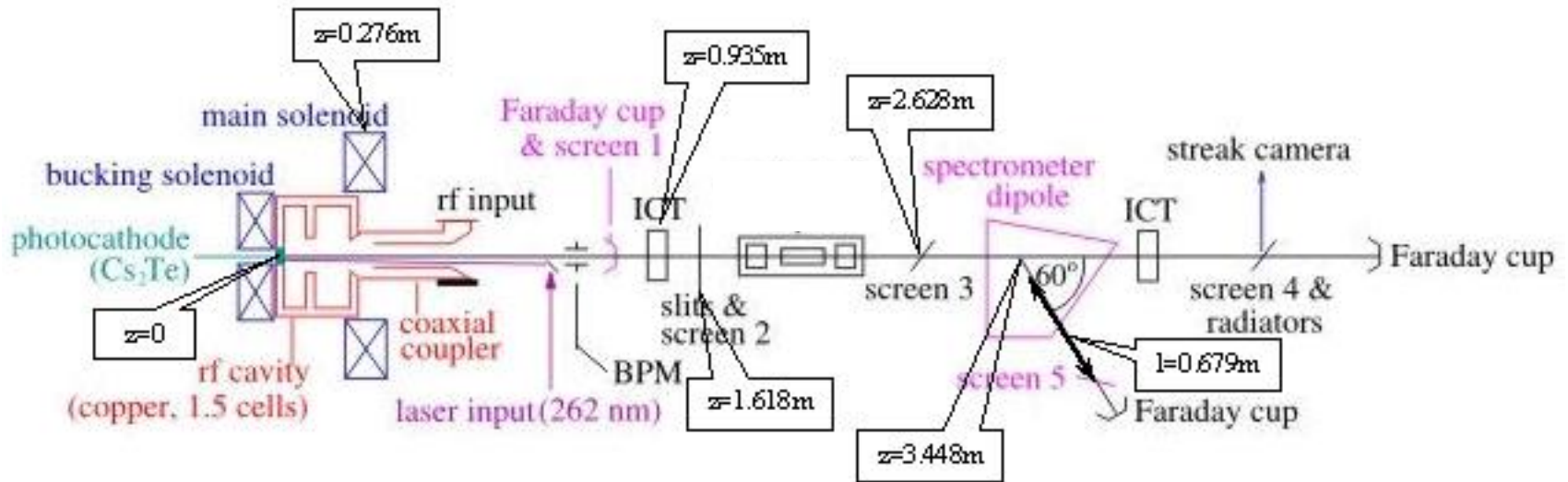


Working Group 4:

Low emittance electron sources

- Benchmark problem
- Talks

WG4 Benchmark problem (PITZ1)



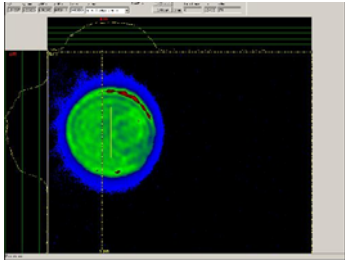
Simultaneous simulations of a set of the consistent beam measurements

Measurements (laser+electron beam) have been performed:

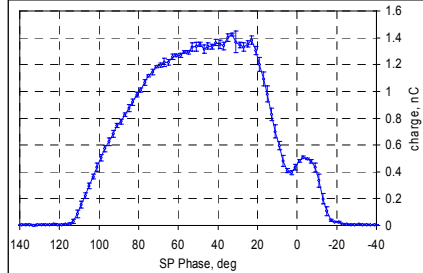
- Phase scan $\sim 1\text{nC}$, ICT1
- Phase check (beam size measurements at screen 3 vs. SP Phase)
- Momentum measurements for
 - ✓ $\text{SPPhase} = \text{Phi0} + 10 \text{ deg}$, $\text{SPPhase} = \text{Phi0} + 3 \text{ deg}$ (x2), $\text{SPPhase} = \text{Phi0} + 5 \text{ deg}$
- Emittance measurements for
 - ✓ $(\text{SPPhase} = \text{Phi0} + 3 \text{ deg}, \text{SPPhase} = \text{Phi0} + 5 \text{ deg}) \times (I_{\text{main}} = 322; 324; 326; 328; 330; 332\text{A})$
- Some stability studies (charge, position)
- Cathode laser measurements

WG4 Benchmark problem

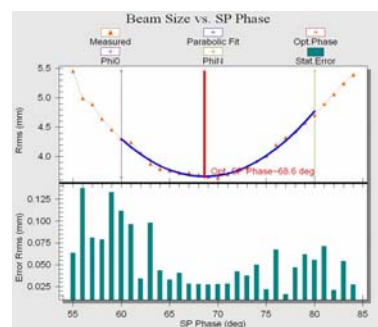
Laser transverse profile



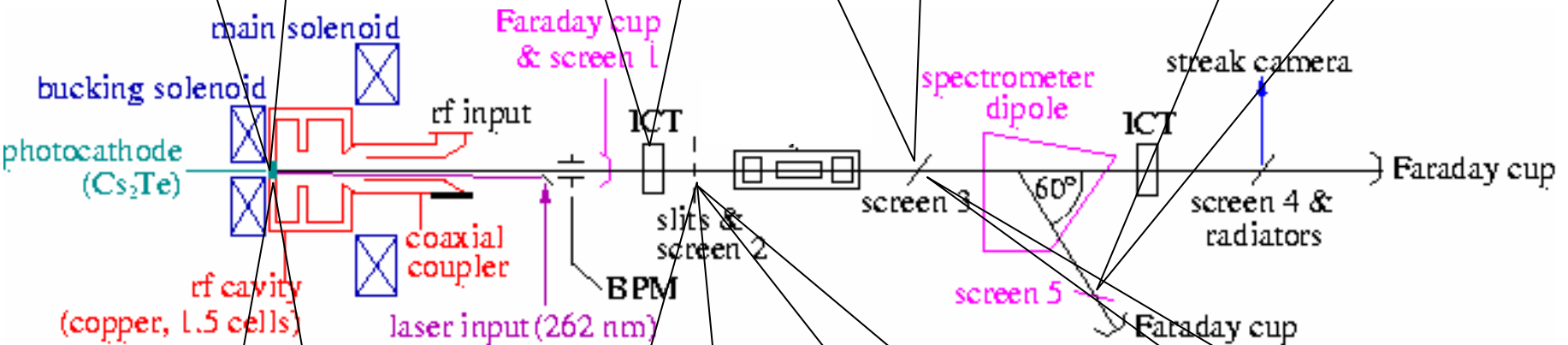
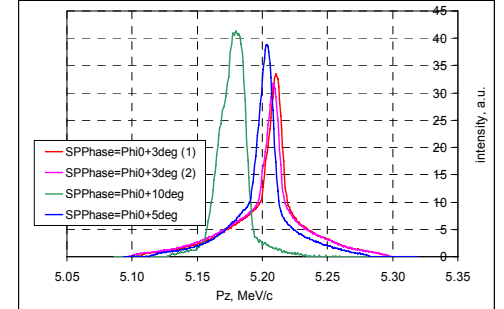
Bunch charge vs. rf phase



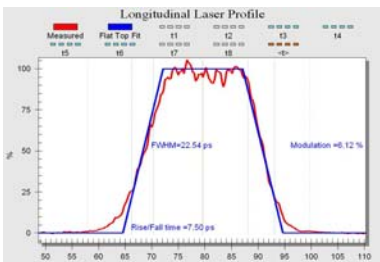
Beam size vs. rf phase



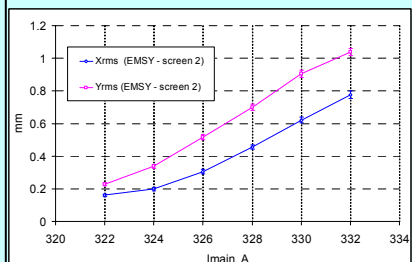
Long. momentum vs. rf phase



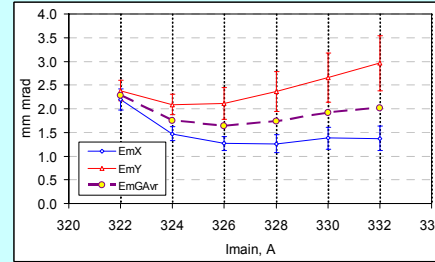
Laser temporal profile



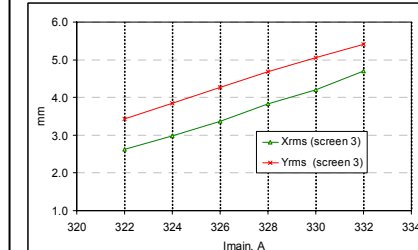
Beam size vs. Imain



Beam emittance vs. Imain



Beam size vs. Imain



Emittance measurements

WG4 Benchmark simulations

Benchmark task

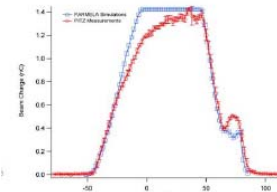
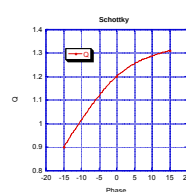
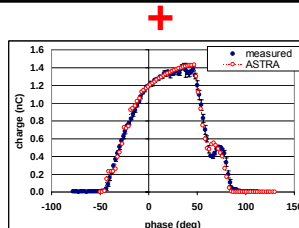
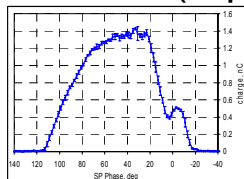
V.Miltchev
(ASTRA)

B.v.d.Geer
(GPT)

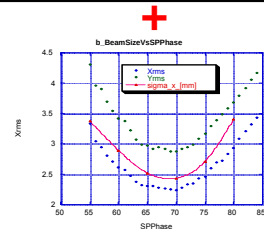
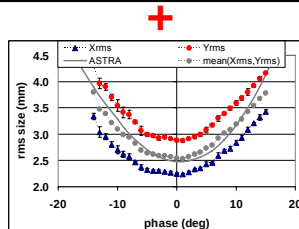
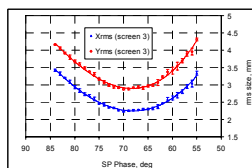
M.Ferrario
(HOMDYN)

S.Russel
(PARMELLA)

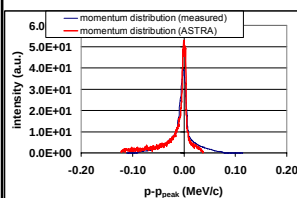
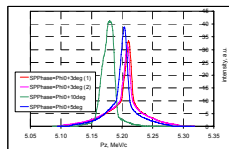
Phase scan Q(rf phase)



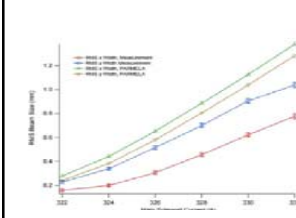
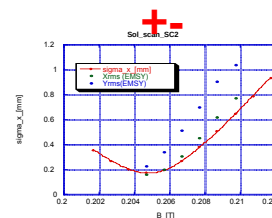
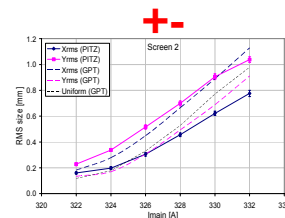
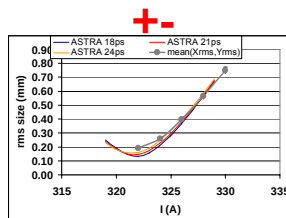
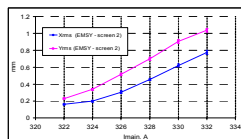
Ref.phase check



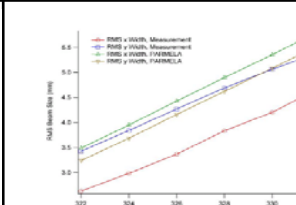
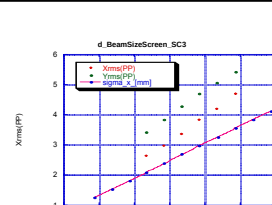
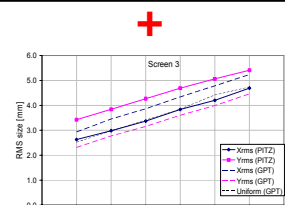
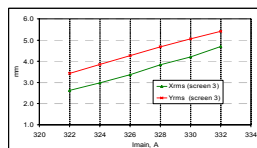
Long. Momentum



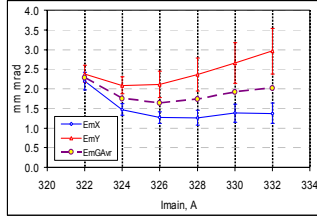
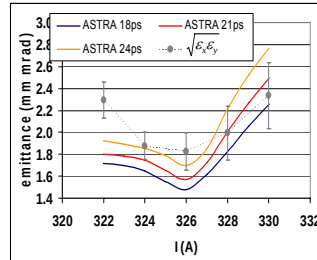
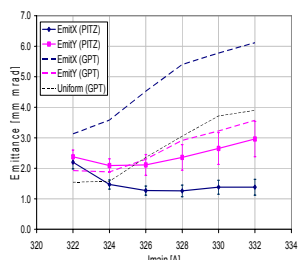
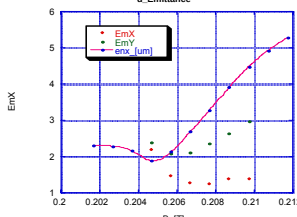
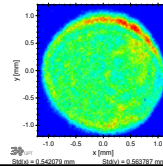
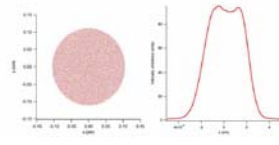
Beam size at screen2



Beam size at screen3

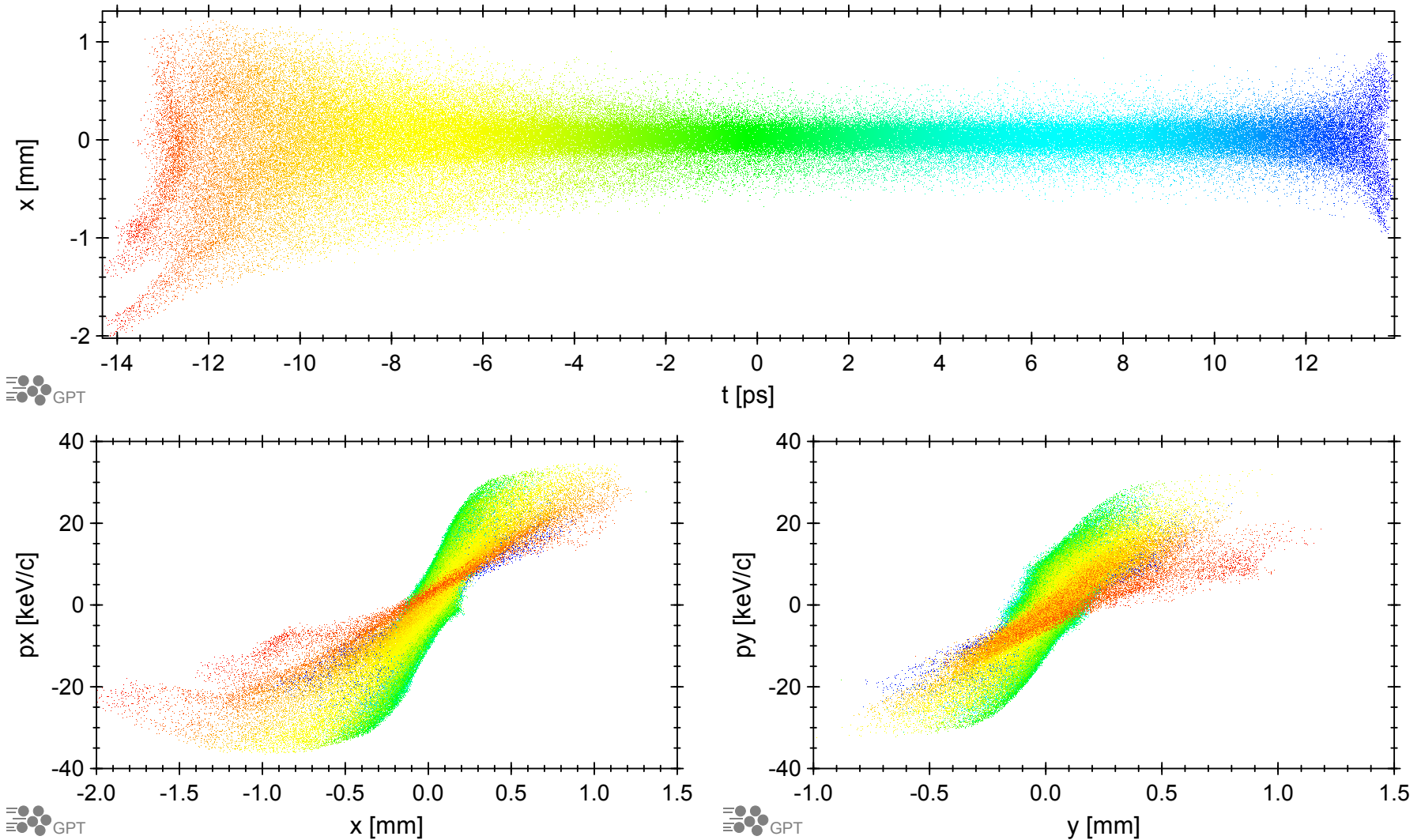


WG4 Benchmark simulations

Benchmark task	V.Miltchev (ASTRA)	B.v.d.Geer (GPT)	M.Ferrario (HOMDYN)	S.Russel (PARMELLA)	
Emittance					
Cathode laser Transverse Temporal	Homog., round Flat-top, ideal	Real 3D Flat-top, ideal 	Homog., round Flat-top, ideal	Homog., round Flat-top, real 	
Varied parameters	Schottky effect, rf field beam energy +1%, cath.laser sizes, solenoid calibration	X<->Y	Solenoid calibration and z-position	RF field, X<->Y	

- Principle agreement has been demonstrated
- Further improvements are ongoing
- One more contribution – TREDI (Luca Giannessi) is promised
- Further participants are welcomed

WG4. Benchmark: Phase-space at Screen2, GPT Simulations

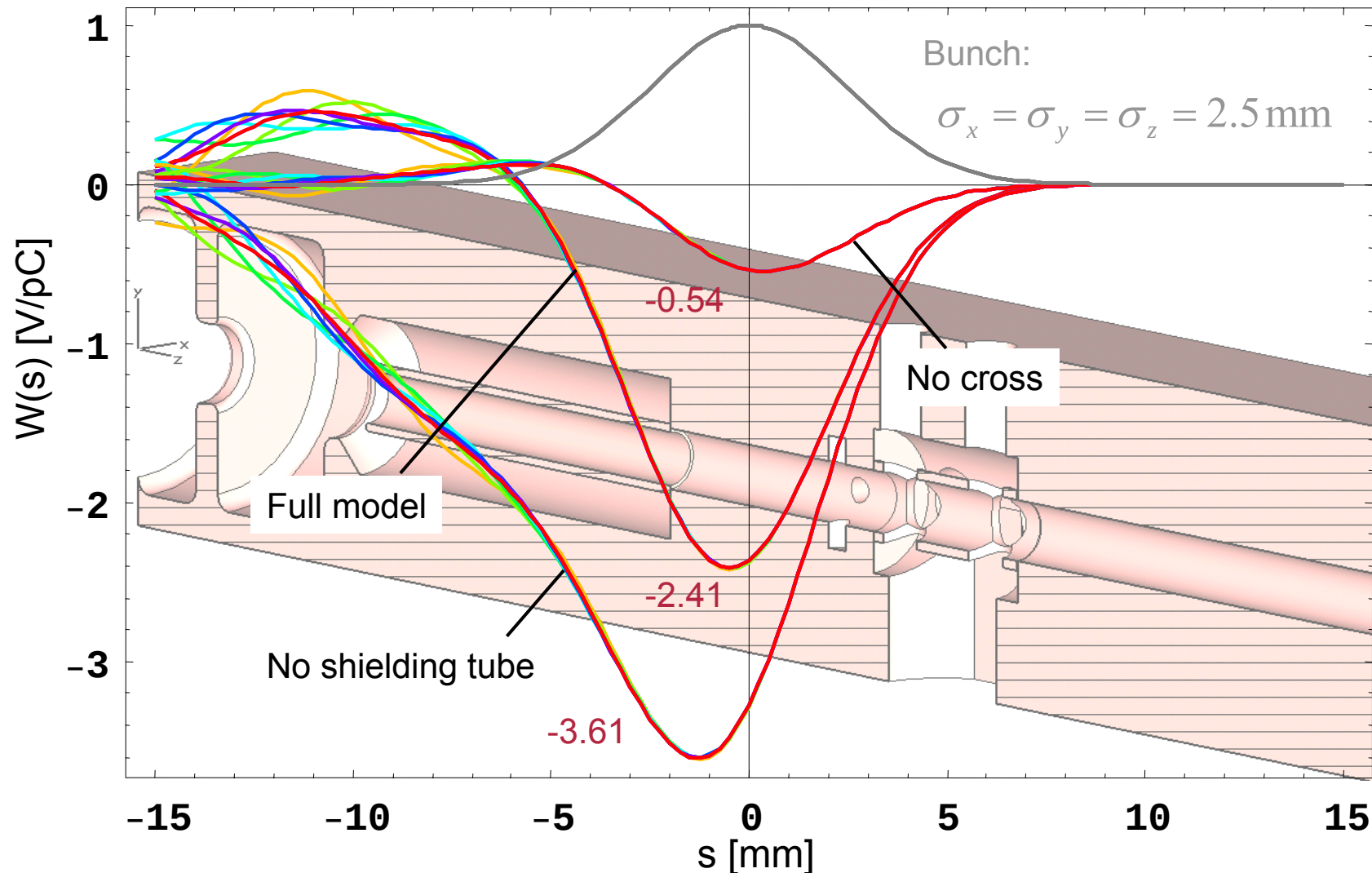


Working Group 4:

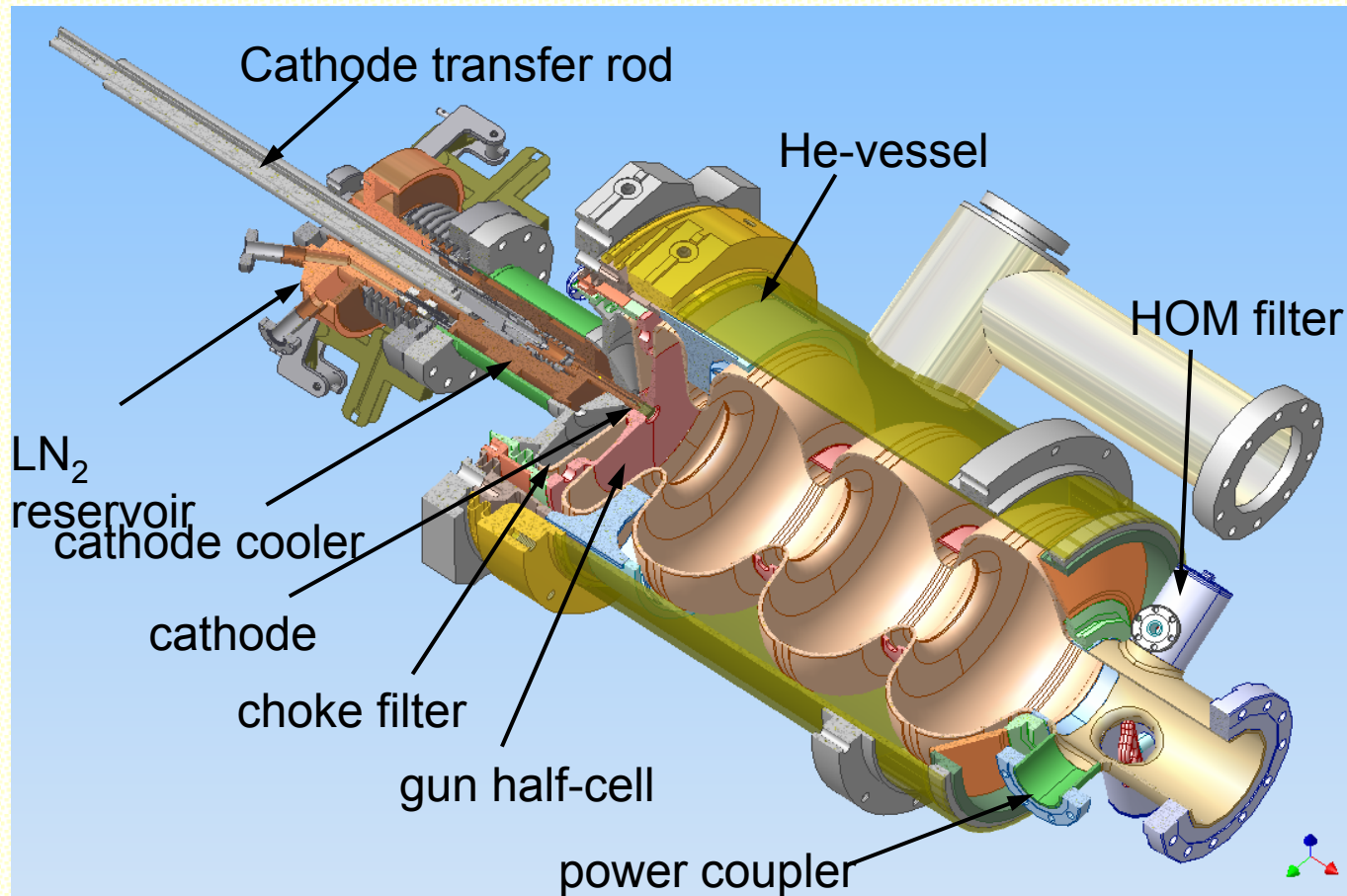
Low emittance electron sources

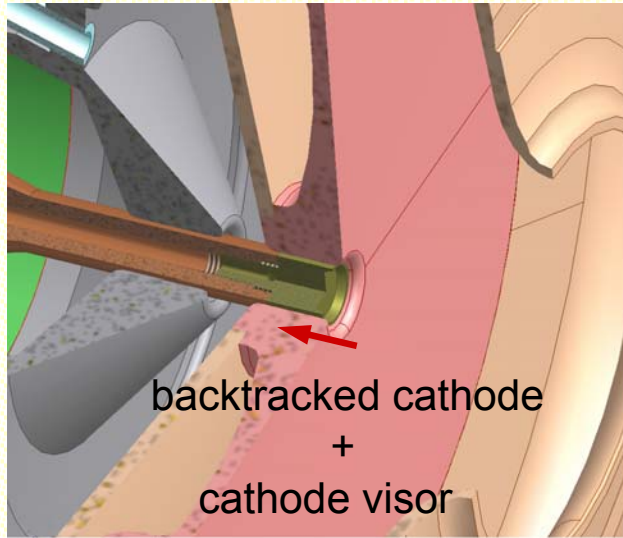
- Benchmark problem
- Talks

- Summary

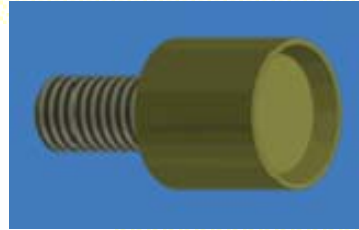


Friedrich Staufenbiel: Rossendorf 3½ cell SRF gun



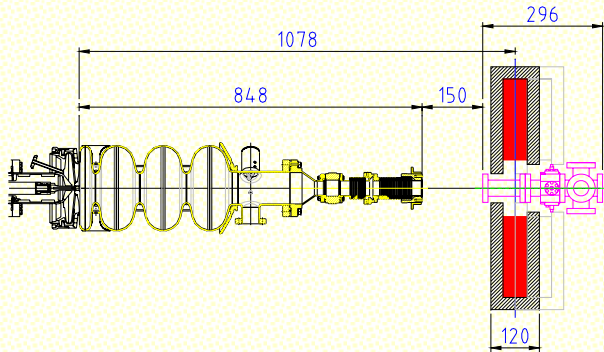
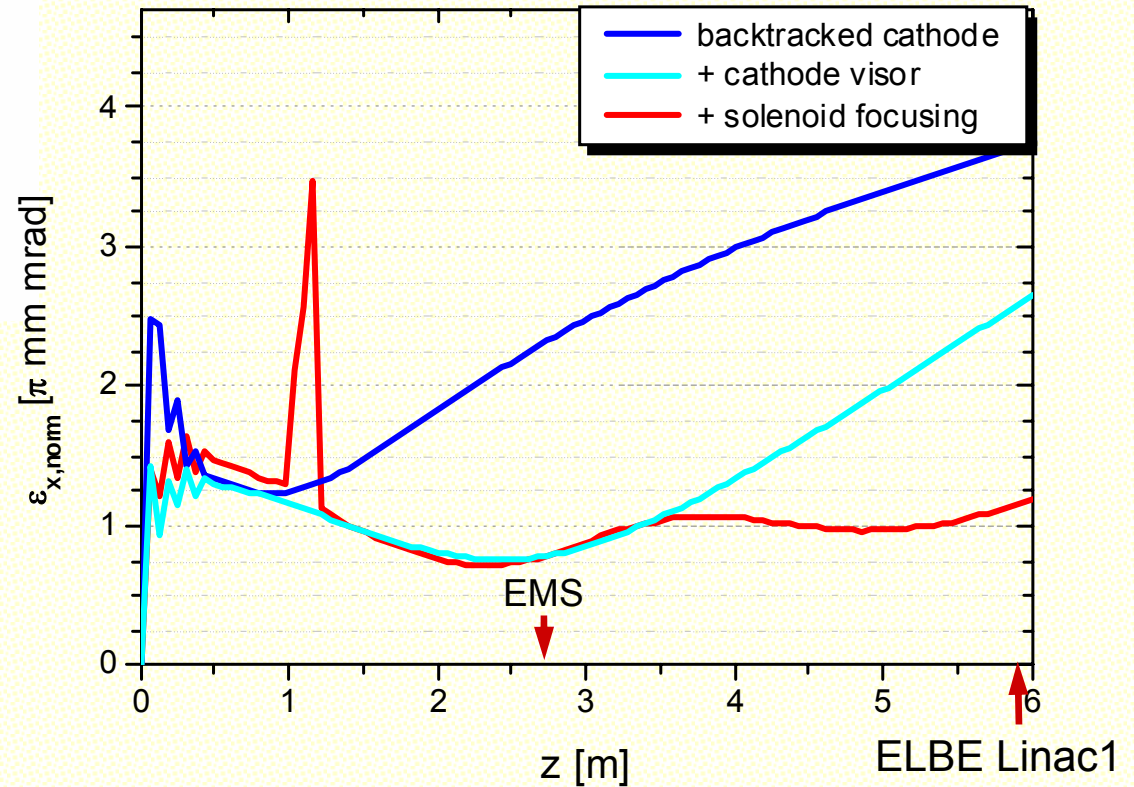


backtracked cathode
+
cathode visor
+
solenoid focusing



bunch charge : 1 nC
bunch length : 20 ps
 σ_x : 1.5 mm

long. emittance :
 $\approx 70 \pi \text{ keV mm}$



GTS Status

1. Construction started in December, 2004.

2. **First beam on November 1, 2005.**

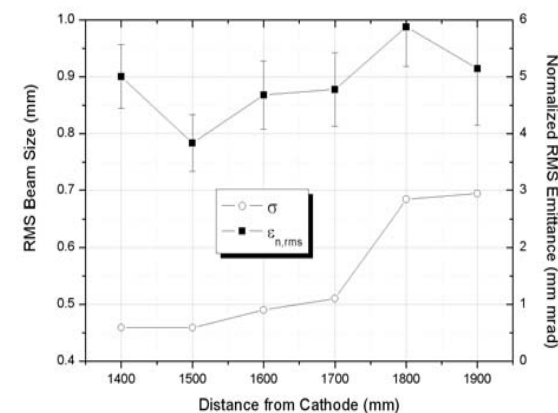
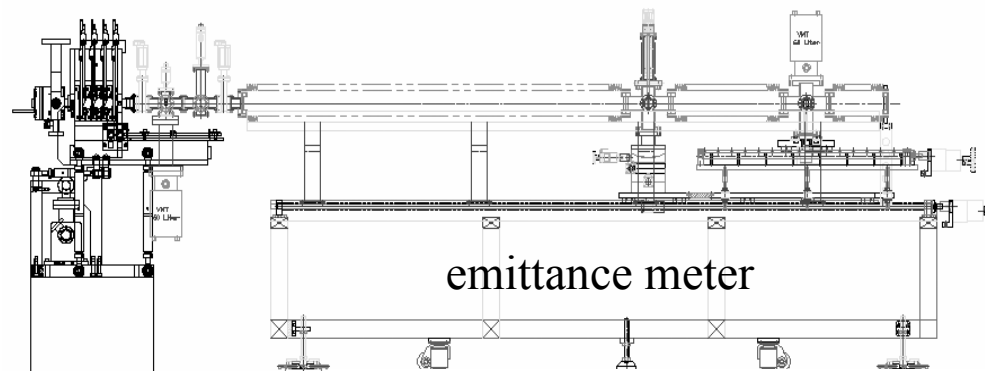
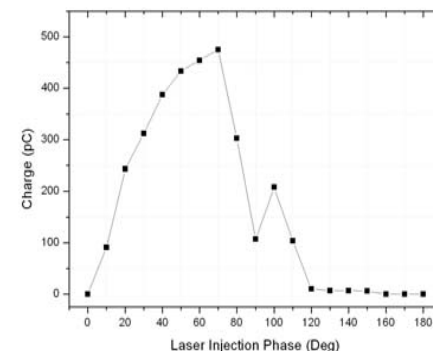
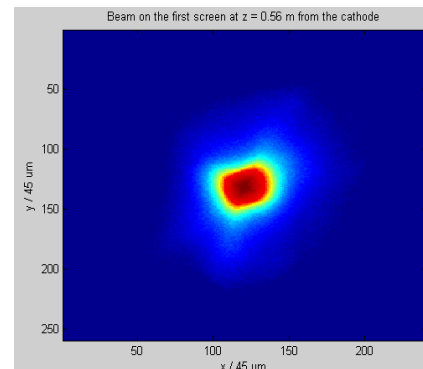
3. Best beam achieved as of **May 10, 2006:**

- **Energy ~ 2 MeV** (not exactly measured yet)
- Initial phase = 30°
- **$Q = 320$ pC** (maximum ~500 pC at higher initial phase)
- **Laser pulse length = 5 ps (FWHM)**
- Peak current = 64 A
- Beam size at 1.46 m from cathode = $500 \mu\text{m}$ rms
- Laser spot diameter at the cathode = 3 mm (hard edge)
- **Normalized rms emittance ~ 4 mm mrad**

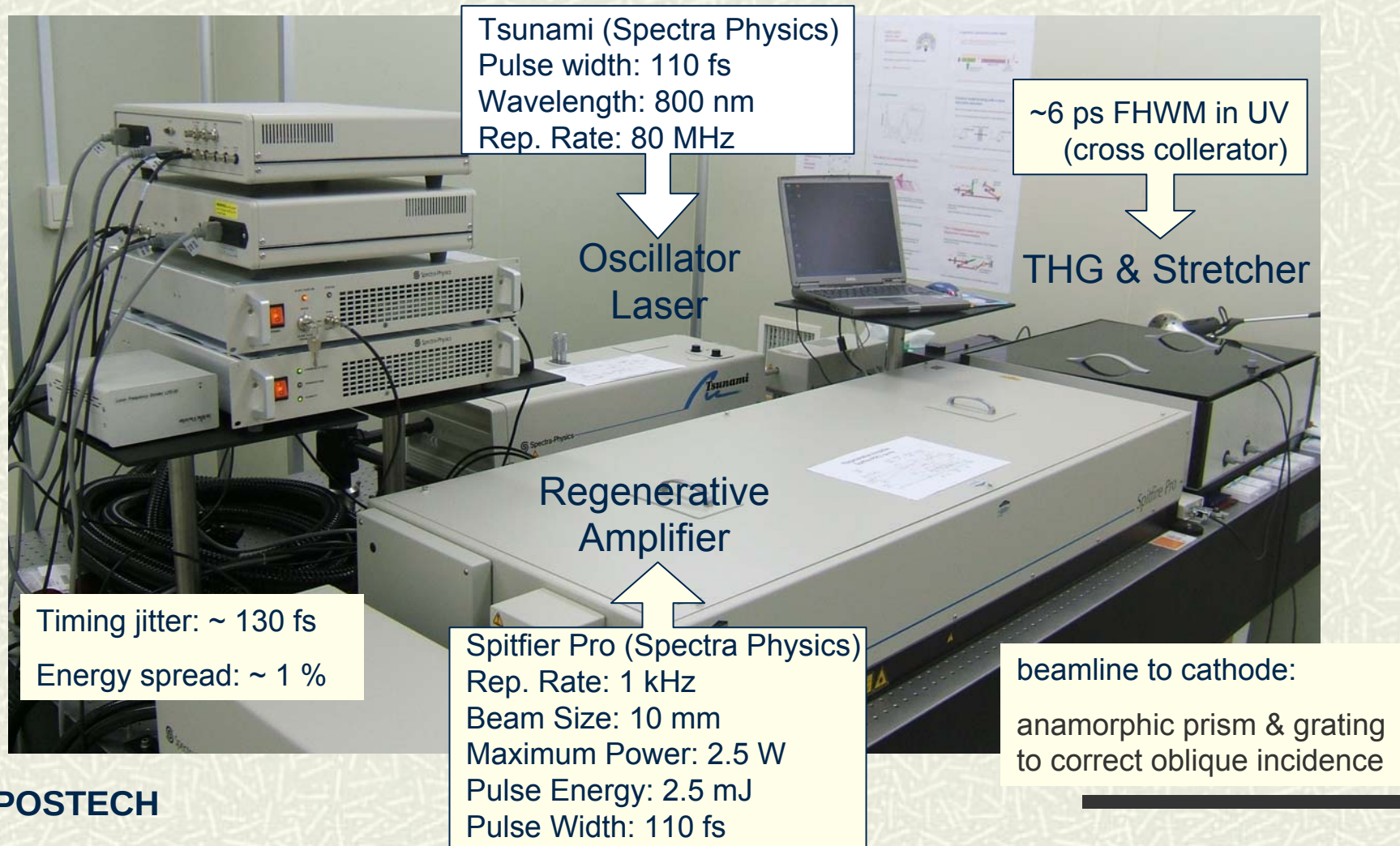
4. Things to be done

- Energy measurement
- Time slew compensation (need normal incidence ?)
- Tests at higher energies (with a new cavity ?)

quick progress !



Changbum Kim: Photocathode Laser System for PAL XFEL



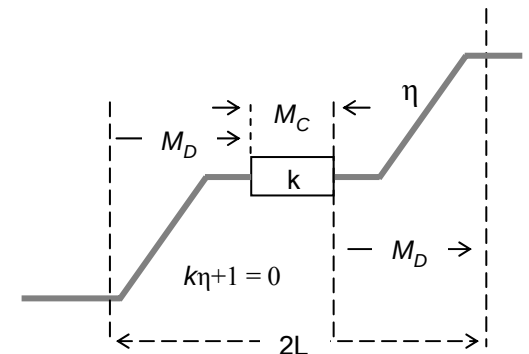
Transverse-Longitudinal Phase Space Manipulations

Kwang-Je Kim with P. Emma, Z. Huang, P. Piot

Reduce transverse emittance by exchanging it with longitudinal emittance

$$(\gamma\epsilon_x, \gamma\epsilon_y, \sigma_{\Delta E/E}) = (10^{-6}m, 10^{-6}m, 10^{-7}) \rightarrow (10^{-7}m, 10^{-7}m, 10^{-5})$$

Double dogleg with RF



- Flat beam technique (units in m-rad)

$$\gamma_{\varepsilon_x} \otimes \gamma_{\varepsilon_y} : (10^{-6})^2 \rightarrow 10^{-5} \otimes 10^{-7}$$

- Exchange ($x \leftrightarrow z$)

$$\gamma_{\mathcal{E}_x} \otimes \gamma_{\mathcal{E}_y} \otimes \gamma_{\mathcal{E}_z} : (10^{-6}, 10^{-6}, 10^{-7}) \rightarrow (10^{-5}, 10^{-7}, 10^{-7}) \rightarrow (10^{-7}, 10^{-7}, 10^{-5})$$

After flat-beam injector

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma\epsilon_z &= 0.080 \mu\text{m} \\ \gamma\epsilon_x &= 0.0054 \mu\text{m} \\ \gamma\epsilon_y &= 9.92 \mu\text{m}\end{aligned}$$

After double dogleg

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma\epsilon_z &= 9.92 \mu\text{m} \\ \gamma\epsilon_x &= 0.0054 \mu\text{m} \\ \gamma\epsilon_y &= 0.084 \mu\text{m}\end{aligned}$$

Operating Parameter	Value	Units
Bunch charge	20	pC
B-field on photocathode	0.191	T
Cavity off-crest phase	4	deg
Beam Parameter	Value	Units
Before flat beam transformation		
Transverse emittances	4.96	μm
	0.23	μm
Longitudinal emittance	0.071	μm
Kinetic energy	215.4	MeV
After round-to-flat-beam transformer		
Emittance $\gamma\epsilon_x$	9.923	μm
Emittance $\gamma\epsilon_y$	0.005	μm
Longitudinal emittance	0.080	μm
	0.23	μm

COMMISSIONING OF THE SPARC PHOTO-INJECTOR

Daniele Filippetto

- ***Best achieved results***
 - ***2.1 mm-mrad @ 700 pC , 10 ps***
 - ***0.7 mm-mrad @ 160 pC, 10 ps***

Work in Progress

- Understanding dipole and quadrupole components in solenoid (mask, different fields in each coil and different configurations,...)
- high charge (up to 1.1 nC) emittance measurements
- Comparison with simulation ongoing (next step real transverse and longitudinal profile)
- Main linac installation scheduled to start in the summer

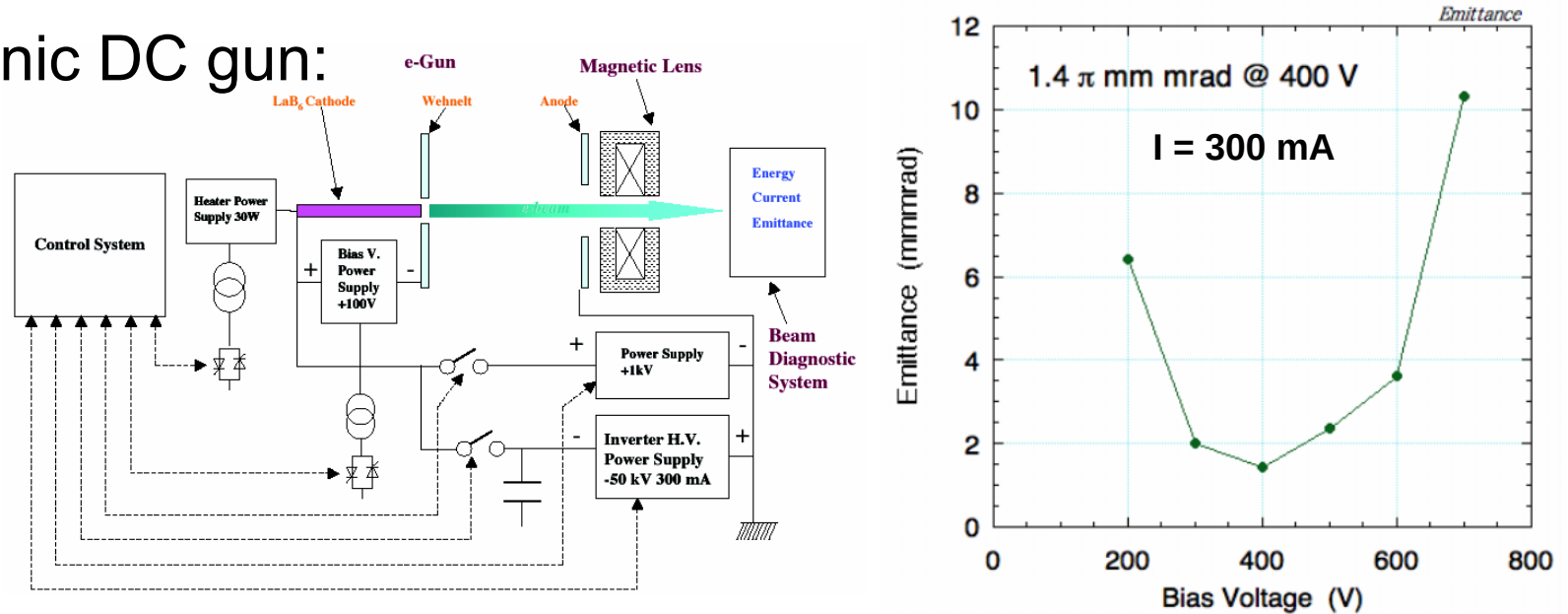
Dark current at the Euro-XFEL

Jang-Hui Han

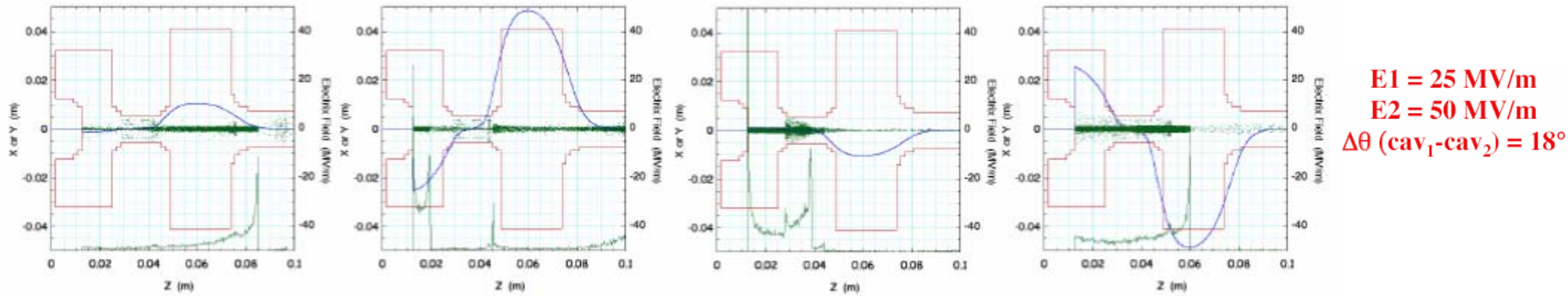
- Dark current might be more serious problem at the Euro-XFEL
- Most of dark current at the gun is originated from the cathode area
- For XFEL case, higher solenoid field makes dark current over-focused quickly
- With enlarging the half cell length, the momentum distribution of beams and dark current can be separated.
- Further optimization of the cell length ratio and machine parameters are necessary.
- Find optimum position and size of collimators

Hiroyuki Hama: Low Emittance Electron Guns Employing the LaB6 Single Crystal Cathode

Thermionic DC gun:



Thermionic RF gun:



$n + 0 \text{ cycles}$

$n + 0.25 \text{ cycles}$

$n + 0.5 \text{ cycles}$

$n + 0.75 \text{ cycles}$

working ongoing for 100fs, $\sim 50 \text{ pC}$, $\sim 1 \text{ mm mrad}$



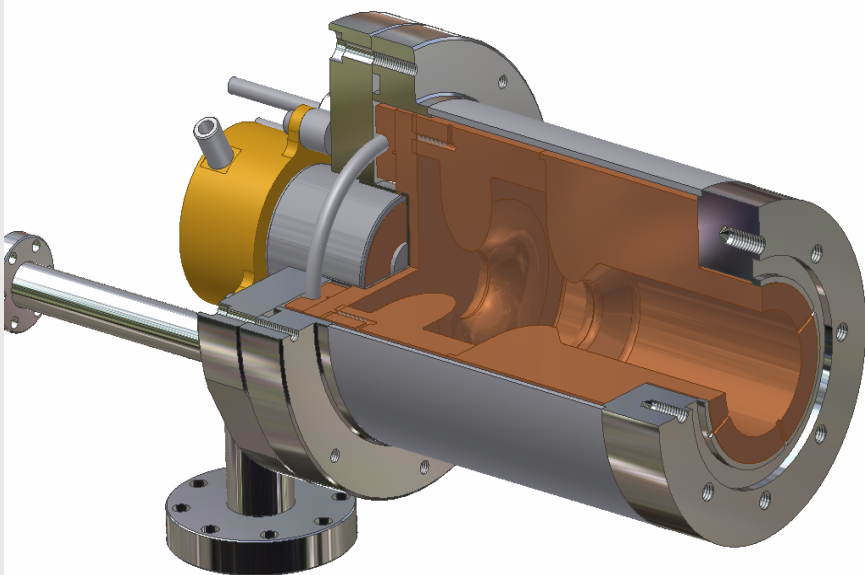
Cavity development @ Eindhoven

1.5 cell $\rightarrow$ THz

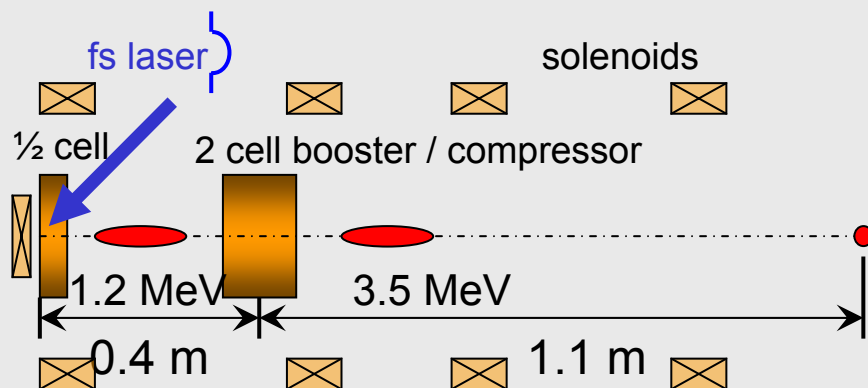
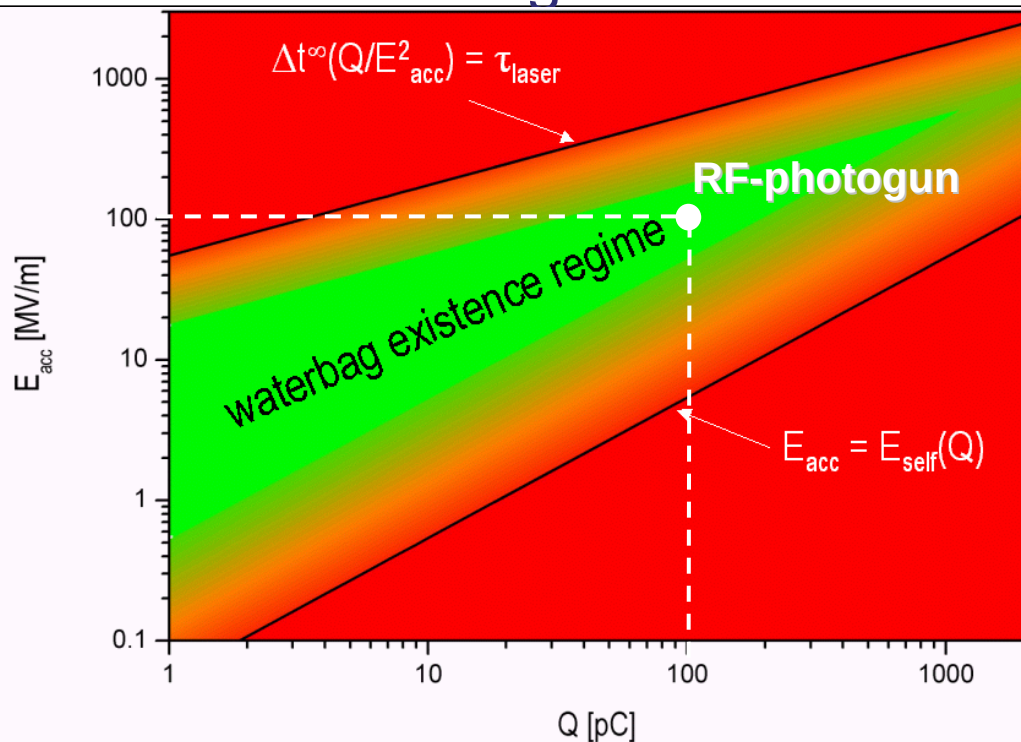
2.6 cell $\rightarrow$ Laser wakefield

1.6 cell $\rightarrow$ Pulsed radiolysis

- separated cells: **clamped, not brazed**
- inside stainless steel vacuum vessel
- **μm precise design and manufacture**
- axial incoupling
- elliptical irises



Production and application of waterbag bunches



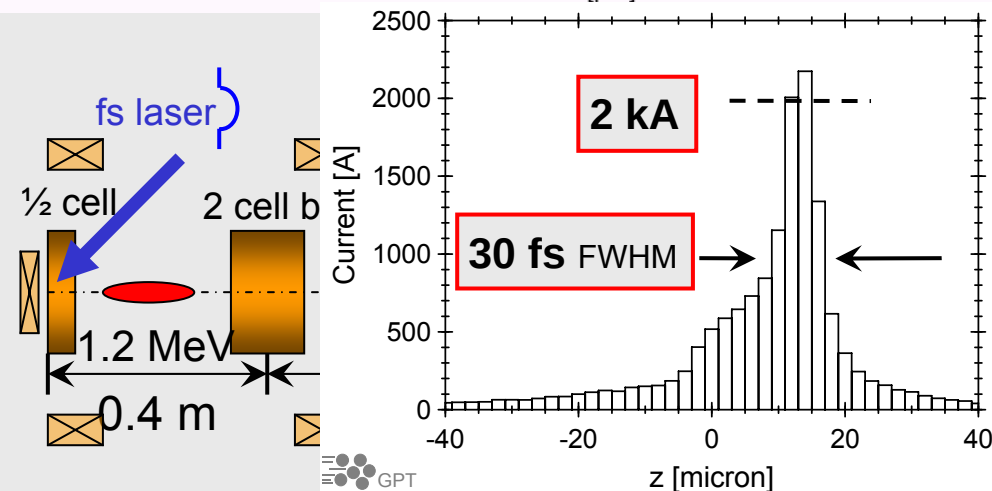
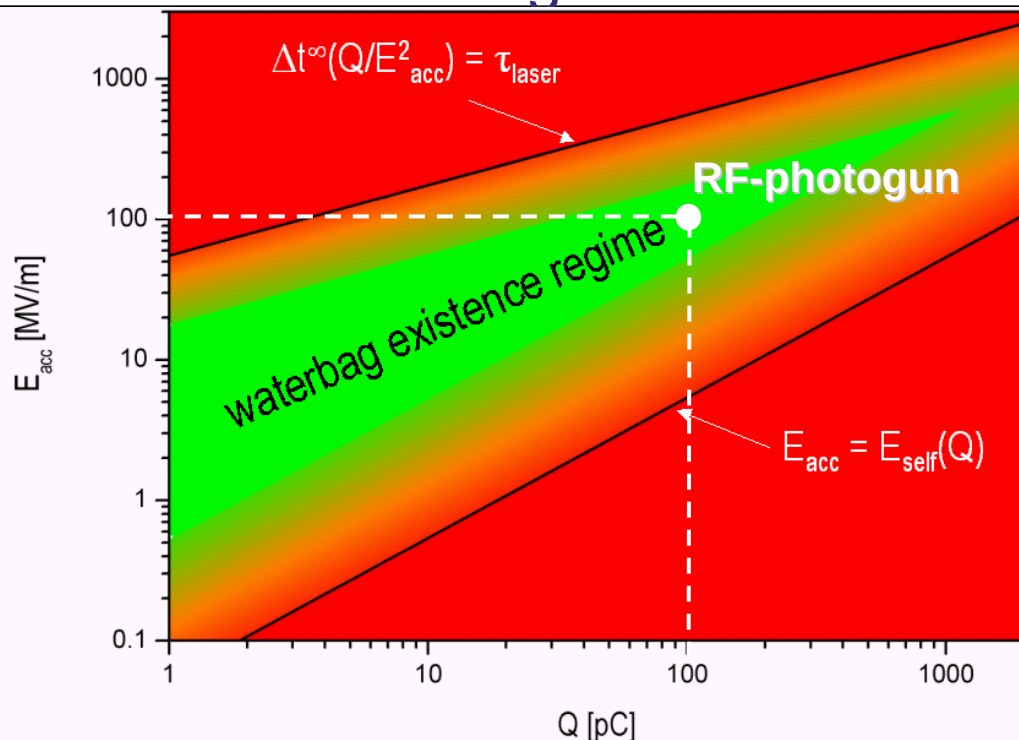
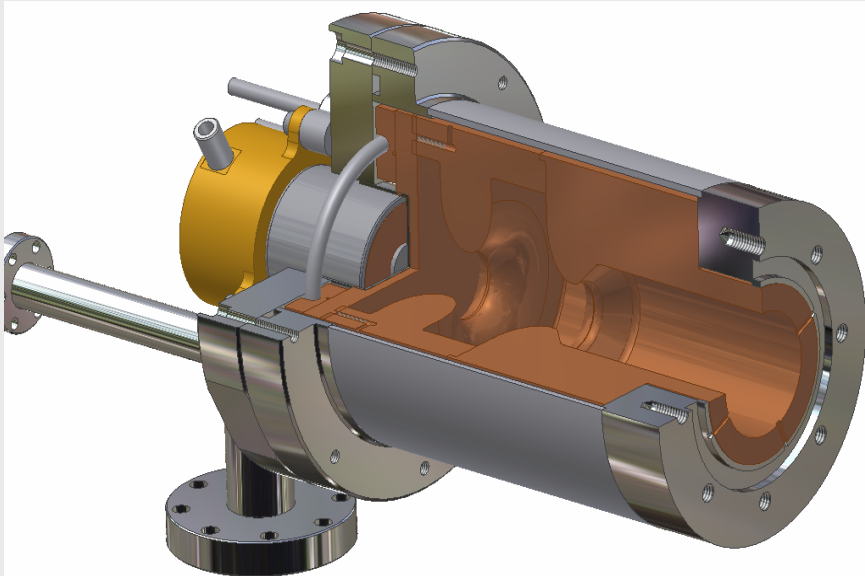


1.5 cell $\rightarrow$ THz

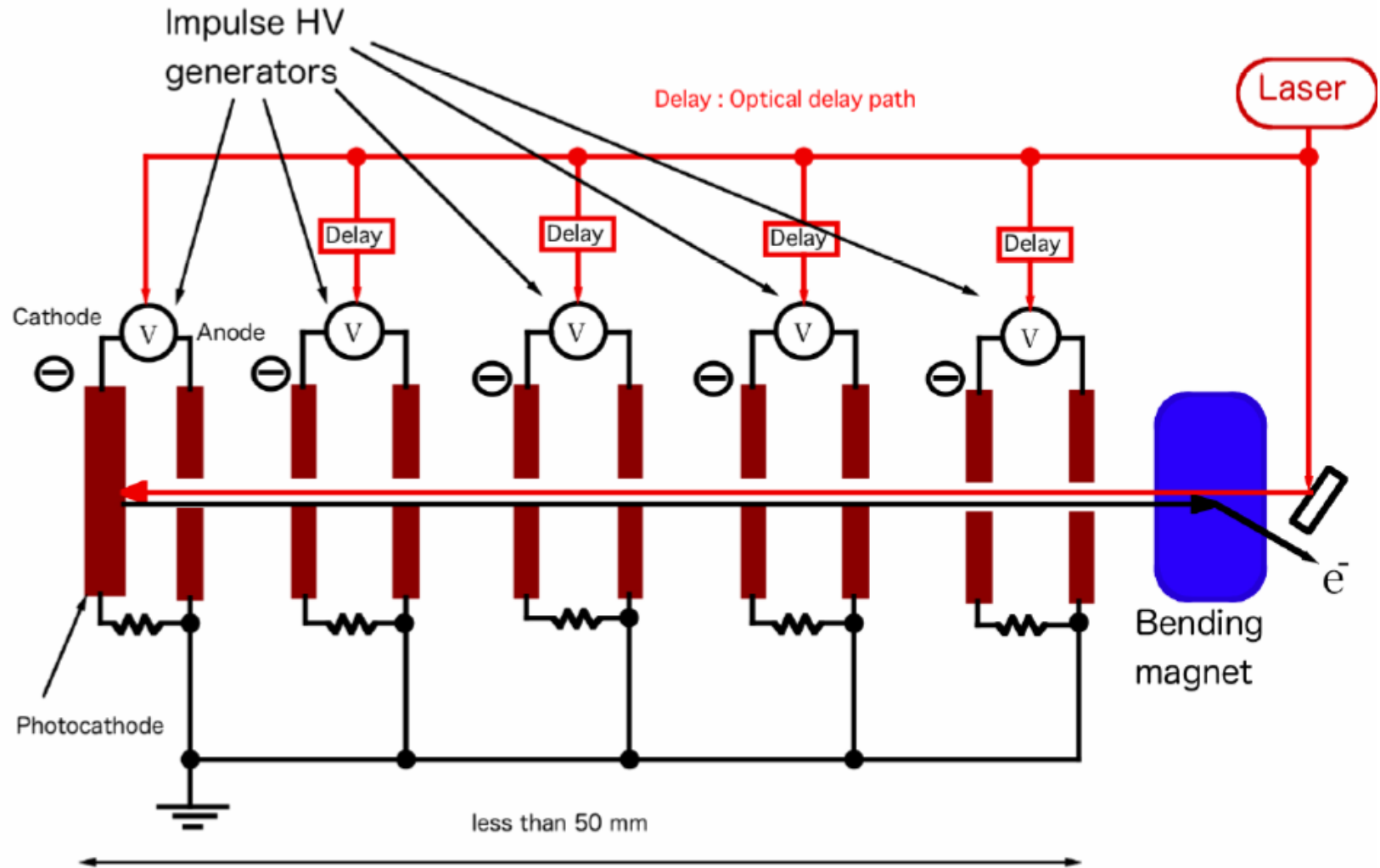
2.6 cell $\rightarrow$ Laser wakefield

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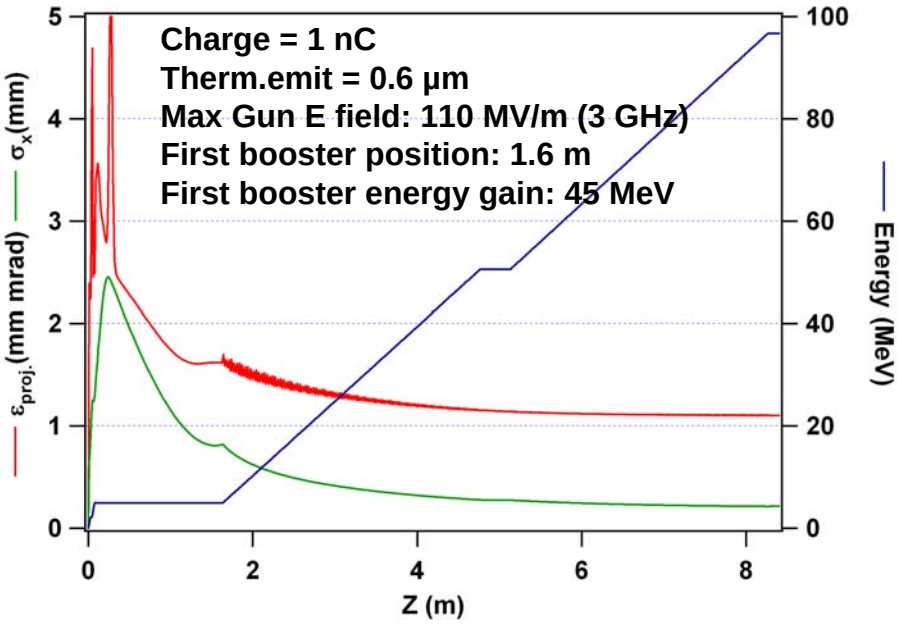
Yoshitaka Kawashima: Proposal of a Photocathode Impulse-Gun Followed by Impulse Accelerating Structures to Produce a Low Emittance Electron Beam



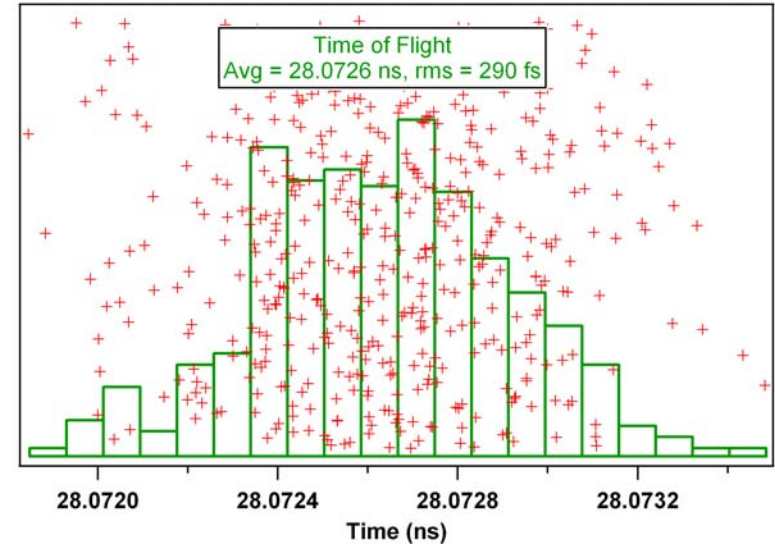
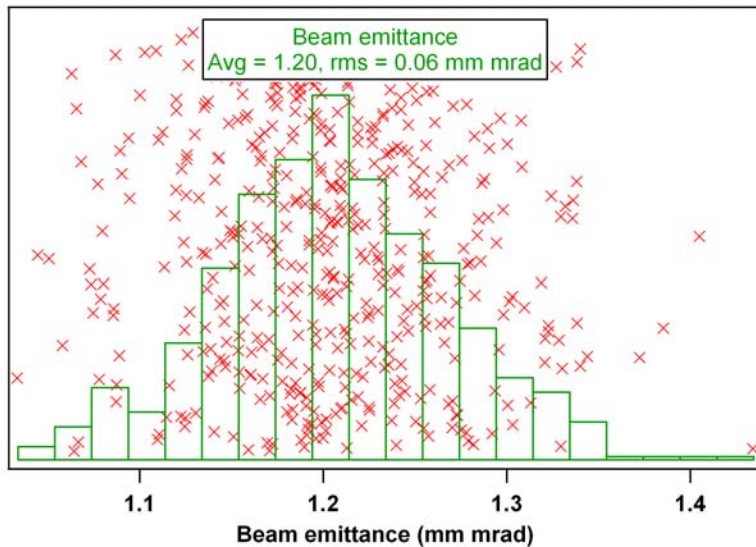
We should concentrate on the development of the impulse HV generator.

Gun Jitter Study for the FERMI@Elettra photoinjector

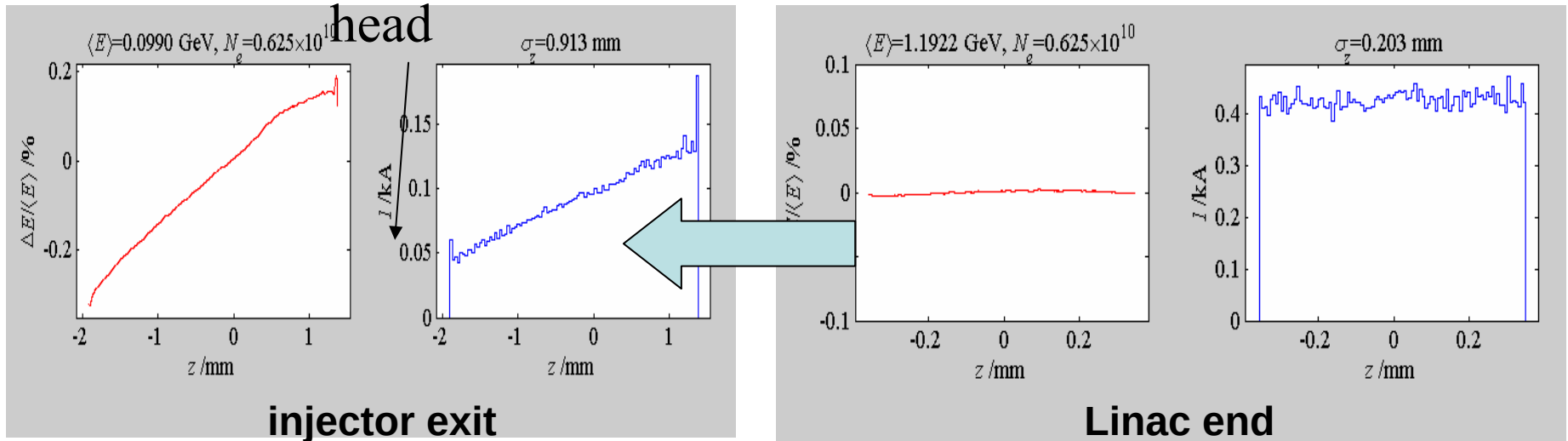
by M. Trovò

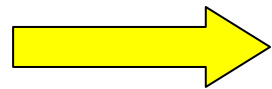


Parameters (variation)	ΔI (+ 1%)	ΔT (+ 100fs)	σ_E (10keV)	$\Delta E/E$ (+ 0.1%)	ϵ_{proj} (5%)	$\langle \epsilon_{\text{slice}} \rangle_8$ 0% (5%)
Gun Solenoid ($\pm 3\%$)	2.3 %	5 %	n/s	n/s	0.7 %	0.3 %
Gun Eacc ($\pm 1\%$)	0.6 %	0.15 %	0.2 %	2.7 %	0.4 %	0.7 %
Gun RF phase ($\pm 0.3^\circ$)	1.4°	1°	0.3°	1.8°	3° *	2.7°
Bunch Charge ($\pm 12\%$)	1.5 %	20 %	40 %	n/s	6 %	7 %
Laser pulse length (FWHM) ($\pm 10\%$)	4 %	2.5 %	5 %	n/s	6 %	9 %
Laser time jitter ($\pm 0.9\text{ps}$)	1 ps	150 fs	230 fs	1.5 ps	2 ps	2.5 ps *
SOA Eacc ($\pm 7\%$)	40 %	1.8 %	1.4 %	0.25 %	14 %	n/s
SOA RF phase ($\pm 0.3^\circ$)	6°	0.12°	0.27°	0.8°	27° *	n/s



Ramping current distribution option for the FERMI@ELETTRA photoinjector by G. Penco



 Which current distribution at the cathode?

