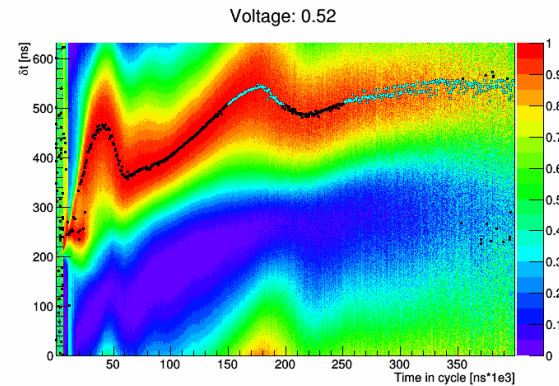


Measuring ADS Foil Thickness



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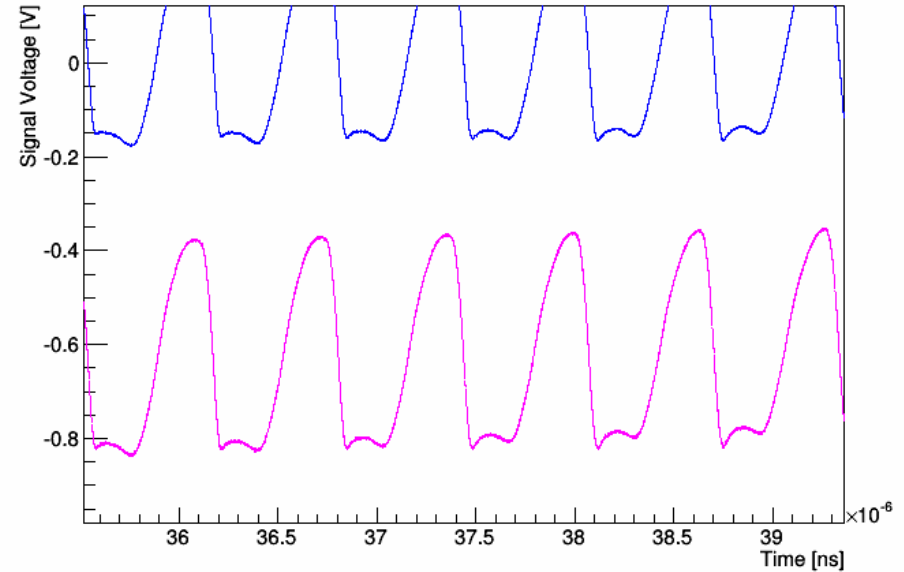
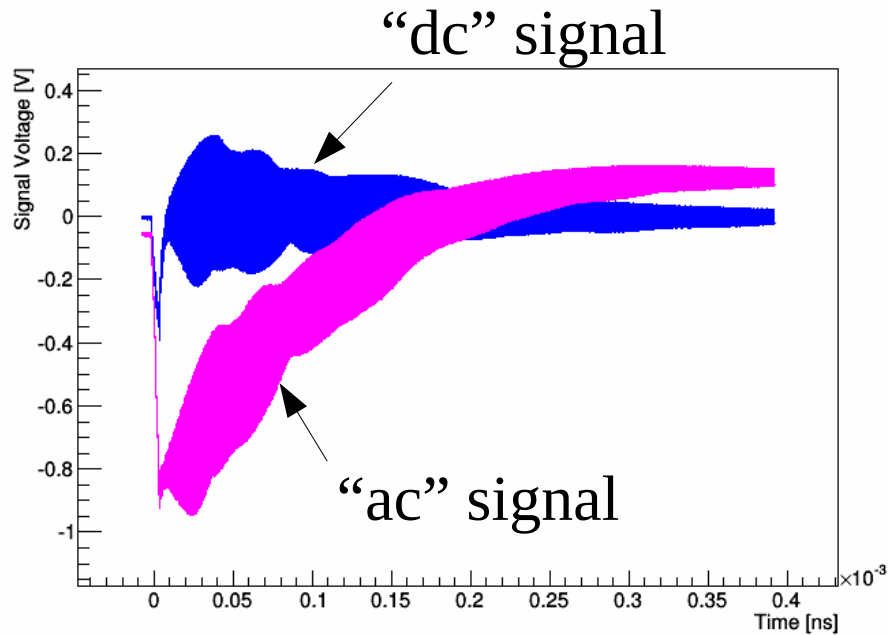




Beam-based of the foil thickness

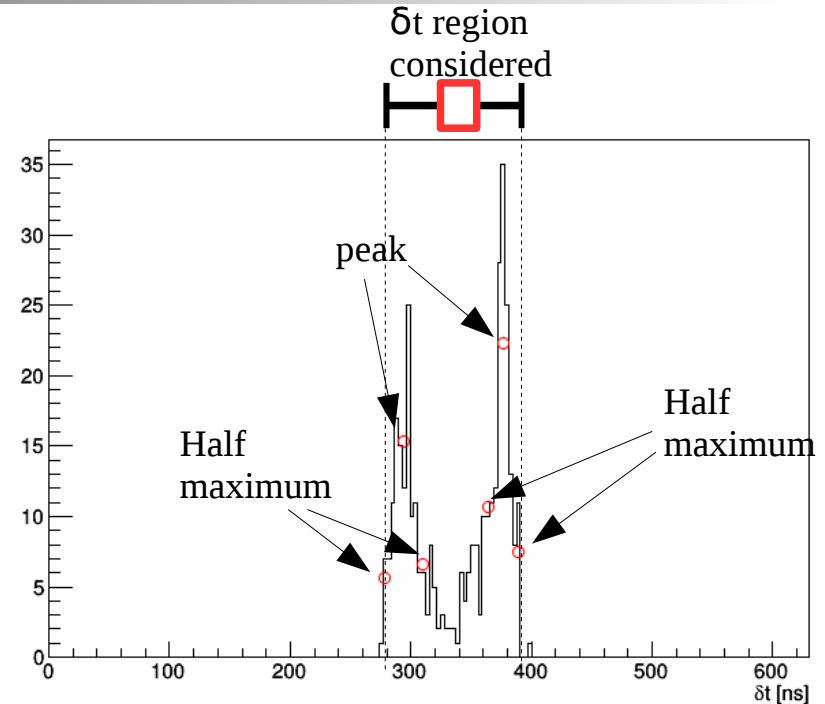
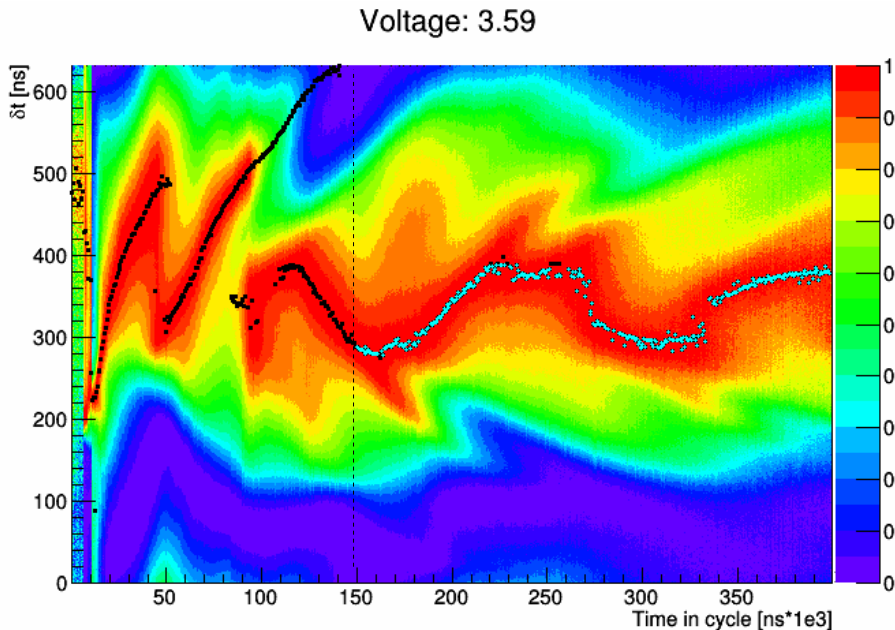
- Aim to use beam based measurement of foil thickness
- When the RF voltage is too low, no bunch is formed
- Use the voltage dependence of bunch synchronous phase as a cross-check

Bunch monitor signal



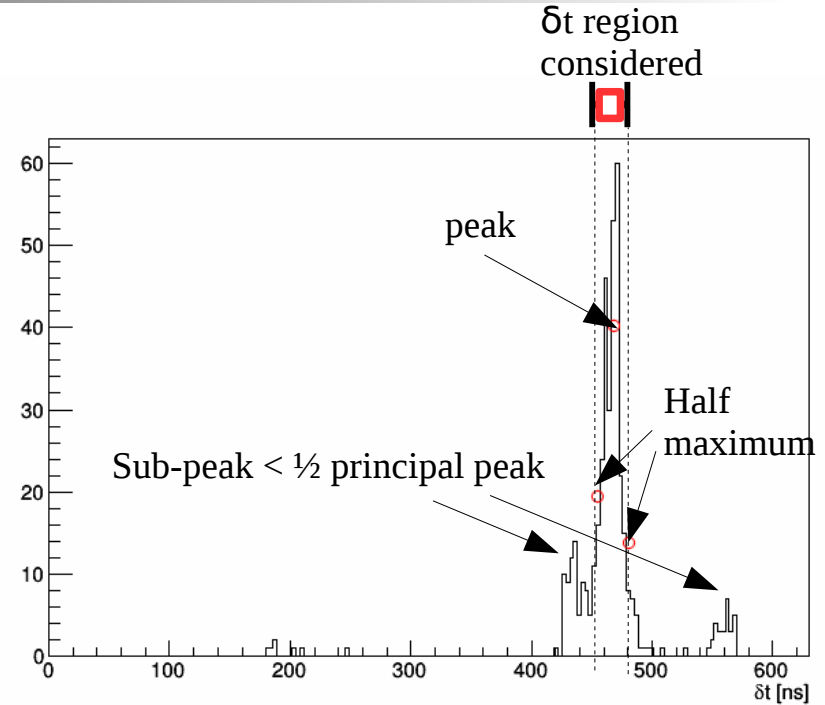
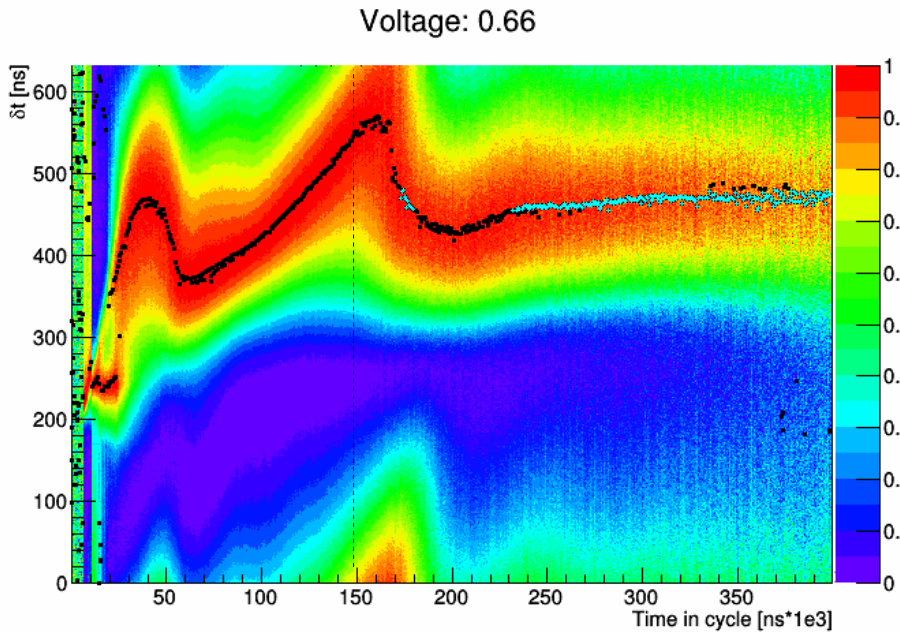
- Use AC bunch monitor signal turn-by-turn
- Calculate position of peaks in the signal relative to peaks in RF signal

Beam as a function of time - 3.59 V



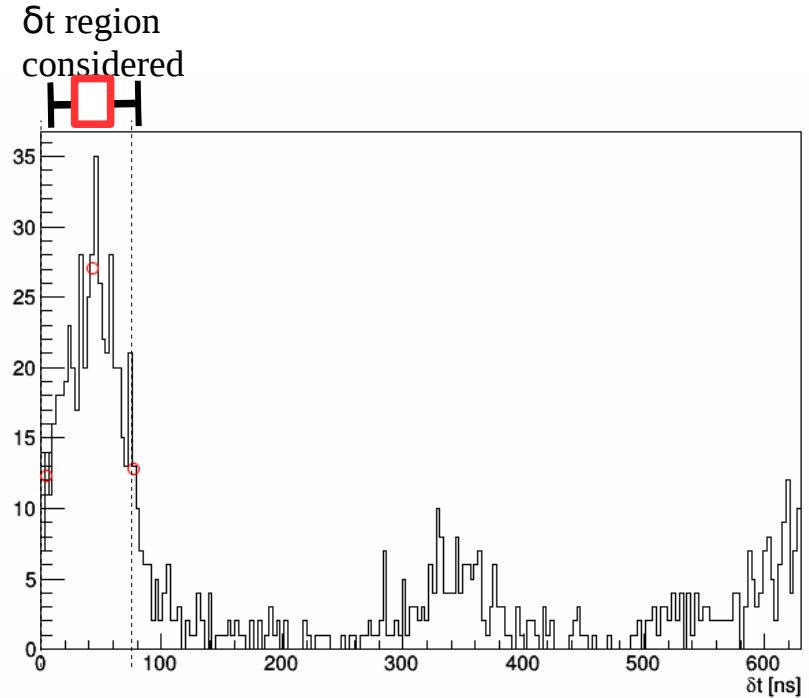
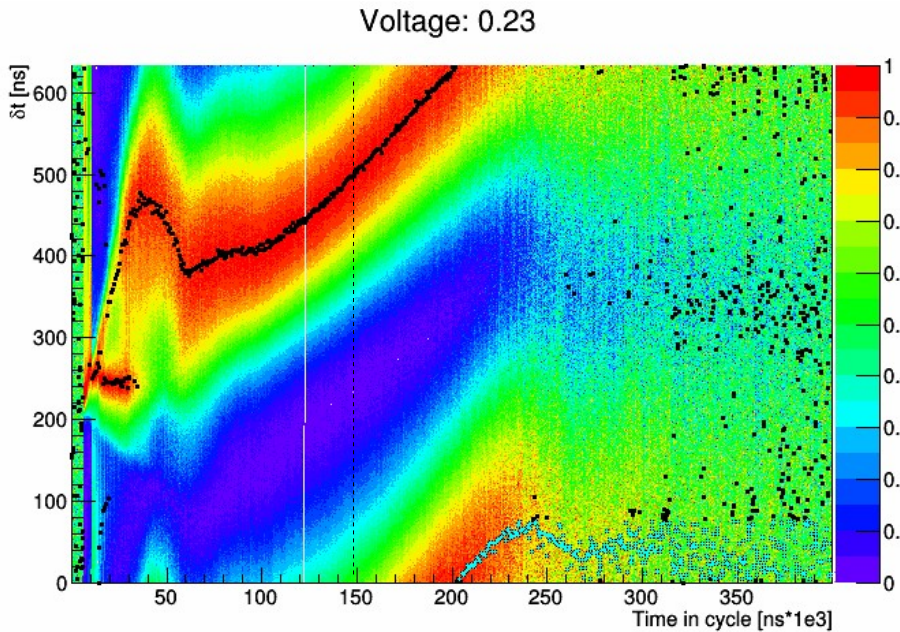
- Consider “ac” signal vs time
 - Contours show beam intensity, normalised in each RF cycle
 - Points show phase of the peaks vs time
- Points coloured blue are considered in RF phase calculation
 - Bounds given by 1D projection of bunch peaks
 - Bunch “phase” boundary is given by “half maximum” points
 - Bunch “phase” is given by the midpoint of the boundary

Beam as a function of time - 0.66 V



- Looks like beam at 0.66 V is definitely captured
- Note that if there are subpeaks with size < half of the principle peak, these are ignored

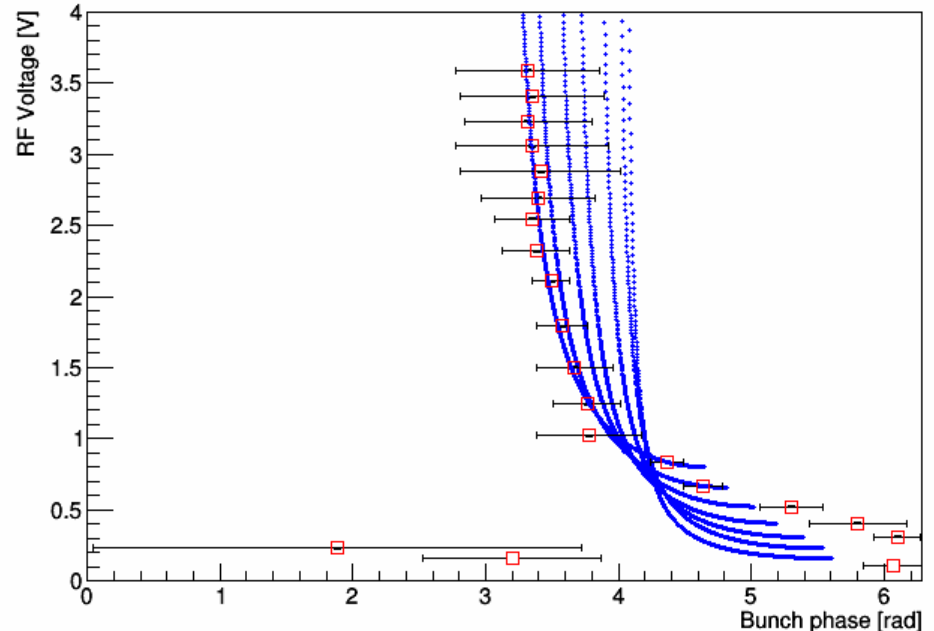
Beam as a function of time - 0.23 V



- Looks like beam at 0.23 V is definitely not captured
 - Beam drifts and then is lost

Phase

- Consider estimated bunch phase
 - Phase calculated as per slides 4-6
 - Attempt to fit the curve $\delta W = cV_0 \sin(\varphi_s + d\varphi)$
 - $C=1$ kV, $d\varphi$ are calibration constants
- Fitting is very good when we include RF voltages ≥ 0.66
- Fitting is very poor when we include RF voltages ≤ 0.42
- Voltages ≤ 0.42 are not consistent with “bunching” hypothesis



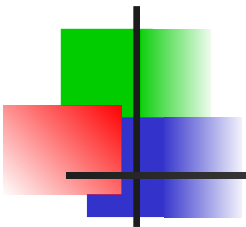
| Lowest voltage setting [V] | Fitted voltage [V] | Fitted phase [rad] | Degrees of freedom | $\sum \chi^2$ | Probability |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 0.16 | 0.16 | -4.05 | 20.0 | 176.43 | 0.0 |
| 0.23 | 0.23 | -3.96 | 19.0 | 143.7 | 0.0 |
| 0.31 | 0.31 | -3.82 | 18.0 | 82.07 | 0.0 |
| 0.41 | 0.41 | -3.62 | 17.0 | 40.98 | 0.0 |
| 0.52 | 0.52 | -3.45 | 16.0 | 16.55 | 0.42 |
| 0.66 | 0.66 | -3.24 | 15.0 | 4.33 | 1.0 |
| 0.84 | 0.8 | -3.08 | 14.0 | 0.4 | 1.0 |



Measured Foil Thickness

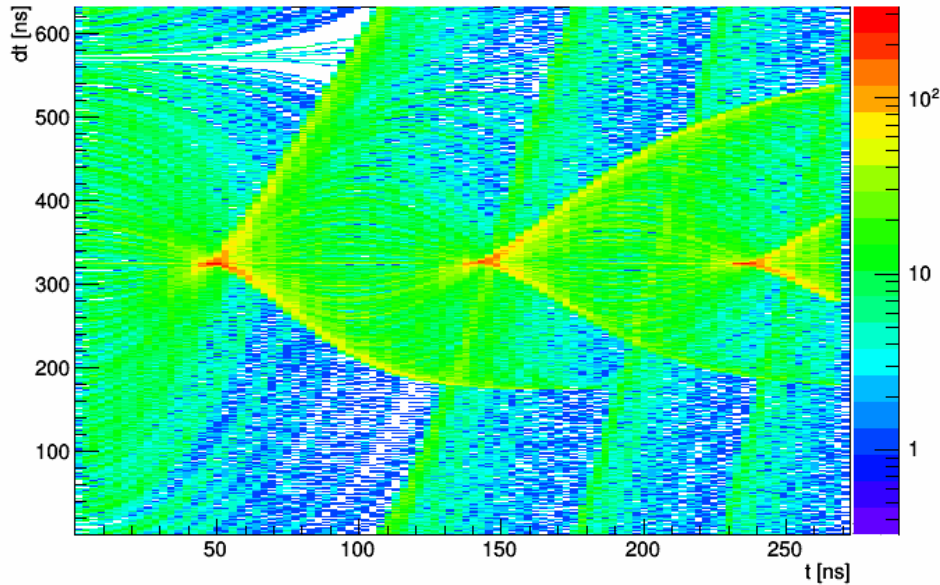
| | Bethe Bloch | Geant4.9.6p02 QGSP model |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Mean stopping power | 37.6 MeV cm ² g | 34.0 MeV cm ² g |
| By inspection | 6.11 - 17.6 μ g/cm ² | 6.76 - 19.4 μ g/cm ² |
| Fit | > 10.9 μ g/cm ² | > 12.1 μ g/cm ² |
| Combined | 10.9 - 17.6 μ g/cm ² | 12.1 - 19.4 μ g/cm ² |

- Apply Bethe-Bloch model to estimate foil thickness
 - Do we measure beam energy → error?

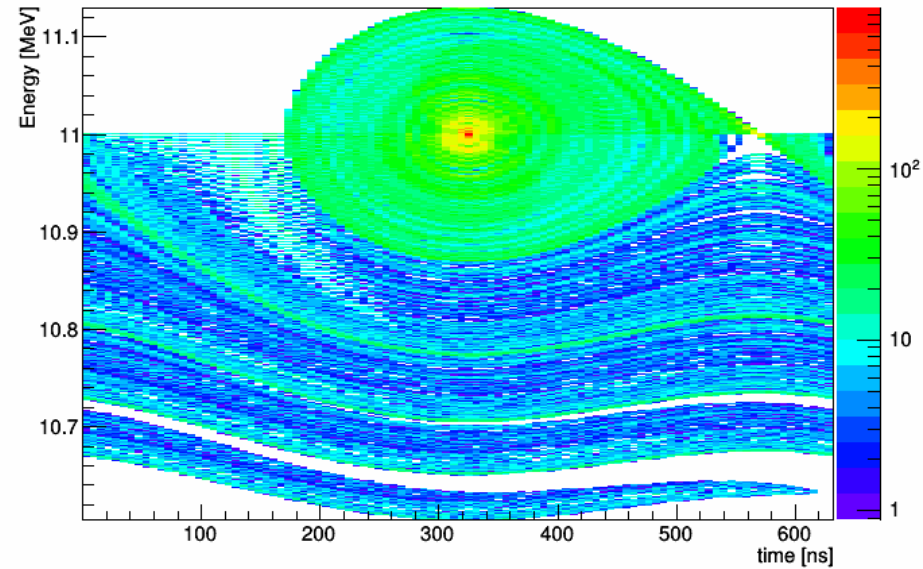


Monte Carlo

v=1_0_dt=3790_99964859_tau=631_833274765_processes=mean_energy_loss

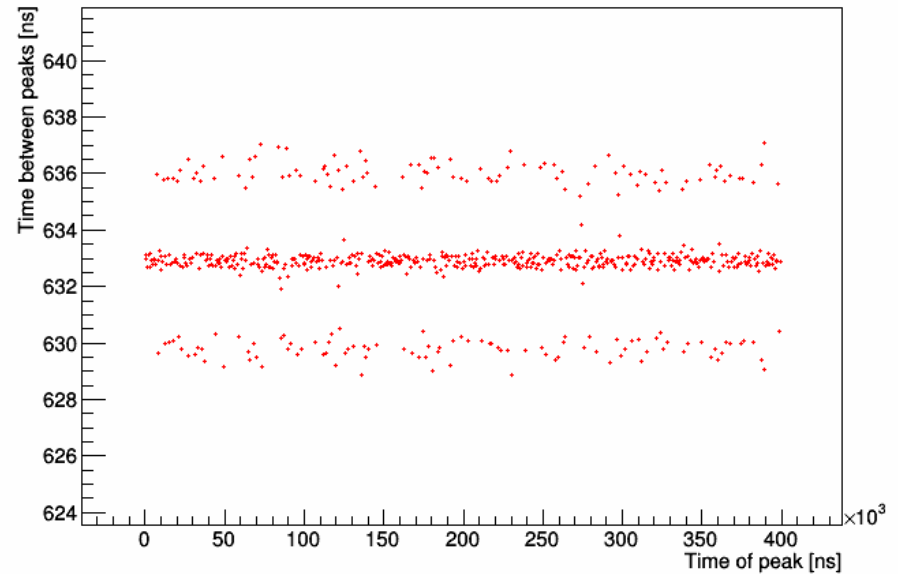
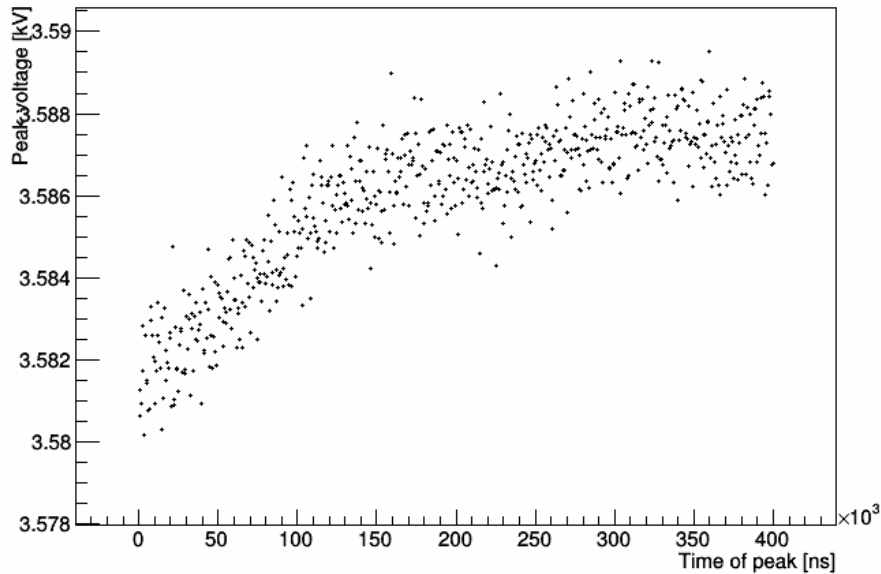


v=1_0_dt=6400_0_period=631_833274765



- Note filamentation – compare with e.g. slide 4

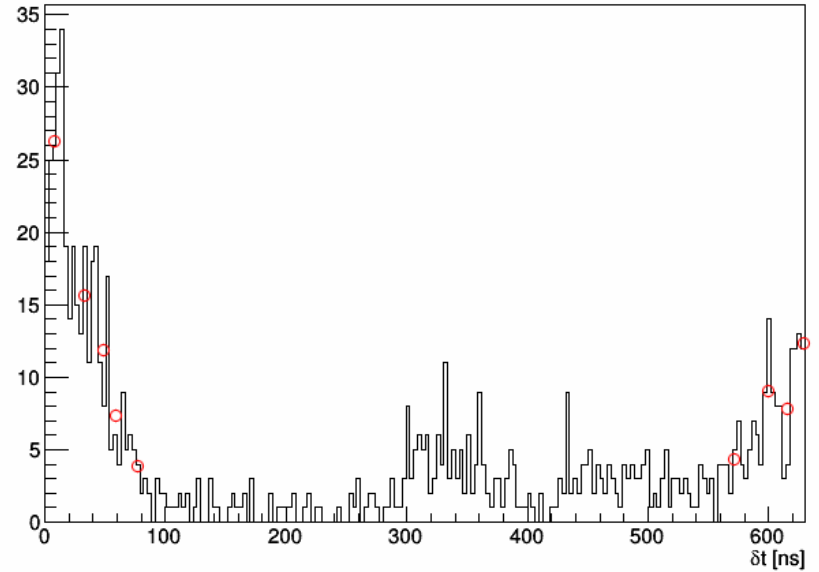
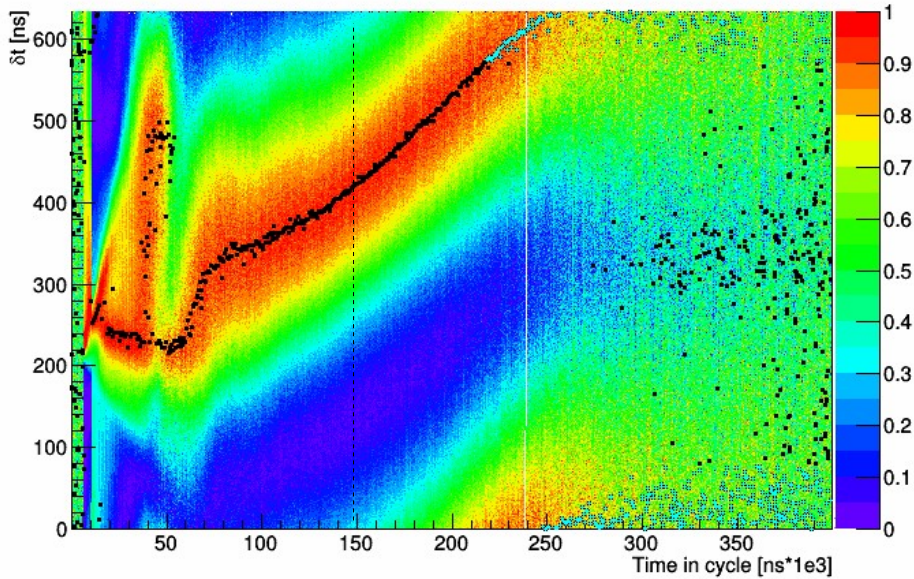
RF signal



- Calculate position of peaks in the signal relative to peaks in RF signal
- Note RF frequency jitter
 - Is this analysis?
- Note RF peak voltage jitter ~ 0.005 V level
 - It's okay

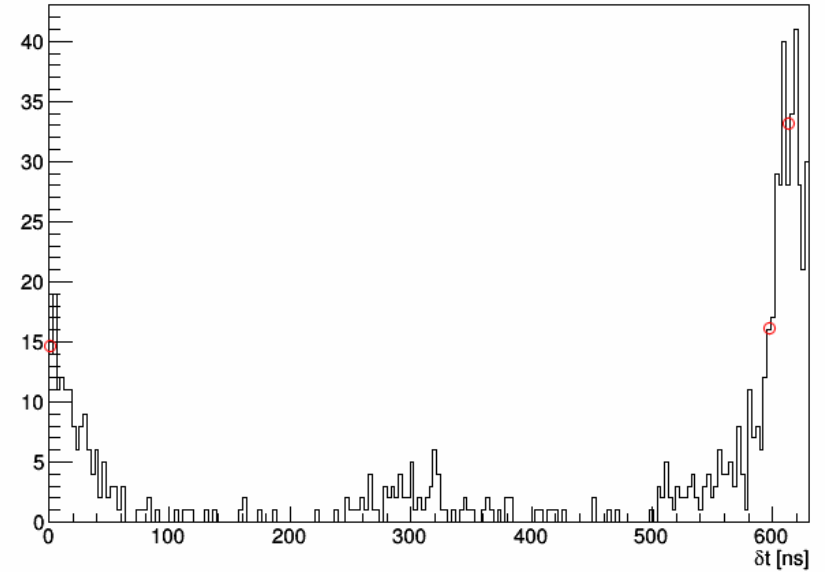
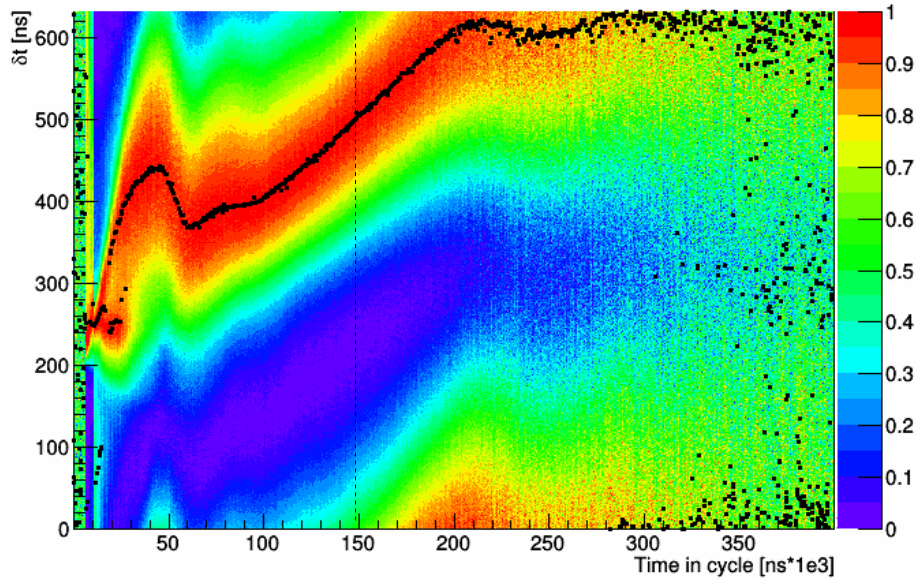
Beam as a function of time

Voltage: 0.16



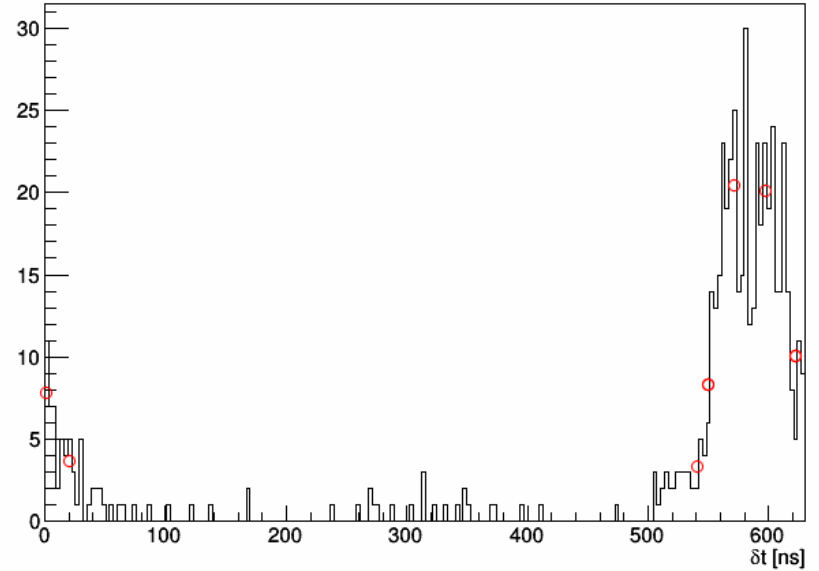
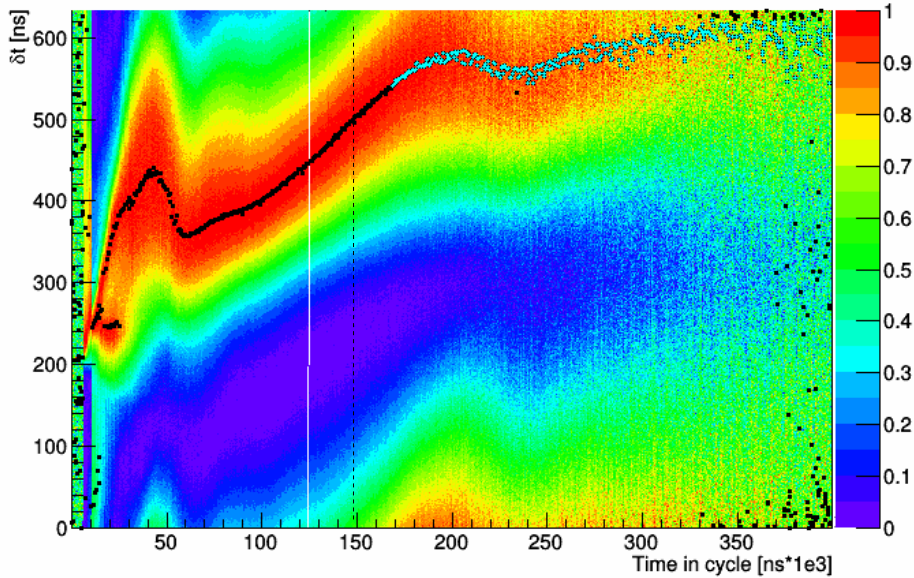
Beam as a function of time

Voltage: 0.31



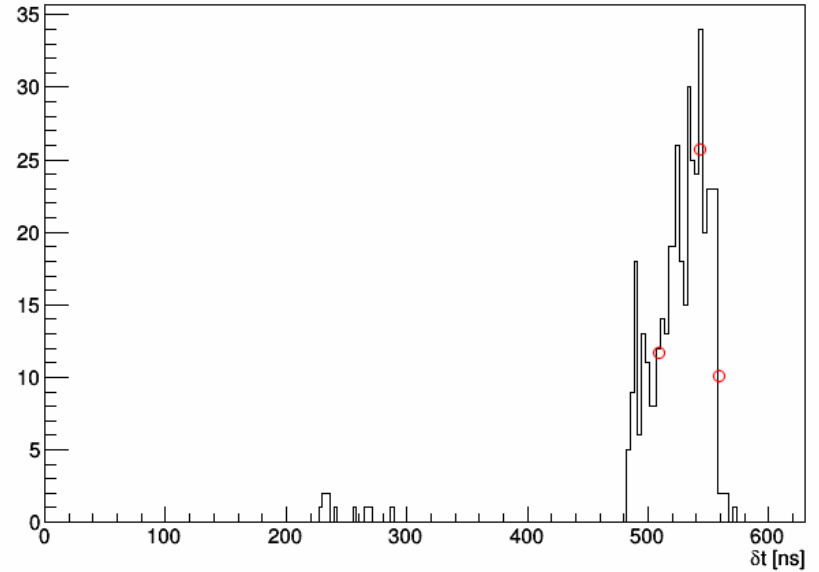
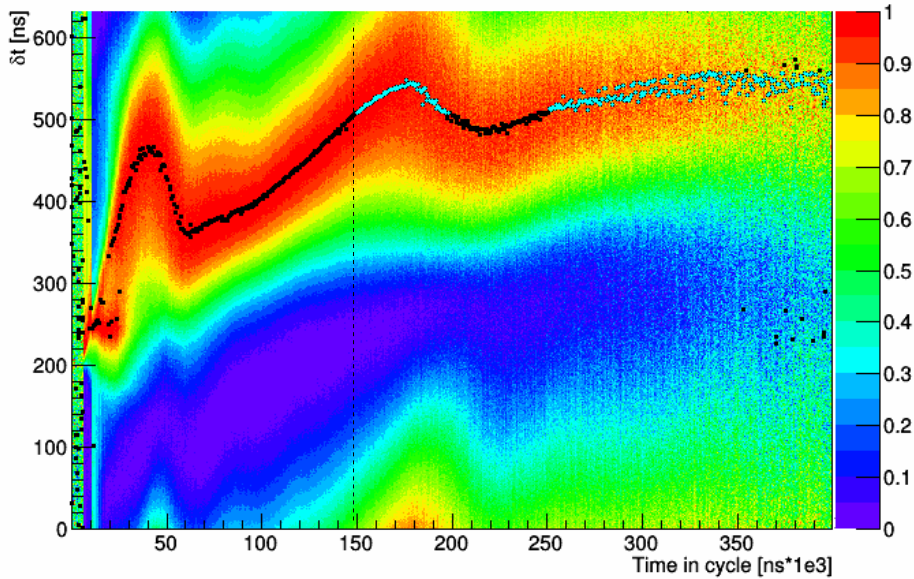
Beam as a function of time

Voltage: 0.41



Beam as a function of time

Voltage: 0.52



Beam as a function of time

Voltage: 0.66

