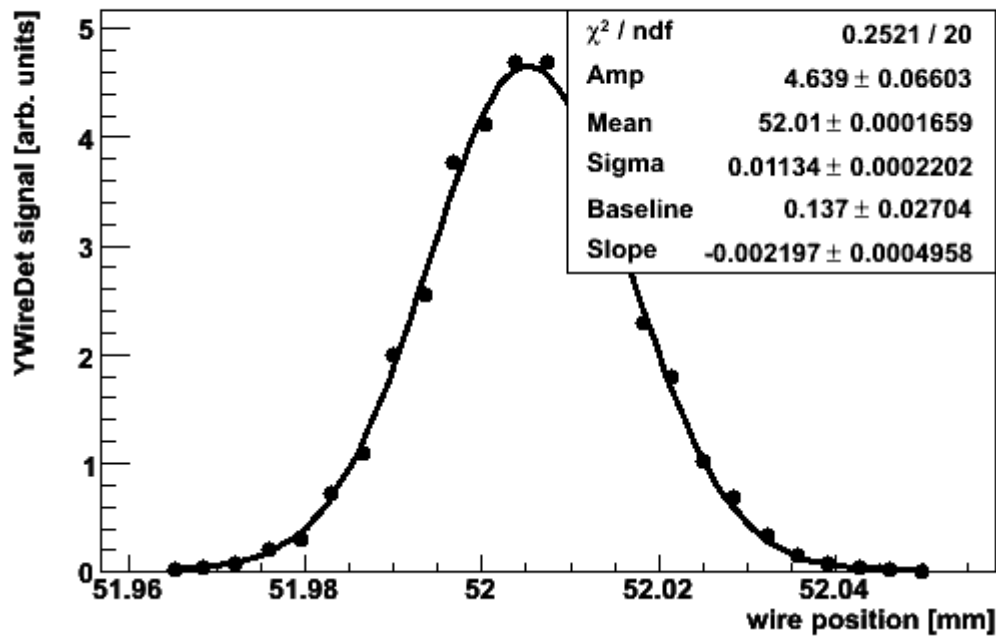


Beam Halo Measurement and Estimation at ATF Extraction line

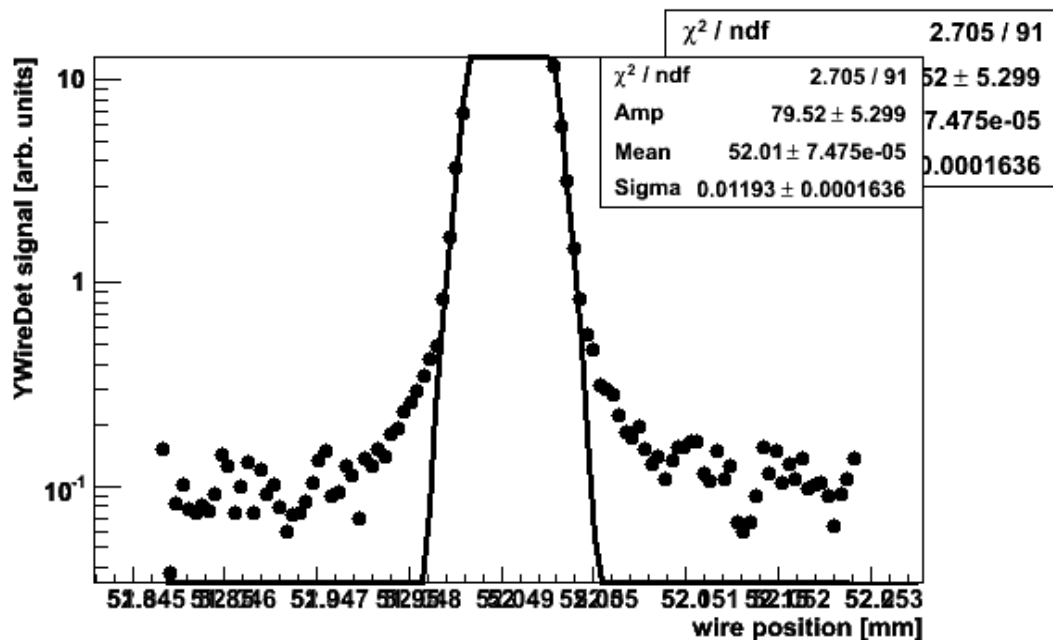
- Halo measured using wire scans
- Fitted to a function
- Fraction of beam in halo estimated
- Halo width versus core width
- Possible future work

MW1X vertical- rough scan

- Wire scan fitted to gaussian



MW1X vertical – detailed scan- logarithmic scale



- The current in the detector was increased so that the tails could be seen.
- Small steps were taken over a long range.
- 10 shots for every wire position.
- Points above detector saturation level removed
- Fitted to a gaussian curve
- On logarithmic scale, non gaussian edges are visible

Fitting

- The points which fitted to the gaussian were removed
- The fitted gaussian was subtracted from the data
- The remaining points were fitted to the following function:

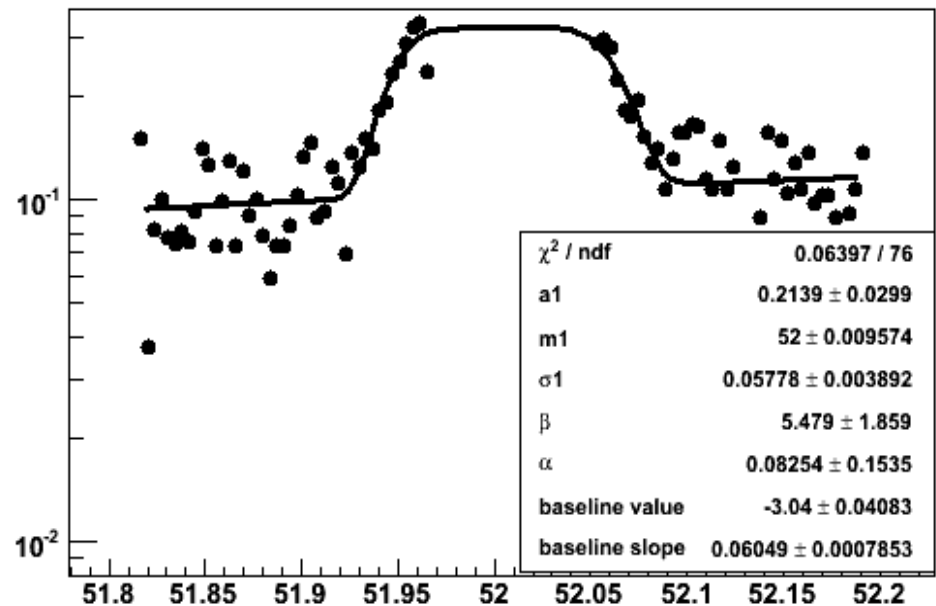
Fitting

$$f(x) = a_1 e^{-0.5 \left(\frac{|x - m_1|}{\sigma_1 [1 - \alpha \operatorname{sign}(x - m_1)]} \right)^\beta} + Bx + C$$

- m is the mean position, a is the amplitude, α is an asymmetry parameter and β determines the shape of the peak
- $\beta=1$ -> spike
- $\beta=2$ -> gaussian
- $\beta=3$ -> flat top

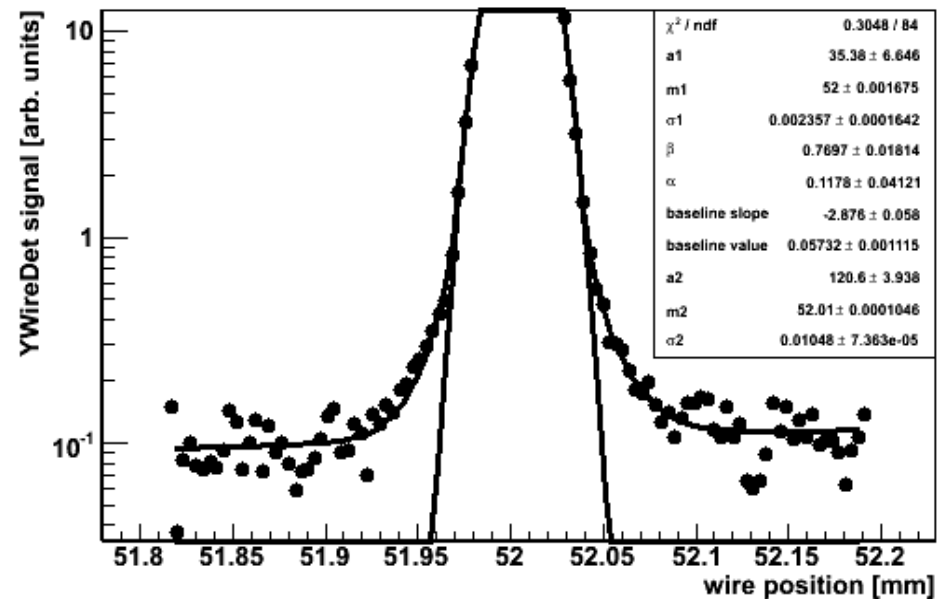
Fitting- MW1X vertical

- The results of this fit were used as the initial parameters to fit the sum of a gaussian and this function to all the points



Combined function

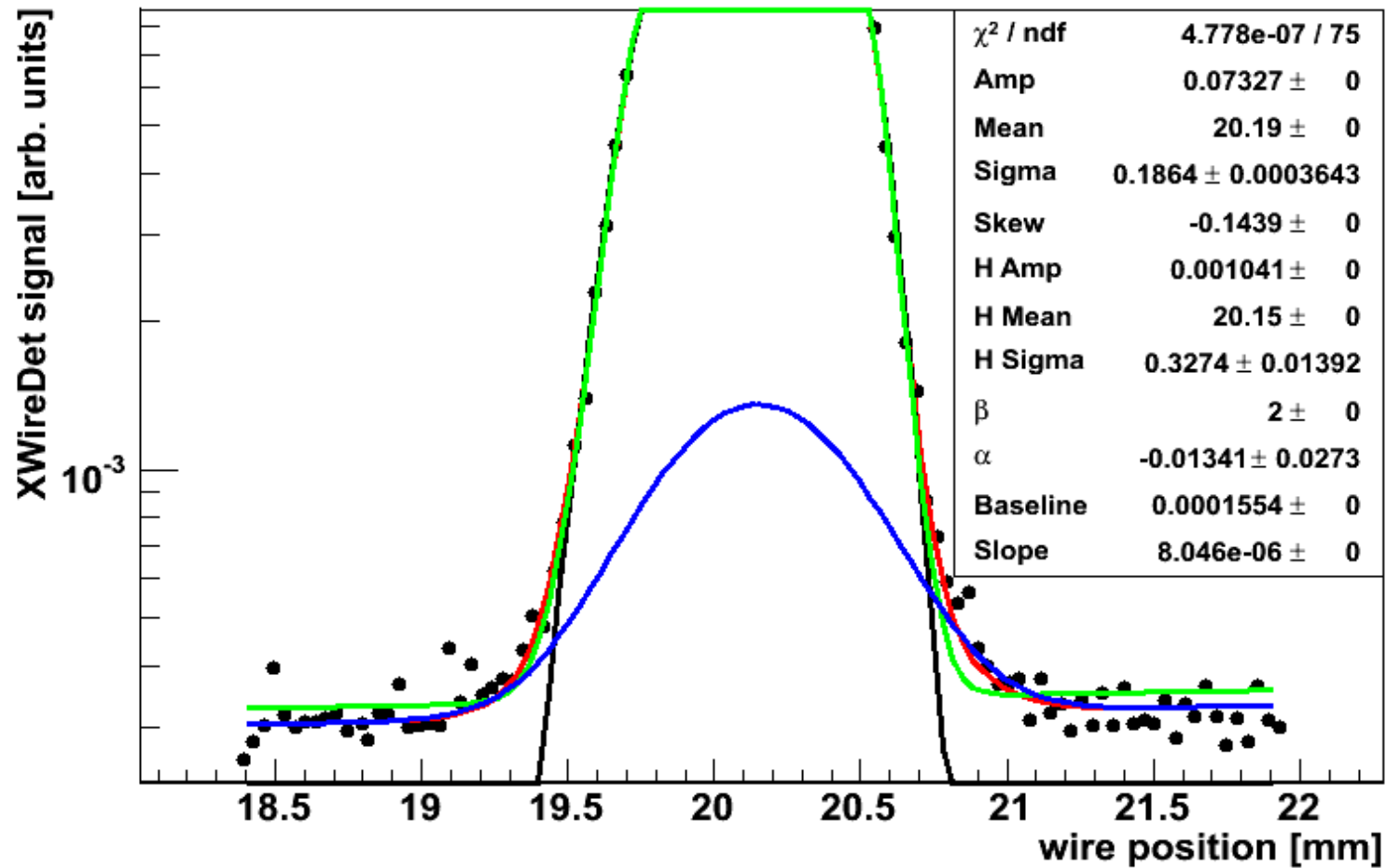
- A combined function was fit to the data
- Here it is shown on alongside the gaussian function
- The same procedure was carried out for the other wire scanners



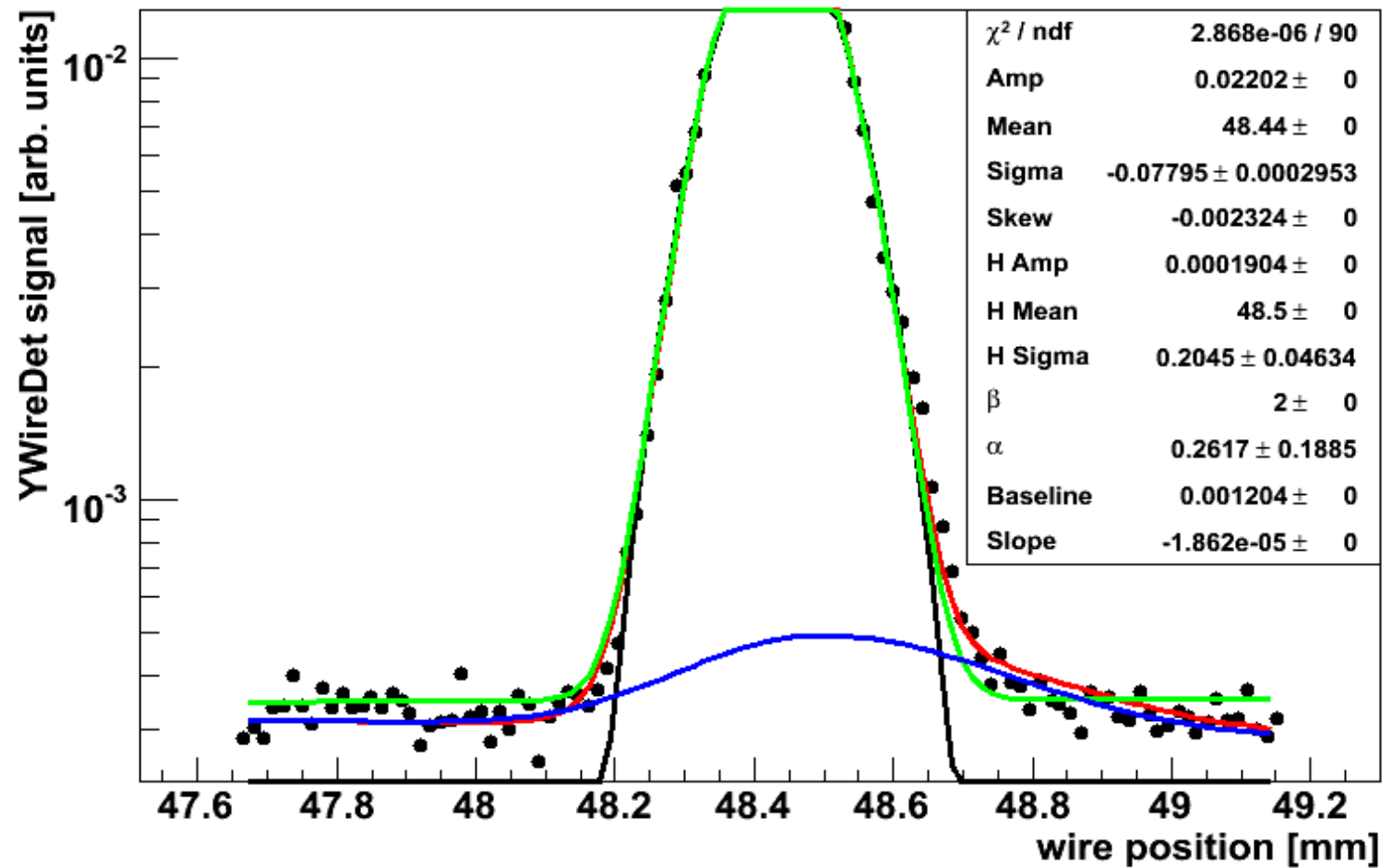
More fitting

- The mean of beta was 2 therefore the mean halo shape was gaussian
- Gaussian was a good fit
- I fitted scans from all horizontal and vertical wire scanners in the extraction line to the sum of two gaussians

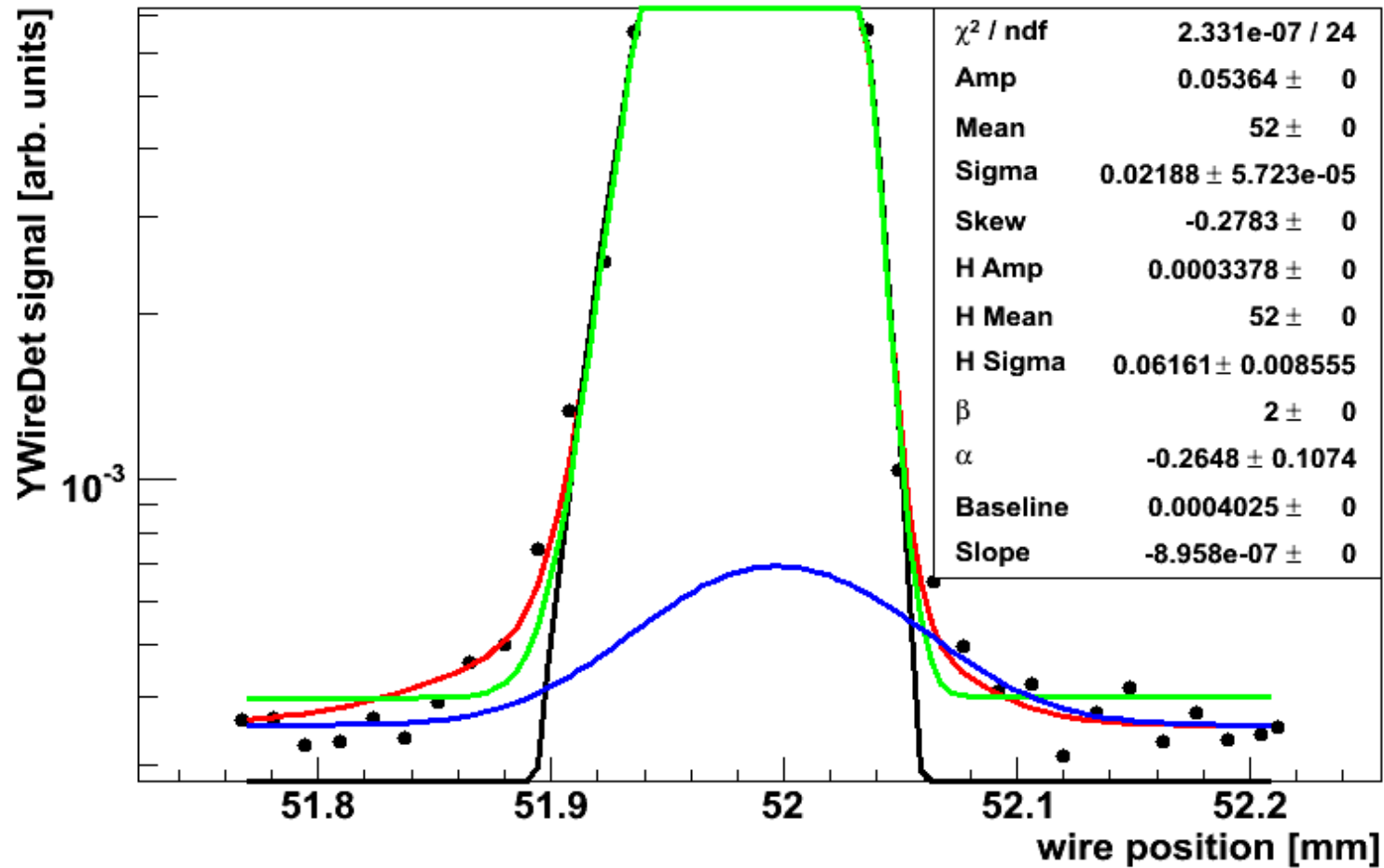
Results



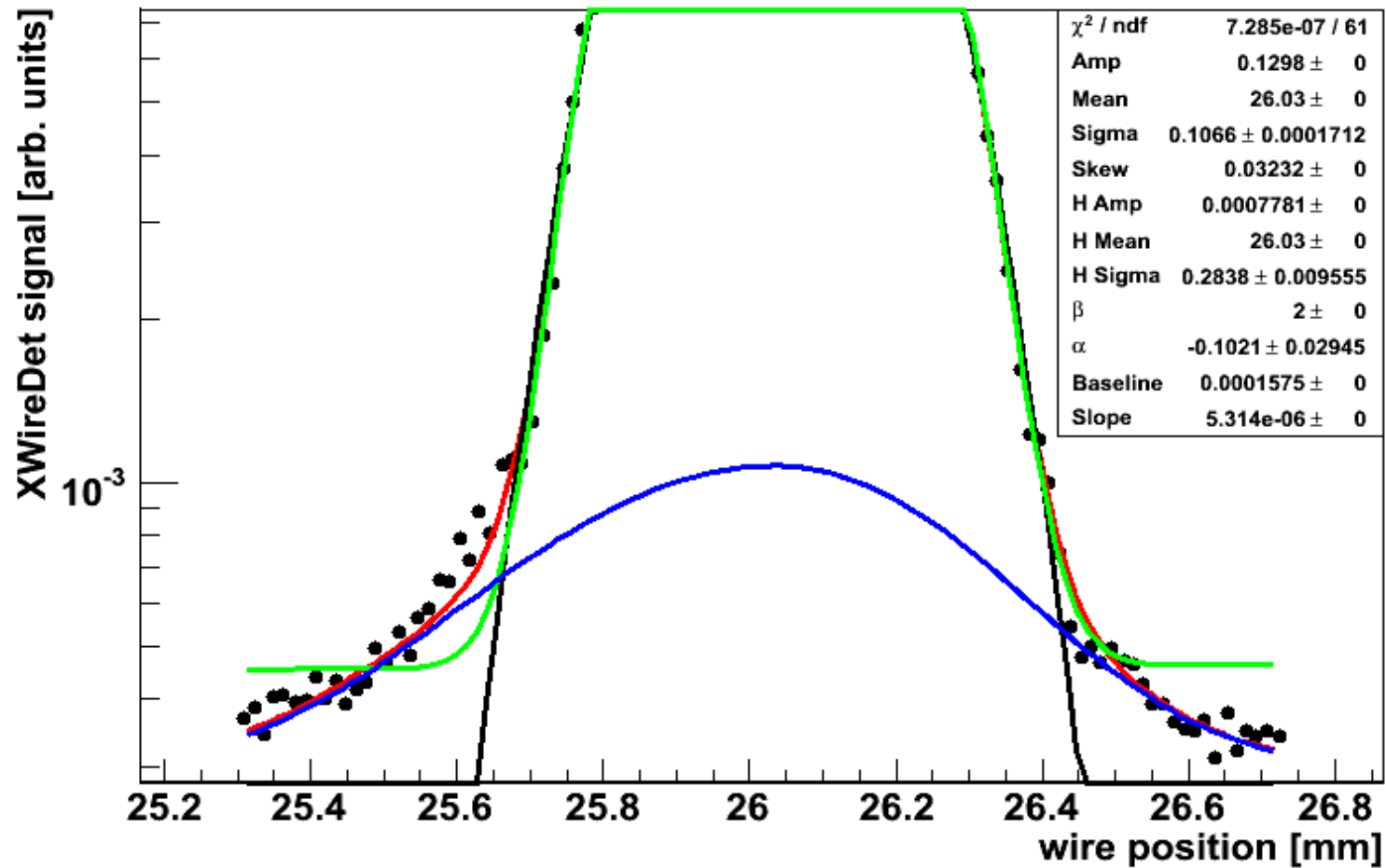
Results



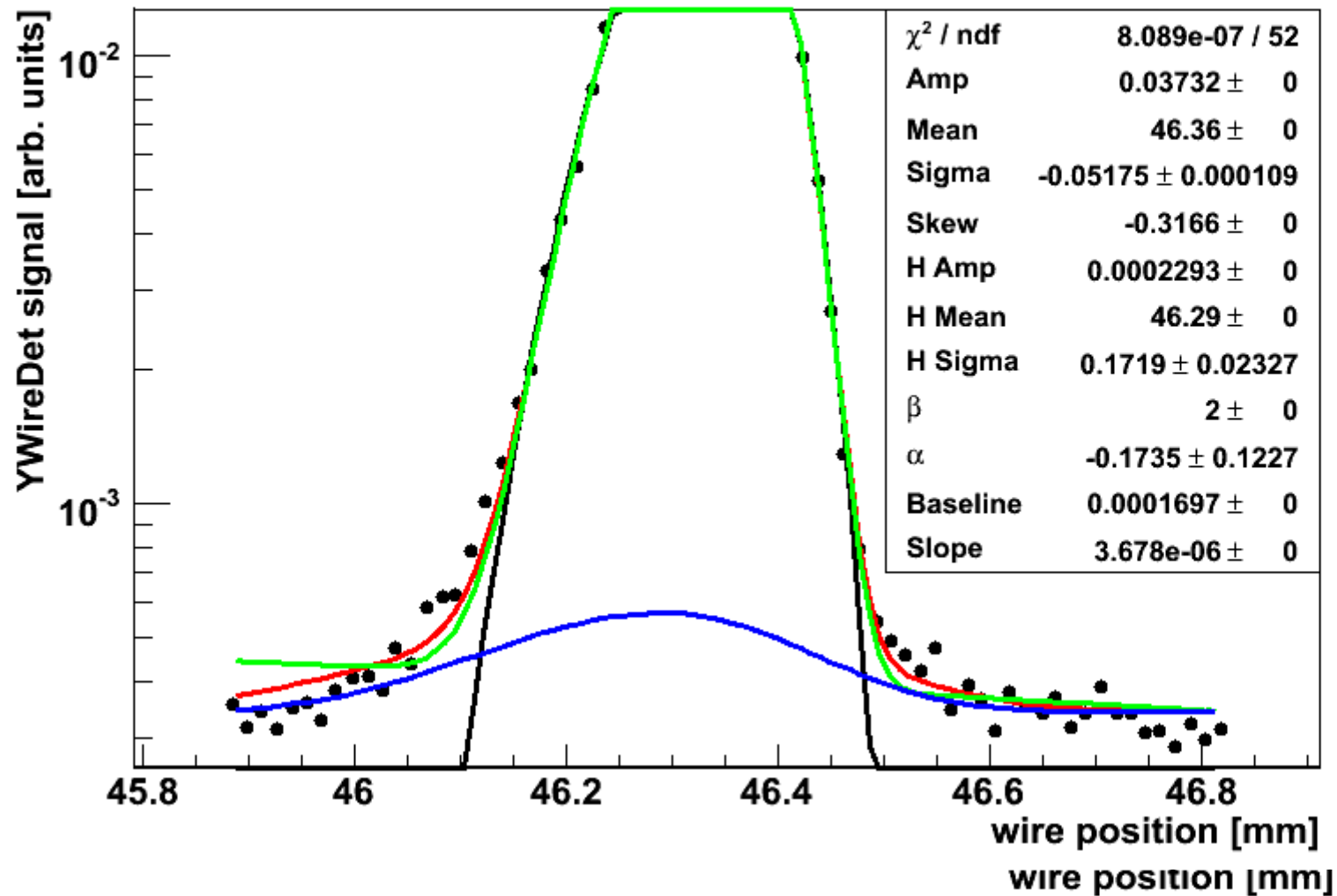
Results



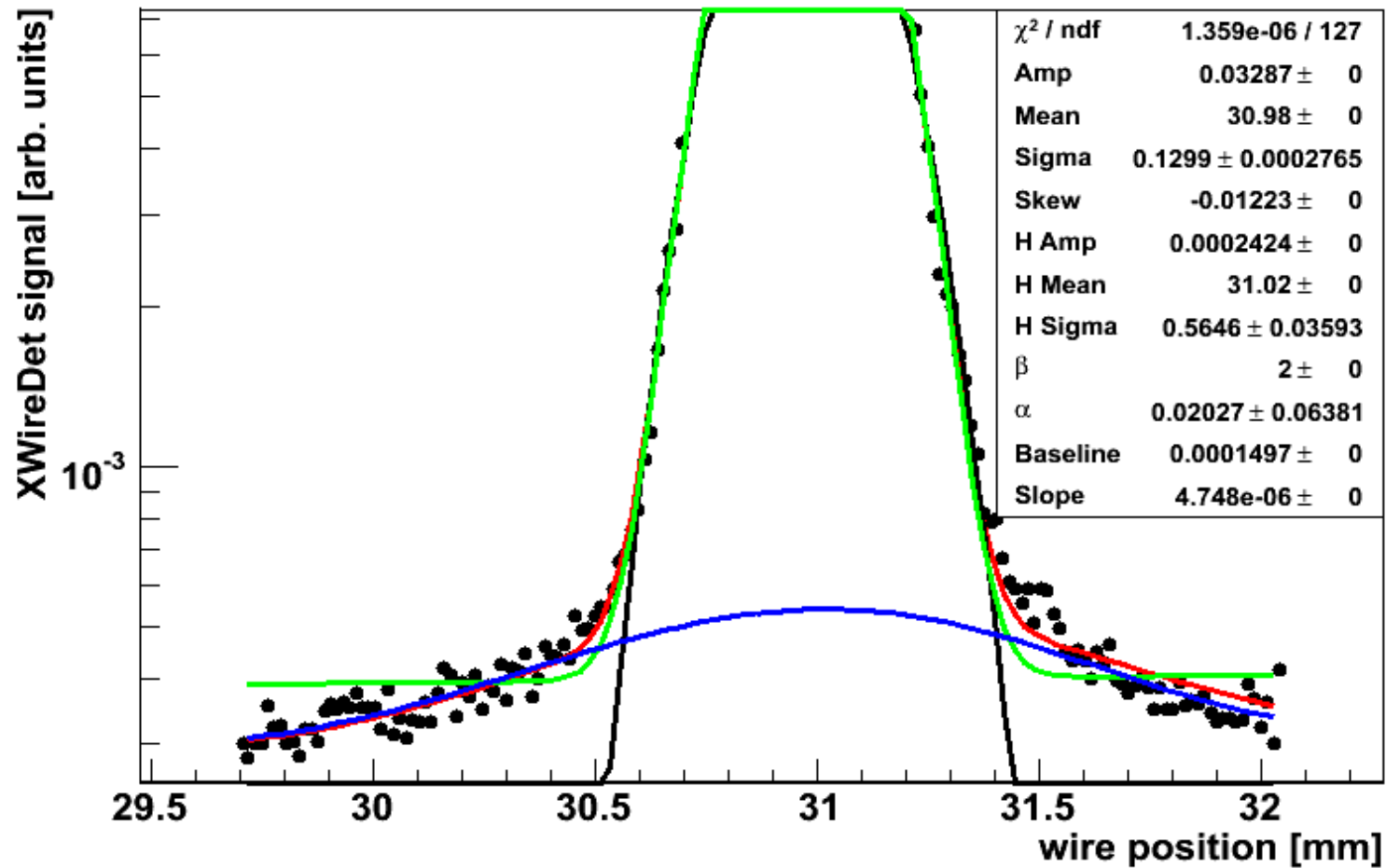
Results



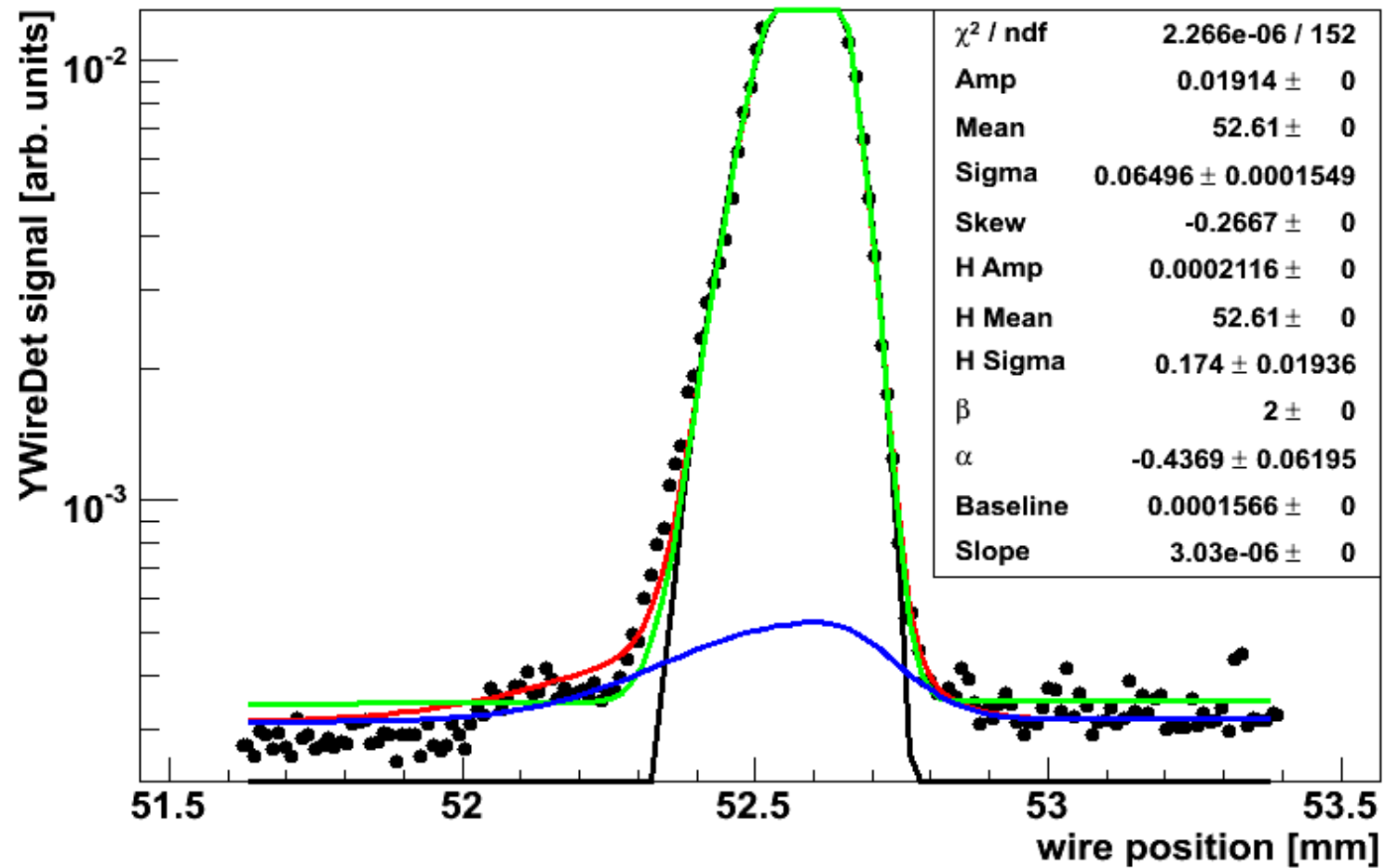
Results



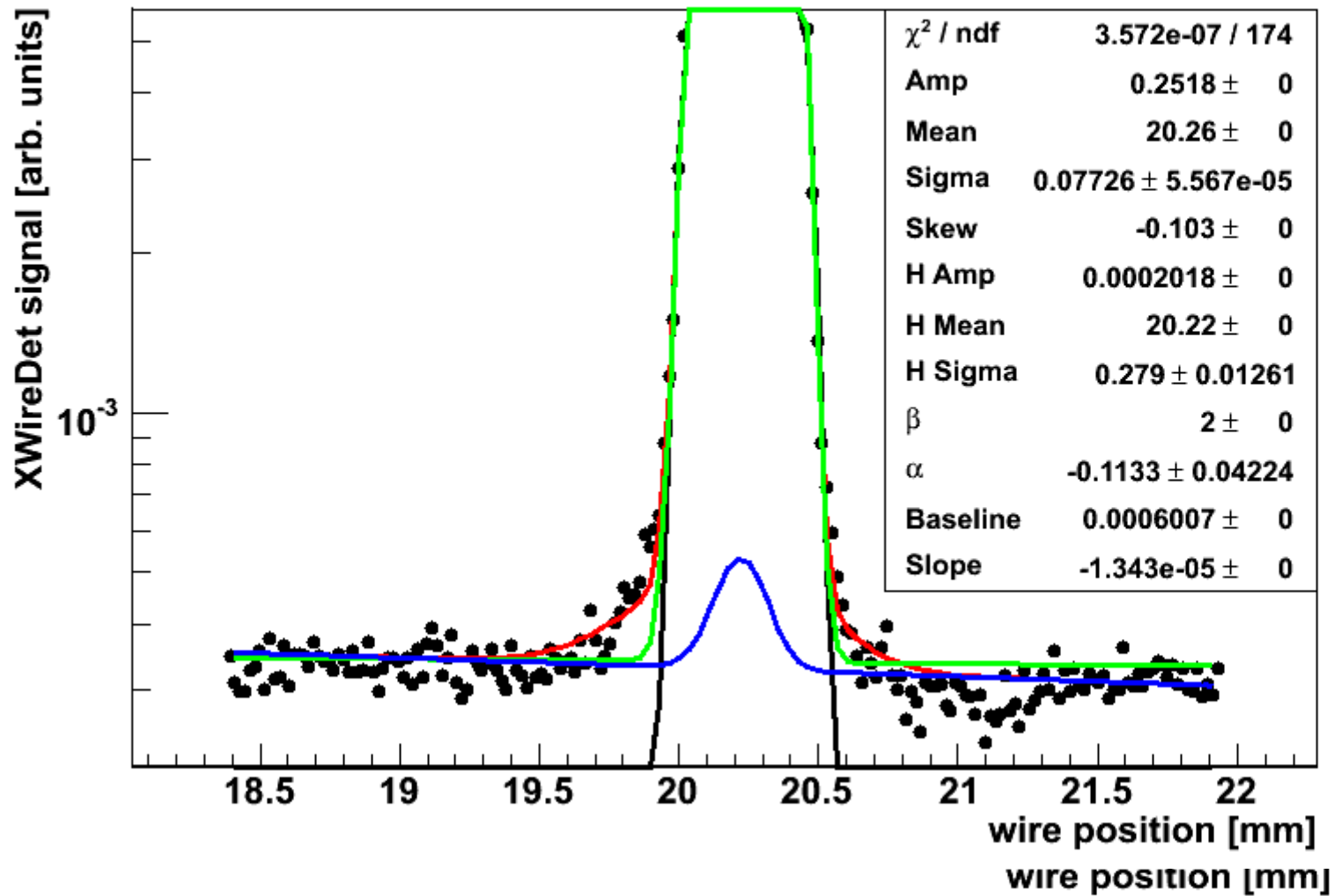
Results



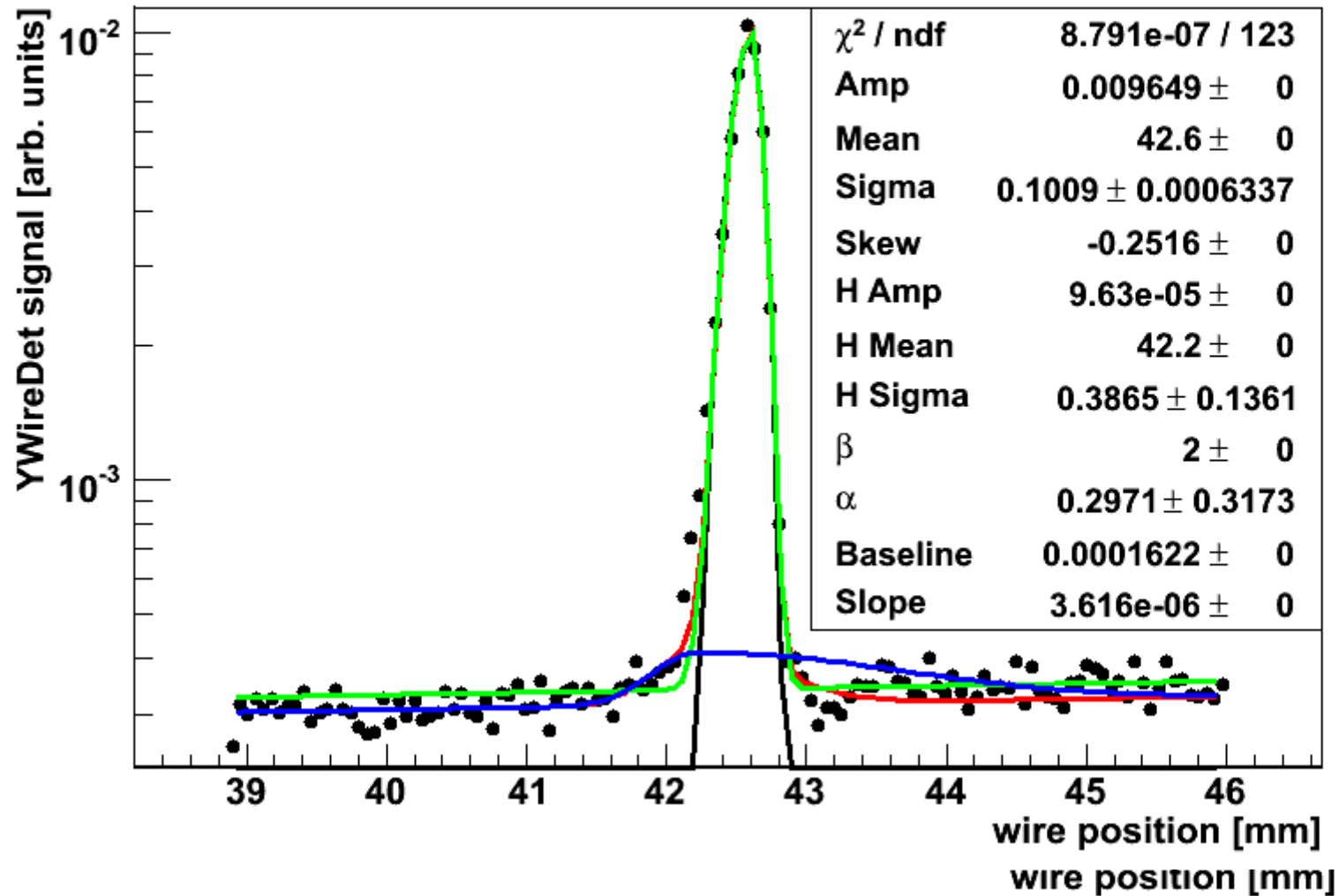
Results



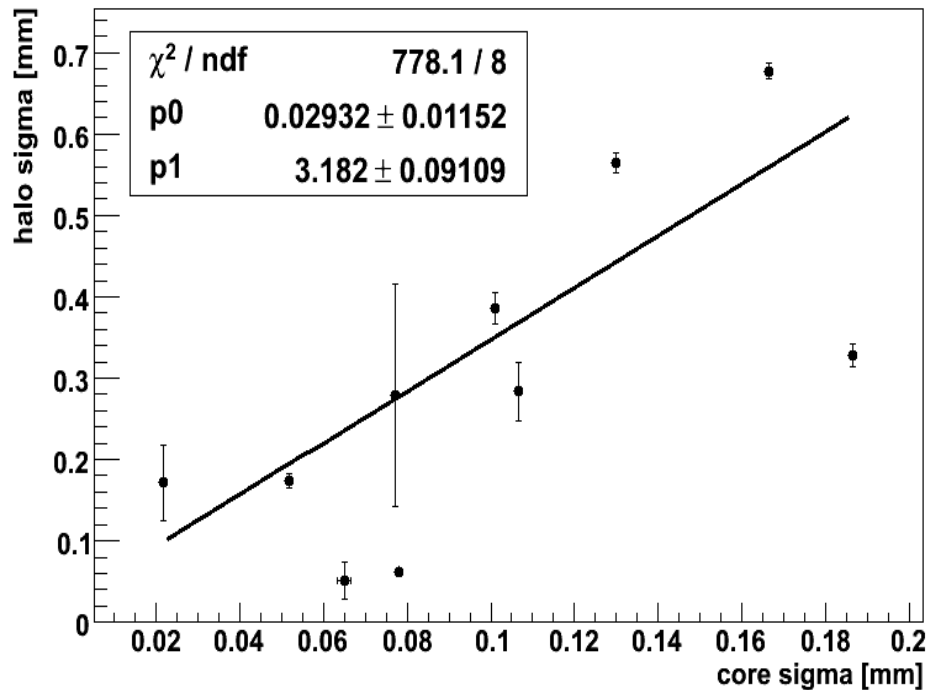
Results



Results

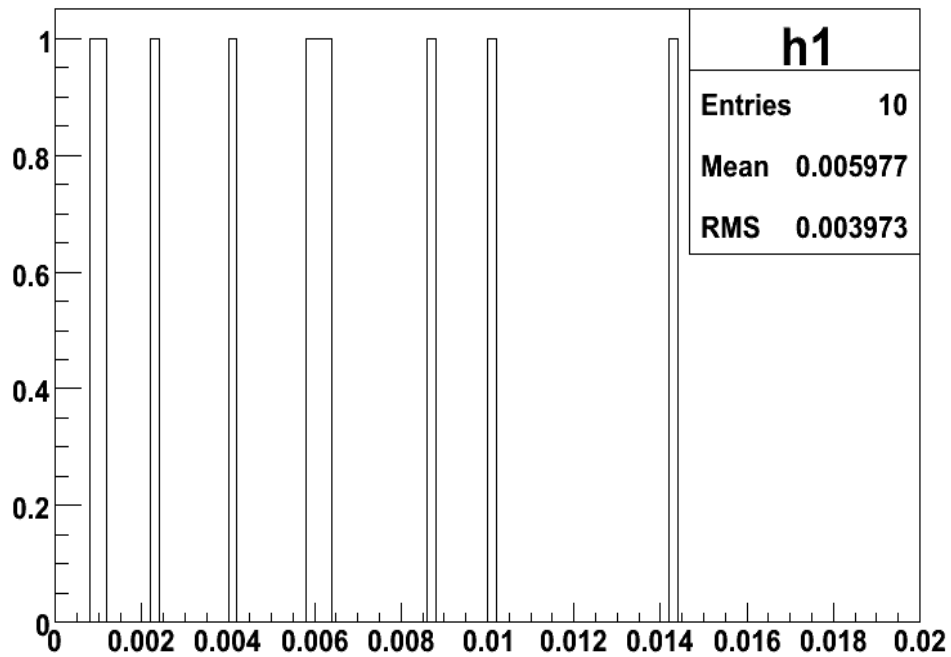


Results- halo width vs core width



- Halo width was plotted against core width
- They are proportional
- This shows that halo particles trajectory is similar to core trajectory along extraction line

Results- estimation of fraction of beam in halo



Histogram of fraction of particles in halo.

- The core and the halo functions fit well to gaussian curves
- The fraction of particles in the halo was estimated by dividing halo function amplitude by core amplitude. Result: $0.6 \pm 0.4\%$

Possible future work

- Take more data to obtain more precise result for fraction of beam in halo
- Simulate halo function in ATF2 extraction line to predict possible backgrounds
- Compare results with theory and other experimental work
- Try different beam pipe pressures to measure the effects of gas scattering on halo