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## Spatial and Temporal Coherence Effects in Parametric X-ray Radiation

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Coherent emission from an electron bunch moving in magnetic fields is described using the phase shift for each electron in a bunch [1]  $\varphi_{SR}^{(i)} = \exp \{i \mathbf{k} \mathbf{r}_i\}$ , where  $\mathbf{k}$  the wave vector,  $\mathbf{r}_i = \{x_i, y_i, z_i\}$  is radius-vector of  $i$ -th electron. For such radiation mechanism as parametric X-ray radiation (PXR) for which atom electrons from crystallographic plane are emission sources the time dependence has to be included into phase shift:

$$\varphi_{PXR}^{(i)} = \exp \left\{ i \left( \mathbf{k} \mathbf{r}_{pl}^{(i)} - \omega t^{(i)} \right) \right\}, \quad (1)$$

Here  $\mathbf{r}_{pl}^{(i)}$  is radius-vector characterizing the point at the plane where  $i$ -th electron crosses it,  $t^{(i)}$  is the time interval characterizing time of this crossing. The first term in (1) is responsible for spatial coherence, the second one - for temporal. If a crystallographic plane is tilted at the angle  $\theta_B$  relative to the electron beam then we have:  $\mathbf{r}_{pl}^{(i)} = \{x_i, y_i, z_i / \tan \theta_B\}$ ,  $\omega t^{(i)} = \frac{2\pi}{\beta \lambda} (x_i / \tan \theta_B - z_i)$

*Influence of both terms on characteristic of coherent PXR produced by microbunched beams is considered in the report*

[1] Y. Shibata, K. Ishi, T. Ohsaka et al. NIM A 301(1991) 161-166

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