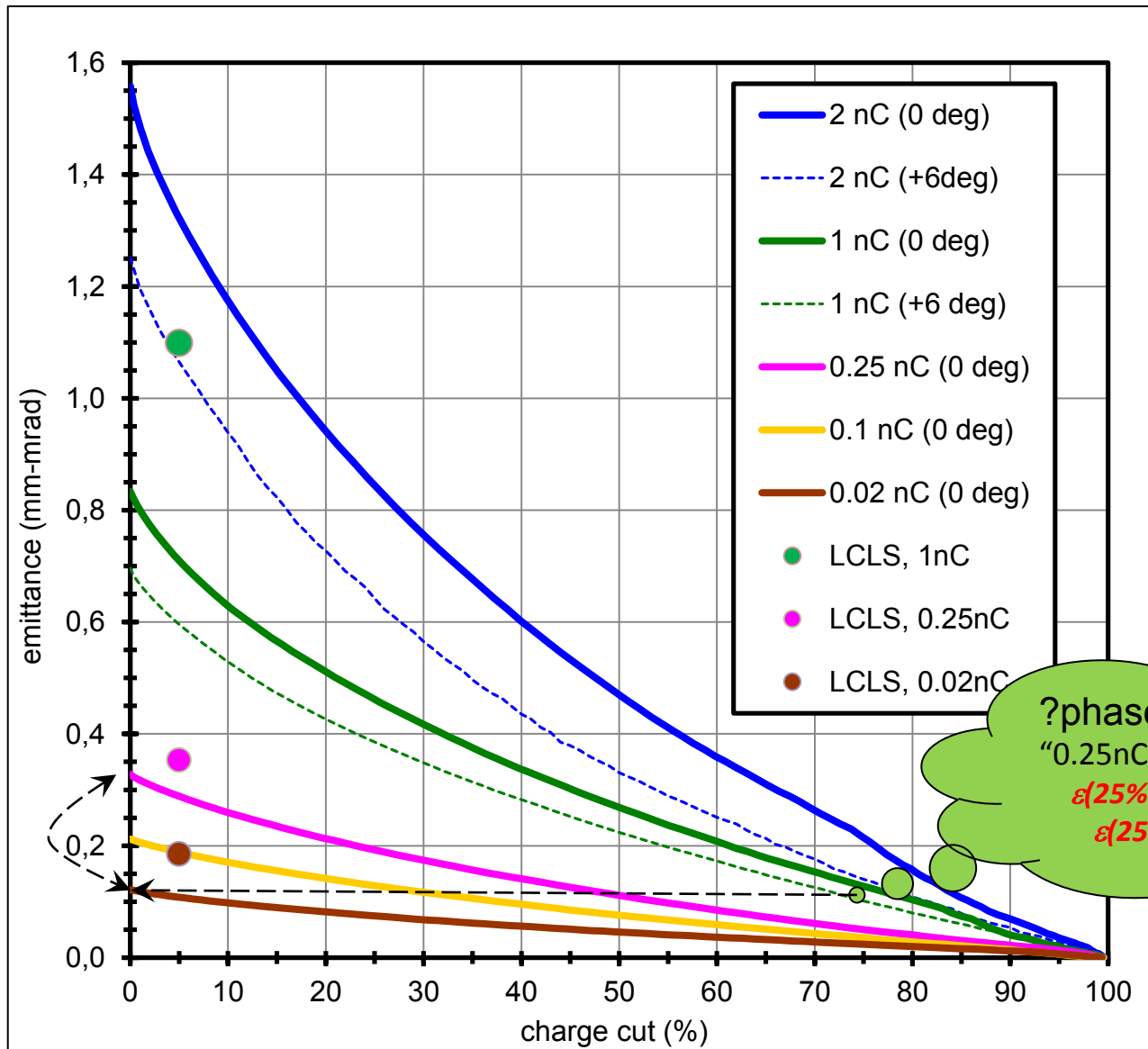


To a beam scraper simulations (radial vs. phase space cuts)

M.Krasilnikov, PPS 03.05.2012

Core Emittance for various bunch charges



?phase space collimator?
 "0.25nC core from 1nC beam"
 $\epsilon(25\% \text{ of } 1\text{nC}) \sim \epsilon(100\% \text{ of } 250\text{pC})/3$
 $\epsilon(25\% \text{ of } 1\text{nC}) \sim \epsilon(100\% \text{ of } 20\text{pC})$

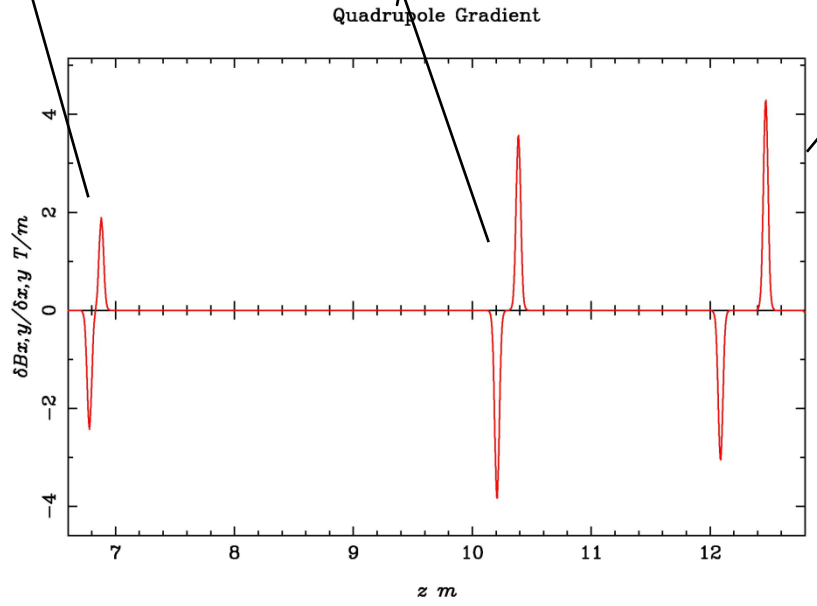
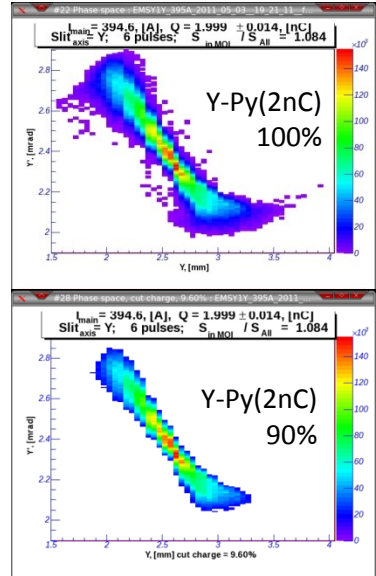
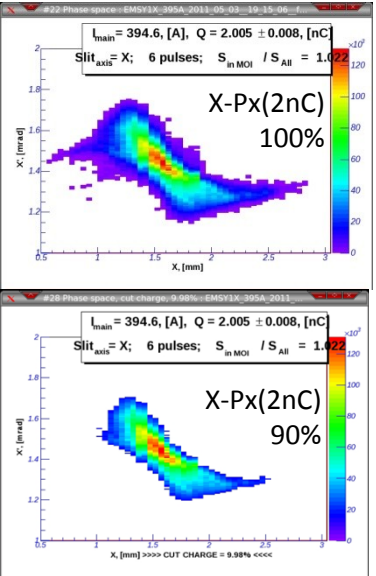
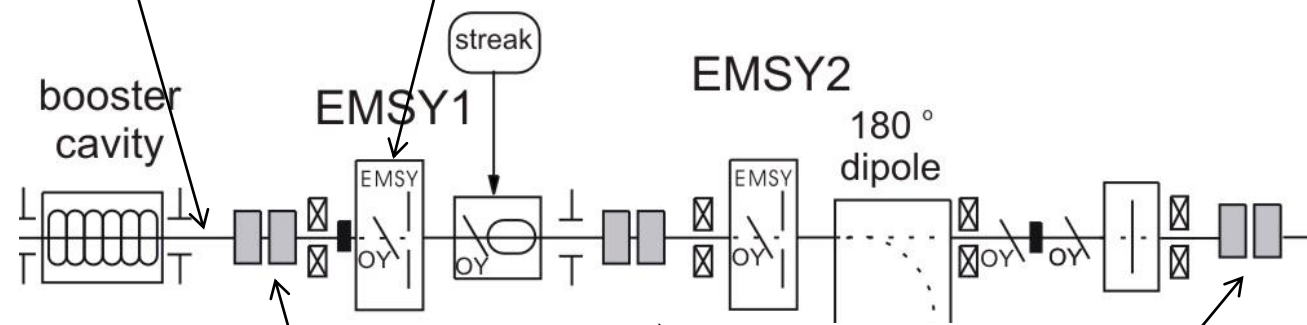
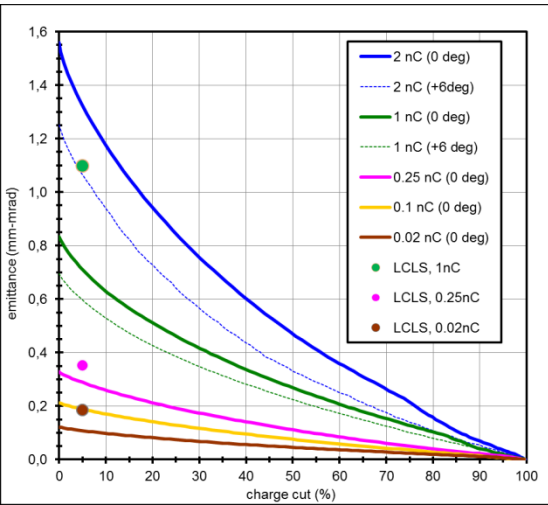
?to be simulated?
 Collimator → FODO → collimator

Idea: Core Emittance from beam scraper?

?to be simulated:

- space (image) charge
- wake field (like) effect
- ...

Collimator → FODO → collimator



Very first tests: Radial collimator = R-cut for a simulated phase space

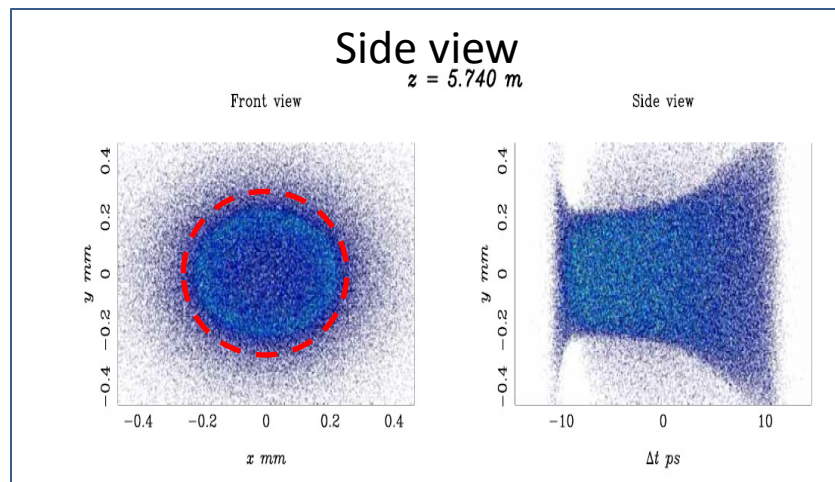
100pC case: Simulated phase space ~ measured

NB: This is not optimum setup from the beam dynamics ASTRA simulations, but simulations of the optimum experimental setup!

Electron beam parameters at EMSY1

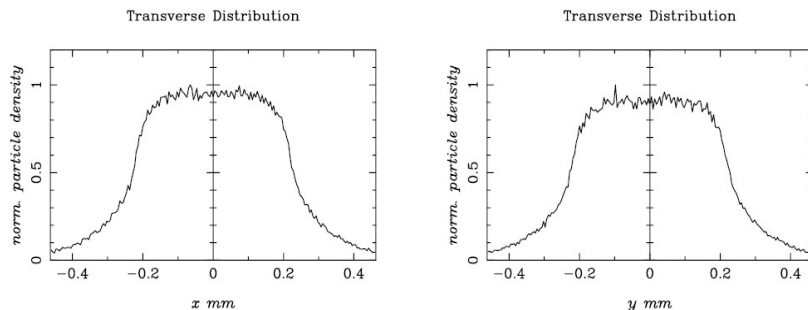
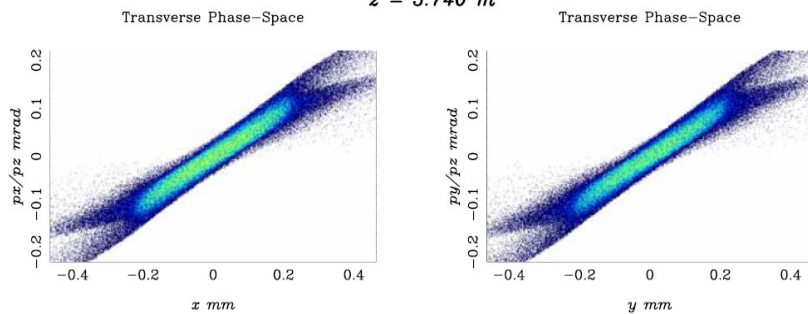
($z=5.74$ m from the cathode plane)

- Bunch charge 100 pC
- Beam kin.(mean) energy 23.64 MeV
- RMS bunch length = 1.74 mm
- RMS energy spread= 29 keV [$\langle zE' \rangle = 12.2$ keV]
- Transverse phase space:
- $X_{rms}=Y_{rms}=0.185$ mm
- $X_{emit}=Y_{emit}=0.2075$ mm mrad



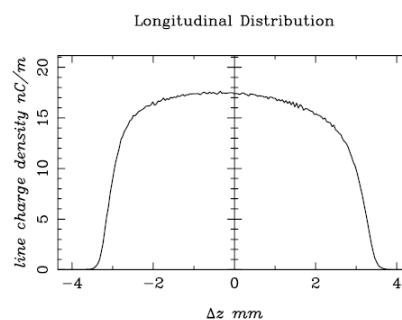
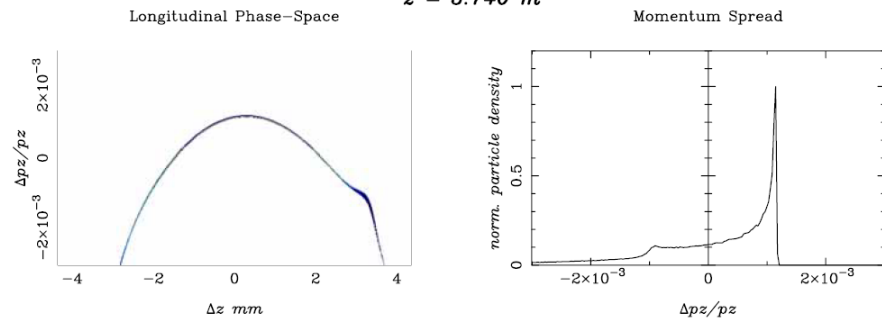
Transverse phase space

$z = 5.740$ m

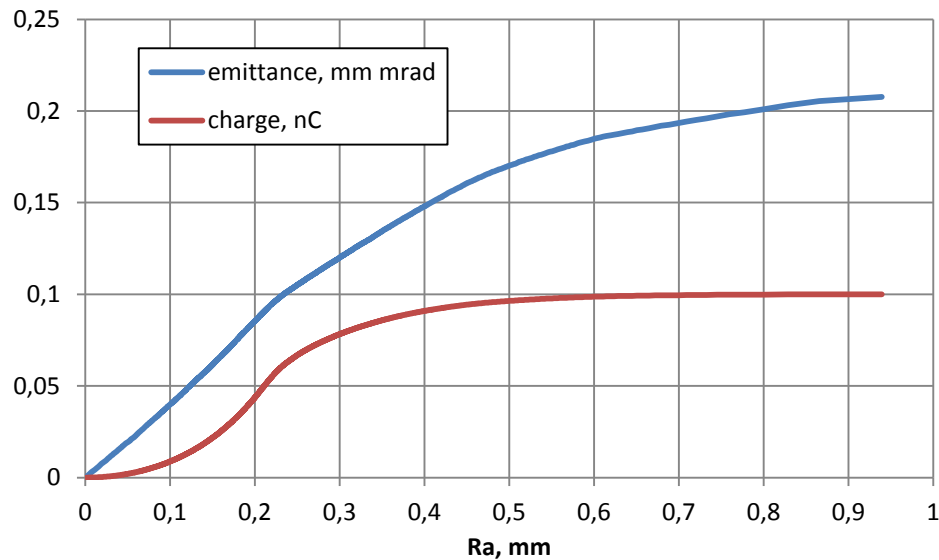


Longitudinal Phase space

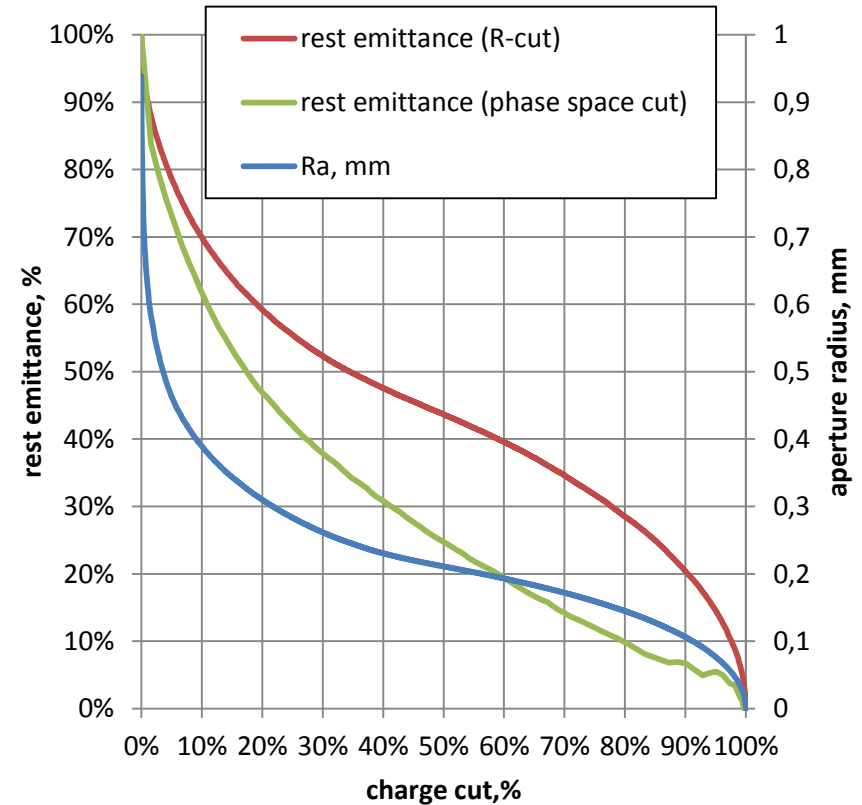
$z = 5.740$ m



100pC case: Charge cut using a radial aperture Ra



Compared to a phase space cut:



Emittance reduction, %	Corresponding charge cut, % (rest charge, pC)	Required aperture Ra, mm
-41%	20% (80pC)	0.31 mm
-52%	40% (60pC)	0.23 mm
-72%	80% (20pC)	0.14 mm

very small apertures!
→ not a practical case?

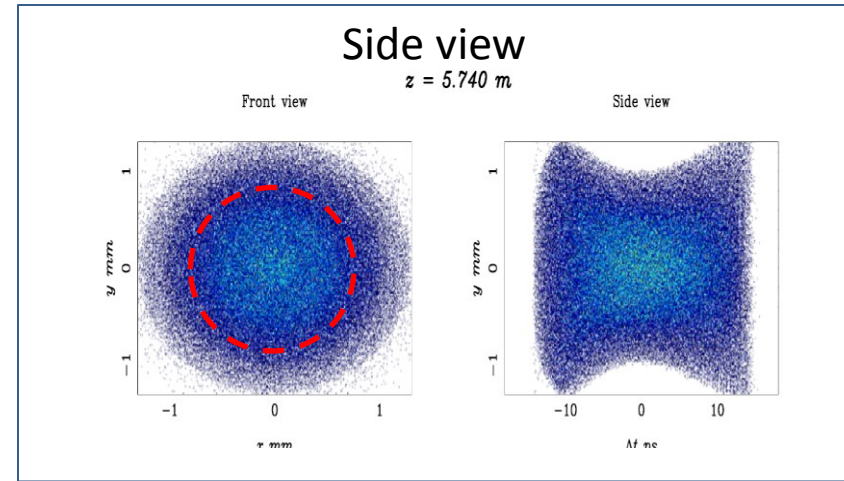
1nC case: simulated phase space \neq measured

NB: This is optimum setup from the beam dynamics ASTRA simulations. There are some discrepancies with corresponding measured phase space.

Electron beam parameters at EMSY1

($z=5.74$ m from the cathode plane)

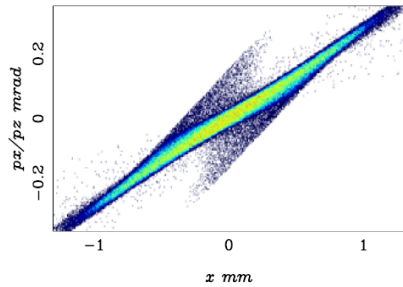
- Bunch charge 1 nC
- Beam kin.(mean) energy 23.41 MeV
- RMS bunch length = 2.16 mm
- RMS energy spread= 83.8 keV [$\langle zE' \rangle = 70.4$ keV]
- Transverse phase space:
- $X_{rms}=Y_{rms}=0.52$ mm
- $X_{emit}=Y_{emit}=0.607$ mm mrad



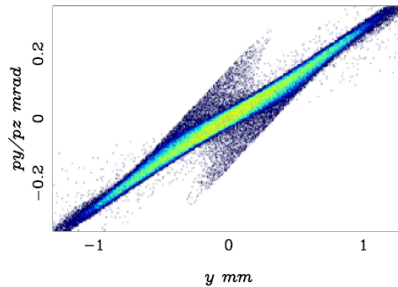
Transverse phase space

$z = 5.740$ m

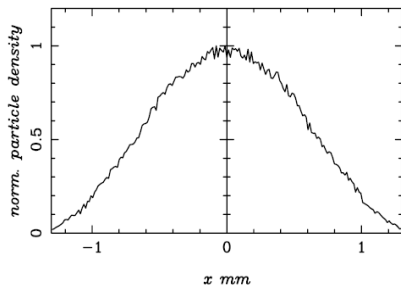
Transverse Phase-Space



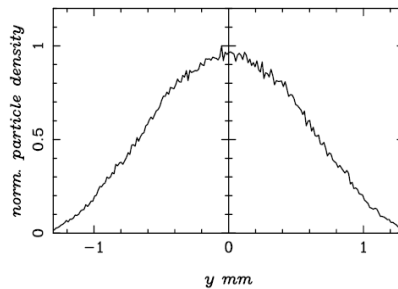
Transverse Phase-Space



Transverse Distribution



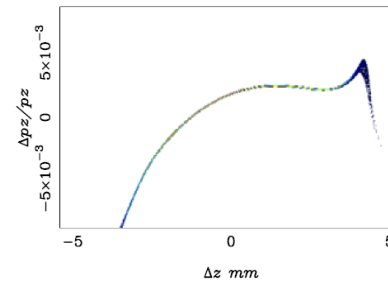
Transverse Distribution



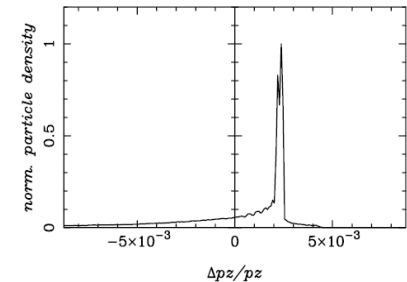
Longitudinal Phase space

$z = 5.740$ m

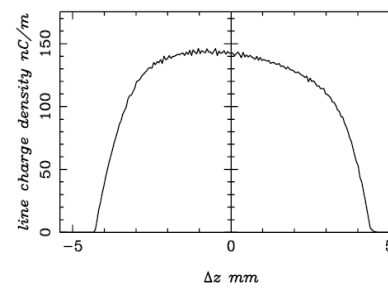
Longitudinal Phase-Space



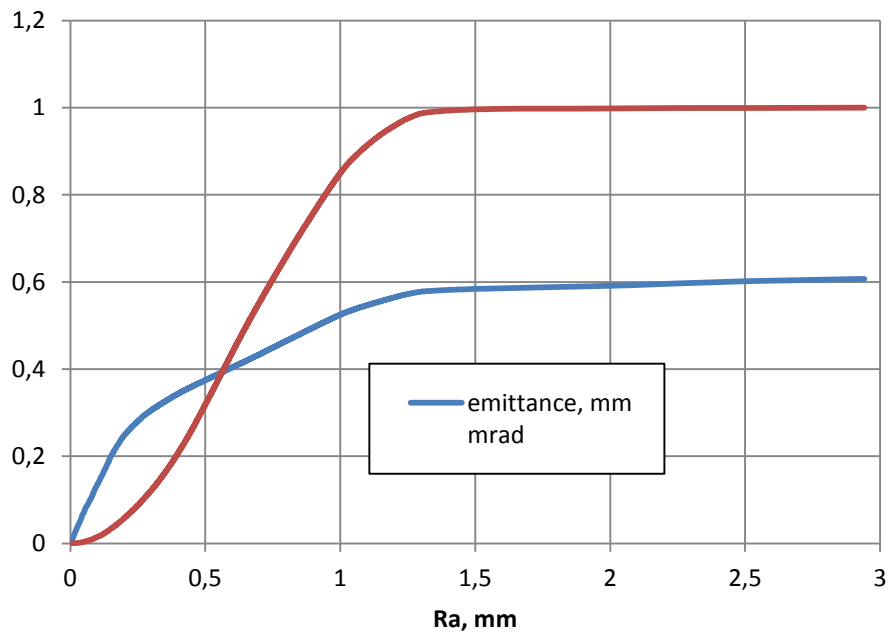
Momentum Spread



Longitudinal Distribution

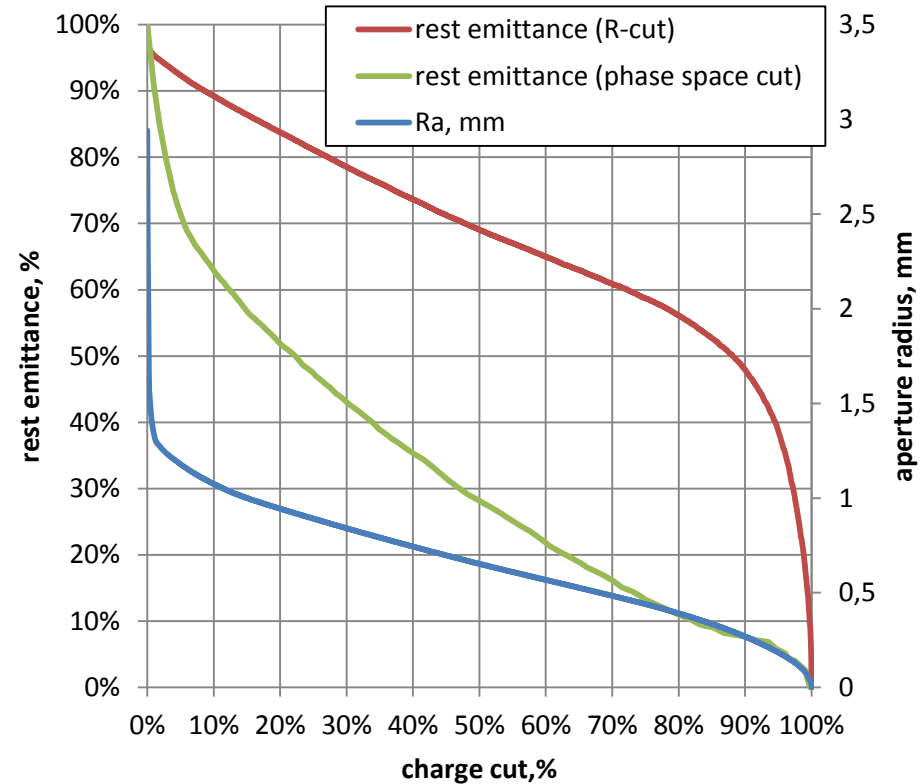


1nC case: Charge cut using a radial aperture Ra

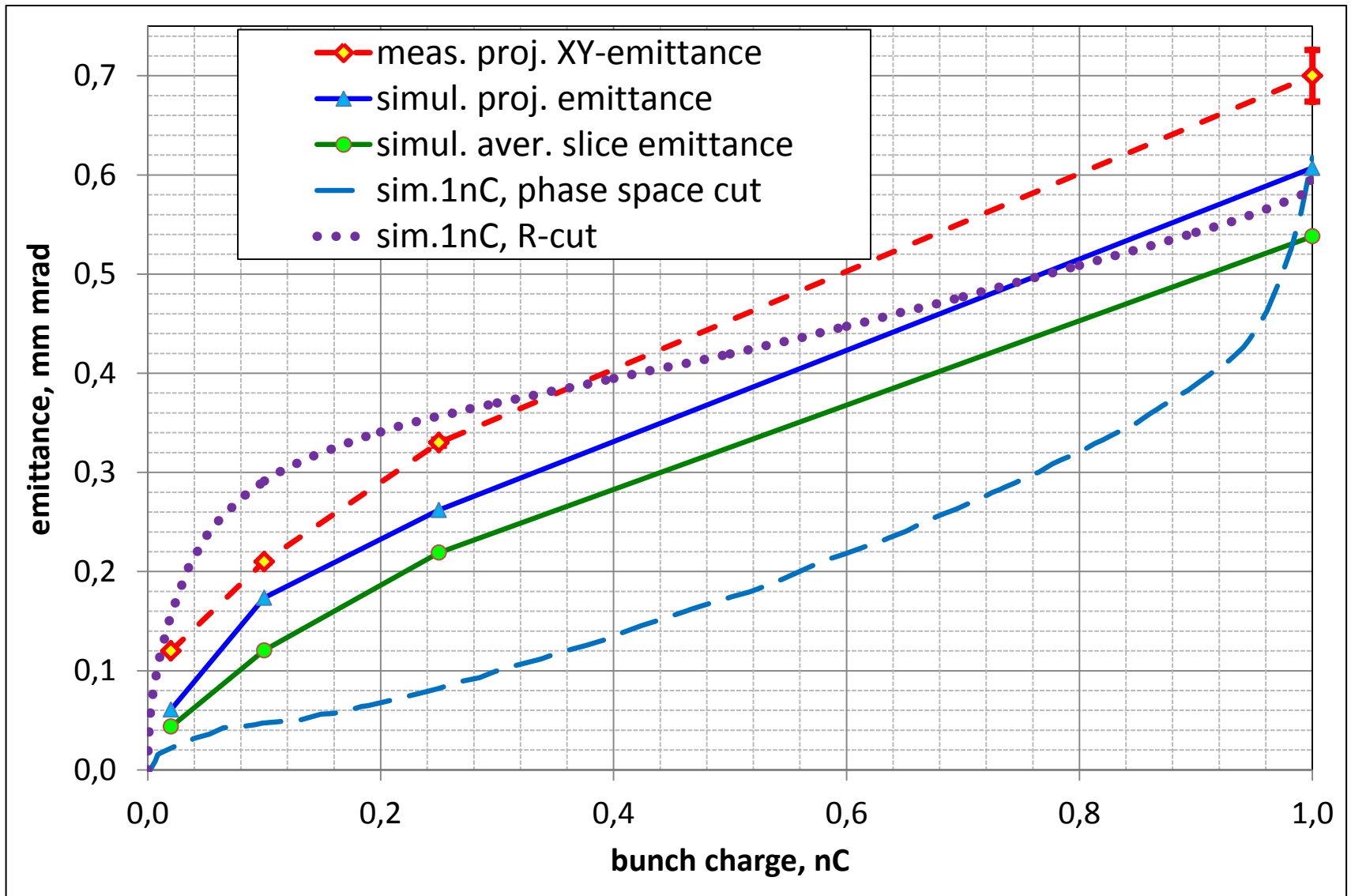


Emittance reduction, %	Corresponding charge cut, %	Required aperture Ra, mm	Remnant charge, nC
-11%	10%	1.07 mm	0.9 nC
-31%	50%	0.65 mm	0.5 nC
-41%	75%	0.44 mm	0.25 nC
-52%	90%	0.27 mm	0.1 nC
-74%	98%	0.12 mm	0.02 nC

Compared to a phase space cut:

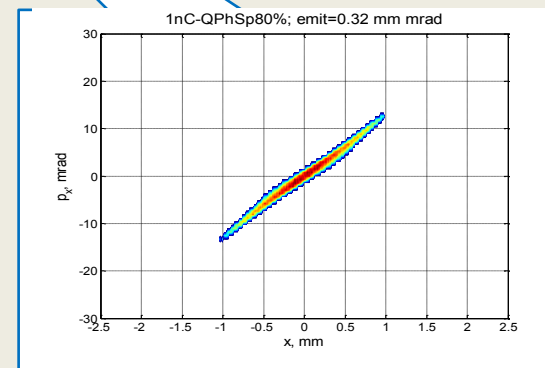
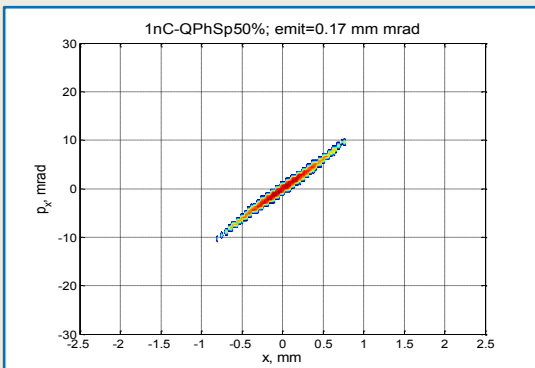
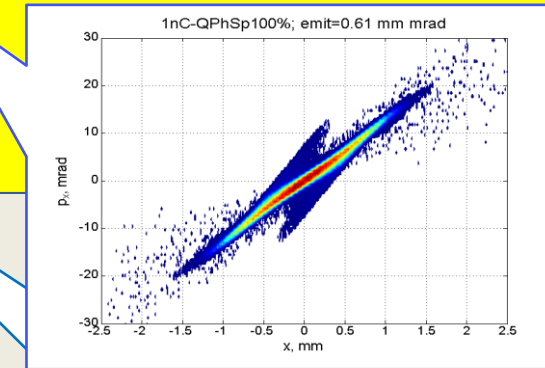
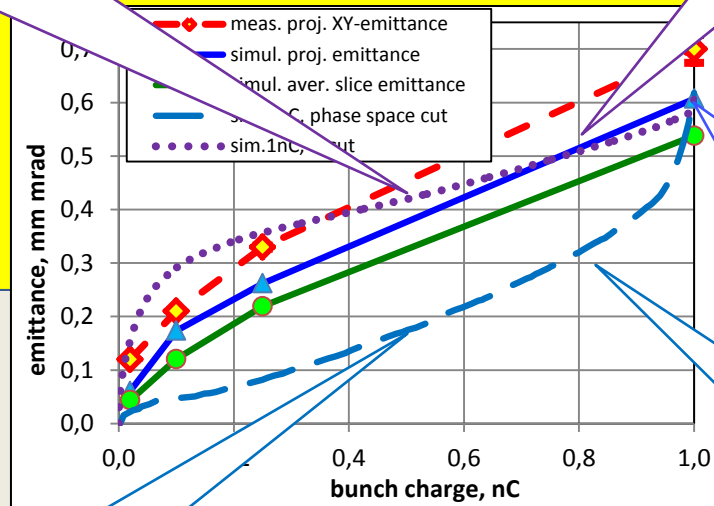
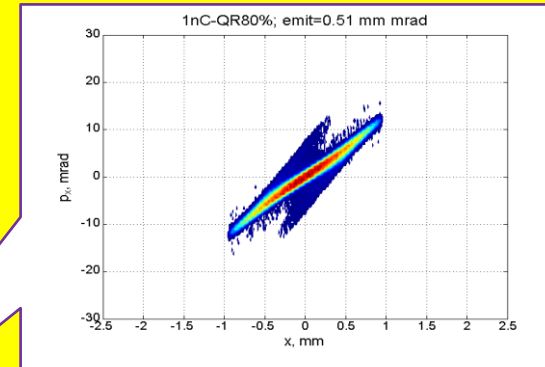
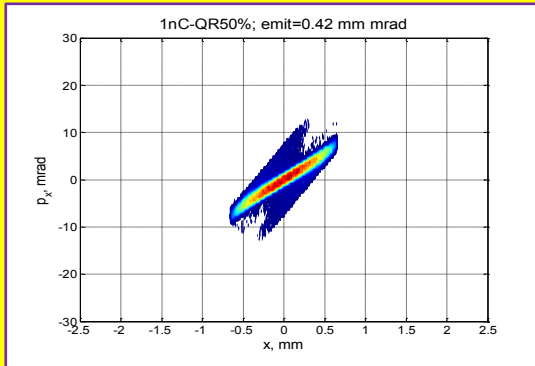


1nC case: Charge cut vs. lower initial charges



1nC case: Charge cut vs. lower initial charges

R-cut



Phase space cut

Conclusions

- The applied radial cut (R-cut) → “mechanical” (formal) reduction of the phase space, no electromagnetic interactions considered
- R-cut for 100pC (more realistic) case → emittance reduction requires very small apertures ($\sim 100\mu\text{m}$) – ? not a practical case:
 - challenge to produce such collimator
 - pointing jitter of the electron beam
- R-cut for 1nC requires more realistic apertures ($\sim 500\mu\text{m}$) but still a challenge
- The phase space cut differs significantly from the R-cut, it shows much stronger core emittance reduction for the same charge cut

1nC vs. 100pC

