

# SLICE EMITTANCE MEASUREMENTS USING AN ENERGY CHIRPED BEAM IN A DISPERSIVE SECTION AT PITZ

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Accelerator Physics Seminar, 26 Jan 2010

## > Introduction to PITZ

- Photo injector characterization
- PITZ diagnostics

## > Projected and slice emittance

- Solenoid compensation
- Simulation results

## > Slice emittance measurements at PITZ

- PITZ setup for slice emittance
- Results

## > Conclusions

## > Charged particle source brightness

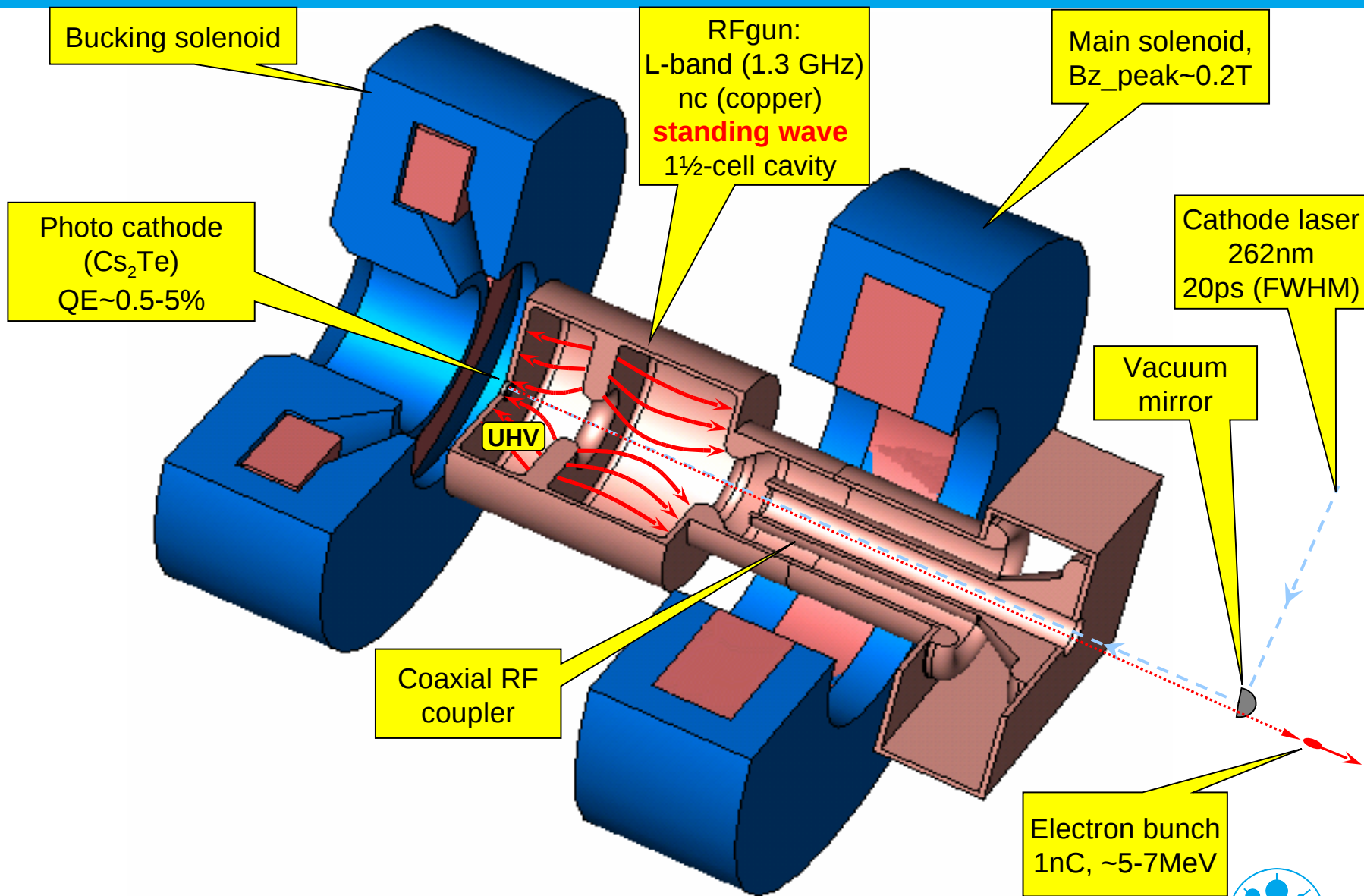
$$B \propto \frac{Q}{\varepsilon_x \varepsilon_y \varepsilon_z}$$

## > High-brightness electron source transverse emittance requirement for the European X-FEL

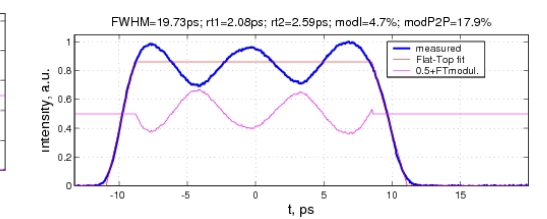
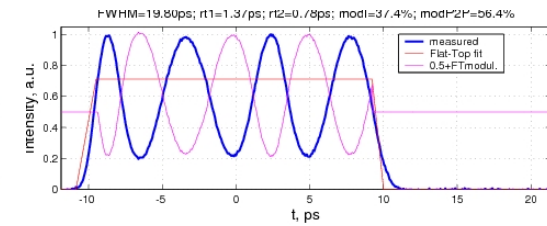
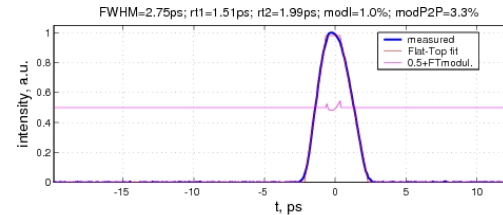
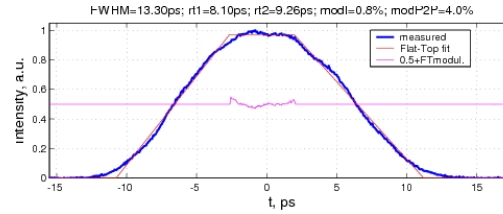
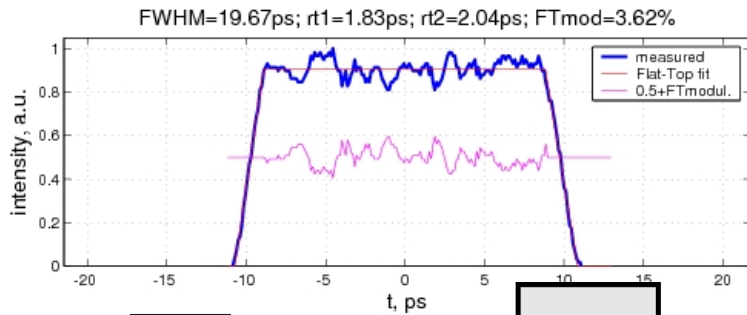
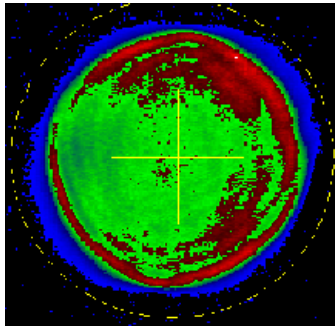
- < **0.9 mm mrad** projected emittance after the gun section
- < **1.4 mm mrad** slice emittance in front of the undulator section

## > PITZ optimizes the injector setup by minimizing transverse projected emittance.

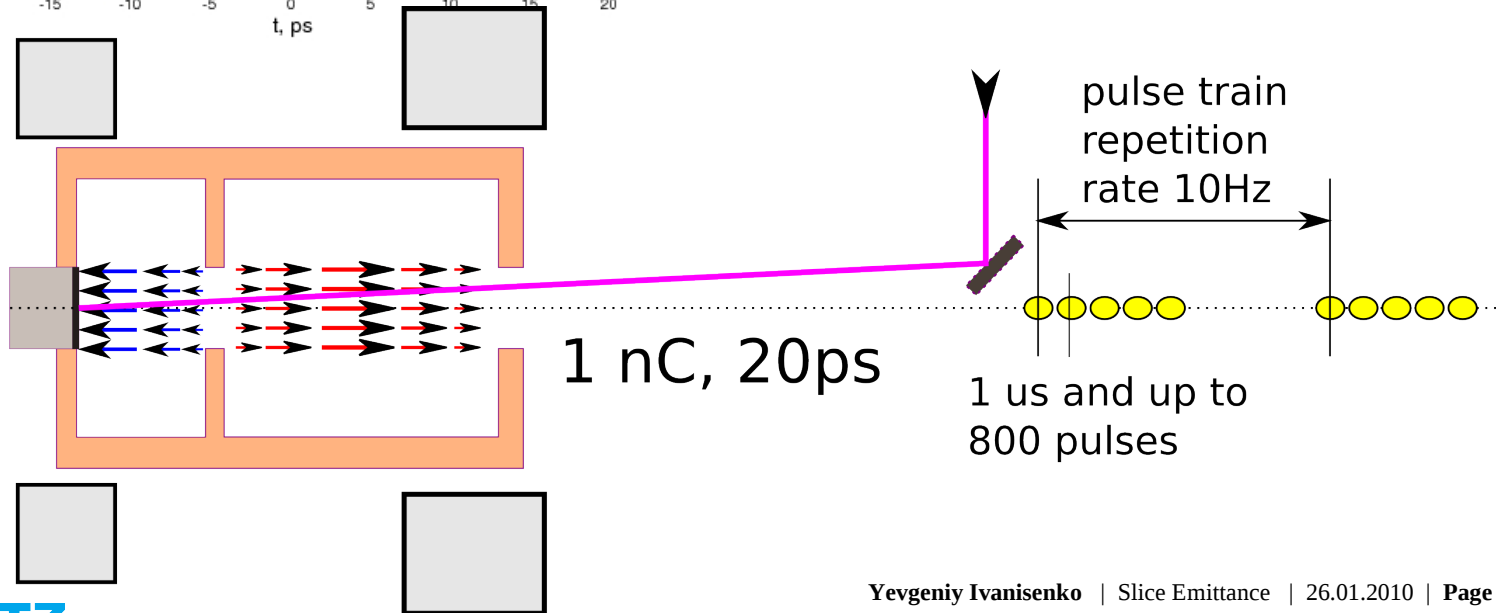
# PHOTO INJECTOR



# PHOTO INJECTOR LASER

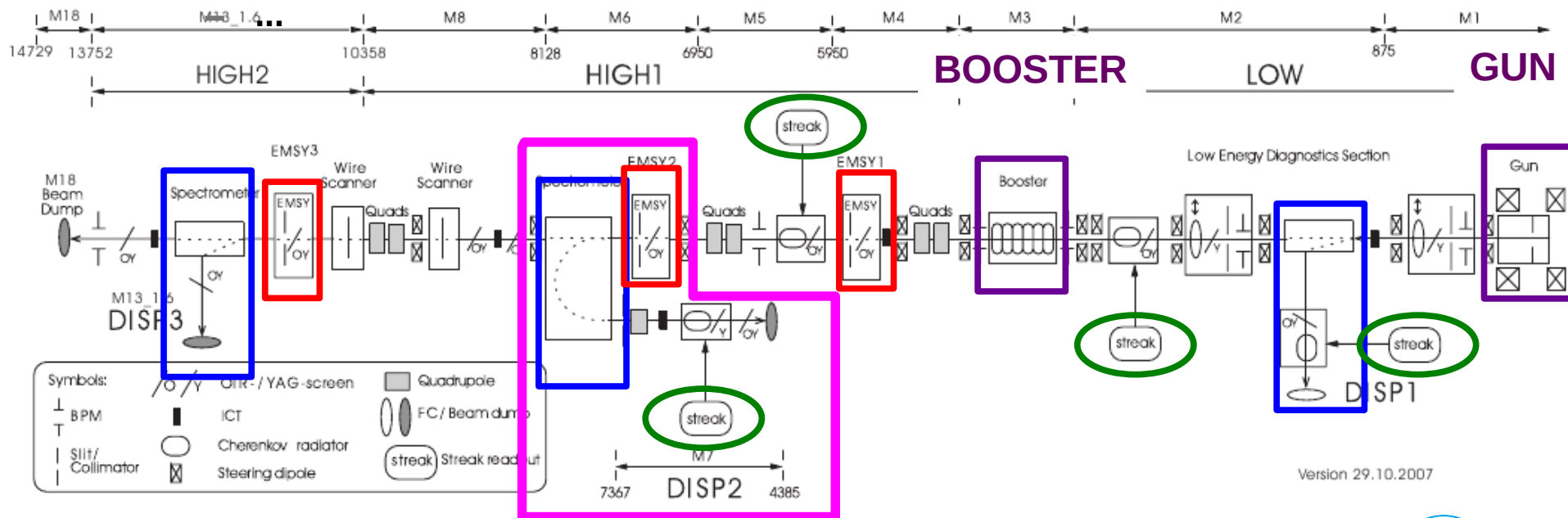


➤ **Nominal shape is a flat-top pulse with FWHM ~ 20ps**



## ➤ Beamline 1.7

- Beam momentum distribution, bunch length
  - Three dispersive sections
  - Streak readouts
- Beam trajectory, size, transverse emittance
  - Screen stations
  - EMSYs
  - Quads

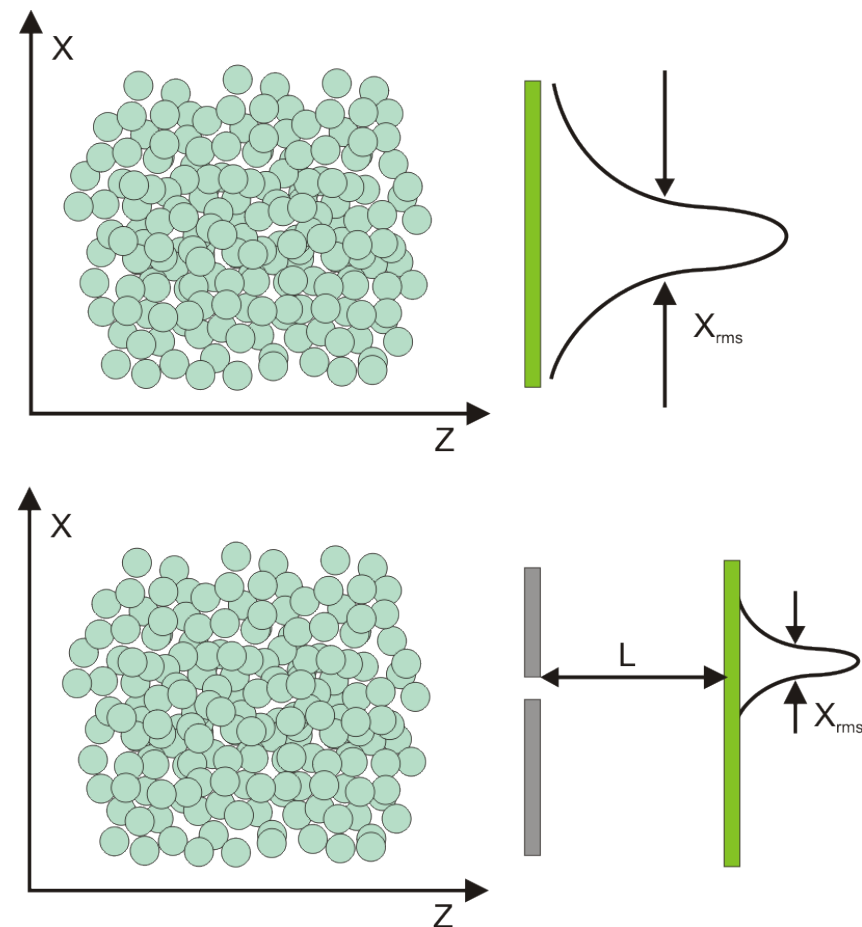
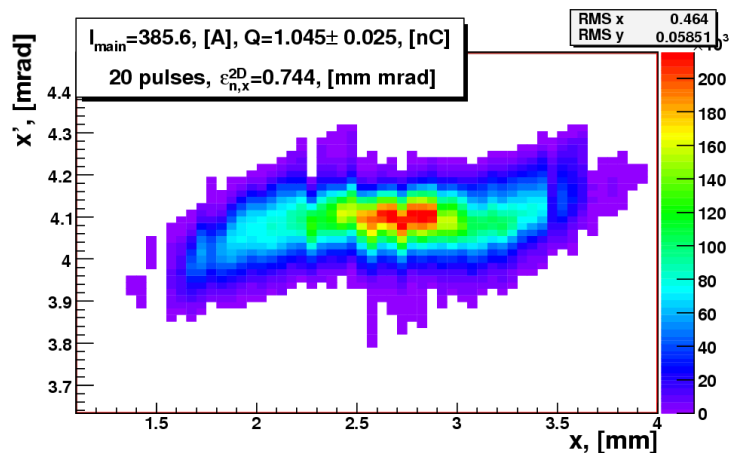


Slice emittance diagnostics

# EMITTANCE MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

## > EMSY – emittance measurement system:

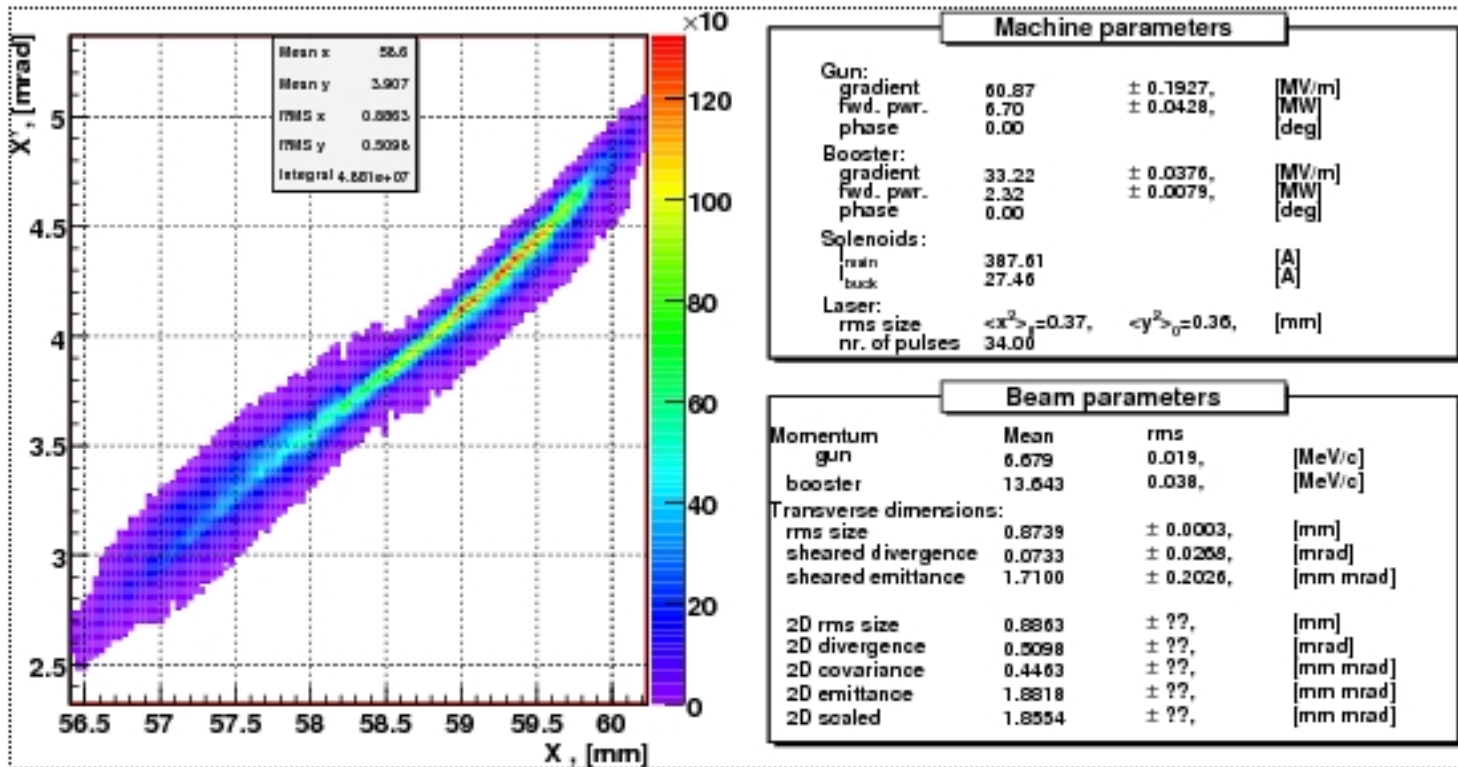
- Contains slit masks for both transverse planes
- Slit position is scanned along the transverse beam size
- Reference beam size measurement at EMSY



# TRANSVERSE EMITTANCE DEFINITION

## ➤ Normalized transverse projected emittance

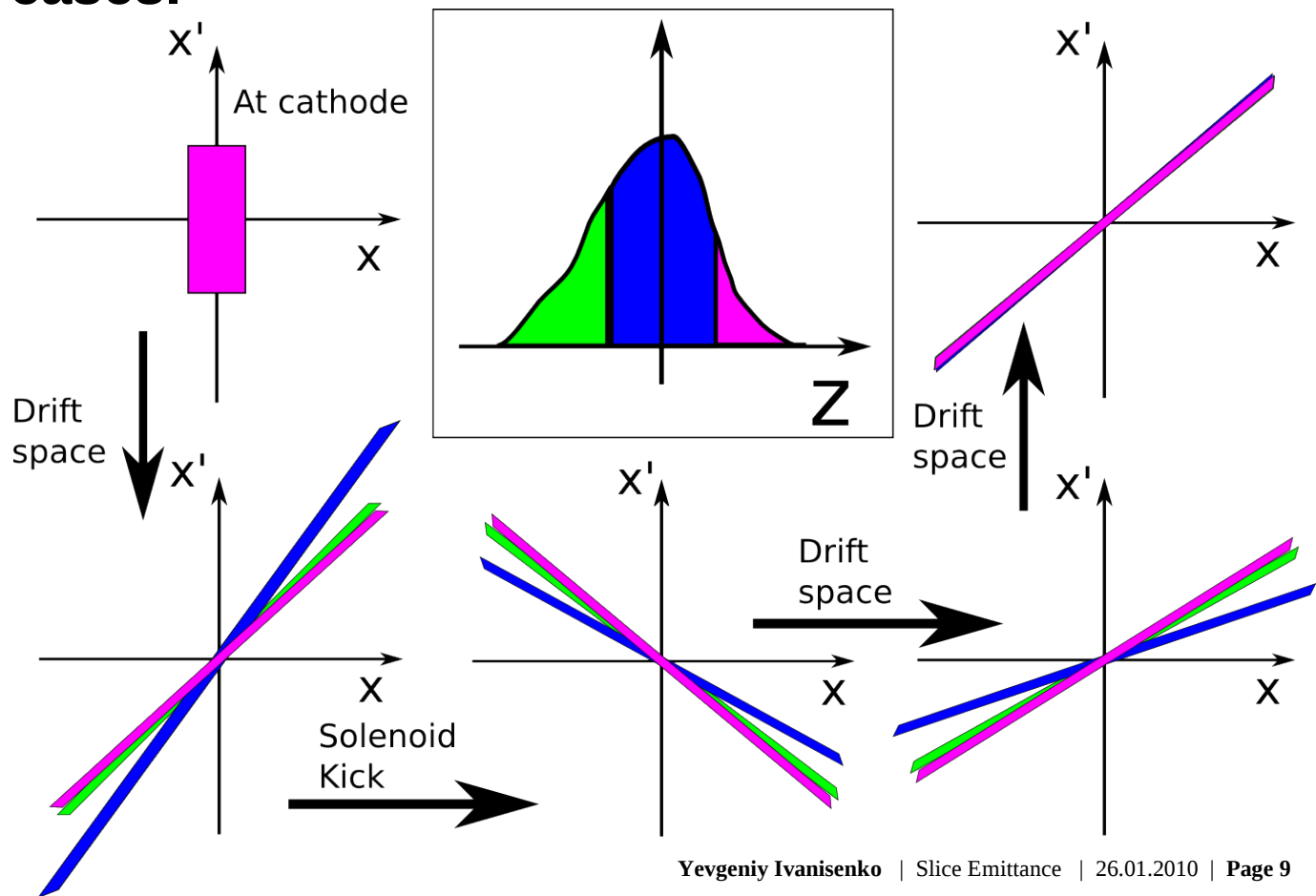
$$\varepsilon_{rms} = \beta\gamma \sqrt{\overline{x^2 \cdot x'^2} - \overline{x \cdot x'}^2}$$





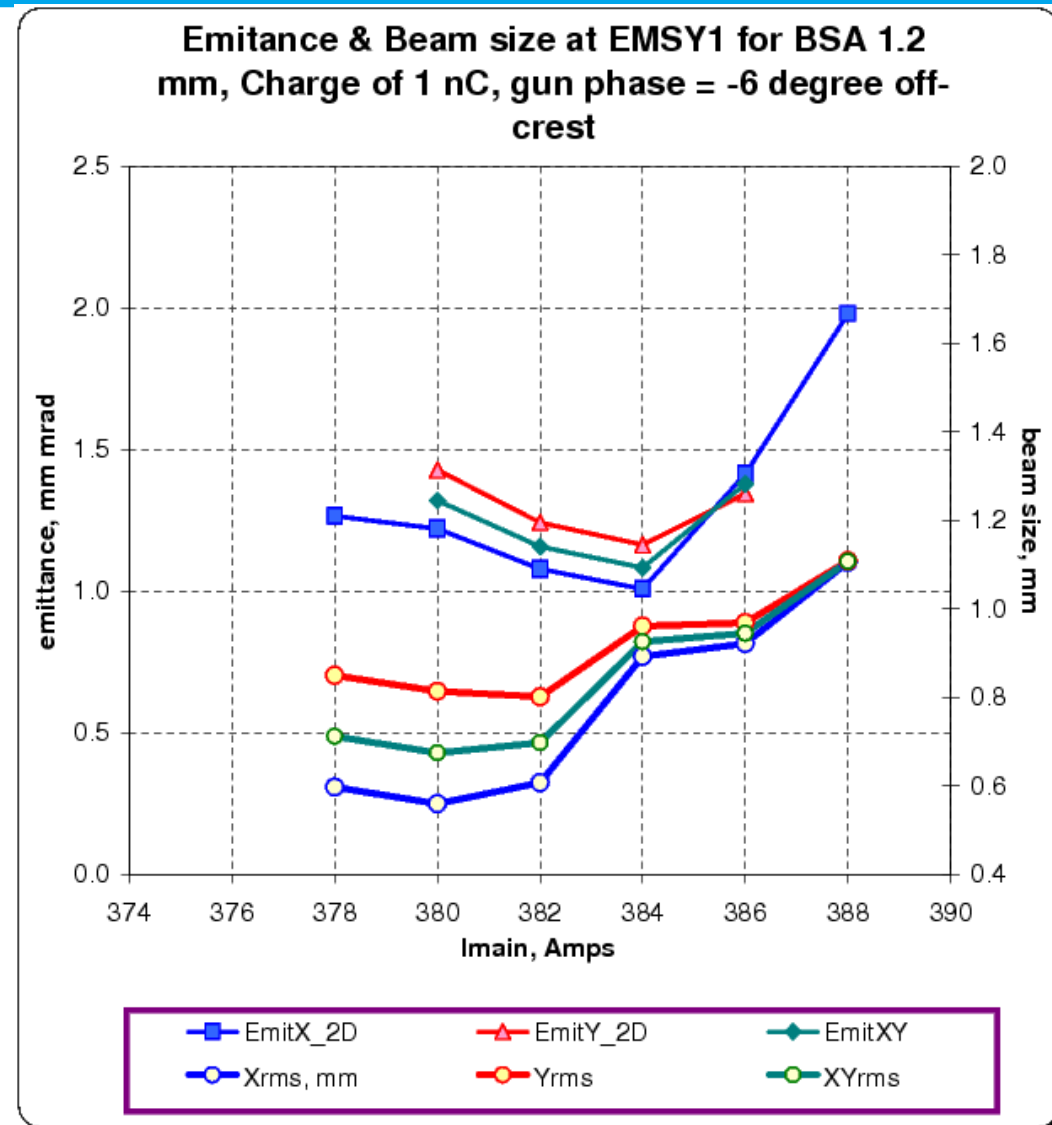
# SOLENOID SCAN

- Charge density changes along bunch. That leads to a twisting of the transverse phase space along  $z$ . 6D emittance does not change. Projected rms emittance increases.



# EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTED EMITTANCE RESULTS

- Projected emittance VS main solenoid current at the position of EMSY1

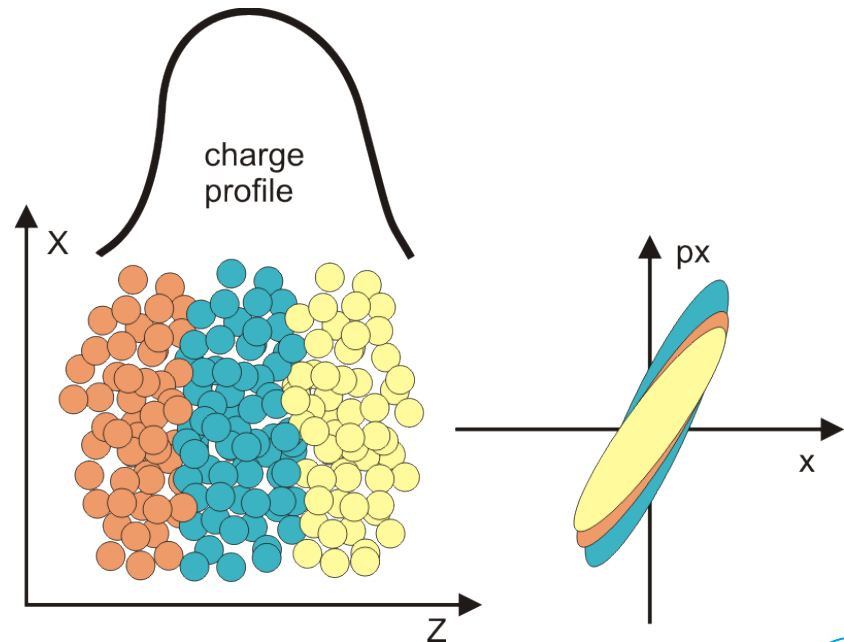


# SLICE EMITTANCE

- Slice emittance – transverse emittance of a longitudinal fraction of a bunch.

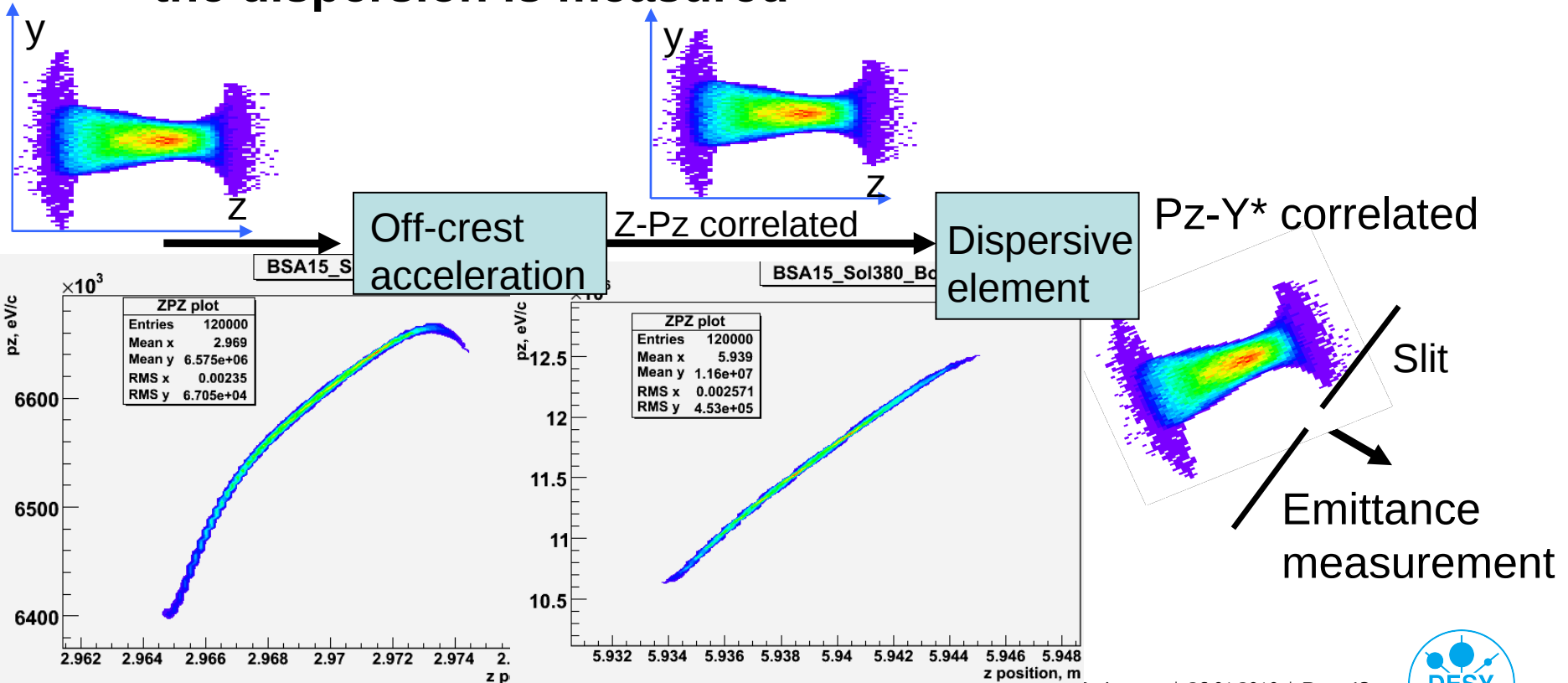
$$\varepsilon_{rms}(\Delta z) = \beta\gamma \sqrt{\overline{x(\Delta z)^2 \cdot x'(\Delta z)^2} - \overline{x(\Delta z) \cdot x'(\Delta z)}^2}$$

- Average slice emittance  $\leq$  Projected emittance



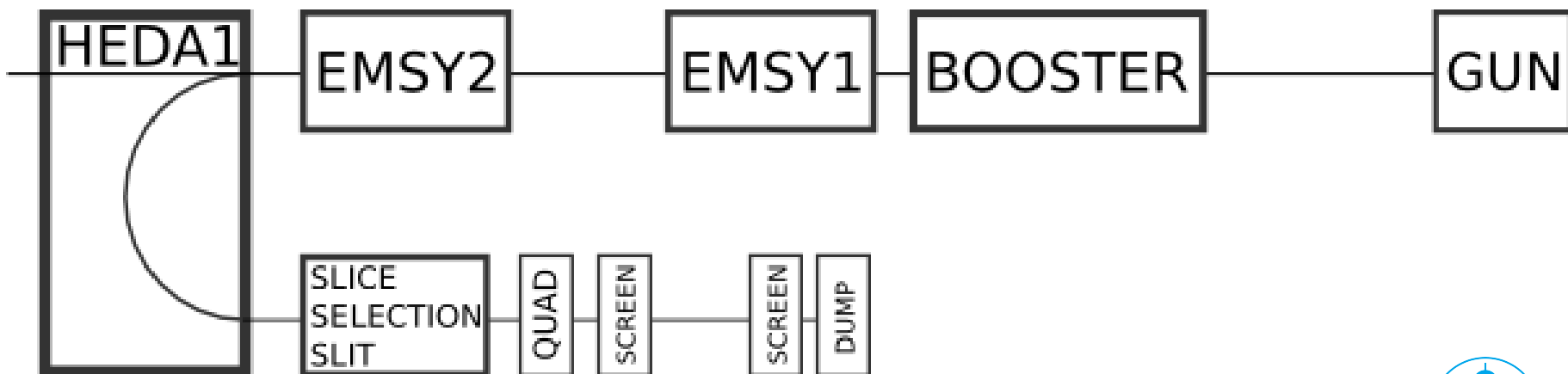
# BEAM SLICING IN DISPERSIVE SECTION

- Off-crest acceleration correlates Z to Pz
- Dispersive element converts the Pz distribution into a Y distribution
- Emittance of a bunch part that passes through the slit after the dispersion is measured



# SLICE EMITTANCE SETUP AT PITZ

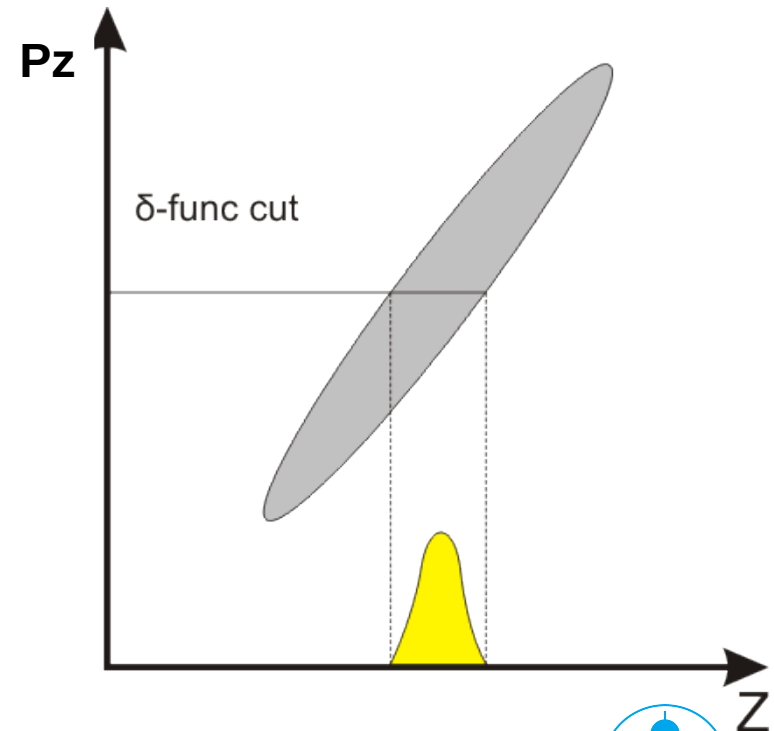
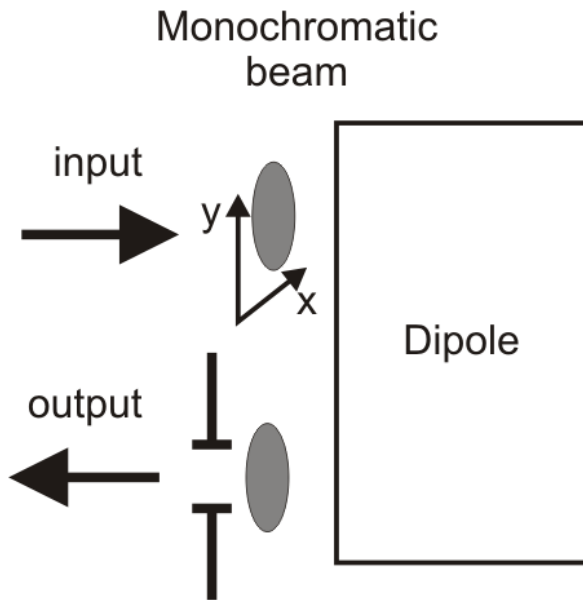
- Produce an electron bunch in the gun section
- Accelerate off-crest in the booster – introduce momentum-longitudinal position correlation.
- HEDA1 dipole converts the momentum distribution in a transverse distribution. A slit on the dipole output selects a part of the bunch along the dispersive direction.
- Transverse emittance of the bunch fraction is measured using the quad scan or the slit scan at EMSY2.



# TEMPORAL RESOLUTION

## > Slicing procedure can be a part of the image processing. Temporal resolution is affected by

- Phase off-crest
- Infinitely narrow slice in momentum corresponds to a finite width longitudinal slice due to the local momentum spread.
- Beam size at the dipole entrance



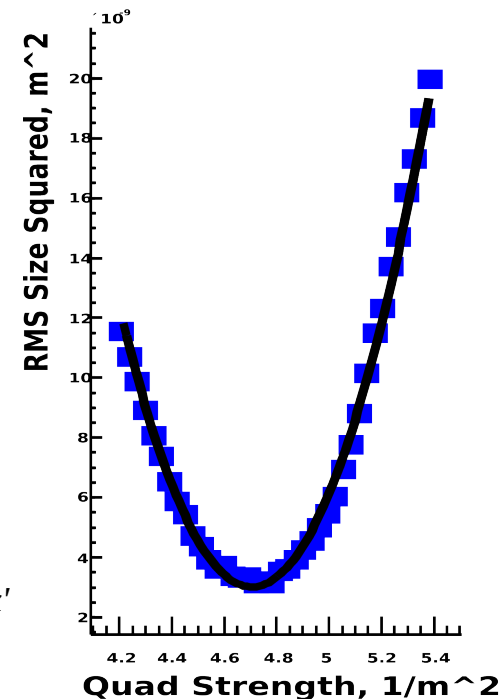
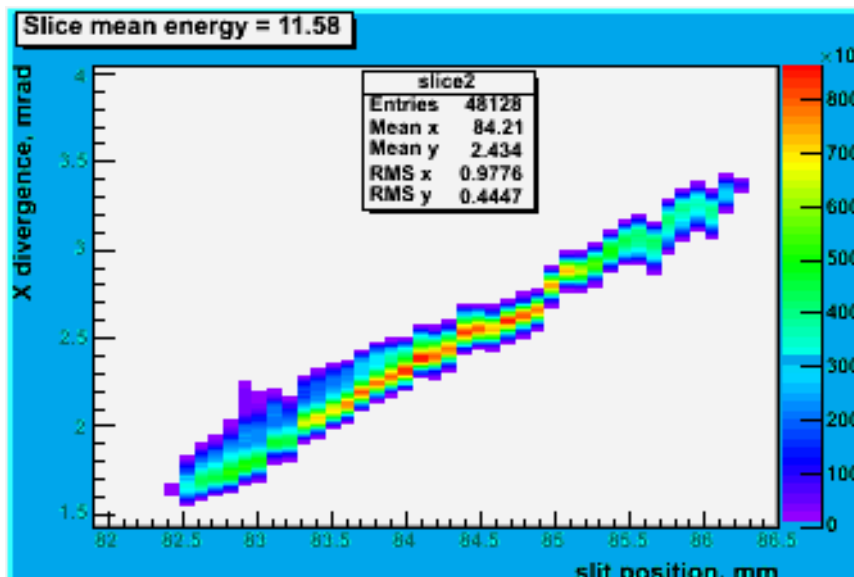
# EMITTANCE MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

## > Slit scan

- Phase space distribution
- Low intensity, only multi-bunch measurements

## > Quad scan

- Signal to noise is high, single bunch measurements
- The hardware has no sensitive mechanics



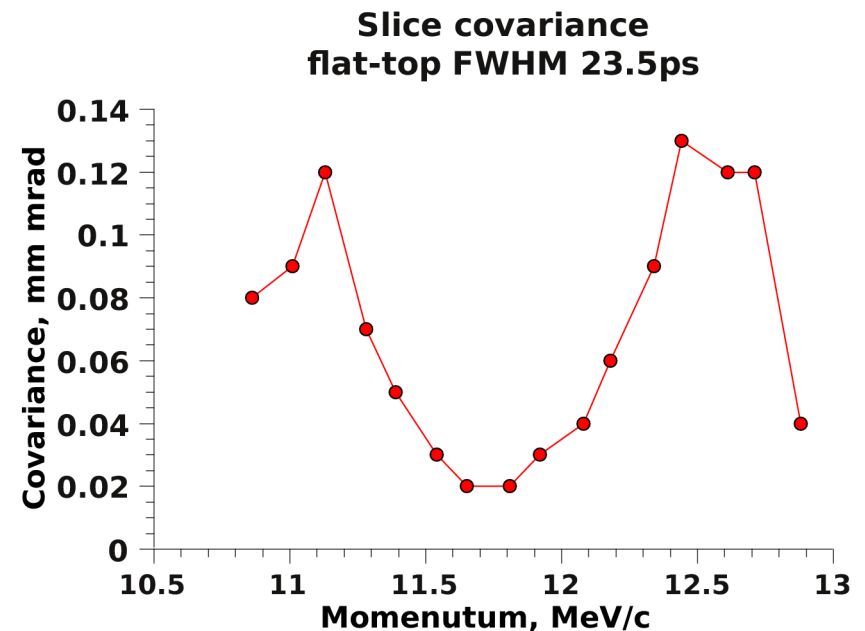
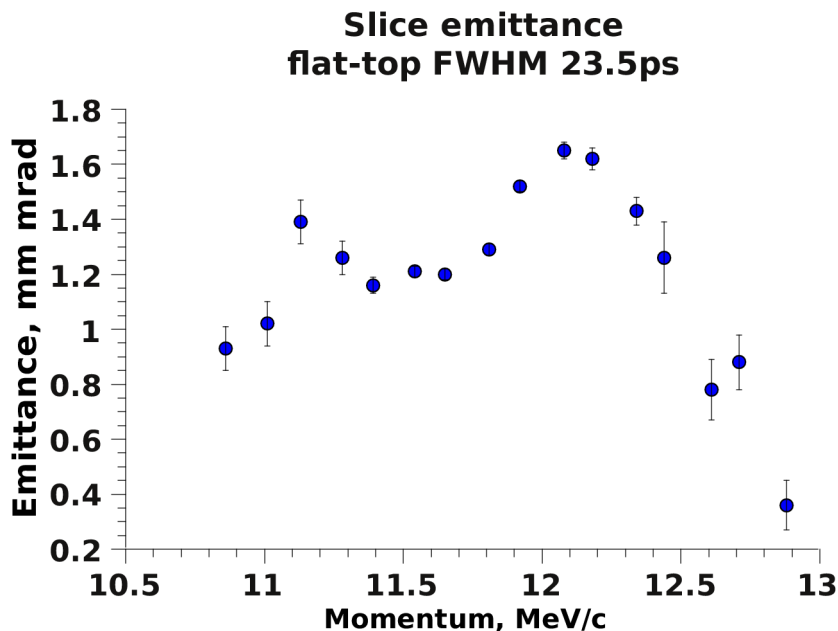
$\sigma_x, \sigma_{x'}$ ,  
covariance  $_{xx'}$

# RESULTS

## > 20090904

- Laser: Flat top FWHM=23.5ps, Laser spot diameter 1.5mm, 1nC
- Booster phase = -50 deg off-crest
- Slit scan, rms temporal resolution is 1ps

## > Error bars include only statistics over several frames taken

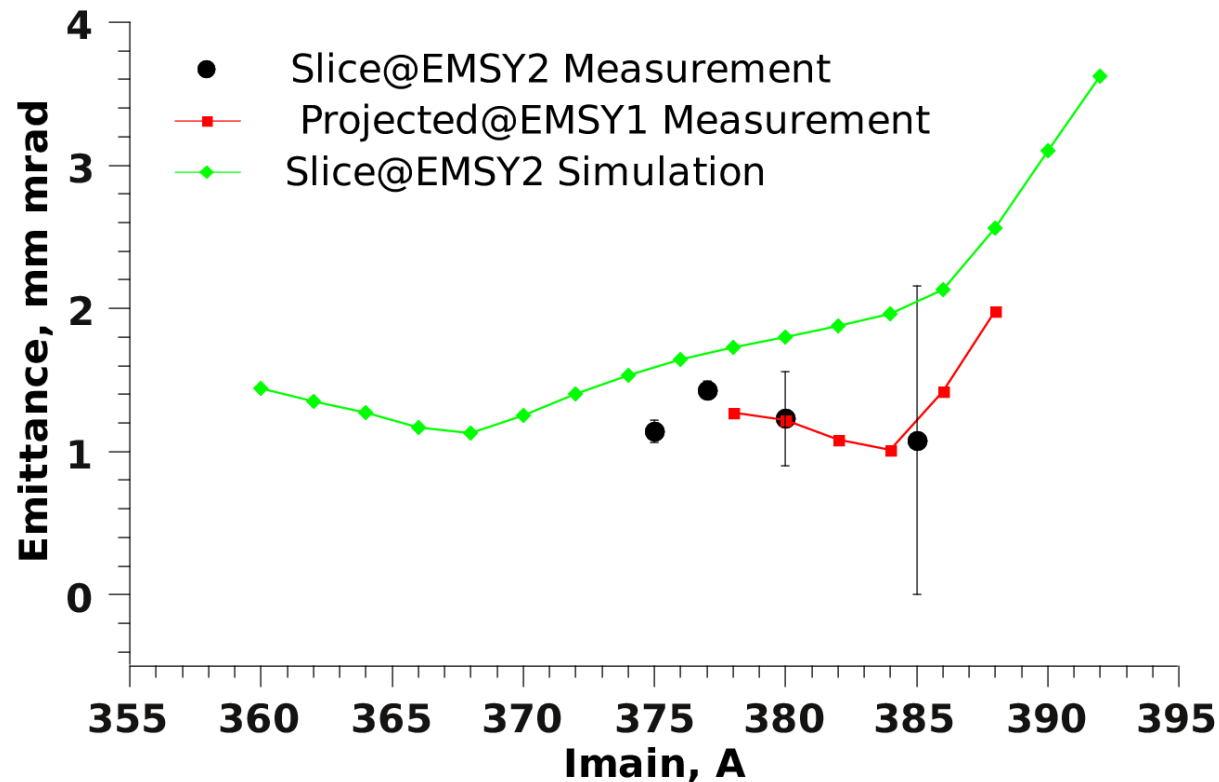




# RESULTS OF SLIT SCAN

- Simulation result compared to the slit scan slice emittance and projected emittance

**Average slice emittance and projected emittance versus  $I_{main}$**



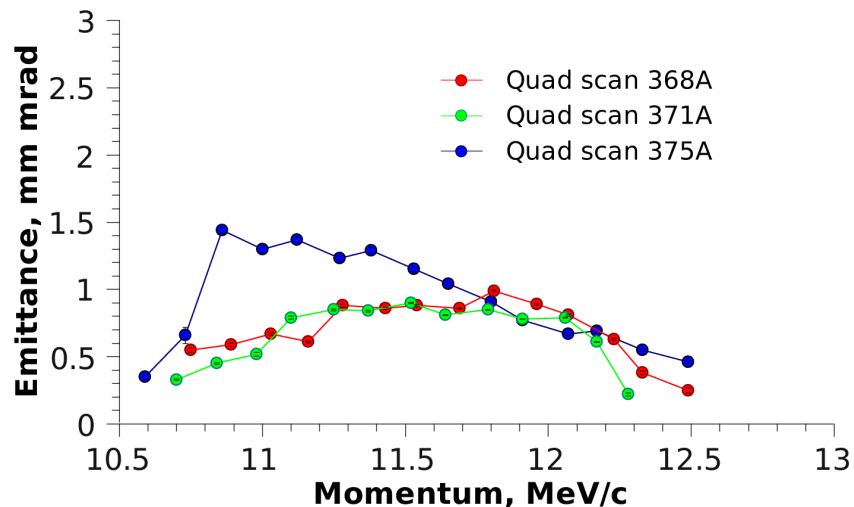
# SICE EMITTANCE RESULTS

## > 20091018

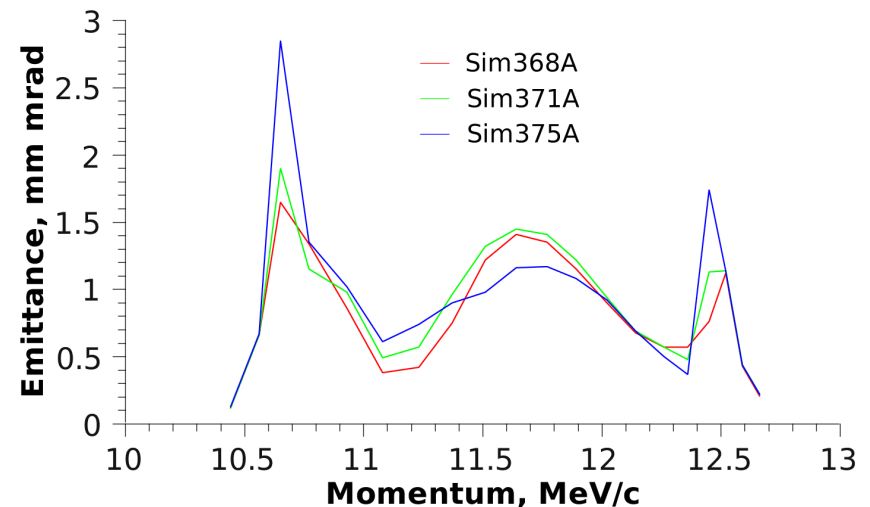
- Laser: Gaussian Lrms=6ps, Laser spot diameter 1.5mm, 1nC
- Booster phase = -50 deg off-crest
- Quad scan, rms temporal resolution is 1ps

## > Simulation represents sharp edge slicing . Slice width is 1ps.

Slice emittance measurement  
for BSA 1.5mm, gaussian Lrms 6 ps

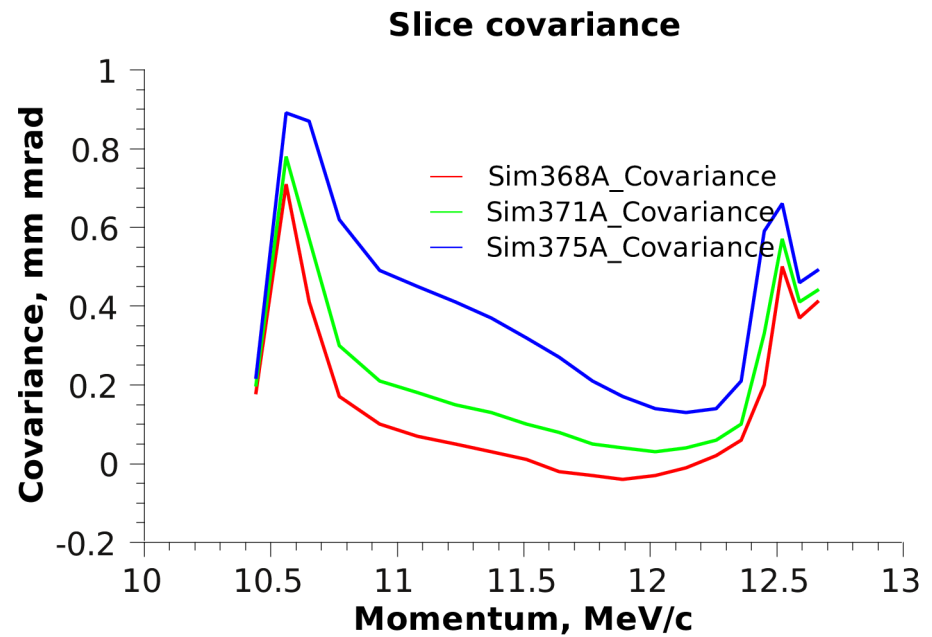
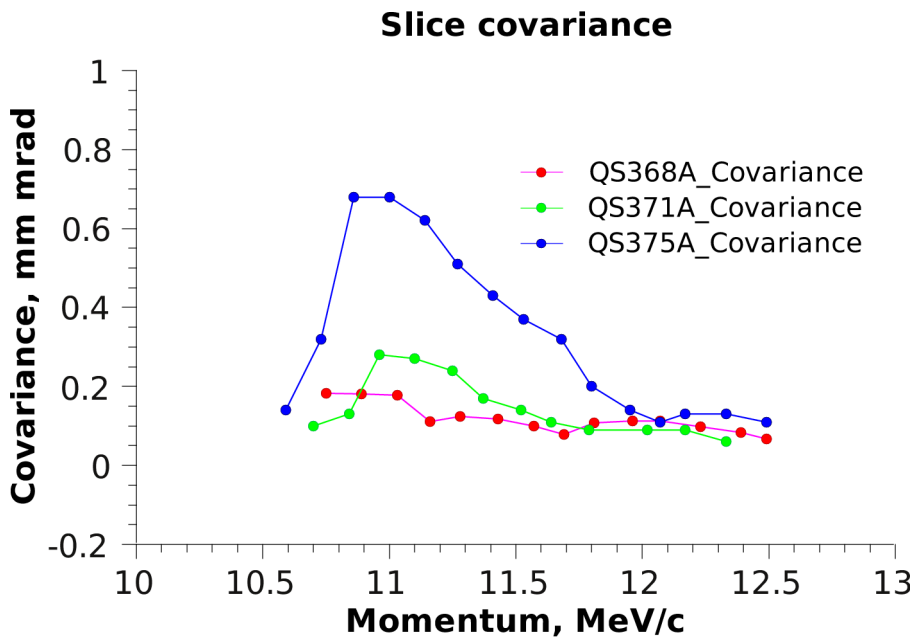


Slice emittance simulation  
for BSA 1.5mm, gaussian Lrms 6 ps



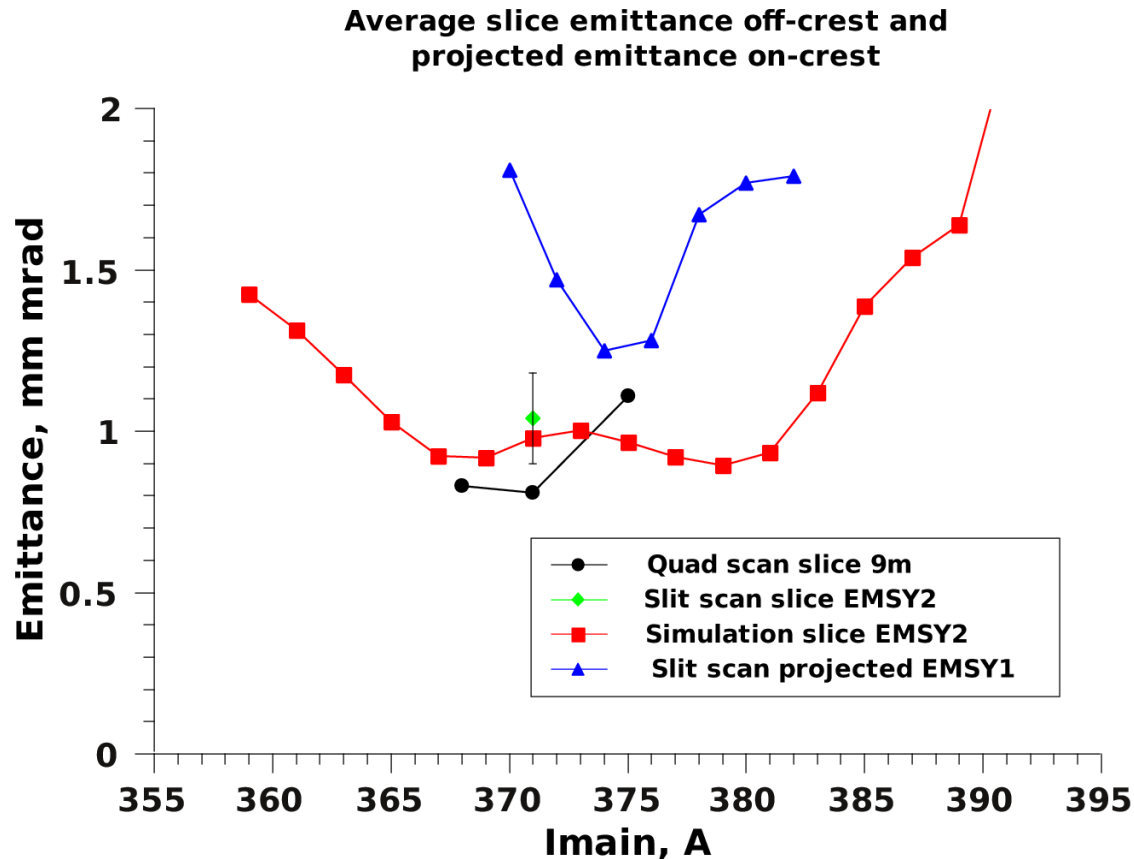
# SLICE COVARIANCE

➤ Covariance is a merit of slice phase space orientation



# AVERAGE SLICE EMITTANCE

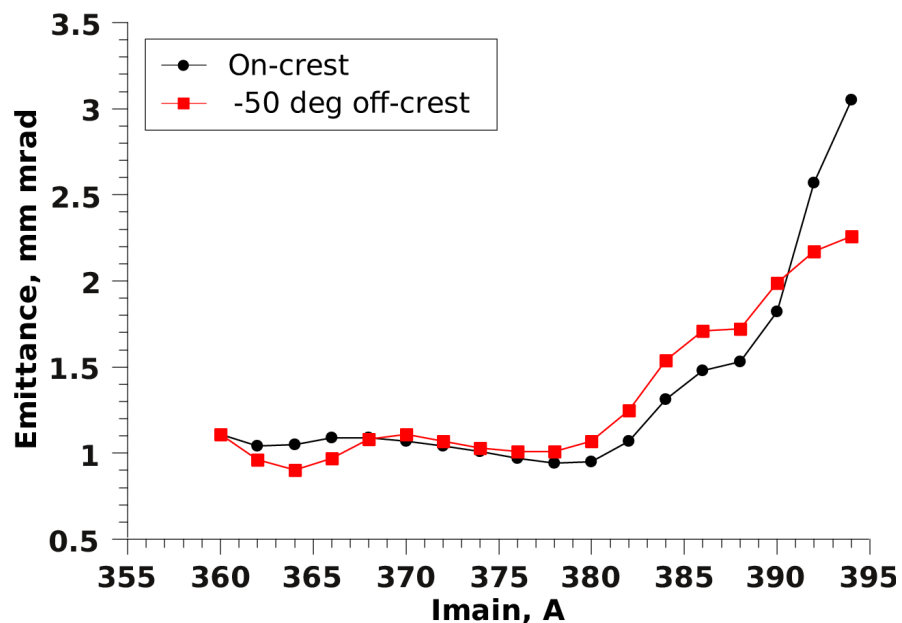
- Summary plot of average slice emittance vs main solenoid current. As a reference the projected emittance curve is presented.



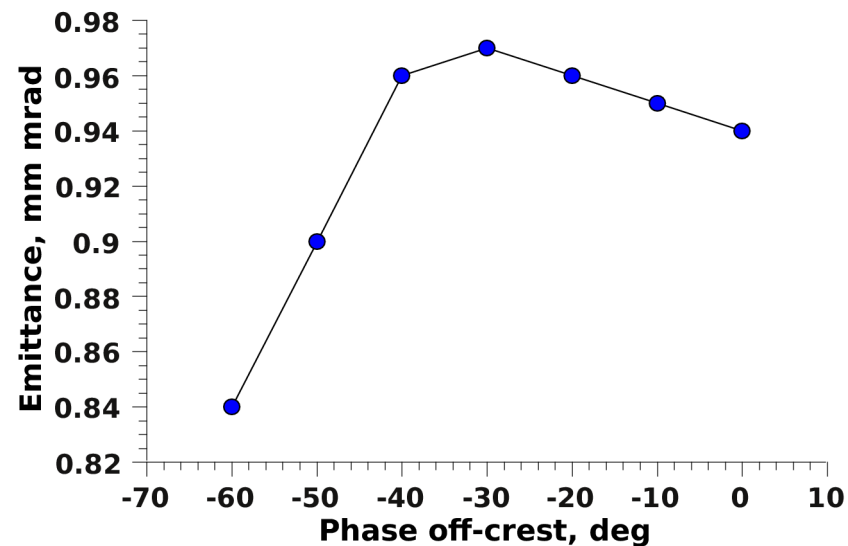
# OFF-CREST AND ON-CREST

- What is different about average slice emittance value of a beam accelerated on-crest and off-crest?
- Simulation shows average slice emittance versus  $I_{\text{main}}$  for an on-crest and an off-crest beams

Average slice emittance

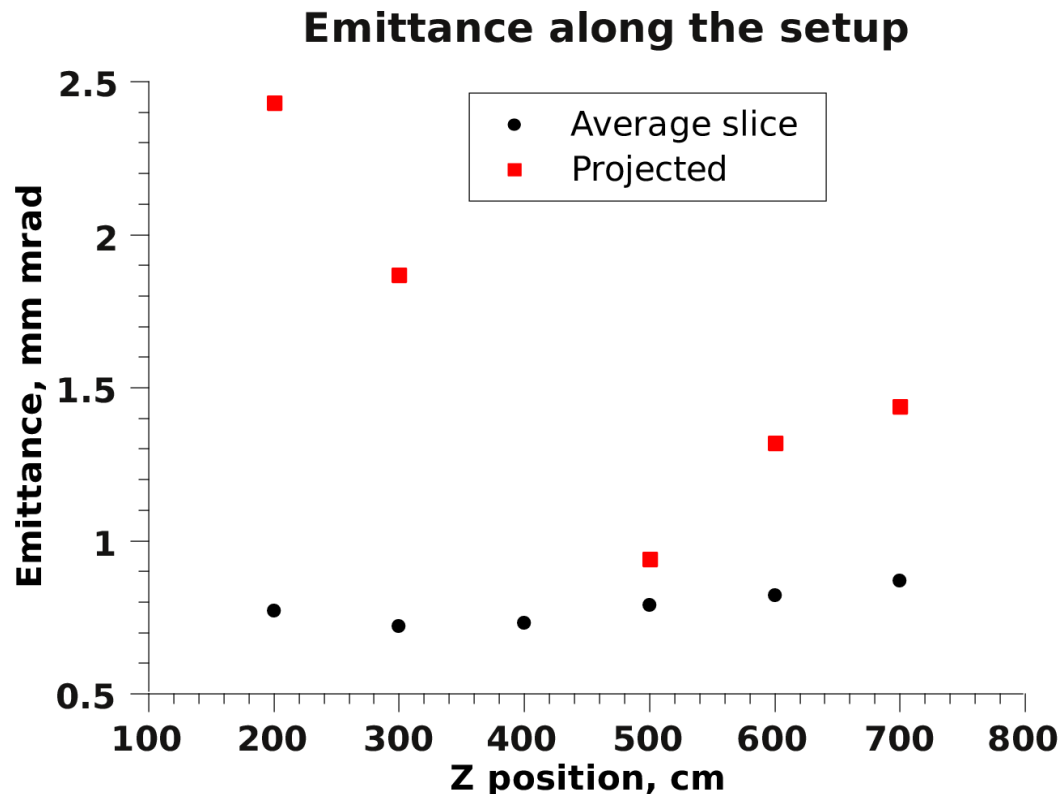


Minimum average slice emittance with different phases off-crest



# AVERAGE SLICE EMITTANCE VS PROJECTED EMITTANCE

- Simulation describes how minimum average slice emittance and minimum projected emittance change along the setup downstream from the gun.



# CONCLUSIONS

- **The slice emittance diagnostics is in operation at PITZ**
- **Two emittance measurement methods are applied**
  - Quad scan delivers higher signal to noise
  - Both methods are compared for consistency
- **Two consistent data sets were taken and analyzed and have shown good consistency with simulations:**
  - Flat-top laser pulse FWHM 23ps with the slit scan
  - Gaussian pulse  $\sigma=6\text{ps}$  with the quad scan, and the slit scan for one solenoid current
- **Slice emittance measurement can be correlated to the laser pulse structure. Momentum to time calibration can be done using a longitudinal phase space measurement in HEDA1**
- **Comparison of different laser pulse shapes with a help of the slice emittance diagnostics is less sensitive to the booster and measurement point position.**
- **Optimization criterion of minimum average slice emittance off-crest does not correspond to the optimized projected emittance on-crest. Nevertheless minimum average emittance can be considered as a merit of beam quality**

# PLANS FOR THE DIAGNOSTICS

## > Different laser shapes

- Up to now quad scan only with long Gaussian

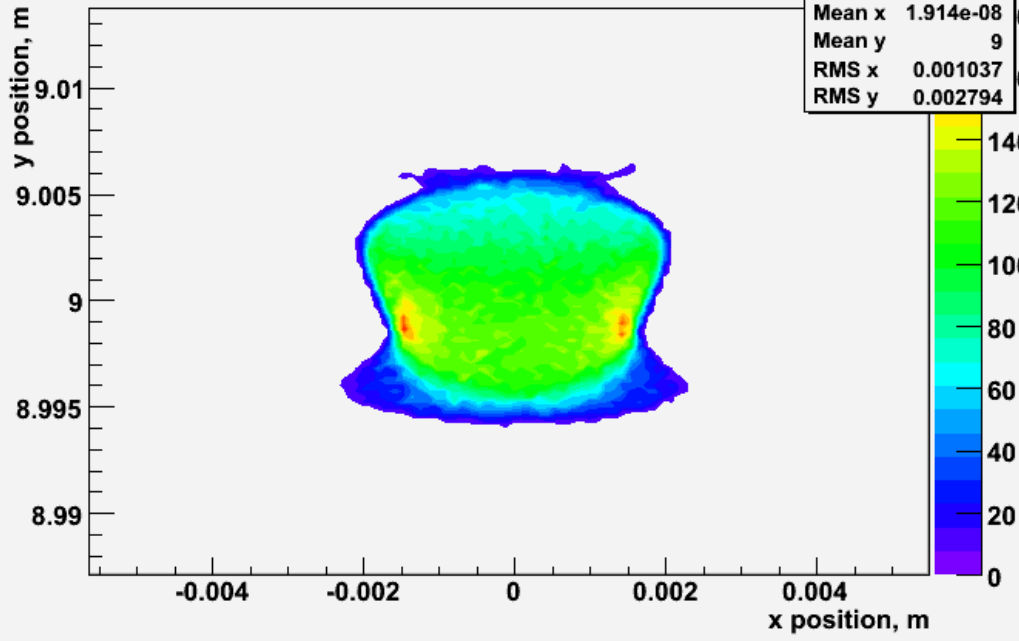
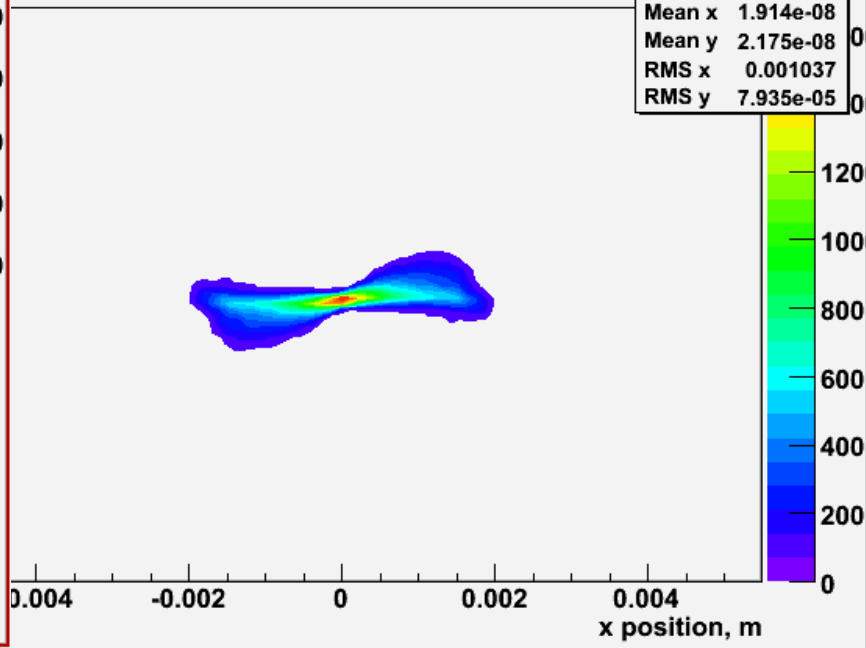
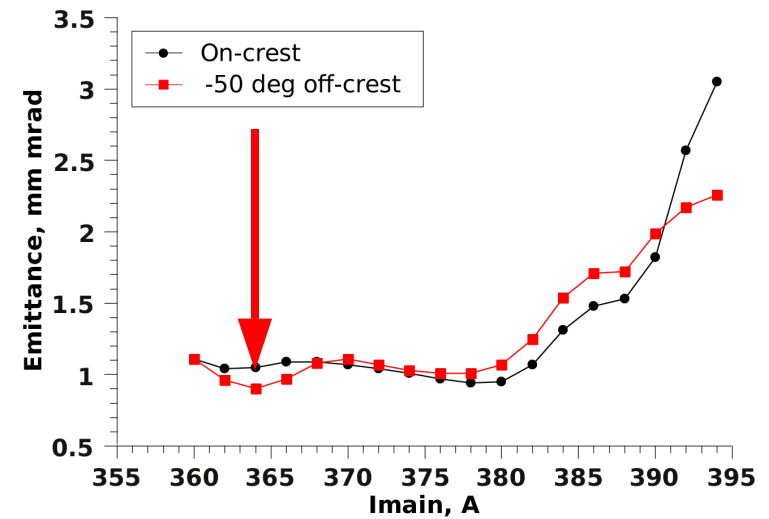
## > Thermal emittance

- It might allow measurements of thermal emittance with a long flat top laser pulse.

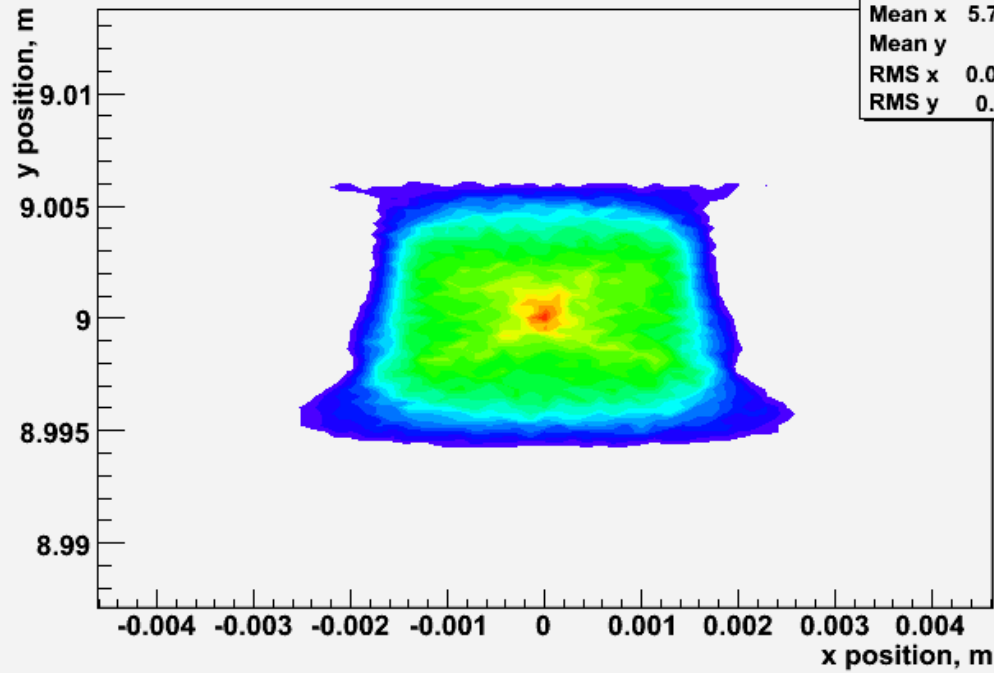
## > CDS Booster

- Higher energy gain
- Stable operation

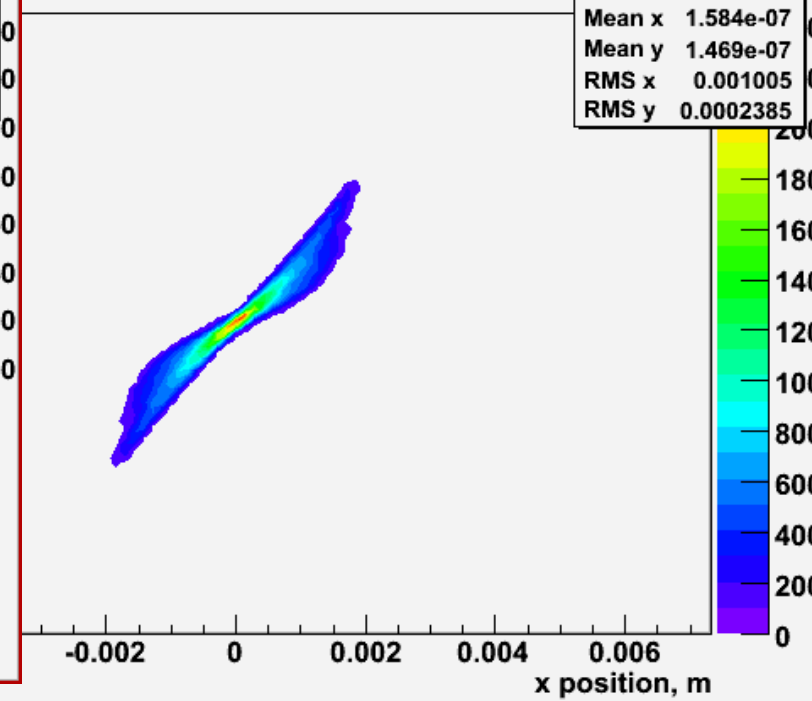


**BSA15\_Sol364\_BooPh1.0900.001****364\_BooPh1.0900.001****Average slice emittance**

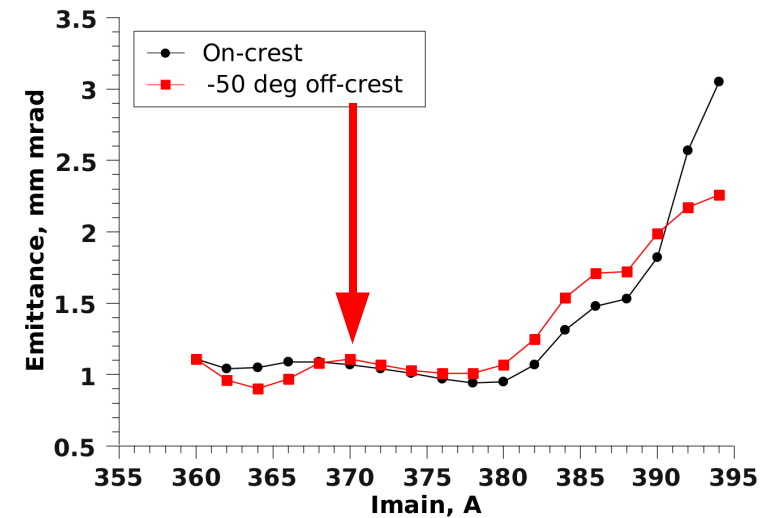
BSA15\_Sol370\_BooPh1.0900.001



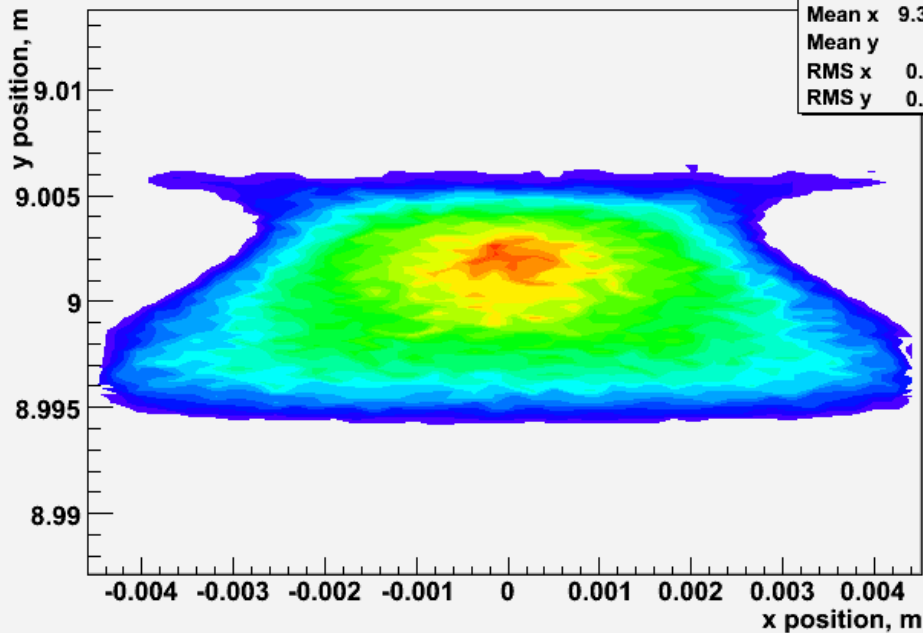
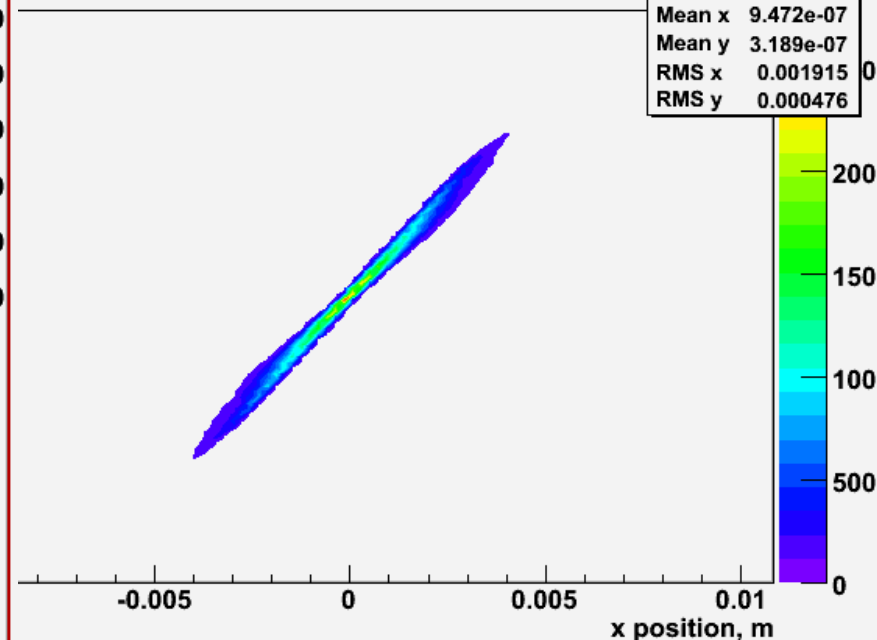
BooPh1.0900.001



Average slice emittance



Yevgeni

**BSA15\_Sol378\_BooPh1.0900.001****378\_BooPh1.0900.001****Average slice emittance**