PITZ Physics Seminar

Measurement of spatial resolution of a screen station

Raffael Niemczyk Zeuthen, 11.03.2021



HELMHOLTZ RESEARCH FOR GRAND CHALLENGES

Screen stations

Beam profile measurements via imaging

- > Beam profile measurements important (beam size, emittance, LPS)
- Spatial resolution = signal size limitation
 - > As small (= good) as possible





Determine resolution

Beam profile measurements via imaging

- > Detailed optics information needed for adequate zeemax simulation to determine resolution
 - This we don't have
- Idea: Measure the resolution!
 - Structure on screen must be known (e.g. edge)
 - > Calc. intensity profile by convolution -
 - > Fit intensity profile (ESF) to measured profile

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} A & x \ge \mu \\ B & x < \mu, \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ESF}(x) = (A - B) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\left(1 + \operatorname{erf}\left[\frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}\right]\right).\right) + B$$

$$\operatorname{erf}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x \exp\left(-t^2\right) \mathrm{d}t. \natural.$$





Measurement results

Intensity profiles and fitted curves

> Resolution:

>
$$\sigma = (2.20 \pm 0.07)$$
 pixel = (101 ± 3) um

pixel size = 46 um/pixel



> Is this right? Comments?

