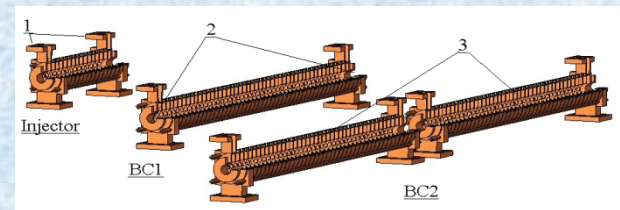
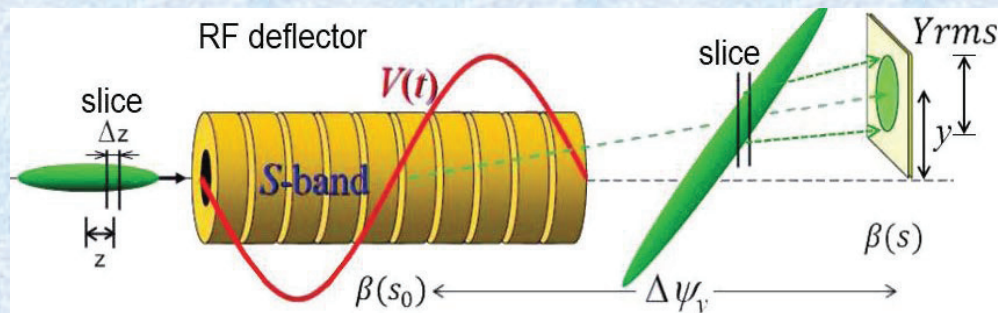




Effective RF Deflecting Structures for Bunch Rotation and Deflection

*V. Paramonov,
Institute for Nuclear Research
of the RAS, Moscow, Russia*

1. Deflecting Structures (DS) were introduced for *bunch deflection*.
2. At present time DS are mainly used for *bunch rotation* (bunch longitudinal diagnostic, emittance exchange, luminosity increasing).



TDS in European XFEL

3. A new applications provide *new specific requirements*.
4. Bunch rotation is a *Particles Distribution Transformation (PDT)* in 6-dimentional phase space.
5. The tool for PDT should provide *a minimal, completely predictable own distortion* in the original distribution, 2012

The source of distortions – non linearity in the deflecting field E_d distribution.

*Field distributions analysis, basis of **hybrid waves HEn, HMn**.*

Origination of non linear additions:

$$\vec{E} = A\vec{E}_{HE} + B\vec{E}_{HM}, \quad \vec{H} = A\vec{H}_{HE} + B\vec{H}_{HM},$$

a) not relativistic case, $\beta < 1$, not evitable;

b) higher azimuthal additions – dump in design;

c) higher spatial dipole harmonics – control in design.

*Original field components **can not** be without higher harmonics.*

*But E_d is composed field – **there is no** this prohibition!*

$$E_j(r, z) = \widehat{E_j(r, z)} e^{i\psi_j(z)} = \sum_{n \rightarrow -\infty}^{n \rightarrow +\infty} a_{jn}(r) e^{\frac{-i(\Theta_0 + 2n\pi)z}{d}},$$

$$\vec{F}^L = e(\vec{E} + [\vec{v}, \vec{B}]), F_x = eE_d = e(E_x - \beta Z_0 H_y),$$

Conclusions from field analysis

- a) an opposite HE_1 and HM_1 phasing, $a_0 b_0 < 0$,
 - b) equalizing of amplitudes, $A \sim -B$,
 - c) the physical sense – keep the particle near axis and dump simultaneously higher harmonics with non linear additions in the field,
- additions dumping ‘in average’, $a_0 \sim -b_0$, and ‘in total’ $a_0 = -b_0$;*
- c) criterion for selection – phase deviation from the synchronous harmonic.

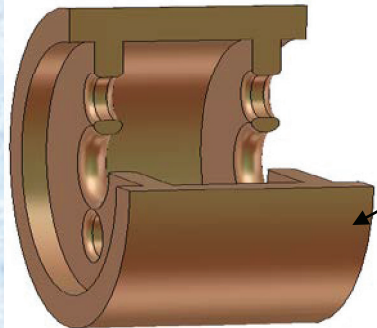
$$\delta\psi_j(z) = \psi_j(z) + \frac{\Theta_0 z}{d}, \quad \Psi_j = \max(|\delta\psi_j(z)|), \quad 0 \leq z \leq d, r=0.$$

$$E_{dr}(z) = \frac{e_{r0} - Z_0 h_{\theta 0}}{2} \cdot \cos(\phi) + \frac{\cos\phi}{2} \cdot \sum_{p=1} (e_{rp-1} + Z_0 h_{\theta p-1} + e_{rp} - Z_0 h_{\theta p}) \cos\left(\frac{2p\pi z}{d}\right) - \frac{\sin\phi}{2} \cdot \sum_{p=1} (e_{rp-1} + Z_0 h_{\theta p-1} - e_{rp} + Z_0 h_{\theta p}) \sin\left(\frac{2p\pi z}{d}\right).$$

For the known structures it is an additional limitation. When you apply an additional limitations, you lose something in already achieved parameters ...

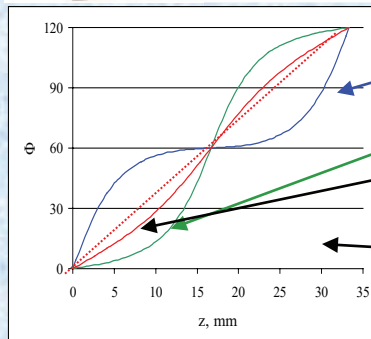
How it works ...

Classical structure – Disk Loaded Waveguide. A minor difference in dimensions ...



$Z_e = 21 \text{ MOm/m}, Z_e = 16 \text{ MOm/m}$

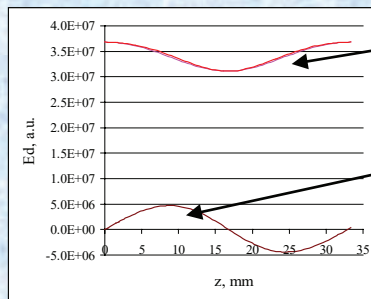
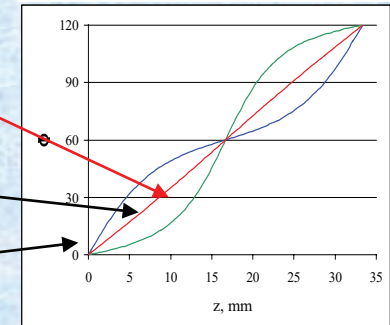
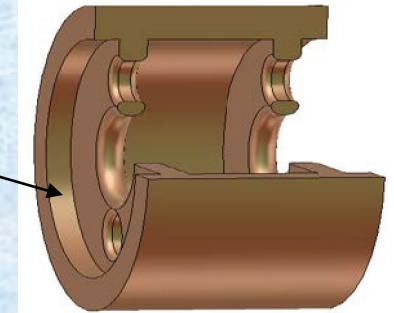
Phase E_x , H_y , E_d



$\Psi = 10^\circ$,

$\Psi = 1.20^\circ$

Deflection *rotation*



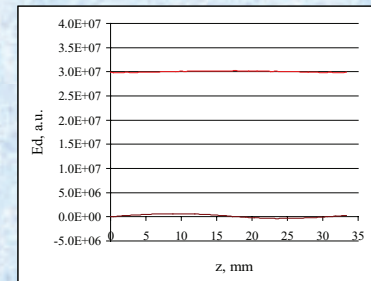
$$\cos(d\psi_d(z)) \approx 1 - \frac{(d\psi_d(z))^2}{2}, \quad \sin(d\psi_d(z)) \approx d\psi_d(z).$$

ϵ_t

$>$

$10^2 \epsilon_t$

Two orders difference in the emittance growth.

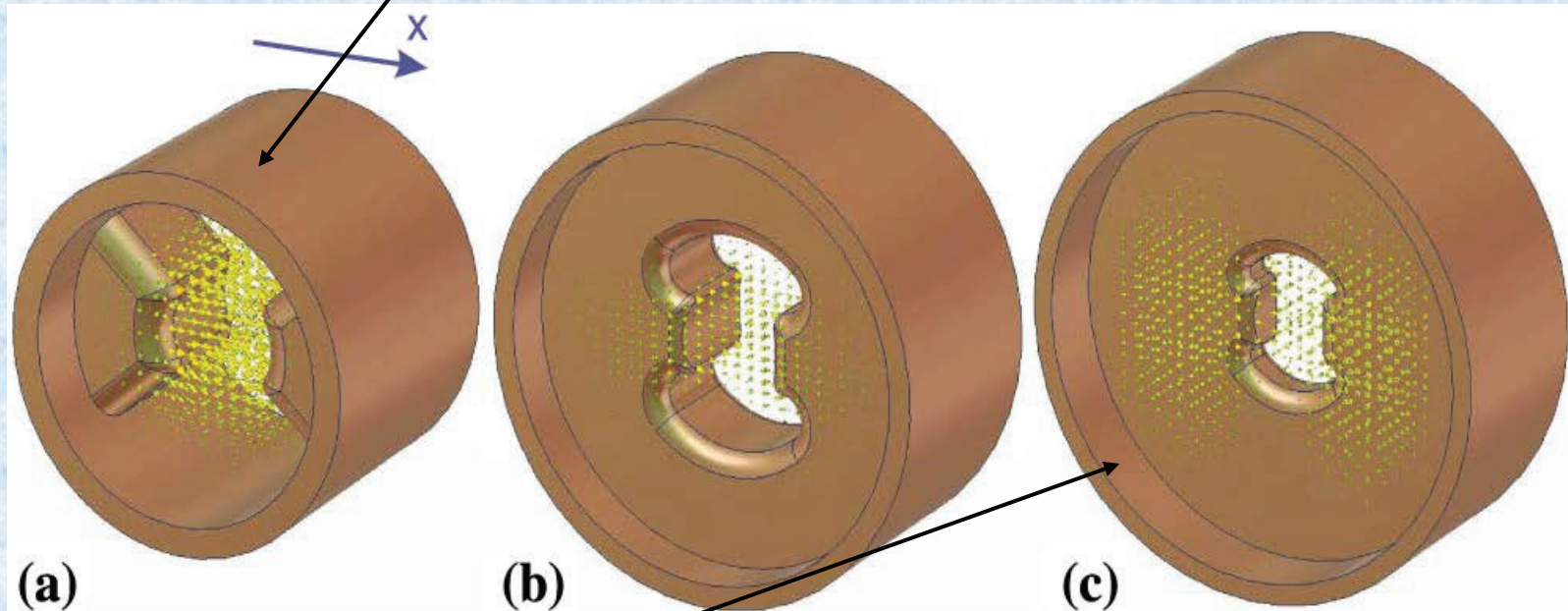


Price - we lose RF efficiency

RuPAC 2016, St. Peterburg, Russia
November 24, 2016

Our way

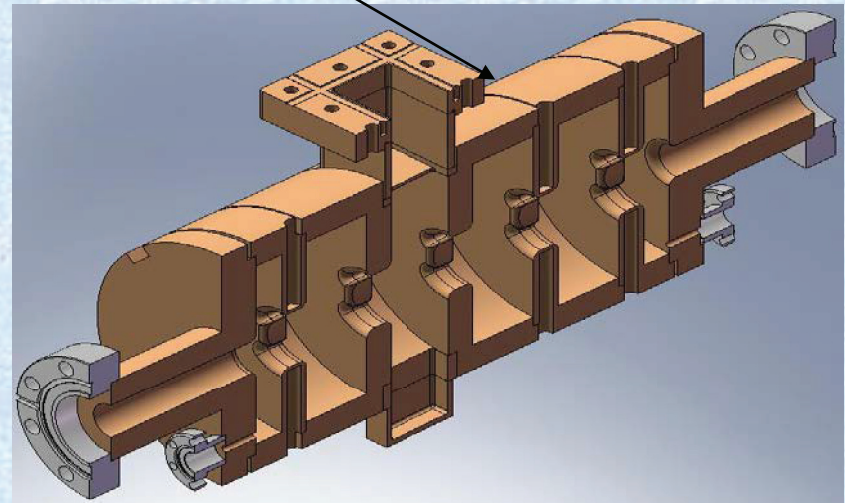
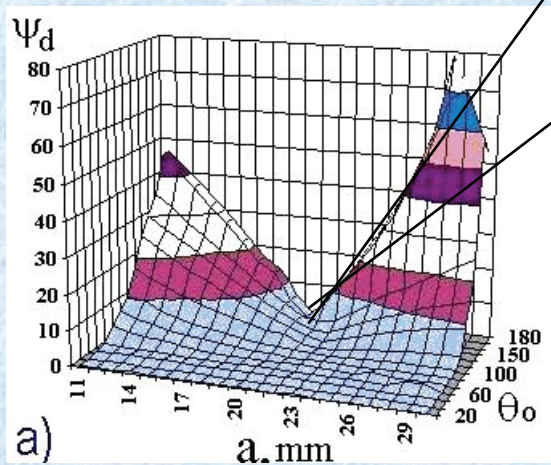
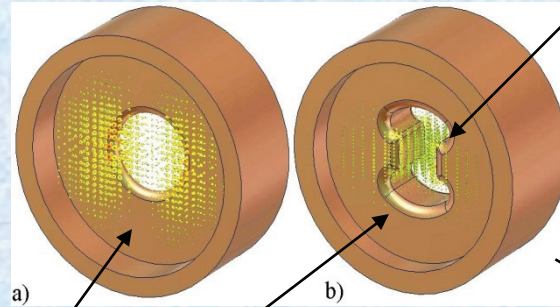
*– from previous developments – **convert** very high RF efficiency & **bad** field quality into*



good field quality & tolerable RF efficiency, 2012

Intermediate finish, 2012

Proposal was developed, $Z_e=36\text{ MOm/m}$

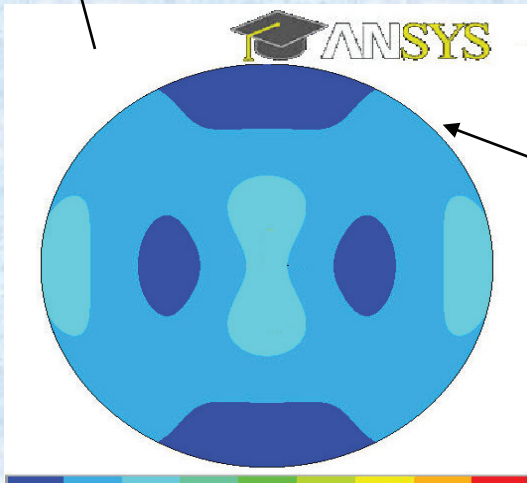
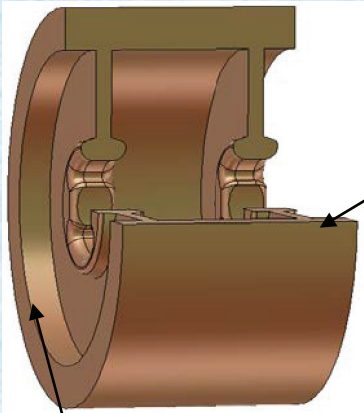


*It was the first step. After that – hesitations –
this result **overpaid** at the expense of RF efficiency?*

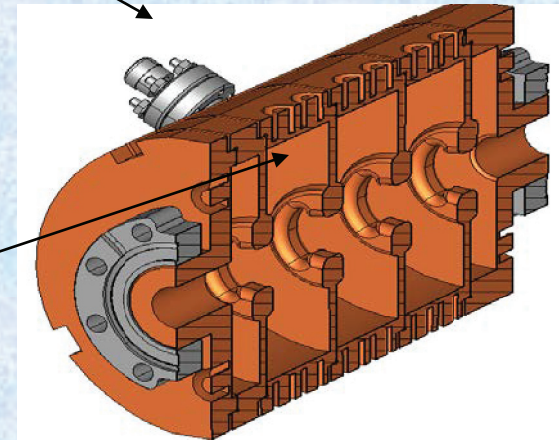
is

New family, origination

*It appears, we really overpay ...
 $Ze=43 \text{ MOm/m}$,
compensation 'in average', $a_0=-1.27 b_0$,
now under construction at DESY
for short bunches.*



*H field
distribution in
the middle of the
gap.*

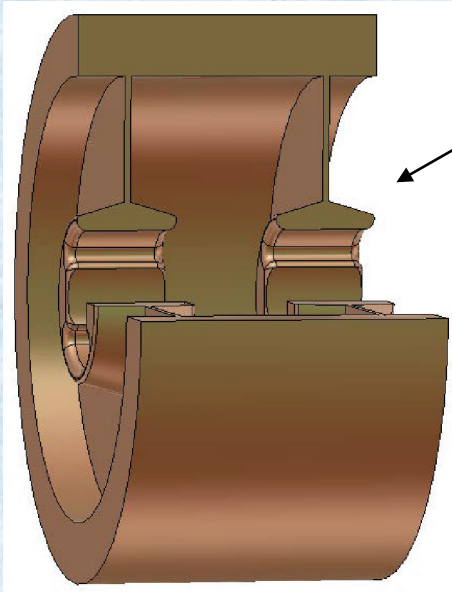


Courtesy A.Simonyan, K. Floettmann, DESY

Vanya - boy

Next family members

III

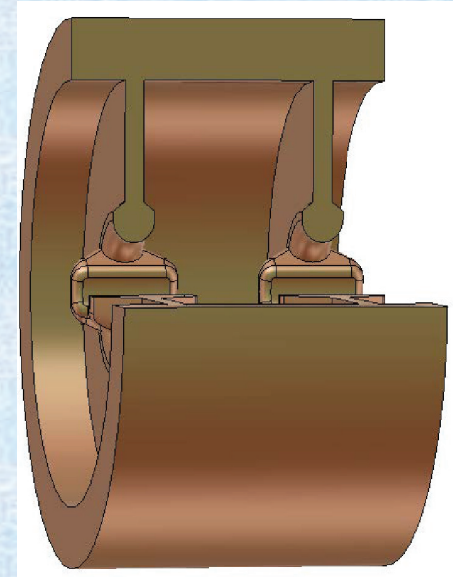


*Perfect field balance,
 $a_0=1.007b_0$, $\Psi=1.05^\circ$,
second order effects,
 $Z_e=53 \text{ MOm/m}$.*

*If we can roll back in
field quality, we get a lot
in RF efficiency.*

*$\Psi=15^\circ -1.5^\circ$,
 $Z_e = 93 -74 \text{ MOm/m}$*

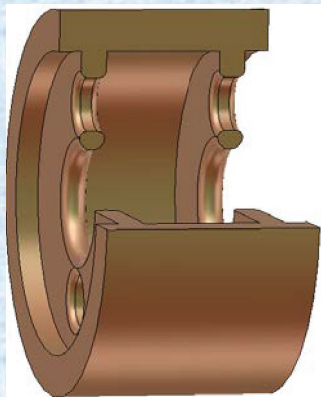
III



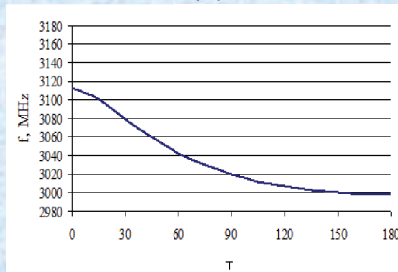
General disadvantage for SW mode

The opposite HE_1 and HM_1 phasing, $a_0 b_0 < 0$ results in the negative dispersion (backward waves) and, especially for $a_0 \sim -b_0$, defines **narrow band width**.

It limits the length of the cavity for SW mode and achievable V_d

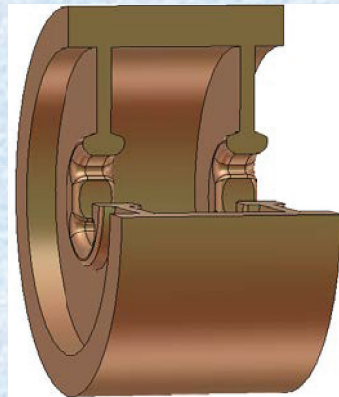


DLW

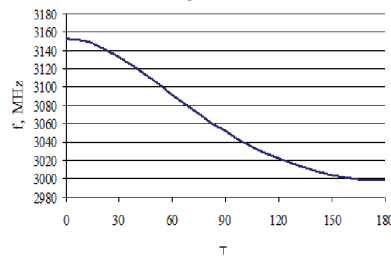


K_c

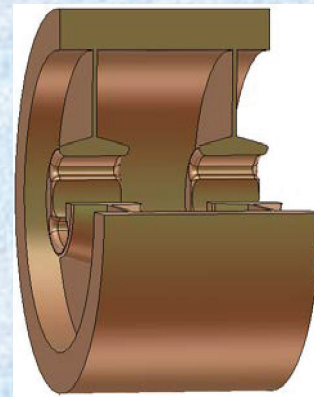
4%



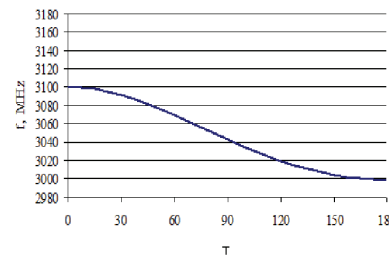
Vanja



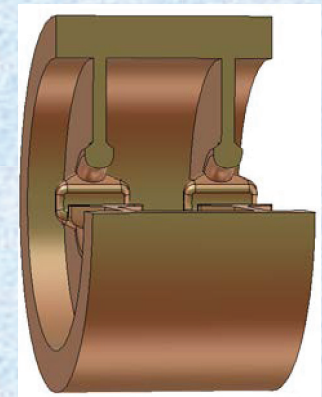
5,5%



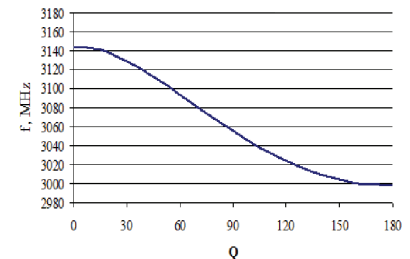
III



3.2%

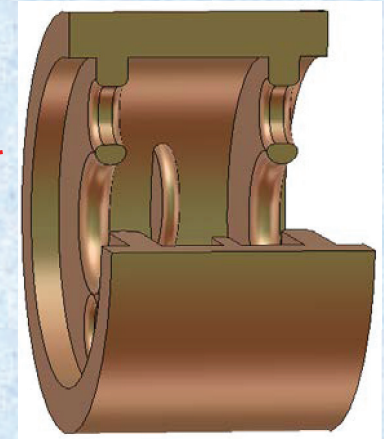
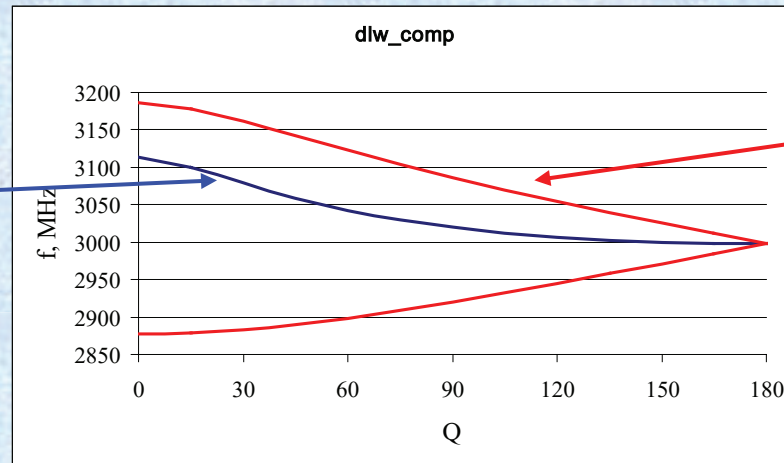
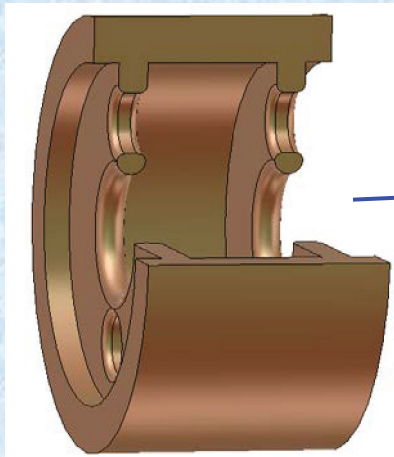


IIII



5%

*General decision – compensated options.
Compensated DLW. It is not difficult. At least six
technical solutions modifications are possible ...*



$K_c=4\%$,

$K_c=10\%$.

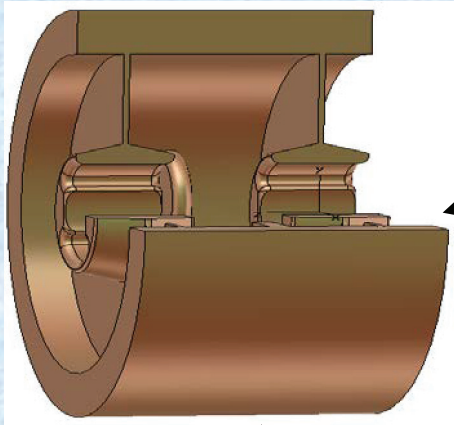
There are no additional cell, combined field distributions.

***Not tolerable** for DLW drop in RF efficiency, $Z_e=13 \text{ MOm/m}$. At*

*the background of already reduced Z_e we further lose in the
total set of parameters*

Compensated options for new family

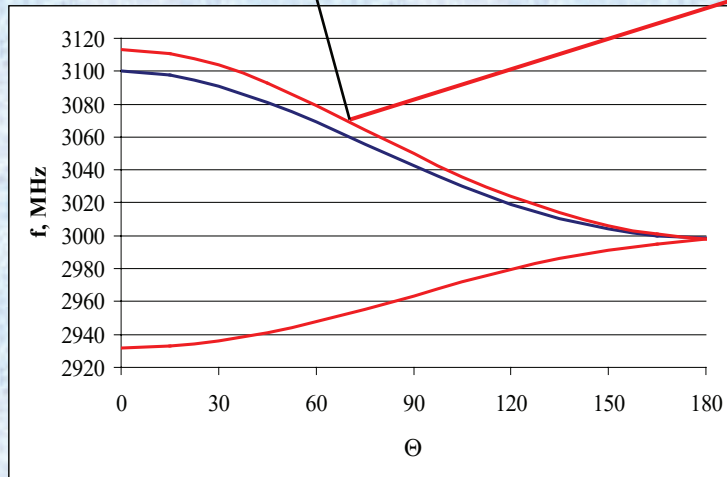
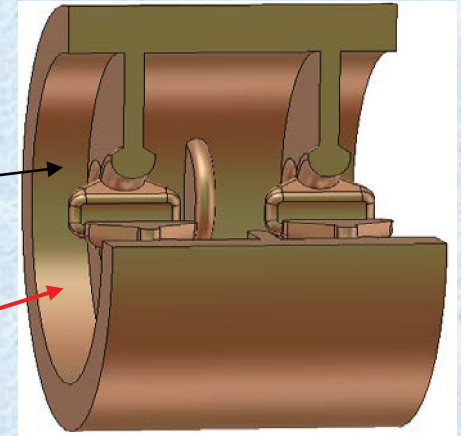
III-C



$Ze \sim (53 \rightarrow 47) \text{ MOm/m}$,

$Ze (93 \rightarrow 86) \text{ MOm/m}$

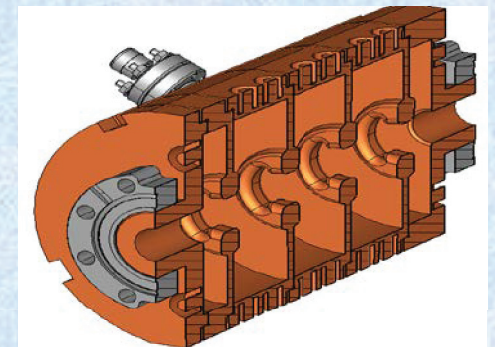
III-C



*If we have much higher Ze value, reduction at 6-7 MOm/m becomes the tolerable price for **qualitative higher stability** of the field distribution*

Summary

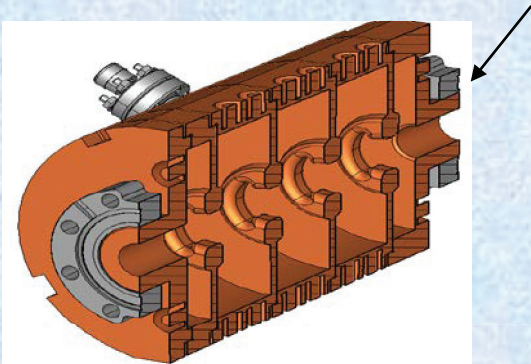
*New family of deflecting structures is developed with the **main** feature of careful bunch handling during transformation of particle distributions due to minimized own DS aberrations. Even with this **new quality**, developed structures have excellent RF efficiency and can be used for simple deflection. Instead of more complicated shape and more limiting criteria, structures are developed following to the concept of separated control for each parameter. Results of this development are requested by community and we start promotion of this structures into research facilities. The first will be soon. We expect operating results in Spring 2017. The line for another options is in discussion.*



Thanks to INR colleagues, L. Kravchuk, P. Orlov, A. Skassyrskaya, for joint work and support at the start of this research.

Especially warm thanks to Klaus Floetmann, DESY, for support in collaboration and beam dynamics expertise.

Thanks to CANDLE team – technical design and construction.



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