

Coherent Cherenkov diffraction radiation studies at CLEAR

gratefully acknowledging:

Michael Benedikt, Candy Capelli, Nicolas Sebastien Chritin, Ashley Churchman,
Can Davut, Morad Hamani, Lewis Hanson, Pavel Karataev, Kacper Lasocha,
Thibaut Lefevre, Stefano Mazzoni, Collette Pakuza, Eugenio Senes,

the OP team at CLEAR

and Lionel Duvillaret from KATPEOS

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FCC-ee bunch length diagnostics

Synchrotron radiation (SR) in LEP

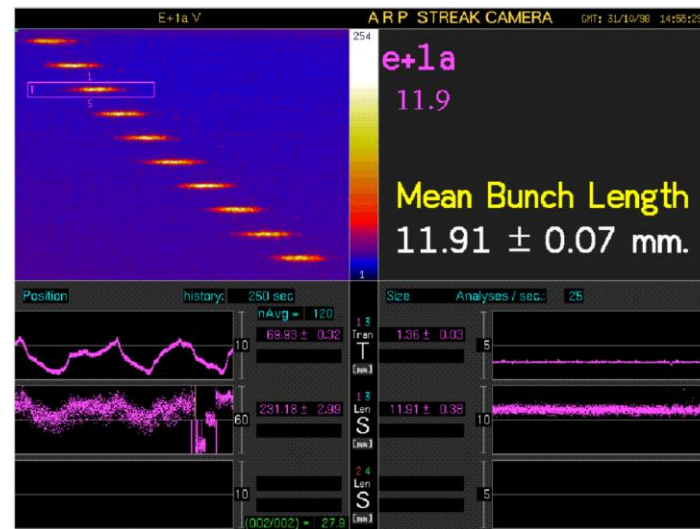
Bunch length measurements using SR
on streak camera

SR in FCC-ee:

Distance of ~ 100 m necessary to separate the photon beam from the electron or positron beam¹ and X-rays dominating the spectrum

Cherenkov Diffraction Radiation (ChDR) at FCC-ee

- Non-invasive
- Simple geometries with small space requirements
- Photon emission at large and well-defined angle



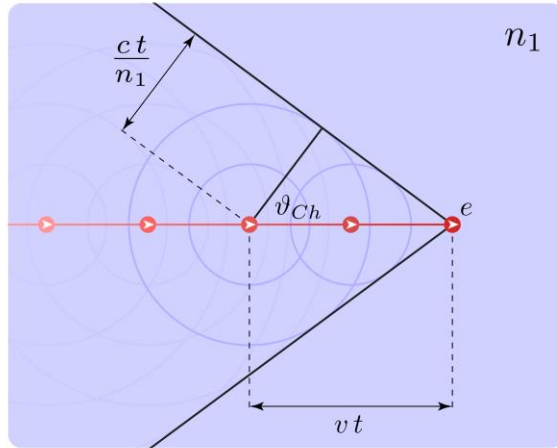
Bunch length measurement in LEP²

¹ Abada, A., Abbrescia, M., AbdusSalam, S.S. et al. FCC-ee: The Lepton Collider. Eur. Phys. J. Spec. Top. 228, 261–623 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1140/epjst/e2019-900045-4>

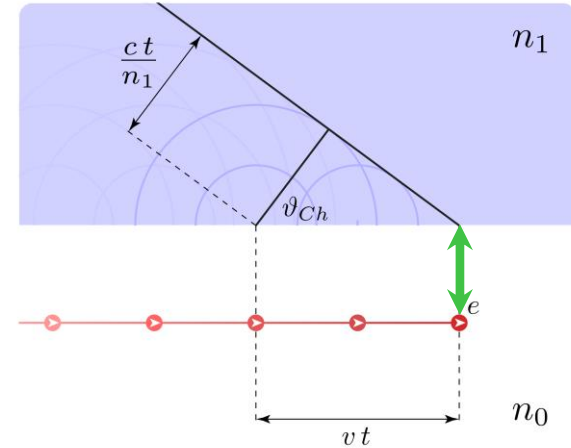
² A. J. Burns, H. Schmickler, Bunch length measurements in LEP. Proceedings DIPAC (1999) <https://cds.cern.ch/record/398768>

Cherenkov (Diffraction) Radiation

Cherenkov Radiation



Cherenkov Diffraction Radiation (ChDR)



Frank-Tamm

$$\frac{dW}{dl} = \frac{q^2}{4\pi} \mu_0 \int_0^\infty \omega \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{\beta^2 n^2(\omega)}\right) d\omega$$

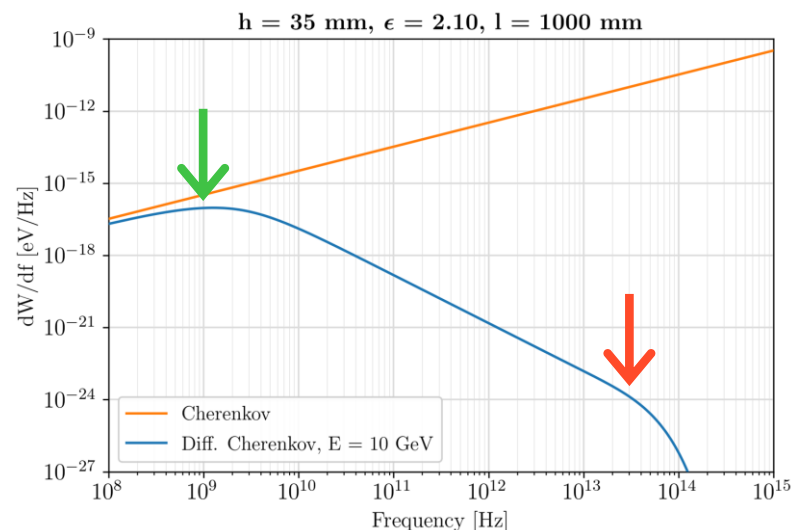
$$\cos(\vartheta_{Ch}) = \frac{1}{n\beta}$$

impact parameter

particle energy

Analytical calculations

Cherenkov vs. Cherenkov Diffraction



$$\propto 1/h$$

$$\propto \gamma/h$$

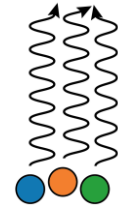
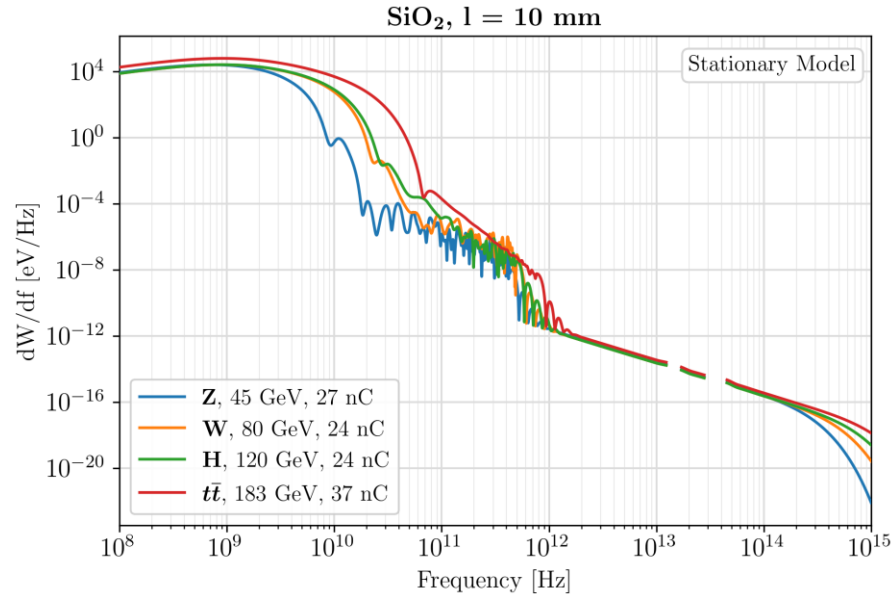
ChDR introduces turning points in the spectrum

Coherent and incoherent ChDR (FCC-ee)



$$\lambda > \sigma_{\text{bunch}}$$

$$\propto N^2$$



$$\lambda \ll \sigma_{\text{bunch}}$$

$$\propto N$$

$$\frac{dW}{d\omega} = \left(\frac{dW}{d\omega} \right)_1 \cdot \left(N + N(N-1) \cdot |F(\vec{k})|^2 \right)$$

with $F(\vec{k}) = \int S(\vec{r}) \cdot e^{-i\vec{k}\vec{r}} d\vec{r}$

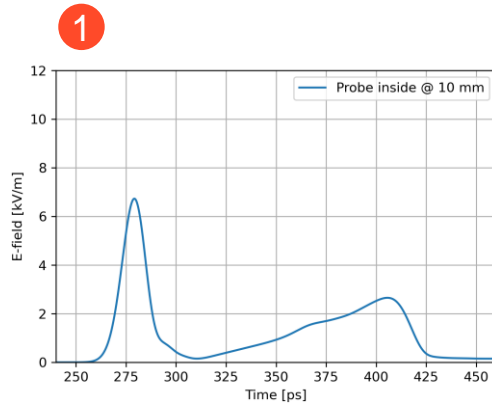
$F(\vec{k})$... bunch form factor

$S(\vec{r})$... particle density distribution

$\left(\frac{dW}{d\omega} \right)_1$... energy spectrum of one particle

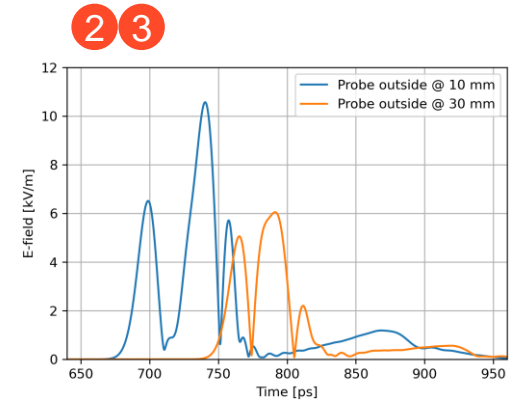
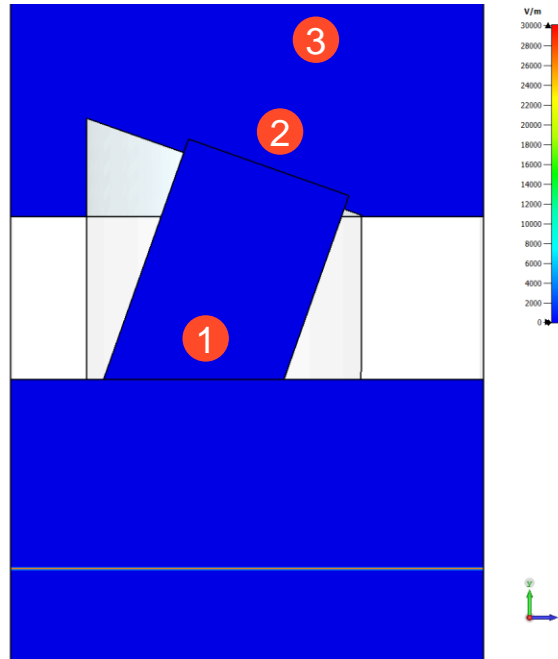
Coherent ChDR (CLEAR)

Numerical studies with CST



```
e-field (t=time_start_end(time_step);x=0) [kV]
Component      Abs
Sample         1/165
Time           0 ns
Maximum (Sample) 0 V/m
Maximum (Global) 1.0366e+07 V/m
```

E-field, Median plane (yz-plane)

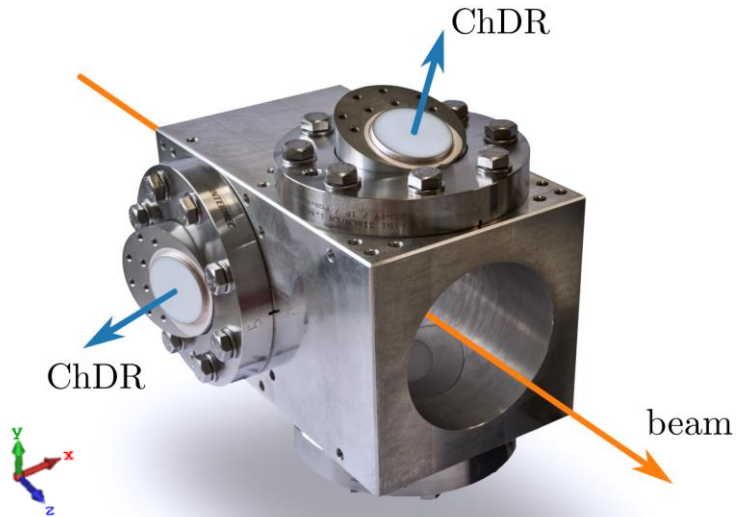


$$\epsilon = 9, \theta_{\text{Ch}} = 70.5^\circ$$

Electron bunch
5 ps Gaussian, 300 pC, 200 MeV

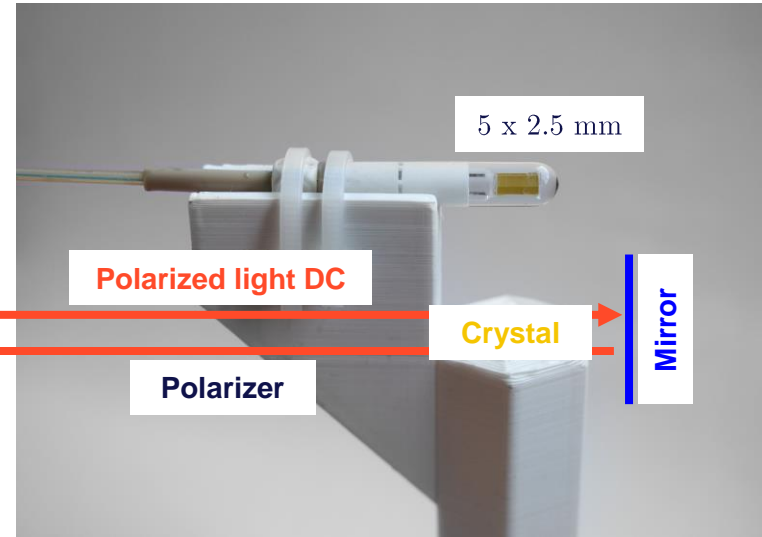
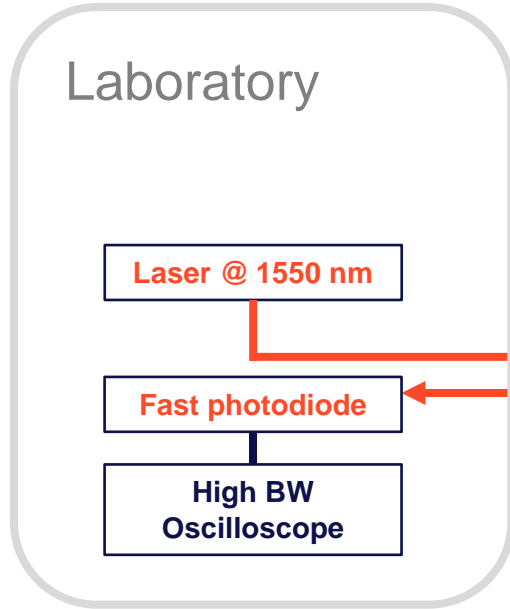


Radiator Design



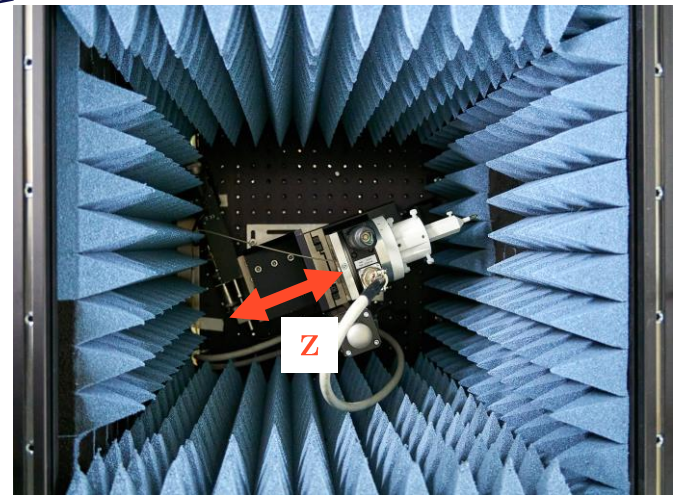
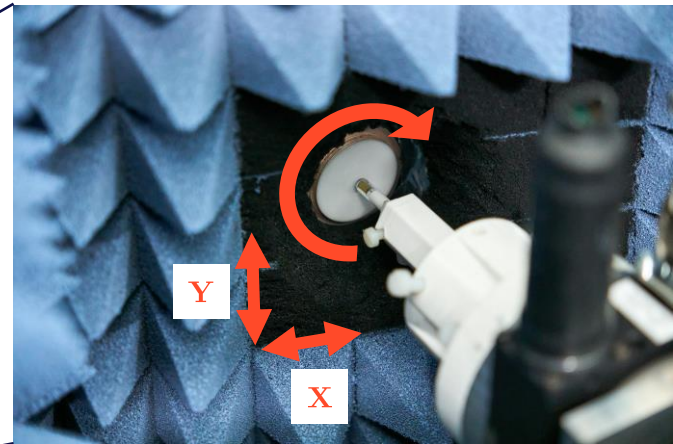
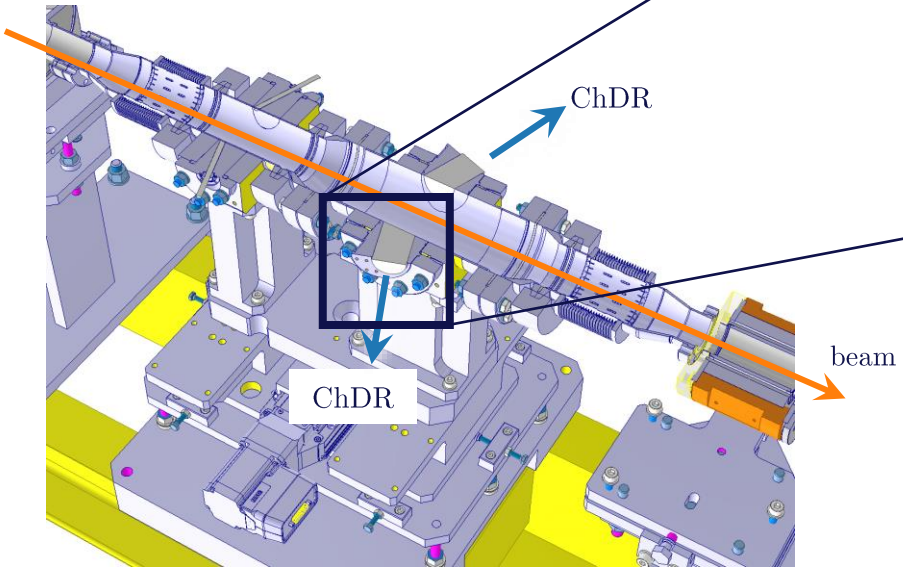
36 mm diameter Alumina rods
brazed to DN 60 flange, vacuum tight
curvature for \varnothing 80 mm beam pipe

EO probe from Kapteos

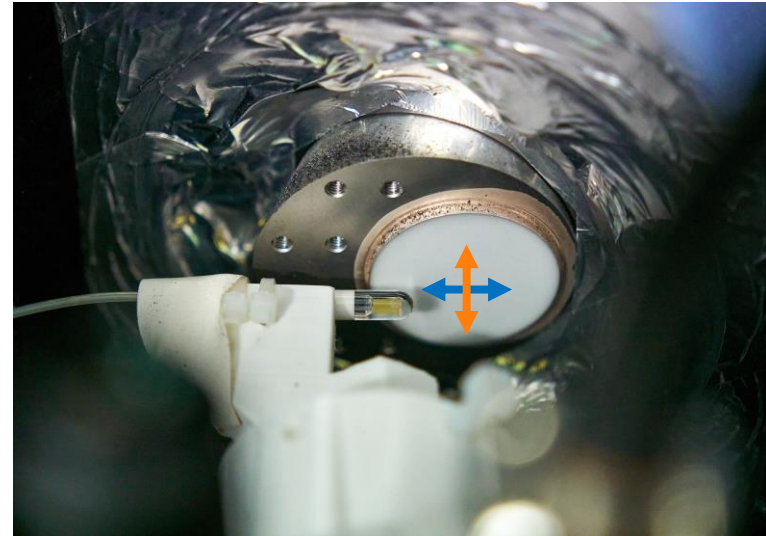
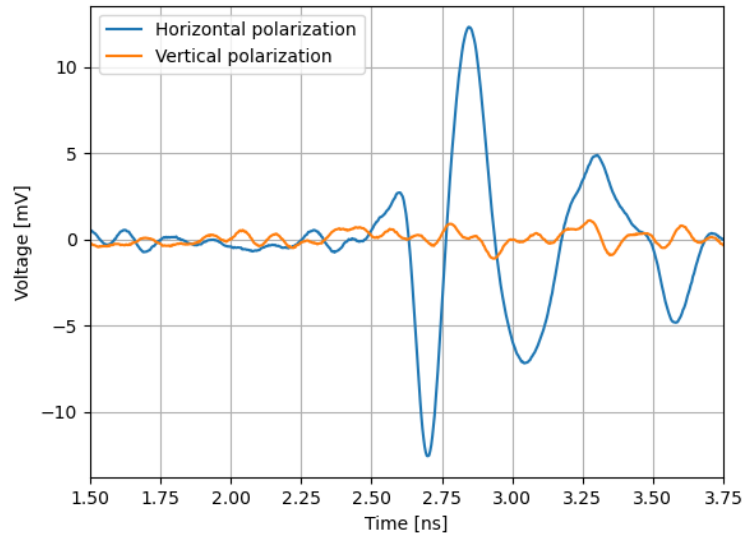


electric field modulus and polarization
bandwidth of 1 – 10 GHz

Vacuum setup at CLEAR

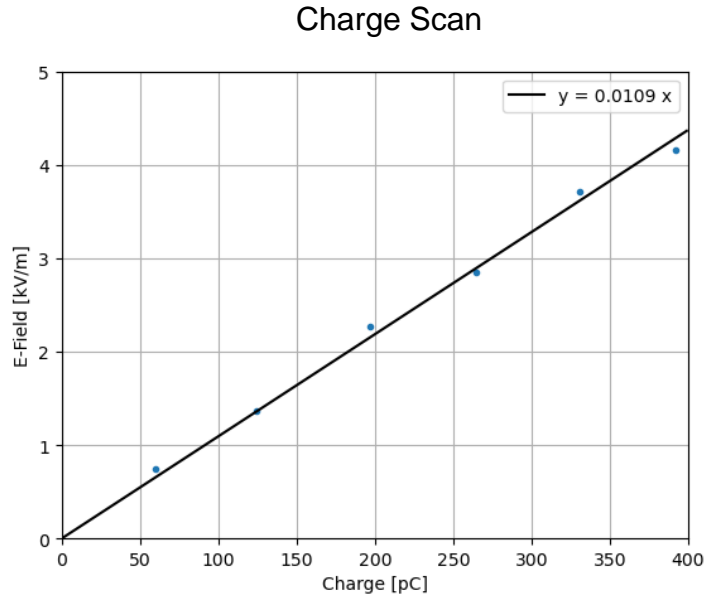


Preliminary results at CLEAR

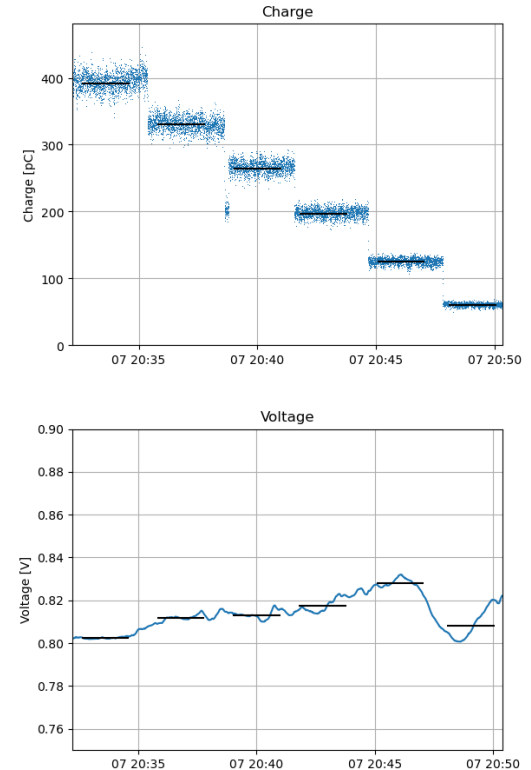


probe \leftrightarrow radiator: 9 mm distance
beam \leftrightarrow radiator: 10 mm distance
average over 2400 traces (4 minutes @ 10 Hz)

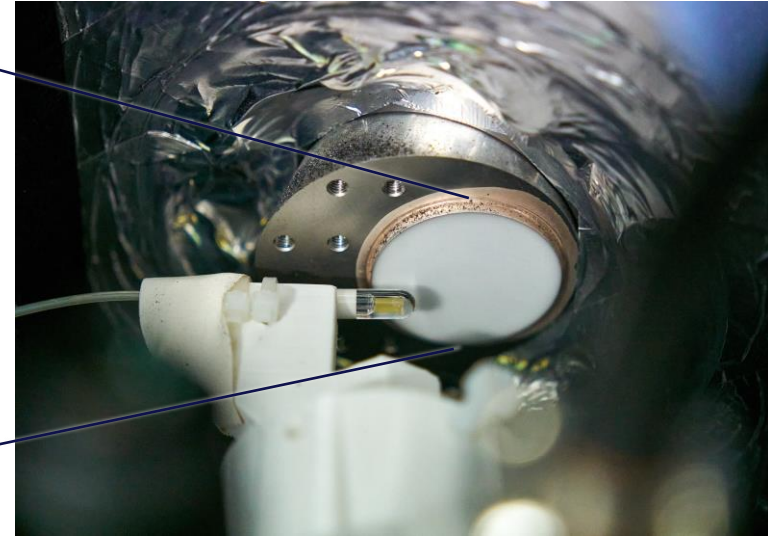
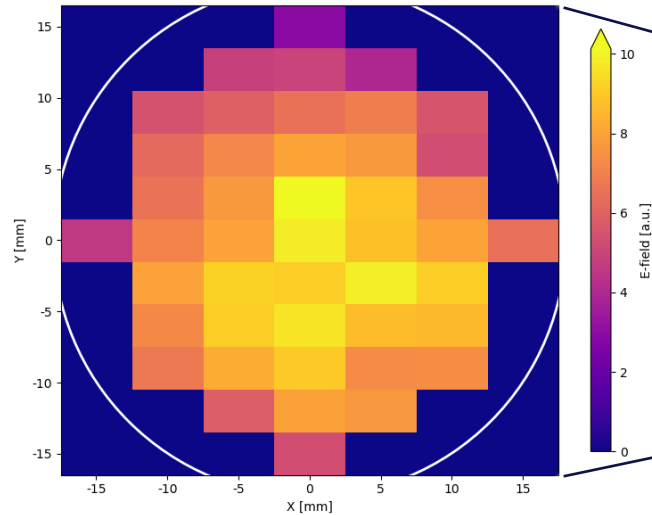
Preliminary results at CLEAR



probe \leftrightarrow radiator: 9 mm distance
beam \leftrightarrow radiator: 20 mm distance
average over 1200 traces, absolute value of negative peak



Preliminary results at CLEAR

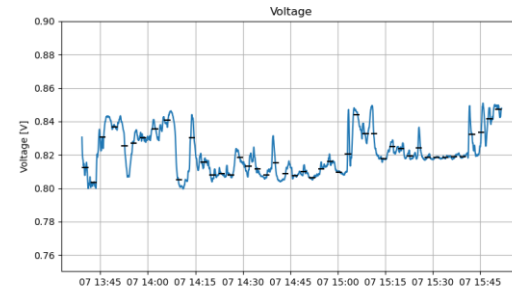
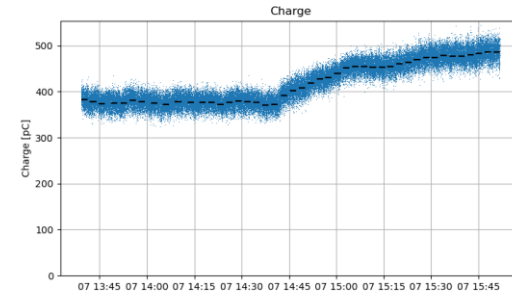
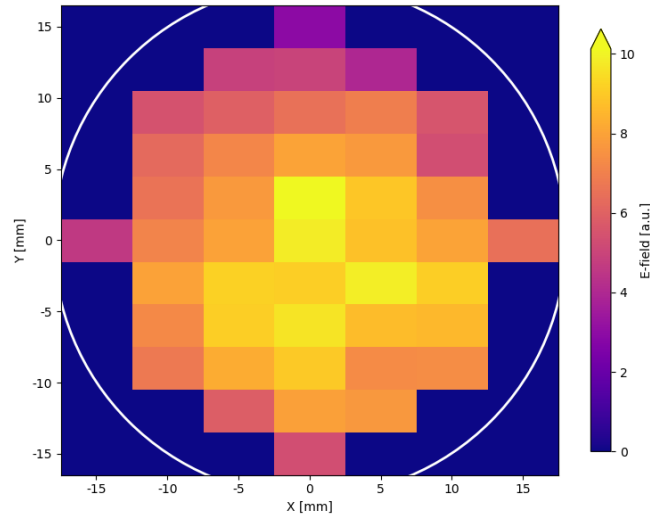


probe \leftrightarrow radiator: 9 mm distance

beam \leftrightarrow radiator: 20 mm distance

average over 1200 traces (2 min per point), total measurement takes roughly two hours

Preliminary results at CLEAR

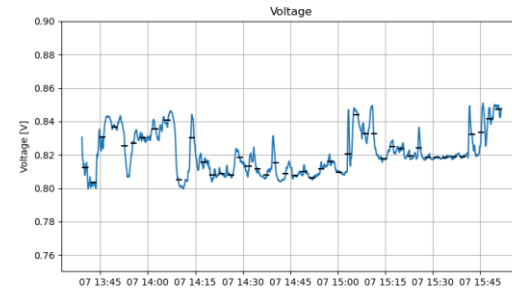
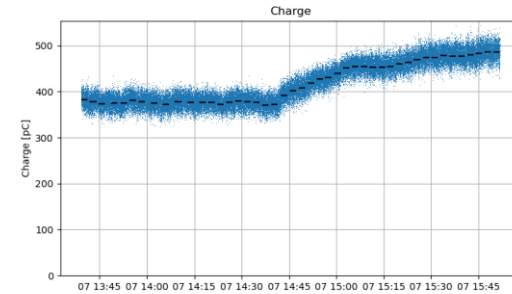
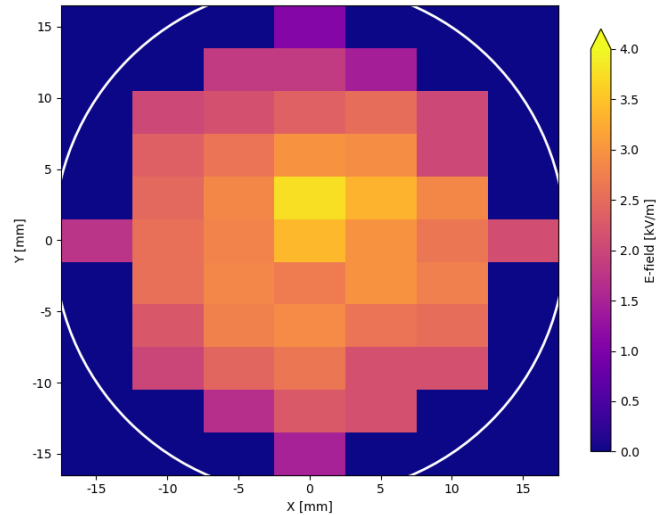


probe \leftrightarrow radiator: 9 mm distance

beam \leftrightarrow radiator: 20 mm distance

average over 1200 traces (2 min per point), total measurement takes roughly two hours

Preliminary results at CLEAR

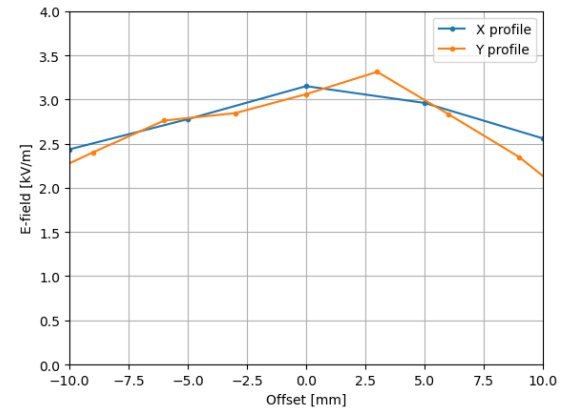
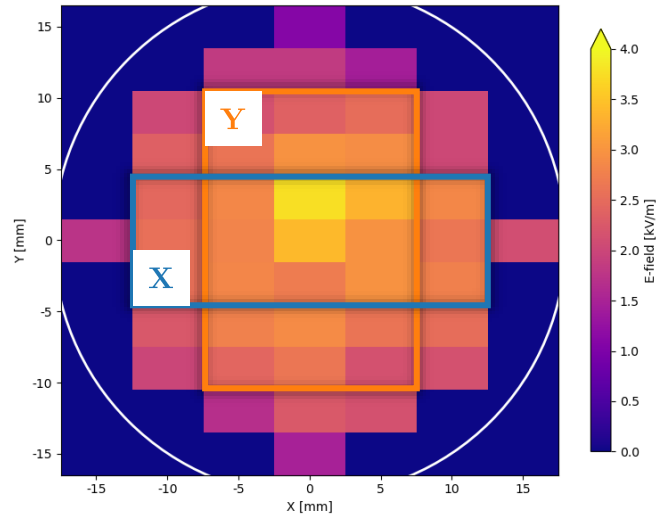


probe \leftrightarrow radiator: 9 mm distance

beam \leftrightarrow radiator: 20 mm distance

average over 1200 traces (2 min per point), total measurement takes roughly two hours

Preliminary results at CLEAR



probe \leftrightarrow radiator: 9 mm distance

beam \leftrightarrow radiator: 20 mm distance

average over 1200 traces (2 min per point), total measurement takes roughly two hours

Conclusions

Coherent ChDR

First measurement of absolute value of e-field

- *sets lower limit for e-field strength*
- *surface distribution on radiator*

First quantified measurement of e-field polarization

CST suitable tool for numerical simulation of ChDR

→ EO methods prove to be a versatile tool to investigate ChDR

→ Coherent ChDR remains a promising candidate for FCC-ee diagnostics

Outlook

Coherent ChDR

Detailed analysis of the acquired data still to be done:

- *jitter, arrival time, signal shape for different positions*
- *impact parameter scan in-air and in-vacuum*
- *probe distance from radiator*

Refined CST simulations for actual measurement values

- *benchmark simulations up to 10 GHz*

New EO measurement setup being finalized

- *modulation of chirped pulse and readout with spectrometer*
- *aim for improved temporal profile without the need of a fast oscilloscope*

Incoherent ChDR

Continue experimental path for coherent ChDR

- *high energies required* → North Area @ CERN (100 GeV)
→ ATF 2 @ KEK (2 GeV)

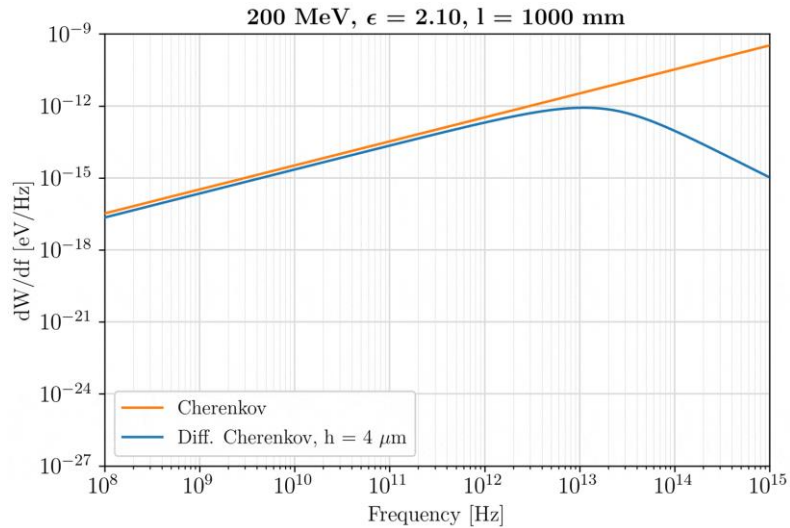
→ under investigation



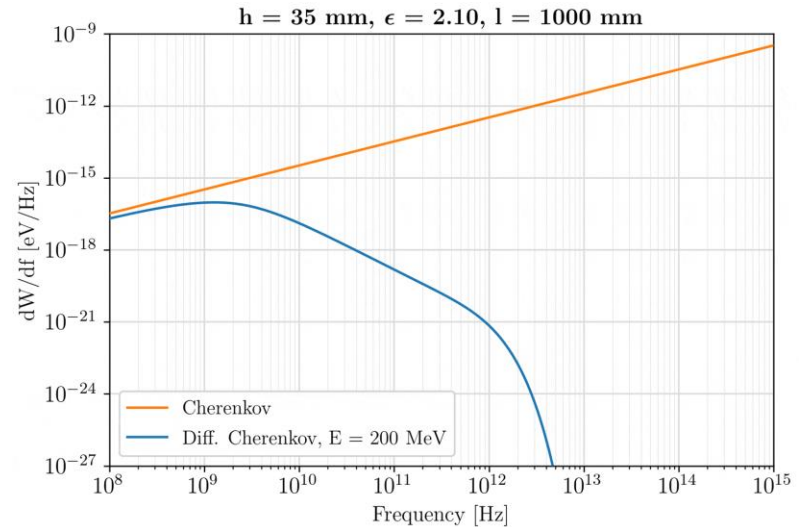
Thank you
for your attention.

Analytical calculations

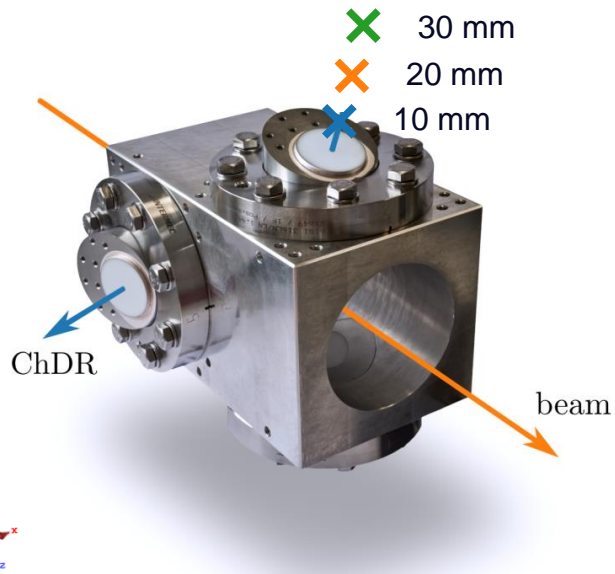
Dependency on impact parameter



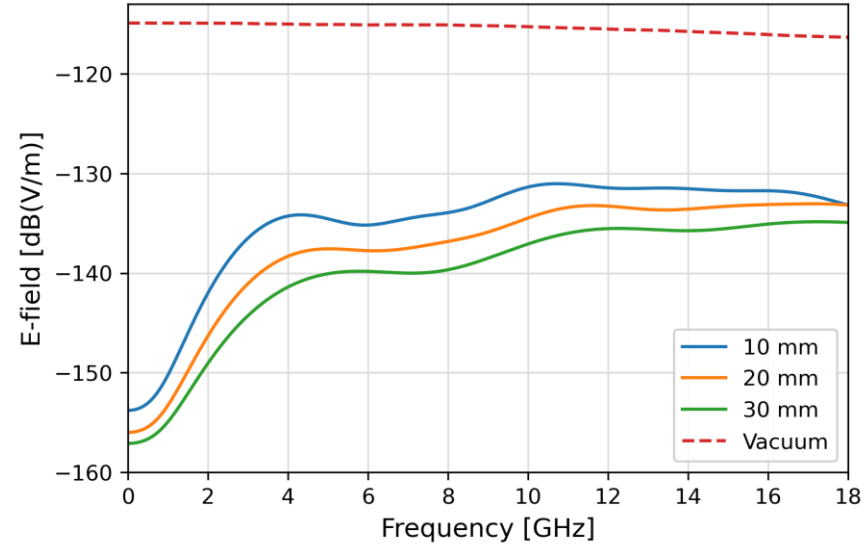
Dependency on particle energy



Coherent ChDR

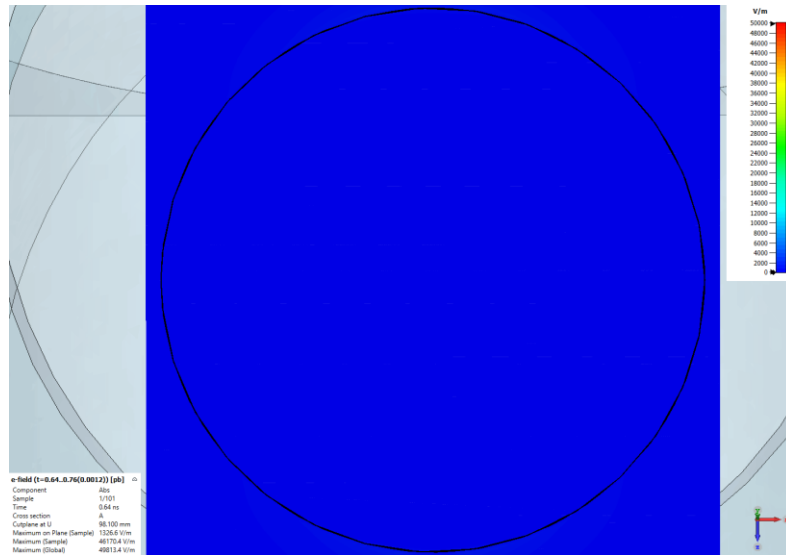


E-Field, Median plane (yz-plane)

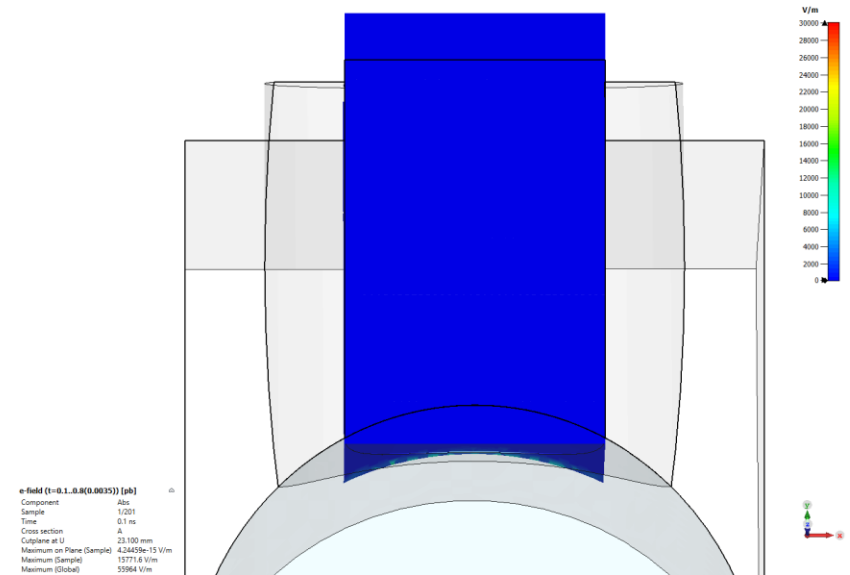


Coherent ChDR

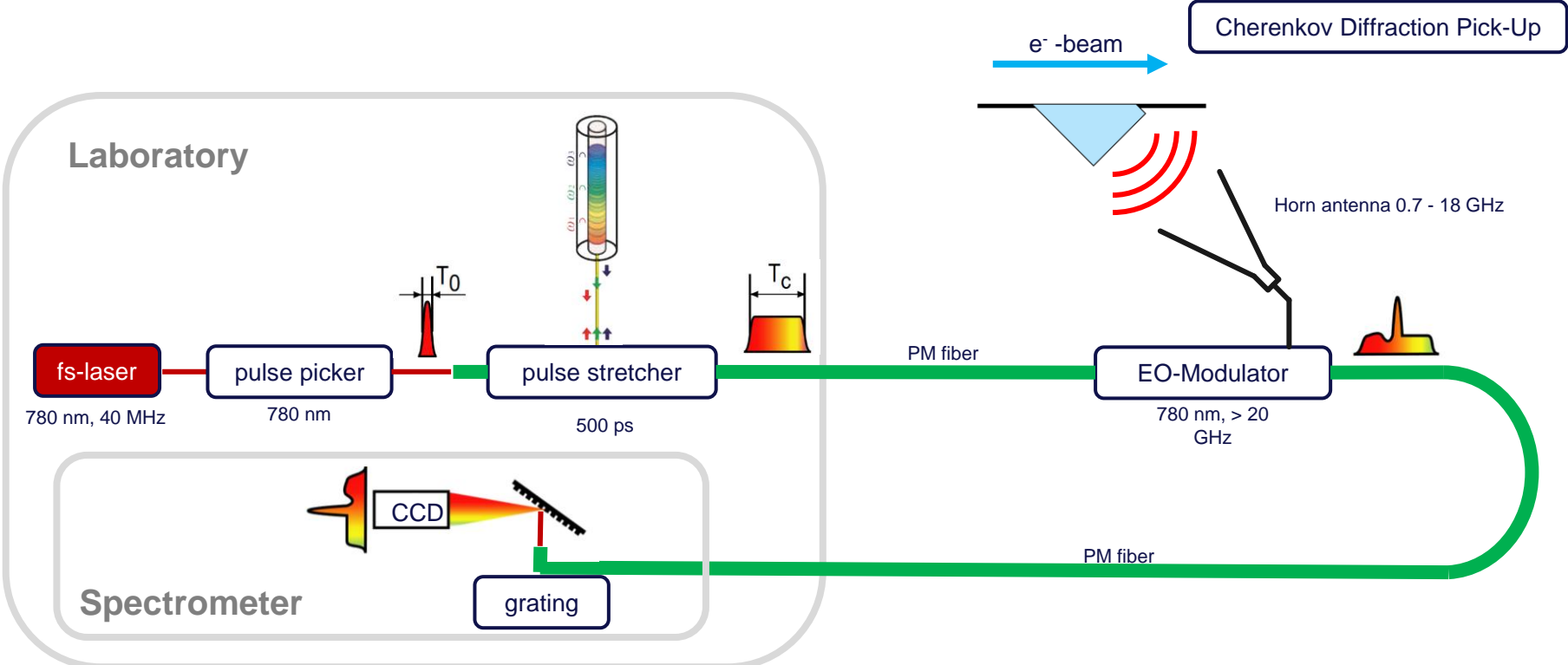
E-field, exit surface



E-field, transverse plane (xy-plane tilted)



Electro Optical Spectral Decoding



Pictures: First electro-optical bunch length measurements at European XFEL, B. Steffen et al., DOI 10.18429 (2019), Time delay signature elimination of chaos in a semiconductor laser by dispersive feedback from a chirped FBG, Daming Wang et al., Opt. Express 25, 10911-10924 (2017)