## Considerations of off-set screens

 for DISP3.Scr1 Screen Station in HEDA2

Tunnel Wall

DISP3.Scr1 Assembly


Aerogel screen on the beam axis


Actuator @ empty position

- all screen are placed at theoretical position (650mm after the DISP3.D1)
- optical system
- 2 TV readouts: for 45mm off-set between YAG and OTR
- 2 Streak readouts: for 45 mm off-set between Aerogel and OTR
- bigger size of bellow is needed (DN160 $\rightarrow$ DN200)
- for DN200 bellow, effort force > 3000N is needed
- AXMO linear actuator can handle $\sim 3000 \mathrm{~N}$ effort force
- larger whole screen station, bigger view-ports, larger vacuum volume (more pumping efficient)


screen configurations: off-set between YAG and OTR screen (for RFD measurements)

| D1 to Scr1 distance (mm) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ \text { (T/m) } \end{gathered}$ | <p> MeV/c |  | $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{rms}}(\mathrm{keV} / \mathrm{c})$ |  | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{rms}, \text { slce, min }}(\mathrm{keV} / \mathrm{c})$ |  | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{rms}, \text { slce, mean }}(\mathrm{keV} / \mathrm{c})$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | original | $\Delta<p>1<p\rangle$ | original | $\Delta p_{\text {rms }} / p_{\text {rms }}$ | original | DISP3.Scr1 | original | ref. $\Delta$ (\%) |
| 605 | -1.97 | 32.07279 | $2.68 \times 10^{-7}$ | 106.142 | $-2.01 \times 10^{-5}$ | 0.759 | 0.811 (rel $\Delta=6.9 \%$ ) | 2.873 | 63.1 |
| 610 | -1.97 | 32.07279 | $2.8 \times 10^{-7}$ | 106.142 | $-1.32 \times 10^{-5}$ | 0.759 | 0.777 (rel $\Delta=2.4 \%$ ) | 2.872 | 53.0 |
| 650 | -1.91 | 32.07284 | $6.1 \times 10^{-8}$ | 106.151 | $-1.90 \times 10^{-5}$ | 0.774 | 0.964 (rel $\Delta=24.5 \%$ ) | 2.881 | 28.4 |
| 690 | -1.87 | 32.07289 | $-3.9 \times 10^{-8}$ | 106.155 | $-5.69 \times 10^{-6}$ | 0.793 | 1.067 (rel $\Delta=34.5 \%$ ) | 2.893 | 21.3 |
| 695 | -1.86 | 32.07291 | $-1.0 \times 10^{-7}$ | 106.156 | $-2.33 \times 10^{-6}$ | 0.799 | 1.079 (rel $\Delta=35 \%$ ) | 2.898 | 19.3 |

Slice momentum spread distribution at the positions 610, 650, and 690 mm after the DISP3.D1 dipole magnet
(blue $\rightarrow$ @PST.Scr5, red $\rightarrow$ @considered position after DISP3.D1)




No. of slice $=112$, slice width $\sim 90$ um
helmholtz
GEMEINSCHAFT

Transwerse distribution


RFD turn-on $\longrightarrow$







Longitudinal distribution at DISP3.Scr1 (red) compared to distribution at PST.Scrs (blue)





Transverse distribution








Longitudinal distribution at DISP3.Scr1 (red) compared to distribution at PST.Scr5 (blue)





Transverse distribution

## pto injector







RFD turn-on $\longrightarrow$



Longitudinal distribution at DISP3.Scr1 (red) compared to distribution at PST.Scr5 (blue)






- Off-set of 45 mm configuration is preferable for screen station technical design from LAL
- YAG or OTR has off-set of 45 mm
- Aerogel screen has off-set of 45mm from theoretical position (@650mm)
- radiation light exits view-port on the same axis for YAG/OTR and for Aerogel/OTR
- only 1 TV and 1 streak readout
- view-ports of 100 mm diameter can be used
- can stay with bellow DN160
- effort force for actuator linear table <3000N
- AXMO linear actuator can handle $\sim 3000 \mathrm{~N}$ effort force
- Symmetry of screen holder is reserved

If we place YAG @ 650mm and OTR @ 695mm
$\quad \Rightarrow$ good resolution for $\mathrm{p}_{\text {rms,slice,mean, }}$, but worse $\mathrm{p}_{\text {rms,slice,min }}$

- Symmetry of screen holder is not reserved

