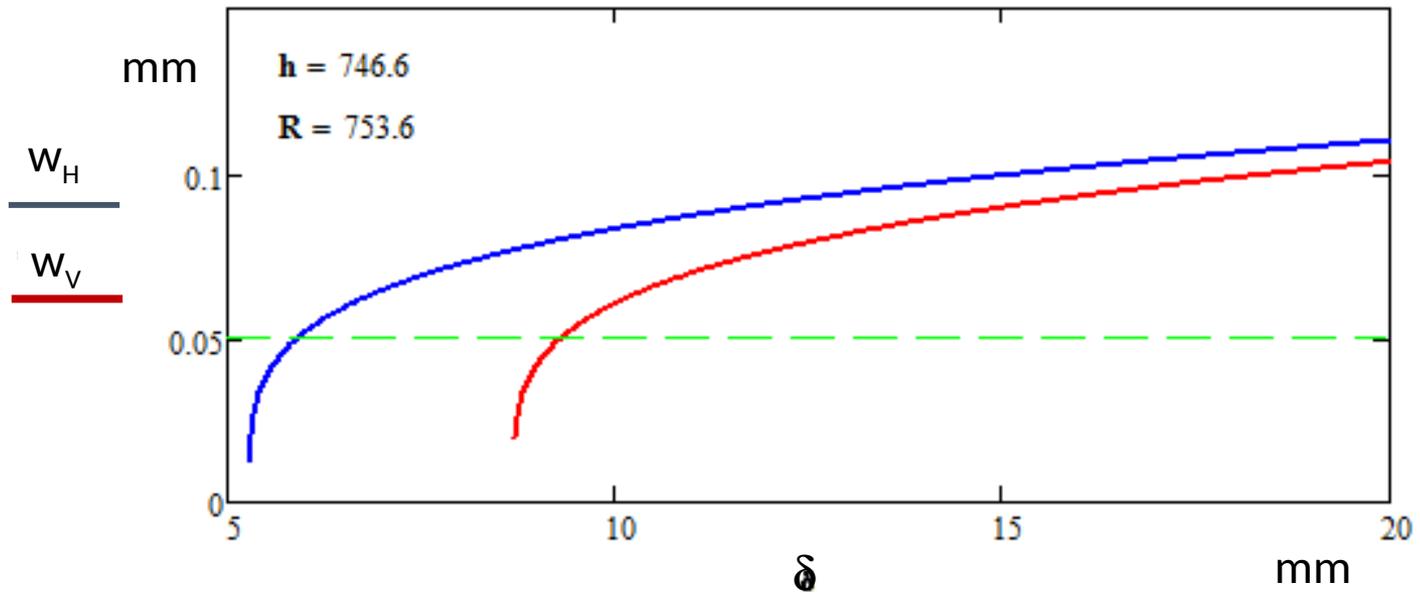
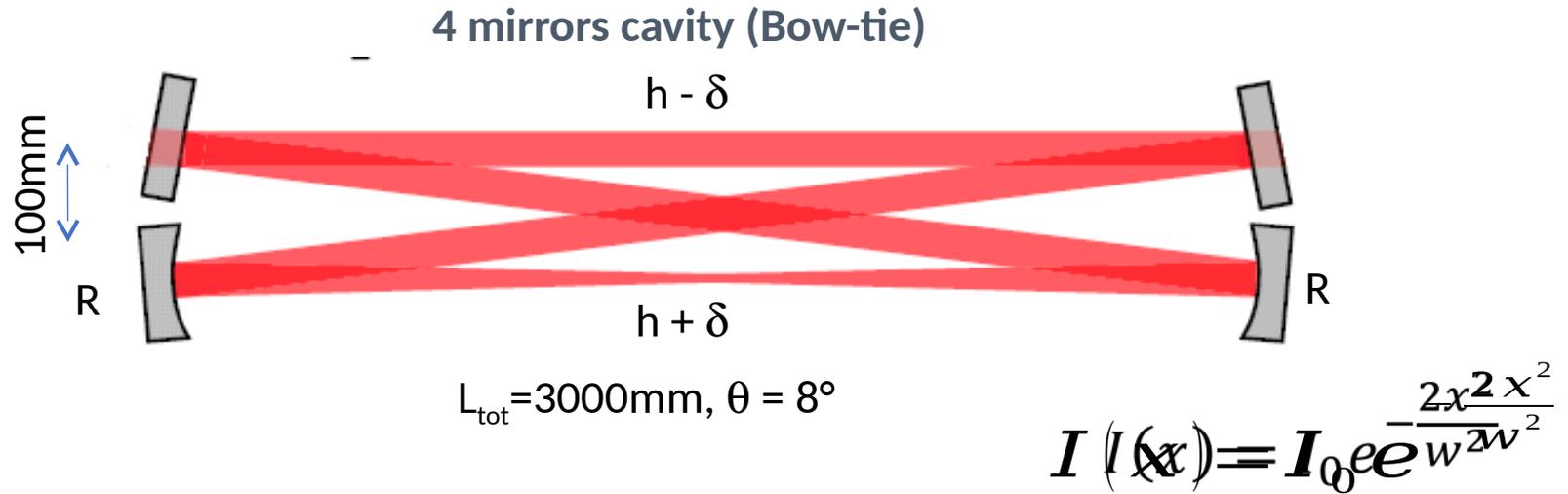
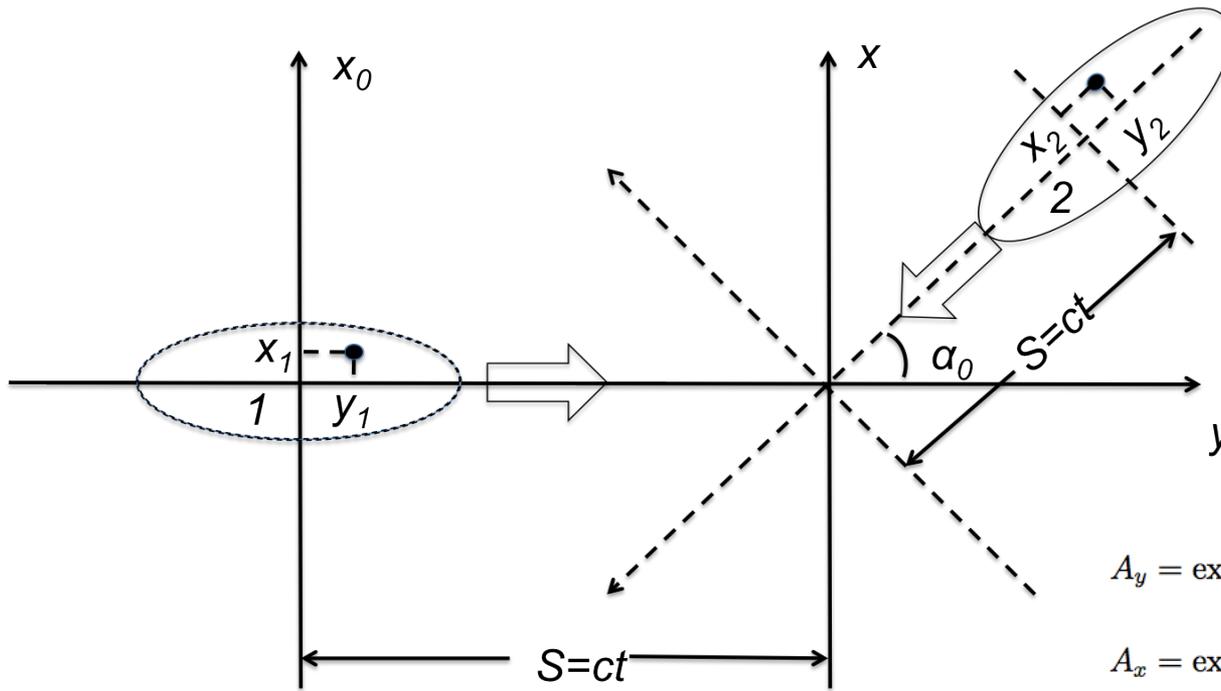


# Elliptical asymmetry



# Elliptical asymmetry

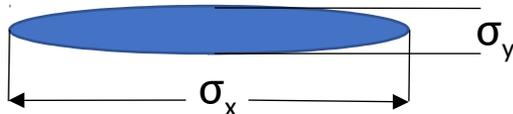


$$A_y = \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta y^2 \tan^2(\alpha_0)}{2(\sigma_{x1}^2 + \sigma_{x2}^2 + (\sigma_{z1}^2 + \sigma_{z2}^2) \tan^2(\frac{\alpha_0}{2}))}\right)$$

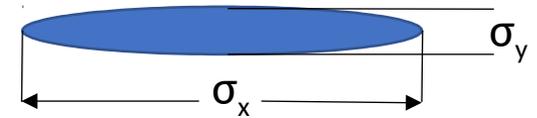
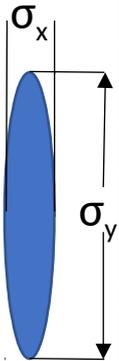
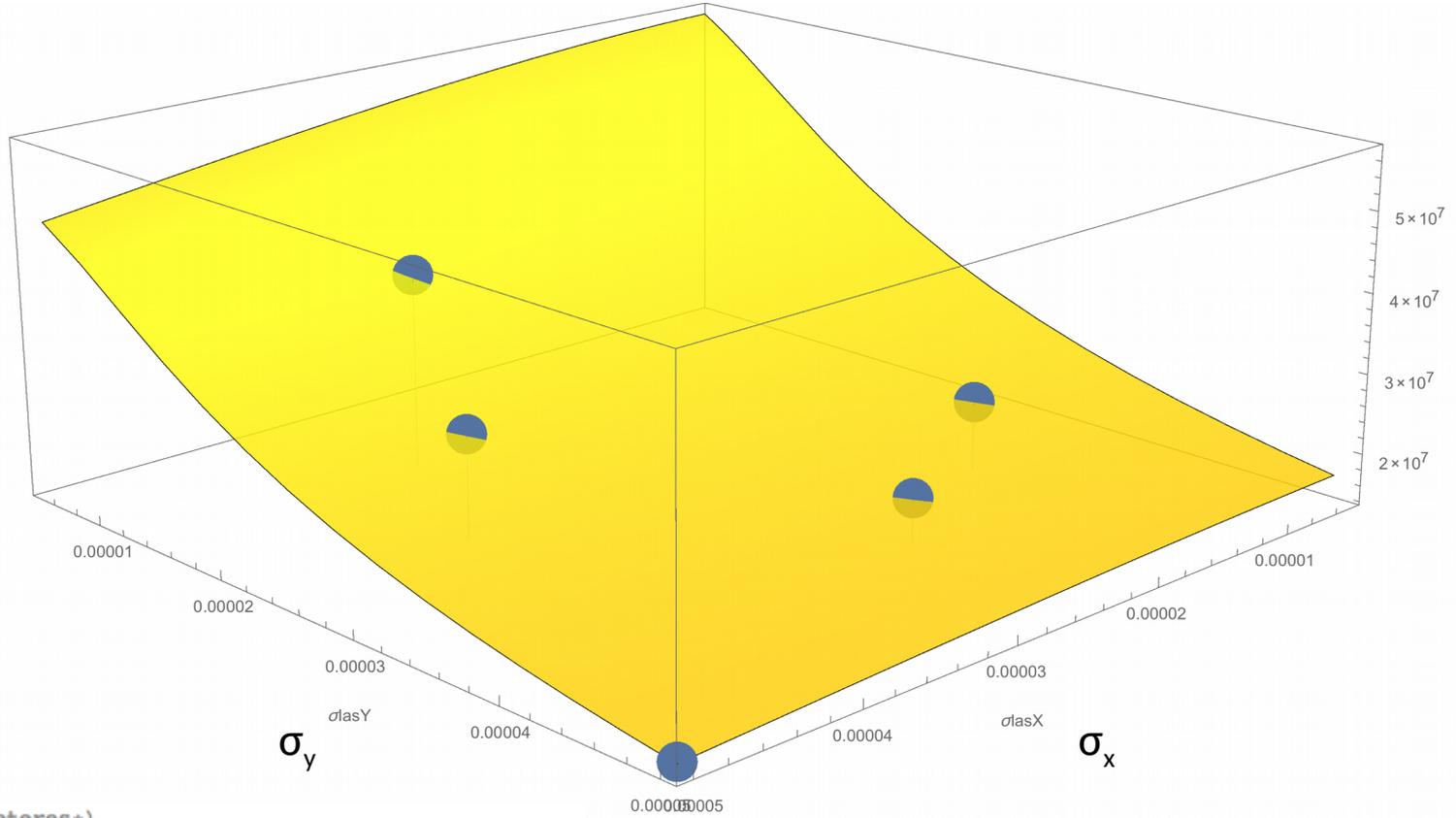
$$A_x = \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta x^2}{2(\sigma_{x1}^2 + \sigma_{x2}^2 + (\sigma_{z1}^2 + \sigma_{z2}^2) \tan^2(\frac{\alpha_0}{2}))}\right)$$

$$A_z = \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta z^2}{2(\sigma_{y1}^2 + \sigma_{y2}^2)}\right)$$

$$N = \frac{A_y A_x A_z}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{\sigma_{y1}^2 + \sigma_{y2}^2}} \frac{\sigma N_1 N_2 f}{\sqrt{\sigma_{x01}^2 + \sigma_{x2}^2 + (\sigma_{z1}^2 + \sigma_{z2}^2) \tan^2(\frac{\alpha_0}{2})}}$$



# Elliptical asymmetry



(\*Laser parameteres\*)

$\alpha = 10;$

$\sigma t = 2 \times 10^{-12} \text{ c};$

$\text{lambda} = 1030 \times 10^{-9};$  (\*[m] laser wave length\*)

$\text{pulseE} = 1;$  (\*[J]\*)

(\*electron bunch parameters\*)

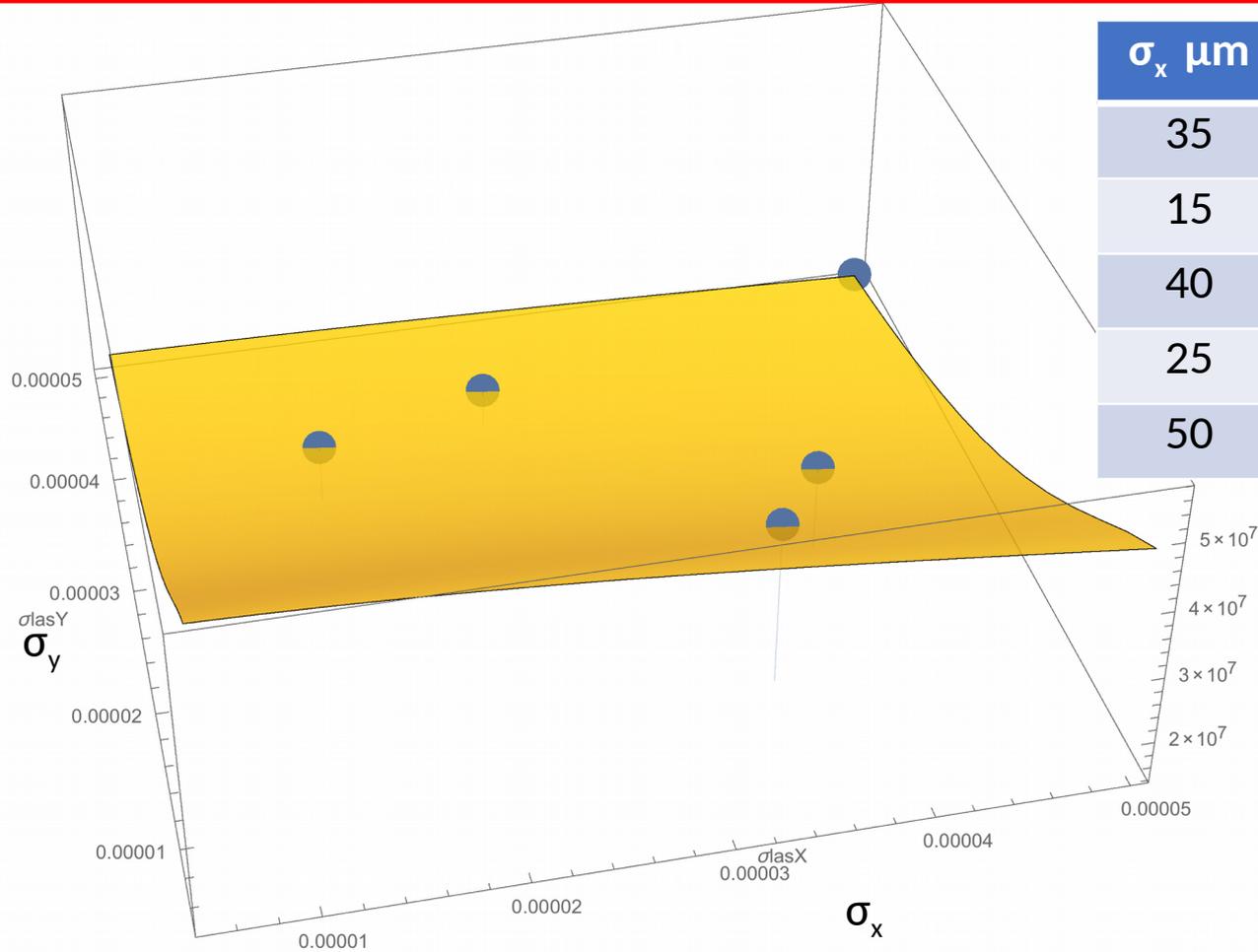
$\text{chargebunch} = 200 \times 10^{-12};$  (\*Charge per electrons bunch[c]\*)

$\sigma x = 15 \times 10^{-6};$  (\* IP vertical electron beam size[m];\*)

$\sigma y = 15 \times 10^{-6};$  (\*IP horizontal electron beam size[m]\*)

$\sigma z = 2 \times 10^{-12} \text{ c};$  (\* intial bunch length[s]\*)

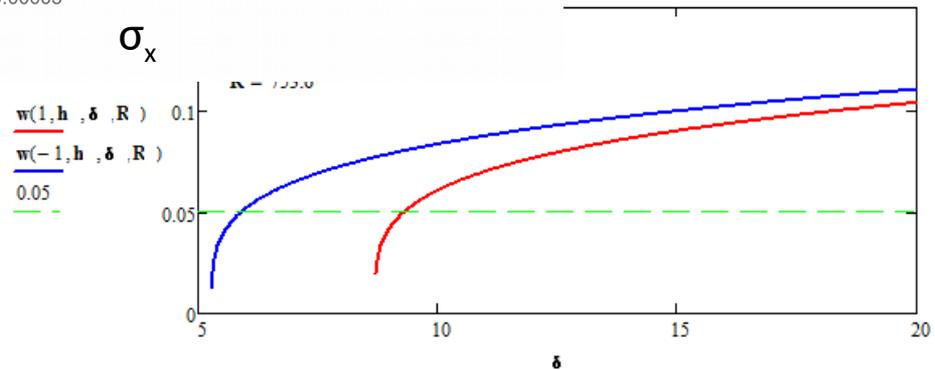
# Elliptical asymmetry



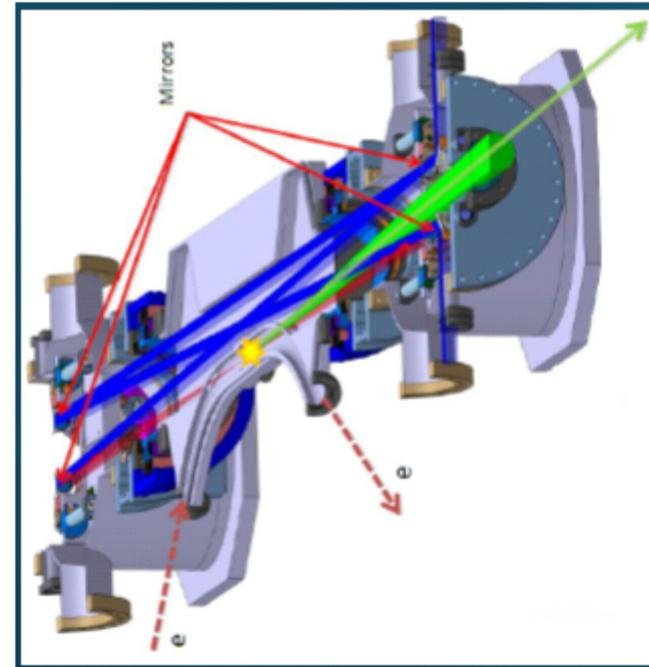
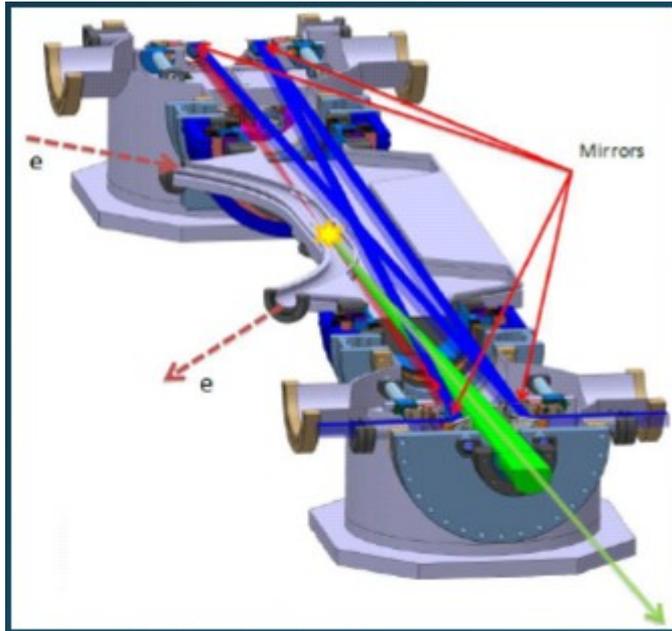
$\sigma_x \mu\text{m}$	$\sigma_y \mu\text{m}$	Flux
35	15	3.9
15	35	2.34
40	25	2.77
25	40	2.03
50	50	1.47

```
(*Laser para
alpha = 10;
sigma_t = 2 * 10^-12 c;
lambda_d = 1030 * 10^-9; (*[m] laser wave length*)
pulseE = 1; (*[J]*)
```

```
(*electron bunch parameters*)
chargebunch = 200 * 10^-12; (*Charge per electrons bunch[c]*)
sigma_x = 15 * 10^-6; (* IP vertical electron beam size[m];*)
sigma_y = 15 * 10^-6; (*IP horizontal electron beam size[m]*)
sigma_z = 2 * 10^-12 * c; (* intial bunch length[s]*)
```



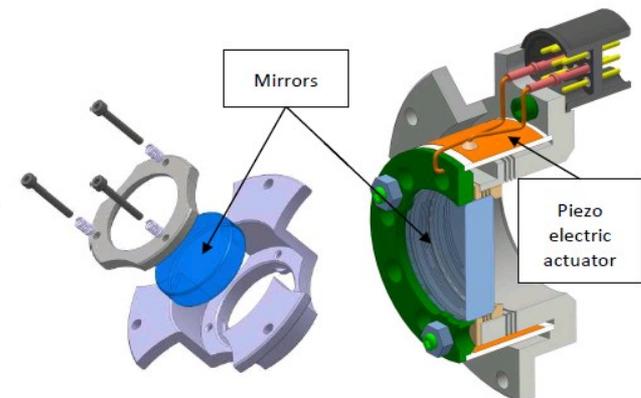
# Elliptical asymmetry



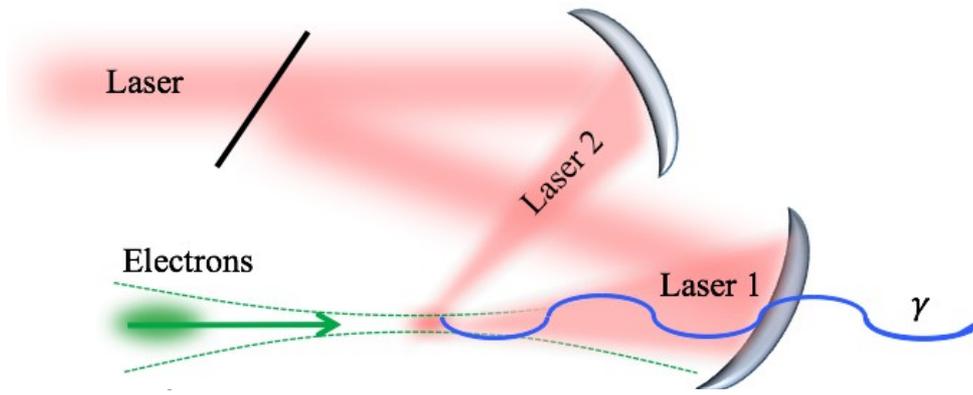
## ThomX TDR

The vacuum equipment needed for the optical cavity is as follows:

- 2 ion pumps  $150 \text{ l s}^{-1}$  with their baking equipment and their power supplies,
- 2 ion pumps  $500 \text{ l s}^{-1}$  with their baking equipment and their power supplies,
- 2 gate valves manually actuated (pipe diameter DN100) and their baking equipment,
- 4 Pirani gauges,
- 4 cold cathode gauges,
- 2 power supplies for the gauges,
- 4 residual gas analyzers (RGA),
- 1 baking equipment for the vacuum chamber,
- 4 angle valves manually actuated for pre-pumping (pipe diameter DN63).



# Two colour X-ray source



$$\varepsilon_{\gamma m} = \frac{4\gamma^2 \varepsilon_L \cos^2 \frac{\alpha_0}{2}}{4\gamma \frac{\varepsilon_L}{mc^2} \cos^2 \frac{\alpha_0}{2} + 1} \approx 4\gamma^2 \varepsilon_L \cos^2 \frac{\alpha_0}{2}$$

For  $\theta < 0.001$  [rad]  
 Total number of photons =  $7.95 \times 10^7$   
 number scattered photons in  $\theta < 8.18 \times 10^5$

