

# Wakefield of cavity BPM In ATF2

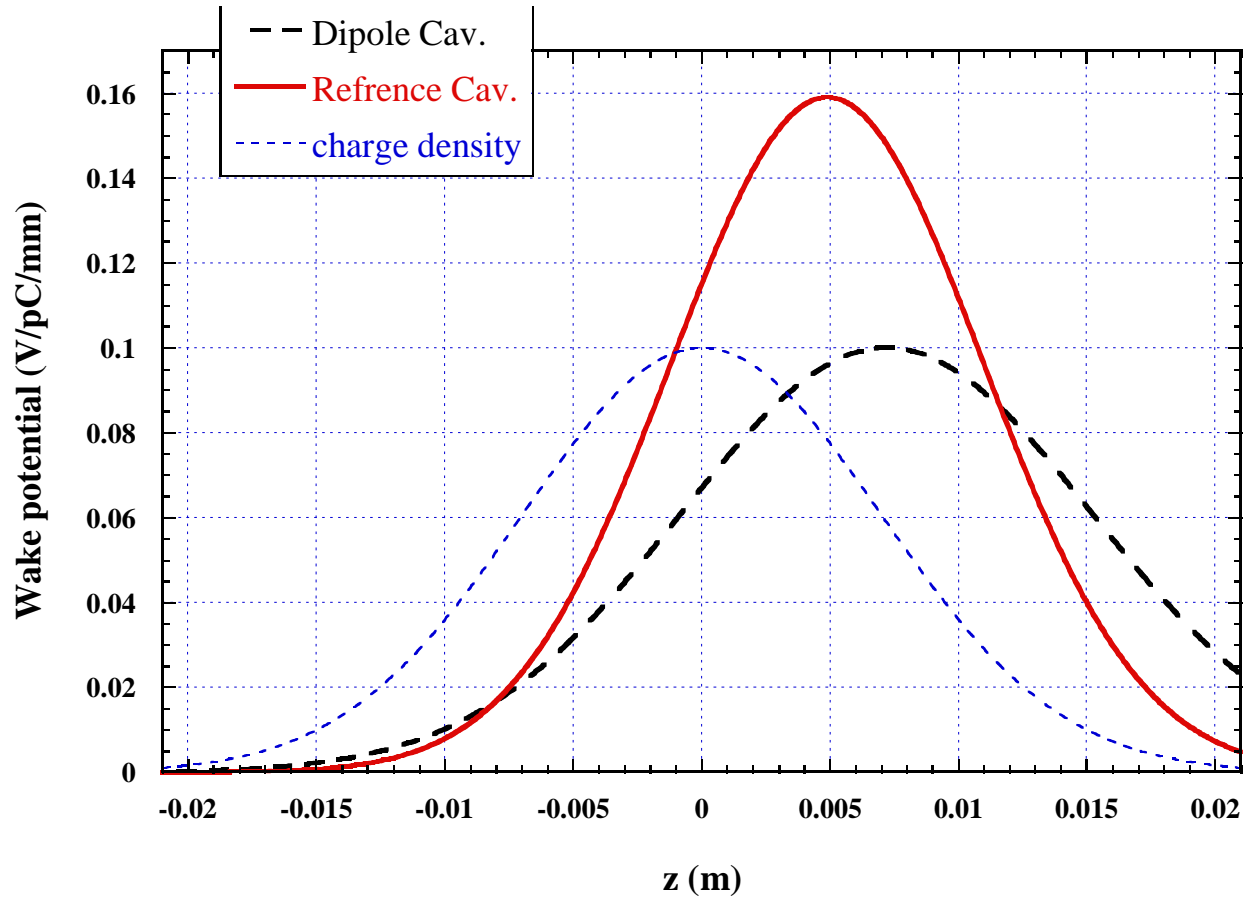
ATF2 Project Meeting

2013.01.23 K.Kubo

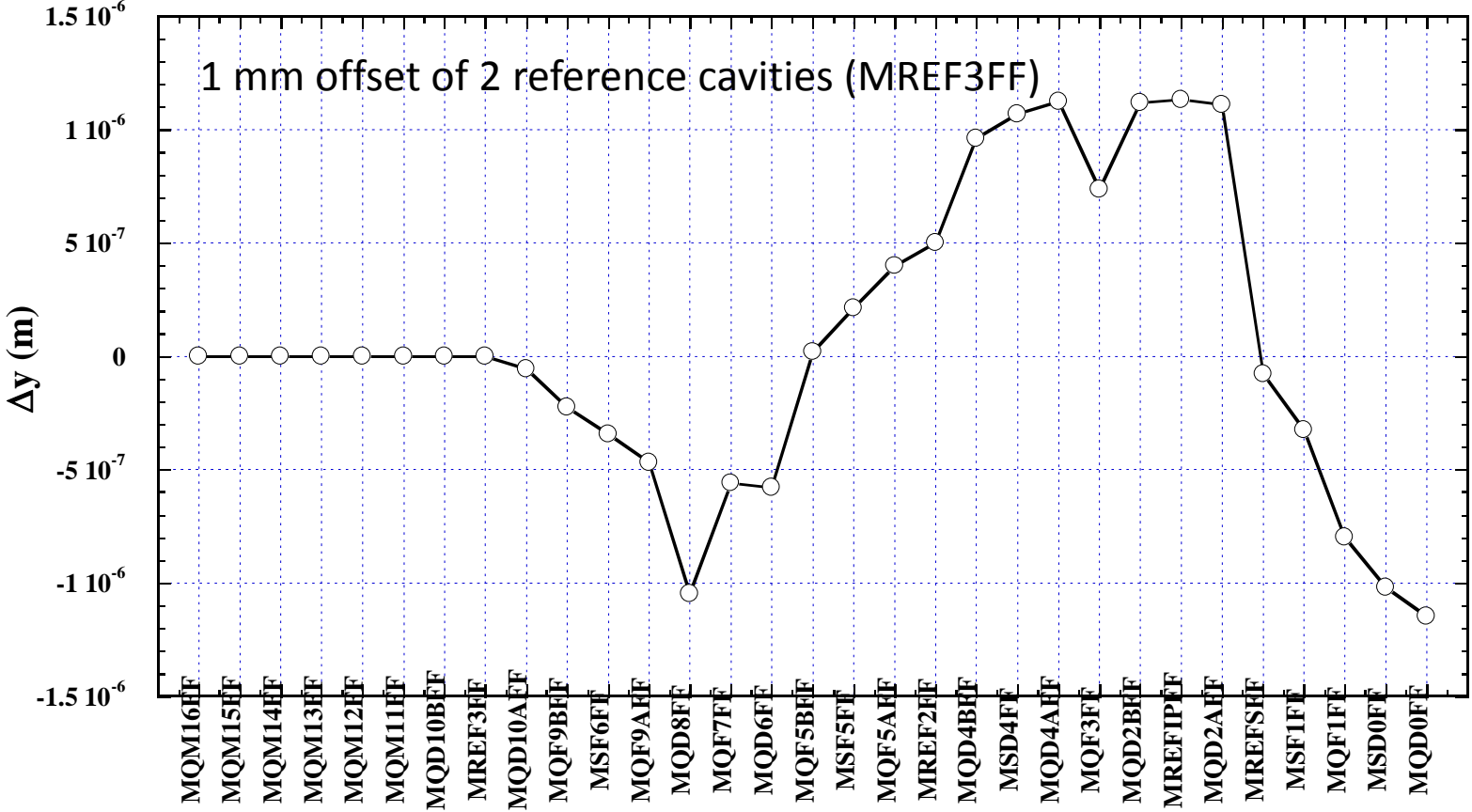
# Simulations

- Use wakepotential based on calculations by A. Lyapin
- Tracking simulation using SAD,  $\epsilon_{\text{em}}=12$  pm,  $\sigma_E/E=0.008$ ,  $\sigma_Z=7$  mm
- Looked RMS beam size at IP, and Modulation by IPBSM

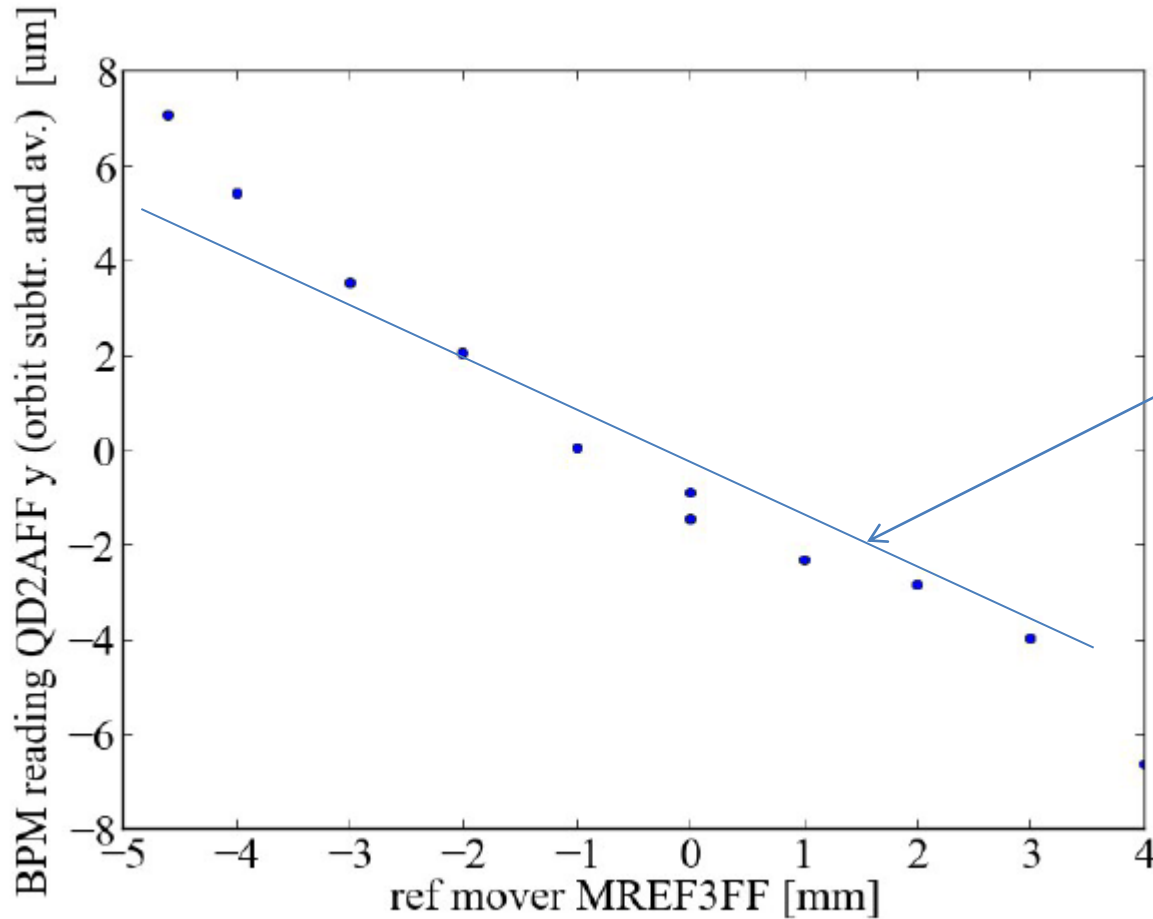
# Wake potential used in simulations



# Orbit response to MREF3FF position



# Comparison with experiment



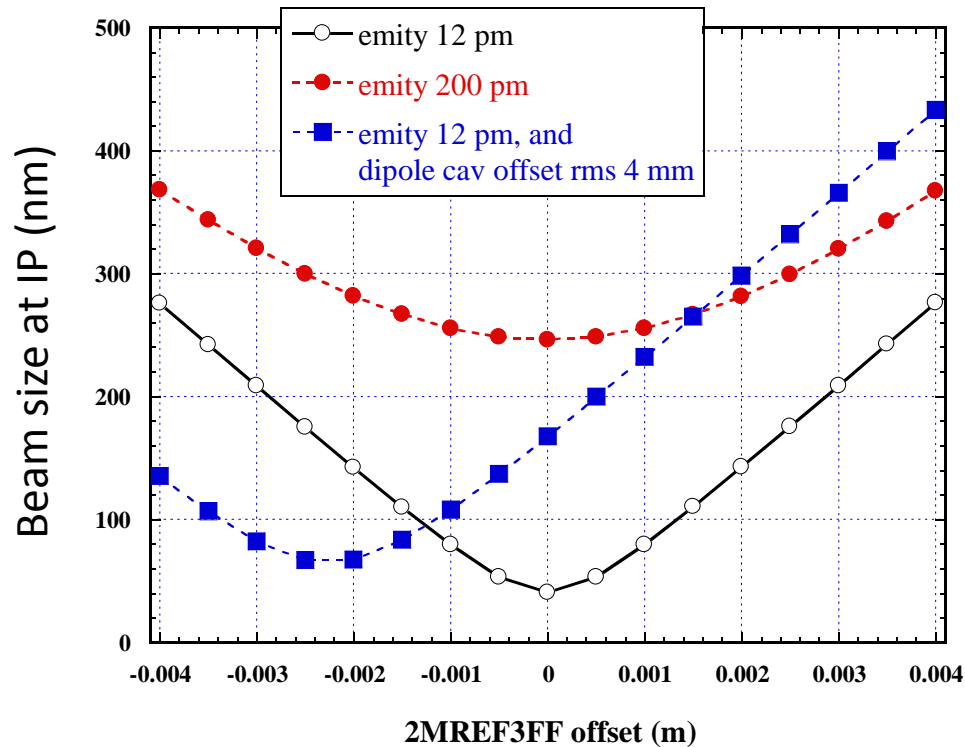
Calculation  
Assuming  
dipole wake.  
There may be  
quadrupole  
wake?

# Beam size vs. ref cav offset

Black: No other errors

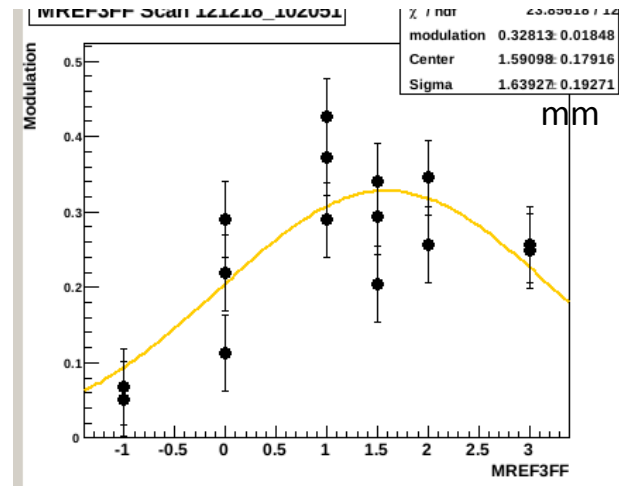
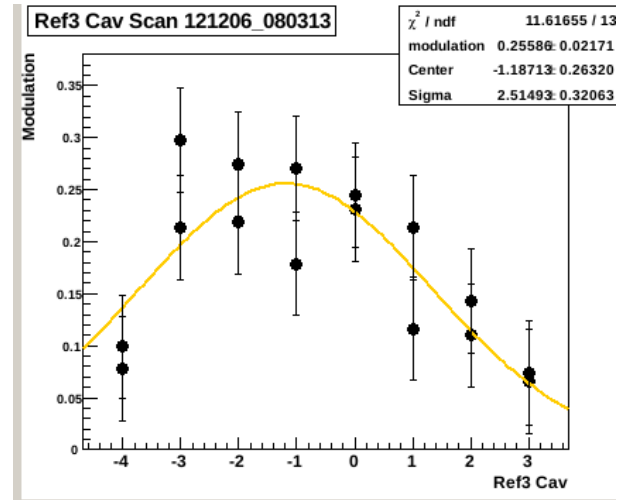
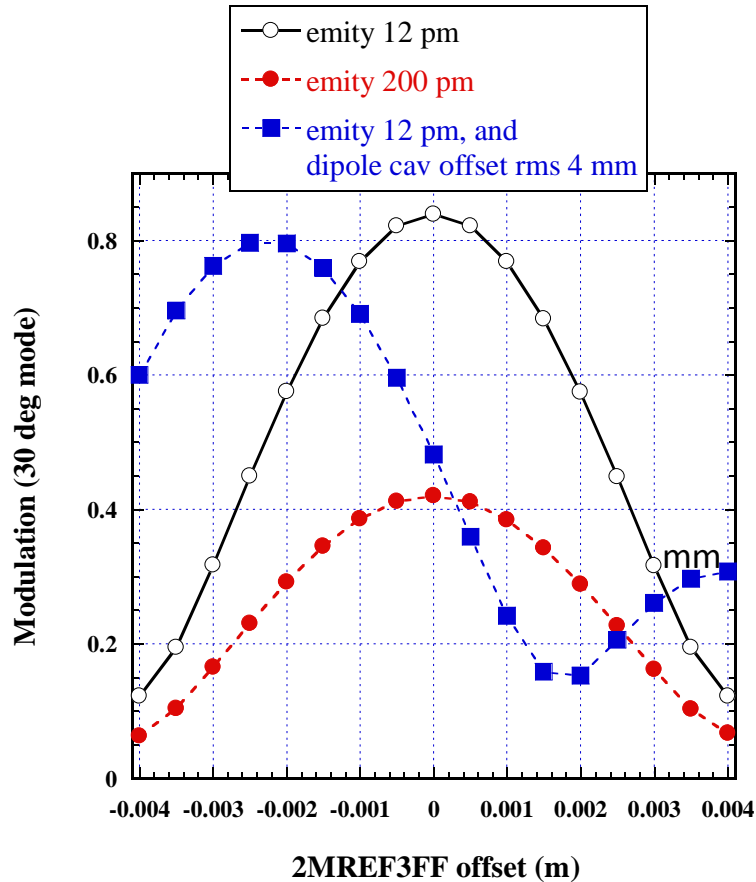
Red: Large emit<sub>y</sub> (200 pm)

Blue: Large dipole cavity BPM random offset (rms 4 mm)



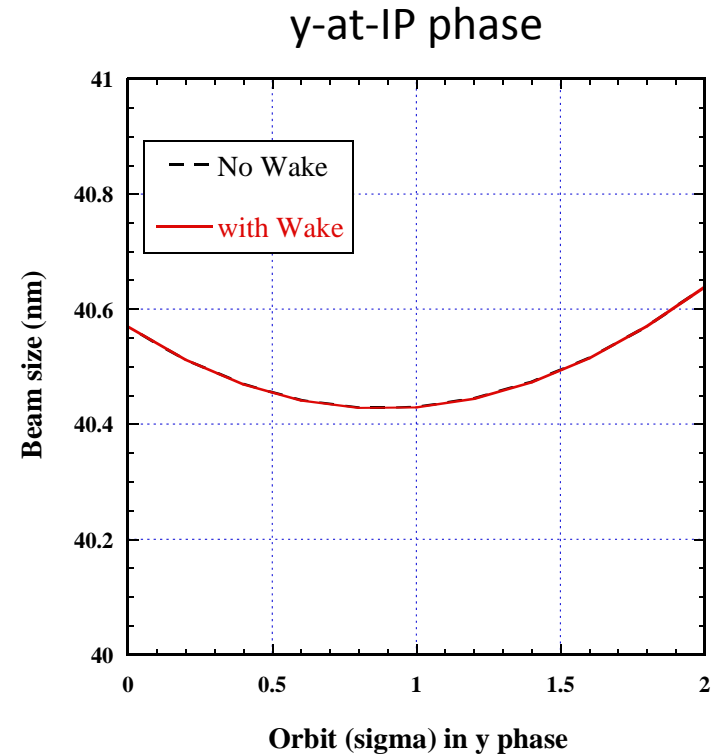
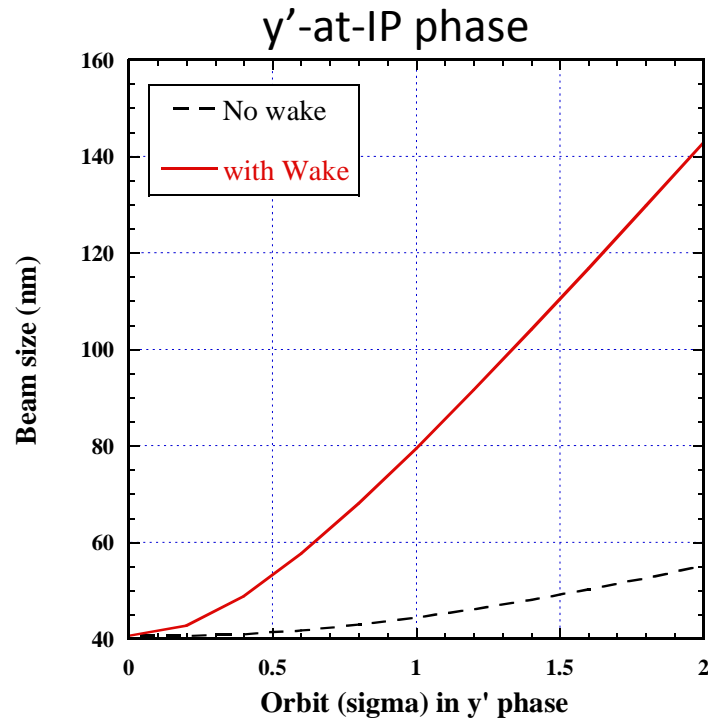
Dipole cavity wake can be mostly compensated by reference cavity wake.

# Modulation vs. ref cav offset, simulation and experiment



Cavity BPM wake cannot explain low modulation.  
 (If so, should have been corrected by reference cavity offset.) ???

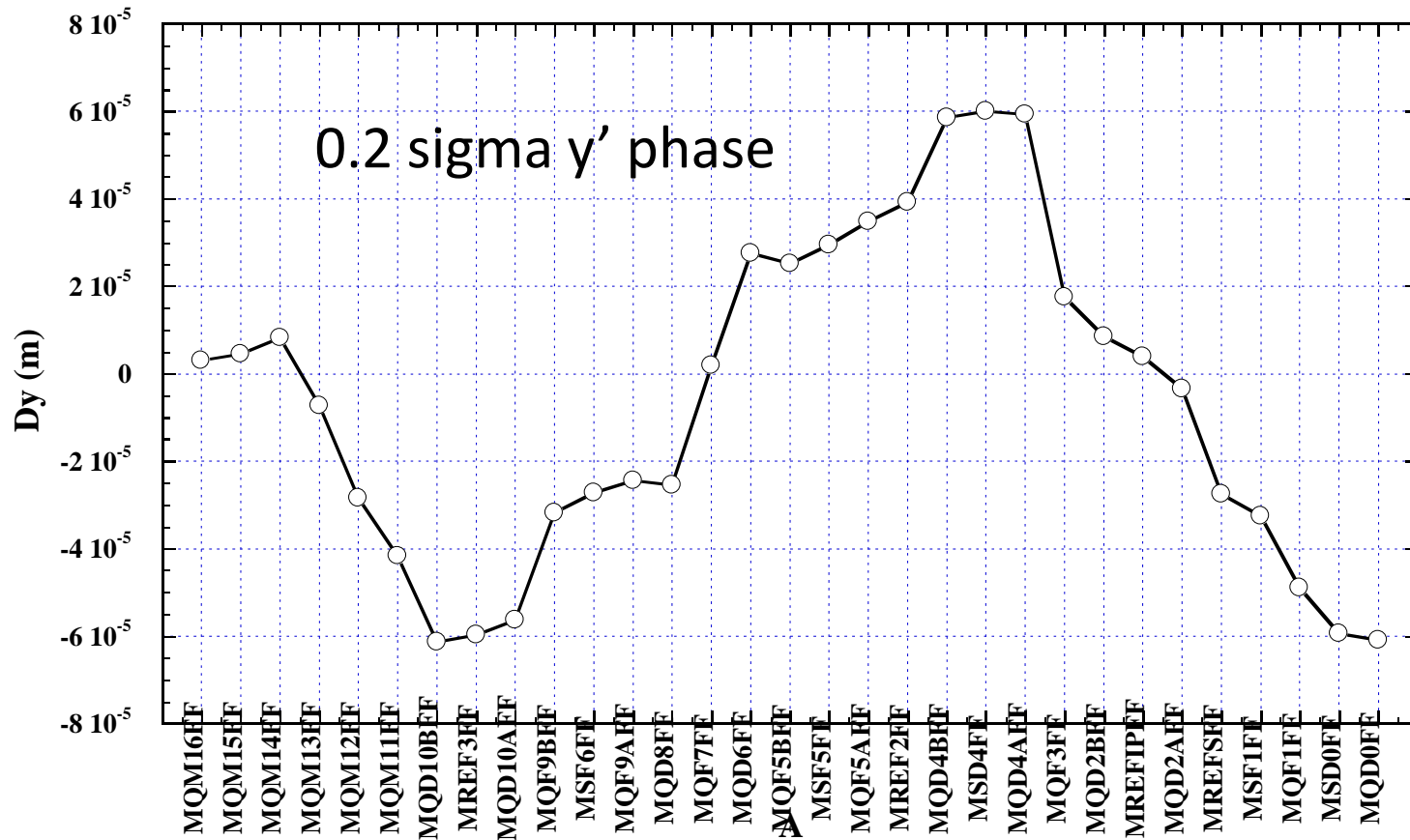
# Beam size vs. orbit



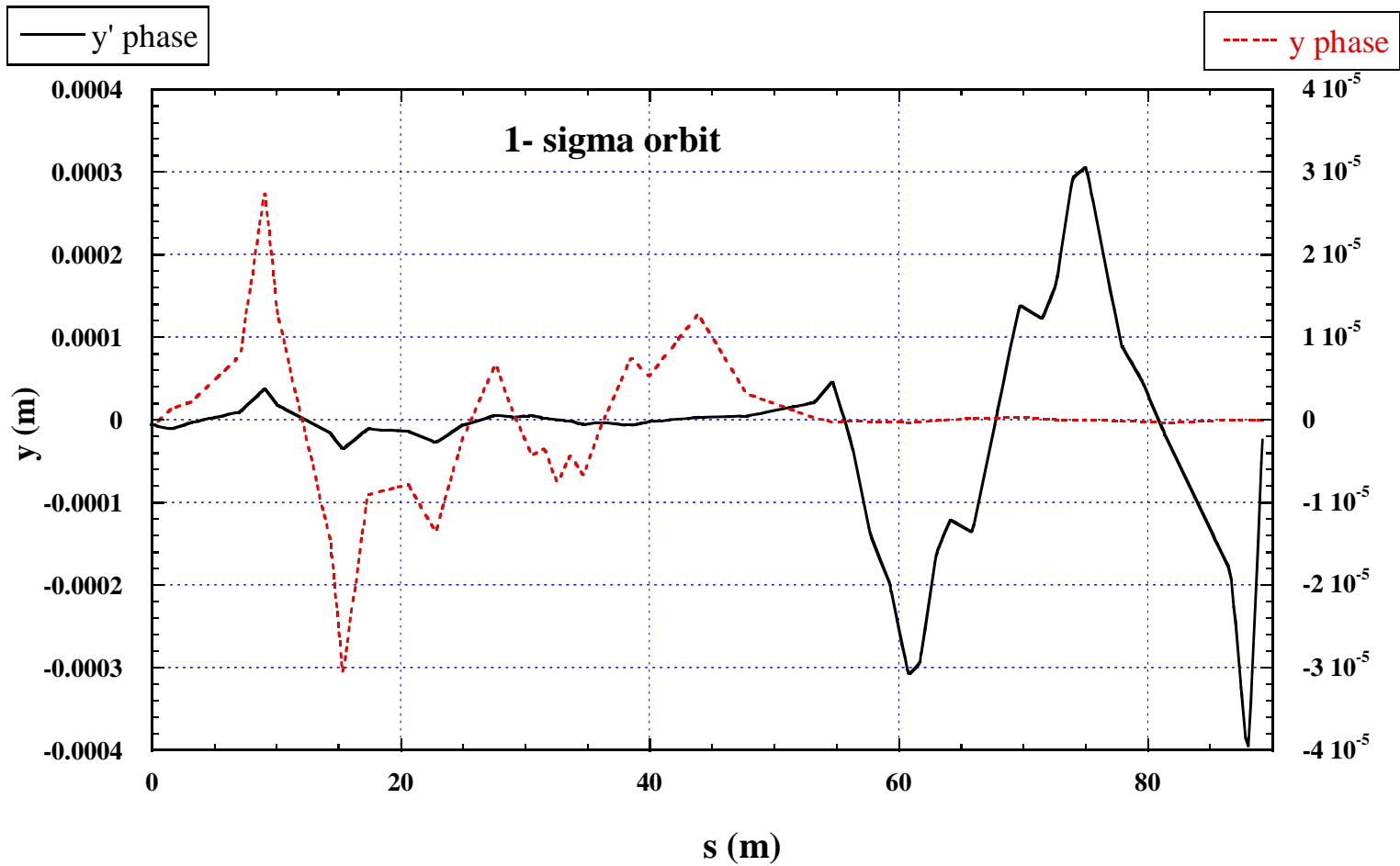
1-sigma orbit of  $y'$  (at IP) phase significantly affect beam size.  
This will require small orbit jitter.



# Orbit of $\gamma'$ -at-IP phase, in FF



# Orbit of $y'$ -at-IP phase, and $y$ -at-IP phase in EXT-FF



# SUMMARY, Discussion

- Experiment and calculation of orbit change vs. reference cavity offset seems consistent.
  - For small offset.
  - Higher order wake is significant for large offset (?)
- Experiment showed reference cavity offset had stronger effect to beam size than calculation. (?)
- Large beam size at large intensity
  - cannot be explained by wakefield of cavity BPMs. (?)
  - From something cannot be compensated by wakefield of reference cavities.
    - Wake of other structures?
    - Non-linear field?

# Rough comparison of Effect of Wakefield ILC BDS, ILC RTML and ATF2

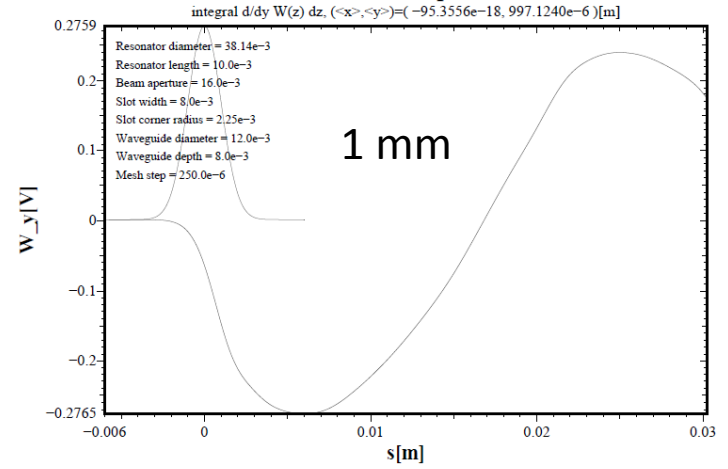
Proportional to

- $1/E_{\text{beam}}$
- $1/\sigma'$  (angular divergence)
- offset of beam center – wake source center
  - Assume constant (misalignment) or,
  - Assume proportional to beam size (beam jitter)
- Length and/or Number of wake source
  - Number of Q magnets, or
  - Beam line length for resistive wall

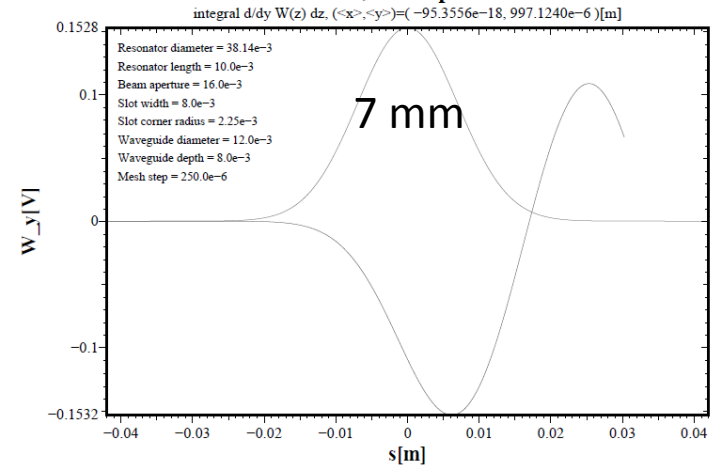
Depend on bunch length

- Cavity BPM ( $W_{\text{ILCBDS}} \sim W_{\text{ATF}} \times 0.3 \sim W_{\text{ILCRTML}} \times 0.3$ ) (?)
- Resistive wall  $\sim 1/(\text{bunch length})$  (?)

### GdfidL, Wakepotential

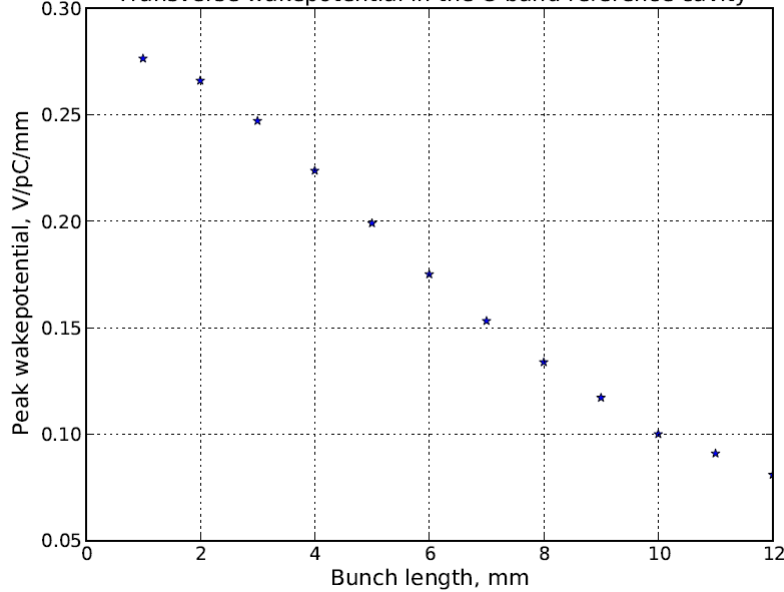


### GdfidL, Wakepotential



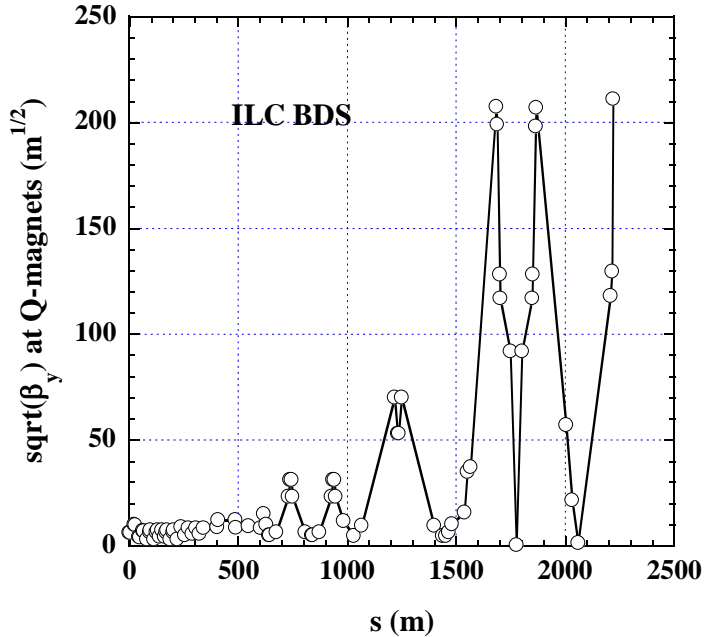
## Peak vs. bunch length

Transverse wakepotential in the C-band reference cavity



By A. Lyapin

# Beta<sub>y</sub> in ILC BDS and ATF2



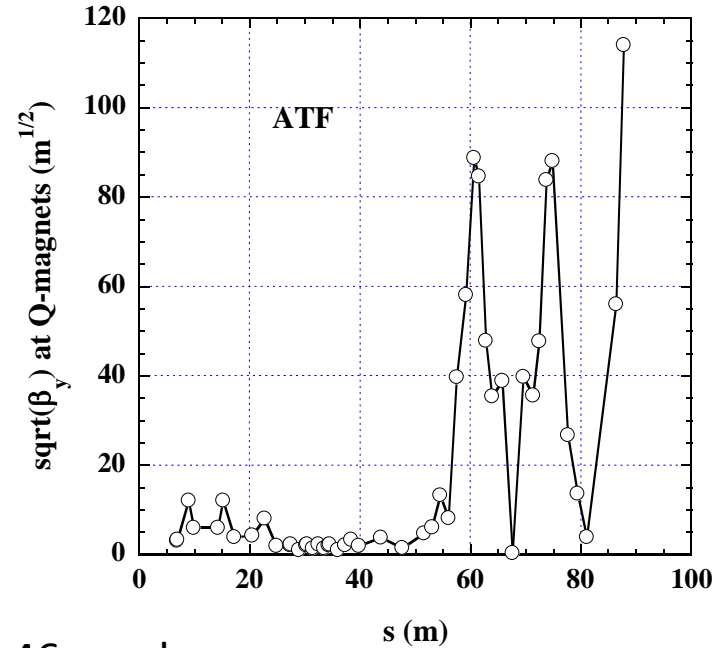
85 quads

$$\sum_{\text{Q-mag.}} \sqrt{\beta_y} = 2,939 \text{ m}^{1/2}$$

$$\sum_{\text{Q-mag.}} \beta_y = 347,216 \text{ m}$$

$$\int ds \sqrt{\beta_y} \sim 89,000 \text{ m}^{3/2}$$

$$\int ds \beta_y \sim 8,900,000 \text{ m}^2$$



46 quads

$$\sum_{\text{Q-mag.}} \sqrt{\beta_y} = 1,024 \text{ m}^{1/2}$$

$$\sum_{\text{Q-mag.}} \beta_y = 62,660 \text{ m}$$

$$\int ds \sqrt{\beta_y} \sim 4,000 \text{ m}^{3/2}$$

$$\int ds \beta_y \sim 1,100,000 \text{ m}^2$$

# ILC RTML Return Line

- Beta  $\sim 100$  m,
- Beam line length  $\sim 15$  km,
- Beam energy 5 GeV,
- Bunch length  $\sim 6$  mm,
- Number of Q-magnets  $\sim 800$

Wake effect comparison.

Assume Same wake source at every Q-magnet. Same bunch charge.

Same beam – wake source offset

	ILC BDS	ILC RTL	ATF EXT/FF
1/E_beam (1/GeV)	1/250	1/5	1/1.3
Effect of bunch length	0.3 ?	1	1
$1/\sqrt{\varepsilon_y}$ (m <sup>(-1/2)</sup> )	$1/\sqrt{8 \times 10^{-14}}$	$1/\sqrt{2 \times 10^{-12}}$	$1/\sqrt{1.2 \times 10^{-11}}$
$\sum_{Q\text{-mag.}} \sqrt{\beta_y}$ (m <sup>(1/2)</sup> )	3,000	8,000	1,000
<b>Total (Relative to ATF)</b>	<b>0.057 ?</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>1</b>

Beam – wake source offset scale as beam size

	ILC BDS	ILC RTL	ATF EXT/FF
1/E_beam (1/GeV)	1/250	1/5	1/1.3
Effect of bunch length	0.3 ?	1	1
$\sum_{Q\text{-mag.}} \beta_y$ (m)	350,000	80,000	63,000
<b>Total (Relative to ATF)</b>	<b>0.0087 ?</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>1</b>



Wake effect comparison.

Resistive wall, assume same aperture and material. Same bunch charge

Same beam – pipe center offset

	ILC BDS	ILC RTL	ATF EXT/FF
1/E_beam (1/GeV)	1/250	1/5	1/1.3
Effect of bunch length	20 ?	1	1
$1/\sqrt{\varepsilon_y}$ (m <sup>(-1/2)</sup> )	$1/\sqrt{8 \times 10^{-14}}$	$1/\sqrt{2 \times 10^{-12}}$	$1/\sqrt{1.2 \times 10^{-11}}$
$\int ds \sqrt{\beta_y}$ (m <sup>(3/2)</sup> )	89,000	150,000	4,000
<b>Total (Relative to ATF)</b>	<b>28 ?</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>

Beam – pipe center offset scale as beam size

	ILC BDS	ILC RTL	ATF EXT/FF
1/E_beam (1/GeV)	1/250	1/5	1/1.3
Effect of bunch length	20 ?	1	1
$\int ds \beta_y$ (m <sup>2</sup> )	8,900,000	1,500,000	1,100,000
<b>Total (Relative to ATF)</b>	<b>0.84 ?</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>1</b>

Back up

# Y at IP distribution with reference cavities 2.5 mm offset

