

Dependence of position at focal plane on initial angle at radiator. Trajectories were generated at the nominal object point (at the radiator), with  $\theta_{\text{hor}} = 0, \theta_{\text{ce}}, 2\theta_{\text{ce}}$  and  $\theta_{\text{vert}} = 0, \theta_{\text{ce}}, 2\theta_{\text{ce}}$ , where  $\theta_{\text{ce}} = \text{characteristic electron angle} = (E_0 - E_e)/E_e \cdot (m_e c^2 / E_0)$ .

$E_e$	$\Delta x_{FP}$ (deviation from on-axis ray) for		$\Delta z_{FP}$ (deviation from on-axis ray) for	
	$\theta_{\text{hor}} = \theta_{\text{ce}}$	$\theta_{\text{hor}} = 2\theta_{\text{ce}}$	$\theta_{\text{vert}} = \theta_{\text{ce}}$	$\theta_{\text{vert}} = 2\theta_{\text{ce}}$
[GeV]	[mm along focal plane]		[mm vertical]	
0.2	-10.52	-20.39	22.0	-
0.3	-6.34	-12.19	15.6	31.1
0.5	-3.46	-6.71	10.1	20.1
1	-1.57	-3.04	5.6	11.1
2	-0.46	-0.92	3.0	6.0
3	-0.09	-0.16	2.0	4.0
4	0.13	0.27	1.5	3.0
5	0.23	0.45	1.1	2.2
6	0.27	0.56	0.9	1.7
7	0.30	0.58	0.7	1.3

Important facts:

1. Small values  $\Delta x_{FP}$  mean (roughly) that the nominal focal plane is at the right place.
2. The vertical displacements are larger (by factors of 2-5) than my previous crude TRANSPORT estimates – probably not surprising in view of the fact that our exit fringe field is distributed over such a long path.