

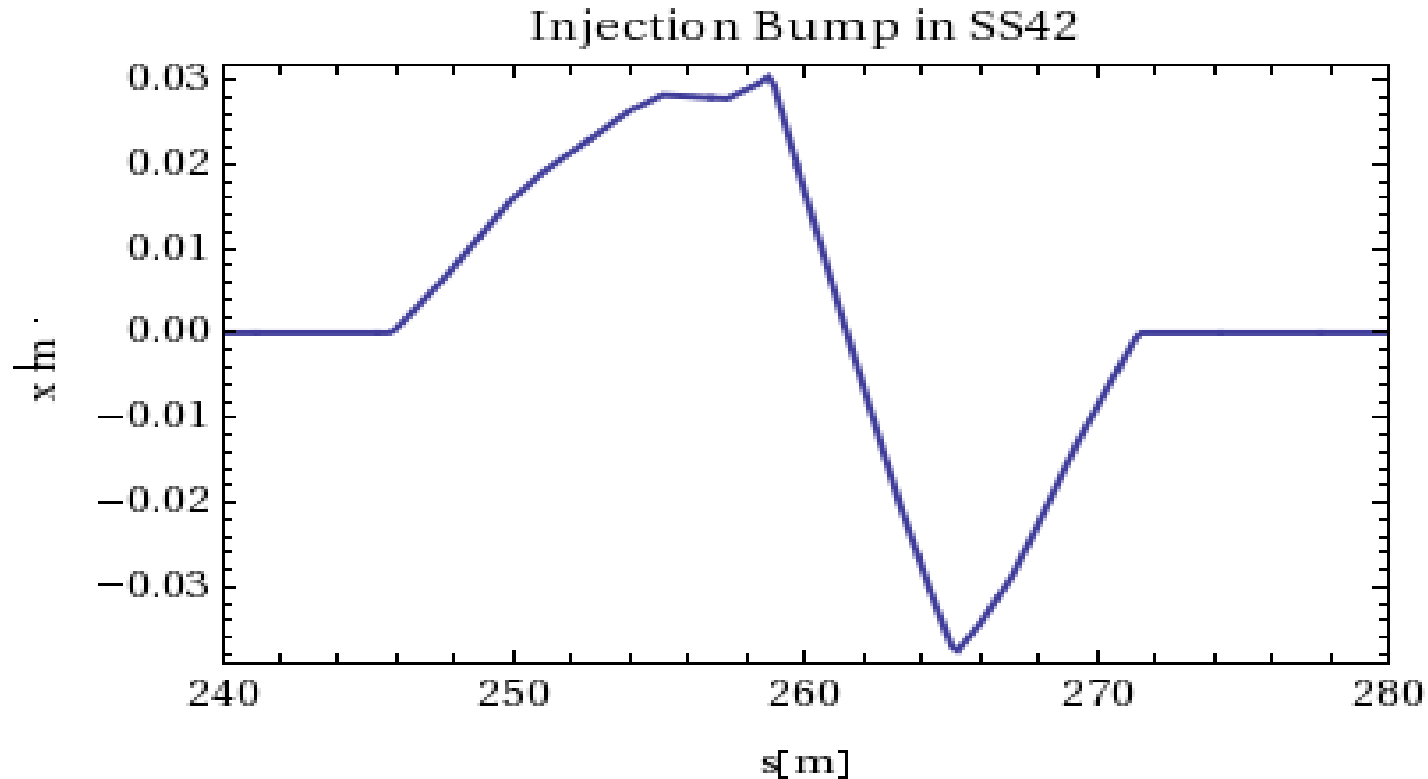
Status injection studies at PS injection

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Injection in the PS

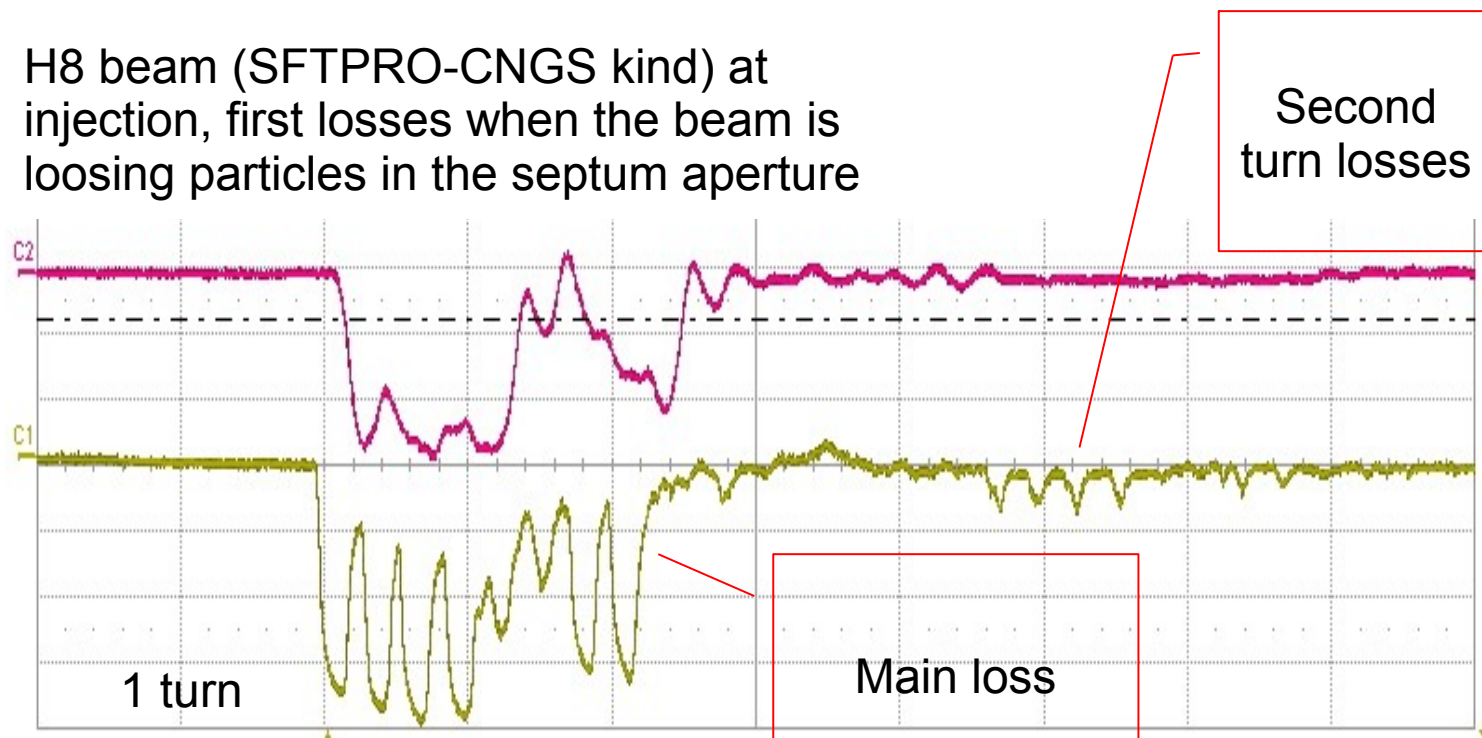


- 4 bumpers in SS-41-42-43-44
- Kicker at $\pi/2$ in SS45

Bump shape chosen in the past to save a bit of kicker strength since the angle of the injection line with respect to the closed orbit is important.

Loss measurement on the MU42 LHC-BLM vs ACEM

H8 beam (SFTPRO-CNGS kind) at injection, first losses when the beam is losing particles in the septum aperture



8 incoming bunches

LHC BLM on the MU42

ACEM in SS42

Measure	P1:ampl(C1)	P2:freq(C1)	P3:period(C1)	P4:---	P5:---	P6:---	P7:---	P8:---
value	216 mV	3.462892 MHz	288.776 ns					
status	⌘	⌘	⌘					

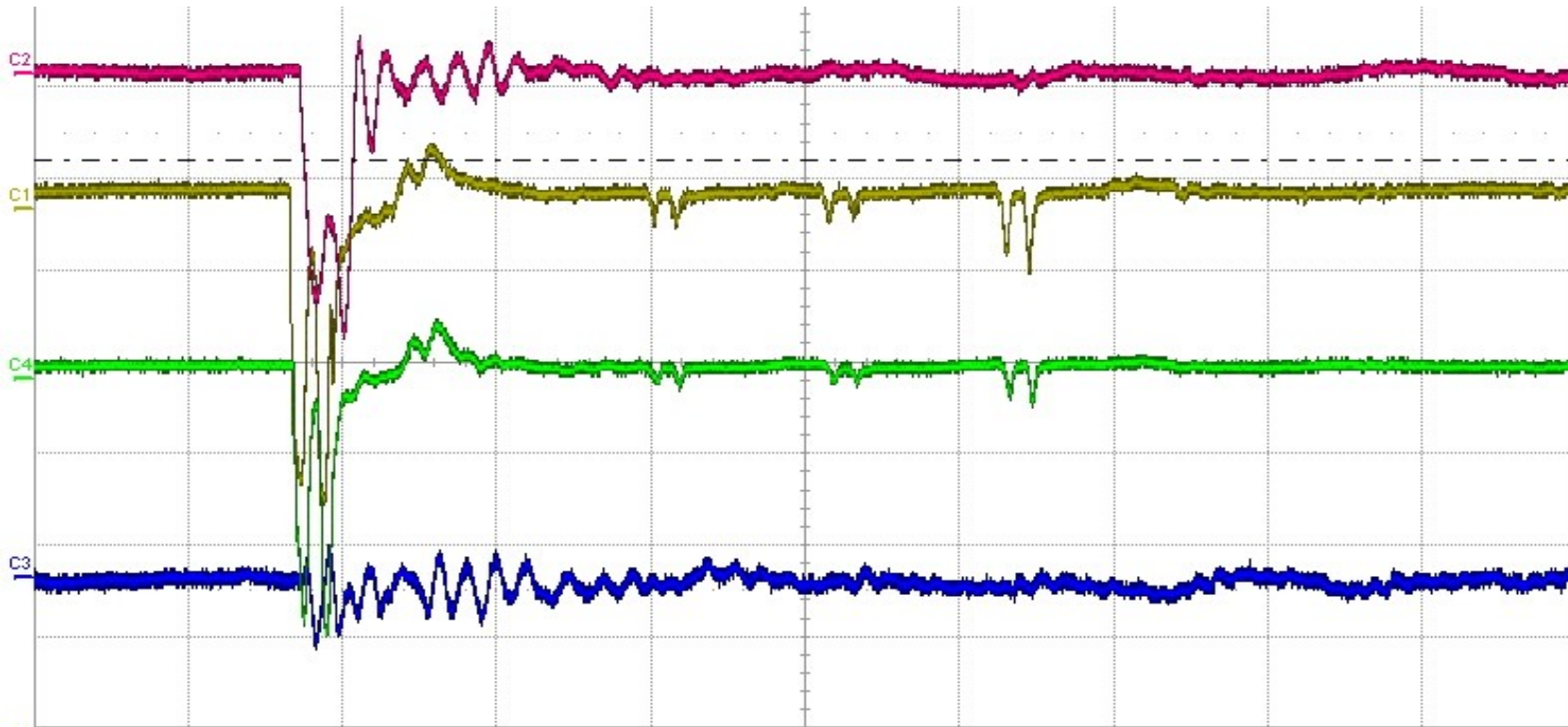
C1	DC1M	C2	DC1M
50.0 mV/div	50.0 mV/div	50.0 mV/div	50.0 mV/div
5.5 mV ofst	5.5 mV ofst	144.5 mV	144.5 mV
----	104.0 mV	----	-35.0 mV

Timebase	-2.98 μ s	Trigger	C1 DC
	1.00 μ s/div	Stop	-143.0 mV
	50.0 kS	Edge	Negative
	5.0 GS/s		

- Difference in time resolution
- Difference in sensitivity

Turn by turn loss measurements LHC-BLM vs ACEM: an example

H8 beam (SFTPRO-CNGS kind) at PS injection. One ring injected only.



LHC BLM on the MU42

ACEM in SS42

ACEM in SS43

LHC BLM on the MU43

Measure	P1:ampl(C1)	P2:freq(C1)	P3:period(C1)	P4:---	P5:---	P6:---	P7:---	P8:---
value	198 mV	2.72181 MHz	367.403 ns					
status	.R.	.R.	.R.					

Channel	Scale	Offset	Value
C1	50.0 mV/div	83.5 mV ofst	26.0 mV
C2	20.0 mV/div	63.00 mV	-19.2 mV
C3	10.0 mV/div	-23.60 mV	45.5 mV
C4	50.0 mV/div	-9.5 mV ofst	119.0 mV

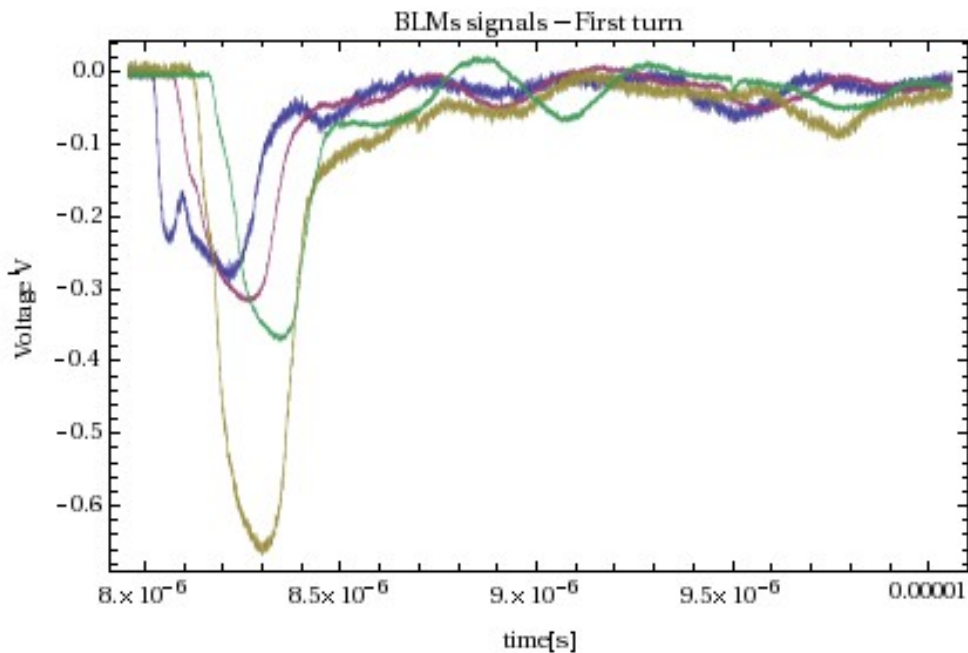
Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
Tbase	-15.52 μ s	Trigger	Ext DC
	2.00 μ s/div	Stop	399 mV
	100 kS	Edge	Negative
	5.0 GS/s		

LHC BLMs vs ACEM: conclusions

- The new BLM monitoring system of the PS should be LHC BLMs, studies are ongoing (Lucas) with Fluka simulations to optimize their positioning in the ring.
- However with LHC BLMs, observing turn by turn losses such as those occurring at injection might not have been possible.
- Question of replacing completely of ACEM system : a solution could be proposed to keep the ACEM for fine loss measurements.
- ACEM, LHC BLMs not the same goal/use.

Losses measurements in injection area (ACEM BLMs)

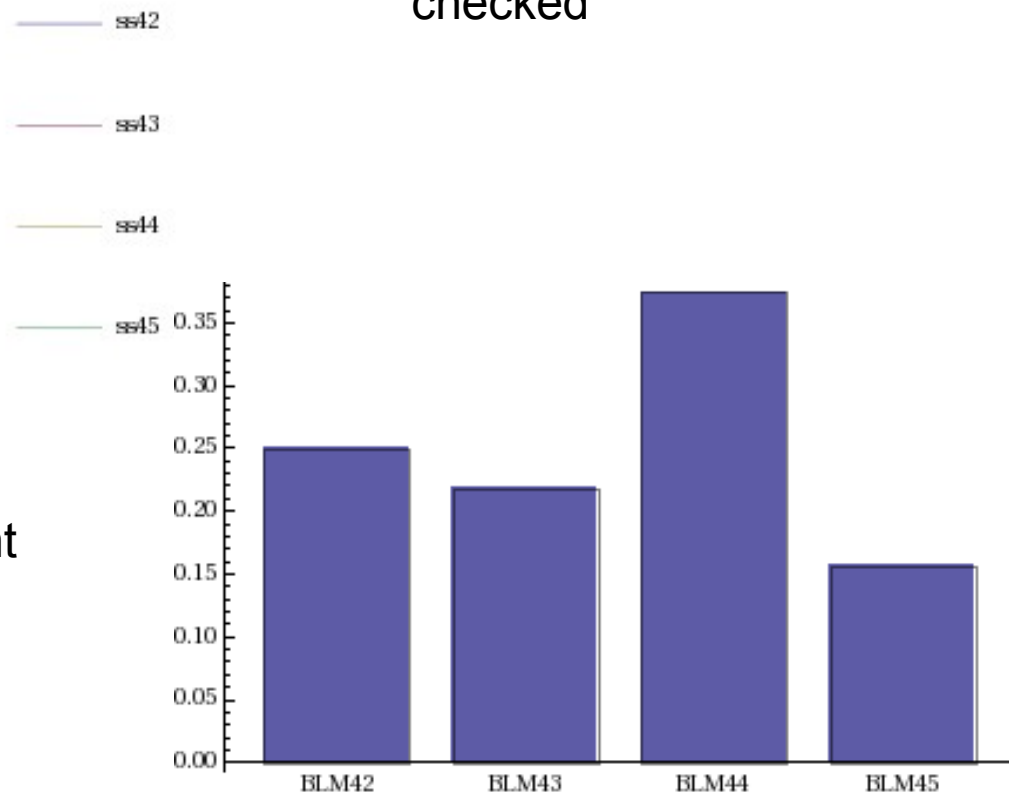
- TOF beam nominal intensity
- Losses measurements with the BLMs in ss42-43-44-45



The gain of the BLM44 has to be checked

According to BLMs, we lose the same amount on all the section 42-43-45

Problem with BLM44, or less shielding with respect to the other section

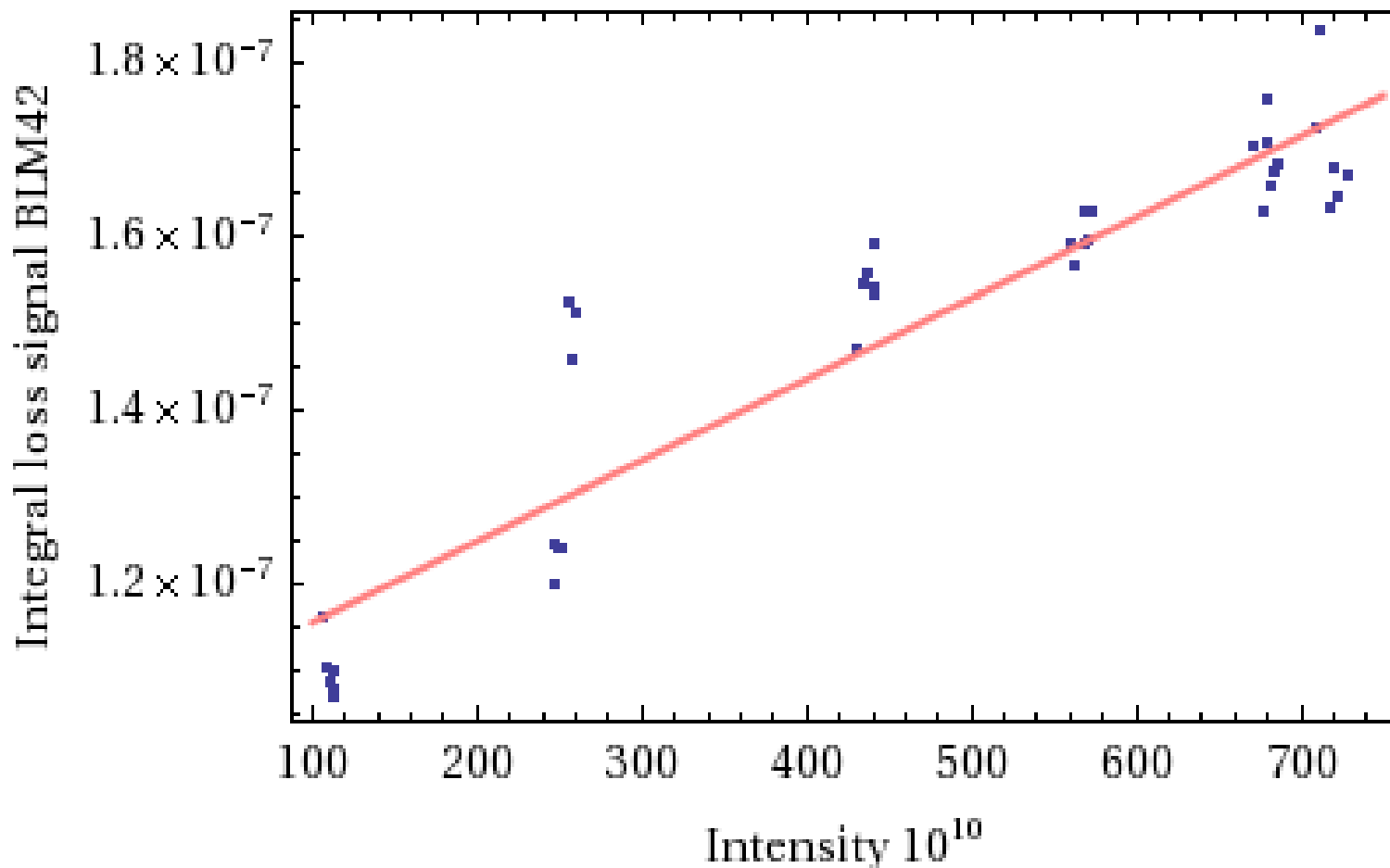


Losses measurements with horizontal constant emittance

Hor emittance (1sigma) norm=13.4 mm.mrad

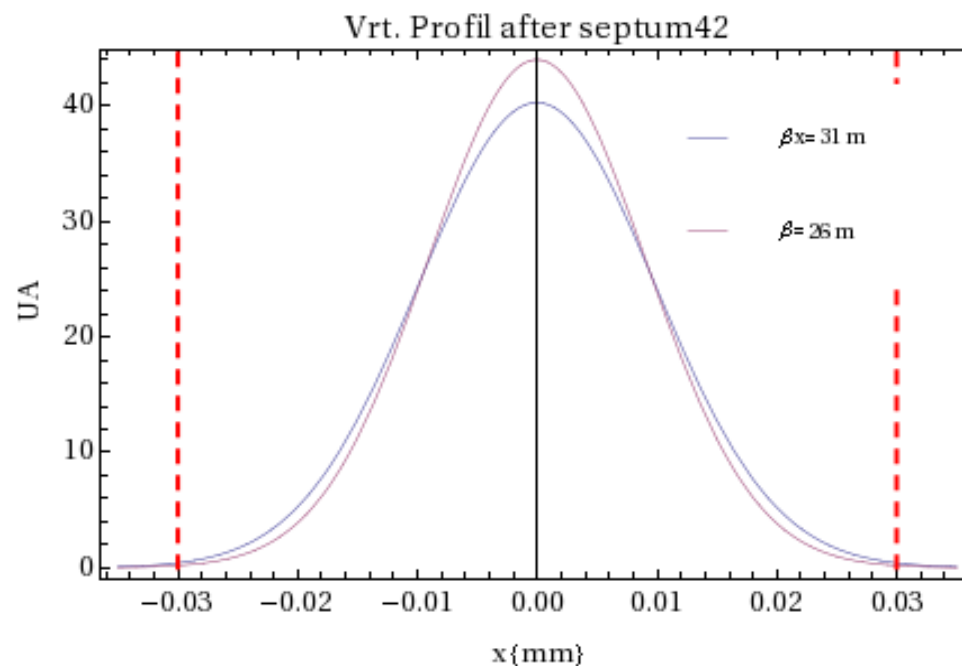
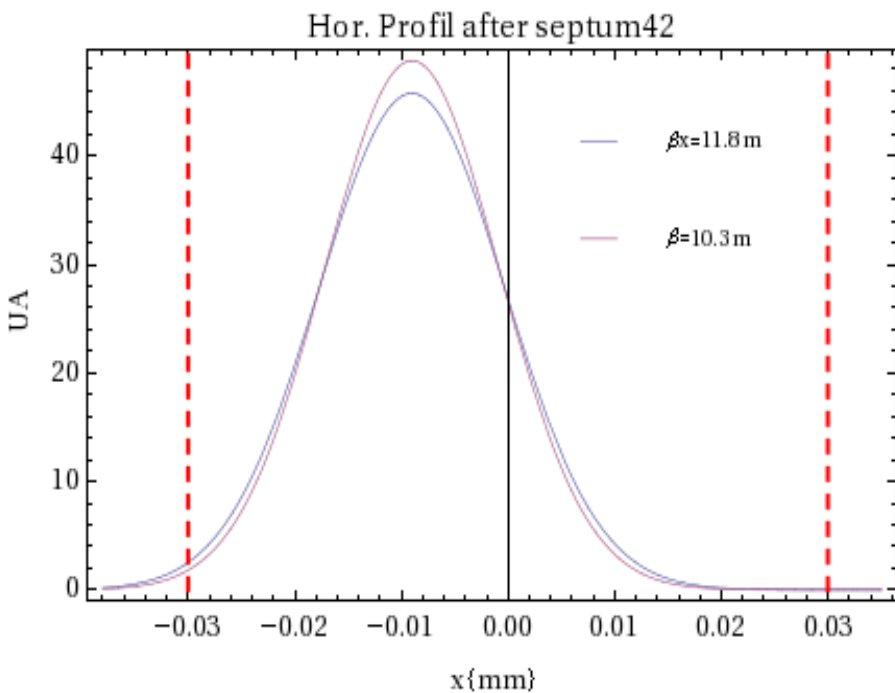
Vert. Emittance norm: 3.348 up to 6.88 mm.mrad

Intensity 115E10 up to 715E10 particles, H8 beam MTE-like, 2 bunches.

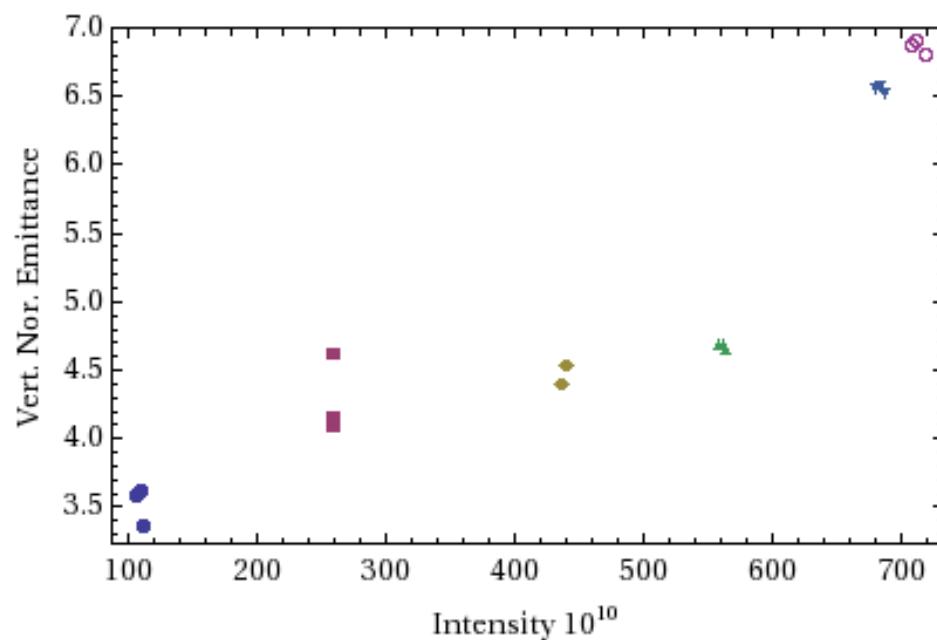


33% of increase

Losses measurements with horizontal constant emittance



Hor.losses from the septum from 0.5% up to 0.8%



Vertical losses maximum 0.2% at maximum intensity

Summary Mismatch

Method	β_x [m], α	Mismatch H
SEM42	$\beta_x=10.3$	
3-Monitors	$\beta_x=9.33, \alpha_x=-0.33$	7.44 %
Periodic values	$\beta_x=11.85, \alpha_x=-0.10$	
Method	β_y [m], α	Mismatch H
SEM42	$\beta_y=31$	
3-Monitors	$\beta_y=25.96, \alpha_y=0.16$	3.3 %
Periodic values	$\beta_y=22.35, \alpha_y=-0.054$	

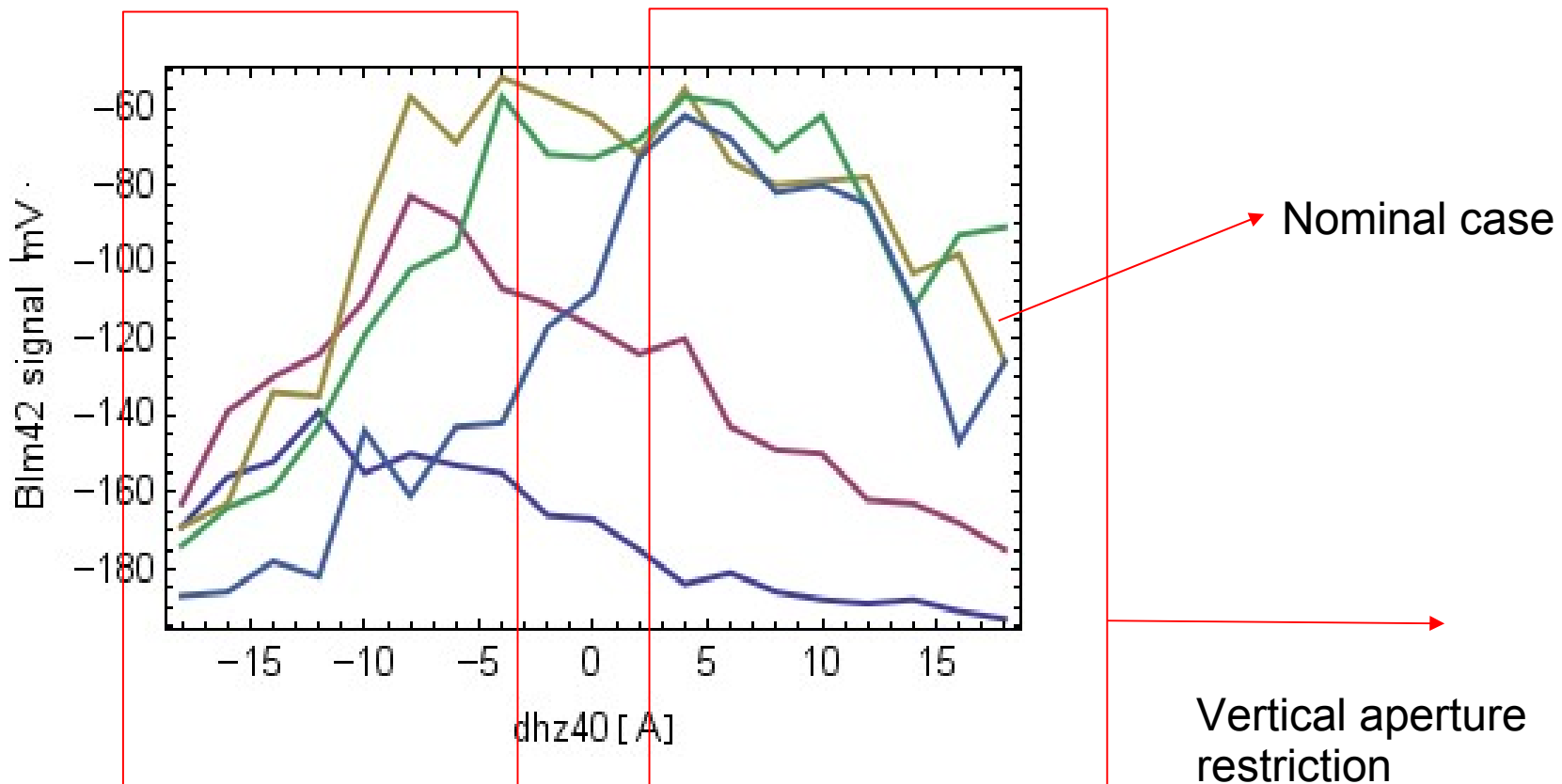
Table 1: Measured betatronic parameters at PS injection.

Method	D_x [m], Dp_x	Mismatch J
BPMs	$D_x=1.57, Dp_x=0.05$	2.9 %
SEM42	$D_x=1.58$	
3-Monitors	$D_x=1.86, Dp_x=0.06$	2.2 %
MADX BTP model	$D_x=1.73, Dp_x=0.21$	15 %
Periodic values	$D_x=2.31, Dp_x=0.003$	
Method	D_y [m], Dp_y	Mismatch H
SEM42	$D_y=0.54$	
3-Monitors	$D_y=(-)0.56, Dp_y=0.022$	%
MADX BTP model	$D_y=(-)1.47, Dp_y=-0.169$	%

Table 2: Measured dispersive parameters at PS injection.

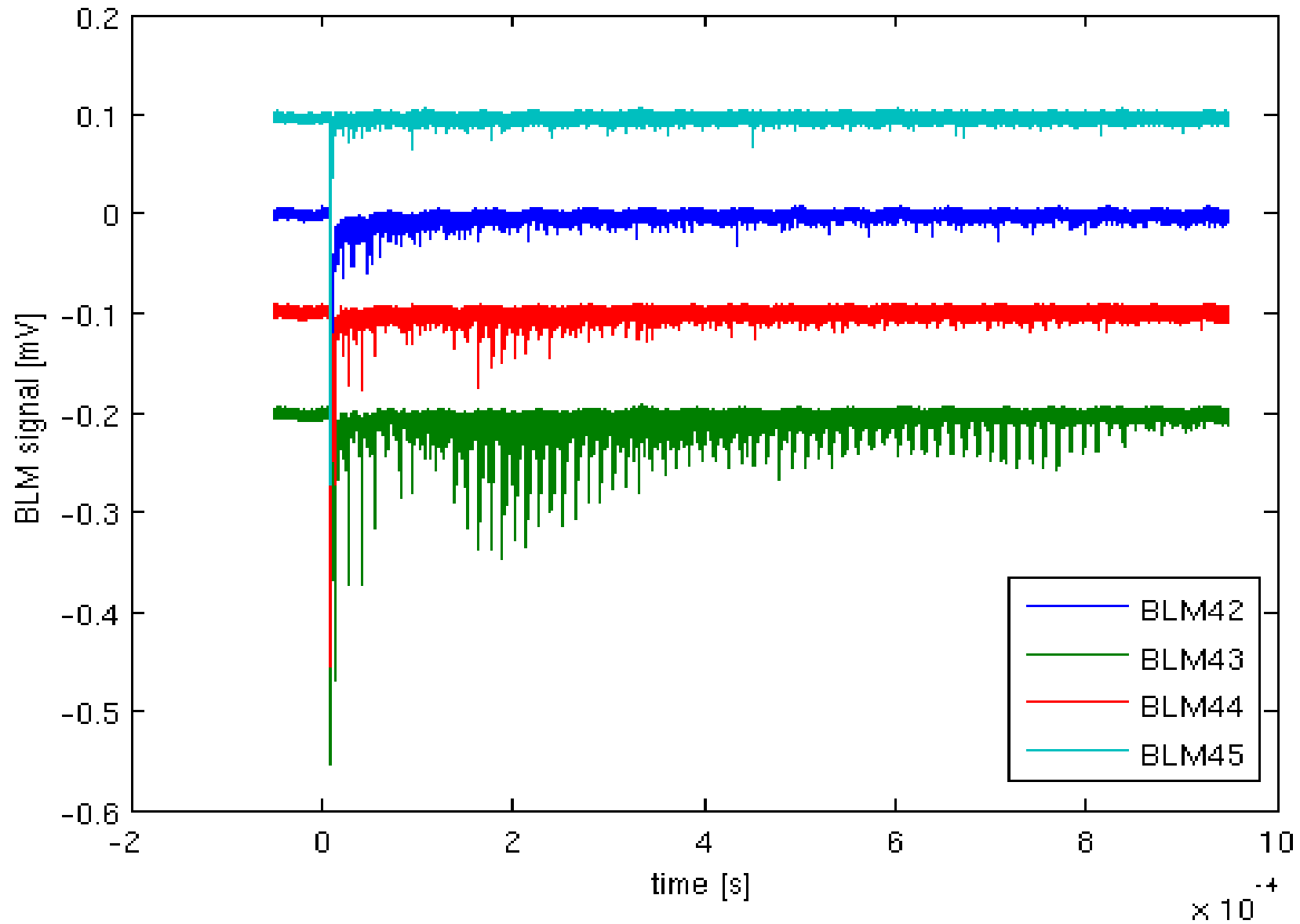
Horizontal scan aperture

- Losses measurements at BLM42 as a function of position and angle in the septum 42.
- Use of 2 correctors (BTP.DHZ40 for position, BTP.DHZ30 for the angle)

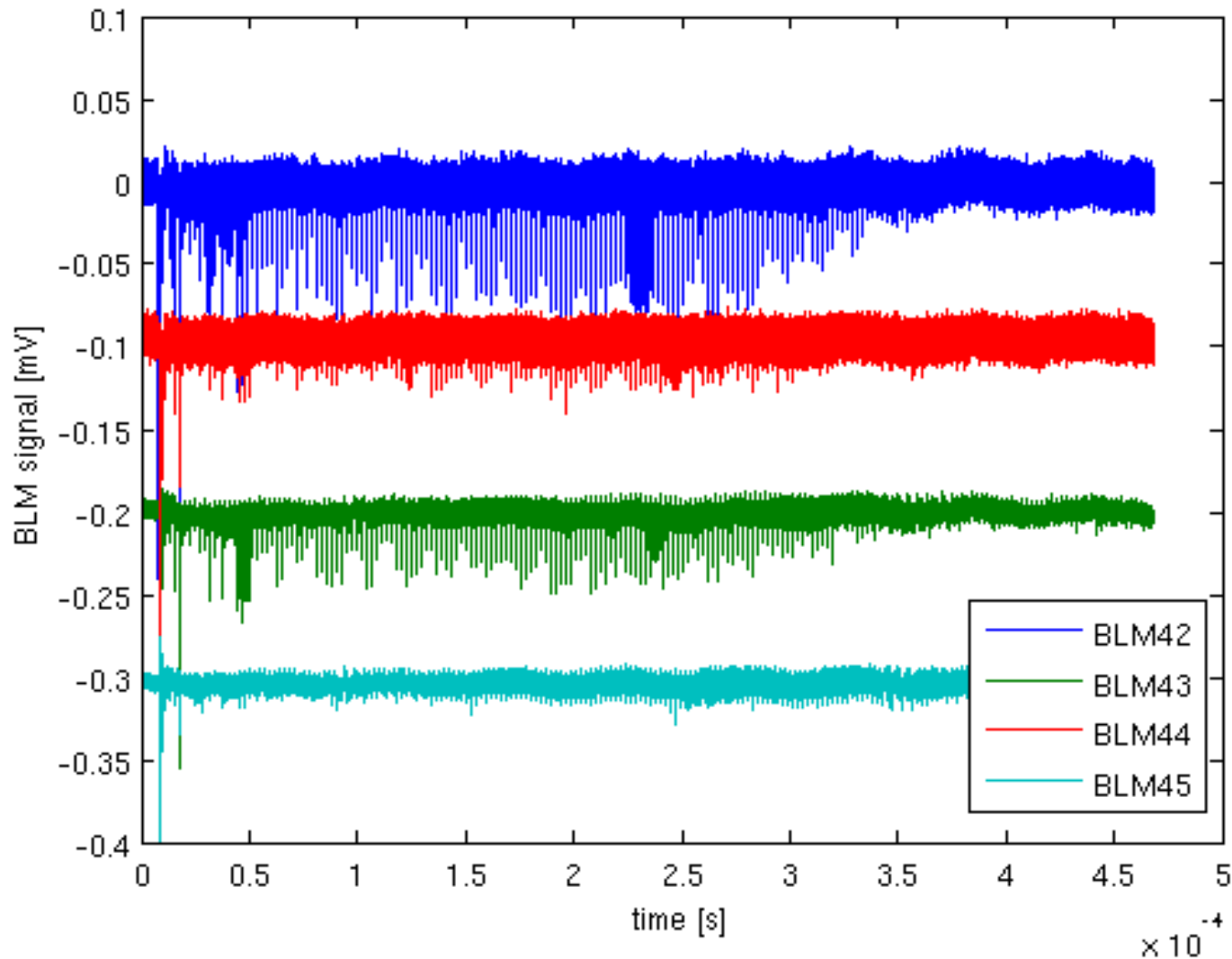


Horizontal aperture
restriction, septum blade

Turn by turn losses after injection CNGS



Turn by turn losses after injection TOF



For both,
frequency studies
are ongoing to
determine if the
losses are related
to the tune,
mismatch and so
on.

Conclusions, Outlooks

- Thanks to the analogical ACEM BLM signal, accurate measurement of losses have been done.
- Confirmation of turn by turn losses after injection, the causes are not clear yet
- The measurements done on Thursday might confirmed losses come from the horizontal plane, when the beam touches the septum blade, but the amount is still not clear compared to the BLMs.
- Fluka blms will be really needed to understand the BLM signals.
- Frequency studies on the losses patten taken on TOF and CNGS beam are under study.