

BNL-103961-2014-TECH AGS.SN83;BNL-103961-2014-IR

Beam size measurements at ISABELLE intensity; 4 X 1012/pulse

E. Raka

January 1977

Collider Accelerator Department

Brookhaven National Laboratory

U.S. Department of Energy

USDOE Office of Science (SC)

Notice: This technical note has been authored by employees of Brookhaven Science Associates, LLC under Contract No.EY-76-C-02-0016 with the U.S. Department of Energy. The publisher by accepting the technical note for publication acknowledges that the United States Government retains a non-exclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, world-wide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this technical note, or allow others to do so, for United States Government purposes.

DISCLAIMER

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, nor any of their contractors, subcontractors, or their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or any third party's use or the results of such use of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof or its contractors or subcontractors. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

83

AGS STUDIES REPORT

NUMBER

Date 1/31/77 Time 1100-1245 Experimenters E. Raka

Subject Beam Size Measurements at ISABELLE Intensity; 4 x 10¹²/Pulse

OBSERVATIONS AND CONCLUSION

- 1) Setup: The AGS was retuned to give 4 x 10¹² with 45-50 µsec of an 80 ma beam from the linac. Changes were made in the RF amplitude and frequency programs; injection peaker; the bump coil timing; Nu quads, and the transition phase jump and timing in order to pass transiton with no phase space dilution.
- 2) Procedure: The J-19 vertical targets were flipped so as to produce a 2% beam loss at five different times. (Due to a calibration error of 5, it was the 2% not the 10% size that was obtained.) There was not enough time available to make measurements at lower or higher $\beta\gamma$.

3)	Results:	<u>Time</u>	<u>BY</u>	Size	Normalized E/π	95% Value (Ε/π - 1.3)
		115	2.05	1.55"	36 µrad M	27.7
		172	5.6	1"	40.7 "	31.3 $\beta_{J19} = 22 \text{ M}$
		205	7.87	.847''	41.4	31.8
		255	11.16	.626	32 ''	24.6
		370	18.4	.526	37 "	28.5

4) Comments: The principal effect seen here is that there was no dilution present after the transition energy of ≈ 8.5 GeV is passed (t ≈ 214 msec). This is in contrast with the results obtained at high intensity (8-10 x 10^{12}). Unfortunately, there was not time enough to check the rather low value observed at 255 msec. However, it seems clear that there are intensity dependent effects taking place in the range of $\beta\gamma$ = 6-11 that are not significant at ISA intensities.

The beam size at high intensity was measured several times during SEB operation for intensities of $8.5-9 \times 10^{12}$ with the following results. (95% values averaged.)

<u>Time</u>	βΥ	Size	<u>Ε/π</u>	Time	βΥ	Size	<u>Ε/π</u>
105	1.6	1.67"	33	255	11.16	.77	48.7
115	2.05	1.6"	38	370	18.4	.61	50
172	5.6	.965''	38,			4	
205	7.87	.817	38.5			•	