Experimental optimization of the momentum resolution in momentum measurements

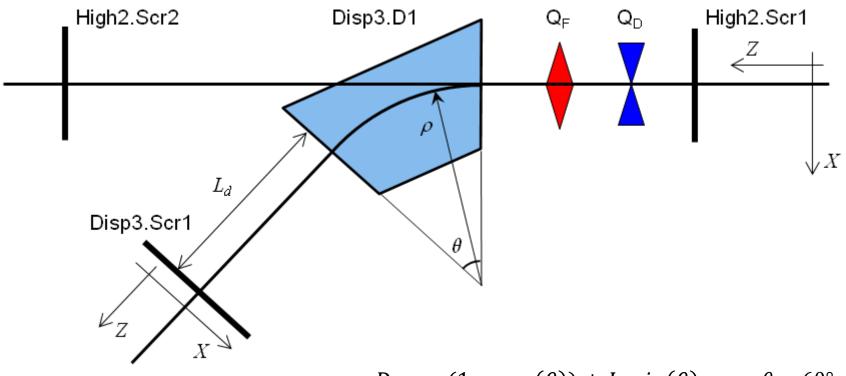
- 1. Some introduction to the problem
- 2. Some related equations and plots
- 3. Some conclusion

Dmitriy Malyutin PPS June 2013





HEDA2 momentum measurements



$$\sigma_x = D_x \frac{\Delta p}{p}$$

$$D_x = \rho(1 - \cos(\theta)) + L_d \sin(\theta), \qquad \theta = 60^{\circ}$$

$$D_x = 0.9 m$$



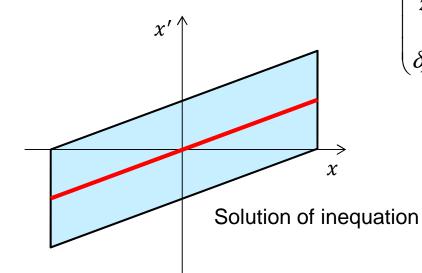
Momentum resolution optimization

$$x_2 = R_{11}x_0 + R_{12}x'_0 + R_{16}\delta p_0$$

$$R_{11} = -0.516$$

 $R_{12} = 0.867$ [m]
 $R_{16} = 0.905$ [m]

$$|R_{11}x_0 + R_{12}x'_0| < R_{16}\delta p_0$$



Transport matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \\ y \\ y' \\ z \\ \delta p \end{pmatrix}_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 & R_{16} \\ R_{21} & R_{22} & 0 & 0 & 0 & R_{26} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & L_{d} + R\theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & R_{56} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \\ y \\ y' \\ z \\ \delta p \end{pmatrix}_{0}$$



Some equations

$$x_2 = R_{11}x_0 + R_{12}x'_0 + R_{16}\delta p_0$$

$$\langle x_{2}^{2} \rangle = \langle R_{11}^{2} x_{0}^{2} \rangle + \langle R_{12}^{2} x_{0}^{\prime 2} \rangle + \langle R_{16}^{2} \delta p_{0}^{2} \rangle + \langle R_{11} R_{12} x_{0} x_{0}^{\prime} \rangle + \langle R_{11} R_{16} x_{0} \delta p_{0} \rangle + \langle R_{12} R_{16} x_{0}^{\prime} \delta p_{0} \rangle$$

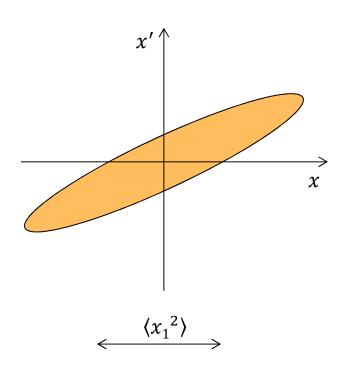
$$0$$

$$\langle x_2^2 \rangle = \langle R_{11}^2 x_0^2 \rangle + \langle R_{12}^2 x_0'^2 \rangle + \langle R_{11}^2 R_{12} x_0 x_0' \rangle + \langle R_{16}^2 \delta p_0^2 \rangle$$

$$\langle x_2^2 \rangle = \langle x_1^2 \rangle + \left\langle R_{16}^2 \delta p_0^2 \right\rangle$$



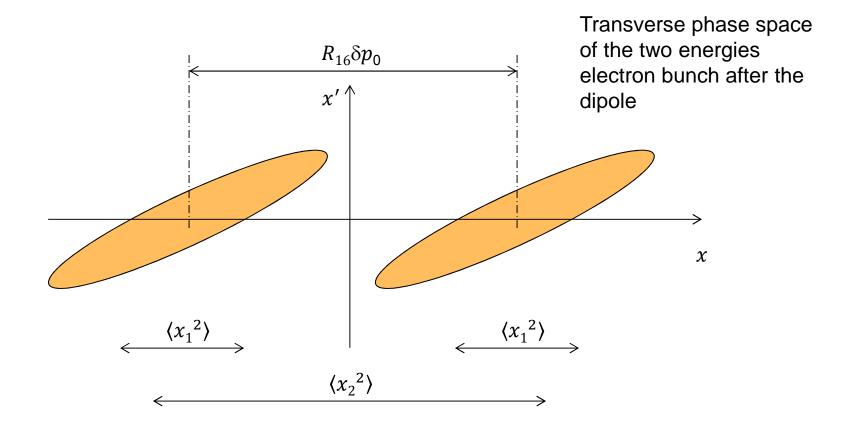
Initial phase space after the dipole magnet



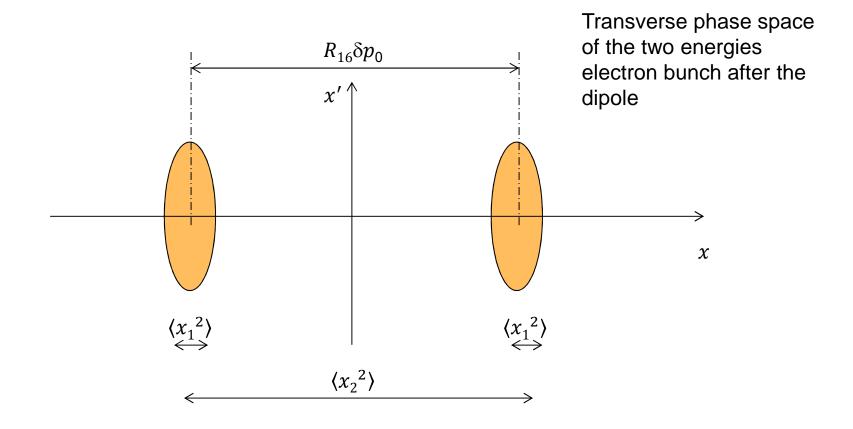
Transverse phase space of the mono energetic electron bunch after the dipole



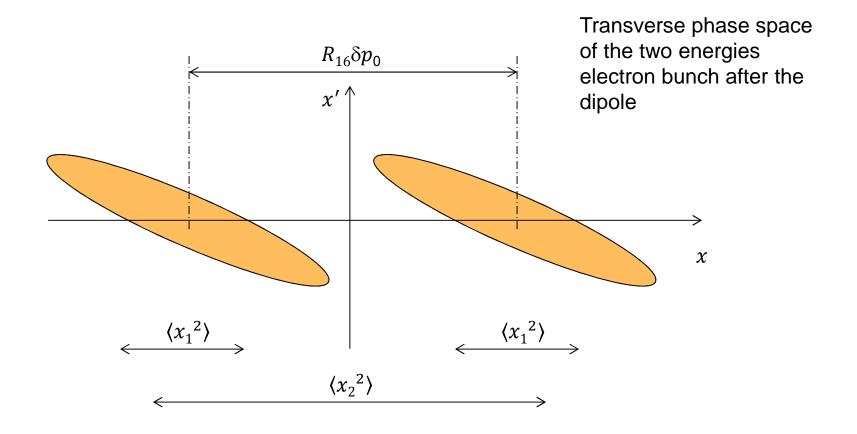
After the dipole magnet



After the dipole magnet



After the dipole magnet





Conclusion

To get the highest momentum resolution one need to play with the beamline optics upstream the dipole in such way, that the measured RMS size of the beam downstream the dipole will be minimal in the dispersive direction.

