

COMMISSIONING AND PERFORMANCE OF THE BEAM MONITOR SYSTEM FOR XFEL/ SPRING-8 “SACLA”

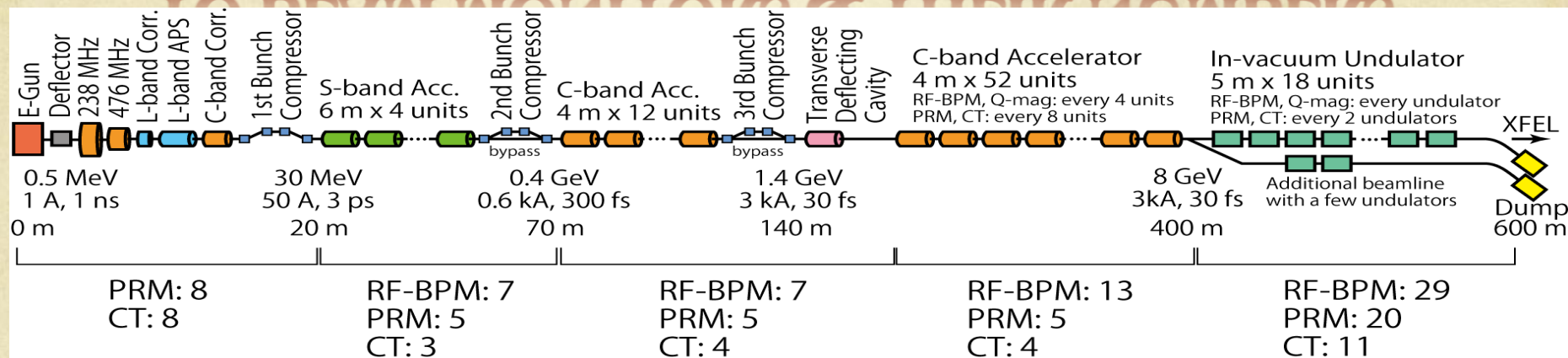
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DEMANDED SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL RESOLUTION TO BEAM MONITORS & THEIR NUMBERS



To keep stable lasing, the beam monitors must measure a spatial resolution of less than $1 \mu\text{m}$ for the undulator section, a 30 fs beam pulse width, and a beam arrival time of less than 30 fs after the BCs.

Kinds of Monitor

Number

RF cavity BPM

57

Multi-stripline BPM

4

Screen Monitor

43

Differential Current Transformer

30

Transverse rf Deflector

1

OTR Bunch Length Monitor using Streak Camera

3

EO Sampling

1

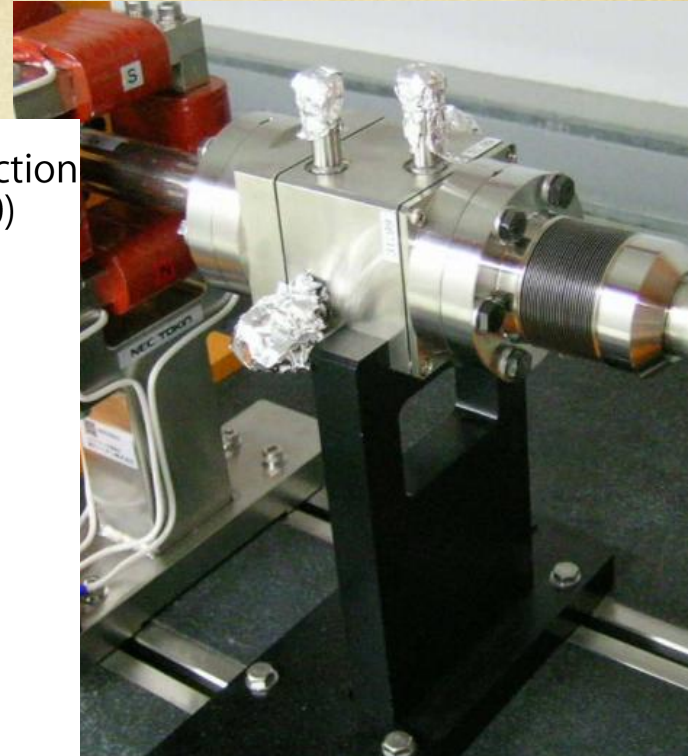
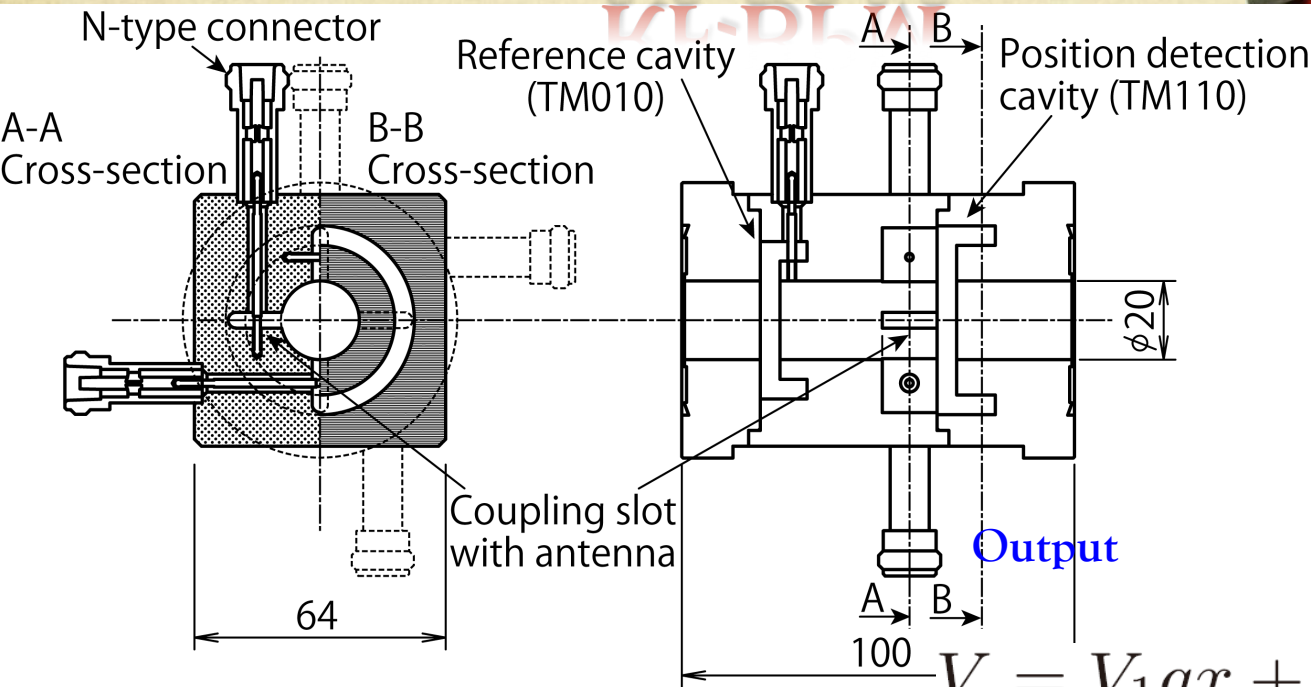
Waveguide Spectrometer

4 ~ 5

CSR Pyro-detector

3

RF-BPM



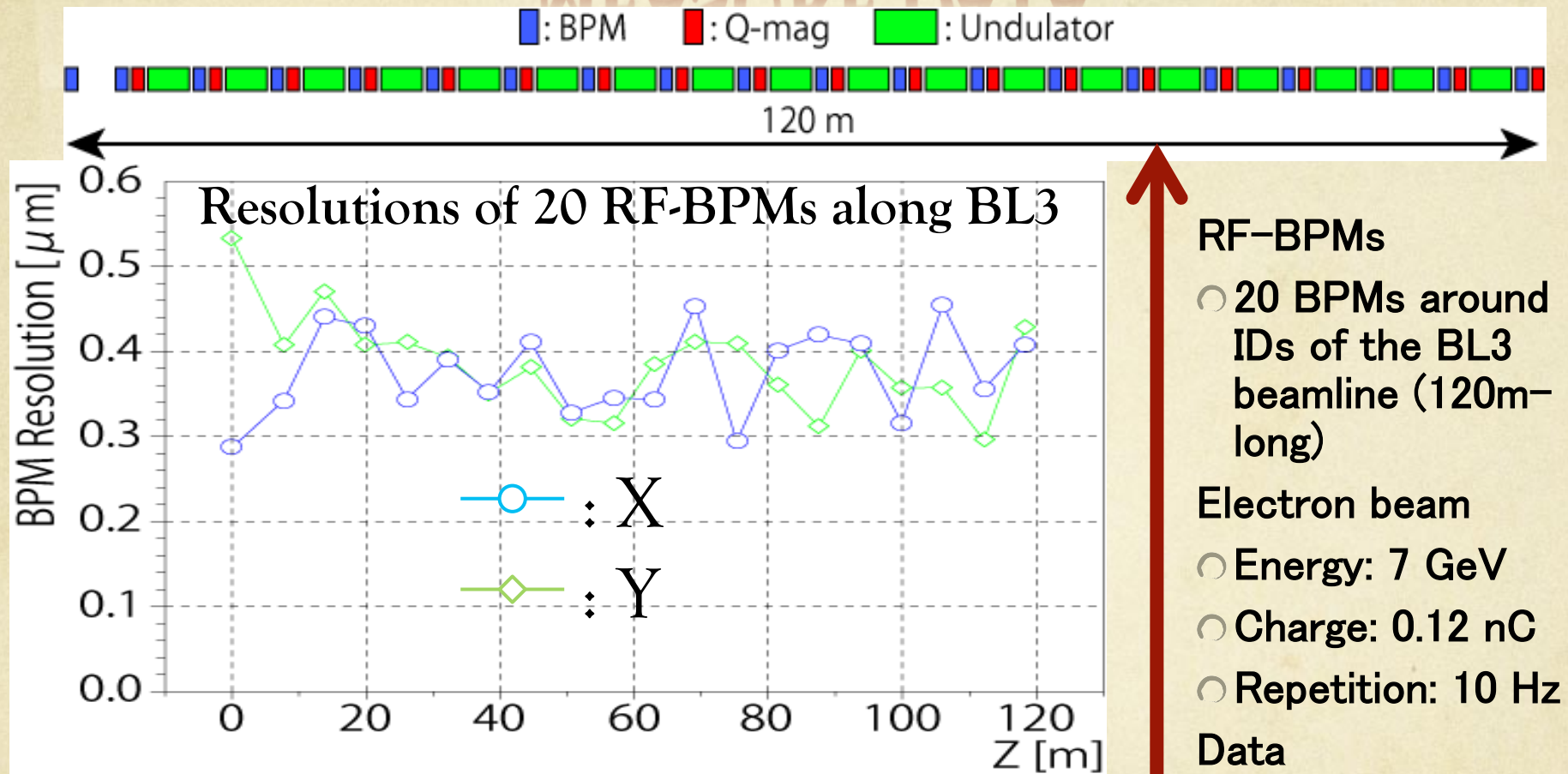
Excited E field

$$E_z = E_0 J_1\left(\frac{\chi_{11}^r}{a}\right) \cos \phi e^{j\omega t}$$

$$V = \underbrace{V_1 qx}_{\text{Position signal In-phase}} + \underbrace{jV_2 qx'}_{\text{Slope signal Quadrature-phase}} + \underbrace{jV_3 q}_{\text{Leakage of TM010 mode Quadrature-phase}} + \underbrace{V_n}_{\text{Noise}}$$

- The beam position is measured with a TM110 cavity.
- The beam intensity and phase are also measured with a TM010 reference cavity.
- Cavity resonant frequency: 4760 MHz
- This BPM can also measure a beam arrival time.

ESTIMATED RF-BPM RESOLUTION USING MEASURE DATA



- RF-BPM Resolution: RMS of the difference between the measured position and the estimated one.
- Resolution is less than $0.6 \mu\text{m}$.

RF-BPMs

- 20 BPMs around IDs of the BL3 beamline (120m-long)

Electron beam

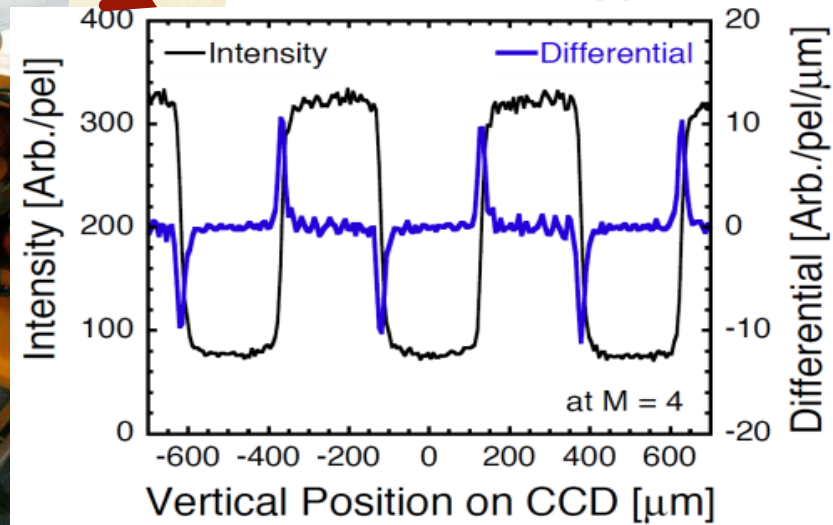
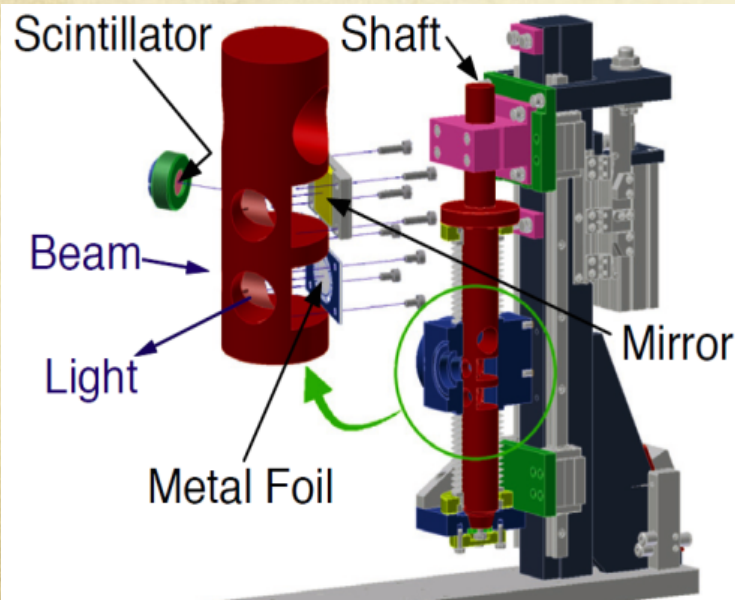
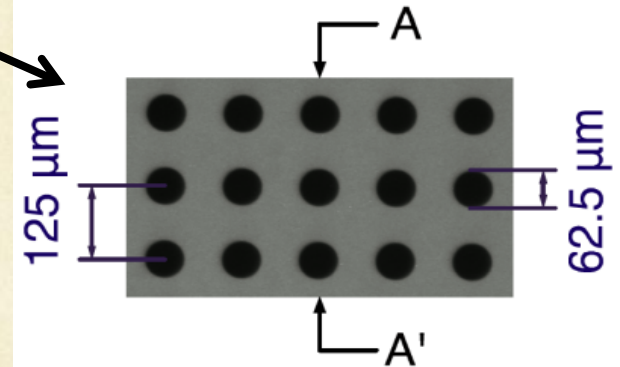
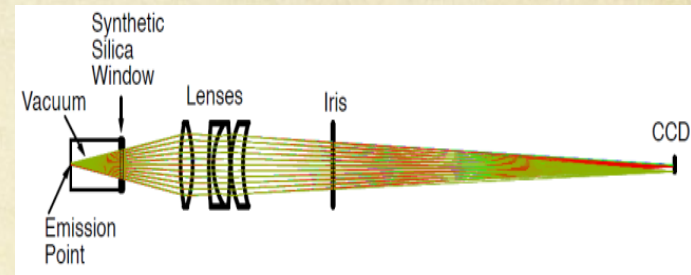
- Energy: 7 GeV
- Charge: 0.12 nC
- Repetition: 10 Hz

Data

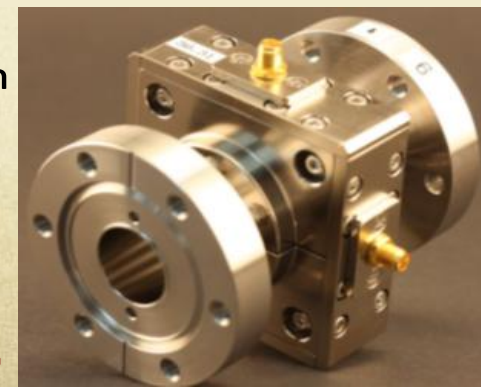
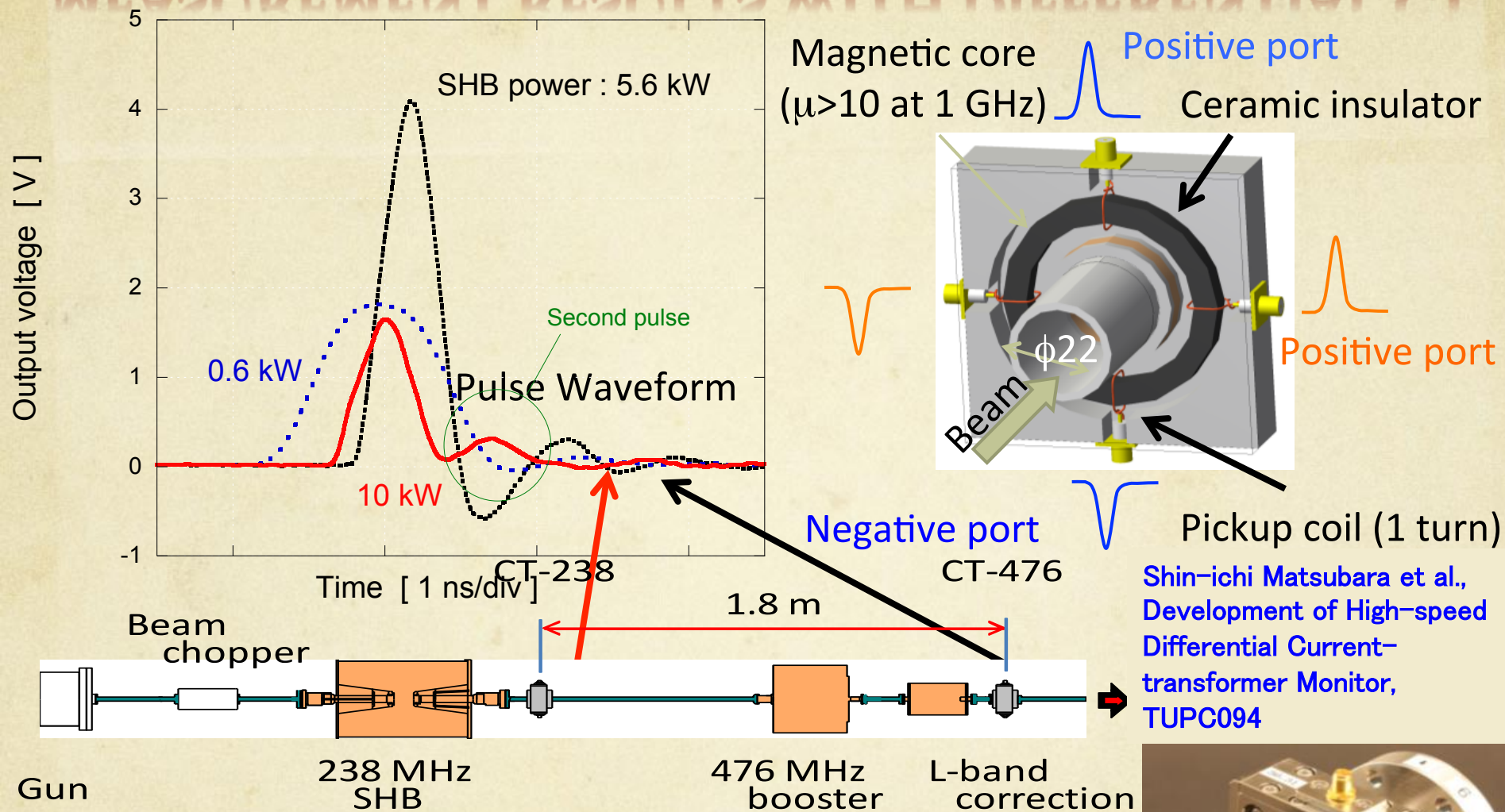
- # of shots: 3000
- Time duration: 5 minutes

SCREEN MONITOR

- Use OTR (SUS Foil), YAG:Ce, and Desmarquest (Al_2O_3 : Cr_2O_3 0.5% doped) target screens.
- Use a custom-made optical lens equipped on the optical bench.
- Spatial resolution of the imaging system was measured by using a grid distortion pattern.
- The bench has a 1~4 X zooming mechanism at the highest resolution demanded observation point. **The optical resolution of the bench is $2.5 \mu\text{m}$ at 4 X magnification case.**



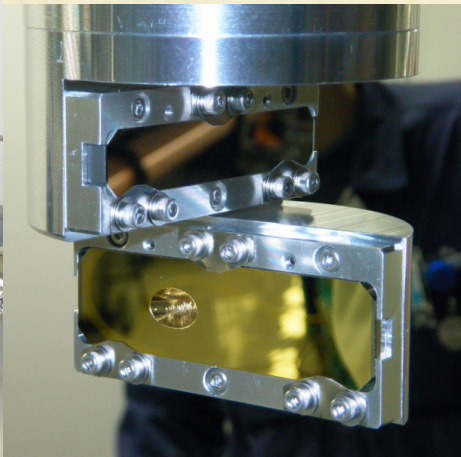
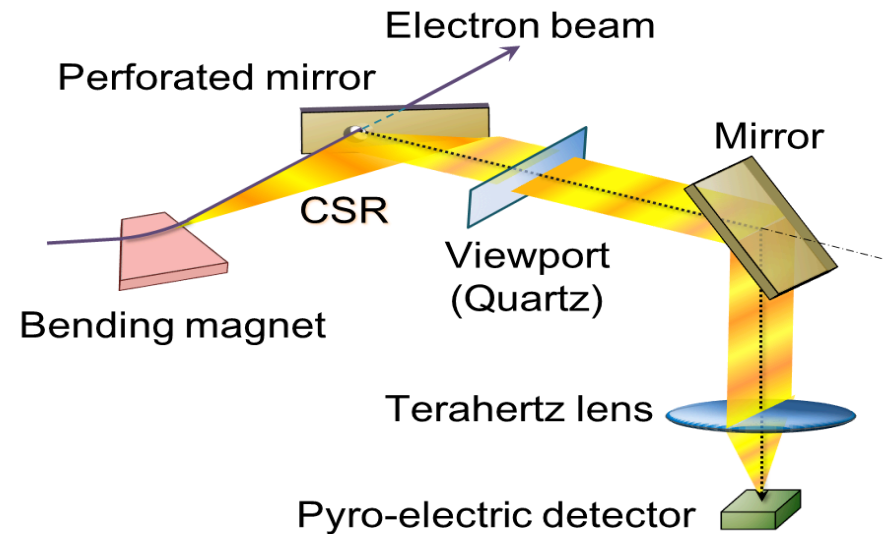
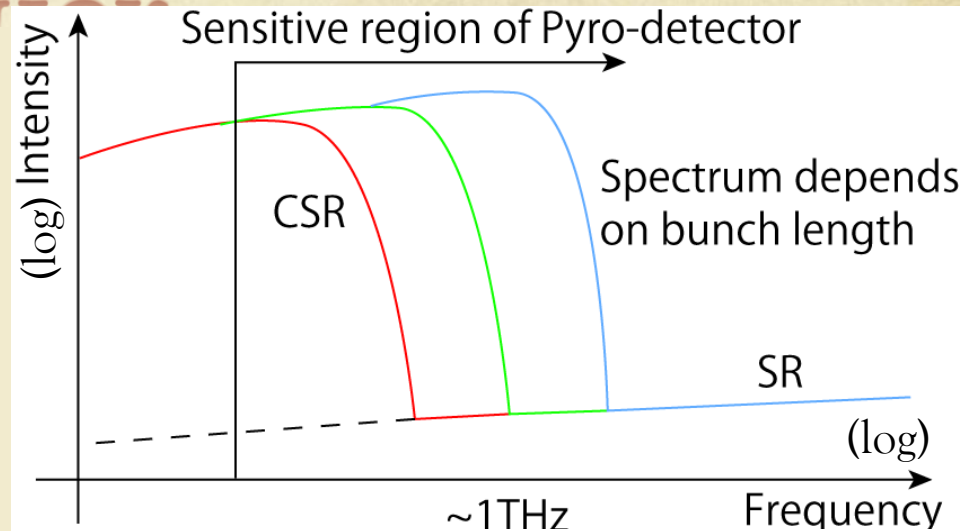
MEASUREMENT RESULTS WITH DIFFERENTIAL CT



- Pulse rise time: 0.2 ns (10–90%)
- The peak voltage of the pulse is proportional to the charge amount of a beam
- This CT can measure a bunch length around the SHB.

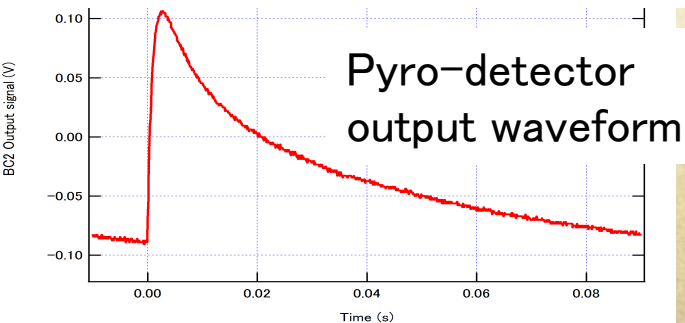
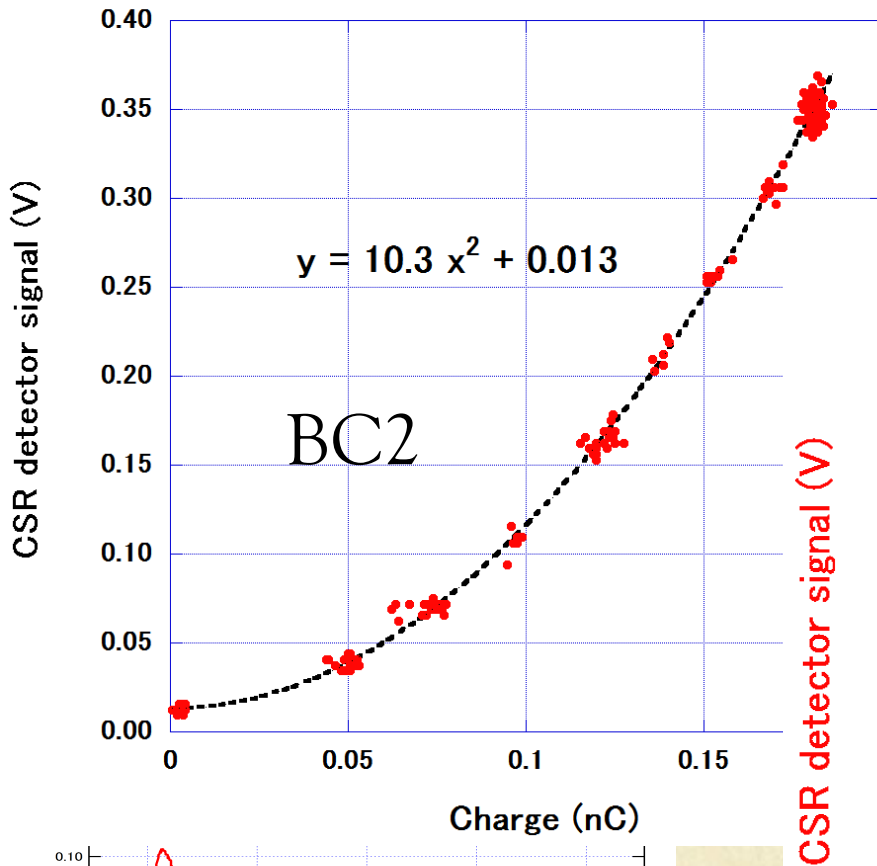
BUNCH LENGTH MEASUREMENT USING CSR MONITOR

- CSR (Coherent Synchrotron Radiation) intensity has strong correlation to an electron bunch length.
- The CSR light is picked up by using a pyro-detector at a bending magnet of a bunch compressor.



CSR DETECTOR SIGNAL INTENSITY VS. BEAM CHARGE & FEL INTENSITY AT SACLA

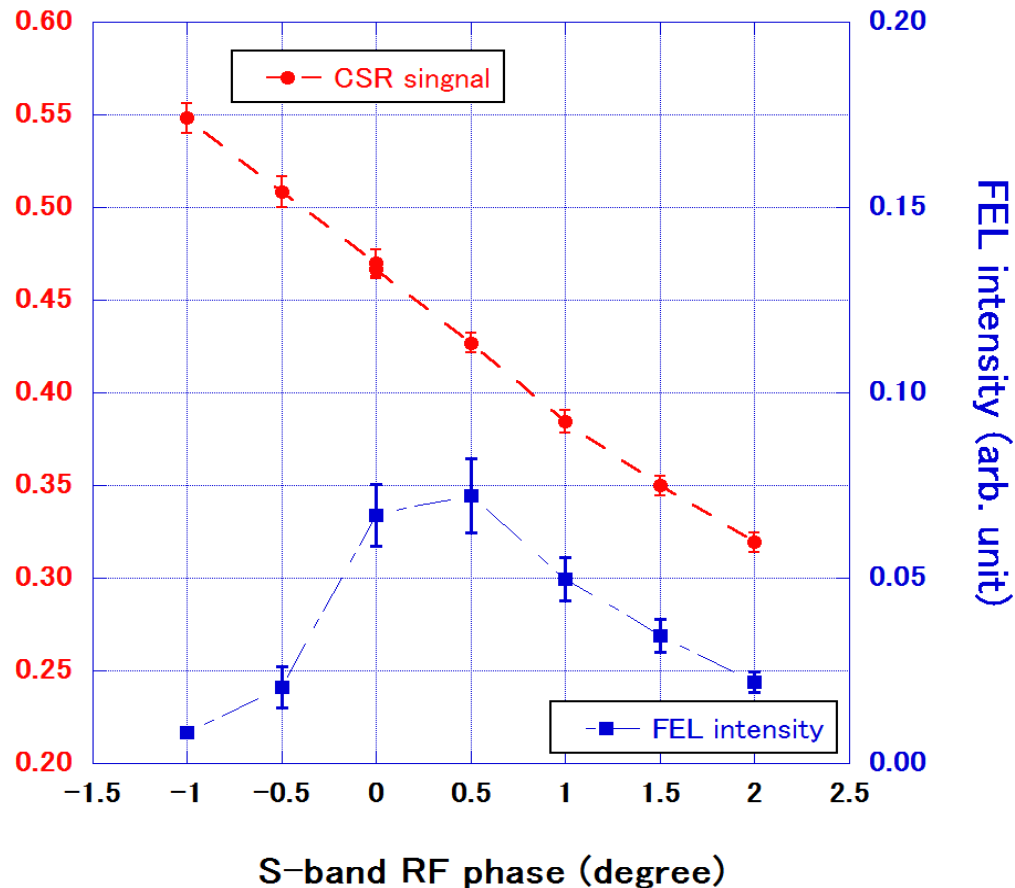
Charge dependence @ BC2



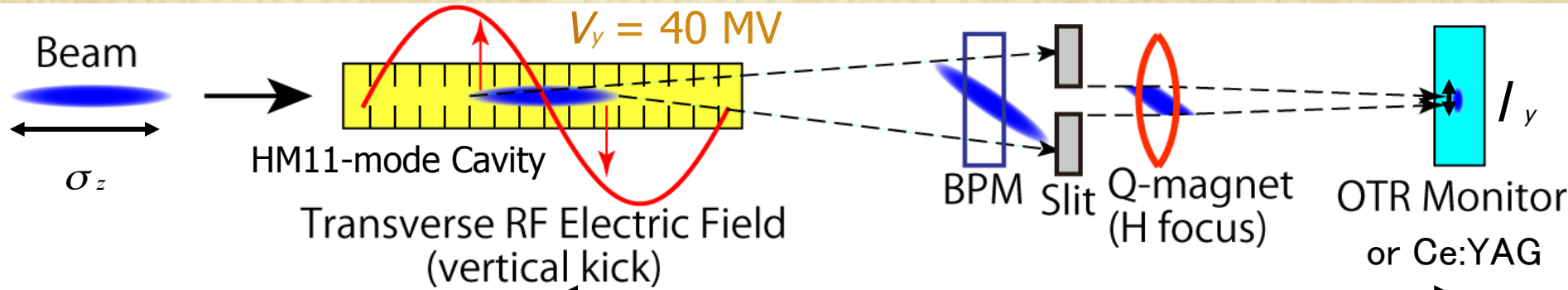
CSR flux intensity $P_{csr}(I)$

$$P_{csr}(\lambda) \sim P_c(\lambda) \{ N_c + N_c^2 F(\lambda) \}$$

Preliminary Results



Method to measure Bunch Length by using RF Deflector



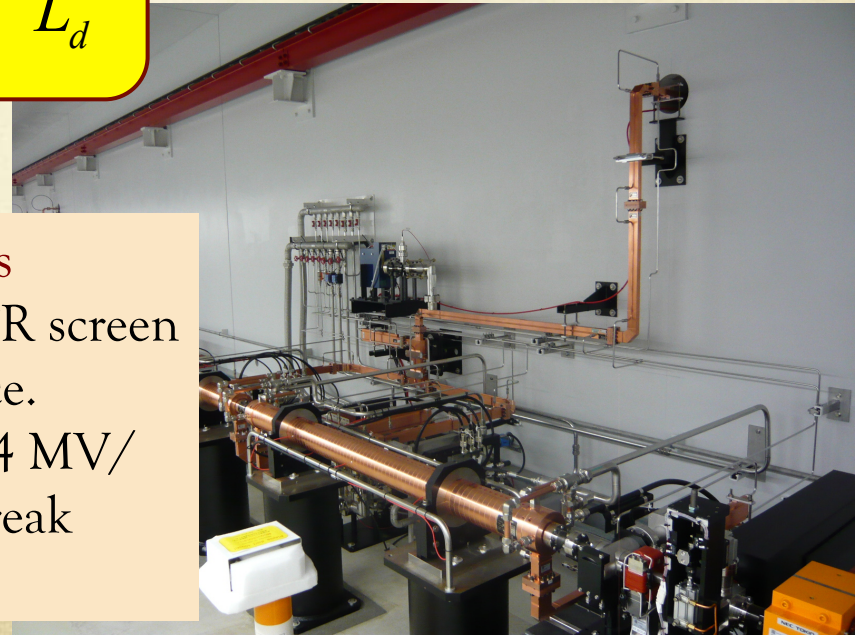
$L_d = 12.5 \text{ m Drift Space}$

1 mm Image
~ 100fs

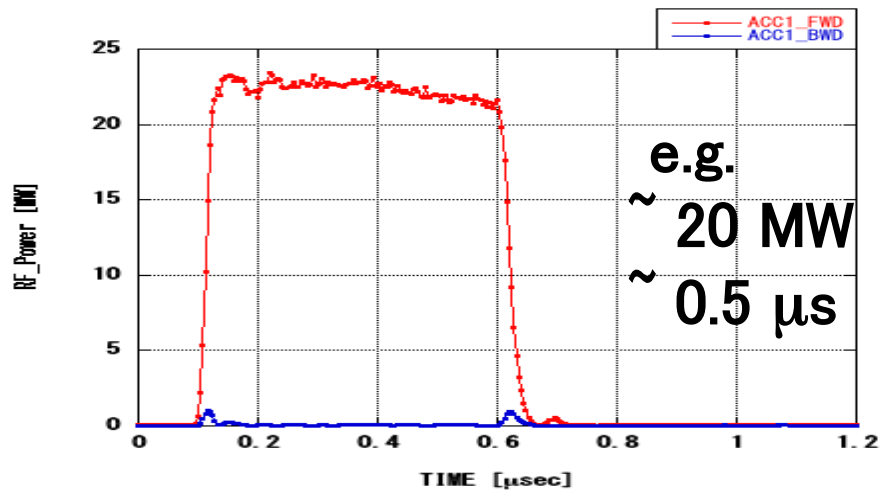
$$\Delta y' = \frac{ek_a V_y \sigma_z}{cp_z} = \frac{l_y}{L_d}$$

5/6 π HEM11-mode
Backward
Wave Cavity
(RFDEF)

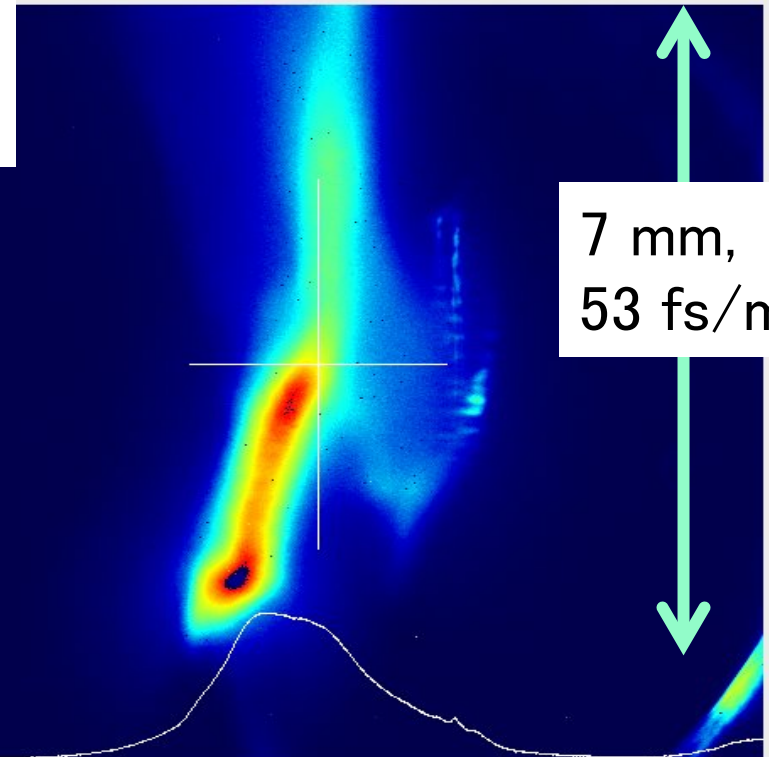
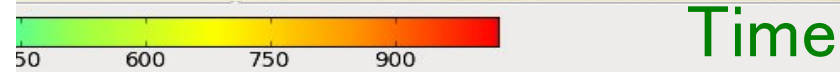
Temporal resolution: < 20 fs
100 fs/mm on the OTR screen
after a 12.5m drift space.
RF voltage gradient: 1.4 MV/
ps (Ultra high-speed streak
camera).



ET SPACE BEAM IMAGE MEASURED BY RF DEFLECTOR



Rf input wave
form to the rf
deflector cavity
from the klystron

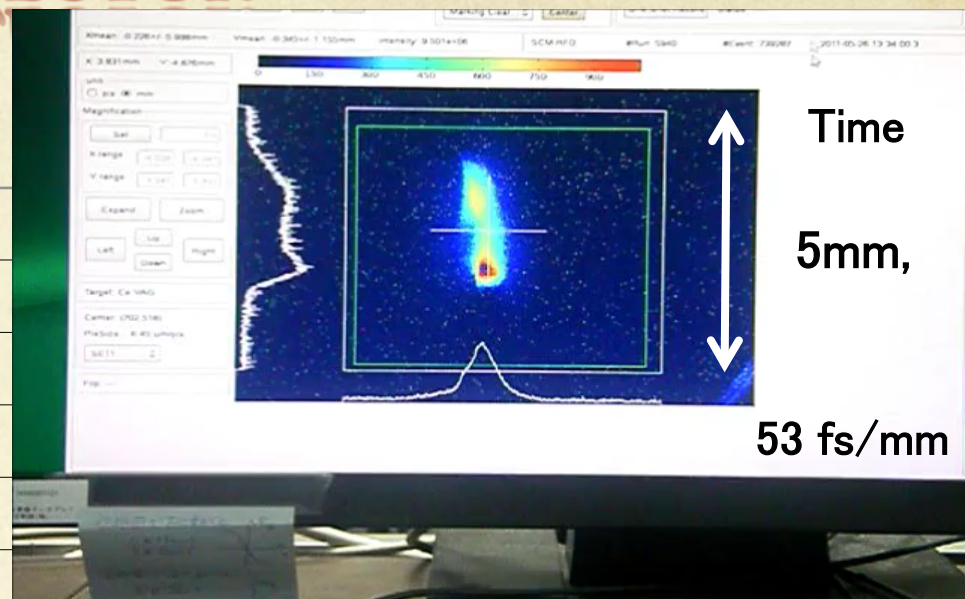
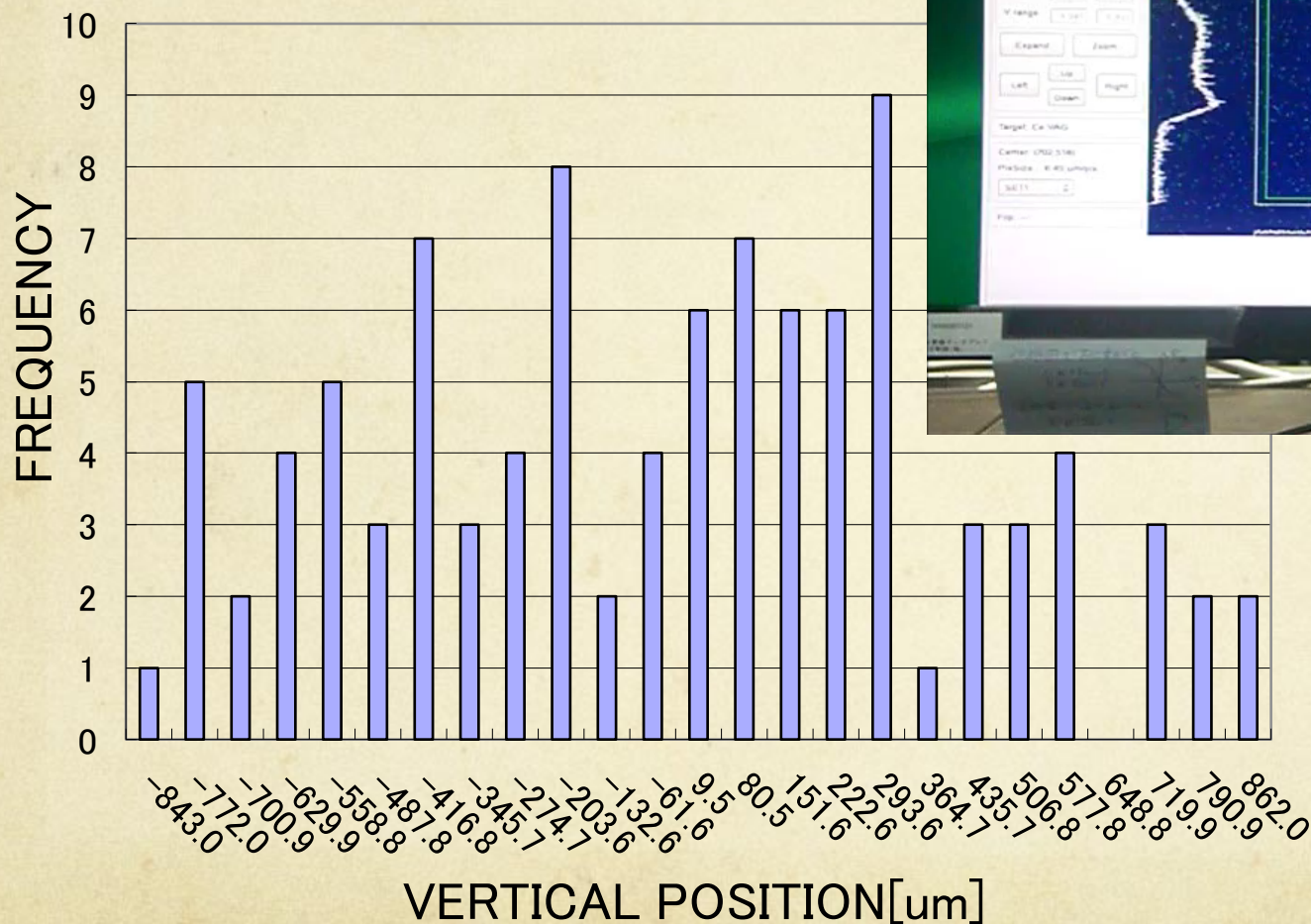


H. Ego et al., TRANSVERSE C-BAND DEFLECTING STRUCTURE FOR LONGITUDINAL PHASE SPACE DIAGNOSTICS IN THE XFEL/SPRING-8 "SACLA", TUPC092

Energy

BEAM ARRIVAL TIME JITTER OBSERVED BY THE RF DEFLECTOR

5/26/2011"



1pps
~ 1.45 GeV

HISTOGRAM OF VERTICAL POSITION, 100 shots

436.81[um, STD] = 22.7 fs, 53 fs/mm

SUMMARY

- We finally realized beam monitors at SACLA with a spatial resolution of less than $1\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ for the undulator section, a $30\text{ fs} \sim 1\text{ ns}$ beam pulse width observation, and a beam arrival time resolution of less than 22 fs .
- The beam monitor system works well for tuning the beam transport and lasing of SACLA.