

PSB H- chicane magnets: Inconel vacuum chamber option & consequences on beam dynamics

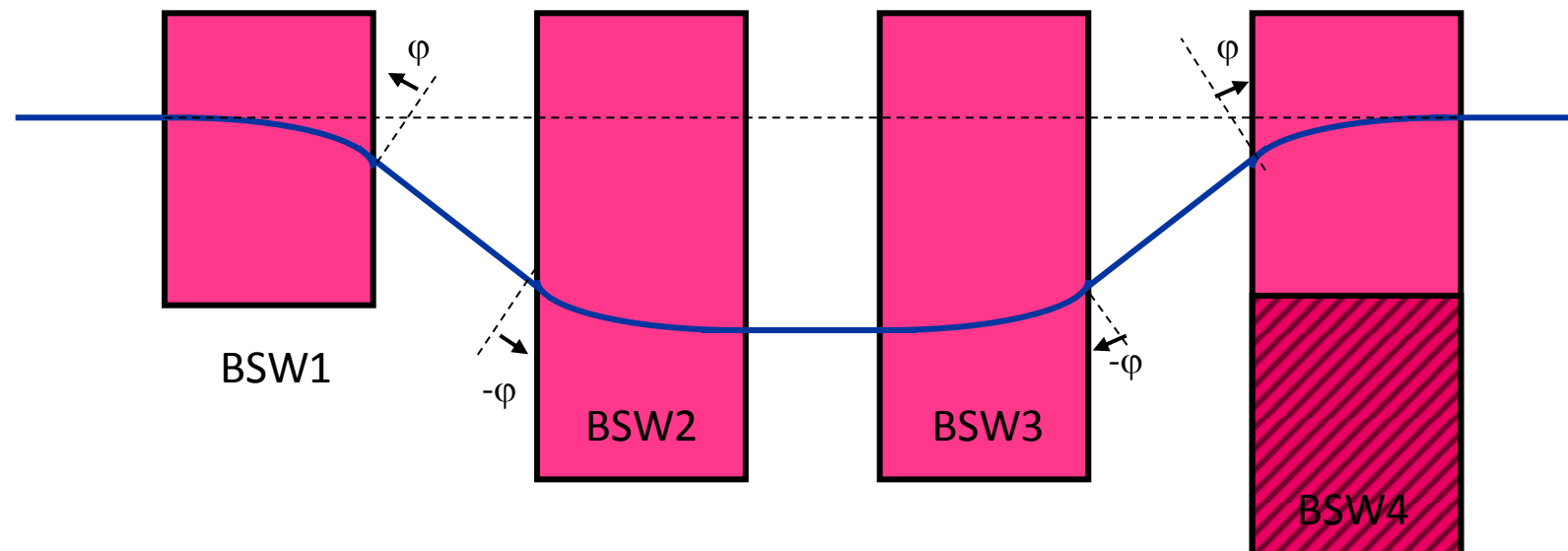
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Thanks: C. Carli, B. Balhan, J. Borburgh, G. Arduini,
R. De Maria, L. Deniau, A. Molodozhentsev

Outline

- Introduction & ~order of magnitudes
- Simulations
- New correction settings
- Caveats
- Conclusions

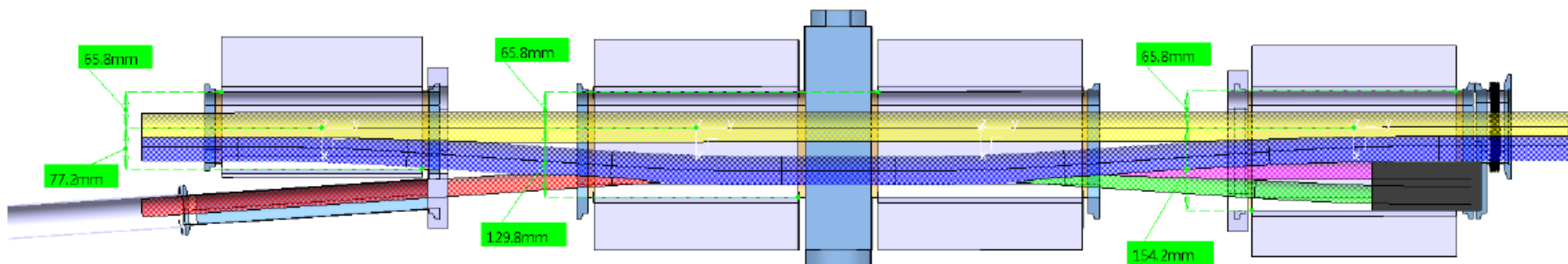
Introduction



- Chicane magnets for H- injection
 - 46mm ($\phi=66\text{mrad}$), falls linearly to 0mm in 5ms
- Proposed corrugated Inconel vac. chamber new baseline
- Influence on beam dynamics of induced Eddy currents:
 - Delay of $\sim 50\mu\text{s}$ (hp: it is compensated by power supplies)
 - Higher order field components (sextupolar)
 - Quadrupolar feed-down
 - Excitation 3rd order resonance

Drawings

from W.Weterings, 09/01/13



BSW Aperture & Offset

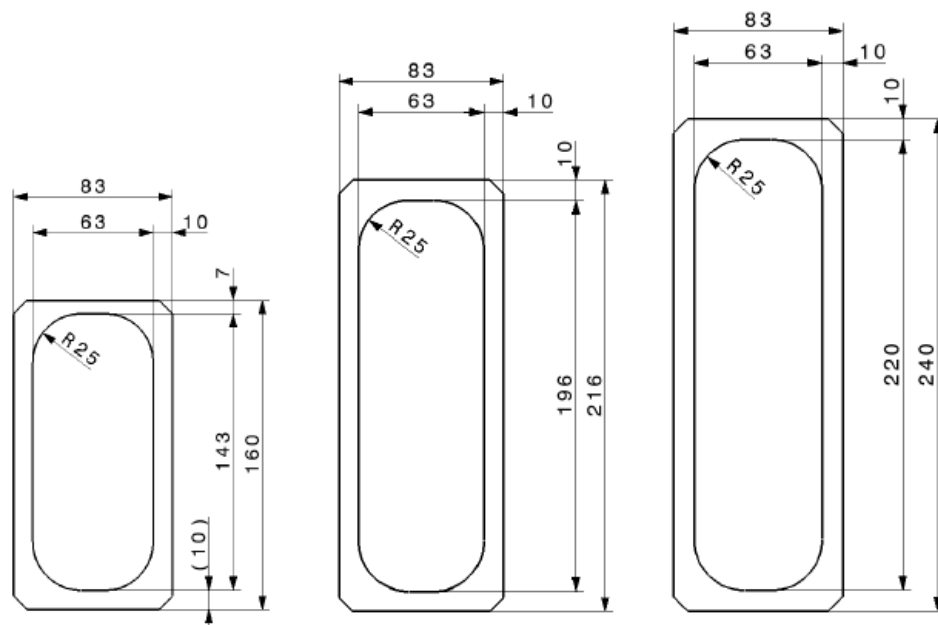
Yellow; Reference orbit

Blue; Bumped (35mm) and chicane deflected beam

Red; Injected beam

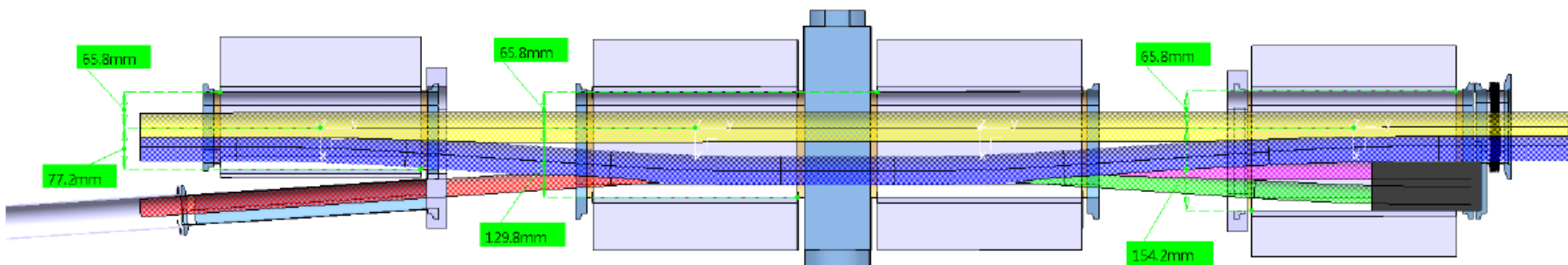
Purple; Dumped H0 beam

Green; Dumped H- Beam



Drawings

from W.Weterings, 09/01/13



BSW Aperture & Offset

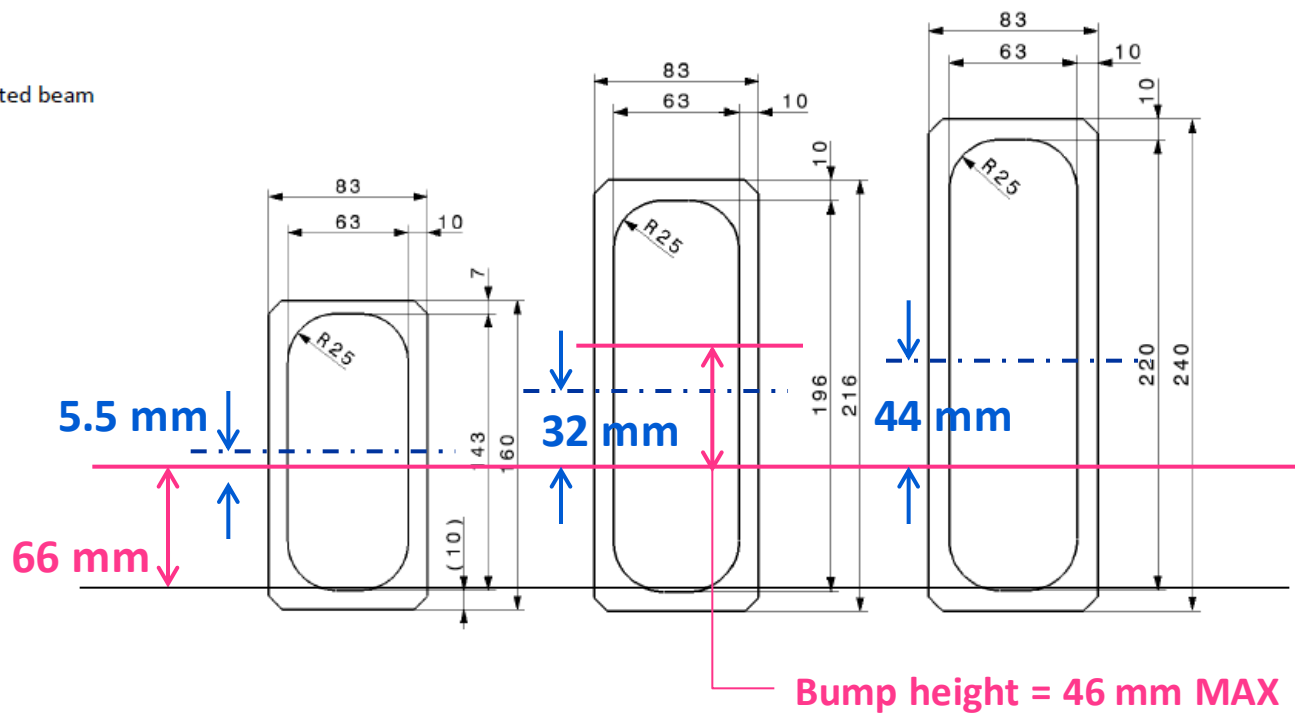
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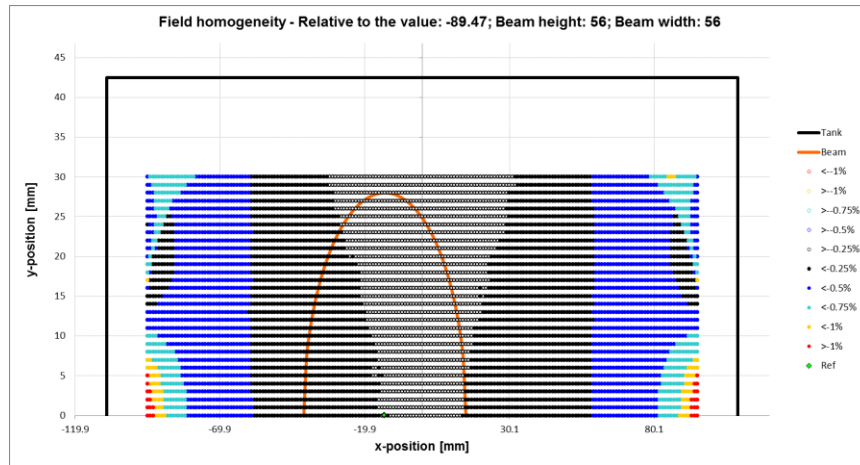
Order of magnitude of perturbation

- Edge effect (rectangular magnet):
 - $k_1 L \sim \varphi^2 / 2L \sim 6e-3$
- Feed-down from sextupole:
 - $\text{Int}(Bdl) \sim c_0 + c_1 x + c_2 x^2 + \dots$
 - $x_0 = -50\text{mm}$
 - $\rightarrow k_1 L \sim 3.4e-3$

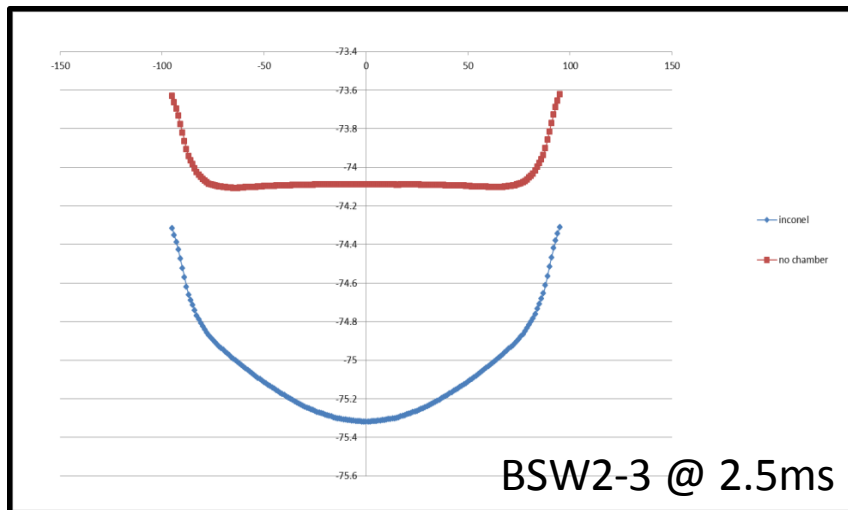
Cfr. presentatin by C. Carli 19/11/09
at PSB beam dynamics w. L4 WG

Extraction BSW multipoles

from B. Balhan

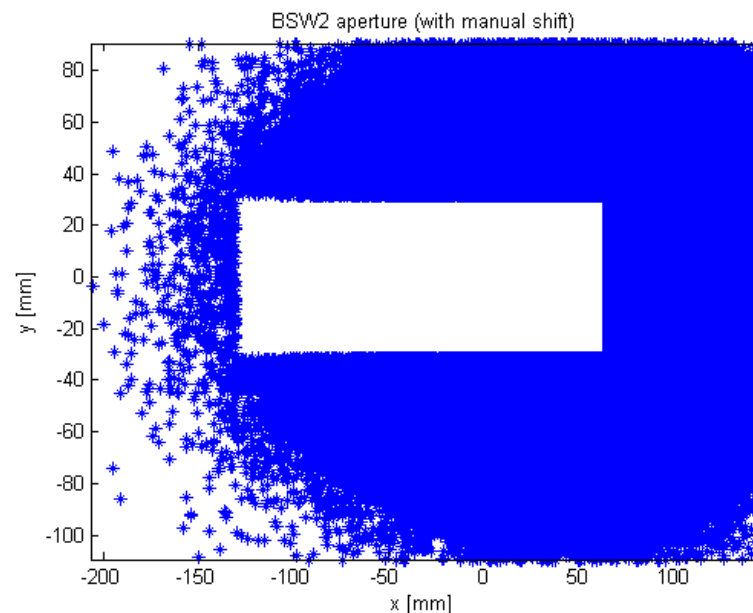


- Sextupolar component from eddy currents
- Took $k_2L=0.084$
 - assumed constant for 5ms
 - the same for the 4 BSW
- Quadrupolar component at BSW1 (similar for both chambers) not considered



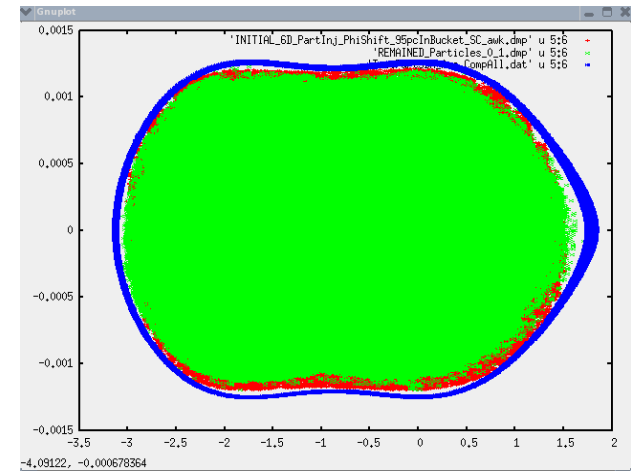
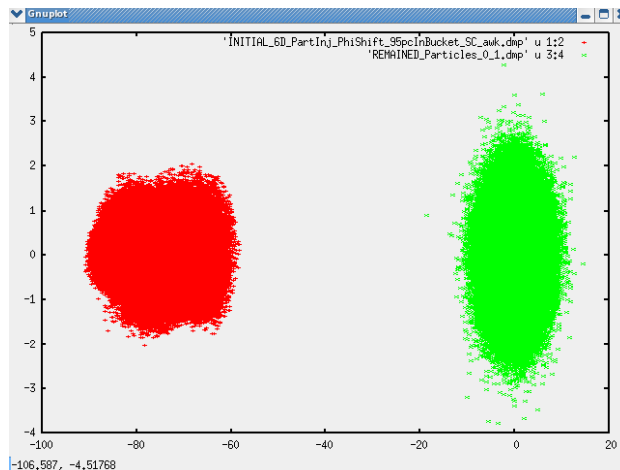
Implementation MADX-PTC/PTC-Orbit:

- Understand edge effects in PTC
- Time-varying fields w. Multipolar components (thanks A. Molodozhentsev)
- Misalignments
- BSW apertures (they are shifted!)

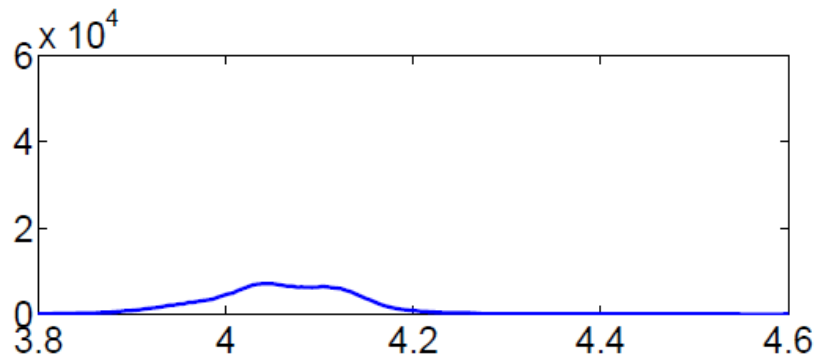


The beam

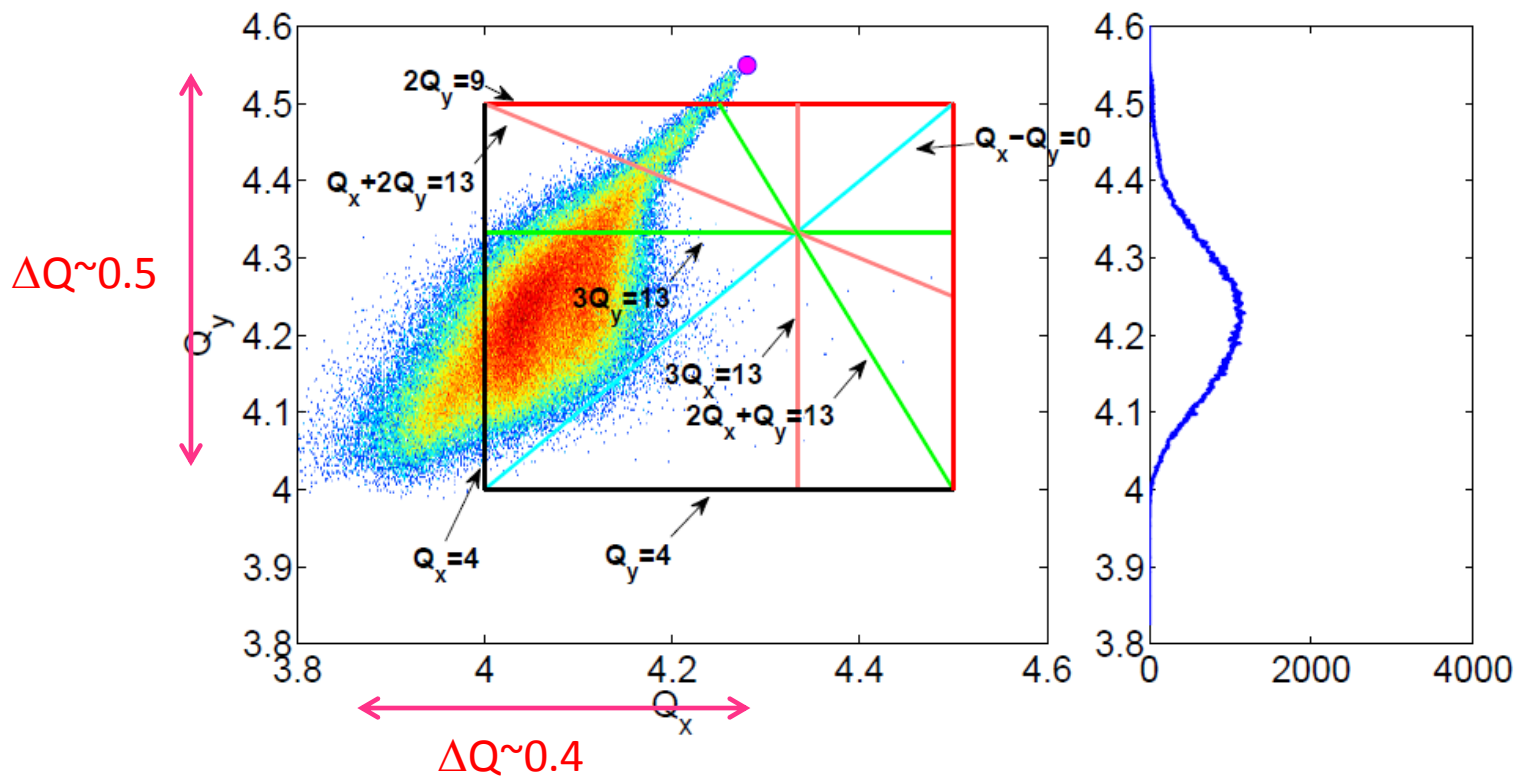
- $N_b=35e11$ (\sim twice)
- $E_x, E_y=2, 2.3$ μm (...normalized are $E^*=1.20, 1.38\mu\text{m}$!!!)
- $B_f=0.56, V_1=8\text{kV}, V_2=6\text{kV}, \text{Brhodot}=10$ Tm/s
- Painting horiz and longitud (20 turns)
- Cut @ 95% bucket acceptance after 20t-injection to remove uncaptured particles ($\sim 0.4\%$) & avoid artifacts



The beam: tune footprint

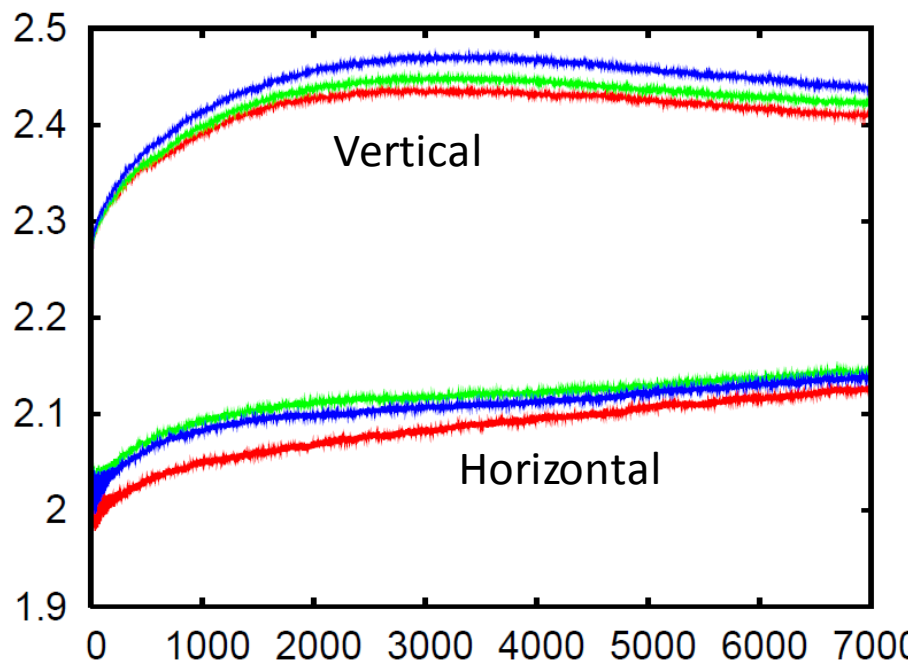


Huge!!!! ..to be an LIU or HL-LHC beam!!!
→ more reasonable param under consideration

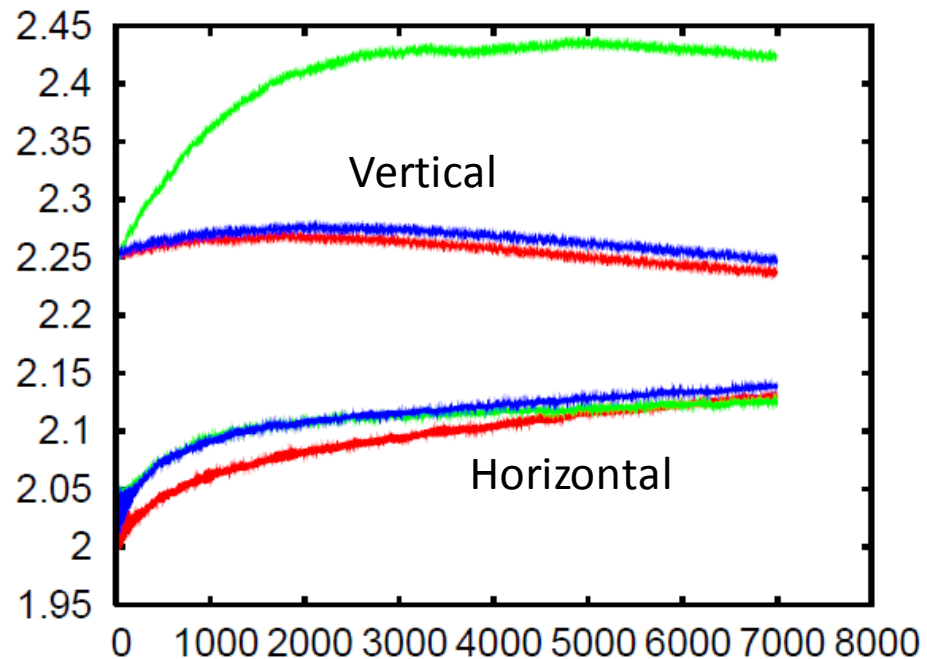


RMS emittance evolution vs. Turn

$Q_v=4.45$ ($Q_h=4.28$)



$Q_v=4.55$ ($Q_h=4.28$)



RED: ceramic chamber

GREEN: inconel, only dipole edge compensation

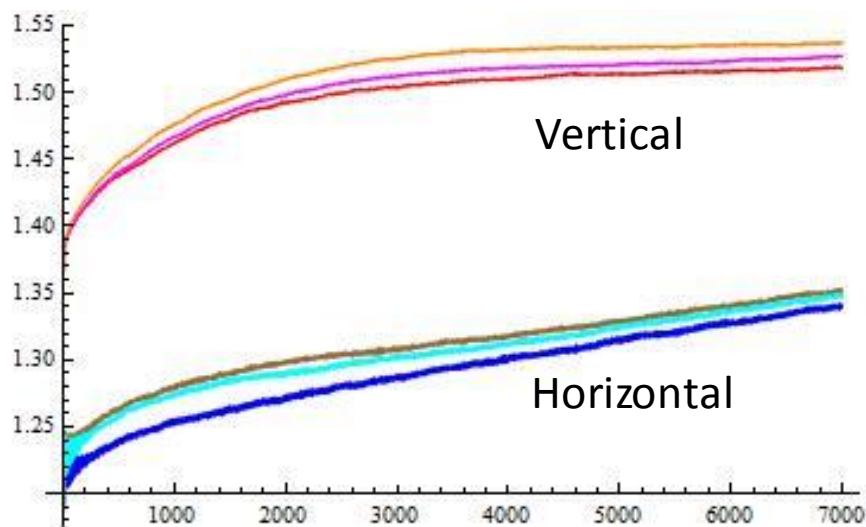
BLUE: inconel, new compensation settings

Large growth in horizontal...due to (too) large ΔQ & integer x-ing

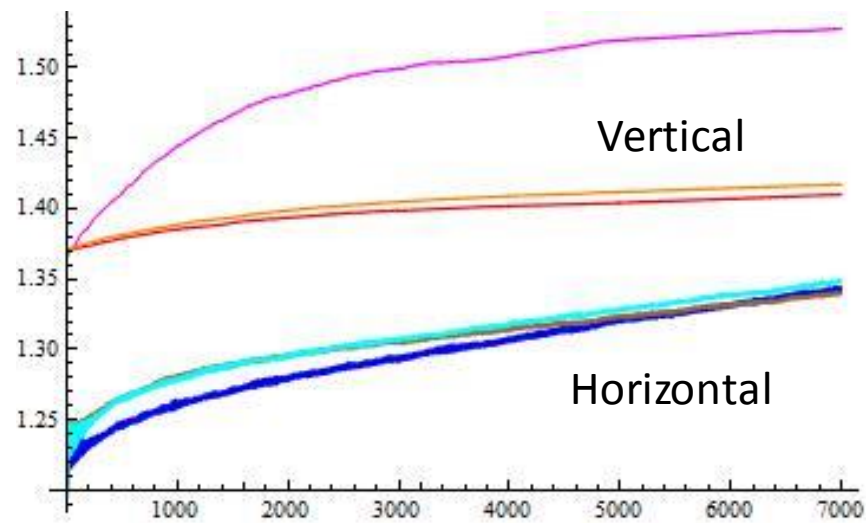
- Does it "hide" effect of multipoles?
→ Check ongoing
- For ISOLDE, Q_h needs optimization

RMS normalized emittances

$Q_v=4.45$ ($Q_h=4.28$)



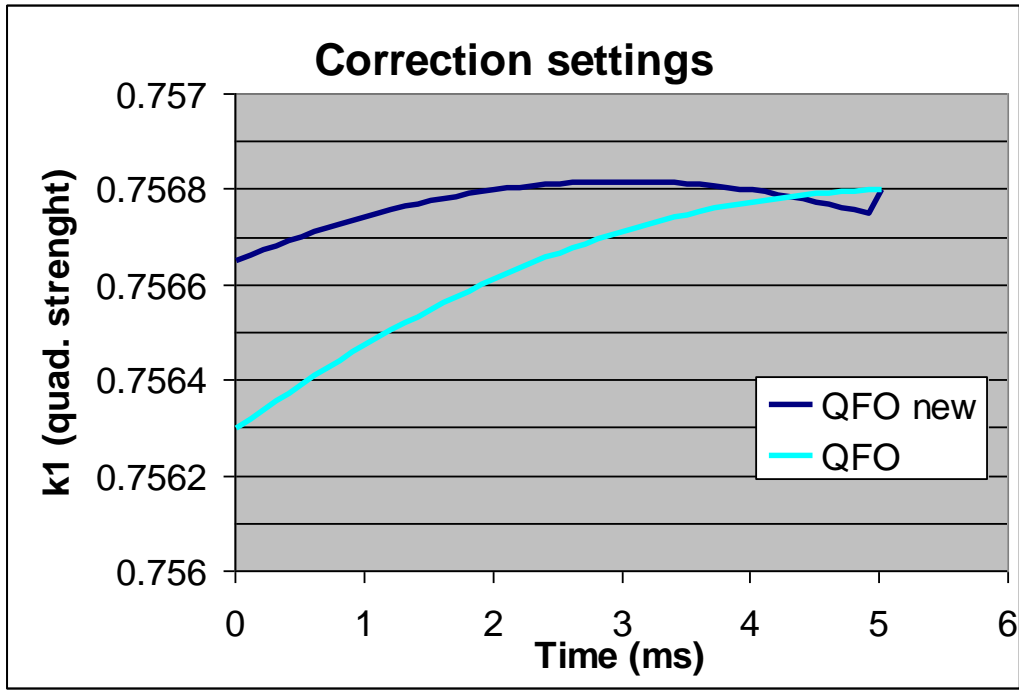
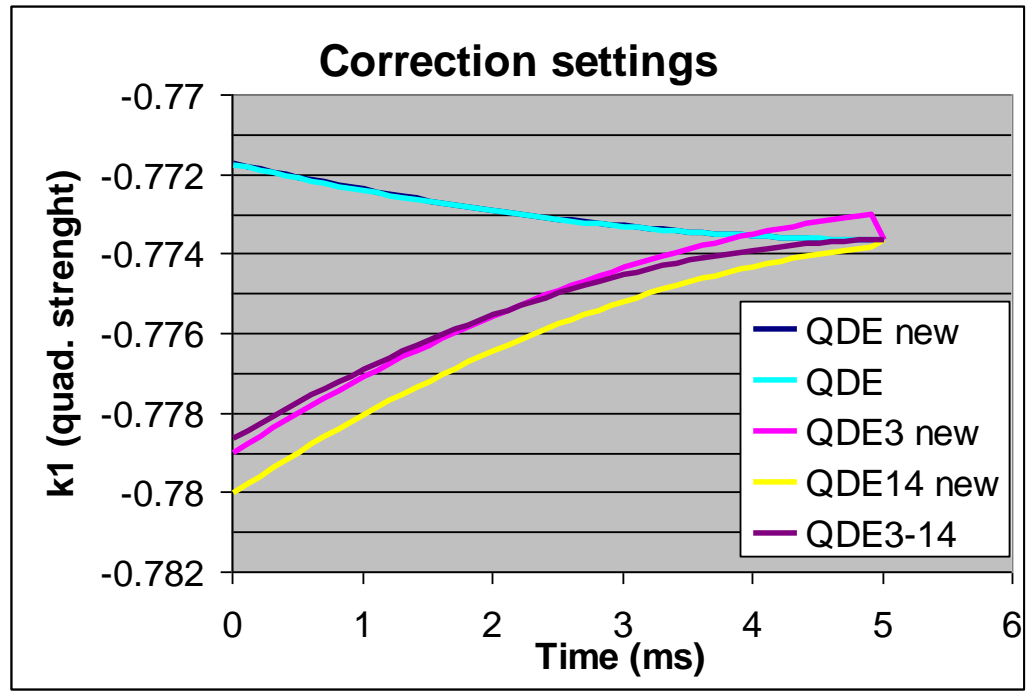
$Q_v=4.55$ ($Q_h=4.28$)



Compensation settings

- Extra trims on QDE3, QDE14
- Selected for active compensation of **Vertical BetaBeating** from edge effects (quad. error)
 - Cfr many presentation by C.Carli et al. 2009-2011
- Used also for perturbation (feed-down from sextupolar errors) in Inconel vac. Chamber
- **What is left uncorrected:**
 - Almost no correction for the horizontal plane (what if Q_x moves close to 0.5?)
 - Feed-down from sextupoles induces also small dipole error
→ COD of <1mm (not corrected, but could it be adjusted with delays?)

New settings QDE3,14 and QFO, QDE (w. Q-strips)



Not taken into account

- **Transient** for the multipoles rise/fall (discontinuities in $B\dot{t}$) \rightarrow foresee smooth transition?
- **Delay** (i.e. individual powering would compensate for it), i.e. bump is closed
- **Quad. component at BS1** (septum), similar for both chambers \rightarrow could it be reduced with poles shaping?
- Case if **not perfect compensation** $\sim 10\%$ off (\rightarrow what could be achieved?)
- Operation/future beams:
 - High intensity (**ISOLDE**) beams \rightarrow losses!!!
 - A more realistic LIU beam (w. no painting?) with $\Delta Q = -(0.2, 0.3)$

Passive compensation

idea by C. Carli

- Eddy currents (and induced multipoles) proportional to $B\dot{\theta}$.
- *“One could minimize multipolar effects by implementing a compensation with the help of the shape of the magnet poles:*
 - *Assume that the chicane decrease is not linear, but following an **exponential with a time constant 5ms** [..]*
 - *Take the field perturbation due to eddy currents say at the beginning (full bump) and **shape the pole-face to compensate**.*
- *During the (exponential) decrease of the chicane, both the field perturbation due to induced currents and the compensation decrease exponentially. **Thus, compensation remains!**”* (C.Carli email, 26/3/13)
- All implications should be evaluated (e.g. pole shape depends on time constant, change angle incoming/circulating beam) but avoids transients and it is passive.

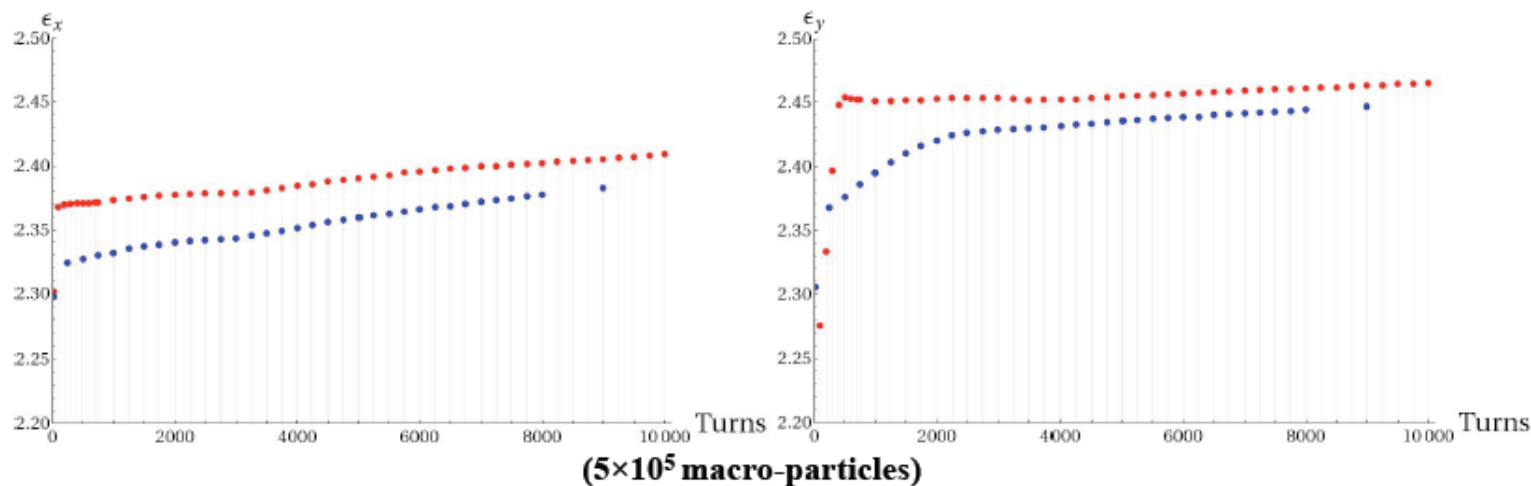
Summary

- Eddy current induced multipoles **have an effect** and need proper compensation, but **do not seem to be a show-stopper**
- TODO or ongoing:
 - Effects of a not perfect compensation should be evaluated (Question: what are the limits of power supplies? What about transients?)
 - Simulations for an ISOLDE beam (losses!!!) and for an LHC beam generated with no painting and lower intensity.

Back-up slides



Emittances with aperture limit

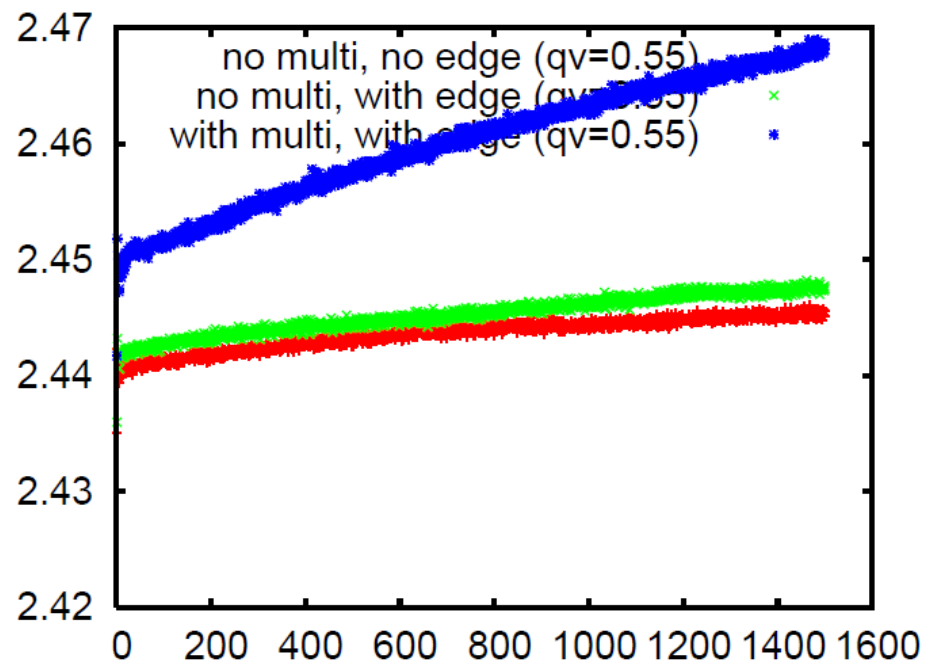
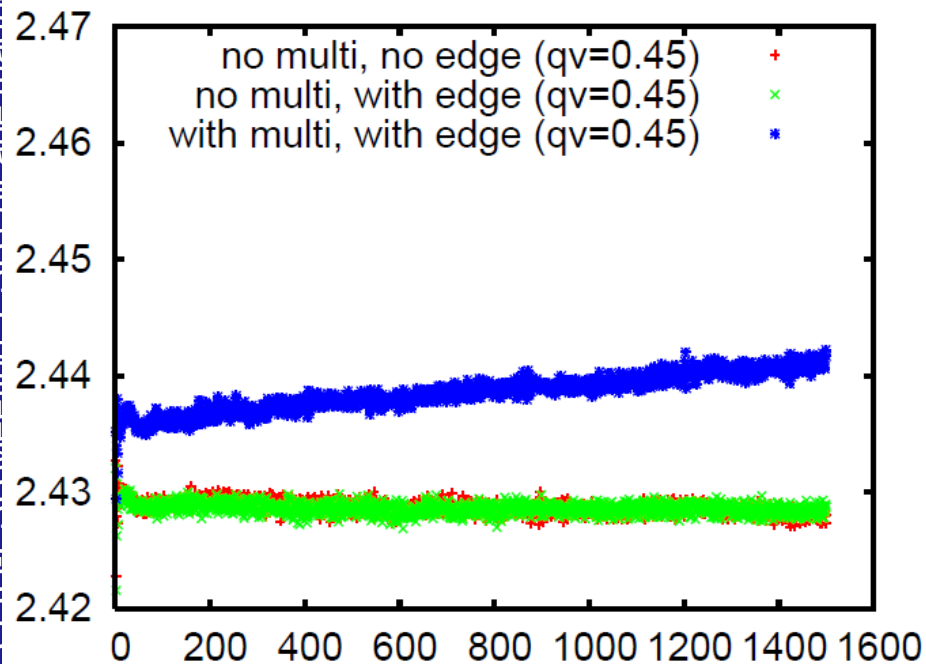


1. **Left: normalized horizontal emittance evolution over 10000 turns (passive/active compensation schemes)**
2. **Right: normalized vertical emittance evolution over 10000**

“Static” simulations

- Ramp @ 2ms (out of 5ms)
- Assumed:
 - trajectory bump
 - edge effects
 - multipoles
- Correction for the vertical BetaBeating with QDE3, QDE14

Horiz emittance vs. time



Vertical emittance vs time

