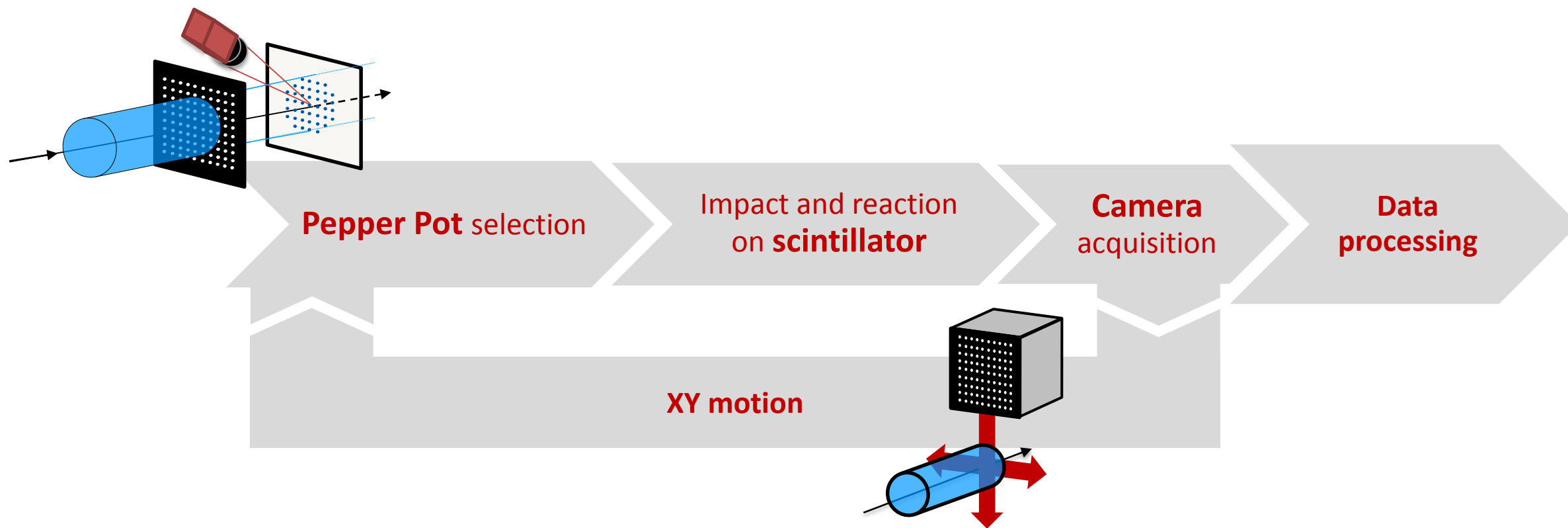
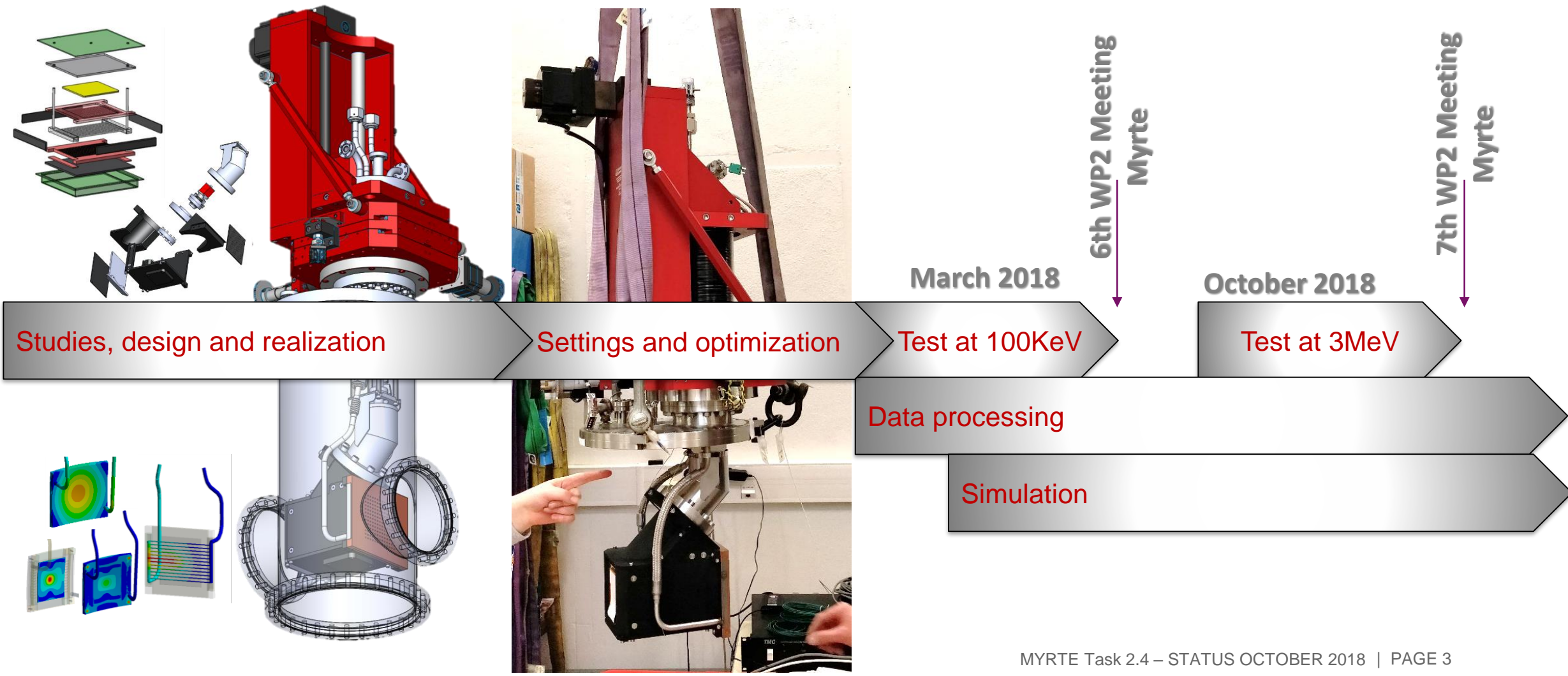
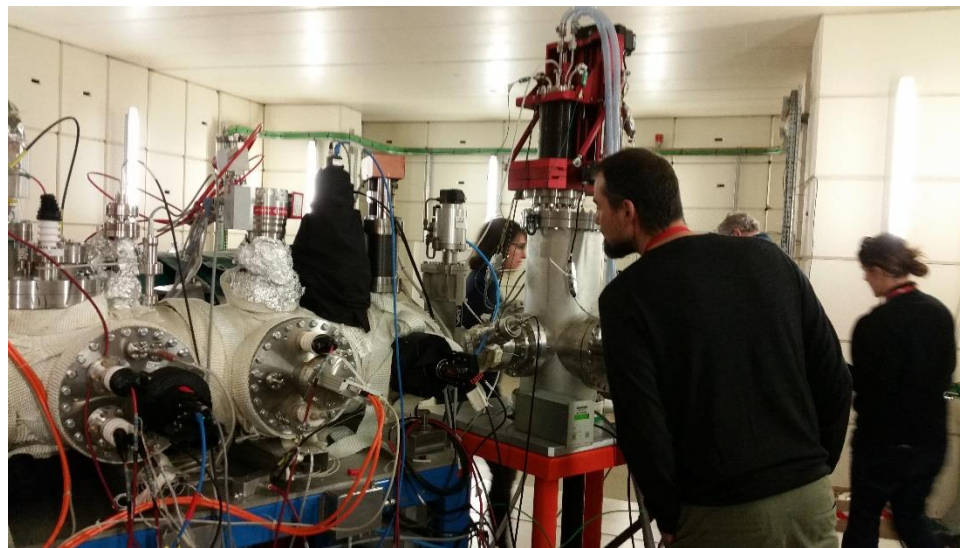
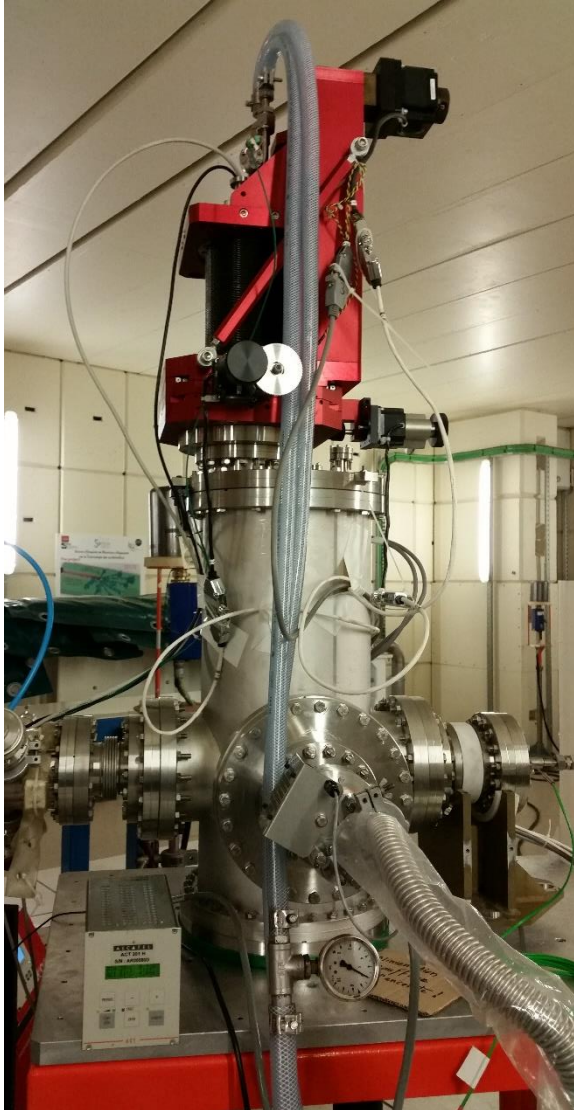


Work : Design and realize a 4D emittance-meter for an energy from 100keV to 3MeV



Work : Design and realize a 4D emittance-meter for an energy from 100keV to 3MeV





Test on IPHI at 3mev :

... later than planned

... some inconvenients with vacuum system and mechanics (especially the support)

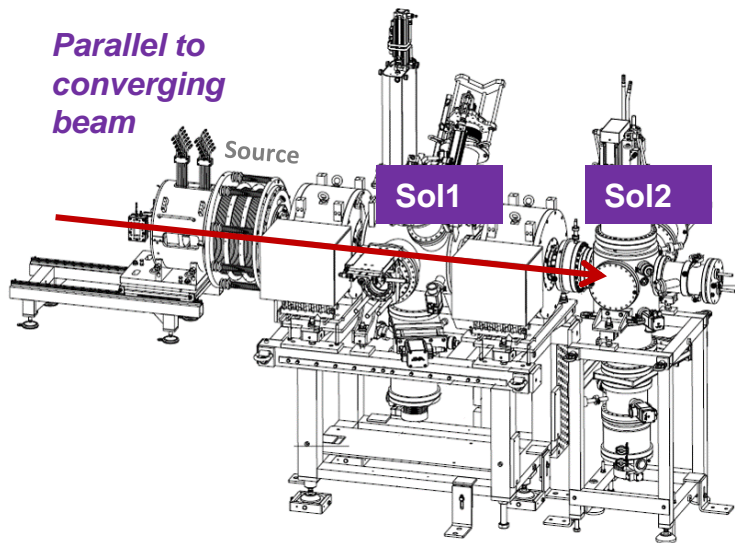
... 1st results was saturated but we had add a filter 1/1000 after 1 day of measure.

➔ MORE THAN 4000 pictures acquired !

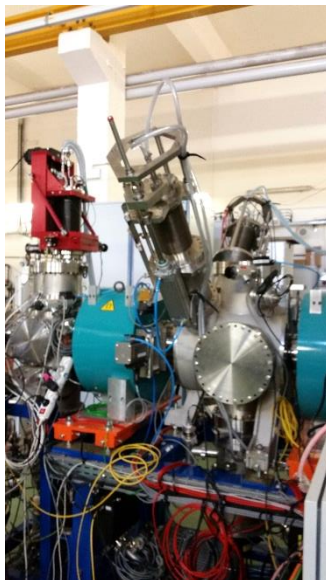
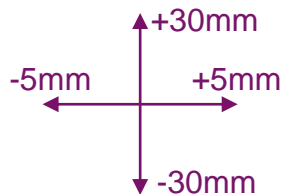
EMIT4D : TESTS SETTINGS

Test at 100KeV
March 2018

- BEAM :**
- 95KeV - 90 to 140mA
 - 4Hz-2,5ms

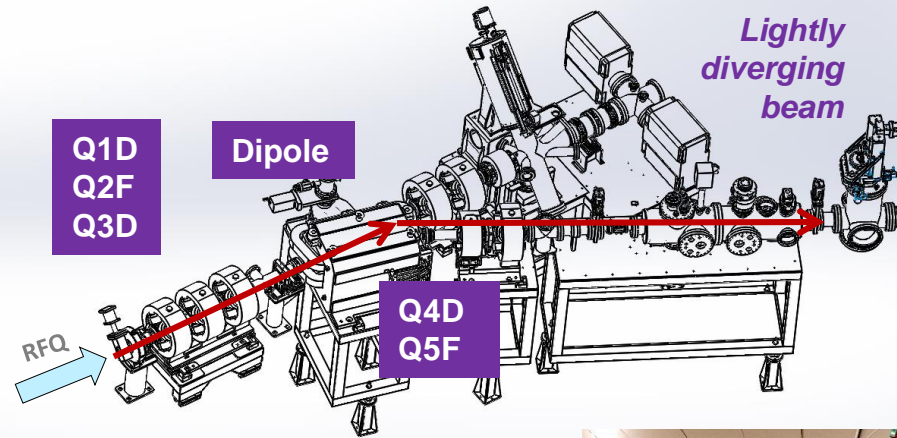


- DEVICE :**
- Exposure=1 μ s to 2ms
 - Delay = 1,5ms
 - Closed diaphragm

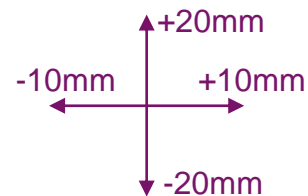


Test at 3MeV
October 2018

- BEAM :**
- 3MeV – 1 to 9mA
 - 1Hz-100 μ s to 3ms



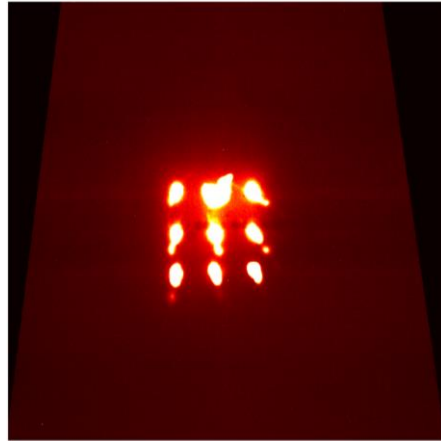
- DEVICE :**
- Exposure=10 μ s to 1ms
 - Delay = 0
 - Closed diaphragm + optic filter (1/1000)



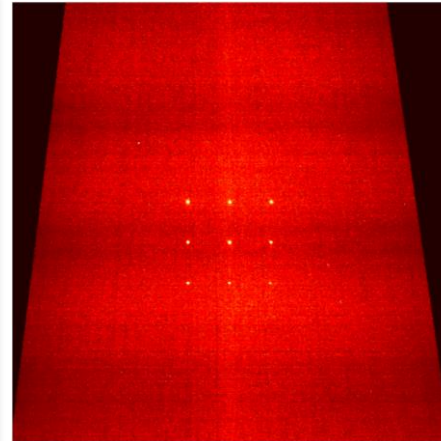
EMIT4D : COLLECTED DATA

Test at 100KeV
March 2018

95KeV
90 to 140mA
4Hz-2,5ms



1st picture of FAIR's test



1st picture of IPHI's test

- 3MeV – 1 to 9mA
- 1Hz-100µs to 3ms

Test at 3MeV
October 2018

1822 images

4032 images

120x120mm to 90x90mm	Beam size	10x45mm to 20x32mm
round	Beam shape	oval
60x24 mm	Mesuring range	40x34mm
Converging	divergence	Lightly diverging
yes	Saturation	No
∞	Signal to noise ratio	2-3
120pxl max.	Spot size	12pxl max.
>1000pxl	Spot movement	<50pxl

Wrong emittance ←

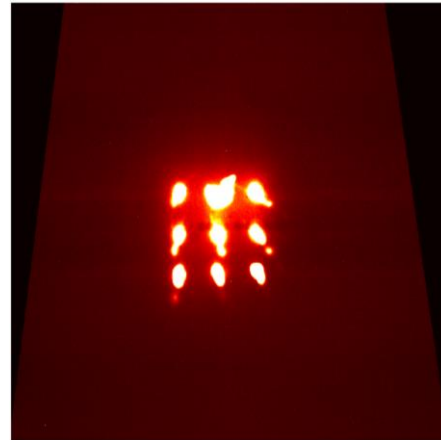
→ Possibly right emittance

Detection of spots

Targeting of spots

Test at 100KeV
March 2018

95KeV
90 to 140mA
4Hz-2,5ms



1st picture of FAIR's test

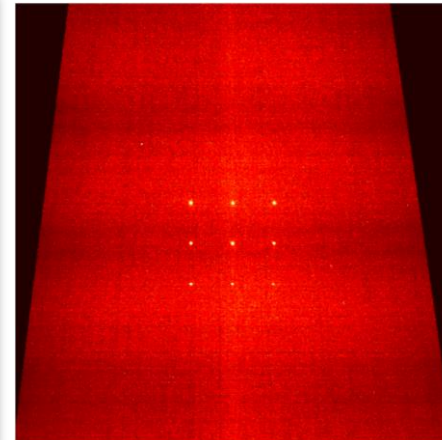
1822 pictures (All saturated)

- 224 with open diaphragm (blurred spots)
- most done with damaged scintillator (no spots, holes in spots, ...)

≈ 500 useable

- 3MeV – 1 to 9mA
- 1Hz-100μs to 3ms

Test at 3MeV
October 2018



1st picture of IPHI's test

4032 pictures

- 590 without filter (saturated)
- 243 pictures of control measurement

= 3199 useable

Data processing

From march 2018 to now ...

Data processing

From march 2018 to now ...

- 1) Image correction due to angle
- 2) **Areas selection !!!!**
- 3) Data collection from spots XX'YY'
- 4) Generalization to all pictures of one measure
(depending on the position of the device)
- 5) Comparison with pepper pot data
- 6) Compute emittance
- 7) Emittance projections

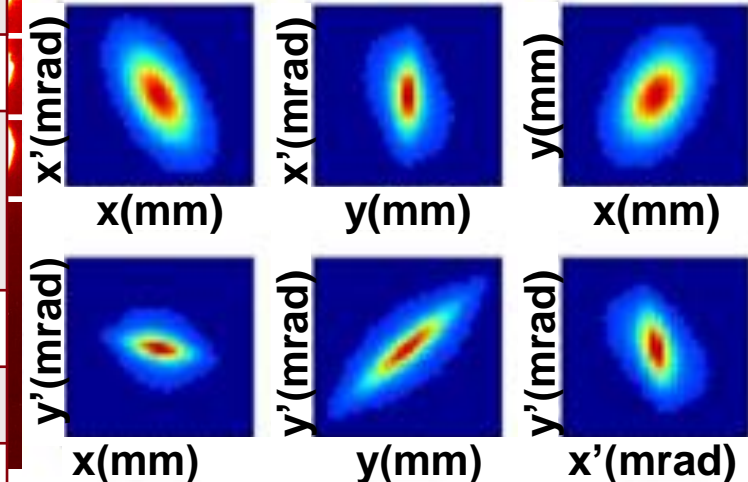
A little calculus ...

250pxl * 250pxl * 9areas * 5 data * 1 to 800pictures
= 2 812 500 to 2 250 000 000 data to collect and
compute the emittance once

pxl	x	x'	y	y'	a
1	x_1	x'_1	y_1	y'_1	a_1
2	x_2	x'_2	y_2	y'_2	a_2
3	x_3	x'_3	y_3	y'_3	a_3
4	x_4	x'_4	y_4	y'_4	a_4
5	x_5	x'_5	y_5	y'_5	a_5
6	x_6	x'_6	y_6	y'_6	a_6
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
n-2	x_{n-2}	x'_{n-2}	y_{n-2}	y'_{n-2}	a_{n-2}
n-1	x_{n-1}	x'_{n-1}	y_{n-1}	y'_{n-1}	a_{n-1}
n	x_n	x'_n	y_n	y'_n	a_n

compute

$\langle x \rangle \langle x' \rangle$
 $\langle y \rangle \langle y' \rangle$
 $\langle x^2 \rangle \langle x'^2 \rangle$
 $\langle y^2 \rangle \langle y'^2 \rangle$
 $\langle xx' \rangle \langle yy' \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \epsilon_x \epsilon_y$



Data processing

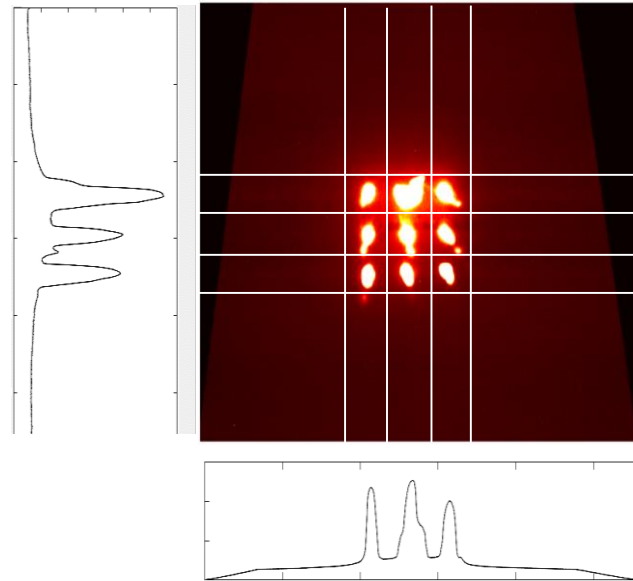
From march 2018 to now ...

Test at 100KeV
March 2018

Big Signal to noise ratio
Big spots movement

Detection of spots

- 1) Spots detection
- 2) Automatic ROI definition for each picture
- 3) Use of all the pixels of the ROI



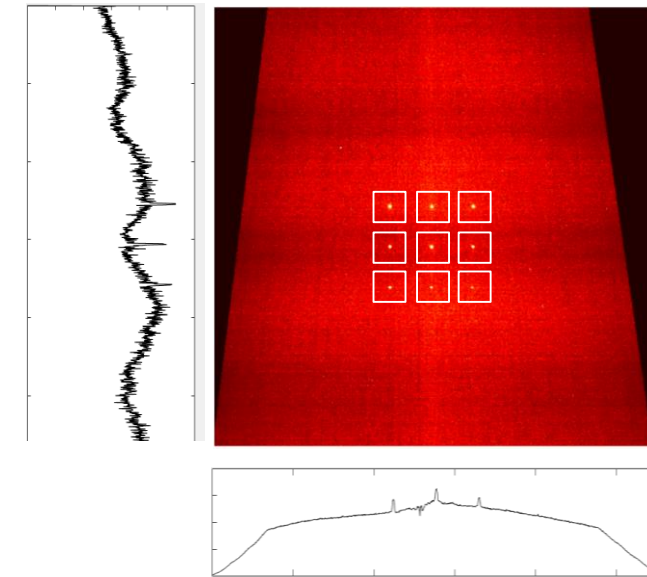
➔ Done, need debug.

Test at 3MeV
October 2018

Little signal to noise ratio
Little spots movement

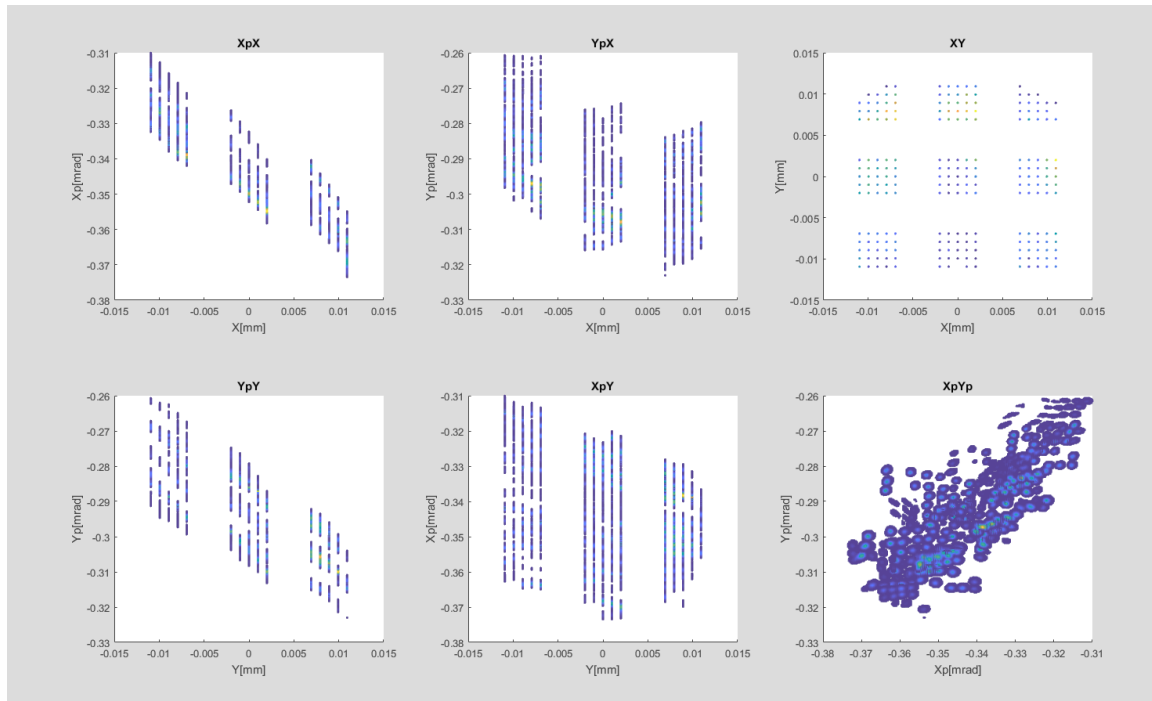
Targeting of spots

- 1) Manual ROI definition for each spot but for all pictures
- 2) Spots detection
- 3) Use of only spot's pixels

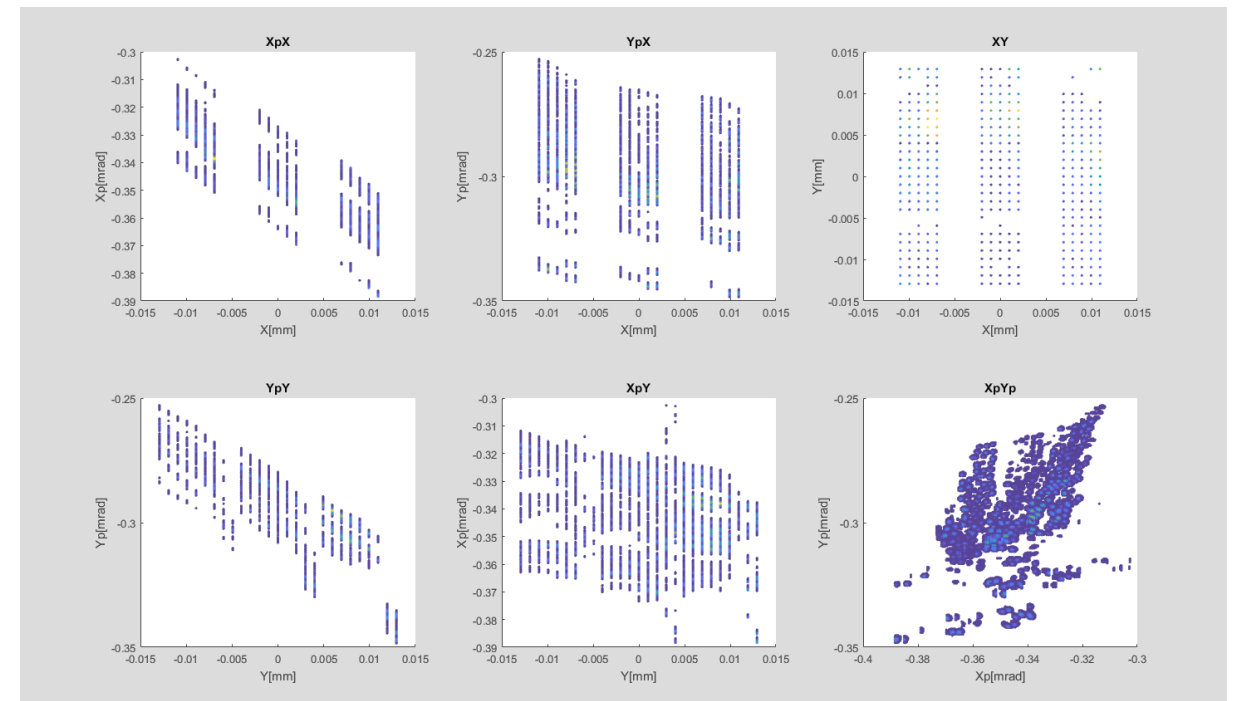


➔ Not ready

FAIR Data



25 pictures (12") → $\epsilon_x = 0,5716$ $\epsilon_y = 0,6047$



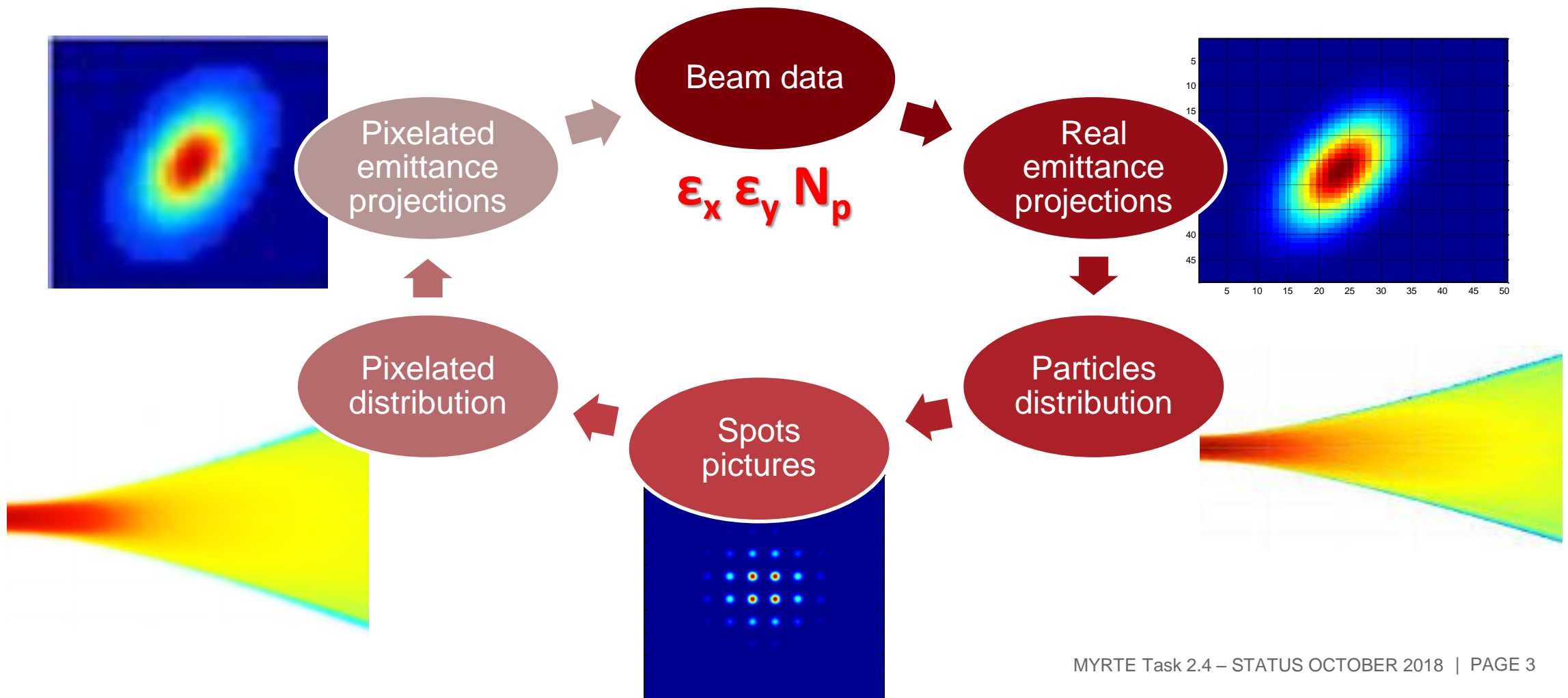
45 pictures (22") → $\epsilon_x = 0,7303$ $\epsilon_y = 0,9296$

Simulation

From april 2018 to now ...

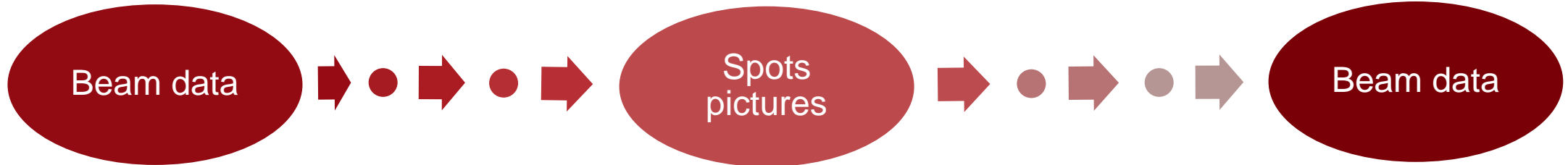
Simulation

From april 2018 to now ...



Simulation

From april 2018 to now ...



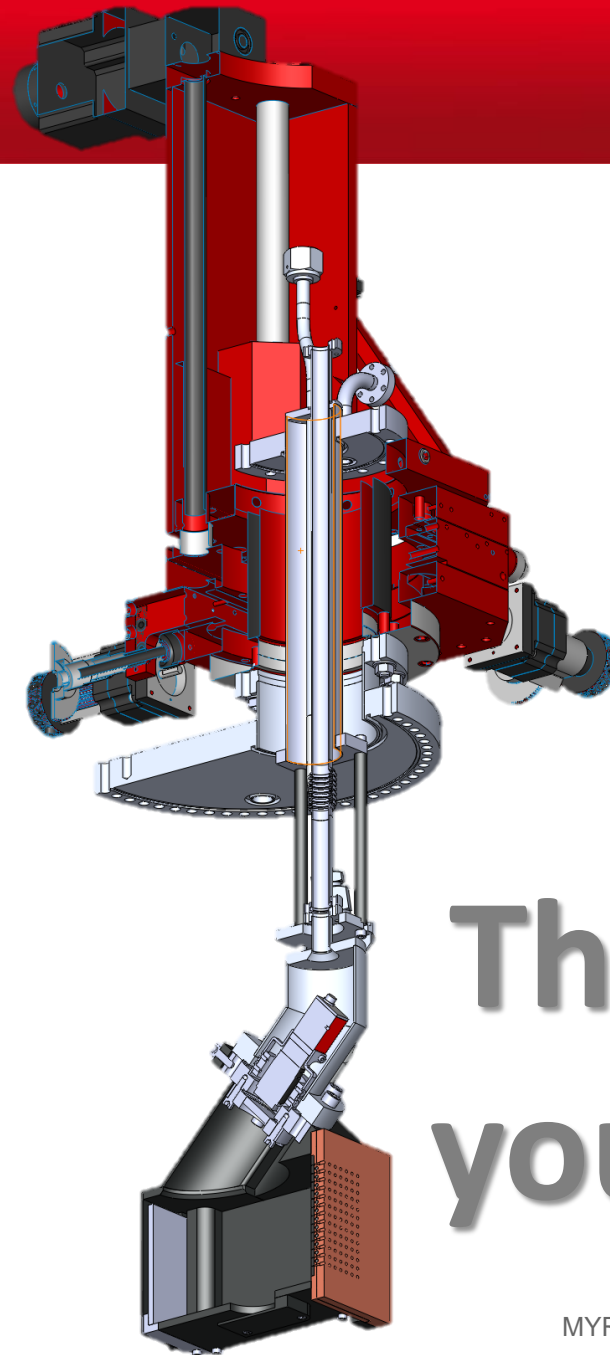
$\epsilon_x = 0,5 \ \epsilon_y = 0,5$	5 pictures (5*1)	$\epsilon_x = 0,5715 \ \epsilon_y = 0,5584$
$\epsilon_x = 0,5 \ \epsilon_y = 0,5$	25 pictures (5*5)	$\epsilon_x = 0,5459 \ \epsilon_y = 0,5582$
$\epsilon_x = 0,5 \ \epsilon_y = 0,5$	24 pictures (6*4)	$\epsilon_x = 0,5694 \ \epsilon_y = 0,5601$
$\epsilon_x = 0,5 \ \epsilon_y = 0,5$	45 pictures (9*5)	$\epsilon_x = 0,5422 \ \epsilon_y = 0,5198$

Next weeks :

- Debug data analysis program
- Debug simulation
- Compare with other data (acquired by allison scanner and Tracewin simulation)

Improvements :

- Add filter and support
- Change lens



Thank you for
your attention