

Beam Monitoring and Diagnostics Options for Future ERLs

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Overview

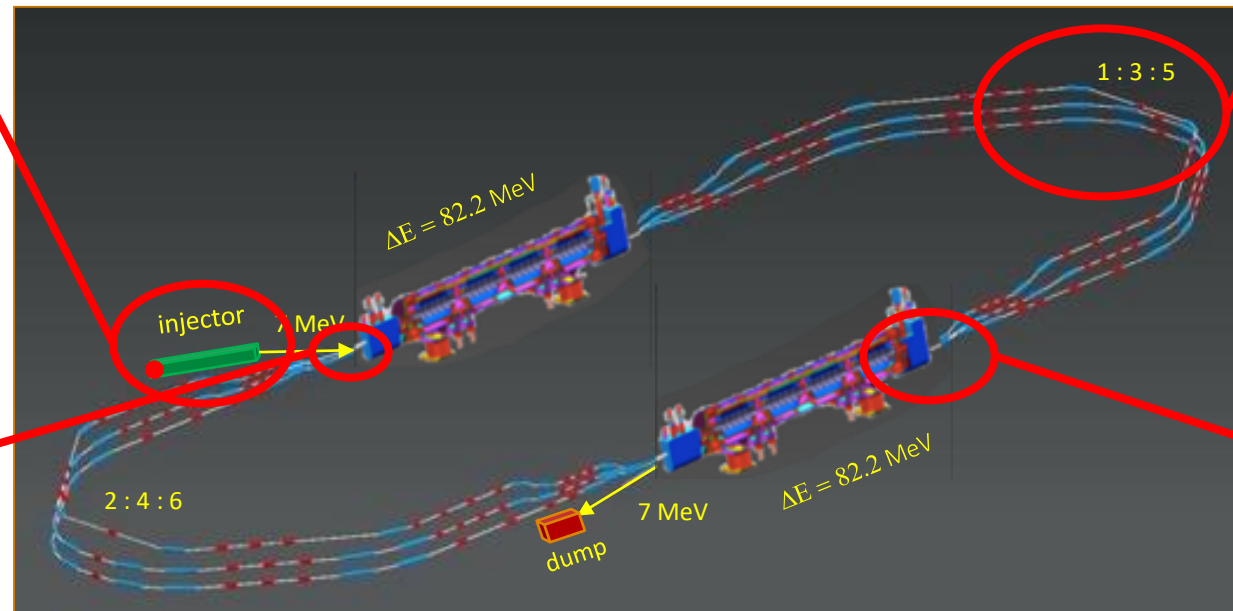


Injector beamline

- Space charge

Injection "point"

- Efficiency



Recirculation arcs

- Standardisation of diagnostics

Common beamlines

- Different energies

[1]

Overview



- **Single-shot emittance measurements**
- **Halo imaging with DMD-masking**
- **Optical-fibre beam loss monitor**
- **Virtual diagnostics**

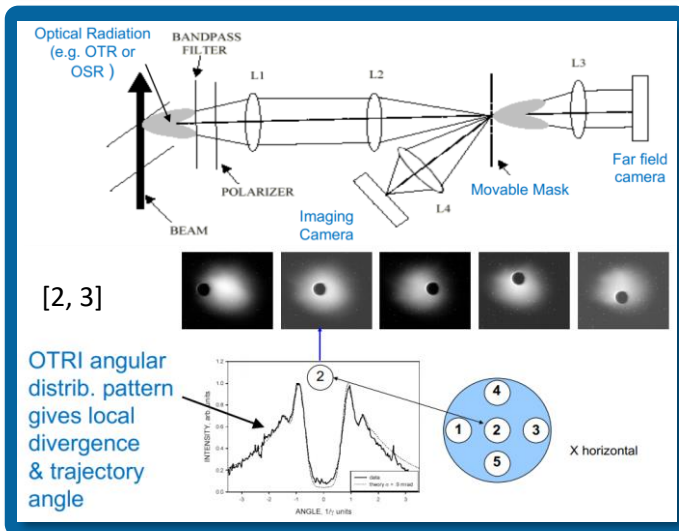
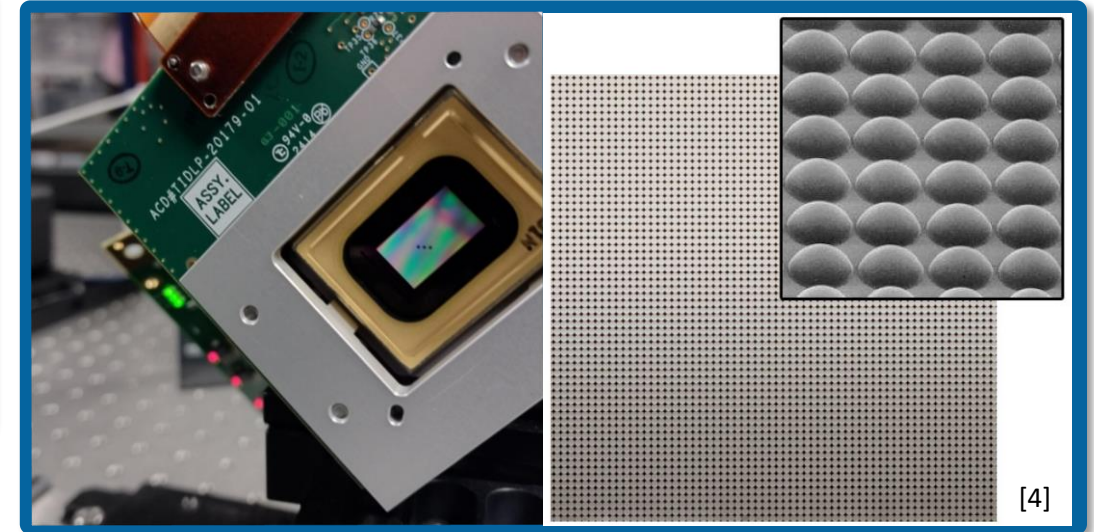
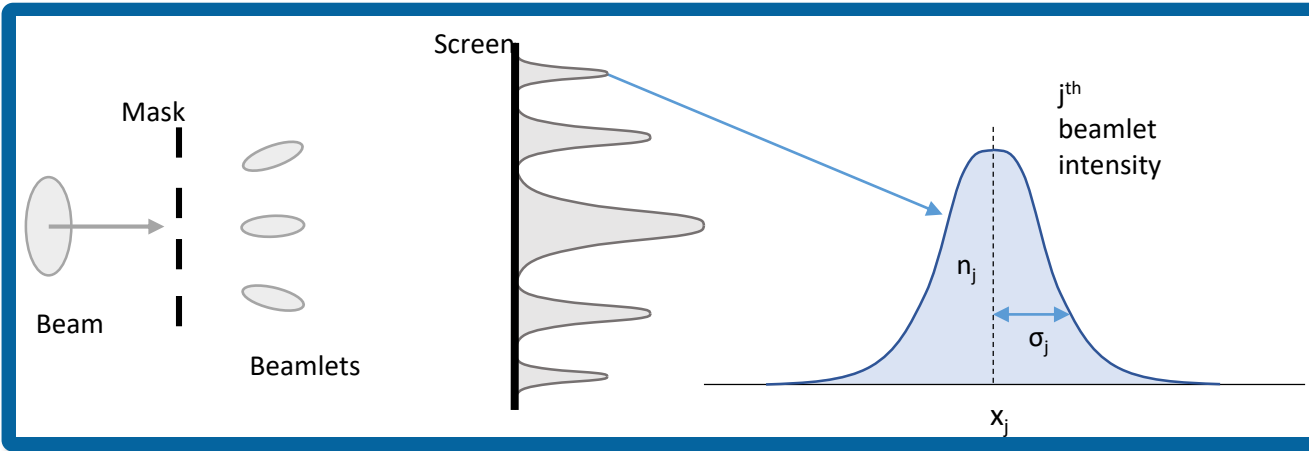
Single-shot emittance measurements

Single-shot emittance measurements



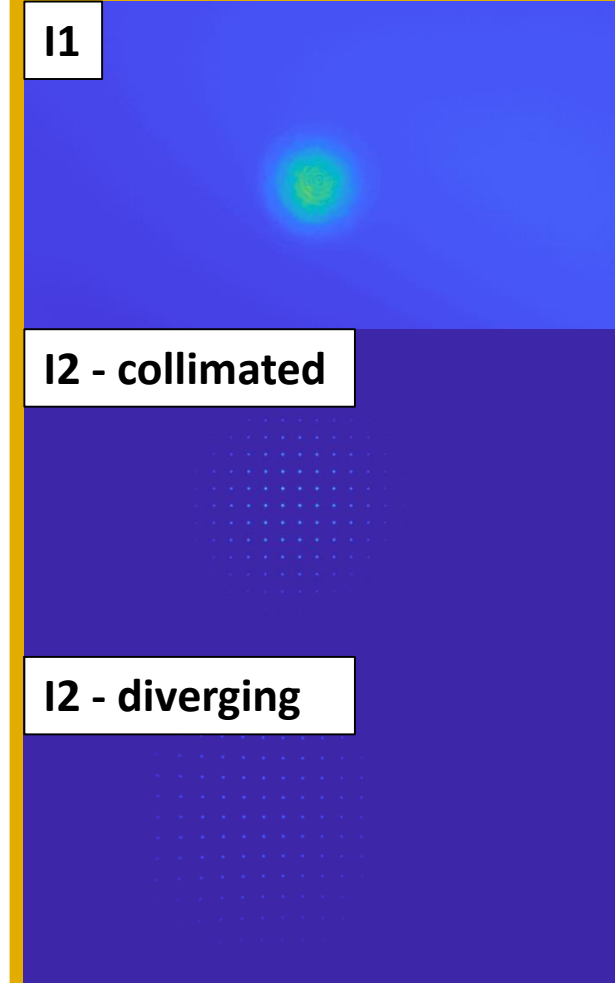
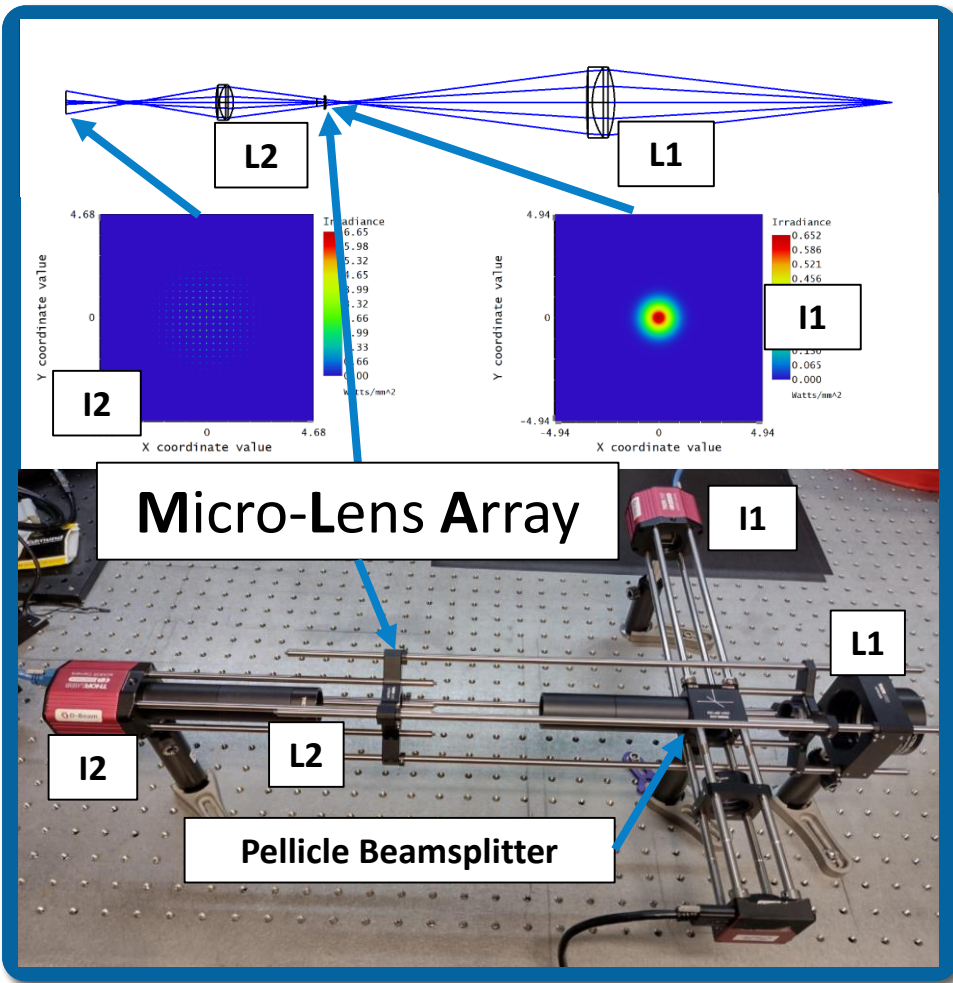
- Standard emittance diagnostics *difficult* due to **space charge** effects
- **Optical versions** of slit/pinhole scans and pepper-pot avoid this issue
- Focusing on **OTR** – Optical Transition Radiation
 - Could investigate other types of radiation, e.g. synchrotron or diffraction radiation
- Two methods under investigation:
 - **DMD** – Digital Micro-mirror Device
 - **MLA** – Micro Lens Array

Single-shot emittance measurements



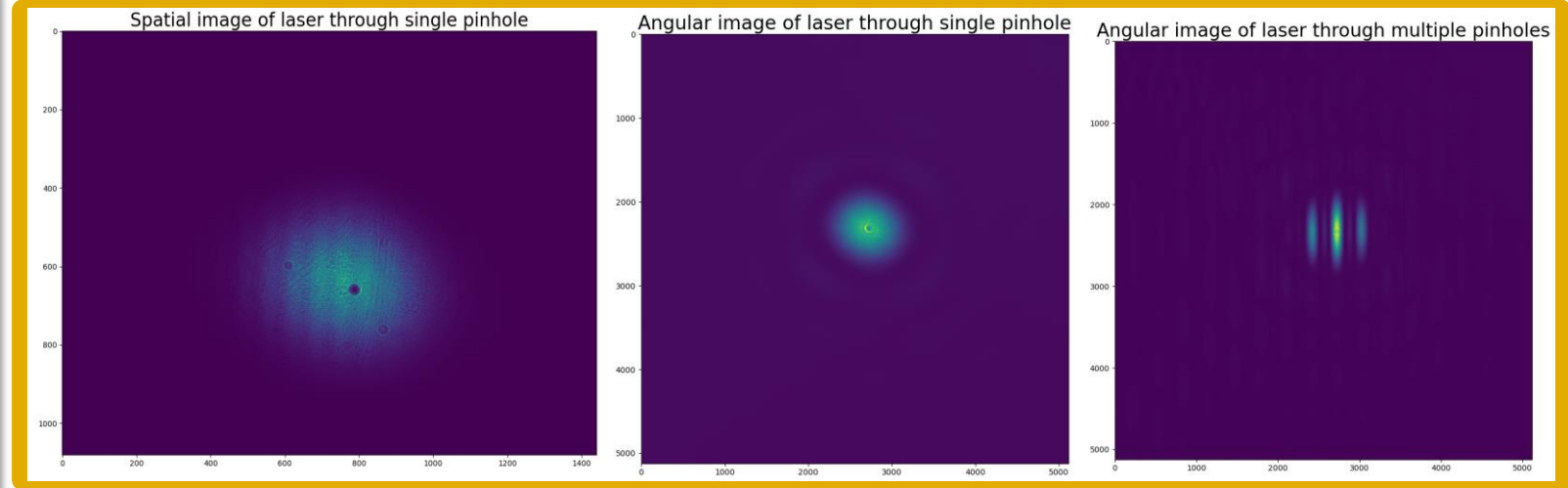
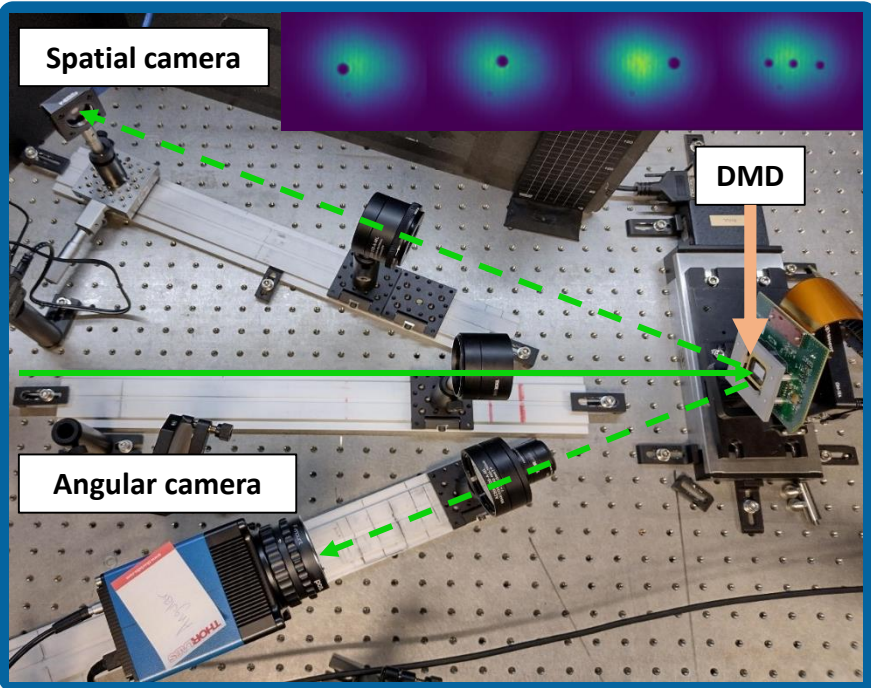
- Analysis based on *existing* pinhole/slit beam-based methods [5]
- Optical version provides **two main benefits**:
 - Subset of measured particles is much larger
 - Space-charge contribution is completely avoided
- **Non-invasive** if radiation can be produced non-invasively (e.g. OSR)

Single-shot emittance measurements



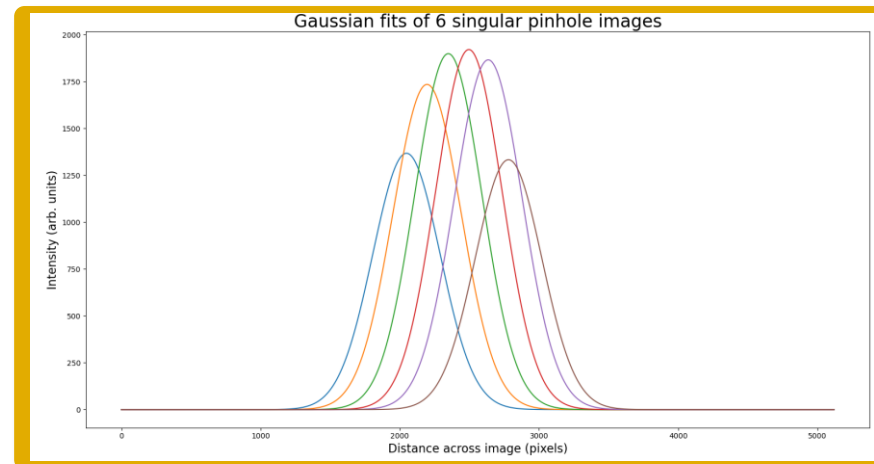
- Next steps:
- Simulation of OTR source
 - PoC measurements (CLEAR)
 - ML-based image-to-phase space analysis

Single-shot emittance measurements



Next steps:

- Quantify resolution improvement
- Simulate OTR source
- PoC measurements (CLEAR)
- ML-based image-to-phase space analysis



Single-shot emittance measurements



Possible implementation options:

- **Recirculation/common beamlines**
 - Using OSR, could be applied on dipoles/spreader/recombiner magnets non-invasively
 - Would provide full 4D characterisation including coupling
 - Beamsplitter would enable streak camera (>5ps) to be placed at the same locations
 - Need to assess divergence resolution/requirements
- **Injection diagnostic station**
 - Divergence resolution from low energy beam would need to be studied
 - Technique resolution scales with beam energy
 - Options to improve resolution, e.g. OTRI?
 - High resolution multi-shot measurement?

Halo imaging with DMD-masking

Halo imaging with DMD-masking

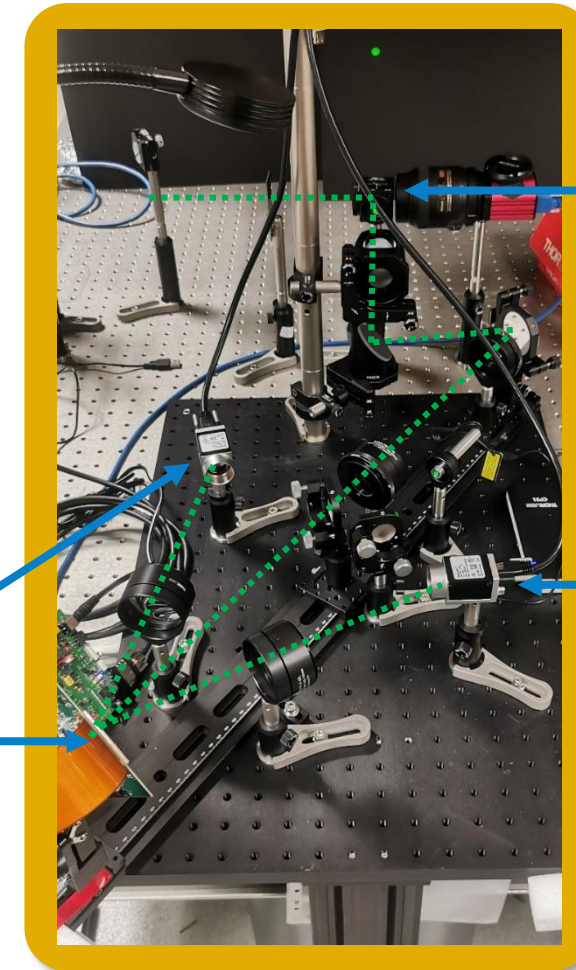
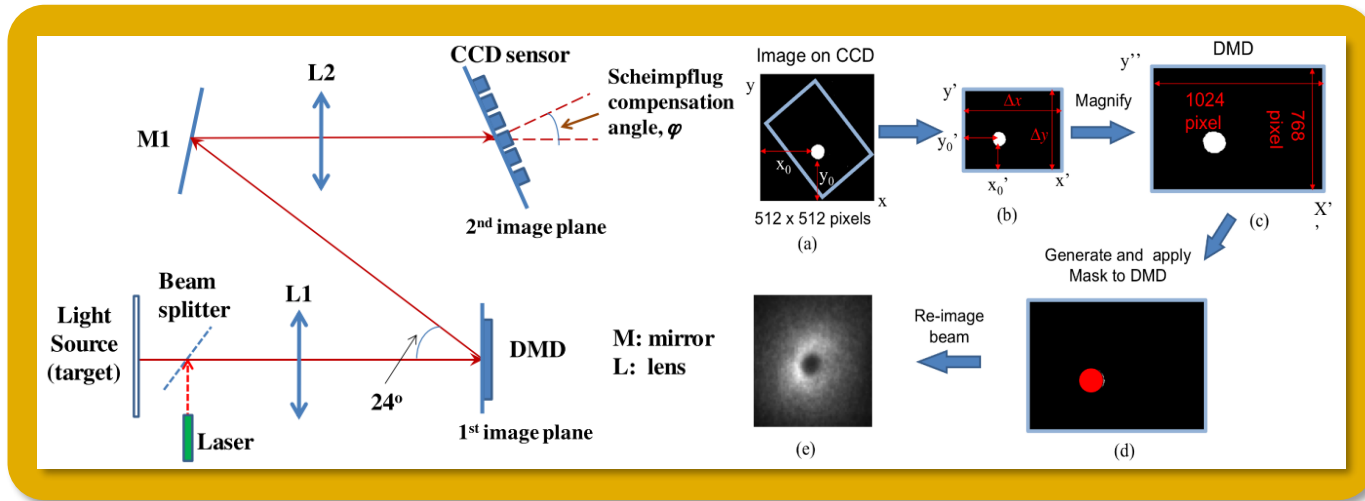


- **Beam halo** will be an important factor to monitor at PERLE
- **DMD masking** has been used many times to *separate light from core and halo*

Example:

- Existing halo monitor at AWAKE used *fixed masks*, proposed **DMD as a flexible alternative**
- Cleared to install mid-2021 alongside existing system
 - New system couldn't prevent existing system operating!

Halo imaging with DMD-masking



Beamsplitter

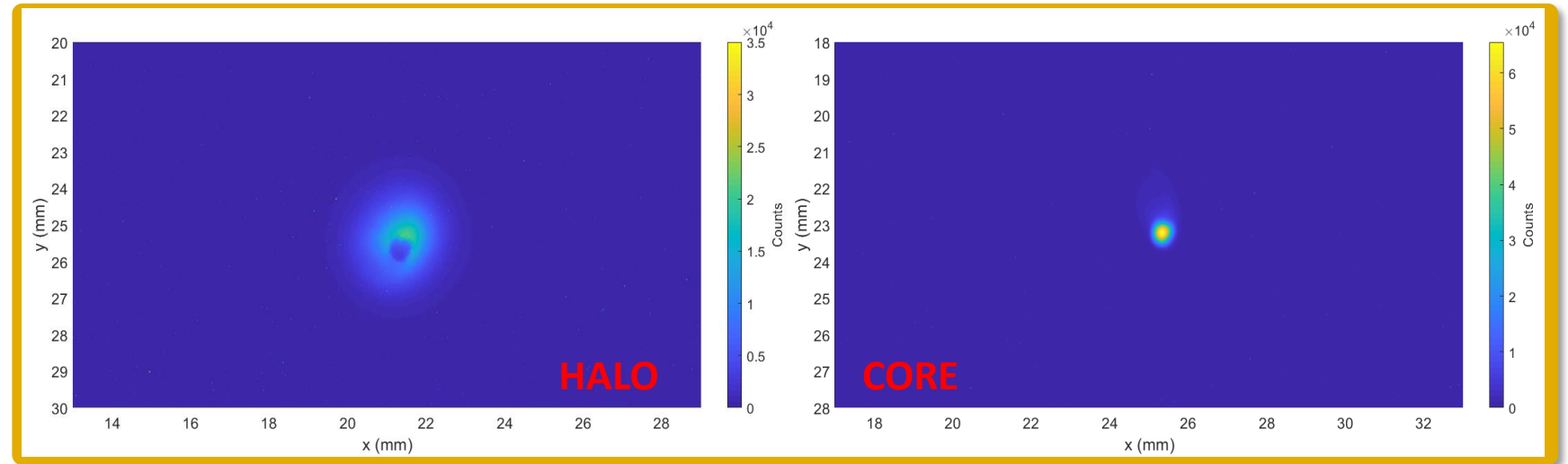
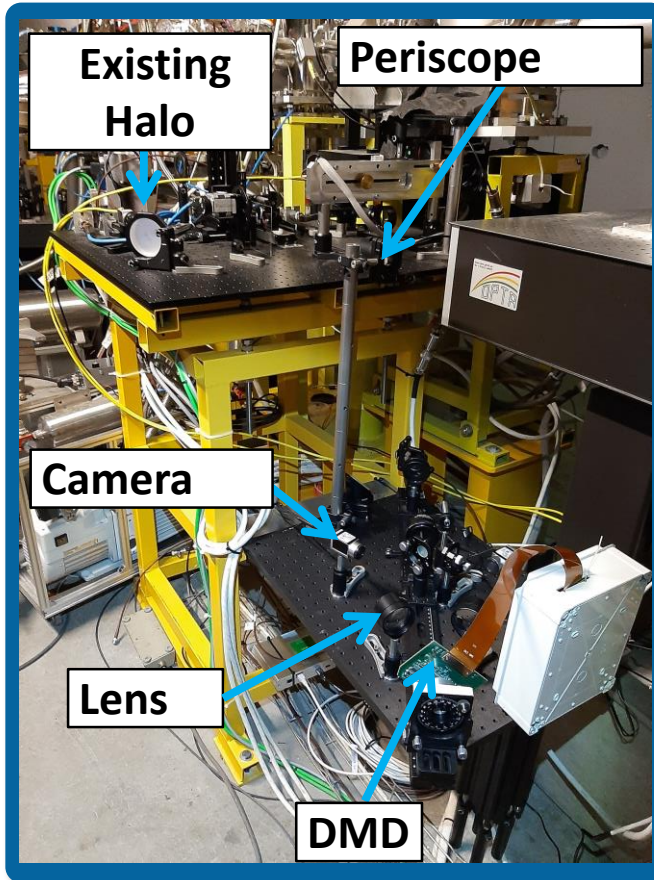
Core

Halo

DMD

- Core of beam selected and binary mask is defined
- Mask is displayed on DMD
- Two cameras can be used to image two paths
- **Simultaneous imaging of core and halo**

Halo imaging with DMD-masking



- Light generated using scintillation screen
- Halo image captured at longer exposure, taking into account scintillation decay
- Halo imaging demonstrated at AWAKE late 2021
- **Showed dynamic range $\sim 10^6$**



Halo imaging with DMD-masking



Possible implementation options:

- **Arcs/common beamlines**
 - Using OSR, could be applied on dipoles/spreader/recombiner magnets non-invasively
 - Operation with beamsplitter with other diagnostics demonstrated
- **Injection diagnostic station**
 - Simple to implement with OTR

Optical fibre beam loss monitor

Optical fibre beam loss monitor



- **Beam loss monitoring** will be critical at PERLE
- Typical systems give absolute values of loss at discrete locations
- BLM based on optical fibre provides continuous coverage at $\sim 10\text{cm}$ loss location resolution

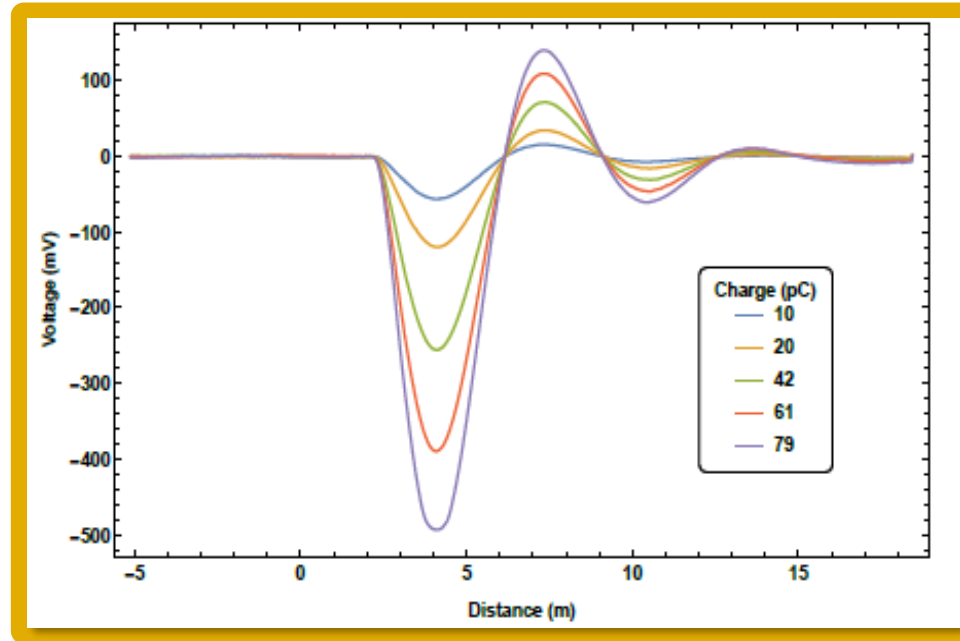
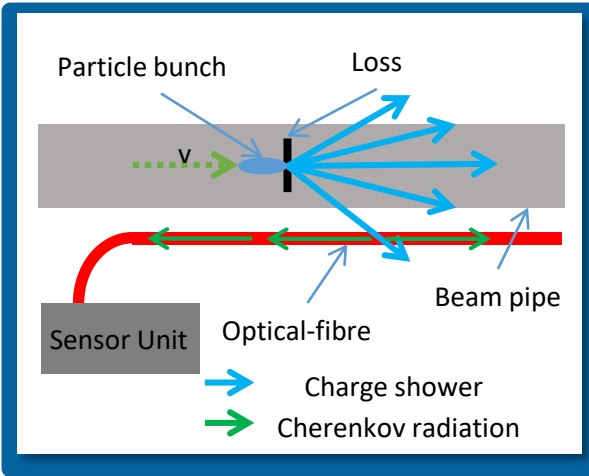
Example:

- Optical fibre BLM (OBLM) installed at **CLARA**
- Demonstrated beam loss measurements and RF breakdown detection

Optical fibre beam loss monitor



[7, 8, 9, 10]



* J. Wolfenden et al. *Sensors* 23(4), 2248 (2023); <https://doi.org/10.3390/s23042248>

- Improved loss location resolution, <10cm, and applications of RF breakdown detection – New paper*
- Two new PhD students working in this area – one dedicated to applications to ERLs
- Beginning simulation studies to study novel applications

Optical fibre beam loss monitor



Possible implementation options:

- **Everywhere**
 - Completely non-invasive
 - Layout of fibres would need some thought, but could be easily adapted
 - Coverage of up to ~100m per fibre
 - Would need to consider “cross-talk” of signals on arcs

Virtual diagnostics

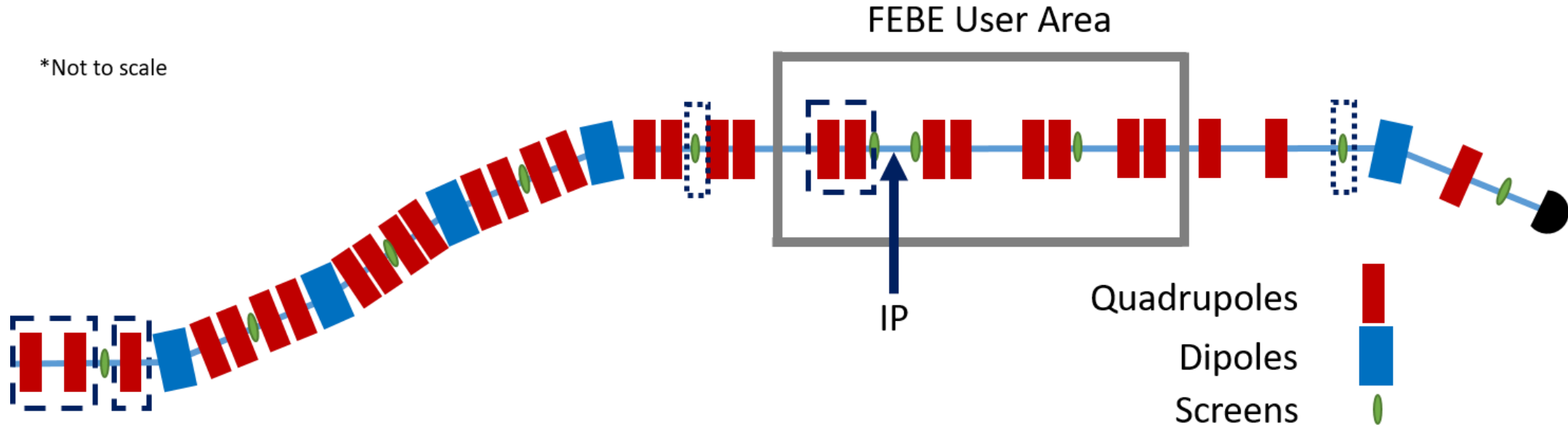
Virtual diagnostics



- Ideally beam characteristics at key locations (IP, injection, etc.) would be **monitored online**
- Can be difficult to integrate non-invasive diagnostics in these locations
- **Virtual diagnostics (VD)** can take data away from an IP and infer properties at an IP
- **Example:**
 - Simulation study on profile measurements at the FEBE on CLARA user IP
 - Upstream and downstream X-Y measurements to infer IP measurements

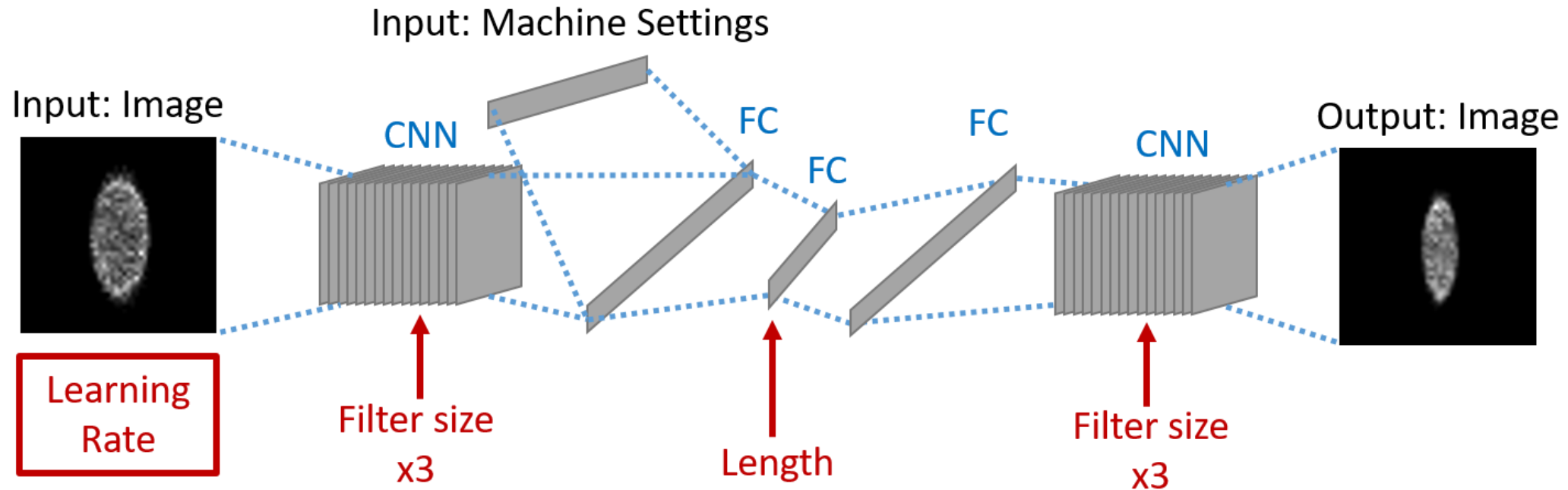


Virtual diagnostics



- Initial **simple demonstration** – existing planned profile measurement points
- Quadrupoles were varied and profiles at screens were simulated



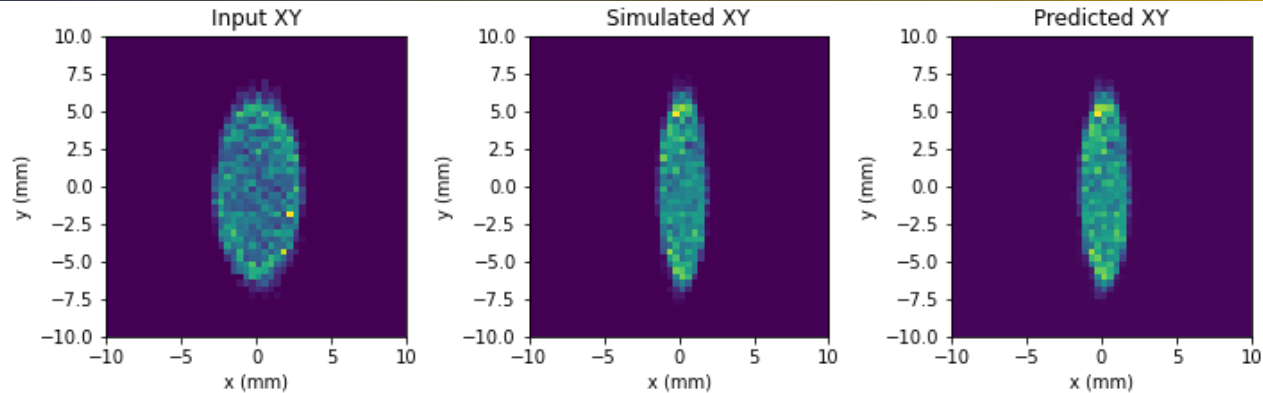


- Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) used with tuneable **hyperparameters**
- Upstream and downstream versions of the diagnostic were tested

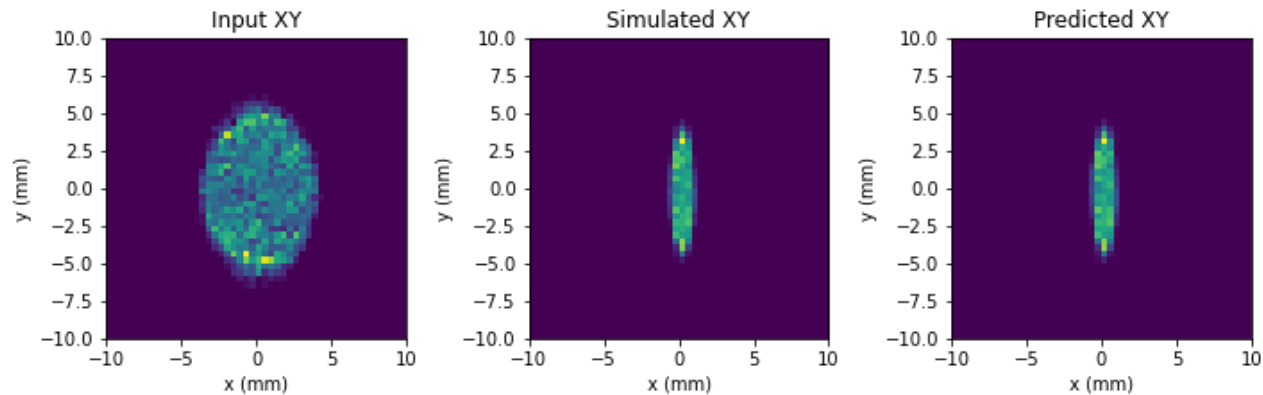
Virtual diagnostics



Upstream



Downstream



- Can infer X-Y beam profile away from the IP – no other beam parameters needed
- Either via non-invasive pre-IP measurements or invasive post-IP measurements



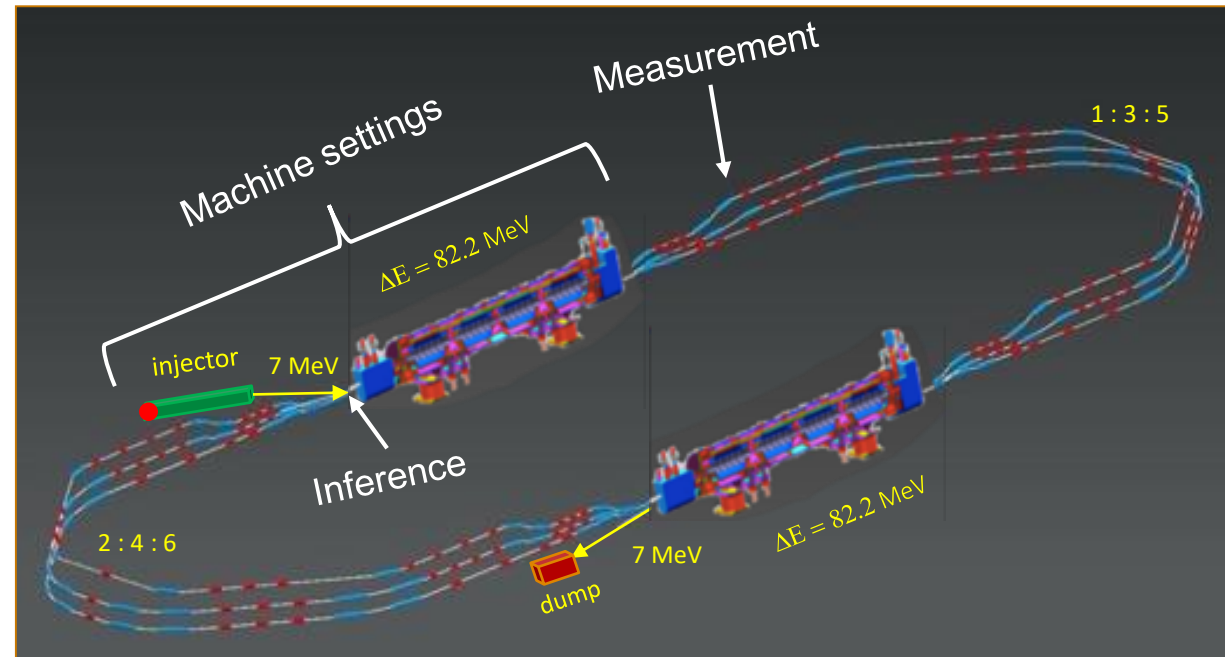
Virtual diagnostics



Possible implementation options:

- **Everywhere**

- Main limitation is the accumulation of training data – case-by-case basis
- In principle, any existing diagnostic could be used
- Example: injection



Summary

- **Single-shot emittance measurements**
 - Both MLA and DMD systems currently being tested and benchmarked at CI
 - Plans in place to test both systems at CLEAR (Oct 23) and FEBE on CLARA
- **Halo imaging with DMD-masking**
 - Core/halo imaging demonstrated many times in the past
 - Straightforward to apply to PERLE
- **Optical fibre beam loss monitor**
 - Two new PhD students started recently focused solely on OBLM (ERL and SPS/LHC)
 - Test new prototype in research and industrial setting, concentrating on novel applications
- **Virtual diagnostics**
 - Simple case demonstrated for transverse profile measurements
 - Going to extend to more complex models and diagnostics

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

References:

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- [2] G. Le Sage et al., *PRAB* (1999)
- [3] R. Fiorito et al., *AIP Conf. Proc.* 648, (2002)
- [4] Thorlabs Inc., https://www.thorlabs.com/newgrouppage9.cfm?objectgroup_id=2861
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- [7] M. Kastriotou et al., *Proc. IBIC2016*, WEPG20
- [8] A. Alexandrova et al., *Proc. IBIC2017*, WEPWC01.
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