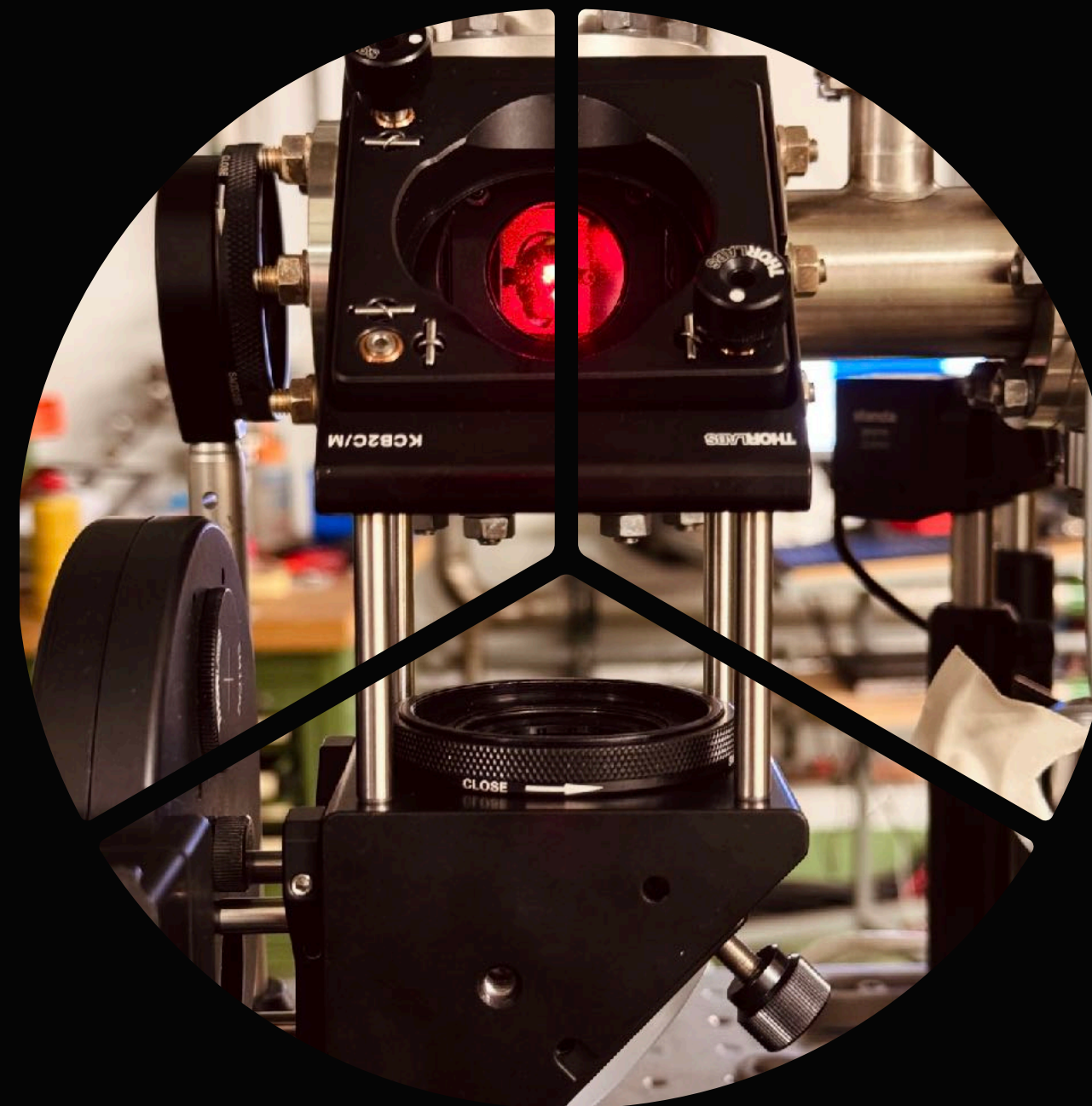


15th July., '25

Optical Synchrotron Radiation as a Non-Invasive Tool for Emittance Diagnostics

***EuPRAXIA-DN Camp II: Science
Lisbon***

Debdeep Ghosal, J. Wolfenden, C. Welsch
dghosal@liverpool.ac.uk
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Overview

Key points...

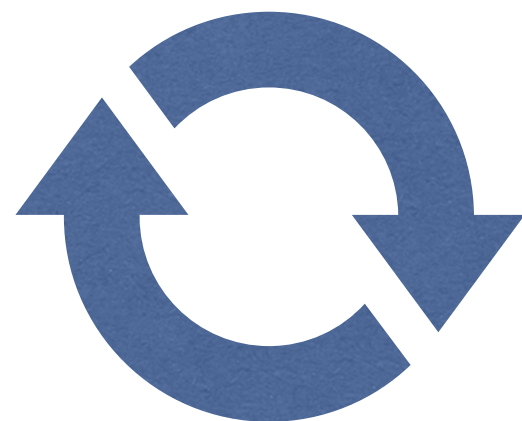
- Plasma Accelerator: **P**roton **D**riven **W**ake**F**ield **A**cceleration- **AWAKE**
- Challenges in Beam quality for **AWAKE** to **EuPRAXIA**
- Beam diagnostics-**Emittance** via **O**ptical **S**ynchrotron **R**adiation
- OSR for **EuPRAXIA**
- Conclusion

Plasma Accelerators

a transformative step → HEP, photon science, and medical applications.

Conventional Accelerator

- Large
- Expensive
- More Energy
- few 10s MeV/m



LHC: 27 km Vs Inner ring road of Paris ~ 30 km

Plasma Accelerator

- Ionized medium → High E-field
 $E_z \sim \omega_p \sim \sqrt{n_e}$
- GeV/m gradient
- Compact
- Less carbon footprint

Plasma Accelerator: AWAKE

At a glance...

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4



AWAKE

At a glance...

Proton-driven plasma wakefield acceleration



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5



AWAKE

At a glance...

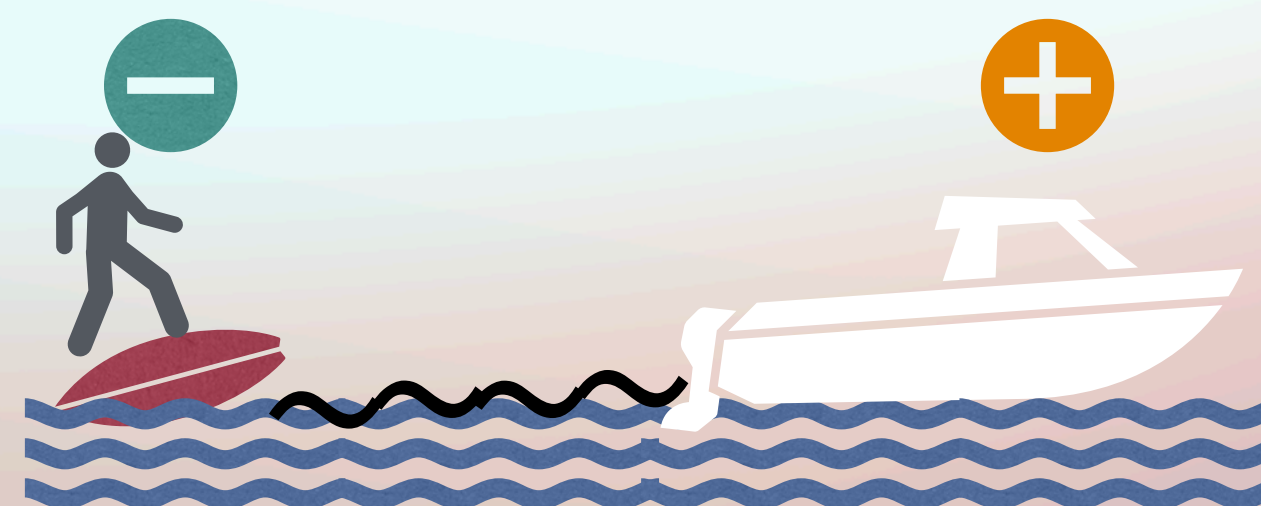
Proton-driven plasma wakefield acceleration

Protons
(from CERN SPS, 400 GeV)

Rubidium vapor
/ plasma wake

Laser (short
intense pulse)

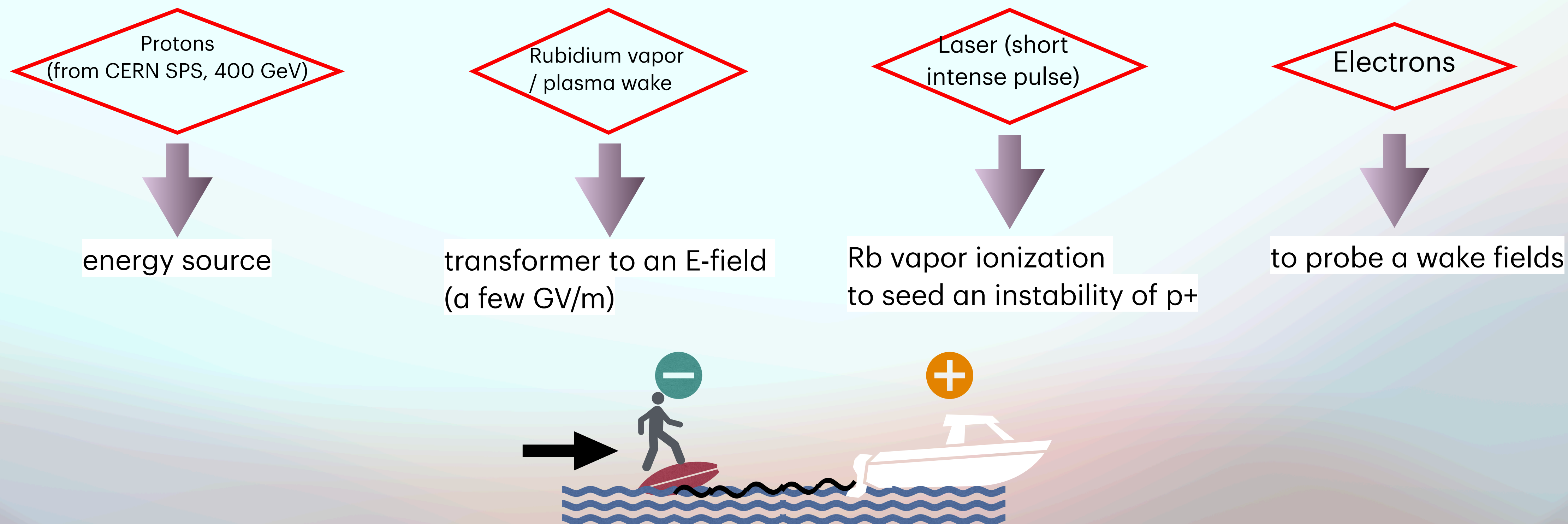
Electrons



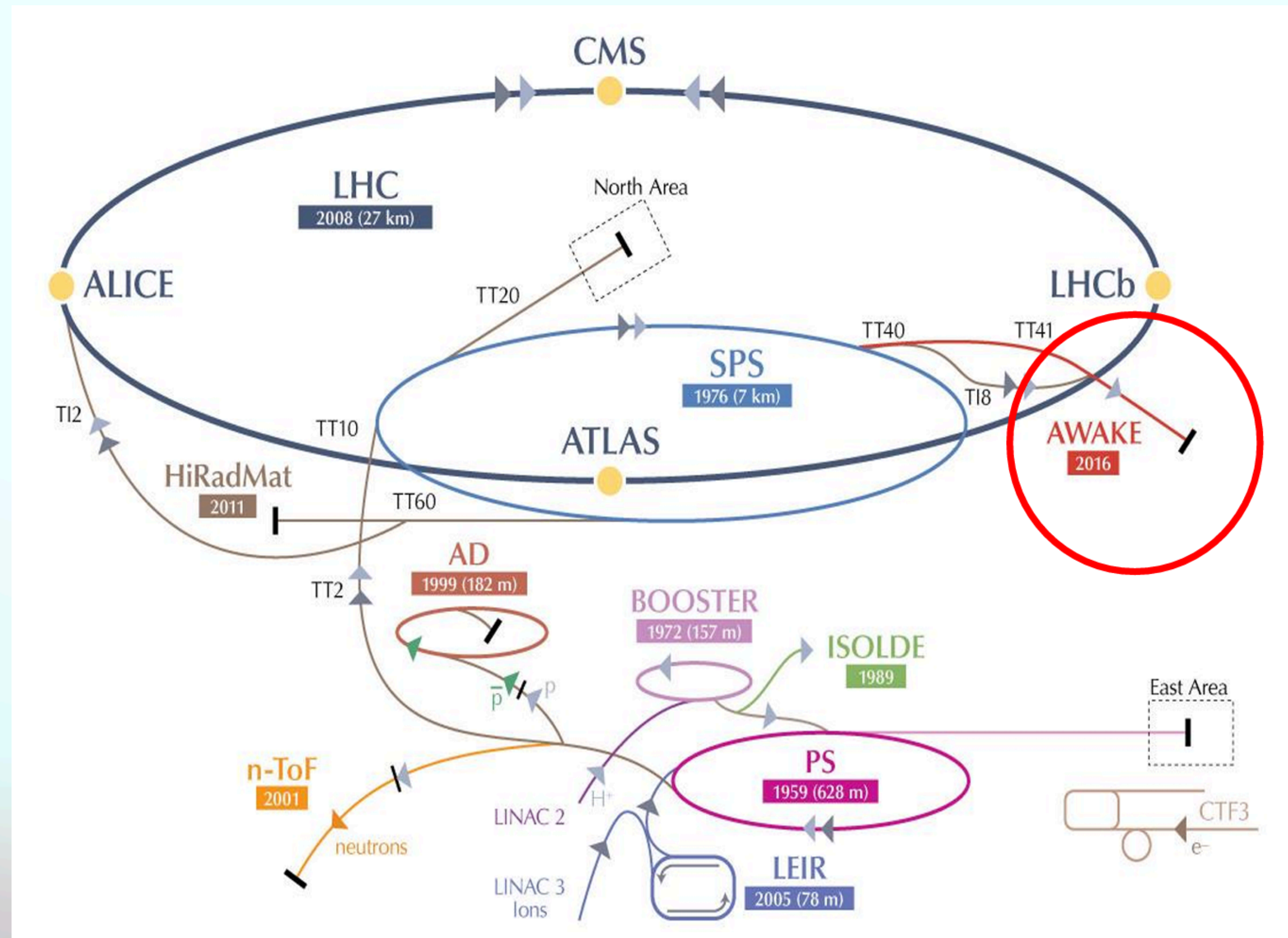
AWAKE

At a glance...

Proton-driven plasma wakefield acceleration

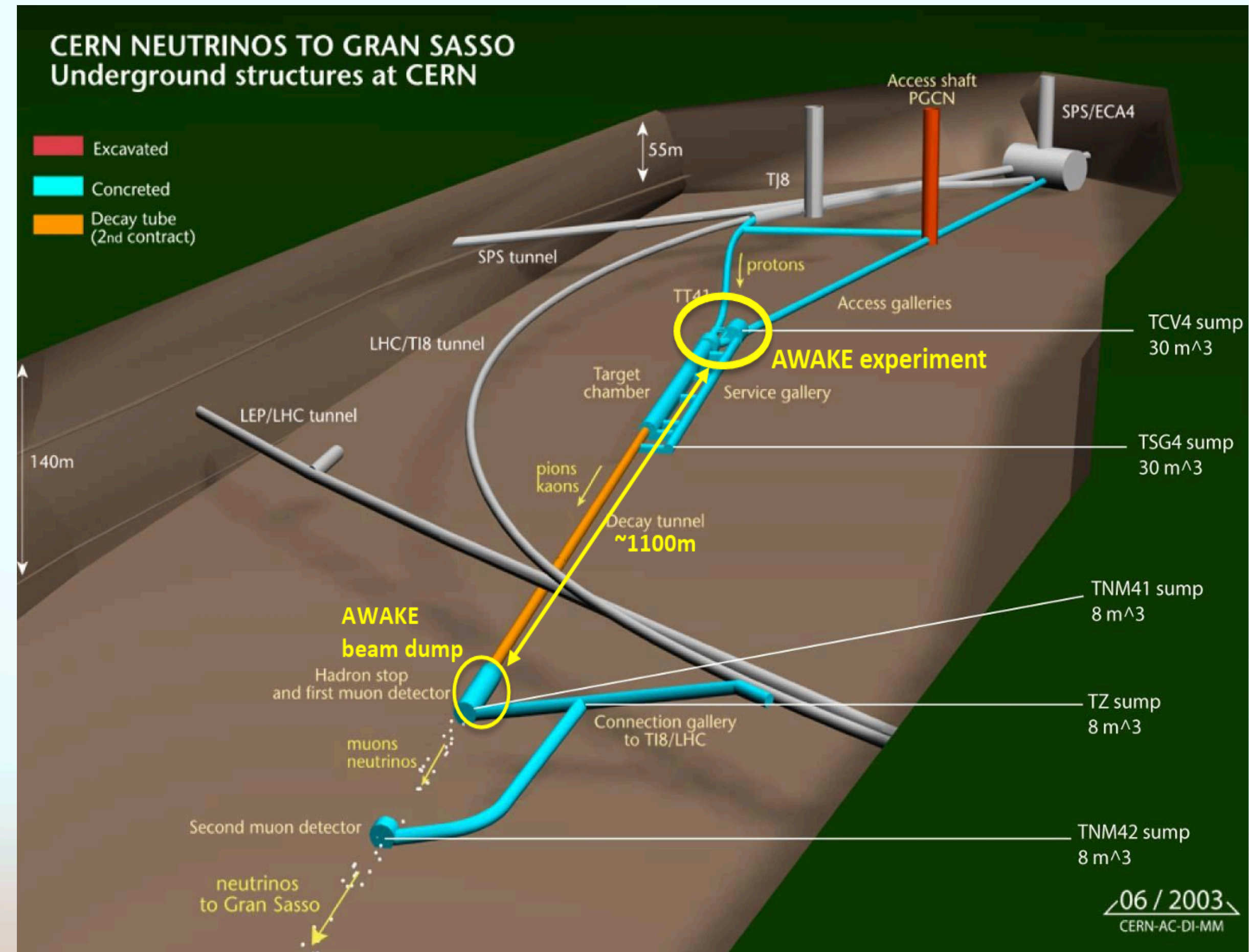
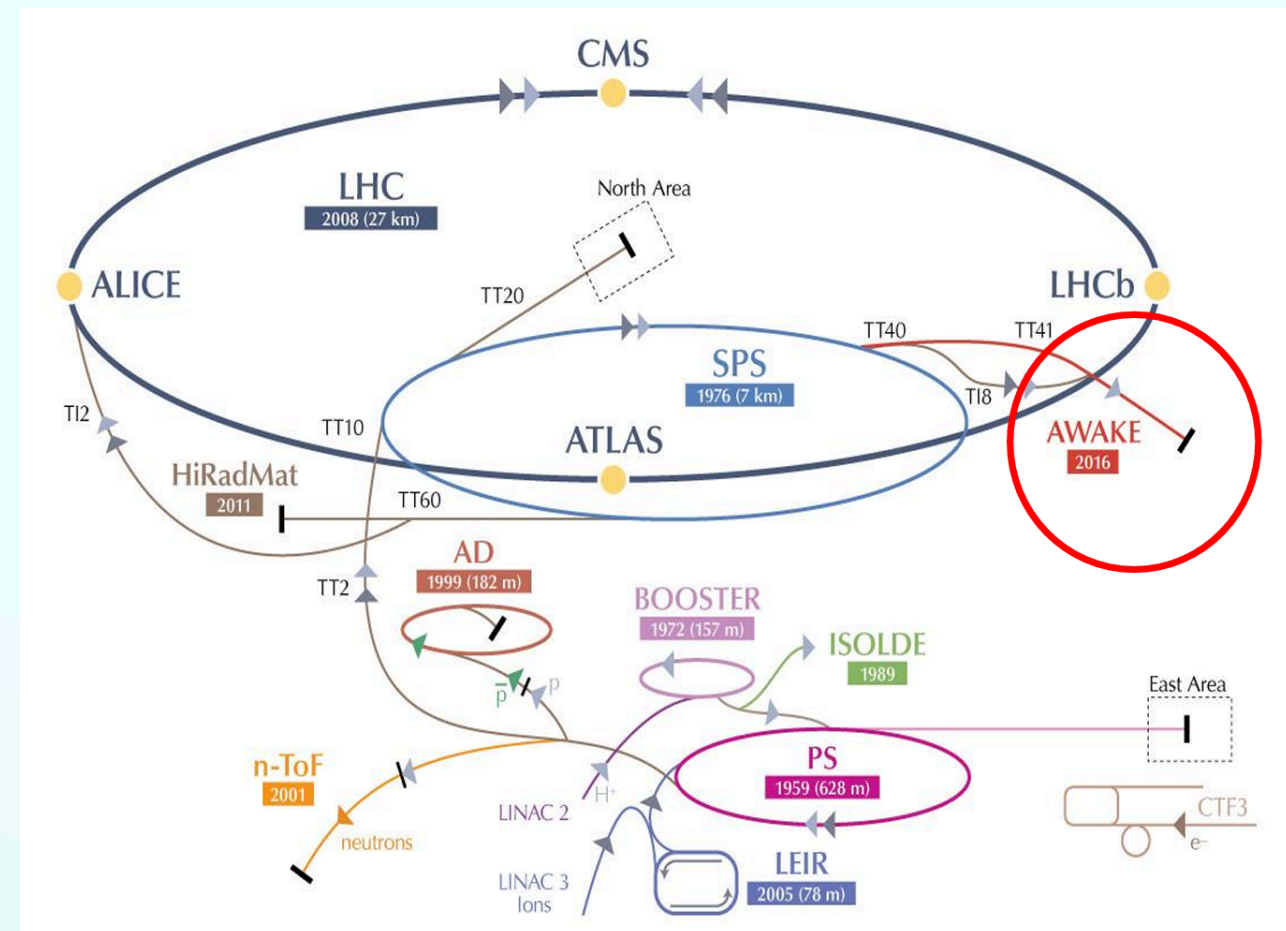


AWAKE at CERN



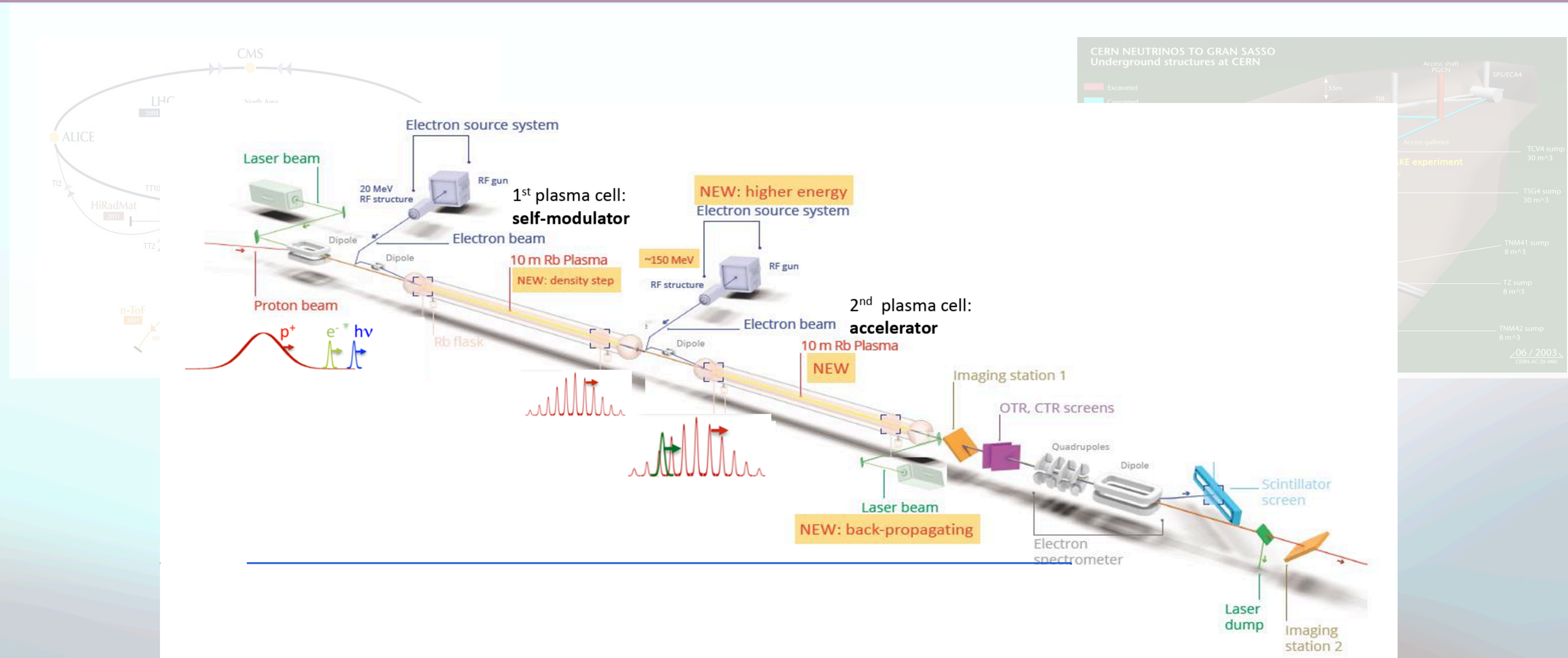
Mikhail

AWAKE at CERN



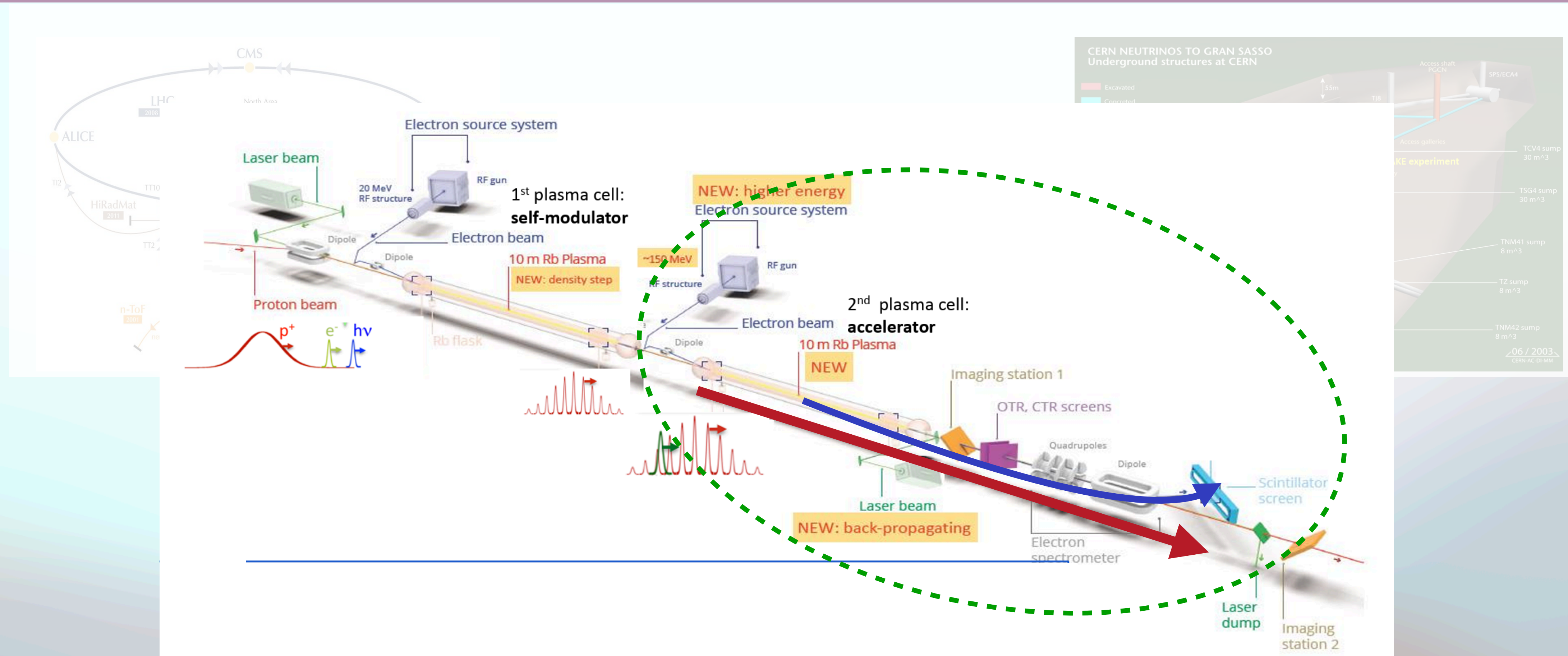
Mikhail

AWAKE at CERN



AWAKE

AWAKE at CERN



AWAKE

AWAKE Beam Parameters & Challenges

Beam Quality is the Bottleneck

Parameter	Proton line	Electron line
Beam energy	400 GeV	150 MeV
Charge	48 nC	100-200 pC
Bunch length	6-12 cm	60 μm
Energy spread	0.03%	0.2%
Norm. emittance	3.5 mm mrad	2 mm mrad

[Ramjiawan](#)

AWAKE Beam Parameters & Challenges

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- **Injection jitter** (*t and s of the e⁻ beam w.r.t plasma wake*)
- **Emittance growth** during plasma (*spread in phase space*)
 - Measuring **e⁻ beam properties** at plasma exit

AWAKE Beam Parameters & Challenges

Beam Quality is the Bottleneck

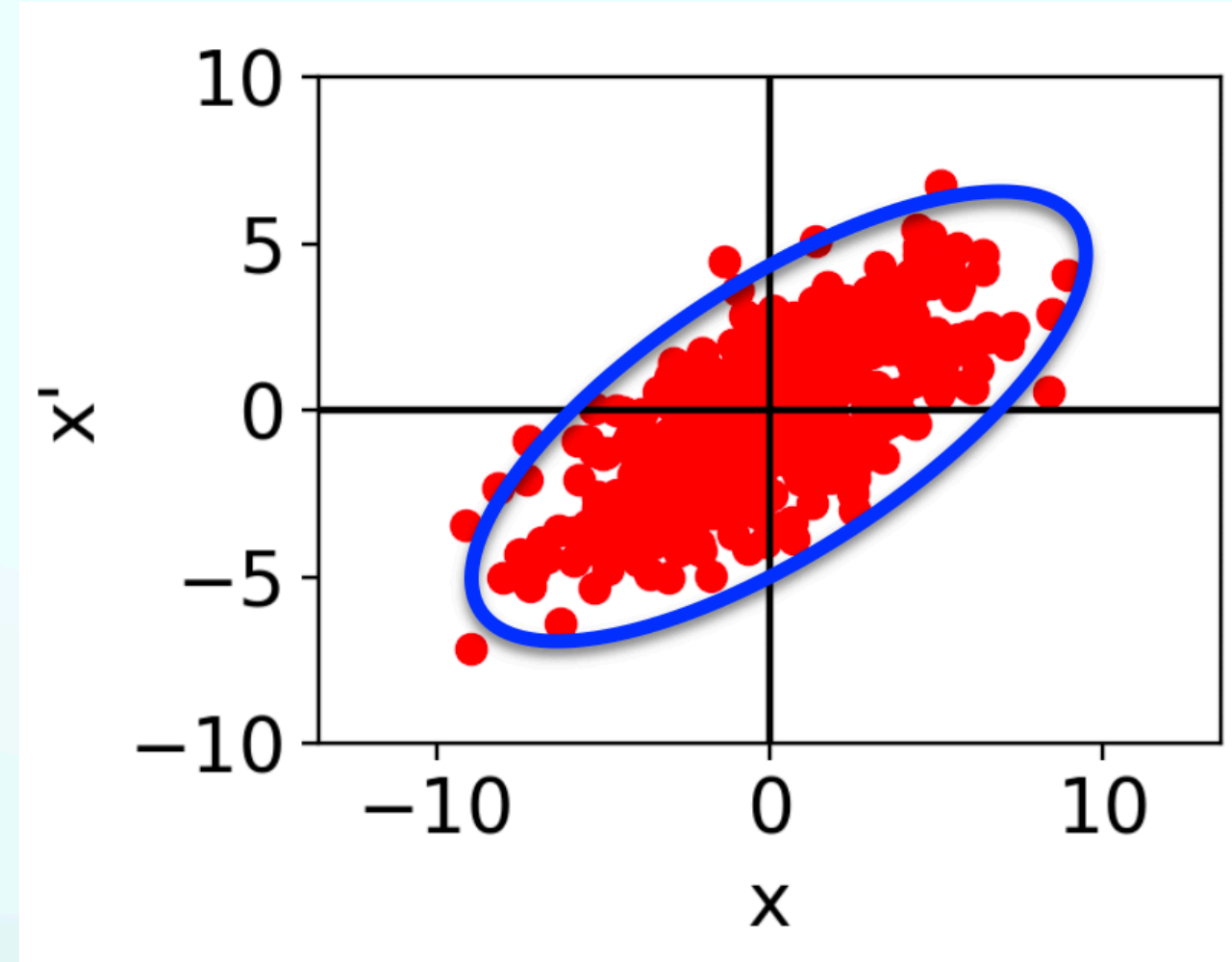
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FEL: beam quality challenge → high energy spread, high divergence...

Emittance & Beam Quality

Why Diagnostics Matter for AWAKE



[CDS](#)

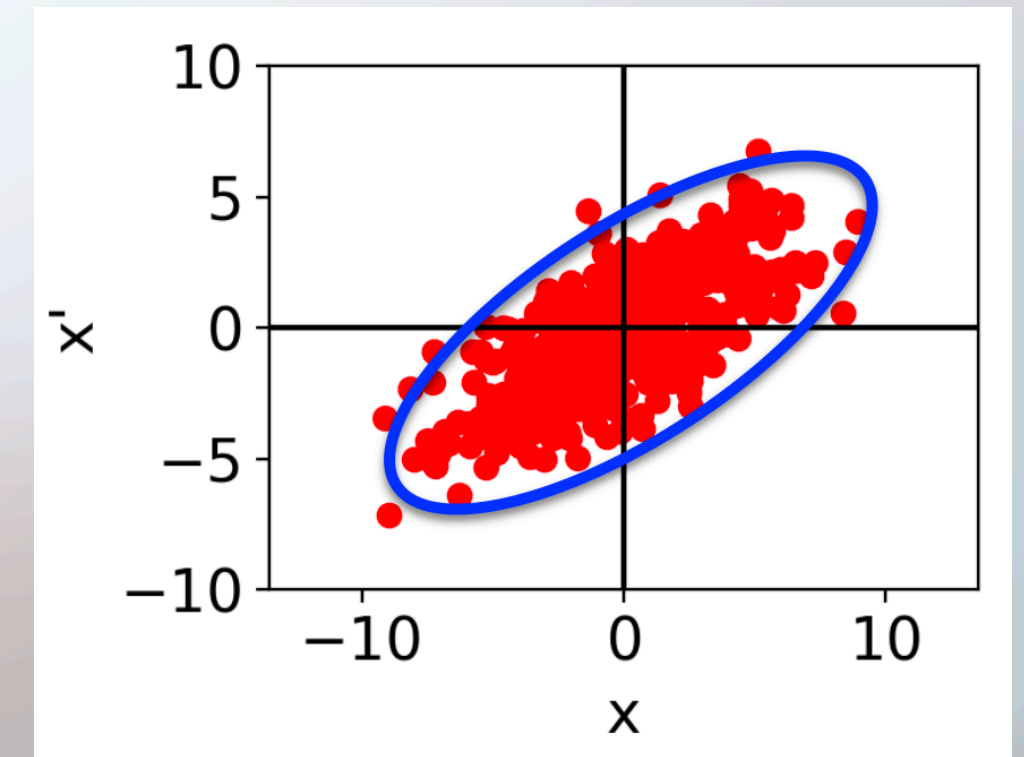
Emittance & Beam Quality

Why Diagnostics Matter for AWAKE

Precise knowledge of the witness e⁻ **beam quality**:

Accurate characterization of emittance, divergence → validating beam transport, stability

Emittances tells us about the beam **focusability, brightness, transport**, and is critical for FELs and staging.



Emittance & Beam Quality

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Diagnostic Constraints

Space, Background, and Integration Constraints

Diagnostic Constraints

Space, Background, and Integration Constraints

Compact
beamlines

Non-
invasiveness,
Single-shot

High beam
quality
targets

Multi-user facility: high-
rep-rate demands real-
time feedback

Polarization-
and energy-
sensitive

Sub-mm
resolution

Beam diagnostics → Emittance

Emittance- A Key Parameter

Why Emittance Matters?

Emittance ~ how '**collimated**' the beam is!
...in a way it controls the divergence and beam size.

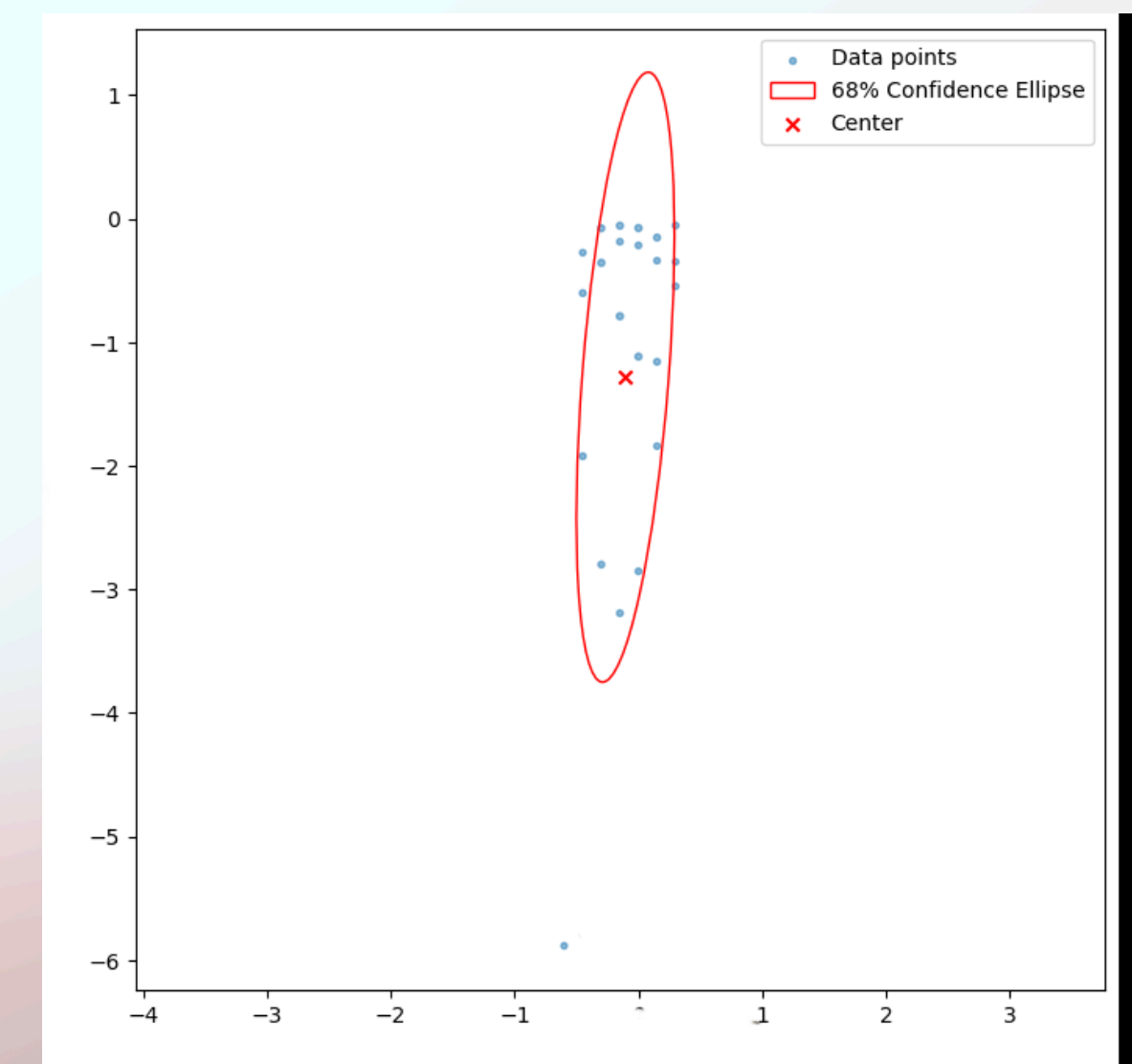
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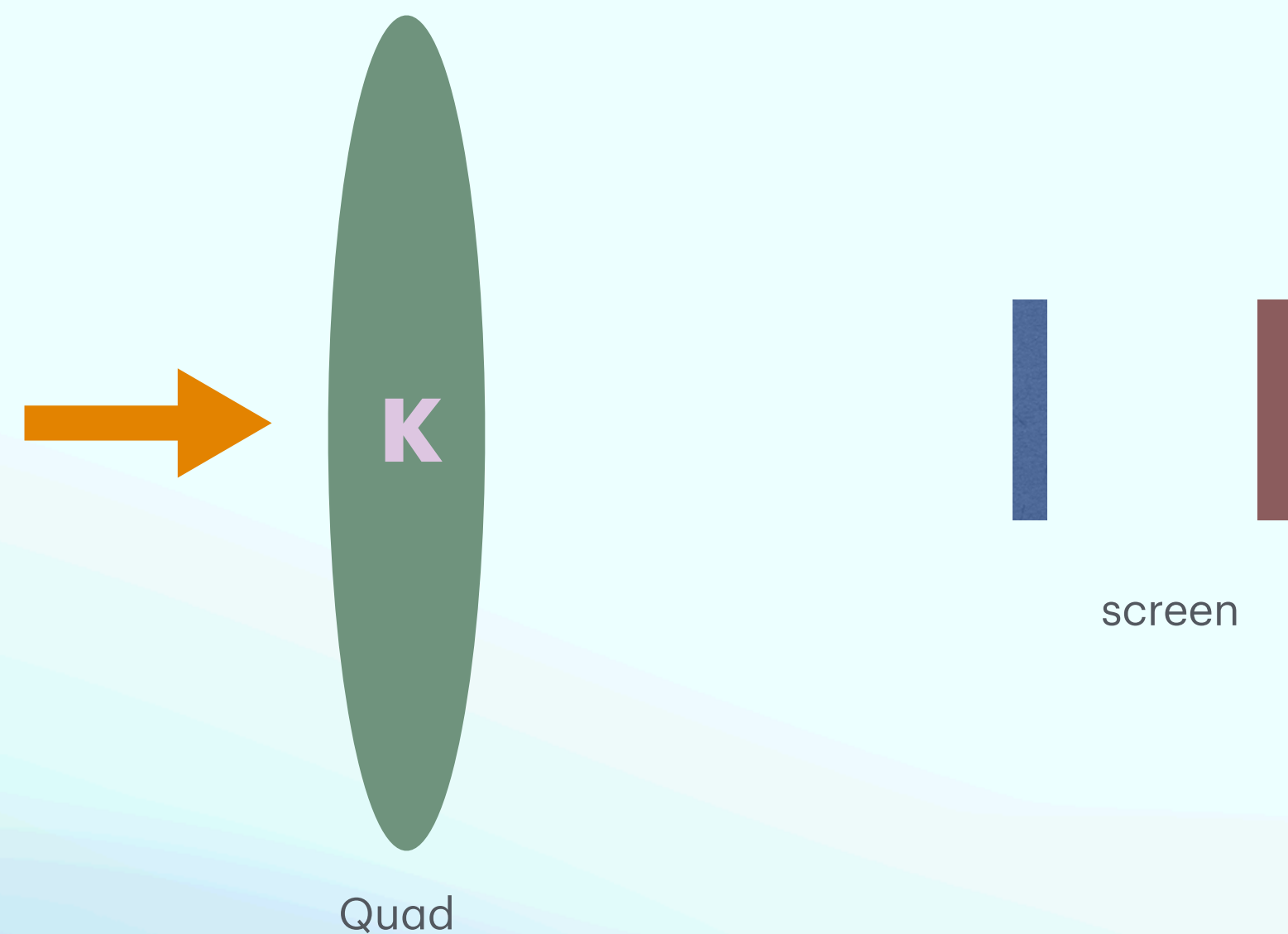
Low emittance is key for:

- High-brightness beams
- Efficient transport
- FEL gain
- Staging between plasma sections



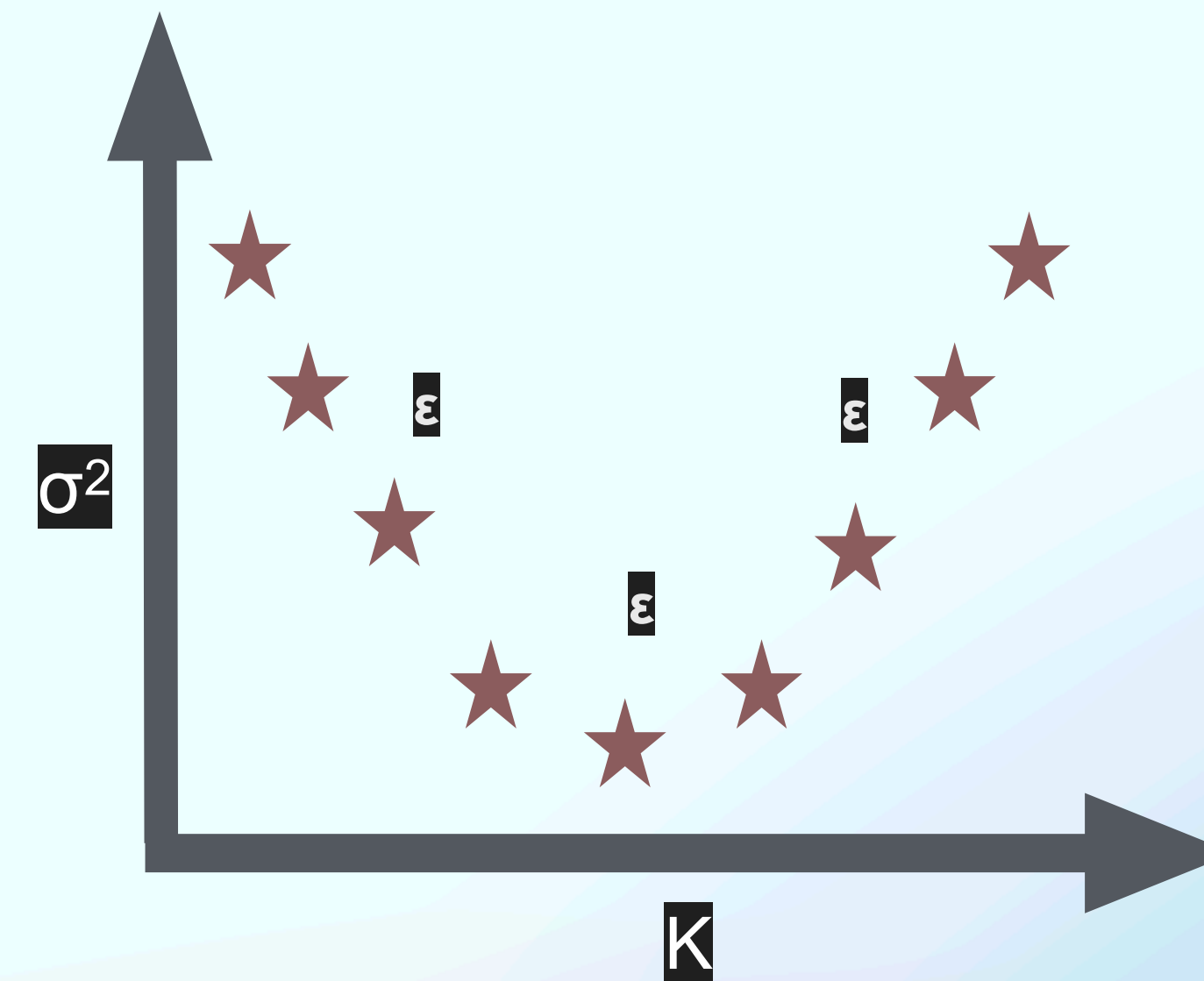
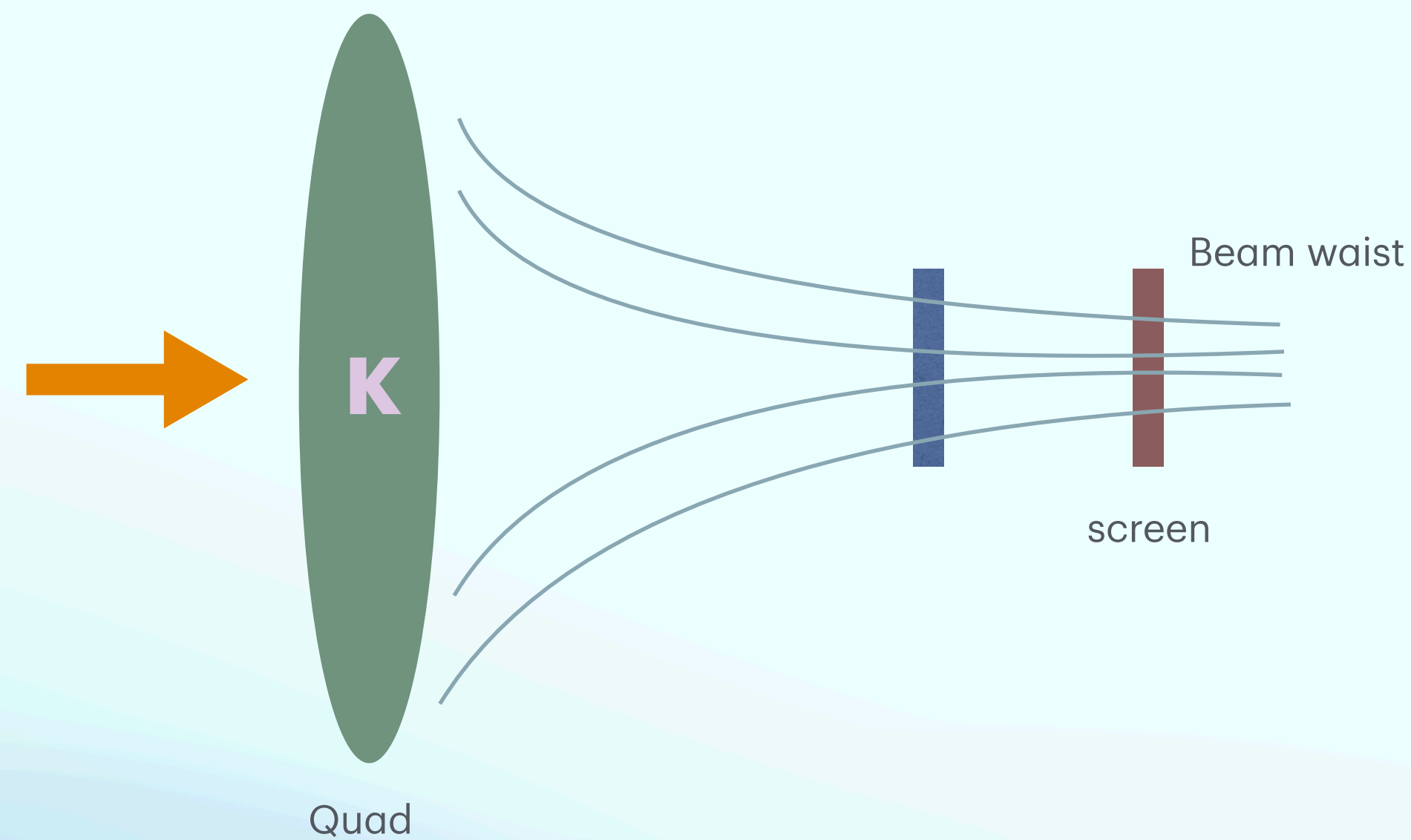
Emittance Measurement

Quad Scanning method & its limitations



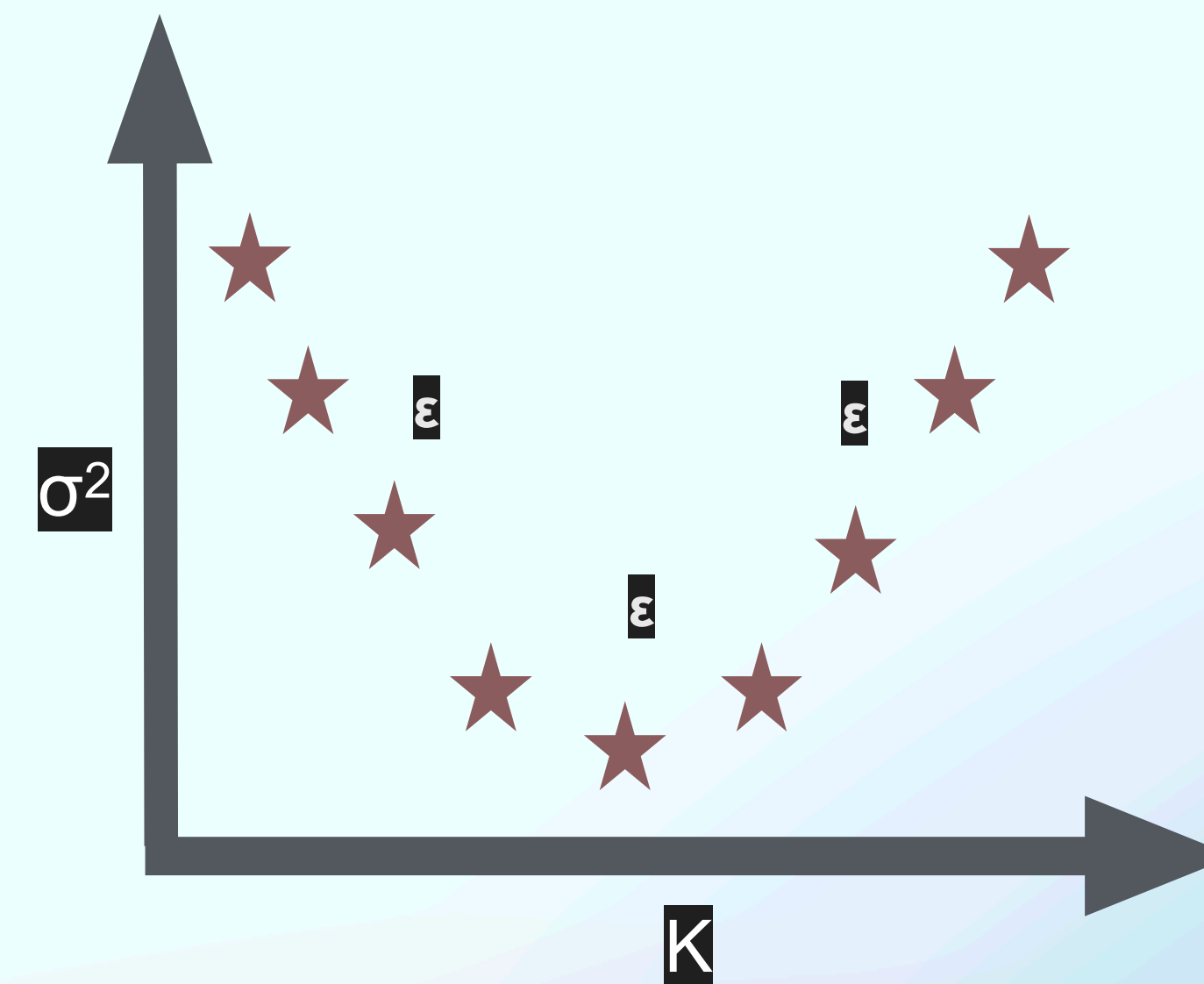
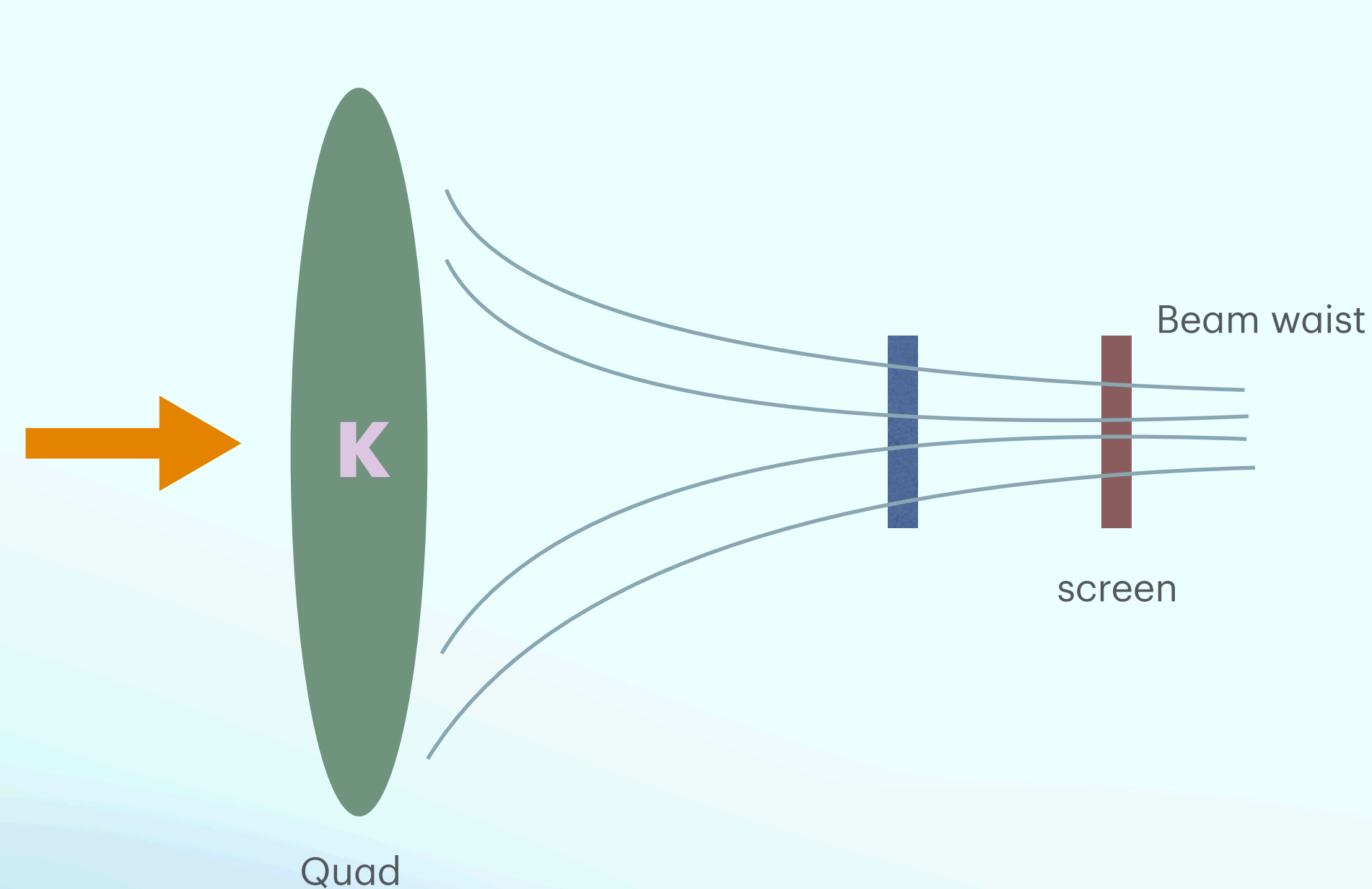
Emittance Measurement

Quad Scanning method & its limitations



Emittance Measurement

Quad Scanning method & its limitations



! Multiple measurements (beam stability issue), **Invasiveness**, **Energy spread** (plasma accelerator $\sim >1\%$)

Emittance Measurement

Pepper-pot & Corresponding Optical Mapping

- Single shot (over multi-shot Quad scans)
- Phase space mapping

Emittance Measurement

Pepper-pot & Corresponding Optical Mapping

- Single shot (over multi-shot Quad scans)
- Phase space mapping

But!

Emittance Measurement

Pepper-pot & Corresponding Optical Mapping

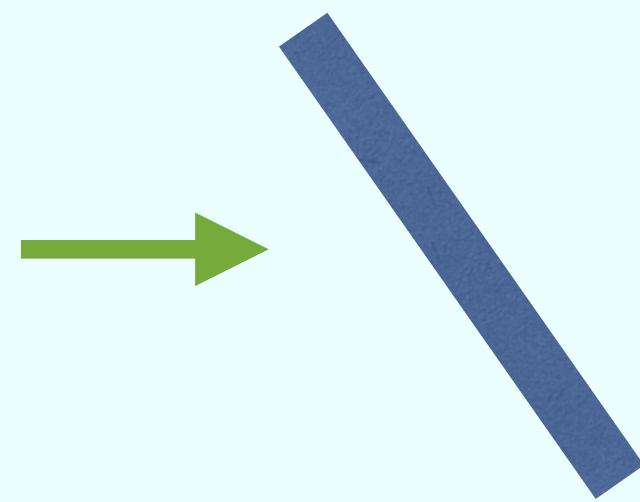
- Single shot (over multi-shot Quad scans)
- Phase space mapping

But!

- Lower energy-limitation of Slit/pinhole scans & pepper-pot
—> Possible solution: **Optical version**
- Non-/minimally invasive optical radiation sources can be used (Transition & Synchrotron Radiation)
- Increase in Divergence resol. with energy

Emittance Measurement

OTR & OSR



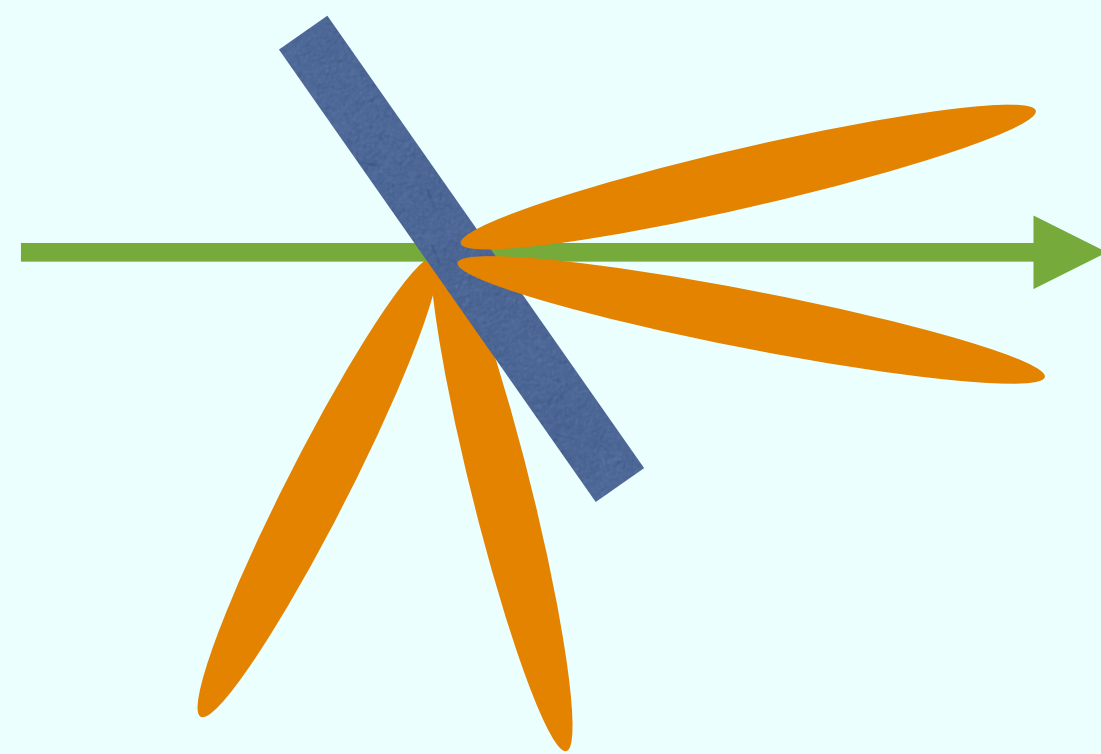
Optical Transition Radiation (OTR)



Optical Synchrotron Radiation (OSR)

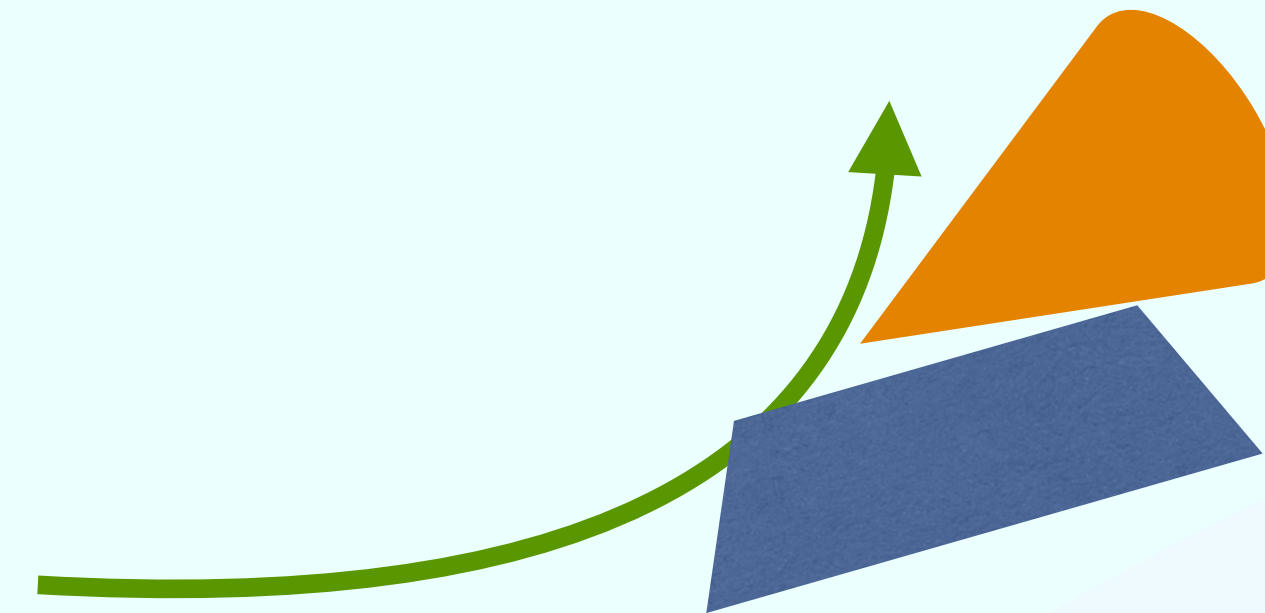
Emittance Measurement

OTR & OSR



Optical Transition Radiation (OTR)

shorter wavelength
produced at interfaces

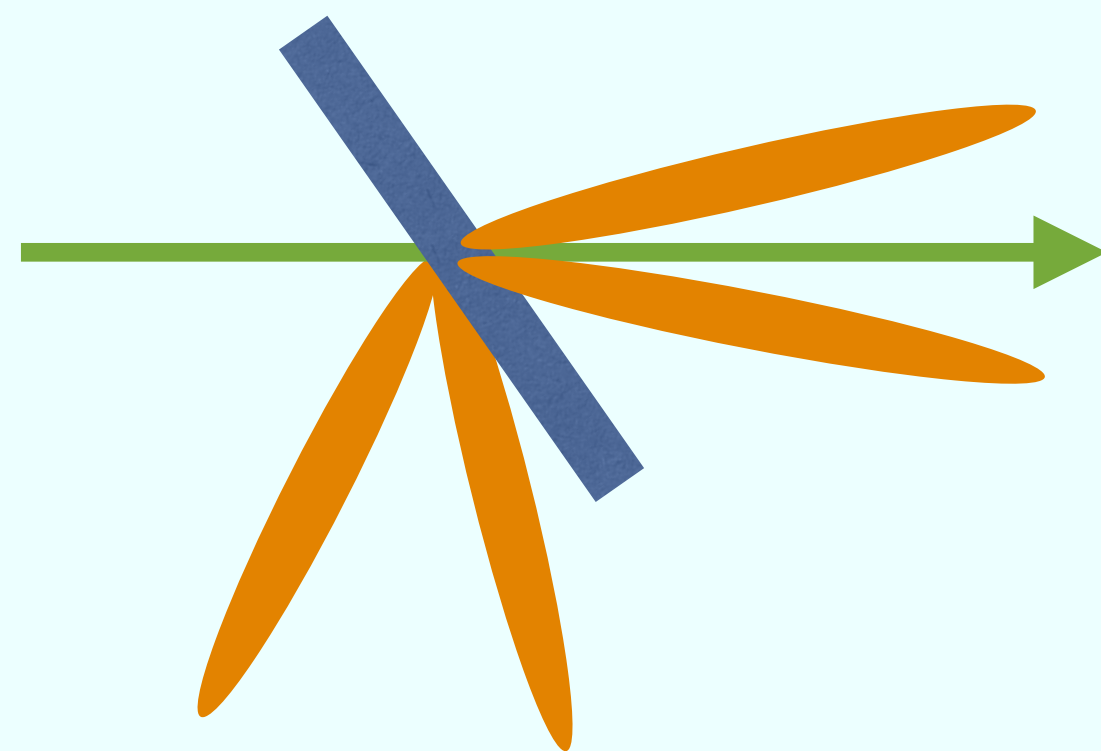


Optical Synchrotron Radiation (OSR)

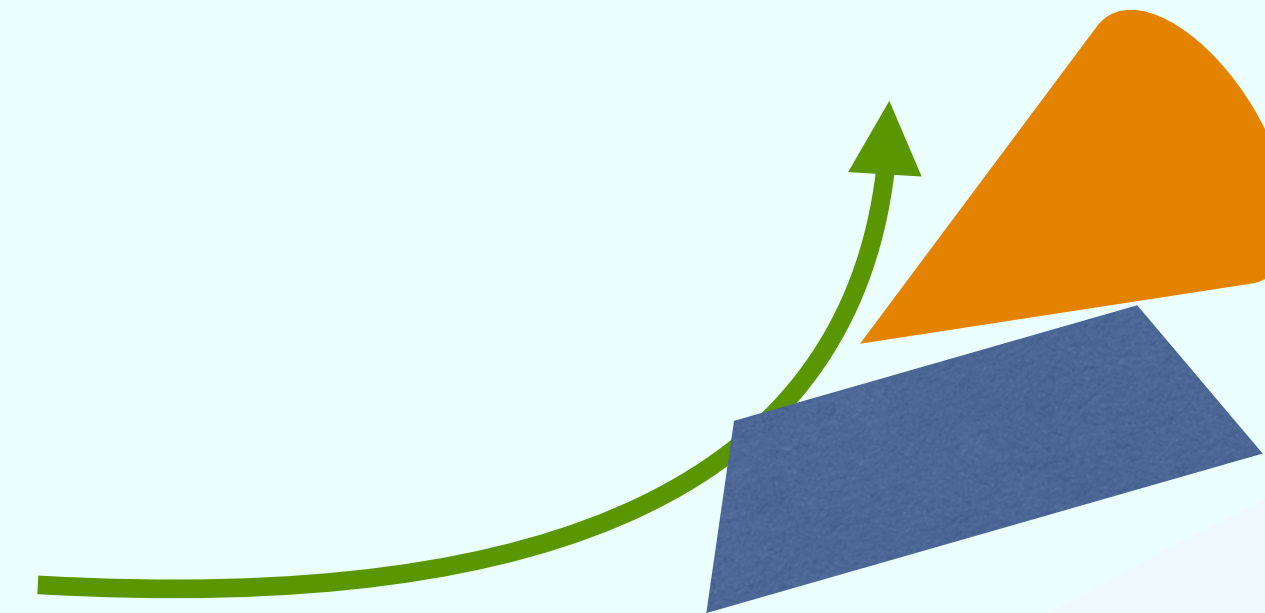
intense
broad spectrum
rel. beam + mag. fiel

Emittance Measurement

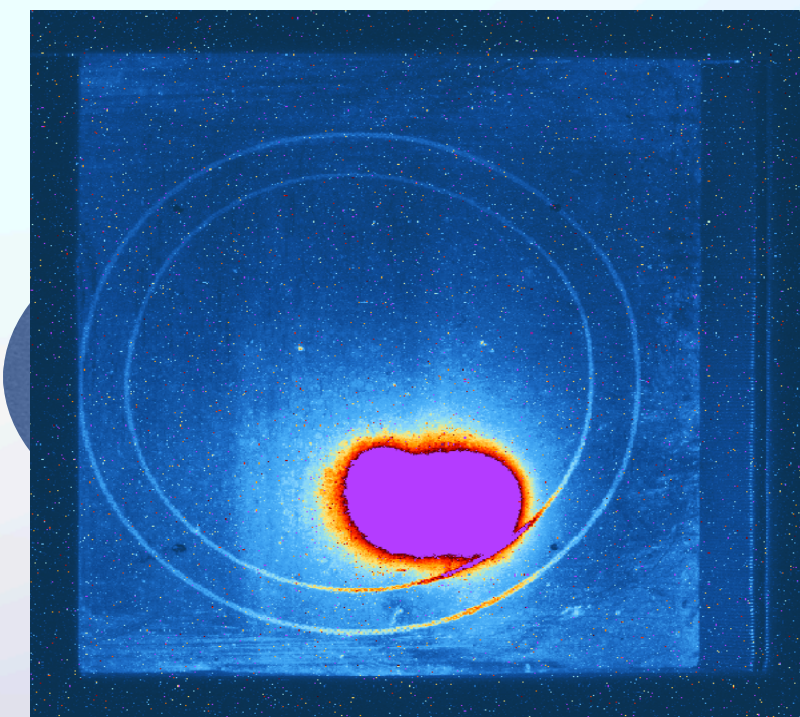
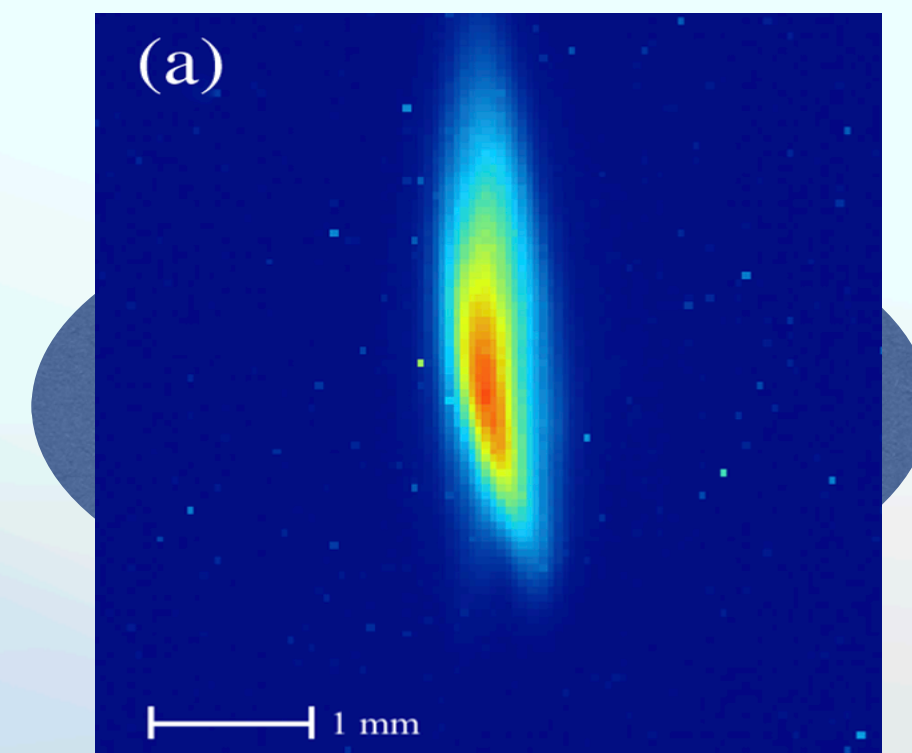
OTR & OSR



Optical Transition Radiation (OTR)



Optical Synchrotron Radiation (OSR)



Michele

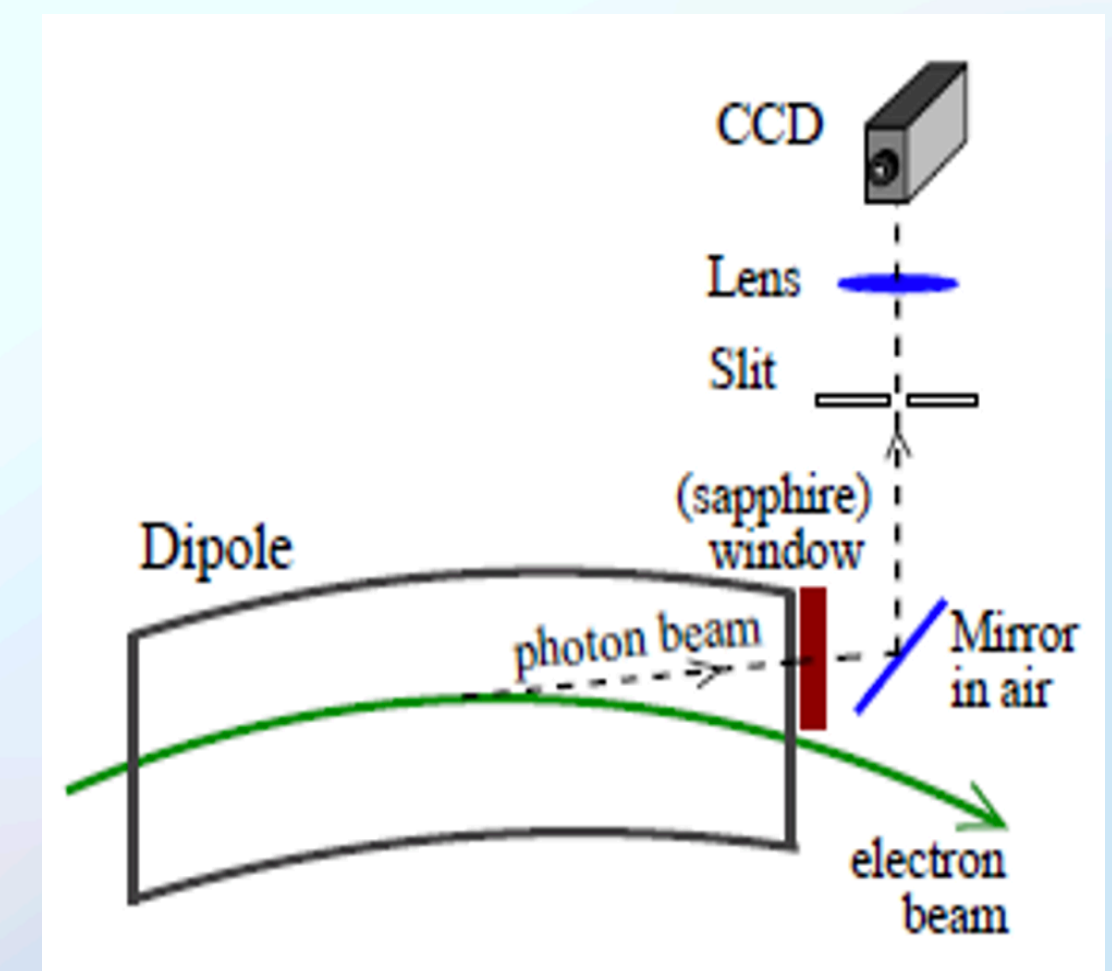
Beam diagnostics → Emittance

With OSR

OSR

A subset of SR, that falls in the visible to near-IR range.

Synchrotron radiation (SR) is emitted when relativistic charged particles (e.g. electrons) are bent by the magnetic fields. → highly collimated and polarized.



[credit](#)

Why SR/OSR can be the Game-Changer

Synchrotron radiation (SR) is emitted when relativistic charged particles (e.g. electrons) are bent by the magnetic fields. → highly collimated and polarized.

- **Why OSR as a Diagnostic Tool?**

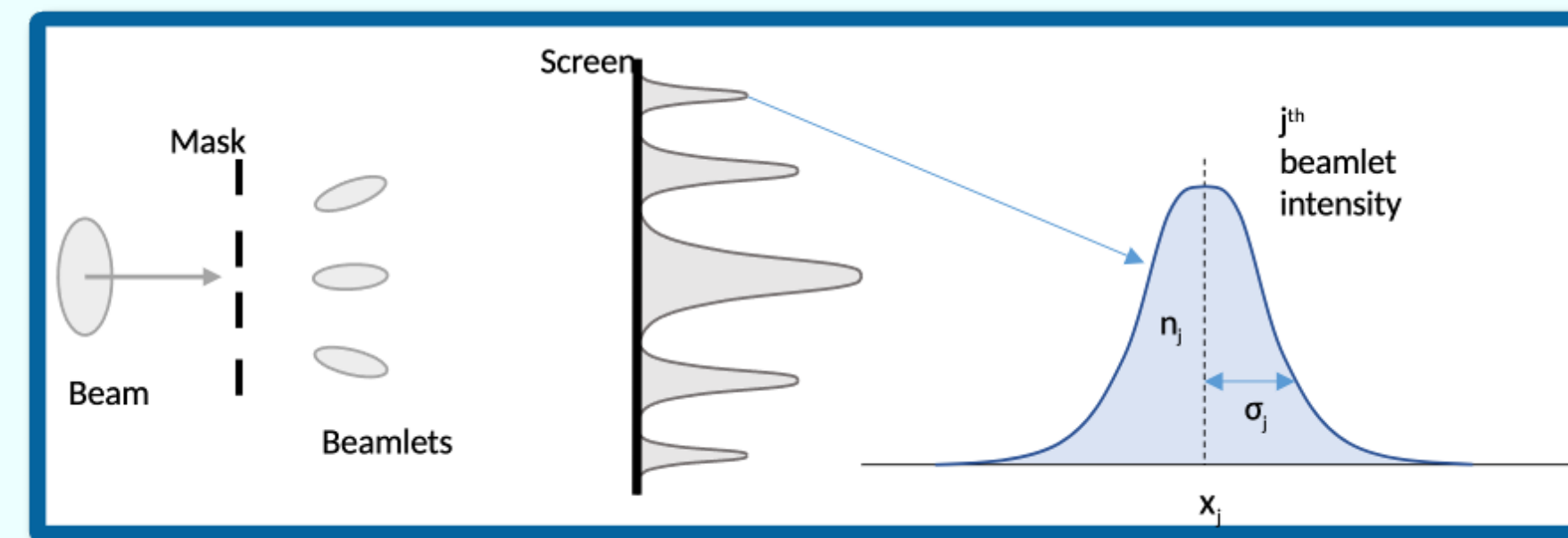
Key Characteristics like:

- Non-invasiveness
- High-resolution
- Wide spectral range (SR is broadband)
- Can be used to measure various beam parameters (e.g. emittance)

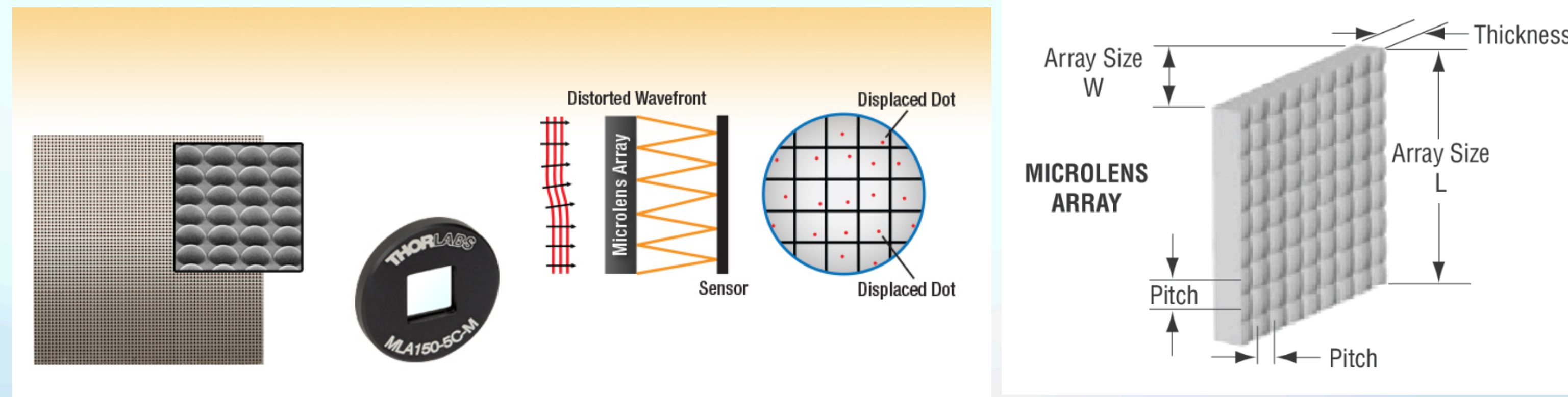
Characteristics	OSR capability
Spatial Resolution	High (when optics and cam resol permits), useful for short bunches
Spectral Content	Broad, continuous
Intensity	Scales with beam energy, charge
Angular Distribution	Energy and wavelength dependent
Polarization	Angle-resolved pol diagnostics; σ and π components

OSR with MicroLens Array

Emittance measurement



[clear_review_joe](#)

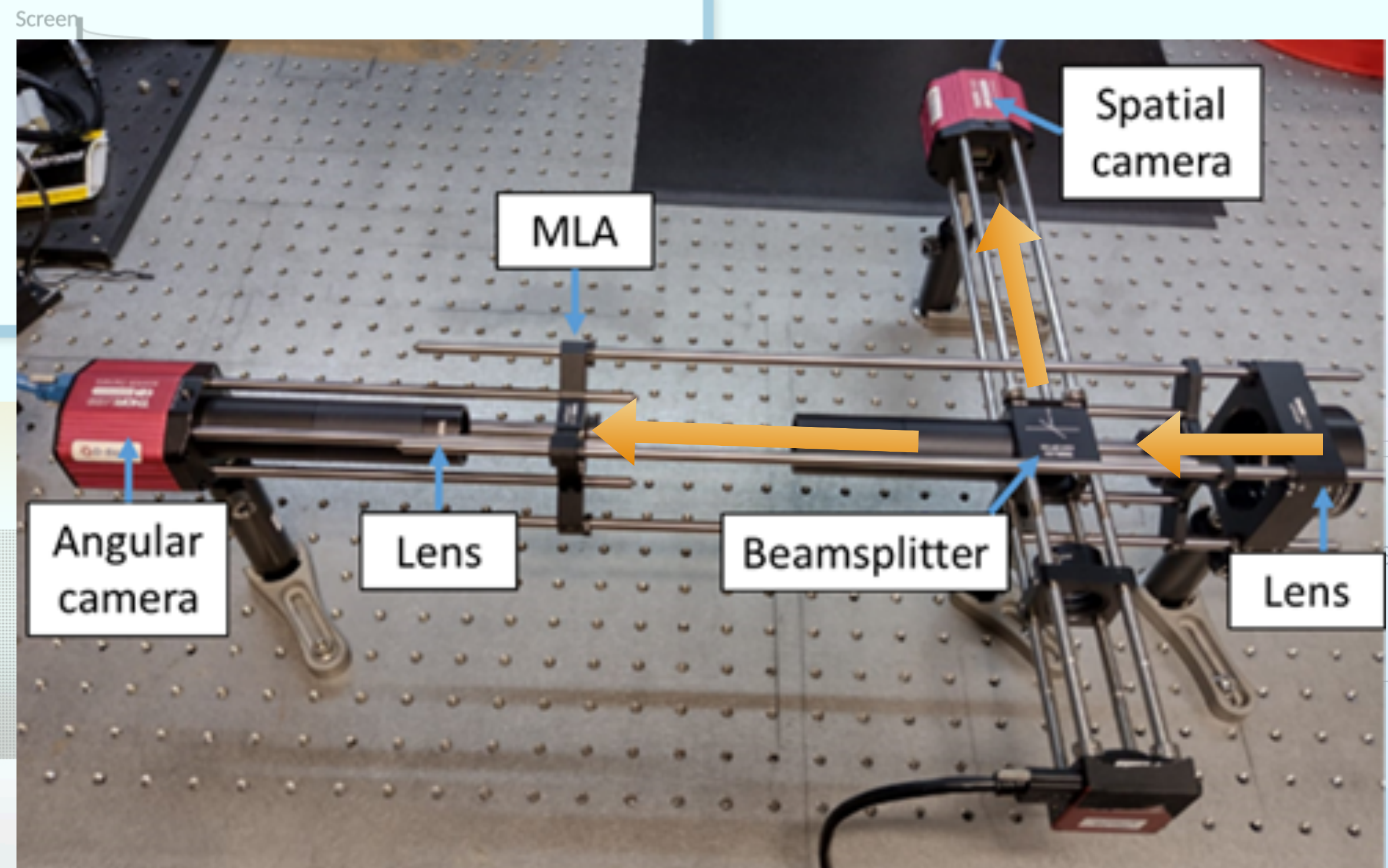
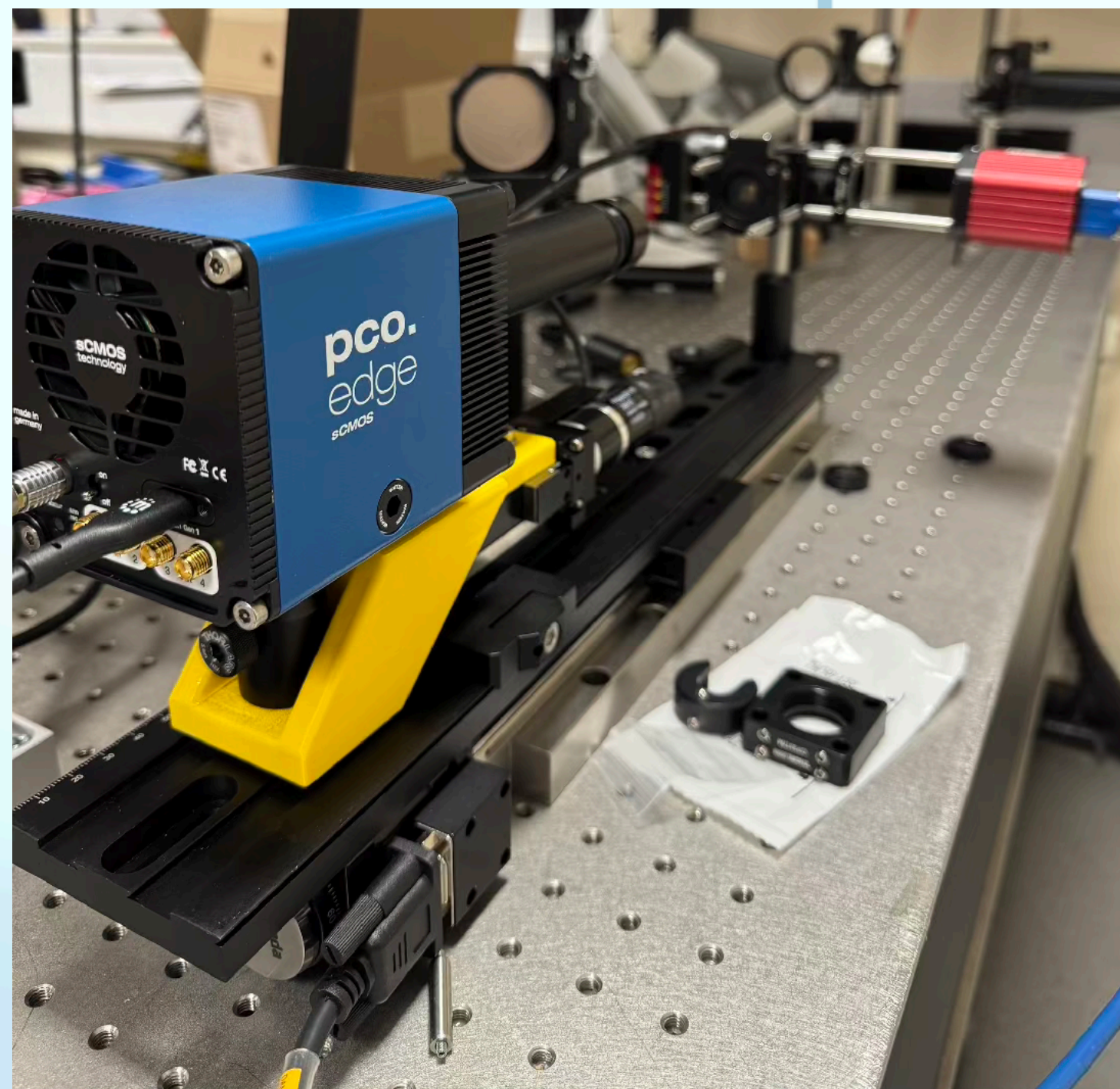


[Thorlabs](#)

MLA, with 150 μm pitch

OSR Setup

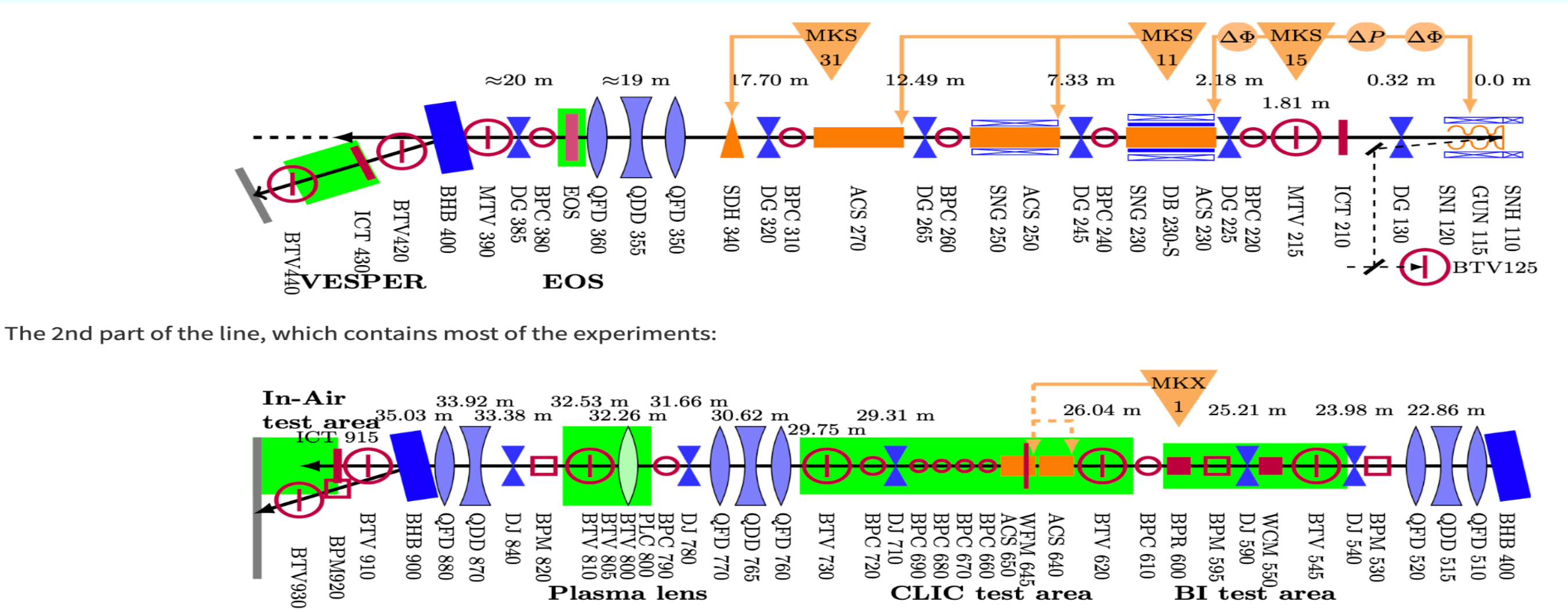
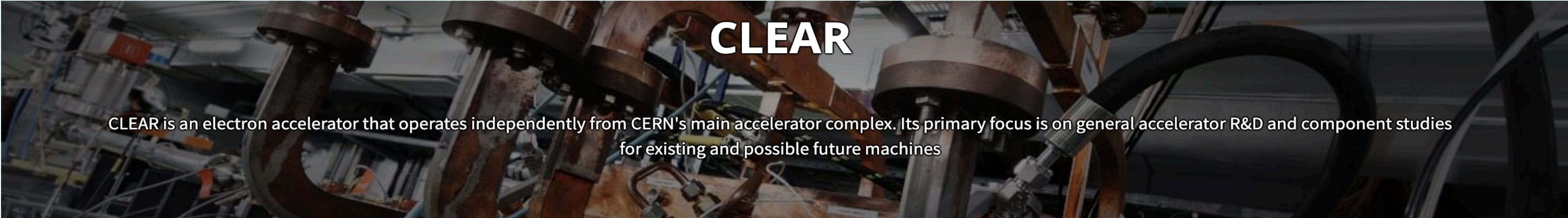
Emittance measurement



PoC Measurements



@CLEAR ('24 & '25)



[CLEAR](#)

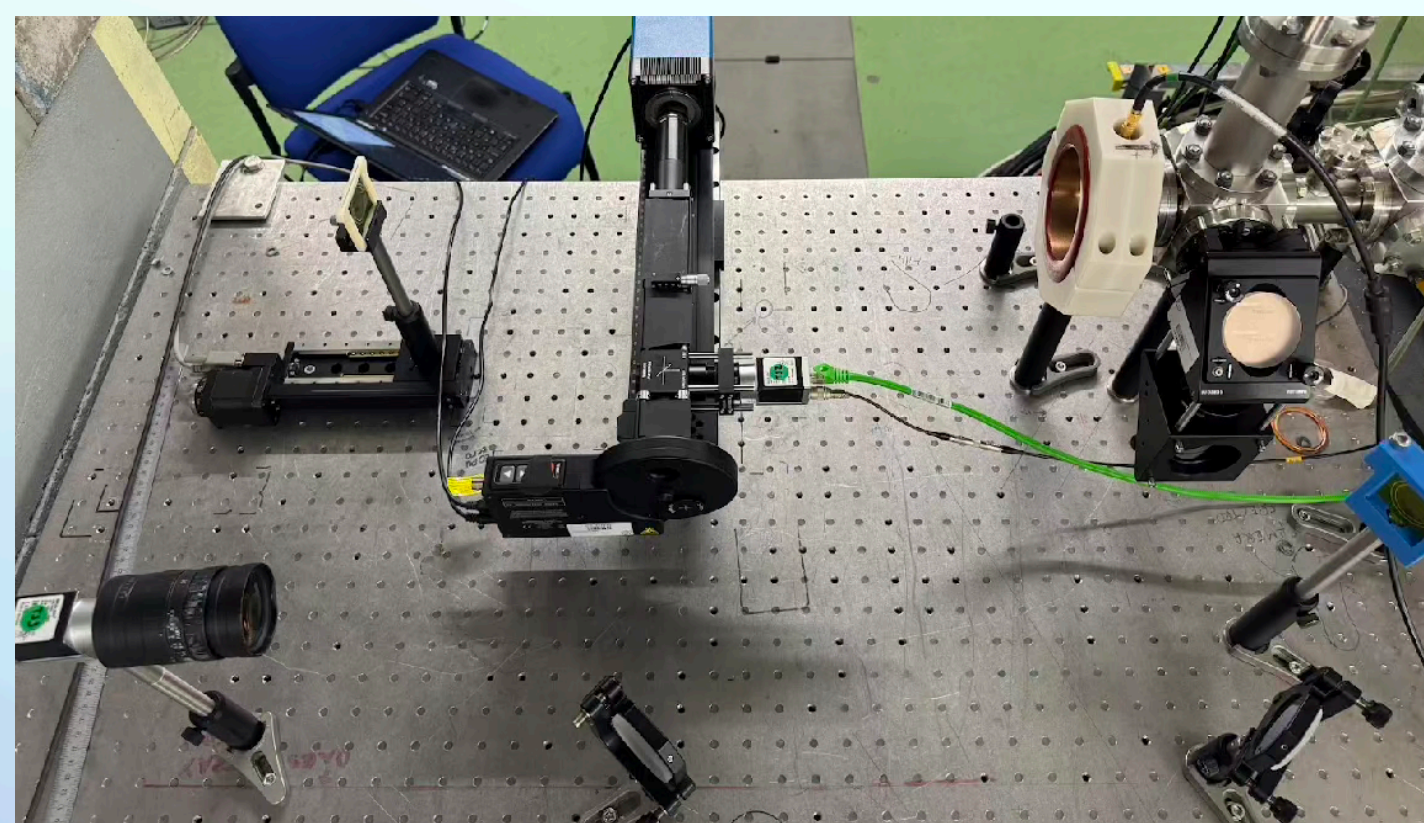
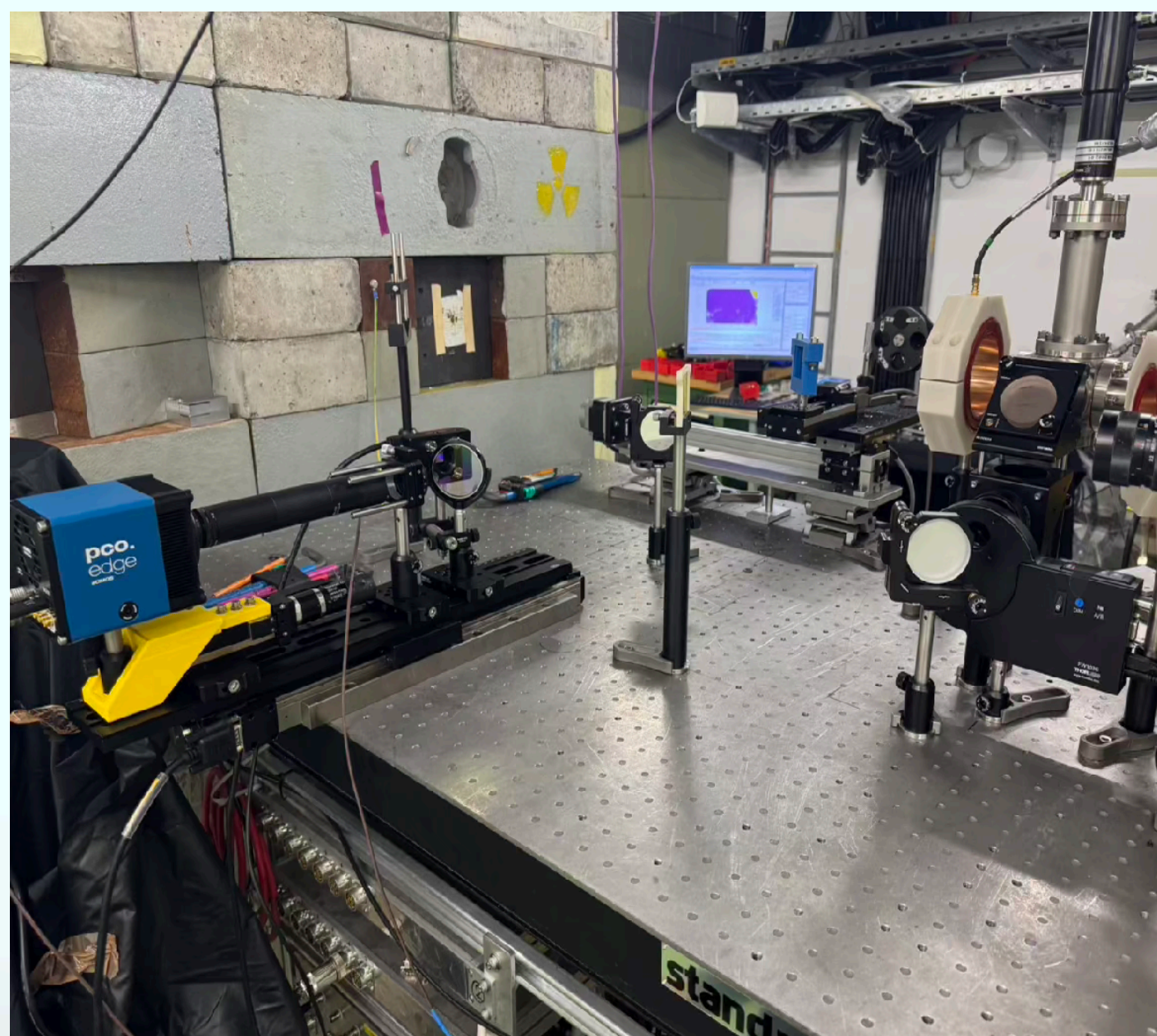
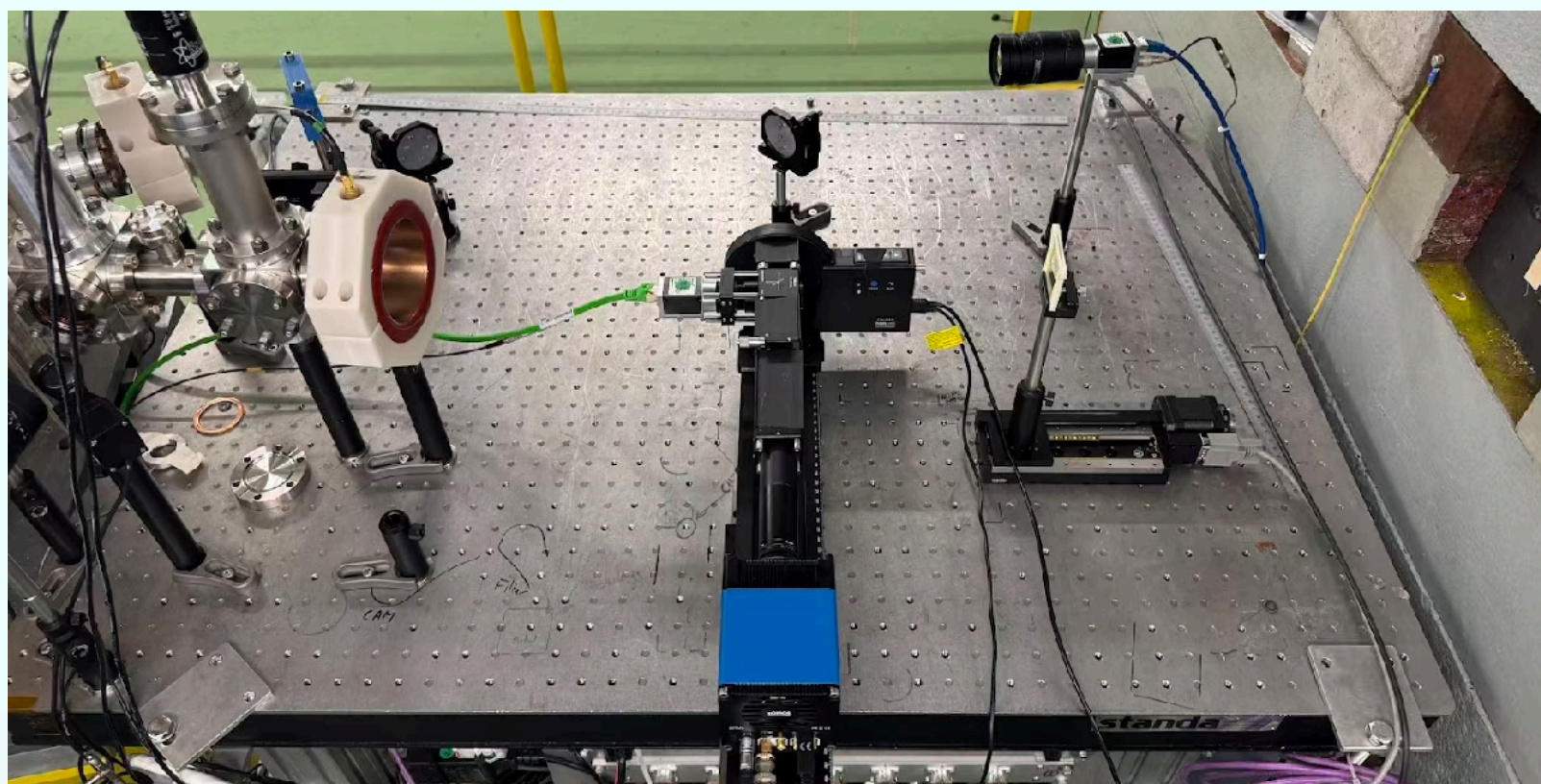
dghosal@liverpool.ac.uk
debdeep.ghosal@cockcroft.ac.uk



PoC Measurements



@CLEAR ('24 & '25)

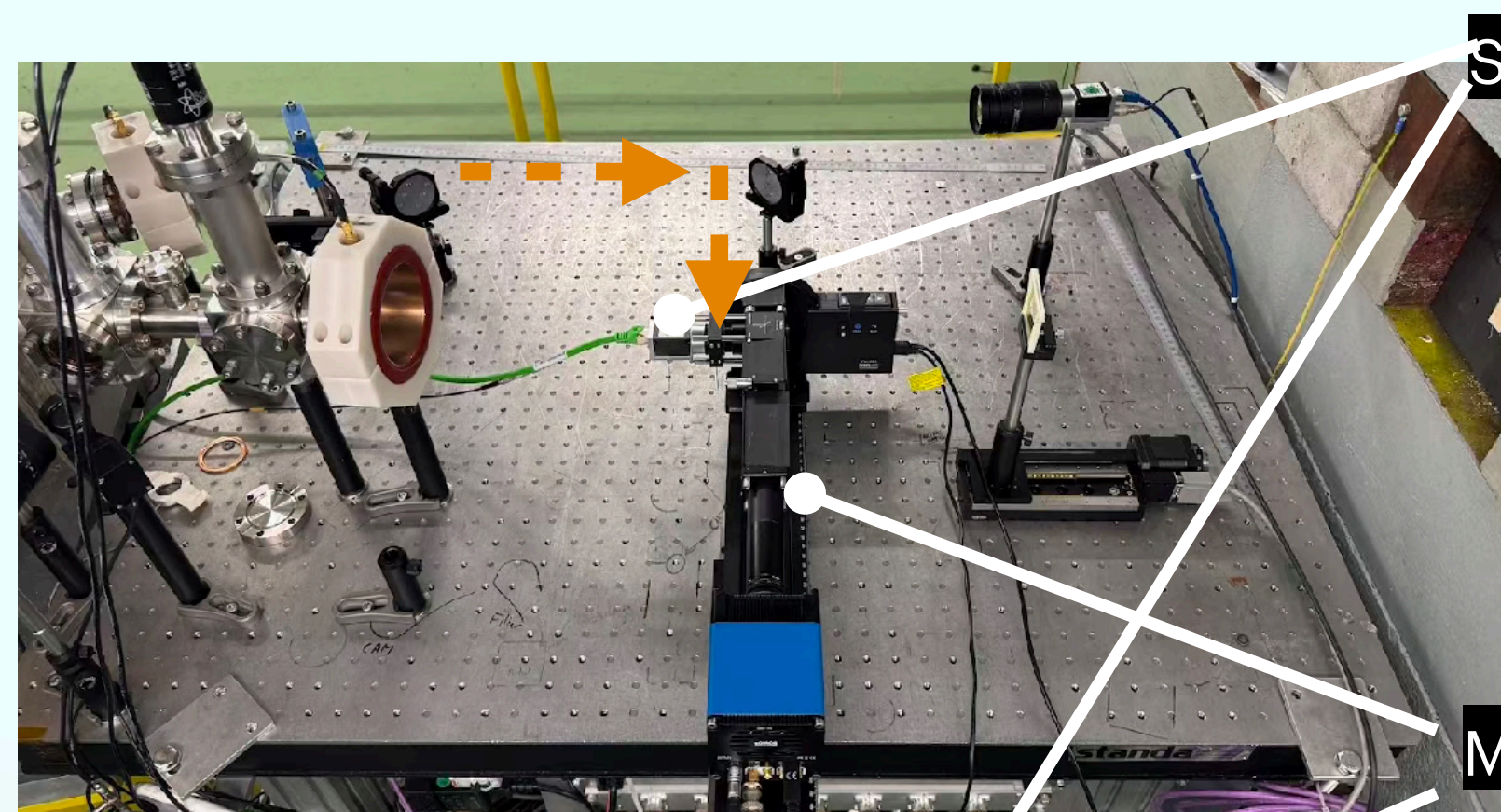


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PoC Measurements

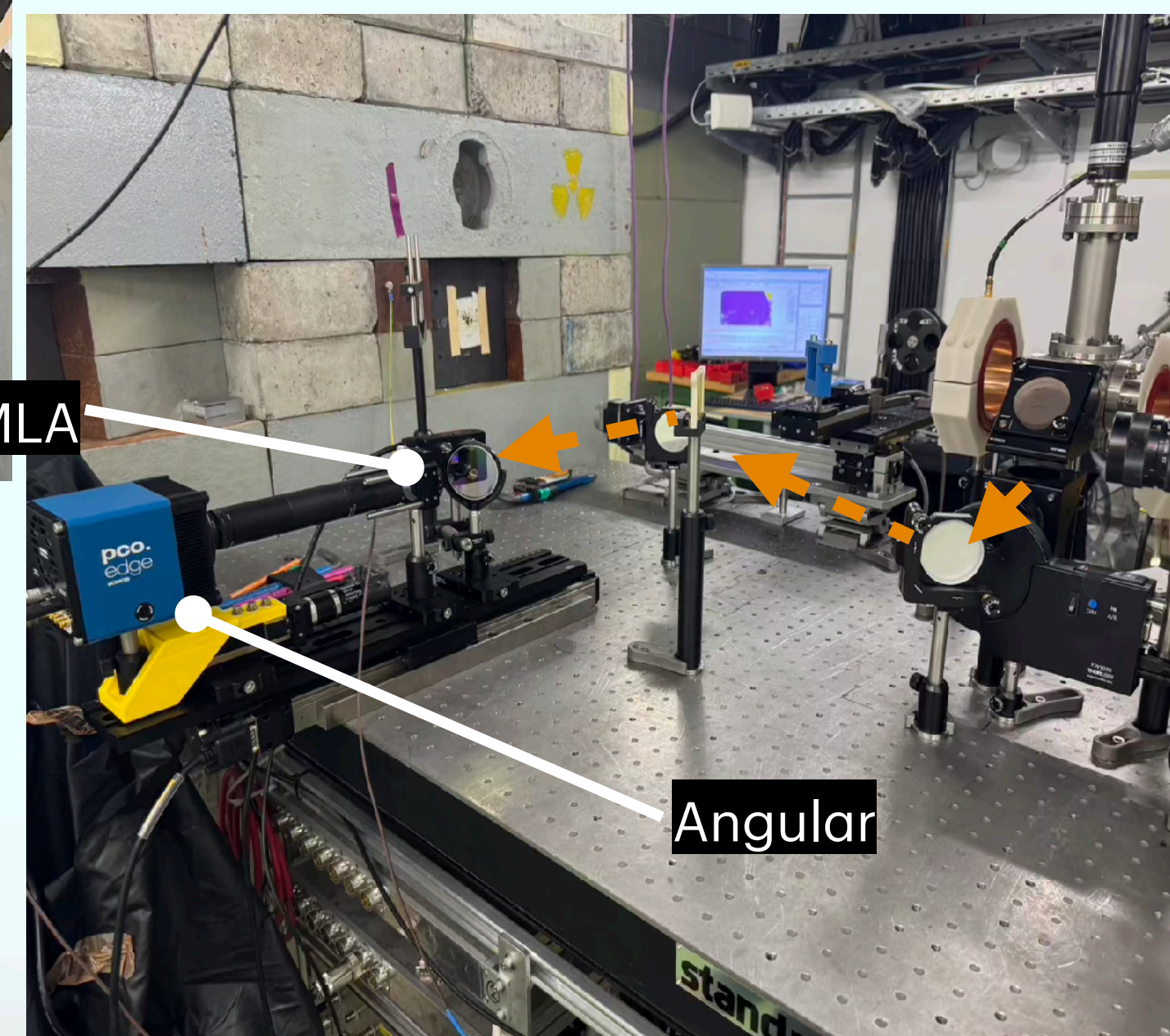
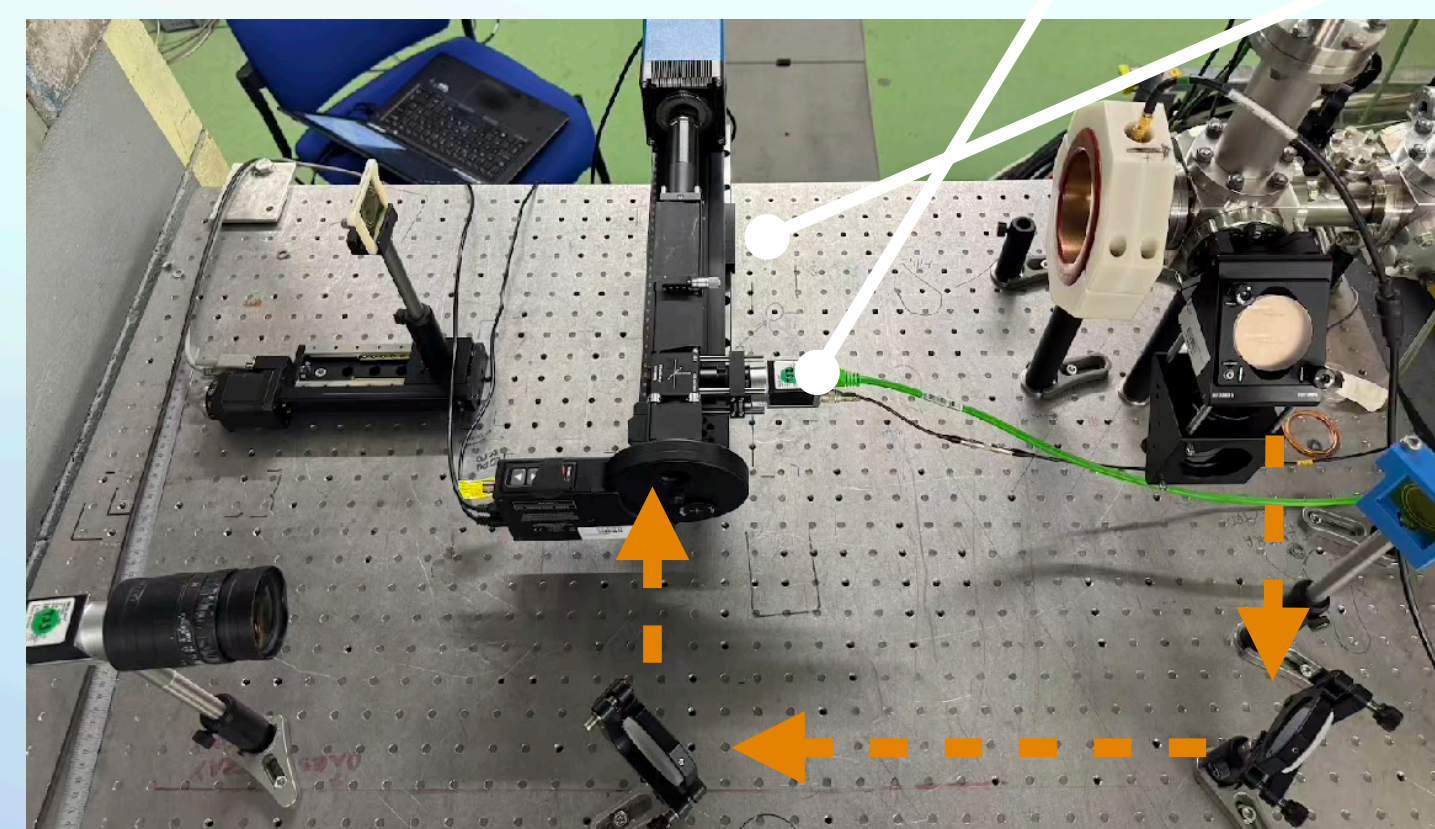


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Spatial

MLA



Angular

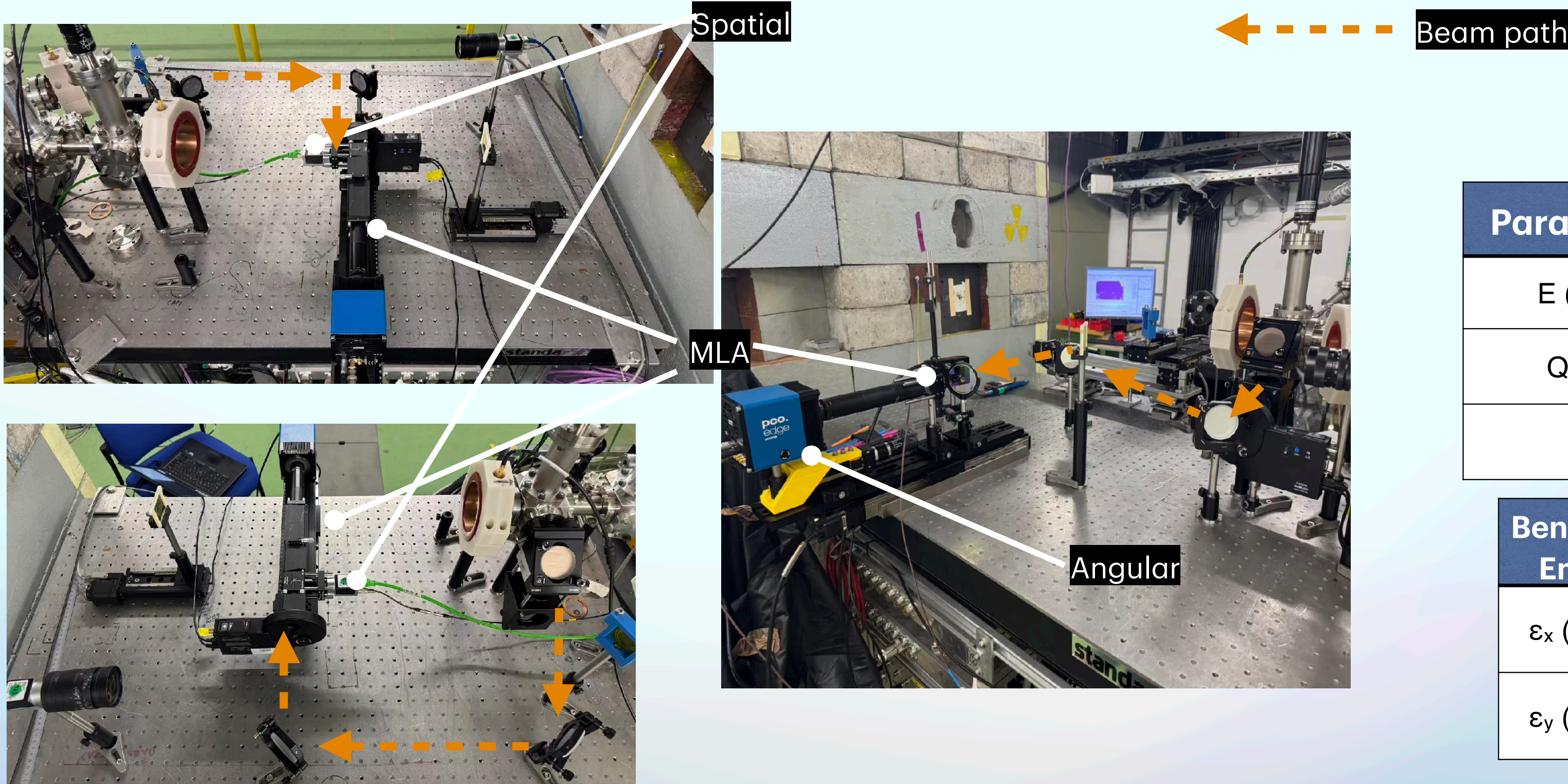
Beam path

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PoC Measurements



@CLEAR ('24 & '25)



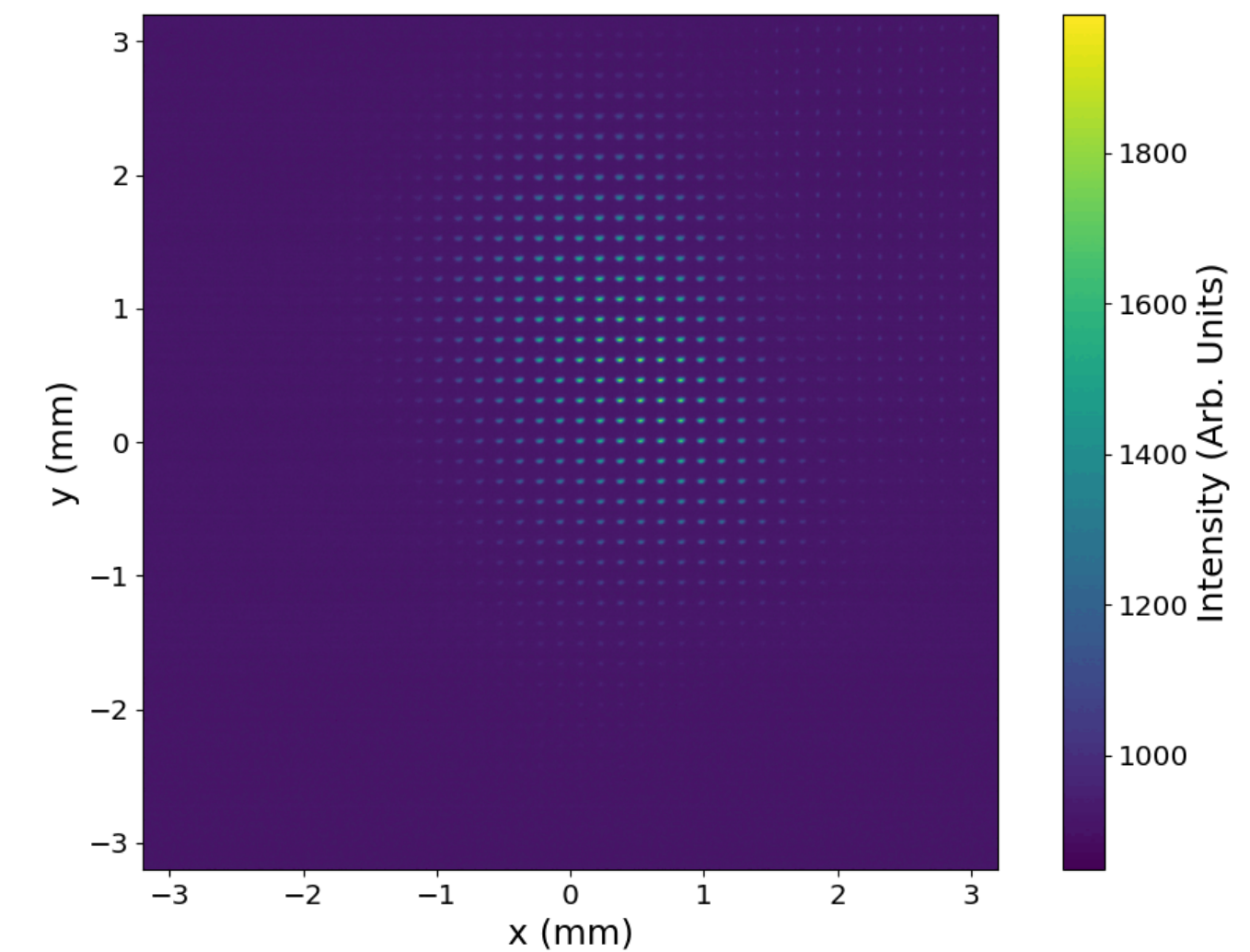
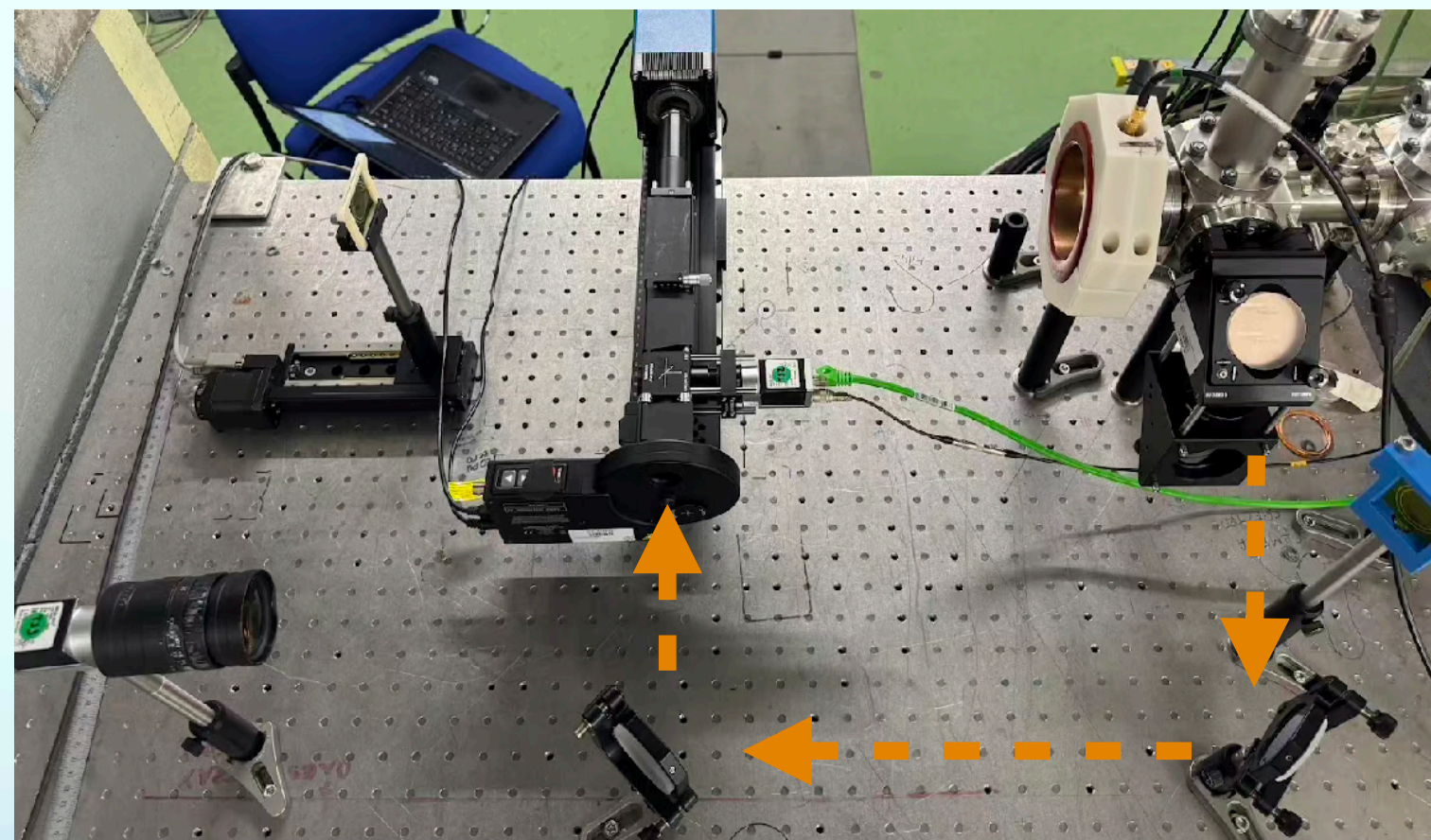
Parameters	Values
E (MeV)	198 ± 5
Q (nC)	0.1 - 2
ΔE	1.5-2 %

Benchmarked Emittance	Values
ϵ_x (mm.mrad)	16 ± 2.6
ϵ_y (mm.mrad)	4.5 ± 0.7

PoC Measurements



@CLEAR ('24 & '25)



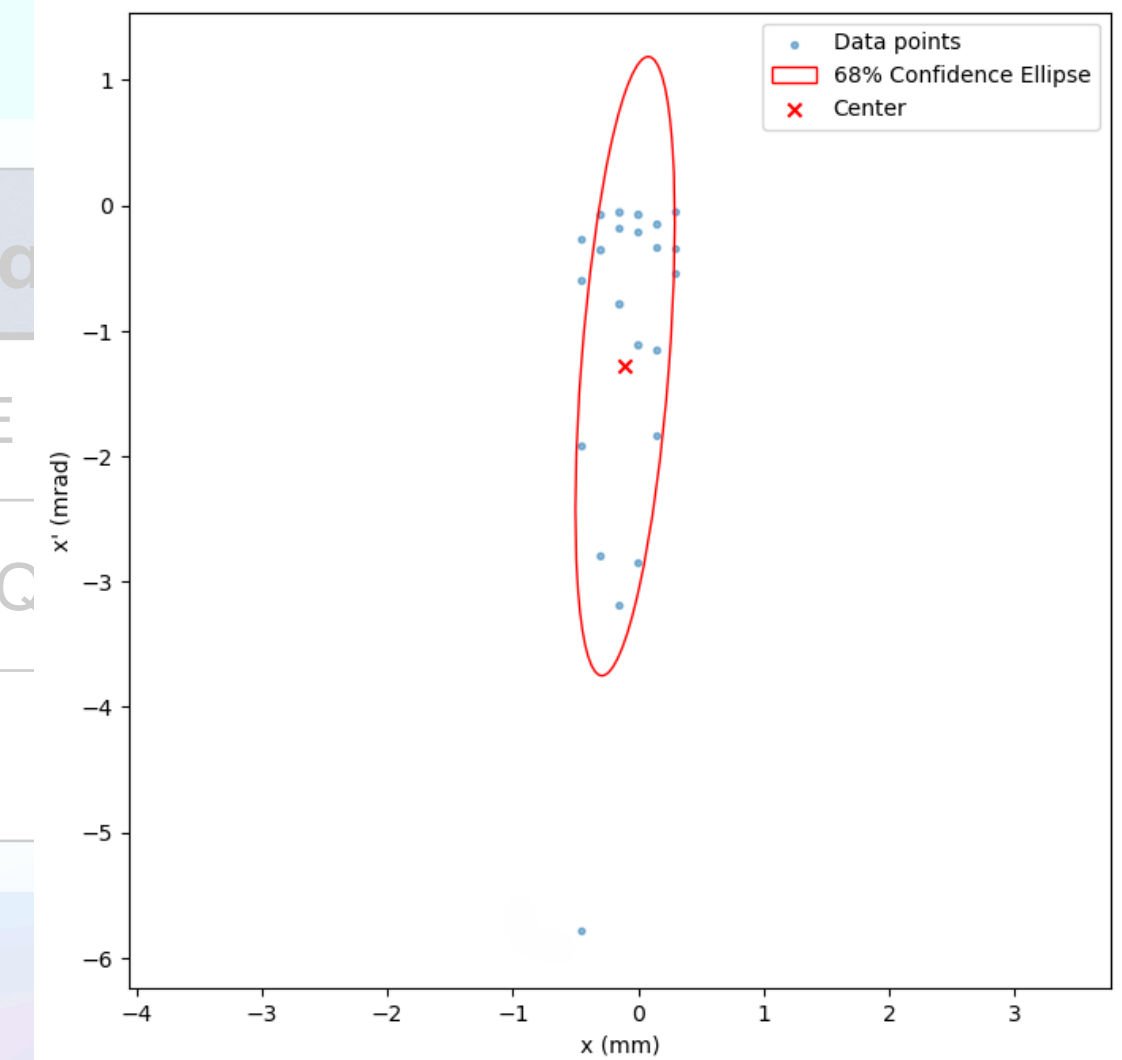
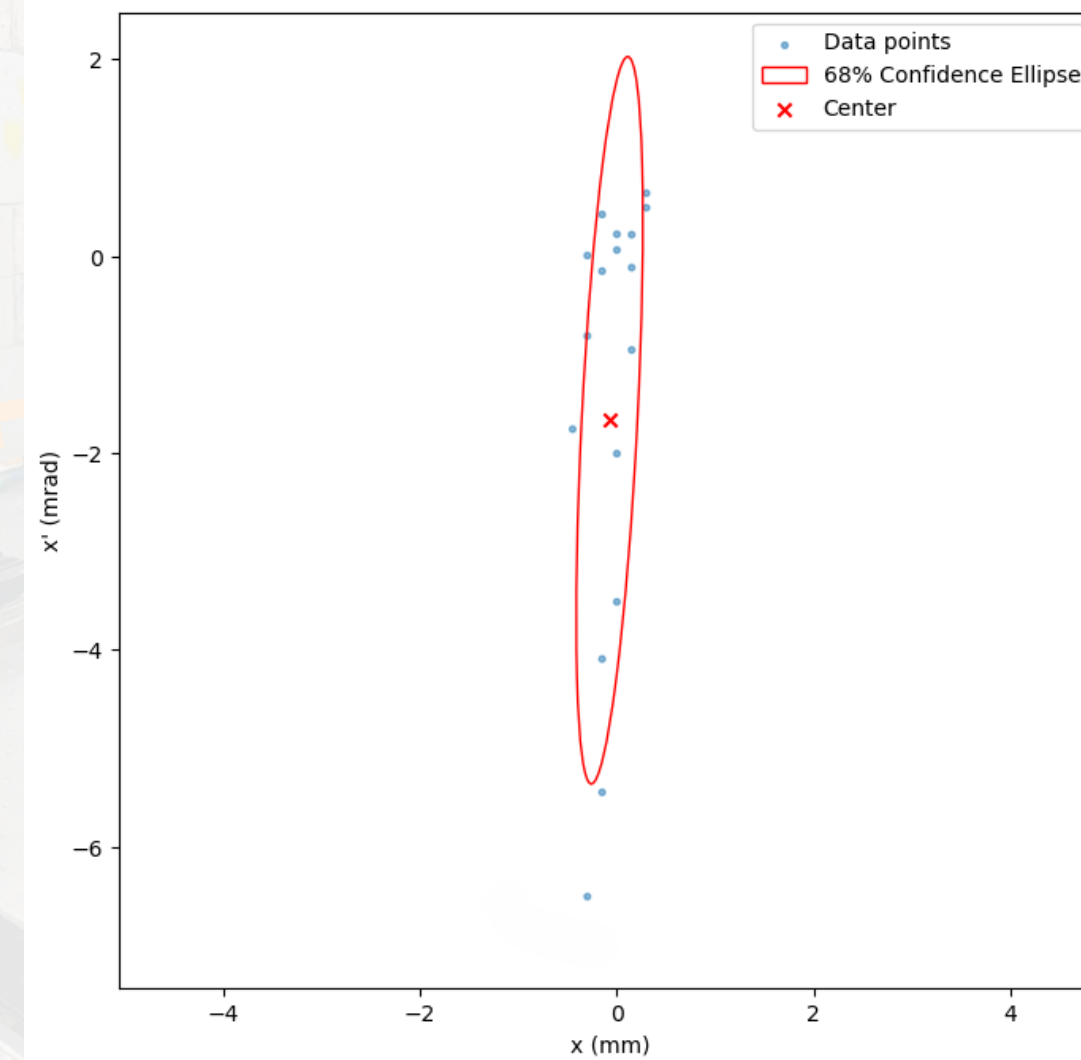
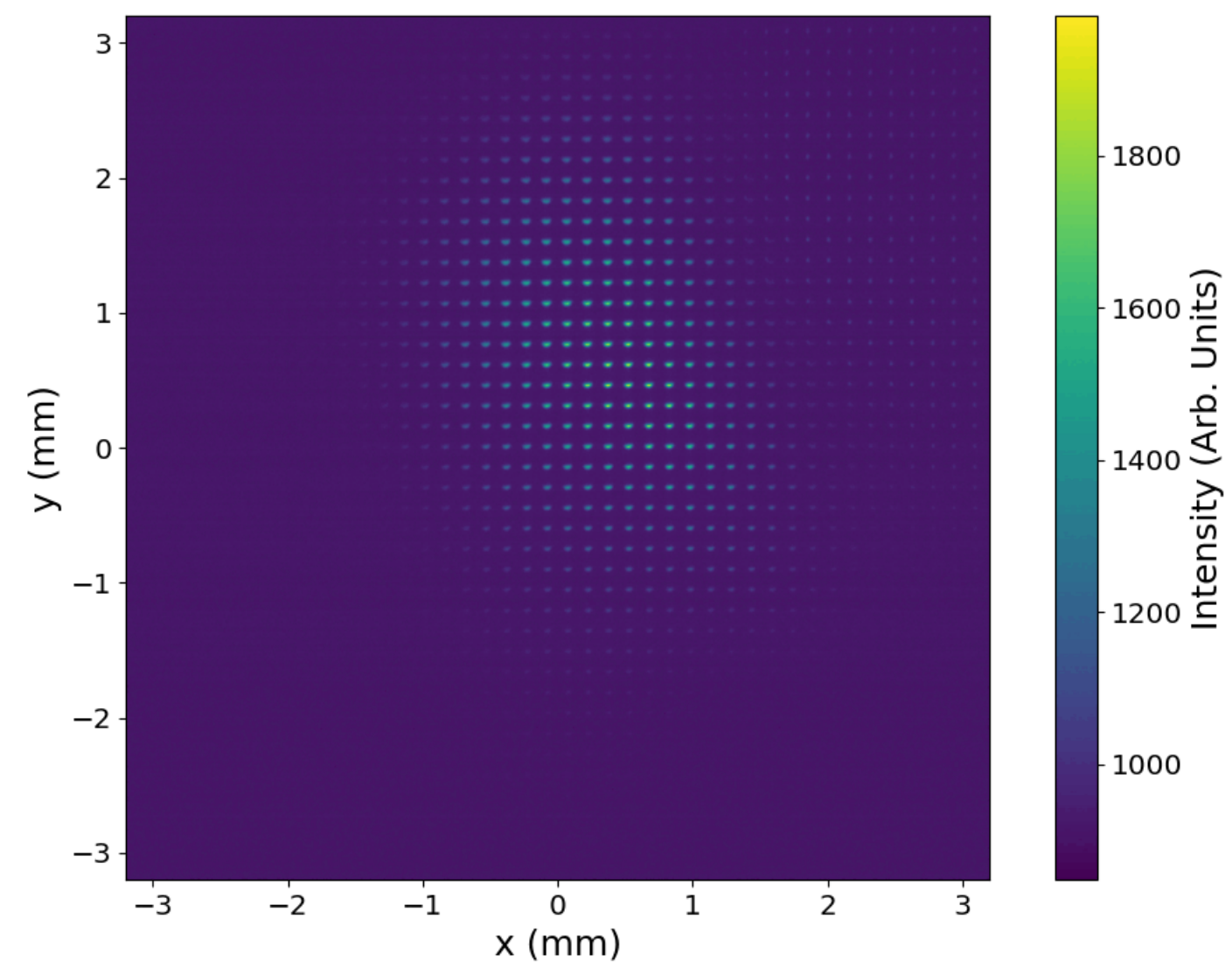
ΔE

1.5-2 %

[Joe](#)

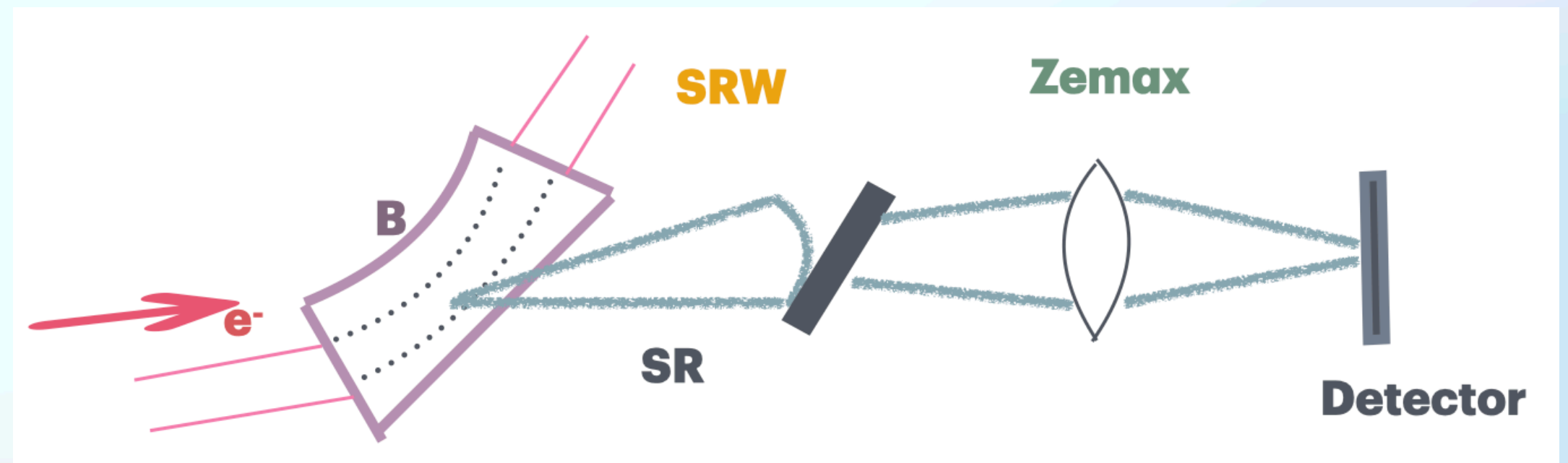
PoC Measurements & Analysis

@CLEAR ('24 & '25)



OSR Simulation

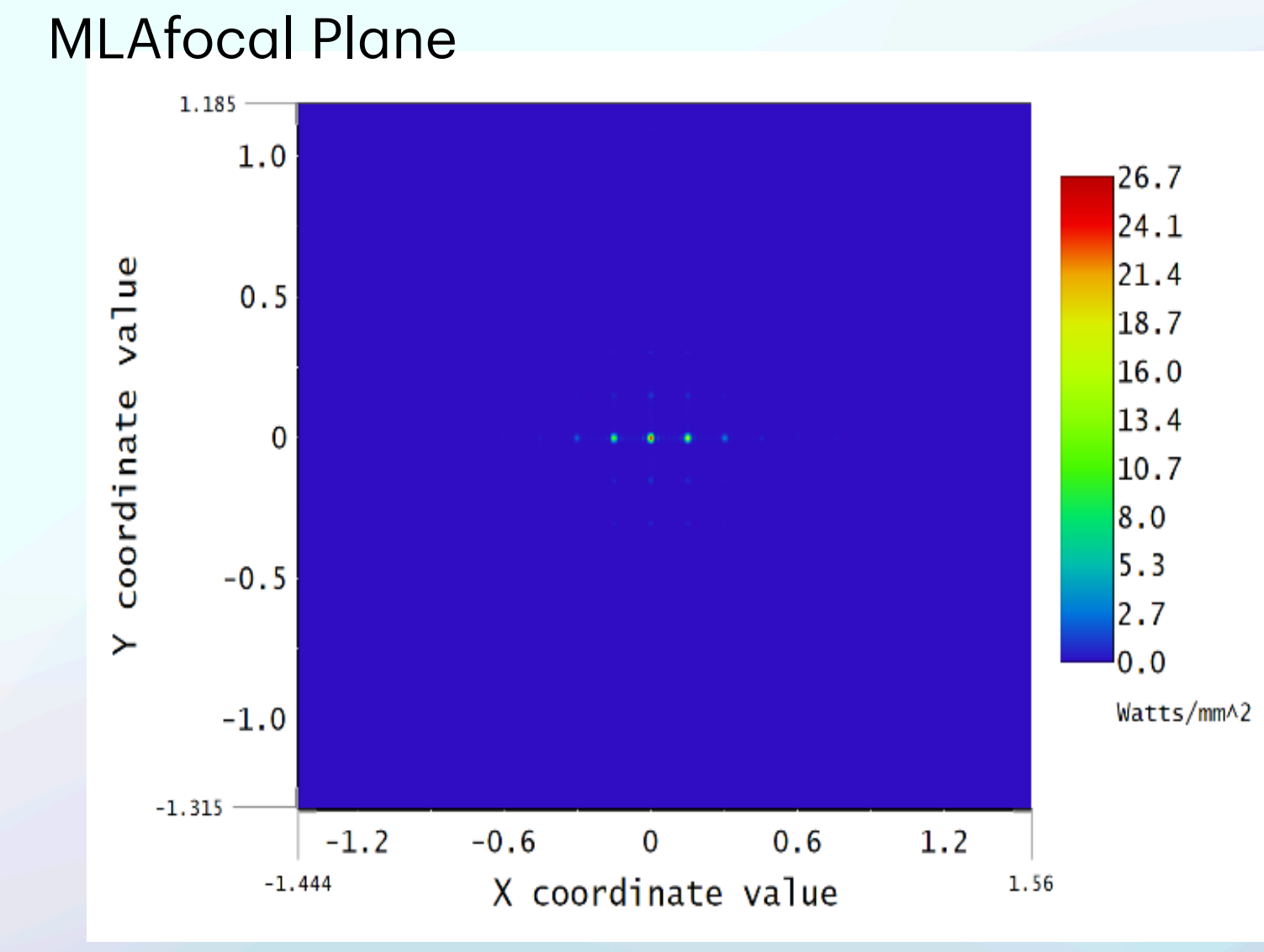
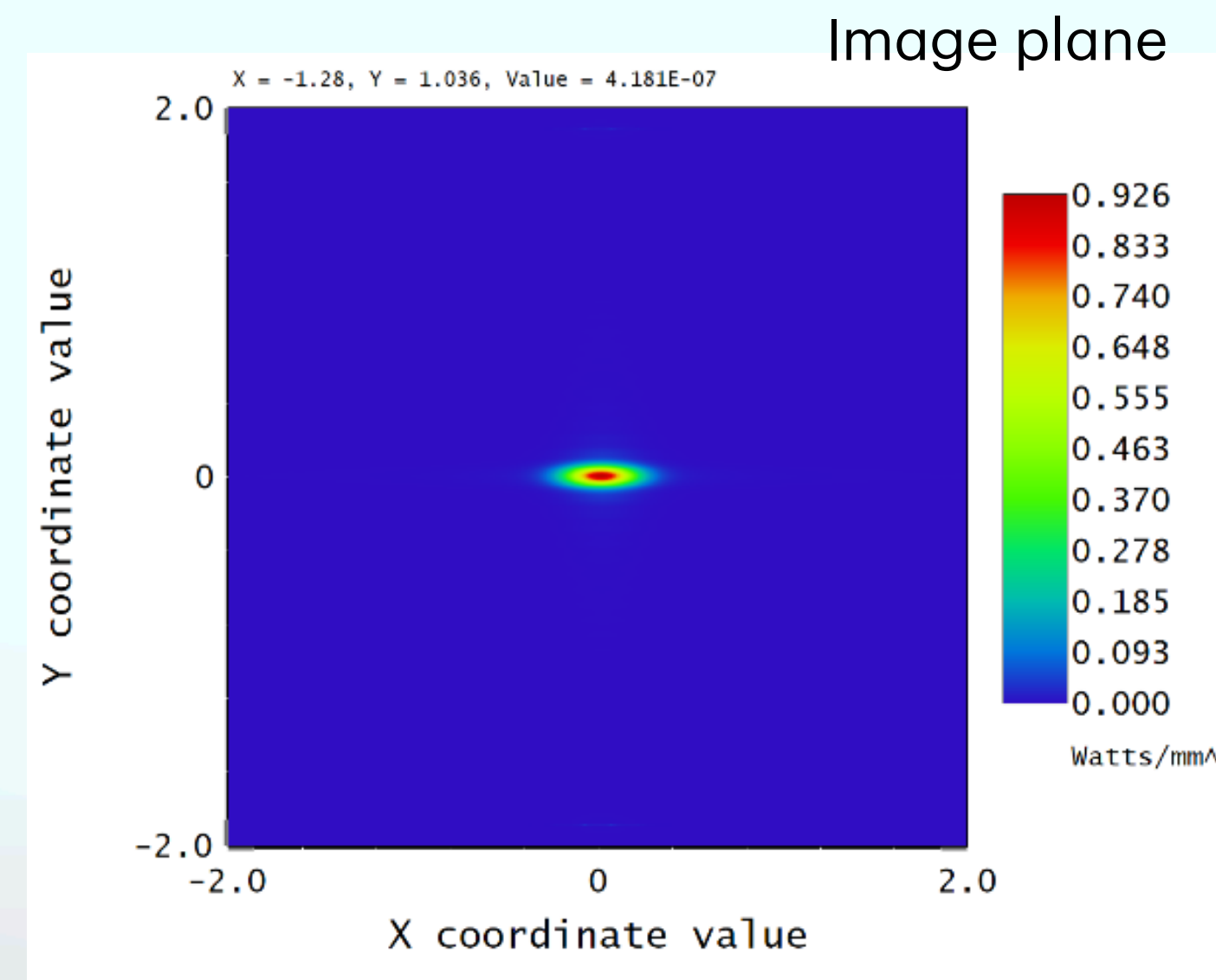
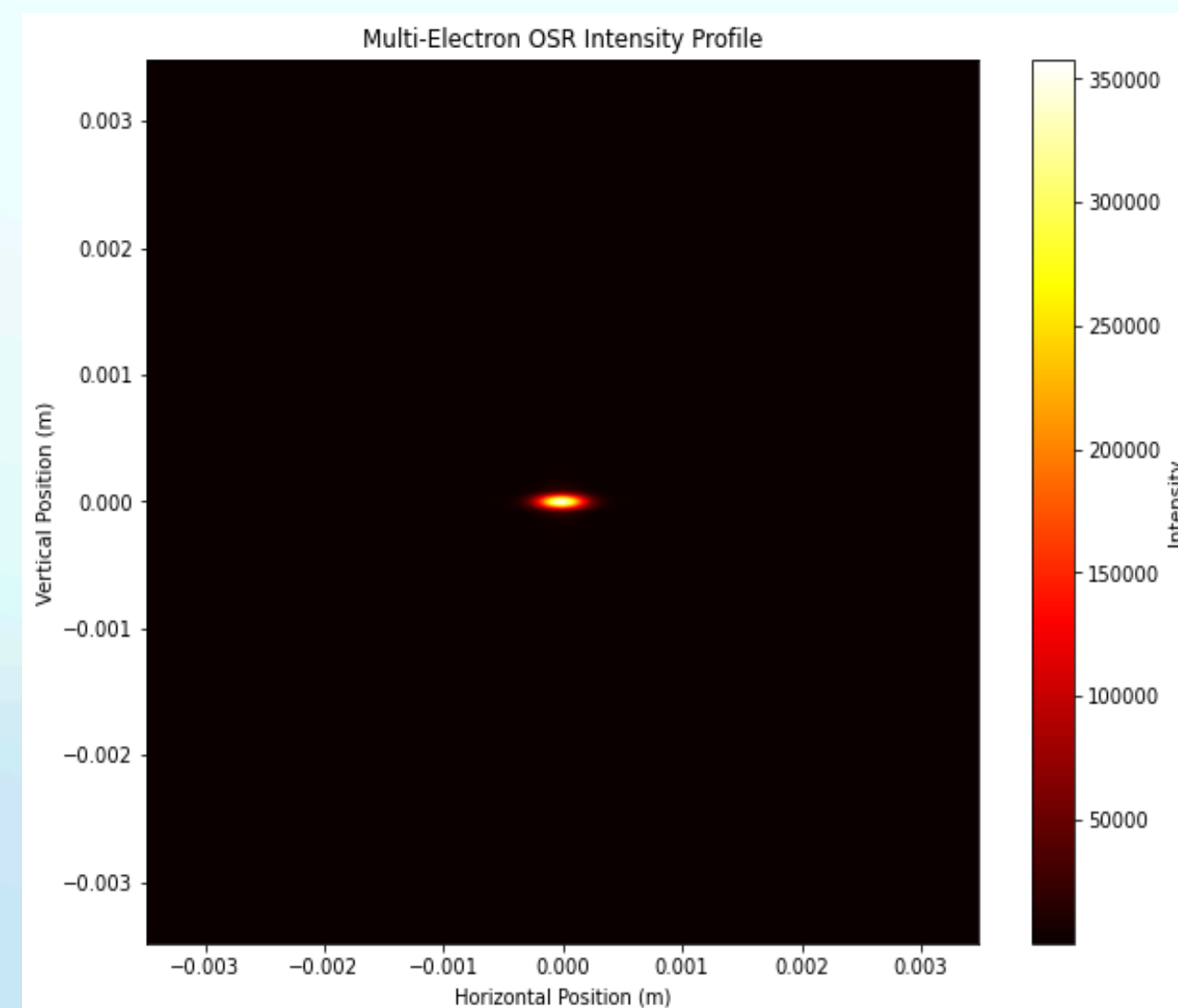
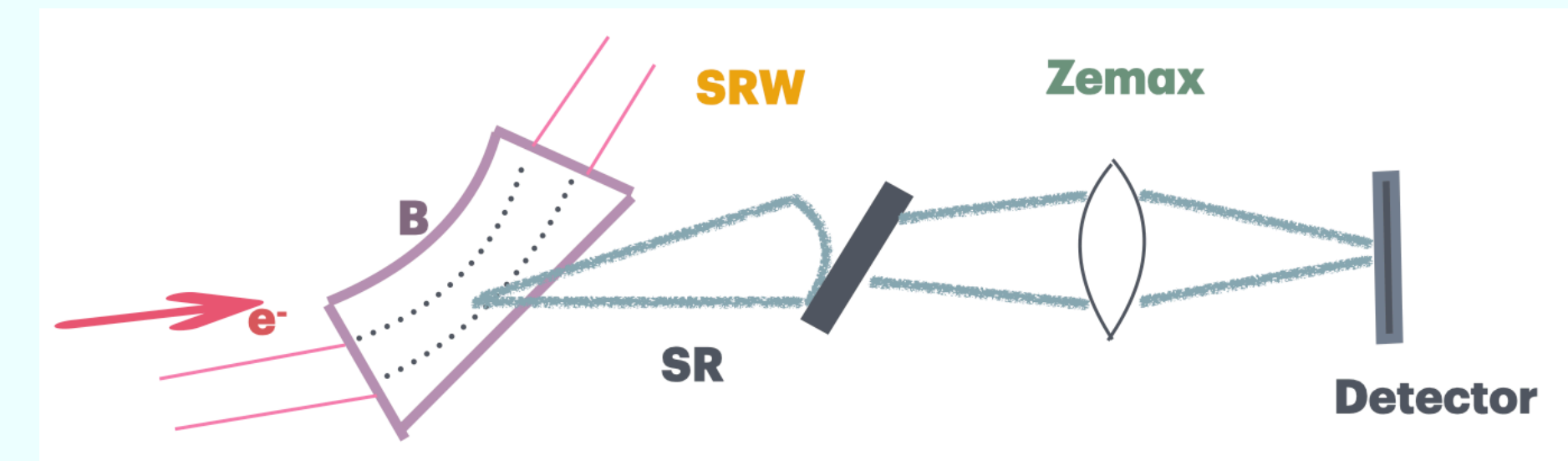
SRW & Zemax



OSR Simulation

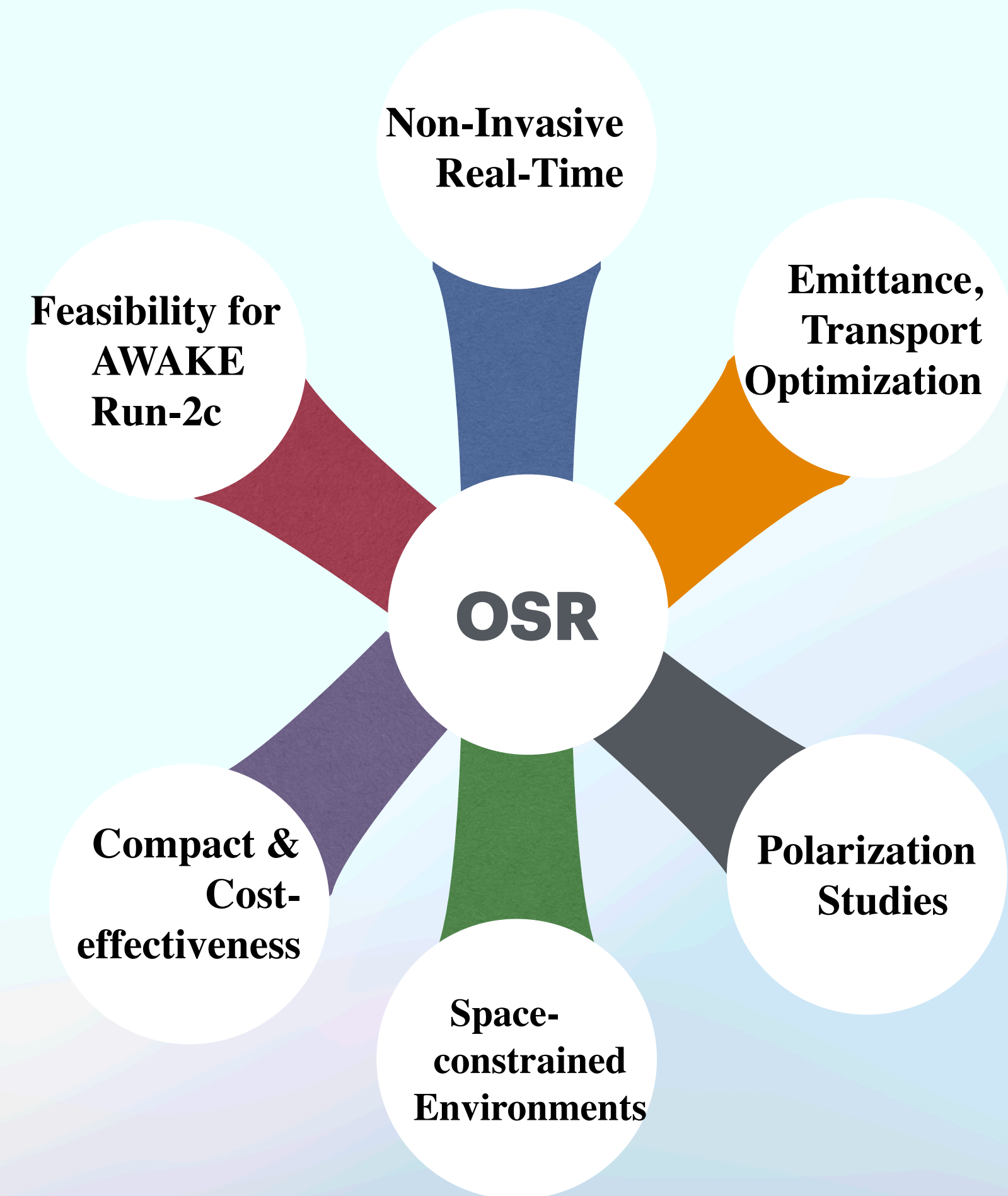


SRW & Zemax



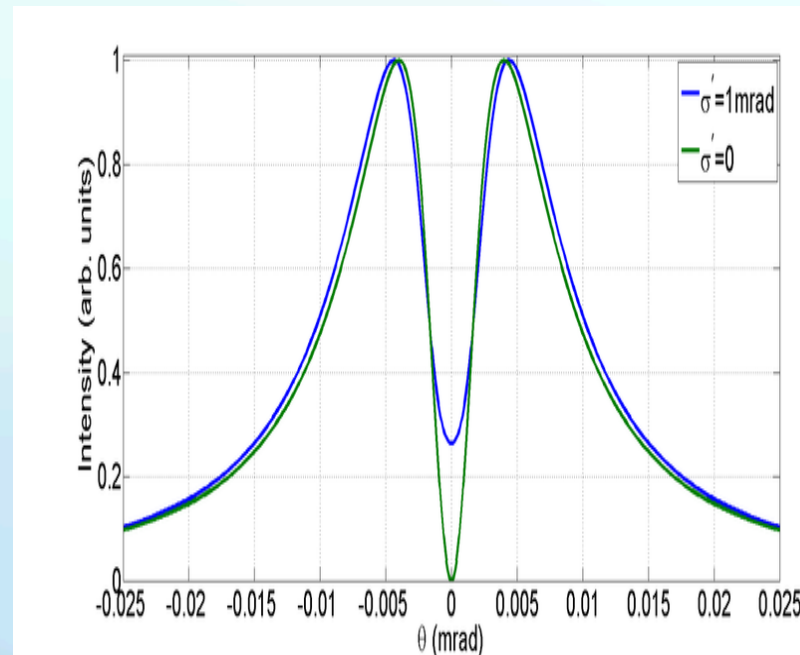
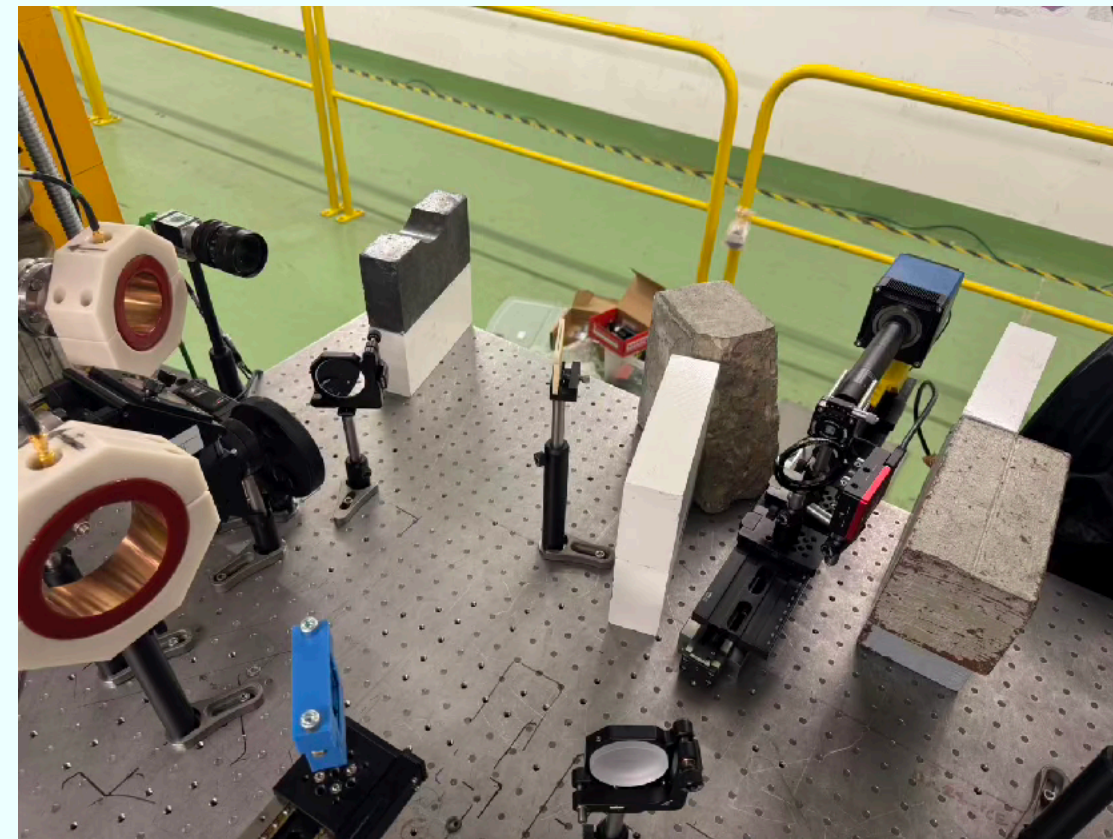
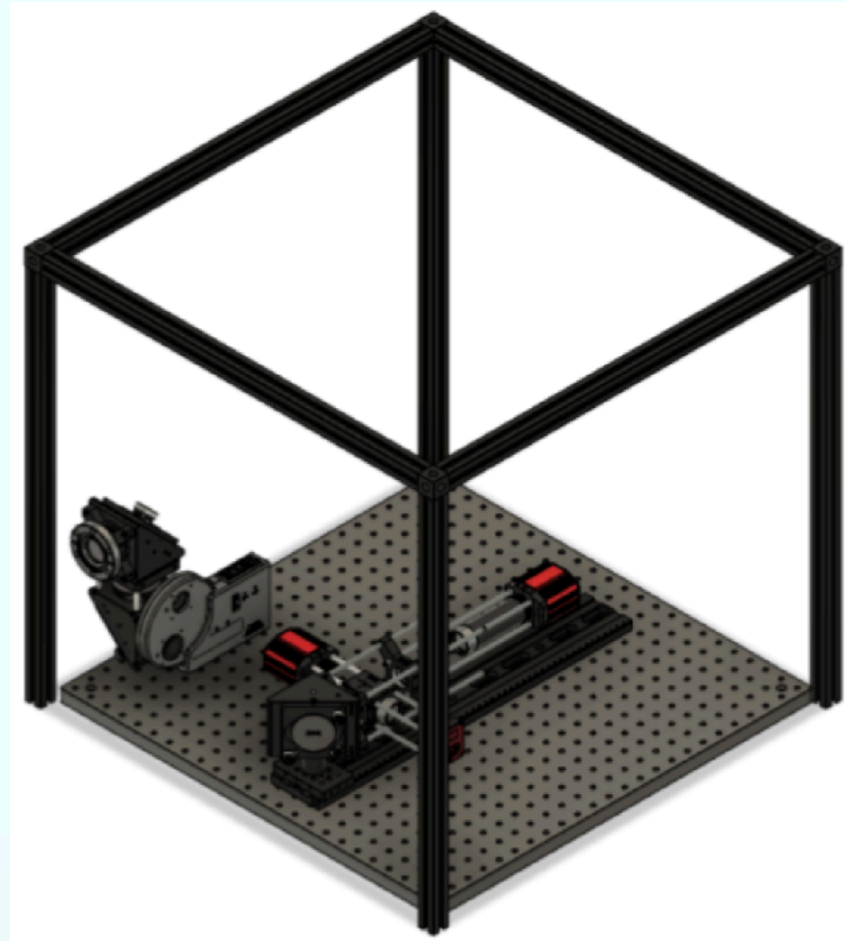
Lessons from AWAKE & CLEAR

From PoC to Diagnostic Backbone

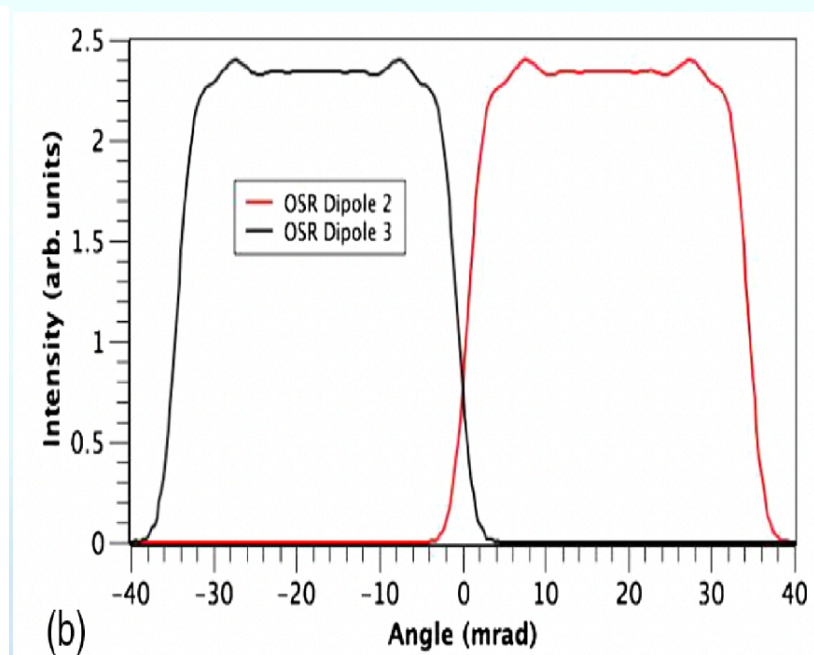


Lessons from AWAKE & CLEAR

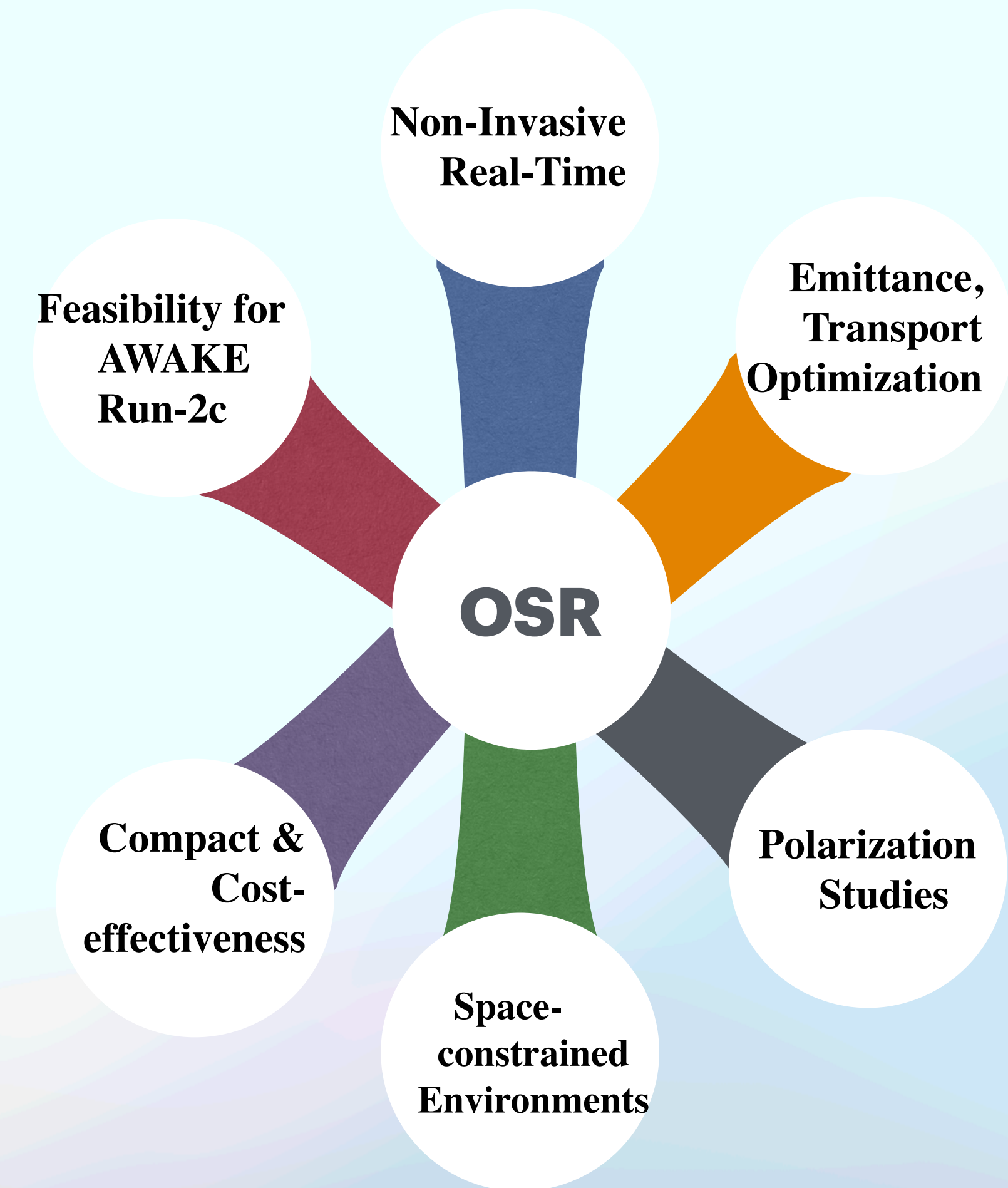
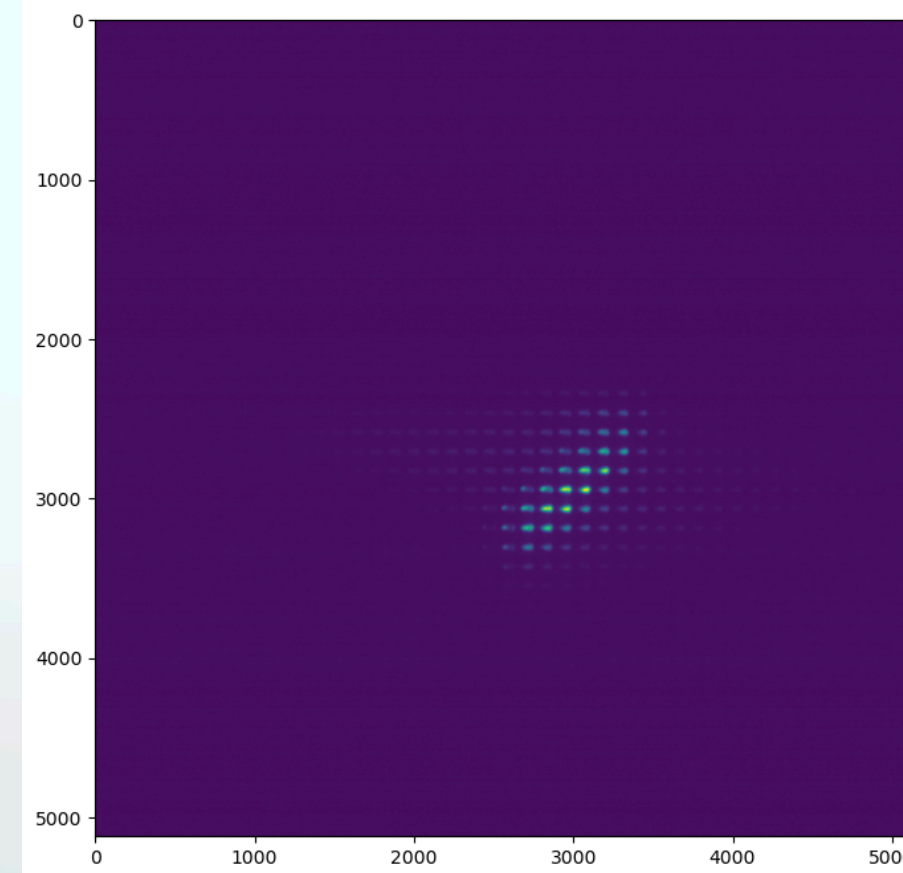
From PoC to Diagnostic Backbone



[Credit1](#)



[Credit2](#)



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OSR Experience to Future Science & EuPRAXIA

Translating Diagnostics into Scientific Capability

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47



OSR Experience to Future Science & EuPRAXIA

Translating Diagnostics into Scientific Capability

**precise beam commissioning
and optimization**

**High-resolution,
real-time monitoring**

Compact footprint

**Modular and
scalable diagnostic**

Non-invasiveness

OSR Experience to Future Science & EuPRAXIA

Translating Diagnostics into Scientific Capability

precise **beam commissioning**
and **optimization**

- transverse beam profiles and angular distributions —> to adjust quad strengths
- tracking of twiss params evolution over propagation
- identifying asymmetries due to misalignments

**Modular and
scalable diagnostic**

**High-resolution,
real-time monitoring**

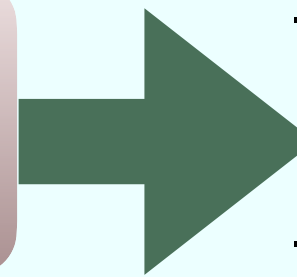
Non-invasiveness

Compact footprint

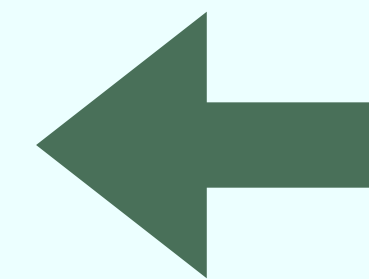
OSR Experience to Future Science & EuPRAXIA

Translating Diagnostics into Scientific Capability

precise **beam commissioning**
and **optimization**

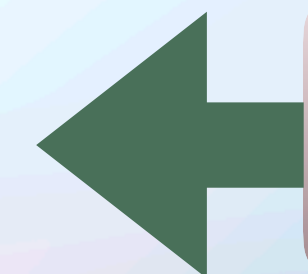
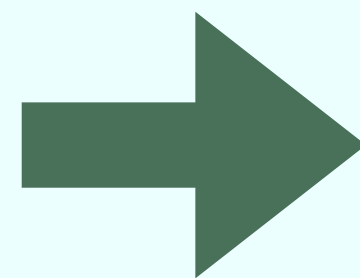


- transverse beam profiles and angular distributions —> to adjust quad strengths
- tracking of transverse non-resonant dipole superpropagation
- identifying asymmetries due to misalignments
a feasibility study: only one dipole downstream, distances from the plasma stage...



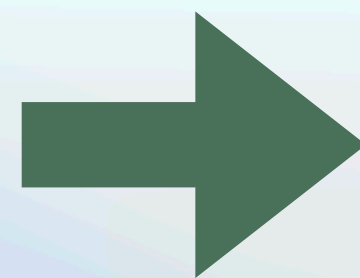
**Modular and
scalable diagnostic**

**High-resolution,
real-time monitoring**



Non-invasiveness

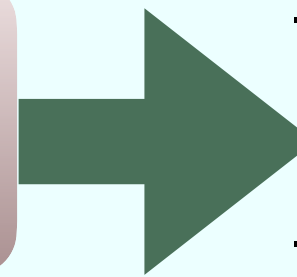
Compact footprint



OSR Experience to Future Science & EuPRAXIA

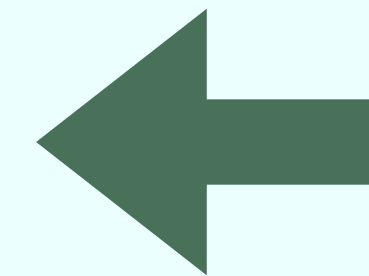
Translating Diagnostics into Scientific Capability

precise **beam commissioning**
and **optimization**



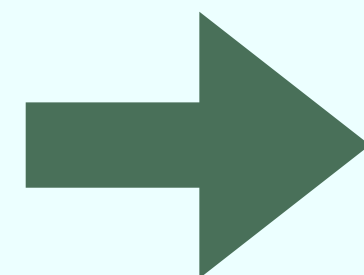
- transverse beam profiles and angular distributions —> to adjust quad strengths
- **a feasibility study: only one dipole downstream, distances from the plasma stage...**
- identifying asymmetries due to misalignments

universality across accelerator types- both LPAs and beam-driven setups



**Modular and
scalable diagnostic**

**High-resolution,
real-time monitoring**



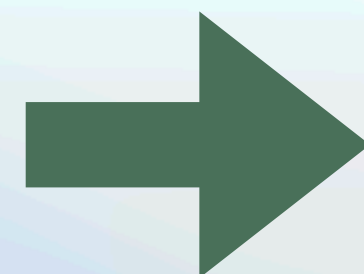
can provide micron-scale spatial resolution in favorable conditions

non-invasive, shot-to-shot monitoring — ideal for high rep.-rate,
high-gradient machines & **FEL**



Non-invasiveness

Compact footprint



OSR setups can fit into space-tight beamlines in EuPRAXIA

To Wrap up!

Summary & Outlook: OSR at the Frontier

OSR

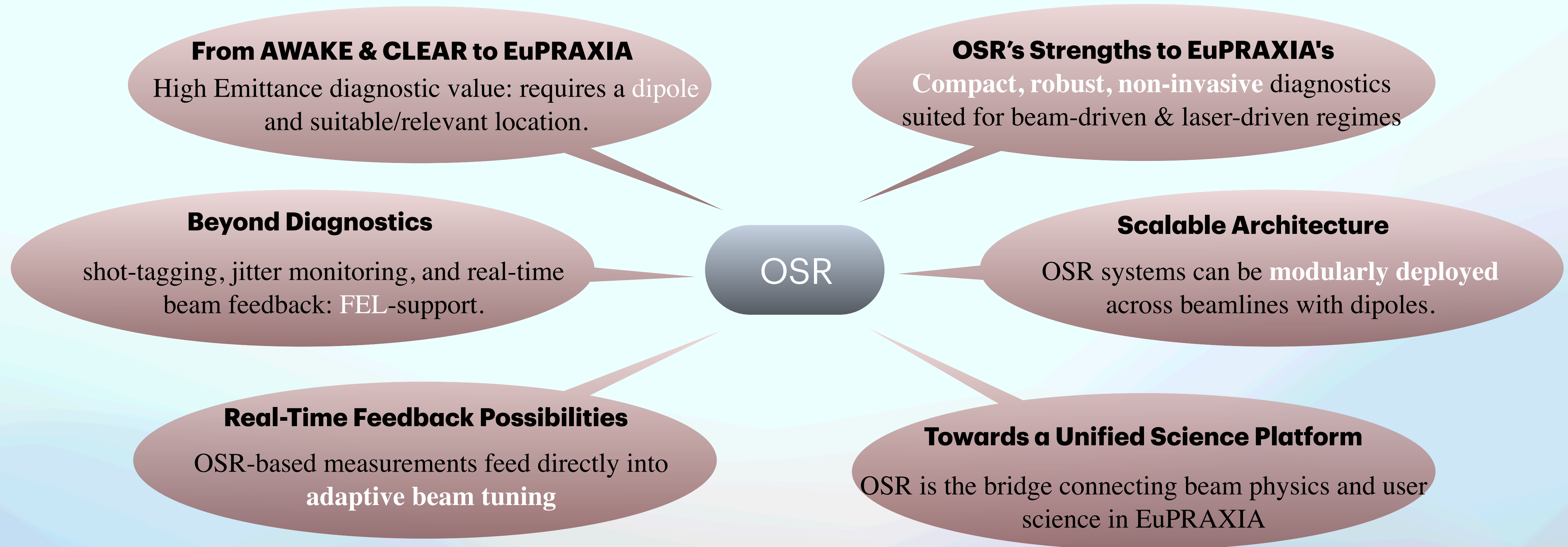
To Wrap up!

Summary & Outlook: OSR at the Frontier



To Wrap up!

Summary & Outlook: OSR at the Frontier





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Backup

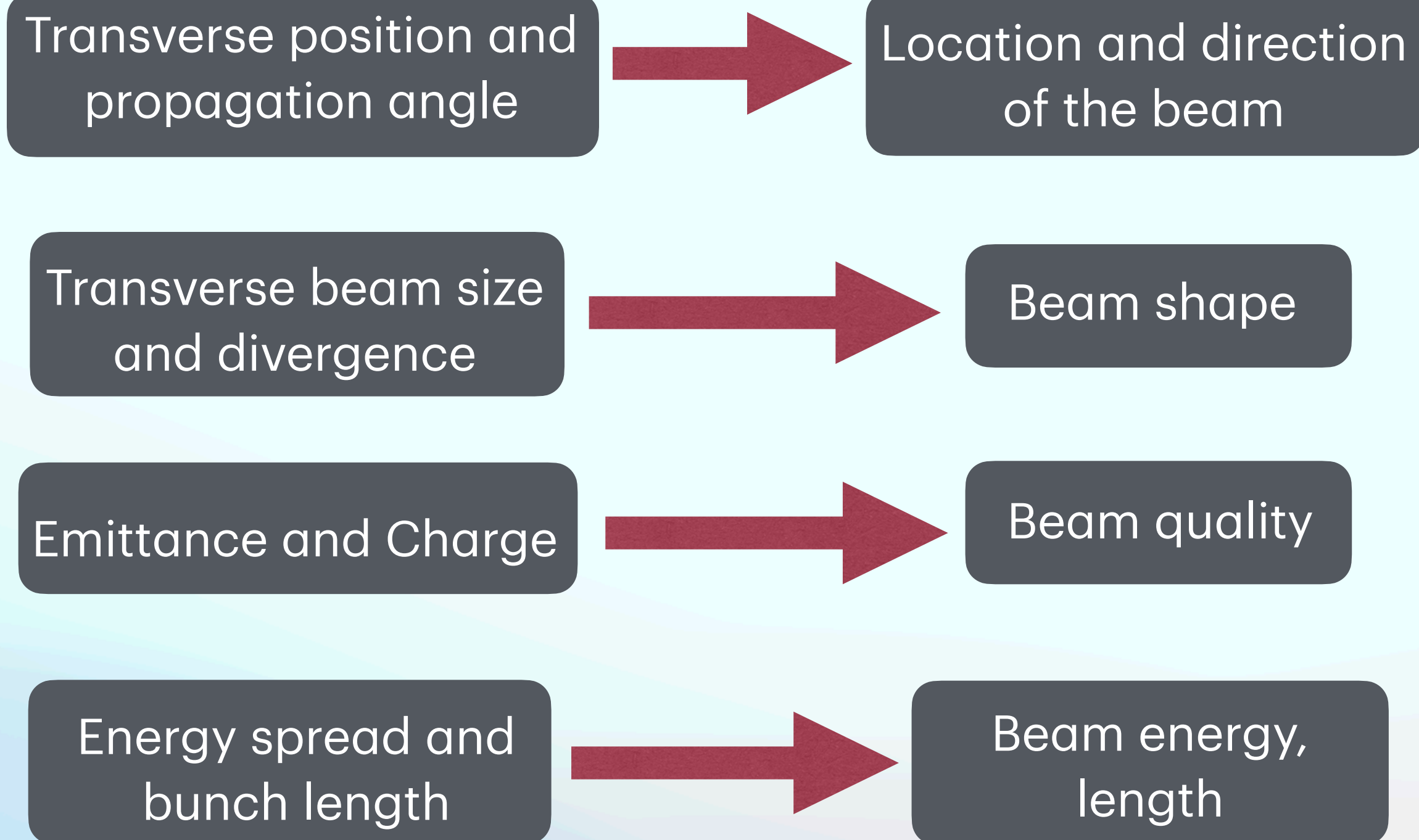
dghosal@liverpool.ac.uk
debdeep.ghosal@cockcroft.ac.uk

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Beam diagnostics

Diagnostics in Accelerators (context):

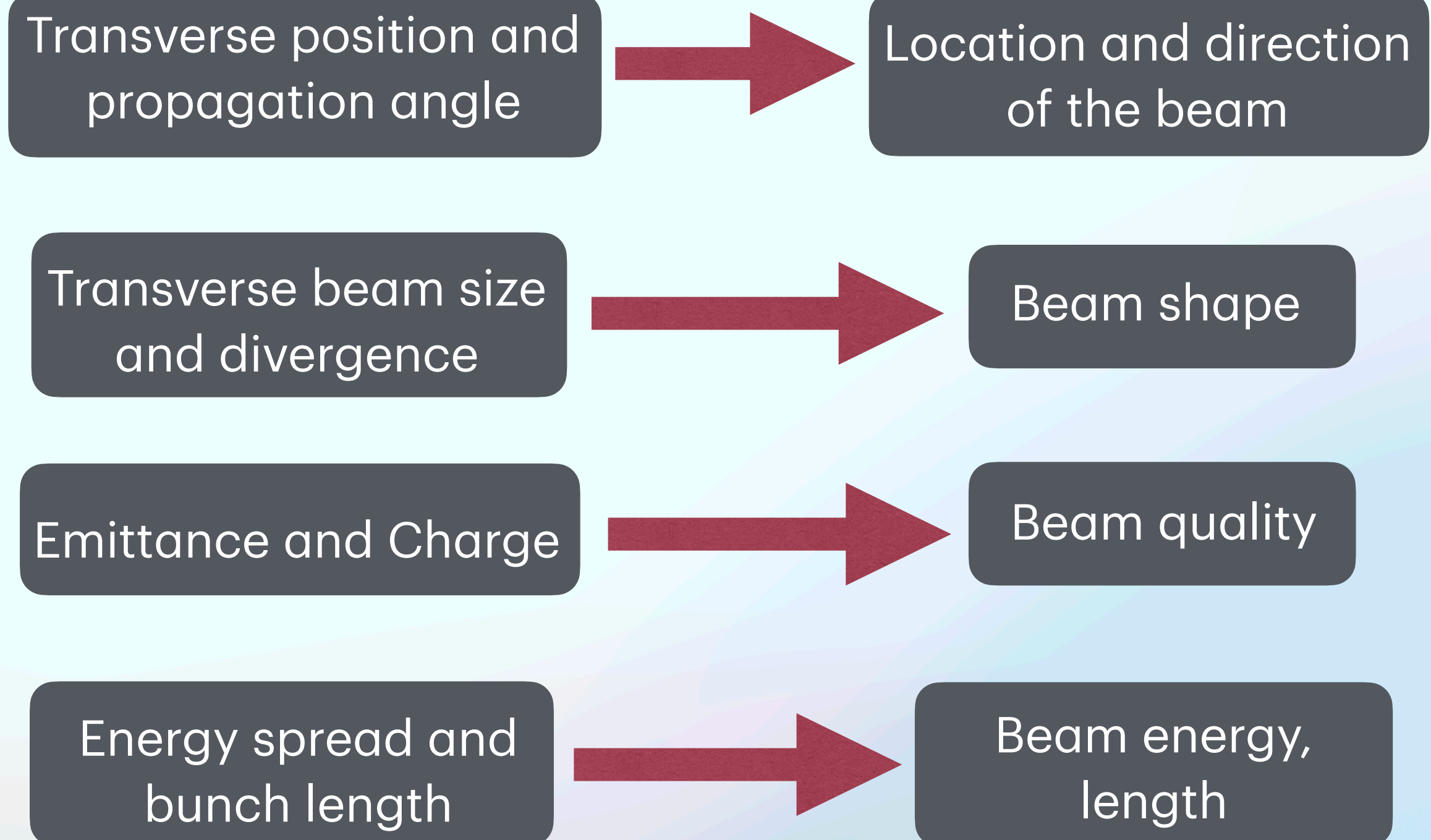


Beam diagnostics

Diagnostics in Accelerators (context):

- Different techniques to measure:

- Beam Profile Monitors
- Wire Scanners
- Beam Position Monitors (BPM)
- via Optical Transition Radiation (OTR)
- via Optical Synchrotron Radiation (OSR)
- Gas jet beam profile monitor



OSR Simulation

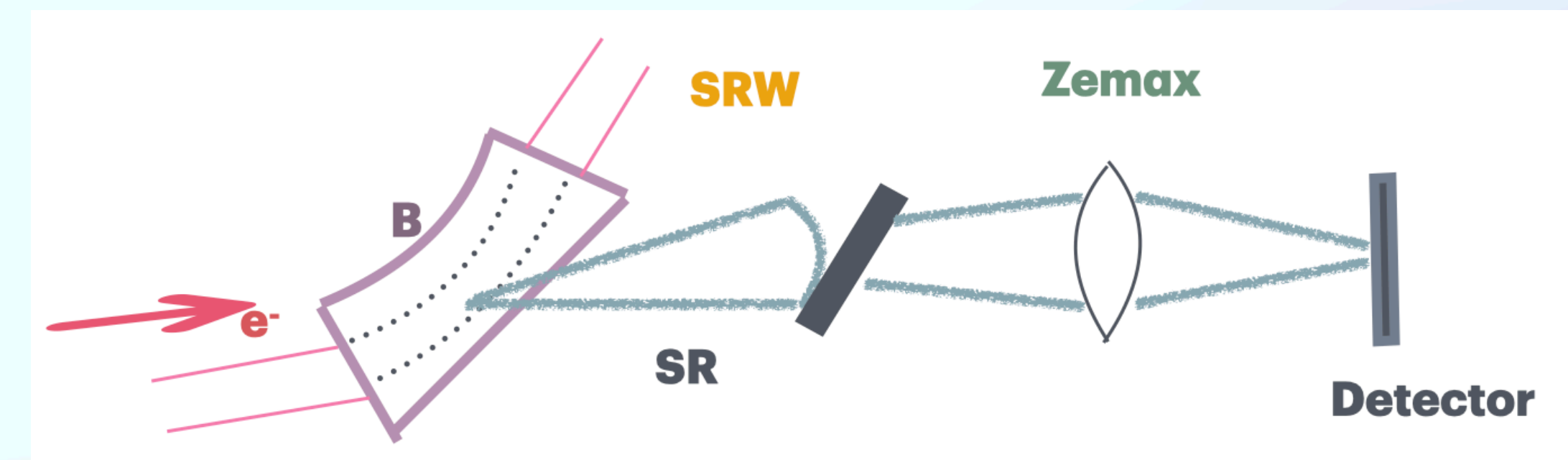


SRW & Zemax

<https://github.com/ochubar/SRW>

- **SRW** is a comprehensive software toolkit developed (by O. Chubar & P. Elleaume, @ESRF) for simulating the emission, propagation, and interaction of SR with materials.
Fast computation of SR emitted by relativistic electrons in mag. field of arb. configuration

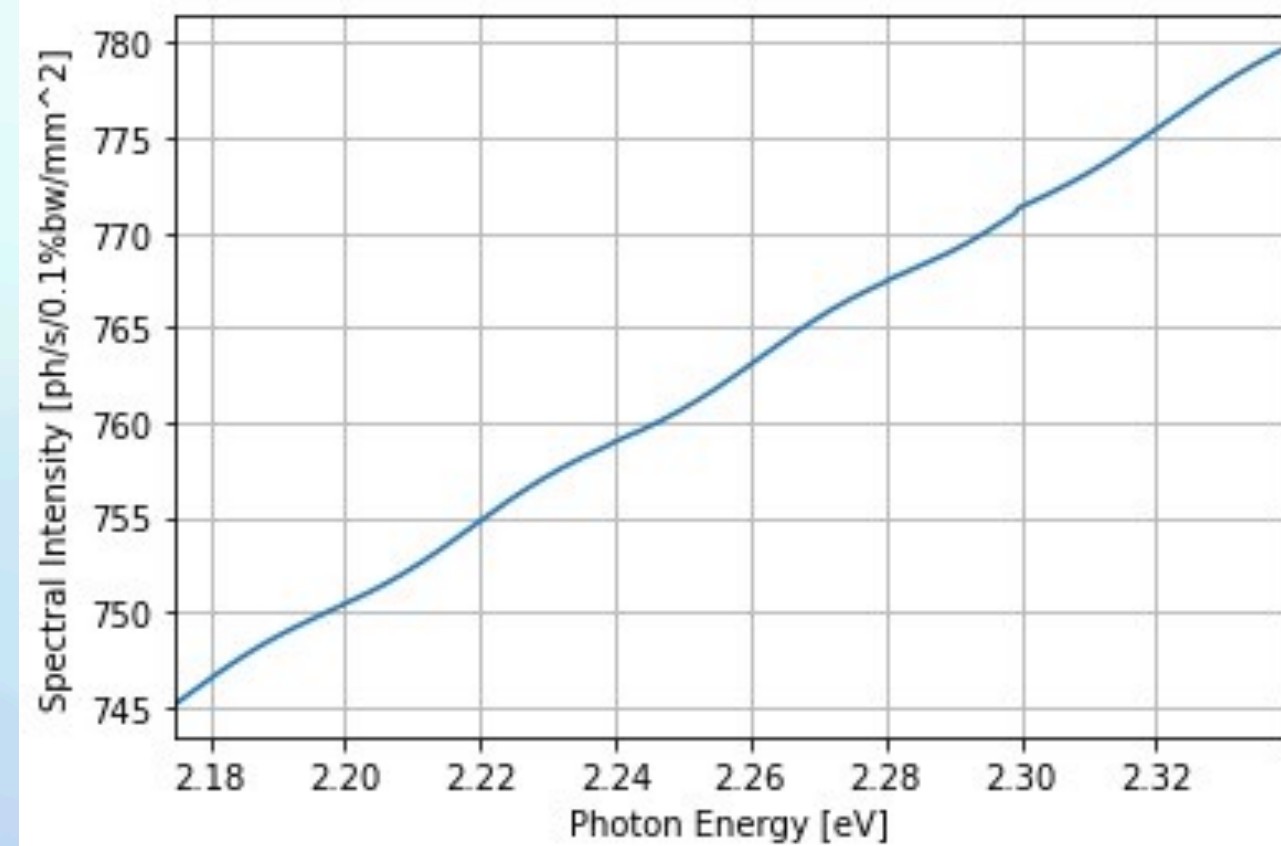
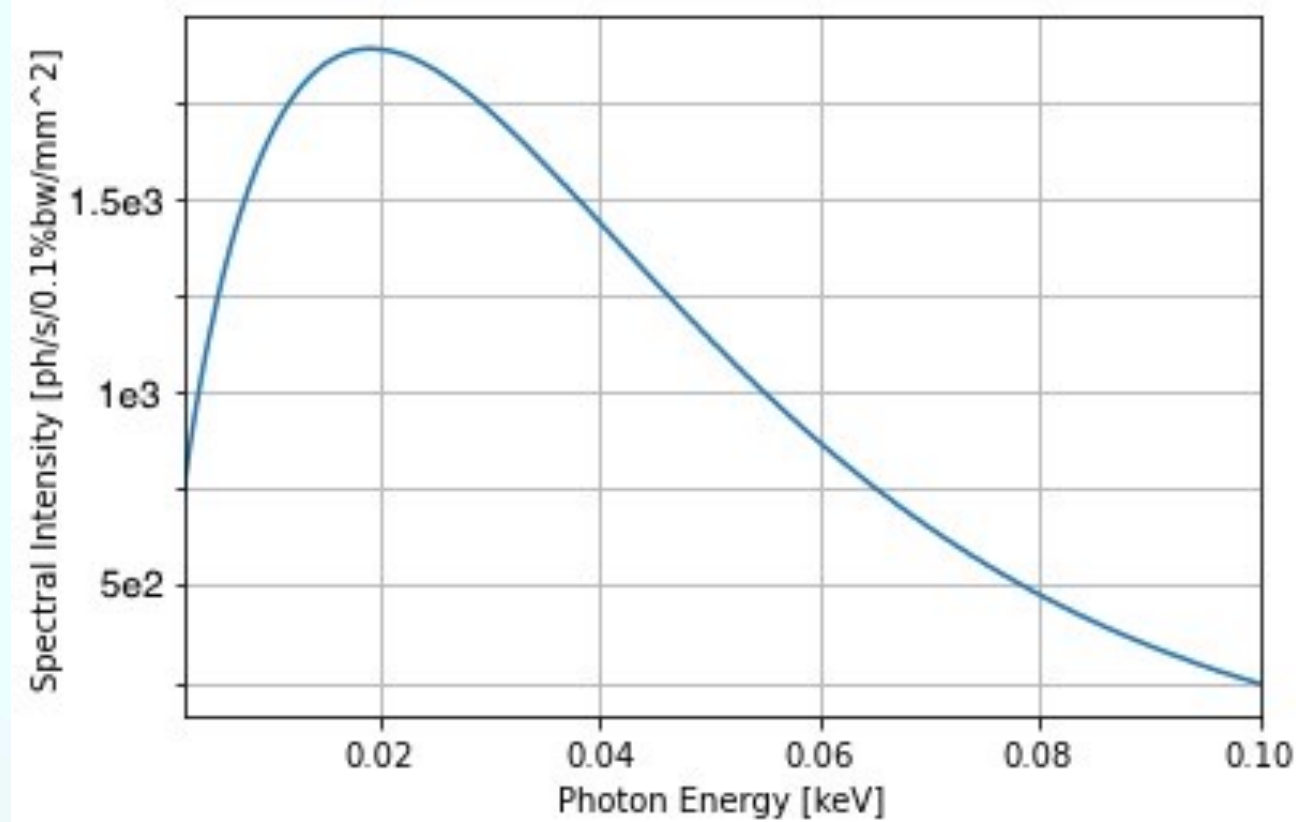
- SR **wavefront propagation**
- Simulation of experiments involving SR
- Python-based API
- Accurate **Field computation**



- **Zemax** is used to simulate the optical path for OSR collection and imaging
- Helpful with **ray tracing**, **PoP** and **spot size analysis**

OSR Simulation

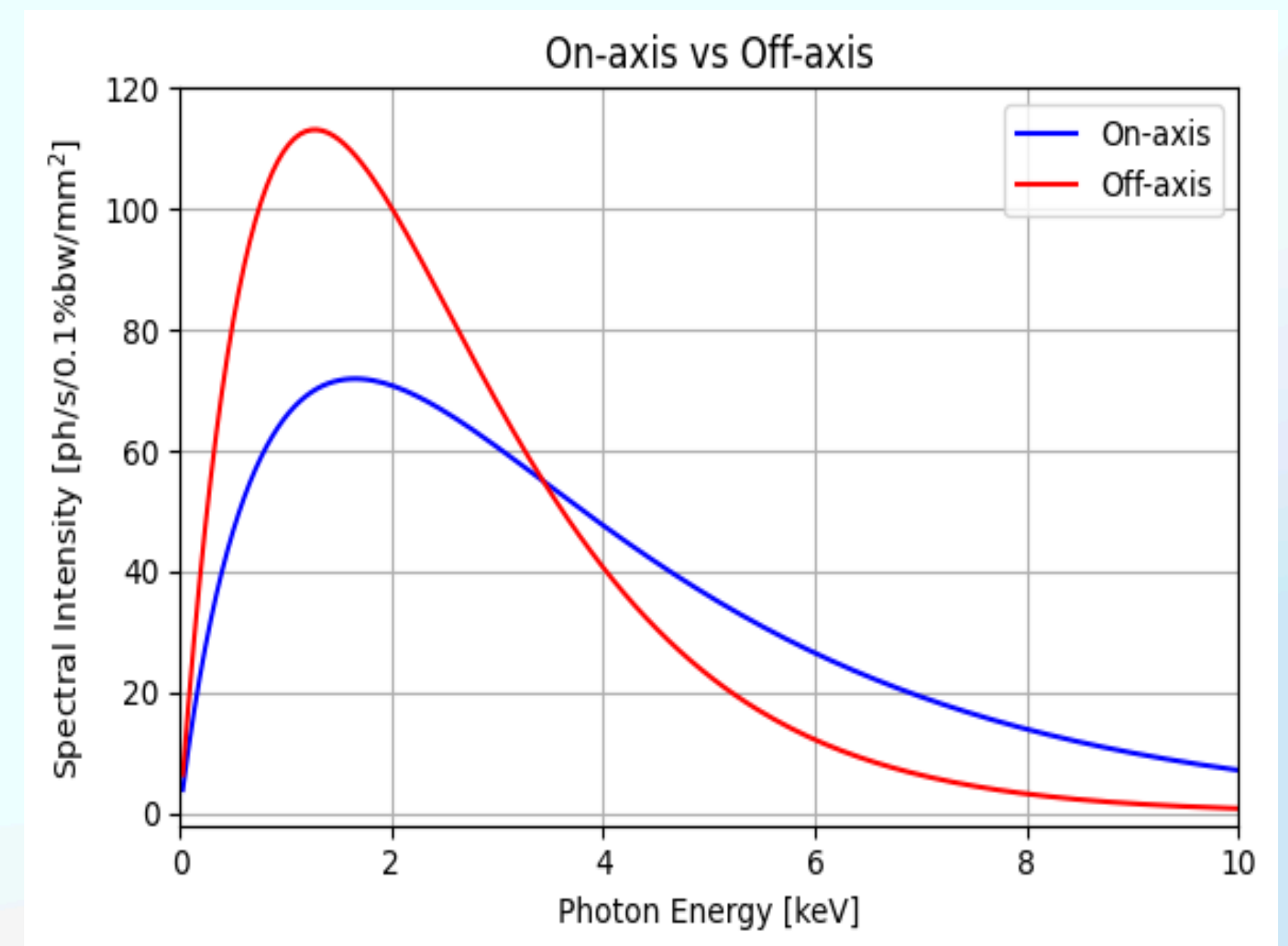
SR Spectral Intensity plot (Bandwidth feasibility): CLEAR Vs AWAKE



CLEAR

AWAKE

Visible spectrum for beam
profile and position
diagnostics

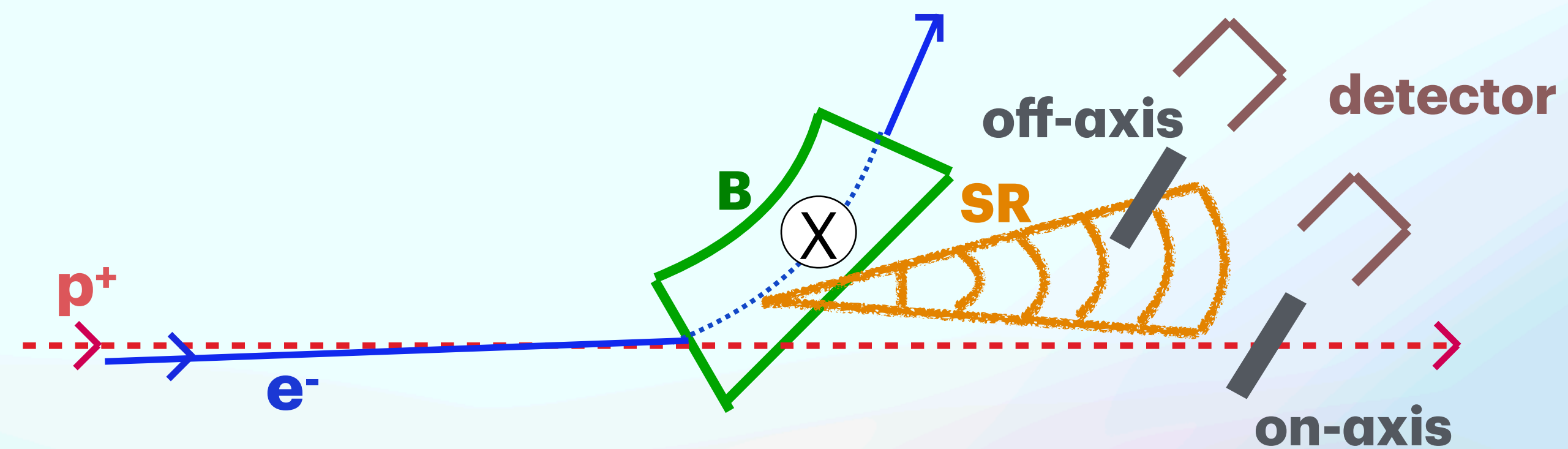


for 20 microns spot & 0.5 mrad div.

OSR Simulation

OnAxis-OffAxis

Comparison on the two different extraction methods: **On Axis Vs Off Axis** (5 mrad deflection angle)

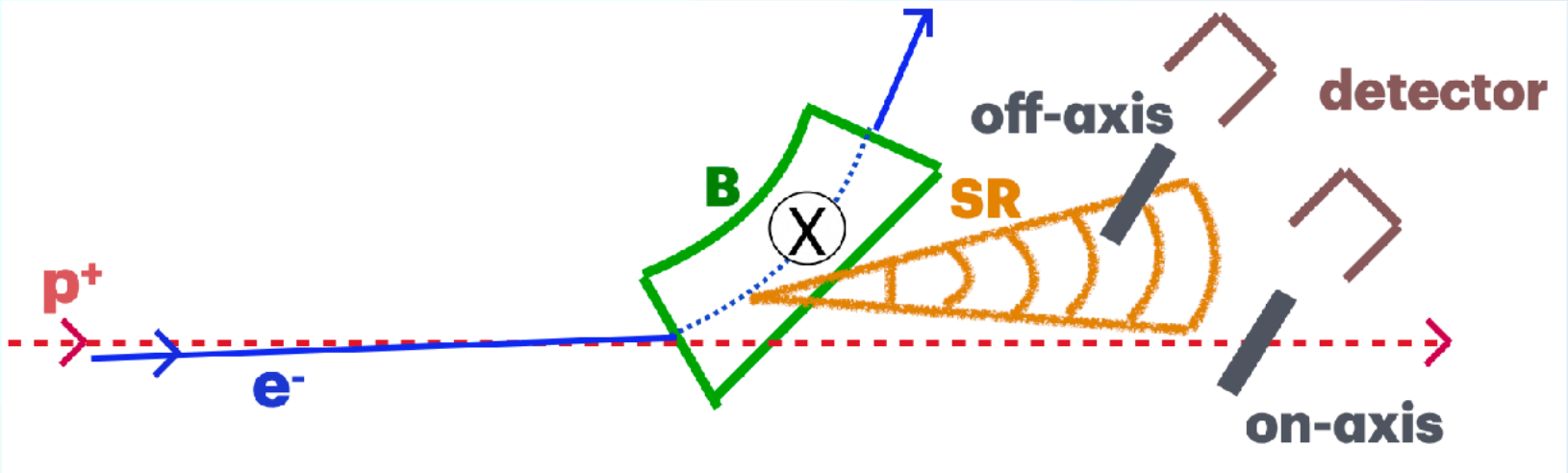


OSR Simulation

OnAxis-OffAxis

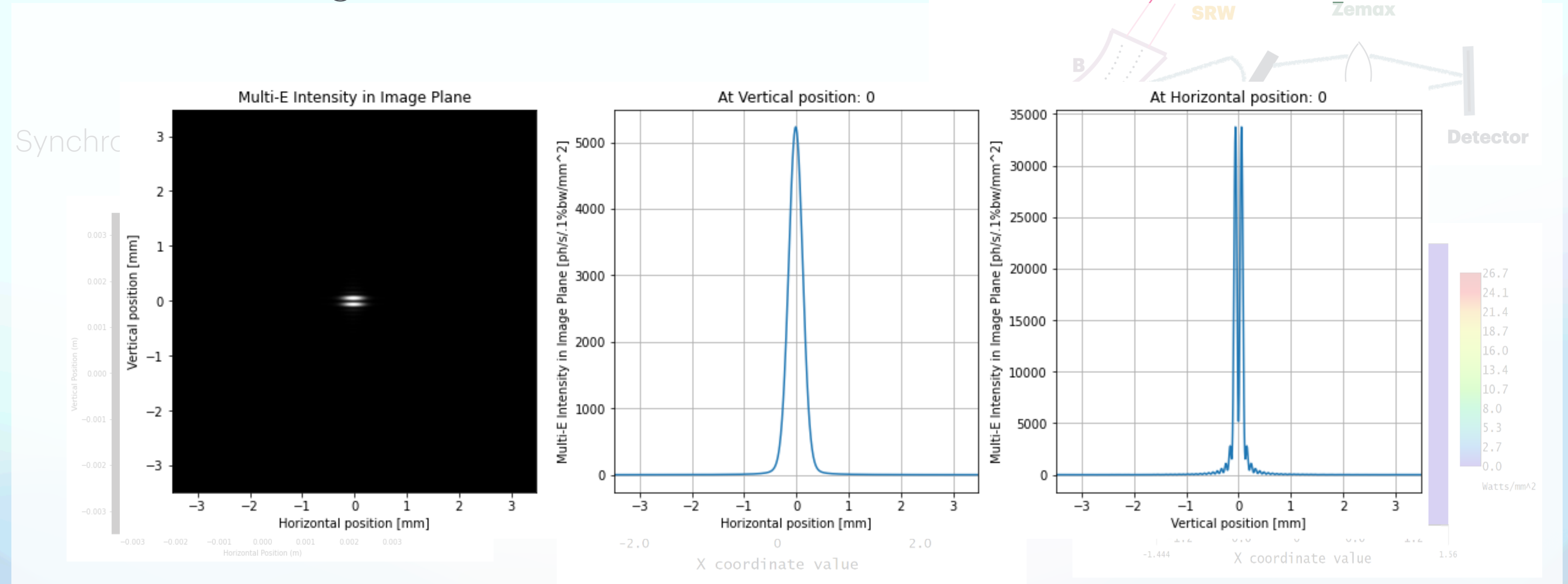
Comparison on the two different extraction methods: **On Axis Vs Off Axis** (5 mrad deflection angle)

Extraction methods	Pros	Cons
On-Axis	less dispersion expected, Easier alignment	extract radiation with mirror with a hole/half surface (halo effect)
Off-Axis	Not much trouble from proton beam	modification in the dipole, extra dispersion, OSR intensity...



OSR Simulation: Multi-electron intensity @image-plane

End-to-end integration



OSR Simulation

MLA Analysis: reconstruction from OSR simulated image

