

Beam dynamics study of RF and solenoid fields for PITZ gun without space charge (update)

- Introduction
- Magnification factor analysis with grid image
- Rotation angle analysis
- Summary

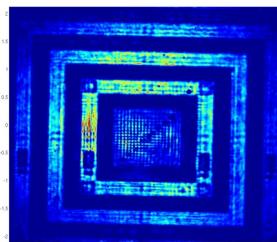
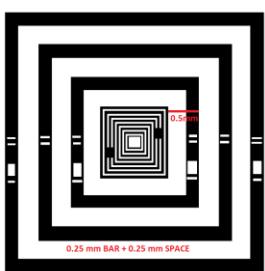
Quantang Zhao
PITZ PPS
11/19/2015

Introduction

➤ Motivation: Beam dynamics study of PITZ gun without space charge by experiment and simulation.

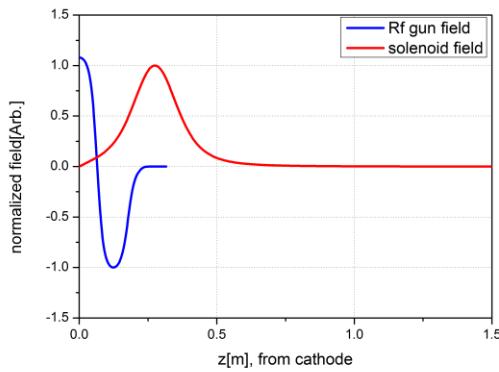
➤ Methods:

➤ Experiment: Shape laser by grid, with low bunch charge ~30 pC. By adjusting the solenoid current to get clear beam grid pictures on Low. Scr.1&2&3.



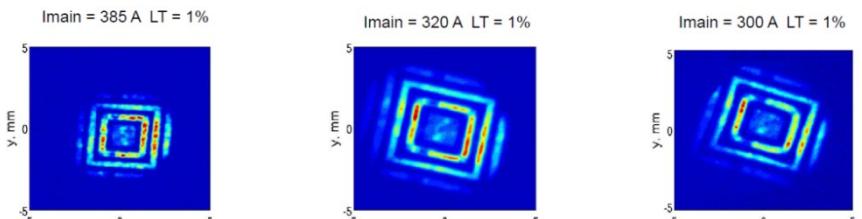
Laser grid on VC2

➤ Simulation: RF and solenoid peak fields used in ASTRA simulation are from experiment.

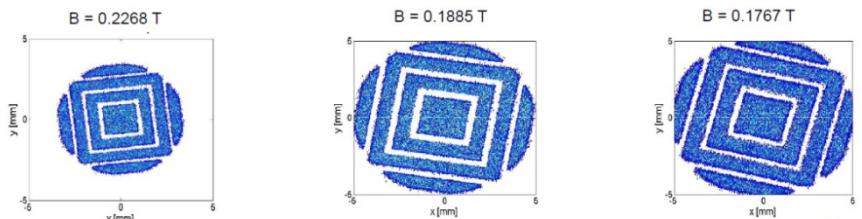


$$B_{z,\text{main}}[\text{T}] = 5.889 \times 10^{-4} * I_{\text{main}}[\text{A}] + 7.102 \times 10^{-5}$$

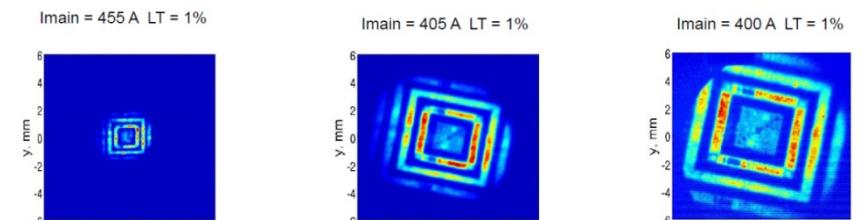
■ EXPERIMENT $P_{\text{gun}} = 3\text{MW}$, $E_p = 42.2\text{MV/m}$
Low Screen 1 Low Screen 2 Low Screen 3



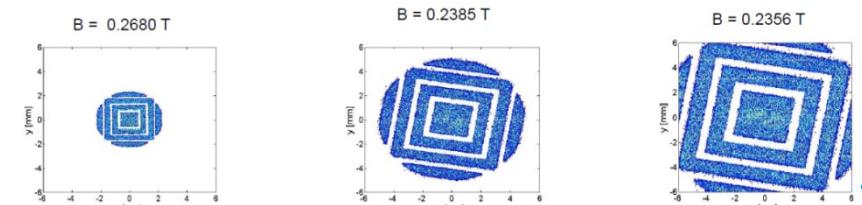
■ SIMULATION (ASTRA: A Space Charge Tracking Algorithm)



■ EXPERIMENT $P_{\text{gun}} = 5\text{MW}$, $E_p = 53.75\text{ MV/m}$
Low Screen 2 Low Screen 3



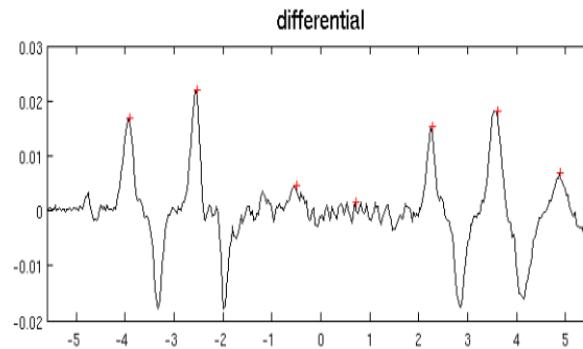
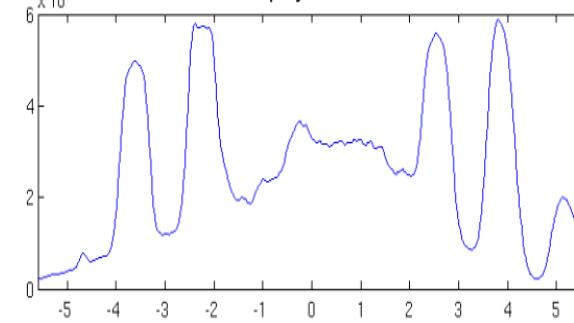
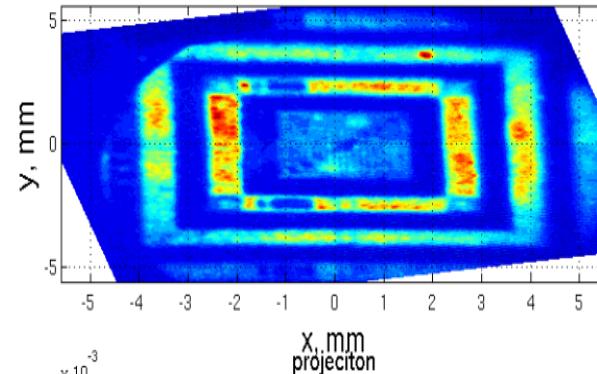
■ SIMULATION (ASTRA: A Space Charge Tracking Algorithm)



Magnification factor analysis method

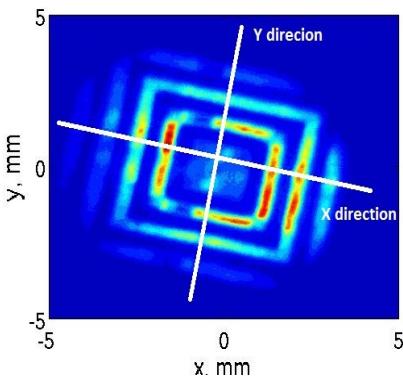
- Rotation of the image.
- Projection of the image in x-axes.
- Calculation of the differential of projection.
- Computation of the magnification factor with the grid edge to edge distance.

$$MF = \frac{\text{Calculated distance}}{\text{Real distance}}$$

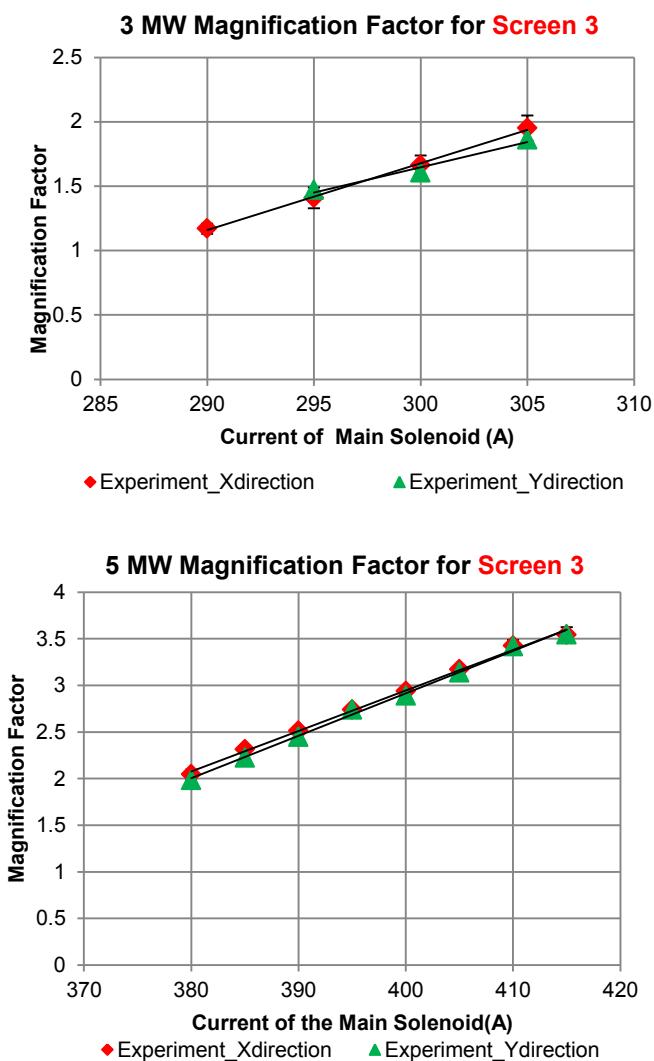
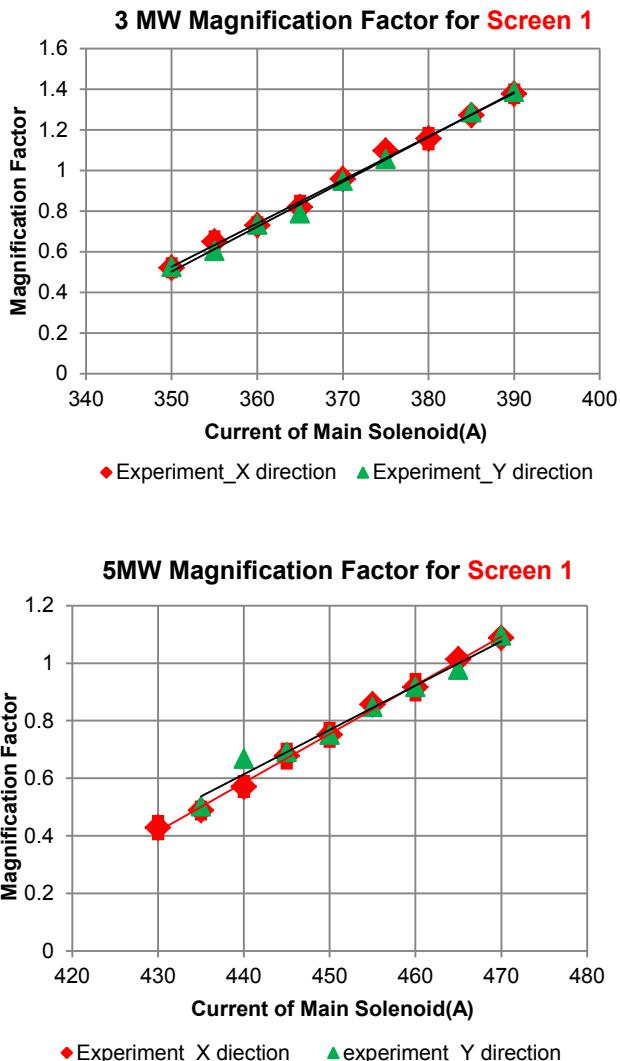


Magnification factor for two directions

3 MW

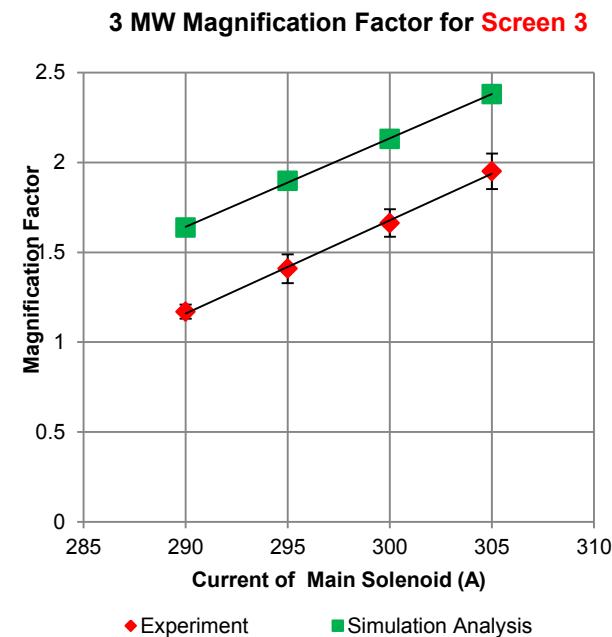
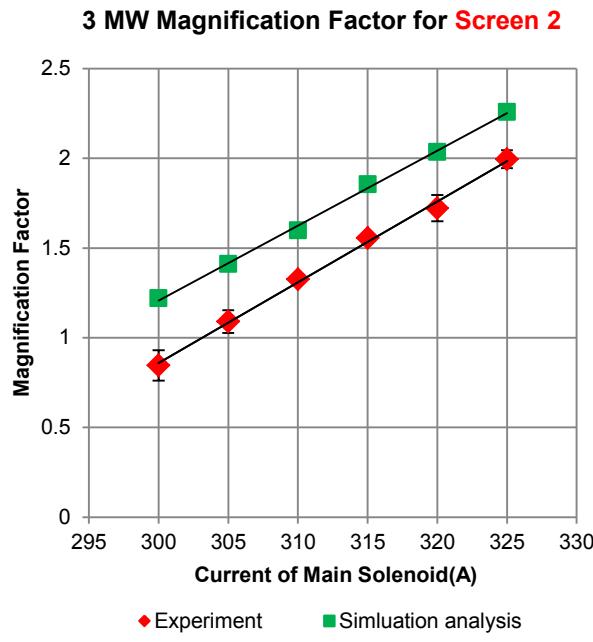
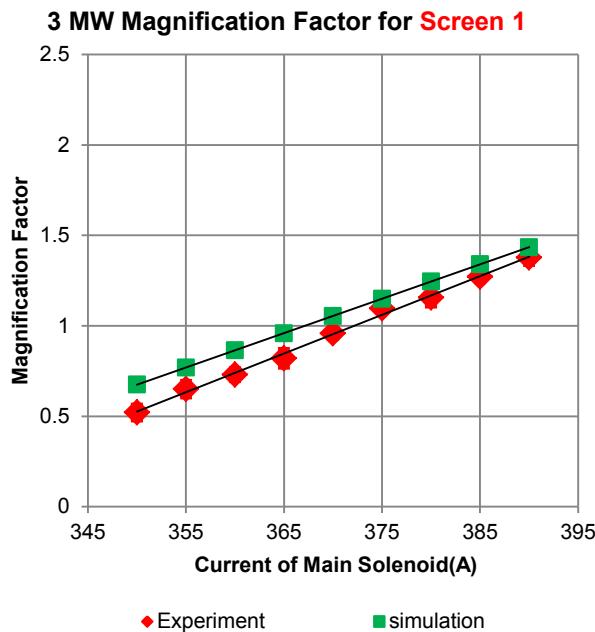


5 MW



- The magnification factor for two directions are same.

Simulation and experiment results for 3 MW



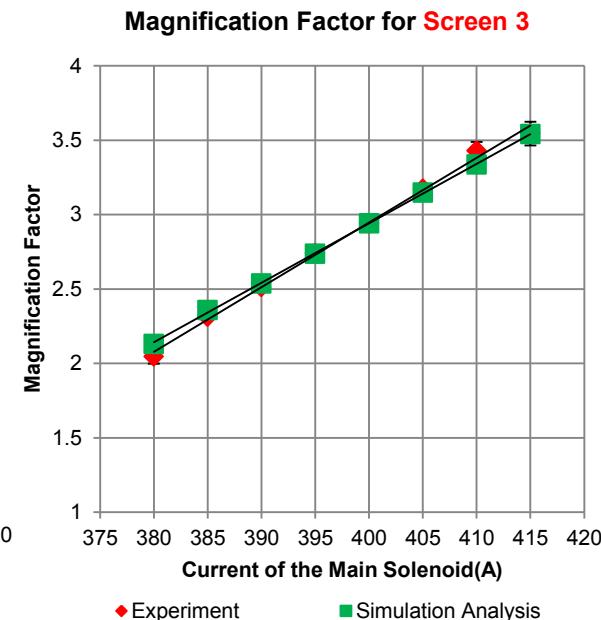
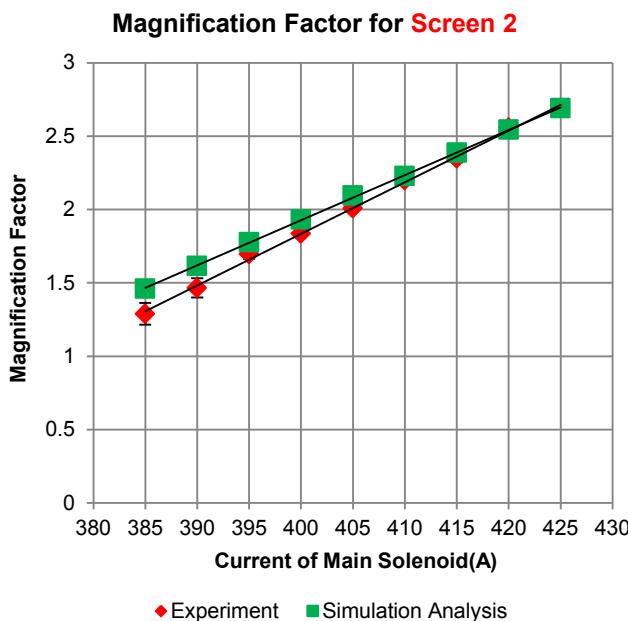
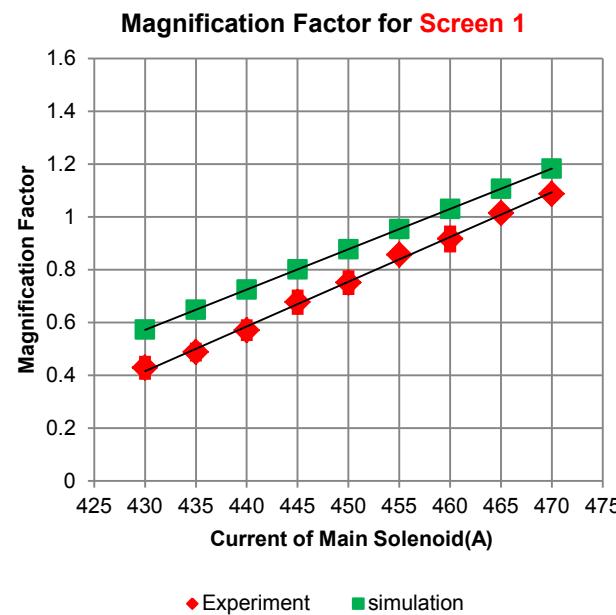
$Z = 0.803\text{m}$

$Z = 1.379\text{m}$

$Z = 1.708\text{m}$

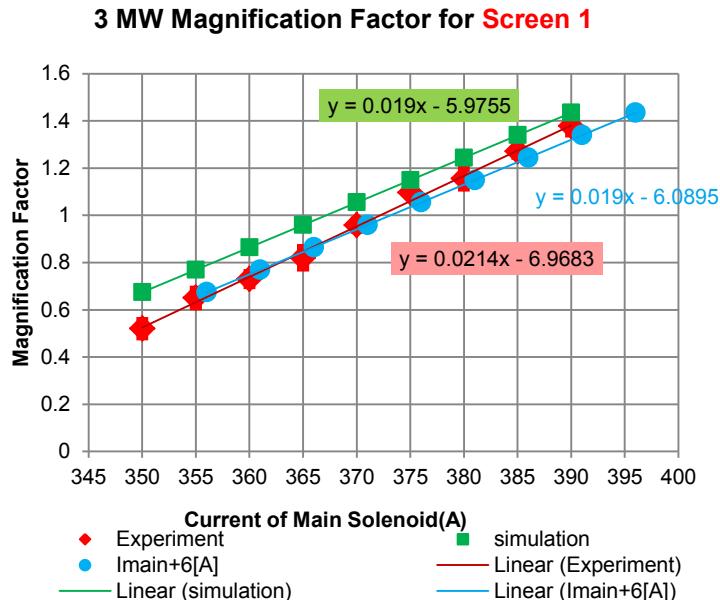
- The magnification factor from simulation are bigger than the experiment results.
- The current for solenoid used in the experiment from 290 A ~ 390 A.

Simulation and experiment results for 5 MW

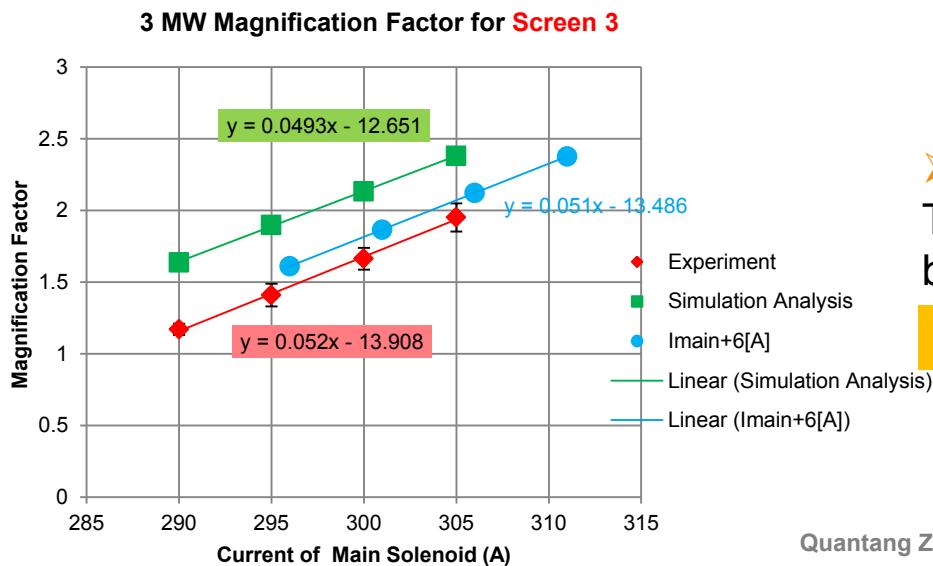
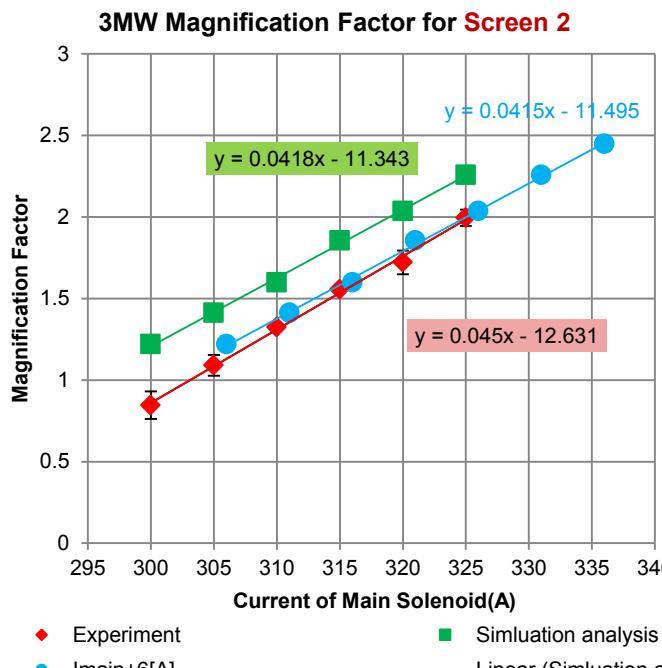


- The magnification factor from simulation are consistent with the experiment results for Screen2 and 3, but for Screen1 still bigger than the experiment results.
- The current for solenoid used in the experiment from 380 A ~ 470 A.

Analysis for 3MW : shift I_{main} +6[A]



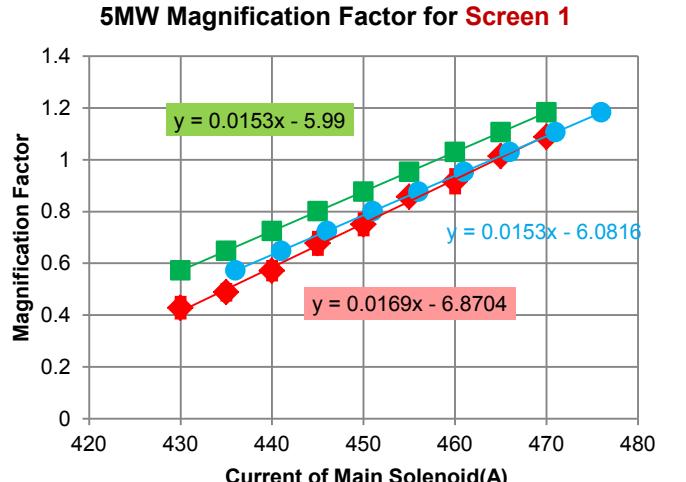
3 MW



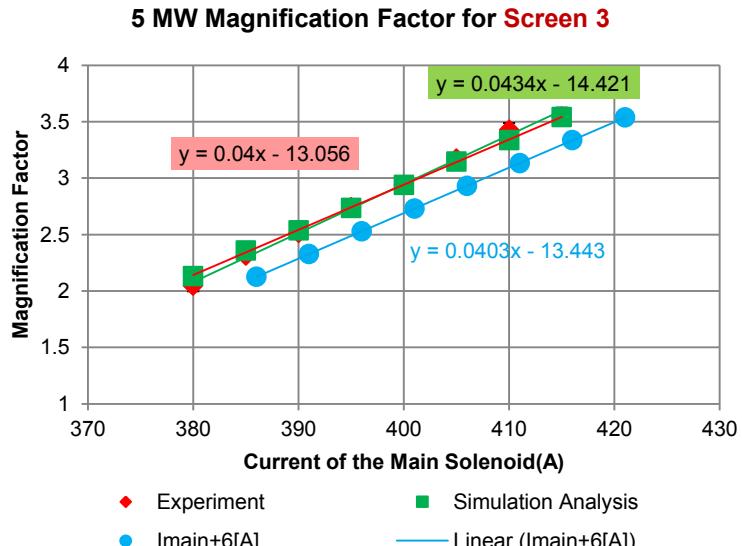
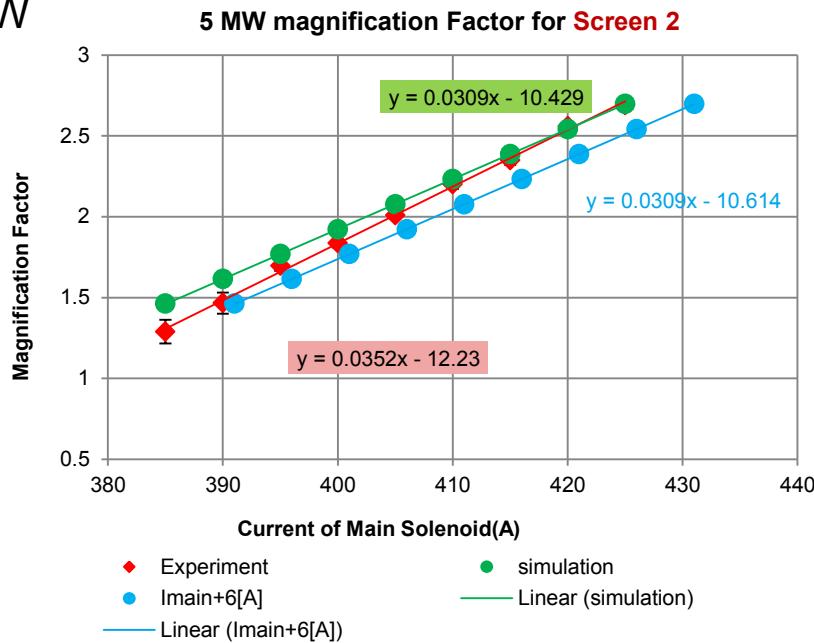
➤ **For 3 MW in the gun, for screen 1&2:**
The solenoid fields and current formula can
be calibrated very well as follows:

$$B_{z,\text{main}}[\text{T}] = 5.889 \times 10^{-4} * (I_{\text{main}} - 6) [\text{A}] + 7.102 \times 10^{-5}$$

Analysis for 5 MW: shift I_{main} +6[A]



5 MW



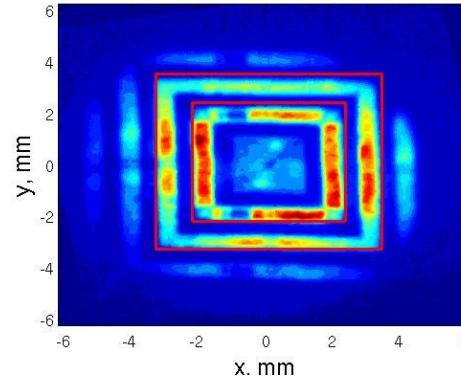
For 5 MW in the gun:

For Screen 1, the same with 3MW in the gun,
I_{main} → -6 A.

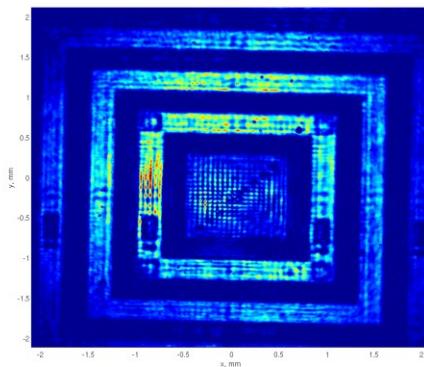
For screen 2 and 3, the results with measured
I_{main} are more consistent than with I_{main}
shift.

Rotation angle analysis

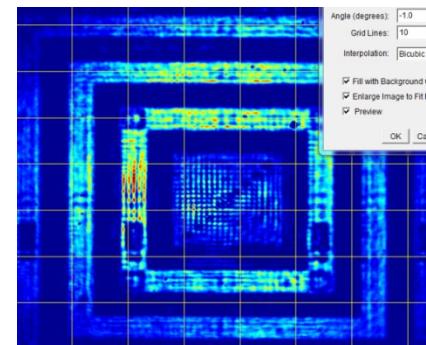
- Rotate the image and make the grid fit to the square, define the rotation angle.
- From simulation: use the larmor angle From ASTRA.



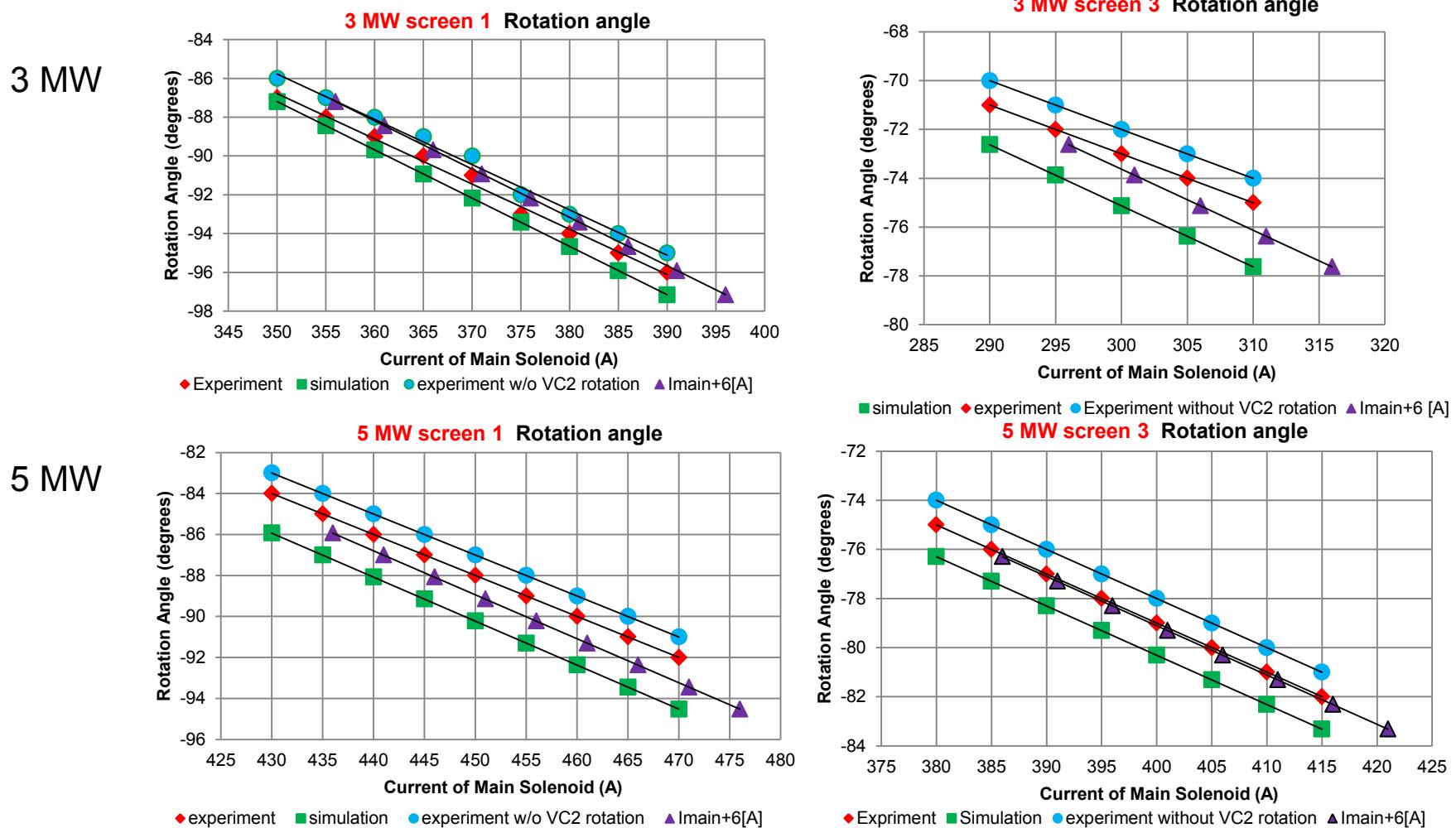
Error from laser grid image on VC2



1 degree rotation



Rotation angle analysis results



- I_{main} shift 6 A ~ rotation angle changes about 1 degree, laser grid ~ 1 degree error.
- The rotation angle with I_{main+6}[A] seems to be more consistent to the experiment with laser grid error.

Summary

- The beam transverse dynamics without space charge for 3 MW in the gun and 5 MW in the gun is different. The reason of this discrepancy is not clear yet.

?? Solenoid field: different solenoid current range, quadrupole field error of solenoid....

?? RF field: non linear transverse RF field and multipole fields

- One possible and reasonable formula of solenoid field and current from above analysis as follows, which should be certified by further study.

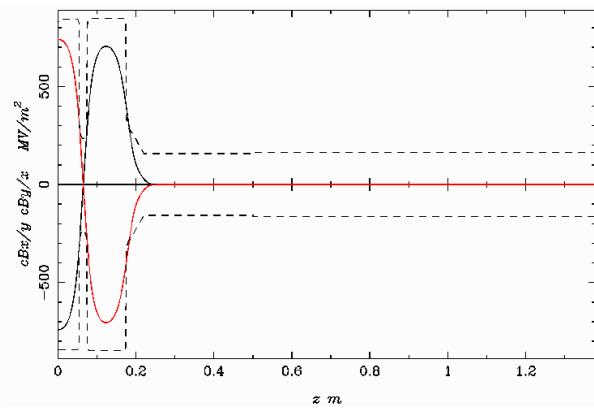
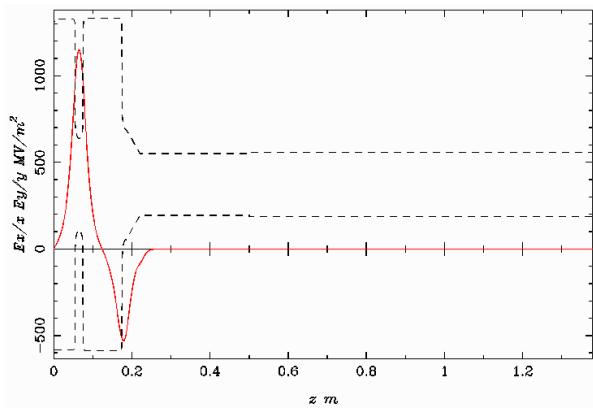
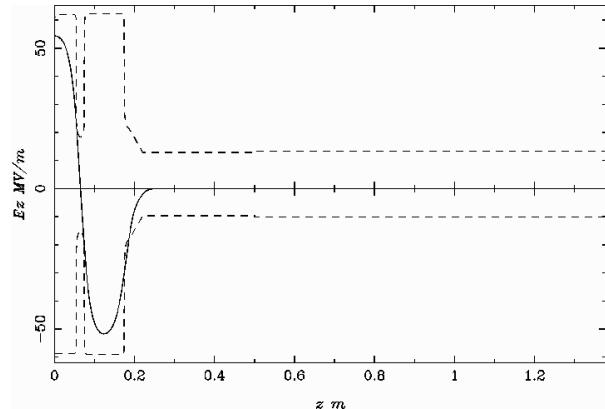
$$B_{z,main} [T] = 5.889 \times 10^{-4} * (I_{main} - 6) [A] + 7.102 \times 10^{-5}$$

→ The difference of magnification factor from simulation and experiment for screen 3(3MW & 5 MW) should come from the irregular transverse RF field. The screen 1 is near the gun, which has less effect than screen 3 from this kinds of RF field like coupler kick.

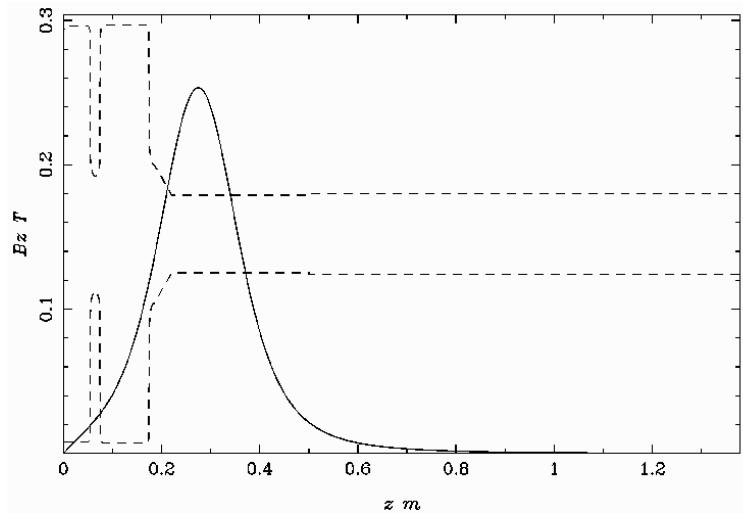
- Field and current formula for solenoid should be investigated firstly, and then take solenoid field as a reference for further study of RF field.

Backslide

Gun RF fields used in ASTRA simulation



Solenoid fields used in ASTRA simulation



Transverse fields

