

THEORETICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION ON RESOLUTION OF OPTICAL TRANSITION RADIATION TRANSVERSE BEAM PROFILE MONITOR.

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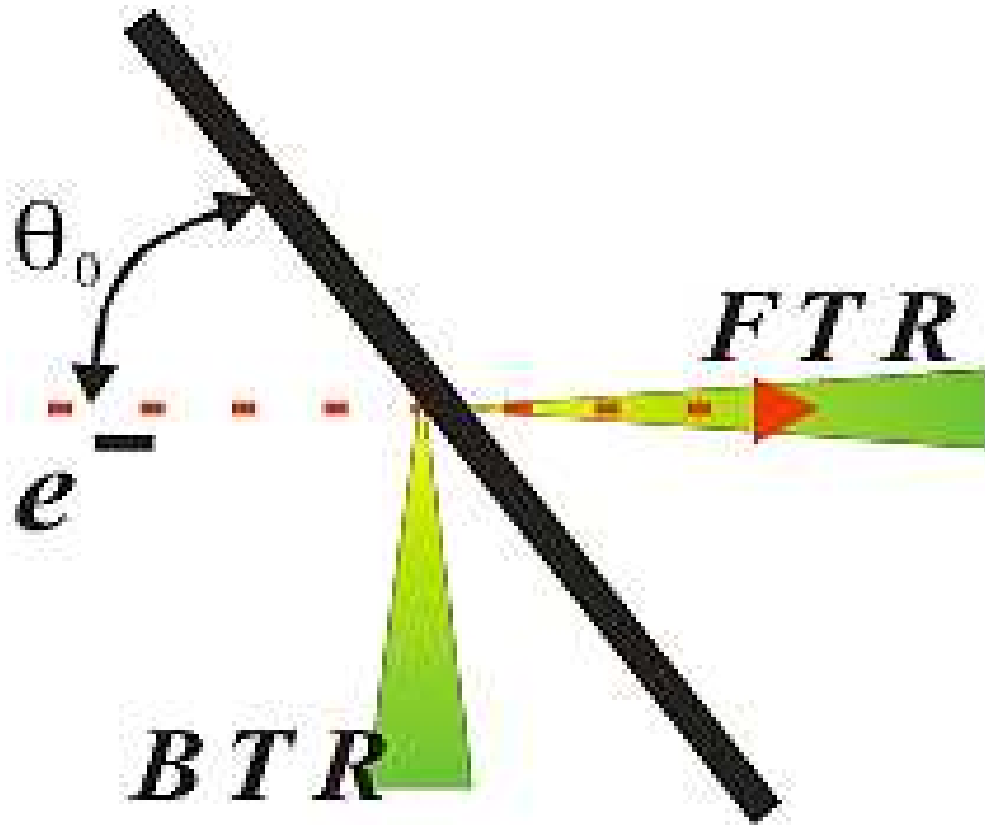
Outline

- ATF OTR project milestones
- Very brief introduction
 - More information available @ past ATF2 project meetings, IPACs, IBICs and upon request.
- High resolution OTR: basic concept and possible ways to improve resolution
- Experimental setup
- Recent progress (Spring 2013)
- Future improvements and prospects
- Summary

Milestones

- **Initial setup: spring 2009**
 - A.Aryshev, P. Karataev, et. al., Journal of Physics: Conference Series 236 (2010) 012008.
 - **Observation of OTR PSF: end of 2009**
 - P. Karataev , A.Aryshev, et. al., PRL 107, 174801 (2011)
 - **e-optics verification, monitor start-up: end of 2009 – 2011**
 - A. Aryshev, P. Karataev, et. al., IPAC'10, Kyoto, Japan, MOPEA053
 - A. Aryshev, P. Karataev, et. al., IPAC'11, San-Sebastian, Spain, WEOBB01
 - A. Aryshev, P. Karataev, et. al., RREPS'11, 12 – 16 September 2011, Royal Holloway University of London, Egham, United Kingdom
 - Relocation of EXT LW, OTR re-commissioning: 2011 - 2012
 - ZEMAX modeling of the OTR optical system: 2011 – present
 - Routine EXT LW cross-check: 2011 – 2013
 - OTR optics experimental study: 2013
 - Reflective optics trial: 2013
 - Analysis upgrade: 2013
 - Chromatic aberration study: 2013
- } Will be published in IOP:
Journal of Instrumentation

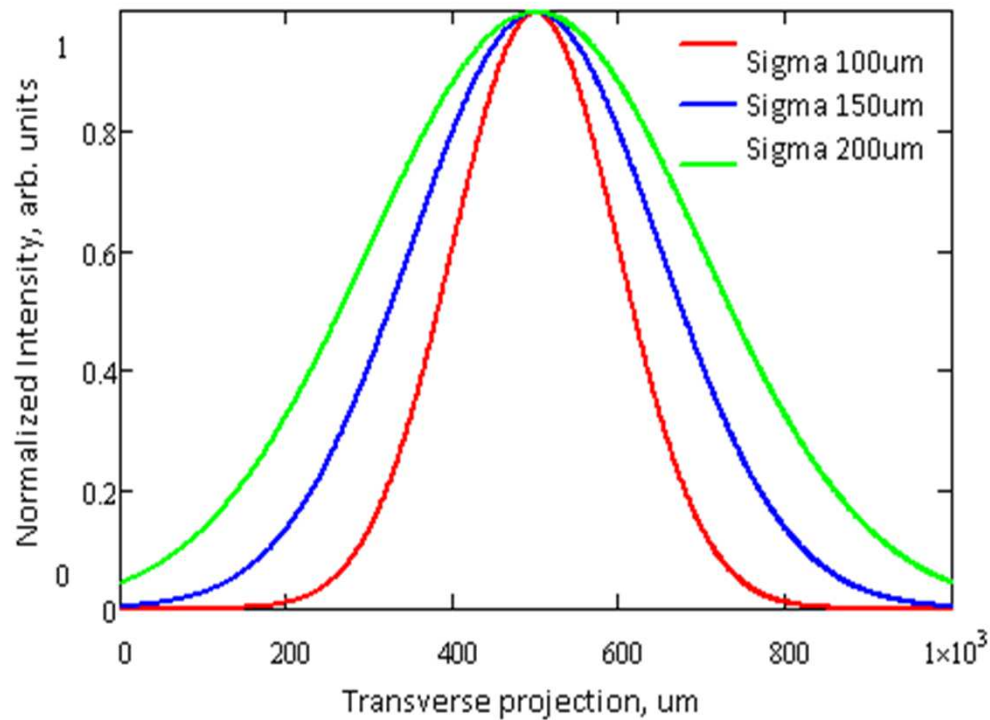
OTR single particle image



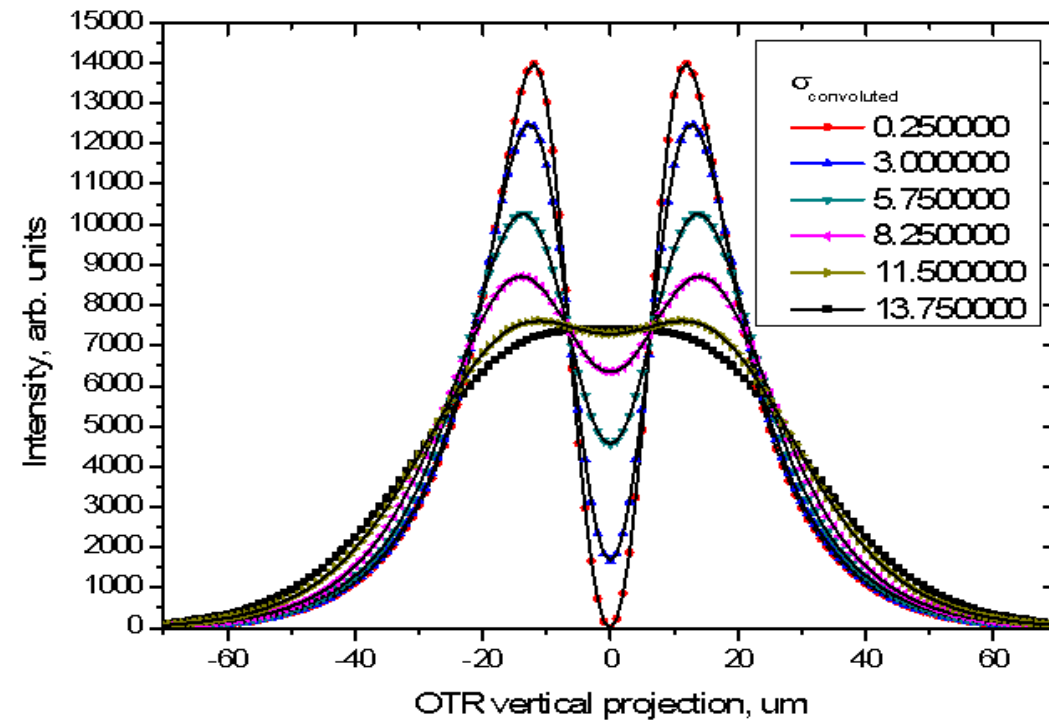
- Transition radiation (TR) appears when a charged particle crosses a boundary between two media with different dielectric constants.
- The resolution is determined by the source dimensions induced by a single particle plus distortion caused by the optical system (diffraction of OTR tails)
- M. Castellano and V. A. Verzilov, PRST-AB **1**, 062801 (1998)
- P. Karataev et al. NIMB 227 (2005) 198–208

Beam size effect on OTR

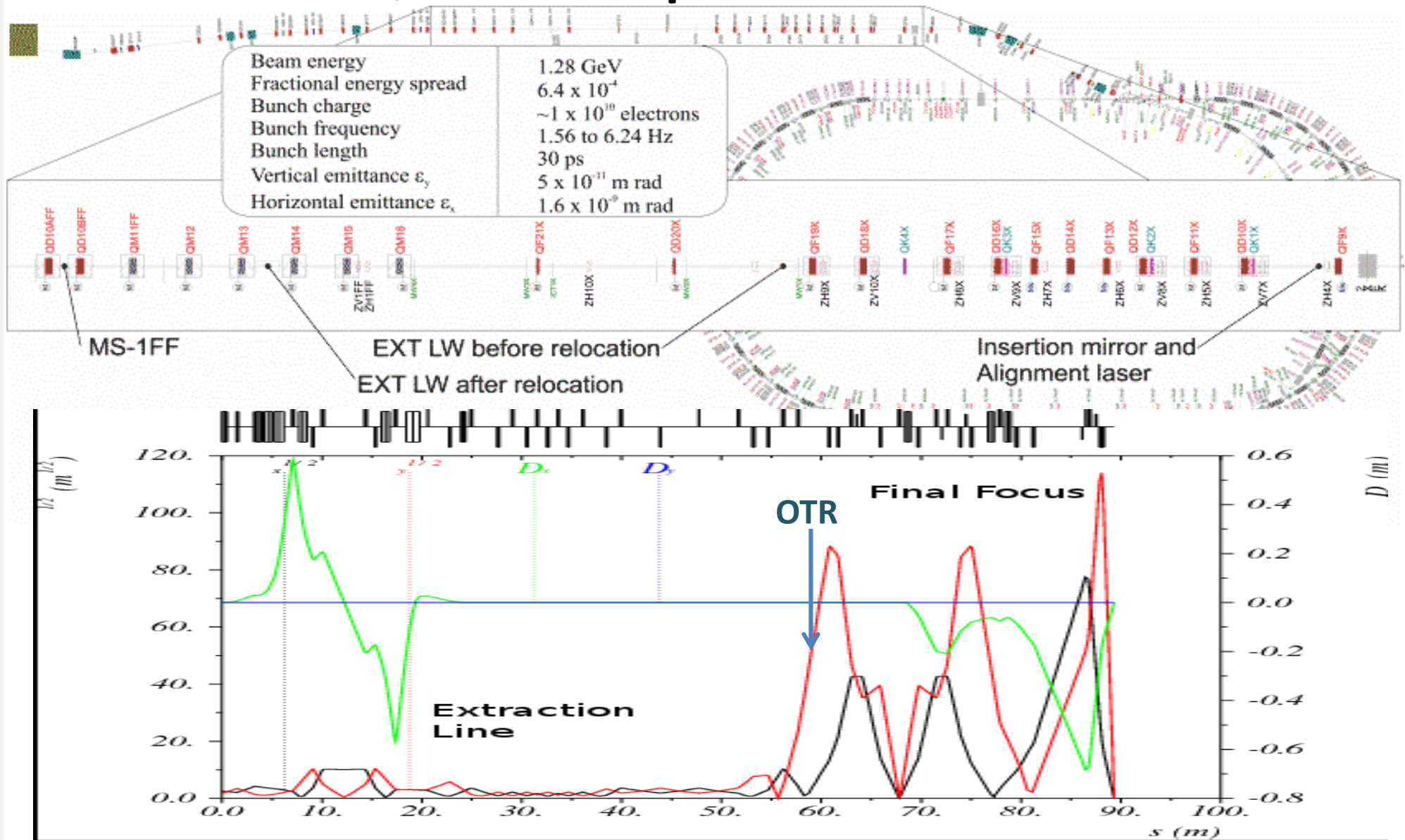
“Usual” OTR image



OTR vertical polarization component, for sigma < $\sim 15 \mu\text{m}$



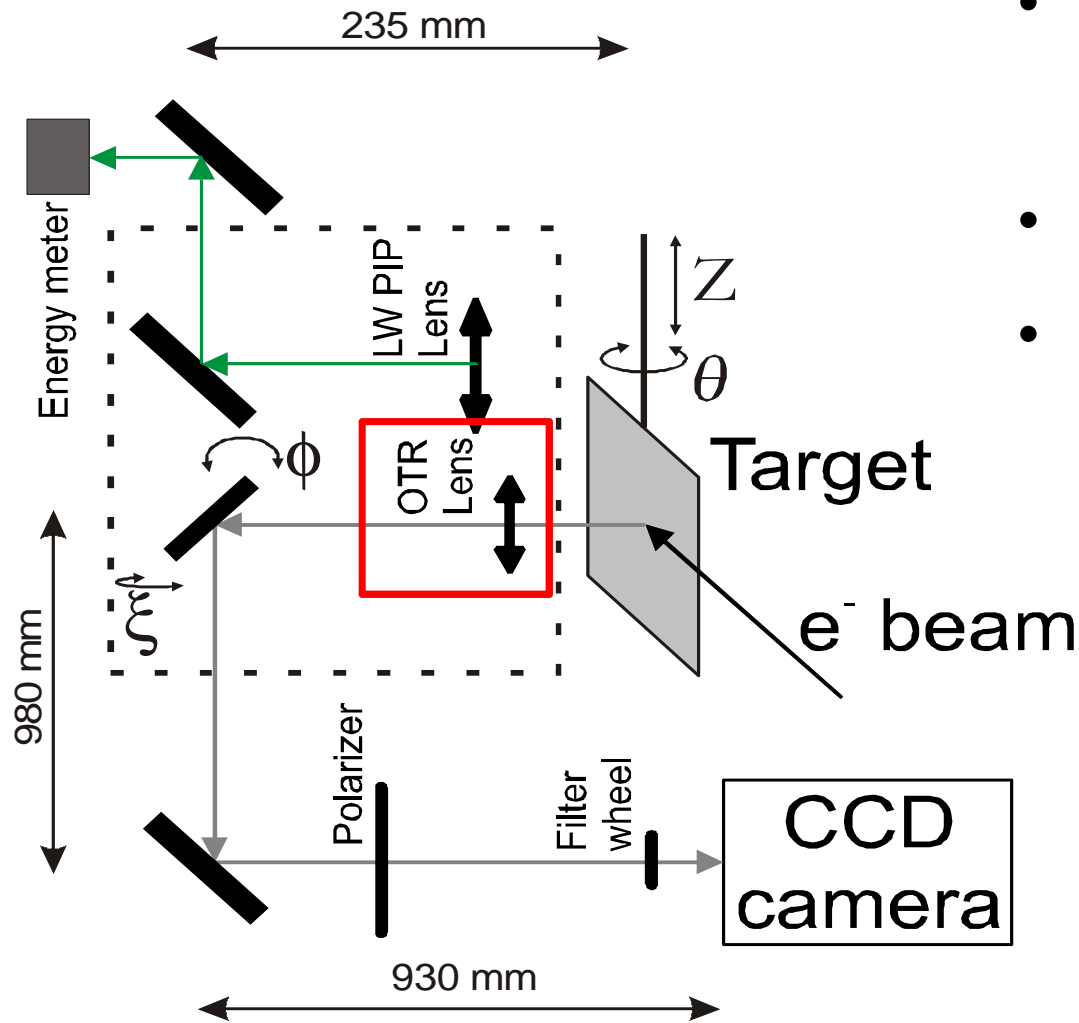
KEK ATF-II, beam parameters



Possible ways to improve resolution

- Optics optimization
 - “Better” or just different lens? Multi-element optics? Reflective optics?
 - OTR-based lens alignment (transverse position, focusing). Need to develop appropriate analysis.
 - Tricks: Iris, narrower band optical filter, “better” CCD.
 - Need trustable (for specific task!) simulation tool: ZEMAX
- Analysis optimization
 - New PSF-like fit function
 - New analysis types with analytical approaches

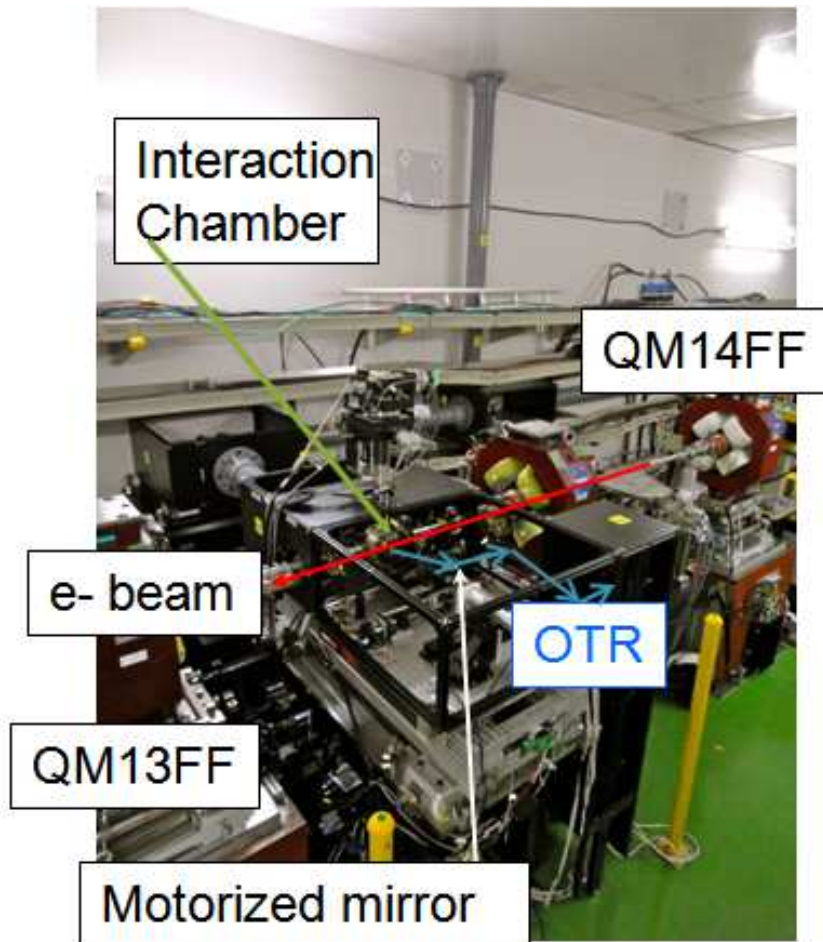
Setup overview



- CCD:
 - SBIG ST 8300 MT
 - ~ 50% Q.E. @ 550nm
 - 5.4 $\mu\text{m}/\text{pixel}$
- Target
 - Si wafer coated with Al, 30x30x0.3 mm
- Lens (tested since 2009)
 - 50mm f=120mm (SigmaKoki SLB)
 - 30mm f=120mm (SigmaKoki SLB)
 - 30mm f=120 achromat (CVI, LAO)
 - 12.6mm f=100mm (Thorlabs, LA)
 - 30mm f=100mm (SigmaKoki DLB)
 - 30mm f=120mm (SigmaKoki DLB)



Setup overview



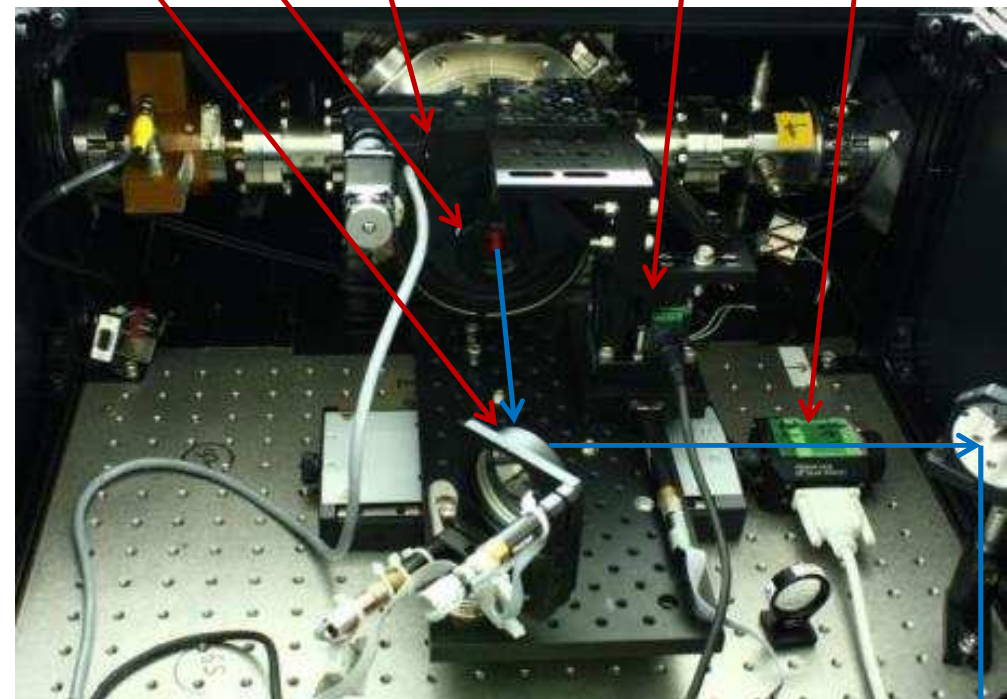
“Universal” Lens holder
With CVI achromatic lens

Motorized
mirror

Iris

Vertical
stage

Horizontal
stage

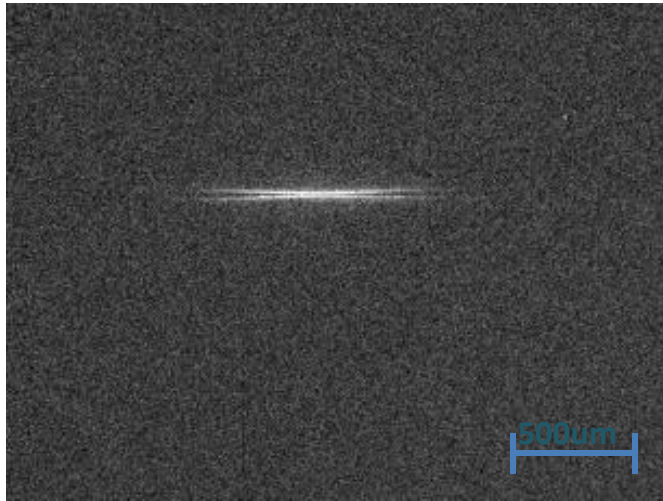


To CCD

Free space propagation

- ✓ Zemax simulations: $R_{10}=0.178\text{mm}$ in near field → Match well analytical equations
- References: G. Kube, MDI, “Imaging with Optical Transition Radiation, Transverse Beam diagnostics for the XFEL”, March 18, 2008, equation 29)
- Simulated effects:
 - Chromatic and spherical aberrations
 - Focusing effect of the OTR optical system
 - Reflective optics
 - Lens alignment
 - Iris diaphragm in front of the lens
 - Mask effect before the Lens

OTR image and most recent Quadrupole scan.



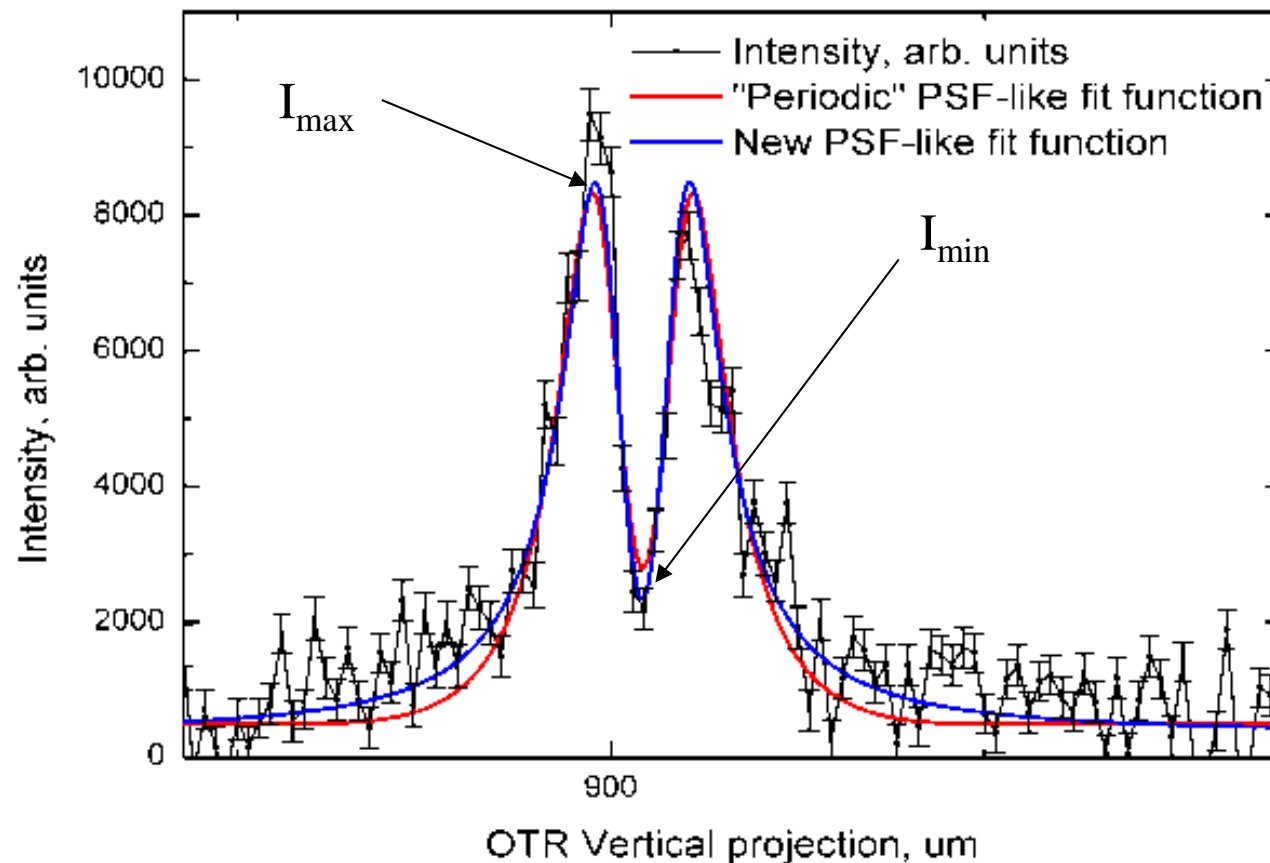
- Last OTR run (3 shifts) was performed in March
- A lot of data collected and has to be analyzed (4 lens, new alignment scans, better optimization)
- Fairly good agreement with ZEMAX model
- New analysis is completed in May
- Test bench is constructed in LW hut (Reflective optics and Chromatic aberrations study)

OTR PSF-like Fit functions

$$f(x) = a + \frac{b}{1 + [c(x - \Delta x)]^4} \left[1 - e^{-2c^2\sigma^2} \cos[c(x - \Delta x)] \right]$$

“Periodic” PSF-like Fit function

New PSF-like Fit function



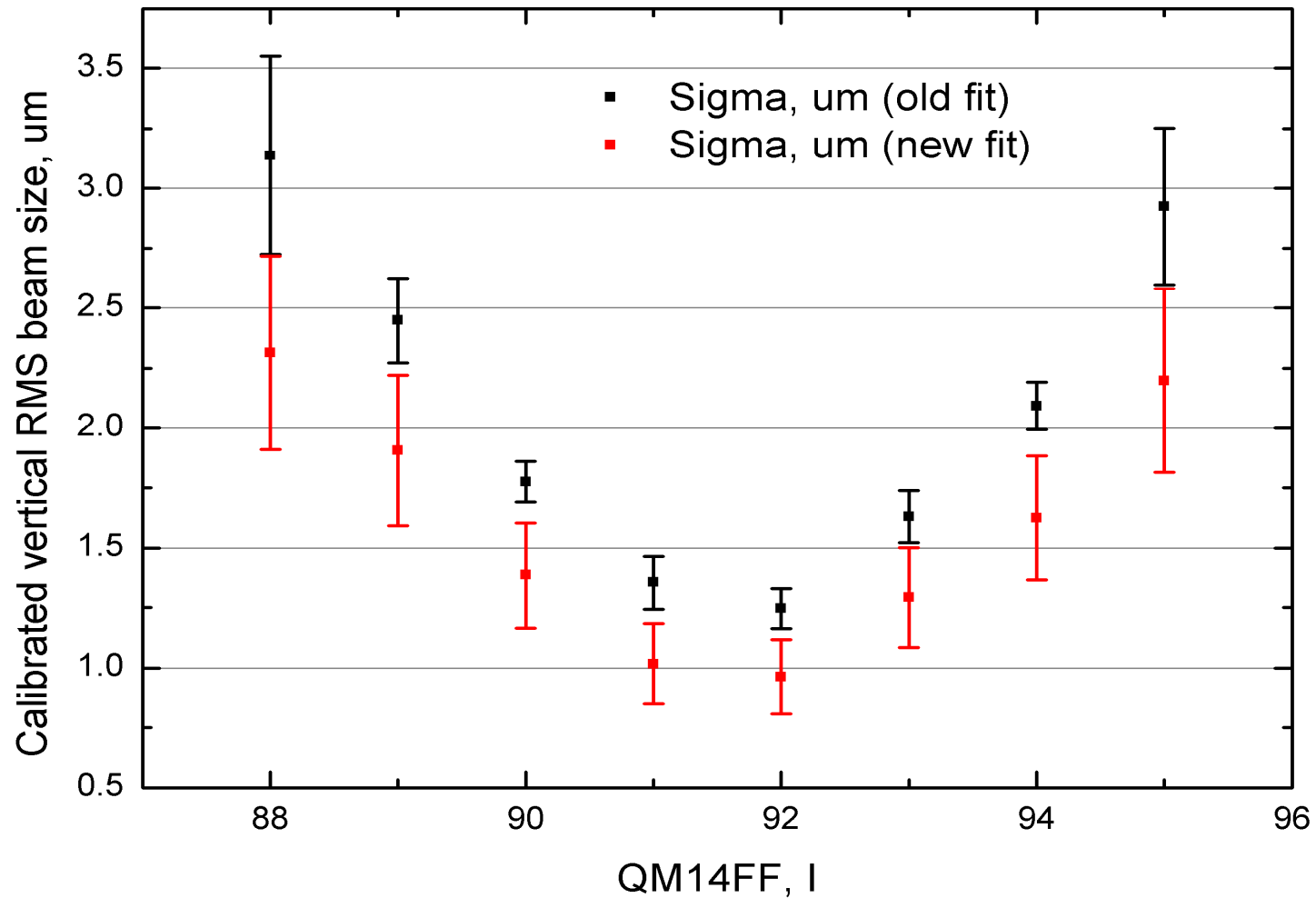
What corresponds to electron beam size of $\sigma = 1.28 \pm 0.06$ with “old” fit function and $\sigma = 0.97 \pm 0.27$ with new fit function

New OTR PSF-like Fit function

- Analytical calculation of:
 - Minimum to maximum ratio
 - Distance between peaks (focusing, Iris scan, etc)
 - Simpler expressions for error calculation

Fit functions comparison

Same quadrupole scan is analyzed: 20130304\CVI LAO 120



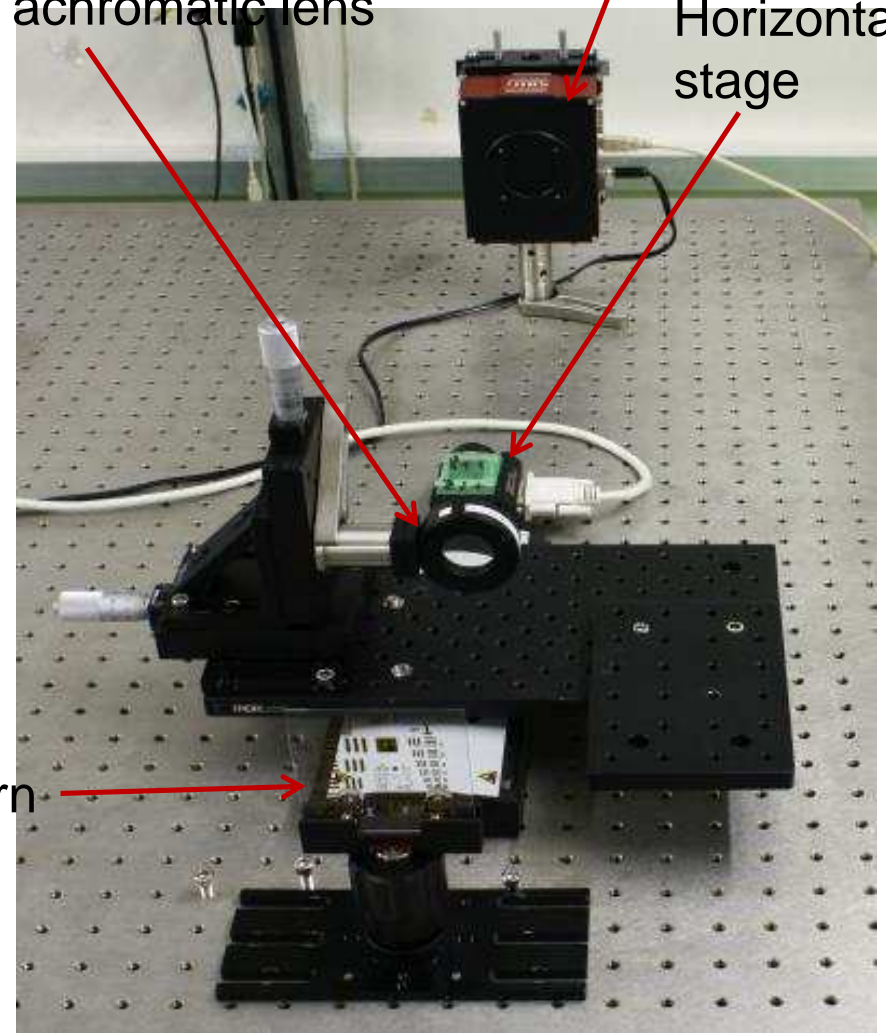
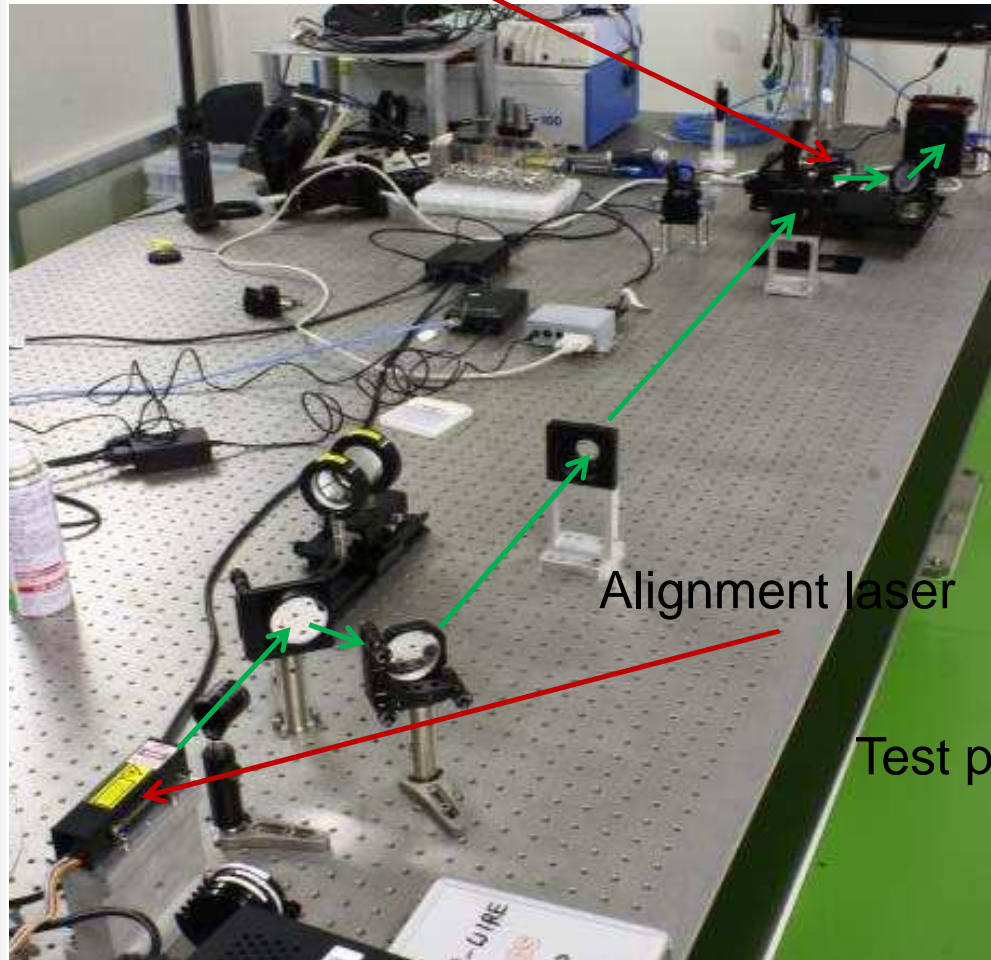
OTR test bench

Off-axis parabolic mirror

“Universal” Lens holder
With CVI achromatic lens

CCD

Horizontal stage



Comparison with reflective optics

Lens: CVI LAO, $f=120\text{mm}$, $D=30\text{mm}$

90 degree off-axis parabolic mirror
EO 87409, $EFL=50.8\text{mm}$



Summary and Conclusion

- Collected Data shows a good progress in optimization of PSF-like OTR monitor system.
- Many improvements has been introduced.
- Work on analysis and simulations shows good agreement with experimental data
- Careful explanation about every aspect of PSF based OTR monitor in a systematic papers (experiment: JINST, simulation: PRSTAB?) is considered as an important step forward.