



LHC Injectors Upgrade

e-cloud in SPS

Present situation of the development of mitigation methods

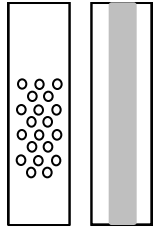
- MD 2011 results (clearing electrodes, half coated chambers, Q20/Q26)
- Carbon coating of dipoles
- Plans



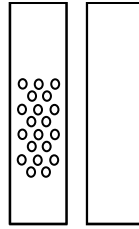
ECM for MD in 2011: two configurations in SPS

Clearing
electrode
(StSt)

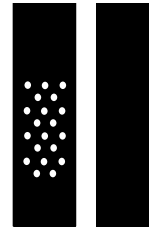
MD w19
MD w21



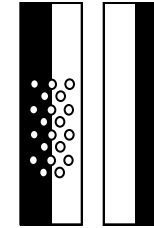
StSt8



Carbon coated
3y in SPS



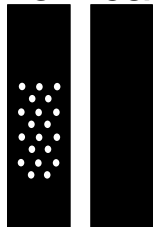
Carbon/StSt
Half coated H



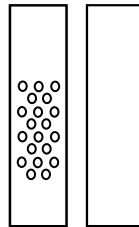
Do clearing electrodes work
up to nominal B-fields ?

Carbon coated
hollow cathode

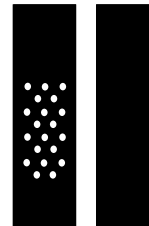
MD w33
MD w35



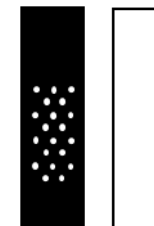
StSt 9



Carbon coated
3y in SPS



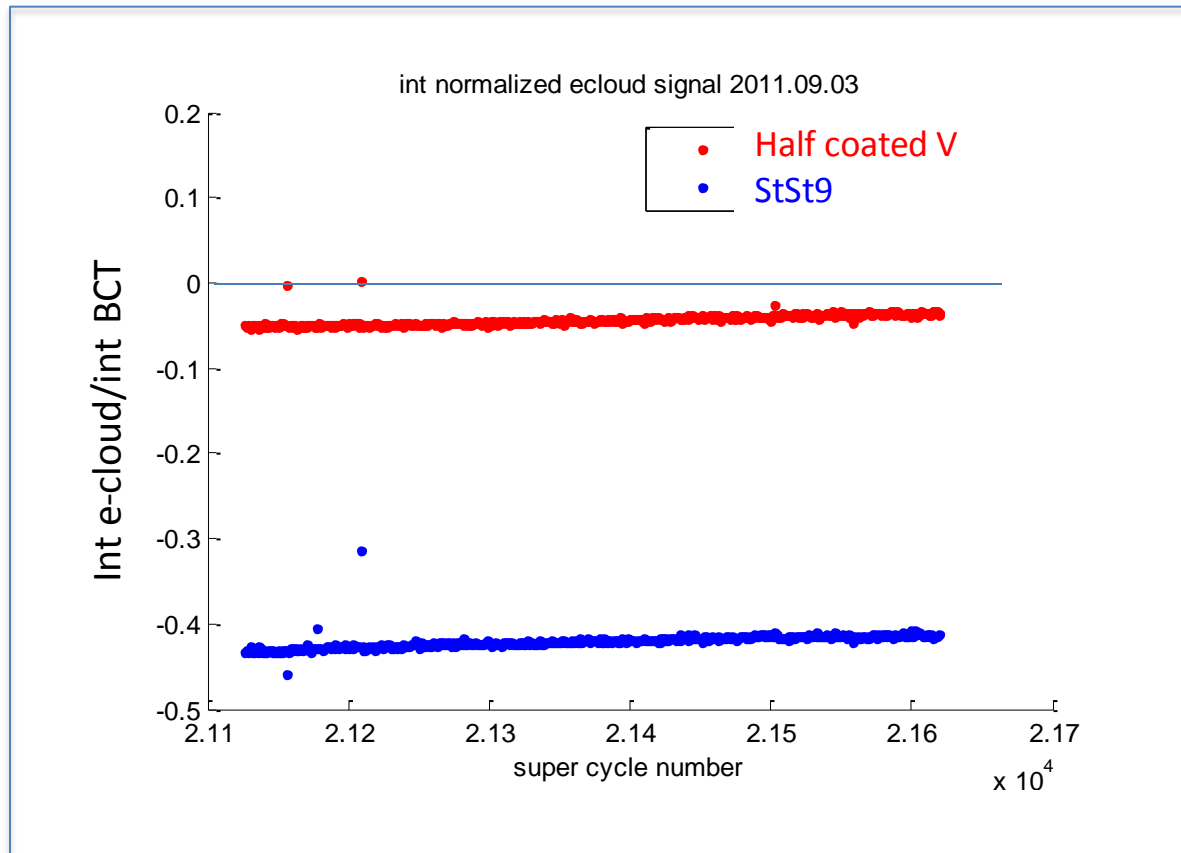
Carbon/StSt
Half coated V



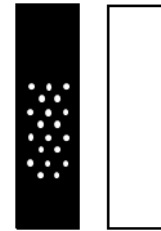
Would it be sufficient to coat
half of the pipe or insert a
coated "gutter" ?



25 ns, half carbon-coated vs StSt



Half coated V



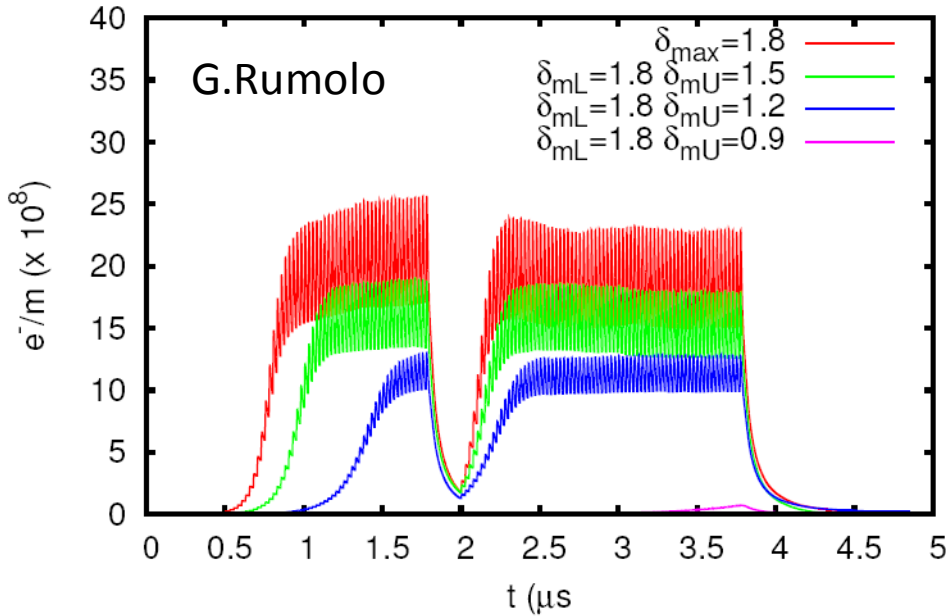
At 25 ns the half coated has only 10 times lower current (500 times lower for 50 ns) than StSt, whereas a full carbon coating has at least 1000 times lower current

Conditioning has a similar slope for both (6.5 hours, 3 batches x 72b)

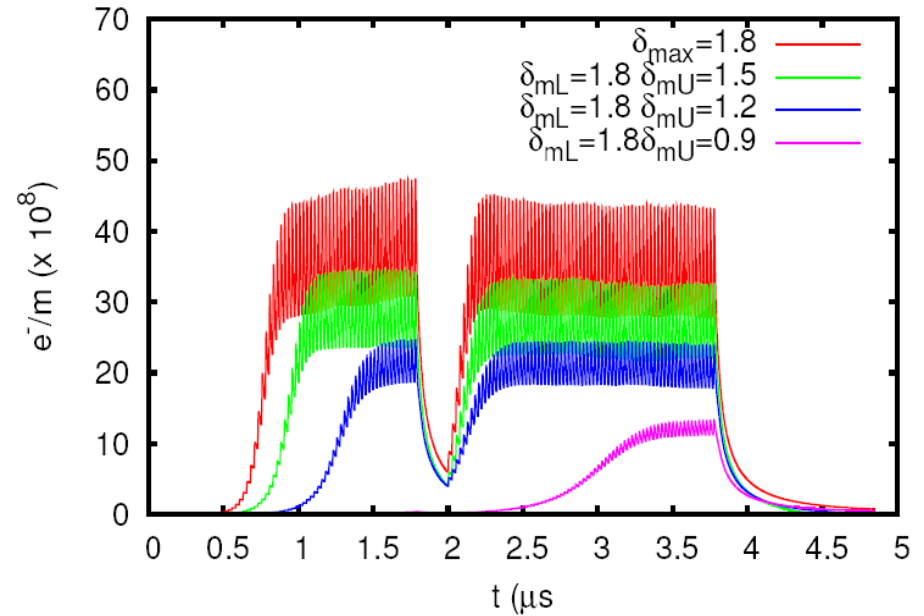


Half-coated vertical : predicted effect by simulations of G.Rumolo (uncoated part $\delta_{max}=1.8$)

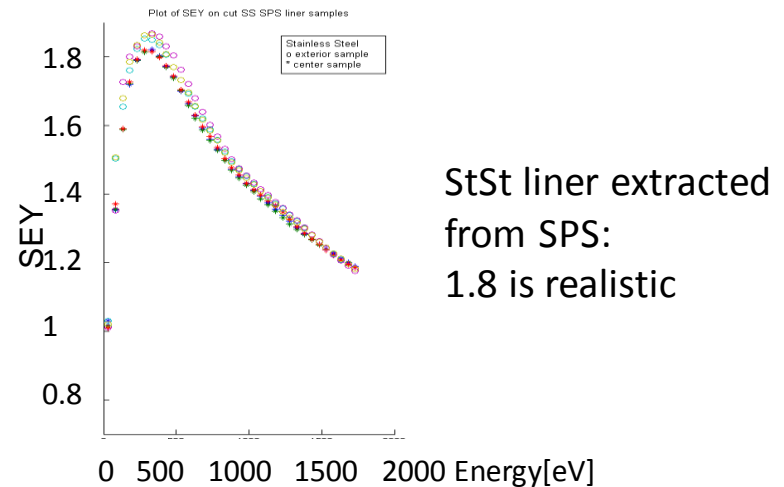
Probability of elastic reflection at zero energy is 0.5



Probability of elastic reflection at zero energy is 1



The result from the MD fits with the prediction of the simulation if we assume an SEY around 1 and a reflection or a zero energy reflection above 0.5



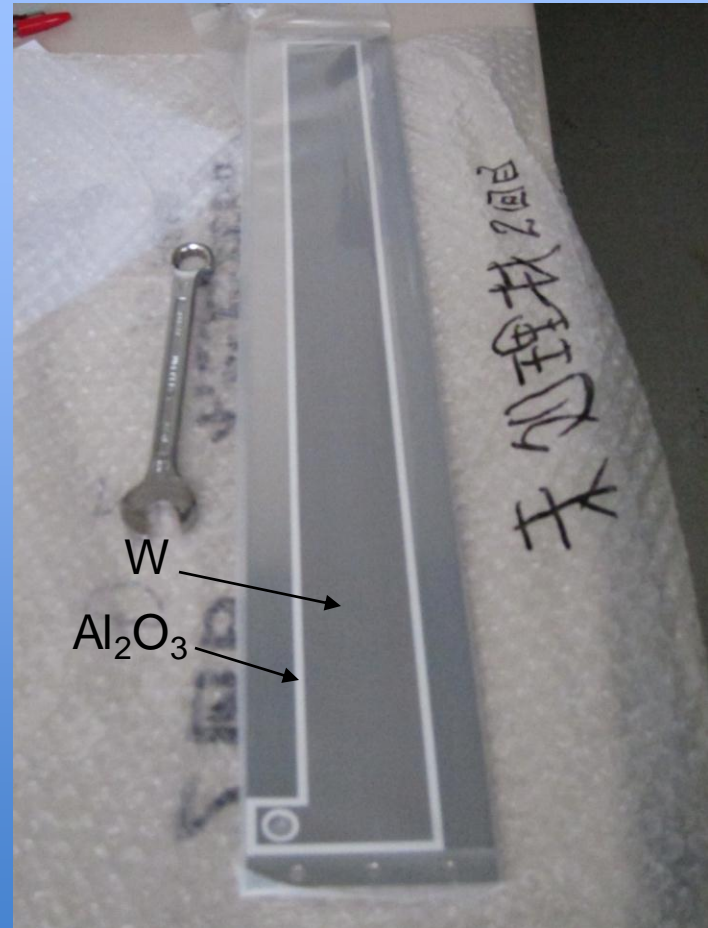


Clearing electrode (StSt)

From KEK (Y. Suetsugu) to CERN



2011 , StSt

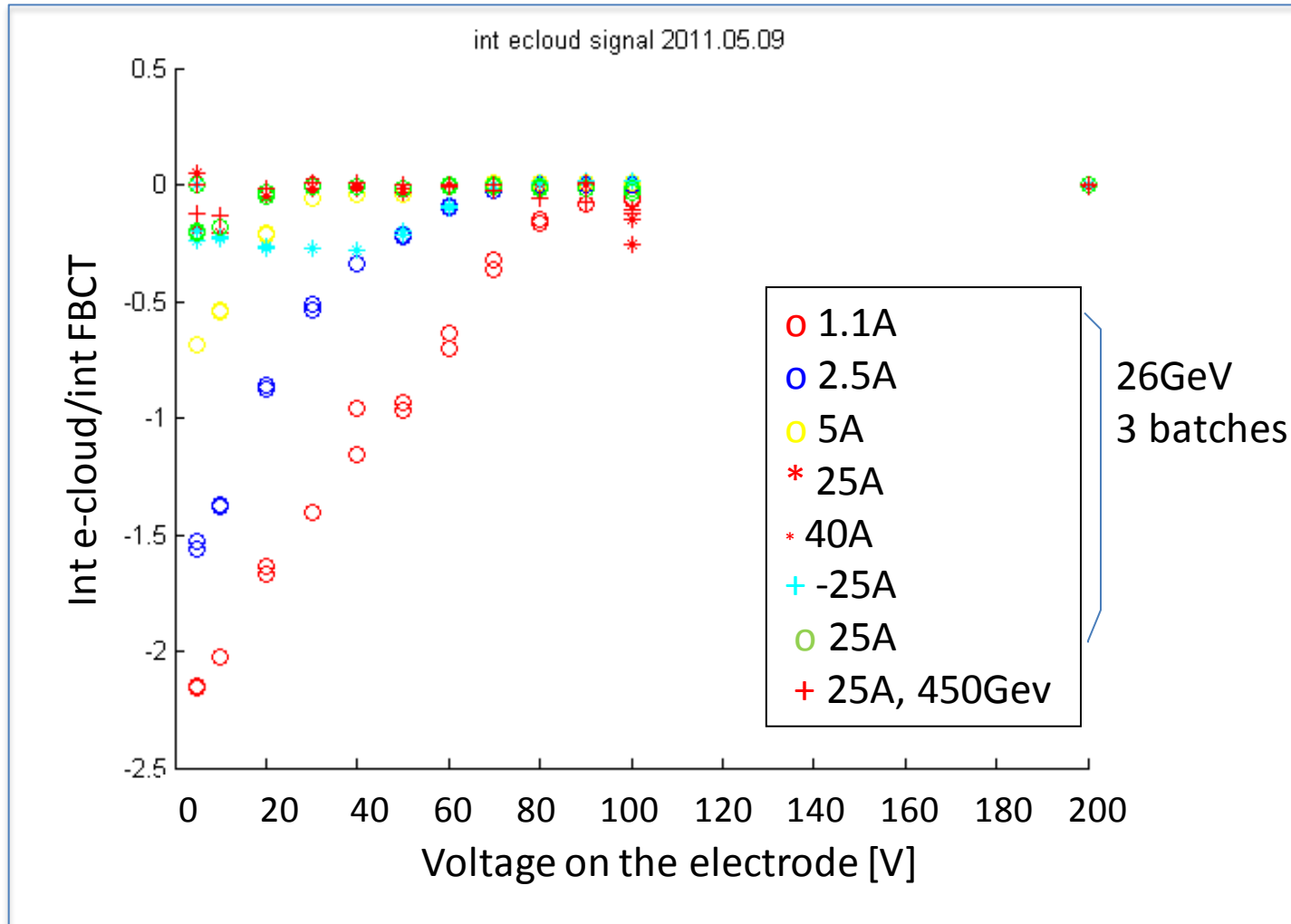


alumina plasma spray, to be tested in 2012





Clearing electrodes: as a function of voltage for different B fields, 25 ns



- ◇ Effective suppression at all tested B fields with low voltage $< 100V$
- ◇ NB: the effect on pressure is almost invisible (the electrode is short 0.4 m) compared to the conductance of the pipe

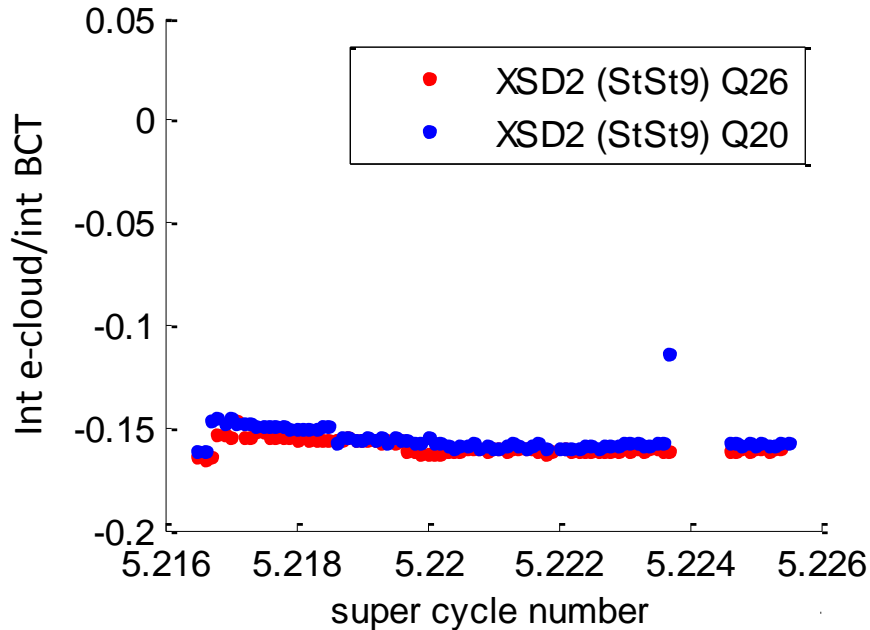


Comparison of e-cloud in Q20/Q26 settings in e-cloud monitor

50 ns

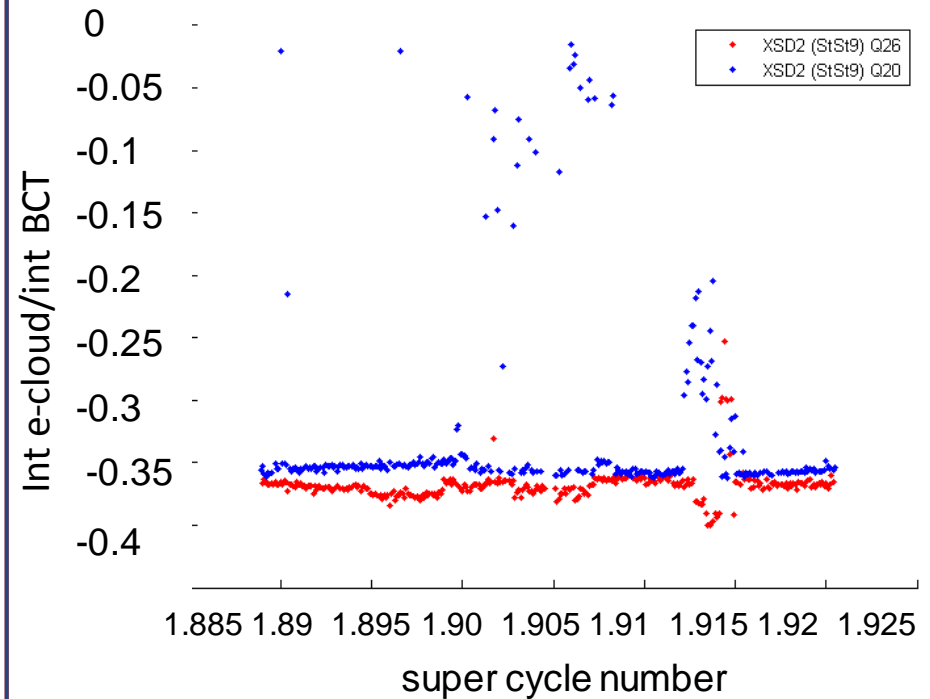
3 batches Q26 + 2 batches Q20

int ecloud signal 2011.08.17



25 ns

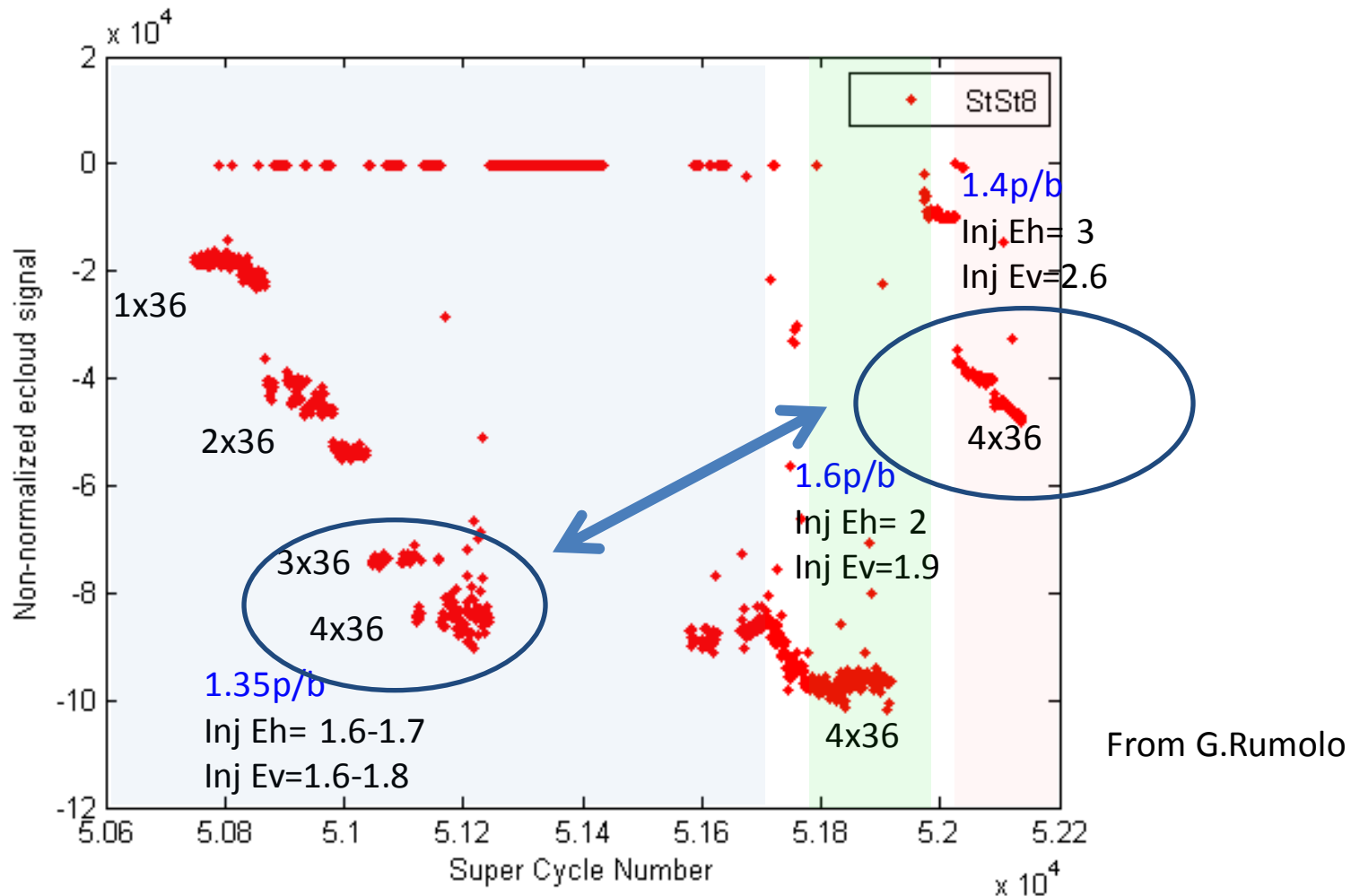
2 batches Q26 + 2 batches Q20



No significant difference in the measured e-cloud current between the two settings neither at 50 ns nor at 25 ns



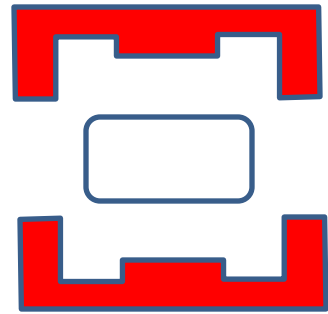
Emittance effect on e-cloud: 50 ns, StSt ECM



Lower emittance at equal intensity leads to larger e-cloud current
- Should we redo it by disentangling vertical and horizontal emittance effect?



Coatings of SPS dipole chambers



MBB chambers (disassembling/assembling the dipole-yoke):

-We have the technology to coat 7m chambers in “magnetron” (new cathode being rebuilt), 3 dipoles already in SPS since 1 year

MBA chambers (disassembling/assembling the dipole-yoke):

-Same technology as MBB, 1 prototype in MBA in progress (next week)

NB: at present we do not have a technique for magnetic measurements in coated pipes, which avoids damaging the coating!





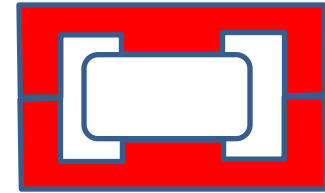
Coatings in dipole

MBB in dipole (without disassembling):

- We have the technology to coat 7m chambers in “hollow cathode” (2 prototype tubes)

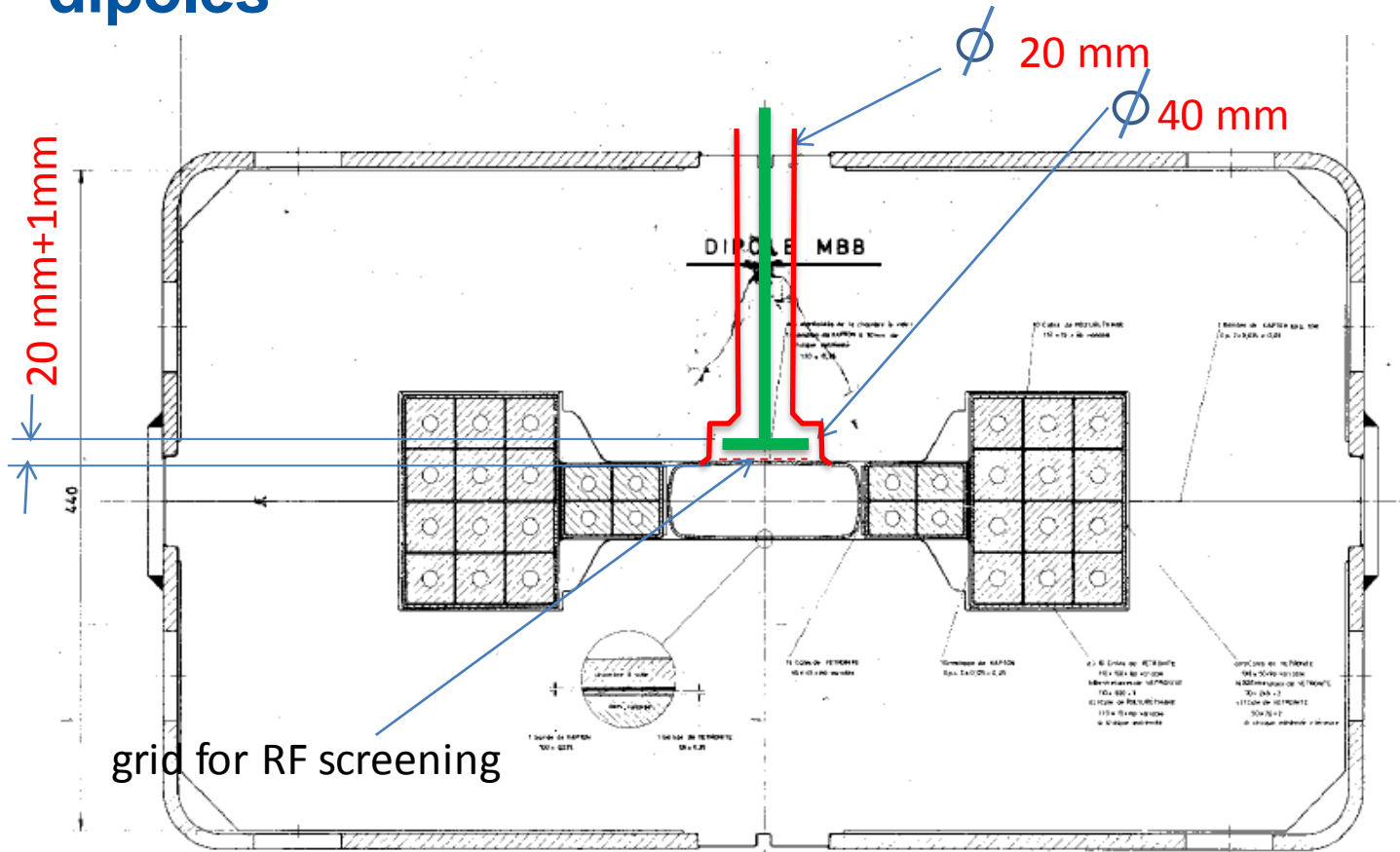
MBA in dipole (without disassembling):

- Same technology as MBB, cathode under construction (March 2012)





Direct measurement of e-cloud and pressure in dipoles

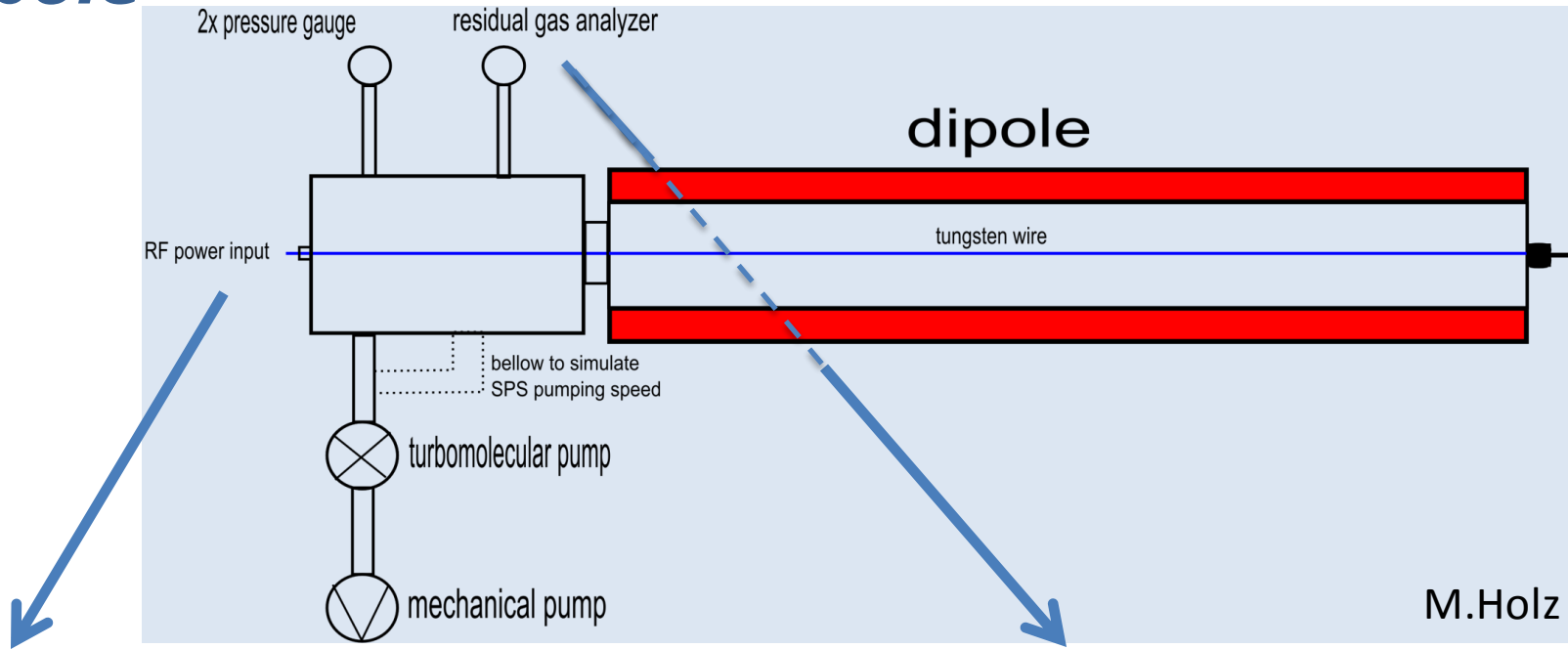


Insert a screened pick-up electrode directly in the dipole by drilling a hole in the yoke: local measurement of e-cloud and pressure

Calculations (J.Bauche) confirm that the effect of two symmetric holes on the magnetic length can be compensated by shims

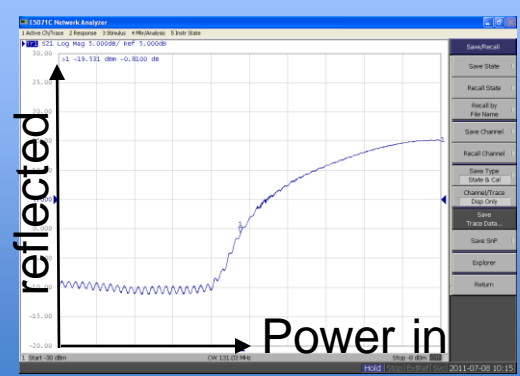


Diagnostics in the lab: Multipactor in StSt dipole



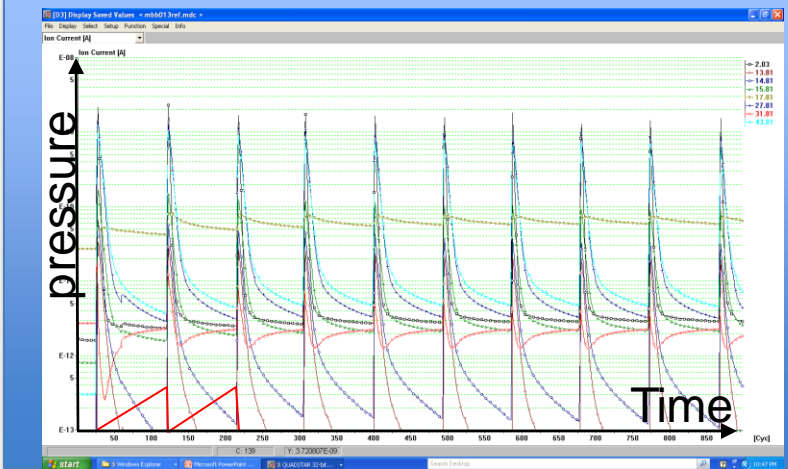
M.Holz

RF diagnostics: reflected power



M.Holz

Pressure rise diagnostics: RGA signal



Planning

Plan for winter 2011-12 TS

- Insert in SPS a half cell (or part of it) with carbon coated chambers in magnetron
- Clearing electrode in alumina plasma-spray

By mid 2012

- Complete the half-cell and add a second half-cell coated in “hollow cathode”
- Equip it with more detailed pressure diagnostics
- Insert pick-up diagnostics in dipoles (1 coated + 1 uncoated)

Plan for LS1

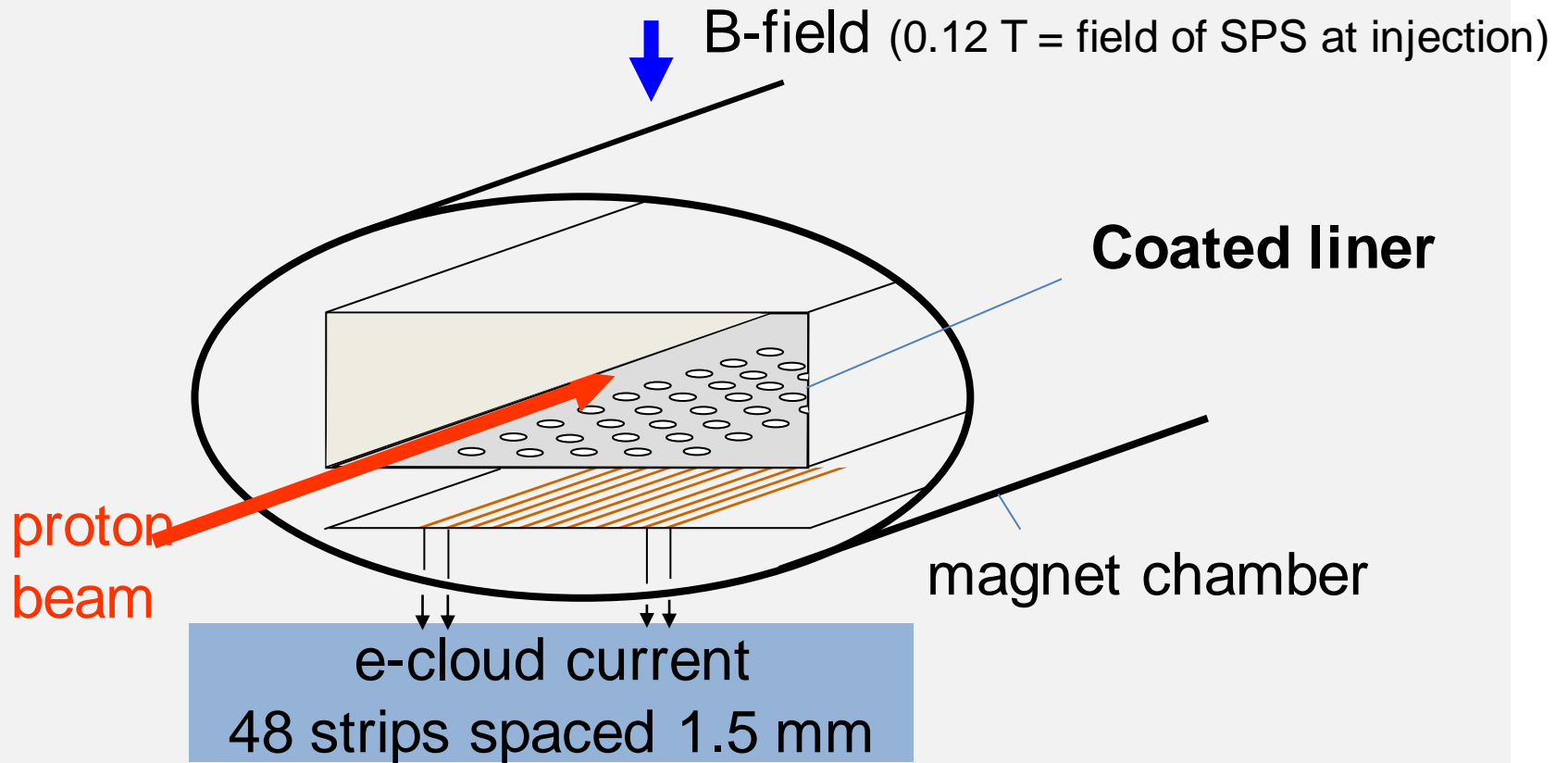
- Insert 2 cells with coating



All this would not have been possible without the contributions of :

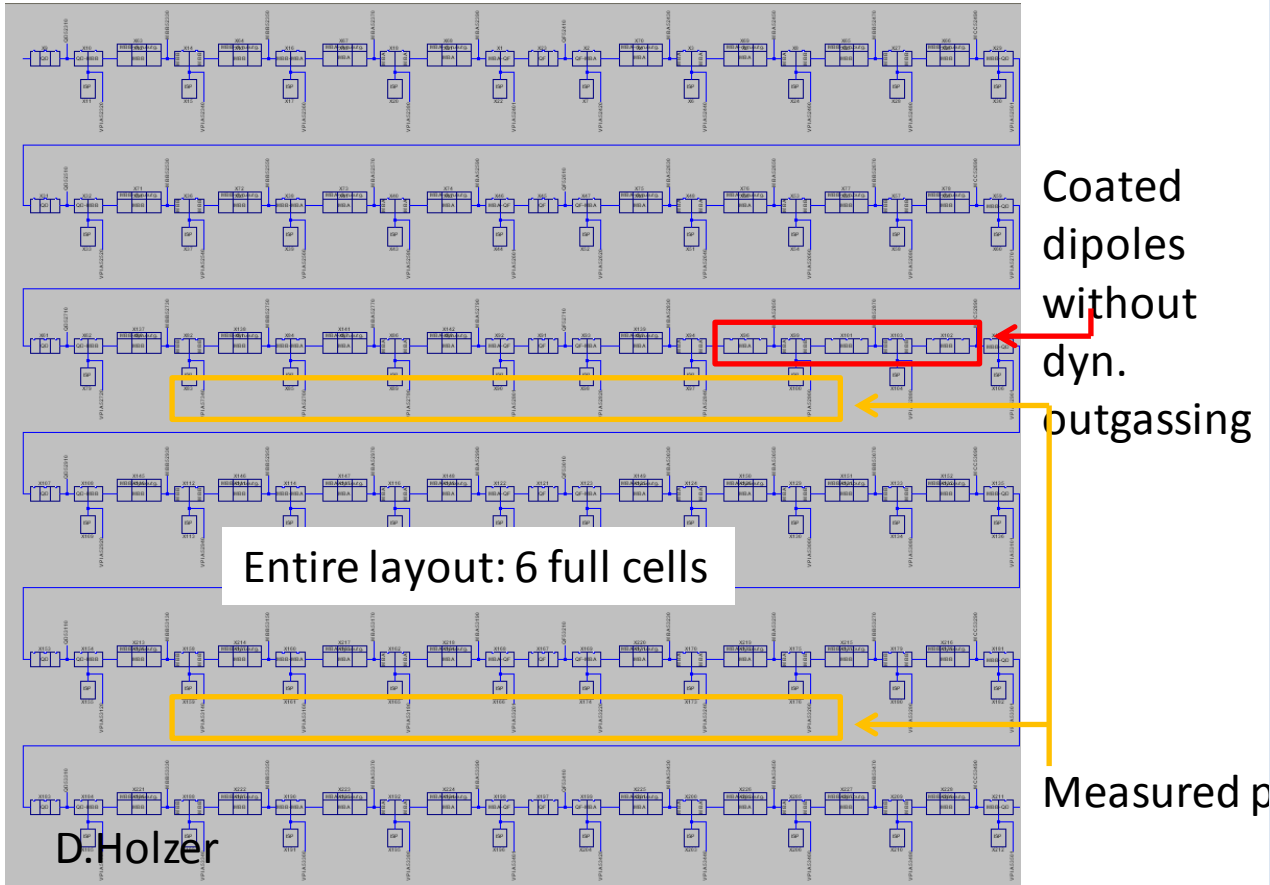
- J.Bauche
- P.Costa Pinto,
- F.Caspers,
- P.Edwards,
- M.Holz,
- D.Holzer,
- M.Jimenez,
- L.Leggiero,
- M.Mensi,
- H.Neupert,
- G.Rumolo,
- E.Shaposhnikova,
- C.Yin-Vallgren
-

Measurements of currents in electron cloud monitors





Pressure calculation



Assumptions:

- only StSt dipole have dynamic outgassing
- pumping speed of ion pumps is the nominal one

Result of the analytical calculation:

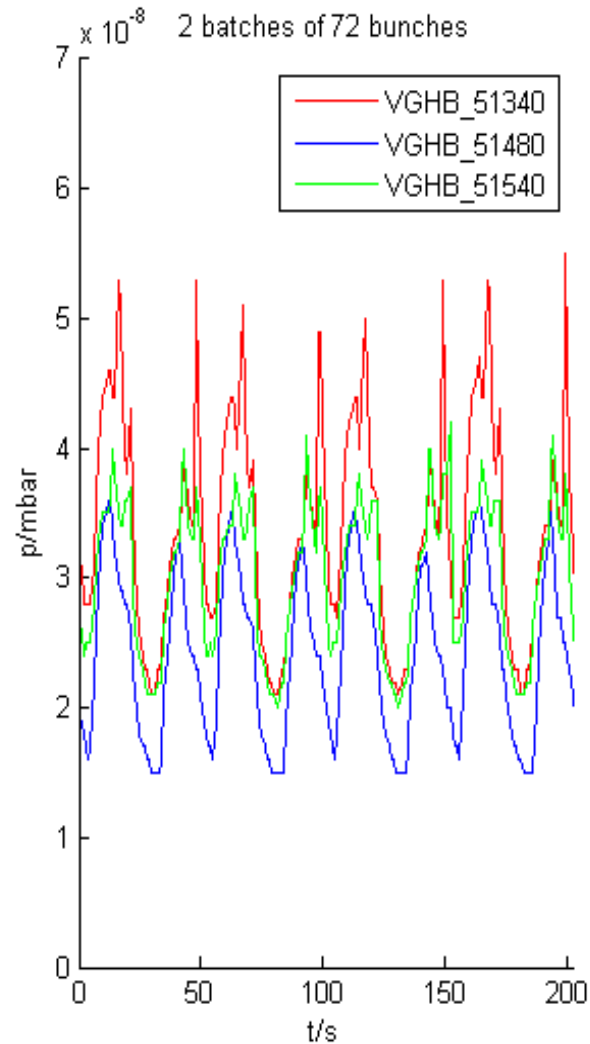
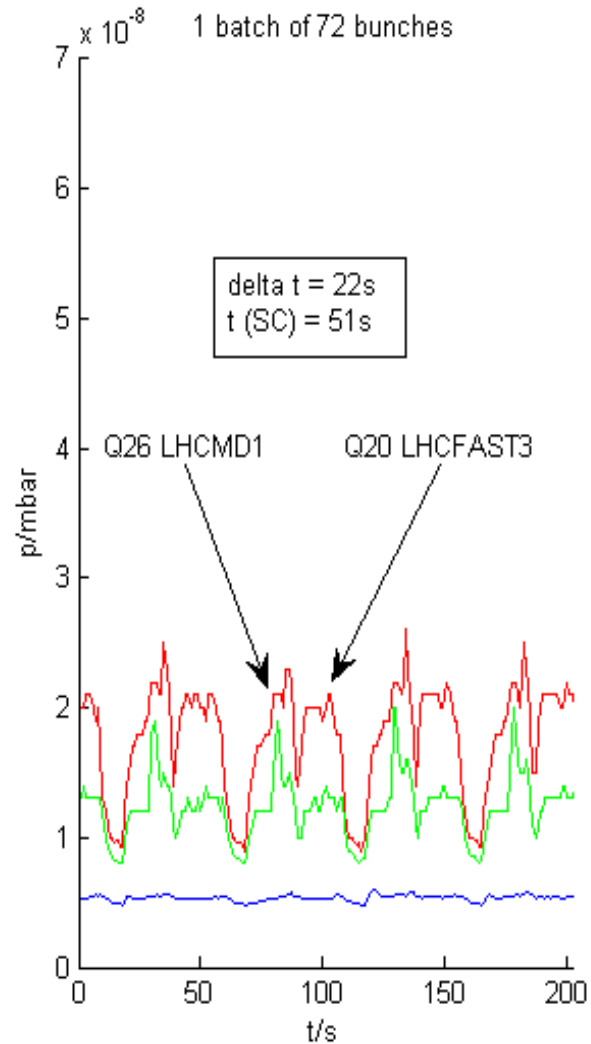
The dynamic pressure rise in the coated dipoles is between 3 and 5 times lower than in StSt

We never observed this!



Pressure measurements between coated/uncoated MBB dipoles

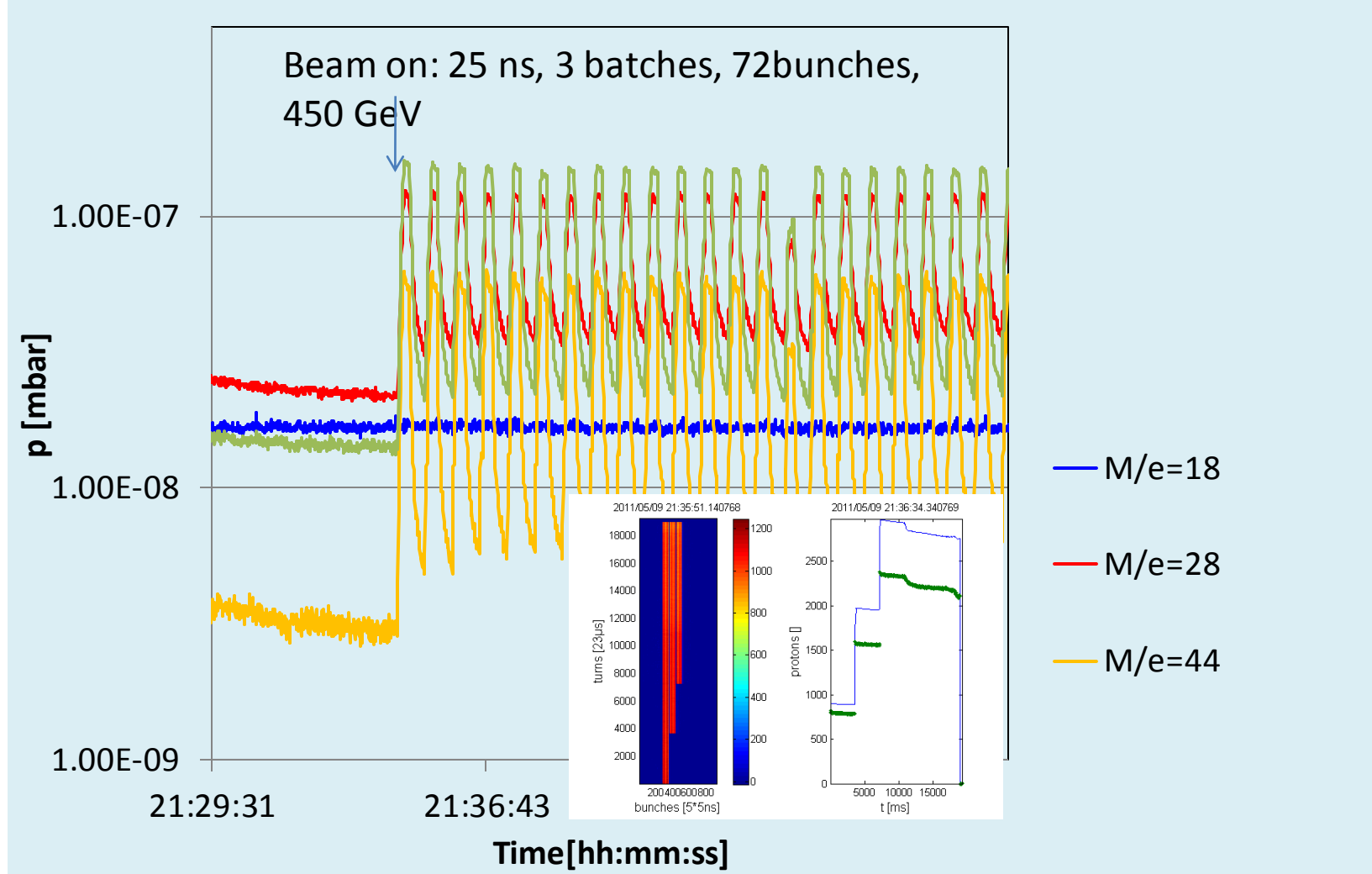
1 and 2 batches, 25 ns, 2011



Uncoated
carbon coated



Residual gas analyser installed in SPS (MD May 2011) close to ECM



Gas ratios typical for particle induced desorption: no change for water and p dominated by CO and H₂. (approximate calibration of RGA)

