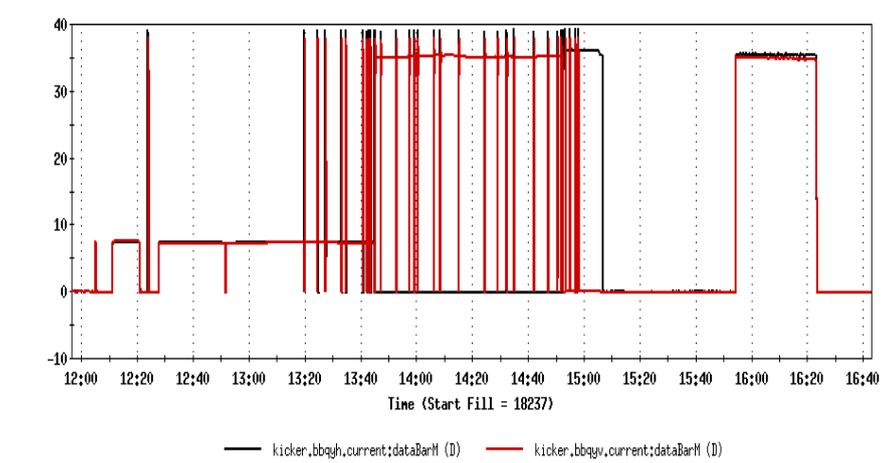
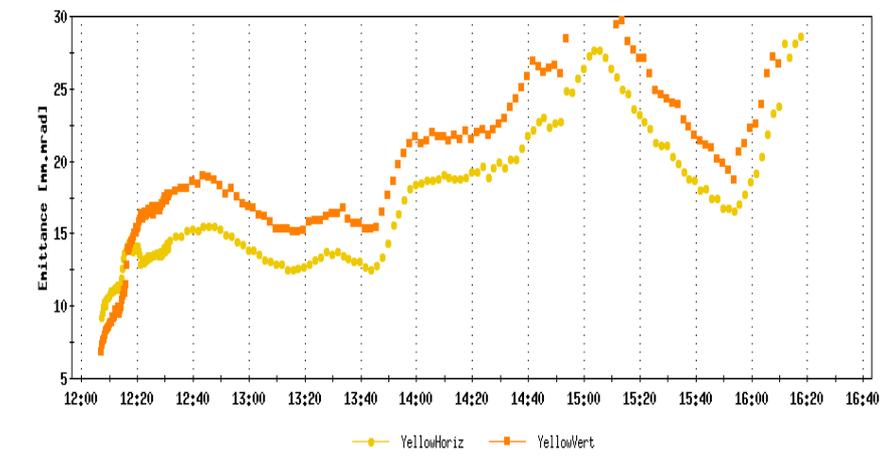
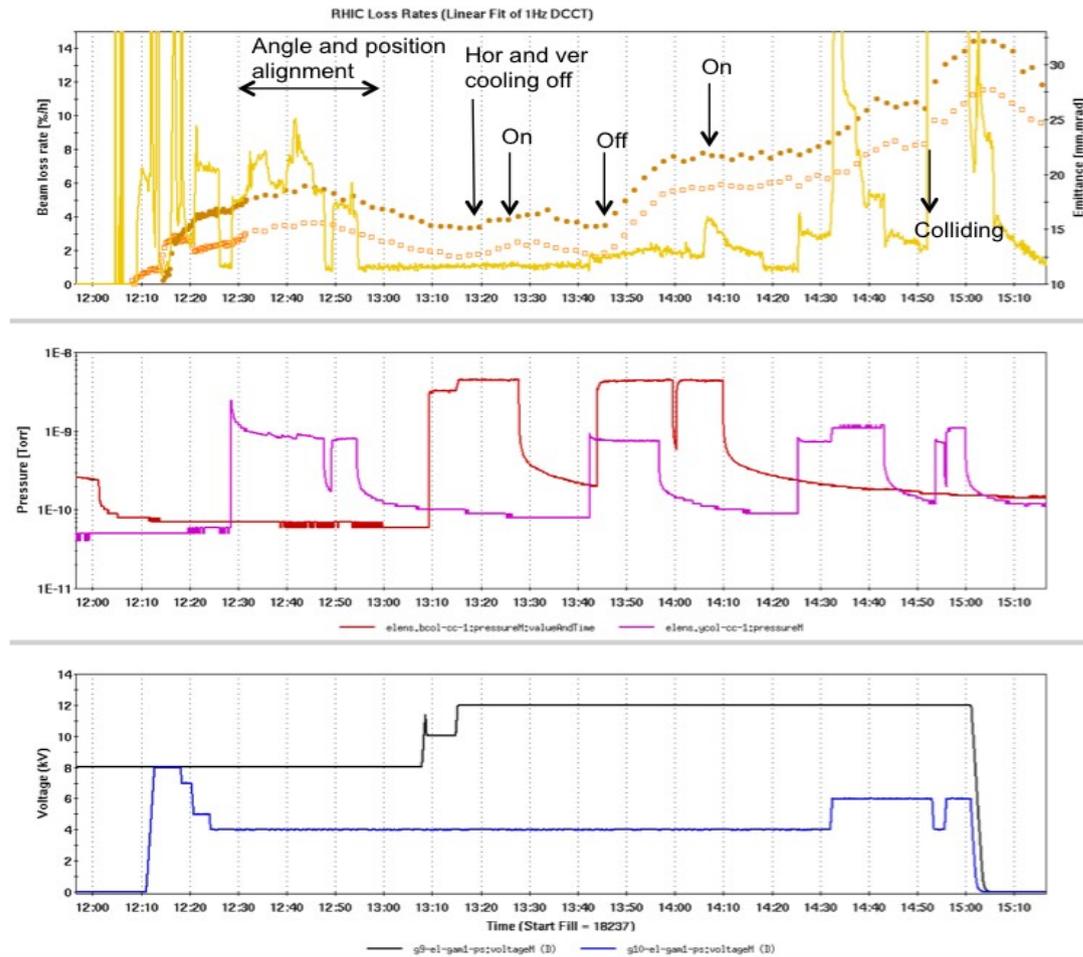


Elens commissioning

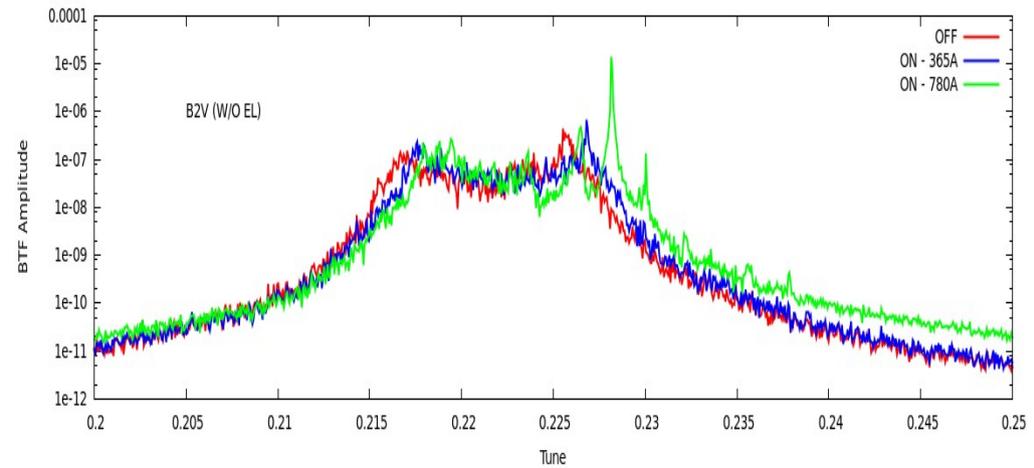
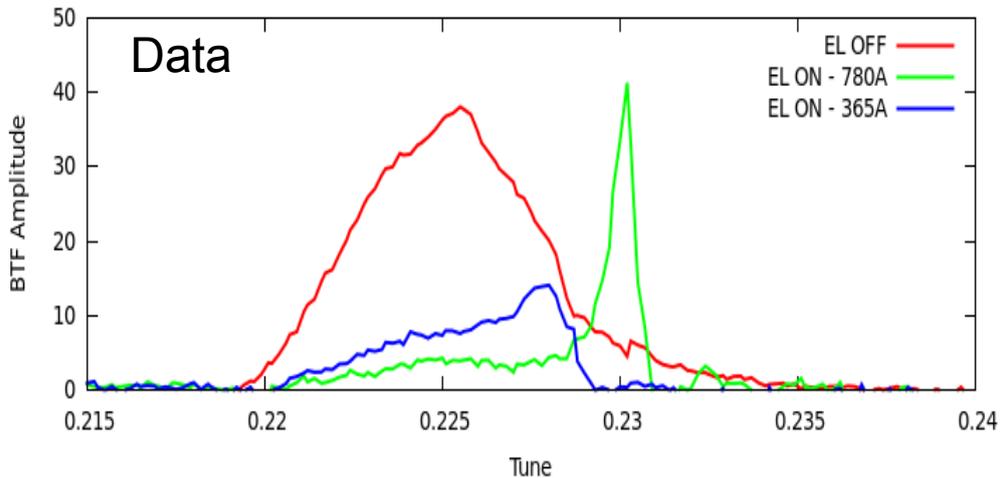
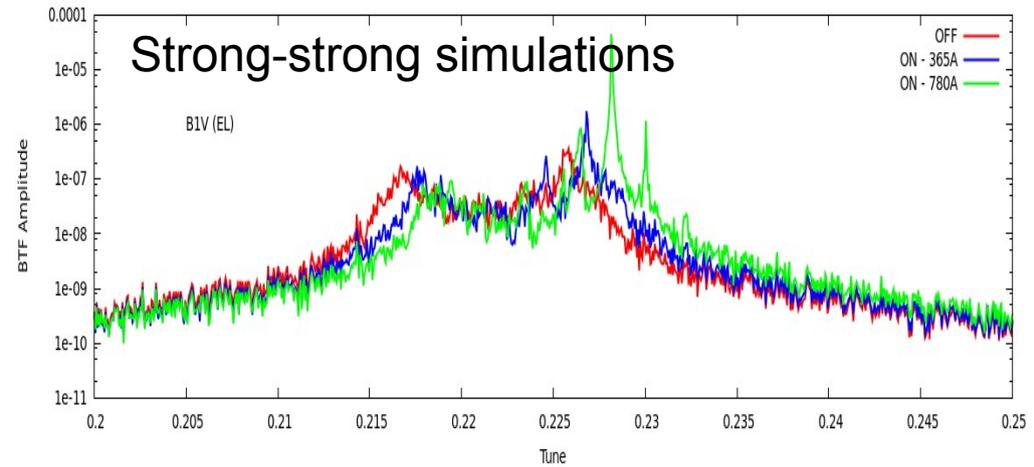
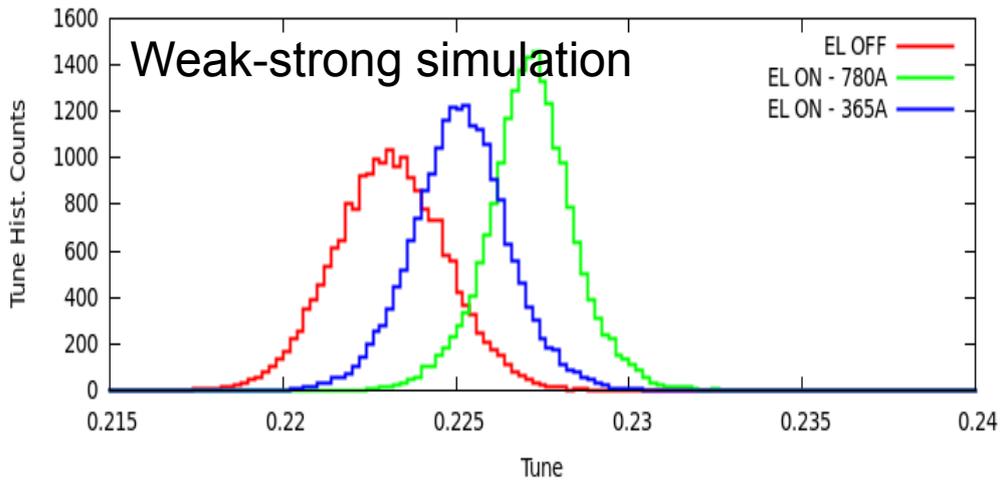
W. Fischer, X. Gu, Y. Luo, V. Pikin, P. Thieberger,
S. White

APEX – 24/04



- The goal was to measure the emittance blow-up as function of intensity
- BBQ kickers were left running at high current due to a problem in BTF controls: not conclusive

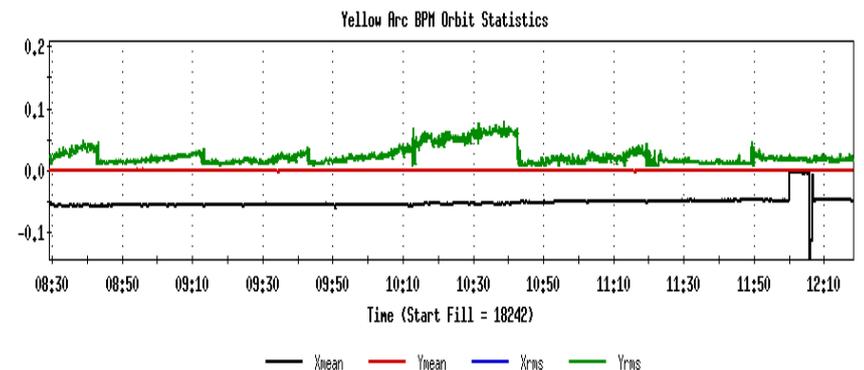
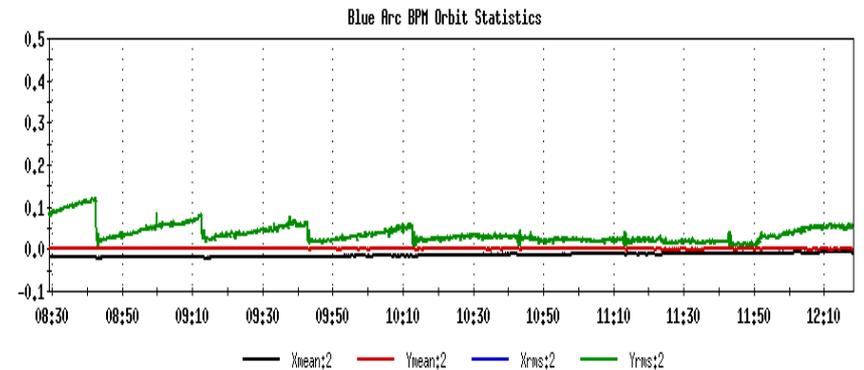
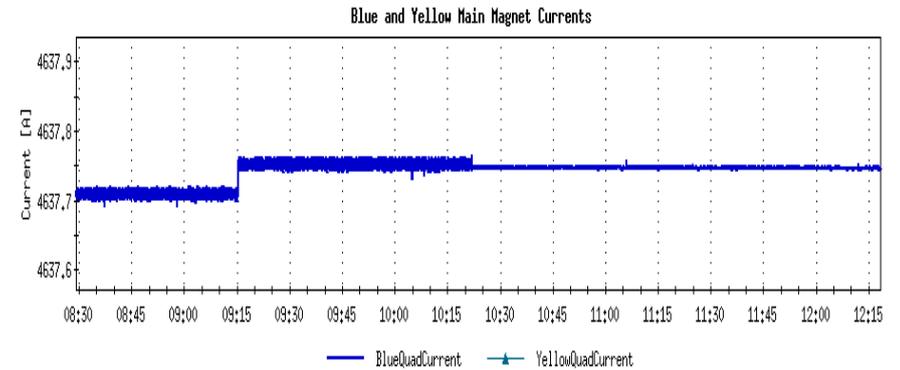
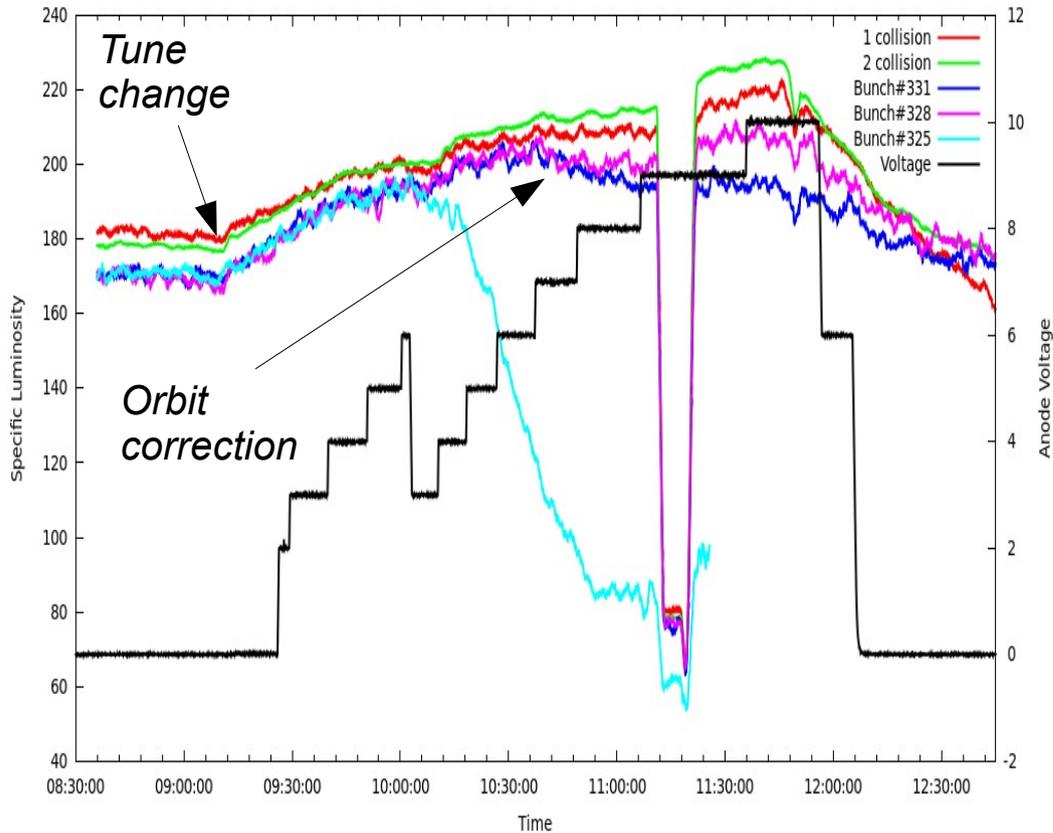
BTF data



→ BTF data show a small reduction of tune spread and appearance of coherent mode

→ Well reproduced in simulations: confirms the hypothesis of coherent mode

Short pulse (2.5 bunches)

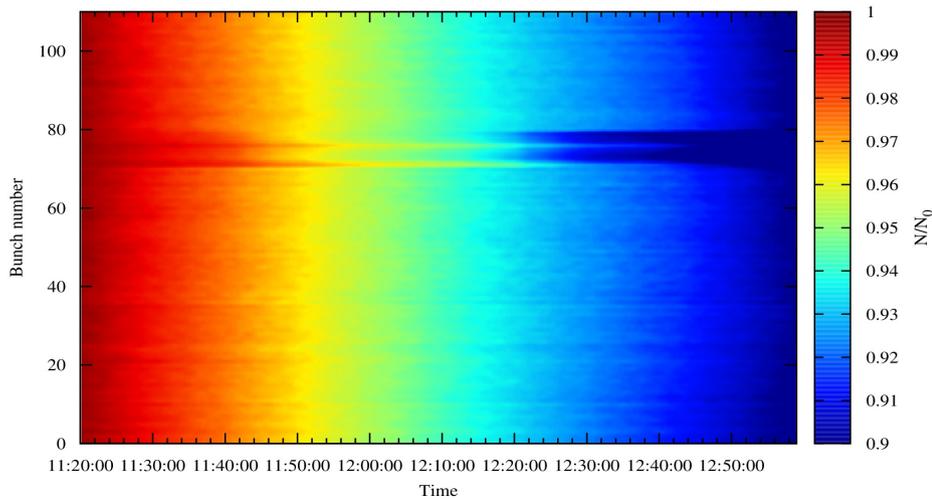


→ Small emittance blow-up observed at $V > 7\text{kV}$

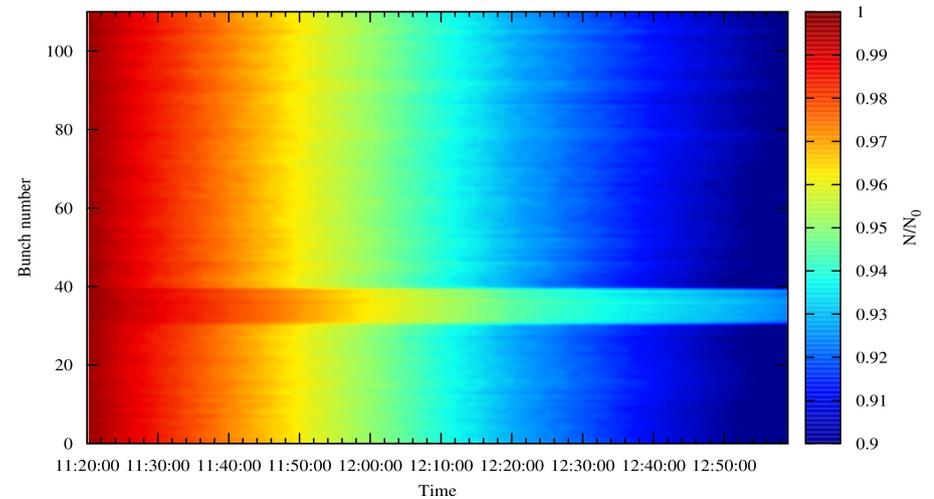
→ Also corresponds to an orbit correction:
offset could be the cause

Long pulse (full beam)

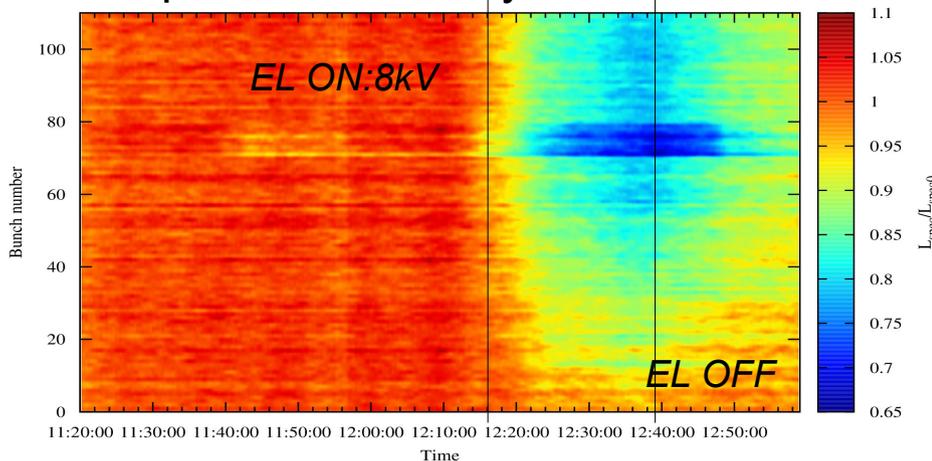
Yellow WCM



Blue WCM



Specific luminosity

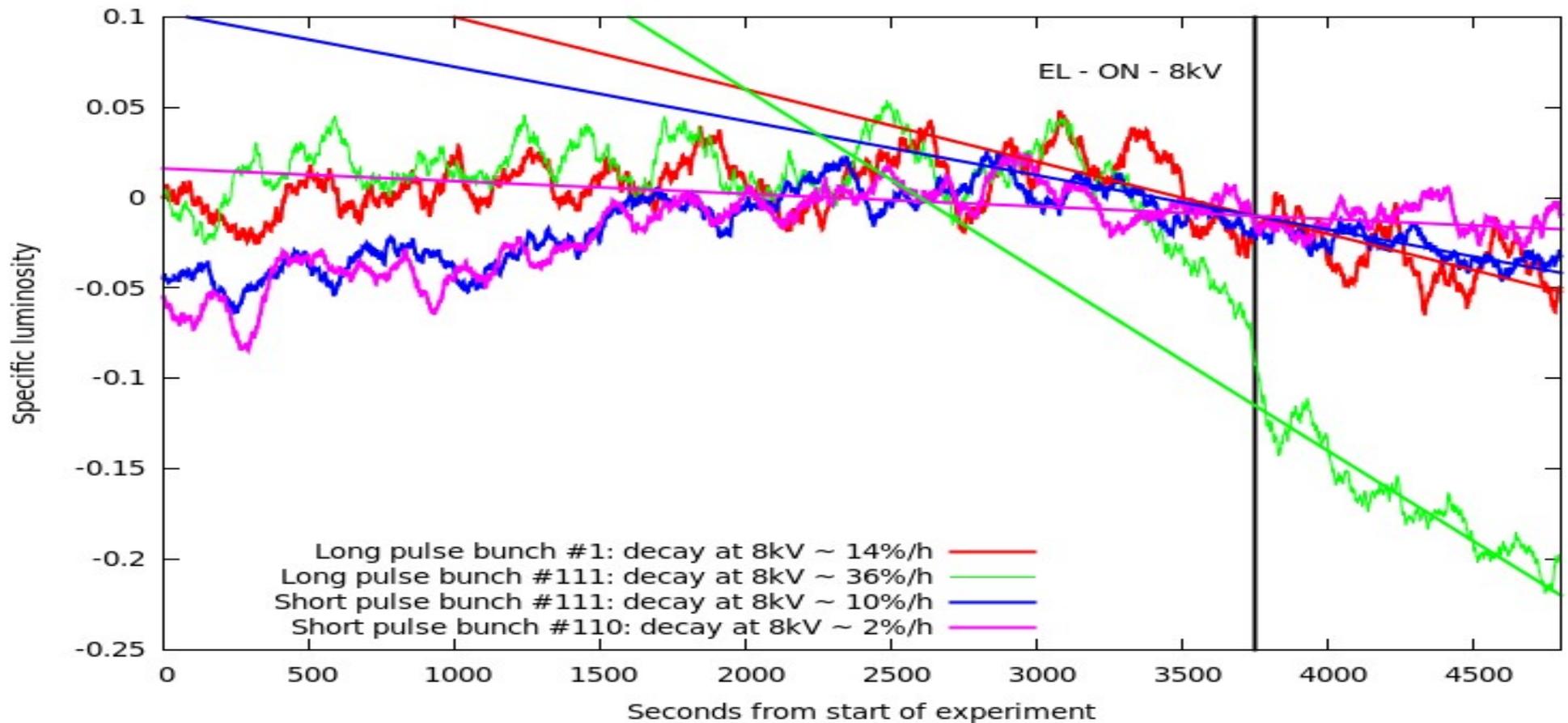


→ Besides bunches colliding once no clear degradation of lifetime (decay $\sim 7\%/h$)

→ Clear emittance blow-up in all bunches

→ The trailing bunches suffer more: ion cloud build-up along the bunch train?

Short pulse vs long pulse

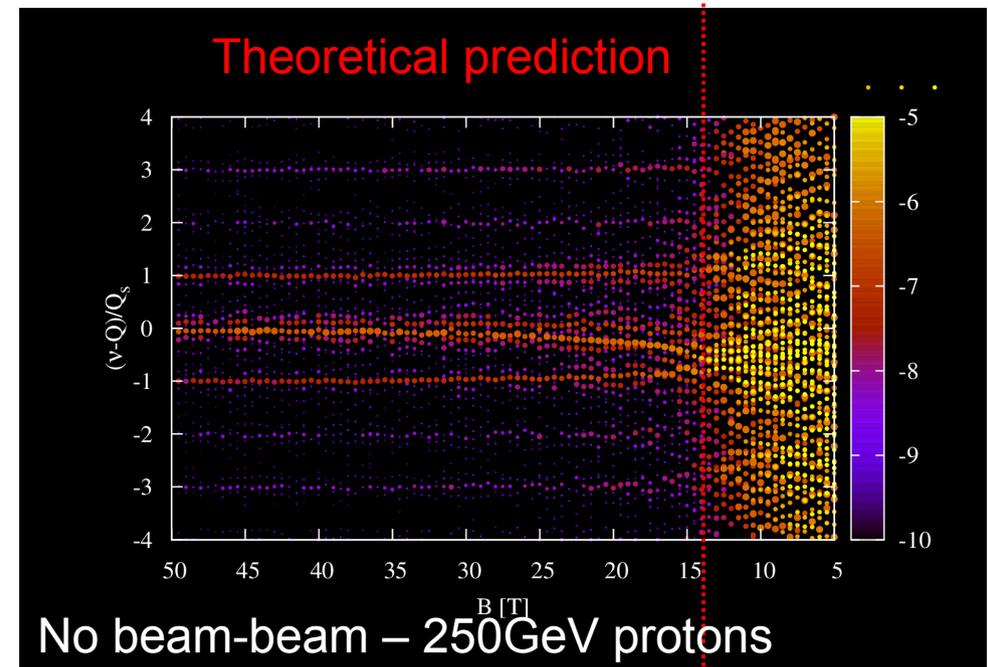
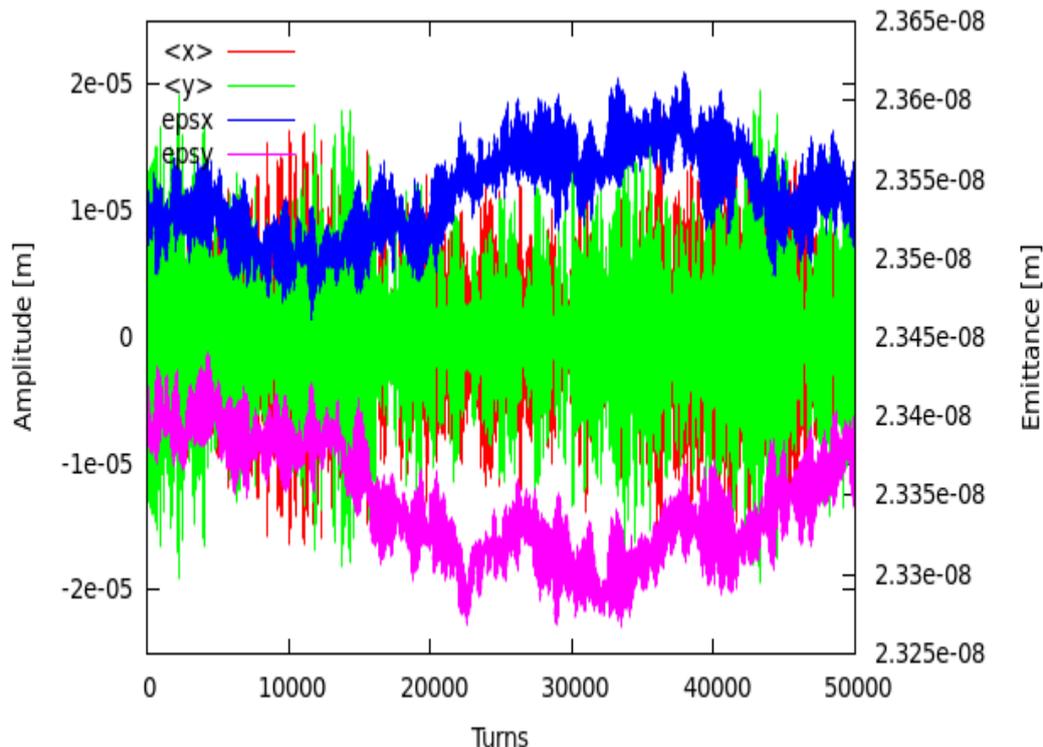


- First bunch with long pulse comparable with short pulse: slow decay, could be due to offset
- Last bunch with long pulse much faster decay: ion cloud build-up?
- Strong blow-up when changing the voltage: could affect steady decay (size mismatch)

Electron lens driven TMCI

→ Using current parameters at the beginning of physics store no instability observed (1IP colliding)

→ Signs of coupling: could affect emittances should we verify dependency of emittance growth on solenoid field?

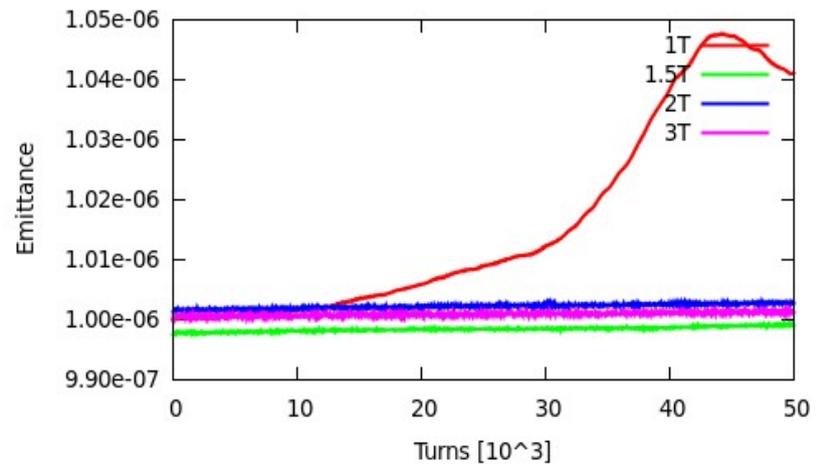
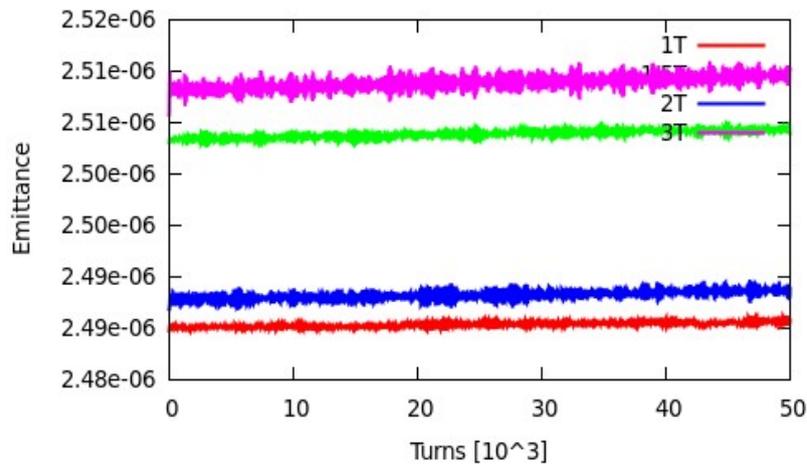
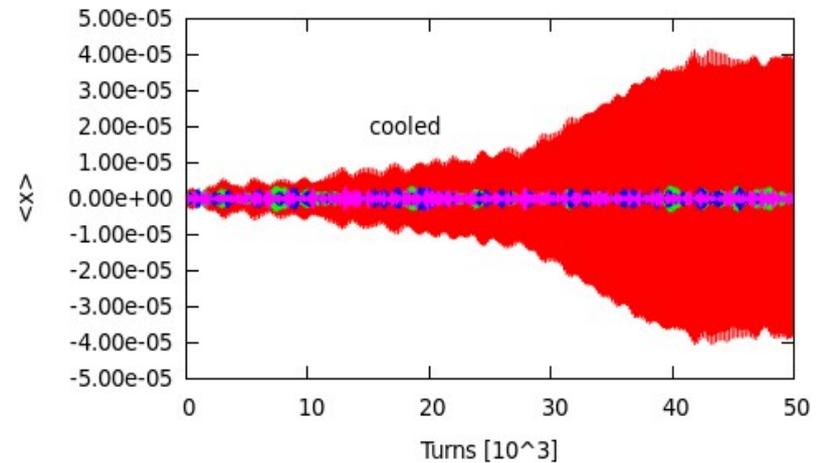
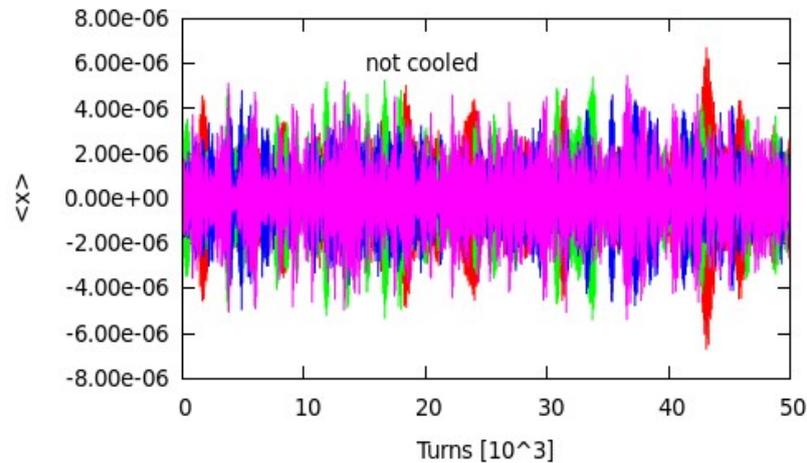


→ TMCI threshold from linear model with matched uniform beams:

$$B_{th} = \frac{1.3 e N_p \xi_{el}}{r^2 \sqrt{\Delta Q Q_s}}$$

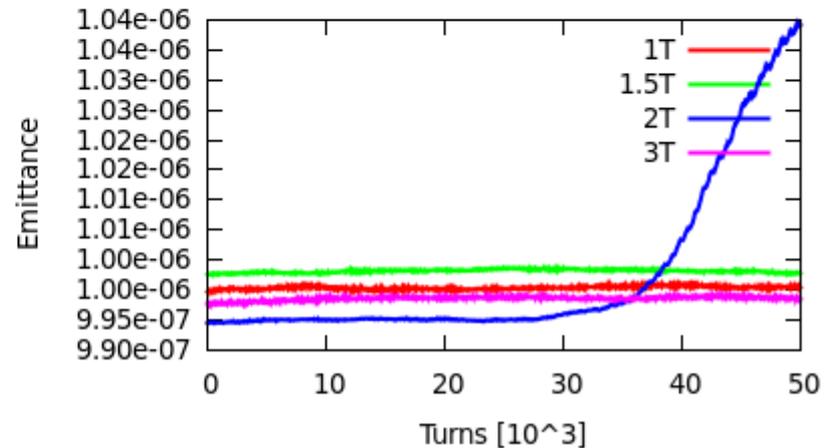
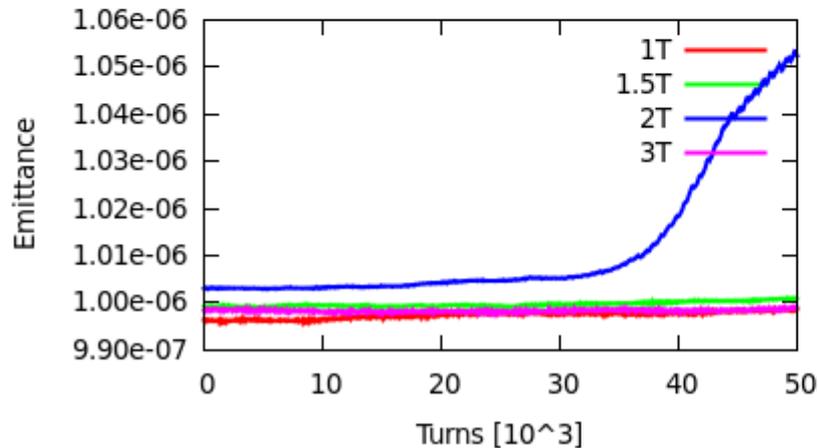
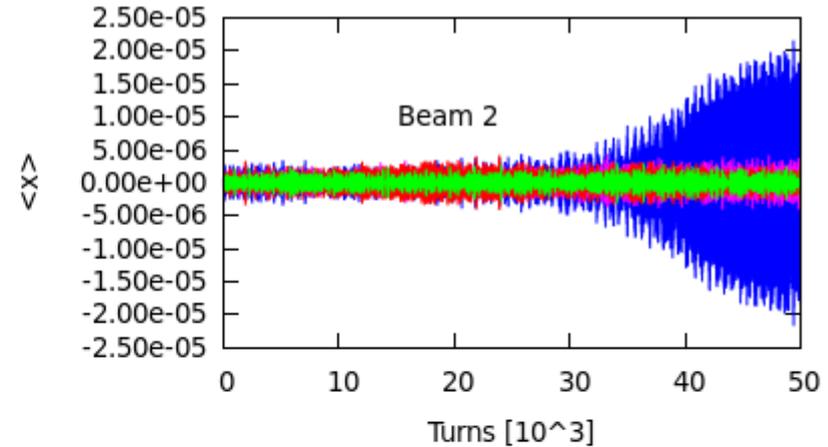
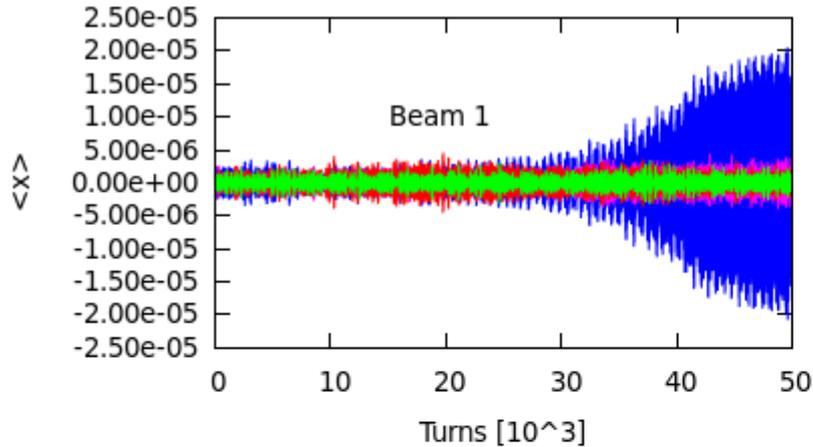
→ Depends also on tune spread (Landau damping), Q' , coherent beam-beam effects

Instabilities – low Q_s



- Ions: $Q_s = 0.4e-3$ (28MHz), $\sigma_s = 0.6m$, $N_i = 1.6/1.0e9$ p/bunch, $\sigma_{x,y} = 0.48/0.3mm$,
 $\Delta Q_{x,y} = 5e-3$, $Q'=0.0$, no beam-beam
- Electrons: $I = 1A$, $\sigma_e = 0.4*\sqrt{(3/Bsol)}mm$

With beam-beam

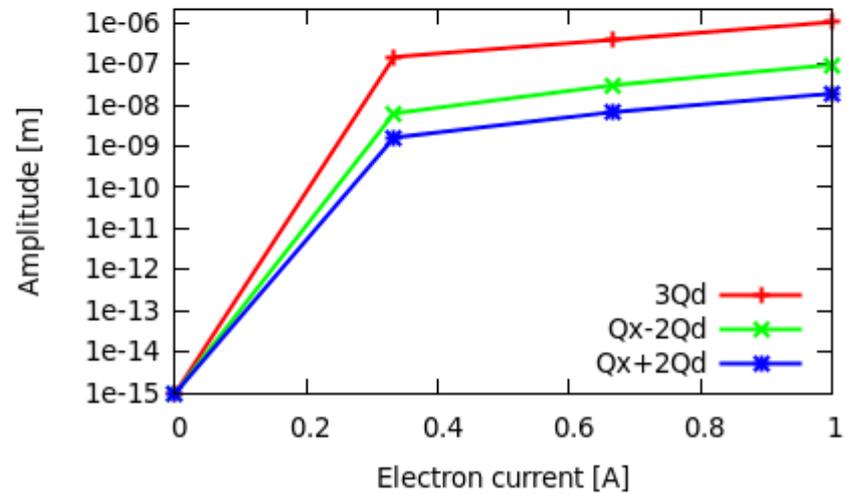
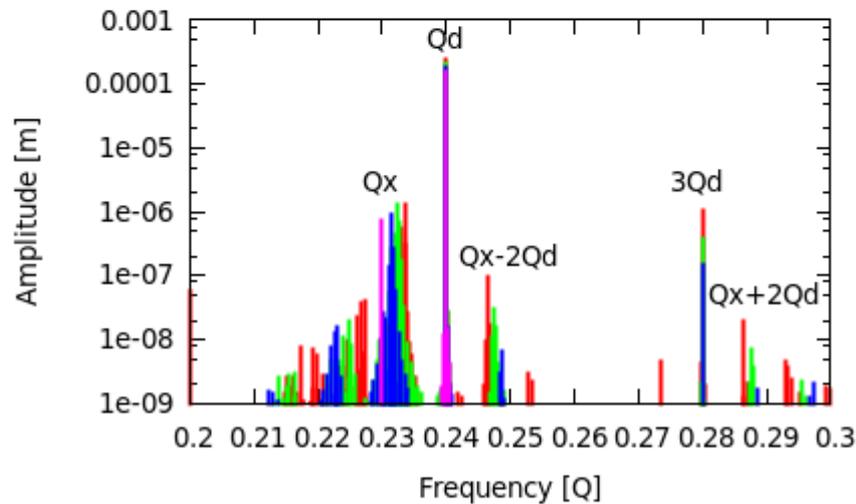
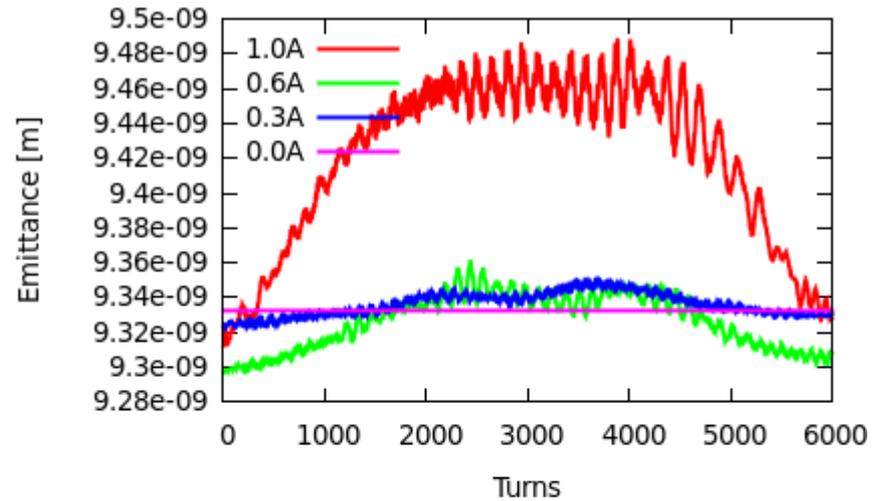
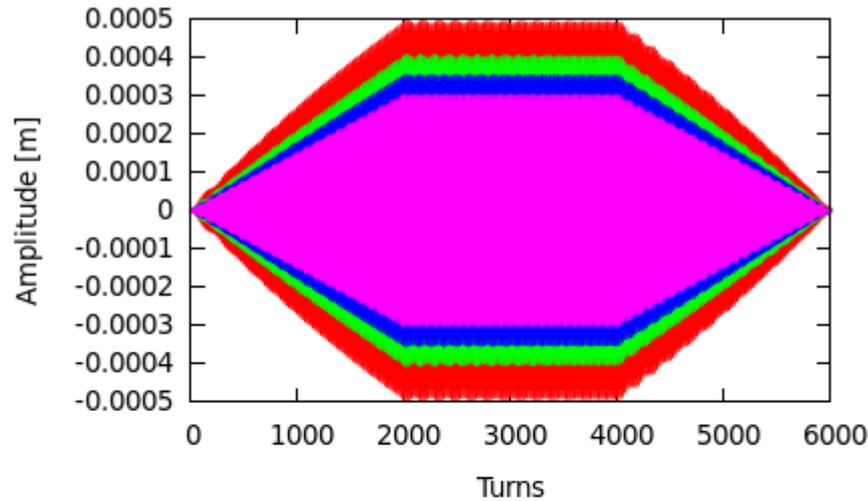


→ Ions: $Q_s = 0.4e-3$ (28MHz), $\sigma_s = 0.6m$, $N_i = 1.0e9$ p/bunch, $\sigma_{x,y} = 0.3mm$,

$\Delta Q_{x,y} = 5e-3$, $Q' = 0.0$

→ Electrons: $I = 1A$, $\sigma_e = 0.4 \cdot \sqrt{(3/Bsol)}mm$

AC dipole and electron lens



- Excite at constant 1σ amplitude (from linear theory without beam-beam)
- Resonance driving terms can then be computed from spectral lines

Summary

- APEX 24/04:
 - Due to problem with BBQ kickers emittance data not conclusive
 - First evidence of tune footprint compression from BTF data: could be well reproduced in simulations
- End of store studies:
 - Short pulse: slow emittance blow-up, could be related to misalignment: we have to pay more attention to this in the future
 - Long pulse: dependency on position in the train, trailing bunches see strong emittance blow-up: ion cloud build-up? We can try clearing electrodes in blue lens, “holes” in the pulse or better vacuum could also help
 - Emittance studies are very difficult, the slightest change in the machine can affect the results!
- More time required to study emittance effects: two different regimes (short and long pulse) with most likely different sources. We have ideas on how to fix them but this needs to be tested
- Other topics:
 - instability studies: scan electron current at low solenoid field with and w/o beam-beam
 - AC dipole and electron lens: excite ion beam with different amplitudes and electron current