

BNL-104020-2014-TECH AGS.SN142;BNL-104020-2014-IR

Vertical Beam Blowup During Slow Extraction

L. Ahrens

April 1983

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.DE-AC02-76CH00016 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.

AGS STUDIES REPORT

Date April 2	77, 1983 Time 1200-1300
Experimenters	L. Ahrens, E. Gill and J.W. Glenn
Reported by	J.W. Glenn
Subject	VERTICAL BEAM BLOWUP DURING SLOW EXTRACTION
•	

OBSERVATIONS AND CONCLUSION

Vertical beam blowup was measured during flat-top spill for various accelerated intensities, and with and without the rf cavity shorting switches. Beam size is defined as the RMS width of the IPM signal; with a flat background subtraction. The blowup (final size/initial size) is proportional to intensity - $(8 \pm 1)\%$ per 10^{12} accelerated when the rf cavity shorting switches are closed during flat top. The beam size at the start of spill also increases with intensity - $(50 \pm 10) + (3 \pm 0.1)$ mils per 10^{12} accelerated protons. The blowup starts at the beginning of the spill as seen on the IPM at all intensities, and starts ~ 0.5 seconds later as seen in the C39 external beam flag. Opening the switches during flat top reduces the blowup to $15 \pm 15\%$ of the switch closed blowup.