CT line commissioning

C. Biscari

CTF3 collaboration meeting – 23-25 November 2004 - CERN



LNF

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CERN Corsini, Lefevre, Tecker, ...

CT installation and alignmnent

- Started at Linac completion about 1 month
- Francesco Sgamma with three people in average

Alignment to be completed:

(mm)	∆s <	Δ x <	∆ y <<
Dipoles	0.3	0.2	0.1
Quads		0.2	0.1



CT commissioning schedule

Week	Date	Dedicated time (days)	2-3 LNF people per week	
40	29-30 Sept	2	First beam in the chicane	
41	4-9 October	2	Beam through bypass Emittance measurements, quad scans Rf deflector on – phase scan at bpm	
42	11-15 October		BPI, SLM installation Software	
43	18-22 October	2	Beam through bypass Beam through chicane Check of dispersion function	
44	25-29 October	1	Emittance measurements	
45	1-5 November	2.5	Beam through bypass Check of BPIs Bunch length measur after bypass	
46	8-12 November	2.5	Bunch length measurements with different R56 setups	





R. Corsini - CTF3 Review

Longitudinal Dynamics - 2 October 2001



























First tests with the beam

- Dipole polarities
- BPMs calibrations
- Synchrotron radiation ports and OTRs





2 - Beam transport through CT line - BPM signals vs. time



Synchrotron radiation monitors

High dispersion point -

- 1 mirror
- Reflections from the line behind gives background
- Camera spoiled by radiation
- Need of more mirrors and thin slits

Low dispersion point

- 2 mirrors
- Less radiation
- Installed a slit but not well aligned.
- Need of better alignment, obscuring of the vacuum chamber, more mirrors

OTRs

- On the straight line MT0435
- Two screens : Al and C
- Al : for low intensity beam, used at the very beginning for first passage of the beam
- C: used for bunch length and emittance measurements
- After the spectrometer MT0455
- Dispersion not too high (0.5 m)
- Need of increasing the distance between dipole and screen for higher D
- Problems with the flatness of the screen

3 - Emittance and twiss function measurements on MT0435





Optimizing the bunch length in CTF3







2



The beam is accelerated in a first linac section. A correlated energy spread is introduced by the combination of off-crest acceleration and short-range wake-field.



Longitudinal phase space distribution before the compression chicane



Longitudinal short-range wake-field in the linac and RF field

(-11° off-crest)

Bunch length measurement set-up

























RF deflector

Beam in screen MTV 435, with RF deflector off



RF deflector

Beam in screen MTV 435, with RF deflector on



RF deflector - vert. beam position at BPM0430 vs. phase



Changing phase in RF deflector (385 degrees swing, ~ 5 degrees steps)

Calibration from position at BPM0430 and on MT0435



Calibrating each measurement it becomes independent of rf power and energy

Image analysis



Beam parameters

- *Q/bunch* = 1.3 *n***C**
- Train length =200 nsec
- *N.* of bunches = 600
- *Q* tot = 900 *nC*
- I = 3.8 A
- *E* =100 *MeV*
- Energy spread 1-1.2 %
- Initial bunch length 5-6 psec

1 03 1 02 1 01 0 0 99 98 -5.0×10⁻¹¹ 0 5.0×10⁻¹¹ 1.0×10⁻¹⁰ t (s) vatch-point phase space--input: rBon.ele.txt lattice: cmisnov_Bon.lte

LINAC OUTPUT

- Acceleration on crest all along the Linac, but on last section (30° off crest on the negative side) gives correlation in the longitudinal phase space
- Maximum expected compression corresponding to $R_{56} = 0.2 m$





Π Ε G Α Ν Т S Μ U Α Т 0 Ν S



Bunch length (mm)





H Dispersion at OTR







watch-point phase space--input: rDoff.ele.txt lattice: cmisnov_Doff.lte

Simulation: 2% Energy mismatch with chicane setup



$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{\beta_x \varepsilon_x} + D\sigma_E$$

One measurement with negative $R_{56} = -0.2$

30 degrees on the positive side of last section crest Measured 0.5 mm bunch length as expected





Non linearities in CT line

From last CTF3 coll. meeting

2nd order term depends on the linear optics configuration

Stretcher - compressor





Measurement present set-ups

For diagnostic purpose useful Adding one sextupole Looking at the available ones with large aperture

Simulations for chicane compressor at ATF (BNL)

 Input beam Parameters:
 $E \sim 72 \text{ MeV}$ $Q \sim 200 \text{ pC}$
 $R_{56} = 9.3 \text{ cm}$ $T_{566} = -1.53 \text{ cm}$



	Before Compression	Output without CSR	Output with CSR	Units
RMS bunch length Peak current Energy spread Vertical ε_n Horizontal ε_n	$400 \\ 50 \\ 0.4 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.5$	$25 \\ 1200 \\ 0.4 \\ 3.1 \\ 1.5$	24 1700 0.4 5.8 1.5	μm A % mm-mrad mm-mrad

From C. Vicario, LNF

Will be added

Fine tuning of R₅₆ by smoothly tuning by few % quad currents

0, B (m), DX10







Next shifts on CT line

- Measurement of CSR effects on bunch length, energy spread, emittance
- Larger escursions of R56 on the negative side
- Useful to have rf deflector for diagnostics: New 3 GHz rf deflector for CR?

Comments on the control system from outside

Appreciated

- Naming-numbering of elements
- The set-undo of datasets
- The saving of the whole machine parameters

To be improved

• Electronic logbook and data accesibility

Conclusions

Almost all systems have worked properly from the very beginning All checks of modelling have been succesfull Shifts very useful to point out things to be improved

All of us have enjoyed designing, constructing, installing, commissioning this part

and thank all CTF3 Cern people