

Joint QUASAR and THz Group Workshop on Accelerator Science and Technology

# USR Beam Instrumentation

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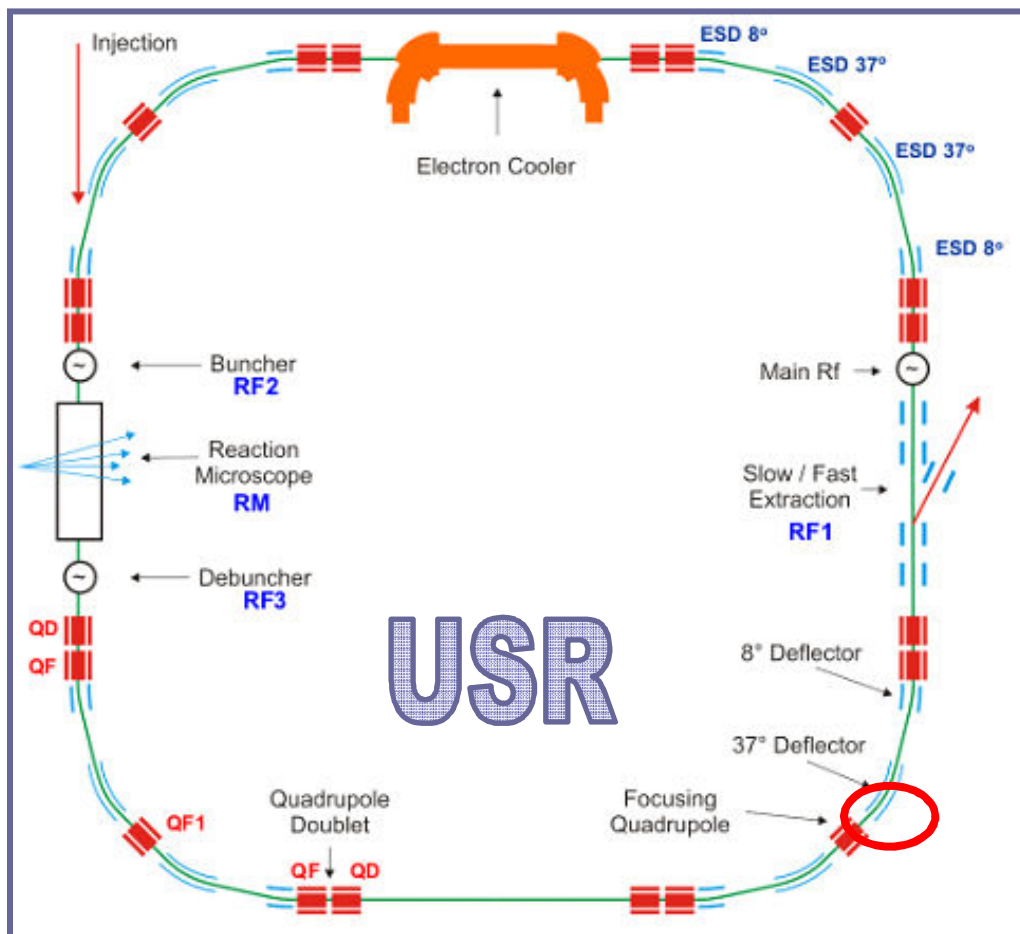


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# Ultra-low Energy Storage Ring

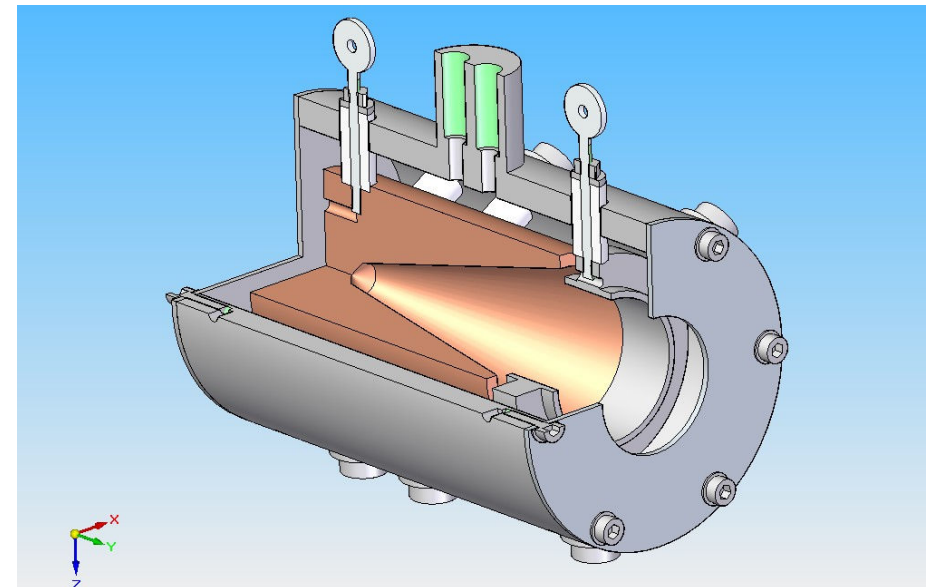
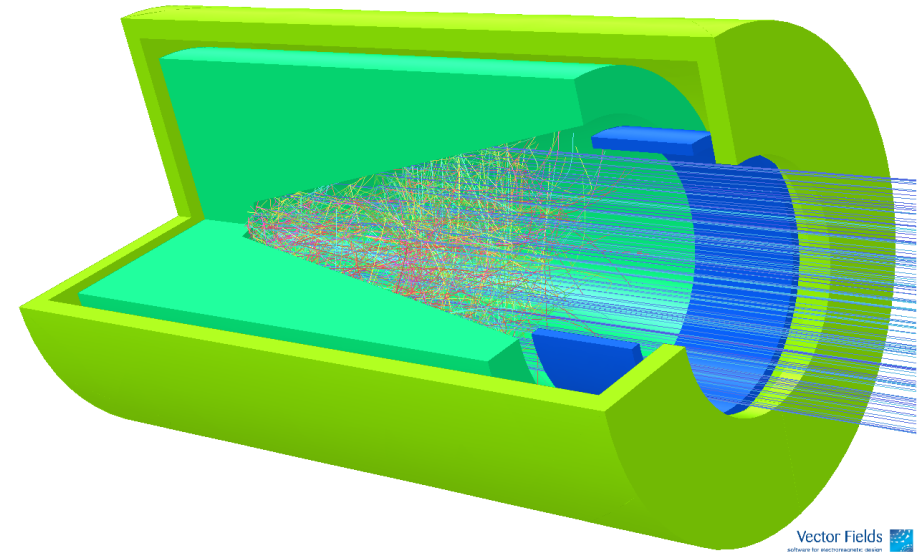
## ANTIPROTONS



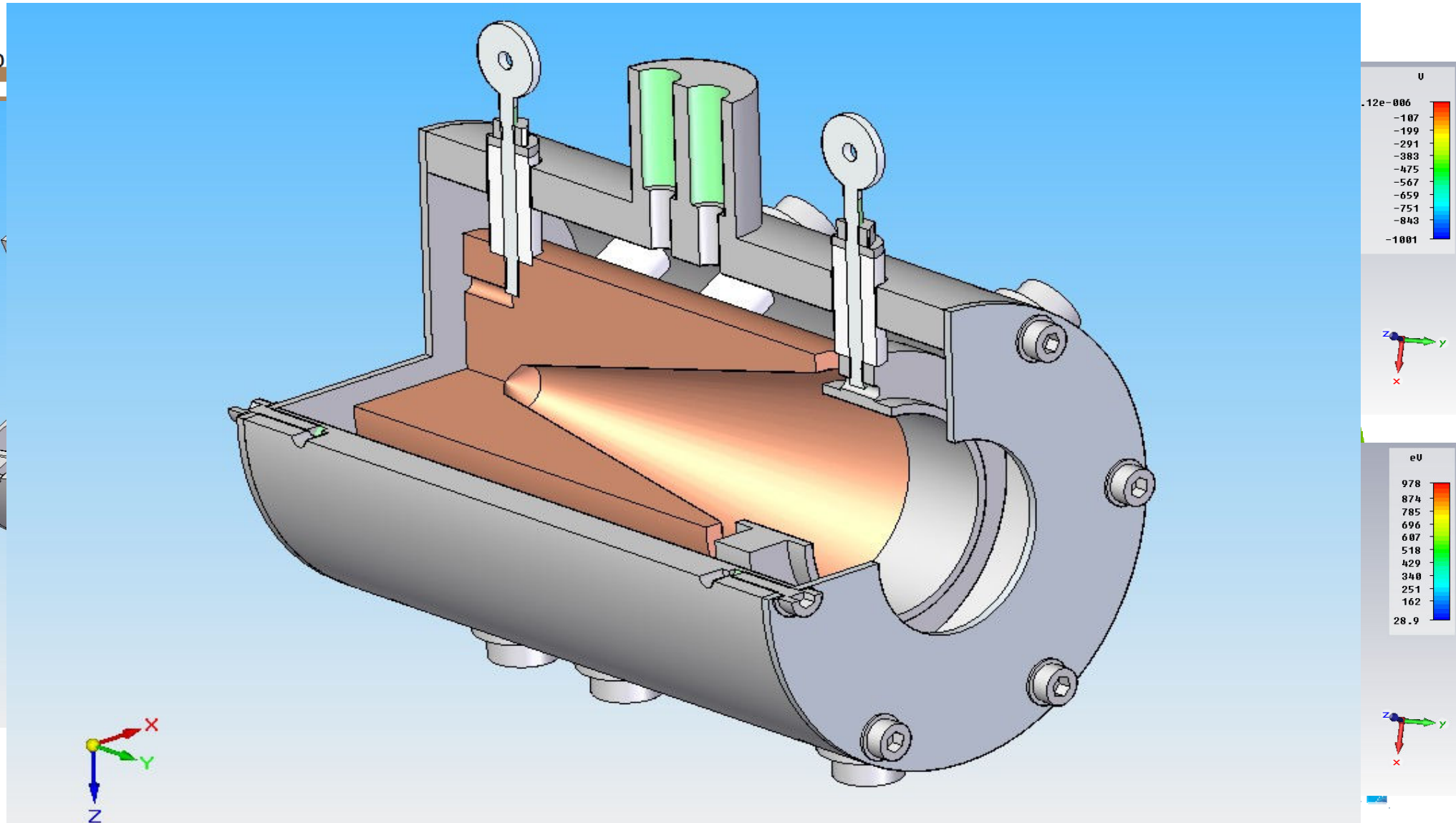
<b>Energy</b>	300 keV → 20 keV
<b>Revolution frequency</b>	178 kHz → 46 kHz
<b># of particles</b>	$\sim 10^8 \rightarrow \sim 10^7$
<b>Bunch length</b>	1 ns – DC beam
<b>Effective pbar rates for in-ring experiments</b>	$10^{10}$ pps – $10^{12}$ pps
<b>Average rates of extracted pbars</b>	$5 \times 10^5$ pps – $10^6$ pps
<b>Beam diameter</b>	5 mm – 20 mm

# Faraday cup

- Destructive beam current measurements
- Collection of secondary particles (total charge)
  - Secondary electrons
  - Annihilation products: MeV-scale charged pions and recoil ions
- Expected beam intensities
  - AC mode:  $\sim 100 \text{ nA}_{p-p}$
  - Quasi-DC mode:  $\sim 100 \text{ fA}$

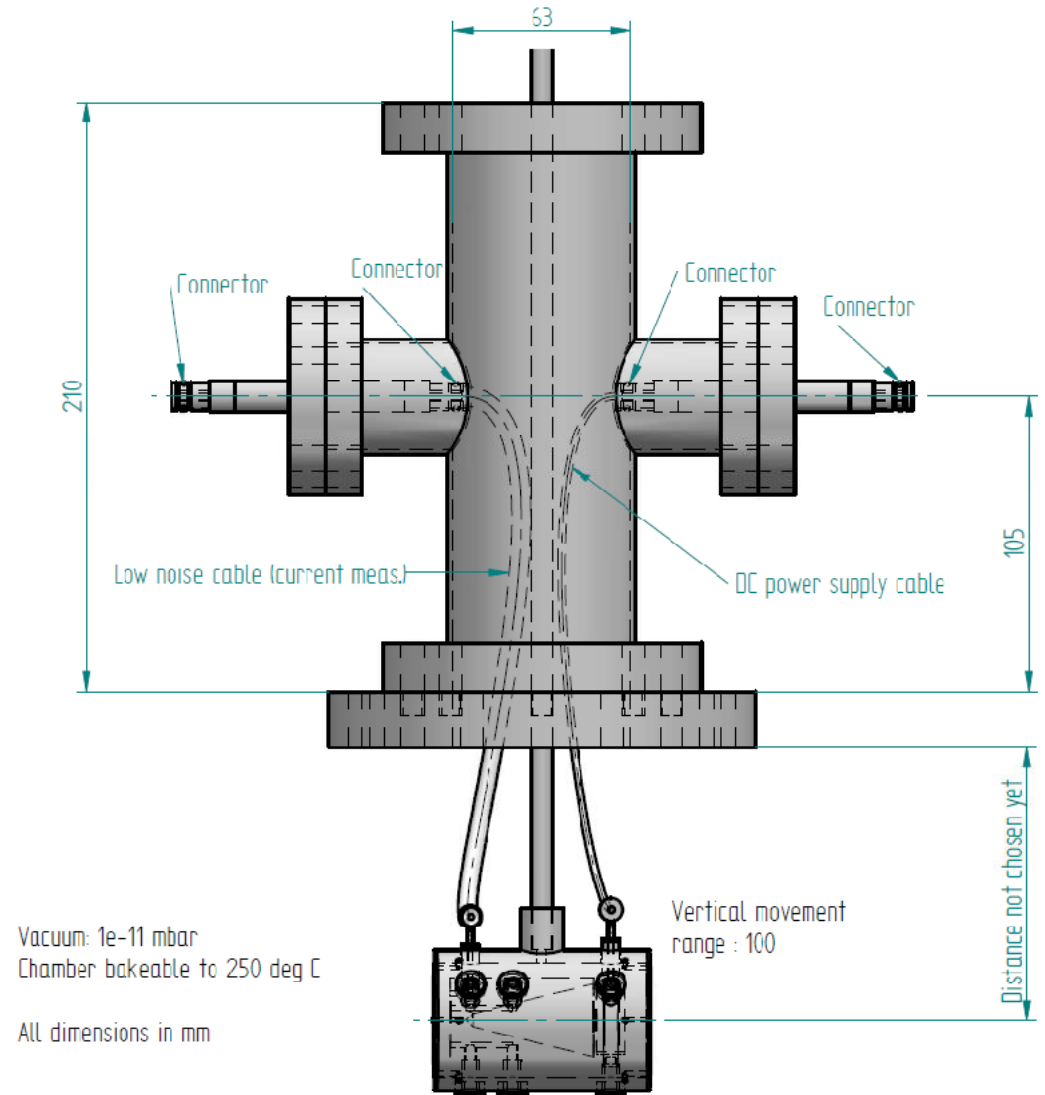


# Faraday cup



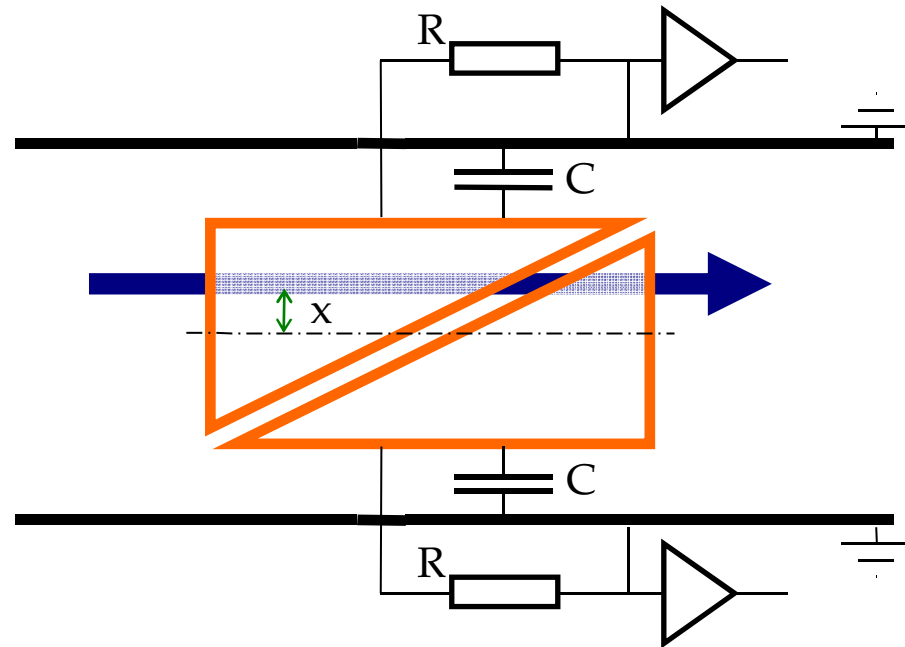
# Faraday cup

- DC and AC mode
- Current down to  $\sim 100$  fA
- Low noise cables and connectors
- Movable device
- UHV system ( $10^{-11}$  mbar and  $\sim 250$  °C baking)

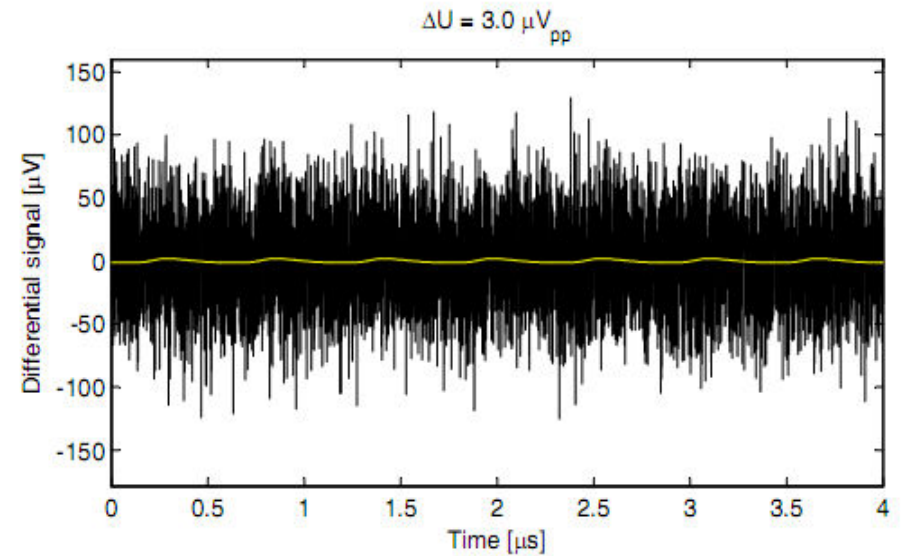
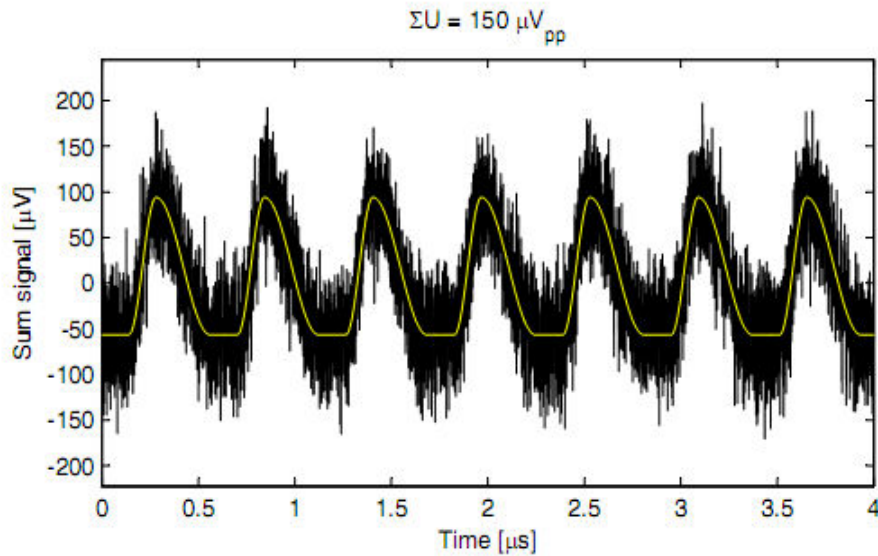


# Capacitive pick-up

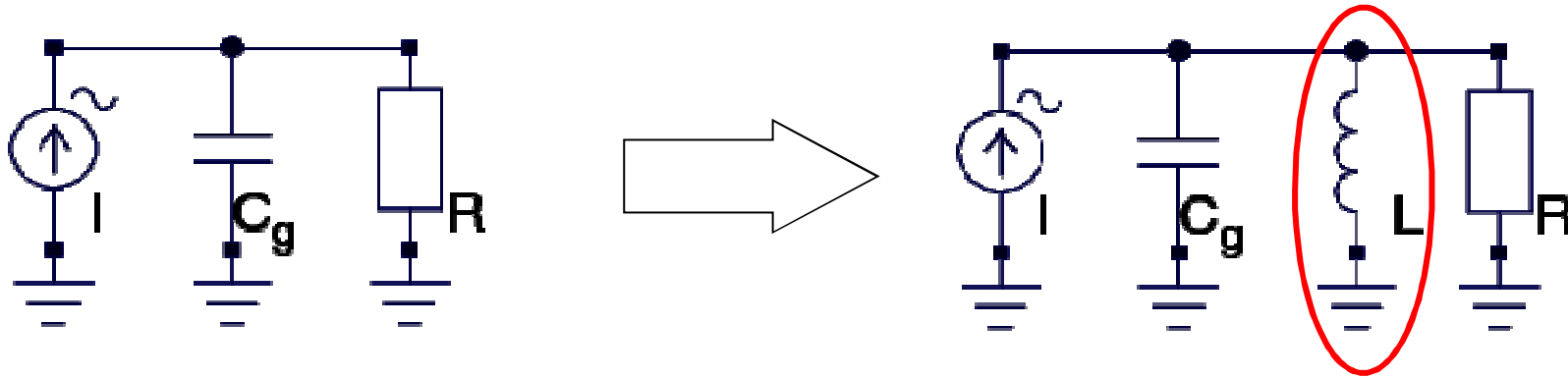
- Non-destructive beam position measurements
- RC circuit
- Expected signal
  - $\Sigma U$ :  $\sim 150 \mu\text{V}_{\text{p-p}}$
  - $\Delta U$  (1 mm):  $\sim 3 \mu\text{V}_{\text{p-p}}$



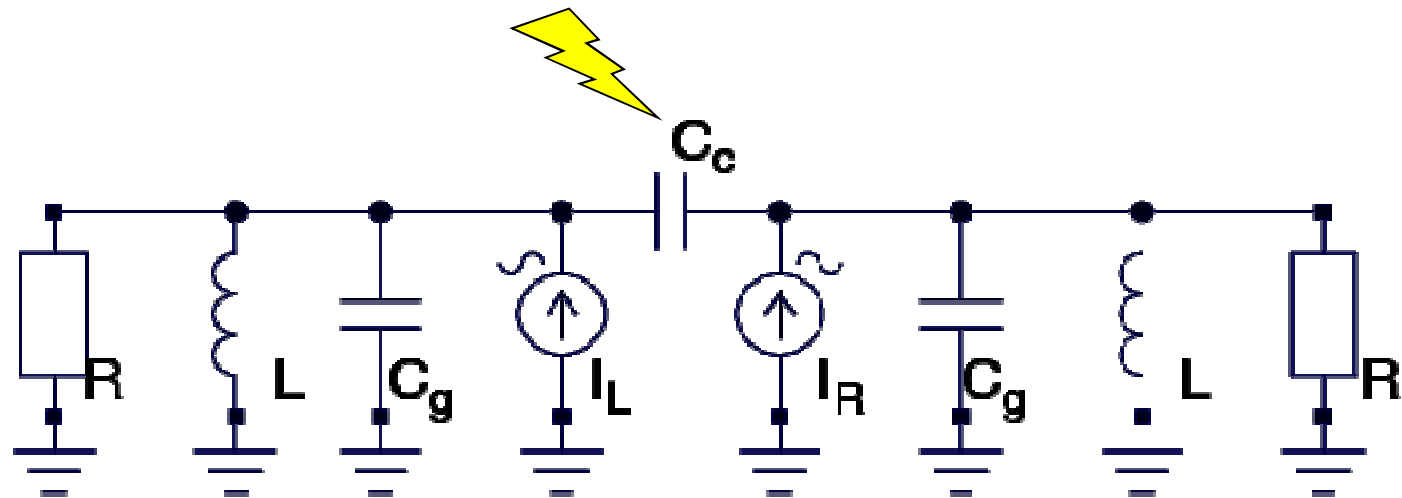
# Expected signal



# Resonant capacitive PU



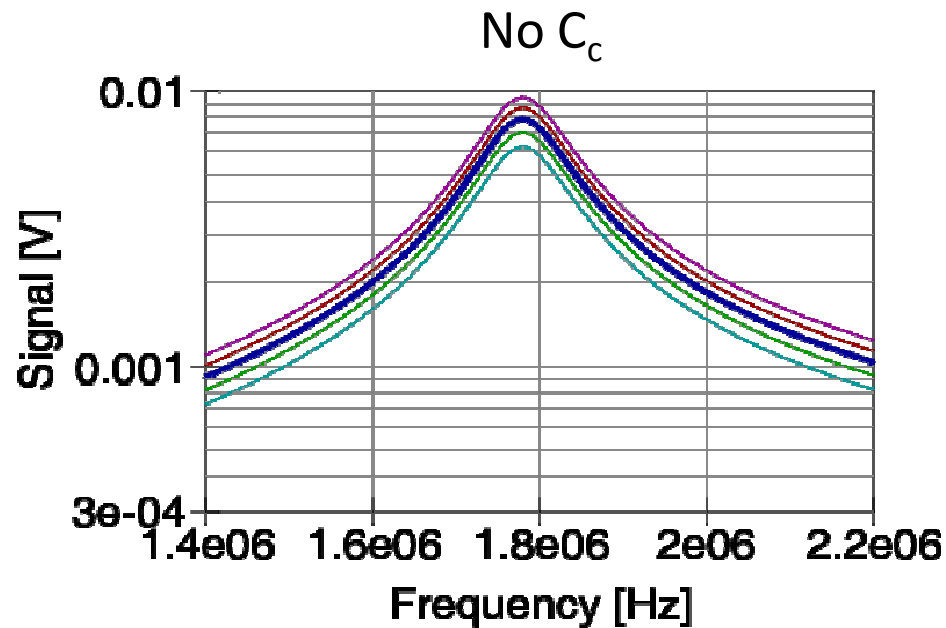
But...





# Coupling capacitance

$$I_p = 500 \text{ nA}, R = 1 \text{ M}\Omega, C_g = 100 \text{ pF}, L = 80 \text{ }\mu\text{H}, R_L = 50 \text{ }\Omega$$

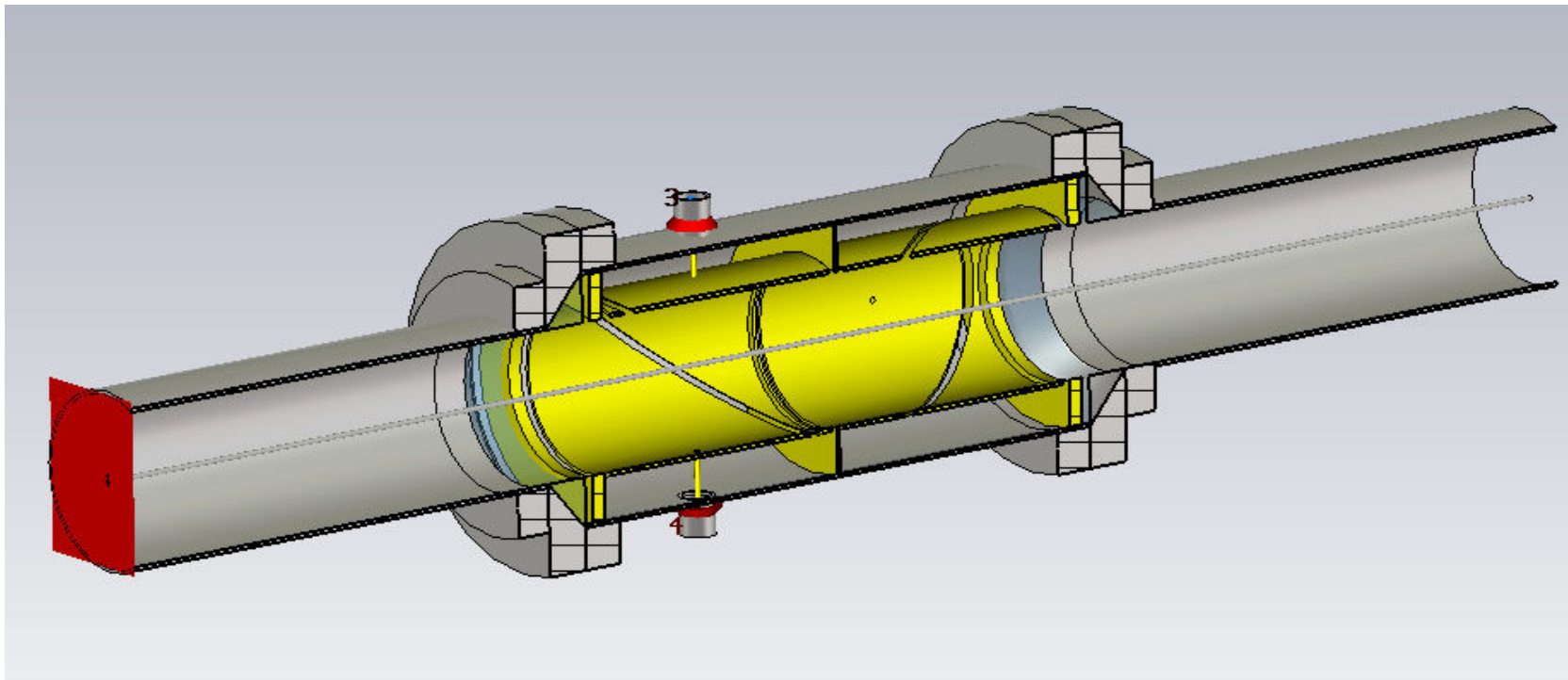


$$\Delta U(0.1 \text{ mm}, 1.78 \text{ MHz}) = 16 \text{ }\mu\text{V}$$

Increases with the  
increasing Q-factor

# Capacitive PU

- Narrowband signal processing + averaging (closed orbit)
- Additional coil to improve S/N ratio?
  - Plates decoupling
  - High Q-factor





# Beam profile monitor

- Destructive beam profile measurements
- Detector type:
  - Scintillating screen?
  - Secondary electron emission monitor?
  - Silicon detector?
- Expected intensities
  - Fast mode:  $\sim 10^7$  particles in  $\sim 20 \mu\text{s}$  ( $\sim 100 \text{ nA}_{\text{p-p}}$ )
  - Slow mode:  **$\sim 5 \times 10^5 \text{ pps}$**  ( $\sim 100 \text{ fA}_{\text{DC}}$ )
- Preliminary tests with a thin scintillator
  - 180 keV protons
    - $\varnothing 1 \text{ mm}$
    - 25 frames/s
    - $\sim 1 \text{ pA}$
  - 20 keV protons
    - several  $\text{cm}^2$
    - $\sim 100 \text{ pA}$

# Summary

- **Faraday cup**
  - Low current (100 fA) measurements under UHV
- **Capacitive pick-up**
  - Low differential signal ( $\sim 1 \mu\text{V}$ )
- **Scintillating screen**
  - Low number of particles ( $\sim 5 \times 10^5$  pps)
  - Large beam spread ( $\varnothing 20$  mm)
  - Low energy (20 keV)