

# Detailed analysis of the measured transverse projected emittance for run period 2011

## PITZ 1.8 setup

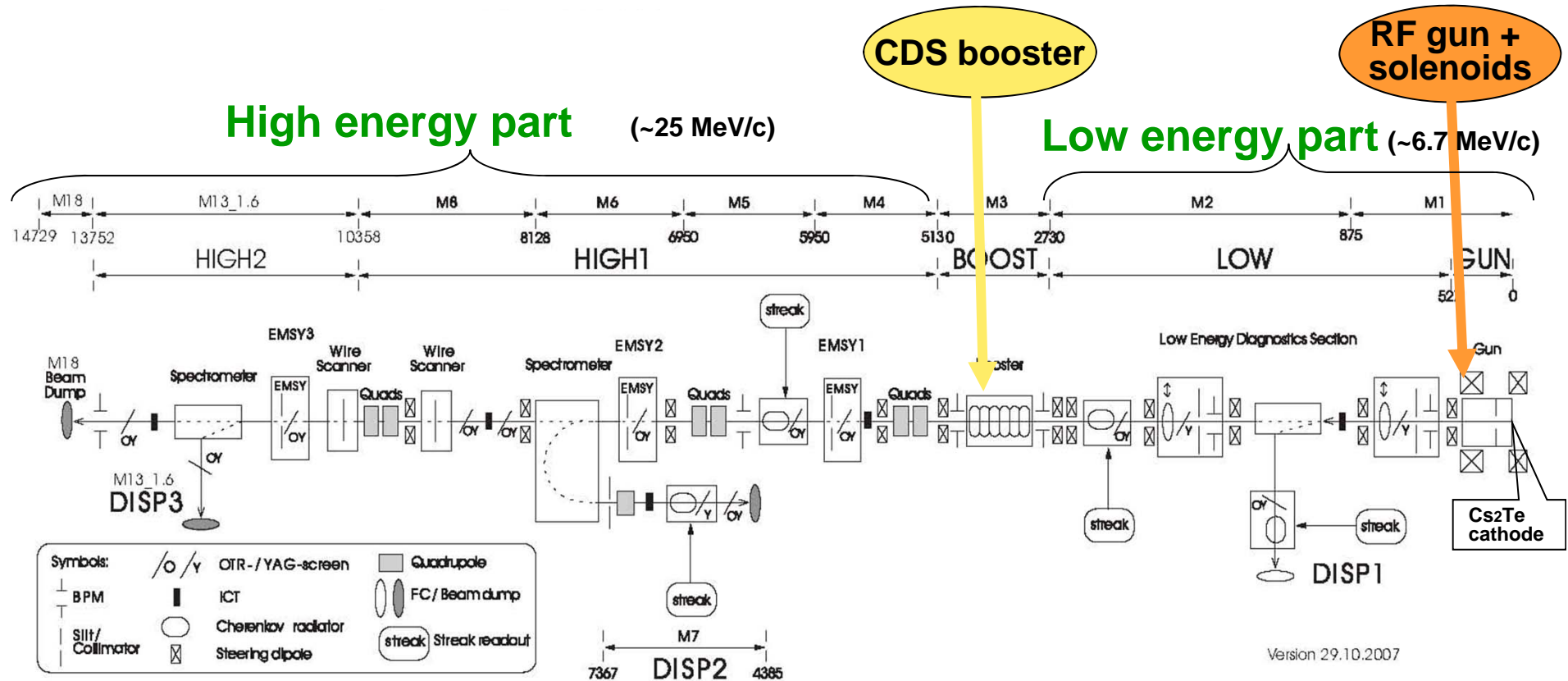
### Emittance vs.:

- Rms laser spot size on the cathode
- Booster gradient
- Gun phase

### Emittance for the Gaussian laser temporal profile

### Summary

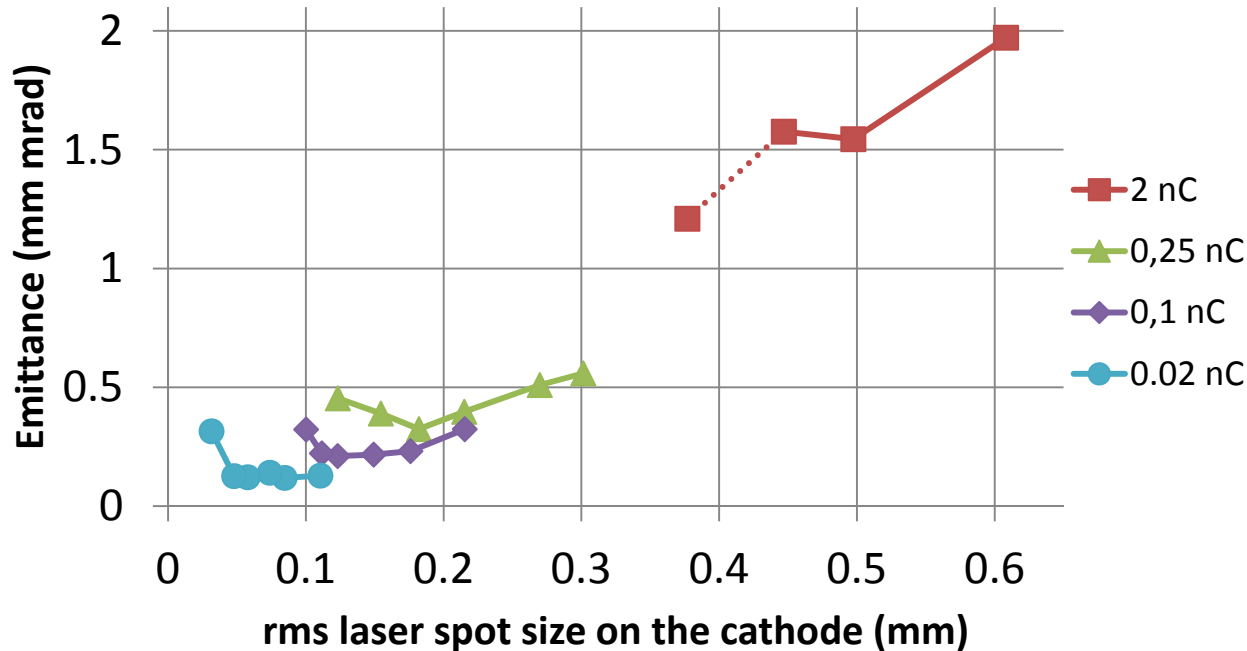
Grygorii Vashchenko  
PITZ collaboration meeting  
Zeuthen, 27-28.10.2011



- > New gun 4.1 was installed in January 2010
- > New 10 MW in-vacuum directional coupler have to provide better RF stability
- > LLRF feedback loop implemented
- > Tesla booster replaced by CDS booster

# Emittance dependence on rms laser spot size on the cathode for different charges (1 nC on the next slide)

## Emittance dependence on the rms laser spot size on the cathode



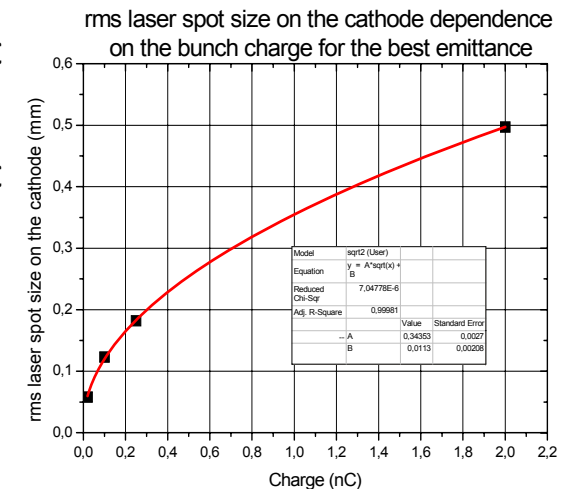
Charges: 2, 0.25, 0.1, 0.02 nC

Flat-top laser temporal profile with FWHM ~ 22 ps, 2 ps rise/fall time

Gun at maximum peak power => ~6.7 MeV/c electron beam momentum, MMMG phase

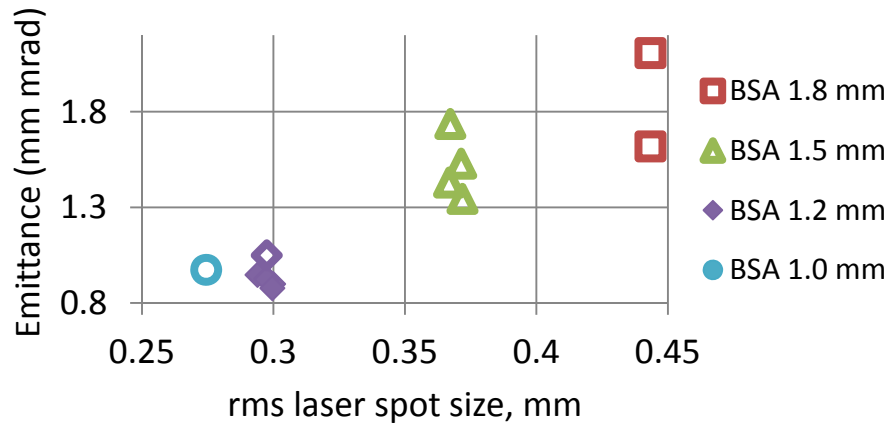
Booster at maximum peak power => 24.9 MeV/c electron beam momentum, MMMG phase (0.02 nC => not maximum peak power => 23.5 MeV/c electron beam momentum)

Charge	$\sigma_{xy}$	$\epsilon_{xy}$	$\delta\epsilon_{xy}$
2 nC	0,497	1,545	0,020
0.25 nC	0,182	0,325	0,002
0.1 nC	0,123	0,211	0,002
0.02 nC	0,058	0,122	0,003

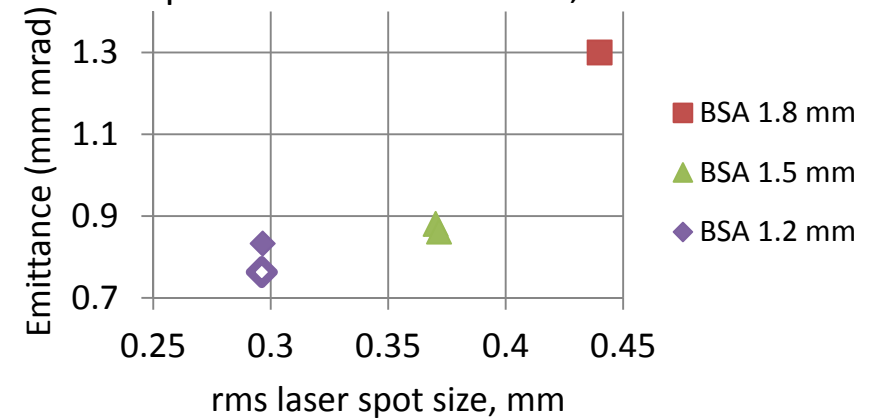


# Emittance dependence on rms laser spot size on the cathode for 1 nC

Emittance dependence on the rms laser spot size on the cathode, set 1



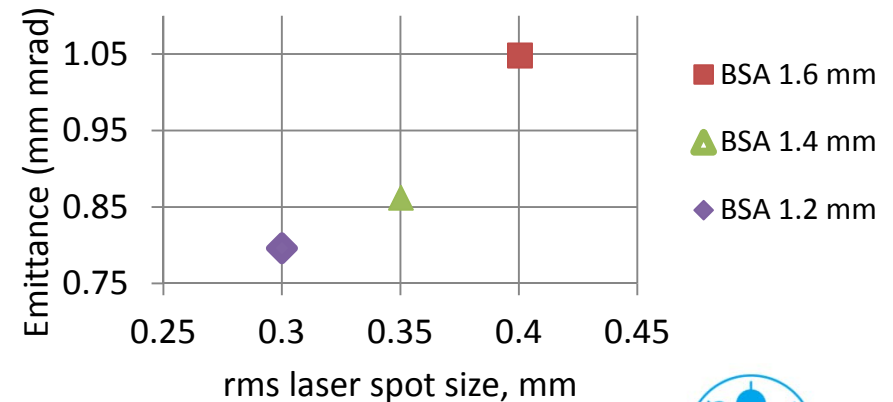
Emittance dependence on the rms laser spot size on the cathode, set 2



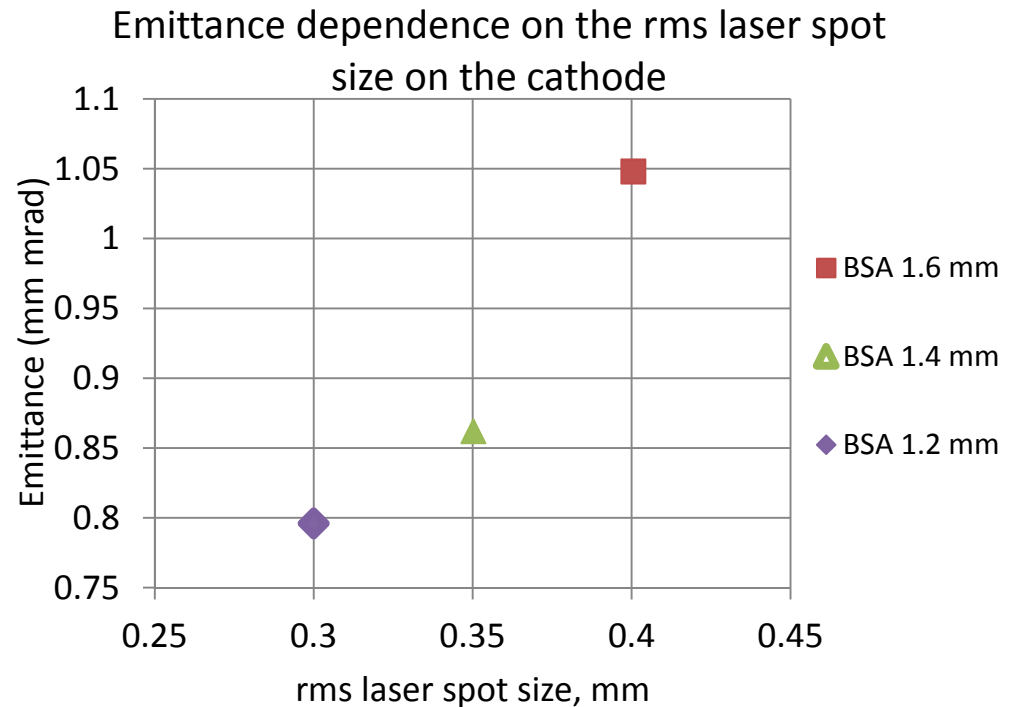
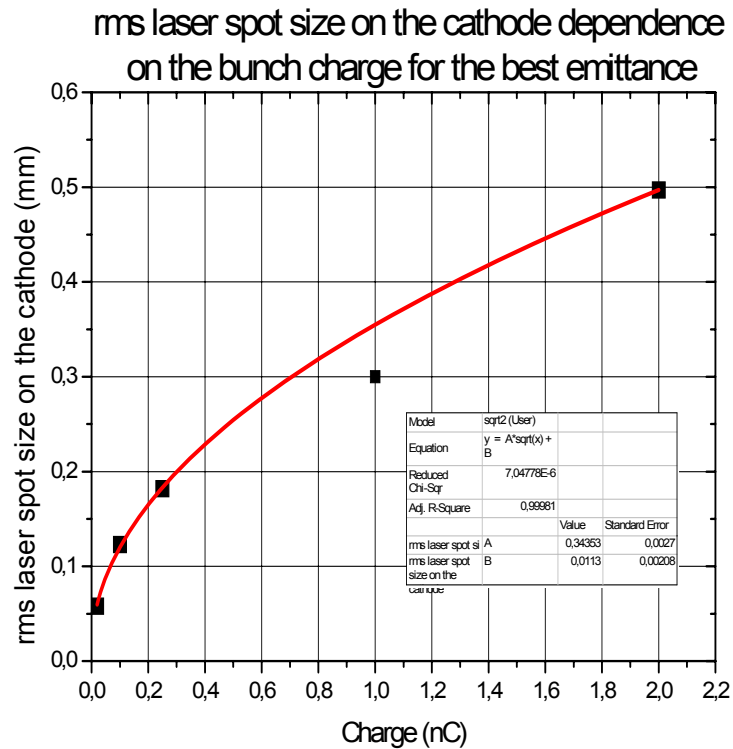
## Summary data

Charge	$\sigma_{xy}$	$\epsilon_{xy}$	$\Delta\epsilon_{xy}$
2 nC	0,497	1,545	0,02
1 nC	0,3	0,796	0,007
0.25 nC	0,182	0,325	0,002
0.1 nC	0,123	0,211	0,002
0.02 nC	0,058	0,122	0,003

Emittance dependence on the rms laser spot size on the cathode

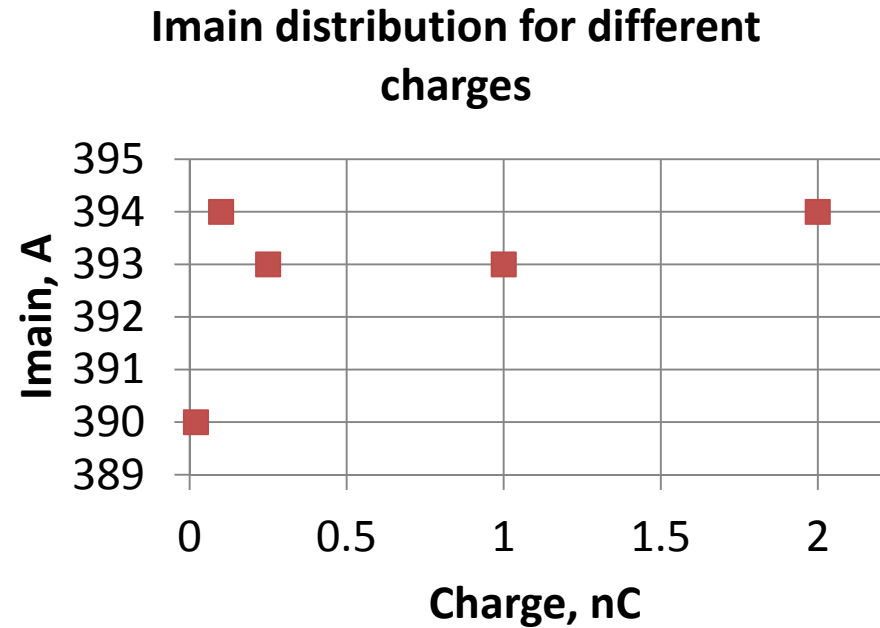
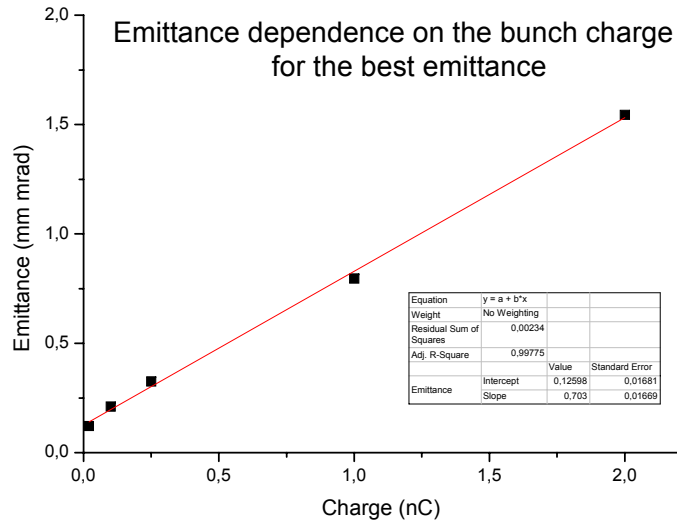


# Rms laser spot size dependence on charge for the minimum emittance values



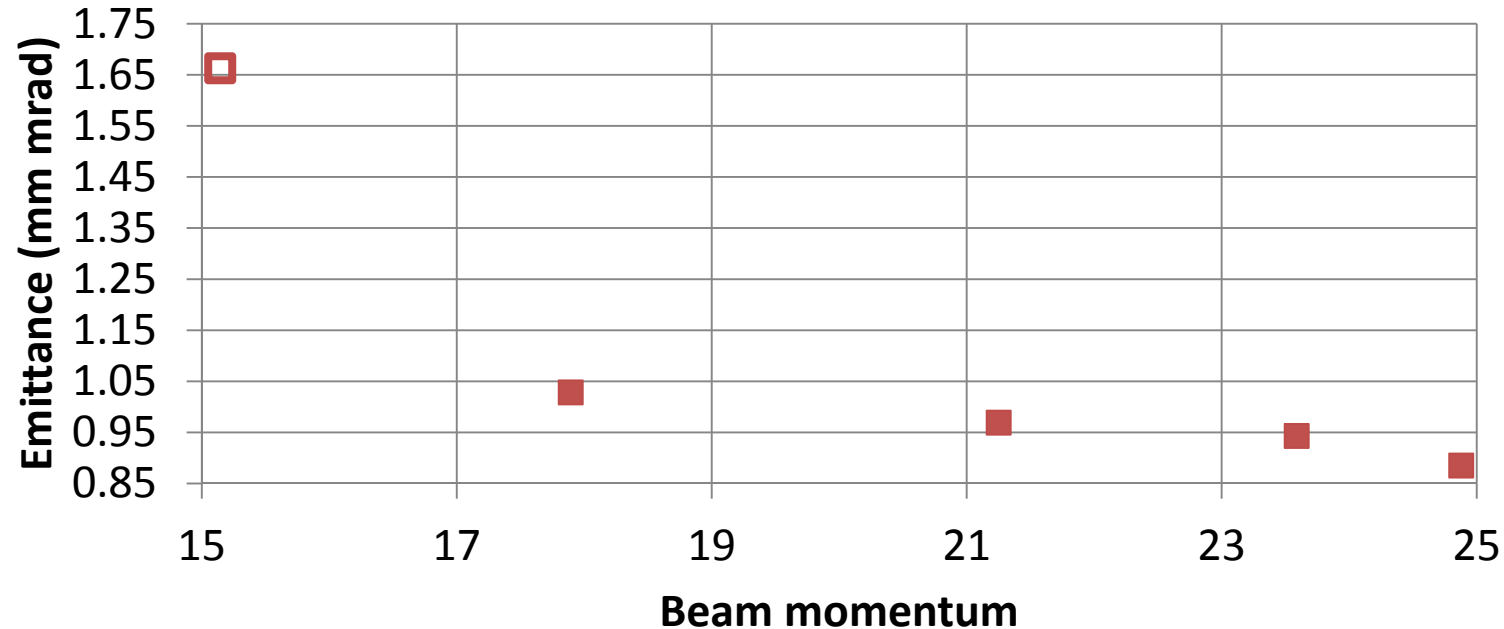
1 nC measurement far from the fitting curve => 0.35 mm can gives better value? Has to be measured next run period.

# Emittance dependence on charge and Solenoid currents distribution



# Emittance dependence on the booster accelerating gradient.

Emittance dependence on the booster accelerating gradient  
(in terms of final beam momentum)



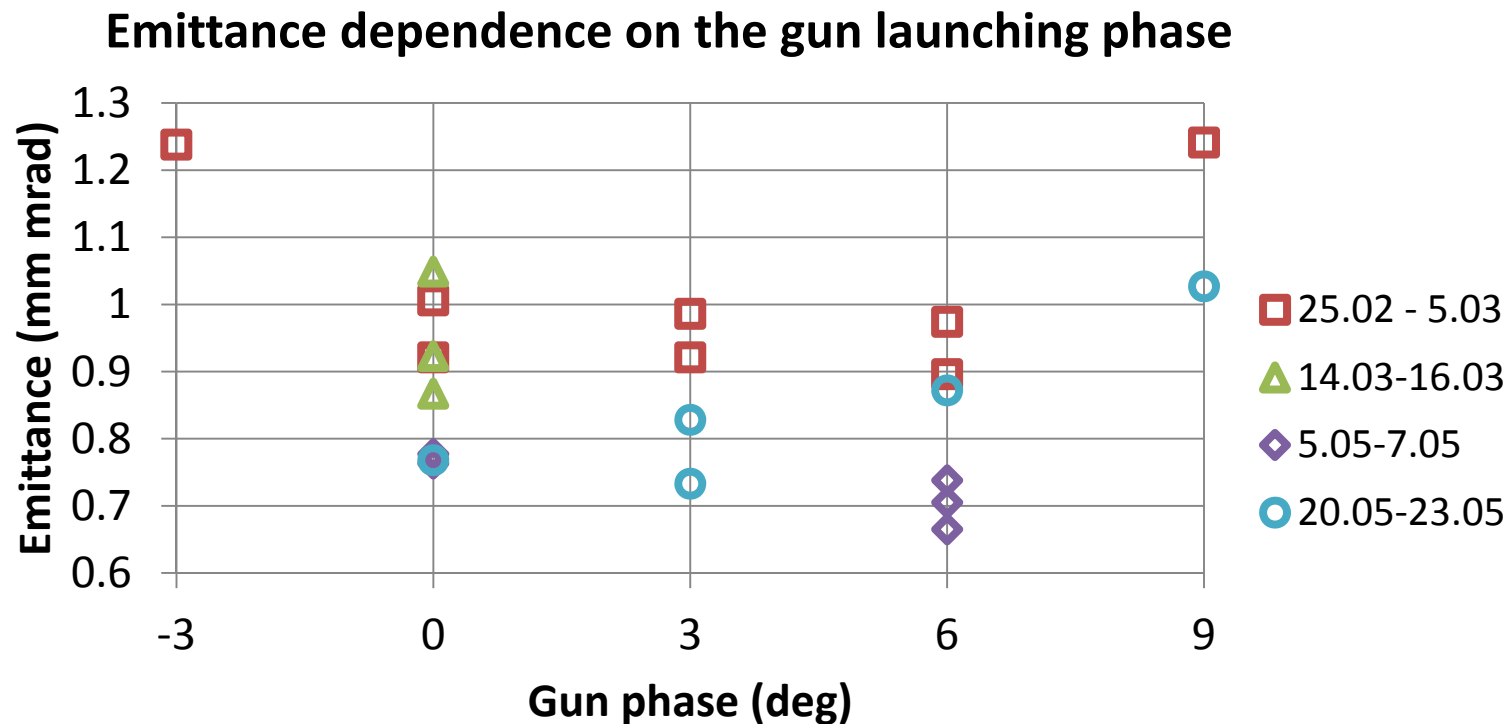
Rms laser spot size at the cathode  $\sim 0.3$  mm

Flattop laser temporal profile with FWHM  $\sim 22$  ps, 2 ps rise/fall time

Gun at maximum power  $\Rightarrow \sim 6.7$  MeV/c electron beam momentum, MMMG phase

Booster at MMMG phase

# Emittance dependence on the gun phase for BSA 1.2 mm



Rms laser spot size at the cathode  $\sim 0.3$  mm

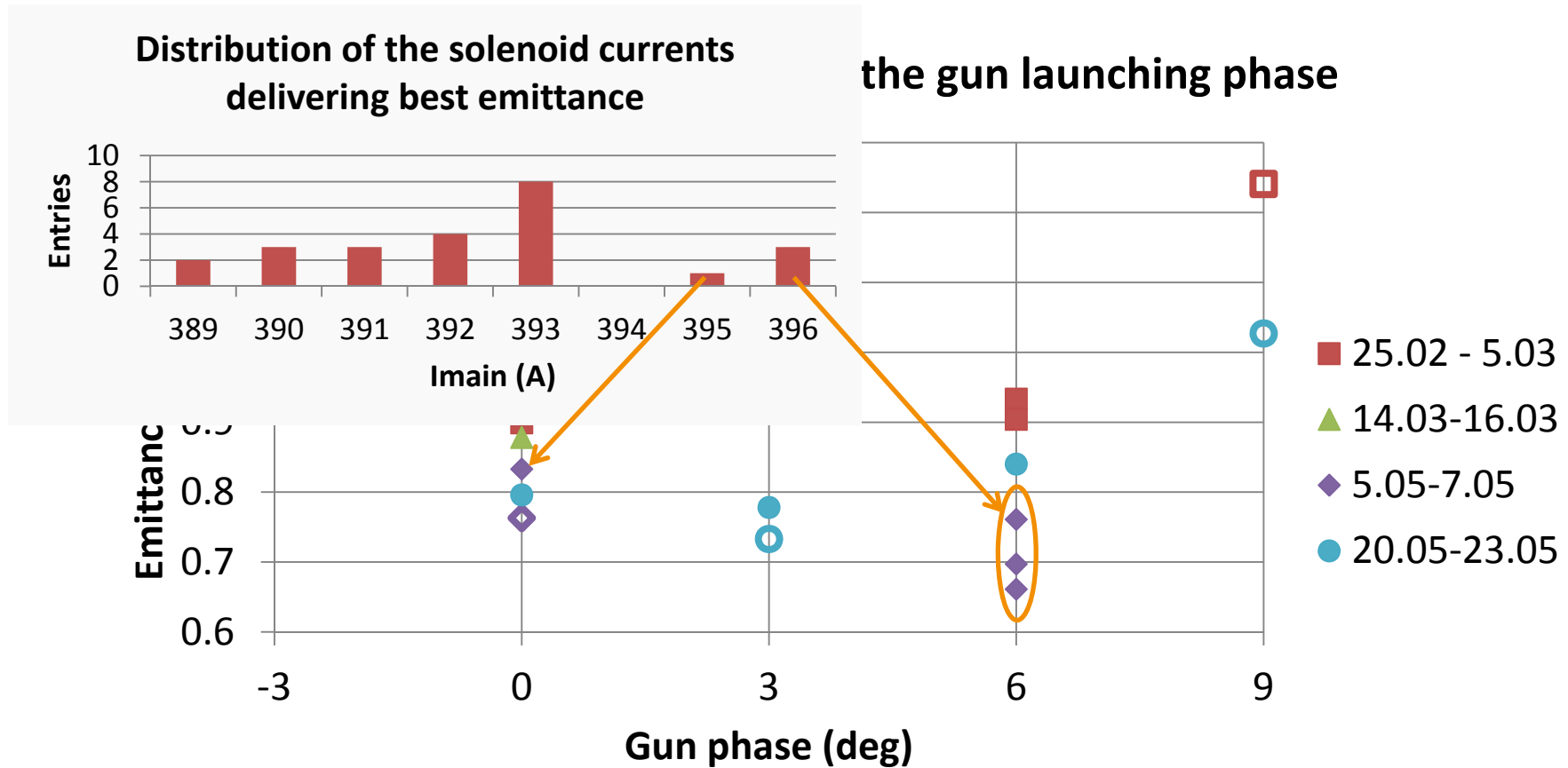
Flat-top laser temporal profile with FWHM  $\sim 22$  ps, 2 ps rise/fall time

Gun at maximum power  $\Rightarrow \sim 6.7$  MeV/c electron beam momentum

Booster at maximum power  $\Rightarrow 24.9$  MeV/c electron beam momentum, MMMG phase



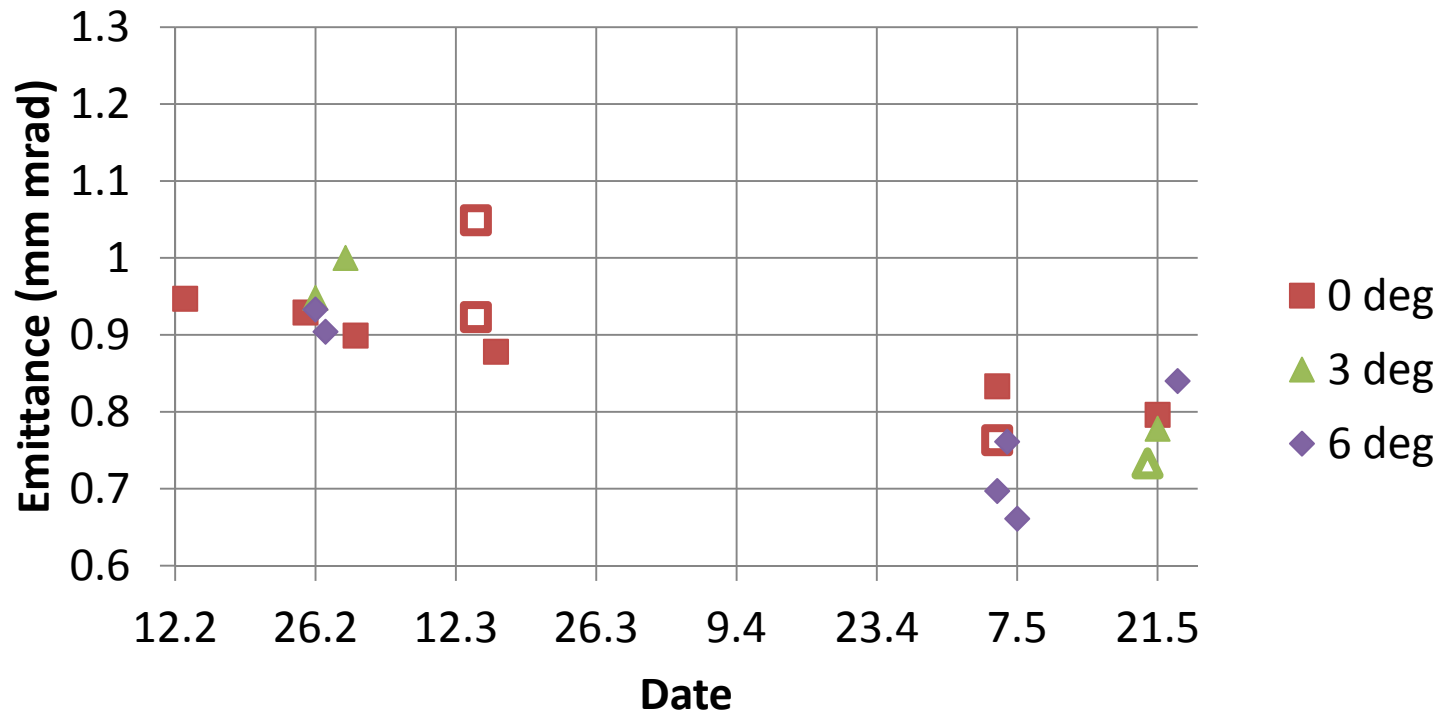
# Emittance dependence on the gun phase for BSA 1.2 mm



Data from the same measurements as on the previous slide, but from statistical measurements for the solenoid current which gives minimum emittance. Empty markers – values from solenoid scan as no statistics were taken.

# Emittance evolution for 1 nC bunch charge and BSA 1.2 mm.

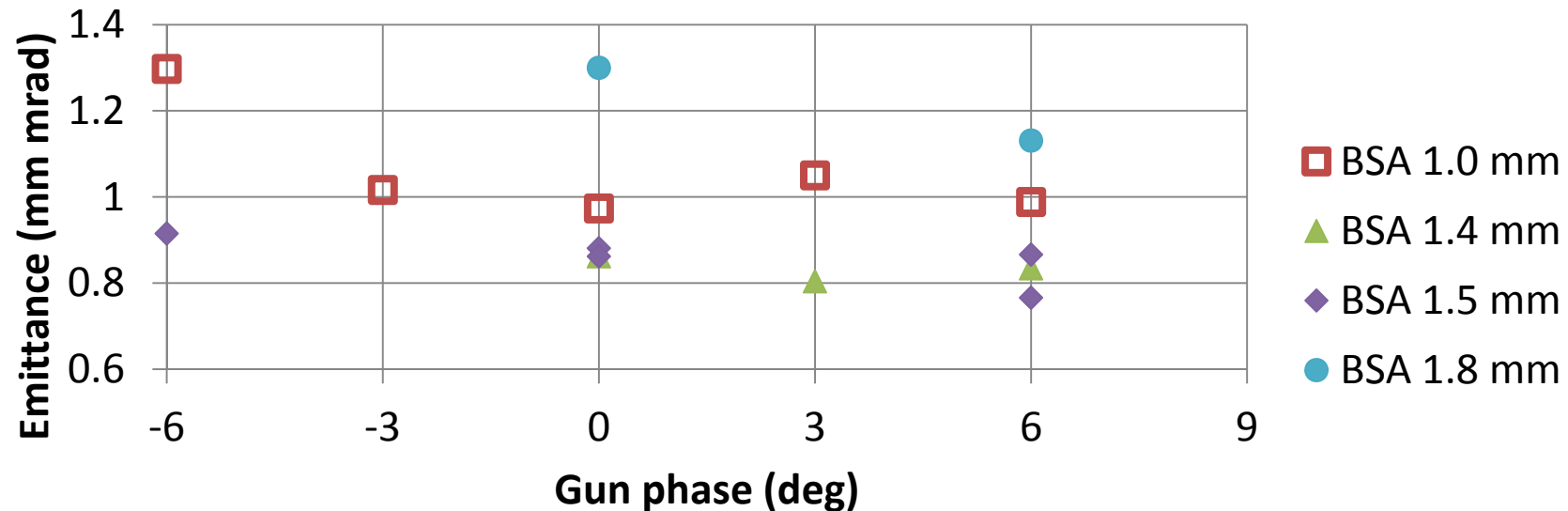
## Emittance evolution during run period



On these plot data from the previously shown plot are distributed over the date. Emittance values for gun phases -3 and -6 are removed, as they always significantly higher than for other phases.

# Emittance dependence on the gun phase for other BSAs

## Emittance dependence on the gun launching phase



Rms laser spot size at the cathode  $\sim 0.3$  mm

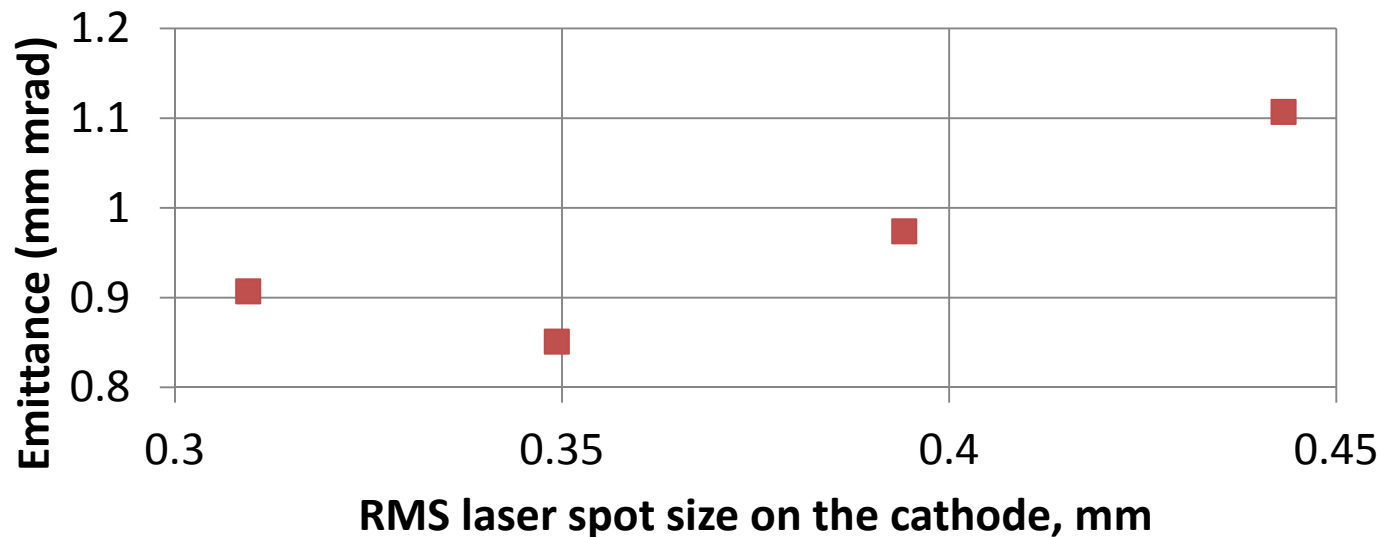
Flat-top laser temporal profile with FWHM  $\sim 22$  ps, 2 ps rise/fall time

Gun at maximum power  $\Rightarrow \sim 6.7$  MeV/c electron beam momentum

Booster at maximum power  $\Rightarrow 24.9$  MeV/c electron beam momentum, MMMG phase

# Emittance measured for long Gaussian laser temporal profile and 1 nC bunch charge

## Emittance dependence on the rms laser spot size on the cathode



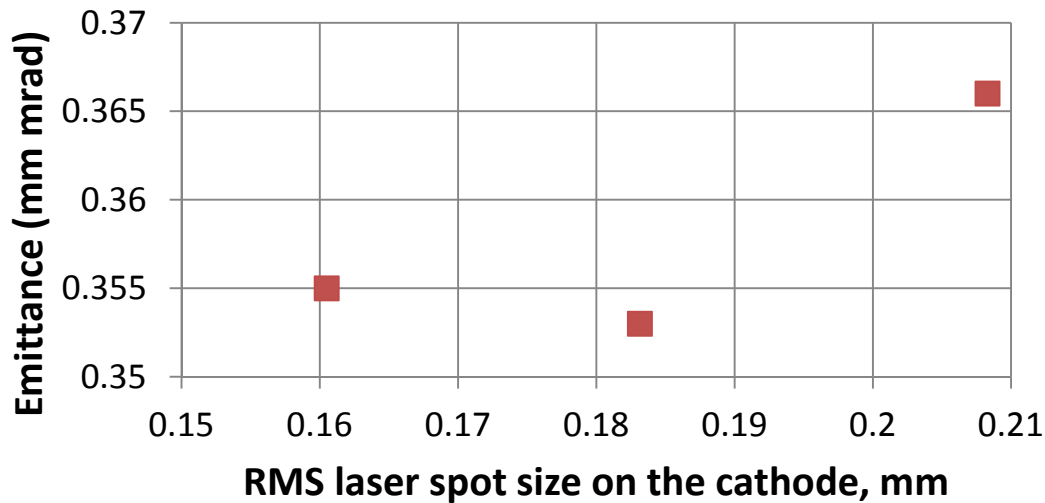
Flattop  
21.05

Gaussian laser temporal profile with FWHM ~ 12 ps  
 Gun at maximum power => ~6.6 MeV/c electron beam momentum, MMMG phase  
 Booster at maximum power => 24.6 MeV/c electron beam momentum, MMMG phase

Xyrms, mm	Emittance, mm mrad	Stdev, mm mrad	Phase, deg	Difference, %
0,302	0,775	0,011	3	5
0,3	0,807	0,09	0	9
0,349	0,851	0,007		
0,309	0,907	0,09		

# Emittance measured for long Gaussian laser temporal profile and 250 pC bunch charge

## Emittance dependence on the rms laser spot size on the cathode



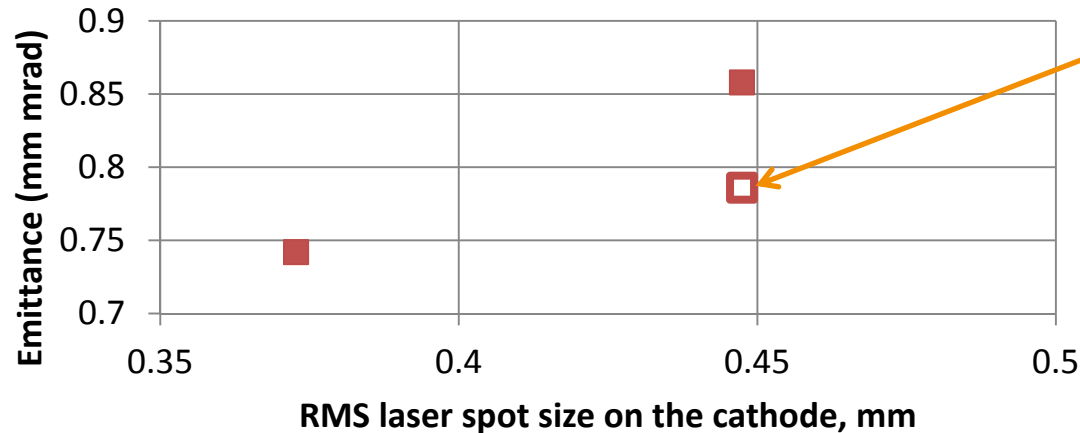
Summary data			
Profile	$\sigma_{xy}$	$\epsilon_{xy}$	$\Delta\epsilon_{xy}$
Flattop	0,182	0,325	0,002
Gauss	0,183	0,353	0,003



8% difference

# Emittance measurements for reduced gun gradient (45 MV/m)

Emittance dependence on the rms laser spot size on the cathode



Value from solenoid scan, and for gun phase MMMG + 6 deg

Flattop laser temporal profile with FWHM ~ 22 ps, 2 ps rise/fall time

Gun at reduced gradient ~45 MeV/m => ~5.2 MeV/c electron beam momentum, MMMG phase

Booster at maximum power => 24.9 MeV/c electron beam momentum, MMMG phase

# Summary

- Emittance for different charges measured, results presented in the table. For 1 nC case emittance values less than 0.9 mm mrad measured with good reproducibility
- Minimum emittance values for all charges, except 1 nC, obtained at the same transverse space charge density. 1 nC case needs more detailed studies.
- Emittance measurements for different booster gradients in 1 nC case show that the minimum emittance lies around maximum booster gradient available at the moment. It will be nice to get more power for the booster to get more points on the right side, we still can increase it on about 3 MW.
- Emittance dependence on the gun launching phase studied, minimum emittance values found for gun phases [3; 6 deg]. More measurements are needed.
- Emittance measurements for long Gaussian profile gave from 5 to 9 % higher emittance values than in Flatop case.
- Emittance measurement for reduced gun gradient showed emittance value even less than for maximum gun gradient -> strong contradiction with theory. But only one measurement was done -> more investigations necessary.

## Summary data

Charge	$\sigma_{xy}$	$\epsilon_{xy}$	$\Delta\epsilon_{xy}$
2 nC	0,497	1,545	0,02
1 nC	0,3	0,796	0,007
0.25 nC	0,182	0,325	0,002
0.1 nC	0,123	0,211	0,002
0.02 nC	0,058	0,122	0,003