TDI impedance MD

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Acknowledgments:

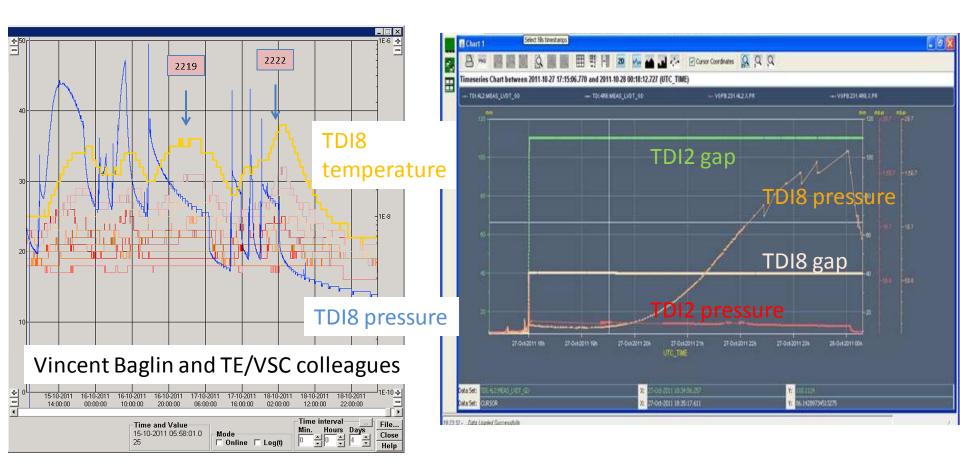
OP crew, G. Arduini, T. Baer, P. Baudrenghien, G. Bregliozzi, M. Gasior, A. Grudiev, B. Goddard, G. Lanza, T. Mastoridis, E. Shaposhnikova, R. Steinhagen, M. Timmins

Preliminary conclusions

- Very good beam conditions. Thanks to everyone!
- Clean measurements of B1 and B2 tune shifts with changing TDI gap for single bunch
- Not much could be seen with physics beam
- Total effective vertical impedances of TDI.2 and TDI.8 are very similar and there could be signs of degradation since last year.
- It seems that it is confirmed that the corresponding total effective vertical impedance is larger than predictions
- Phase error shift with TDI jaw movement was recorded and longitudinal impedance could be inferred (J. E. Mueller)

Context

• Pressure and temperature increase in both TDIs during physics fills \rightarrow beam induced



Increasing the gap of the TDI from +/-20mm to +/-55mm from fill 2219 damped the pressure increase, but not the temperature increase.

Decreasing the gap on B2 back to +/-20mm for fill 2261 generated pressure again. Clear correlation with the gap.

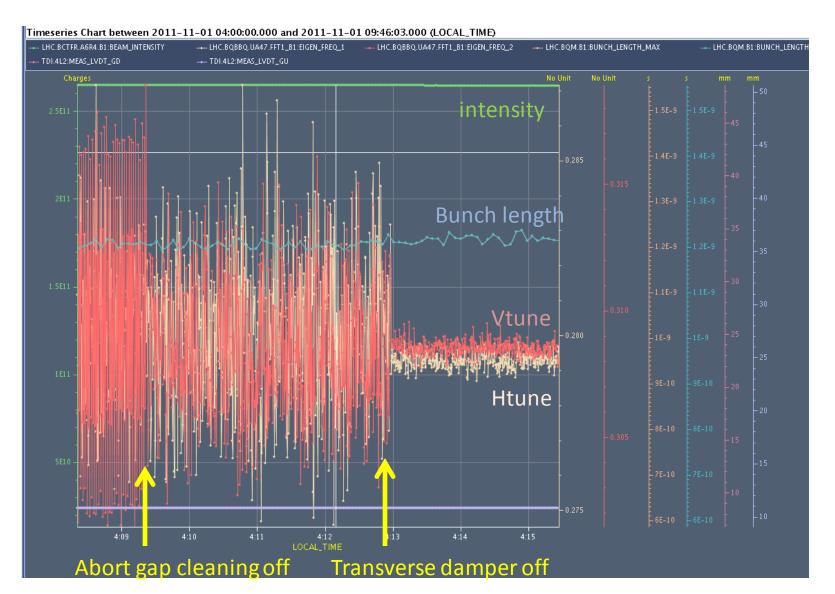
• For the last fills, TDI gap was put to +/-37.5mm for B2 but no significant difference with +/-55mm was observed

Objectives

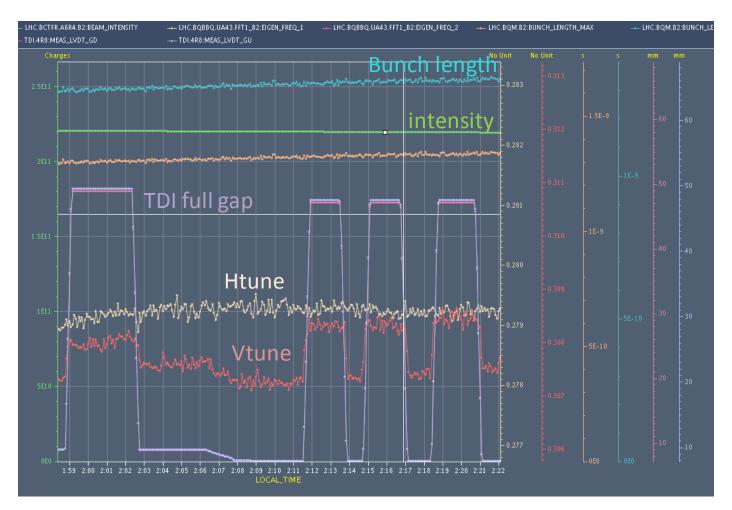
- Since most of heating and pressure issues had been dealt with during physics fills, it was decided to concentrate on TDI impedance measurements.
- Previous TDI measurements had been performed last year (see <u>here</u> and <u>here</u>), but the noise levels were very high. TDI+TCLIs impedance was larger than expected (a factor 2 to 3)
- Degradation of the pressure during the year could also be explained by degradation of the 3 micron Ti coating on the hBN blocks.
- \rightarrow Measure the TDI impedance alone with more accuracy
- \rightarrow Compare with available predictions
- \rightarrow Has the impedance gone worse?

Methods to improve the signal:

- Reducing the noise by switching off dampers and abort gap cleaning
- Increasing intensity to 2.6e11 p/b (by the way bunch is stable with Q'y~4)

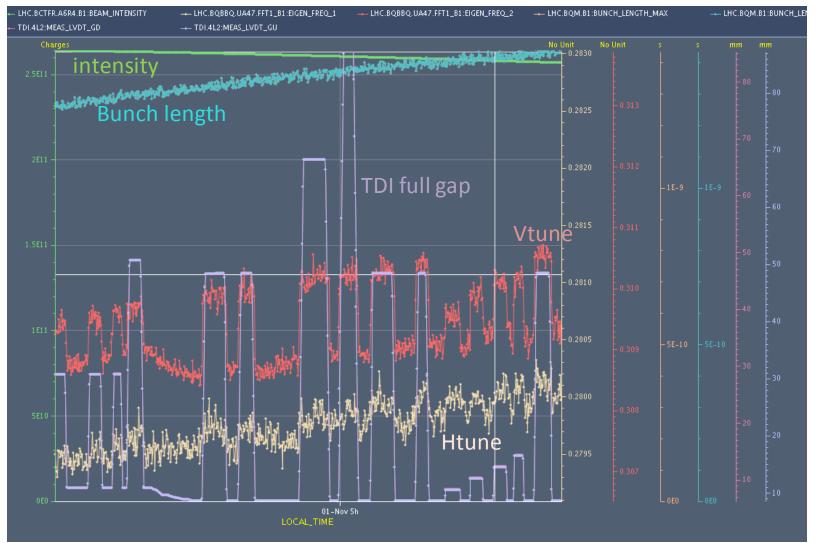


MD results with single bunch B2



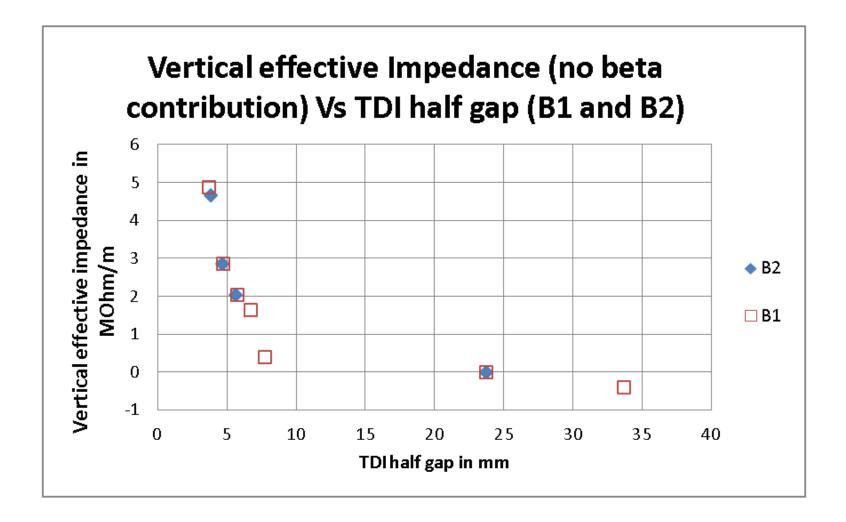
Clean vertical tune change. No horizontal tune change observed.

MD results with single bunch B1

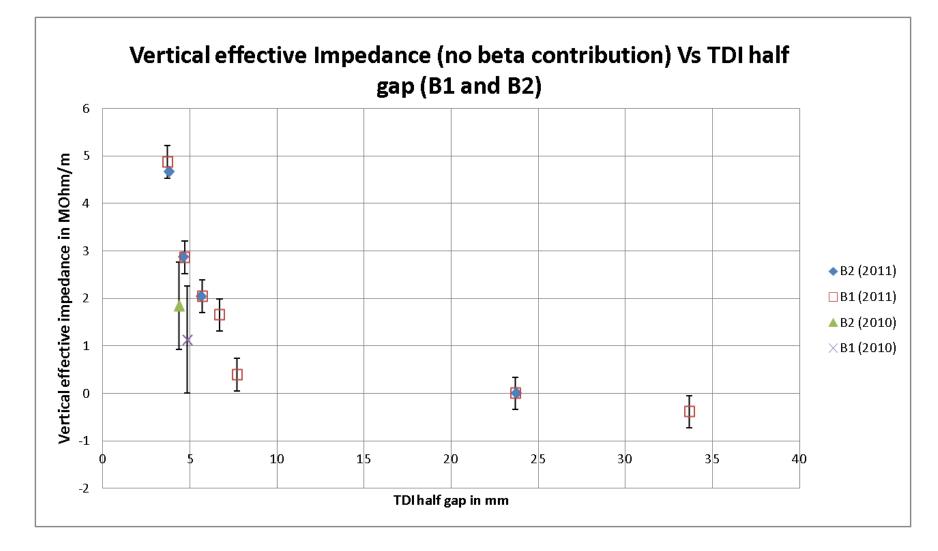


Clean vertical tune change. Small horizontal tune change also observed.

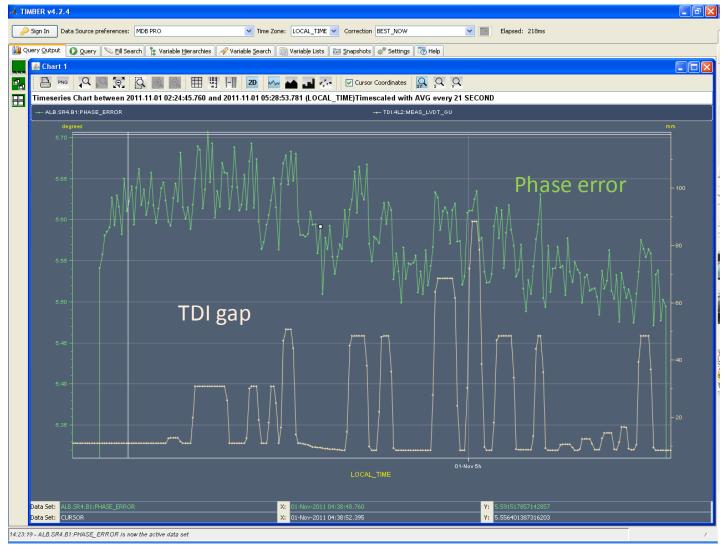
Total effective impedance for B1 and B2



Comparison with 2010 measurements



To be compared with phase error measurements (J. Esteban Mueller and E. Shaposhnikova)



Possibility to also compute energy loss and longitudinal impedance due to the TDI gap change

Measurement Vs predictions for transverse impedance?

TDI half gap (mm)	Measured total Zeff (MOhm/m)	Theoretical Resistive Wall total Zeff 3 layers flat chamber (MOhm/m) Coating=3mic	Theoretical Resistive Wall total Zeff 3 layers flat chamber (MOhm/m) Coating=1mic	Theoretical Resistive wall total Zeff 2 layer round chamber (MOhm/m) No coating	Simulated geometrical Zeff (dipolar) with ferrite (MOhm/m)
3.7	4.9	0.53	1.5	7.4	0.84
4.7	2.9	0.26		4.6	
5.7	2.0	0.15		3.1	
6.7	1.6	0.09			
50	reference	0.0001			~0

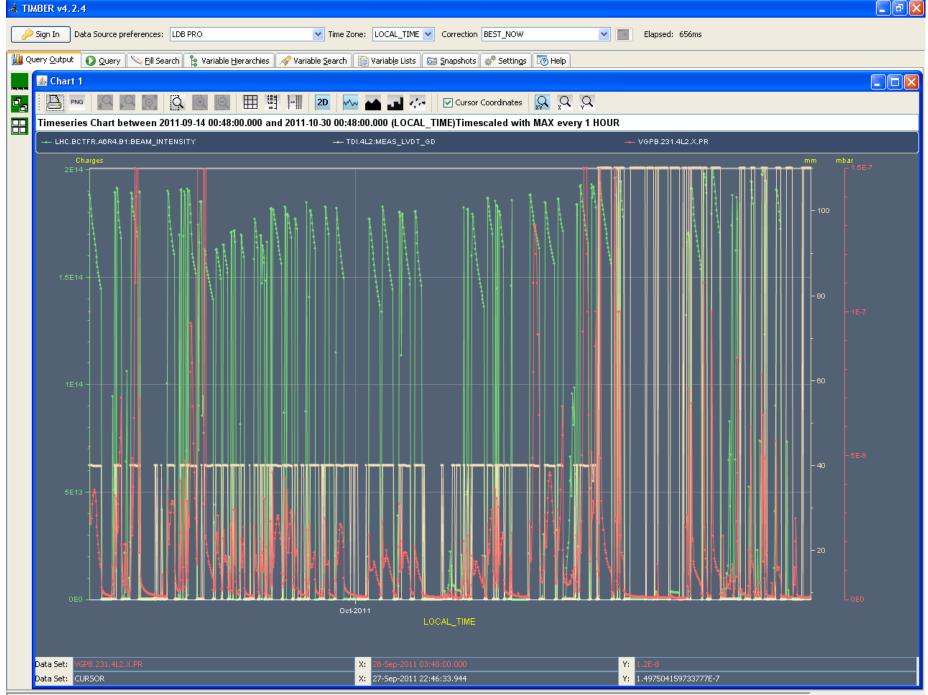
- The measurements are probably larger than expectations by a factor 3 to 4 at 3.7 mm half gap - Coating degraded?

Preliminary conclusions

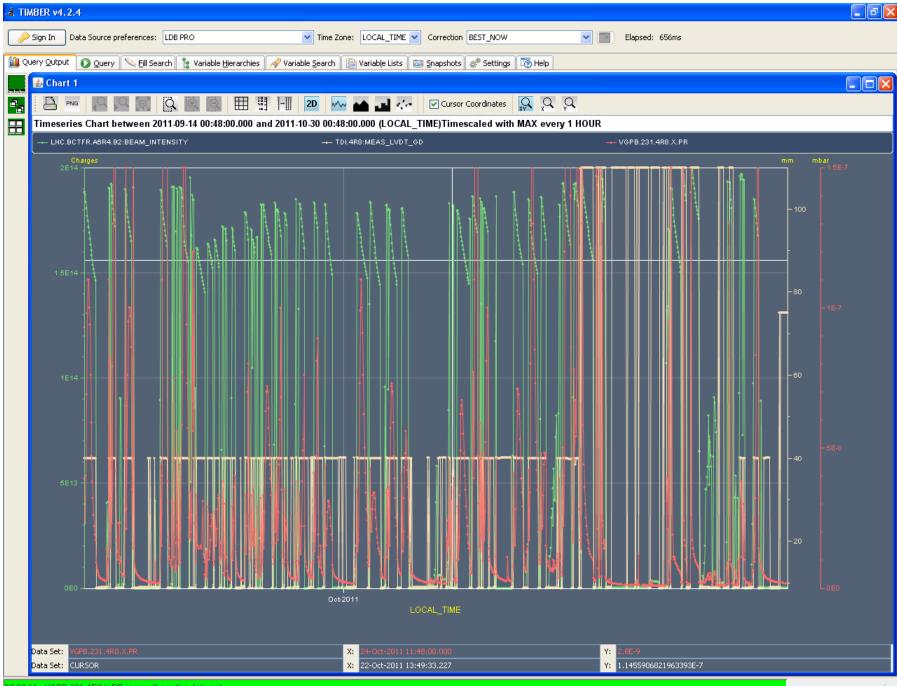
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To do next

- Use overinjection as the pilot is generating noise
- Use different bunch lengths (as suggested by Elena S.)
- Temperature sensors will be taken out. Do we need some sensors closer to the jaw?
- Opening the TDI to check the Ti coating?

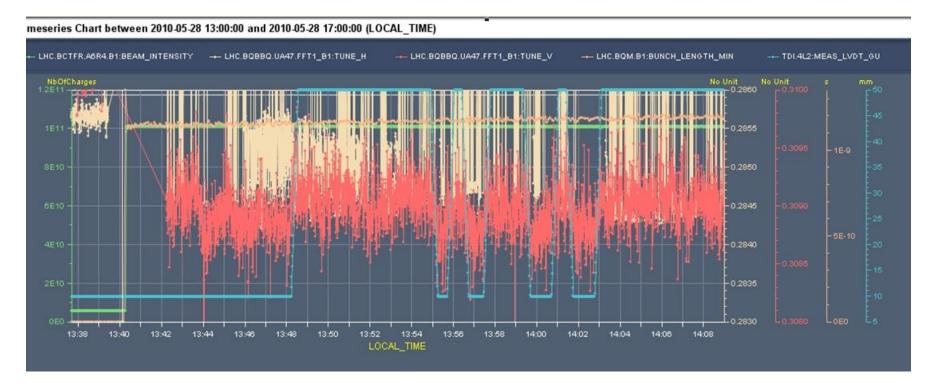


01:01:08 - VGPB.231.4L2.X.PR is now the active data set



^{03:02:11 -} VGPB.231.4R8.X.PR is now the active data set

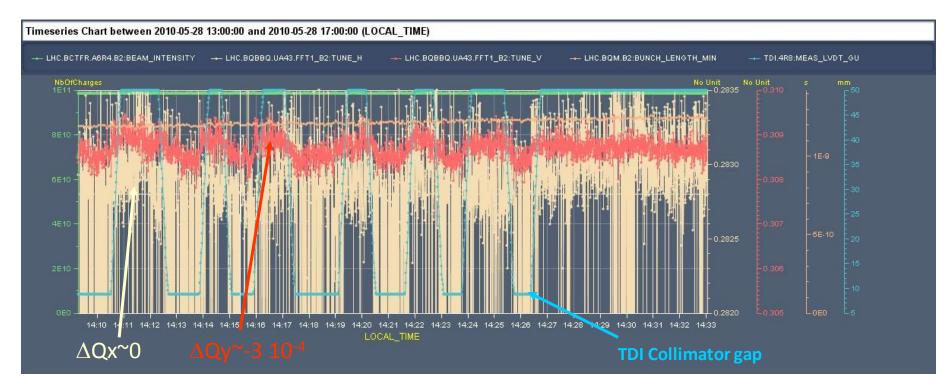
B1: Moving injection protection collimators



Moving TDI collimators from 5 sigma to 15 sigma leads to a tune increase of:

2e-4 in vertical plane (first guess) ? in horizontal plane (the tune jump to +1 sideband shadows the graph... to be filtered)

B2: effect on horizontal tune shift of moving injection protection collimators (TDI+TCLIs)



 \rightarrow Correlation between the collimator gap and the vertical tune shift

 \rightarrow The horizontal tune switches to another peak when collimators are in. To be investigated in more detail.

Tune shift due to injection protection collimators from B2 measurements: **Coarse** extrapolation from nominal model (only TDI): Δ Qy~ -3 10⁻⁴ and Δ Qx~0 Δ Qy~ -1.2 10⁻⁴ and Δ Qx~0