

WP#11 Beam diagnostics

11 Beam Diagnostics (BD)

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11.1 Beam position monitor

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11.2 Emittance monitor

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Main goal of the activity : Beam Diagnostics (**WP11**)

Two different diagnostics will be designed and constructed.

The first will be an **RF cavity based beam position monitor (BPM)**. This device will have a resolution five times better than existing devices while maintaining high temporal resolution.

The second will be a **non intercepting emittance monitor** based on micrometre wave radiation emitted by diffraction effects as the beam traverses a slotted aperture.

These diagnostics, both of which will be tested on TTF, constitute the deliverables of this WP.

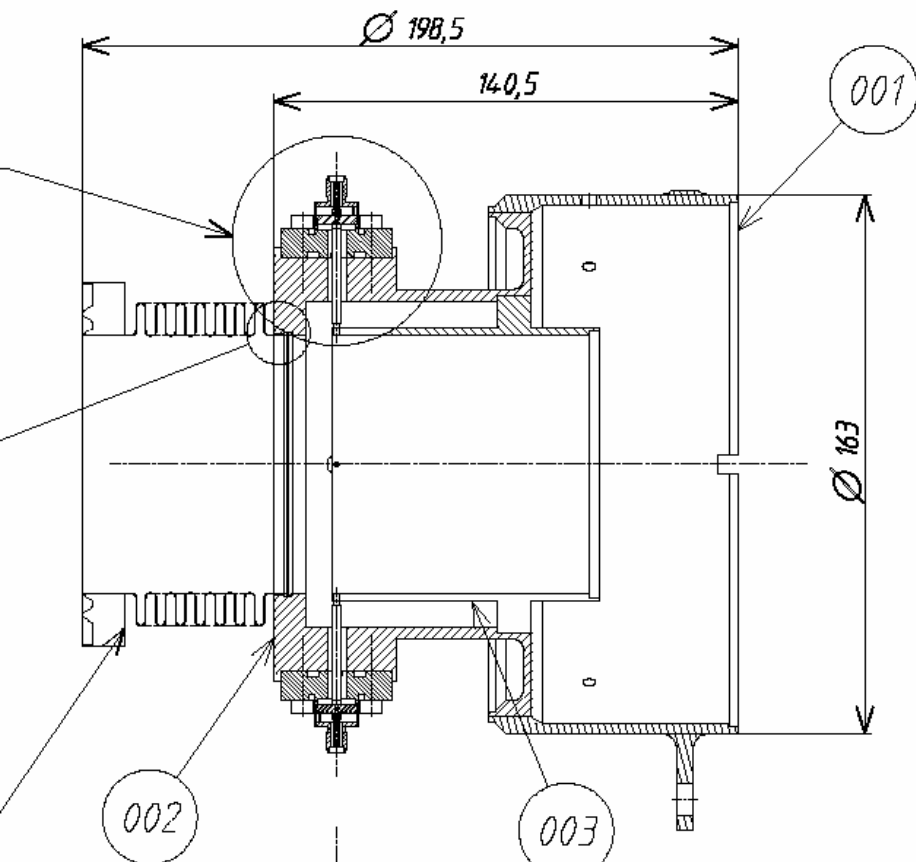
Deliverables:

New, improved beam position diagnostics.

Novel emittance monitors.

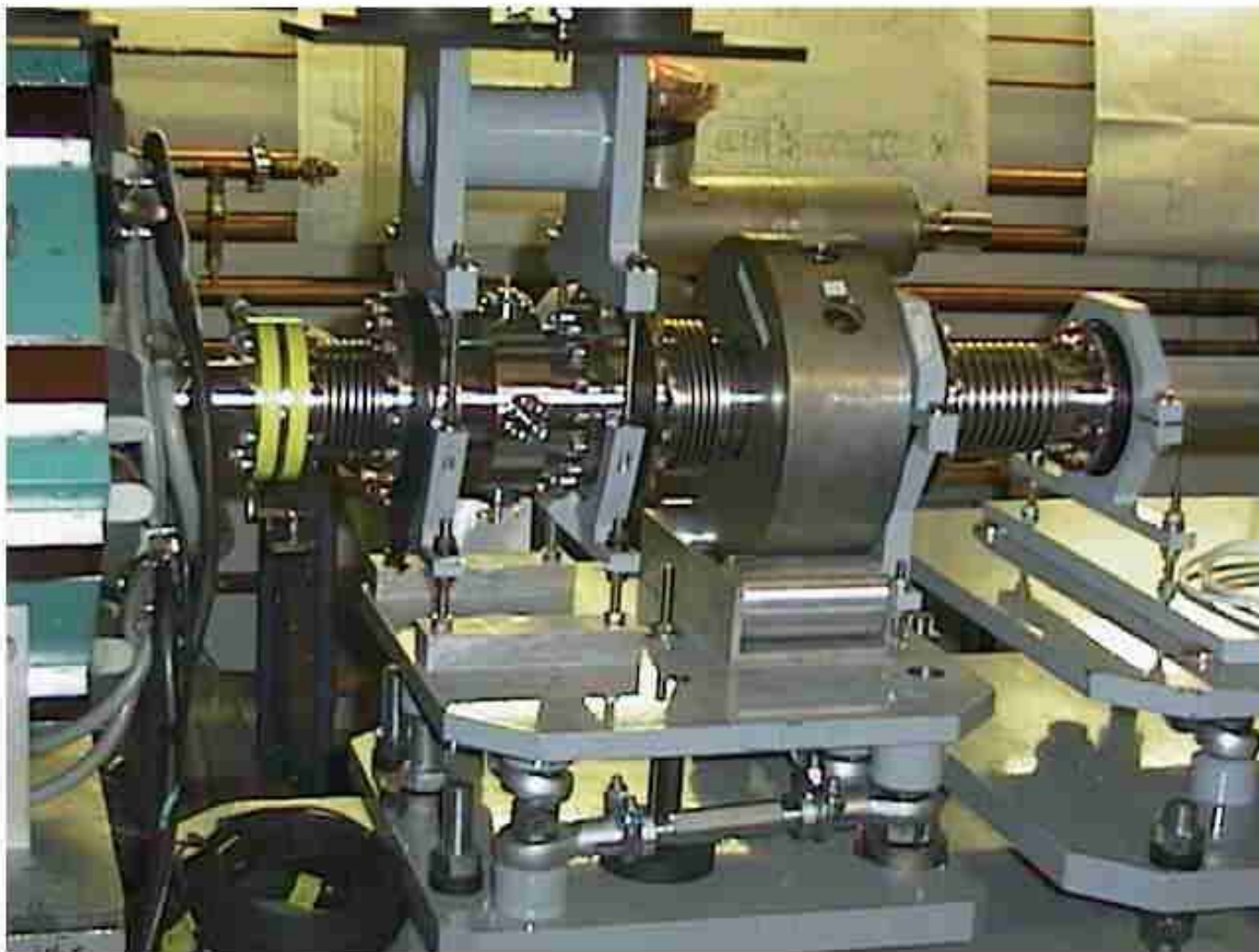
Cold reentrant BPM

Low-Q RF cavity with 4 antennas
to measure the beam position



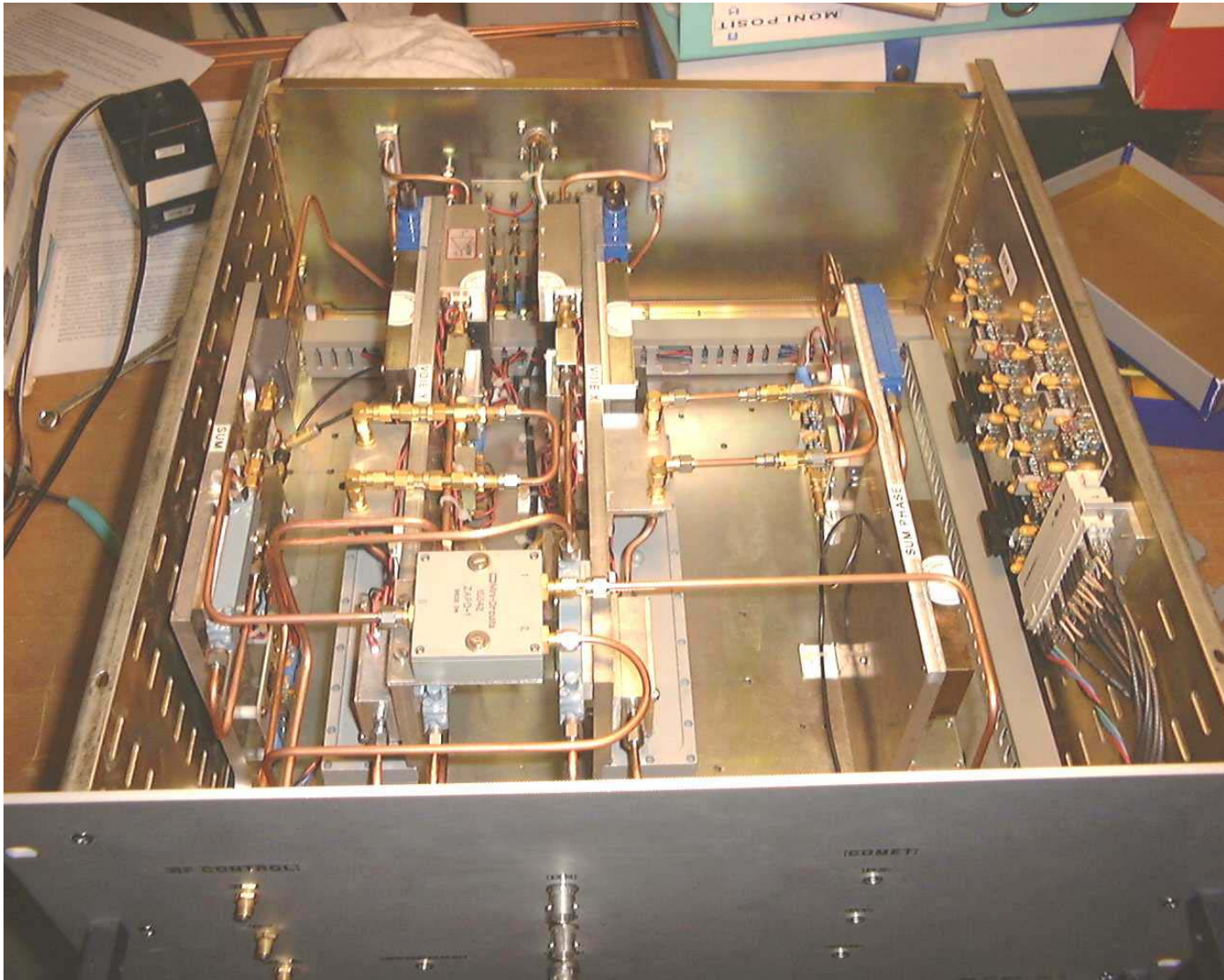
- Low beam coupling impedance: reduces the beam break-up forces and minimizes the cryogenic heat-load due to resonances.
- The (axial) geometry is favorable to cooling to 2K without strain.
- The dimensions are small.
- The design is adapted to UHV dust-free conditions.
- The mechanics is relatively simple to machine (lathe \rightarrow precision of axial sym.)

Ability to measure sum signal and dark current



(WARM) REENTRANT BPM

IN THE COLLIMATOR SECTION OF TTF1

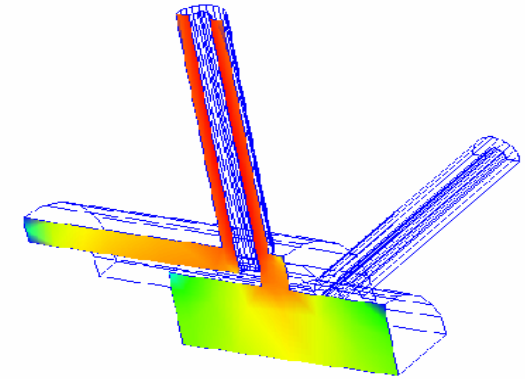


Analog electronics @650 MHz

Next R&D

Simulate, design, and fabricate a prototype for the XFEL

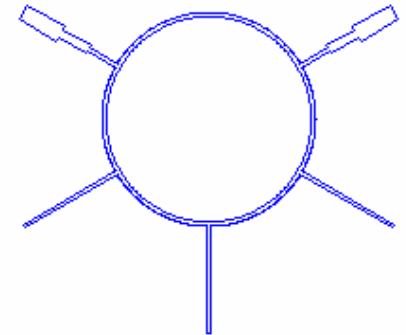
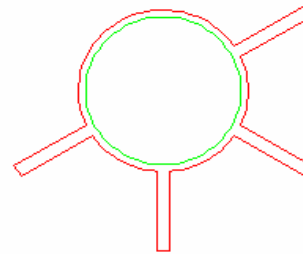
welded one-block piece,
with holes to make cleaning easier,
re-design feedthroughs associating the excellent RF
properties needed for instrumentation and robustness to
thermal cycles.



rf field in cavity - HFSS simulation

New front end electronics – rf hybrid coupler

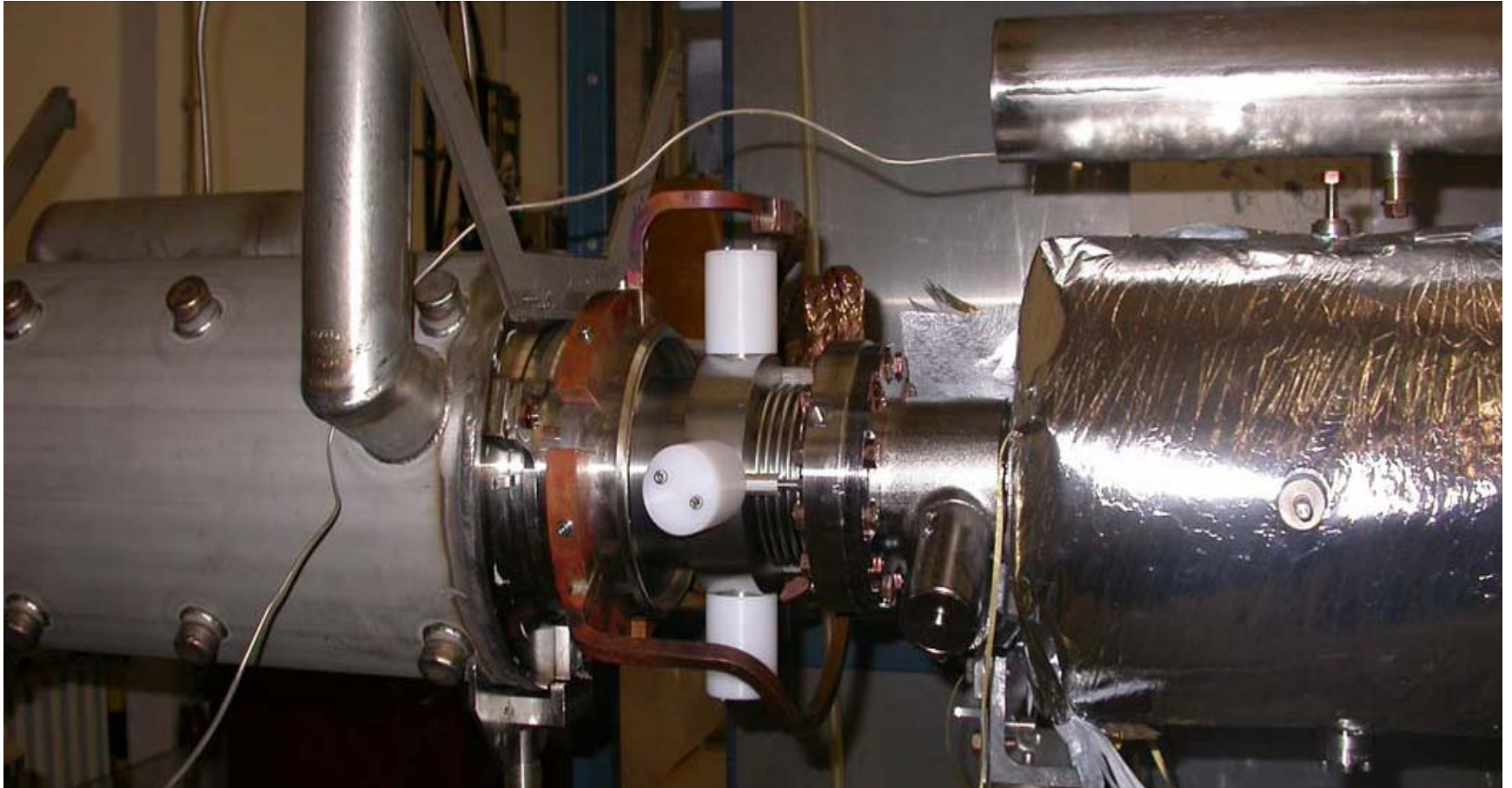
Design and build an RF hybrid coupler,
stripline or microstrip,
achieving RF difference D and sum S with
high isolation S/D



New processing electronics – digital signal processing

More flexibility

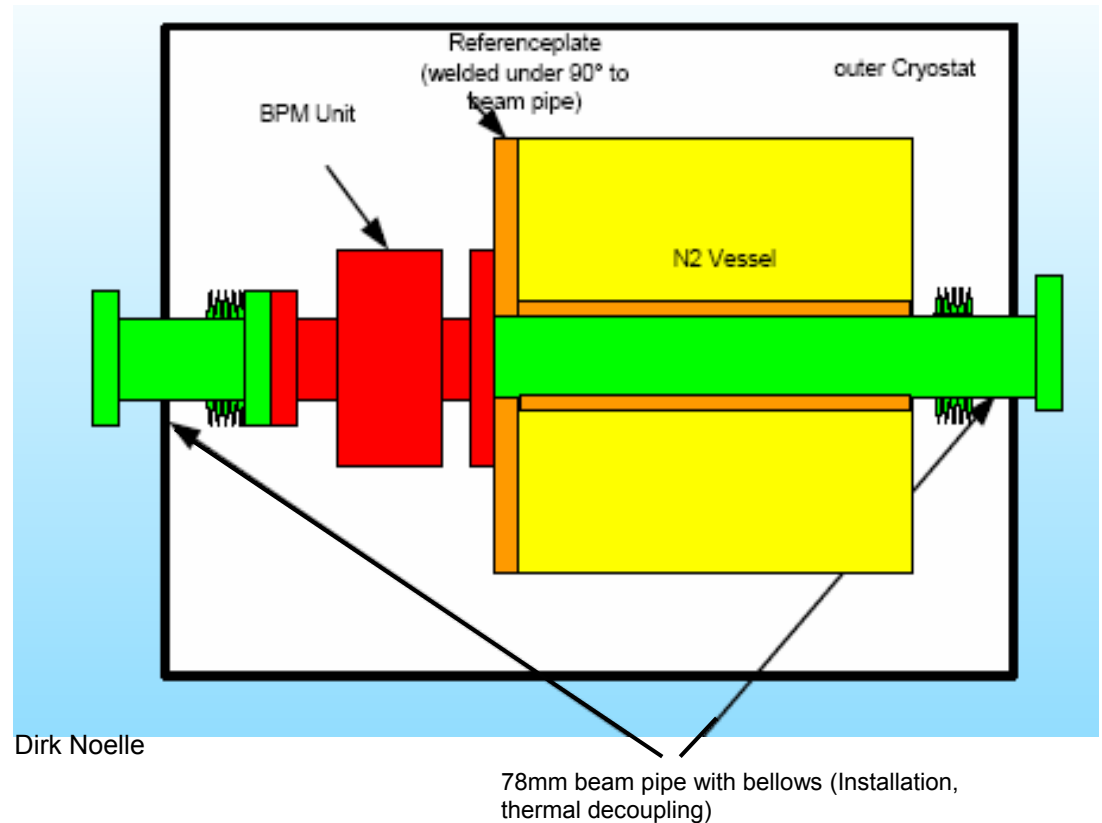
Beam Position Monitor mounted on the module 2* of TTF2



Teststand on TTF2 beamline

Cryogenic test of the first prototype @ 77K

RF measurements with the old analog electronics



Work of first 18 months

MILESTONES(during
first 18 months)

GOALS
(over 4 years)

Present BPM installed in TTF
module ACC1

Design of new BPM cavity

Design report 01/10/04

Fabrication of one BPM cavity

Cavity ready 01/04/05

Start the tests at 77K in the TTF
beamline

Results of 77K beamline tests:
cryogenic losses,
performance with analog
electronics.

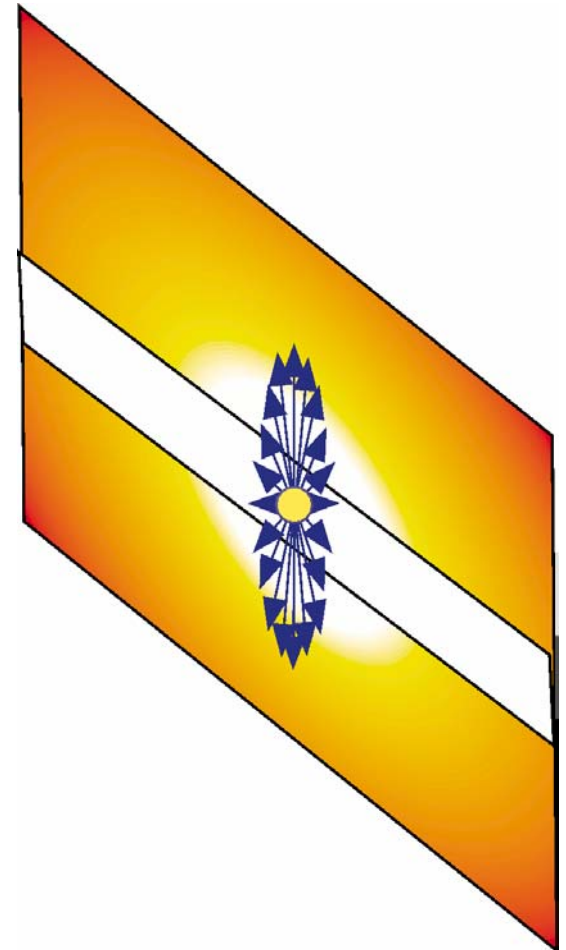
Start the development of new
hybrid & electronics

Start the design of Digital Signal
Processing

Commissioning of BPM with
new digital electronics.

Diffraction Radiation

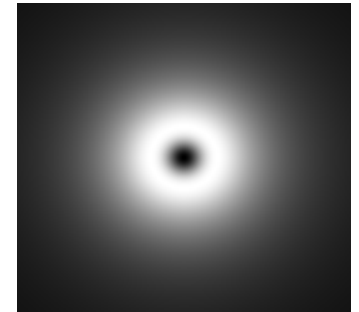
- **Generated in the interaction between a conductive plate with the EM field of a travelling charge**
- **Excellent candidate to measure several beam parameters (beam size, energy, angular divergence, emittance) in a totally non intercepting way**



Important parameter

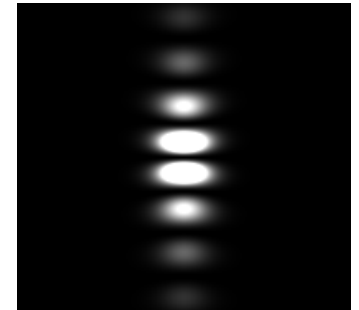
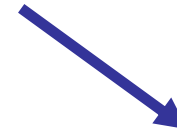
$$\frac{\gamma\lambda}{2\pi} \gg a$$

Transition radiation



$$\frac{\gamma\lambda}{2\pi} \cong a$$

Diffraction Radiation



$$\frac{\gamma\lambda}{2\pi} \ll a$$

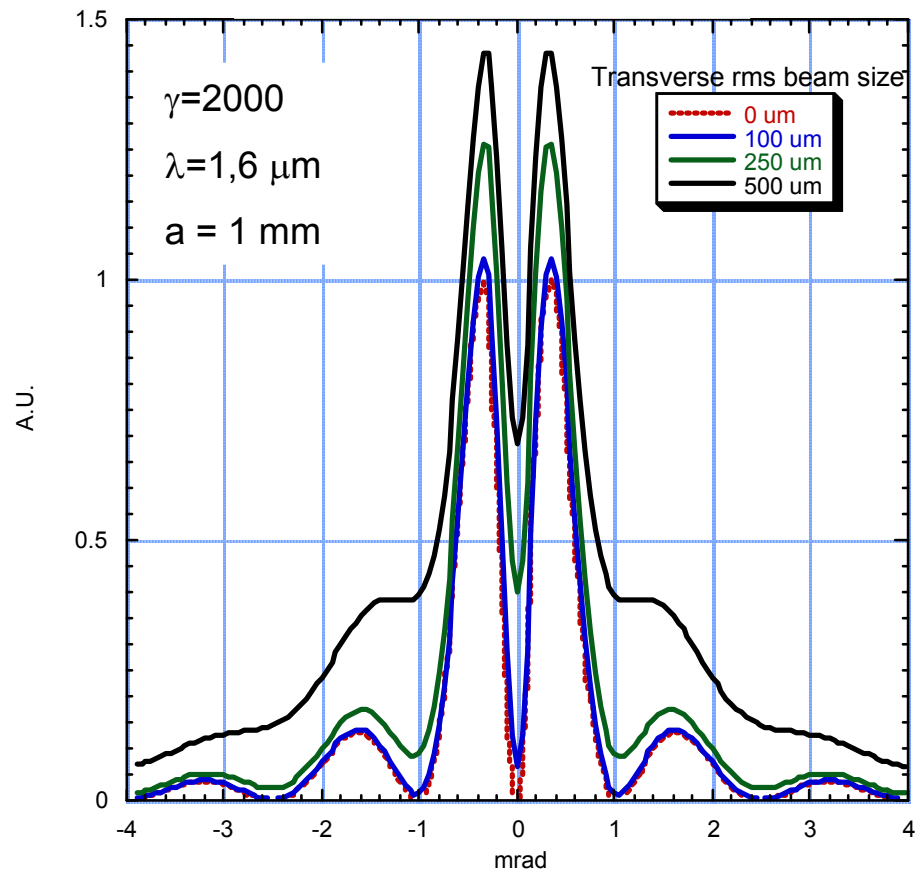
Nothing

a is the size of the aperture

Diffraction Radiation profile

In the profile of the radiation distribution is clear the interference nature of the diffraction radiation

From this profile it is possible to obtain the beam parameters
(size, angular divergence, emittance)



Schedule over 18 first months

