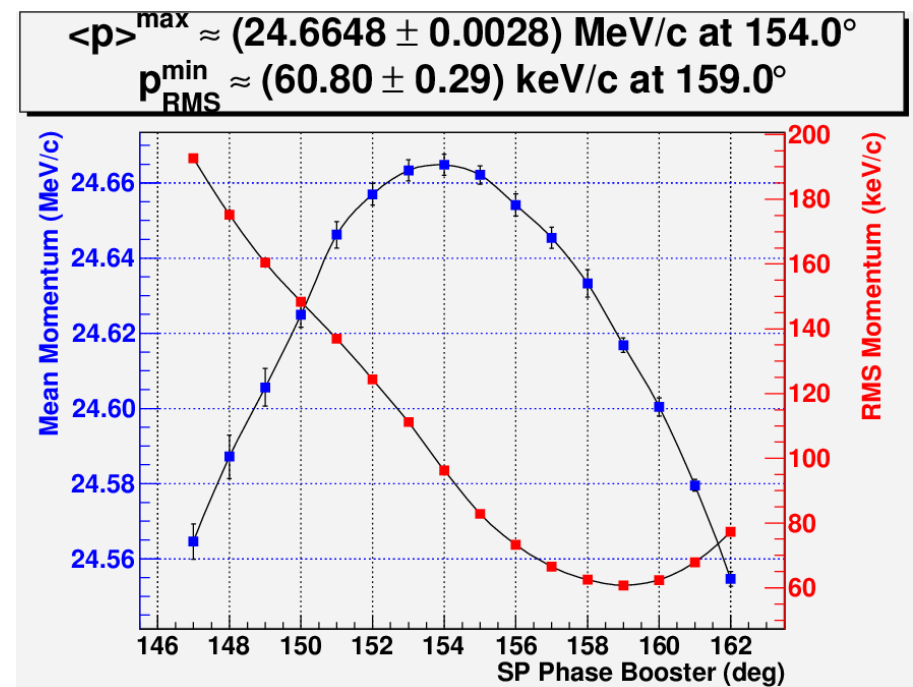
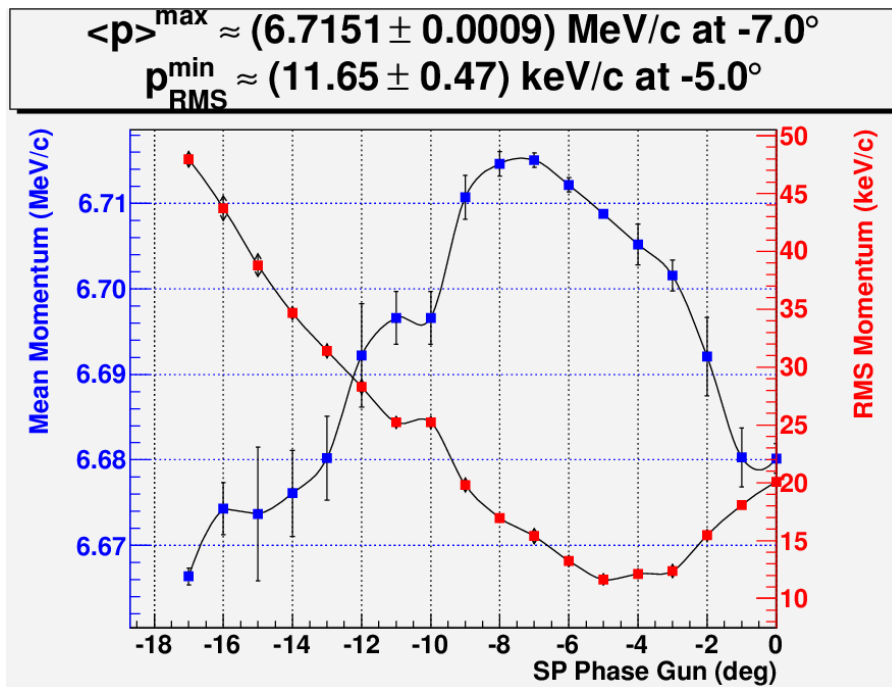


Introduction to the longitudinal phase space tomography at PITZ

1. **Example of the momentum phase scan 2011.05.07N, momentum resolution.**
2. **Longitudinal phase space rotation.**
3. **Conclusion**

Dmitriy Malyutin
PPS January 2013

LEDA and HEDA1 momentum phase scans, 2011.05.06N



First guess: $p(\varphi) = 6.7 \text{ MeV/c} + 18 \text{ MeV/c} \cdot \cos(\varphi)$

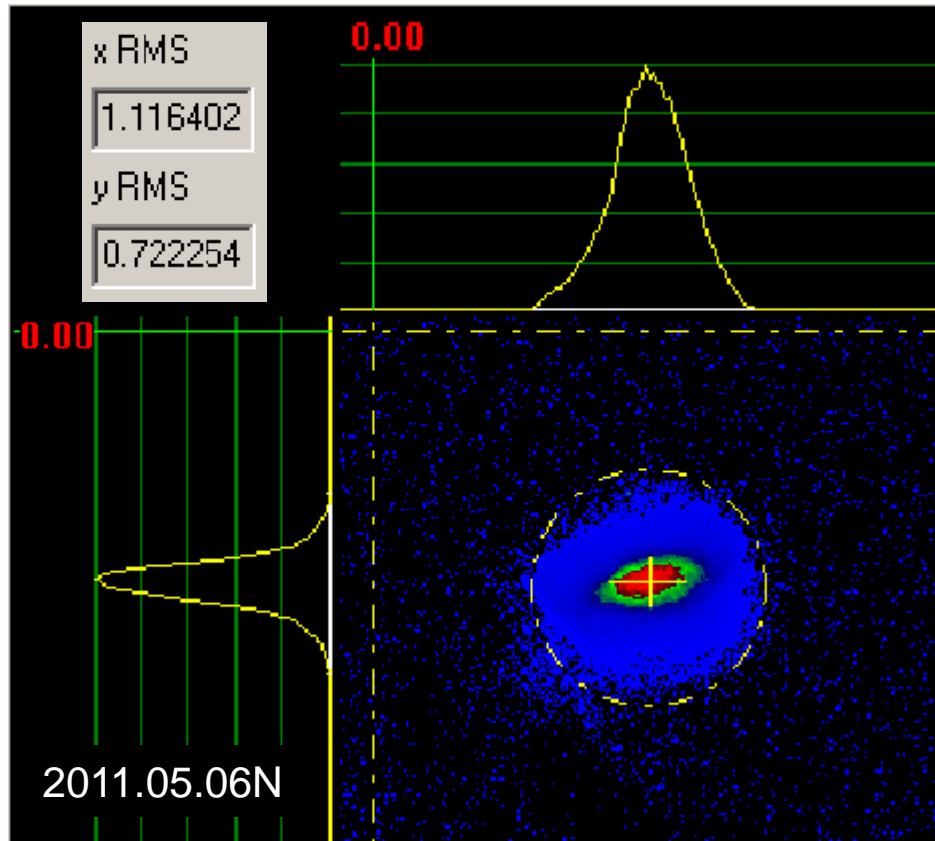


HEDA1 momentum resolution, standard measurements

High1.Scr5

Yrms = 0.72 mm

$$\sigma_\delta = \frac{\sigma_y}{D_y}$$



$$D_y = \rho(1 - \cos(\theta)) + L\sin(\theta) = 2\rho$$

$\rho = 0.3 \text{ m}$ – bending radius

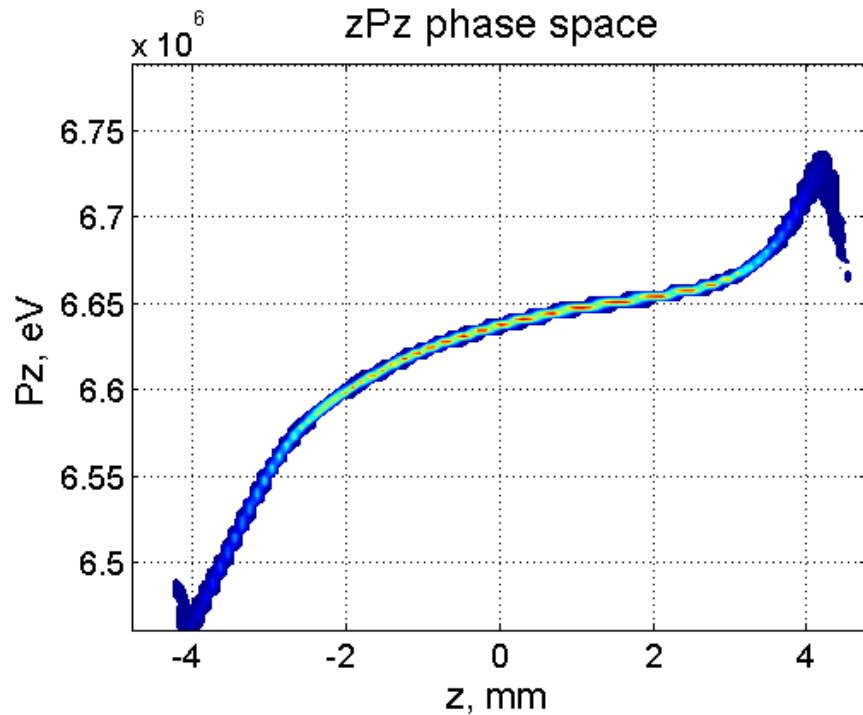
$$\sigma_\delta = \frac{0.72 \cdot 10^{-3}}{0.6} = 1.2 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

For 25 MeV/c beam \rightarrow 30 keV/c

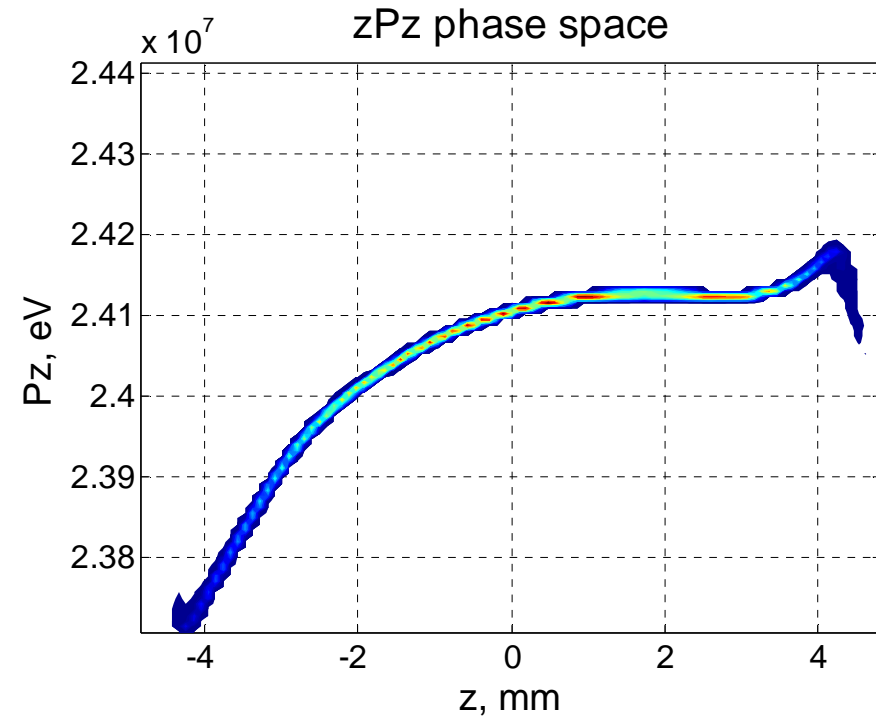


Longitudinal phase space, 1 nC simulation

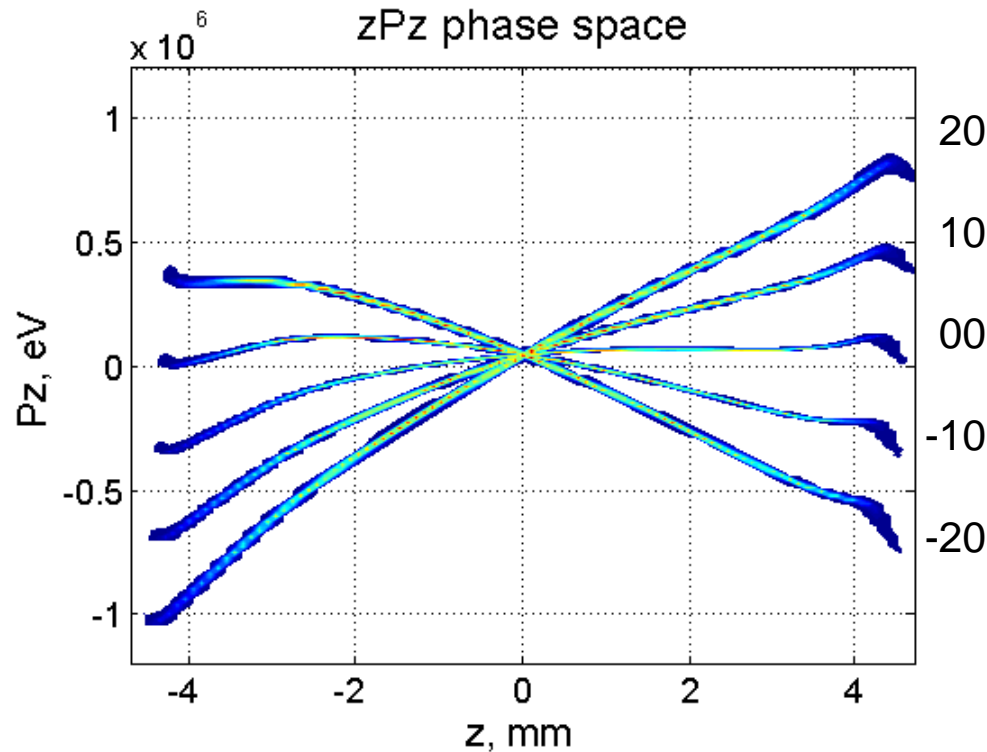
After gun (phase 0)



After booster (phase 0)



Longitudinal phase space, 1 nC simulation



Longitudinal phase space for different booster RF phases.

Phase space rotation:

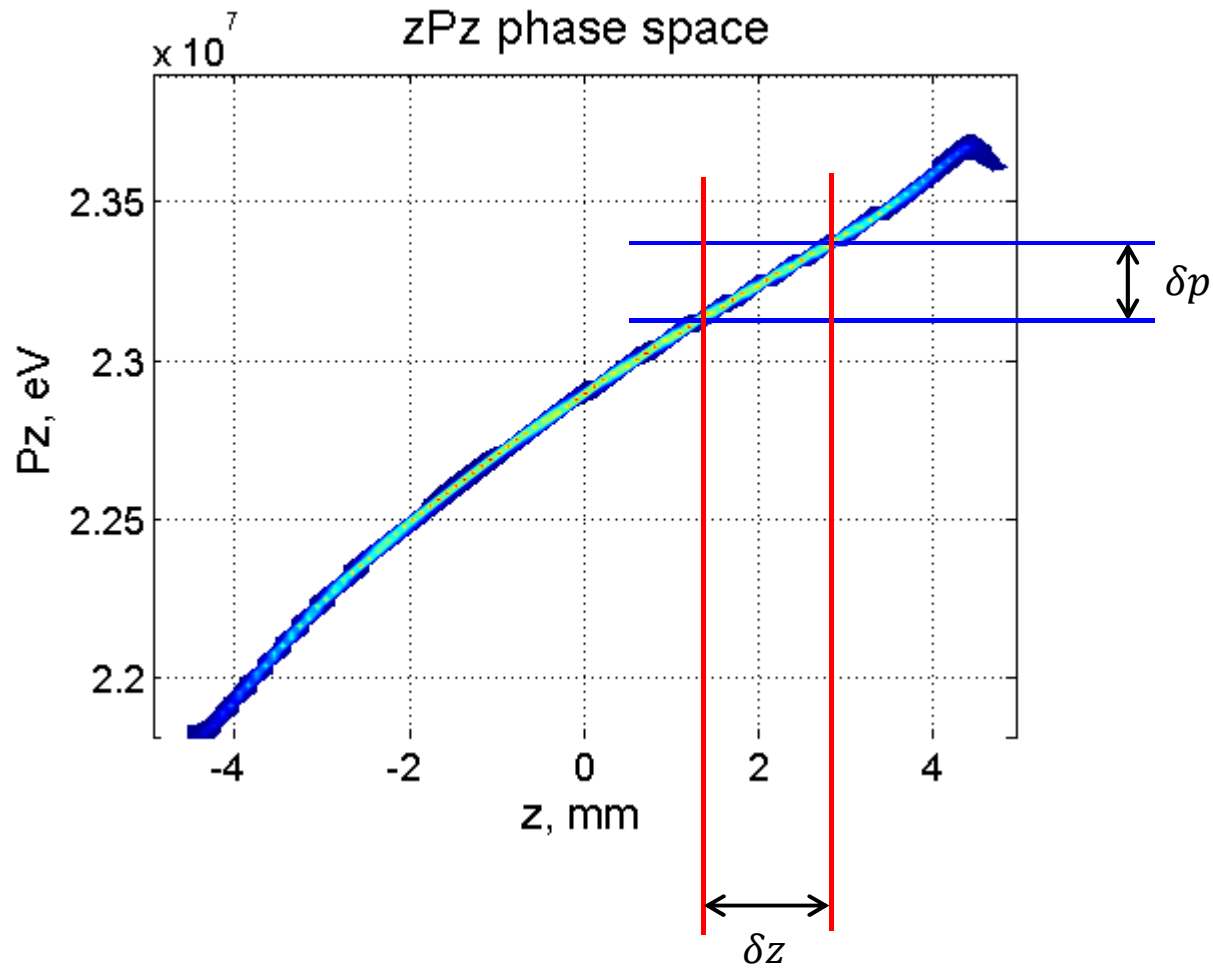
$$p_z(z) = p_z(z) + k \cdot z$$

$$p_{mean} = 6.7 \text{ MeV}/c + 18 \text{ MeV}/c \cdot \cos(\varphi)$$

$$p \approx 6.7 \text{ MeV}/c + 18 \text{ MeV}/c \cdot \cos(\varphi_0) - 147 \frac{\text{keV}/c}{\text{ps}} \cdot \sin(\varphi_0) \cdot \frac{dz}{c}$$



Longitudinal resolution



$$\delta z = \frac{\delta p}{k}$$



Longitudinal resolution

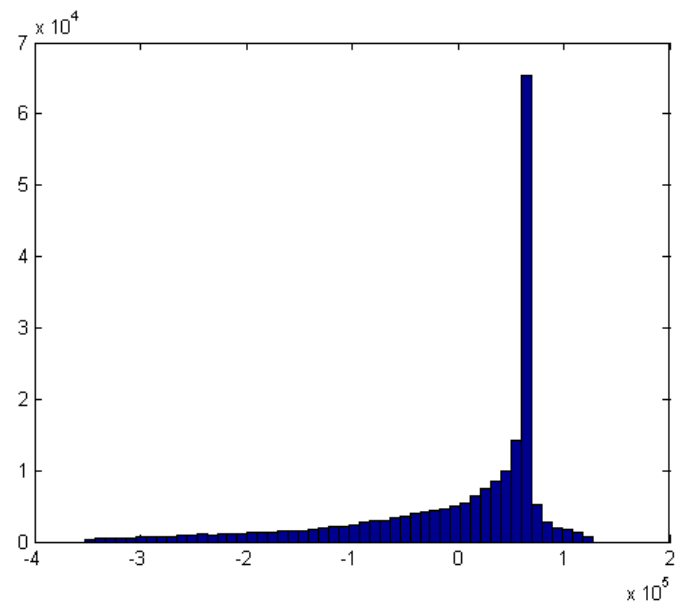
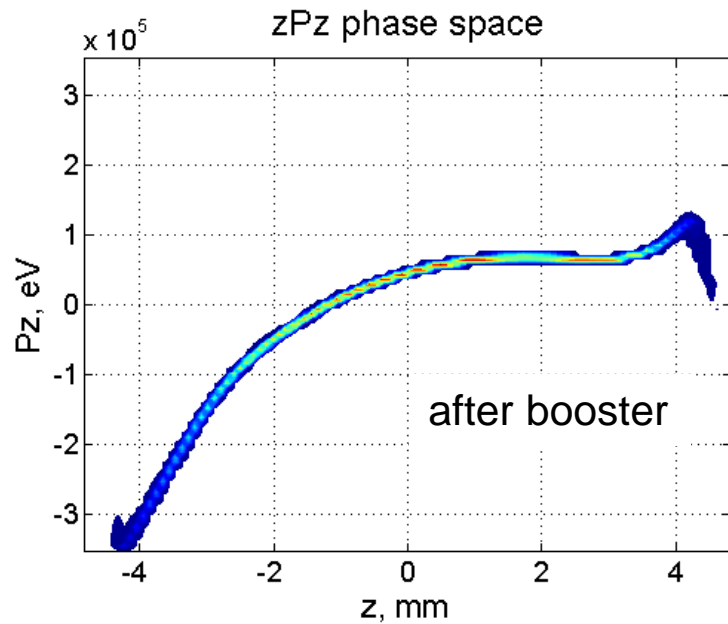
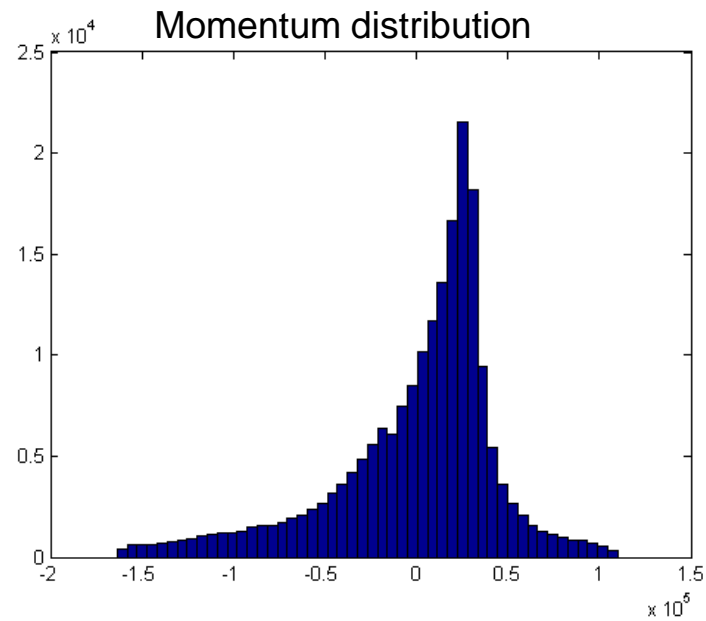
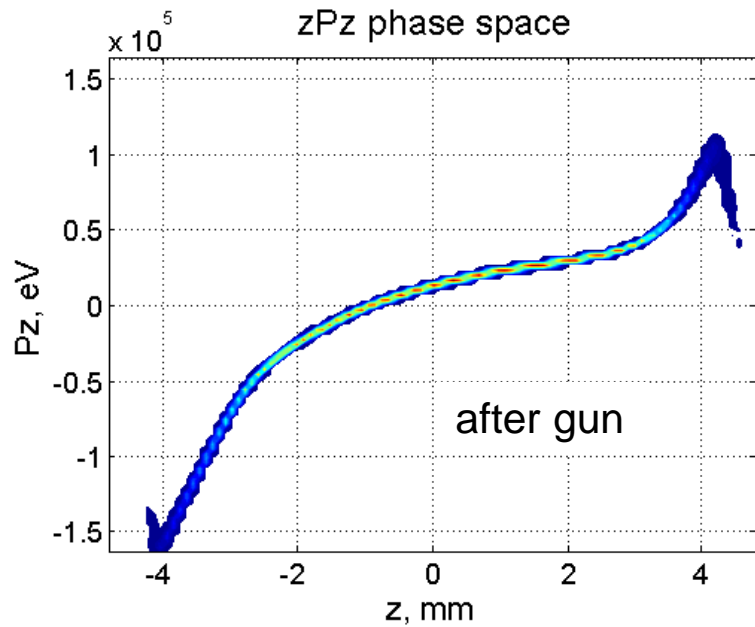
$$\frac{dp}{dt} = -18 \cdot 2\pi f \cdot \sin(\varphi) = -147 \frac{\text{keV}/c}{\text{ps}} \cdot \sin(\varphi)$$

$20 \frac{\text{keV}/c}{\text{ps}}$ (for 8° phase offset) → 0.05 ps resolution??? (1 keV energy spread)

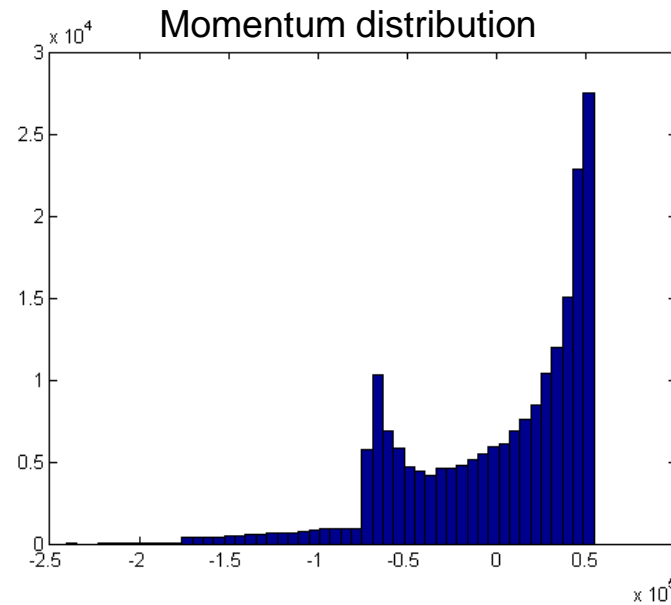
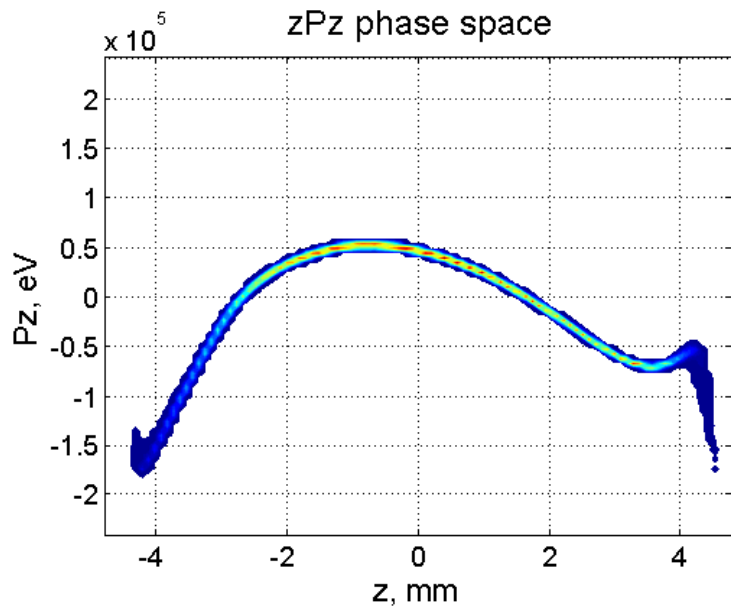
→ 1.5 ps resolution??? (30 keV/c resolution)



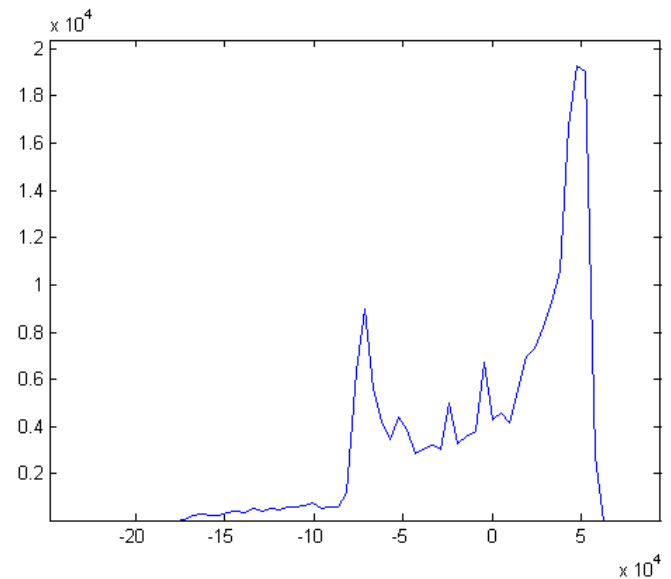
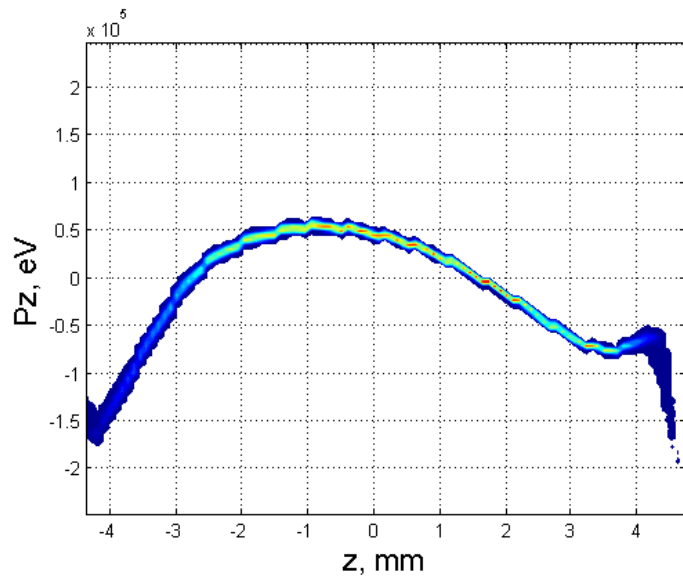
Longitudinal phase space, 1nC ASTRA simulation



Longitudinal phase space, phase -5



Simulated



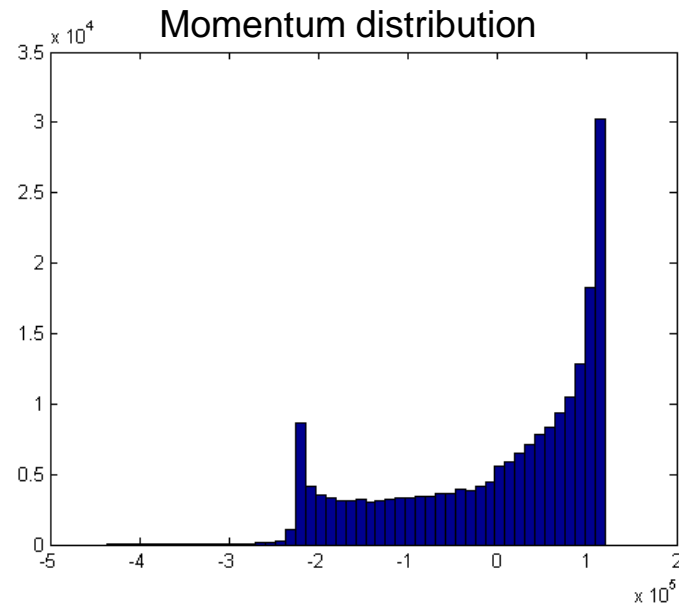
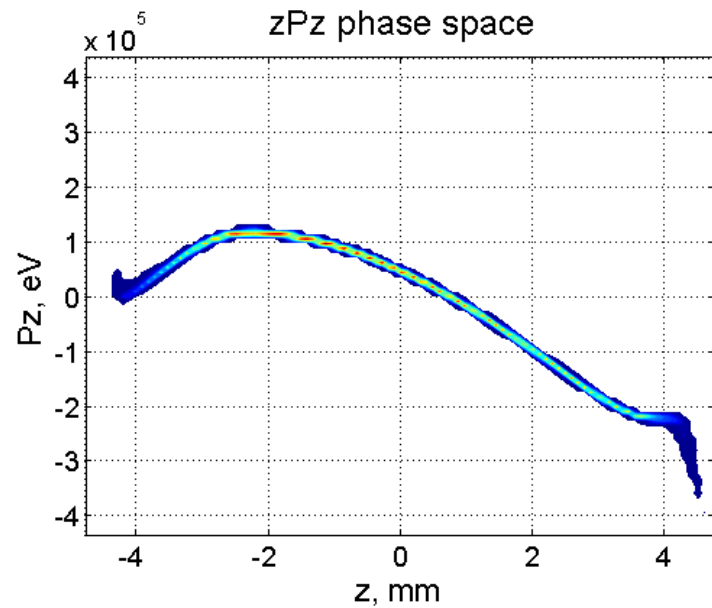
Rotated

$$p_z(z) = p_z(z) + k \cdot z$$

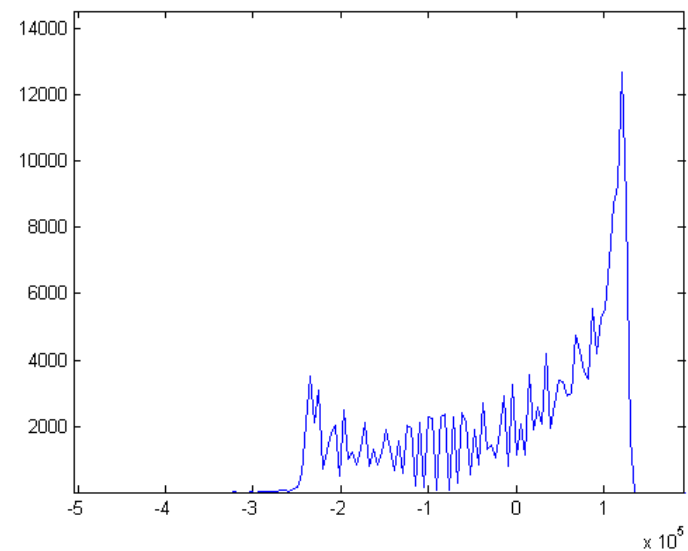
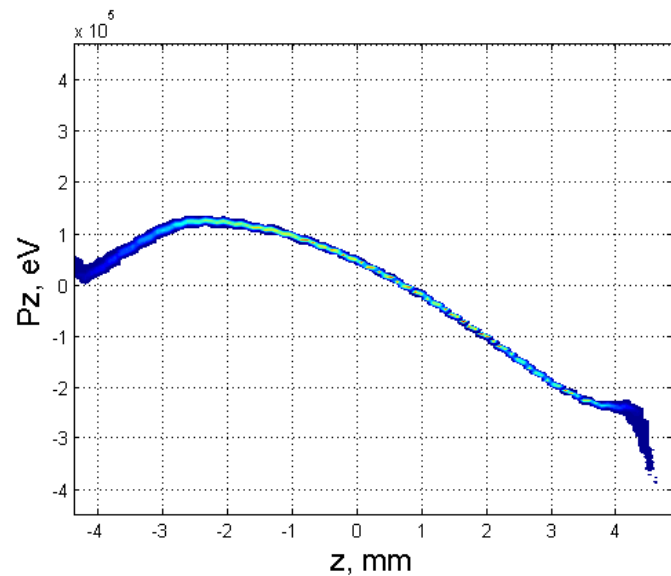
ge 9



Longitudinal phase space, phase -10



Simulated



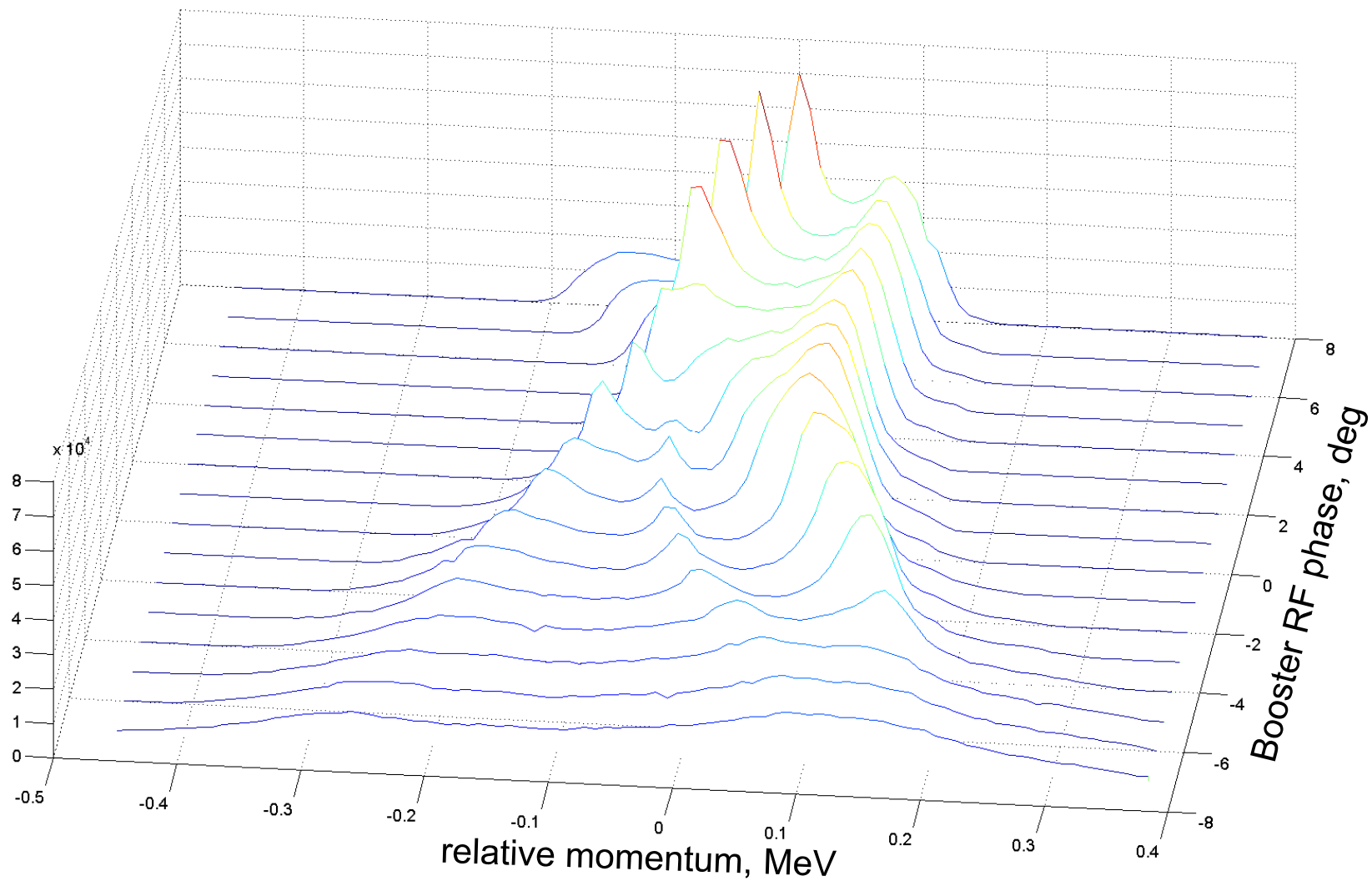
Rotated

$$p_z(z) = p_z(z) + k \cdot z$$

e 10



HEDA1 momentum distributions, 2011.05.06N



Tomographic reconstruction

> How treat the data???



Conclusion

Pros:

- > Simple measurements via momentum phase scan
- > Quite high temporal resolution*

Cons:

- > Sophisticated data treatment
- > Not include 90° rotation

