# **Electron beam transfer line design for plasma** driven Free Electron Laser



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### Introduction



A good beam matching is needed In order to optimize the performances of an FEL amplifier.

We studied the possibility of application of a Genetic Algorithm to the matching problem of a machine like the Eupraxia@SPARCLAB Free Electron Laser. We used GIOTTO, a Genetic Code for beam-dynamics optimizations, and ASTRA, a tracking algorithm to perform a wide domain search the correct parameters of the transfer line. We used a laser driven plasma beam pre-accelerated in the Adiabatic Bunching regime.

1e-5

# **Undulator matching**

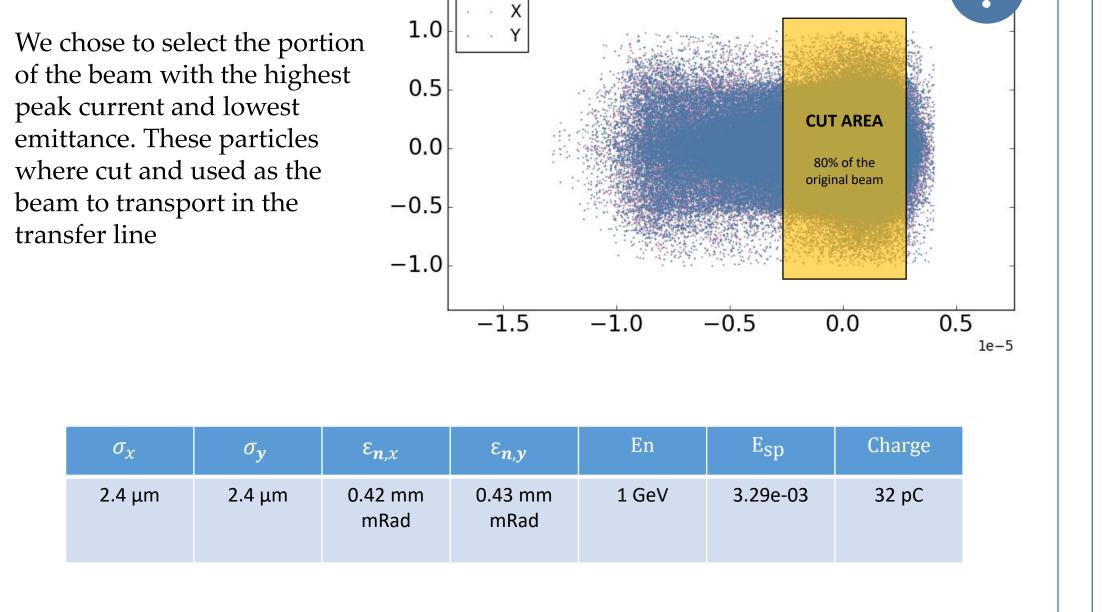
The undulator matching is performed imposing the periodicity of the average Twiss functions ( $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ) all over the periodic module of the lattice **Figure X**. Once this condition is granted, the exact values of the average Twiss functions of the bunch at the entrance of the first undulator module are known. The transfer line then must be set up to obtain this values.

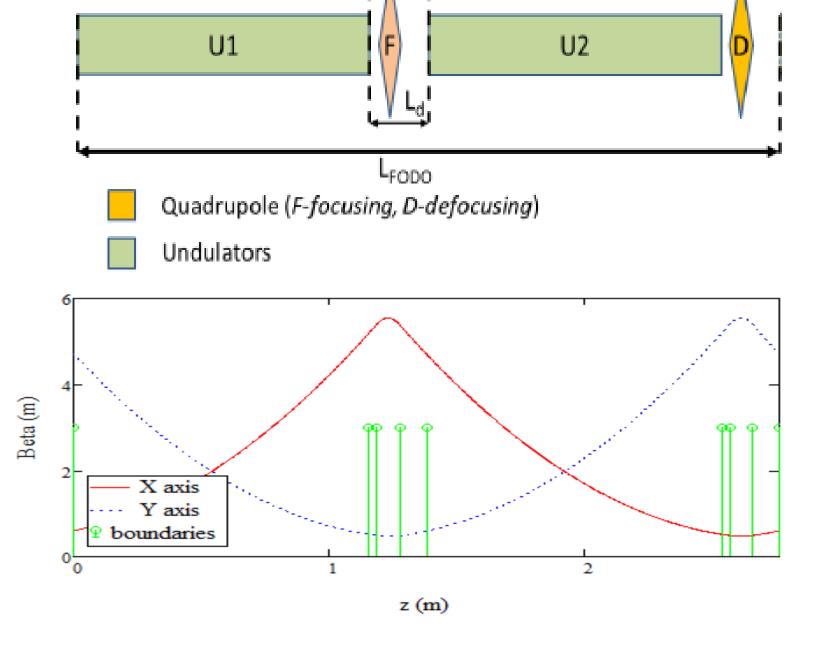
For the beam I used for the tracking (parameters in table **Table 1**) the the values required at the entrance are:

$\sigma_{\chi}$	$\sigma_y$	$lpha_{\chi}$	$\alpha_y$
31.41µm	10.75µm	2.927	-0.442

### The beam

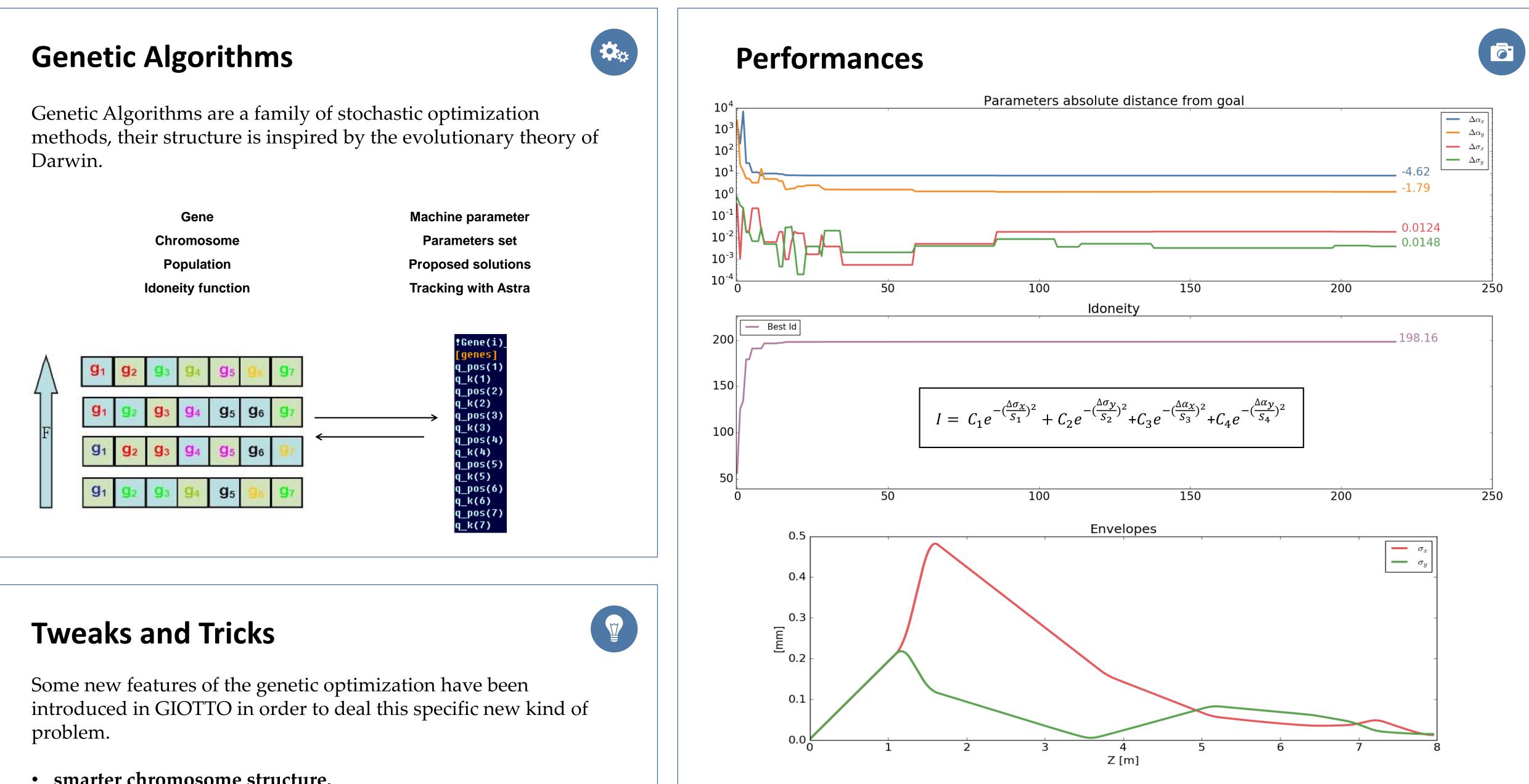


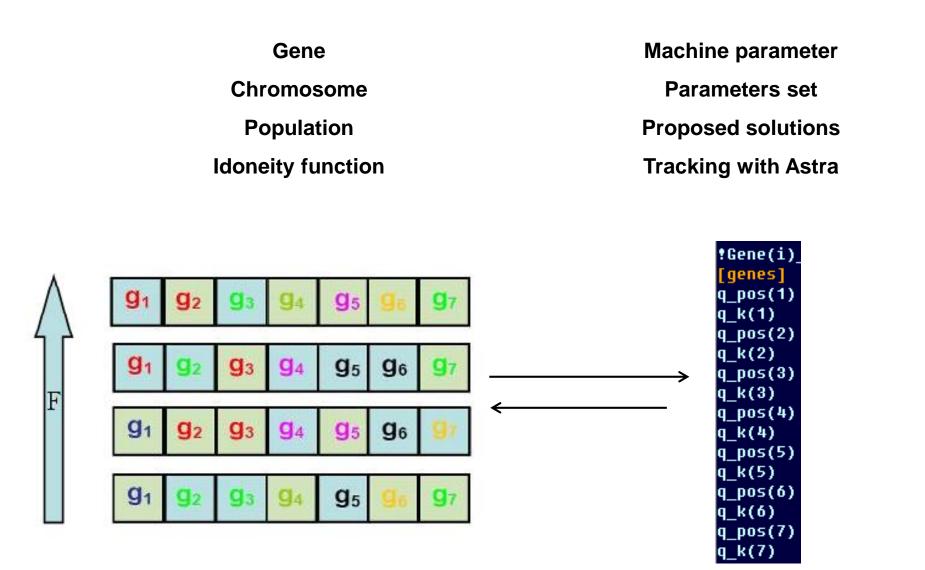




**Figure 2**: **Up**. The periodic block of the undulator of Eupraxia@SPARCLAB. The quadrupoles are in FODO configuration. **Down**. The values of the  $\beta$  functions in the periodic block. These values grant the periodicity of the solution all over the undulator.

# Building a transfer line with a genetic algorithm





- smarter chromosome structure.
- silent genes: turned on by rare lucky mutations or stay silent without perturbing the solution.
- expanded mutation range: for better exploration outside local minima

## References





[1] M. Quattromini et al. PRSTAB 15, 080704 (2012)

