



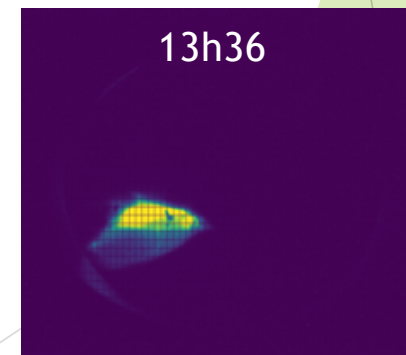
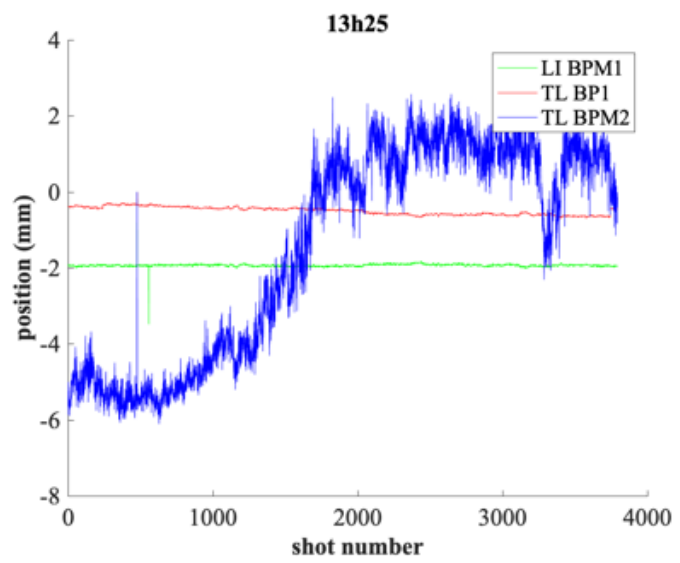
# Run du 4 juillet 2023

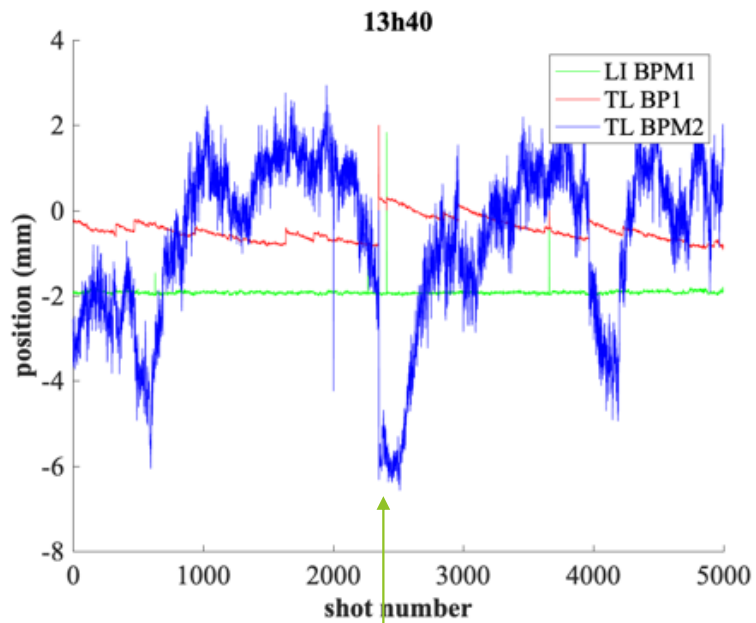
ThomX linac

Sophie, Christelle, Jean Noel,

# Identifier l'origine des derives sur TL/SST2

- ▶ Visualisation de l'écran dans la section dispersive sans quadrupole
- ▶ Courant dipole 159.3A
- ▶ Si l'origine vient de la phase il y a une modification de la forme
- ▶ Si l'origine vient de la puissance, il y a une derive sans modification de forme
- ▶ Section dispersive avec fonction de dispersion de 2.26m, il y a une conversion 1mm  $\rightarrow$  22 keV, ce qui correspond à un delta de puissance de  $2e-6$  MW

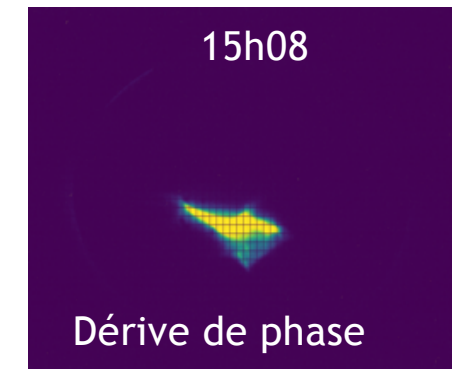
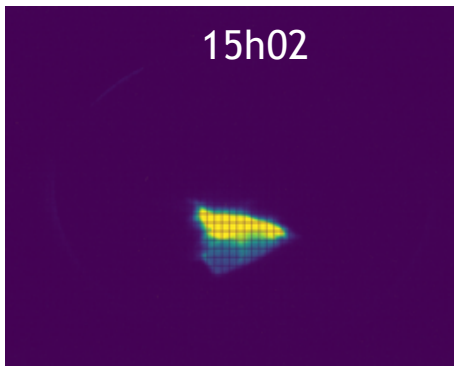
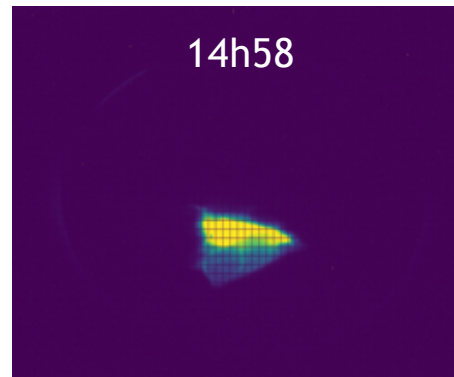
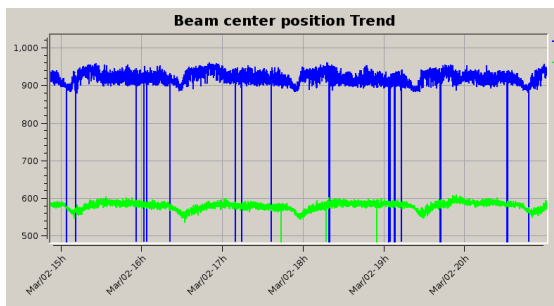




Test position laser, corrélée à la position sur TL/BPM1

→ Lien sur les variations observés TL/BPM1

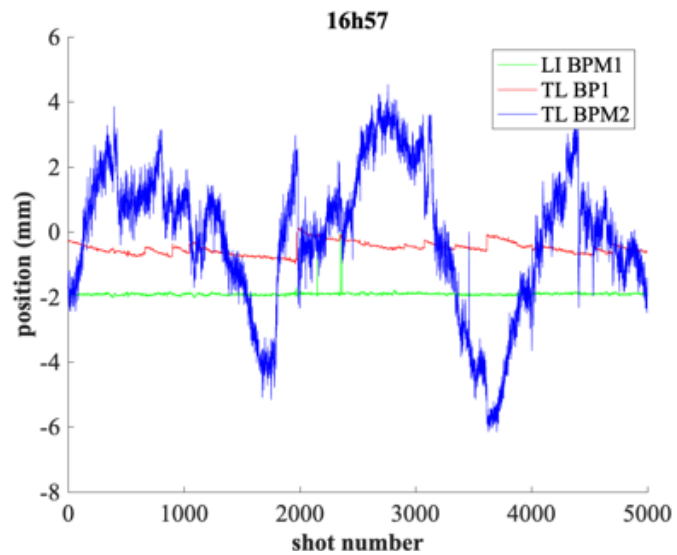
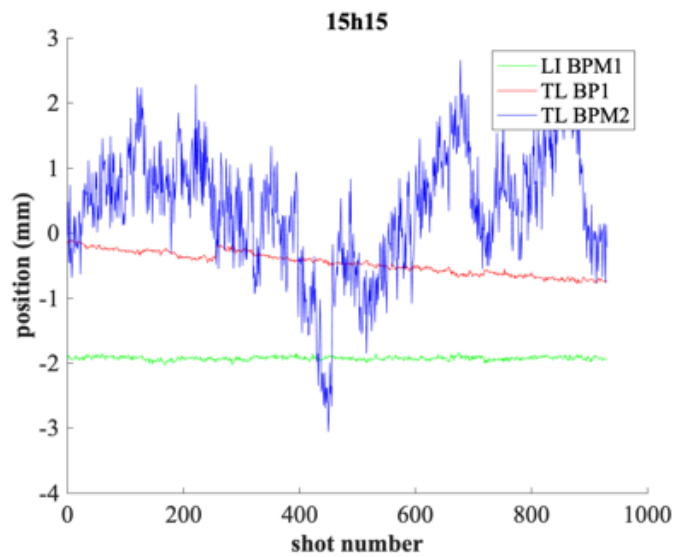
→ Position laser observée en mars 2022



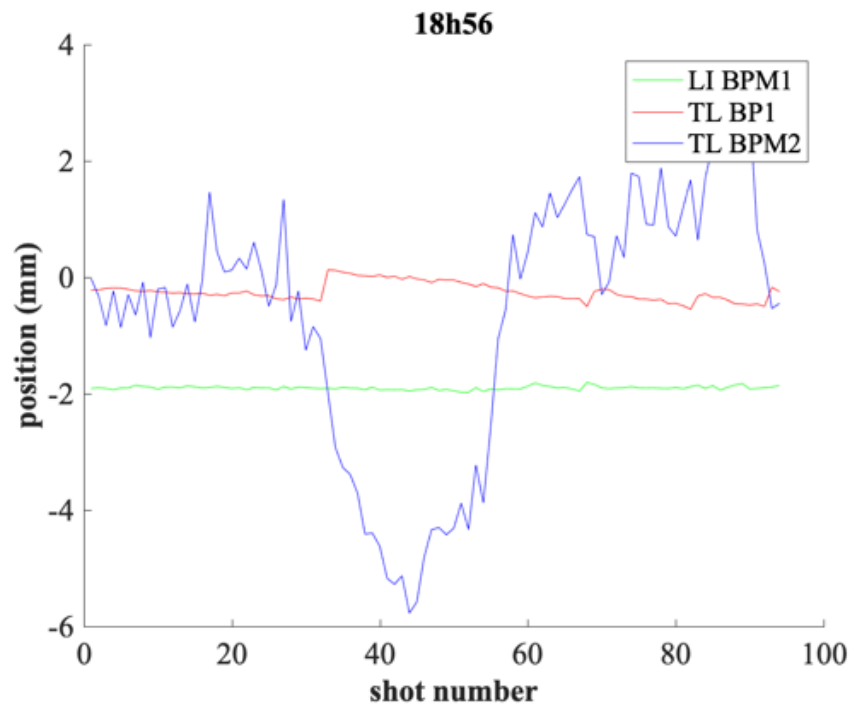
15h01 phi canon 258°

15h02 1090.2V - 1090V

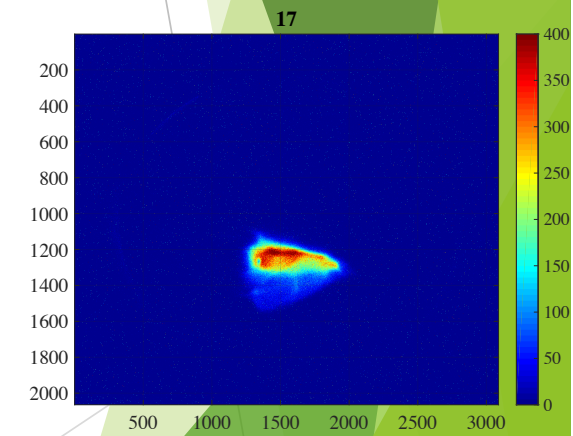
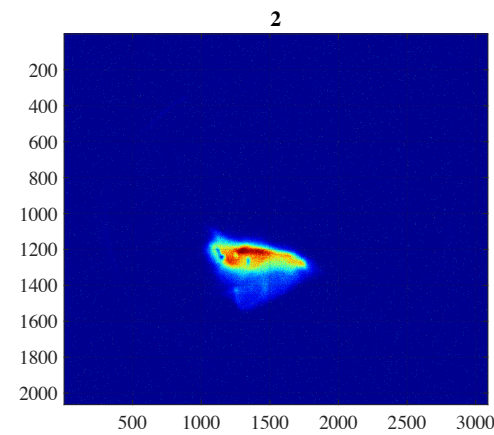




- ▶ 15h22 phi canon =  $258^\circ$
- ▶ 15h27 1090.3V
- ▶ 15h30 phi canon =  $259^\circ$
- ▶ 15h31 1089.5V
- ▶ 16h55 modulateur 1091.4V, phase 256
- ▶ 17h06 1090.9V
- ▶ 17h13 phase 257, 1090.2V
- ▶ 17h29 phase 254, 1091.4V
- ▶ 17h40 phase 255, 1091.2V
- ▶ 17h54 phase 257, 1090.4V
- ▶ 18h11 phase 255, 1091V
- ▶ 18h17 phase 256, 1090.2V
- ▶ 18h48 phase 255, 1090.8, chute à 18h40, quelqu'un a fermé quelque chose ?



- ▶ Effet combine phase/puissance RF
- ▶ 19h05 phase 254, 1091.4,
- ▶ 19h16 phase 255
- ▶ 19h20 1090.7V
- ▶ 19h25 253 degrés



Dérive de phase “visible” sur la forme du faisceau

