

Transfer Matrix Measurements

(VUV-FEL KW46-47 and KW2)

Summary of 2 shifts beamtime during FEL Studies KW46-47 2005 and 2 shifts in KW02 2006:

- BPM calibration: Test measurements of the electronics
- Calibration measurements for Q9ACC7 and Q9/10ACC4 using the '180° method'
- Matching in BC3 section and tracking
- Response Matrix Measurements in the Undulator

Motivation

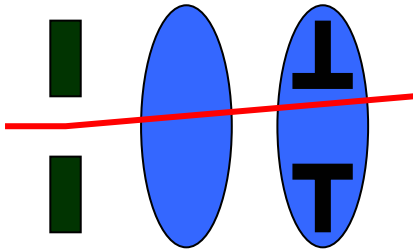
GOAL: Understand the linear optics at on-crest acceleration (no collective effects), i.e. to be able to match the beam from diagnostics section (UBC2) up to undulator in accordance with linear optics programs with an accuracy of about 1%.

Prerequisites:

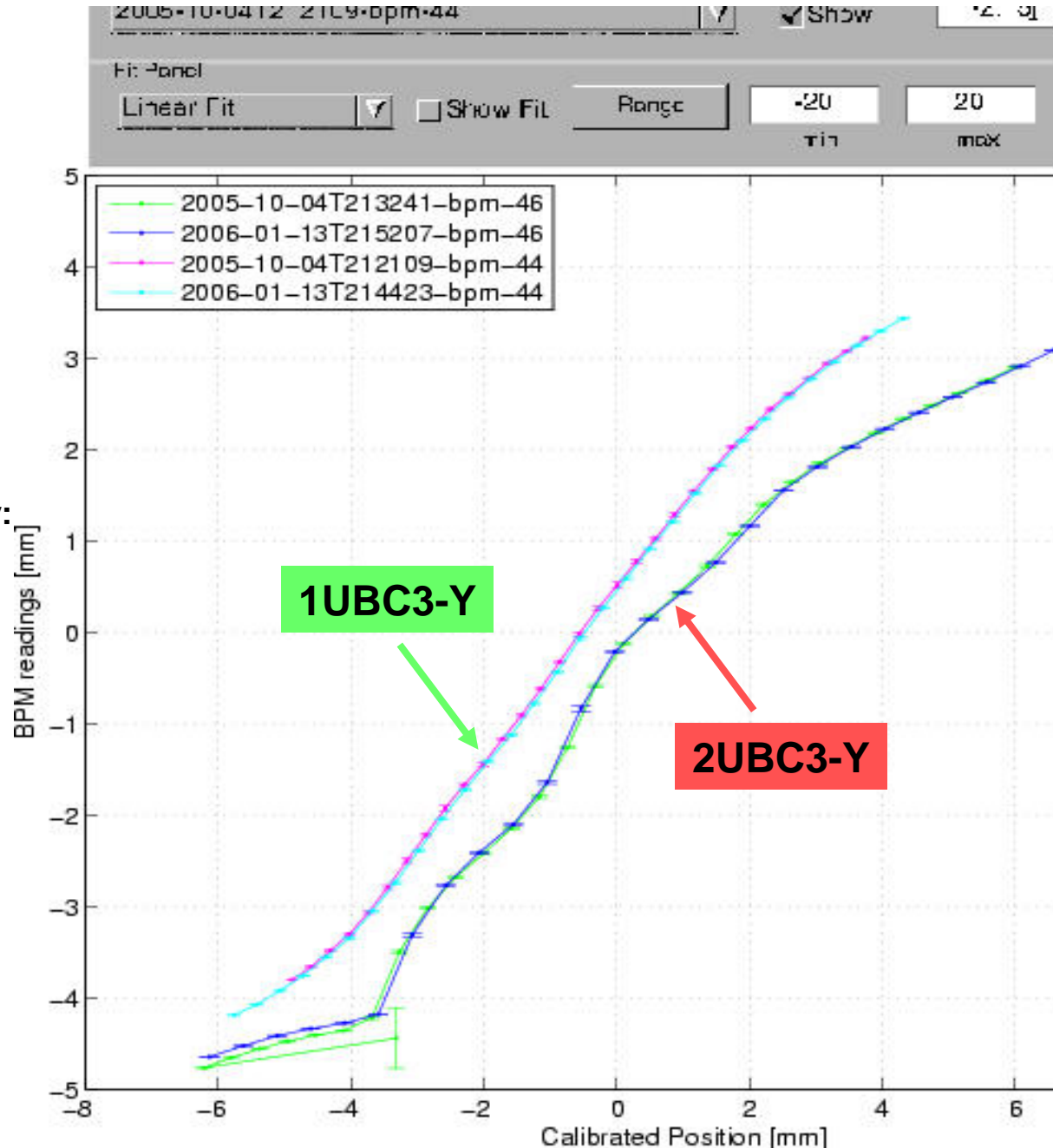
- Diagnostics (BPMs, OTRs, wire-scanners) need to be calibrated and understood
- Calibration constants of magnets need to be known precisely (beam energy needs to be known)
- Orbit and Dispersion correction

HOPE: To have gained sufficient knowledge about the optics that one is able to correct the optics at off-crest operation (bunch compression)

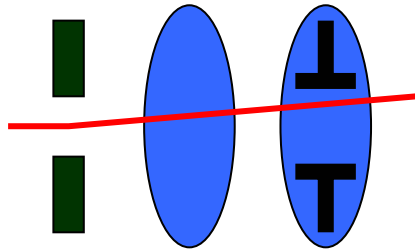
BPM Calibration: Test of electronics



- BPM response needs to be monitored:
Response has not changed over the past 3 months
- Find/isolate source of non-linearity:
Exchange electronics and recalibrate

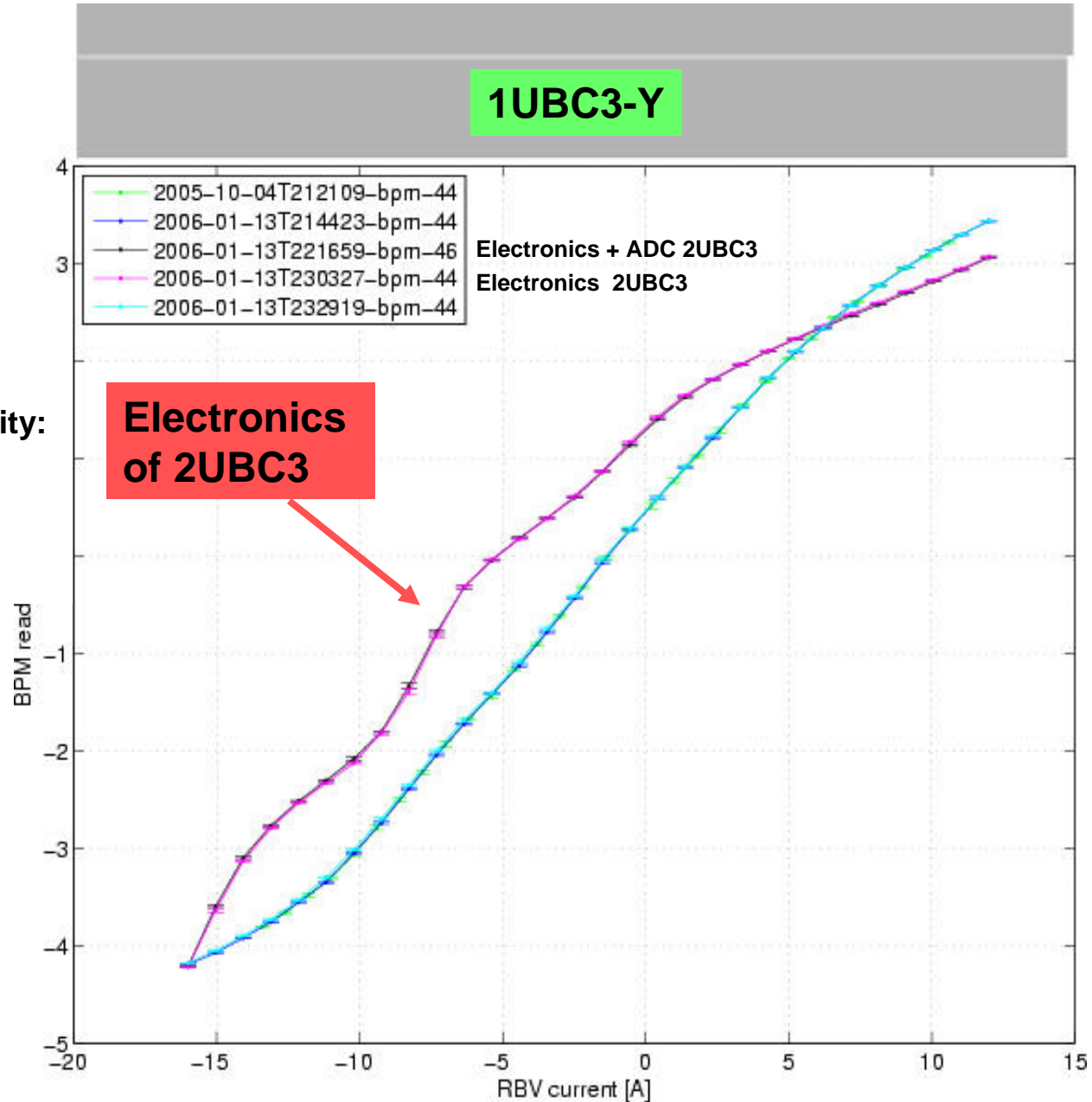


BPM Calibration: swap of electronics

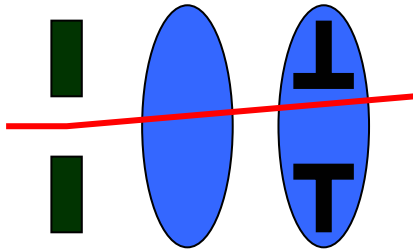


- BPM response needs to be monitored:

- Find/isolate source of non-linearity:
Exchange electronics and recalibrate
Non-linearity connected to electronics

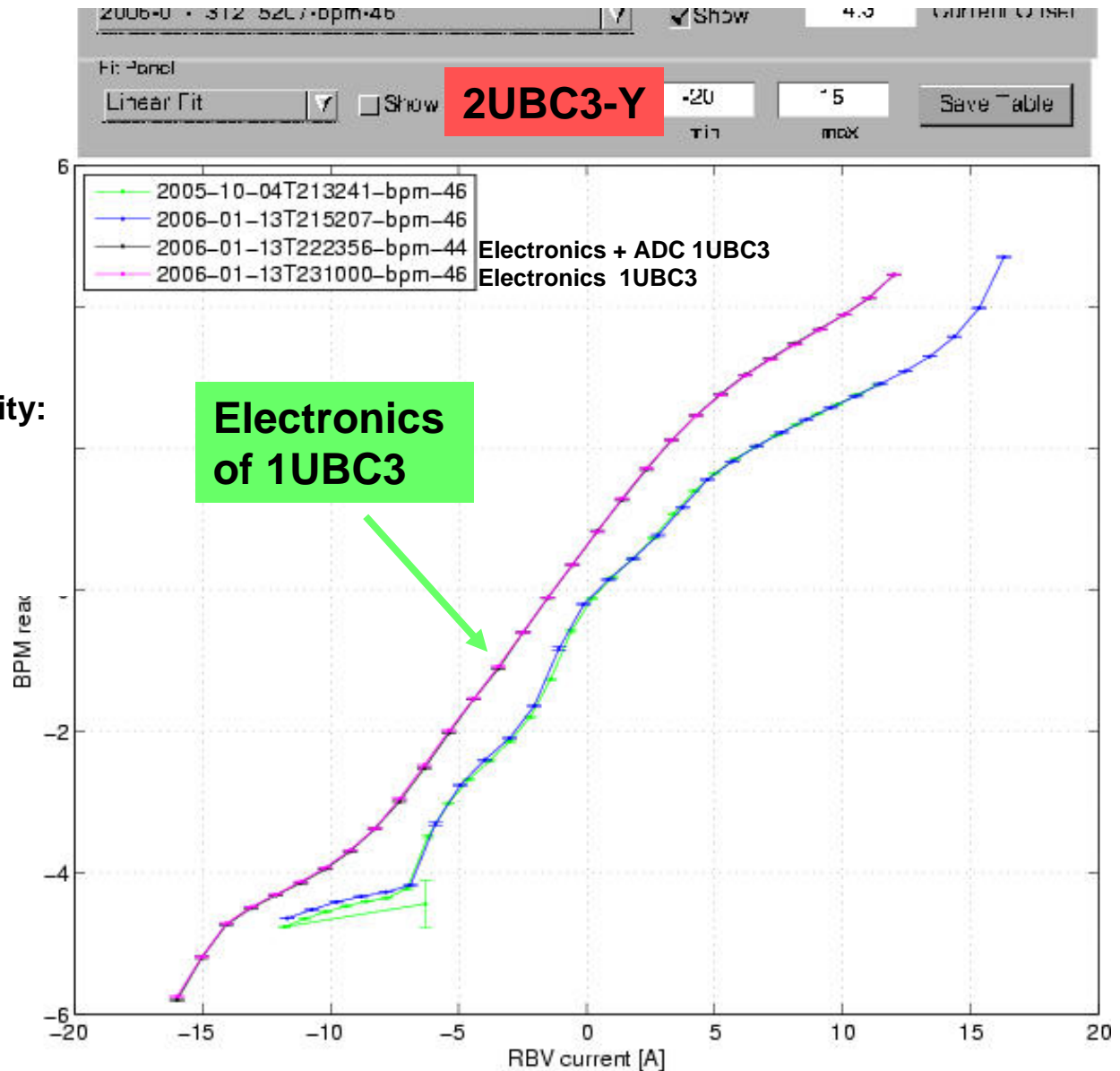


BPM Calibration: swap of electronics

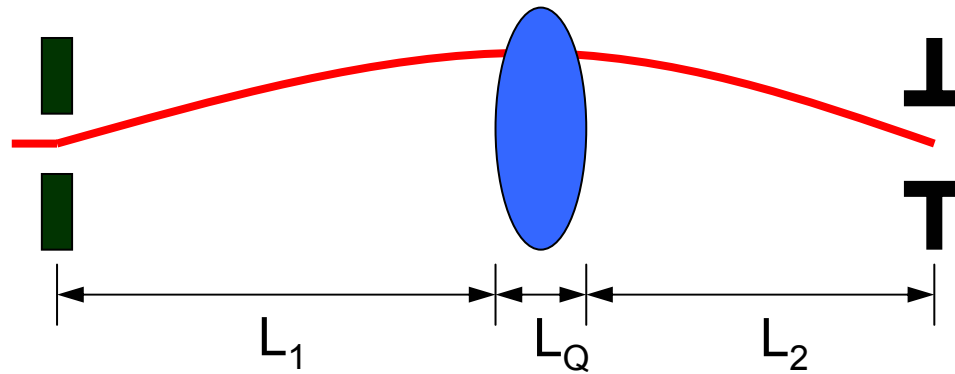


- BPM response needs to be monitored:

- Find/isolate source of non-linearity:
Exchange electronics and recalibrate
Non-linearity connected to electronics



Quad Calibration: 180deg method



Transfer:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x'_1 \end{pmatrix} = R_{L1} R_{QF} R_{L2} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x'_0 \end{pmatrix} = R \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x'_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Difference Measurement:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ x'_2 \end{pmatrix} = R \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x'_0 + \Delta x'_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ x'_2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x'_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta x' \end{pmatrix} = R \left[\begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x'_0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x'_0 + \Delta x'_0 \end{pmatrix} \right] = R \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \Delta x'_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_{12} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta x'_0} \quad \text{Phase advance } 180^\circ \iff \Delta x = 0 \iff R_{12} = 0$$

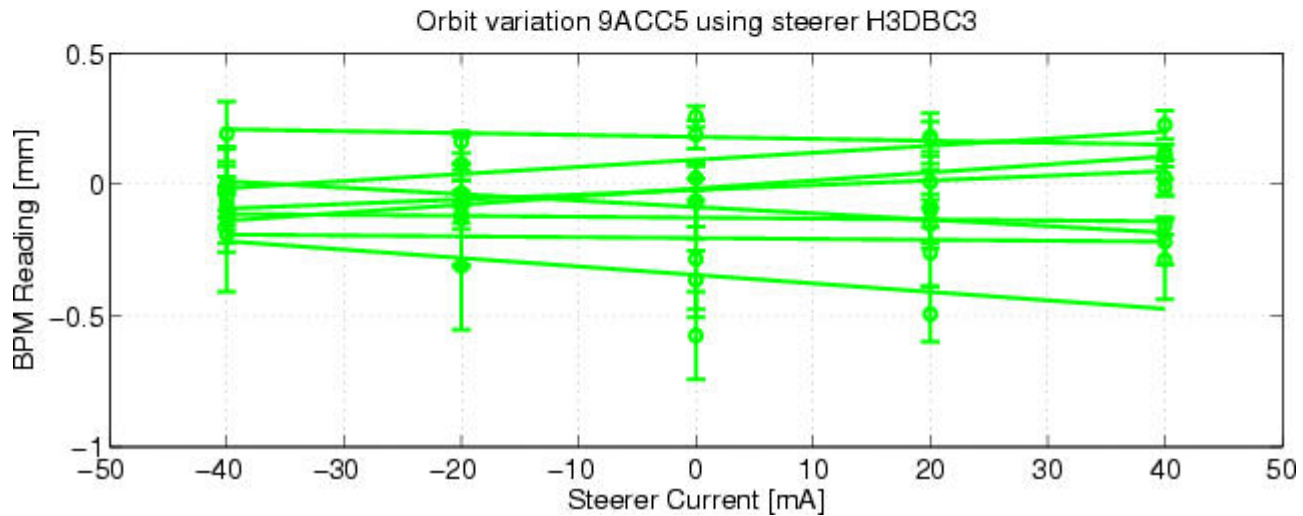
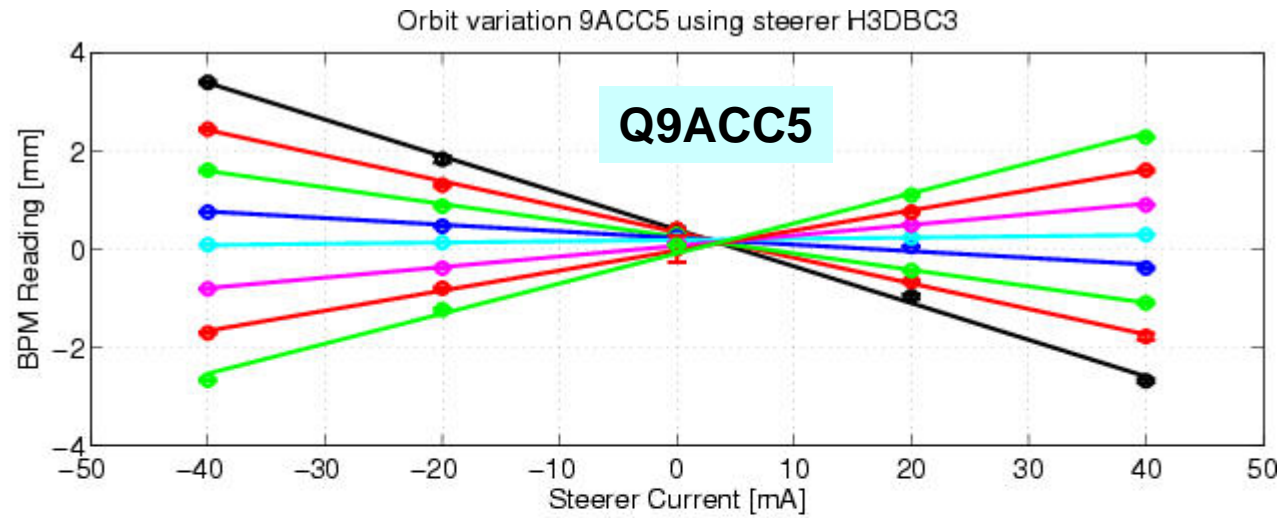
$$R_{12} = (L_1 + L_2) \cos(\sqrt{k}L_Q) + (1 - \sqrt{k}L_1L_2) \sin(\sqrt{k}L_Q)$$

$$k = 299.8(A_0 + A_1I)/E$$

Method independent of steerer and BPM calibration!
Only error sources: Lengths L_1 and L_2 and Energy E

Quad Calibration: 180deg method

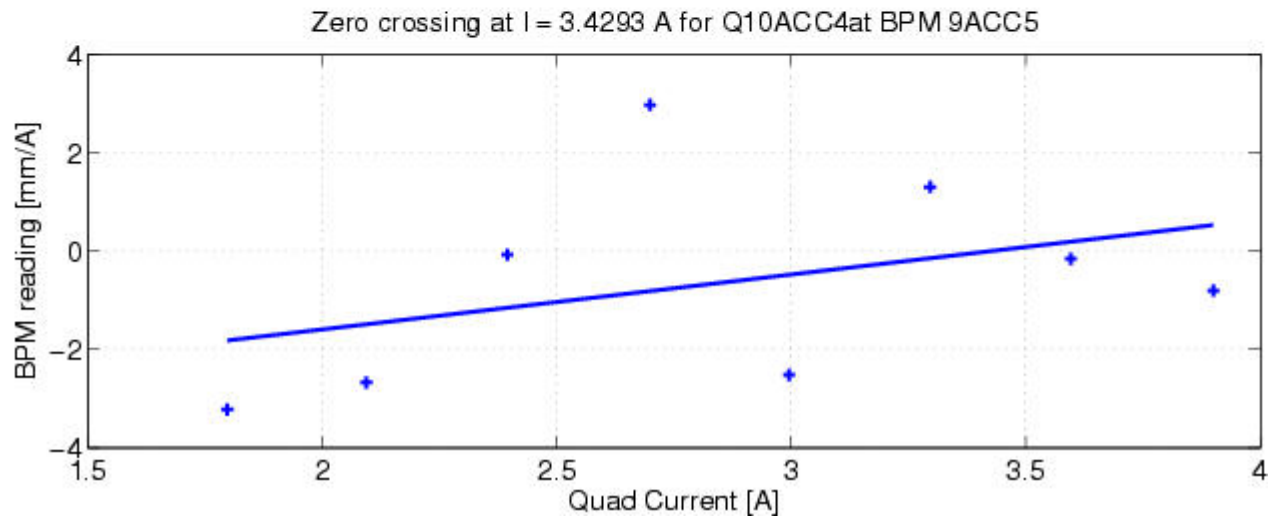
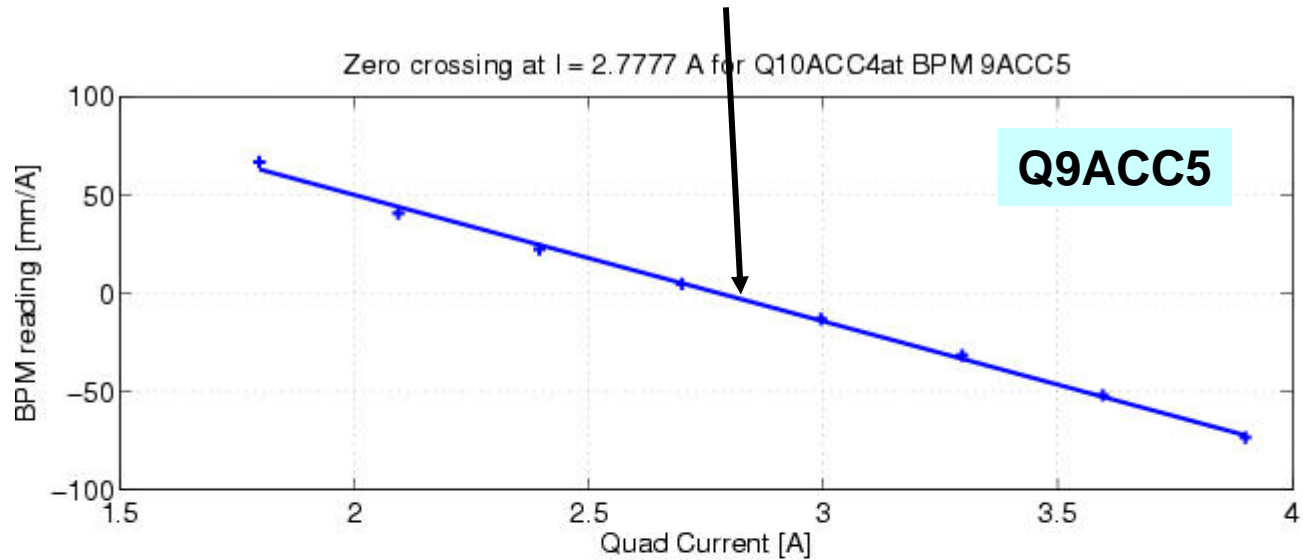
- Prerequisite: Only one Quad between steerer and BPM



Quad Calibration: 180deg method

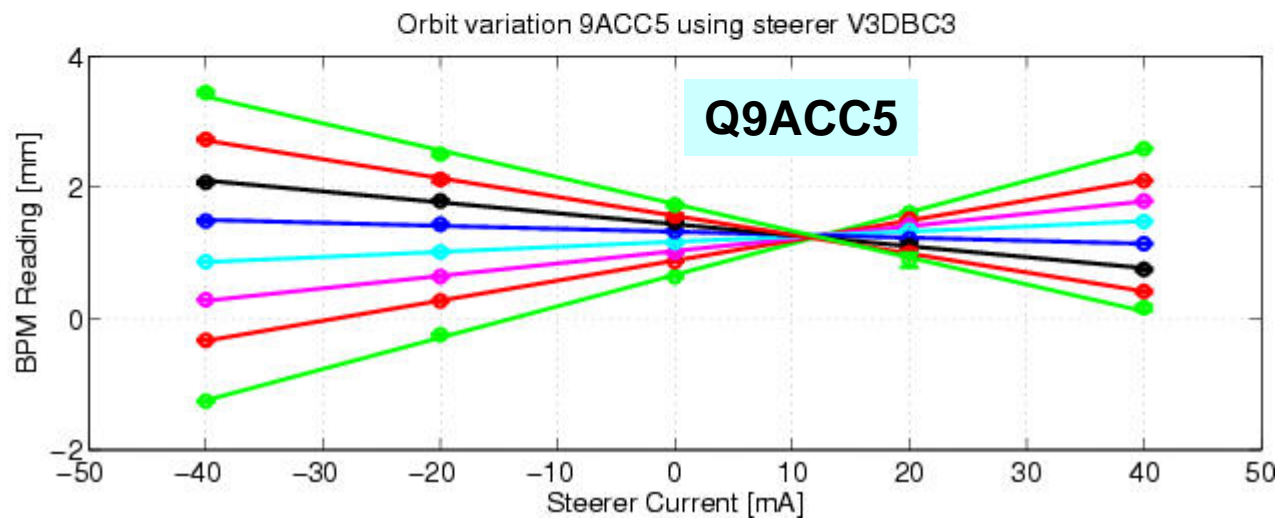
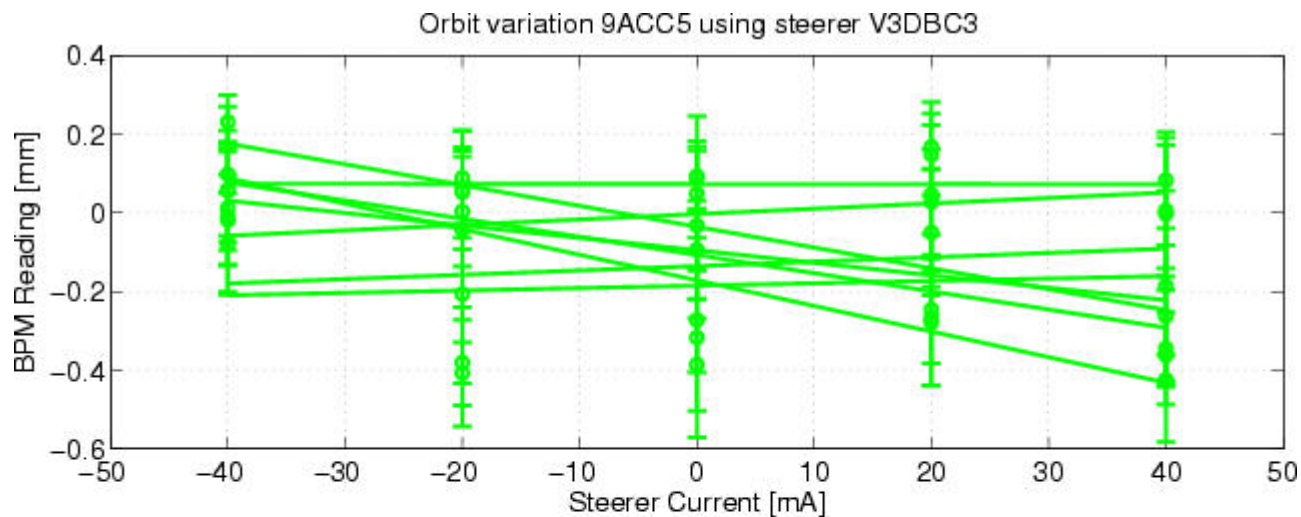
Fit inclinations of straights:

Zero crossing gives Quad current at 180deg phase advance

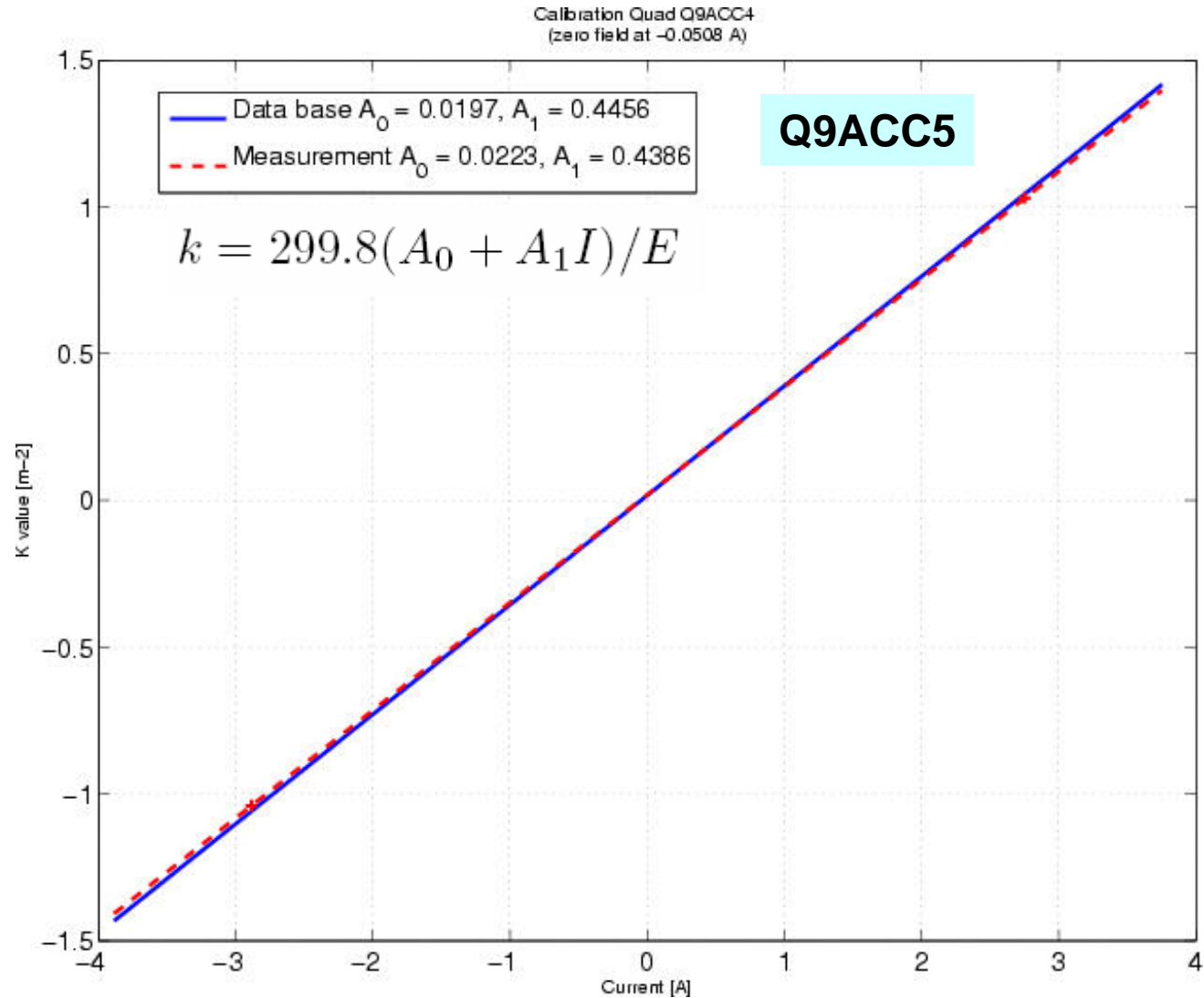


Quad Calibration: 180deg method

Same measurement for the vertical plane

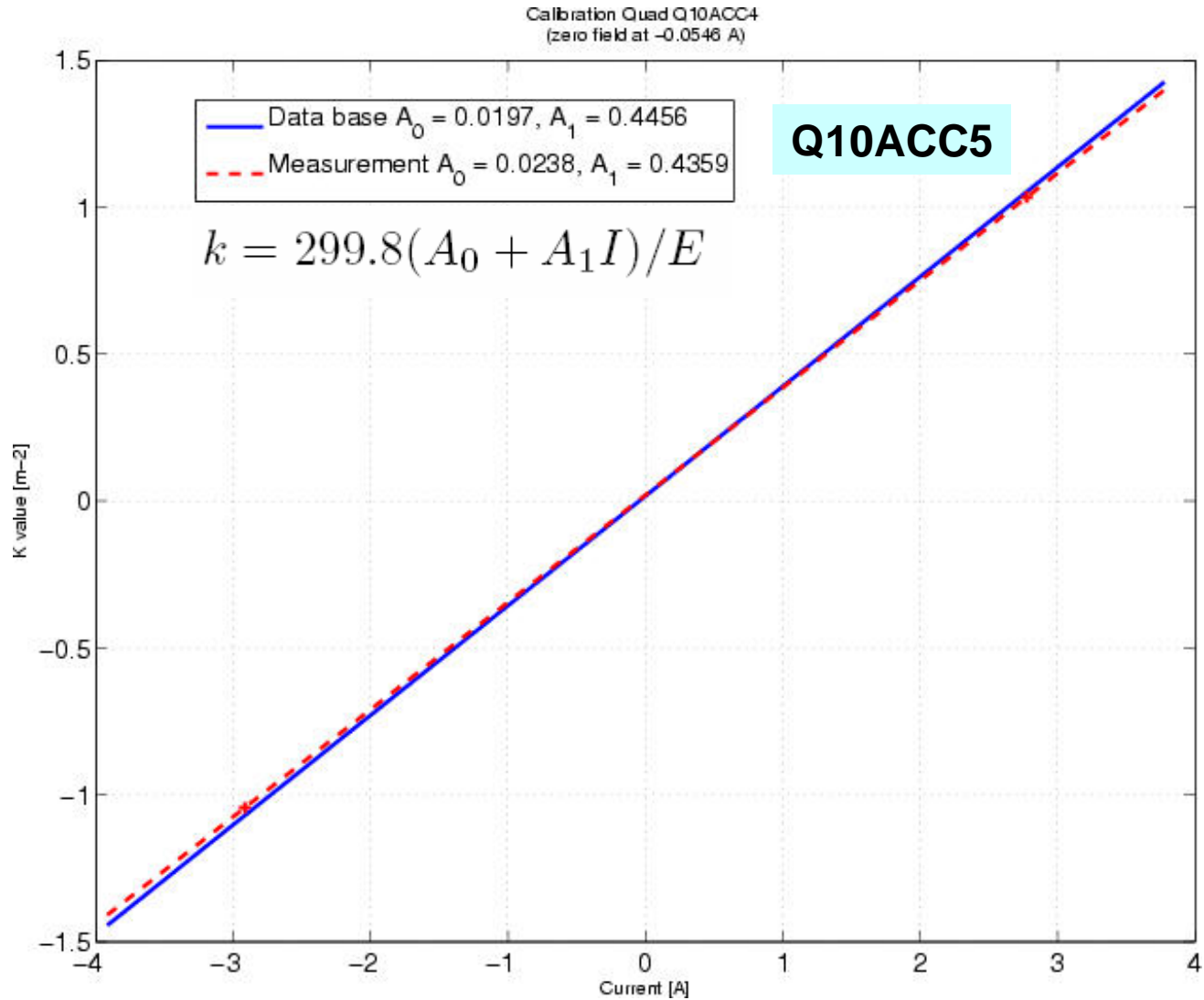


Quad Calibration: 180deg method



Good agreement with data from Hall probe measurements

Quad Calibration: 180deg method

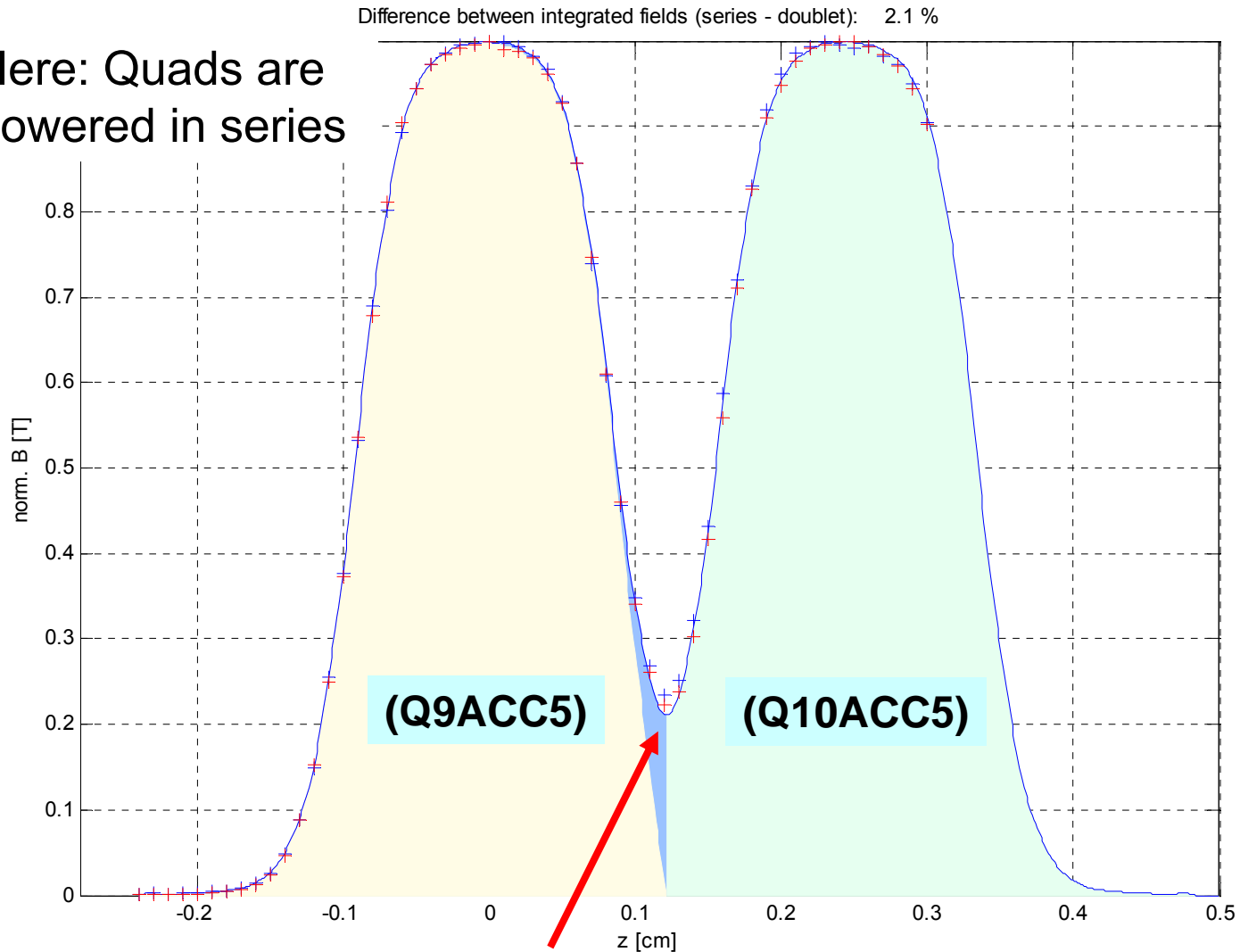


- 1) Biggest Unknown: Beam Energy! BPMs and SR Monitors in BCs required
- 2) Energy measurement possible for a precisely measured Quad → XFEL?

Hall-probe Measurement of cold magnets

What happens if magnets are operated as a doublet?

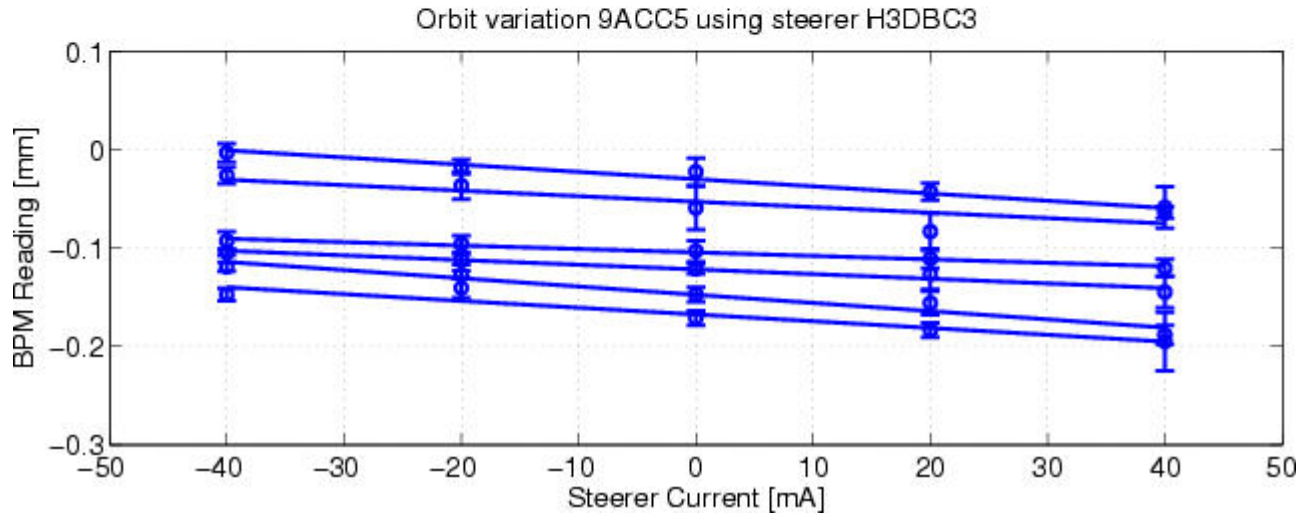
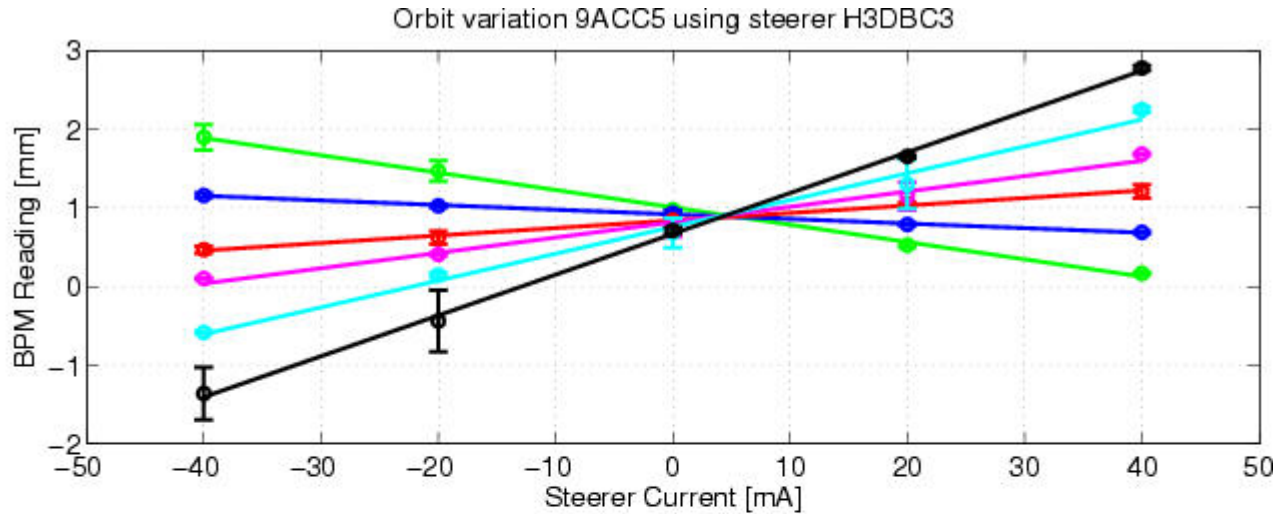
Here: Quads are powered in series



Magnetic fields overlap considerably!

Quad Calibration: 180deg method

Calibration measurement of Q9/10ACC5 Doublet:



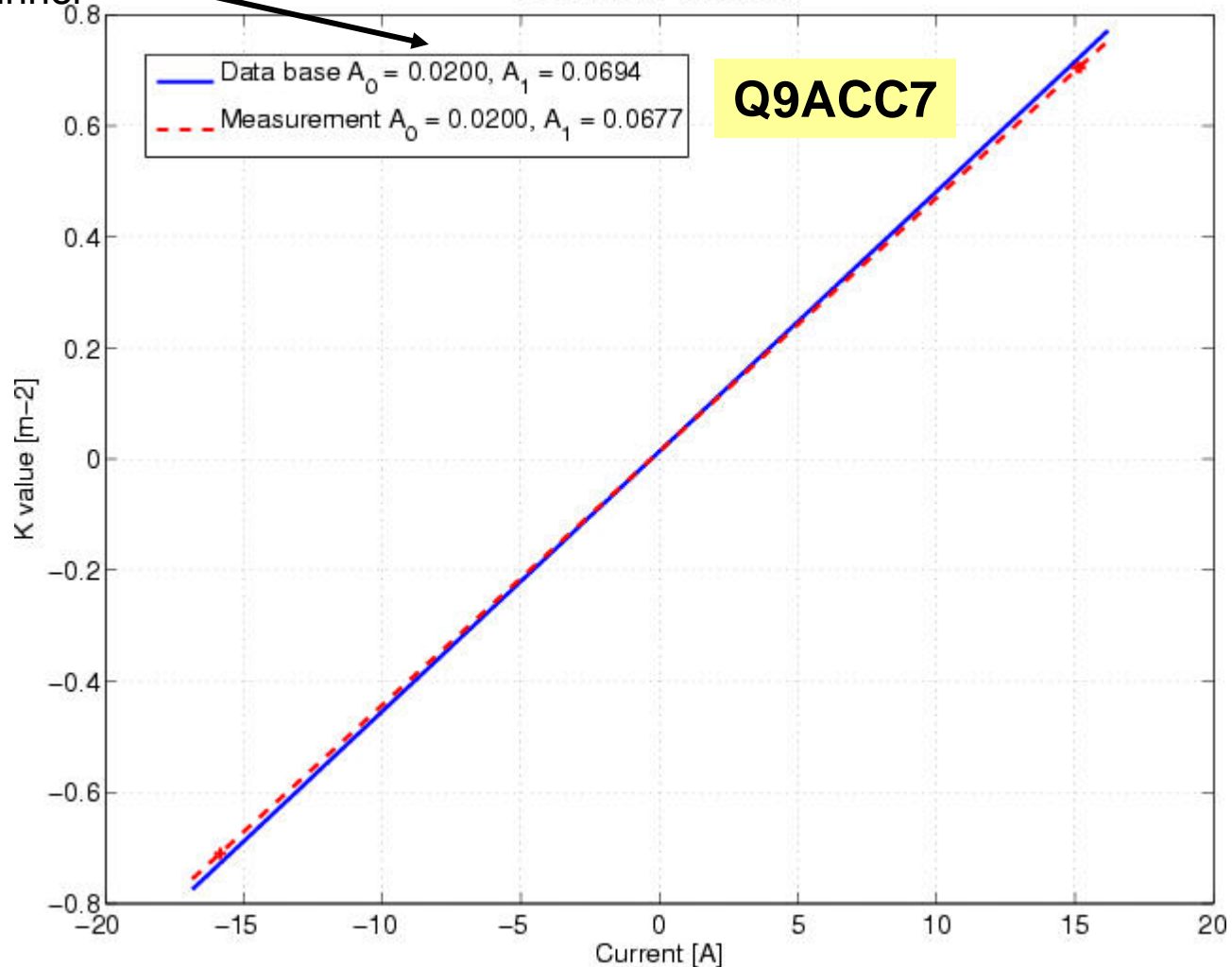
Measured K value 6.25% smaller compared to single Quad measurement!

Quad Calibration: 180deg method

Comparison Data Base and Measurement

Value measured
with Hall probe in
the tunnel

Calibration Quad Q9ACC7
(zero field at -0.2956 A)

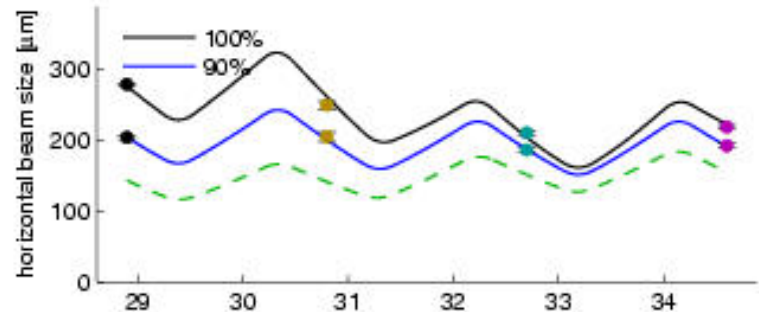
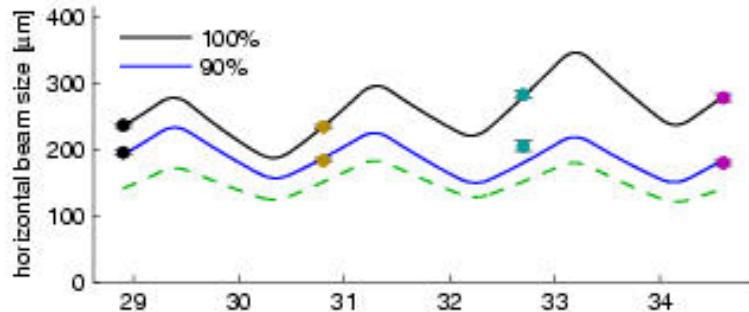
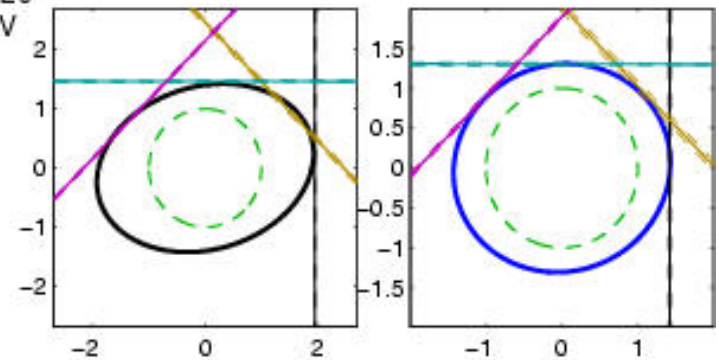
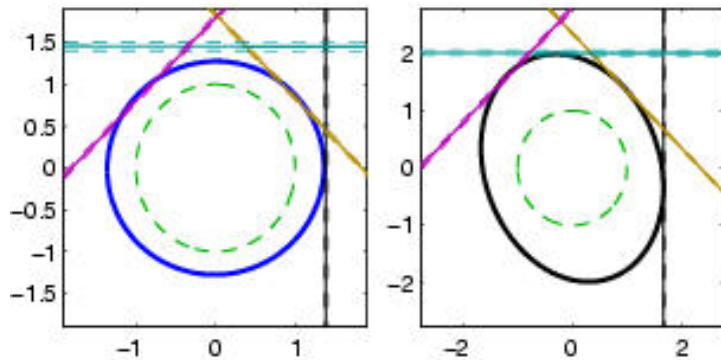


Matching at BC2 - BC3

- On-crest operation ACC1, 1 nC
- Beam matched in DBC2

(90%)	x-plane	(100%)	11:17:13 14.01.2006	(100%)	y-plane	(90%)
3.475 ± 0.082	(2.0)	6.525 ± 0.098	γ_E [mm mrad]	5.423 ± 0.093	(2.0)	3.728 ± 0.060
-1.279 ± 0.054	(-1.189)	-0.838 ± 0.031	α	1.503 ± 0.039	(1.219)	1.285 ± 0.039
2.639 ± 0.094	(2.474)	2.118 ± 0.044	β_{4DBC2} [m]	3.493 ± 0.072	(2.546)	2.783 ± 0.051
195.4 ± 2.8	(141.1)	236.4 ± 2.8	σ_{4DBC2} [μm]	278.8 ± 2.3	(143.1)	203.8 ± 2.2
183.5 ± 3.1	(141.1)	234.5 ± 2.7	σ_{6DBC2} [μm]	249.4 ± 5.2	(143.1)	204.9 ± 6.6
205.2 ± 7.4	(141.1)	282.8 ± 5.9	σ_{8DBC2} [μm]	210.3 ± 3.9	(143.1)	186.4 ± 2.8
179.9 ± 3.8	(141.1)	278.3 ± 5.1	σ_{10DBC2} [μm]	218.7 ± 3.0	(143.1)	192.2 ± 3.2
4.558	(2.0)	7.056	γ_{E1}, γ_{E2}	4.690	(2.0)	2.273
0.068	(0.0)	0.282	beta beating	0.415	(0.0)	0.105
1.002	(1.0)	1.031	B_{mag}	1.061	(1.0)	1.005

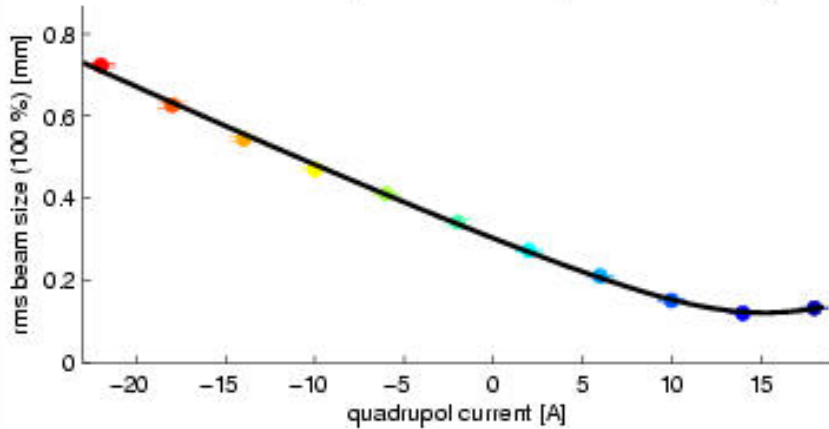
images / screen = 20
 energy = 127.00 MeV
 charge = 0.98 nC



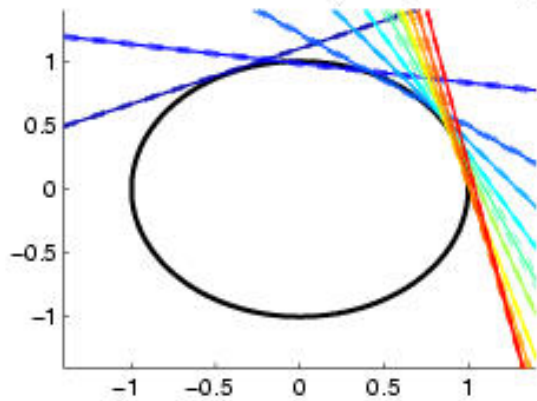
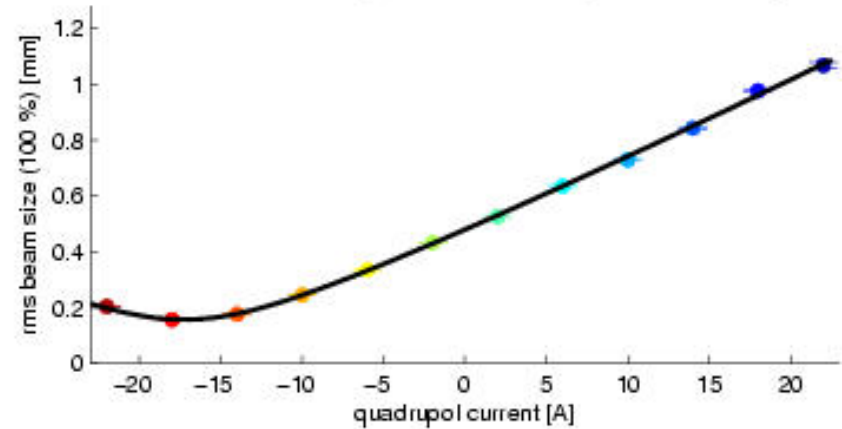
Matching at BC2 - BC3

- On-crest operation ACC2/3, 1 nC
- Quad scan at Q1DBC3

2006-01-14T-113143-Quadscan-5DBC3-Q1DBC3 - horizontal plane

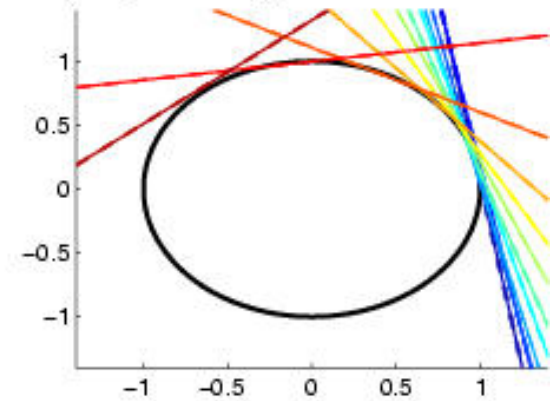


2006-01-14T-113143-Quadscan-5DBC3-Q1DBC3 - vertical plane



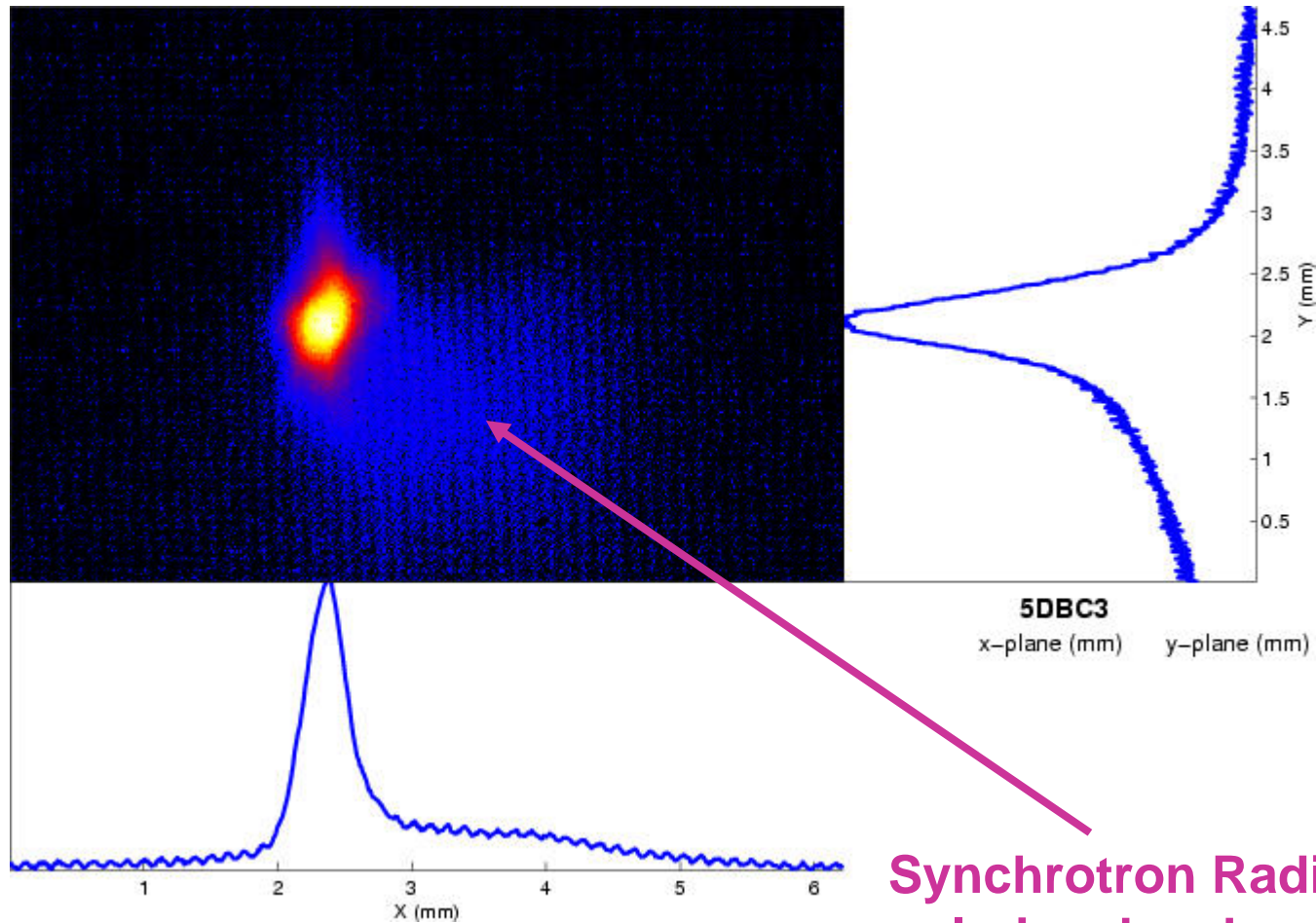
x-plane	(100 % beam intensity)	y-plane
7.14 ± 0.08	$\gamma\epsilon$ [mm mrad]	13.25 ± 0.07
-0.41 ± 0.02	α	-0.70 ± 0.01
5.01 ± 0.06	β [m]	5.59 ± 0.03
energy = 358.00 MeV		

The optical functions α and β are calculated at the center - $L_{mag}/2$ of the scanning quadrupole.



Matching at BC2 - BC3

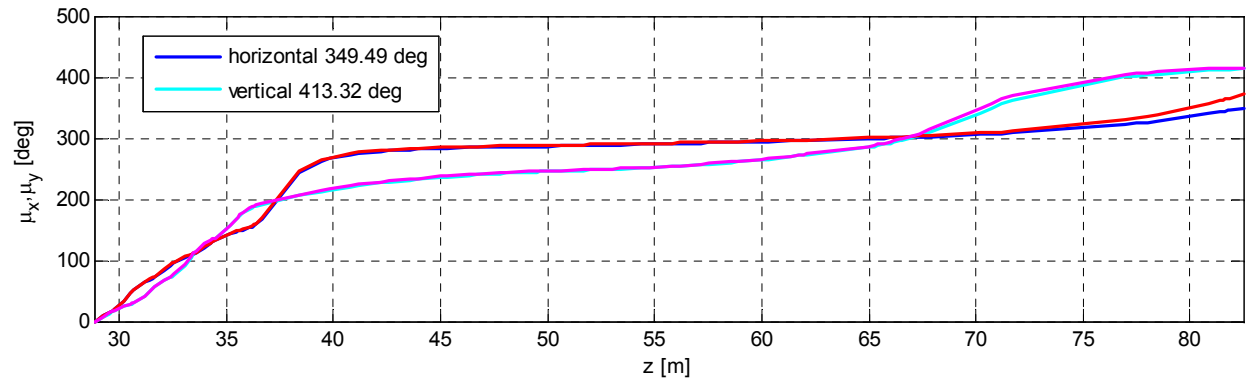
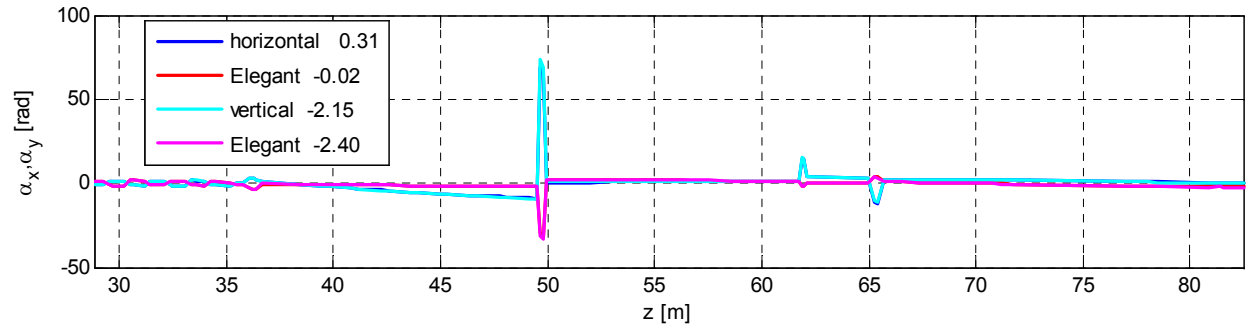
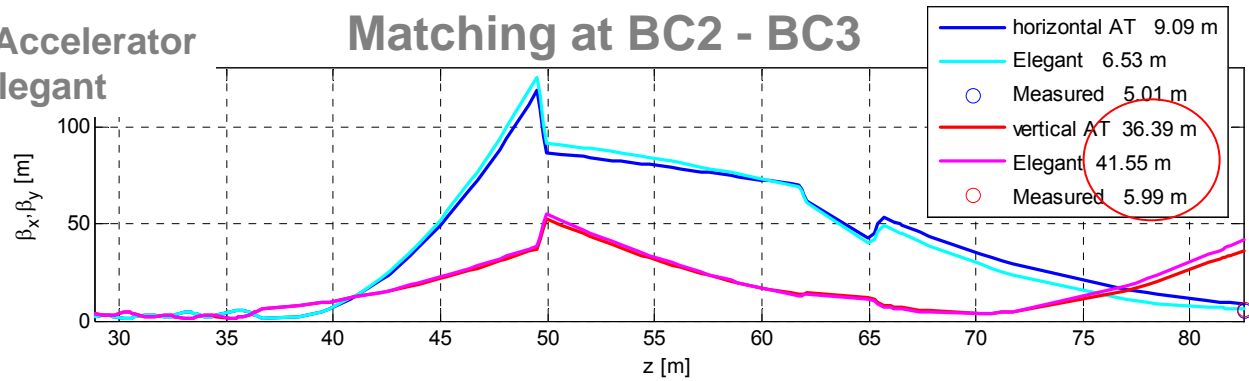
Quad Scan data evaluation was only possible with Gauss Fits



**Synchrotron Radiation?
polarizer has been installed**

Tracking with Accelerator Toolbox and Elegant

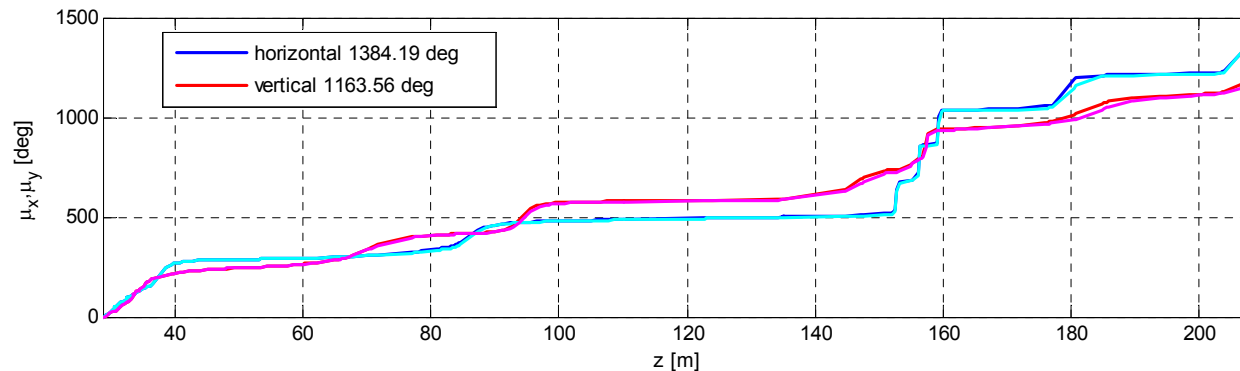
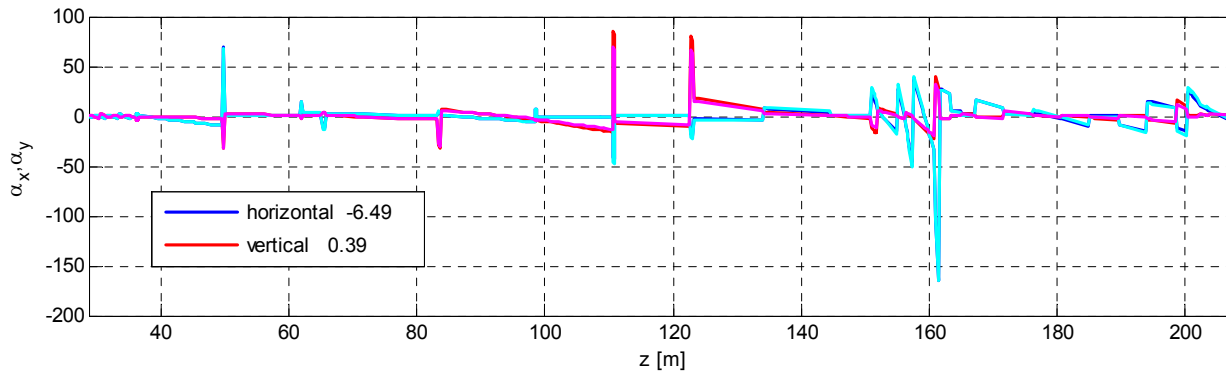
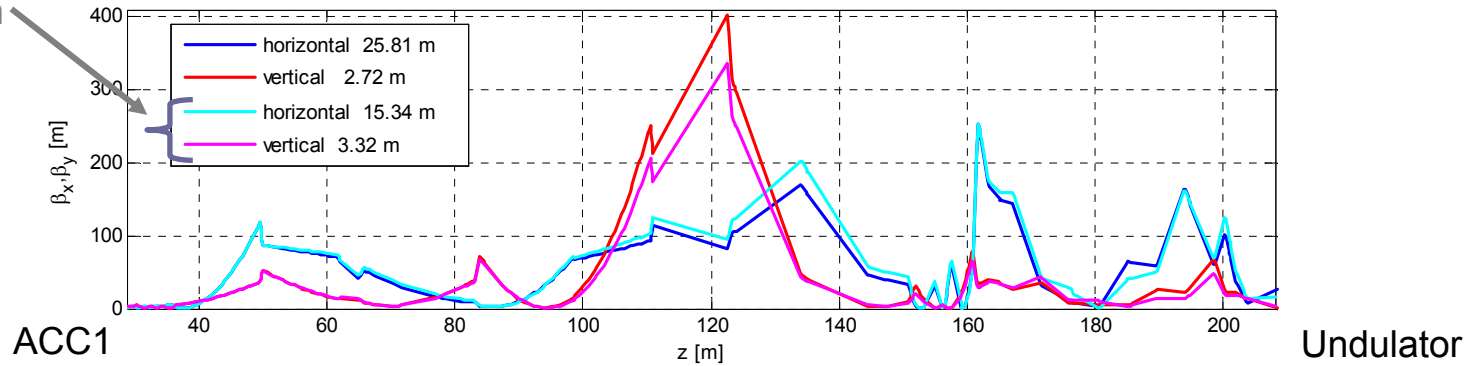
Matching at BC2 - BC3



Large deviation in vertical plane: Measurement or Model?
Next time: Take images at intermediate OTRs !

1% energy deviation
for comparison

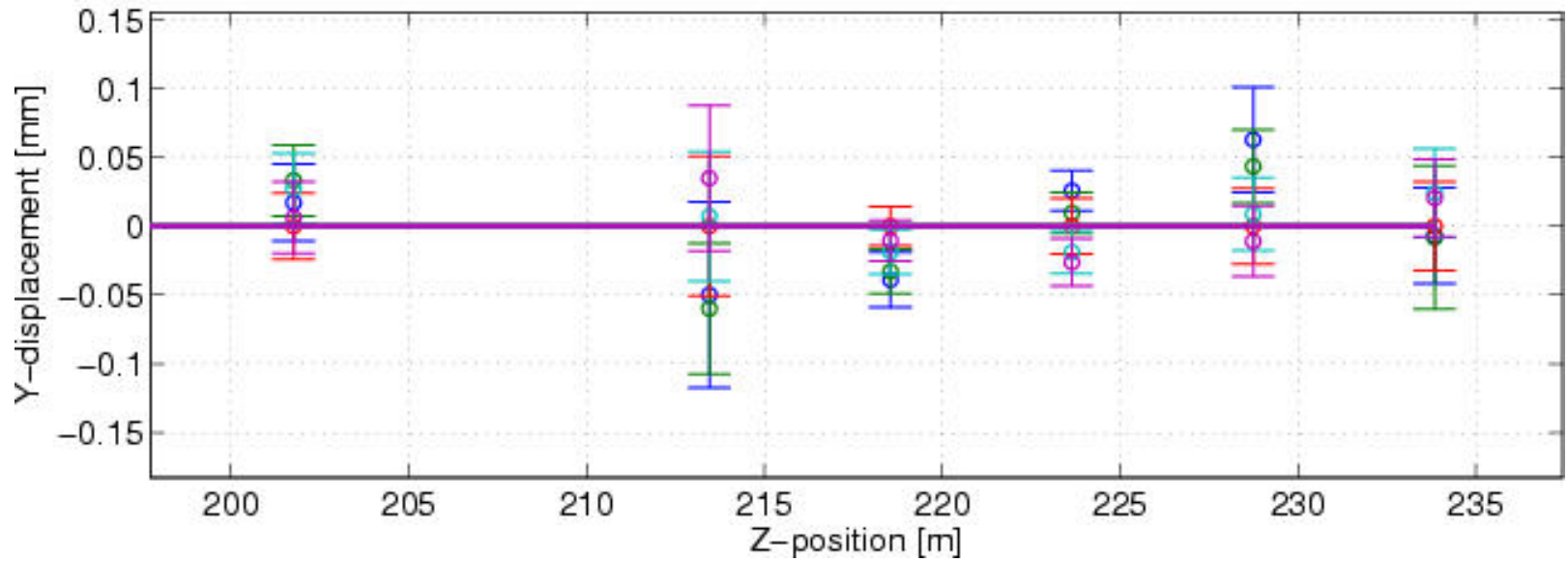
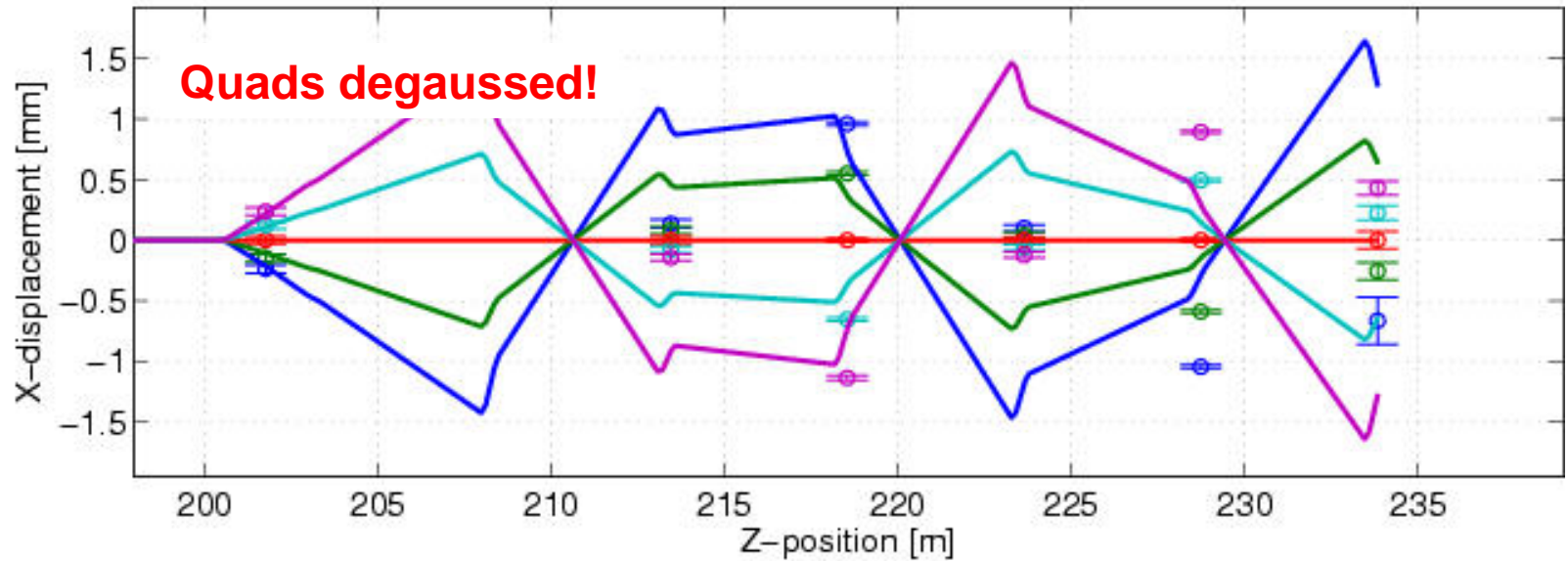
Tracking for 1% Energy Deviation



To get a feeling how sensitive the tracking is to energy errors, the gradient in the individuals modules was changed randomly by up to 1% whilst the total energy after ACC5 was kept constant at 445 MeV. Precise knowledge of the energy along the linac is required for accurate modelling!!

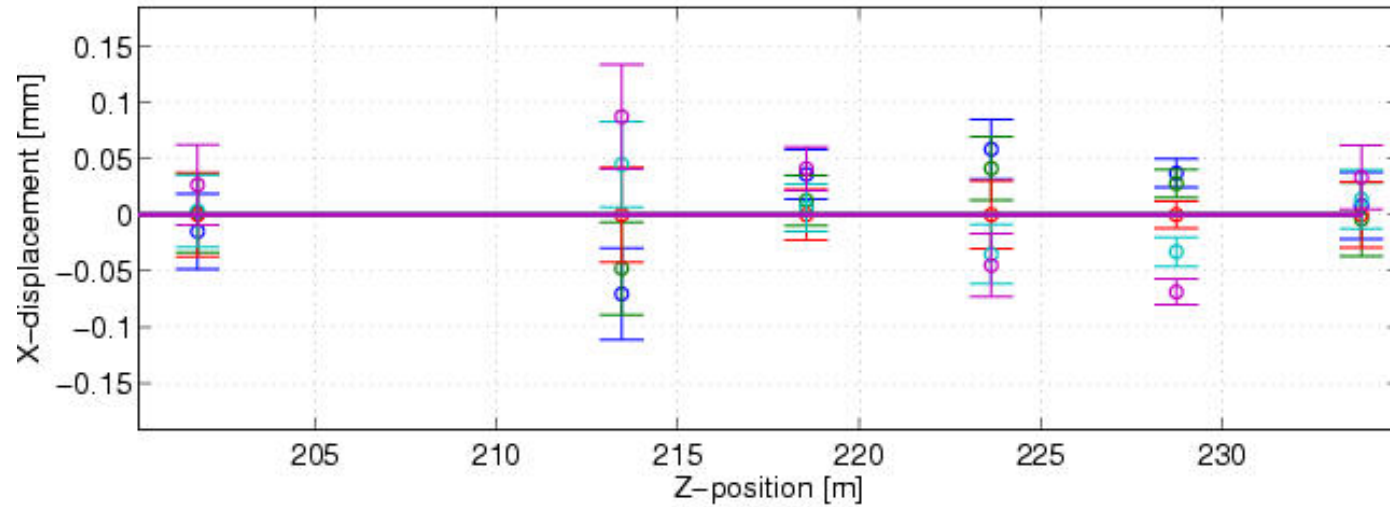
Response Matrix Undulator

Difference orbit using steerer H19SEED

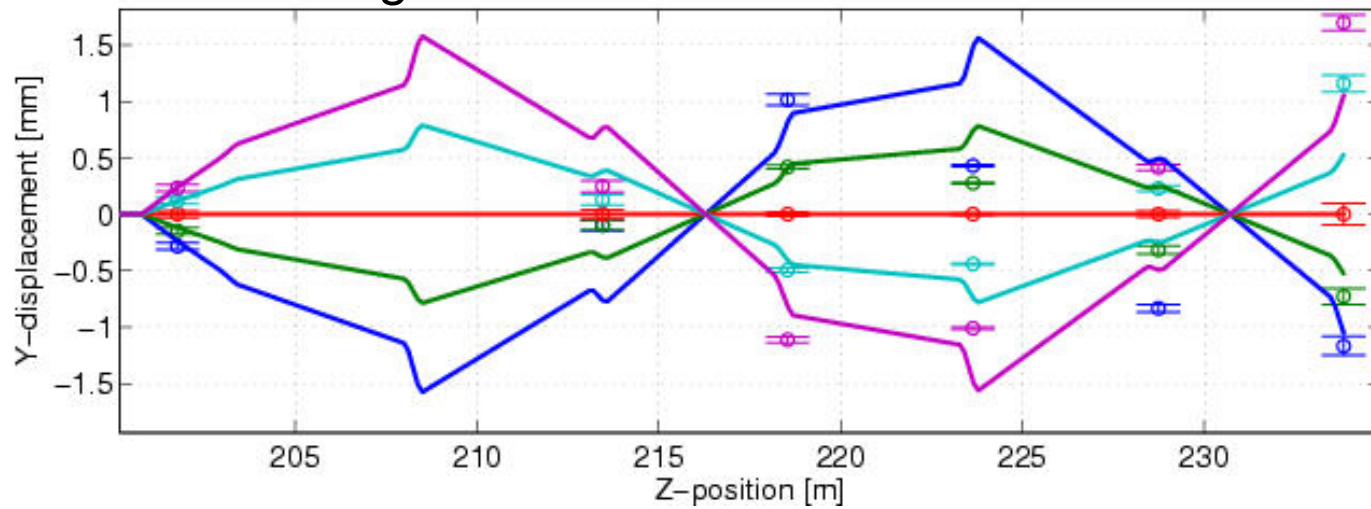


Response Matrix Undulator

Difference orbit using steerer V19SEED

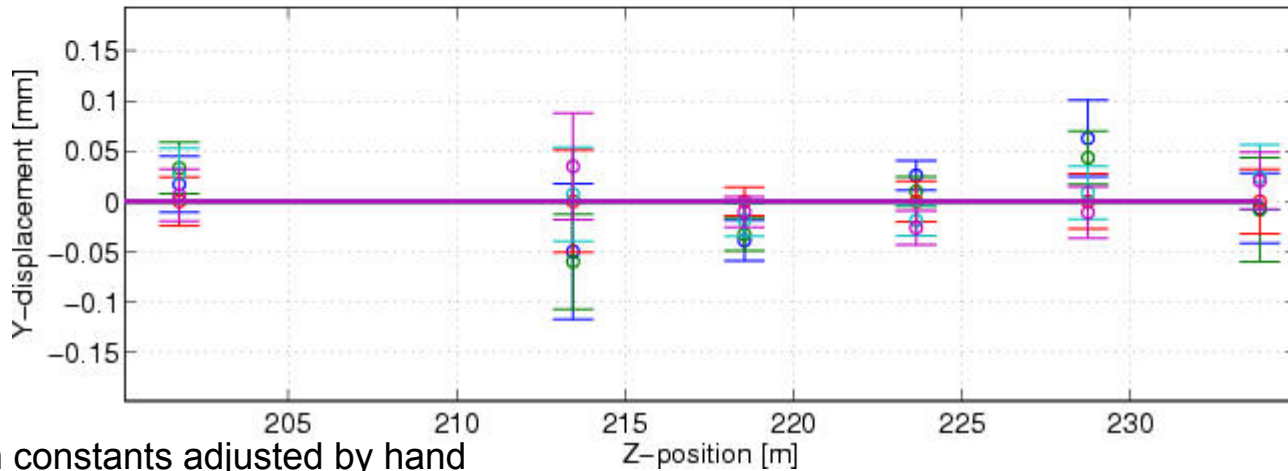
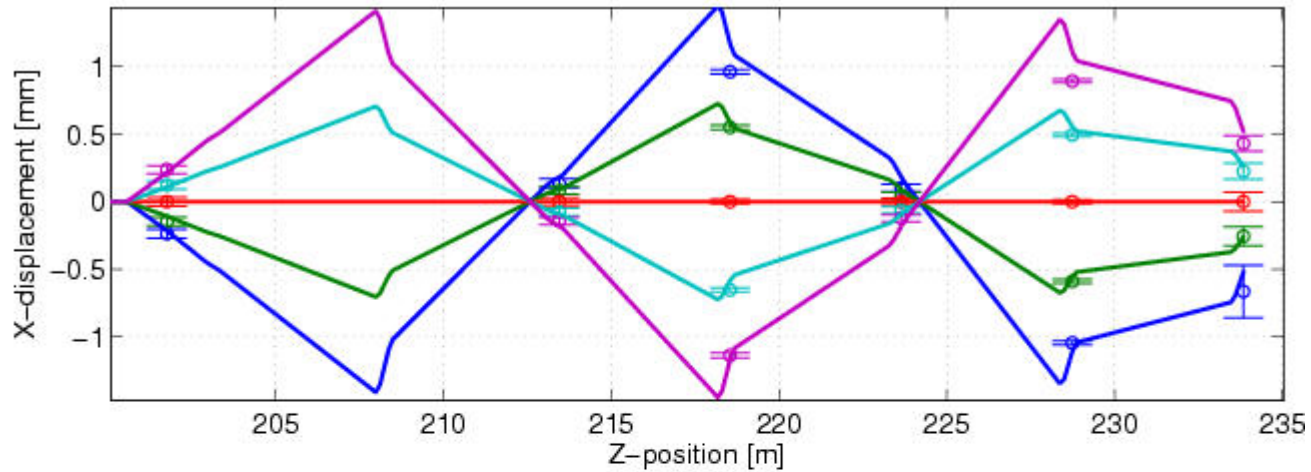


Natural Focusing included



Response Matrix Undulator

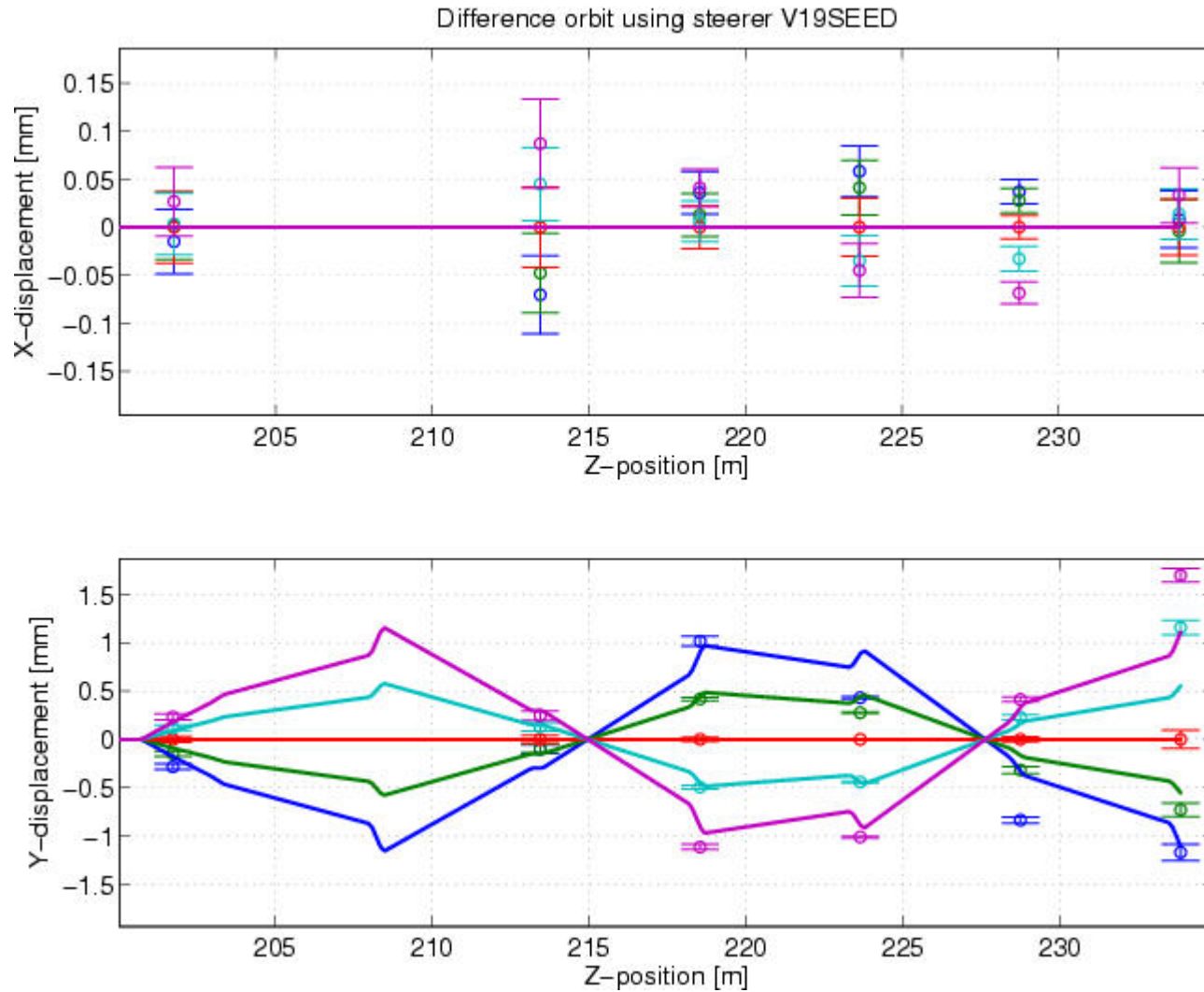
Difference orbit using steerer H19SEED



Calibration constants adjusted by hand

	data base	'adjusted' value	
A0_FIELD	0.6	0.05	← Magnets degaussed: Remnant field zero!
A1_FIELD	0.67	0.61	← 10% deviation in parameter A1???

Response Matrix Undulator



Measurements for different Quad currents required for accurate determination of calibration constants

People involved

Nicoleta Baboi, Vladi Balandin, Bolko Beutner, Pedro Castro, Winni Decking, Chris Gerth, Nina Golubeva, Torsten Limberg, Dirk Noelle, Holger Schlarb