



LHC Injectors Upgrade





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SPS: Instabilities and impedance model in the longitudinal plane

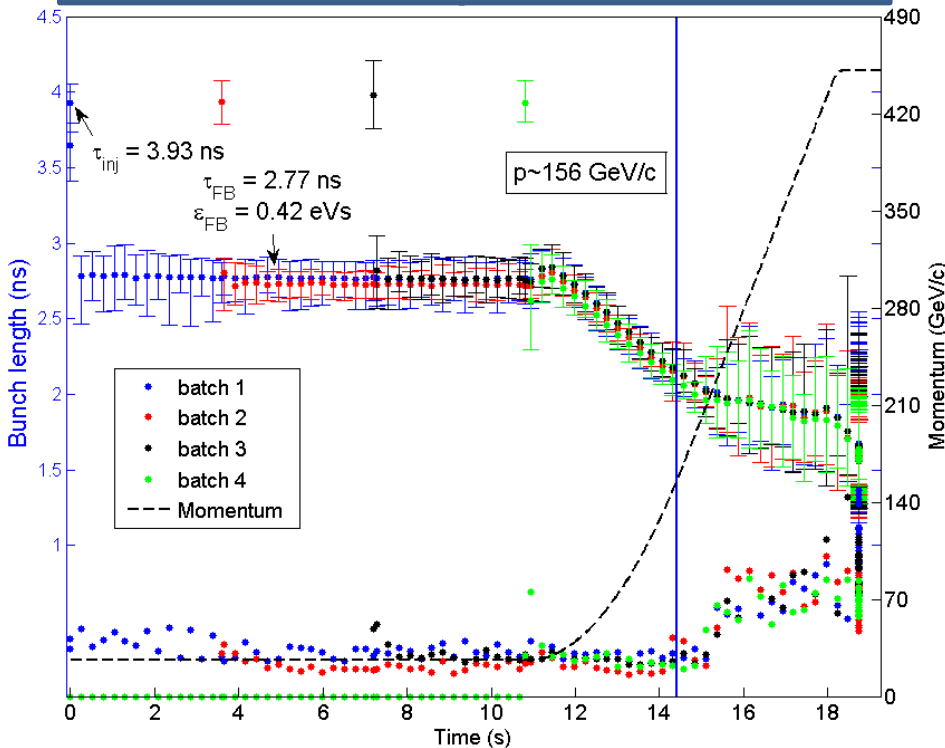
Jose E. Varela on behalf of:

T. Argyropoulos, T. Bohl, F. Caspers, A. Lasheen, B. Salvant, E. Shaposhnikova, H. Timko, C. Zannini



Multi-bunch instabilities (I)

Average bunch length along cycle
(4 batches, 50 ns spacing, 1 RF, Q26)



- ❑ Instability threshold $N_{th} \sim 1/\text{energy}$
- ❑ Multi-bunch instability threshold during the ramp for bunches spaced at $t_b = 25$ & 50 ns is **much lower than for a single bunch**
- ❑ Similar N_{th} for 1, 2, 3 or 4 batches
 - **No interactions between batches** spaced by $T_B = 225$ ns
- ❑ Wake decay time (Q-factor)
 $t_b < t_{wake} < T_B$



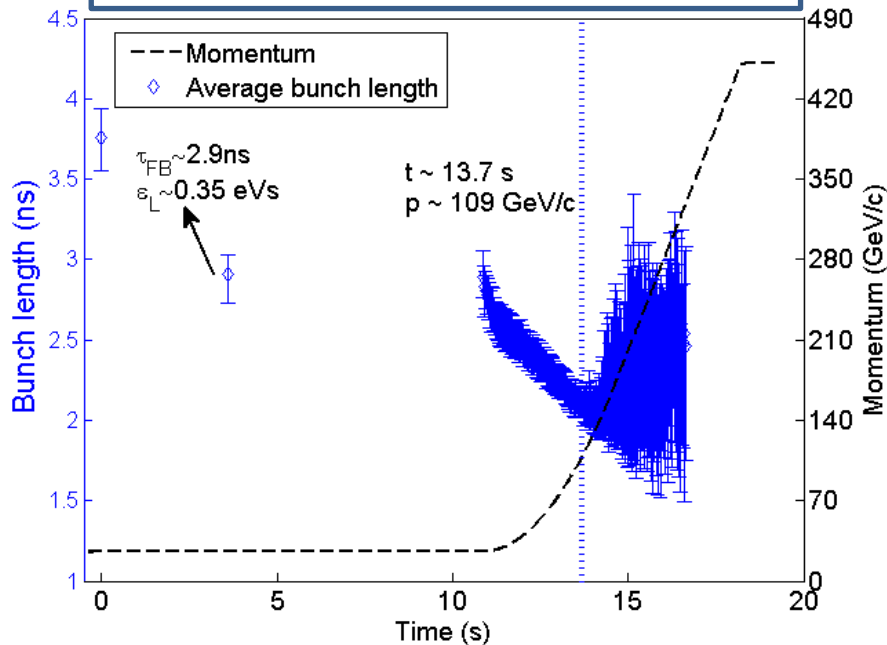
$$50 \text{ ns} < \frac{2Q}{\omega_r} < 225 \text{ ns}$$



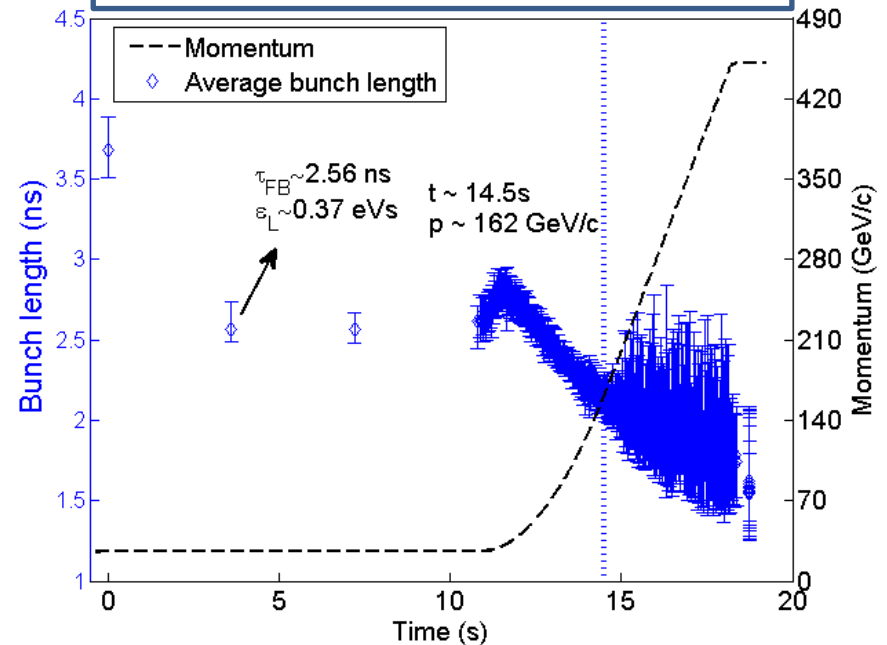


Multi-bunch instabilities (II)

25 ns – Energy threshold



50 ns – Energy threshold



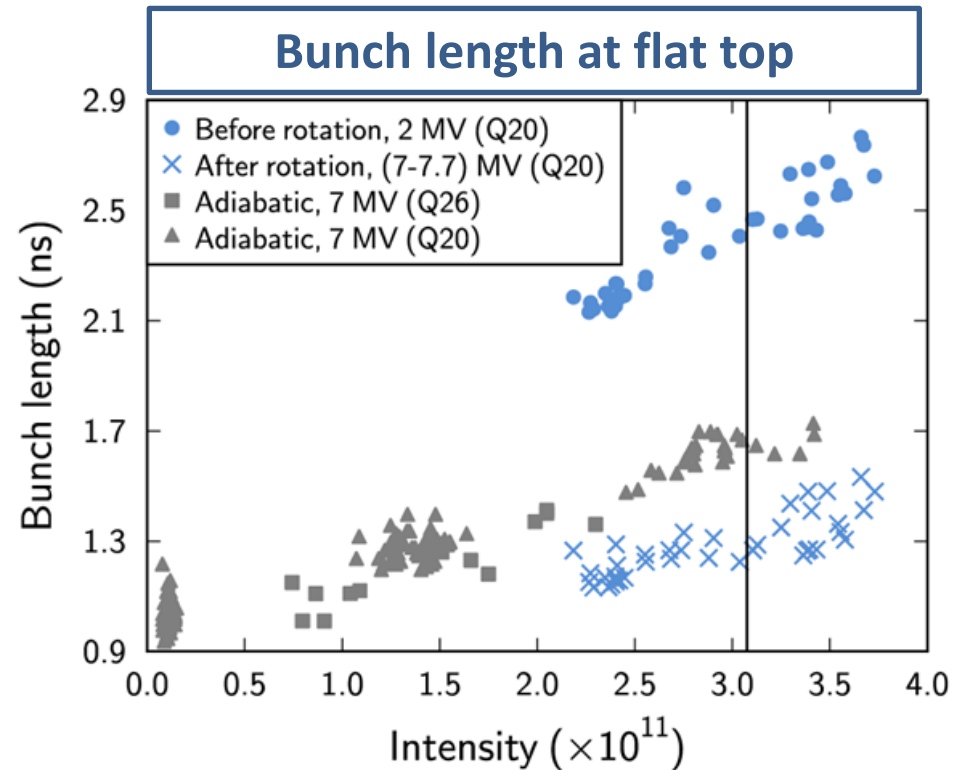
□ Energy threshold approximately scales with total current as $1/E_{th} \sim N_b/T_b$

□ Emittance at flat top scales with bunch intensity \rightarrow (+ single bunch effect ?)

- 50 ns : $\epsilon_l = 0.46 \text{ eVs}$ with $N_b = 1.6 \cdot 10^{11}$, $N_b/T_b \approx 0.51 \text{ A}$
- 25 ns : $\epsilon_l = 0.47 \text{ eVs}$ with $N_b = 1.35 \cdot 10^{11}$, $N_b/T_b \approx 0.86 \text{ A}$



Single bunch instability

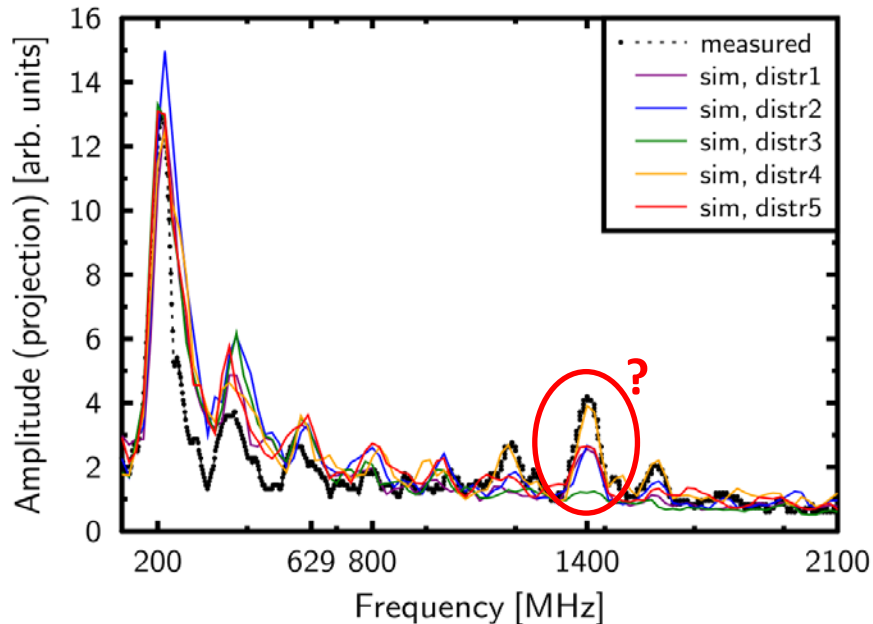


- Bunch lengthening with intensity
- To explain this bunch lengthening by potential well distortion one needs $\text{Im}(Z)/n = 12 - 15\Omega$
- **Microwave instability** due to some high frequency impedances?



High frequency impedance

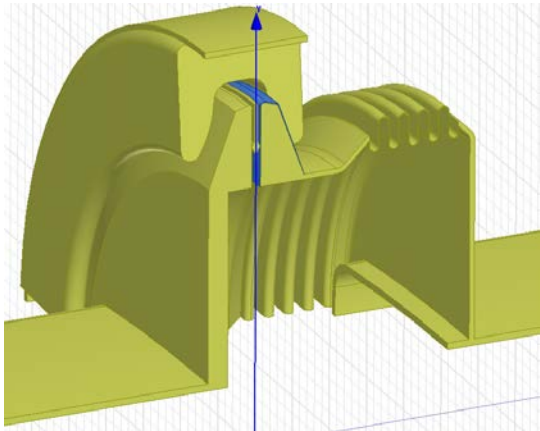
Measured and simulated
unstable spectrum of 25 ns long bunches
with $N = 1 \cdot 10^{11}$ (RF off)



- Amplitude peaks correspond to **SPS resonant impedances** (on the top of 200 MHz harmonics)
- Strong peak at **1.4 GHz** for $N_b > 8 \cdot 10^{10}$ (observed also in 2001)
- Reproduced in simulations with SPS impedance model impedances with high R/Q and Q in wide range

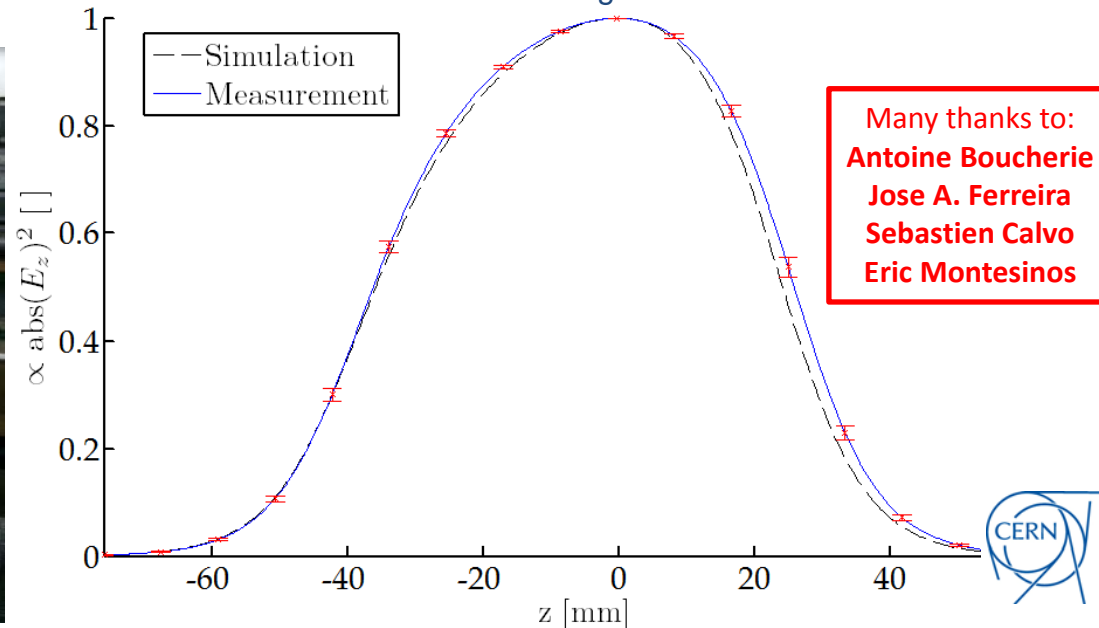
Vacuum flanges simulations and measurements

The vacuum flanges have been identified as sources of the **1.4GHz** impedance peak



| | | Damping Resistor | f _{res} [GHz] | Q | | R/Q [Ω] |
|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| MBA – QF | Sim. | No | 1.415 | 1800 | | 82 |
| | Meas. | No | 1.401 | 1100 | ≈ 5.5 | 85 ± 2.5% |
| | | Short | 1.395 | 200 | | 81 ± 2.5% |
| MBA – MBA | Sim. | No | 1.410 | 285 | | 75 |
| | Meas. | No | 1.415 | 270 | ≈ 3.5 | 79 ± 5% |
| | | Short | 1.415 | 75 | | 65 ± 5% |

A layout survey was carried out to count and classify vacuum flanges in the SPS.



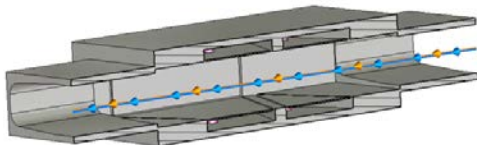


The longitudinal impedance model (I)

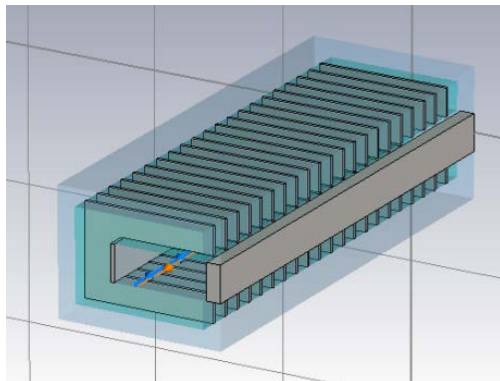
Main known longitudinal impedance sources in the SPS*



Travelling Wave Cavities



BPM - B. Salvant

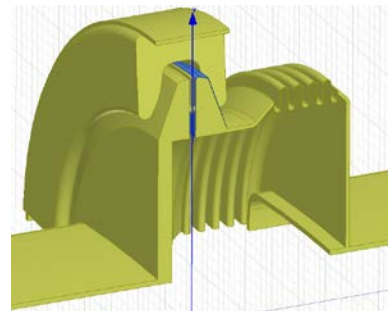


Kickers - C. Zannini

| Element | Number | f [MHz] | Z [kΩ] | Q | 2Q/ωr [ns] | R/Q [kΩ] | Im(Z)/n [Ω] |
|-------------------|--------|---------|--------|-----|------------|----------|-------------|
| Serigraphy | 18 | 44 | 26 | 11 | 80 | 2.4 | |
| 200 TWC – 54 cell | 2 | 200 | 2860 | 230 | 366 | 12.6 | 2.72 |
| 200 TWC – 43 cell | 2 | 200 | 1752 | 180 | 286 | 14.6 | 2.18 |
| 200 TWC - HOM | 4 | 630 | 388 | 500 | 252 | 0.8 | 0.11 |
| 800 TWC | 2 | 800 | 1936 | 300 | 120 | 6.5 | 0.35 |
| Kickers | 18 | 810 | 20.5 | 1 | 0.4 | 20.5 | |
| Vac. Flanges | 129 | 1200 | 1130 | 250 | 65 | 4.5 | - |
| Vac. Flanges | 123 | 1400 | 1875 | 200 | 45 | 9.3 | 0.97 |
| Kickers | 18 | 1500 | 12 | 1 | 0.2 | 12 | |
| Vac. Flanges | 59 | 1600 | 630 | 395 | 79 | 1.6 | - |
| BPM - H | 106 | 1600 | 597.5 | 686 | 136 | 0.9 | 0.16 |
| Kickers | 18 | 3000 | 14.5 | 1 | 0.1 | 14.5 | |

* Approximated by resonant impedances

+



$$50 \text{ ns} < \frac{2Q}{\omega_r} < 225 \text{ ns}$$

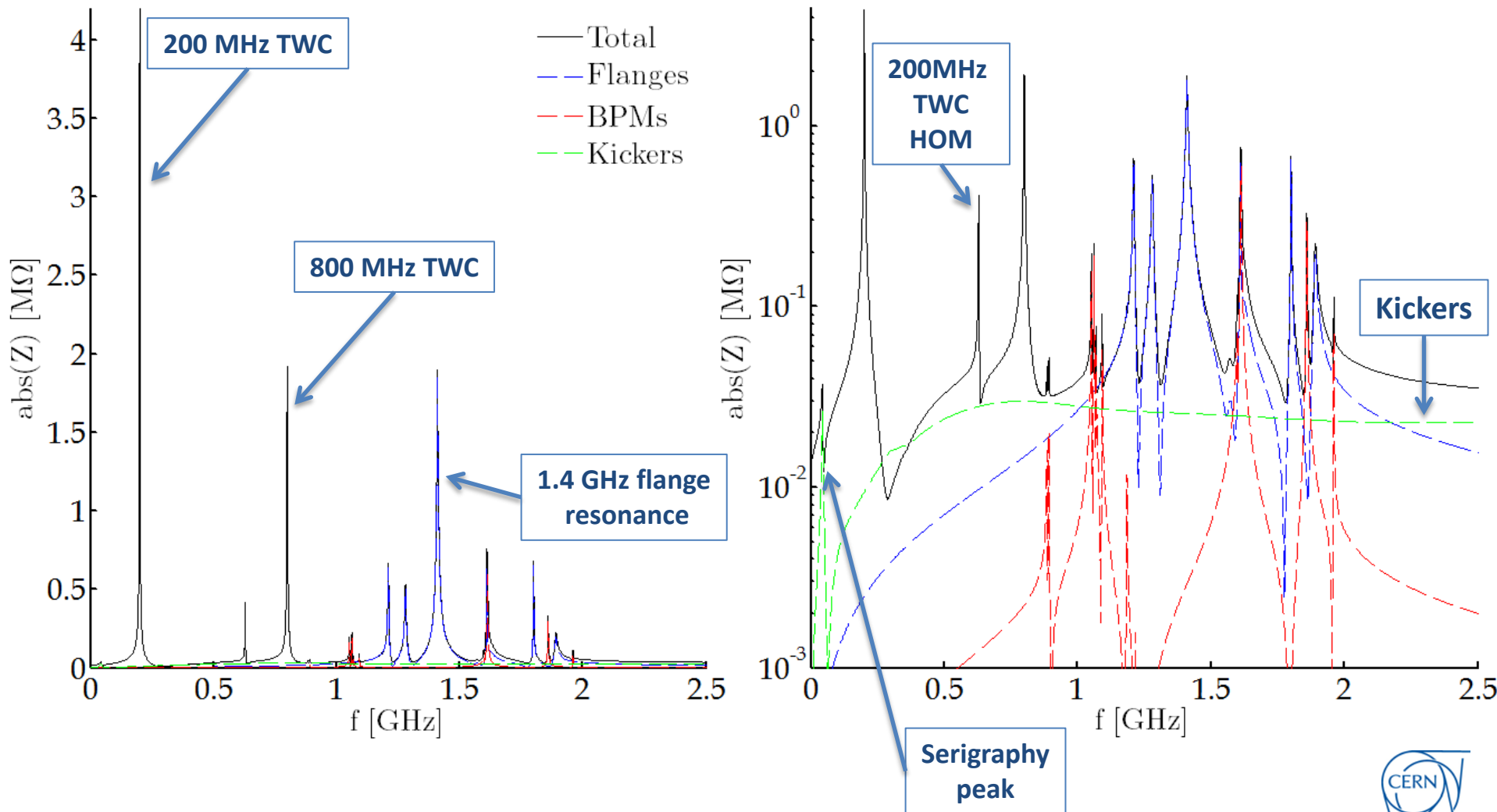
More details on the current longitudinal impedance model can be found in [LIU-SPS BD WG, 27/03/2014 meeting]





The longitudinal impedance model (II)

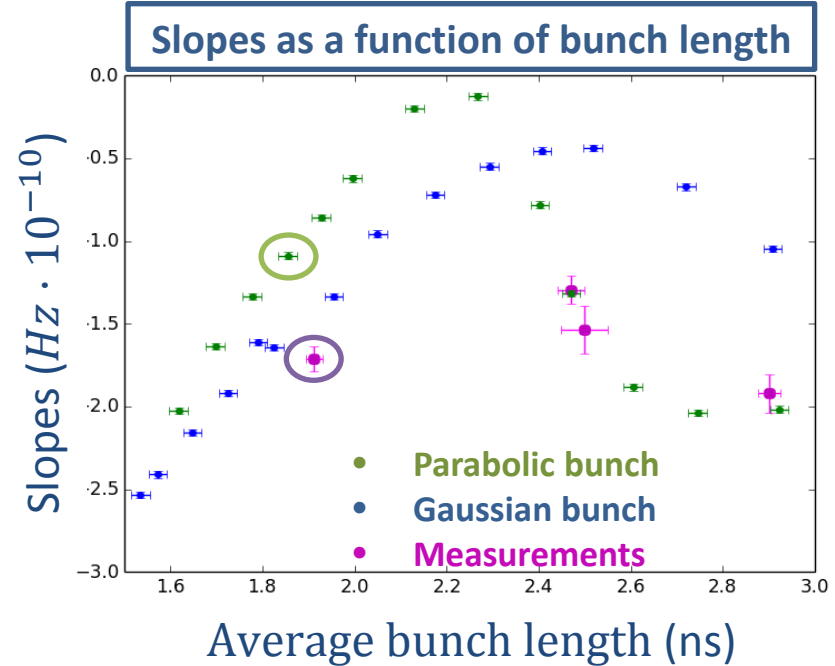
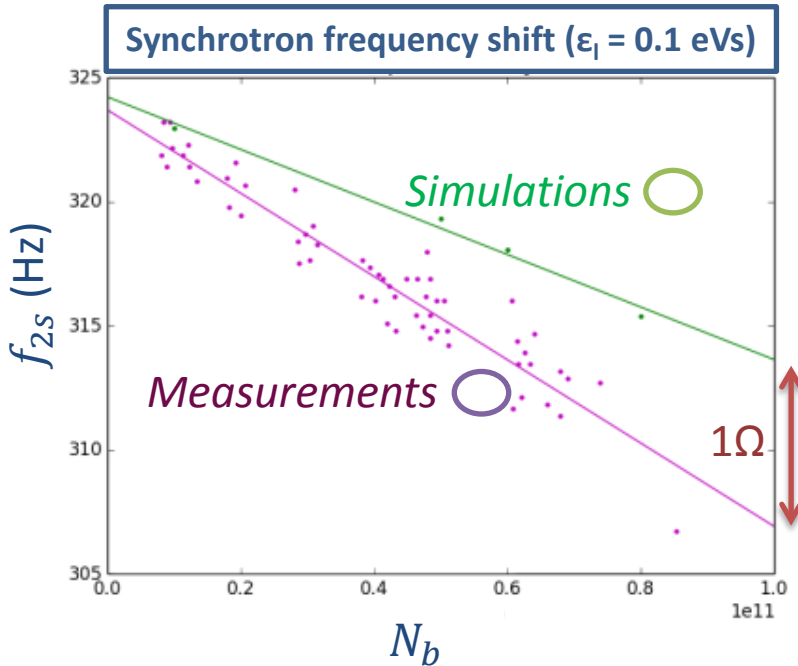
Current longitudinal impedance model in linear and logarithmic scale





Estimation of the inductive impedance (measurements and simulations)

- Quadrupole synchrotron frequency f_{2s} was measured from bunch length oscillations after injection of a single bunch into mismatched voltage.
 - Reduction of impedance observed with serigraphed MKEs (slope was reduced from $-4\text{Hz} \cdot 10^{-10}$ for 2.2 ns)



- Estimation of effective $\text{Im}(Z)/n$ by comparison with simulations (based on SPS model)
- There is a strong dependence on bunch length => at 2.2 ns?
- Still missing some impedance (-1.5Ω for space charge)
 - Measurements at higher energies.





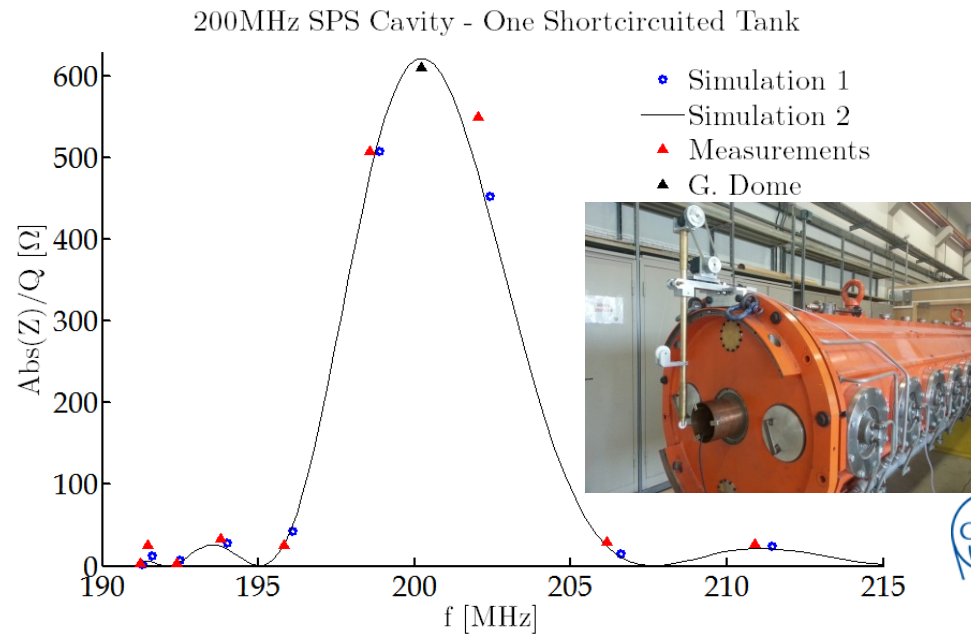
Conclusions

❑ Instabilities are limiting the SPS performance

- ❑ Impedance reduction would help to reach *HL-LHC goals*
- ❑ More simulations and beam measurements to confirm the guilty impedance sources

❑ From beam measurements, **current impedance model is not complete**

- ❑ Travelling wave cavities – Measurements of the fundamental and higher order modes.
- ❑ Other elements:
 - ❑ vacuum valves
 - ❑ unshielded pumping ports
 - ❑ ...





LHC Injectors Upgrade

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

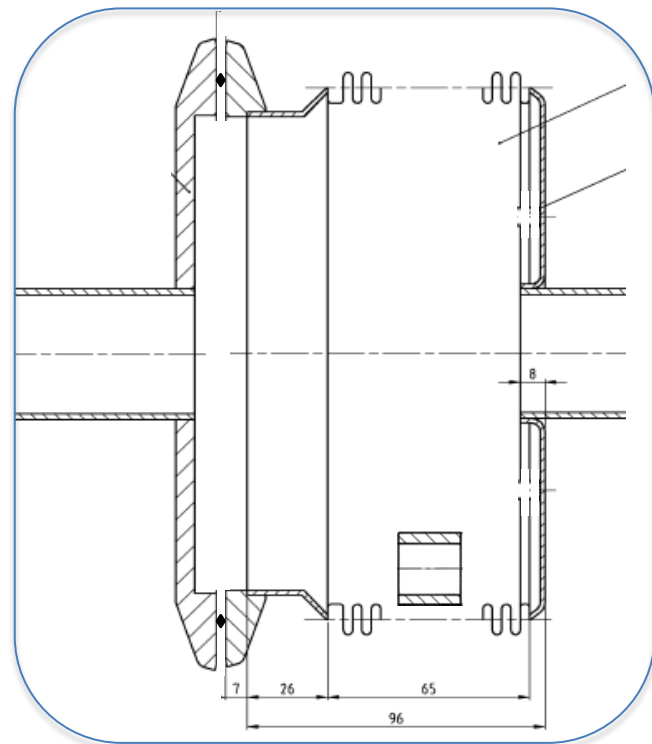




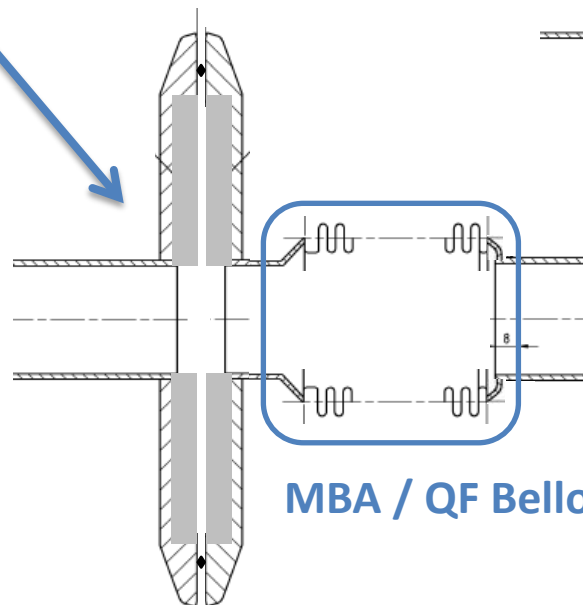
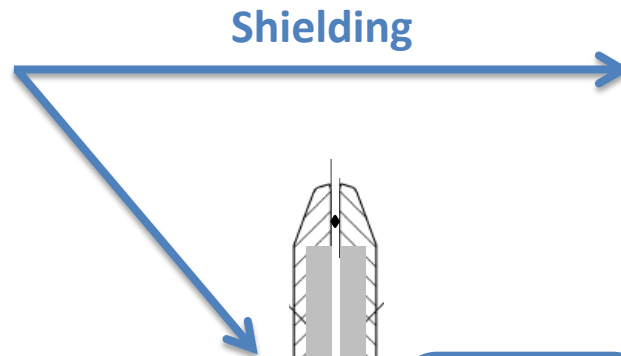
First thoughts on 1.4 GHz impedance reduction

Damping the resonances **does not help** for single bunch instabilities since R/Q remains approximately constant.

Any R/Q reduction strategy will imply opening **450** vacuum flanges...



Current situation



MBA / QF Bellows

