

# Intensity-dependent effects at ATF2: first measurements

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## Recap: Goals of ATF2 measurements

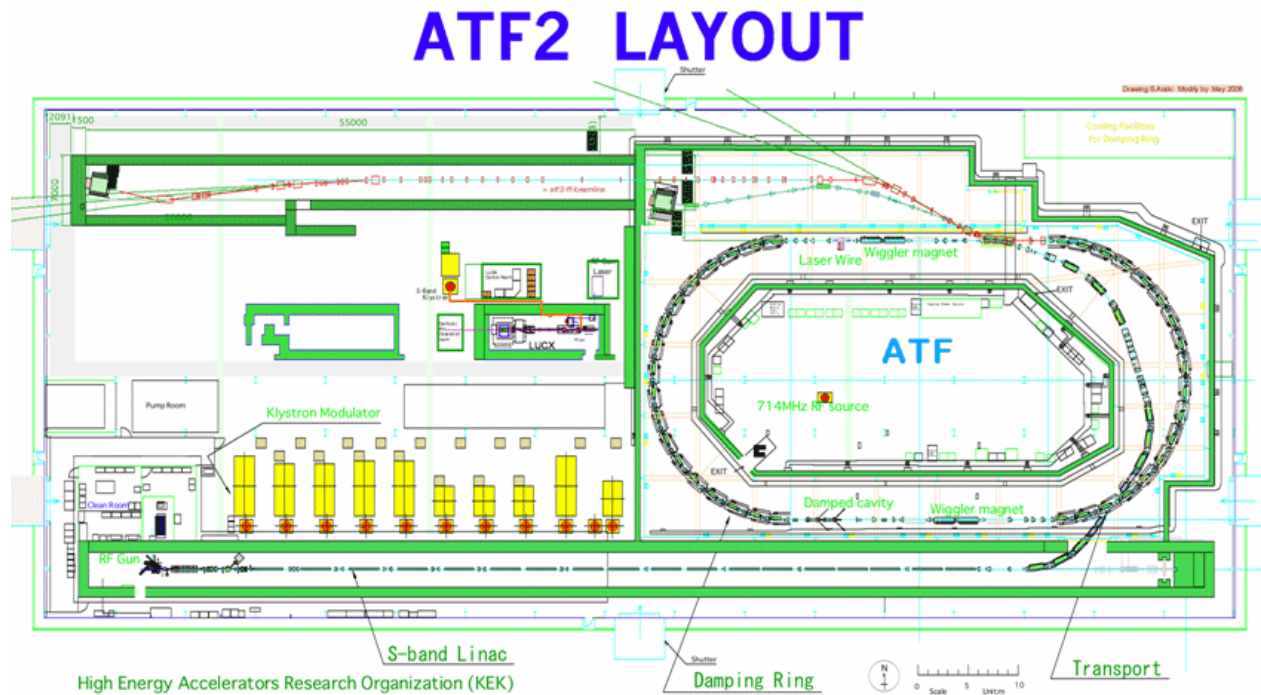
- **Validate jitter simulations.**
- **Measure incoming beam jitter.**

# Outline

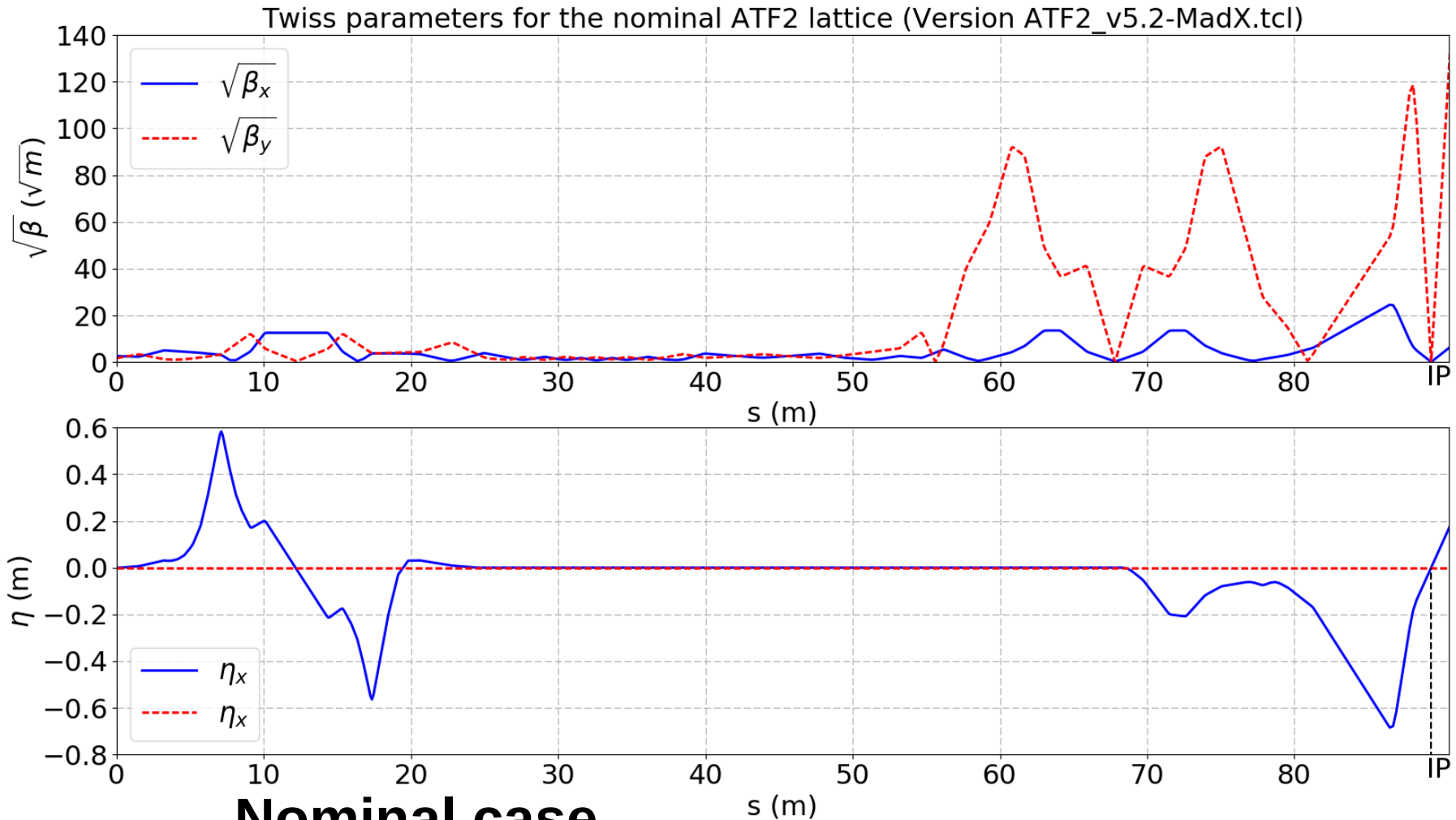
- **Recap: ATF2.**
- **Recap: simualtions.**
- **Measurements at ATF2.**
- **Analysis: first results.**

# ATF2

E	1.3 GeV
Energy spread	0.08 %
Charge	1e10
$\epsilon_x$	5200 nm.rad
$\epsilon_y$	30 nm.rad
Bunch length	7 mm



# ATF2 twiss parameters with Placet

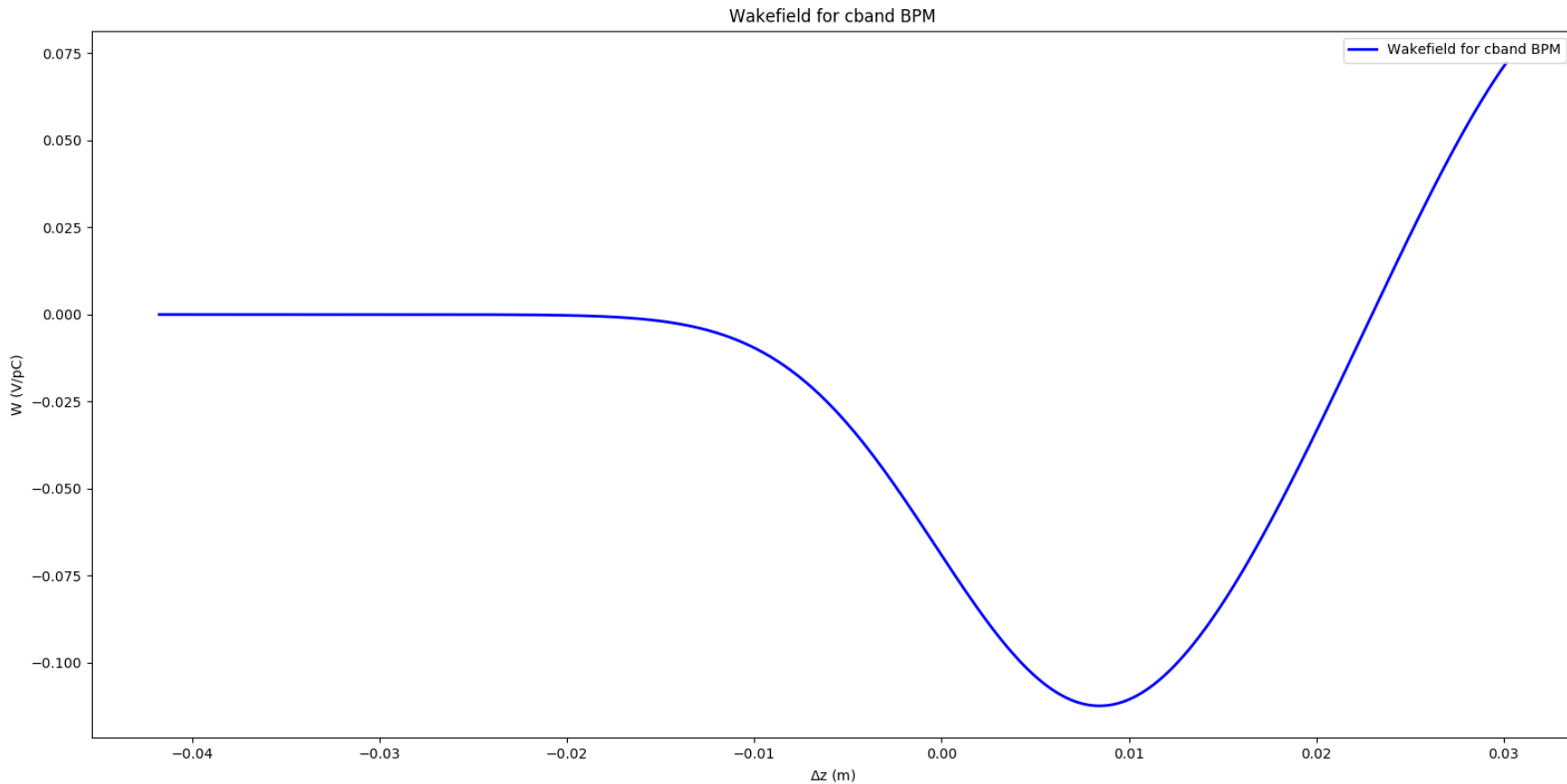


**Nominal case**

**At IP  $\sigma_y = 37.19$  nm**

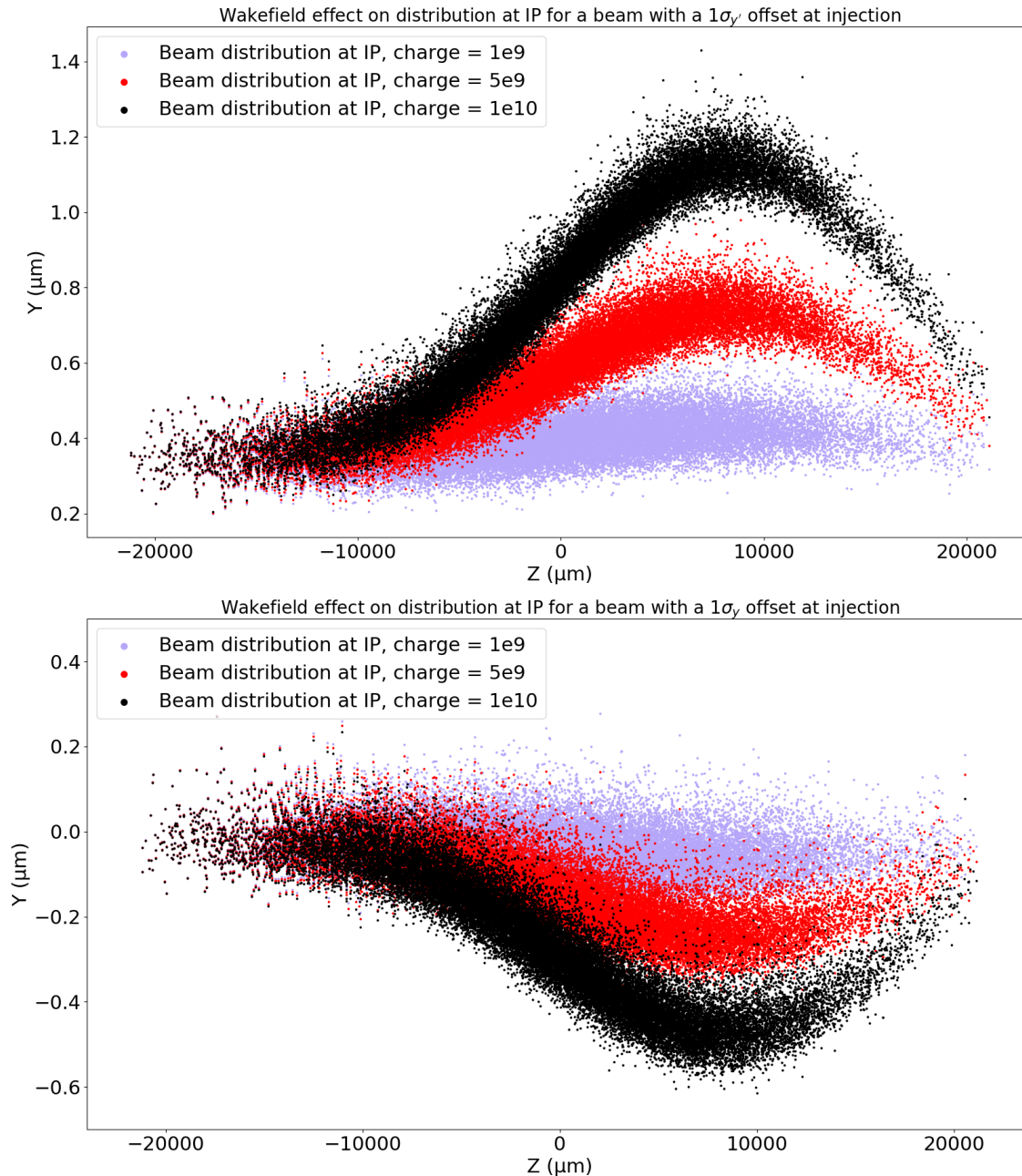
**$\beta_y^* = 0.10$  mm**

# Single bunch wake



Source: A. Lyapin, J. Snuverink and al., *Measurements and simulations of wakefields at the Accelerator Test Facility 2*,  
Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams **19**, 091002  
<https://journals.aps.org/prab/pdf/10.1103/PhysRevAccelBeams.19.091002>

# Intensity-dependent effects on bunch distribution at IP



	Charge $1\text{e}9$	Charge $5\text{e}9$	Charge $1\text{e}10$
Case	$\sigma_y$ (nm)	$\sigma_y$ (nm)	$\sigma_y$ (nm)
No offset	37.59	37.59	37.59
$1\sigma_y$ offset	53.95	70.00	149.90
$1\sigma_{y'}$ offset	56.15	133.80	251.79

**Banana effect.**

# Simulation procedures

**Correction schemes:**  
1to1, DFS, WFS and fast knobs

**Fast knobs used:**

**1<sup>st</sup> order:**  $\langle y, y' \rangle$        $\langle y, E \rangle$        $\langle y, x' \rangle$

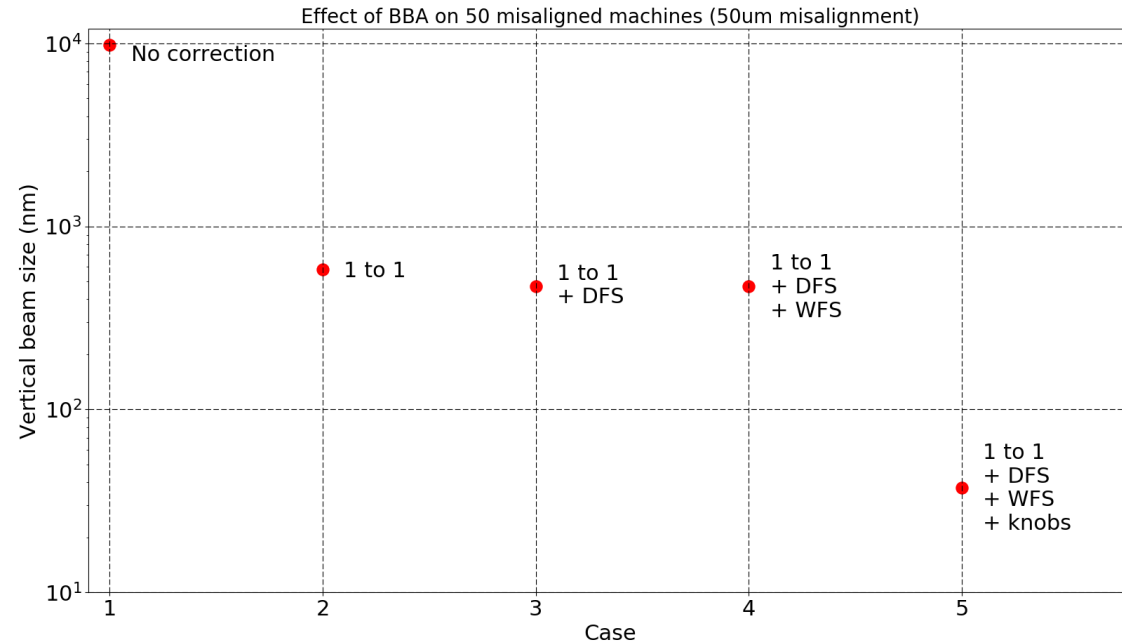
**2<sup>nd</sup> order:**  $\langle y, x'^2 \rangle$      $\langle y, x' * y' \rangle$      $\langle y, x' * E \rangle$

**44 BPMs (post November 2016 lattice).**

**In most simulations:**

**Jitter  $0.1\sigma_y$  in position and  $0.1\sigma_{y'}$  in angle.**

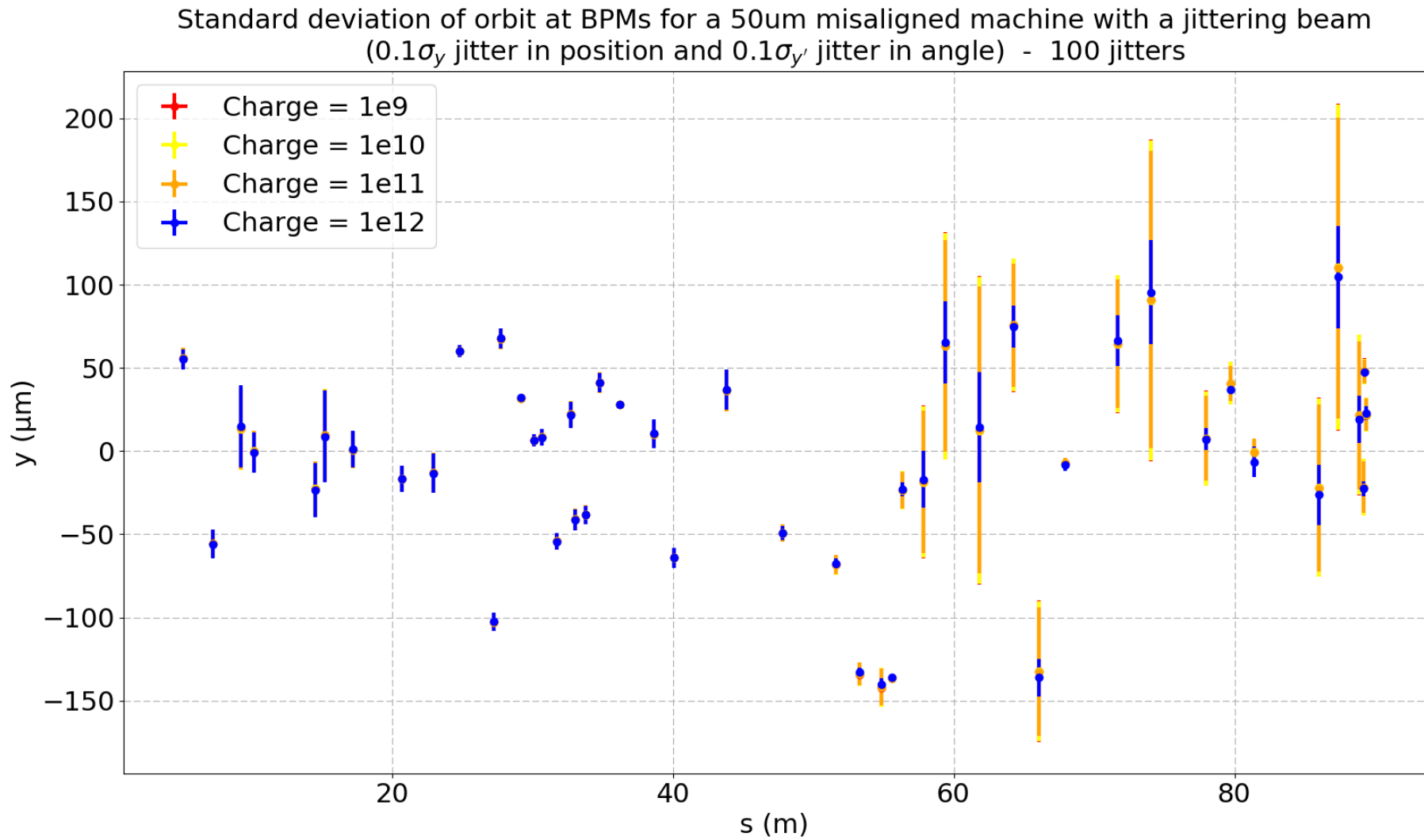
**Misalignment of 50  $\mu\text{m}$ .**



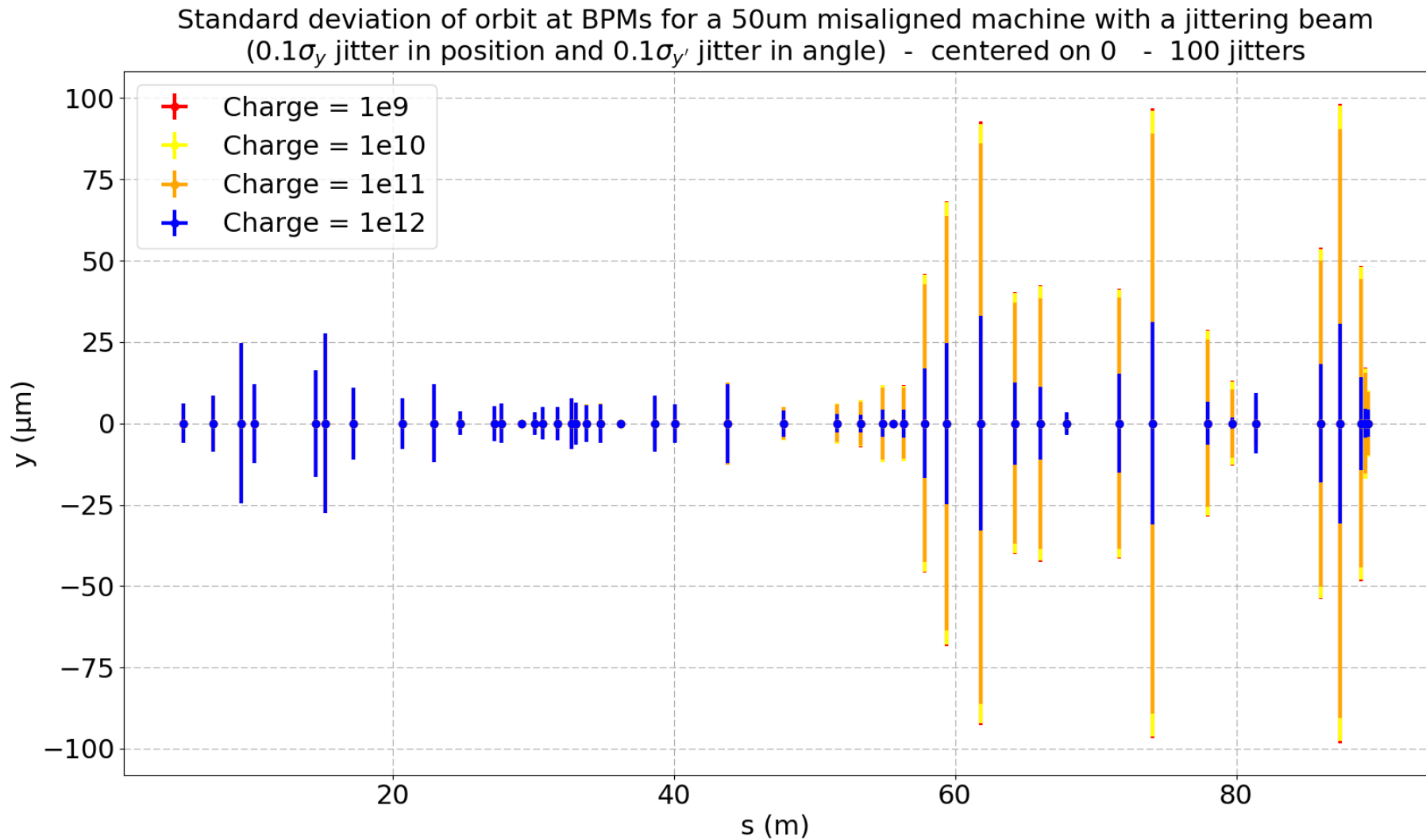
Case	Vertical beam size (nm)
No correction	9796.23
1to1	581.93
1to1 + DFS	469.46
1to1 + DFS + WFS	469.45
1to1 + DFS + WFS + knobs	37.41



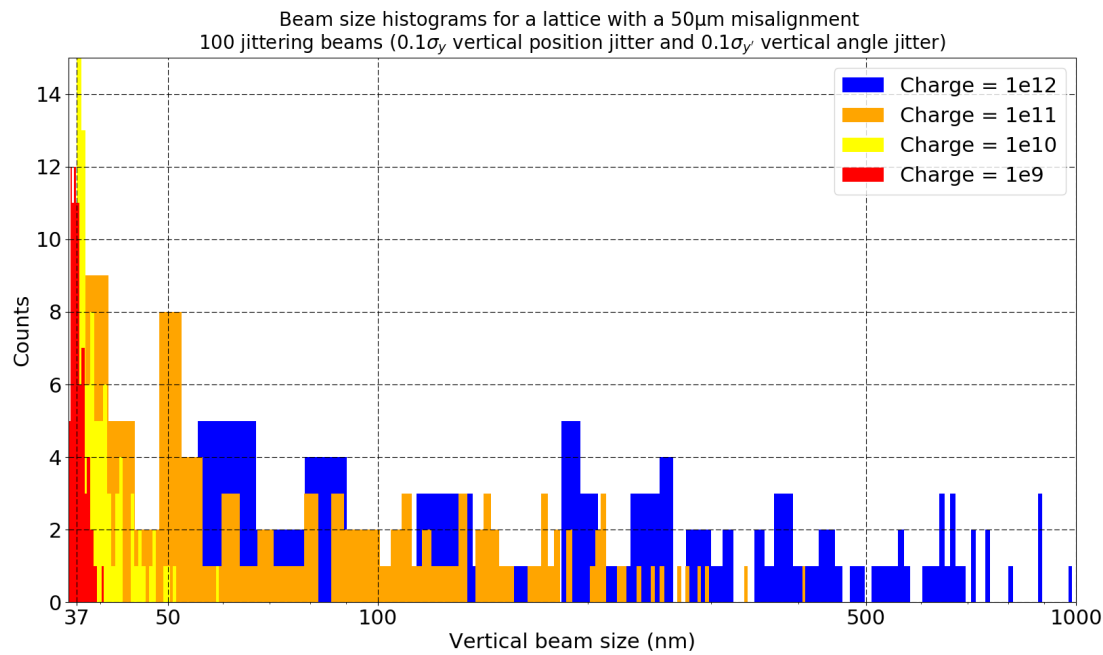
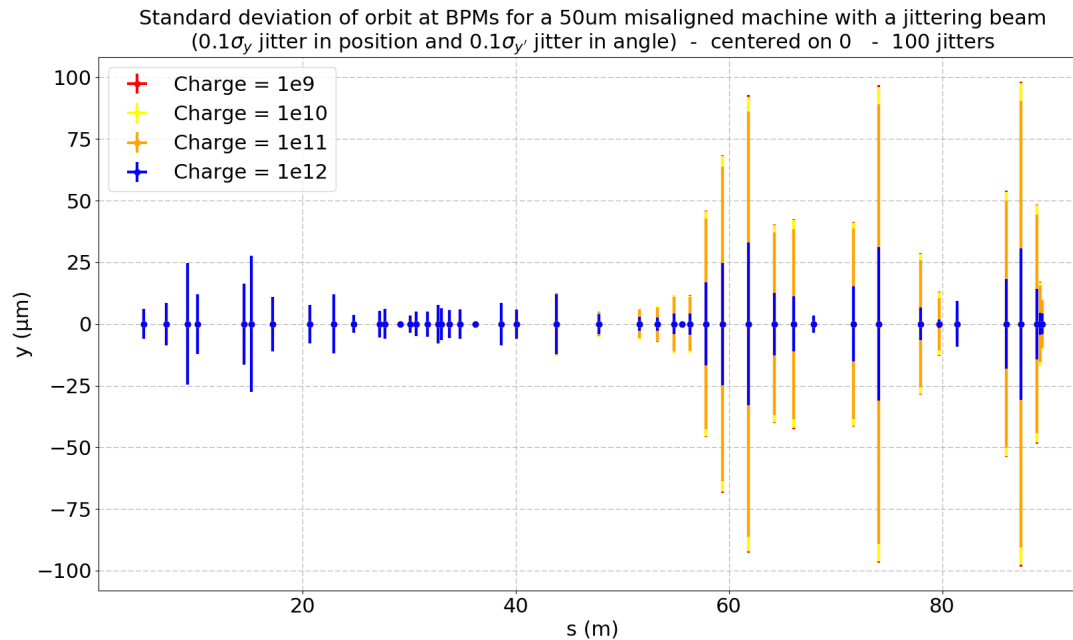
# BPMs simulations



# BPMs simulations

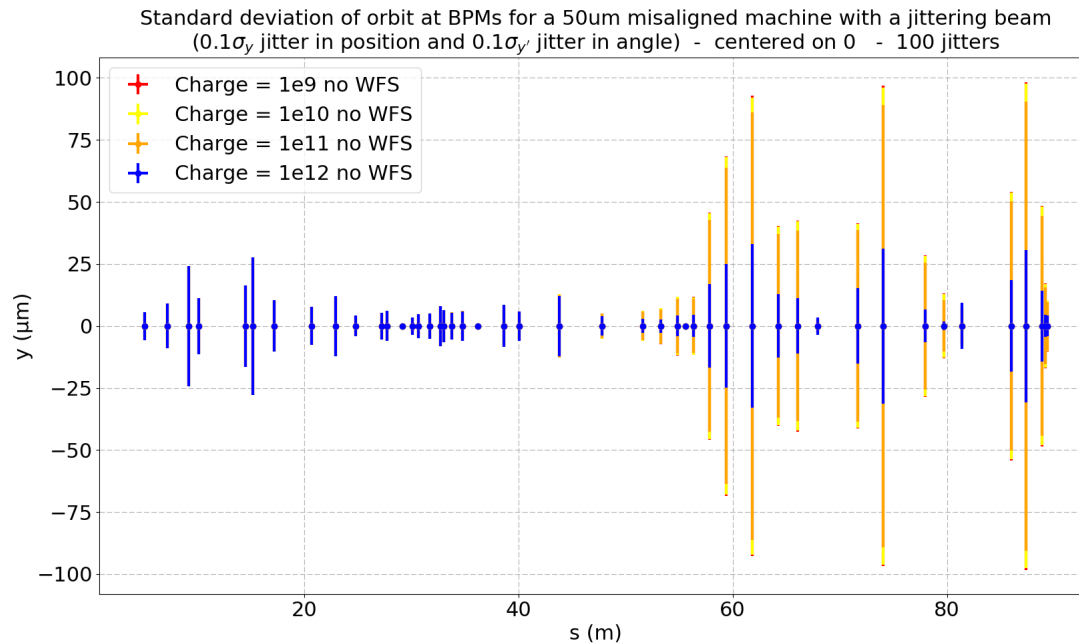


# BPMs simulations

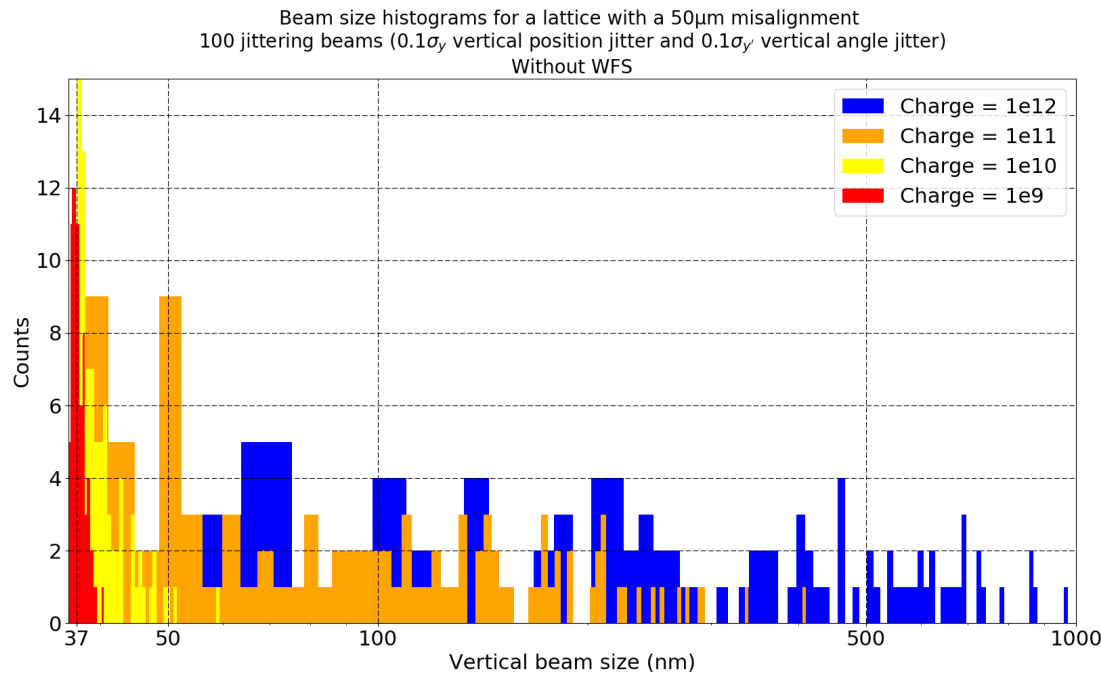


**At IP, higher charge  
→ bigger beam**

# BPMs simulations without WFS

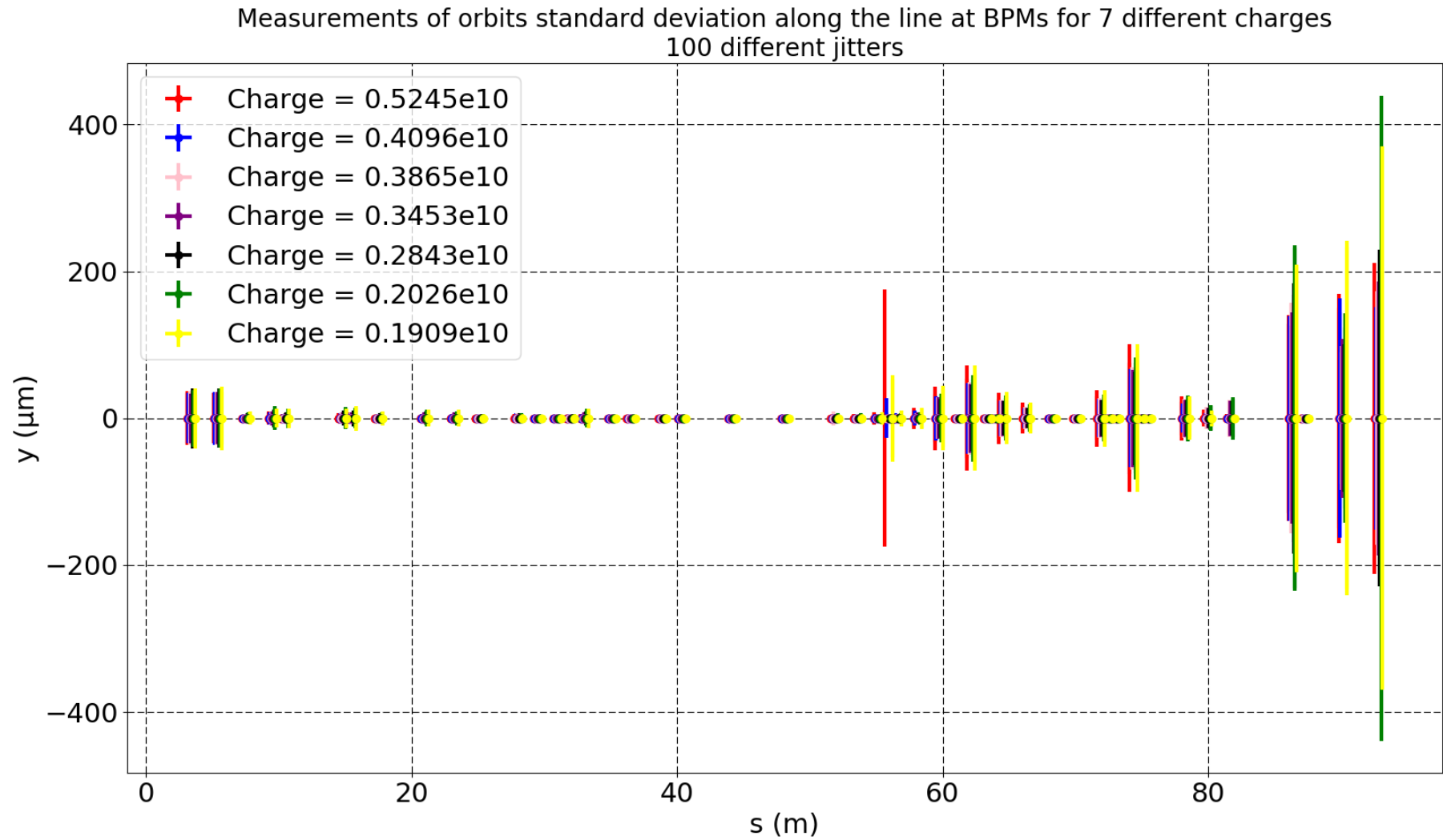


**Wakefield Free  
Steering is not the  
problem**

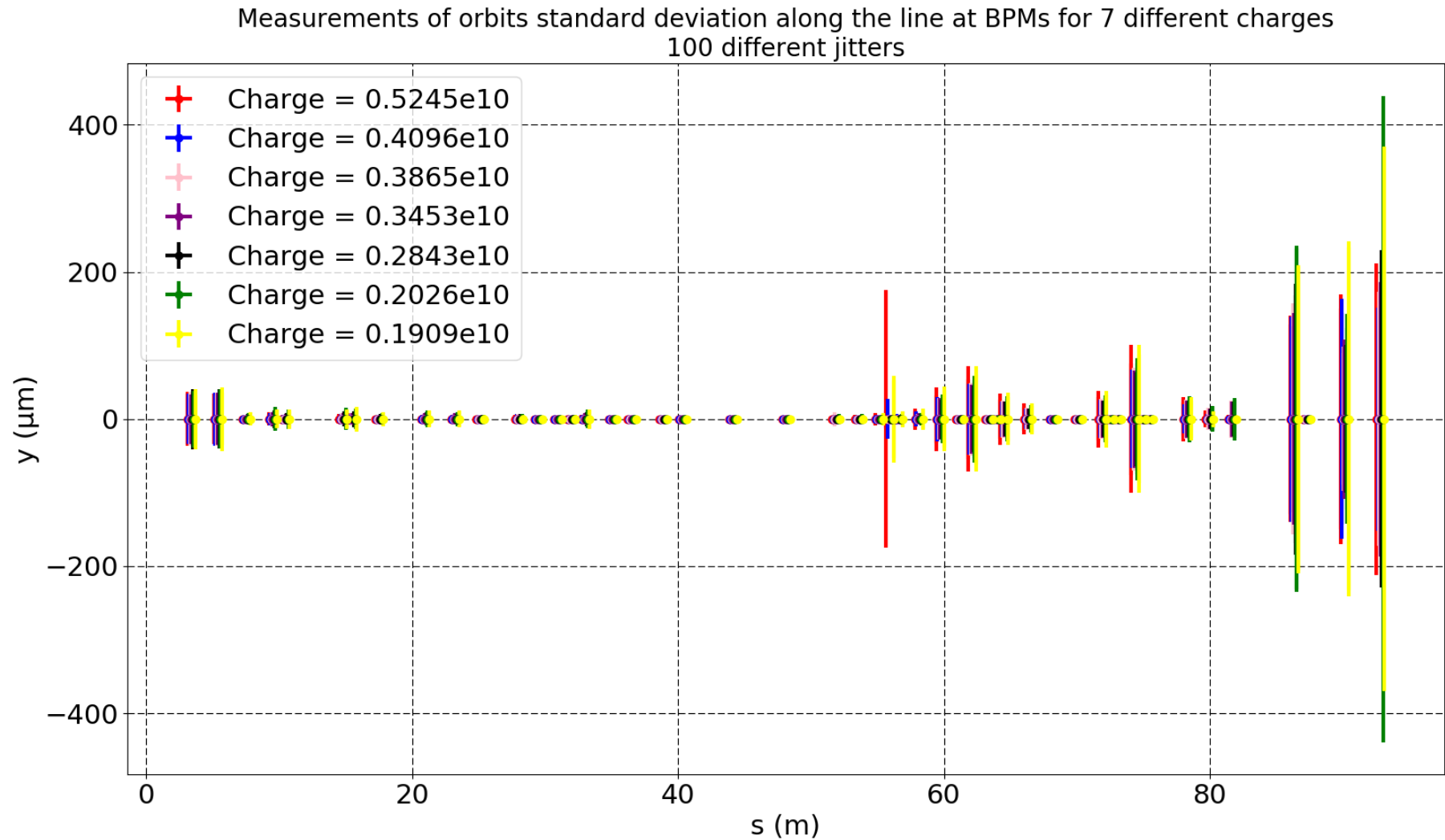


**Conclusion:**  
**We actually observe**  
**that: higher charge**  
**→ smaller orbit**

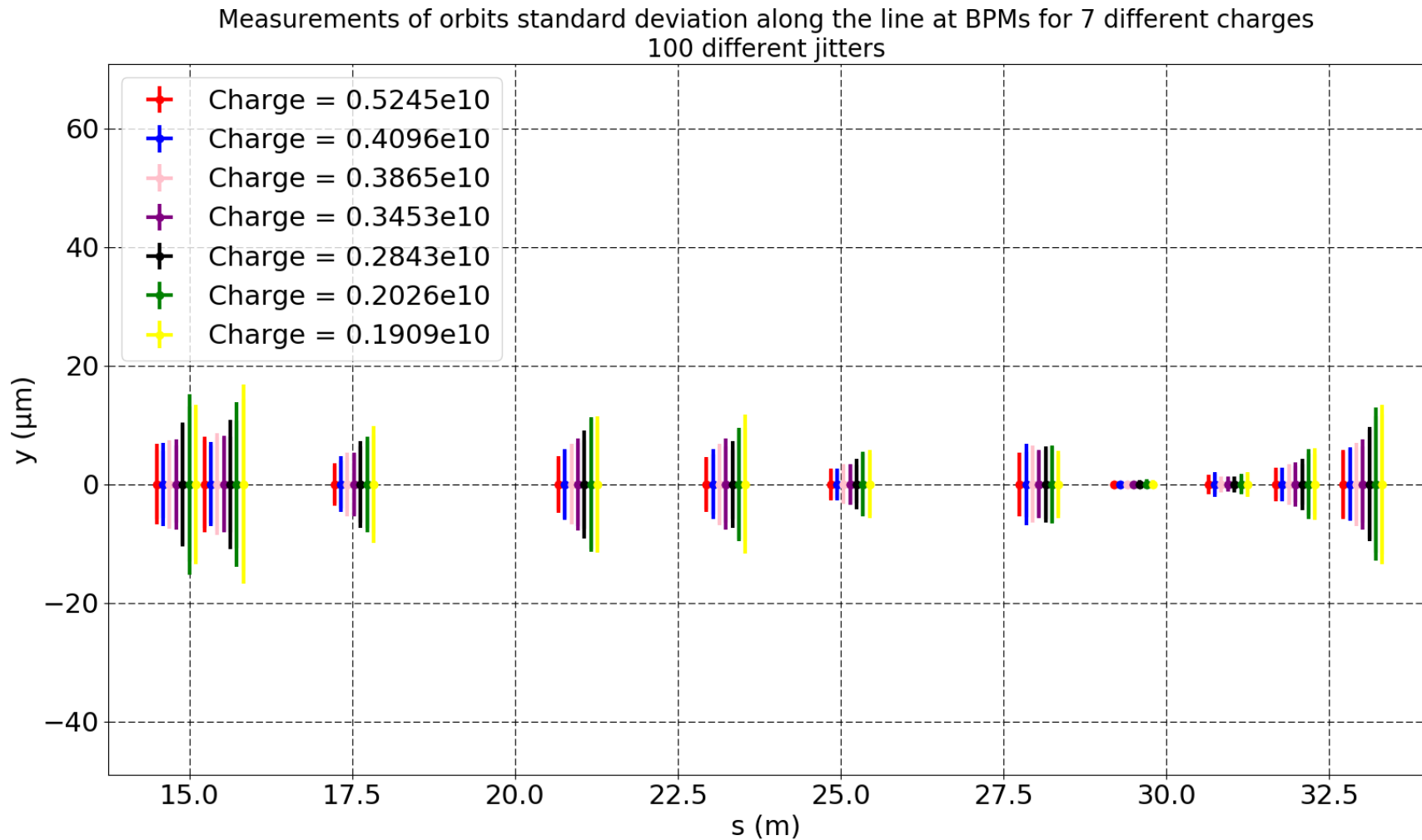
# BPMs measurements



# BPMs measurements

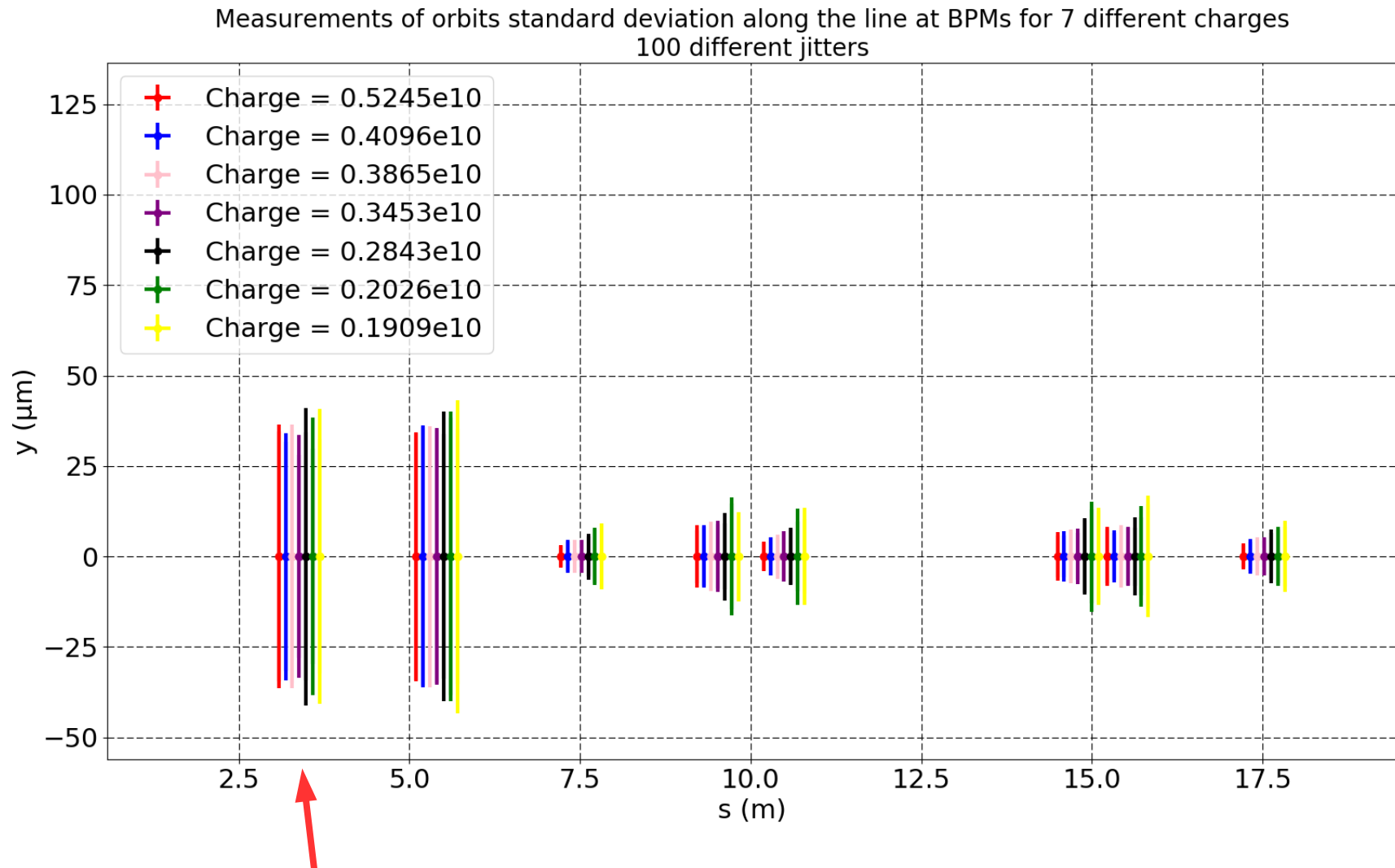


# BPMs measurements



**Same behavior as in simulations:  
Higher charge  $\rightarrow$  smaller orbit**

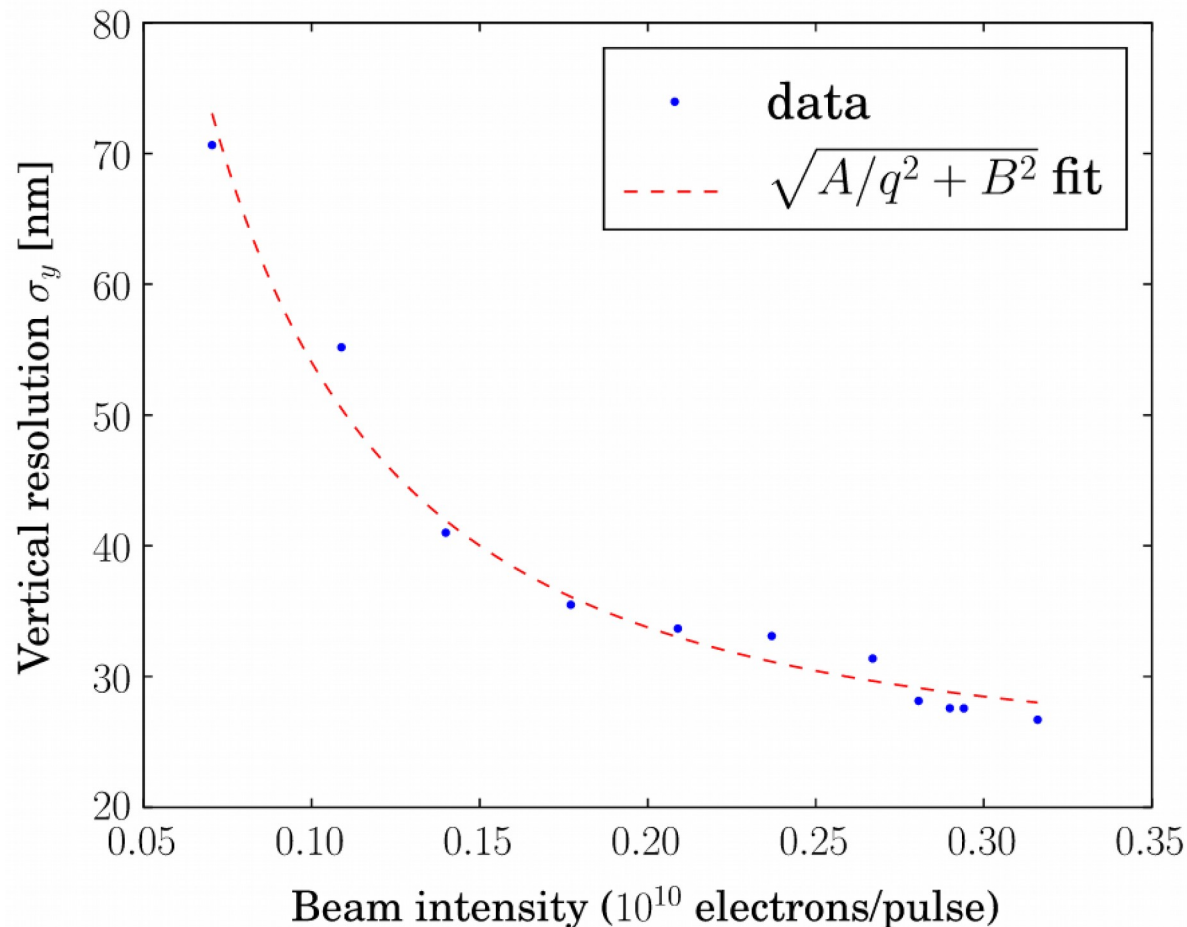
# BPMs measurements (remark)



**Intensity dependent effects start at the beginning of the line.**



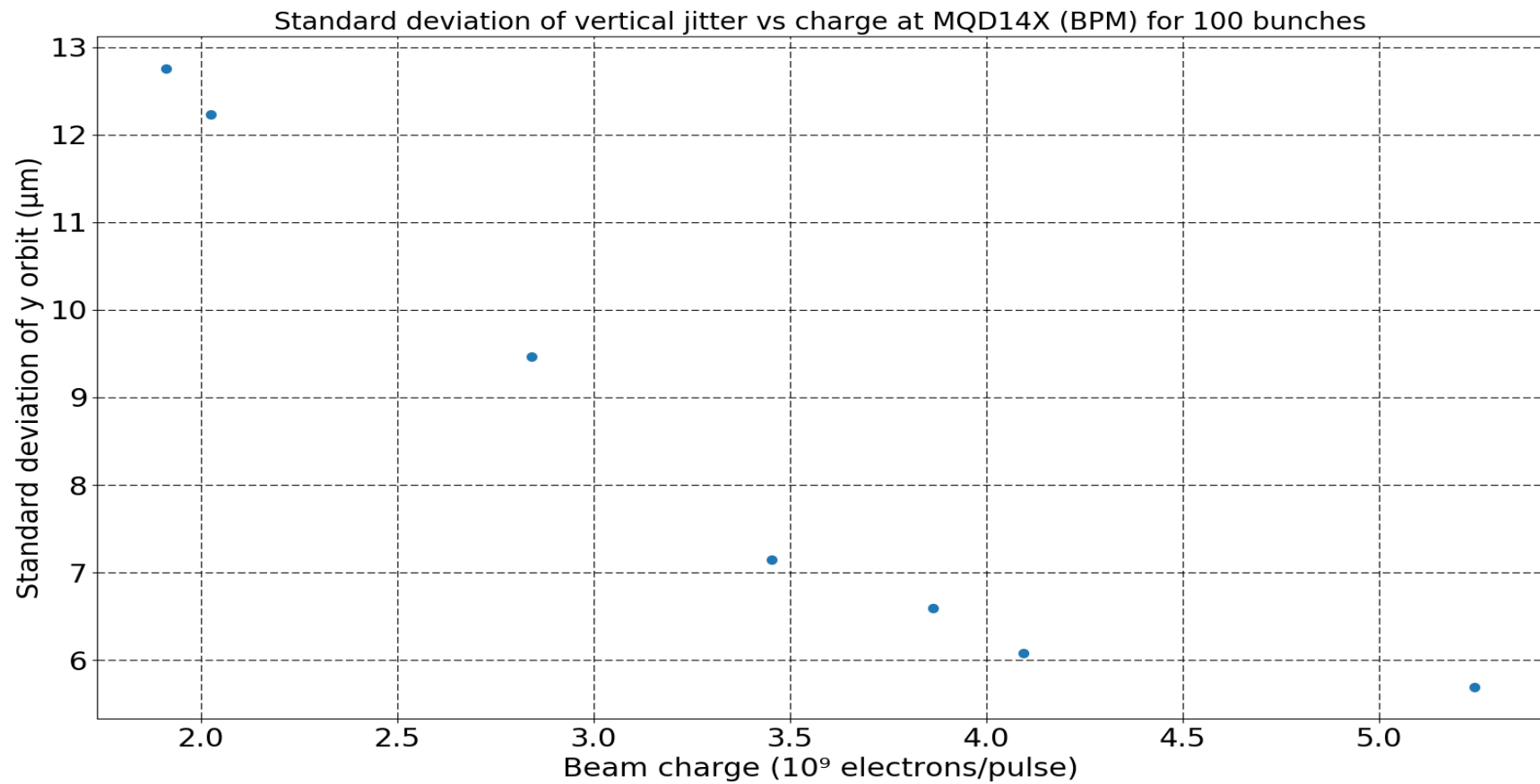
# BPMs resolution



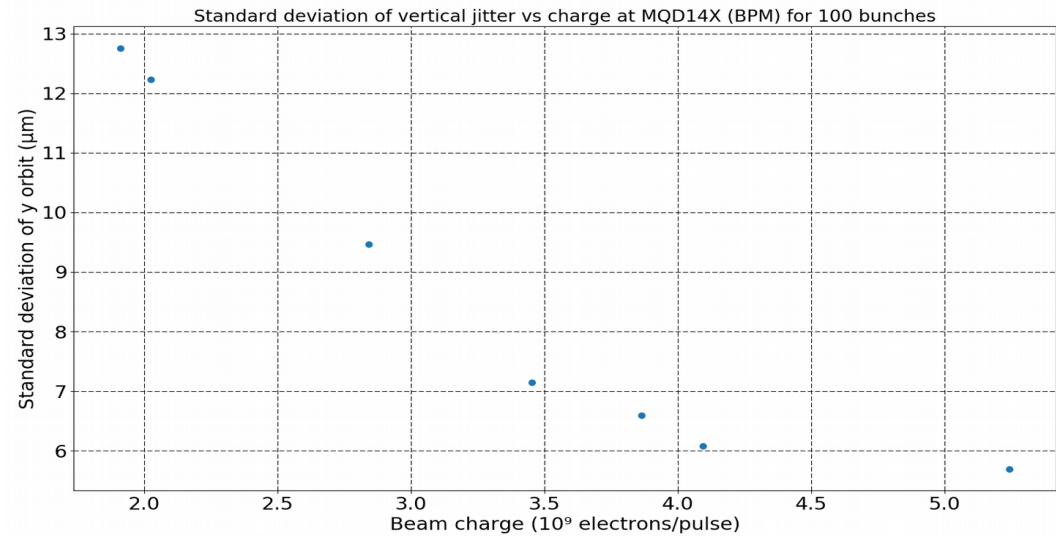
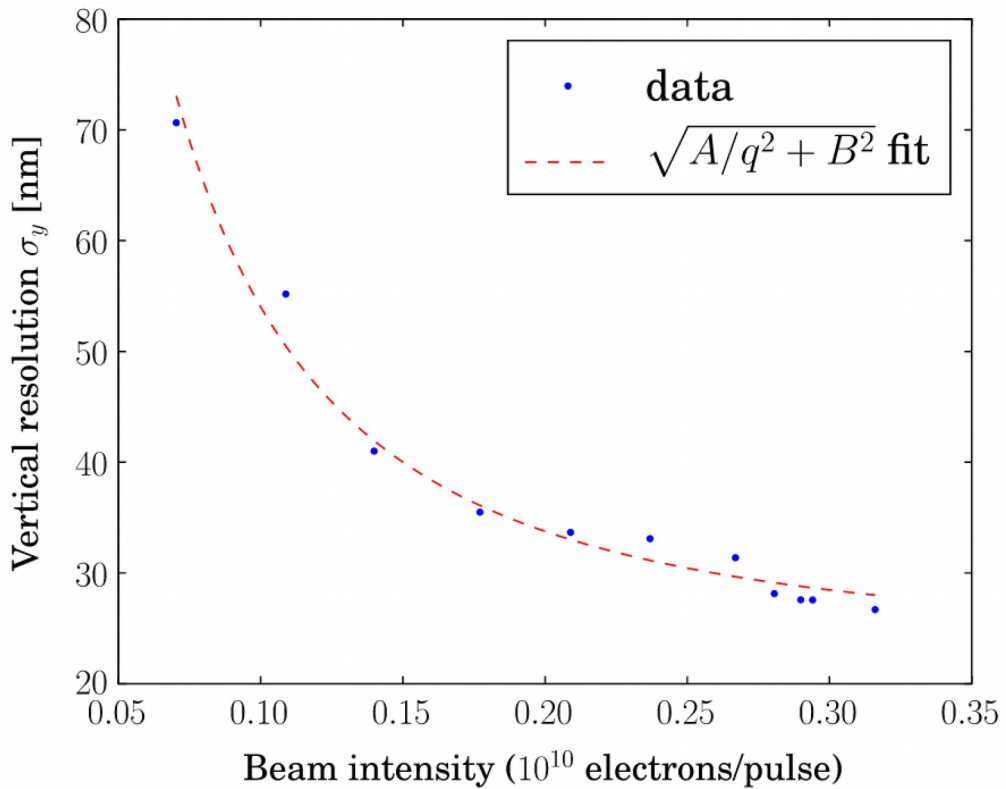
**BPMs  
resolution  
depends on  
the charge**

Source: Y. I. Kim et al., Cavity beam position monitor system for the Accelerator Test Facility 2. Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams 15, Apr 2012.  
<https://journals.aps.org/prab/pdf/10.1103/PhysRevSTAB.15.042801>

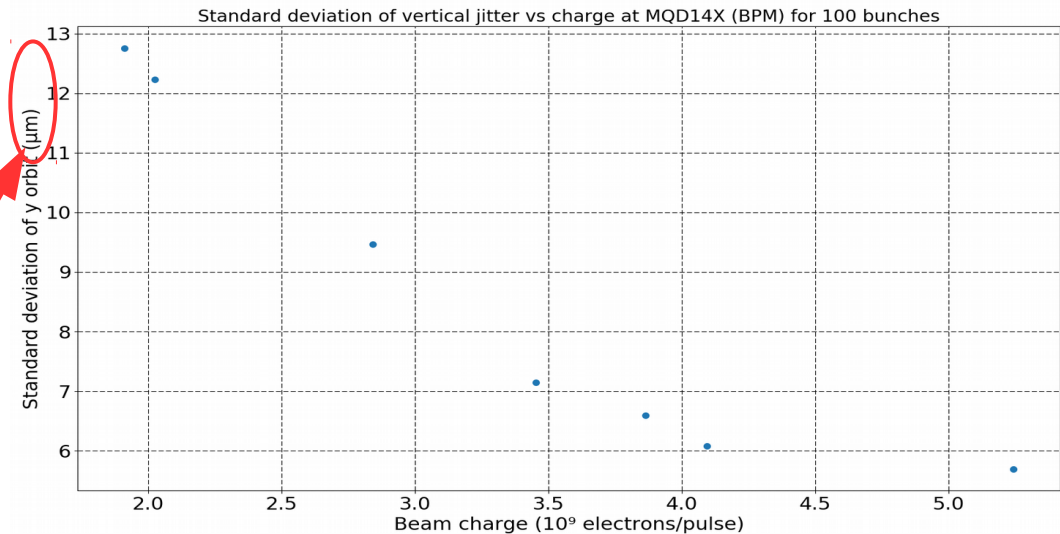
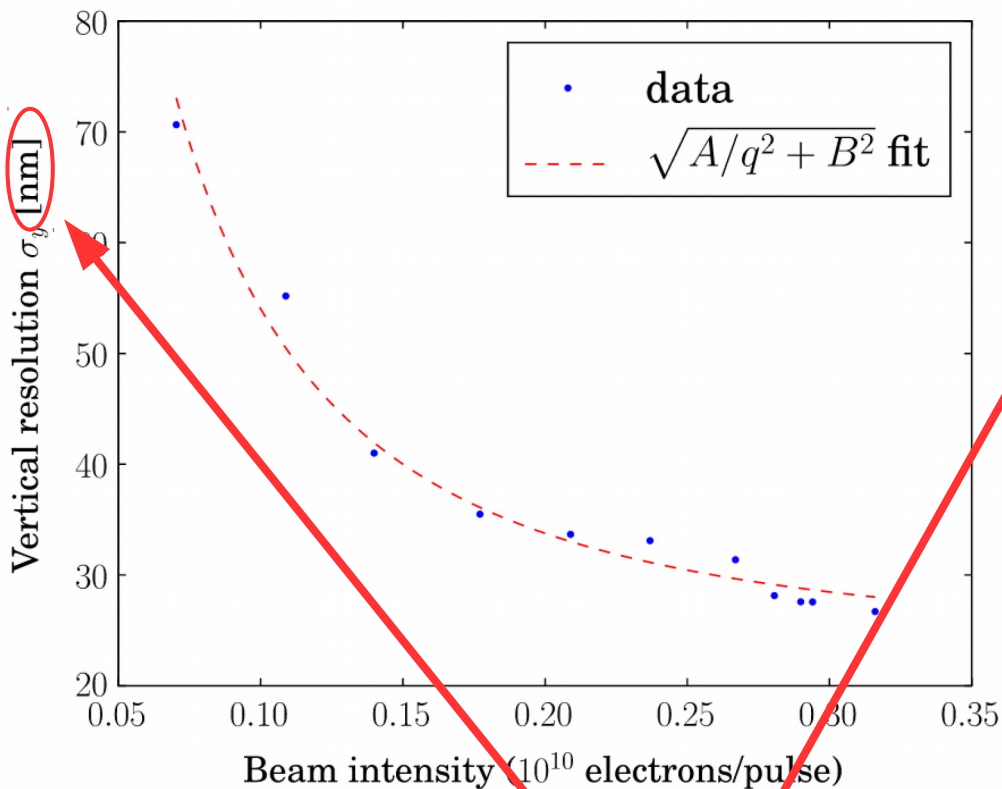
# BPMs resolution



# BPMs measurements



# BPMs measurements



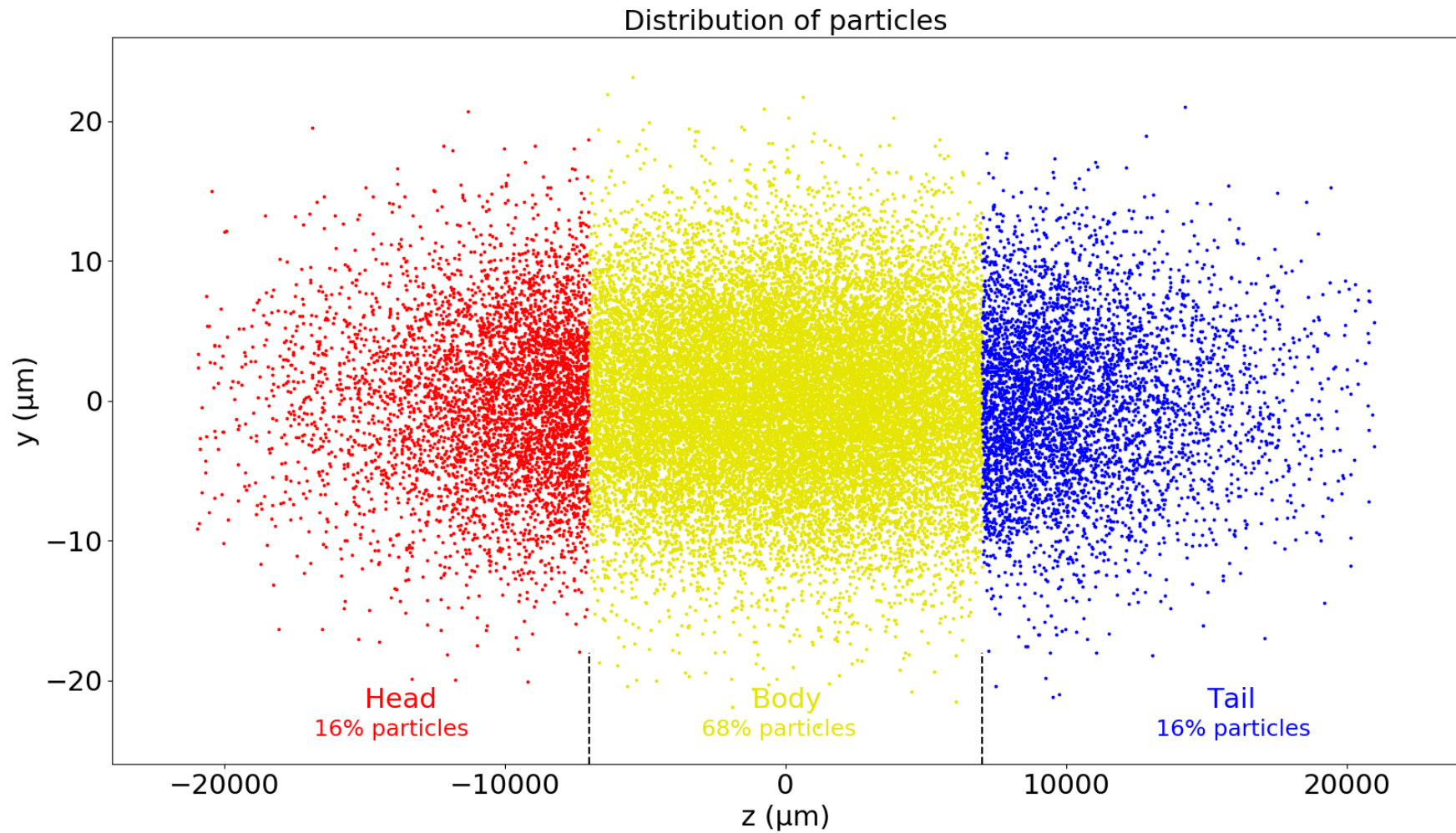
**The BPMs “charge-dependence-resolution” doesn’t seem to be the source of the problem.**

# Further investigations

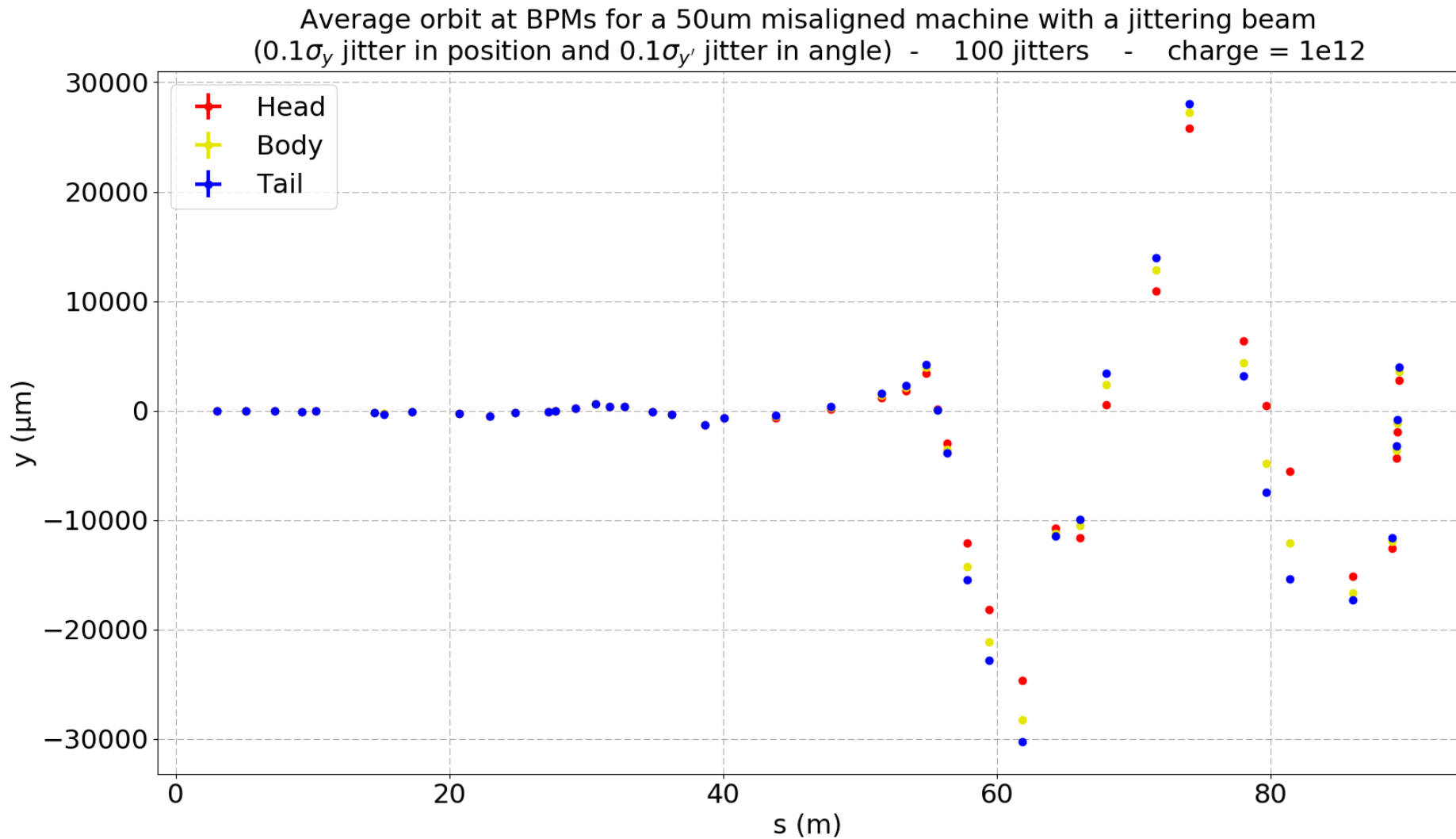
**Let's study the following cases:**

- **The behavior of a sliced beam with jitter.**
- **The behavior of a sliced beam without jitter in a perfect machine.**
- **The effect of the longitudinal wakefield on the whole bunch.**

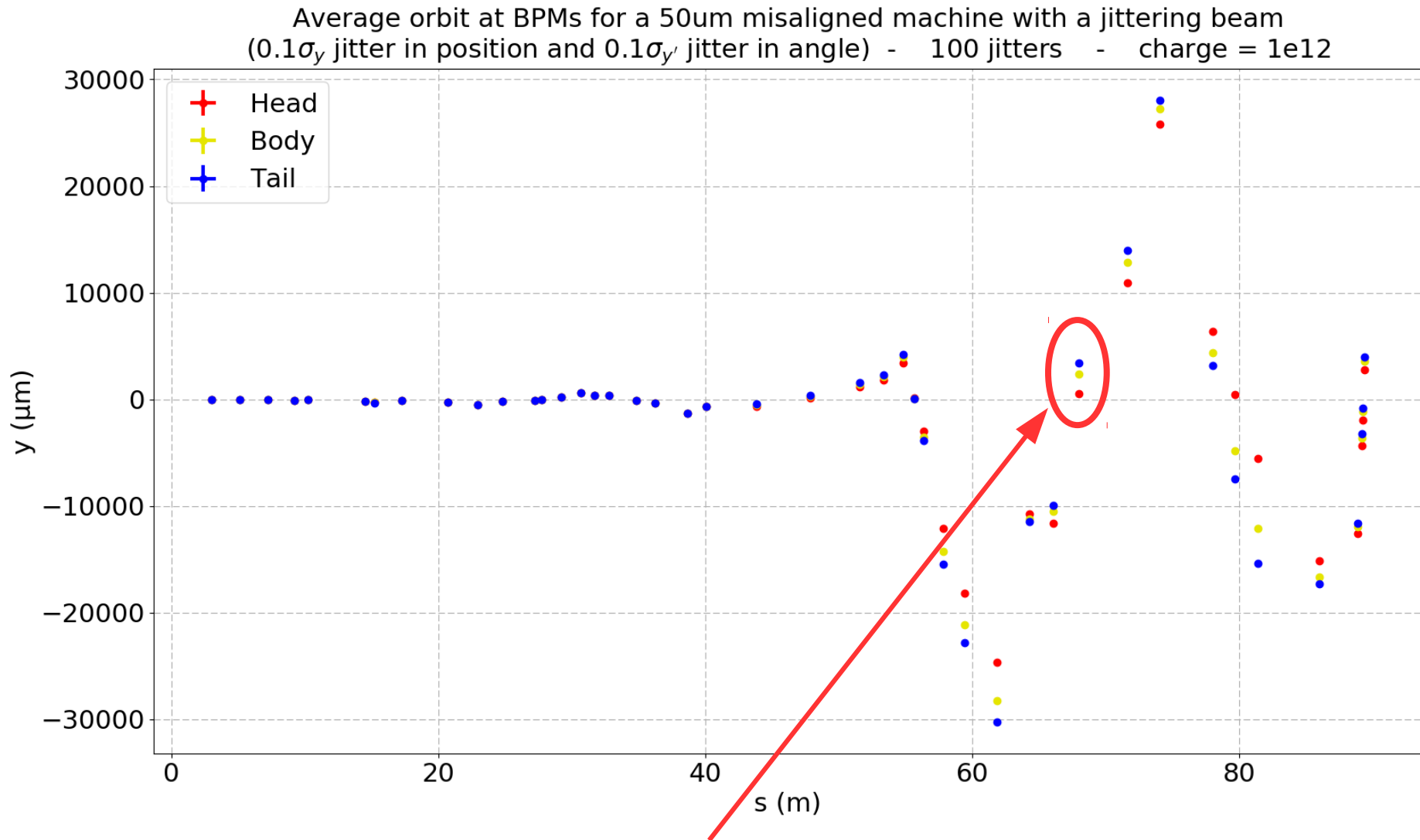
# Distribution of particles



# BPMs simulations



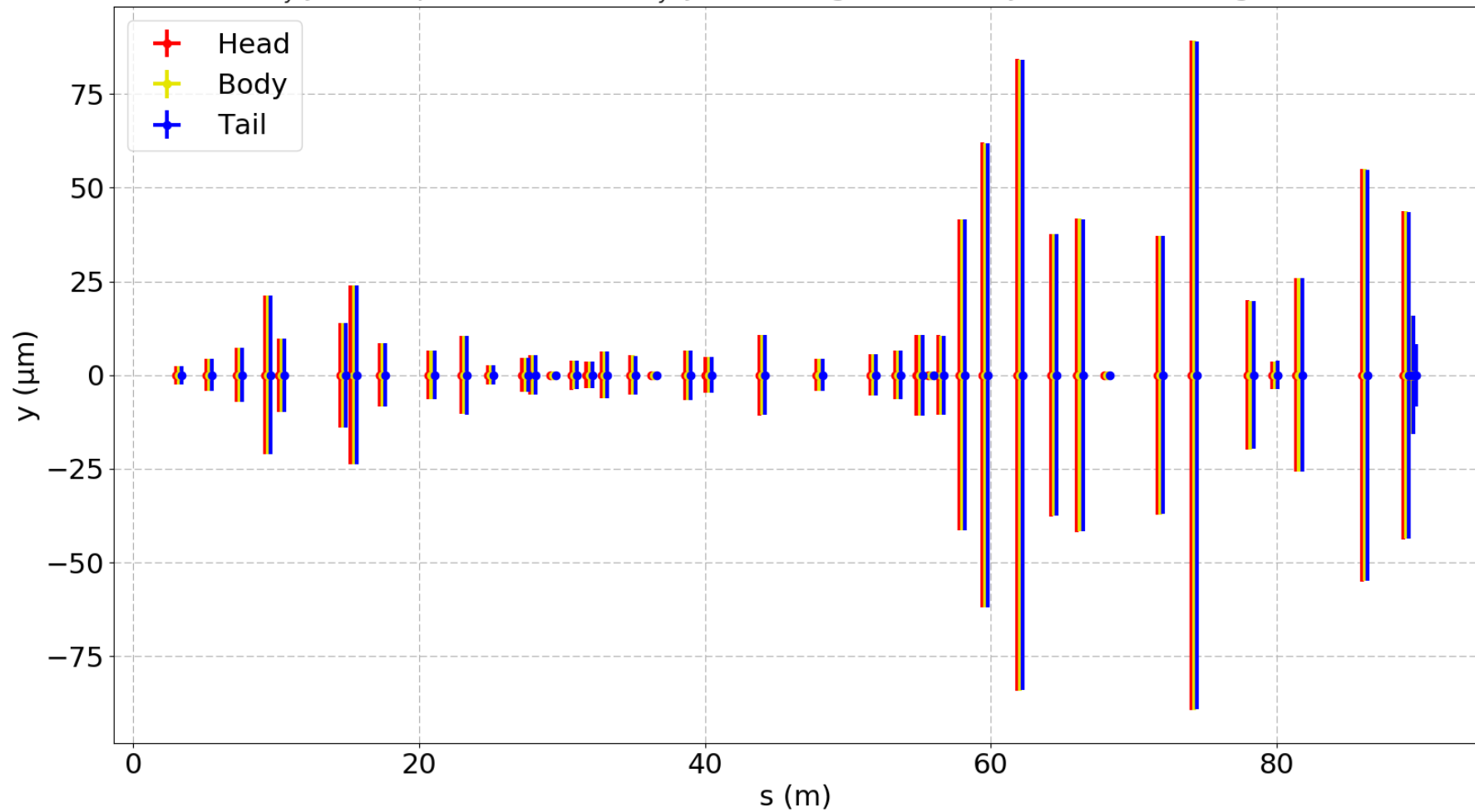
# BPMs simulations



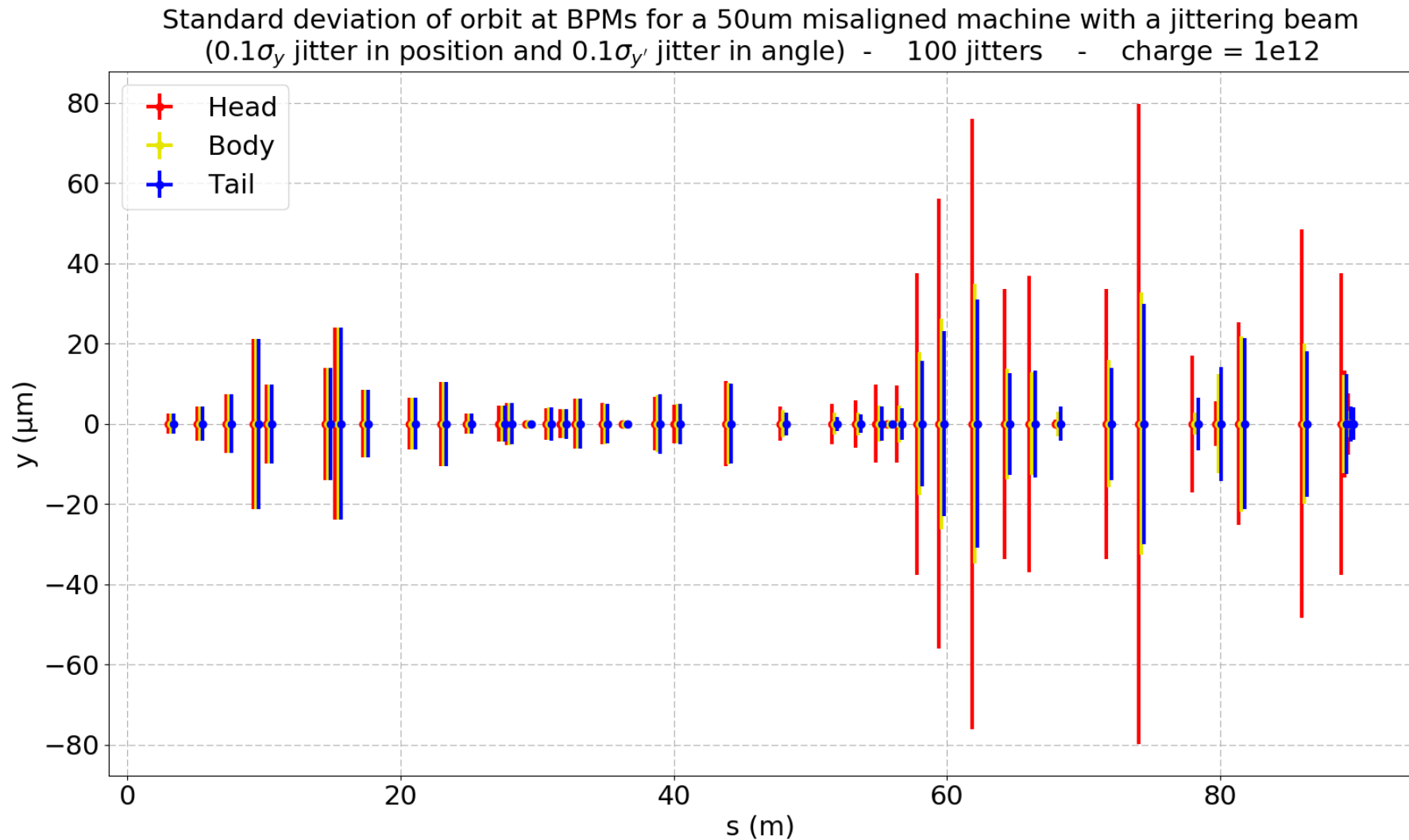


# BPMs simulations

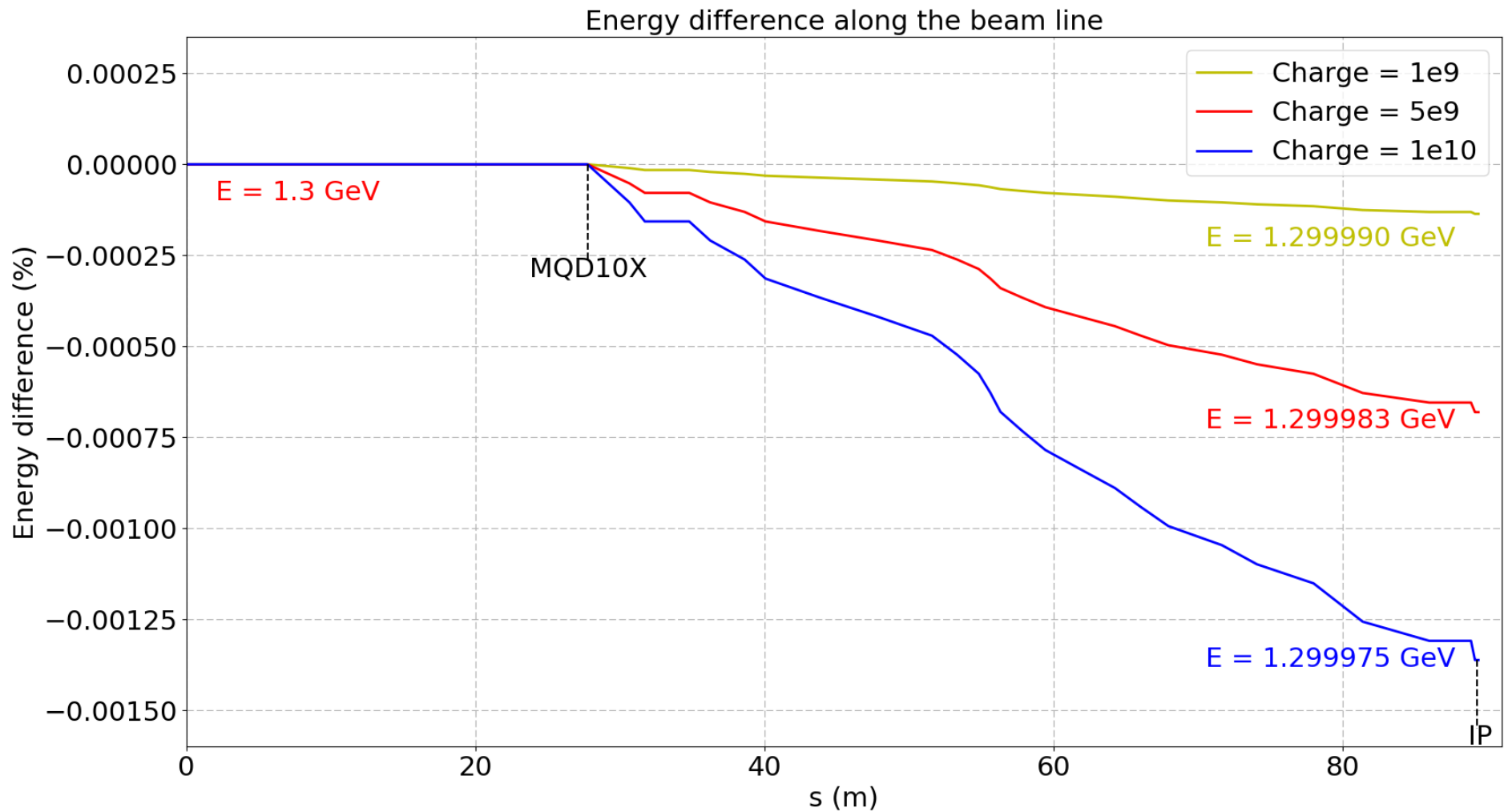
Standard deviation of orbit at BPMs for a 50 $\mu\text{m}$  misaligned machine with a jittering beam  
( $0.1\sigma_y$  jitter in position and  $0.1\sigma_{y'}$  jitter in angle) - 100 jitters - charge =  $1\text{e}10$



# BPMs simulations

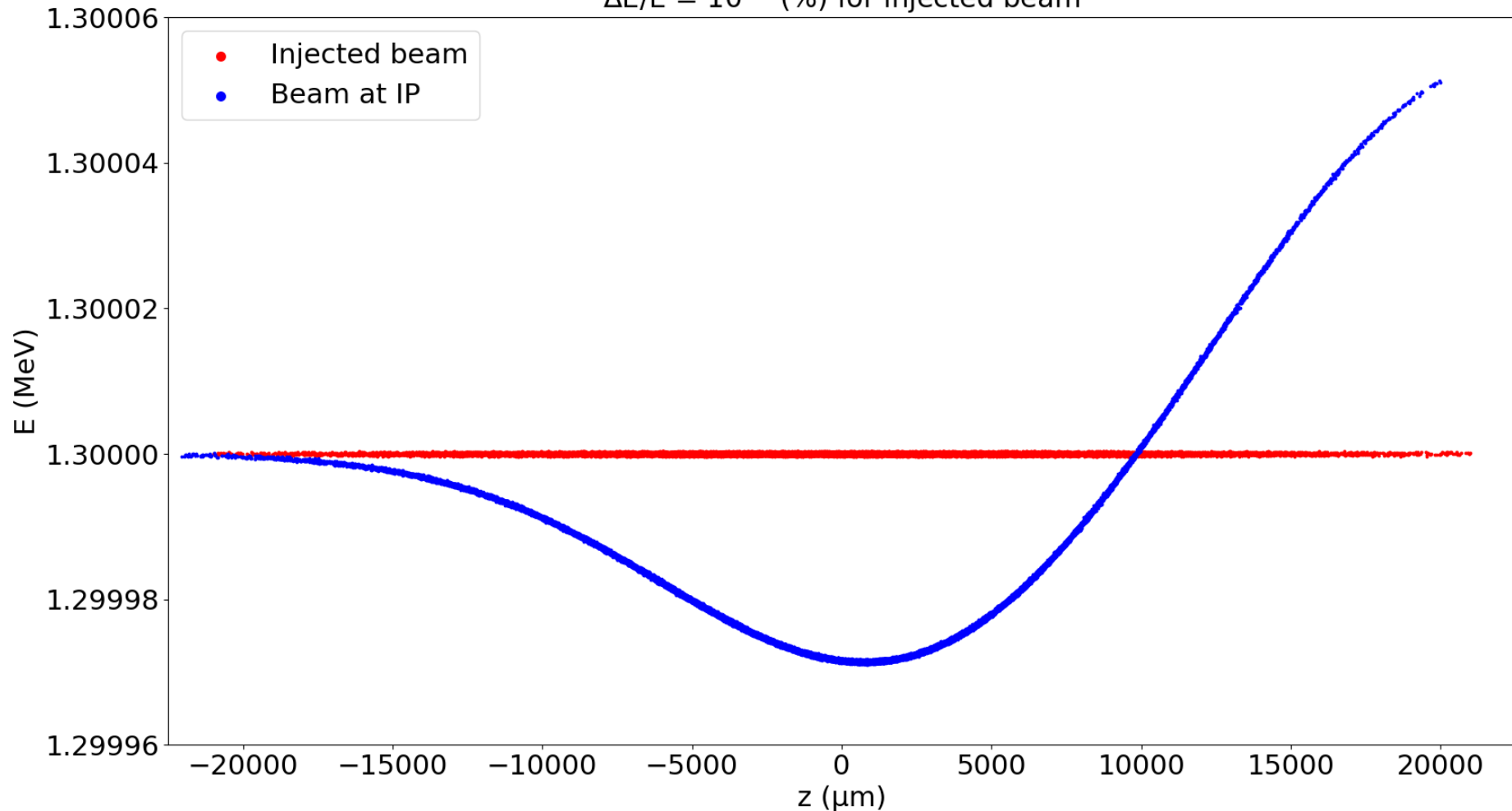


# BPMs simulations



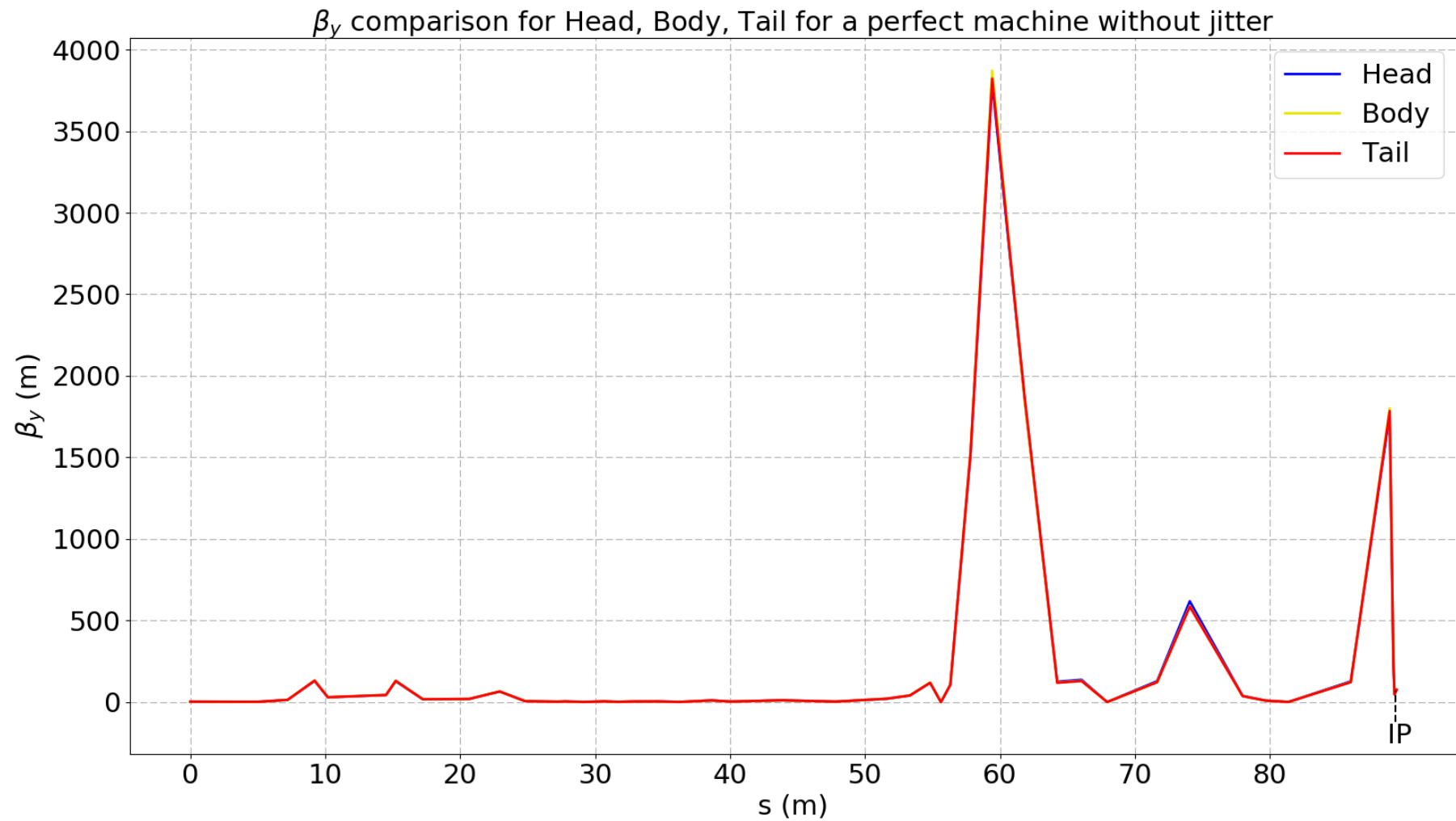
# Wakefield simulations

Longitudinal distributions of particles for injected beam and beam at IP  
 $\Delta E/E = 10^{-5}$  (%) for injected beam

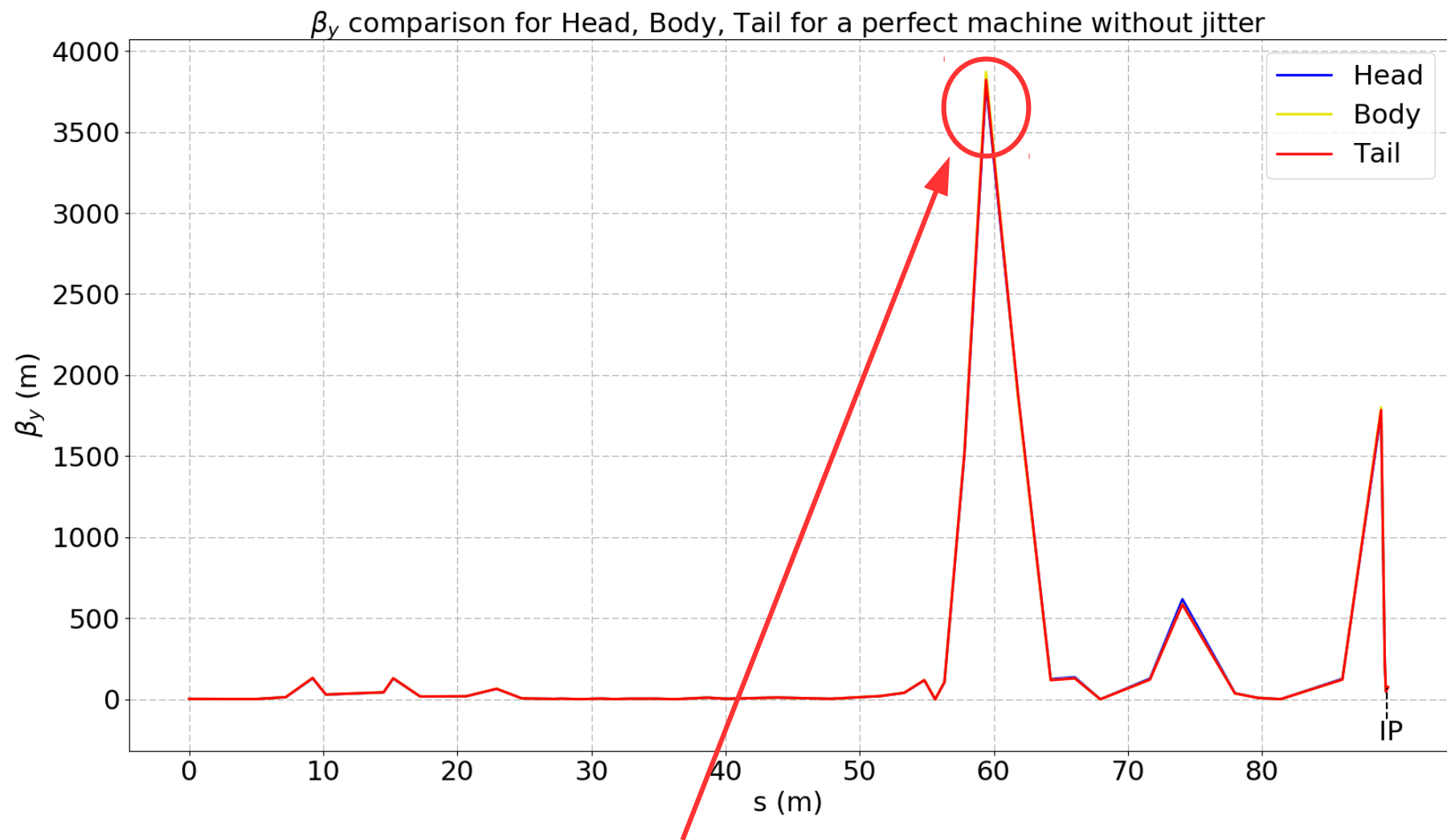


**Body and tail are off-energy.  
Tail has a higher energy than body.**

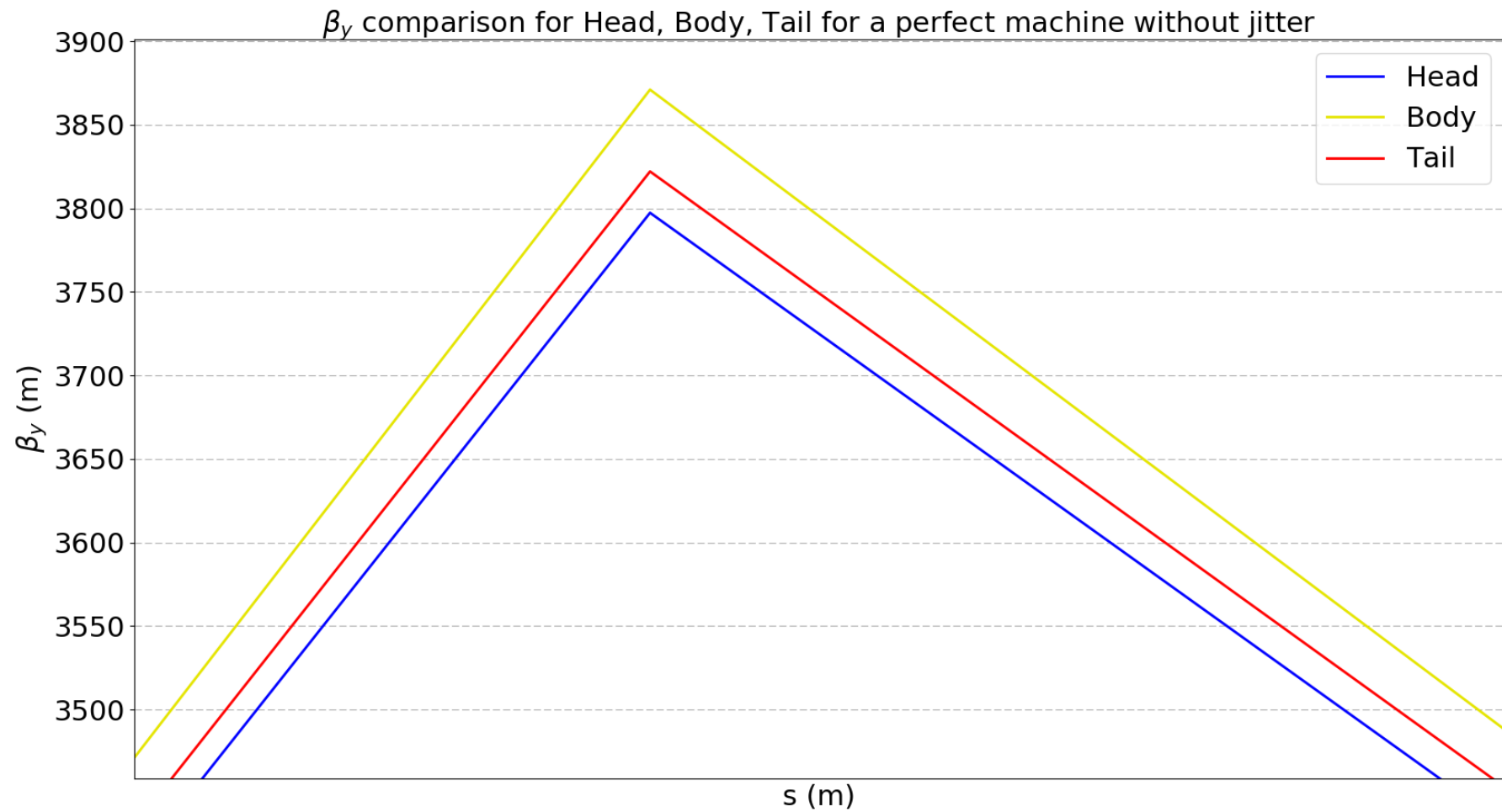
# BPMs simulations



# BPMs simulations

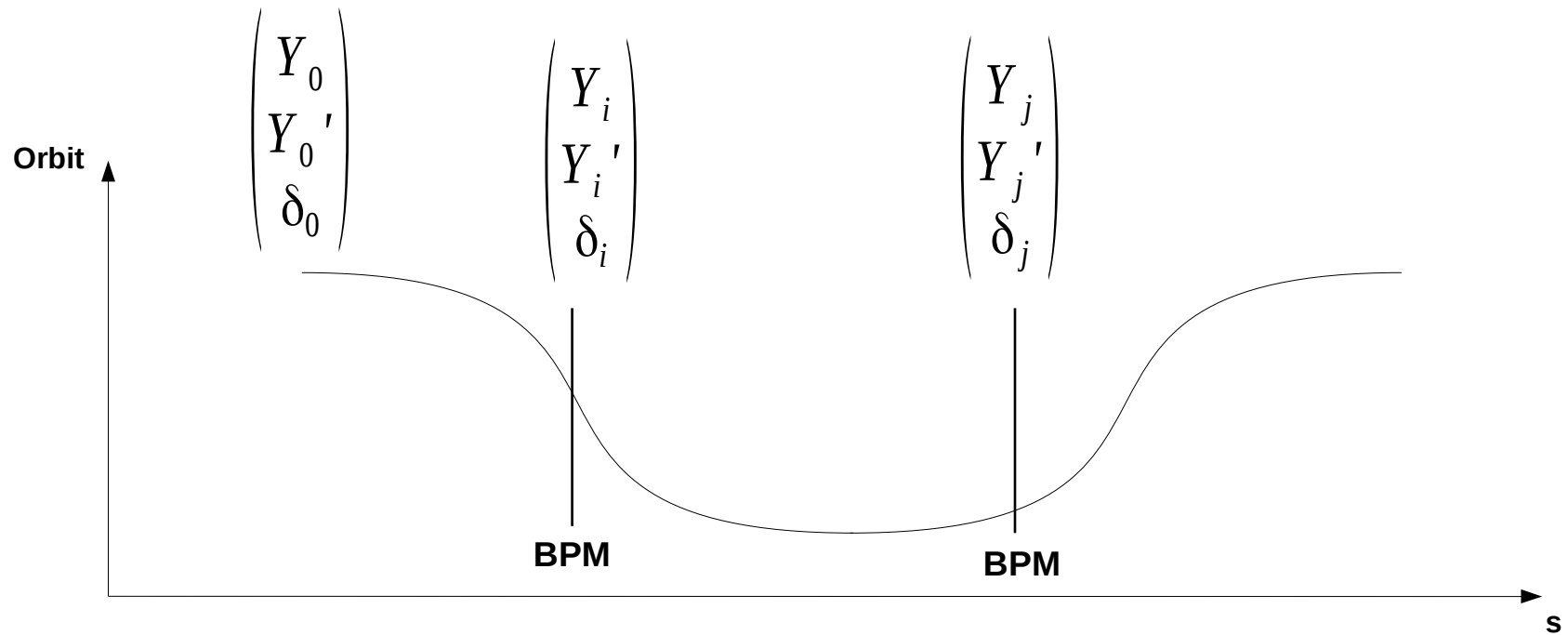


# BPMs simulations



**Higher energy should lead to bigger focal length → higher beta**

# Calculating the initial jitter



$$\begin{pmatrix} Y_i \\ Y_i' \\ \delta_i \end{pmatrix} = R_{0 \rightarrow i} \begin{pmatrix} Y_0 \\ Y_0' \\ \delta_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} Y_j \\ Y_j' \\ \delta_j \end{pmatrix} = R_{0 \rightarrow j} \begin{pmatrix} Y_0 \\ Y_0' \\ \delta_0 \end{pmatrix}$$



# Calculating the initial jitter

$$\begin{pmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ Y_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R_{0 \rightarrow 1,11} & R_{0 \rightarrow 1,12} & R_{0 \rightarrow 1,16} \\ R_{0 \rightarrow 2,16} & R_{0 \rightarrow 2,16} & R_{0 \rightarrow 2,16} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ R_{0 \rightarrow n,11} & R_{0 \rightarrow n,12} & R_{0 \rightarrow n,16} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Y_0 \\ Y_0' \\ \delta_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\vec{Y}$ 
 $R$ 
 $\vec{Y}_0$

$$\vec{Y}_0 = R \setminus \vec{Y}$$

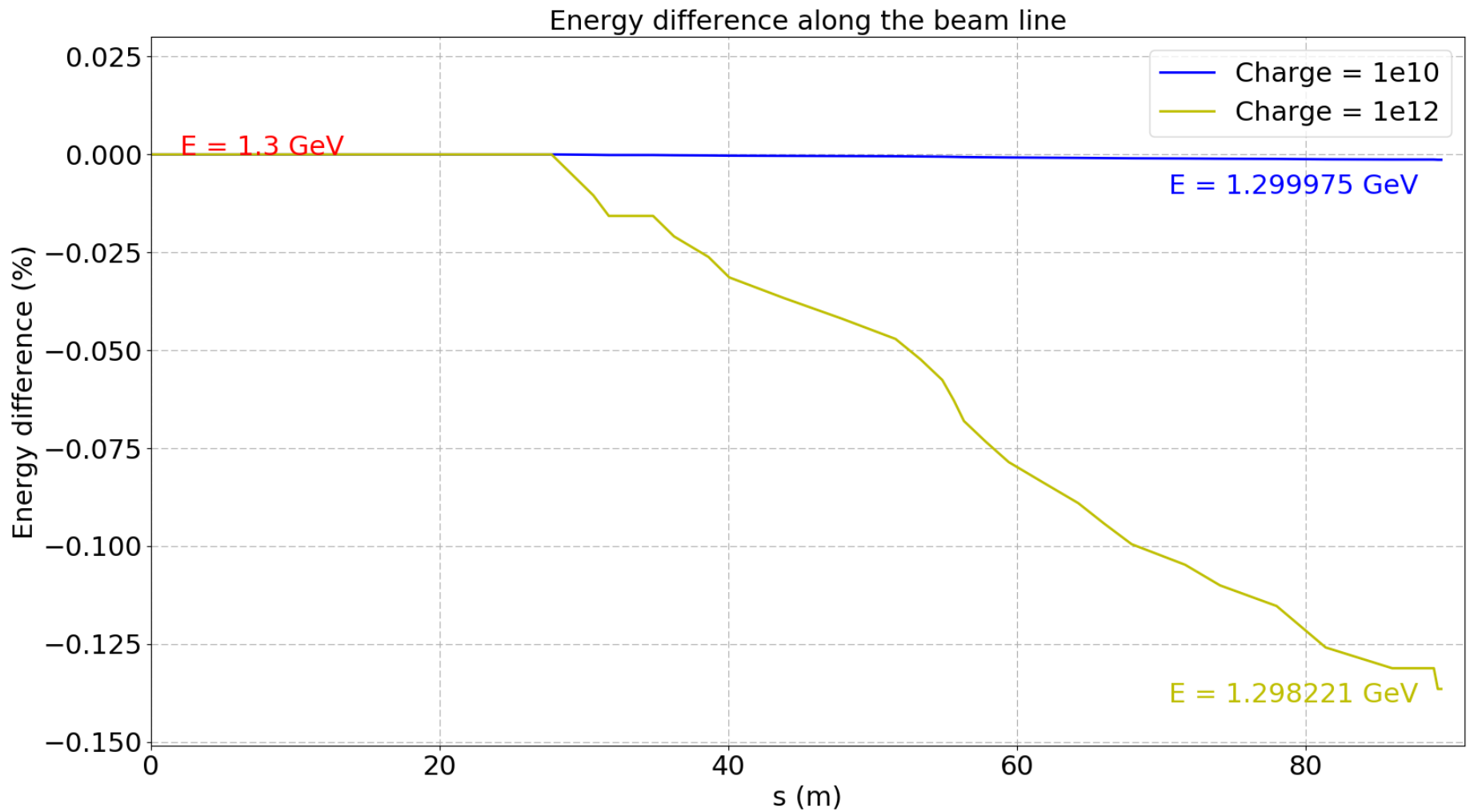
# Remarks and conclusions

- **2 wakefield effects :**
  - **Banana effect (transverse:  $z$ -( $x,y$ ) correlation).**
  - **Energy loss (longitudinal:  $z$ - $E$  correlation).**
- **Simulations and measurements seem to go in the same direction.**

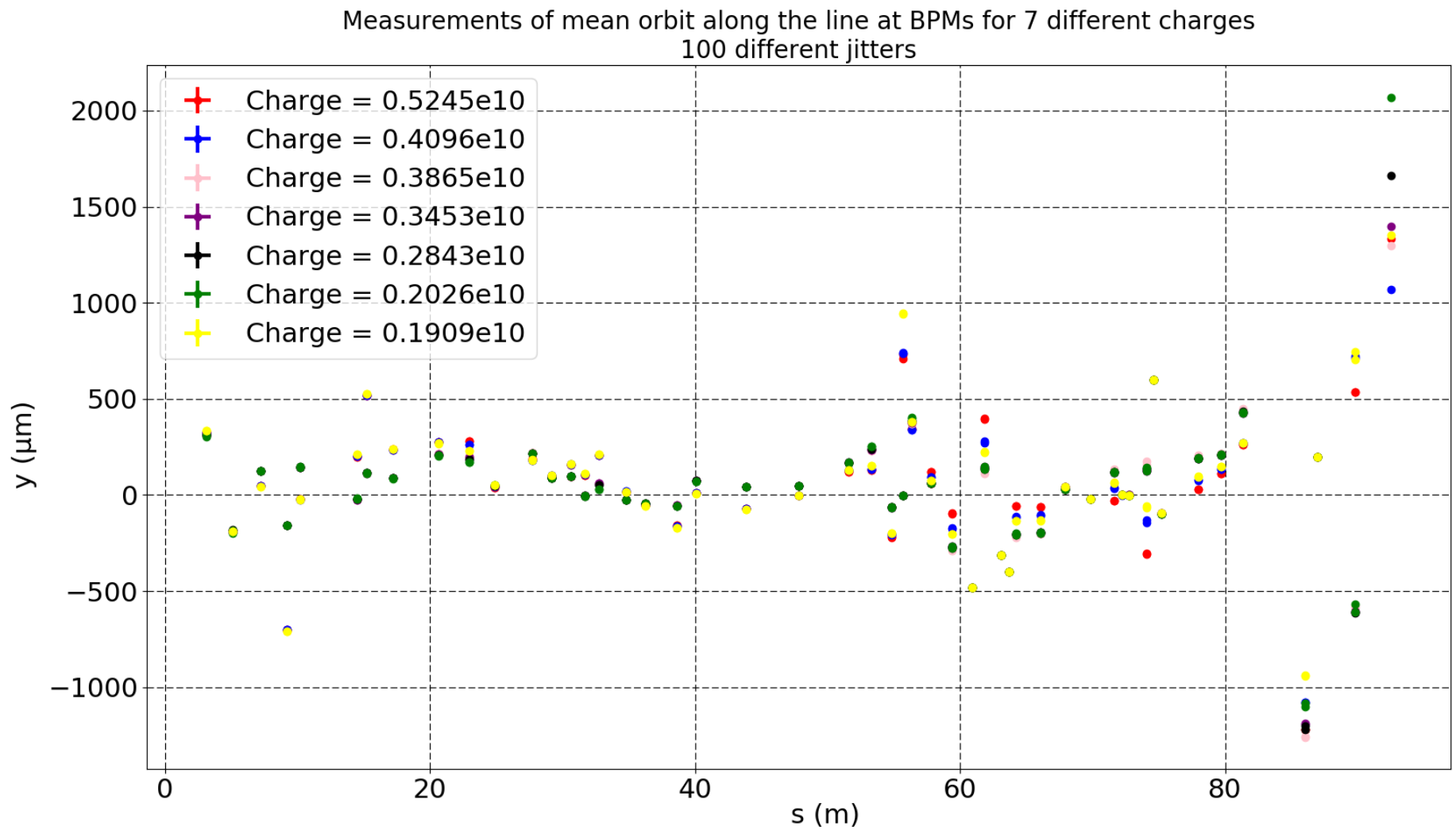
# Outlook

- **Pursue the studies on the intensity dependent effect observed at BPMs.**
- **Simulate the wakefield with more precision.**
- **Try to reproduce in simulation the measured intensity dependence plot.**
- **Assess incoming beam jitter from experimental data.**

# Backup slides



# Backup slides



# Backup slides

