

# Summaries and conclusions of the MTE Workshop

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- General comments
- Short-term actions
- Medium-term actions
- Long-term actions

**Acknowledgements:** speakers and participants to the MTE Workshop



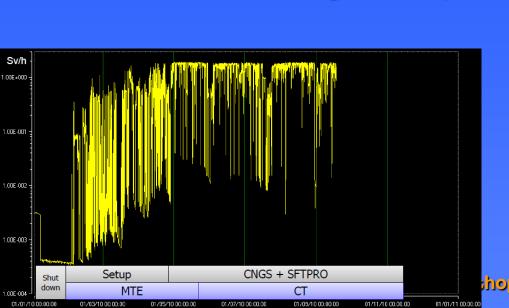
## General comments - I

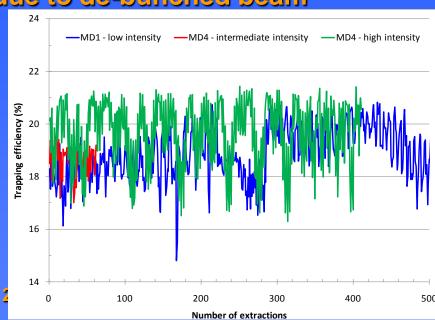
- Goal of the Workshop
  - Review current beam status and issues
  - Review current hardware issues
  - Propose possible mitigation measures
  - Define a strategy to have an operational MTE
- Very interesting presentations and fruitful discussions!
- Actions grouped into:
  - Short-term -> end 2010: understand fluctuations; put back MTE in operation on one SPS cycle; provide input for longer-term studies (hardware modifications).
  - Medium term -> 2011: study a new extraction scheme to mitigate activation of septum 16.
  - Long term -> 2012: make use of the long shut down to implement changes needed for an operational MTE.



## General comments - II

- Review current beam status and issues
  - MTE beam successfully delivered to SPS and used till June.
  - Typical intensities around 2×10<sup>13</sup> ppp
  - Promising performance in the SPS
  - Issues:
    - Fluctuations in the trapping efficiency
    - Energy fluctuations observed in SPS
    - Activation of magnetic septum due to de-bunched beam

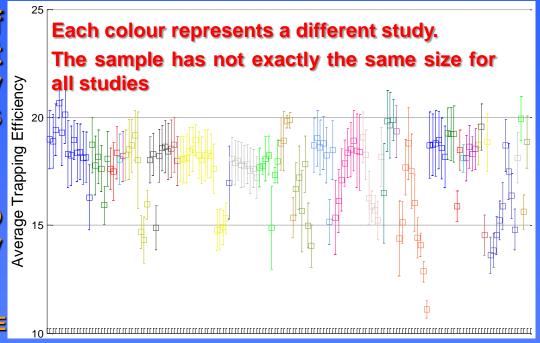






## General comments - III

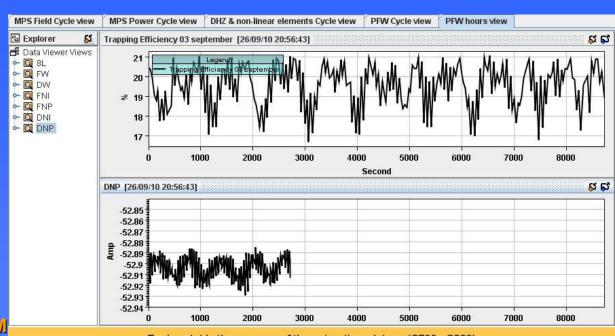
- Fluctuations in the trapping efficiency
  - Measurement campaign launched to
    - optimise parameters
    - find correlations
    - uncover source of fluctuations
  - Source of fluctuations not found so far.
  - Amplitude of fluctuations not much affected by usual parameters (sextupoles, octupoles, damper).
  - Frequency seems to be affected by chromaticity...





## General comments - IV

- Fluctuations in the trapping efficiency
  - Measurements of stability of hardware parameters launched as well:
    - Analysis of low-energy quadrupoles to be completed
    - Analysis of: sextupoles, octupoles, bumpers, Figure-of-eight loop showed no oscillations
    - Analysis of pole-face-windings (narrow circuits) showed some oscillations
  - Correlation with trapping to be studied.





## Short-term actions - I

## PS

- Complete analysis of hardware data (low-energy quadrupoles)
- Repeat tests of low-energy quadrupole stability with special measurement device.
- Study correlation of PFW-N fluctuations with spill.
- Check performance when crossing resonance from above.
- Check impact of longitudinal parameters on adiabaticity of process.
- Repeat tests with different tune curves.
- Improve functions of OMTs, ODEs.

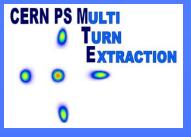


## Short-term actions - II

## SPS

- Complete steering of TT10 (including DFAs), improve injection in the SPS, accelerate, etc., i.e. have again an operational MTE beam on one SPS cycle.
- Study fluctuations:
  - Determine which islands is measured in TT10.
  - Compare with corresponding turn in SPS and verify fluctuations.
  - Study systematically fluctuations in SPS for the various injected turns.
  - Correlate with B-field fluctuation in PS (already done, but to be repeated in a more systematic way and even with other beams more suited to this type of measurement).
- Scheduling is difficult (screens and ions not compatible)!
- Also, intensity should be adapted to the actual needs and the use of the PS internal dump should be minimised.

## We need a strong support from SPS team!

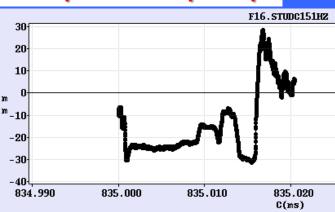


## Short-term actions - III

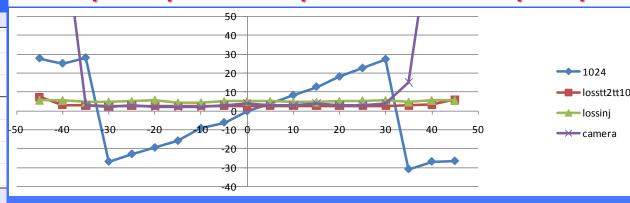


- NB: to complete the previous studies we need:
  - YASP fixed as it seems that there is a discrepancy between what is sent to the hardware and what is shown...
  - Key assumption: pick-ups in TT10 are to be considered in working conditions!

#### Sampler for TT2 pick-up



#### Example of aperture scan performed with TT10 pick-ups



• It would be nice to have some TT10 pick-ups or samplers!



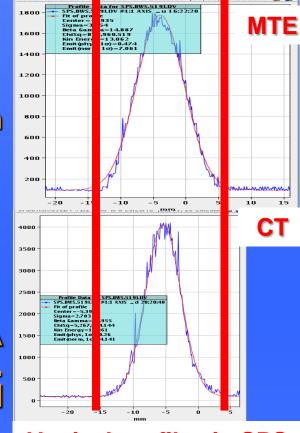
## Medium-term actions - I

## PS-Booster

 Review the generation of the PS beam to reduce vertical emittance.

## PS

- Damper control
  - Full remote control over parameters
  - New function generation (CVORG)
- Ppm control of BFA and DFA (coexistence of CT and MTE). Prioritisation might be applied (BFAp, BFAs, DFAs)
- TT2 pick-ups
  - Improve performance, operational status
  - Make YASP compatible with 5turn steering in TT2



**Vertical profiles in SPS** 



## Medium-term actions - II

- INCA stability: MTE user very sensible to parameters change. It is not an MD user!
- Instrumentation
  - New wire scanners in preparation (one to be installed during the next winter technical stop): approval process of the new hardware should be launched soon.
  - Complete tests of new BLMs: essentials to cross-check BCTs data and extrapolate losses
  - Vigorous plan of improvement of the BCTs. This includes cross-calibration of electronic cards, removal of automatic calibration, improvement of the amplifiers. The target is to reach a 1% rms reproducibility shot-to-shot. On the longer-time scale the SPS BCTs should be deployed (depending n resources). Of course, the relative performance is more than enough to set-up the splitting process.
  - Limitations preventing orbit measurement at extraction for CNGS/SFTPRO beams should be analysed and possible mitigation measures proposed.



# Long-term actions - I

- Mitigation measures for extraction losses and magnetic septum activation
  - Shorter rise time of the extraction kickers: new PFN, magnets, building!
  - Different longitudinal structure: not acceptable for SPS.
  - Thinner magnetic septum: not a real long-term solution.
  - Two possibilities (not mutually exclusive)
    - Install a dummy septum to shadow the blade of the magnetic septum 16 and or install a spoiler in the tank of septum 16
    - Use the electrostatic septum 31



# Long-term actions - II

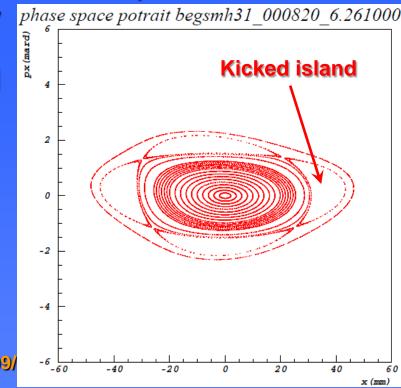
- Install a dummy septum to shadow the blade of the magnetic septum 16
  - The extraction scheme would remain conceptually the same as the current one.
  - SS15 is the only choice for installing the device
  - About 40 cm available
  - DHZ15: dipole for closed orbit distortion correction and MTE slow bump (about 24 cm long)
  - Triplet quadrupole for γjump (about 24 cm long)





# Long-term actions - III

- Use the electrostatic septum 31. The standard MTE scheme is modified as follows:
  - Two slow bumps are used, around SEH31, around SMH16.
  - A single fast bump is generated around SEH31.
  - The split beam will cross the foil of the electrostatic septum (~0.2 mm against ~3 mm of SMH16).
  - Beam losses will occur only during the rise of the kickers.
  - The SEH31 will kick the island beyond the SMH16.
  - New fast bump generated by:
  - KFA21, BFA21, KFA9, KFA13





# Long-term actions - IV

- Paper work needed for both proposal (studies launched immediately):
  - Dummy septum or spoiler in the tank of septum 16: detailed simulations of beam-septum interaction, layout.
  - New extraction scheme: check trajectories, aperture, possibility of re-using the existing hardware.
- Experimental tests to be envisaged for second proposal: to be performed at the beginning of 2011. In case of a polarity change is required, implement a system during the winter shutdown.
- In the meantime:
  - No intervention implying dismantling of CT should be performed.
    Coexistence between CT and MTE should be assumed until 2013.
  - It should be assumed that the magnetic septum is to be replaced during the 2012 shut down.
  - A Phase II for the DFAs is still the option to be pursued.
  - The long-term future of the electrostatic septum will be assessed in the coming months.