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Tuning the MEBT Rebuncher

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Abstract: This document contains a beam-based calibration of the MEBT rebuncher rf cavity and a brief procedure showing how to configure it to achieve a time focus at the centerpoint of the first IH structure in the ISAC-DTL.

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Beam-Based Calibration



Figure 1: Calibration from 2017 dataset using ${}^{16}O^{4+}$, in which the rebuncher is set to achieve debunching at various amplitudes. The calibration offset is due to the nonlinear behavior of the amplifier at low amplitude settings. The x-intercept is labeled x_0 .



Figure 2: Measured MEBT rebuncher phase response, using an ${}^{16}O^{4+}$ beam and measured at the HEBT1 station. Each phase sweep (identical dots) is performed at constant rf amplitude.

Time Focus at Tank-1

- 1. Acquire drifting energy spectrum with rebuncher and all DTL rf unpowered at the HEBT1 magnet, record initial energy.
- 2. Power on rebuncher, leave at powerup amplitude and vary the rf phase to restore initial energy spectrum centroid at HEBT1, record rf settings.
- 3. Without changing the phase from Step 2, adjust rebuncher rf amplitude to minimize energy spectrum at HEBT1 and record this amplitude value.

With the beam debunched at HEBT1, the on-axis electric field intensity must be increased to achieve a time-focus at the mid-point of Tank-1, at unchanged rf phase. TRANSOPTR simulations indicate the increase in electric field scaling should be a factor of 2.85. The calibration shown in Figure 1 possesses a nontrivial (5%) offset to the y-scale. The EPICS rf amplitude A_T producing a time-focus mid Tank-1 is:

$$A_T = 2.85A_D - 113 \tag{1}$$

and A_D is the debunching rf ampltidue found in Step 3. Figure 3 shows this operation, with the design MEBT tune starting at the chopper slit and with the initial state z and z' envelopes shown as dotted lines, corresponding to Step 3. The corrected rf amplitude, per Eq. (1) is applied and is shown in the figure as solid z and z' envelopes, with beam focused at the centerpoint of the first IH structure. Set the rebuncher amplitude to the value computed in Eq. (1).



Figure 3: TRANSOPTR simulation showing the initial and final configuration of the longitudinal beam envelopes during MEBT rebuncher configuration.