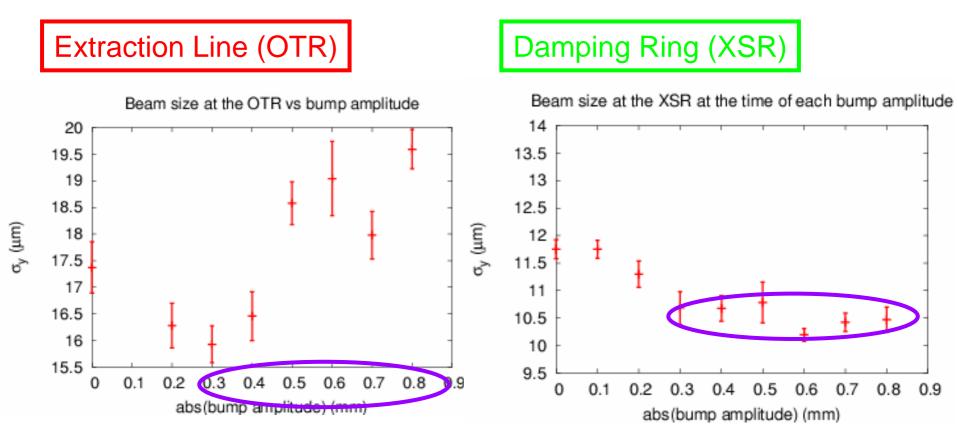
Emittance growth studies using static bumps in the ATF EXT line

Reproduce the simulation of the beam size at the OTR as a function of the bump amplitude

30th April 2008

Emittance growth studies using static bumps in the ATF EXT line

Parasitic measurements 19th December 2007



 \rightarrow Assumption: 0.3 mm bump corresponds to the minimum emittance, minimum displacement in QM7 \rightarrow let's consider from 0.3 to 0.8 mm bump (total range 0.5 mm)

* Conversion factor channels-µm for OTR is not very precise

Emittance growth studies using static December'07 measurements bumps in the ATF EXT line

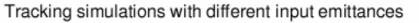
Tracking simulations in the Extraction Line

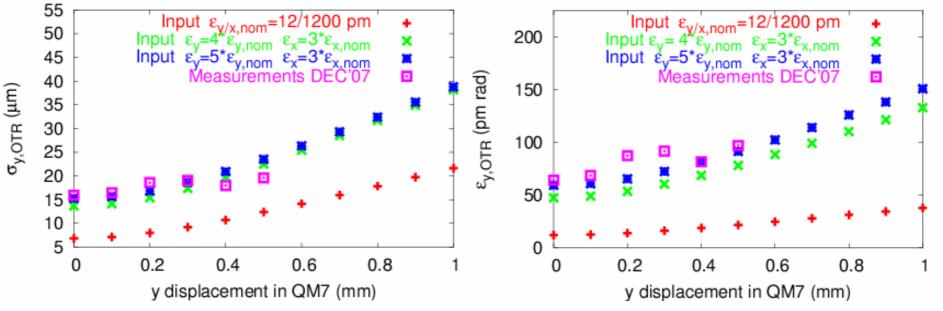
- With bumps created with ZV9R and ZV100R
- Including non-linearity in QM7
- For different input emittances

DR emittances during the shift computed from beam sizes and ß-functions at the XSR:

ε_v=51.48 pm ~ 4*ε_{v,nom} ε_x=3.78 nm ~ 3*ε_{x,nom}

Tracking simulations with different input emittances

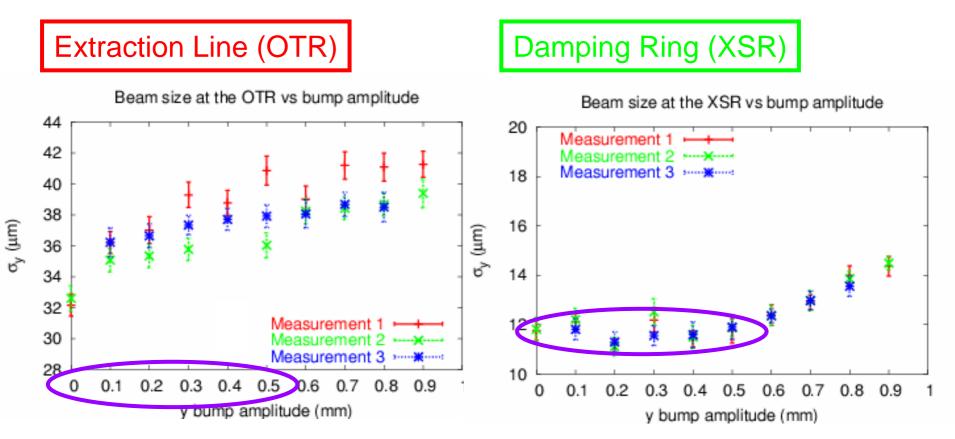




For the conversion to emittances of the measured beam sizes at the OTR, β_v =3.96 m at the OTR location is considered.

Emittance growth studies using static bumps in the ATF EXT line

Shift Tuesday 4th March 2008 (1:00 to 9:00 h)



\rightarrow Assumption: from 0 to 0.5 mm bump, no effect in the DR \rightarrow Let's consider this range

* Conversion factor channels-µm for OTR is not very precise

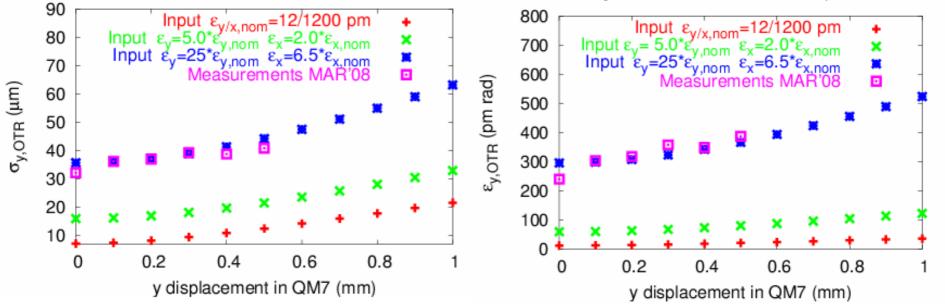
Emittance growth studies using static March'08 measurements bumps in the ATF EXT line

Tracking simulations in the Extraction Line

- With bumps created with ZV9R and ZV100R
- Including non-linearity in QM7
- For different input emittances

DR emittances during the shift computed from beam sizes and ß-functions at the XSR:

Tracking simulations with different input emittances



For the conversion to emittances of the measured beam sizes at the OTR, β_v =4.32 m at the OTR location is considered.

Tracking simulations with different input emittances

ε_v=60.3 pm ~ 5*ε_{v,nom}

 $\varepsilon_x = 2.4 \text{ nm} \sim 2^* \varepsilon_{x,nom}$