

Optimization of Stacking Efficiency

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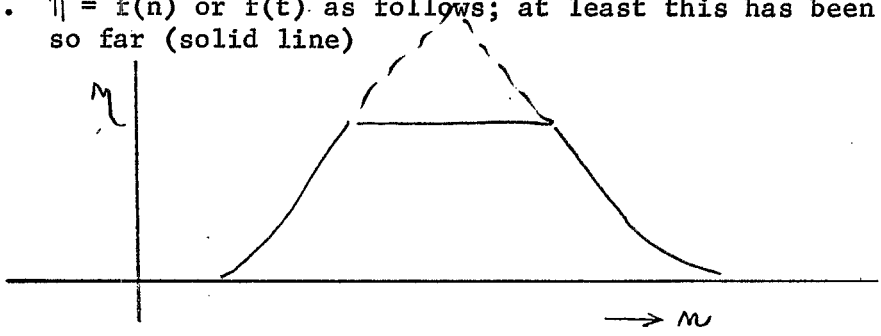
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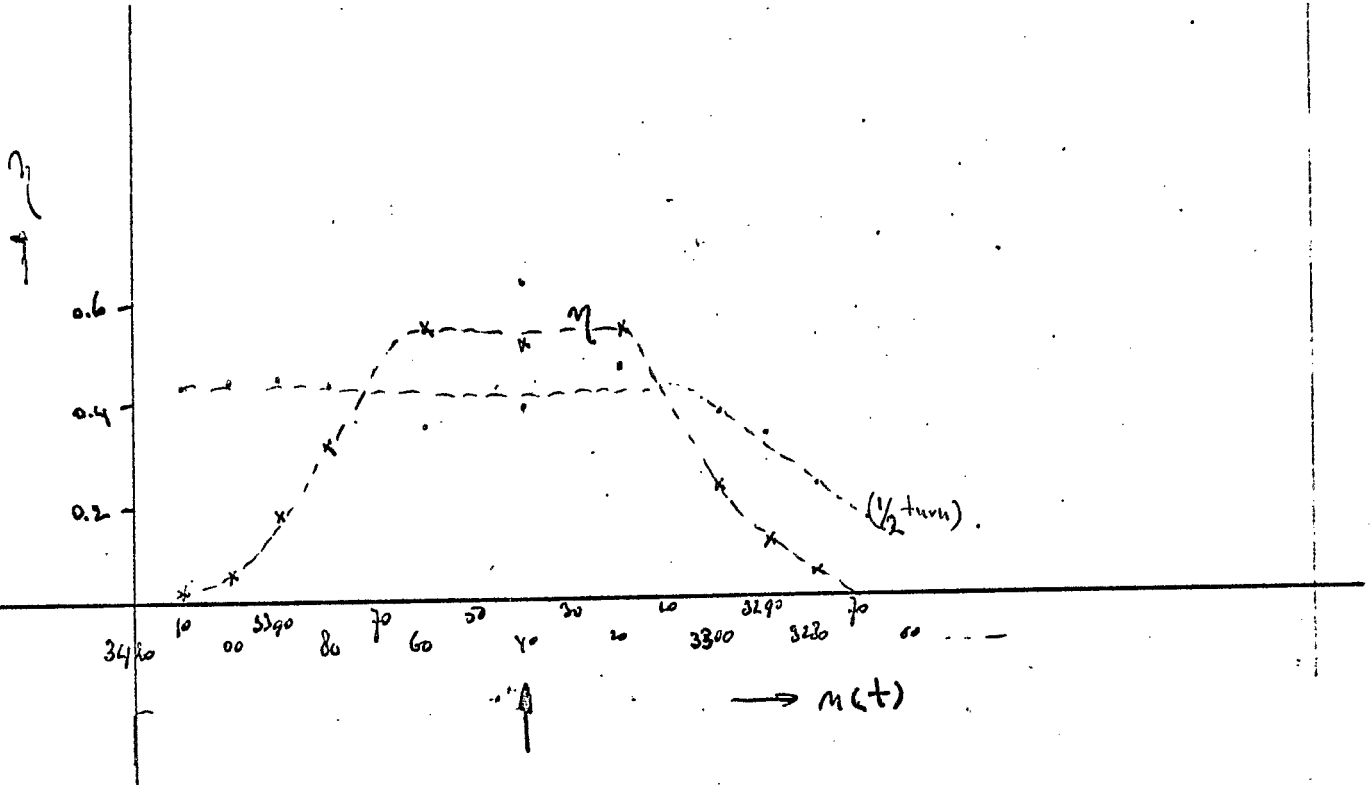
Objective: Further optimization of stacking efficiency (horizontal only) variation of β_H , for various injection bump collapse rates.

- Procedure:
1. Take emittance, execute on-line match to desired β_H value, $\alpha_H = 0$, vertical "match".
 2. Use short pulse, after adjustment ν values to $\nu_H = 8.75$, $8.5 \neq < \nu_V \neq < 9$. Take "survival" amplitude. Ratio of late value to first ($\frac{1}{2}$ turn) is η .
 3. $\eta = f(n)$ or $f(t)$ as follows; at least this has been found so far (solid line)



4. Set n for "center" of acceptance range. Reduce β_H , maintain other match parameters. Expected result is that η should increase, until total $\eta = f(\frac{\nu}{\omega})$ behavior nearly triangular (dashed addition).
5. If this is achieved, try further optimization by changing ν_H by small amounts.
6. Switch back to full pulse length, check total stacking behavior.
7. Repeat procedure for a 2 larger values of injection bump collapse time.

- Results:
1. Emittance system (which was transferred just previously from the linac injection area) did not produce data. Efforts were made for a few hours to correct this. This was abandoned by 0200.^{o.c.} Decided to use $\alpha_H = 2.8$, $\beta_H = 23.0$ m; $\alpha_V = 0.8$, $\beta_V = 9.8$ m emittance parameters obtained 2 weeks earlier.
 2. Single turn stacking efficiency data were taken. See page 2.



3. Subsequently, attempts to use the matching program, in order to vary β_H only, failed because of lengthy computer problems. Abandoned attempts to use the computer by 0330. o'cl.
4. Decided to take stacking data for various injection bump collapse rates (see 7 above). Switching of the A bump frequency could be done remotely via datacon, but failed for the B bump. Finally did this locally in the A10 House. Attempts to increase the linac pulse length to 200 μ sec failed. Gave up any further attempts towards significant data taking by 0430. o'cl.