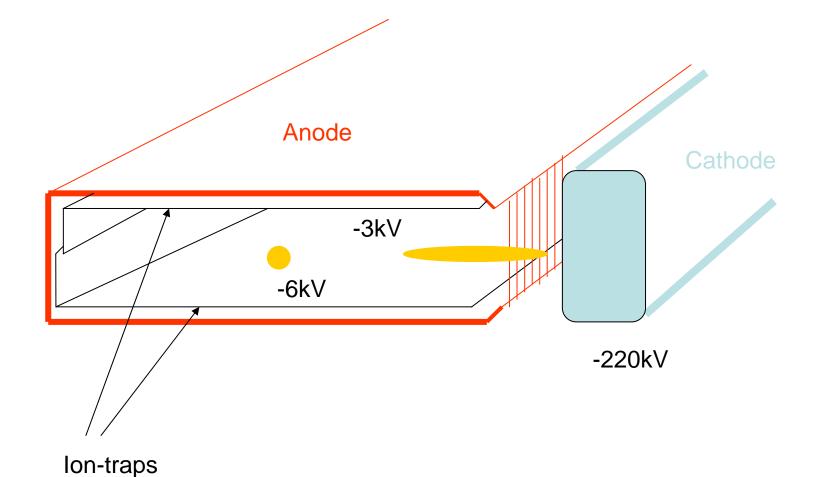
Sparking of SPS electrostatic septa in presence of e-cloud

K. Cornelis CERN

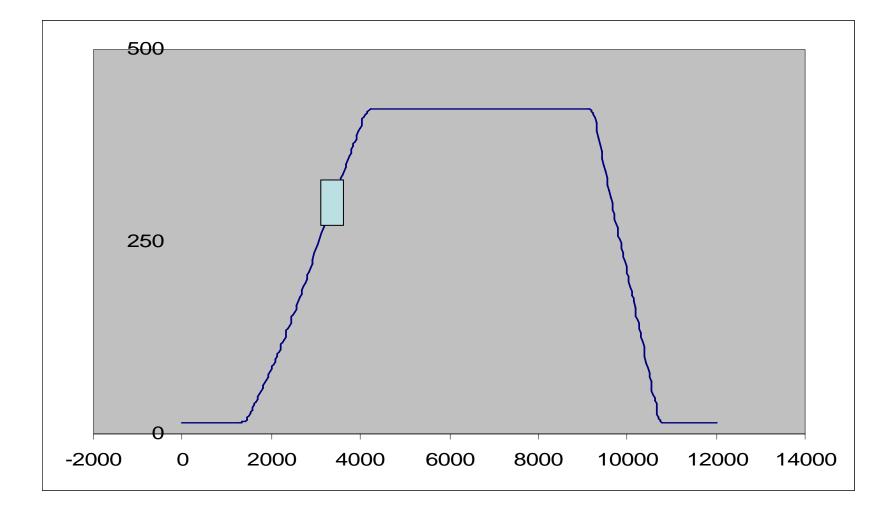
The SPS electrostatic septum (ZS) : a simple view

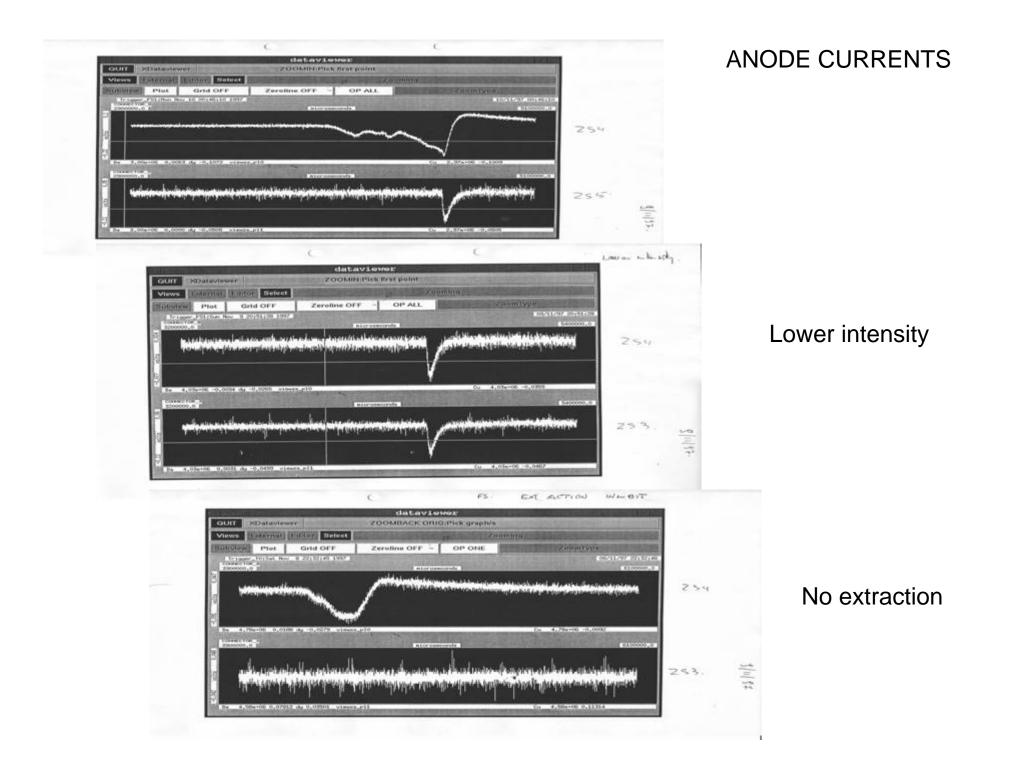


Classical sparks

- During extractions : Ionization due to beam losses. (Ion-traps)
- Insulation fatigue (Protect insulation for radiation damage).
- Synchrotron radiation : (Masks)

A mysterious spark problem

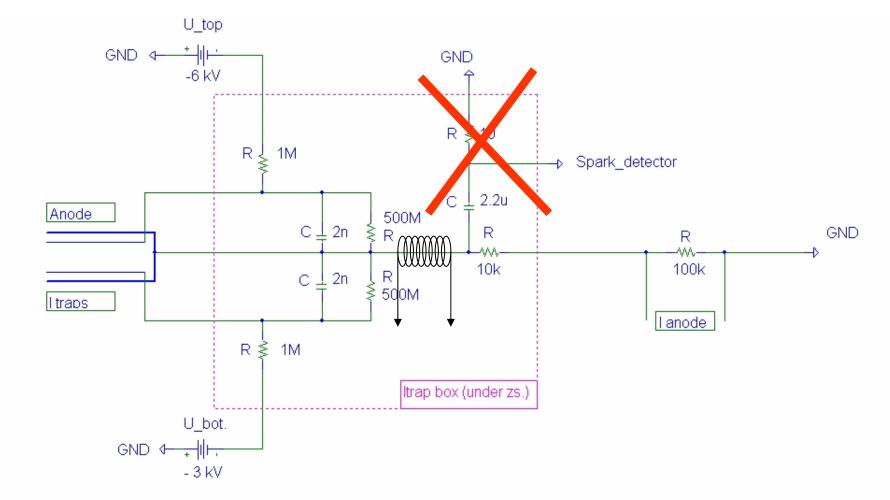




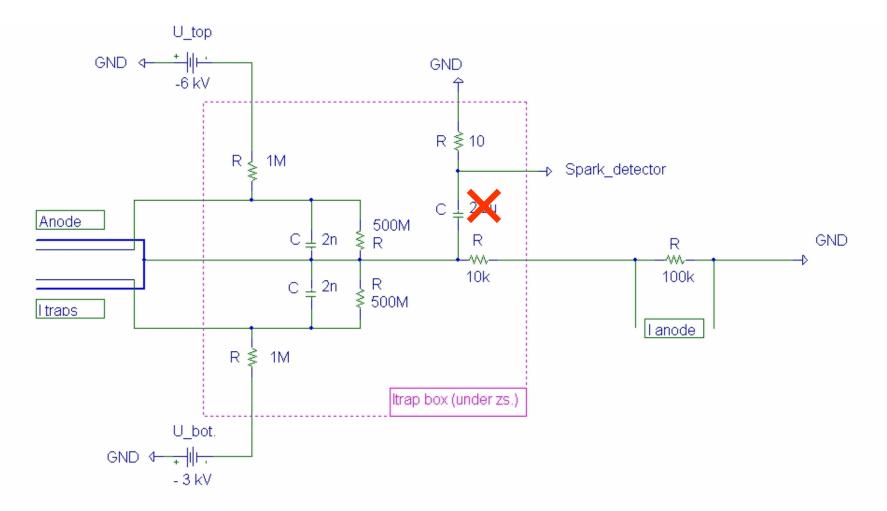
Other observations

- Correlation of signals with bunch length
- Increasing the ion-trap voltages helped.
- Some changes in septum wiring gave bad results.

Other observations



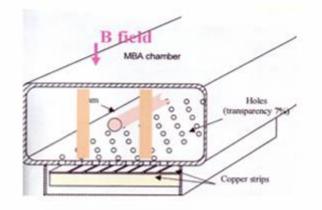
Other observations



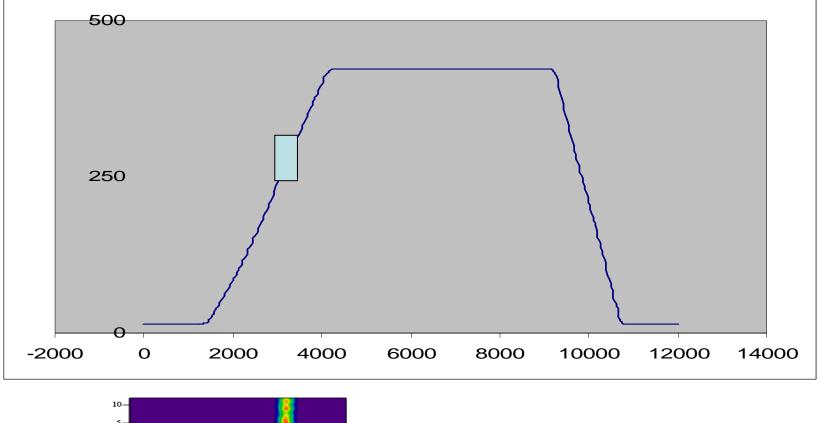
Some years later

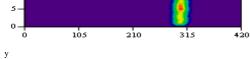
•A strip detector was installed in the SPS in order to study the electroncloud problem with LHC-type beam (25 nsec. spacing)

•With high intensity and short bunches we could also observe electron activity with the fixed target type of beam.(5 nsec spacing)



E-cloud observed when bunch density highest in cycle





Comments

•Although the e-cloud could be observed in the strip detector, the septum sparking stayed calm for a long time : the beam intensity was lower than in 1997 and we ran with systematic high ion traps. No indications of e-cloud in the septa.

•In order to have e-cloud on the FT-beam in the strip detector the e-cloud had to be provoked by an LHC-beam in a neighboring cycle.

•However, we think that the intensity in 1997 was high enough to provoke the cloud by itself and this in spite of the ion-traps.

•We also think that the ion-traps (connected to the outside world by a very high impedance) can be influenced by beam induced fields, reducing their effectiveness. Once multi-pacting sets on, they lose completely their efficiency.

New incidents

- A septum was destroyed during a scrubbing run with LHC beam in 2002 while OFF.
- During a high intensity test in 2004 sparking reoccurred in one septum.

Conclusions

- E-cloud has been observed in the SPS for high intensity FT beams.
- Multi-pacting phenomena have been responsible for sparking and/or damaging electrostatic septa.
- The ion-traps seem to lose their function as clearing electrodes under certain conditions.