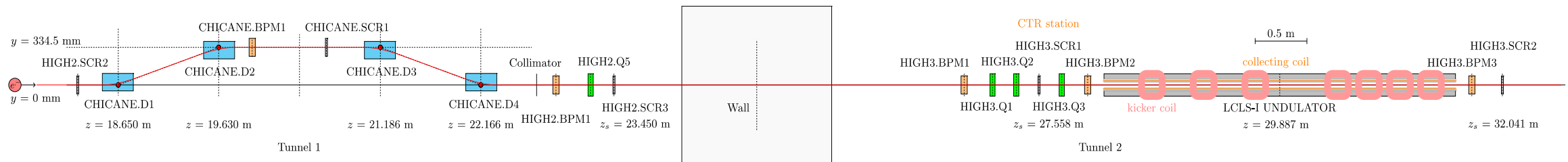


Numerical study of beam dynamics in PITZ BC for beam matching into the undulator magnet

PITZ Physics Seminar (PPS)



Ekkachai Kongmon

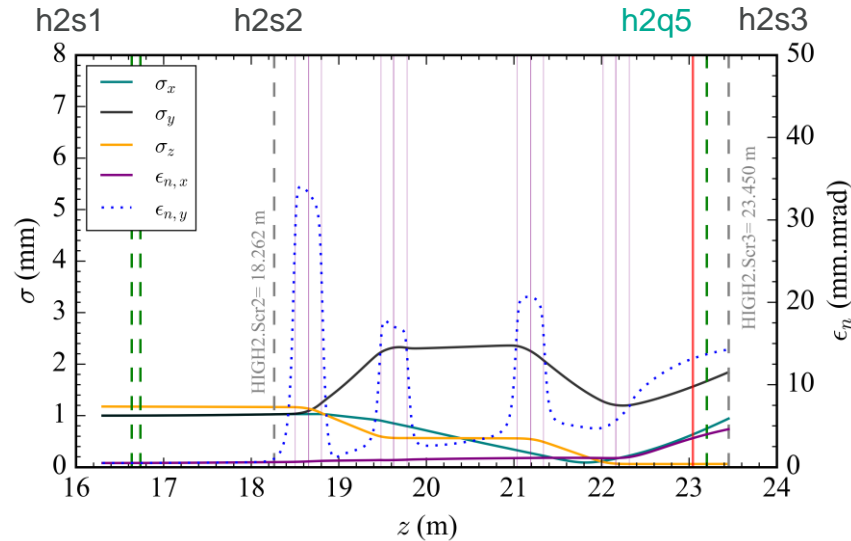
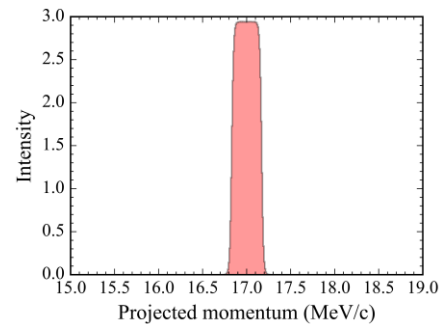
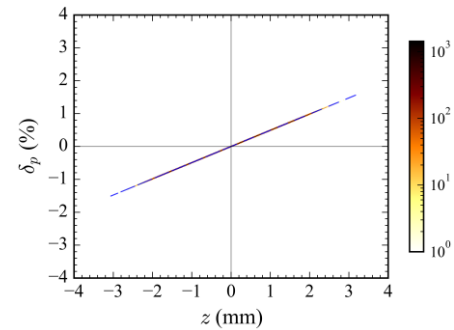
PITZ, 27 July 2023

HELMHOLTZ



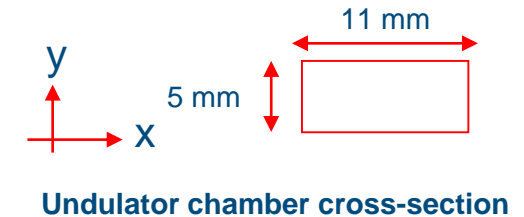
Beam matching to BC and Undulator Magnet

Beam momentum 17 MeV/c
 Beam with **chirp**
 Energy spread 0.6%
 Bunch length 4 ps



Challenges

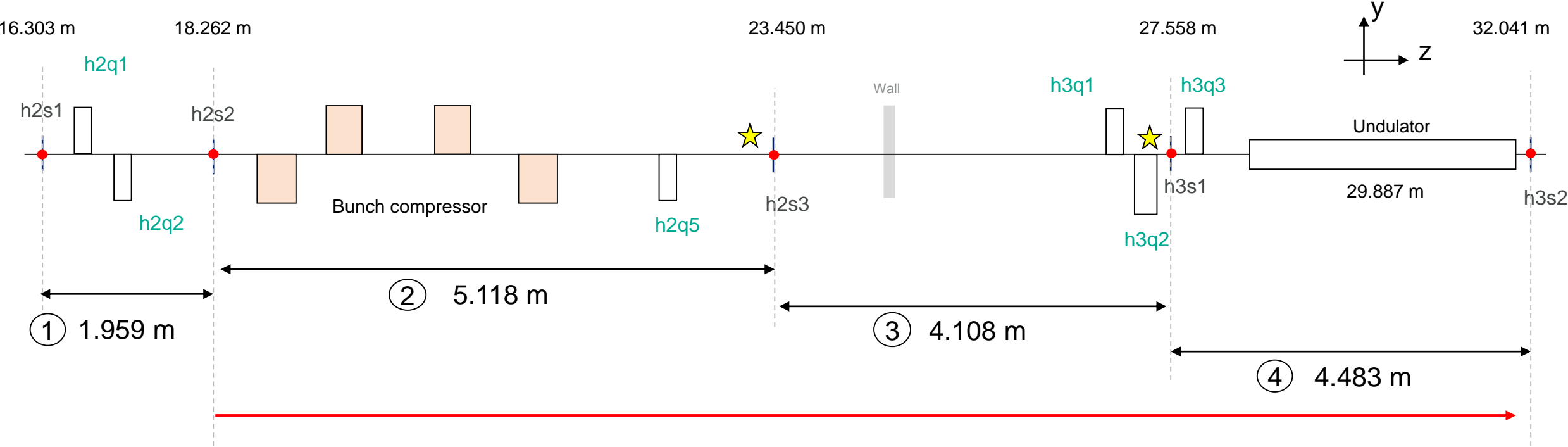
- Only one quadrupole to focus beam after BC
- Increasing of the transverse emittance (vertical) after BC
- Match beam to small vertical pipe of an undulator magnet



Matching parameters (transverse phase space)

- Twiss-parameters : $\beta_x, \beta_y, \alpha_x, \alpha_y$
- Transverse beam emittance : ϵ_x, ϵ_y

Beam matching to BC and Undulator Magnet

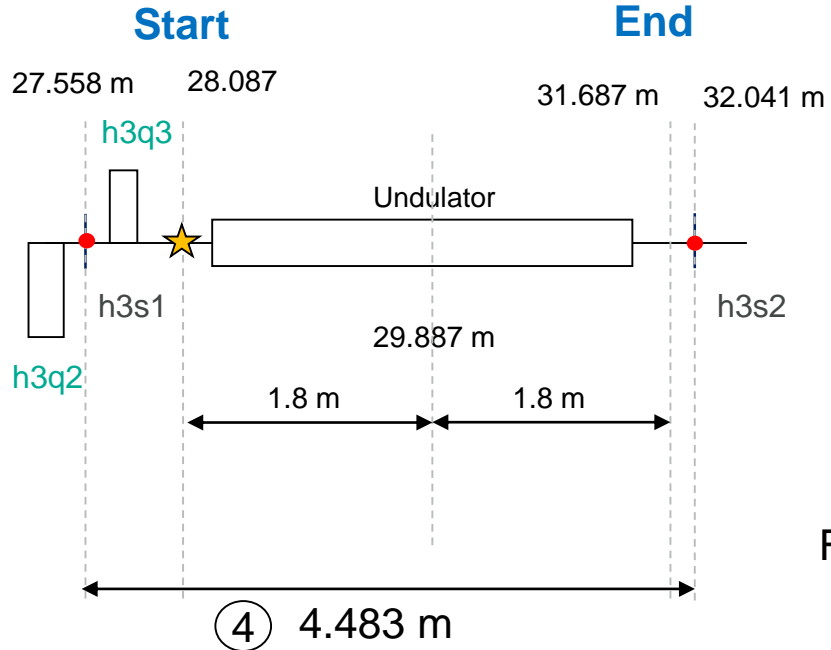


Matching parameters (transverse phase space)

- Twiss-parameters : $\beta_x, \beta_y, \alpha_x, \alpha_y$
- Transverse beam emittance : ϵ_x, ϵ_y

Beam matching to undulator

Forward tracking



Simulation setup

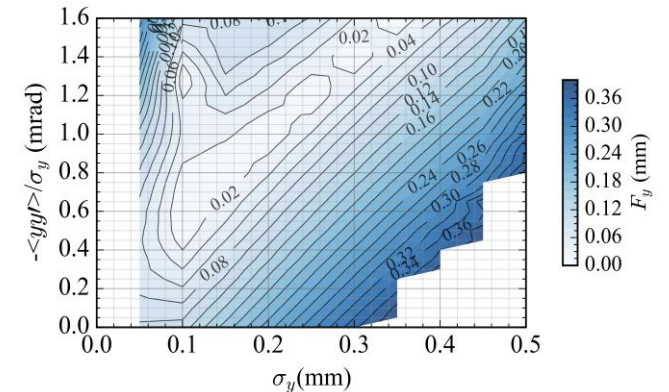
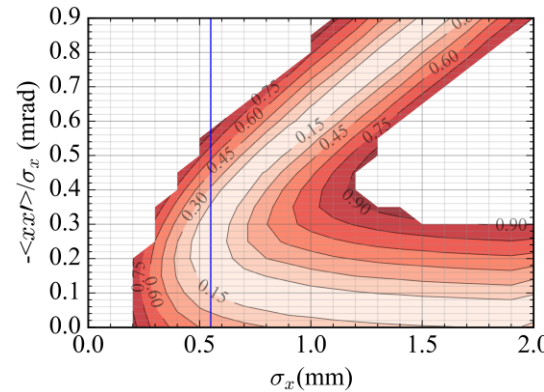
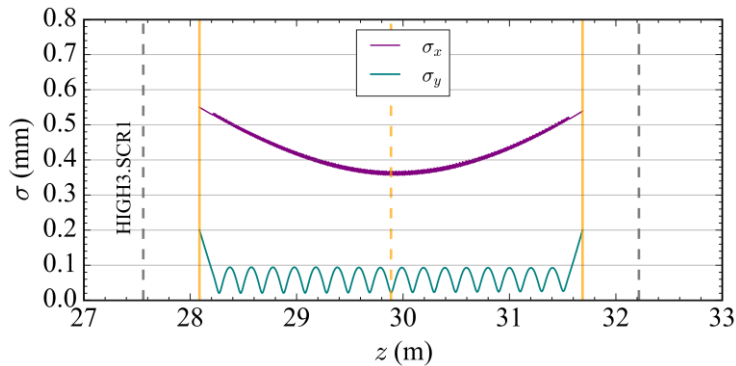
- Using ASTRA + 3D magnetic field of undulator magnet
- Optimized parameters
- Beam momentum 17 MeV/c, Bunch charge 250 pC
 - Transverse beam size $F_x = |\sigma_{xf} - \sigma_{xi}| \rightarrow 0$ $F_y = |\sigma_{yf} - \sigma_{yi}| \rightarrow 0$
 - Correlation

$$\sigma_x^2 = \frac{\beta_x \epsilon_{n,x}}{\beta \gamma}$$

$$COR_{px} = -\frac{\alpha_x}{\beta_x [m]} \sigma_x [mm]$$

Fixed transverse emittance !

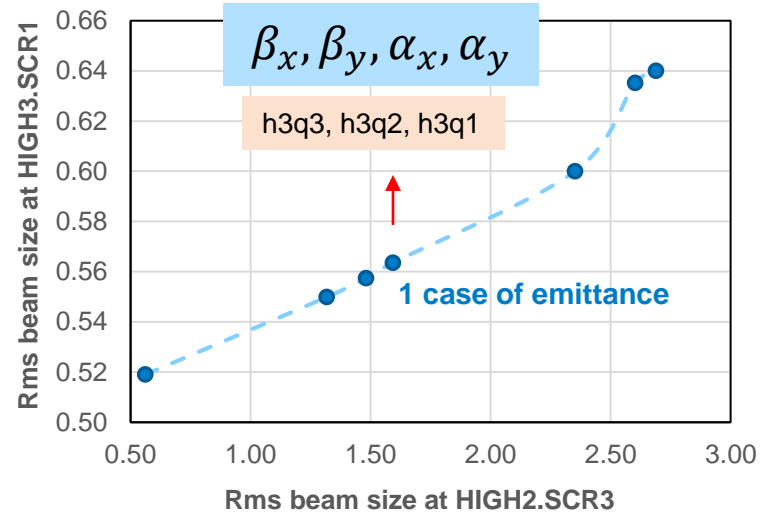
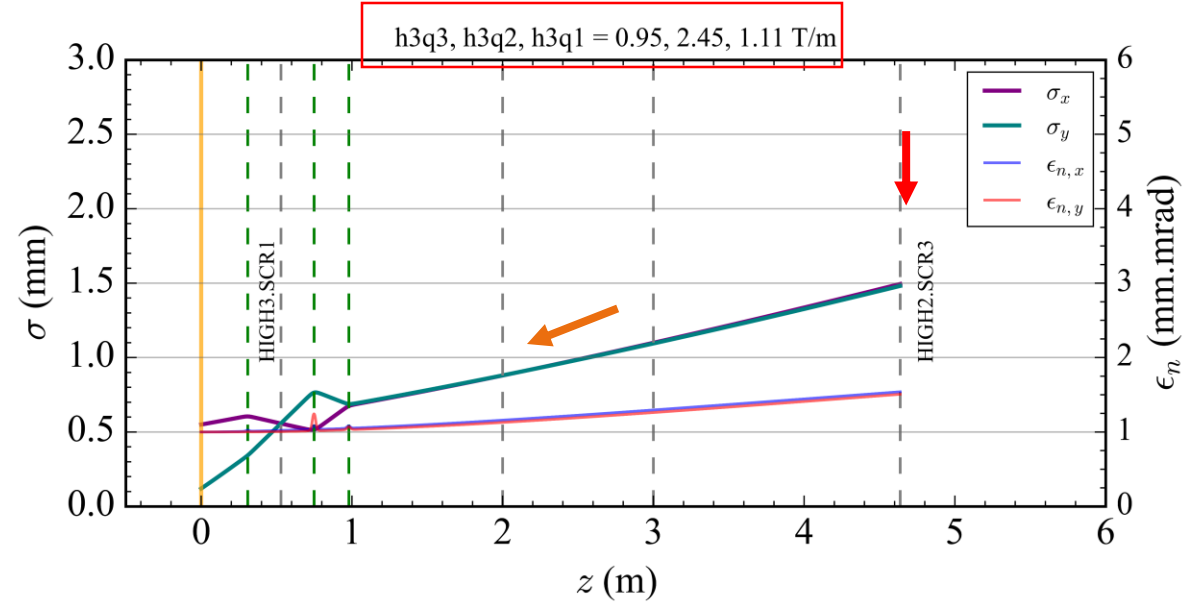
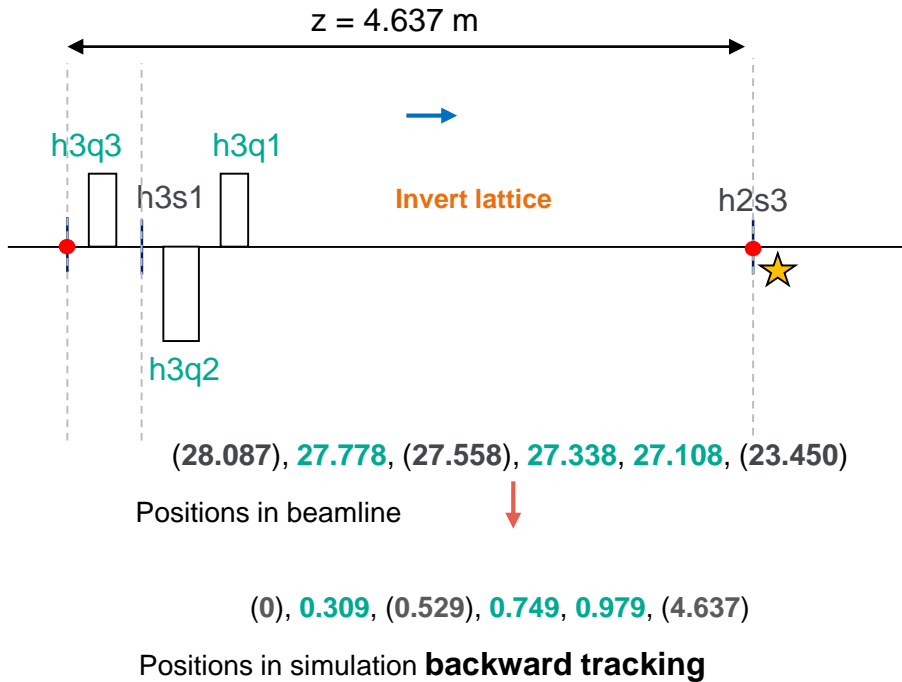
Norm. emit_x, Norm. emit_y = 1, 1 mm.mrad



Beam matching to undulator

Backward tracking

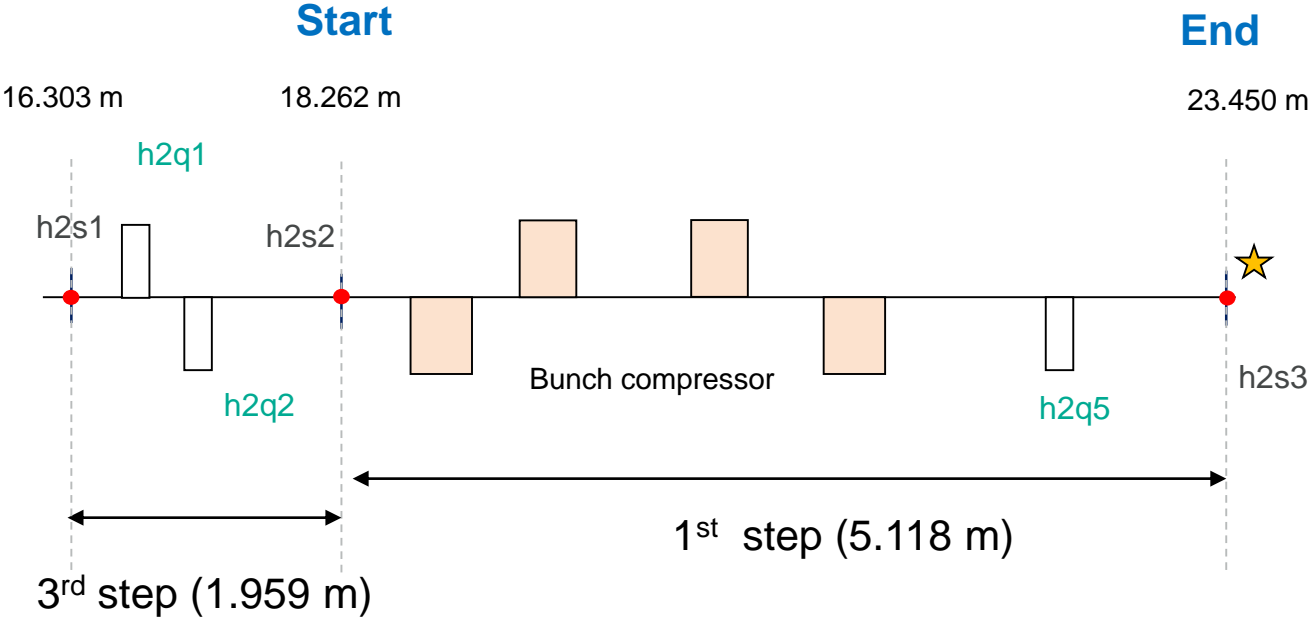
Invert the lattice
Invert alphas



Beam parameters

1. Rms beam size (σ_x, σ_y)
2. Transverse emittance
3. Twiss parameters
 - $\beta_x, \beta_y, \alpha_x, \alpha_y$

Beam matching to BC using OCELOT



Solving these problems

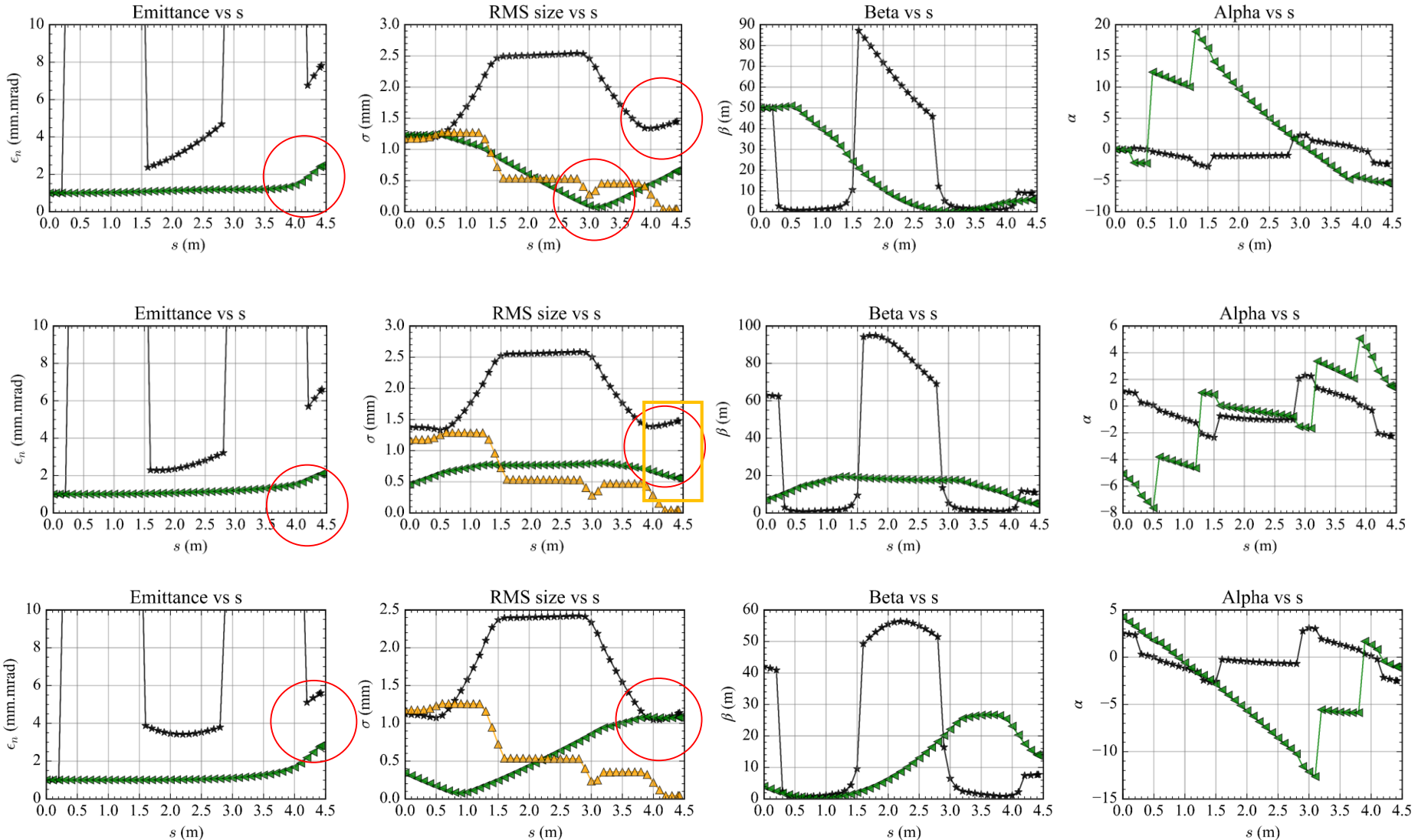
1. Horizontal focusing
2. Space charge dominated
3. Effect CSR next step

Input beam properties

Mean momentum : 17 MeV/c
 Phase : -20 deg. w.r.t. MMMG
 Bunch charge : 250 pC
 Norm. emittance : 1 mm.mrad

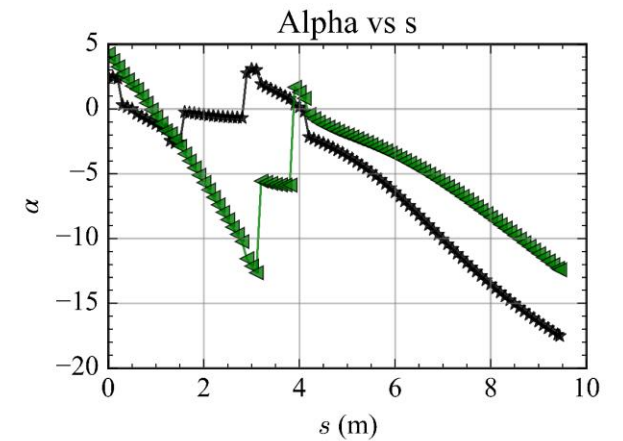
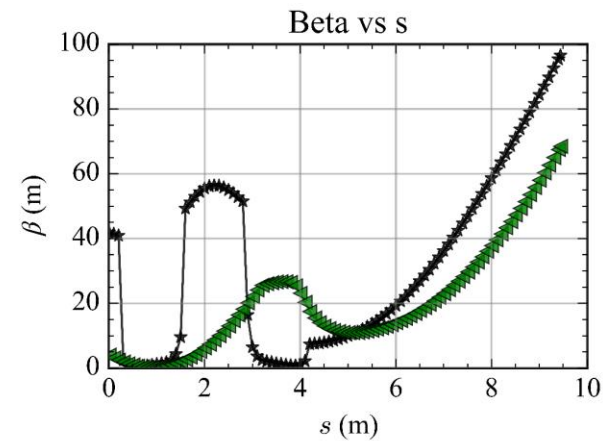
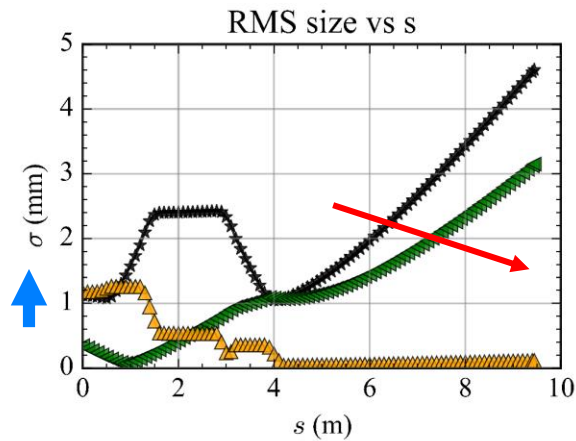
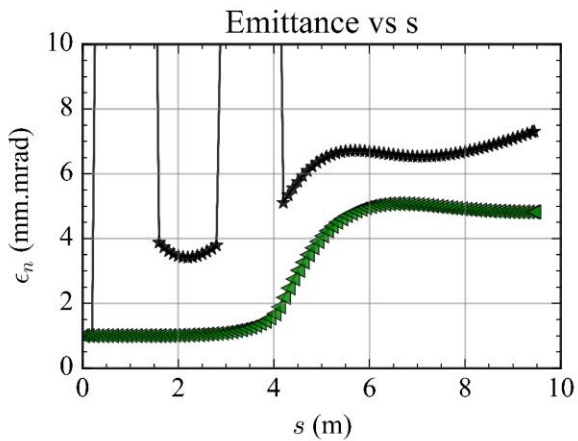
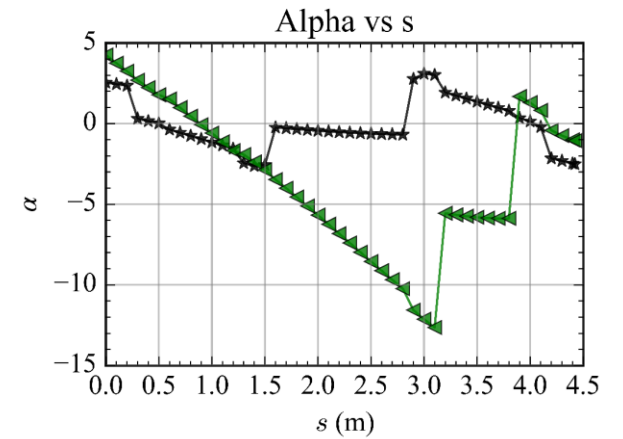
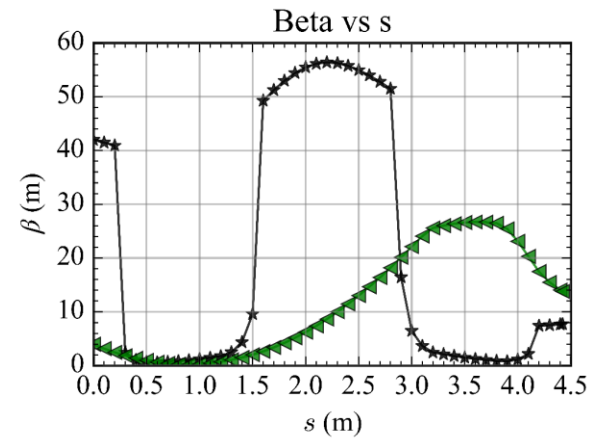
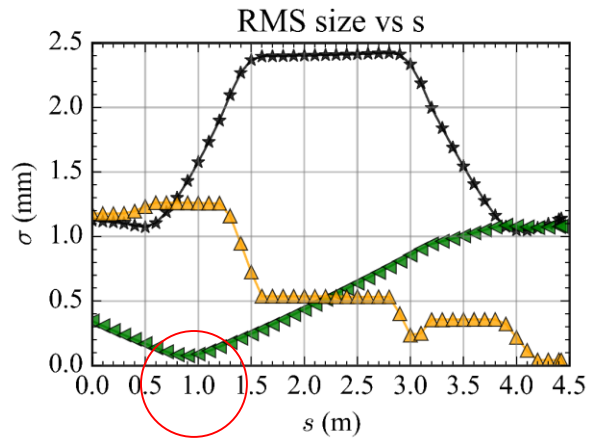
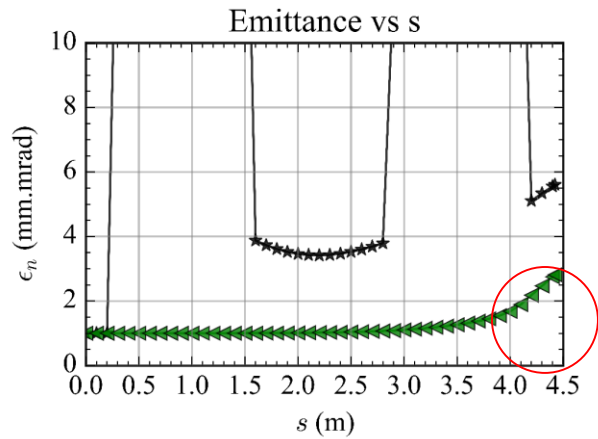
Beam matching to BC using OCELOT

Before optimization (round beam)



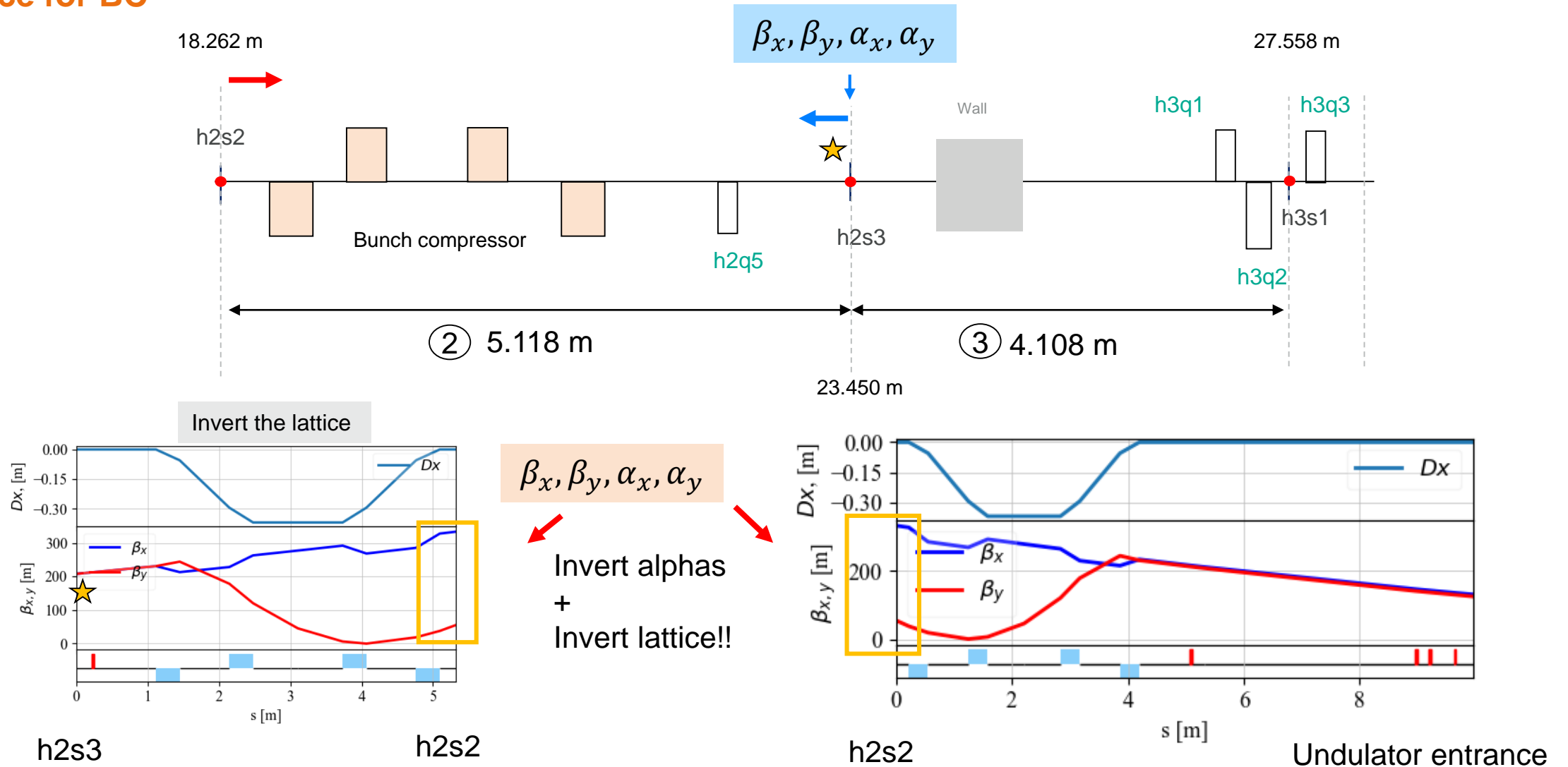
Beam matching to BC using OCELOT

Setup BC (Chicane) → beam dynamics



Beam matching to BC using OCELOT

Lattice for BC



Beam matching to BC using OCELOT

Beam dynamics simulation

Input beam properties

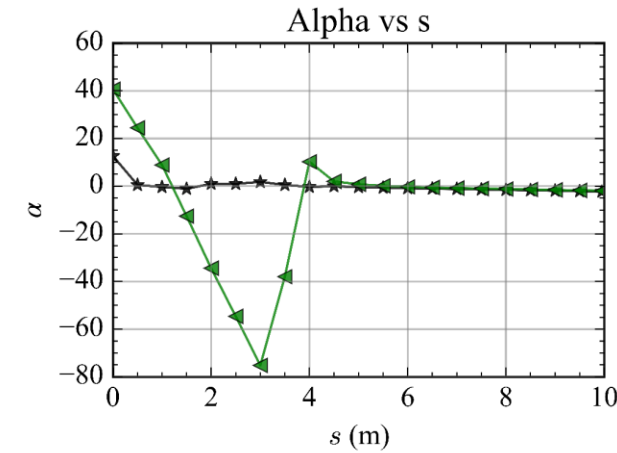
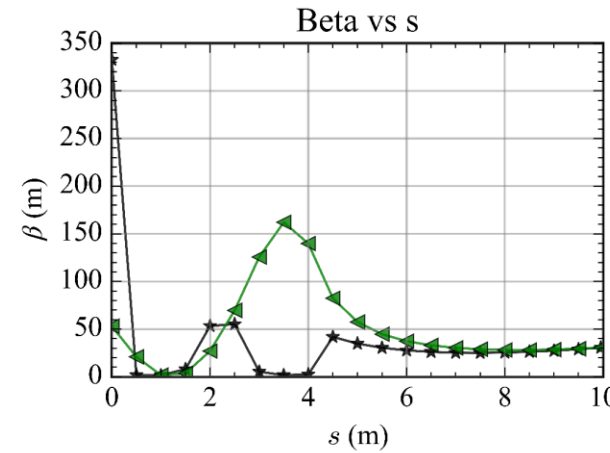
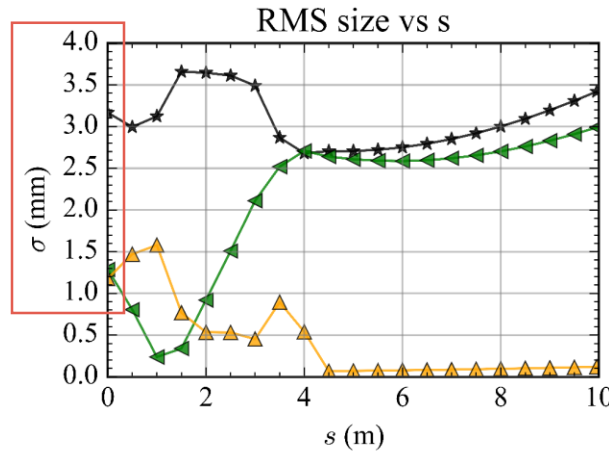
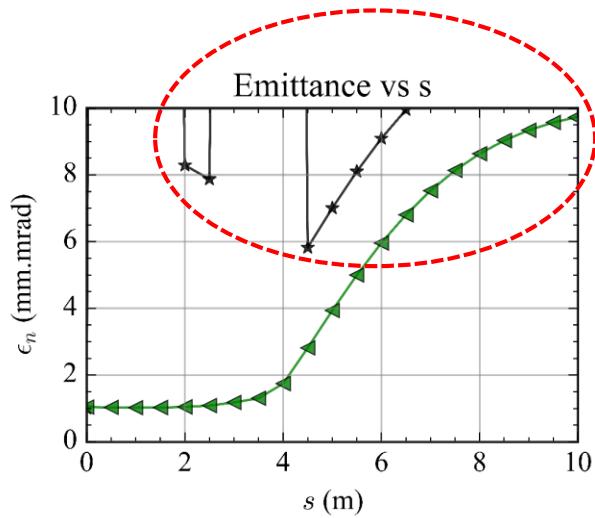
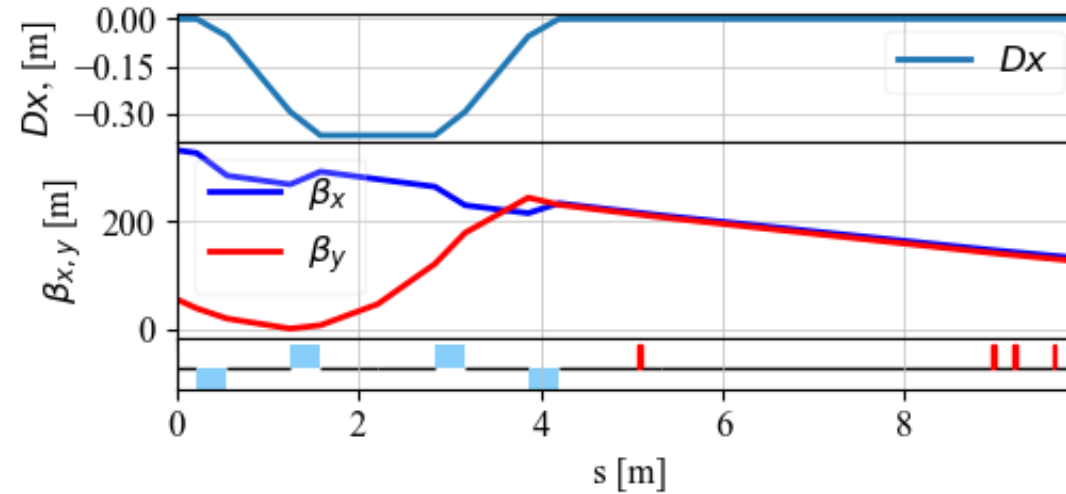
Meam momentum : 17 MeV/c

Phase : -20 deg. w.r.t. MMMG ~ 0.6%

energy spread

Bunch charge : 250 pC

Norm. emittance : 1 mm.mrad



Beam matching to BC using OCELOT

Beam dynamics simulation

Input beam properties

Meam momentum : 17 MeV/c

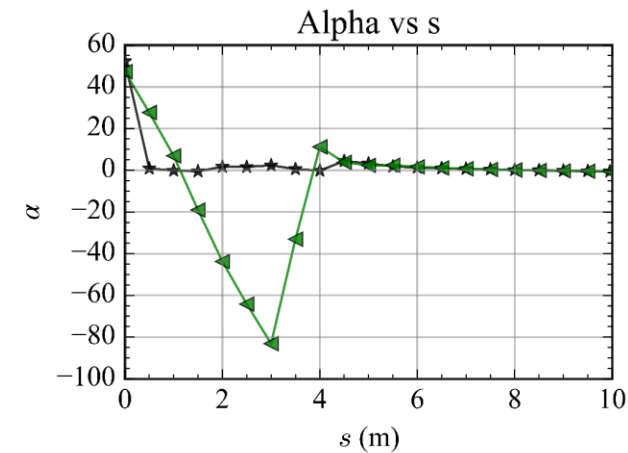
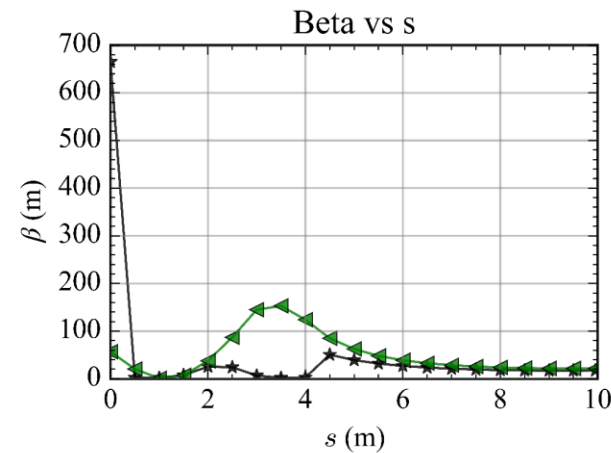
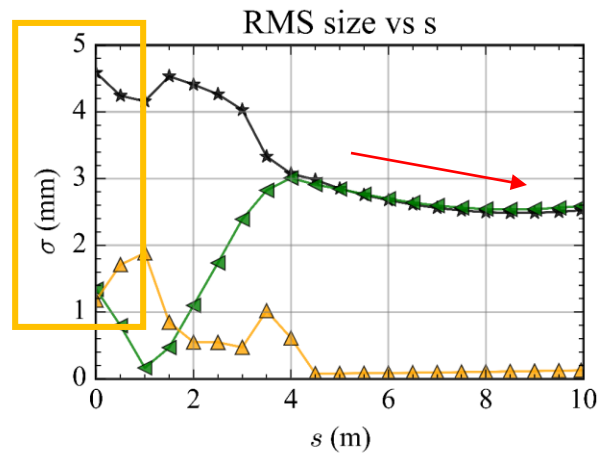
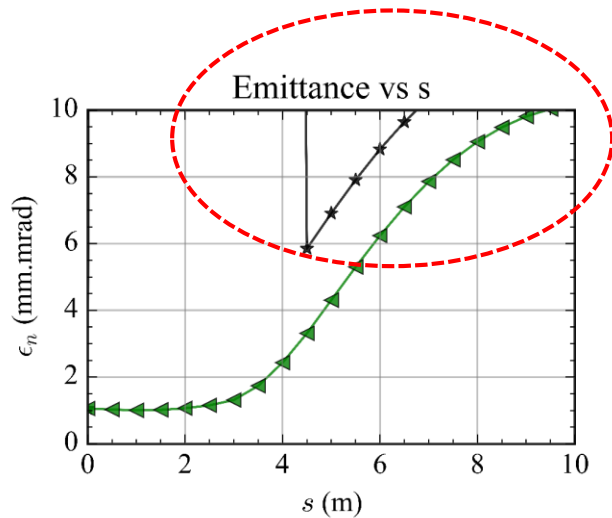
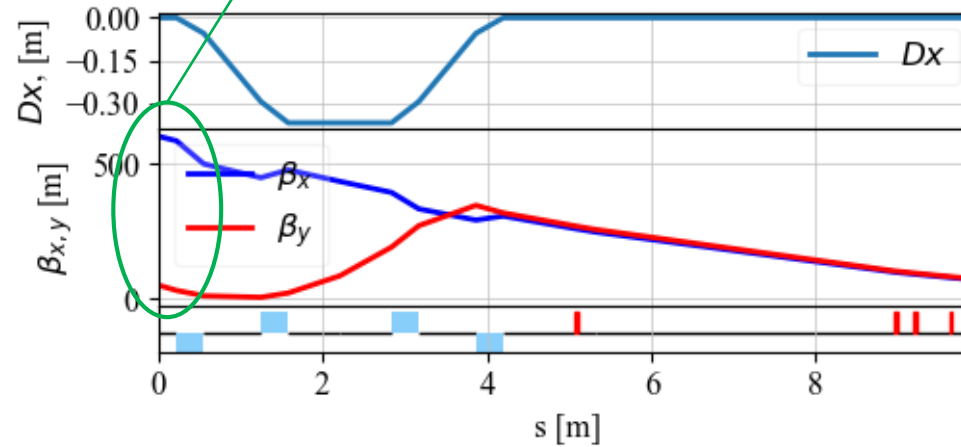
Phase : -20 deg. w.r.t. MMMG ~ 0.6%

energy spread

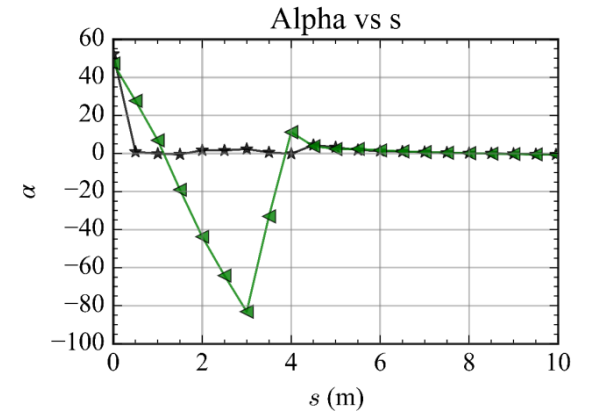
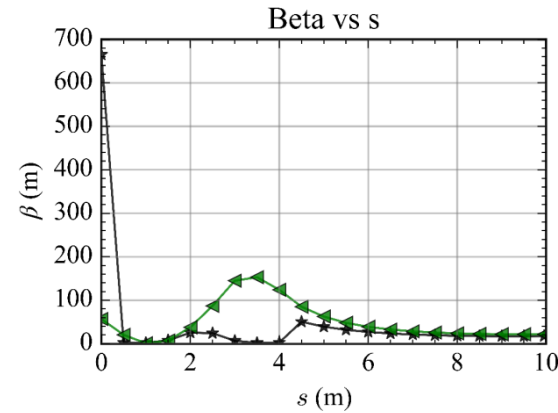
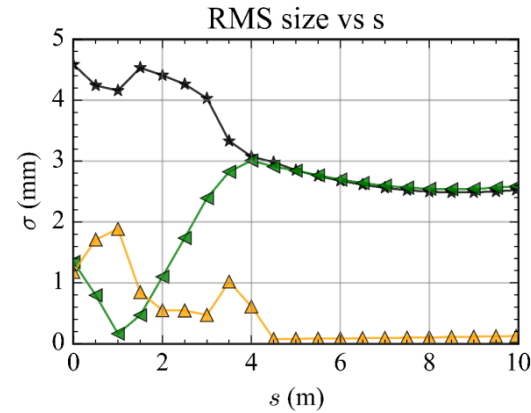
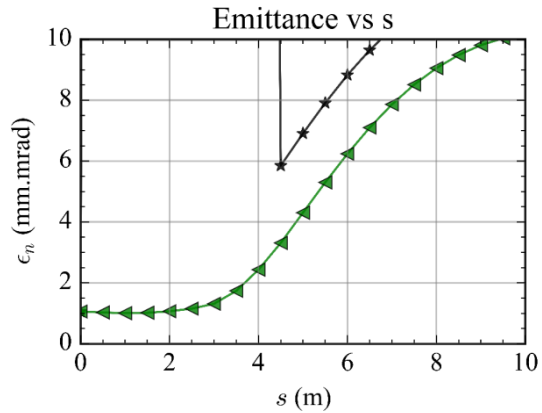
Bunch charge : 250 pC

Norm. emittance : 1 mm.mrad

$$\beta_x, \beta_y, \alpha_x, \alpha_y = 700, 60, 55, 50$$



Conclusion and Outlook



Requirements beam properties (in this procedure)

- Beam must be focused from h2s3 to h3s1

Difficulty

- Emittance x and y are increasing after BC, which is the main issue of increasing the transverse beam size.

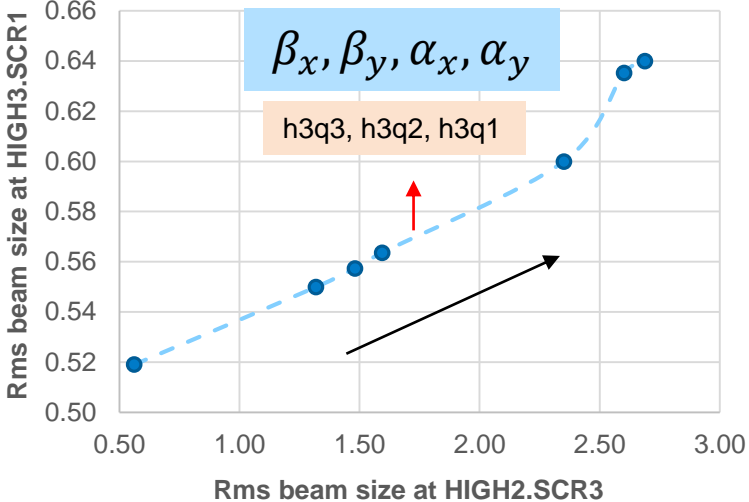
How to dealing with the problem!

- Increasing Twiss-parameters ($\beta_x, \beta_y, \alpha_x, \alpha_y$) before BC at h2s2
 - **Issue** → Can't match the beam to provide the desired beam properties at h2s2.
- Finding the new matching parameters from undulator entrance
 - Increasing transverse emittance

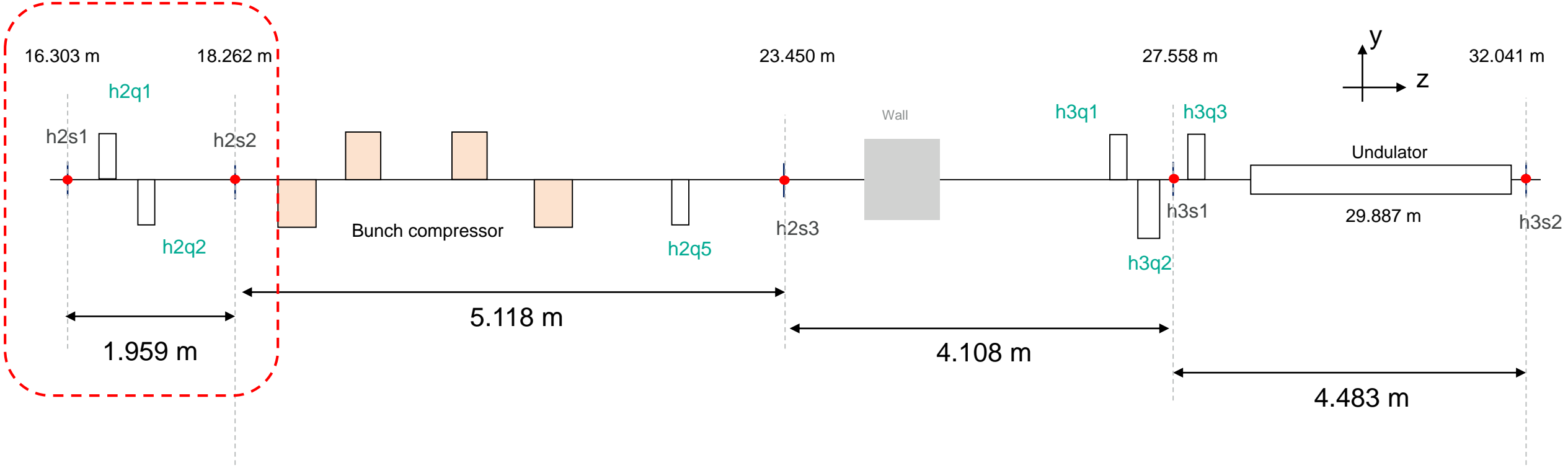
More option

- Relaxing the compression after BC

Conclusion and Outlook



← Match beam between h2s2 and h2s1



Thank you for your attention