

# A method to observe and match the beam vertically in FFAG

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# Introduction

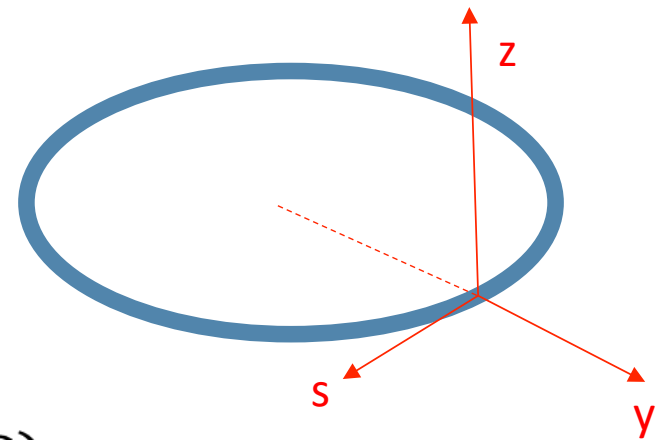
- Hill's equation in vertical direction

$$\ddot{z} + K_z(s)z = 0$$

- Solution in phase-amplitude form

$$x(s) = A\sqrt{\beta(s)}\cos(\Psi(s) + \delta)$$

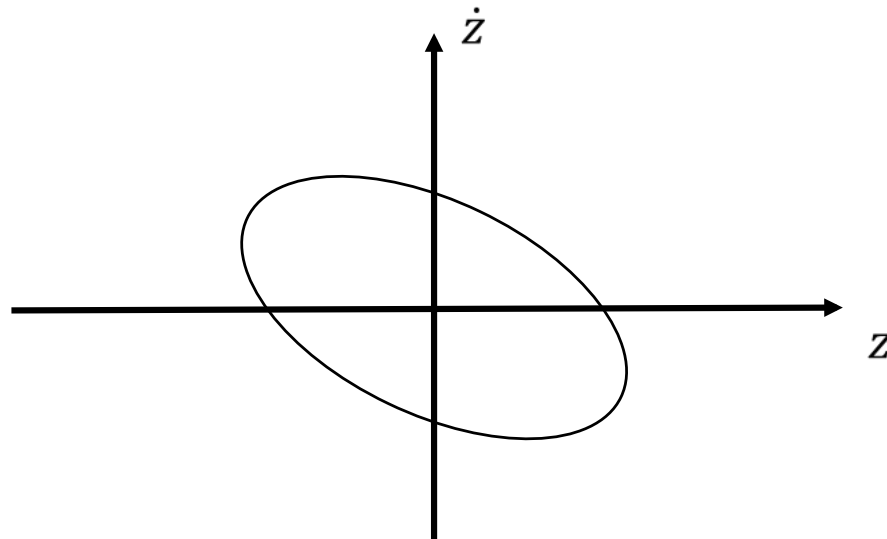
$$\dot{x}(s) = -\frac{A}{\sqrt{\beta(s)}} [\alpha(s)\cos(\Psi(s) + \delta) + \sin(\Psi(s) + \delta)]$$



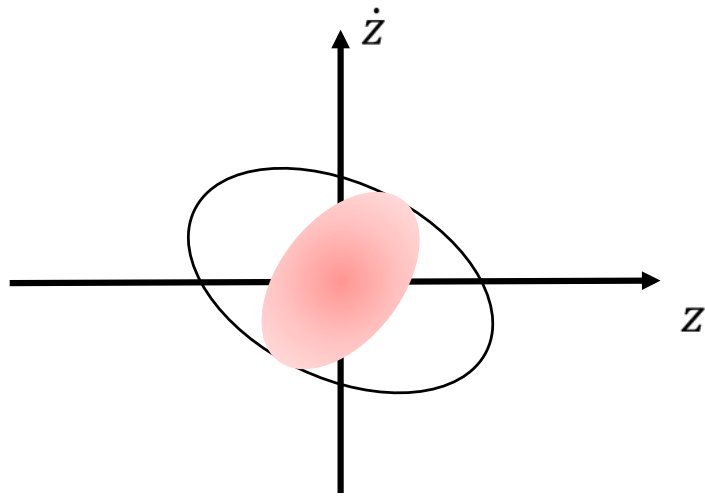
# Introduction

- Ellipse in phase space

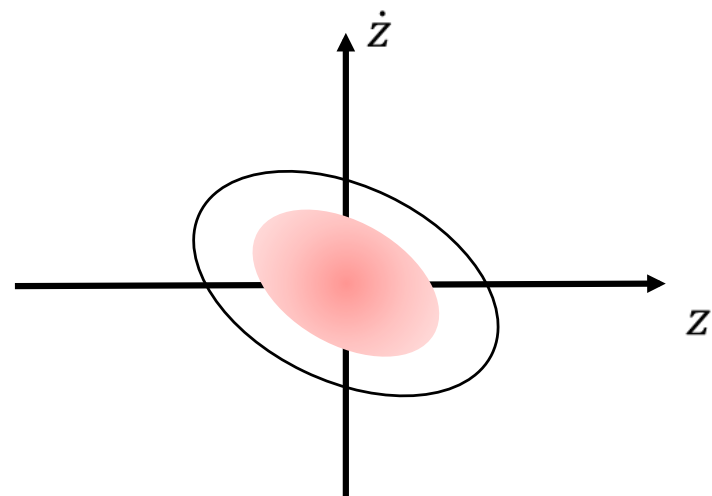
$$A^2 = \gamma(s)x(s)^2 + 2\alpha(s)x(s)\dot{x}(s) + \beta(s)\dot{x}(s)^2$$



# Introduction



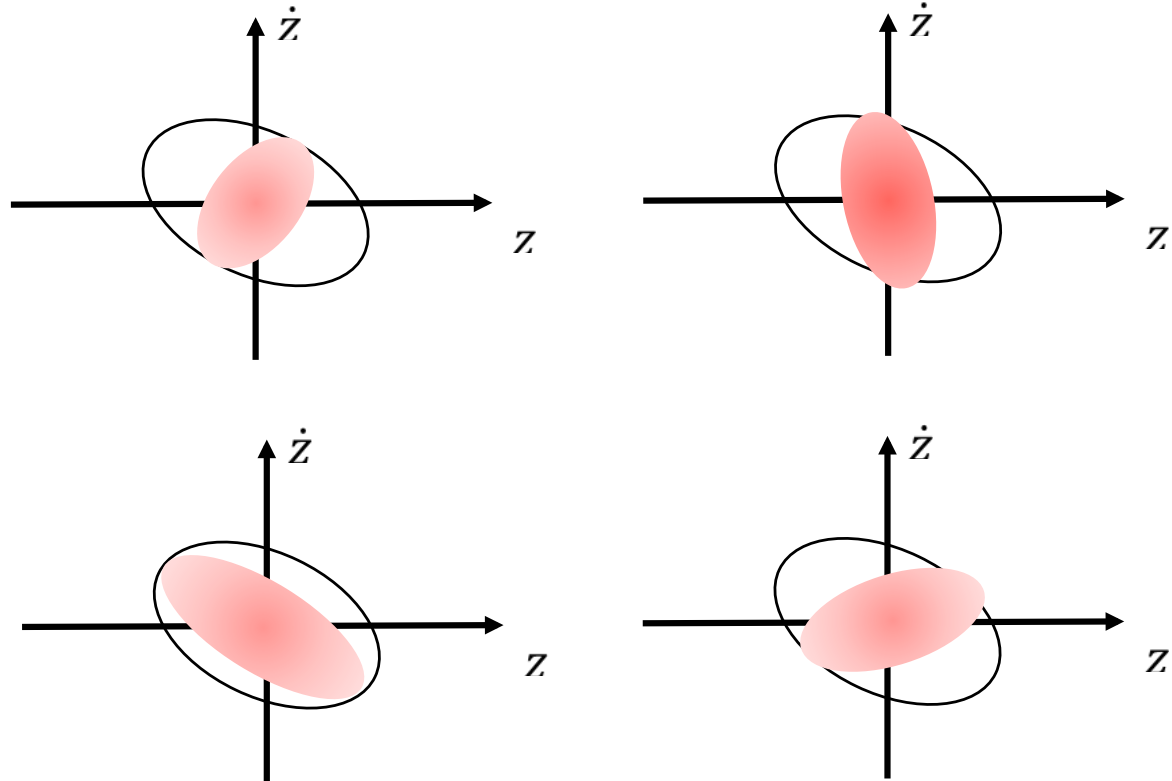
Mismatched Beam



Well Matched Beam

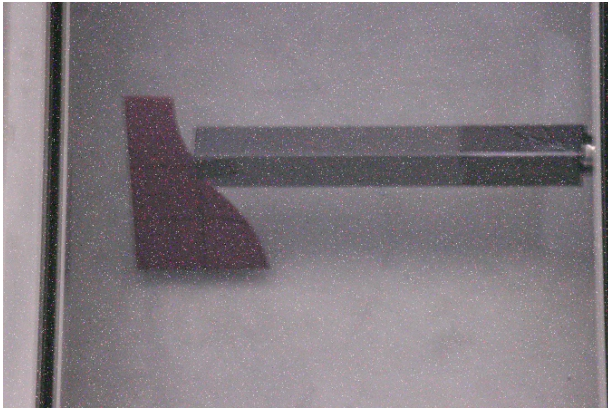
# Introduction

- Mismatched beam will oscillate if observed at a same phase position in different section, but matched beam will not.

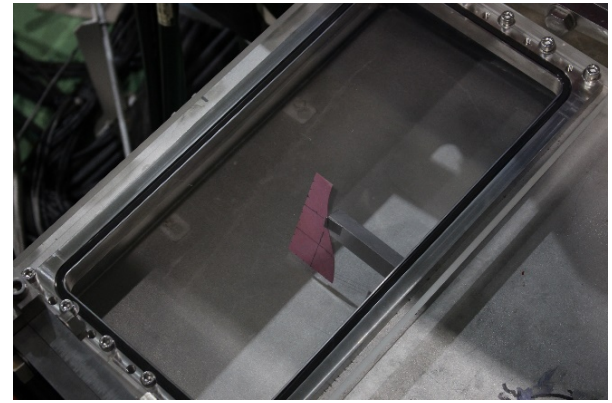


# Experiment

- Fluorescent monitors

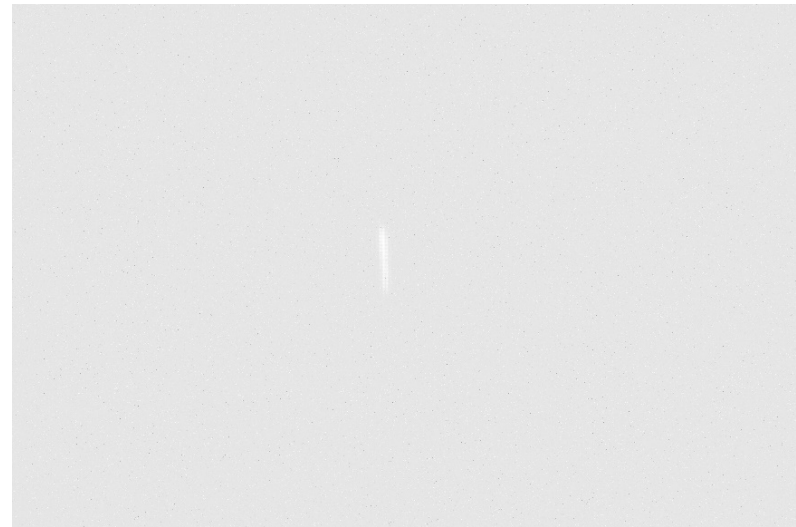
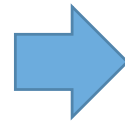


- Canon EOS Kiss 3X



# Experiment

- We converted the pictures to grey-scale maps, so we are able to extract the brightness information to observe the beam profile.



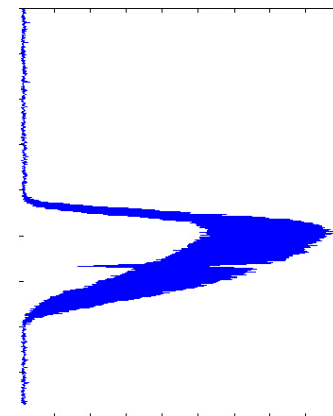
# Data analysis



29	0	27	59	25
27	27	27	26	22
29	27	29	28	26
27	28	26	23	25
29	28	27	26	25
28	28	28	26	23
28	28	30	26	28
27	27	28	27	24
29	26	28	29	28



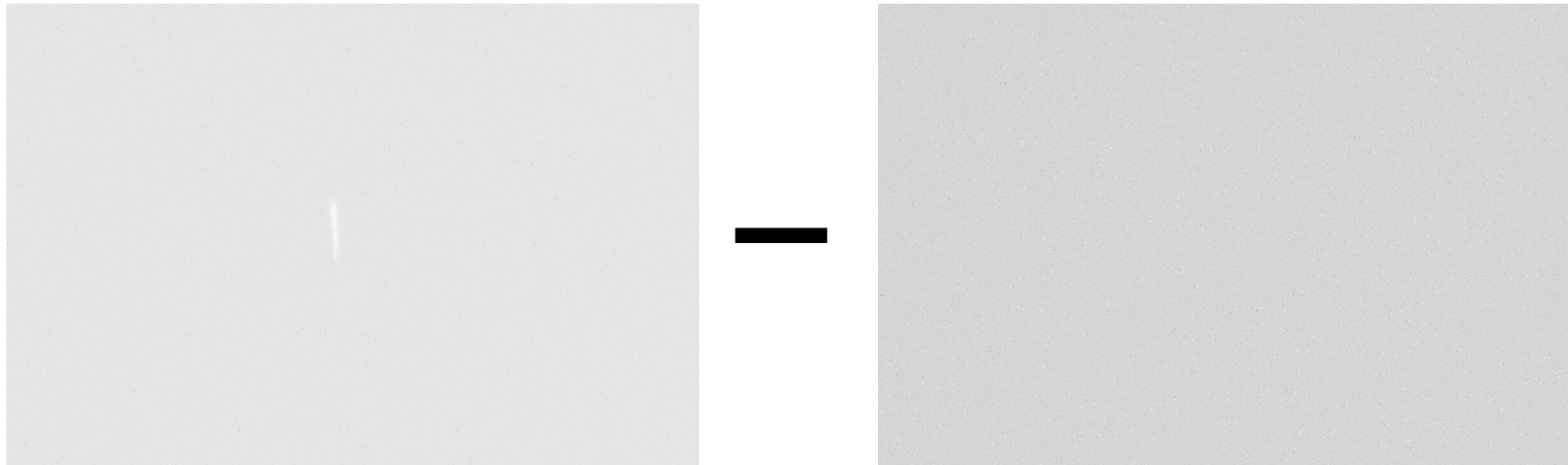
27
27
27
26
27
27
25
27
17



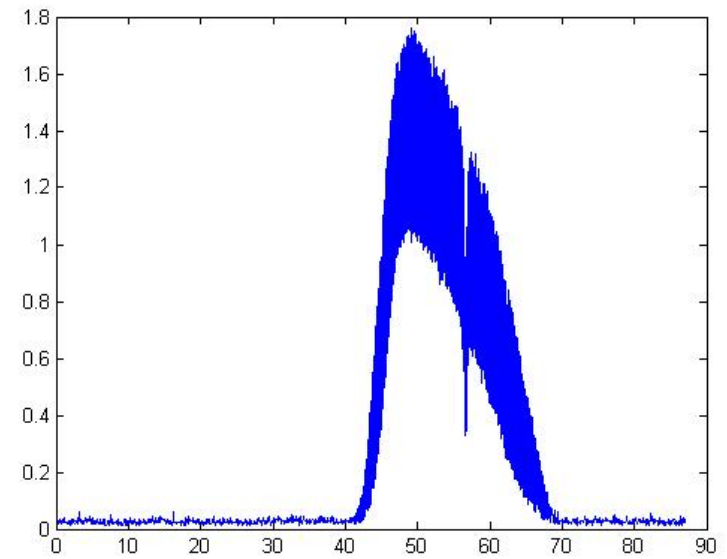
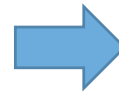
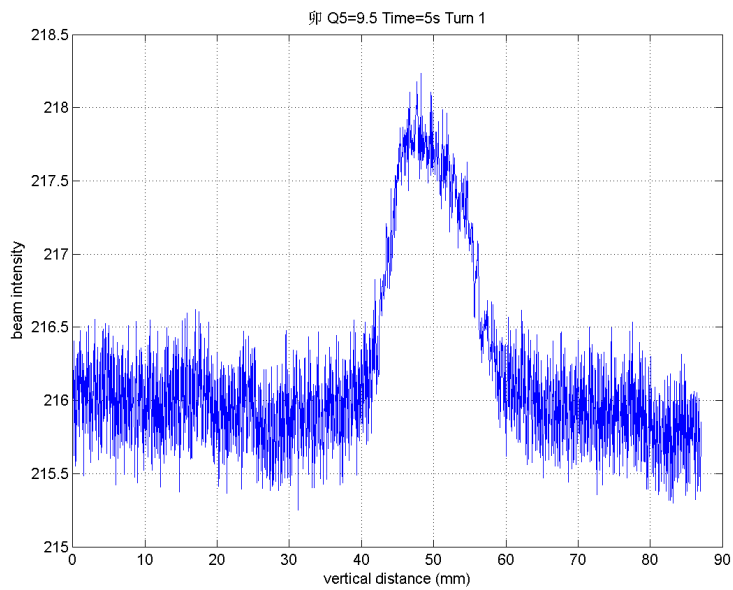


# Data analyse

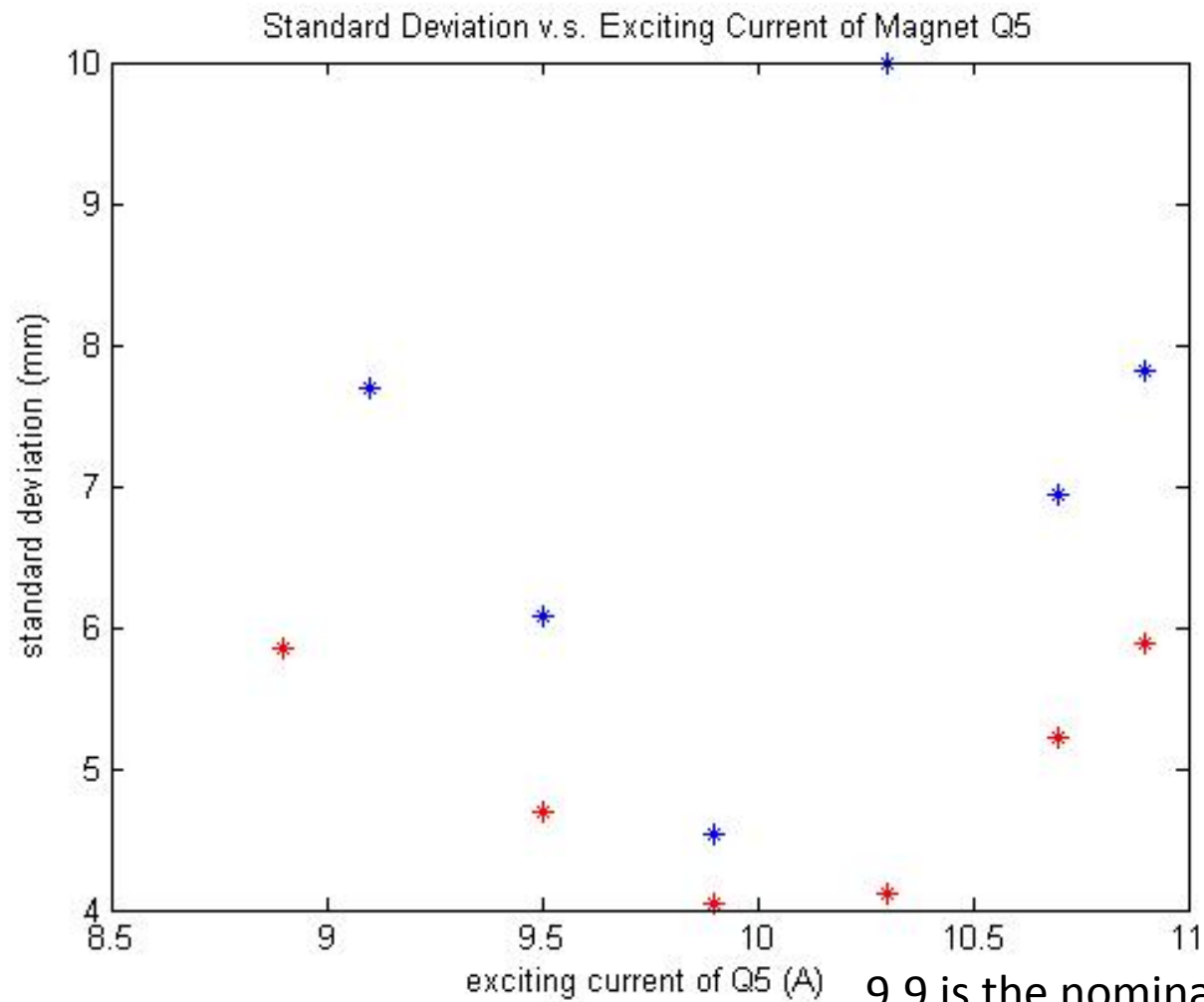
- We use background picture to reduce the noise.



# Data analysis

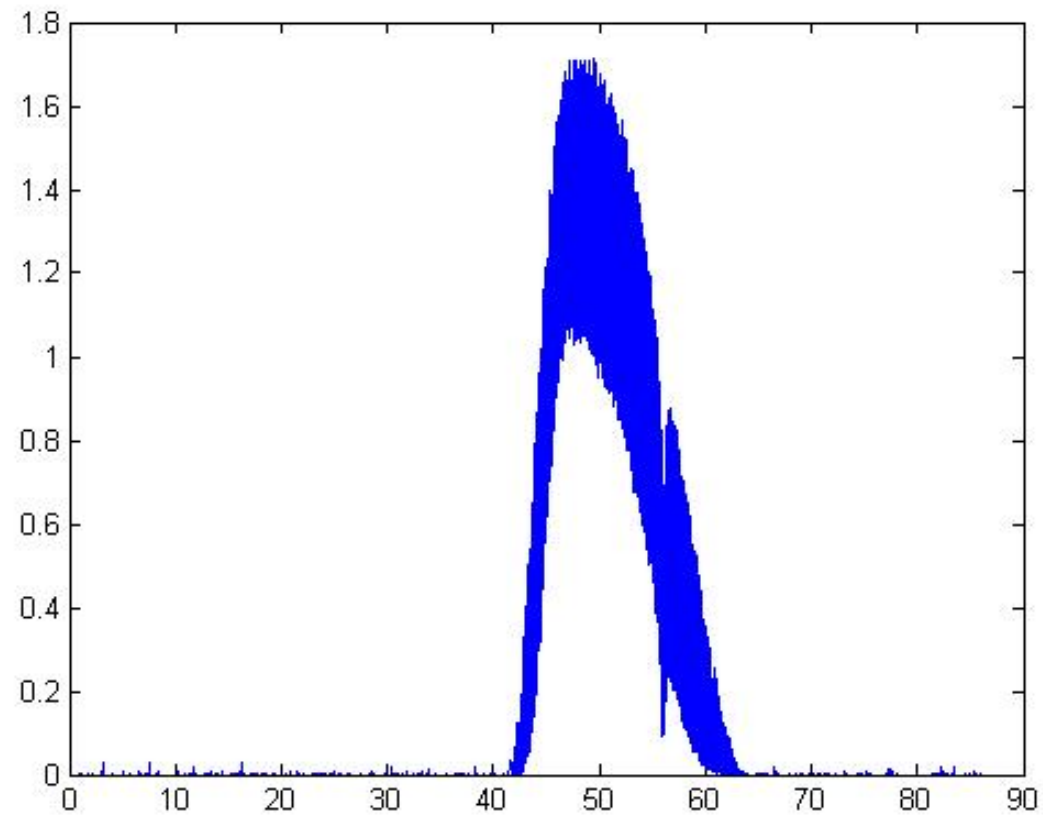


# Result



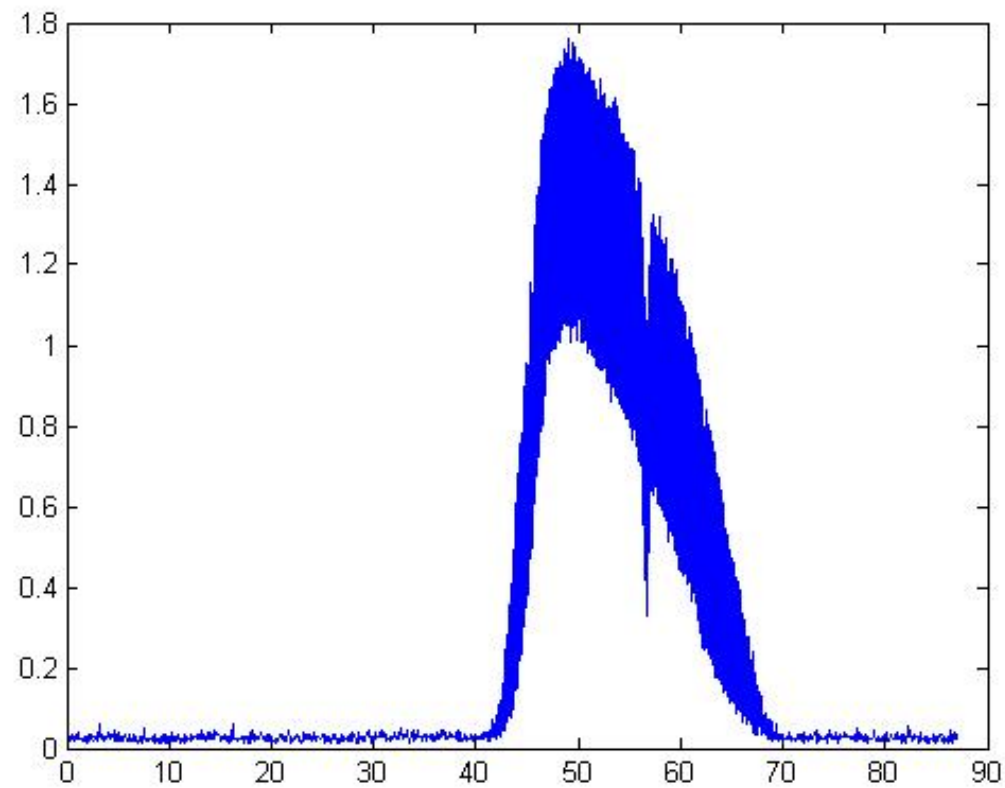
9.9 is the nominal value, which is Close to the optimum

# Result



I=9.9A

# Result



I=10.3A

# Result

