

Goals at this meeting

1. Review commissioning status

- BPMs, Carbon WS, BSM etc. and software
- High Beta Optics beam tuning

2. Plan the strategy and milestones

- in details for the 1st and 2nd goals
up to 2010 and 2012, respectively,
, identifying key issues

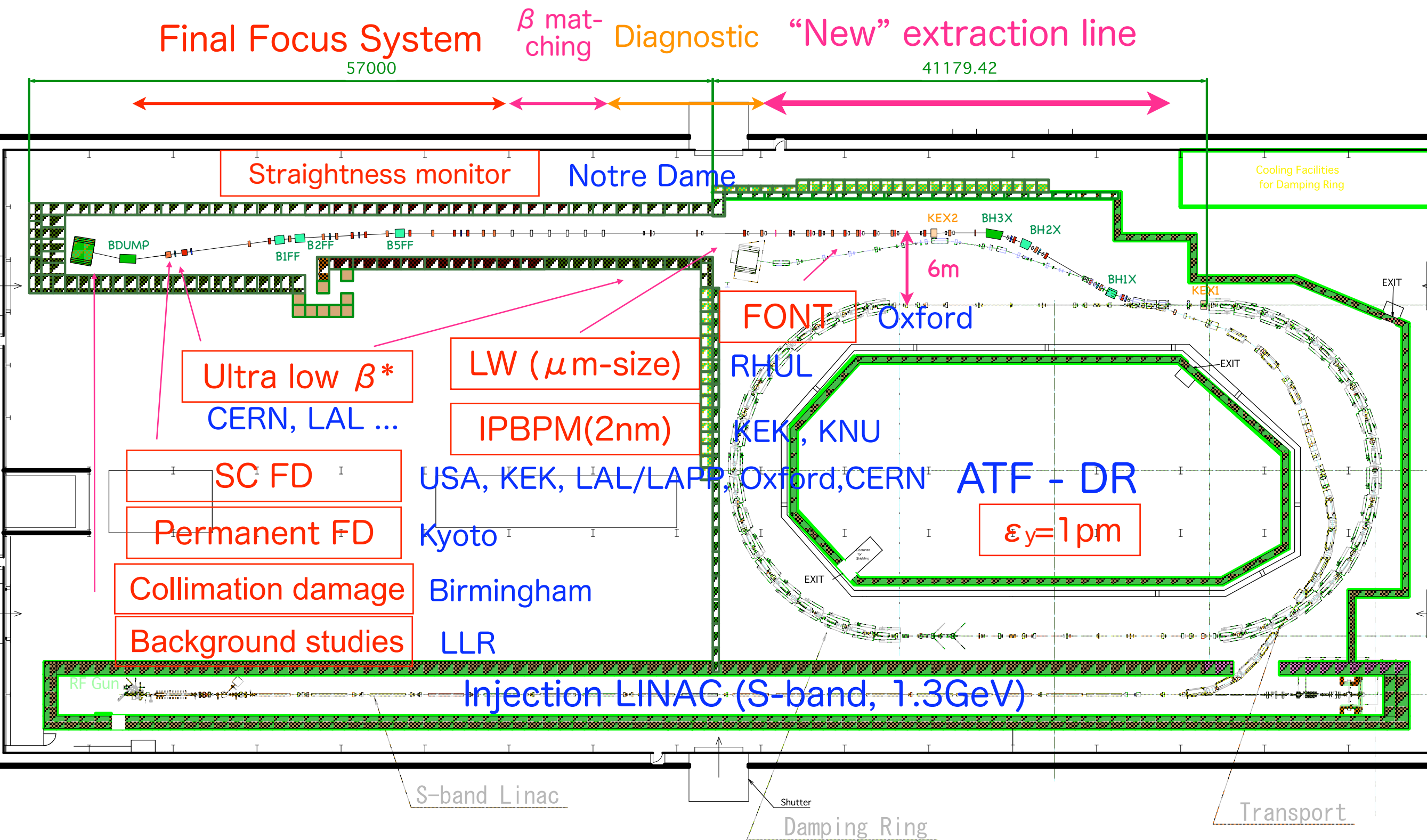
3. Future plan after TDP2, i.e. 2013

- SC Q proposal Update

T. Tauchi, A.Seryi, P.Bambade, 9th ATF2 Project Meeting, 14-17 December 2009

ATF2 beam line and planned/proposed R&Ds

2008 - 2010 - 2012 - 2014 -



Parameters at ATF2

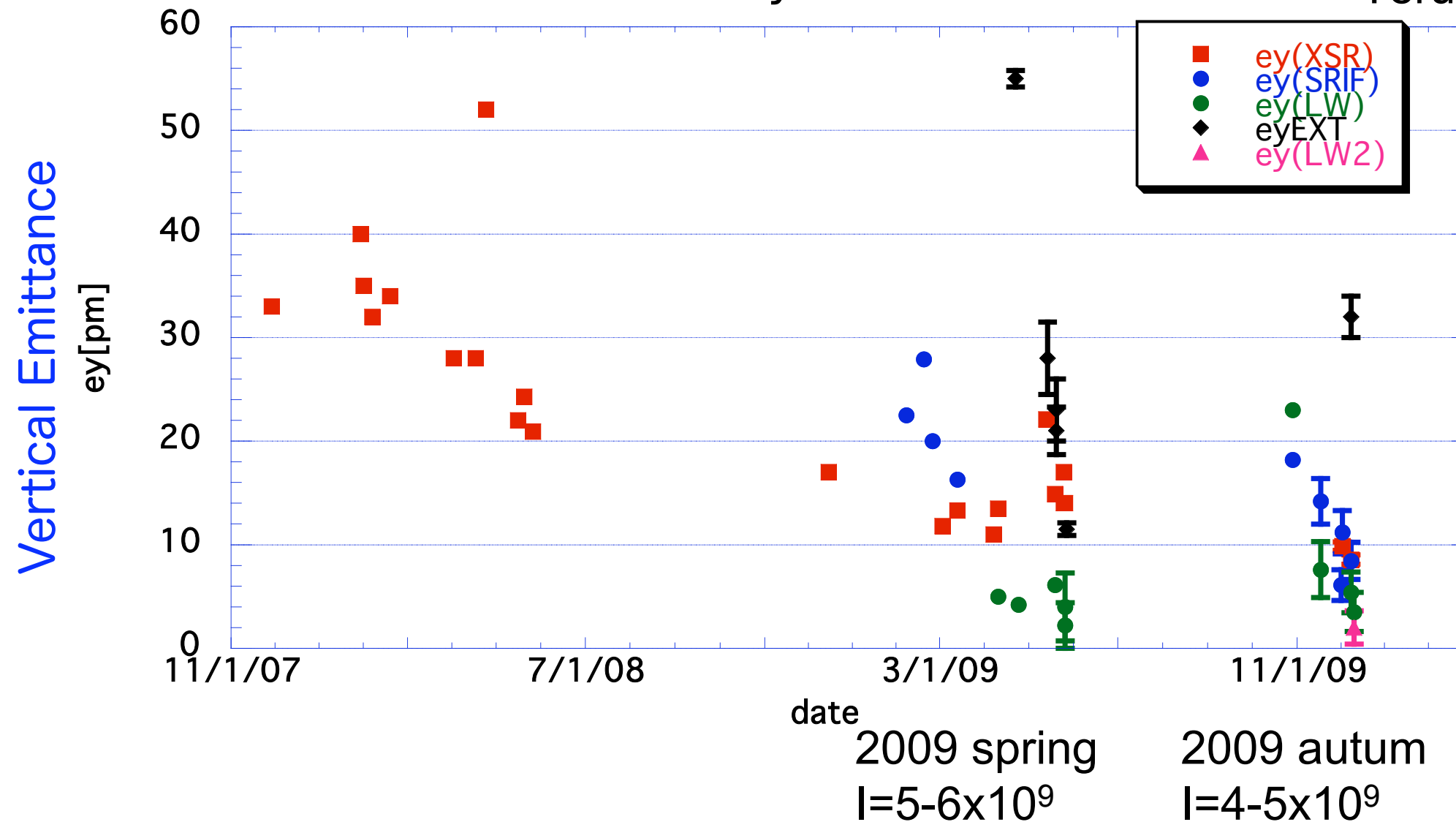
to be updates

IP Parameter	nominal	May 2009	Dec. 2009
Beam energy	1.3GeV	1.3GeV	1.3GeV
Emittance in x	2 nm	1.7nm	1.7nm
Emittance in y	12 pm	11pm	<10pm
Beta function in x	4 mm	8cm	8cm
Beta function in y	0.1mm	1cm	1cm
beam size in x	2.8 μm	$\sim 10 \mu\text{m}$	$\sim 10 \mu\text{m}$
beam size in y	35 nm	not yet	1.5 μm

DR Emittance Summary

emityDREXTKG3.5

Terunuma, Kuroda



Emittance situation is similar to that in May 09.

Measured $\varepsilon_y = 8.56 \pm 0.46 / 8.43 \pm 1.79 / 3.50 \pm 1.78 / 2.00 \pm 1.61$ pm
by XSR/ IF/ LW00/ LW01.

Study for the discrepancy is still on going.

S.Kuroda, 9th ATF2 Project Meeting, 14-17 December, 2009

Key issues

1. Beam stability at LINAC and DR

- improvement of cooling water system

 - i.e. precise temperature control

done

- upgrade of DR-BPM electronics

all in next spring, i.e. 2010

2. Reliable diagnostic tools

- calibrated and reproducible/stable devices

 - i.e. BPMs, wire scanners, screen monitors,

done

 - OTRs and IP-BSM (Shintake monitor)

3. Softwares : ATF operation and flight simulator

- integration of sub-system controls/monitors

done

Hardware, recently commissioned

1. Carbon wire scanner with $5\ \mu\text{m}$ at the post IP

note : 45 degree scanner with $10\ \mu\text{m}$ tungsten wires have been fully commissioned

- vertical scanner with three $5\ \mu\text{m}$ carbon wires
 - one horizontal and two +/- 1.3 degree wires

2. OTR at the beginning of extraction line

3. Stripline BPMs with short and large aperture

note : long and small aperture ones have been well calibrated.

4. S-band BPMs

- some issue (software?) remains

5. Shintake monitor

note : laser wire mode has been fully commissioned

- Interference mode, 2° , 8° , 30° and 174°
- IPBPM will be installed in next year

“ATF2” site works in this summer

1. Monalisa **done**
 - Vibration measurement at IP
2. Straightness monitor **done**
 - installation
3. Laserwire (LW) **done**
 - installation/commissioning the laser system
4. Shintake monitor **done**
 - new screen, wire scanner and new laser
 - RHUL/Oxford-LW laser transport line **not yet**
5. Alignment at ATF2 beam line **done**
6. HLS system **done**
 - a collaborator from SLAC

ATF beam operation schedule

10 2009						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Fast Kicker Studies

2 x 60cm stripline kickers

11 2009						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

BPMs, IPBSM, FONT

ATF2 beam tuning

13th Nov. First signals from the interference

All the BPMs are calibrated.

12 2009						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

BPMs, IPBSM, FONT, Tilt

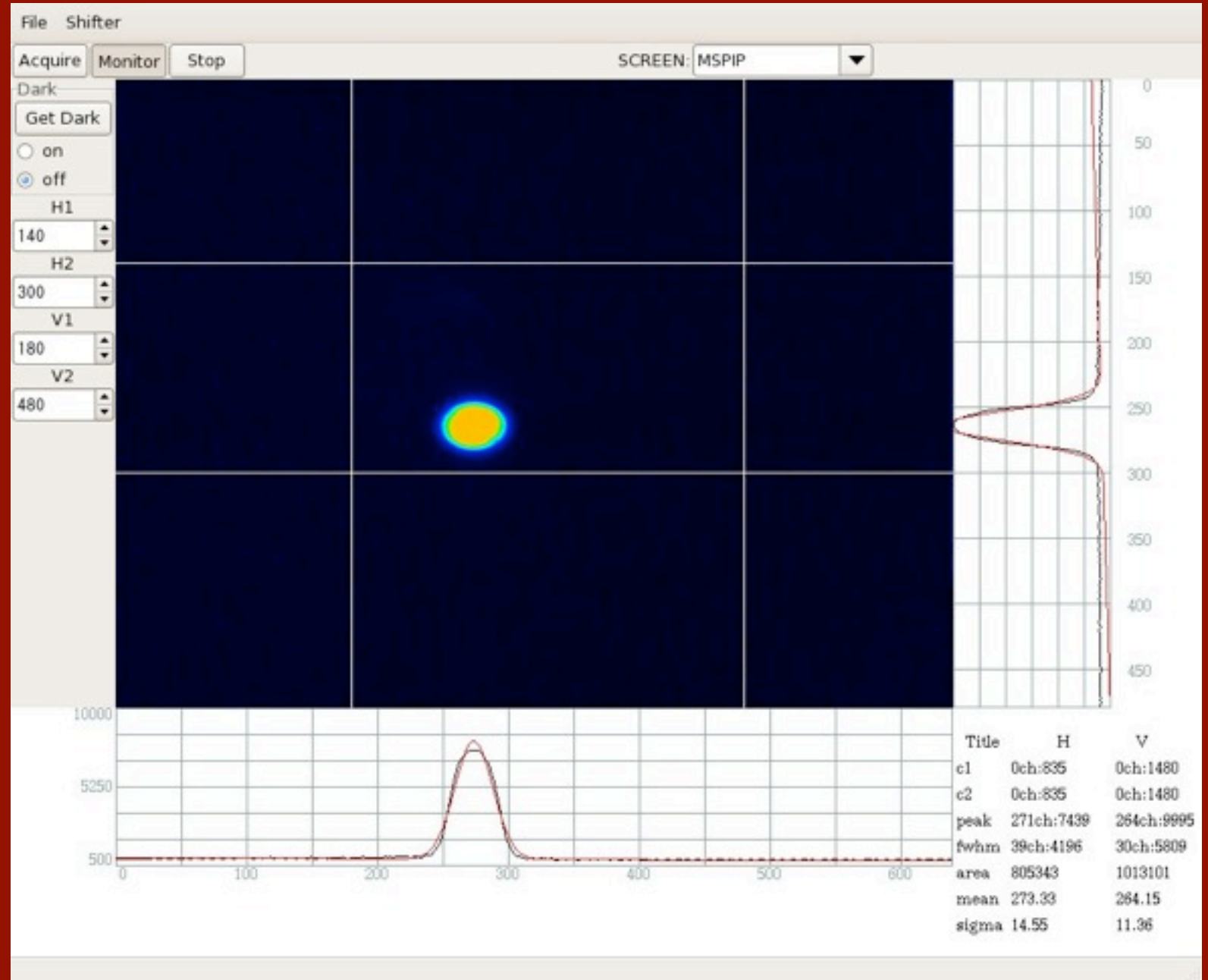
Carbon wire scanner@PIP

ATF2 beam tuning

1 2010						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

50% for ATF2 as a general rule

Beam Extraction succeeded from DR to ATF2 by using Fast Kicker

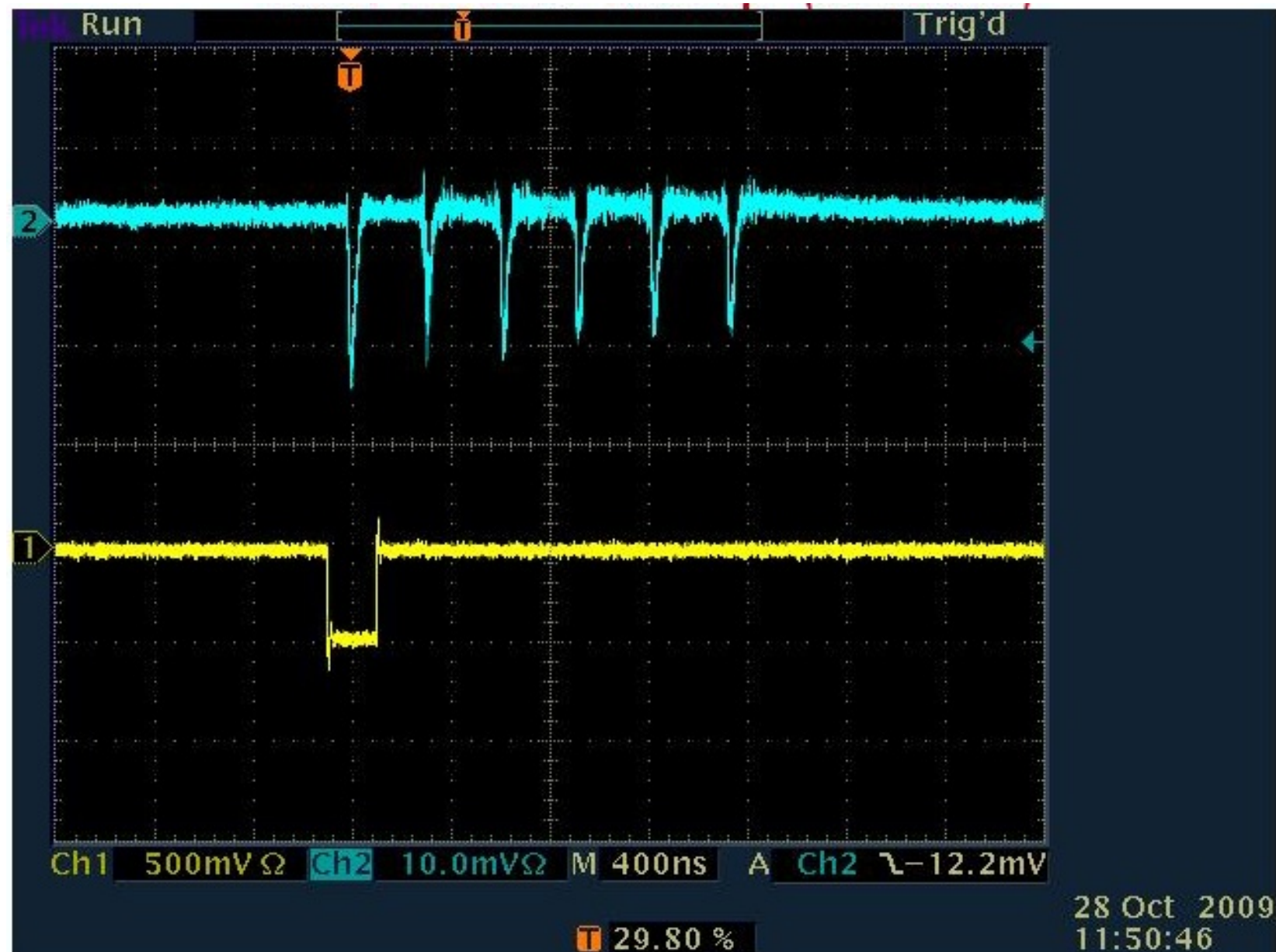


One of the significant technology to realize the International Linear Collider is the fast kicker of the damping ring(DR), which injects/extracts the long bunch train to the DR/ from the DR. The left side picture shows the proto-type of the fast kicker installed in the DR of ATF-KEK. The beam is extracted by using the fast kicker, the right picture shows the beam profile at the end of the ATF2 beam line.



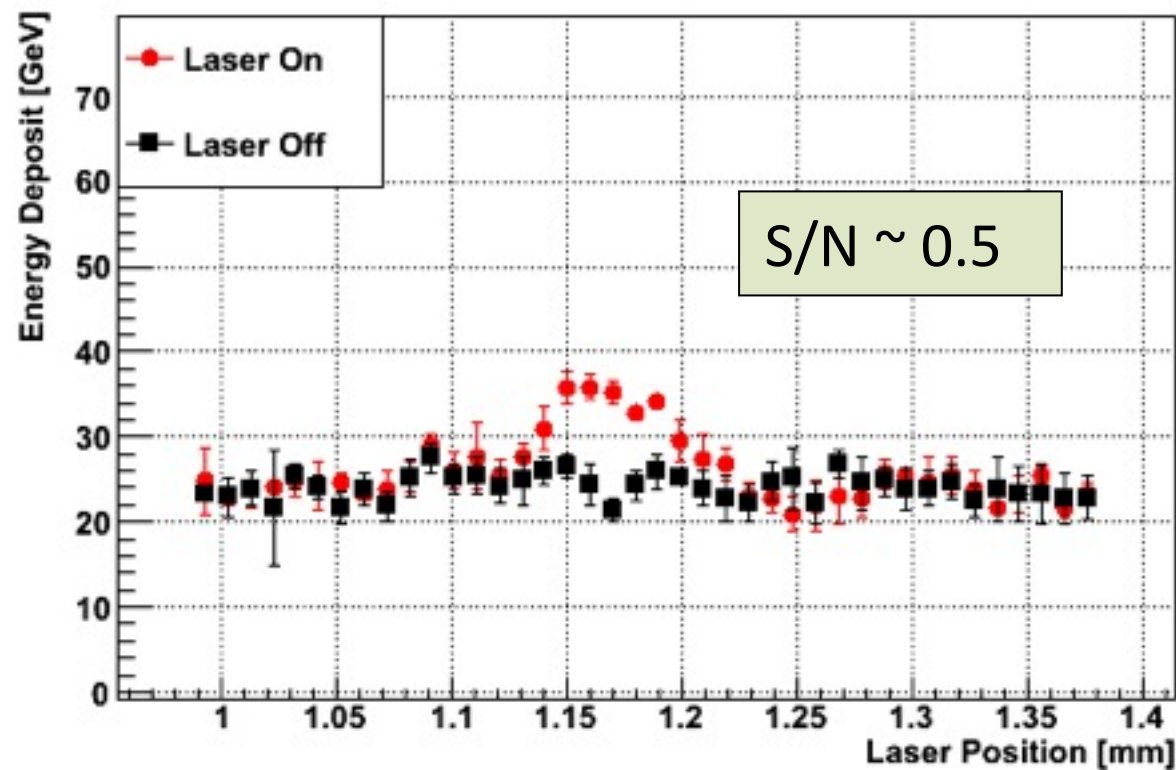
First Multi-bunch Extraction Oct.28

- Bunch interval 5.6ns
- Kicker excitation interval 308ns
- Upper line: bunch charge measured in the extraction line
- Hor: 400ns/div
- Ver: 0.2nC/div

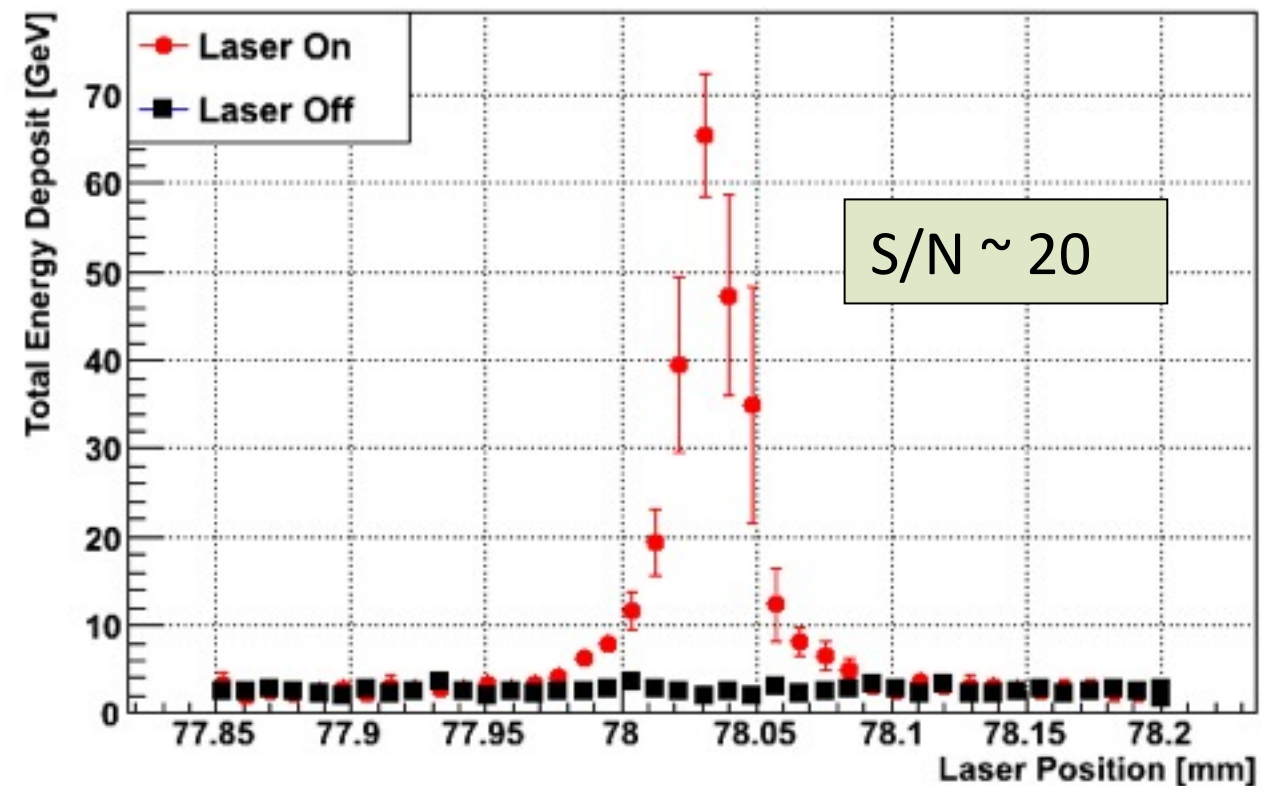


Comparison of Compton Signal

- Comparison of S/N ratio in laser wire mode
 - Beam is focused at the IP
 - Laser width at the IP are almost same (about $20\mu\text{m}$ σ)
 - ICT-DUMP charge 0.5×10^{10} electron
- In spring run
 - Background was reduced after the beam orbit tuning from the EXT and fine tuning around the Final Doublet.
- In autumn run
 - Background was reduced relatively easy.
 - Background didn't exceed 10 GeV if the beam was aligned some extent.



laser wire mode measurement on May 29, 2009



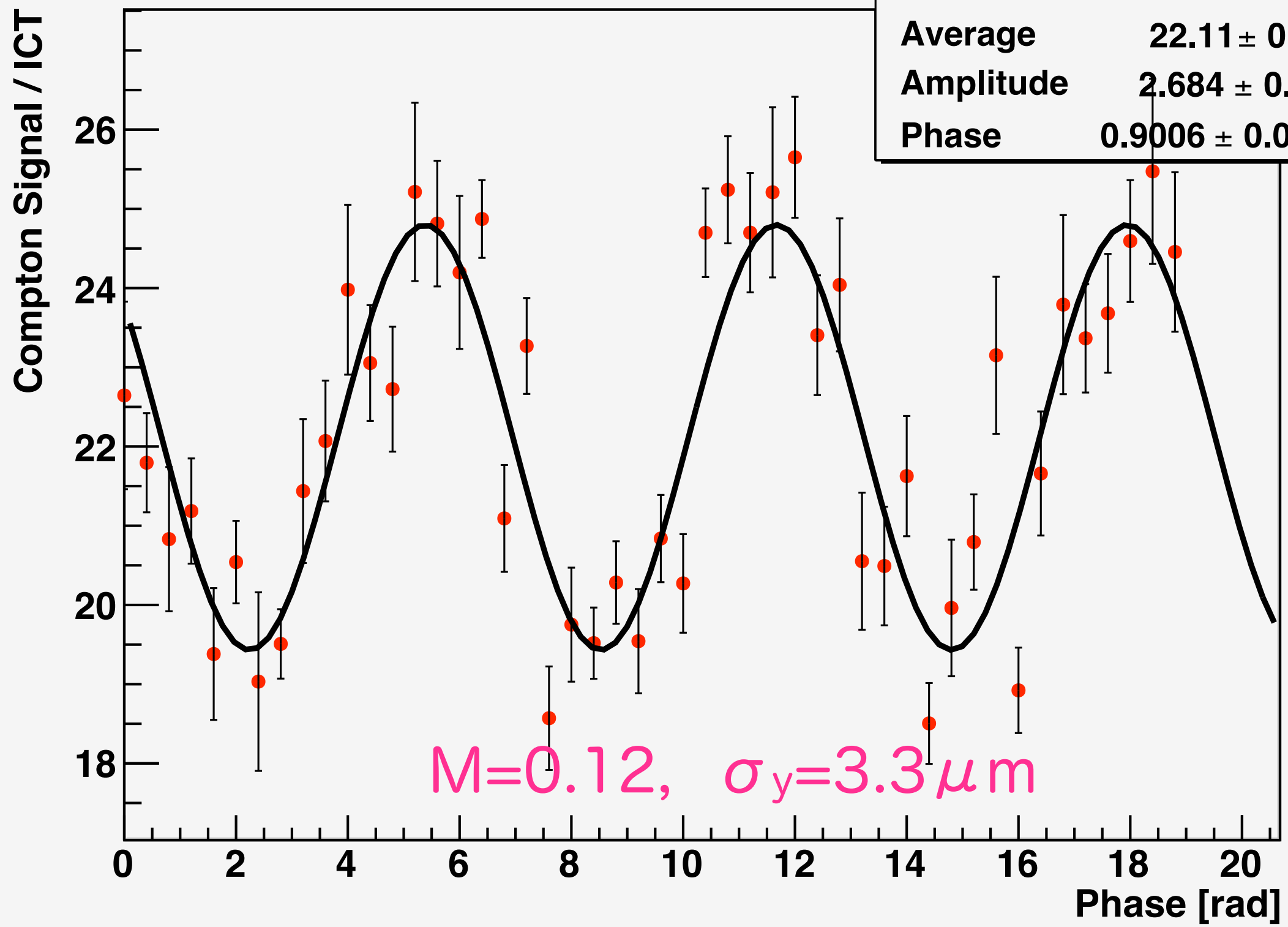
laser wire mode measurement on Nov. 13, 2009

T.Yamanaka, 9th ATF2 Project Meeting, 14-17 December, 2009

First Interference result by IPBSM

interfere_meas091113_2325.dat

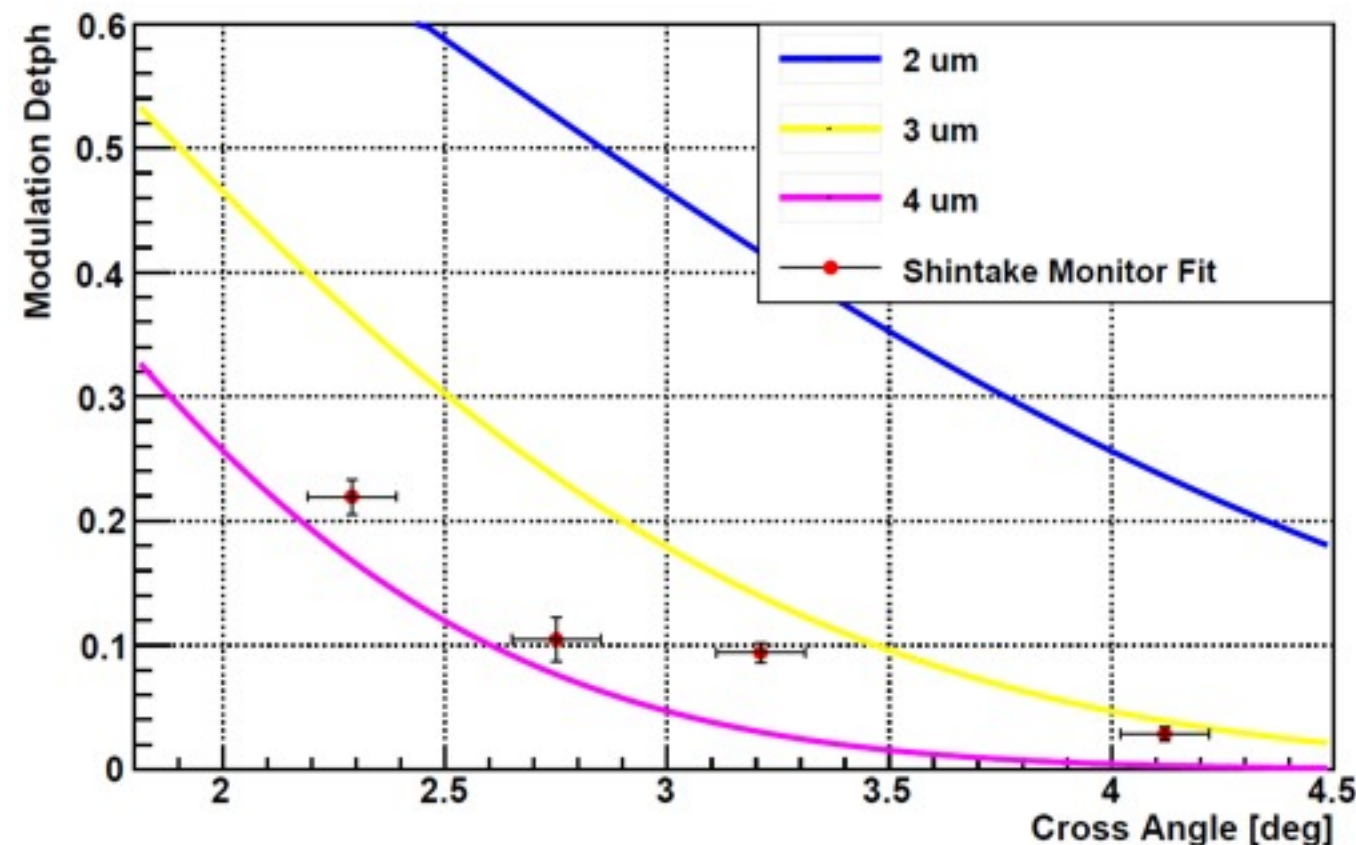
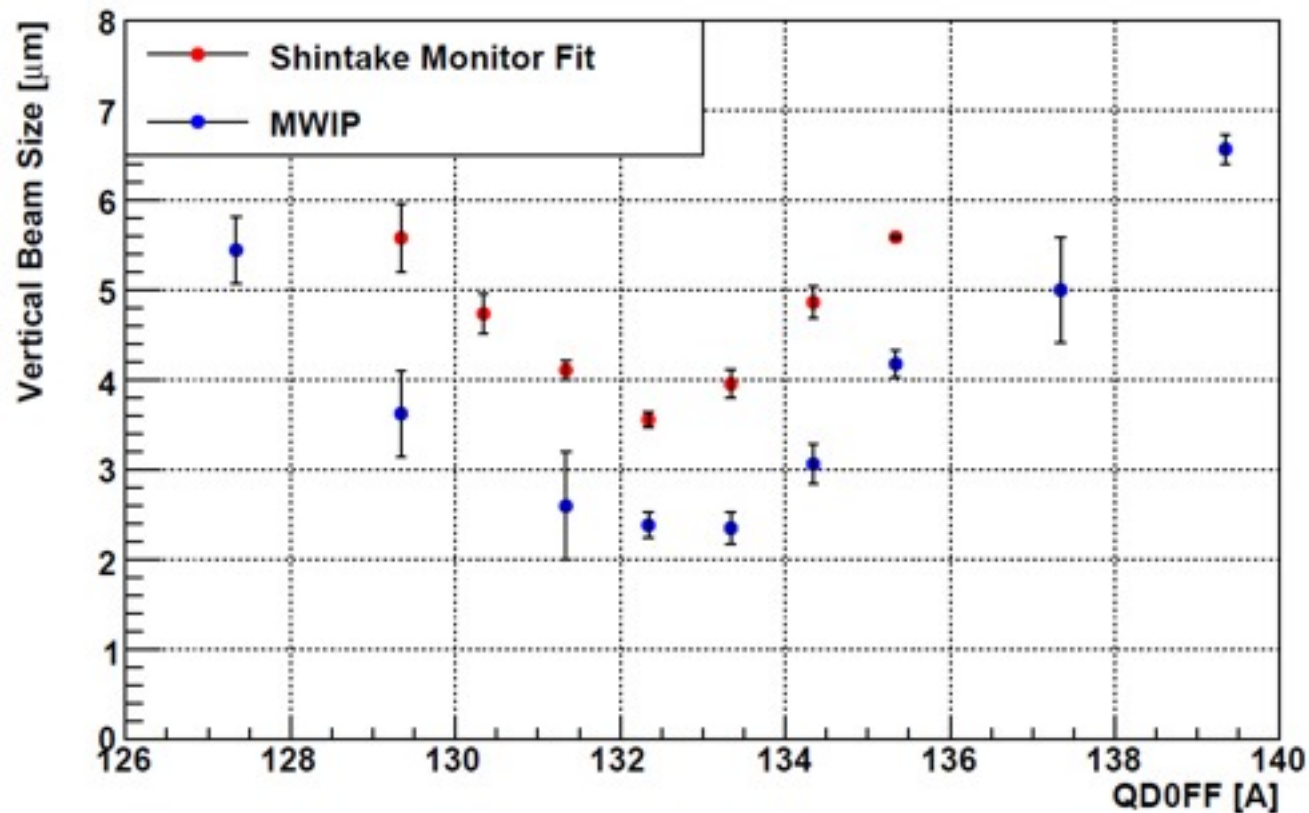
χ^2 / ndf	121.8 / 45
Prob	5.314e-09
Average	22.11 ± 0.1031
Amplitude	2.684 ± 0.1472
Phase	0.9006 ± 0.05497



Obtained Result

- Comparison with tungsten wire scanner
 - Curve shape of the Shintake Monitor measurement is similar to the wire scanner measurement
 - Large offset exists in the Shintake Monitor measurement

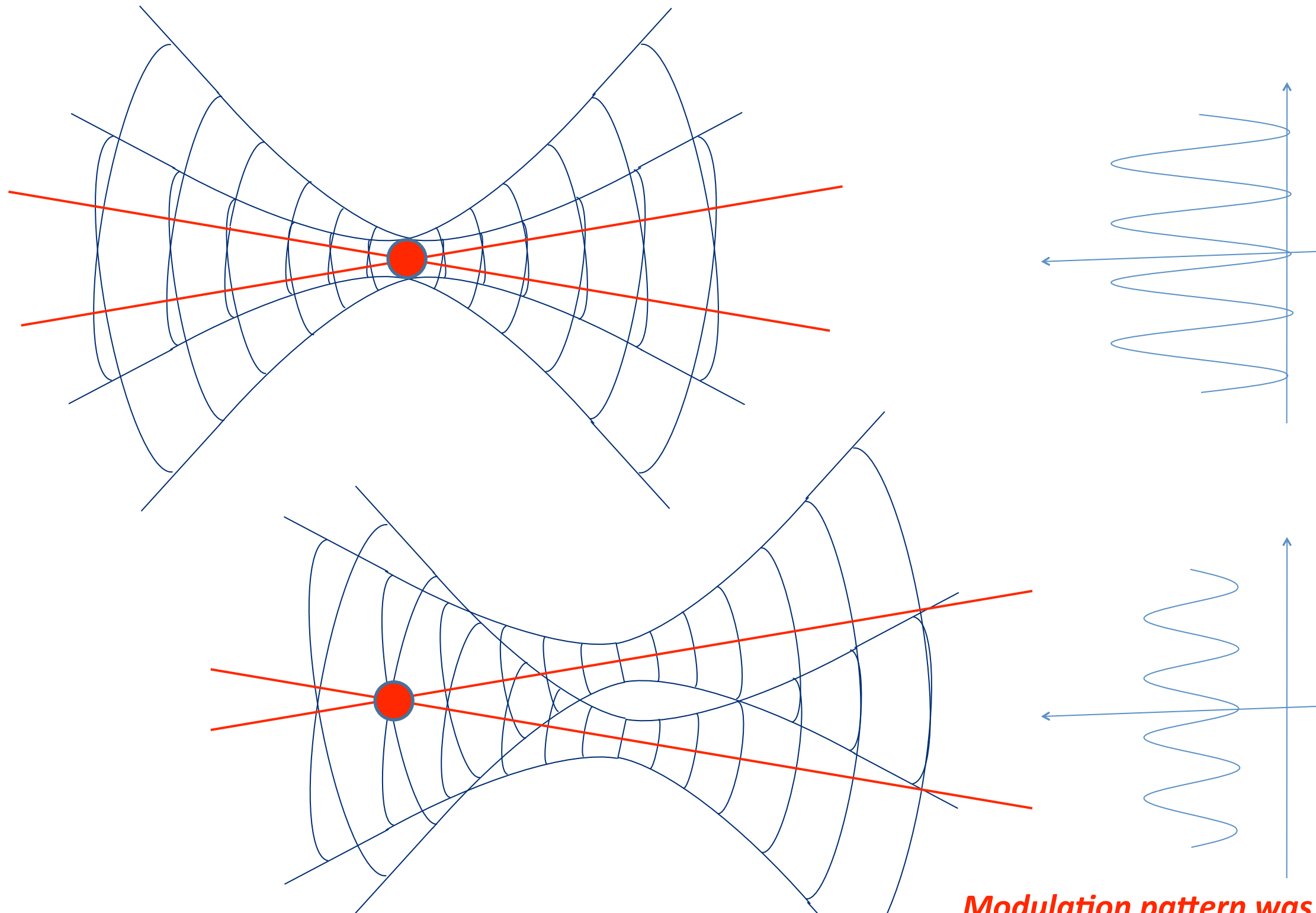
- Consistency check when the laser crossing angle is changed.
 - rather consistent result



T.Yamanaka, 9th ATF2 Project Meeting, 14-17 December, 2009

Issue on the laser waist displacement

The collision point was not set to the laser waist.



Modulation pattern was deformed.

2009/12/16

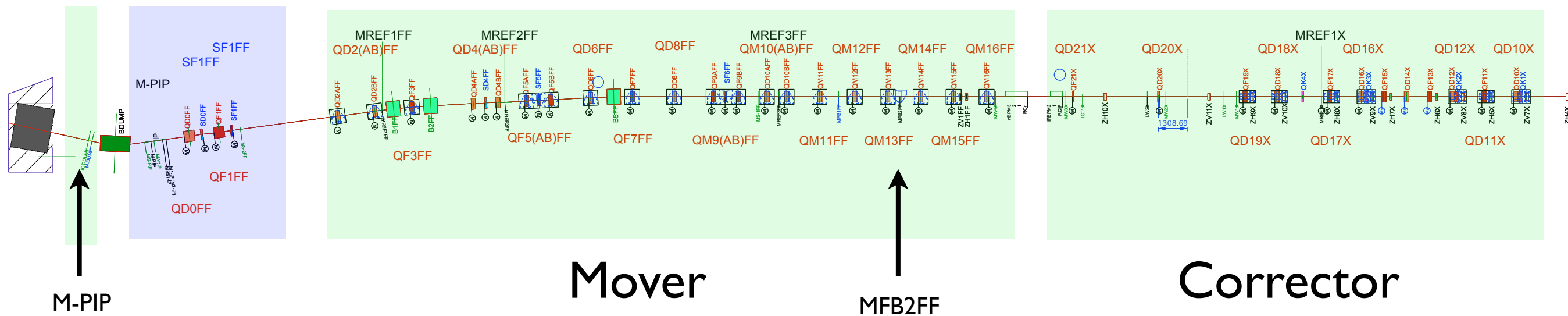
The 9th TB&SGC meeting
T.Yamanaka, 9th ATF2 Project Meeting, 14-17 December, 2009

13

ATF2 BPM layout

S-Band BPMs

C-Band BPMs

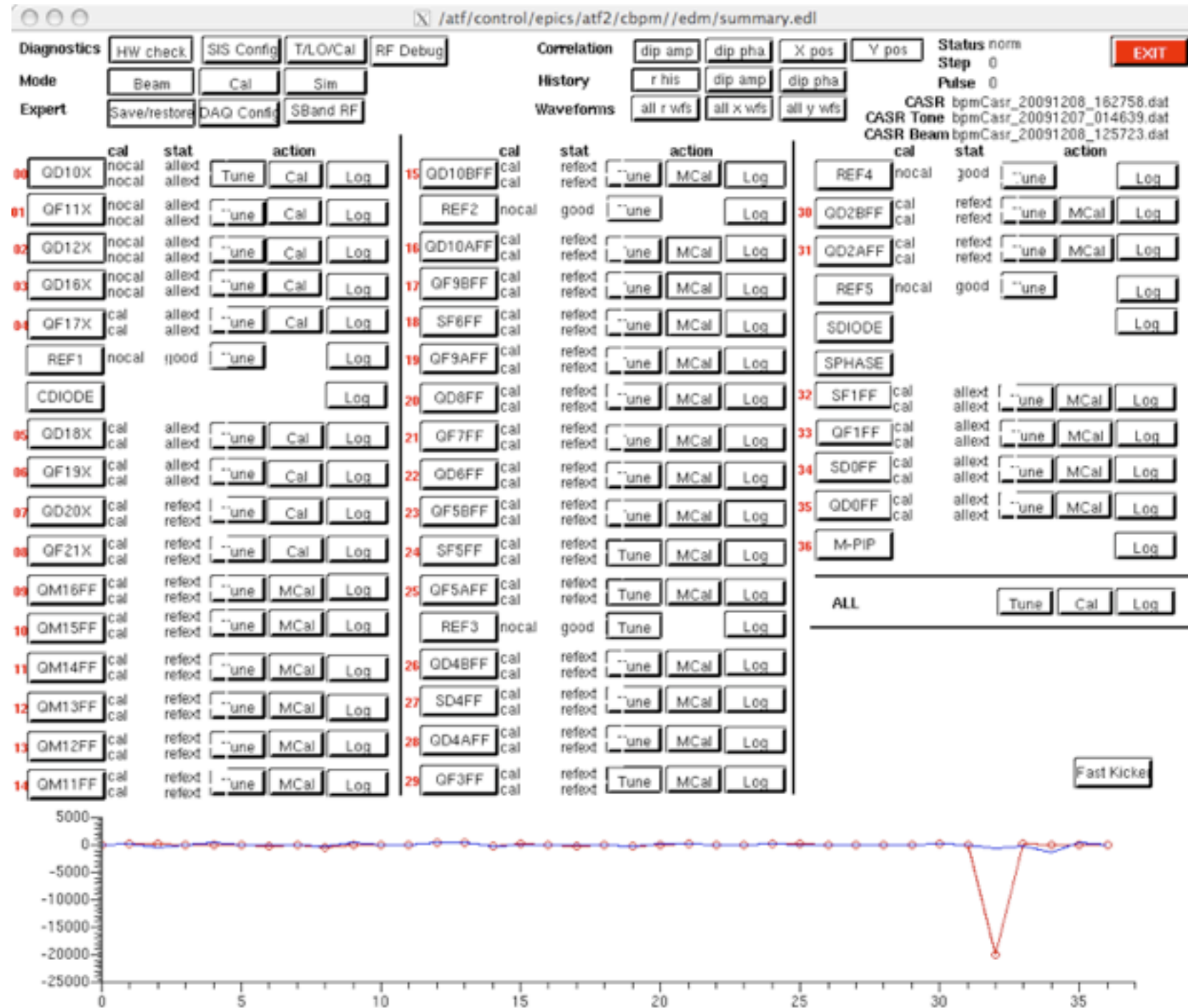


- S-band : 4 (dipole) + 1 (ref)
 - Variable attenuation and gain, unlocked local oscillator
- C-band : 33 (dipole) + 4 (ref)
 - Locked LO system
 - Attenuation : 20 db in all channels (I removed for tests)
 - 10 corrector calibrated
 - 23 mover calibrated

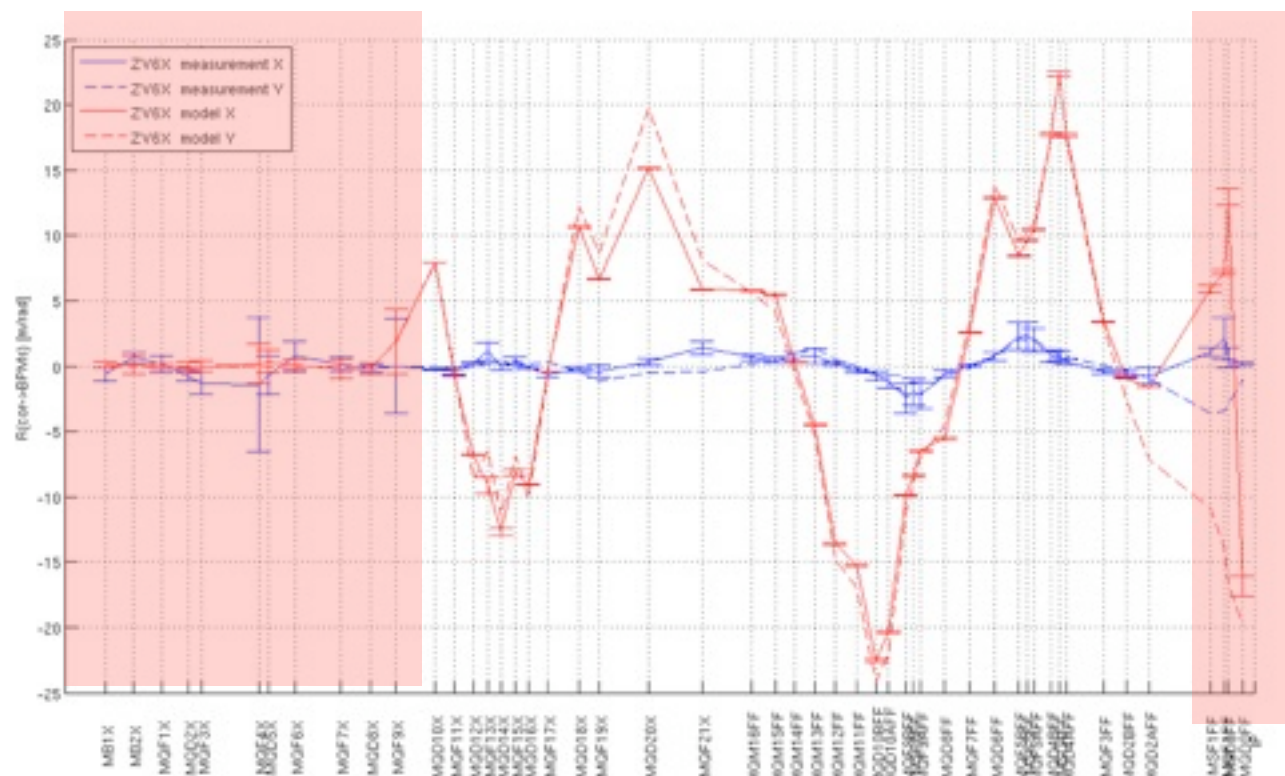
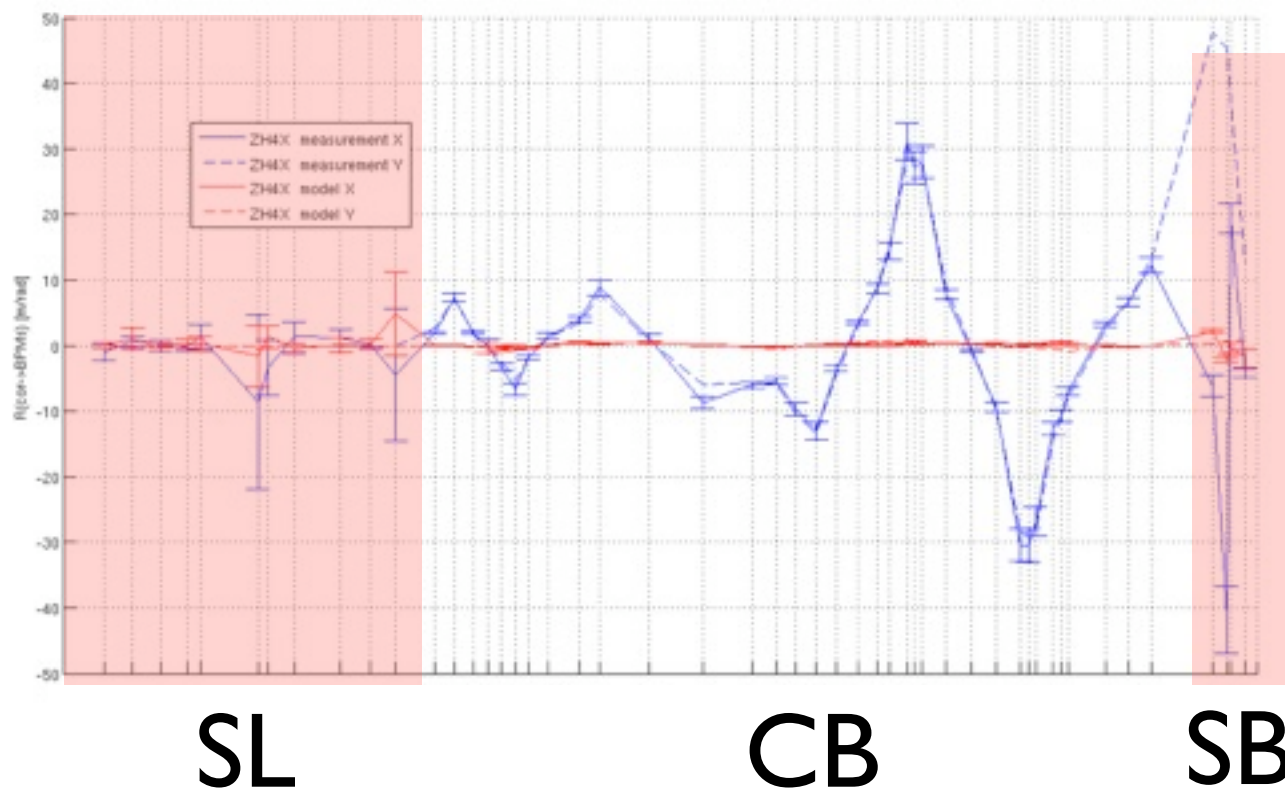
S.Boogert, 9th ATF2 Project Meeting, 14-17 December, 2009

Software system

- Key element for cavity BPM usage
- Quick control of all BPM functionality and operating algorithms
- EPICS based + EDM + python + scipy + matplotlib + catools + ...
- Complete control of entire system
- Easy to integrate new tests
- IP-BPM electronics + tilt monitor



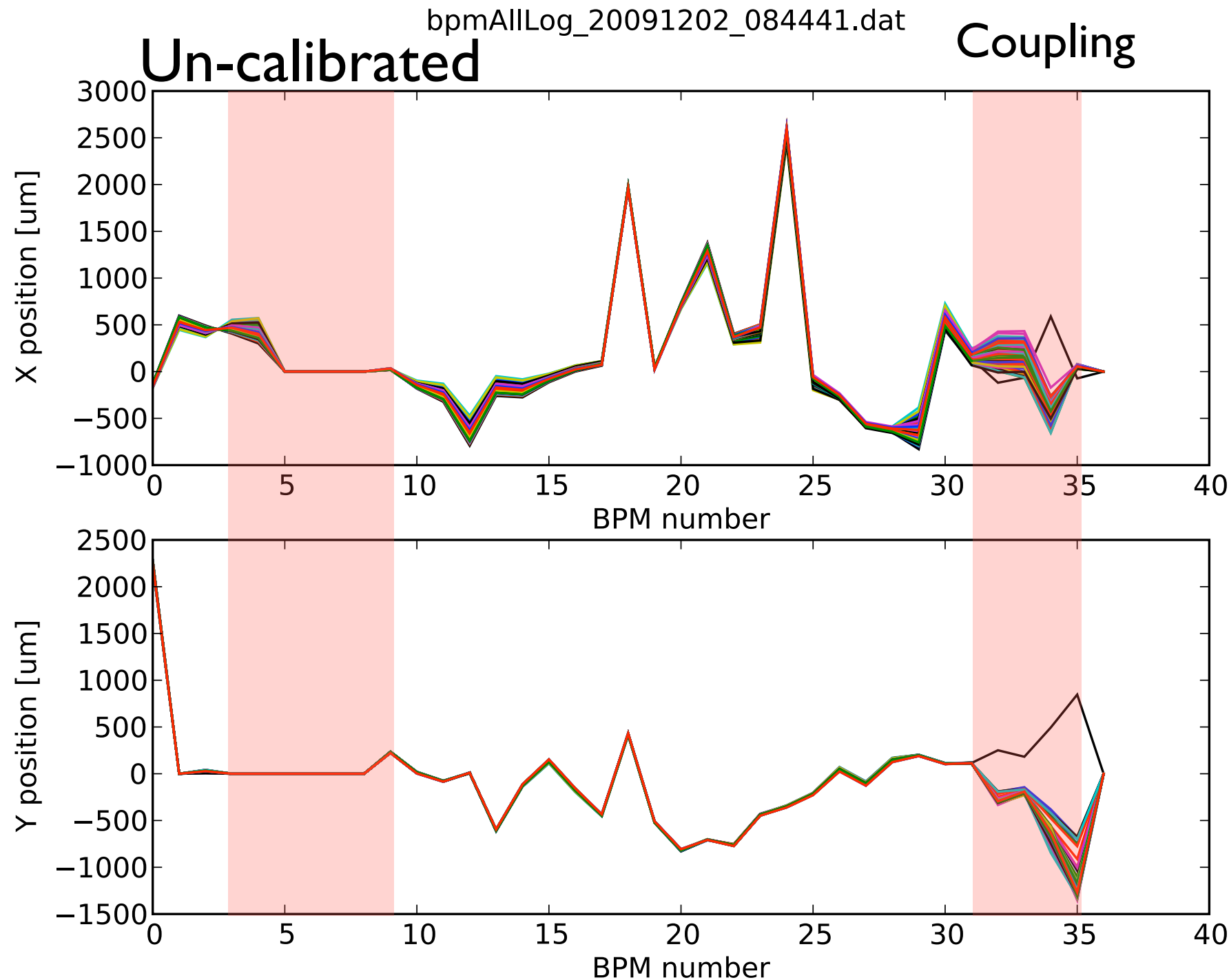
BPM system performance



- Kick beam using correctors
- ZH4X
- ZH6X
- Compare
 - Optics model (R matrices)
 - Orbit response with BPM measurements normalised by kick strength

S.Boogert, 9th ATF2 Project Meeting, 14-17 December, 2009

Charge dependance



Horizontal orbit jittery due to dispersion

S-band BPMs more noisy

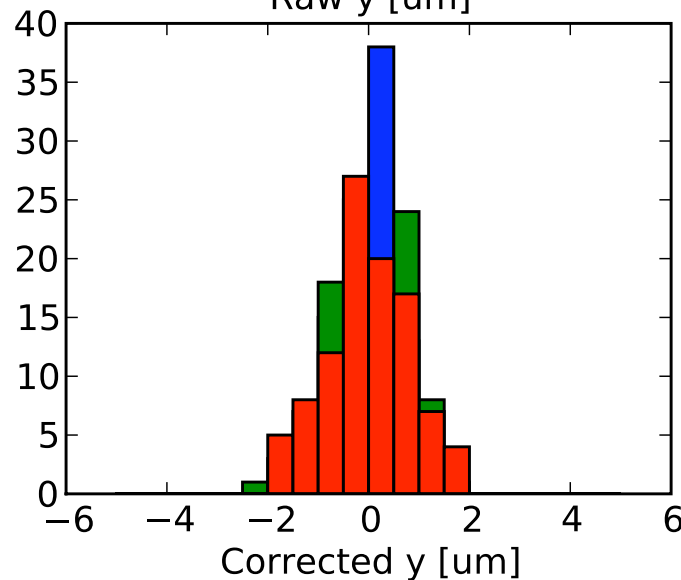
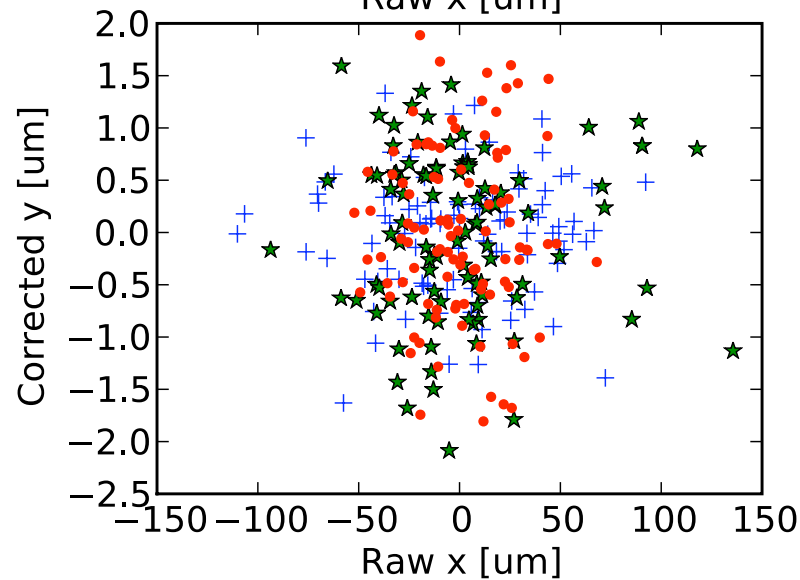
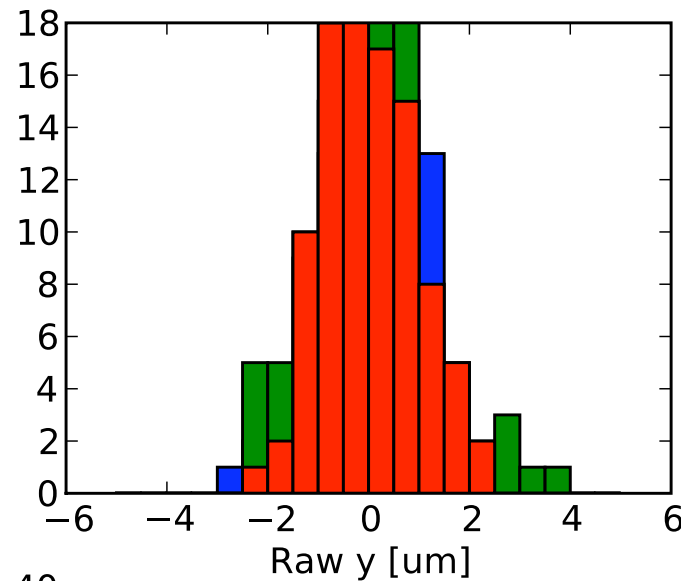
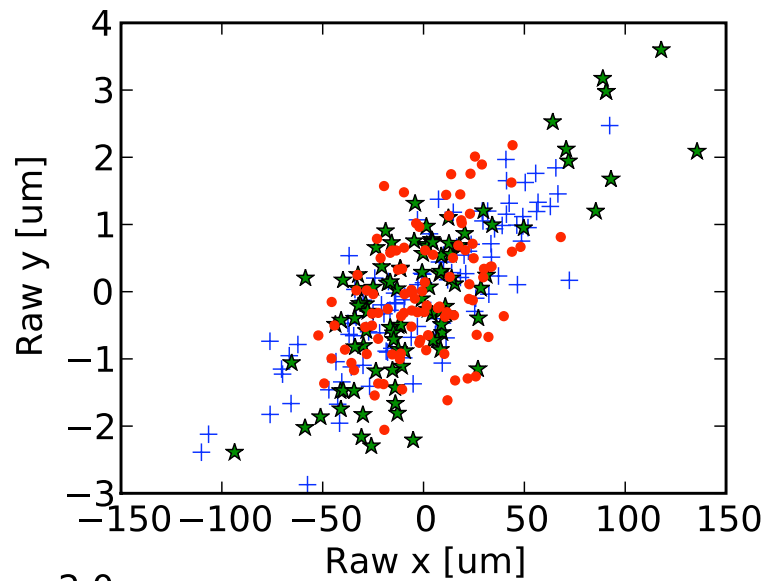
- Similar orbit for charge between 0.1 to 0.5×10^{10}

S.Boogert, 9th ATF2 Project Meeting, 14-17 December, 2009

Best resolution (MFB2FF)

no attenuator

1.1 μm

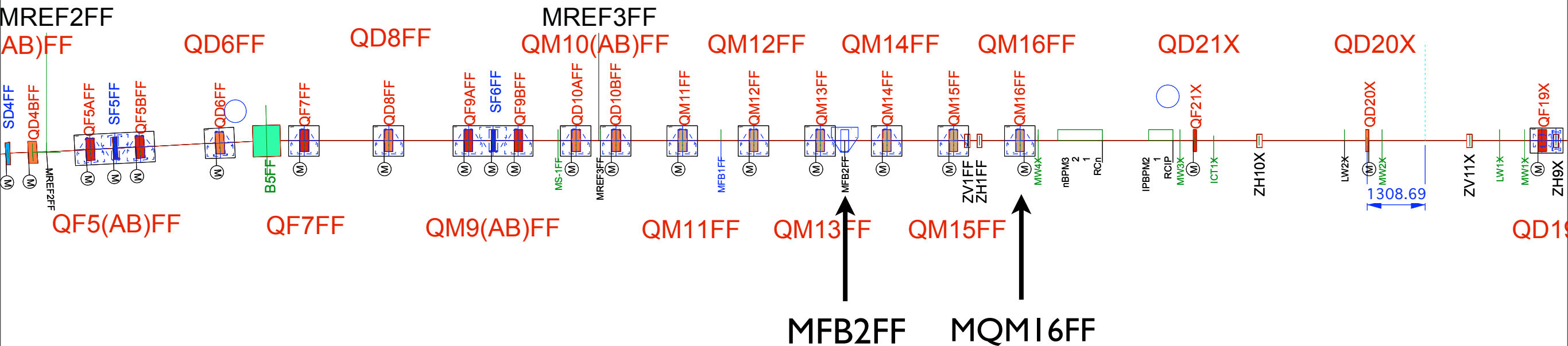


0.5 μm

- Sub-micron “resolution” confirmed
- MFB2FF at waist, so beam jitter low
- BPM rolled
- Beam size $\sim 3 \mu\text{m}$
- RMS $\sim 0.5 \mu\text{m}$
- Includes beam drift and jitter
- Will correct for this effect this evening (see later)

S.Boogert, 9th ATF2 Project Meeting, 14-17 December, 2009

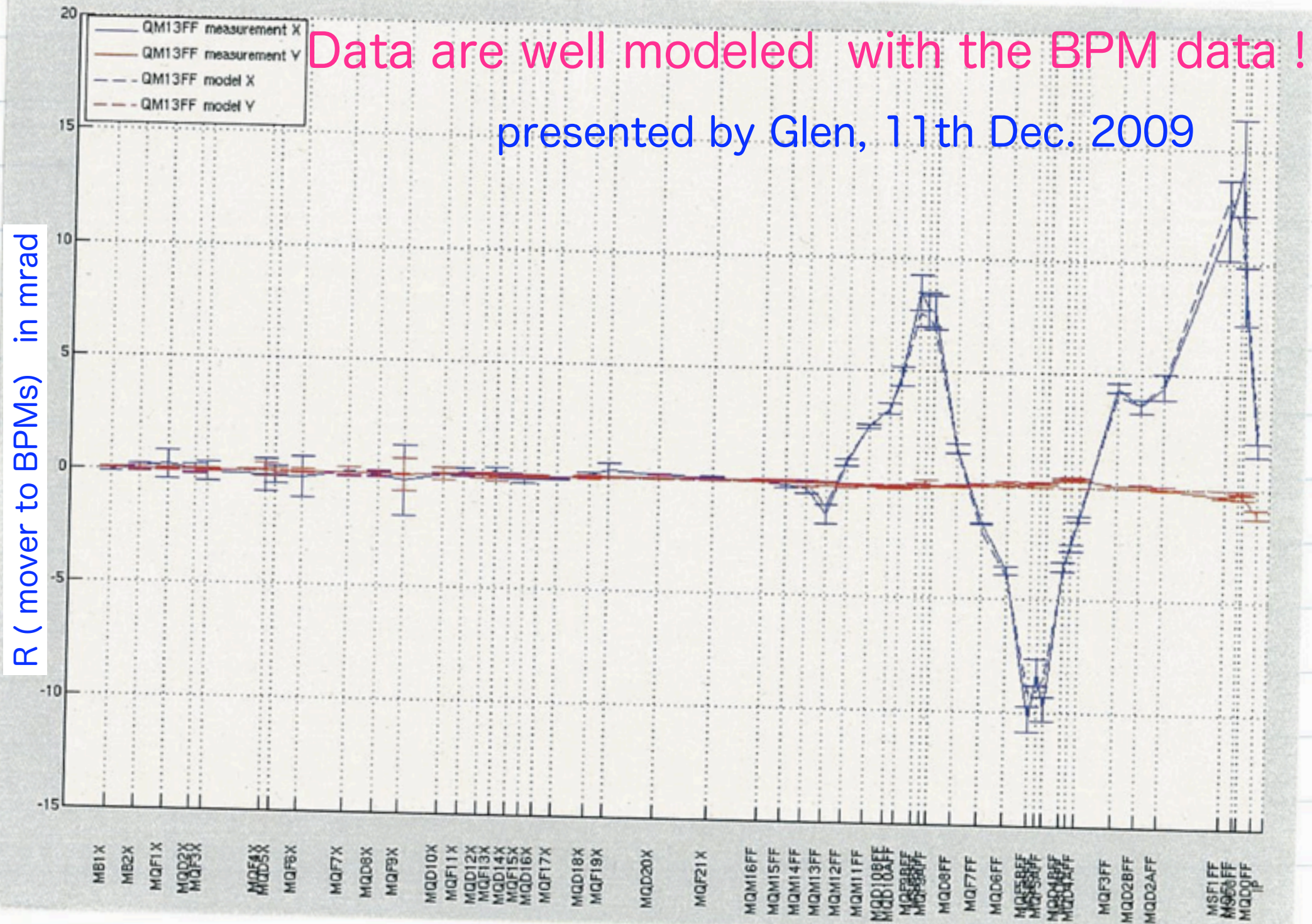
Proper resolution studies



- This remove 20 dB attenuators from MQMI6FF
- QMI6FF off in nominal optics
- Compare MQMI6FF with MFB2FF
- MFB2FF is instrumented with Zygo interferometer to measure relative displacement

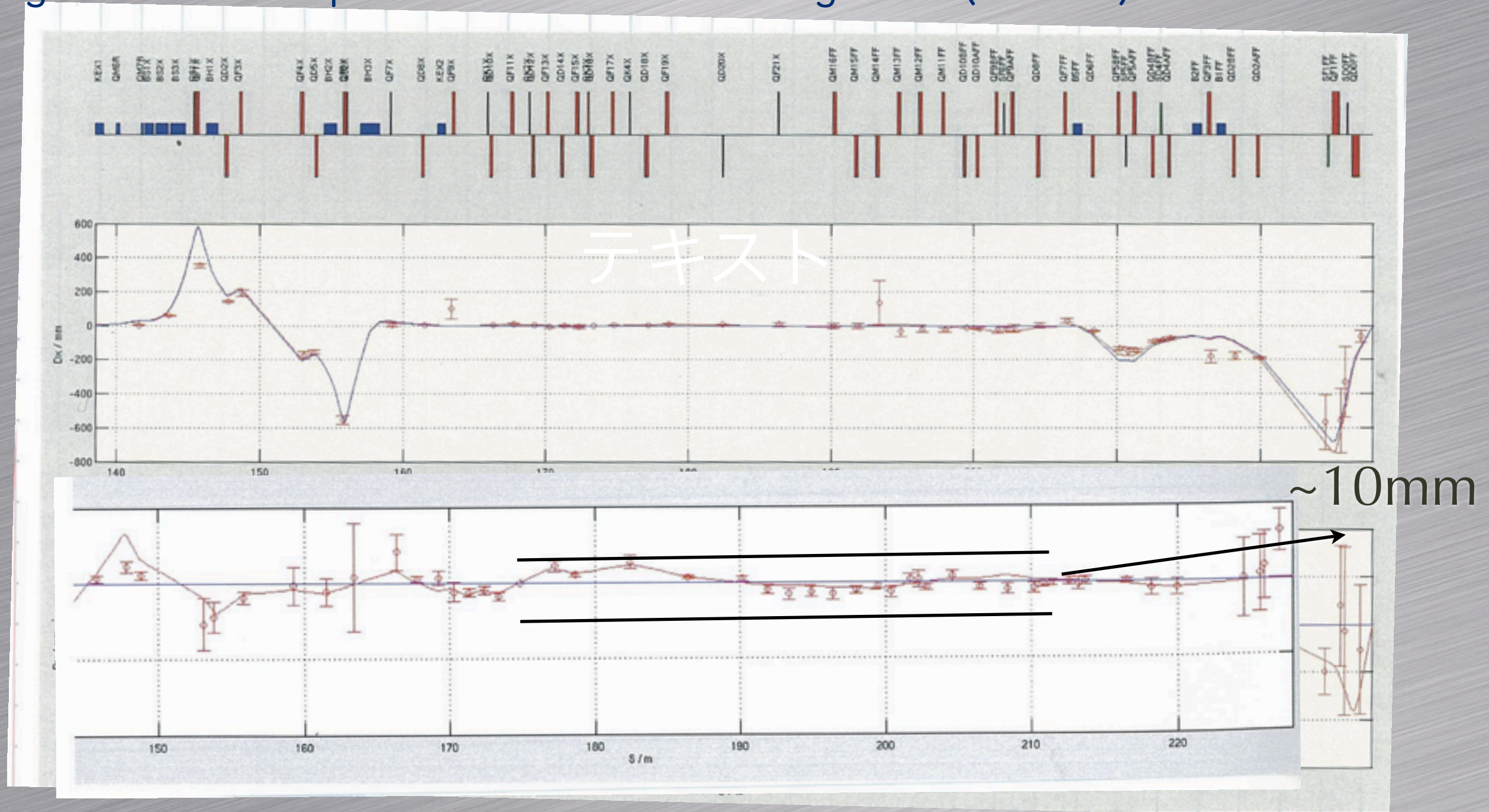
S.Boogert, 9th ATF2 Project Meeting, 14-17 December, 2009

Online Model Check

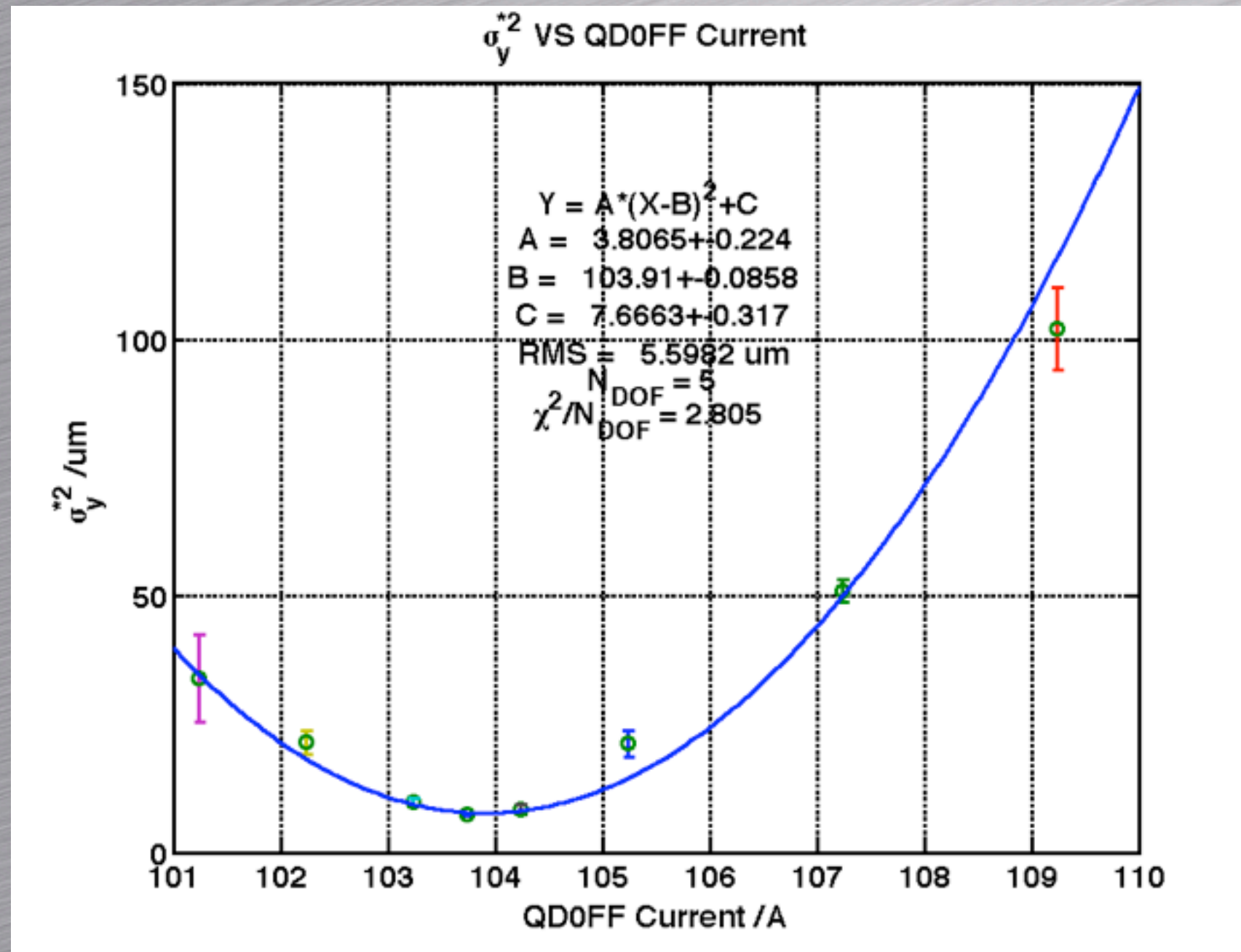


Dispersion Measurements and Fits

- Vertical dispersion for all ATF2 beam line is corrected within 10mm.
- Large horizontal dispersion at the end of straight line (500mm) sometimes exists.



IP Beam Scans with C Wirescanner



- After waist scan and QK1-4X skew quad scans for IP coupling minimisation, min beamsize = **1.48 +/- 0.61 um**
- Close to resolution limit of carbon wirescanner (1.25um)

Requirements

Goal	ATF-EXT	ATF2
I/A	<p>Jitter < 30% of σ_y with no feedback</p> <p>$r \varepsilon_y = (4.5 \rightarrow 3) \times 10^{-8} \text{m}$ ($\varepsilon_y = 12 \text{pm}$)</p>	<p>BSM (laser in higher mode)</p> <p>BPMs with 100nm res. at Qs</p> <p>Power supplies of $< 10^{-5}$</p> <p>Active mover of Final Q</p>
II/B	<p>Jitter < 5% of σ_y (2nm jitter at IP) with feedback</p>	<p>BPM with < 2nm res. at IP</p> <p>IP Intra-bunch feedback for ILC style beam</p>

ATF2 proposed optics IP parameters in comparison with ILC.

params	ATF2	ILC
Beam Energy [GeV]	1.28	250
L^* [m] (f^*)	1	3.5 – 4.2
$\gamma \varepsilon_x$ [m-rad]	3e-6	1e-5
$\gamma \varepsilon_y$ [m-rad]	3e-8	4e-8
β_x [mm]	4.0	21
β_y [mm]	0.1	0.4
η' (DDX) [rad]	0.14	0.094
σ_E [%]	~ 0.1	~ 0.1
Chromaticity W_y	$\sim 10^4$	$\sim 10^4$

ATF2

1.2nm

12pm

$\sim L^*/\beta_y^*$

σ_x (μm)

2.8

0.655

σ_y (nm)

34

5.7

σ_x/σ_y

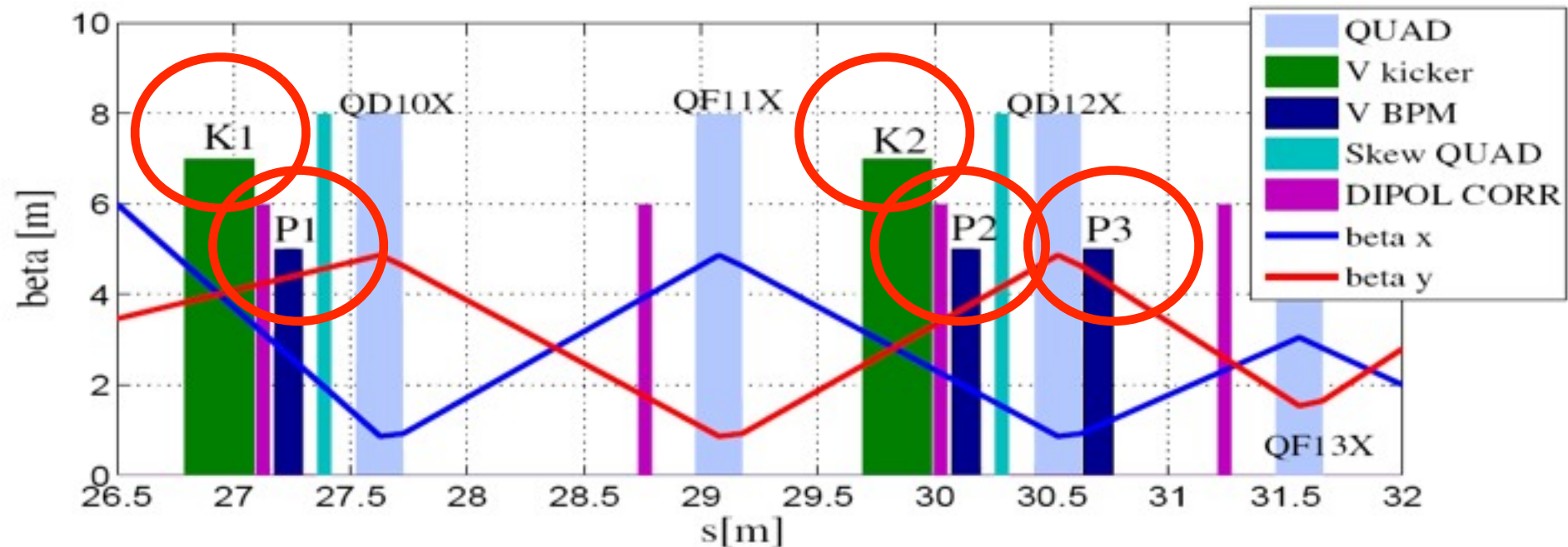
82

115

ATF2 FB system: FONT5

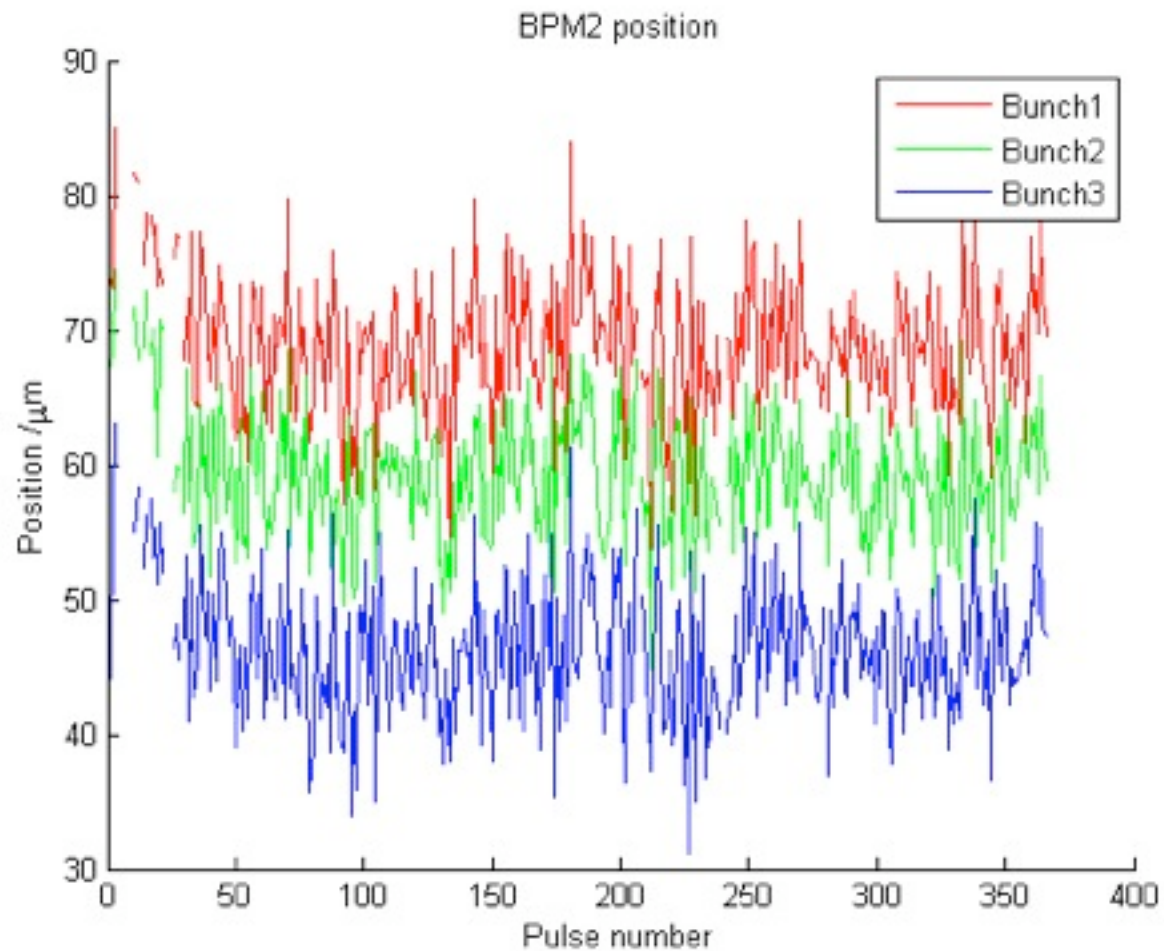
Dedicated system:

- 2 stripline kickers + fast drive amplifiers
- 3 stripline BPMs + fast analogue front-end electronics
- 9-channel digital FB processor



Beam jitter/correlation studies

18 November 2009, Std Optics, 3 train, 151.2 ns BS (with FONT4 electronics, P1 & P2 only)



Mean position +/- RMS jitter at P2:

Bunch1: 68.9 +/- 5.1 μm

$\sigma_y \sim 6 \mu m$

Bunch2: 59.4 +/- 4.7 μm

Bunch3: 46.3 +/- 5.0 μm

RMS sagitta wrt train mean: 11.3 μm

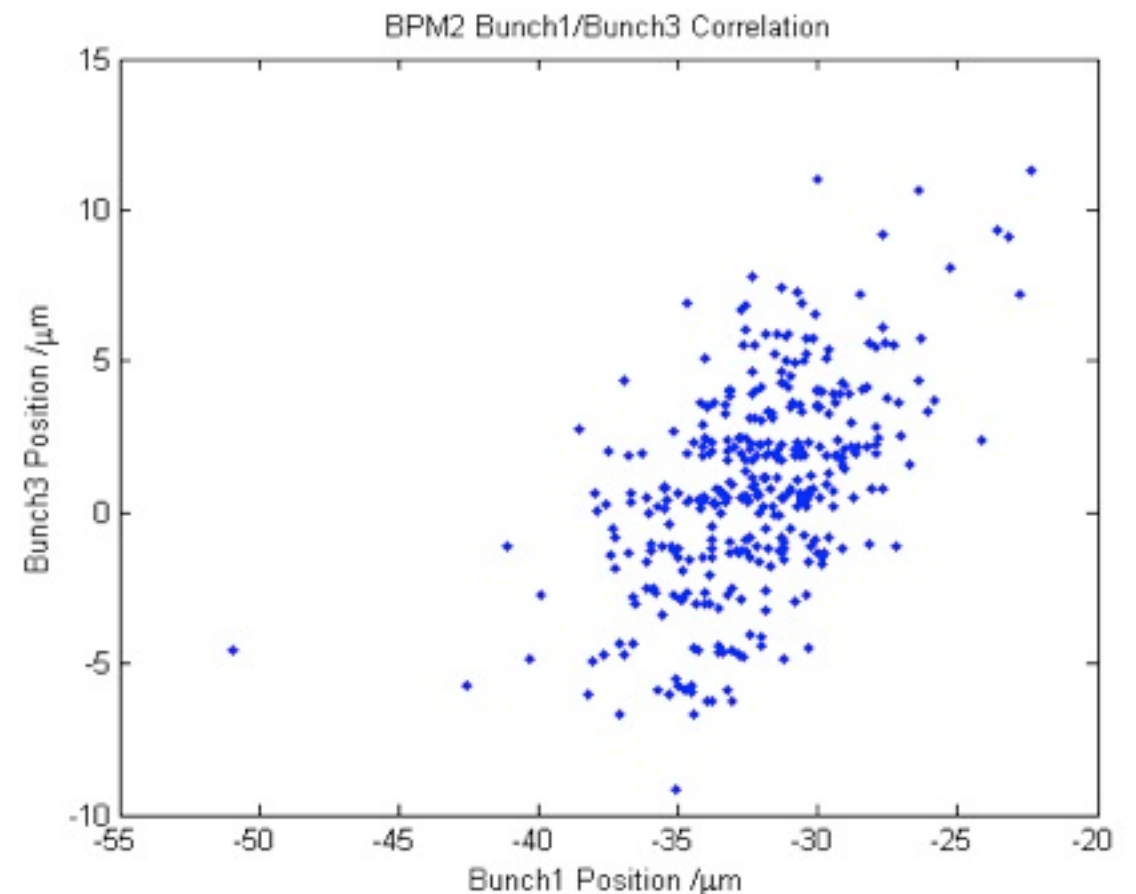
Bunch-to-bunch correlations at P2:

B1/B2: 0.76

B2/B3: 0.77

B1/B3: 0.78

resolution < 2.3 μm, based on jitter and correlation observed.

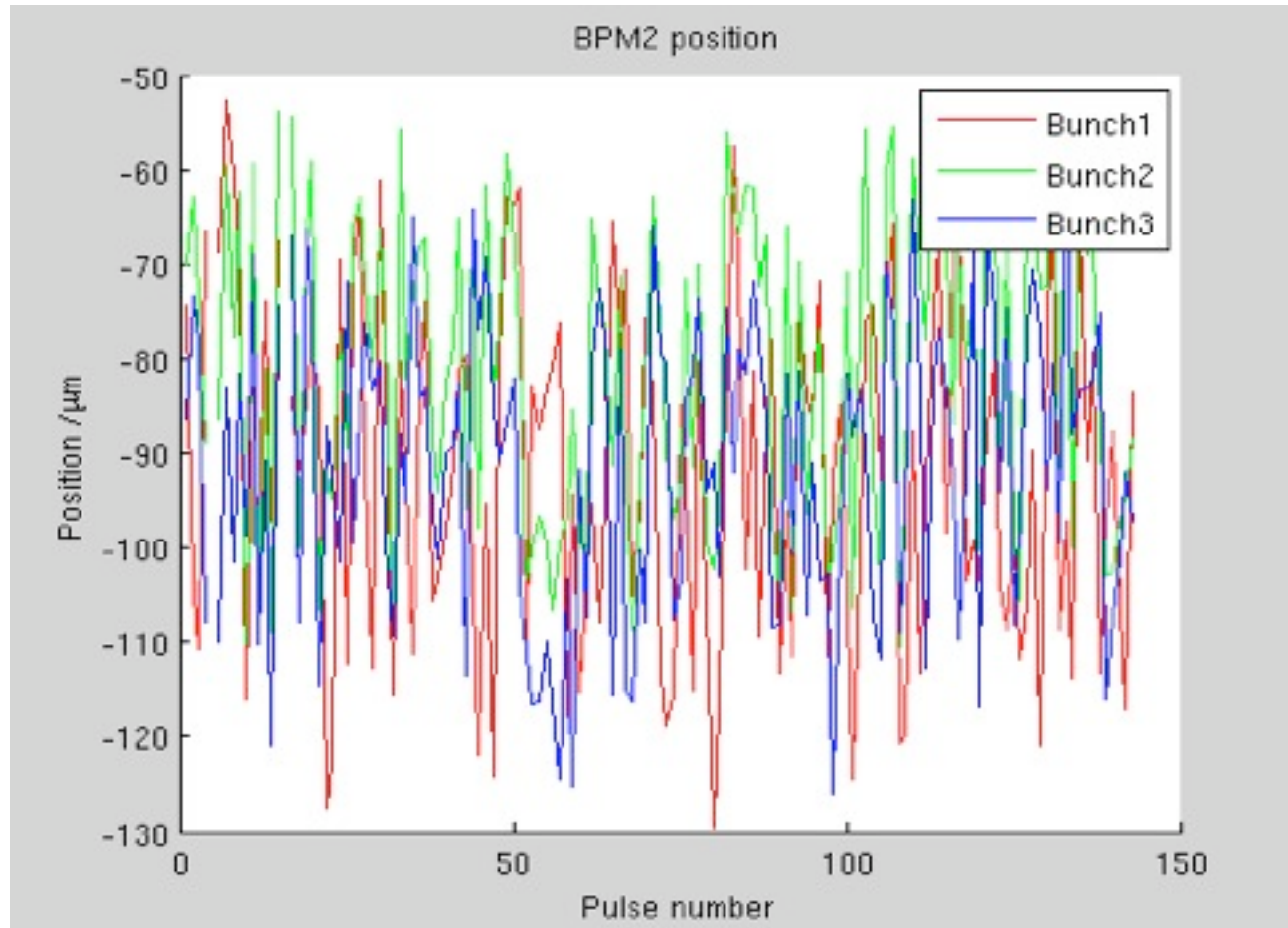


P.N. Burrows

P.Burrows, 9th ATF2 Project Meeting, 14-17 December, 2009

Beam jitter/correlation studies

11 December 2009, Std Optics, 3 train, 151.2 ns BS (with FONT5 electronics - P1, P2, & P3)



Mean position +/- RMS jitter at P2:

Bunch1: -91.7 +/- 18.4 μm

$\sigma_y \sim 6 \mu\text{m}$

Bunch2: -80.9 +/- 16.7 μm

Bunch3: -91.3 +/- 15.7 μm

RMS sagitta wrt train mean: 6.1 μm

Bunch-to-bunch correlations at P2:

B1/B2: 0.48

B2/B3: 0.75

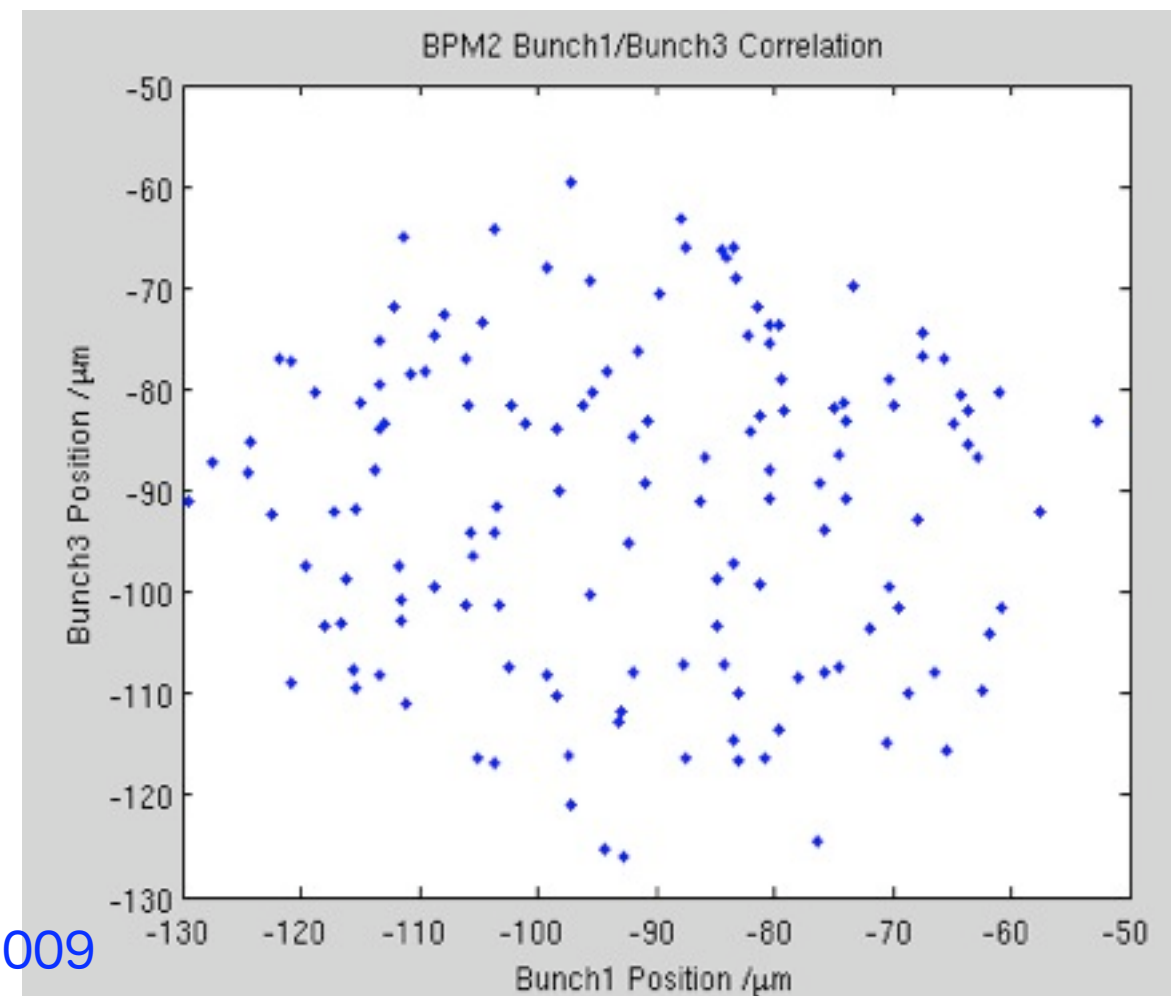
B1/B3: -0.02 (non sign.)

3-BPM resolution estimates:

B1: 3.9 μm , B2: 3.3 μm , B3 3.4 μm

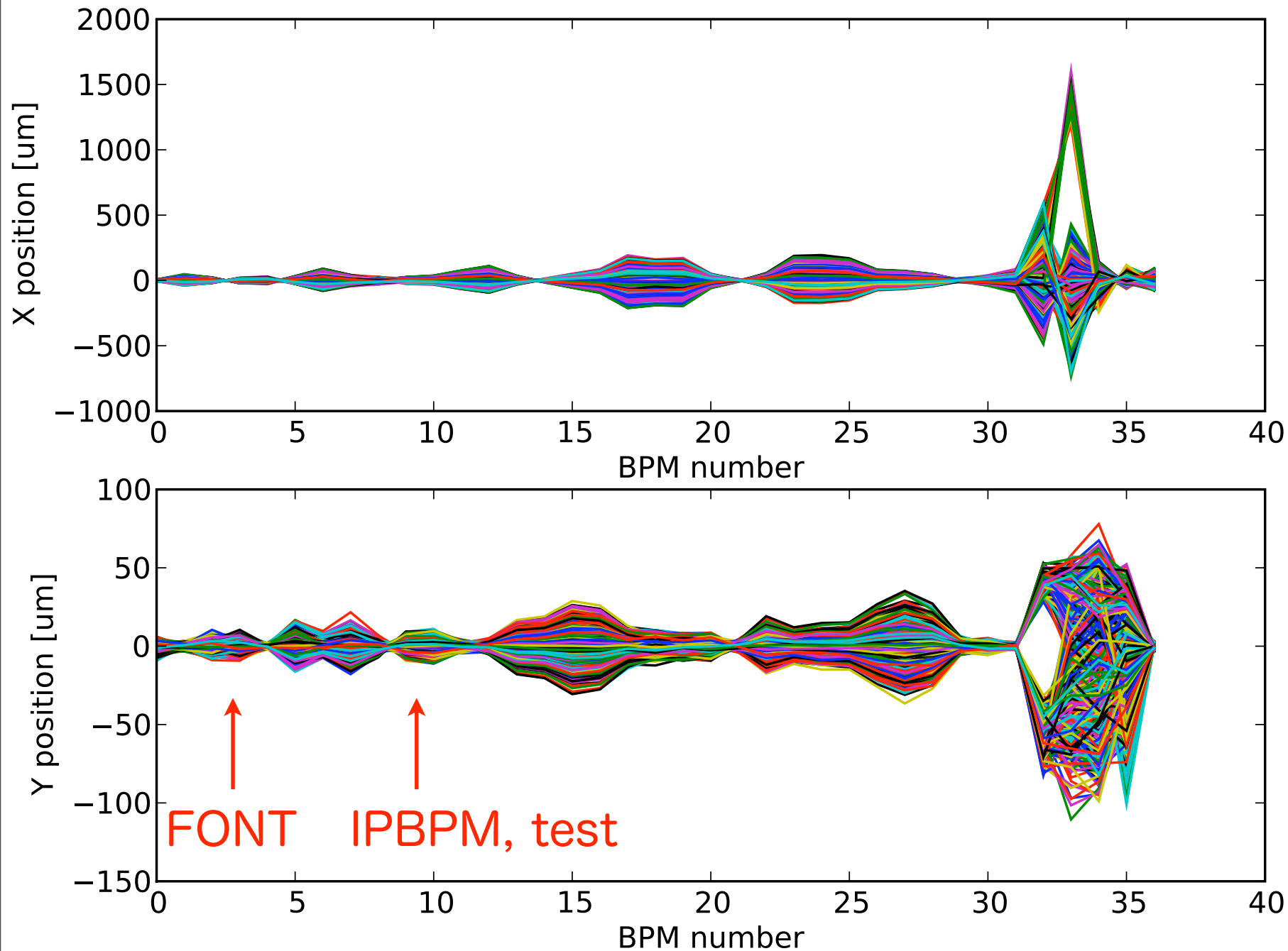
P.N. Burrows

P.Burrows, 9th ATF2 Project Meeting, 14-17 December, 2009



Jitter in cavity BPMs

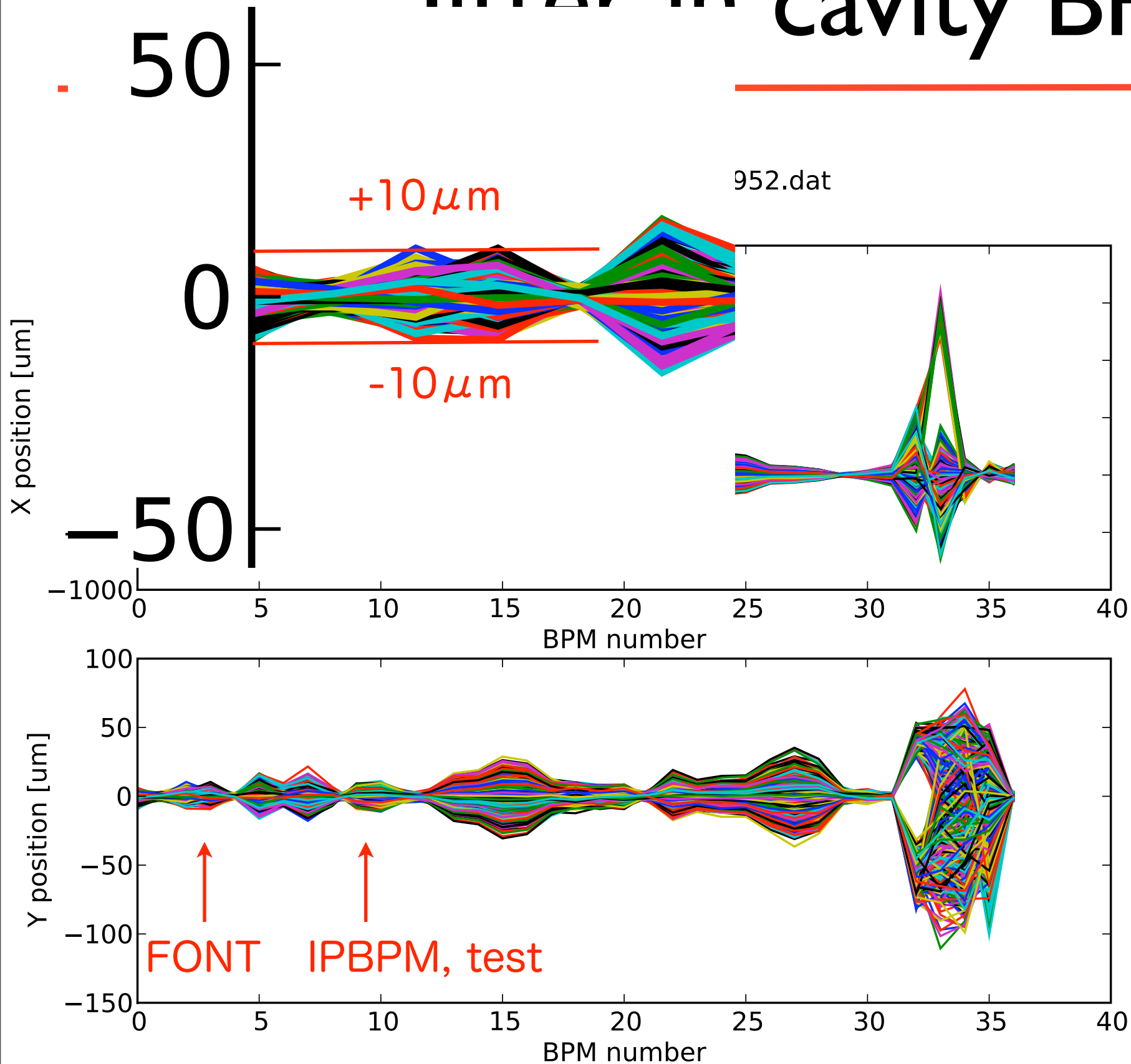
bpmAllLog_20091217_003952.dat



- Subtract reference orbit
- S-Band BPMs clearly have some problem
- Clear beta-function dependence on jitter
- Typically y jitter less $50 \mu\text{m}$

S.Boogert, 9th ATF2 Project Meeting, 14-17 December, 2009

litter in cavity BPMs

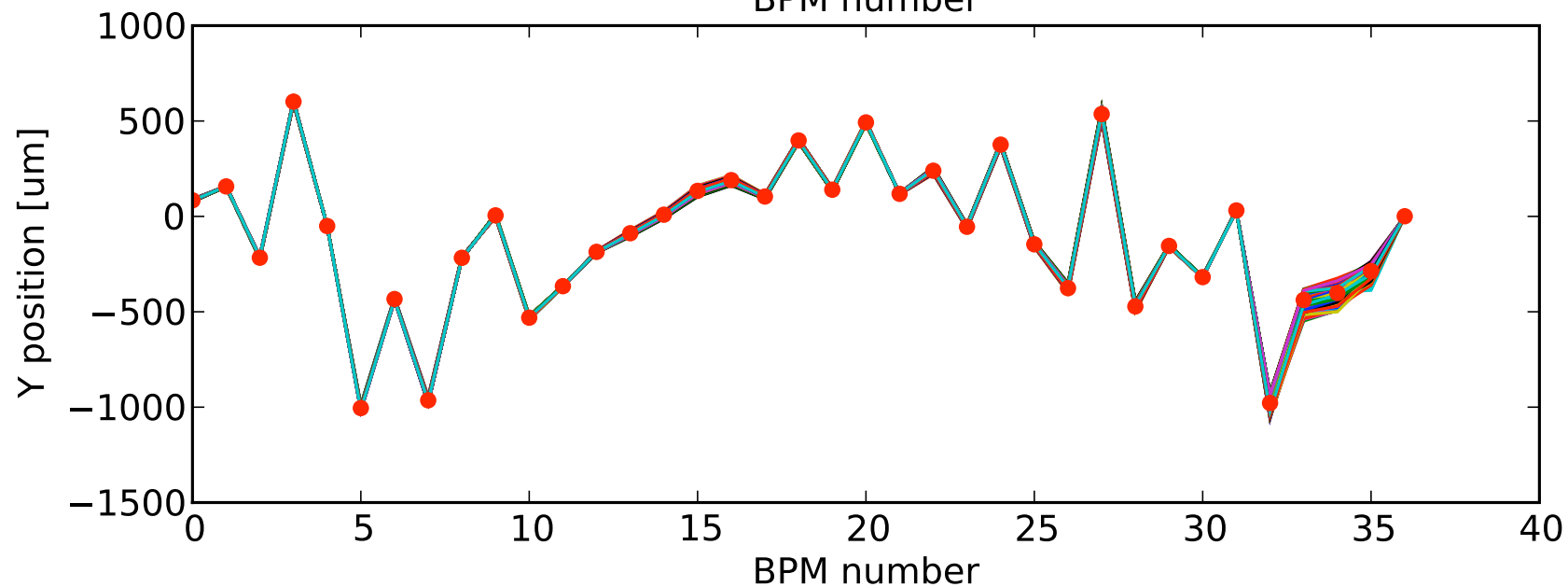
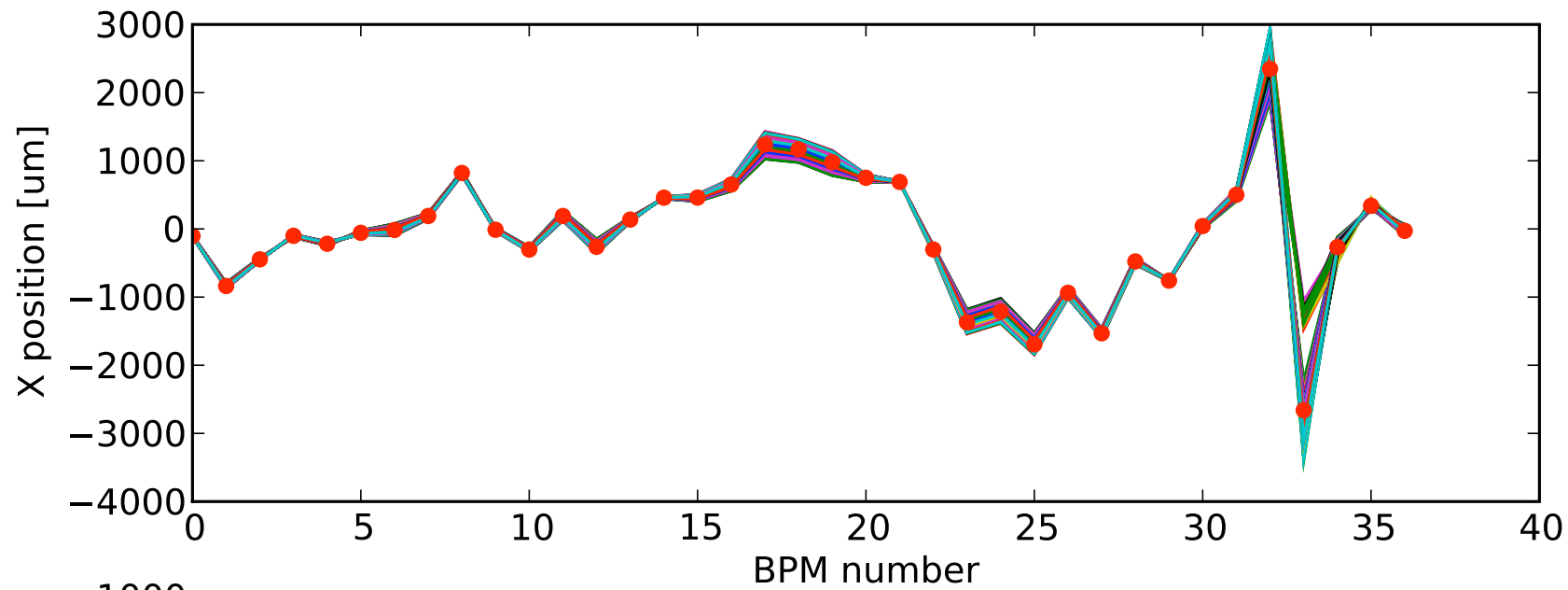


- Subtract reference orbit
- S-Band BPMs clearly have some problem
- Clear beta-function dependence on jitter
- Typically y jitter less 50 μm

S.Boogert, 9th ATF2 Project Meeting, 14-17 December, 2009

Reference orbit

bpmAllLog_20091217_003952.dat



- Cut on reference amplitude and QD10Xx position
- Bad extracts
- Low charge

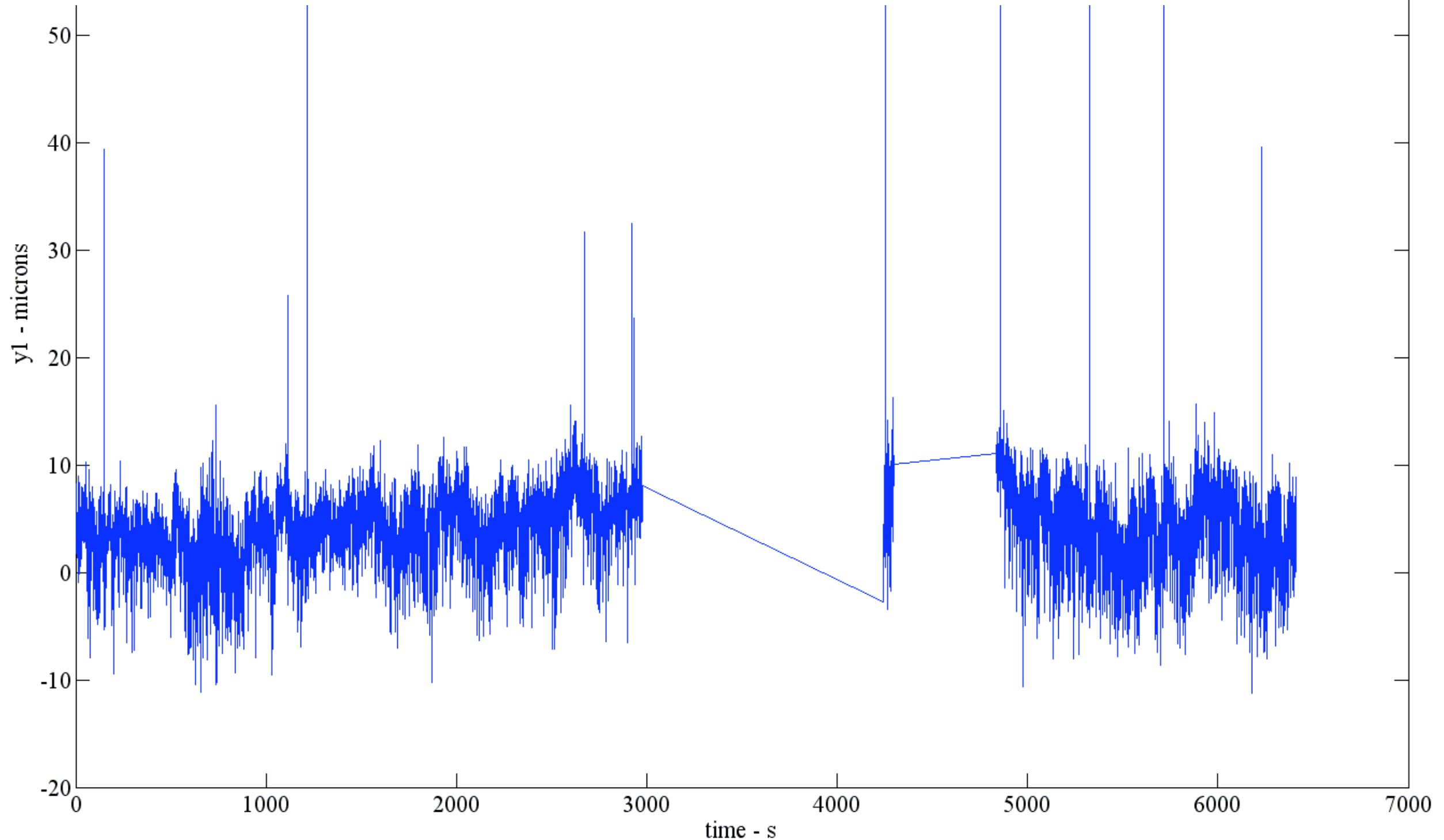
S.Boogert, 9th ATF2 Project Meeting, 14-17 December, 2009

measured by the cavity BPM, Dec. 2004, M. Ross

y1 as a function of time -Fri/Sat Dec 10_23:40-Dec 11_01:26

Vertical incoming beam motion vs time for ~1.5 hours

RMS motion $\sim 3.8 \mu\text{m}$; dominated by residual spurious dispersion and energy jitter



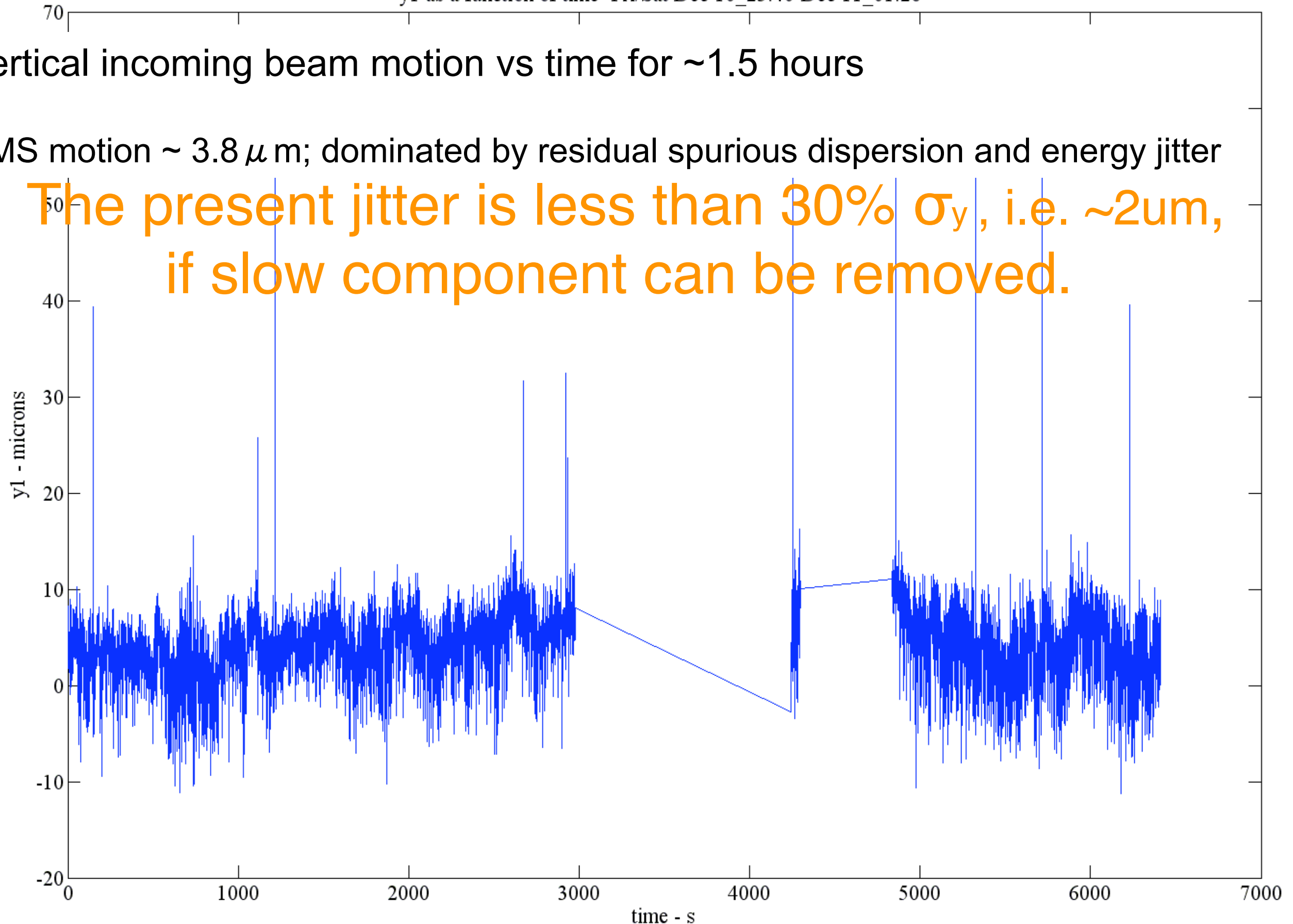
measured by the cavity BPM, Dec. 2004, M. Ross

y1 as a function of time -Fri/Sat Dec 10_23:40-Dec 11_01:26

Vertical incoming beam motion vs time for ~1.5 hours

RMS motion $\sim 3.8 \mu\text{m}$; dominated by residual spurious dispersion and energy jitter

The present jitter is less than 30% σ_y , i.e. $\sim 2\mu\text{m}$, if slow component can be removed.



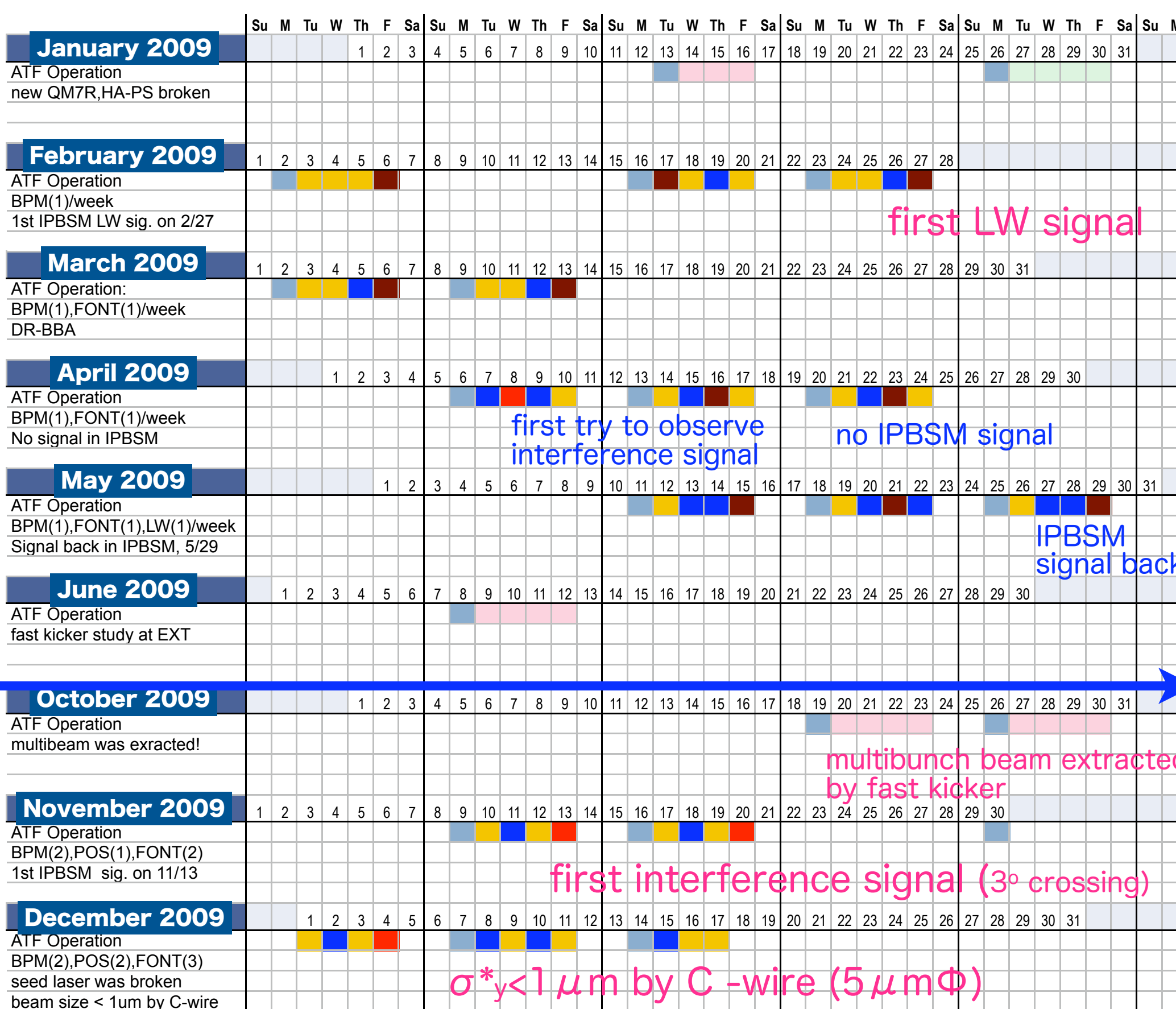
The most critical stability issue at ATF is the variation in the DR stored beam intensity on a pulse-to-pulse basis. Injection beam intensity is directly related to linac energy jitter and drift. The BT orbit is affected by variation in the energy gain in the middle of the linac, which directly affects the injection angle in the septum magnet region. In addition to the energy jitter, bunching jitter also directly affects the energy spread jitter, leading to injection intensity jitter. **In order to stabilize the extracted beam current, stabilization of the linac energy and bunch length is the first priority.**

Operation with Large Beta Optics ($\beta^*_{x/y}=8\text{cm}/1\text{cm}$),

IPBSM in LW mode in Feb.-May and the interference mode in Nov.-Dec.

2009

Annual Calendar



first LW signal

first try to observe interference signal

no IPBSM signal

IPBSM signal back

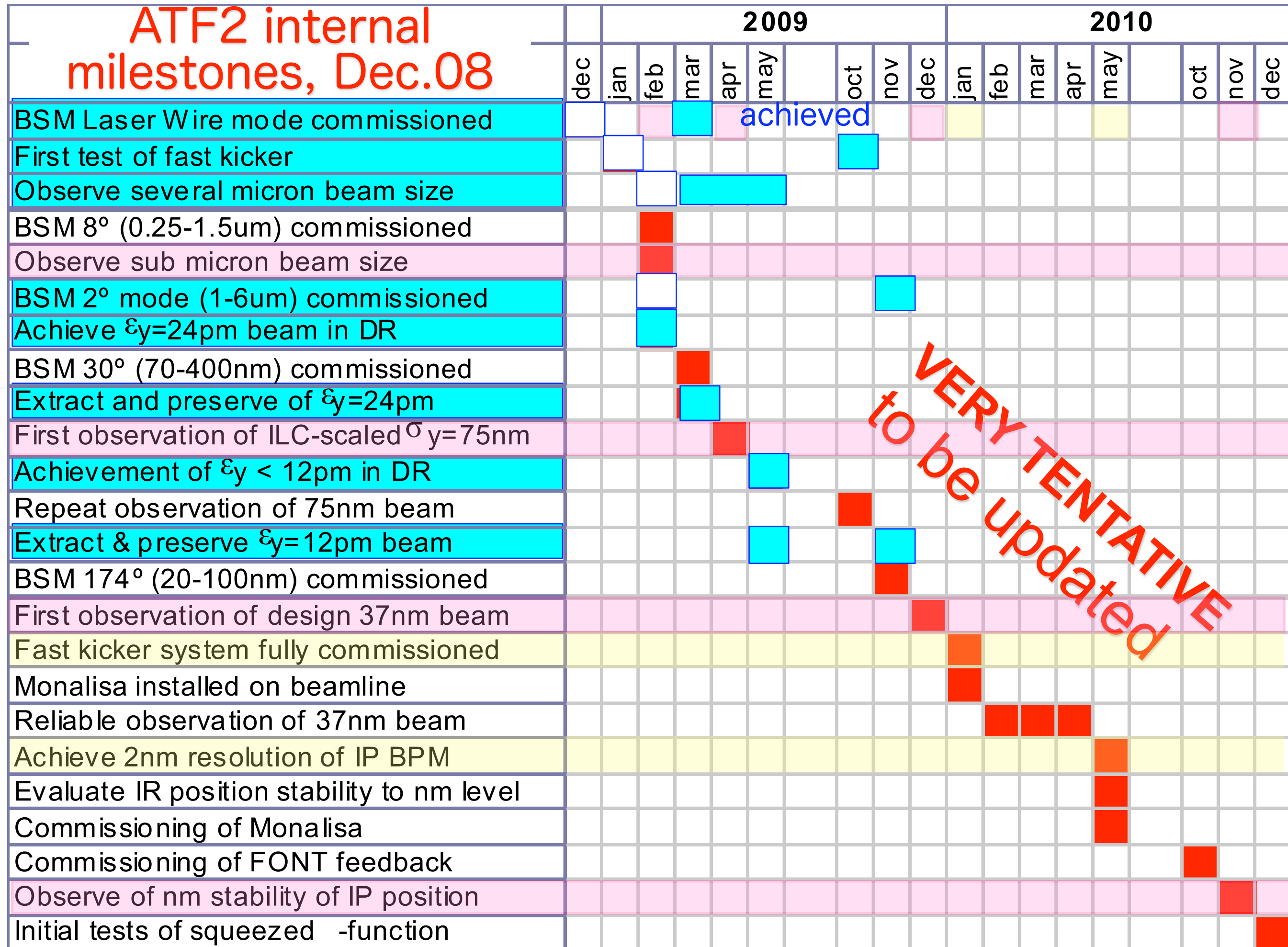
multibunch beam extracted by fast kicker

first interference signal (3° crossing)

$\sigma^*_y < 1 \mu\text{m}$ by C-wire ($5 \mu\text{m}\Phi$)

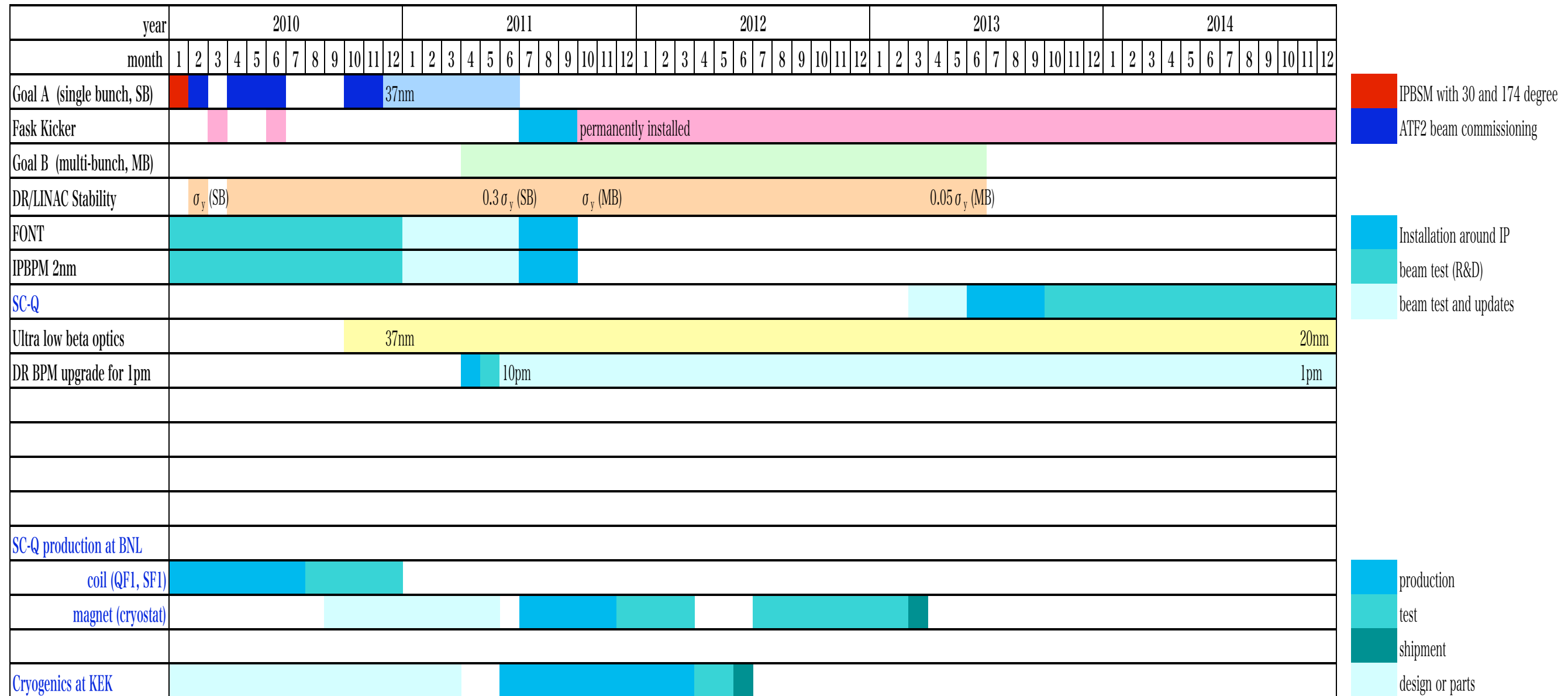
- calibration of the BPM system
- commissioning the 5 wire scanner system
- measurement/correction of dispersion and coupling
- measurement of emittance at DR and ATF2
- modeling beam line
- In summer shutdown;
 - alignment
 - installation of new screens, wires, knife edge in the IP chamber
- IP beam size tuning by the C-wire scanner

ATF2 internal milestones, Dec.08



to be updated

ATF2 Overall Schedule



Session Organization

	14th Dec. Monday	15th Dec. Tuesday	16th Dec. Wednesday	17th Dec. Thursday
9:00 12:00		Milestones in 2009 - 2010	Future Plan 2013 - SC-Q	Re-examination of strategy for next years followed up the TB discussion
13:30 16:00	Introduction -start at 14:00 Comm. status	Milestones in 2011 - 2012	TB/SGC R&D Status Proposal update of SC-Q closed session Conclusion	Updates of commissioning status Joint w. ILC-BDS

16:30, ATF Daily operation meeting

18:00- YearEnd
Party

Message on the SC-Q to ATF/ATF2 Members ;

Thus, I would like to propose the following -

1. The importance, the validity, the technical contents of the project, and conformity with the ATF2 schedule are the subject of discussion for the coming TB meeting in December, 2009;
2. However, the go or no-go decision for the SC quad project is to be deferred until the ATF TB meeting next year (May, 2010 or later);.
We hope you understand our situation.

Kaoru Yokoya, Head of KEK LC Office

9th December, 2009

Goals at this meeting

1. Update of “monthly” milestones by 2010

- with experiences so far and the goal of 37nm by end of 2010

2. Detailed plan for sub-systems

- Beam tuning procedure automatically as much as possible
- OTR system as a complementary to the wire scanners
- Stripline BPMs, S-band BPMs : monitoring the stability
- IPBPM, tilt monitor, Monalisa, straightness monitor, LW and FONT etc.

3. Update of the SC-Q as future plan

- Essential program for the ILC and CLIC
- Worldwide collaboration
 - SLAC, BNL, KEK, LAL, LAPP, CERN, Oxford univ. and more

" We have to have a well-structured, realistic, feasible and reasonable plan for this, not just a long to-do list."