





## **Diagnostics Workpackage**

#### G A Blair EUROTeV Final Meeting, DESY, Hamburg 30<sup>th</sup> January 2009

- Tasks
- Summary

## Overview

- CFBPM; a precision BPM based on a nearly confocal resonator cavity.
- LBPM; a laser-wire system suitable for the ILC.
- PBPM; a precision cavity BPM.
- ESPEC; energy spectrometry based on precision BPMs.
- HEPOL; a high energy polarimeter based on a highfinesse optical cavity.
- TPMON; a high precision time and phase monitoring system.
- WBCM; a wide band current monitor.
- FLUM; fast luminosity monitoring based on low angle calorimeters.

## CFPBM – A. Ferrari (Uppsala)

A precision BPM based on a nearly confocal resonator cavity

- 1. Numerical simulations of confocal resonator.
- 2. Modification of design to a nearly-confocal type.
- 3. Calculation of shunt impedance for the resonator cavity on a pipe and of the power spectrum showed that a reduction of the available signal by 2-3 orders of magnitude occurs, which is the most severe limitation for the use of the NCR pick-up
- 4. Publications:
  - 1. IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, Volume 55, Issue 10 (2007).
  - 2. 7 Eurotev reports
  - 3. Many talks and presentations.

## LPBM – G. Blair (JAI/RHUL)

A laser-wire system suitable for the ILC

- 1. PETRAII hardware system completed previous year, together with measurements + NIM publication.
- 2. Dismantlement of PETRAII system, upgrade in London, reshipped to DESY.
- 3. Installed in PETRAIII; additional hardware costs for upgrade.
- 4. Completed construction of ATF2 LW with commercial lens.
- 5. Upgraded ATF2 LW with custom f/2 optic. NIM Publication nearly complete. (Micron scale precision has been verified)
- 6. Completed study of laser-wires in the linear collider, including emittance measurement.
- 7. Publications:
  - 1. Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 592 (2008) 162–170
  - 2. Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams 10, 112801 (2007)
  - 3. 1 Thesis
  - 4. 1Thesis (M. Price, L. Deacon)

### PBPM - L. Soby (CERN) A precision cavity BPM

- 1. Precision BPM has been designed, manufactured and tested.
- 2. New BPM requirements are a resolution of 100 nm in a 6mm aperture
- 3. A dedicated test bench has been designed and constructed to fully characterize and optimize the PBPM
- beam tests have been carried out in the CERN CLIC Test Facility 3 (CTF3).
- 5. Publications:
  - 1. 5 Eurotev reports
  - 2. Many talks and presentations.

## ESPEC – M. Wing (UCL)

#### Energy spectrometry based on precision BPMs.

- 1. Cavity BPM system tests for the ILC energy spectrometer + NIM publication.
- 2. High resolution cavity BPM Tests and ESA; Nim publciation.
- 3. ESA test completed and new hardware shipped to KEK.
- 4. Completed construction of ATF2 electronics and shipped to KEK.
- 5. Planned inclusion of nBPMs in laser-wire system for bunch jitter subtraction. (Will continue under EuCARD)
- 6. Publications:
  - 1. NIM A592 (2008) 201-217
  - 2. NIM A578 (2007) 1-22
  - 3. 1 Thesis (F. Gournaris, UCL)

## HEPOL - F. Zomer (LAL)

# A high energy polarimeter based on a high-finesse optical cavity.

- 1. high-finesse stable two-mirror cavity in pulsed regime, laser-beam waist reduction
- 2. Designed and built a non-planar four-mirror cavity
- 3. Polarimetry studies.
- 4. The task evolved within the programme into the "pulsed laser injected cavity" (PLIC). Publications:
  - 1. Appl. Opt. 46 (2007) 6159-6866.
  - 2. One other submitted.
  - 3. 2 Eurotev notes
  - 4. Physics preprint (2005) physics/0509016.
  - 5. Many talks and presentations at Eurotev metings.

# TPMON – J. Sladen (CERN)

A high precision time and phase monitoring system.

- 1. Designed an analogue system that would yield high resolution phase information at baseband.
- 2. Tests with beam were done in CTF3.
- 3. Delivered a prototype that provides a timing measurement with a resolution below 10 femtoseconds.
- 4. Publications:
  - 1. 5 Eurotev notes
  - 2. Many talks and presentations at Eurotev metings.

## WBCM - L. Soby (CERN)

A wide band current monitor

- 1. A prototype of a WBCM has been built in November 2008.
- 2. The first measurement has shown an agreement with the expected average signal level and required bandwidth of 20GHz.
- 3. The suppression of the gap resonances, which should appear at about 13GHz on the test bench, has also been demonstrated
- 4. Full reviews completed of the types of candidate devices
- 5. A relaxing of the constraints due to reduction in CLIC frequency.
- 6. The WBDM is ready for further tests in 2009.
- 7. Publications:
  - 1. 3 Eurotev notes
  - 2. Many talks and presentations at Eurotev metings.

FLUM – W. Lohmann (DESY) A fast luminosity monitoring based on low angle calorimeters

- 1. ILC BeamCal and GamCal used to give parameters for beam properties.
- 2. Number of channels needed from BeamCal.
- 3. Benefit of using Beamstrahlung photons from GamCal evaluated.
- 4. Determined achievable precision and estimate of correlations.
- 5. Suggested treatment of correlations.
- 6. Publications:
  - 1. 3 Eurotev notes
  - 2. Many talks and presentations at Eurotev metings.

## Summary

- All tasks have completed final reports
- All deliverables have been met, or careful analysis provided of why they could not be met.
- Excellent scientific results.
- Excellent training of young researchers.
- Ongoing programme of work, building on Eurotev success.
- Thankyou to all the task reporters and colleagues.