# **Bunch Rotation for AWAKE**

Simon Albright, Michele Bergamaschi, Hannes Bartosik, Rama Calaga, Heiko Damerau, Gregoire Hagmann, Leandro Intelisano, <u>Ivan Karpov</u>, Alexandre Lasheen, Giulia Papotti, Arthur Spierer, Marlene Turner

Acknowledgements:

PSB, CPS and SPS operators, MD coordinators

Injectors Performance Panel MD days, 04.02.2025

# Introduction

Advanced WAKEfield Experiment (AWAKE) facility uses short intense proton bunches for plasma wakefield acceleration



→ Stability of bunch length and shape for intensity range  $0.5 - 3 \times 10^{11}$  is a key requirement for Run 2

#### Single voltage jump bunch rotation



2

# Mode-coupling instability for low RF voltage





<u>M. Gadioux, SS report, 2020</u>

Low voltage configuration is prone to instability  $\rightarrow$  Higher  $V_{200}$  cures instability at a price of longer extracted bunch length Example of shot-to-shot bunch shape change (last two days of the 2023 run)

 $\rightarrow$  Strong correlation with extraction time

# Bunch rotation using double jump scheme

Proposed and tested in PS to mitigate electron cloud instabilities <u>H. Damerau, EPAC08, 2008</u>



 $\rightarrow$  High  $V_{200}$  and  $V_{800}$  before jumps and short reproducible time with low RF voltages guarantee beam stability  $\rightarrow$  First MDs were performed at the end of 2023

→ This option requires modification 800 MHz LLRF system (synchronized RF OFF with extraction timing)

# Present RF settings: flat top



 $\rightarrow$  Double voltage jump scheme was implemented in 2024 to avoid mode-coupling instability with low RF voltage

 $\rightarrow$  Beam stability and reproducibility was demonstrated up 3  $\times$  10<sup>11</sup> with  $\sigma$ ~175 ps

### Beam parameters for AWAKE Run 2c/d

New request for beams after LS3 (<u>*E. Gschwendtner, IPP, 19.07.2024*</u>): Bunch intensity:  $0.5 - 4 \times 10^{11}$ Bunch length: 1 sigma ~ 100 ps (streak camera measurement)

→ Difficult to measure with existing SPS bunch length measurement system
(25 ps time resolution, limited dynamic range, and limited bandwidth)
→ Impact of increased peak current on different SPS equipment needs to be evaluated

#### Ultimate performance in 2024

A new production scheme was developed to reduce longitudinal emittance and tune settings were optimized to suppress transverse emittance blowup during the cycle in PSB:  $\rightarrow$  50 ps gain on in rms bunch length already before rotation (at the limit of stability in PS&PSB)  $\rightarrow$  Bunches with 3  $\times$  10<sup>11</sup> with ~90 ps rms bunch length were measured with a streak camera during AWAKE run



# Summary and outlook

Double-voltage jump scheme improved stability of extracted beam parameters and opens possibility of further bunch length reduction

Combining with a smaller initial emittance in PSB, 90 ps rms bunch length was reached for  $3 \times 10^{11}$  and it was requested for 2025 AWAKE run

In 2025, to reach 100 ps rms bunch length for  $4 \times 10^{11}$  in MDs, beam stability during the whole chain needs to be probed

Final verification requires joint measurements with AWAKE streak camera

What is the policy for 400-GeV cycles in the SPS (MD1 is required...)?

Thank you for your attention!

#### Backup slides

#### First test with shorter bunches



The shortest rms bunch length is 125 ps for  $3 \times 10^{11}$  bunch adjusting rotation timings and increasing  $V_{200} = 11$  MV (13 MV is maximum achieved during ion run in 2023)  $\rightarrow$  Further tests require full SPS RF power (4 × 1 MW + 2 × 1.6 MW) in addition with potentially reduced initial longitudinal emittance

# Present RF settings: acceleration



→ Operational voltage programs are consistent with prediction
→ Unexpected "instability" correlated with presence of beam phase loop (PL) is under investigation (temporary solution: PL OFF + longitudinal damper ON)

#### Parameter stability



BQM reading of 0.86 ns corresponds to  $4\sigma$  bunch length of 0.7 ns according to AWAKE streak camera data *(detailed comparison of measured profiles is ongoing)*  $\rightarrow$  Reproducible bunch length with a spread of  $\pm 5\%$  is achieved over long period

#### Parameter stability



BQM reading of 0.86 ns corresponds to  $4\sigma$  bunch length of 0.7 ns according to AWAKE streak camera data *(detailed comparison of measured profiles is ongoing)*  $\rightarrow$  Reproducible bunch length with a spread of  $\pm 5\%$  is achieved over long period