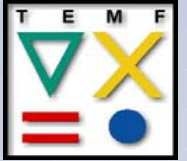




TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

Institut für
Theorie Elektromagnetischer Felder



Lab Report

TEMF - TU Darmstadt

W. Ackermann, R. Hampel, M. Kunze
T. Lau, W.F.O. Müller, S. Setzer,
T. Weiland, I. Zagorodnov

TESLA Collaboration Meeting
DESY, Zeuthen, 01/21/04

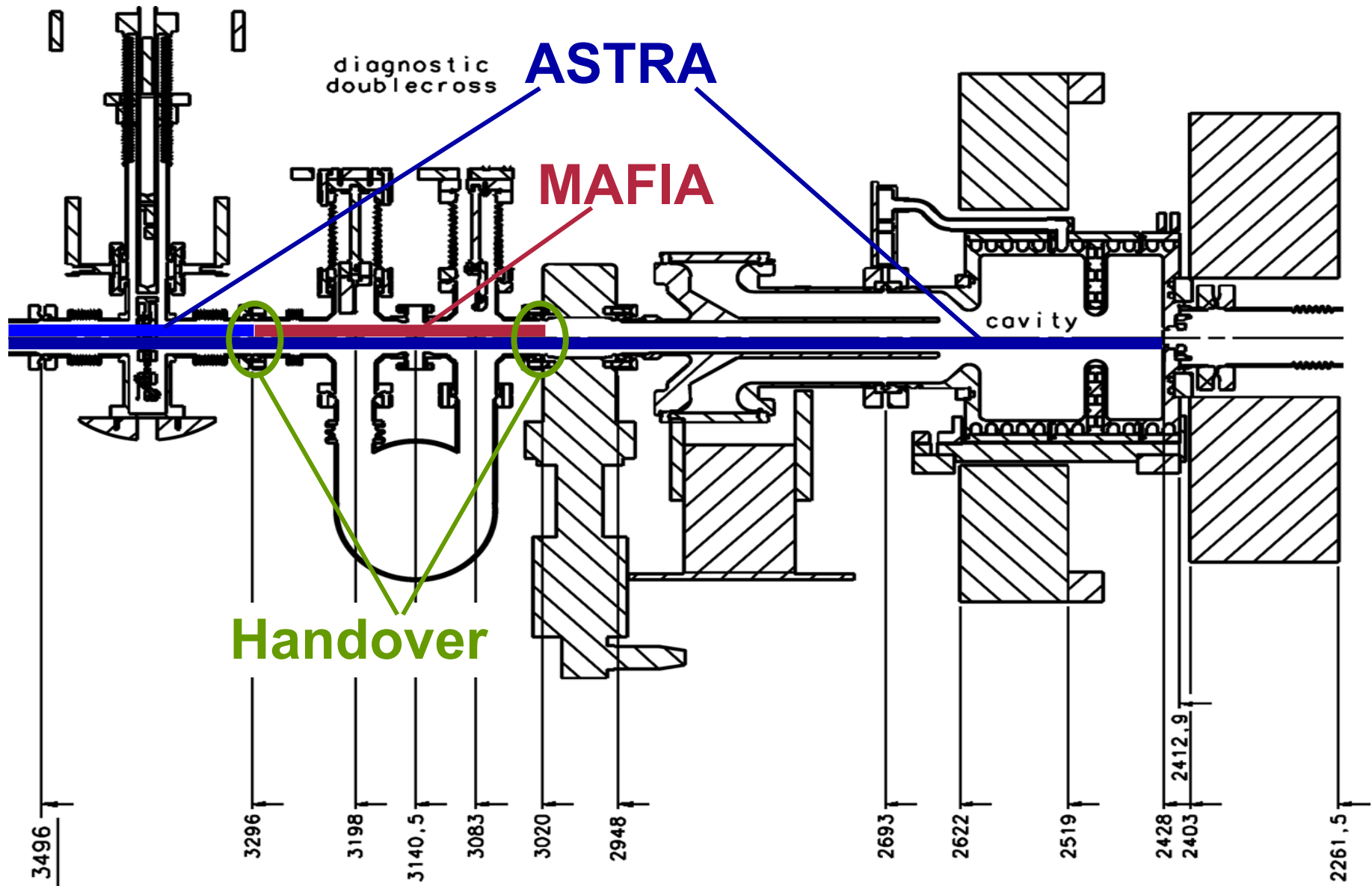
Technische Universität Darmstadt, Fachbereich Elektrotechnik und Informationstechnik
Schloßgartenstr. 8, 64289 Darmstadt, Germany
weiland@temf.tu-darmstadt.de, www.TEMF.de



- Wakefield Simulations for the PITZ-Injector
(W. Ackermann, S. Setzer)
- Wakefields in the 3rd Harmonic Structure
(I. Zagorodnov)



Gun Layout

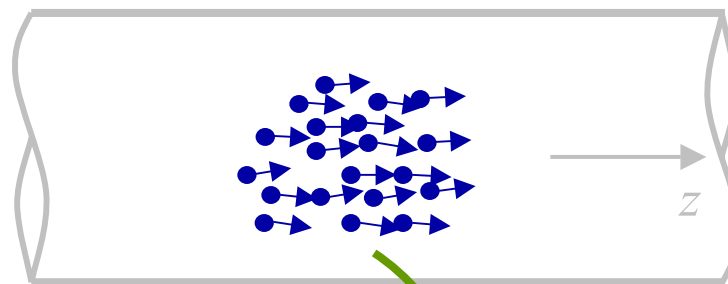




ASTRA to MAFIA Interface

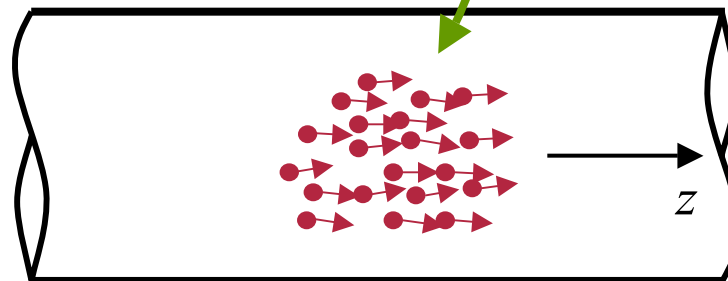
- ASTRA

- ◆ fast & efficient
- ◆ no interaction between boundary and beam



- MAFIA

- ◆ full set of Maxwells equations
- ◆ interaction with surrounding structures
- ◆ limited by cpu time & memory



Interface

Parameters used for Simulations (1)

- Solenoid Settings

$$B_z = 175 \text{ mT}, z = 0.275 \text{ m}$$

- RF-Gun Settings

$$E_{\text{Acc}} = 42 \text{ MV/m}, \varphi = 33^\circ$$

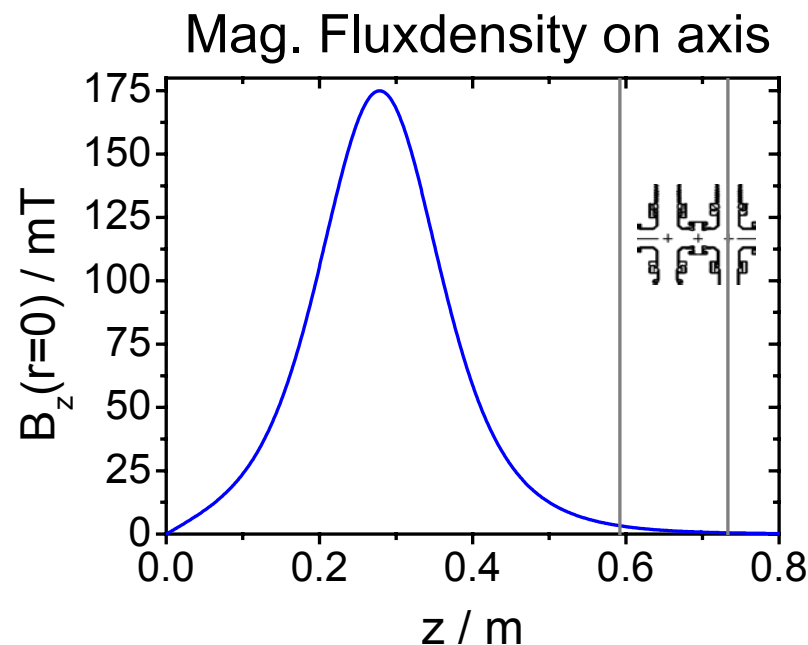
- Bunch Parameters

$$T_{\text{FWHM}} = 20 \text{ ps}, T_{\text{Rise}} = 5 \text{ ps (Flat-Top)}$$

$$x, y_{\text{RMS}} = 0.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$Q = 1 \text{ nC}$$

50.000 Macroparticles

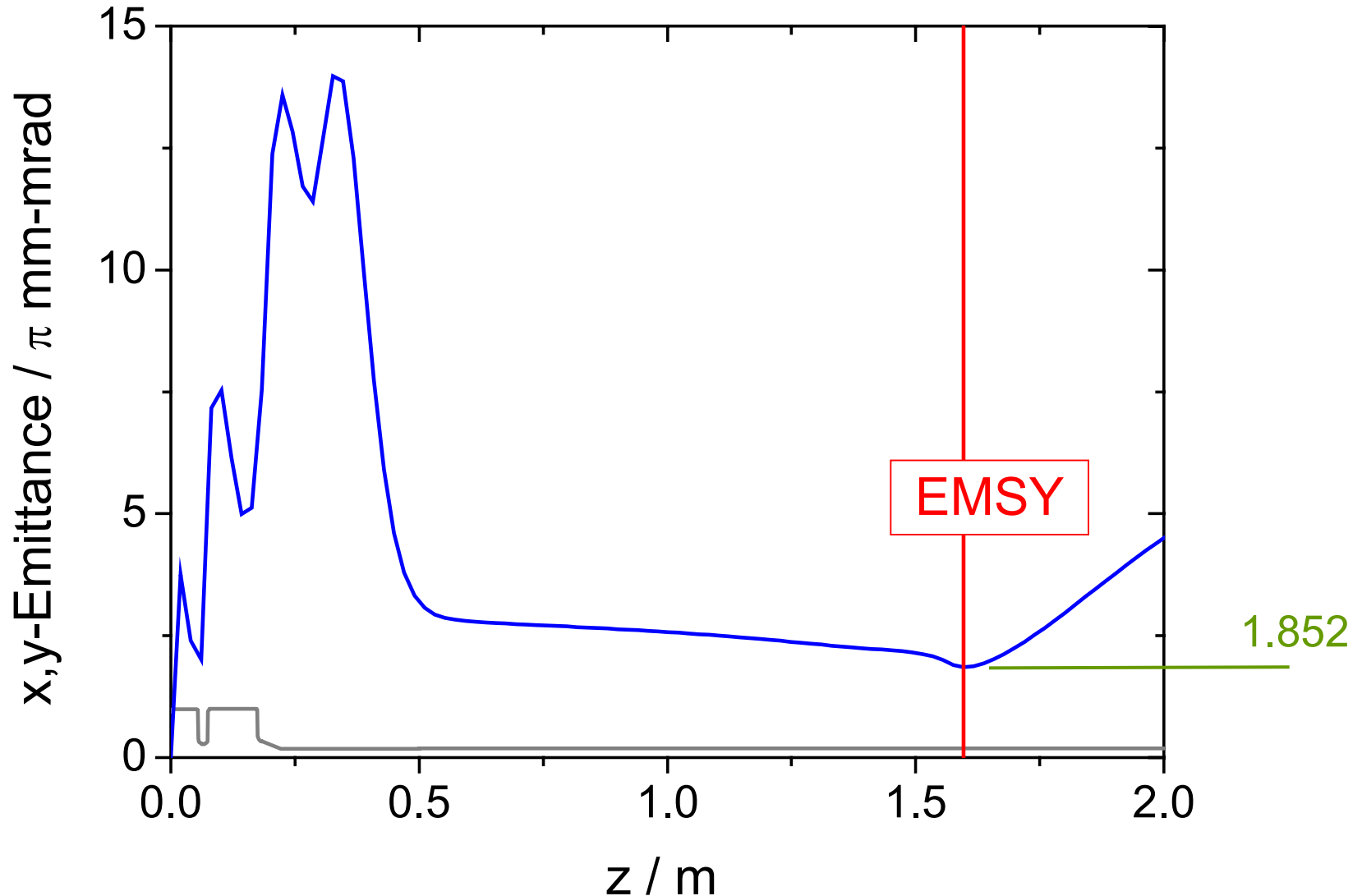


These parameters result
in minimum
transverse emittance @ EMSY



Parameters used for Simulations (2)

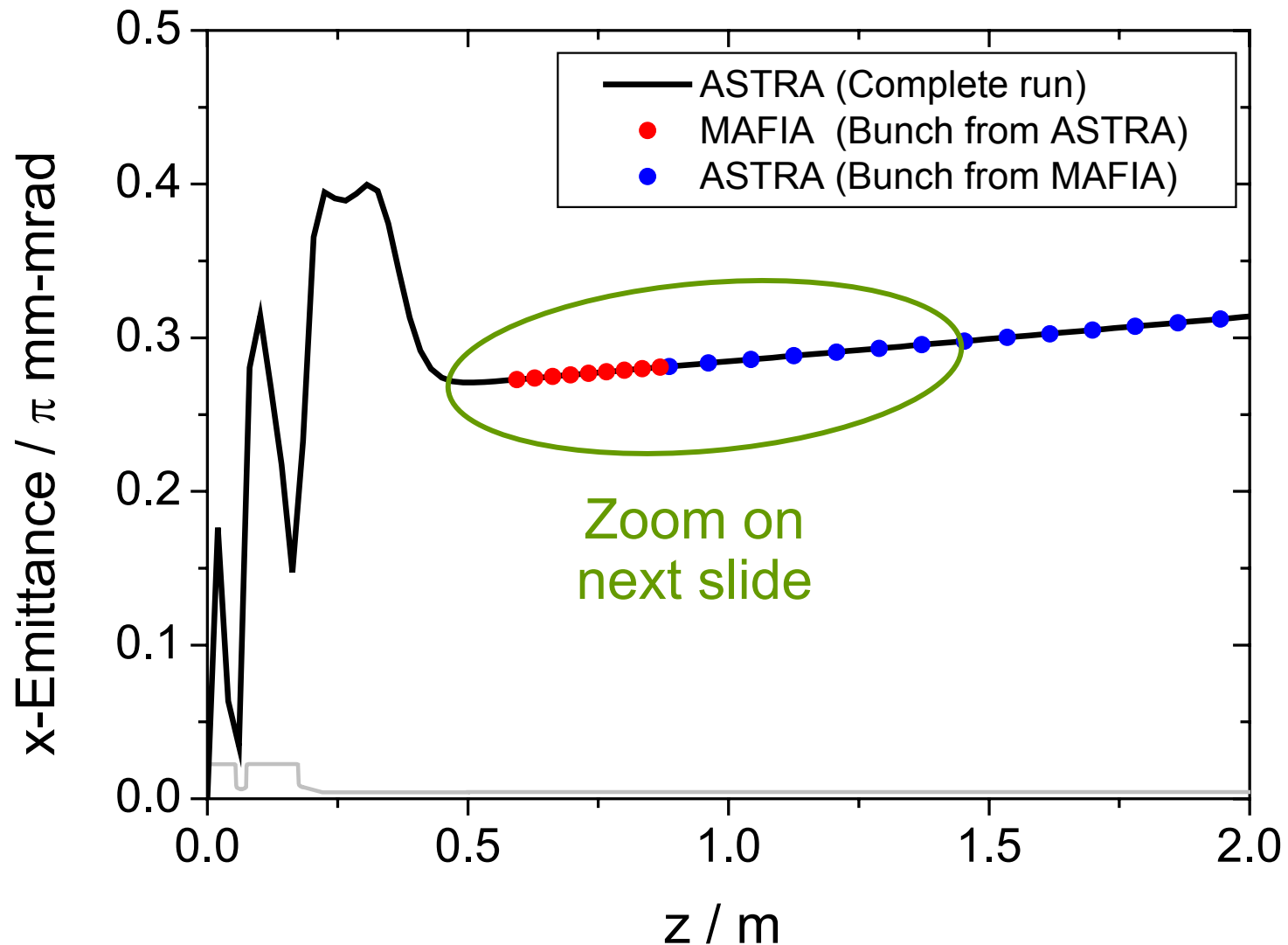
Transverse Emittance calculated with ASTRA





Interface Validation (1): Drift Tube

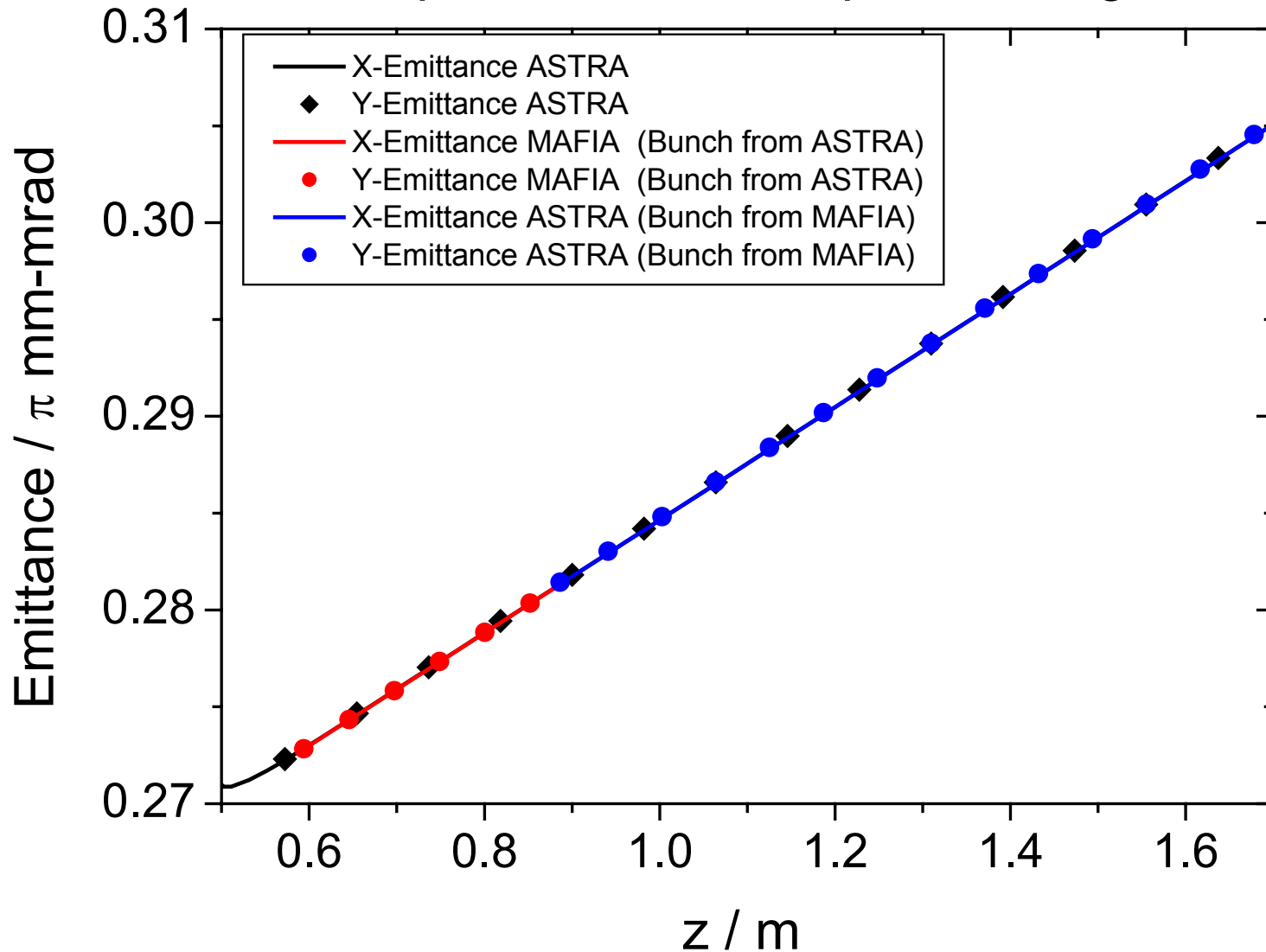
Comparison without Space Charge





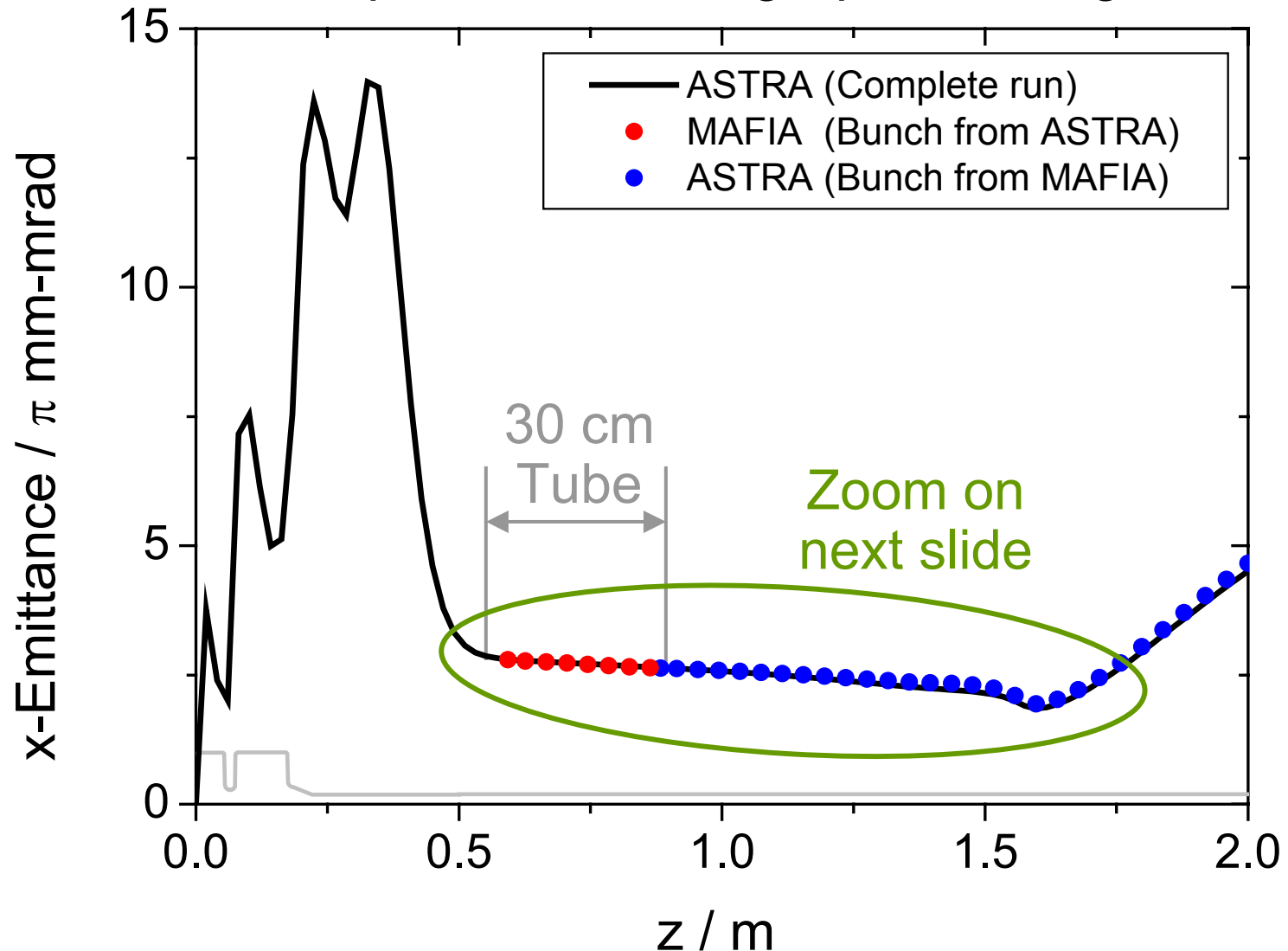
Interface Validation (1): Drift Tube

Comparison without Space Charge



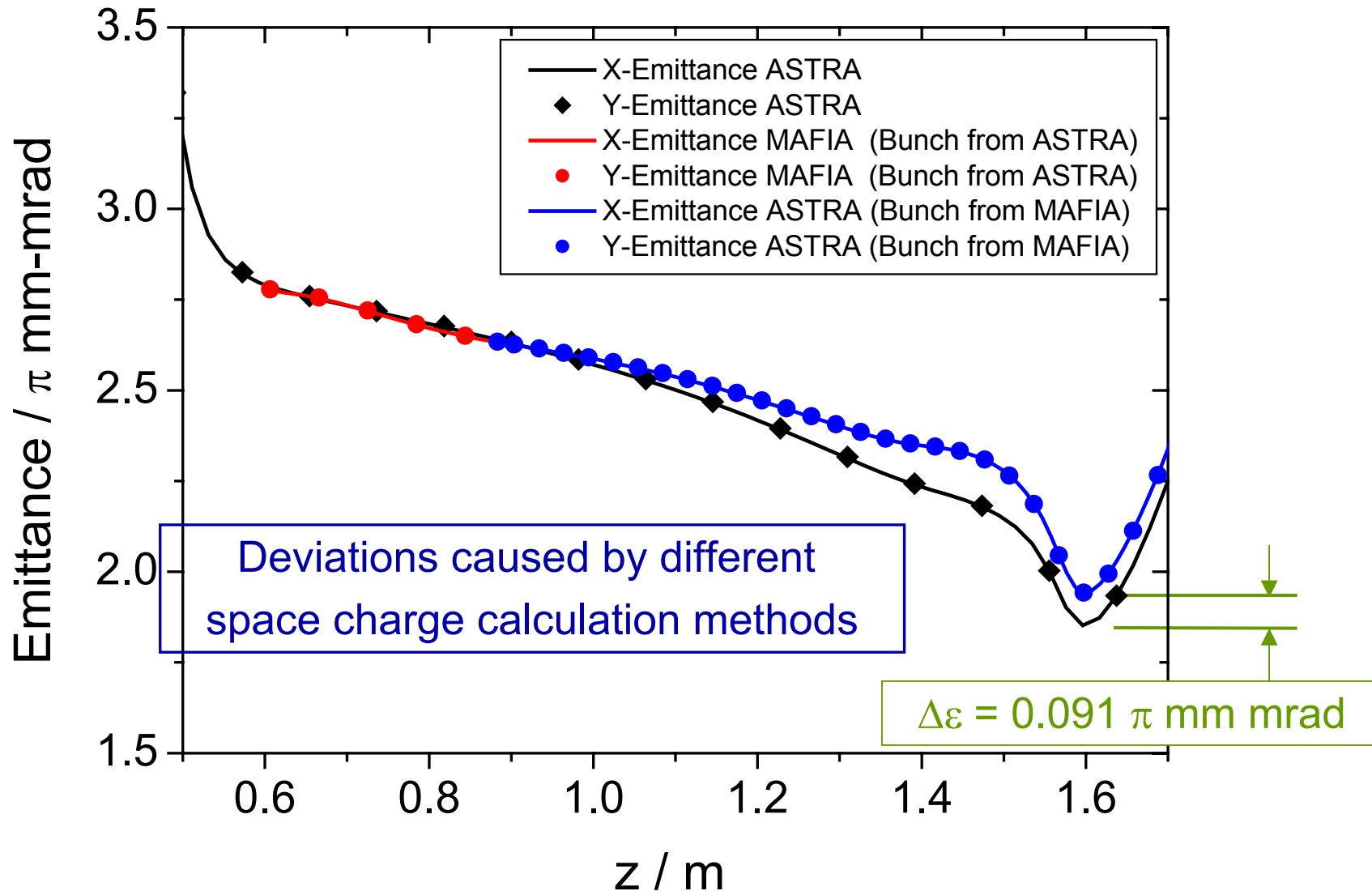
Interface Validation (2): Drift Tube

Comparison including Space Charge



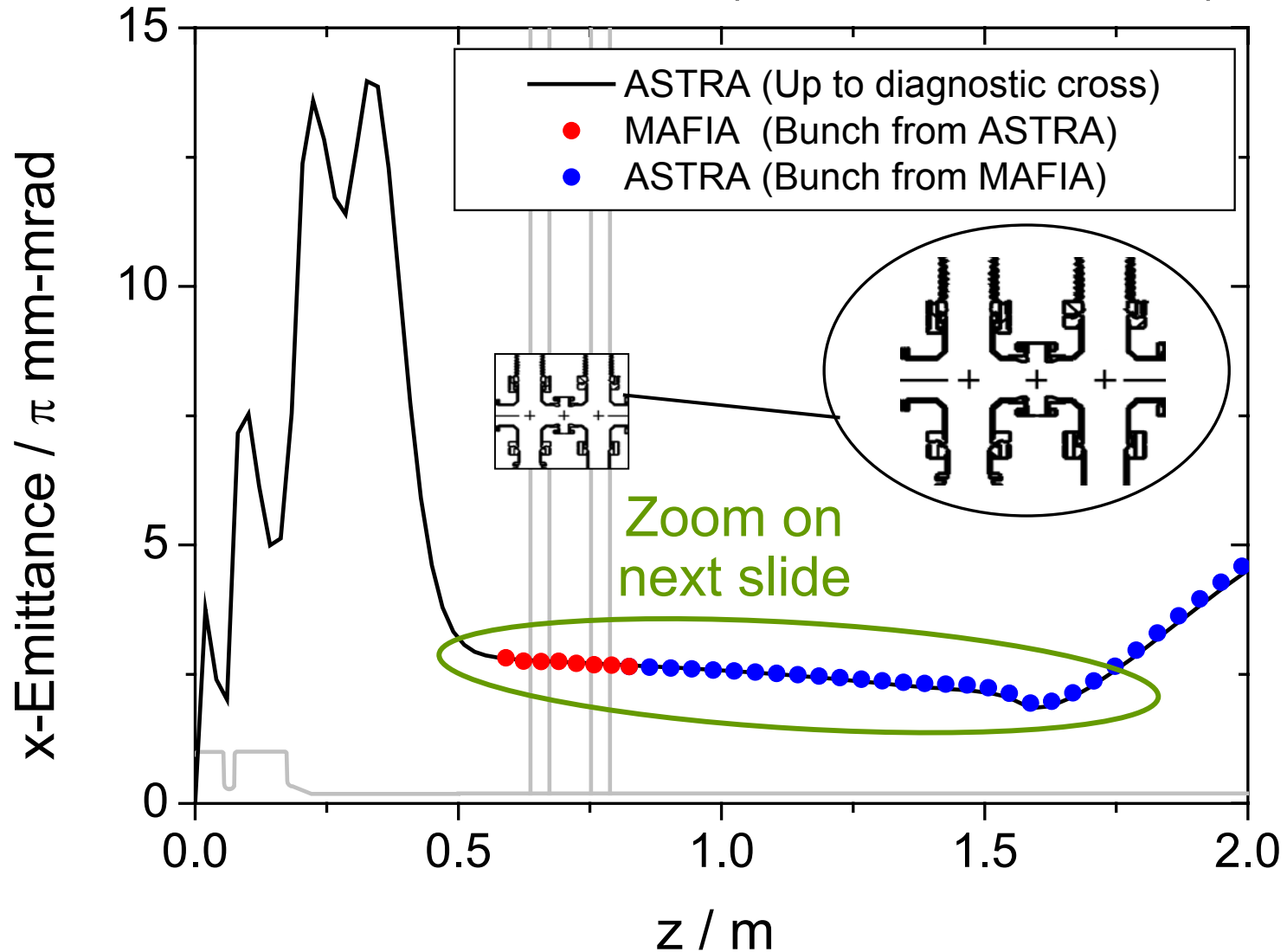
Interface Validation (2): Drift Tube

Comparison including Space Charge



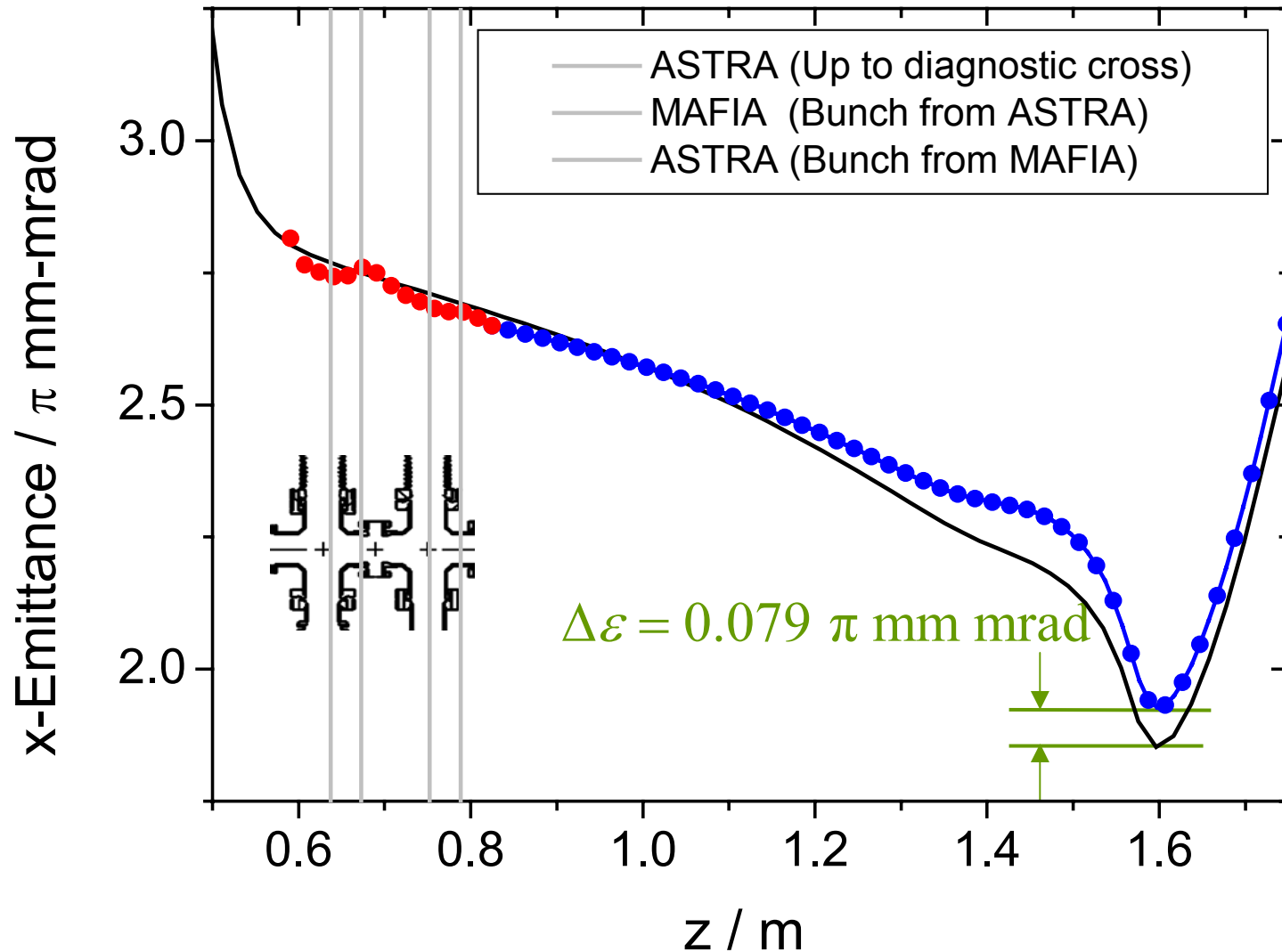
Influence of Diagnostic Doublecross (1)

Cross without Mirror (0 mm Beam Offset)



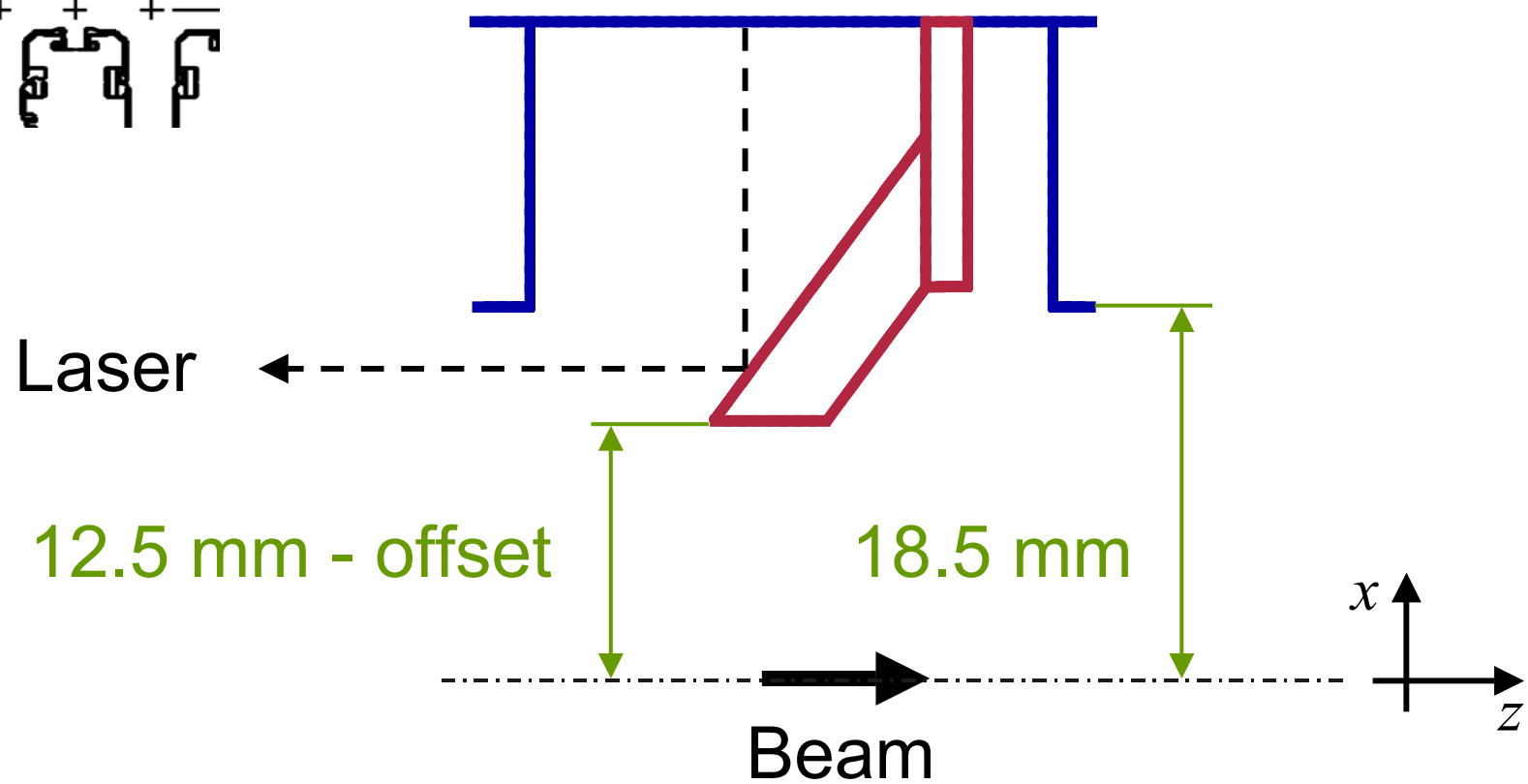
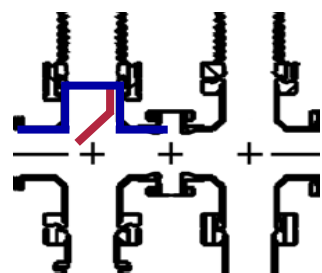
Influence of Diagnostic Doublecross (1)

Cross without Mirror (0 mm Beam Offset)



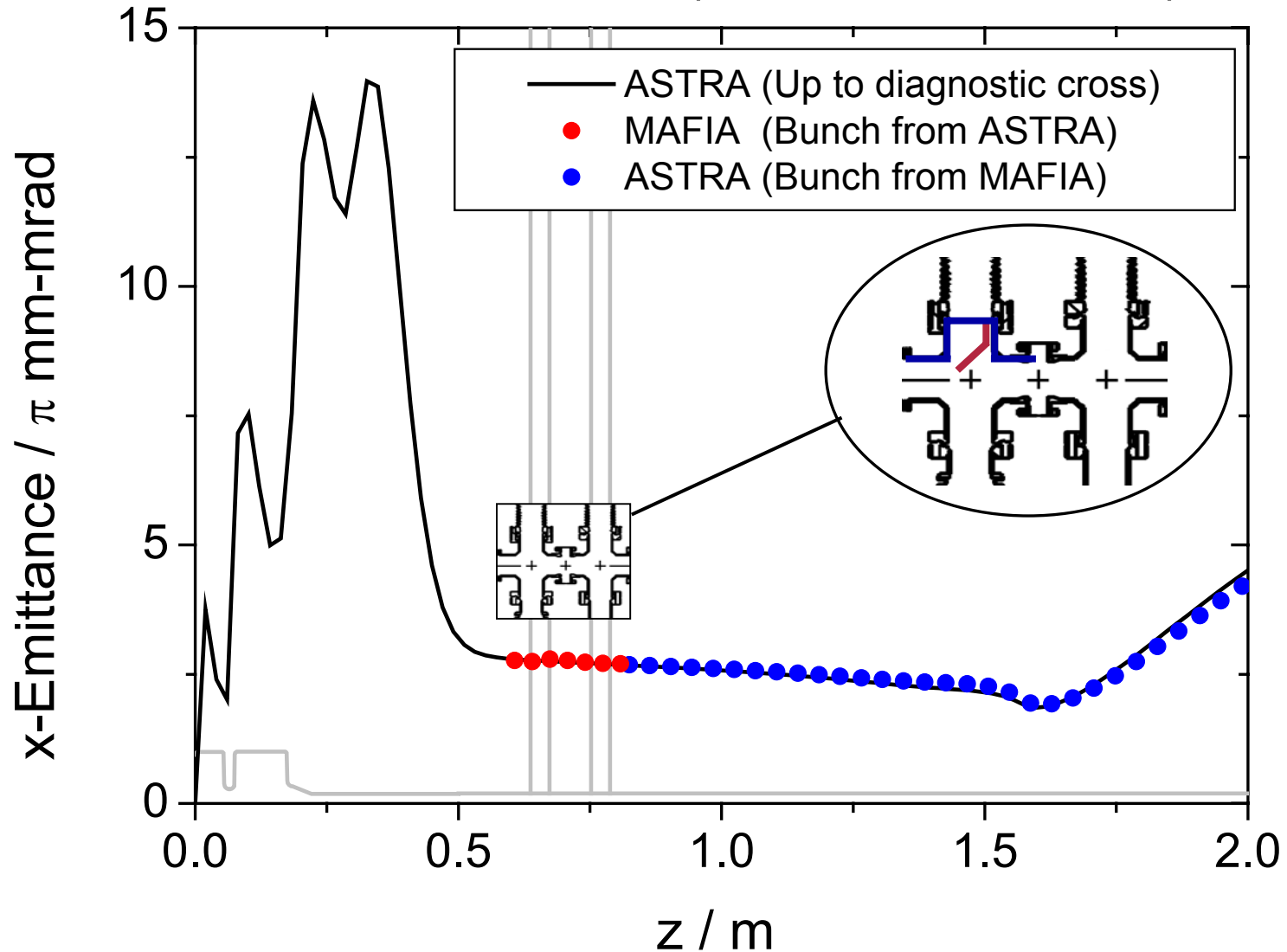


- Model of Laser Mirror



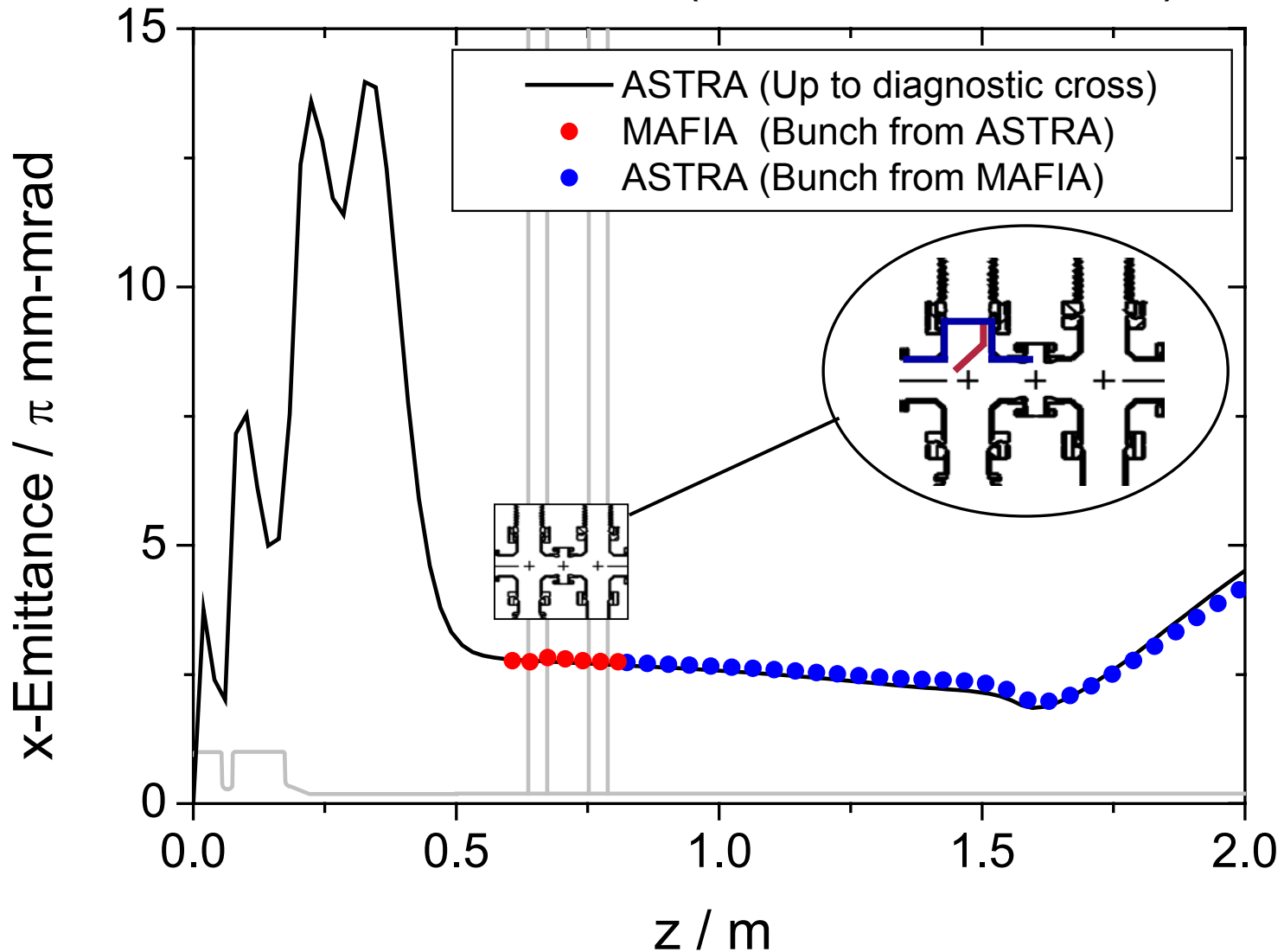
Influence of Diagnostic Doublecross (2)

Cross with Mirror (0 mm Beam Offset)



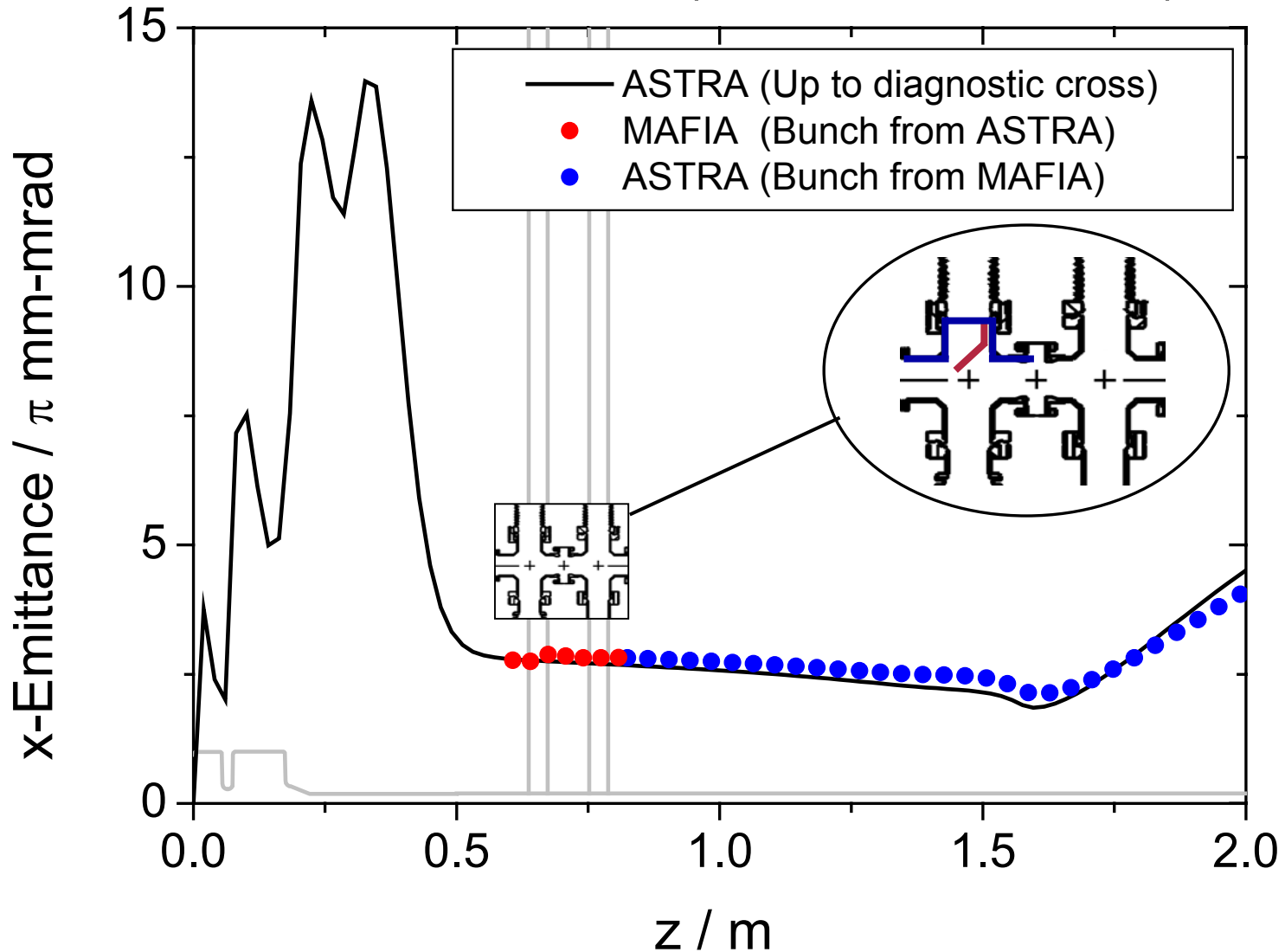
Influence of Diagnostic Doublecross (3)

Cross with Mirror (1 mm Beam Offset)



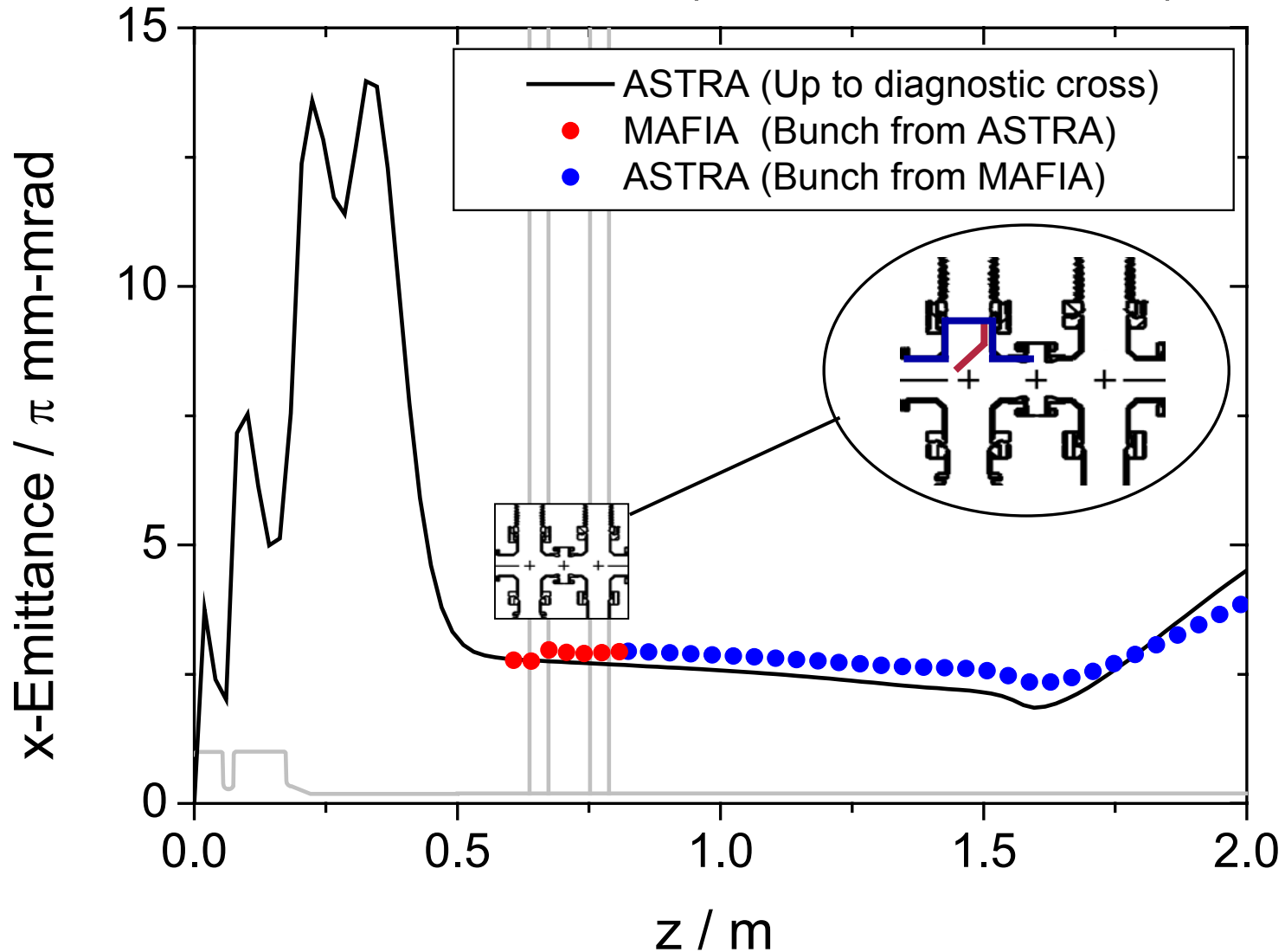
Influence of Diagnostic Doublecross (4)

Cross with Mirror (2 mm Beam Offset)



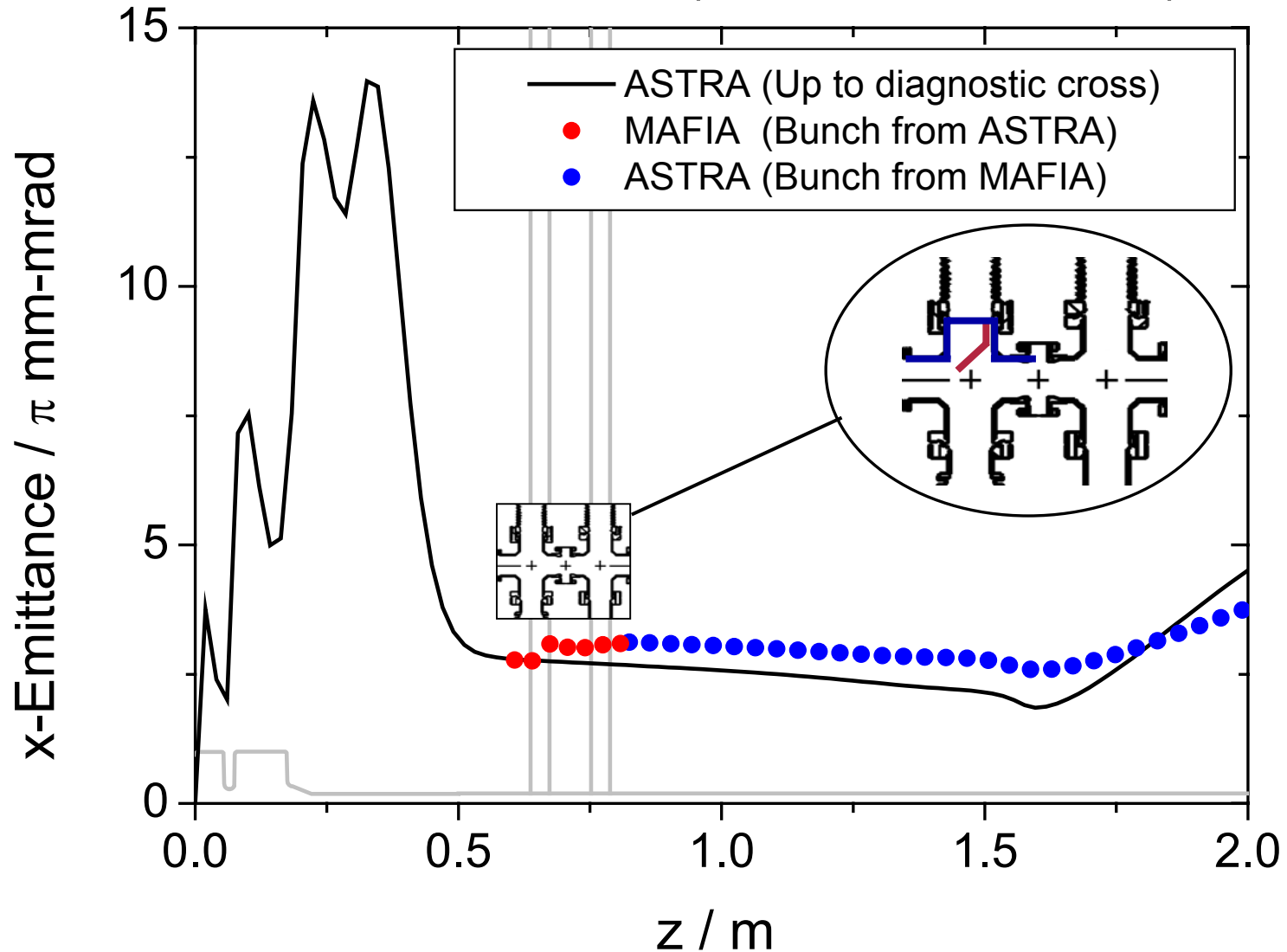
Influence of Diagnostic Doublecross (5)

Cross with Mirror (3 mm Beam Offset)



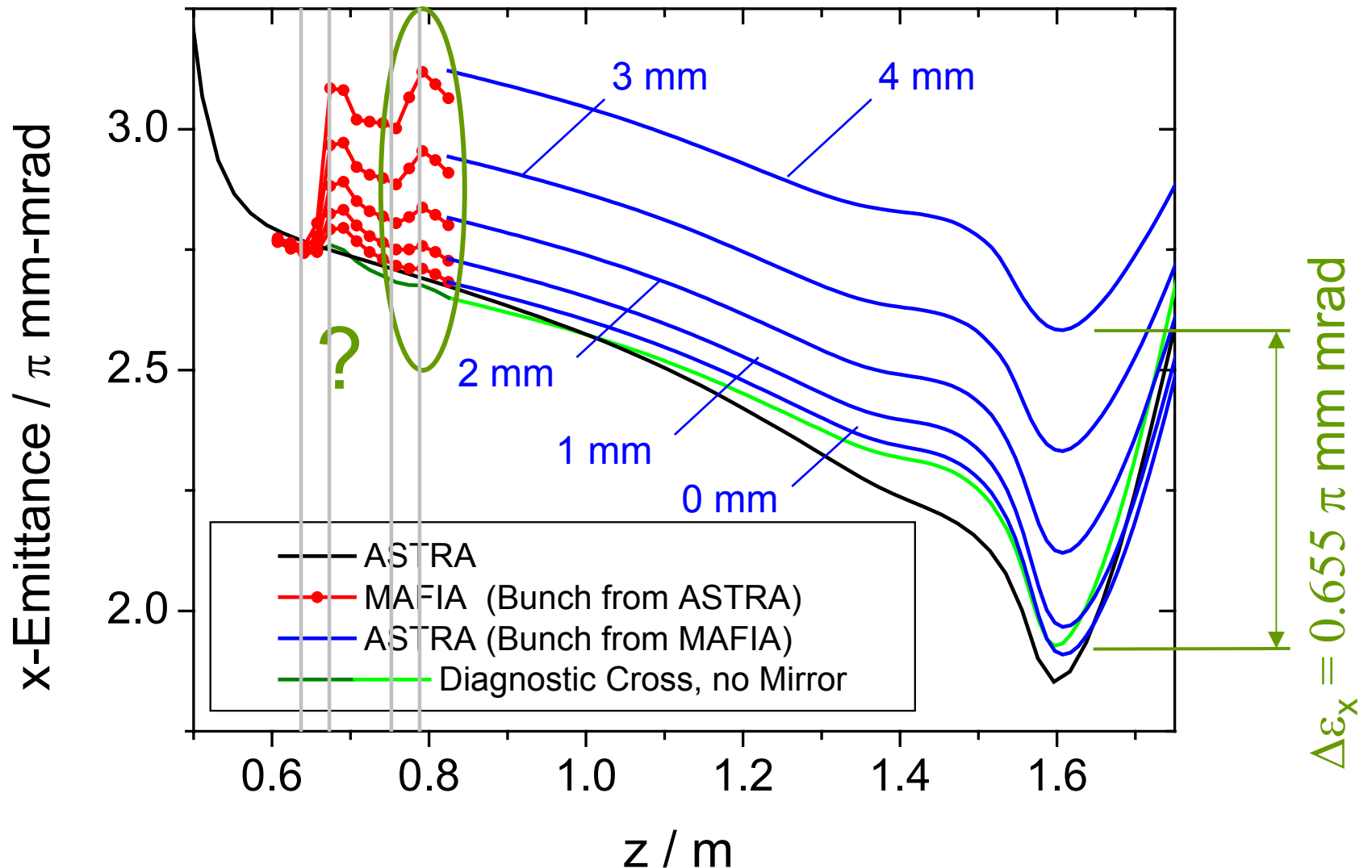
Influence of Diagnostic Doublecross (6)

Cross with Mirror (4 mm Beam Offset)



Influence of Diagnostic Doublecross (7)

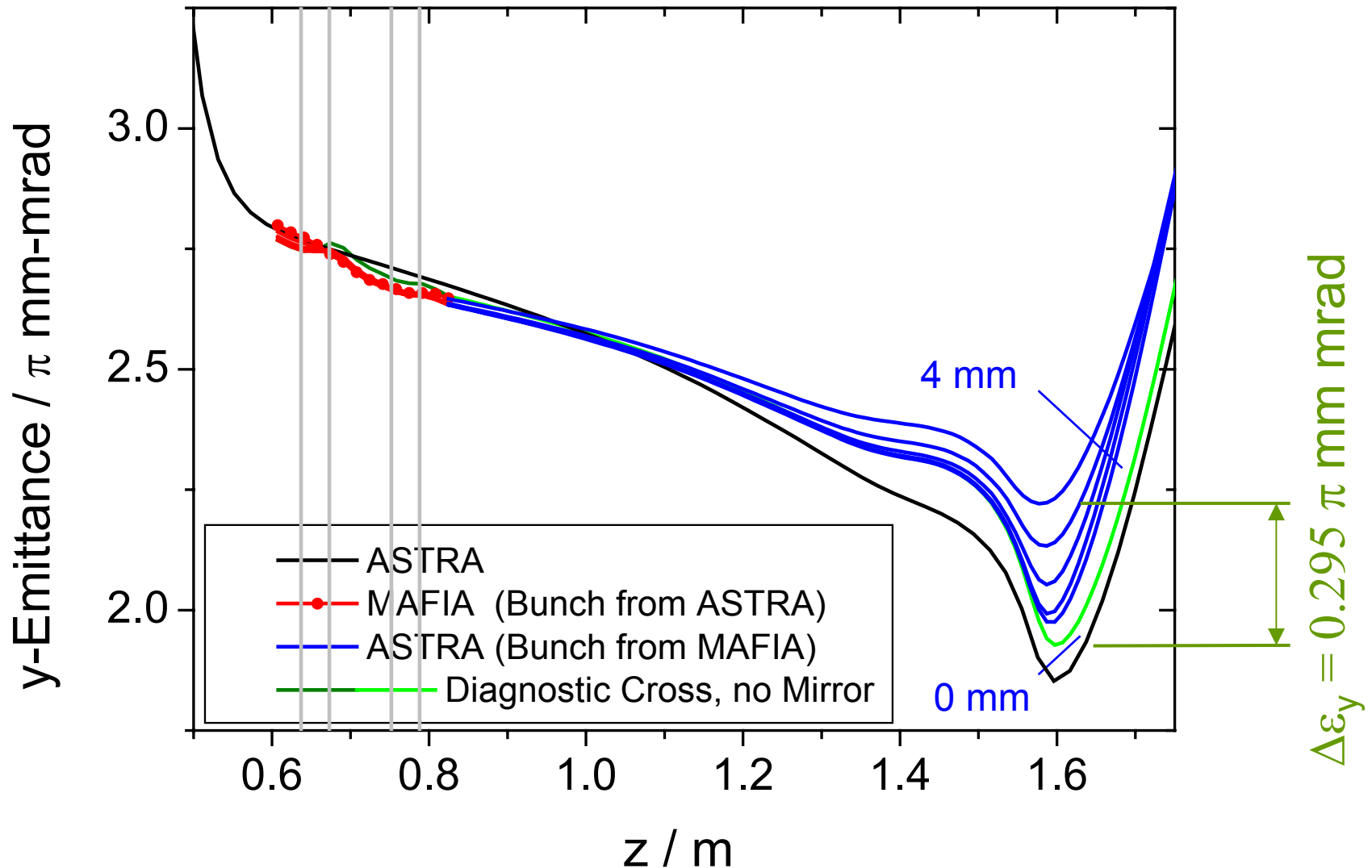
Summary: Influence of Beam Offset on x-Emittance





Influence of Diagnostic Doublecross (8)

Summary: Influence of Beam Offset on y-Emittance





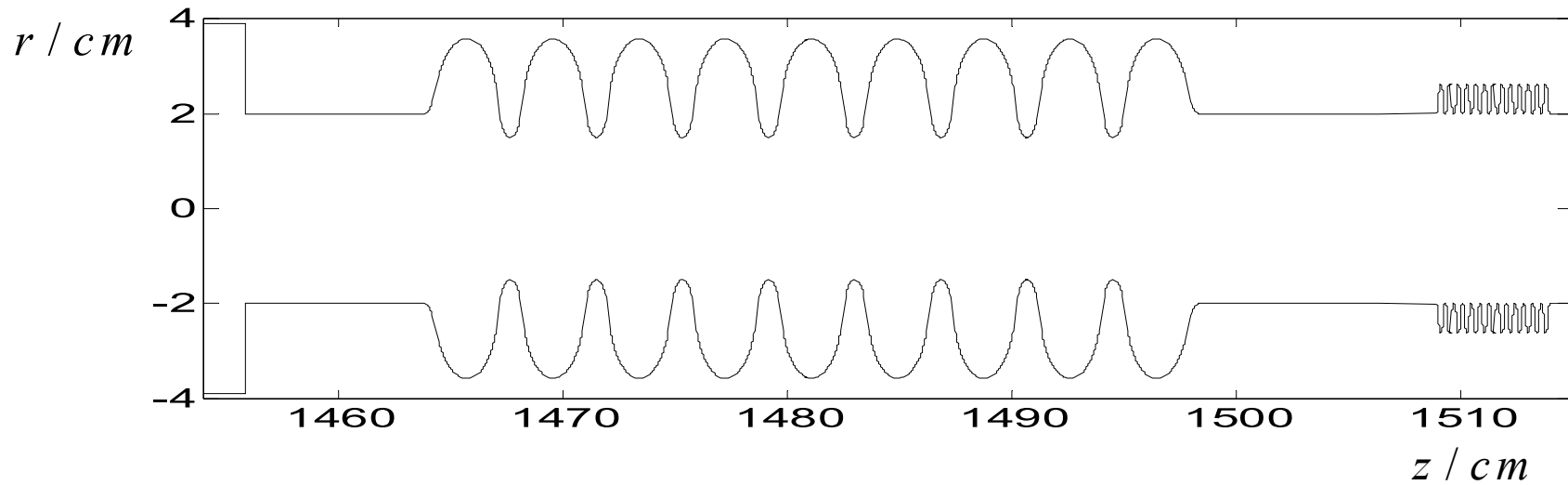
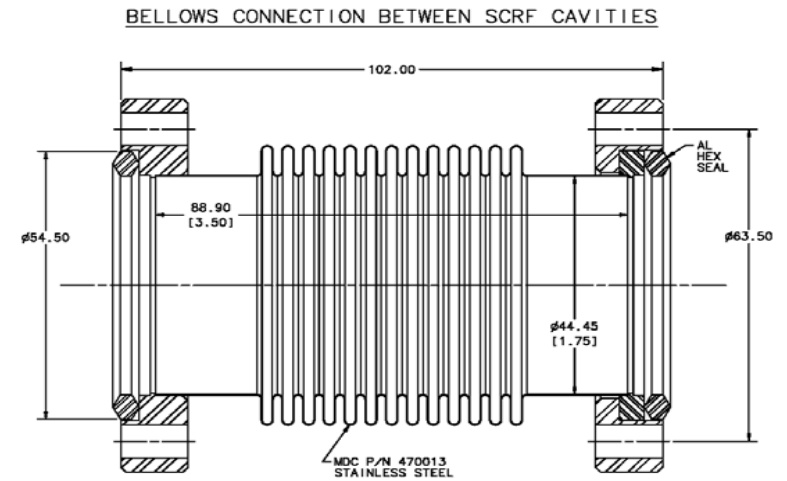
- „MAFIA ↔ ASTRA“ interface implemented
 - ◆ MAFIA TS3 bunch can be used as starting condition for ASTRA at any position along the beam line (and vice versa)
 - ◆ Validated by reference runs (with and without Space Charge)
- Simulation results
 - ◆ Optimal simulation parameters used (min. emittance @ EMSY)
 - ◆ Effect of the diagnostic doublecross on the transverse beam emittance @ EMSY (1.618 m) is about $0.08 \pi \text{ mm mrad}$
 - ◆ Effect of the laser mirror on the transverse beam emittance depends on the beam offset
 - ◆ 4 mm Offset causes emittance growth @ EMSY
$$\Delta\varepsilon_x = 0.655 \pi \text{ mm mrad} ; \Delta\varepsilon_y = 0.295 \pi \text{ mm mrad}$$



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(I. Zagorodnov)

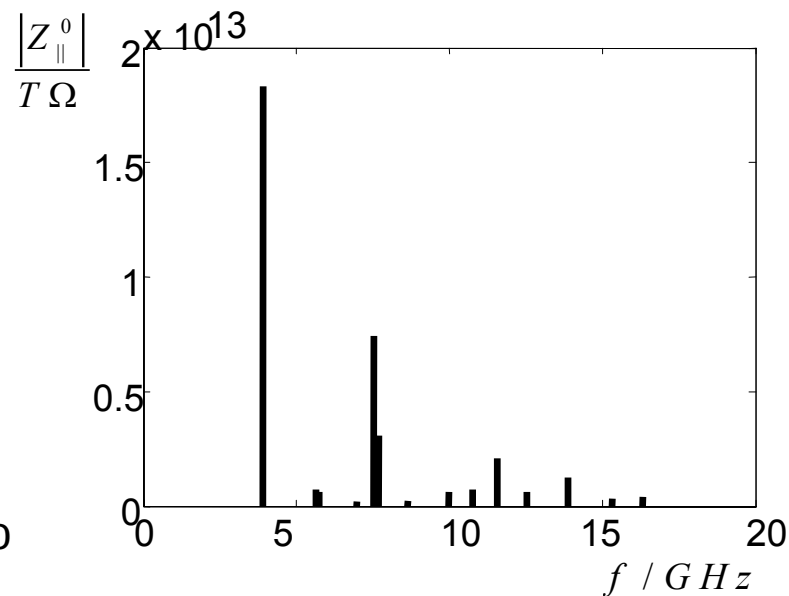
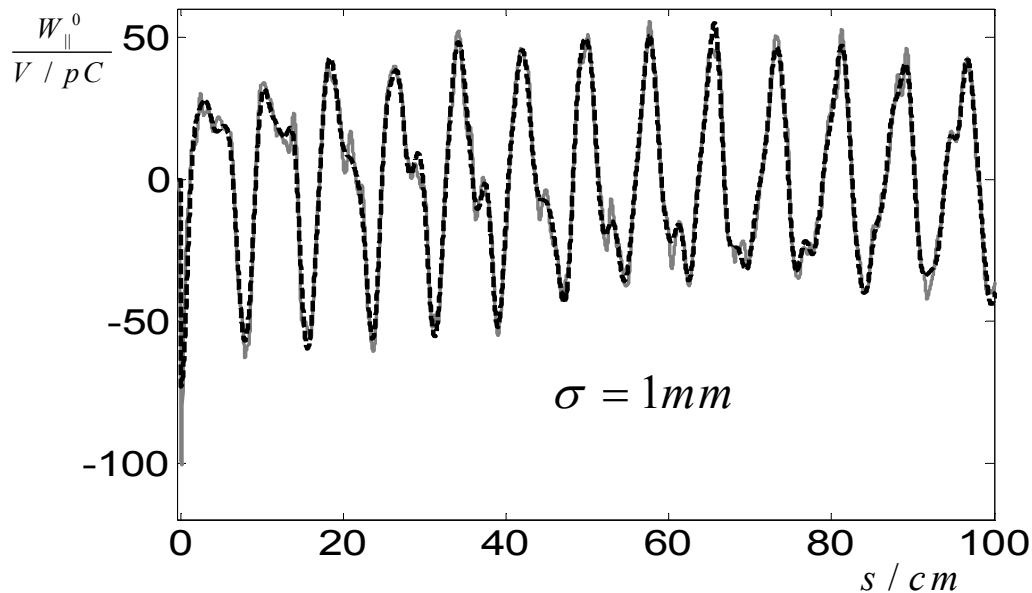
Wake functions of the 3rd Harmonic Section







Long Range Wake Function

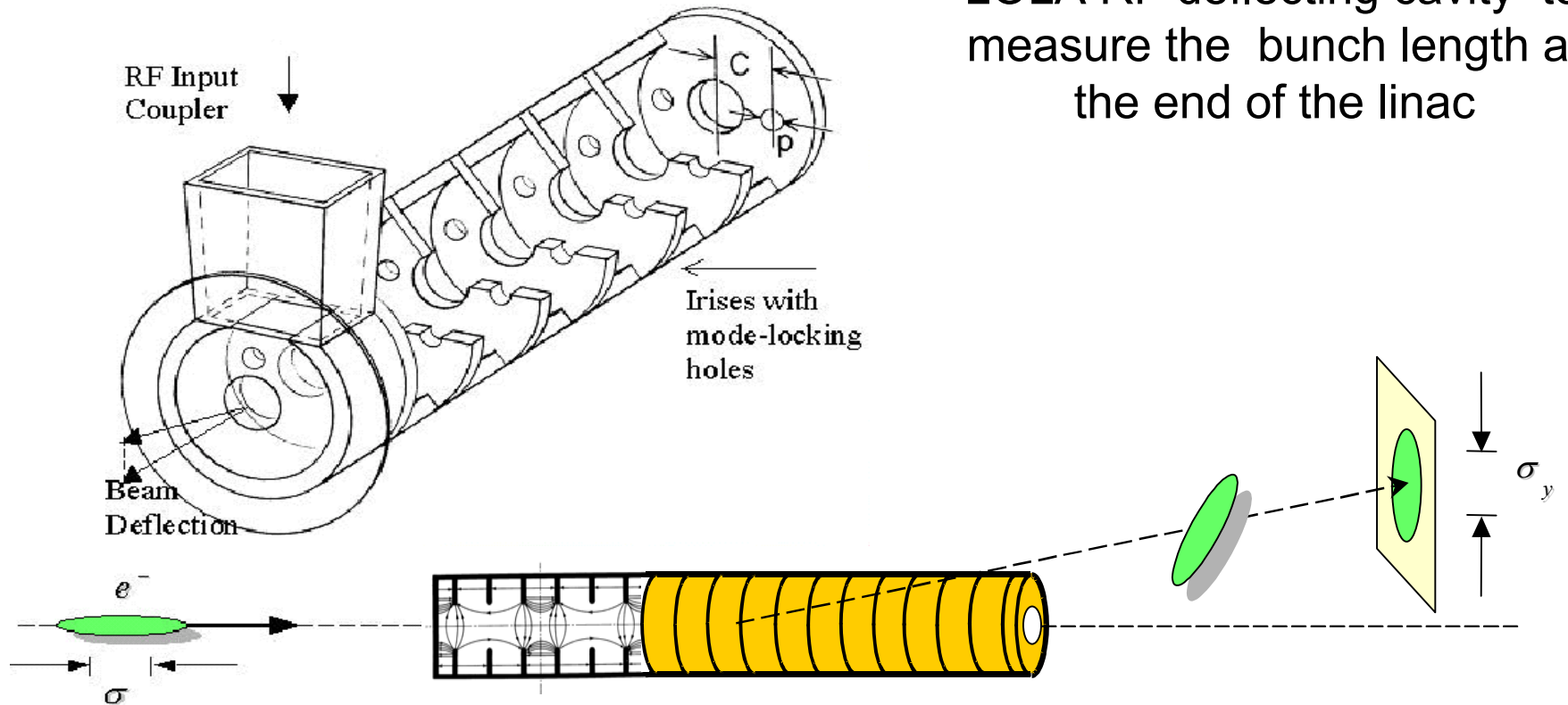


$$w_{\parallel}(s) = 2 \theta(s) \sum_{i=1}^{14} K_i \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{c} f_i s\right)$$

f_i / GHz	3.90	5.65	5.73	6.97	7.54	7.69	8.65
$K_i / (\text{V/pC})$	18.3	0.73	0.61	0.20	7.44	3.08	0.22

f_i, GHz	9.98	10.7	11.6	12.5	13.9	15.3	16.3
$K_i / (\text{V/pC})$	0.63	0.72	2.08	0.60	1.25	0.34	0.41

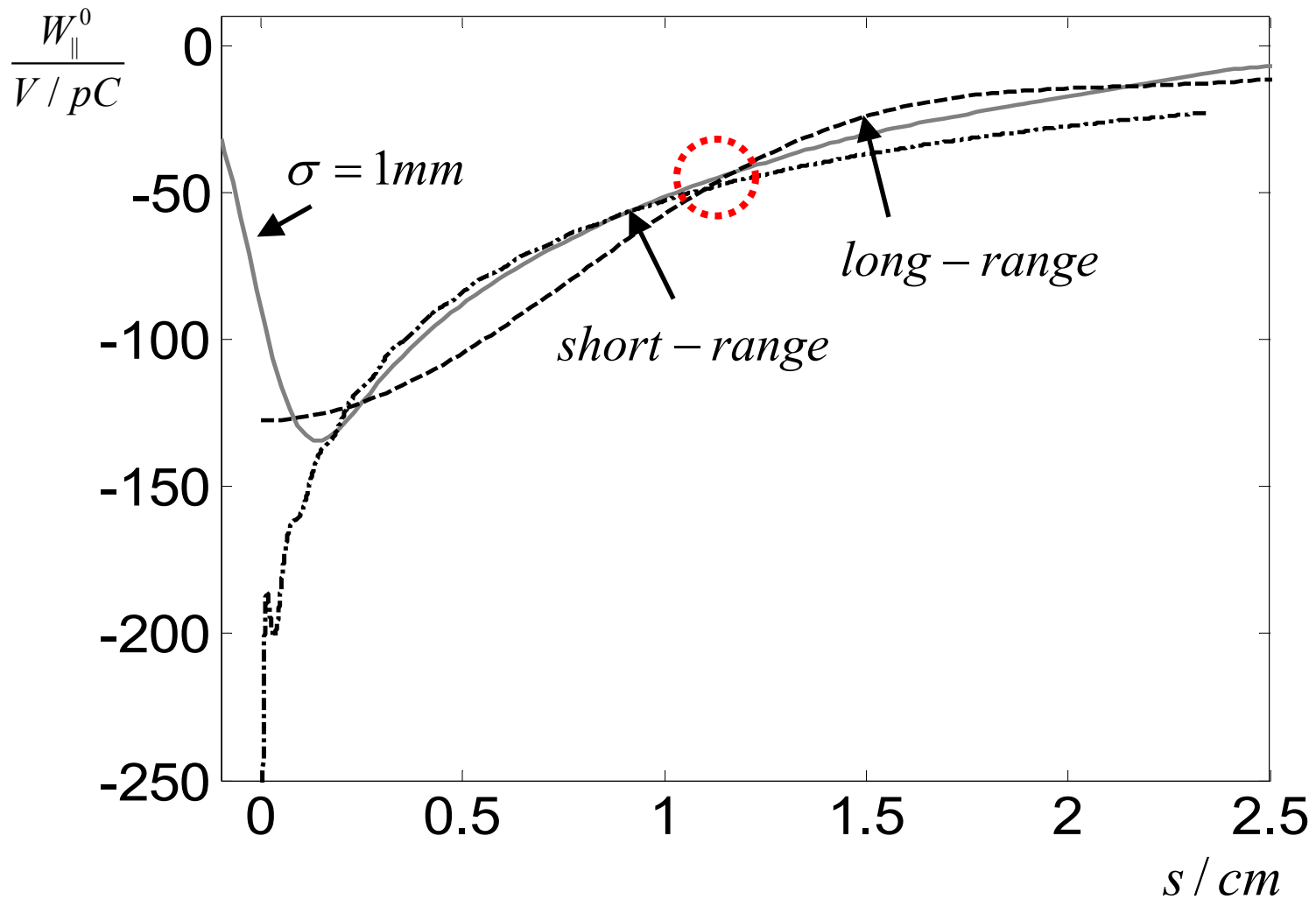
LOLA Cavity



LOLA RF deflecting cavity to measure the bunch length at the end of the linac



Wake Function of the LOLA Cavity



The short-range (dashed line) and long-range (dot-dashed line) longitudinal wake functions