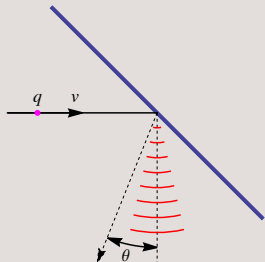


# Transition Radiation from a Metal Foil. OTR and COTR

G. Stupakov  
SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory

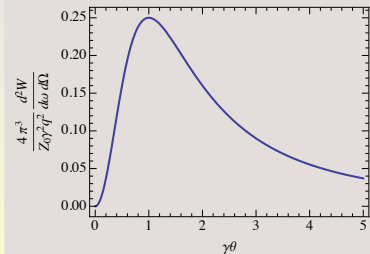
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# Transition radiation - angular distribution



Energy radiated per unit frequency  $\omega$  per unit solid angle,  $\beta = v/c$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d^2W}{d\omega d\Omega} &= \frac{Z_0 q^2}{4\pi^3} \frac{\beta^2 \sin^2 \theta}{(1 - \beta^2 \cos^2 \theta)^2} \\ &\approx \frac{Z_0 q^2}{4\pi^3} \frac{\theta^2}{(\gamma^{-2} + \theta^2)^2}\end{aligned}$$



TR is localized at small angles  $\theta \sim 1/\gamma$  relative to the forward direction. For 45 MeV beam,  $\gamma = 88$ . The spectrum does not depend on frequency  $\omega$ .

## Radiation energy on the detector

Integrating  $d^2W/d\omega d\Omega$  over the solid angle gives the spectrum of radiation

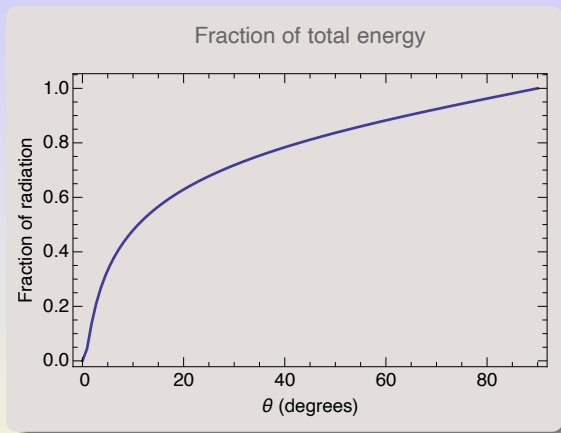
$$\frac{dW}{d\omega} = 2\pi \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin\theta d\theta \frac{d^2W}{d\omega d\Omega} = \frac{Z_0 q^2}{4\pi^2} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{\beta} + \beta \right) \operatorname{arctanh}(\beta) - 1 \right]$$

We assume incoherent radiation, then the energy radiated by the beam  $\propto N_e$  in the bunch.

Assume  $Q = 1$  nC and the collection angle  $90^\circ$ .

	0.5 – 1 $\mu\text{m}$	1 – 5 $\mu\text{m}$
Energy [nJ]	0.027	0.021

## Energy on the detector depends on collection angle



If spectral sensitivity of the detector is available, it can be taken into account.

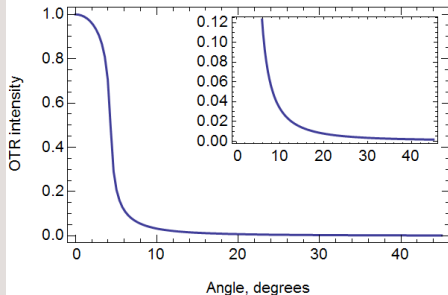
# COTR versus OTR



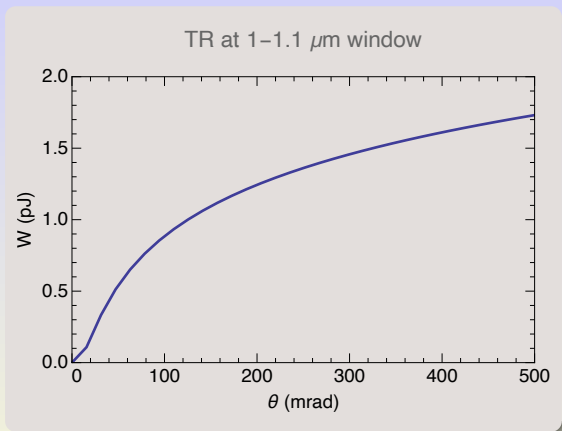
$\sim 1 \mu\text{m}$

Incoherent radiation (no microbunching) is proportional to  $N_e$ , coherent radiation is proportional to  $N_e^2$ .

COTR will have a different angular dependence which can be measured by rotating the foil. (Calculations were done for  $\gamma = 500$ , 75 mrad collection angle,  $\lambda \approx 0.6 \mu\text{m}$ ).



## Energy on the detector depends on collection angle



Radiated TR energy for 1nC beam as a function of the collection angle  $\theta$  in 100 nm window.