

### The SPARC movable E-meter and its first measurements at PITZ

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## How we did it?



### WHAT WE'RE GONNA DO WITH THAT







### SLIT MASKS:

• 2 independent slit masks 90 degrees respect to each other, prepared staking single pieces of 2mm tick tungsten;

 each mask has 2 single slit of 50 and 100 um width, and an array of 7x50 um slits separated by 500um;

 profiles measured were inside tolerances (5%) for 7 of 9 slits;

Alternative method: PHOTOCHEMICAL MACHINING

higher uniformity
 Improved smoothness of edges
 Eliminates irregularities produced by

mechanical stress of material





### **SCREEN FOR IMAGING:**

High accuracy is needed in measured transverse beemlet distribution: ✓ linear response with SPARC bea CR-OXIDE ities ✓ resolution better than 20um





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YAG:CE



Measurements with different charge densities show:

- higher efficiency
- higher resolution
- linearity

### TEST @ PITZ





Qualitative comparison measurements. Help PITZ team to work



#### I PITZ EMSY

### MEASUREMENTS @ PITZ:



### AFTER TESTS:

- Control system and electronics work;
- On-line & off-line image analysis programs adjusted
- Measurements are in agreement with our expectations;
- Simulations on the PITZ line in progress;
- Some problems with errors (not better than 30~35%);

## WORKING ON ERRORS:(1)

$$\varepsilon = \sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle \langle x'^2 \rangle - \langle xx' \rangle^2};$$
  

$$\Delta \varepsilon = \sqrt{\frac{1}{(2\varepsilon)^2} \left[ \left( \langle x^2 \rangle \Delta \langle x^2 \rangle \right) + \left( \langle x'^2 \rangle \Delta \langle x'^2 \rangle \right) + \left( 2 \langle xx' \rangle \Delta \langle xx' \rangle \right)^2 \right]} = \dots$$
  

$$\dots = \varepsilon \delta \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \alpha^2 + \frac{3}{2}\alpha^4}$$

#### Hp:

Relative error is supposed to be equal for all the 3 parameters measured.

$$\Delta \langle x \rangle, \Delta \langle x' \rangle, \Delta \langle xx' \rangle = \delta \cdot \langle x \rangle, \delta \cdot \langle x' \rangle, \delta \cdot \langle xx' \rangle;$$

$$\frac{\Delta\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} \propto \alpha^2 \cdot \delta !!$$

# WORKING ON ERRORS:(2)

In order to measure emittance oscillation in SPARC case lower errors are needed (not more than 20%);

$$\frac{\Delta\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} \propto \alpha^2 \cdot \delta$$

comes from either beam fluctuations or mechanical tolerances and

- δ data acquisition (8 bit digital images, resolution and magnification of the optical system, precision on measured width of the slits...)
  - Increase the magnification up to 1:1 (but the beam has to be small...);
  - Up to 12 bit image digitalization;
  - Better measurements of the slit width... but

Errors dominated by beam fluctuations: very stable beam and many images for each slit needed.



THERE COULD BE SOME PROBLEM AT THE BEGINNING AND AT THE END. SINGLE SHOT MEASUREMENTS WITH MULTISLIT?

# CONCLUSIONS:

- Hardware & control system ok;
- PITZ collaboration very useful;
- Results of the first measurements consistent with expectations;
- **IMPROVEMENTS:**
- Decrease errors;
- Try to use single shot emittance measure with multislit array where alpha is too high.