

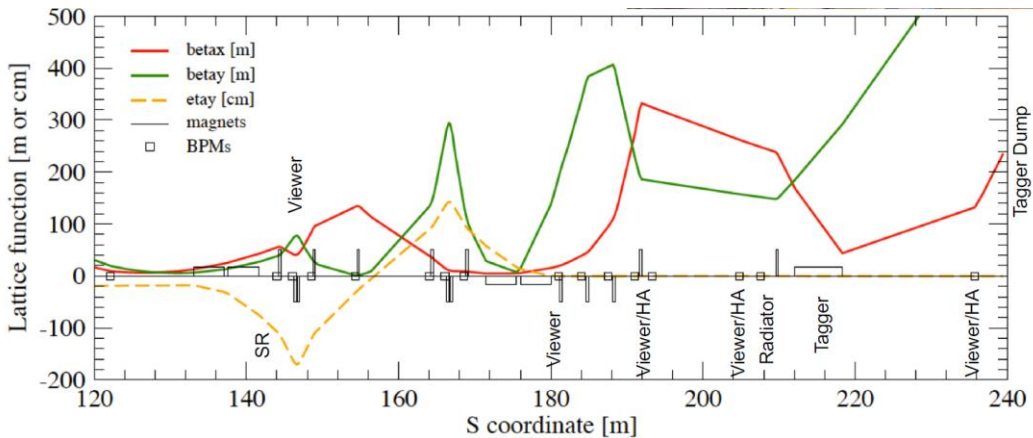
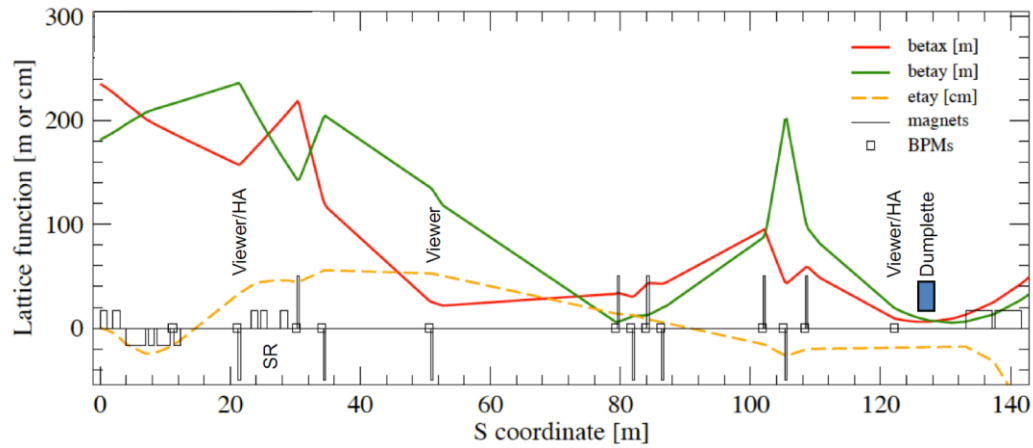
# Status of Kaon Beam Delivery

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# Contents

- Brief look at the current beam delivery and the baseline parameters
- Issues with potential changes to the bunch timing
- Issues with the final focusing system
- Current/Future work
- Accelerator questions for you

# Hall D Beam Line



## Hall D

Beam Property	Nominal Value/Range	Temporal Stability over 8 hours
Spot size at target <sup>†</sup> (rms) [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	Horizontal < 1000 Vertical < 500	Horizontal ~ 100 Vertical ~ 100
Angular divergence at target [ $\mu\text{rad}$ ]	< 15	< 1
Current [nAmp]	1 - 2000 <sup>#</sup>	10%
Charge per bunch [fCoul]	$4 \times 10^{-3}$ - 8	10%
Bunch repetition rate [MHz]	249.5*	NA
Beam position	$\pm 1$ mm	< 40 $\mu\text{m}$ (with 5C11B lock)
Energy spread <sup>‡</sup> (rms)	$2 \times 10^{-3}$ - $3 \times 10^{-3}$	~ 10% of nominal (linac crested)
Beam direction	$\pm 30$ $\mu\text{rad}$	< 2 $\mu\text{rad}$ (active collimator lock)
Energy range [GeV]	8.8 - 12.1	NA
Energy accuracy <sup>▼</sup> (rms)	$3 \times 10^{-3}$	stable
Background beam halo	< 0.1%	stable
Beam availability (including RF trips)	60%	stable

<sup>†</sup>< – 'not to exceed'

<sup>†</sup> Based on emittance measurement at 5C00 logged since late 2015. Straightforward tuning provides geometric emittances of:  $\epsilon_x \sim 7 \times 10^{-9}$  m-rad,  $\epsilon_y \sim 5 \times 10^{-9}$  m-rad.

<sup>#</sup> Consistent with 900 kW beam power and limits on Faraday cup and beam stopper.

\* Other frequencies, such as 499 MHz are also available.

<sup>‡</sup> These are ideal numbers, no RF phase errors, just synchrotron radiation. This assumes phasing software running in background to minimize effects of RF curvature

<sup>▼</sup> Set by errors in dipole field measurements only.

# Timing of the beam bunches

- The current baseline has a bunch spacing of 64ns
- To increase resolution we have been asked to look at 128ns spacing
  - Laser and gun modifications
    - For lower repetition rates the signal has to pick particular laser pulses to send to the cathode
    - This can lead to a bunch periodically being put into the wrong bucket, so there might be larger gaps from time to time. Is this acceptable?
  - Beam dynamics in injector
    - Simply increasing the bunch charge won't work, though it is not outside of the operations range of CEBAF
    - The dynamics need to be reoptimized

# Final Focusing

- The requested beam parameters at the CPS are a spot size of 1-2cm horizontally, and 5mm vertically, and projected to have a minimum at the Be target 67m downstream
  - Horizontal  $\beta$  function is close to the GlueX value, vertical is somewhat small
  - Getting the proper convergence requires a large beamsize in the triplets
    - This beamsize is tight in the existing magnets, there are options for new ones

# Further Work

- Looking at bringing in a student to help with GPT simulations of injector dynamics.
- A new amplifier and some laser table work is needed for the pulse formation
- Will be bringing in another student to help with the final focusing optics
- Look at a possibility of larger magnets to go into the final focusing section

# Questions for You

- How important is the beamsize at the CPS (what are the tolerances)?
- How important is the longer time in between bunches
  - Are occasional out of phase bunches acceptable?
- What beam quality is acceptable at the CPS?
- Any other issues/constraints I should be aware of?