

Updated results for bunch length measurements using streak camera

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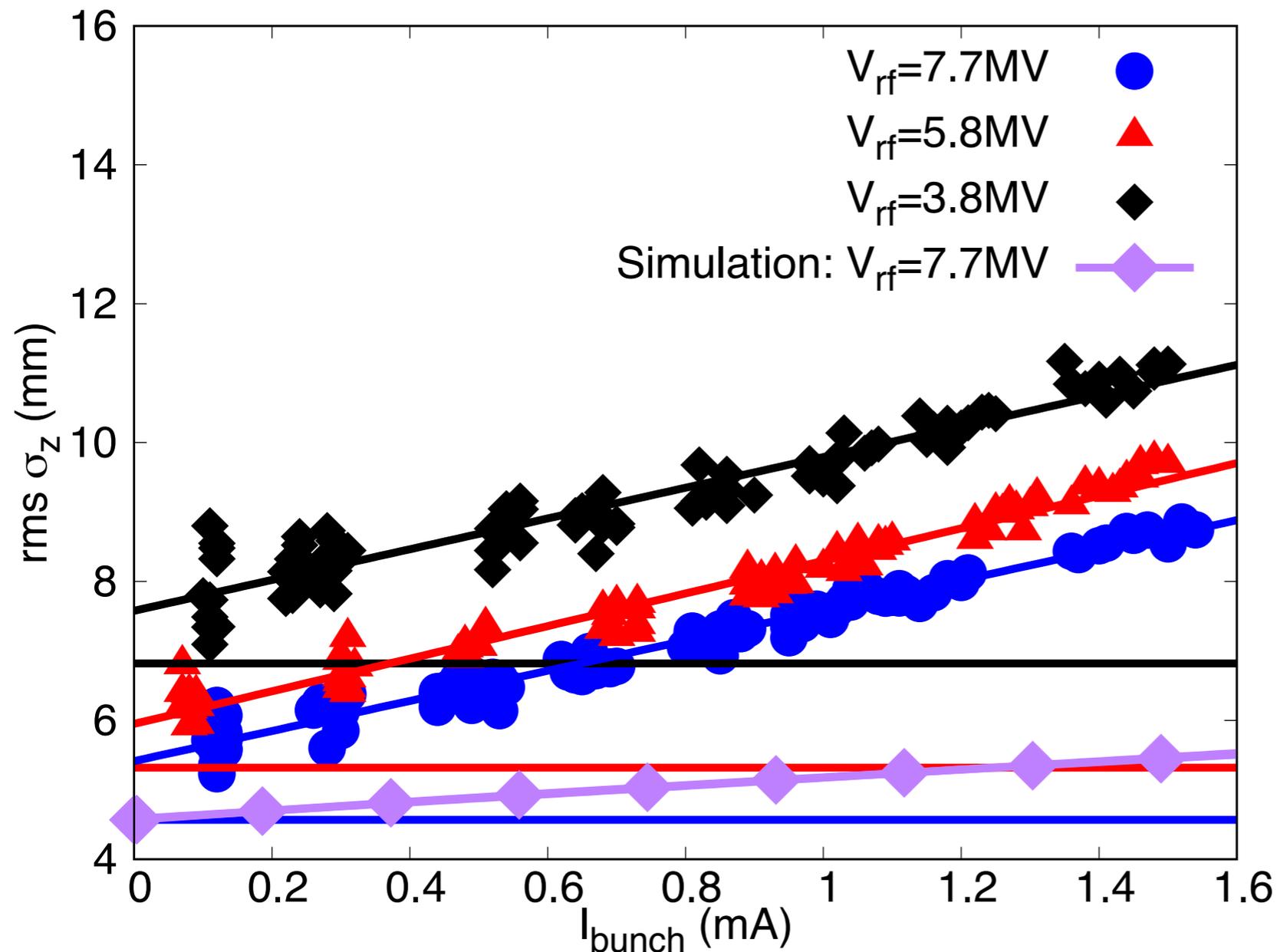
Thanks: M. Nishiwaki, T. Kobayashi, J. Flanagan, M.
Tobiyama, K. Ohmi

SuperKEKB mini optics meeting, Sep. 08, 2016

1. LER

$$\psi(z) = I_0 * e^{-\frac{(z - \bar{z})^2}{2[1 + \text{sign}(z - \bar{z})A]^2 \sigma^2}} + I_1$$

- Fitting model: $f(I_b) = a * I_b + b$
- σ_z from SAD simulation: **4.6, 5.3, 6.8mm at zero current**
- Large discrepancy in zero-current bunch length between SAD simulation and measurements



$$f_1(I_b) = 5.41 + 2.17 I_b$$

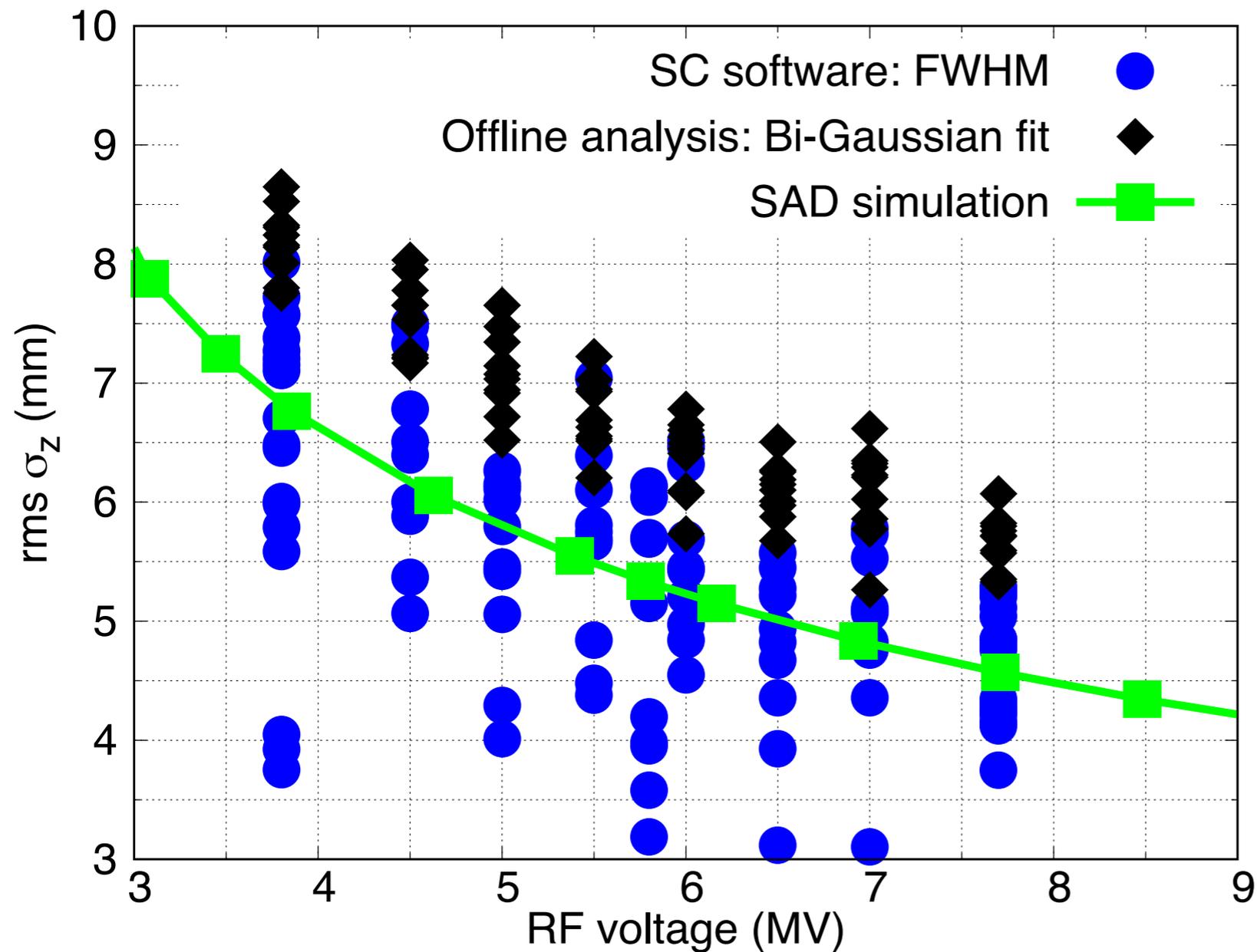
$$f_2(I_b) = 5.95 + 2.35 I_b$$

$$f_3(I_b) = 7.58 + 2.21 I_b$$

$$f_4(I_b) = 4.58 + 0.59 I_b$$

1. LER

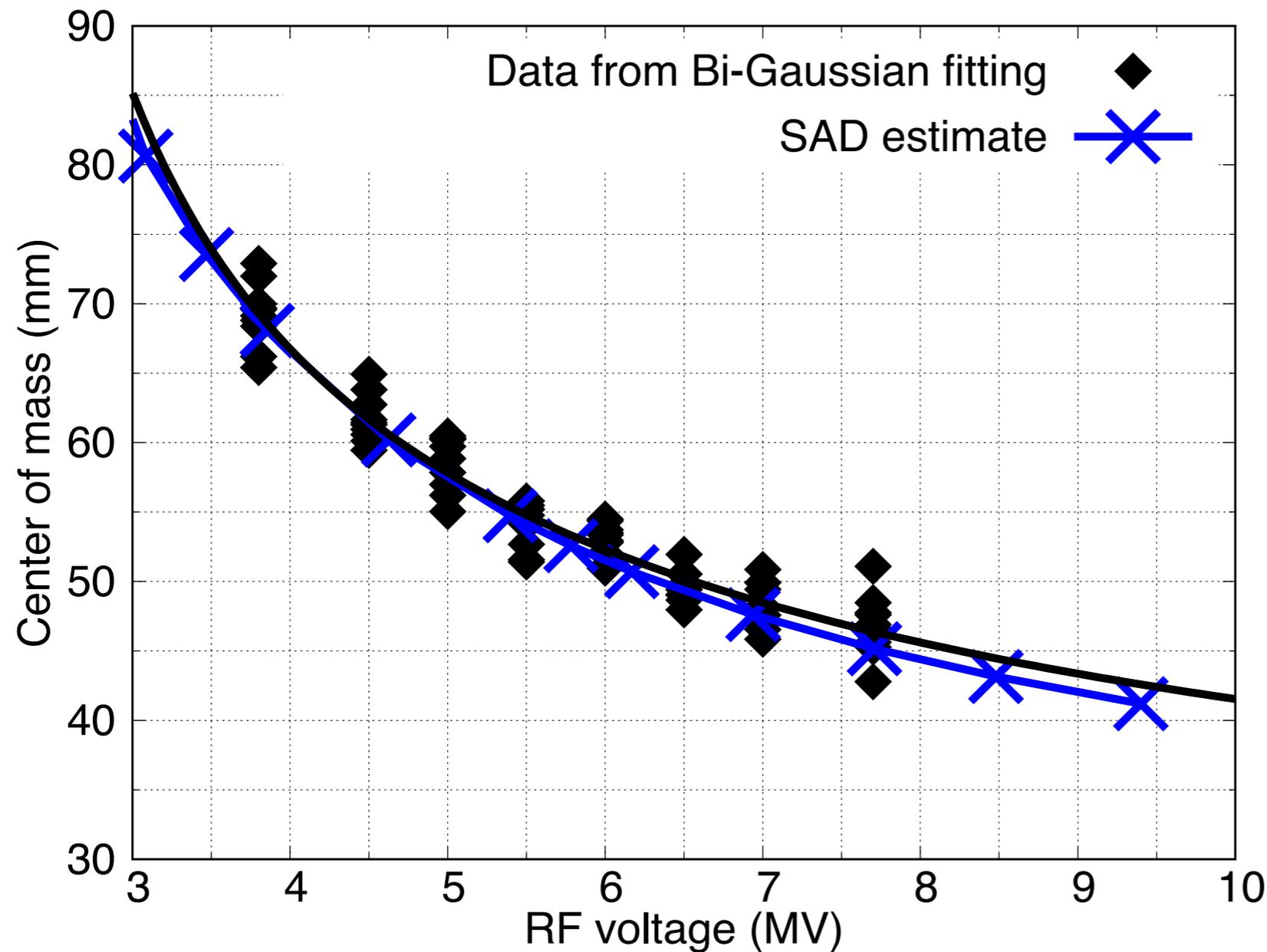
- Bunch length as function of RF voltage
- Bunch current 0.25- \rightarrow 0.11mA (V_{rf} =3.8- \rightarrow 7.7MV)



1. LER

- Centre of mass (phase shift) as function of RF voltage
- Bunch current 0.25-→0.11mA ($V_{rf}=3.8\rightarrow7.7$ MV)
- Fitting model:

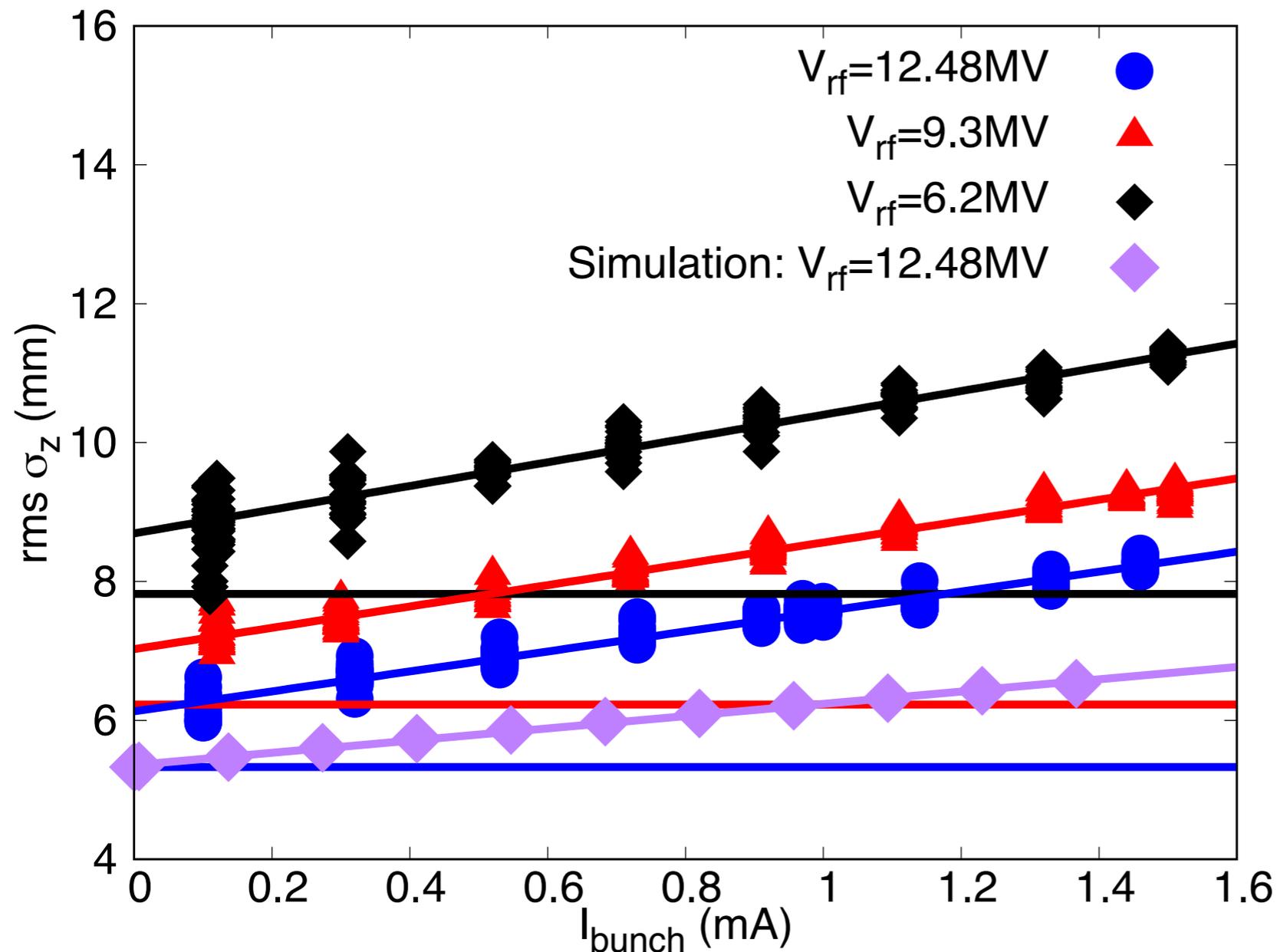
$$f_3(V_{rf})=14.38+77.84/\text{Sqrt}[V_{rf}-1.79]$$



Note: SAD data offsetted to fit the measurements at low RF voltage

2. HER

- Fitting model: $f(I_b)=a \cdot I_b+b$
- σ_z from SAD simulation: 5.3, 6.2, 7.8mm at zero current
- Large discrepancy in zero-current bunch length between SAD simulation and measurements



$$f_1(I_b)=6.13+1.44I_b$$

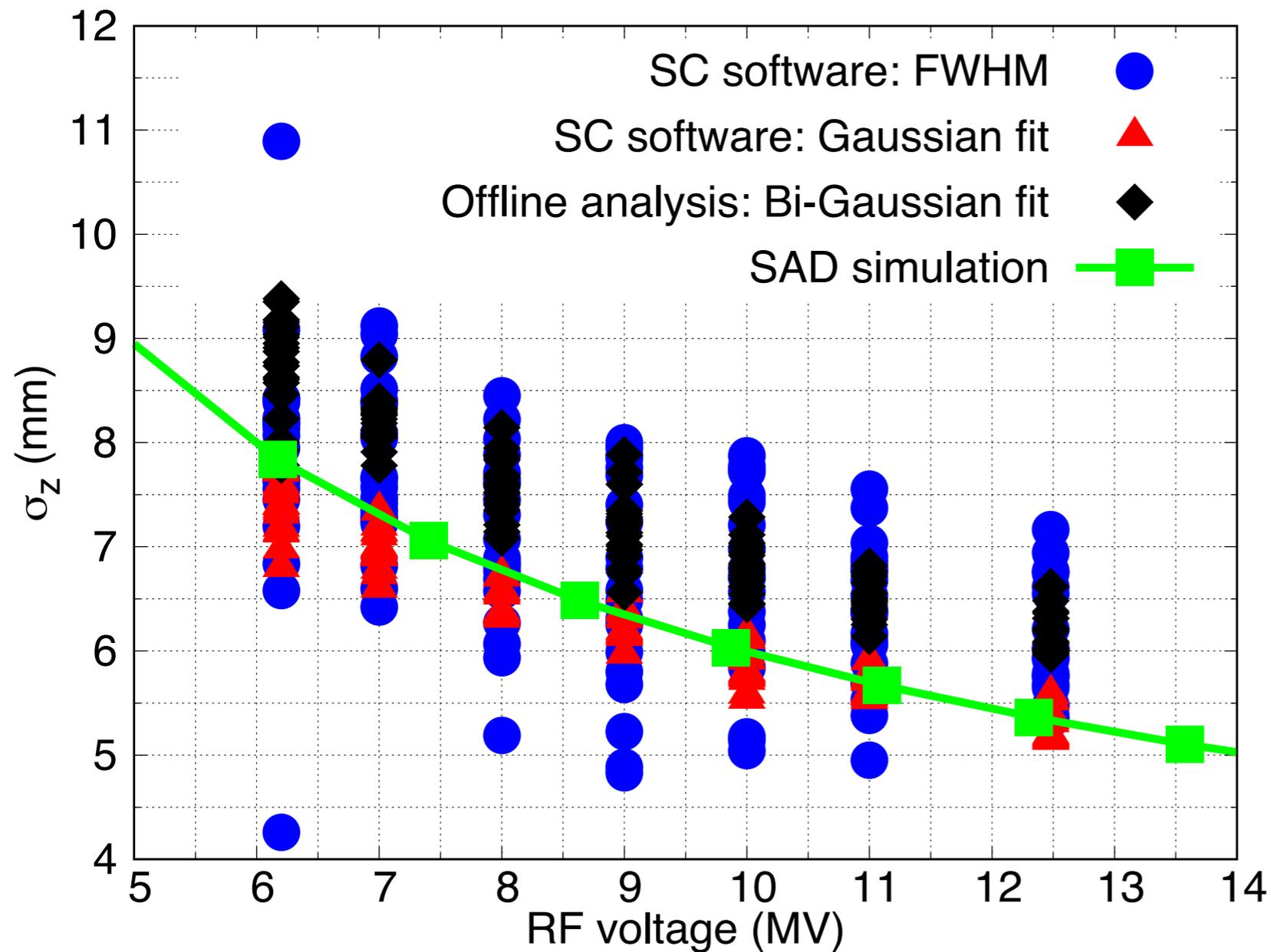
$$f_2(I_b)=7.03+1.54I_b$$

$$f_3(I_b)=8.69+1.71I_b$$

$$f_4(I_b)=5.34+0.88I_b$$

2. HER

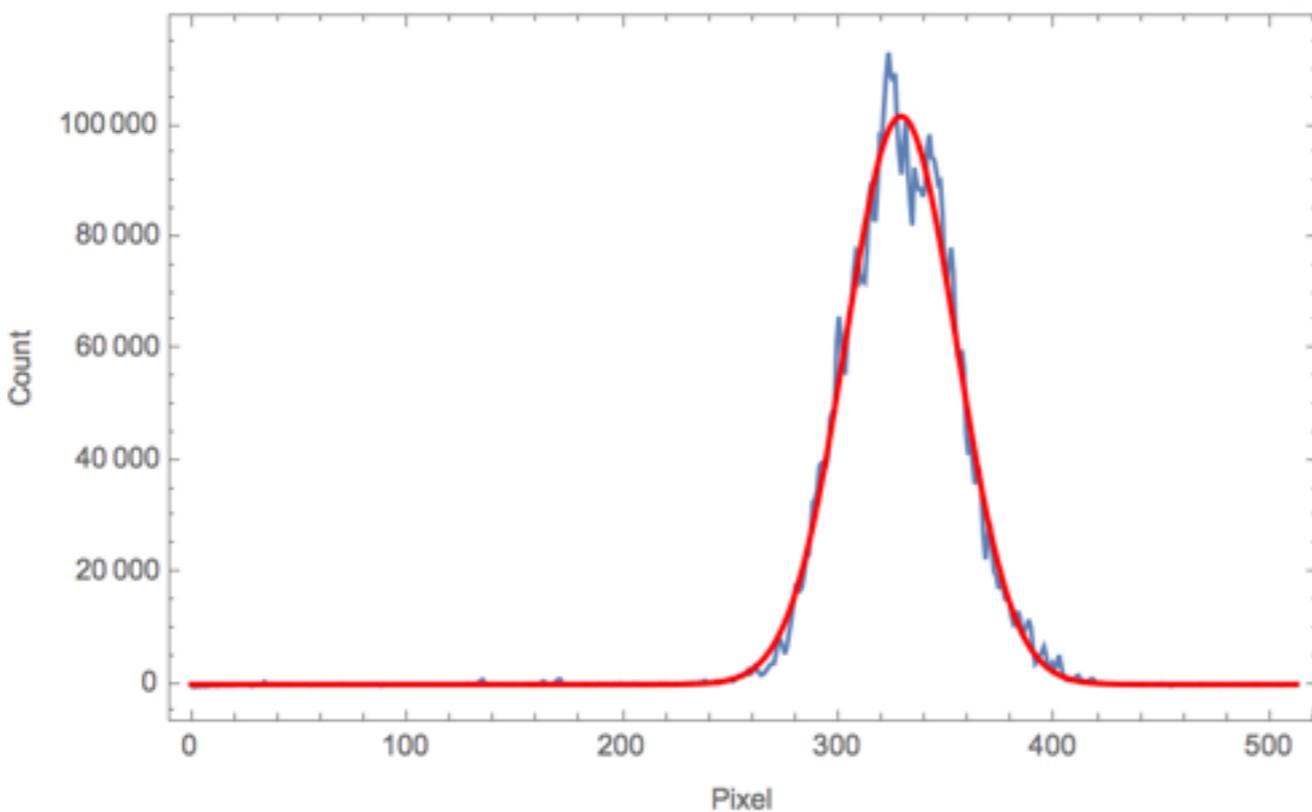
- Bunch length as function of RF voltage
- Bunch current 0.11- \rightarrow 0.1mA ($V_{rf}=6.2\rightarrow 12.48$ MV)



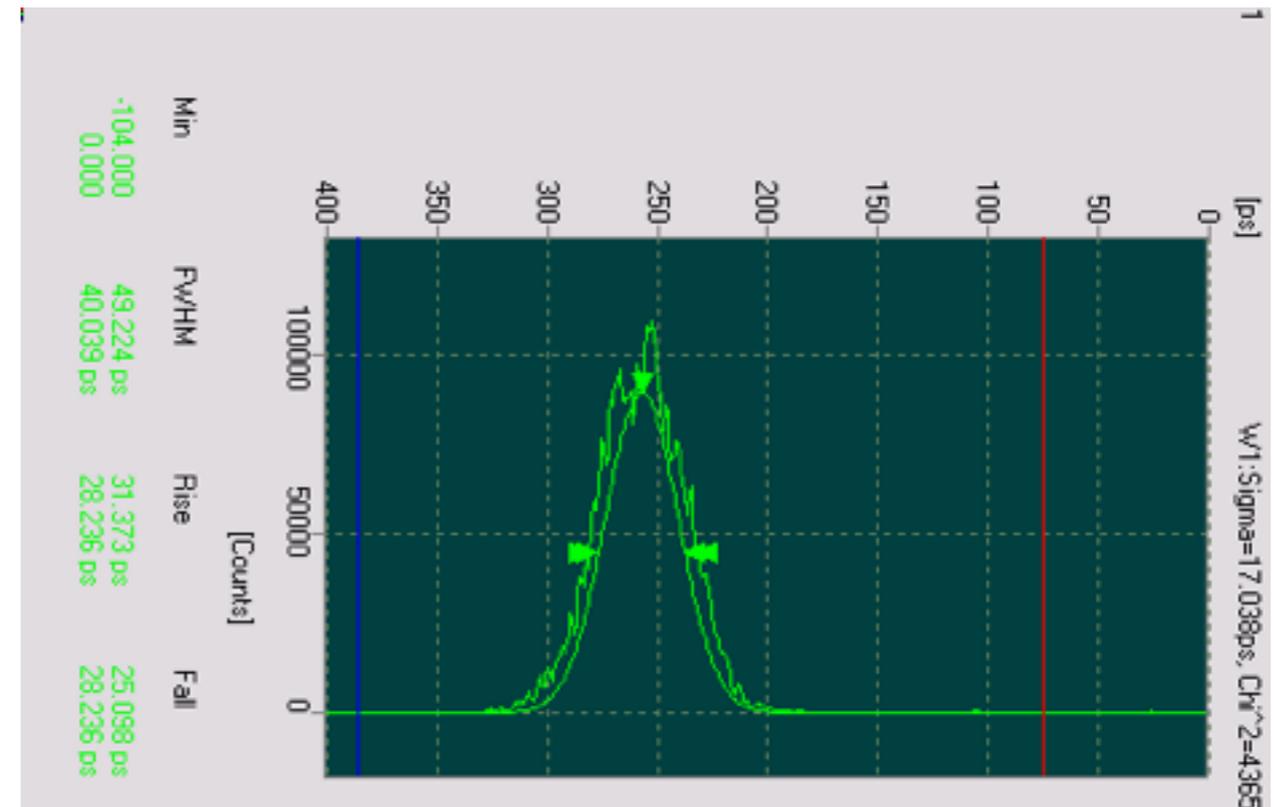
2. HER

- Bunch length as function of RF voltage
- Bunch current 0.11- \rightarrow 0.1mA ($V_{rf}=6.2\rightarrow 12.48$ MV)

Mathematica Bi-Gauss fitting



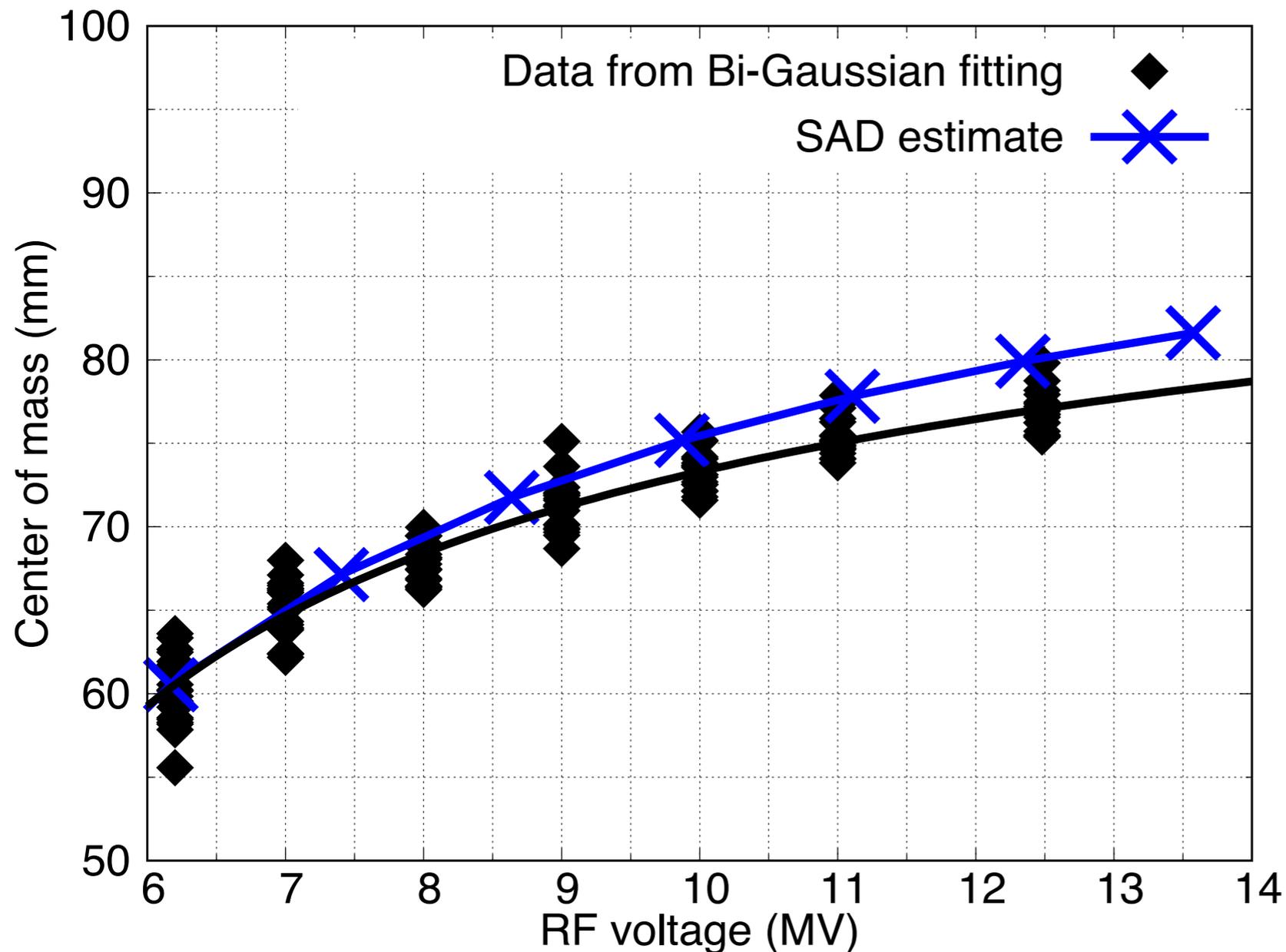
Streak camera software



2. HER

- Centre of mass (phase shift) as function of RF voltage
- Bunch current 0.11- \rightarrow 0.1mA (V_{rf} =6.2- \rightarrow 12.48MV)
- Fitting model:

$$f_3(V_{rf})=99.91-70.92/\text{Sqrt}[V_{rf}-2.97]$$



Note: SAD data offsetted to fit the measurements at low RF voltage

3. RF tuning

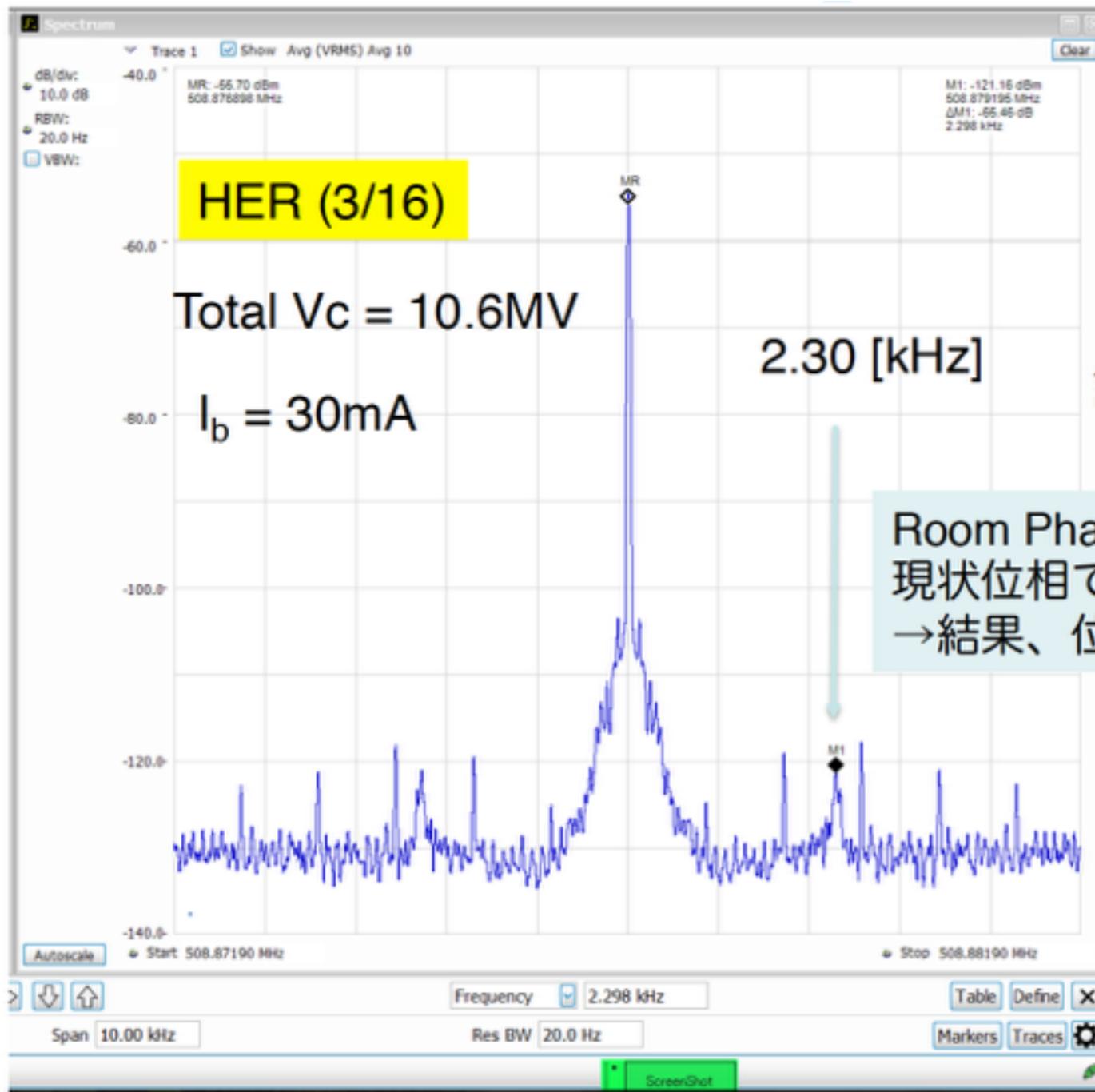
➤ From T. Kobayashi

- RF voltages are measured via power meter. The uncertainty of RF voltage for each cavity is $\sim \pm 5\%$ \Rightarrow The error in total RF voltage should be in the order of $\pm 5\%$.
- The RF phase for each cavity is tuned to maximise the measured synchrotron tune (coherent synch. tune?). This phase optimisation procedure has no relation to incoherent or coherent synch. tune.
- The RF phase is automatically determined by the balance between RF acceleration and SR+HOM loss.
- After RF phase optimization, measured synch. tune (coherent?) is compared with analytic formula \Rightarrow Good agreement at low bunch current (see next 2 pages).

3. RF tuning

➤ HER (from T. Kobayashi)

- Number of bunch: 826 (2016.03.16)



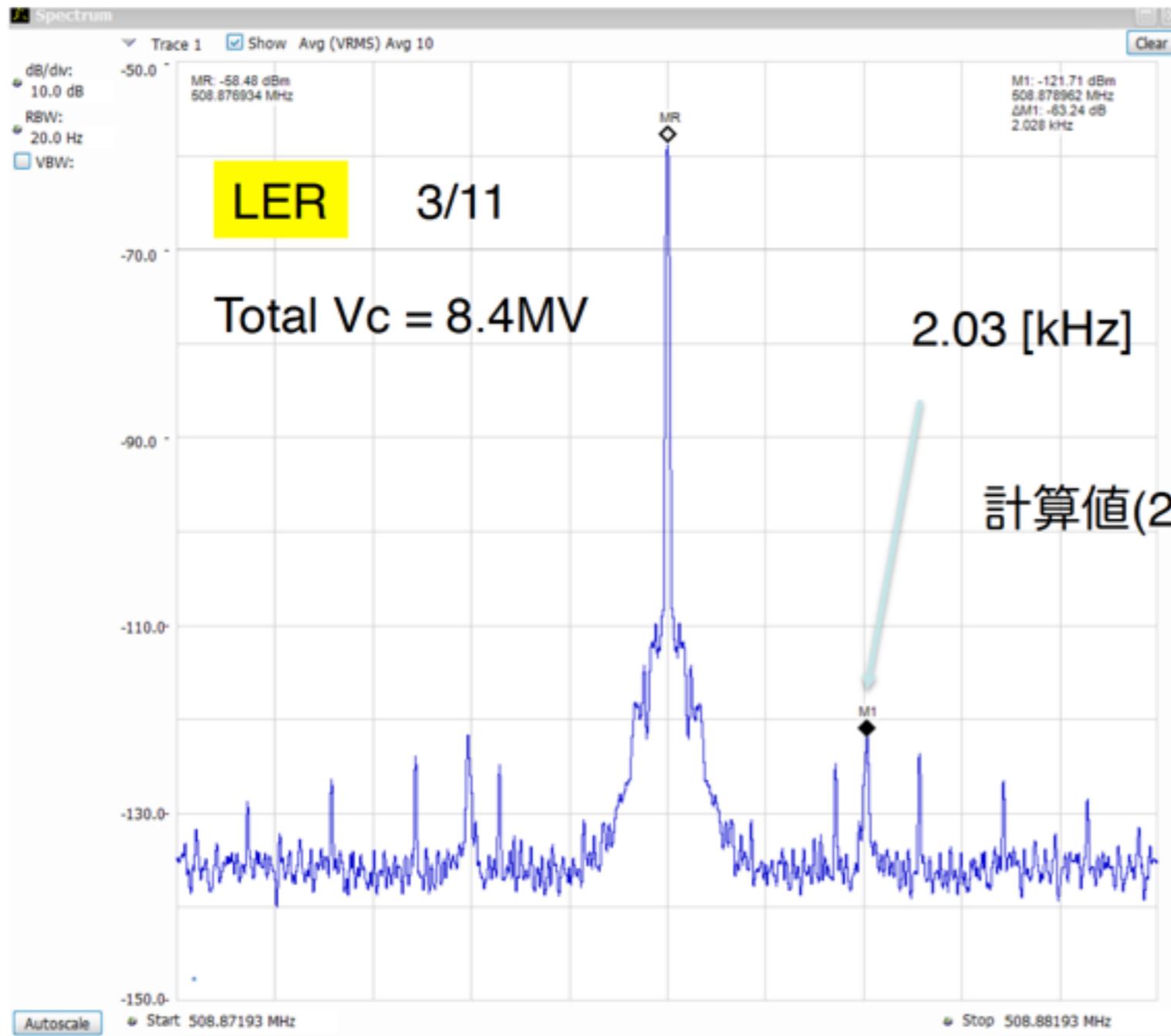
計算値(2.31kHz)に合う

Room Phaseを振ってfs再確認。
現状位相で、ほぼfs最大。
→結果、位相変更なし（元に戻した）。

3. RF tuning

➤ LER (from T. Kobayashi)

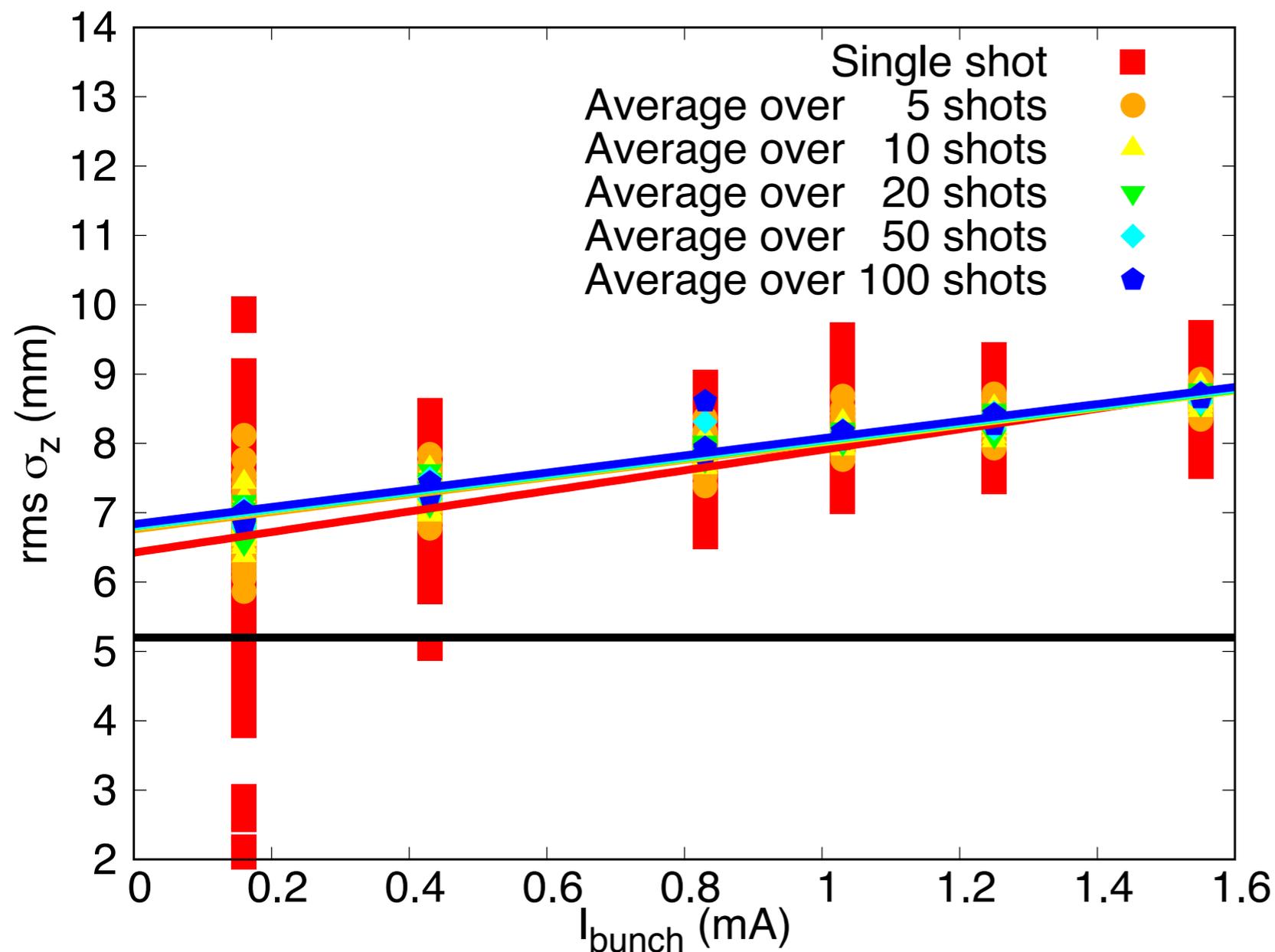
- Number of bunch: 1182 (2016.03.11)



4. KEKB

➤ HER (2009.10.26): nominal bunch length 5.2mm

- Single-shot measurement (100 shots per current) by J. Flanagan
- Average over different number of shots: Converge to same results
- Shot noise and timing jitter are small



$$f_1(I_b) = 6.42 + 1.48I_b$$

$$f_2(I_b) = 6.76 + 1.25I_b$$

$$f_3(I_b) = 6.79 + 1.23I_b$$

$$f_4(I_b) = 6.80 + 1.24I_b$$

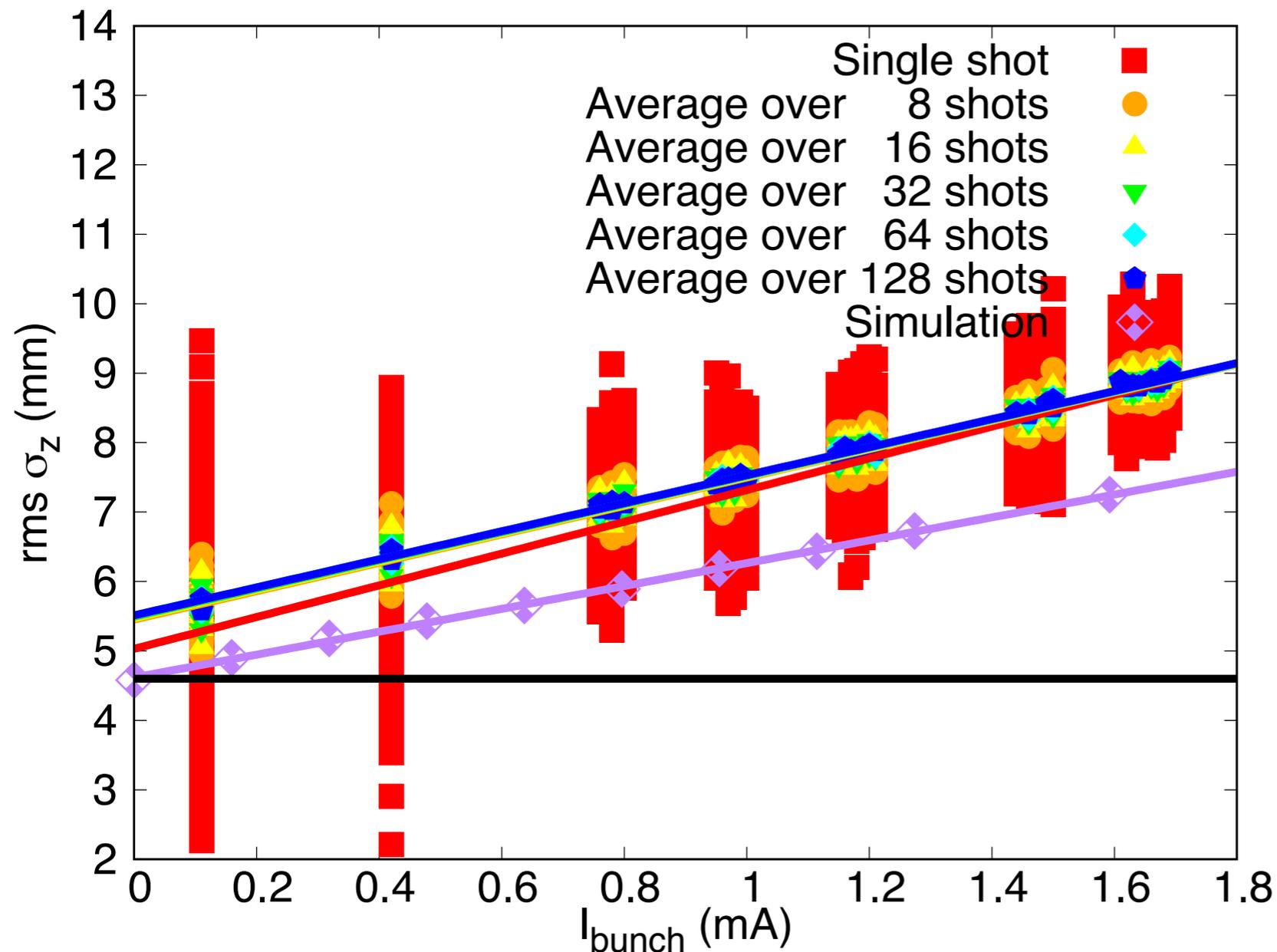
$$f_5(I_b) = 6.81 + 1.24I_b$$

$$f_6(I_b) = 6.84 + 1.24I_b$$

4. KEKB

➤ LER (2009.10.26): nominal bunch length 4.6mm

- Single-shot measurement (128 shots per current) by J. Flanagan
- Average over different number of shots: Converge to same results
- Shot noise and timing jitter are small



$$f_1(I_b) = 5.03 + 2.28I_b$$

$$f_2(I_b) = 5.45 + 2.04I_b$$

$$f_3(I_b) = 5.48 + 2.03I_b$$

$$f_4(I_b) = 5.49 + 2.03I_b$$

$$f_5(I_b) = 5.51 + 2.02I_b$$

$$f_6(I_b) = 5.51 + 2.02I_b$$

$$f_7(I_b) = 4.62 + 1.65I_b$$

5. Summary

- **Bi-Gaussian (asymmetric Gaussian) fitting is used to analyse the SC data offline**
- **But results are different from Gauss fit of SC software (Why?!)**
- **At low current, the measured bunch length is systematically larger than SAD calculation. Possible reasons:**
 - **There is systematic error in streak camera system**
 - **The RF settings (Voltage and/or phase) are different from SAD model (likely not possible?)**
- **The current-dependent phase shifts from measurements have large errors. Therefore estimate of loss factors is not good enough. We may have to design two-bunch method using the streak camera.**

5. Summary

- RF tuning looks OK, measured bunch length at low current should converge to SAD model (?)
- Possible errors in streak camera system
 - Low Shot noise and timing jitter at the photocathode [Ref. SLAC-PUB-13248, 2008]? [Likely not important in SuperKEKB]
 - Calibration in vertical time scale of streak camera? [Usually calibration is necessary]
 - Space-charge effects at the photocathode of the streak camera system [Ref. THPME080, IPAC2014]? [Likely space-charge broadening is possible]