# **Beam Diagnostics for Decelerator HITRAP**



#### Low Energy and Low Current Diagnostic Methods

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#### **Beam Diagnostics for Decelerator HITRAP**

# **Overview**

- HITRAP-facility
- Beam Diagnostic Devices
- Measurement-Results
- Summary and Outlook







### **HITRAP - Beamline**



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#### **Beam Diagnostics of HITRAP**

Objectives of Beam Diagnostics (BD) for HITRAP:

- beam intensity (transmission through beamline)



- beam position and profile



- scintillation sreens, harp systems
- detection of particles and energy
  - Faraday cups, capacitive pick ups



Different beam diagnostic devices are necessary

#### Challenges:

- low beam intensity (~1E6 ions / pulse;  $\mu$ A -range)
- low repetition rate (1 pulse in  $\sim$  70 sec., via ESR)
- single beam pulse with length of 3 µs





### **Faraday Cup**

Mechanics



pneumatic drive



### **Faraday Cup**

Mechanics



pneumatic drive



Range: 10nA to 10mA  $\,$  Output: 1V f.s. (50  $\Omega$  load)

### Farady Cup – Data Acquisition



Pneumatic drives are controled by operator at control room (CR).

### **FC-Measurement-Results**

- Hardware was reliably operating  $\mathbf{O}$
- Time-resolved measurements  $\bigcirc$ of low currents
- Transmissions can be calculated  $\bigcirc$





Faraday cups are very helpful for beamline setups





### **Scintillation Screen - Setup**



### **Scintillation Screen - Mechanic**

#### **Scintillation screen**



Part of the pneumatic drive

Scintillation screen:

- YAG (Y<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>5</sub>O<sub>12</sub>)

Yttrium-Aluminium-Garnet

- mono crystalline

Flange diameter 100 mm, CF 100

Good light yield at low energy



# **Data Acquisition for Scintillation Screens**





Digital-Camera on diagnostic chamber



CCD Digital Camera for precise triggering:

- fast scintillation material can be used
- short pulses can be detected

optical fiber for long-distance (> 1km)

FireWire (IEEE1394): up to 5 meters



**Digital-Camera with CVS** 



# Scintillation Screens Software - "BeamView"



#### Scintillation Screens Examples of measurements





False colour pictures show more details

### Scintillation Screens Measurements-Results



Separated spots represent different energies

Not detectable with harp systems and ring pick ups

The scintillator screens are very helpful for operating !

G S 1





#### Harp Systems - Layout



control program on screen at CR



# Harps Results – Measured Profiles







## **Capacitive Pick Up – Function Diagram**



Time-of-Flight (TOF) measurement is possible with two pick ups

determination of beam energy

 $u_{noise,RMS} = \sqrt{4kTBR}$ 

- Charge (current) flows over the pick up plates through R into ground

High impedance High frequency range 
$$\omega \gg \omega_{cut}$$
:  
 $U_{im}(t) = \frac{1}{\beta c C} \cdot \frac{A}{2\pi a} \cdot I_{beam}(t)$   $\cup \int_{t}$   
for plate  $U_{im}(t) = \frac{R}{\beta c} \cdot \frac{A}{2\pi a} \cdot \frac{dI_{beam}}{dt}$   $\cup \int_{t}$   
Low impedance  $U_{im}(t) = \frac{R}{\beta c} \cdot \frac{A}{2\pi a} \cdot \frac{dI_{beam}}{dt}$   $\cup \int_{t}$   
B = bandwidth  $\omega_{cut} = \frac{1}{RC}$ 

# High Impedance "Tubular" Pick Up

high-impedance amplifier (1MOhm, 10 MHz Bandwidth)



"Tubular" pick up in the HITRAP beamline



## **Tubular Pick Up - Measurement-Results**

#### Beamtime February 2009 (Ni<sup>28+</sup>)



Output signal of the tubular pick up should look simular to a FC-signal.

The tubular pick up did not show signal induced by the extracted ESR-beam.

direct irradiation of pick up plate

 Suggestion: reduced-length tubular pick up should help

**G 5 1** 

Yellow trace: 500mV/div.; 5 µs/div.

Blue trace: 100mV/div.; 5 µs/div.



### **Ring Pick Up – Design Mechanic**





pick up at HITRAP

# **Capacitive Ring Pick Ups - Results**

#### Beamtime October 2008 (Ni<sup>28+</sup>)



Note: 20mV/Div. and 5ns/Div.; beam current was > 1,5 μA

# **Capacitive Ring Pick Ups - Results**

#### Beamtime October 2008 (Ni<sup>28+</sup>)



Note: red trace: 50mV/div.; 10 ns/div.; blue and green traces: 20mV/div.; 10 ns/div.

### **Summary and Outlook**

- With Faraday-cups we can detect the low energy / intensity beams ! (Calculation of transmissions, time-resolved measurement)
- The scintillator screens are essential for operating ! (detection of position up to 300 nA and < 2 µs beam pulse)</p>
- Pick ups are important for operating, but the sensitivity presently is not high enough (signal/noise ratio to low)
  - March 2010
    - Modify tubular pick up ?
    - Suggestion for ring pick ups: low-noise head amplifiers between pick ups and transmission lines to improve S/N ratio (not yet decided)

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