

# Bunch Arrival-time Monitors

## Limitations & Developments

### Topics:

Longitudinal Aspects of Electron Bunches

Bunch Arrival-time Monitors

Function, Performance, Limitations, Developments

BAM and Longitudinal Diagnostics now and in FLASH2020+

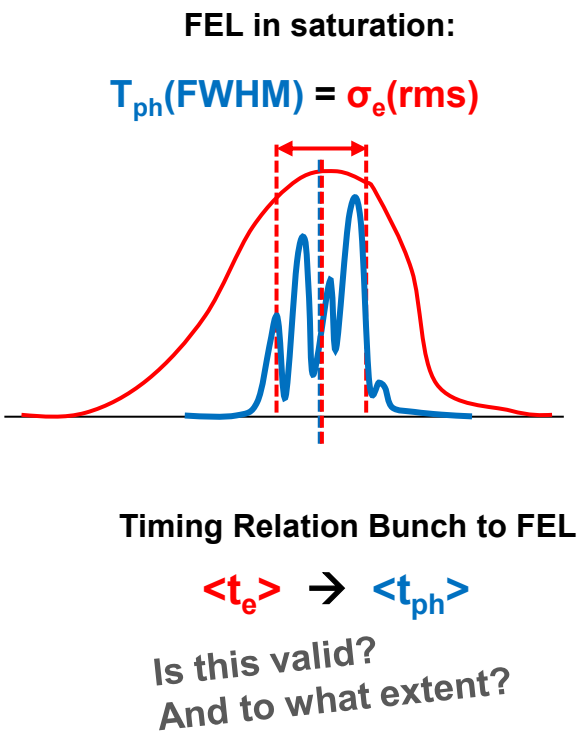
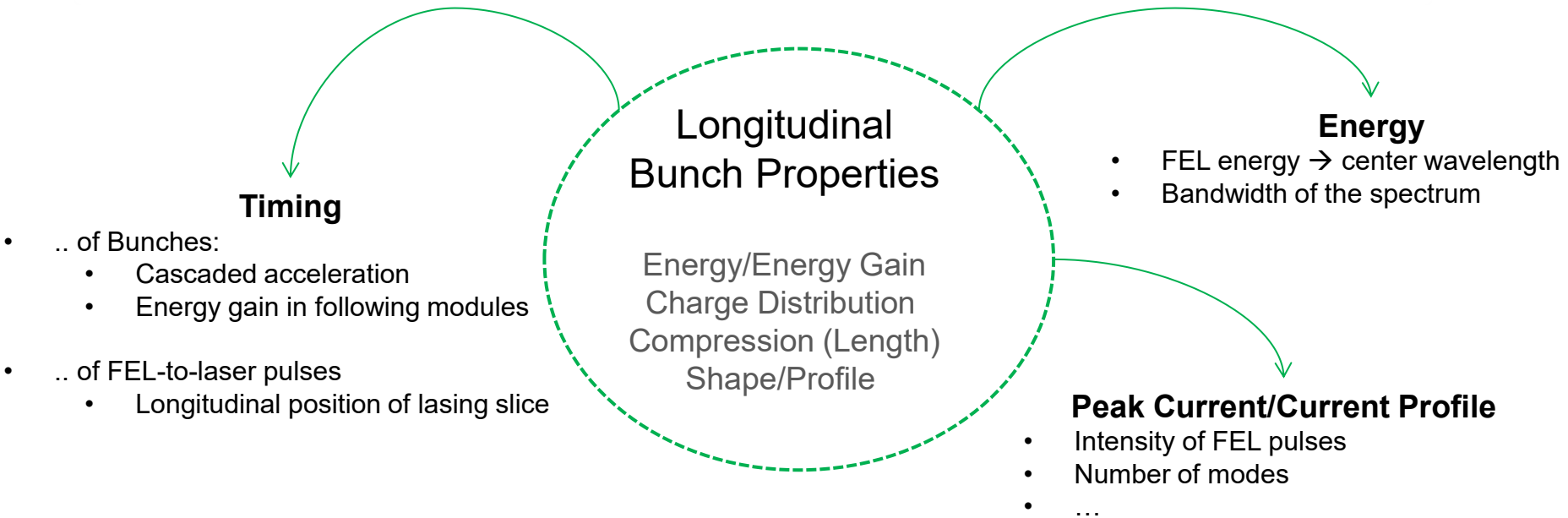
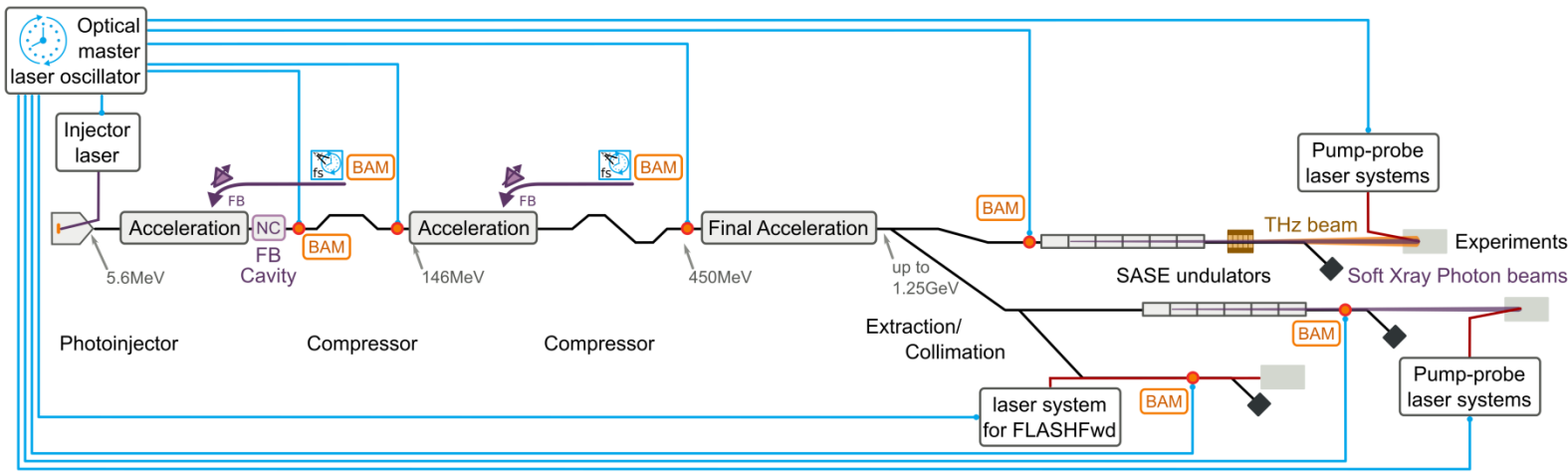
2020-06-25

Marie K. Czwalińska

On behalf of the Special Diagnostics Team

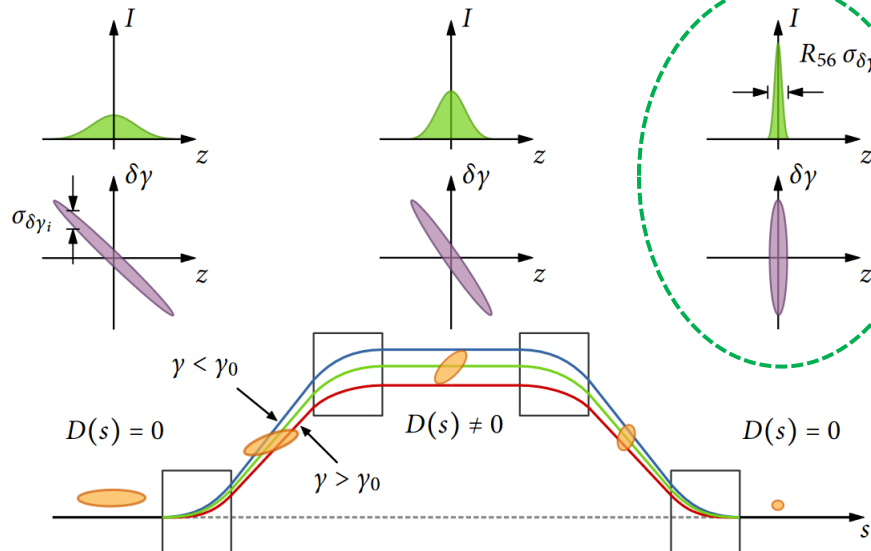
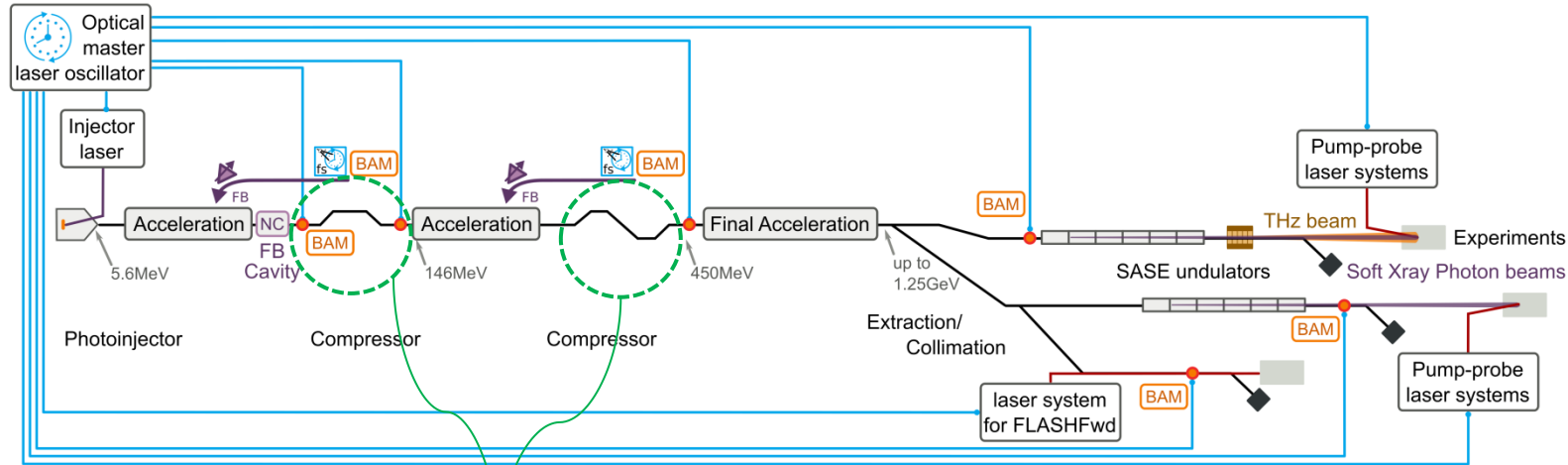
# Longitudinal Aspects

## Interrelation of Bunch Properties and FEL Properties



# Longitudinal Aspects & Diagnostics

## Interrelation of Bunch Properties and FEL Properties



$Q(z), \delta E(z)$

$\Delta t, \Delta E$

$C, \sigma t$

**CRD** (THz Spectrometer)

**EOSD** (Electro-optical Spectral Decoding)

**XTDS** (x-band Transverse Deflecting Structure)

- 1d profiles

**BAM** = bunch arrival time monitor

- Single value per bunch → suited for fast feedback
- **Timing of center of charge**
  - System bandwidth not sensitive to sub-structures
- **Relative timing : bunch-to-lsync laser**

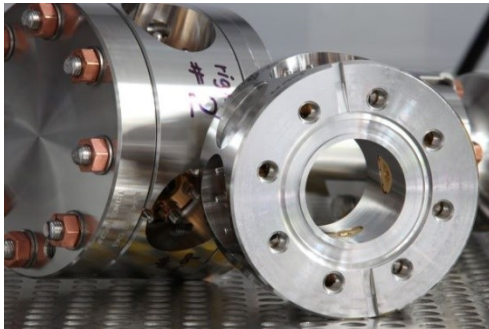
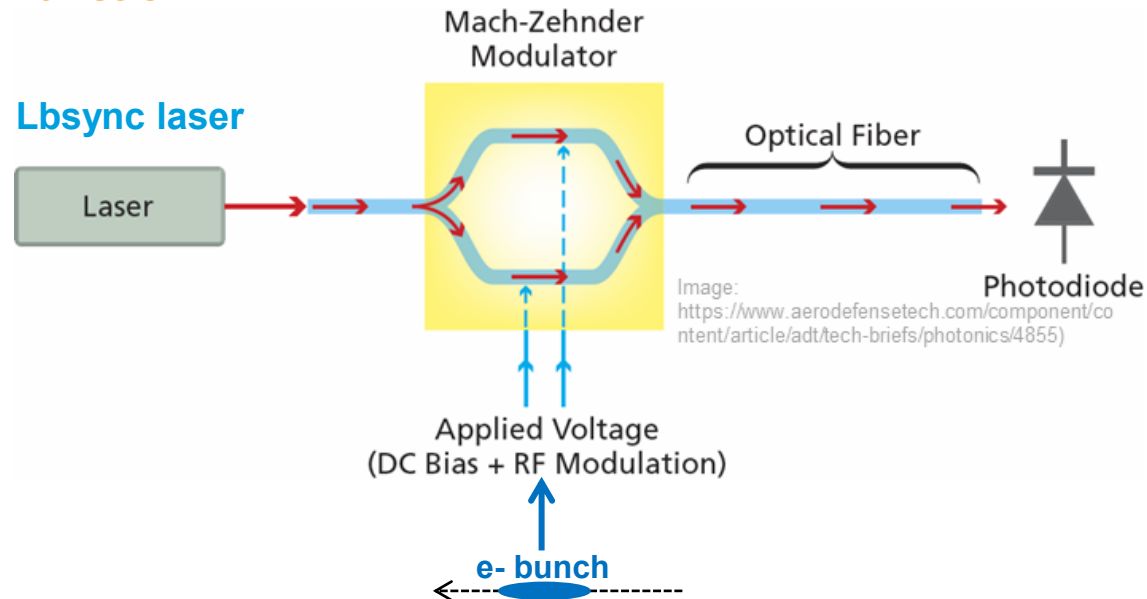
**BCM** = bunch compression monitor

- Single value per bunch → suited for fast feedback
- But highly non-linear

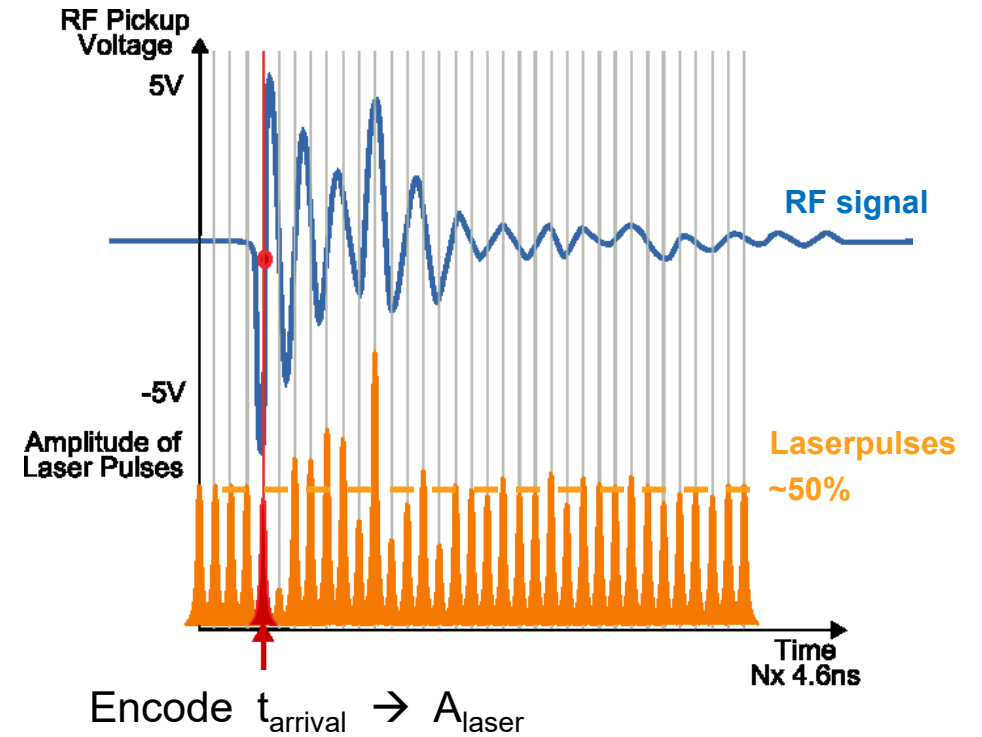
# Bunch Arrival-time Monitor

## Function

### Lbsync laser



- Slight dependence on beam position
- 2<sup>nd</sup> order effect
- **< 30 as /  $\mu\text{m}$**

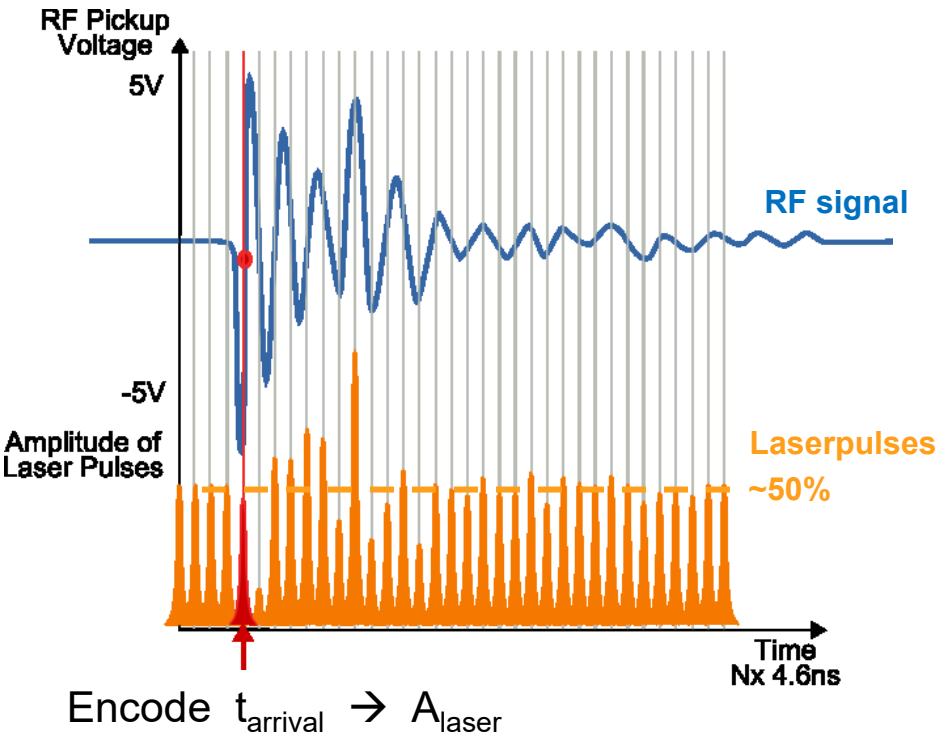
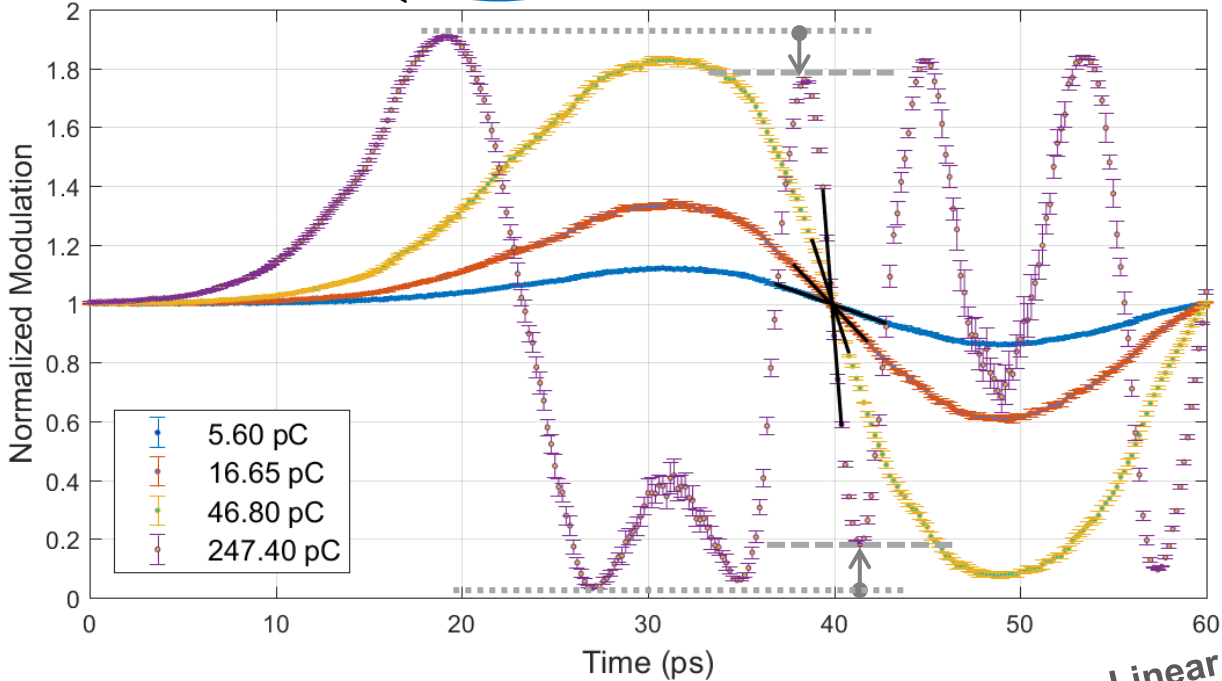
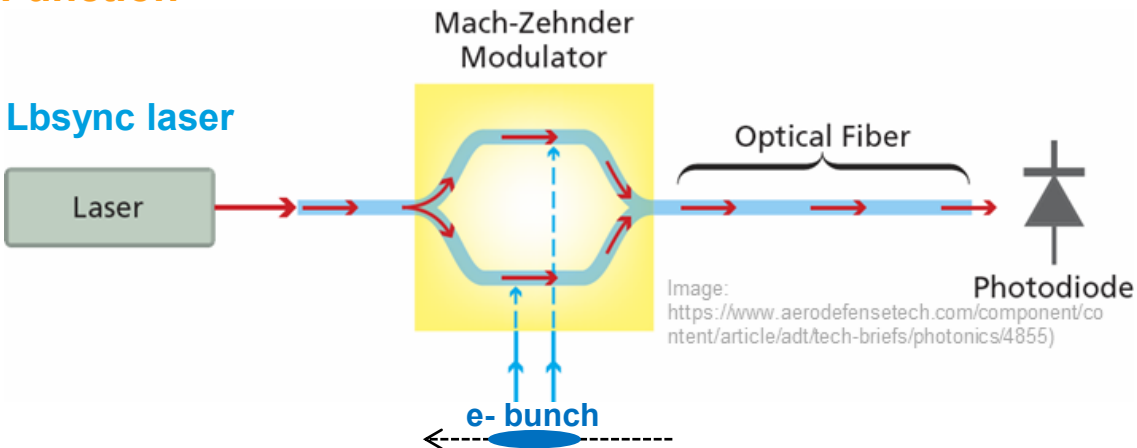


**One laser pulse carries the arrival time information.**

# Bunch Arrival-time Monitor

## Function

### Lbsync laser



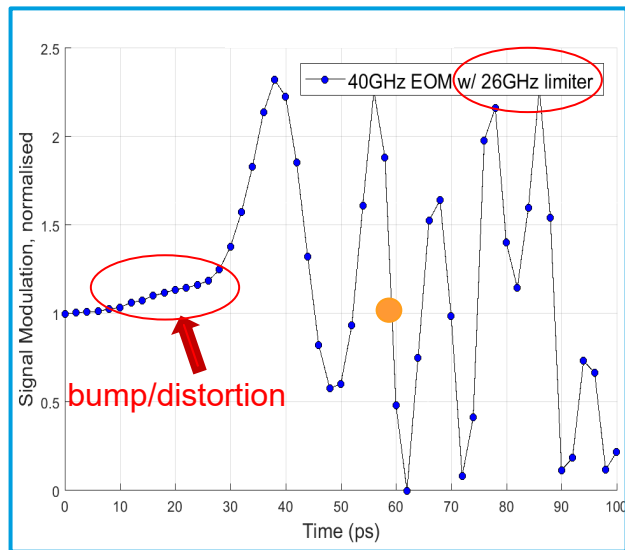
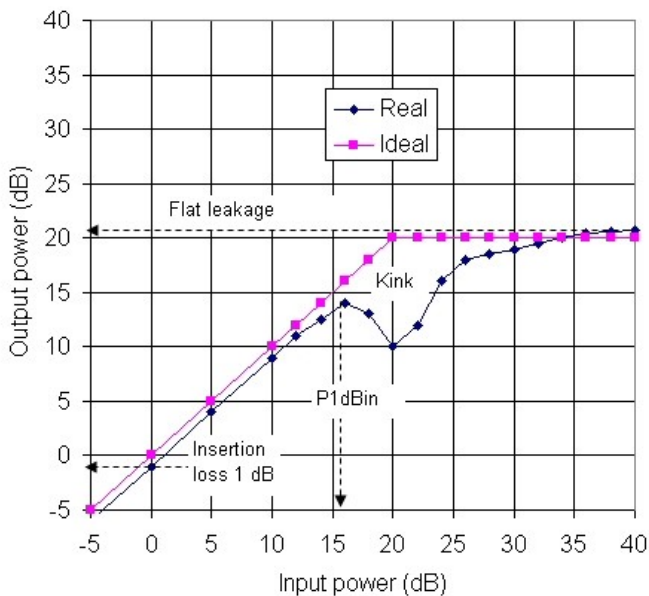
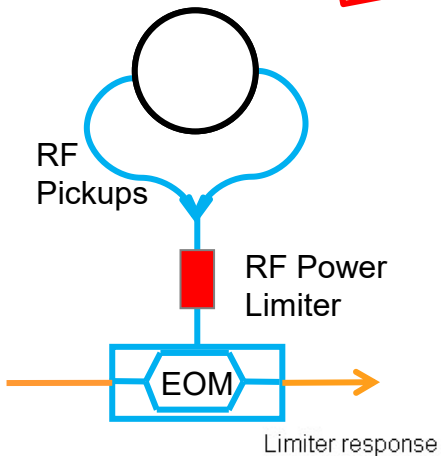
One laser pulse carries the arrival time information.

Linear slope  $\rightarrow$  Sensitivity

- Slope steepness increases with higher voltage amplitude
- Dynamic range decreases again at high charges

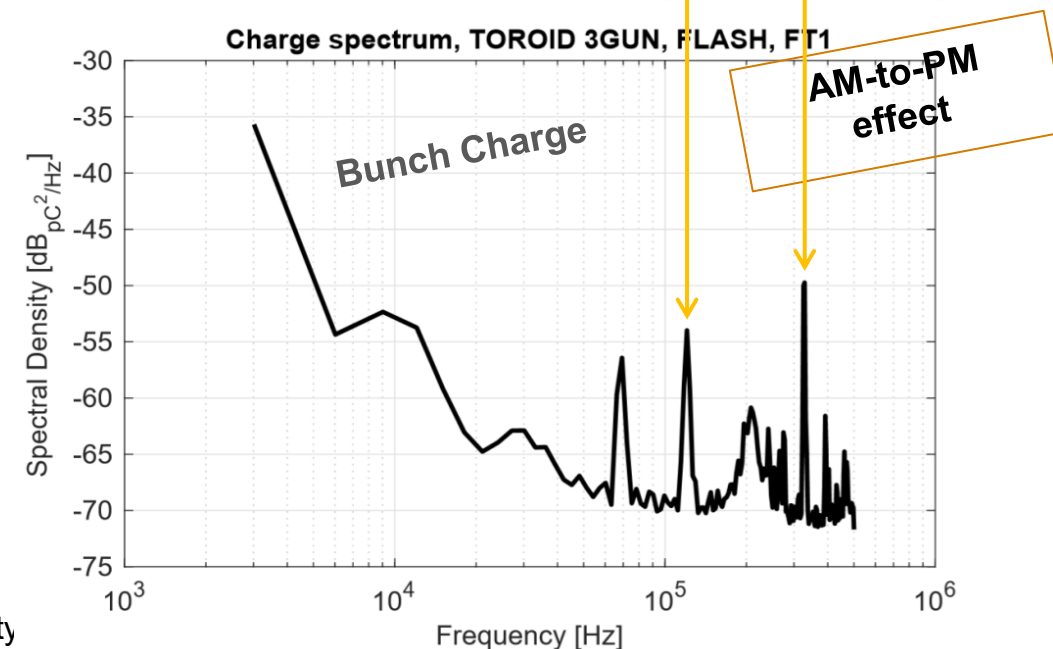
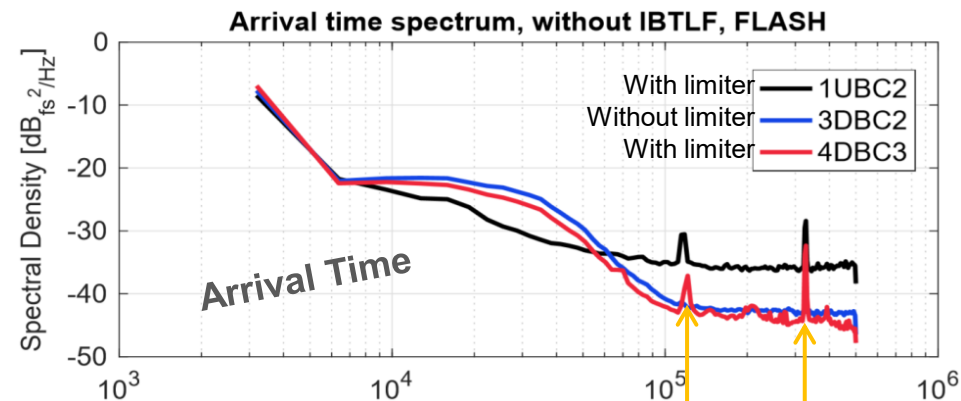
# Bunch Arrival-time Monitor

Improvement 2018



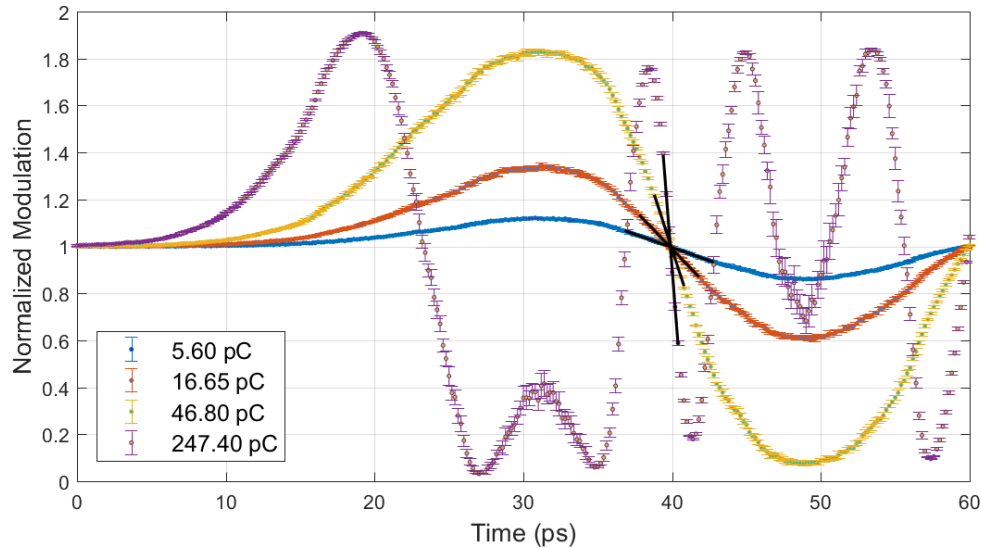
## RF Limiter (PIN diode), drawbacks

- ⚡ Semiconductor with AM-to-PM effect
- ✓ Removal of limiter eliminated this nonlinearity
- ✓ Spectral analysis now offers quick check of the operation point (time overlap laser -to-RF pulse)



# Bunch Arrival-time Monitor

## Performance and its limitations



$$\text{Resolution: } \sigma_t = \text{Sensitivity} \cdot \sigma_{\text{Laser}}$$



### Amplitude noise is a hard limit

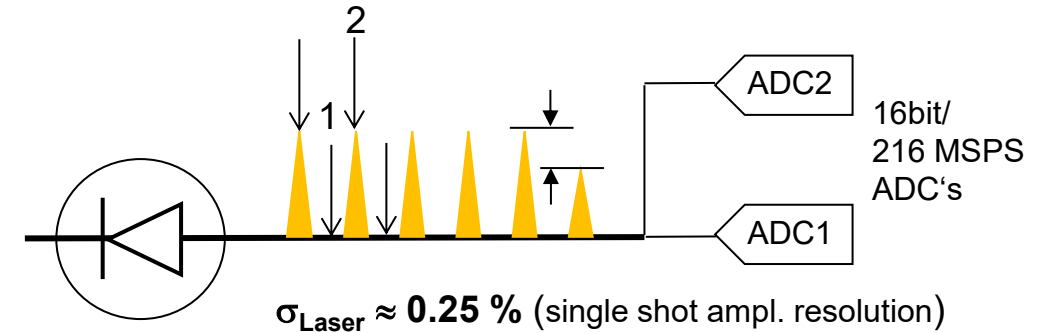
- It is not stable (varies over time)
- Main sources are not identified yet



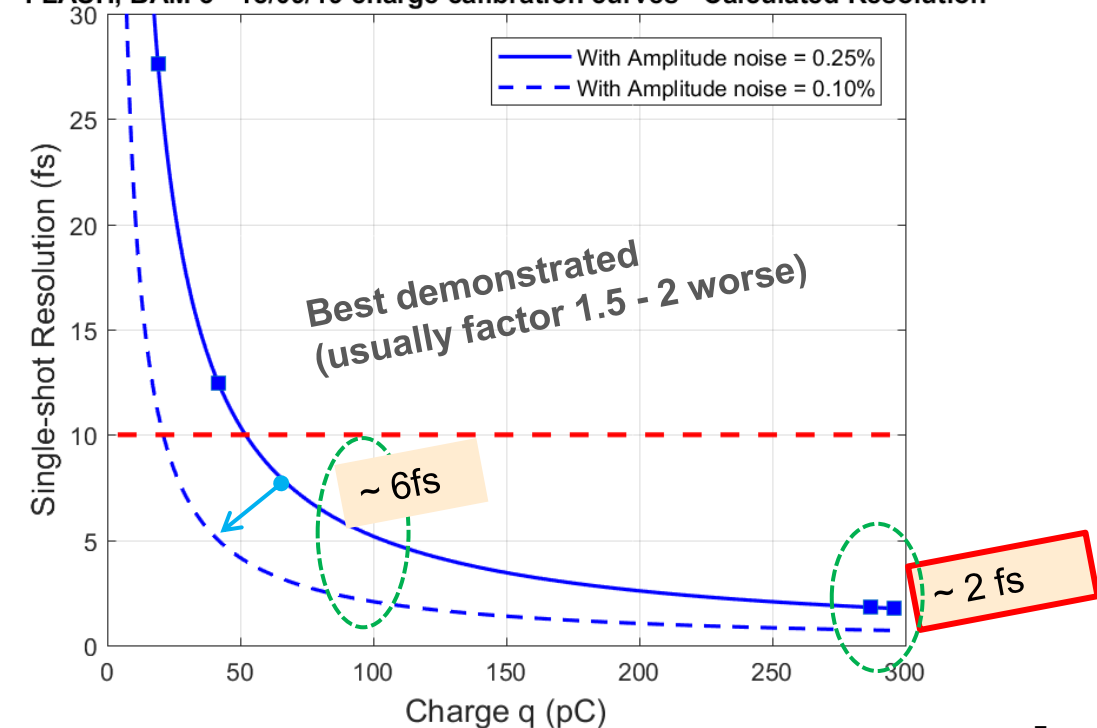
### The higher the sensitivity, the lower the dynamic range

- Adds complexity to the system to cope with large charge range
- Needs sophisticated automation.

Laser pulse train readout & processing in FPGA (high-pass filter scheme).



FLASH, BAM 3 - 18/09/19 charge calibration curves - Calculated Resolution



# Advanced Bunch Arrival-time Monitor

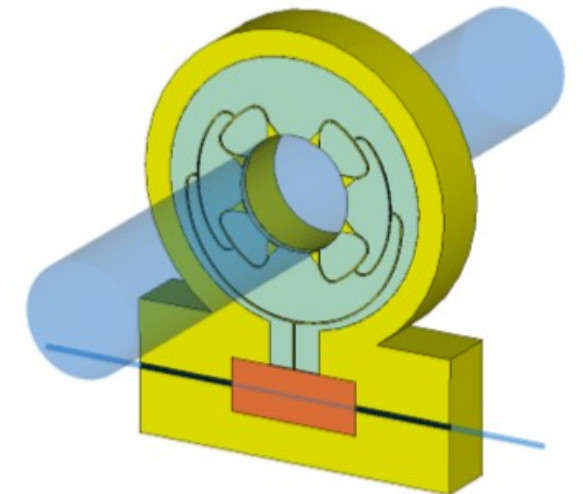
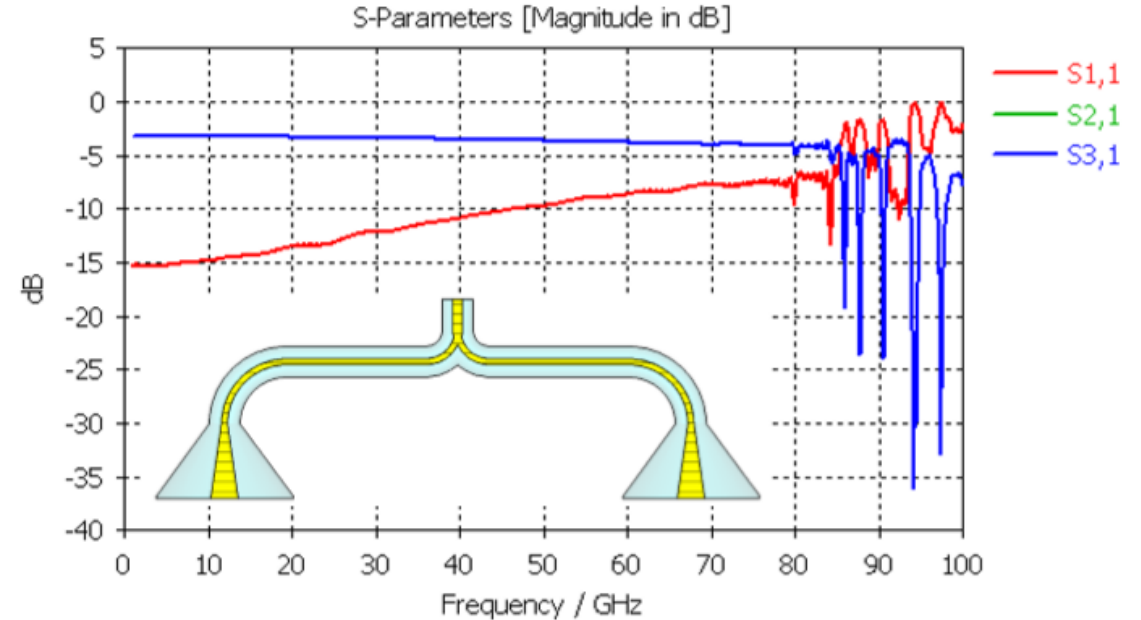
## Further Developments

- for ultra-low bunch charges  
**Goal** : 1fs resolution @1pC
- Collaboration with THM, KIT, TUD, HZDR

(BMBF) contract no. 05K19RO1.

Subproject-leader: **Broadband, ultra-low-charge BAM-Pickup Geometry**  
Prof. Dr.-Ing Andreas Penirschke

**Ultra Broadband Electro-Optical Modulator**  
Prof. Dr. Anke-Susanne Müller, KIT LAS  
Prof. Dr. Christian Koos, KIT IPQ

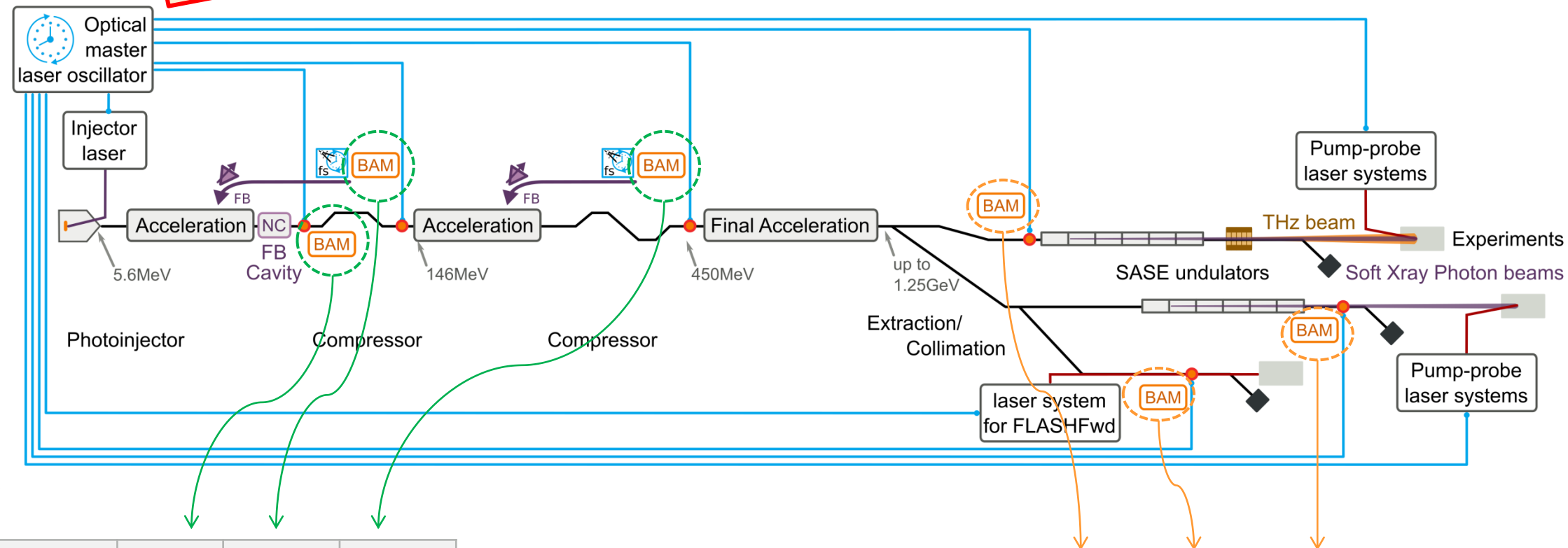


- Possible solution, 8 pickup geometry
- 1mm coaxial connector (50Ω) direct input to EOM
- Up to 100GHz system bandwidth
- Status as proof of concept



# BAMs @FLASH

Current state 2019



BAMs	1UBC2	3DBC2	4DBC3
In operation ?	yes	yes	yes
Used for feedbacks?	(no)	yes	yes

BAMs	1SFELC	7FLFMAFF	8FL2XTDS
In operation ?	nearly	no	yes
Used for feedbacks?	no	no	no

# Longitudinal Diagnostics for Fast Beam-based Feedbacks

Outlook FLASH2020+ In planning

