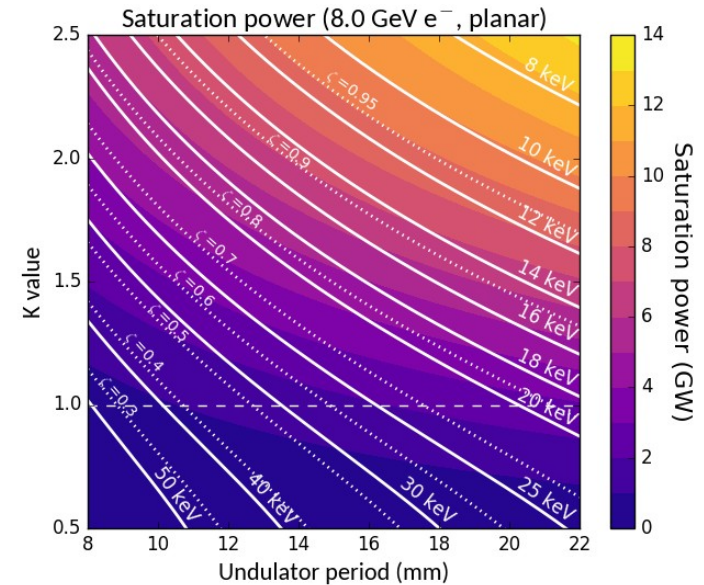
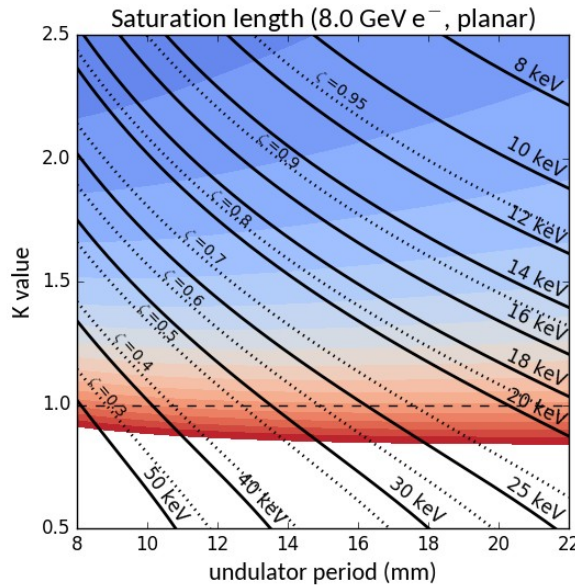


Ming Xie estimates (planar, fixed energy)

- Ming-Xie parameterization for saturation length/power (Proc. PAC'95, p.183-185)
- Photon energy given by FEL resonance condition
- Coherence parameter (Saldin, Schneidmiller, Yurkov, Opt. Commun. 281 (2009) 1179)

$$\frac{\epsilon_n}{\gamma} \leq \frac{\lambda}{2\pi} \Rightarrow \hat{\epsilon} \equiv \frac{2\pi\epsilon_n}{\gamma\lambda} \leq 1 \quad \zeta \approx \frac{1.1\hat{\epsilon}^{1/4}}{1 + 0.15\hat{\epsilon}^{9/4}} \quad \text{We want } \zeta \geq 0.7.$$

Electron beam parameters:
I = 2 kA, $\epsilon = 300$ nm, $\sigma_E = 1$ MeV, $\beta = 10$ m



Ming Xie estimates (planar, fixed energy)

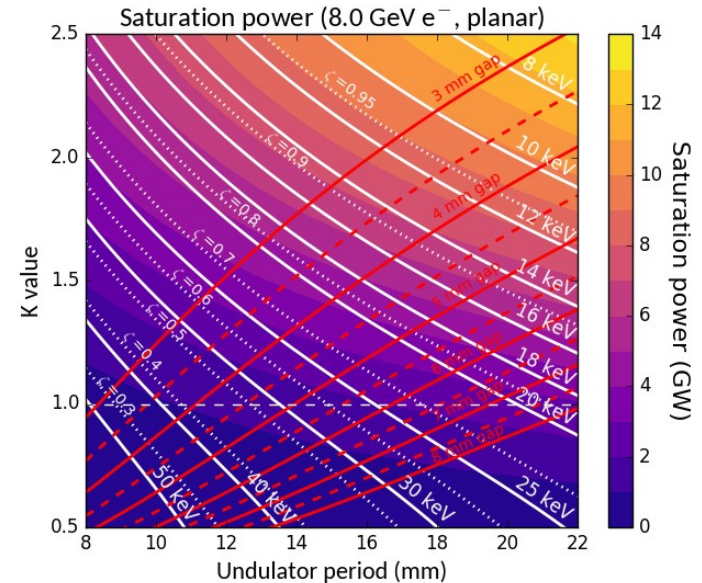
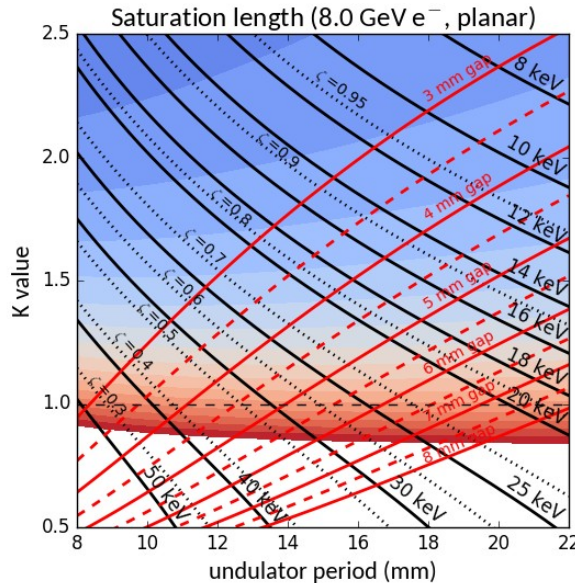
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Electron beam parameters:
I = 2 kA, $\epsilon = 300$ nm, $\sigma_E = 1$ MeV, $\beta = 10$ m

- Undulator K vs. gap:
permanent magnet
(example Aramis U15,
M. Calvi et al., J. Synchrotron
Rad.(2018) 25, 686-705)

$$K(g) = K_0 \exp\left(-a \frac{g}{\lambda_u} + b \frac{g^2}{\lambda_u^2}\right)$$



Ming Xie estimates (planar, fixed energy)

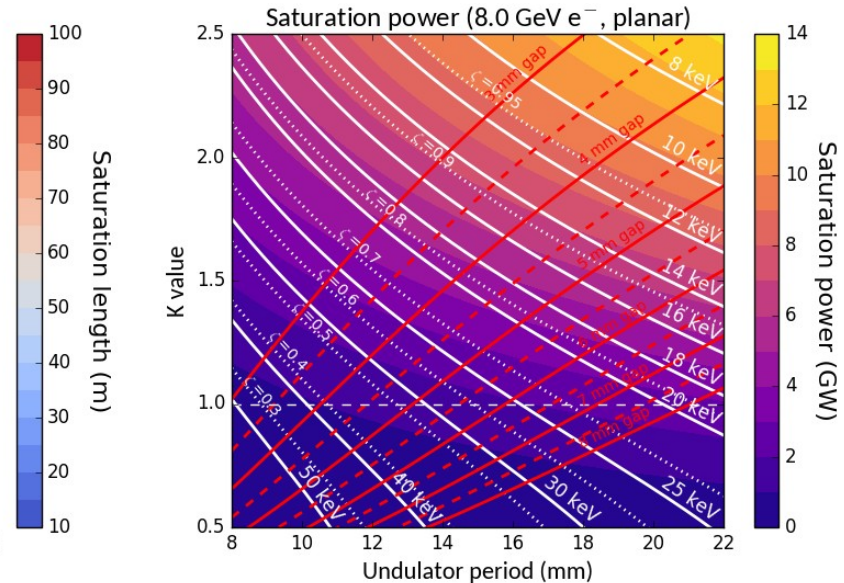
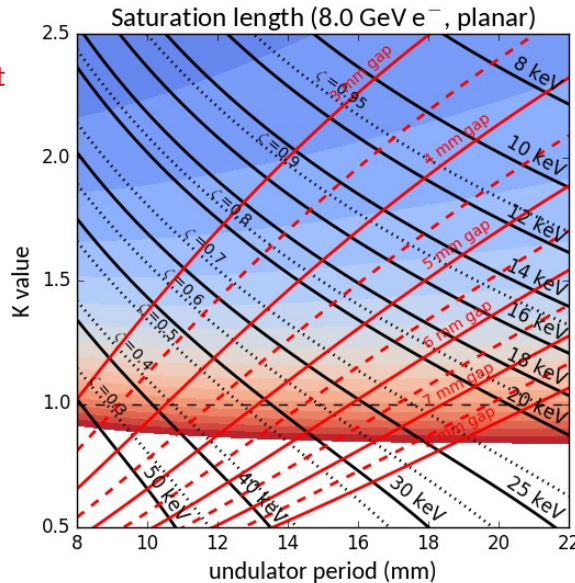
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Electron beam parameters:
I = 2 kA, $\epsilon = 300$ nm, $\sigma_E = 1$ MeV, $\beta = 10$ m

- Undulator K vs. gap:
cryogenic permanent magnet
(example SLS cryo U14,
M. Calvi et al., J. Phys.: Conf.
Series 425 (2013) 032017)

$$K(g) = K_0 \exp\left(-a \frac{g}{\lambda_u} + b \frac{g^2}{\lambda_u^2}\right)$$



Ming Xie estimates (planar, fixed energy)

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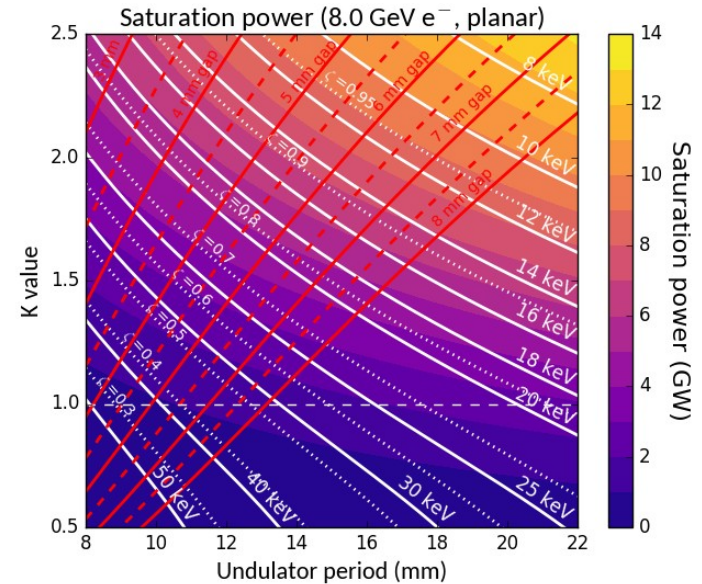
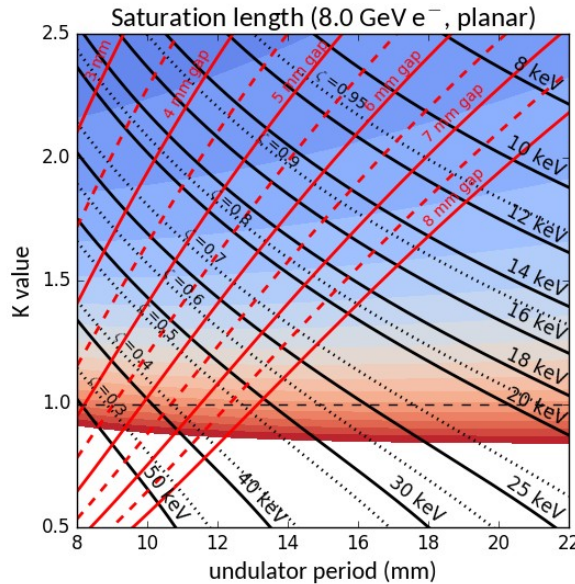
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Electron beam parameters:
I = 2 kA, $\epsilon = 300$ nm, $\sigma_E = 1$ MeV, $\beta = 10$ m

- **Undulator vs. gap:**
superconducting undulator
(simulation data, M. Calvi,
private communication)

$$K(g) = K_0 \exp\left(-a \frac{g}{\lambda_u} + b \frac{g^2}{\lambda_u^2}\right)$$

...my own fit based on
data at one undulator
period only! (May be
wrong...)



Ming Xie estimates (planar, fixed energy)

- Ming-Xie parameterization for saturation length/power (Proc. PAC'95, p.183-185)
- Photon energy given by FEL resonance condition
- Coherence parameter (Saldin, Schneidmiller, Yurkov, Opt. Commun. 281 (2009) 1179)

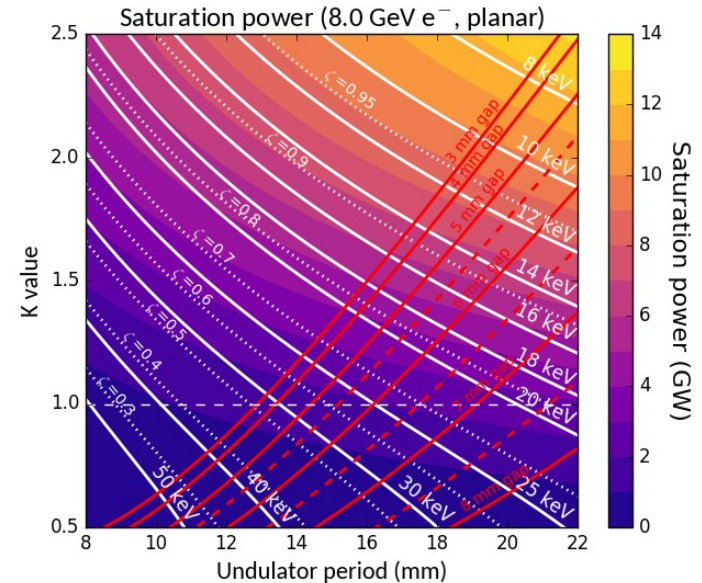
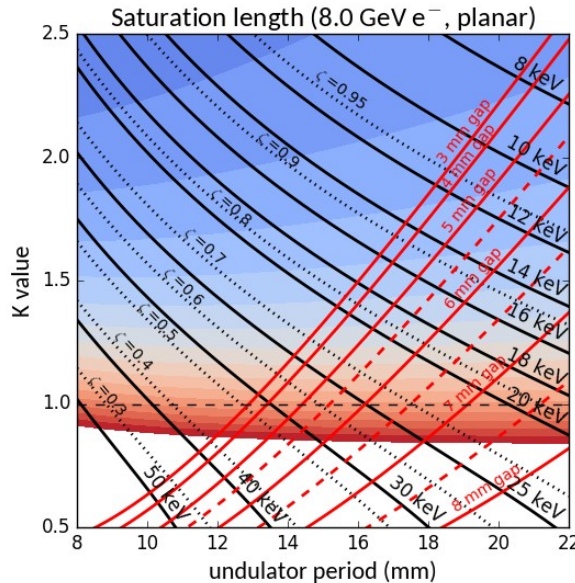
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Electron beam parameters:
I = 2 kA, $\epsilon = 300$ nm, $\sigma_E = 1$ MeV, $\beta = 10$ m

- **Undulator vs. gap:**
room-temperature in-vacuum APPLE-X (simulation data, M. Calvi, private communication).

$$K(g) = K_0 \exp\left(-a \frac{g}{\lambda_u} + b \frac{g^2}{\lambda_u^2}\right)$$

...with K_0 , a and b gap dependent!



Ming Xie estimates (planar, fixed energy)

- Ming-Xie parameterization for saturation length/power (Proc. PAC'95, p.183-185)
- Photon energy given by FEL resonance condition
- Coherence parameter (Saldin, Schneidmiller, Yurkov, Opt. Commun. 281 (2009) 1179)

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Electron beam parameters:
I = 2 kA, $\epsilon = 300$ nm, $\sigma_E = 1$ MeV, $\beta = 10$ m

- **Undulator vs. gap:**
cryogenic in-vacuum APPLE-X
(simulation data, M. Calvi,
private communication).

$$K(g) = K_0 \exp\left(-a \frac{g}{\lambda_u} + b \frac{g^2}{\lambda_u^2}\right)$$

...with K_0 , a and b gap
dependent!

