



SAPIENZA  
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



# Beam Instrumentation

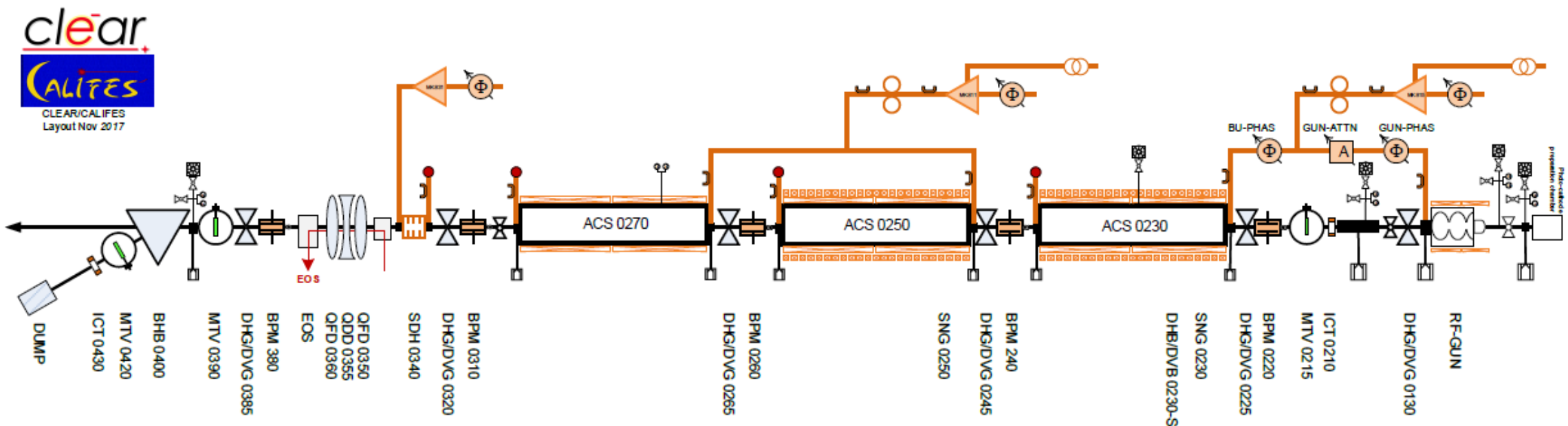
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PRESENTATION 2

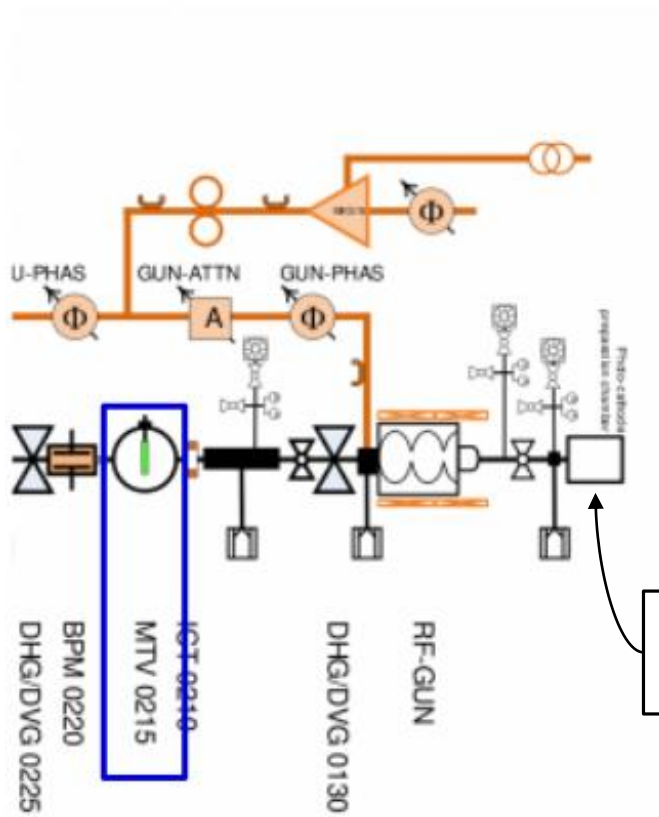
PANDOLFI MATTEO, PASTUSHENKO ANDRII, HURIER SOPHIE



# Introduction

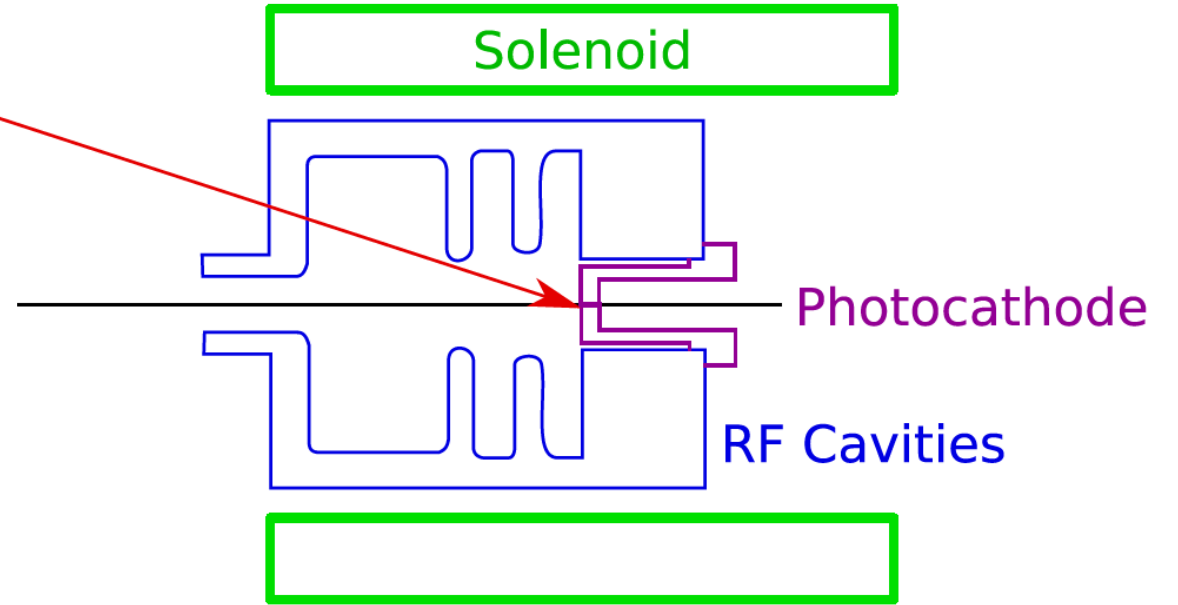


# RF gun source

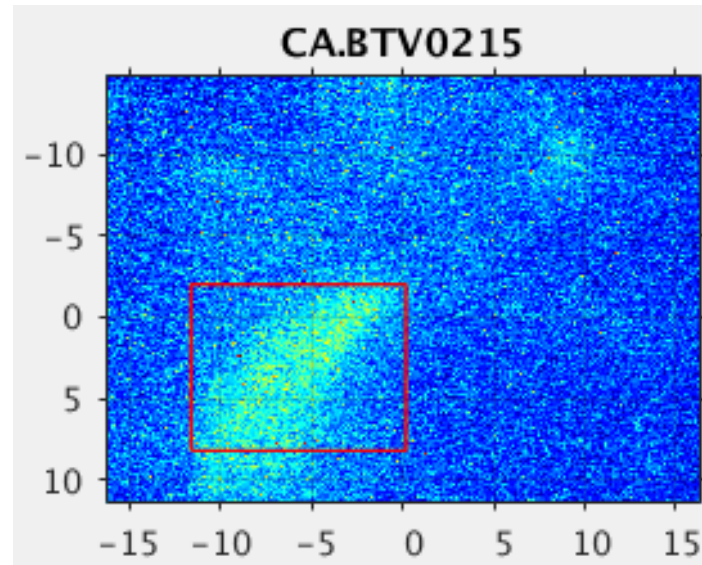
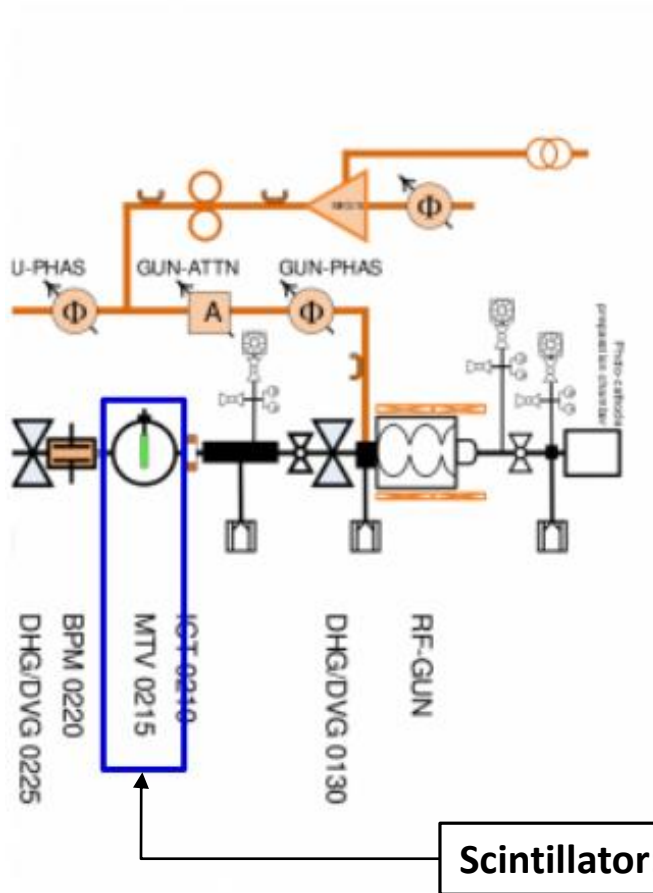


Pulsed Laser

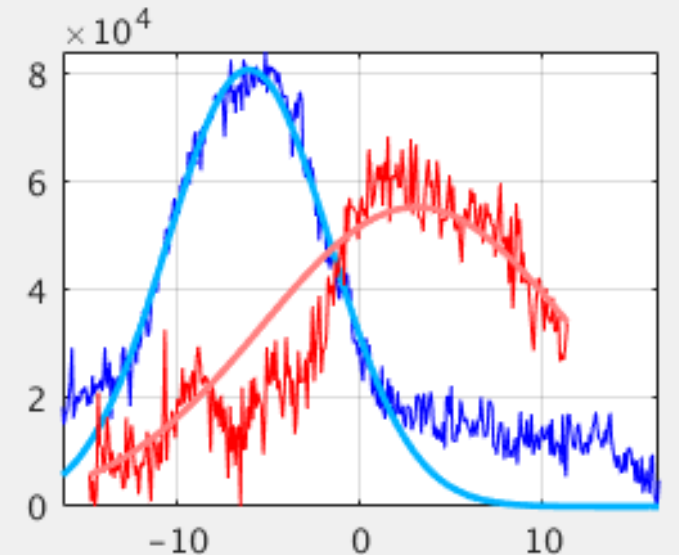
UV LASER on Cs<sub>2</sub>Te photocatode



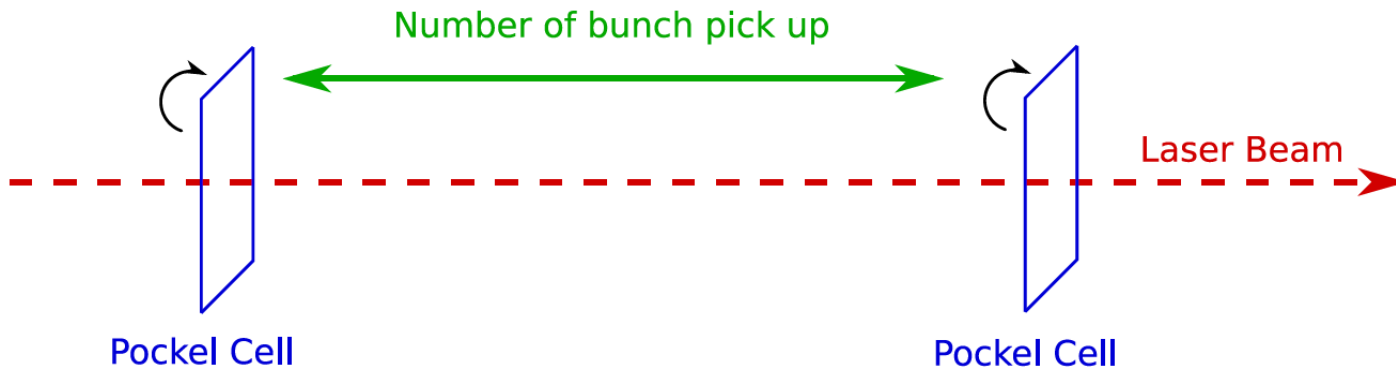
# Dark current measurement



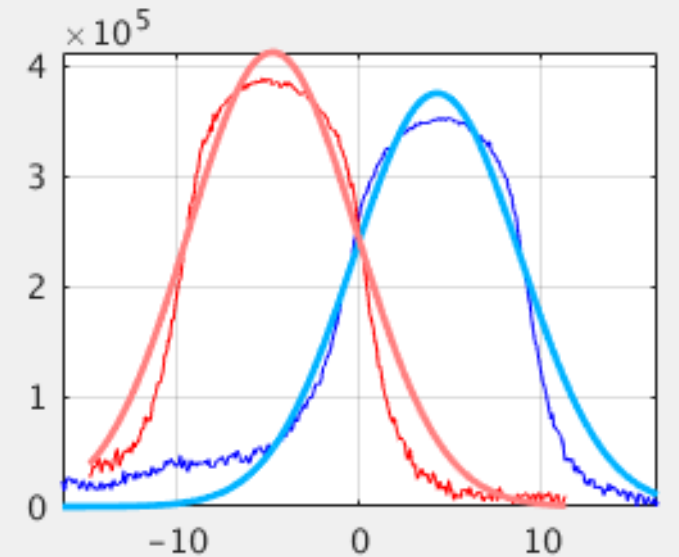
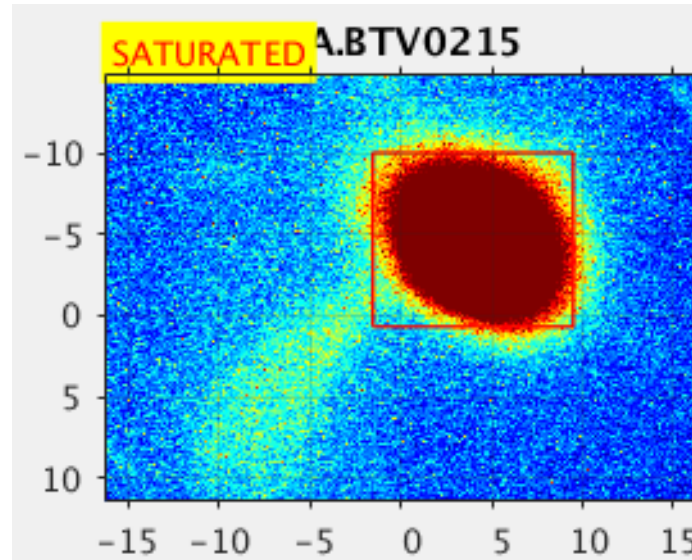
Laser OFF  
Dark Current



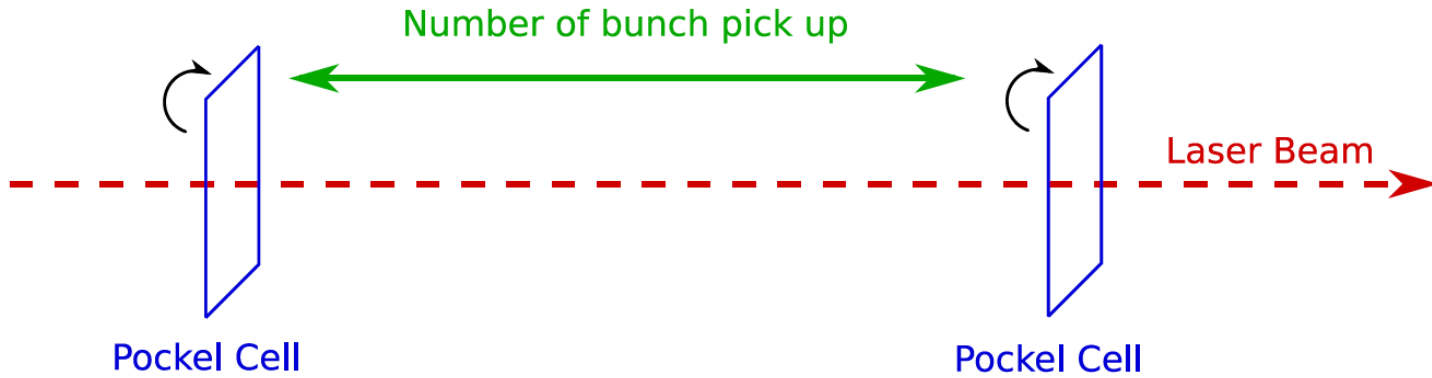
# Leakage of the bunch picker



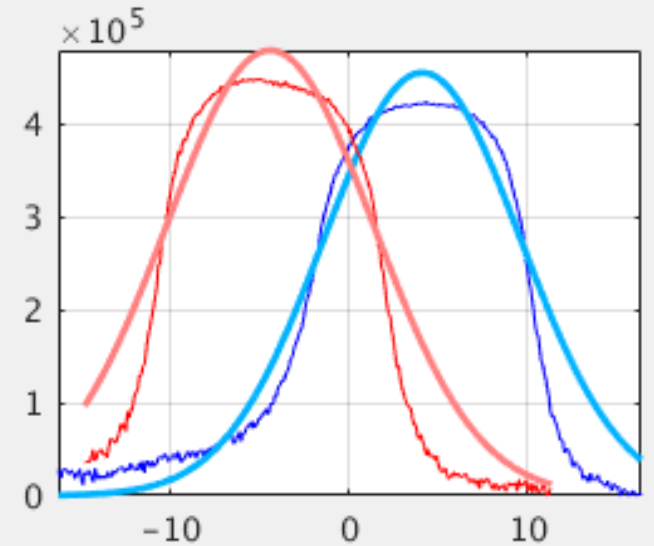
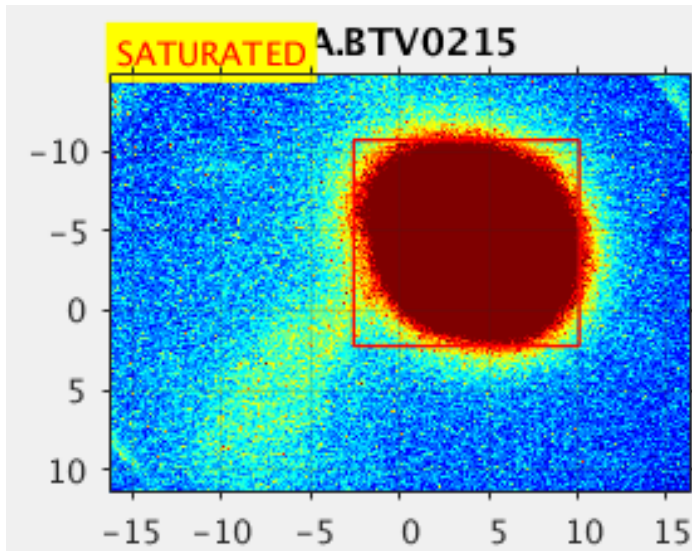
Laser ON  
Dark Current + Leakage



# One laser bunch



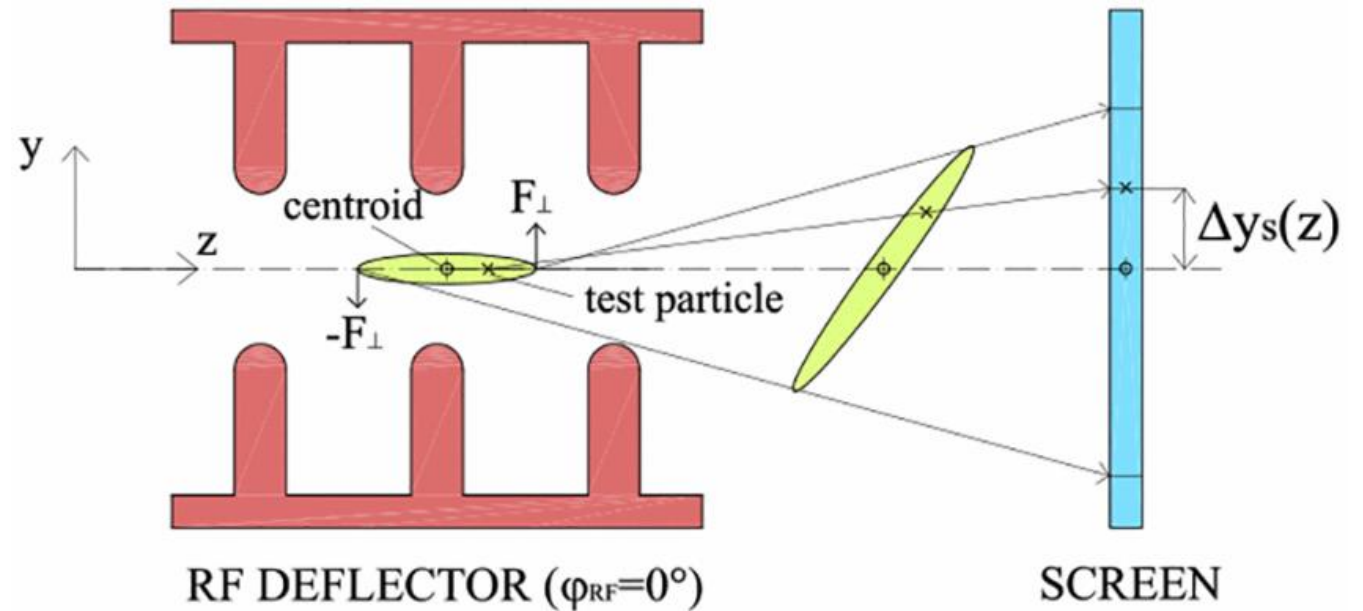
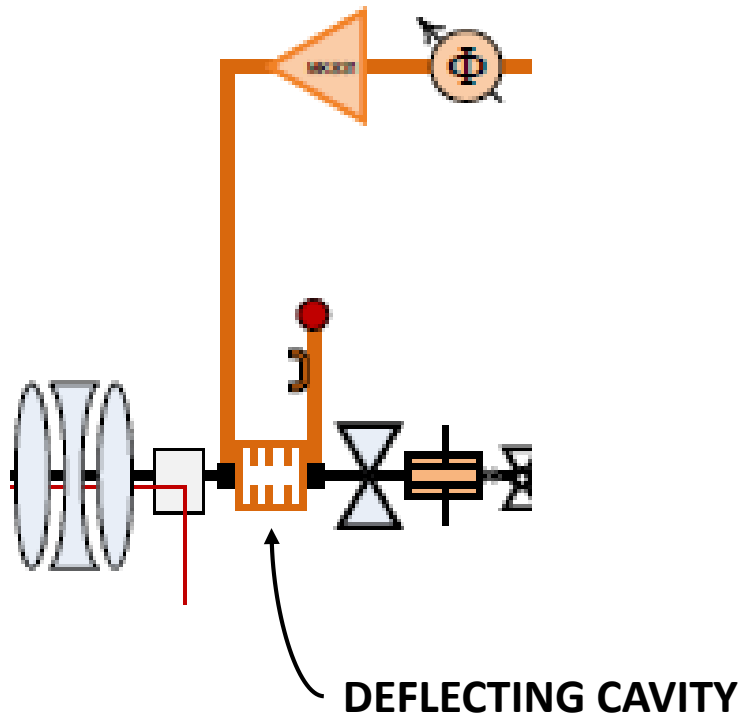
Laser ON  
Dark Current + Leakage + One Bunch



# Deflecting Cavity

Normal conducting RF cavity operating in S band (3 GHz, 333 ps)

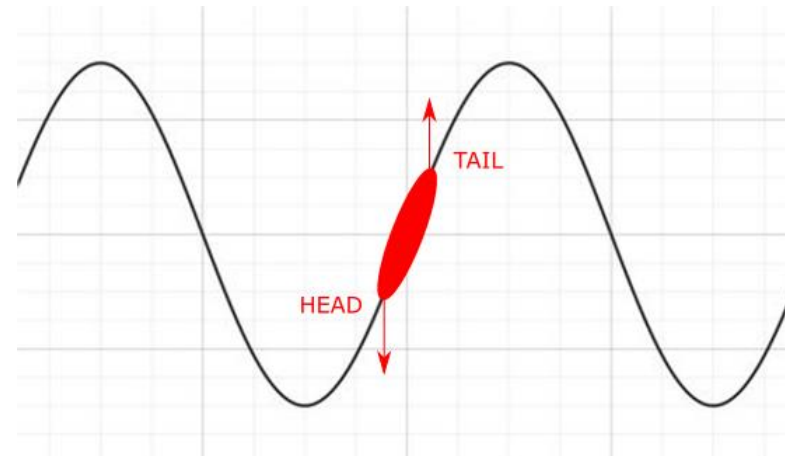
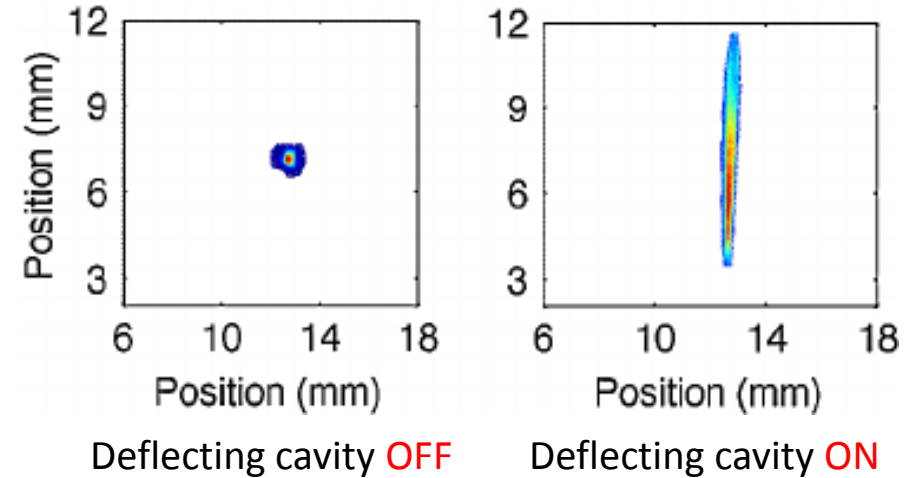
Used for Bunch length measurement



# Bunch length measurement

Operating principle:

- Bunch pass at zero crossing in a deflecting cavity
- Bunch head experiences a transverse kick downward
- Bunch tail experiences a transverse kick upward
- Bunch transverse size is then downstream measured on a beam profile monitor



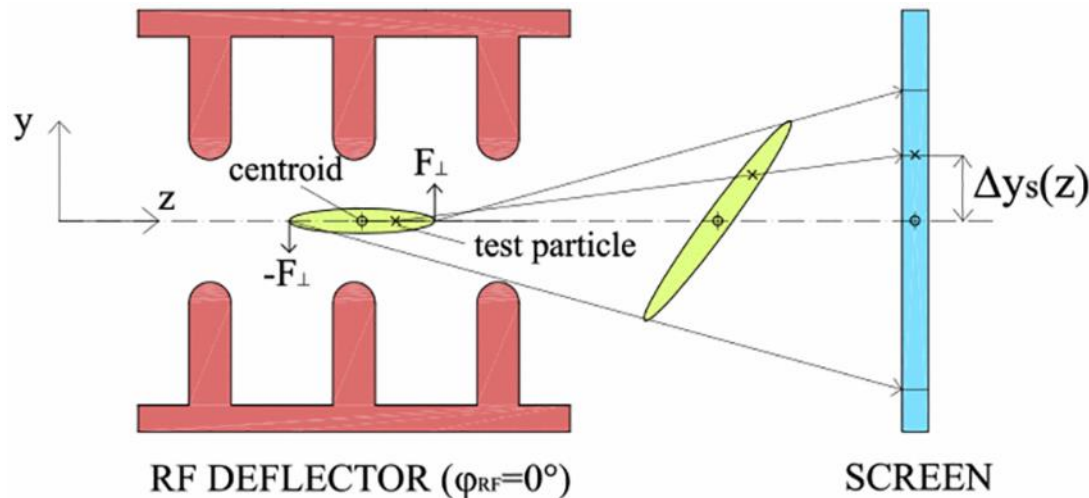


# Bunch length measurement theory 1

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ x' \\ y \\ y' \\ z \\ z' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} & \dots & R_{16} \\ R_{21} & R_{22} & \dots & R_{26} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ R_{61} & R_{62} & \dots & R_{66} \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x'_0 \\ y_0 \\ y'_0 \\ z_0 \\ z'_0 \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & R_{25} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} x'_0 \\ z_0 \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow x' = x'_0 + R_{25}z_0$$

Deflecting cavity case

Coordinates transformation of the particles



$$x = x_0 + x'_0(L + L_{cavity}) + R_{25}z_0L$$

Deflecting cavity **ON**

$$x = x_0 + (x'_0 + R_{25}z_0)L = x_0 + x'_0(L + L_{cavity})$$

Deflecting cavity **OFF**

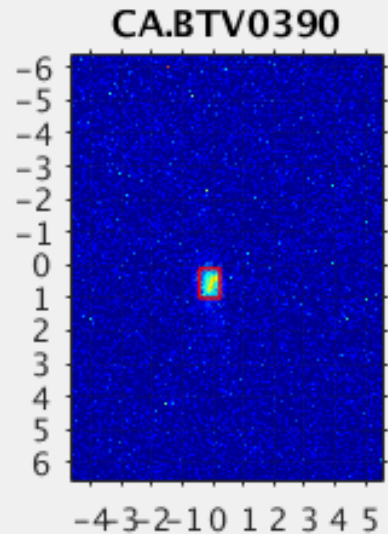
# Bunch length measurement theory 2

$$\sigma_x = \frac{1}{N} \sum x^2$$

Beam size

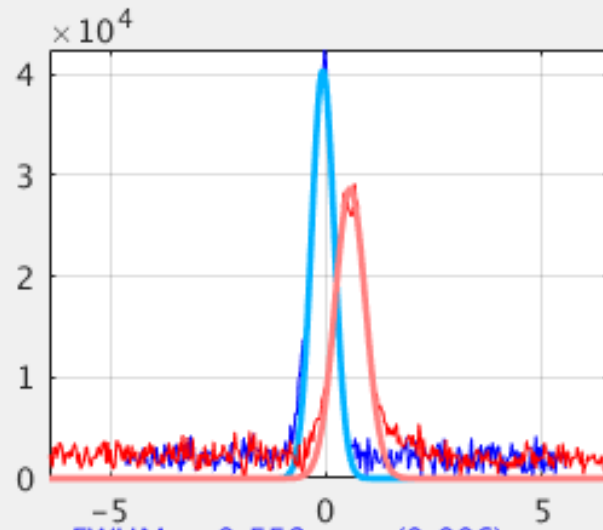
$$\sigma_{\Delta z} = \frac{1}{N} \sum (\Delta z)^2$$

Bunch length



X = 4.19 mm (0)

Y = 0.61 mm (0.06)



FWHM<sub>x</sub> = 0.558 mm (0.006)

$\sigma_X$  = 0.258 mm (0.003)

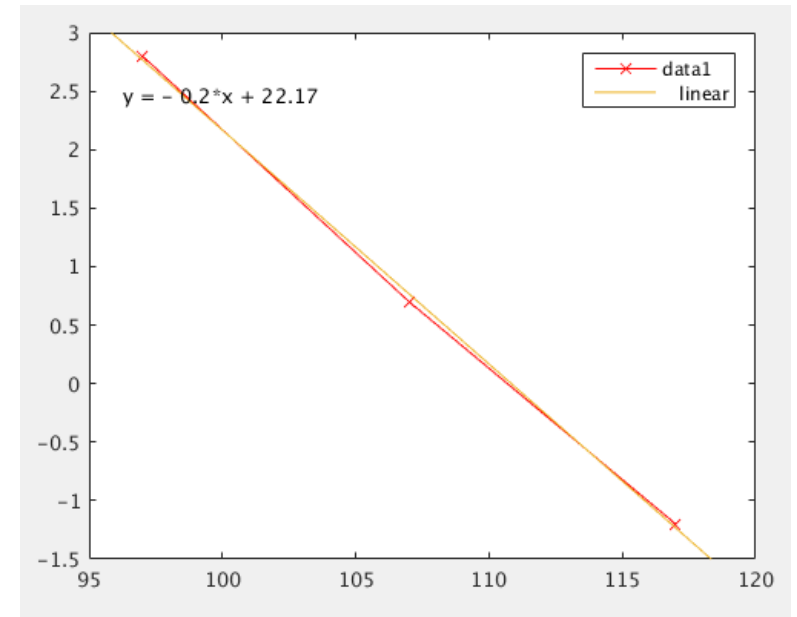
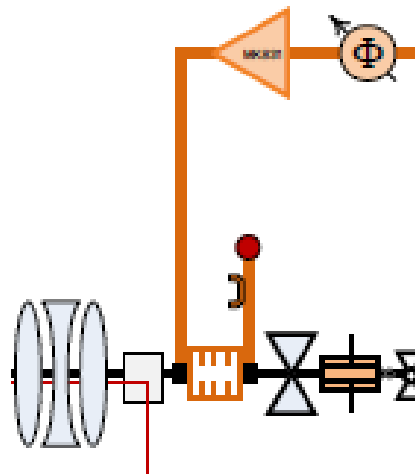
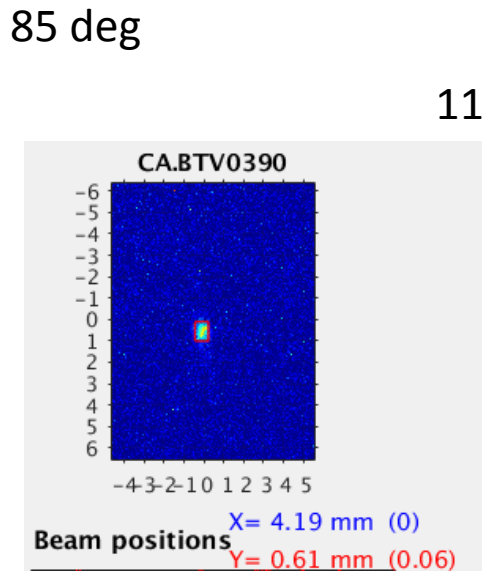
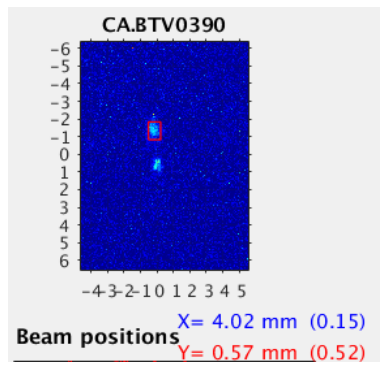
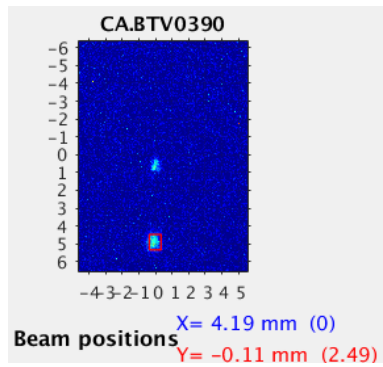
FWHM<sub>y</sub> = 0.755 mm (0.018)

$\sigma_Y$  = 0.349 mm (0.004)

$$\sigma_{\Delta z} = \frac{1}{R_{25}L} \sqrt{\sigma_{x,cavity\_on}^2 - \sigma_{x,cavity\_off}^2}$$

# Cavity calibration 1

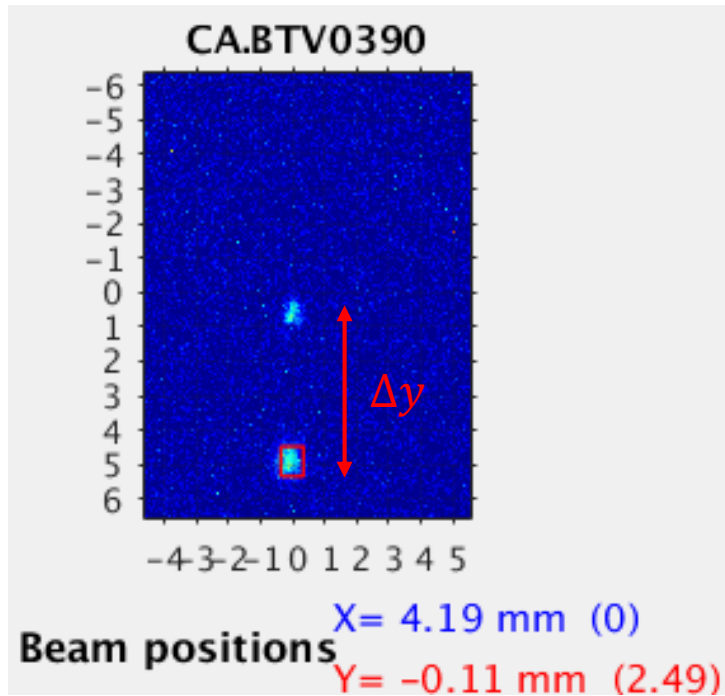
In order to make a correct measurement of the bunch length a calibration is needed



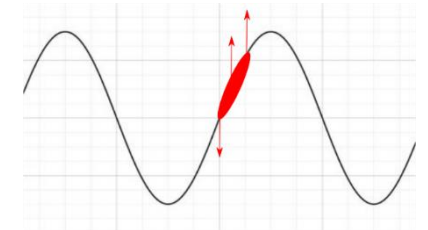
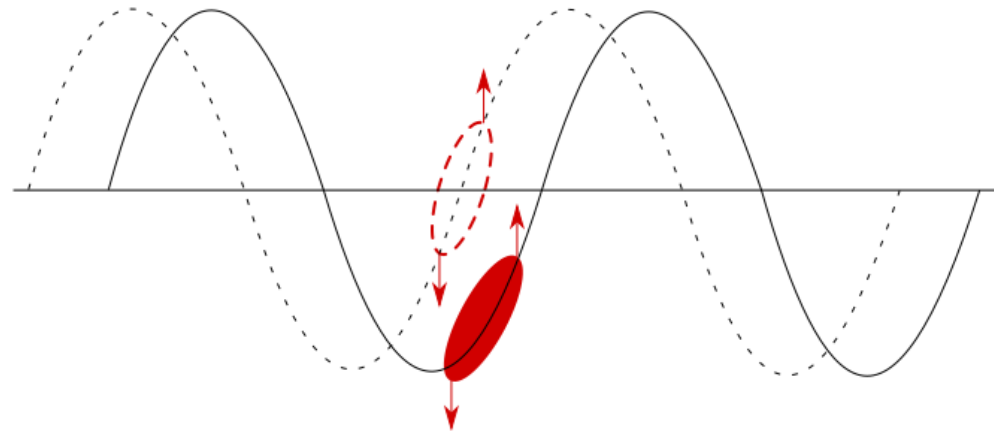
Power phase shifter allows to vary the bunch length via the velocity bunching structure

# Cavity calibration 2

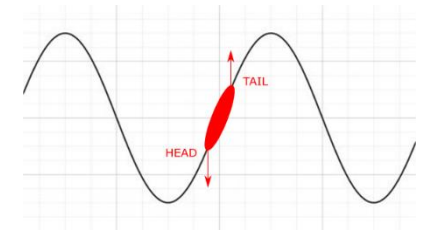
$$T_{RF} = 333 \text{ ps} (F_{RF} = 3\text{GHz}) \quad \frac{T_{RF}}{360^\circ} = 0.925 \left[ \frac{\text{ps}}{\text{deg}} \right] \rightarrow \text{DEG}_{\text{phase shifter}} = \frac{0.925}{\Delta y}$$



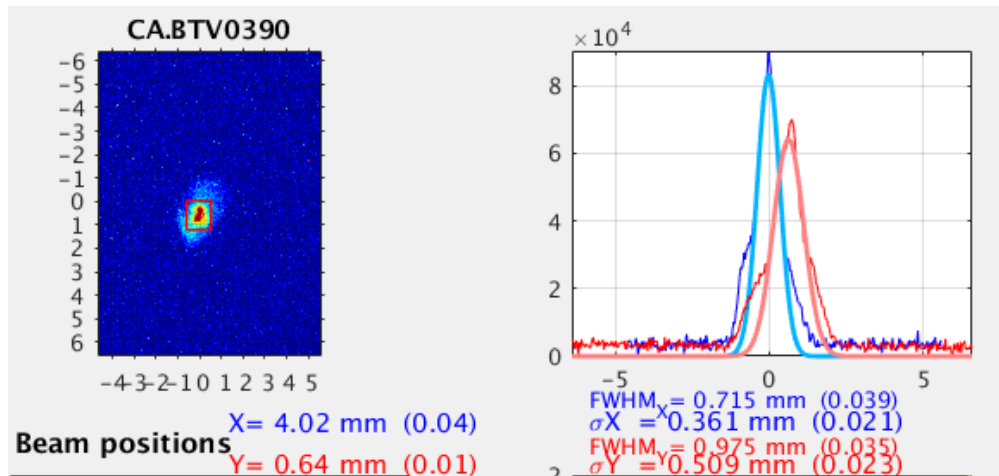
Is possible to calibrate the Cavity measuring the  $\Delta y$  of the beam



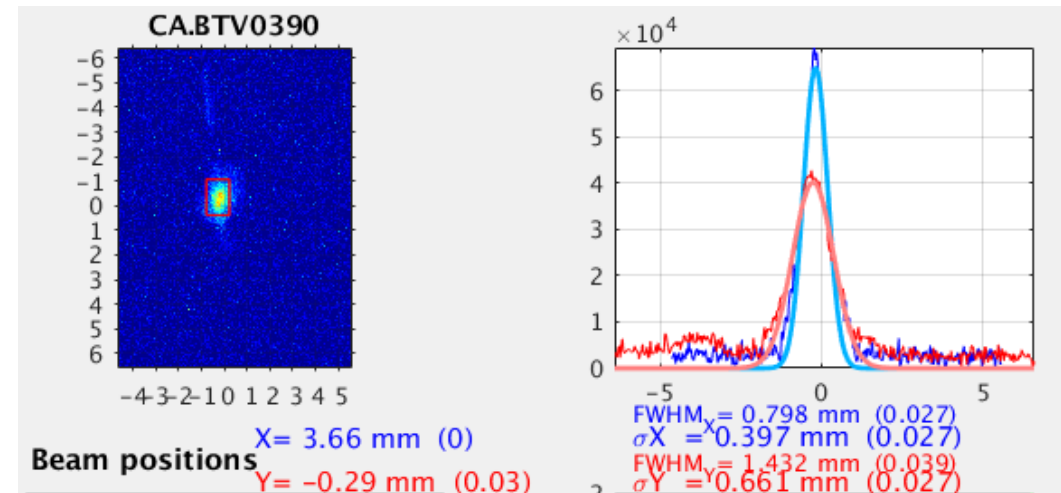
Calibration



# Experimental measurement



Deflecting cavity **OFF**



Deflecting cavity **ON**

$$\sigma_{\Delta Z} = \sqrt{\sigma_{rfON}^2 - \sigma_{rfOFF}^2} = \sqrt{0.68^2 - 0.52^2} = 0.44 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Bunch length} = 0.44 \text{ mm} \cdot \frac{9.25 \text{ ps}}{2 \text{ mm}} = 2.0 \text{ ps}$$

Calibration results  $\xrightarrow{\quad}$  ↑

# Conclusion

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With this structures we have a way to measure the bunch length

**Thank you for your attention!**