

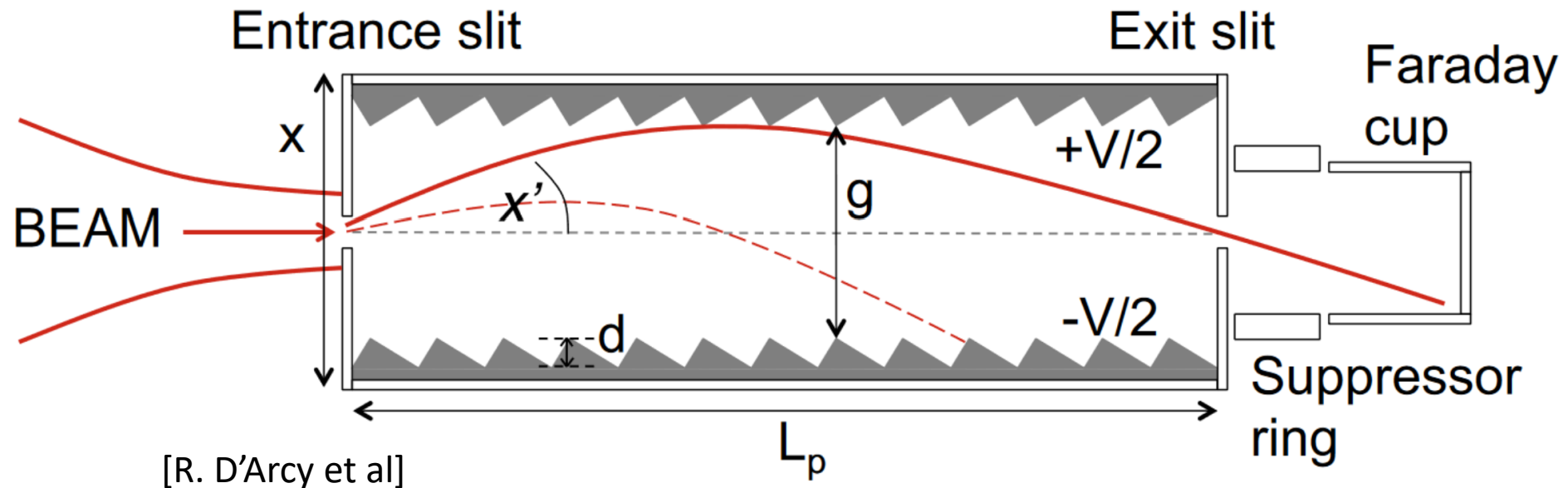
IOTA Proton Source Allison Scanner Update

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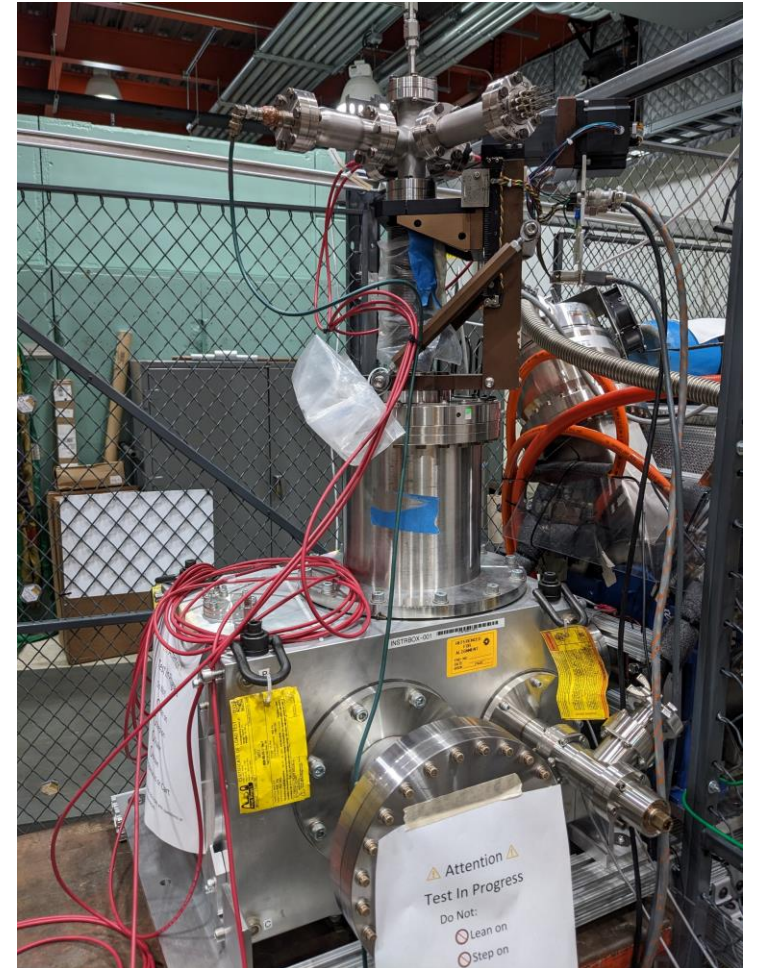
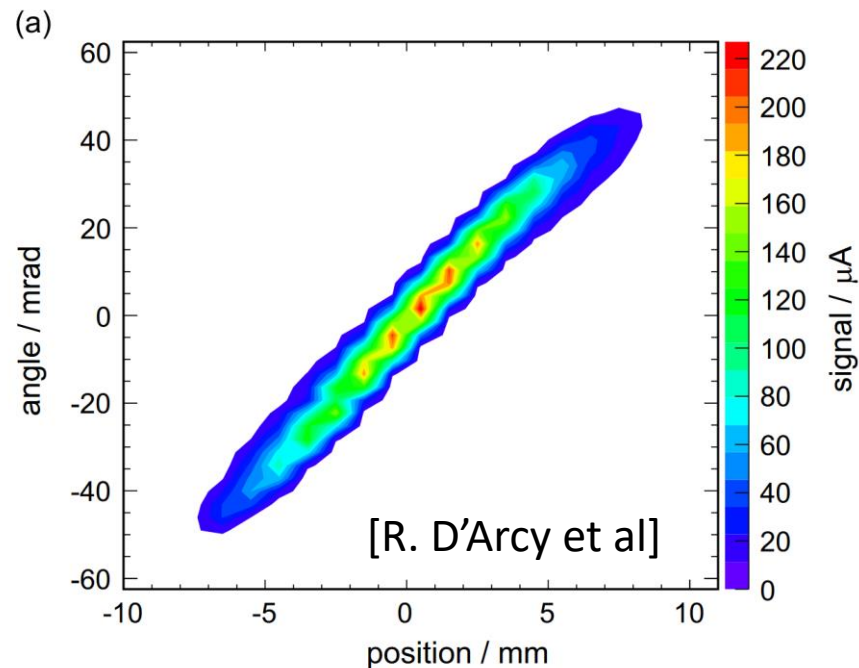
Allison Scanner Basics

- Device to measure phase space distribution of beam
- Measures beam intensity on a faraday cup behind two slits
- Two Experimental degrees of freedom
 - Position of scanner head - position
 - Voltage across plates in head – accepted angle



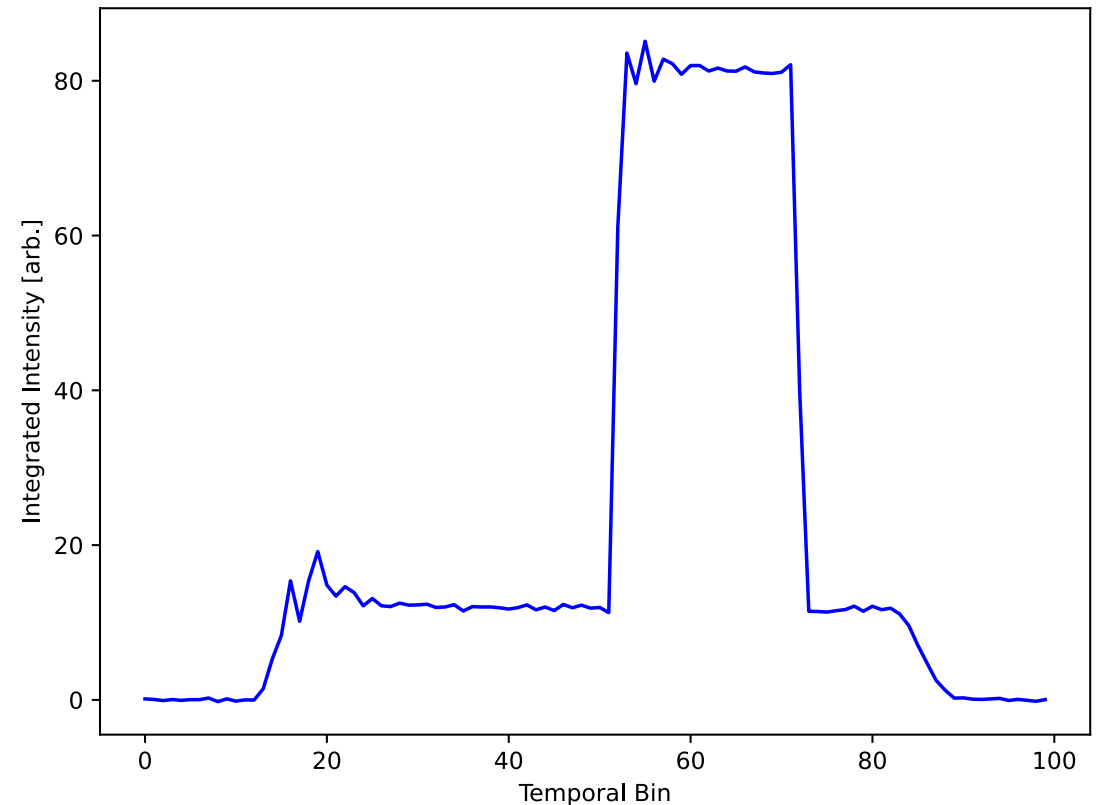
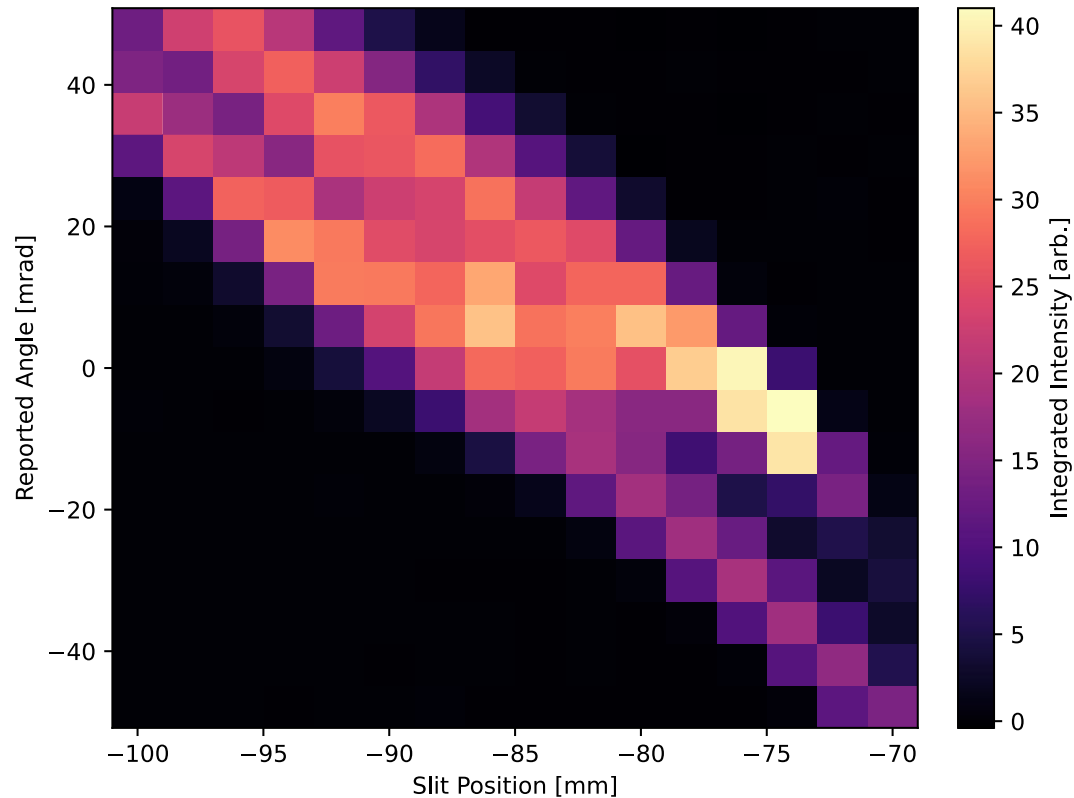
IOTA Proton Source Installation

- PIP-II-IT prototype Allison scanner
- Similar configuration to MEBT Allison scanner
- Gain experience with operational software and analysis of output data



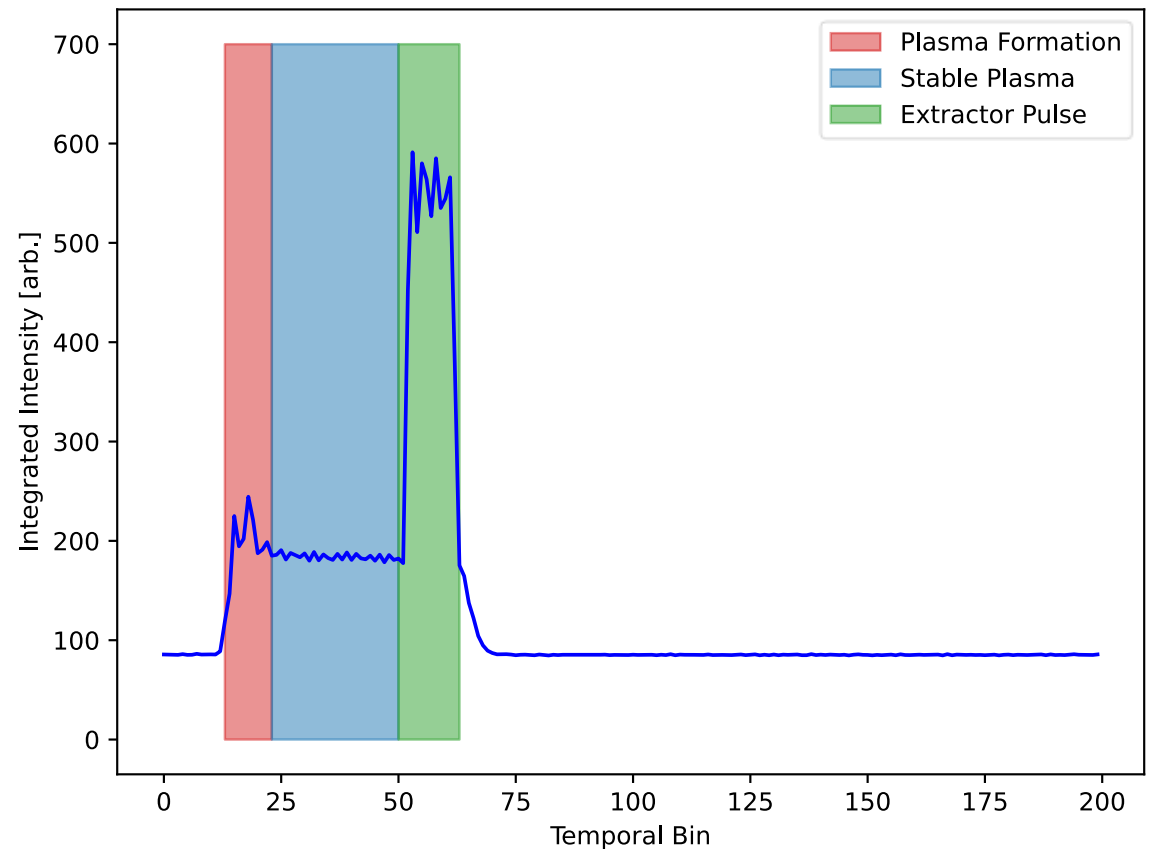
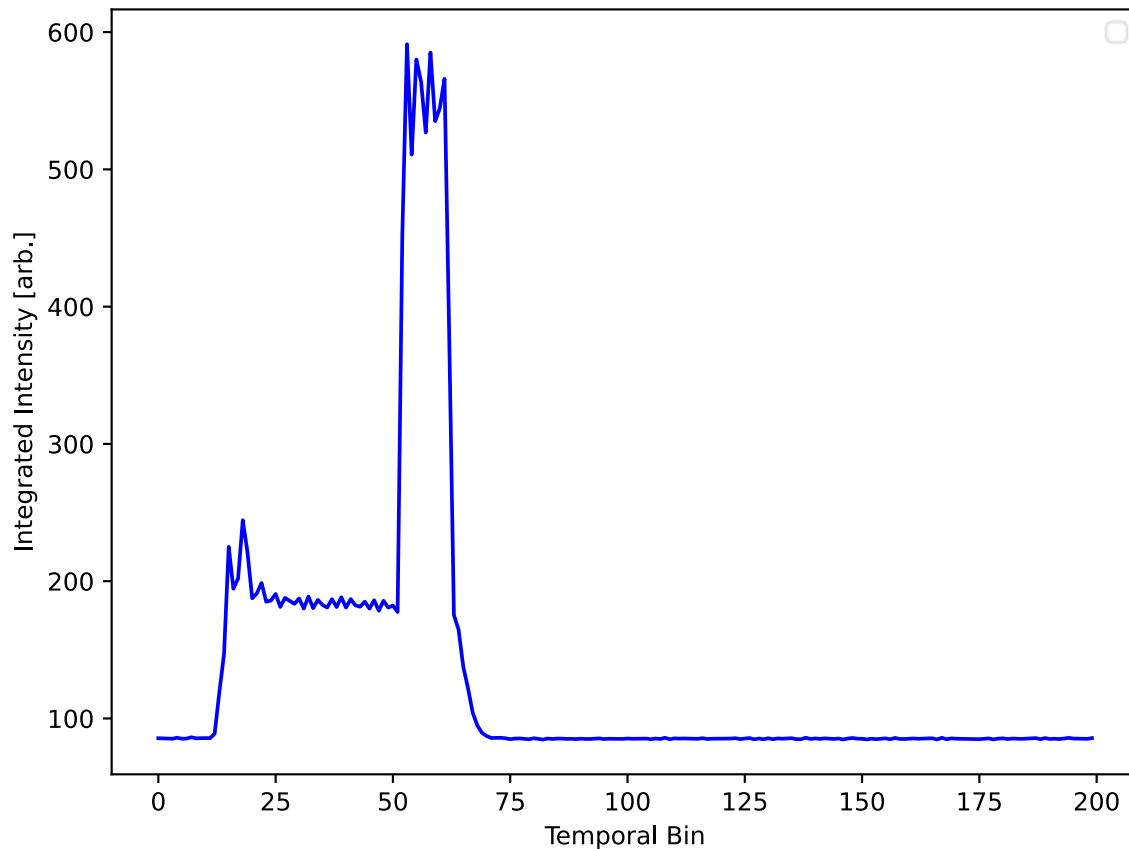
IOTA Source Example

- Basic Hardware tests – quite coarse
- Angle is quoted from output software, cannot yet invert



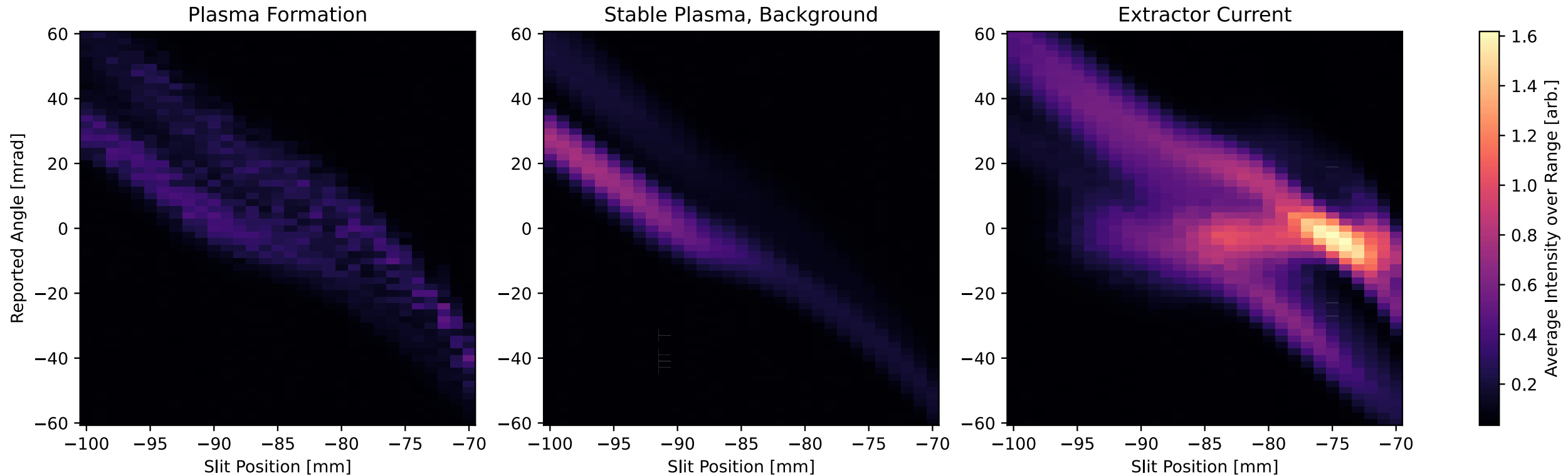
Temporal Response Sectioning

- Good Temporal resolution on Faraday cup $\sim 1\mu\text{s}$
- Can separate into a few regions of interest



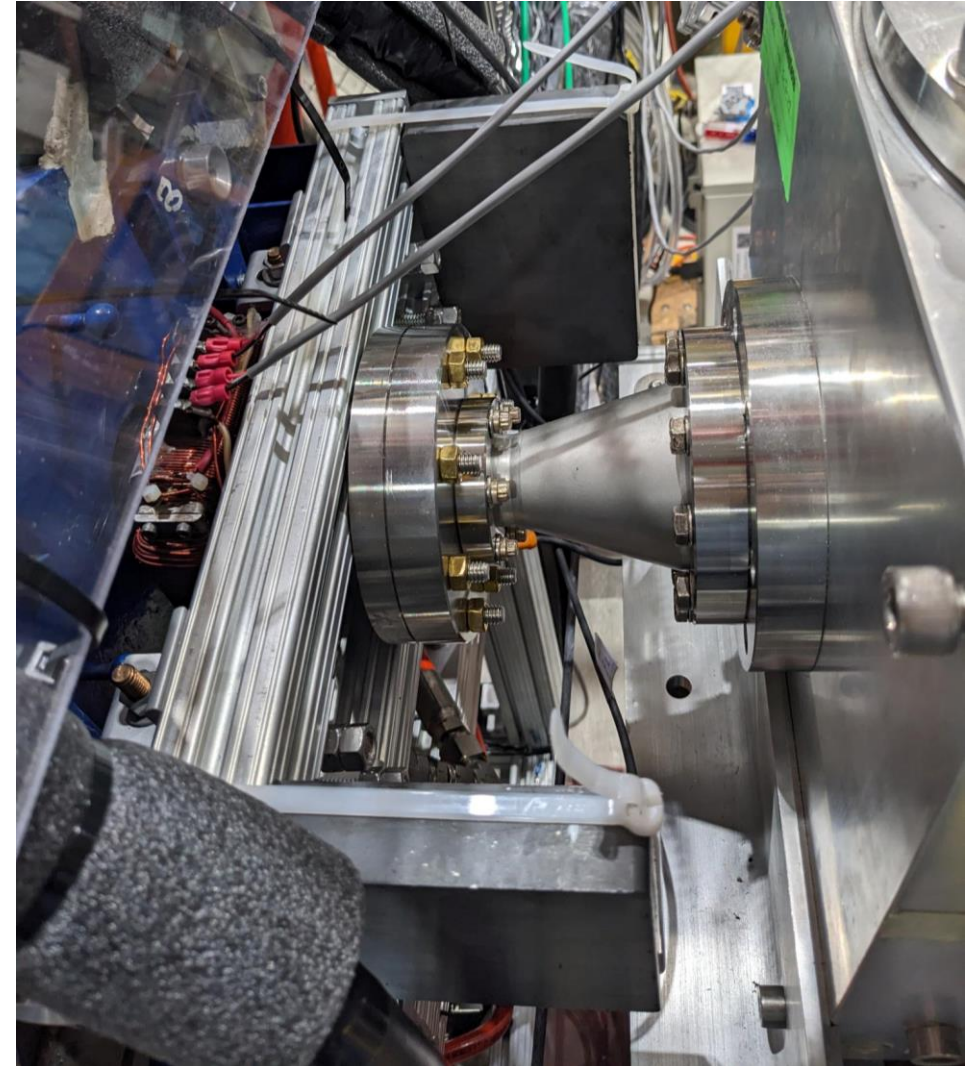
Separated Distribution

- Allison scanner distributions for earlier temporal ranges
- Phase space distribution changes at extractor voltage



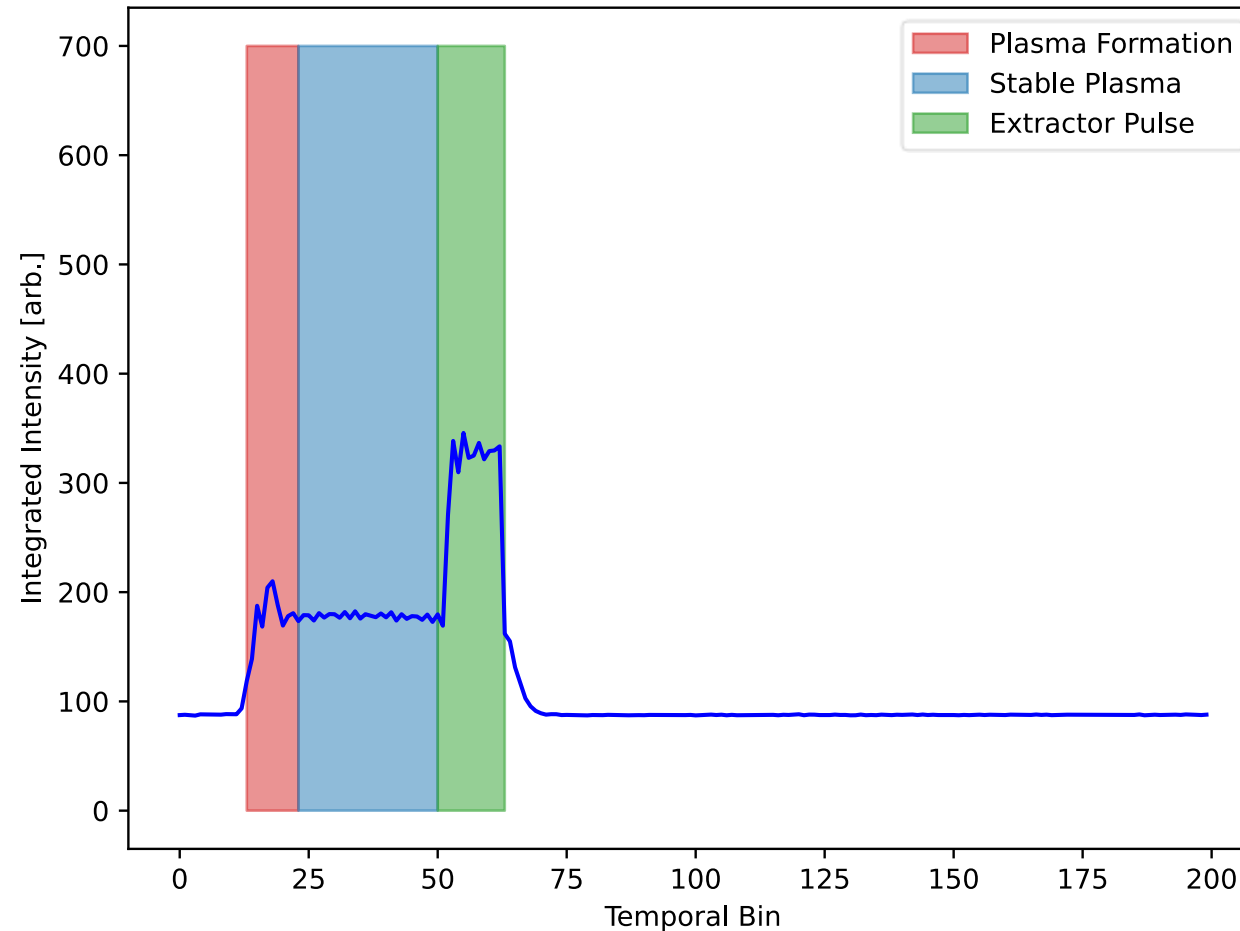
Spectrometer Setup

- Try and separate ion species
- Other solutions have mechanical complications
 - Bent beam pipe has rather large bend radius compared to available correctors
 - Zero angle setup for different species needs long bellows
- Quick setup with permanent magnets from an ion pump into Allison scanner
- Limited space in current configuration, mostly an effect on the angle of the beam and not the position



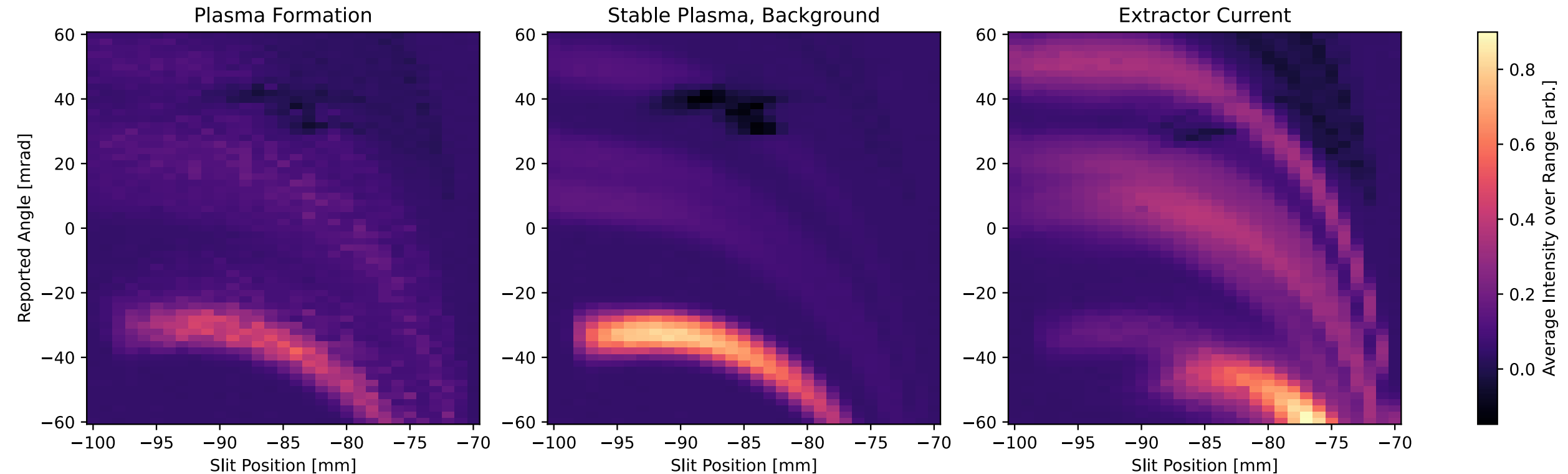
Spectrometer results

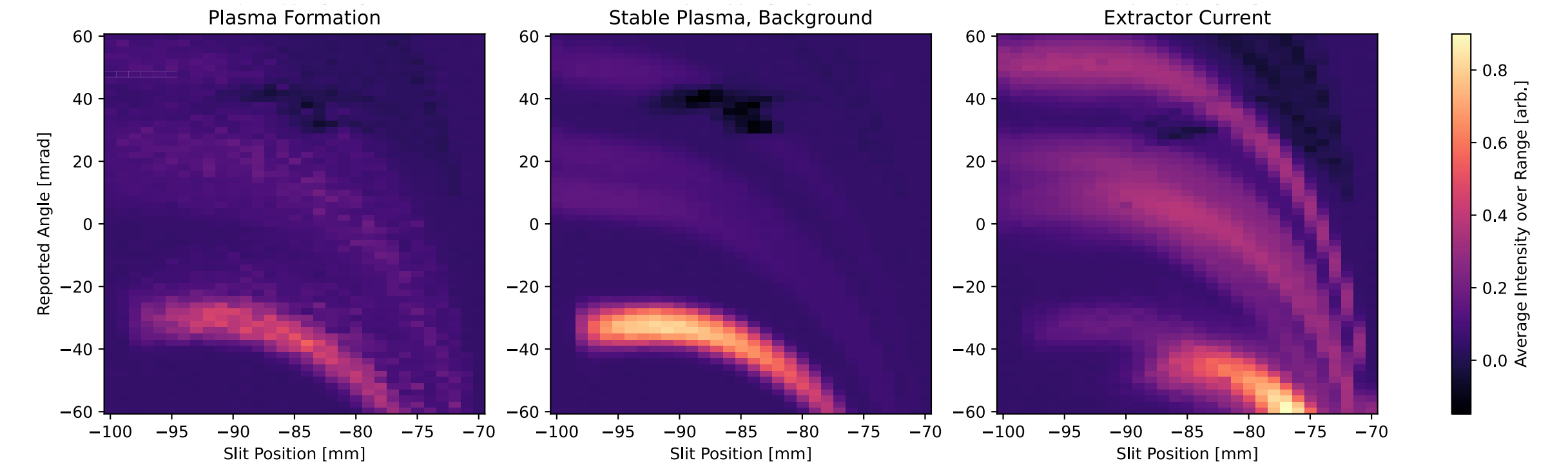
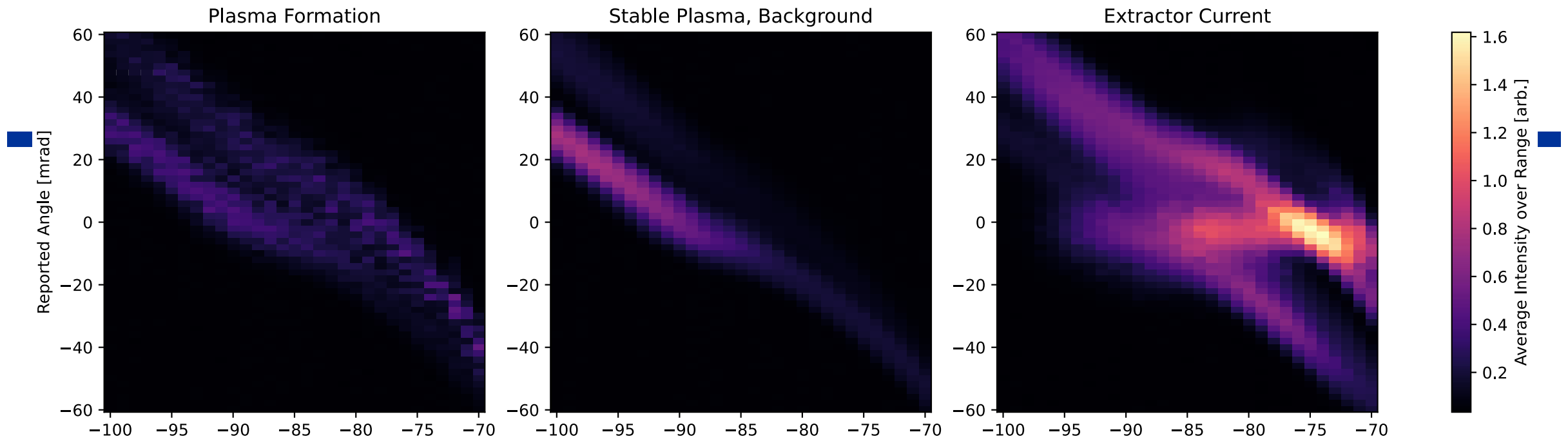
- Temporal response looks similar with reduced intensity



Spectrometer Distributions

- Separation of species! Many other questions arise
- Negative signal in certain regions, apparent increase in angle for one species





Large Spectrometer scan

- Same Configuration, larger ranges sampled
- Source configuration clearly changed somehow, profiles are different than last example

