

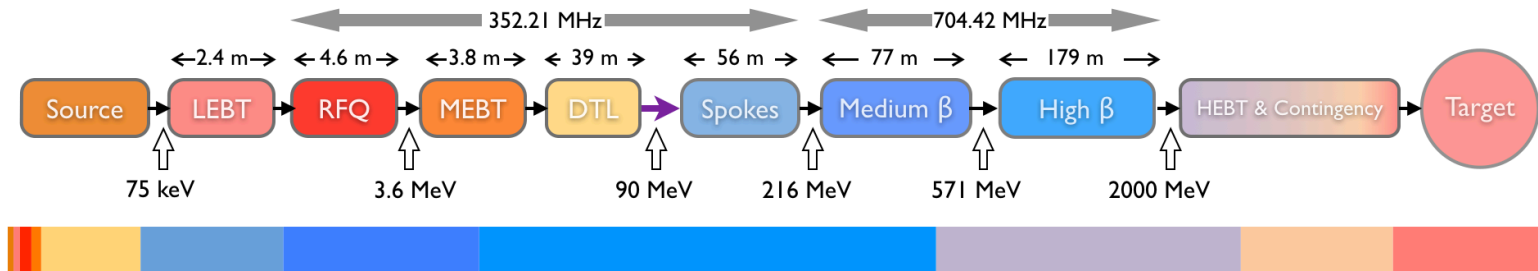
# Accelerator Tuning and Beam Profile Measurements

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on behalf of WP2 Beam Physics

[www.europeanspallationsource.se](http://www.europeanspallationsource.se)

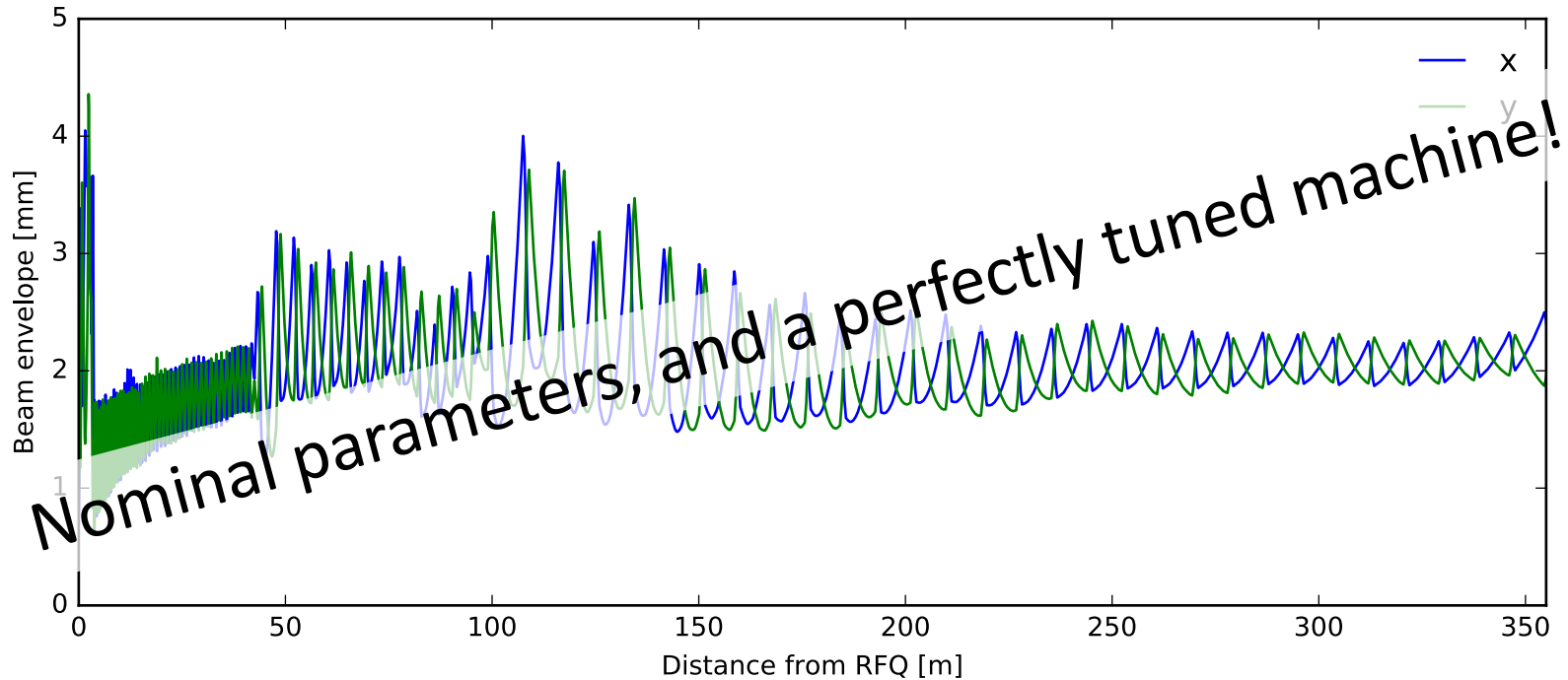
31 January, 2017

# The ESS Linac

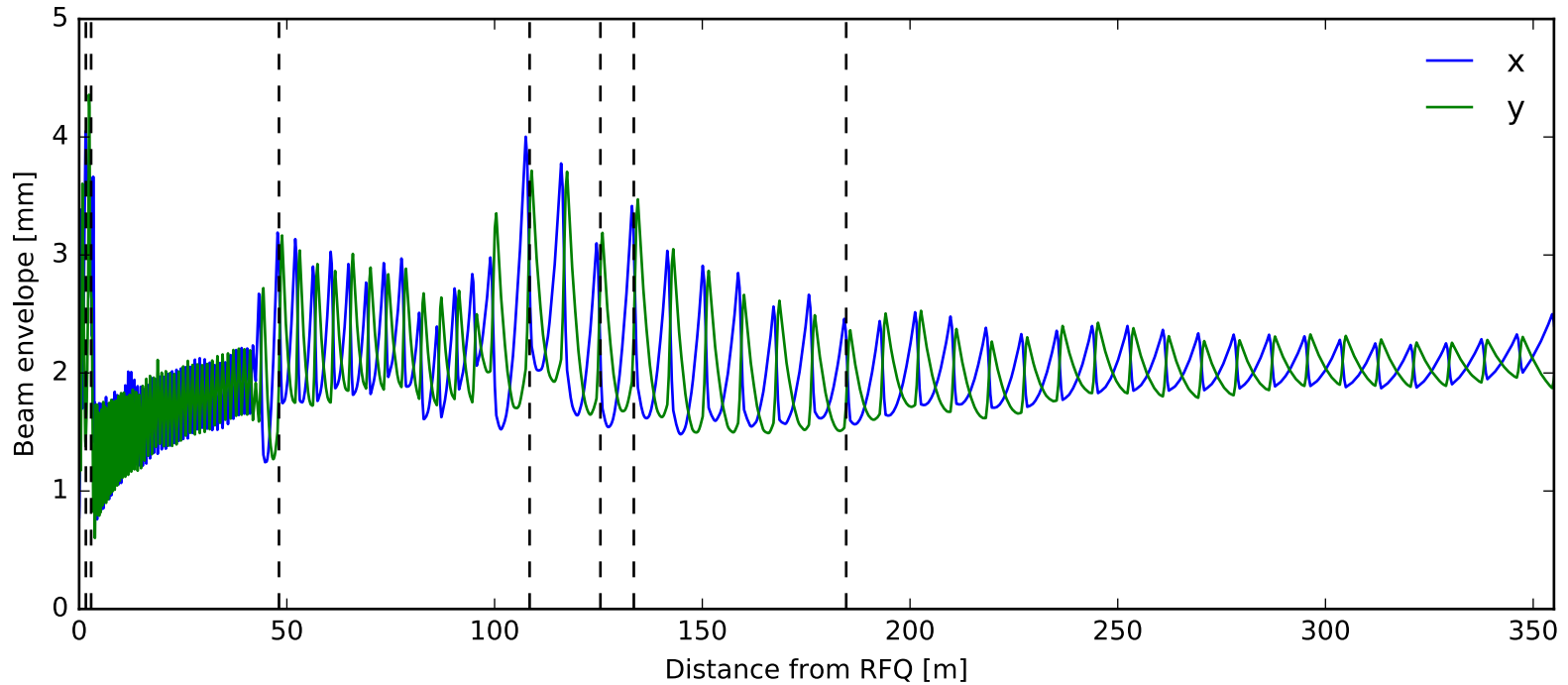


	Length (m)	# Magnets	# Cavs	# Sections	Power (kW)
LEBT	2,38	2 Solenoids	—	1	—
RFQ	4,6	—	1	1	1600
MEBT	3,98	11 Quads	3	1	15
DTL	38,9		5	5	2200
LEDP + Spoke	55,9	26 Quads	26	13	330
Medium Beta	76,7	18 Quads	36	9	870
High Beta	178,9	42 Quads	84	21	1100
Contingency + HEDP	130,4	32 Quads	—	15	—
DogLeg	66,2	12 Quads + 2 Dipoles	—	1	—
A2T	46,4	6 Quads + 8 Raster	—	1	

# Beam physics – beam envelopes

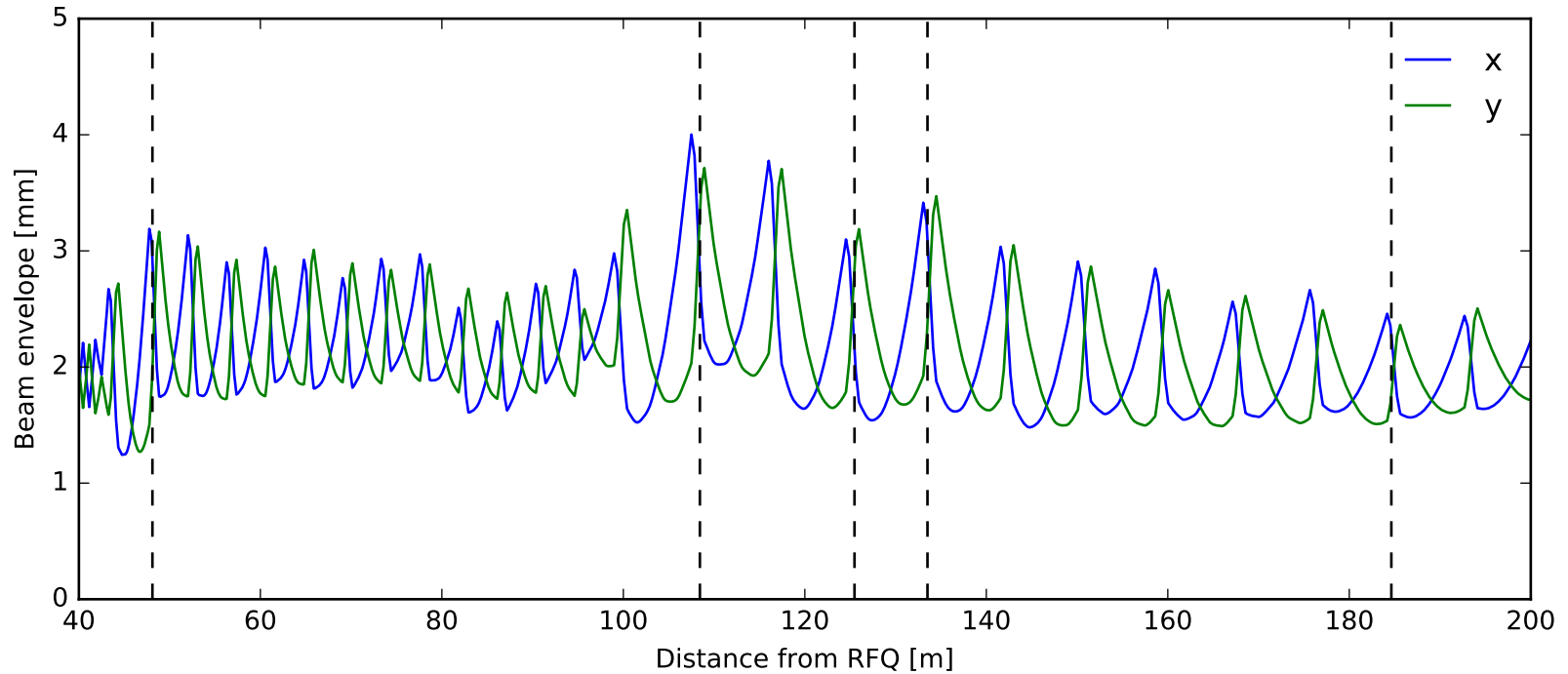


# Beam physics – beam envelopes



NPM locations

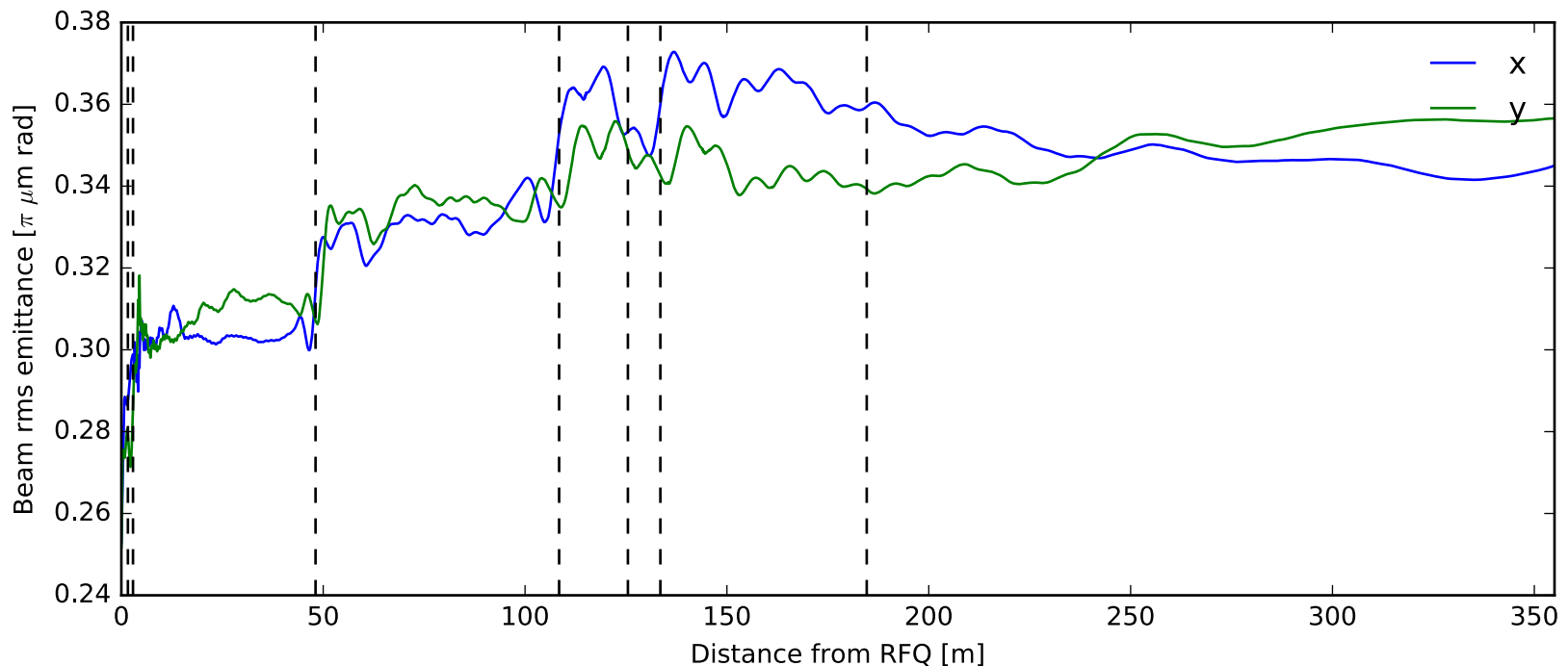
# Beam physics – beam envelopes



NPM locations in cold linac

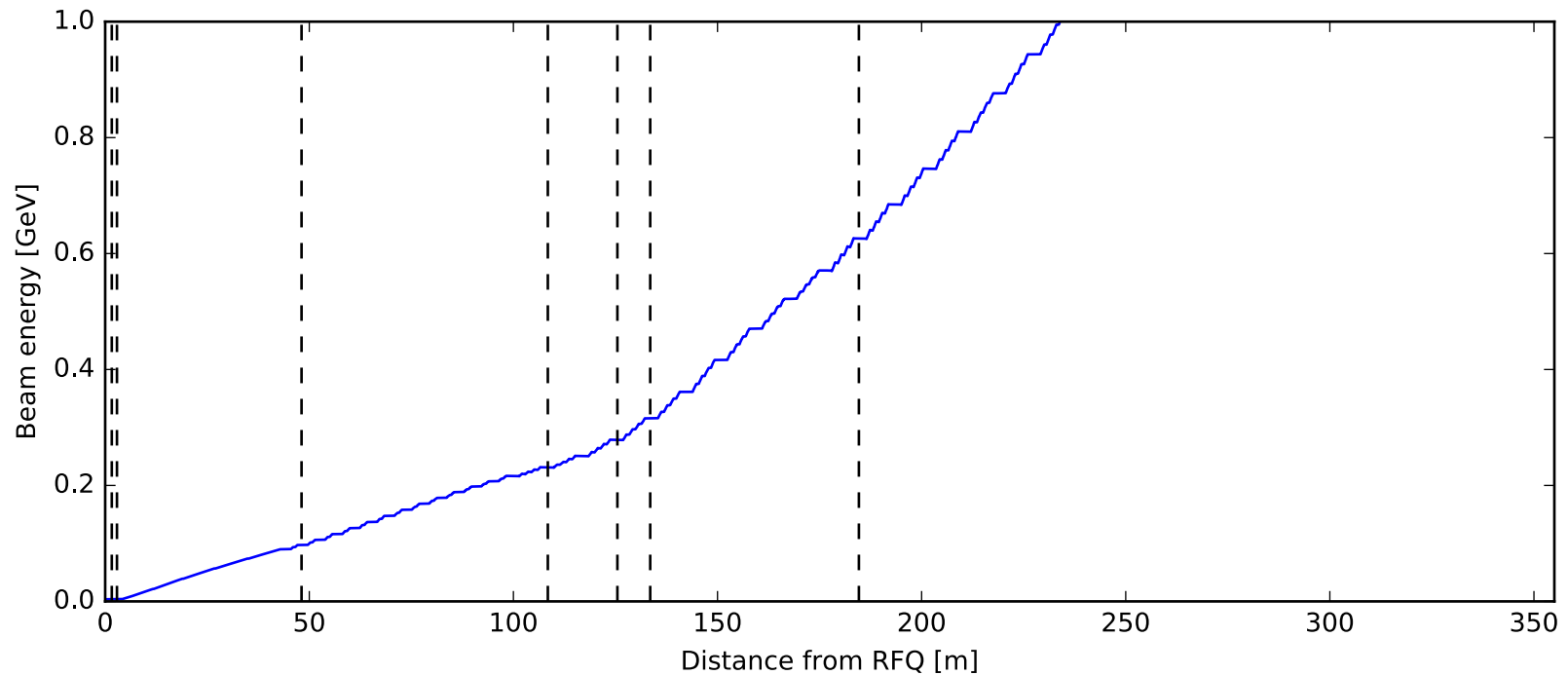
# Beam physics – emittances

- Emittance growth limited to 10%/section -> 100% emittance growth total for linac
- Early commissioning will probably see emittance growth well beyond this



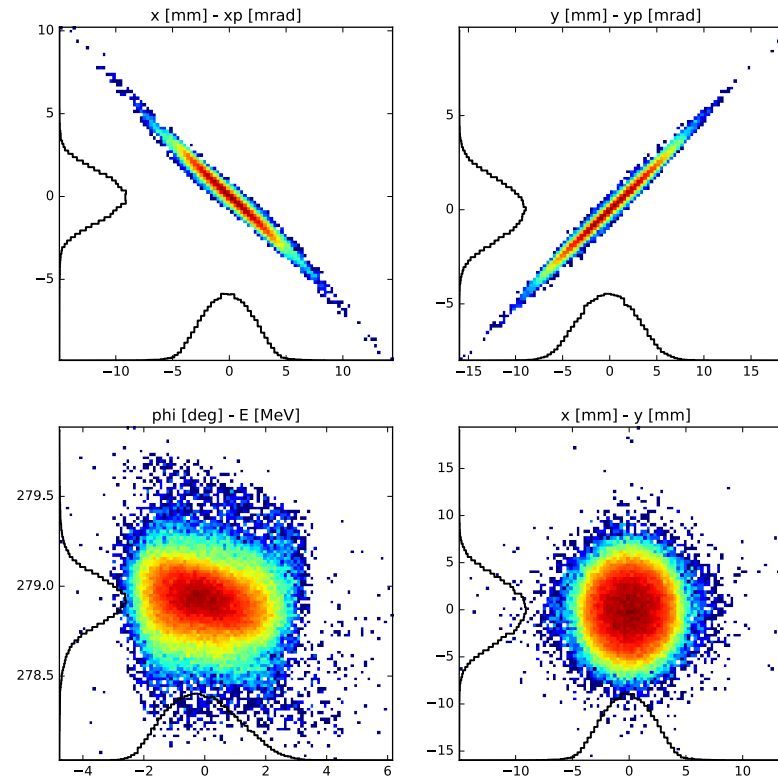
# Beam physics – beam energy

- Note that before RF tuning, beam will not accelerate  
-> this is **max** energy at NPM location



# Beam physics – transverse distributions

## Transverse distribution – MB #2





# Requirements

- Proton beam instrumentation shall function over a peak beam current range of 3 mA to 70 mA
- Proton beam instrumentation shall function over a proton beam pulse length range of 5  $\mu$ s to 2.980 ms
- Unless specifically stated, all instrumentation shall be able to perform the measurements and report the relevant PV data at a repetition rate of 14 Hz
- The transverse beam profile shall be measured with a total measurement error in the RMS extension of the beam of less than  $\pm 10\%$
- The transverse beam profile shall be measured with a total measurement error in the 95% extension of the beam of less than  $\pm 10\%$
- The transverse beam profile measurement shall have a dynamic range of 1000

# Requirements

A few more items which (to my knowledge) are not yet in Doors, but we understand them as already considered.

- A beam profile measurement is provided from both transverse planes
- The transverse beam profile shall be measured over a minimum range of +/- NN nominal beam sigma from the theoretical beam axis, or a minimum of NN % of the physical aperture

# Beam Commissioning – rough steps

1. Thread the probe beam through to (intermediate) dump
2. Align trajectory
3. Match transversal optics, RF phase&amplitude scan, iterate..
4. Watch carefully for any changes while pulse length and repetition rate is increased towards the full beam power

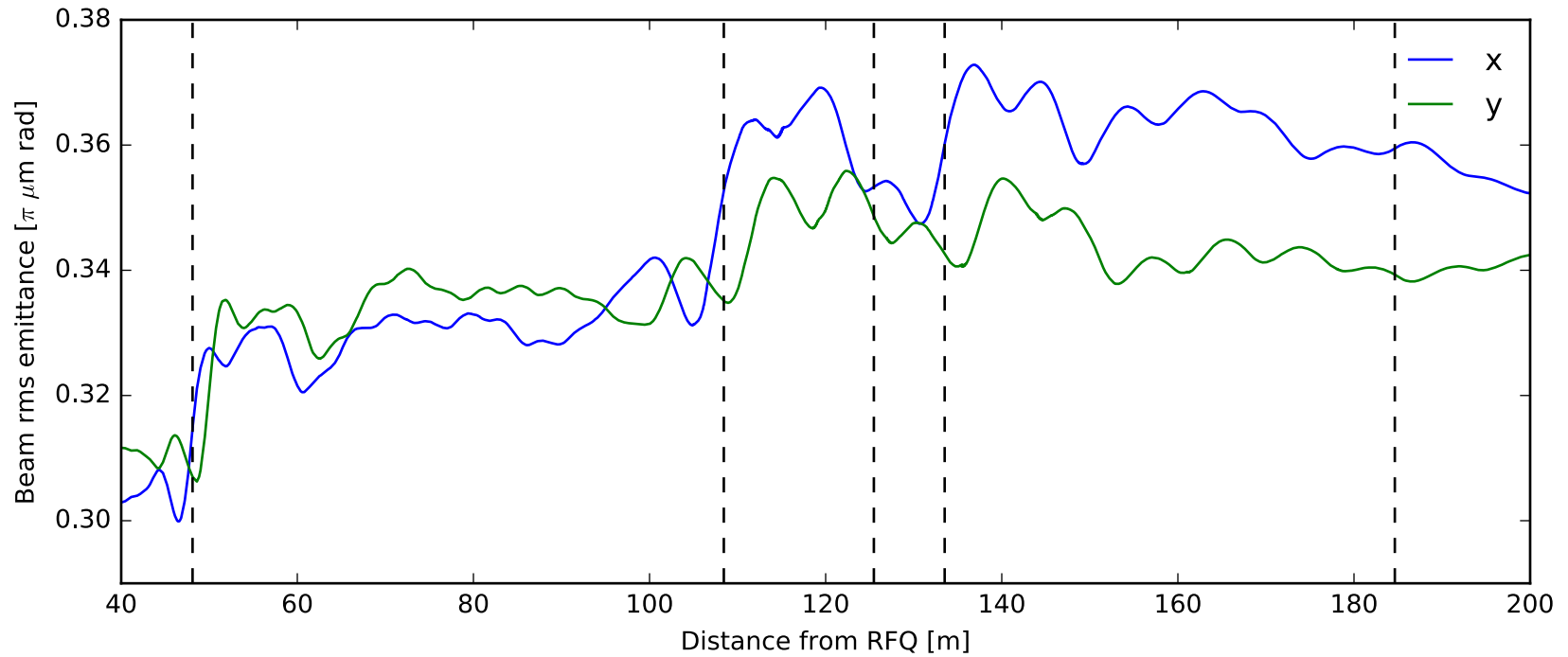
# Where NPM's may be useful

- When beam power is too high for wire scanners, either directly (damage wire) or indirectly (inducing too high losses)
- Monitoring pulse stability
- Beam position measurement (LEBT in particular)
- As a complementary confirmation of other profile measurements
- As a backup instrument (e.g. broken wire)

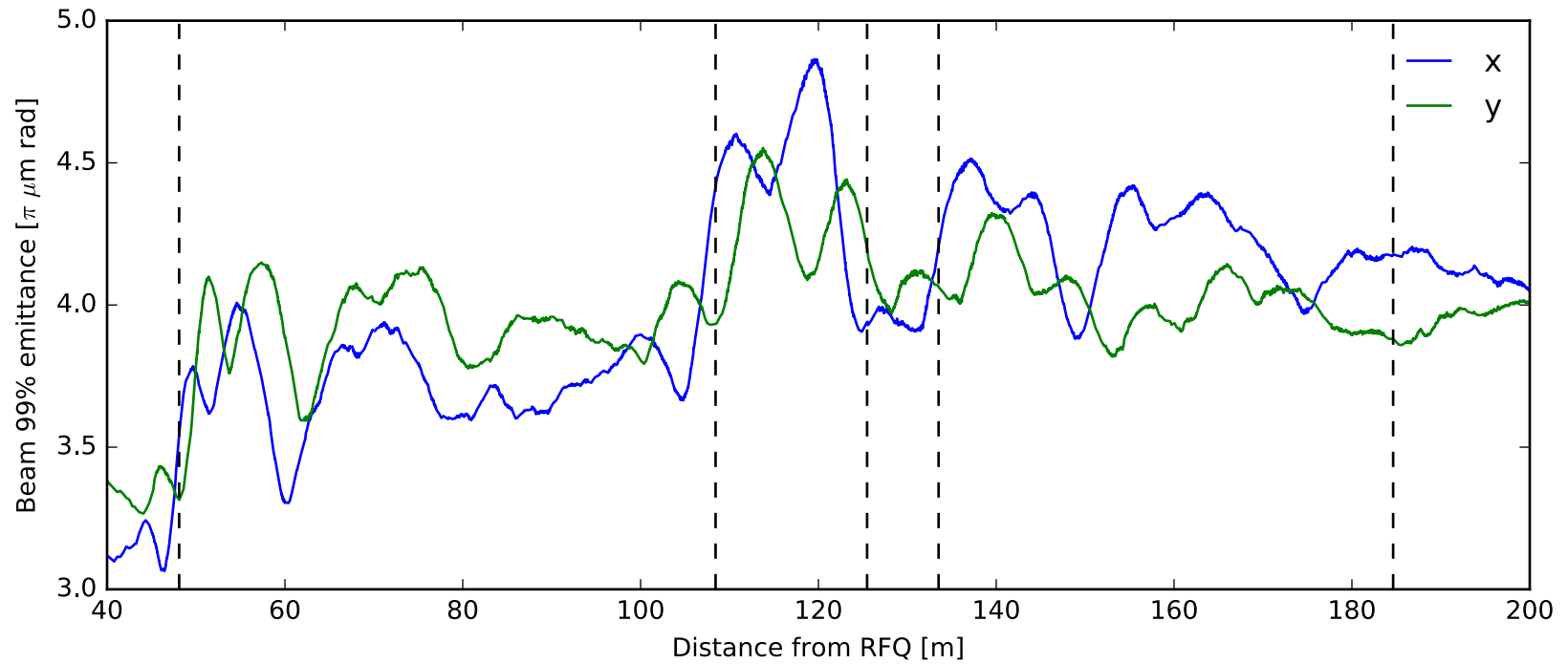
.. as I see it

We sincerely hope the NPM's will help us  
**make the ESS beam great again!**

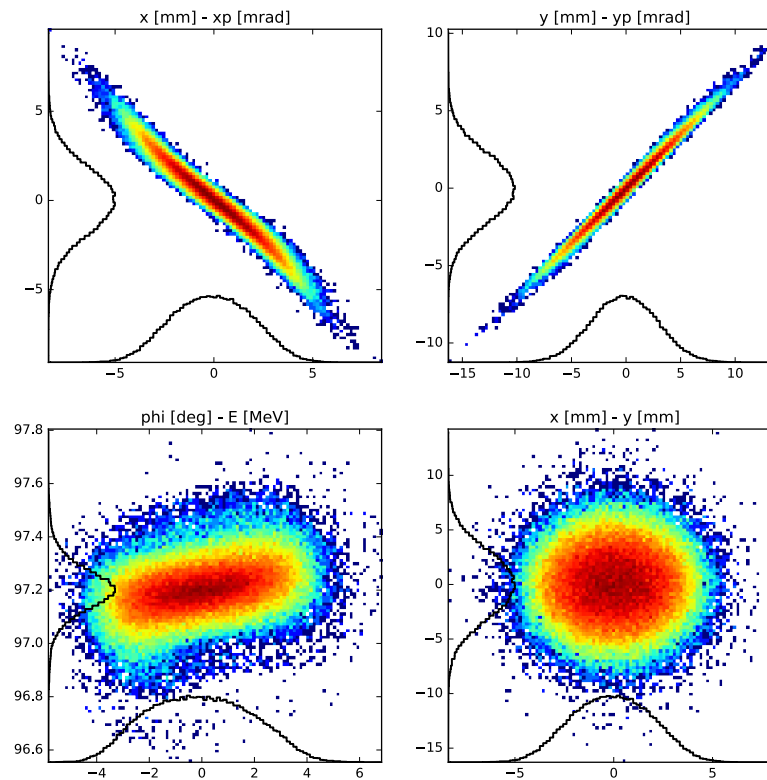
# Backup



# Backup

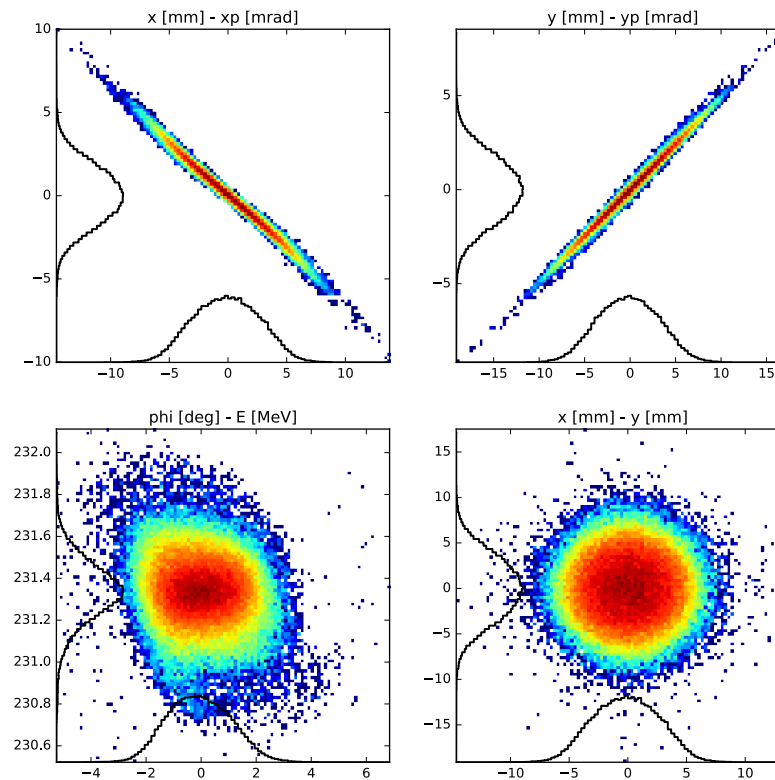


## Transverse distribution – Spoke #1

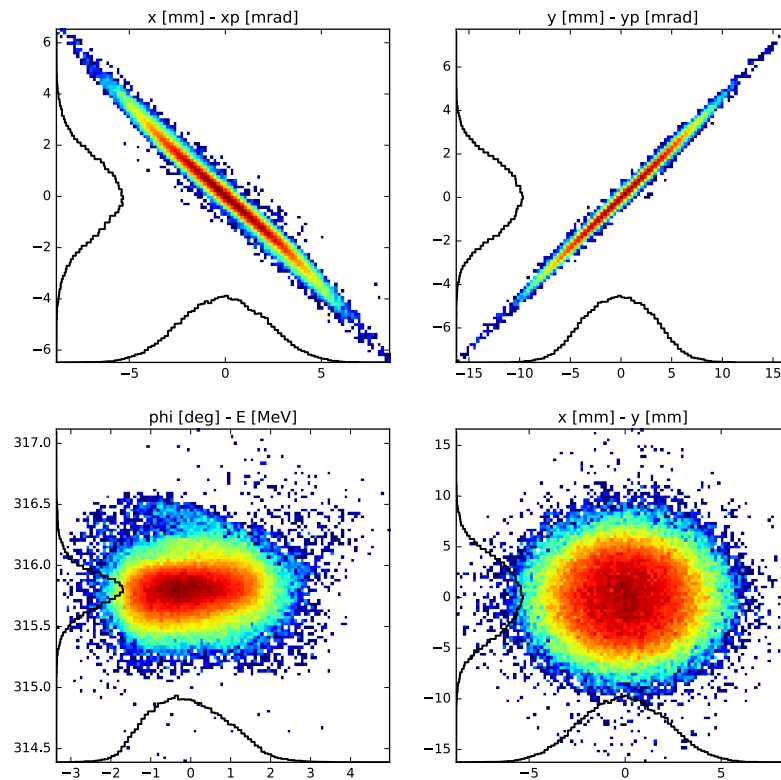




## Transverse distribution – MB #1



## Transverse distribution – MB #3



## Transverse distribution – HB #1

