

Append. A: MathCad program for preparing e-beam parameters
(waist sizes and positions) needed to run QuadOpt

Description:

This program calculates, using analytical expressions, the beam parameters X_w , X_b , Y_b that assure optimal beam propagation through the wiggler (no betatron and no scalloping). These values can be used as a starting point for fine determination of the parameters by trial and error using ELOP.

Fixed Input Parameters

The parameters that are not changed often are:

General Data:

$c := 2.9979 \cdot 10^8$	[m/s]	- velocity of light
$q_e := 1.6022 \cdot 10^{-19}$	[coul]	- electron charge
$m_e := 9.1095 \cdot 10^{-31}$	[Kg]	- electron mass
$i := \sqrt{-1}$		

Electron Beam Parameters:

$V := 1.4 \cdot 10^6$	[V]	- beam energy
$\gamma := \frac{q_e \cdot V}{m_e \cdot c^2} + 1$	$\gamma = 3.73978156187106$	- relativistic γ
$\beta := \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\gamma^2}}$	$\beta = 0.964$	- relativistic β
$\epsilon_n := 80 \cdot \pi \cdot 10^{-6}$	[m*rad]	- normalized emittance
$\epsilon := \frac{\epsilon_n}{\gamma \cdot \beta}$	$\frac{\epsilon}{\pi} = 2.22 \times 10^{-5}$	- emittance

Wiggler Parameters:

$$B_w := 1935 \cdot 10^{-4} \quad [\text{Tesla}] \quad - \text{wiggler field}$$

$$\lambda_w := 4.444 \cdot 10^{-2} \quad [\text{m}] \quad - \text{wiggler period}$$

$$k_w := \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{\lambda_w} \quad k_w = 141.386 \quad [\text{m}^{-1}] \quad - \text{electron wiggler wavenumber}$$

$$a_w := \frac{q_e \cdot B_w}{k_w \cdot m_e \cdot c} \quad a_w = 0.803$$

$$\gamma_z := \frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{a_w^2}{2}}}$$

$$\beta_z := \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\gamma_z^2}}$$

$$k\beta := a_w \cdot \frac{k_w}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \gamma \cdot \beta_z} \quad k\beta = 22.558 \quad - \text{betatron wavenumber}$$

$$\alpha_{rx} := 2.93 \quad [\text{Ts/m}] \quad - \text{long magnets field x-gradient}$$

$$k\beta_x := \sqrt{q_e \cdot \frac{\alpha_{rx}}{\gamma \cdot \beta_z \cdot c \cdot m_e}} \quad \lambda\beta_x := 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{k\beta_x} \quad \lambda\beta_x = 0.286 \quad [\text{m}] \quad - \text{x-betatron wavelength (numbe}$$

$$k\beta_x = 21.978$$

$$k\beta_y := \sqrt{\frac{k\beta^2}{1 - \left(\frac{k\beta_x}{k_w}\right)^2} - k\beta_x^2} \quad \lambda\beta_y := 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{k\beta_y} \quad \lambda\beta_y = 1.014 \quad [\text{m}] \quad - \text{y-betatron wavelength (numbe}$$

$$k\beta_y = 6.196$$

Output

$$X_w := \frac{\left(\frac{aw}{\beta z \cdot \gamma \cdot kw} \right)}{1 - \frac{k\beta x^2}{kw^2}}$$

$X_w = 1.635 \times 10^{-3}$ [m] -wiggling amplitude

$$X_b := \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{\pi \cdot k\beta x}}$$

$X_b = 1.005 \times 10^{-3}$ [m] -optimal beam radius (x

$$Y_b := \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{\pi \cdot k\beta y}}$$

$Y_b = 1.005 \times 10^{-3}$ [m] -optimal beam radius (y