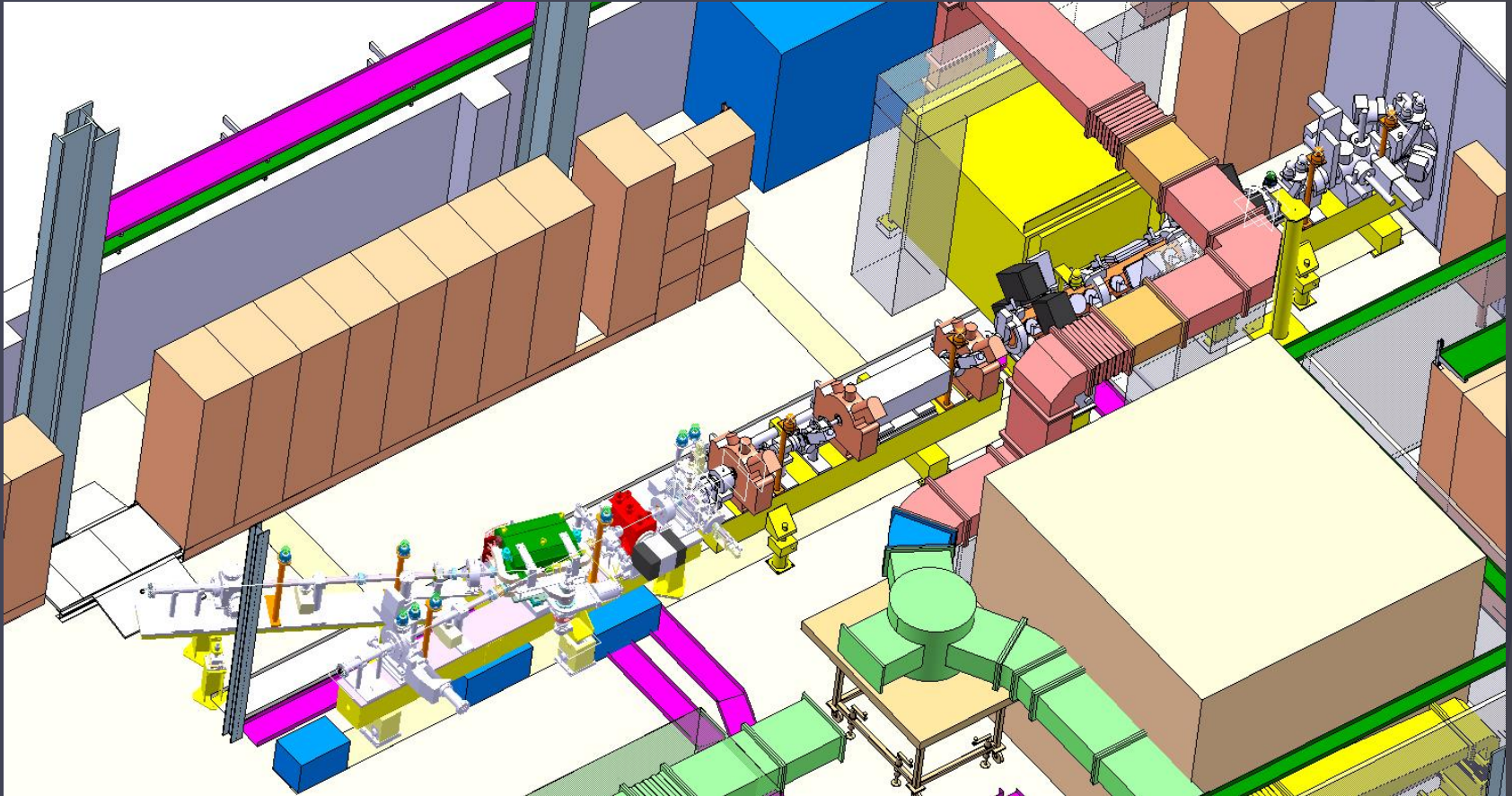


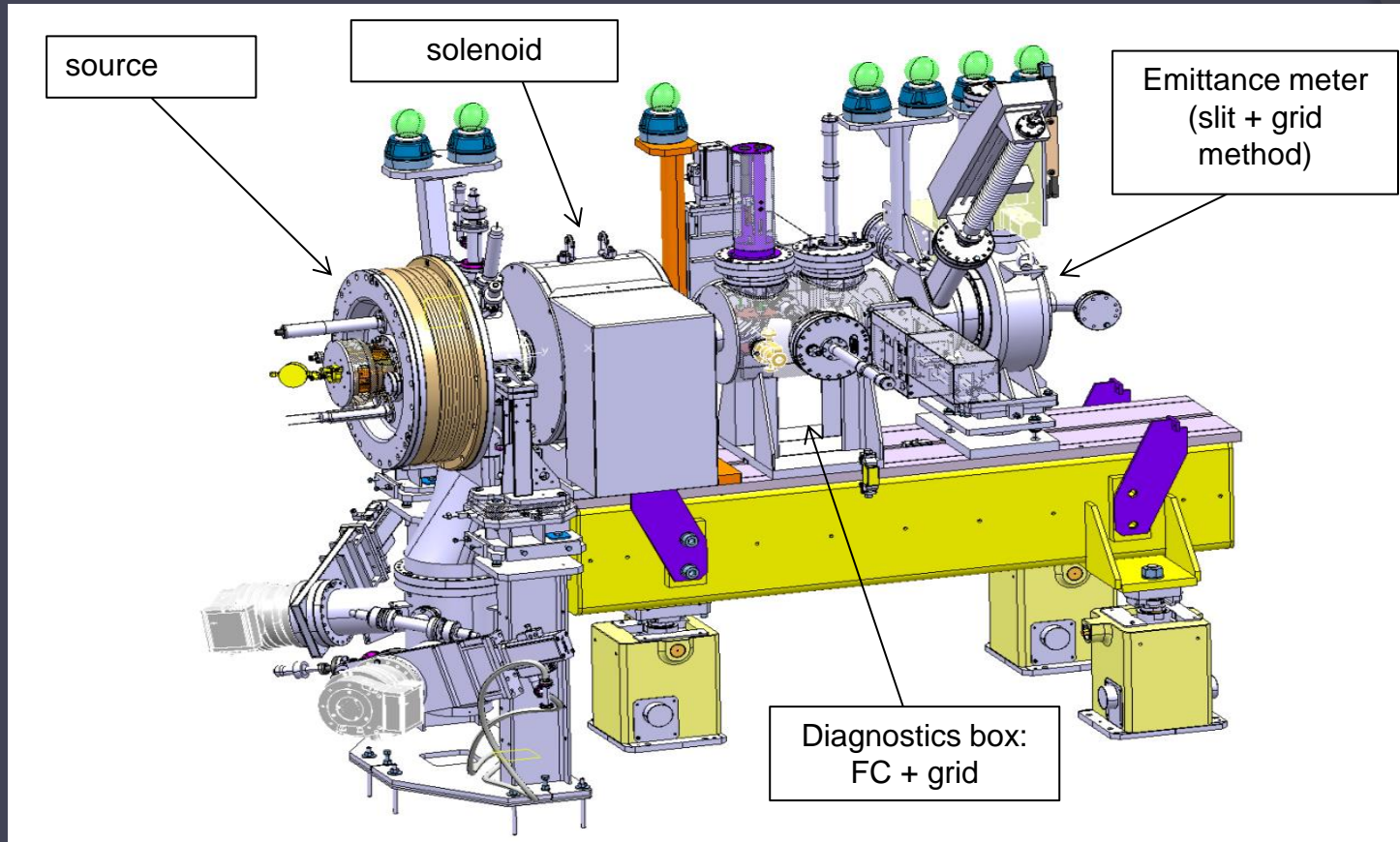
LATEST RESULTS AT THE LINAC4 3 MEV TEST STAND

Lego view of installation area



3 MeV Test stand in the PS South Hall – bldg 152
Linac4 front end beam commissioning, from January to June 2013 in staged approach

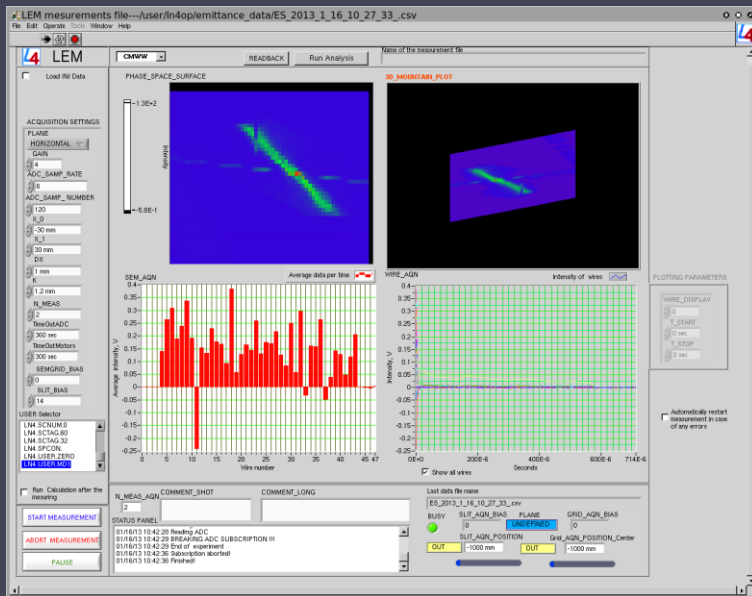
Mid-January 45keV initial setup



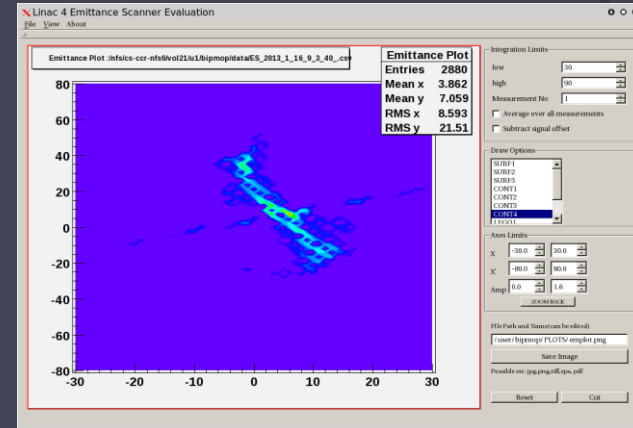
Started in proton mode, achieved 50-60mA proton beam production in 2 source extraction configurations:

- fully characterised LEBT transport: steerer and solenoid calibration
- Validated techniques of emittance calculation, beam reconstruction, forward and backward tracking for different space charge neutralisation factors

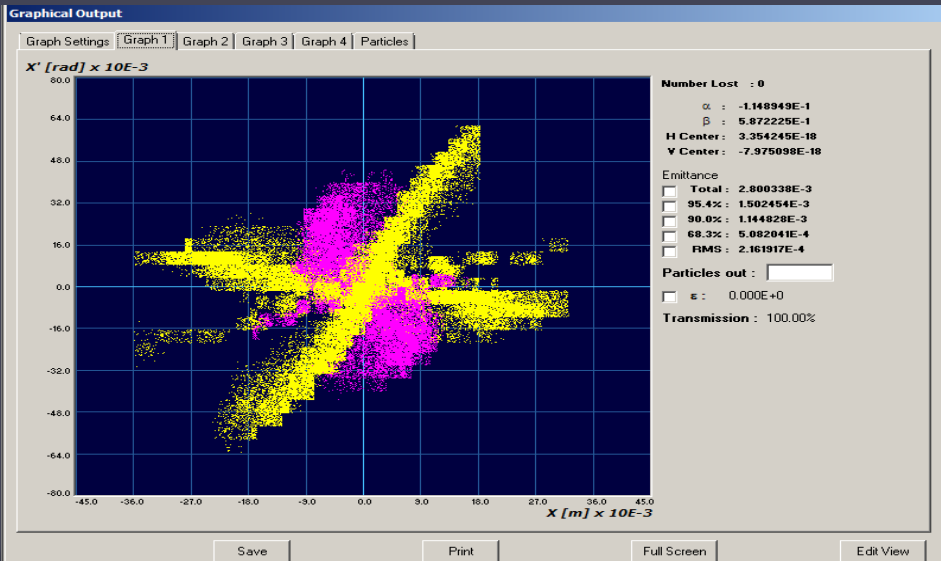
Emittance scan screenshot



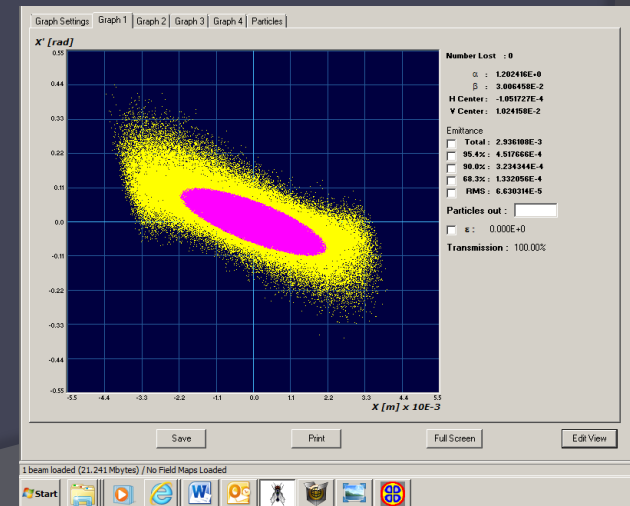
Beam footprint



Reconstructed beams for 85, 95 & 105A solenoid currents



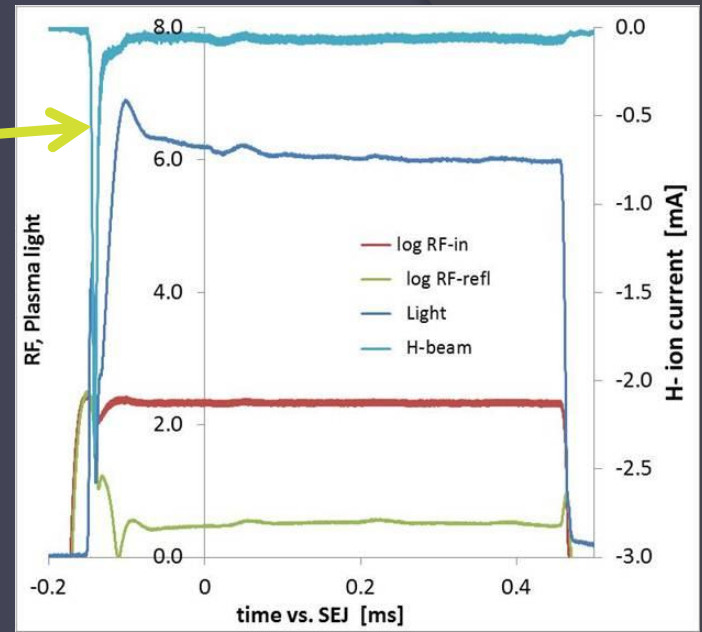
RFQ input plane: measured vs nominal (3:1 emittance ratio)



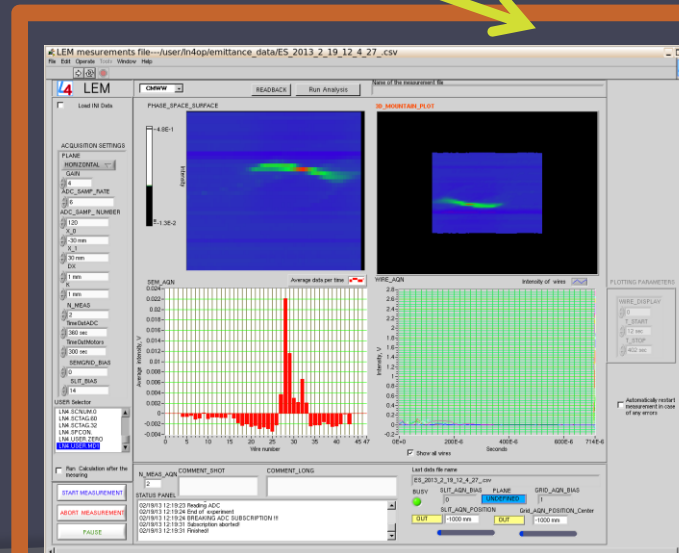
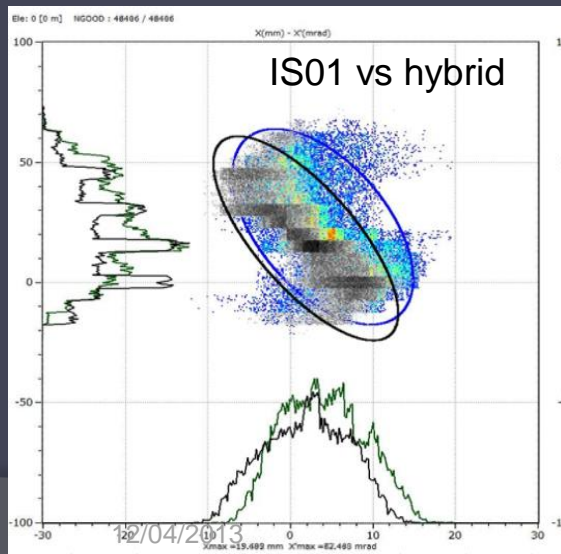
When switched to H- beam production the IS-01 prototype delivered short pulses of 2-3mA current and 20us duration, with a 3A over-current of co-extracted electrons.

As back-up solution the Desy-type plasma generator was installed on the IS-01 front end extraction and electron dumping body.

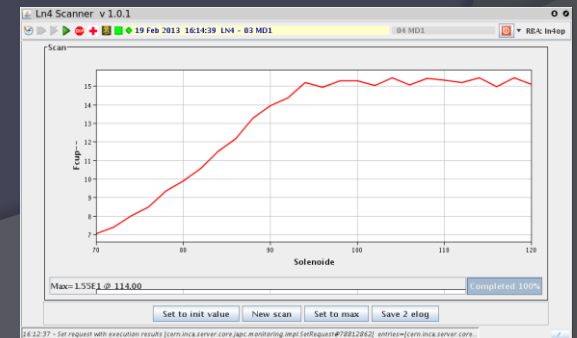
This provided **16-18mA H- beam** for 0.5A co-extracted electrons (and similar performance to the IS-01 prototype in proton mode).



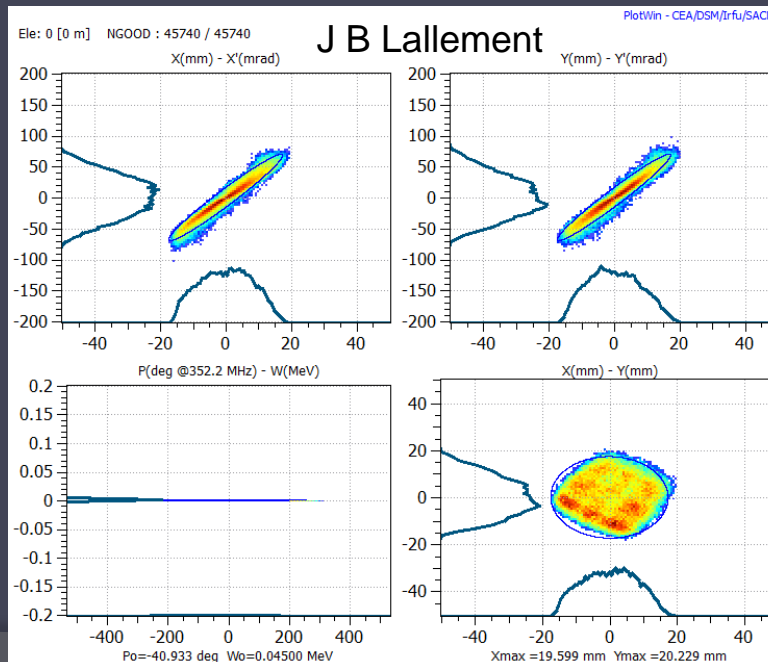
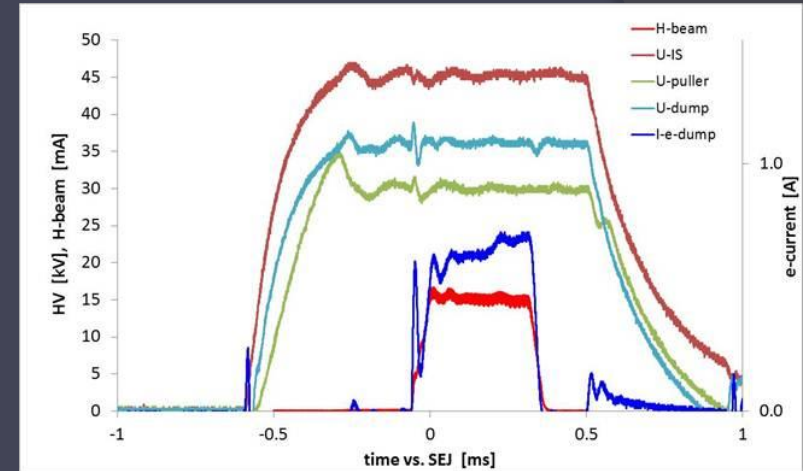
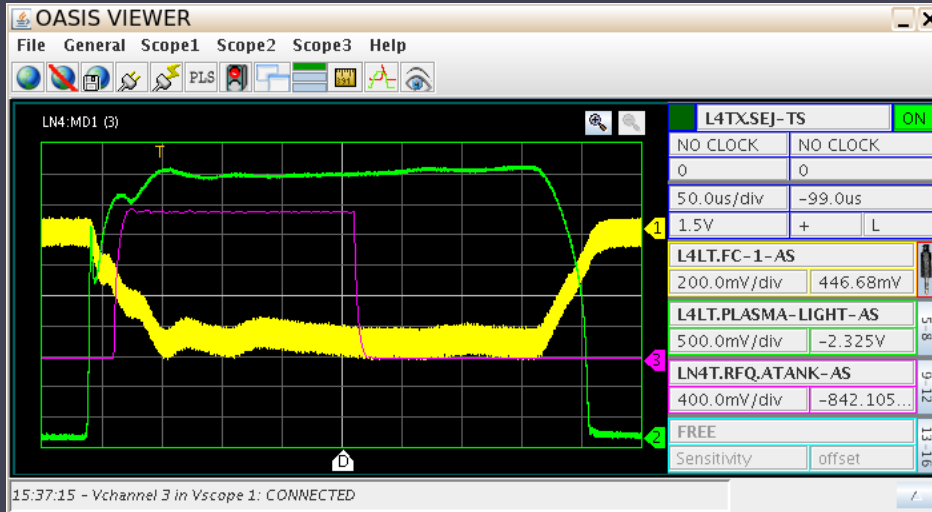
Similar proton mode performance



First H- beam – (19 February)



Followed source tuning and optimisation to improve RF power coupling, timings, RF power ramp, stability of extraction voltages. Very good stability has been achieved!



Beam tracked back to the source output:

X-X'

Emit [rms] = 0.55 Pi.mm.mrad [Norm.]

Beta = 1.1 mm/Pi.mrad

Alpha = -4.2

Y-Y'

Emit [rms] = 0.545 Pi.mm.mrad [Norm.]

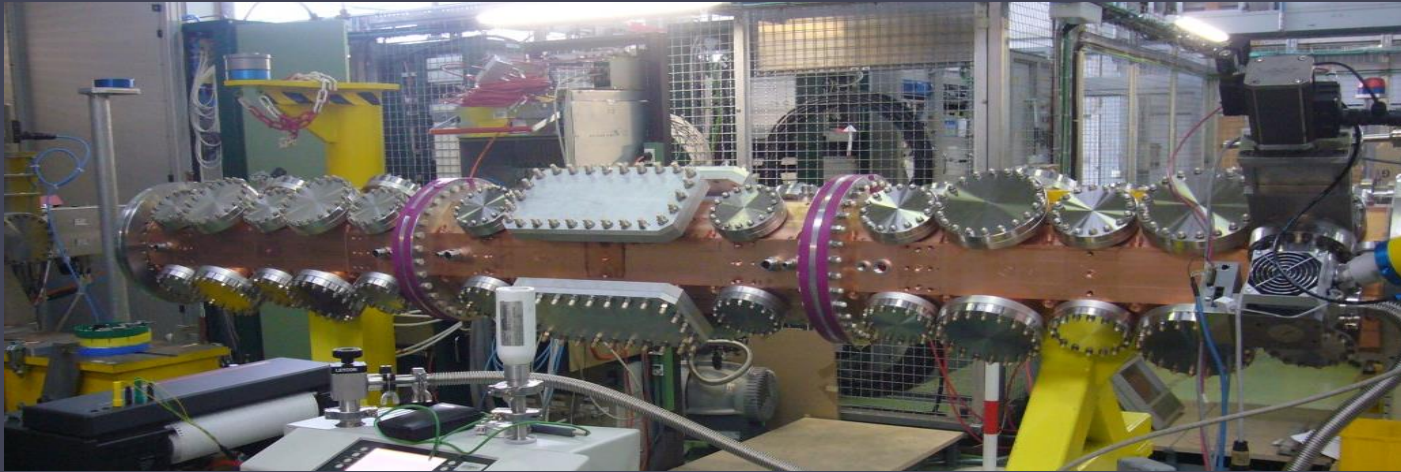
Beta = 1.1 mm/Pi.mrad

Alpha = -4.2

Sigma_X [rms] = 7.8 mm

Sigma_Y [rms] = 7.7 mm

Assembly of the RFQ final components (power coupler, tuning pistons, RF pick-ups) was completed by the end of January and the bead-pull test bench dismantled.

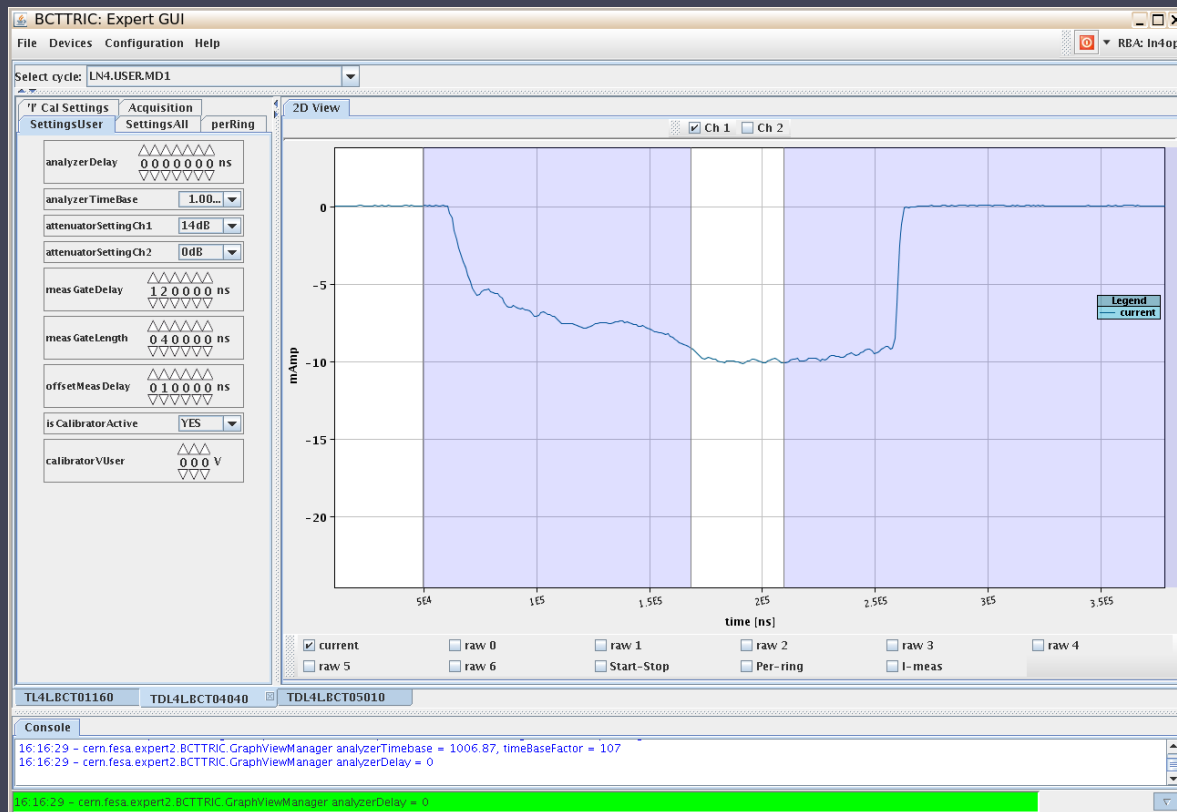


Accelerating field flatness **better than $\pm 1\%$** can be achieved with just half of the piston tuner range. Dipole components are larger than expected (3%). A further tuning step is foreseen when moving the RFQ from the 3 MeV Test Stand to the Linac4 tunnel.

Waveguides installed mid-February, followed by pick-up calibration and closure under vacuum.

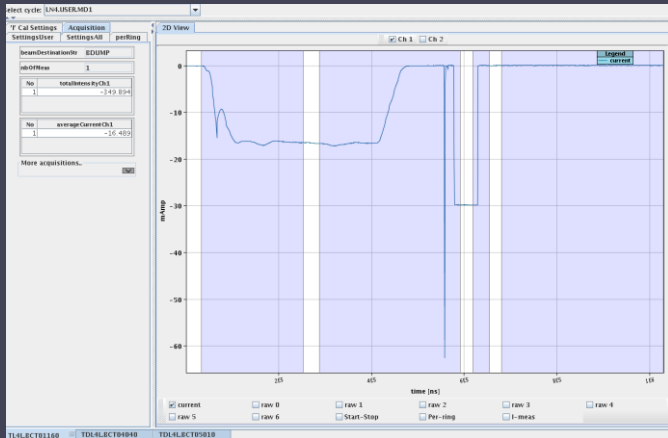
RF tests started on 19/02 slowly stepping up in power. Achieved (13/03/2013) :
P max fw = 460 kW, P rev = 24.3 kW, pulse length = 250 microsec;
RFQ vac = 7E-9 mbar, Ridge vac = 1.8E-8 mbar.

Wednesday 13/03/13 at 16h10

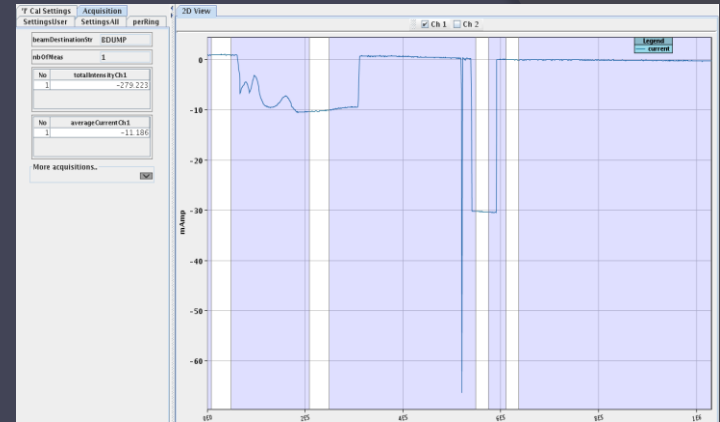


First 3 MeV beam seen on BCT:
10mA H- accelerated through the RFQ at first shot!

3 MeV measurements



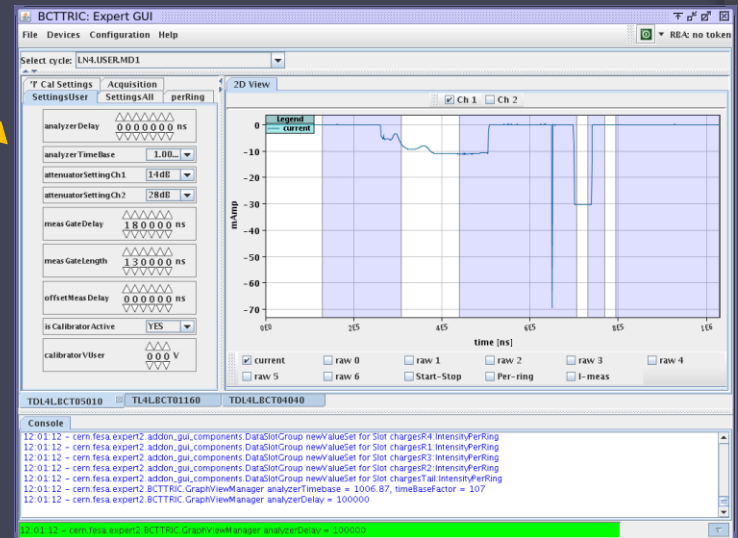
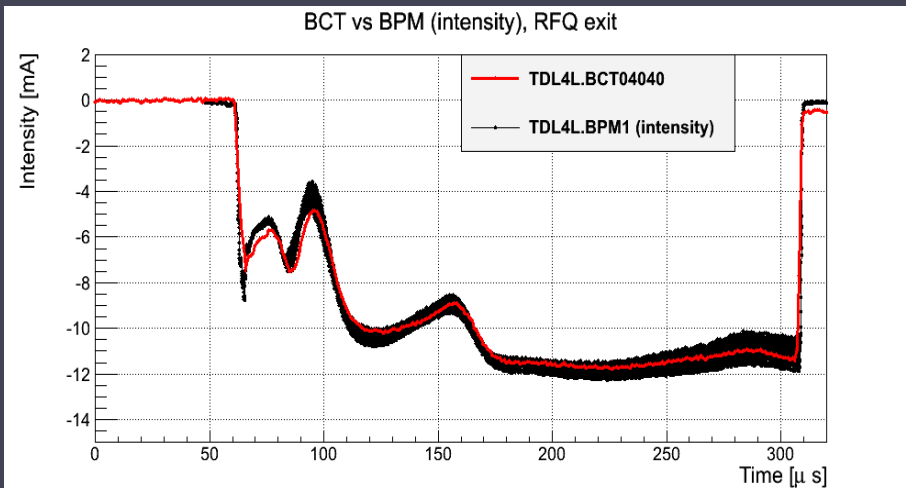
16.2mA on BCT.L4L01160 (before RFQ)



~11.9 mA on BCT.L4L04040 (after RFQ, straight line) → ~75% transmission

BCT vs BPM crosscheck - F Roncarolo

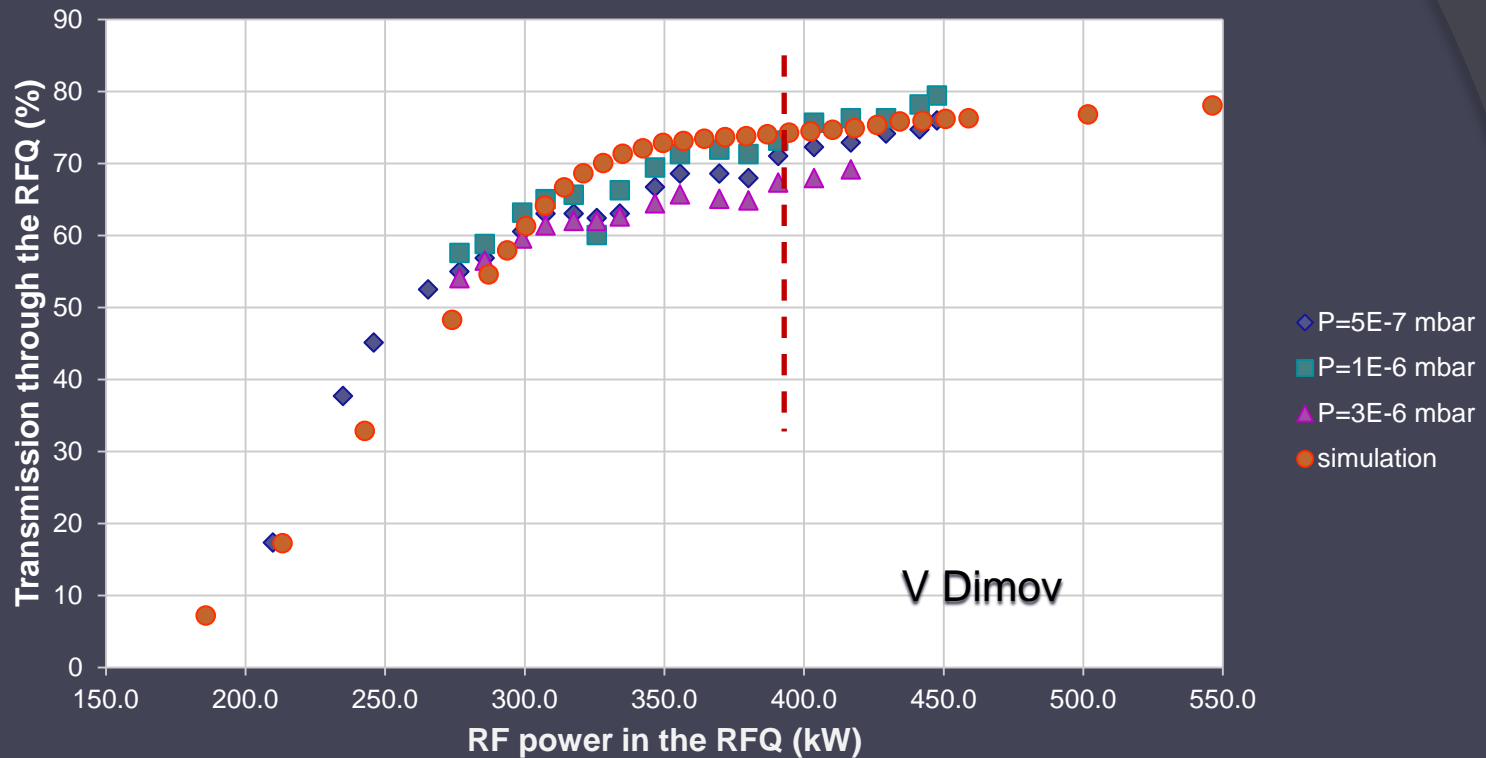
BCT vs BPM (intensity), RFQ exit



~11.2 mA on BCT.L4L05010 (after RFQ, spectrometer line)

→ Most of the particles at the RFQ exit are at the right energy

RFQ transmission vs RFQ RF power measurements and simulation

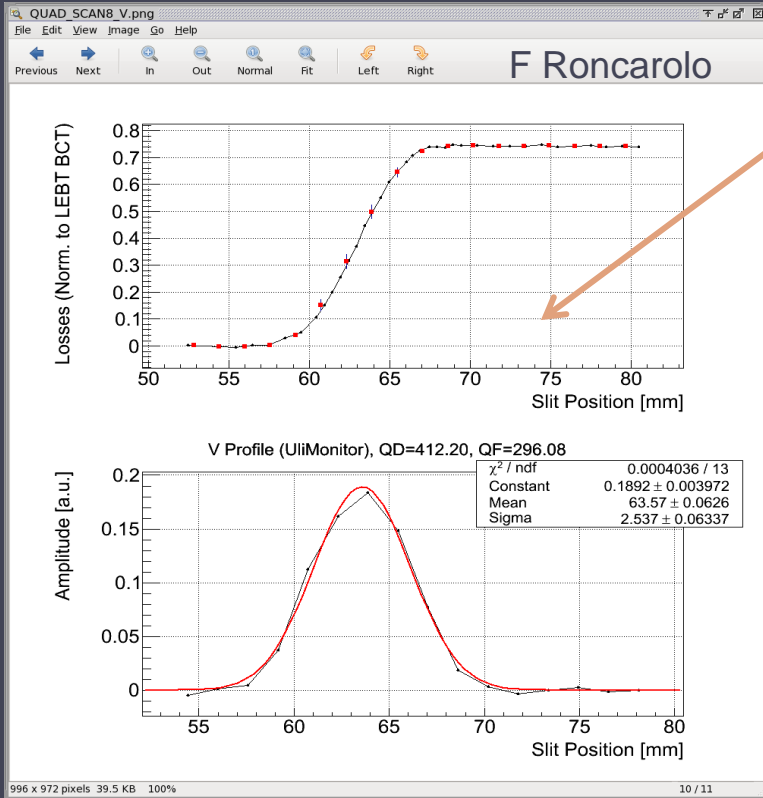


V Dimov

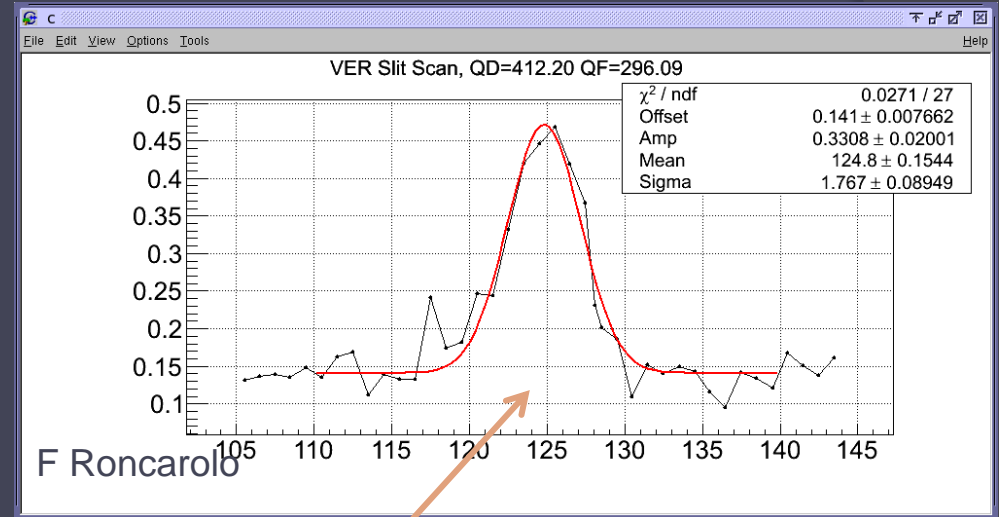
- 70-75% RFQ transmission achieved at nominal settings (<94% design value, but as expected and confirmed by simulations because of the bigger input beam emittance)
- LEBT H2 gas pressure was changed to study experimentally the effect of neutralisation

Emittance meter still needed some debugging → alternative solutions found to record beam profiles at the exit of the RFQ → 3 quad method to derive emittance value and reconstruct output beam

Measured profiles



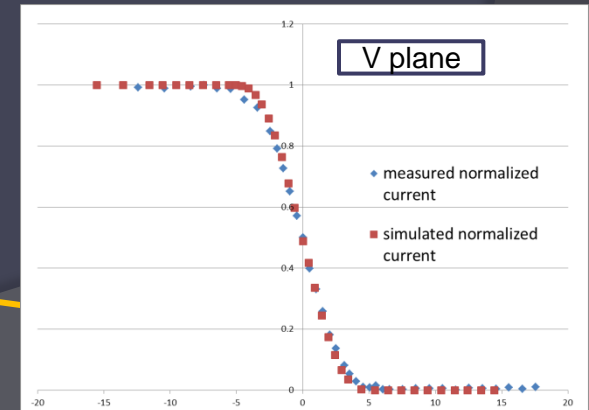
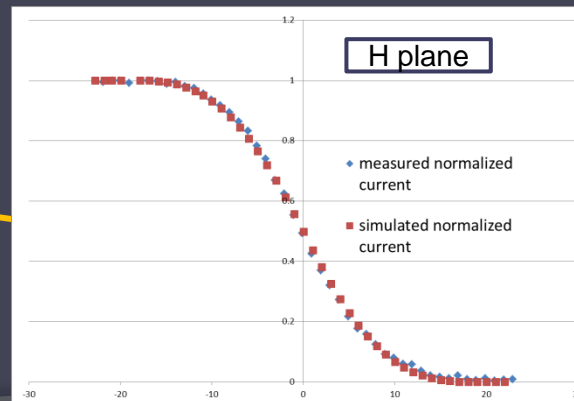
Scraping with slit and measuring downstream losses



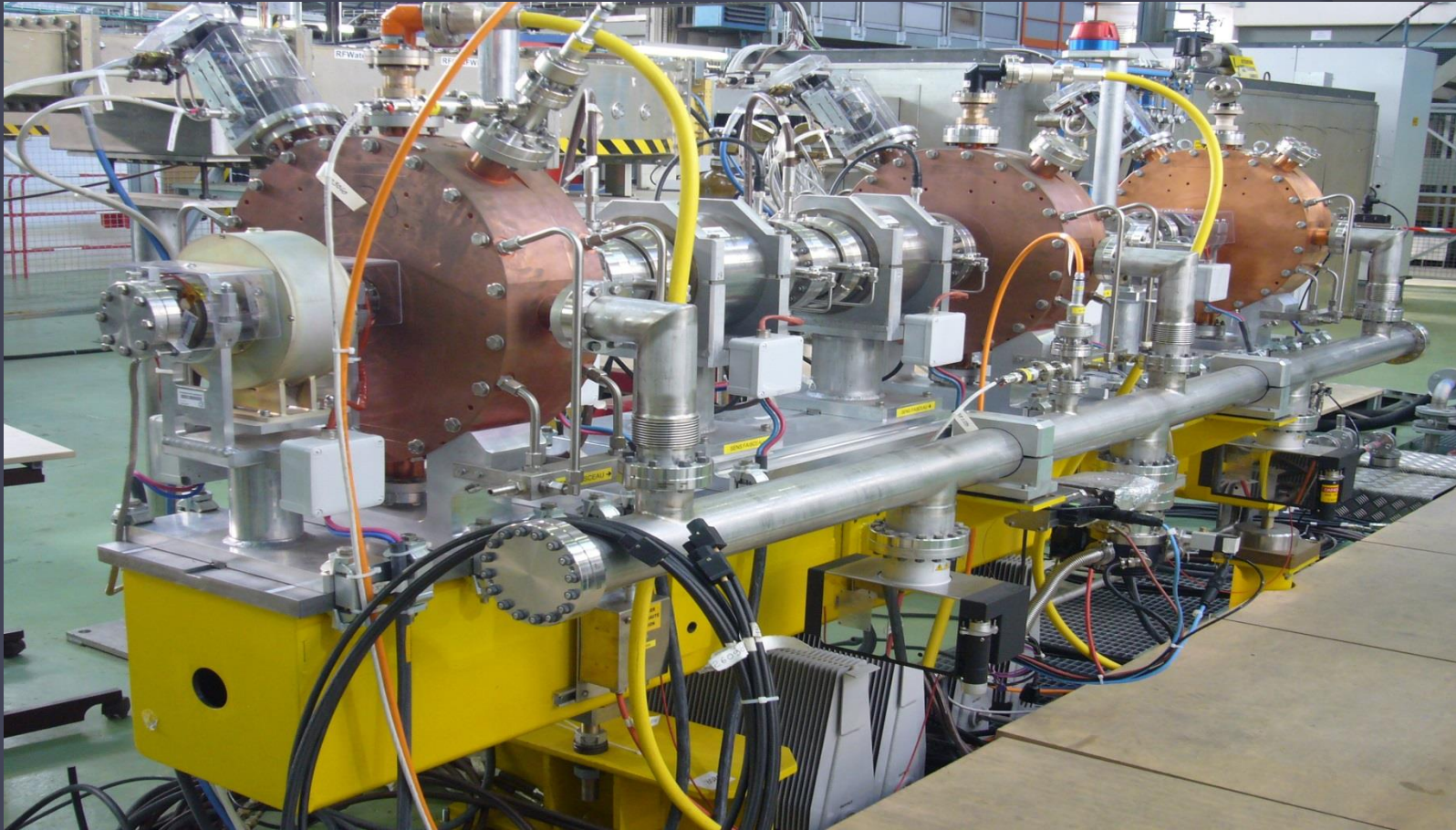
Scan with slit and measure downstream current

Measurements vs simulations

(using reconstructed beam at RFQ exit)



Next addition and plans



Chopper line was installed in the week following the Easter break.
2-3 weeks foreseen for RF commissioning of buncher cavities (tuning, calibration, LLRF commissioning..).
Beam measurements periods in parallel (with bunchers OFF) optimising time share to avoid interference with RF work.
Follows full-time commissioning with beam until June 1st (LS1 water cooling cut)

Conclusions

In 3 months' commissioning work we have achieved:

- Stable production of a 16-18mA flat-top, 400 μ s H- beam from the source @20kW
 - Successful conditioning and commissioning of the RFQ, with fully functional LLRF
 - Validation of online operational control SW
 - Progressive validation of diagnostics devices for beam measurement and characterisation as we go along, fighting tight schedules
 - Validation of techniques for offline analysis (emittance calculation, beam reconstruction, forward and backward tracking)
-
- ❑ We find very good agreement between measurements and simulations (RFQ transmission curves, beam profiles etc)
 - ❑ Confident that we have a good characterization of the beam at the exit of the RFQ (emittance and Twiss parameters), as basis and starting point for the setup of the chopper line ahead of us
 - ❑ Space charge neutralization in the LEBT is a measurable effect and difficult to simulate (more 'dynamic' model might need to be used) → important to thoroughly characterise the beam at the source output!

Thanks to all who contributed to this intermediate success!

Source: J Lettry, O Middtun, R Scrivens, C Valerio, M O'Neil, S Bertolo, C Mastrostefano, P Andersson, E Mahner

LEBT: D Grenier, C Mitifiot, S Blanchard, B Riffaud, P Moyret, L Zuccalli

BI : U Raich, F Roncarolo, F Zocca, M Duraffourg, D Gerard, J Tan, M Sordet, M Ludwig, F Lenardon, JC Allica, B Kolad, L Jensen, M Andersen, J Tassan-Viol

RF: C Rossi, J Broere, J Balula, M Paoluzzi

VAC : J Hansen, N Thaus, A Sinturel, C Collomb Patton

Beam dynamics: A Lombardi, JB Lallement, V Dimov, M Satri, E Souza

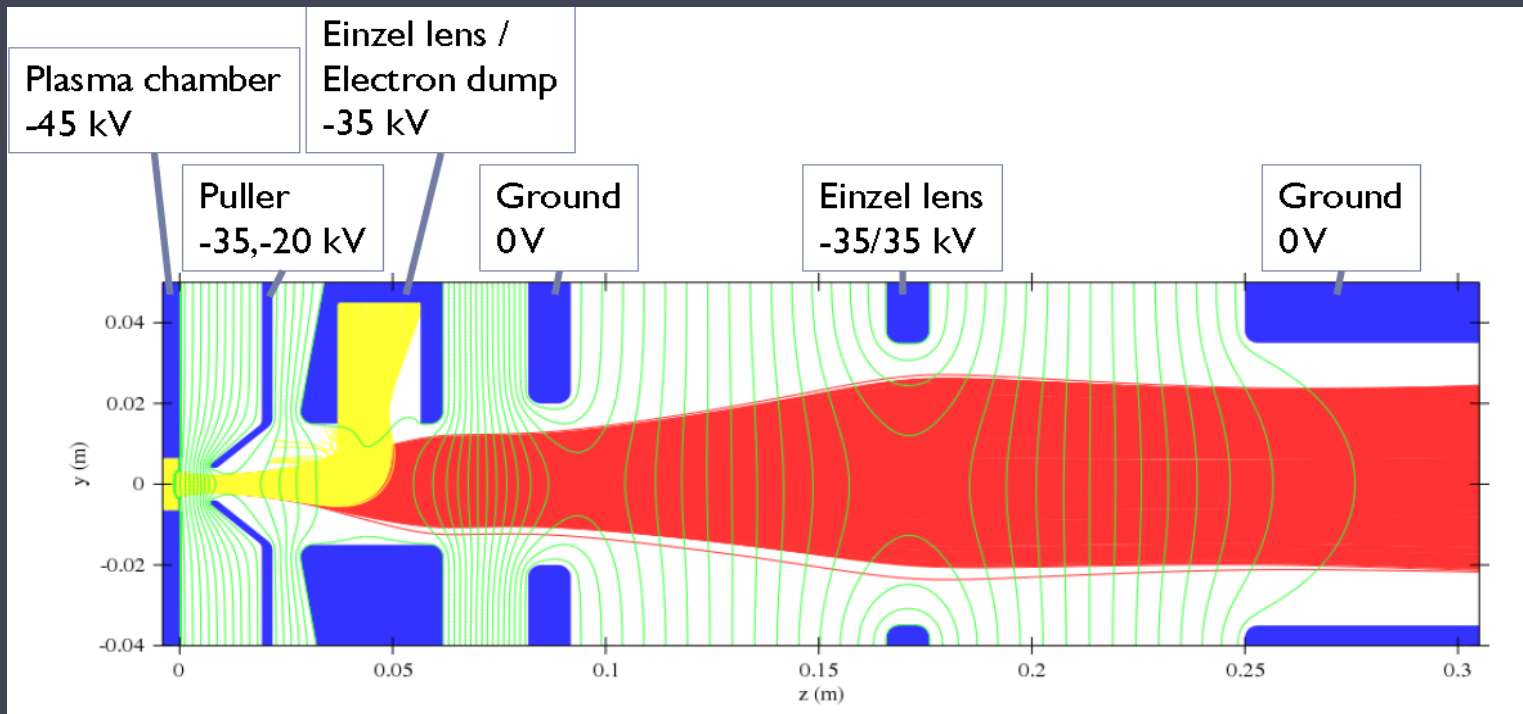
Controls: I Kozsar, J Sanchez, JF Comblin, O Andreassen

Power: D Nisbet, D Aguglia, S Joffe, C Machado, S Putz

and: M Vretenar, C Martin, O Crettiez, A Dallochio, D Steyaert, T Dobers, S Mathot

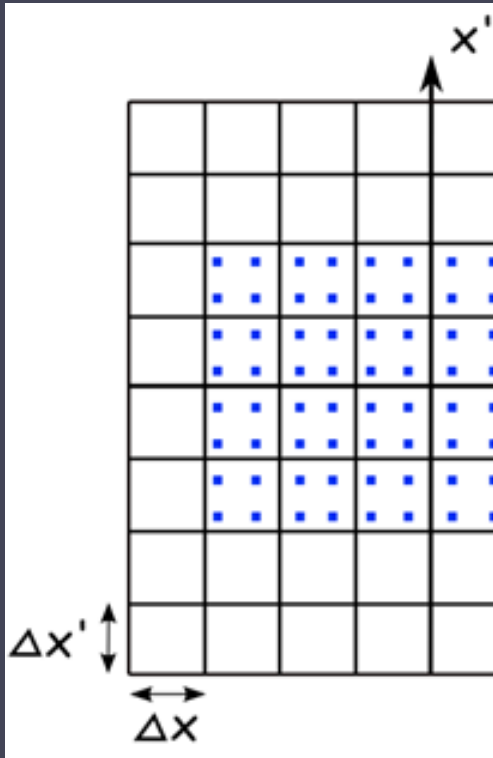
..and apologies to those I involuntarily left out!

RESERVE SLIDES



Multi-particle beam emittance reconstruction - PATH

Measurement



Source from measurement

Choose file input: CSV .IN

Horizontal measurement file name
 C:\Measurement beam\ES_2011_5_4_14_31_7_H_Emit... [Browse] [Signal plot] Header

Vertical measurement file name
 [Browse] [Signal plot] Header

X-axis = time slot number Time slot number [6 μs per slot] = 0
 Y-axis = signal [V] Value [V] = 48.55763

Max [V]: 110.47 Min [V]: 0.17

Simca-input

	Min value	Max value	Step size
X [mm]	-35	35	1
X' [rad]	-0.225	0.225	0.005
Time slot	20	90	

Inverted X Yes

	Min value	Max value	Step size
Y [mm]	-35	35	1
Y' [rad]	-0.225	0.225	0.005
Time slot	20	90	

Inverted Y Yes

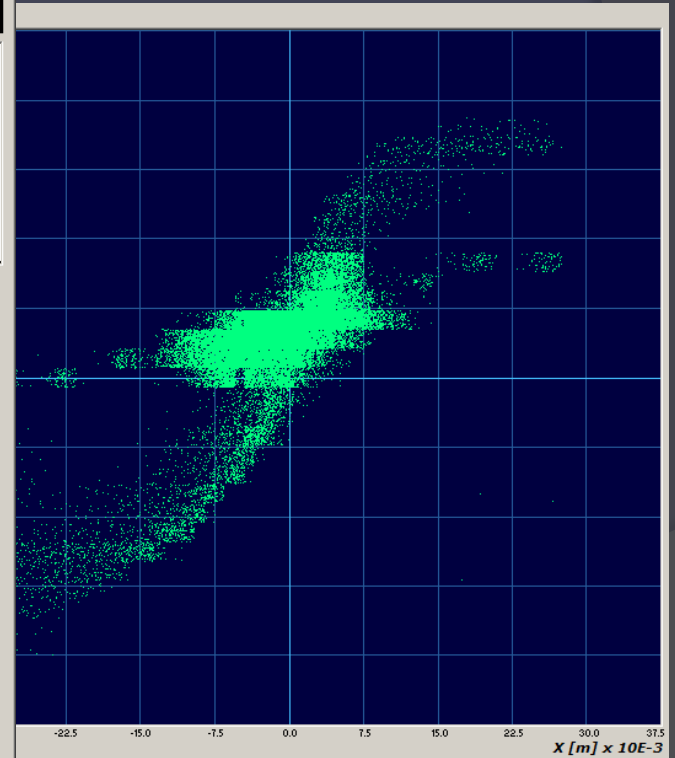
Masse [MeV/c²] 938.27
 Energy [MeV] 0.045
 RF - Freq [MHz] 352.2
 Ref - phase 0
 Charge [e] 1
 Number of particles 50000

Has the background noise already been filtered out of the data? Yes
 If NO -> Introduce the threshold [%]:

Should the generated particles fit in ellipses in the cross planes (x'-y', y-x', x-y)? Yes
 Should the generated particles fit in a 4-D ellipsoid in x-x'-y-y'? Yes
 Should the particles in the beam data file be aligned according to mean position and divergence, so that the generated beam is centered? Yes
 Do you want to generate a uniform longitudinal distribution? Yes
 Enter the new Phase spread [deg]: Enter the new momentum spread [%]:

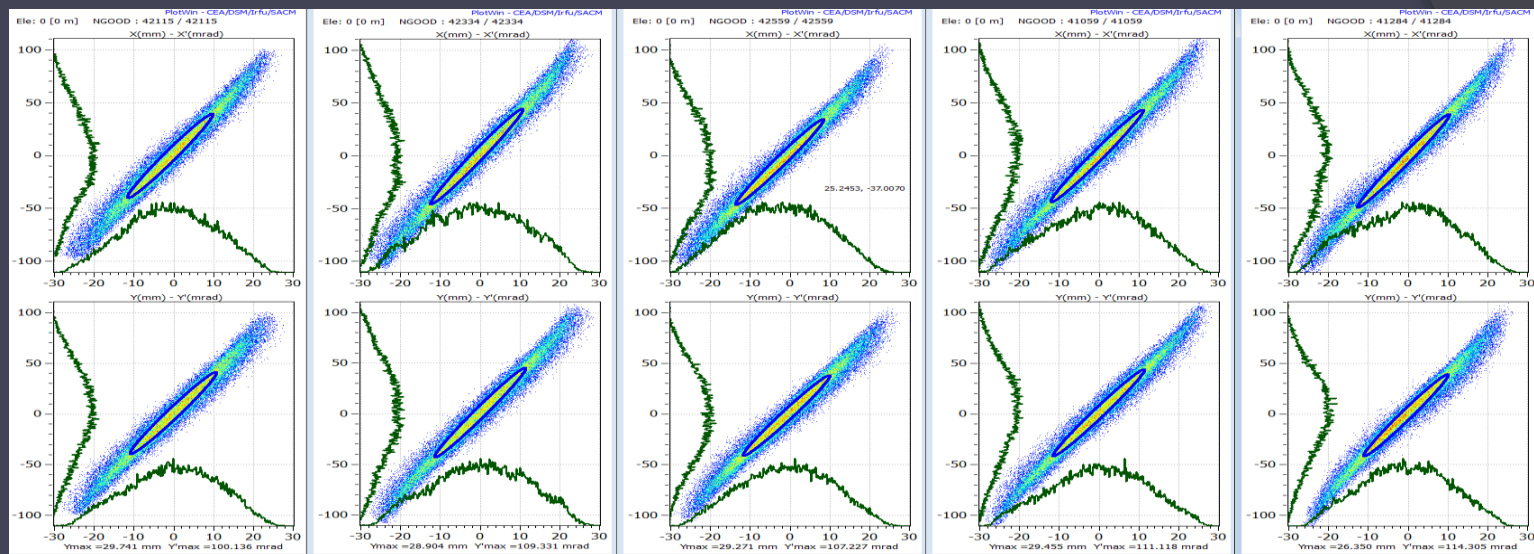
Ok Cancel

Reconstructed beam



A Mesic

P+ tracked back to Solenoid entrance



Twiss	85A	90A	95A	100A	105A
AlphaX	-5.23	-5.88	-5.75	-5.85	-6.27
BetaX (mm/mrad)	1.44	1.53	1.6	1.58	1.67
AlphaY	-5.24	-5.91	-5.56	-6.01	-5.65
BetaY (mm/mrad)	1.44	1.55	1.56	1.64	1.51
Emit.X (mm.mrad)	0.79	0.86	0.75	0.84	0.79
Emit.Y (mm.mrad)	0.81	0.84	0.75	0.80	0.74