

# **A Laser-Based Beam Density Distribution Diagnostic for the RAL Front End Test Stand**

David Lee

## Outline

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The RAL Front End Test Stand

The Need for Non-Destructive, Non-Interceptive Diagnostics

Laser-Based H<sup>-</sup> Beam Diagnostics:

- Basic Principle

- The Approach Taken

Progress Made:

- Particle Transport Simulations

- Laser Characterisation

Conclusions and Outlook

# The Front End Test Stand

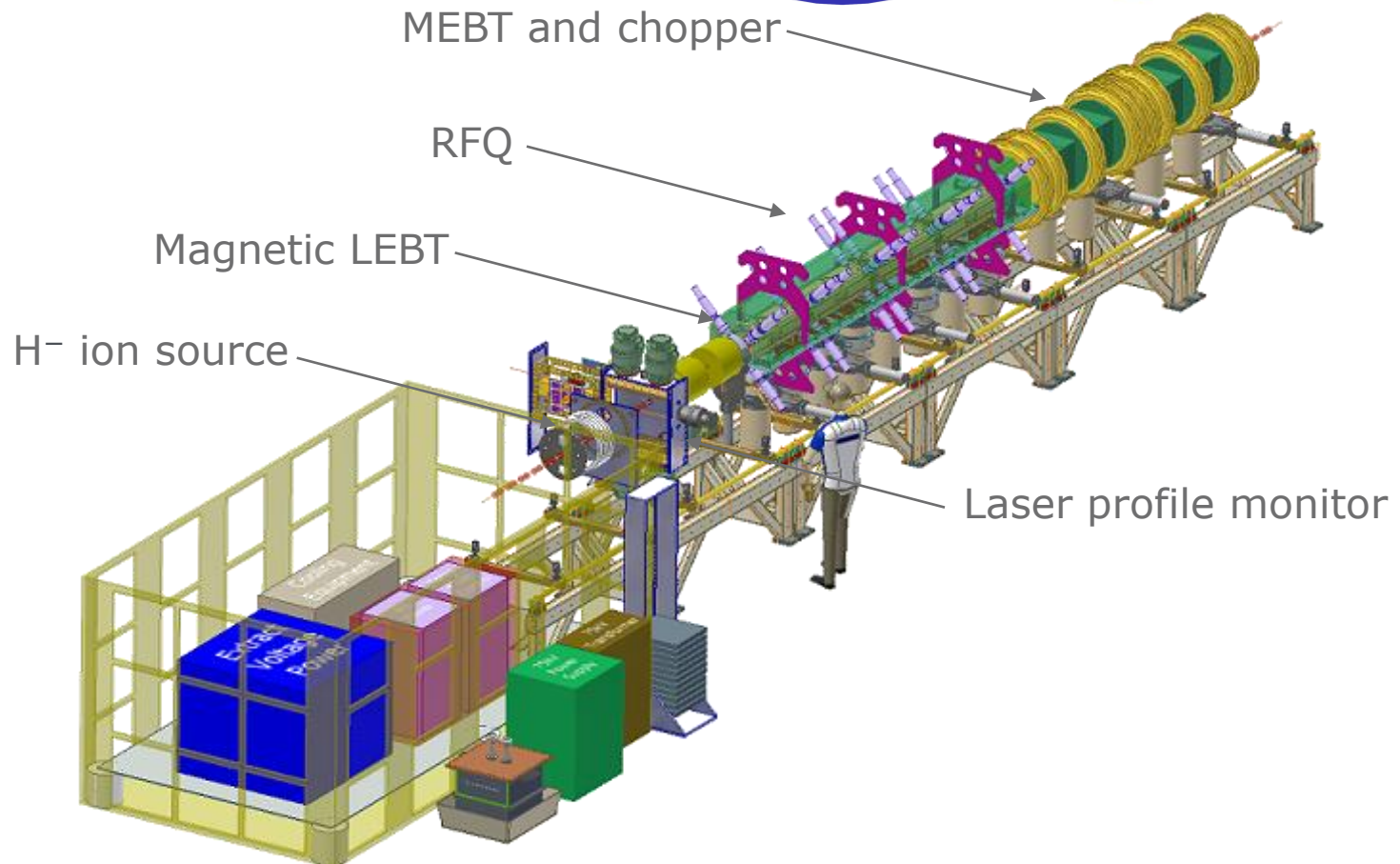


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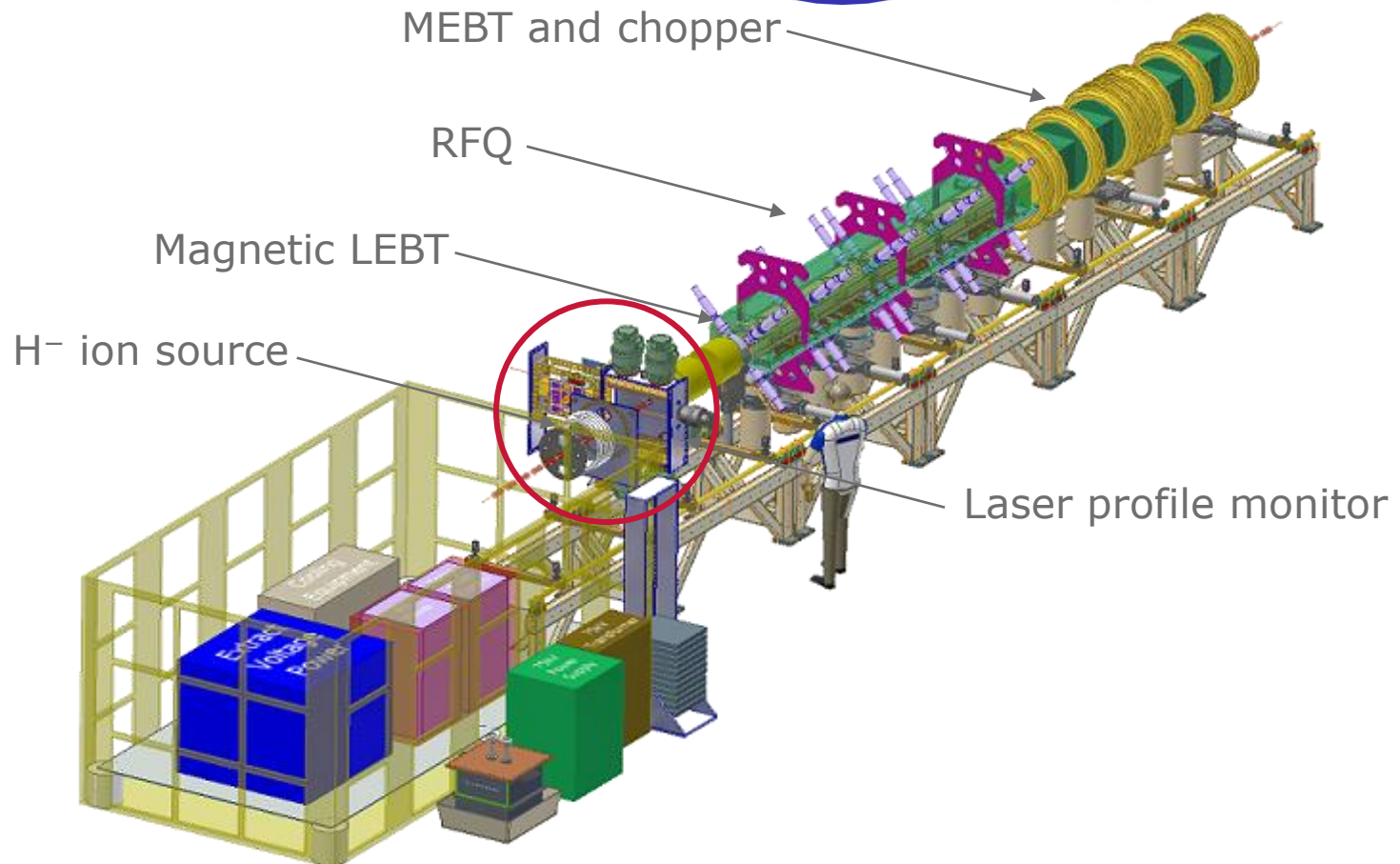
# The Front End Test Stand



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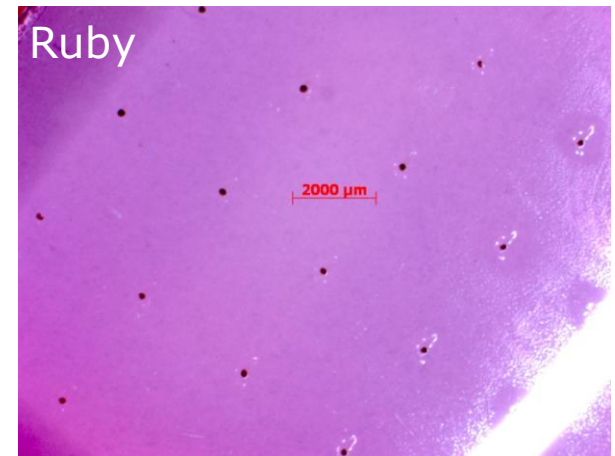
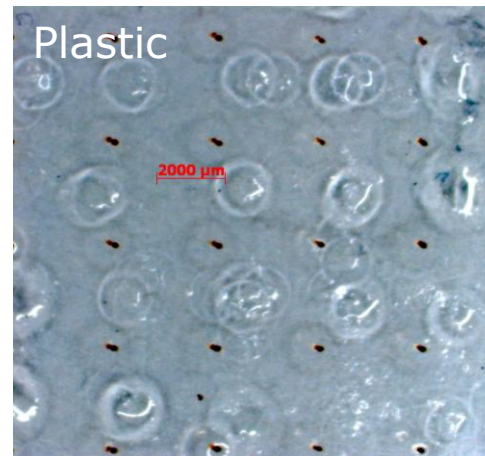
# The Need for Non-Destructive, Non-Interceptive Diagnostics

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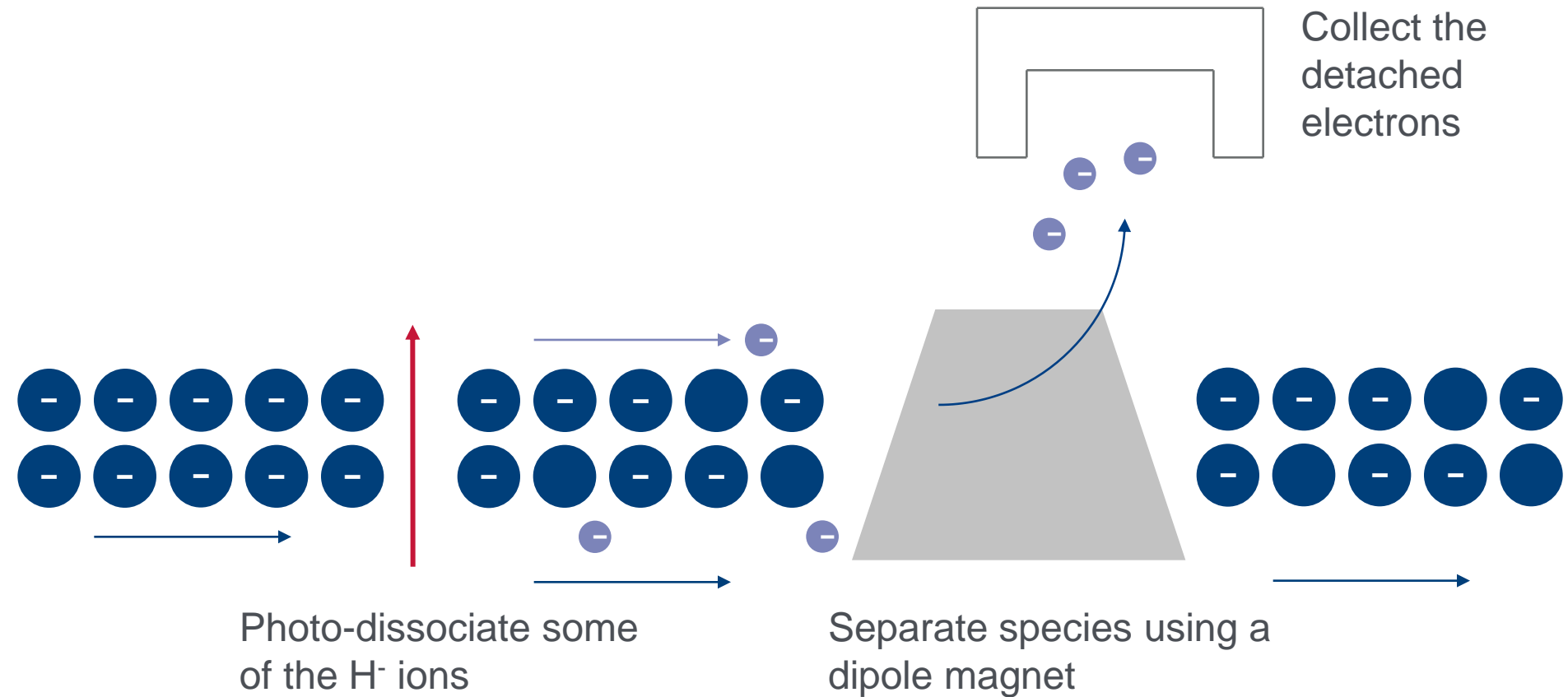
Allows for online monitoring of the beam

# The Need for Non-Destructive, Non-Interceptive Diagnostics

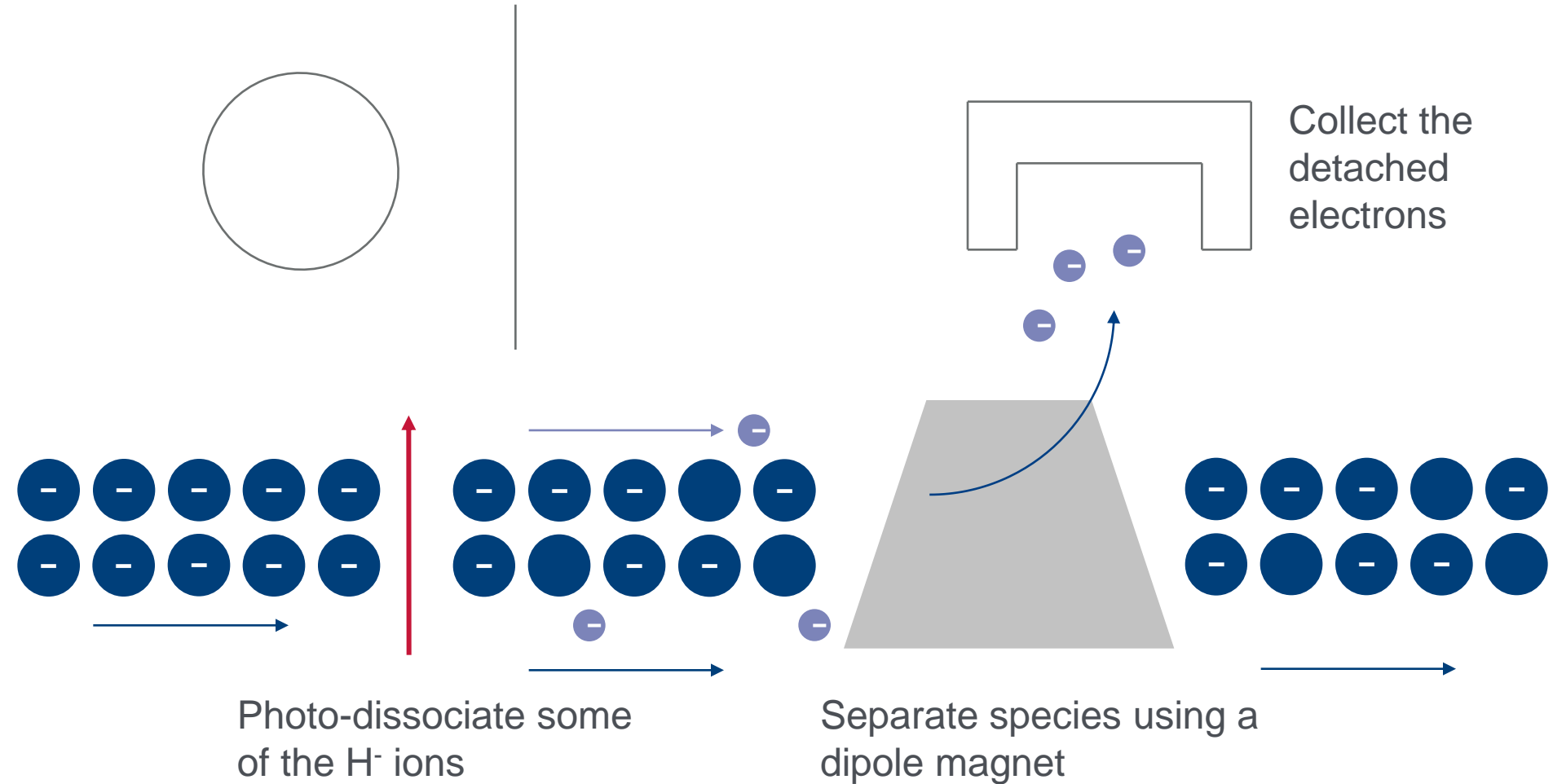
Allows for online monitoring of the beam  
Prevents the beam damaging the instrument



# Laser-based Beam Diagnostics: Principle for $H^-$

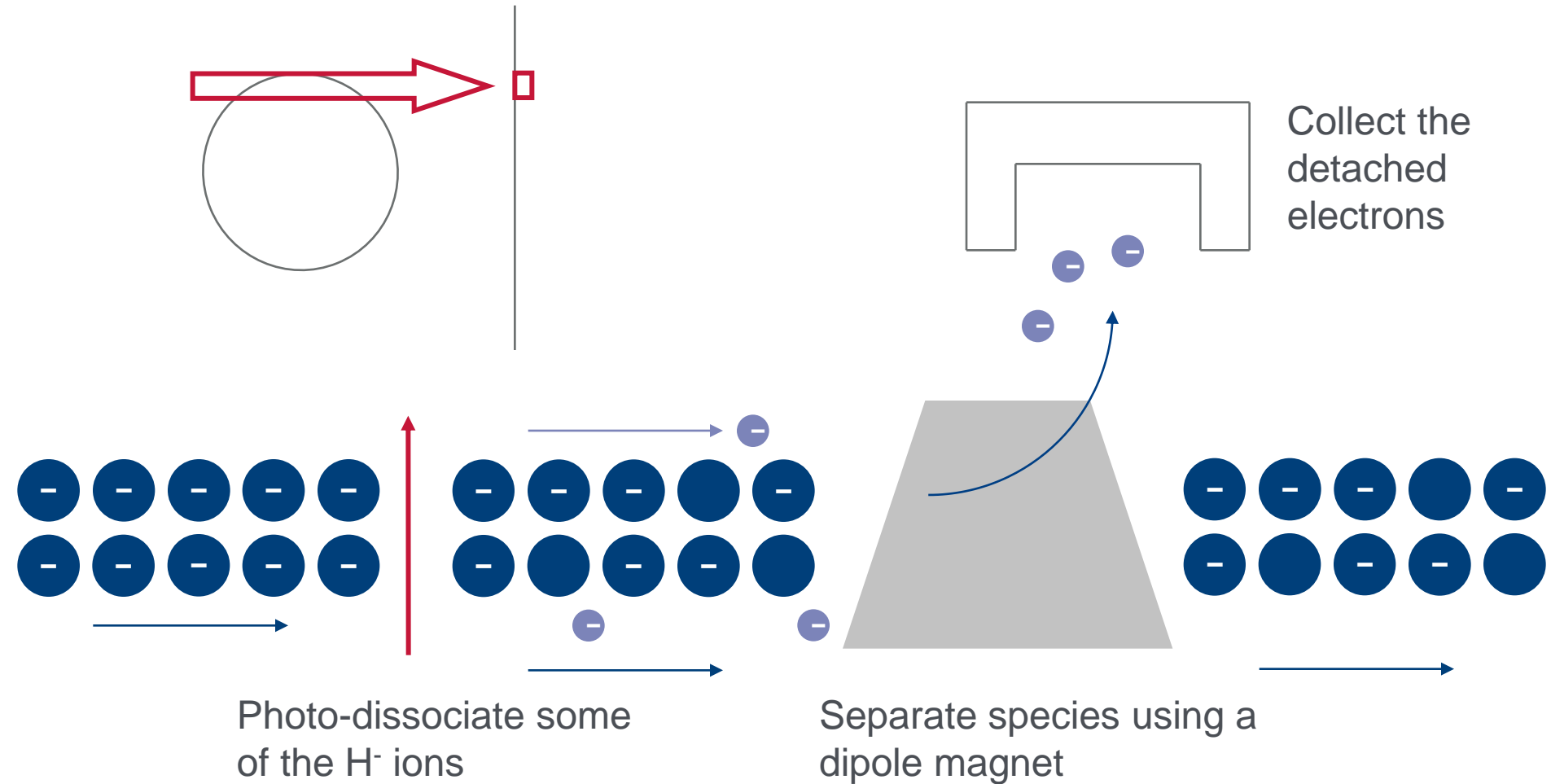


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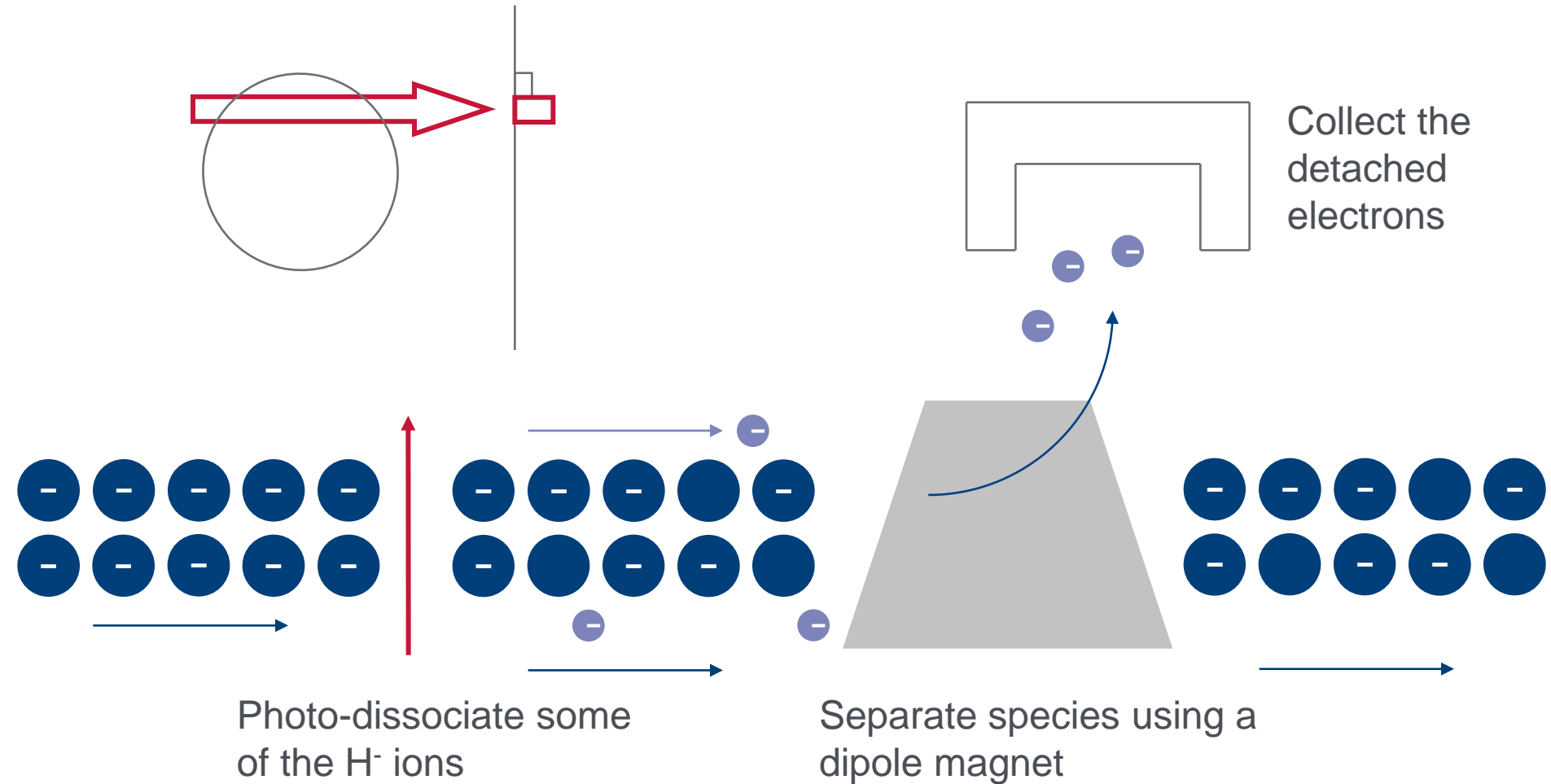




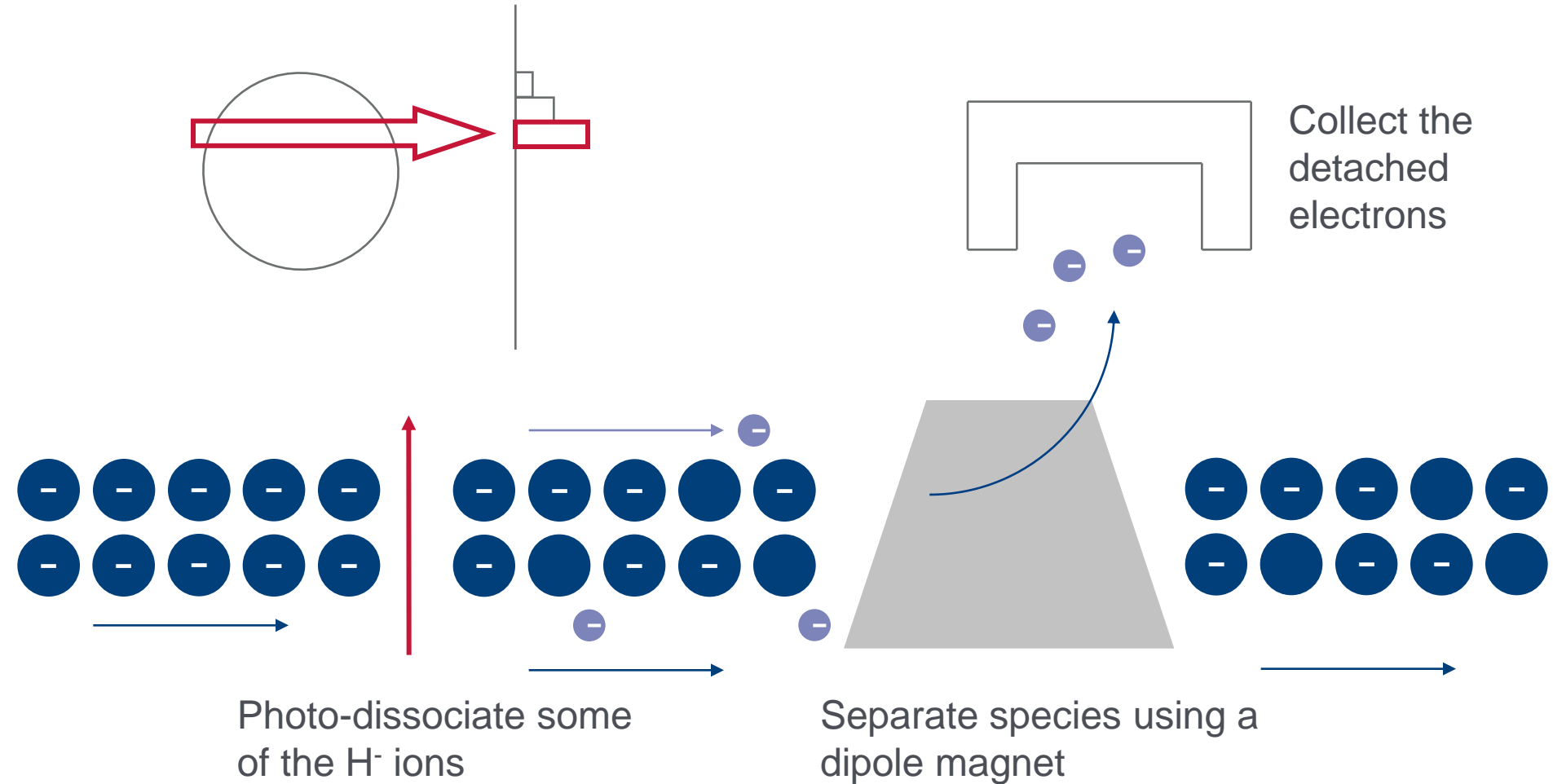
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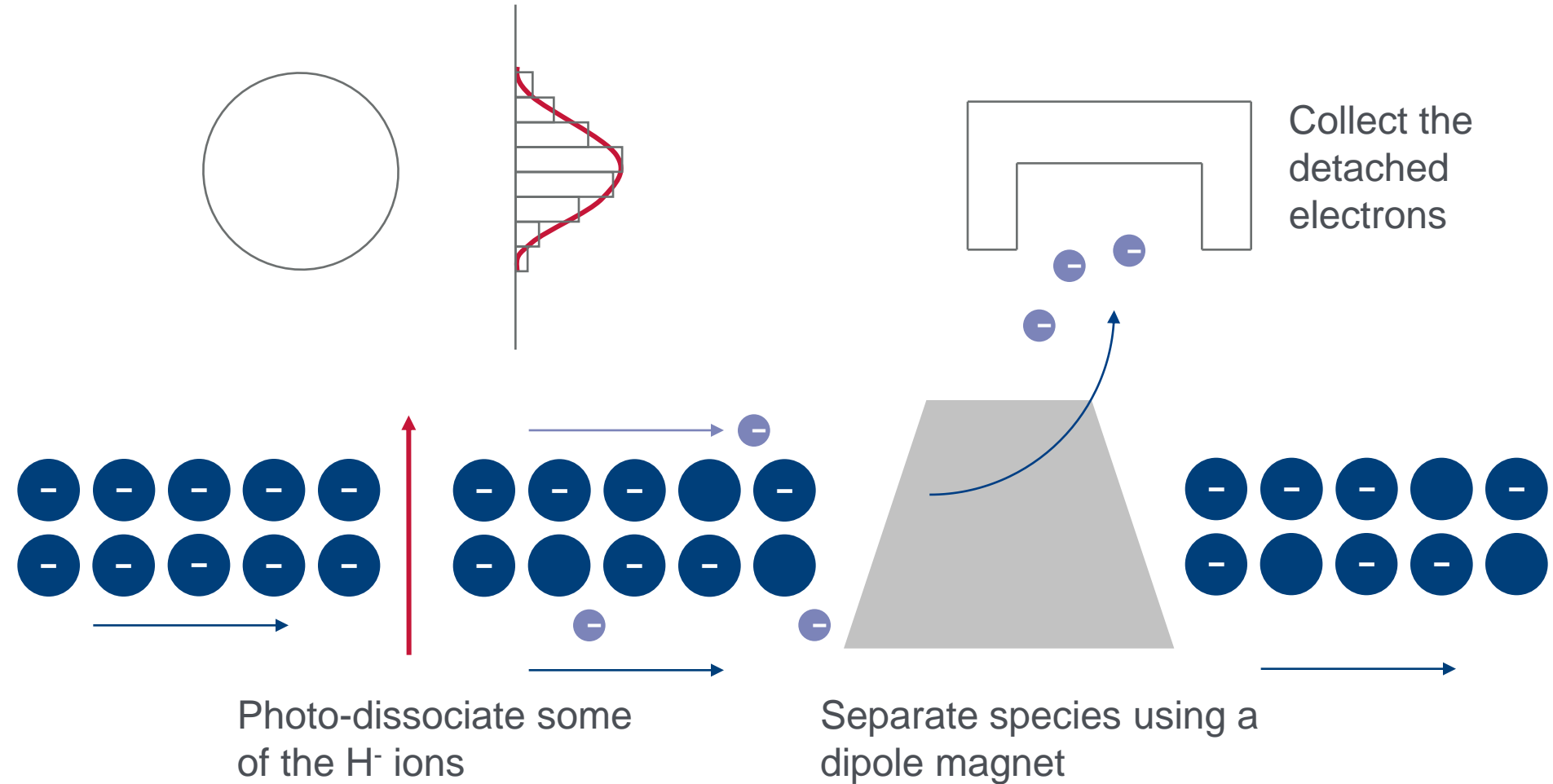
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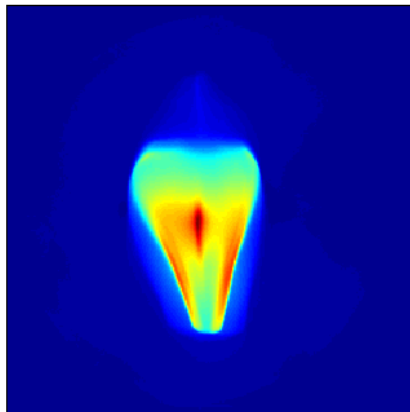


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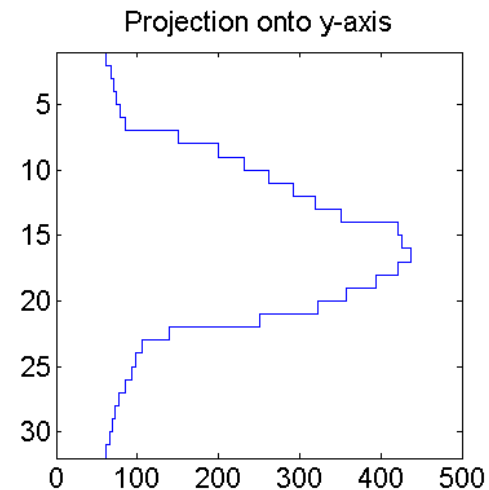
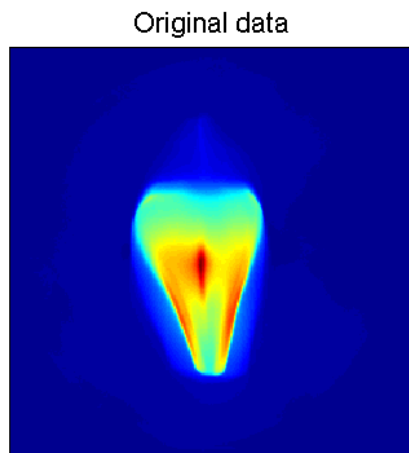
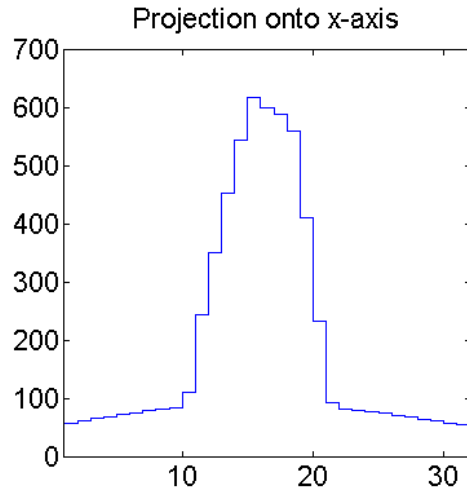


# The Need for Multiple (>2) Projections

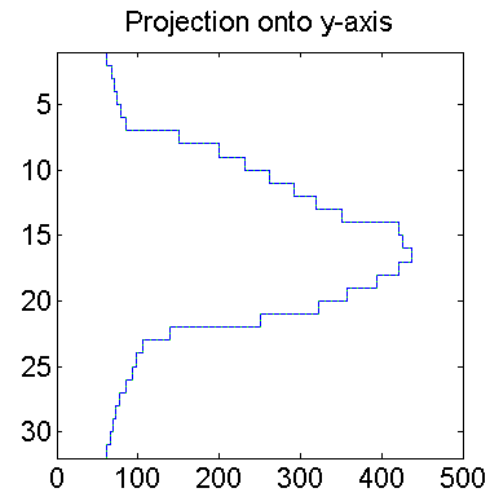
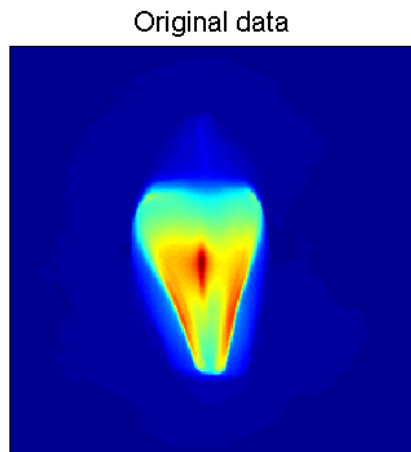
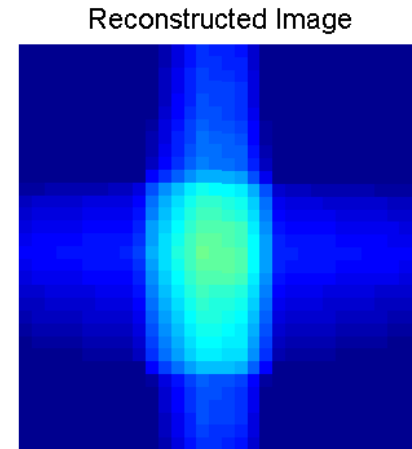
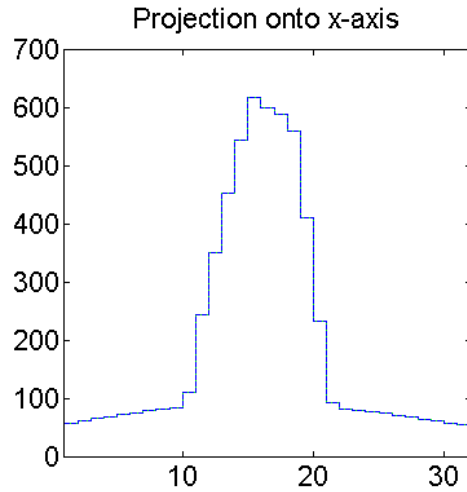
Original data



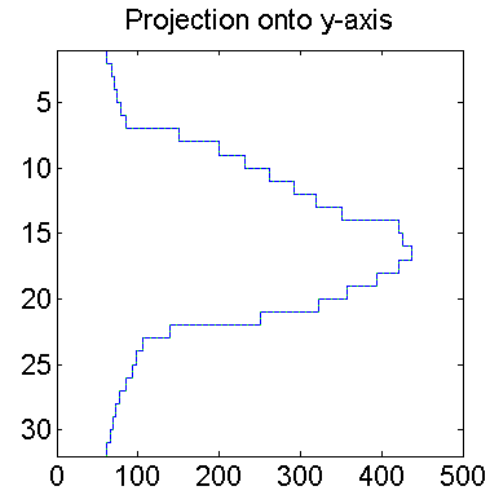
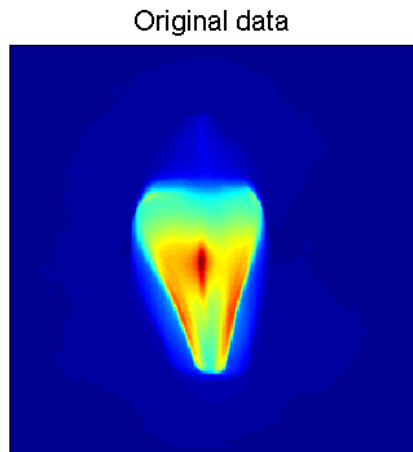
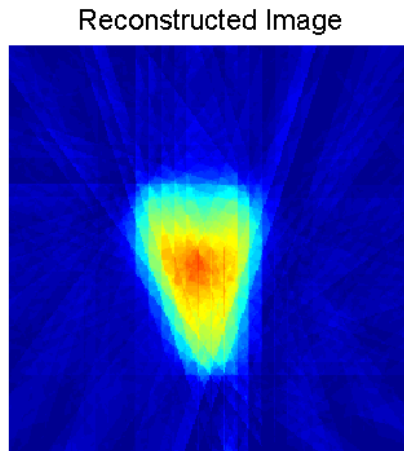
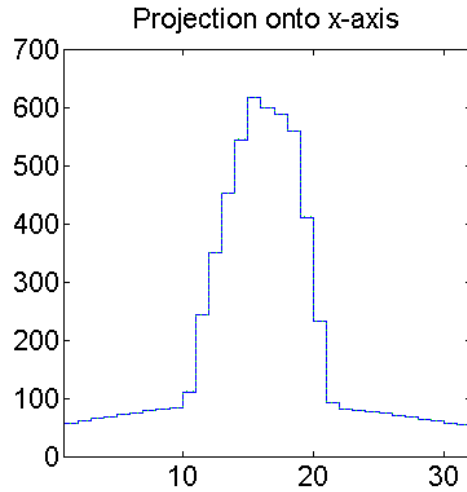
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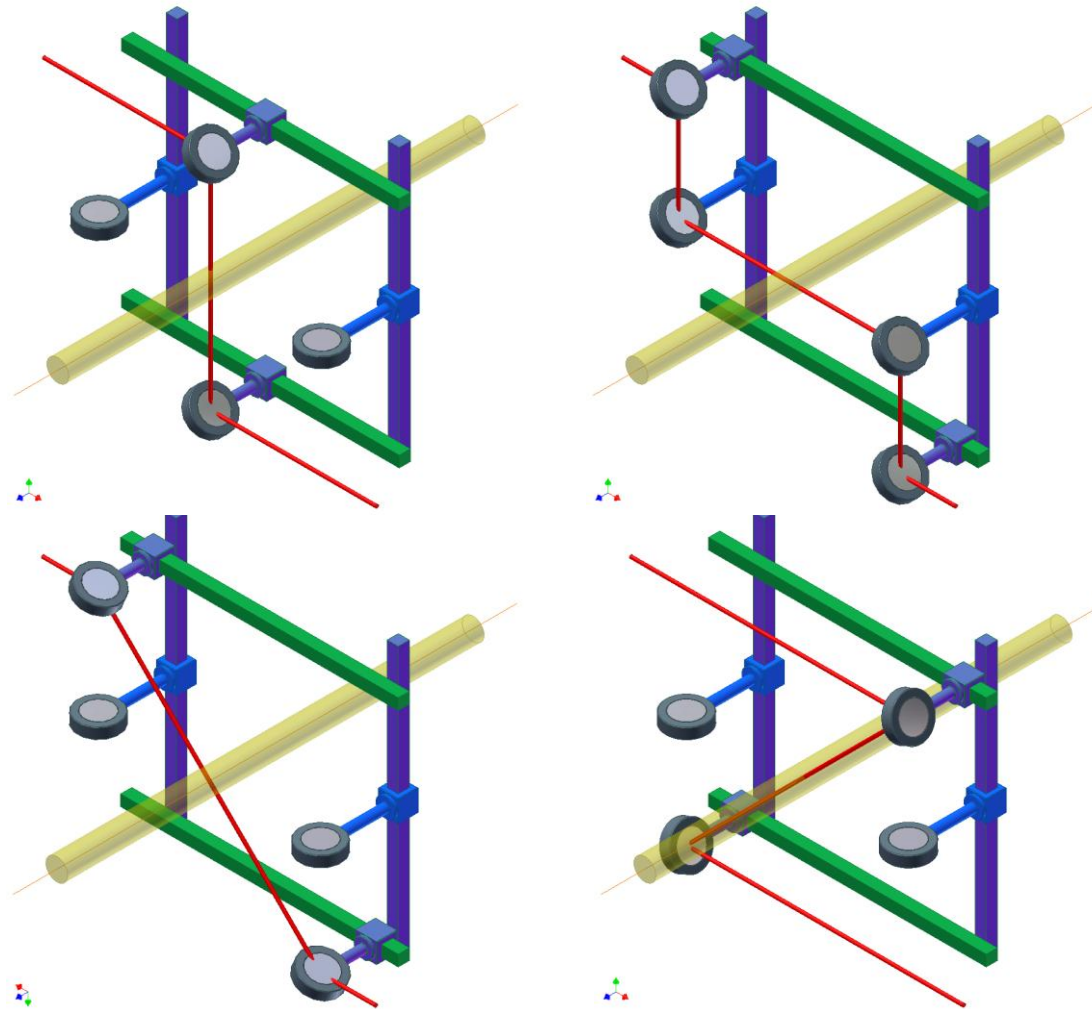


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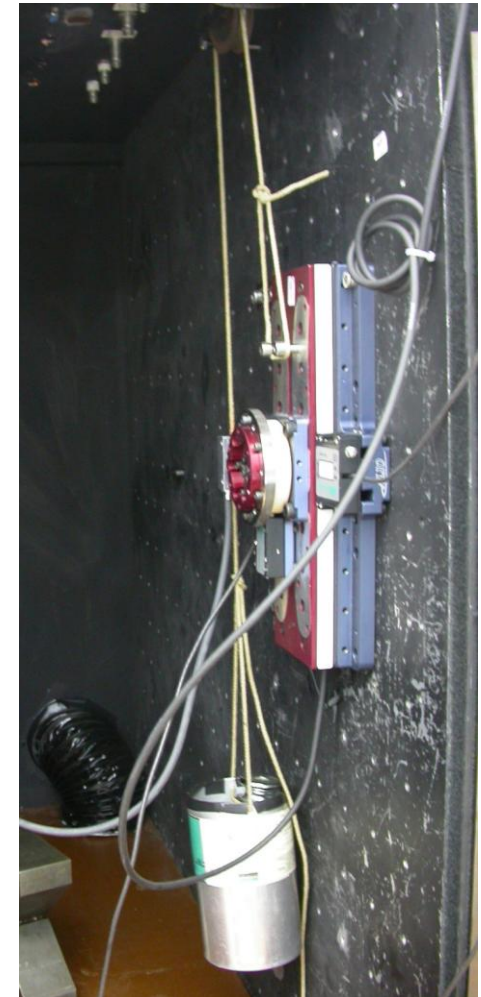
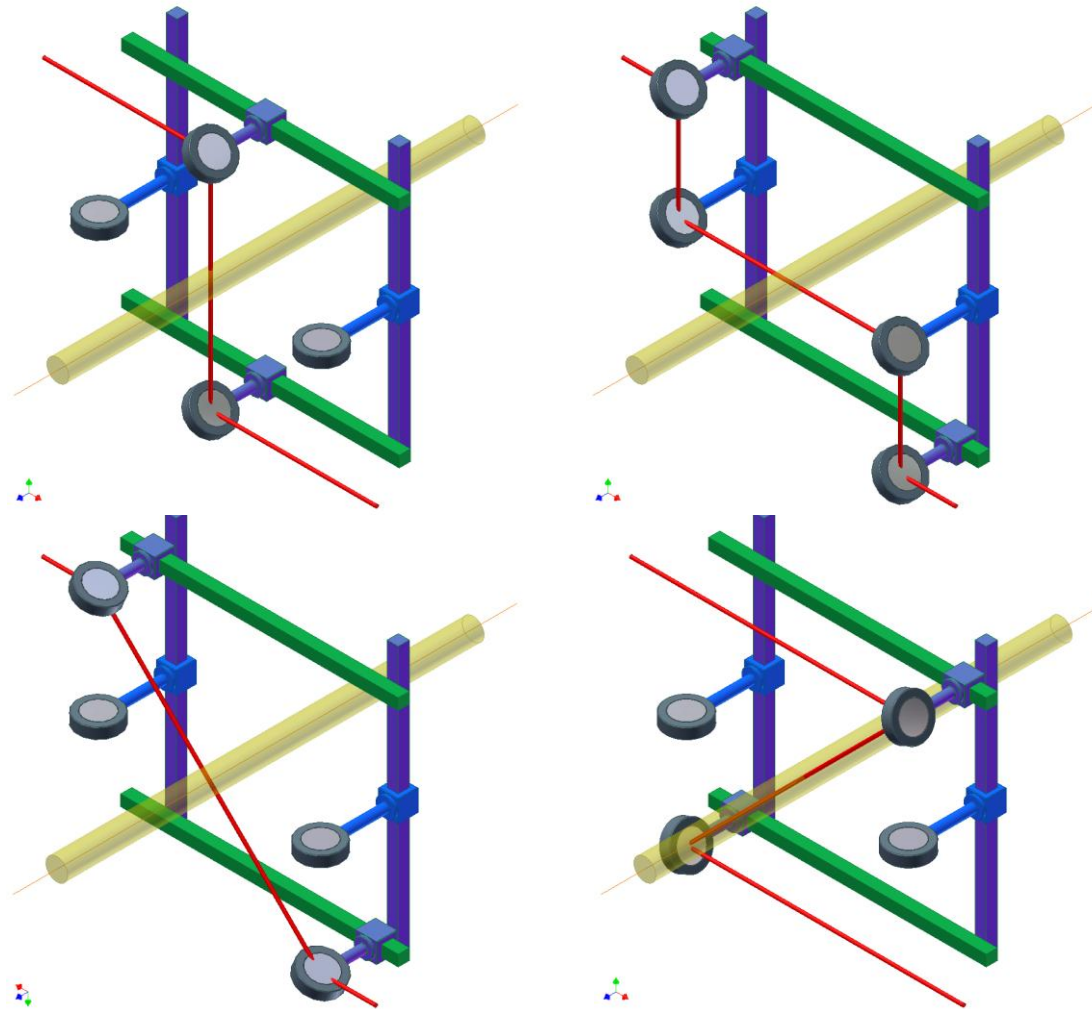




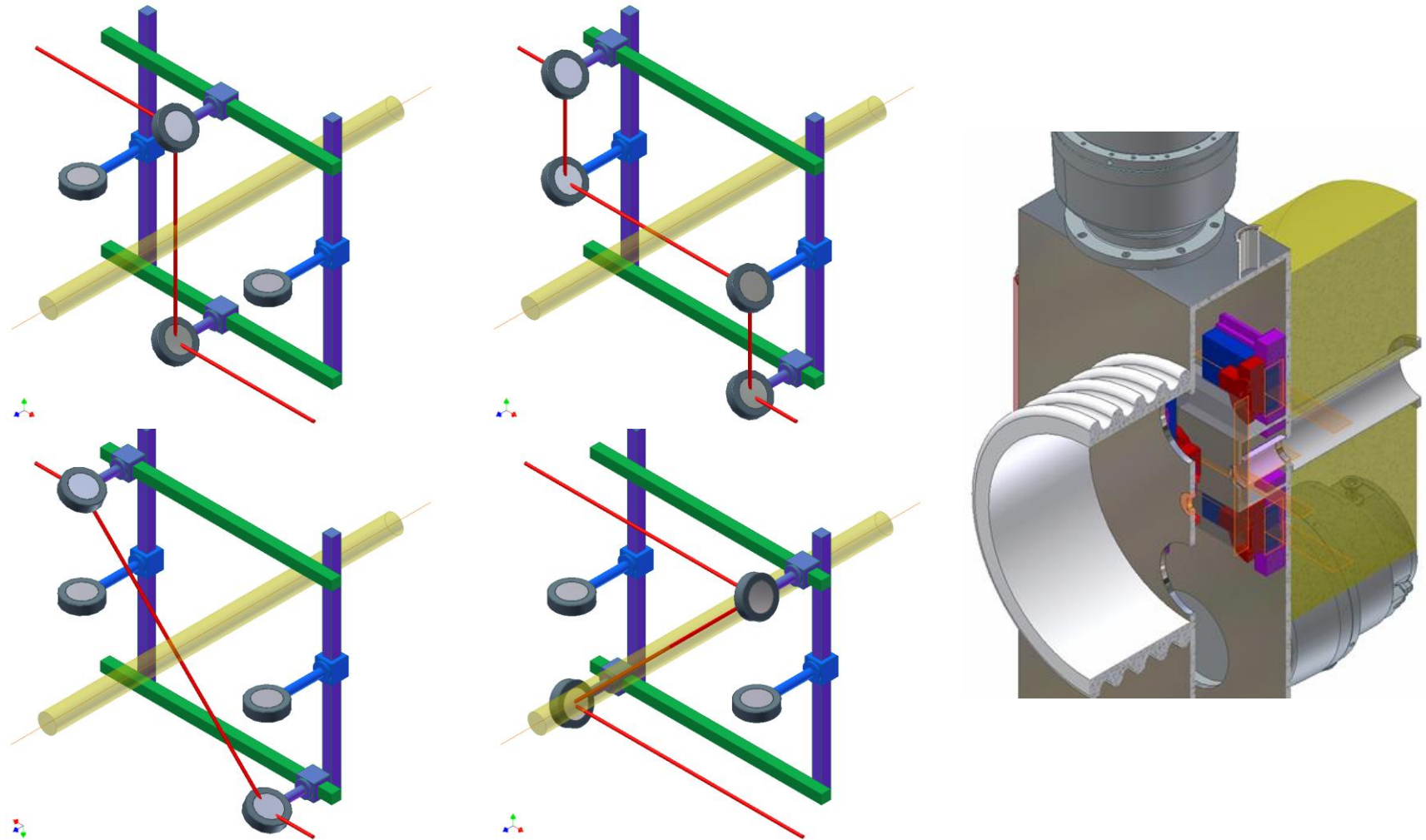
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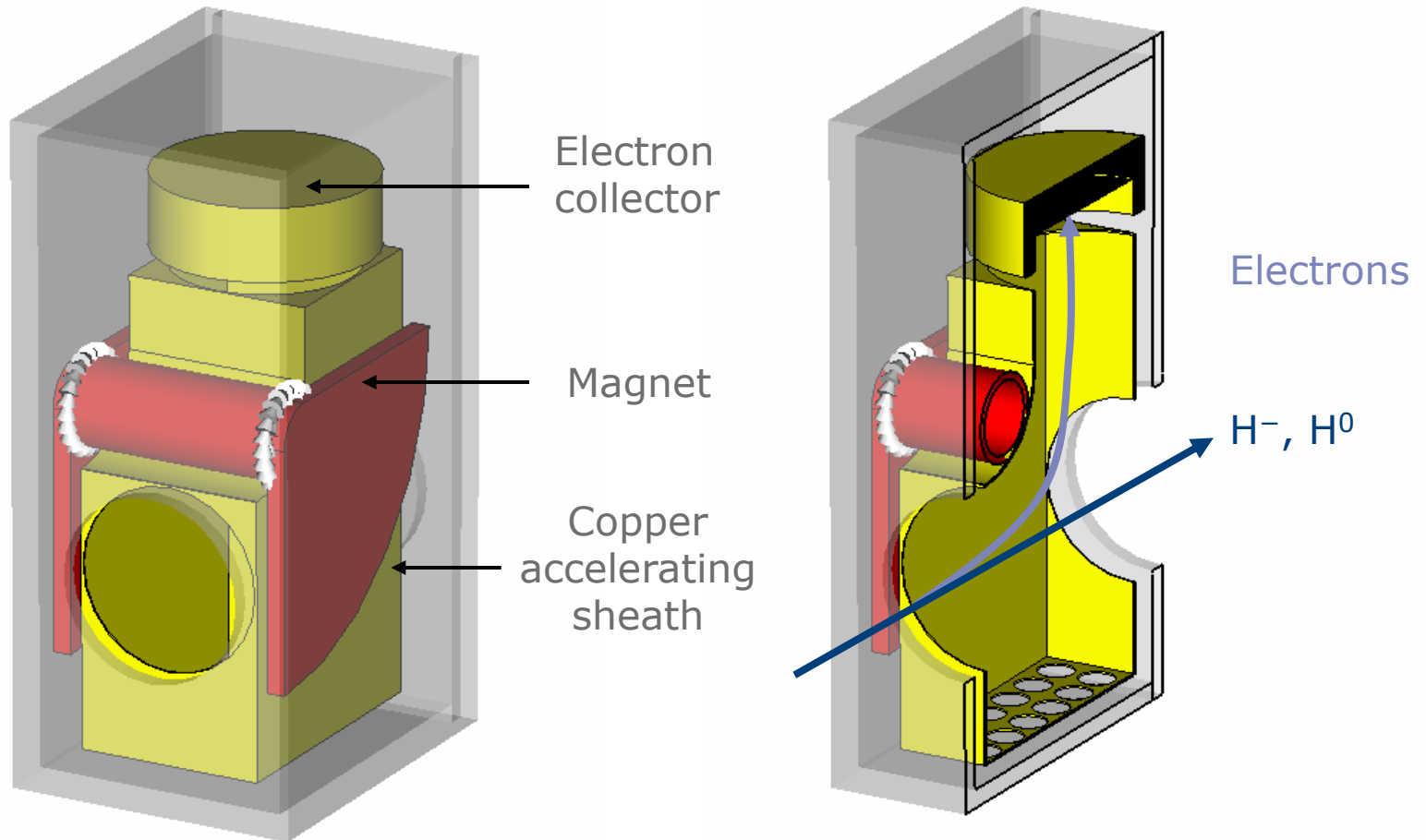
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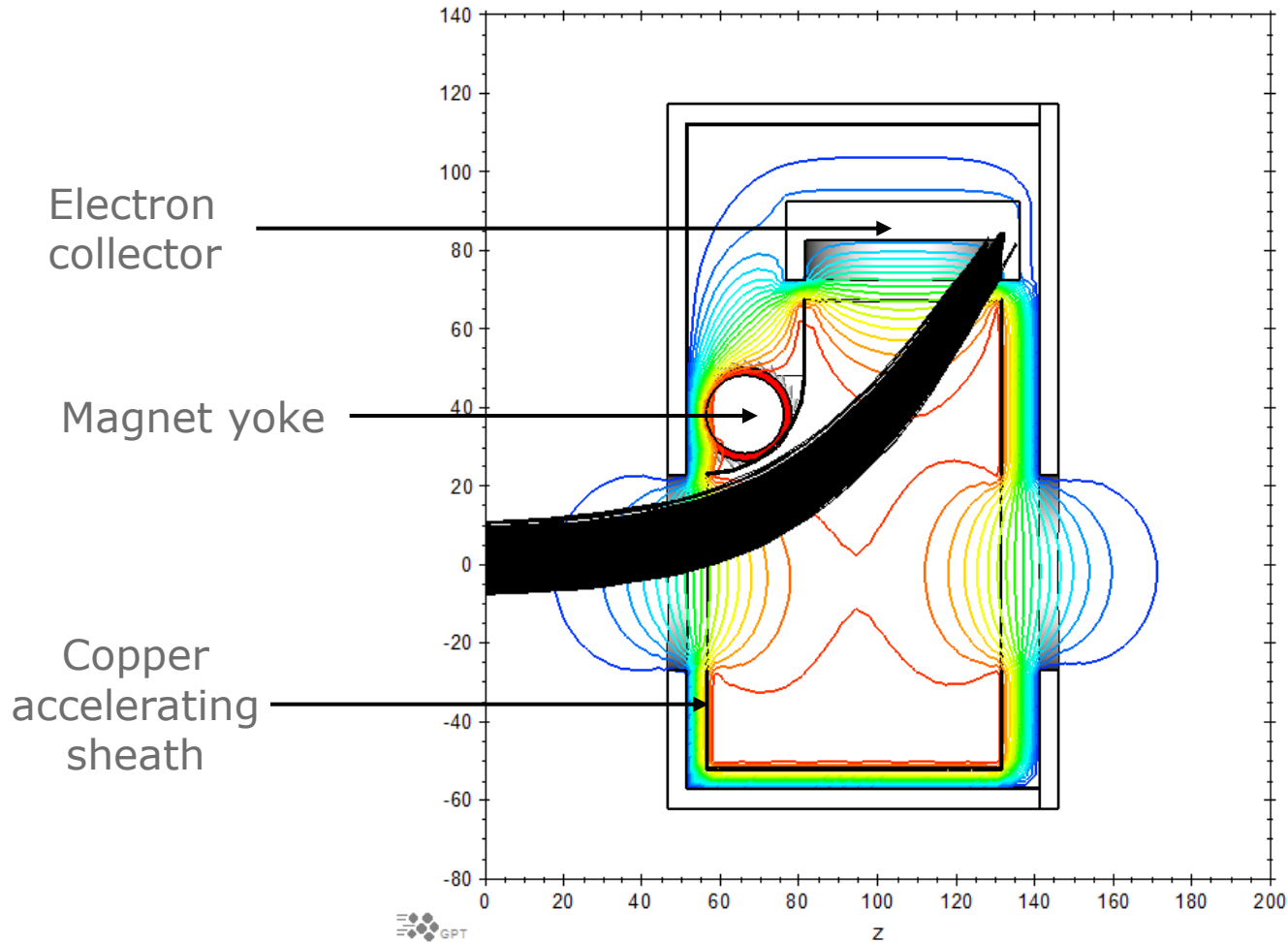
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# Simulated Detector Performance

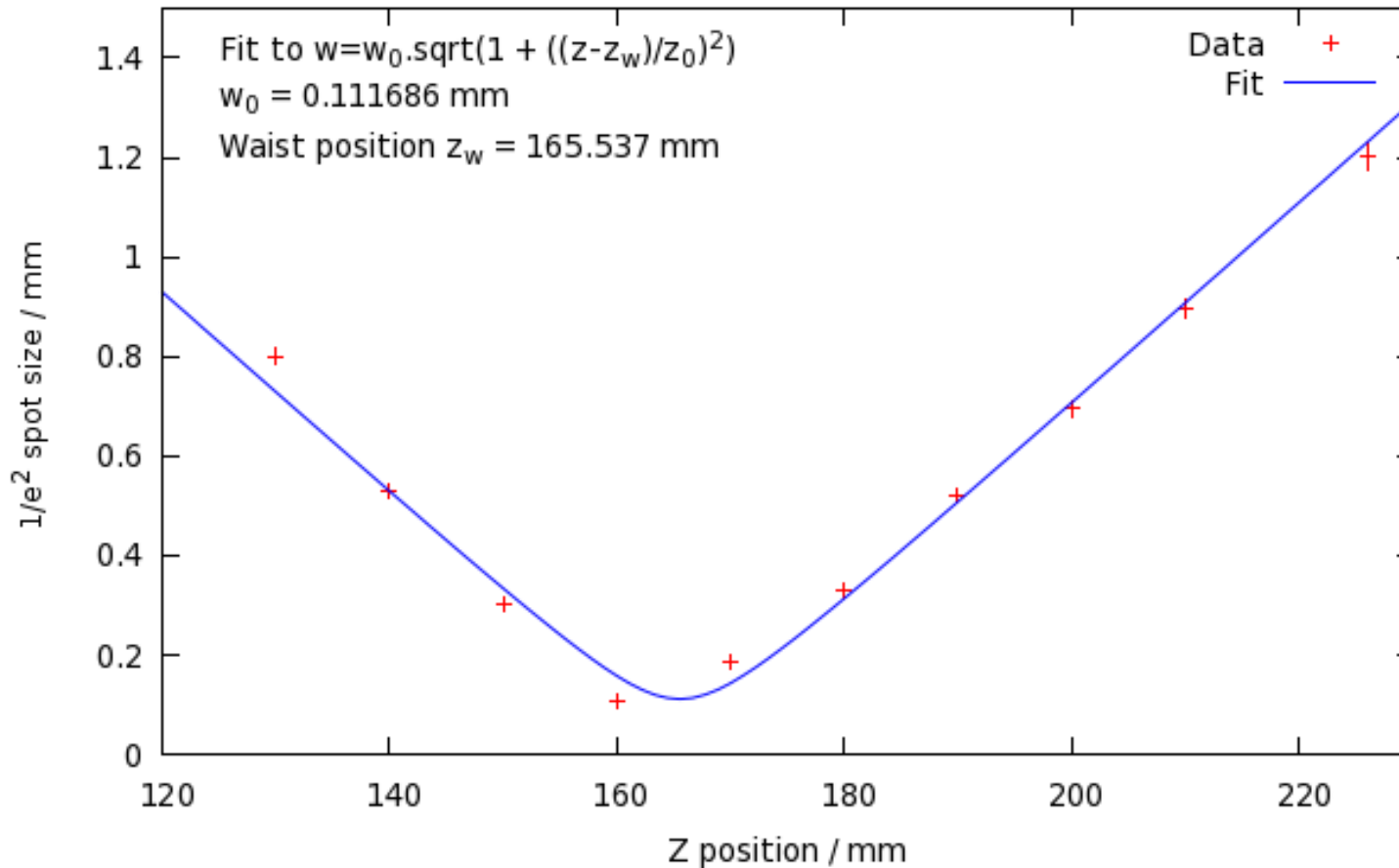


# Simulated Detector Performance

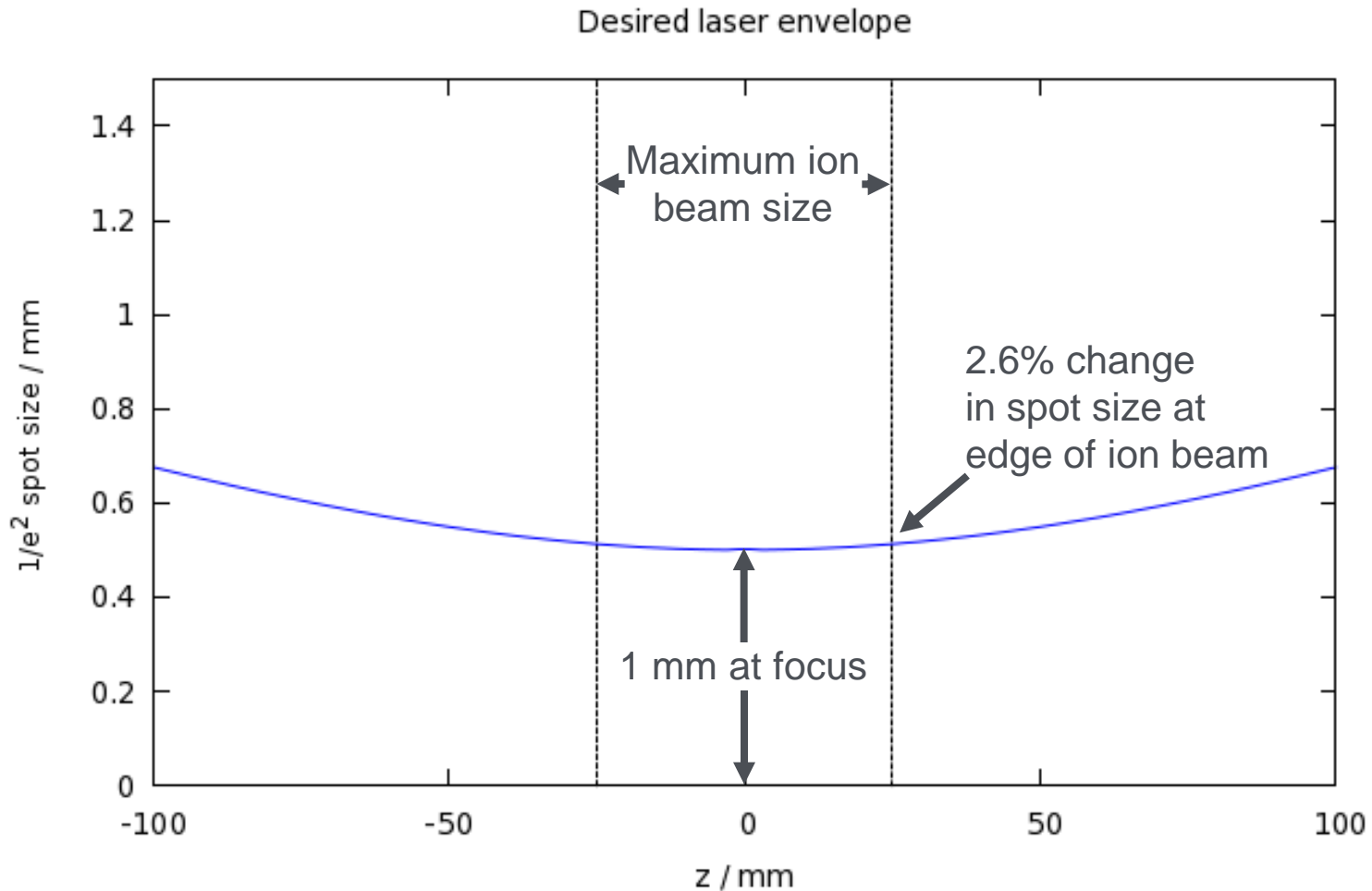


# Laser Characterisation

Variation of laser size with z



# Laser Characterisation



## Conclusions and Outlook

Non-destructive diagnostics are essential for high-power ion beams  
Laser-based diagnostics are a solution

Progress towards installation and operation of a laser-based beam density distribution diagnostic for the RAL Front End Test Stand is going well

Electromagnetic simulations show efficient electron collection  
Laser characterisation shows that a good resolution can be reached

Installation and first measurements are on schedule for the summer



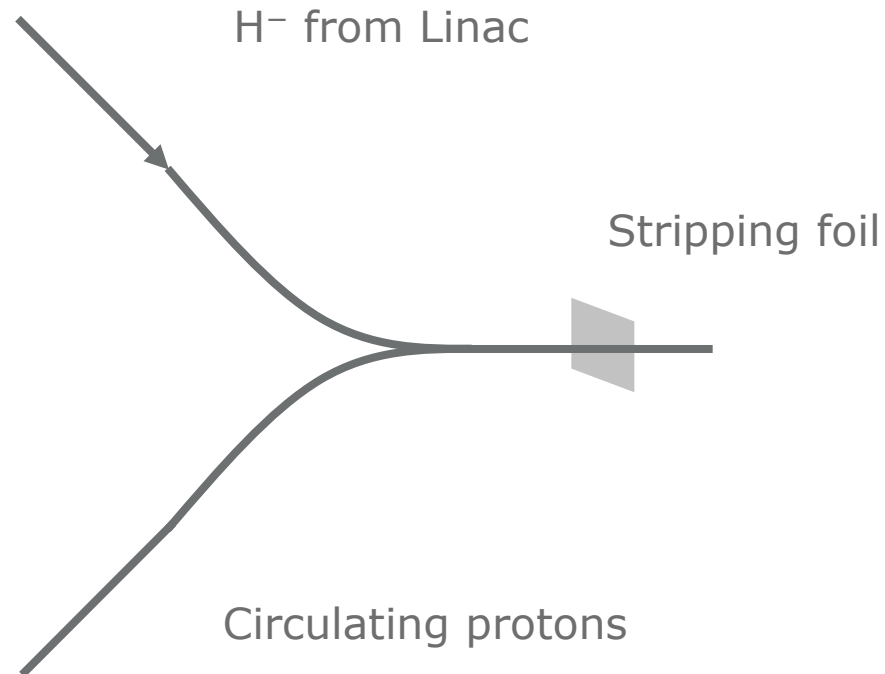
# Spare slides

## Abstract

The RAL Front End Test Stand is being constructed to demonstrate the production of a 60 mA, 3 MeV, 50 pps, chopped H- beam suitable for future high-power proton accelerators.

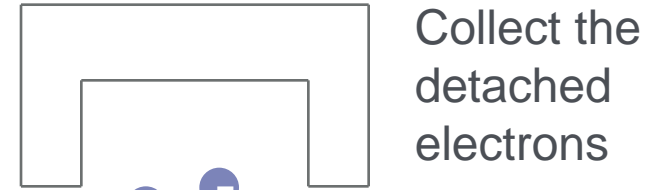
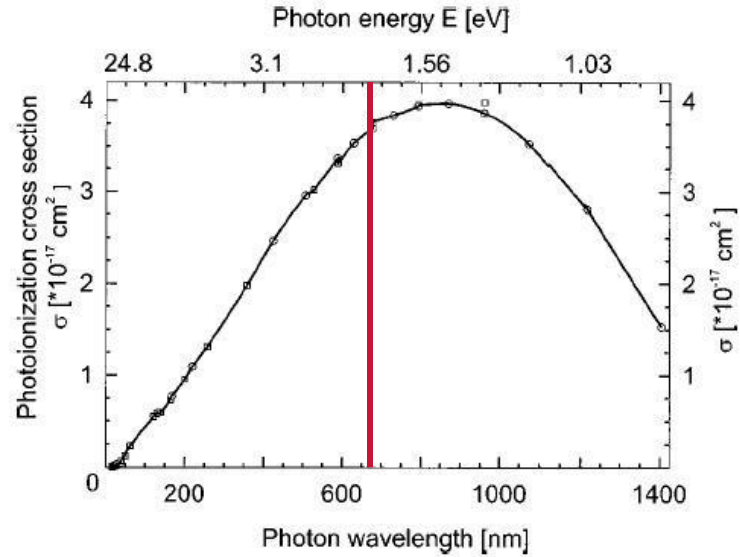
Due to the high beam brightness and a desire to have online instrumentation while the accelerator is operational, a series of non-intrusive, non-destructive diagnostics, based on the photo-detachment of the outer electrons of the H- ions, are being developed. This talk describes a device that will measure the 2D ion beam density distribution, due to be installed in the summer.

# H<sup>-</sup> Injection

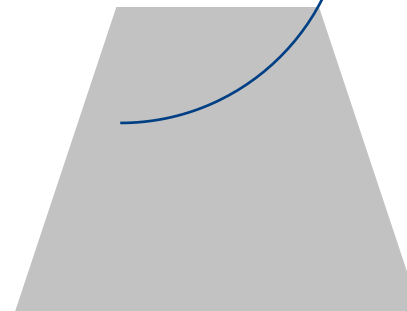


# Laser-based beam diagnostics principle for H<sup>-</sup>

Rev. Sci. Instrum. 73, 998 (2002)

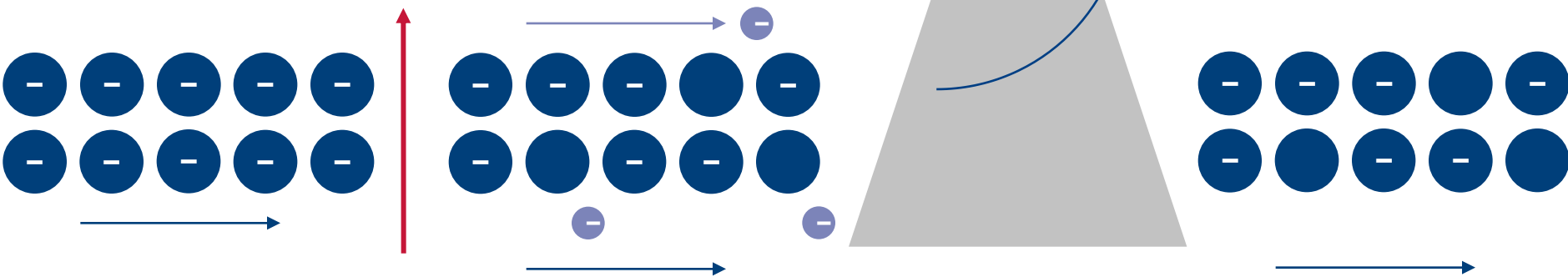


Collect the detached electrons



Separate species using a dipole magnet

Photo-dissociate some of the H<sup>-</sup> ions

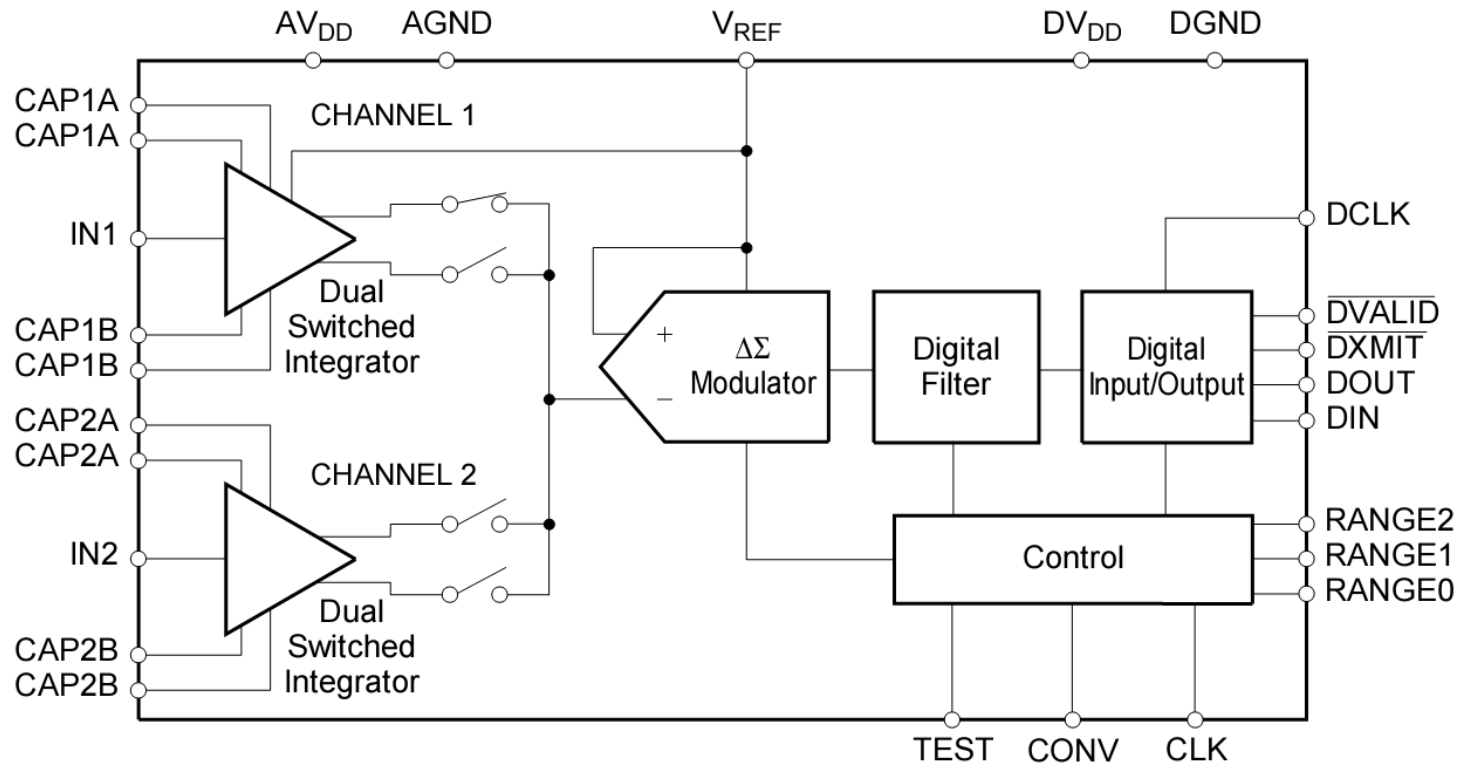


# ADC

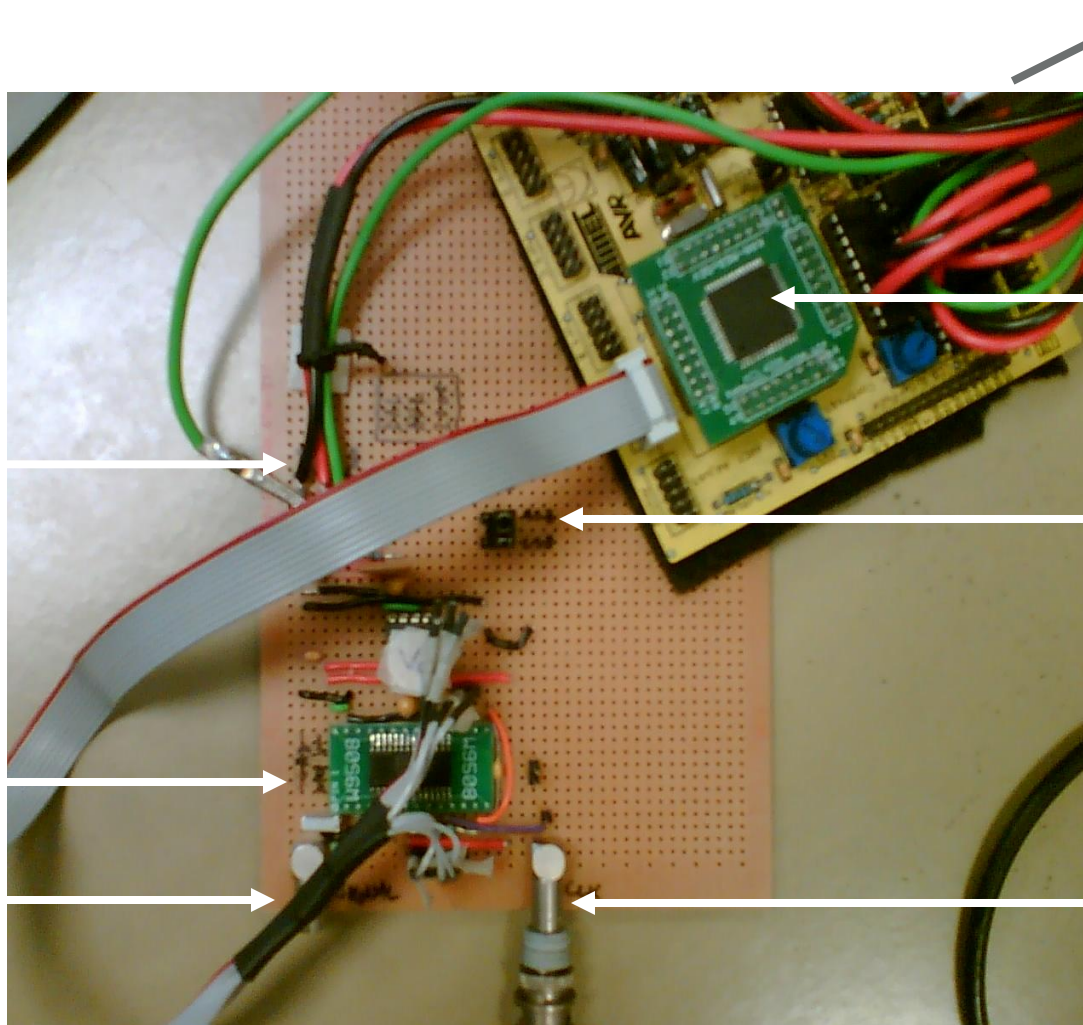
Two channel, integrate and hold, 20-bit ADC

Minimum sensitivity:  $-0.2\text{--}50\text{ pC}$

Expected signal size  $\sim 1\text{ pC}$  so in effect we have a  $\sim 14\text{-bit}$  ADC



# ADC Protoboard



Power in

DDC112

Input 1

RS232 to PC

Atmel  
microprocessor

Range  
select  
jumpers

Clock In

# ADC Test Charge Resolution

