

ATF2 Instrumentation

S.T. Boogert

John Adams Institute at Royal Holloway
on behalf of the ATF2 international collaboration
(lots of material taken from SLAC ATF2 meeting Jan
2011,

[http://ilcagenda.linearcollider.org/conferenceDisplay.py?
conflId=4904](http://ilcagenda.linearcollider.org/conferenceDisplay.py?conflId=4904)

Replacing N.Terunuma/T.Tauchi who cannot attend
Rushed talk, sorry if some(thing/body)is
mis(represented/ing)

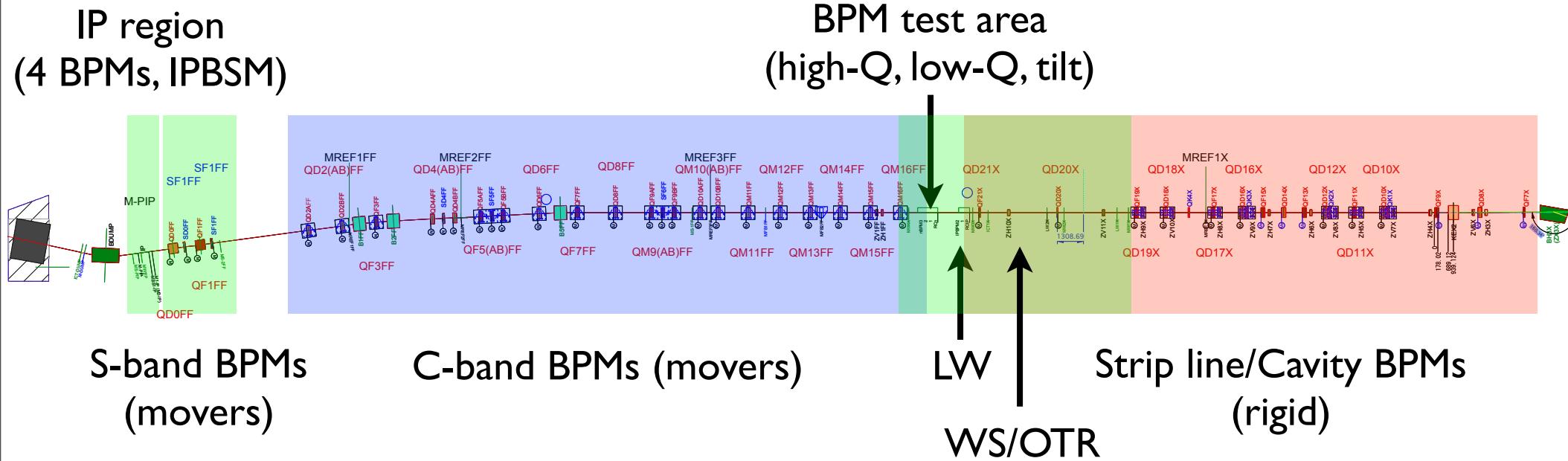
Outline

- Cavity Beam position monitor systems (KEK/SLAC/JAI)
- Interaction point beam size monitor (KEK/Tokyo)
- Optical transition radiation monitor (KEK/SLAC/IFIC)
- Laser wire system (JAI RHUL/Oxford)
- Feedback on nanosecond time scales
- Background monitoring (LLR)
- Interaction point BPMs
 - High Q (KEK/KNU)
 - Low Q (KEK/KNU)
- Tilt monitor (Tohoku)
- Straightness, alignment monitoring (Notre Dame)

Goal 1 : 35 nm spot

Goal 2 : nm level
stabilisation

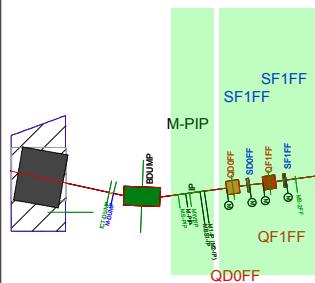
ATF2 Overview (instrumentation)



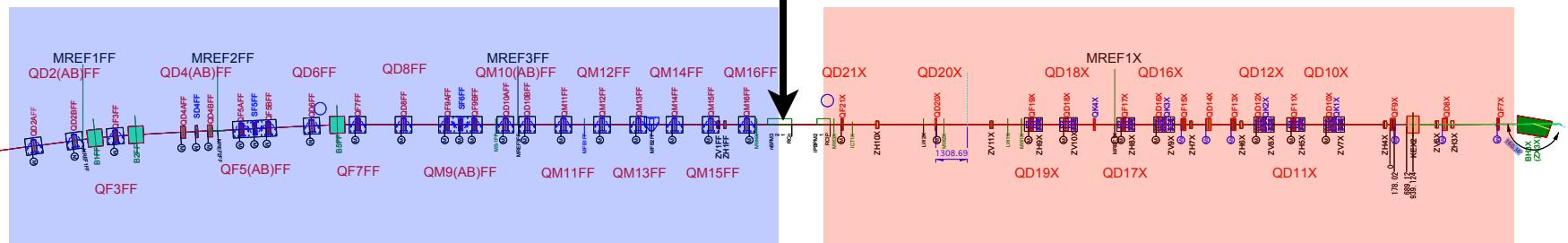
- Very dense with instrumentation
 - 2 independent emittance diagnostic systems (3 axis wires, OTR)
 - 2 independent IP systems (BPMs, IPBSM)

Cavity position monitor system

IP region (4 BPMs)



BPM test area (high-Q, low-Q, tilt)



S-band BPMs (movers)



C-band BPMs (movers)



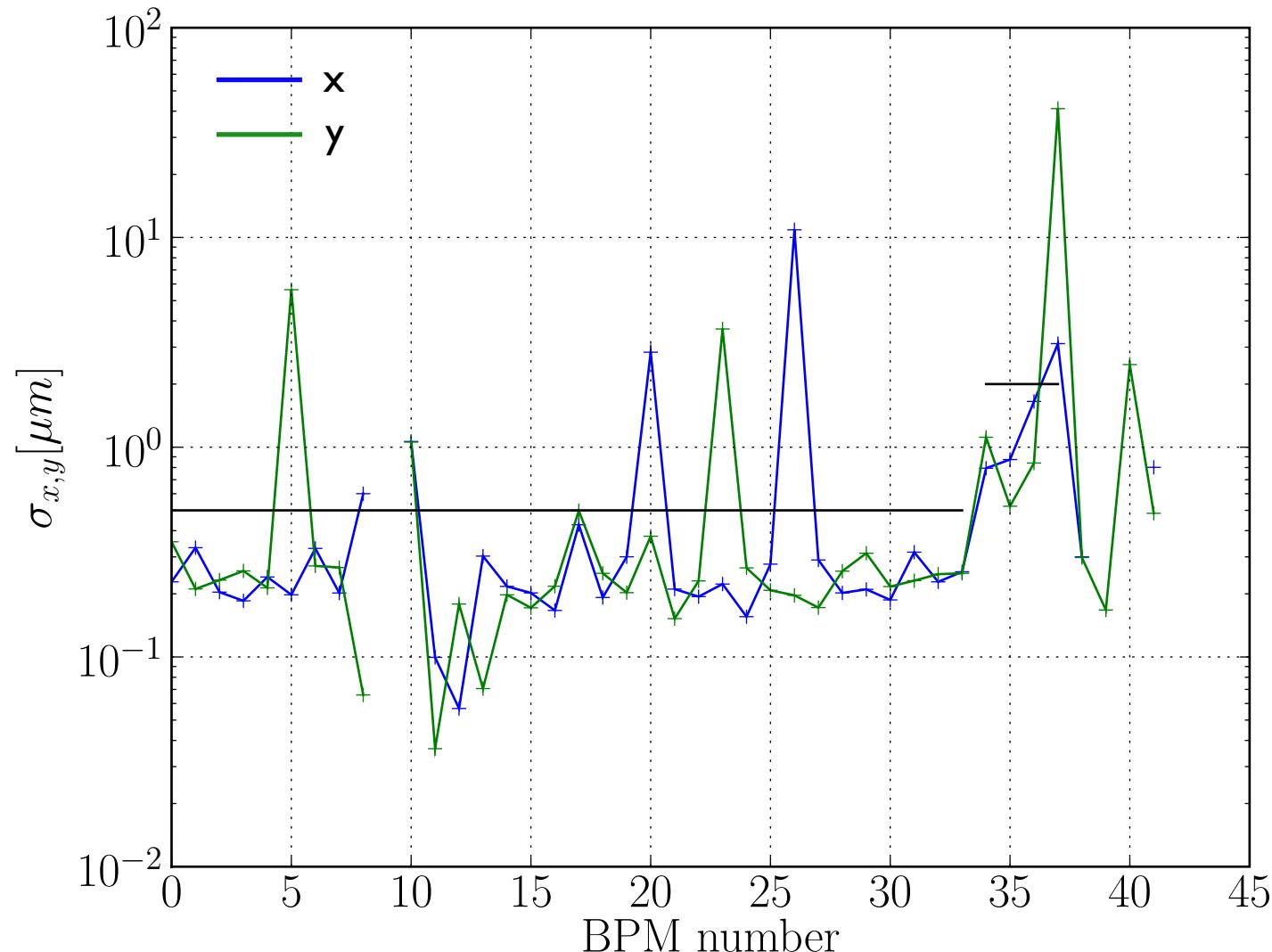
Strip line/Cavity BPMs (rigid)



IP calibration 20110202

Boogert/Lyapin/Kim/Cullinan

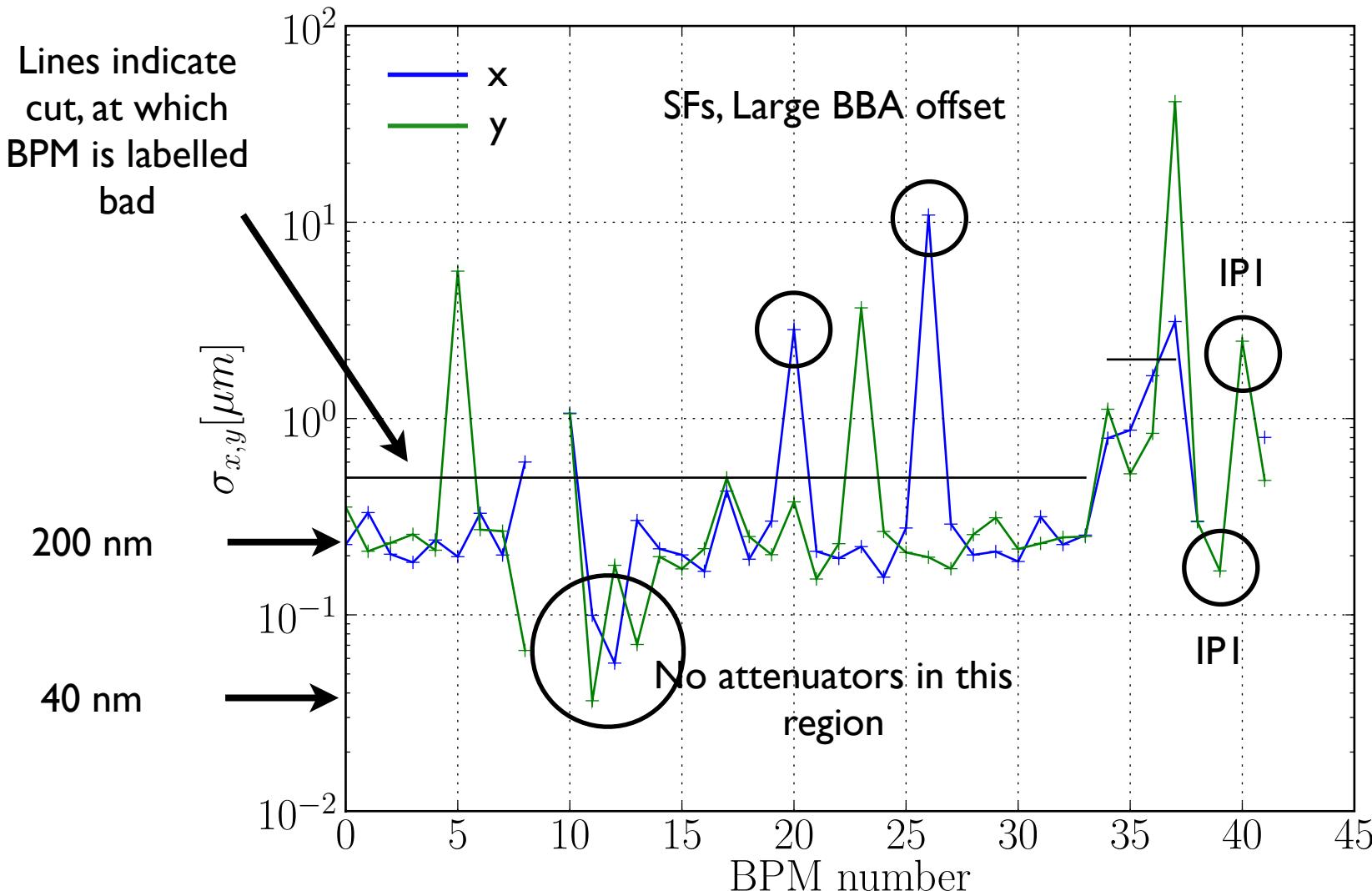
bpmAllLog 20110202 035952



IP calibration 20110202

Boogert/Lyapin/Kim/Cullinan

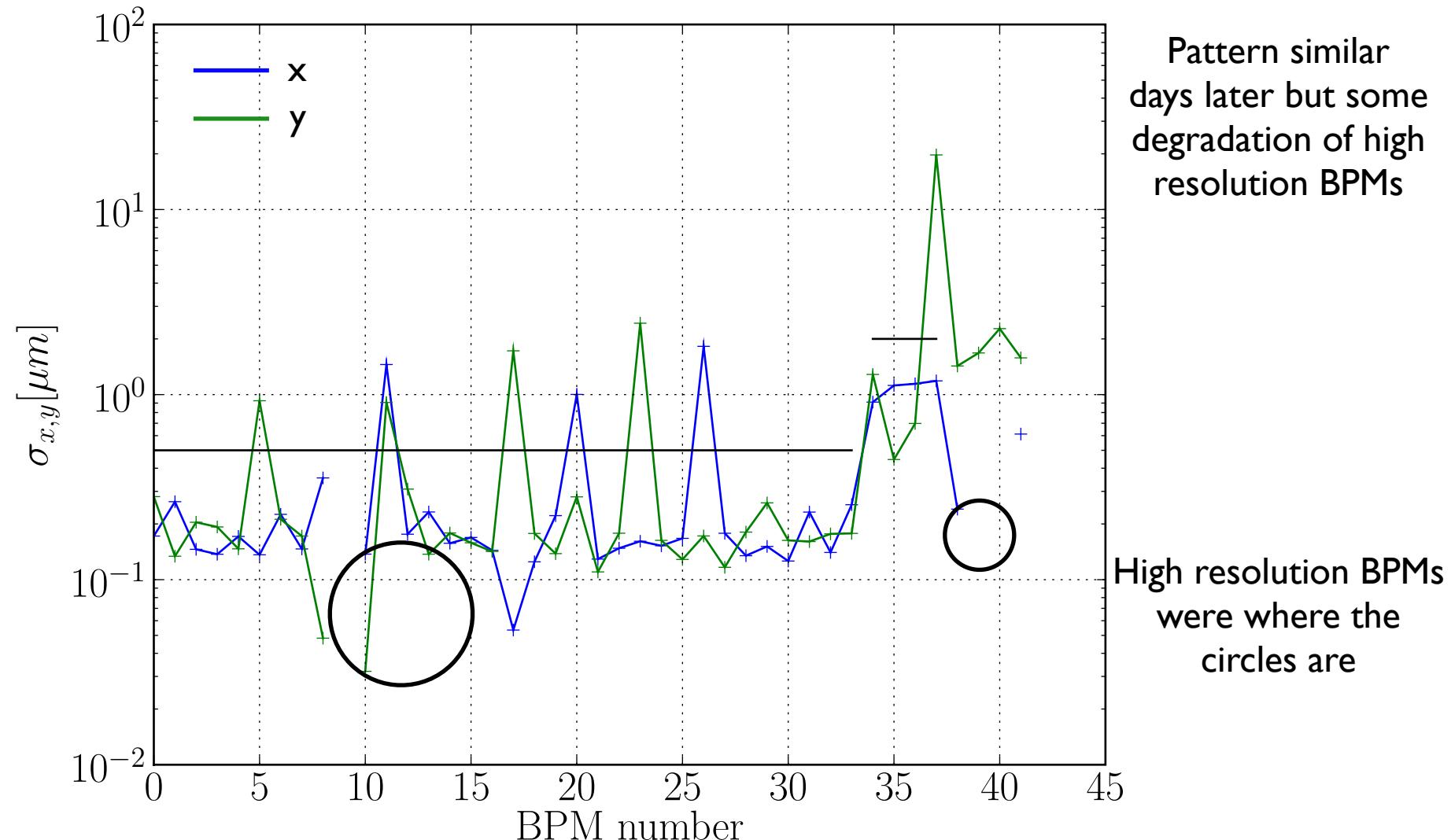
bpmAllLog 20110202 035952



End of week 20110204 (030908)

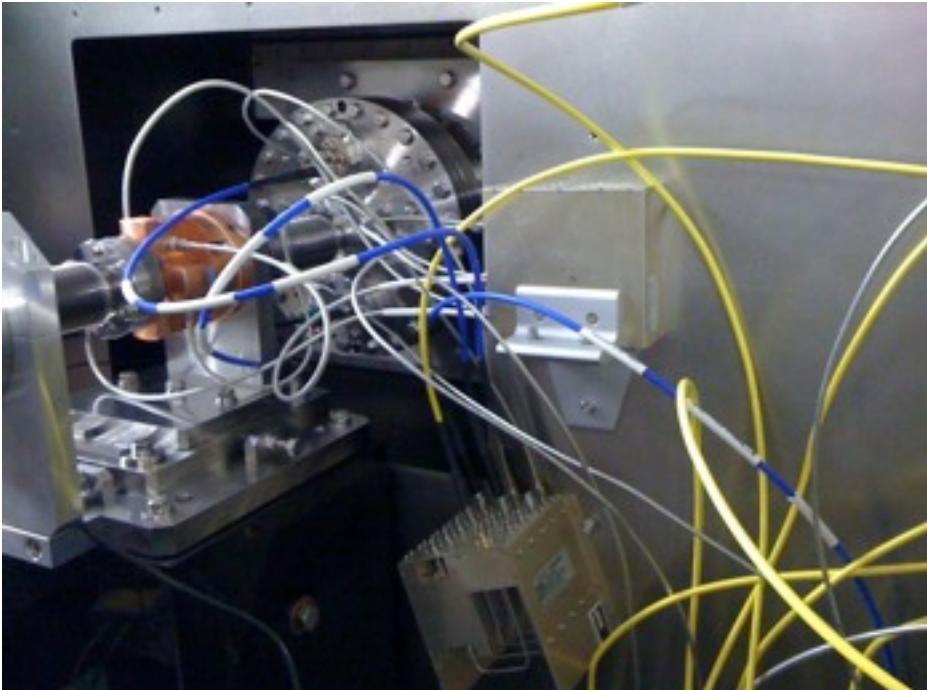
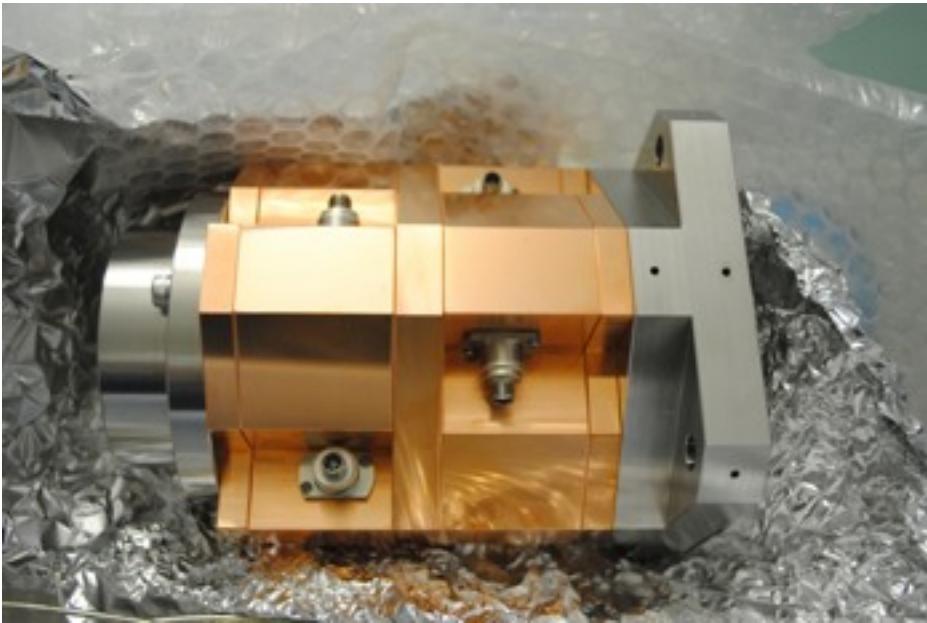
Boogert/Lyapin/Kim/Cullinan

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IP region BPM installation

T. Smith/YI Kim/Y Honda

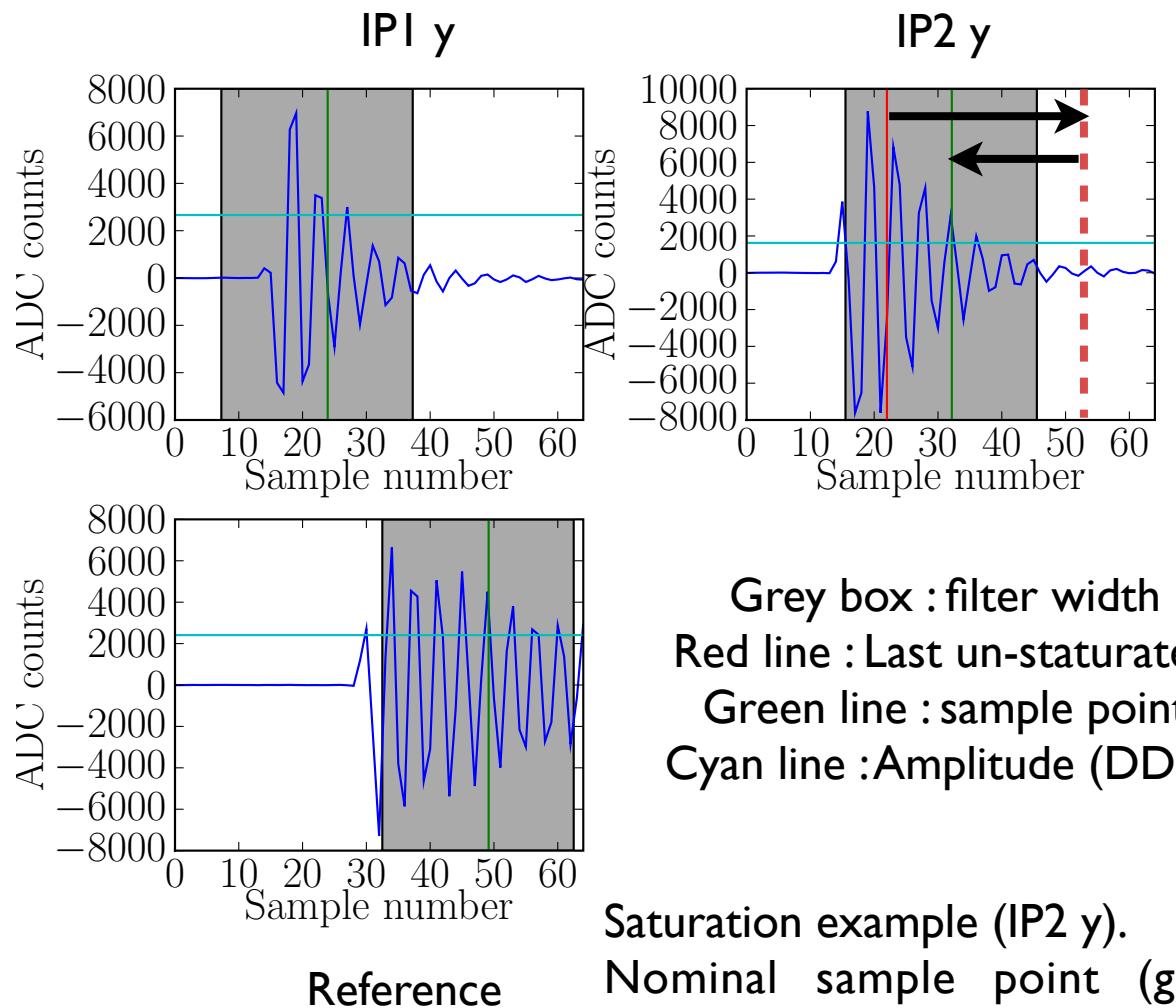


- Honda-san installed
 - 2 BPM, IPBPM block
- T. Smith installed
 - Mixdown electronics
 - 5.7 GHz source for x
- New SLAC 16 bit, 120 MHz digitizers
 - Excellent linearity
 - Low noise

IPBPM waveform processing

Boogert/Lyapin/Kim/Cullinan

- Filter width of 0.03, so 33 samples
- IPBPM decay time ~ 10 samples
- Increase filter to 0.1 and recalibrate
- More important with saturation (see IP2 y)



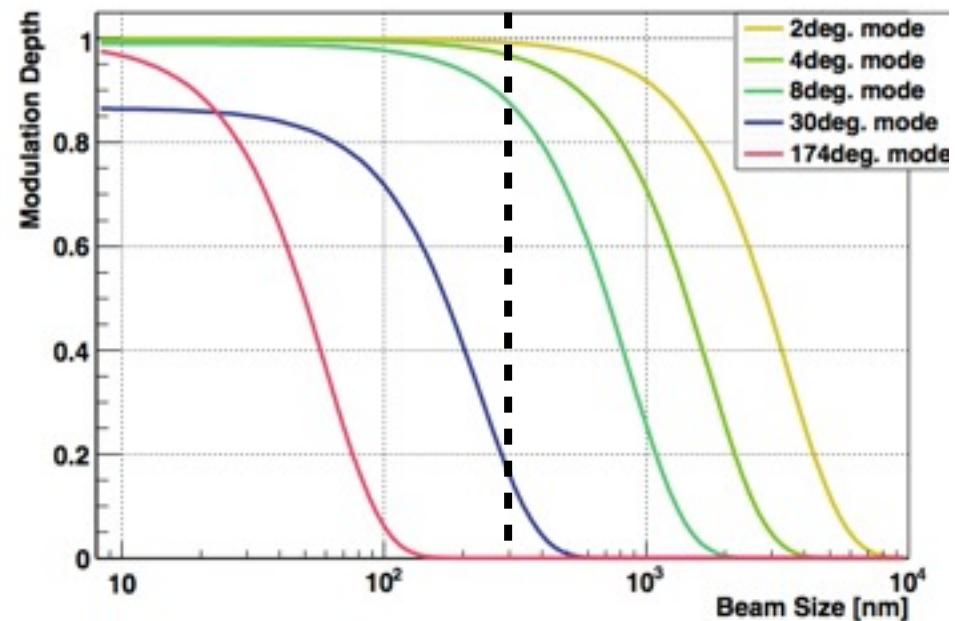
Grey box : filter width
Red line : Last un-saturated
Green line : sample point
Cyan line : Amplitude (DDC)

Saturation example (IP2 y).
Nominal sample point (green) disturbed by saturation so sample at new point 1/BW later (red-dashed) extrapolate back (green)

Interaction point beam size

U of Tokyo

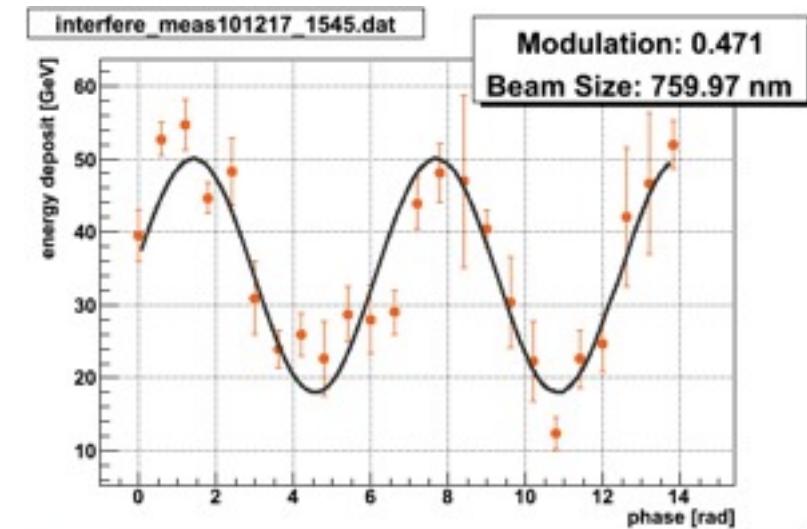
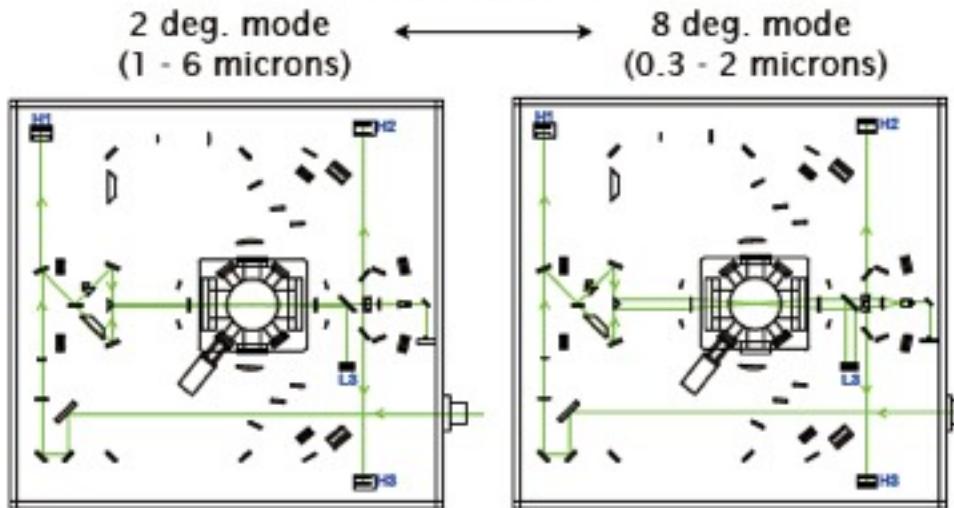
- Laser interference system
 - 5 different laser beam separations
 - Observe modulation of Compton rate
- Problematic
 - Backgrounds in detector
 - Mode switching
 - Laser power/timing ...
(ok always an issue)



Modulation size	6	8	30
300	0.92	0.88	0.17
250	0.95	0.91	0.27
200	0.96	0.94	0.42

2-8 degree mode

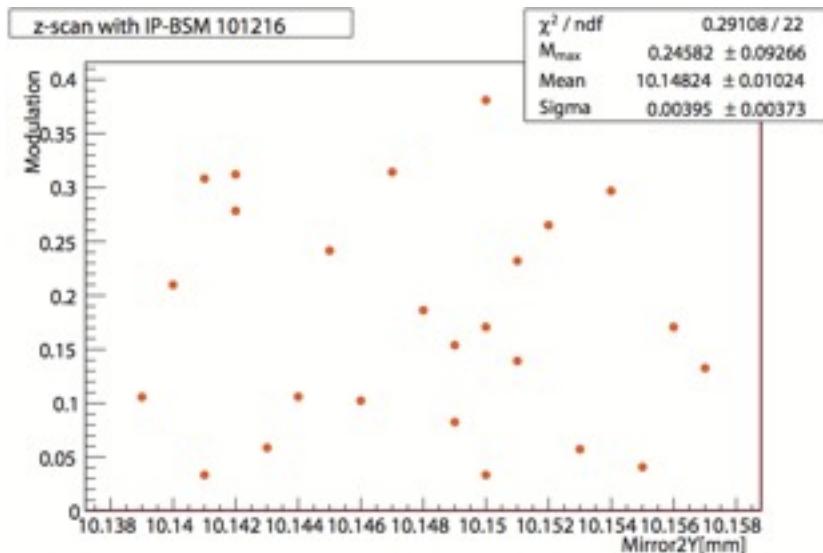
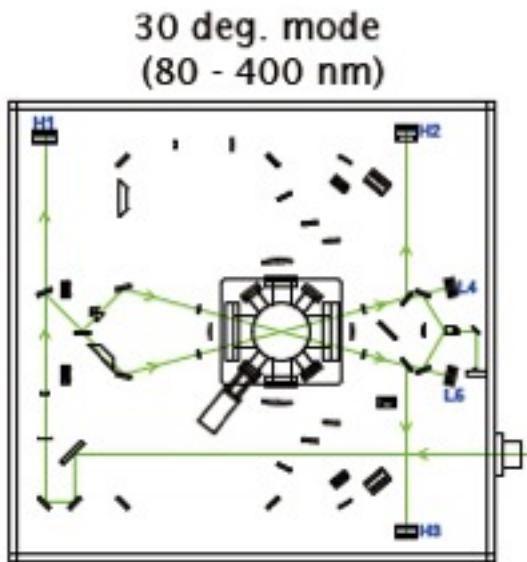
U of Tokyo



- Modulation clearly observed
- Knob scans conducted
- Optimise beam size down to ~300-400 nm

30 degree mode

U of Tokyo

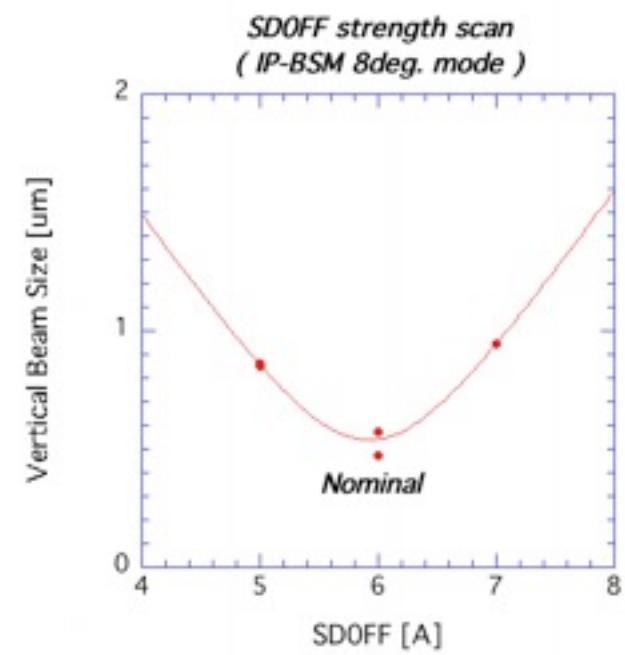
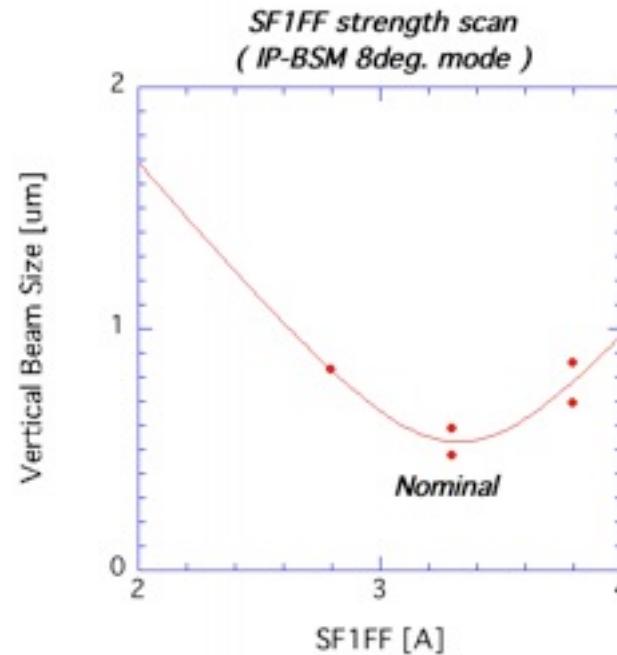
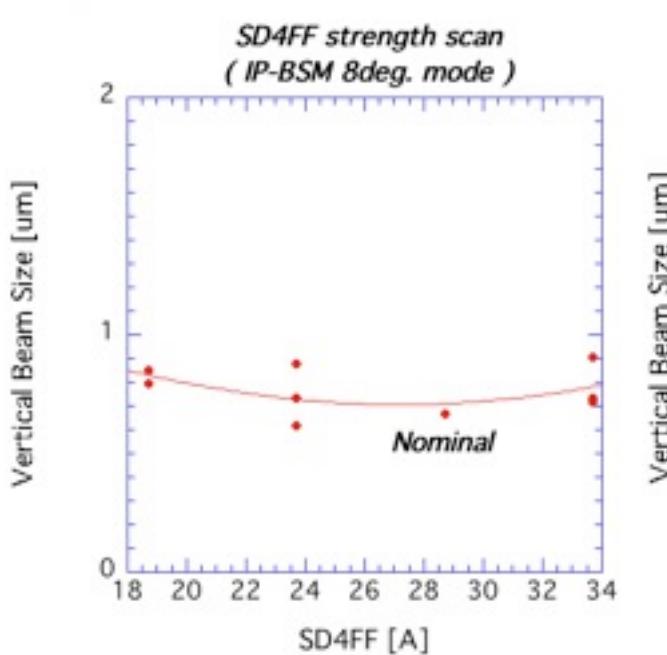


- Signal not observed in 30 degree mode
 - Backgrounds, other drifts
 - Collision geometry
 - Beam size itself

Optics scans with IPBSM

KEK/Okugi

- Sextupole strength scans, to check the chromaticity correction
- SD4FF, SF1FF, SD0FF



Emittance measurement

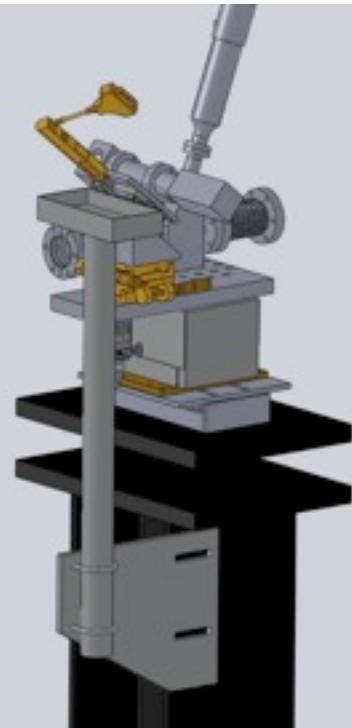
SLAC/IFIC

- Wire scanners
 - From old ATF extraction line
 - Relatively slow and projected measurement (coupling etc)
- Installed new multi OTR system (SLAC/IFIC)
 - Fast measurement
 - Can extract full emittance and coupling in few minutes

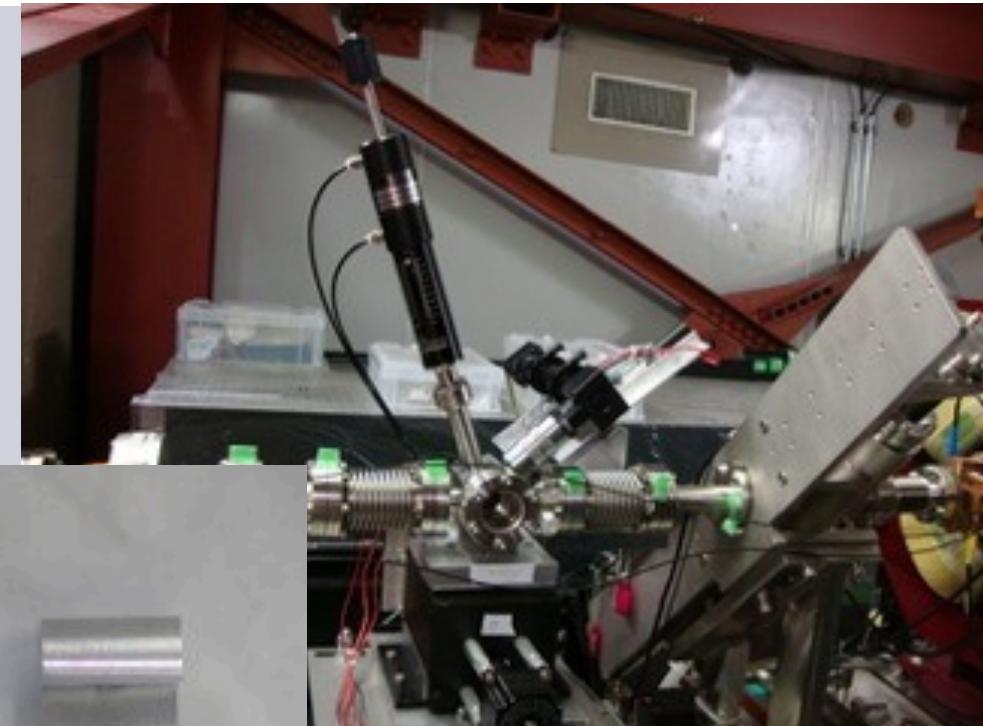
OTR station

SLAC/IFIC

Mechanical design



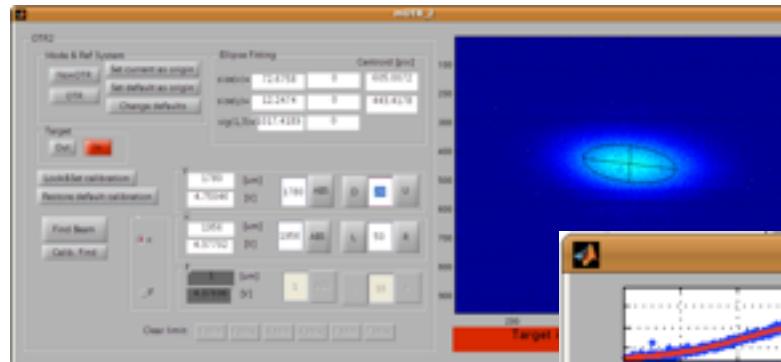
Installed on beam-line



New targets

Beam measurement

SLAC/IFIC

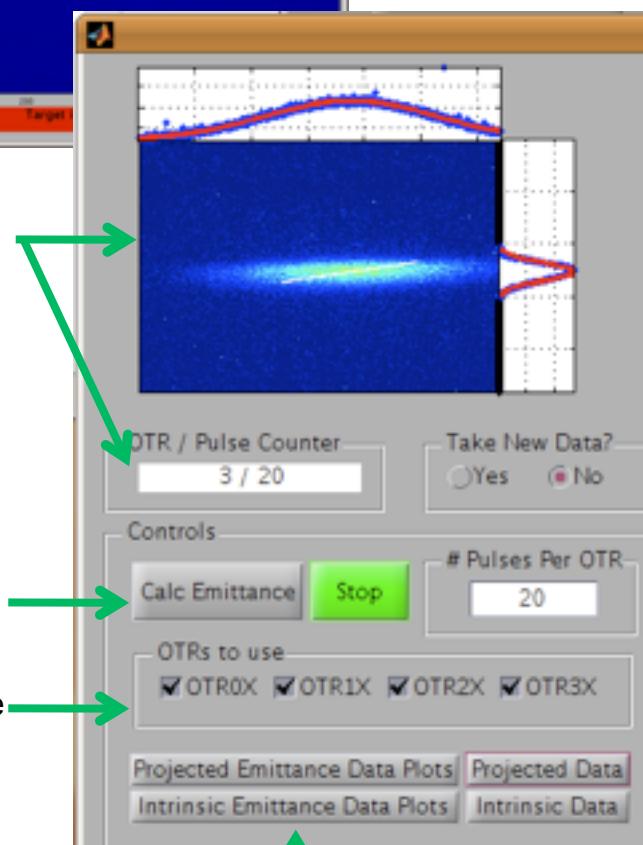


Emittance panel

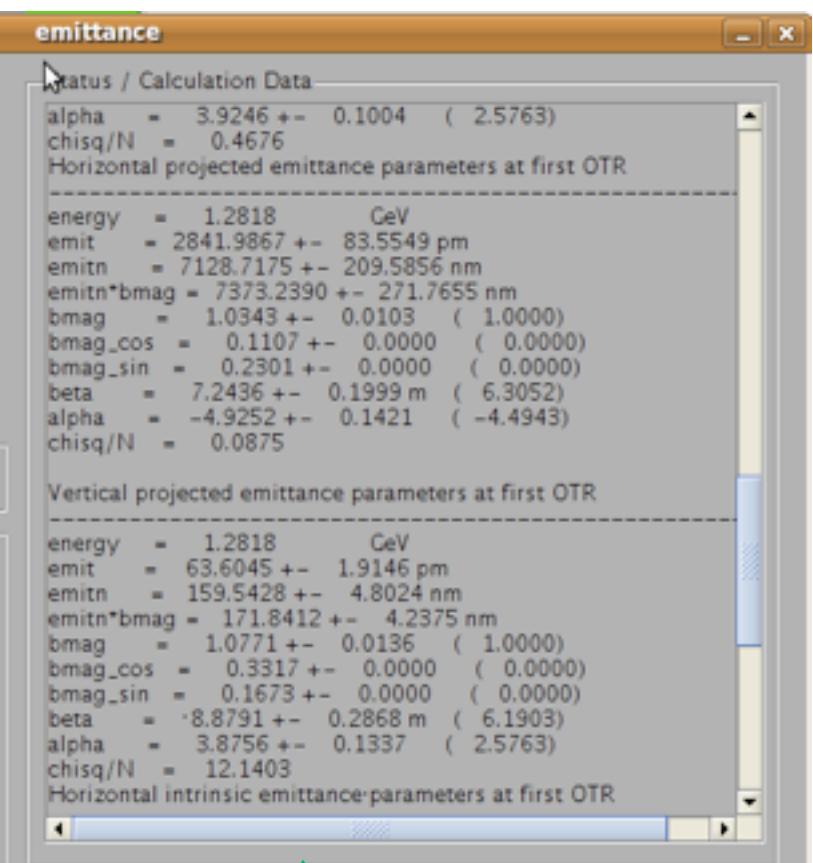
Current OTR info

Start/stop emittance procedure

Number of OTR to be used



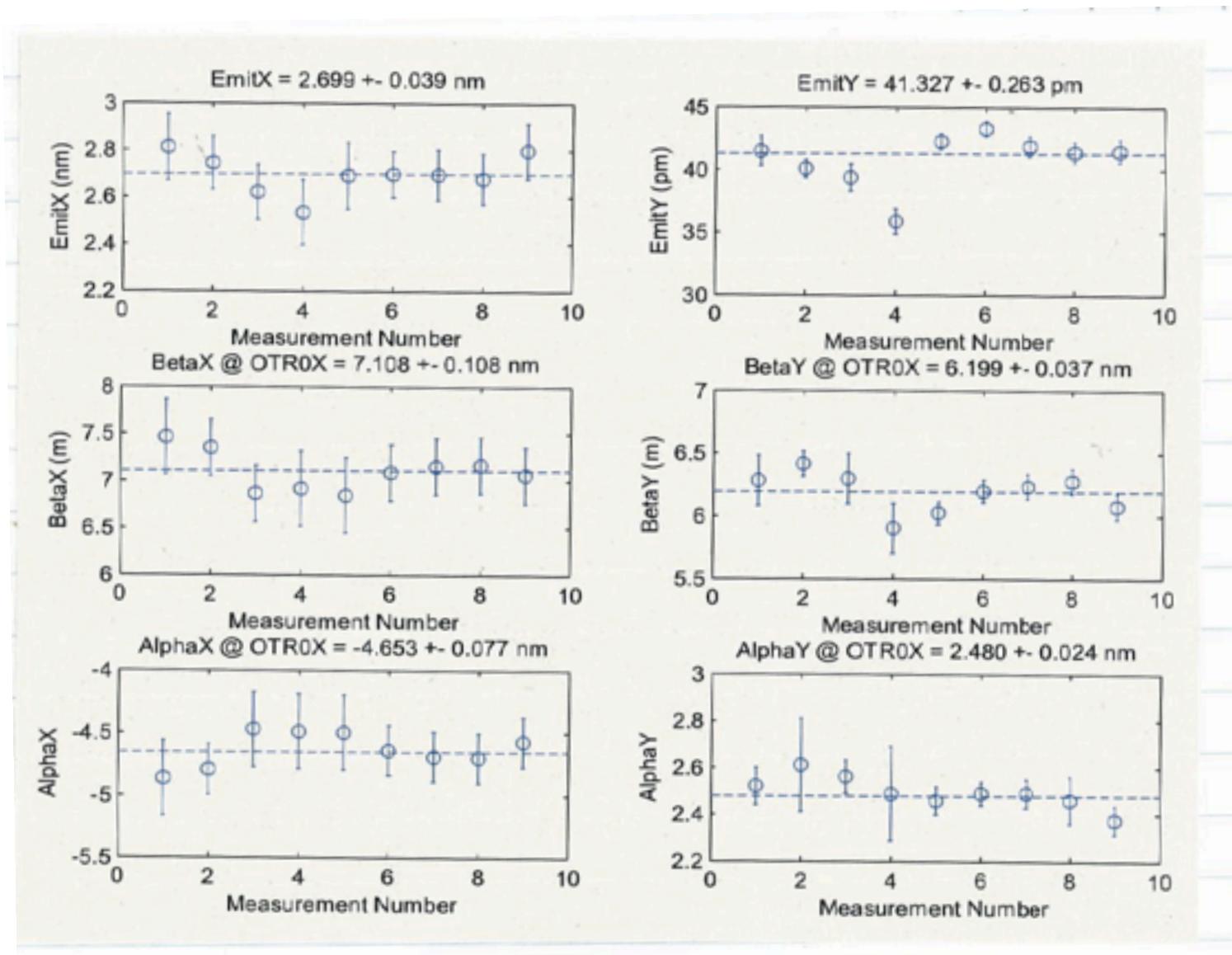
Data analysis and plots



Calculation data

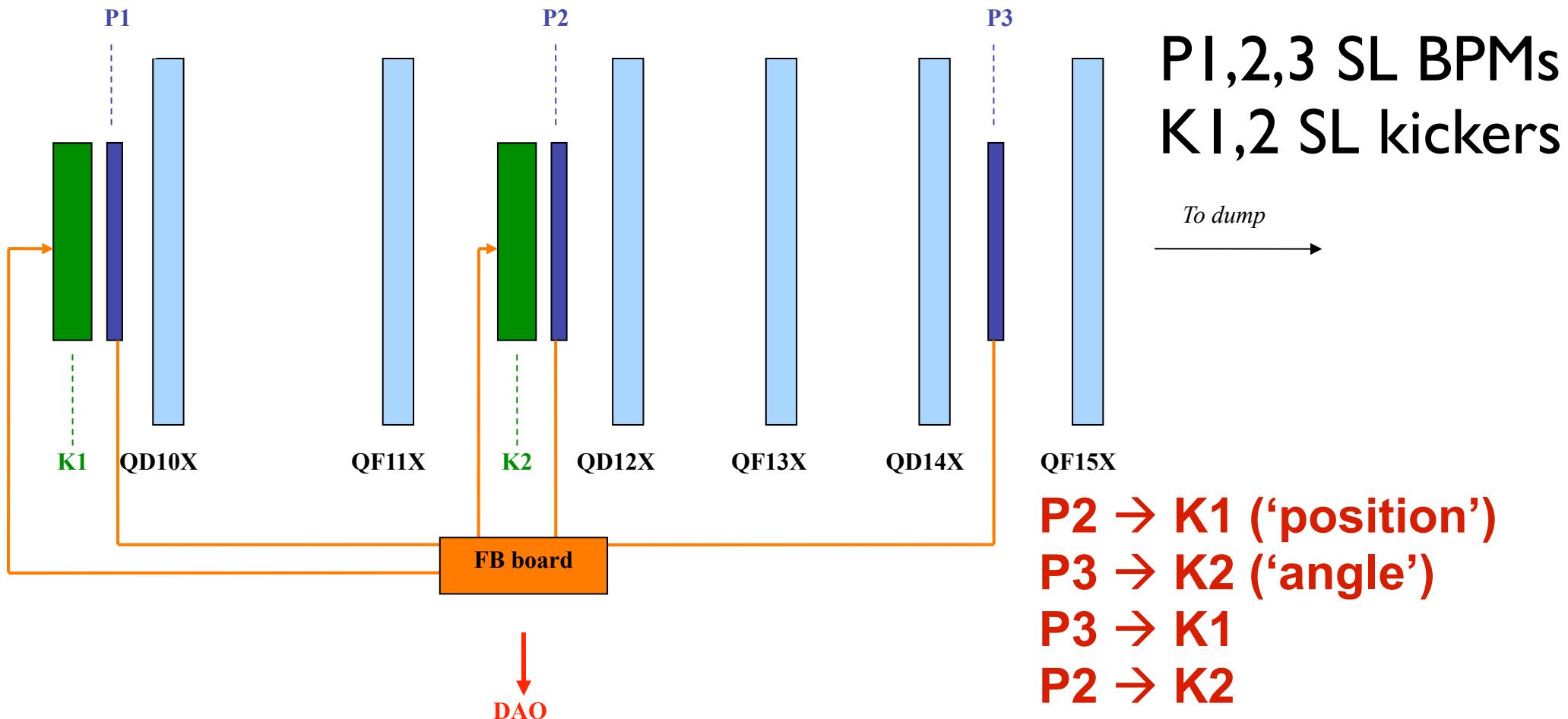
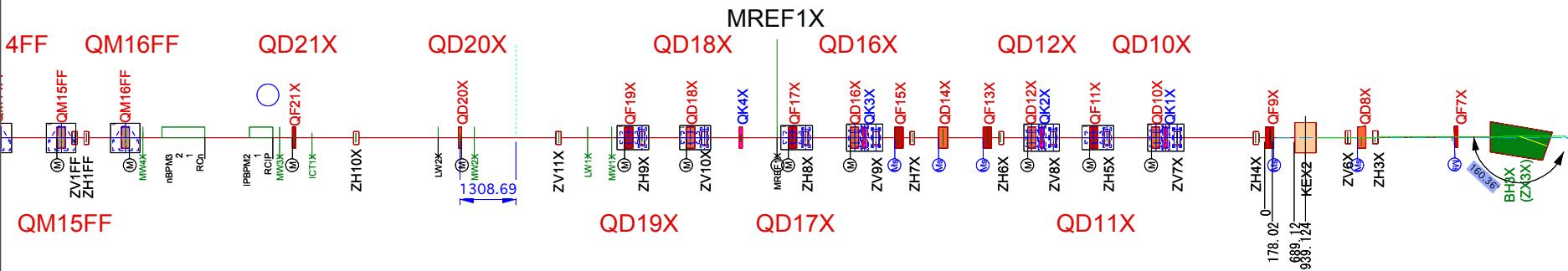
Emittance measurement stability

G.White



FONT

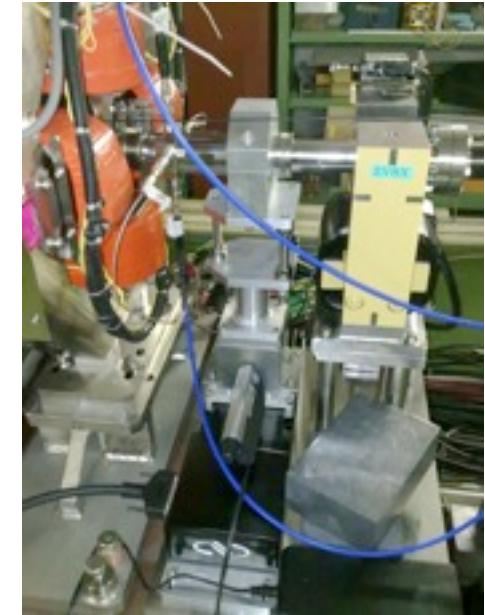
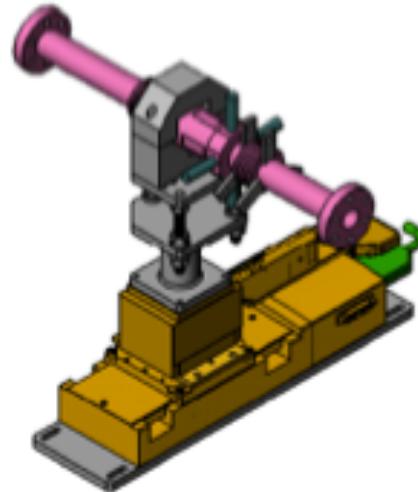
Oxford JAI



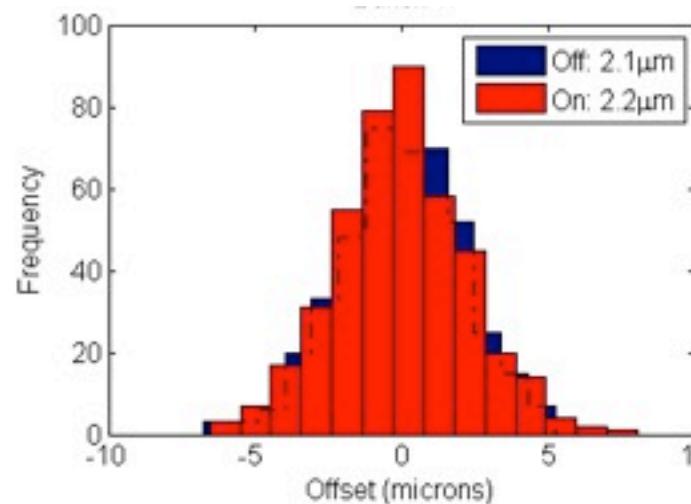
FONT summary

Oxford JAI

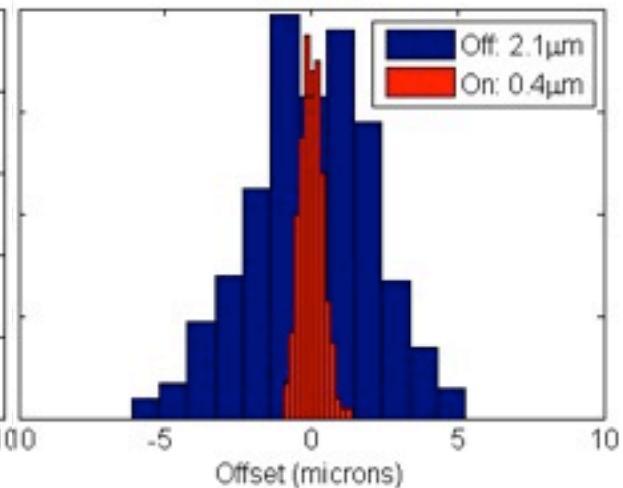
- Improvements to FONT5 board
- Latency 44 ns (irreducible)
- Electronics 87 ns
- BPM mover calibration
- Investigation of bunch to bunch correlations



Bunch 1



Bunch 2



2.1 um

→

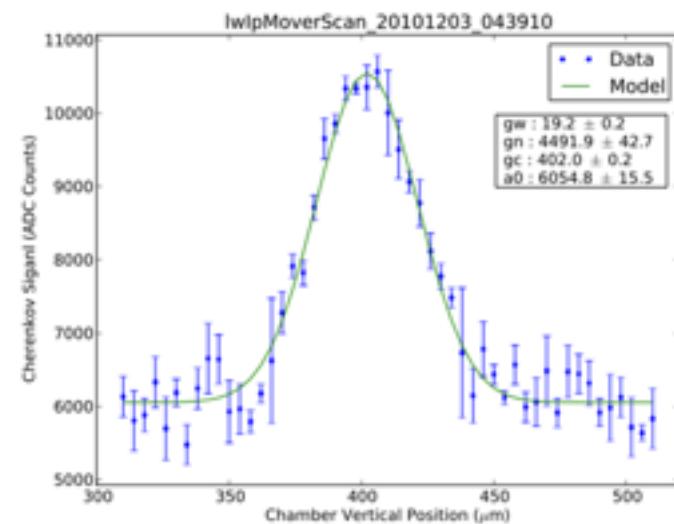
0.4 um

Laser-wire

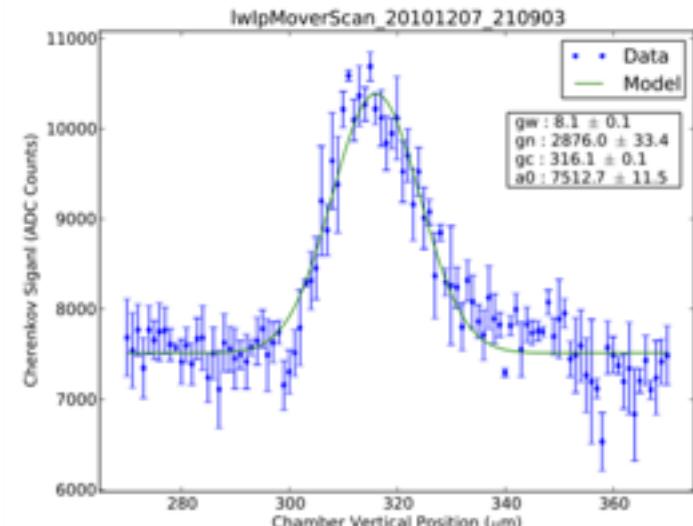
John Adams (RHUL/Oxford)

- Difficult commissioning due to $\sim 25\text{m}$ Compton transport
- Fixed using alignment laser and 2 wire scanners in drift around LWIP
- Best results thus far ~ 8 micron
- Previously ~ 4 micron

$$19.2 \pm 0.2 \mu\text{m}$$



$$8.1 \pm 0.1 \mu\text{m}$$



Summary

- Cavity BPM system performing well around 200 (20 dB) and 50 (no attenuators) nm
- Commissioned new OTR system
- Re-commissioned laser-wire system, aim to reach 1 micrometer
- IPBSM used by tuning operators but problems using 30 degree mode
- Other diagnostics development proceeding well (not discussed in this talk)
- Difficult times for ATF/ATF2 firstly because of a modulator fire and more importantly the Sendai earthquake.