

**SUMMARY OF THE FEL ELECTRON BEAM OPTICS AND SIMULATION
RESULTS**
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Optimal parameters of focusing elements such as solenoids and quadrupoles are presented on this report.

1). Assumption of a 45 kV electron gun voltage [1]:

The optimal currents of the focusing solenoids (Table 1) are presented in the Table 2. This optimization is based on an assumption of $\varepsilon = 22\pi \text{ mm}^2 \text{ mrad}$ beam emittance on the screen S2 (after the acceleration tube). This emittance is a result of the simulation of acceleration through the acceleration tubes to 1.4 MeV. It corresponds to normalized emittance $\varepsilon_n = 79.3\pi \text{ mm}^2 \text{ mrad}$

Solenoids:

Table 1.

Solenoid	Average radius, mm	Position along z-axis, mm	Number of turns
C1	73.2	241	200
C2	142	474	420
C3	142	1188	420
C4	142	1530	420

Quadrupoles:

-effective length is 140mm;

$$\left. \frac{\partial B}{\partial r} \right|_{I=3.7A} = 5.632 \text{ Gs/mm} \quad \frac{\partial^2 B}{\partial r \partial I} = 1.522 \frac{\text{Gs}}{\text{mm}^2 \text{ A}}$$

Positive gradient for a quadrupole focuses beam in x-direction (direction of the wiggling).

Optimal values of current in Amps for solenoids (C) and quadrupoles (Q) in Amps and of beam envelope diameter on screens (S) in mm are presented in Table 2. These data were taken from [2].

Beam current in these simulations is 1.75A.

Table 2.

C1	C2	S1	C3	C4	S2	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	S3
7.25	-3.75	Ø13	3	2	Ø10	1.36	-1.14	1.35	-0.81	Ø7.5

S2	S3					
S4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	S5*	C5
Ø5.5	0.65	-1.3	1.23	-1.9	Ø7.5	5.5...6

Results of the beam dynamic simulations from the electron gun up to the diagnostic screen S2 are shown in Fig.1 and Fig.2.

* Screen S5 will be constructed.

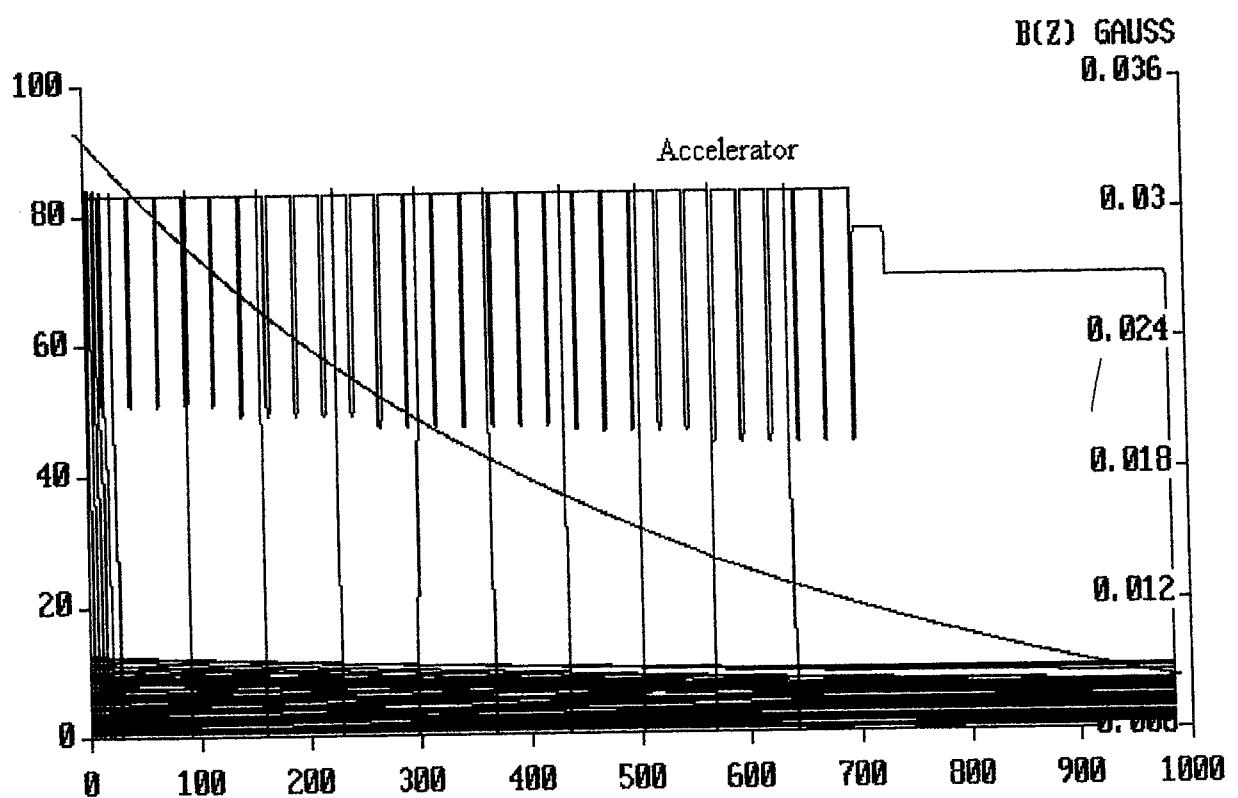
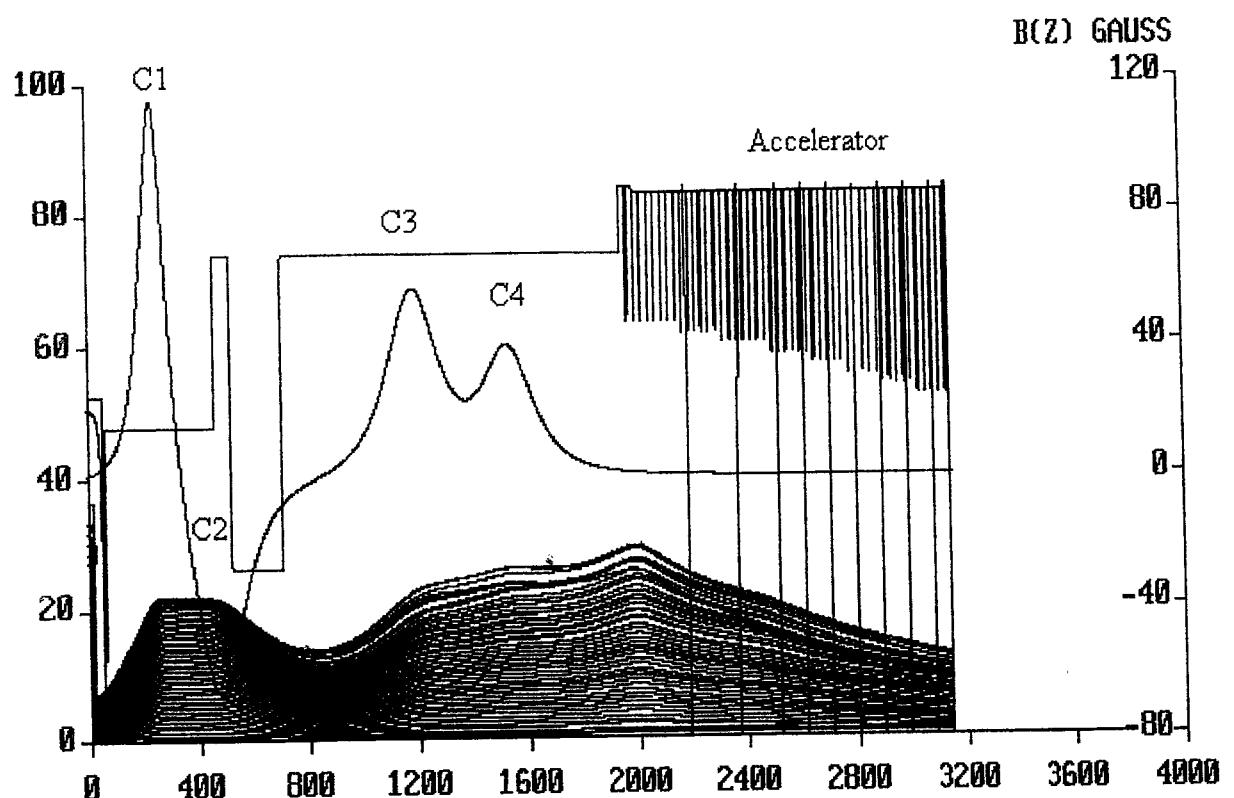


Fig.1. Beam trajectories on the region from the electron gun up to the diagnostic screen S2 position.

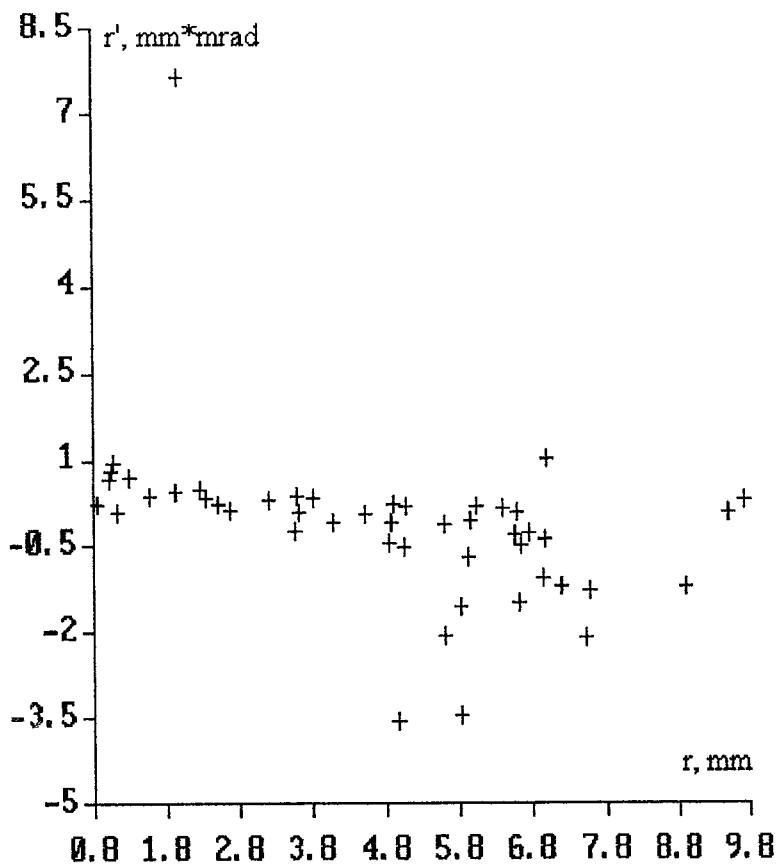


Fig.3. Phase space of the beam on the screen S2.

2). Assumption of a 60 kV electron gun voltage:

Beam dynamics for 1.5A beam current was simulated. Simulations for initial part of the injection (up to the first screen S1) without focusing solenoids show decrease of beam emittance with e-gun voltage increasing.

Simulations were done for the 90keV e-gun also. Optimal parameters for focusing solenoids not achieved, but recommended parameters for experiment are as follow:

	I(C1), Amp	I(C2), Amp	I(C3), Amp	I(C4), Amp
I	9.85	-4.28	3.54 ÷ 3.57	2
II	1.25	-4.05	0	0

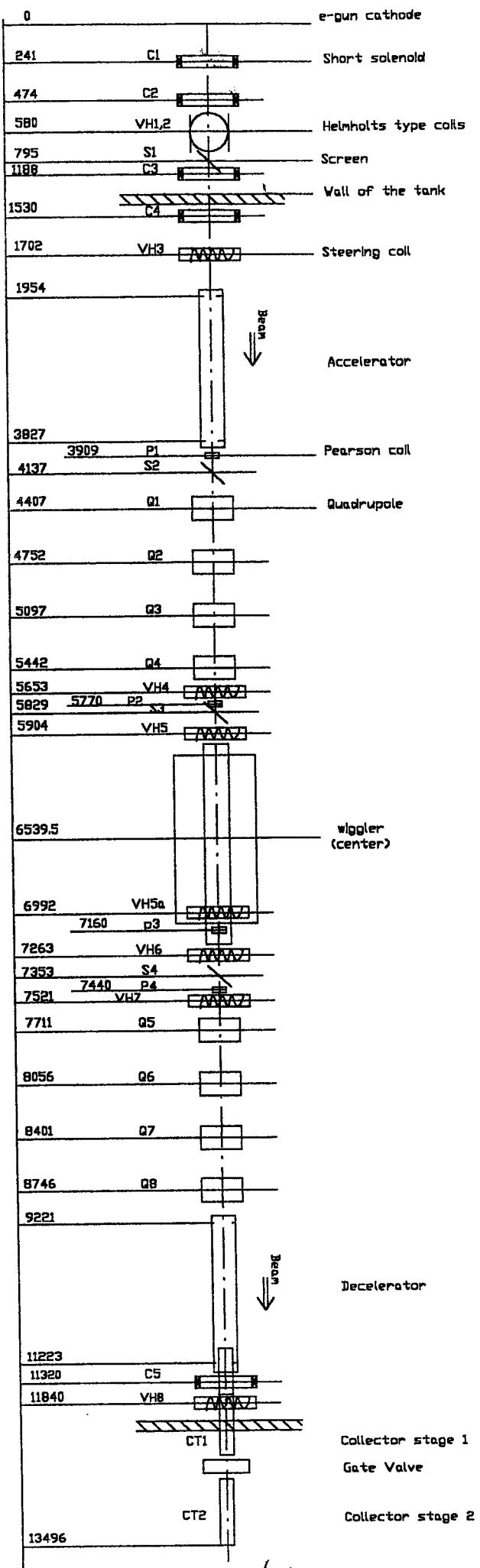
For the case II 29mm*mrad beam emittance is obtained. For case II 16mm*mrad emittance is achieved, but 1-2% beam losses on the beam scrapper on the injection part takes place. This case is interesting to check experimentally.

3). Assumption of a 90 kV electron gun voltage:

Beam trajectories from electron gun with 90kV cathode-anode voltage (was simulated by a two stage acceleration scheme 45kV+45kV) to screen S1 were simulated. These simulations without focusing solenoids show decrease of beam emittance with e-gun voltage increase, same as for 60kV e-gun voltage.

References:

- [1]. S.Efimov, Internal Report N19 (01.01.1998);
- [2] A.Abramovich et al, Internal Report N20.



6539.5

wiggler
(center)

6992

VH5a

7160

p3

7263

VH6

7353

S4

7521

7440

P4

7521

VH7

7711

Q5

8056

Q6

8401

Q7

8746

Q8

9221

11223

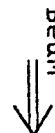
11320

C5

11840

VH8

13496



Decelerator

Collector stage 1

Gate Valve

Collector stage 2

S

