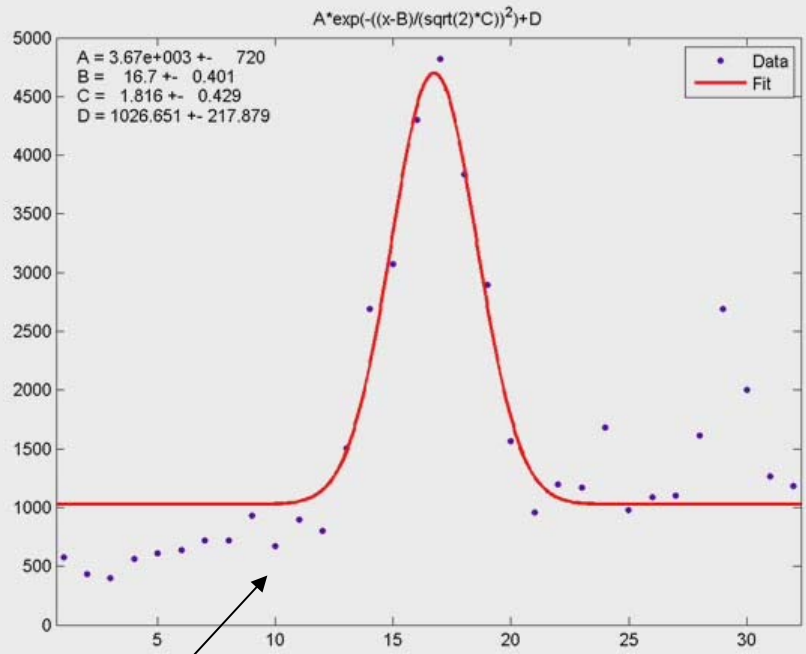


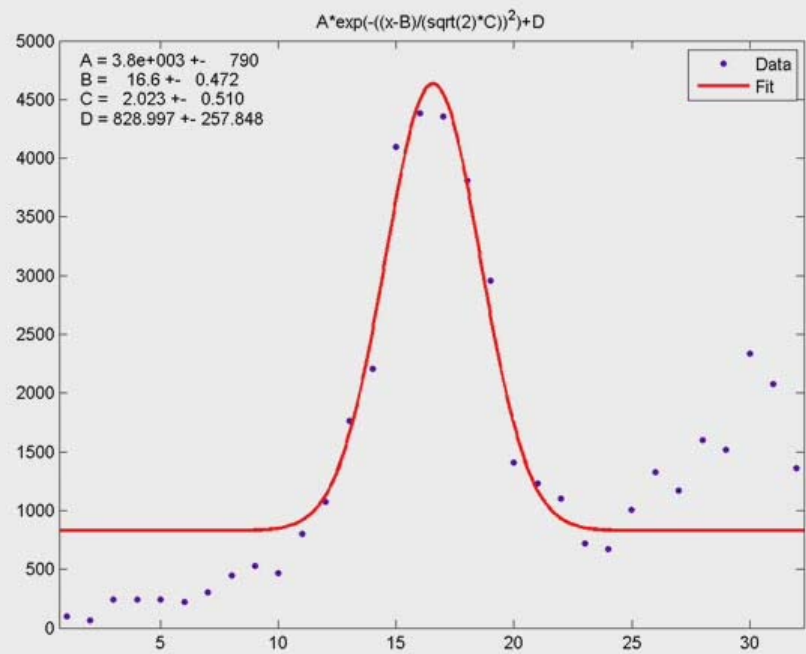
III. e- turn-by-turn measurements

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

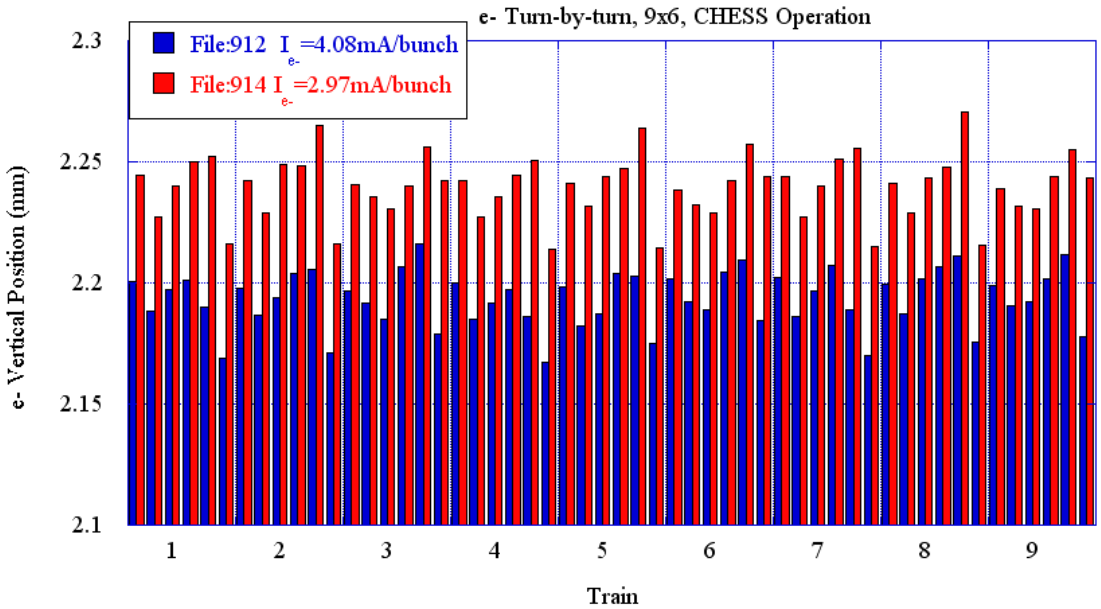
- 9,000 turns of all 54 e+/e- bunches.
- High I File:912 $I_{e^-}=4.08\text{mA/bunch}$



e- Bunch 1 Train 1
1st ten turns (movie)



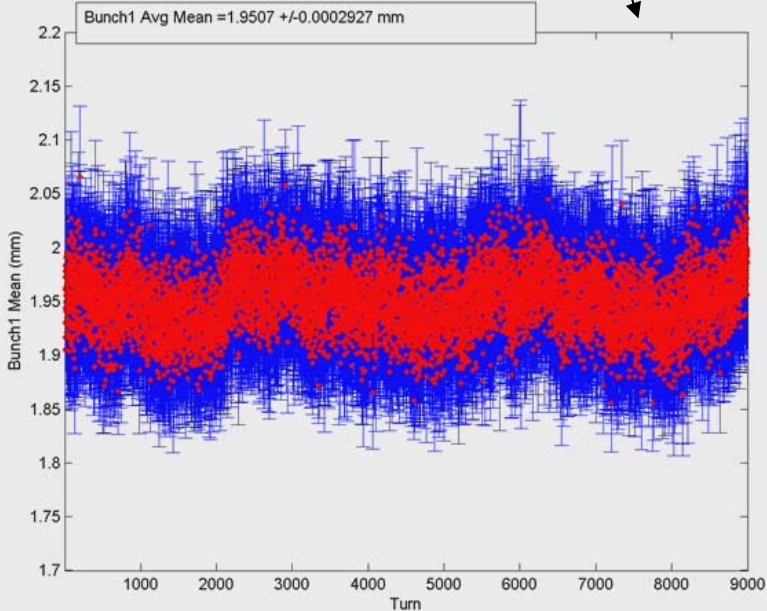
e- Bunch 6 Train 2
1st ten turns (movie)



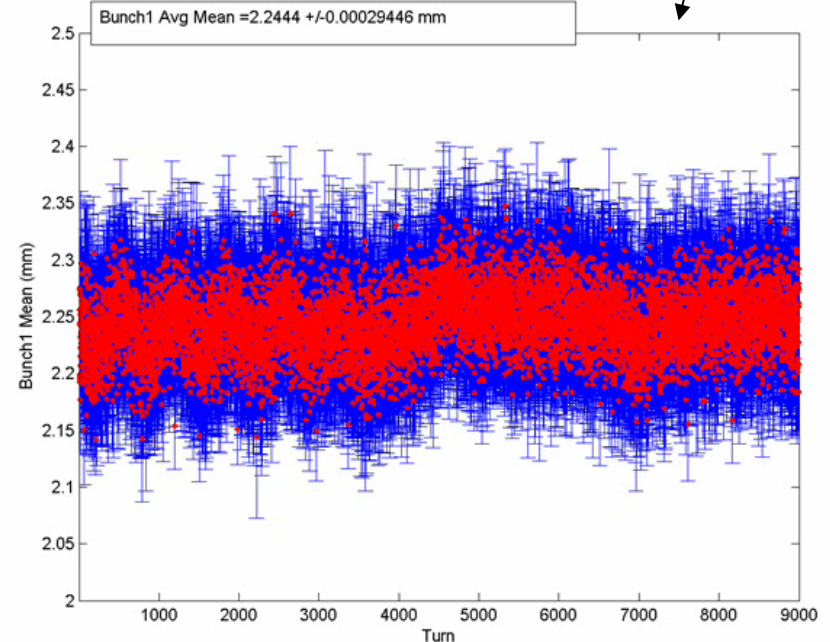
e- Vertical Position

- e- mean vertical position along the train-offset was included to have the plots coincide.
- Mean vertical position for 9,000 turns for 54 bunches.
- An increased beam position oscillation amplitude is noted for certain bunches.

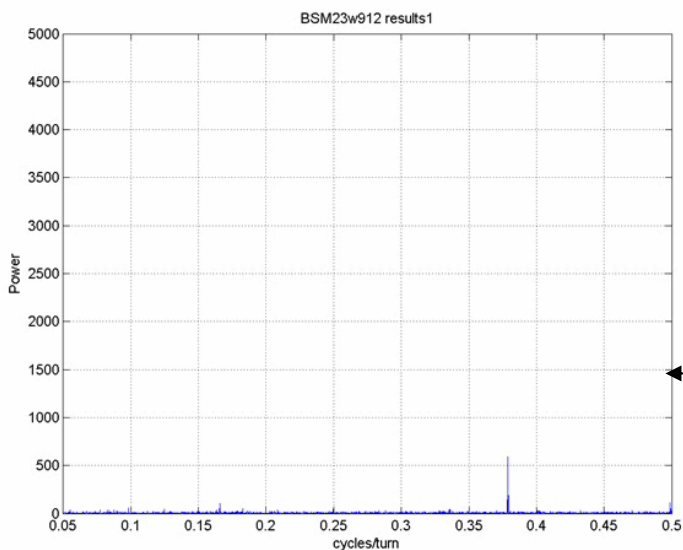
High I File:912 $I_{e^-} = 4.08 \text{ mA/bunch}$ (movie)



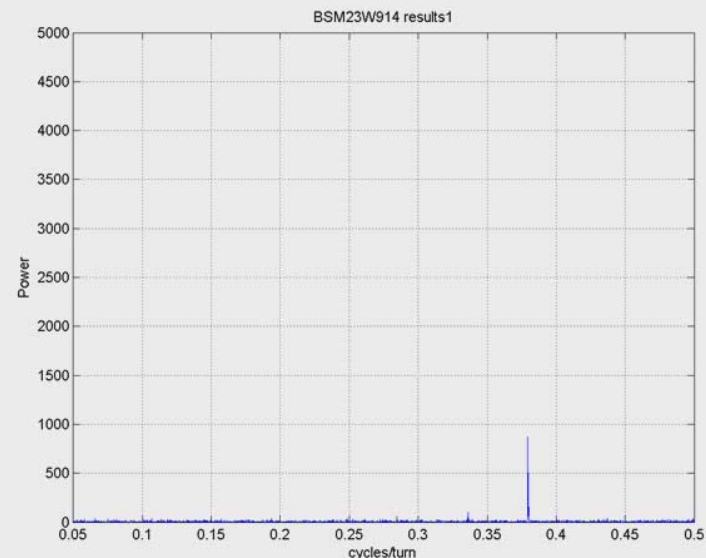
Low I File:914 $I_{e^-} = 2.97 \text{ mA/bunch}$ (movie)



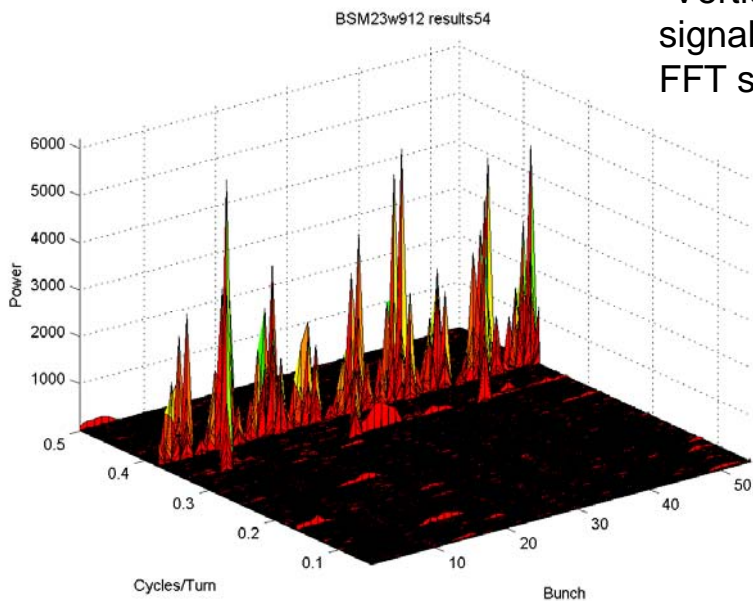
e- high frequency vertical position oscillation-FFT of vertical position for 9,000 turns



movies

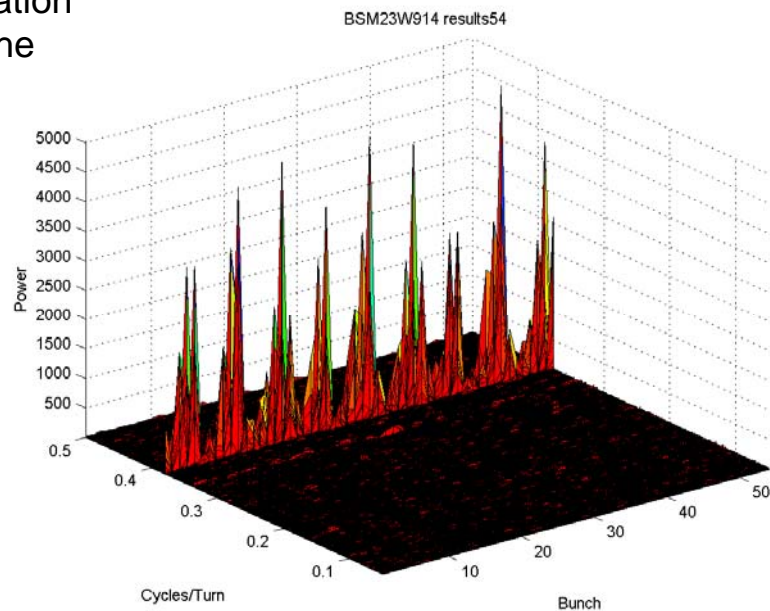


High I File:912 $I_e=4.08\text{mA/bunch}$

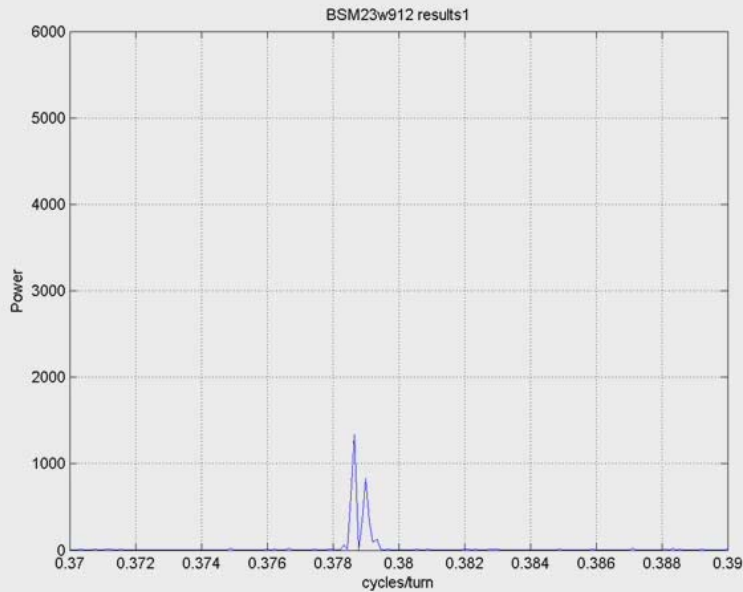


- FFT of the vertical position.
- Vertical position oscillation signal is prominent in the FFT spectrum.

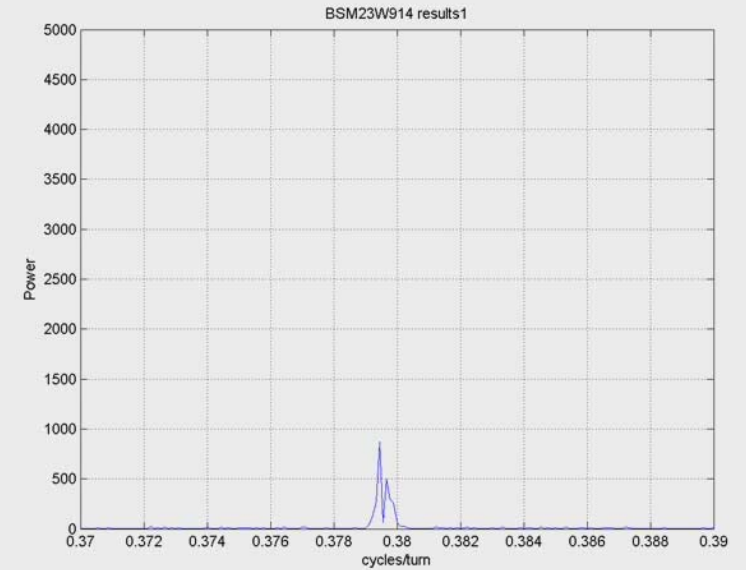
Low I File:914 $I_e=2.97\text{mA/bunch}$



e- high frequency vertical position oscillation-close up of the oscillation frequency $f_{\text{oscillation}}$



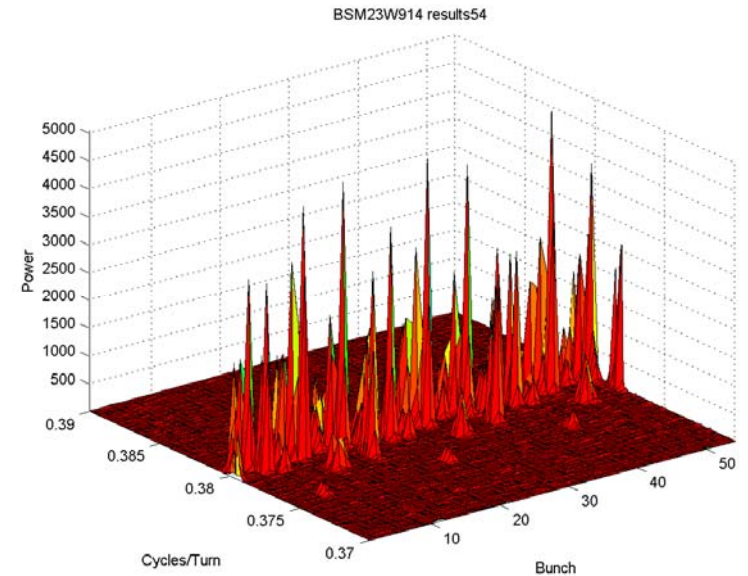
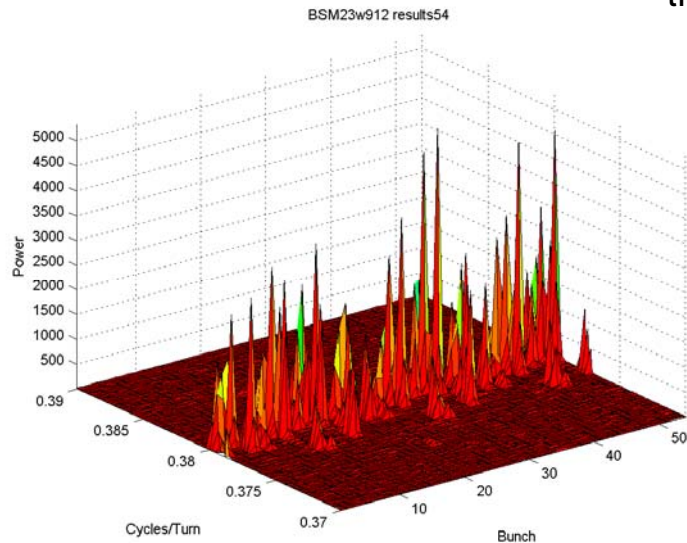
← movies →



High I File:912 $I_{e-}=4.08\text{mA/bunch}$

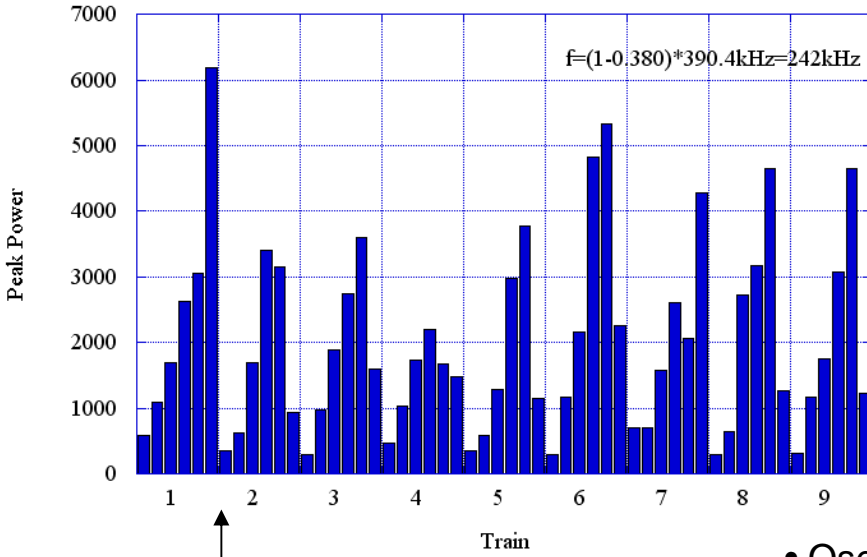
•Vertical position oscillation frequency shifts along the train.

Low I File:914 $I_{e-}=2.97\text{mA/bunch}$



e- high frequency vertical position oscillation-Power and Frequency of Oscillation

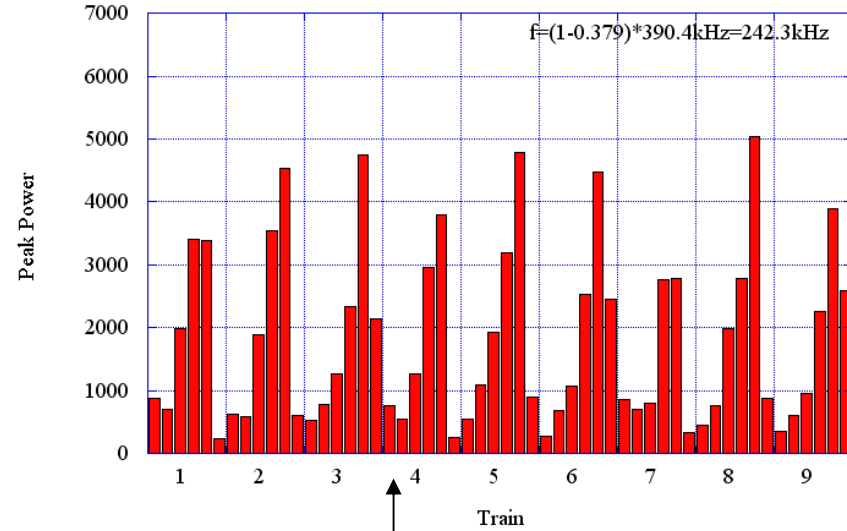
FFT of e- Vertical Position CHESS bunches @~242kHz



High I File:912 $I_{e^-}=4.08\text{mA/bunch}$

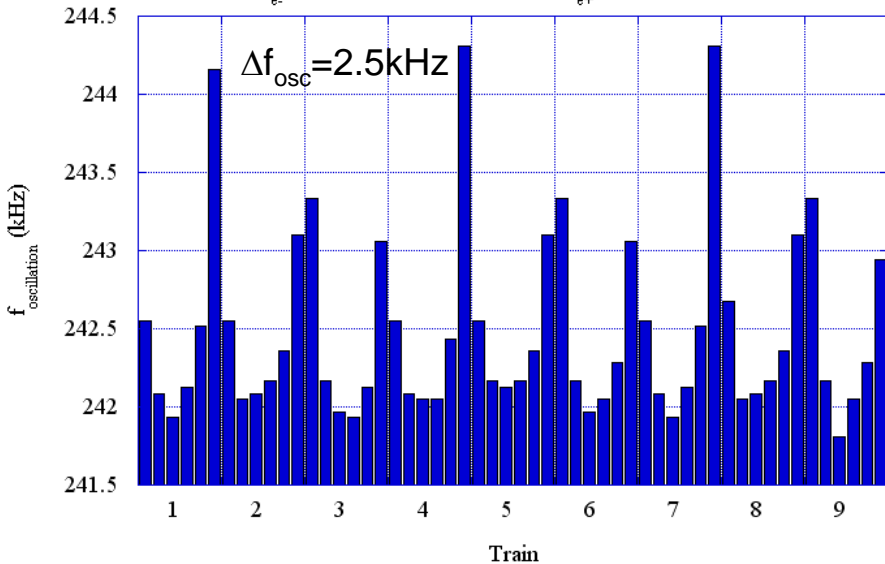
• Oscillation frequency shift, Δf_{osc} , along the trains is current dependent.

FFT of e- Vertical Position CHESS bunches @~242kHz

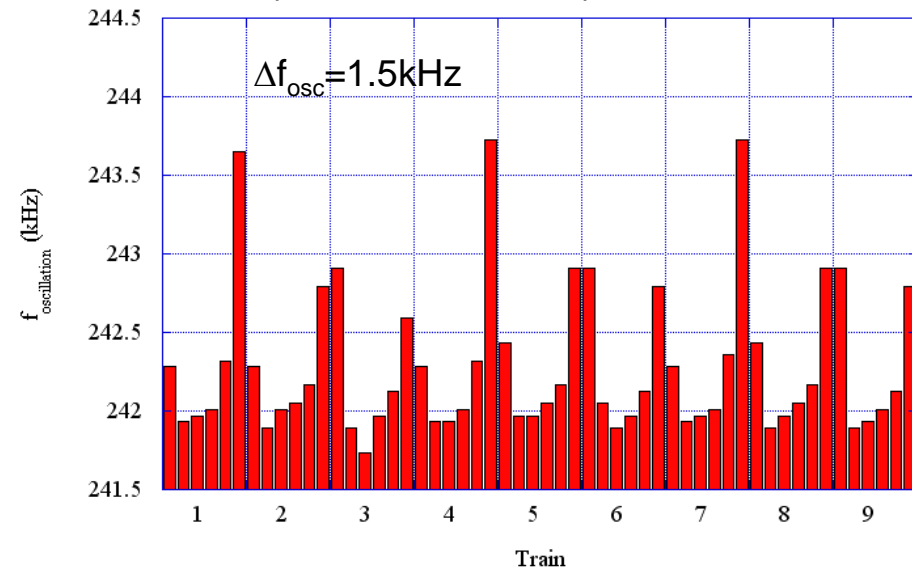


Low I File:914 $I_{e^-}=2.97\text{mA/bunch}$

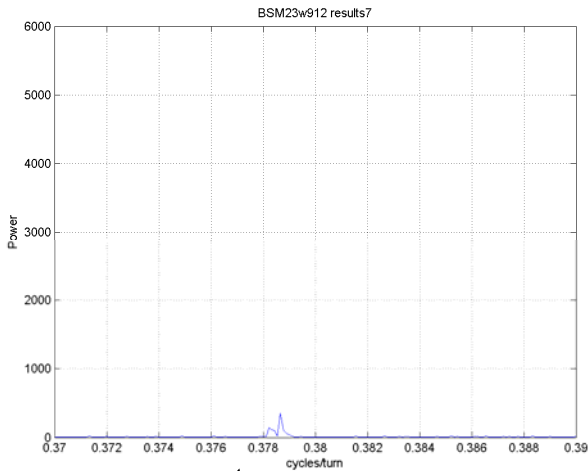
e- Vertical Position Oscillation Frequency
File:912 $I_{e^-}=220.34\text{mA}$ (4.08mA/bunch), $I_{e^+}=205.32\text{mA}$ (3.8mA/bunch)



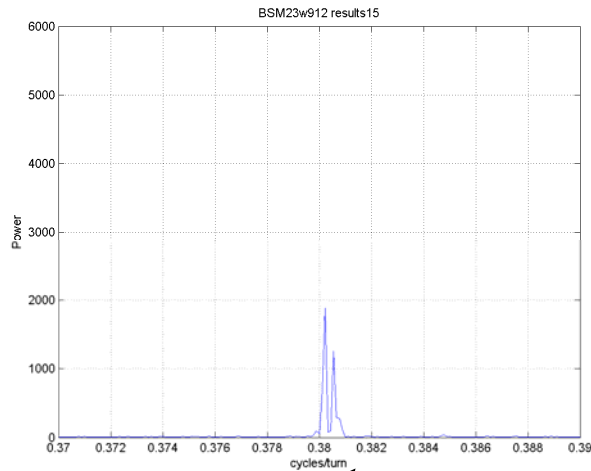
e- Vertical Position Oscillation Frequency
File:914 $I_{e^-}=160.61\text{mA}$ (2.97mA/bunch), $I_{e^+}=164.05\text{mA}$ (3.0.4mA/bunch)



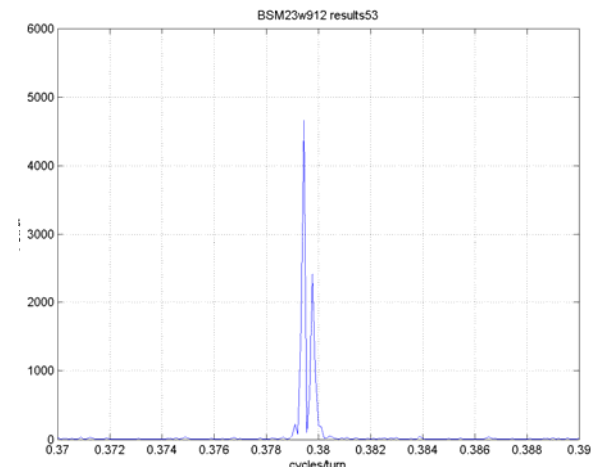
e- high frequency vertical position oscillation - FFT of vertical position – High I



Bunch 7
Peak Power=353@242.6kHz
 $y_{avg}=1.94\text{mm}$
Std=0.027mm

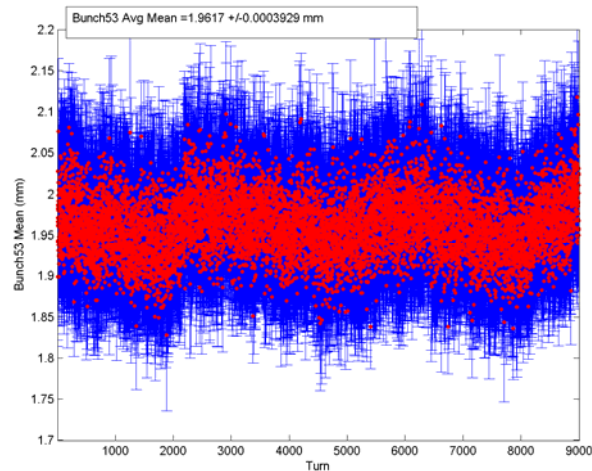
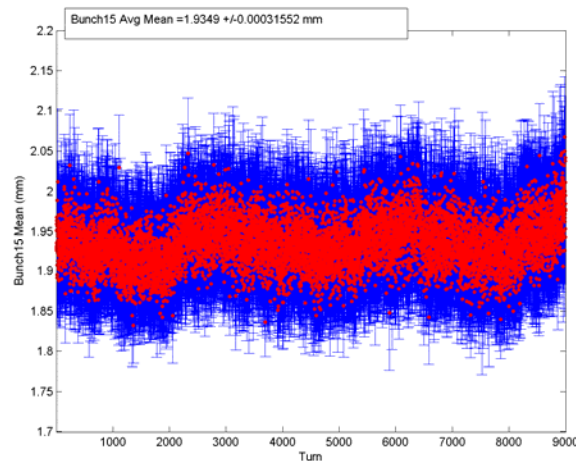
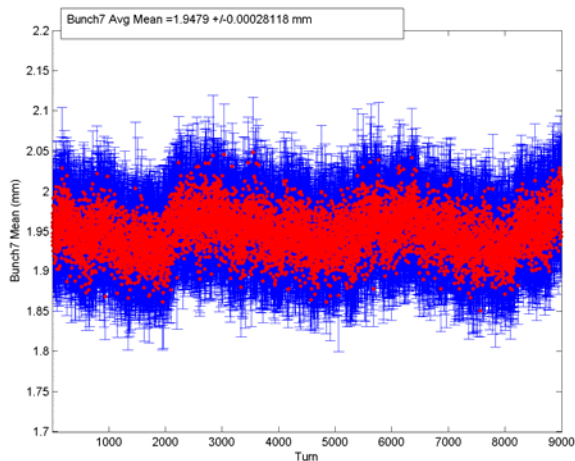


Bunch 15
Peak Power=1889@242kHz
 $y_{avg}=1.93\text{mm}$
Std=0.030mm

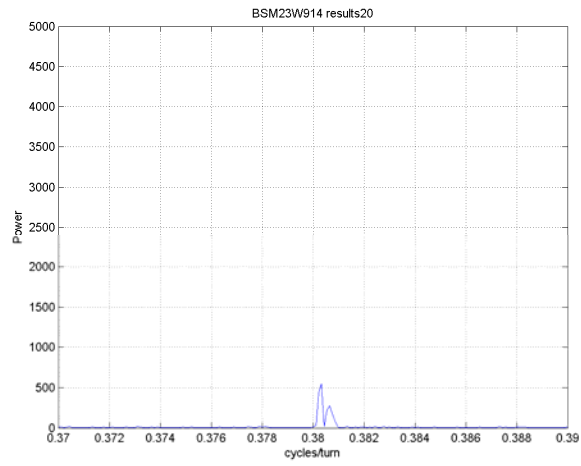


Bunch 53
Peak Power=4659@242.3kHz
 $y_{avg}=1.96\text{mm}$
Std=0.037mm

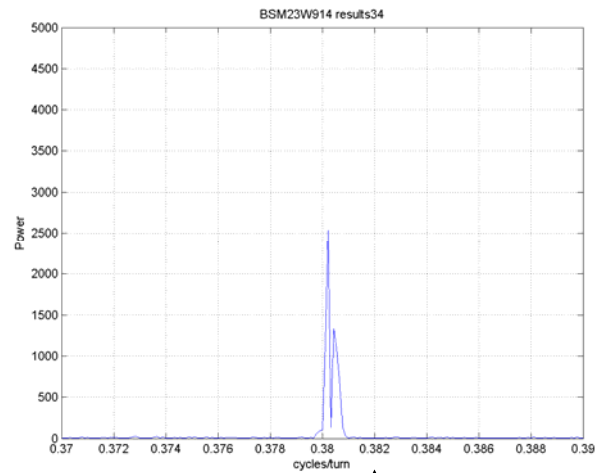
File:912 $I_{e-}=4.08\text{mA/bunch}$
•Vertical position oscillation amplitude correlates with FFT power.



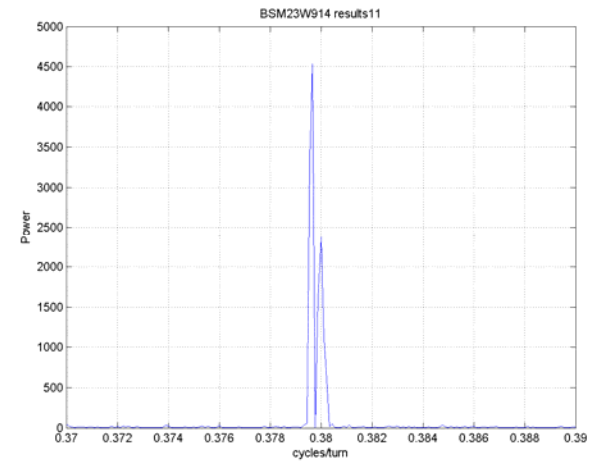
e- high frequency vertical position oscillation - FFT of vertical position – Low I



Bunch 20
Peak Power=547@241.4kHz
 $y_{avg}=2.227\text{mm}$
Std=0.0267mm

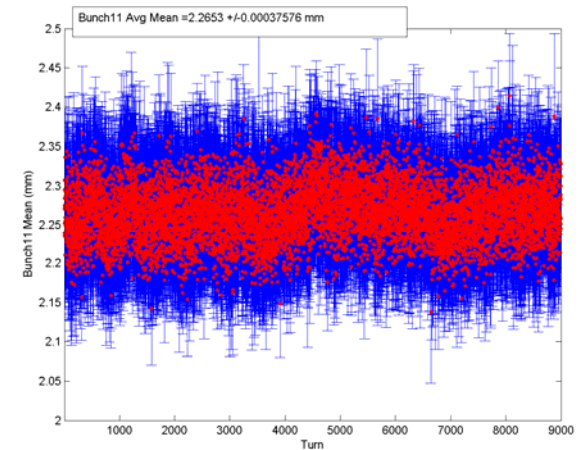
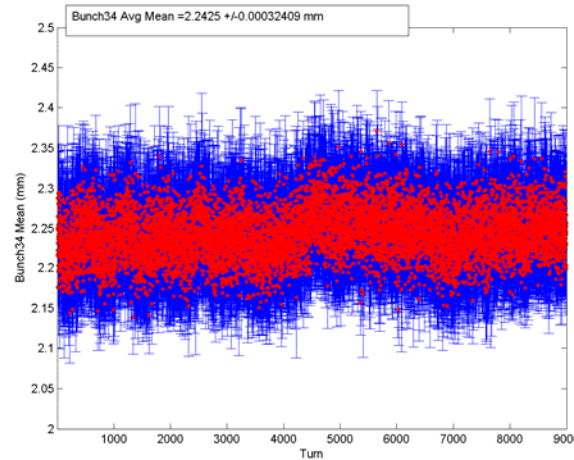
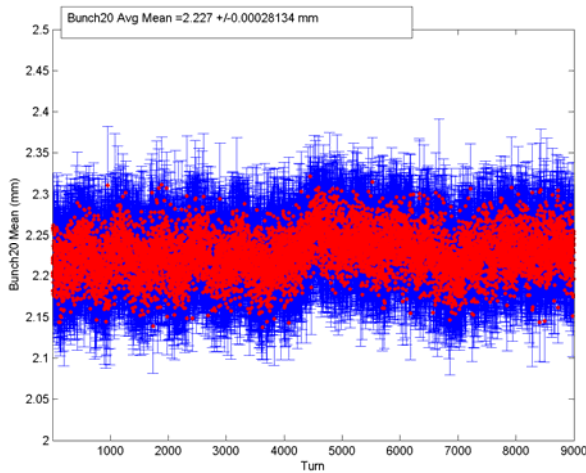


Bunch 34
Peak Power=2531@242kHz
 $y_{avg}=2.242\text{mm}$
Std=0.0308mm



Bunch 11
Peak Power=4533@242.2kHz
 $y_{avg}=2.265\text{mm}$
Std=0.036mm

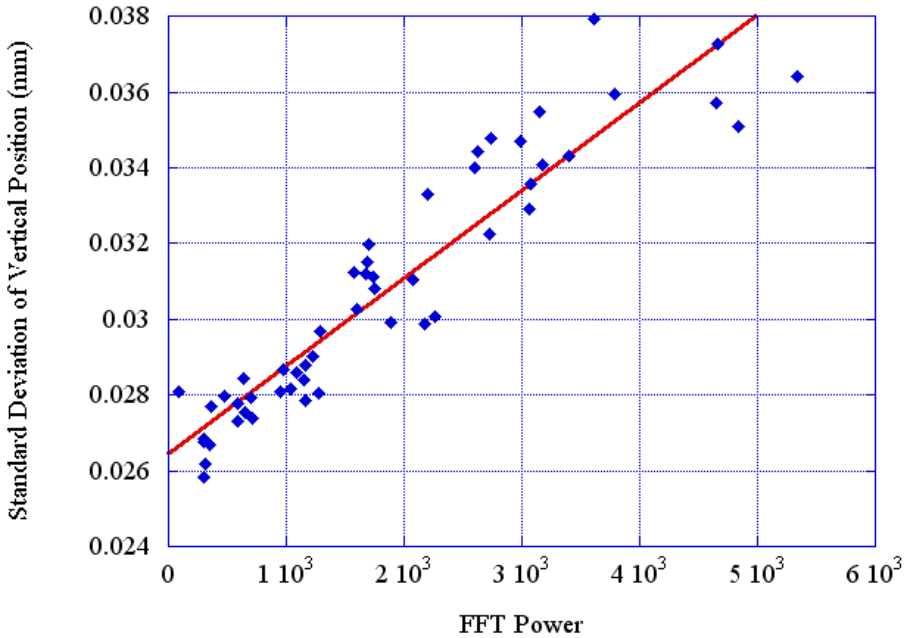
File:914 $I_{e-}=2.97\text{mA/bunch}$
•Vertical position oscillation amplitude correlates with FFT power.



e- vertical position oscillations amplitude correlation FFT Power

— $\text{STD}(\text{Vertical Position}) = 0.026458 + 2.3129e-6 * (\text{FFT Power})$ $R = 0.93631$

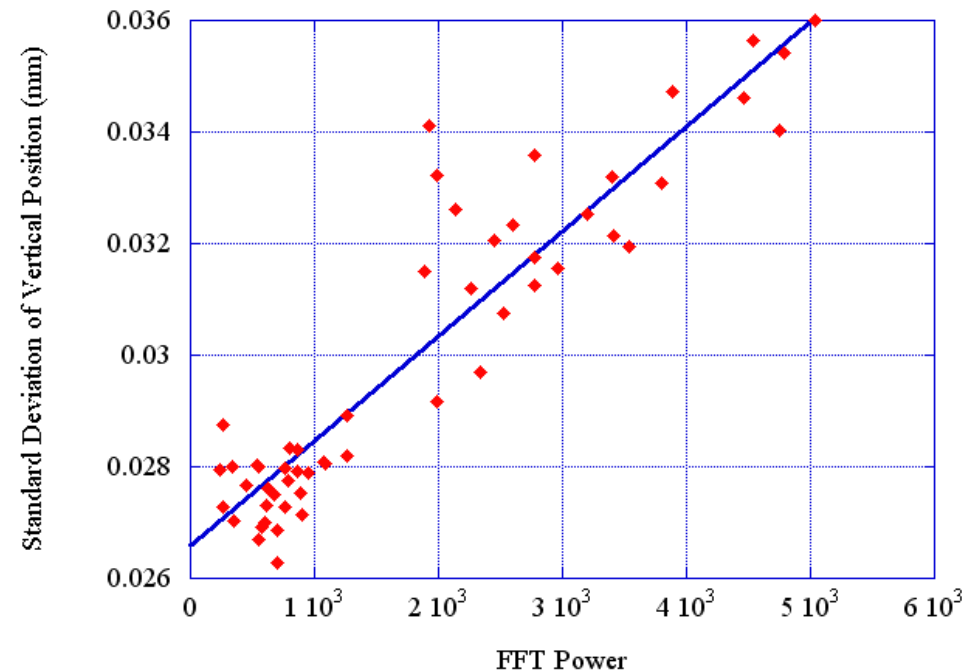
e- 9x6 CHESS Operation File:912
Correlation of STD Vertical Position vs. FFT Power

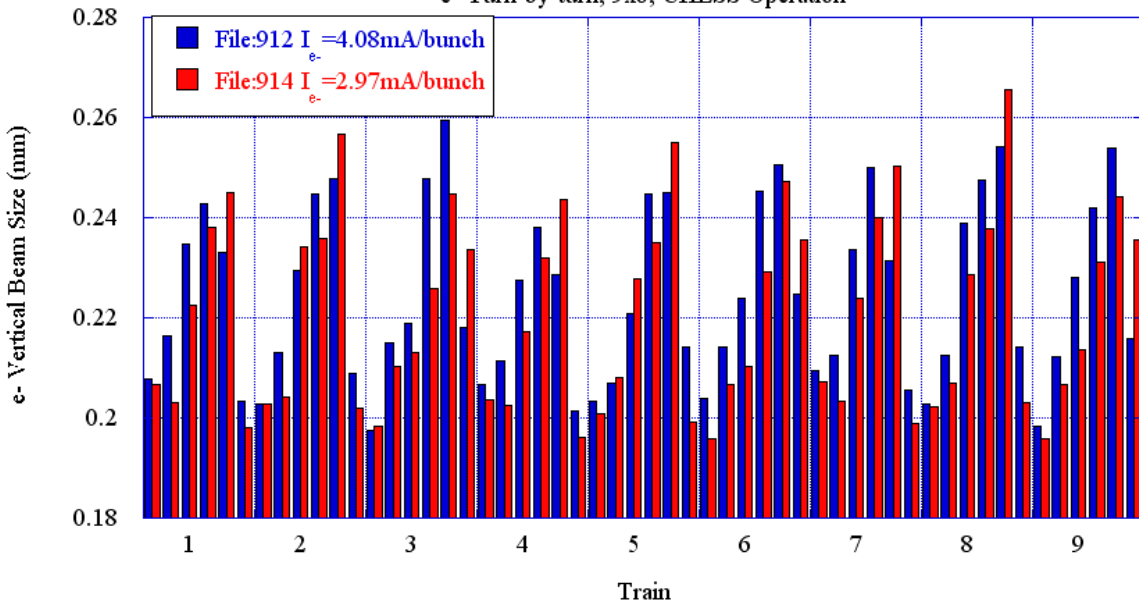


- Correlation between e- vertical position oscillation amplitude and FFT power. Signature of coherent oscillation.

— $\text{STD}(\text{Vertical Position}) = 0.026582 + 1.8779e-6 * (\text{FFT Power})$ $R = 0.9283$

e- 9x6 CHESS Operation File:914
Correlation of STD Vertical Position vs. FFT Power



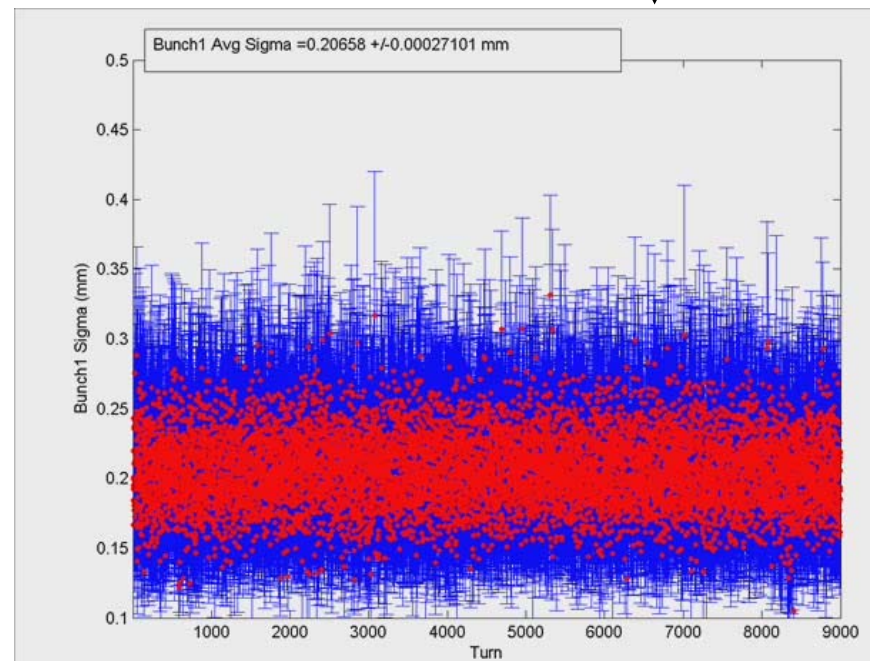
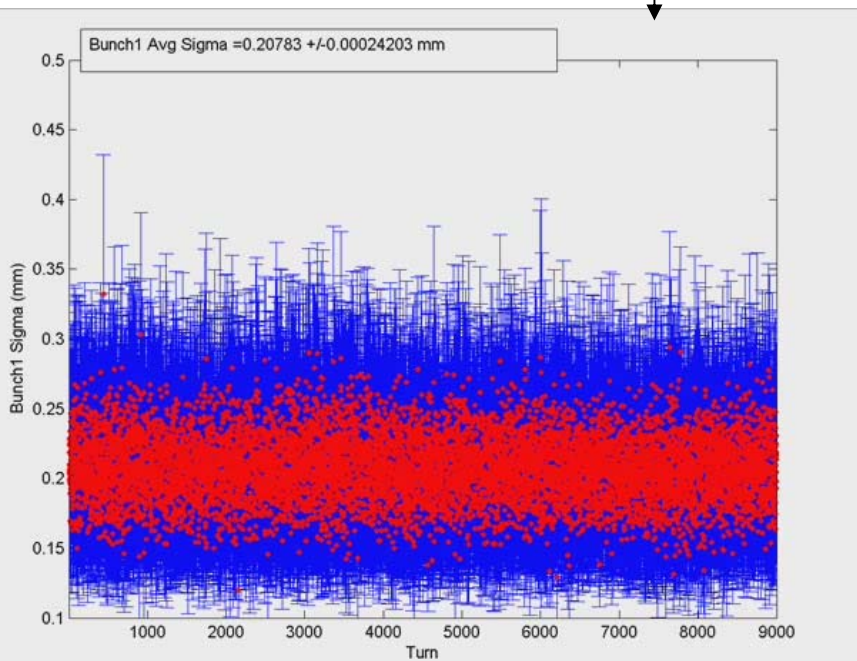


e- σ_v along the train

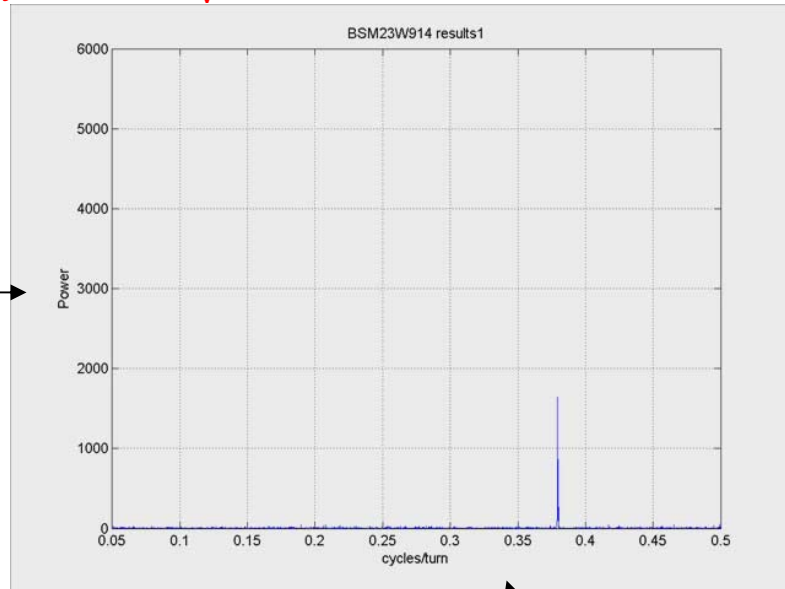
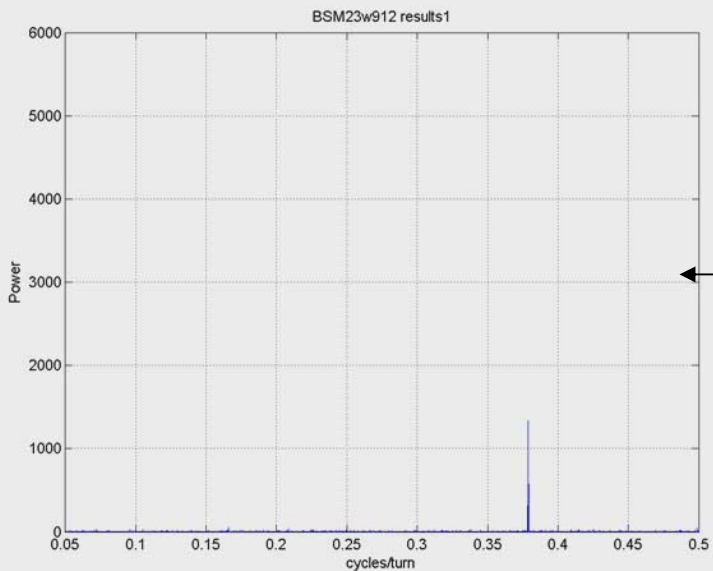
- σ_v 9,000 turns for 54 bunches.
- Vertical beam size growth along each train.

High I File:912 $I_{e^-} = 4.08 \text{ mA/bunch}$ (movie)

Low I File:914 $I_{e^-} = 2.97 \text{ mA/bunch}$ (movie)



e- high frequency σ_v oscillation frequency-FFT of σ_v for 9,000 turns



movies

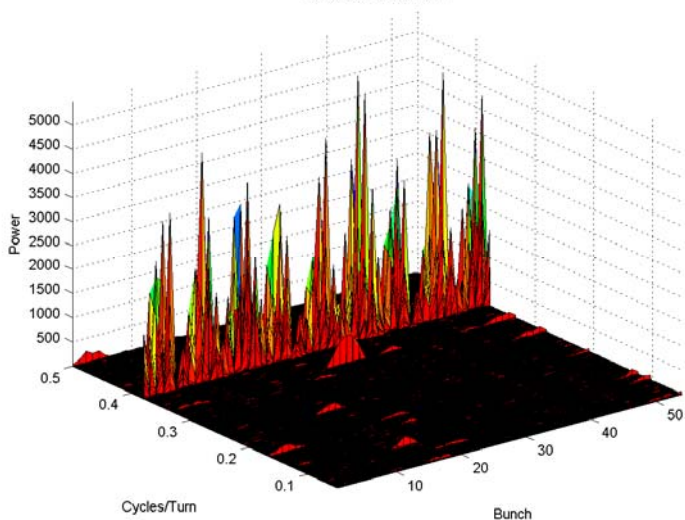
High I File:912 $I_{e^-}=4.08\text{mA/bunch}$

• FFT of σ_v for all 54 bunches

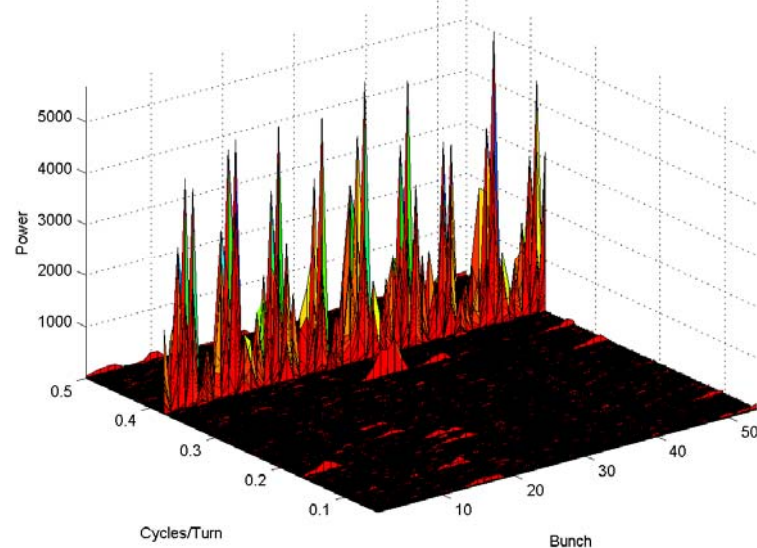
Low I File:914 $I_{e^-}=2.97\text{mA/bunch}$

• Strong σ_v oscillation signal.

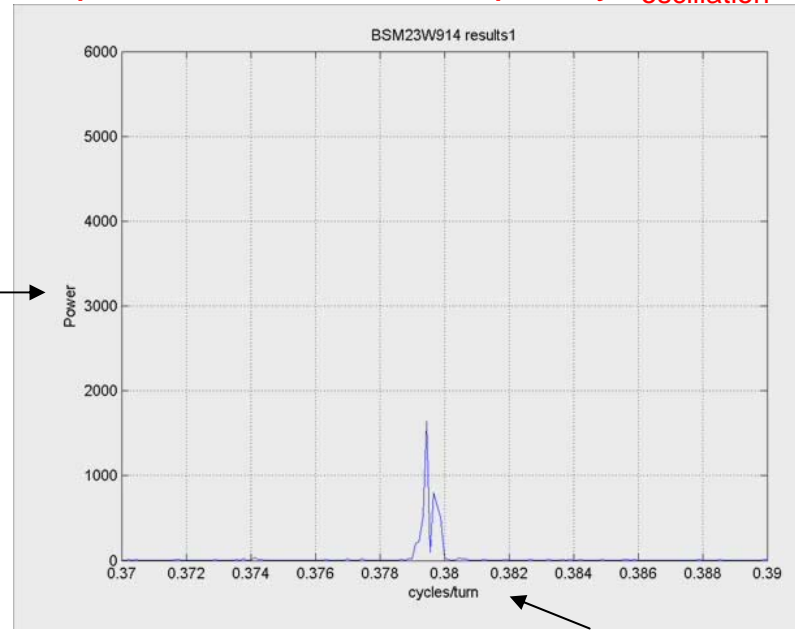
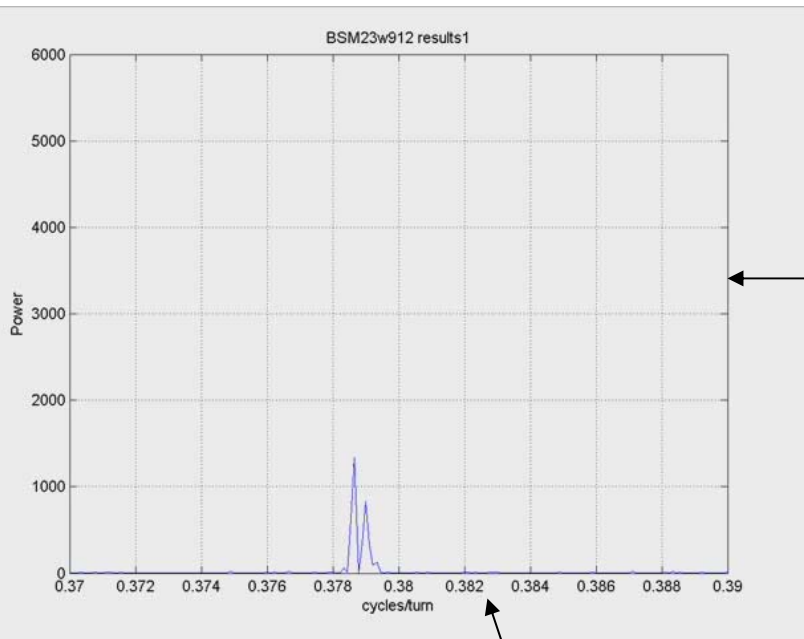
BSM23w912 results54



BSM23W914 results54



e- high frequency σ_v oscillation frequency-FFT of σ_v -Close up of the oscillation frequency $f_{\text{oscillation}}$

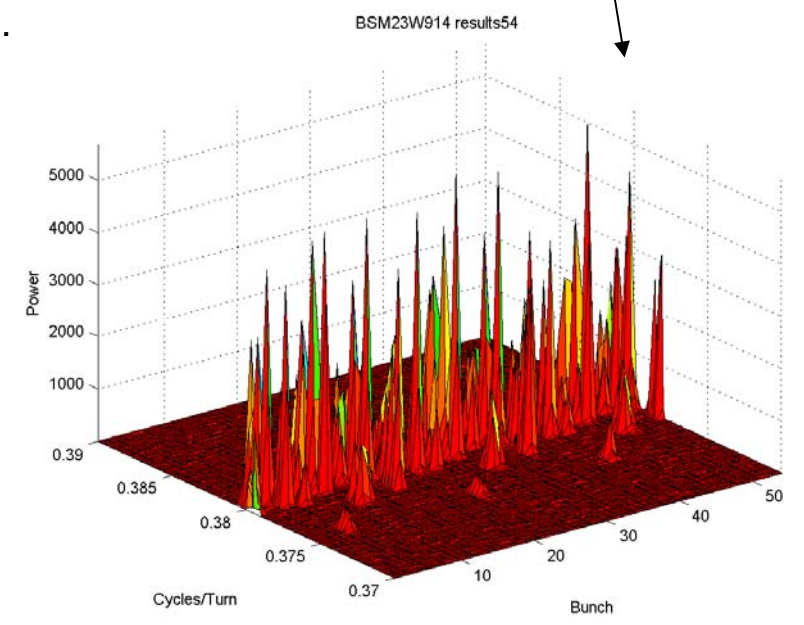
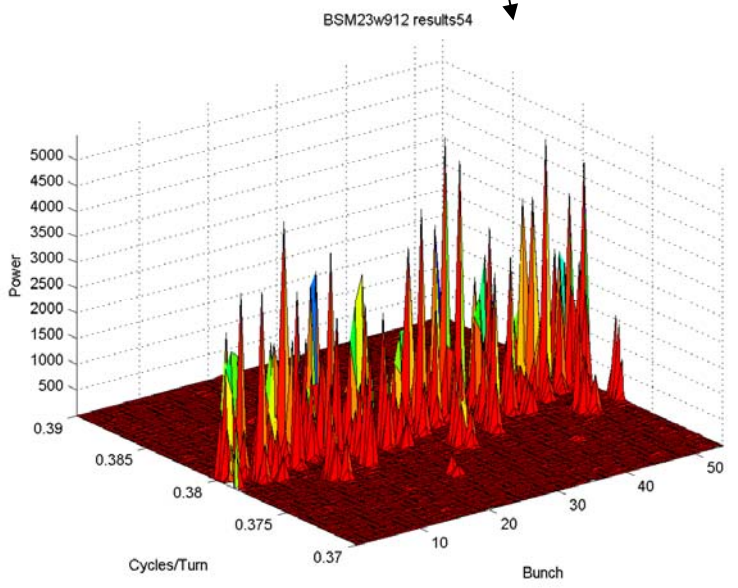


movies

High I File:912 $I_{e-}=4.08\text{mA/bunch}$

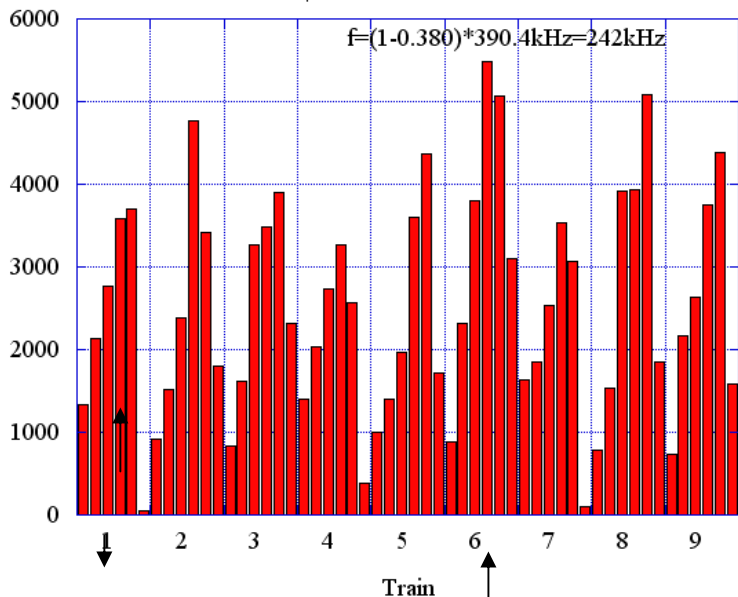
Low I File:914 $I_{e-}=2.97\text{mA/bunch}$

• σ_v oscillation frequency shifts along the train.



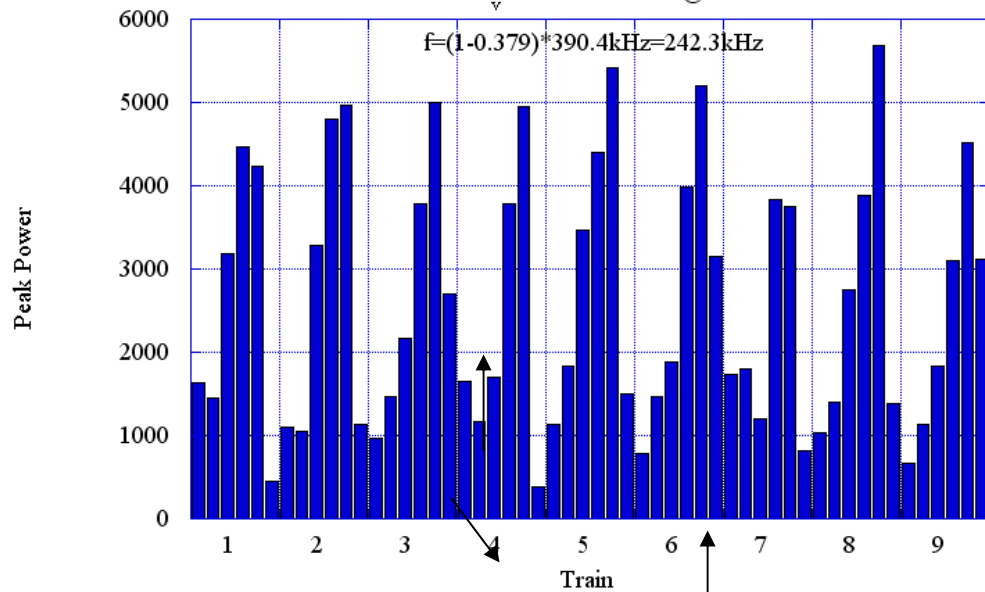
e- high frequency σ_v oscillation-Power and Frequency of Oscillation

FFT of e- σ_v CHESS bunches @~242kHz



High I File:912 $I_{e^-}=4.08\text{mA/bunch}$ Δf_{osc} , along the trains is current dependent.

FFT of e- σ_v CHESS bunches @~242kHz

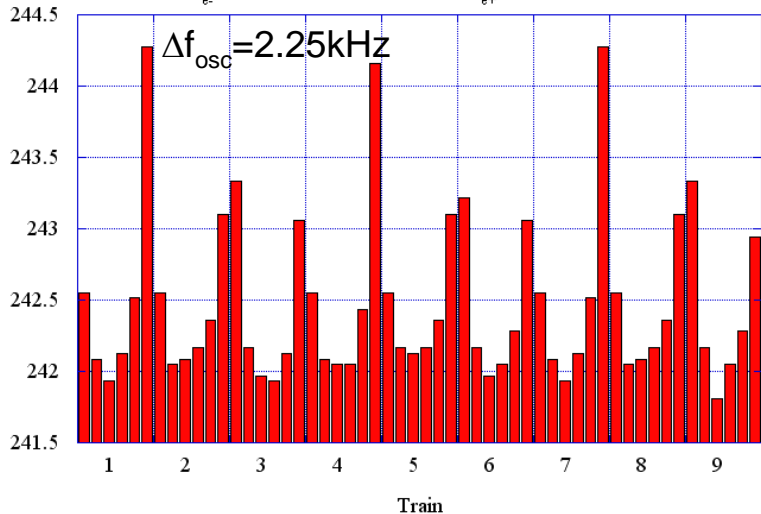


Low I File:914 $I_{e^-}=2.97\text{mA/bunch}$

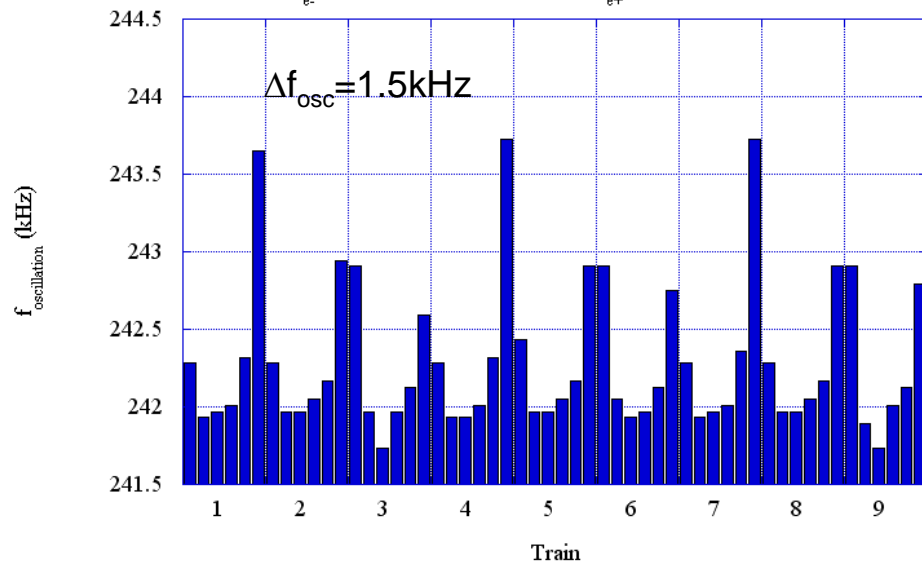
e- σ_v Oscillation Frequency ↓

e- σ_v Oscillation Frequency

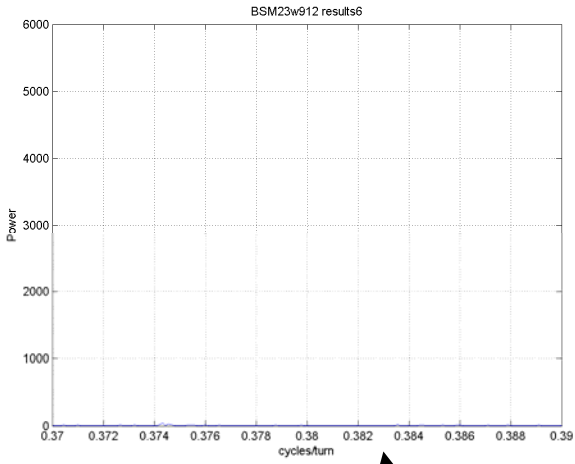
File:912 $I_{e^-}=220.34\text{mA}$ (4.08mA/bunch), $I_{e^+}=205.32\text{mA}$ (3.8mA/bunch)



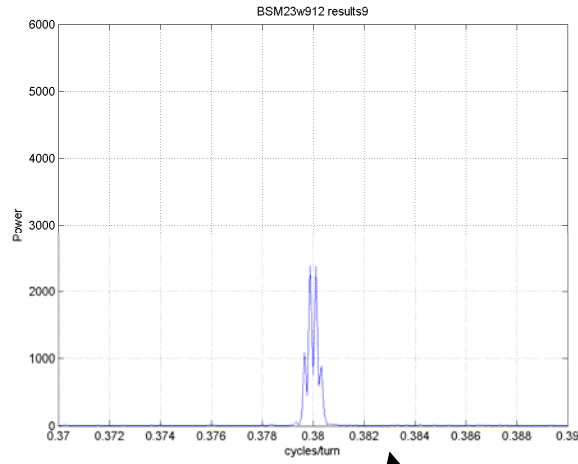
File:914 $I_{e^-}=160.61\text{mA}$ (2.97mA/bunch), $I_{e^+}=164.05\text{mA}$ (3.04mA/bunch)



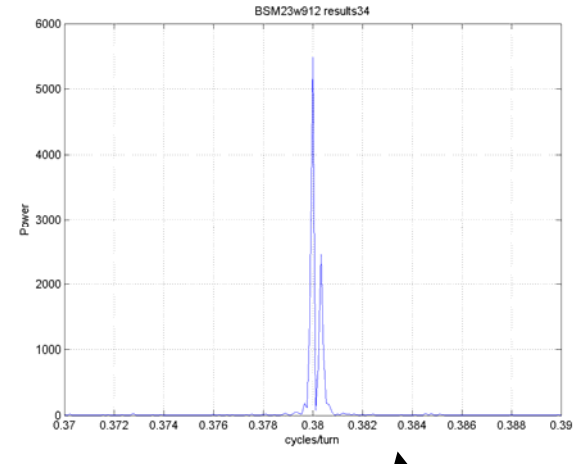
e- high frequency σ_v oscillation - FFT of σ_v – High I



Bunch 6
Peak Power=45@244.3kHz
 $\sigma_v=0.203\text{mm}$
Std=0.020mm

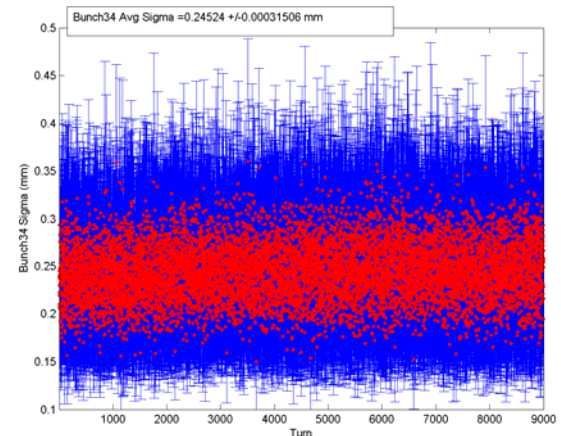
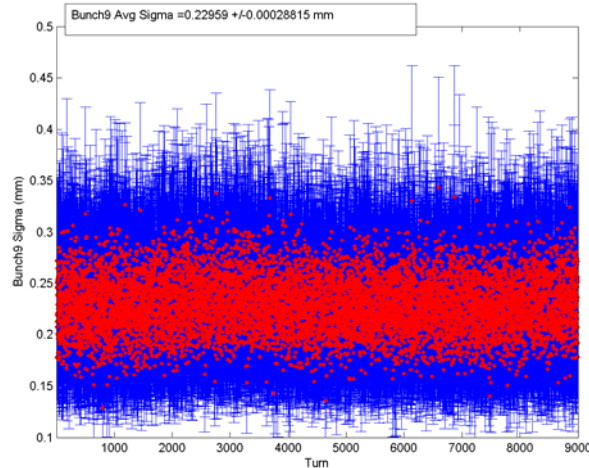
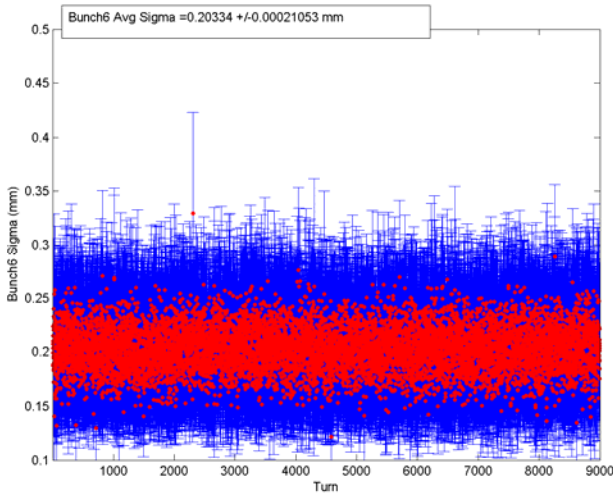


Bunch 9
Peak Power=2387@242.1kHz
 $\sigma_v=0.230\text{mm}$
Std=0.027mm

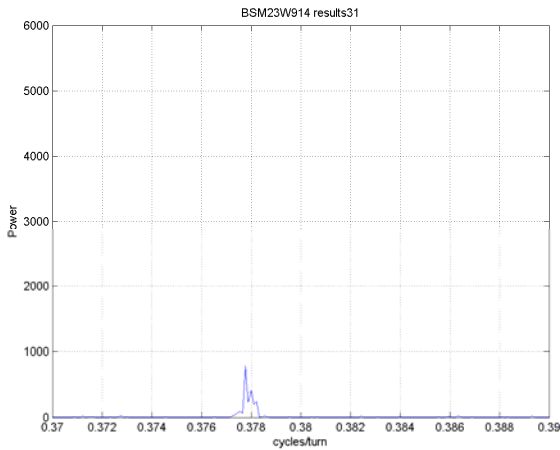


Bunch 34
Peak Power=5485@242.1kHz
 $\sigma_v=0.224\text{mm}$
Std=0.030mm

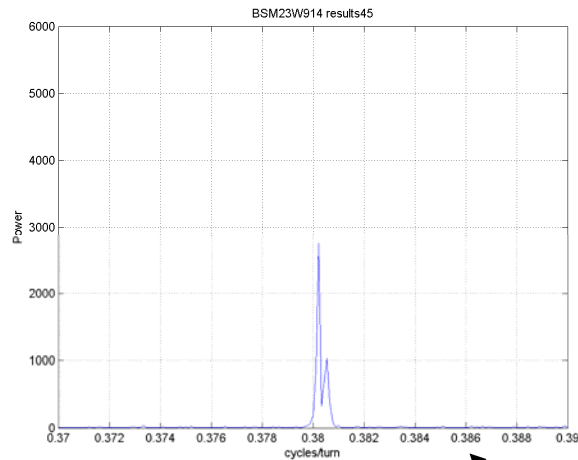
File:912 $I_{e-}=4.08\text{mA/bunch}$
• σ_v oscillation amplitude correlates with FFT power



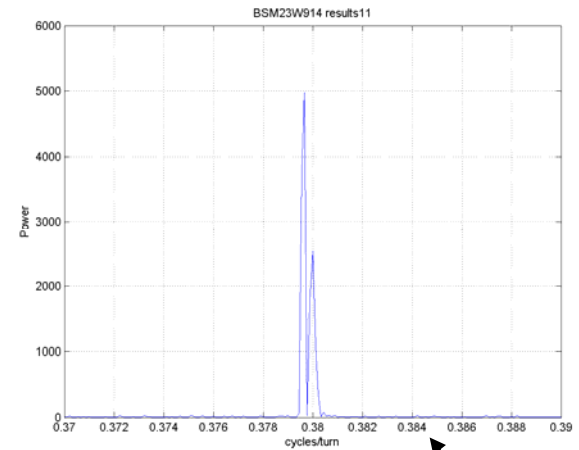
e- high frequency σ_v oscillation - FFT of σ_v - Low I



Bunch 31
 Peak Power=794@242.9kHz
 $\sigma_v=0.196\text{mm}$
 Std=0.023mm

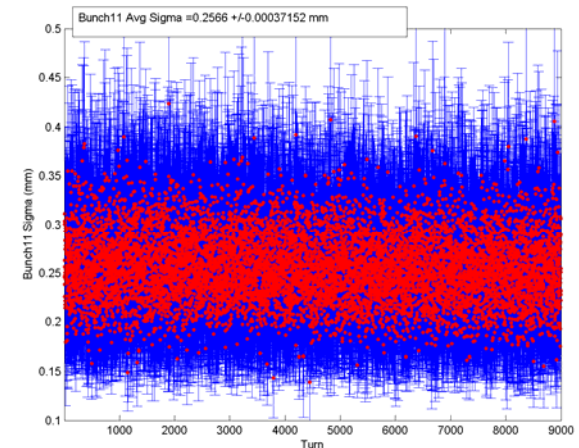
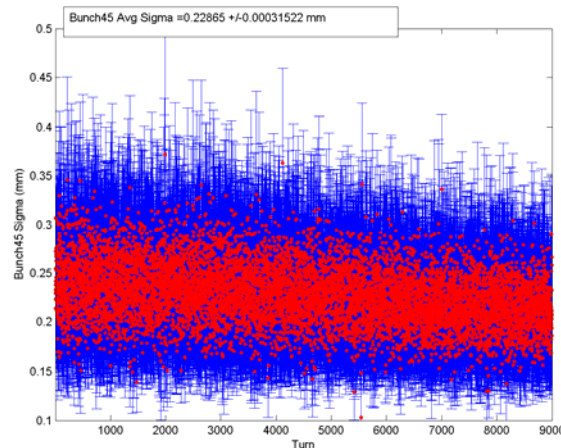
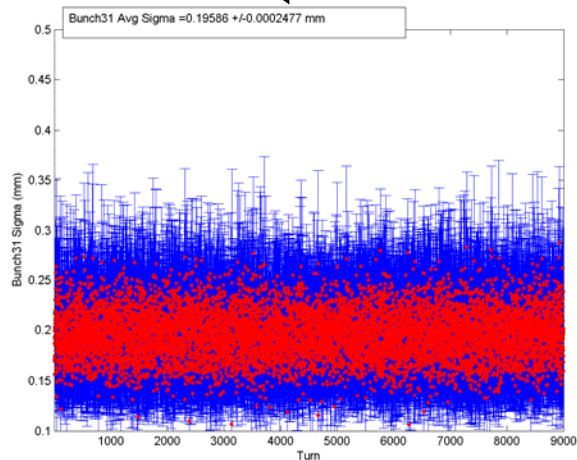


Bunch 45
 Peak Power=2754@242kHz
 $\sigma_v=0.229\text{mm}$
 Std=0.0299mm

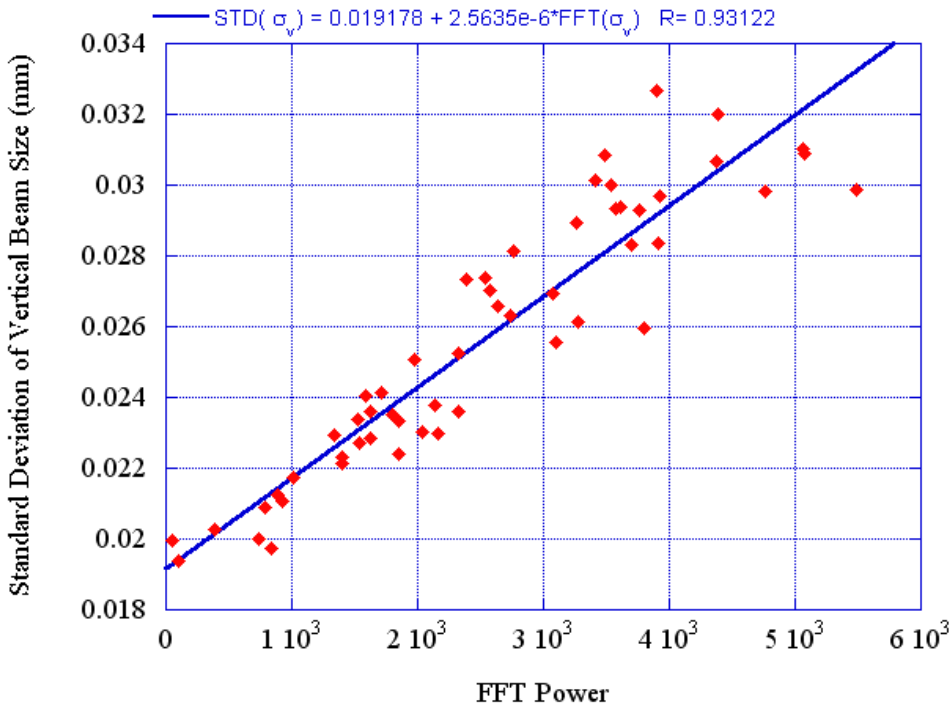


Bunch 11
 Peak Power=4971@242.2kHz
 $\sigma_v=0.257\text{mm}$
 Std=0.0353mm

File:914 $I_{e-}=2.97\text{mA/bunch}$
 • σ_v oscillation amplitude correlates with FFT power.



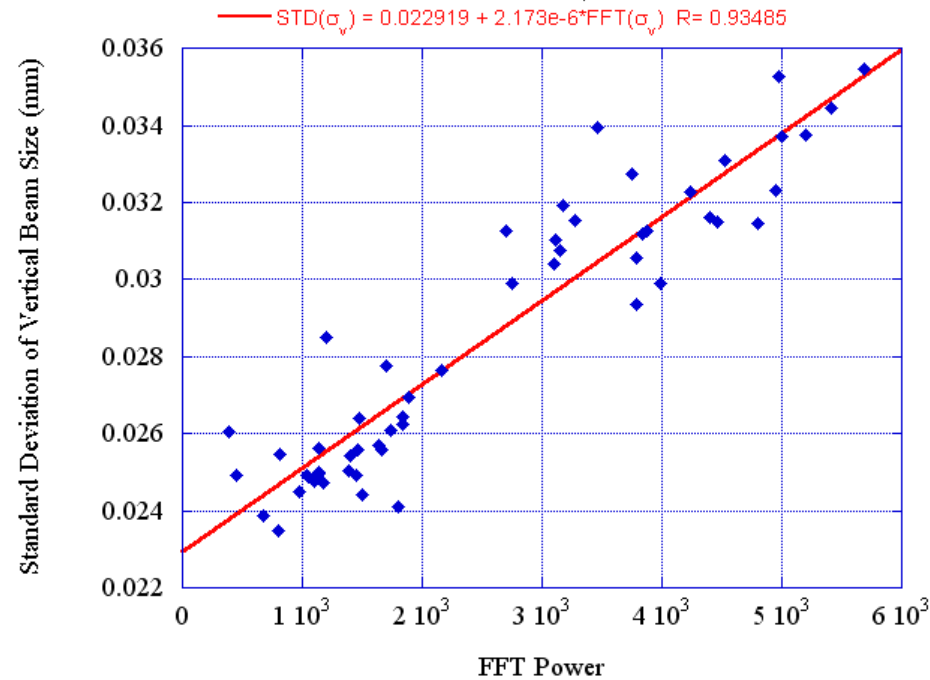
e- 9x6 CHESS Operation File:912
Correlation of STD of σ_v vs. FFT Power



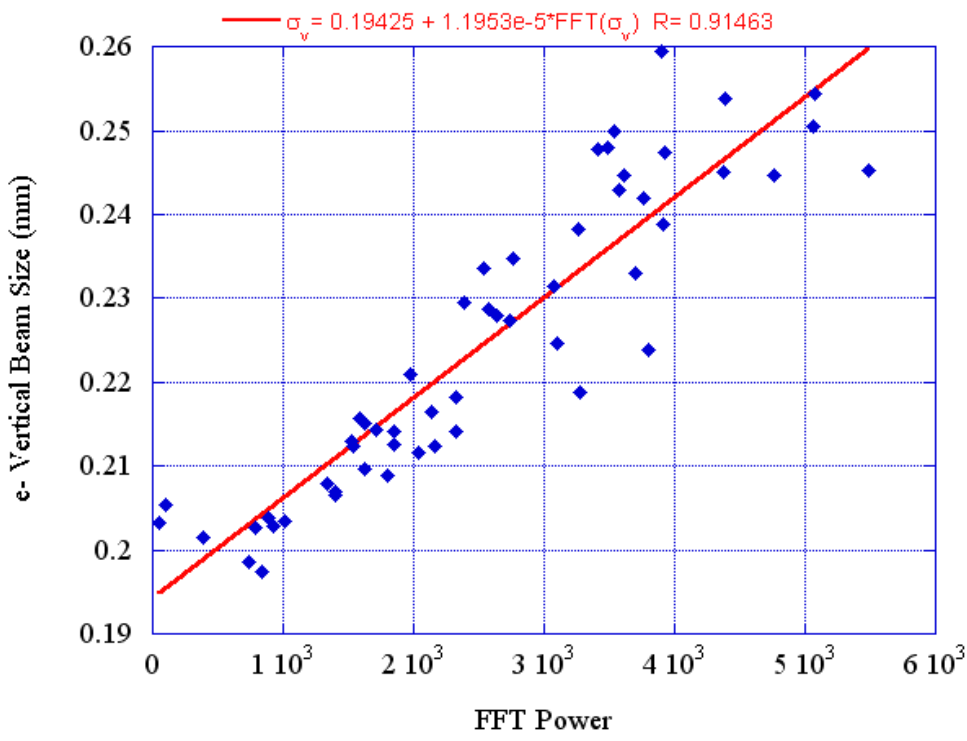
e- σ_v oscillation amplitude correlation with FFT Power

- Direct correlation between σ_v oscillation amplitude (standard deviation of σ_v) and FFT power- coherent oscillation of σ_v oscillation amplitude.

e- 9x6 CHESS Operation File:914
Correlation of STD of σ_v vs. FFT Power



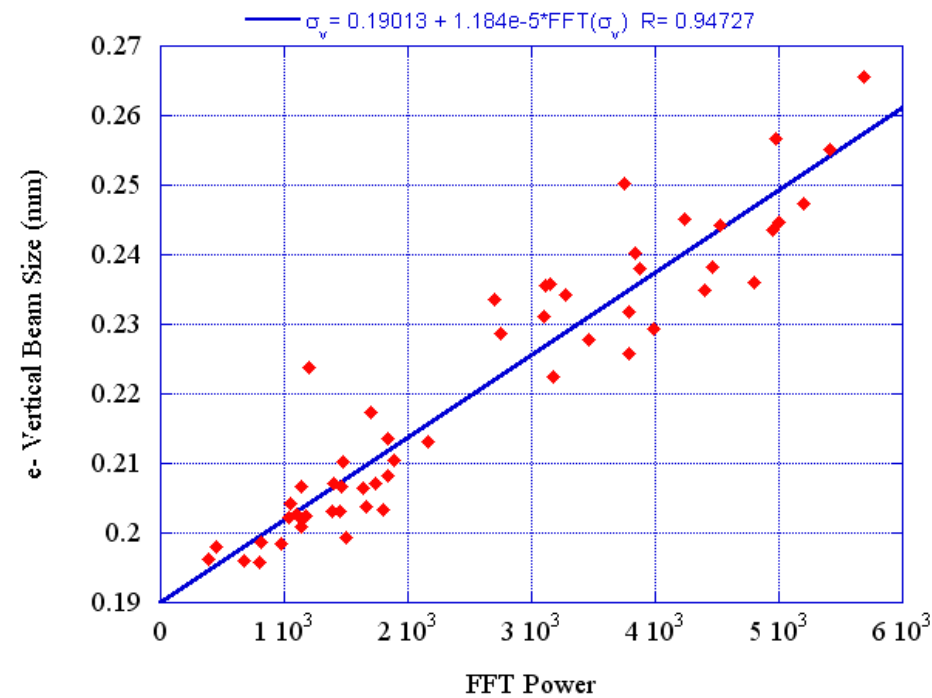
e- 9x6 CHESS Operation File:912
Correlation of σ_v vs. FFT Power



e- σ_v correlated with FFT Power

- Direct correlation between σ_v oscillation and FFT power- σ_v growth due to coherent instability

e- 9x6 CHESS Operation File:914
Correlation of σ_v vs. FFT Power



IV Summary

e+ turn-by-turn vertical dynamics:

- The e+ vertical position oscillation is denoted in the FFT spectrum of the vertical position. The vertical position oscillation frequency shifts along the train. As the bunch current is increased the oscillation frequency shift increases along the train. The vertical position oscillation amplitude is not dependent on the FFT power but correlates with noise in the FFT spectrum.
- Significant e+ σ_v growth along each train was measured and is dependent on the bunch current. No clear oscillation frequency of σ_v was measured and σ_v 's growth correlates with a noise in the FFT spectrum. This is a signature that an incoherent instability causes the σ_v growth along the train.

e- turn-by-turn vertical dynamics:

- The e- vertical position oscillation is prominent in the FFT spectrum and the oscillation frequency shifts along the train increases with current. The vertical oscillation amplitude correlates with the FFT power which is a signature of a coherent oscillation.
- A σ_v growth and oscillation along the e- trains was measured. The σ_v oscillation frequency shifts along the train. The σ_v oscillation amplitude (standard deviation of σ_v) correlates with the FFT power. A direct correlation between σ_v and FFT power suggests a coherent instability is the cause of the σ_v growth along the trains.