

# Slice emittance measurement at TTF

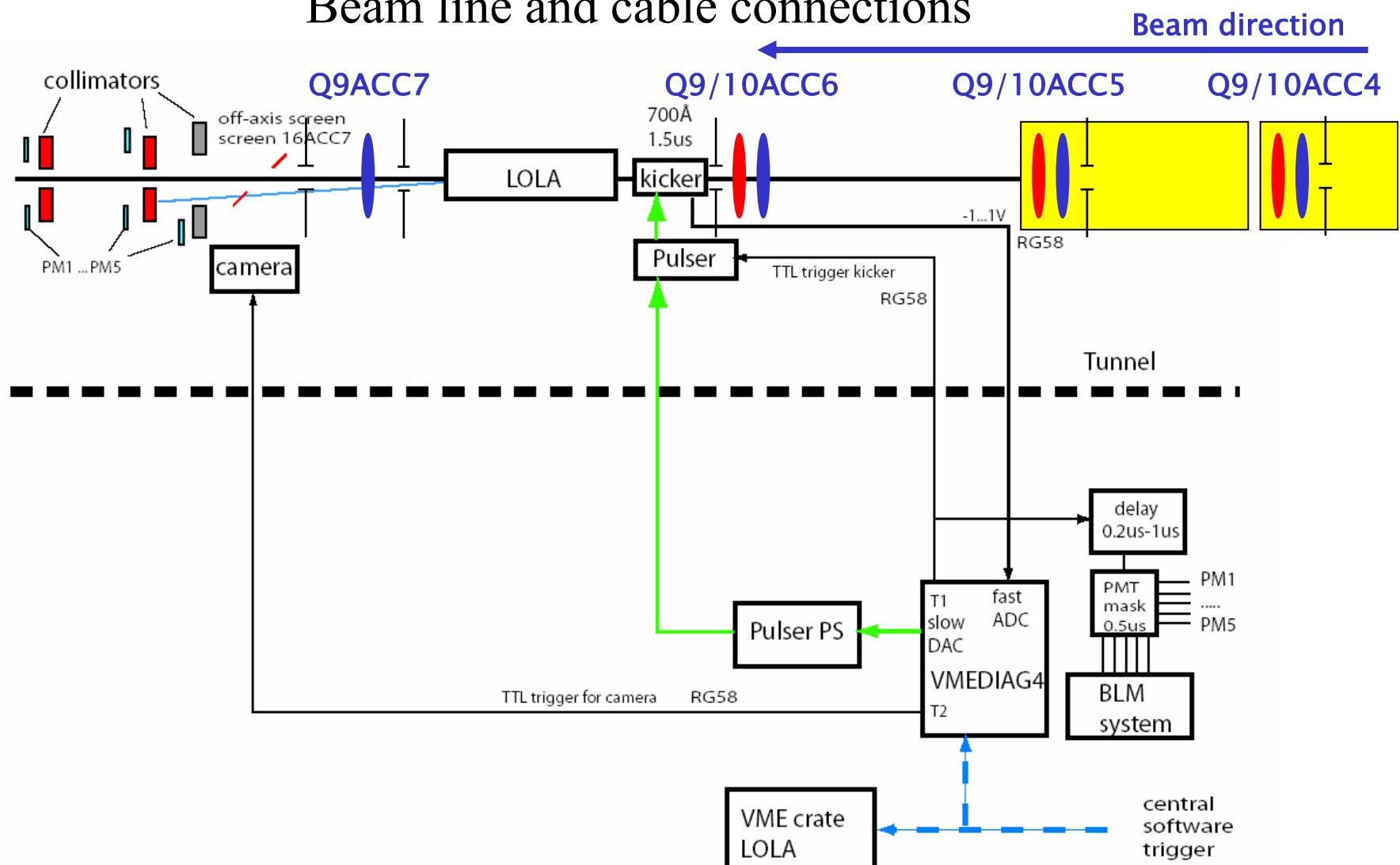
## -Introduction-

Holger Schlarb, Michael Röhrs, Markus Hüning & Operation crew  
DESY  
22607 Hamburg

- overview ‘**LOLA upgrade**’
- **program/done**
  - machine setup
  - calibration of **LOLA streak**
  - complete data base in DOOCS for quads
  - calibration of BPMs (ACC4-ACC7)
  - measurement of transfer function
  - BC2 and BC3 emittance measurements (+ matching)
  - check of multi-knob for slice emittance phase space tomography
  - quad scan for x slice emittance + results (Michael Röhrs)
  - y-z tomography measurement

# Upgrade for LOLA

## Beam line and cable connections

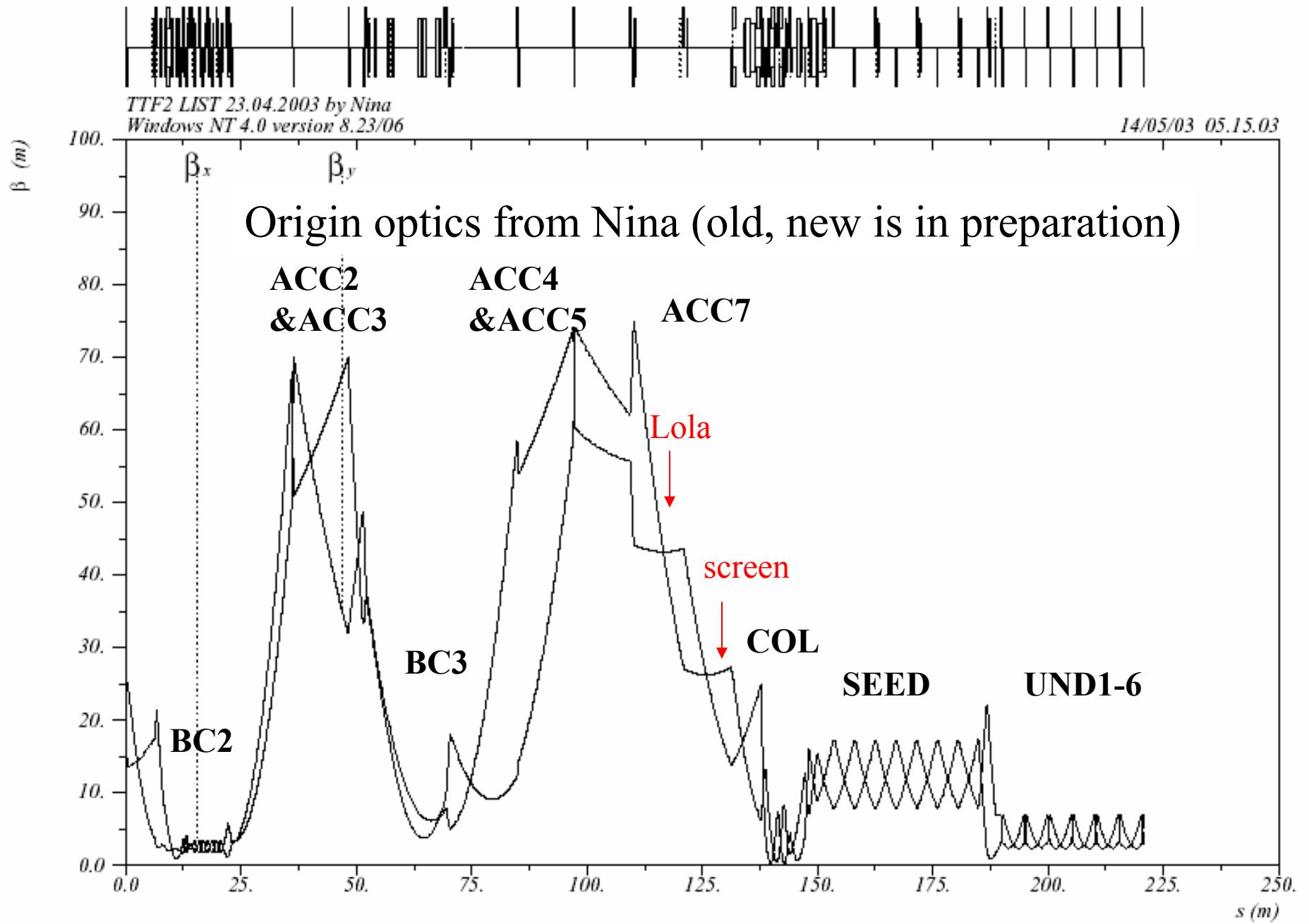


# Upgrade for LOLA

## Devices added to beam line:

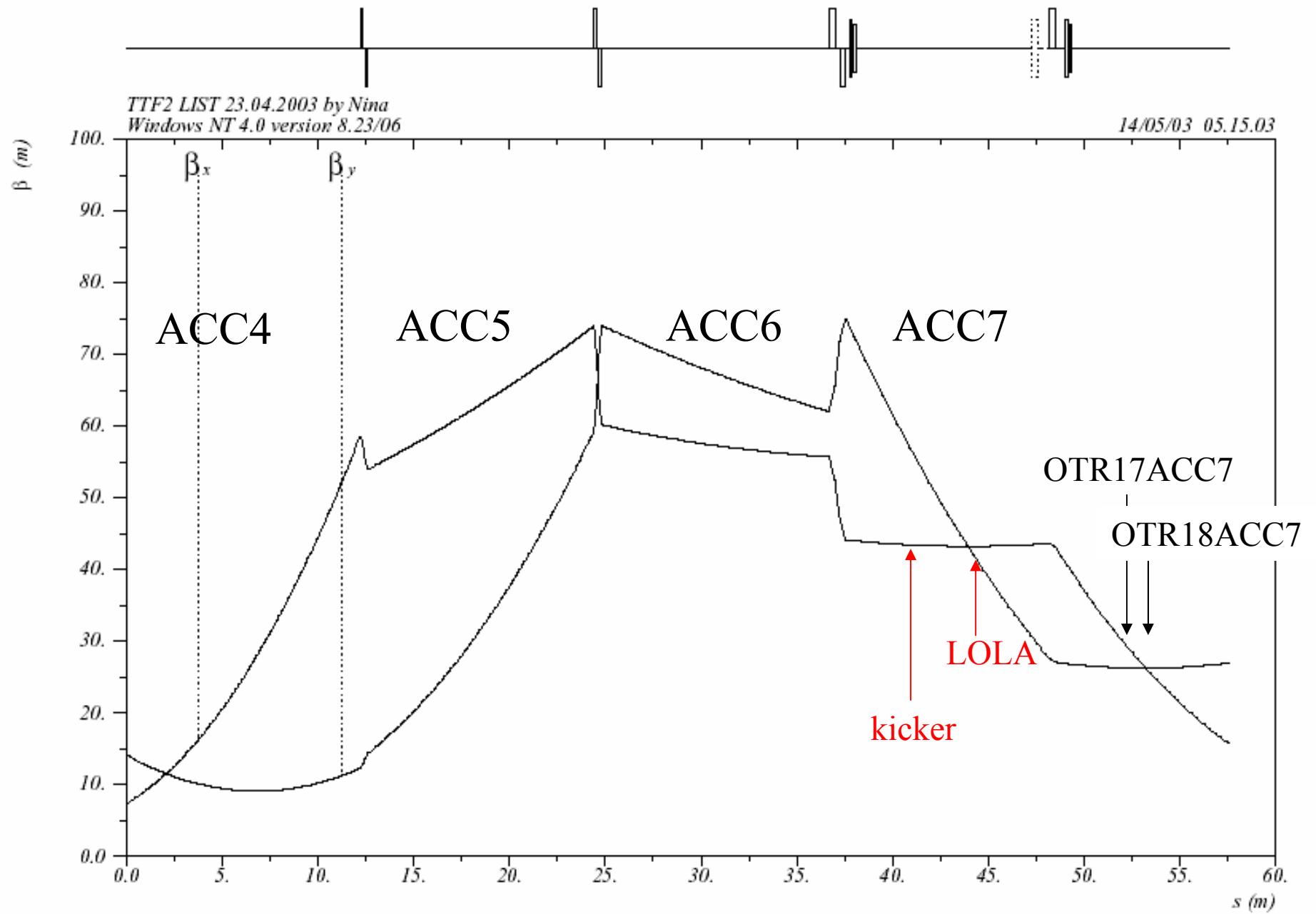
- fast strip-line kicker
  - integral field  $B \cdot L \approx 3.8 \text{ mT m}$  @  $I = 1000 \text{ A}^*$
  - duration  $\Delta T (99\%) < 1 \mu\text{s}^*$
  - length of ceramic  $L = 335 \text{ mm}$
  - bore diameter  $d = 38 \text{ mm}$
  - delay time trigger to max field  $\tau \approx 800 \text{ ns}^*$
- BPM with larger spatial range
  - linear range  $\Delta x, \Delta y \approx \pm 15 \text{ mm}$
  - prior off-axis screen  $\Rightarrow$  no secondary particles effect measurements
- off-axis screen
  - distance to beam  $\Delta x = 7 \text{ mm}$
  - screen size  $t \times w \times h = 280 \mu\text{m} \times 8 \text{ mm} \times 26.5 \text{ mm}$
  - aluminum coated silicon wafer
  - rotation  $45^\circ$  versus y axis

\* Precise measurements soon  
8/15/2005



$$\delta_{E'/P_{OC}} = 0.$$

Table name = TWISS\_TTF2



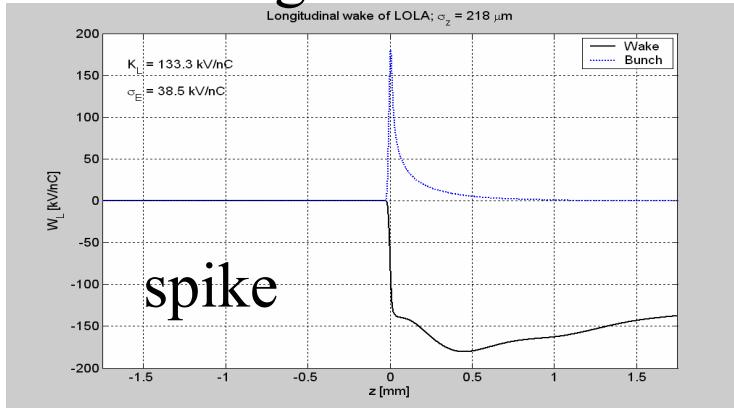
$$\delta_E / p_{\text{oc}} = 0.$$

Table name = TWISS\_ACC4567

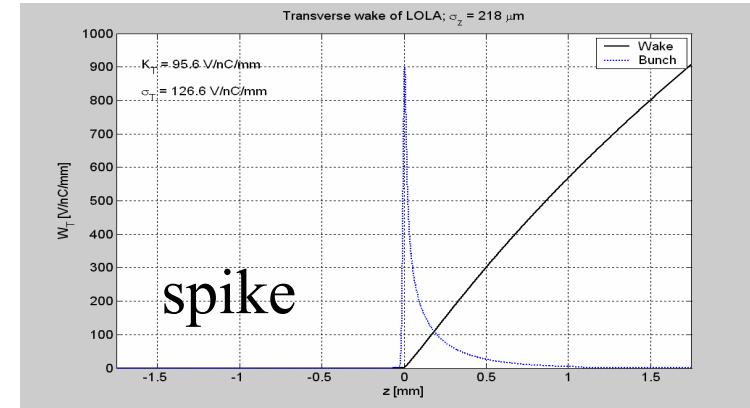
# Upgrade for LOLA

## - Wake fields -

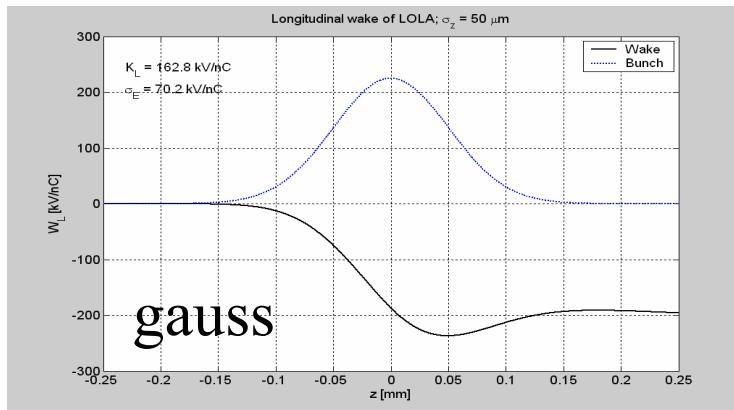
longitudinal



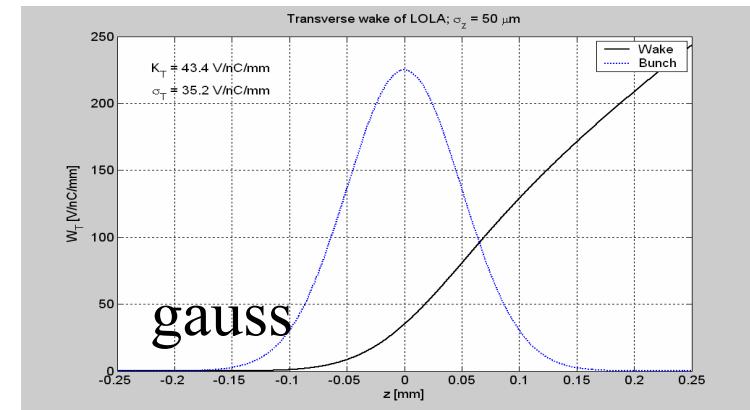
transverse



spike



gauss



Typical angular spread of beam  $\sigma' \sim 5\text{-}10 \text{ urad}$  in LOLA

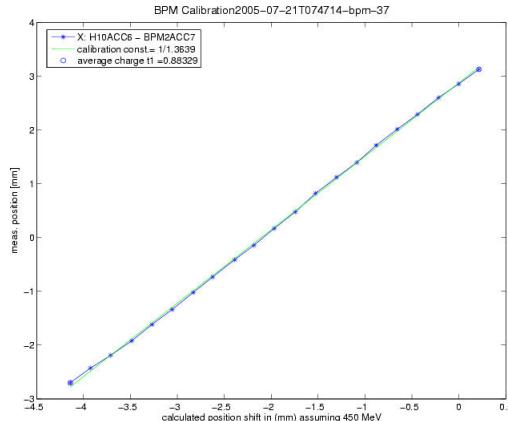
Typical kick due to wakes (3mm offset)  $\sim 500 \text{ eV} \Rightarrow x' \sim 1 \text{ urad}$

$\Rightarrow$  Effect of transverse wakes due to operation of the horizontal kicker  
is expected to be small and only visible for the long tails or long bunches

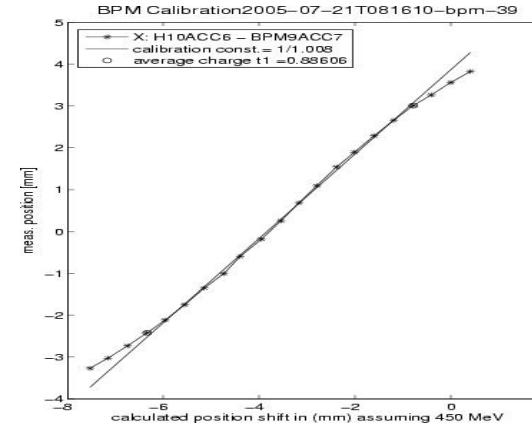
# BPM calibration

- corrector + drift => calibration (uncertainty  $dE/E \sim 3\%$ ,  $BdL \sim 3\%$ )

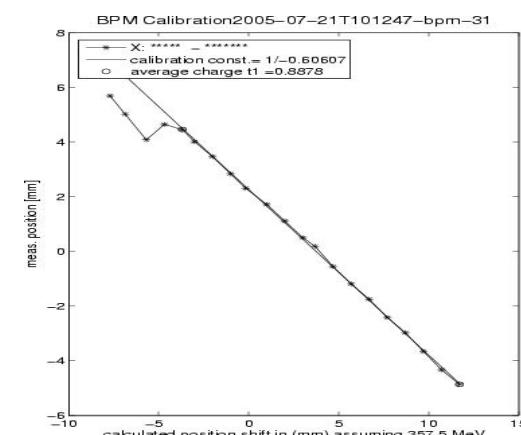
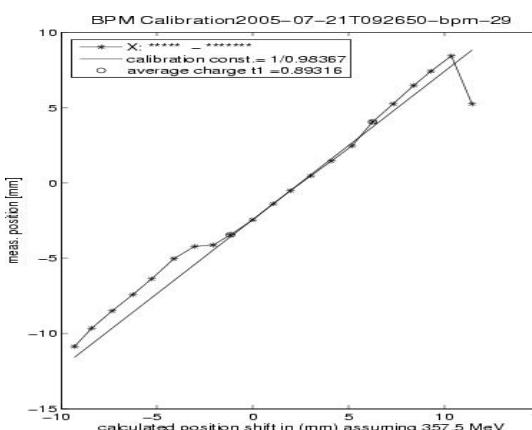
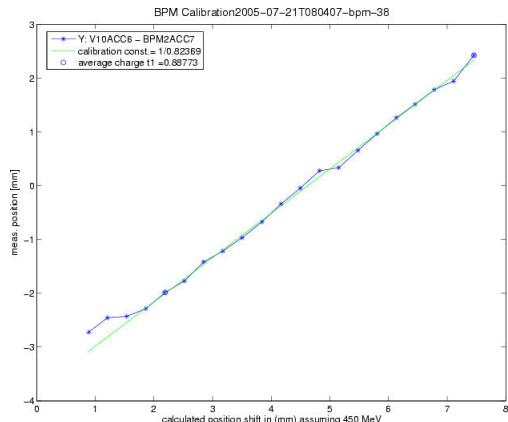
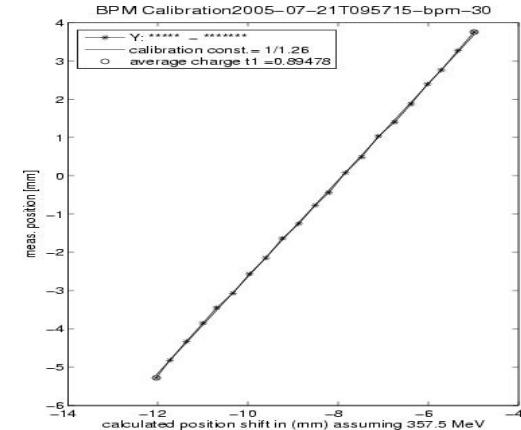
**BPM2ACC7**



**BPM9ACC4**



**BPM9ACC5**



8/15/2005

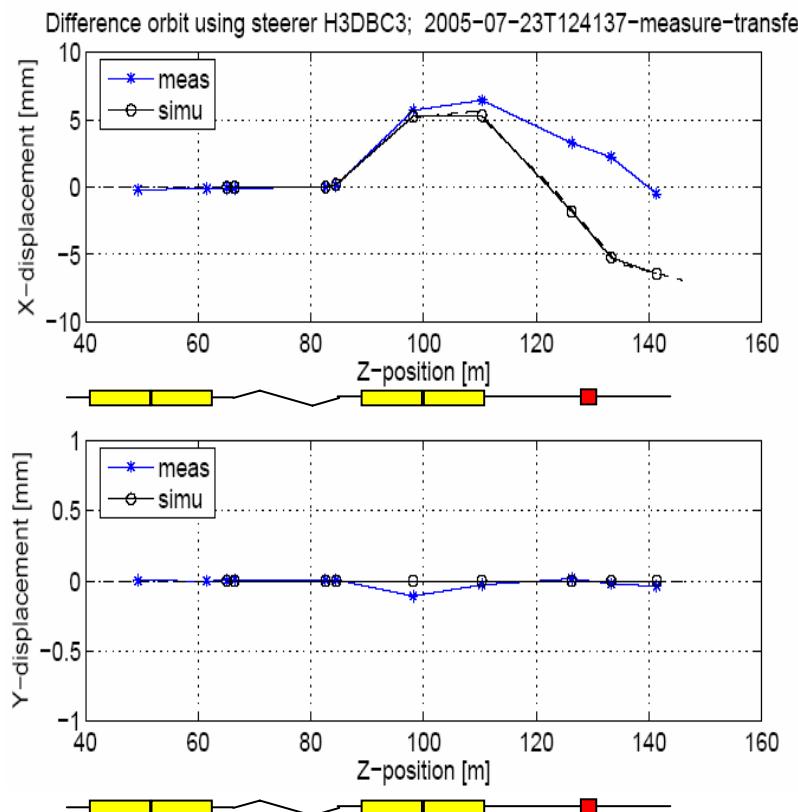
Holger Schlarb, DESY

Also BPM9ACC7 and BPM16ACC7

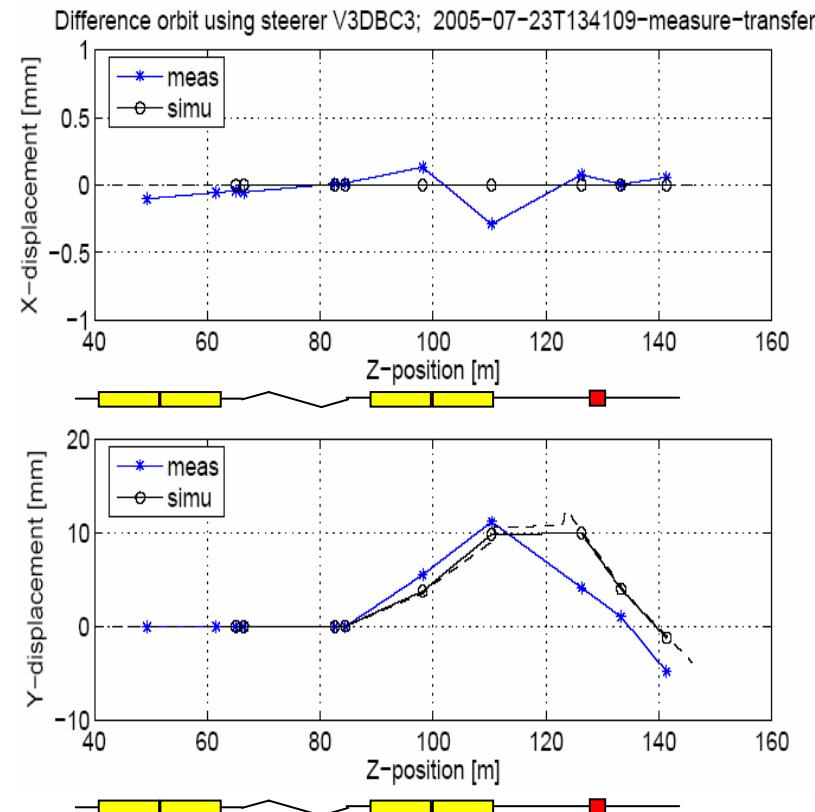
# Measurement of transfer function

- using last steerer in DBC3
- ⇒ Phase advance in both planes wrong!

H3DBC3



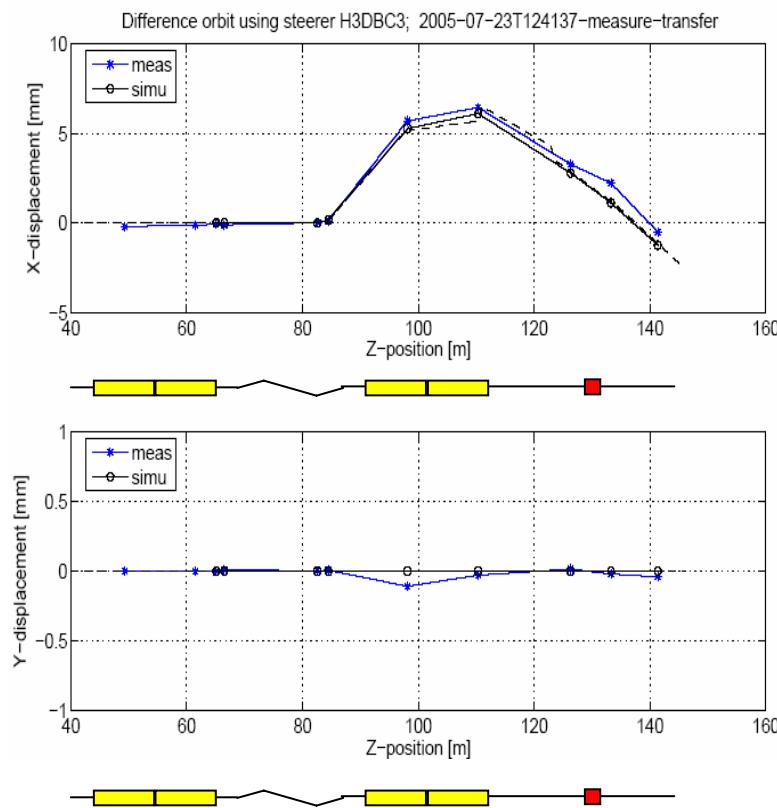
V3DBC3



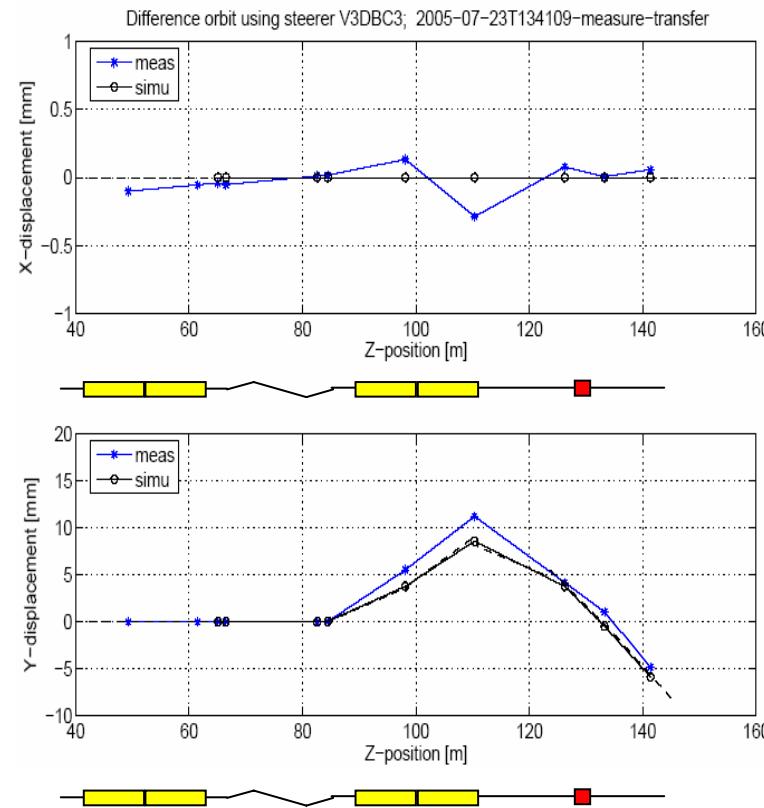
# Measurement of transfer function

- using last steerer in DBC3, but changing Q9/10ACC5 polarity  
⇒ Phase advance in both planes right!

H3DBC3

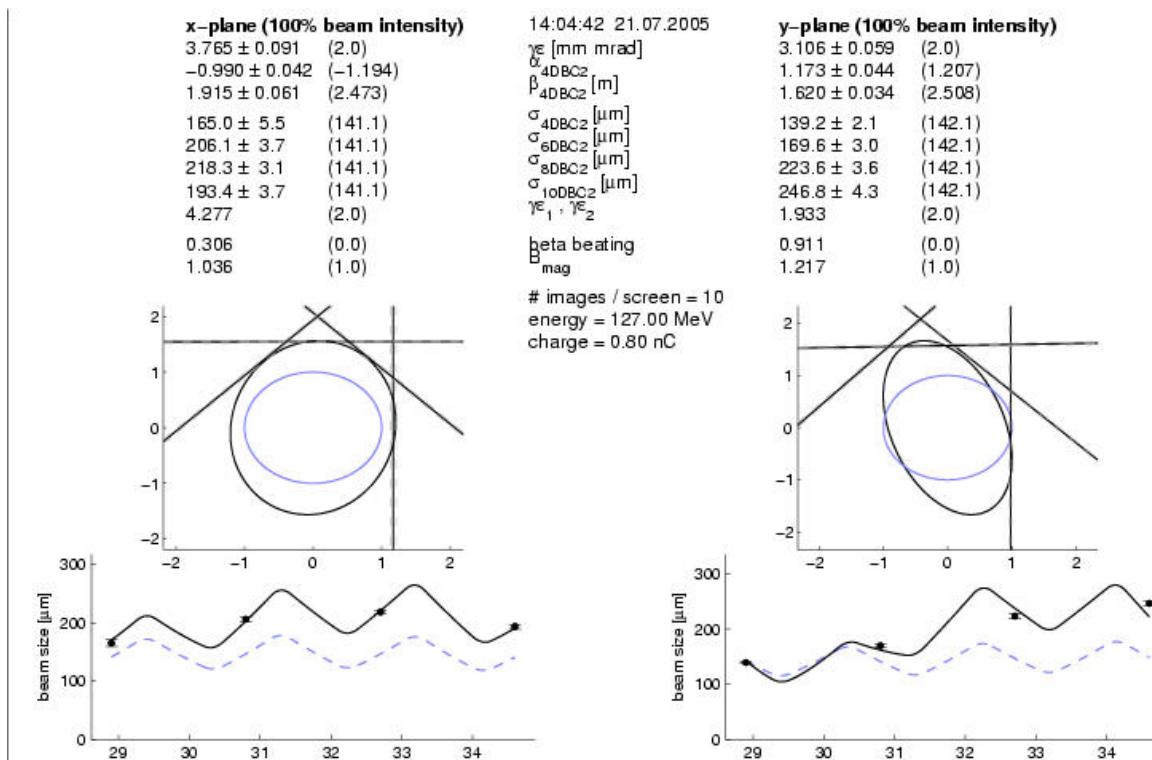


V3DBC3



# Emittance measurement and matching

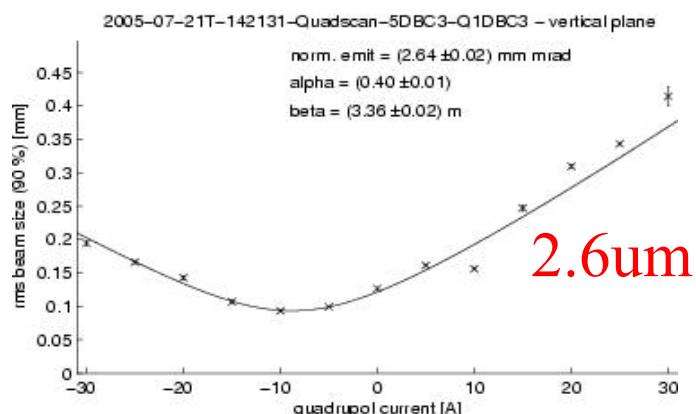
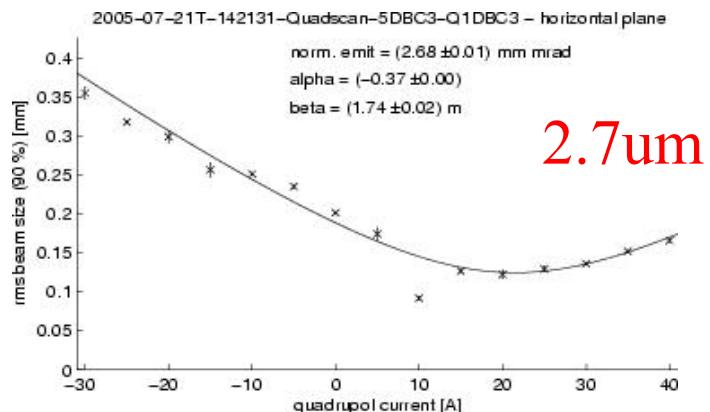
- start with DBC2, adjust ACC1 phase such that no tail in X occur, two iteration with matching, phase +3.5 deg from compression  
⇒ Reasonable good emittance, good matching in X, Y naja ...



# Emittance measurement and matching

- continued with measurement in DBC3 (quad scan)
- ⇒ Required special setup of optics to achieve reliable measurements

Last measurement



8/15/2005

Set of measurement from previous day

location	vert emitt	horiz emitt	comment
5DBC3	2.56 +- 0.02	3.21 +- 0.04	Q1 quad scan, special optics (ACC1 Phase=+3.5deg)
5DBC3	2.81 +- 0.01	10.80 +- 0.06	Q1 quad scan, special optics (ACC1 Phase=+2.5deg)
5DBC3	10.18 +- 0.09	5.03 +- 0.07	Q3 quad scan,new optics (which quad is best?)
5DBC3	5.79 +- 0.16	6.20 +- 0.04	Q2 quad scan,new optics (which quad is best?)
5DBC3	6.79 +- 0.05	4.56 +- 0.11	Q1 quad scan,new optics (which quad is best?)
5DBC3	4.10 +- 0.03	4.15 +- 0.03	Q1 quad scan,before energy scaled opticschange
4- 10DBC2	1.78 +- 0.04	2.37 +- 0.05	pre-BC3 4screen meas

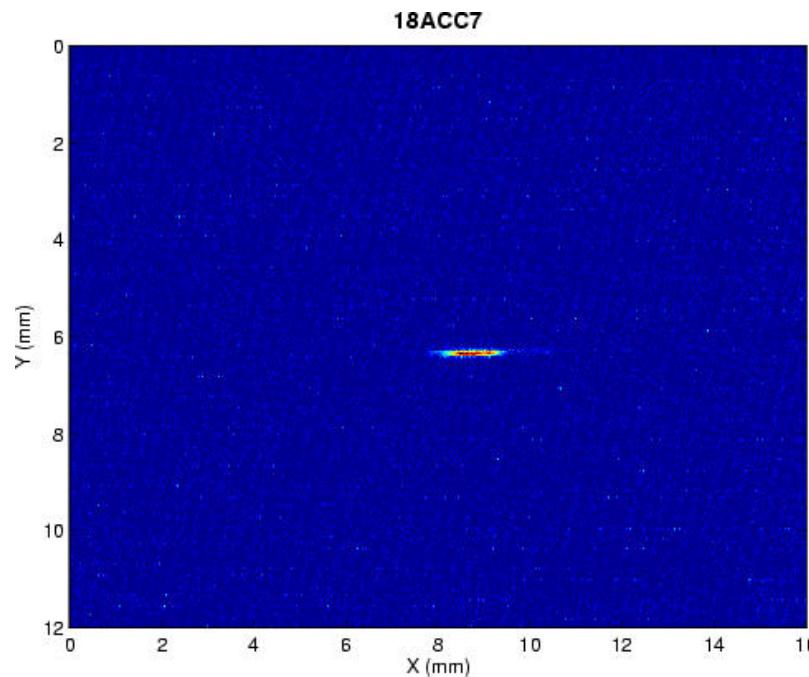
# Test of multi-knob

- Purpose:  
change phase advance in X by 180deg while keeping  
beta function at screen constant!!!!
- Software tool worked
- Steering was minor problem after centering the beam
- but the beam spots were a disaster
- incoming beta function to different (mismatch to be removed  
but the matching tool for BC3 was not finished)
- wrong transfer function used

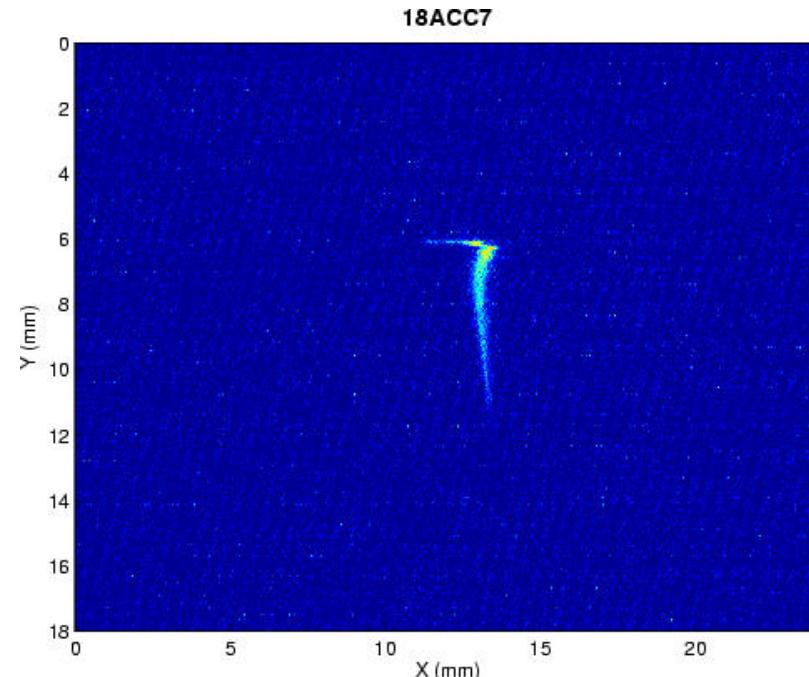
# Setup of machine

- with quads ACC4-ACC6 focus beam in Y tightly to screen

Not streaked



Streaked



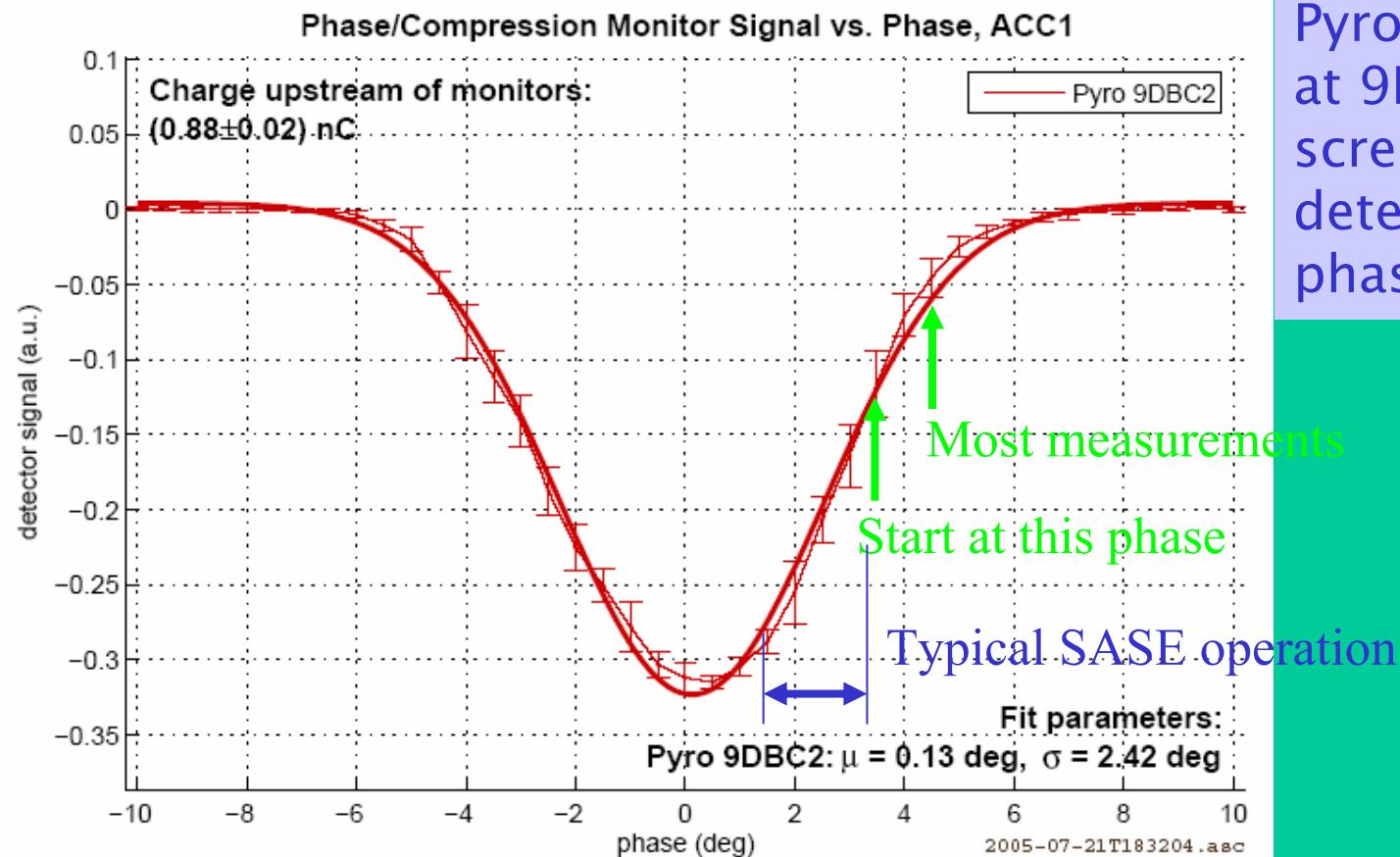
- observed large centroid distortion of beam  
⇒ Try to remove by changing linac orbit,  
⇒ but failed (not enough time)

# Operation of TTF2 for slice meas.

- Working point:

ACC1 phase +3.5deg and +4.5deg from max. compression

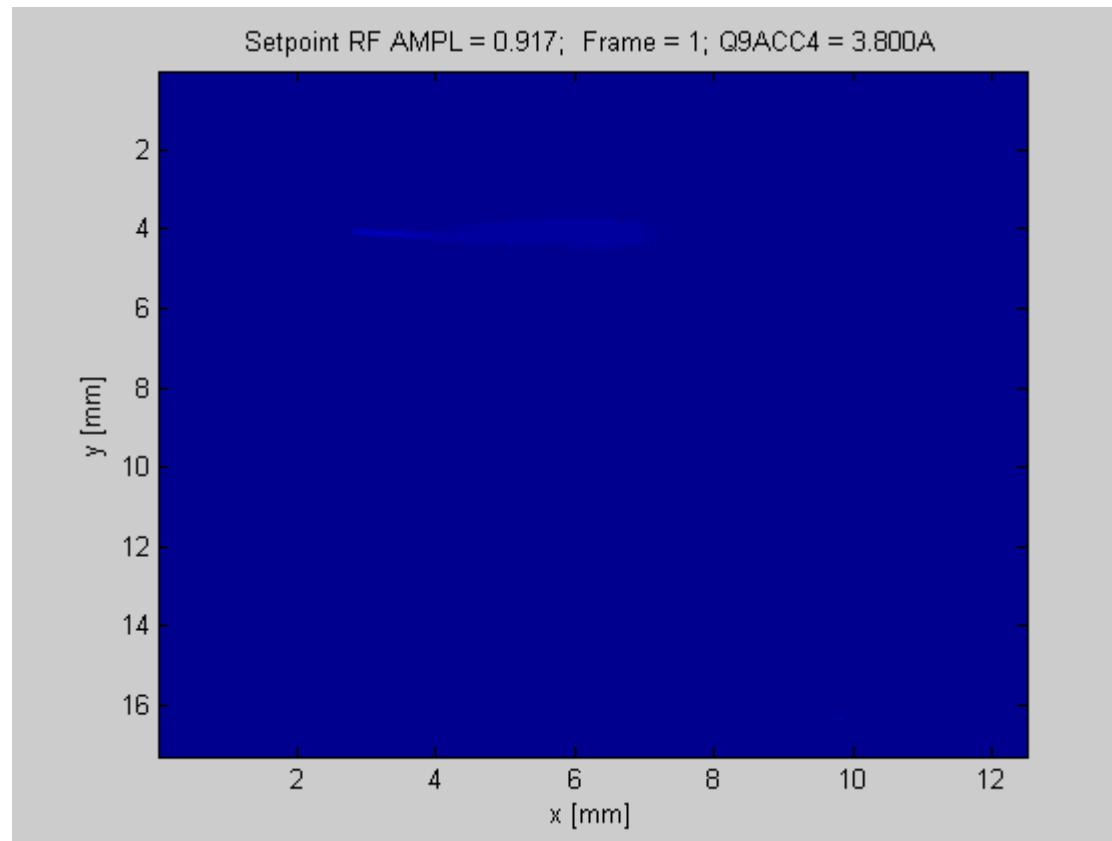
ACC2-ACC5 on crest, E=445 MeV



Pyro electric scan  
at 9DBC2 diff.  
screen to  
determine the  
phase of ACC1

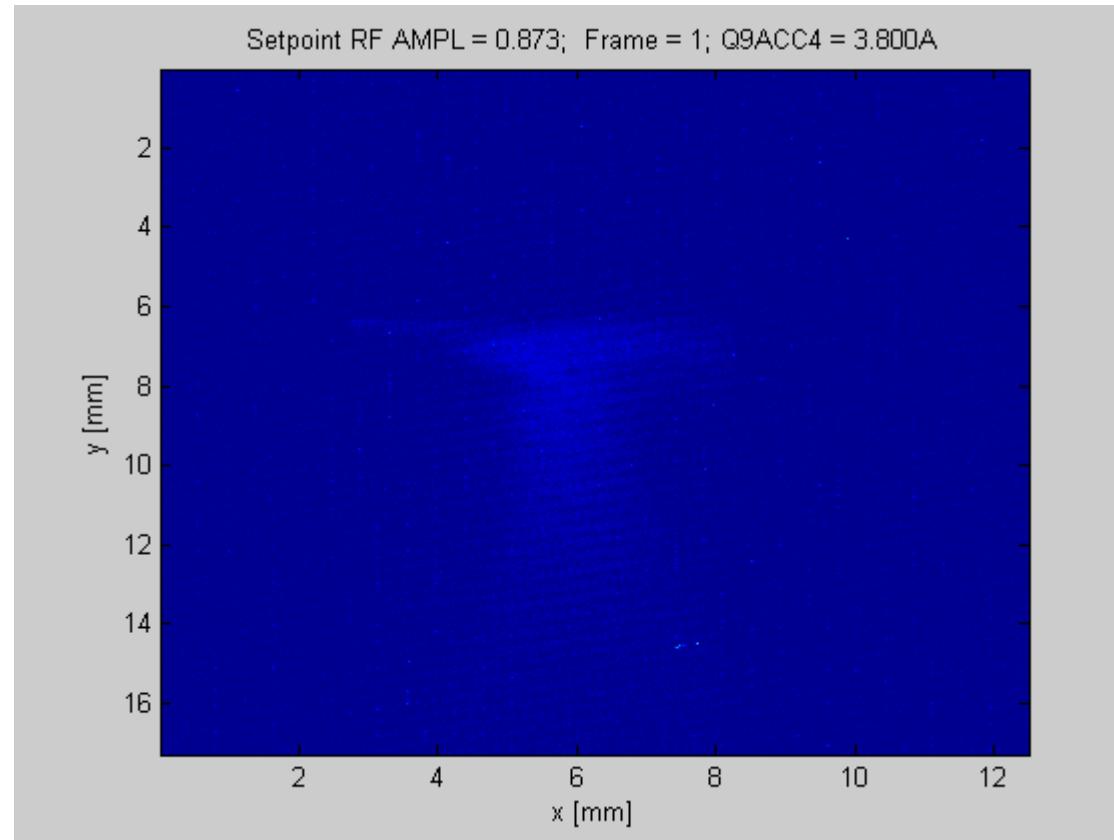
# Its movie time!

No streak, quad scan Q9ACC4 (in module)



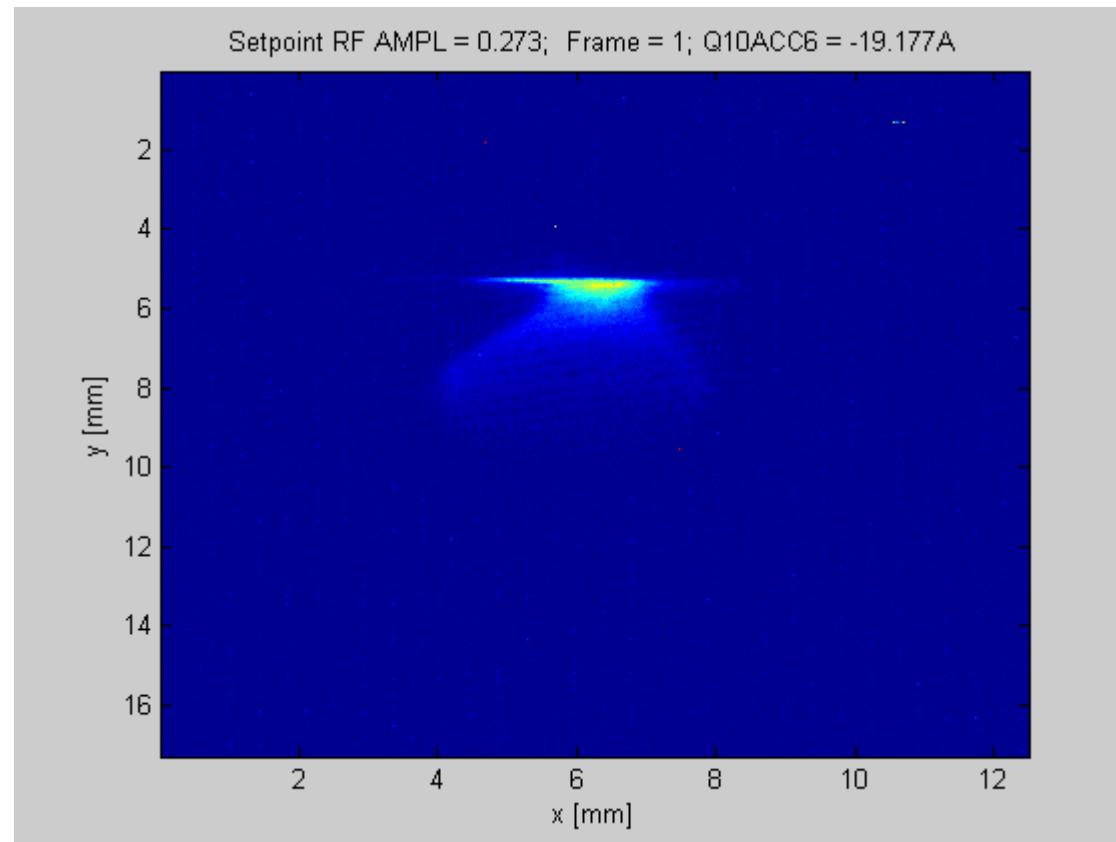
# Its movie time!

Same quad scan Q9ACC4 (in module) but with streak



# Its movie time!

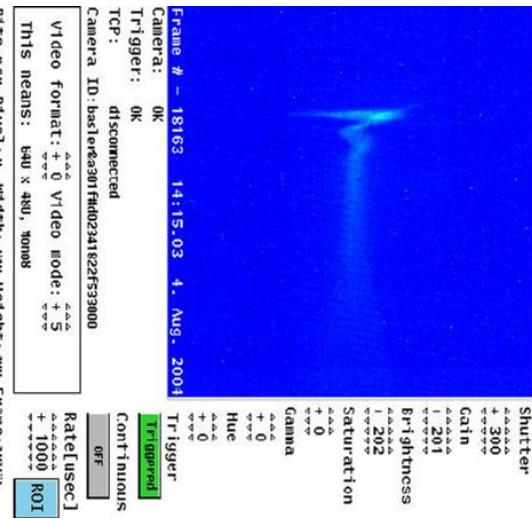
Tomography y-z by changing the streak strength!



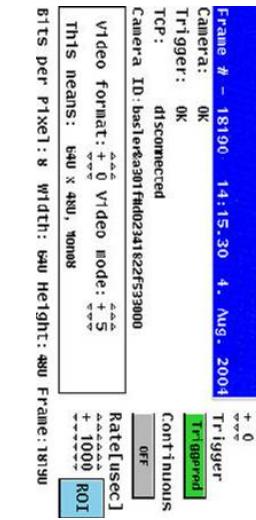
# Some fancy observations !?!

- when scanning the Q9ACC4 quadrupole

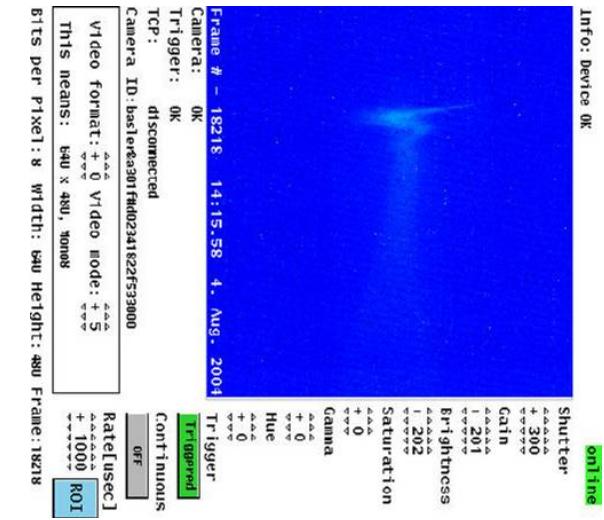
5.4 A



4.7 A



4.2 A

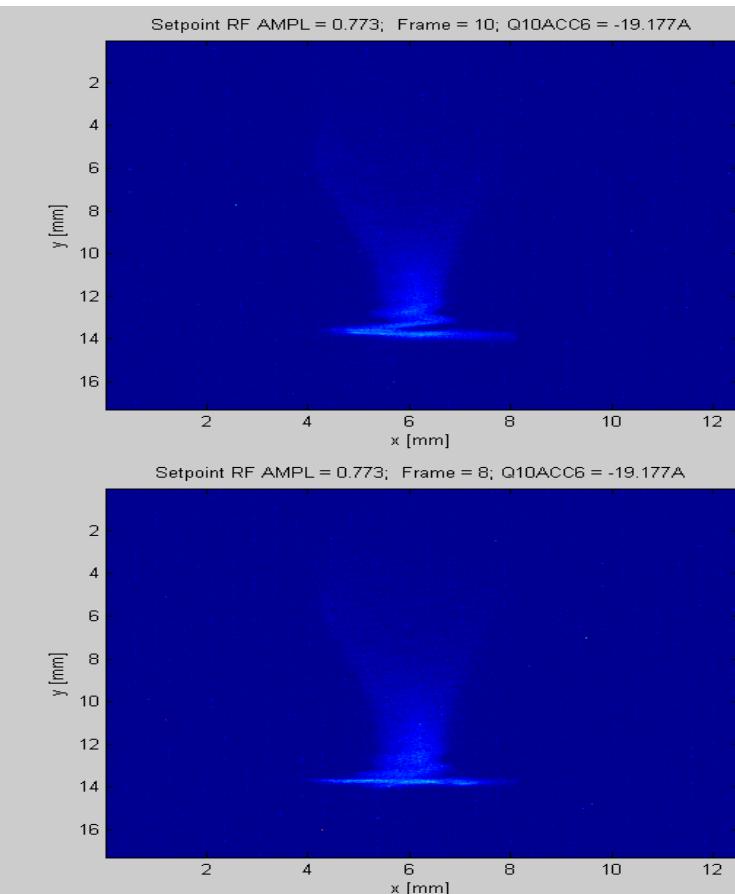


Problem:  
 beam is clipped in X direction  
 (screen 3.4mm not big enough) &  
 Holes in head of beam appear => see zoom

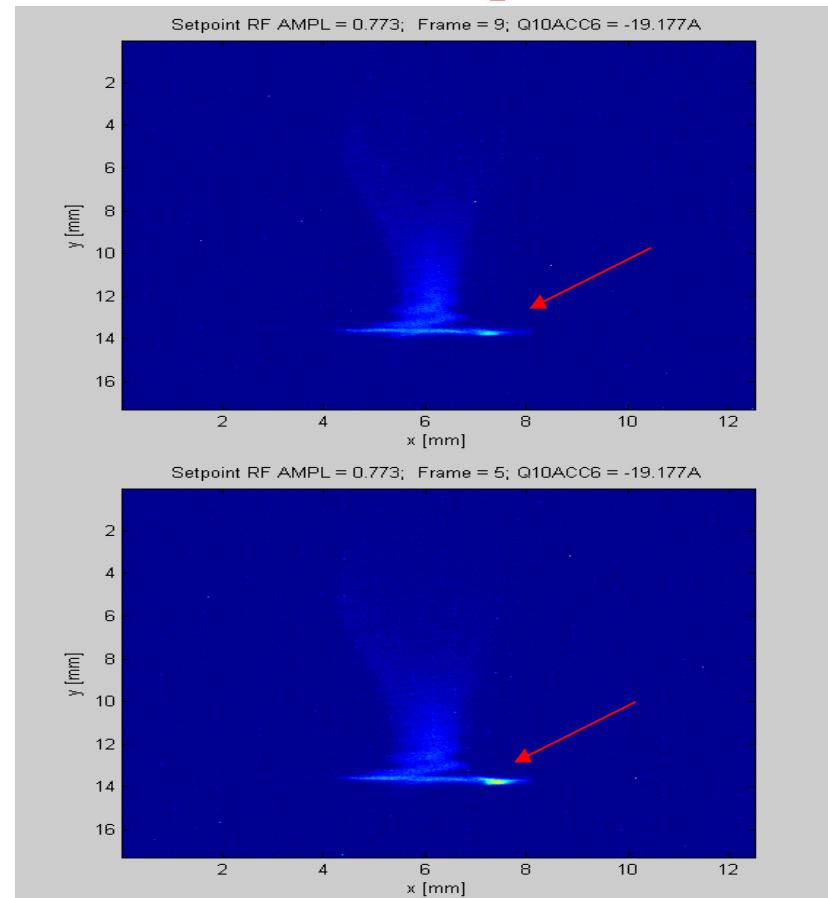
# Sudden bright spot

- for certain adjustment of quadrupole occasionally bright spot appear

No spot

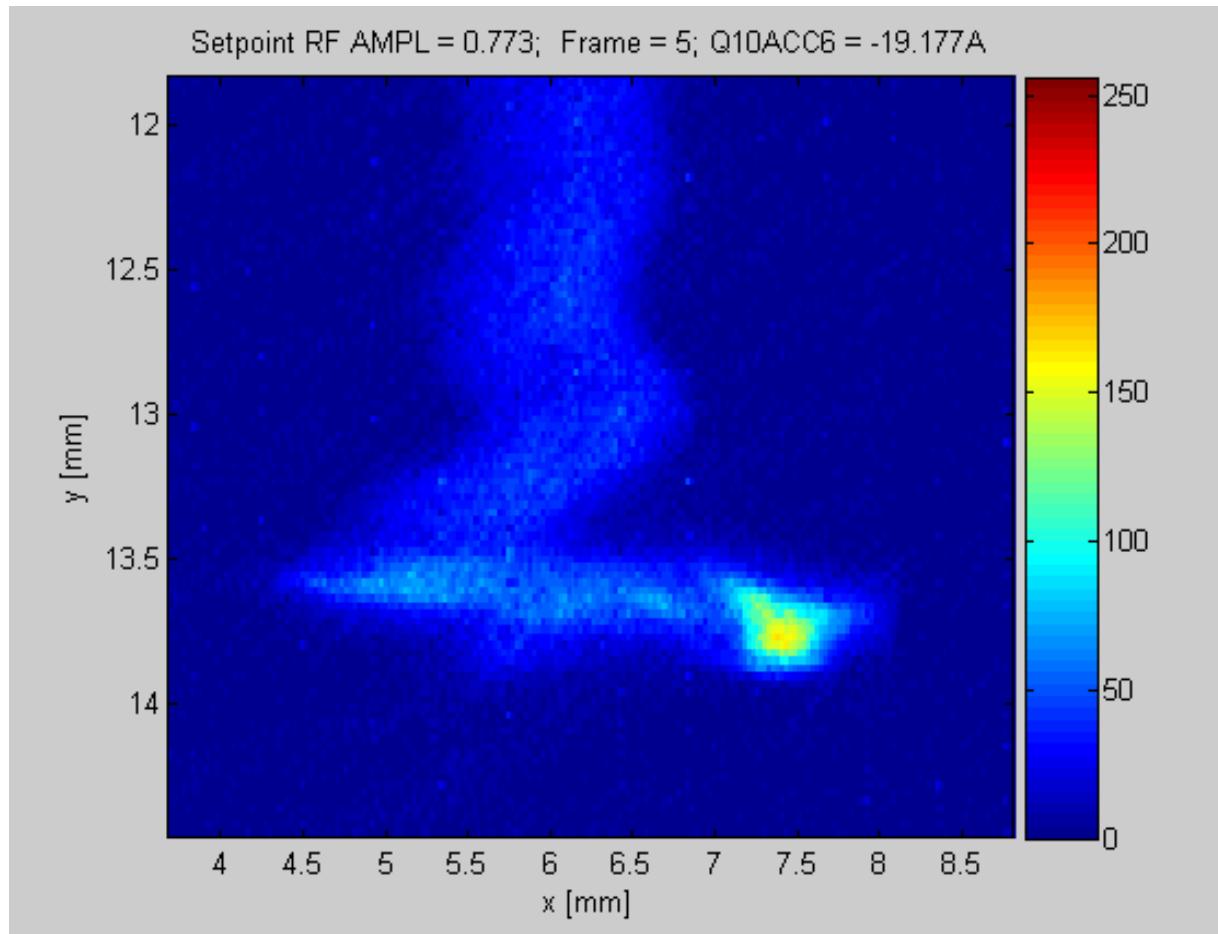


With spot



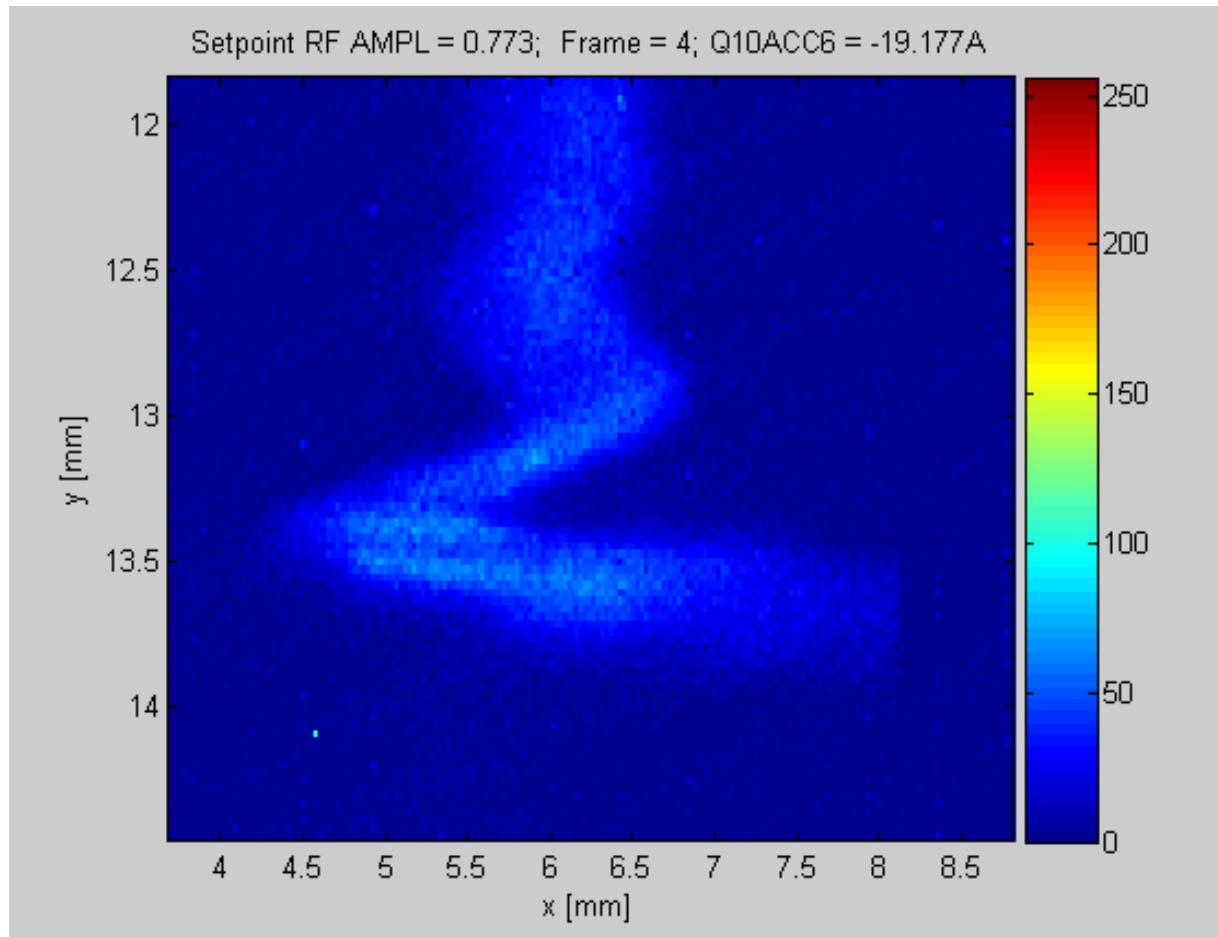
# Sudden bright spot

- Zoom in head of bunch **with** hot spot



# Sudden bright spot

- Zoom in head of bunch **without** hot spot



# Upgrade for LOLA

Devices added to beam line:

- pre-collimator
  - downstream of off-axis screen
  - collects secondary particles from screen
  - prevents head on beam loss on vacuum flange
  - bore diameter  $d = 30 \text{ mm}$
  - special Aluminum to survive longer beam losses (AlMg 4.5Mn F27)
- CMOS camera with own readout computer
  - 1286H x 1030V pixel, 12 bit nominal/ 10 bit effective
  - radiation harder than CCD
  - expected more 10 Hz readout with new image DOOCS server
  - imaging 2:1 with 200mm objective, camera tilted
  - imaged screen area  $w \times h = 14.3 \text{ mm} \times 17.9 \text{ mm}$
  - expected camera resolution  $\Delta = 14 \mu\text{m}$
- mask electronics allowing losses of individual bunches
  - inhibits for 0.5  $\mu\text{s}$  detection of losses at 5 PM channels