

# START TO END SIMULATIONS AND MACHINE SENSITIVITY STUDY FOR THE ELI-NP $\gamma$ -SOURCE



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on behalf of the  
**SPARC LAB and ELI-NP team**

# Start to end simulations and machine sensitivity study for the ELI-NP $\gamma$ -source

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## Abstract

The ELI-NP Gamma Beam System is an advanced gamma ray source up to 20 MeV based on Compton back-scattering effect, presently under construction in Magurele-Bucharest (RO). Here the head-on collision is foreseen between an intense high power laser beam and a high brightness electron beam with a maximum kinetic energy of 740 MeV. Start to end simulations of the ELI-NP Gamma Source are here presented regarding the machine sensitivity to the possible jitters and misalignments. The effects on the beam quality are illustrated providing the basis for the alignment procedure and jitters tolerances.

# The ELI-NP $\gamma$ -source

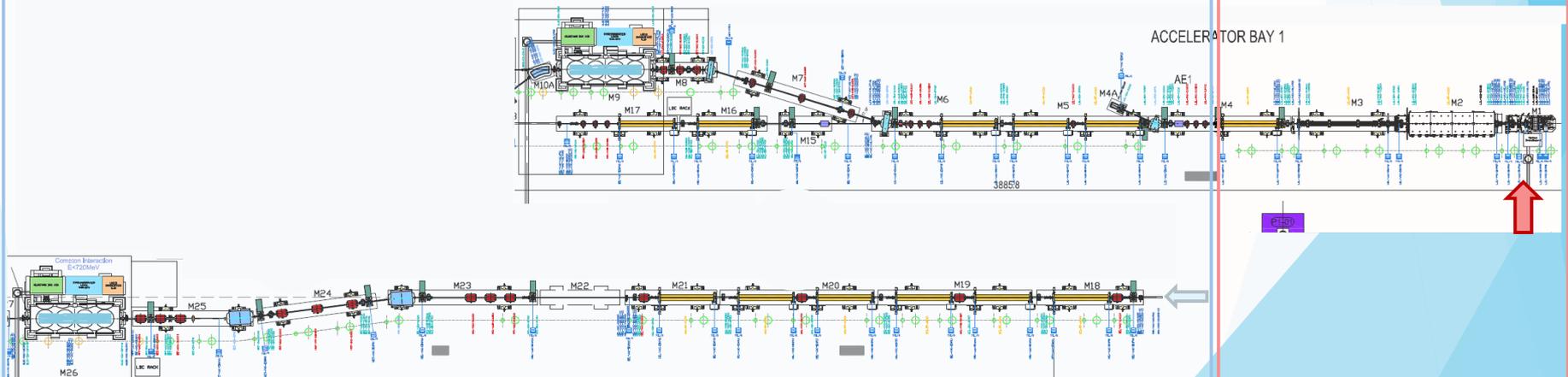
Peculiarities of the  $\gamma$ -source are:

1. Energy tunability of the  $\gamma$ -source in the range [0.2 – 20.0] MeV
2. Mono-chromaticity of the  $\gamma$ -source with a BW (rms)  $\leq 0.5\%$



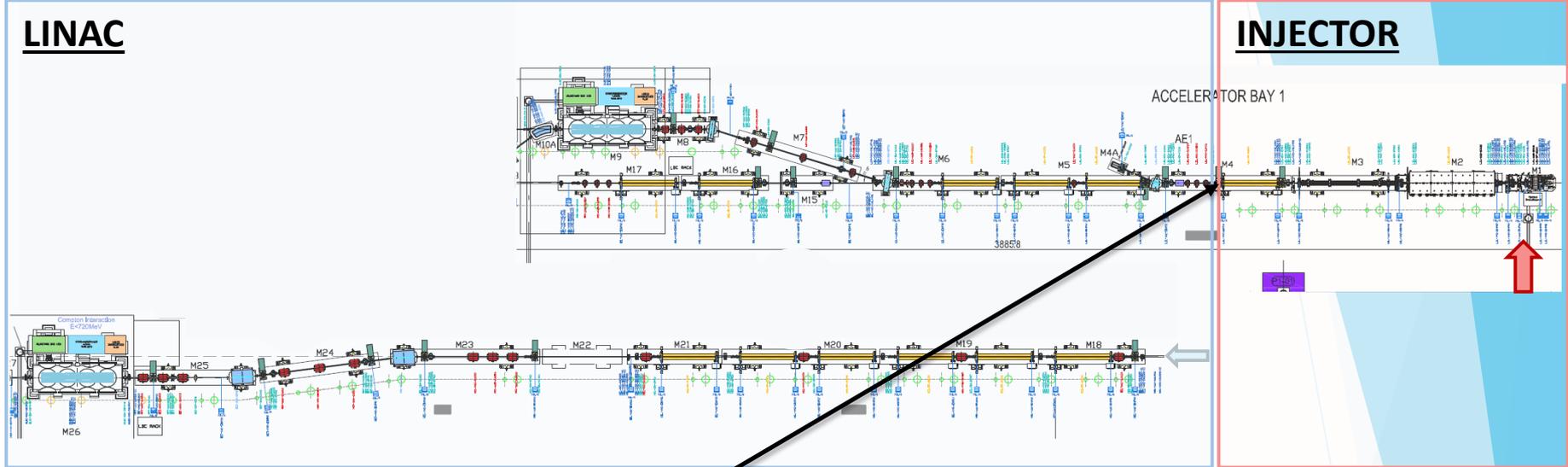
1. Energy Tunability of Electron Beam
2.  $0.04\% \leq \text{Energy Spread of Electron Beam (\%)} \leq 0.1\%$

## LINAC

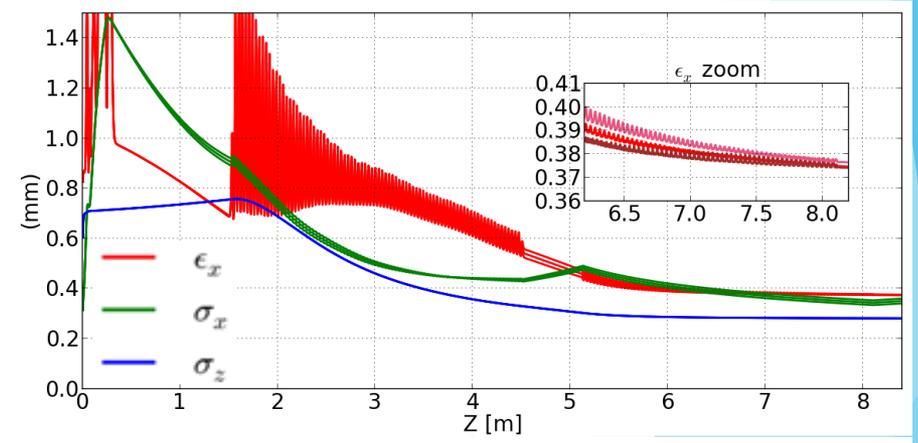


## INJECTOR

# The ELI-NP $\gamma$ -source



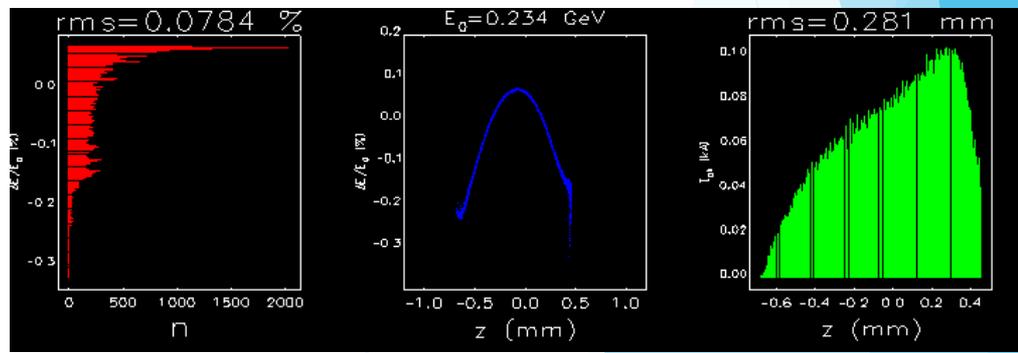
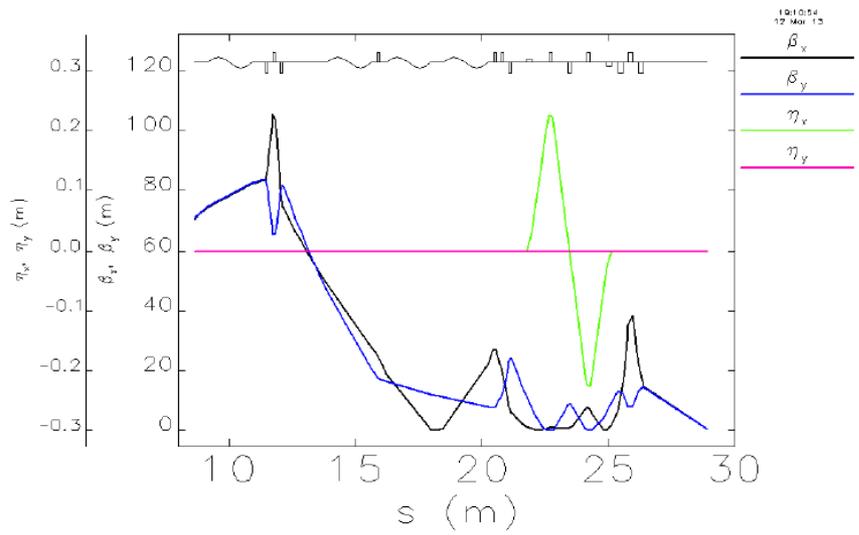
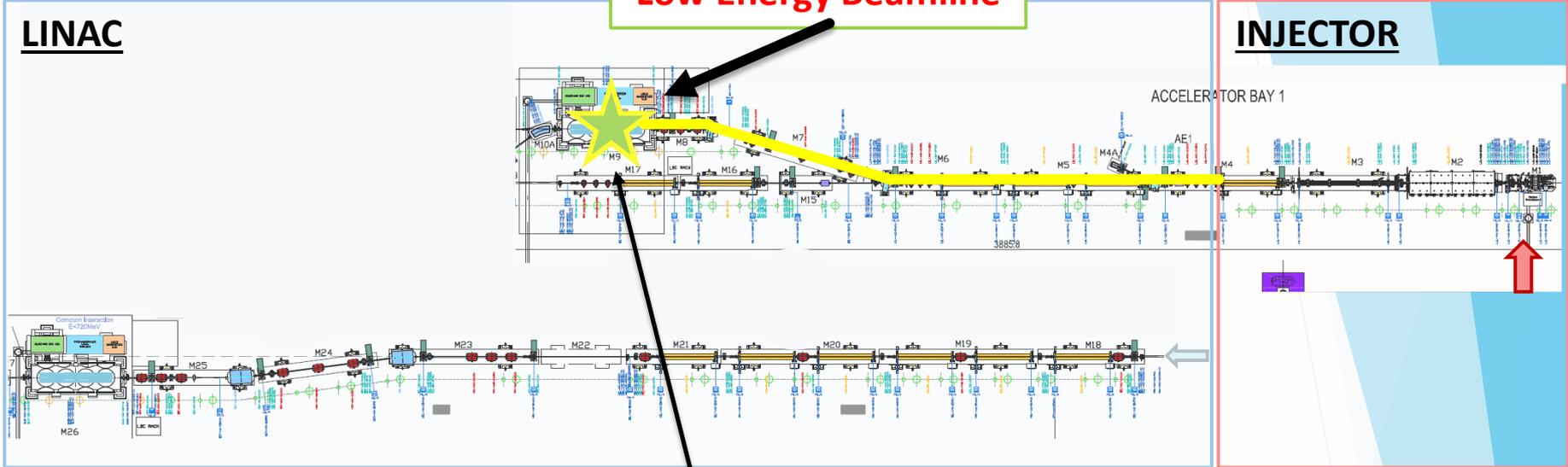
81 MeV @Injector Exit		
Bunch charge	250	pC
Energy spread	0.161	%
Bunch length	282	$\mu\text{m}$
$\epsilon_{nx,y}$	0.4	mm mrad
Spot Size	390	$\mu\text{m}$



Rms normalized transverse emittance, rms transverse envelope and rms bunch length at the injector exit

# The ELI-NP $\gamma$ -source

**LINAC 1**  
Low Energy Beamline

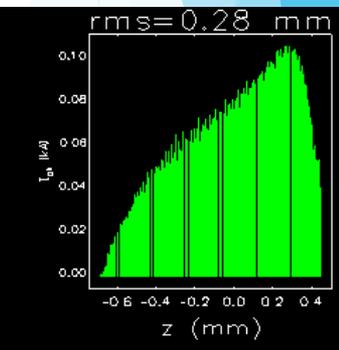
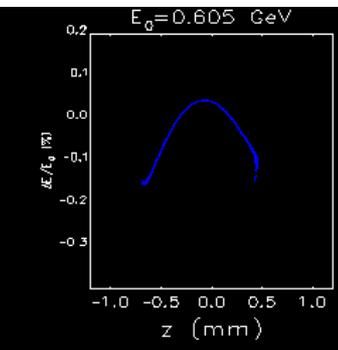
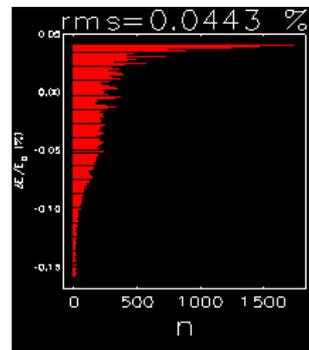
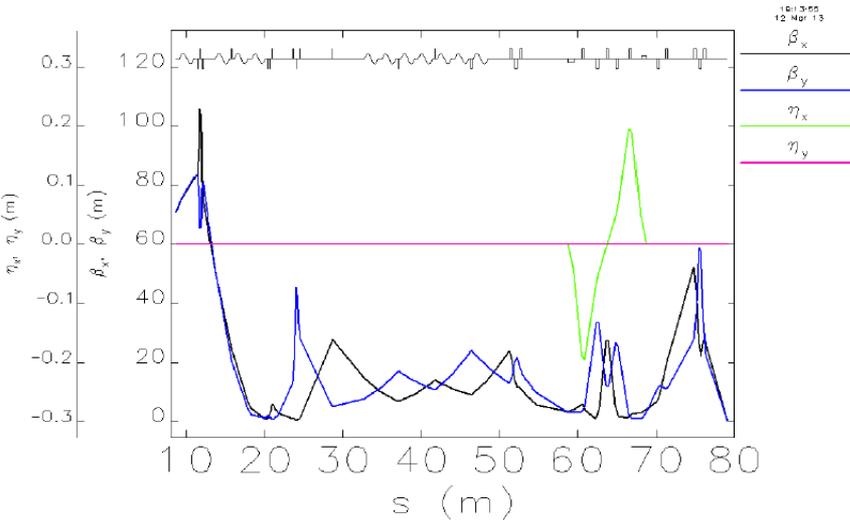
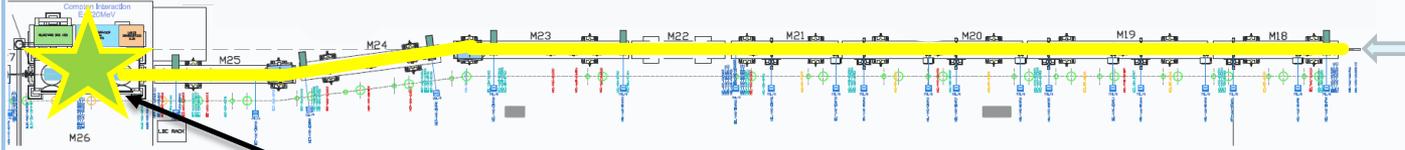
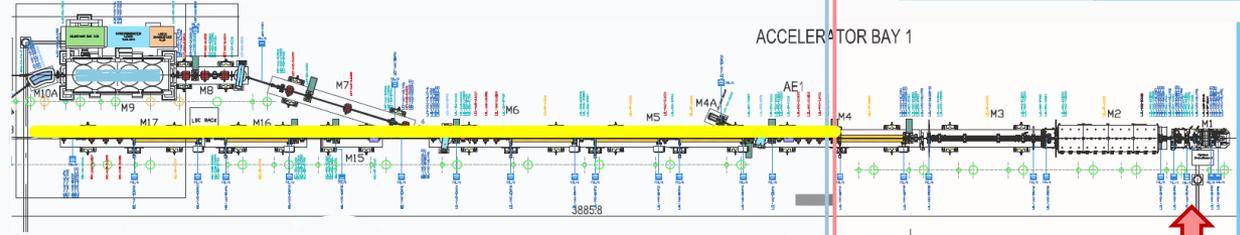


# The ELI-NP $\gamma$ -source

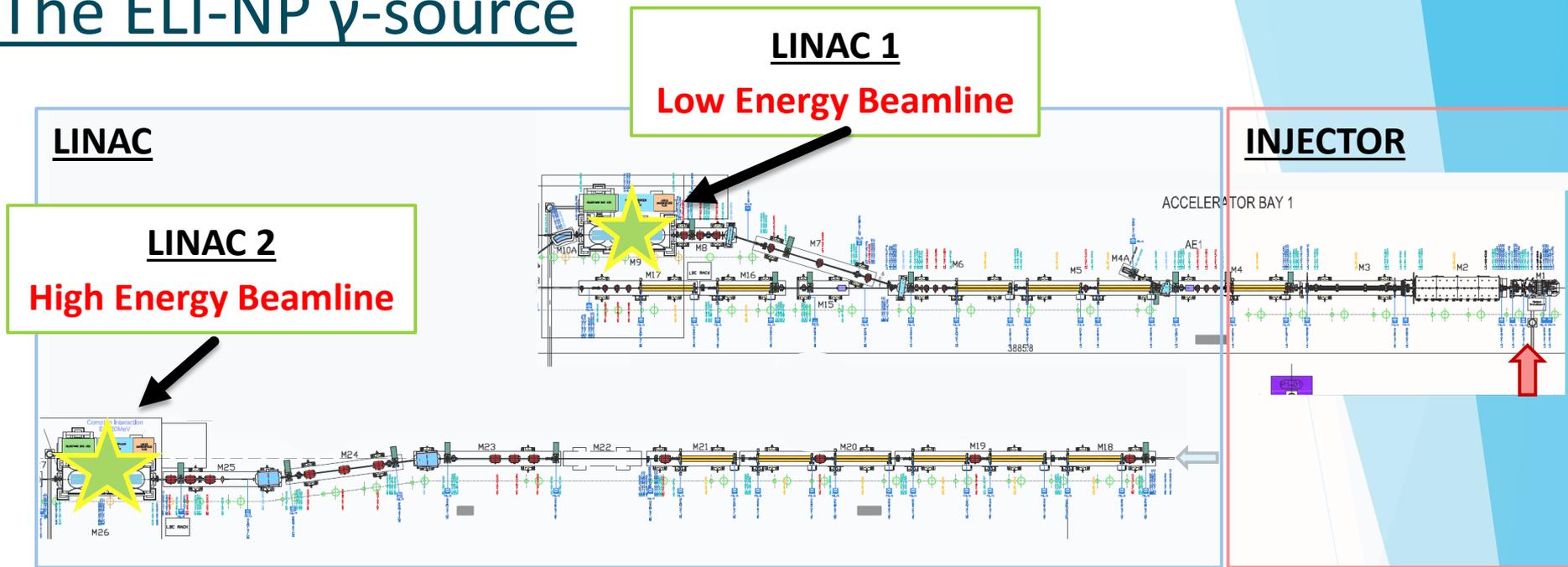
## LINAC

## INJECTOR

**LINAC 2**  
High Energy Beamline



# The ELI-NP $\gamma$ -source



## Beams Parameters @IP

### Electron Beam $Q = 25 - 400 \text{ pC}$

Energy	80 - 740	MeV
Energy spread	0.04 - 0.1	%
Bunch length	100 - 400	$\mu\text{m}$
$\epsilon_{n_{x,y}}$	0.2 - 0.6	mm mrad
Focal Spot Size	> 15	$\mu\text{m}$

### Laser Beam $\lambda = 515 \text{ nm}$

Energy	0.2 - 0.4	J
Focal Spot Size	> 28	$\mu\text{m}$

## GBS - Beam Specifications

Energy	0.2 - 20.0	MeV
Flux within FWHM BW	$\leq 2.6 \cdot 10^5$	$N_{\text{ph}}/\text{pulse}$
Peak brilliance	$10^{20} - 10^{23}$	$N_{\text{ph}}/s \cdot \text{mm}^2 \cdot \text{mrad}^2 \cdot 0.1\%$
BW (rms)	$\leq 0.5$	%
Source Size	10 - 30	$\mu\text{m}$



# Technical Design Report

## E-Gammas proposal for the ELI-NP Gamma beam System

With 79 tables and 252 figures

*O. Adriani, S. Albergo, D. Alesini, M. Anania, D. Angal-Kalinin, P. Antici, A. Bacci, R. Bedogni, M. Bellaveglia, C. Biscari, N. Bliss, R. Boni, M. Boscolo, F. Broggi, P. Cardarelli, K. Cassou, M. Castellano, L. Catani, I. Chaikovska, E. Chiadroni, R. Chiche, A. Cianchi, J. Clarke, A. Clozza, M. Coppola, A. Courjaud, C. Curatolo, O. Dadoun, N. Delerue, C. De Martinis, G. Di Domenico, E. Di Pasquale, G. Di Pirro, A. Drago, F. Druon, K. Dupraz, F. Egal, A. Esposito, F. Falcoz, B. Fell, M. Ferrario, L. Ficcadenti, P. Fichot, A. Gallo, M. Gambaccini, G. Gatti, P. Georges, A. Ghigo, A. Goulden, G. Graziani, D. Guibout, O. Guilbaud, M. Hanna, J. Herbert, T. Hovsepian, E. Iarocci, P. Iorio, S. Jamison, S. Kazamias, F. Labaye, L. Lancia, F. Marcellini, A. Martens, C. Maroli, B. Martlew, M. Marziani, G. Mazzitelli, P. McIntosh, M. Migliorati, A. Mostacci, A. Mueller, V. Nardone, E. Pace, L. Palumbo, A. Pelorosso, F.X. Perin, G. Passaleva, L. Pellegrino, V. Petrillo, M. Pittman, G. Riboulet, R. Ricci, C. Ronsivalle, D. Ros, A. Rossi, L. Serafini, M. Serio, F. Sgamma, R. Smith, S. Smith, V. Soskov, B. Spataro, M. Statera, A. Stecchi, A. Stella, A. Stocchi, S. Tocci, P. Tomassini, S. Tomassini, A. Tricomi, C. Vaccarezza, A. Variola, M. Veltri, S. Vescovi, F. Villa, F. Wang, E. Yildiz, F. Zomer*

# Machine Error Sensitivity Studies

## The Method:

- The beamline has been preliminary matched for the ideal electron beam.
- Misalignments and jitters have been introduced both in the injector and all along the linac with the aim to provide specifications for jitters and alignments of accelerating structures and magnets.
- Error matrices from injector and linac have been coupled one with each other randomly.
- Error value distributions are calculated according to the latin hypercube scheme (as reported in the TDR) by using a matrix of the latin hypercube randomly factorizes in the range [-100 : +100]% of error values.
- Data analysis has been done on 100 bunches, each composed of 30k macro particles.

# Injector Error Sensitivity Studies

## Specifications for cathode laser system, power supplies and solenoids

- Injector sensitivity analysis has been performed over a random sampling of 100 runs, by using the codes Giotto and Astra.
- In table the considered errors on all devices

<b>Errors on GUN</b>		
RF Voltage [ $\Delta V$ ]	0.2	%
RF Phase [ $\Delta\phi$ ]	200	fs
<b>Errors on S-band Accelerating Sections</b>		
RF Voltage [ $\Delta V$ ]	0.2	%
RF Phase [ $\Delta\phi$ ]	200	fs
Alignment on transverse plane [ $\Delta xy$ ]	70	$\mu\text{m}$
<b>Errors on Solenoids (GUN &amp; TW cavities)</b>		
Alignment on transverse plane [ $\Delta xy$ ]	70	$\mu\text{m}$
<b>Errors on Cathode Laser System</b>		
Arrival time [ $\Delta t$ ]	200	fs
Pointing Instabilities [ $\Delta s$ ]	20	$\mu\text{m}$
Energy Fluctuation	5	%

# Linac Error Sensitivity Studies

## Specifications for power supplies and magnetic elements

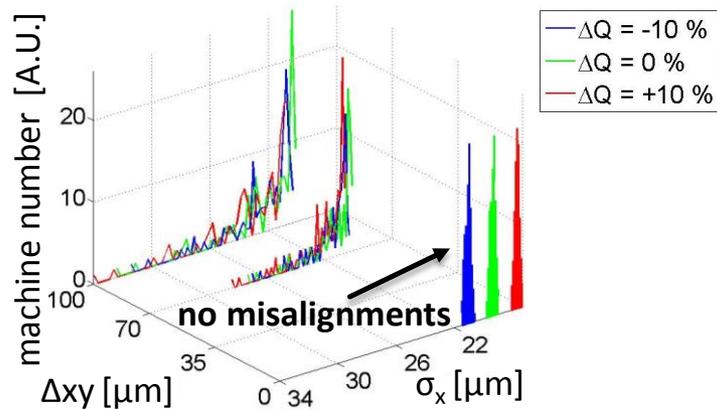
- Linac sensitivity analysis has been performed over a recursive sampling of 100 runs, by using the Elegant code.
- In table the considered errors on all devices

<b>Errors on C-band Accelerating Sections</b>		
RF Voltage [ $\Delta V$ ]	0.2	%
RF Phase [ $\Delta\phi$ ]	1	Deg
Alignment on transverse plane [ $\Delta xy$ ]	0,70,100	$\mu m$
<b>Errors on Quadrupoles</b>		
Geometric strength [ $\Delta k$ ]	0.3	%
Alignment on transverse plane [ $\Delta xy$ ]	0,70,100	$\mu m$
Rotation about incoming longitudinal axis [ $\Delta\theta$ ]	1	mrad
<b>Errors on Dipoles</b>		
Bend angle [ $\Delta B$ ]	0.1	%
Rotation about incoming longitudinal axis [ $\Delta\theta$ ]	1	mrad
<b>Errors on Steerers</b>		
Strenght Jitters [ $\Delta B$ ]	0.2	$\mu rad$
<b>Errors on BPMs</b>		
Noise	20	$\mu m$

# Linac Error Sensitivity Studies

## Specifications for power supplies and magnetic elements

- Machine sensitivity analysis suggests that the most critical parameters are the RF phase jitter on accelerating structures and misalignments on magnetic elements

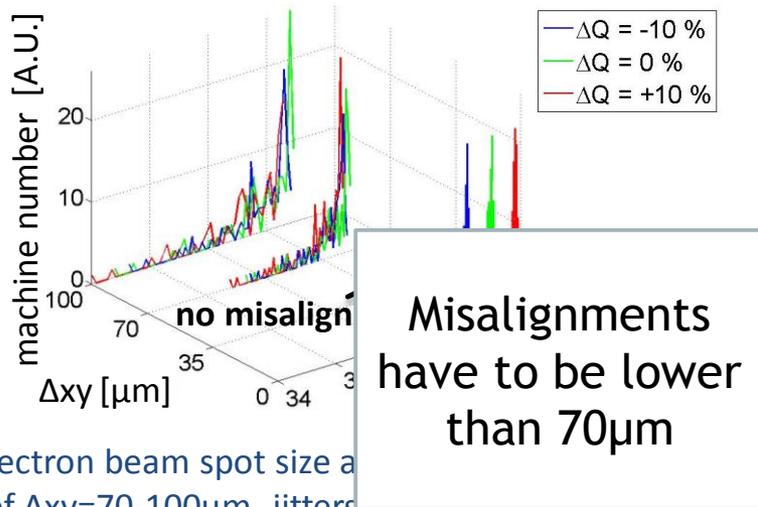


Electron beam spot size at low energy IP in case of  $\Delta xy=70-100\mu\text{m}$ , jitters on RF system and on magnetic elements

# Linac Error Sensitivity Studies

## Specifications for power supplies and magnetic elements

- Machine sensitivity analysis suggests that the most critical parameters are the RF phase jitter on accelerating structures and misalignments on magnetic elements

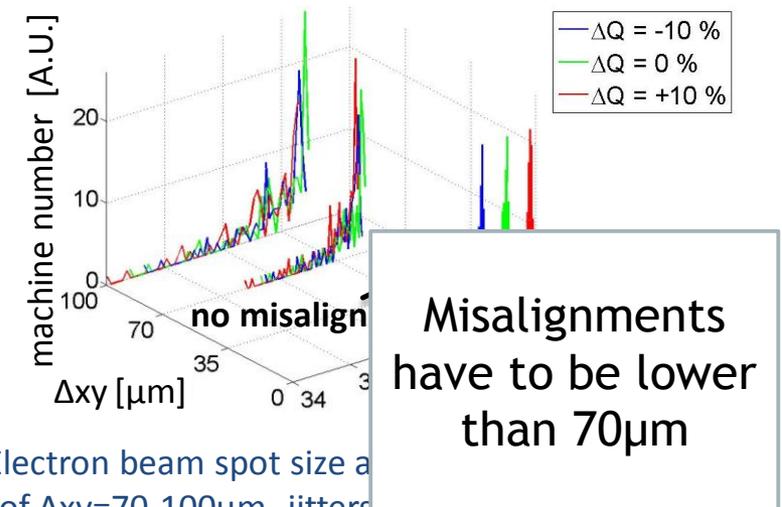


Electron beam spot size a  
of  $\Delta xy=70-100\mu\text{m}$ , jitters on RF system and on  
magnetic elements

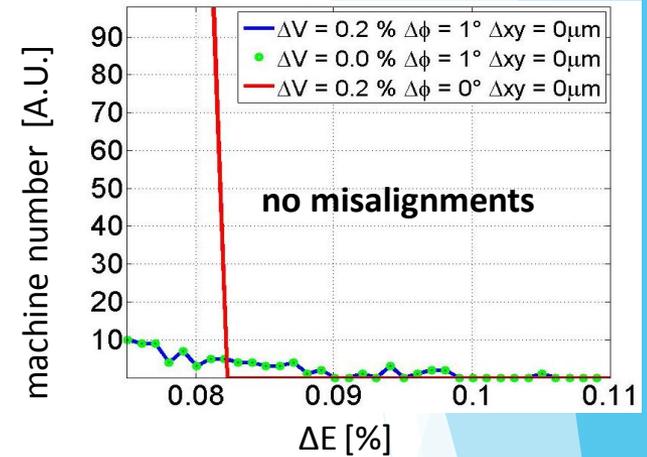
# Linac Error Sensitivity Studies

## Specifications for power supplies and magnetic elements

- Machine sensitivity analysis suggests that the most critical parameters are the RF phase jitter on accelerating structures and misalignments on magnetic elements



Electron beam spot size at the end of the linac is of Δxy=70-100μm, jitters on RF system and on magnetic elements

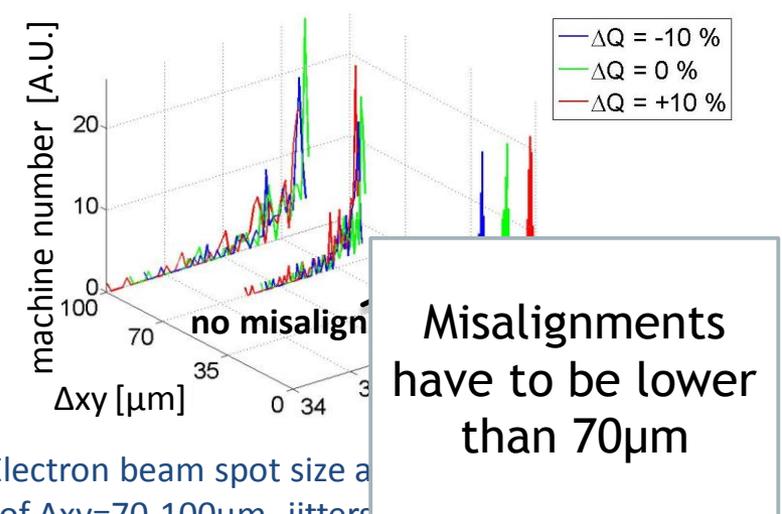


Energy spread [%] for the nominal 250pC electron beam in case of RF jitters

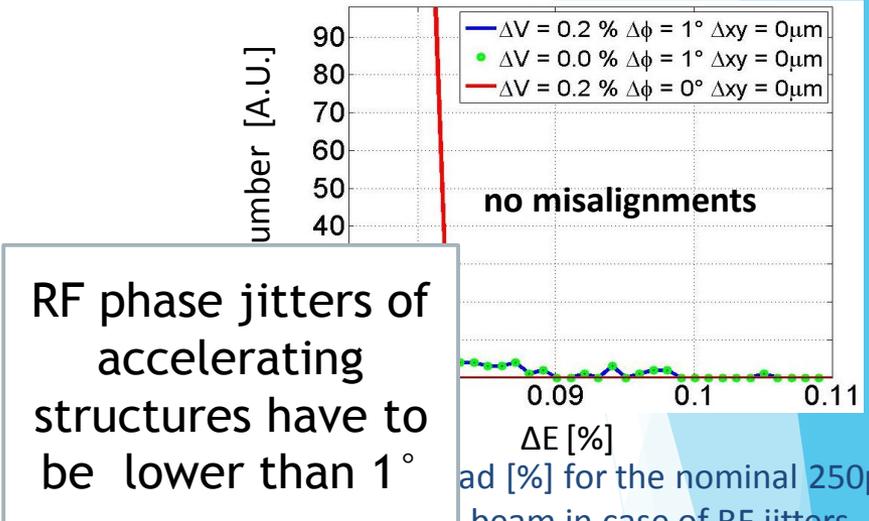
# Linac Error Sensitivity Studies

## Specifications for power supplies and magnetic elements

- Machine sensitivity analysis suggests that the most critical parameters are the RF phase jitter on accelerating structures and misalignments on magnetic elements



Electron beam spot size and energy spread of Δxy=70-100μm, jitters on RF system and on magnetic elements

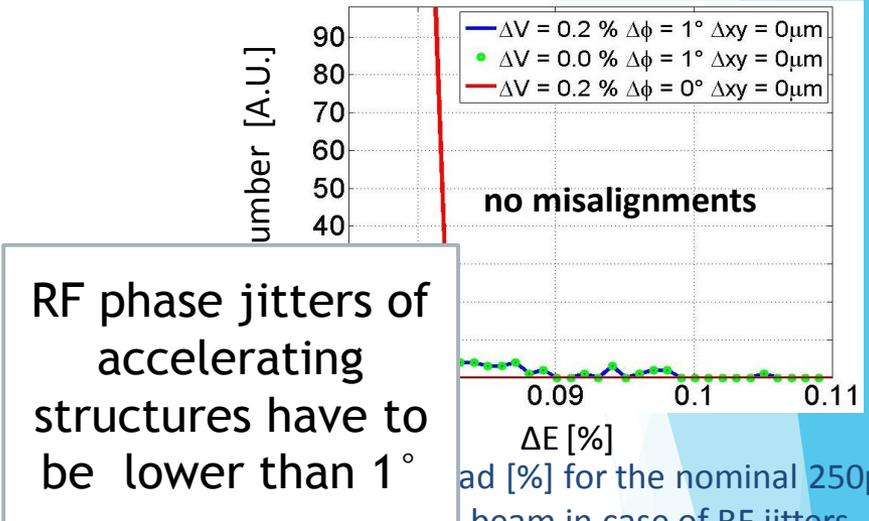
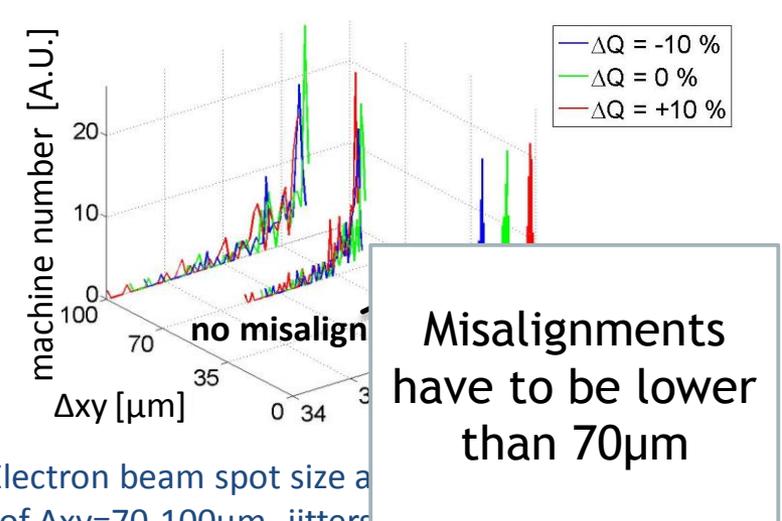


Energy spread ΔE [%] for the nominal 250pC electron beam in case of RF jitters

# Linac Error Sensitivity Studies

## Specifications for power supplies and magnetic elements

- Machine sensitivity analysis suggests that the most critical parameters are the RF phase jitter on accelerating structures and misalignments on magnetic elements



Electron beam spot size at IP of  $\Delta xy = 70-100 \mu m$ , jitters on RF system and on magnetic elements

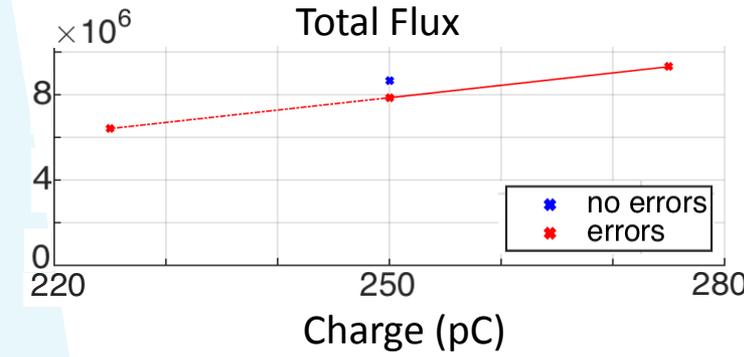
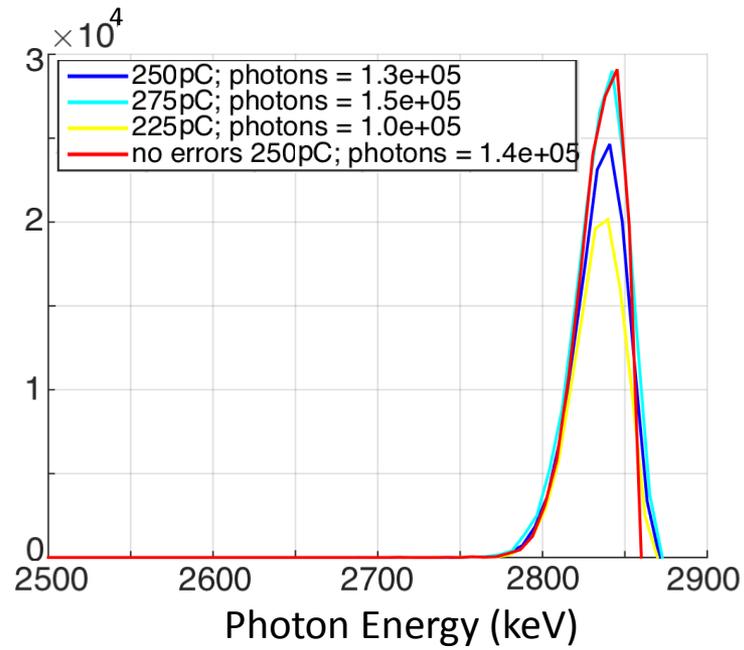
Electron beam energy spread and energy spread at IP in case of RF jitters



280 MeV @IP	Without errors	With errors	
Bunch charge	250	$250 \pm 25$	pC
Energy spread	0.075	$0.079 \pm 0.039$	%
Bunch length	280	$273.3 \pm 4.6$	$\mu m$
$\epsilon_{nx,y}$	0.45	$0.48 \pm 0.03$	mm mrad
Focal Spot Size	20.0	$23.9 \pm 1.5$	$\mu m$
$\Delta C_{x-y}$	0	$8 \pm 2$	$\mu m$

# ELI-NP $\gamma$ -Source

➤  $\gamma$ -source sensitivity analysis has been performed in order to investigate degradation of the bandwidth and flux due to misalignments and jitters in the linac.



2.85 MeV @IP	Without errors	With errors	
Electron bunch charge	250	$250 \pm 25$	pC
Collimation Angle [ $\Theta$ ]	192.5	192.5	$\mu$ rad
Total Flux	$8.7 \cdot 10^6$	$(8.0 \pm 1.7) \cdot 10^6$	$N_{ph}/pulse$
Flux within FWHM BW	$1.4 \cdot 10^5$	$(1.3 \pm 0.2) \cdot 10^5$	$N_{ph}/pulse$
BW	0.50	$0.55 \pm 0.02$	%

# Conclusions

- Start to end simulations has been presented for the ELI-NP Gamma Beam System
- Machine sensitivity analysis suggests that the machine is robust to errors in the specified range
- Tolerances regarding jitters and alignments of accelerating structures and magnets has been provided

**Thank you!!!**