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I.Hofmann talk:

S.Gilardoni: the halo cleaning is being already done in the PS using the 4qy=1 +
                coupling. It has to be studied more quantitatively.

C. Chen: How do you cut the halo in the simulation, is it a simple collimator
                in one plane?
                -> Yes, but there are many scrapers in the transverse direction to
                clean the halo in the phase space.

M.Fitterer talk:

S.Machida: This study is very similar to the one done for J-parc. The most
                important point is to carefully choose your working point.

G.Franchetti: How do you compute dispersion in presence of space charge?
                -> The dispersion is the optics one, not the dispersion seen by the
                beam.

H.Bartosik talk:

F.Schmidt: Do you know the souce of the tails (measured on wire-scanner)?
                (S.Gilardoni & H.Bartosik)-> this is most probably due to the
                matching in transfer lines.

V.Forte: The processing method of the wire-scanner data is just to take the
                average of the several measurements?
                -> No first, one has to combine the data by recentring it and
                resizing it then fitting

S.Machida: having a high dispersion is good to reduce the tune spread, but the
                drawback is the fact of breaking the symmetry and therefore
                exciting 3rd order and 4th order resonances. Are they excited?
                -> Not yet studied.

E.Metral: What is the maximum detuning?
                -> 0.18 - .2
E.Metral: One could see the the effect of such a tune-spread in the PS for the
                longer time possible (~5s)

G.Franchetti: (To S.Machida) due to dispersion, the space charge potential is
                distorted. ➔ excitation.
                Simone: What if the lattice is really smooth? The synchrotron
                motion doesn't it compensate the distorsion due to dispersion
                Shinji: yes it does.

SNS Talk:

Q: How do you compute the tune?
               ->by taking mini buches around particles.

G.Franchetti: Why and what is the physics behind resonance overlapping?
               -> in linac it is space charge itself

A.Lombardini: can the beam go through with space charge forces ~80% of
                   the focusing ones?

I.Hofmann: Resonance Overlapping comes from the fact that you consider a
                rigid Gaussian beam which is not the case of a self-consistent code.

C. Chen: Resonances are very sensitive to local phase advance, it could be
               that yours is very high.

Discussion:

- Considering the rise time of the emittance growth, 1 injection batch
  scheme could be a solution for PS.
- Rings have a much lower space charge than linacs, so no need to change
  the optics gradually in the ring after injection