

Matching measured beam dynamics with ASTRA simulations at REGAE

Ultrafast Beams and Application Workshop 2019

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HELMHOLTZ SPITZENFORSCHUNG FÜR
GROSSE HERAUSFORDERUNGEN



Outline

Introduction

Matching beam dynamics and simulations

Transverse matching: Measurement and simulation

Longitudinal phase space: Measurements

Outlook

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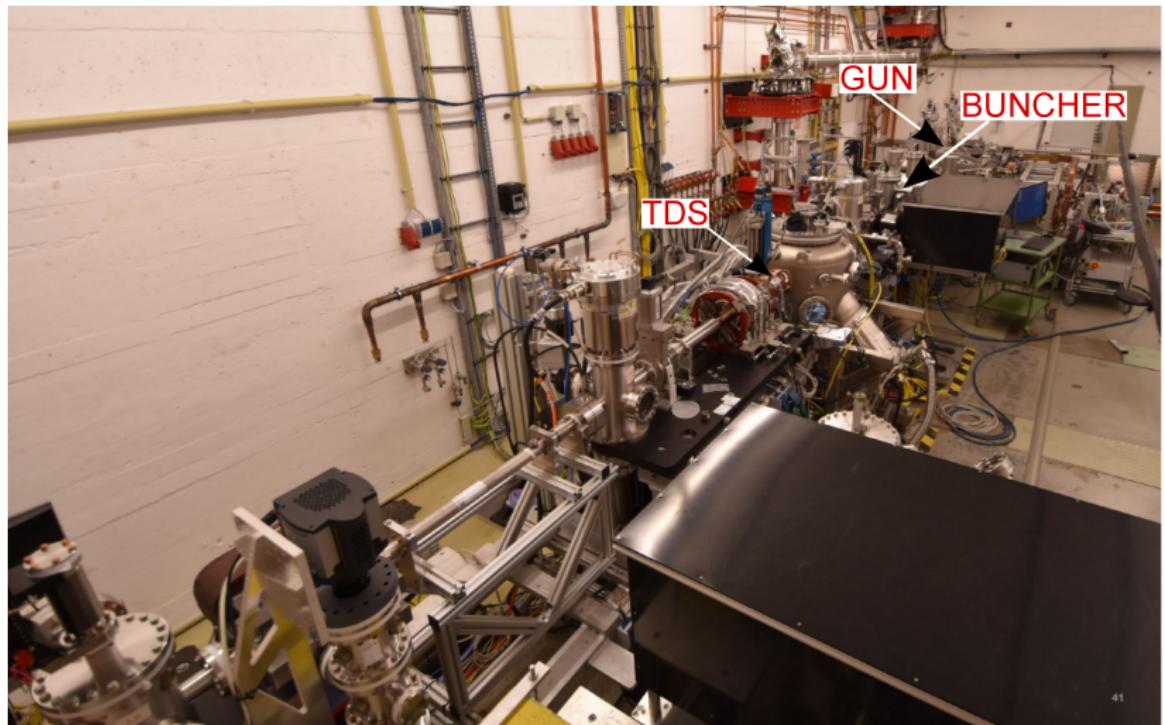
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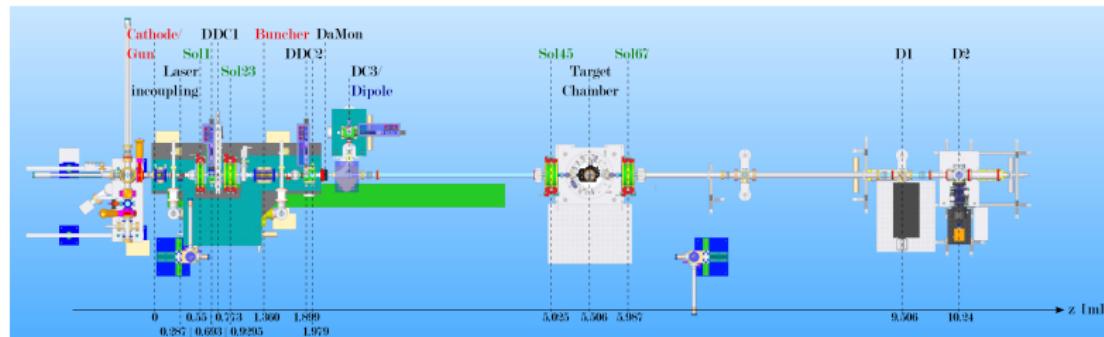
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REGAE - Relativistic Electron Gun for Atomic Exploration



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REGAE - Relativistic Electron Gun for Atomic Exploration



total length ~ 10 m

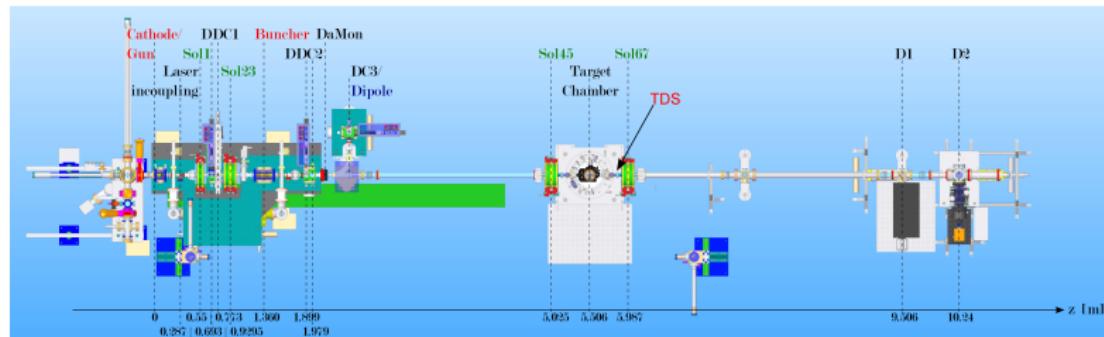
E_{kin} 5 MeV

bunch length ~ 10 fs $\hat{=}$ 3 μ m

bunch charge < 100 fC ($< 0.5 \cdot 10^6 e^-$)

trans. norm. emittance $\sim 0.01 \pi$ mm mrad

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charge	0.5 nC–1 nC	10 fC–100 fC
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- > Approaching fundamental limit caused by *shot noise*
 - ▶ caused by dark current (DC)

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 - ▶ RF cavities (Gun, Buncher)
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 - ▶ Apertures (collimators, incoupling mirrors)
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- > integration of simulated field maps (CST)
- > ASTREG: live feeding of ASTRA

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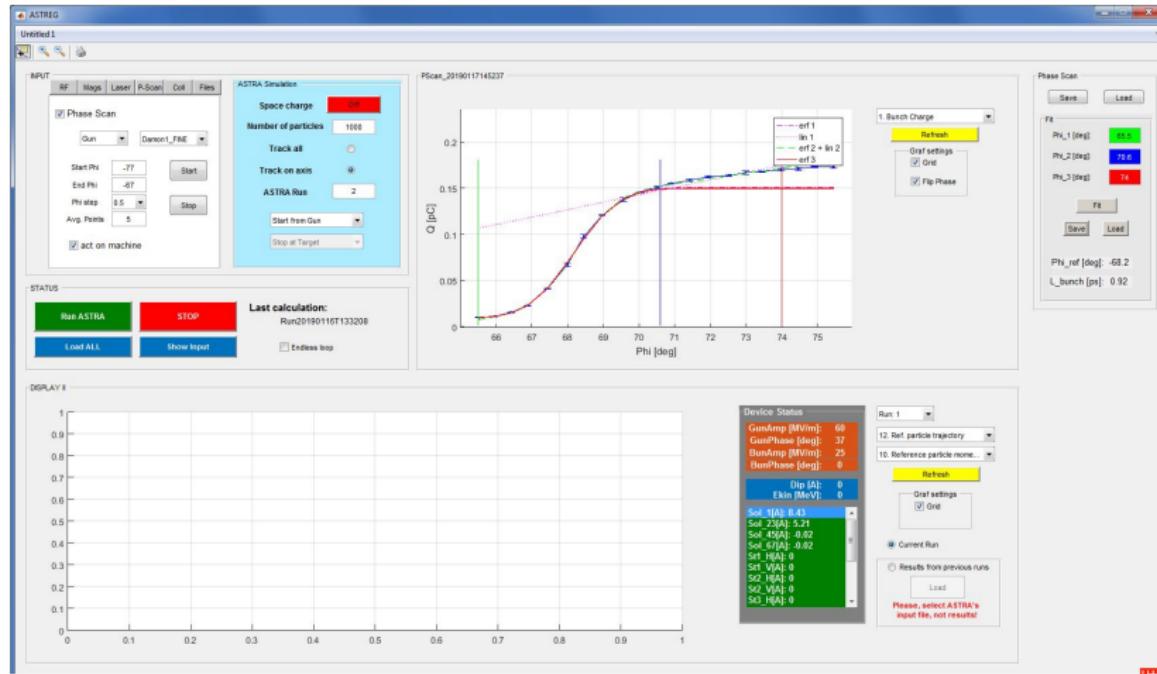
- > collecting all required parameters simultaneously (machine control system)
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- > verify magnet field of magnets regarding simulated field maps

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- > verify magnet field of magnets regarding simulated field maps
- > profound knowledge of your initial cathode laser parameters

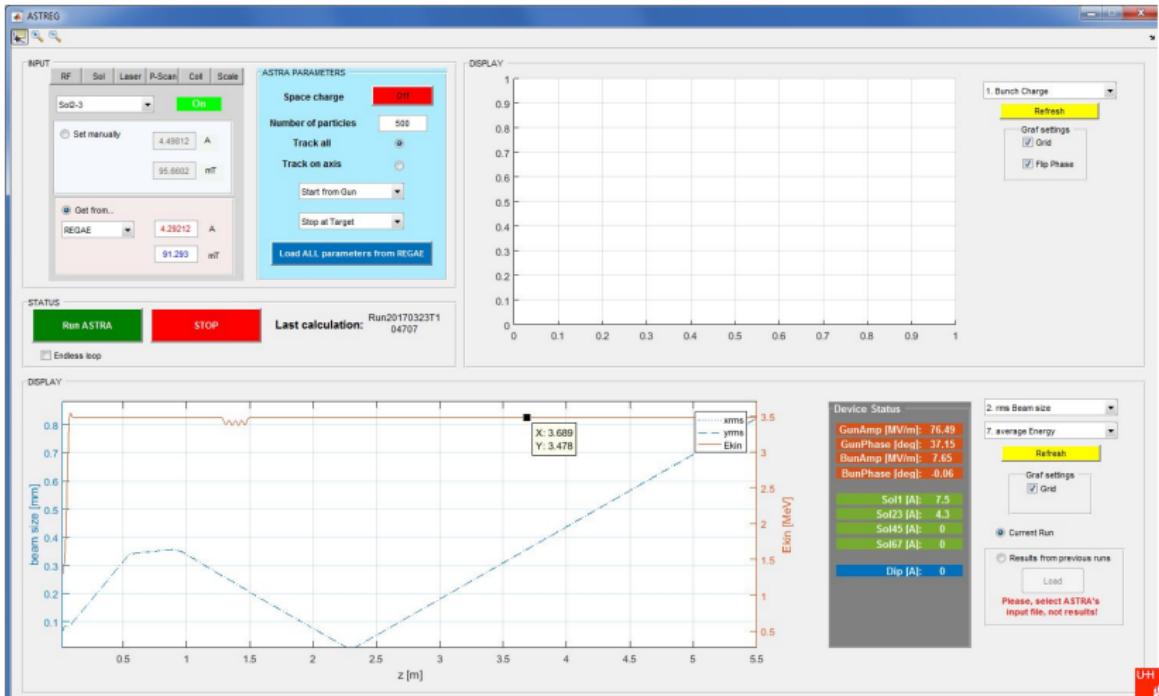
ASTREG - Online beam dynamics tool

- > under development!
- > partially operable: phase scan, matching RF parameters,...



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Phase Advance Scan

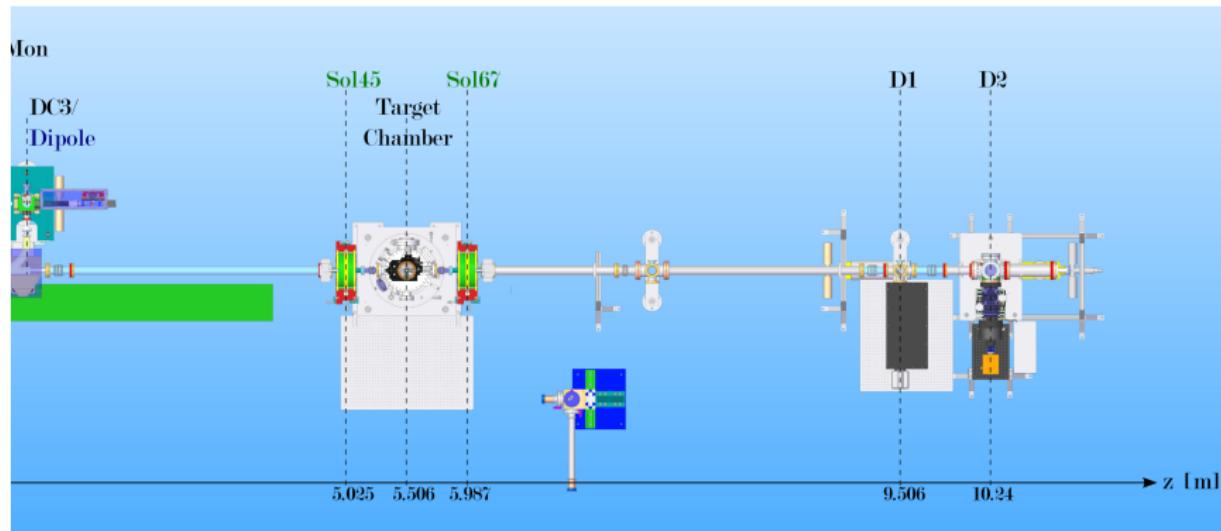
- > Linear least-square fit to determine beam parameters

$$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{M} \cdot \mathbf{X}_0$$

$$x_{\text{RMS}}^2(z) = \begin{pmatrix} M_{11}^2 & 2M_{11}M_{12} & M_{12}^2 \end{pmatrix}^\top \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_1 = x_{0,\text{RMS}}^2, \quad a_2 = x_{0,\text{RMS}}(x_{0,\text{RMS}})', \quad a_3 = \frac{\epsilon_x^2}{x_{0,\text{RMS}}^2} + (x_{0,\text{RMS}})^2$$

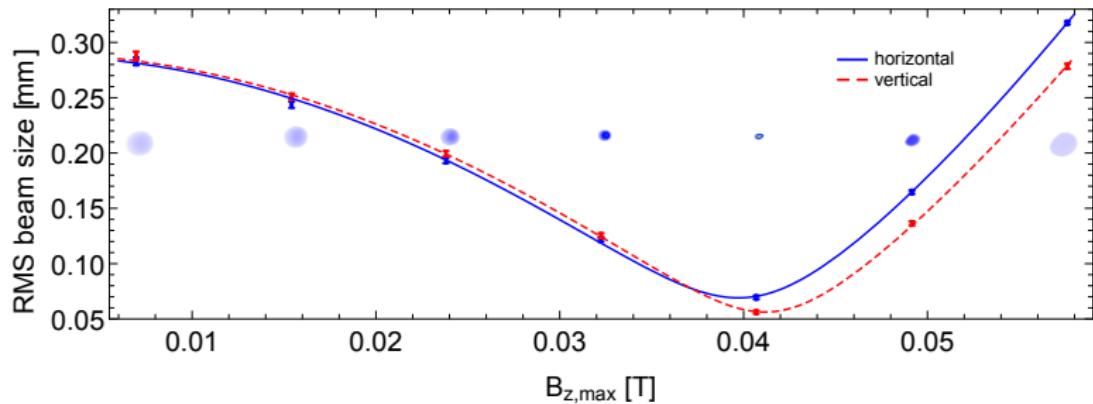
Emittance measurement: Setup



Emittance measurement

> $Q = 37.6(6) \text{ fC}$

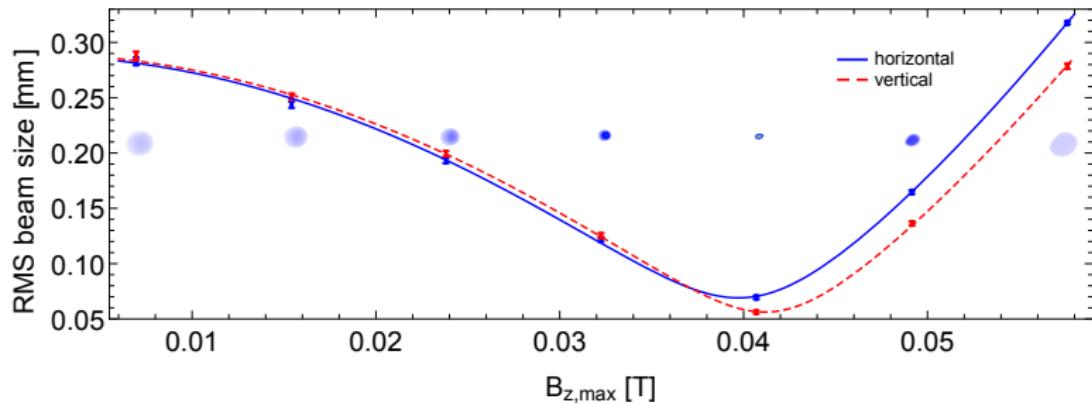
> $E_{\text{kin}} = 2.45 \text{ MeV}$



Emittance measurement

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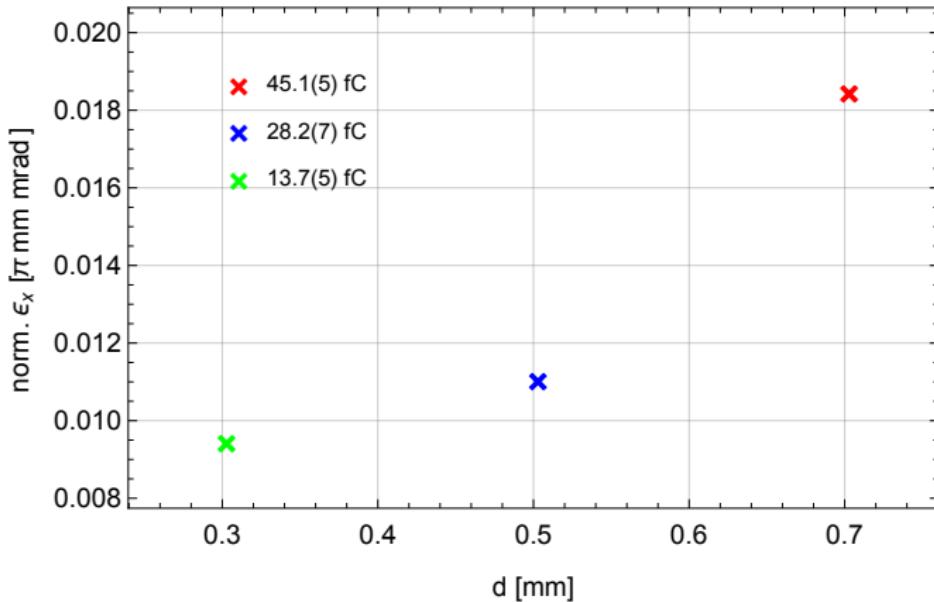
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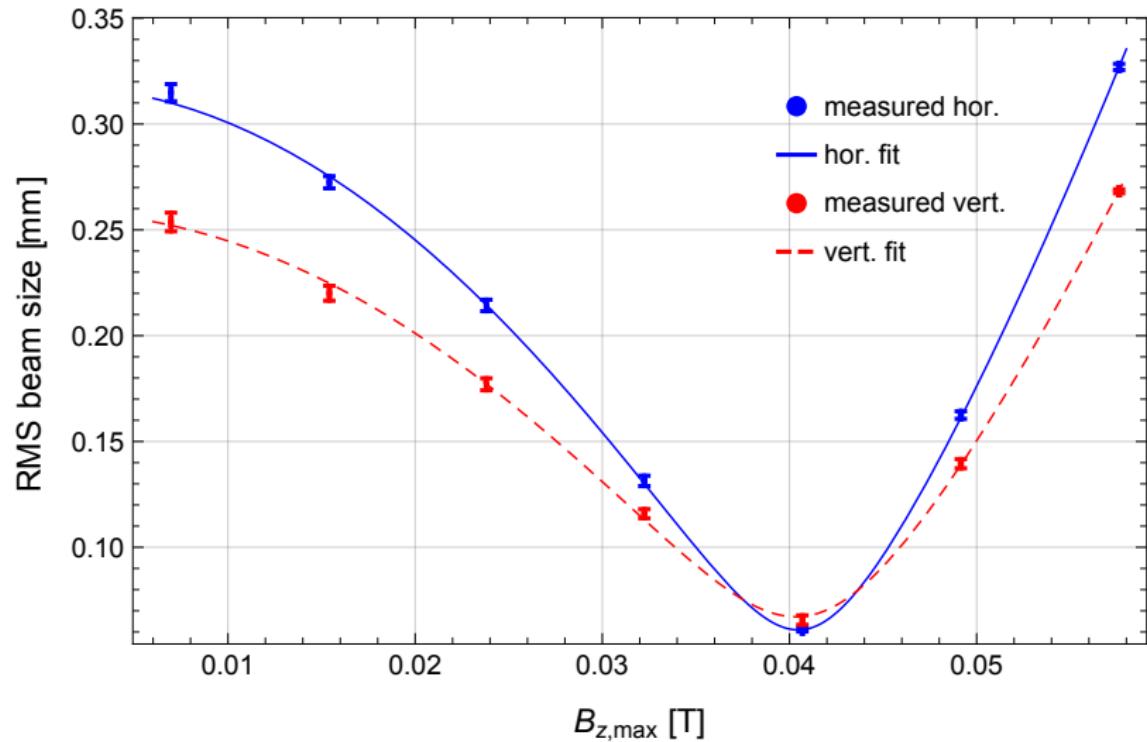
fit parameters	horizontal	vertical
ϵ_n [$\pi \text{ mm mrad}$]	0.0271(7)	0.0209(8)
ini. beam size [μm]	244(1)	231(1)
ini. envelope slope [μrad]	12.8(3)	17.7(3)
$\tilde{\chi}^2$	2.7	1.2

Lowest measured emittance

- > pC charge at cathode (Cs_2Te)
- > strongly collimated beam



Compare measurement with simulation

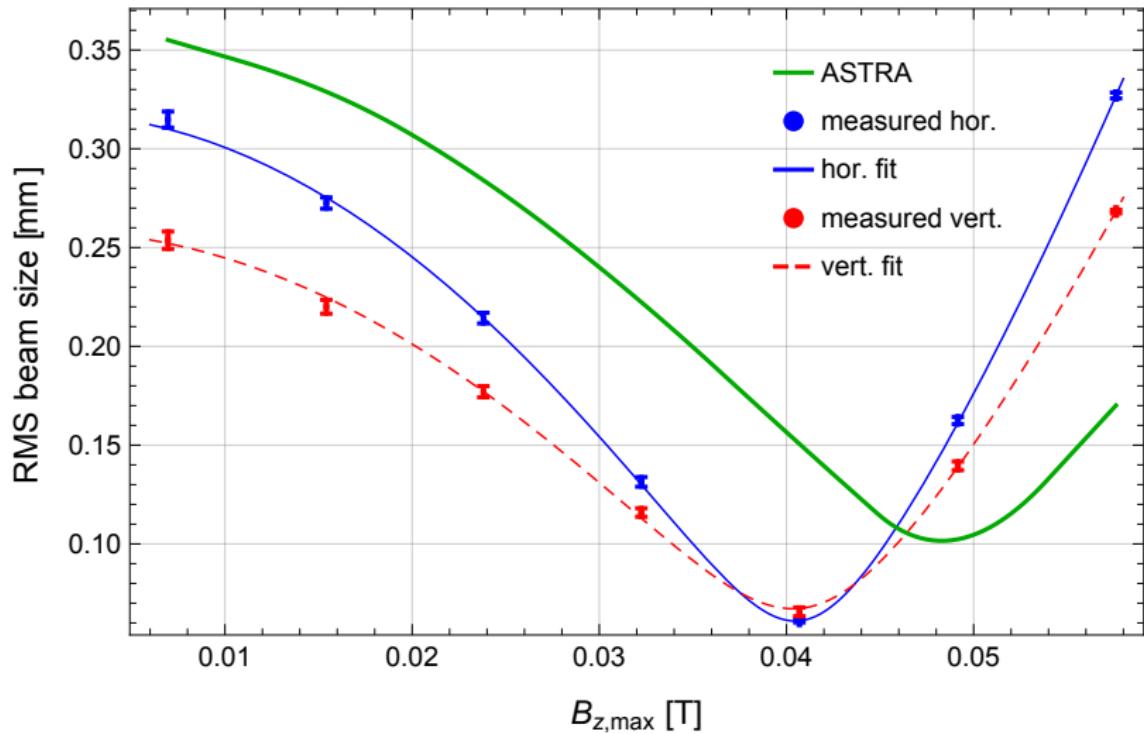


ASTRA simulations

- > Comparison between measurement and ASTRA simulation

Device	Set value machine	Set value ASTRA
Sol1	1.00 A	21.7 mT
Sol23	4.19 A	88.9 mT
Sol45	off	0.0 mT
Sol67	0.3 A to 2.7 A	6.8 mT to 57.4 mT
Coll1 [mm]	1.1	1.1
$x_{\text{RMS},1}$ [mm]	0.314	0.314
$y_{\text{RMS},1}$ [mm]	0.255	0.255
$t_{\text{RMS},1}$ [ps]	0.5	0.5
Gun Ampl [MV/m]	60.30(3)	60.30
Bun Ampl [MV/m]	11.60(1)	11.60
DaMon [pC]	0.0376(6)	0.0376
E_{kin} [MeV]	2.45	2.45

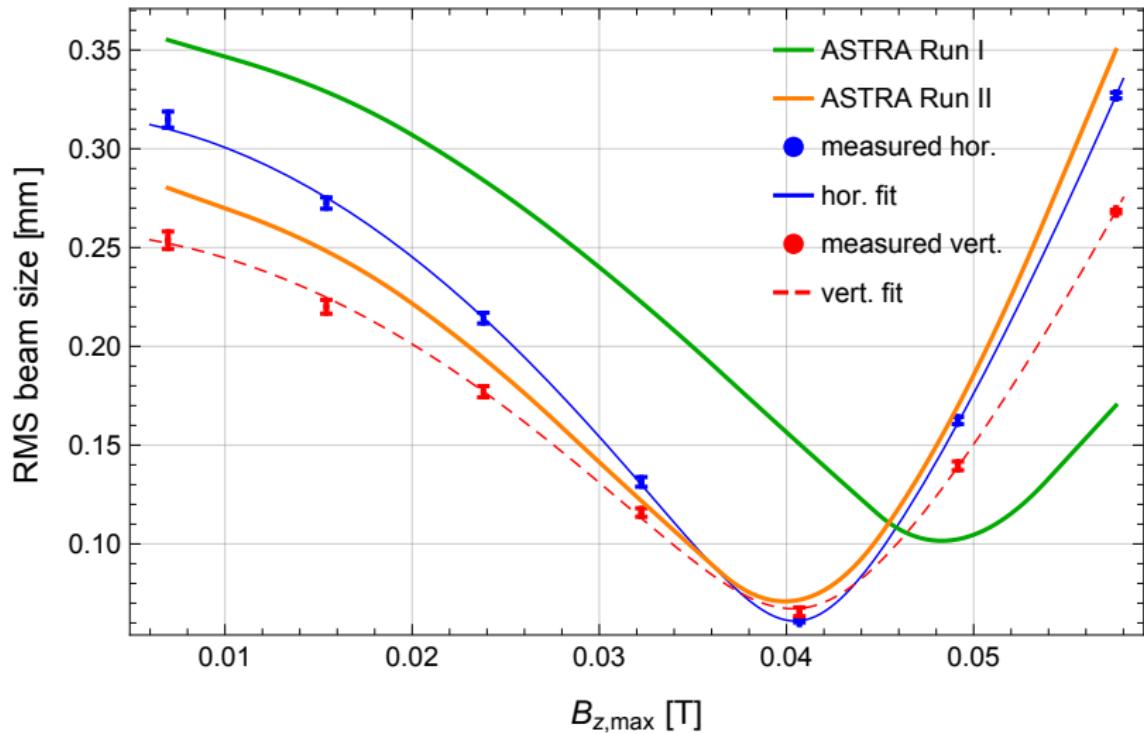
ASTRA: Emittance measurement



Compare measurement and ASTRA simulation

Parameter	ASTRA simulation	REGAE measurement
Charge [fC]	37.1	37.6(6)
E_{kin} [MeV]	2.45	2.45
ini. beam size [μm]	209	262.0(5)/212.0(7)
ini. envelope slope [μrad]	22.6	17.4(1)/12.7(1)
norm. emittance [$\pi \text{ mm mrad}$]	0.0252(3)	0.0248(3)/0.0235(3)
$\tilde{\chi}^2$	-	1/1.5

ASTRA: Emittance measurement



Compare measurement and ASTRA simulation

Parameter	ASTRA Run I	ASTRA Run II	REGAE
Charge [fC]	37.1	37.1	37.6(6)
E_{kin} [MeV]	2.45	2.45	2.45
$x_{0,\text{RMS}}$ [μm]	209	262.6	262.0(5)/212.0(7)
$(x_{0,\text{RMS}})'$ [μrad]	22.6	-10.0	17.4(1)/12.7(1)
$\epsilon_{n,\text{RMS}}$ [$\pi \text{ mm mrad}$]	0.0252(3)	0.0255(7)	0.0248(3)/0.0235(3)
$\tilde{\chi}^2$	-	-	1/1.5

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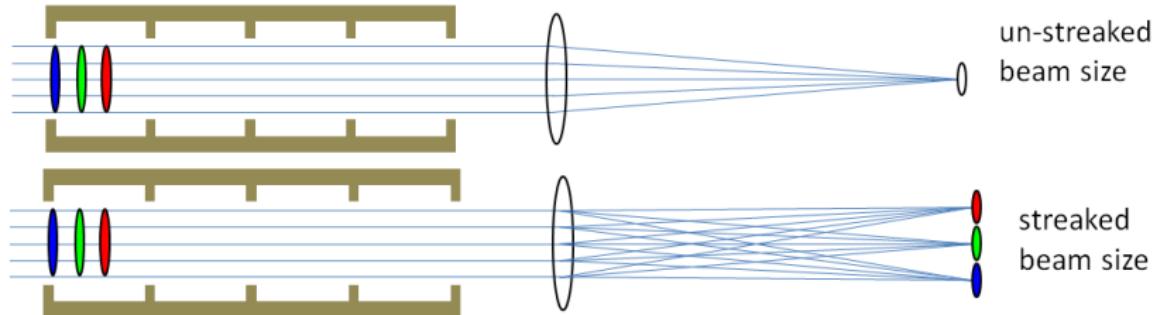
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TDS - Transverse Deflecting Structure



$$R = \frac{\sigma_{\text{sc,un-streaked}}}{\sigma_{\text{sc,streaked}}} = \frac{\sigma'_{\text{TDS,uncor.}}}{\sigma'_{\text{TDS,introduced}}} = \frac{\epsilon}{\sigma_y} \frac{c p_z}{e k V} = \frac{\epsilon_n m_0 c}{\sigma_y e k V}$$

A high resolution power $1/R$ requires: large int. voltage V , short wavelength (large k) , small emittance ϵ_n and large beam size in TDS σ_y .

TDS - Transverse Deflecting Structure

- > 3 GHz S-band cavity;
manufactured in Armenia
- > 4 fs resolution; strongly
depending on setup:
 - ▶ adjusted 90°-phase advance
 - ▶ ini. beam size ->
non-linearities
 - ▶ beam emittance ->
resolution on screen



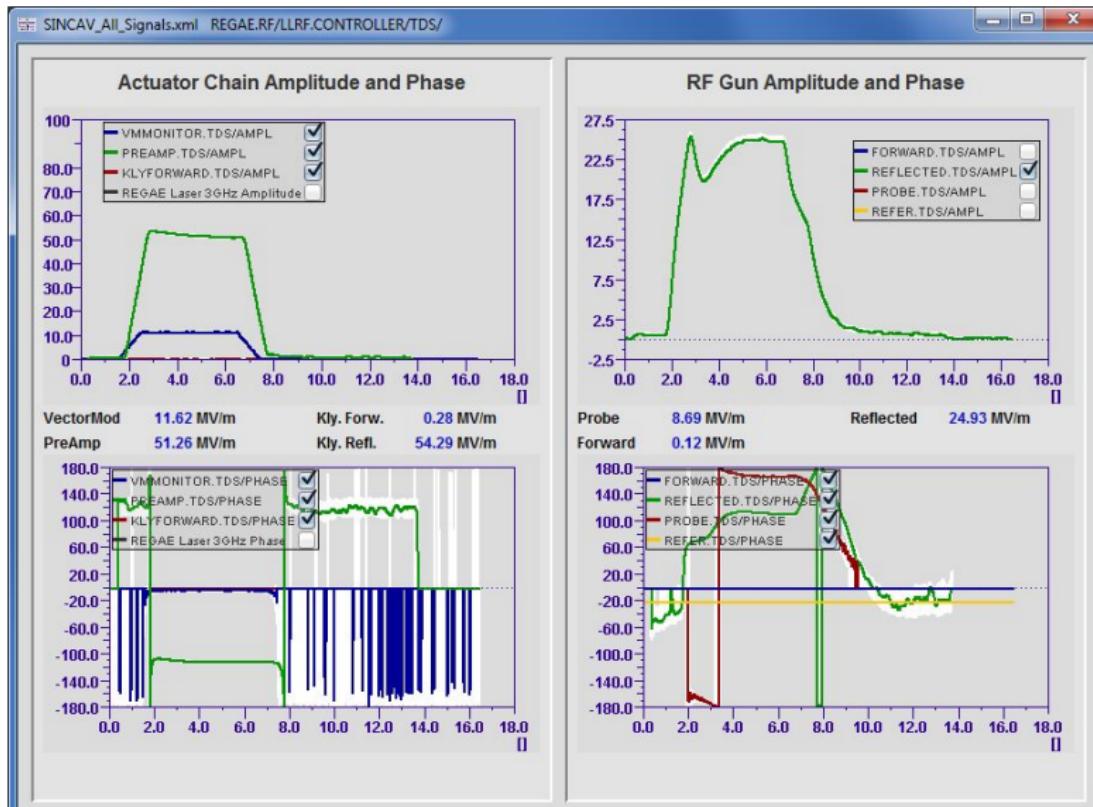
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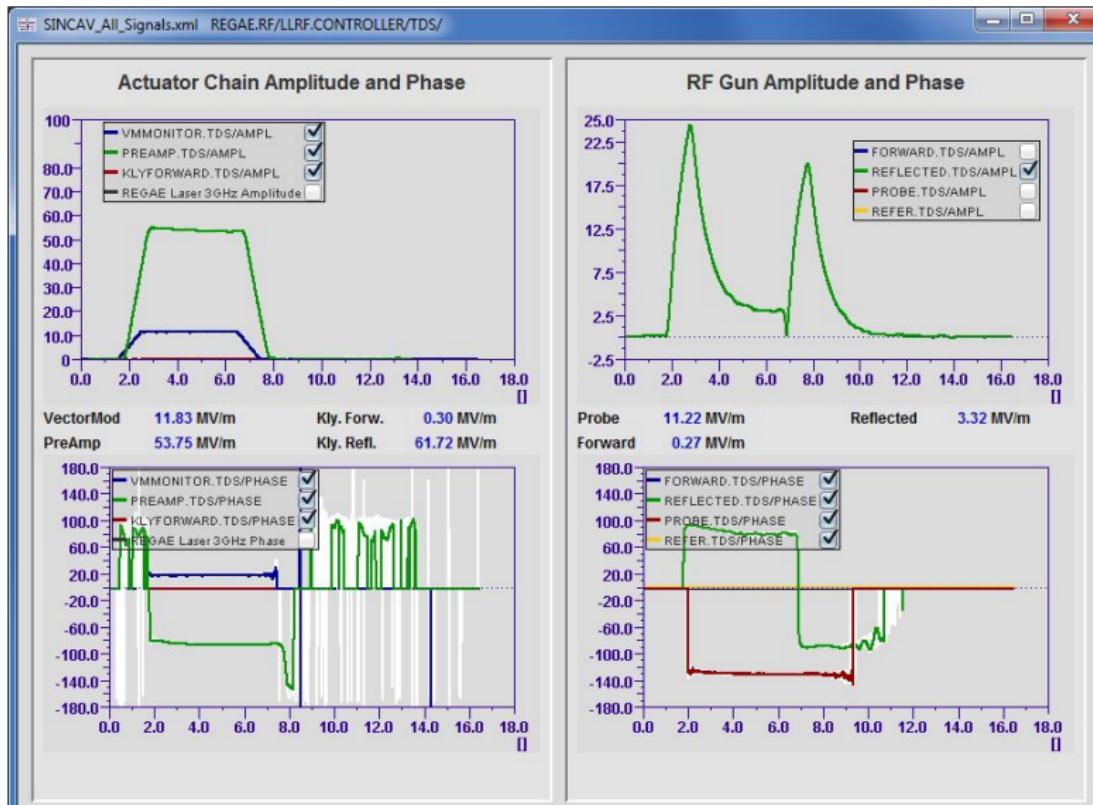


- > 3GHz 5kW High Power
Amplifier from Microwave
Amps Ltd
- > small 210W ThermoTek T255p
water chiller

TDS: temperature tuning



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accw7rgsrv14 (131.169.153.226) - service mode --- UltraVNC Viewer + SecureVNCPlugin-v2.3.0.0 by Adam D. Walling

TCSC REGAE.vi

devices plot

sensor	descriptor	serial nr	channel	measurement	wires	ok	filter time (s)	min (°C)	max (°C)	raw (°C)	filter	
1	inner loop	FP664/054	1	PT100	▼	4	green	10.00	4.000	55.000	39.150	39.17
2	outer loop	FP664/054	2	PT100	▼	4	green	20.00	4.000	55.000	38.452	38.44
3	ch 3	FP664/054	3	PT100	▼	4	green	5.00	5.000	50.000	5.000	5.000
4	ch 4	FP664/054	4	PT100	▼	4	green	5.00	5.000	50.000	5.000	5.000

temperature acquisition

acquisition interval (s)

find and open close reset filter

temperature control

setpoint (°C) ramp (°C/min) ramped (°C) inner loop SP (°C) PWM timer

inner loop PID outer loop PID

K Tn (s) Tv (s) K Tn (s) Tv (s)

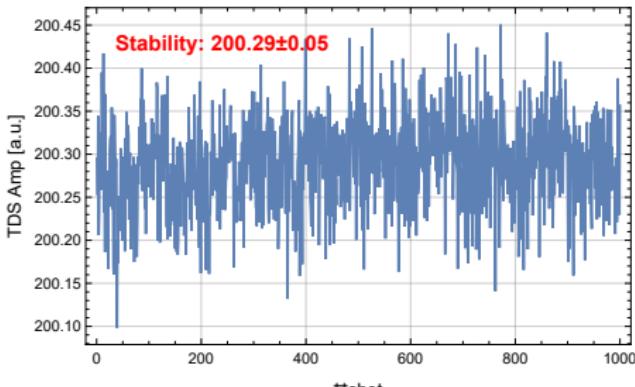
enable enable

device command

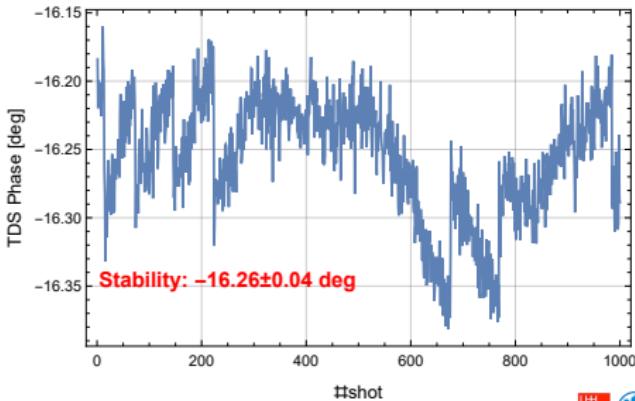
error (mK) error (mK) RMS (mK)

TDS: RF stability

> rel. amp stability: 0.00025



> phase stability:
0.04°->37.0 fs



TDS: streaking

- > GunAmp: 80 MV/m ->
3.6 MeV
- > bunch charge: $\sim 100 \text{ fC}$
- > unbunched beam length:
 $\sim 500 \text{ fs}$

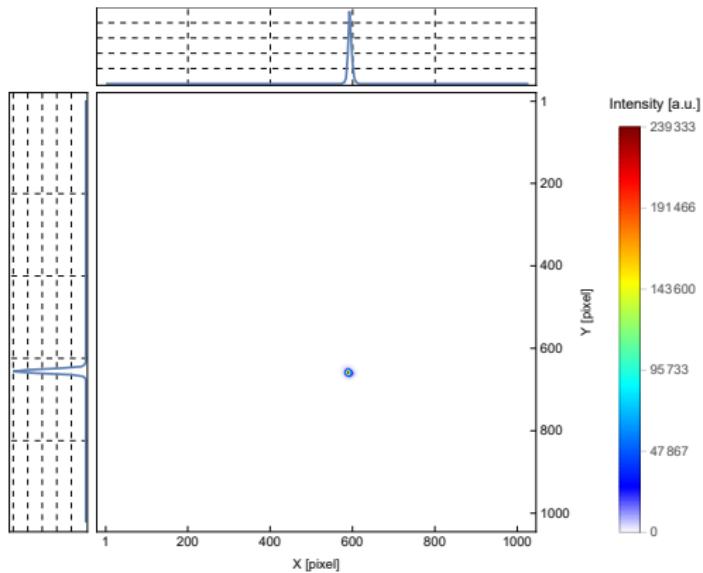


Figure: Full image of unstreaked beam @D2.

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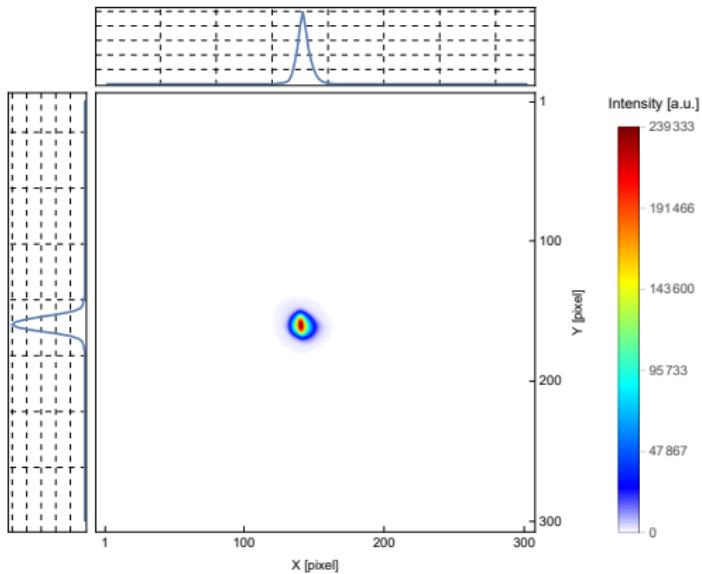


Figure: Zoomed in image of unstreaked beam @D2.

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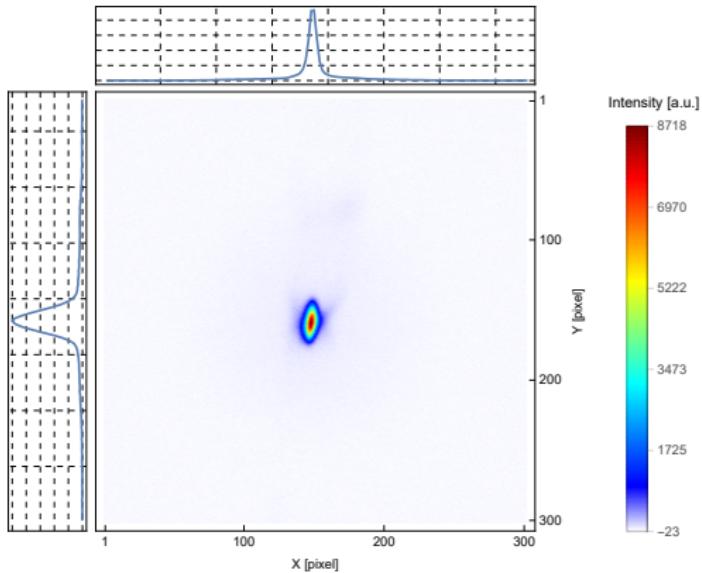


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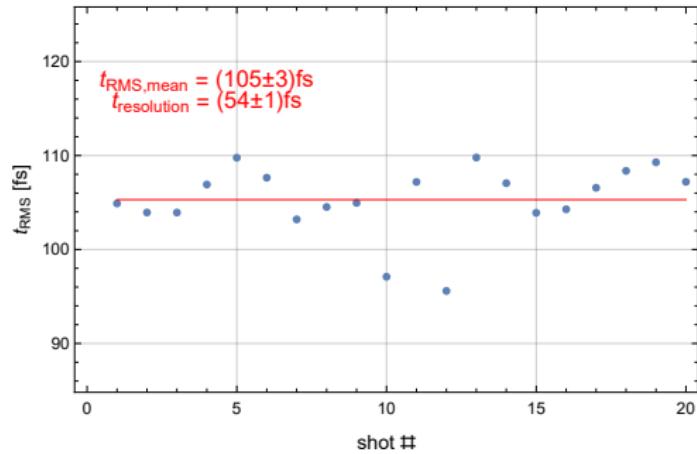


Figure: Bunch length of 20 streaked shots.

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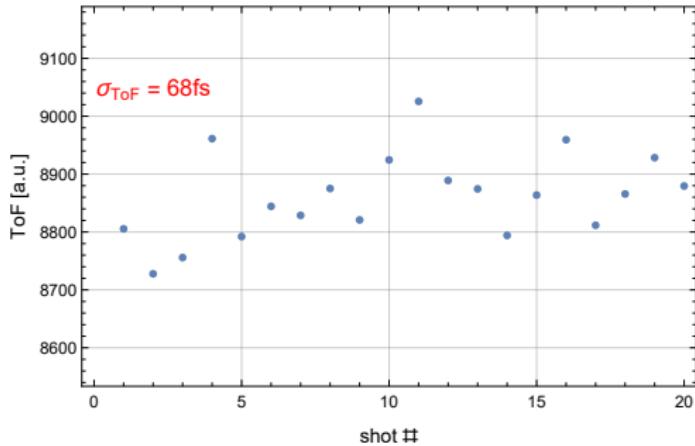


Figure: Time of flight determined from vert.
jitter @D2.

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