

Abstract Submitted
for the DNP13 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Beam Diagnostics of the Compton Scattering Chamber in Jefferson Lab's Hall C¹ ADAM FAULKNER, None, I&C GROUP COLLABORATION²
— Upcoming experimental runs in Hall C will utilize Compton scattering, involving the construction and installation of a rectangular beam enclosure. Conventional cylindrical stripline-style Beam Position Monitors (BPMs) are not appropriate due to their form factor; therefore to facilitate measurement of position, button-style BPMs are being considered due to the ease of placement within the new beam enclosure. Button BPM experience is limited at JLAB, so preliminary measurements are needed to characterize the field response, and guide the development of appropriate algorithms for the Analog to Digital receiver systems. -field mapping is performed using a Goubau Line (G-Line), which employs a surface wave to mimic the electron beam, helping to avoid problems associated with vacuum systems. Potential algorithms include simplistic 1/r modeling (-field mapping), look-up-tables, as well as a potential third order power series fit. In addition, the use of neural networks specifically the multi-layer Perceptron will be examined. The models, sensor field maps, and utility of the neural network will be presented. Next steps include: modification of the control algorithm, as well as to run an in-situ test of the four Button electrodes inside of a mock beam enclosure. The analysis of the field response using Matlab suggests the button BPMs are accurate to within 10 mm, and may be successful for beam diagnostics in Hall C. More testing is necessary to ascertain the limitations of the new electrodes.

¹The National Science Foundation, Old Dominion University, The Department of Energy, and Jefferson Lab.

²Had worked with John Musson, part of the I&C group at Jefferson Lab.

Adam Faulkner
None

Date submitted: 22 Jul 2013

Electronic form version 1.4