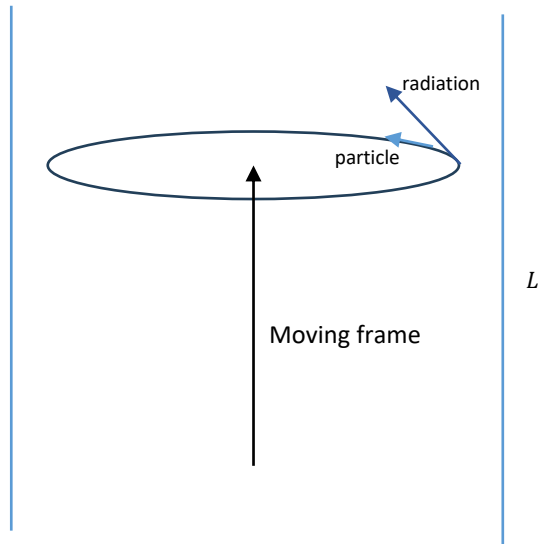


SI in the solenoid of the Test Stand

Goals and methods



Two methods of T_{\perp} measurement:

- P_1 (radiating power)
- w_c (radiation frequency)

In moving longitudinally frame:

usual synchrotron radiation with really low gamma ($\gamma_{\perp} \sim 1$):

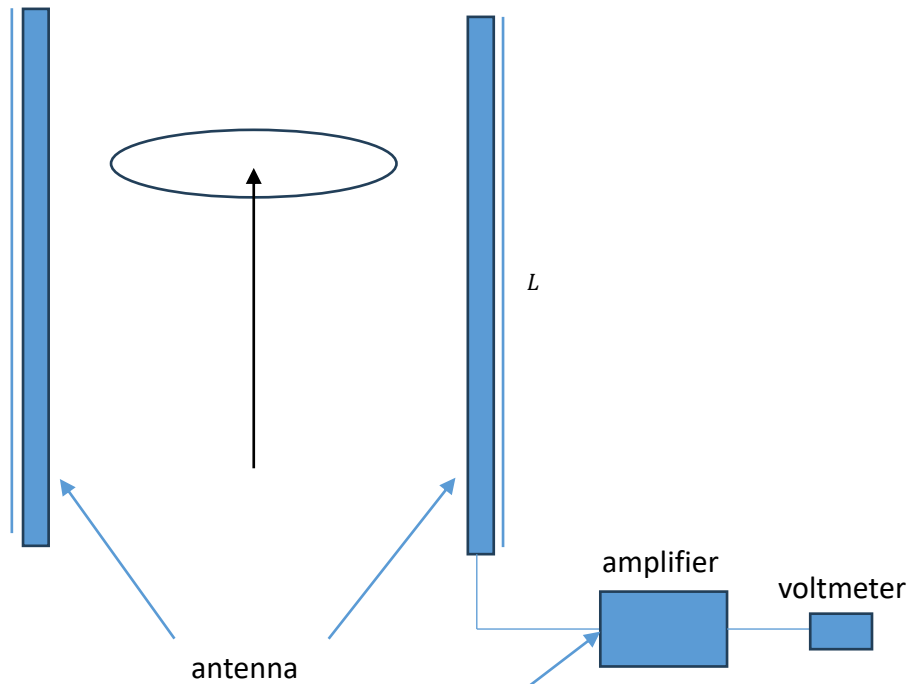
$$P_1 = \frac{2}{3} \frac{mr_e}{c} \gamma_{\perp}^4 w_c^2 v_{\perp}^2 = \frac{2}{3} \frac{mr_e}{c} w_c^2 \frac{2eT_{\perp}[\text{eV}]}{m}$$

$$w_0 = \frac{eH}{m}$$

In laboratory frame:

$$w_c(\text{mean}) = \gamma w_0 = \gamma \frac{eH}{m} = \left(1 + \frac{T_{\perp}}{mc^2}\right) \frac{eH}{m}$$

Experimental setup



Johnson–Nyquist Noise generated:

$$\frac{dW}{dv_{noise}} = KT = 40 \cdot 10^{-22} \text{ W/Hz}$$

- Tuning the antenna → scanning through the spectrum
- Direct measurement of the power

Signal Prediction (Test Stand)

Spectrum ($w = n w_c$):

$$P_n = n \omega_c \frac{e^2}{\rho} \left[2\beta_{\perp}^2 J'_{2n}(2n\beta) - (1 - \beta^2) \int_0^{2n\beta_{\perp}} J_{2n}(x) dx \right]$$

Low transverse energy $\rightarrow n = 1$

$$w_c = \frac{eH}{m} = \frac{1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot 0.025}{9.1 \cdot 10^{-31}} = 4.396 \cdot 10^9 \text{ Hz}$$

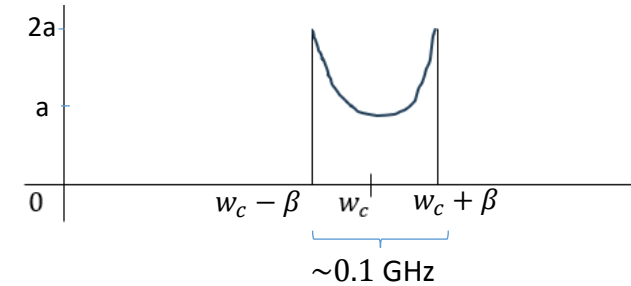
Radiation is incoherent

$$P_{\text{collected}} = P_1 \underbrace{\frac{L}{\beta_{\parallel} c}}_{\text{energy collected by antenna from 1 electron}} \underbrace{I_{\text{beam}} [A] \frac{1}{e}}_{\text{Electron flux}} = 1.1 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ W}$$

energy collected by antenna from 1 electron Electron flux

In laboratory frame:

$$\frac{dP}{d\nu} \left[\frac{\text{W}}{\text{Hz}} \right] = 7.74 \cdot 10^{-11} \left[1 + \frac{1}{\beta_{\parallel}^2} \left(1 - \frac{w'}{w_c} \right)^2 \right] I_{\text{beam}} [A] T_{\perp} [eV]$$



$$\frac{dP}{d\nu_{\text{mean}}} \left[\frac{\text{W}}{\text{Hz}} \right] = \frac{P_{\text{collected}}}{\Delta\nu} \approx 10.8 \cdot 10^{-22}$$

Noise - 40

→ **Signal-to-noise ~0.25**

How to improve

Parameter	IOTA	Test Stand
H[T]	0.1	0.025
L[m]	0.7	0.5
T_{\perp} [eV]	0.1	0.1
E_{\parallel} [keV]	1.36	1.36
I_{beam} [A]	0.1	0.1
w_c [GHz]	17.6	4.4
$P_{collected}$ [10^{-13} W]	24.8	1.1
$\Delta\nu$ [GHz]	0.4	0.1
$\frac{dP}{df}$ [10^{-22} W/Hz]	60.82	10.8

IOTA SNR = 1.5

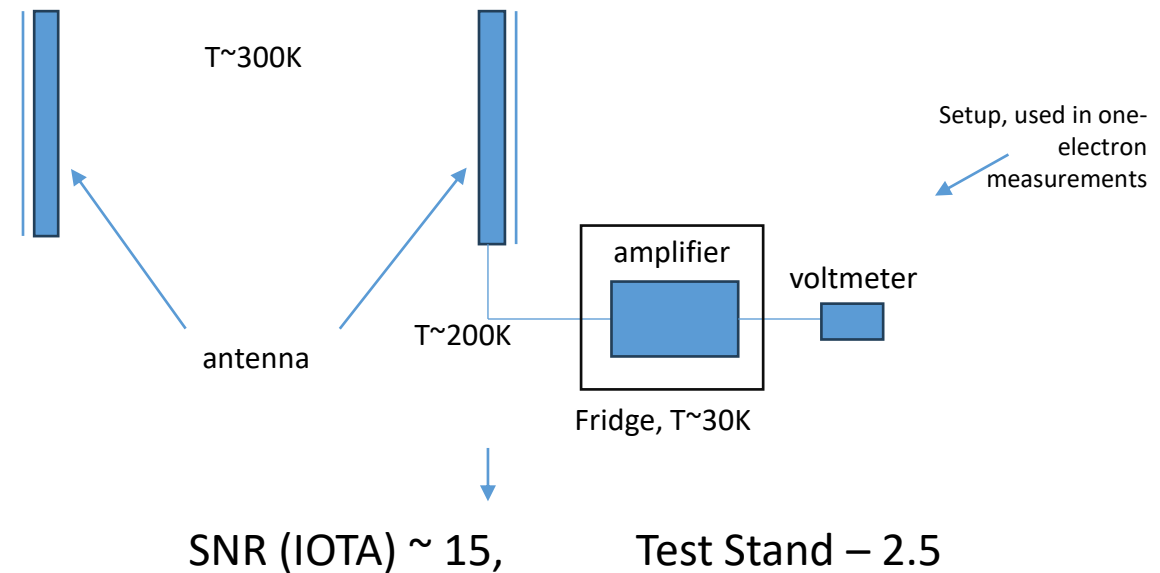
Test Stand SNR = 0.25

We assumed:

- large antenna – full solenoid enveloped
- Perfect receiving (no loss)

What can be done:

- 1) Increase the magnetic field: $\frac{dW}{dv} \sim B$
- 2) Increase the solenoid length: $\frac{dW}{dv} \sim L$
- 3) Increase the beam current: $\frac{dW}{dv} \sim I_{beam}$
- 4) Reduce the beam energy: $\frac{dW}{dv} \sim \frac{1}{\beta_{\parallel}} \sim 1/\sqrt{E}$
- 5) Reduce the amplifier temperature: $\frac{dW}{dv} \sim \frac{1}{T}$



Thank you! Questions time.