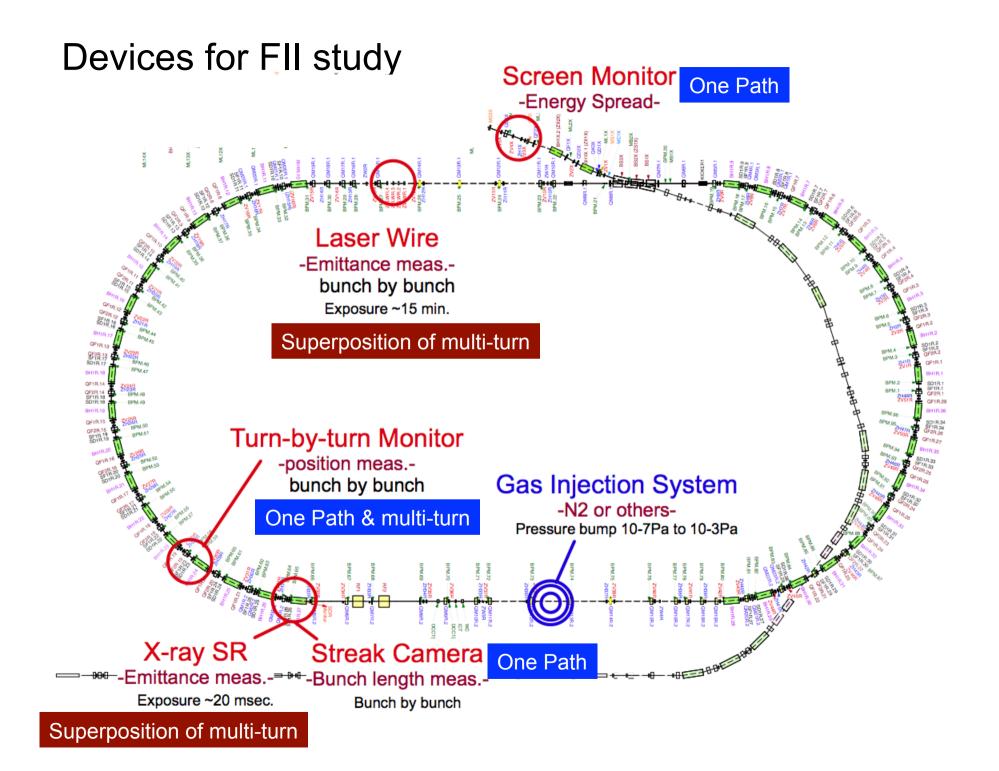
Fast Ion Studies at ATF

- A little update of the report on TILC09, Tsukuba.
- Recovery of the vertical emittance and a brief summary of past studies
- Status of the Laser wire system
- Issues on the multi-bunch beam
- Plan for coming months

N.Terunuma (KEK)

LCWA09, Oct. 1, 2009, Albuqurque

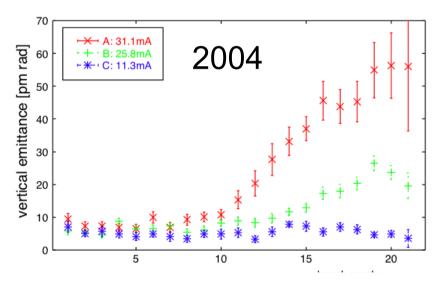


FII study on 2007/3/13-14 (1)

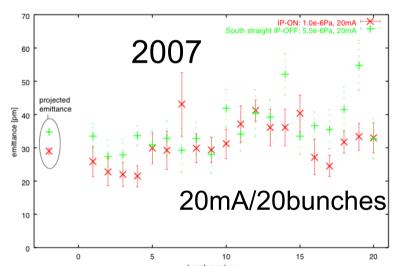
Vertical emittance of 20 bunches in ATF DR

Table 2: vacuum pressure m 2004
ion pump status | 11 mA | 26 mA | 31 mAnormal | $4.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Pa}$ | $6.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Pa}$ | $6.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Pa}$

Table 1: vacuum pressure in the measurements			
ion pump status	5 mA	10 mA	$20 \mathrm{mA}$
normal	$4.6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ Pa}$	$5.9 \times 10^{-7} \text{ Pa}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Pa}$
south straight OFF			$5.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Pa}$
both arcs and south straight OFF	$3.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Pa}$	$5.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Pa}$	



Single bunch is less than 10pm.



Bunches are already bigger. Single bunch is also bigger.

FII study on 2007/3/13-14(2)

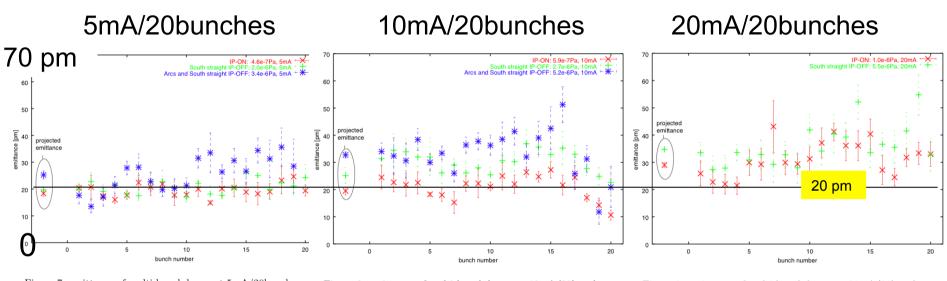


Figure 7: emittance of multi-bunch beam at $5\mathrm{mA}/20\mathrm{bunches}$

Figure 8: emittance of multi-bunch beam at $10\mathrm{mA}/20\mathrm{bunches}$

Figure 9: emittance of multi-bunch beam at 20mA/20bunches

We measured emittance of each bunch in a 20-bunch beam in the DR with a laser-wire monitor. No clear emittance blow-up along a train was observed up to 20mA/train.

One of the reason may be the bigger vertical emittance compared with the data taken in 2004.

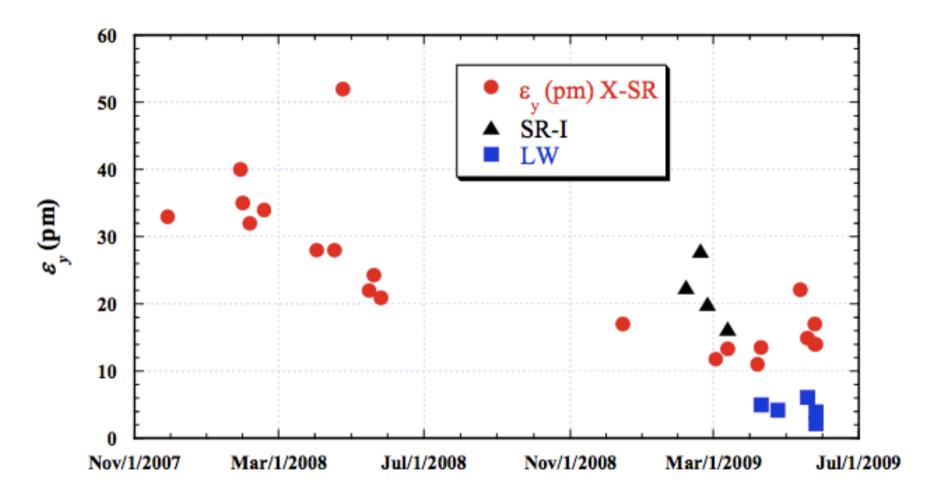
Vertical emittance became larger

- 5~10 pm had been achieved after emittance tuning described.
- Recently, about 20~30 pm, after the same procedure of the tuning.
- Apparent vertical dispersion and x-y coupling are worse. (? may not be always ?)
- Optics model may be bad. (e.g. tunes and orbit response to steering magnet do not fit with the calculation.)

We need to solve the problem.

- ATF2 assumes ~10 pm.
- Many instrumentation development need small beam size.
 and Fast Ion Study!
- ILC damping ring requirement is 2 pm.

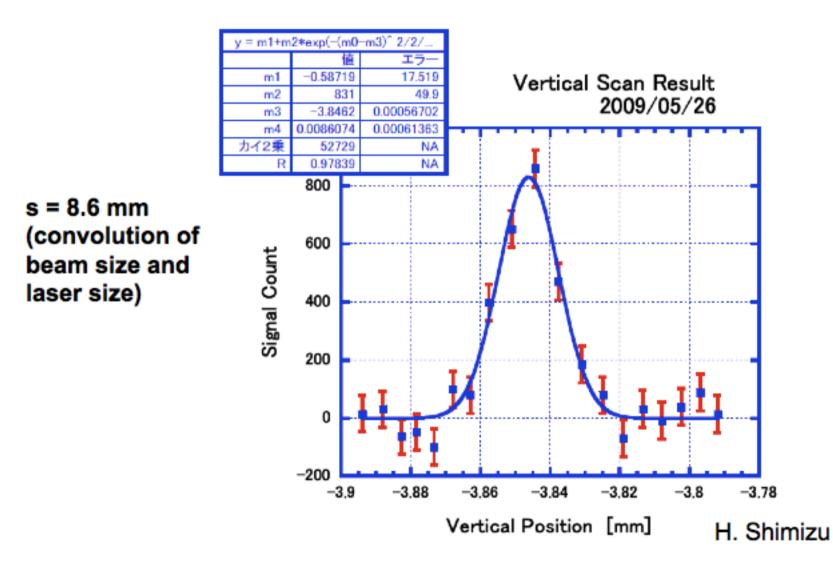
Recent history of emittance in ATF DR

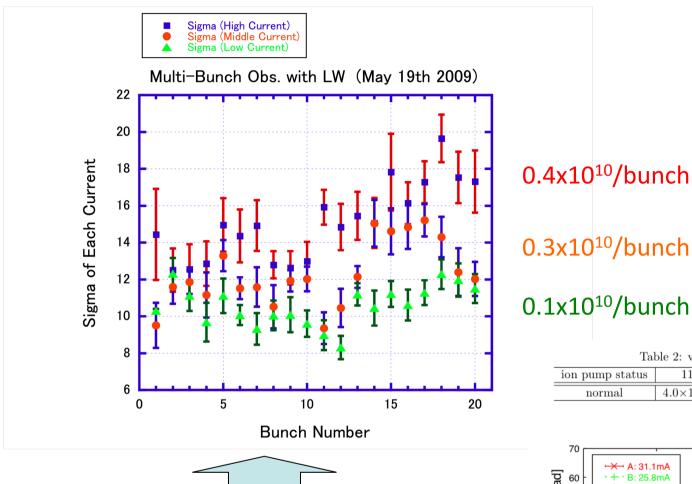


Vertical emittance < 10 pm (from Laser Wire measurement)
Smaller than limits of other monitors?

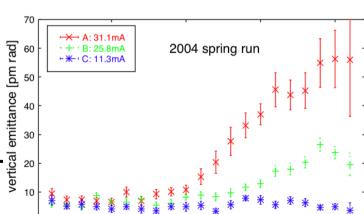
S. Kuroda and N. Terunuma

Example of DR Laser Wire measurement





We observed a beam-size growth of 50%. It becomes clear than the result of 2007. Emittance growth in 2004 was much bigger. Is the emittance really small now? Improve the LW measurement.



10

15

bunch number

Table 2: vacuum pressure in 2004

 $4.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Pa} \quad 6.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Pa}$

11mA

ion pump status

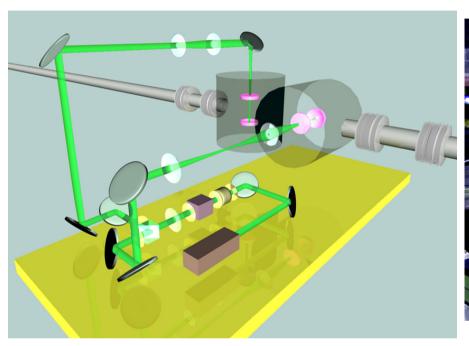
normal

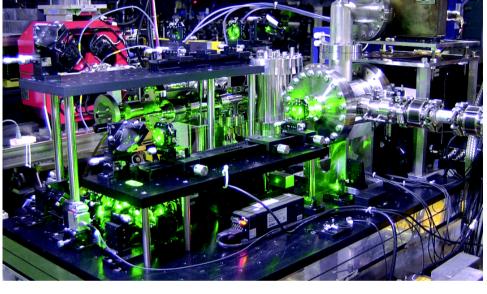
26mA

31mA

 $6.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Pa}$

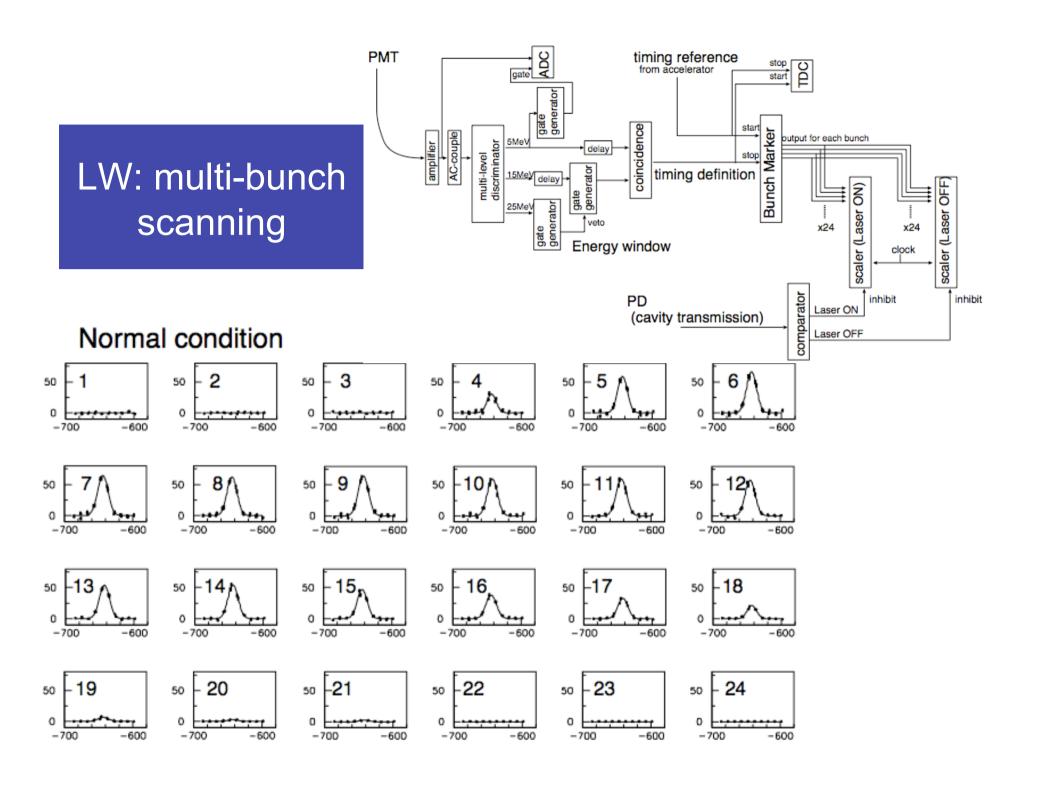
Laser wire beam size monitor in DR



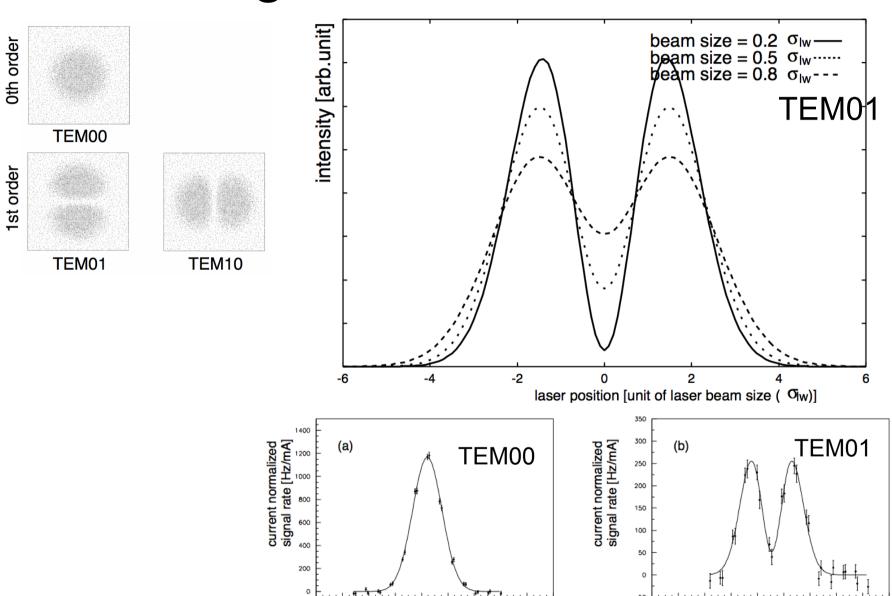


300mW 532nm Solid-state Laser fed into optical cavity

14.7µm laser wire for X scan
5.7µm for Y scan
(whole scan: 15min for X,
6min for Y)



Higher Order Mode



-620 -600 -580 -560

position [µm]

-660 -640 -620 -600 -580

position [µm]

Upgrading the Laser Wire system

(1) Non-storage mode

- Past measurements were done by storage mode only. It means the dedicated beam time is necessary.
- Measurement under the non-storage mode was prepared for the parasitic measurement.

(2) Higher order mode

It was prepared but not fully operated.

(3) Increase the laser intensity (x3 or more)

- New fiber laser will be installed in this fall.
- We expect that the fast beam-size scanning (< a few min) or reducing the measurement errors.

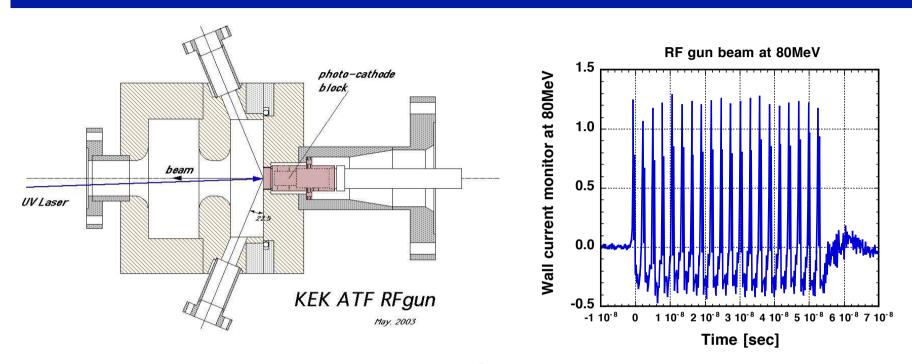
(4) Software for non-expert measurement

Increase an opportunity of beam-size measurement

Multi-bunch Injection to DR

- Most of the recent R&D requests a single-bunch beam (SB).
- The ATF2 also use SB at present.
 - It will use MB when the fast kicker will supply MB with the ILC bunch spacing. (for Fast Feedback by FONT5, etc.)
- A few R&D programs use a multi-bunch beam (MB).
 - Fast Ion, Cavity Compton, Fast Kicker (in near future)
- Injection and storage of the MB into DR should be tuned before these studies to get the <u>intensity-flat MB</u>.
 - Operational parameter for injection is somewhat different between SB and MB because of the beam loading issue in the linac. In addition, they are drifting due to the drift of energy in the linac.
 - Improvements on the linac were done in this summer (cooling water stability, SLED, Injector optimization,...). We expect a drift becomes much smaller, then the stable MB tuning is available on next runs.

Multi-bunch electron beam structure

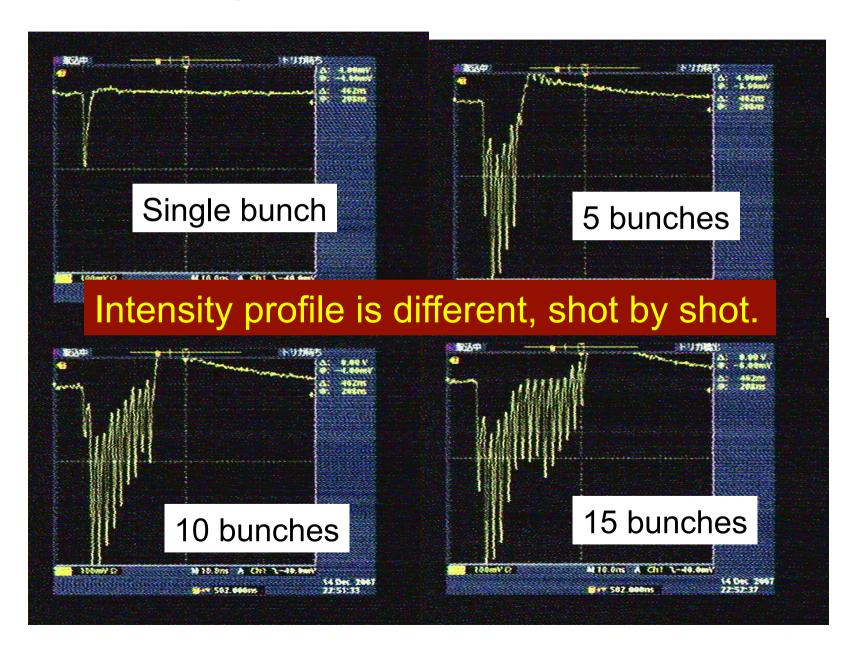


Number of bunches from the RF Gun is controlled by changing the Laser pulse structure.

Linac: 1.3 GeV, 1.56 Hz, $\sim 2 \times 10^{10}$ electrons / bunch $1 \sim 20$ bunches/pulse(train) with 2.8ns spacing by 357MHz laser and

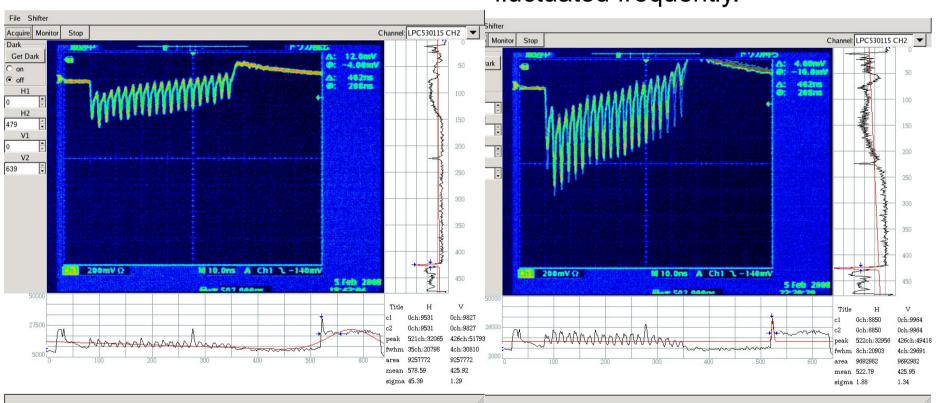
1 ~ 10 bunches/pulse(train) with 5.6ns spacing by 178.5MHz laser for Fast Kicker R&D, will be available in October 2009.

Example: Non-flat MB in DR



Example: well tuned flat MB

Storage efficiency of the later bunches at a higher intensity is fluctuated frequently.



0.4E10/bunch, 20bunch

1.0E10/bunch, 20bunch

Plan of FII R&D

- 1. We need to arrange the time for MB operation.
 - Beam time assignment: ATF (30%) and ATF2 (70%)
 - ATF includes the R&Ds for ...
 emittance, cavity Compton, fast ion, fast kicker, ...
 - Once per week or two weeks for FII study seems to be fine.
- 2. Re-confirmation of the results in 2004 is first step.
 - check the consistency etc.
- 3. Measurement by changing the ionization condition
 - beam intensity, ion pump ON/OFF, Gas injection,...

Summary

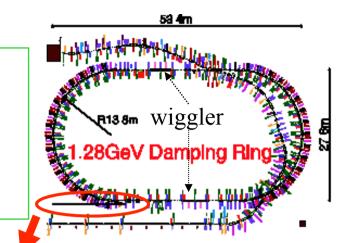
- Vertical emittance in DR is almost recovered about less than 10 pm. It should be maintained for all studies.
- Fast ion study should be well scheduled with other ATF/ ATF2 programs.
- Multi-bunch beam tuning should be well done just before the FII study.
- Local and remote participation for FII beam time are welcome.

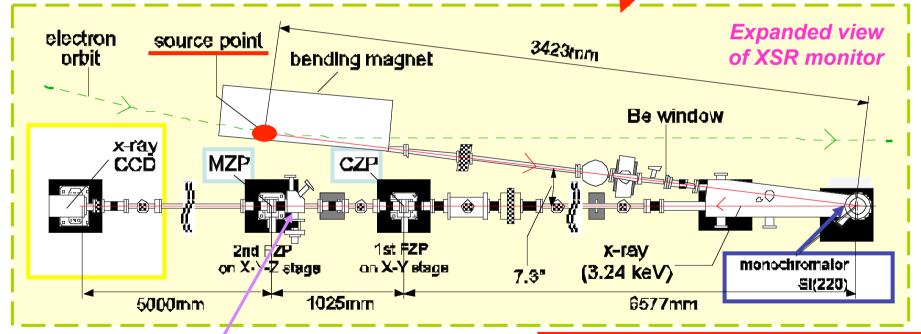
- backup slide -

Setup of XSR monitor

Principle

- Monochromated X-ray SR(3.235keV) is used.
 - \Rightarrow Reduce the diffraction limit from SR-light.
- *Two* Fresnel zone plates (FZPs) are used.
 - ⇒Obtain 20 times magnified beam image on CCD.

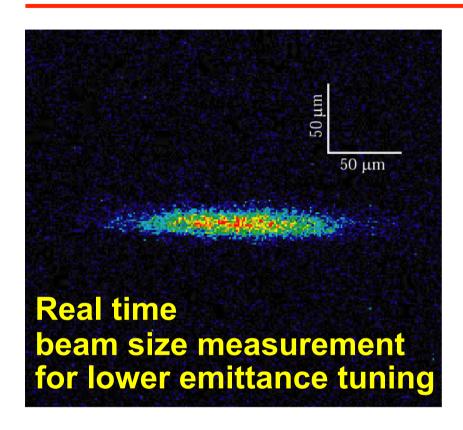




Mechanical shutter installed on April 2005 (opening shutter time <1ms) [previous >20ms]

Expected spatial resolution is less than $1\mu m$.

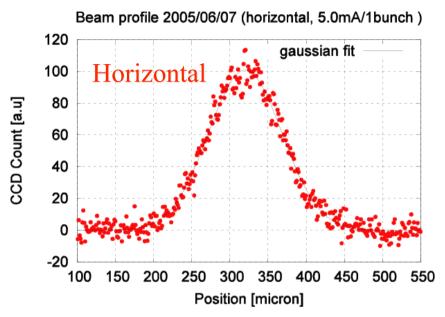
Example: XSR beam image

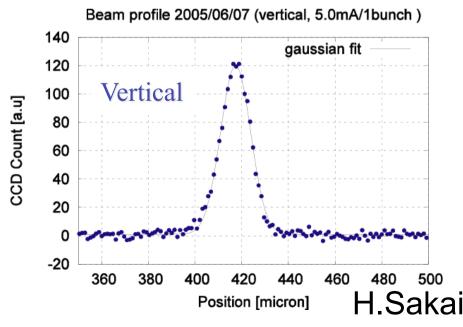


I=5.0mA, Shutter time = 1ms (2005/06/07)

$$\sigma_x = 48.2 \pm 0.5 \ [\mu m]$$

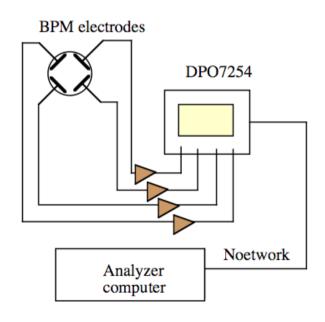
 $\sigma_y = 6.4 \pm 0.1 \ [\mu m]$





Turn by turn position monitor

The scope can store the waveform up to 2ms with 100ps time resolution.





Gas Injection system at ATF-DR

-South straight section-

