# e+/e- Vertical Beam Dynamics during CESR-C Operation

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## I. Introduction

e+/e- CESR-C 1,7x3,1 Pattern Single bunch currents

Turn-by-turn vertical beam distribution measurements made at the beginning and end of a CESR-C run and the end of a 2<sup>nd</sup> CESR-C run (a different fill).  $\Delta t$ =32 min between the first two measurements.  $\Delta t$ =74 min between the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> measurement. The 2<sup>nd</sup> measurement was made for electrons only.





e+ current/bunch Lifetime does not appear to follow a particular pattern.

e- current/bunch Injection determines the current pattern at high I. For low I, lifetime does not appear to follow a particular pattern.



## II. e+ turn-by-turn measurements

e+ single bunch vertical bunch distributions from the PMT array.

•10,000 turns of all 23 e+/e- bunches.

•Reflections in the optical system required that the vertical profile be moved to one side.

• High I File:935  $I_{e+}$ = 2.8mA/bunch





#### e+ Vertical Position

• e+ mean vertical position along the train-offset was included to have the plots coincide.

• Mean vertical position for 10,000 turns for 54 bunches.

•Low frequency vertical oscillation is denoted for all 54 bunches.

•At high I, a significant drop in vertical position is denoted along the train.







#### e+ vertical position oscillation- FFT of vertical position for 9,000 turns



### e+ vertical motion-Power and Frequency of Oscillation, High I File:935 I<sub>e+</sub>=2.8mA/bunch



Train

•Trains 1 and 6-9 share the same peak oscillation frequency (260.3kHz), near the measured vertical tune.

Note that a small peak in the vertical tune measurement appears to be very near to 260.3kHz (see previous slide).
Bunches in trains 2-5 have widely varying peak oscillation frequencies. The power of the 260.3kHz line decreases drastically for these bunches, to near the noise level for most cases.

#### e+ vertical motion-Power and Frequency of Oscillation, Low I File:938 I<sub>e-</sub>=2.1mA/bunch



- Trains 1 and 6-9 share the same peak oscillation frequency (260.3kHz).
- Peak oscillation frequencies vary between trains 2-5, but in all but the last bunch of train 4, each bunch in the train displays the same peak oscillation frequency.



#### e+ FFT power dependence on vertical position oscillation amplitude- High I



#### e+ FFT power dependence on vertical position oscillation amplitude- Low I



#### e+ vertical position oscillation amplitude



There is no apparent correlation between the peak power of vertical position oscillation and the standard deviation in the vertical position measurement. Note: the change in standard deviation is small in these plots.





## $e + \sigma_v$ along the train

•  $\sigma_v$  10,000 turns for 23 bunches.

• Vertical beam size tends to grow along the train, except in trains 7 and 8.

•There is a general increase in  $\sigma_v$  along all trains, until train 8.

Low I File:938 I<sub>e+</sub>=2.1mA/bunch (movie)





## e+ high frequency $\sigma_v$ oscillation frequency-FFT of $\sigma_v$ for 10,000 turns



#### e+ $\sigma_v$ oscillation - FFT of $\sigma_v$ - High I



#### e+ high frequency $\sigma_v$ oscillation frequency- FFT of $\sigma_v$ - Low I



#### e+ Vertical position and beam size: standard deviations by bunch





- At low I, there appears to be some relationship between bunch number and the standard deviation in vertical position.
- There is no apparent relationship between bunch number and the standard deviation in the vertical beam size.



