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# UV timing fiducial for LMJ x-ray streak cameras

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LMJ XRSC – timing fiducial

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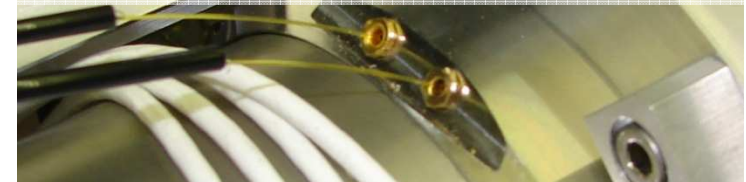
## System requirements

- 2 timing fiducial signals:
  - **chronometry:**  
timing of the acquired image with 1 pulse
  - **linearity:**  
*in situ* calibration of the sweep speed and checking of EM disturbance with 25 pulses in 2, 5, 10 or 25 ns (12.5, 5, 2.5 and 1 GHz)
- Temporal precision:  
ptp: **100 ps ptp needed**, 60 ps ptp wished  
rms: **17 ps rms needed**, 10 ps rms wished

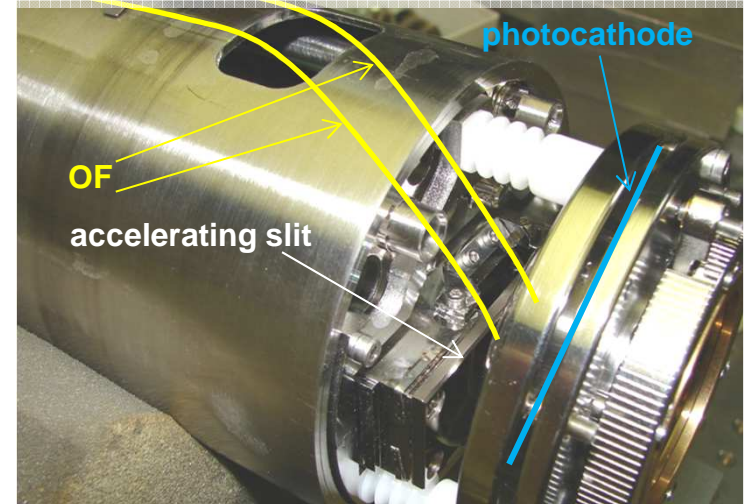
## Consequences for the SC

- Conversion of the UV fiducial by the x-ray photocathode in **reflection mode**  
→ **insertion** of 2 UV optical fibers in the streak tube
- OF step index, silica, 400  $\mu\text{m}$  core

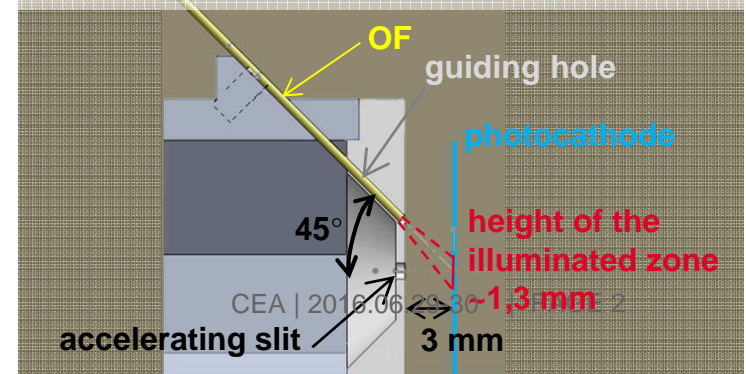
hermetic feedthroughs in the streak tube's flange (stuffing box)



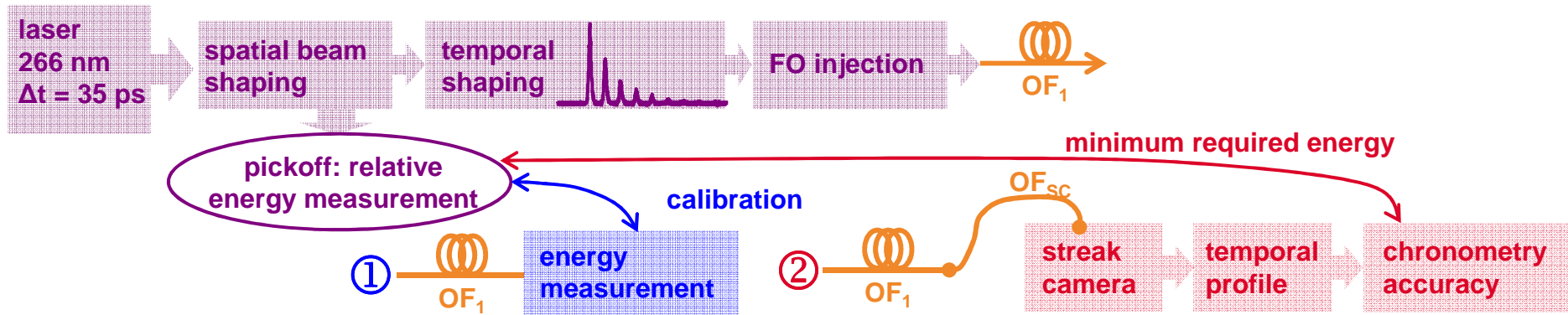
FO inside the streak tube



section vue



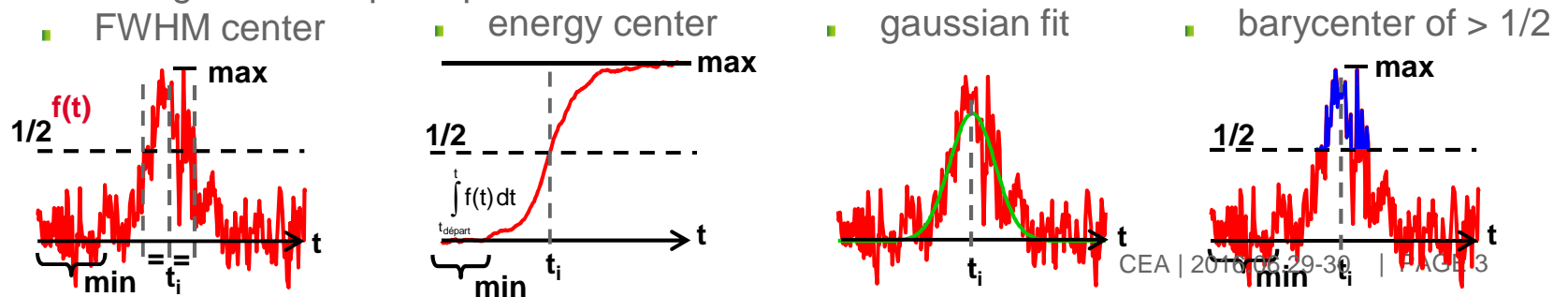
## Experimental setup



■ Measurement in 2 steps:

- ① calibration of energy pickoff
- ② chronometry accuracy:  $t_0 = 1^{\text{st}}$  pulse  
the chronometry accuracy  $\Delta t_i$  for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  pulse is overvalued by the dispersion between the  $n$  estimates of  $t_i - t_0$  (contributions of  $\Delta t_0$  and sweep speed repetitivity)

■ Processing of the temporal profiles:



## 5 photocathodes

- The minimum required energy depends on the PC substrate and photosensitive compound
- **A few 10 nJ** injected in the streak camera's OF is sufficient to determine the pulse timing on the temporal profile with the required accuracy
- **More energy** injected in the streak camera's OF will allow to allot temporal accuracy to the other components of the UV timing fiducial system
- A **mixed PC**, with different photosensitive compounds in the center (conversion of the x-rays in transmission mode) and on the edges (conversion of the UV fiducial in reflection mode) could be realized by depositing the photocathode layers through a mask

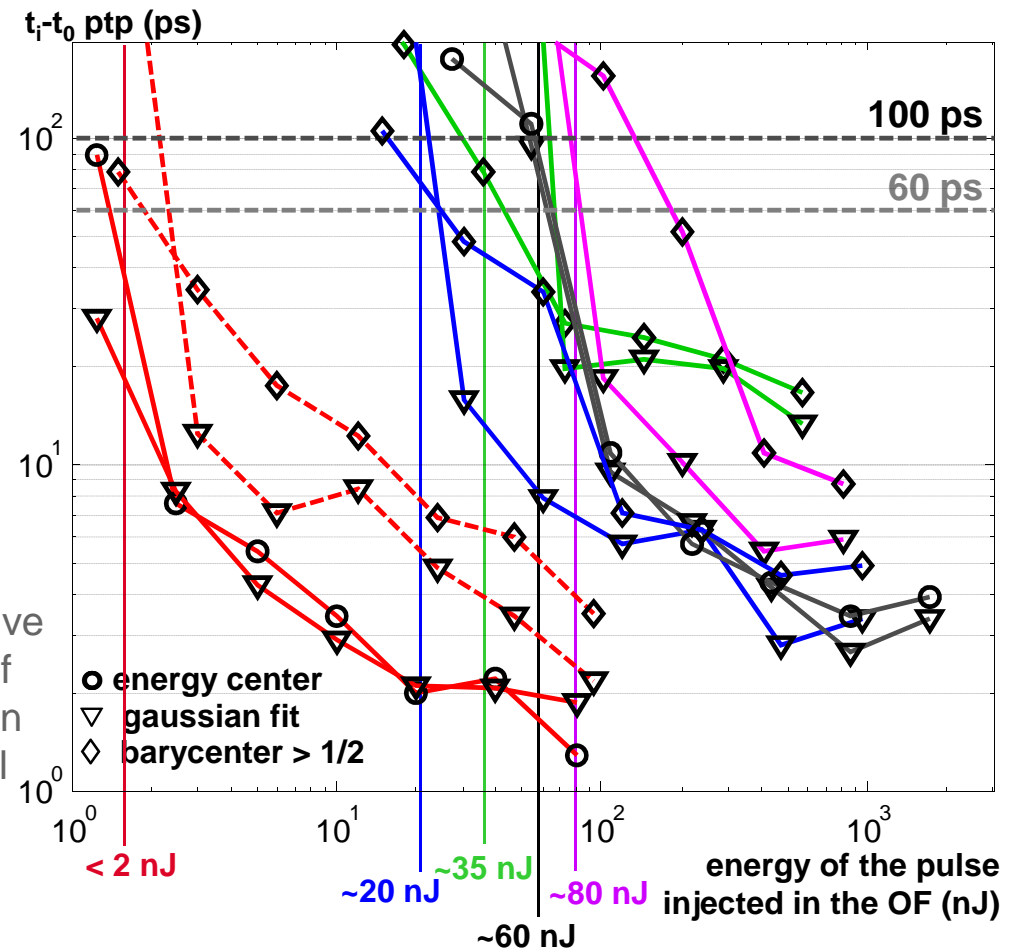
70 nm Au on 12  $\mu\text{m}$  Be

500 nm Csl + 23 nm Al on 480 nm lexan (Luxel)

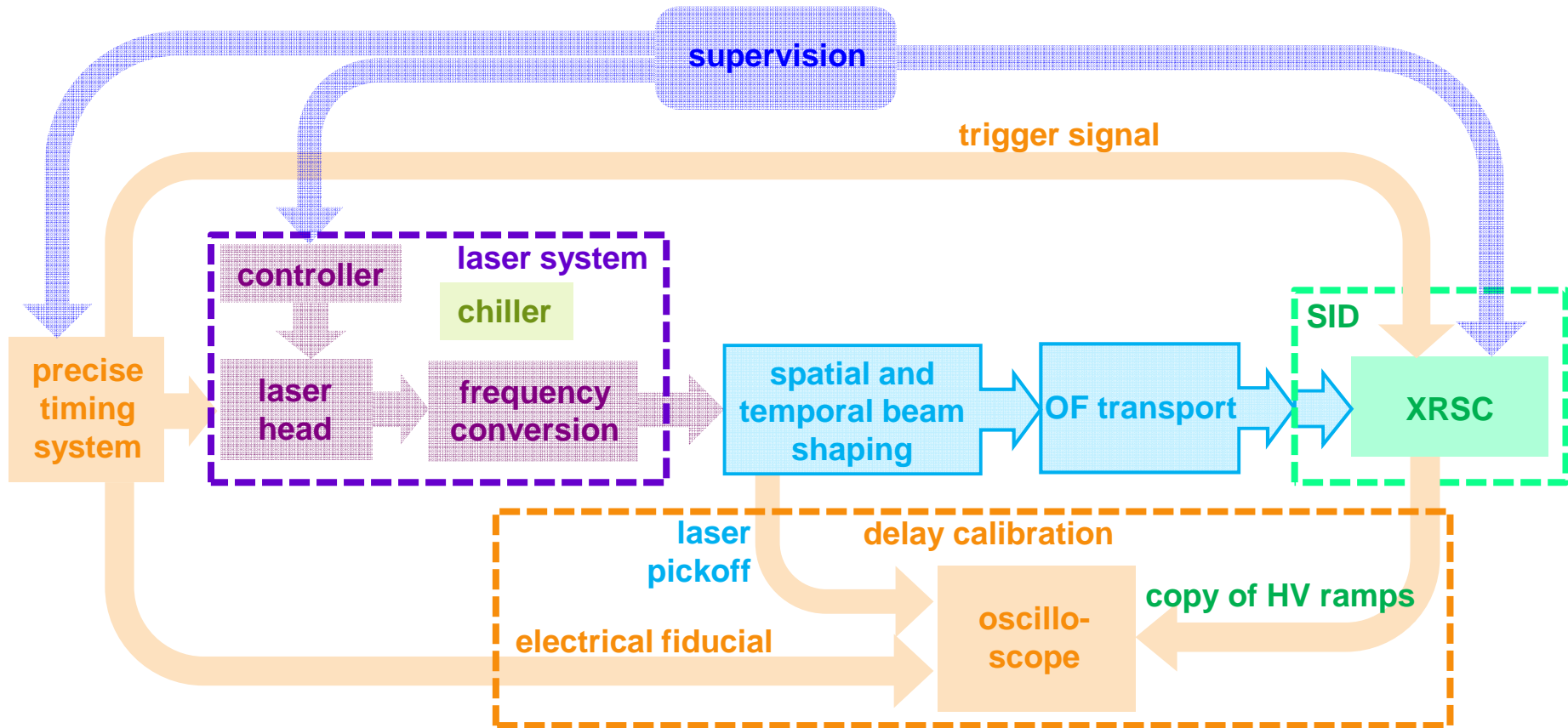
15 nm Al on 200 nm polystyrène

70 nm Au on 200 nm polystyrène

500 nm Csl on 12  $\mu\text{m}$  Be



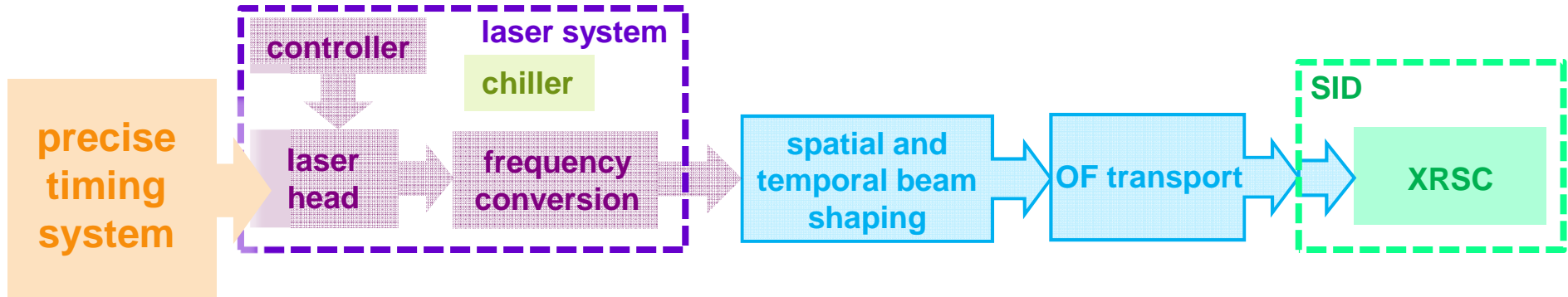
# DESCRIPTION OF THE TIMING FIDUCIAL SYSTEM



signals:

- informatic (OF)
- electrical
- optical (free space)
- optical (OF)

# DESCRIPTION OF THE TIMING FIDUCIAL SYSTEM



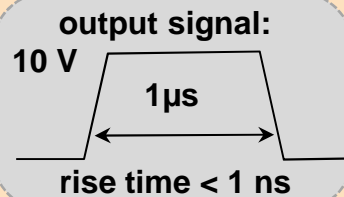
**Location:** shielded room  
2U 19" rack

**Output:** 2 - 4 channels

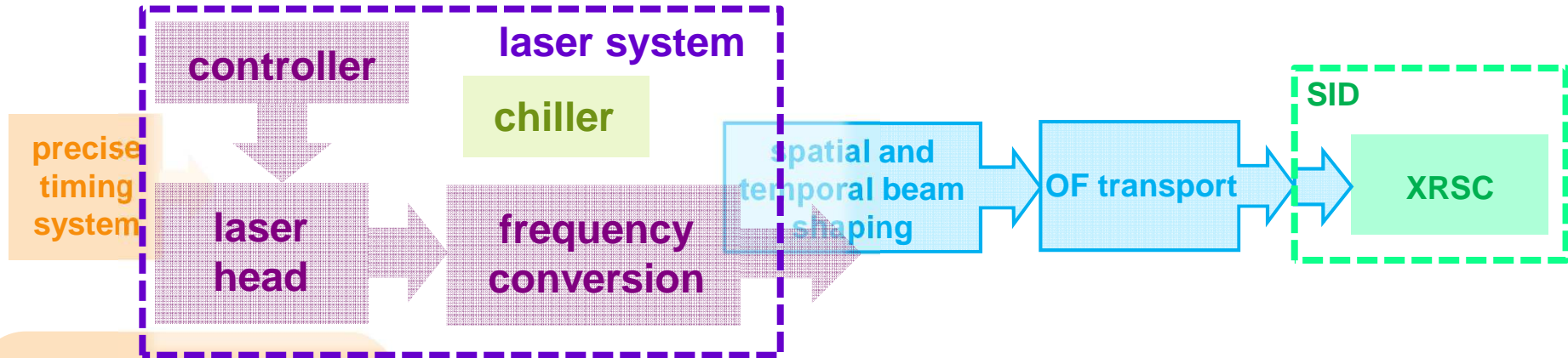
**Jitter:** 11 ps rms

**COTS,** 15k€

**Cable length:** 30-40 m  
to the laser head



# DESCRIPTION OF THE TIMING FIDUCIAL SYSTEM



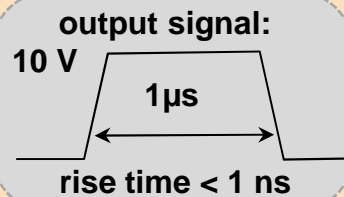
**Location:** shielded room  
2U 19" rack

**Output:** 2 - 4 channels

**Jitter:** 11 ps rms

**COTS,** 15k€

**Cable length:** 30-40 m  
to the laser head



**Location:** in the experience hall,  
on an optical table near each XRSC

**Max. volume:**  $80 \times 35 \times 25 \text{ cm}^3$

**Laser characteristics:**

Nd:YAG

single shot operation

pulse duration  $< 50 \text{ ps FWHM}$

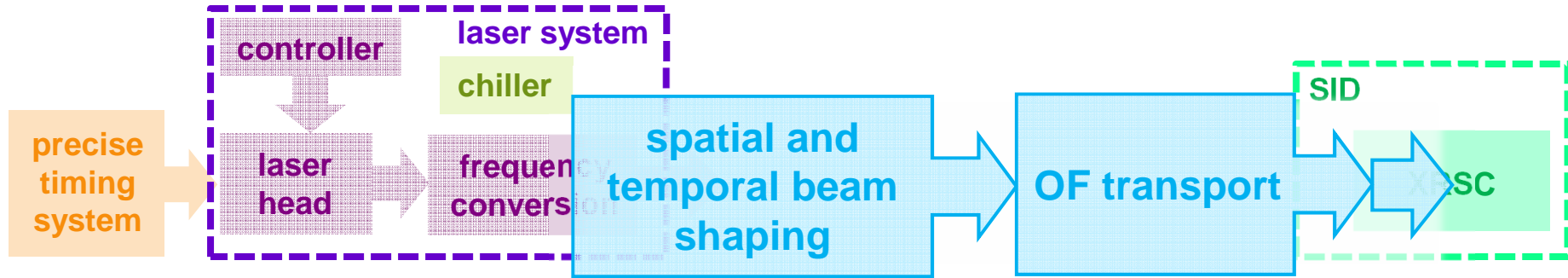
frequency conversion to  $4\omega$

→  $40 \mu\text{J}$  at  $266 \text{ nm}$

**Jitter**  $< 10 \text{ ps rms}$

**COTS ?**

# DESCRIPTION OF THE TIMING FIDUCIAL SYSTEM



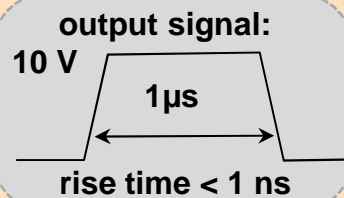
**Location:** shielded room  
2U 19" rack

**Output:** 2 - 4 channels

**Jitter:** 11 ps rms

**COTS,** 15k€

**Cable length:** 30-40 m  
to the laser head



**Location:** in the experience hall,  
on an optical table near each XRSC

**Max. volume:** 80\*35\*25 cm<sup>3</sup>

**Laser characteristics:**

Nd:YAG

single shot operation

pulse duration < 50 ps FWHM

frequency conversion to 4ω

→ 40 μJ at 266 nm

**Jitter** < 10 ps rms

**COTS ?**

**Location:** in the experience hall,  
on an optical table near each XRSC

**Spatial beam shaping:**

injection in temporal beam shaping

injection in transport OF

**Temporal beam shaping: 3 channels:**

1. **pickoff** for delay calibration

2. **chronometry** signal (1 pulse)

3. **linearity** signal (comb of 25 pulses)

→ 4 different linearity signals for the  
4 timebases (12.5, 5, 2.5 and 1 GHz)

**Transport optical fiber:**

Silica ~80 dB/km transmission at 266 nm

4m < length < 8m (6m inside the SID)



## Accuracy

- Prior **calibration of temporal beam shaping**  
→ reduction of its contribution to the accuracy to < 5 ps ptp (= 1 ps rms)
- **Global delay calibration** with the validation shot a few minutes before each physics shot  
→ reduction of wander and thermal contributions
- **Streak camera contribution**  
→ estimated to 21 ps (= 3.5 ps rms) ptp with a Csl Pk
- Other contributors → ~ 5 ps rms ?

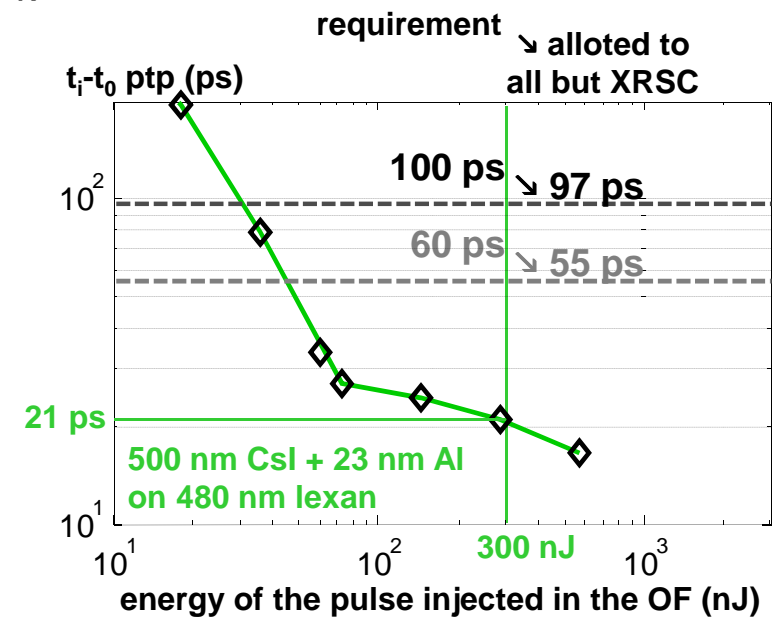
$$\sigma_A = \sqrt{1^2 + 3.5^2 + 5^2} = 6.2\text{ps}$$

## Jitter

- Precise timing system < 11 ps rms
- Laser < 10 ps rms

$$\sigma_J = \sqrt{10^2 + 11^2} = 14.9\text{ps}$$

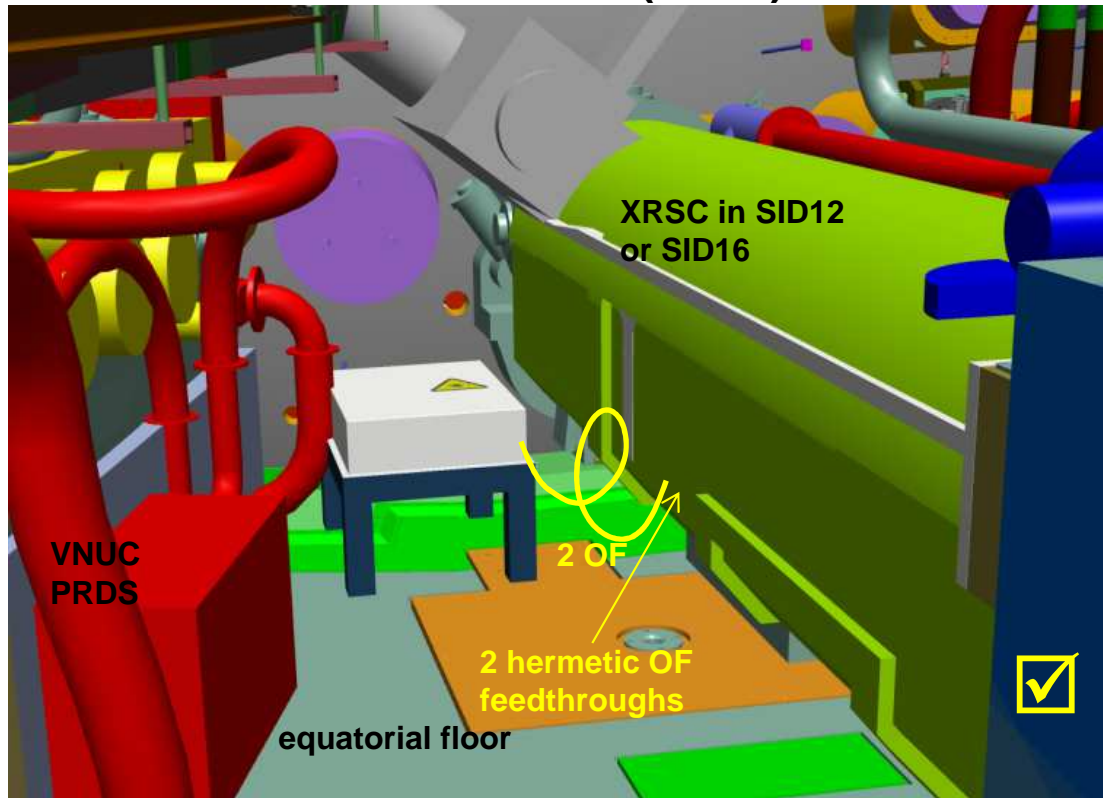
$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = \sqrt{6.2^2 + 14.9^2} = 16.1\text{ps} < 17\text{ps}$$



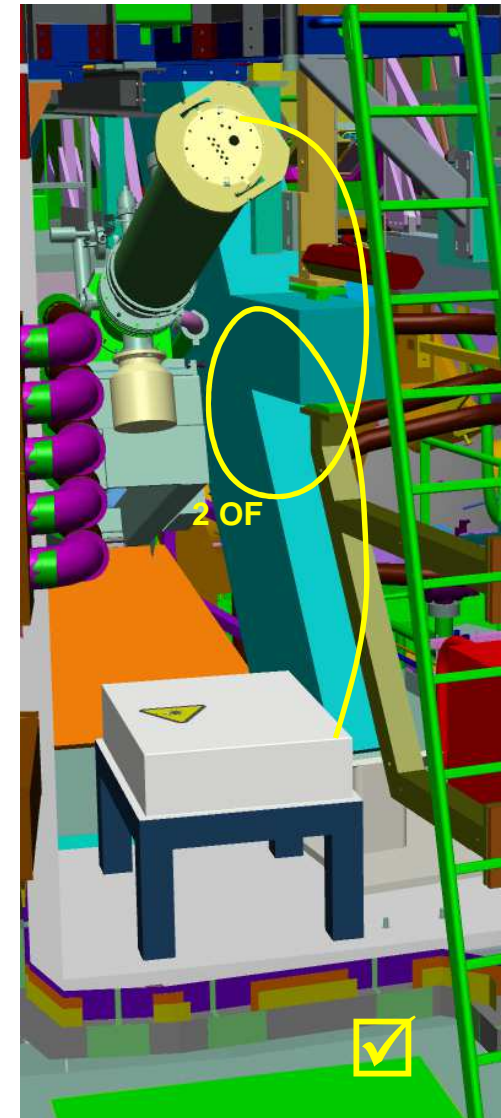
## Preliminary study

- Laser + spatial and temporal beam shaping and transport OF injection on an optical table
- < 2m OF between this table and the SID / MS

### XRSC in SID (~DIM)



### XRSC w/o SID (behind DMX)



## 1- from the XRSC's point of vue

- Insertion of 2 OF for the conversion of UV timing fiducial in reflection mode
- Photometric estimation with 35-ps long pulses

## 2- system architecture definition

- OTS laser ?
- Preliminary validation of **mechanical integration** in the EH
- Performances estimation:
  - photometric: timing accuracy allotting
  - jitter
  - **accuracy + jitter < requirement** 😊

## 3- first steps of prototyping

- Spatial and temporal beam shaping studies
  - Laser performances estimation
- } in the next few months