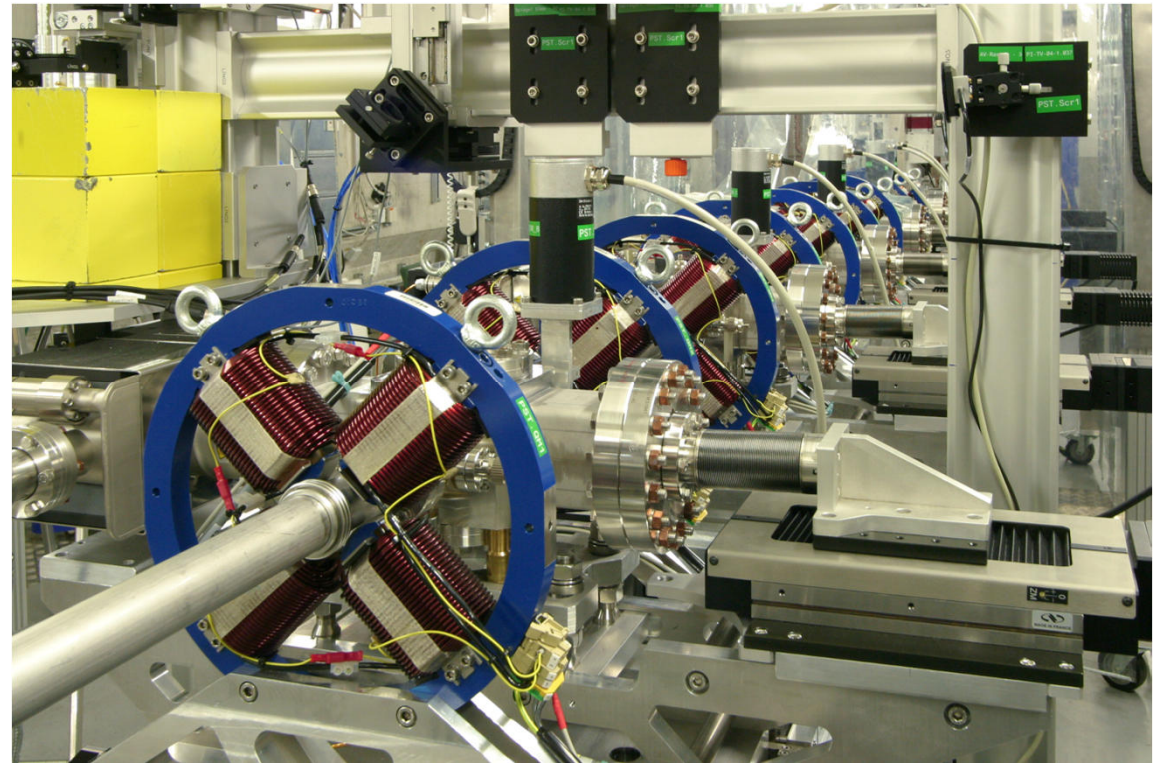


# Tomography module for transverse phase-space measurements at PITZ .

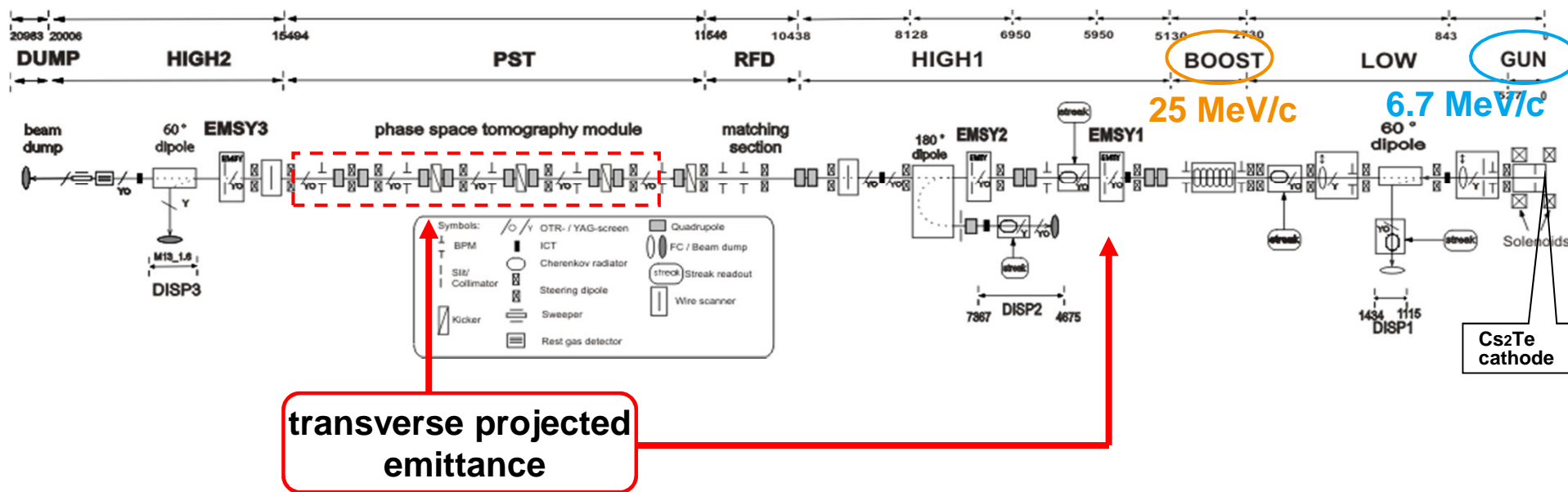
- > Photo-Injector Test facility @ DESY in Zeuthen - PITZ
- > Tomography module
- > Measurement results
- > Conclusions and outlook



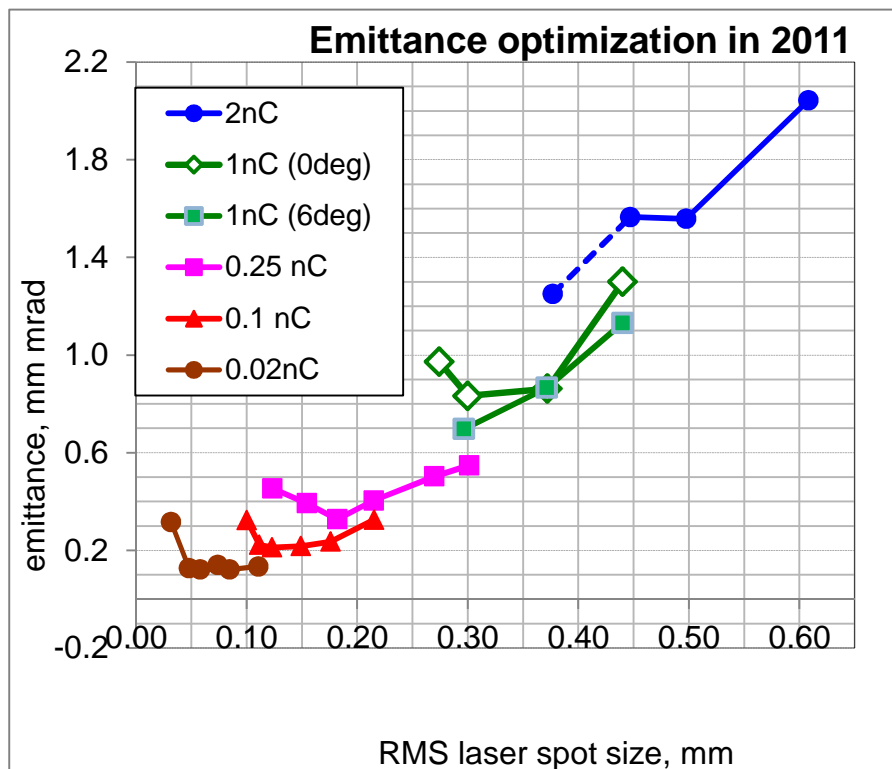
G. Asova for the PITZ team  
DITANET 2011, Seville

Produce electron beams with minimized transverse projected emittance as required for the European XFEL:

**< 1 mm mrad for 1 nC**



## Single slit scan – standard measurement procedure



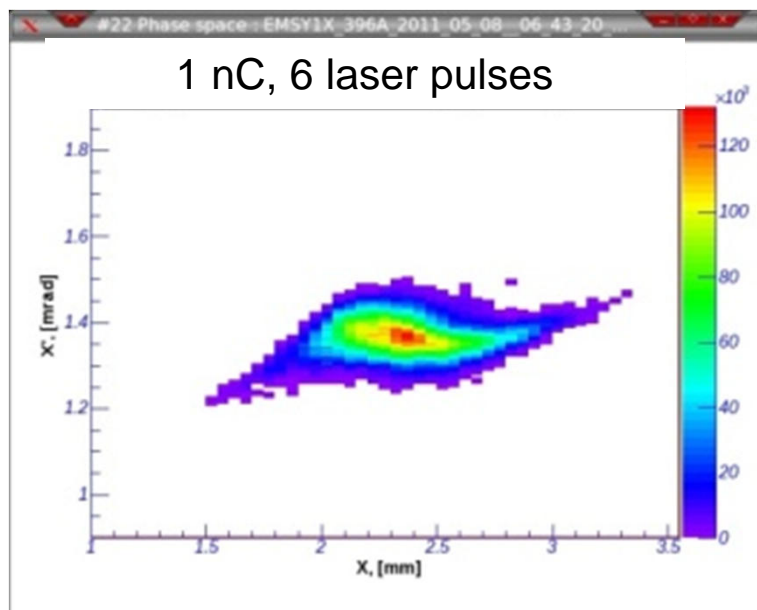
$$\epsilon_{xy} = \sqrt{\epsilon_x \epsilon_y}$$

Q [nC]	$\epsilon_{xy}$ [mm mrad] *	
	100 %	$\Delta\epsilon$ (2009→2011)
<b>1</b>	<b>0.7 0.03</b>	<b>-20%</b>
0.25	0.33	-30%
0.1	0.21	-35%

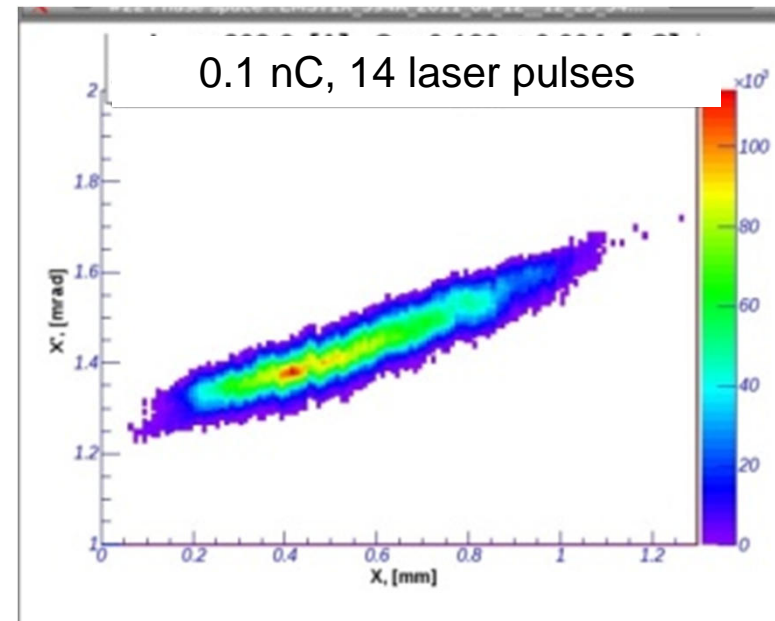
\* Values obtained from solenoid scans for various laser spot sizes.

- > Improved RF stability
- > Improved laser stability and beam transport
- > Replaced magnetizable components

- > Separately scan the two transverse planes
- > Sensitive to S2N ratio → multi-shot measurements to collect as **full as possible signal** → smearing of the phase space due to possible machine fluctuations



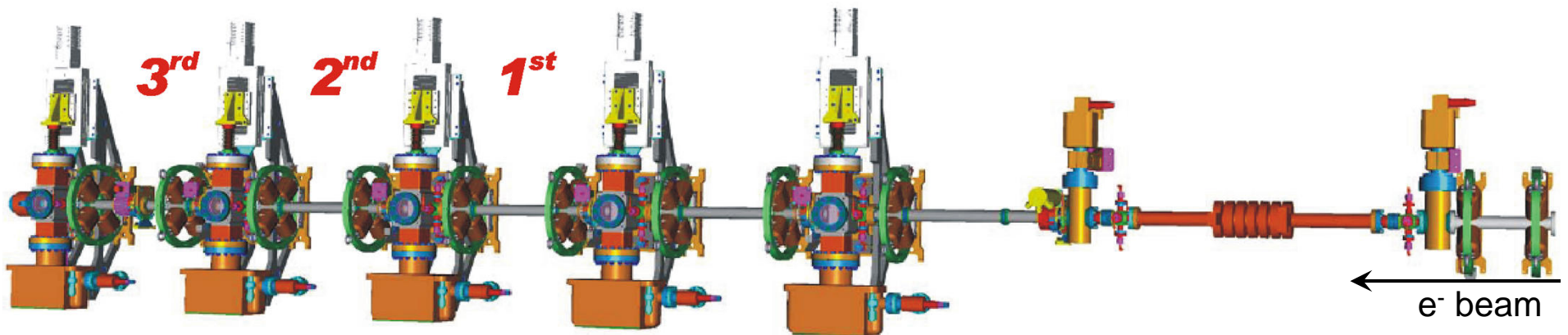
$$\epsilon_{x, 100\%} = 0.77 \text{ mm mrad}$$



$$\epsilon_{x, 100\%} = 0.28 \text{ mm mrad}$$

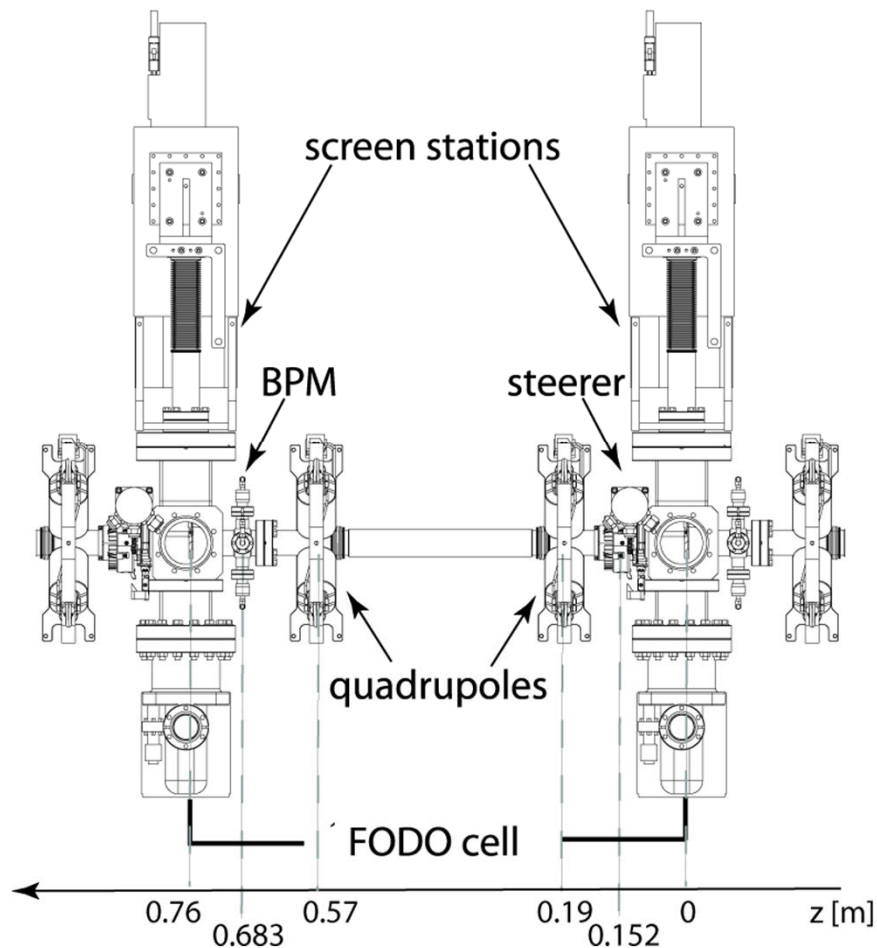
# Tomography module

- Facilitates **low charge** measurements with **short bunch trains**
- Resolve **both transverse planes** simultaneously



- Design for 15-30 MeV/c, 1 nC
- **Challenging matching** due to space-charge impact
- Slow and **complicated analysis**

# Major components - FODO cells



x 5 cells

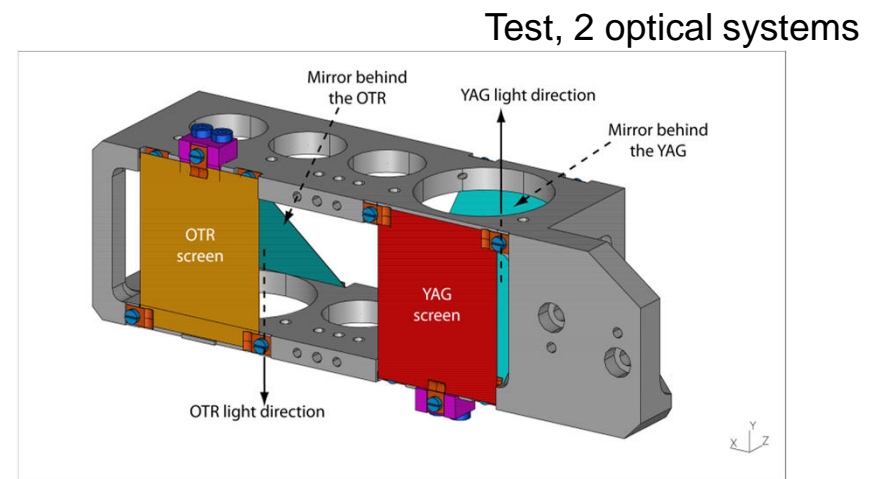
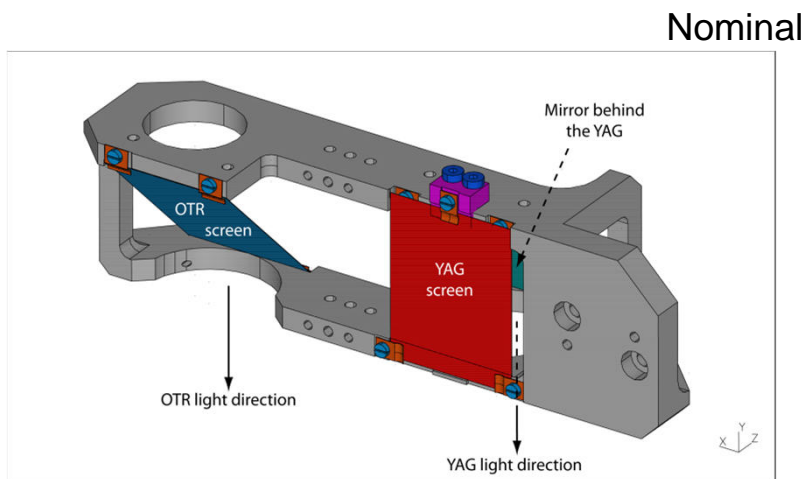
Components:

- > Quadrupole magnets in FODO cells
- > Screen stations
- > Steering magnets
- > BPMs

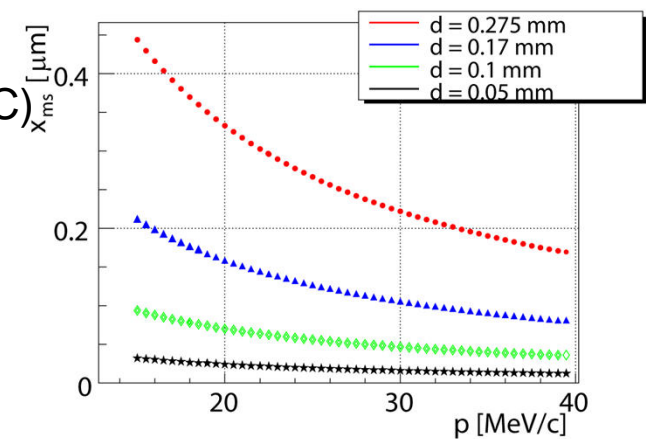
Short cells:

- > Short quadrupoles  $L_{\text{eff}} = 43 \text{ mm}$
- > Strong focusing,  $g \sim 5 \text{ T/m}$
- > Precise alignment
  - 20 mrad quadrupole angular misalignment
  - 100  $\mu\text{m}$  longitudinal misplacement

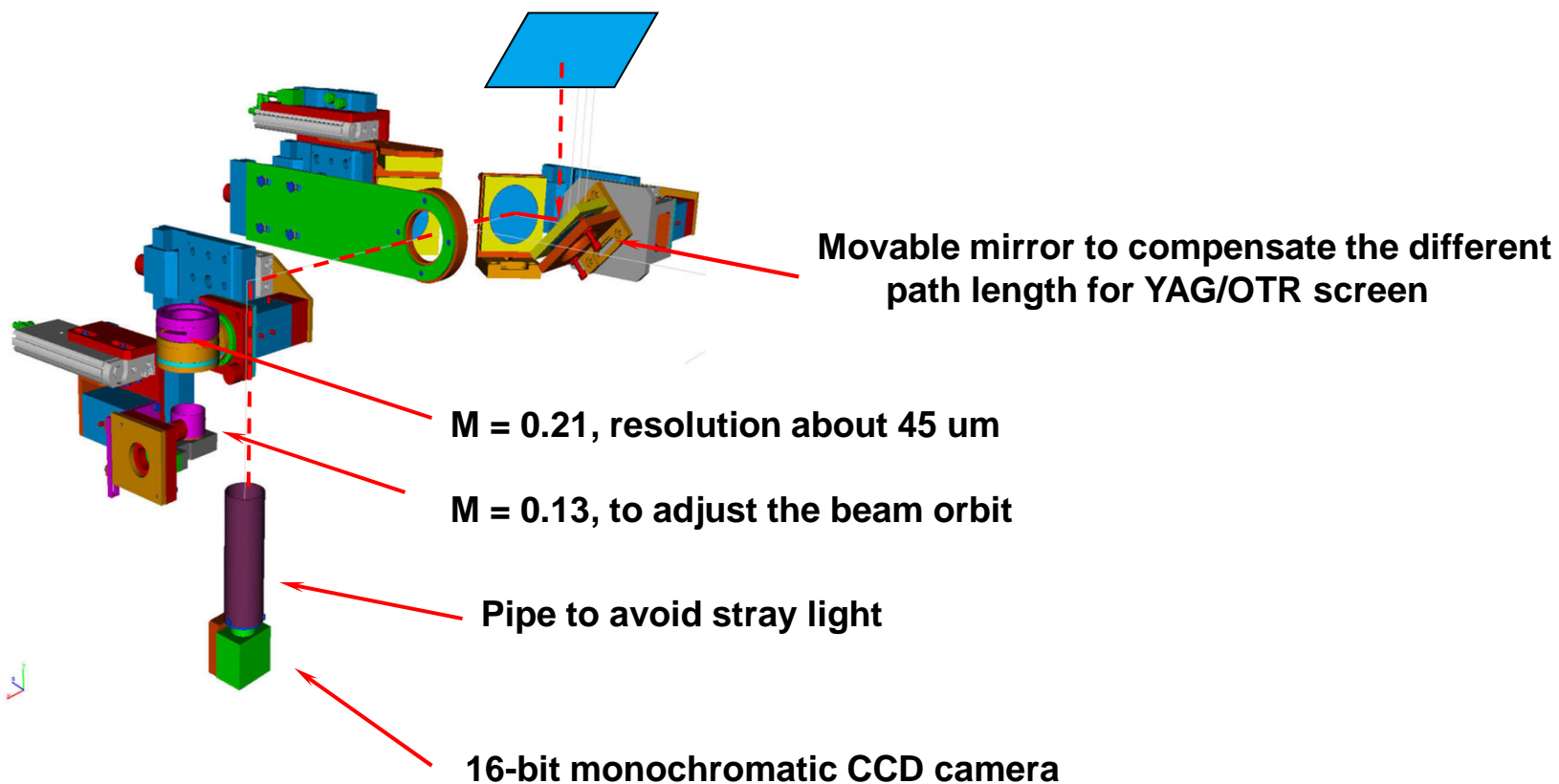
- Actuator holding Ce:YAG-doped and OTR screens
- Precisely movable actuator
- 2 different actuator designs



- Design momentum for high charge densities (30 MeV/c, 1 nC)
- Small beam dimensions (0.125 mm for 30 MeV/c)
- Minimize multiple scattering within the Si layer  
100  $\mu\text{m}$  thickness



# Optical system





## > Nominal charge of 1 nC

- Emittance evolution along the beamline - cross-check the calculated emittance versus results from slit scans
- Different charge densities at the cathode
- Reproducibility of the measurements

## > Lower charges

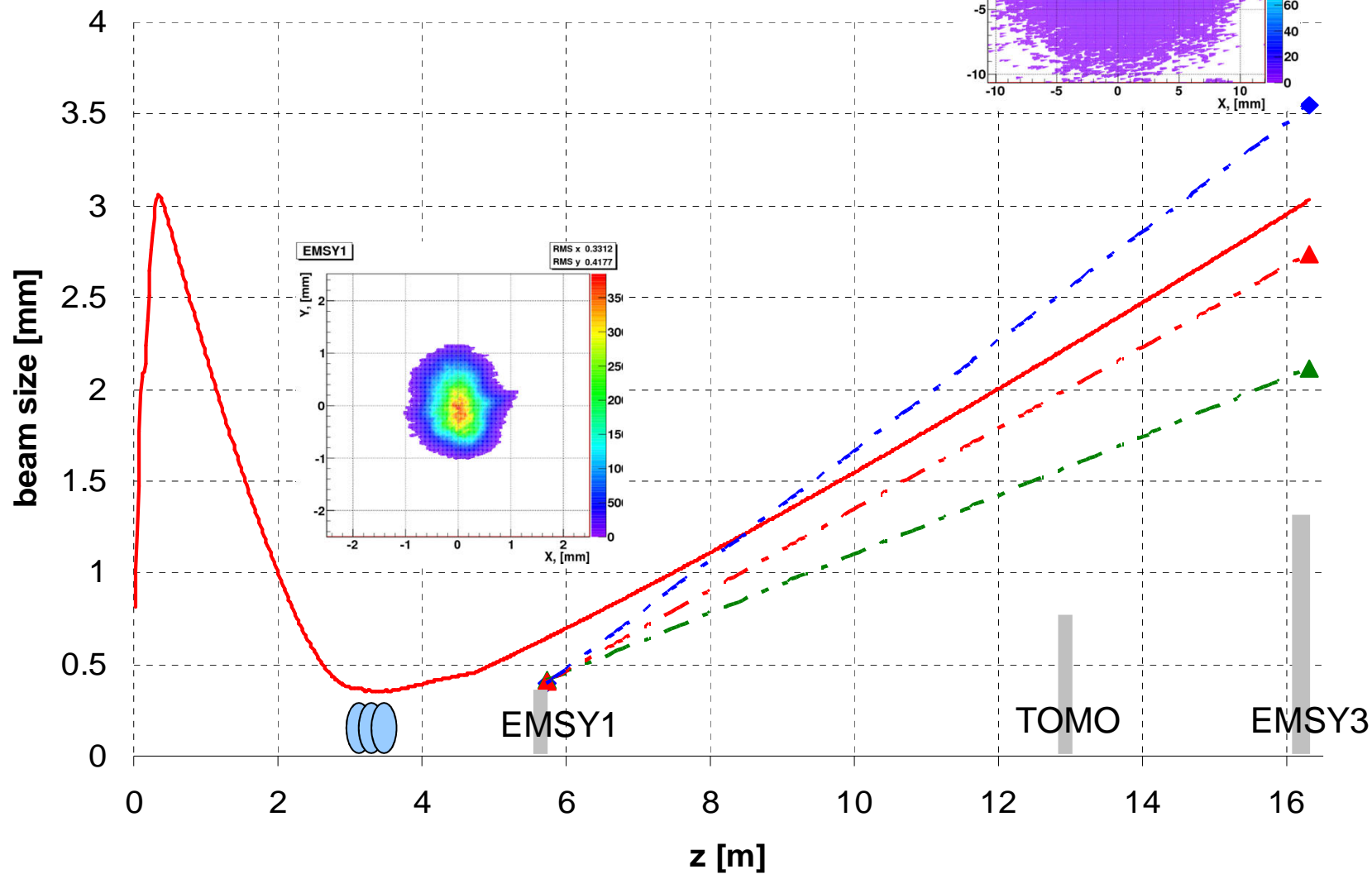
- Consistency

## > Common machine setup:

- Max power from gun and booster, both on crest,  $p \sim 25 \text{ MeV}/c$
- Laser temporal profile – flat top with  $2\sqrt{2}$  ps

# Profile along the beamline, 1 nC

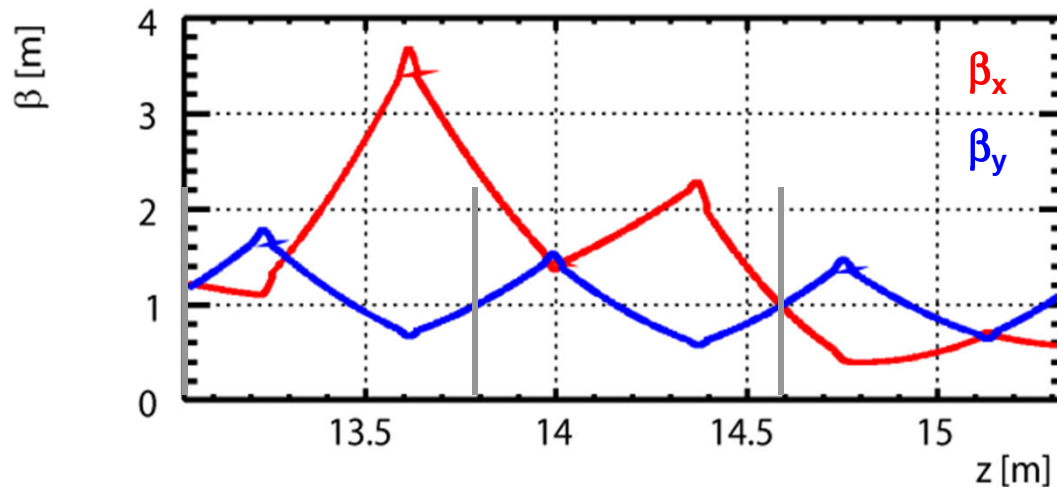
$\sigma_{ini} = 0.4 \text{ mm}$



◆ sigX      ▲ sigY      ▲ sigXY      — sigXY\_ASTRA

# Matching for 1 nC, 25 MeV/c

- > Hard to keep both planes periodic along the FODO lattice

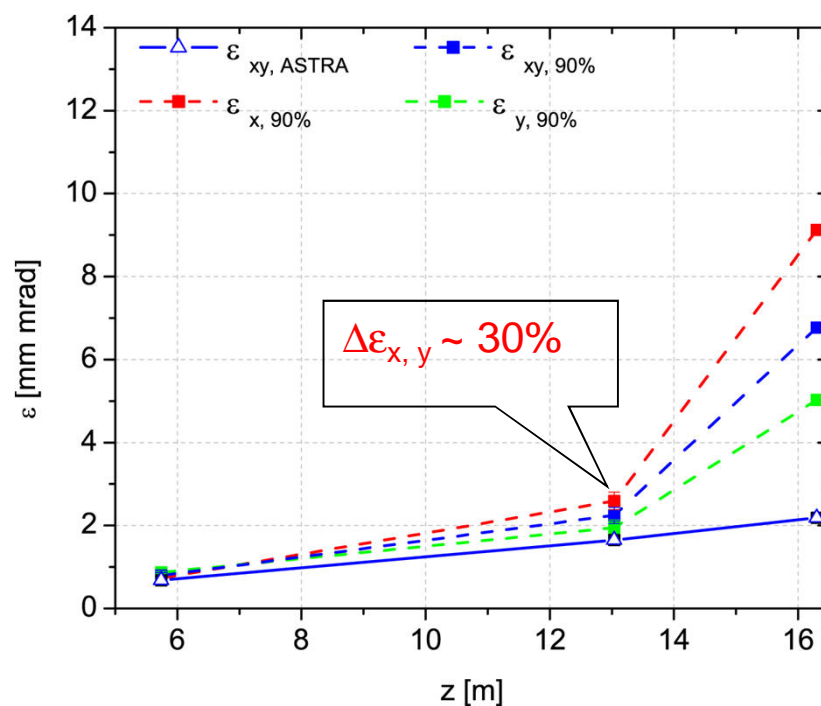
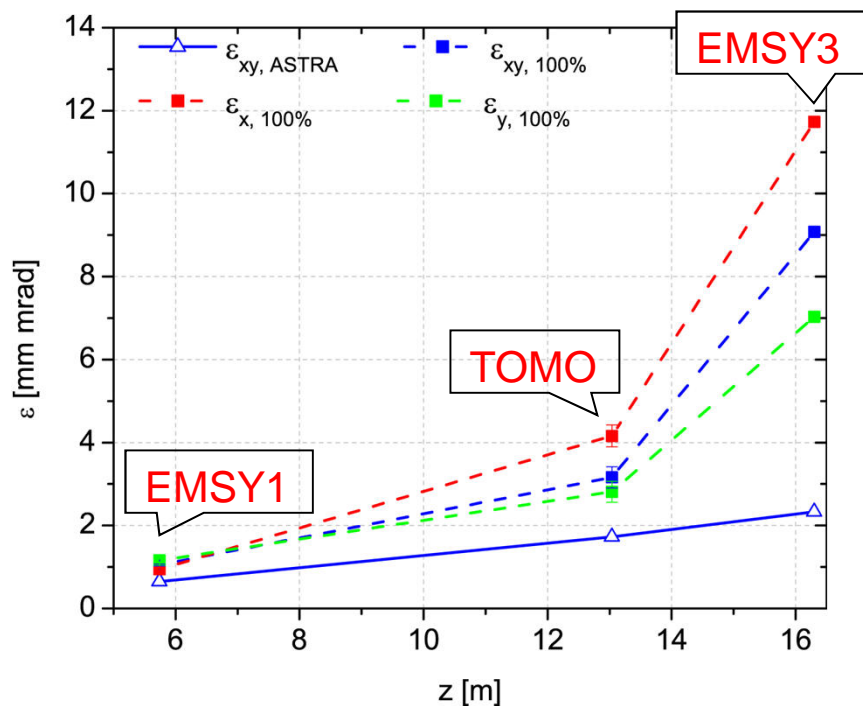


$\Delta\beta_y < 20\%$  - for such mismatches a solution can always be found

$$\Delta\beta = \frac{\beta_d - \beta_m}{\beta_d} [\%]$$

- >  $\beta_y$  matched very good, but not  $\beta_x$ 
  - consistent for different laser spot sizes, solenoid current, quadrupole settings

Solenoid for minimum emittance on EMSY1  $I_{\epsilon_{\min}}$  for this laser spot size



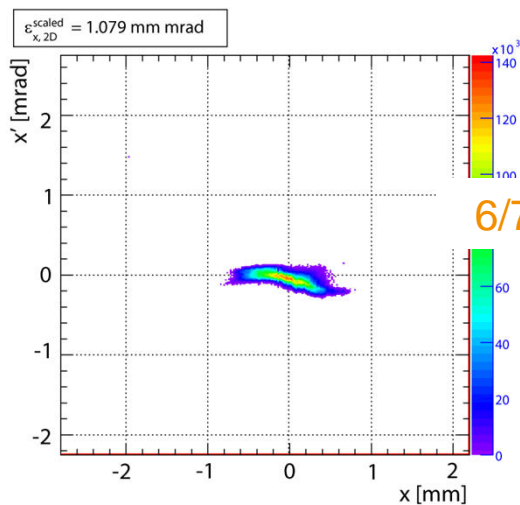
- >  $SC/\epsilon \sim 3.5$  on EMSY1,  $\rightarrow 0$  on the first tomography screen – valid linear transport.
- > Emittance for 90% of the integrated intensity much closer to numerical simulation with ASTRA.

EMSY3 single measurements, Y-plane underestimated due to technical problems

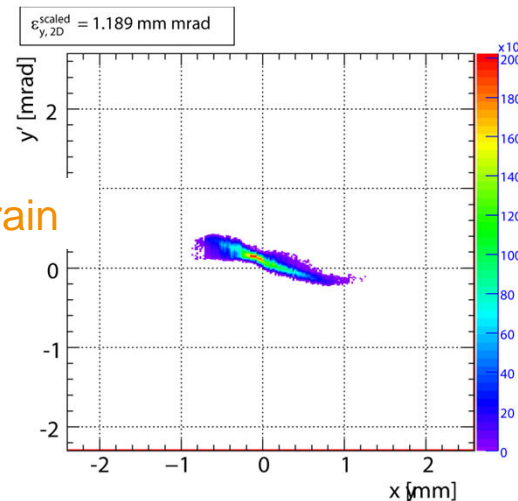
EMSY1 data 10 consecutive measurements for statistics

TOMO data 20 images x 4 screen for statistics, each 1x4 analysed separately

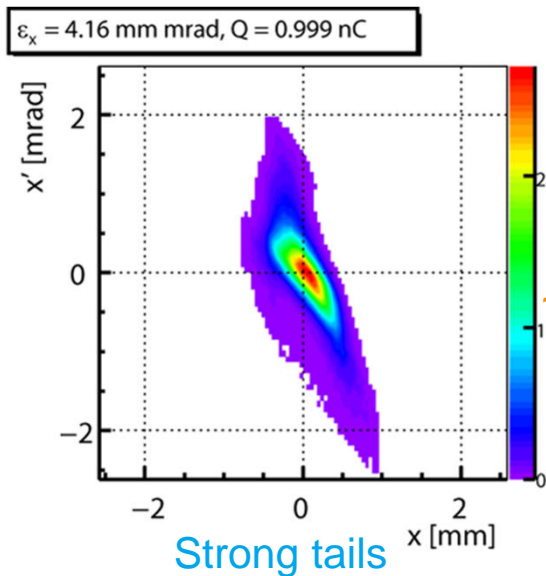
Slit scans,  
z = 5.74 m



6/7 bunches in the train

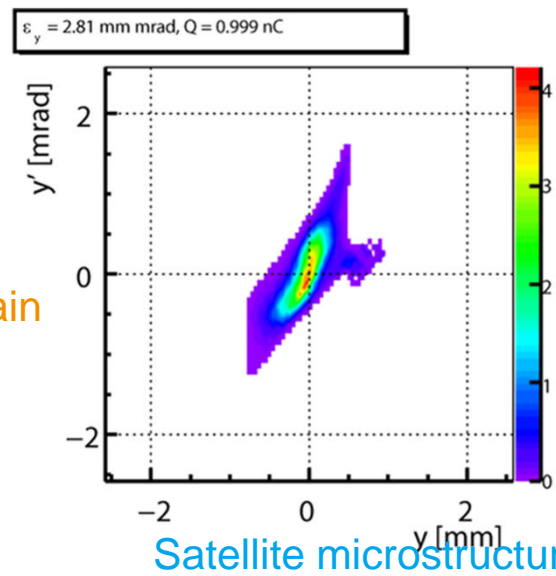


TOMO,  
z = 13.04 m



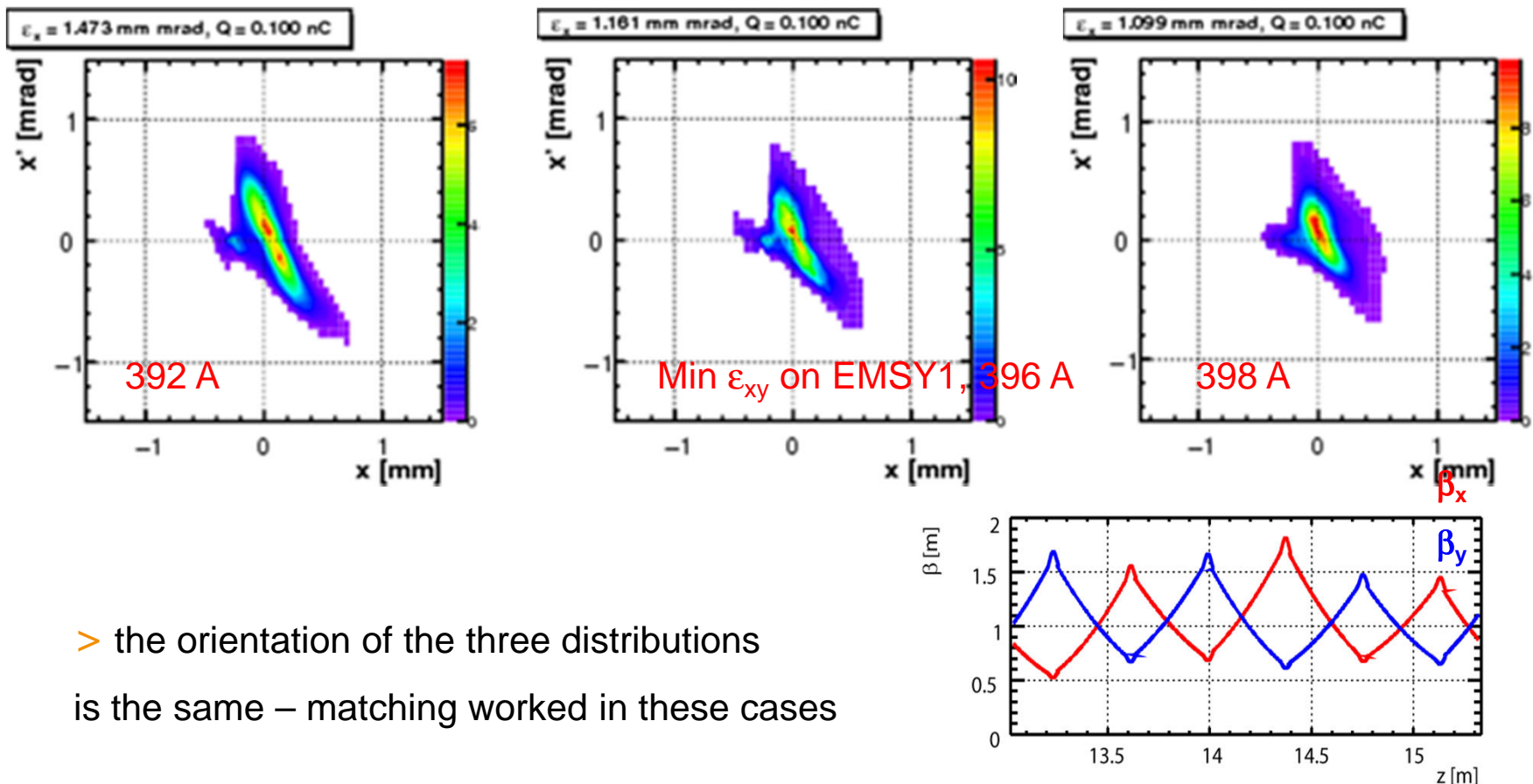
Orthogonal!

1 bunch in the train



Satellite microstructure

- > Emittance decreases with the solenoid current



- > the orientation of the three distributions is the same – matching worked in these cases

- > As the area of the phase space **decreases**, the microstructure comes closer to the main beam for higher solenoid currents

- > PITZ has demonstrated XFEL beam quality - low emittance for nominal 1 nC bunch charge

$$\epsilon_{xy, 100\%} = 0.7 \quad 0.01 \text{ mm mrad}$$

- > Tomography module successfully commissioned
- > Results cross-checked with standard for PITZ slit scans
- > Details on the phase spaces downstream the beamline reconstructed in great details for short bunch trains
- > For the two transverse planes simultaneously
  
- > Kicker magnets to be installed for measurements of selected bunch in the train
- > Transverse deflecting cavity for longitudinal phase-space measurements

## Colleagues participating in measurements / new design:

- > **DESY, Zeuthen site:**  
J. Bähr, H.J. Grabosch, M. Gross, A. Donat, I. Isaev\*,  
Y. Ivanisenko\*\*, G. Kourkafas\*\*\*, G. Klemz, D. Malyutin,  
M. Krasilnikov, M. Mahgoub, J. Meissner, A. Oppelt,  
M. Otevrel, B. Petrosyan, S. Rimjaem, A. Shapovalov\*,  
F. Stephan, G. Vashchenko
- > **DESY, Hamburg site:**  
A. Brinkmann, K. Flöttmann, S. Lederer, D. Reschke,  
S. Schreiber
- > **BESSY Berlin:**  
R. Ovsyannikov, D. Richter, A. Vollmer
- > **ASTeC STFC Daresbury Lab:**  
B. Militsyn
- > **INRNE Sofia:**  
G. Asova, I. Bonev, I. Tsakov
- > **INR Troitsk:**  
A.N. Naboka, V. Paramonov, A.K. Skassyrskaja,  
A. Zavadtsev
- > **LAL Orsay:**  
M. Jore, A. Variola
- > **LASA Milano:**  
P. Michelato, L. Monaco, D. Sertore
- > **MBI Berlin:**  
I. Will
- > **TU Darmstadt:**  
S. Franke, W. Müller
- > **Uni Hamburg:**  
J. Rönsch-Schulenburg
- > **YERPHI Yerevan:**  
L. Hakobyan, M. Khojoyan

\* on leave from NRNU, Moscow, Russia

\*\* on leave from IERT, NAS, Kharkiv, Ukraine

\*\*\* on leave from Athens, Greece

R. Brinkmann, U. Gensch, J. Knobloch, L. Kravchuk, V. Nikoghosyan, C. Pagani, L. Palumbo, J. Rossbach,  
W. Sandner, S. Smith, T. Weiland, G. Wormser