

1 Geometry

2 CSRtrack calculation for ideal gaussian bunch

2.1 Collimator

2.2 TD1

2.3 TD20

3 Attempts to avoid/reduce longitudinal effects

3.1 Shielding

3.2 Magnet lengths and splitted arcs

3.3 In principle

4 Realistic model for longitudinal phase space + collimator impedance model (from database)

4.1 1D simulation

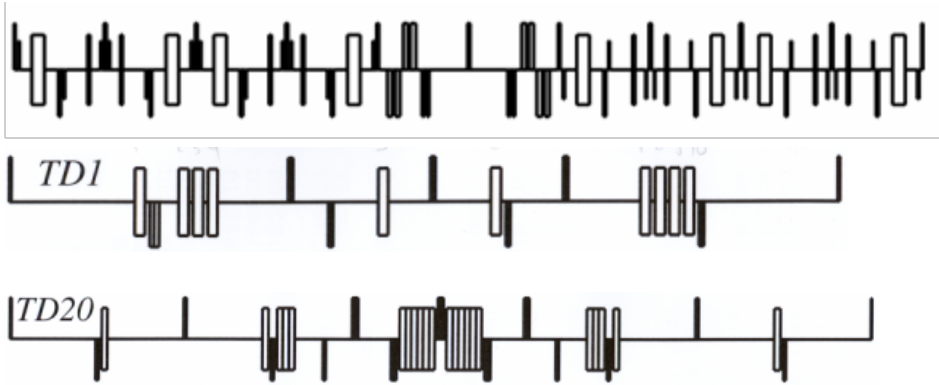
4.2 Collimator {impedance model, CSRtrack with distributed imp.}

4.3 TD1 and TD20

5 Summary / Conclusion



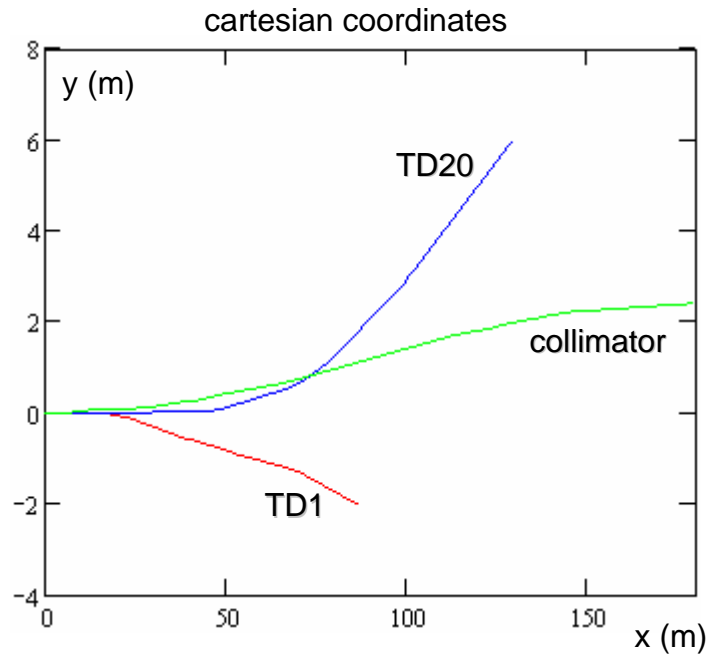
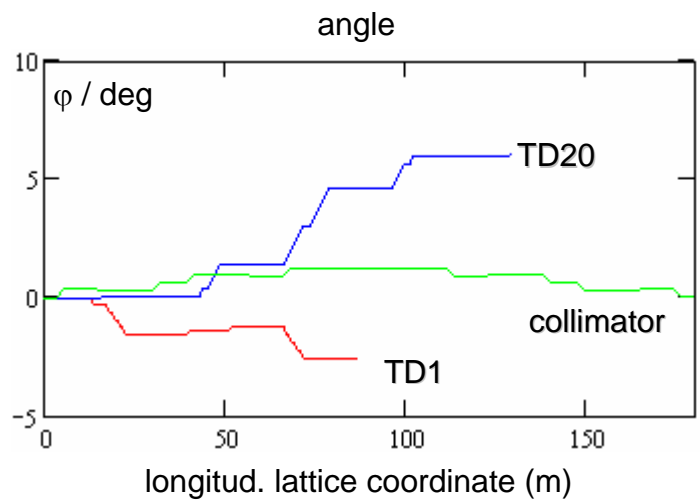
1 Geometry



Collimation section: $L = 180$ m

TD1: $L = 85.56$ m $\phi = 2.25$ deg

TD20: $L = 147.62$ m $\phi = 6.68$ deg



5 Summary / Conclusion

2 CSRtrack calculation for ideal gaussian bunch ($\varepsilon=1\mu\text{m}$)

Collimator emittance growth <1 %, energy spread 2.6 MeV

TD1 emittance growth 40 %, energy spread 2.0 MeV

TD20 emittance growth 41 %, energy spread 3.5 MeV, compression effects

3 Attempts to avoid/reduce longitudinal effects

no shielding effects can be used

weak influence of magnet length on rms energy spread

4 Realistic model for longitudinal phase space + collimator impedance model

after BC2 energy spread 2.9 MeV

after collimator energy spread 15.2 MeV emittance growth $\approx 8\%$

significant (non-CSR collimator impedance) \rightarrow 12 MeV rms spread

after colli+TD1 energy spread 15.2 MeV emittance growth 27 % **

after colli+TD20 over-compression due to uncompensated r56

it is difficult to avoid CSR induced energy spread

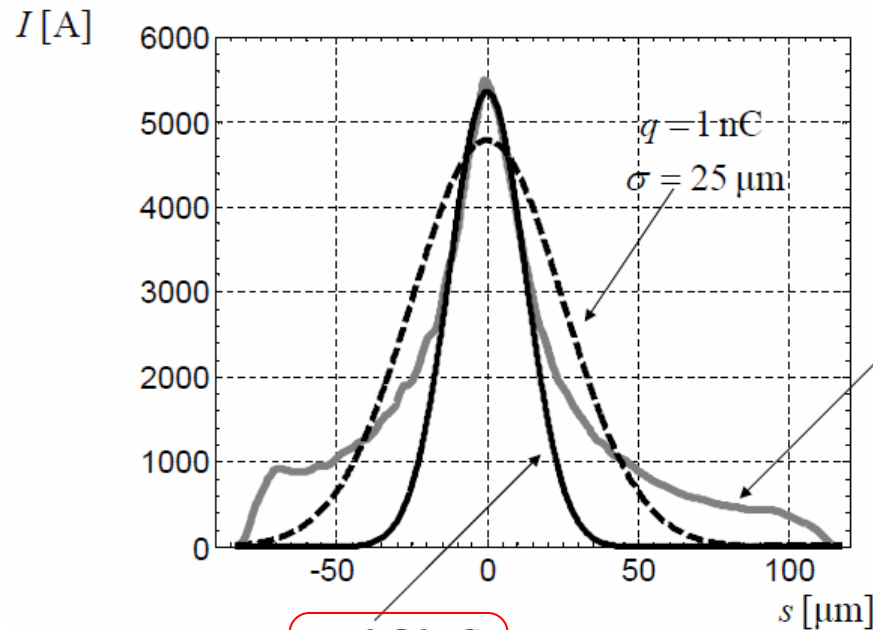
emittance growth due to centroid shift can be controlled / compensated



2 CSRtrack calculation for ideal gaussian bunch

Gaussian fit of the bunch shape from S2E simulations

(Igor Zagorodnov)



Bunch shape
from S2E simulations
by Martin Dohlus

$q = 0.56 \text{ nC}$
 $\sigma = 12.5 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$

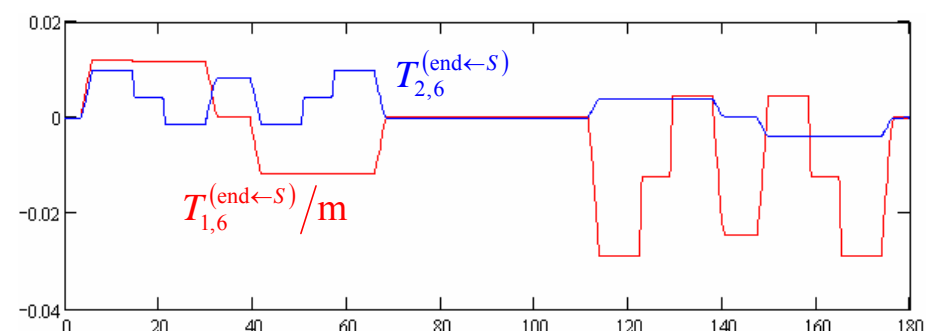
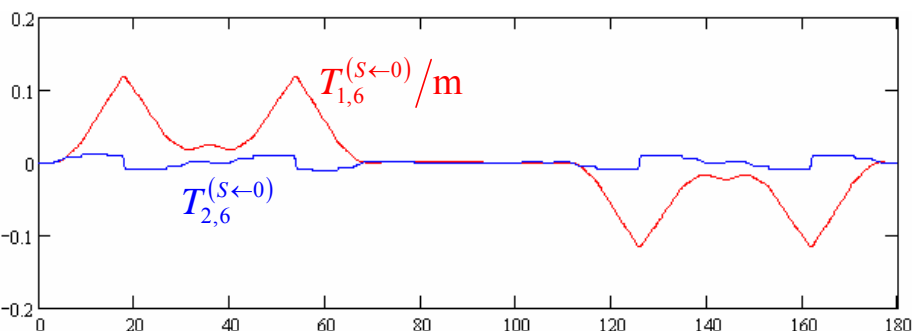
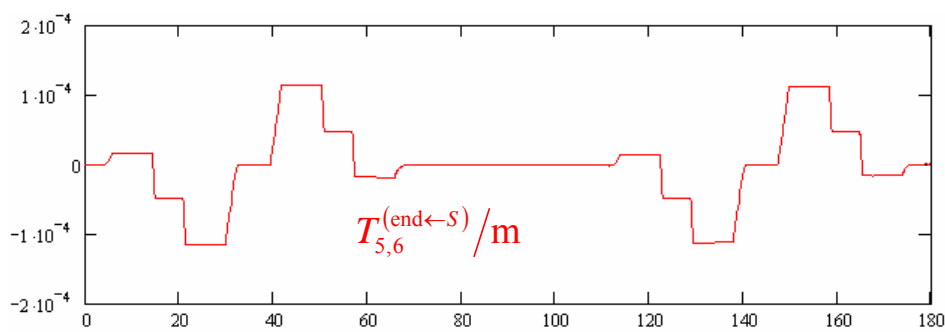
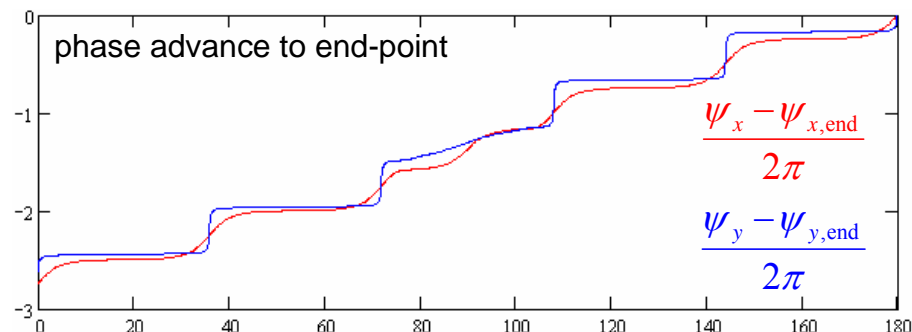
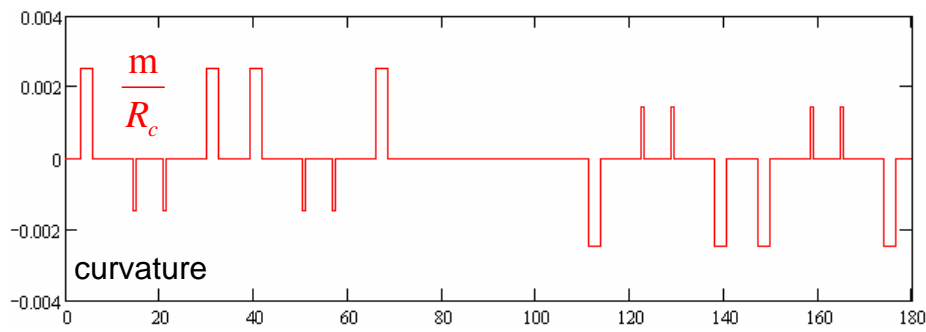
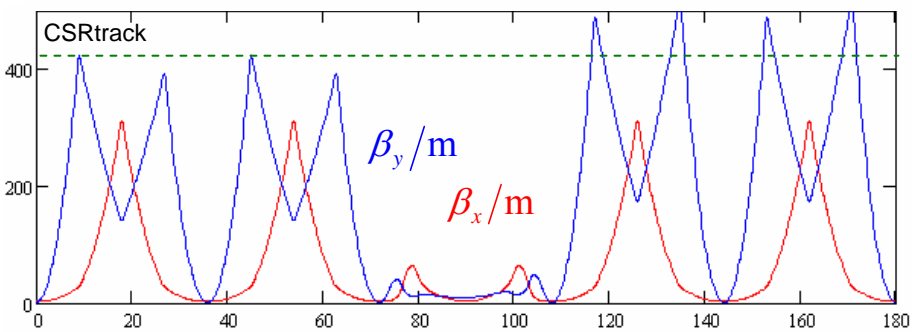
simulation with gaussian bunch
 $I_{\text{peak}} = 5 \text{ kA}$, $q = 0.5 \text{ nC}$ ($\rightarrow \sigma = 12.5 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$)
normalized transv. emittance = $1 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$



2.1 Collimator

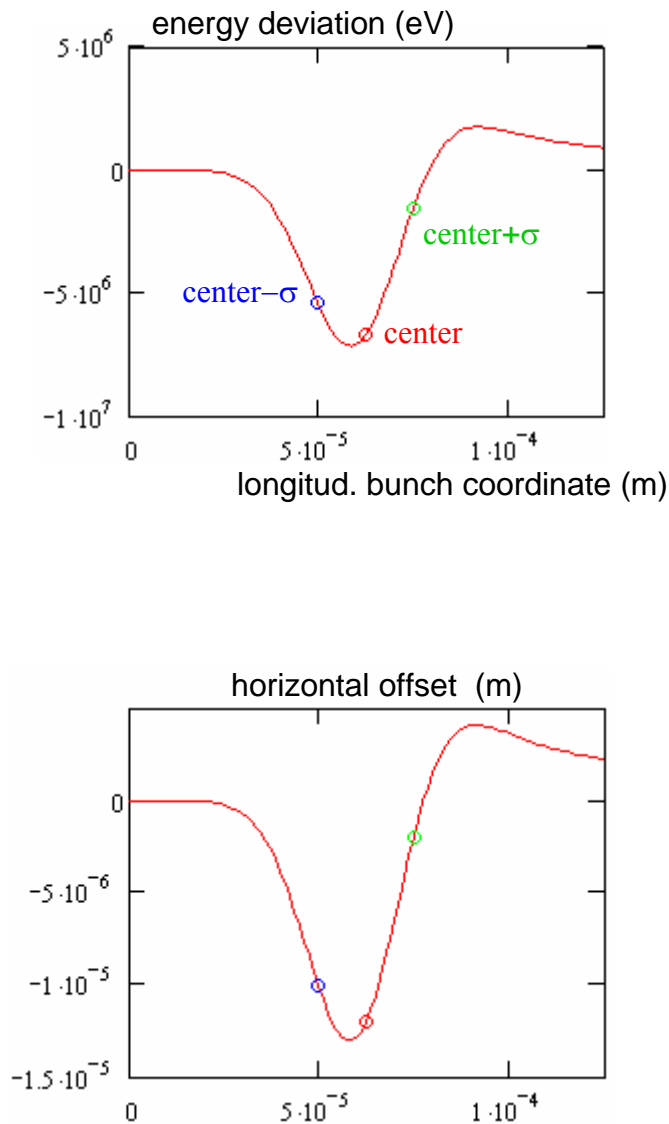
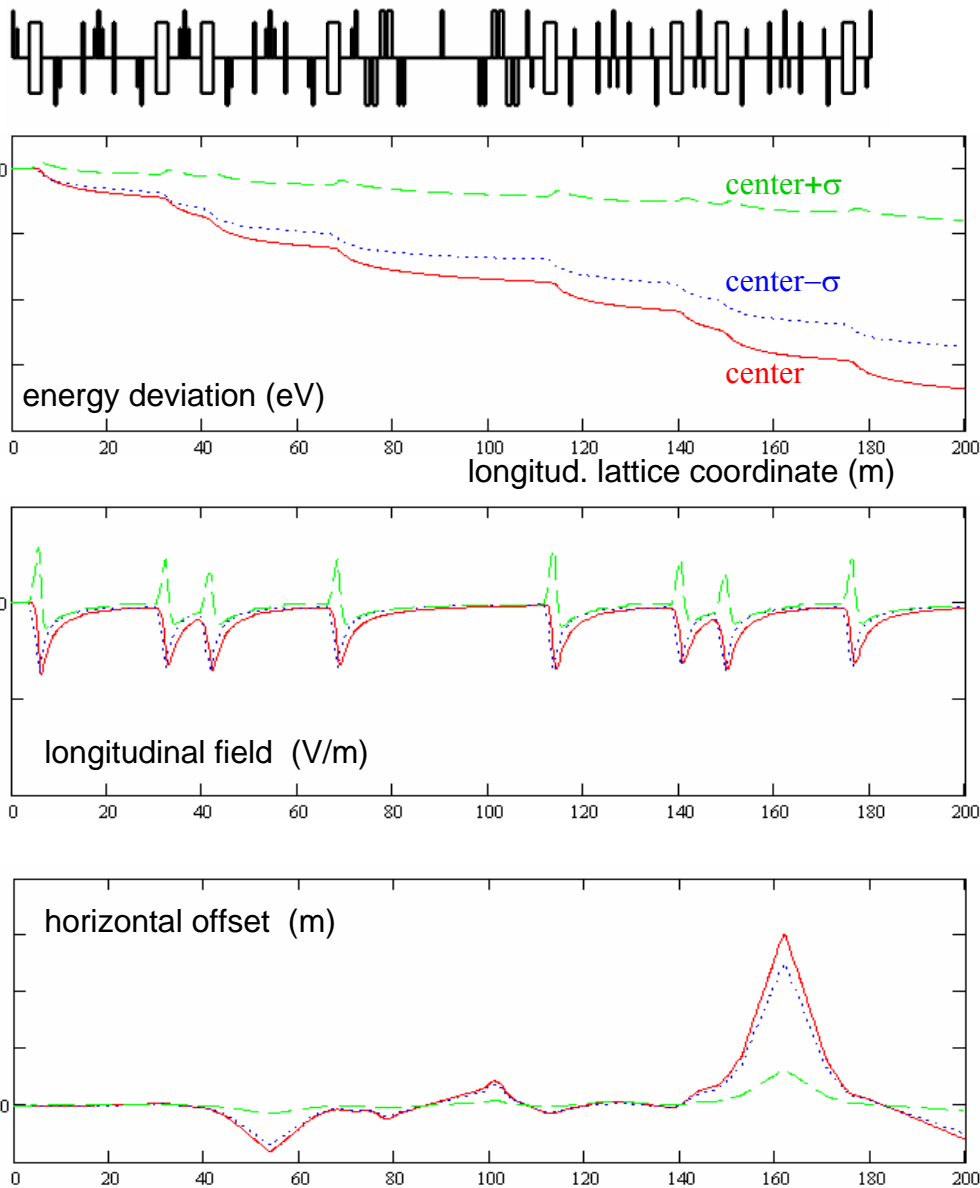
without self effects

L = 180 m, mode A



XFEL collimation section, mode A

self effects, 1d CSR model
centroid properties of a gaussian bunch 1nC, $I_{peak}=5kA$
no chirp

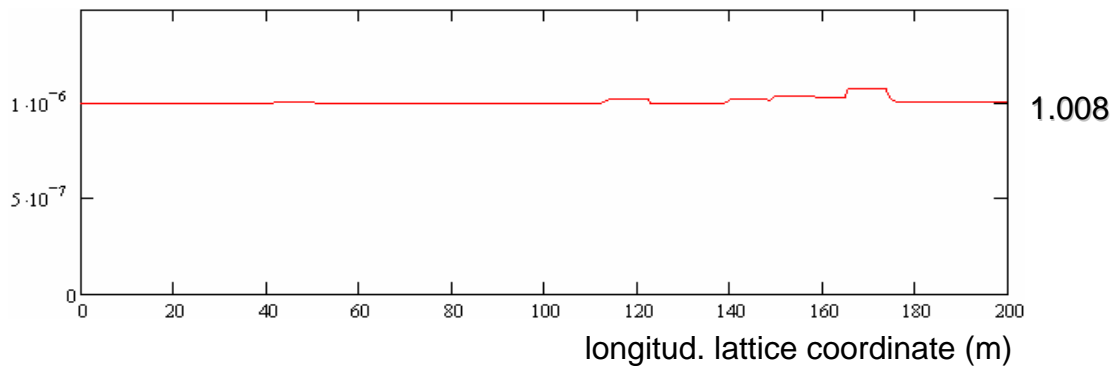


XFEL collimation section, mode A

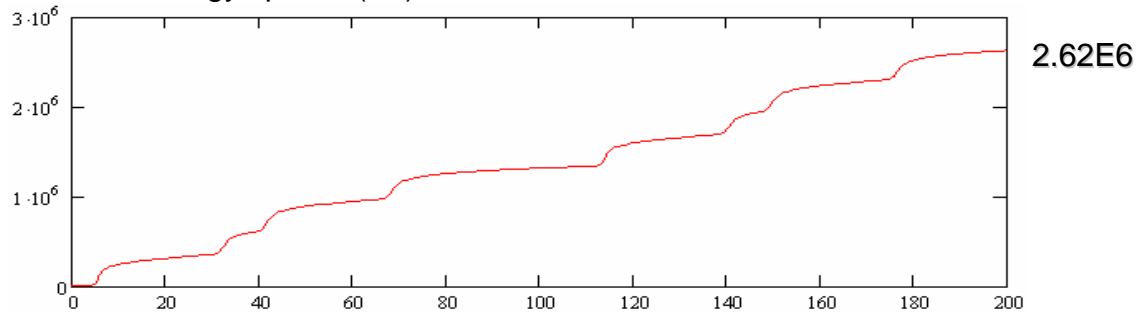
self effects, 1d CSR model
centroid properties of a gaussian bunch 1nC, I_{peak}=5kA
no chirp



normalized horizontal emittance (m)



rms energy spread (eV)

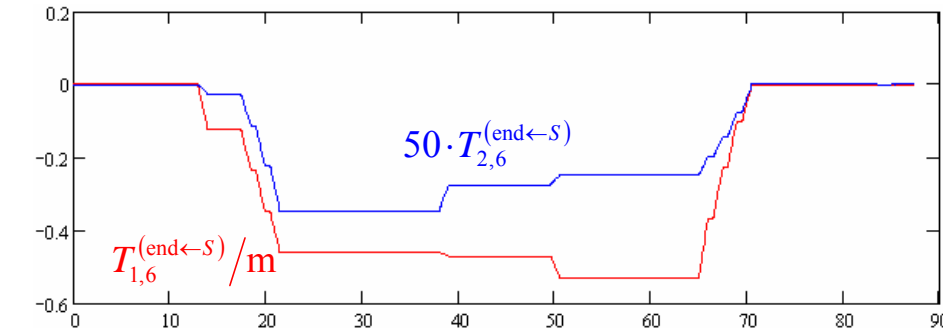
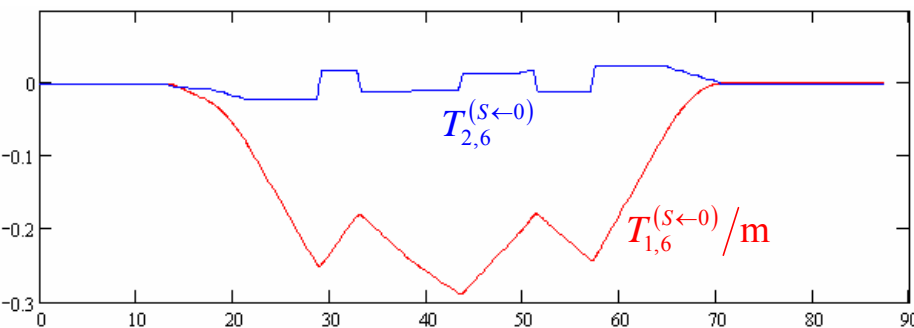
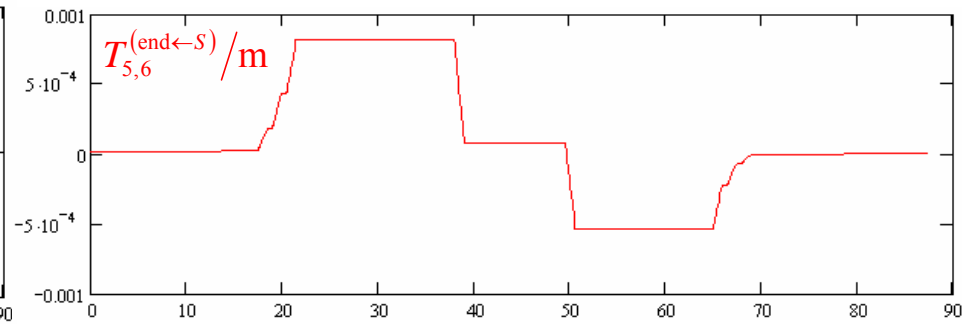
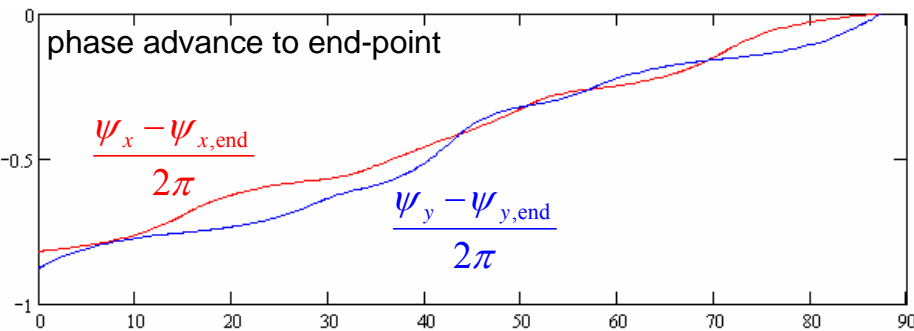
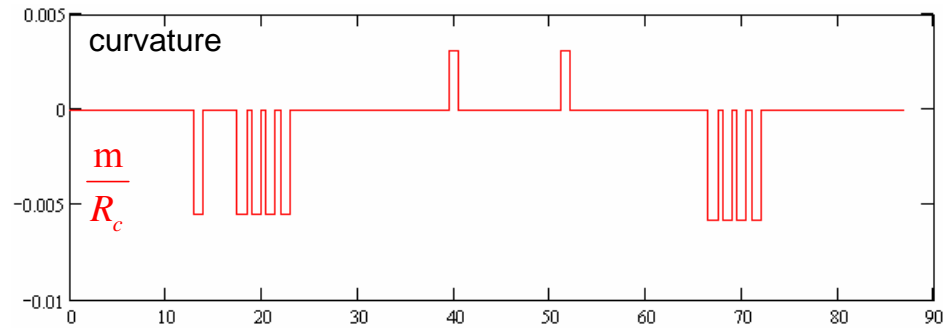
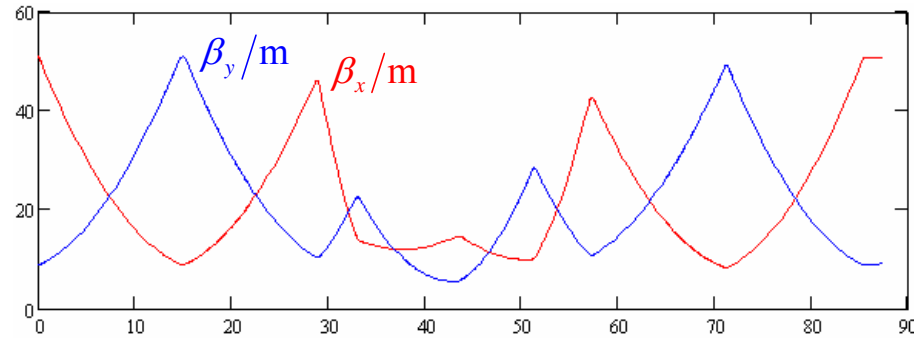


2.2 TD1

without self effects

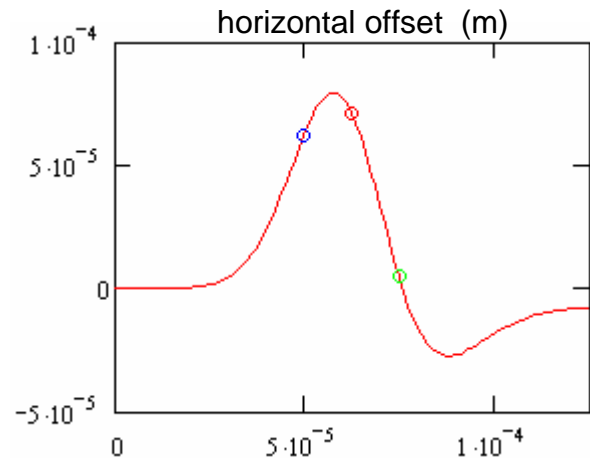
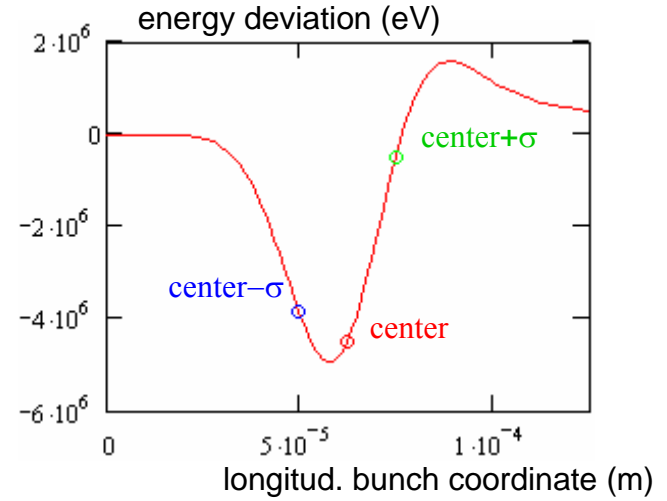
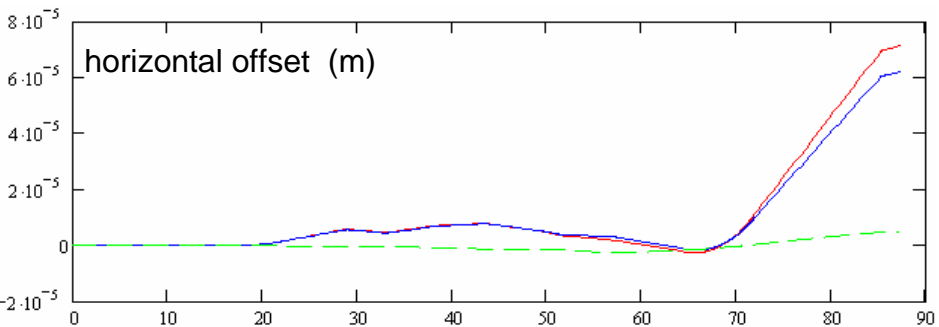
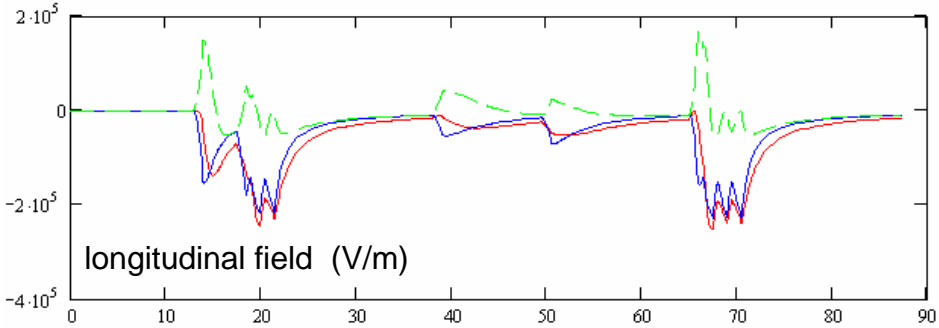
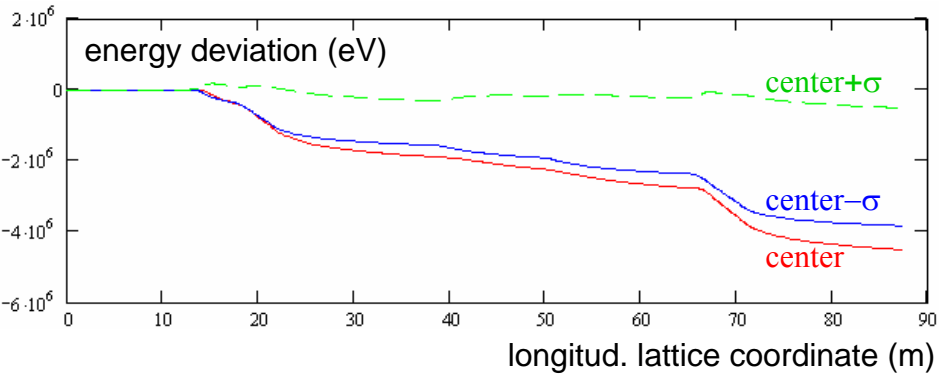


$L = 85.56 \text{ m}$ $\varphi = 2.25 \text{ deg}$



TD1; L = 85.56 m $\varphi = 2.25$ deg

self effects, 1d CSR model
 centroid properties of a gaussian bunch 1nC, I_{peak}=5kA
 no chirp

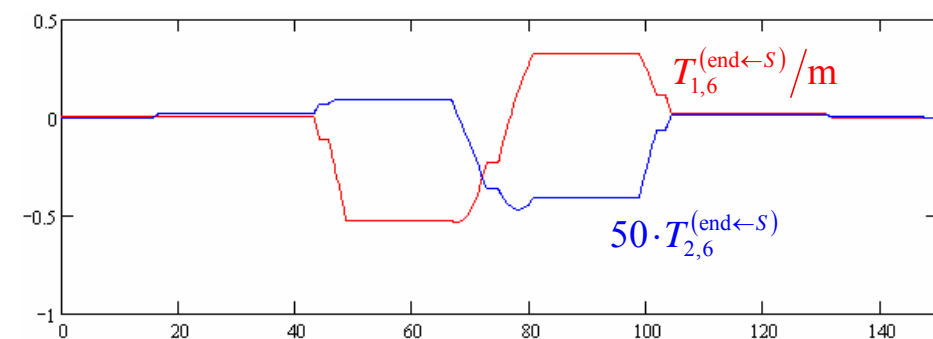
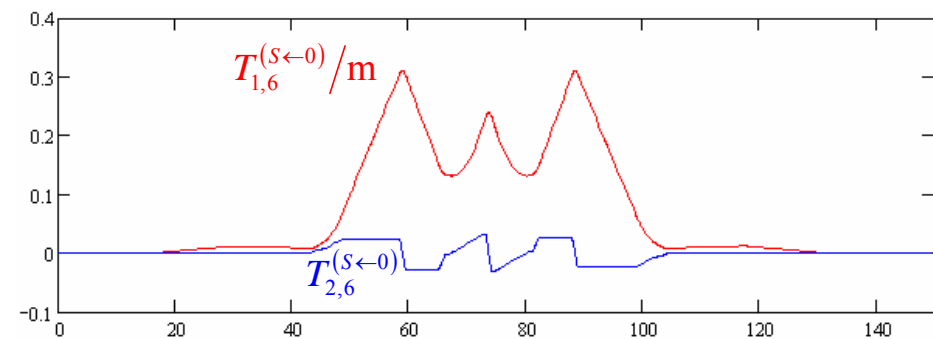
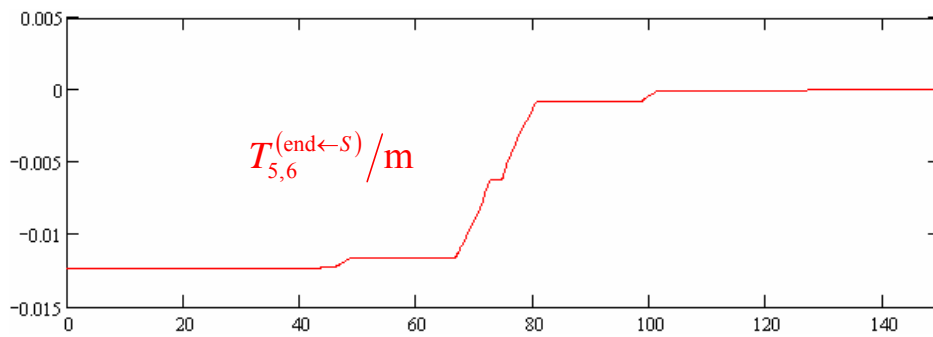
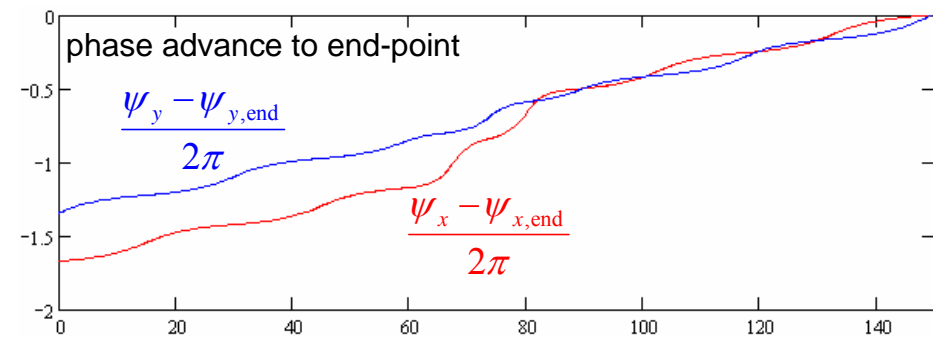
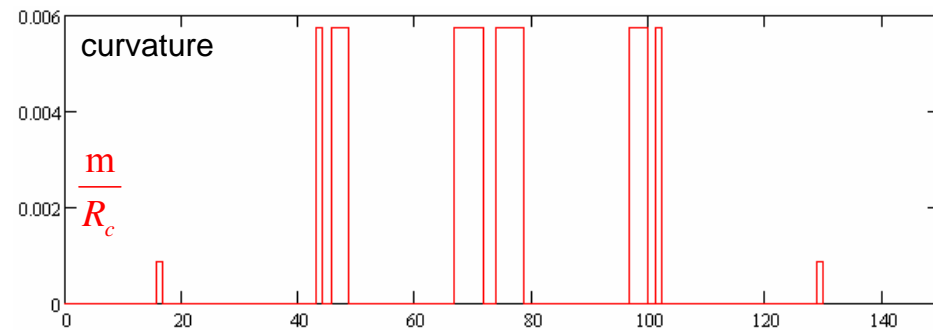
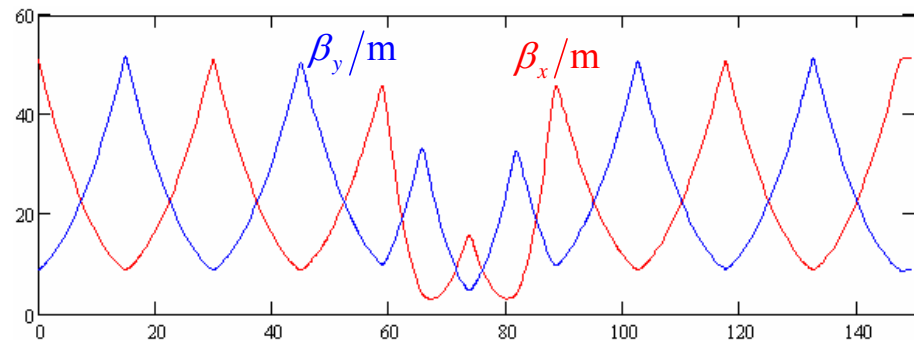


2.3 TD20

without self effects

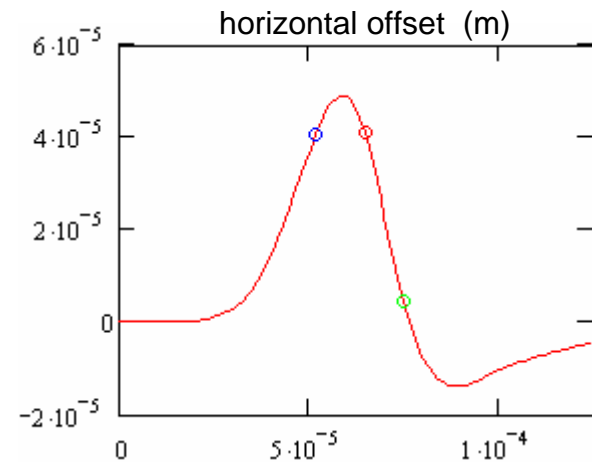
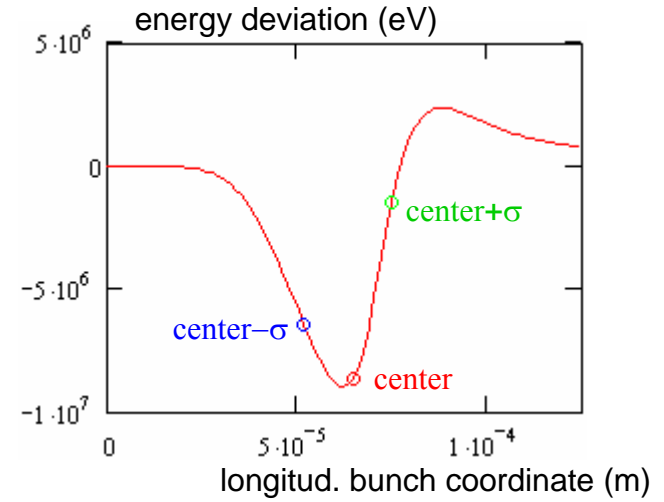
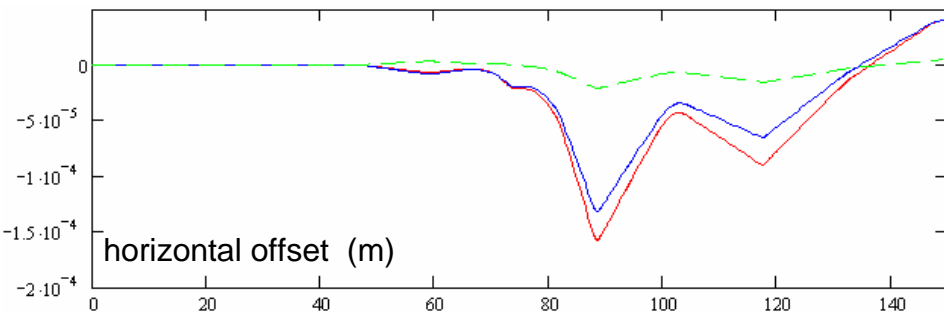
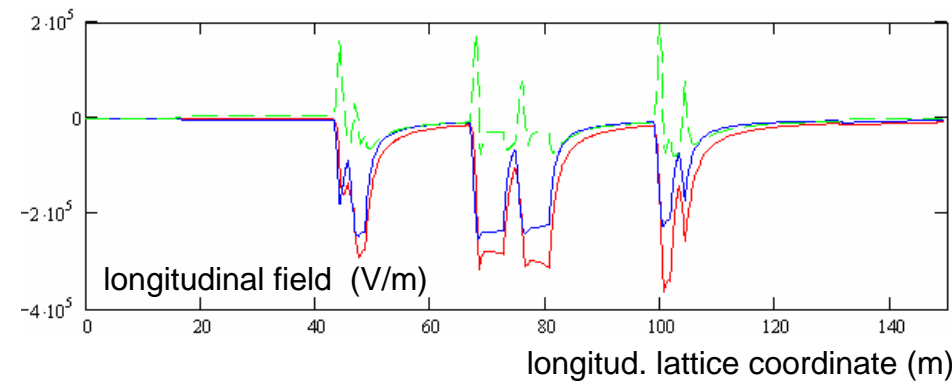
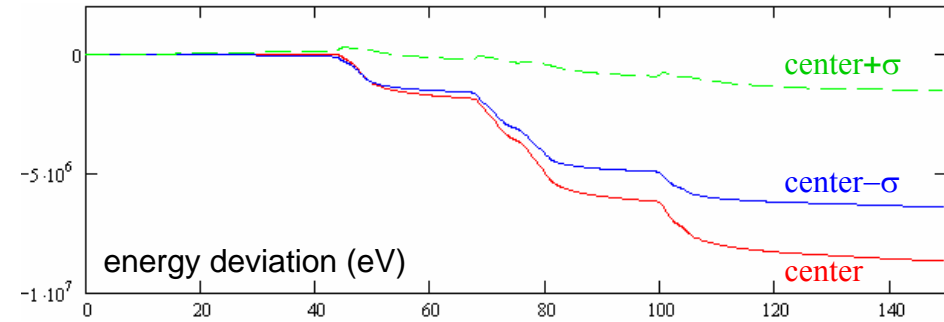
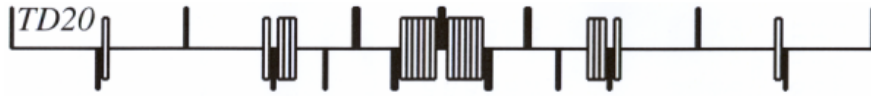


$$L = 147.62 \text{ m } \varphi = 6.68 \text{ deg}$$



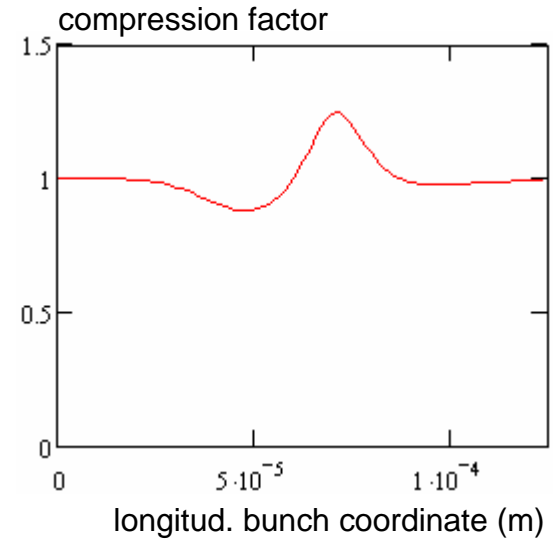
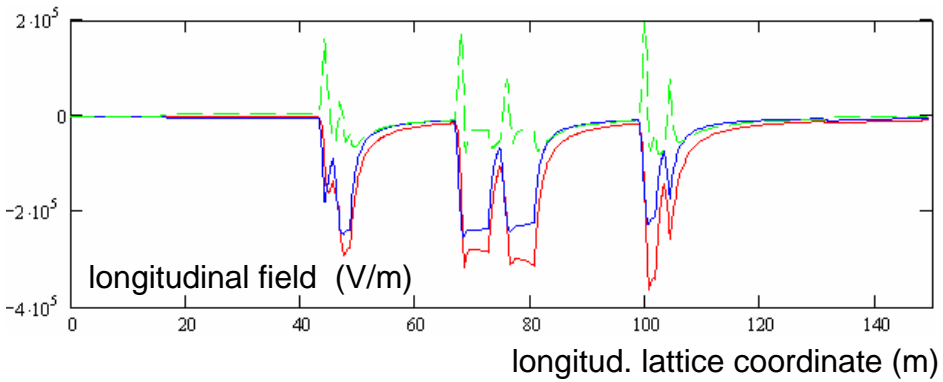
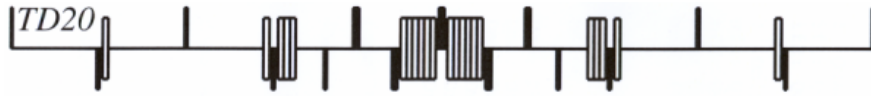
TD20; L = 147.62 m $\varphi = 6.68$ deg

self effects, 1d CSR model
centroid properties of a gaussian bunch 1nC, $I_{peak}=5kA$
no chirp



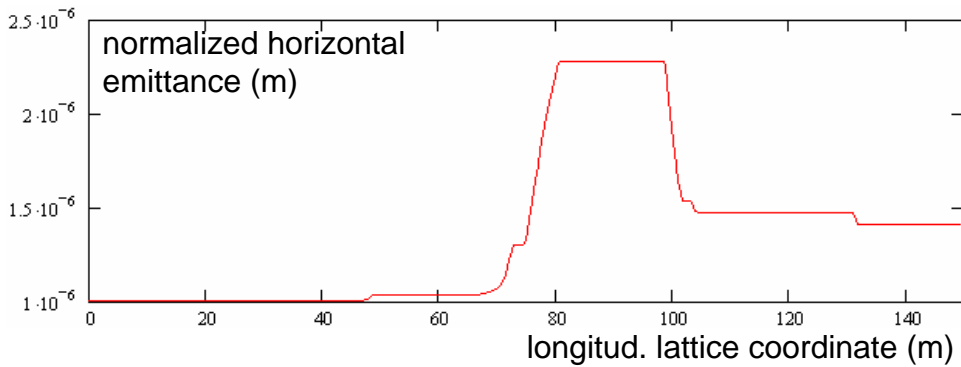
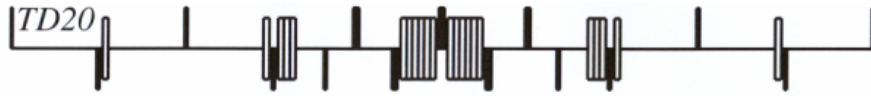
TD20; L = 147.62 m $\varphi = 6.68$ deg

self effects, 1d CSR model
centroid properties of a gaussian bunch 1nC, I_{peak}=5kA
no initial chirp

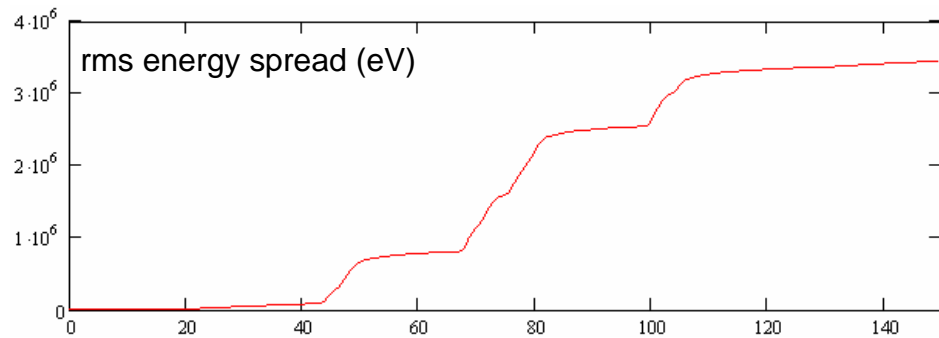


TD20; L = 147.62 m $\varphi = 6.68$ deg

self effects, 1d CSR model
centroid properties of a gaussian bunch 1nC, I_{peak}=5kA
no chirp



1.408



3.45E6

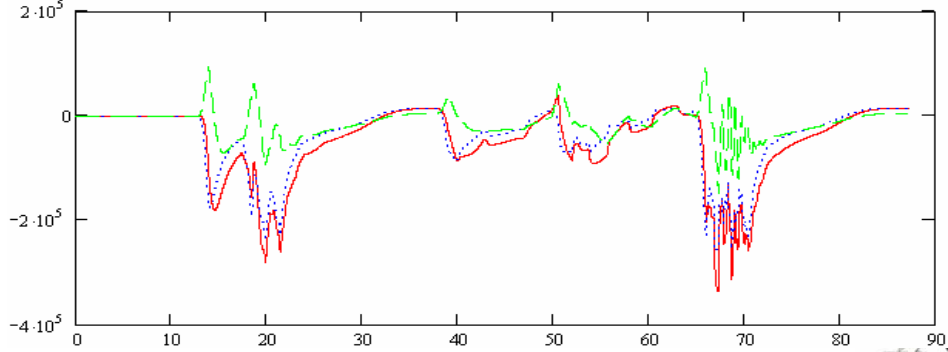
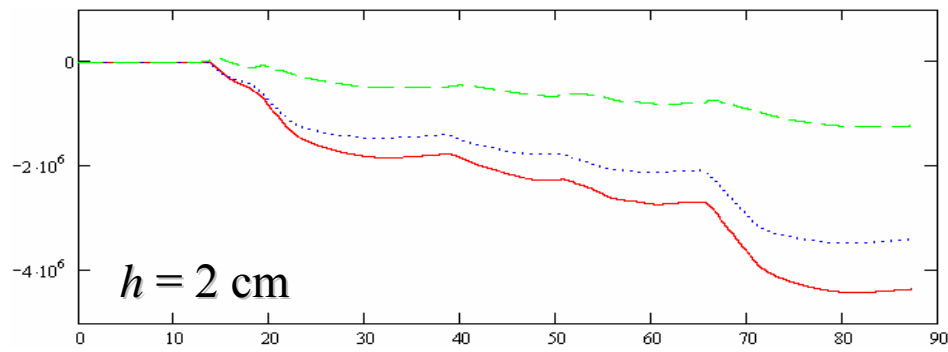
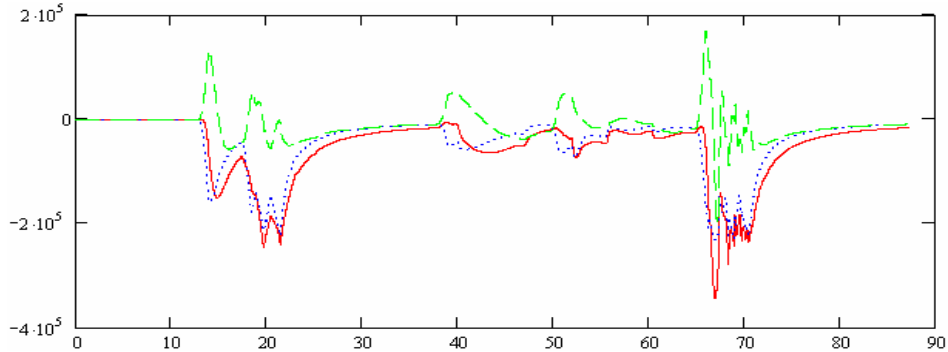
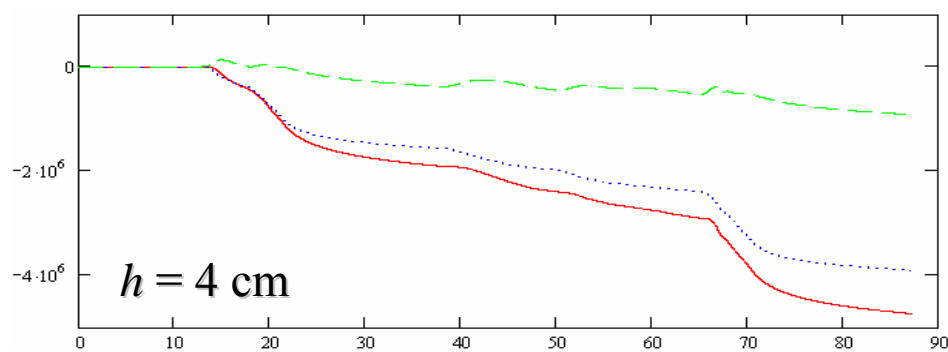
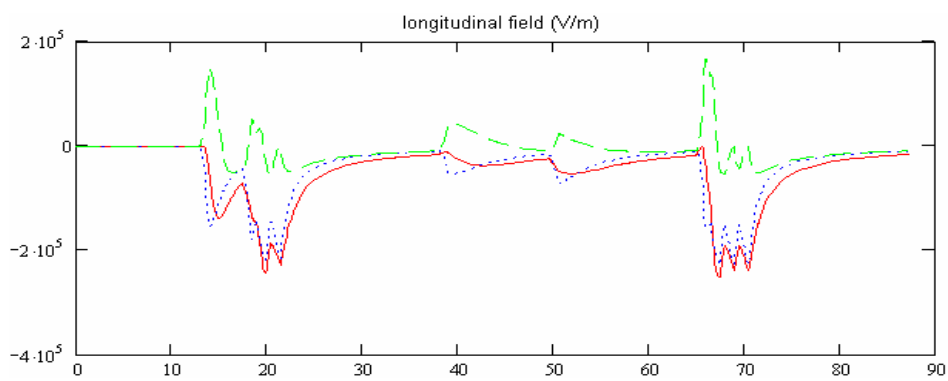
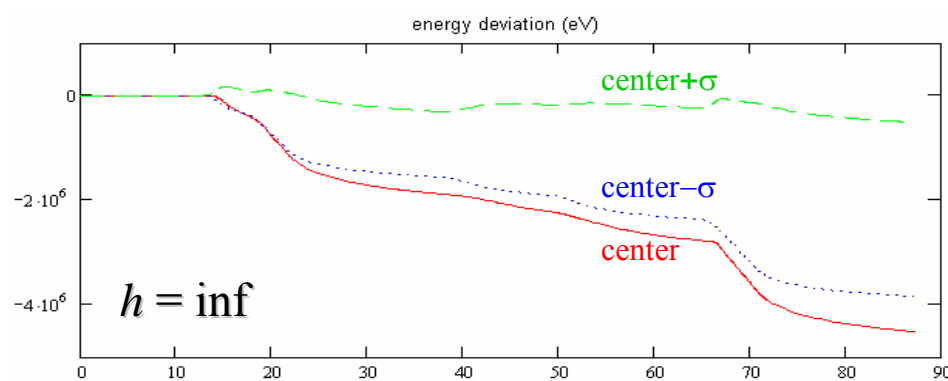


3 Attempts to avoid/reduce longitudinal effects

3.1 Shielding



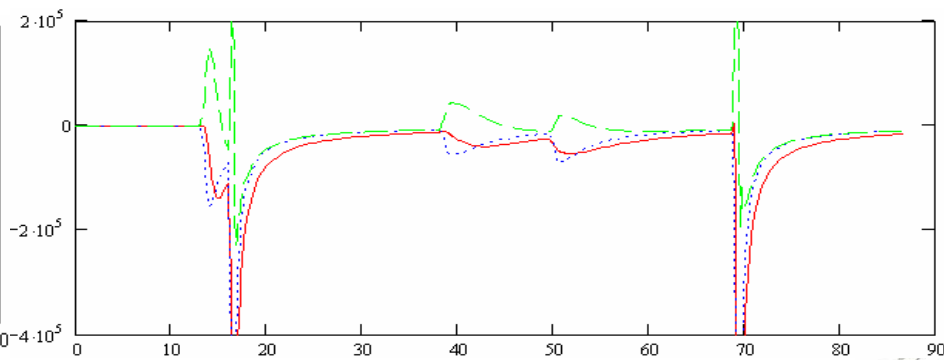
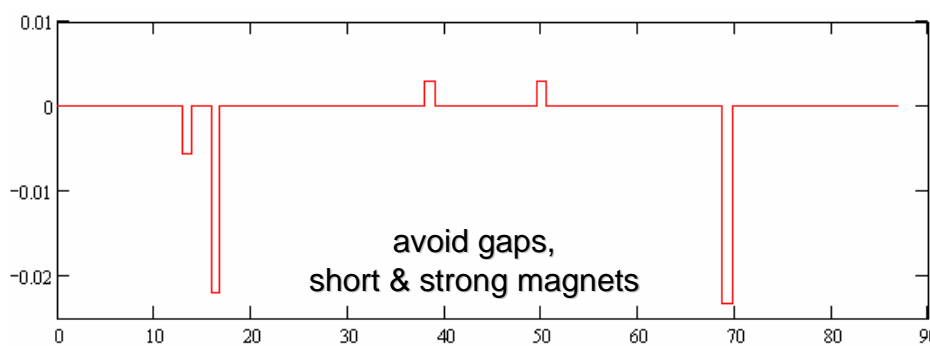
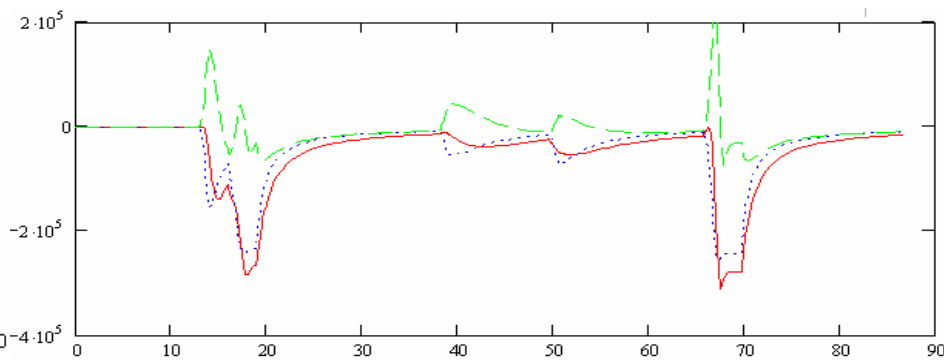
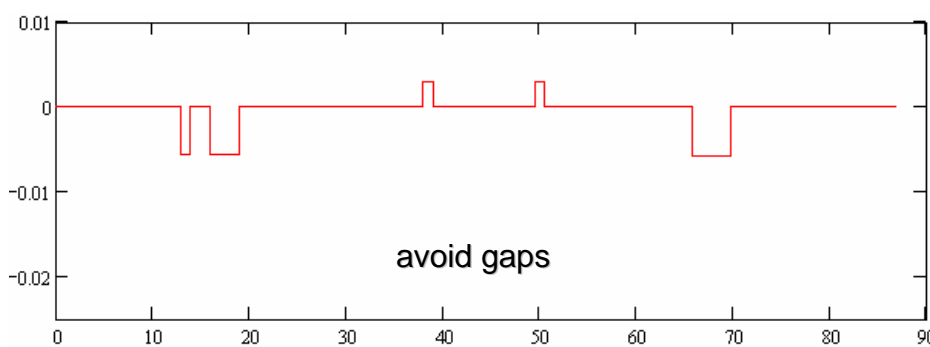
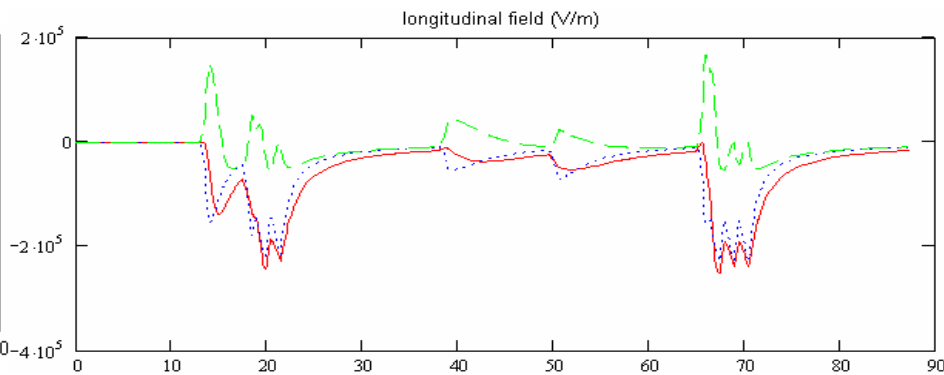
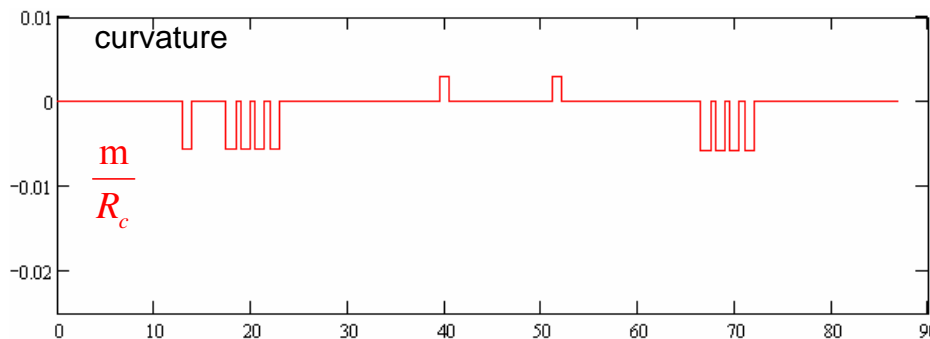
self effects, 1d CSR model
centroid properties of a gaussian bunch 1nC, $I_{peak}=5kA$
no chirp



3.2 Magnet lengths and splitted arcs



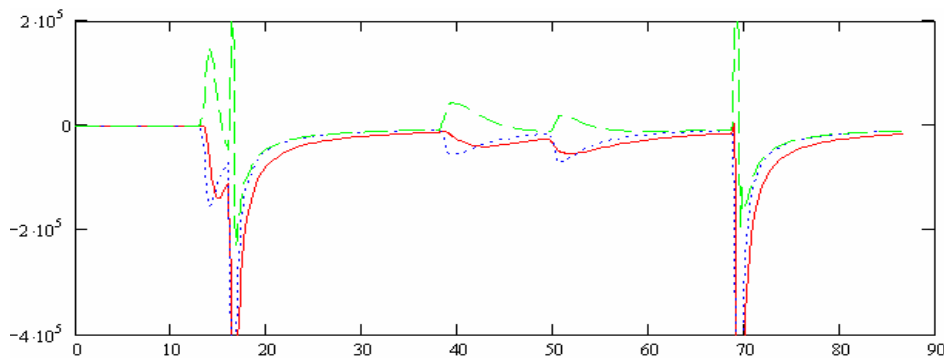
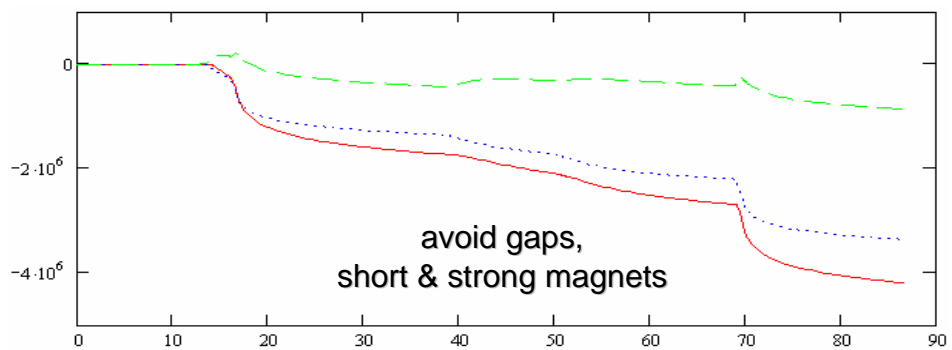
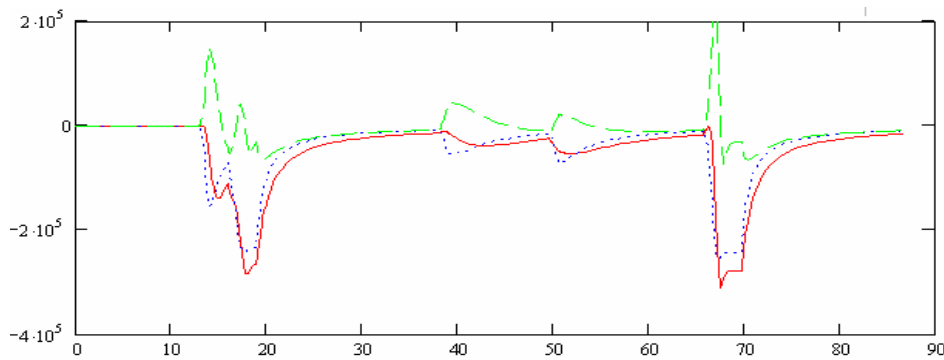
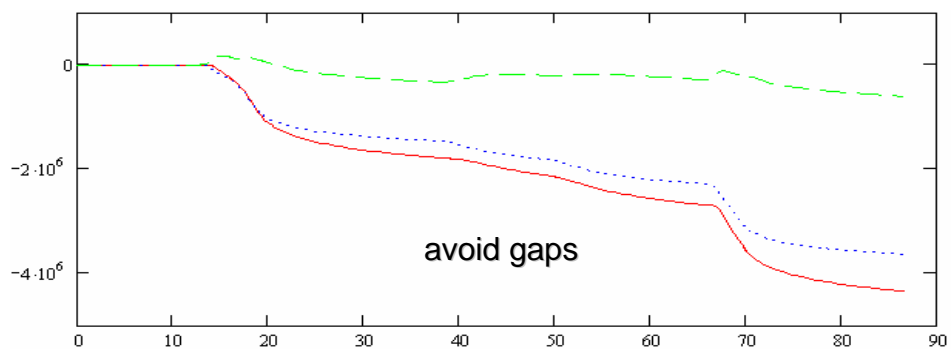
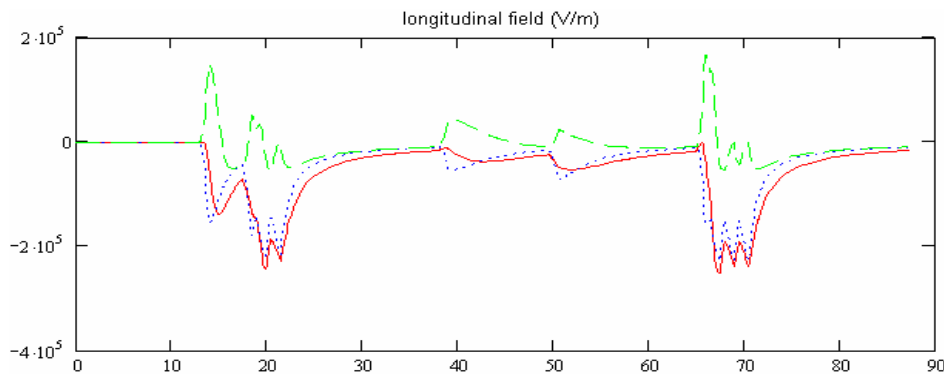
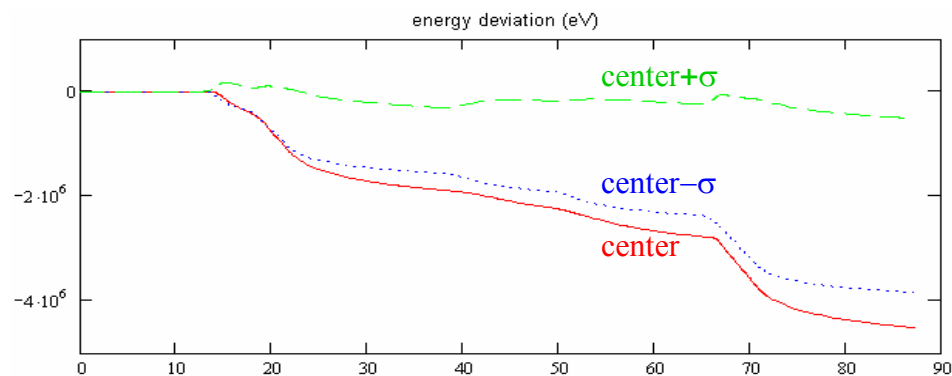
self effects, 1d CSR model
centroid properties of a gaussian bunch 1nC, $I_{peak}=5kA$
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magnet lengths and splitted arcs



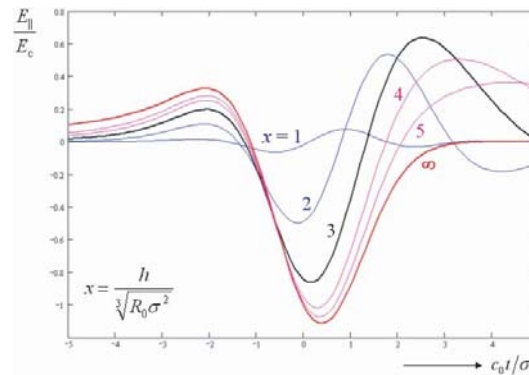
self effects, 1d CSR model
centroid properties of a gaussian bunch 1nC, $I_{peak}=5kA$
no chirp



3.3 In principle

shielding by horizontal planes

circular motion: shielding parameter $x \ll 3$



$$R_{bend} \approx 100 \text{ m}$$

$$\sigma \approx 12.5 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

$$h \ll 3 \sqrt[3]{R_{bend} \sigma^2} \approx 7.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{but } 2R_{pipe} \approx 40 \text{ mm}$$

transients: shielding by dispersion in waveguide

$$\frac{L}{v_{ph}(\omega_{rms})} - \frac{L}{c} \gg \frac{\sigma}{c}$$

$$L \gg \frac{2}{\sigma} \left(\frac{c}{\omega_{cutoff}} \right)^2$$

$$L \gg \frac{2}{\pi^2} \frac{h^2}{\sigma}$$

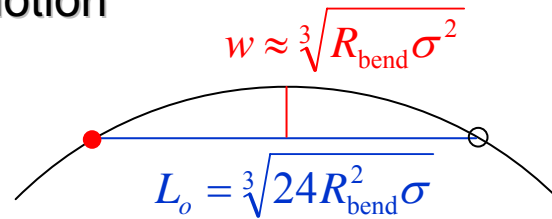
$$h \approx 40 \text{ mm} \rightarrow L \gg 26 \text{ m}$$

remark: kicker $R = 1 \text{ cm}$

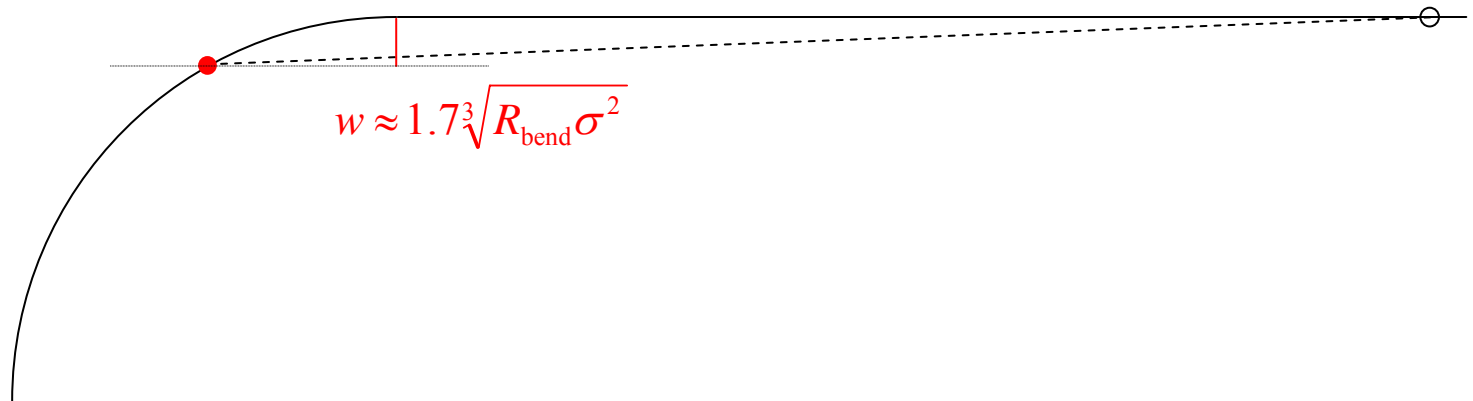


shielding by horizontal obstacles

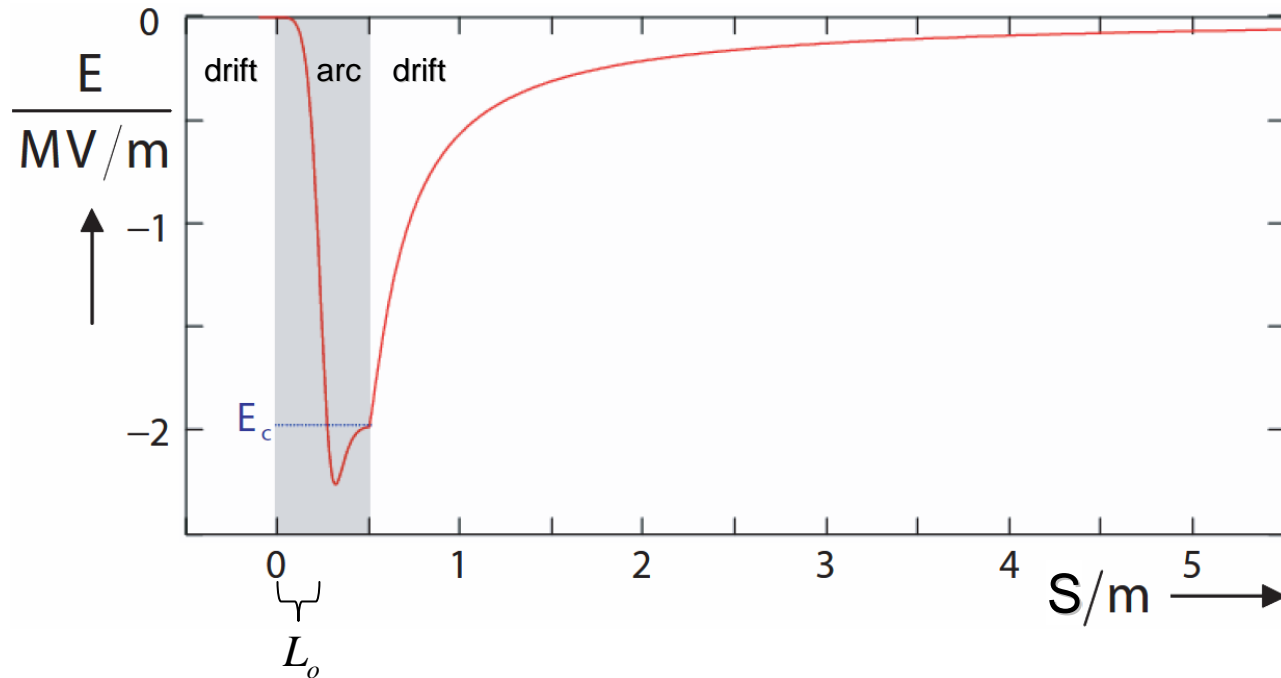
circular motion



transient (exit, case 'long magnet', $\beta=1$)



steady state and transient longitudinal CSR field



steady state in arc $|E| \propto E_c = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{Z_0 \hat{I}}{L_o}$

asymptotic after arc $E \approx -\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{Z_0 I(s)}{(0.5L_o + \Delta S)}$



rough estimation for energy loss or energy spread

steady state in arc $|E| \propto E_c = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{Z_0 \hat{I}}{L_o}$

asymptotic after arc $E \approx -\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{Z_0 I(s)}{(0.5L_o + \Delta S)}$

$$E = \int_0^{L_{\text{bend}} + \Delta S} E dS \propto E_c (L_{\text{bend}} + 0.5L_o \ln(1 + 2\Delta S/L_o)) \quad \text{with}$$

$$L_o = \sqrt[3]{24R_{\text{bend}}^2 \sigma}$$

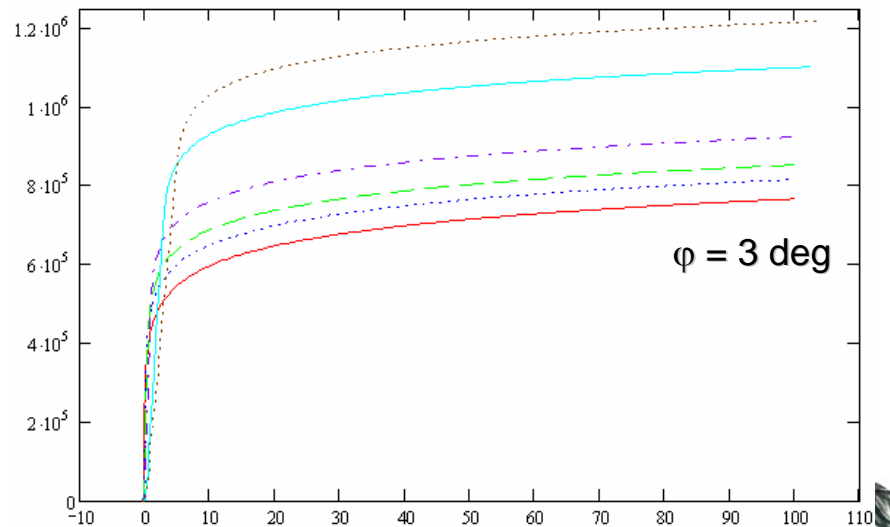
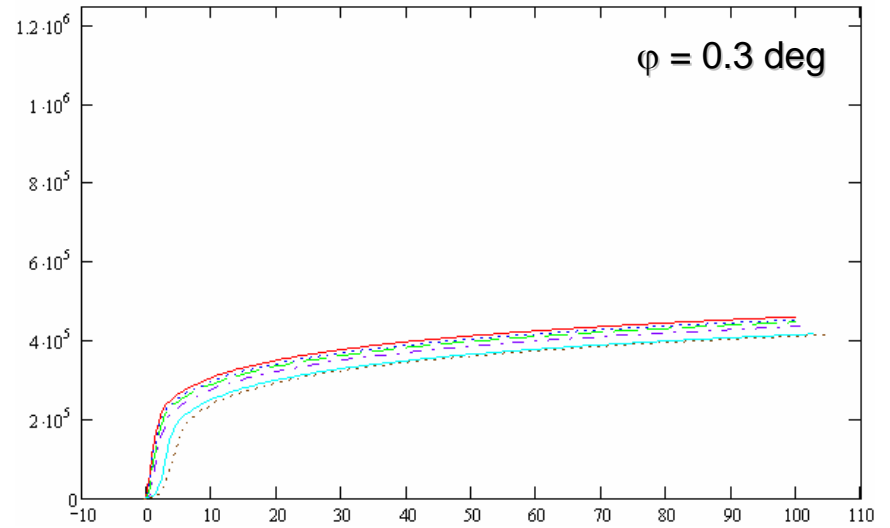
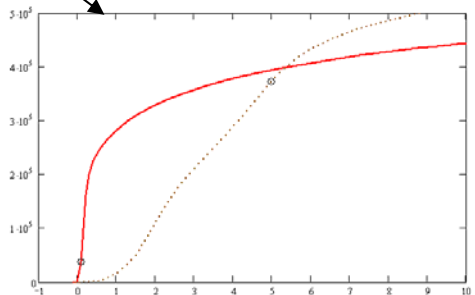
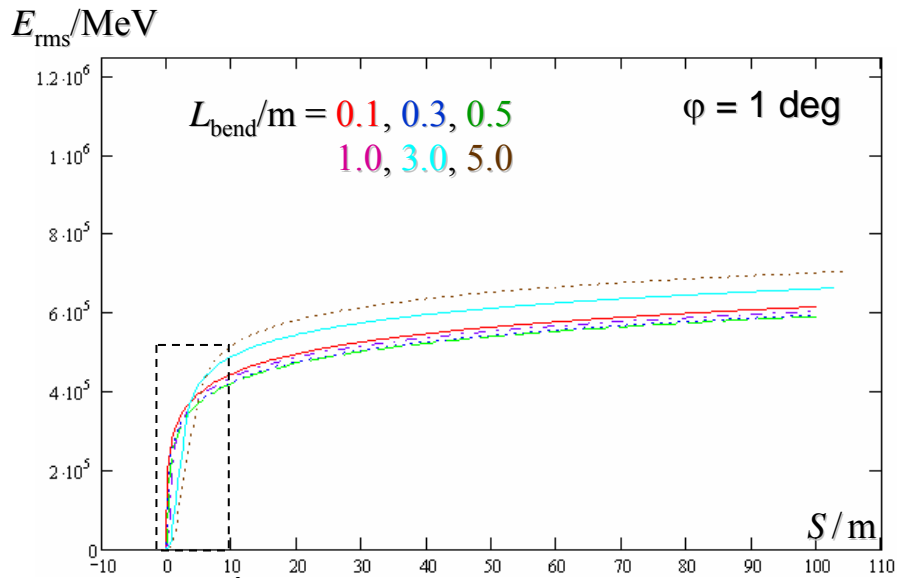
$$\varphi_{\text{bend}} = \frac{L_{\text{bend}}}{R_{\text{bend}}}$$

$$\Delta S = \min\left\{ \sigma/(1 - \beta), \right. \\ \left. \text{shielding length,} \right. \\ \left. \text{next element} \right\}$$

$$E \propto \frac{Z_0 \hat{I}}{2\pi} \left(\varphi_{\text{bend}} \sqrt[3]{\frac{R_{\text{bend}}}{3\sigma}} + \ln \left(1 + \frac{\Delta S}{\sqrt[3]{3R_{\text{bend}}^2 \sigma}} \right) \right)$$



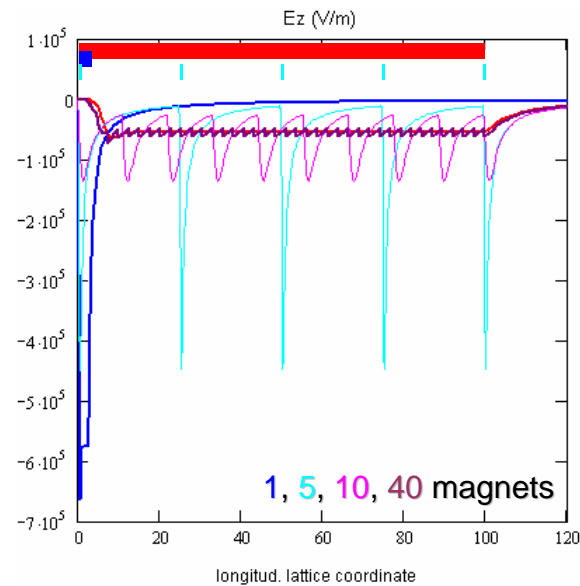
example: (CSRtrack – projected)
 rms energy spread for bend + drift
 ($I_{\text{peak}} = 5 \text{ kA}$, $\sigma = 12.5 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$)



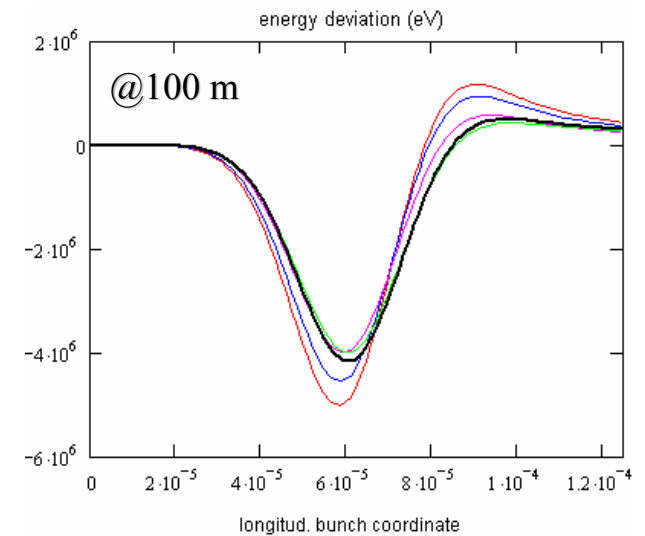
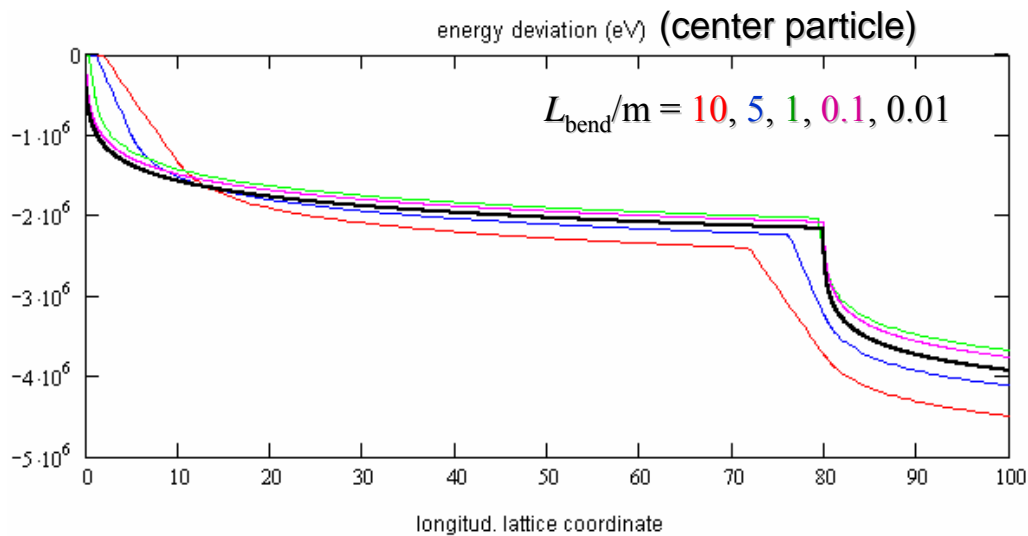
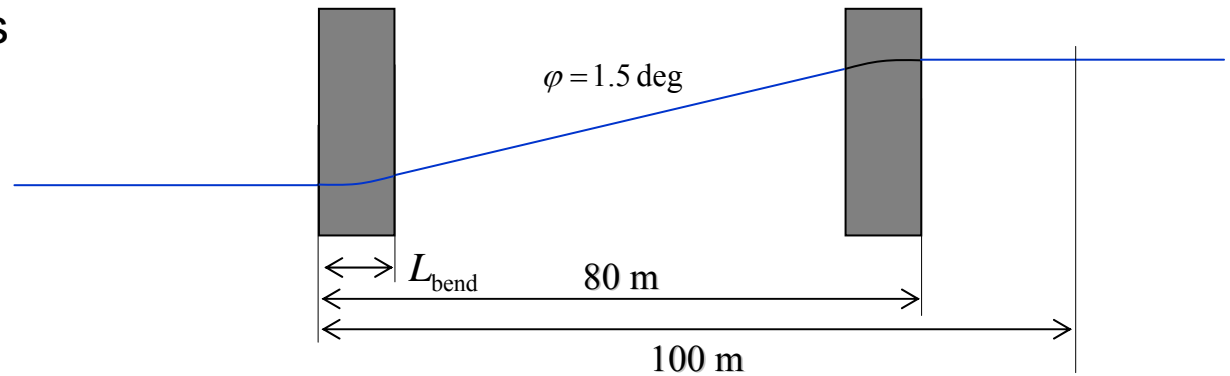
example: (CSRtrack – projected)

$L = 100 \text{ m}$ $\varphi = 3.00 \text{ deg}$

long weak magnet \rightarrow many short strong magnets



example: (CSRtrack – projected)
dogleg with 2 magnets



$E_{\text{rms}}/\text{MeV} = 1.854, 1.631, 1.323, \boxed{1.233}, 1.305$



4 Realistic model for longitudinal phase space + collimator impedance model (from database)

4.1 1D simulation

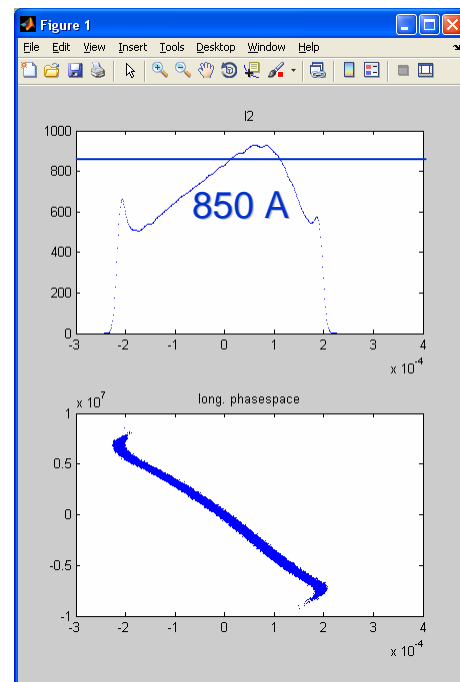
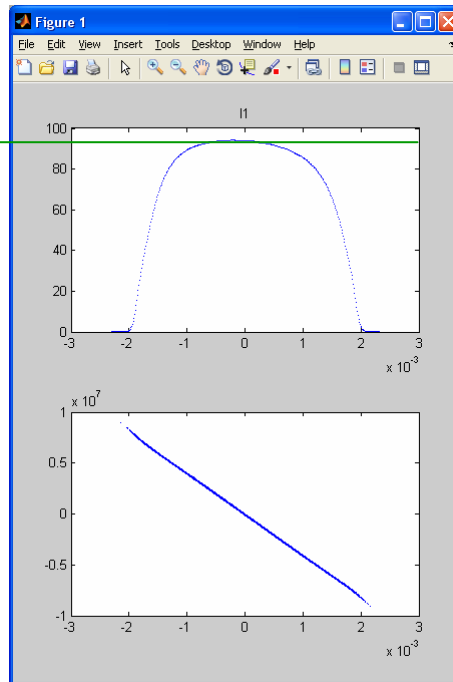
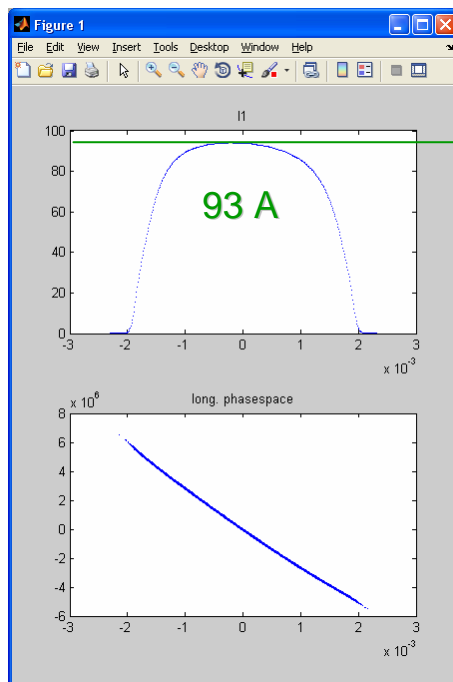
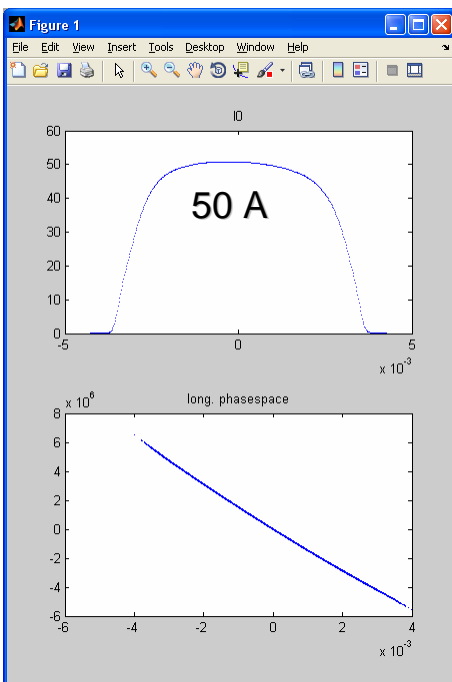
(ideal transverse phase space $\varepsilon\gamma = 1\mu\text{m}$), working point "0"

BC0
130MeV

L0→1

BC1
500MeV

L1→2



cavity wake
space charge

1D-CSR

cavity wake
space charge

1D-CSR

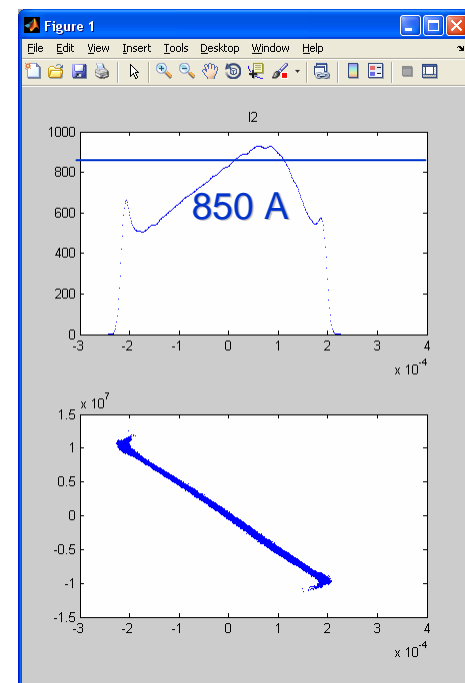
cavity wake
space charge



L1→2

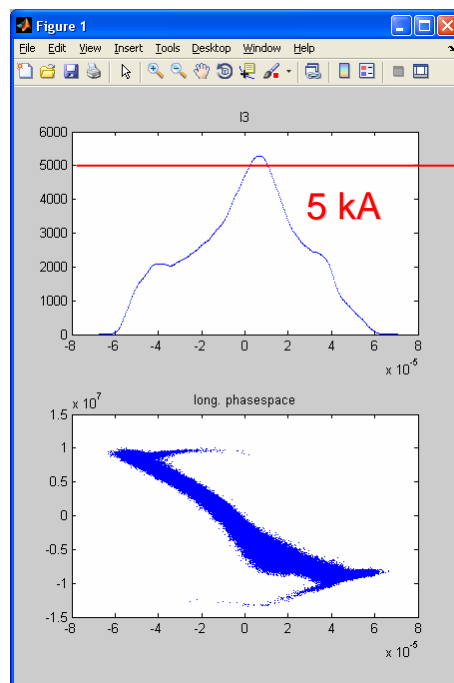
BC2
2GeV

main
LINAC 17.5 GeV



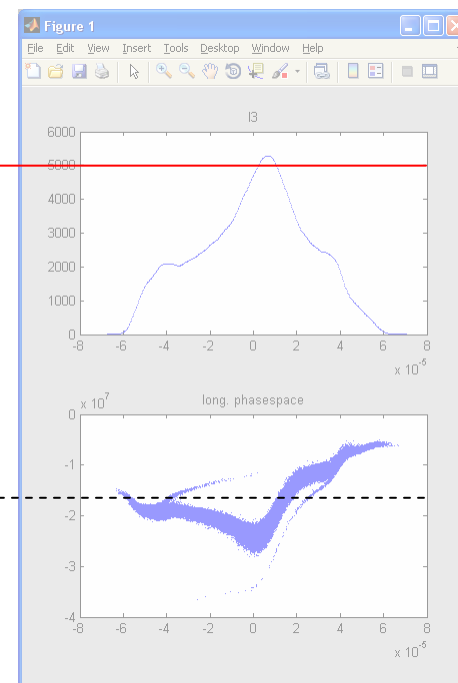
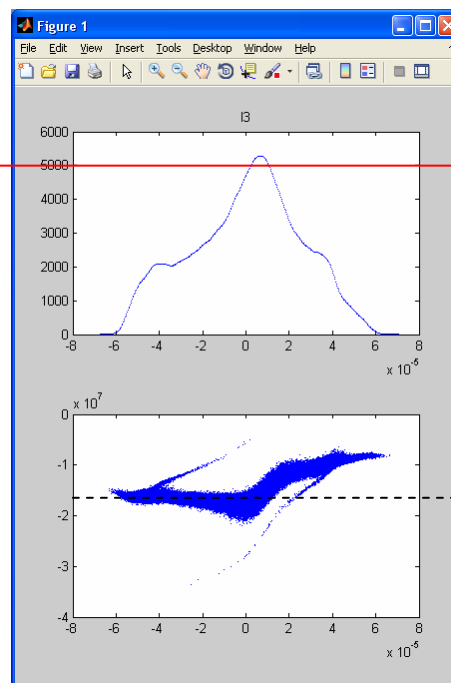
cavity wake
space charge

1D-CSR



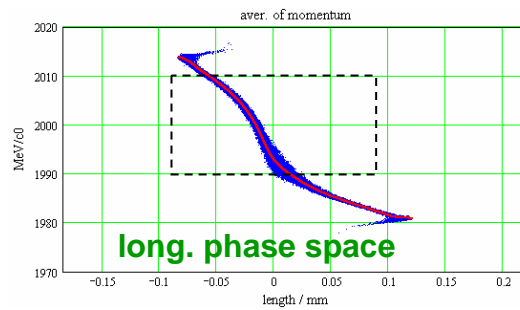
cavity wake
space charge

1D-CSR
in collimator

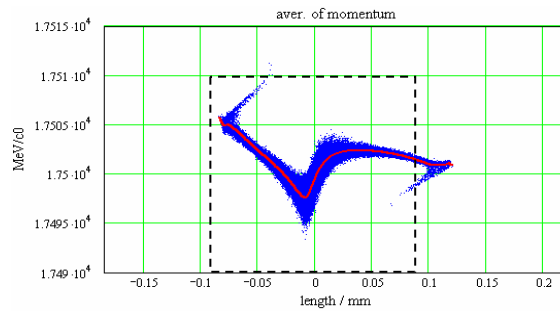


old design "2BC"

after BC2

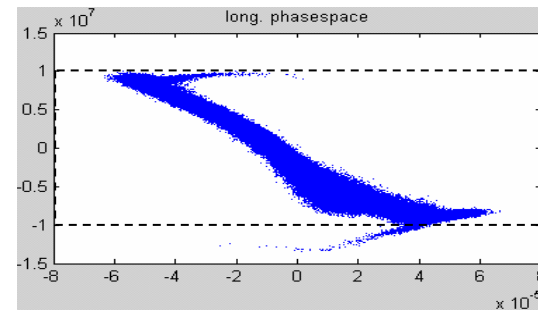


cavity wakes + SC

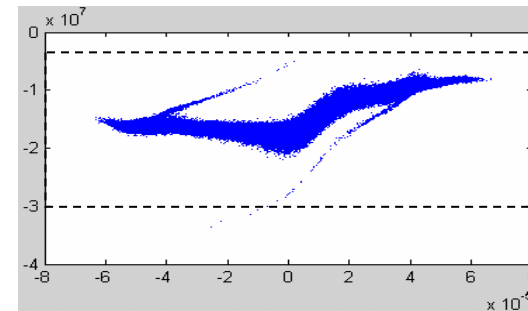


100 modules

new design "3BC" (V0)



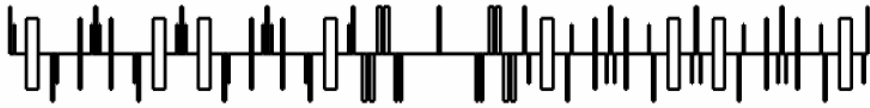
reduced remaining chirp cavity wakes + SC



84 modules



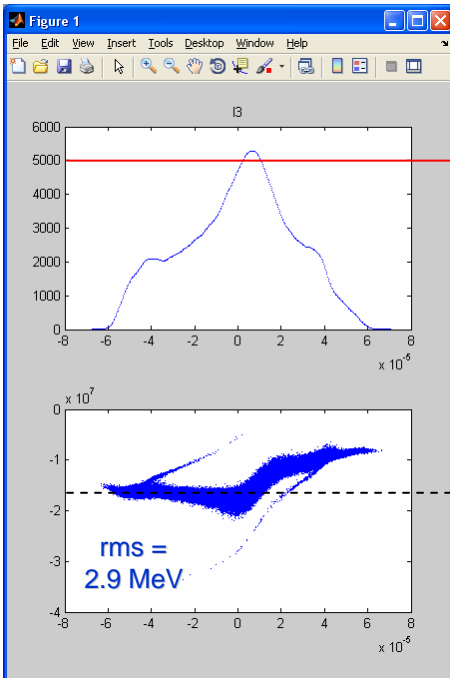
4.2 Collimator



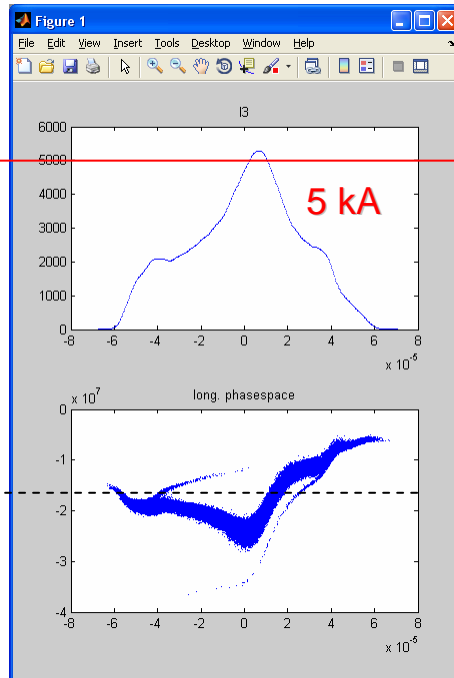
$L = 180 \text{ m}$

main
LINAC

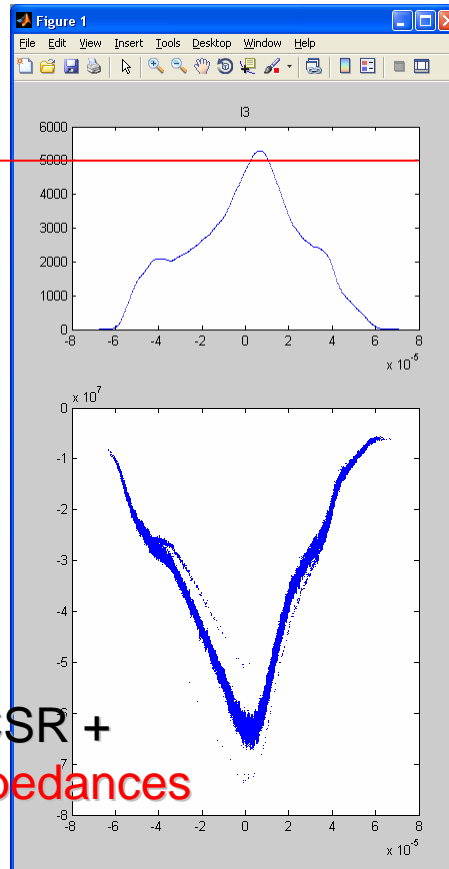
collimator



1D-CSR
in collimator



1D-CSR +
other impedances



collimator – impedance budget (Olga Zagorodnova)

Impedance budget

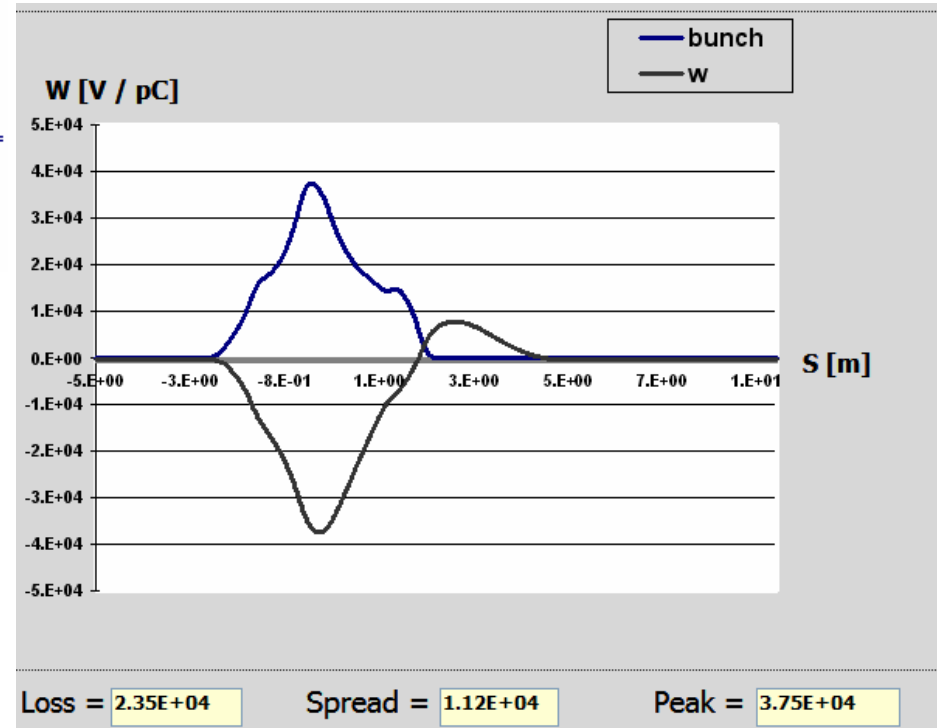
Section	EL type	Num	Loss (kV/nC)	%	Spread(kV/nC)	%	Peak(kV/nC)	%
<i>CL</i>								
PUMCL		78	5.75E+02	2	2.18E+02	2	7.66E+02	2
PIP20		1	4.54E+03	19	4.32E+03	38	9.26E+03	25
KICK		4	4.61E+03	20	1.87E+03	17	6.78E+03	18
FLANG		500	1.36E+03	6	5.16E+02	5	1.82E+03	5
COLL		4	5.20E+03	22	2.69E+03	24	8.69E+03	23
BPMCL		12	7.16E+03	31	2.73E+03	24	1.11E+04	30
			2.35E+04	100	1.12E+04	100	3.75E+04	100
			2.35E+04	100	1.12E+04	100	3.75E+04	100

rms energy spread ≈ 11.2 MeV

pessimistic estimation

BPMCL = 12 cavity BPMs

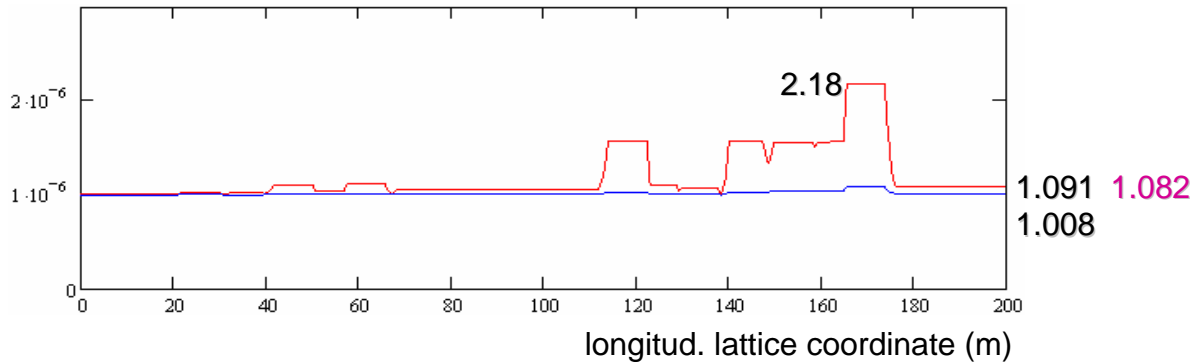
KICK = 4 kickers (4x10m, r=1cm, $\kappa=2E6$ S/m)



CSRtrack calculation with distributed collimator impedance



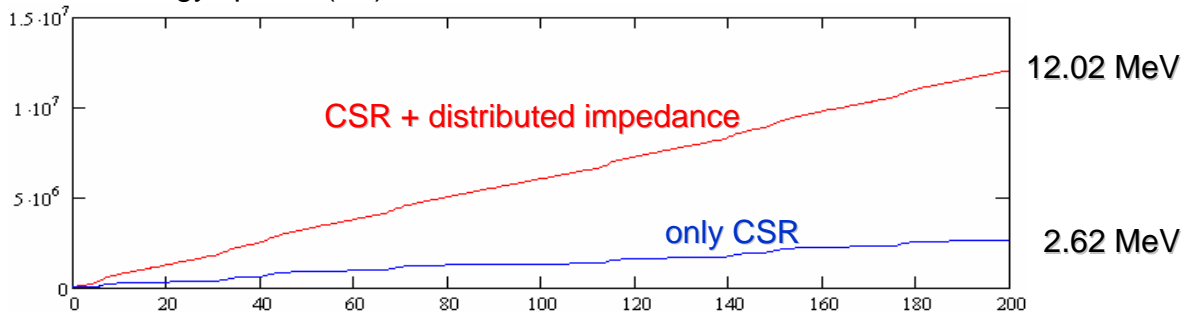
normalized horizontal emittance (m)



XFEL collimation section, mode A
ideal gaussian bunch
“realistic model” (transversely ideal)

remark: kicker after
collimator dog leg is
“distributed”

rms energy spread (eV)



before collimator 0.0 MeV

after collimator 12.0 MeV

before collimator 2.9 MeV

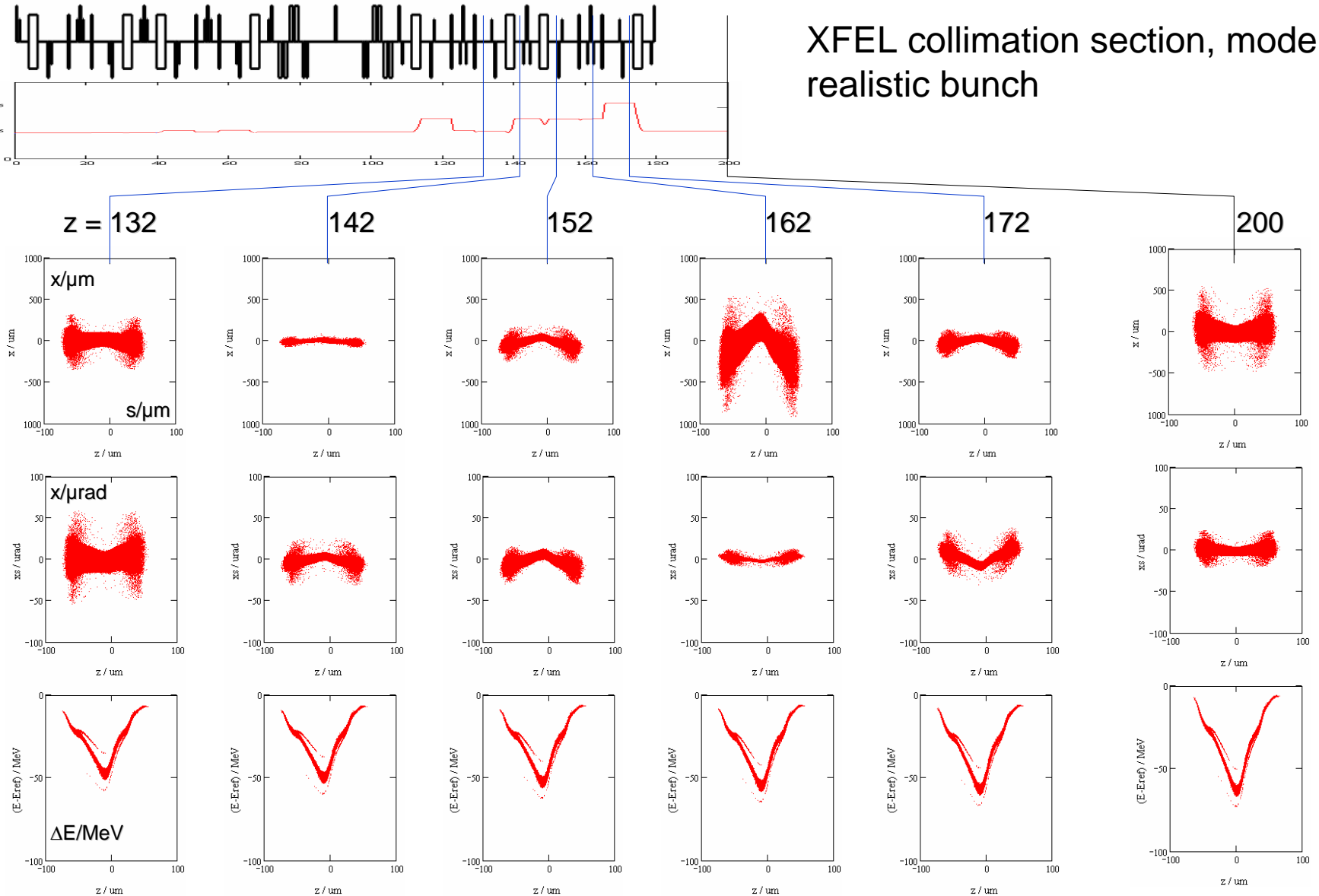
after collimator 15.2 MeV

only collimator 12 MeV



CSRtrack calculation with distributed collimator impedance

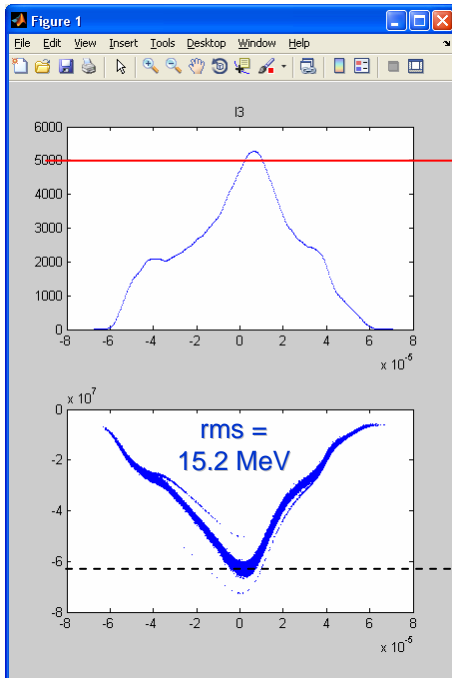
XFEL collimation section, mode A
realistic bunch



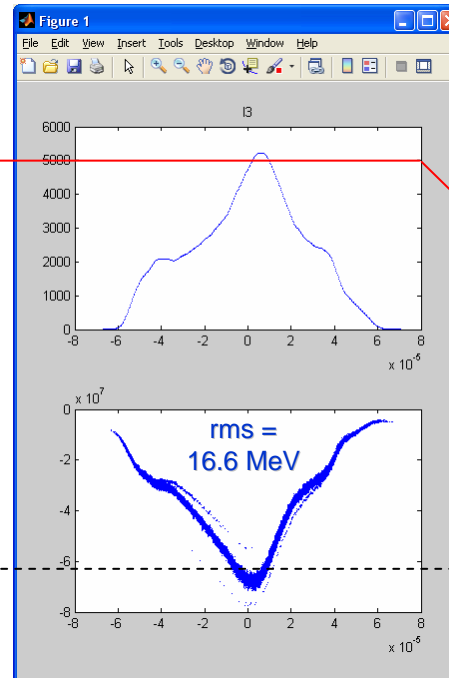
4.3 TD1 and TD20

1D-CSR, no other impedances

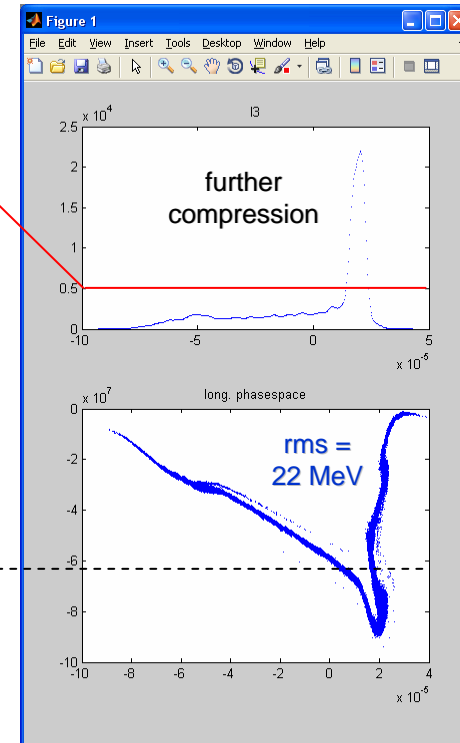
collimator



collimator & TD1



collimator & TD20



$$\varepsilon = 1.008 \mu\text{m}^*$$

* only colli.

$$\varepsilon = 1.27 \mu\text{m}^{**}$$

** only TD1



5 Summary / Conclusion

2 CSRtrack calculation for ideal gaussian bunch ($\varepsilon=1\mu\text{m}$)

Collimator emittance growth <1 %, energy spread 2.6 MeV

TD1 emittance growth 40 %, energy spread 2.0 MeV

TD20 emittance growth 41 %, energy spread 3.5 MeV, compression effects

3 Attempts to avoid/reduce longitudinal effects

no shielding effects can be used

weak influence of magnet length on rms energy spread

4 Realistic model for longitudinal phase space + collimator impedance model

after BC2 energy spread 2.9 MeV

after collimator energy spread 15.2 MeV emittance growth $\approx 8\%$

significant (non-CSR collimator impedance) \rightarrow 12 MeV rms spread

after colli+TD1 energy spread 15.2 MeV emittance growth 27 % **

after colli+TD20 over-compression due to uncompensated r56

it is difficult to avoid CSR induced energy spread

emittance growth due to centroid shift can be controlled / compensated

