

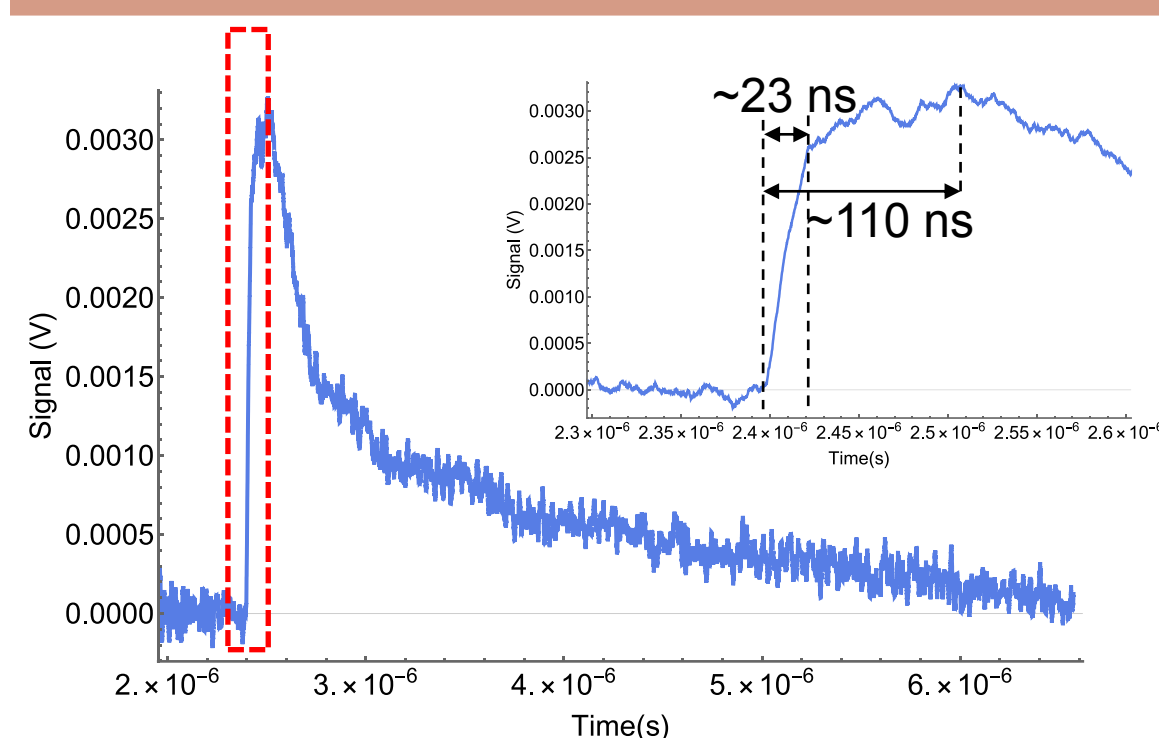
Optical measurement of the new Saturn gas switch as a timing fiducial

Ben Ulmen, Israel Owens, Chris Grabowski, Mark Savage

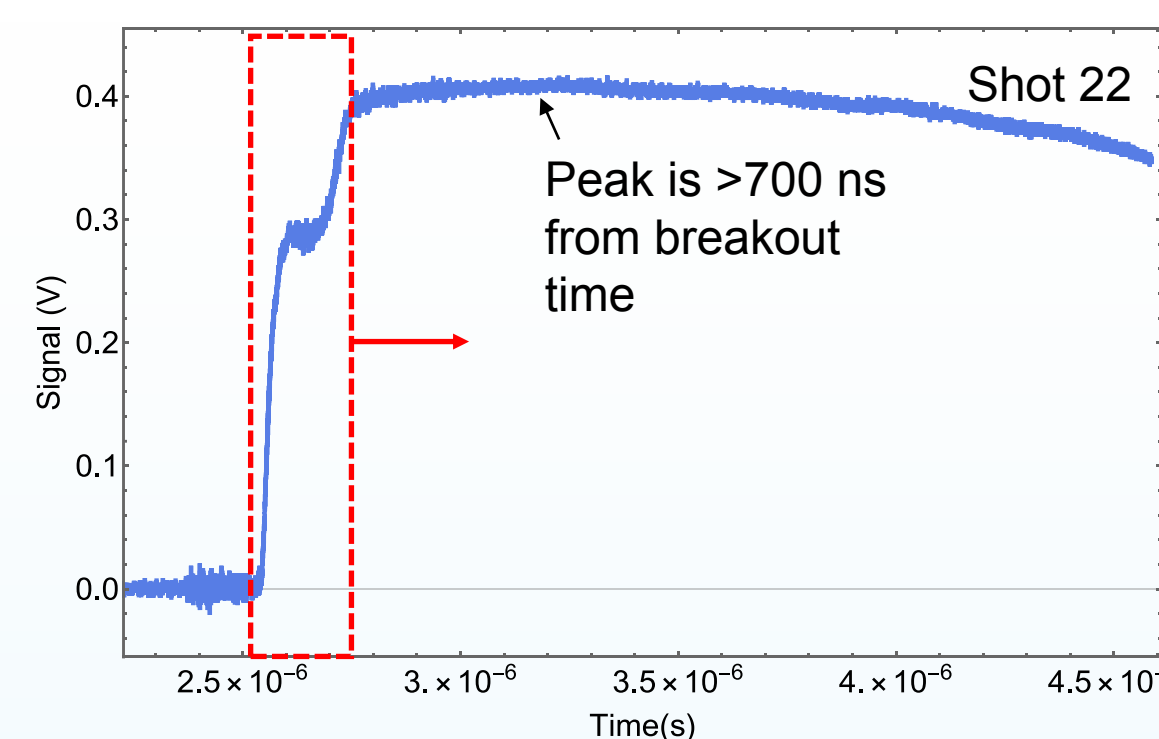
Background and Motivation

- The Saturn accelerator is undergoing a refurbishment and a new electrical triggered gas switch has been designed and tested in the water section
- The intent of the Saturn spark detector is intended to provide an electrical-noise-immune timing fiducial to determine when the switch breaks to help assess switch performance and jitter
- The diagnostic was deployed alongside gas switch testing in 2021

Characteristic Light from Switch

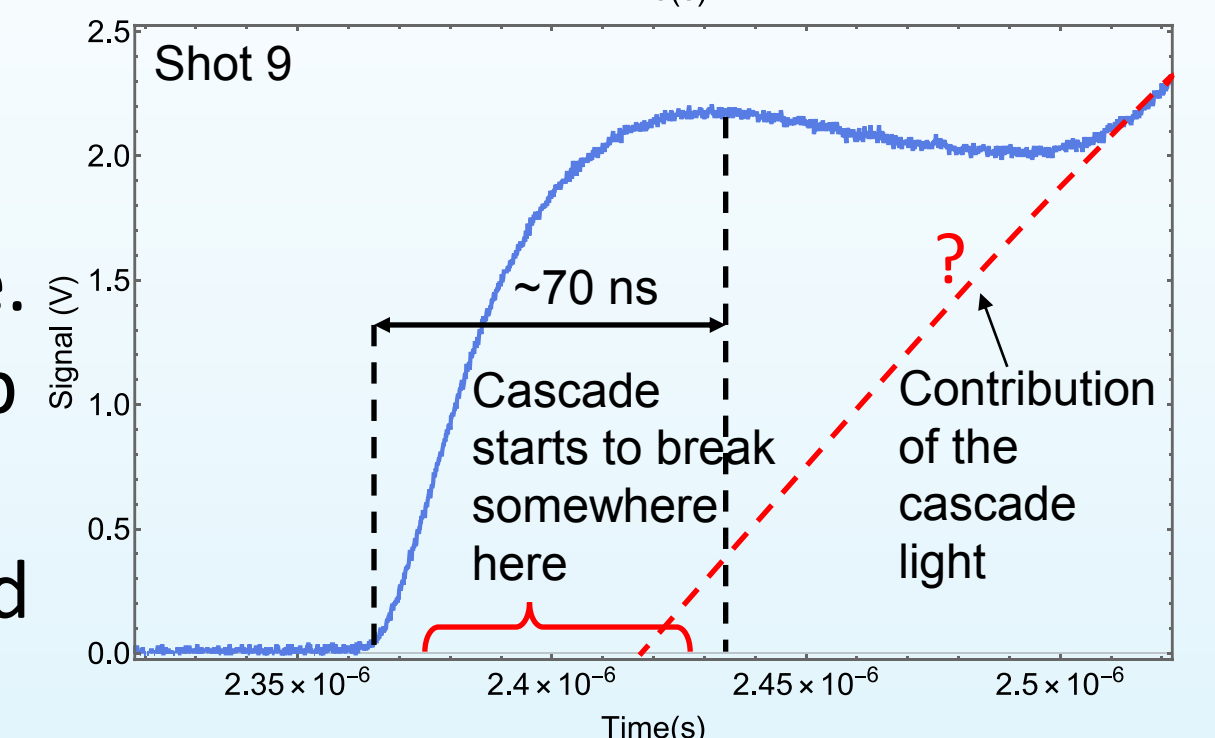
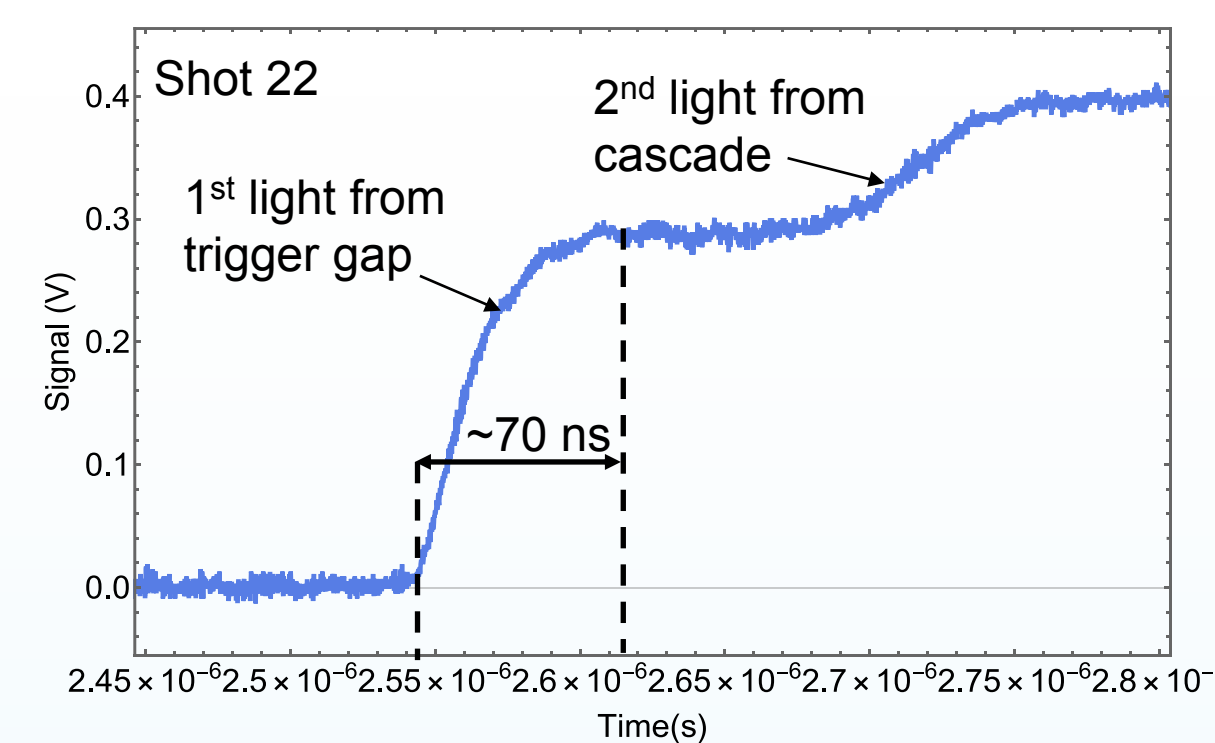


The light from the trigger electrode spark during a trigger check rises quickly in about 23 ns and peaks about 110 ns. The spark light lasts about 5 μ s.



- The light from the trigger gap has a characteristic double peak structure.
- The first peak is from the trigger gap itself.
- The second peak is light contributed from the cascade section.

The light in the trigger gap during a switching event lasts about 30 μ s.



Spark Detector Design

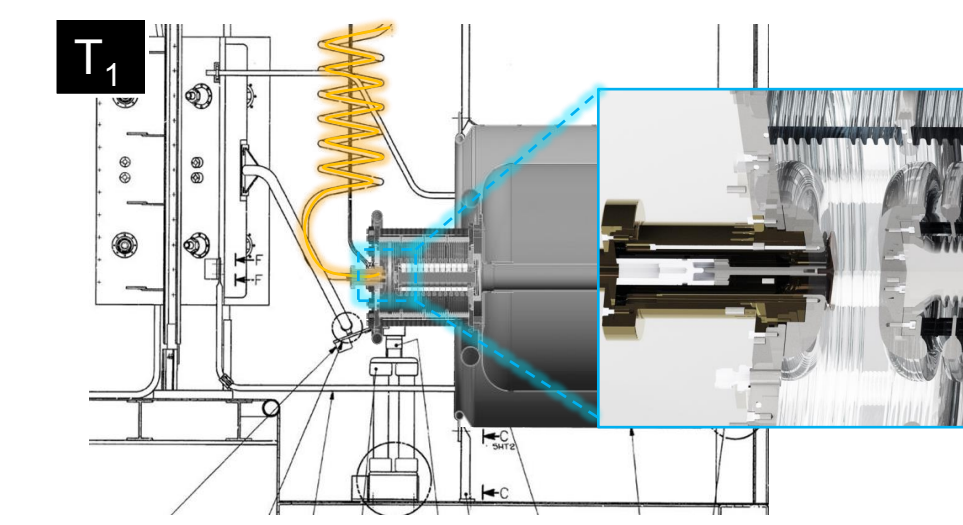


The lens enclosure is connected to a fiber detector via a 75 m 400 μ m core fiber. A fiber laser was used to shine a spot on the switch housing for alignment.

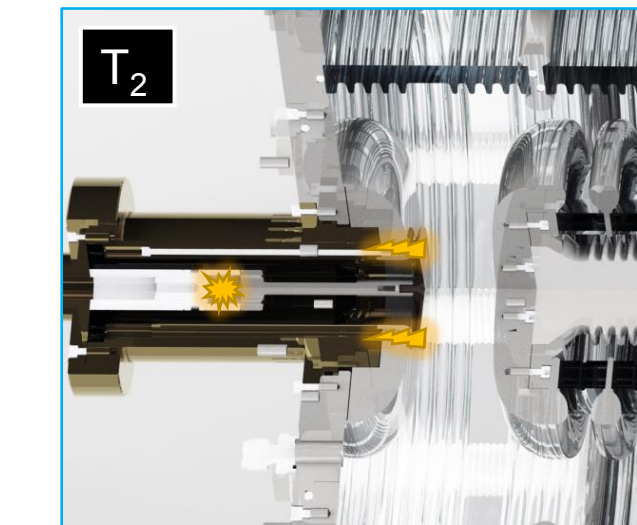


The lens enclosure is shown pointing at the trigger gap with a laser alignment spot.

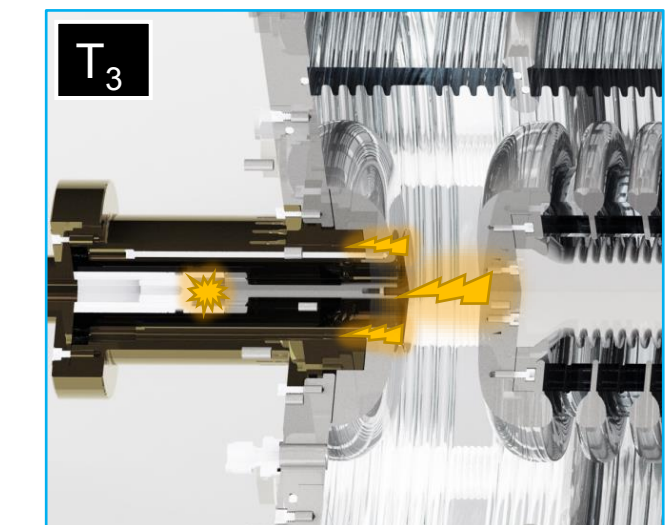
Event Sequence



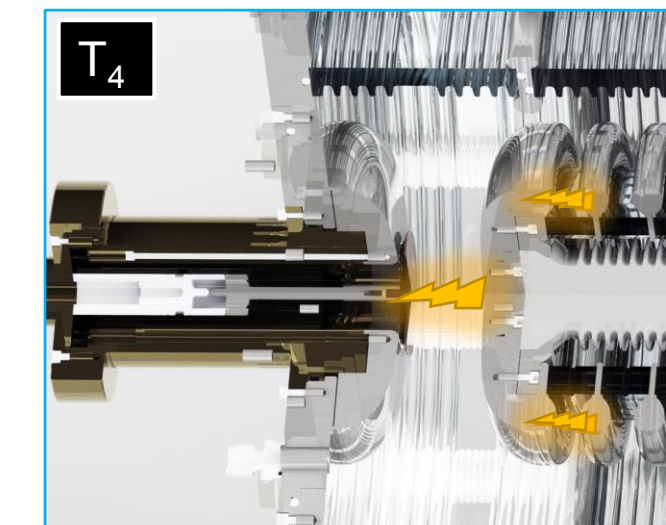
T₁ Electrical trigger pulse arrives at switch



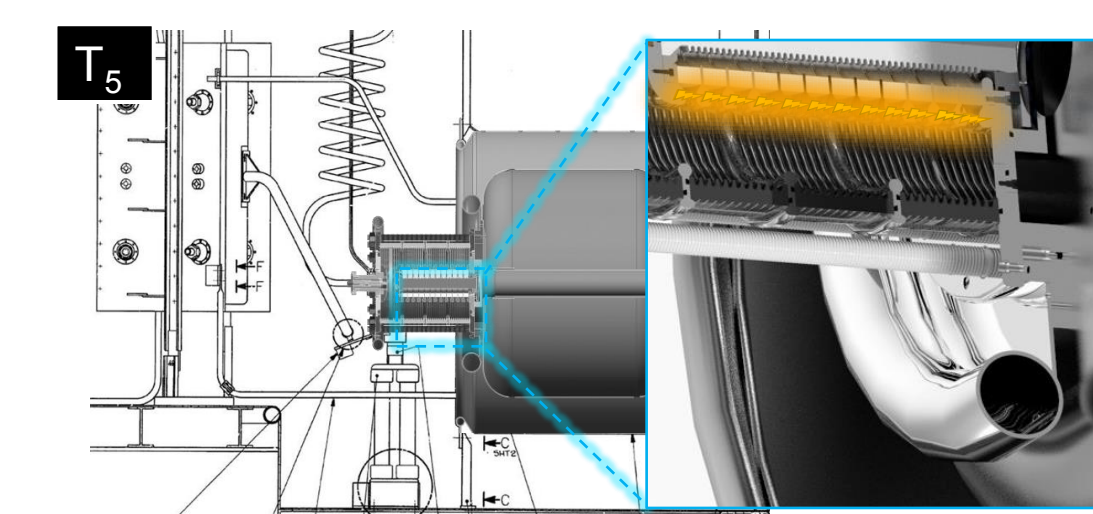
T₂ Trigger gap electrode spark initiates



T₃ Trigger gap breaks down (first light)

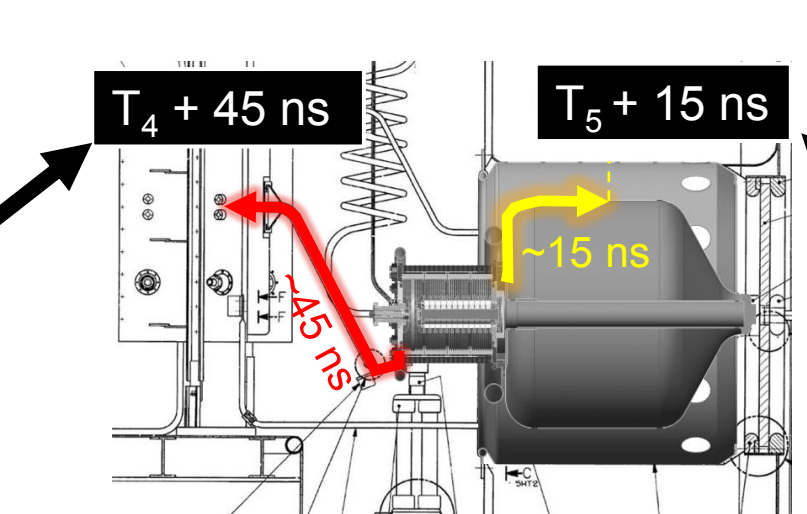


T₄ Cascade gap begins to break down



T₅ Cascade gap fully broken

Pulse forming line (PFL) monitor sees the switching event

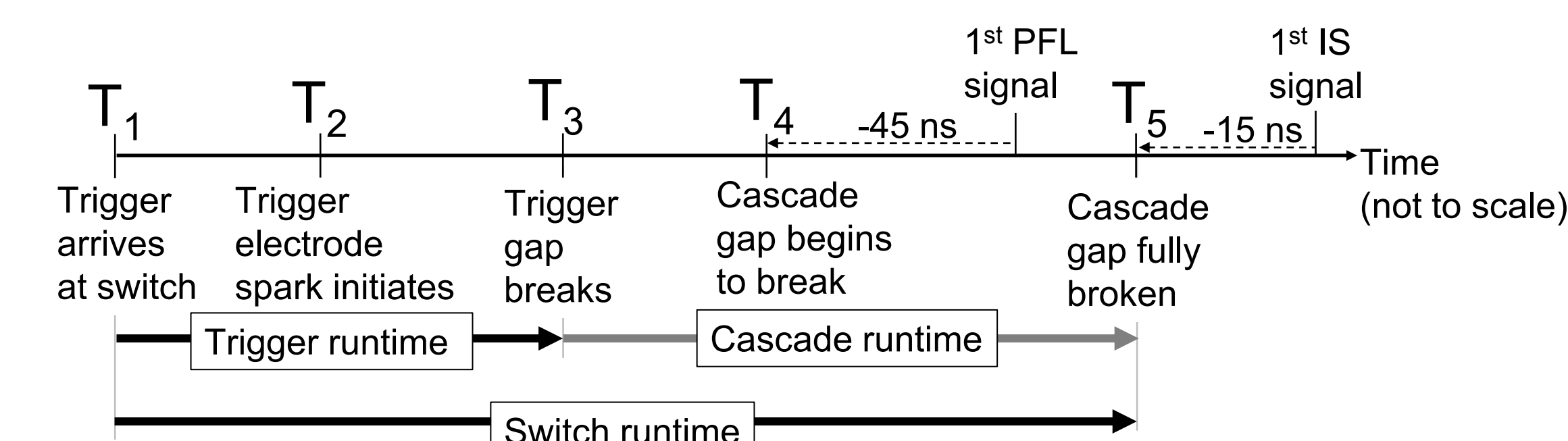
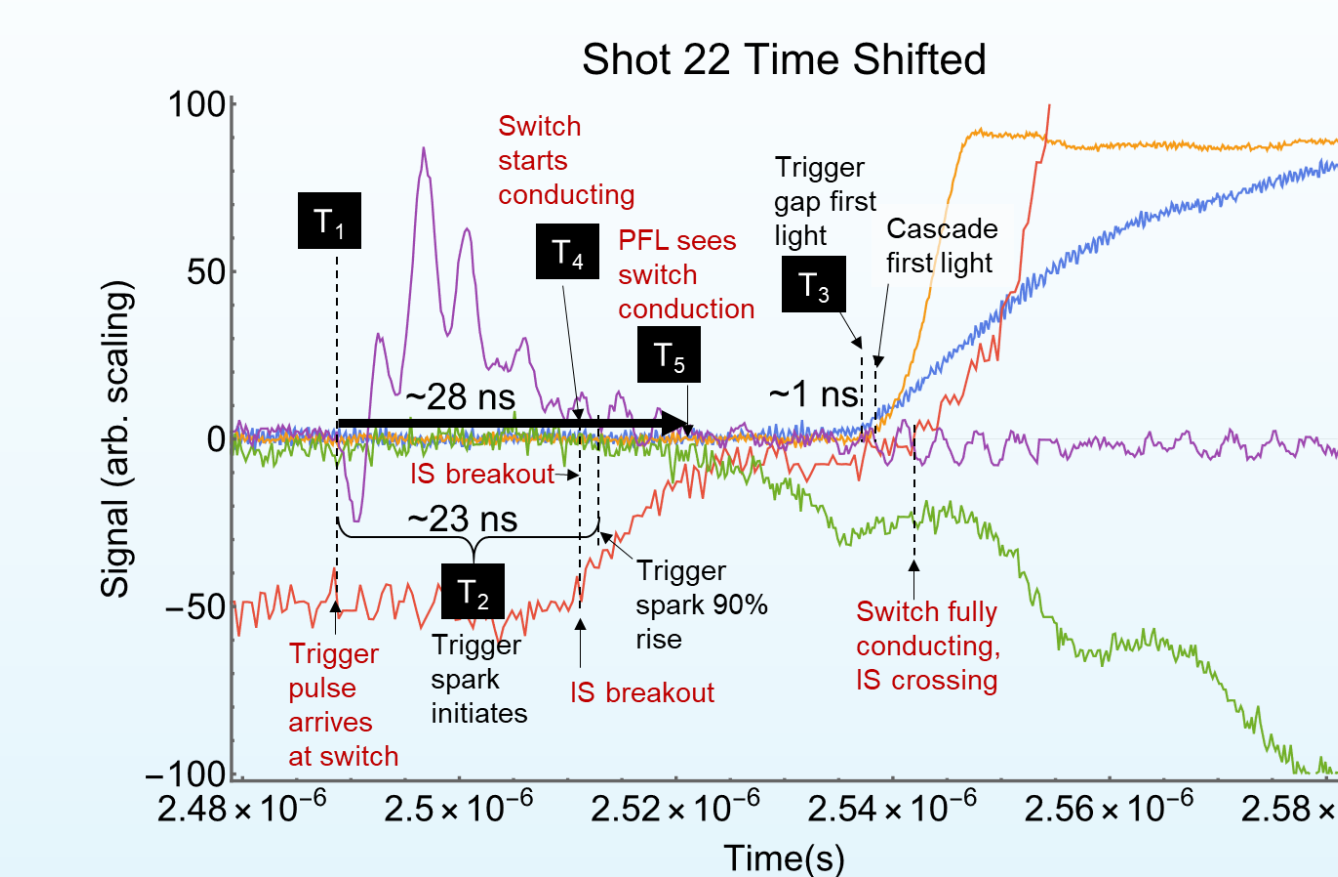
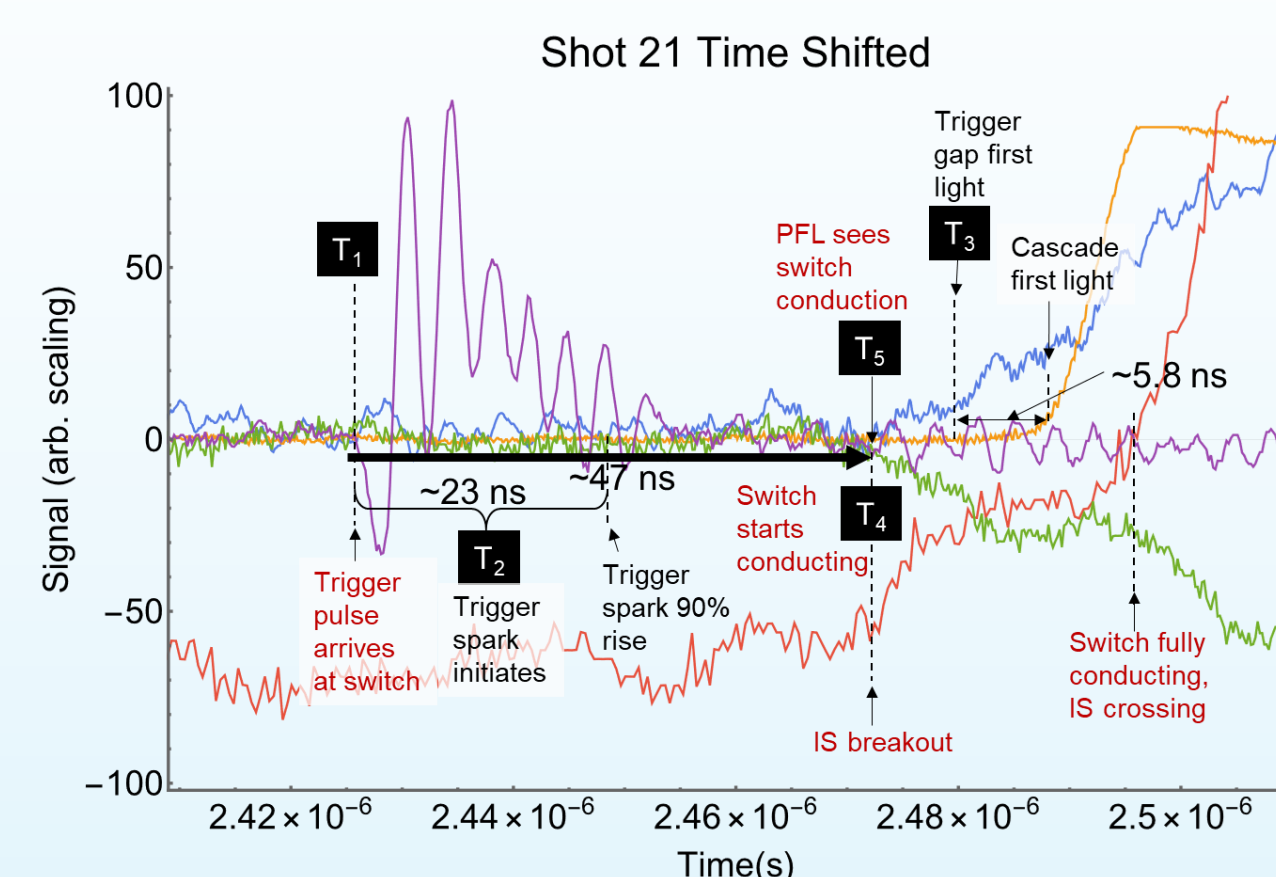
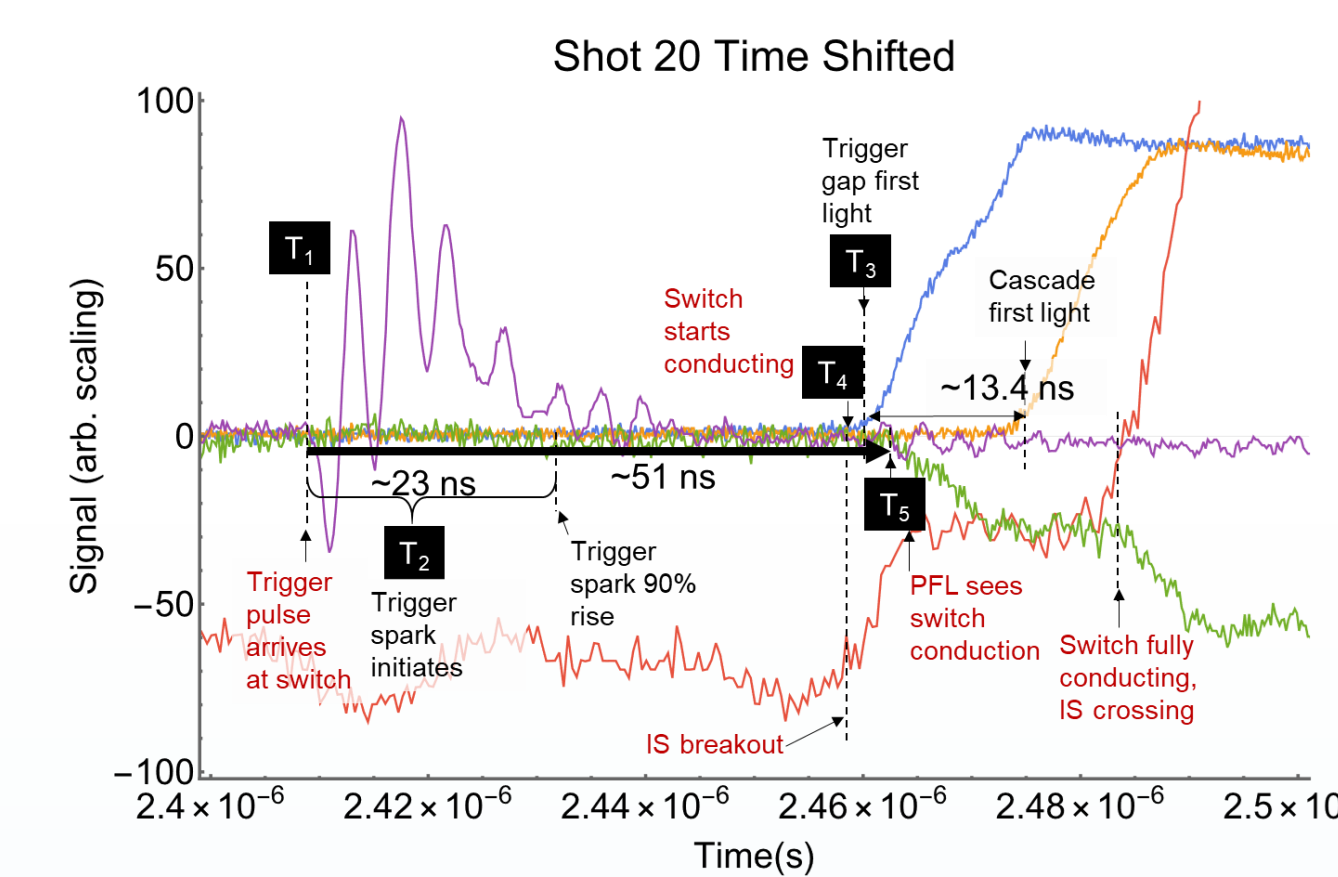


Intermediate store (IS) monitor sees the switching event

Comparison to Electrical Signals

- Switch trigger light
- Switch cascade light
- I-Store V-dot (timeshifted -15 ns)
- Pulse forming line V-dot (timeshifted -45 ns)
- Electrical trigger (timeshifted 132 ns)

- Timing accuracy uncertainty for electrical signals is \pm a few ns but is \pm ~10 ns for optical signals
- Timing accuracy will improve in future tests



Take Away

- It is possible using this technique to see light signatures from all critical switching events: the trigger spark, the trigger gap closure, and the breakover of the cascade section.
- The light signals can be compared to the electrical signals to create a complete understanding of how the switch is performing.
- When deployed on all switches and monitored over many shots, this diagnostic could be an important early indicator of switch performance degradation allowing replacement before failure.