

# LONGITUDINAL INSTABILITY STUDIES IN THE PSB

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*Acknowledgements: F. Asvesta, G. Di Giovanni, OP-PSB and all those involved in PSB and Linac4 operation.*

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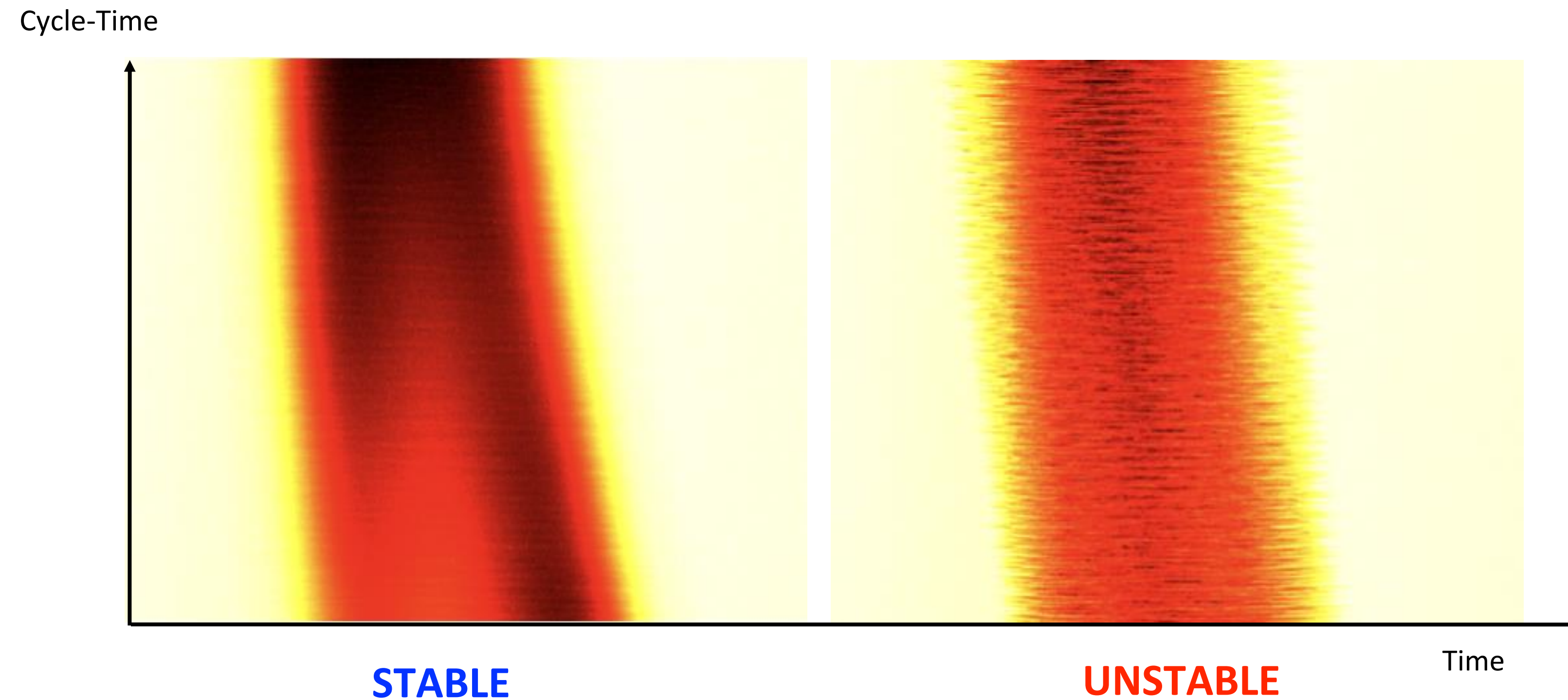
## SUMMARY AND PLANS FOR 2025

# INTRODUCTION - Problem

Stability studies during LS2 in the longitudinal plane do not match with current observations.

→ **instability in single RF, predicted to be stable**

→ **dual harmonic RF restores stability but predicted to be unstable**



Needed studies:

- Instabilities characterization
- Understanding of the discrepancy between simulations and measurements
- Feedback modelling

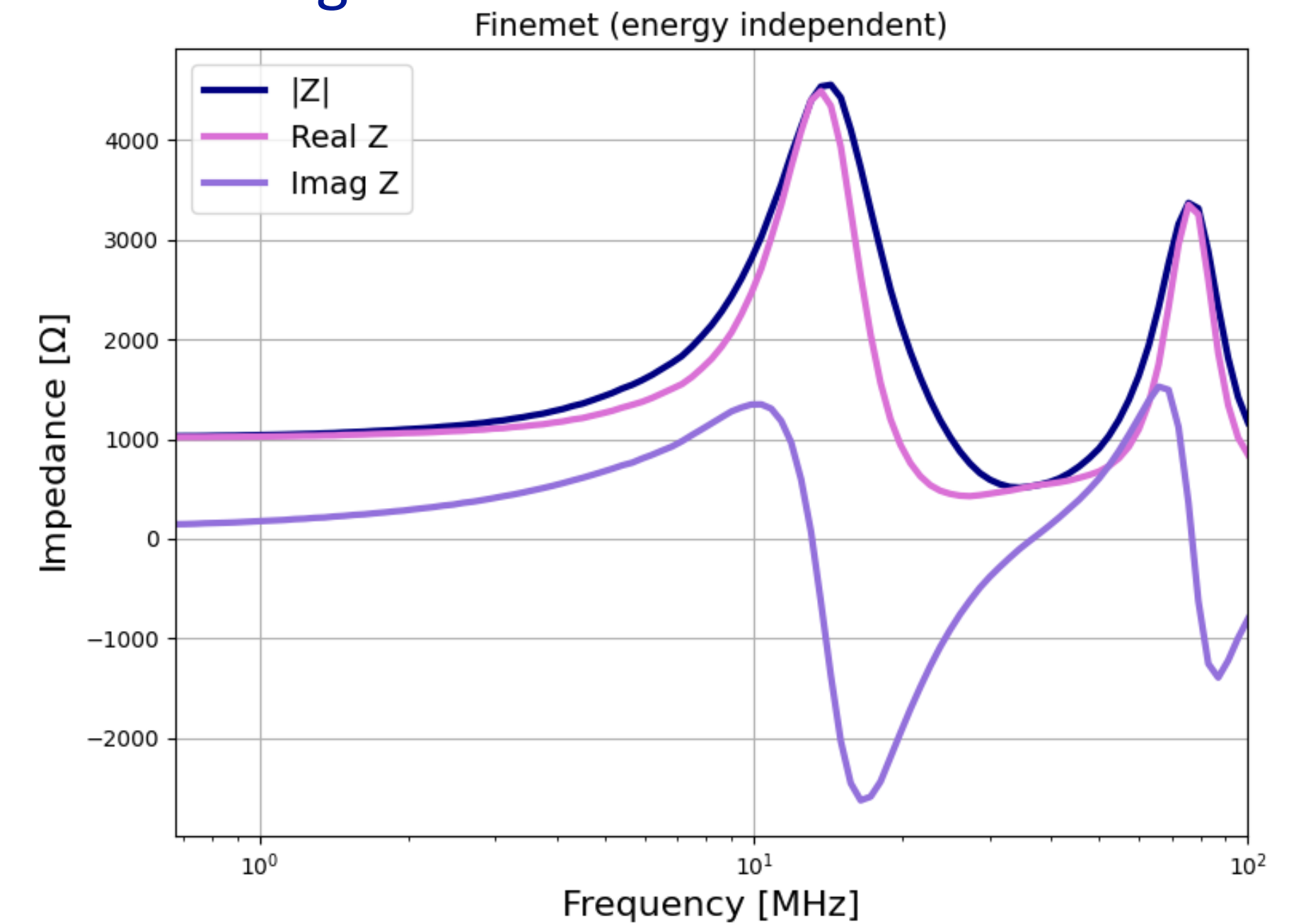
Open question:

**Longitudinal limitation for high-intensity beams in the PSB?**

# INTRODUCTION - MDs

PSB longitudinal impedance model to be tested exploiting various techniques and configurations.

Cause/Effect	Longitudinal Impedance
Real Part	Synchronous phase shift
Imaginary Part	Bunch lengthening/shortening, Synchrotron frequency shift



MDs main objectives:

- Voltage and intensity scans to identify instability thresholds
- Measurements of transient and steady-state beam loading
- Effect of cavity feedback loops on beam stability



**GOAL:**  
reproduce MDs results in  
simulations and optimize  
parameter-space for high-  
intensity beams

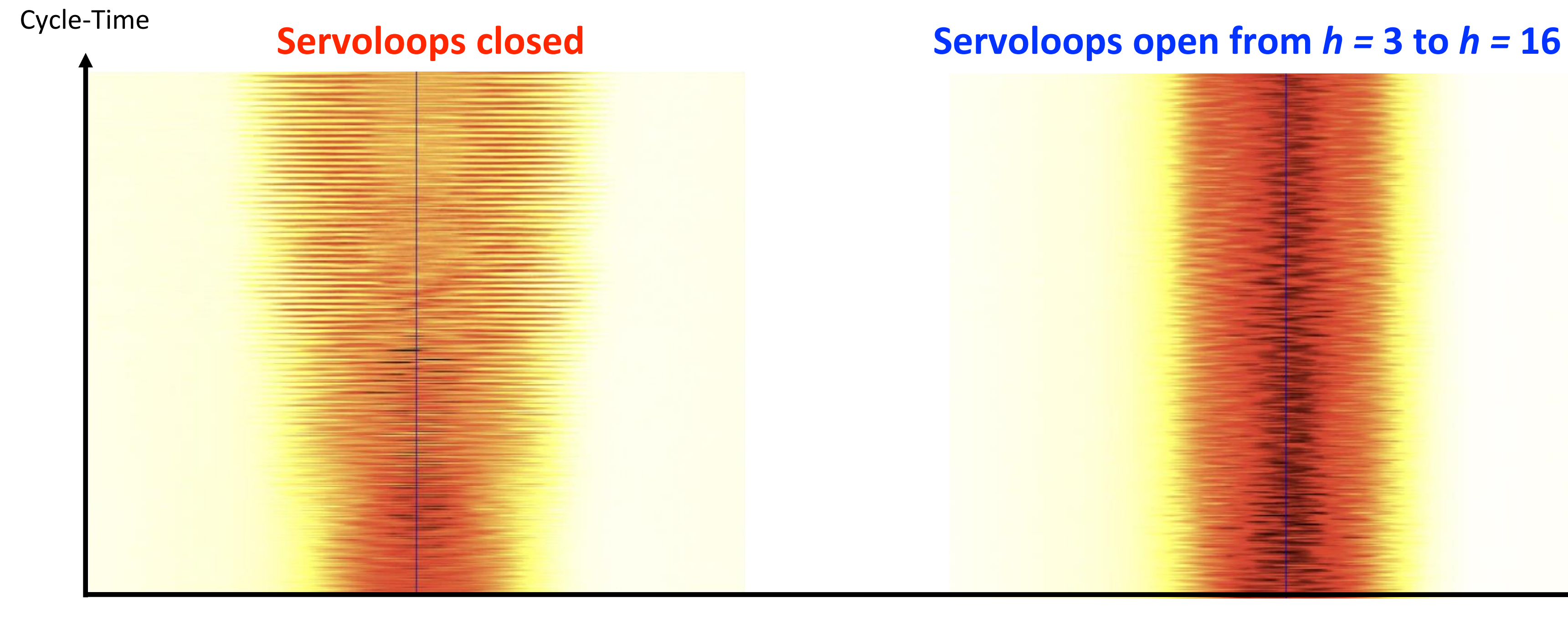


# PSB LLRF Servoloops

Cavity loops action

Modelling purpose → macro-particle tracking simulations  
when loops are active possible

Unexplained instability with loops active



Example with **MD12145**:  
Measuring the effect of the servo  
loops on the quadrupole frequency shift

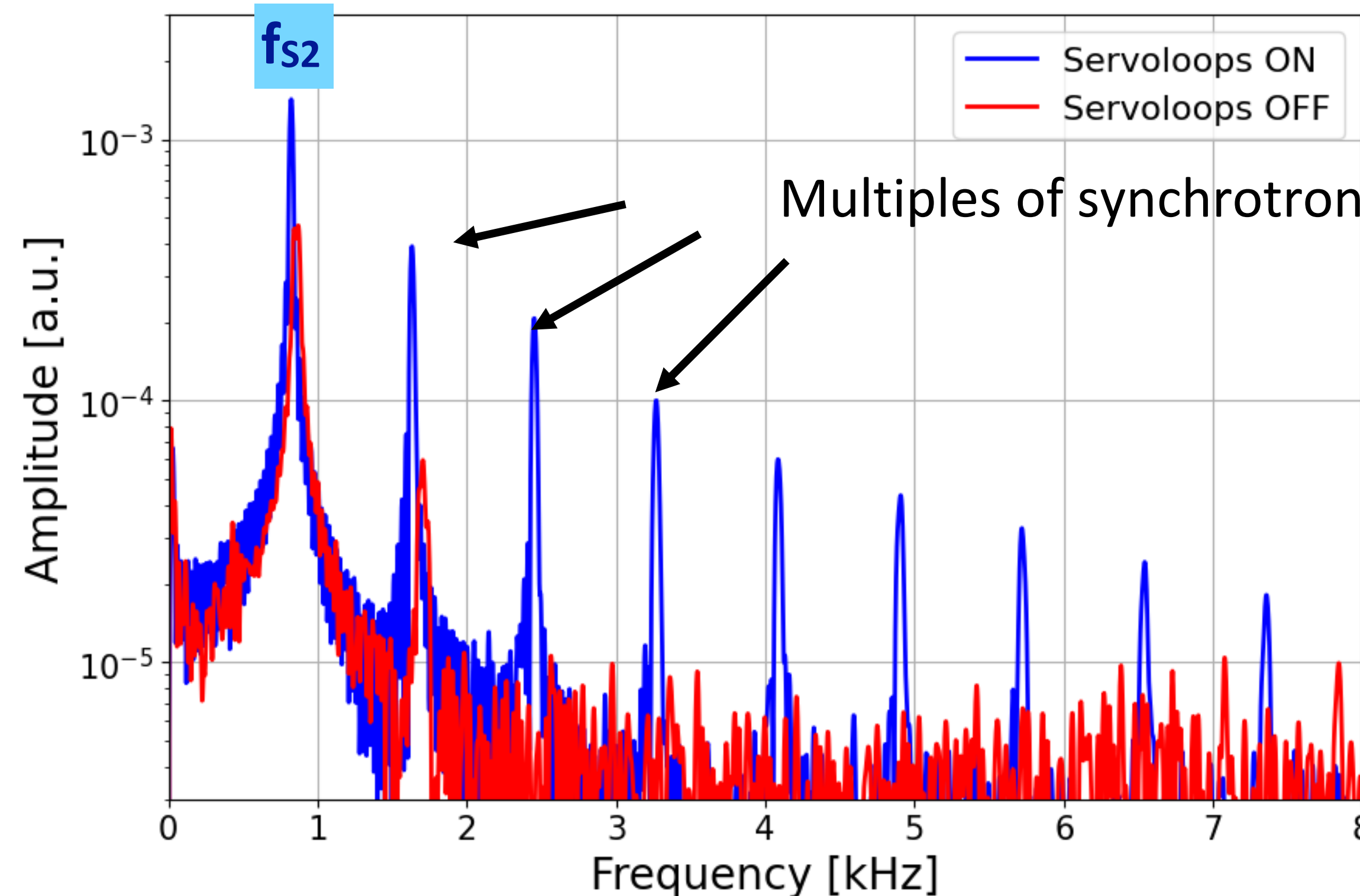
# PSB LLRF Servoloops

Cavity loops action

Modelling purpose → macro-particle tracking simulations when loops are active possible

Unexplained presence of higher synchrotron oscillation modes with loops active

Example with **MD12145**:  
Acquisitions at **long 1.4 GeV**  
with induced quadrupole oscillations.  
These oscillations happen with twice the synchrotron frequencies  $f_{s2}$

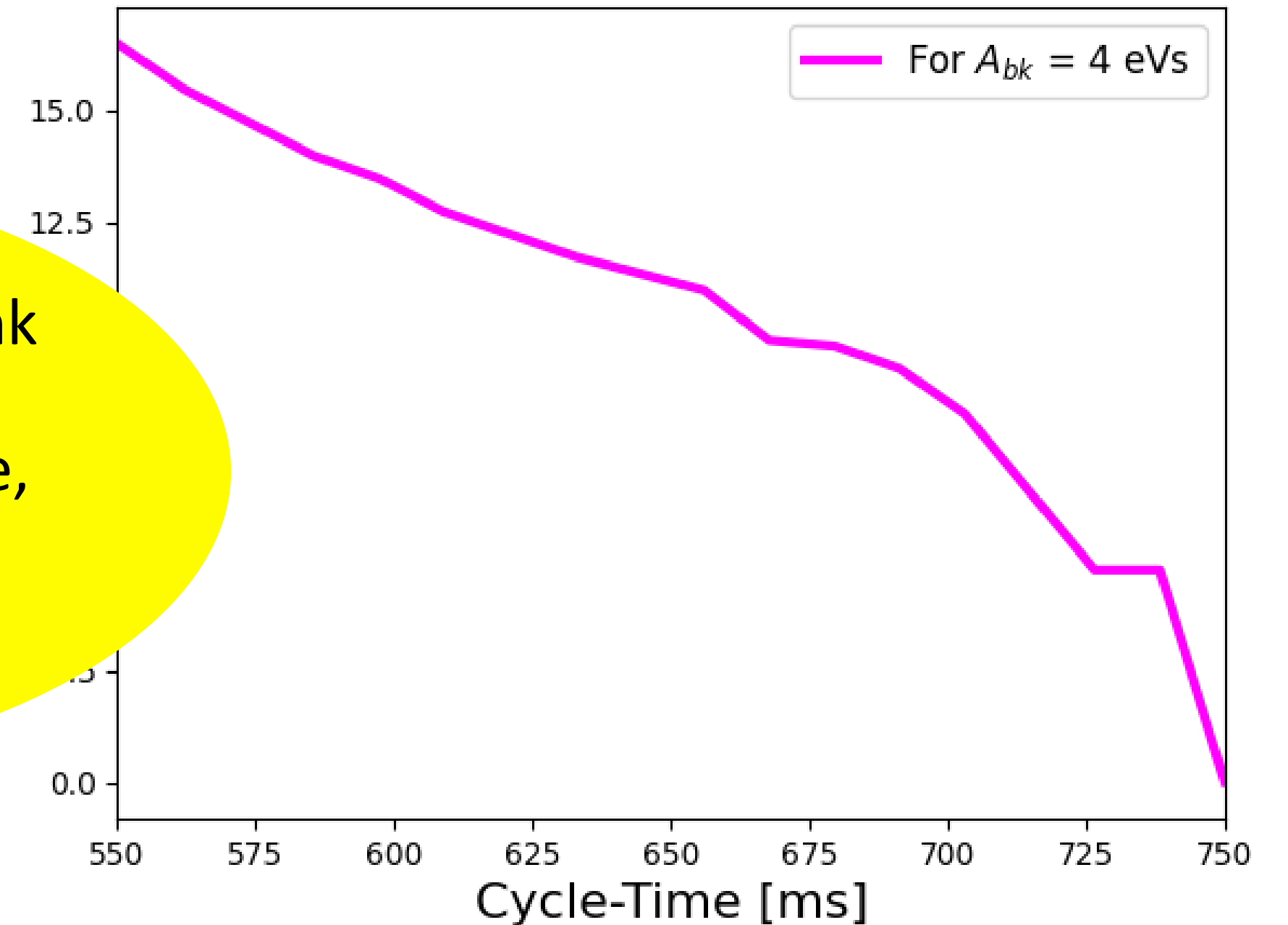
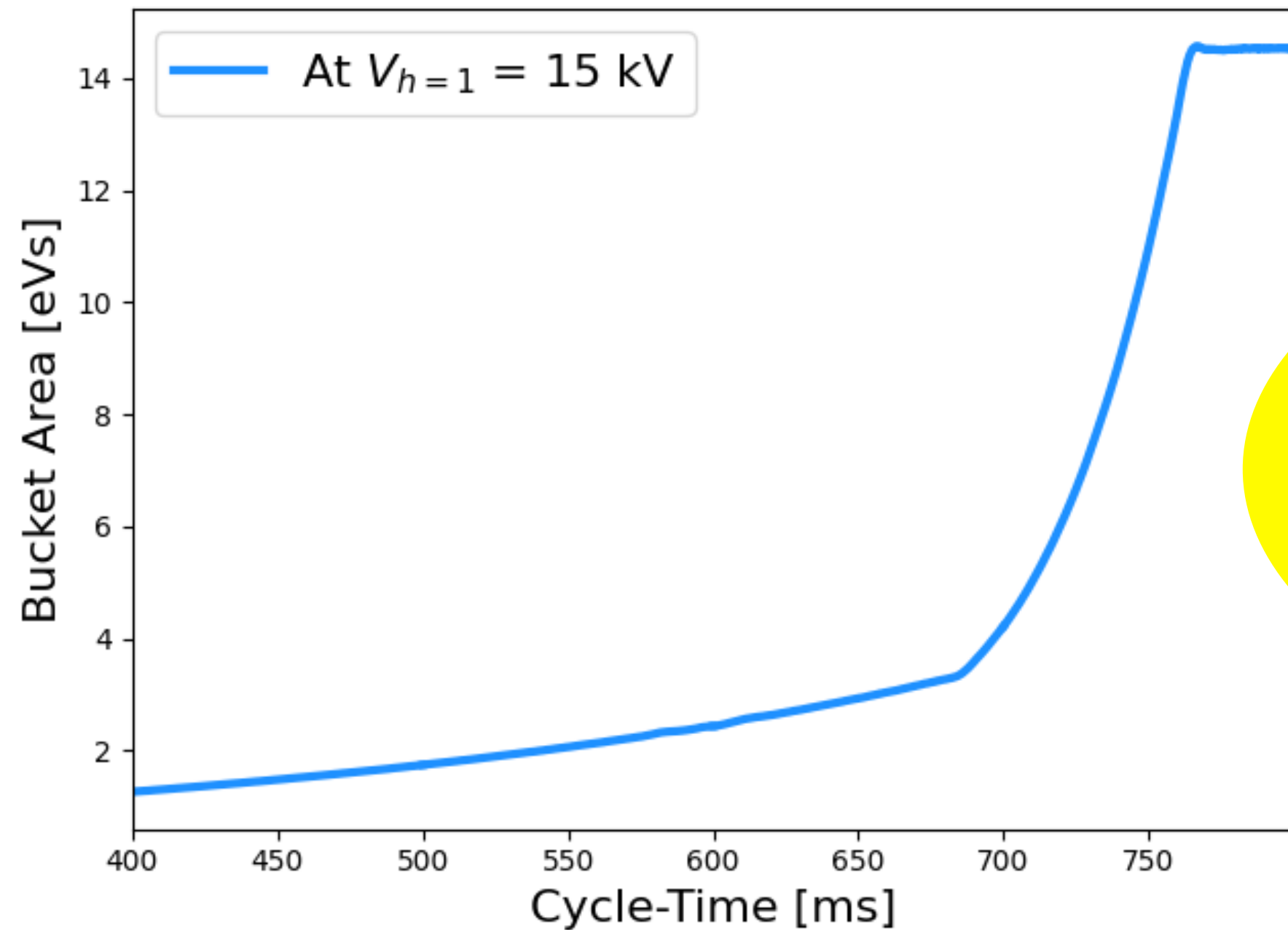


Multiples of synchrotron frequencies excited

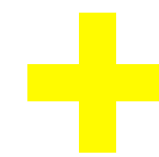
# MDs - Instability thresholds

Measurements of **single-bunch instabilities thresholds in single harmonic** during PSB ramp.

→ Two MDs (**MD10085**), two RF configurations : **Constant Voltage (CV)** and **Constant Bucket Area (CBA)**, after matching the bunch in Double RF.



Possibility to interpret and link instabilities to intensity, emittance, voltage amplitude, synchrotron frequency spread...



Cavity loops action

Variable  $A_{bk}$  during acceleration, variable filling factor for constant longitudinal emittance.

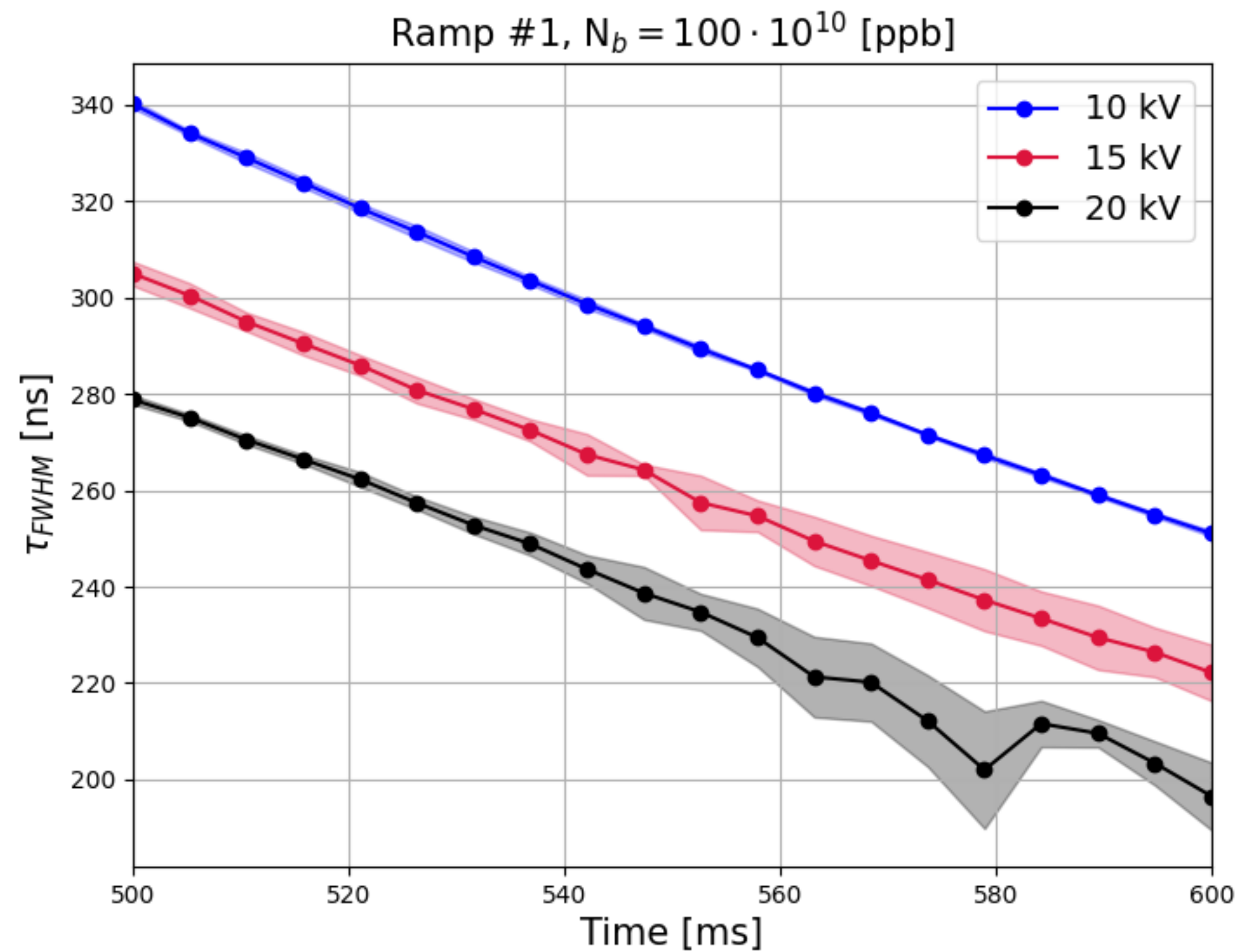
Constant  $A_{bk}$  during acceleration, fixed filling factor for constant longitudinal emittance.



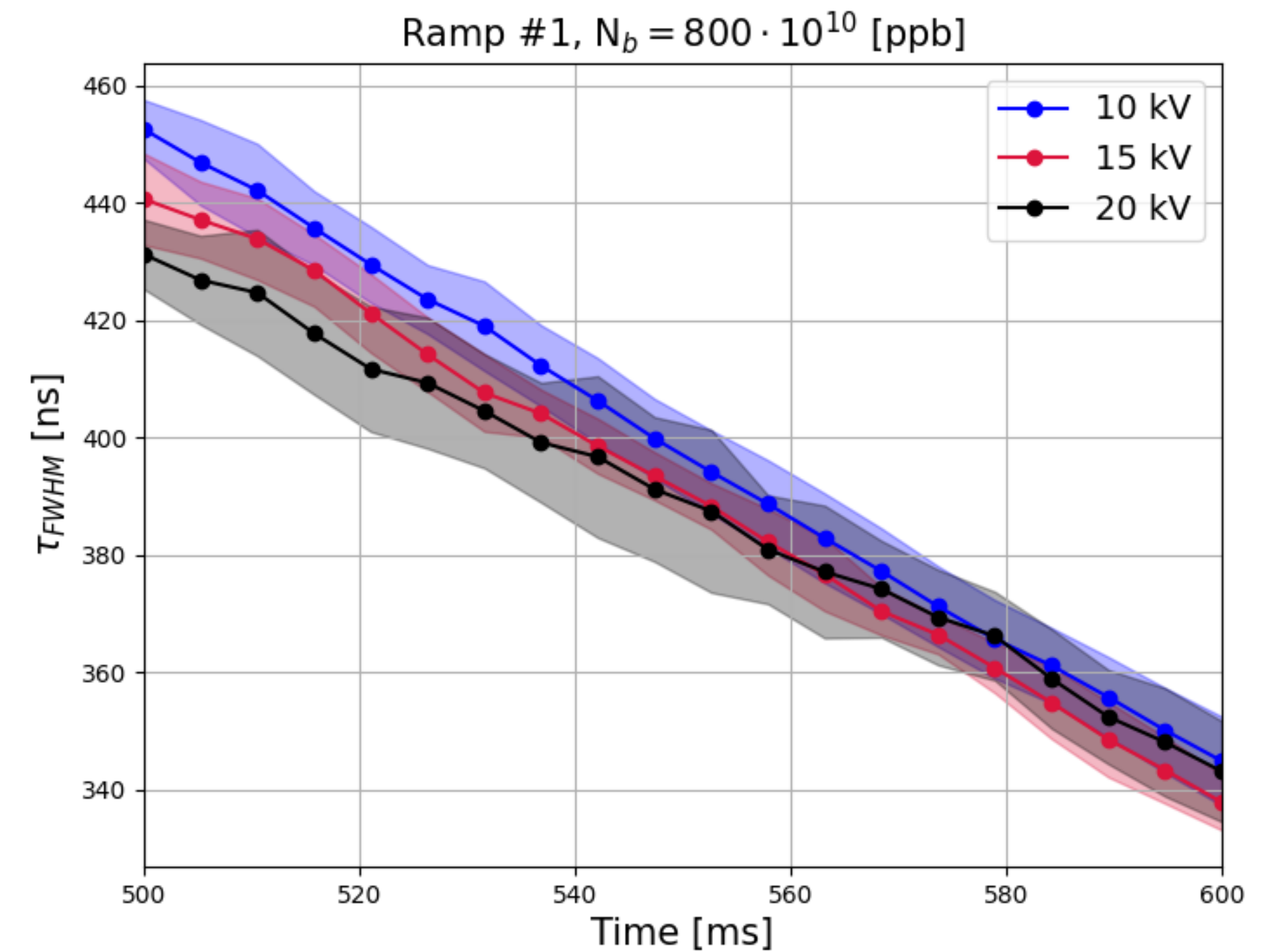
# MDs - Instability thresholds - CV

- MD10085 (2023)
- 2 GeV cycle
- Scans in intensity, three voltage values
- Cavity servoloops in open and closed loop
- Beam loops disabled

First 100 ms with lowest and highest intensities, servoloops active



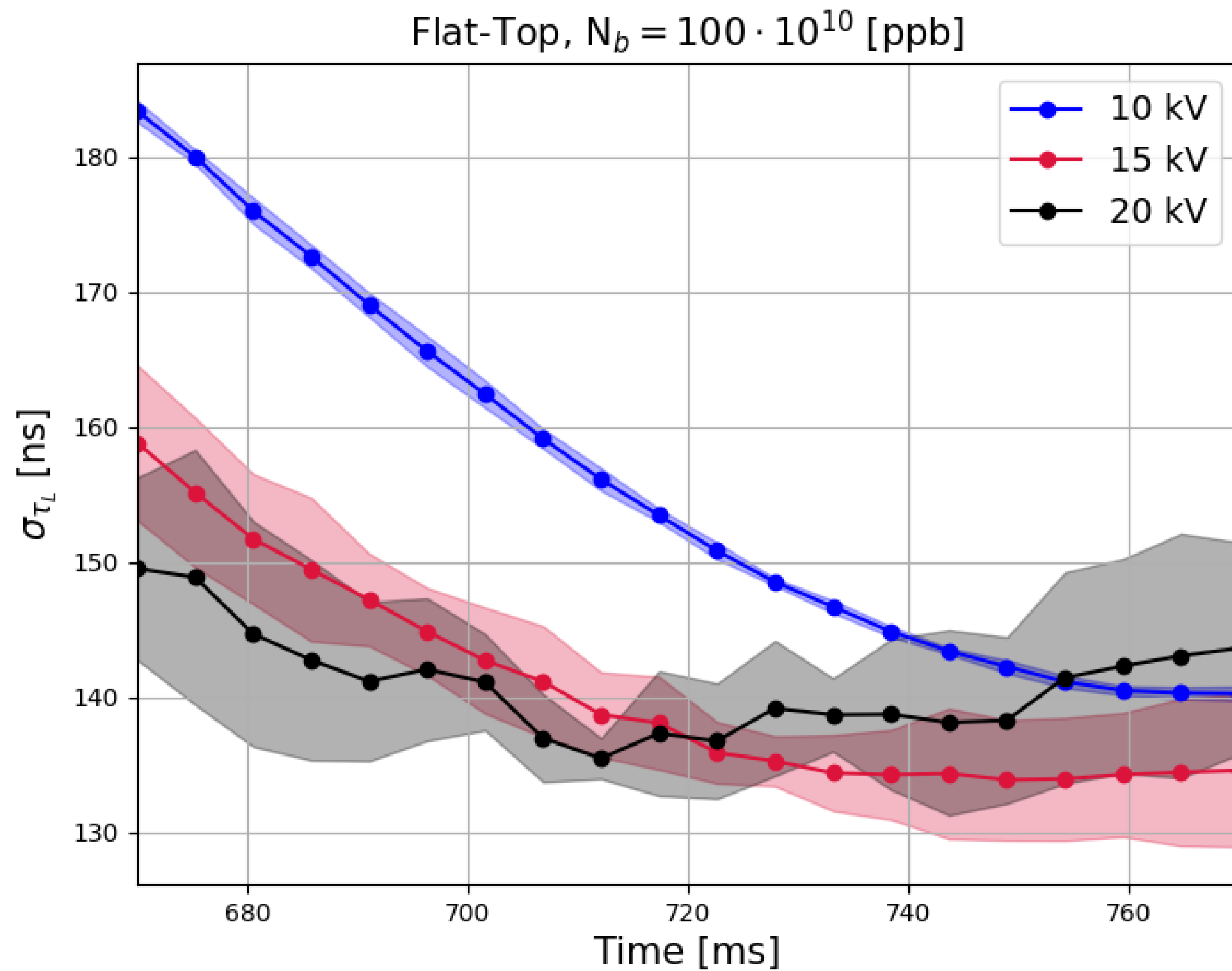
At  $\sim 0.73$  GeV oscillation content observed



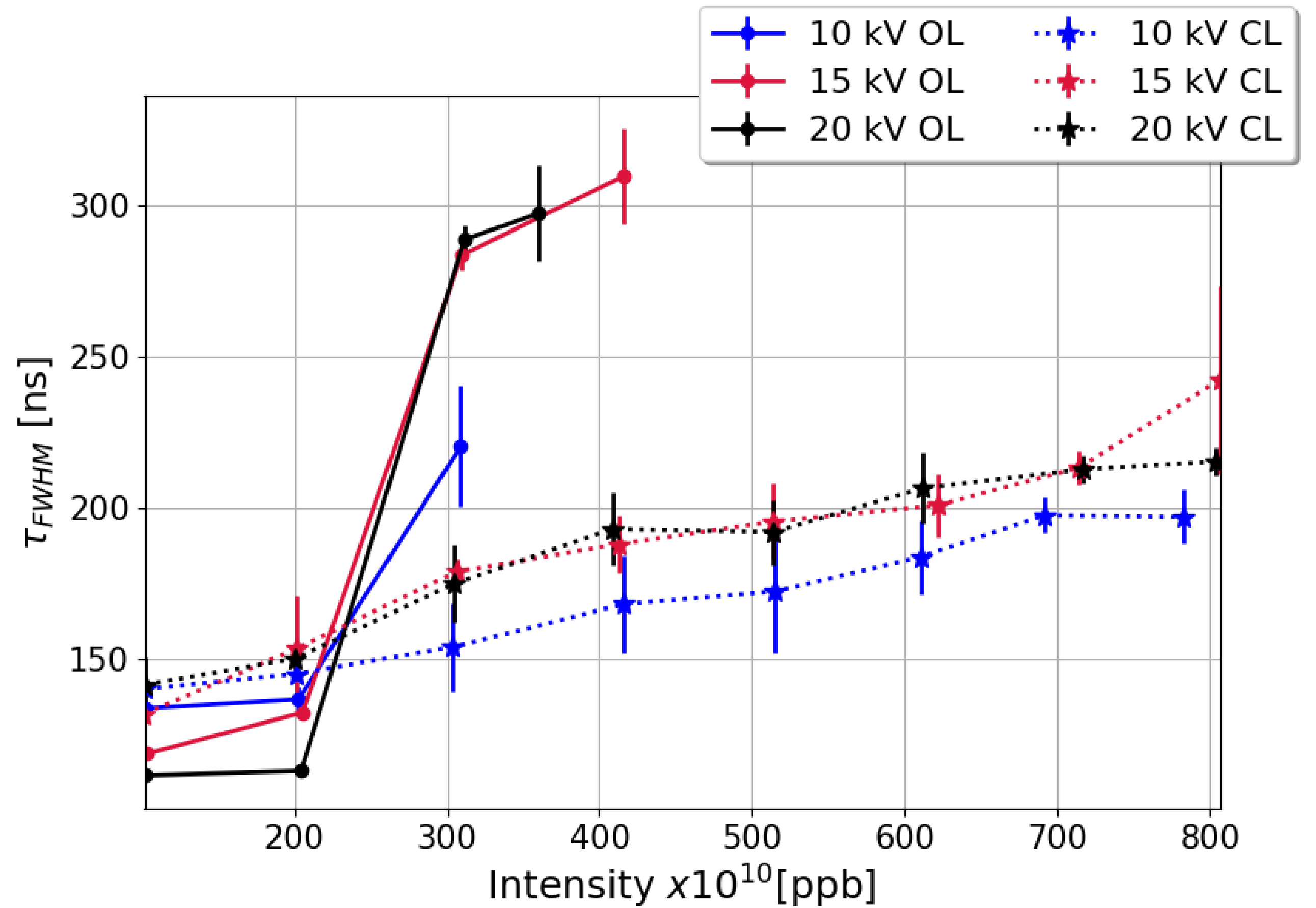
Bunches already 'unstable'



At Flat-Top energy stability is preserved for smaller voltage in closed-loop → higher filling factor

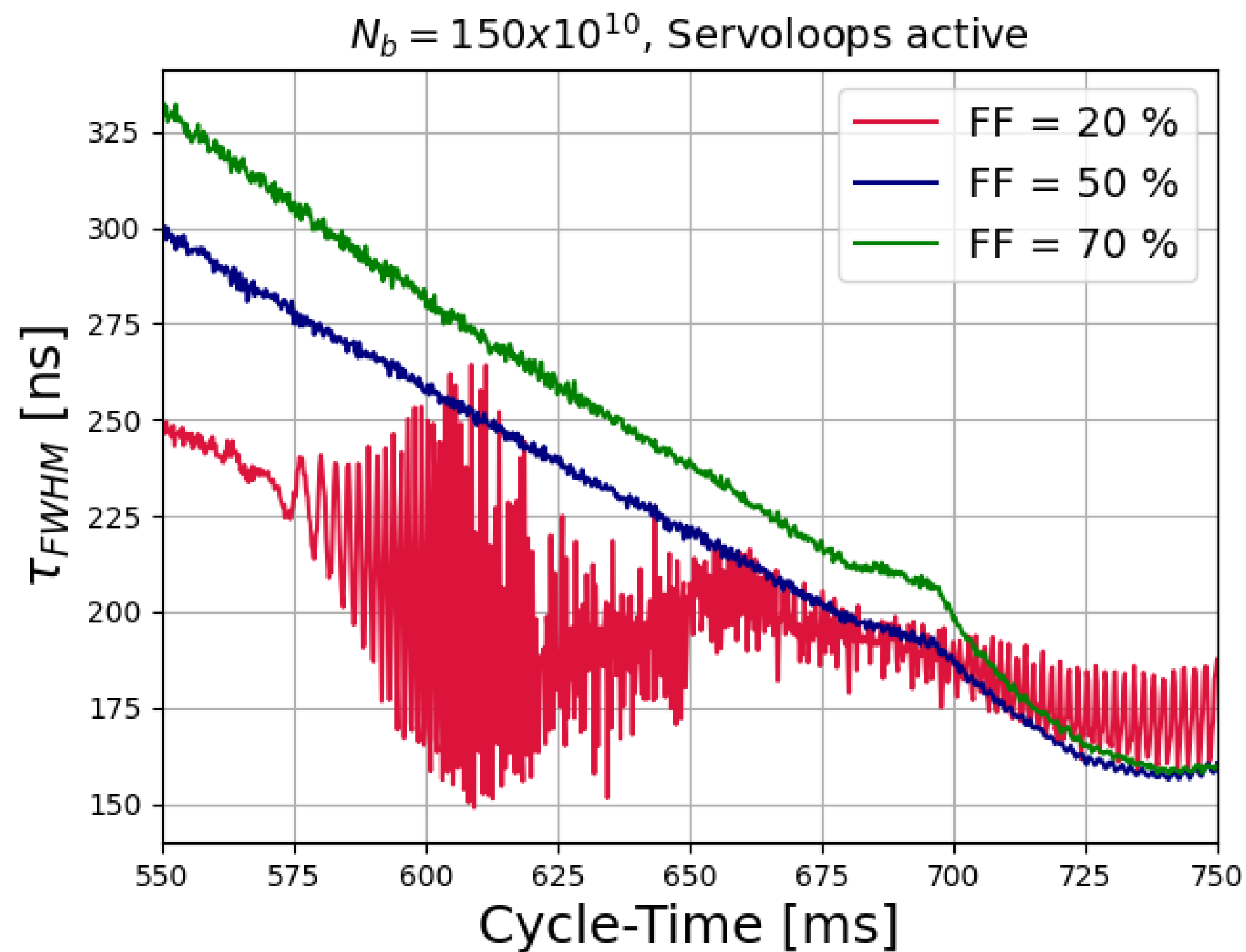


At Flat-Top strong instability at  $200 \cdot 10^{10}$  with beam loss in open-loop

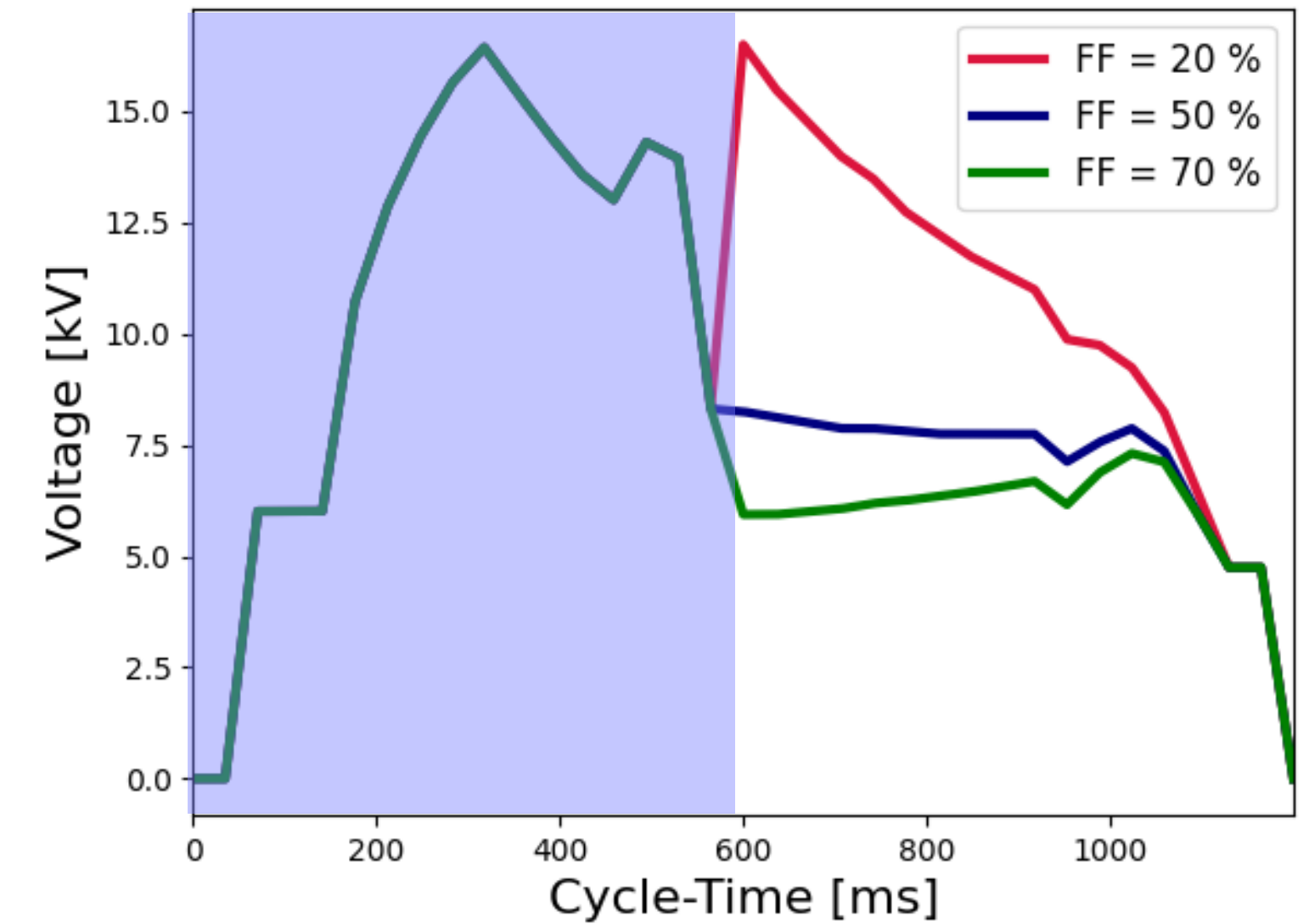


# MDs - Instability thresholds - CBA

- **MD10085** (2024)
- 2 GeV cycle
- Scans in intensity (changed only with nr of turns) three filling factors
- Cavity servoloops in open and closed loop
- Beam loops enabled
- Adiabatic transition between DRF and SRF, before the start of instabilities

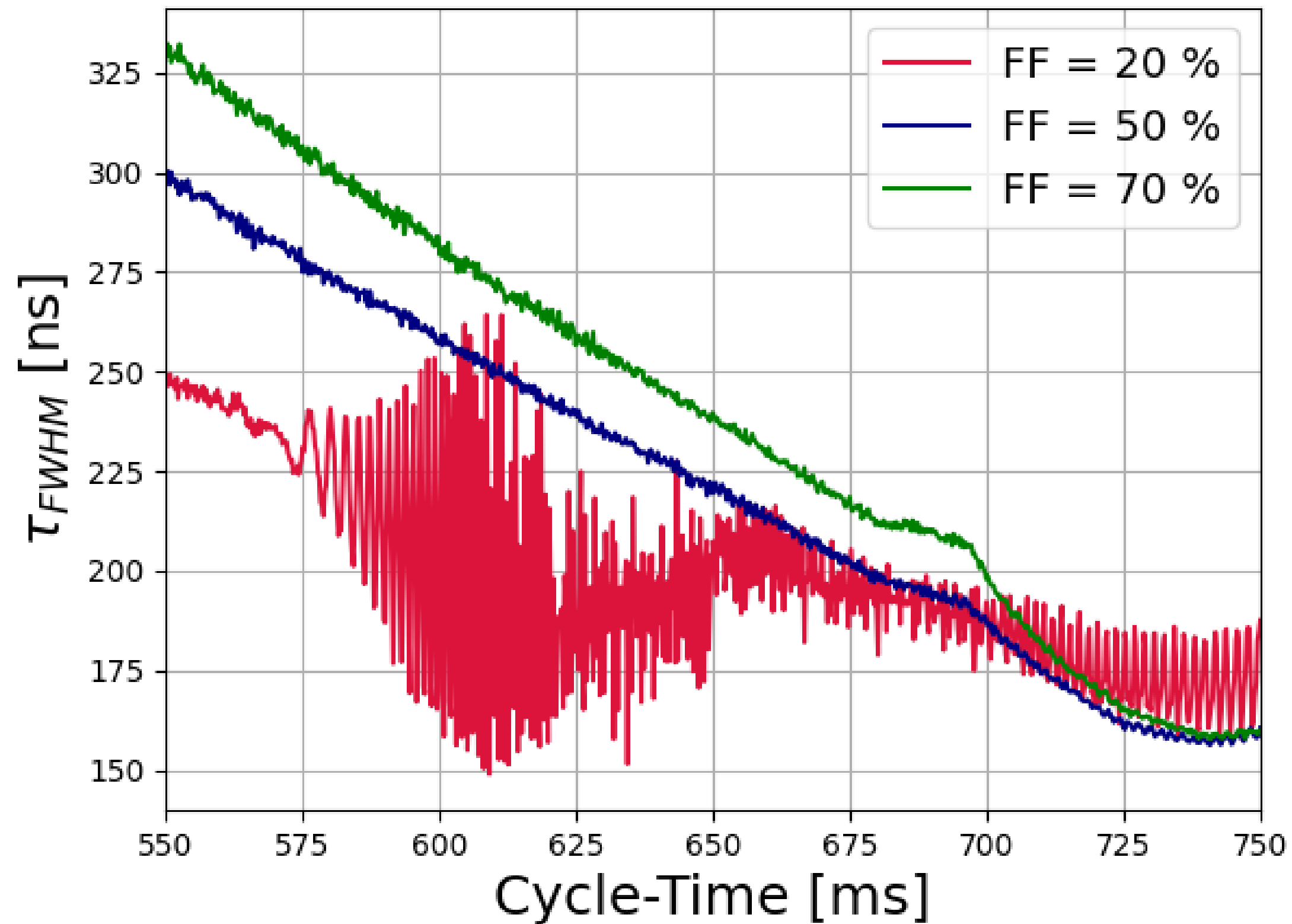


Double RF area → matching at low energy

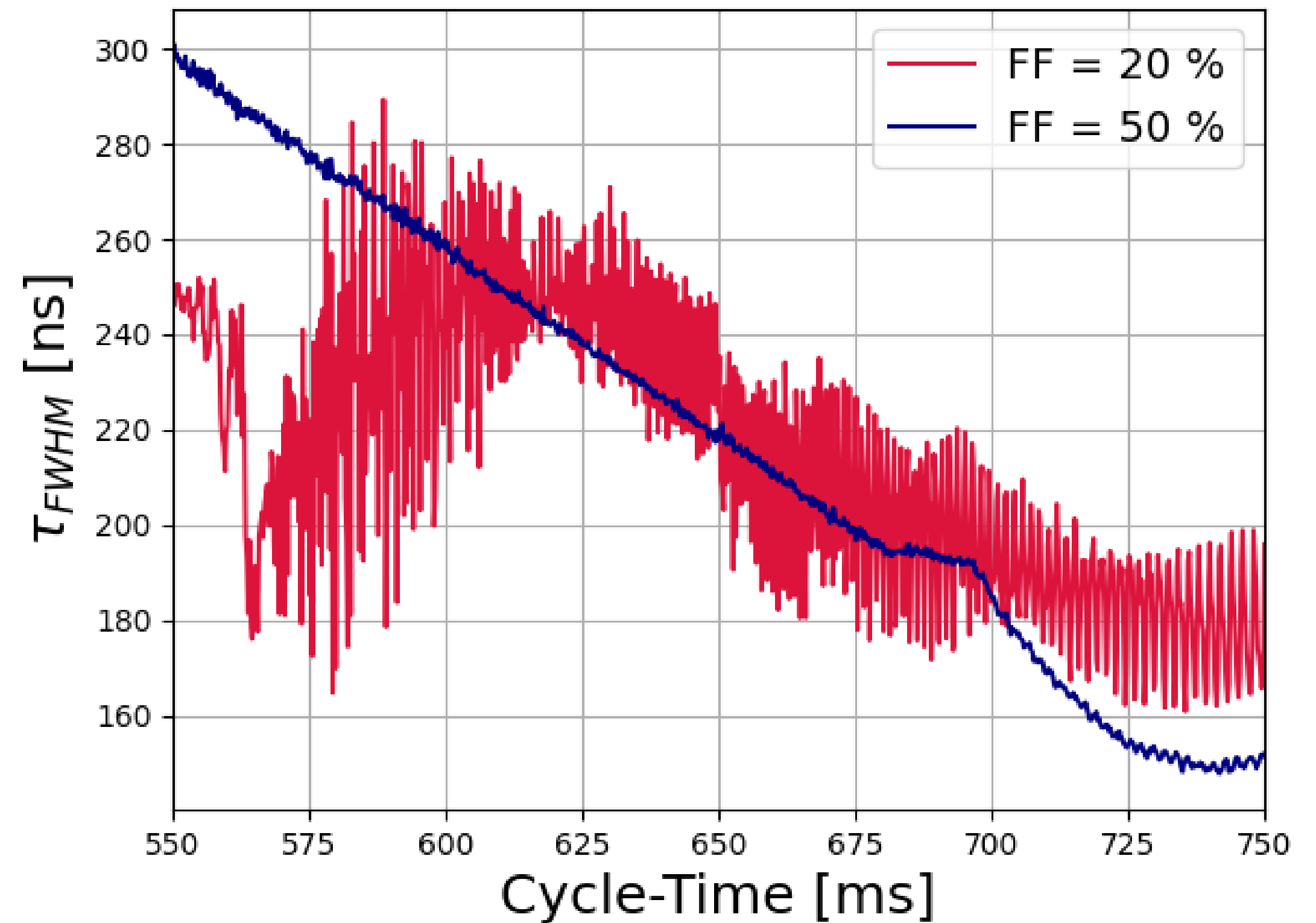


Big bunch length oscillations at for 20 % filling factor → expected for the low incoherent synchrotron frequency spread

$N_b = 150 \times 10^{10}$ , Servoloops active

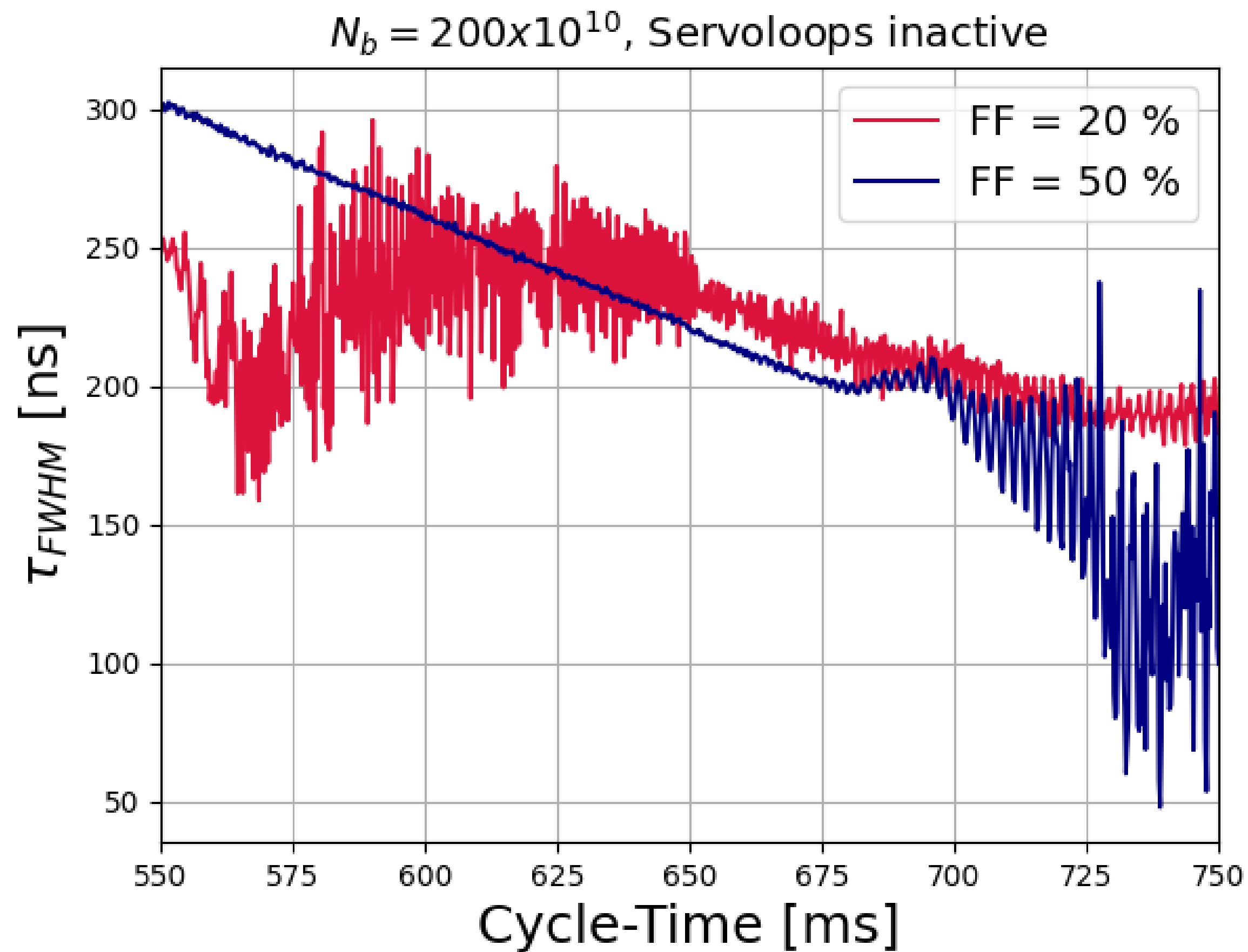


$N_b = 150 \times 10^{10}$ , Servoloops inactive



When servoloop compensation inactive at  $150 \cdot 10^{10}$ :

- 20 % still unstable
- 50 % still stable
- 70 % not possible to measure (loss)



When servoloop compensation inactive at  $200 \cdot 10^{10}$ :

- 20 % still unstable
- 50 % unstable
- 70 % not possible to measure (loss)



# SUMMARY AND PLANS FOR 2025

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- Cause of unexpected longitudinal instabilities in single harmonic under investigation
- Cavity servoloops appear to cause instabilities under certain conditions
- 2024 MDs: many short parallel sessions focused on instability characterization
- Two RF configurations exploited to observe instability and gain information for the cavity controllers modelling
- Possibly many instability source cases spotted , further analysis and comparisons with simulations to do
- 2025 MDs plan: more data on the mechanisms of instabilities, Double RF configuration and transient effects

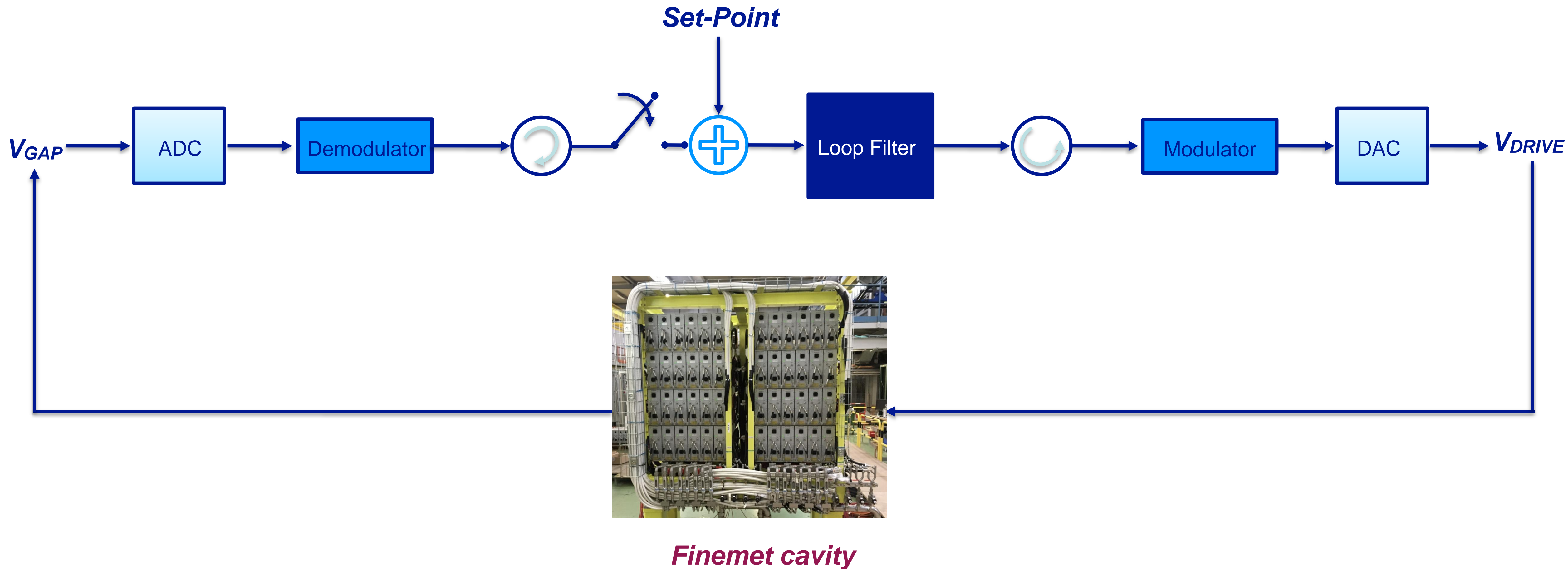
# BACK-UP SLIDES

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# PSB LLRF Servo-loops

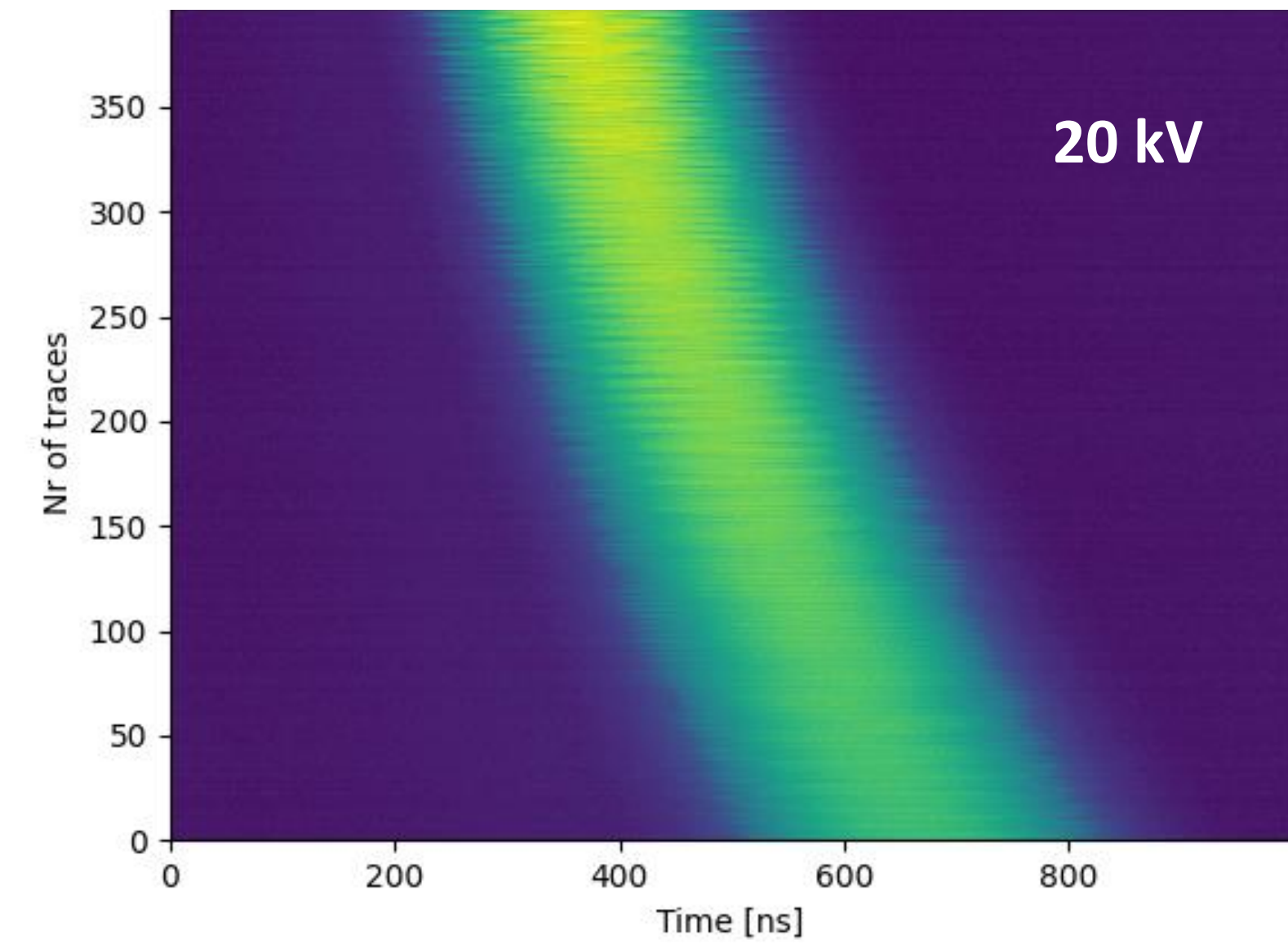
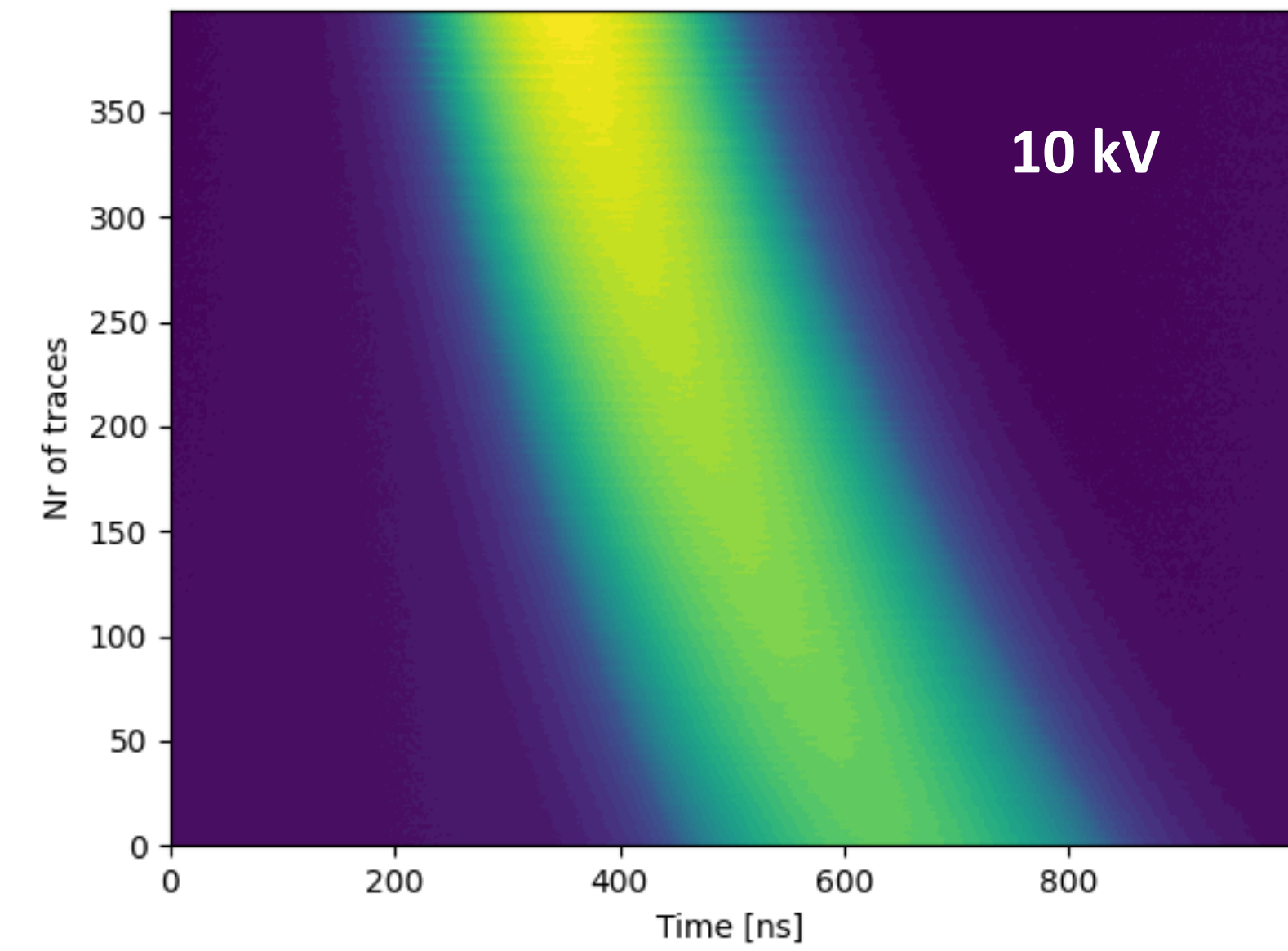
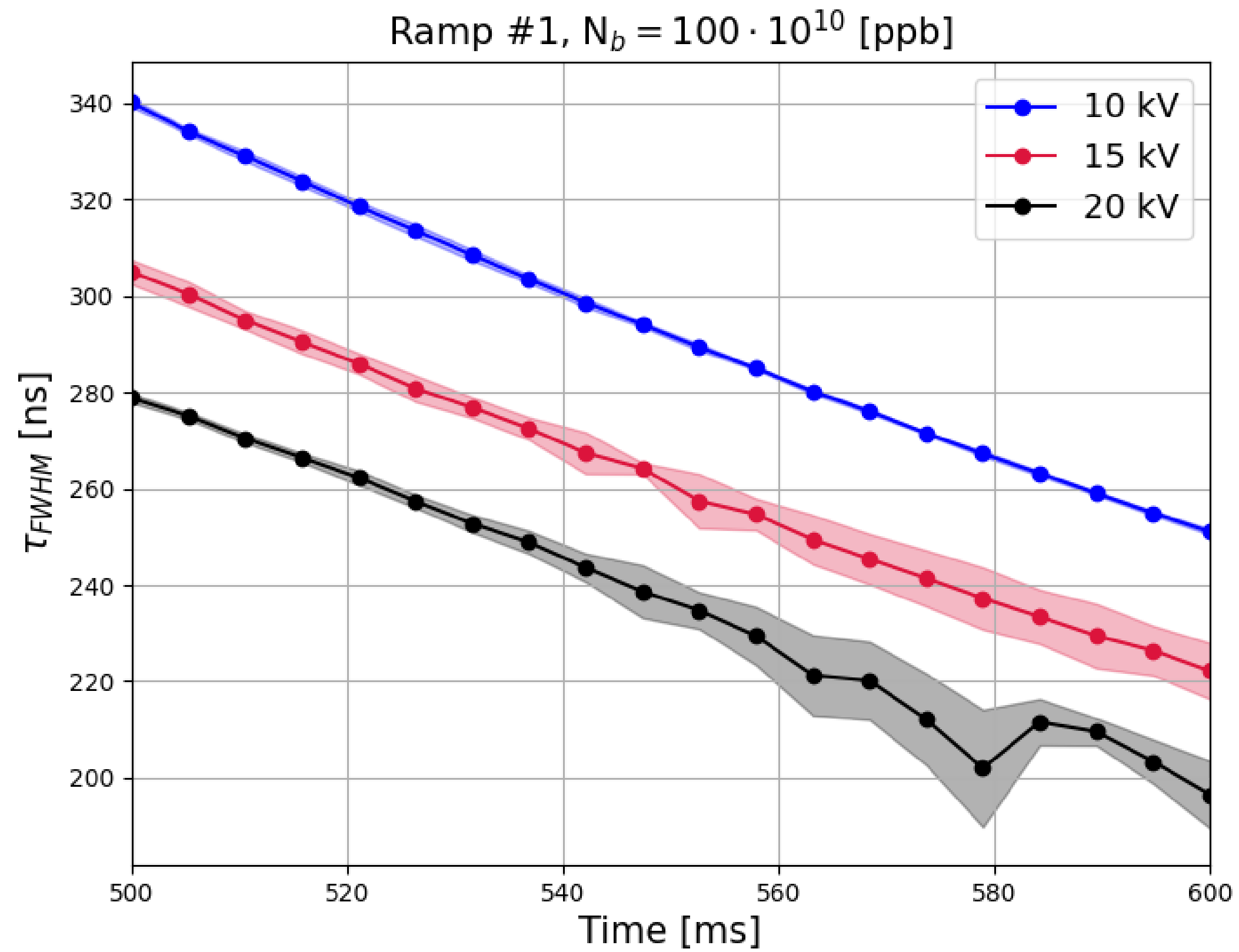
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Digital cavity controllers, one for each harmonic of  $f_{REV}$  ( $h = 1, \dots, 16$ )



# MDs - Instability thresholds - CV

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- 2 GeV cycle
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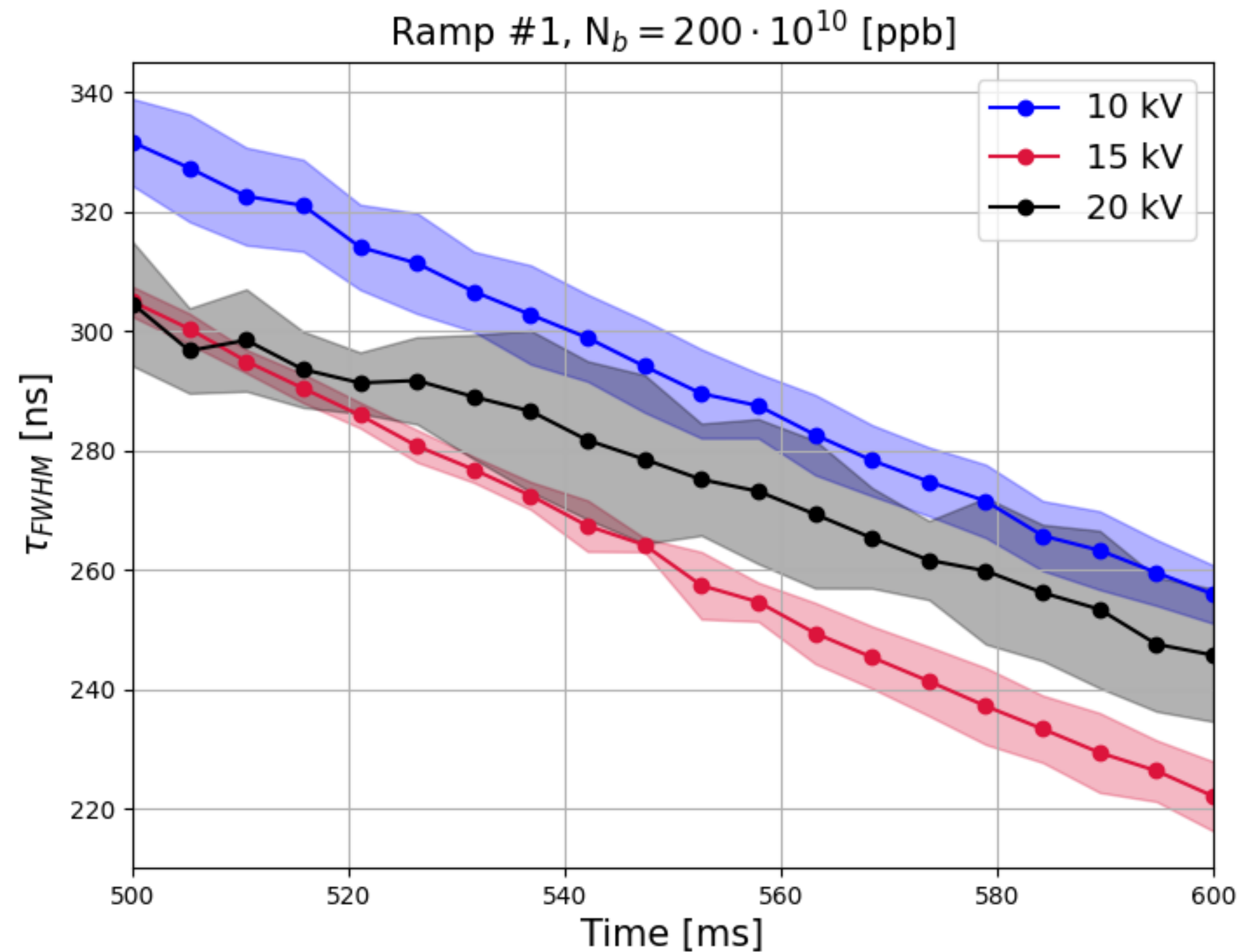




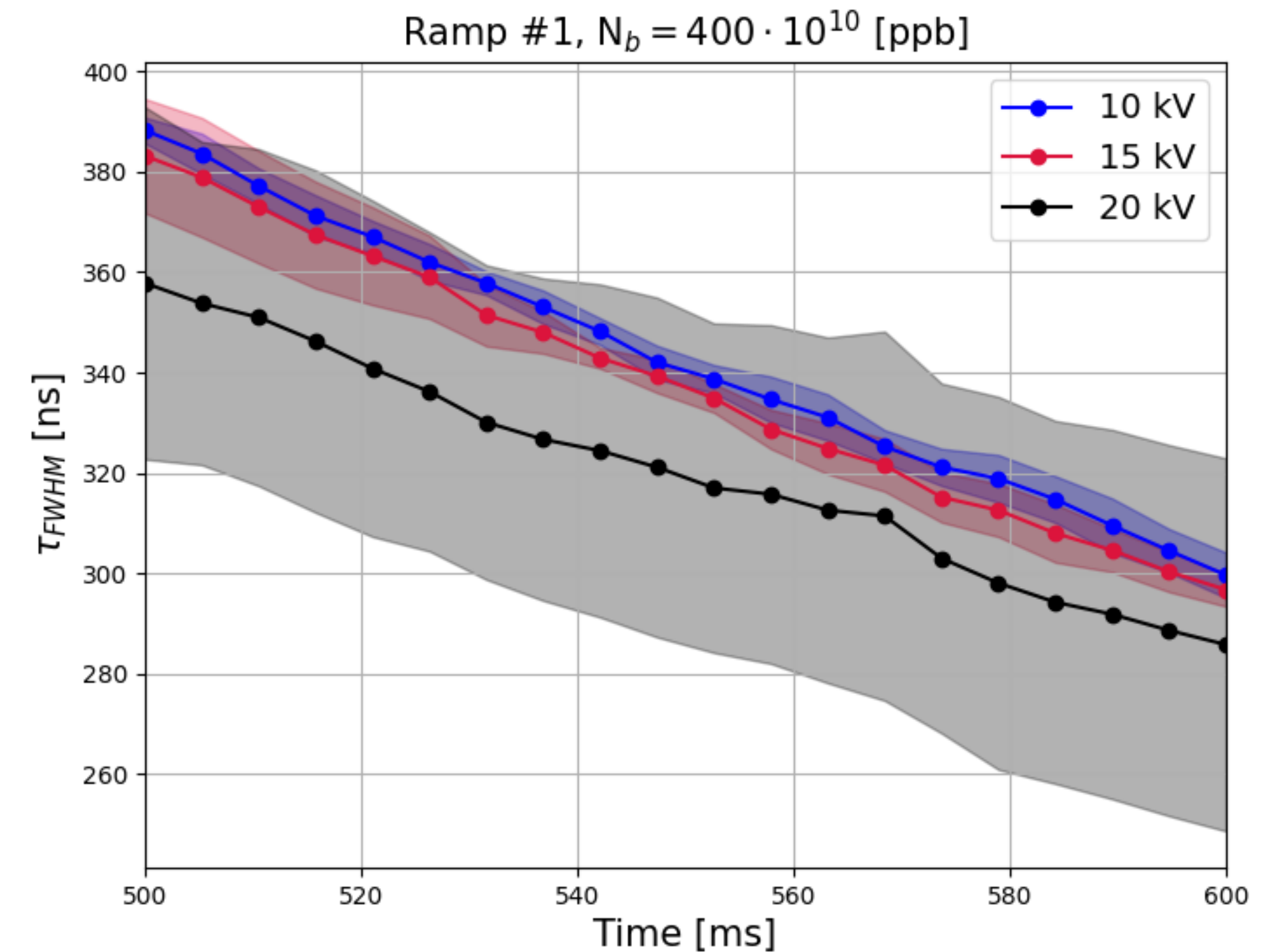
# MDs - Instability thresholds - CV

- MD10085 (2023)
- 2 GeV cycle
- Scans in intensity, three voltage values
- Cavity servoloops in open and closed loop
- Beam loops disabled

First 100 ms with intermediate intensities, servoloops closed



Big change in the 10 kV case



Huge oscillations for the 20 kV case