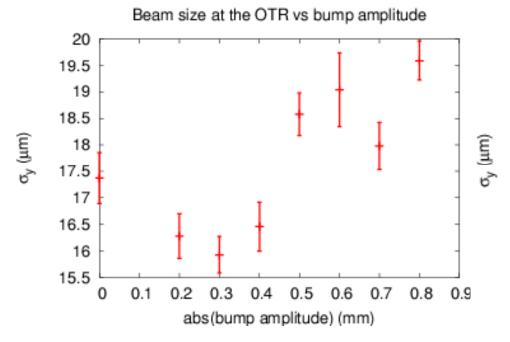
Reproduce the simulation of the beam size at the OTR as a function of the bump amplitude

Parasitic measurements 19th December 2007



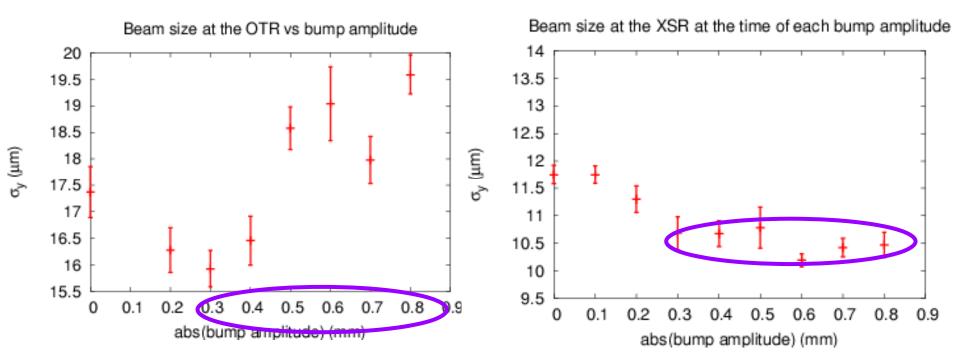


Beam size at the XSR at the time of each bump amplitude 14 13.5 13 12.5 12 Ŧ 11.5 11 10.5 10 9.5 0.1 0.2 0.8 0 0.9 abs(bump amplitude) (mm)

<sup>\*</sup> Conversion factor channels-µm for OTR is not very precise

Parasitic measurements 19th December 2007





→ Assumption: 0.3 mm bump corresponds to the minimum emittance, minimum displacement in QM7 → let's consider from 0.3 to 0.8 mm bump (total range 0.5 mm)

<sup>\*</sup> Conversion factor channels-µm for OTR is not very precise

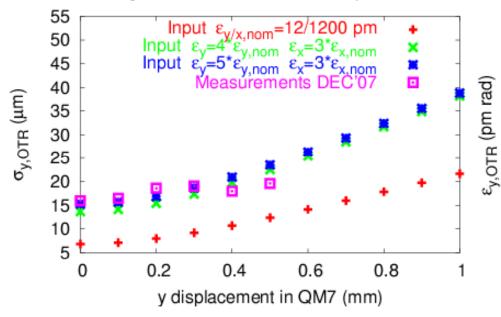
#### **Tracking simulations in the Extraction Line**

- With bumps created with ZV9R and ZV100R
- Including non-linearity in QM7
- For different input emittances

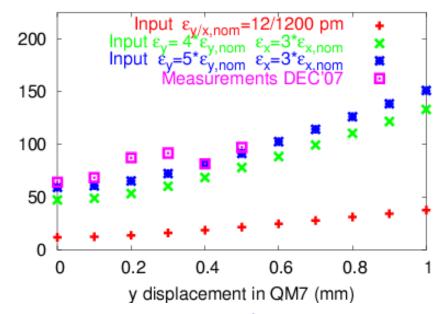
DR emittances during the shift computed from beam sizes and ß-functions at the XSR:

$$\varepsilon_y$$
=51.48 pm ~ 4\* $\varepsilon_{y,nom}$   
 $\varepsilon_x$ =3.78 nm ~ 3\*  $\varepsilon_{x,nom}$ 

Tracking simulations with different input emittances



Tracking simulations with different input emittances



For the conversion to emittances of the measured beam sizes at the OTR,  $\beta_y$ =3.96 m at the OTR location is considered.