

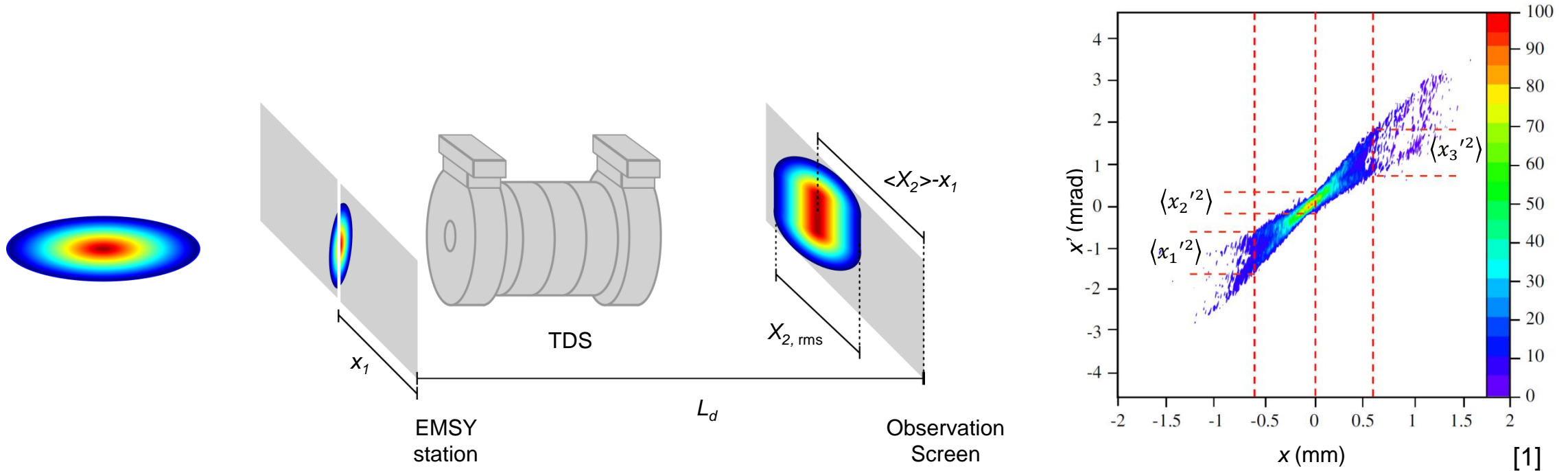
Scaling factor for slice emittance

Measurement of the sliced scaling factor by imaging the beam from EMSY1 to PST.Scr1

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Recap: Slit Scan Method

Slit-Scan-based slice emittance measurements



> Cut out **emittance-dominated beamlets** from **space charge-dominated beam** with slit

- Measure **size**, **position** and **intensity** of each beamlet on screen

> Reconstruct phase space at slit position

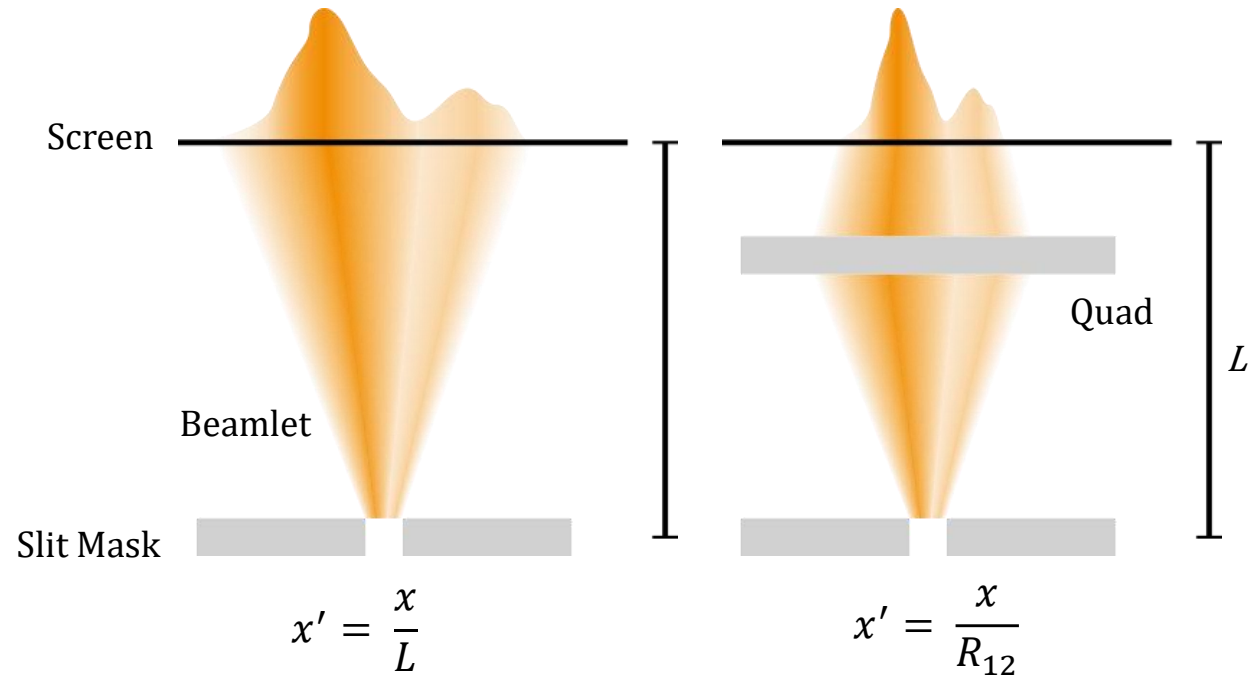
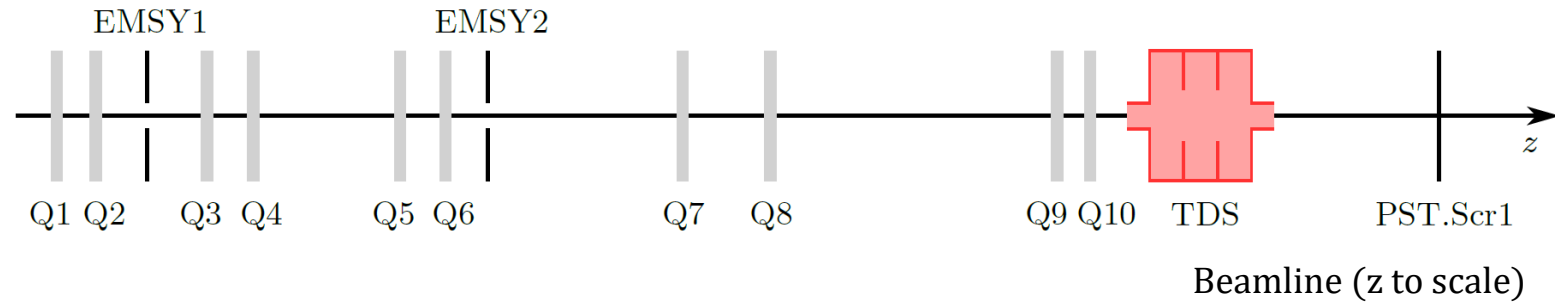
- Emittance via $\epsilon = \beta\gamma \frac{\sigma_x}{\sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle}} \sqrt{\langle x_0'^2 \rangle \langle x_0^2 \rangle - \langle x_0 x_0' \rangle^2}$

[1] S. Rimjaem et al., Nucl. Instr. Meth. Phys. Res. A **671**, 62 – 75 (2012).

Slice emittance with intermediate quadrupoles (Q9/Q10)

Use of quadrupoles before TDS

- > High1.Q9/Q10 used
- > Higher S2N ratio
- > Better time resolution
- > Phase space reconstruction changes



$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \end{pmatrix}_{s_2} = \begin{pmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} \\ R_{21} & R_{22} \end{pmatrix}_{s_1 \rightarrow s_2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \end{pmatrix}_{s_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = R_{11} \cdot x_1 + R_{12} \cdot x'_1$$

$$\Rightarrow x'_1 = \frac{x_2 - R_{11}x_1}{R_{12}}$$

Problem: Missing EMSY-scaling factor

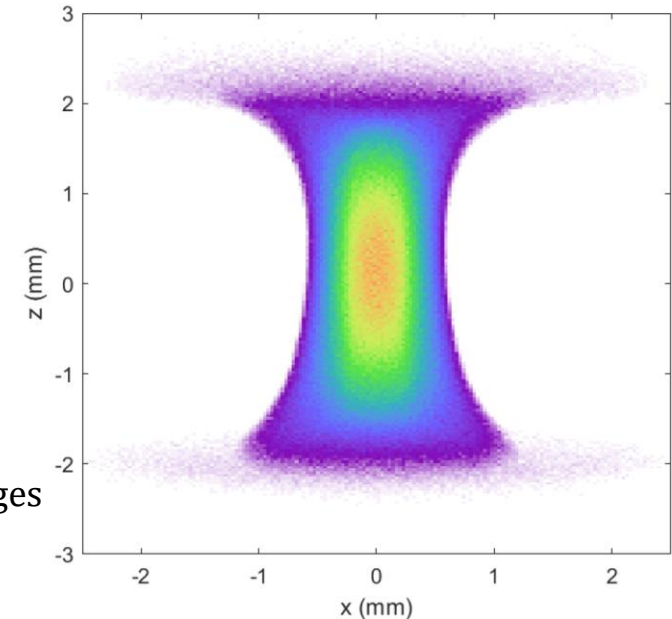
Due to missing time resolution at EMSY 1

- > Scaling factor compares EMSY1 beam size & phase space beam size
 - > Allows to estimate 100% rms emittance
 - > But: EMSY yields only projected beam size
 - > Beam size changes along slices
- Proj. scaling factor overestimates centre slice emittance

- > Idea: Image beam from EMSY1 to PST.Scr1
 - > TDS allows measurement of sliced beam size
 - > Sliced beam size back calculated with magnification factor

- > High1.Q09/Q10 create optics
 - > Transfer matrix element R12 must vanish
 - > Done experimentally, via optics response measurement
 - > R12 = -0.15m

$$\epsilon = \beta\gamma \frac{\sigma_x}{\sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle}} \sqrt{\langle x_0^2 \rangle \langle x_0'^2 \rangle - \langle x_0 x_0' \rangle^2}$$



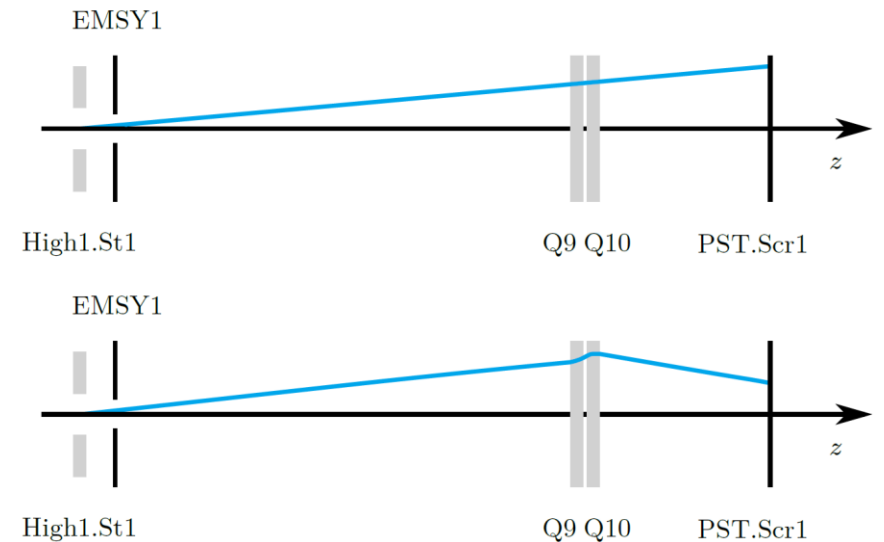
Beam size changes along beam

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \end{pmatrix}_{s_2} &= \begin{pmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} \\ R_{21} & R_{22} \end{pmatrix}_{s_1 \rightarrow s_2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \end{pmatrix}_{s_1} \\ \Rightarrow x_2 &= R_{11} \cdot x_1 + R_{12} \cdot x'_1 \\ \Rightarrow x_1 &= \frac{x_2}{R_{11}} \end{aligned}$$

Preparation of imaging optics

Minimising transfer matrix element R12 from slit mask to observation screen

- > Slice phase space reconstruction utilizes single-lens optics model
 - > R11 calculated analytically from (remaining) R12 value
 - > R12 value determined from High1.St1 to PST.Scr1
 - > Must be $R12_{\text{Steerer} \rightarrow \text{Screen}} = -0.15 \text{ m}$
 - > Then R12 from slit to screen vanishes
 - > Applying a thin-lens model of Q09/Q10 allows R11 calculation
 - > $R11 = -0.394$ for vanishing R12
 - > In experiment
 - > $R12 = -0.136 \text{ m}$
 - > $R11 = -0.392$
- Magnification $M = 1/R11 = 2.55$



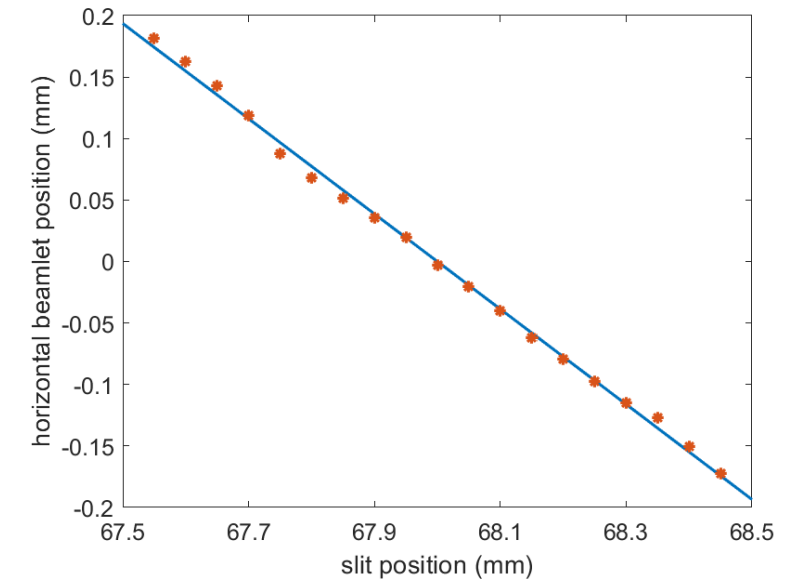
$$\begin{aligned} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \end{pmatrix}_{s_2} &= \begin{pmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} \\ R_{21} & R_{22} \end{pmatrix}_{s_1 \rightarrow s_2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \end{pmatrix}_{s_1} \\ \Rightarrow x_2 &= R_{11} \cdot x_1 + R_{12} \cdot x'_1 \\ \Rightarrow x_1 &= \frac{x_2}{R_{11}} \end{aligned}$$

Alternative way to determine R11

Allows to crosscheck value from single-lens optics model

- > Beamlet position x_2 at PST.Scr1 depends linearly on slit position x_1
 - > Plot x_2 vs x_1 (slit position), do linear fit, slope is R11
 - > Fit shows good linearity
 - > Slope = R11 = -0.387
 - > Magnification $M = 1/R11 = 2.58$
 - > Good agreement with thin-lens model

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \end{pmatrix}_{s_2} = \begin{pmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} \\ R_{21} & R_{22} \end{pmatrix}_{s_1 \rightarrow s_2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \end{pmatrix}_{s_1}$$
$$\Rightarrow x_2 = R_{11} \cdot x_1 + R_{12} \cdot x'_1$$
$$\Rightarrow x_2 = R_{11} x_1$$

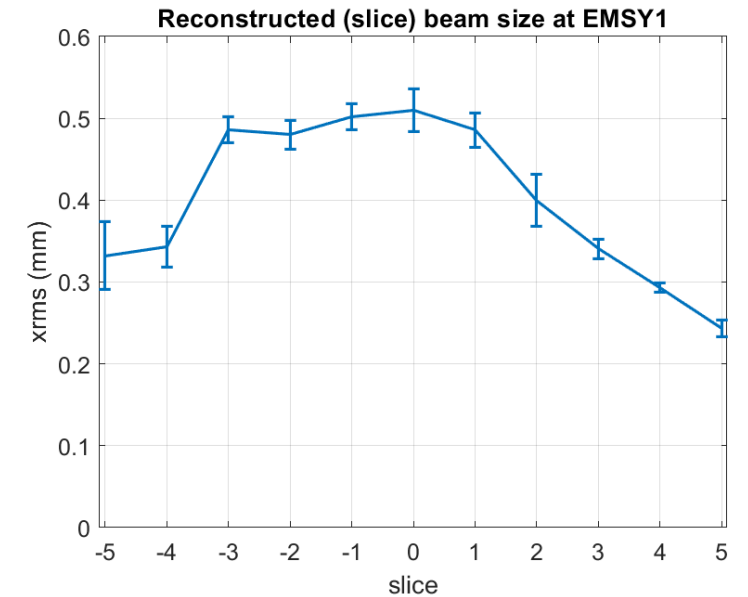
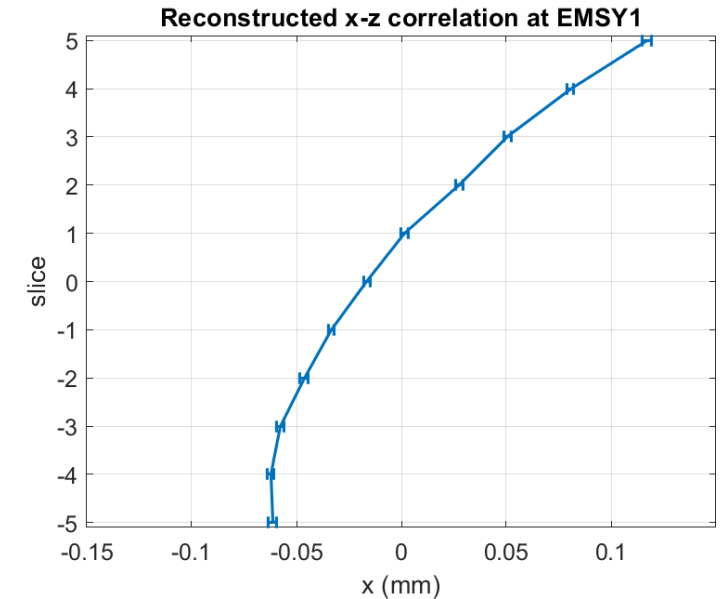


Calculation of slice beam size

Needed to determine EMSY scaling factor

- > Slit scanned for optics R12 = 0
 - > Removing space charge force
- > Beamlets reassembled to beam at PST.Scr1
 - > Allows to plot x-z correlation of beam

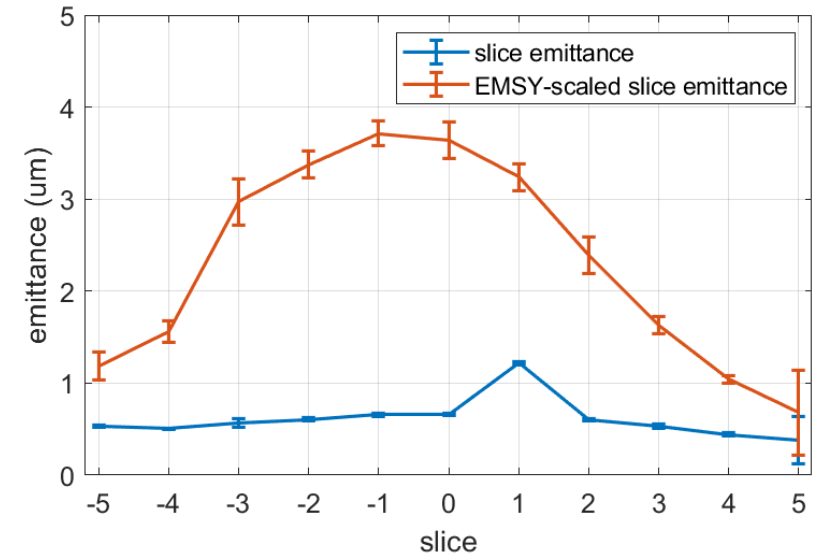
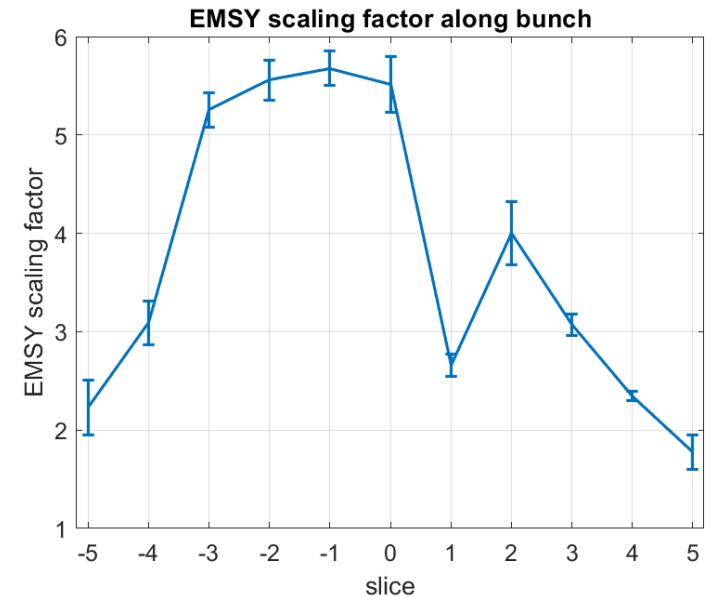
- > Calculation of sliced, horizontal beam size @ PST.Scr1
- > Magnification to get beam size @ EMSY1



Slice EMSY-scaling factor

Allows calculation of scaled slice emittance

- > EMSY scaling factor for each slice
- > Slice #1 has small scaling factor
 - > Due to screen defect, slice phase space is wider
 - > Smaller scaling factor
- > Slice emittance and scaled slice emittance plotted
- > Slice #1: Increased slice emittance, due screen defect
- > Projected scaling factor = 1.08
- EMSY-scaled slice emittance far too high



Summary & Outlook

Future prospect of scaling factor for slice emittance

- > Measured time-resolved EMSY scaling factor
- > Far bigger than projected scaling factor
 - > Beam transport linear in x , i.e. model justified
- > High1.Q09/Q10 offer little flexibility in optics choice
 - > Sophisticated optics allow other magnifications
 - > Current magnification: Small spatial resolution at PST.Scr1
 - > Beam size only 2 to 4 pixel on PST
 - > Most probable error source