

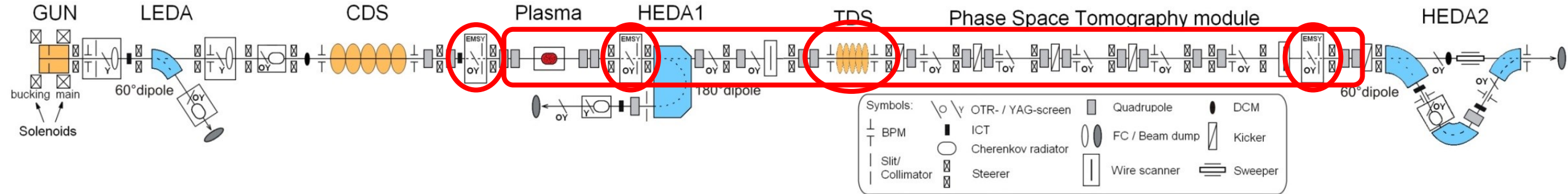
Progress towards slice emittance measurements at PITZ

Raffael Niemczyk for the PITZ team, Würzburg, March 20th 2018

- Slit-scan based slice emittance test measurements
- Beam Transport Studies as preparation of quadrupole-based slice emittance measurements

PITZ Overview

Photo-Injector Test Facility at DESY, Zeuthen Site



- **Three EMSY stations (movable slit)**
 - Two before and one after the TDS
 - Standard measurement device for **projected emittance**
- **Several quadrupoles and screens**
 - Different combinations of elements possible
 - Enable multi-quadrupole scan
- **TDS**
 - Measurement of longitudinal beam profile
 - Slice properties can be measured

Transverse Deflecting Structure (TDS) at PITZ

Photo-Injector Test Facility at DESY, Zeuthen Site

■ Measurement possibilities with TDS:

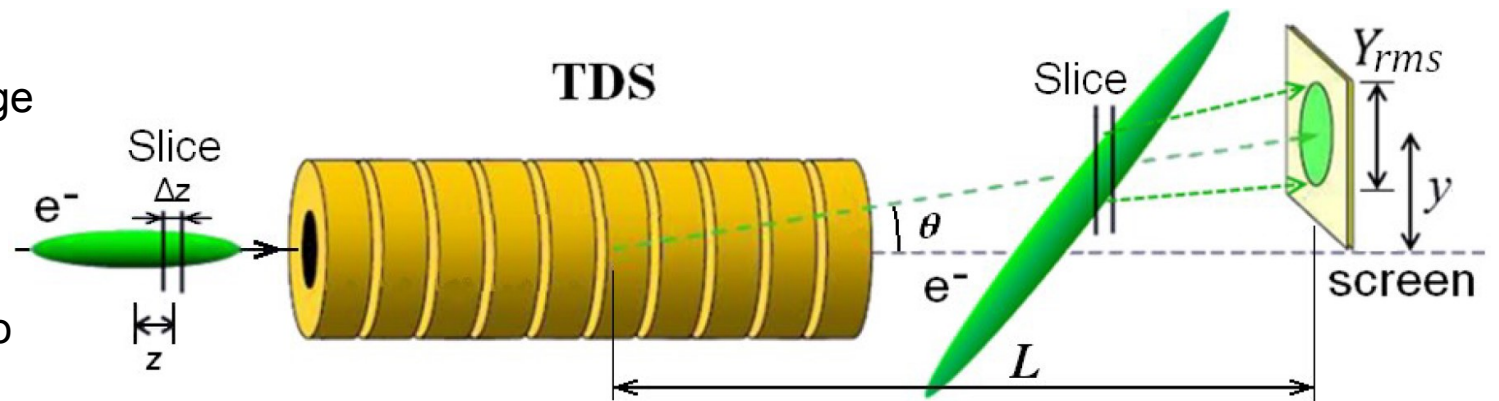
- Longitudinal profile
- Longitudinal phase space
- Twiss parameters longitudinally resolved
 - Slice emittance

■ Properties:

- Frequency: 3 GHz (S band cavity)
- Power: 2.1 MW → 1.7 MV deflection voltage
- Pulse length: up to 3 μ s

■ Hardware status

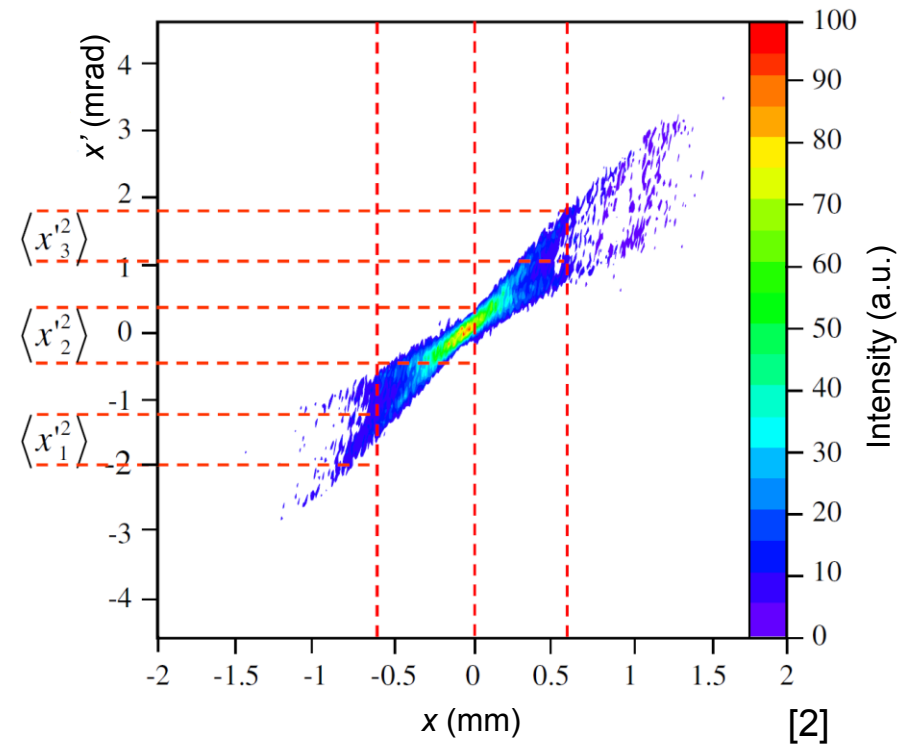
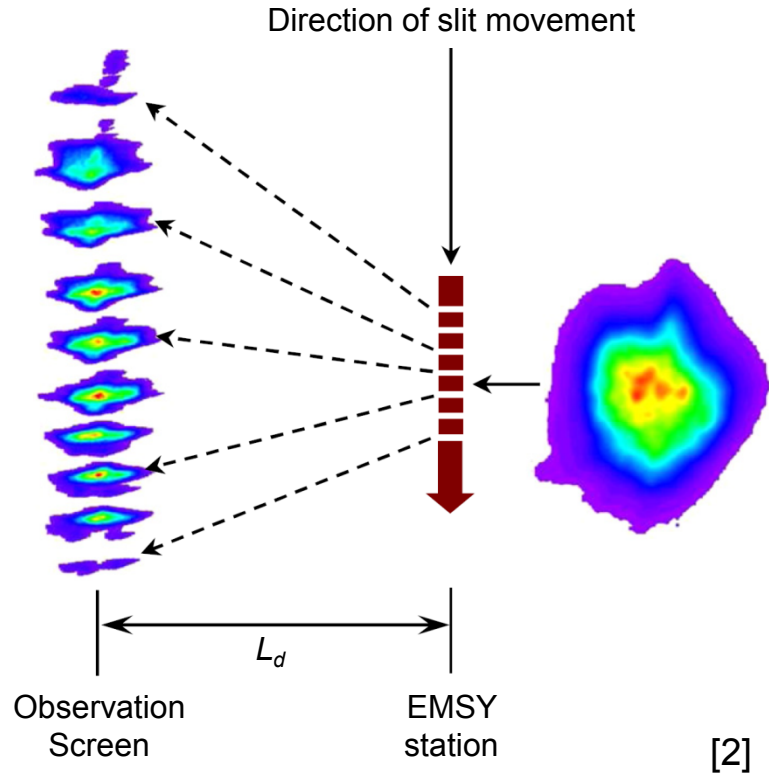
- Design parameters almost reached due to high reflectivity from wave guide
- Small matching pieces mounted, but high power test to be done



[1]

Slit-Scan Method

Slit-based slice emittance measurements



■ Cut out beamlets with a slit

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

■ Reconstruct the phase space at slit position

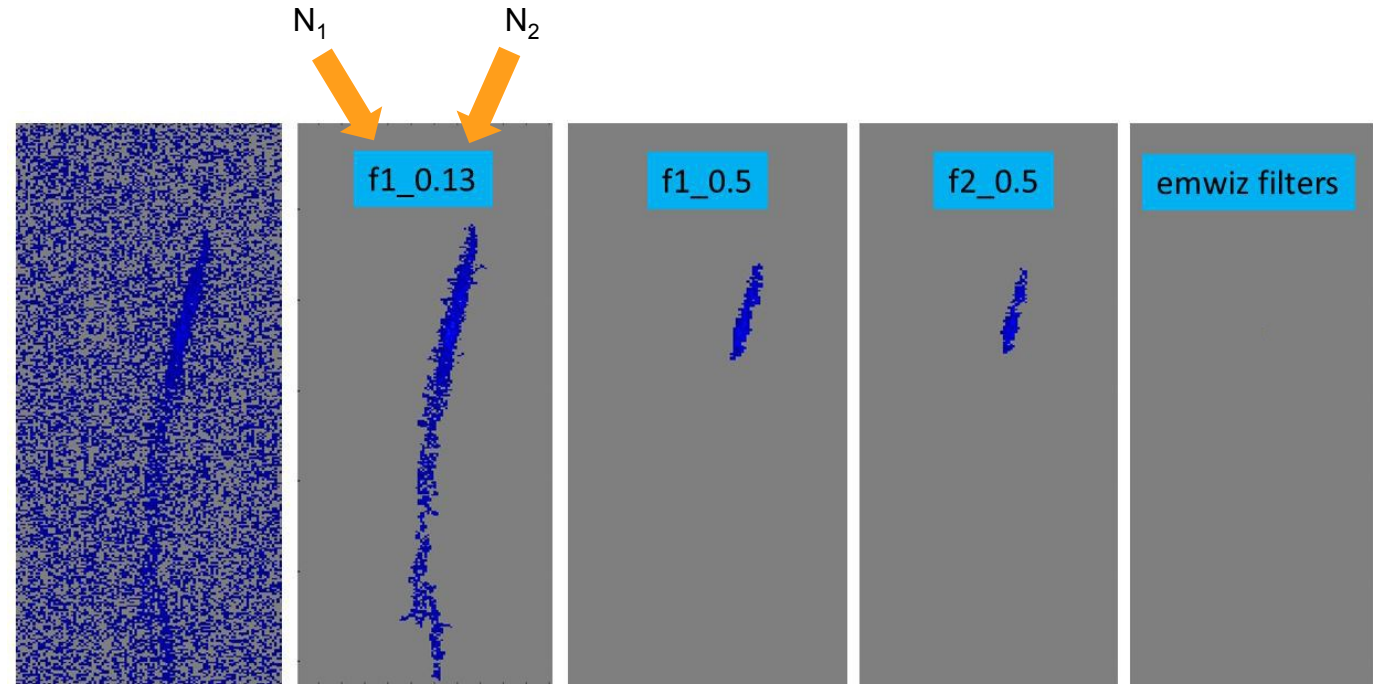
- Calculate the emittance in **one** plane via [3] $\epsilon = \sqrt{\langle x_0'^2 \rangle \langle x_0^2 \rangle - \langle x_0 x_0' \rangle^2}$

Slit-Scan Data Filtering

Testing influence of filter settings

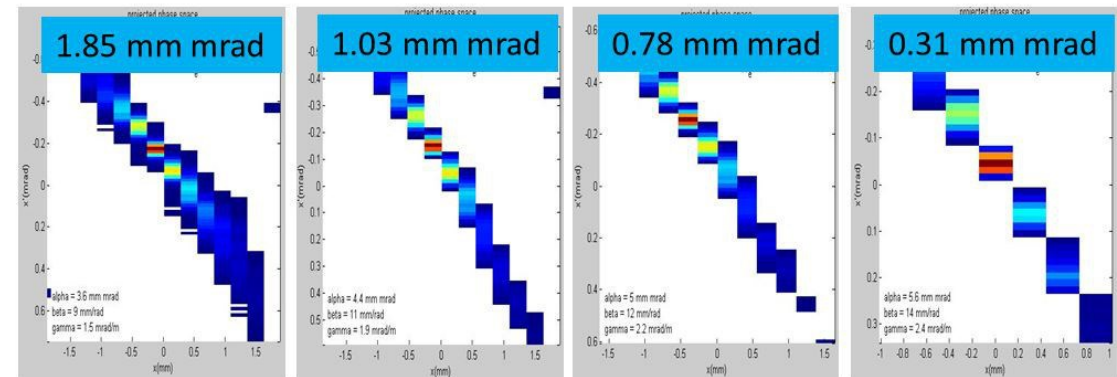
Filter algorithm:

- Smoothing raw data with gauss
 - Parameter: N_1 * RMS smoothing
- Pixelwise: setting values to zero with value $< N_2$ * $RMS_{Background}$
 - Parameter: N_2 * $RMS_{Background}$



Observation:

- Signal very sensitive to parameter setting
- Reconstructed emittance values very sensitive



Quadrupole-Scan

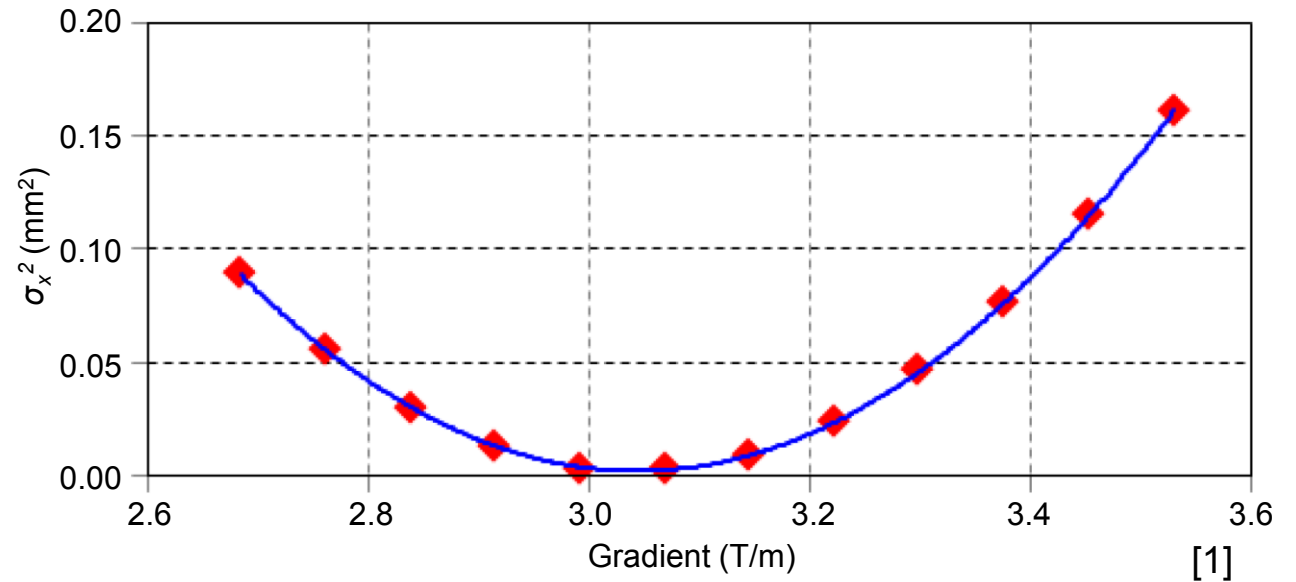
Quadrupole-scan based slice emittance measurement

- Measure the beam size with different optics applied
- Get the Twiss parameters from fit [3]

$$\langle x^2 \rangle = R_{11}^2 \langle x_0^2 \rangle + 2R_{11}R_{12} \langle x_0 x_0' \rangle + R_{12}^2 \langle x_0'^2 \rangle$$

- > Calculate the emittance [3] via

$$\epsilon = \sqrt{\langle x_0^2 \rangle \langle x_0'^2 \rangle - \langle x_0 x_0' \rangle^2}$$



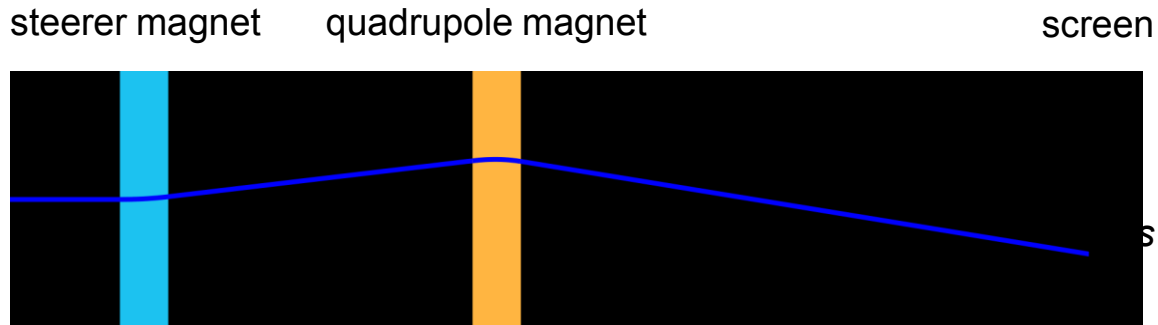
Beam Transport Studies

Calibrate the quadrupoles by beam transport

▪ Method: Probe an optics by kicking the beam

- Kick the beam → change the angle at the beginning
- Measure the beam position on screen
- Get the transfer matrix element by linear fit

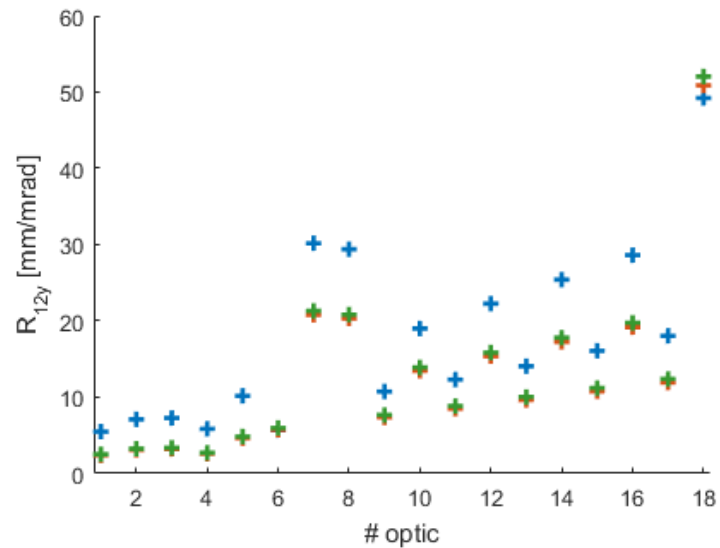
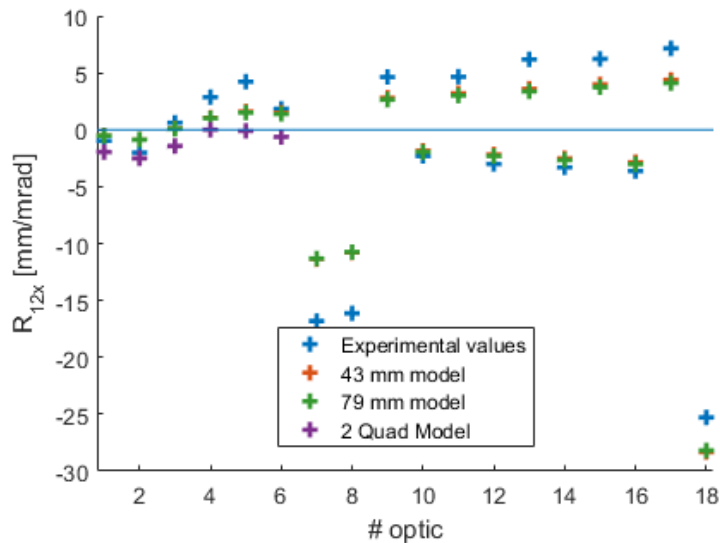
$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \end{pmatrix}_{s_2} = \begin{pmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} \\ R_{21} & R_{22} \end{pmatrix}_{s_1 \rightarrow s_2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \end{pmatrix}_{s_1}$$
$$\Rightarrow x_{s_2} = \underbrace{R_{11}}_{\text{const.}} \cdot x_{s_1} + \underbrace{R_{12}}_{\text{slope}} \cdot x'_{s_1}$$



Beam Transport Studies

Calibrate the quadrupoles by beam transport

- **Results: Theoretical and experimental results don't match..**
 - Almost always deviation
 - Experimental values in general bigger than theoretical ones
 - Different quad models yield similar results



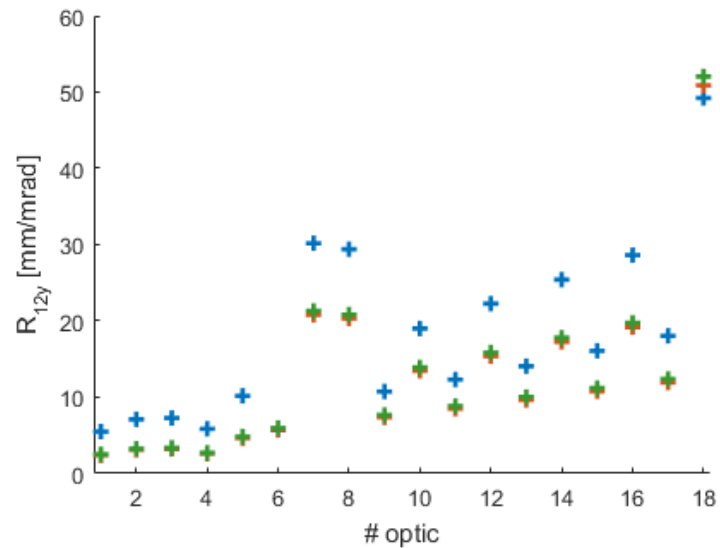
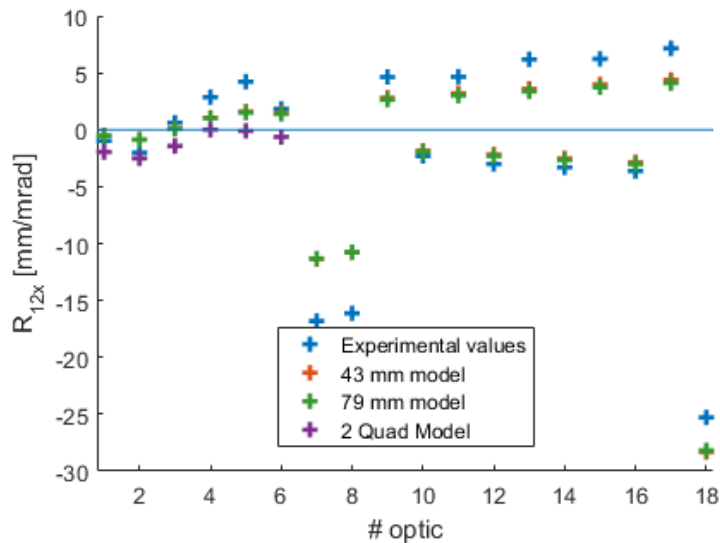
	June	Oct
Steerer Magnet	$\frac{dx'}{dI} \left(\frac{\text{mrad}}{\text{A}} \right)$	
HIGH1.St1	1.39	0.58
HIGH1.StA1	1.11	0.54
HIGH1.St2	-0.47	-0.35
HIGH1.StA2	-1.41	-1.79

Beam Transport Studies

Calibrate the quadrupoles by beam transport

- **Results: Theoretical and experimental results don't match..**
 - Almost always deviation
 - Experimental values in general bigger than theoretical ones
 - Different quad models yield similar results
- **Try the analysis with the old steerer strength**

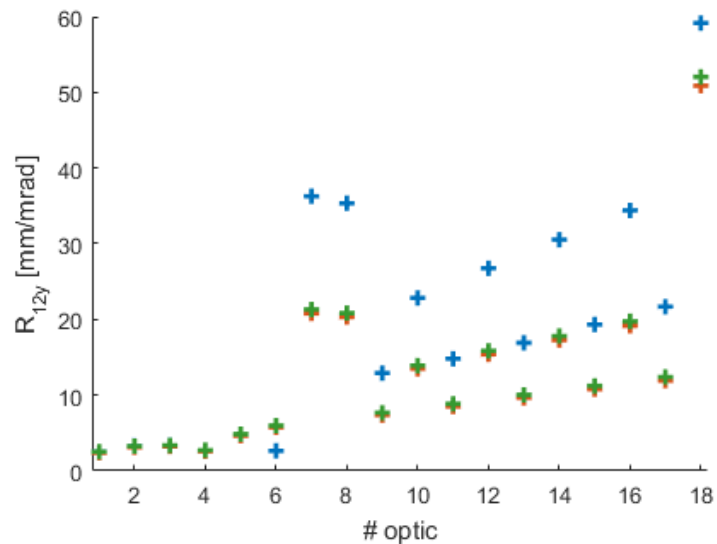
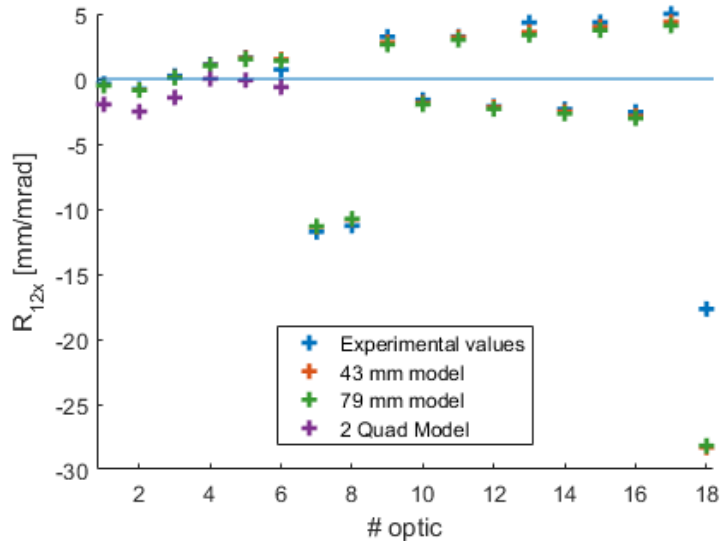
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Beam Transport Studies

Use the steerer strength from June

- Much better matching, partially perfect results
- But: Other deviations grew bigger
- Different impact on different planes



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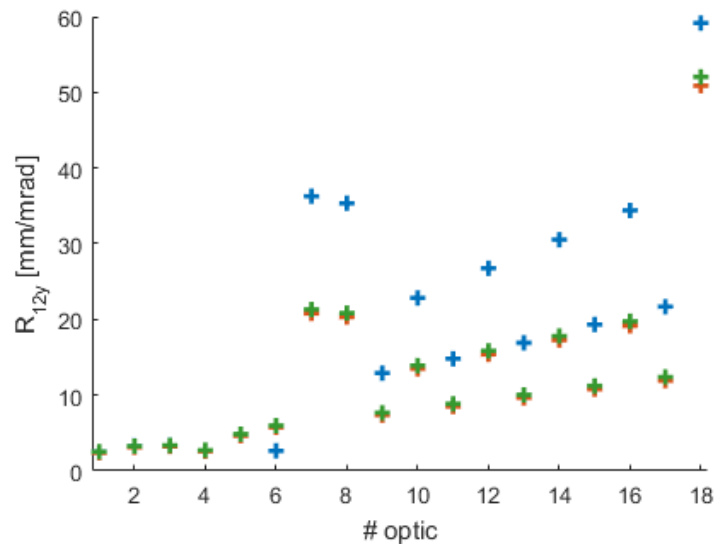
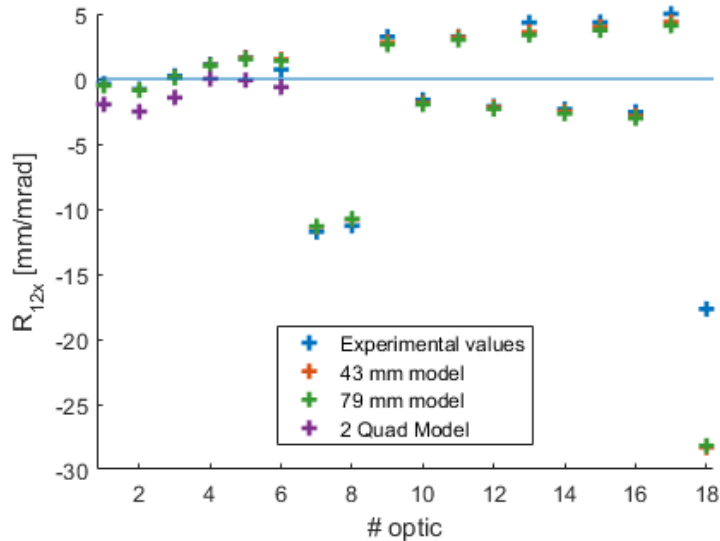
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> Reason for (obviously) wrong calibration factors?

- Beam momentum okay (cavity power was checked)
- Other magnets off? (has been considered)

→ Reason for wrong calibration factors remains unknown

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Outlook

Further proceeding, next measurement program

> Slit-based SLEM

- LYSO screens will increase sensitivity
- Improve tools for **online** slice emittance measurements

> Quadrupole-scan based SLEM

- New calibration of quadrupole and steering magnets (repeat measurement)
- Robust optics have to be developed (small sensitivity to magnetic errors)

Literature list

- [1] D. Malyutin, *Time resolved transverse and longitudinal phase space measurements at the high brightness photo injector PITZ*, PhD thesis, Universität Hamburg (2014).
- [2] S. Rimjaem et al., *Optimizations of transverse projected emittance at the photo-injector test facility at DESY, location Zeuthen*, Nucl. Instr. Meth. Phys. Res. A **671**, 62 – 75 (2012).
- [3] M. Yan et al., *Comparison of quadrupole scan and multi-screen method for the measurement of projected and slice emittance at the SwissFEL injector test facility*, Proceedings of the 36th International Free Electron Laser Conference, Basel, Switzerland, 941 (2014).