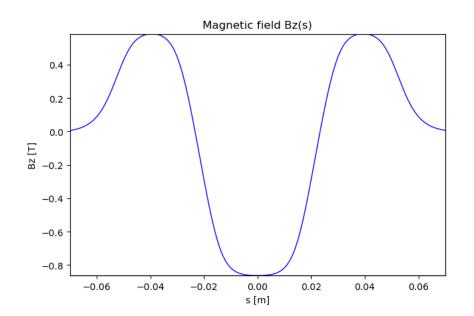


ESRF | The European Synchrotron

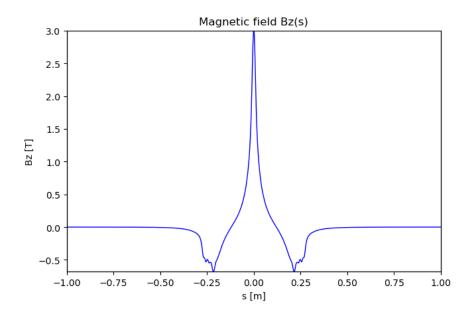
TEST OF XOPPY: WIGGLER RADIATION WIDGET

The new widget to calculate the power density distribution in function of the energy has been tested. Since the beginning, the tool worked fine for Wiggler with a periodic magnetic field, however some modifications to the code have been done to improve the calculations accuracy regarding Wigglers with non-periodic magnetic fields, for example for the following 3 pole Wigglers:

ESRF - BM18: 3PW



SESAME - BEATS: ALBA-3PW



OASYS WORKFLOW

ESRF - BM18: 3PW

For this case, calculations were done to obtain the power density at the diamond window at 22.8 m, considering the EBS storage ring parameters.

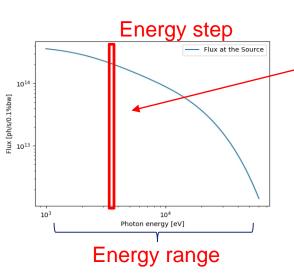


SESAME - BEATS: ALBA-3PW

Calculations to obtain the power density at 30 m from the source, SESAME storage ring parameters.



POWER DENSITY BY RAY TRACING: XOPPY + SHADOW -- PYTHON SCRIPT --



1. XOPPY: Flux (f) and Power (w) for each energy step (e)



2. SHADOW, ray-tracing for each energy: Get the Intensity and its ray distribution.



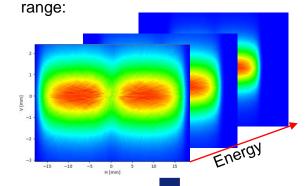
3. Weights the power by the rays transitivity ratio (Initial Intensity/Final Intensity) and assigns it to the corresponded ray cross-section beam. Getting a power distribution for each energy step.

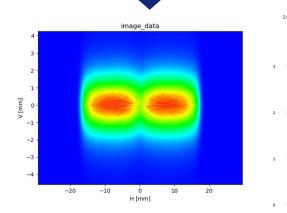


4. Energy Scan Loop



5. Finally, the scripts adds all the energy dependent distribution power to get the total power density for the given energy





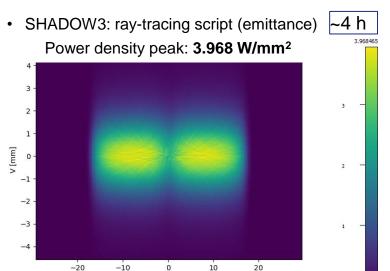


COMPARISON WITH THE WIGGLER RADIATION WIDGET



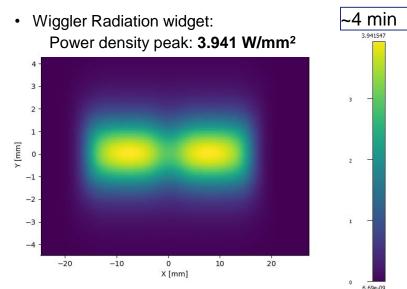
ESRF - BM18: 3PW

Wiggler Radiation

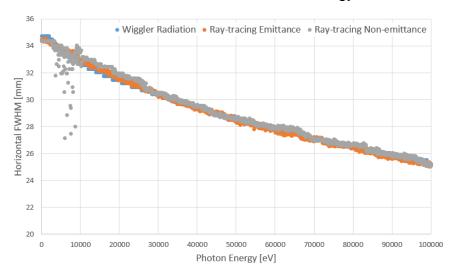


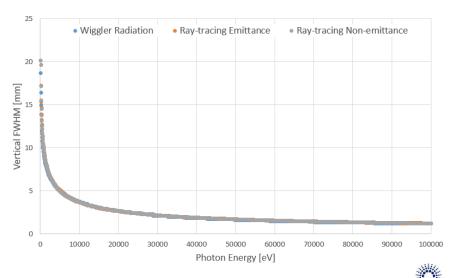
Non-emittance power density peak: 3.98 W/mm²

H [mm]



Beam size in function of the energy:





COMPARISON WITH THE WIGGLER RADIATION WIDGET



SESAME - BEATS: ALBA-3PW

Wiggler Radiation

