# TeXlattice - draw accelerator lattices with LATEX

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## 1 Installation

### 1.1 Copy lattice.sty

You just need to copy the lattice.sty file to a place where your LATEX installation can recognize it. This can be

- $\bullet\,$  the same folder as your .tex document
- ullet in the LATEX system tree (e.g. for texlive under ubuntu usr/share/texmf/tex/latex...)
- $\bullet$  in a LATEX user tree

Read the documentation of your  $\LaTeX$  distribution for details.

### 1.2 Required packages

- tikz, pgf
- siunitx
- ifthen
- xargs

## 2 What is missing?

- The look of the elements can definitely be improved. Feel free to do it! The only constraint is that it must be drawn as a tikz node.
- More element types can be added easily please report what you need!

### 3 lattice environment

To draw a lattice just add

\usepackage{lattice}

to your preambel and use the lattice environment. the lattice environment has 4 optional arguments:

- 1. [tikz options] give any options for the tikzpicture (e.g. overlay)
- 2. [scale] scale whole picture
- 3. [label fontsize] text label fontsize (default \normalsize)
- 4. [label distance] distance of text labels to elements (default 1cm)

### 4 Within lattice environment

#### 4.1 Elements

- \drift{length/m}[name (default: none)]
- \dipole{name}{length/m}{bending angle/deg}[thickness (default 8mm)]
- \quadrupole{name}{length/m}
- \kicker{name}{length/m}

- \cavity{name}{length/m}
- \source{name}
- \screen{name}
- \marker{name}[length/m (default )] a line perpendicular to beamline of given length

#### 4.2 Other commands

- \rotate{angle/deg} "bends" the beamline. e.g. to set starting angle
- \shiftlabels moves labels to other side of elements (swap with marker labels)
- \start{coordinate/m} sets starting point of lattice. use before first element coordinate in form (x,y) or any tikz label, e.g. (mylabel.east) hint: use with \savecoordinate to connect lattices! (compile twice!)
- \drawrule{start coordinate/m}{tick distance/m} a rule to visualize lattice size. coordinate in form (x,y) or any tikz label, e.g. (mylabel.east)
- \setdriftcolor{color (default black)} for all following drifts
- \setmarkercolor{color (default red)} for all following markers
- \setelementcolor{type}{color (default depends on type)} define color for one element-type

#### 4.3 Access lattice coordinates to add sth. manually or connect lattices

- \savecoordinate{name}[position (default: east)] saves coordinate of previous element to access it later.
  - position specifies the exact place of the element (north, center, south west, ...).
    Here east is always downstream and west upstream.
  - you can use all tikz/pgf commands within lattice environment to draw anything.
  - You can also connect multiple lattices. use tikz overlay option (1. argument of lattice) and \start. See example 3.
  - -! DON'T use bare numbers as names (e.g. (1)) These are the internal element identifiers.

## 5 Remarks

- lengths are set in meter, so you write {1.32} for 1.32m.
- picture scale: for lattice scale=1 an element of 1m length is plotted with 2cm length
- minimum element length 0.01m (drifts can be shorter)
- maximum drift length <2.9m (just add a second drift to get a longer one)
- if you refer to a coordinate from another lattice (another tikzpicture) you have to compile twice