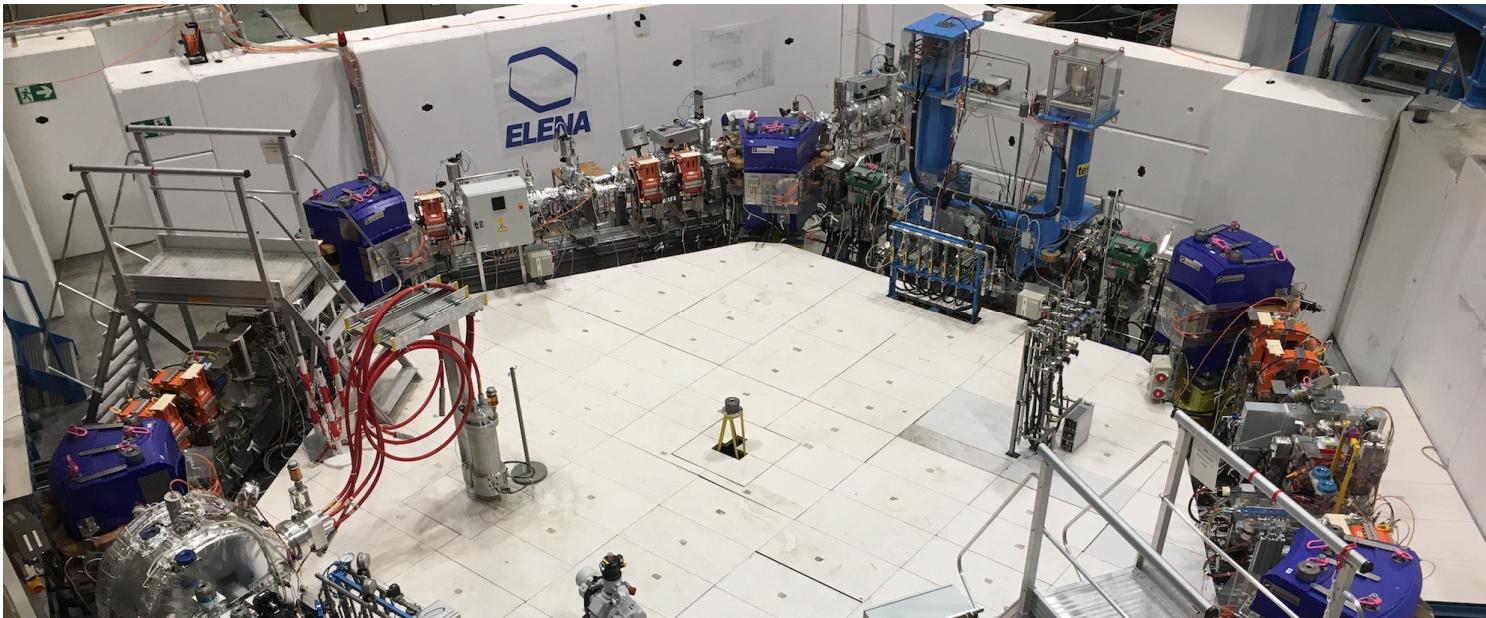


ELENA COMMISSIONING



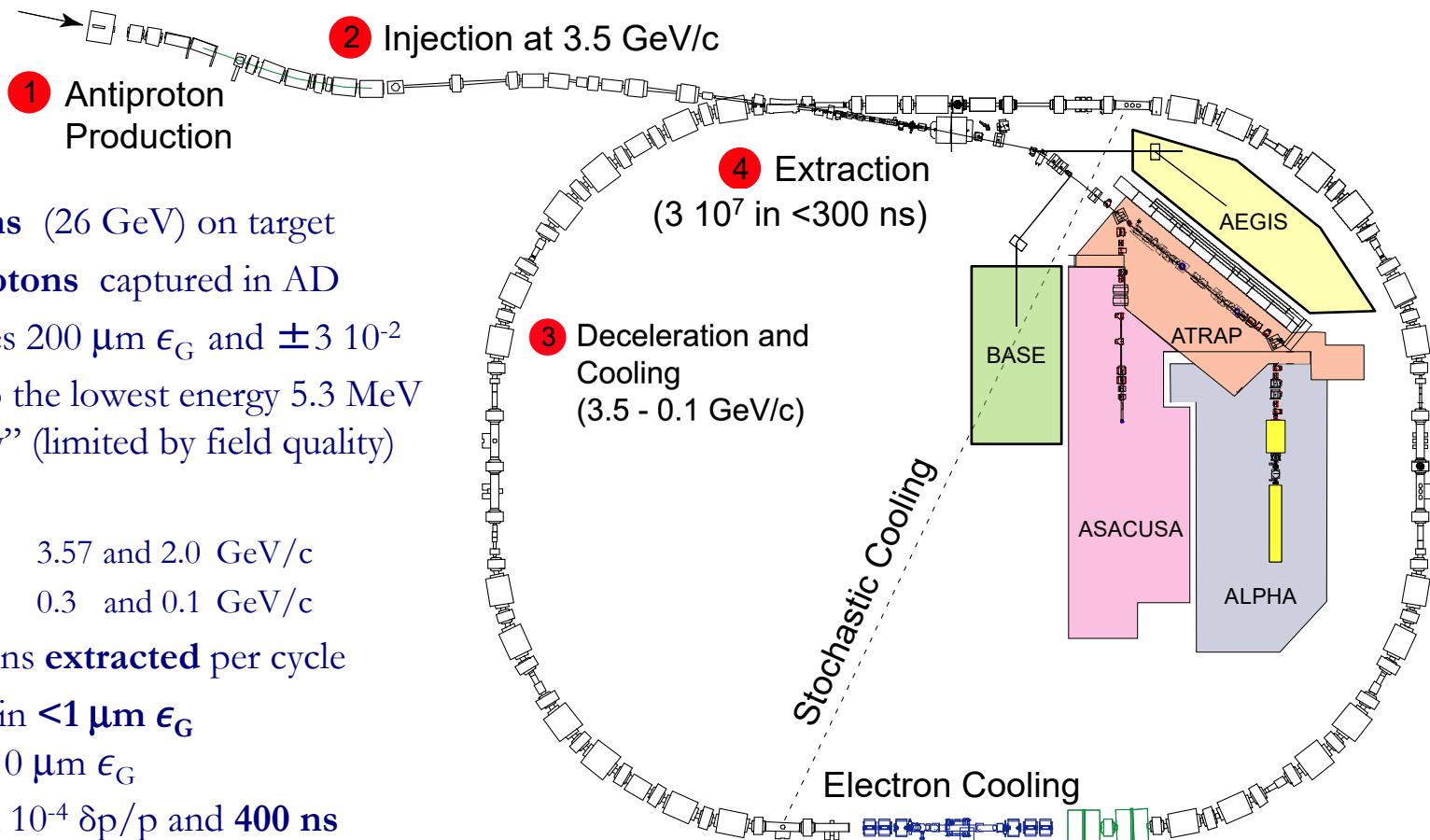
D. Gamba* on behalf of the AD/ELENA collaboration

NAPAC2019 – 4th Sep 2019



- From AD to ELENA: an **overview**
- Status of **H⁻, pbar, electron cooler commissioning**
- **First beam extracted to experiments (GBAR)**
- **Current Activities and Plans for CERN Long Shutdown 2 (LS2)**

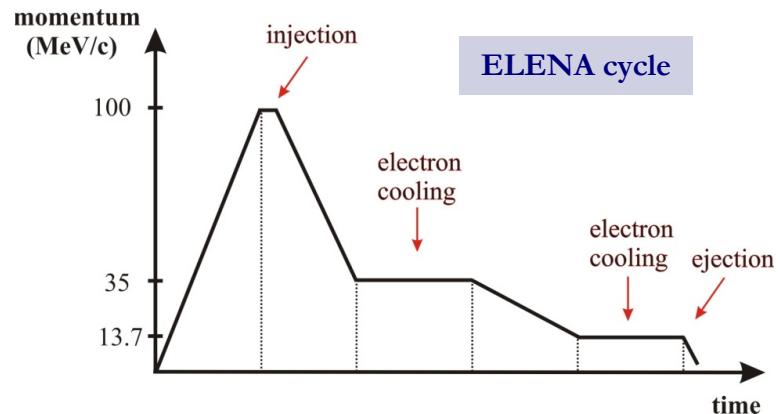
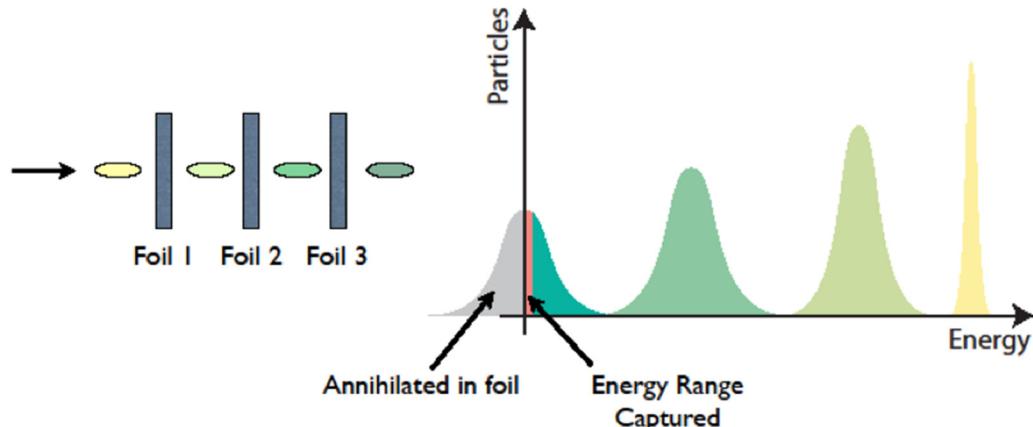
- **$\sim 1.5 \cdot 10^{13}$ protons** (26 GeV) on target
- **$\sim 3.5 \cdot 10^7$ antiprotons** captured in AD
 - Acceptances $200 \mu\text{m} \epsilon_G$ and $\pm 3 \cdot 10^{-2}$
- **Deceleration** to the lowest energy 5.3 MeV reachable “safely” (limited by field quality)
- **Beam cooling**
 - **Stochastic** 3.57 and 2.0 GeV/c
 - **Electron** 0.3 and 0.1 GeV/c
- **$\sim 3 \cdot 10^7$ antiprotons extracted** per cycle
 - $\sim 70\%$ within $< 1 \mu\text{m} \epsilon_G$
tails up to $10 \mu\text{m} \epsilon_G$
 - 95% within $10^{-4} \delta p/p$ and **400 ns**
(before bunch rotation)
- **Vacuum pressure:** $\sim 10^{-10}$ mbar
- **Cycle length** ~ 100 s



Sketch of the “present” AD
circumference 182 m

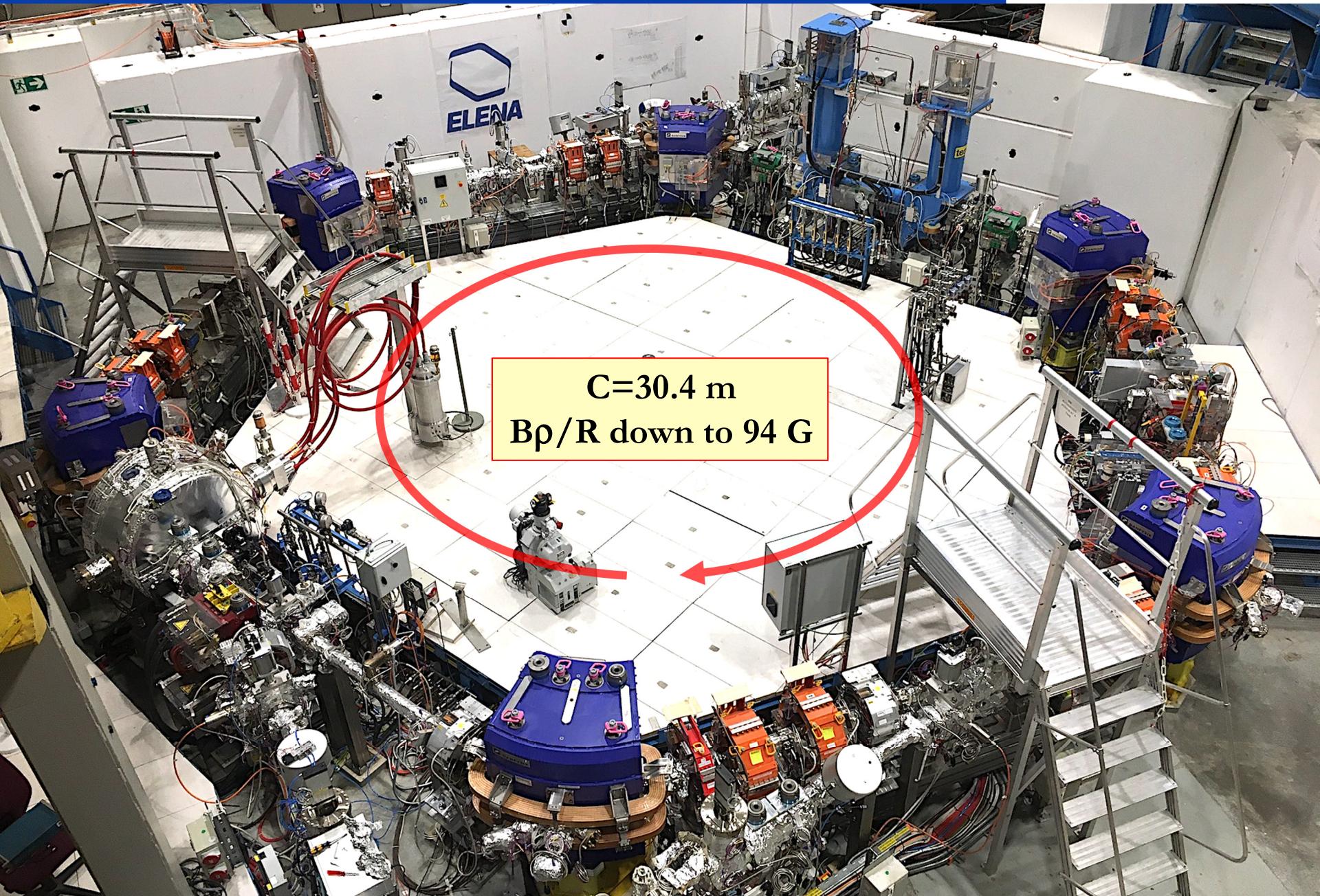
Why ELENA ?

= Extra Low ENergy Antiproton ring

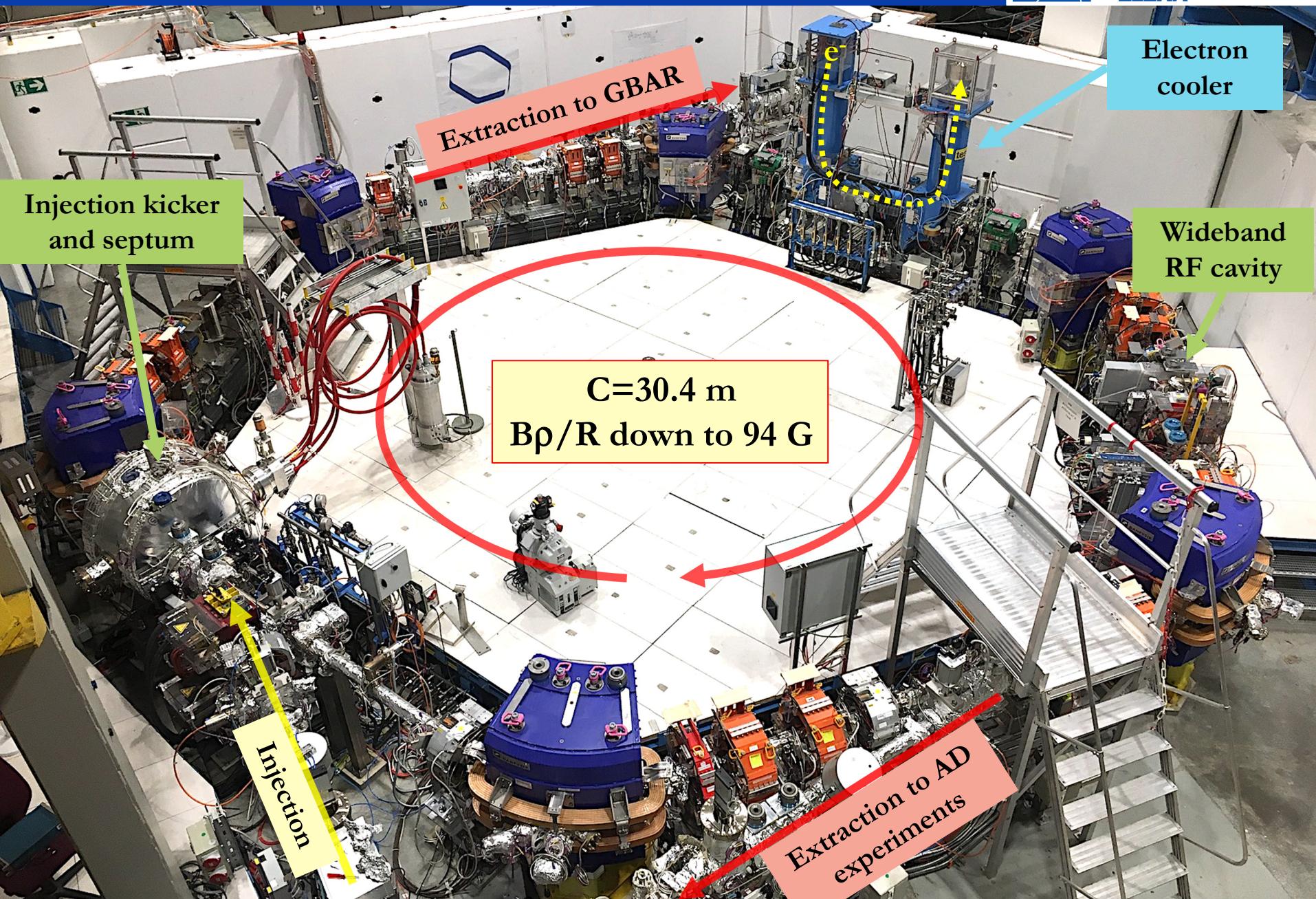


- To be able to **capture antiprotons in penning traps**, most experiments **use degrader foils** to further **decelerate** the **5.3 MeV** antiprotons coming from AD to a few keV.
 - Almost half of the incoming pbars are **stopped in foil**, where they annihilate
 - Almost half of the incoming pbars are **too energetic** to be trapped
- **ASACUSA decelerates antiprotons** with an **RFQ**
 - they achieved about **one order of magnitude higher trapping efficiencies**
- **ELENA** will provide **100 keV antiprotons** (over 4 bunches => serving 4 experiments)
 - **Expected two order of magnitude higher trapping efficiency**
- Other **requirements from experiments:**
 - **Beam size** on foil small enough (rms size <1 mm); full **bunch length** less than <300 ns

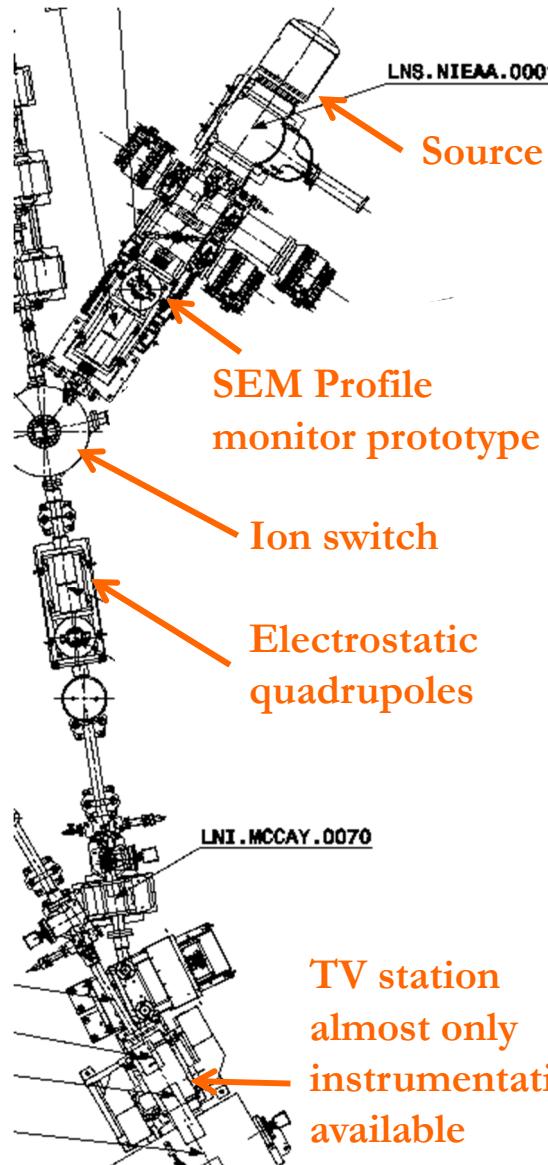
ELENA Ring – 2018



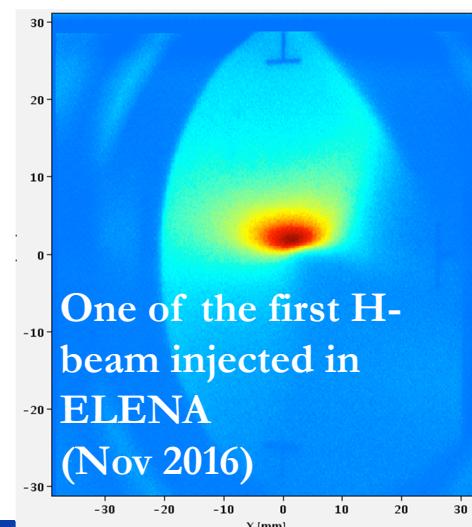
ELENA Ring – 2018



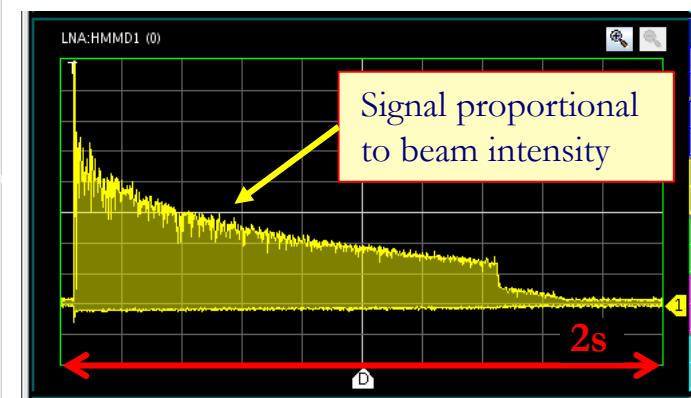
ELENA Commissioning – Ion Source and Line from Source to Ring



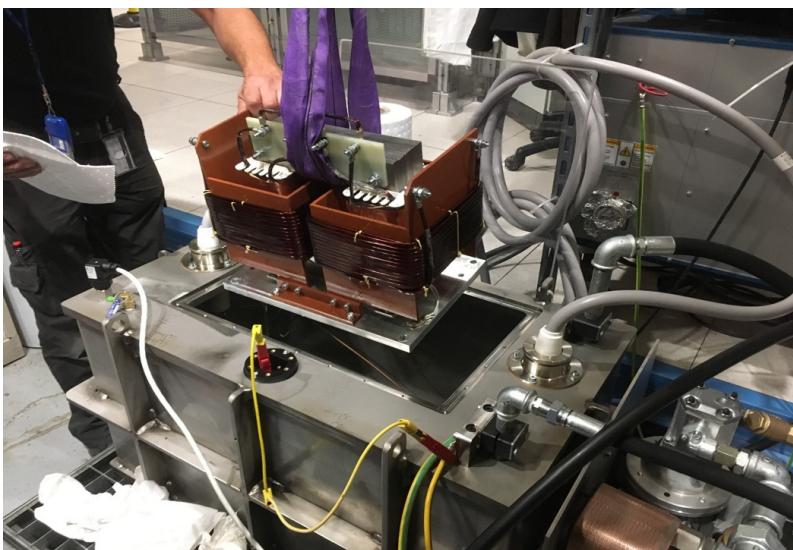
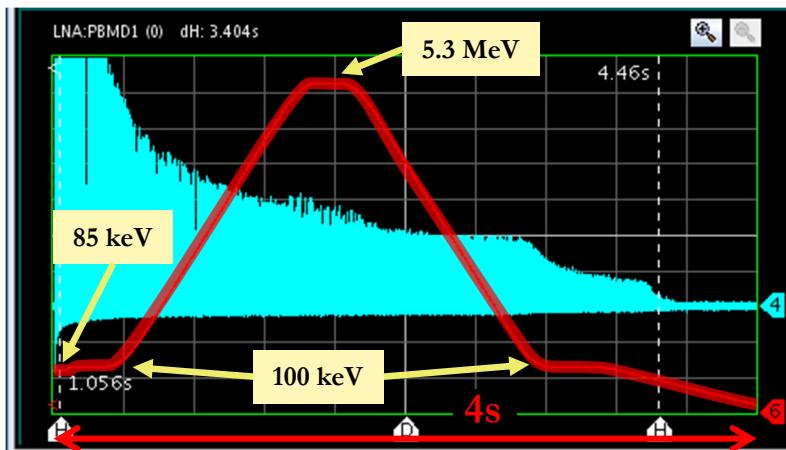
- Aim: **progress as much as possible** without taking precious antiprotons
- **Source available and tested well in advance**
 - 100 keV (post-acceleration), source a few meters from Faraday cage with HV cables in between
 - First tests with source mounted in Faraday cage
- **Empirical adjustments** led to unexpected quadrupole settings in injection line
- **Limited beam diagnostics due to delays with SEM**
 - Only one profile monitors with temporary electronics



Circulating H⁻ beam; lifetimes > 1 s



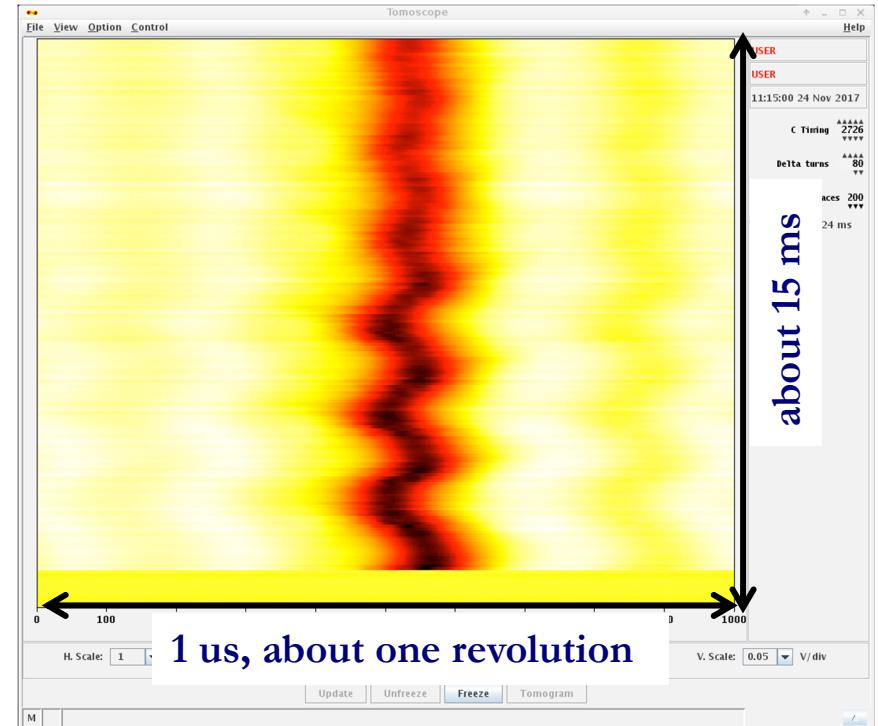
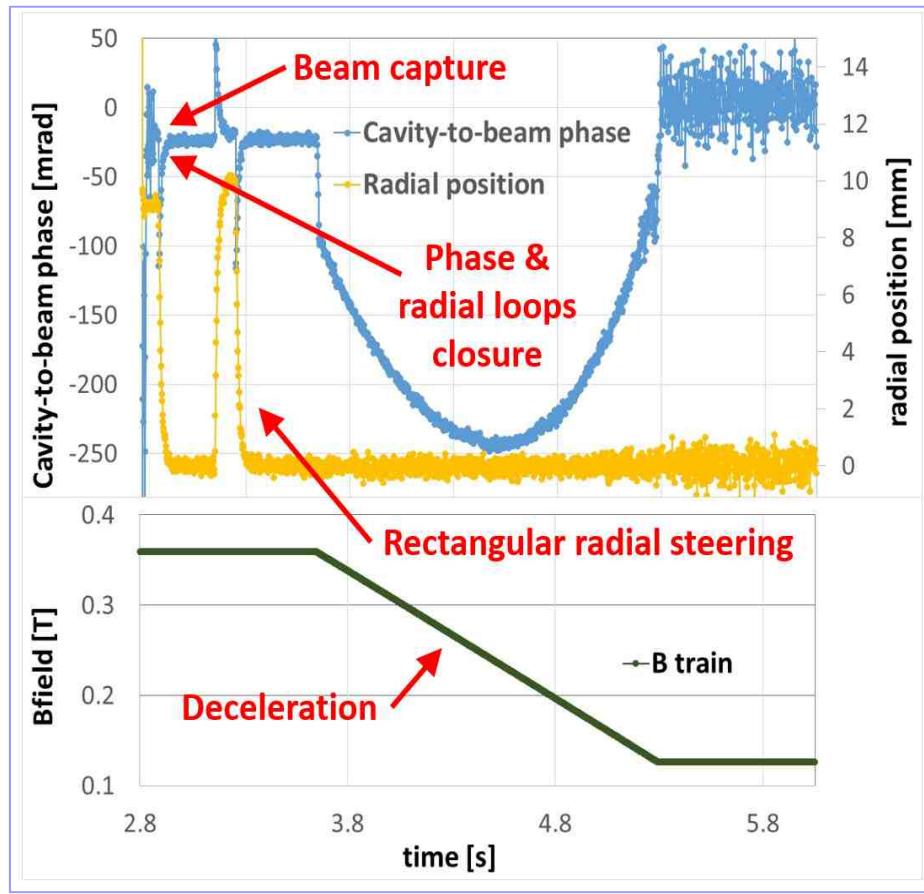
H- Status: a “full cycle”



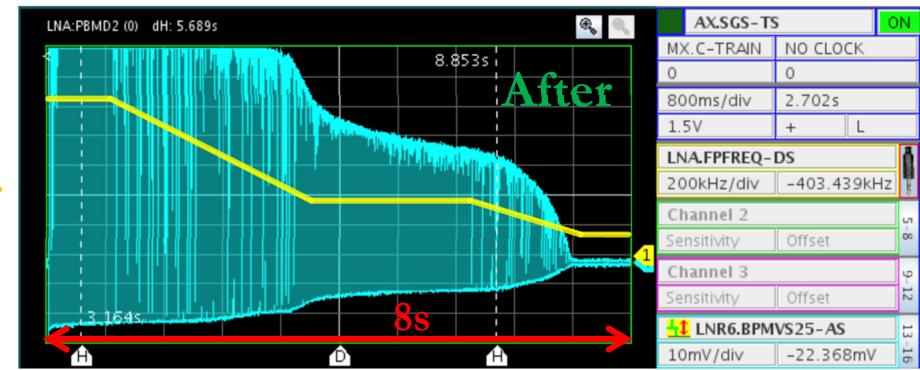
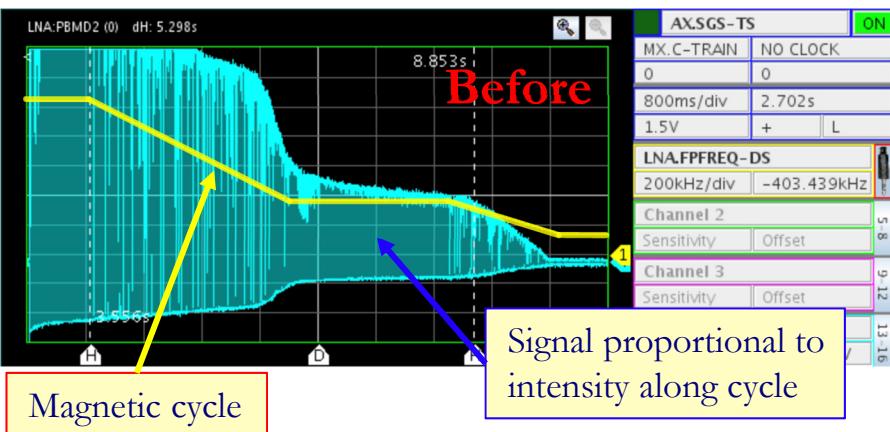
- **Accelerating cycle:**
 - From 85 keV to 100 keV
 - From 100 keV to 5.3 MeV
 - Back to 100 keV.
- Possible to have beam even for energies lower than 85 keV after deceleration
- H⁻ beam also used for **GBAR commissioning**
 - **First experiment taking ELENA beam**
- **H⁻ lifetime main limitation** for long cycles, and/or e-cooling studies
- Unfortunately we had many **issues** with **HV insulation transformer**
- Only a few month operations in 2018 at 85 keV instead of nominal 100 keV
- H⁻ could only be used for a few sub-system (e.g. RF, timing) and partially to commission transfer line to GBAR experiment.

Commissioning with Antiprotons from the AD

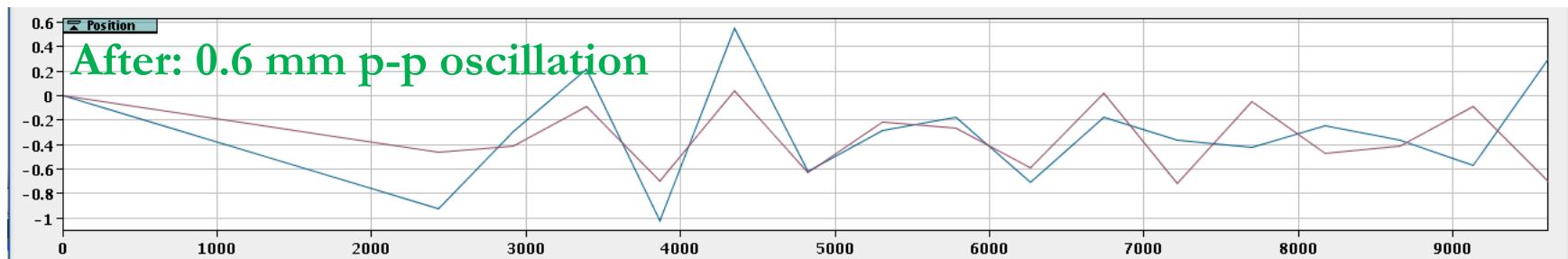
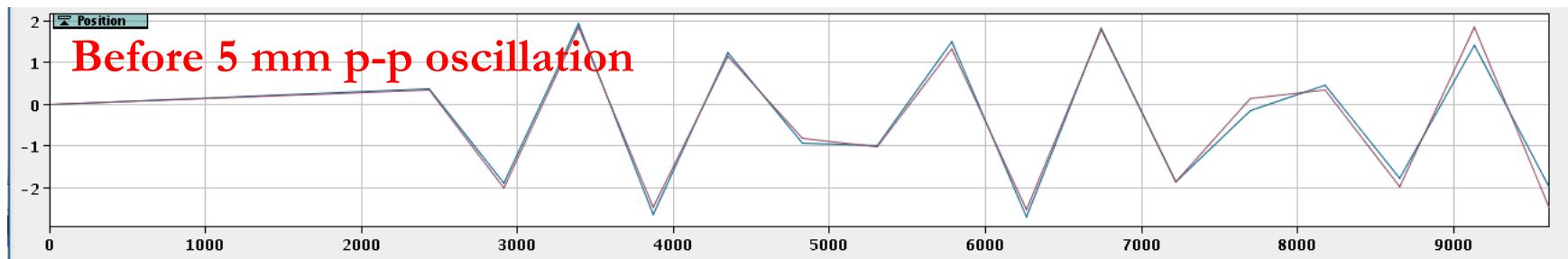
- **Bunch to bucket** transfer between AD and ELENA ($\sim 3.2\text{E}7$ pbars) and deceleration with **phase** and **radial loops**



First decelerating cycles: Impact and correction of injection orbit



- Orbit correction in injection transfer line to match ELENA closed orbit

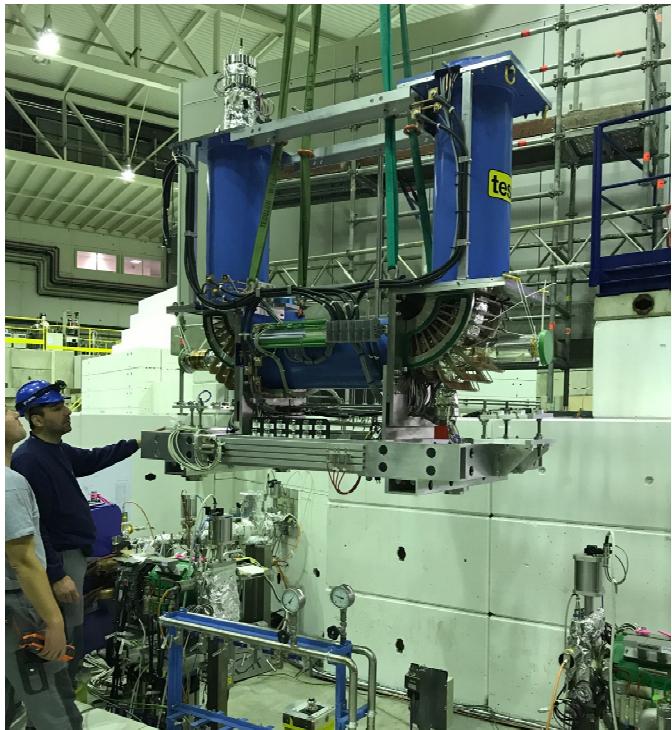


From B. Lefort ([link](#))

ELENA Electron Cooler



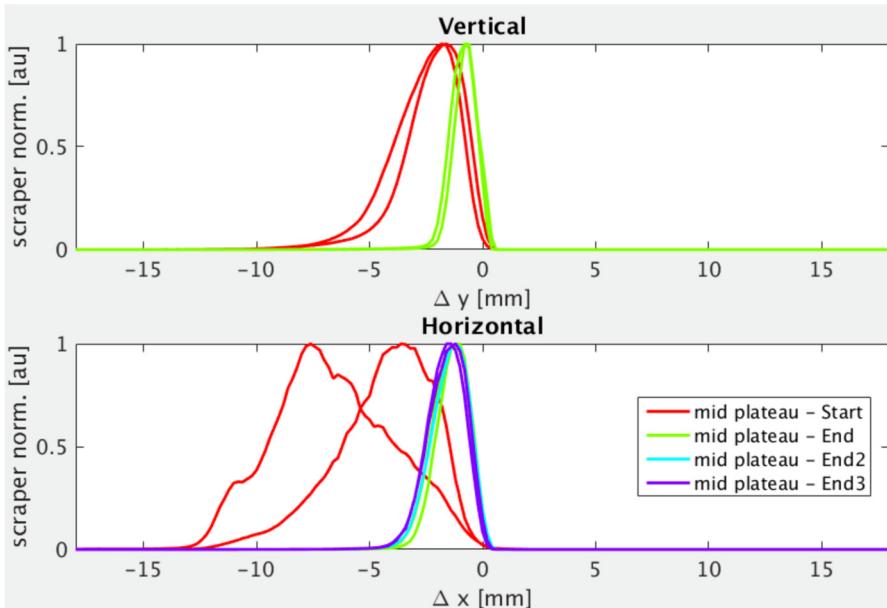
- Design based on L-LSR e-cooler (Kyoto)
- Cooler **installed** beginning of December 2017
 - Unfortunately, a **vacuum leak** developed after first bake-out
- Cooler taken out for dismounting and repair
 - ELENA restarted delayed to April 2018



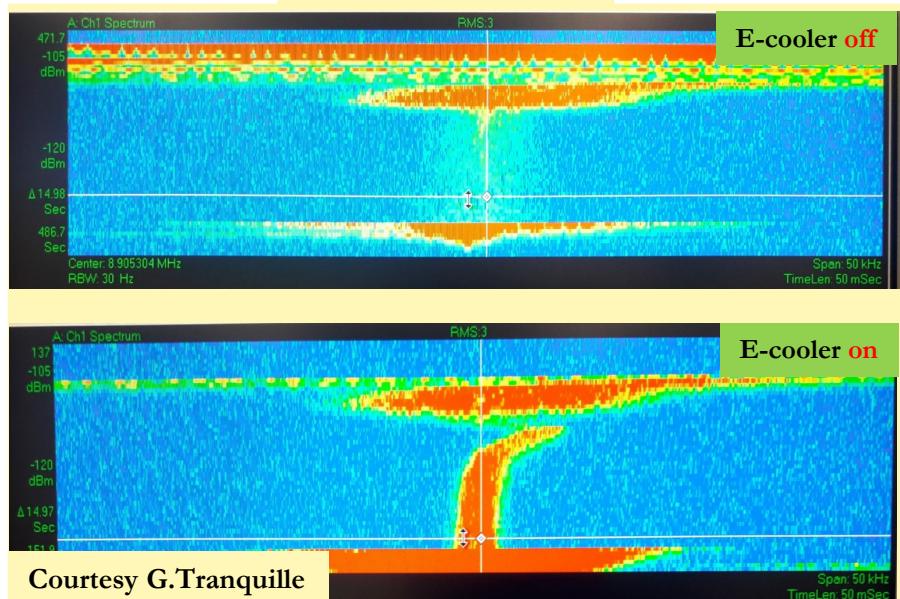
E-cooler in action (35 MeV/c plateau)



~half profile measured with “scraper”

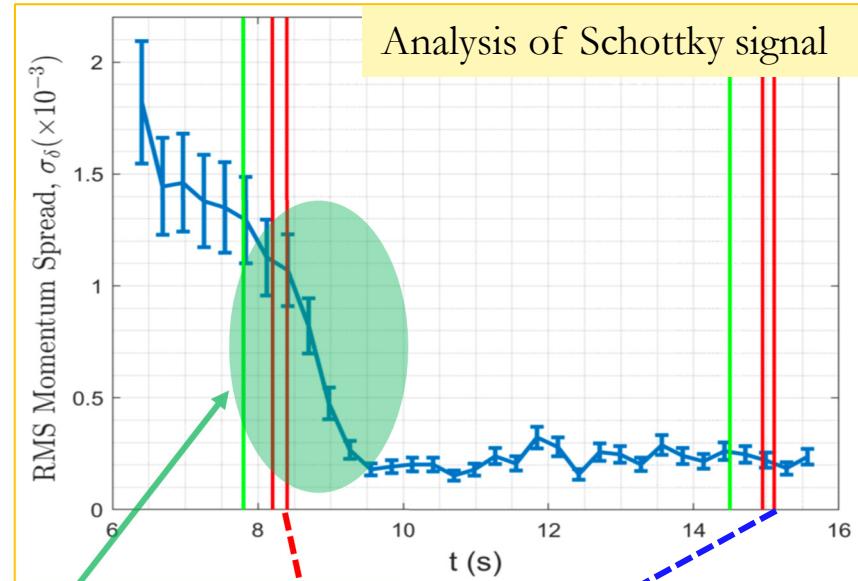
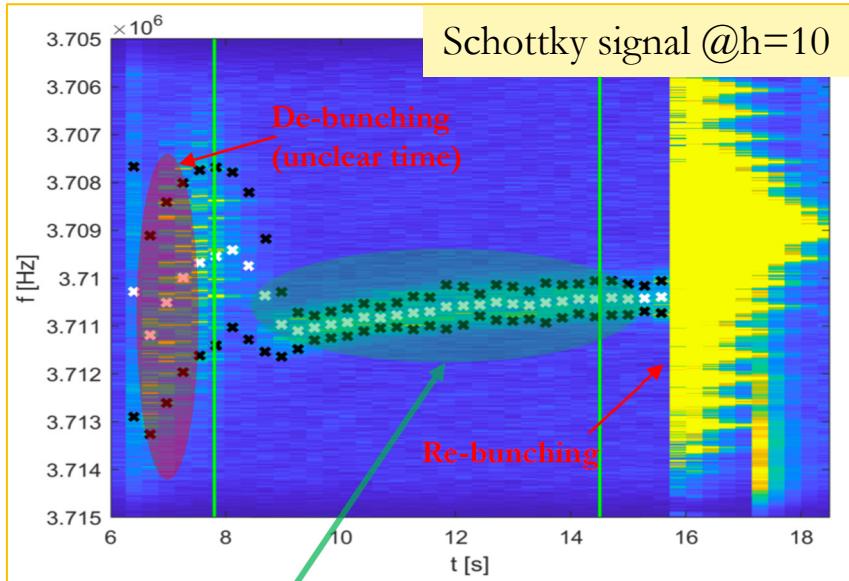


Schottky signal

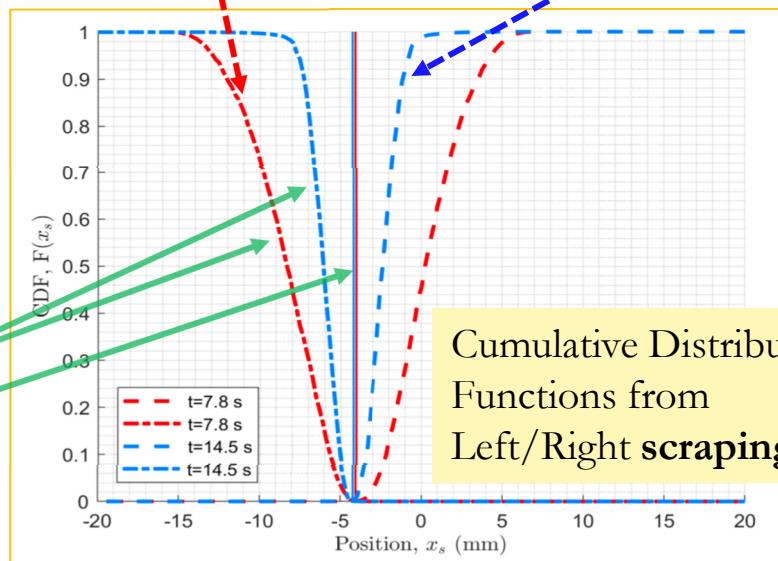


- Clear transverse and longitudinal emittances reduction observed
- Only limited amount of time on systematic optimization of cooling (**lack of time**)
 - Some optimisation with orbit bumps/angles in e-cooler
 - Surely(?) margin for improvements

Some details (35 MeV/c plateau)



- Some **drift of mean energy**
 - e- beam energy drift?
- **Longit. cooling time** of the order of 1 s
 - Momentum spread ($\sim 2.5 \text{e-}4$) and cooling time compatible with expectations
- Clear **reduction** of transverse **beam size**
- No sizable variation of beam mean transverse position



From J.Hunt Ph.D thesis

Transverse performance



TABLE 6.8: Intermediate plateau summary table. Note: changes in emittance are expressed as percentages of initial emittance.

| | begin | end | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|-------|--------|-------|
| | <i>t</i> =7.8 | Error | <i>t</i> =14.5 | Error | Change | Error |
| ϵ_y (mm mrad) | 1.59 | 0.02 | 1.15 | 0.02 | 28% | 2% |
| y_0 (mm) | -2.88 | 0.03 | -2.89 | 0.03 | -0.01 | 0.06 |
| ϵ_x (mm mrad) | 3.6 | 0.27 | 0.70 | 0.05 | 81% | 10% |
| x_0 (mm) | -4.05 | 0.04 | -4.22 | 0.04 | -0.17 | 0.08 |

TABLE 6.9: Ejection plateau summary table. “e⁻C. Off” and “e⁻C. On” refer to the status of the electron cooler. Note: changes in emittance are expressed as percentages of initial emittance.

| | begin | end | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|-------|--------|-------|
| | e ⁻ C. Off | Error | e ⁻ C. On | Error | Change | Error |
| ϵ_y (mm mrad) | 2.55 | 0.03 | 0.53 | 0.01 | 79% | 2% |
| y_0 (mm) | -2.08 | 0.03 | -2.03 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.06 |
| ϵ_x (mm mrad) | 2.5 | 0.20 | 0.55 | 0.04 | 78% | 10% |
| x_0 (mm) | -3.67 | 0.04 | -3.91 | 0.04 | -0.24 | 0.08 |

still, about **x2 worst than design** values

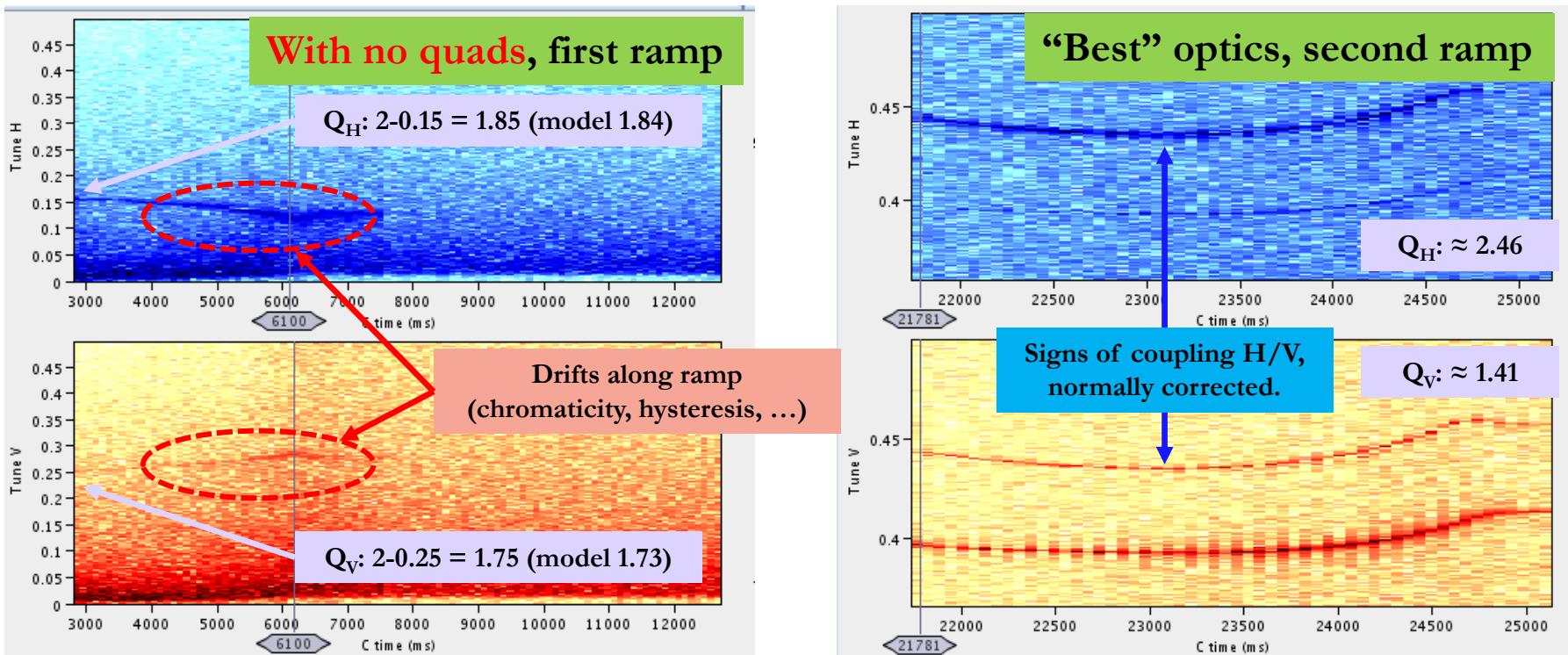
(0.3/0.2 μm ϵ_G for **coasting beam** with cooling on)

Great emittance reduction

From J.Hunt Ph.D thesis

Tune optimization

- Machine was **designed** to allow for a **broad range of tunes** (around 2.3/1.3)
- Several **tune measurements** taken at different time with **different optics**
 - Mainly **empirical adjustments / trial-and-error** approach
 - The main observable for **optimization** was the **transmission** along cycle

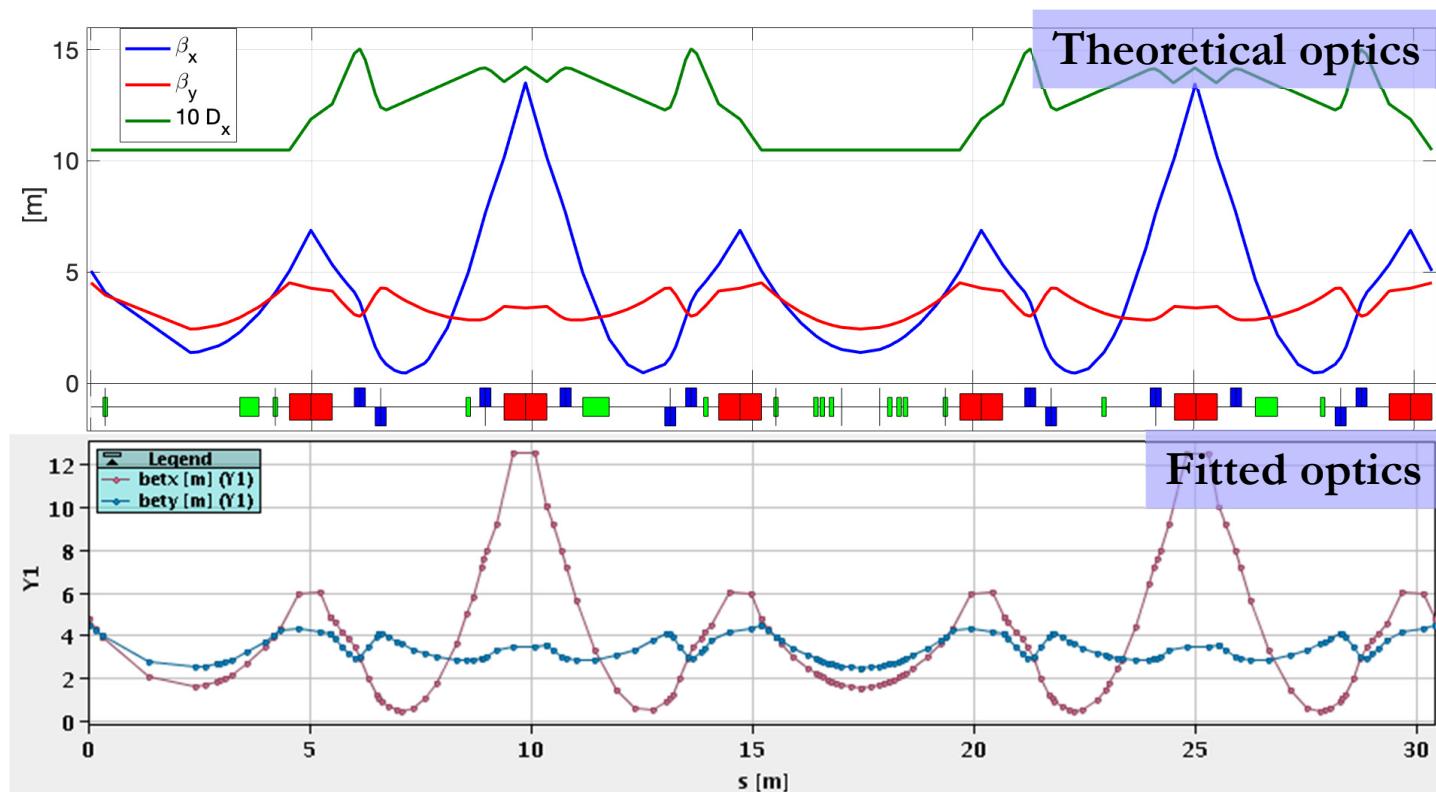


- Finally able to control tune better than $\Delta Q < 0.02$
 - Mainly limited by **beam time** and **control system** restrictions (being solved)

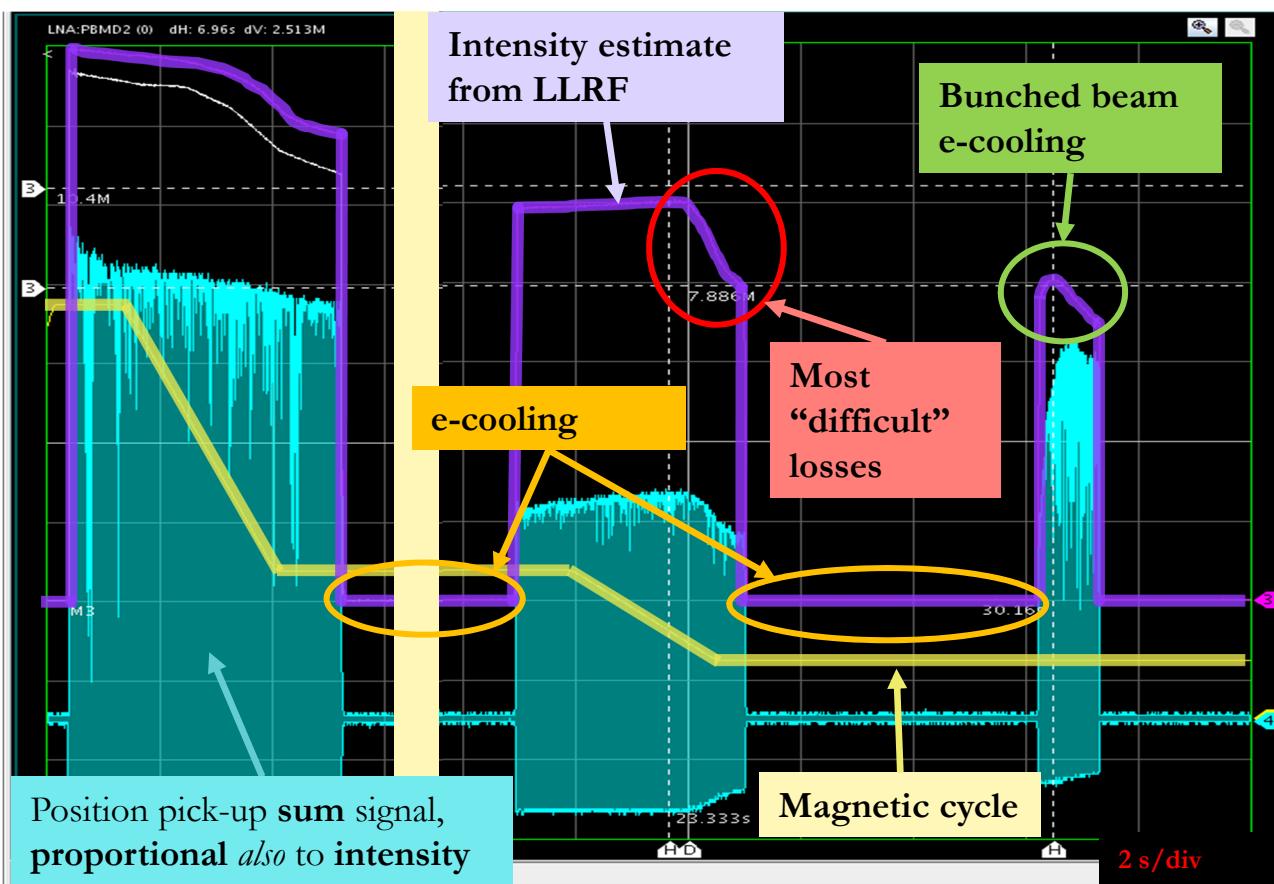
Kick response matrix analysis



- Discrepancies between machine model and measurements have been observed
 - Discrepancy varies along magnetic cycle, pointing to possible hysteresis effects
- A possible way to investigate is via **kick response matrix analysis**
 - (Preliminary) Overall agreement between theoretical optics and fitted optics



Status End of Run 2018



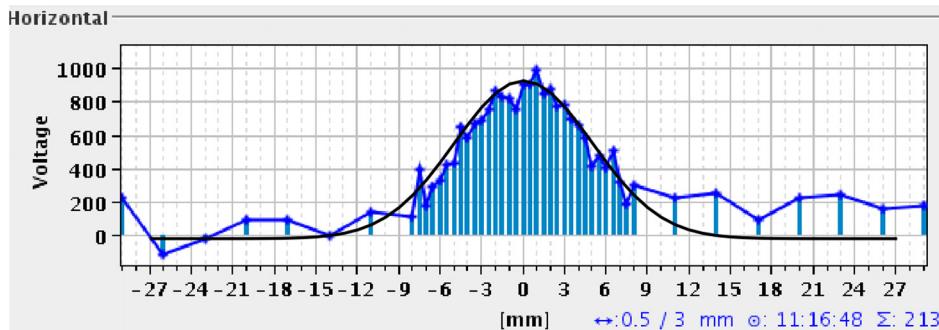
- Almost nominal cycle:
 - Injection 100 MeV/c
 - Deceleration to 35 MeV/c ($h = 1$)
 - De-bunching and **e-cooling**
 - Deceleration to 13.7 MeV/c ($h=4$)
 - De-bunching and **e-cooling**
 - Re-bunching (with **e-cooler on**) on $h=4$ and **extraction to experiment**
 - GBAR only user so far.
- If we trust LLRF intensity estimate we have **about 50% deceleration efficiency**
- Still quite some **losses** at the end of **second ramp**
 - **Still to be understood...**

Not far from design parameters

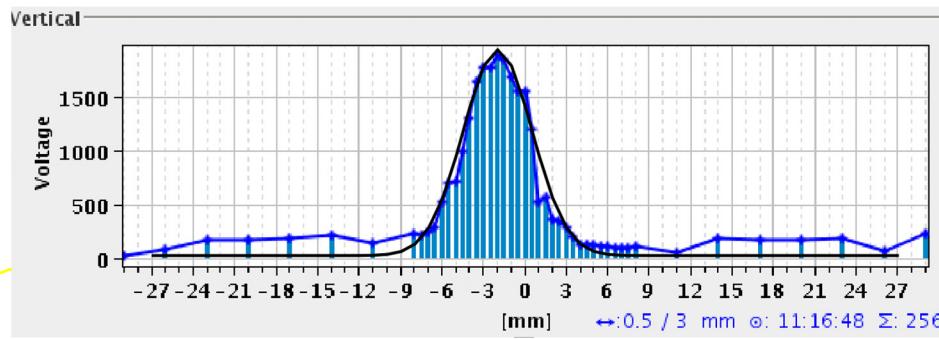
Connection of ELENA to AD experiments approved at the end of 2018

Bunches extracted to GBAR

- Beam profiles measured on **Microwire monitors** installed in **GBAR line**



Gaussian fit by hand with $\sigma_H = 5 \text{ mm}$



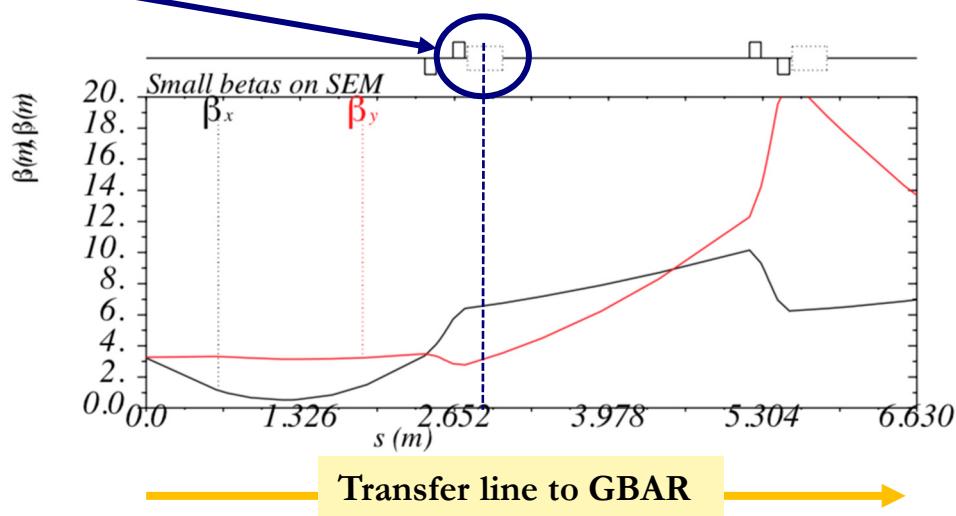
Gaussian fit by hand with $\sigma_V = 2.5 \text{ mm}$

- Acquisitions with second monitor LNE.BSGWA.5020 in GBAR line

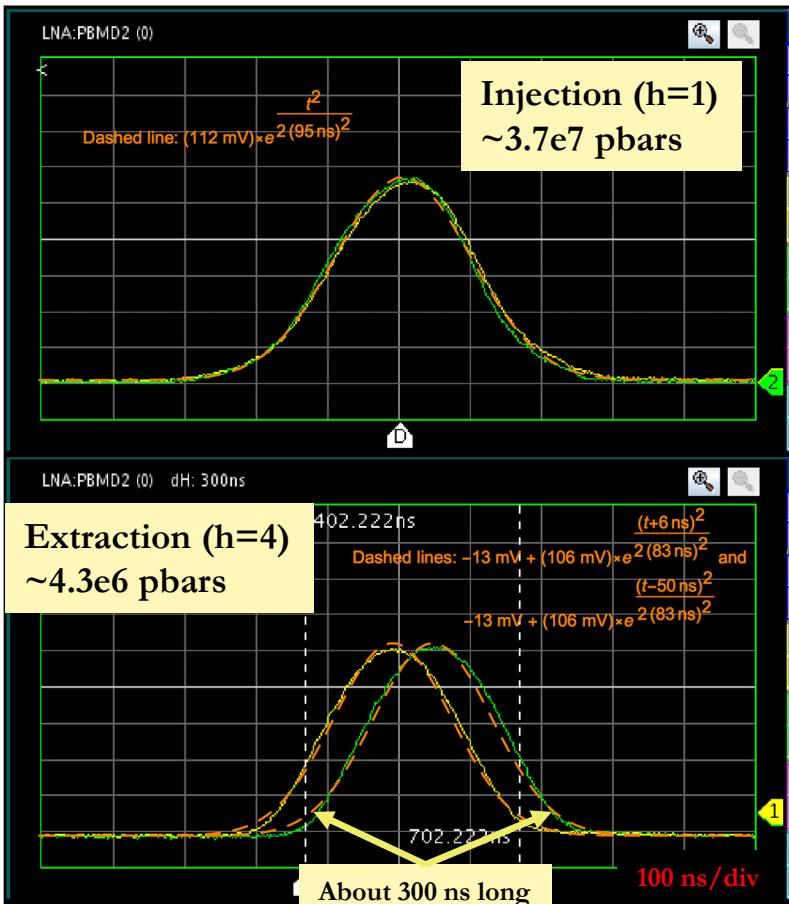
- Beam sizes with voltages of first two quads of line set to zero

- $\beta_H = 6 \text{ m}$ gives rms emittance:
 $\epsilon_H = 4.1 \mu\text{m}$ (without taking dispersion into account)
(design 1.2 μm)

- $\beta_V = 4 \text{ m}$ gives rms emittance:
 $\epsilon_V = 1.5 \mu\text{m}$ (design 0.75 μm)

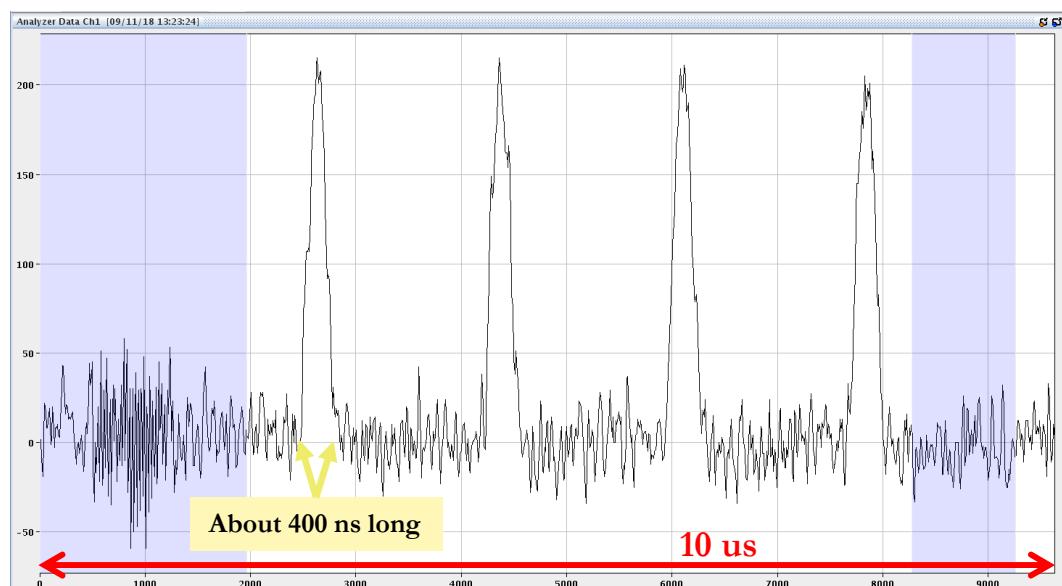


Bunches extracted to GBAR



- According to Transverse Pickup signals:
 - After injection $3.7\text{e}7$ pbars
 - Before extraction $4 \times 4.3\text{e}6 = 1.7\text{e}7$ pbars

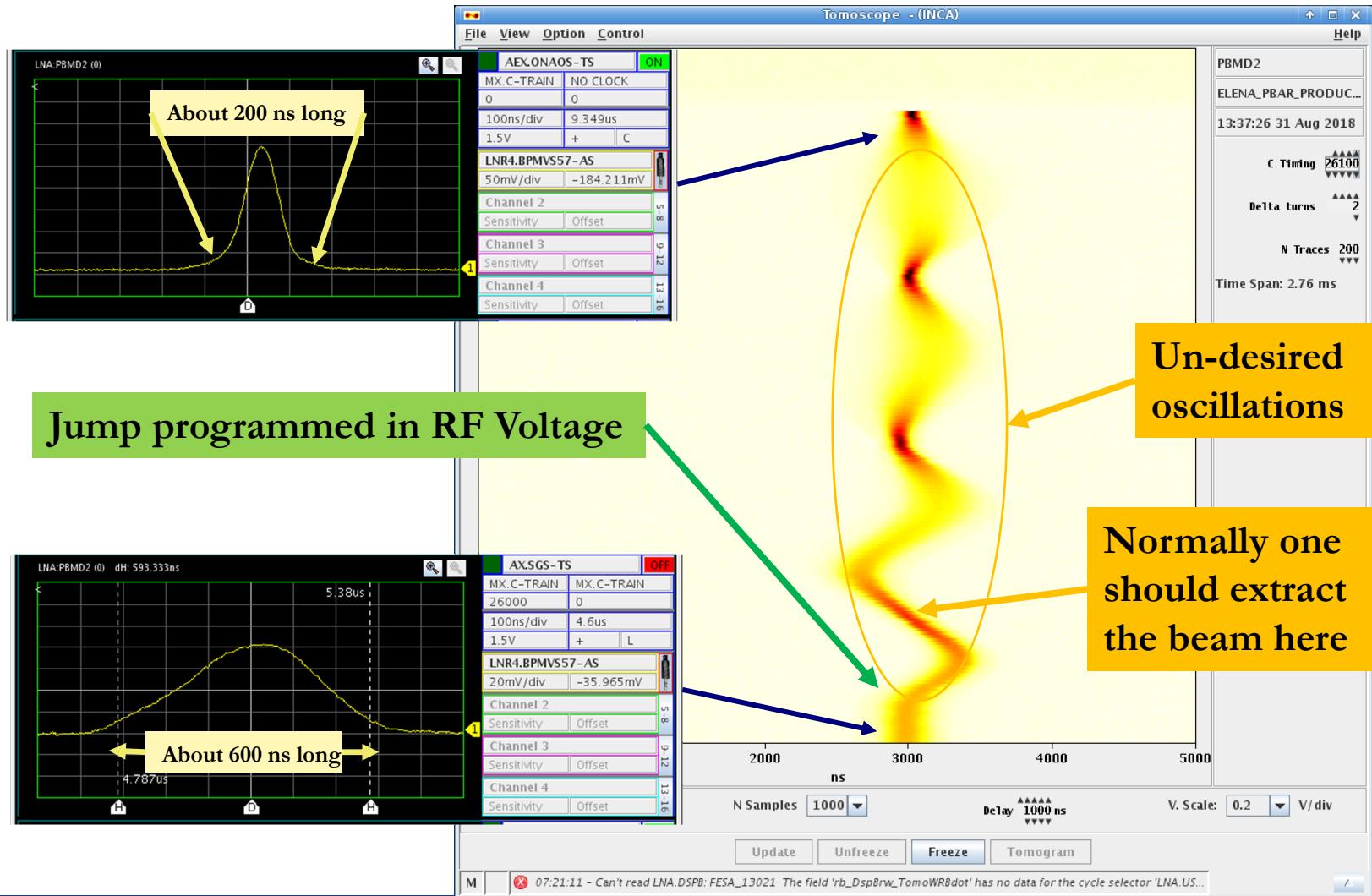
- According to Magnetic Pickup in extraction line we see about $1\text{e}7$ pbars extracted (over all 4 bunches)
 - Unrealistic to think we are loosing $0.7\text{e}7$ pars at extraction... Probable some **calibration error!**



“Bunch rotation” ($h=1$)



- Possible to shorten the bunches (but higher energy spread) with bunch rotation (not baseline) for **$h=1$** operation.



Current Activities and Plans for LS2

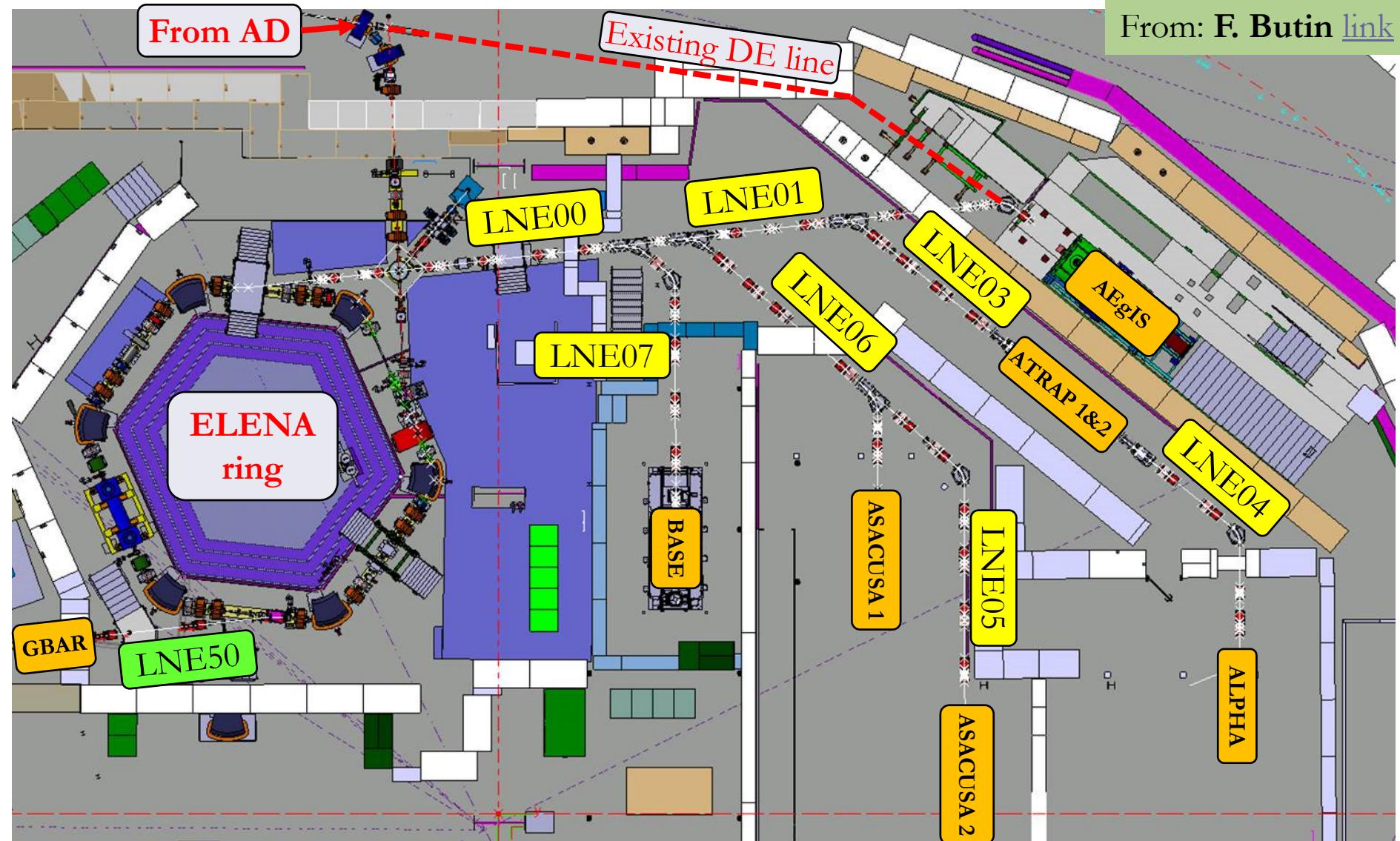
LS2: Electrostatic lines being installed



From AD

Existing DE line

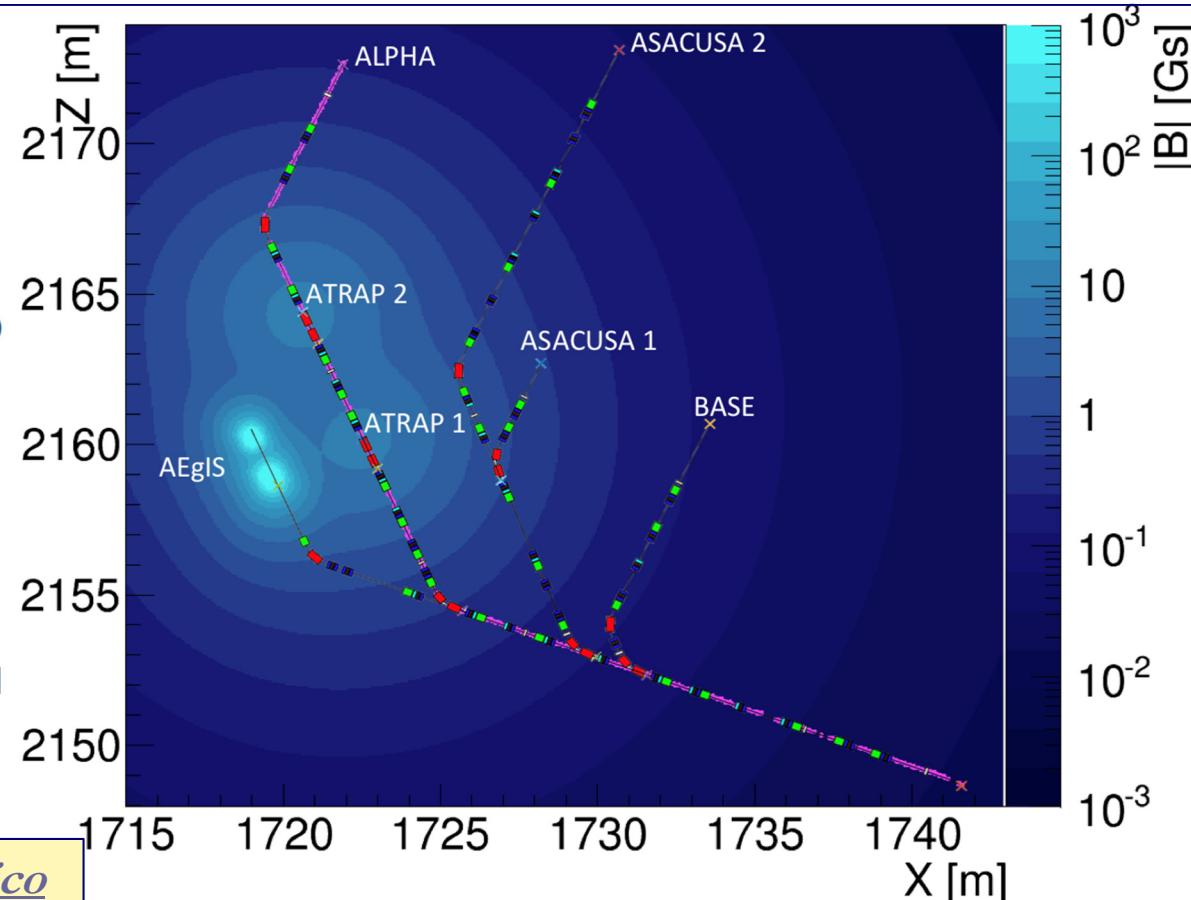
From: F. Butin [link](#)



Some concern: stray fields from experiment magnets



- $|B|$ @ common beam level
- 5 exp. magnets simulated:
 - AEgIS (1T)
 - AEgIS (4.46T)
 - ATRAP 1 (5T)
 - ATRAP 2 (1T)
 - ATRAP 2 PBAR (2T)
- Based on analytical calculations and numerical field maps inside the magnets

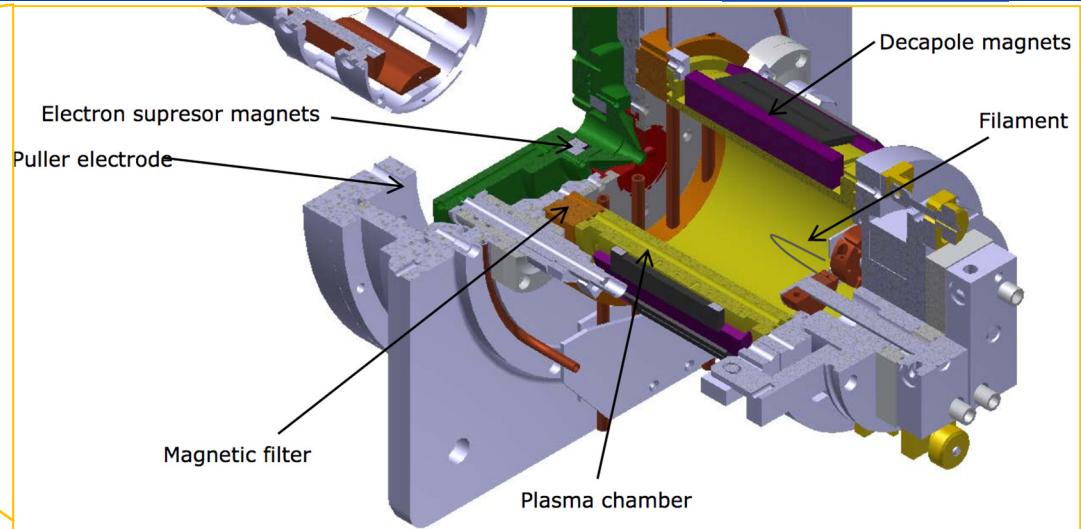
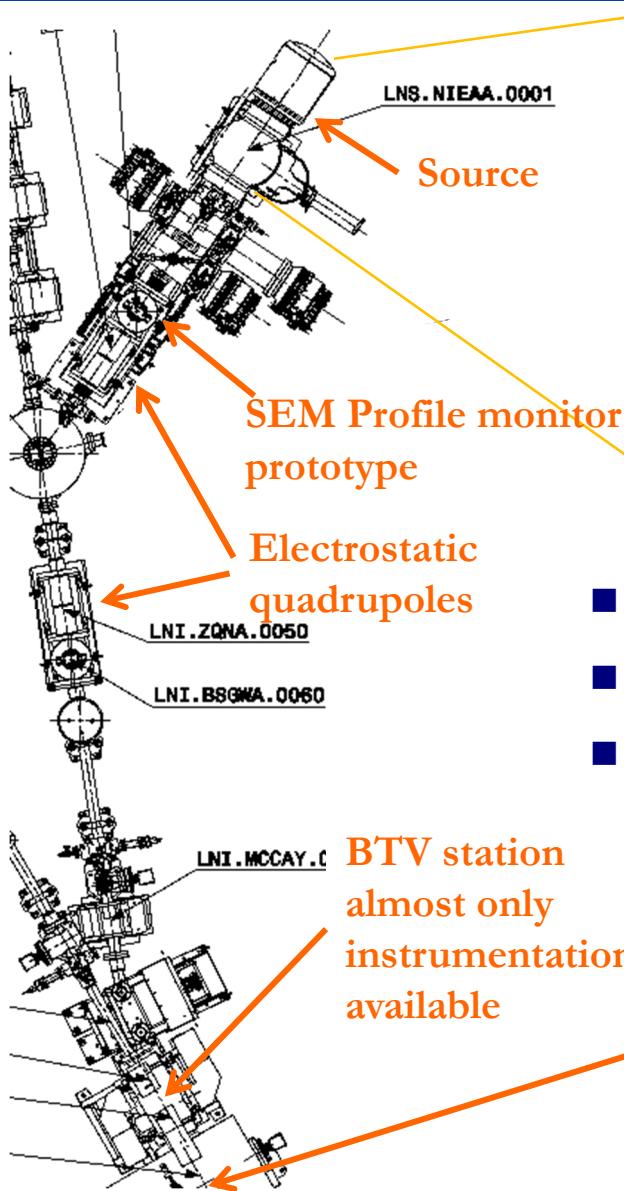


Courtesy J. Jentzsch - *indico*

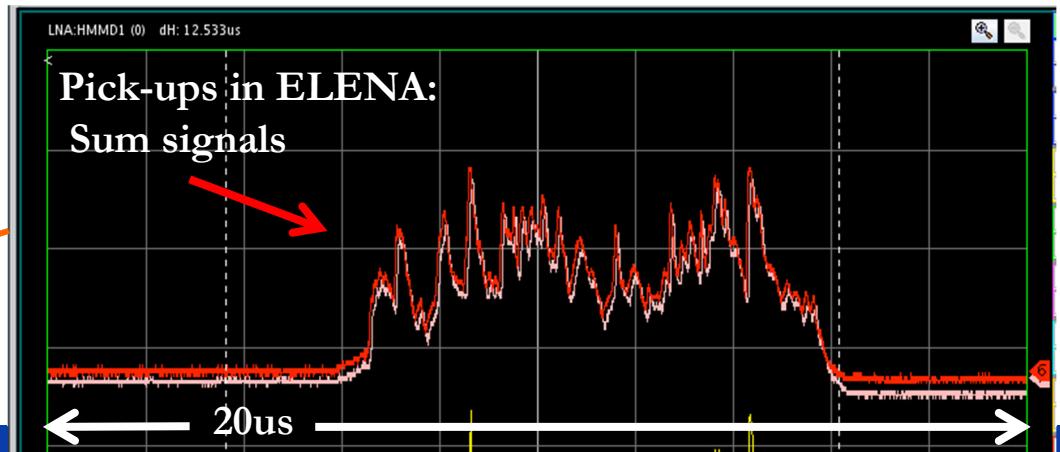
- From preliminary studies, **transfer line design should be able to cope with static fields**
 - **How to cope with experiments going on/off while others are taking beam?**
 - Additional **shielding** and/or “**online**” orbit correction knobs possible
 - **Plan** is to start sending beam to first assess the actual **impact** on the beam

Some concern:

Ion source instability under investigation



- Experienced **poor beam intensity stability**
- Lack of nearby **instrumentation** for debugging
- Possible to see source **instability** on ELENA pick-up



Summary

- 2018 a very **fruitful year** for **ELENA** commissioning
 - Many **sub-systems** (RF, BI, e-cooler) (**almost**) fully **commissioned**
 - Nominal **beam performance** (**almost**) **established**
- **E-cooling** is doing what it has promised
 - Emittance reductions of ~80% at 100 keV
 - Longitudinal beam specifications met with bunched beam cooling
 - **Results obtained with limited/empirical studies → room for improvement!**
- Could not fully profit of the H^-/p source => being fixed
 - Use of p beam envisaged for e-cooling studies (**higher rep rate**)
- **Plans for LS2**
 - Installation of the **ELENA transfer lines** to the “old” experimental zone
 - Fix damaged tune kicker in ELENA Ring
 - Fix ion source and Improve its reliability and stability
 - Resume commissioning activities with H^-/p in 2019/2020
 - Commissioning of electrostatic transfer lines in 2020

Thanks!

- Wolfgang Bartmann
- Pavel Belochitskii
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- Miguel Fernandes
- Matthew Alexander Fraser
- Alexandre Frassier
- Pierre Freyermuth
- Pierre Grandemange
- Lars Varming Joergensen
- Bertrand Lefort
- Stephan Maury
- Sergio Pasinelli
- Flemming Pedersen
- Laurette Ponce
- Gerard Alain Tranquille
- ... + many other colleagues to whom I apologies!

