Measurements program and user specifications for the movable test bench

G Bellodi-BE/ABP/HSL

Functionality

modular commissioning of RFQ, MEBT and DTL Tank1: see EDMS 1004908

	Commissioning scenario	Nominal operation			
	(nominal/probe)				
Pulse length	50-100 μs	400 μs			
Rep rate	1Hz	2 Hz			
Beam current	5-65mA	65mA			
Beam energy	3MeV (RFQ, MEBT), 12 MeV (Tank1)			
Beam emittances at	RFQ - 0.3 mm mrad MEBT - 0.3 mm mrad				
structure					
output planes (RMS norm)	DTL tank1 - 0.3 mm mrad				

Transverse measurements

- Beam profiles
- Beam emittances
- Transverse halo
- Beam position

Longitudinal measurements

- Transmission
- Average energy
- Chopping efficiency
- Energy spread
- Bunch shape profile
- Longitudinal emittance?

Nominal envelopes



Block layout



What/where/when



Measurements program/specifications

General:

alignment tolerances: <0.5mm with a center positioning accuracy of 0.1mm

time resolution: pulse to pulse (1Hz), with a gating resolution of $\sim 20 \mu s$

1) Beam intensity and transmission

Two transformers, one inline and one on spectrometer line downstream of bending magnet

	S	pecs		
Min/max current			0-80mA	
Resolution		1mA		
Max pulse length		500 μsec		
Accuracy			1mA	
Time resolution			2 μsec	

2) Beam position/phase

Measure

- absolute beam position
- relative beam intensity between pick-ups
- absolute beam intensity through calibration with BCM
- absolute beam phase
- average energy (TOF technique)

Resolution

Beam position	0.1 mm
Beam intensity	1% peak current
Beam phase	1 degree
Energy resolution (TOF)	1 per mille

TOF measurements are intended to complement/cross-check average energy measurements with spectrometer line (PUs calibration).

PUs to be installed at locations where beam is not already debunched. Current beam phase widths vary between 20 and 100 deg RMS at proposed locations (<u>define max</u> <u>beam spread for PU reading</u>).

<u>Minimum intensity threshold</u> should allow operation with pencil beam with reduced current (a few mA).

TOF measurement

PUs at 582, 1291, 2416 mm (from start of diagnostics test bench)

Case1 : $d\phi$ =2deg, dL=0 Case2 : $d\phi$ =1deg dL=0.3mm

PUs 3 MeV 12 MeV Case1 Case2 Case2 Case1 1-2 4.1 3.01 28.5 16.9 2-3 2.58 1.9 18 10.7 1-3 1.58 1.16 11 6.54

Resolution in keV (analytical)

~ok for case2 and 1 per mille sensitivity requirement



3) Spectrometer line

a) Average energy measurements and RF cavities set-up

Use pencil beam, slit in retracted position and quadrupoles switched off.

Measure beam centroid displacement on SEM grid when changing RF settings Beam is swept across entire monitor width : $\Delta p/p=\pm 1\%$ corresponds to a deviation of ± 13.5 mm

Need <u>0.5-0.75mm screen resolution and 20 µs gating time</u> to measure variation of beam energy in time

A <u>magnetic field measurement</u> (NMR probe) is needed to monitor the dipole B field (at ~1 per mille stability level).

Ex: MEBT buncher1 tuning





3) Spectrometer line

b) Energy spread measurement

Beam energy spread is derived from measurements of the beam sizes at the SEM grid by knowledge of the local dispersion function.

Nominal simulation results - slit closed to 0.2mm half aperture, sector bend, downstream quadrupole focusing (-2.8/1.6 T/m at 3 MeV , -5.6/3.2 T/m at 12 MeV)

5 rms values	∆E at exit	ΔE at slit [keV]	∆x at SEM	∆x at SEM	Resolution
	[[keV]		[mm], ∆E=0	[[mm]	[keV/mm]
RFQ	±23	±41	±1.6	±7.7	5.3
MEBT		±52	±2.7	±11	4.7
DTL Tank1		±72	±2	±4.5	16



4) Beam profiles/emittances (slit+SEM grid)

Nominal distributions at the slit





Simulations assumptions/requirements

- Slit half aperture=0.2mm, total height=5cm, to be scanned through whole beam width (range of movement ±3cm)
 - Motor minimum step ~ 0.2mm (relative positional accuracy 0.05mm)
 - SEM wire spacing ≤ 0.75 mm

• Measurements should be performed pulse to pulse (or integrated over several pulses if scanning over the beam width), with ~20 μ s gating resolution to synchronize acquisitions at different points along the beam pulse.

Nominal beams at inline dump







	RFQ (3 MeV)			MEBT (3MeV)			DTL Tank1 (12 MeV)		
	Emit RMS norm [mm mrad]	Emit 93% norm [mm mrad]	5 rms Beam width [mm]	Emit RMS norm [mm mrad]	Emit 93% norm [mm mrad]	5rms Beam width [mm]	Emit RMS norm [mm mrad]	Emit 93% norm [mm mrad]	5rms Beam width [mm]
х	0.33	1.63	28.6	0.30	1.48	21.7	0.33	1.66	25.8
У	0.27	1.33	19.5	0.35	1.77	33.1	0.33	1.63	22.5

Inline beam dump specs (3 MeV case)

Similar specs for spectrometer line dump if local interlock in place to prevent quads powering when slit is retracted

	Beam parameters		Design	Accident
	Particle energy	MeV	3	3
	Avg current at dump	μΑ	51.2	-
lump	Particles/s	10 ¹⁴ s ⁻¹	3.2	-
it o	No of full power pulses	-	8	4
u a	Mean power	W	154	-
ear	Reference bam size at dump	mm x mm	22 x 33	-
Be	Minimum beam size at dump	mm x mm	-	5 x 5
	Orthogonal power flux	MW/m ²	0.068	-
pulse	Avg pulse current	mA	64	64
	Duration	μs	400	400
	Spacing	ms	500	500
cro	Rep rate	Hz	2	2
Jac	Duty cycle	%	0.08	0.08
2	Particles per pulse*	1014	1.6	1.6
	Avg micropulse current	mA	64	64
cropulse	Bunch duration	ns	0.24	0.24
	Bunch spacing	ns	2.84	2.84
	Bunch rep rate	MHz	352.2	352.2
Е	Bunch duty cycle	%	8.6	8.6
	Part per bunch	10 ⁹	1.14	1.14

* Chopper off

5) Halo measurements (BSHM)

a) Longitudinal:

measure residual H- ions in partially chopped buckets for time resolved commissioning of the chopper performance



Require:

sensitivity of 10³ ions, >10⁵ dynamic range, gating rate ~1ns beam should not be debunched

b) Transverse:

to assess general beam quality and matching inter-structures

6) Bunch shape measurements (Feshenko monitor)

• Check longitudinal quality of the beam and matching to the DTL; acquire experience for later use when diagnostics is permanently installed after Linac4

• Possibility of longitudinal emittance measurement (3-points bunch rotation method) after chopper line (to be investigated)

• Possibility of calibration with pencil beam scans of longitudinal acceptance

• Possibility of longitudinal halo studies (if dynamic range of electron multiplier gain allows)

Specs:

pulse-to-pulse acquisitions 1 deg phase resolution at position where beam is not debunched

7) Software applications wishlist

- Transformers : simple readout
- PUs: trajectories, TOF
- BSHM : stand-alone
- Feschenko: stand-alone
- Emittance scanner:
 - \odot emittance reconstruction
 - \circ select profiles within time window
 - o plot beam width and centre as f(t) to study evolution through pulse
 - \circ mountain range plots
- Spectrometer SEM grid application
- General purpose dual parameter scanner
- •....
- •...

to be finished ...