

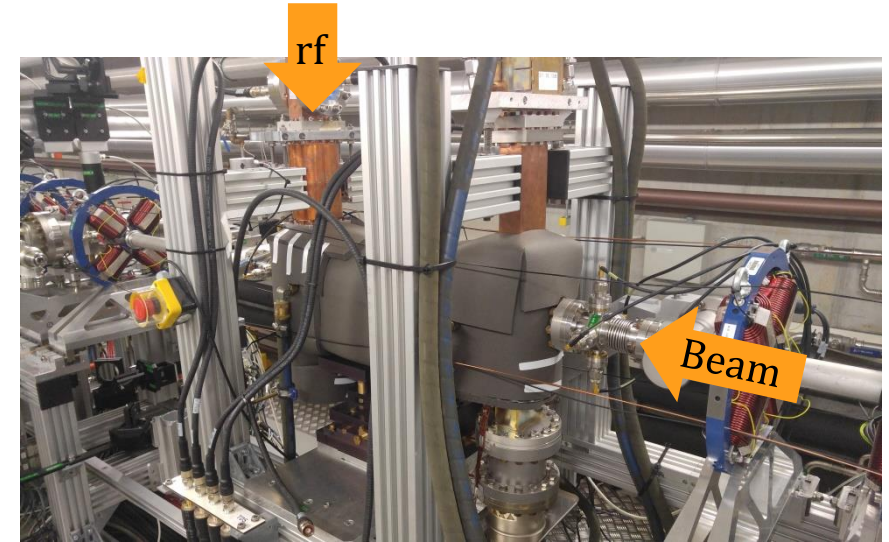
Teaching: Bunch length measurement with TDS.m

Raffael Niemczyk, Zeuthen, April 25th 2019

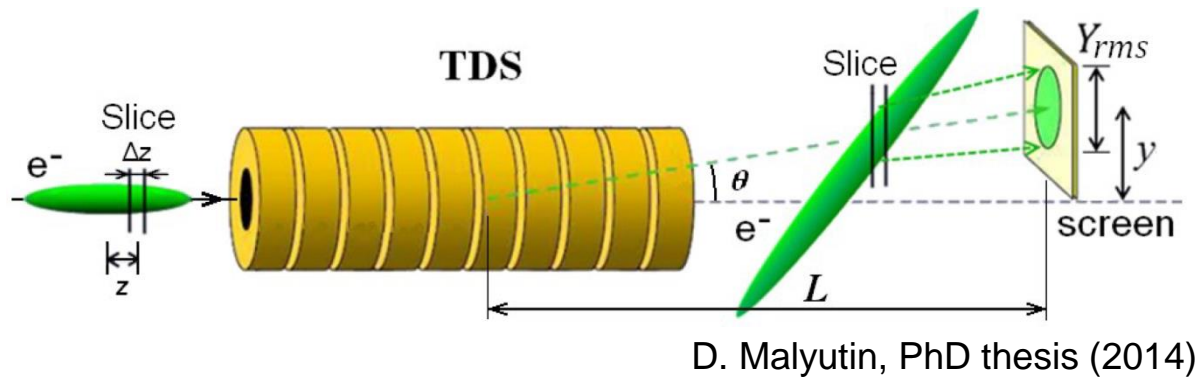
Transverse deflecting structure (TDS)

Short summary

- > To measure temporal properties
 - > Bunch profile (length and shape)
 - > Slice emittance
 - > Long. phase space (z, E)
- > Works like streak camera
- > @ PITZ: Streak in **vertical** plane



PITZ TDS



TDS specs

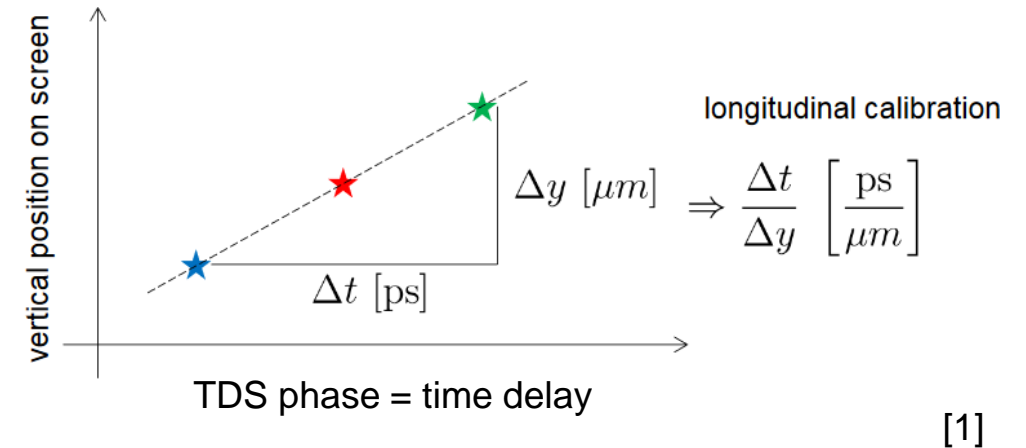
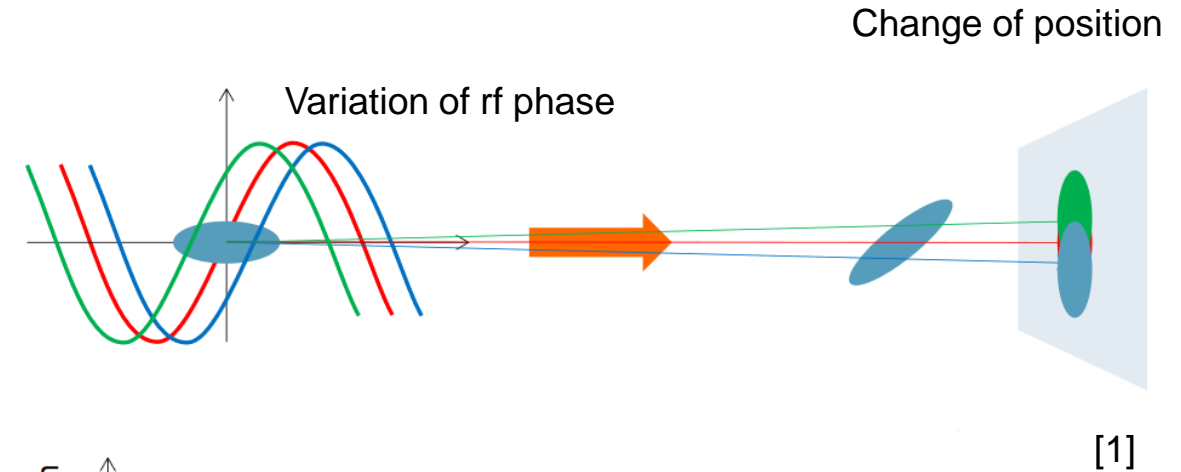
RF Frequency	2997 MHz	
Power	2.11 MW	= 93.3 dBm
Deflecting Voltage	1.7 MV	
Pulse Length	3 μs	≅ 3 bunches
Length	0.533 m	
Phase advance per cell	2π/3 mode	
Number of cells	14 + 2	

TDS calibration

Find streak parameter experimentally

- > Streak parameters is mapping parameter: $y = S * z$
- > Different rf phases lead to different net streak
- > Change of mean position vs change of TDS phase
- > Slope gives streak parameter (bottom right)

- > Done at **both** rf phases
 - > Sometimes different streak parameter for each slope

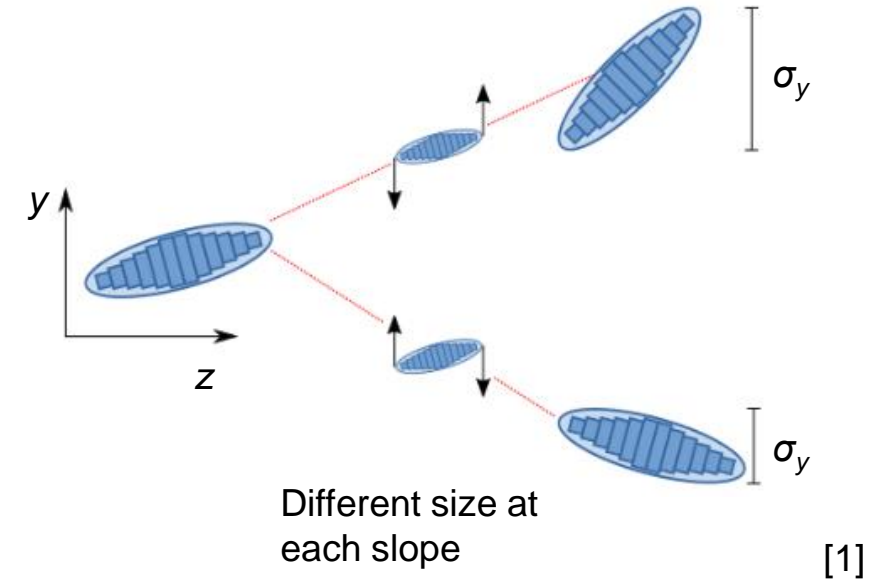


[1] B. Beutner, Operator Training 'TDS operation' (2019)

Pre-streaked beam

Initial beam tilt from steering (in dipoles and quadrupoles)

- > Initial y - z correlation leads to strange results
 - > Beam seems to have different length at each TDS rf slope
 - > Possible solution: Improve transport (reduce dipole strength, go centred through quadrupole magnets)



[1] B. Beutner, Operator Training 'TDS operation' (2019)

TDS LLRF GUI

tds_shift_window.xml

- > Use manual in control room to turn RF5 on & off
- > Other than gun and booster:
 - > Feedforward can be turned on and off rapidly
 - > Keep feedbacks **off**

Phases changes with Amplitude SP

Turned on and off without reducing Ampl. SP

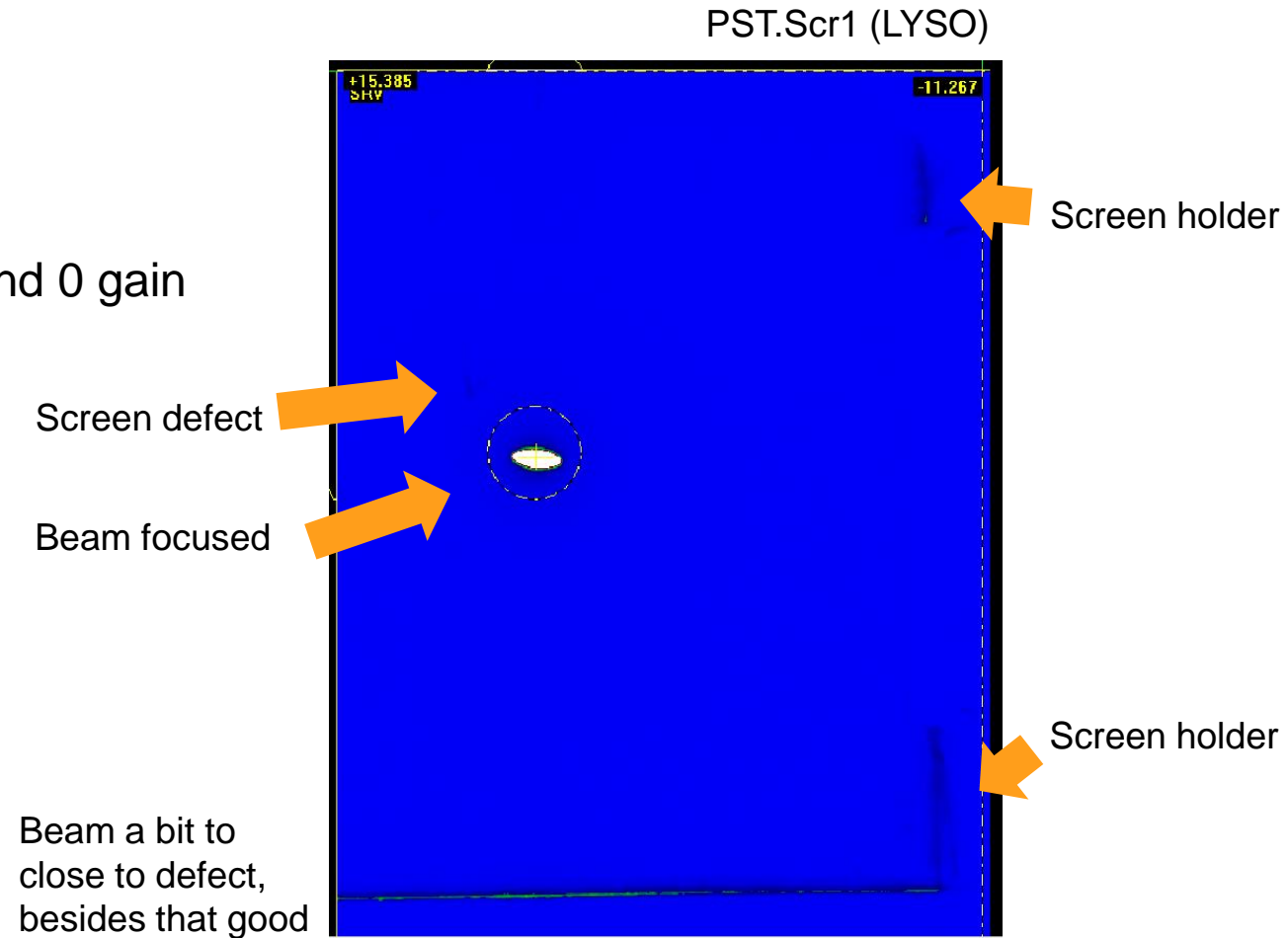
Keep FB's off

The screenshot displays the TDS LLRF GUI interface. The main control panel is green and contains several sections: SET POINT (Amplitude: 0.40 MV, Phase: -103.60 deg), PULSE TIMING (Filling: 0.25 H, Rising: 0.40 H, Flattop: 0.00 H, Falling: 0.40 H), FEEDBACK (Output Rot. Corr, Fast Feedback, FeedForward Corr, Learning FeedForward, all OFF), and Output Scaling (Scale: 1.00 H, Phase: 0.00 H). A status bar at the bottom shows 'ADC/Limiter = OK', 'LFF: LFF is switched off', and 'ORC: Output Matrix correction switched off'. On the right, four monitoring graphs are visible: Amplitude (MV/m vs time), Klystron forward power (dBm vs time), Phase (deg vs time), and Klystron reflected power (dBm vs time). An orange arrow points from the text 'Phases changes with Amplitude SP' to the Phase control field. Another orange arrow points from 'Turned on and off without reducing Ampl. SP' to the Amplitude control field. A third orange arrow points from 'Keep FB's off' to the Feedback section.

Bunch length measurement

How to prepare the beam for bunch length measurements

- > Keep the TDS off at beginning
- > Use quadrupoles to focus beam vertically (small y_{rms}) on screen (usually PST.Scr1)
- > Usually Q9 and Q10 are used (they are closest)
- > Steer beam to vertical centre of screen
- > Note: Beam will be saturated, hence use 1 bunch and 0 gain
- > Using camera unbinned helps

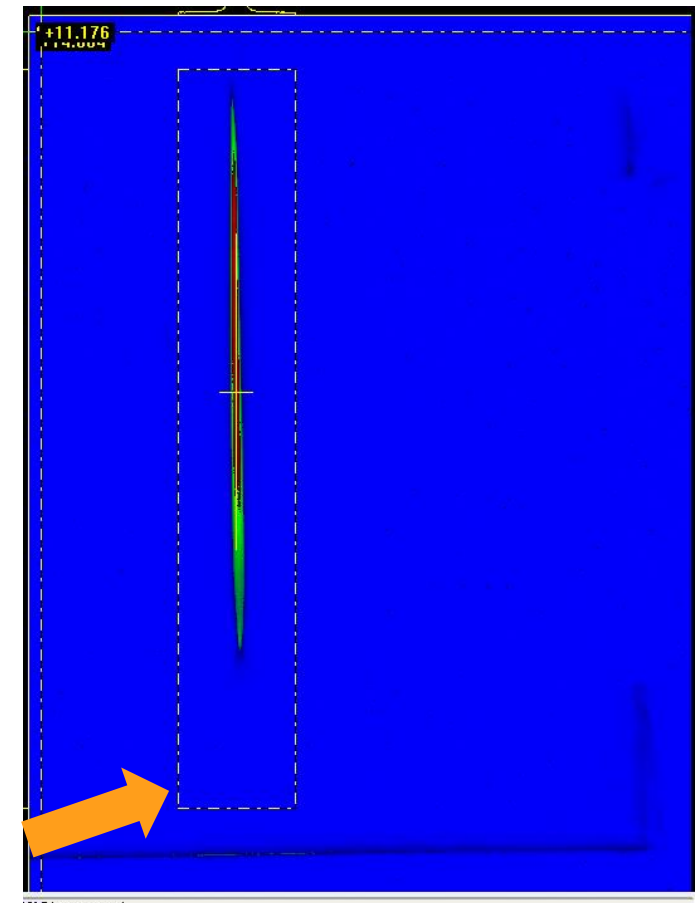


Bunch length measurement

How to prepare the beam for bunch length measurements

- > TDS power so that beam is strongly streaked (keep margins for phase scan)
- > Centre position same as unstreaked beam
 - > Almost zero-crossing phase
- > High signal, but no saturation
 - > Up to three bunches
 - > Gain up to 23
- > Adjust power for phase range
 - > Range: zero crossing ± 3 deg
 - > Stepsize: 1-2 deg step

PST.Scr1 (LYSO)



Margin for phase scan

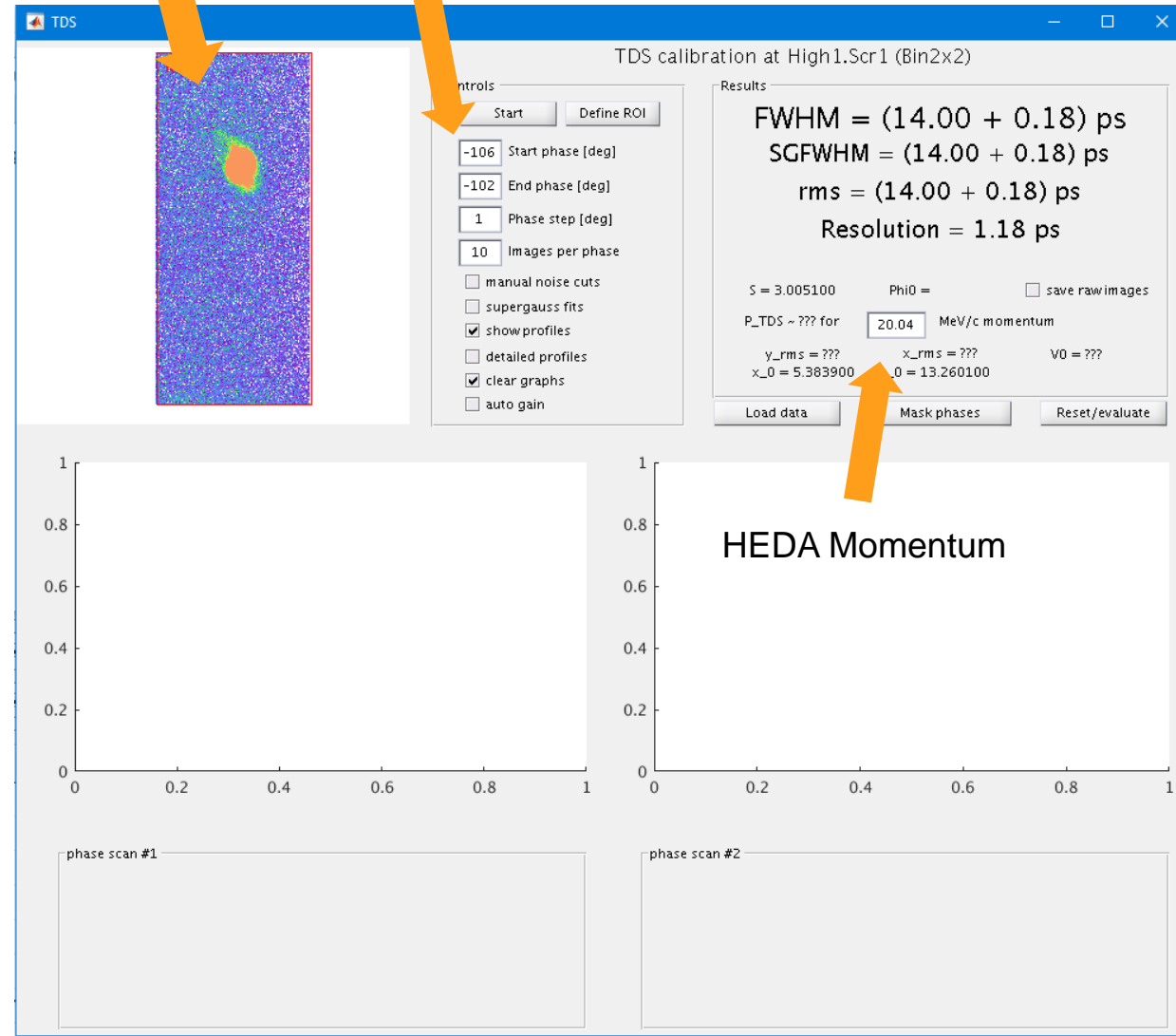
TDS.m

Measure the bunch length

- > PITZ GUI > tools > 'Open Matlab 16b with Standard Measurement Scripts' > TDS.m
- > Select used camera (PST.Scr1 (bottom))
- > Select region of interest (ROI) big, cut out reflection from edge
- > Type in phase range (and momentum)
 - > Phase = zero crossing +/- 3 deg
 - > Phase step = 1-2 deg
- > Click 'Start' to start scan
- > Adjust number of pulses and gain (prompt shown)

H1.S1 as example

Phase range

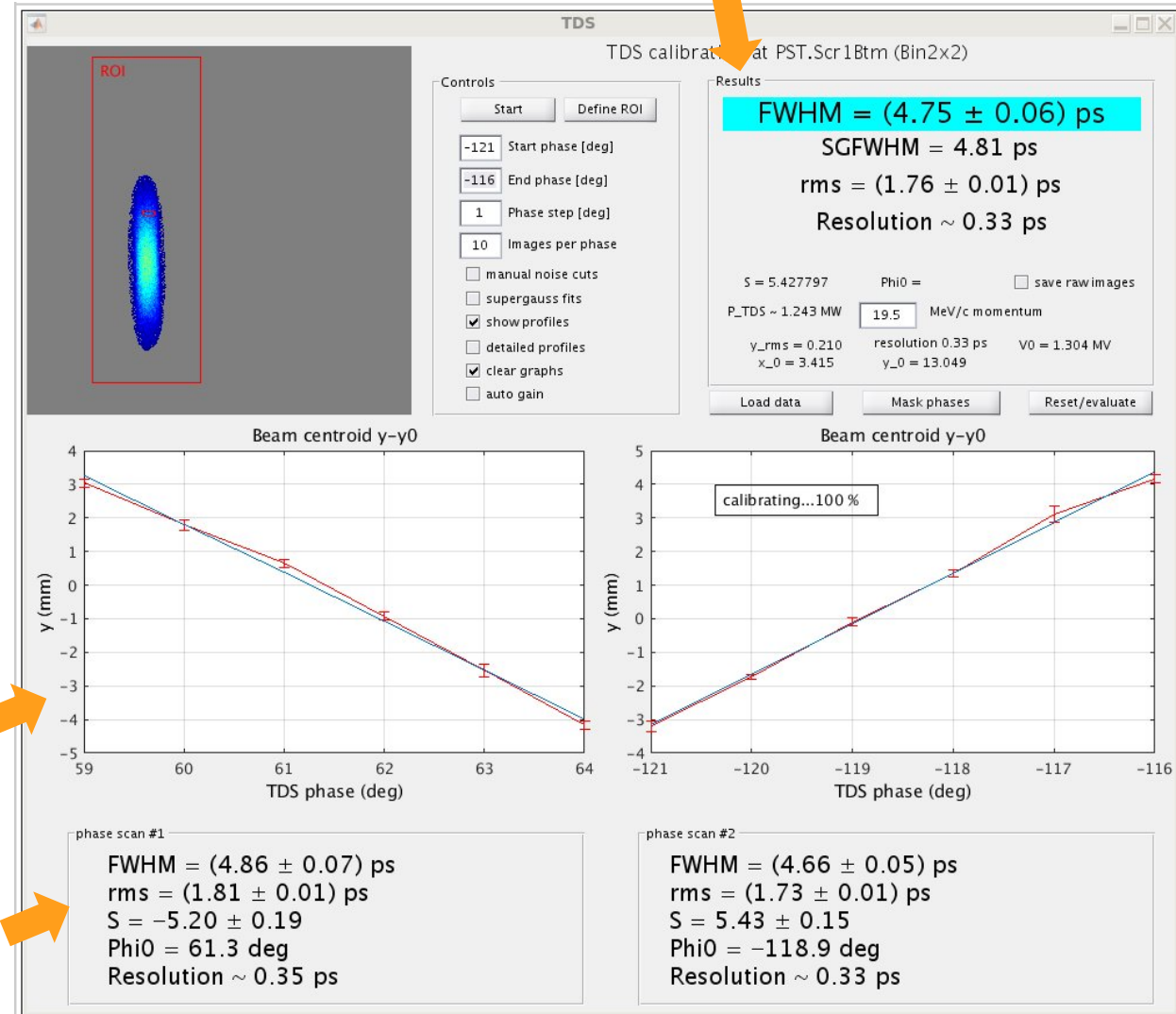


TDS.m

Measure the bunch length

- > Print TDS GUI into logbook (shows results)
- > Top right:
 - > FWHM: averaged FWHM from both slopes
 - > SGFWHM: FWHM of supergaussian fit
 - > Rms: rms bunch length
 - > Resolution = Unstreaked beam size * streak parameter
 - > 1 ps resolution should be upper limit
 - > ~ 0.2 ps resolution is lower limit

Summary of results

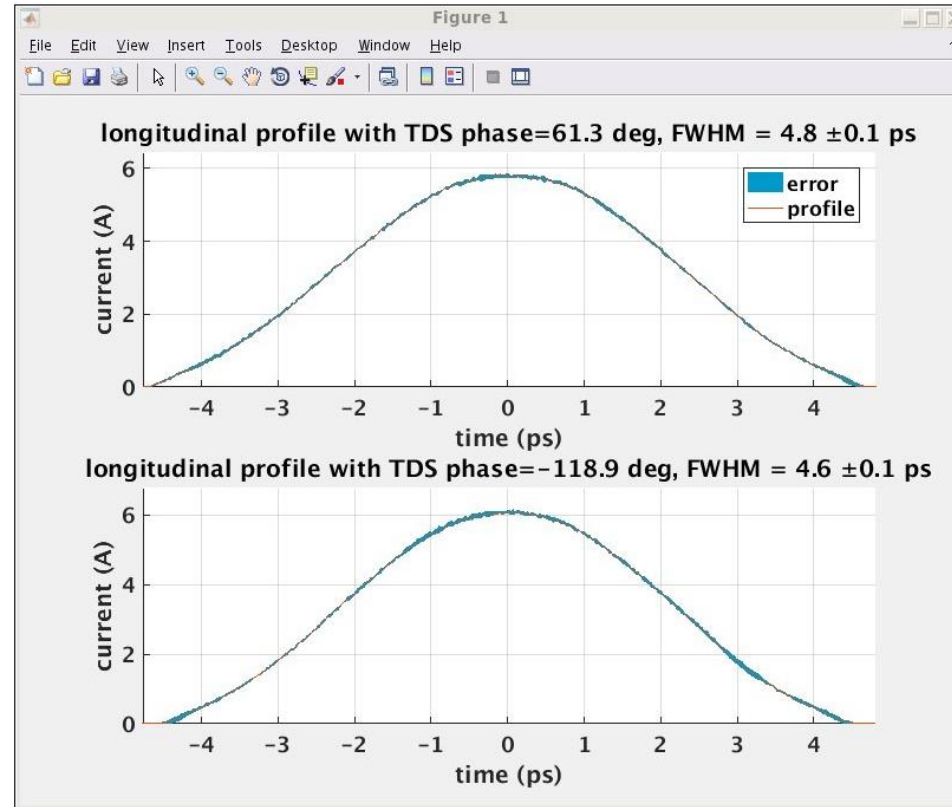


TDS.m

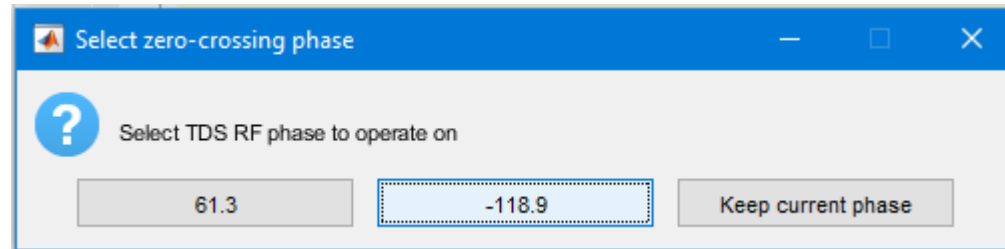
Measure the bunch length

- > Print Bunch profiles into logbook
- > Data saved automatically
- > Select zero-crossing phase to keep

Bunch profiles



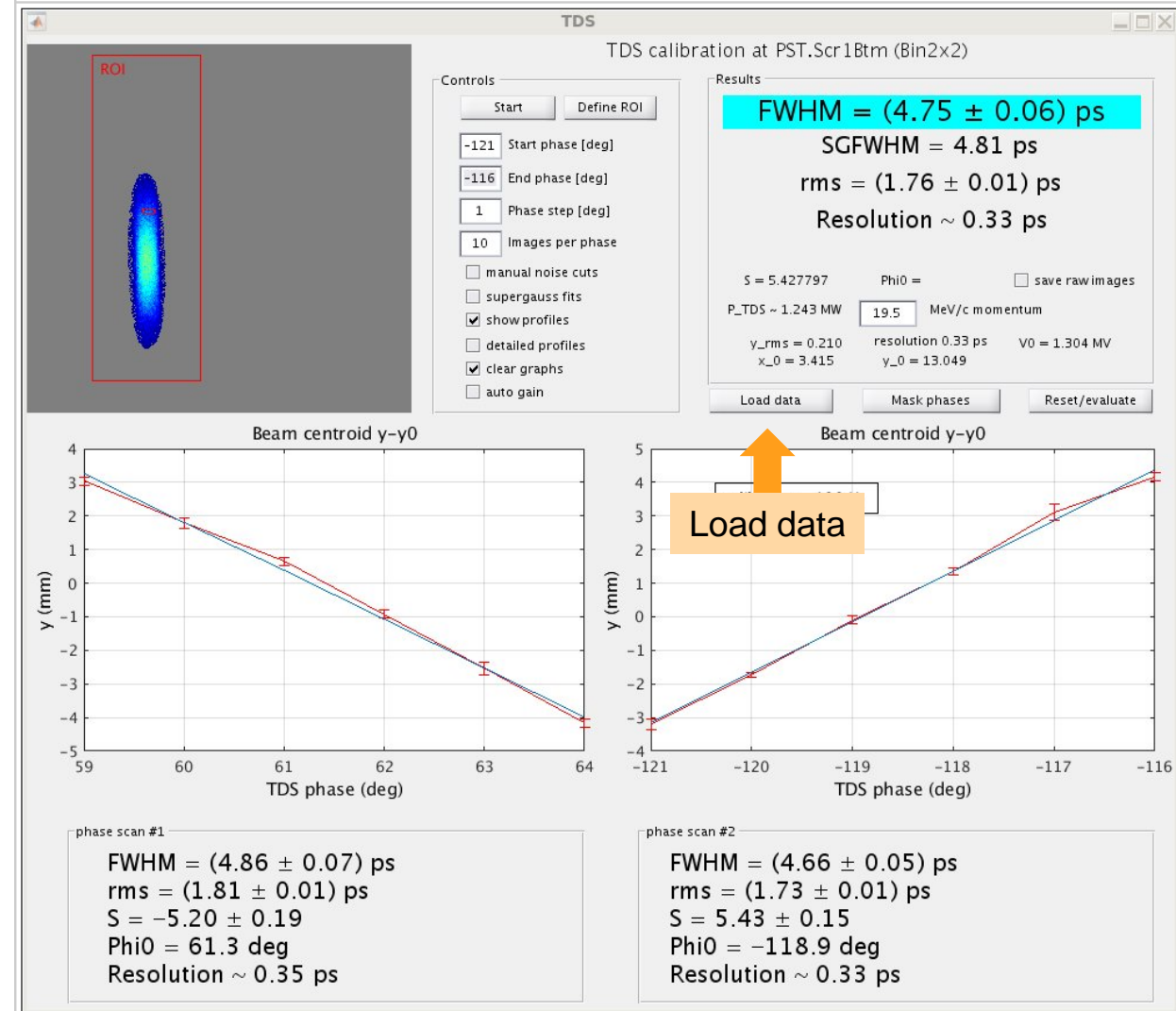
Select the zero-crossing phase (or current phase) of the TDS



TDS.m

Reanalyse data in TDS.m

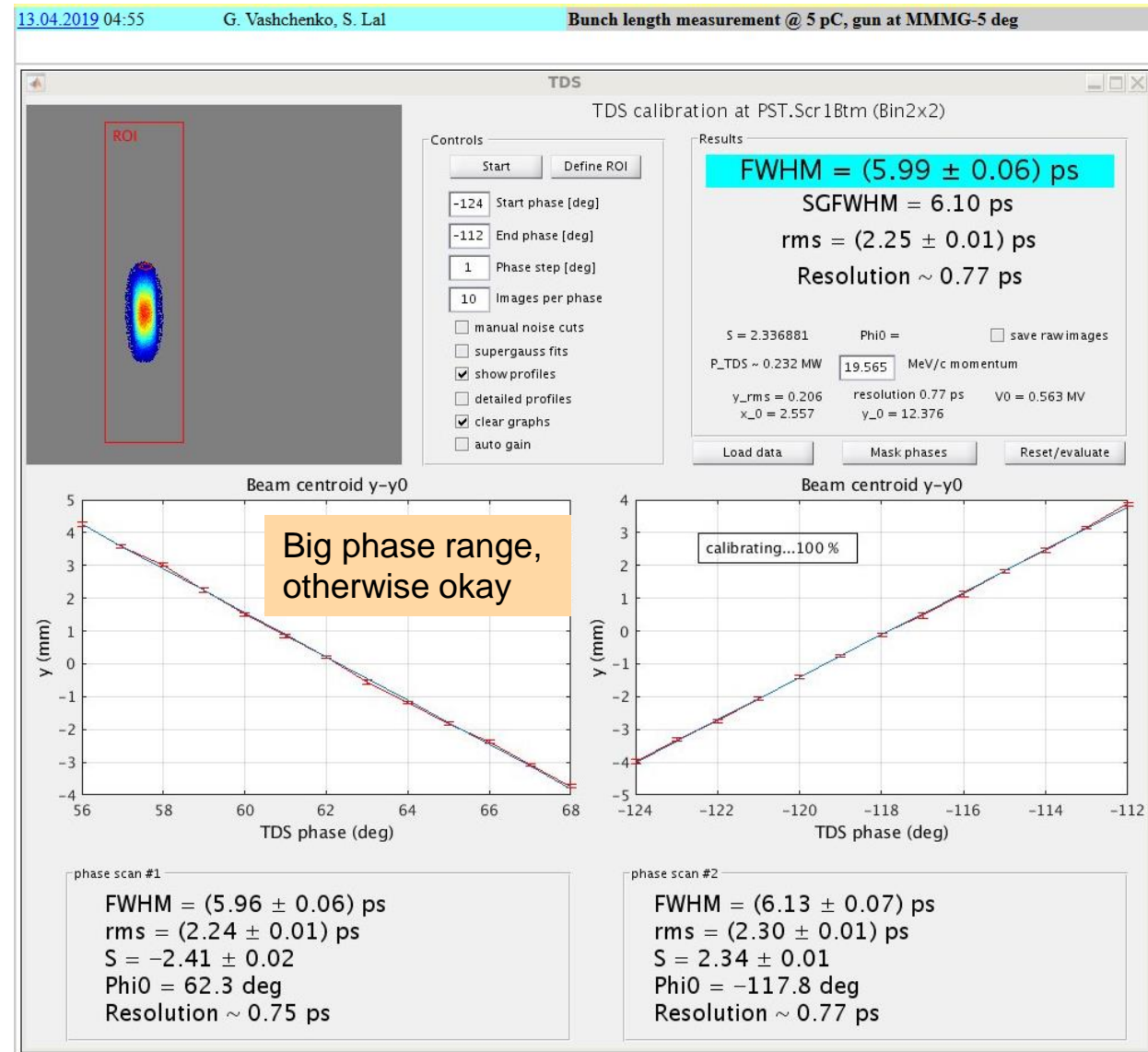
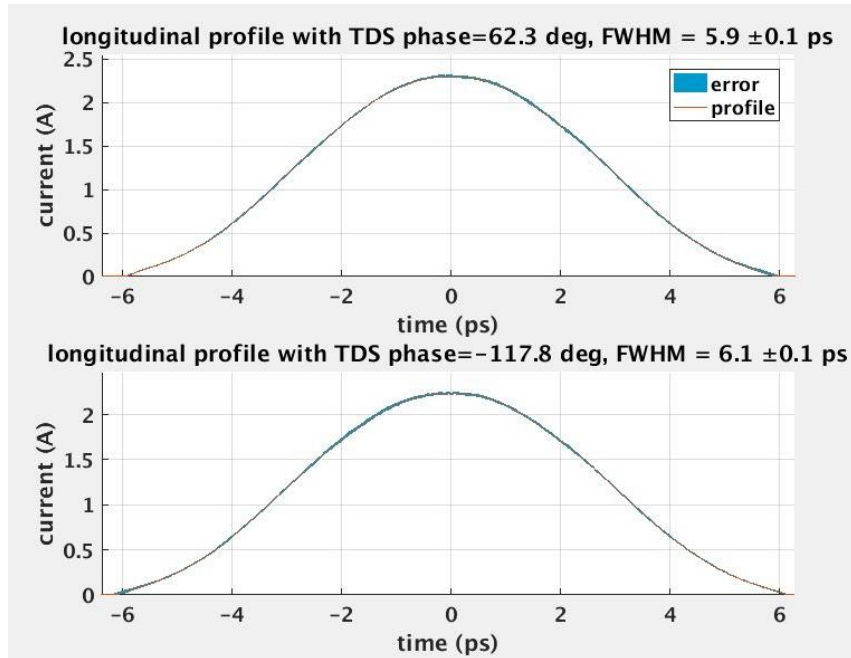
- > Loads old (saved) data to TDS.m
- > Problems occur with older data:
 - > Use older Matlab version
- > It's possible to mask certain phases in phase scan
 - > Right-click onto unwanted phase
- > 'Reset/evaluate' for recalculation



Laser shape measurement

Use TDS.m as alternative for OSS

- > TDS acts as alternative for OSS measurements
 - > Chose low charge (~ 5 pC)
 - > If gun @ XFEL Gradient (6.3 MeV/c):
 - > Gun Phase = -10 deg w.r.t. MMMG phase
- > Do bunch length measurement (see figures)



Other remarks

- > Sometimes it fails (noisecut issue): Change focusing, camera gain, number of pulses
- > When encountering this error: Save images from video client, print error message into logbook, email me
- > Different bunch length at each slope: Reduce overall steering, check trajectory through quadrupoles
- > (Some) information found in PITZ Wiki (measurement procedures)
- > Open work:
 - > Observe error with noisecut (breaking script) – change was done
 - > Check calculation of resolution
 - > Calculation of bunch profile at fixed phase (currently from different phases)
 - > Plot Gaussian and SG fit next to bunch profile (XFEL request)
 - > Add information where bunch head and bunch tail are
 - > Improve documentation, put manual into wiki