

WA6 Status Report – FEL Integration & Performance

TDR Review Committee Meeting, June 6th 2022

Federico Nguyen on behalf of the WA6 Working Group



Workflow

1. **Undulator specifications (→ see A. Petralia's talk)**
2. **FEL Layout definition (→ see A. Ghigo's talk)**
3. **Beam optics analysis (→ this talk)**
4. **Baseline parameters simulation (→ this talk)**
5. **Tolerance analysis (→ to-do list)**
6. **Start to end simulation (→ to-do list)**

FEL Layout definition

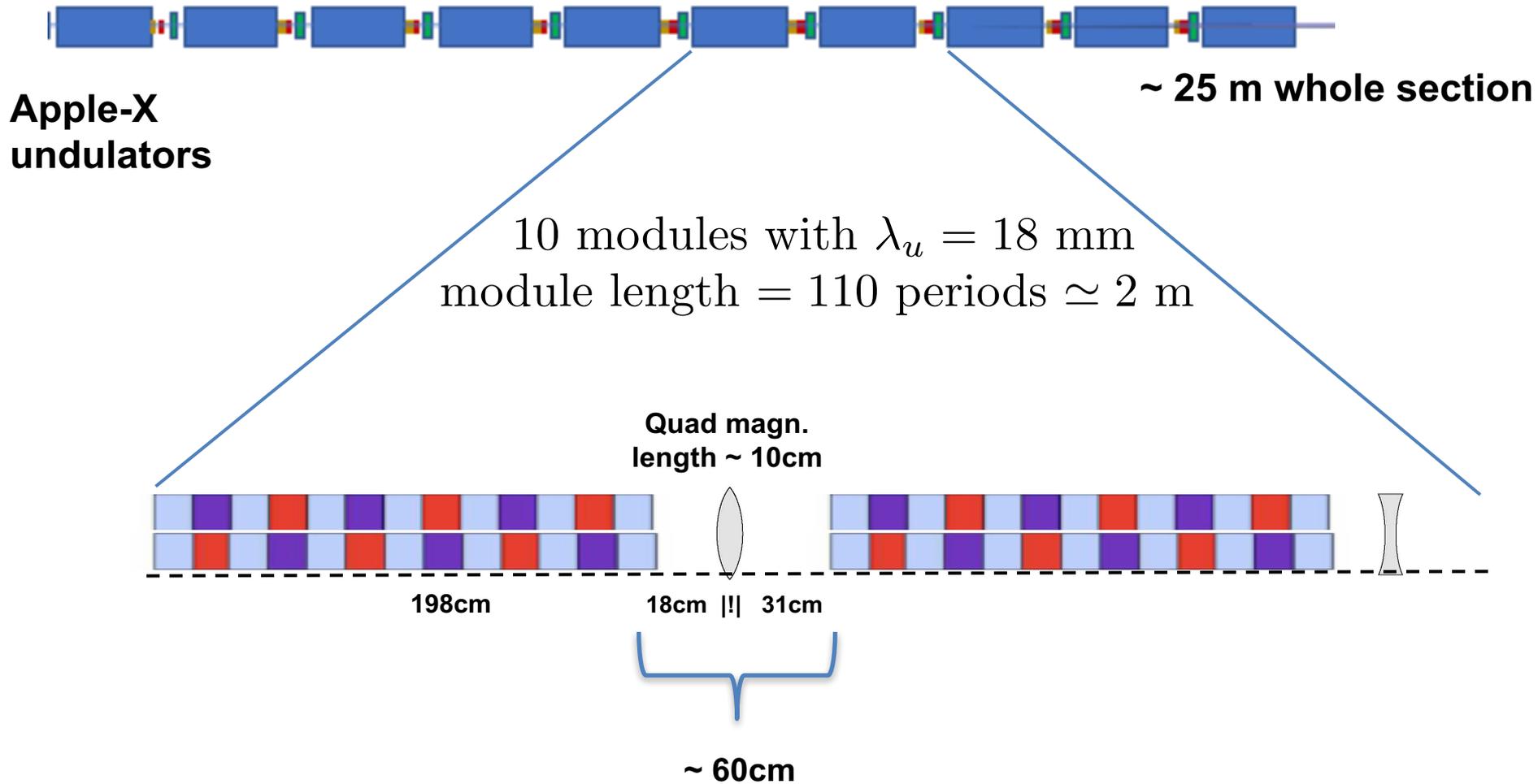
From the baseline electron beam parameters and the frozen undulator specifics

→ Design of the undulator section, intra-module distance and FODO properties

→ Focus on the **red rectangle beam parameters** (see WA1 C. Vaccarezza's talk)

Parameter	Symbol	Units	LINAC			LINAC + PWA	
			A	B	C	D (GDR)	E
Charge	Q	pC	200	200	30	30	30
Energy	E	GeV	0.996	1	1	1	1
Peak current	I_{peak}	kA	1.6	0.7	?	1.8	800
Bunch length	σ_z	μm	18.3	100	?	2	5
Proj. norm. emittances (x/y)	$\epsilon_{n,x,y}$	mm-mrad	1.85	?	?	1.7	3/4
Slice, norm. emittances (x/y)	$\epsilon_{n,x,y}$	mm-mrad	0.5	0.5	?	0.8	3/4 (1/1.2 at linac)
Proj. energy spread	$\sigma_{\delta p}$	%	0.09	?	?	0.95	1.5
Slice Energy spread	$\sigma_{\delta s}$	%	0.02	0.01	?	0.05	0.06
			AQUA	ARIA	AQUA/ARIA		

AQUA undulator magnetic lattice

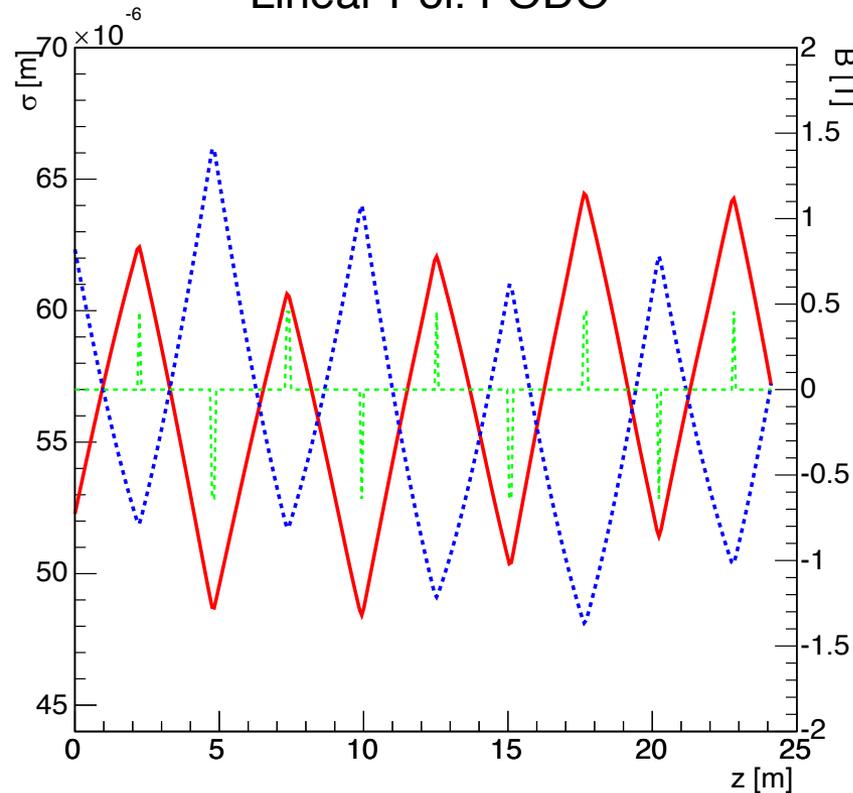


AQUA @4nm with Apple-X: selectable polarization

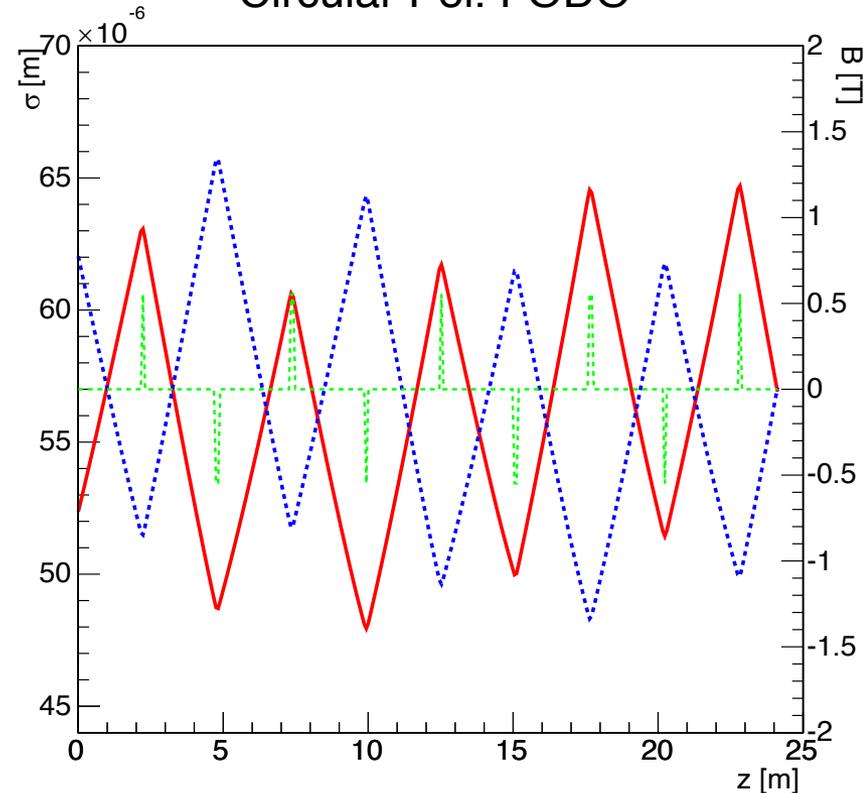
focusing: $h_x = 2.3$, $h_y = -0.3$

focusing: $h_x = h_y = 1$

Linear Pol. FODO



Circular Pol. FODO



$$K = 1.189$$

$$a_w = 0.84$$

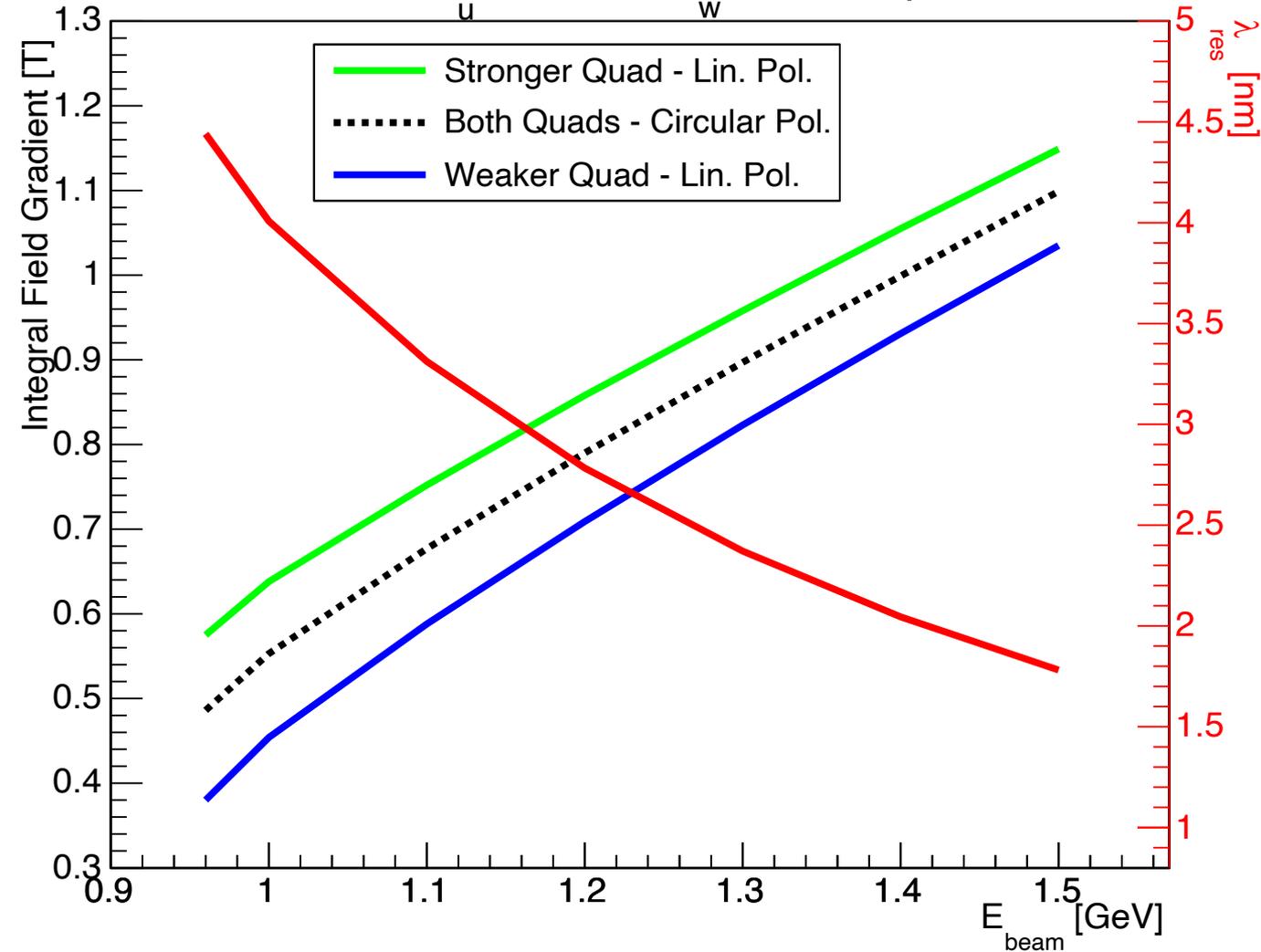
- Slightly asymmetric Quad field strengths in Linear
- Twiss values at und. entrance for the electron beam to match \rightarrow constrain the upstream transfer line

$$K = a_w = 0.84$$

$$\lambda_R = 4 \text{ nm}$$

Quadrupole integral fields vs. E_{beam}

FODO for $\lambda_u = 18\text{mm}$, $a_w = 0.84$, $\langle \beta \rangle = 8\text{m}$



Quad integral field gradients should be such to sustain even higher beam energies →

Possible to reach for 3nm with the same undulator and quadrupole devices, if $E_{\text{beam}} \sim 1.2 \text{ GeV}$

Towards approval of the adopted solution

The process towards **Blessing** of the chosen configuration has started (see A. Falone's talk)

Draft of the **Physics Interface Document** will be circulated soon, to be scrutinized for approval



Data 01/06/2022

Layout of the APPLE-X undulator section for the AQUA beamline

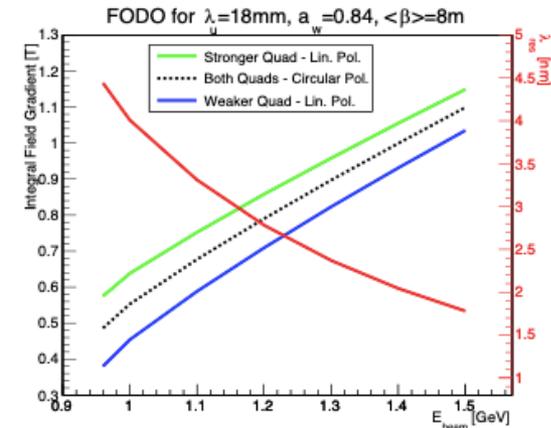
The AQUA beamline of the EUPRAXIA@SPARC LAB is driven by an electron beam with 1 GeV energy accelerated by a plasma wakefield stage, with the goal to deliver variable polarization photons in the 3-4 nm wavelength range. The undulator makes use of the APPLE-X variable polarization permanent magnet technology with 18 mm period length. The full undulator section and the associated magnetic lattice design are discussed.

Autore	Verificato da	Approvato da
F. Nguyen, A. Ghigo, L. Giannessi, A. Petralia, et al.	Management Team EUPRAXIA	M. Ferrario



Lista di distribuzione:

- Documento pubblico



Storico delle Revisioni

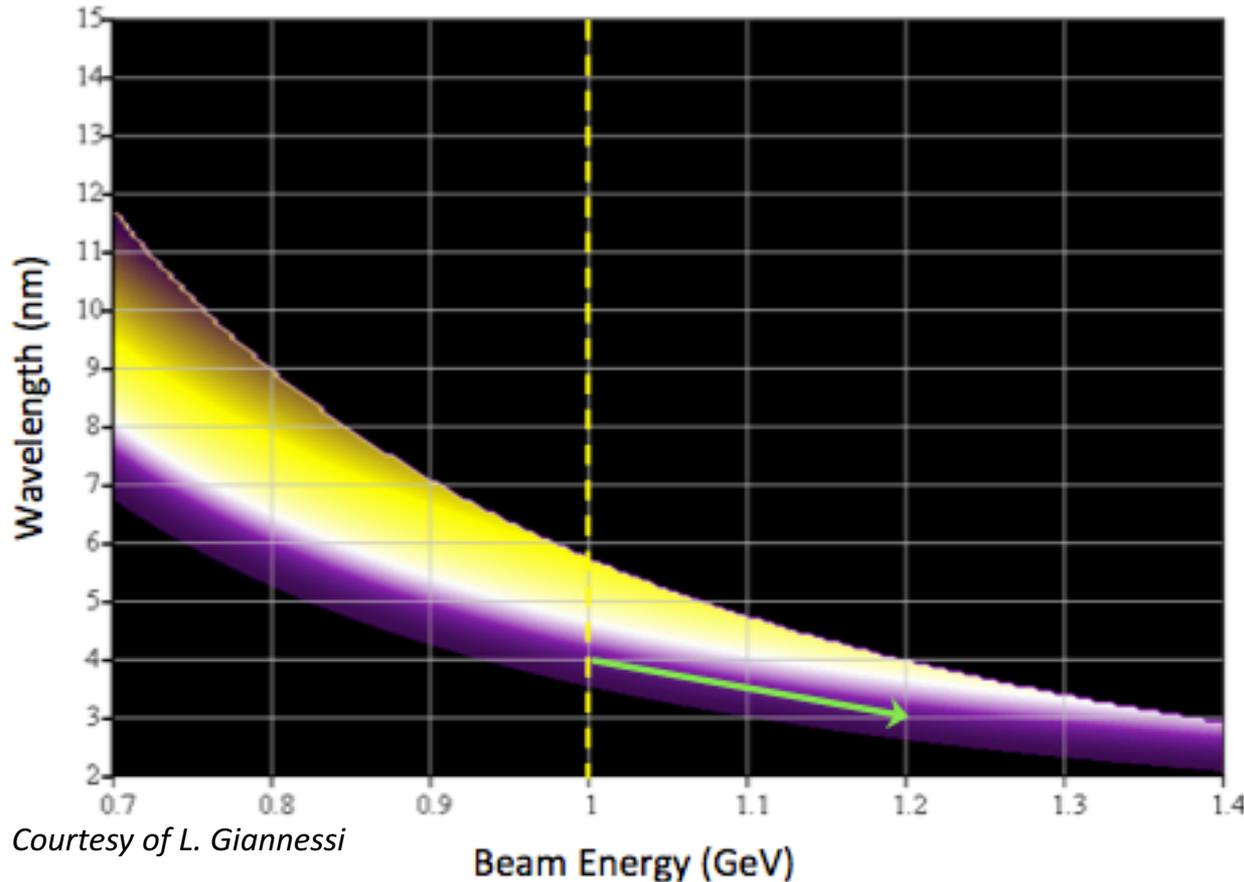
Rev.	Data	Descrizione delle modifiche	Autore/Editore
0.1	30/08/18	Prima stesura	A. Falone

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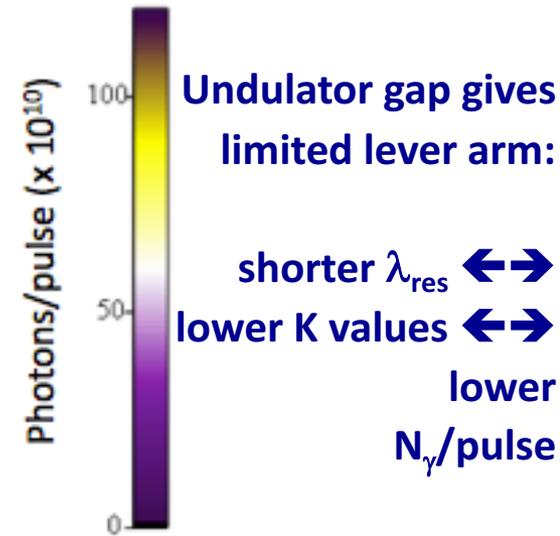
Linear Pol. Apple-X overall FEL performance

$$\lambda_{\text{res}} = \frac{\lambda_u}{2\gamma^2} \left[1 + \frac{K^2(g_u)}{2} \right]$$

Tunability both in beam energy $\gamma m_e c^2$ and in undulator gap g_u **weighted for N_γ/pulse**



Courtesy of L. Giannessi



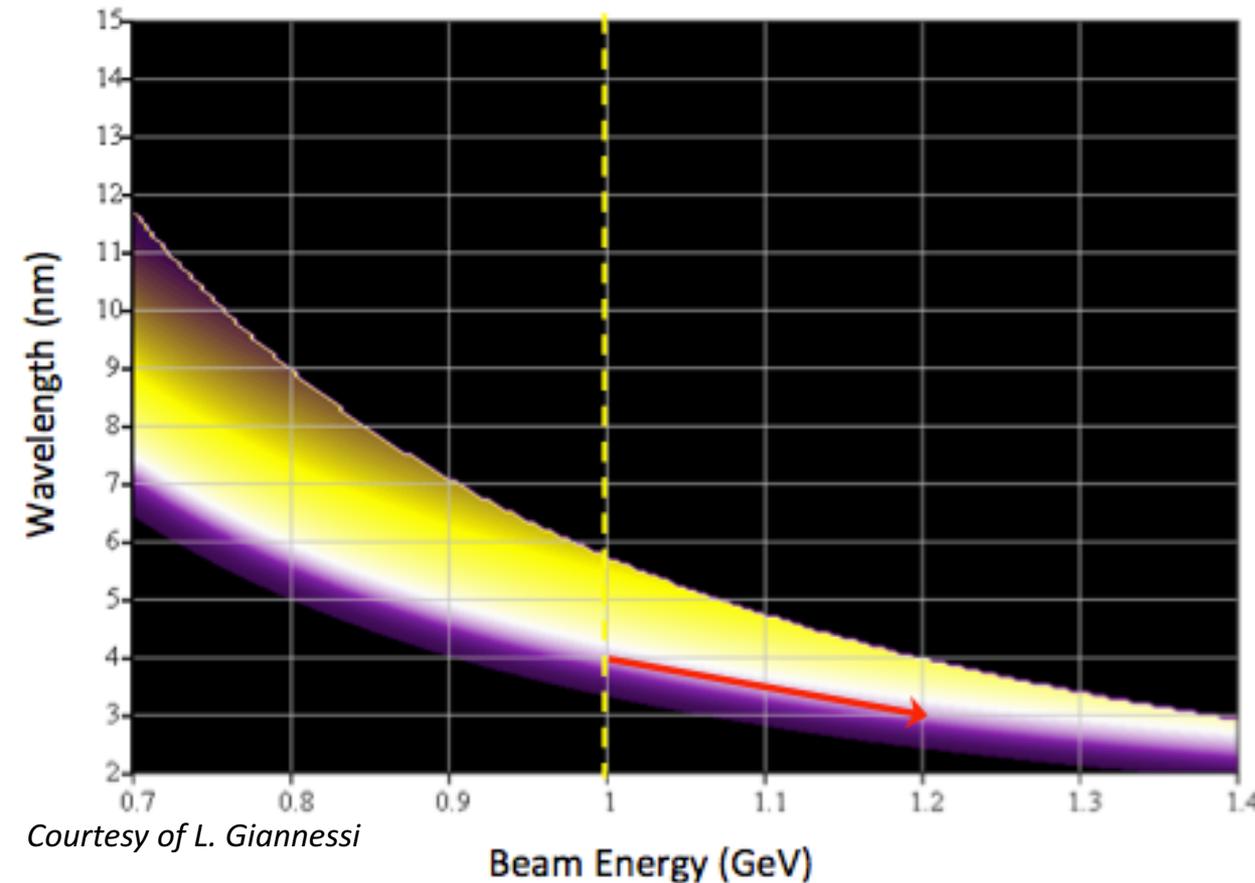
By **increasing beam energy** (other parameters constant) \rightarrow

chance to reach for **4nm** with performance similar to longer wavelengths

Circular Pol. Apple-X overall FEL performance

$$\lambda_{\text{res}} = \frac{\lambda_u}{2\gamma^2} [1 + K^2(g_u)]$$

Tunability both in beam energy $\gamma m_e c^2$ and in undulator gap g_u **weighted for N_γ /pulse**



Circular Polariz.:
wider undulator
gap tunability
than Linear →

“water window”
wavelengths
probed with
higher N_γ yield

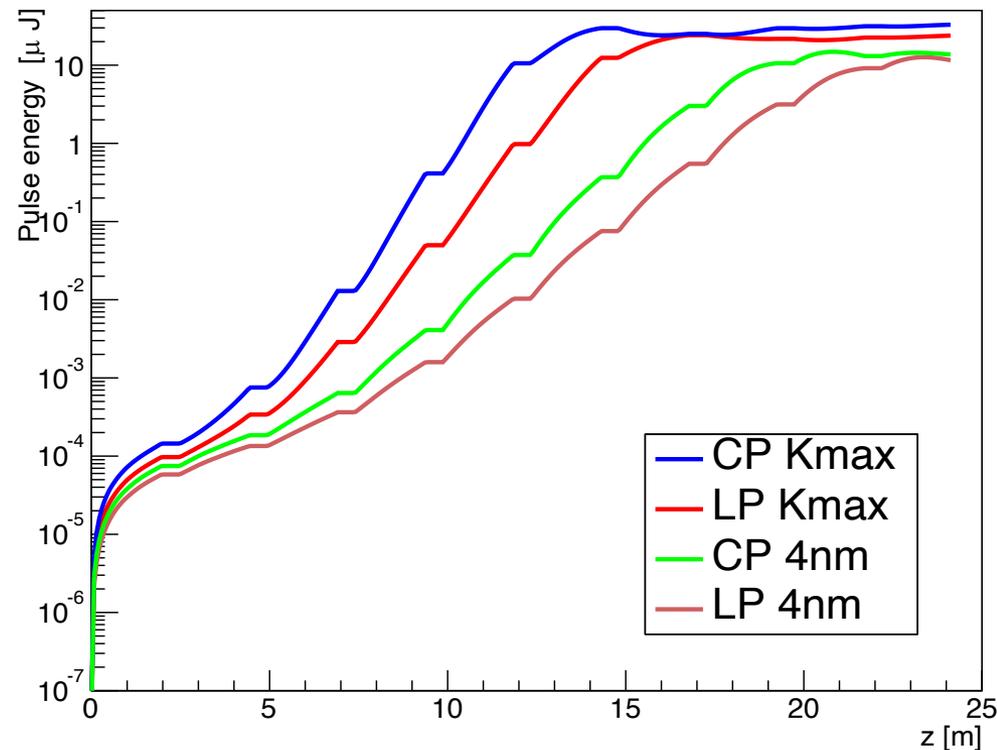
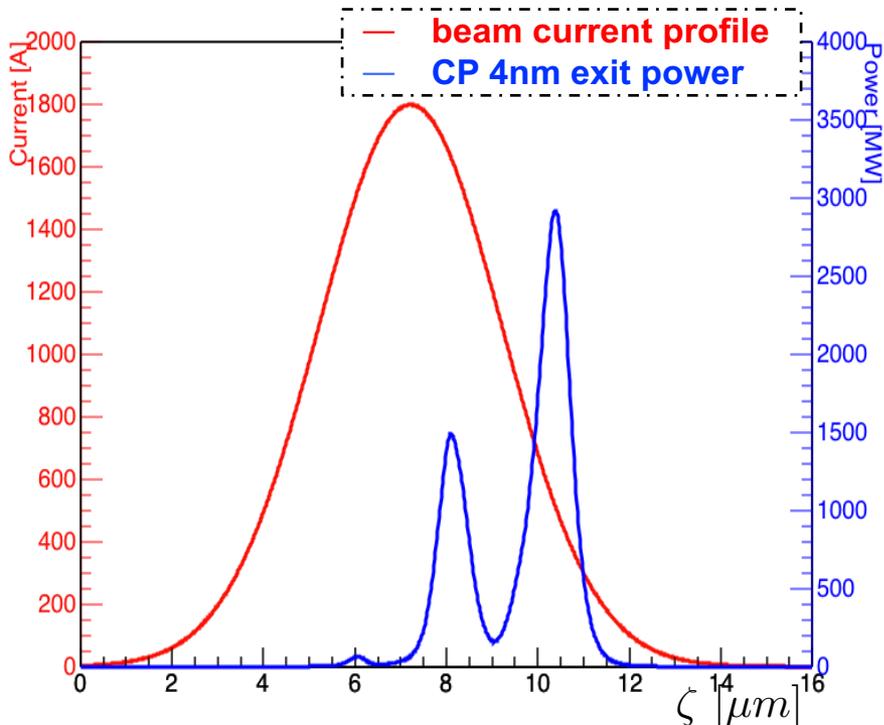
By **increasing beam energy**
(other parameters constant) →

chance to reach for **3nm** with
performance similar to longer
wavelengths

Courtesy of L. Giannessi

Electron beam used for FEL performance

- Average electron beam slice parameters are used to perform 3D time dependent simulations with the `Genesis1.3_v2` code in **4 undulator + related magnetic lattice configurations: Linear & Circular polarizations, targeting 4nm & 5.75nm (K_{max})**
- An ideal Gaussian current profile is assumed with $I_{peak} = 1.8\text{kA}$ and $Q = 30\text{pC}$



AQUA FEL results with average beam parameters

working point	LP K_{max}	LP 4nm	CP K_{max}	CP 4nm
resonant λ [nm]	5.75	4.01	5.75	4.01
photon energy [eV]	215	309	215	309
matching $\langle\beta\rangle$ [m]	6	8	6	8
Pierce ρ_{1D} [10^{-3}]	1.81	1.35	2.04	1.46
gain length $_{1D}$ [m]	0.559	0.788	0.405	0.566
satur. length [m]	16.78	23.40	14.33	20.81
satur. $\langle\text{power}\rangle$ [GW]	0.394	0.236	0.486	0.277
exit E_{pulse} [μJ]	23.90	11.56	32.95	13.73
exit bandwidth [%]	0.154	0.088	0.223	0.117
exit pulse length $_{RMS}$ [fs]	6.10	3.50	6.12	3.76
exit divergence [mrad]	0.032	0.023	0.031	0.022
exit trans. size [μm]	195	133	190	132
exit N_γ/pulse [10^{11}]	6.93	2.33	9.53	2.77

Conclusions & outlook

- ✓ AQUA undulator line is designed, featuring the magnetic lattice, intra-module distance and FODO quadrupole integral strengths → **same line is able to sustain $E > 1$ GeV beam energies**
- ✓ Design of the full undulator line is going through the approval/blessing certification process
- ✓ Ideal reference electron beam values are used to perform 3D time dependent simulations: **both LP and CP APPLE-X, at 4nm and at 5.75nm**
 K_{\max} → CP at 5.75nm allows to enter the realm of $O(10^{12})$ N_{γ}/pulse → to be achieved at shorter λ with higher E_{beam} (or improved parameters → WA1)
- ✓ Now focus on the tolerance study and on the full S2E with electron macroparticles (*V. Petrillo, N. Mirian, M. Opromolla & A. Selce* will contribute on these)

Please, stay FEL-tuned!
Thank you!