

# **Measurement of the longitudinal phase space for the Photo Injector Test Facility at DESY Zeuthen**

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- 1. Diagnostics**
- 2. Bunch length**
- 3. Longitudinal phase space**
- 4. Summary and Outlook**

**Collaboration:**

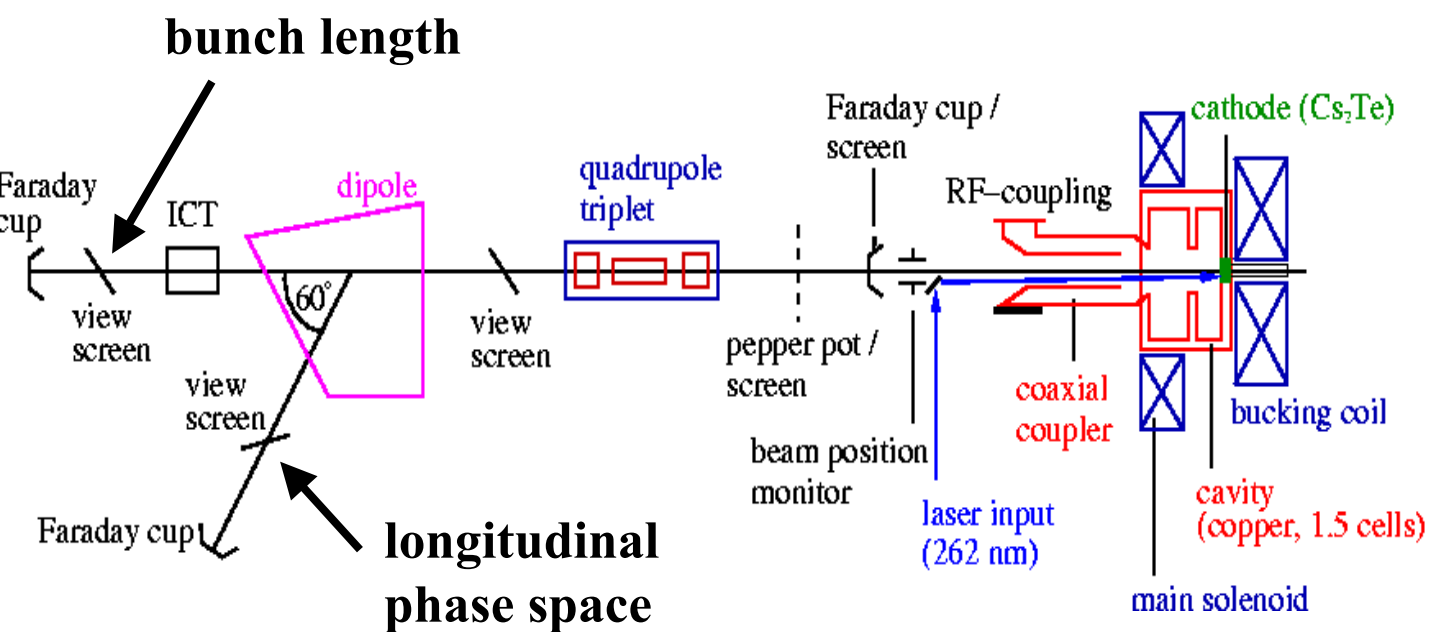
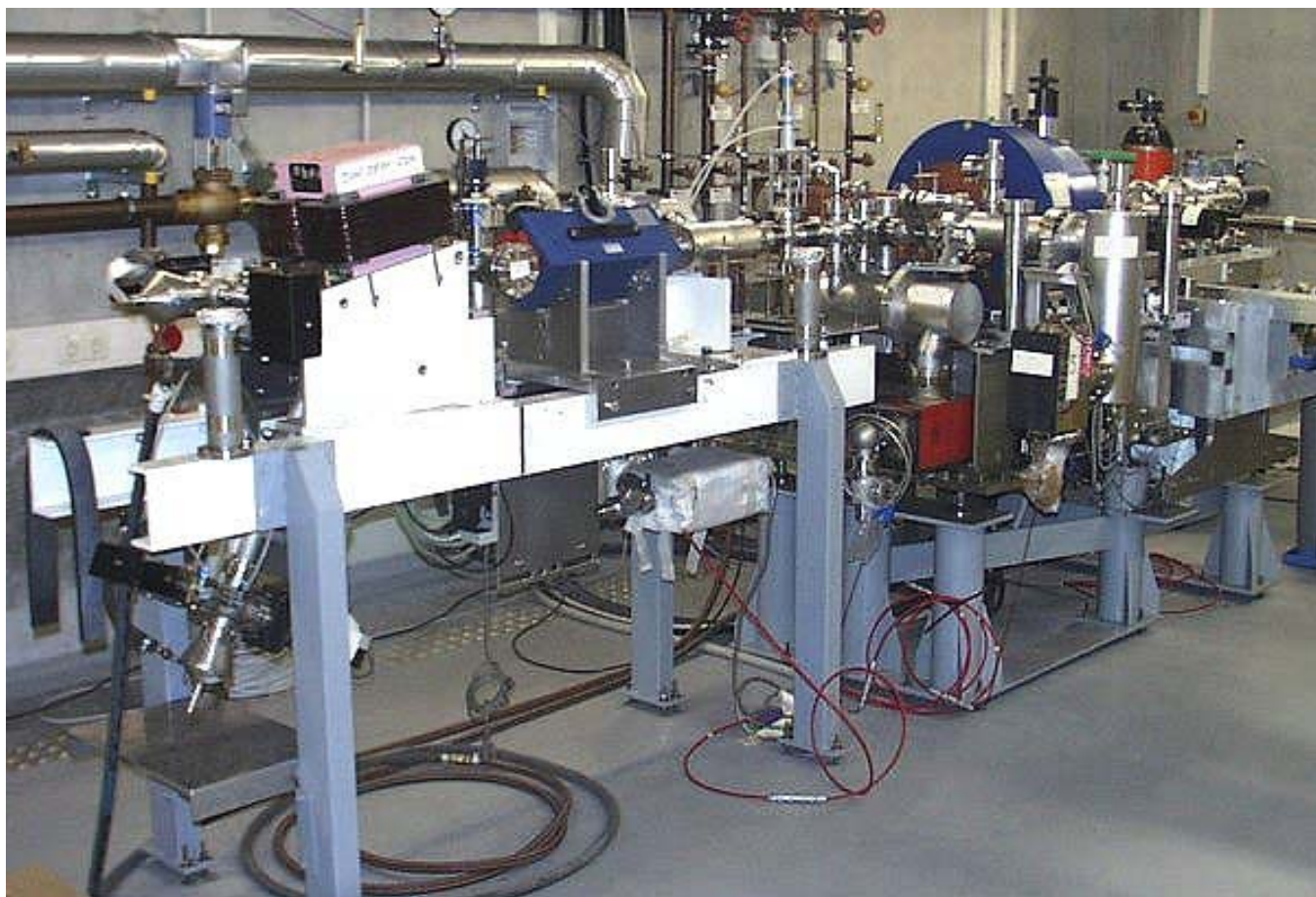
**BESSY, DESY, Max-Born-Institute, TU Darmstadt**

**ICFA workshop @ sardinia, Italy**

July 2002

D. Lipka (DESY Zeuthen)  
for the PITZ collaboration

# Diagnostics



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for the PITZ collaboration

# Bunch length

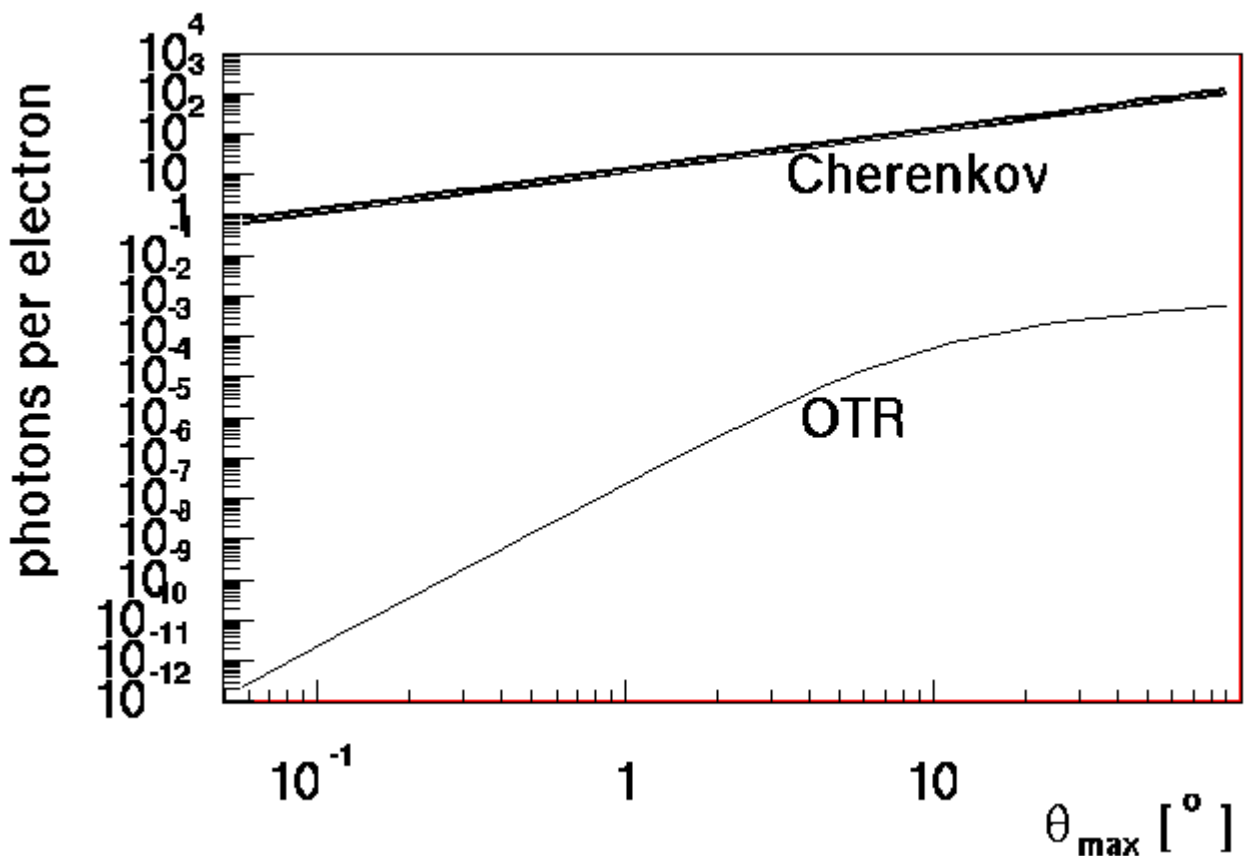
## Conversion of electron bunch in photon bunch:

- needs good time resolution
- needs enough photons in a small acceptance angle  $\Theta_{\max}$

## Options:

- optical transition radiation (OTR)
- Cherenkov radiation

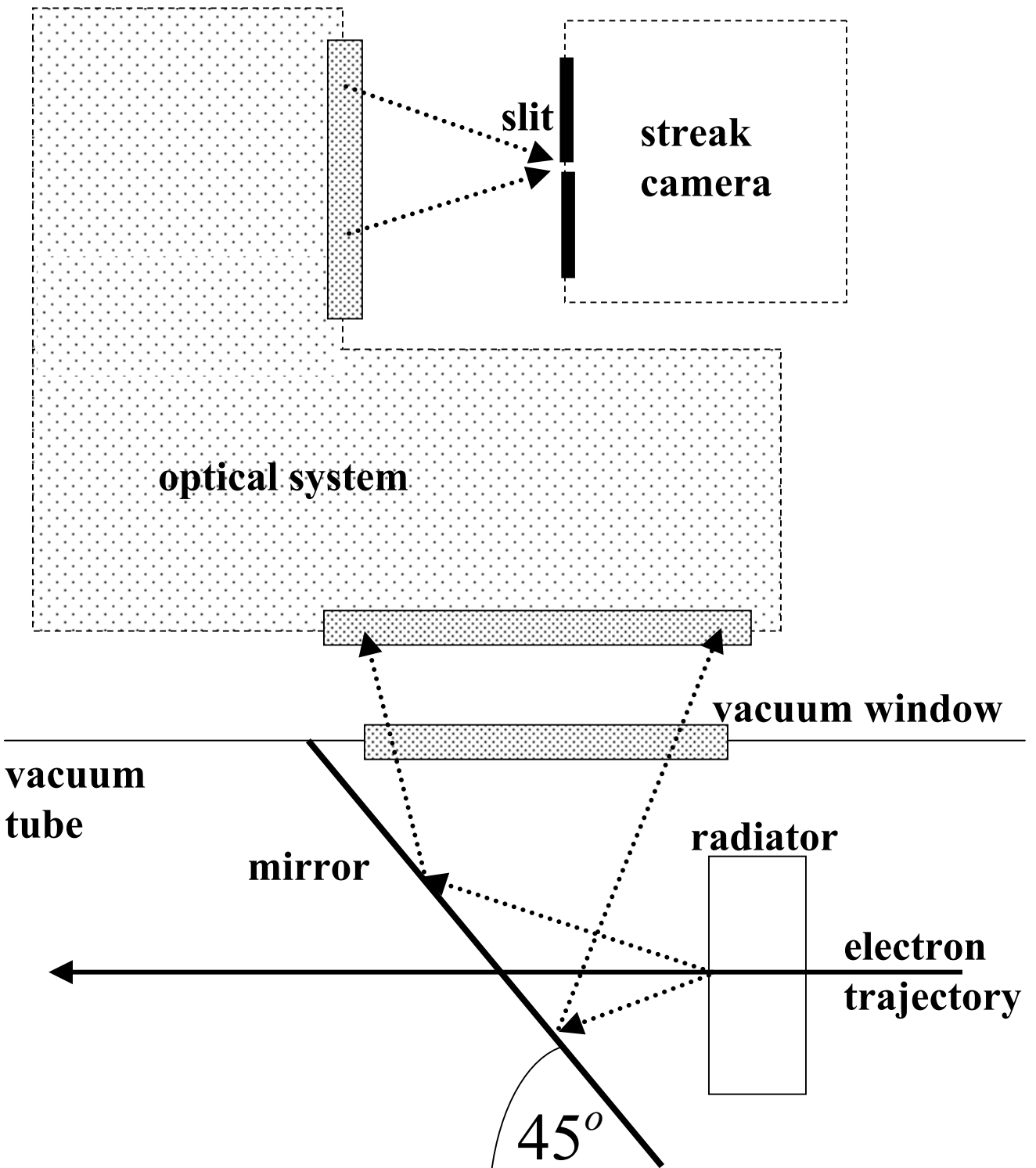
electron momentum of 4 MeV/c:



**Cherenkov radiators will be used**

# Bunch length

## Read out system:



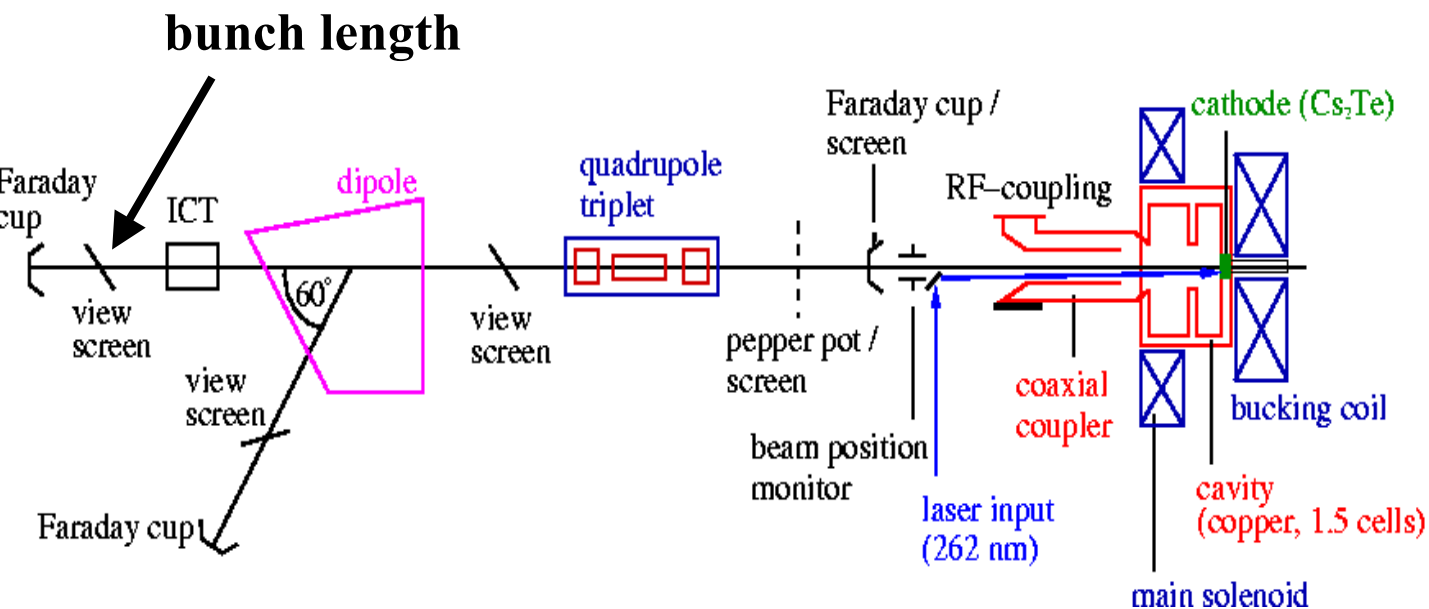
# Bunch length

## Choice of radiator material:

### for low refractive index:

- smaller output angle  $\rightarrow$  better photon collection, better time resolution for same material thickness
- to avoid total reflection in the material

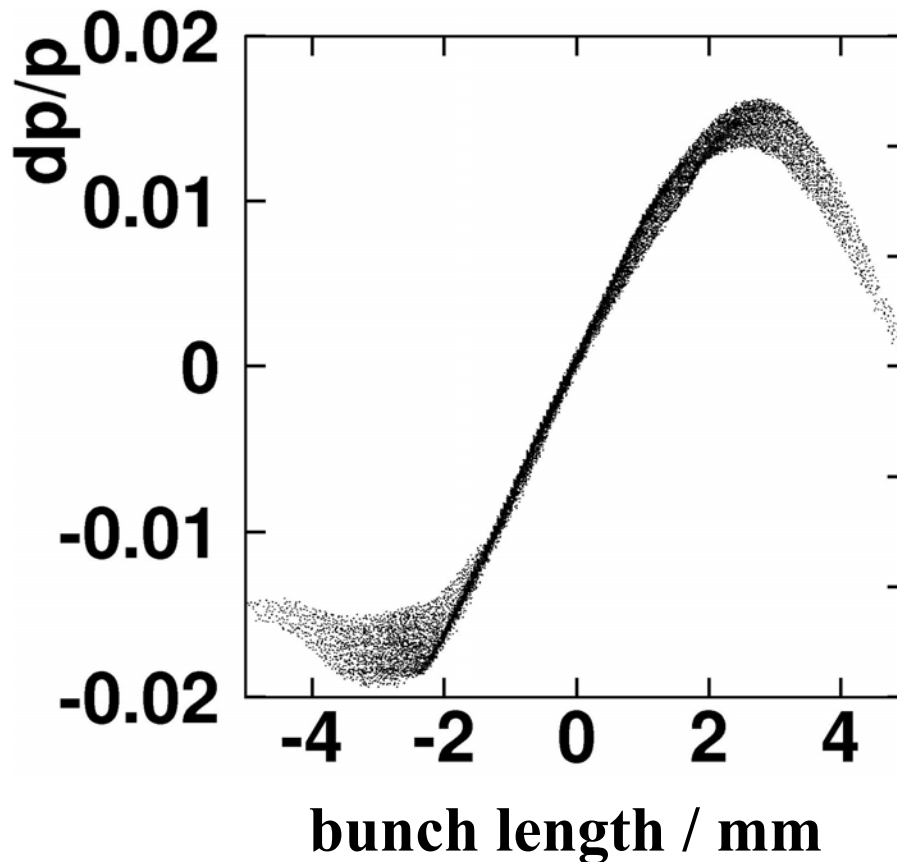
**Solution: Silica Aerogel** ( $Si O_2$ )  $n=1.01-1.05$



# Longitudinal phase space

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Simulation:

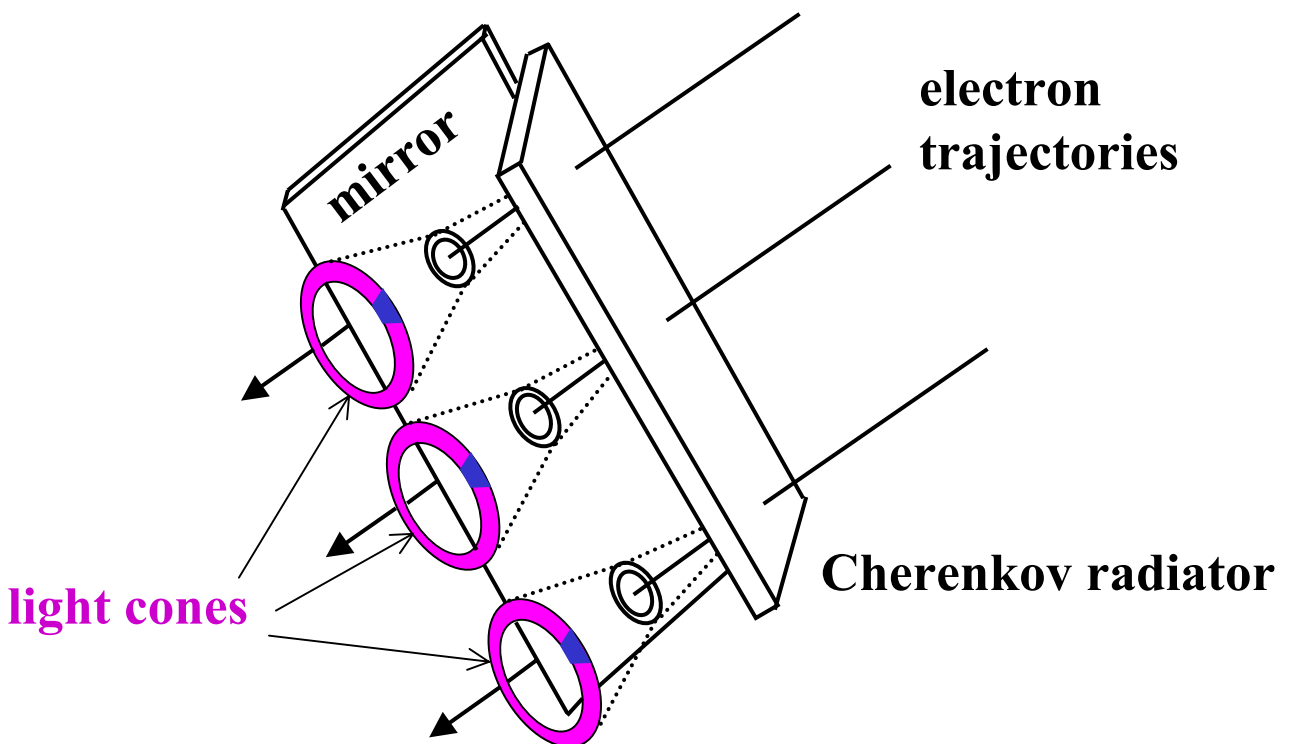
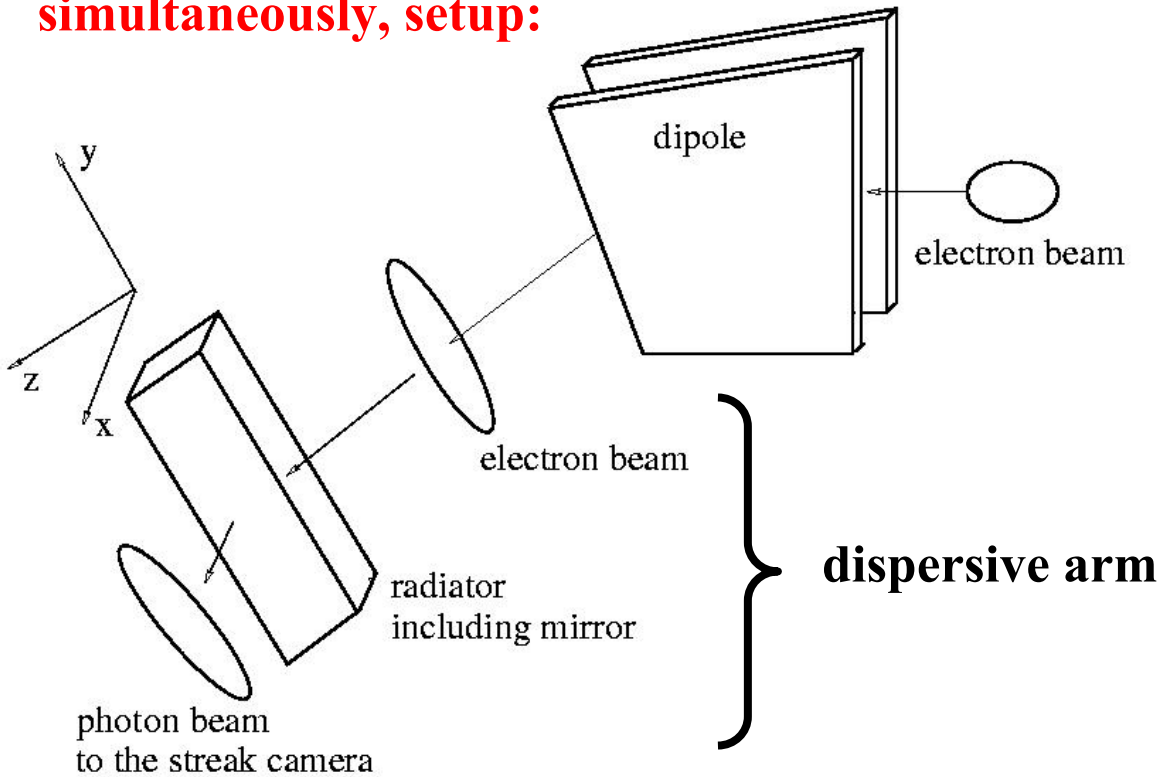


Measure:

Momentum spread,  
Bunch length and  
**correlation**

# Longitudinal phase space

**Measurement of bunch length and momentum spread simultaneously, setup:**

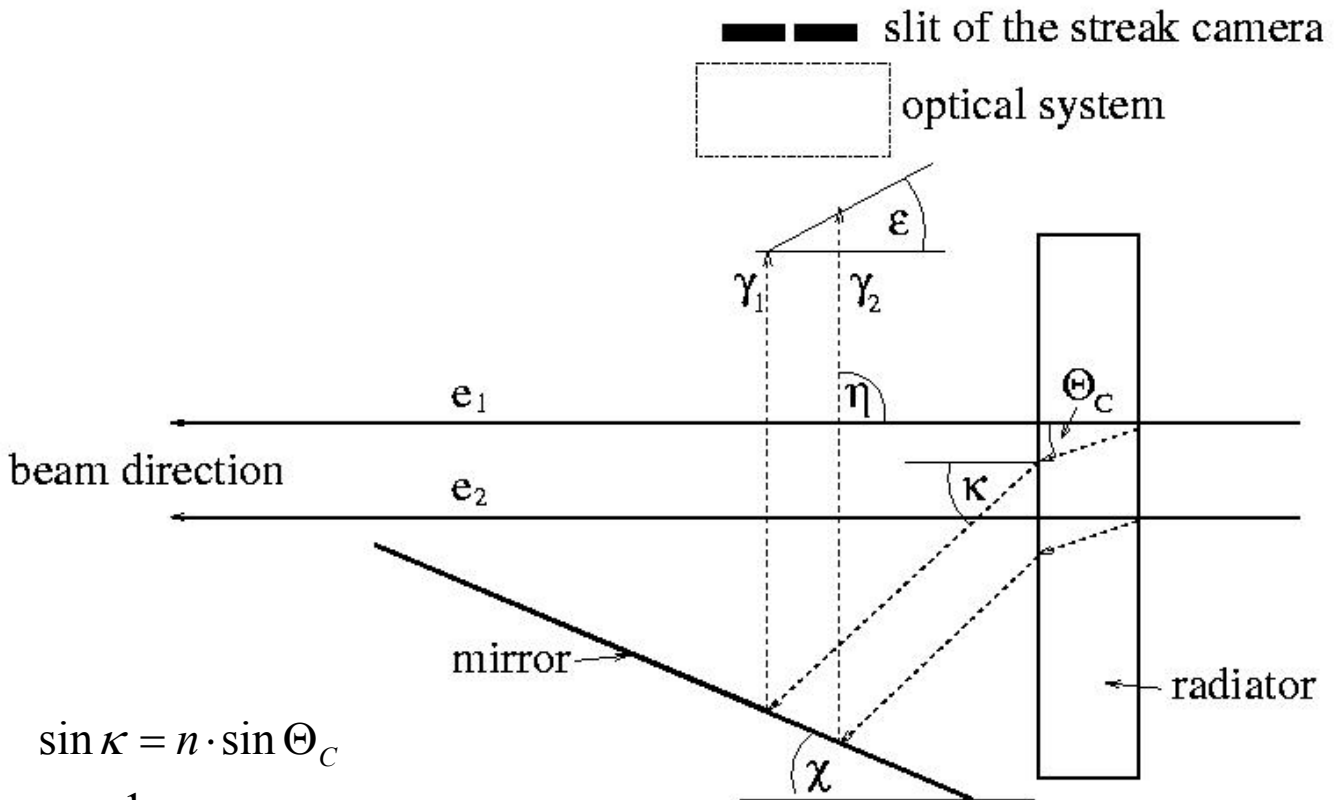


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# Longitudinal phase space

## Setup with Aerogel:



$$\sin \kappa = n \cdot \sin \Theta_C$$

$$\chi = \frac{1}{2} (180^\circ - \kappa - \eta)$$

$$\tan \epsilon = \tan \kappa$$

**mirror tilted so that  $\eta = 90^\circ$**

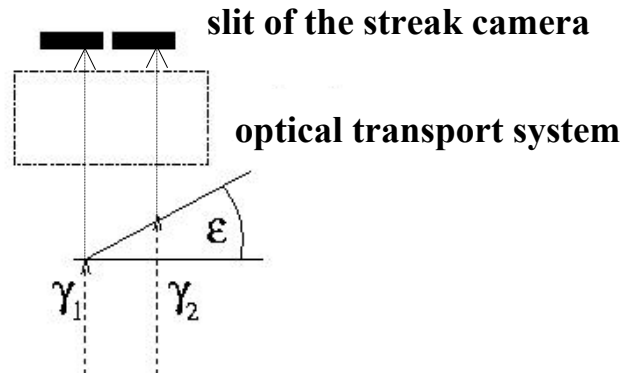
**problem: vacuum, time resolution**



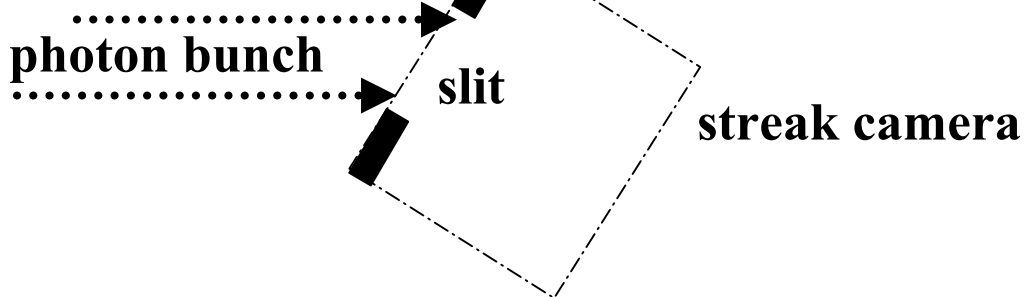
# Longitudinal phase space

to avoid bad time resolution:

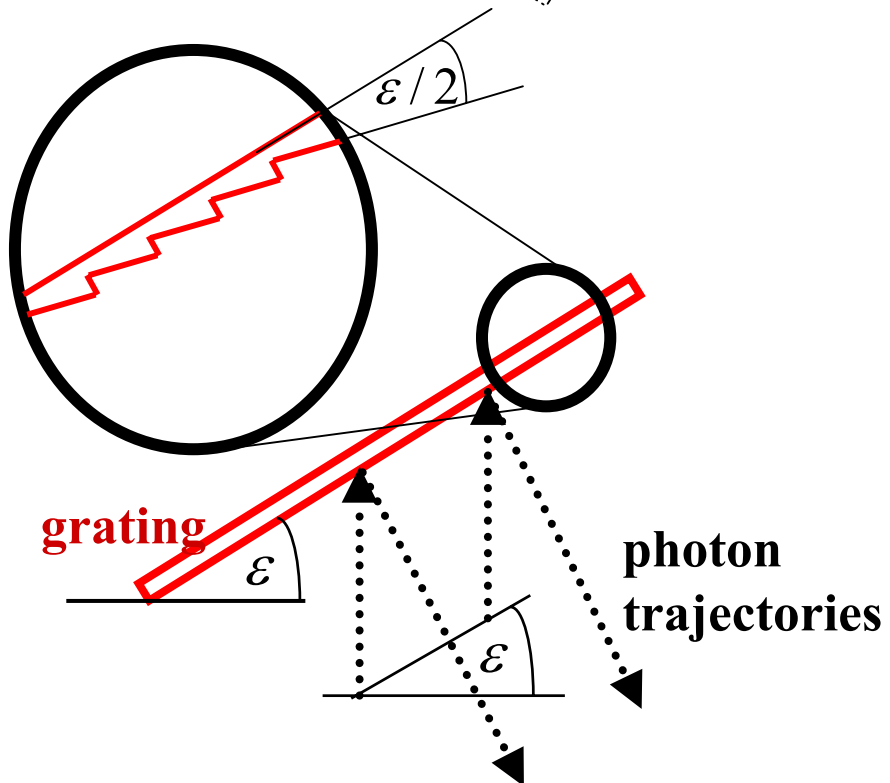
- cut the light with the slit of the streak camera



- turn the streak camera

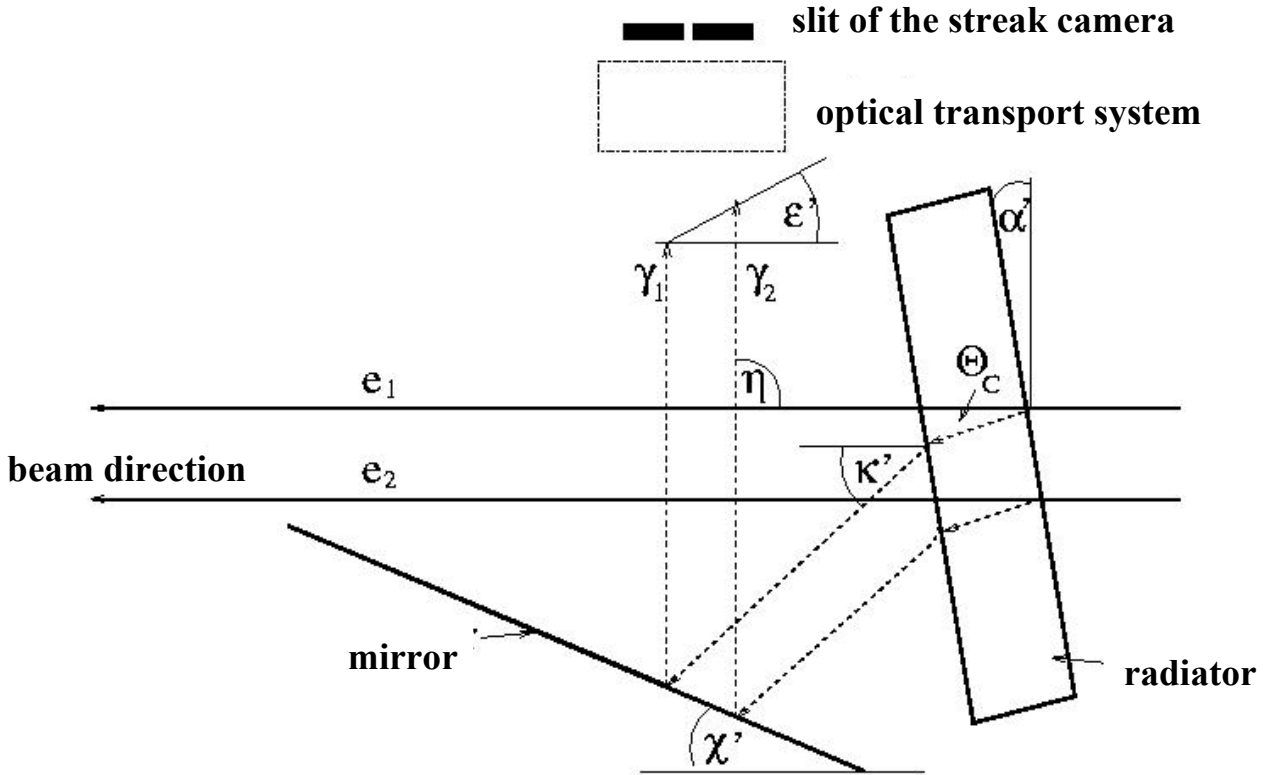


- grating



# Longitudinal phase space

## Setup with quartz:



## quartz plate is tilted to avoid total reflection

$$\kappa' = \arcsin(n \cdot \sin(\Theta_C - \alpha')) + \alpha'$$

$$\chi' = \frac{1}{2} (180^\circ - \kappa' - \eta)$$

$$\tan \varepsilon' = \frac{\sin \alpha' + \sin(\kappa' - \alpha')}{\cos(\kappa' - \alpha')}$$

$$n = 1.46$$

$$\eta = 90^\circ$$

## problem: time resolution

# Longitudinal phase space

**time resolution:**

**thickness of the Cherenkov radiator  
(same photon yield)**

**p = 4.0 MeV/c**

n	l / mm	$\Delta_{pl} / ps$	$\Delta_{\alpha''} / ps$	$\Delta_{MS} / ps$	$\Delta t_S / ps$	$\Delta t_L / ps$
1.01	20.0	0.25	0.26	3.98	0.02	0.01
1.03	2.0	0.30	0.30	0.43	0.07	0.04
1.05	1.0	0.29	0.29	0.35	0.10	0.05
1.46	0.1	0.37	0.37	0.41	0.69	0.15

**time difference  
electron - light**

**angle distribution of  
the electron bunch**

**multiple scattering**

**cut with the slit**

**use of the grating**

**best time resolution with Aerogel (n=1.05),  
quartz will also be used**

# Summary and Outlook

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## **Preparation for the bunch length measurement:**

- **this month, the setup to measure the bunch length and the optical transport system will be installed in the diagnostics section**
- **perform bunch length measurements**
- **tests for dispersive arm**

## **Work in progress for the dispersive section:**

- **after successful tests in the straight section the Cherenkov radiators will be installed in the dispersive section**
- **measurement of the entire longitudinal phase space (momentum spread, bunch length, correlation)**
- **optimization of the photo injector**