

New Undulator Diagnostics

FAC meeting, Nov 12, 2008

Diagnostics List

- Beam loss monitors
 - MPS PEPII monitors to supplement prototype ANL monitors
 - Physics / beam steering: Fiber (PLIC) loss monitor
- Temporary X-ray diagnostic:
 - FEE not expected to be ready for first beam
- X-ray stopper test: B4C damage
- Future X-band TCAV

Beam Loss Monitors for MPS

■ Sensor

- Use Cherenkov radiators (fused silica)
- PMT readout
- 5 units from ANL,
- 28 rest from PEPII

■ Readout

- MPS “Link Node”
- Averaged data also available to control system

MPS Beam Loss Monitor Status

- 28 PEP II loss monitors installed on girders
- 5 ANL loss monitors expected Nov 17
 - Cables almost ready
- 4 additional monitors on collimators
- Link nodes ready in a few weeks
- Will calibrate loss by inserting OTR foils and Beam Finder Wires.
 - FLUKA / MARS simulations underway.

Loss Monitor for Beam Operations

■ Fluorescent fiber

- Operates similar to PLIC cable: signal propagates against beam direction.
- 2 X 2mm fiber should have good sensitivity.

■ Data Acquisition

- 119 MHz digitizer interfaced to EPICS control system.
- Same system used for bunch length monitors – should have synchronous data available

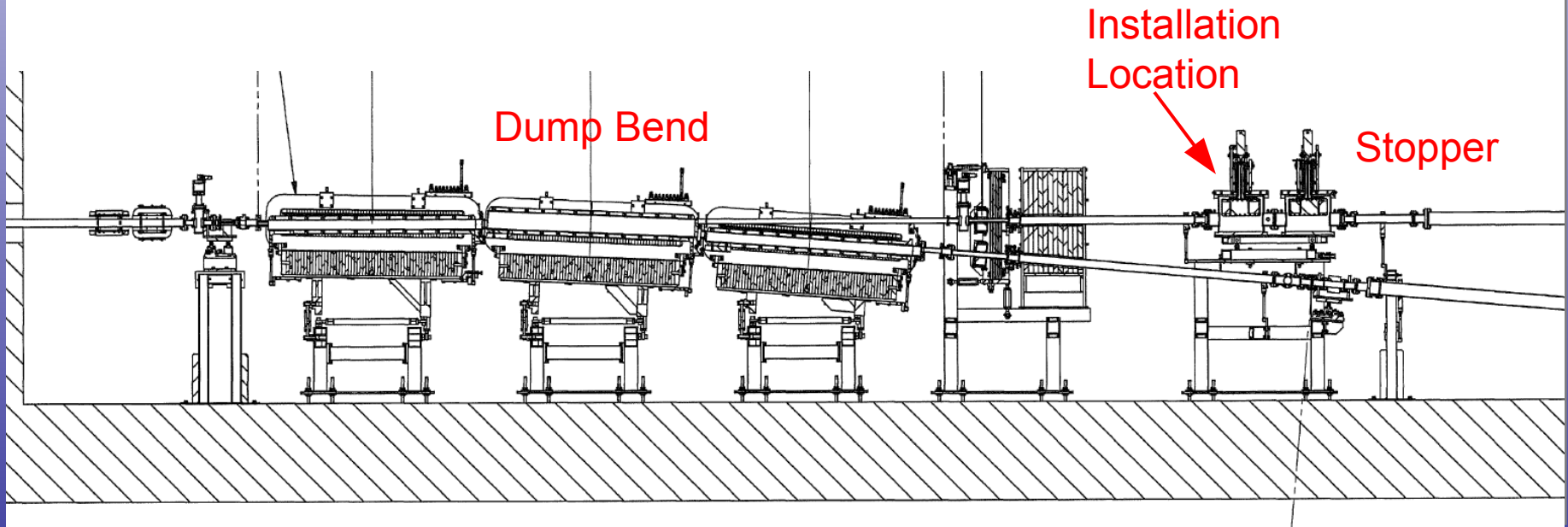
Temporary X-Ray Diagnostic

- Expect first electron beam through undulator in March 09
- FEE expected ready May 09
- Want a temporary diagnostic to look for lasing during the 2 month “gap”
- X-ray integrated energy not sufficient to detect lasing
 - Spontaneous energy similar to lasing energy
- Need an imaging detector

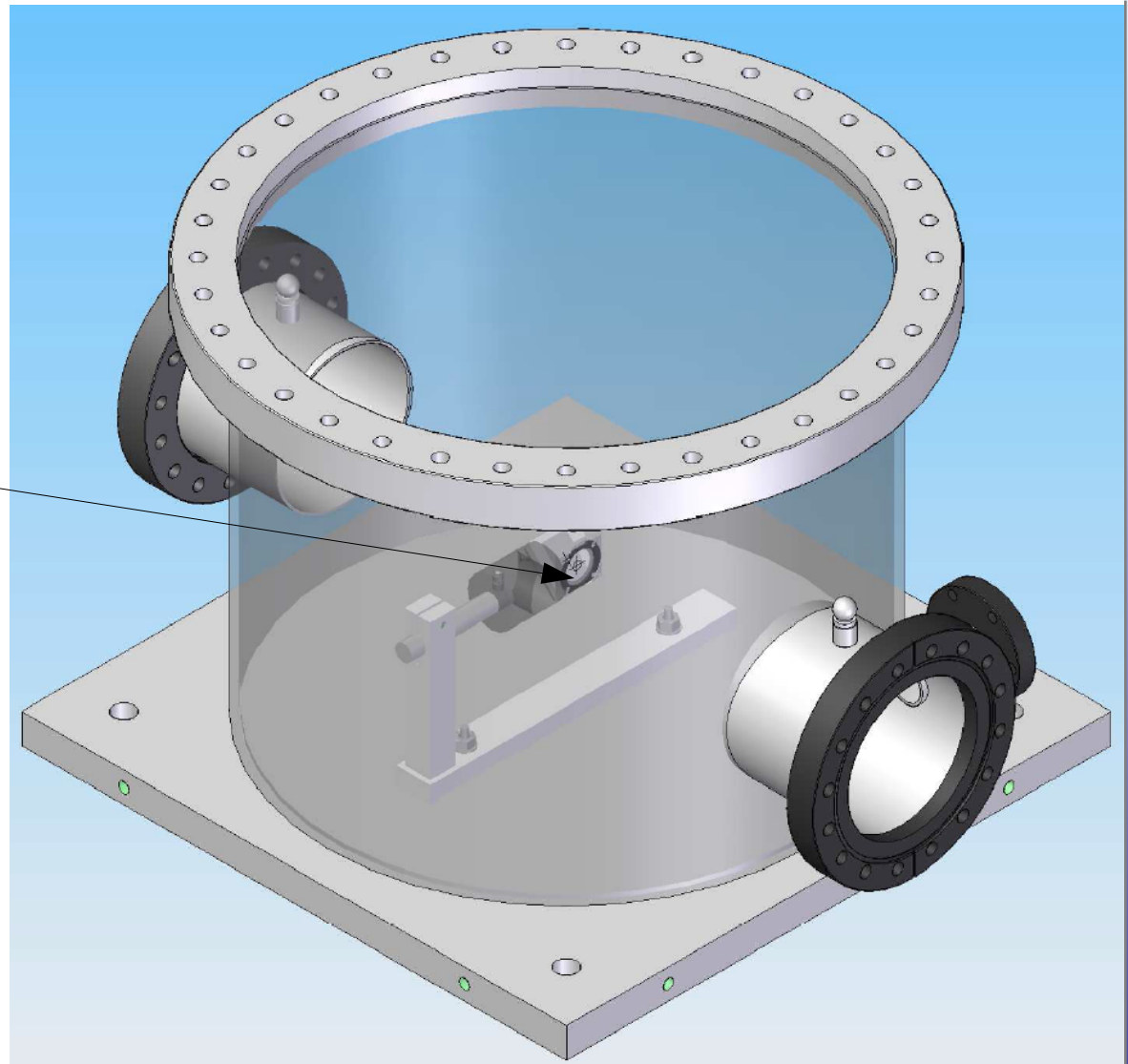
Installation Location

YAG screen will be located in unused stopper can after beam dump bend

Screen is not remotely controlled: will be removed when FEE is ready



YAG screen with mirror



YAG Screen Operation

- Spontaneous light will generate a ~ 1 cm spot.
- Lasing light will be bright < 1 mm spot within spontaneous area
- Will use existing camera software to collect images
 - May add special purpose Matlab code to look for lasing
- Full saturation will destroy the YAG:
 - **SUCCESS!**

B4C Stopper Material Test

- Need to test safety stopper materials
 - Calculations indicate they will survive maximum power beam, but would like an experiment
- No existing source of high intensity X-rays
- LCLS power likely to increase γ over time.
- Install a remotely insertable / removable sample in the same enclosure as the YAG
- Occasionally test during operation.

X-band Transverse Cavity

- Temporal profile measurement AFTER undulator.
- Image on dump OTR should give E vs. T.
 - Potentially can see which part of the electron pulse is lasing (increased energy spread)
- X-band gives 4X temporal resolution of S-band
 - Existing S-band system can resolve 10 micron bunch length

X-Band Cavity Design

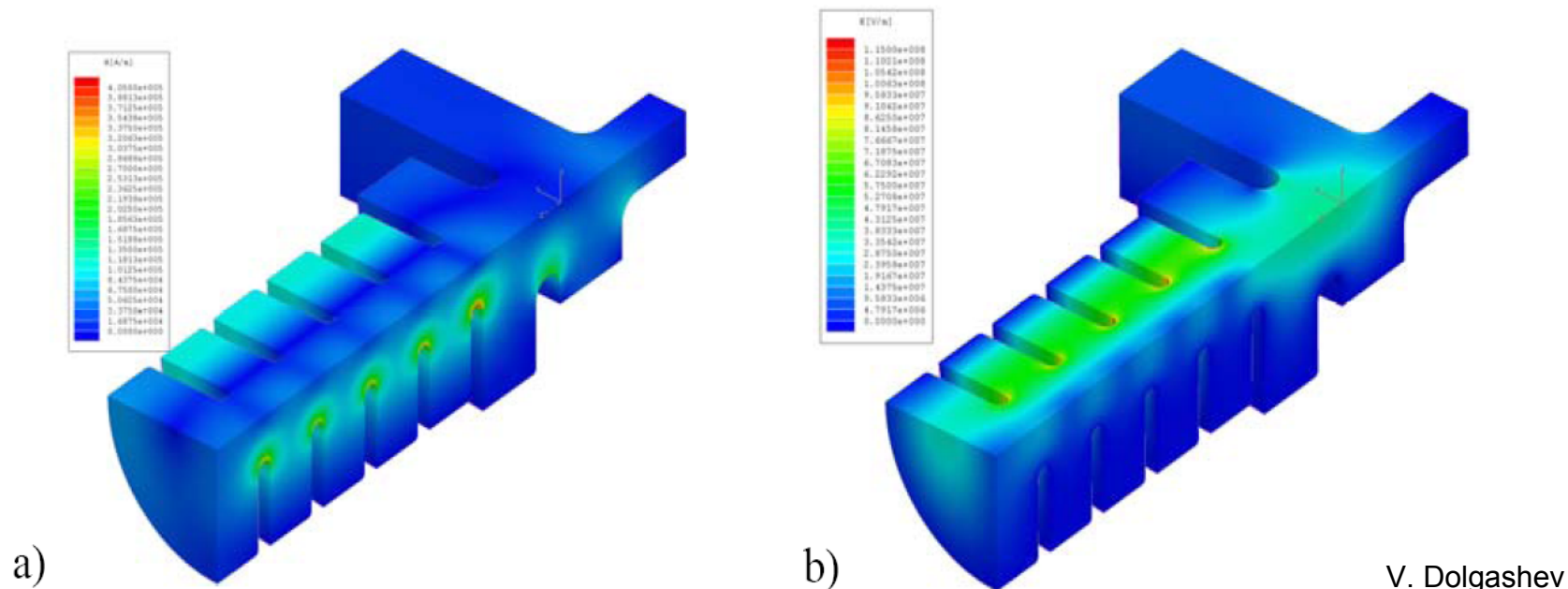


Figure 2: Finite-element electromagnetic simulation of one quarter of traveling wave x-band deflector input: *a*) surface electric fields; *b*) surface magnetic fields. The fields are calculated for 20 MW of transmitted power, or 21.3 MeV/c kick for an 89-cm structure.

X-Band System Block Diagram

- Use existing X-band klystron
- LLRF system needs good phase control
- Possible future upgrade to more cavities and SLED system for ultra-short bunch measurement.

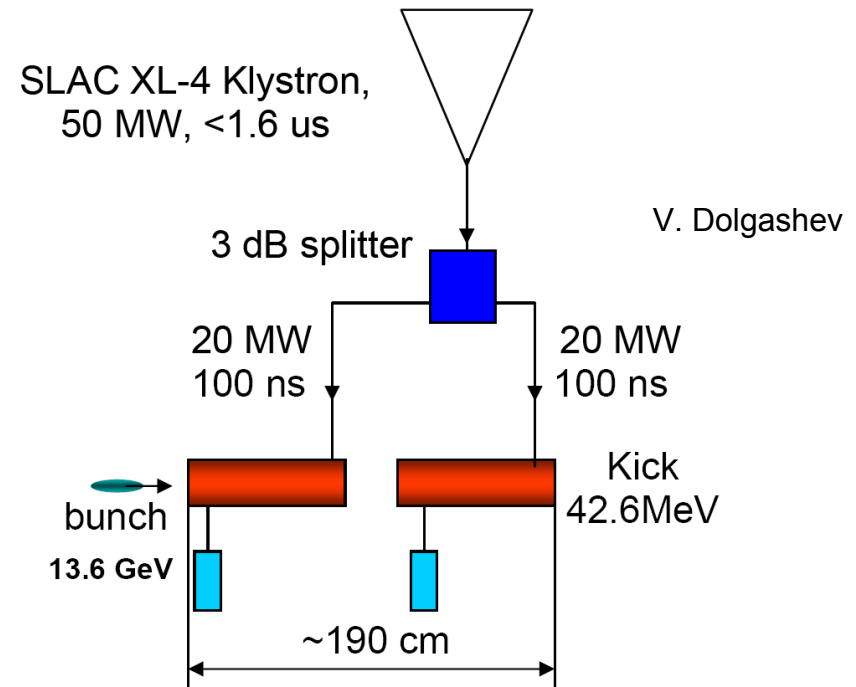
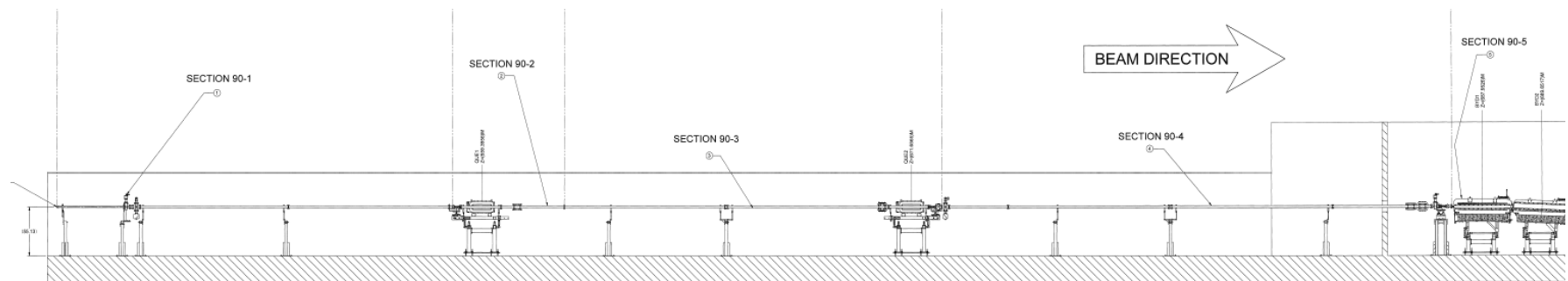


Figure 1: Schematic of the longitudinal bunch diagnostic instrument based on two traveling wave X-band deflectors.

X-Band Cavity Installation Location

- Install in “spare” undulator locations
- Want 90 degree vertical phase advance to dump
- Investigating best location / optics



Undulator Diagnostics Status

- MPS Beam Loss Monitors:
 - Mostly installed
- Physics / Tuning PLIC fiber:
 - Parts on order, installation quick,
- YAG early lasing diagnostic
 - Parts installed in chamber.
- B4C damage test
 - Insertion device being designed
- XTCAV: Future project