



Simulations of electron beam dynamics and development of the experimental setup to analyze normalized emittance

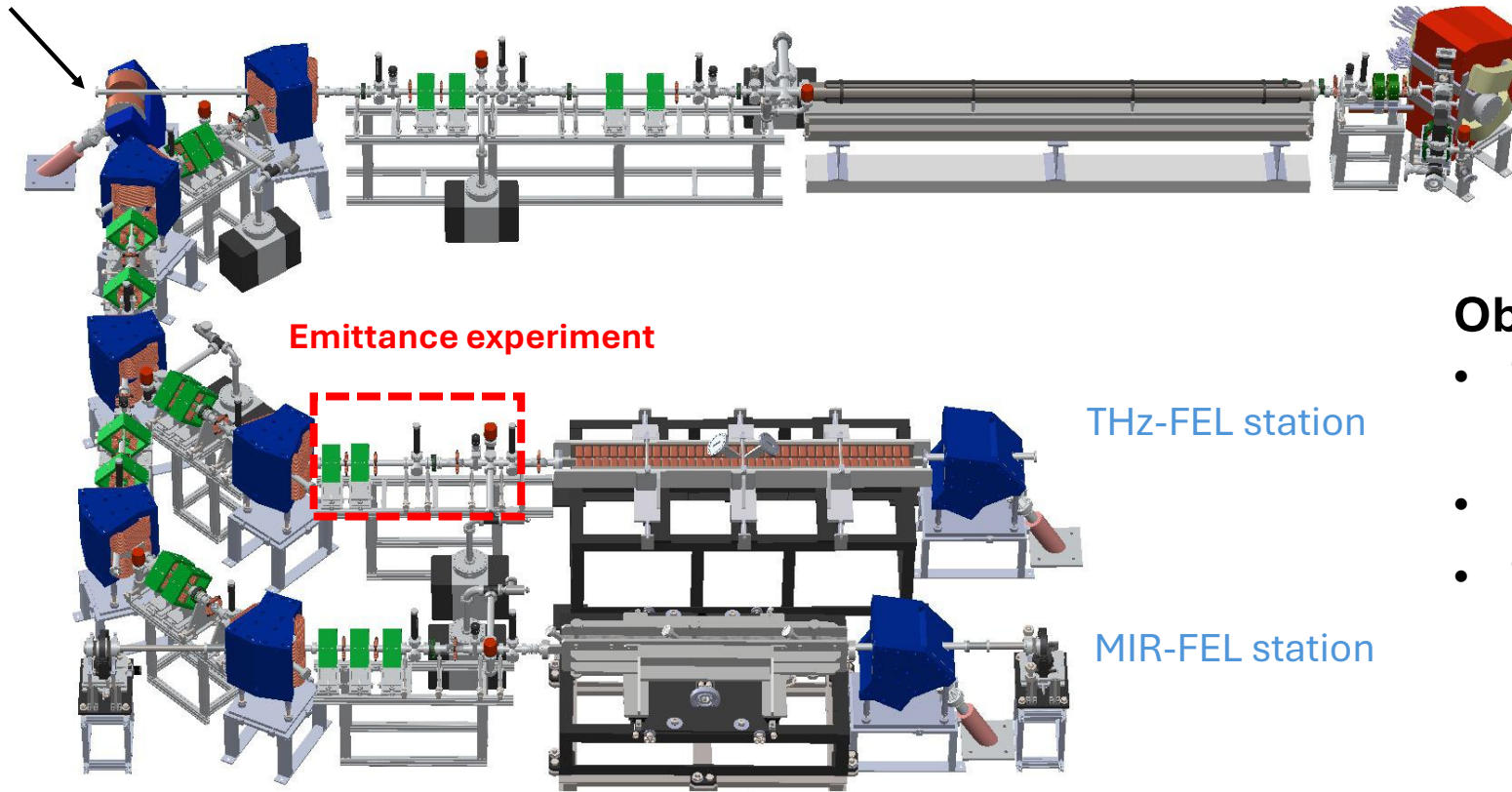
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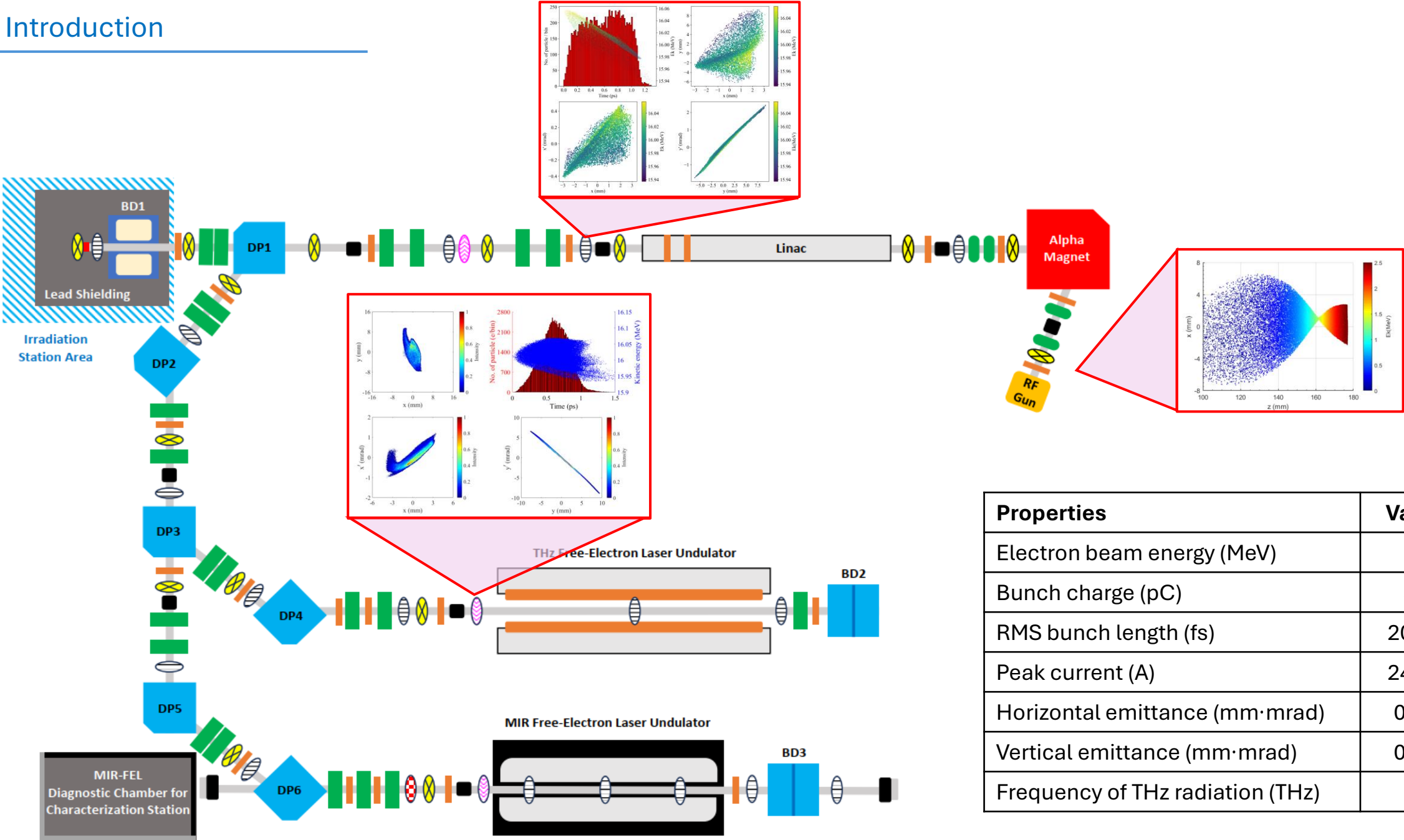
Short-pulsed electron irradiation station



Objectives

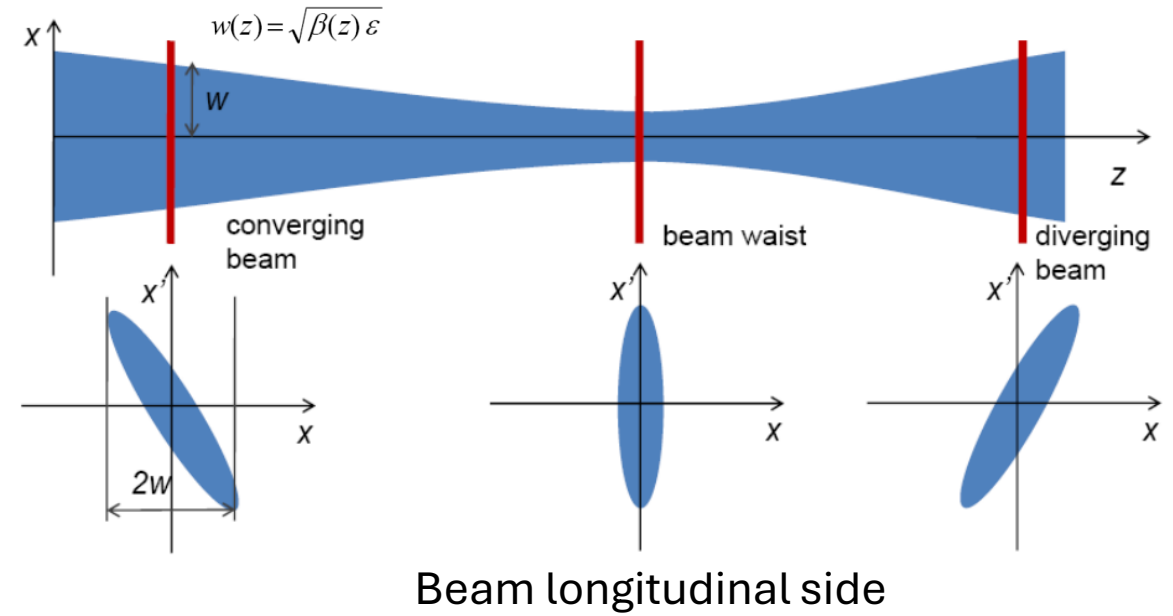
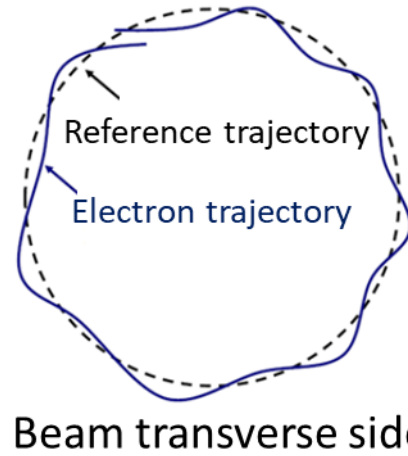
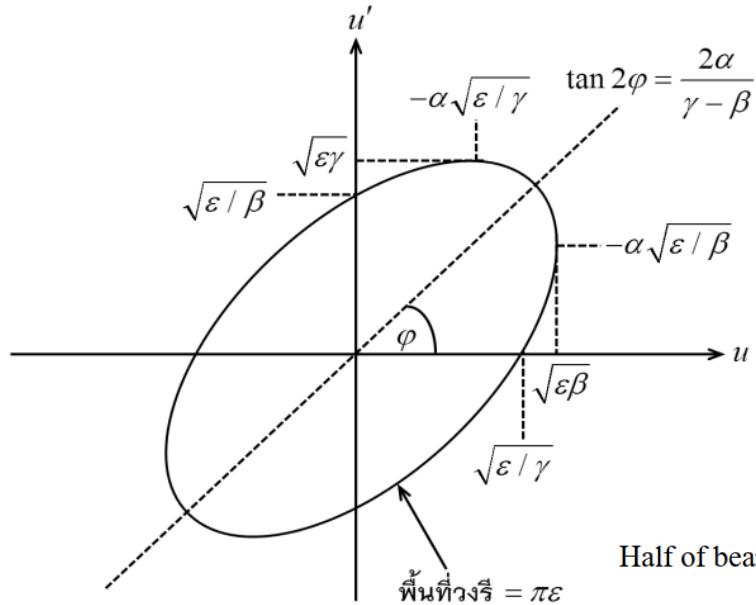
- To Systematic errors of emittance measurement
- To evaluate the normalized emittance
- To development of the experimental setup to analyze normalized emittance

Introduction



Properties	Value
Electron beam energy (MeV)	16
Bunch charge (pC)	50
RMS bunch length (fs)	203.4
Peak current (A)	245.7
Horizontal emittance (mm·mrad)	0.34
Vertical emittance (mm·mrad)	0.35
Frequency of THz radiation (THz)	3

Emittance



Half of beam width [m] = $\sqrt{\epsilon\beta}$

Beam divergence [rad] = $\sqrt{\epsilon\gamma}$

Vertical intersect [rad] = $\sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{\beta}}$

Horizontal intersect [m] = $\sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{\gamma}}$

$\sigma \equiv$ beam size matrix
 $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \equiv$ Twiss parameters

Particle Beam Matrix :
$$\sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} & \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \epsilon \begin{bmatrix} \beta & -\alpha \\ -\alpha & \gamma \end{bmatrix}$$

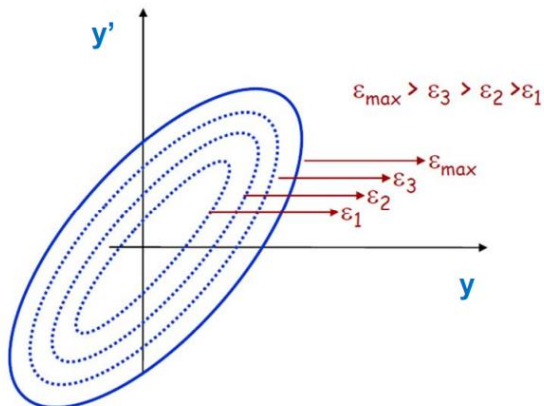
Emittance :

$$\epsilon = \sqrt{\det \sigma} = \sqrt{\sigma_{11}\sigma_{22} - \sigma_{12}^2}$$

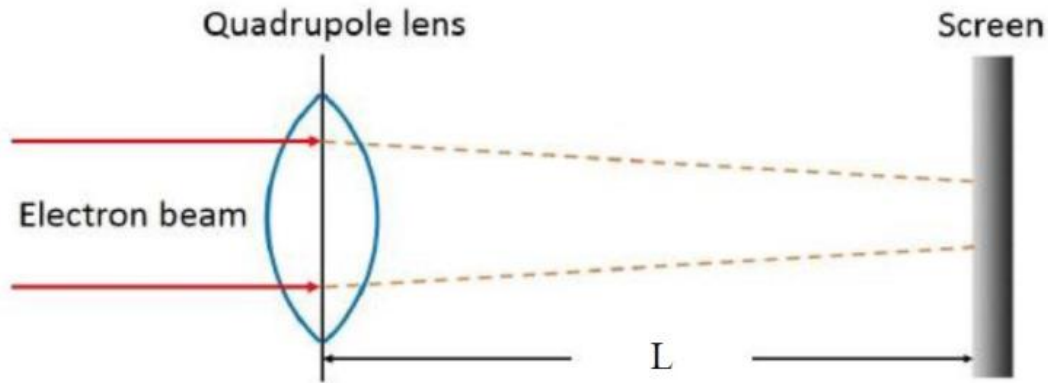
Normalize Emittance :

$$\epsilon_n = \gamma\beta\epsilon$$

$$\gamma = \frac{E}{mc^2}$$



Single Quadrupole Scan



Transformation matrix of **Quadrupole** => **Screen**

$$X_s = RX_q \Rightarrow \sigma_s = R\sigma_q R^T$$

$$\sigma_{s11} = R_{11}^2 \sigma_{q11} + 2R_{11}R_{12} \sigma_{q12} + R_{22}^2 \sigma_{q22}$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} \\ R_{21} & R_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & L \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1/f & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k[m^{-2}] = 0.2998 \frac{Zg[T/m]}{p[GeV/c]} = 0.2998 \frac{Zg[T/m]}{\beta E[GeV]}$$

Instead of the value R: $\sigma_{s11} = L^2(\sigma_q)_{11} \frac{1}{f^2} - 2L[(\sigma_q)_{11} + L(\sigma_q)_{12}] \frac{1}{f} + [(\sigma_q)_{11} + 2L(\sigma_q)_{12} + L^2(\sigma_q)_{22}]$

$$f = \frac{1}{kl_{eff}}; \sigma_{s11} = L^2 \sigma_{q11} l^2 k^2 - 2L(\sigma_{q11} + L\sigma_{q12})kl + (\sigma_{q11} + 2L\sigma_{q12} + L^2\sigma_{22}) \quad (1)$$

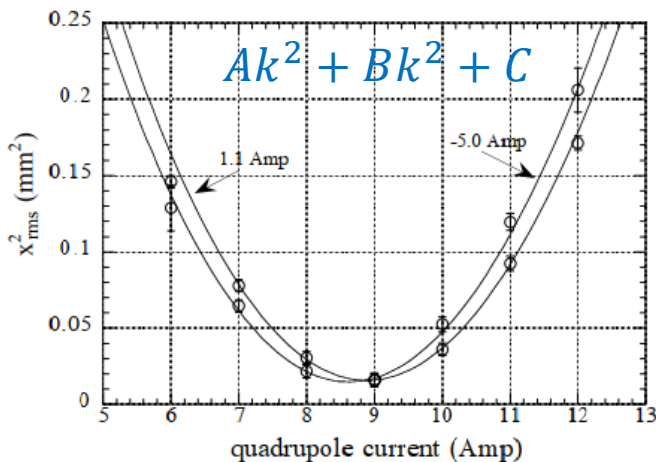
$$\sigma_{s11} = Ak^2 + Bk + C \quad (2)$$

Equation (1), (2); $A = L^2 \sigma_{q11} l^2$

$$B = -2Ll(\sigma_{q11} + L\sigma_{q12})$$

$$C = \sigma_{q11} + 2L\sigma_{q12} + L^2\sigma_{22}$$

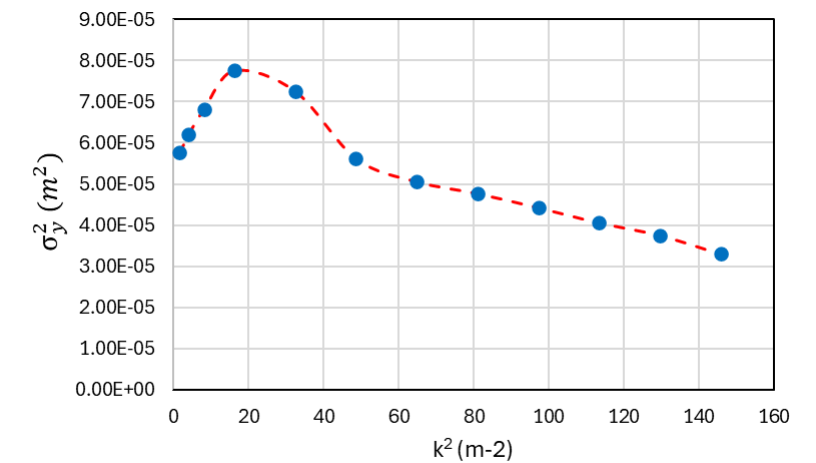
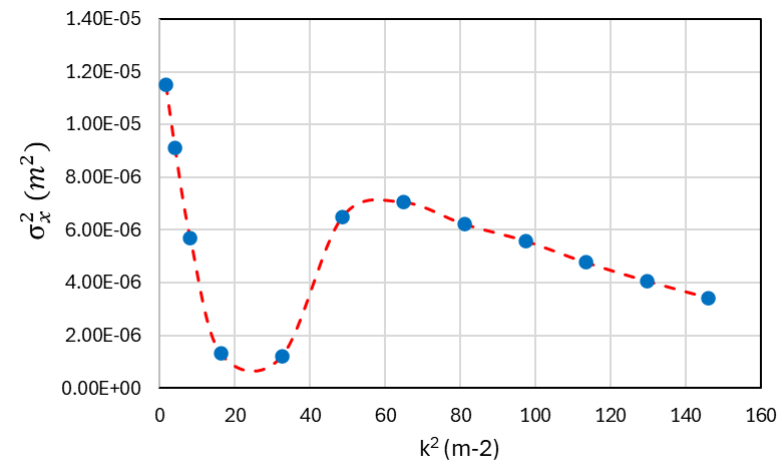
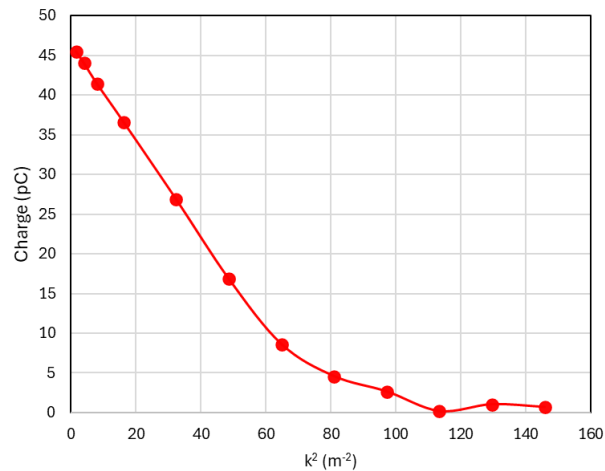
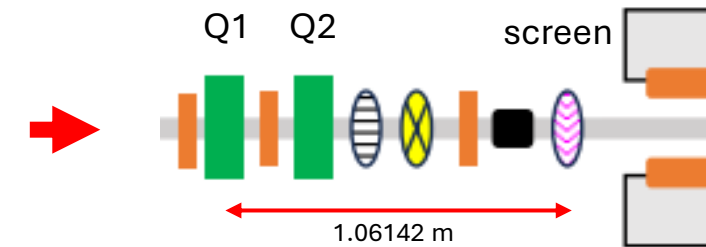
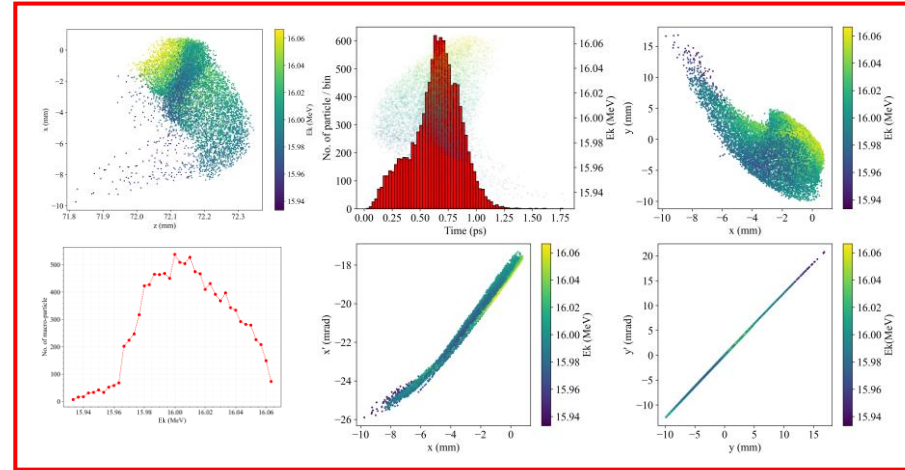
$$\varepsilon = \sqrt{\sigma_{11}\sigma_{22} - \sigma_{12}^2}$$



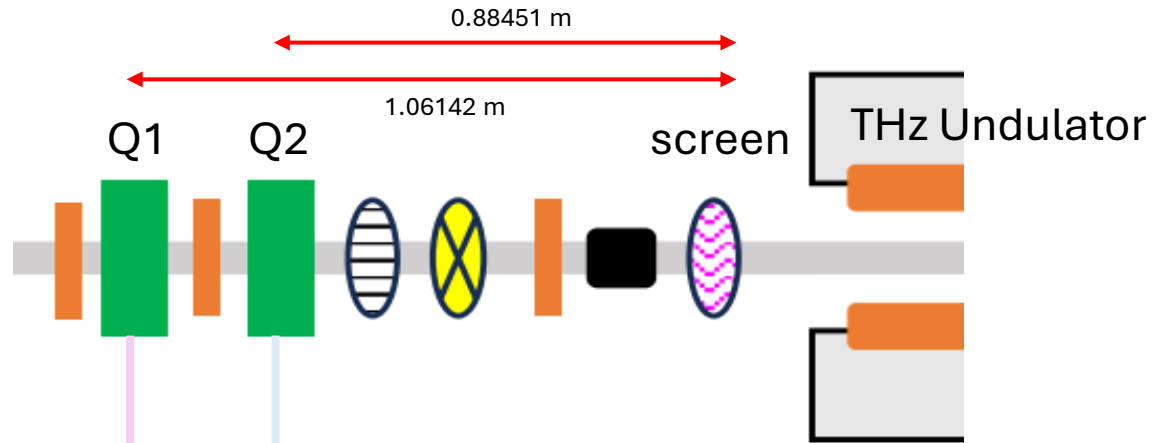
Single Quadrupole Scan

Electron beam input

parameter	value
X_{rms} (mm)	1.9524
Y_{rms} (mm)	3.8256
ε_x (mm.mrad)	36.1314
ε_y (mm.mrad)	0.2402
Ek mean (keV)	26.1908
Bunch charge (pC)	51.177
Bunch length (ps)	0.2165



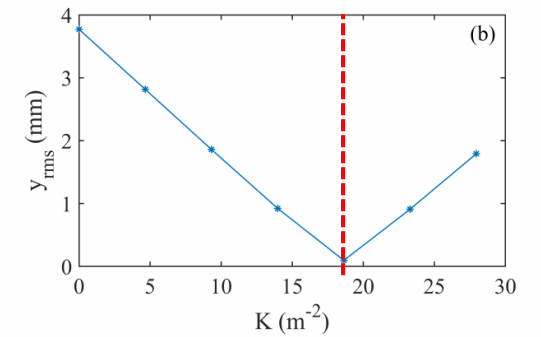
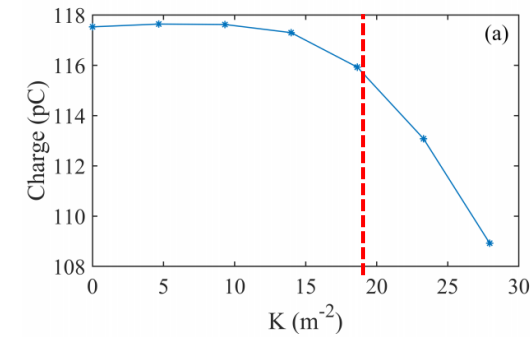
Double Quadrupole Scan



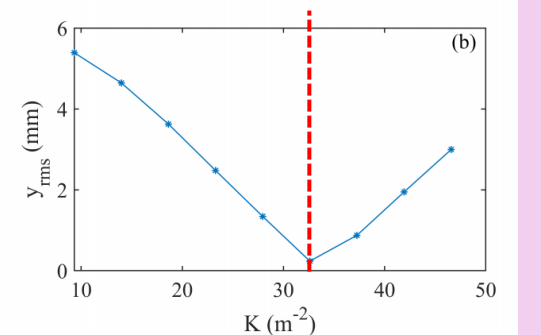
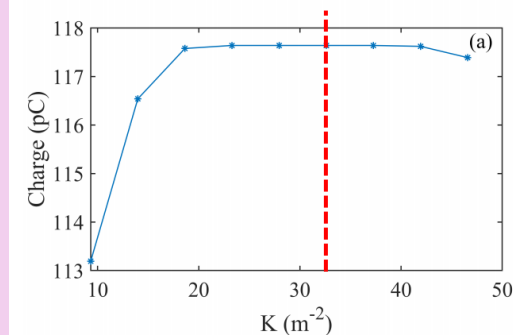
Used to scan the electron beam size

Used to control the beam size to minimize lose of charged particles before reaching the screen

Lose charged particles

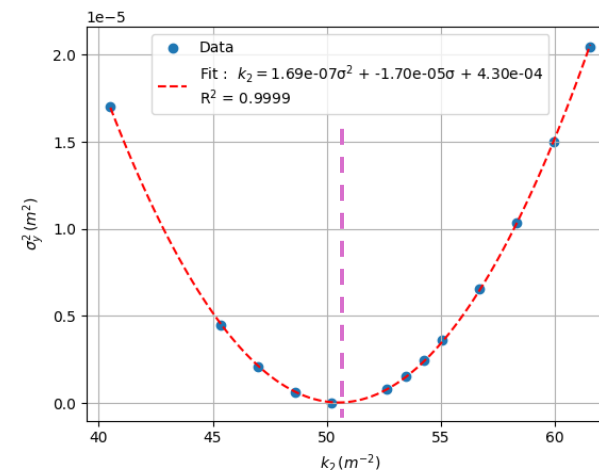
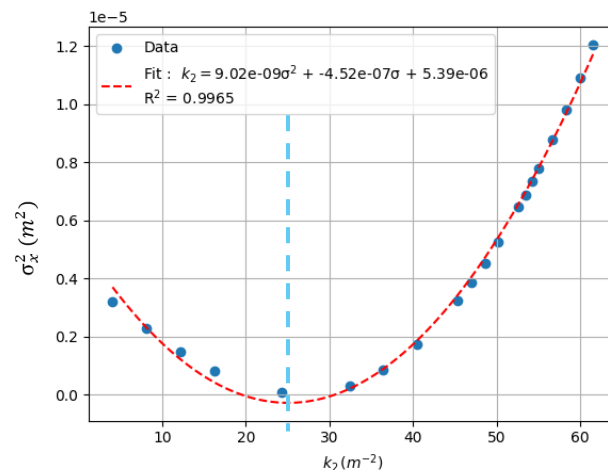
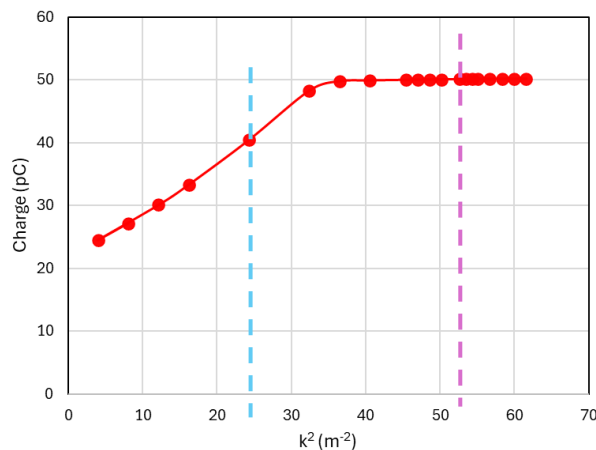


No loss of charged particles

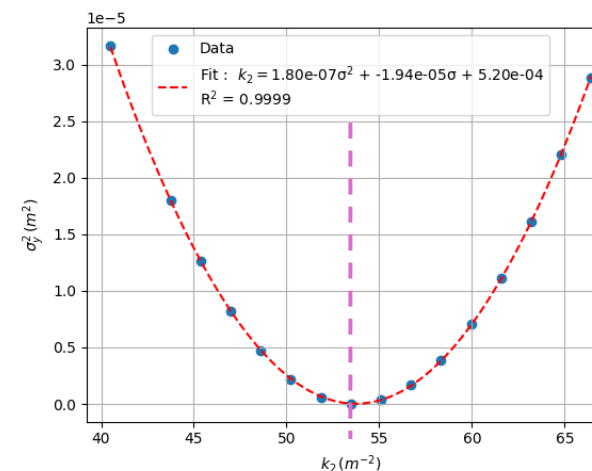
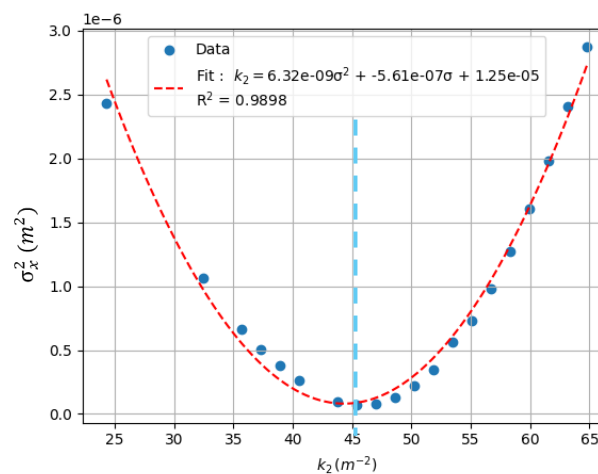
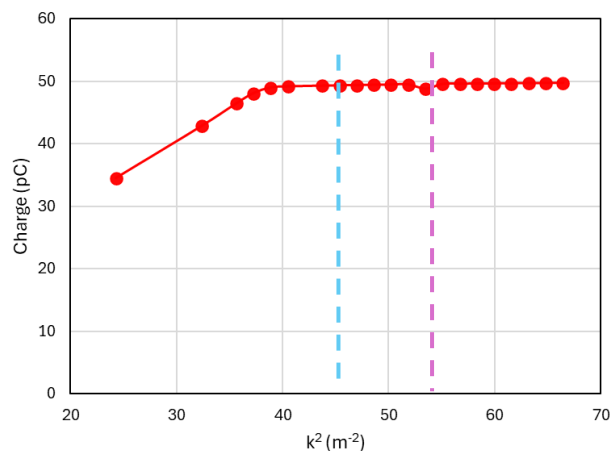


Double Quadrupole Scan

$$k_1 = 1.56 \text{ m}^{-2}$$

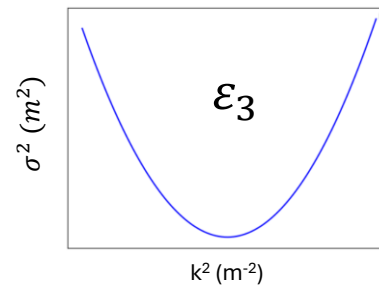
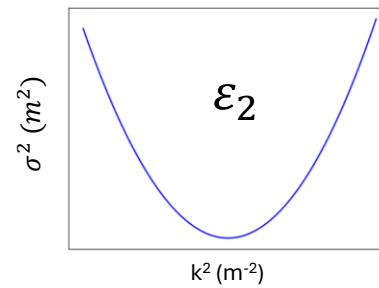
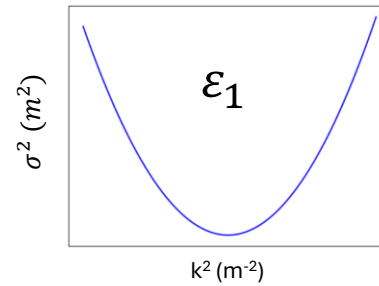
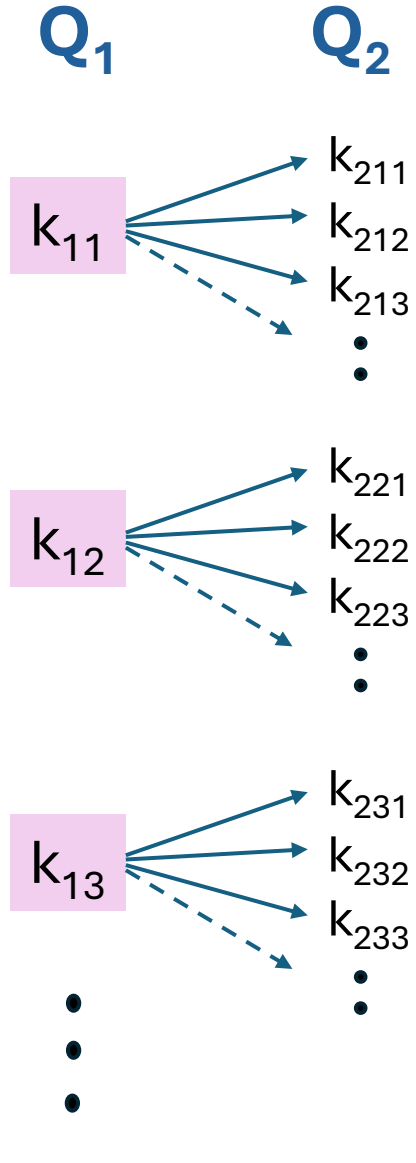


$$k_1 = 1.87 \text{ m}^{-2}$$

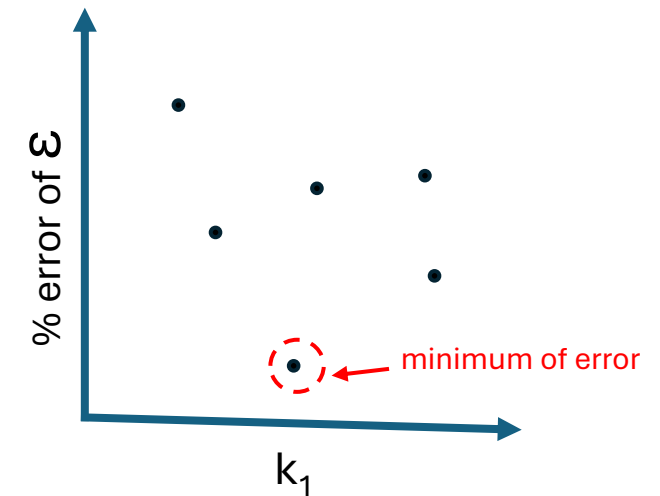
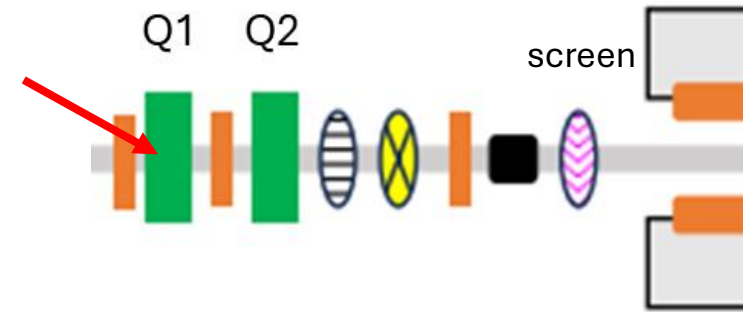


Next step

Double Quadrupole Scan



Actual beam



- Systematic errors of emittance measurement
- Quadrupole strength (k_1)
- Normalize Emittance

Thank you for attention
