CBETA BPM Timing Scan and other details related to safe beam mode operation

Rob Michnoff 01/17/2019

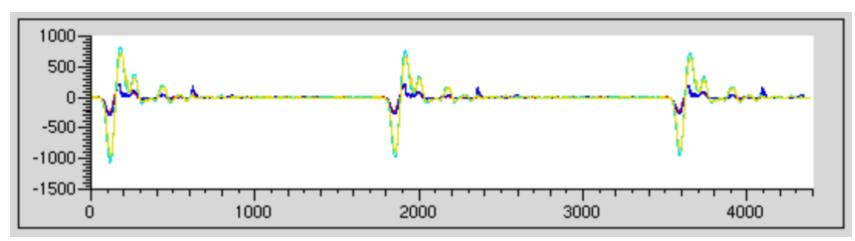
Safe Operating Limit

- Need to define safe operating limit for day 1 operation
 - Is it 100 pA continuous? This would translate to one 10 pC bunch @ 10 Hz, or other equivalent combination

How will we ensure that the safe operating limit is not exceeded?

- Can (or should) this be handled to some extent within the bunch pattern generator?
 - Issue: charge/bunch is not known by the generator
- Is some type of beam instrumentation system needed to do this?
 - Issue: we don't have any beam current transformers
- Should this be handled administratively?
 - Issue: this would not be fool proof

BPM timing scan



- Used to find the correct ADC trigger timing values
- Will likely need to be done often, especially for early beam operations
- Requires about 1000 bunch train injections
 - where each bunch train contains 1 to ~10 bunches
 - about 250 different timing settings with 4 sample average at each setting
 - At 1 Hz train injection rate, about 1000 sec (16.7 minutes) would be required to perform a timing scan
 - This is clearly not acceptable.
 - At 100 Hz this would require about 10 seconds to perform a timing scan
 - This was the case during the fractional arc test and was acceptable

Bunch train injections at fast rate for short durations

 To accommodate the BPM timing scan requirements, would it be acceptable to inject bunch trains at 100 Hz for short durations?

- The question of how to ensure that the overall safe operating mode is not exceeded arises again
 - For example, for each burst of 100 Hz injections, would all injections need to be disabled for some period of time?