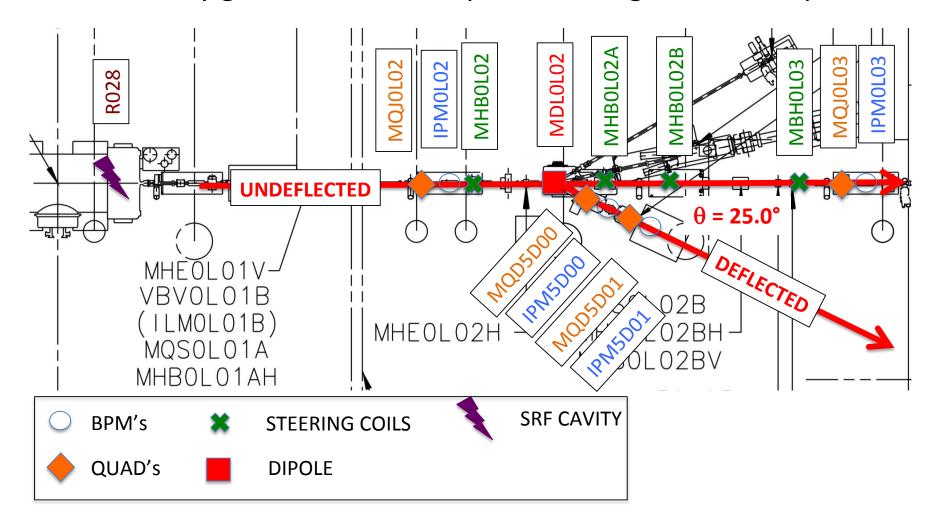
Beam Energy Measurements for Mott Run II: Dry run for Bubble?

Joe Grames

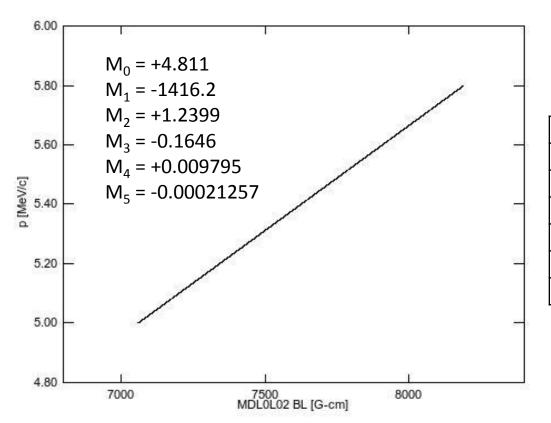
March 9, 2016

- Oct 2015 studied Mott analyzing power vs. beam energy.
- Varied beam kinetic energy 4.5-5.3 MeV in 0.2 MeV steps.
- Record cavity gradient, Bubble dipole, steering coils, beam positions.



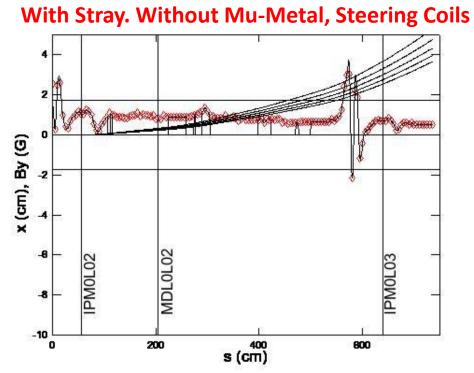
- J. Benesh, "A detailed examination of the MDL field map and the TOSCA model of this "5 MeV" dipole", JLab-TN-15-017.
- TN provides model for ideal operation with $\delta P/P = 0.1\%$

$$BL = M_0 + M_1 P + M_2 P^2 + M_3 P^3 + M_4 P^4 + M_5 P^5$$

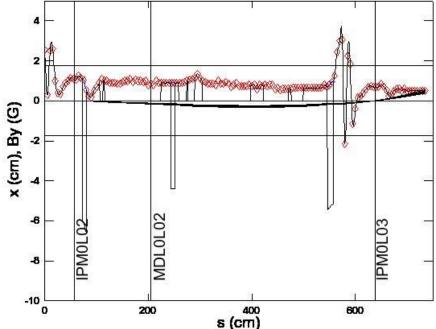


| R028 | MDL0L02 | Р | dP |
|------|---------|-------|-------|
| MV/m | G-cm | MeV/c | MeV/c |
| 3.35 | 7109.57 | 5.035 | 0.005 |
| 3.74 | 7384.34 | 5.229 | 0.005 |
| 4.12 | 7646.01 | 5.415 | 0.005 |
| 4.5 | 7927.59 | 5.614 | 0.006 |
| 4.89 | 8185 | 5.797 | 0.006 |

- Magnetic fields other than dipole play important role:
 - Stray B_v field (red points) from Earth and Ion Pumps
 - Distributed mu-metal helps shield beam from stray field
 - Steering coils provide distributed point-correction
- Constructed simple model to track fields
 - Plots show trajectories for 4.5-6.5 MeV/c in 0.5 MeV/c increments
 - Without steering coils beam is "lost" to pipe wall x=1.75cm
 - With steering coils orbit is realistic and quasi-independent of momentum







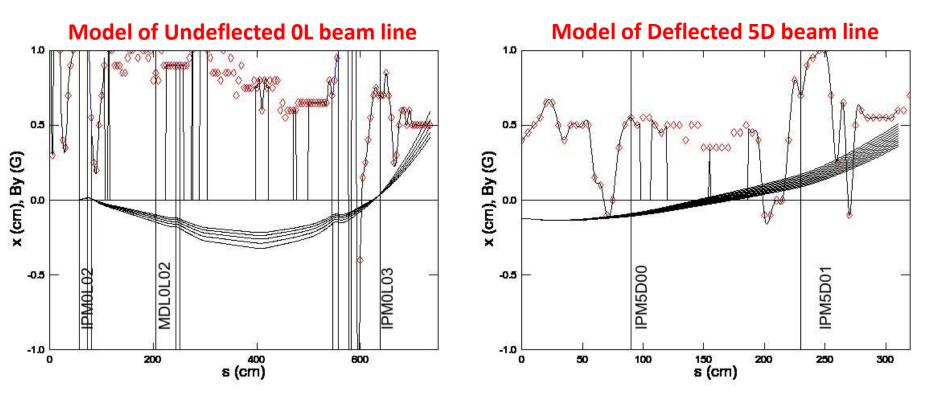
Record SRF gradient, steering coils, Bubble dipole and beam positions.

| Conditions for individual measurements | | | | | Undeflected | | | Deflected | | | |
|----------------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----------------|---------|--------------|--------------|---------|--------------|--------------|
| R028 | МВНОГО1 | МНВОГОЗ | МНВОLО2А | МНВОL02В | <i>МВНО</i> ГОЗ | WDL0L02 | IPM0L02.XPOS | IPM0L03.XPOS | WDL0L02 | IPM5D00.XPOS | IPM5D01.XPOS |
| MV/m | mA | mA | mA | mA | mA | G-cm | mm | mm | G-cm | mm | mm |
| 3.35 | -325.00 | -292.00 | -214.54 | -0.03 | -342.83 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.22 | 7109.57 | 0.00 | 3.50 |
| 3.74 | -327.00 | -293.00 | -214.54 | -0.03 | -342.83 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.17 | 7384.34 | 0.01 | 3.67 |
| 4.12 | -329.00 | -292.00 | -214.54 | -0.03 | -342.83 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.15 | 7646.01 | 0.00 | 4.06 |
| 4.50 | -332.00 | -286.00 | -214.54 | -0.03 | -342.83 | 0.00 | -0.02 | 0.00 | 7927.59 | 0.00 | 3.89 |
| 4.89 | -333.00 | -287.00 | -214.54 | -0.03 | -342.83 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.21 | 8185.00 | 0.03 | 3.85 |

- Convert recorded beam positions (.XPOS) to absolute survey positions (.XCOR).
 - \circ Assumed calibration of beam position monitor to quadrupole σ = 0.50 mm
 - \circ Assumed survey of quadrupole to absolute coordinates σ =0.25 mm

| Constant | Undeflected | | | | | Deflected | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| R028 | IPM0L02.XPOS | MQJ0L02.XOFF | IPM0L02.XCOR | IPM0L03.XPOS | MQJ0L03A.XOFF | IPM0L03.XCOR | IPM5D00.XPOS | MQD5D00.XOFF | IPM5D00.XCOR | IPM5D01.XPOS | MQD5D01.XOFF | IPM5D01.XCOR |
| MV/m | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm |
| 3.35 | 0.03 | -0.01 | 0.04 | 0.22 | -0.24 | 0.46 | 0.00 | -0.27 | 0.27 | 3.50 | -0.22 | 3.72 |
| 3.74 | 0.08 | -0.01 | 0.09 | 0.17 | -0.24 | 0.41 | 0.01 | -0.27 | 0.28 | 3.67 | -0.22 | 3.89 |
| 4.12 | 0.06 | -0.01 | 0.07 | 0.15 | -0.24 | 0.39 | 0.00 | -0.27 | 0.27 | 4.06 | -0.22 | 4.28 |
| 4.50 | -0.02 | -0.01 | -0.01 | 0.00 | -0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | -0.27 | 0.27 | 3.89 | -0.22 | 4.11 |
| 4.89 | 0.05 | -0.01 | 0.06 | 0.21 | -0.24 | 0.45 | 0.03 | -0.27 | 0.30 | 3.85 | -0.22 | 4.07 |

- Model trajectories using beam positions and propagate uncertainties
 - Use 0L BPM's to constrain orbit and predict beam (X,X') at dipole MDL0L02
 - Use (X,X') at dipole and 5D BPM's to determine how much $\theta <> 25.0^\circ$
 - Correct Jay's model calculation proportionally : $P_{TOSCA}(25.0^{\circ}) \cdot [25.0^{\circ}/(25.0^{\circ}+\theta)]$



• Model predicts dipole deflected beam in excess of 25.0° by $<\theta>$:

 $\langle \theta \rangle = 1.311 \pm 0.267 \text{ mrad} = 0.0751^{\circ} \pm 0.015^{\circ}$

Error budget for Mott Run II

| Contribution | Value |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| TOSCA Model (Ref [4]) | 0.10% |
| Magnet Power Supply Calibration | 0.01% |
| Model Correction | 0.06% |
| Total | 0.12% |

Summary for Mott Run II

| Con | ditions | M | Kinetic Energy | | | |
|-------|----------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|------------|
| R028 | MDL0L02 | TOSCA | Corre | ected | Final | |
| GSET | BL | P_T | P_C δP_C | | T | δT |
| MV/m | G-cm | MeV/c | MeV/c | MeV/c | MeV | MeV |
| 3.350 | 7109.570 | 5.035 | 5.020 | 0.006 | 4.535 | 0.006 |
| 3.740 | 7384.340 | 5.229 | 5.213 | 0.006 | 4.727 | 0.006 |
| 4.120 | 7646.010 | 5.415 | 5.399 | 0.006 | 4.912 | 0.006 |
| 4.500 | 7927.590 | 5.614 | 5.597 | 0.007 | 5.109 | 0.007 |
| 4.890 | 8185.000 | 5.797 | 5.780 | 0.007 | 5.291 | 0.007 |

Recommendations for Bubble

- Shielding helpful, but probably not global solution => still need model
- Improve beam position monitoring around (0L) or further from (5D) dipole
- Greatest "bang for effort" systematic study of model for non-ideal orbits