

Beam commissioning

A core dump of random thoughts

Nick Walker - MDI/CFS workshop - 6.09.14 - Ichinoseki

See also “ILC BDS commissioning” by Glen White (ALWC 14)

Beam Commissioning

- In general, should distinguish between
 - ▶ First (early) commissioning
 - ▶ Start-up (re-start) or routine tuning
 - **Single-beam tuning (start-up)**
 - ▶ Beam-based alignment (BPMs)
 - low beam power. Single bunch (or short bunch train), but maintain Q_{bunch}
 - ▶ Emittance tuning (laser wires)
 - ▶ IP tuning - how?
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IP beam tuning

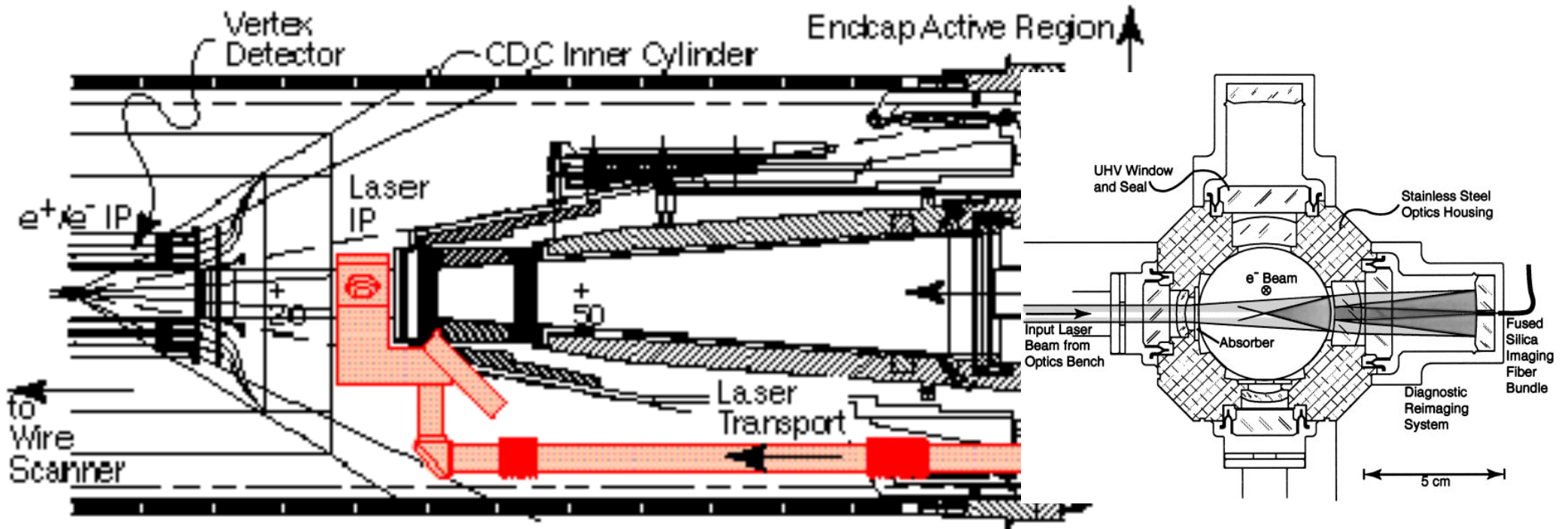
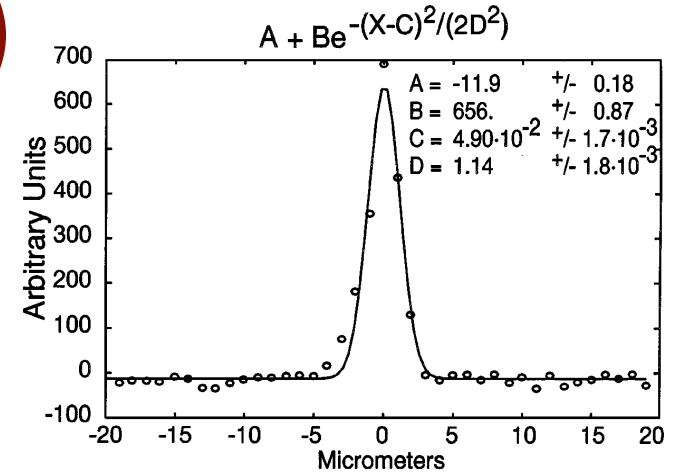
- **General philosophy: establish collisions ASAP and use beam-beam**
 - ▶ Start with “micron” scale beams
 - ▶ One bunch (assuming beam jitter is small enough)
 - ▶ Or short train for feedback
 - ▶ (long enough train for single-pulse scans)
 - **At AWLC we discussed having a “temporary” Shintaki monitor @ IP**
 - ▶ Impractical (IMO) [unless detectors are delayed]
 - ▶ Beam-beam much better
 - **2-beam tuning: beam-beam scans and then luminosity**
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Establishing Collisions (questions)

- SLC experience invaluable here (but I'm slowly forgetting!!)
- BBA of IR important (FD alignment)
 - ▶ Key: establishing a common reference between e+ and e- beams
- Need to bring beams "close" together, and then scan to find collisions
 - ▶ signal? no lumi so again beam-beam deflection. Some beamstrahlung?
- Initial placement using IR BPMs (fitting to IP: "virtual BPM")?
 - Same location for both beams? (Common frame of reference)
 - the need for a "Witold" BPM downstream of QD0?
- Would a laser diagnostic "close" to IP be useful?
 - ▶ could locate beams on wire (albeit displaced from IP)
 - ▶ could use to initial single-beam tuning (down to ~250nm?)

IR laser wire? (SLD did it)

Profile monitor “close” to IP?
 Probably can't do better than 250nm?
 Need to “move waist” to $\pm X$ cm?
 Useful? (Q to machine) Feasible? (Q for Det)



Other consideration / comments

- Initial commissioning takes longest
 - Re-establish collisions / lumi after “short” interruptions should be quick
 - ▶ SLC experience
 - Longer periods → longer recovery
 - ▶ Machine drifts away from previous configuration
 - ▶ time scales depend on
 - BPM stability (electrical)
 - Component alignment drift (GM / T)
 - Finding practical methods of speed up re-establishing collisions is important
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