

Chromatic effects in quadrupole scans

Update

A. Mostacci et al., “*Chromatic effects in quadrupole scan emittance measurements*”, PRST-AB 15, 082802 (2012)

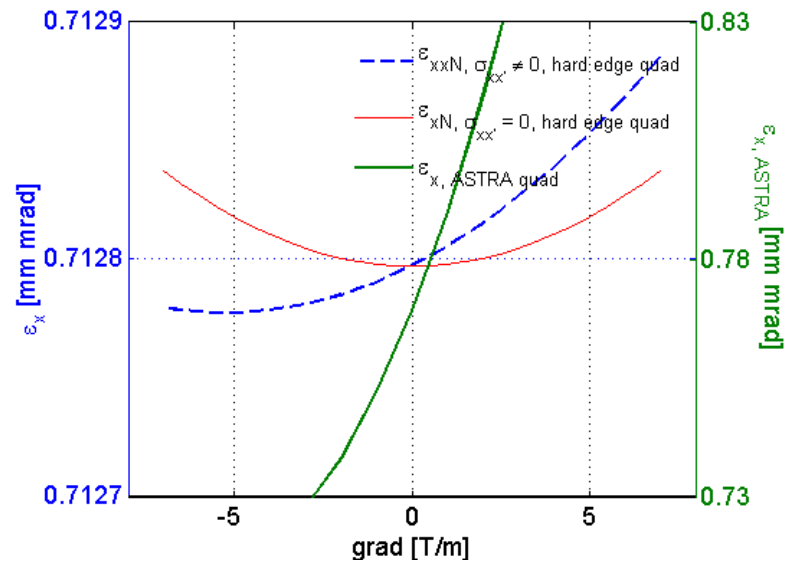
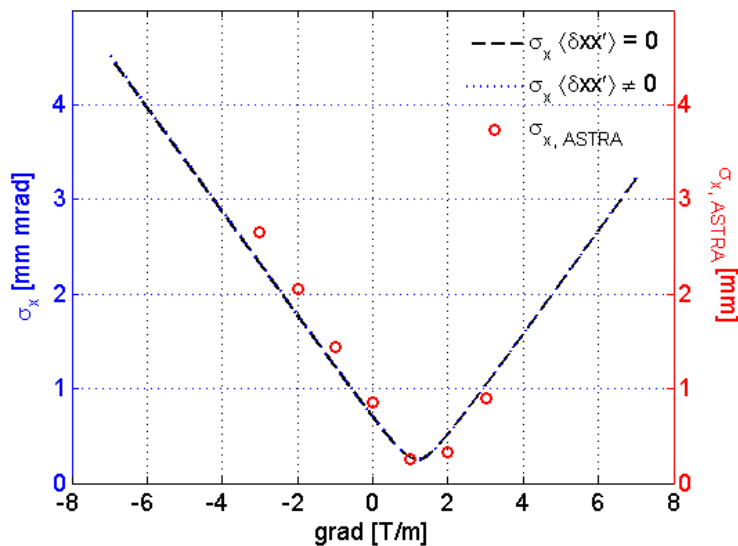
Galina Asova
PITZ Physics Seminar

1 nC, smallest emittance Gun#4.1

Case 1: 1 nC, $\epsilon_{\text{EMSY1}} = 0.7 \text{ mm mrad}$, $\sigma_{x,\text{EMSY1}} = 0.65 \text{ mm}$, $p = 24.96 \text{ MeV}$, $\sigma_\gamma = 0.4 \%$

Previous talk - plots – wrong.

High1Scr4



$\Delta\epsilon \sim 0.001 \text{ mm mrad} / 0.1 \text{ mm mrad}$

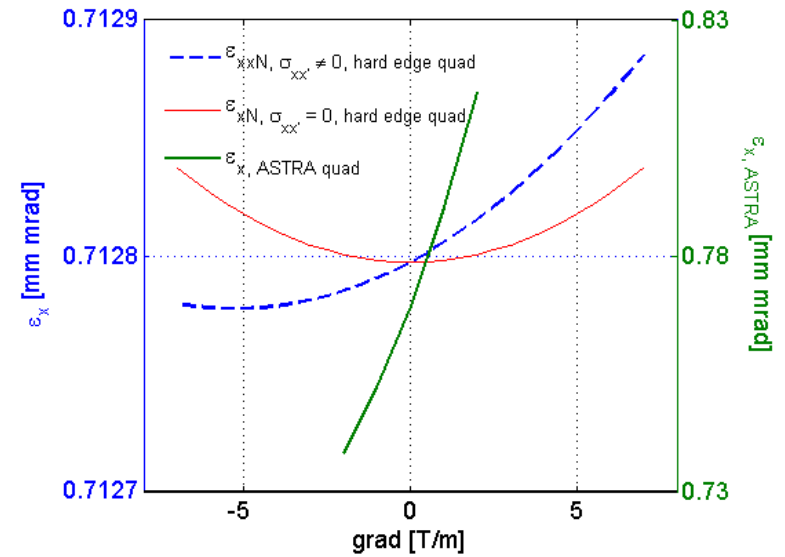
- > Space charge excluded in the tracking
- > ASTRA:
 - > measured quad profile used
 - > particles lost on aperture

* Calculated over the full gradient scanning range [-7, 7] T/m

1 nC, smallest emittance Gun#4.1

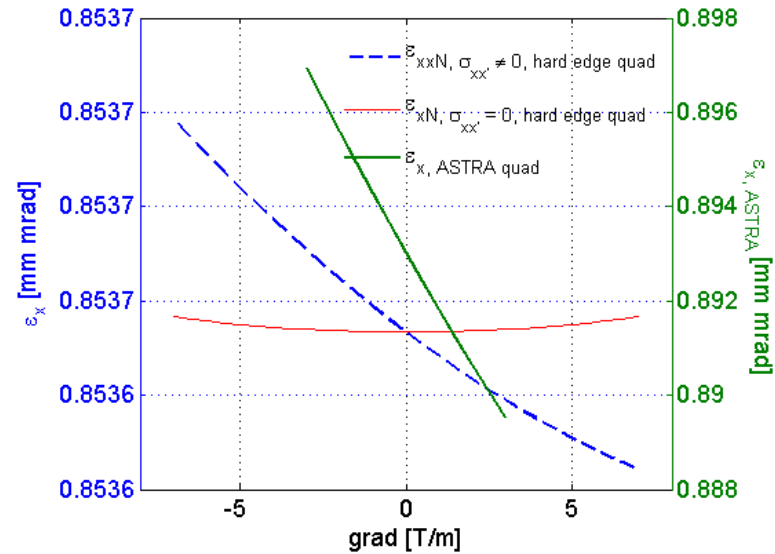
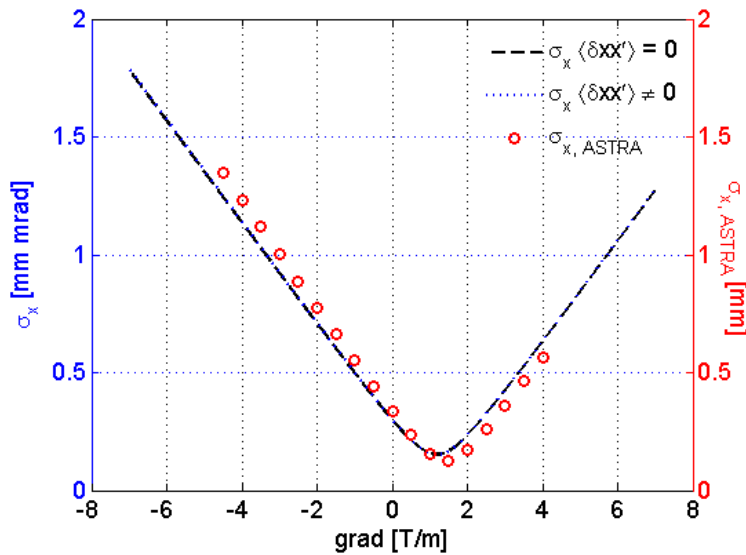
High1Scr5

$\Delta\varepsilon \sim 0.0003$ mm mrad / Lost particles



Case 2: $\sigma_{x, EMSY1} = 0.21 \text{ mm}$, $\varepsilon_{x, EMSY1} = 0.87 \text{ mm mrad}$

High1Scr4



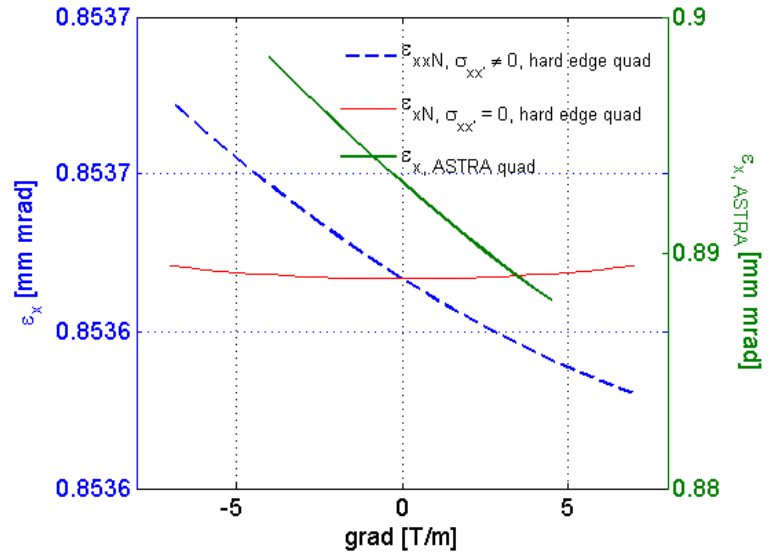
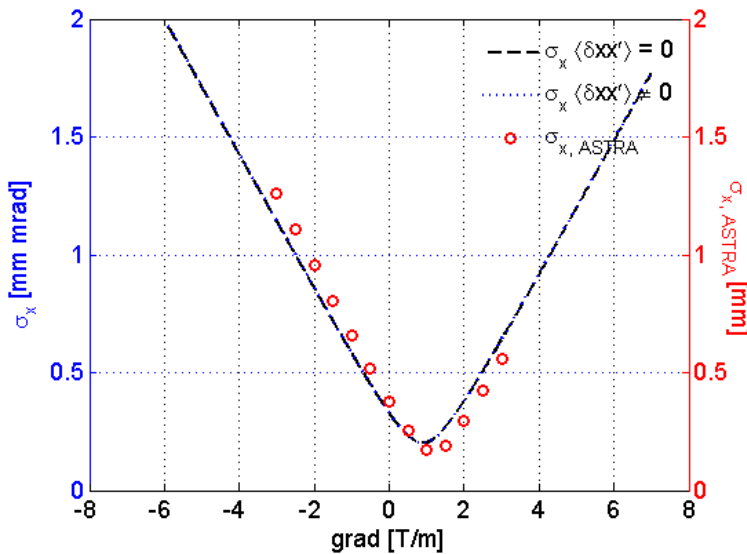
$$\Delta\varepsilon = 3e-6 \text{ mm mrad}^* / 0.01 \text{ mm mrad}$$

➤ Smaller Δ than for bigger spot sizes.

* Calculated over the full gradient scanning range $[-7, 7] \text{ T/m}$

Case 2: $\sigma_{x, EMSY1} = 0.21 \text{ mm}$, $\varepsilon_{x, EMSY1} = 0.87 \text{ mm mrad}$

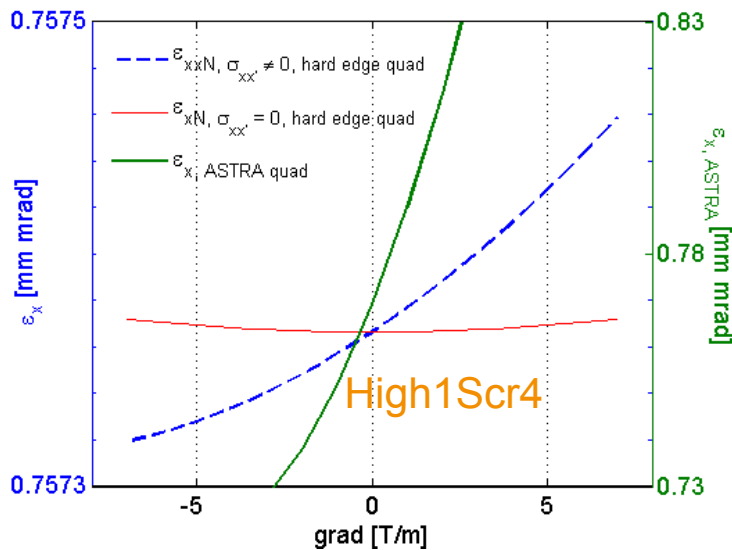
High1Scr5



$\Delta\varepsilon = 2.2e-5 \text{ mm mrad}^* / \text{Lost particles}$

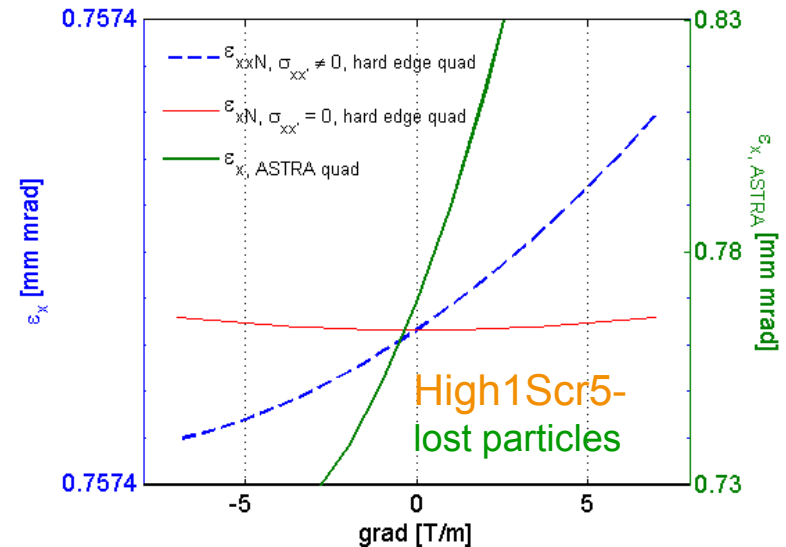
* Calculated over the full gradient scanning range $[-7, 7] \text{ T/m}$

- Use High1Q1/2 to focus the beam at the entrance of the quadrupole (**Case 1**)
 - Only one plane possible since small σ_x and $\sigma_{xx'}$ are needed together
 - hard since with the scan σ_y might be bigger than the screen



$$\Delta\varepsilon = 3e-6 \text{ mm mrad}^*$$

$$\Delta\varepsilon = 0.07 \text{ mm mrad}$$



$$\Delta\varepsilon = 4e-6 \text{ mm mrad}^*$$

$$\Delta\varepsilon = 0.07 \text{ mm mrad}$$

Somewhat maller Δ than for the bigger spot size.



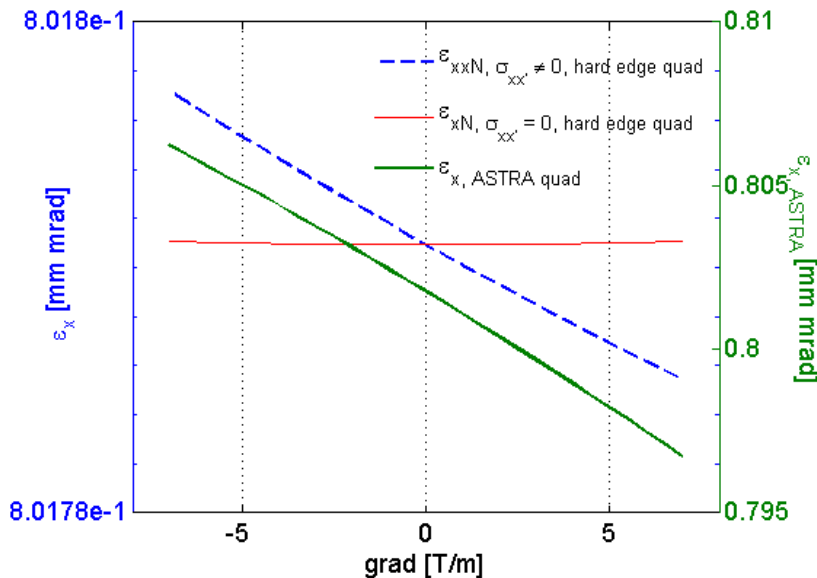
* Calculated over the full gradient scanning range [-7, 7] T/m

Big spot at the entrance of the quad

Case 3: EMSY1: $\varepsilon = 0.82$ mm mrad

$\sigma_{x,y} = 0.8$ mm, in front of High1Q3 $\rightarrow 1.1$ mm

Focusing as in the previous slide: control $\sigma_{y'}$, $\sigma_{x'}$, $\sigma_{xx'}$



High1Scr4/5 pretty much the same result for focused beam.

$$\Delta\varepsilon = 6e-6 \text{ mm mrad}^* / 0.02 \text{ mm mrad}$$

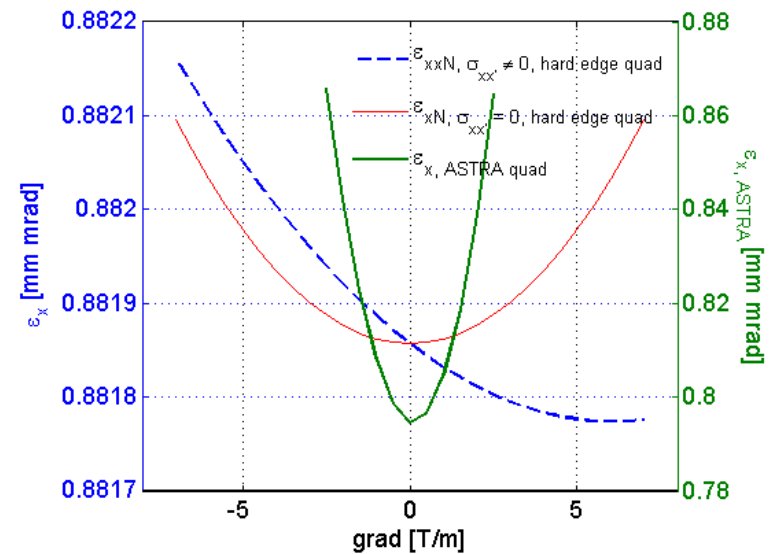
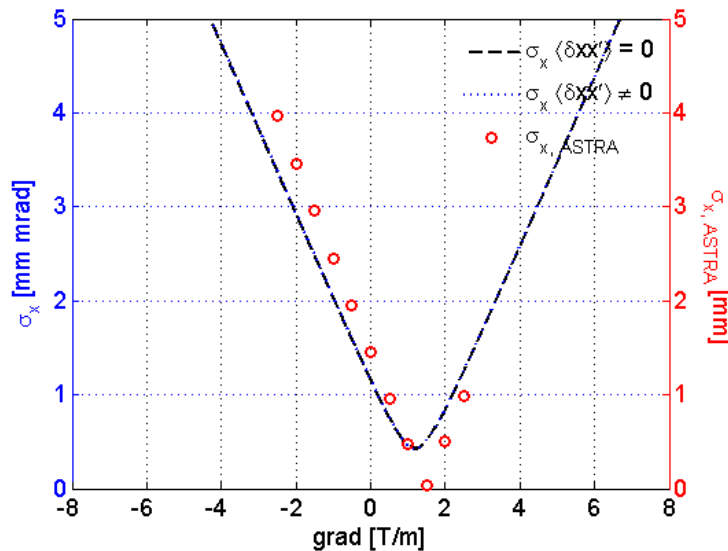
Big spot at the entrance of the quad

Case 3: EMSY1: $\varepsilon = 0.82$ mm mrad

$\sigma_{x,y} = 0.8$ mm, in front of High1Q3 \rightarrow 1.1 mm

No upstream focusing

High1Scr4



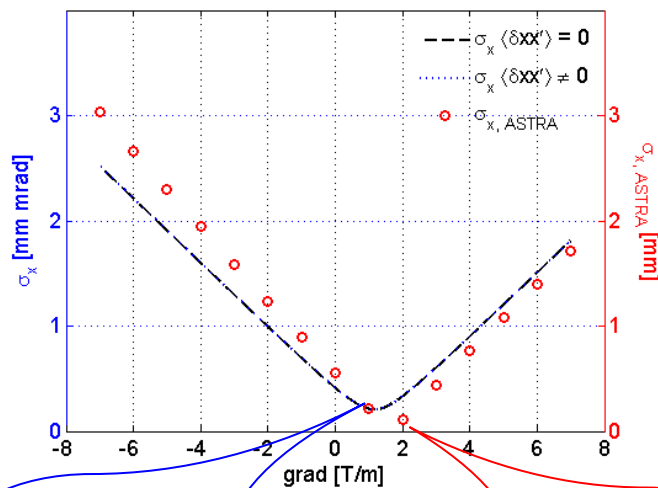
$$\Delta\varepsilon = 0.01^* / 0.05 \text{ mm mrad}$$

Losing beam downstream High1Scr4.

> Optimised machine settings as in

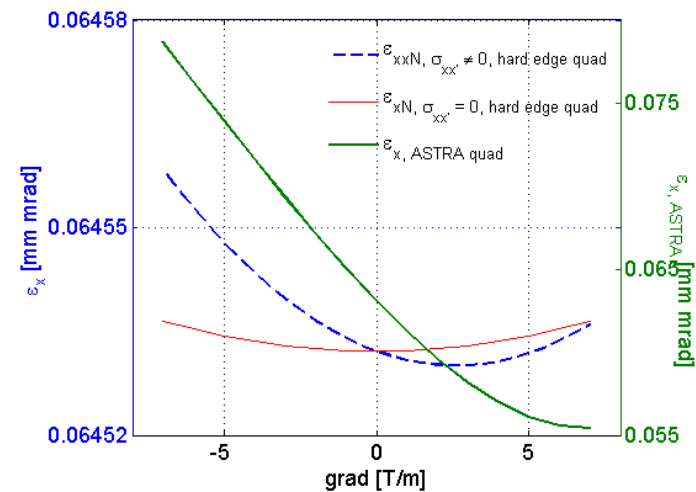
Krasilnikov et al., “Experimentally minimized beam emittance from an L-band photoinjector”, PRST-AB 15, 100701 (2012)

High1Scr4



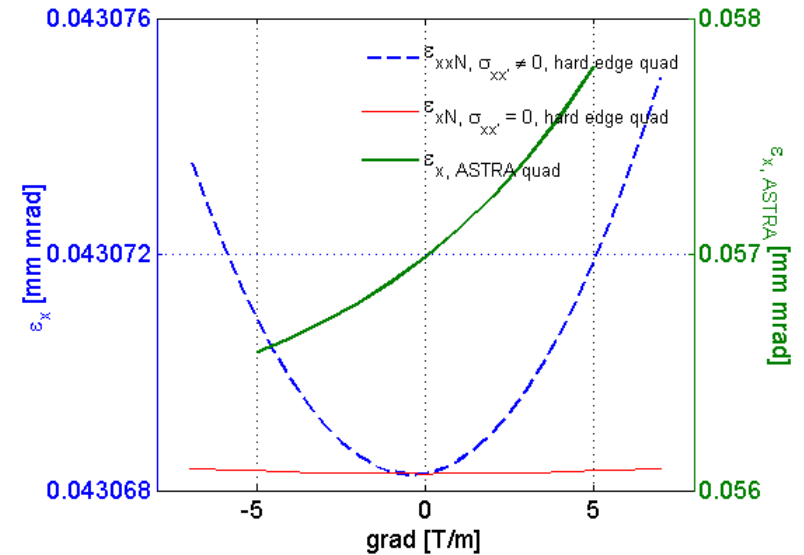
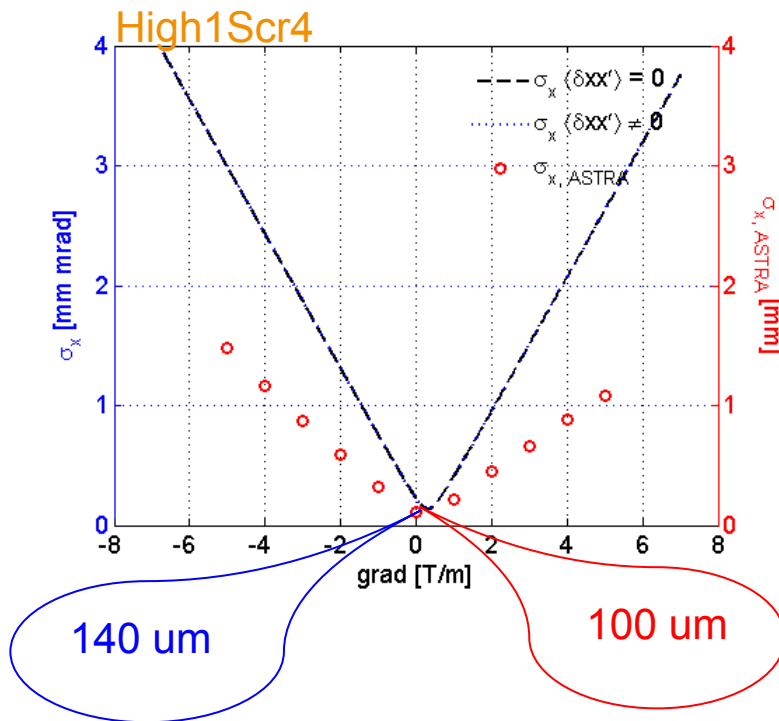
220 μm

120 μm



$$\Delta\epsilon = 1\text{e-}5 \text{ mm mrad}^* / 0.01 \text{ mm mrad} (14\%)$$

- Settings as in Grygorii Vashchenko, “*Emittance simulation for a different electron bunch charges with upgraded PITZ setup*”, DPG 2013



$$\Delta\varepsilon = 3\text{e-}7 \text{ mm mrad}^* / 0.07 \text{ mm mrad} (18\%)$$

- > Calculated systematic uncertainty **much smaller** than simulated
 - Discrepancies in the calculated spot sizes
 - Quads – in model hard edge
 - In ASTRA – measured profiles

- > Derive mathematical formalism of a smooth quadrupole