

Plans for KEK-ATF

J.Urakawa

Multibunch emittance study

High current injection is started. (160mA-210mA)

X, Y emittance will be confirmed by Laser Wire.

Fast Ion Instability (Measurement of bunch dipole motion) is under study.

nm resolution BPM test & demonstration

Development of new precise mover & new cavity-BPM electronics.

3nsec fast kicker demonstration

Reliability test and the upgrade are under way.

This fast kicker is ideal tool to study non-linear field of magnets with good turn-by-turn BPM.

Fast feedback or feedforward test & demonstration

Test by 1 bunch & 3 bunches (about 150nsec bunch spacing) extraction will be done.

Extracted beam stabilization will be started soon because the ideal beam to develop nm BPM and to find the emittance coupling source is essential.

Instrumentation developments

LW, XSR monitor, ODR monitor, Alignment study, etc

ATF2 is under Construction. The floor refurbishment will be done from June to Oct. 2007. Beam commissioning will start on Jan. 2008.

Multibunch emittance study

Monitors of MB emittance

MB (or projected) Laser-wire

Projected SR interference monitor,

X-ray SR monitor

MB (or projected) wire scanner:

(EXT-line coupling problem?)

Problem of MB emittance

Fast Ion Instability ?

Before extraction kicker replacement.

Scrubbing of DR was started

DR pressure should be $< 7 \times 10^{-7}$ Pa for 1% emittance ratio

*for 1.0×10^{10} e⁻, 20 bunches, (=67mA) 0.78Hz repetition
so far, $> 1 \times 10^{-6}$ Pa*

After extraction kicker replacement from this Oct. operation.

Prospect of following beam operation

For beam scrubbing : **1.0×10^{10} e⁻, 20 bunches, (=67mA), 3 trains**

Total current : about 200mA

3 trains including 3 bunches will be supplied to EXT with about 150nsec bunch spacing.

DR pressure $< 7 \times 10^{-7}$ Pa with beam will be realized soon.

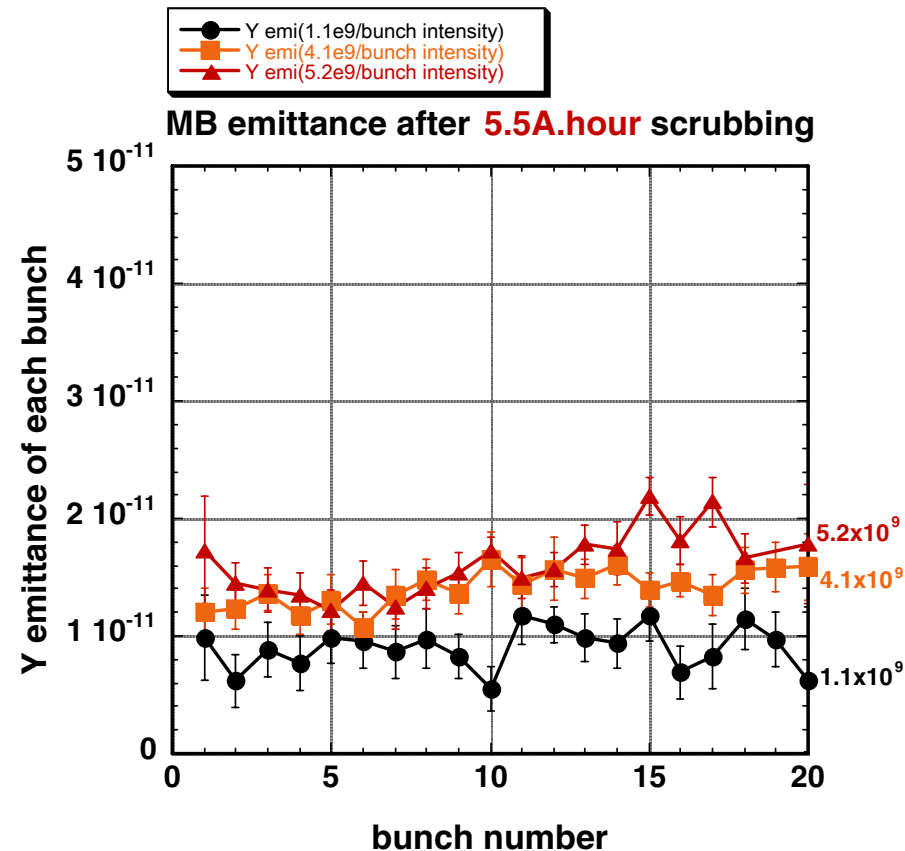
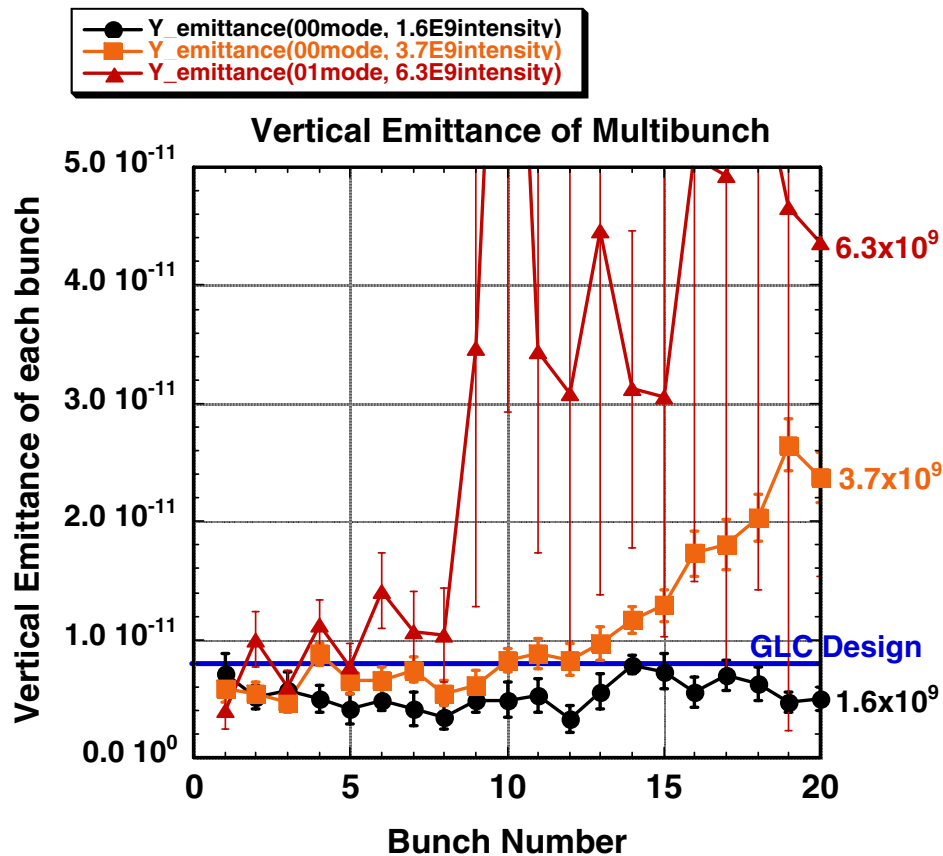
Scrubbing of DR example



60~70mA (20bunch, 3train);
1.3~1.5x10⁻⁶ Pa --> 1.0~1.1x10⁻⁶ Pa

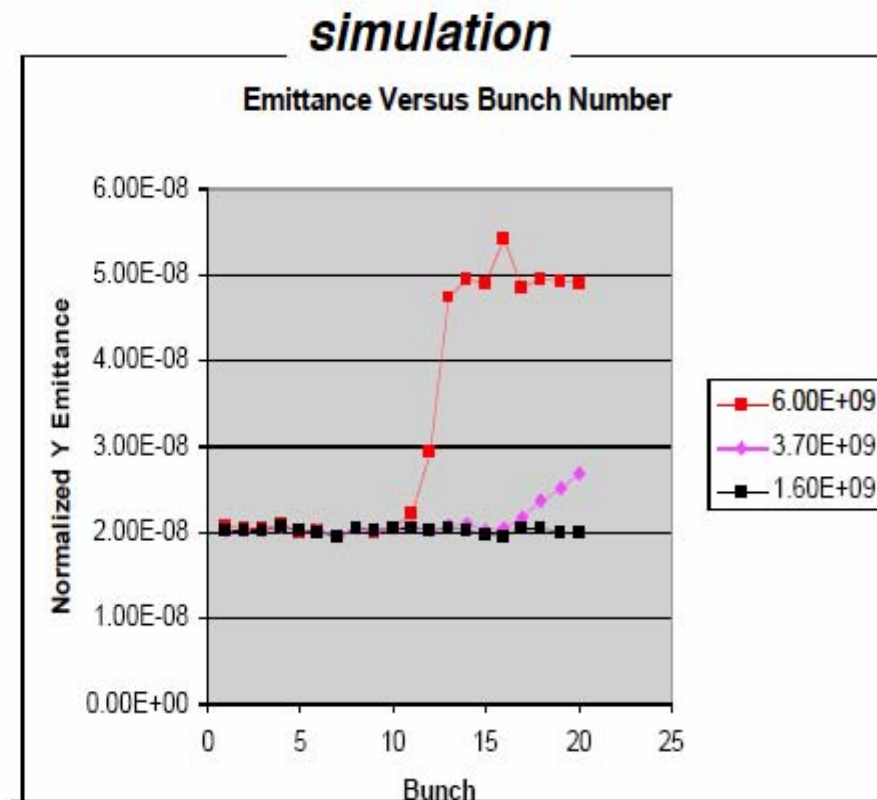
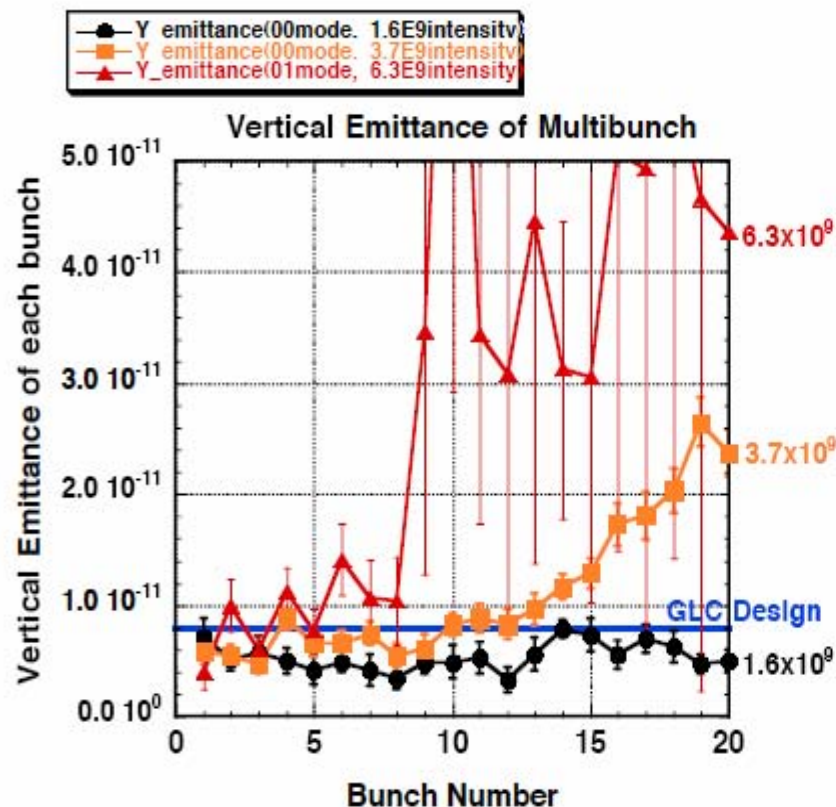
Fast Ion Instability: Experimental Results at ATF

Required vertical emittance : $1\text{pm} \cdot \text{rad}$ for ILC

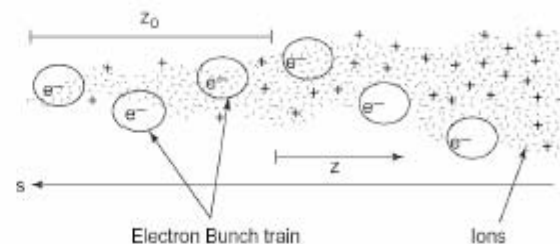


Vacuum Pressure $< 10^{-8}$ Pa

Preliminary result of Fast Ion Instability simulation



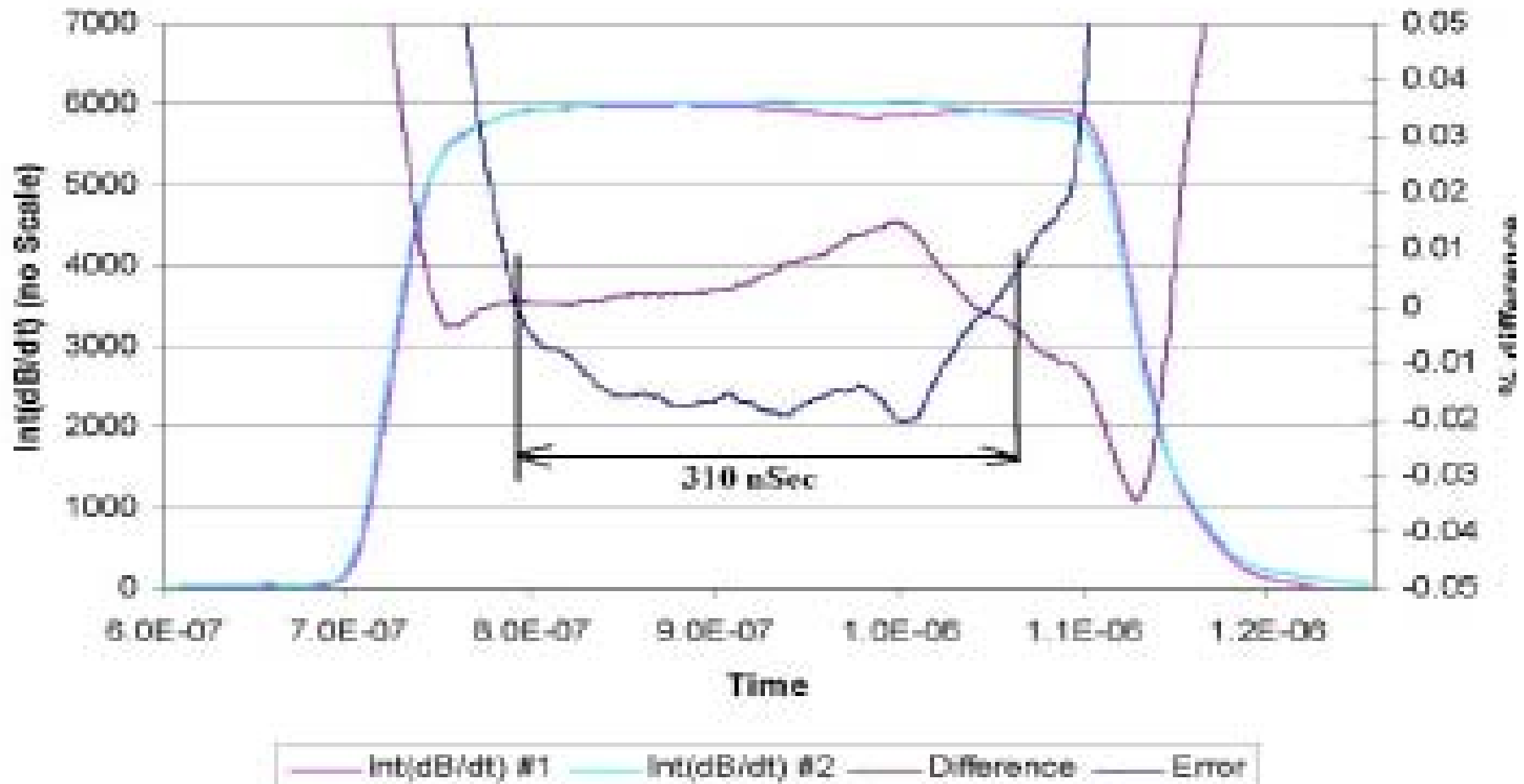
Behavior of Y emittance is very similar.



Schematic of the Fast-Beam Ion Instability

New extraction double kicker was manufactured and sent by SLAC. We are planning the performance test with beam from the end of Oct..

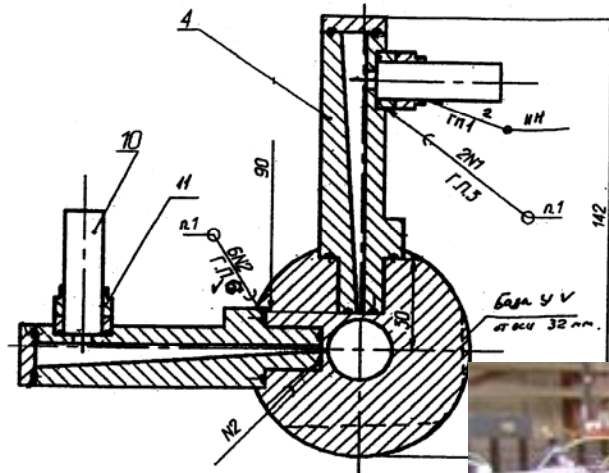
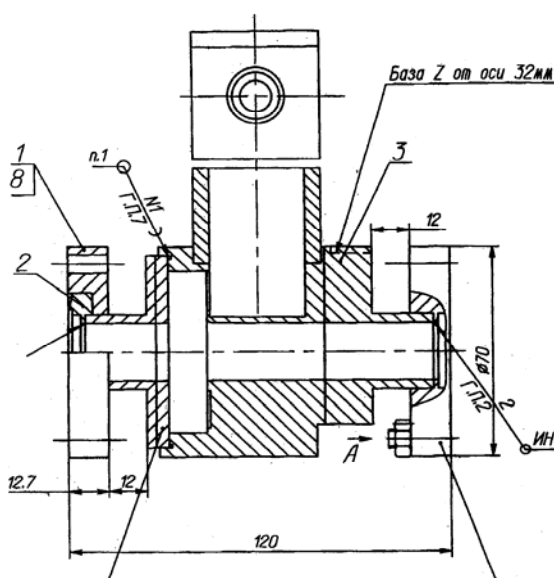
ATP Kicker Modified Cables
8/2/2005



nm resolution BPM test & demonstration

- Two sets of 3 cavity BPM's on one table are prepared at EXT.
- Precise strip line kicker between the nano BPM system is installed.
- Beam orbit stabilization is necessary within 1mm because of the small dynamic range of the cavity BPM.

3 BPM setup for nm resolution study



June 2003

$$f = 6.426\text{GHz}$$

TM₁₁₀ mode, single port coupling

Achieved highest resolution 20 nm

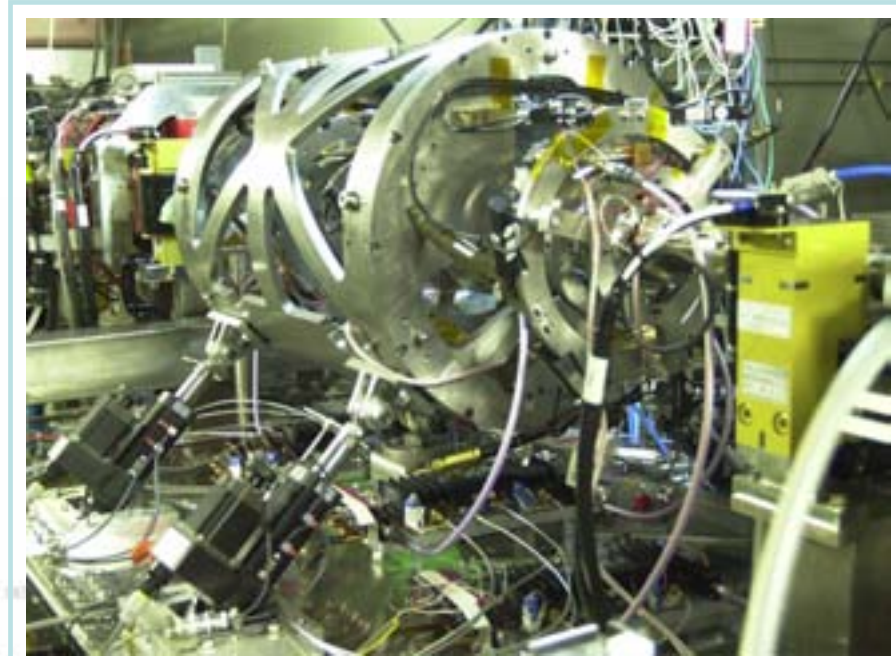
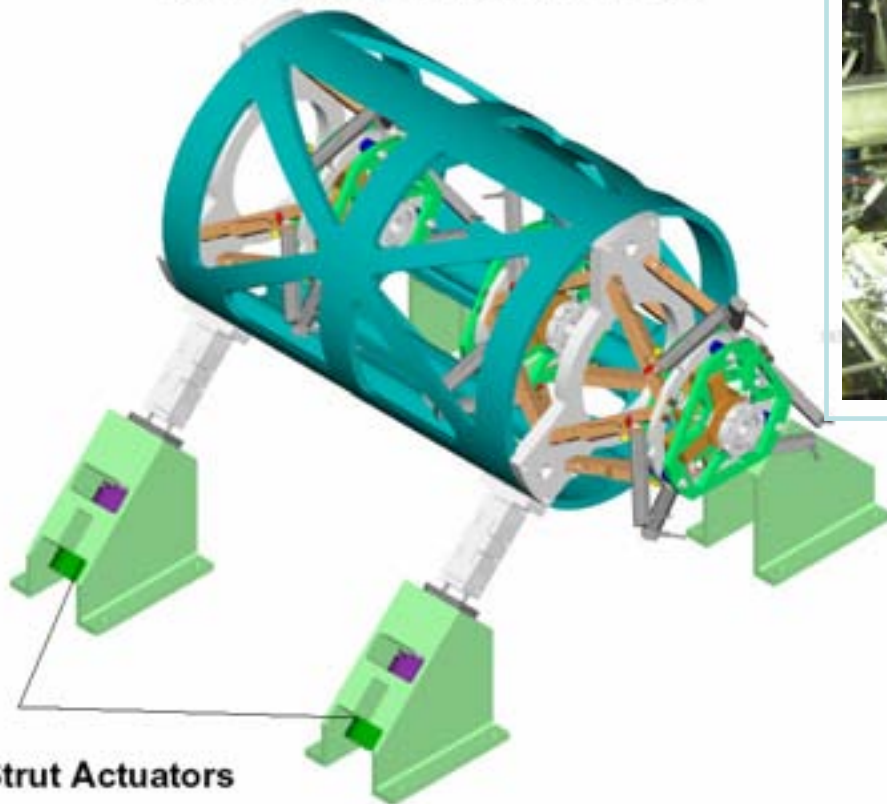
Mover stage step 0.25 μ m(X) 0.37 μ m(Y)

With cavity tilt-mover



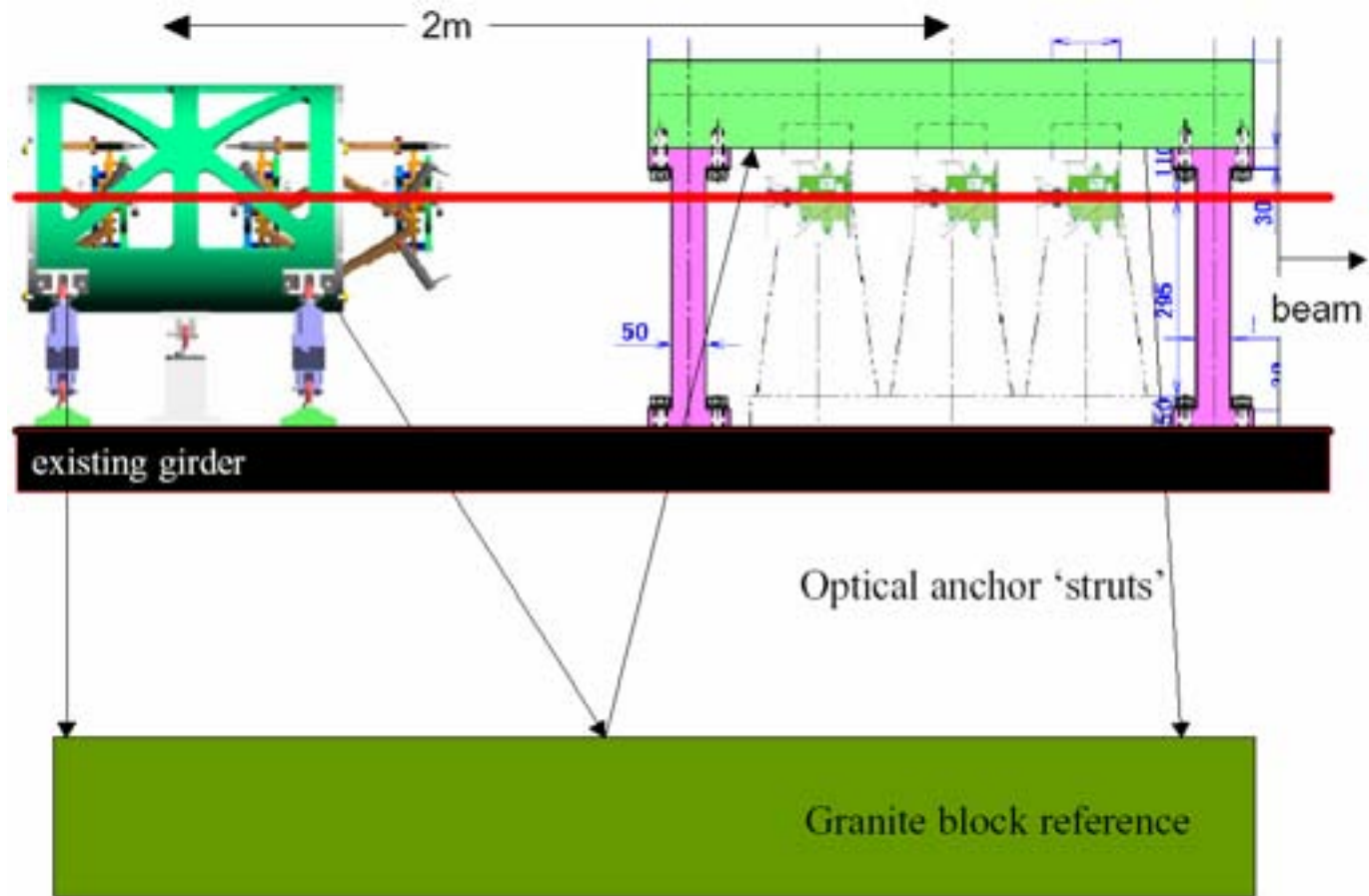
New precise Mover for nm resolution study

LATEST OVERALL DESIGN



*LLNL Design mover,
Improved electronics,
installed Mar. 2004*

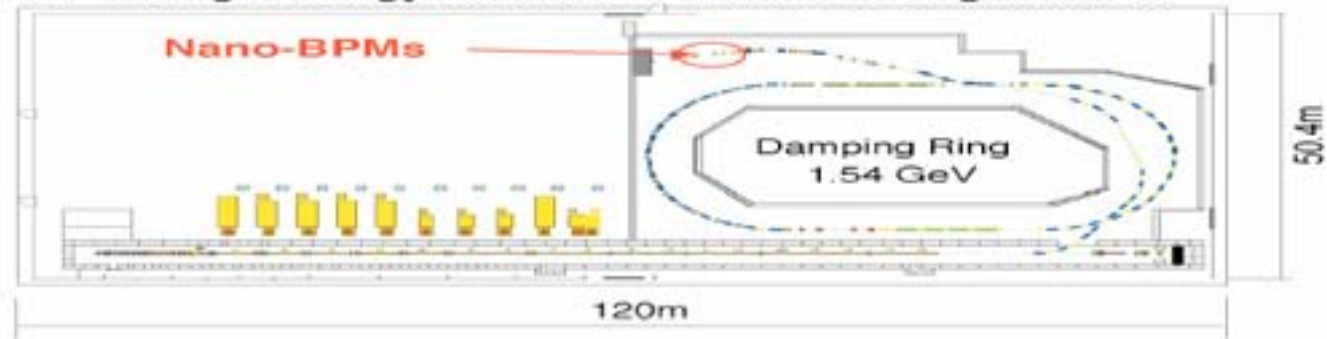
Nano-BPM project is on going in the frame of International Collaboration at ATF-EXT.



Beam orbit stabilization is necessary within $1\mu\text{m}$.

Important study at ATF is Nano-BPM & Feed-forward for Final Focus System.

ATF at High Energy Accelerator Research Organization



Cavity-BPM system with nanometer resolution (Nano-BPM)

KEK Nano-BPM



Only off-centered beam can generate a dipole field in the cavity, which is proportional to the offset.

Goal Resolution < 2nm

-expecting

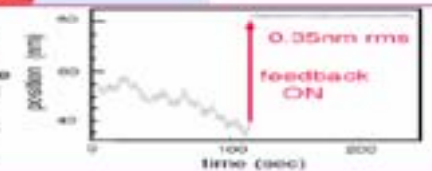
S/N > 2 for 1nm offset

Mover system
control by
hinge & piezo

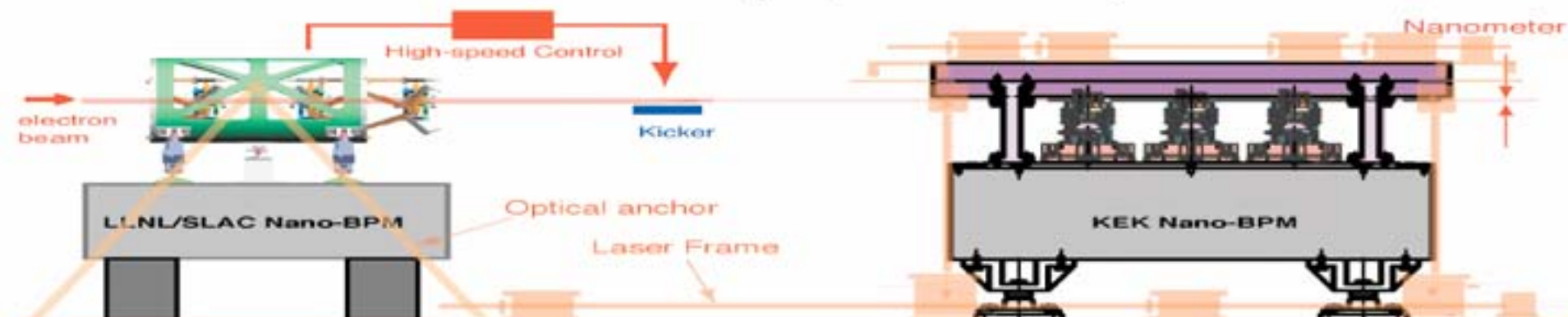


BPM stabilization

Each BPM will be stabilized by the active feedback. Its movements relative to the reference bar are monitored by laser interferometer. A test bench results show that the stabilization can be achieved at sub-nanometer.



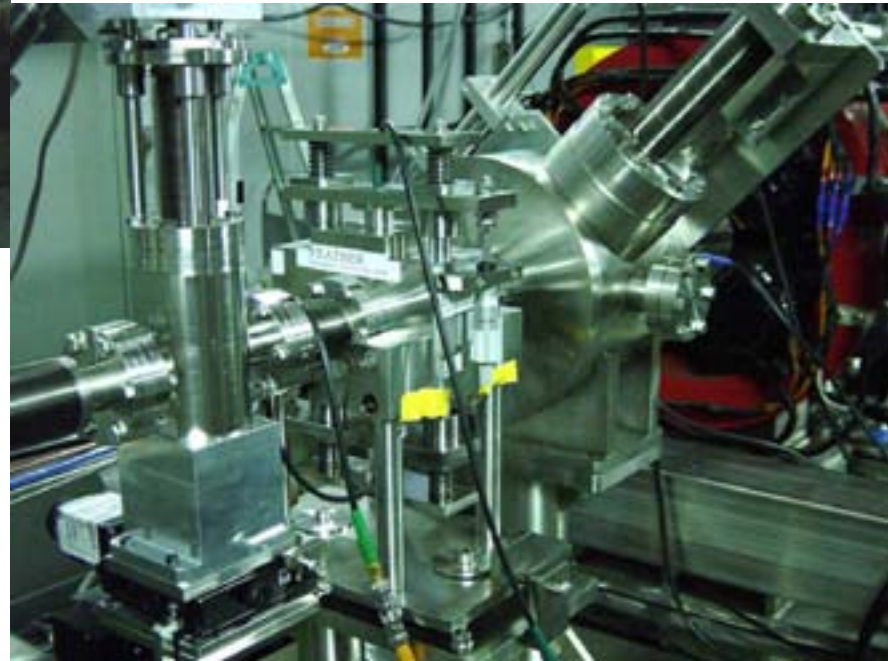
Two Nano-BPMs and High-speed Control System



*New precise kicker & BPM
for nm position feedback control study*



FEATHER strip line Kicker



FEATHER BPM

3nsec fast kicker demonstration

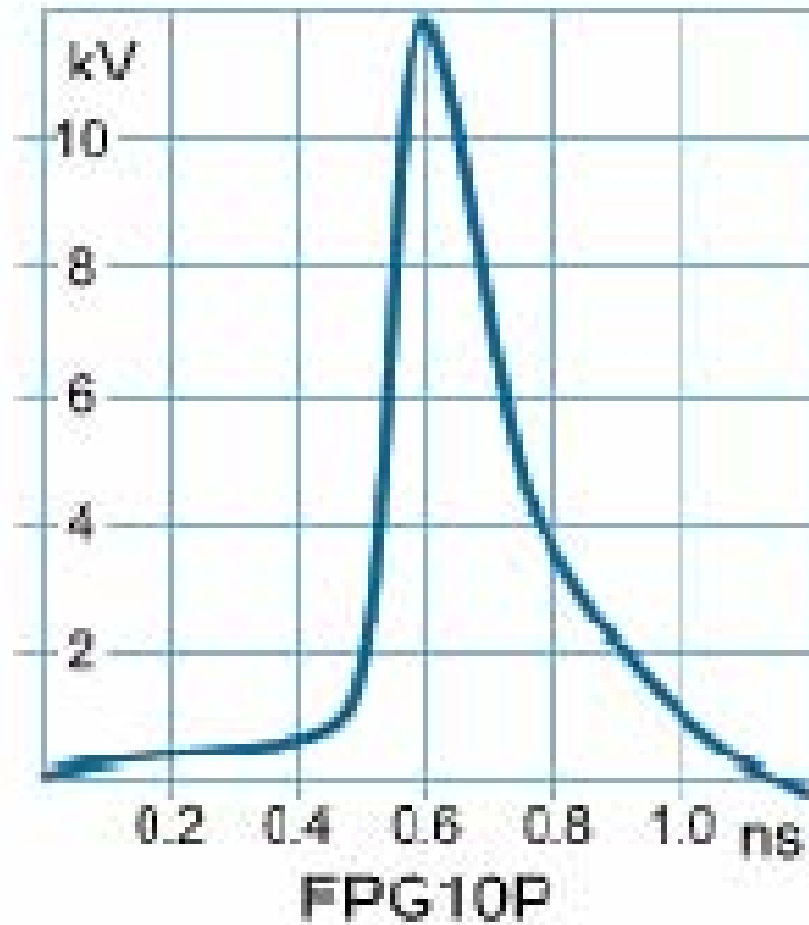
Reliability test and the upgrade are under way.

- We have to make more reliability because many fast strip line kickers will be used.
- In the future if we want to confirm the real performance of the fast kicker, we should install several fast kickers into the ATF damping ring to extract each bunched beam from 20 bunches train with 2.8nsec bunch spacing.

Fast Kicker R&D : Present Technology on Pulse PS

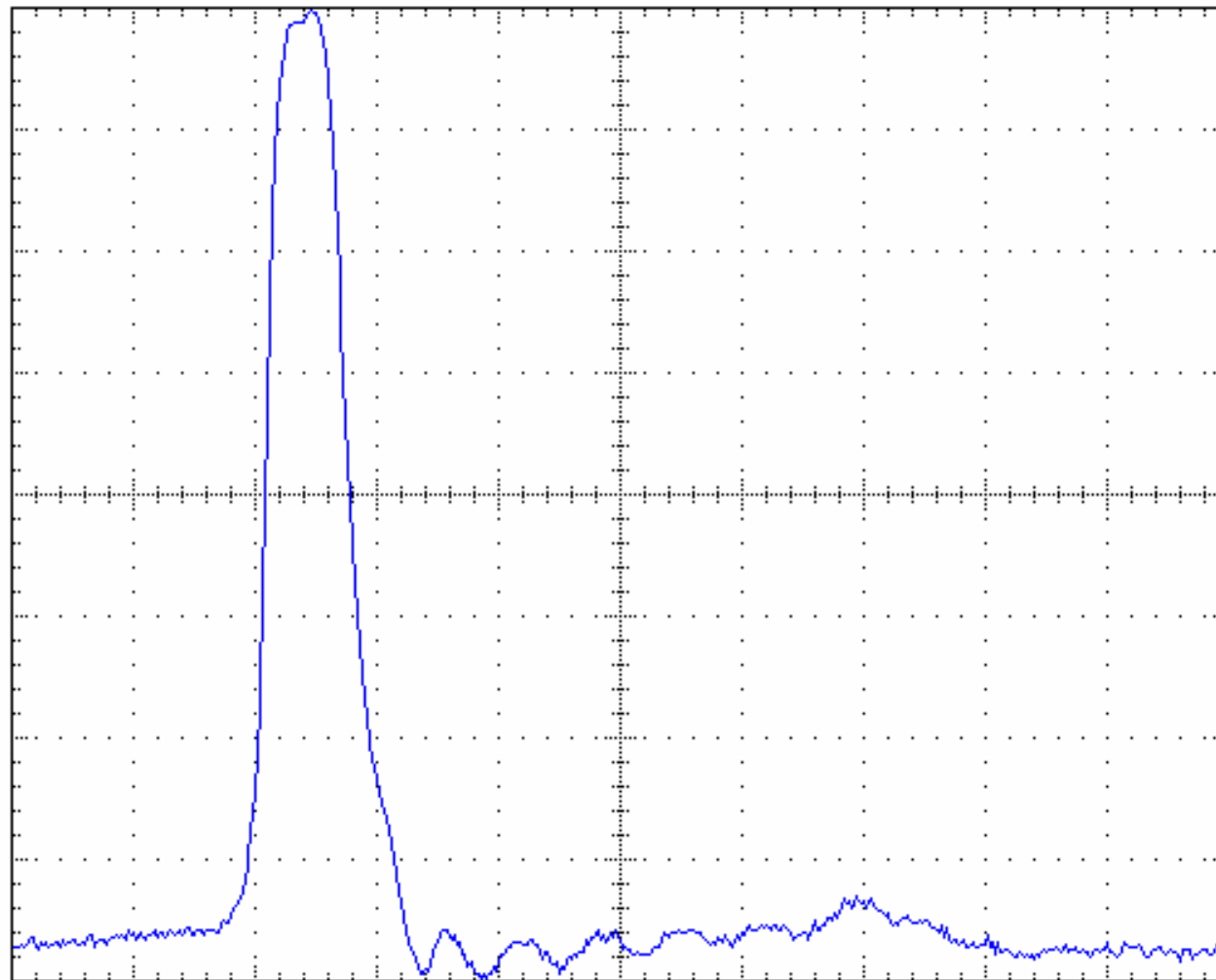
Pulser	Output voltage	Rise time	Pulse width	Pulse repetition frequency	Size (mm)	Delivery (months)
FPG1	1 kV	<0.7 ns	1 - 2 ns	500 kHz	260x110x260	3
FPG5	5 kV	<0.7 ns	1 - 2 ns	200 kHz	260x110x260	3
FPG10	10 kV	<0.7 ns	1 - 2 ns	100 kHz	260x110x260	3
FPG20	20 kV	<1 ns	1 - 10 ns	10 kHz	260x110x320	4
FPG50	50 kV	<1 ns	1 - 10 ns	2 kHz	340x140x310	4
FPG100	100 kV	<1 ns	1 - 3 ns	1 kHz	340x140x310	4
FPG2P	2 kV	<0.1 ns	0.2 - 3 ns	300 kHz	260x110x260	3
FPG5P	5 kV	<0.1 ns	0.2 - 3 ns	200 kHz	260x110x260	3
FPG10P	10 kV	<0.1 ns	0.2 - 3 ns	100 kHz	260x110x260	3
FPG20P	20 kV	<0.15 ns	1 - 2 ns	10 kHz	260x110x320	4
FPG50P	50 kV	<0.2 ns	1 - 2 ns	2 kHz	340x140x310	4
FPG100P	100 kV	<0.2 ns	1 - 2 ns	1 kHz	400x400x200	4
FPG200P	200 kV	<0.3 ns	1 - 2 ns	1 kHz	500x500x300	5

FID GmbH



FPG10 & FPG 20

VMOS Technology



Copy of CH 1
Trace 2

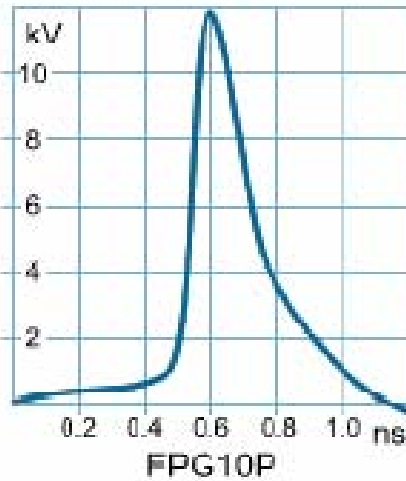
2 ns/div

861 mV/div

04.10.2004
23:22:33

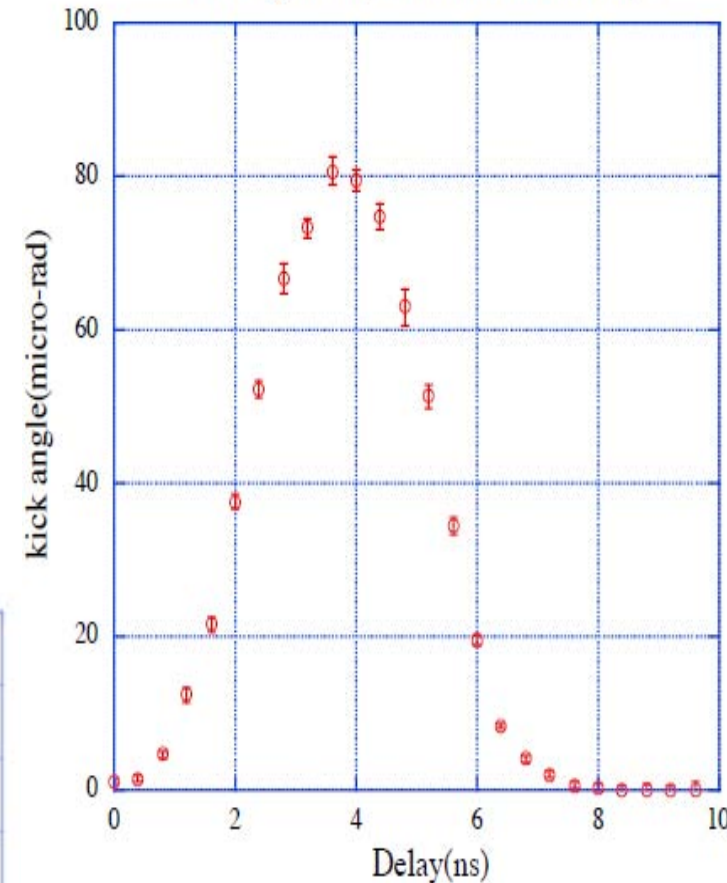
Horizontal : 2 nsec/div, Vertical : 624 V/div

ILC like beam by fast kicker

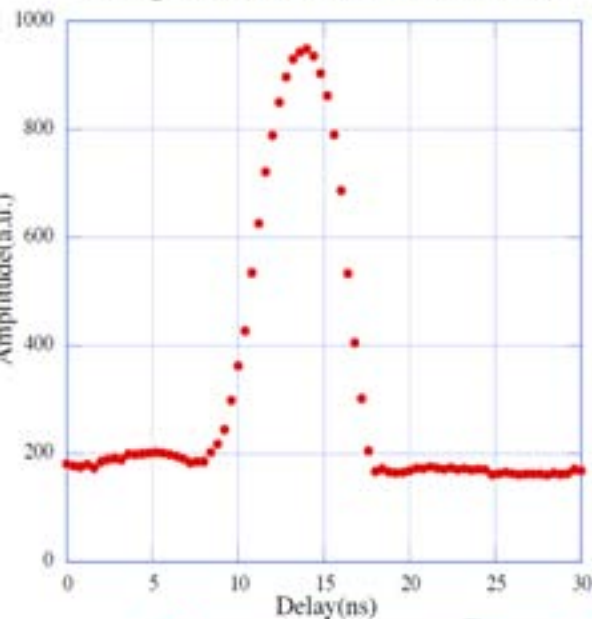


FPG10 & FPG 20

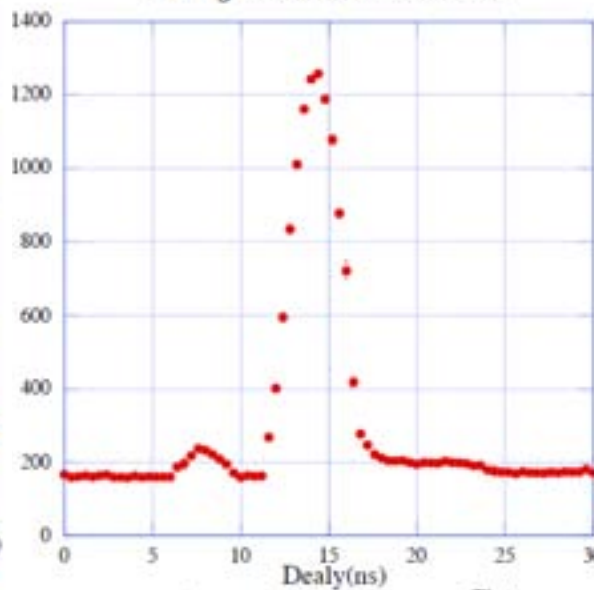
Timing Scan(FID FPG5-3000M)



Timing Scan(DESY Behlke HTS-80-12-UF)



Timing Scan(FID FPG-3000M)



80 μ rad kick

Fast feedback or feedforward test & demonstration

Test by 1 bunch & 3 bunches (about 150nsec bunch spacing) extraction will be started.

Extracted beam stabilization will be started soon because the ideal beam to develop nm BPM and to find the emittance coupling source is essential.

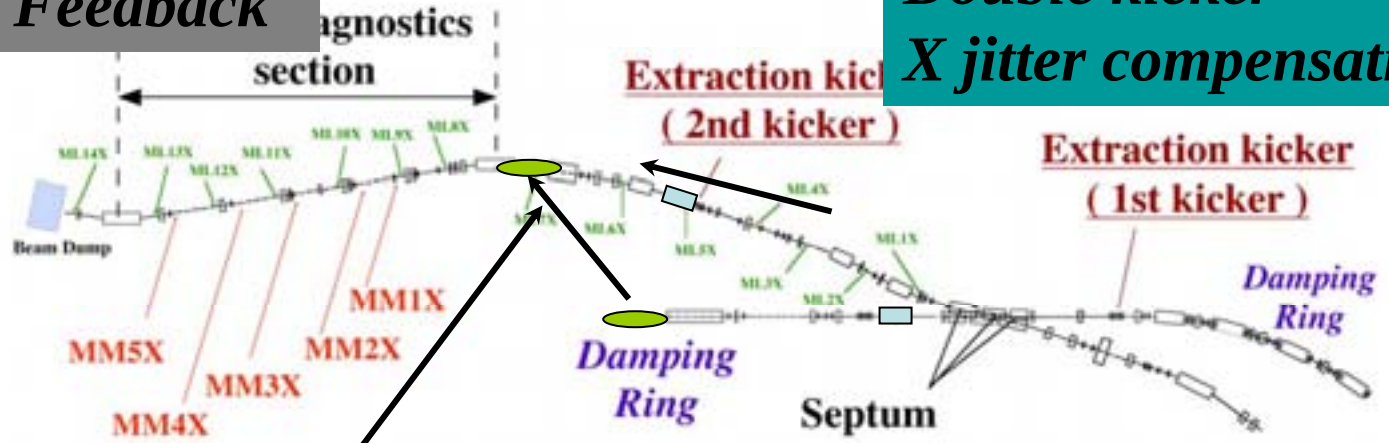
- If SLAC double kicker system is worked well, we can generate 3 bunches train with about 150nsec spacing.
- We are planning to implement the feedforward system for the beam stabilization at EXT.

Feedforward to Extraction Line

Layout of KEK-ATF Extraction Line

nm Fast Feedback

*Double kicker
X jitter compensation*



μ m Feedforward (DR BPM -> EXT Line new strip line kicker)

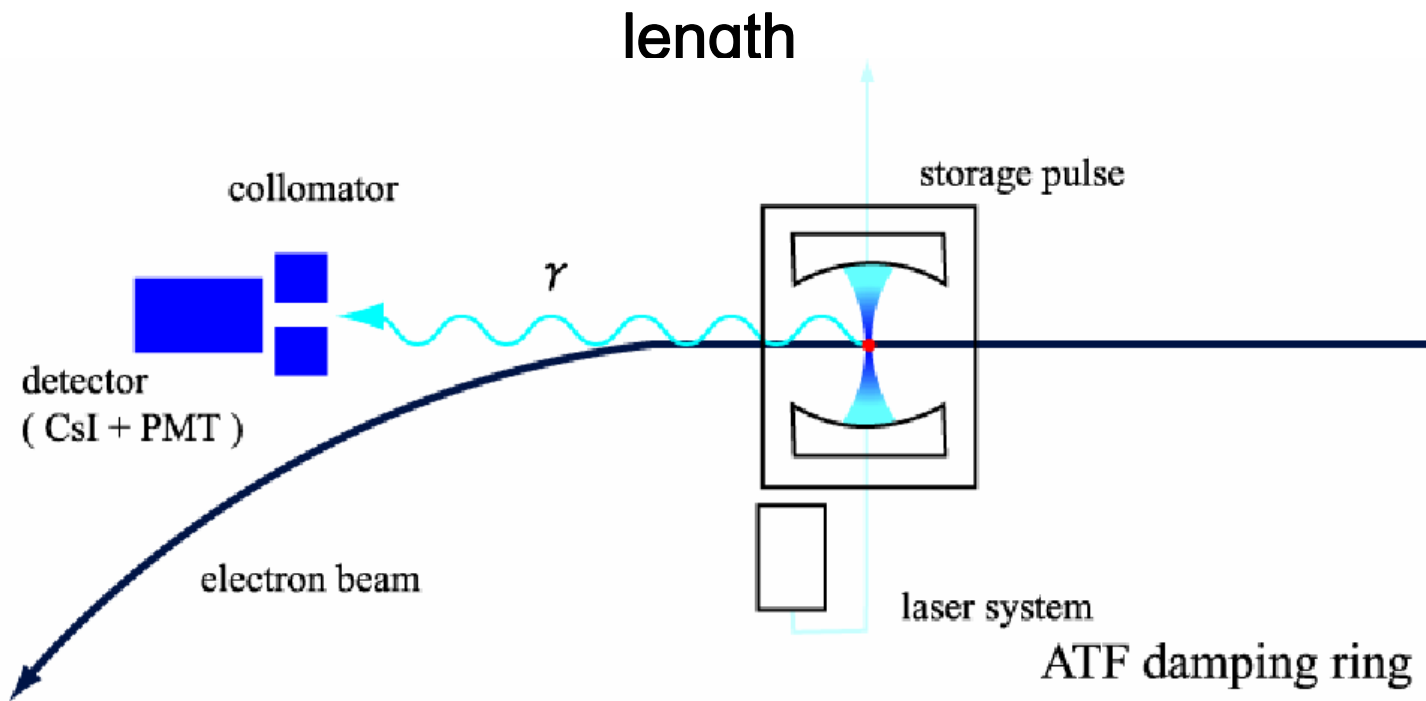
Cavity BPM (MM1X-MM5X)
sensor cavity

Instrumentation developments

*LW, XSR monitor, ODR monitor,
Alignment study, etc*

- Since laser wire system in the ring is successfully improved, bunch length monitor with pulsed laser wire and plan of laser wire development at EXT are explained.
- Development of one pass ODR monitor will be completed soon.
- Proposal of new dynamic alignment study.

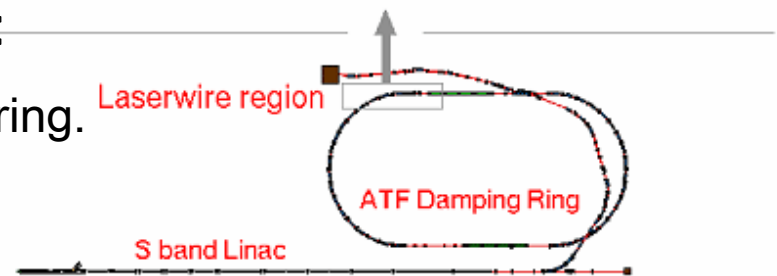
Pulsed Laser and Electron Beam Collision to measure bunch length



Pulse Laser Wire

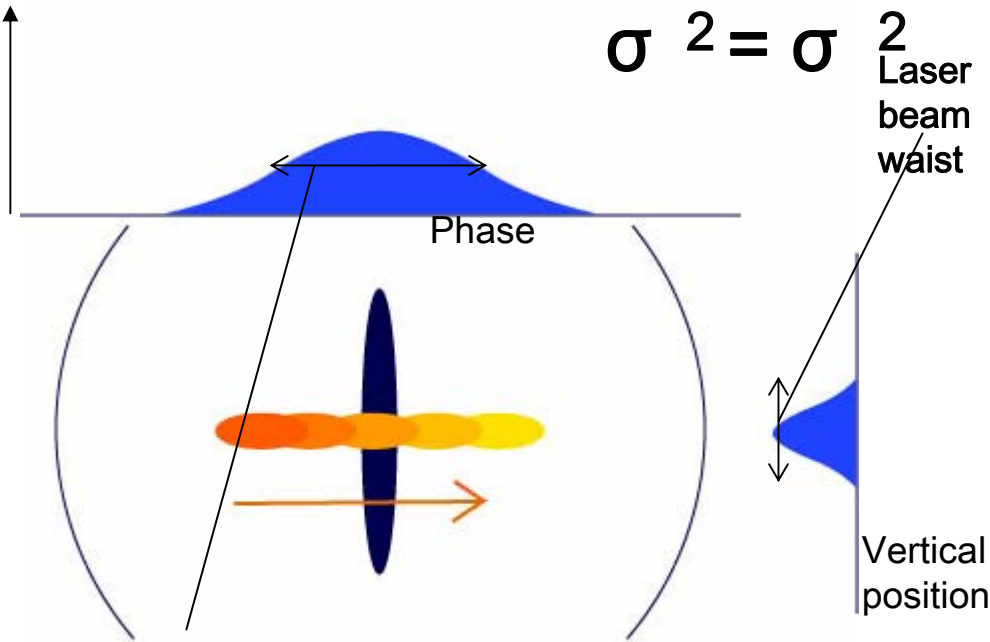
(Storage laser pulses in optical cavity):

New bunch length monitor at a storage ring.



Count rate & Measurement

Signal flux



$$\sigma^2 = \sigma_{\text{Laser beam waist}}^2$$

$$+ \sigma_{e^- \text{ v-beam waist}}^2$$

Suppose both electron bunch and laser pulses have a Gaussian intensity distribution, the measured profile is also a Gaussian shape.

$$\sigma^2 = \sigma_{\text{Laser pulse width}}^2 + \sigma_{e^- \text{ bunch length}}^2$$

$$\sim \sigma_{e^- \text{ bunch length}}^2$$

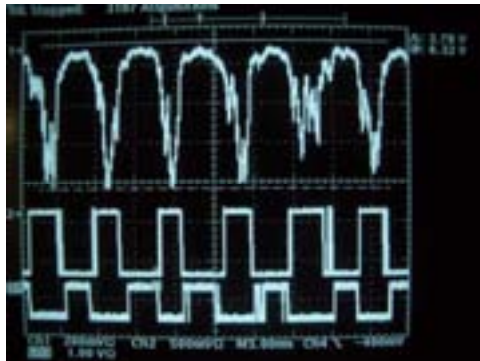
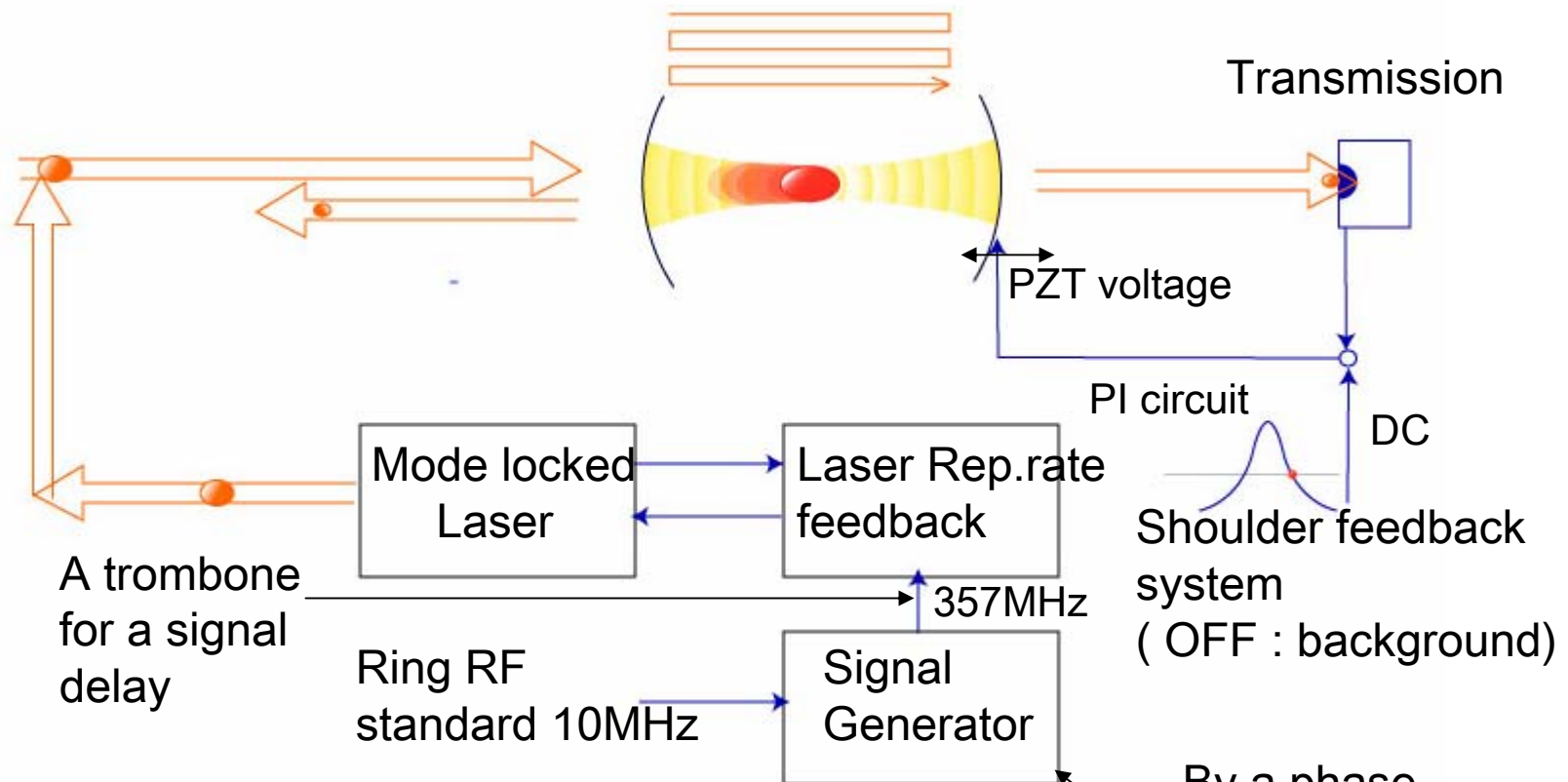
$$+ \sigma_{e^- \text{ bunch length}}^2$$

$$+ \sigma_{\text{Laser beam waist}}^2$$

$$+ \sigma_{e^- \text{ n-beam size}}^2$$

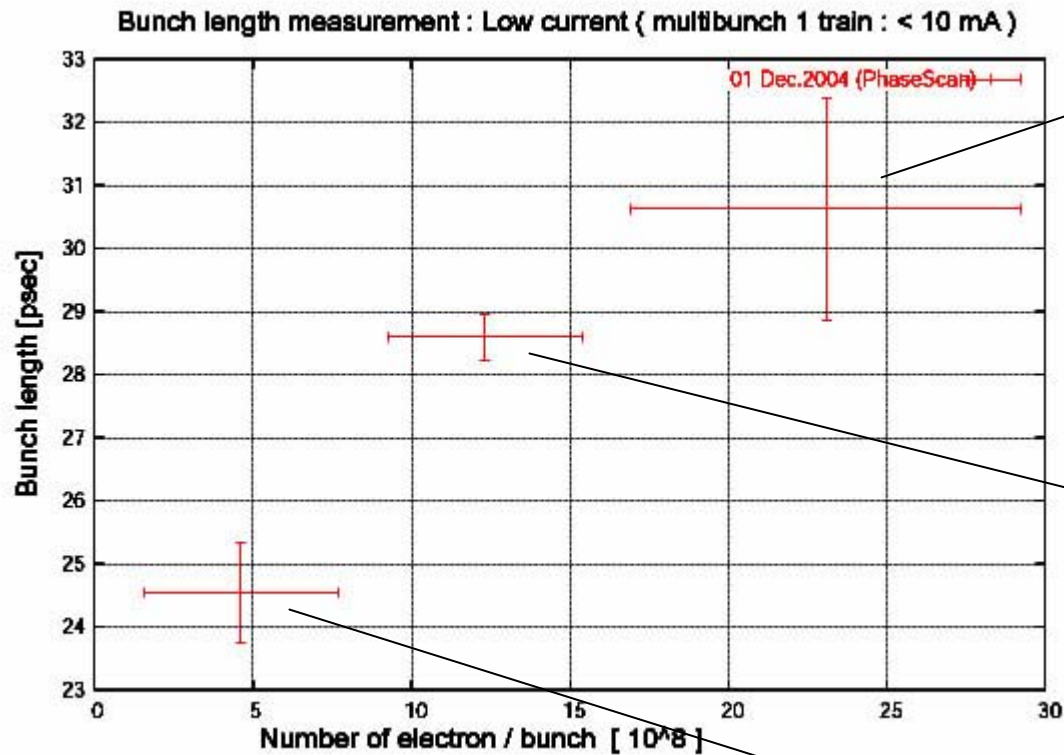
The electron bunch length is 20 ~ 40 psec (10mm)
 Laser pulse width (FWHM =7 psec ; 1 mm)
 Laser wire beam waist(120um), electron's horizontal beam size (100um)

OPTICAL CAVITY : feedback circuit

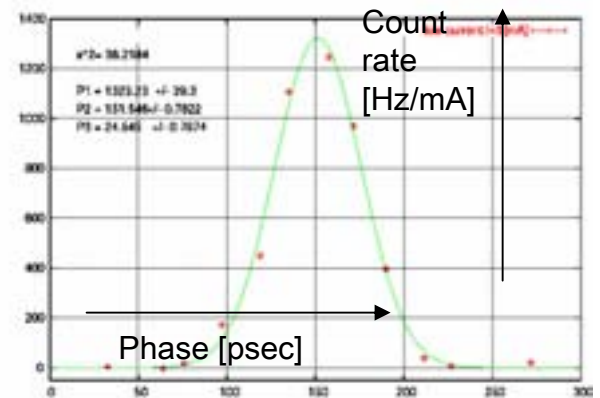
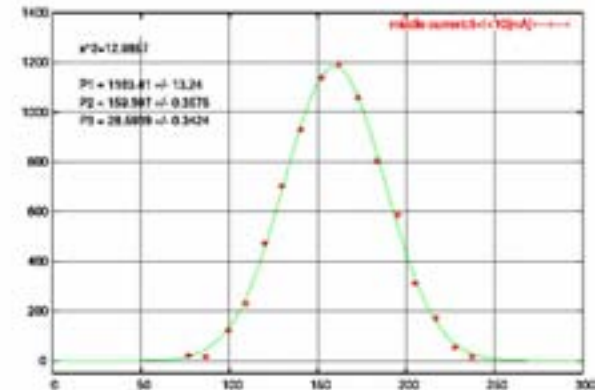
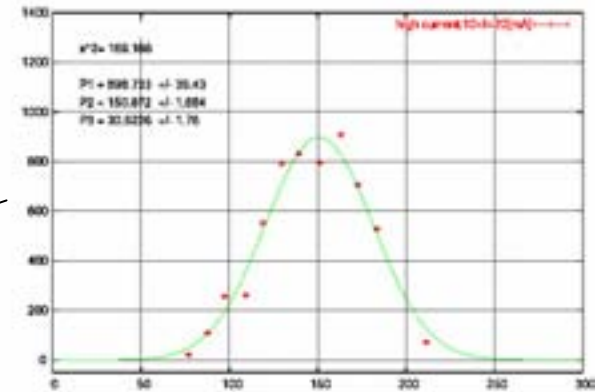


←
Feedback ON/OFF

By a phase detector, the signal is synchronized with Ring RF.



When bunch current is increased , the Gaussian shape of photons count rate changes.

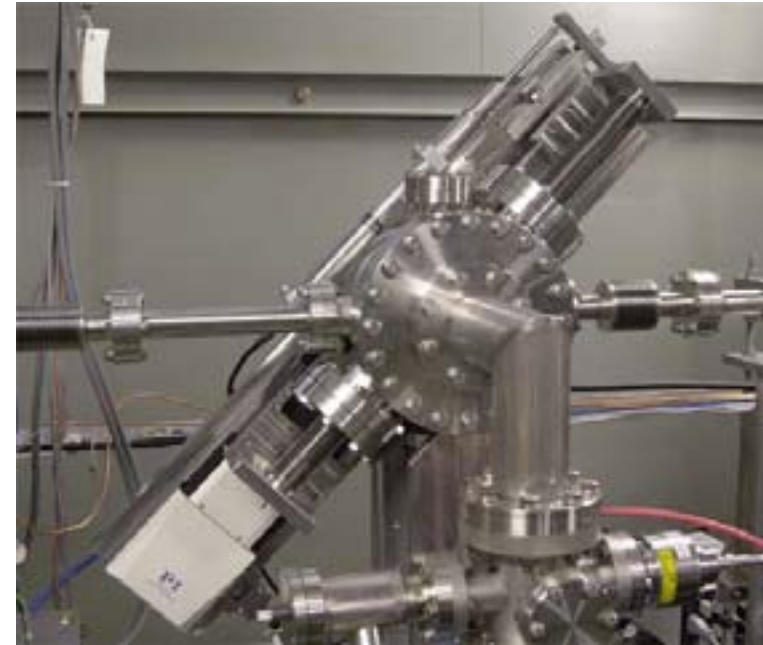
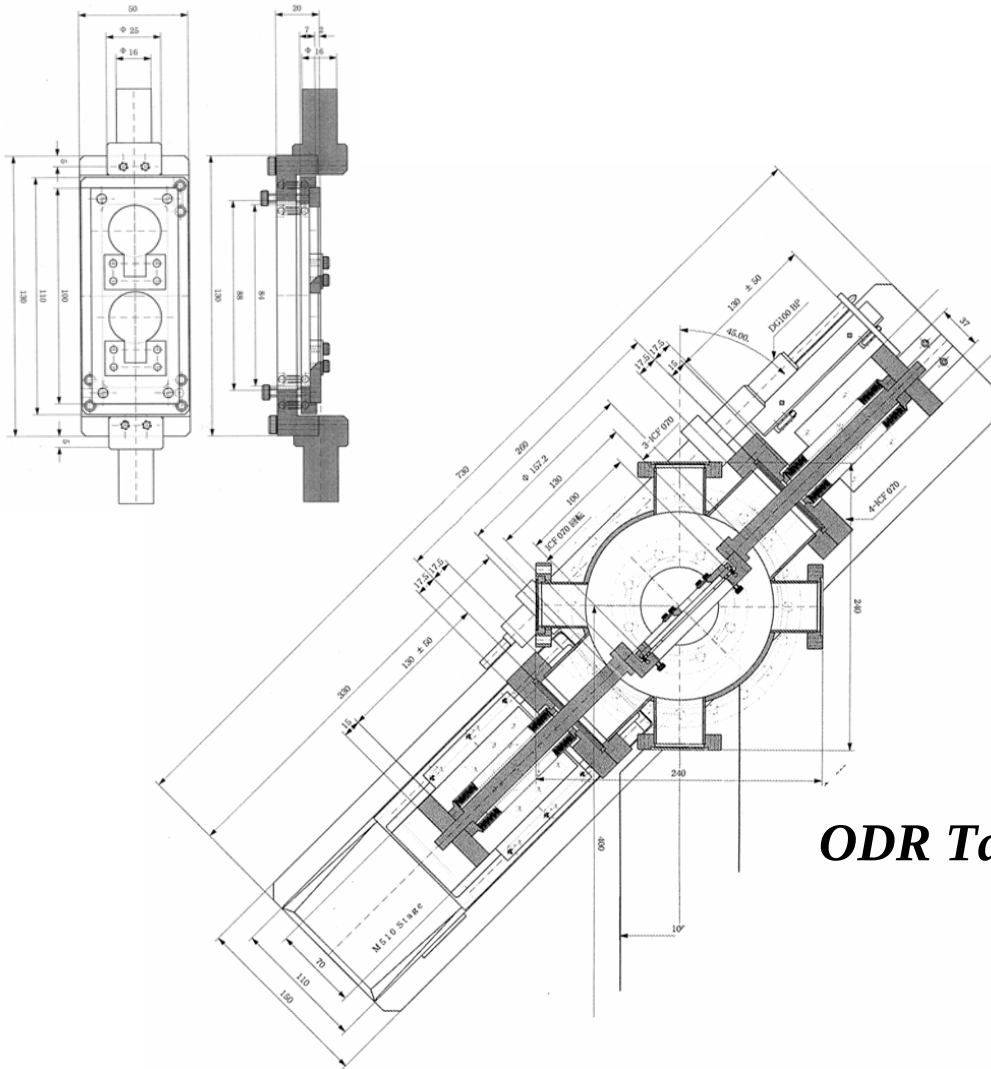


UK laser wire group wants to make first collision between about $1\mu\text{m}$ electron beam and pulsed laser beam at EXT in this year.

- ATF pol. positron group finished their experiment successfully. Now, they transfer their technique to UK laser wire group.
- ATF and UK group are preparing new laser wire system at the EXT for the first collision experiment.
- We already established $1\mu\text{m}$ electron beam and young physicists learnt how to make small electron beam size.

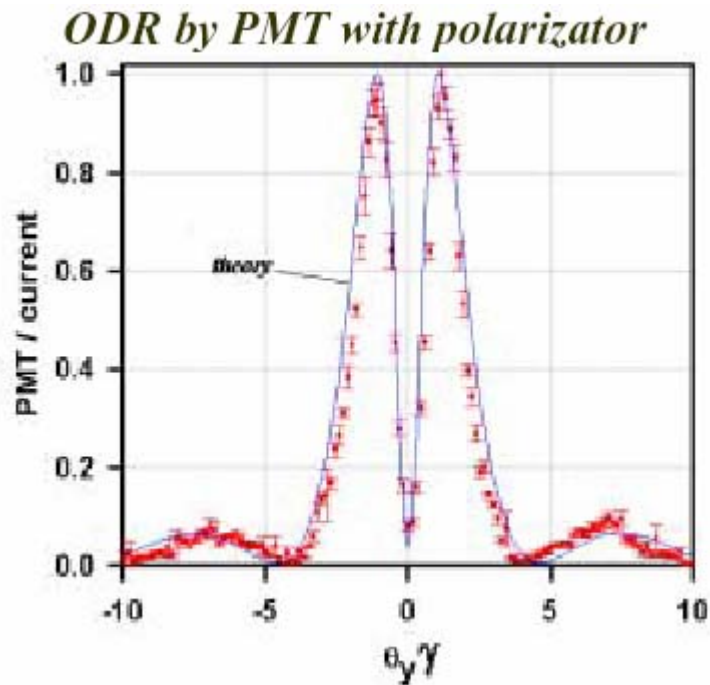
One pass ODR Monitor development with disphase target

ODR Target Holder

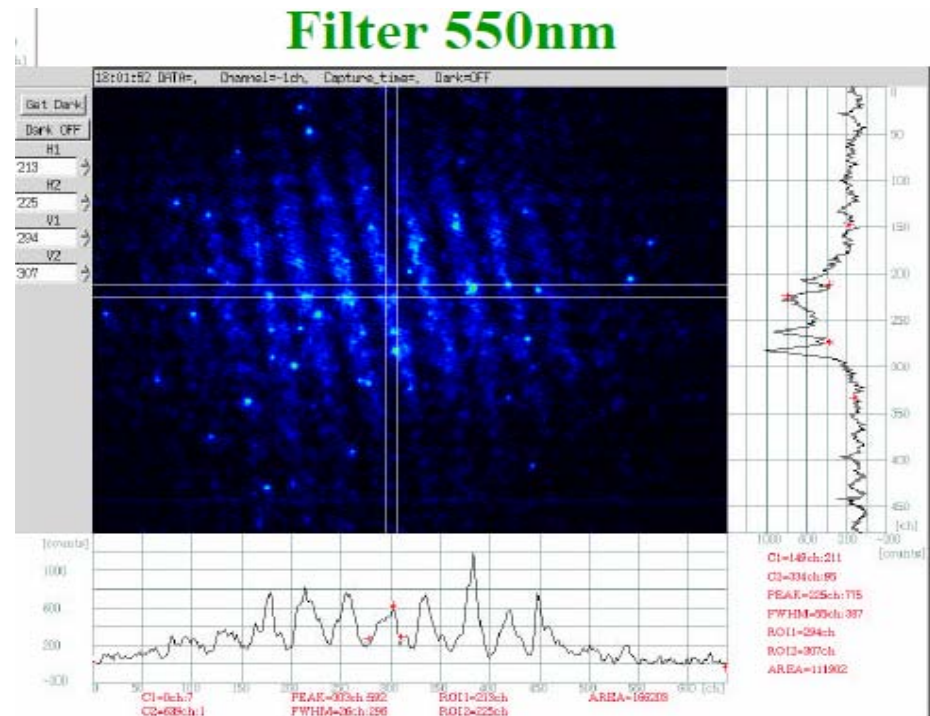


ODR Target chamber

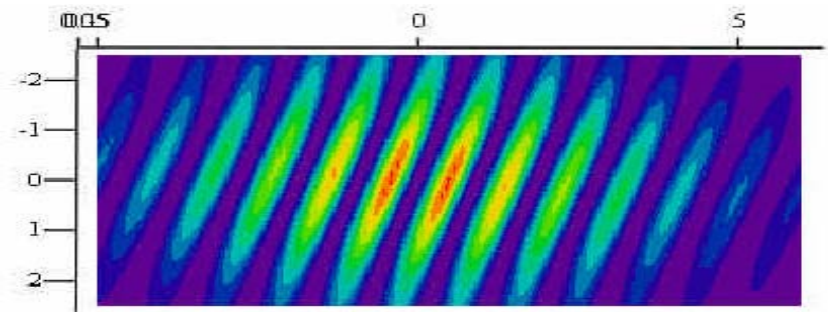
Multi-shots Measurement



Single-shot Measurement



Disphase target is a Russian physicist's idea to reduce the distance between detector and radiation source.
Consider pre-wave zone effect.



Example of Calculation

ATF Plans for 2005 and 2006

- *Beam Dynamics Study*

CSR

Nonlinear field beam dynamics using fast kicker and turn-by-turn BPM.

- *MB emittance study*

High current injection will be started. (200mA)

X, Y emittance will be confirmed by Laser Wire.

Fast Ion Instability (Measurement of bunch dipole motion) is under study.

- *nm resolution BPM test & demonstration*

Development of new precise mover & new cavity-BPM electronics.

- *3nsec fast kicker demonstration*

- *Fast feedback and feedforward test & demonstration*

Basic test of BPM & kicker at first.

Feedback test by 1 bunch & 3 bunches extraction will be started soon.

- *Instrumentation developments*

LW, XSR monitor, ODR monitor, etc

- *ATF2*