

Effect of Wall Roughness on LCLS FEL Performance

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- FEL Gain Dependence on Correlated Effects
- Dynamic Energy Correlation
- Wall Roughness Simulation

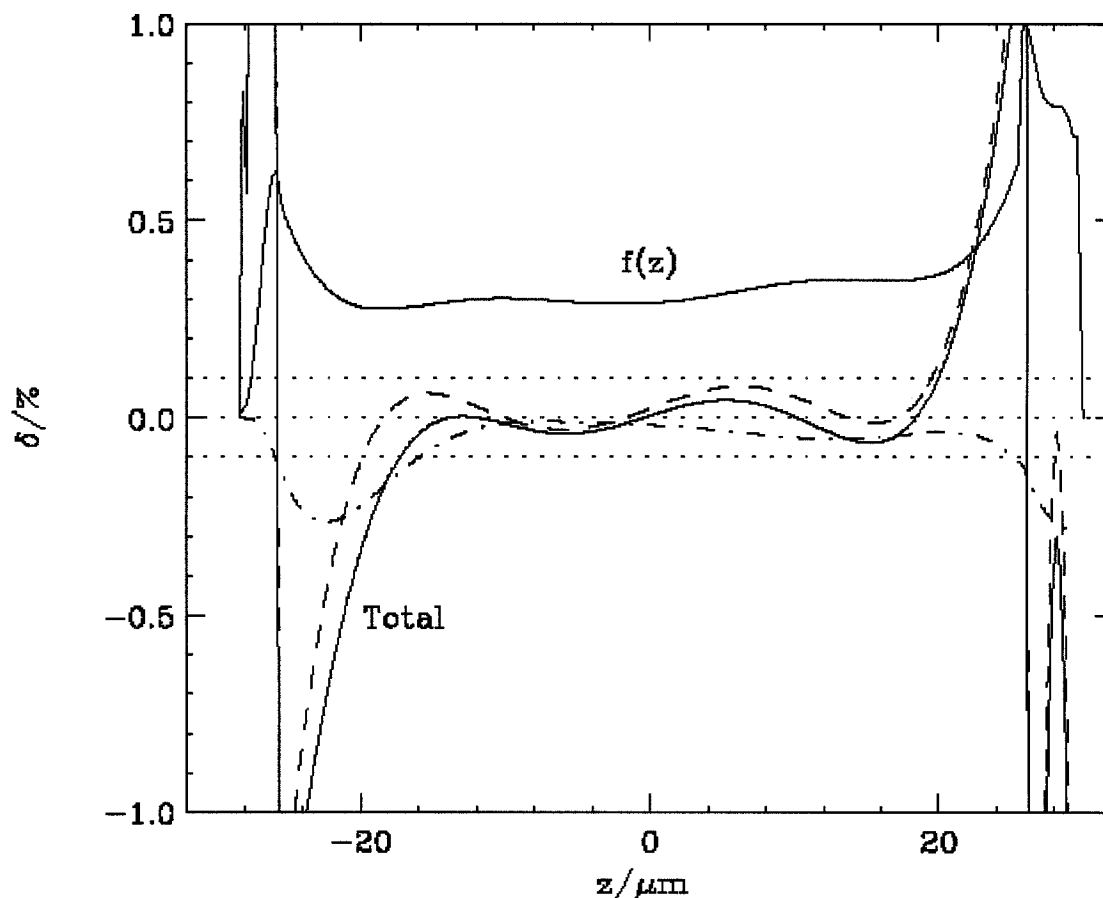
FEL Gain

Dependence on Correlated Effects

- Correlation generated in LINAC. (Static)
 - Slice Emittance Increase
 - Insignificant.
 - Slice Energy Spread Increase
 - Insignificant.
- Slice energy change inside undulator. (Dynamic)
 - Slice Emittance Increase
 - Emittance degradation insignificant.
 - Energy Change
 - Coherent energy loss from
 - Spontaneous Synchrotron Radiation
 - Resistive wall wakefields
 - Requires tapering.
 - Loss of average slice energy during passage through undulator from
 - Resistive wall wakefields
 - Roughness wakefields
 - Depends on position of Slice within bunch.
 - Needs to stay within tolerances set by simulations.

Dynamic Energy Correlation

From the LCLS Design Study Report



- I. Roughness (DASH), resistive wall (DOTDASH) and total (SOLID) wakefield generated within the 112-meter LCLS undulator for the non-gaussian bunch distribution, $f(z)$. A copper surface and a roughness of 100 nm is assumed. Just 55% of the electrons are altered in energy by less than $\pm 0.1\%$ (DOTTED). The bunch head is at left here.

Courtesy P. Emma, K. Bane

Wall Roughness Simulations

GINGER Model

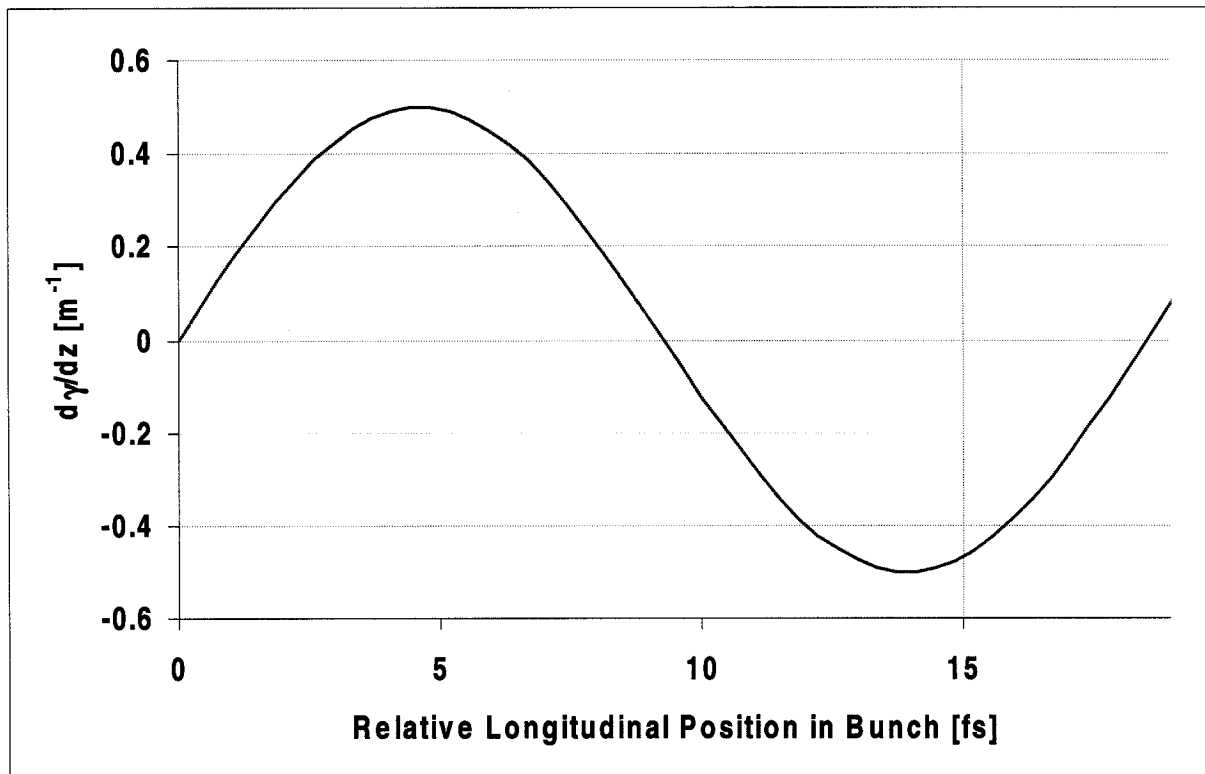
Added Term $d\gamma/dz(z_1)$ to FEL Equation in GINGER

z_1 is longitudinal position relative to electron bunch

Made $d\gamma/dz(z_1)$ Periodic

Allows to run GINGER with Periodic Boundary Conditions.

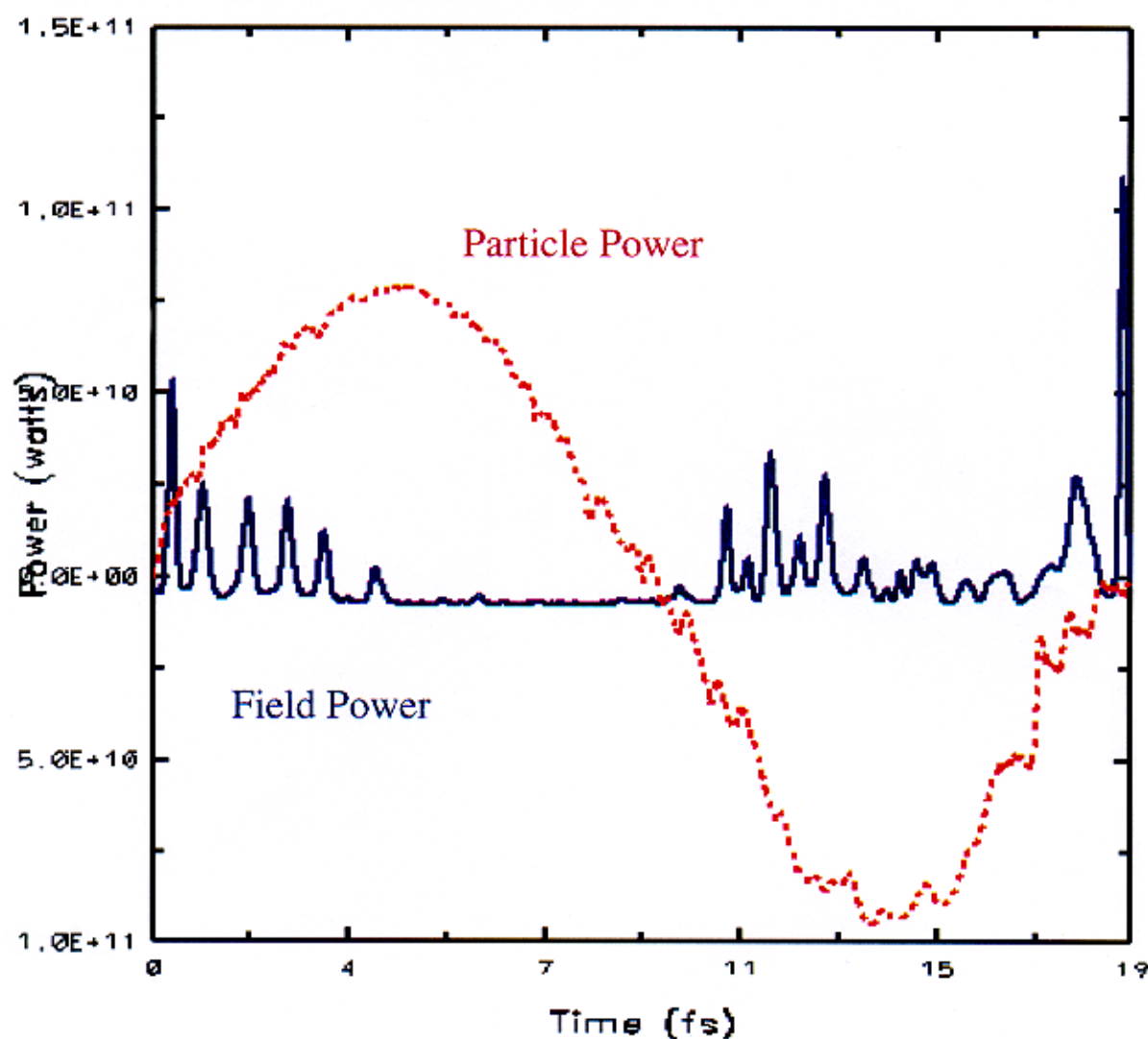
$d\gamma/dz = 0.5 \Rightarrow d\gamma = 50$ at end of Undulator. $\rho\gamma \sim 15$



Wall Roughness Simulations

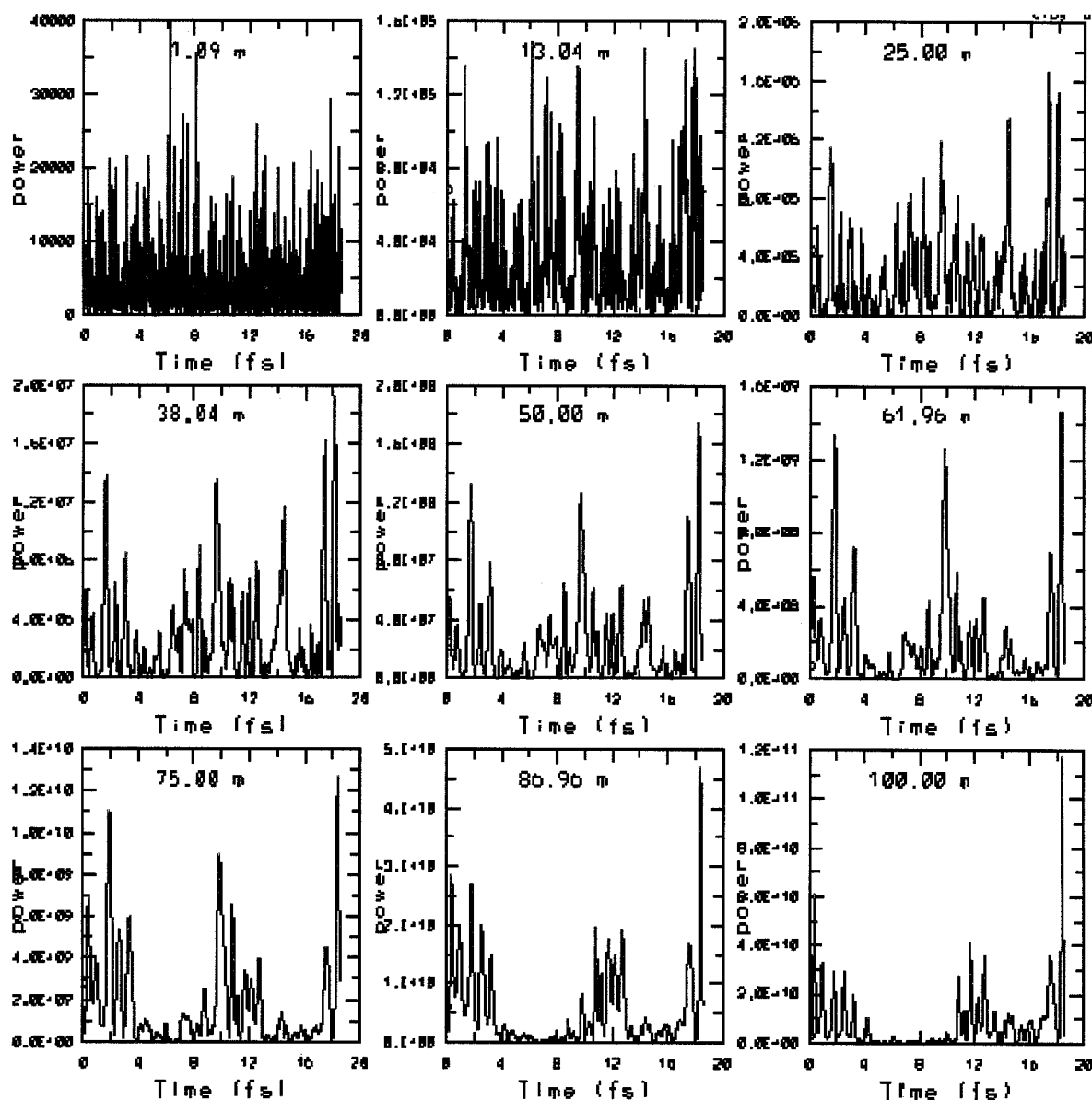
GINGER Results: Field and Particle Power

Power Gain – Average vs. Time



Wall Roughness Simulations

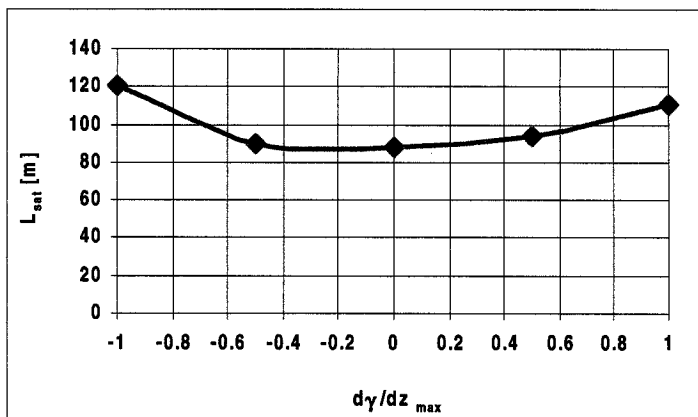
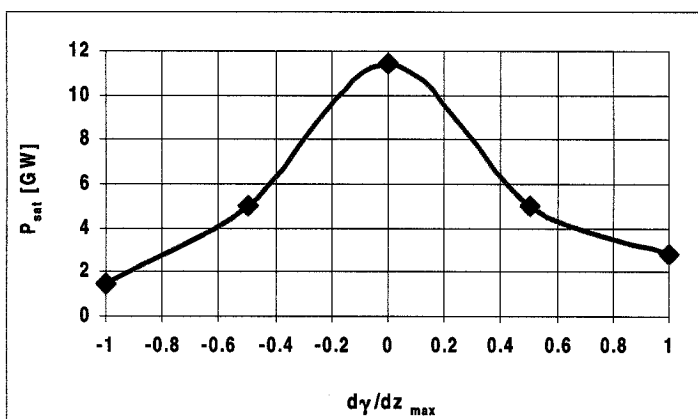
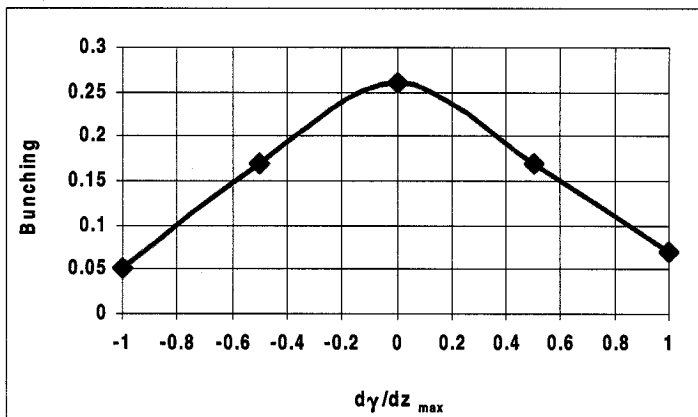
GINGER Results: Field Power



Wall Roughness Simulations

GINGER Results: Summary

$d\gamma/dz$	$b_{\max}$	$P_{\max}$	L_{sat}
-1	0.05	1.4	120
-0.5	0.17	4	90
0	0.26	11	88
0.5	0.17	5	94
1	0.07	2.8	110



Conclusion

- **Wall roughness wakefields in the undulator can accelerate or decelerate bunch slices.**
- **Amount of acceleration or deceleration depends on slice's position within the bunch.**
- **Average effect can be compensated by micro-tapering.**
- **Remaining effect needs to be kept to below 0.1 % over the length of the undulator.**