



## ARIES Network **ADA** on Beam Diagnostics

### **WP8: Advanced Diagnostics at Accelerators**

Kick-off Meeting CERN, May 4<sup>th</sup>, 2017

Work-package leader: Peter Forck GSI

**Task 2: Beam Diagnostics at hadron LINACs → Peter Forck GSI**

**Task 3: BD at hadron synchrotrons → Rhodri Jones CERN**

**Task 4: BD at 3<sup>rd</sup> gen. light sources → Fancis Perez ALBA-CELLS**

**Task 5: BD at 4<sup>th</sup> gen. light sources → Kay Wittenburg DESY**

# Network Activity concerning Beam Diagnostics

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## Requirements for beam diagnostics at novel accelerators :

- **Commissioning & enhanced operation of adequate diagnostics is required**
  - novel technologies must be used for high resolution, dynamic range, data rate ...
  - intensive interaction to experts in beam dynamics, operation, control system ...
- **Instruments are based on quite different physical principles and techniques**
  - experts for various technologies at accelerator labs, universities and industry
  - not each accelerator lab recruited the 'right' expert for the required technology
- **Design of diagnostics for novel accelerators**
  - novel ideas or adaption of instruments for new demands

## Goal → Focusing of activities at different labs:

- Discussion of urgent requirements and novel methods
- Roadmap for realization
- Recommendations for proper instrument layout and analysis methods

## Method → Organization of topical workshops and exchange of personnel:

- Meeting of physicists, engineers, technicians from acc. labs, universities & industry  
engineers are a major part of a successful technical development
- Education: Meeting of experts and newcomers like PhD students
- Exchange of personnel for common device development & acc. commissioning

# Goal concerning Beam Diagnostics

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**Workshop on actual topics** → About four workshops foreseen for each tasks:

Documentation as a very useful documentation concerning state-of-the-art knowledge

Open for everybody → published on ARIES web-site and by personalized announcement

Connections to beam dynamics, operation & industry for hardware and software

**Exchange of personnel or invitation of expert typically for 2 to 4 weeks:**

Support for design and realization of instruments and methods

**Reason for topical workshops:**

Beam diagnostics community is very active e.g. conference with 300 participants

Workshops: special topics can't be discussed in detail at conferences

Workshops: one subject can be discussed in detail in connection with other communities

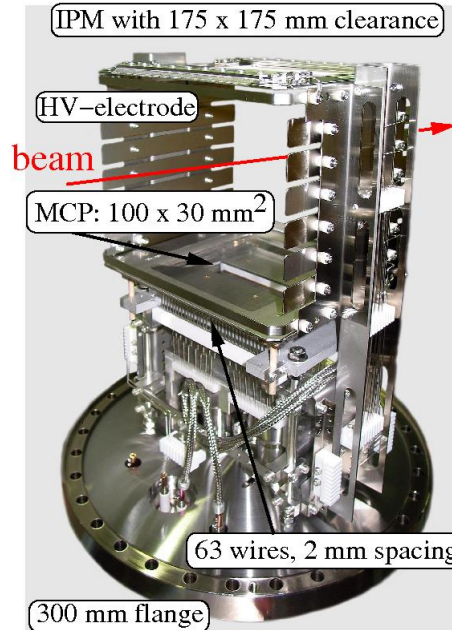
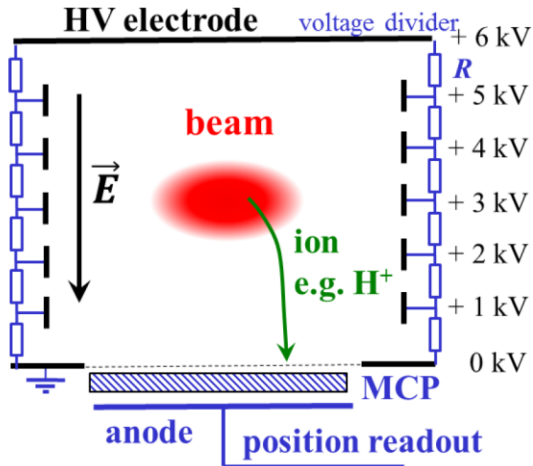
Very good experiences with previous funding programs

# First event for ARIES ADA: Workshop on Ionization Profile Monitor

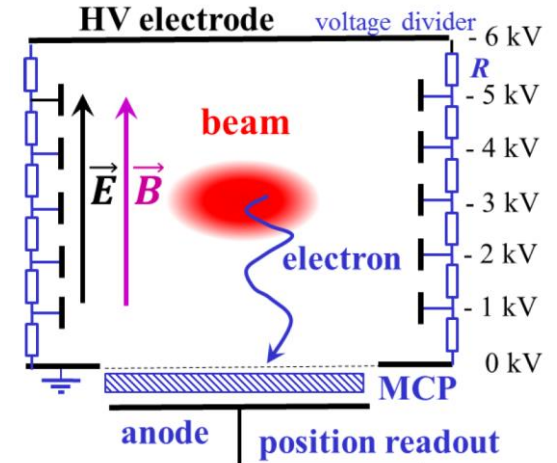
Ionization Profile Monitor installed in most hadron synchrotrons & LINACs

Topic of consideration: Detail on various hardware, space charge simulation

## Ion detection mode:



## Electron detection mode:



## Workshop on 22<sup>nd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> of May at GSI Darmstadt

- 25 participants
- General compilation on IPM realization
- Exchange of novel ideas
- Common code development

## Follow-up of a workshop March 2016





# First event for ARIES ADA: Workshop on Ionization Profile Monitor

## Code for space charge broadening by beam's space charge

**Status March'16:** Each laboratory has its own code with special application & restriction  
Exchange concerning underlying physics and software realization

## Initialization of common code development on initiative of M. Sapinski GSI

- Relevant physics included
- Open code with extension possibilities
- Appropriate GUI for input & output
- Web-site for discussion:

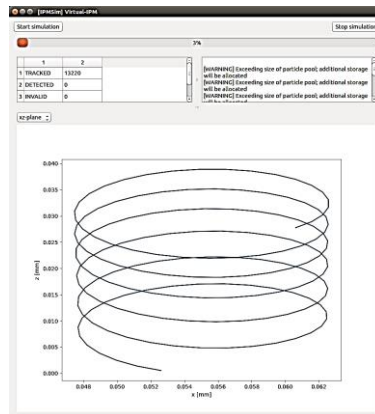
[twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/IPMSim/](http://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/IPMSim/)

## Present participants for code development:

CEA/Saclay, CERN, ESS, FNAL, GSI, J-PARC, RAL

## Further interest by:

BINP, BNL, CAS (China),  
Cockcroft, FZ-Jülich, SNS



The screenshot shows the configuration window of the IPMSim Virtual-IPM. It is titled "[IPMSim] Virtual-IPM".

**Select the ParticleTrackingModel:**  
Boris

**Boris**  
Implementation of the particle-in-cell algorithm after Boris. The RungeKutta4 model is used to initialize particles' positions and momenta: The Boris algorithm requires position and velocity of particles being shifted by half a time step. This is achieved by using the RungeKutta model.

**Dependencies**  
**RungeKutta4**  
Particle tracking using the Runge-Kutta method of 4th order for solving the equations of motion.

**Select the ElectricGuidingFieldModel:**  
ElectricCSTMap3D

**ElectricCSTMap3D**  
Electric field whose values are read from a CST file.

**Parameters:**  
Filename: /tmp/electric-field-map.csv [Open file] [Save file]

**Select the MagneticGuidingFieldModel:**  
UniformMagneticField

**UniformMagneticField**  
Constant, uniform magnetic field.

**Parameters:**  
MagneticField: 0, 0, 0 [T]



# First event for ARIES ADA: Workshop on Ionization Profile Monitor

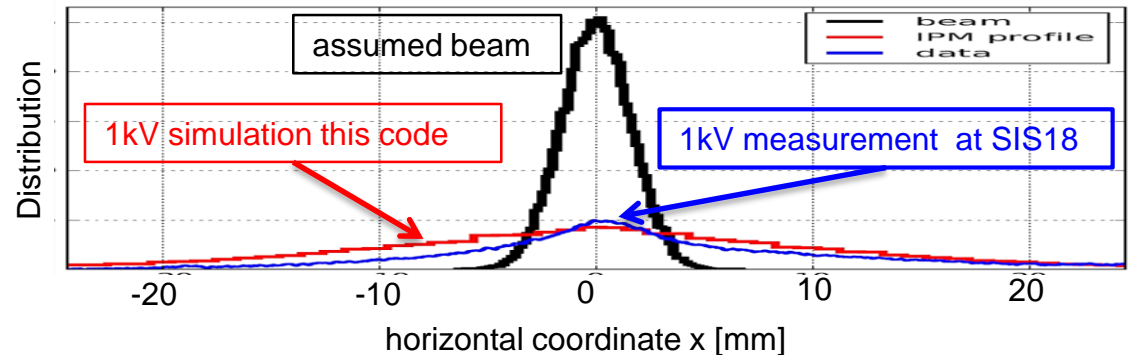
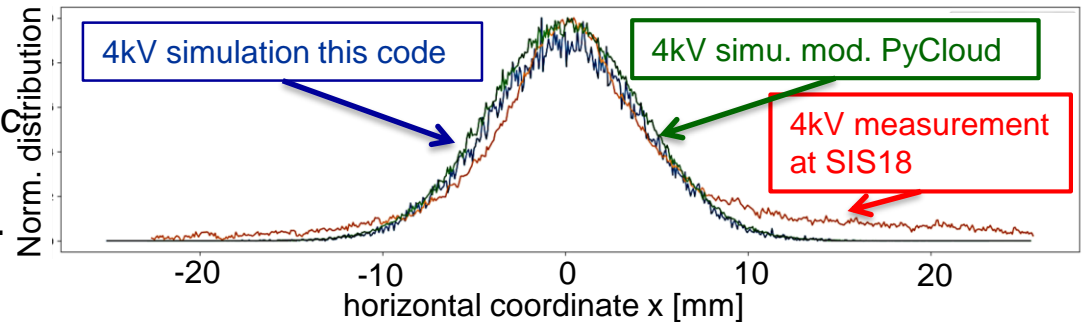
## Common, generic code for space charge broadening by beam's space charge

### Results: Code benchmark & comparison to measurements

Beam at GSI synchr. :  $10^9 \text{ Xe}^{43+}$  at 600 MeV/u,  $\sigma_{\text{bunch}} \approx 10 \text{ m} \Rightarrow 2\text{d calc.}$

#### Code includes:

- Application for **LINACs**  
i.e. short bunches, non-relativistic
- Application for **synchrotrons**  
i.e. long bunches, rel.  $\Rightarrow$  2d calc.
- Various bunch shapes
- Homogeneous  $\vec{E}$  &  $\vec{B}$  fields  
**or** input from CST etc. maps
- Realistic  $e^-$  generation:  $\frac{d^2\sigma}{dE \cdot d\theta}$
- Different methods for tracking
- Meaningful GUI



#### Workshop 22<sup>nd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> of May:

- Presentation to larger audience, 25 participants
- Compilation of worldwide realization and usage of IPMs
- Motivation for benchmarking of code and common usage
- Discussion on possible extension of code and new ideas

$\Rightarrow$  Accelerator Research and Innovation for European & **Worldwide Science: ARIEWS**

## Task 2: Advanced Instrumentation for hadron LINACs

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Hadron LINACs uses high gradient acc. and based on complex beam dynamics

Goal: Emittance conservation, low losses but critical matching requirements

**Task leader: GSI**

- **Implementation of high precision position, profile and phase measurements**  
BPMs: Precise position and phase measurement, design of electronics & signal processing,  
In collaboration with electron accelerators as of Task 4 and 5  
→ **workshop 'Next generation BPM systems' with Task 3 at CERN**
- **Non-invasive longitudinal and transverse profile and halo measurements**  
Methods of non-invasive profile measurement, partly common subject with Task 3  
→ **workshop 'Experiences and Simulation for IPMs' with Task 3, May 2017 at GSI**  
Extension for halo determination and matching conditions  
Methods of reliable emittance determination  
→ **workshop 'Transverse & longitudinal emittance measurement' May 2019 at GSI**  
→ **workshop 'Scint. screen, OTR screen and rad-hard cameras' with Task 2 at CERN**
- **Automated methods for beam matching between cavities**  
Methods of transmission control  
Design of feedback or feed-forward loops using non-invasive measurement results  
Design of optimized algorithms

# Task 3: Advanced Instrumentation for Hadron Synchrotrons

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The intensity limit should be reached for regular operation

Goal: Prevention of instabilities, emittance con., low losses, precise beam control

**Task leader: CERN**

➤ **Design of next generation, high performance BPM systems**

High precision and accuracy, large data handling and analysis, common subject to Task 4

Determination of lattice functions

Feedback systems for position on large time scale, tune, chromaticity

→ **workshop 'Extracting information from ele-mag. monitors' at CERN**

→ **workshop 'Next generation BPM systems' at CERN**

➤ **Non-invasive transverse profile and halo measurements**

Comparison of technologies for various gas based monitors, common subject to Task 2

Design of electro-optical methods and synchrotron light monitors

→ **workshop 'Experiences and Simulation for IPMs' with Task 2, May 2017 at GSI**

→ **workshop 'Scint. screen, OTR screen and rad-hard cameras' with Task 2 at CERN**

➤ **Monitors for improvement and control concerning beam instabilities**

Correct monitoring, interpretation and control of possible instabilities

Damping of coupled- or intra bunch instabilities with appropriate feedback

Close collaboration with beam dynamics experts, common subject to Task 4

→ **workshop 'Extracting information from ele-mag. monitors' at CERN**



# Task 4: Advanced Instrumentation for 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Light Sources

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3<sup>rd</sup> generation synchrotrons aim for significant emittance reduction, higher stability  
Goal: Prevention of instabilities, achievement of stability requirements and resolution

## Task leader: ALBA

### ➤ Implementation of precision orbit determination & closed orbit feedback

Requirements for high stability down to 1 % of beam size

Closed orbit feedback with 100 nm accuracy and 1 kHz bandwidth, common subject to Task 3

Inclusion of xBPM at beam lines into feedback system

Design of feedback loops, common subject to Task 3 & 5

→ workshop 'Instabilities and Feedback Systems ' June '18 at ALBA, with task 3

→ workshop 'Beam Dynamics Requirements for BPMs ' June '19 at ALBA, with task 3&5

### ➤ Improvement of methods for transverse & longitudinal profile

Implementation of optical interference & x-ray technologies, connection to industrial partners

Fast observation of longitudinal profiles matching and possible instabilities control

→ workshop 'Ultra Low Emittance Measurements ' in autumn '17 at ALBA

→ workshop 'Beam Loss Monitor System' June '20 at ALBA

### ➤ Methods of impedance determination to prevent for beam instabilities

Monitoring, interpretation and control of possible instabilities with appropriate feedback

→ workshop 'Instabilities and Feedback Systems ' June '18 at ALBA, with task 3

→ co-funding of workshop for Diagnostics Expert of European Light Sources DEELS '20

# Task 5: Advanced Instrumentation for FELs

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For FELs have extreme beam parameters & novel diagnostics must be used

Goal: Precise measurement of beam parameters, alignment issues, reproducibility

**Task leader: DESY**

## ➤ **Design of high precision position monitoring and feedback system**

Demands for high precision position measurements with short pulses

Position feedback down to bunch-by-bunch basis

→ workshop 'Bunch-by-bunch beam stabilization in FELs' in Dec. '19 at PSI

→ workshop 'Beam emittance preservation' in Dec. '20 at DESY together with Task 4

## ➤ **Short bunch length measurement and synchronization**

Improvement of electro-optical monitors fs time resolution, synchronization for acc.& users

Experiences related operation (even by non-experts) of complex instrumentation

→ workshop 'Synchronization with femtosecond accuracy' in Dec. '17 at DESY

→ workshop 'Bunch length measurement' in Dec. '18 at DESY

## ➤ **Reliability monitoring and interlock generation**

Monitors for pulse-by-pulse evaluation of beam parameters for reproducibility statements

Design and operation of automated beam parameter control and interlock generation

# Summary: Advanced Diagnostics at Accelerators

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**Workshop on actual topics** → About four workshops foreseen for each tasks:

Typical number of attendance: 20 to 35 worldwide experts

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Connections to beam dynamics, operation & industry for hardware and software

**Exchange of personnel or invitation of expert typically for 2 to 4 weeks:**

Support for design and realization of instruments and methods

**Everybody is welcome to propose an actual topic and contribute to the efforts and the success of common research. Please contact us!**

**Thank you for your attention!**