Any Light Particle Search II

Shining light through the magnet string with beam propagation methods

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Background

- Dieter observed interference patterns in his June 2011 measurements
- Does interference invalid the current aperture scanning concept with power drop measurements?
 - Potentially yes
 - But we can simply change the boundary criterion to the observation of interference patterns instead of power drop
- Dieter also tried an imaging measurement back then
 - The results are interesting, but does not meet the 0.5 mm / 5 urad goal
 - Rayleigh criterion: 1.22 * 543nm / 50mm ~ 13 urad
- Ray-tracing?

Simulations

- Split-step FFT beam propagation method, 1D
- Only for a qualitative picture, quantitative results take too long
- Scaled-down analogy



Simulation setup



0.

Results: w = 92 um



Results: w = 46 um



Results: w = 23 um



Results: w = 9.2 um



Results: w = 4.6 um



Lateral translation mimic: 50 mm \rightarrow 1mm



Power drop simulations show a needed offset of ~ 20 mm, which is ~ 80% of the aperture radius \rightarrow 0.4 mm in the simulation



Results: w = 92 um, 0.15 mm offset



Results: w = 92 um, 0.25 mm offset



Results: w = 92 um, 0.30 mm offset



Results: w = 92 um, 0.40 mm offset



Results: w = 92 um, 0.45 mm offset



Conclusions

- Simulation is very rough!
- Qualitatively:
 - With decent mode-matching interference pattern shouldn't appear
 - Interference pattern may show up before 1% power drop occurs
- Implications:
 - We make two contours, one with the onset of the interference pattern, and the other with the 1% power drop