



Diagnostics is the 'organ of sense' for the beam.

It required for operation and development of accelerators

Four types of demands leads to different installations:

- Quick, non-destructive measurements leading to a single number or simple plots.
- Instrumentation for daily check, malfunction diagnosis and wanted parameter variation.
- Complex instrumentation used for hard malfunction and accelerator development.
- Automated measurement and control of beam parameters i.e. feedback

A clear interpretation of the results is a important design criterion.

General comments:

- Good knowledge of accelerators, general physics and technologies needed.
 - Quite different technologies are used, based on various physics processes.
 - Each task and each technology calls for an expert.
 - Accelerator development goes parallel to diagnostics development.
- ⇒ Interesting and challenging subject!

Beam Quantities and their Diagnostics I



LINAC & transport lines: Single pass ↔ **Synchrotron:** multi pass

Electrons: always relativistic ↔ **Protons/Ions:** non-relativistic for $E_{kin} < 1 \text{ GeV/u}$

Depending on application: Low current ↔ high current

Overview of the most commonly used systems:

Beam quantity		LINAC & transfer line	Synchrotron
Current I	<i>General</i>	Transformer, dc & ac Faraday Cup	Transformer, dc & ac
	<i>Special</i>	Particle Detectors	Pick-up Signal (relative)
Profile x_{width}	<i>General</i>	Screens, SEM-Grids Wire Scanners, OTR Screen	Ionization Profile Monitor Wire Scanner, Synchrotron Light Monitor
	<i>Special</i>	MWPC, Fluorescence Light	
Position x_{cm}	<i>General</i>	Pick-up (BPM)	Pick-up (BPM)
	<i>Special</i>	Using position measurement	
Transverse Emittance ε_{tran}	<i>General</i>	Slit-grid Quadrupole Variation	Ionization Profile Monitor Wire Scanner
	<i>Special</i>	Pepper-Pot	Transverse Schottky

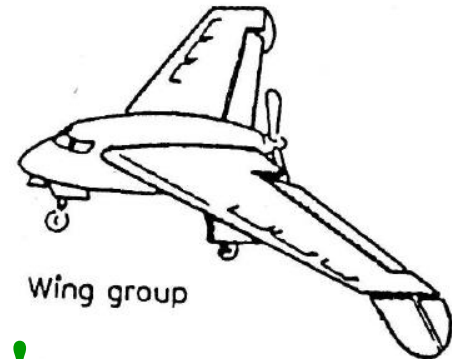
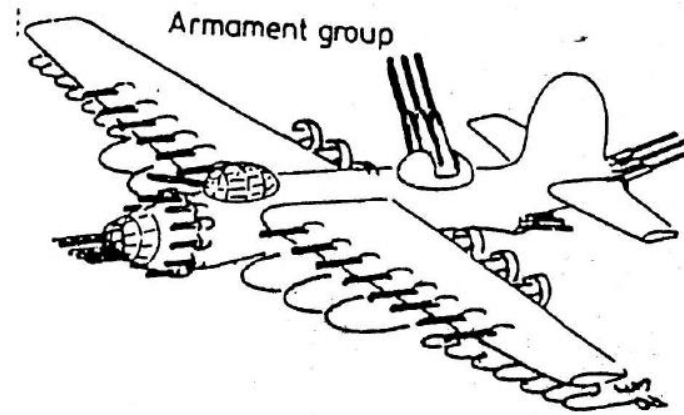
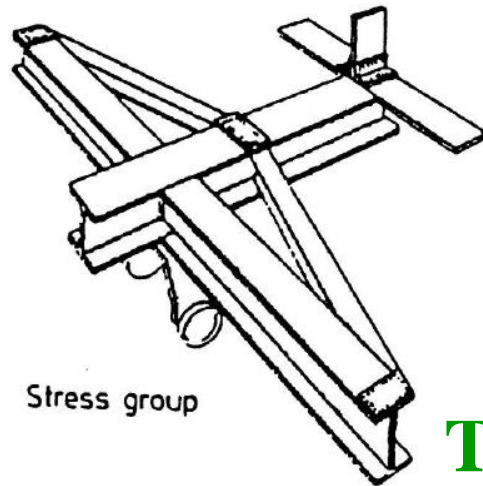
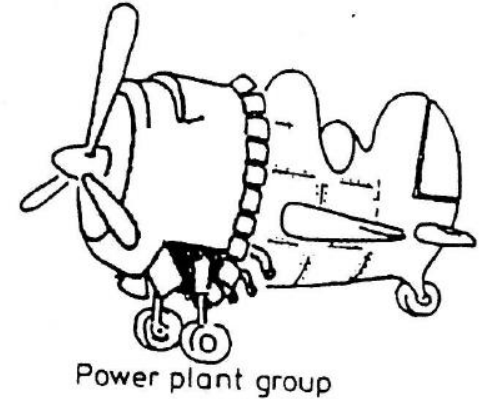
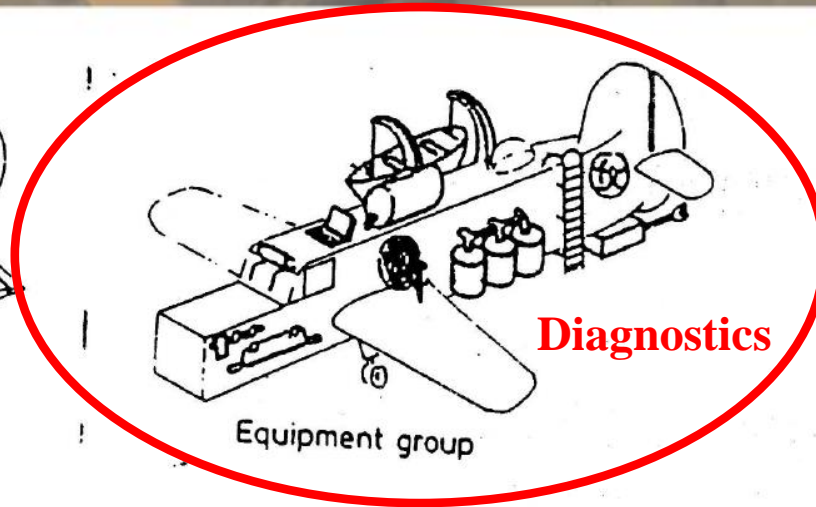
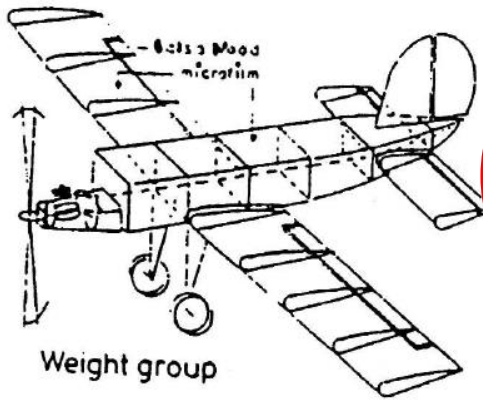
Beam Quantities and their Diagnostics II



Beam quantity		LINAC & transfer line	Synchrotron
Bunch Length $\Delta\phi$	<i>General</i>	Pick-up	Pick-up Wall Current Monitor
	<i>Special</i>	Secondary electrons	Streak Camera Electro-optical laser mod.
Momentum p and Momentum Spread $\Delta p/p$	<i>General</i>	Pick-ups (Time-of-Flight)	Pick-up (e.g. tomography)
	<i>Special</i>	Magnetic Spectrometer	Schottky Noise Spectrum
Longitudinal Emittance ϵ_{long}	<i>General</i>	Buncher variation	Pick-up & tomography
	<i>Special</i>	Magnetic Spectrometer	
Tune and Chromaticity Q, ξ	<i>General</i>	---	Exciter + Pick-up
	<i>Special</i>	---	Transverse Schottky Spectrum
Beam Loss r_{loss}	<i>General</i>	Particle Detectors	
Polarization P	<i>General</i>	Particle Detectors	
	<i>Special</i>	Laser Scattering (Compton scattering)	
Luminosity L	<i>General</i>	Particle Detectors	

- Destructive and non-destructive devices depending on the beam parameter.
- Different techniques for the same quantity \leftrightarrow Same technique for the different quantities.

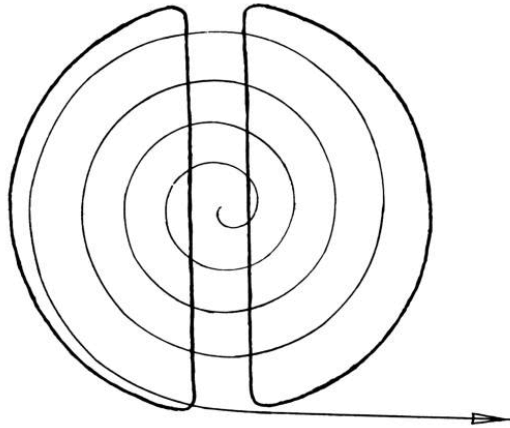
Conclusion for Beam Diagnostics Course



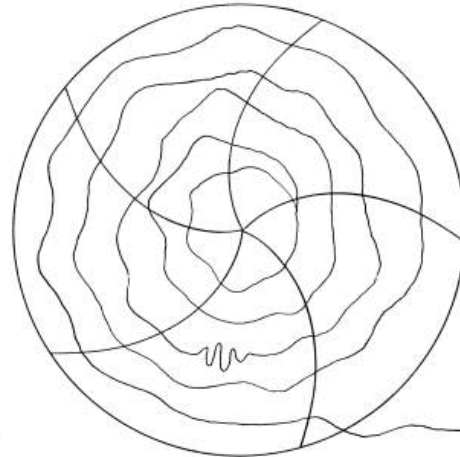
Thank you for your attention!

For a successful construction and operation of an accelerator,
the understand and right balance of all disciplines is required!

An Cyclotron Accelerator Facility as seen by....



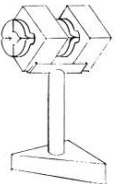
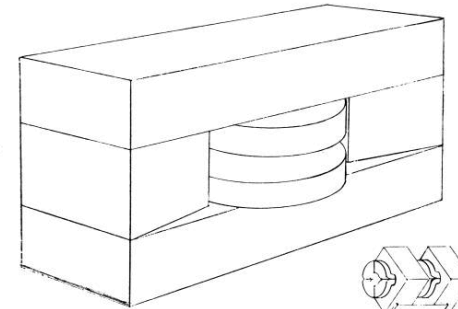
... the inventor



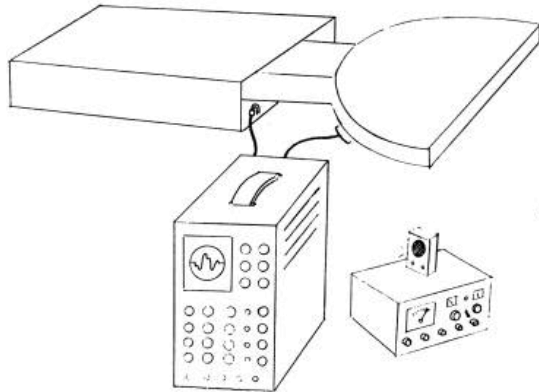
... the theoretical physicist

$$r = r_0 \left[1 + \left(\frac{r\omega}{c} \right) \cos(3\theta + \delta_0 + \delta_1 r) + \left(\frac{r\omega}{c} \right)^2 \cos(5\theta + \delta_2 + \delta_3 r^2) + \left(\frac{r\omega}{c} \right)^3 \cos(7\theta + \delta_4 + \delta_5 r^3) + \dots \right] \times \left\{ \frac{e^{7/5} r^2 \ln Z}{1 + (\frac{r}{Z})^{7/4}} \right\}$$

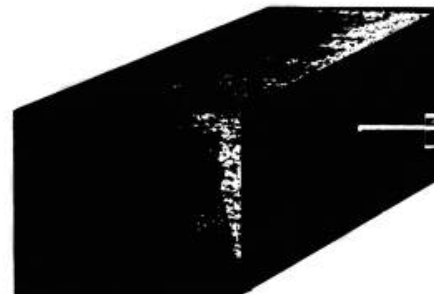
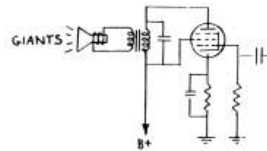
$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \left[\sin(\omega t - k\phi) - \sin k\phi - \frac{3}{5} f f_1 f_2 f_3 f_4' \right] \frac{eV_0}{2\pi r \omega}$$



... the mechanical engineer



... the electrical engineer

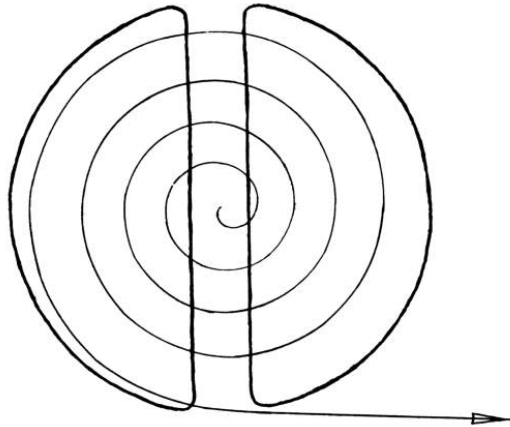


... the experimental physicist

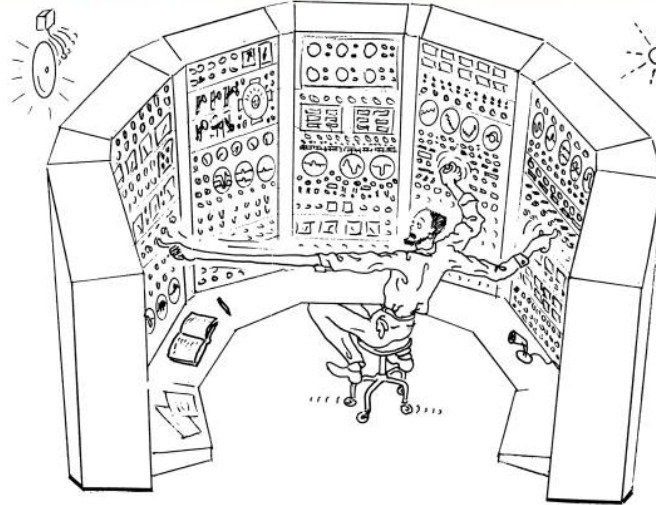
$p: 37.945067 \pm 0.00023 \text{ MeV}$
 $0.03 \times 0.05 \text{ cm.}$
 $\pm 0.000075 \text{ m rad.}$

Cartoons by Dave Judd and Ronn Mackenzie

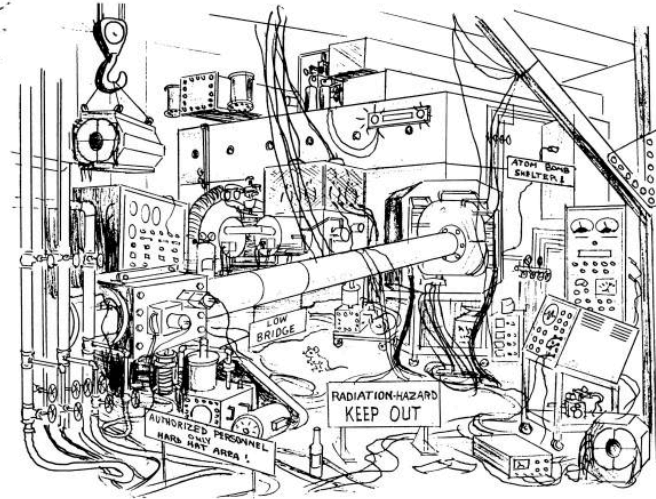
A Cyclotron Accelerator Facility as seen by....



... the inventor

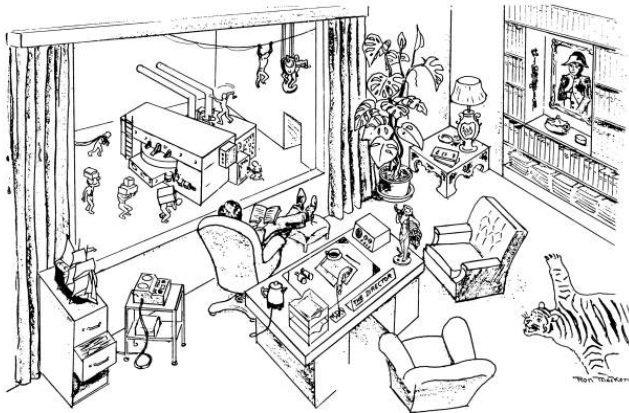


... the operator

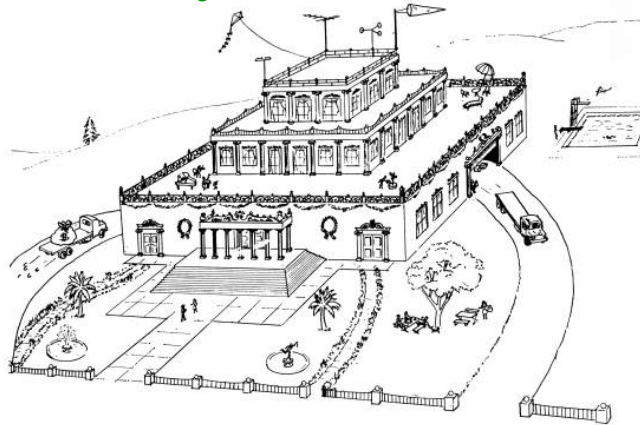


... the visitor

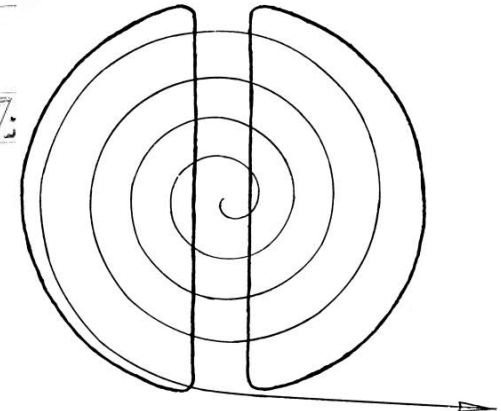
Thank you for your attention!



... the laboratory director



... the governmental funding agency



... the student

Cartoons by Dave Judd and Ronn Mackenzie