

The single-electron experiment in the ESRF Storage Ring & future developments to improve bunch pollution measurements



on behalf of the
Diagnostics Group,
Accelerator Control Unit,
ID18 Beamline,
Beam Dynamic group and
Beam Operation group

Outline

- 1) A few figures about **current** and **electrons**
- 2) **Single-electron injection**
- 3) The **visible-light set-up** and lab
- 4) **Single-electron measurements**
- 5) **First application**
- 6) **Conclusions**

1) A few figures about current and electrons

Current = charge / time

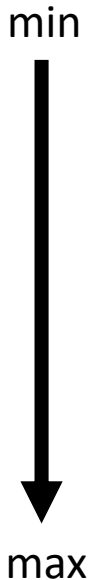
- Time SR (EBS) = 2.8 μs
- Time SY (Booster) = 1 μs

Smallest current = $5.7 \cdot 10^{-14} \text{ A}$ \Rightarrow **1 electron**

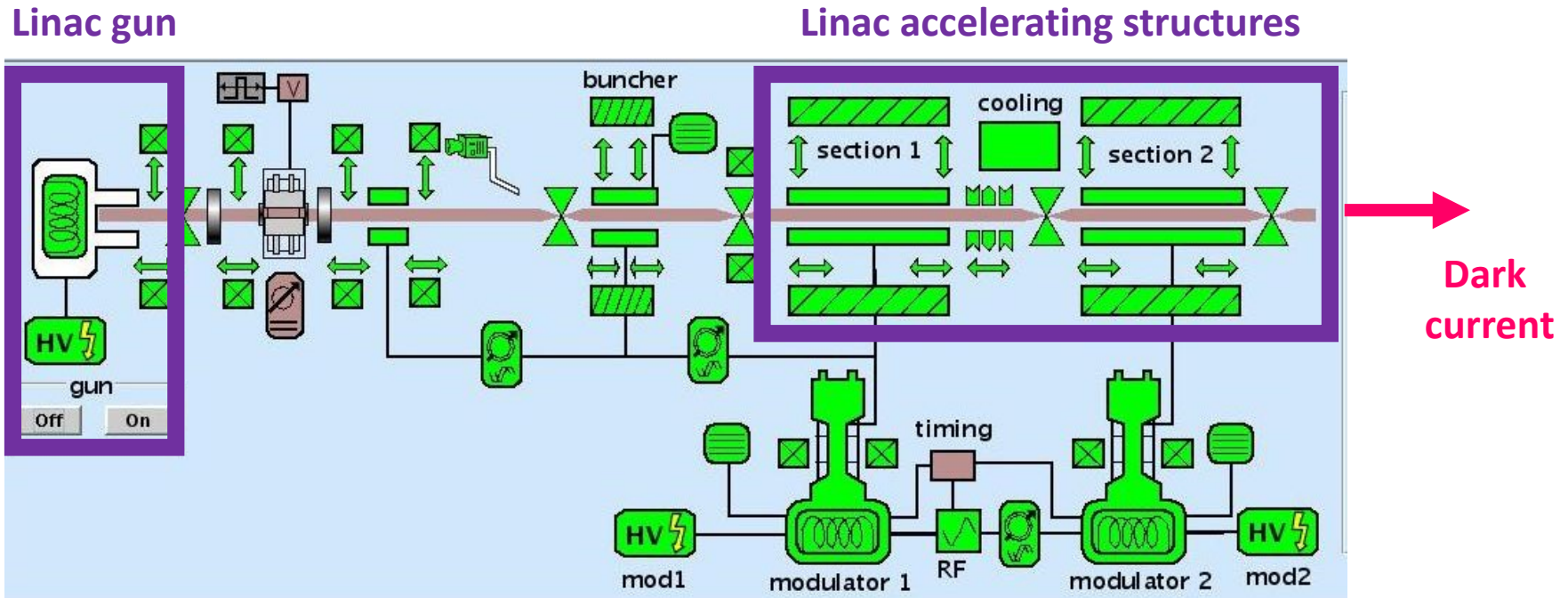
Dark current shot (Linac gun off) = $5.7 \cdot 10^{-13}$ to $5.7 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ A}$ \Rightarrow 10 to 100 electrons

Injection shot (Linac gun on) = 1 Ma \Rightarrow $6.3 \cdot 10^9$ electrons

Standard beam = **200 mA** \Rightarrow $3.5 \cdot 10^{12}$ electrons



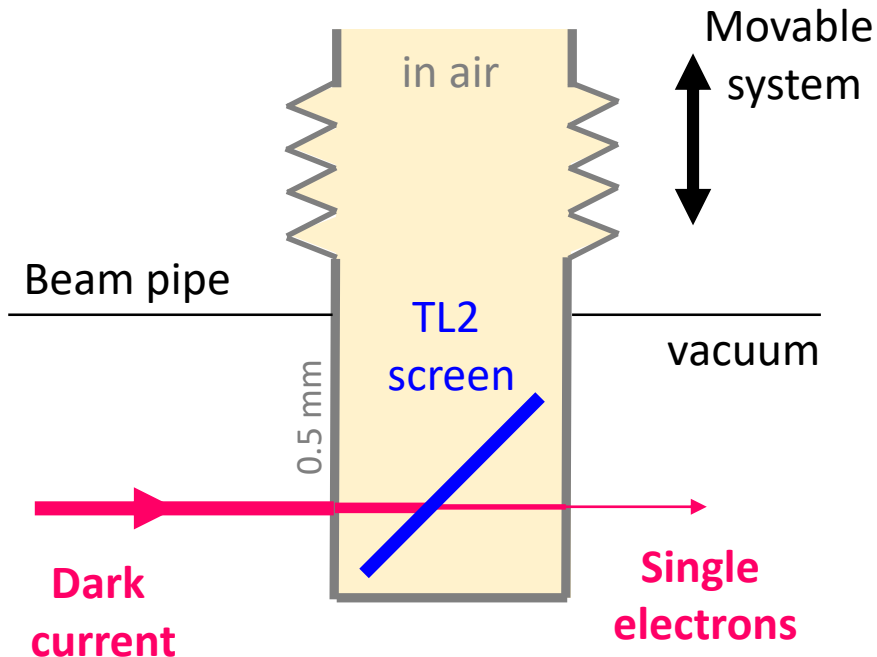
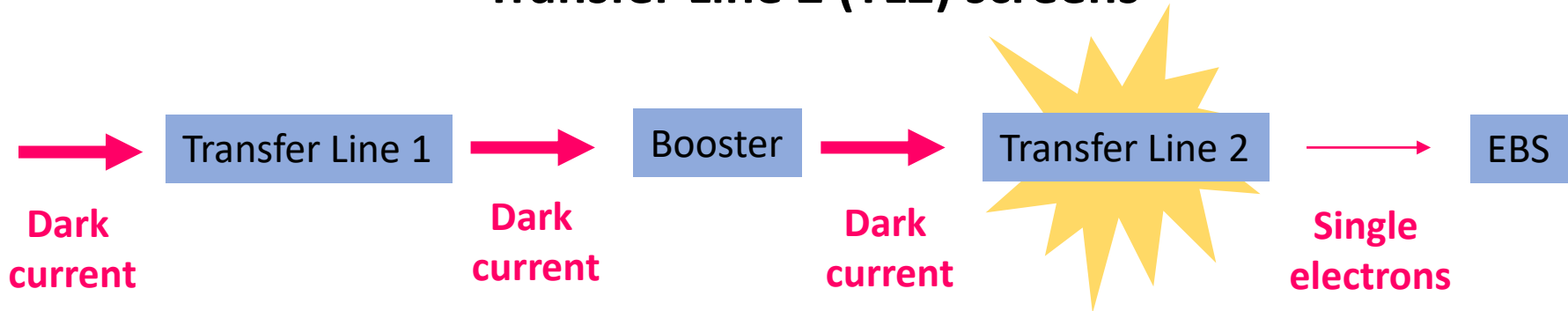
2) Single-electron injection Linac injection system



With **Linac gun off**, the **dark current** is only produced in **the Linac accelerating structures** [2 x 100 MeV]

2) Single-electron injection

Transfer Line 2 (TL2) screens



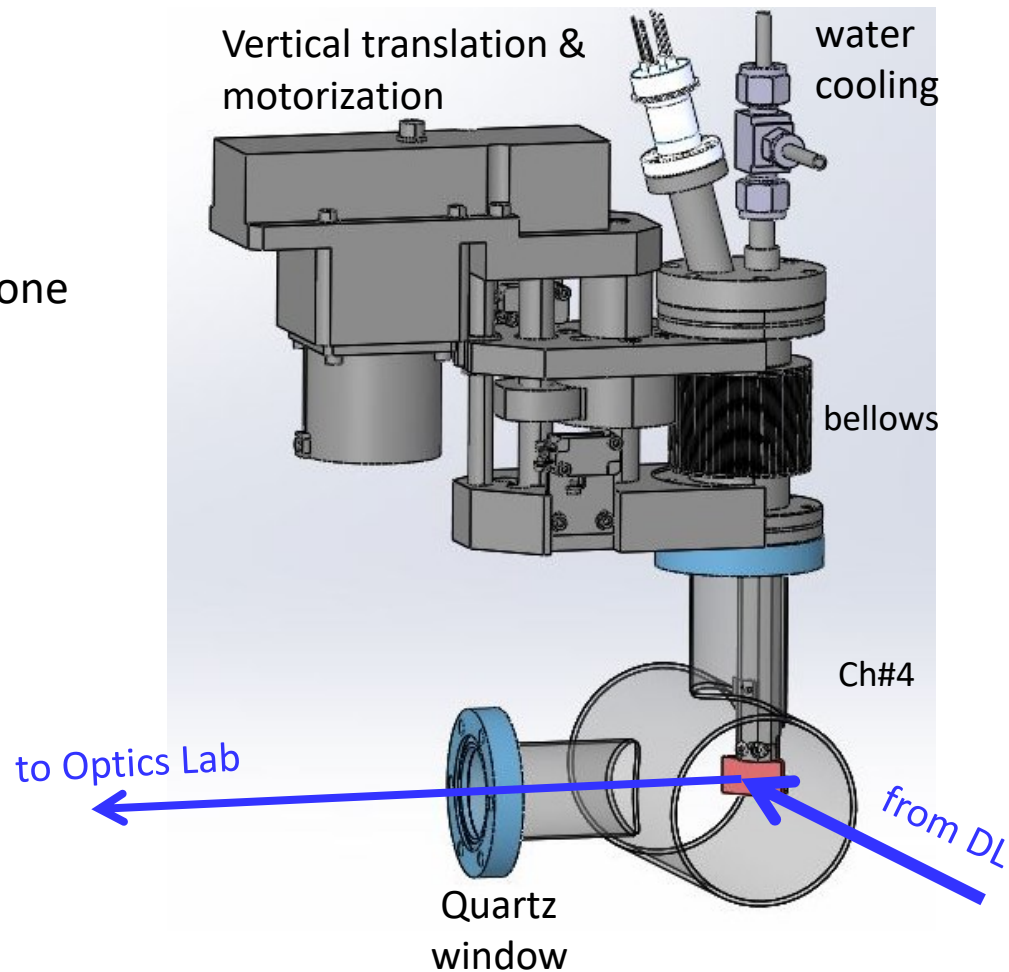
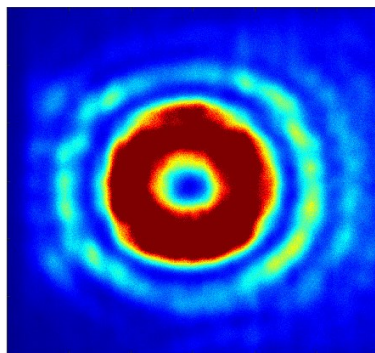
Insertion of the **interceptive Screens** in the **TL-2** (up to 4 screens in series): our electron attenuators

By drastically reducing the Injector current to a probability of **1 electron out of a few hundred injection shots**

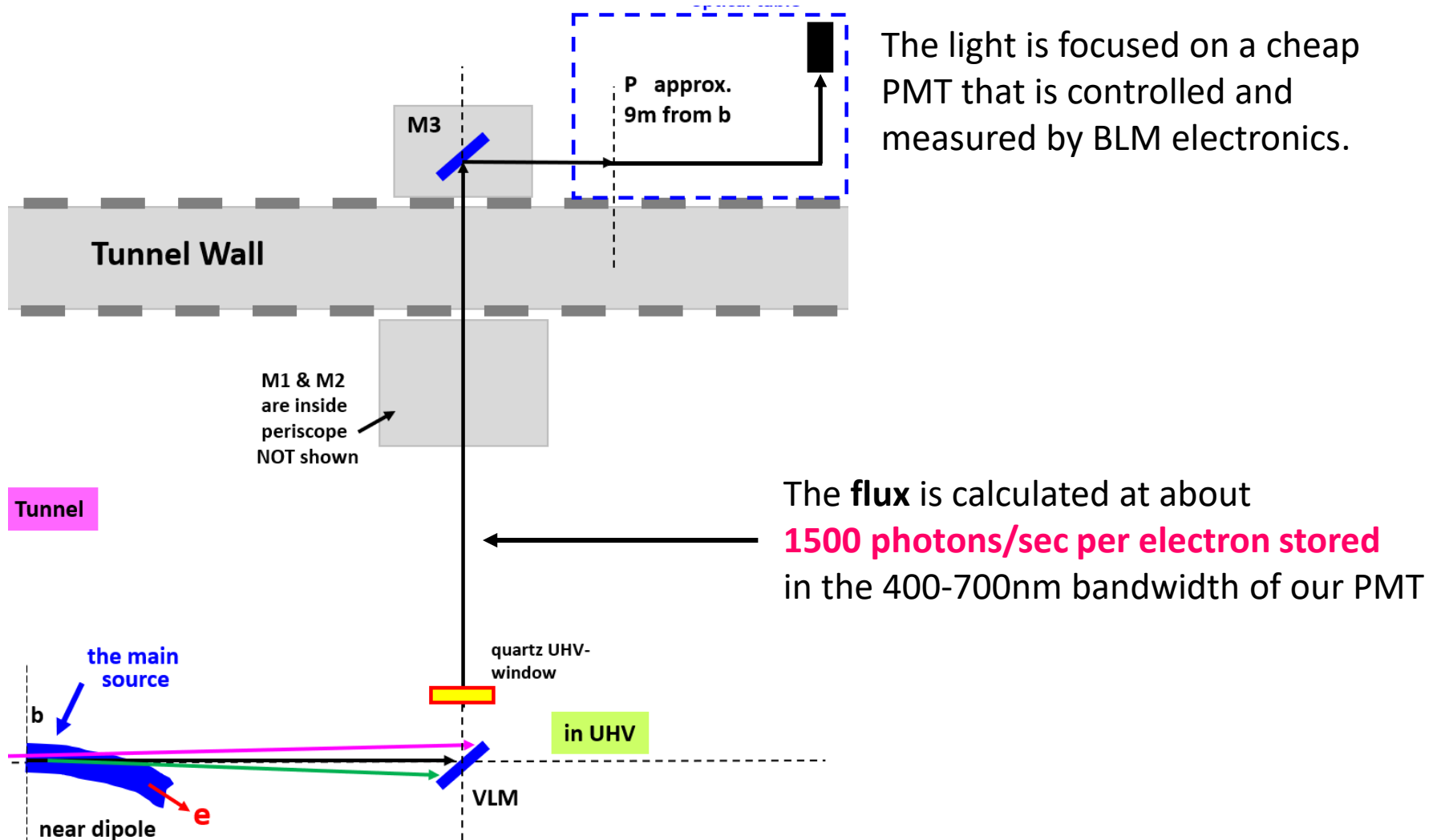
3) The visible-light lab

The ASD-visible light optics lab:

- Light has been fully characterized
- Streak Camera measurements been done

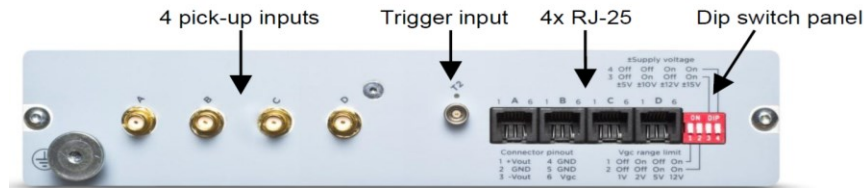


3) The visible-light set-up



3) The PMT and BLM electronics

- A cheap **Photomultiplier Tube (PMT)** from Hamamatsu (what we use for our Beam Loss Detectors)
- Connected to the **Beam Loss Monitor (BLM)** from I-Tech

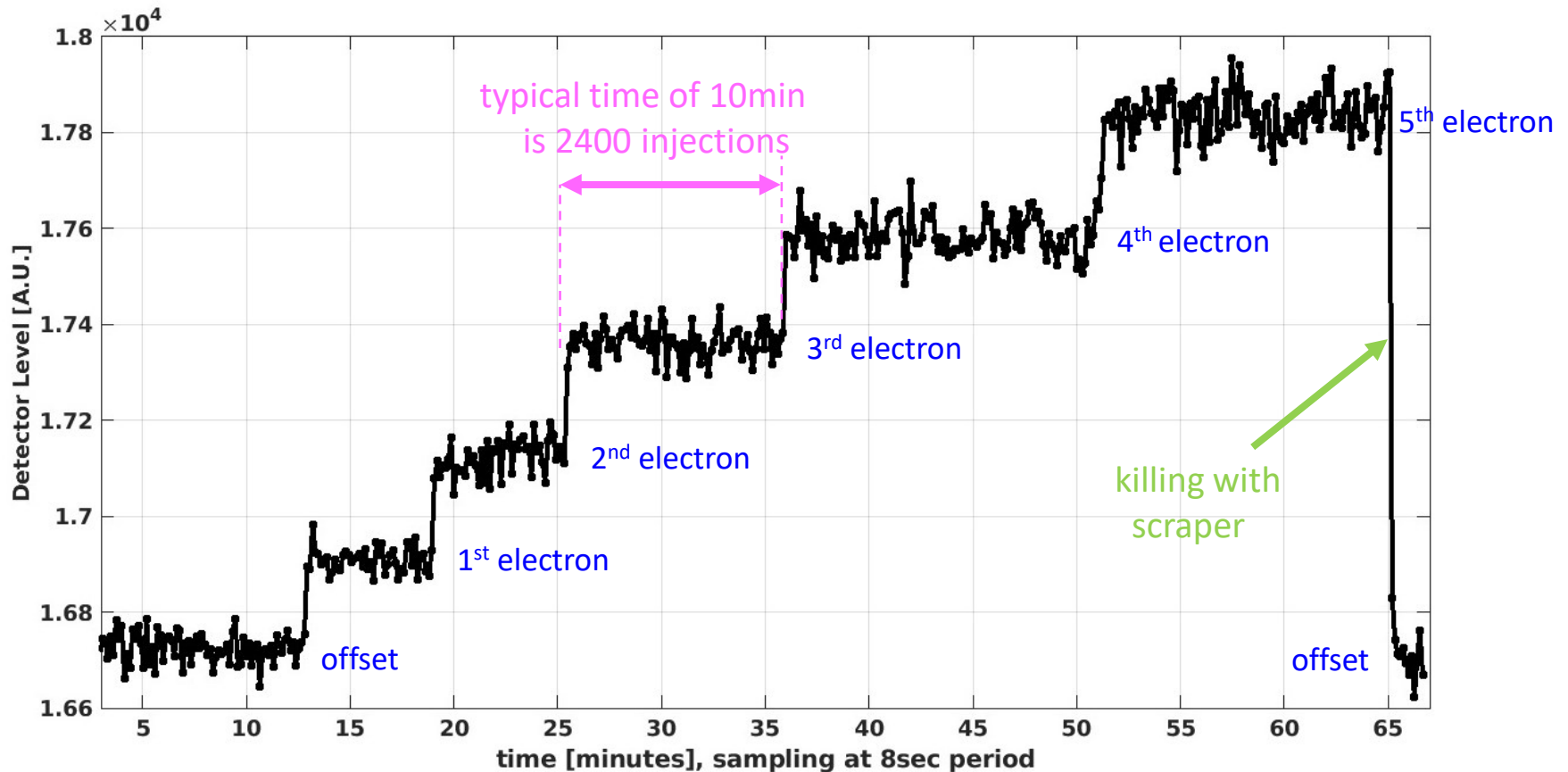


- Controlled by **TANGO** application
- Measurements performed in **integration mode** (1M Ω impedance & high gain)



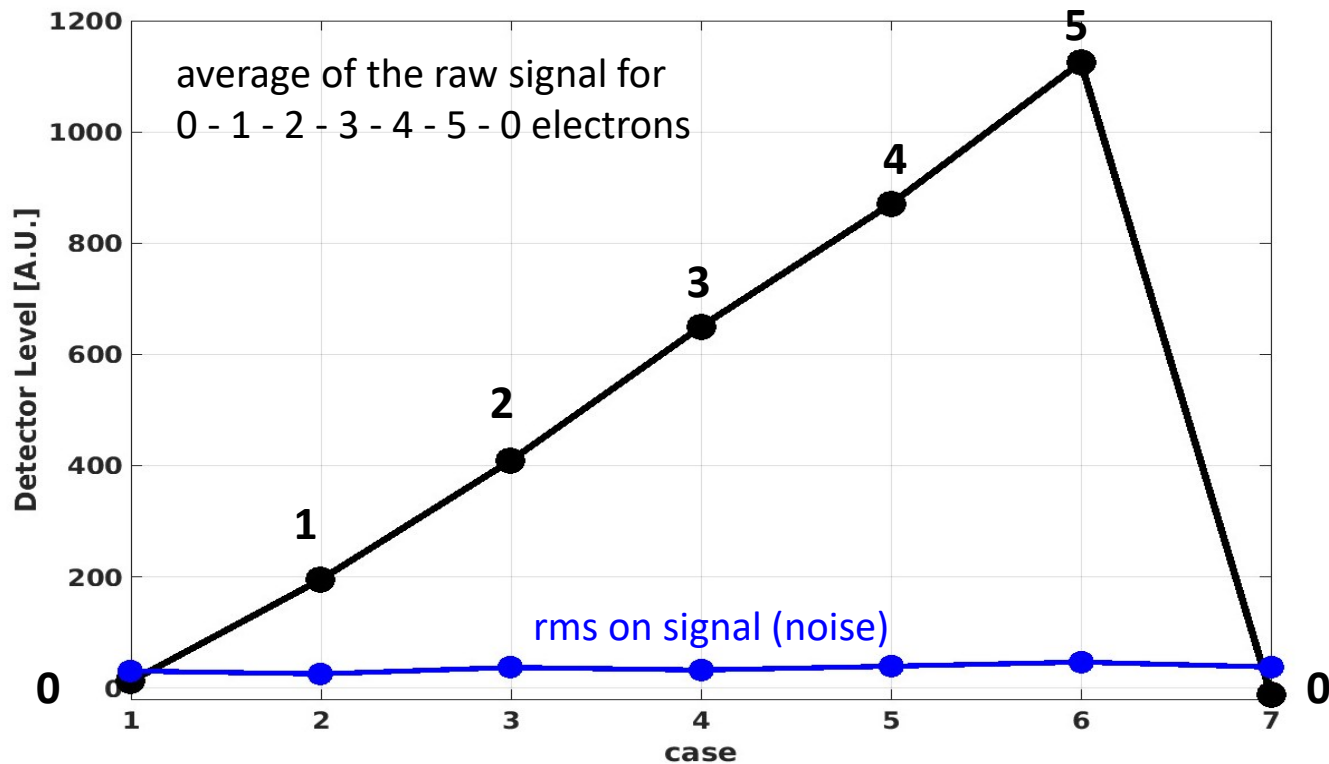
4) Single-electron measurements

- 1-2-3-4-5 electrons in about one hour
- Sampling time = 8 seconds



4) Single-electron measurements

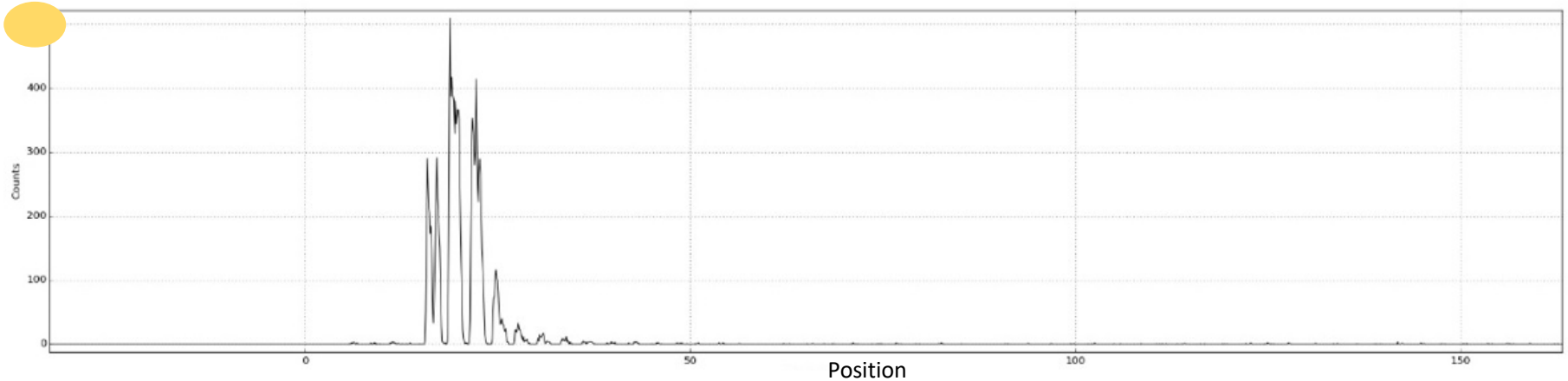
- signal-to-noise ratio is just > 6 , for 8-second integration time
- a higher performance PMT can have less noise \rightarrow we would reduce the measurement time



5) First application

Machine Development Time (MDT) with ID18 users to verify the bunch purity (7th March 2022)

- **Before optimization → bunch impurities**

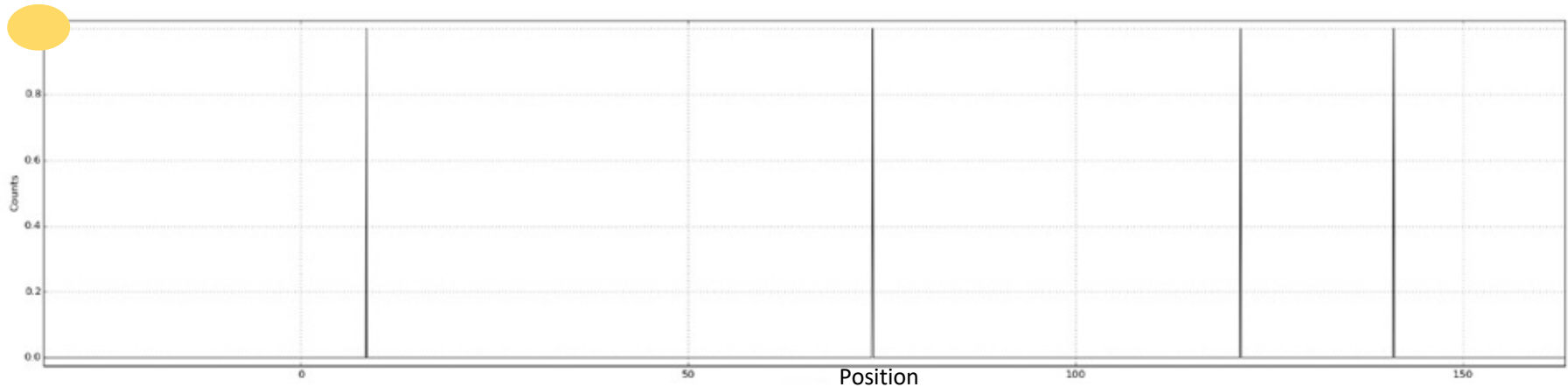


Thanks to ID18 beamline, A. Chumakov *et al.*

5) First application

Machine Development Time (MDT) with ID18 users to verify the bunch purity (7th March 2022)

- **After optimization** ➔ **no impurities**, but few peaks linked to cosmic-ray pollution



Thanks to ID18 beamline, A. Chumakov *et al.*

6) Conclusions

It is fun to **explore the extremes like one single electron** in both control and measurement with a simple **low-cost PMT** and the **visible-light system**.

The **dark-current** is in general our enemy, it is **usually suppressed by SY-cleaning system**, and it is **ultra-weak** (~100 electrons), can **never be measured with ordinary devices**, but it can disturb **users that impose high bunch-purity**.

With this simple device, we can **optimize the cleaning process** and **minimize the electron pollutions**, but only **during MDT** for the moment. The ID18 users verified the optimized cleaning performed with the help of our system.

The ultimate goal is to be able **to measure during USM the purity**, up to **10^{11} dynamic range** with the visible-light system, to install a **better PMT** and then a **Time-Correlated-Photon-Counter (TCPC)**. Such a dynamic range has so far remained impossible for our ASD-Diag. purity measurements.

Many thanks to the Beam Diagnostics, Accelerator Control Unit,
Beam Dynamics and Beam Operation groups for technical support.

Many Thanks
for your Attention!

Questions?