

How to obtain high quality electron bunches in the presence of normal conducting linac wakefields

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ELETTRA, Sincrotrone Trieste



Outline

- Wake fields in normal conducting Linacs for Single Pass FELs:

- Accelerating Structures
- CSR
- LSC

Problems

- How such wake fields affect the beam quality for FEL

- Beam manipulation techniques to compensate wake fields:

control of higher order energy chirps

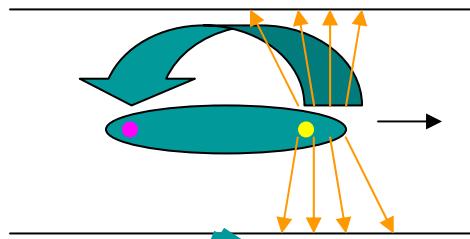
- Low charge regime to minimize wake fields

- Cures for μ -bunching instability

Solutions

Beam Quality

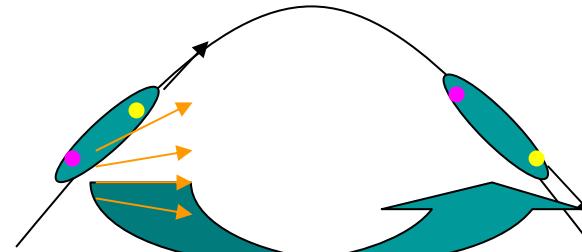
ACC. STRUCT. wake field



BBU

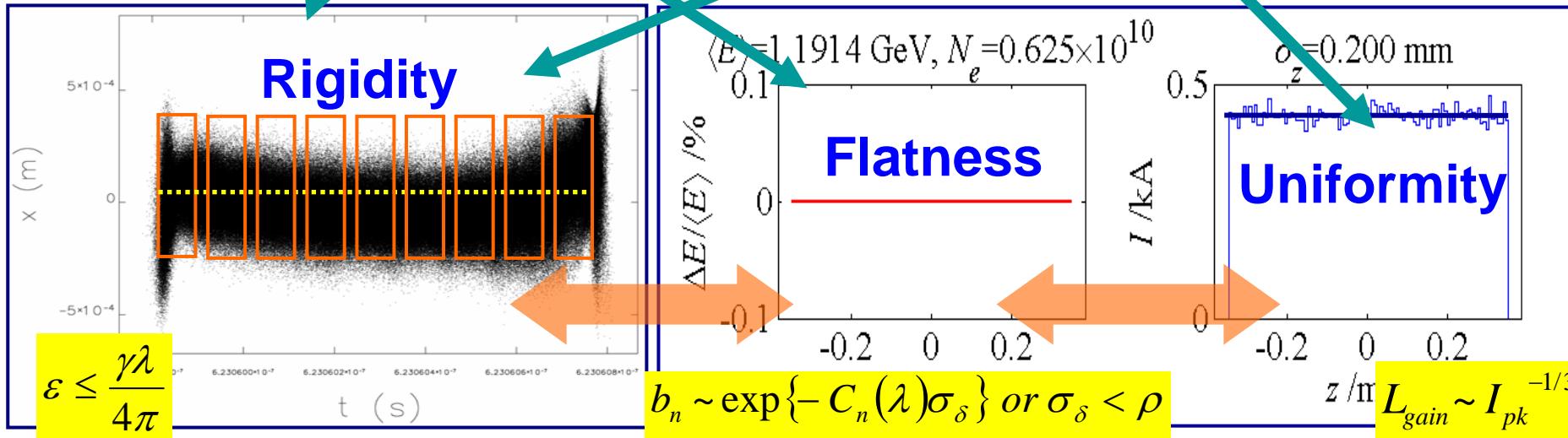
γ -Chirp

CSR wake field



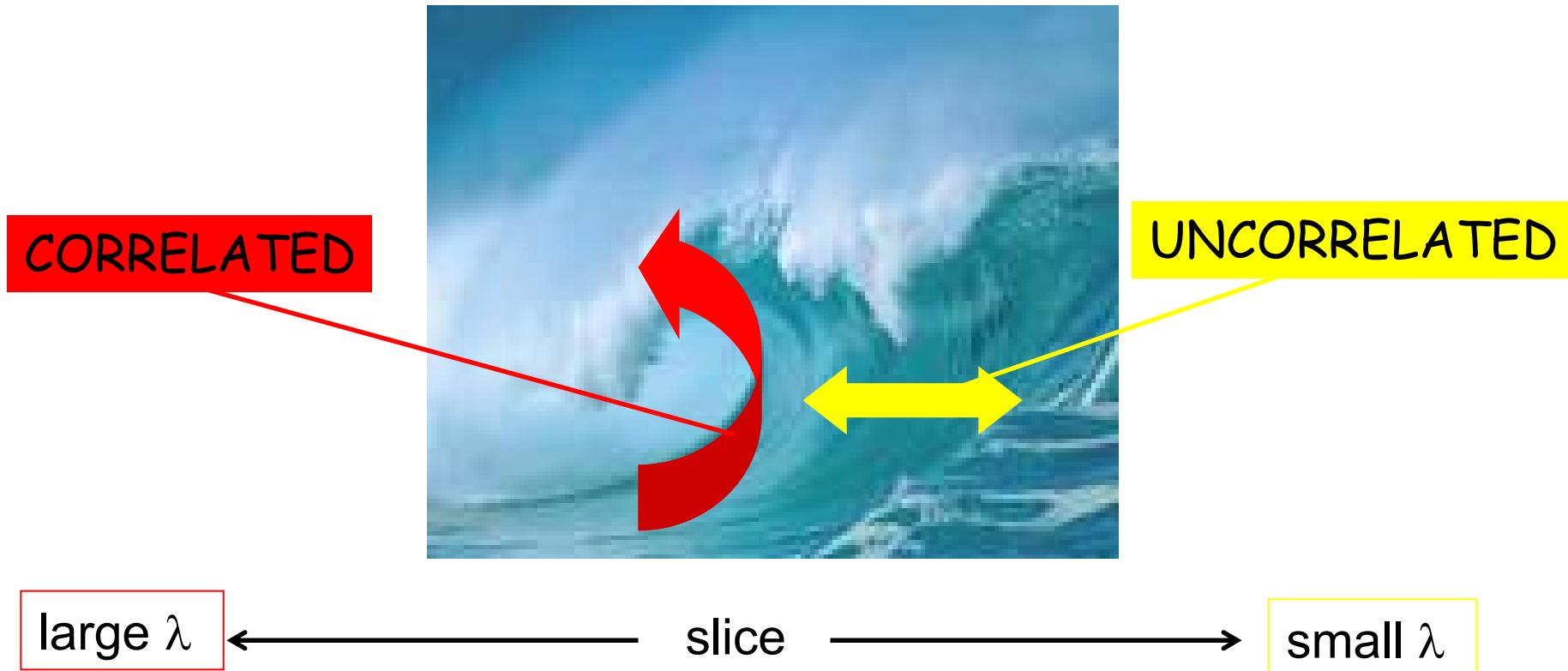
D_x

μBI



Beam Quality (cont'd)

Cooperative process in **undulator** → e-beam longitudinal **slicing**
Slicing in a **Linac**? Not physical – **arbitrary binning**



Correlations make the **slice beam quality** dependent on the slice length

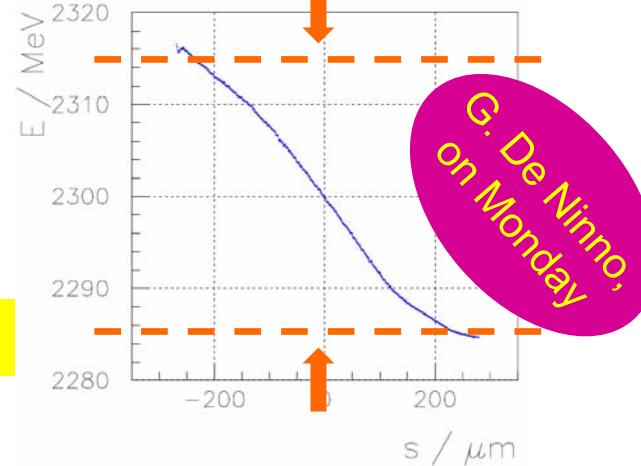
Flatness

\mathbf{W}_{\parallel} cancels the final energy chirp allowing larger chirps for compression and reduced CSR by smaller R_{56} in BC2...

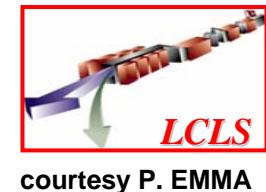
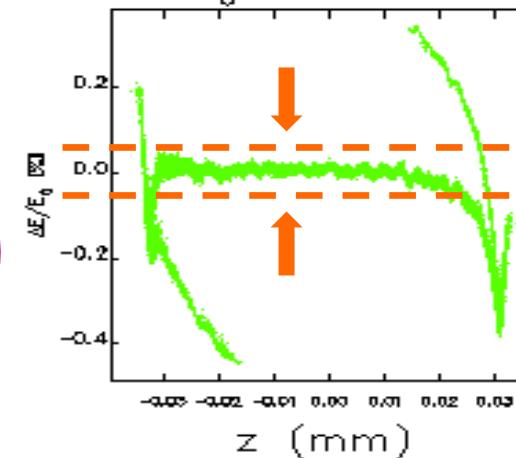


courtesy M.ABO-BAKR

$\sigma_{\delta} \approx 8 \text{ MeV}$

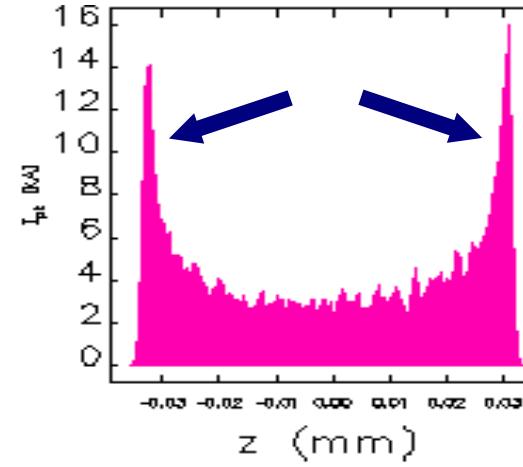
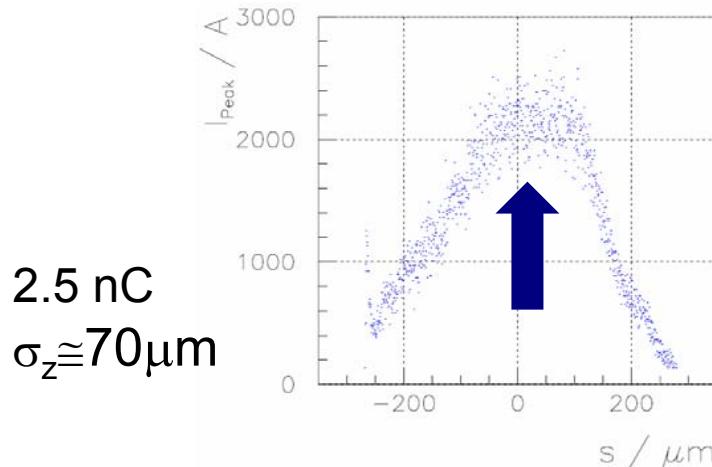


$\sigma_{\delta} \approx 2 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow \sigma_{\delta} \approx 14 \text{ MeV}$



courtesy P. EMMA

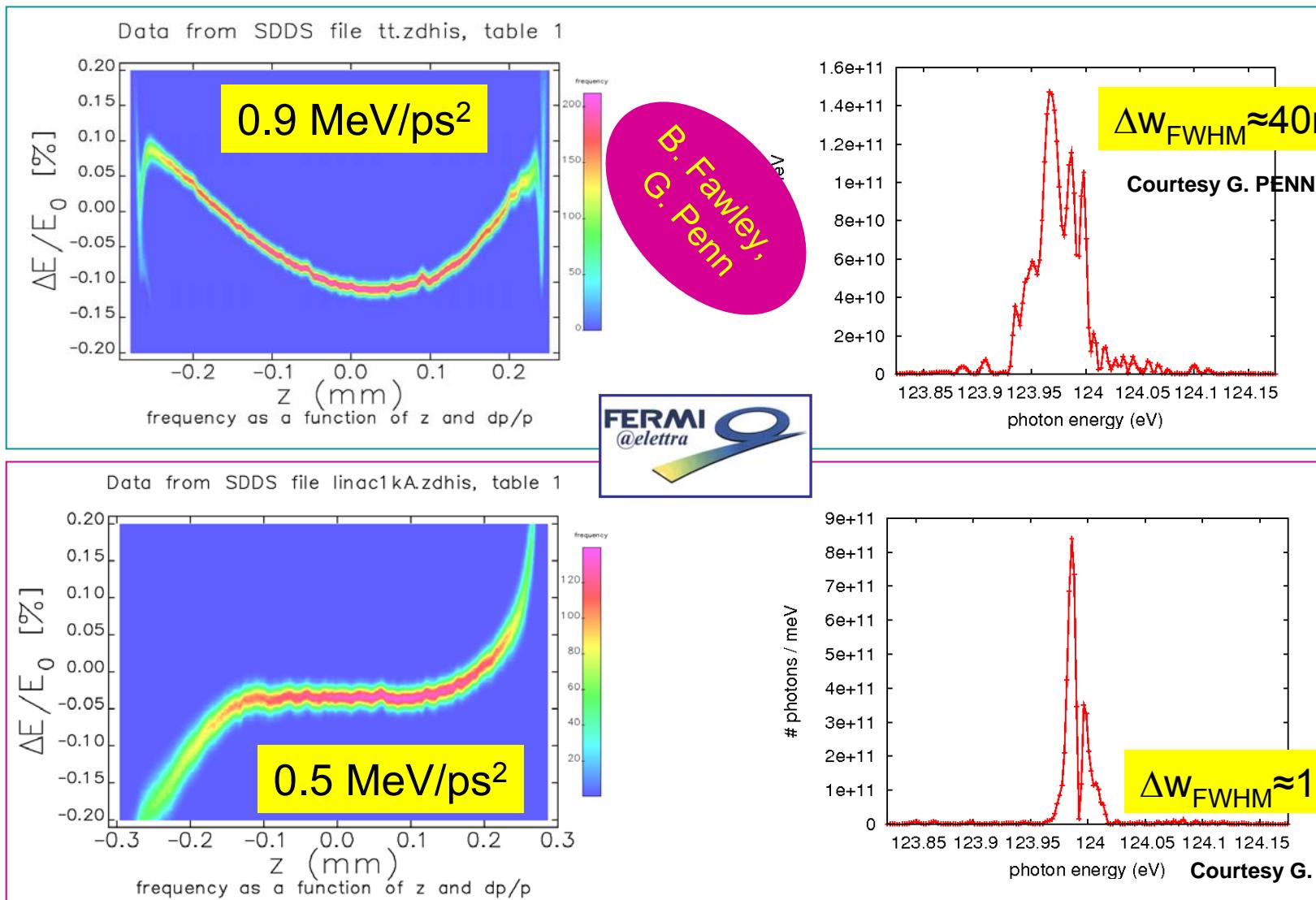
...but introduces nonlinearities which degrade the current profile of the compressed beam (see later...)



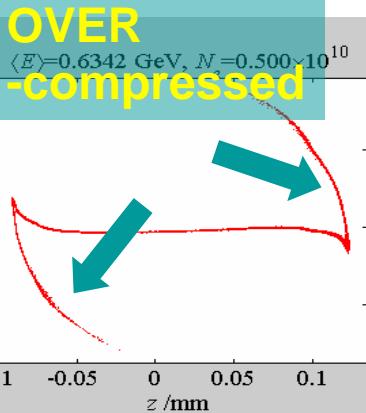
Flatness (cont'd)

One of the goals for HGHG FELs is FT limit signal with a narrow BW

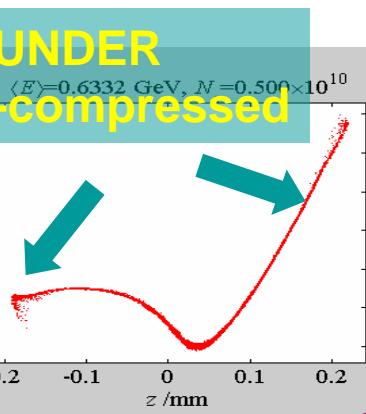
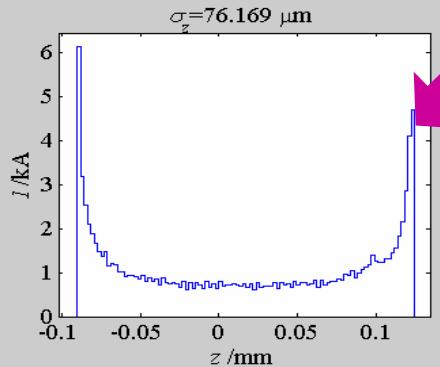
Fermi Linac



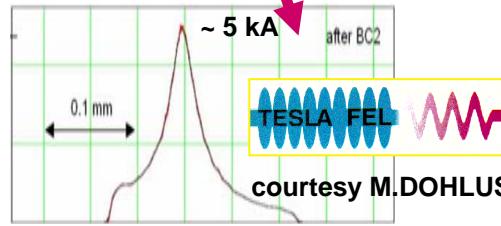
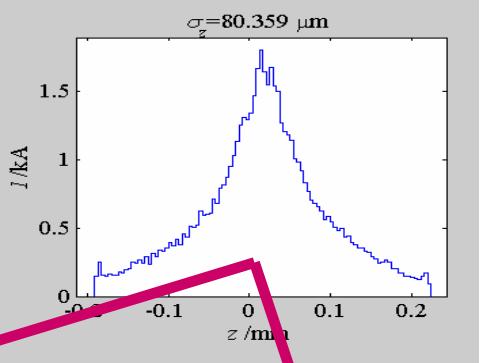
Uniformity



$D(3)=-0.039 \text{ mm}^{-3}$ at PI



$D(3)=+0.081 \text{ mm}^{-3}$ at PI



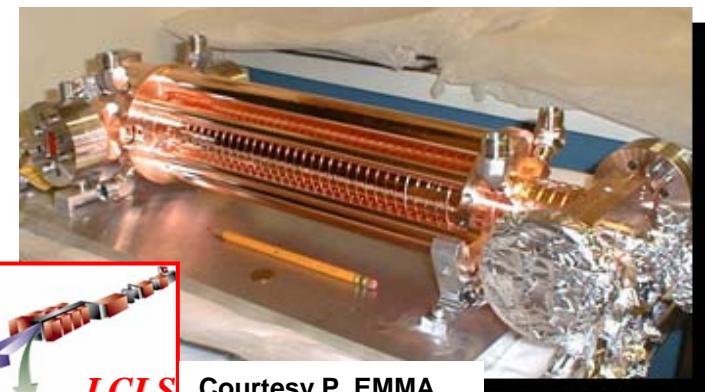
courtesy
M.ABO-BAKR

bifurcations and spikes
due to longitudinal wakes,
 T_{566} and cubic chirp

$$\delta(z) \approx \delta_0 + D(1)\Delta z + D(2)\Delta z^2 + D(3)\Delta z^3$$

Cubic chirp manipulation:

- PI → No! $D(3)$ always < 0
- X-band phase → OK!
**0.5 m X-band section for LCLS
(22 MV, 11.4 GHz)**



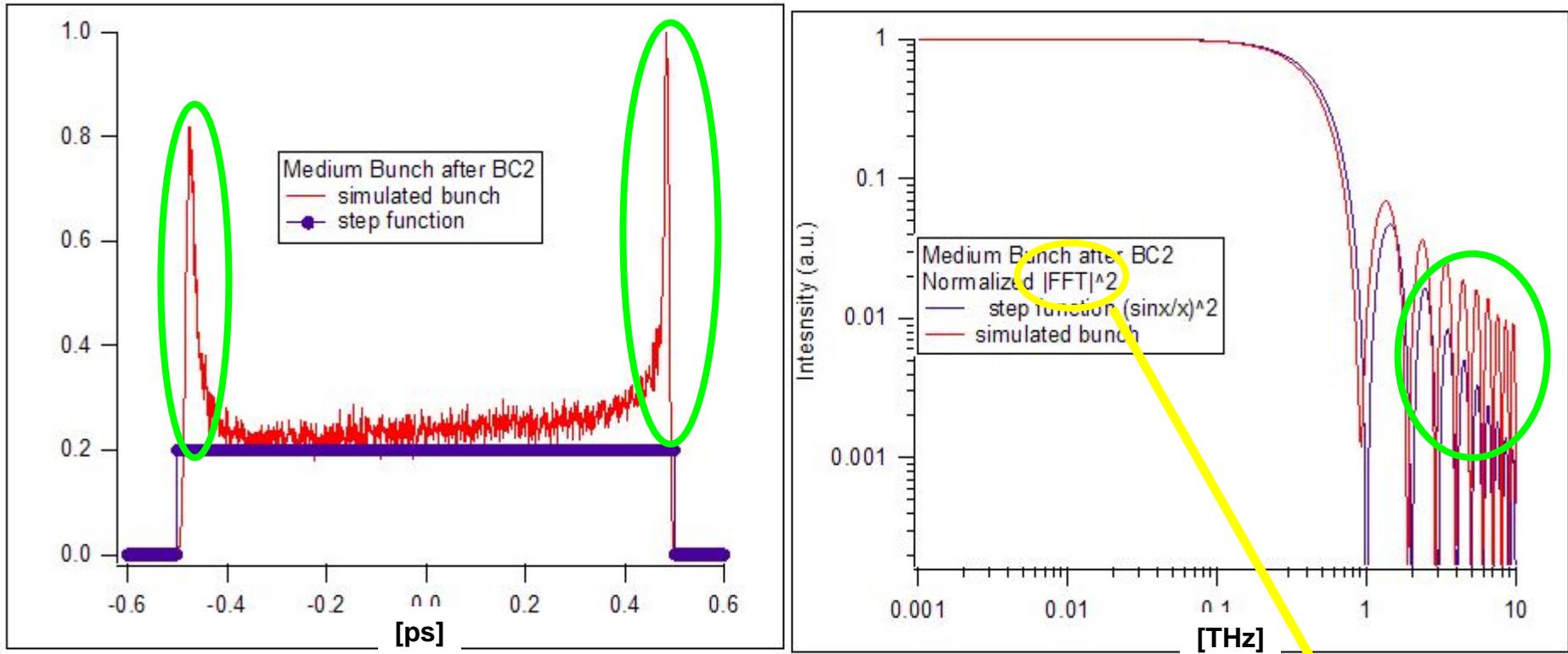
LCLS

Courtesy P. EMMA

Uniformity (cont'd)

Current spikes should be avoided because:

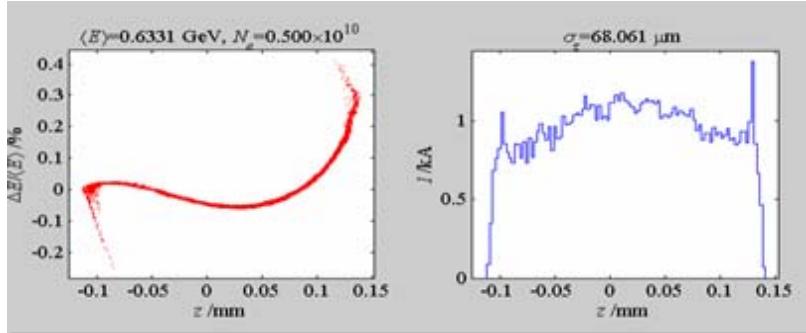
- compression efficiency reduced
- wake field in undulators
- Current spikes enhance higher frequencies



$$\left(\frac{dI}{d\omega} \right)_{CSR} = \left[N + N(N-1)|F(\omega)|^2 \right] \left(\frac{dI}{d\omega} \right)_{ISR(e)}$$

Flatness + Uniformity

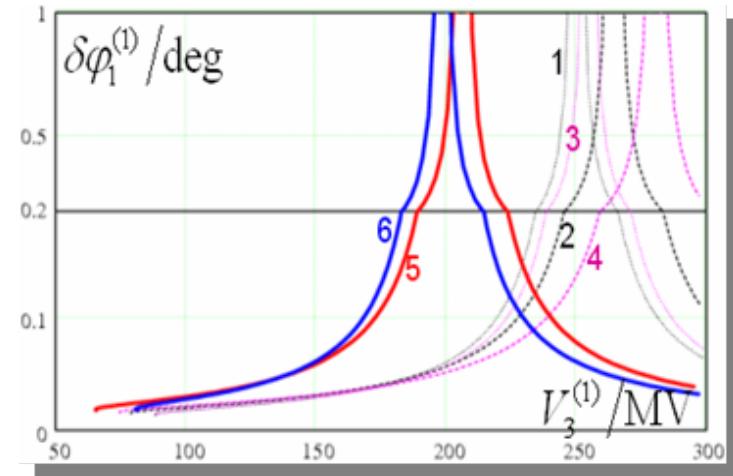
- X-band phase can control the cubic chirp but affects the flatness



$$U_4 = -\frac{U_0 + U_1 \cos(\phi_1)}{16 \cos(\phi_4)}$$

$$U''' = -k^2 U'(U_4, \phi_4) + \frac{15}{4} k^3 [U_0 + U_1 \cos(\phi_1)] \tan(\phi_4)$$

- X-band can relax the linac sensitivities but affects the cubic chirp



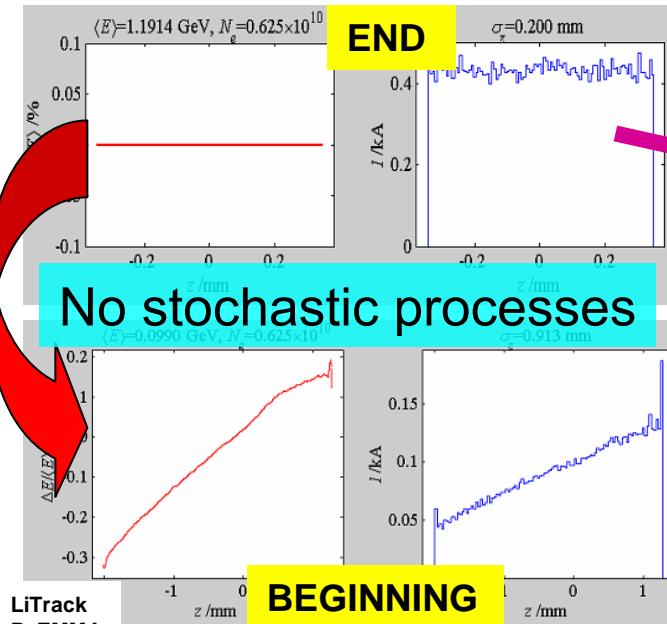
A global solution is not always guaranteed...

...another knob for bunch shape manipulation is required

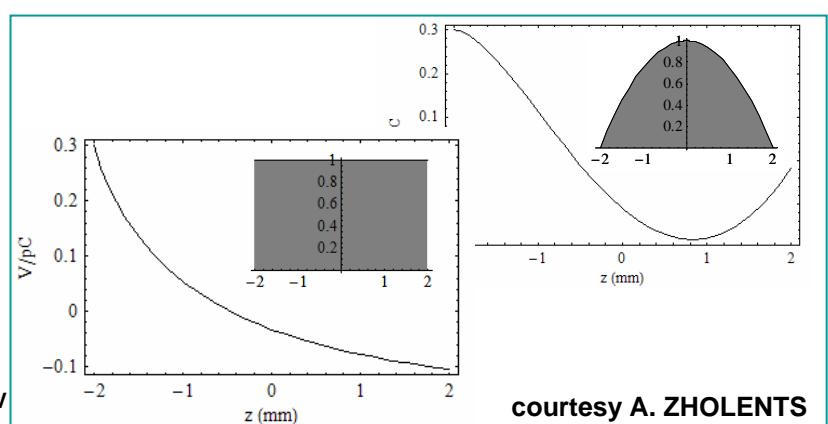
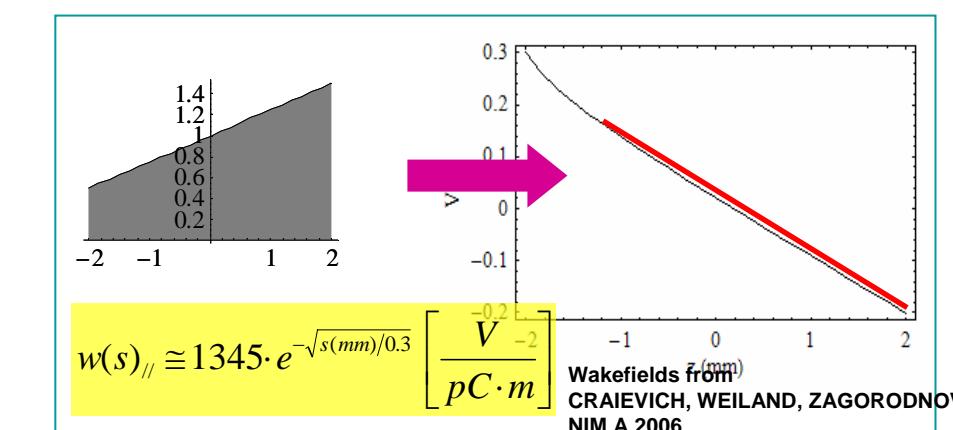
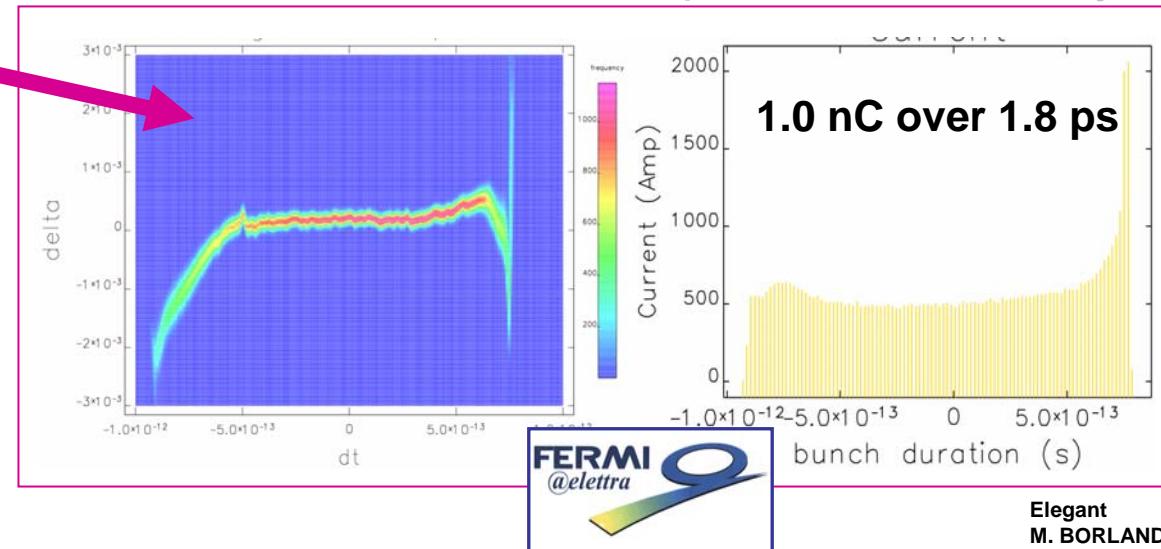


Reverse Tracking

- Longitudinal phase space self-adjusted by e-density distribution which alters the wake fields



Forward S2E: 90% compression efficiency



Reverse Tracking (cont'd)

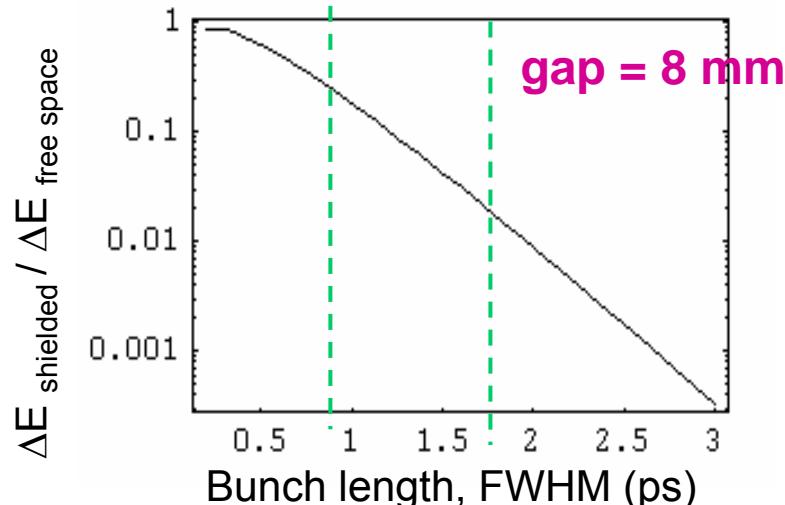
Frozen beam



$$\delta_f(z_f = z_i) = \delta_i(z_i) + eU \cos(k_{rf}z_i + \phi) + e \int_{z_i}^{z_f} \rho(s) W(s - z_i) ds$$

$$z_f(\delta_f = \delta_i) = z_i + R_{56}\delta_i + T_{566}\delta_i^2 + \dots + f_{CSR}(z_i, \delta_i)$$

A) Shielding of CSR by the vacuum chamber*



B) “long” bunches: CSR energy losses are weak at $\omega \sim 1/\tau_b$

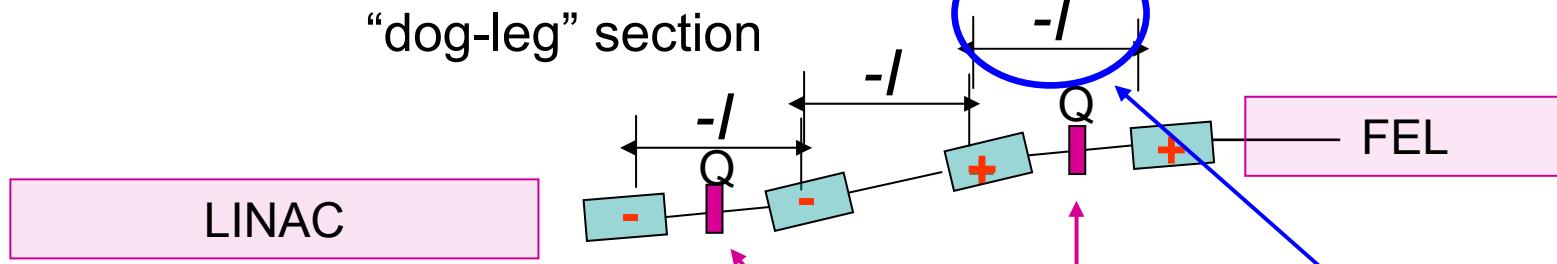
$$|Z_{CSR}| \sim \left(\frac{k}{R^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \approx 8 \text{ } m^{-1} \text{ over }$$



$$|Z_L| \sim \frac{4}{ka^2} \approx 0.5 \text{ } m^{-1} \text{ over }$$

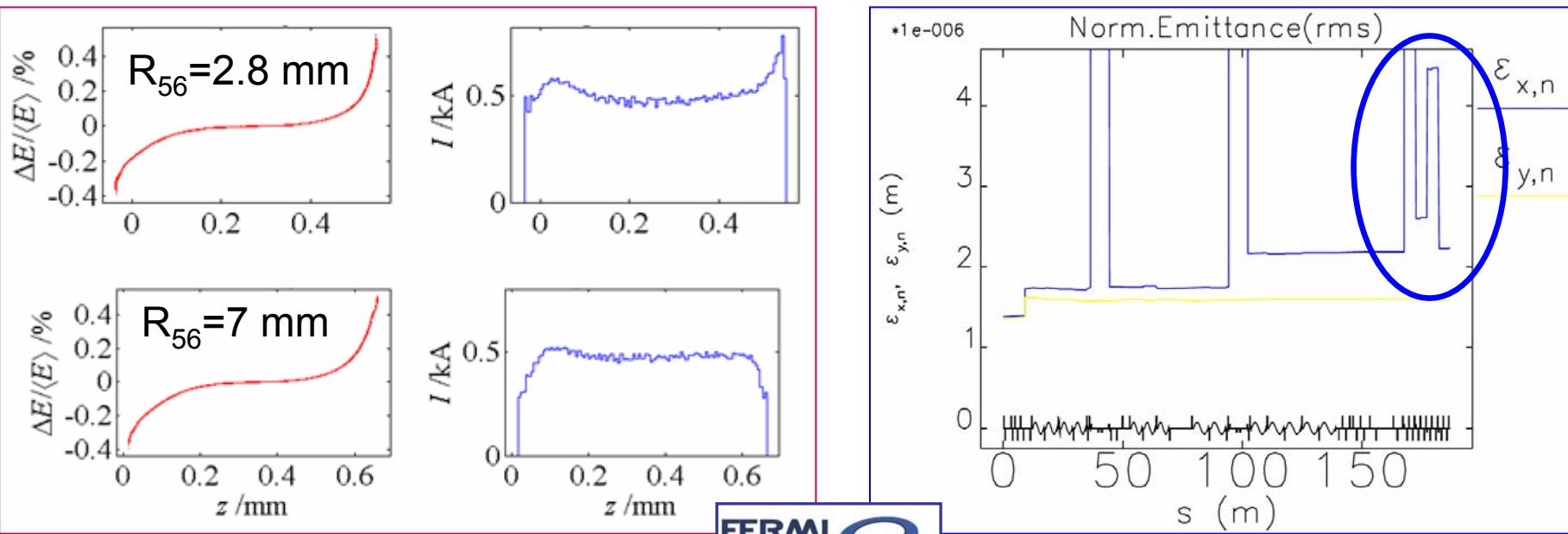
$$\Delta E_{\text{tot}}(\text{CSR}) \leq 150 \text{ keV} \ll \Delta E_{\text{tot}}(W_{||}) \approx 15 \text{ MeV}$$

Fine Tuning



Adjustable R_{56} using trim quadrupoles to refine the longitudinal phase space

Preserve emittance



Rigidity

Optics mismatch

Geometric and Chromatic Aberrations

Field errors

Misalignment & Launching error

Transverse wake fields

Emittance blow-up

Trajectory distortion

Parasitic dispersion

Banana shape

$$\frac{\Delta\epsilon}{\epsilon} \approx \frac{1}{2} \beta^2 \sigma_\delta^2 (k_1 l)^2 \leq 1\%$$

Chromatic Aberrations

Super-conducting TESLA-FEL $\leq 2\%$

$$\frac{\Delta\epsilon_x}{\epsilon} \approx \frac{1}{2} (k_2 l)^2 \beta_x^2 \times \frac{1}{4} \left(x^2 - 2y^2 + \frac{y^4}{x^2} \right) \approx \frac{1}{8} (k_2 l)^2 \beta_x^2 x^2$$

$$\phi_{q,2} < \frac{1}{|kl|} \frac{1}{\eta_x \sigma_\delta} \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_{y0}}{\beta_y} \frac{\Delta\epsilon_x}{\epsilon_{y0}}} \approx \frac{1}{2} (k_2 l)^2 \beta_y^2 y^2 \frac{\Delta\epsilon}{\epsilon} \approx \frac{1}{2} N_q \beta^2 k^2 l^2 (\sigma_\alpha^2 + \sigma_k^2)$$

$$\Delta x, \Delta y < \frac{1}{|kl|} \frac{1}{\sigma_\delta} \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_{y0}}{\beta} \frac{\Delta\epsilon}{\epsilon_0}} \quad \frac{\Delta\epsilon}{\epsilon} \approx \frac{1}{2} \beta^2 \sigma_\delta^2 (k_1 l)^2$$

$$\phi_b < \frac{1}{\theta_b \sigma_\delta} \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_{y0}}{\beta_y} \frac{\Delta\epsilon_y}{\epsilon_0}} \quad \left| \frac{b_1}{b_0} \right| < \frac{1}{|\theta_b|} \frac{R}{\eta_x \sigma_\delta} \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_{x0}}{\beta_x} \frac{\Delta\epsilon_x}{\epsilon_0}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta\epsilon}{\epsilon} \approx \frac{1}{2} \sigma_\delta^2 \left(\frac{\tilde{\eta}^2 + (\alpha \tilde{\eta} + \beta \tilde{\eta})^2}{2\epsilon_0 \beta} \right)$$

$$H = \beta_x \dot{\eta}_x + 2\alpha_x \eta_x \dot{\eta}_x + \gamma_x \eta_x \ddot{\eta}_x \quad \alpha_i = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta\epsilon}{\epsilon} \approx \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\Delta\epsilon^2}{\beta} \right)$$

$$\left| \frac{b_2}{b_0} \right| < \frac{1}{|\theta_b|} \left(\frac{R}{\eta_x \sigma_\delta} \right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_{x0}}{\beta_x} \frac{\Delta\epsilon_x}{\epsilon_0}} \quad \Delta\epsilon_x \approx 8 \cdot 10^{-8} \cdot E^5 [GeV] \cdot \frac{\theta^2}{l_b^2} \left[(L + l_b) + \left(\frac{\hat{\beta} + \hat{\beta}}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{d\epsilon_x}{ds} = \frac{55}{48\sqrt{3}} \frac{e\hbar c}{mc^2} \gamma^5 \frac{H(s)}{\rho(s)^3} = 4 \cdot 10^{-8} \cdot E^5 [GeV] \cdot I_5 [mA]$$

$$\epsilon_r = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0 W_0 I_{\max} l_b L^2}{\gamma(0) I_A} \gg 1$$

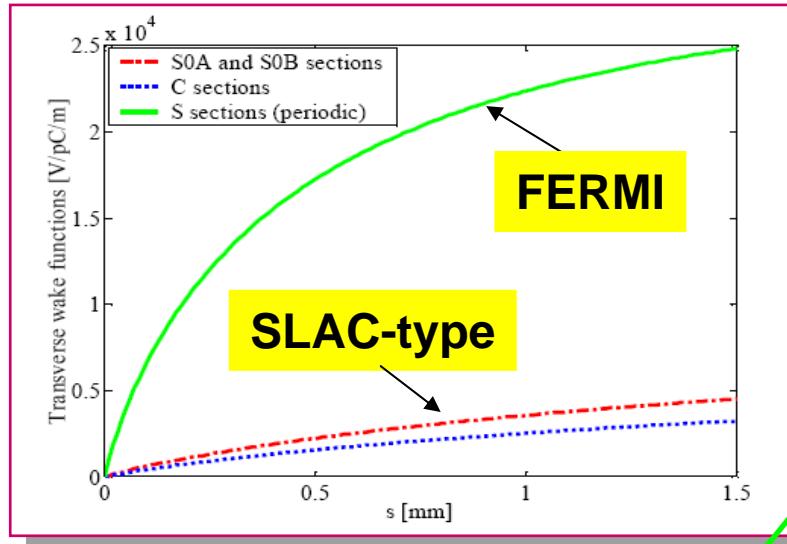
BBU

Normal-conducting LCLS $\leq 10\%$

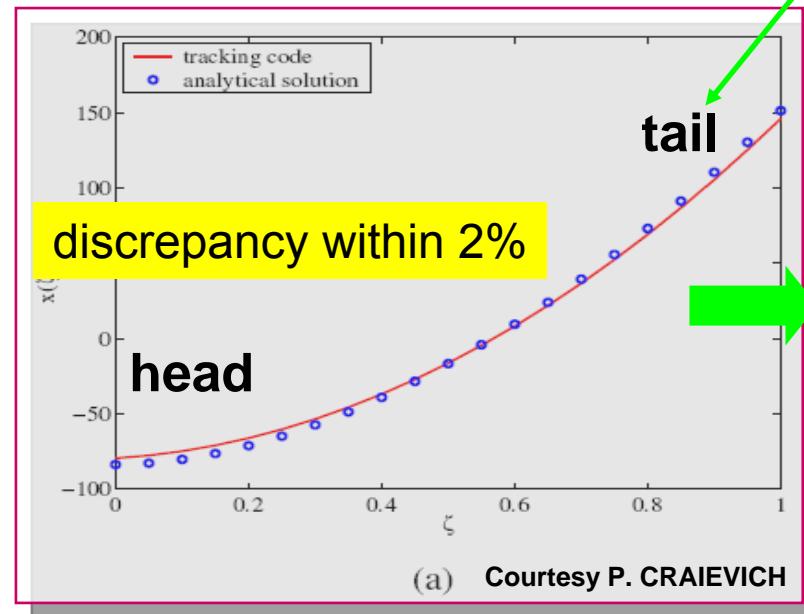
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FEL06, Berlin

BBU: “Banana” shape

Wake Functions



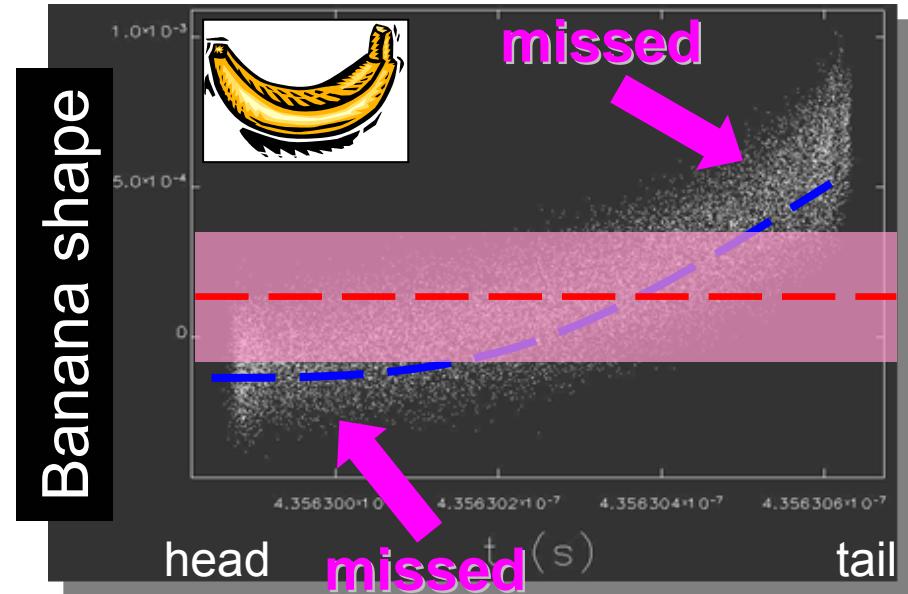
Elegant vs. Analytical



DYNAMICS of BANANA SHAPE

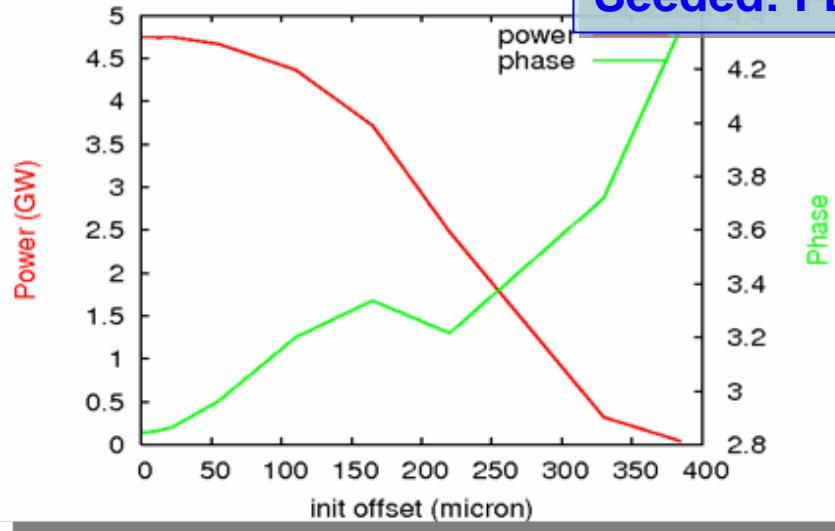
$$\frac{1}{\gamma(\sigma)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} \left[\gamma(\sigma) \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} x(\sigma, \zeta) \right] + \kappa(\sigma)^2 x(\sigma, \zeta) = \varepsilon(\sigma) \int_{-\infty}^{\zeta} w_n(\zeta - \zeta_1) F(\zeta_1) \left[x(\sigma, \zeta_1) - d_c(\sigma) \right] d\zeta_1$$

Seeded FEL

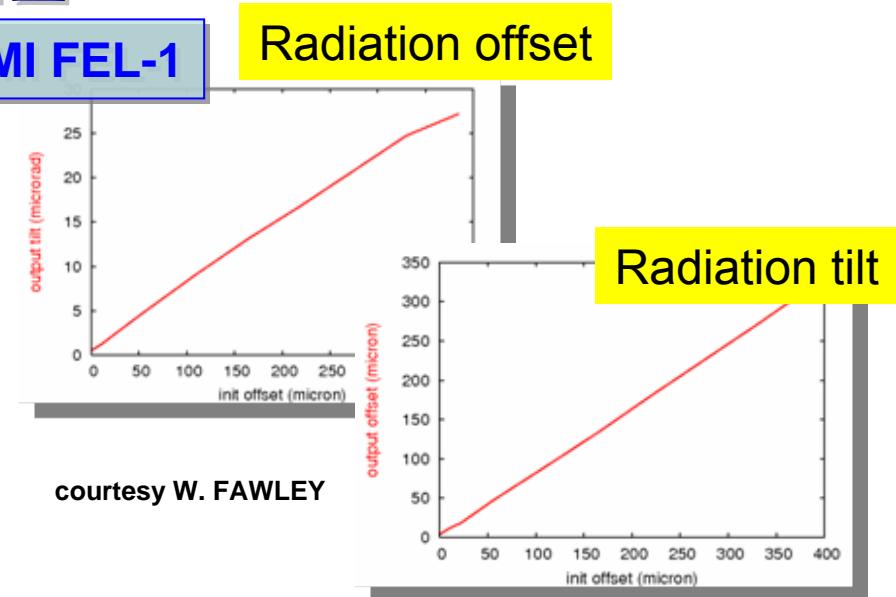


BBU: Impact on FEL

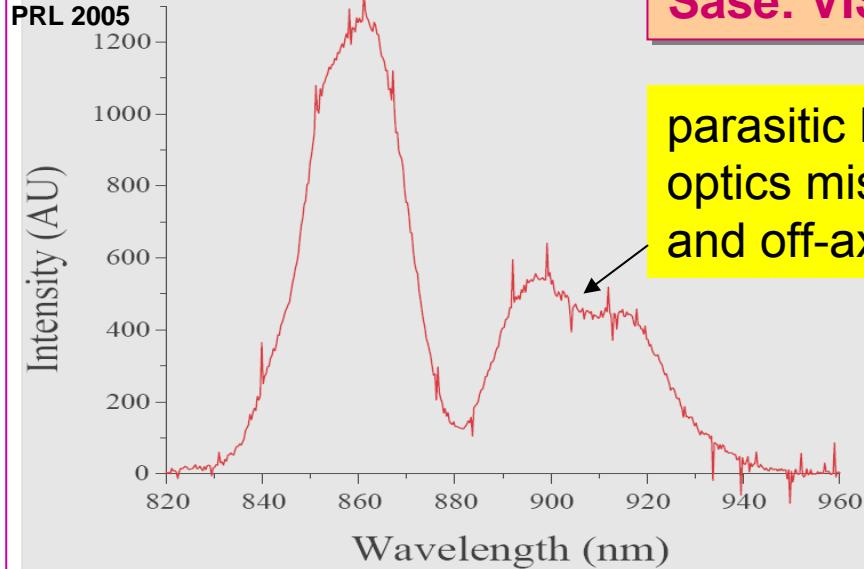
Seeded: FERMI FEL-1



Radiation offset

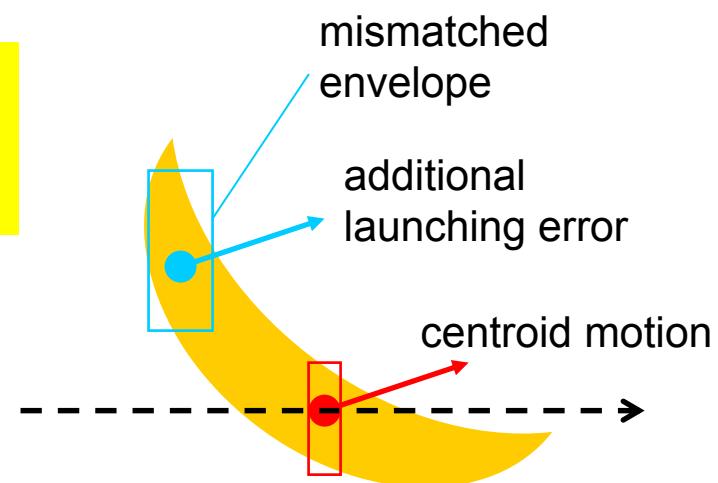


courtesy J. ROSENZWEIG

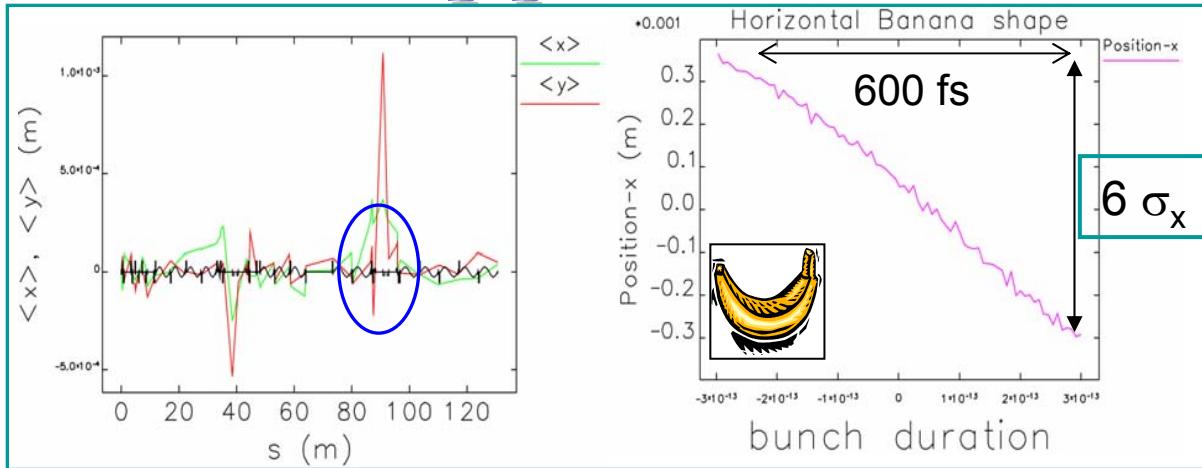


Sase: VISA IB

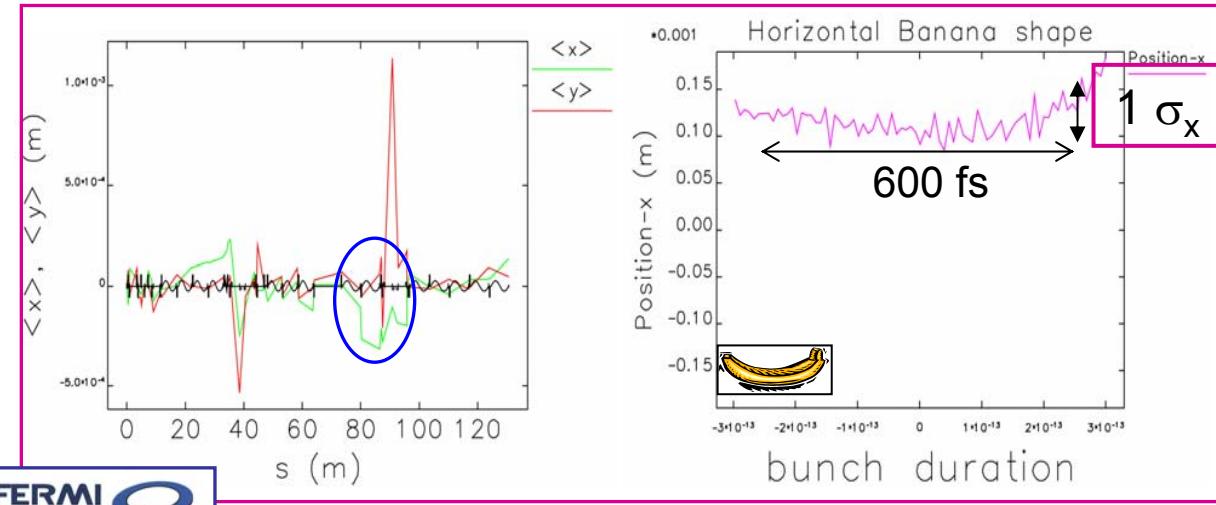
parasitic FEL from
optics mismatch
and off-axis motion



BBU: Suppression



Conventional correction can be
NOT sufficient



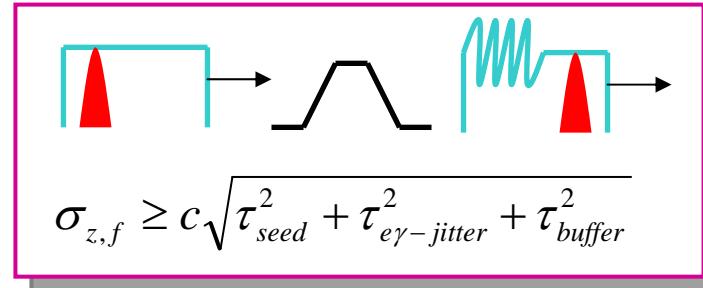
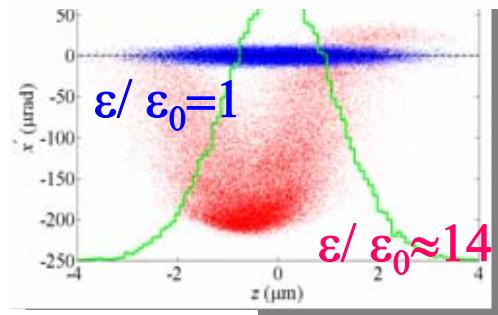
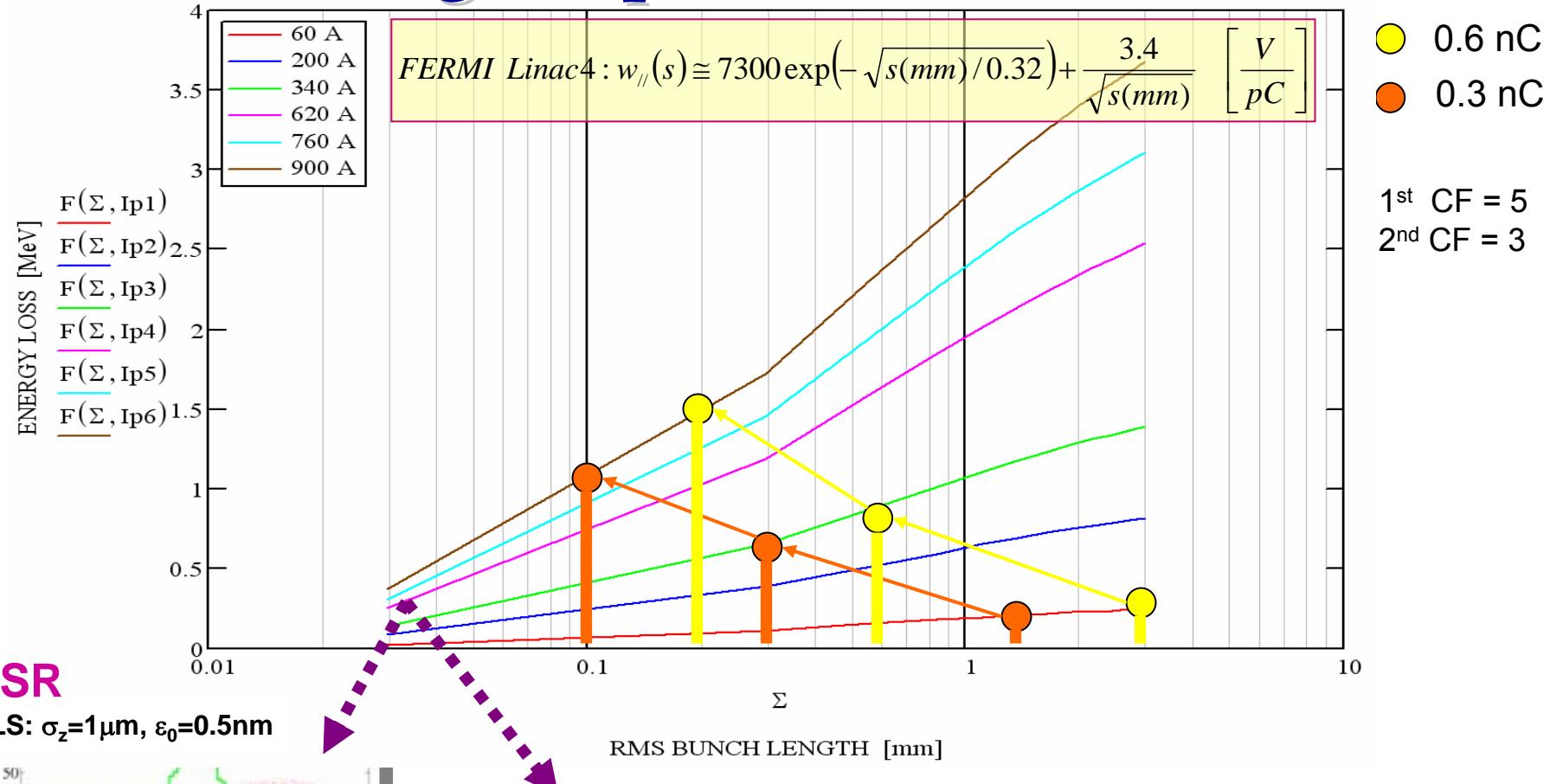
Trajectory **bumps**
cancel “banana”
shape



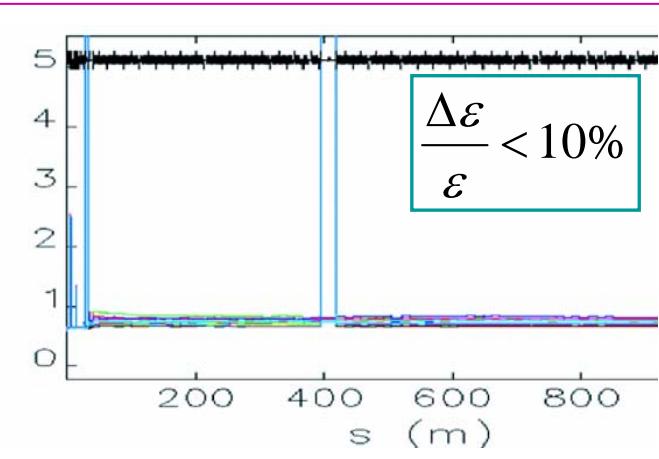
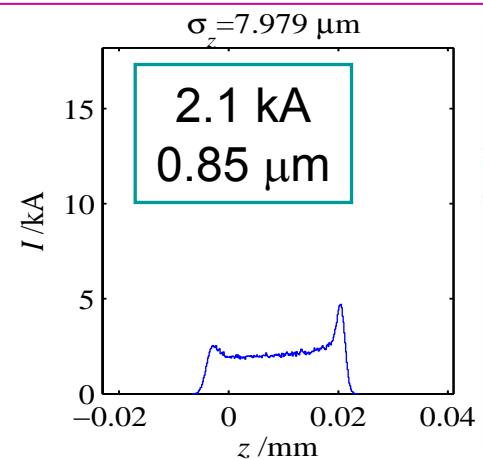
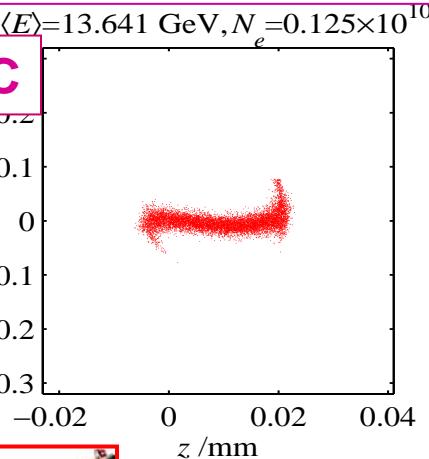
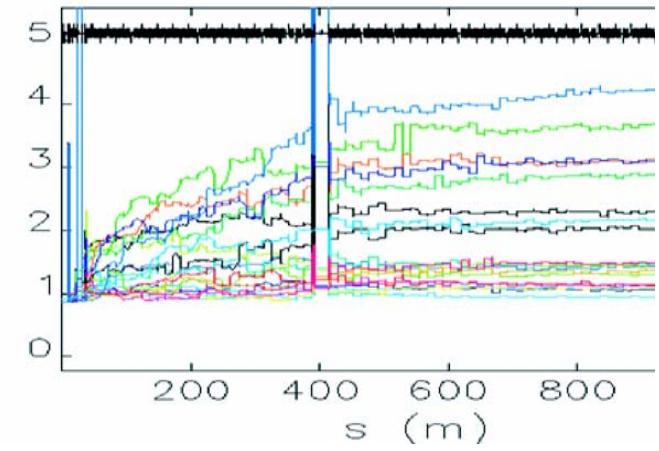
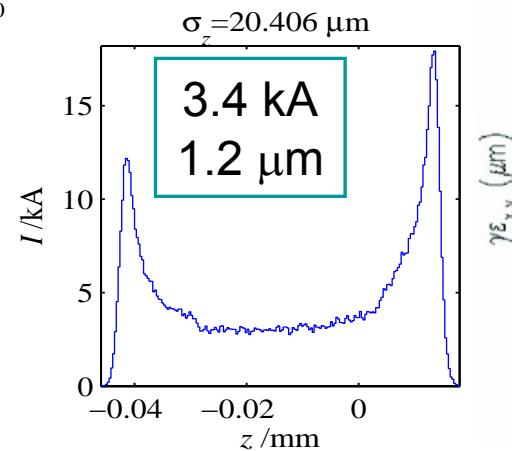
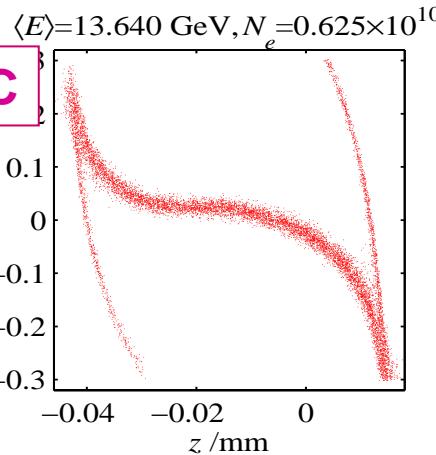
$$\begin{cases} \frac{\Delta \varepsilon}{\varepsilon} \sim \sqrt{\beta} & (\text{A. Chao}) \\ x_{err} \sim k \sqrt{\beta} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}} \end{cases}$$

Strong focusing reduces the emittance dilution but increases the sensitivity to trajectory errors

Low Charge Option



Low Charge: Acc. Structures

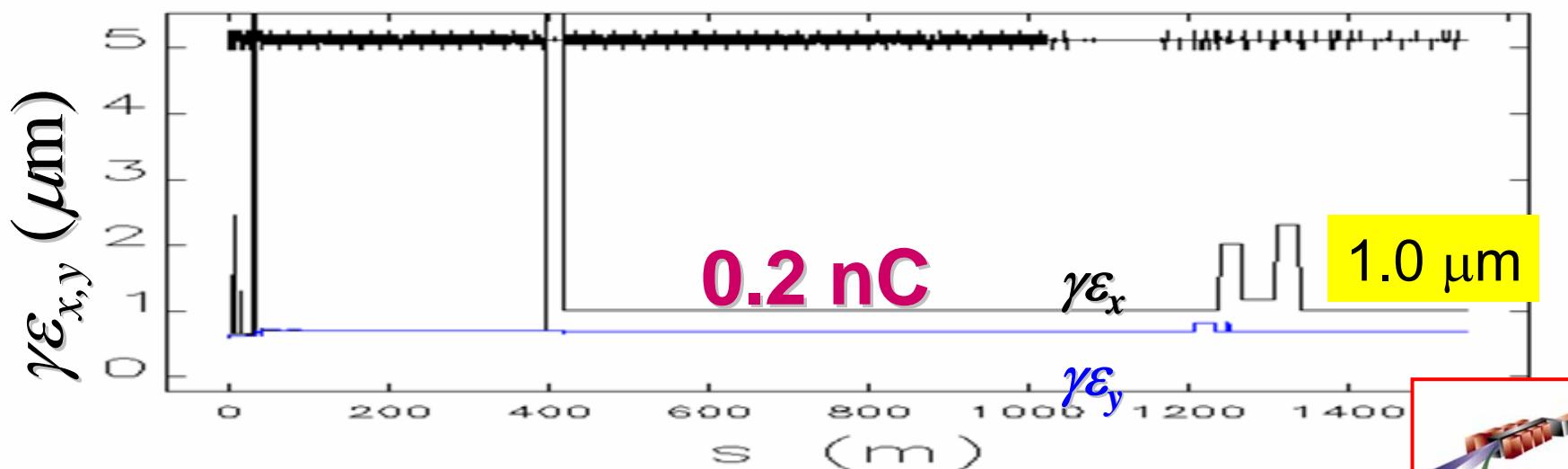
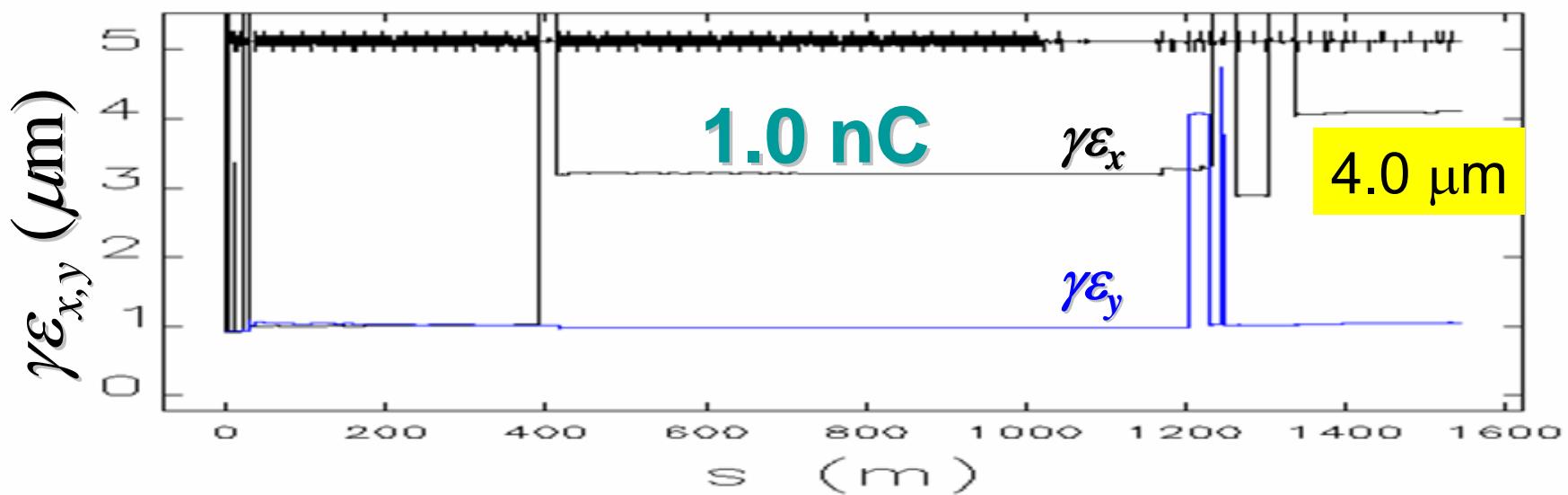


↑
linearity

↑
no spikes

↑
BBU suppressed

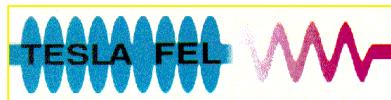
Low Charge: CSR (proj. ϵ)



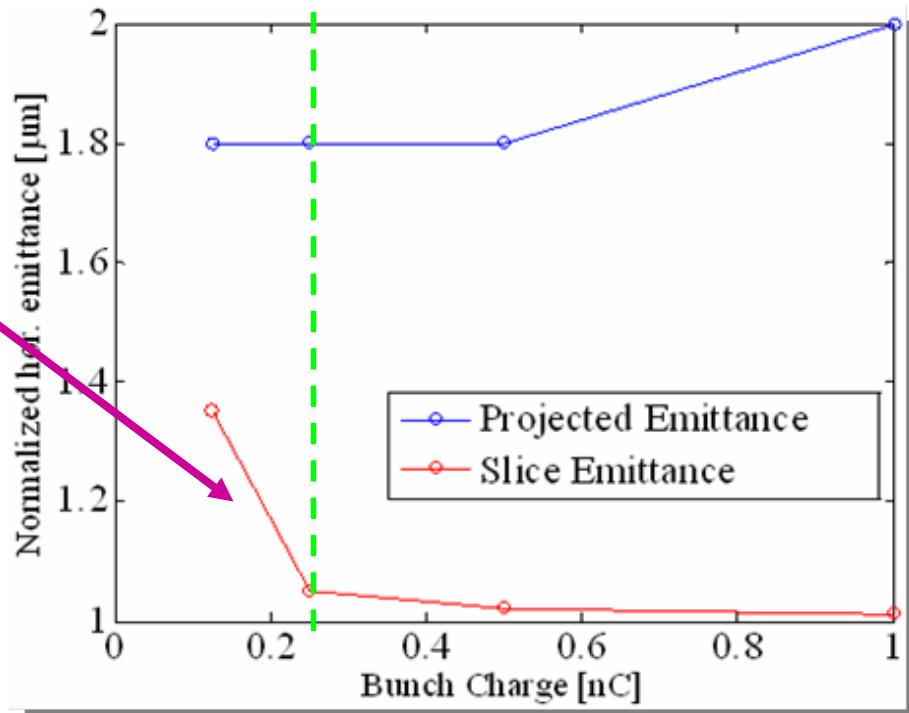
Low Charge: CSR (slice ε)

R_{56}

Low charge:
shorter bunch
 \downarrow
Particles
longitudinal
crossover
provides larger
 $\Delta\varepsilon_{\text{slice}}$



courtesy M.DOHLUS



Q

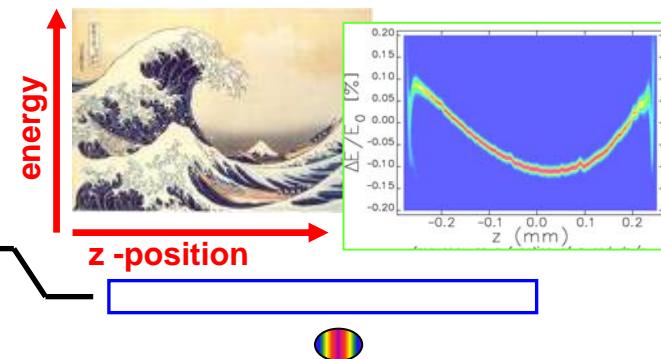
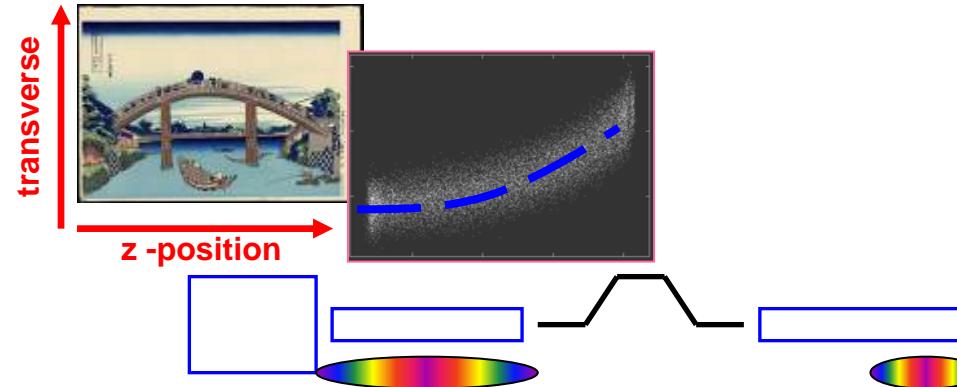
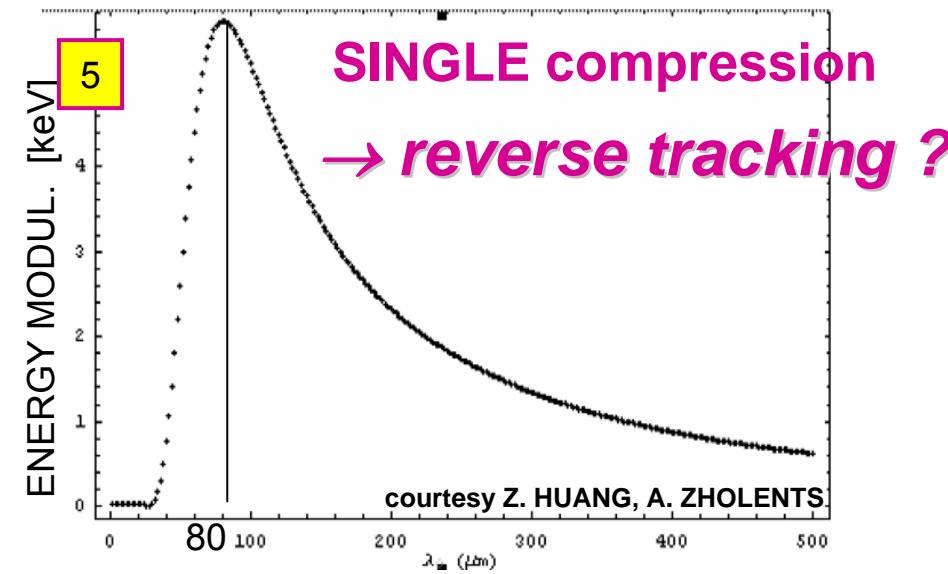
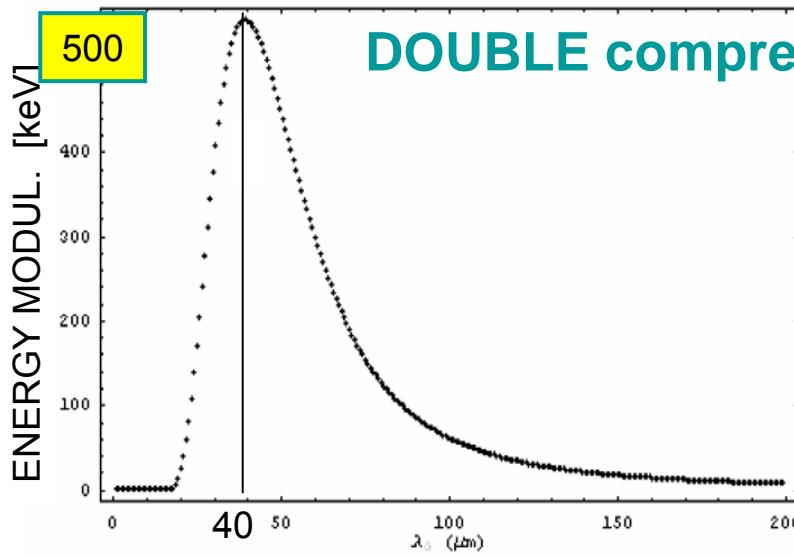


working point at low charge $Q = 0.25 \text{ nC}$ ($\sigma_z = 5 \mu\text{m}$)

μ BI

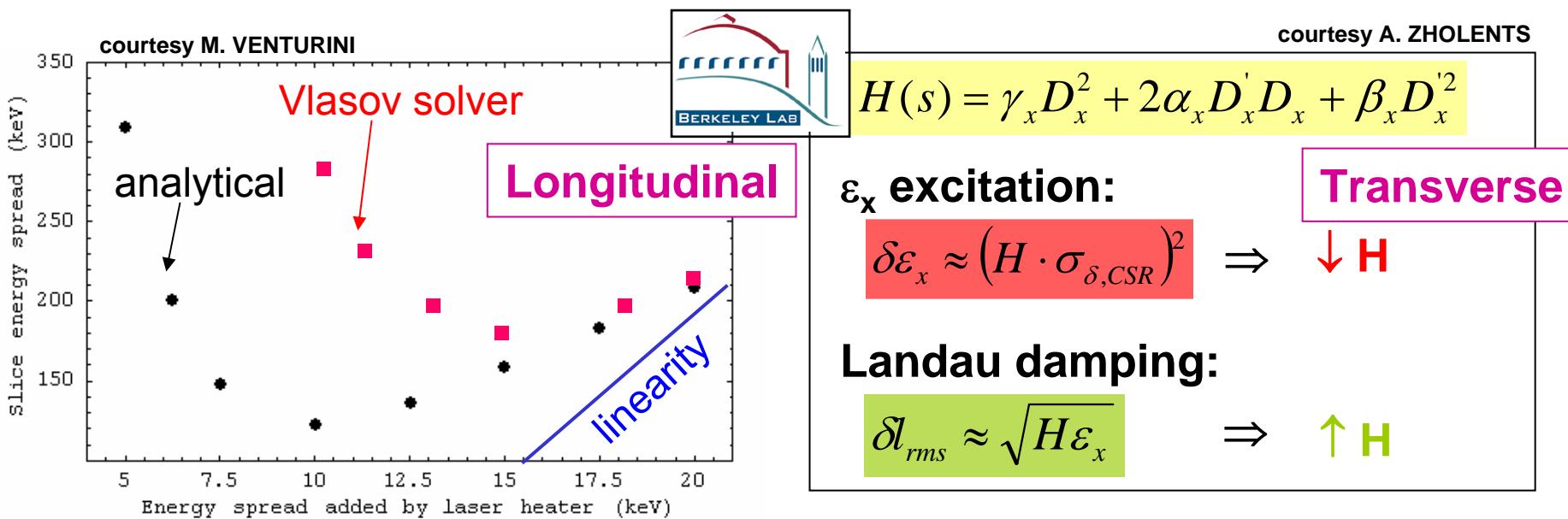
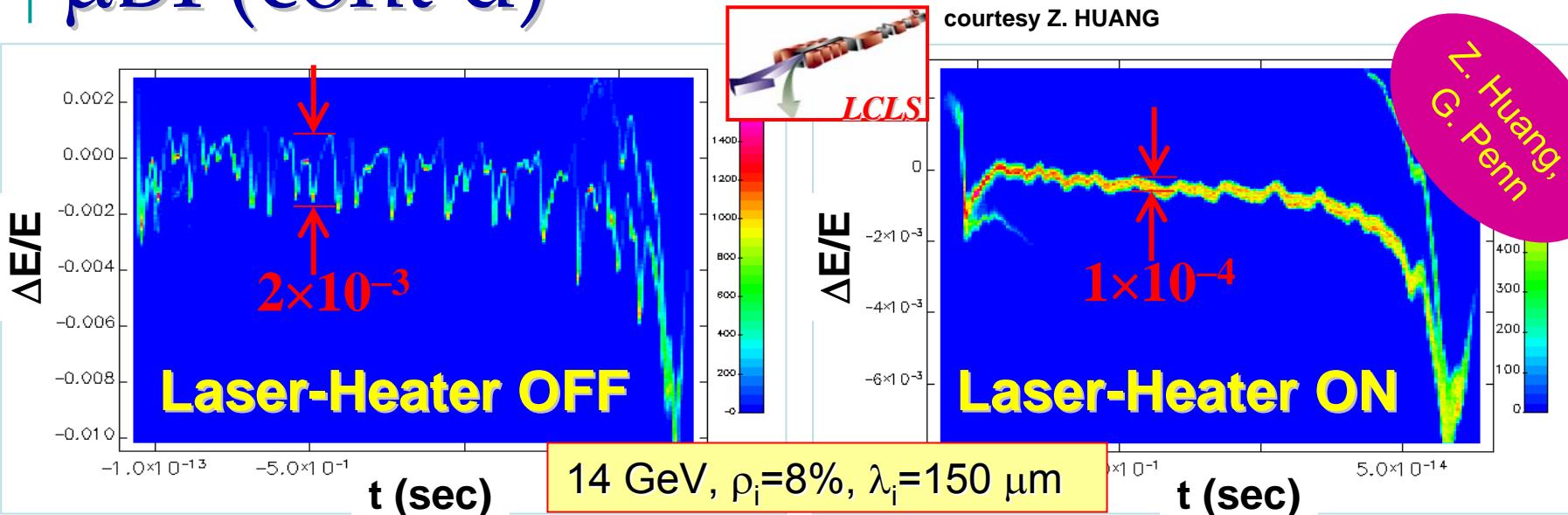
Few keVs energy spread is too small to suppress high-frequency μ BI

$$\lambda < \lambda_{\parallel} \equiv 2\pi R_{56} C \sigma_{\delta,i}$$



μ BI (cont'd)

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FEL06, Berlin



Conclusions

COUPLING between 3 DEGREES of FREEDOM

- Split compression allows balance of W_{\parallel} and W_{\perp} induced instabilities
- CSR couples longitudinal to transverse emittance
- μBI force to 4-D Landau damping

e-BEAM MANIPULATION

- Low charge option minimizes growth of projected emittances
- Single compression + reverse tracking to suppress μBI

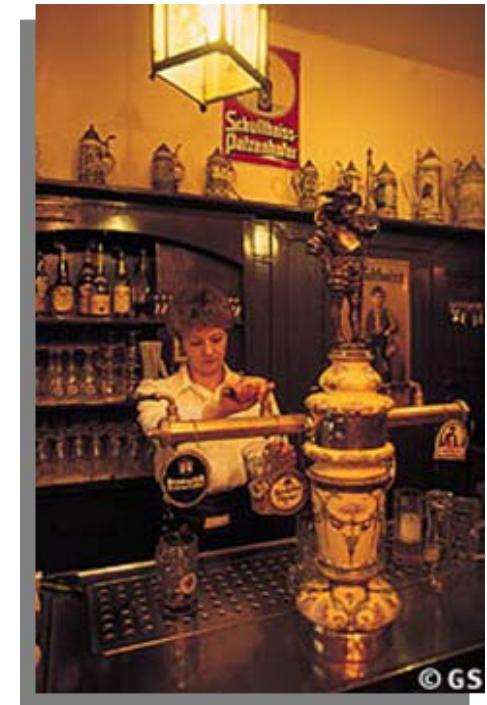
$$\varepsilon_{x,sl} \sim 1 \text{ mm mrad} \quad (\Delta\varepsilon/\varepsilon)_{pr} \leq 20\%$$

$$\sigma_{E,sl} \geq 150 \text{ keV} \quad \sigma_{E,pr} \sim 1 \text{ MeV}$$

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M. Borland, *ANL*
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M. Dohlus, T. Limberg *DESY*
M. Ferrario, D. Filippetto *INFN*
C. Pellegrini, S. Reiche, J. Rosenzweig *UCLA*

References: sorry, no space! Exaustive list in THBAU03



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