

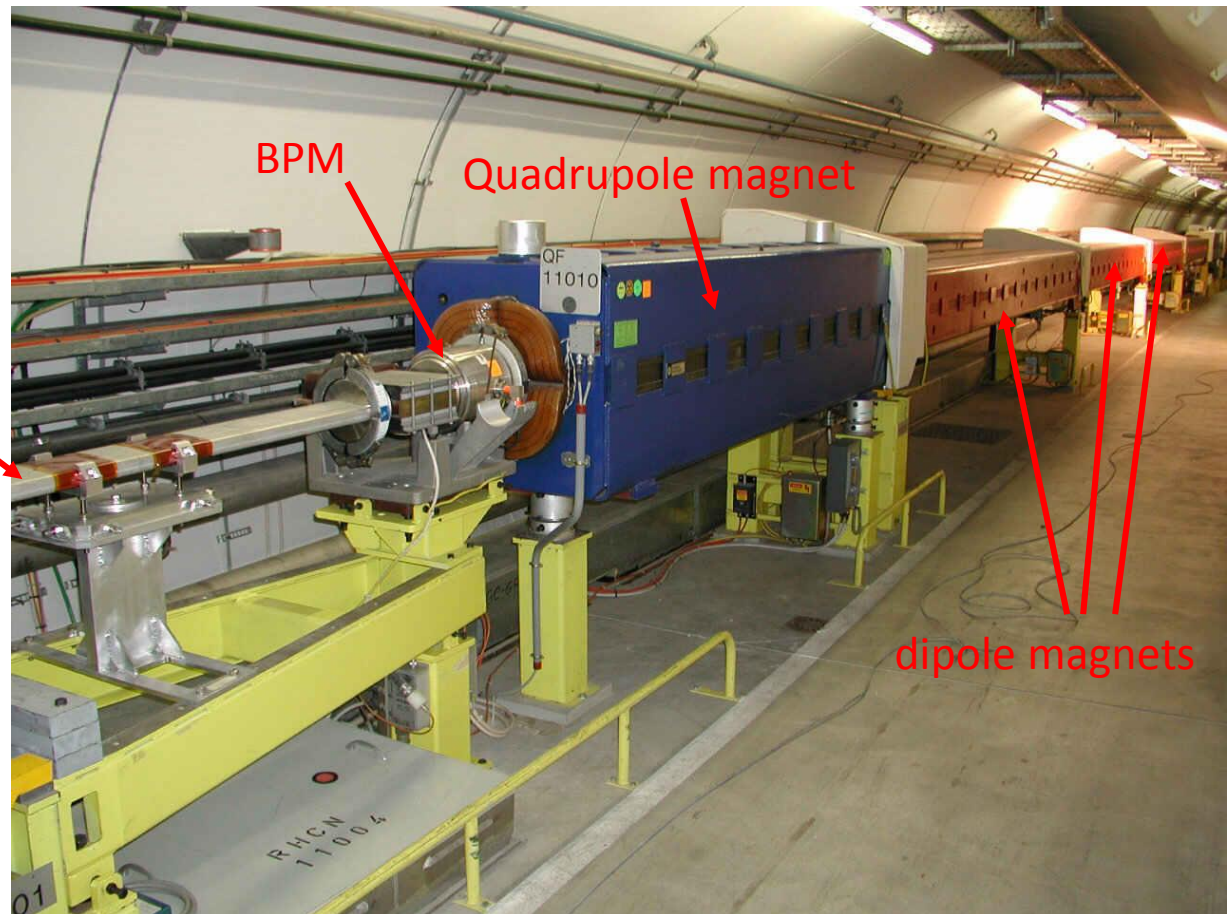
Wakefields and impedances:

Surrounding of the beam in an accelerator

- Accelerated particles travel inside a vacuum chamber, grouped into bunches.
- Various accelerator elements are needed for various purposes:
 - The shape and the material around the beam changes along the machine

Example
of the SPS tunnel

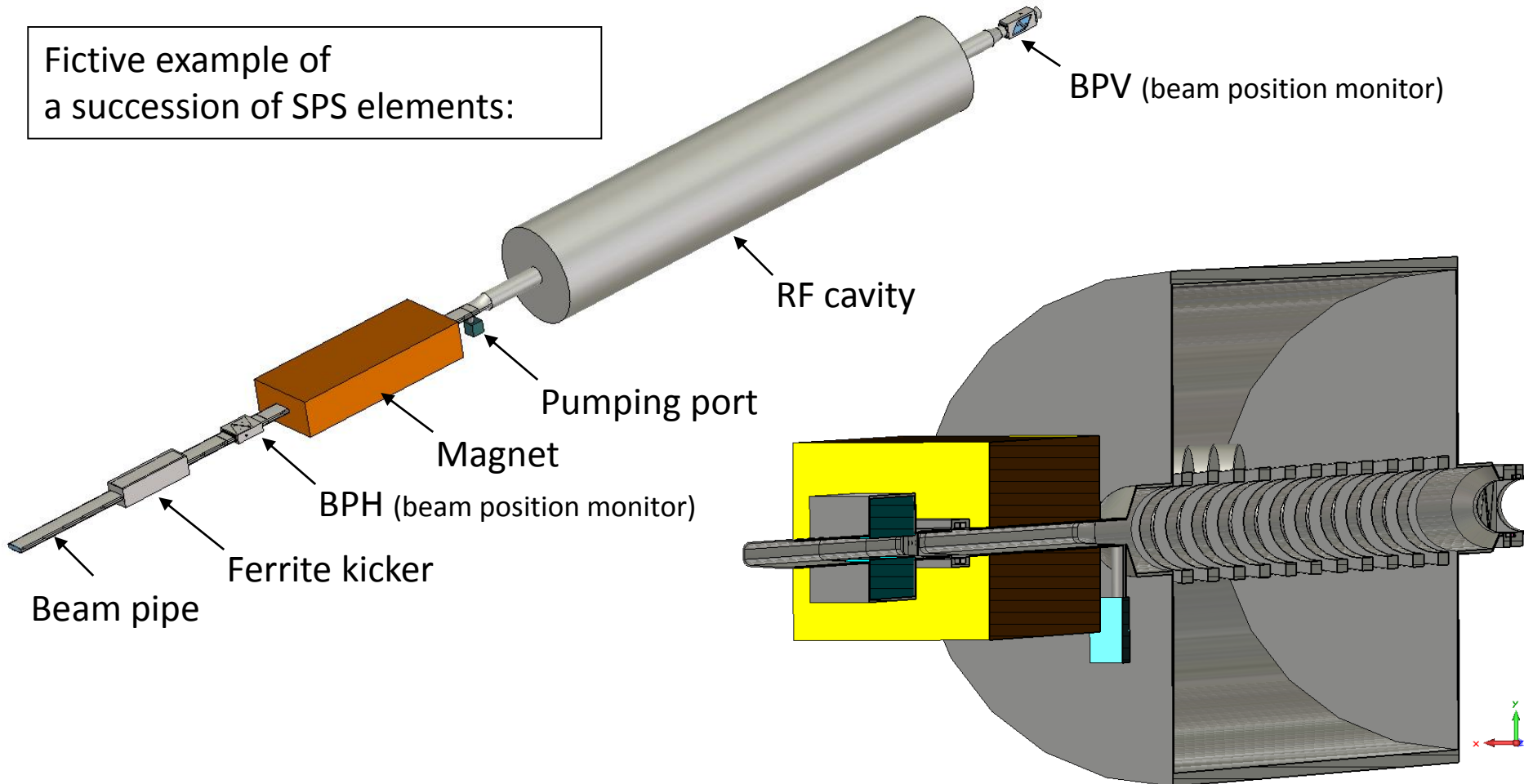
SPS beam pipe
(or vacuum chamber)



Wakefields and impedances:

Surrounding of the beam in an accelerator

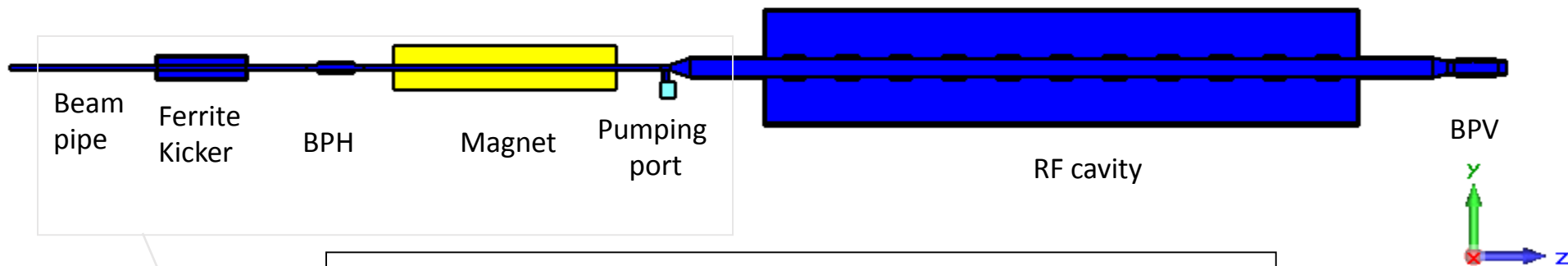
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Wakefields and impedance :

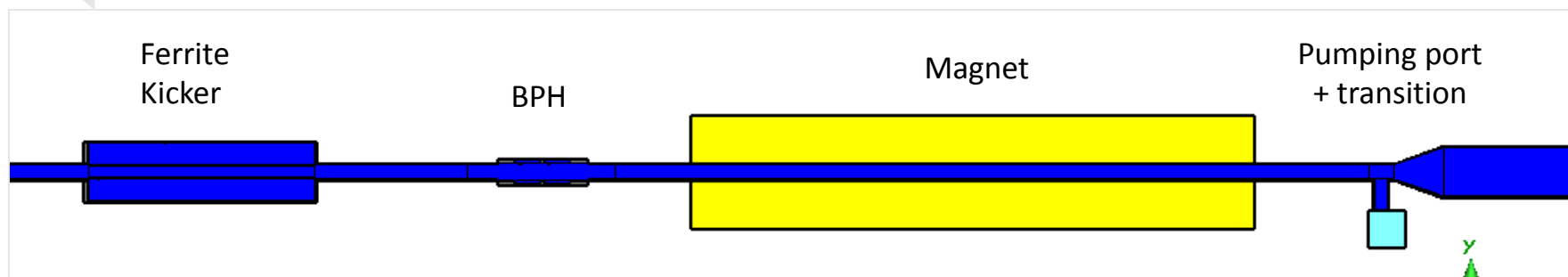
Example of wakefields in a sequence of elements

3D EM simulation of the interaction of a charged particle bunch with this sequence of elements



Zoom

longitudinal electric wakefield E_z along the fictive sequence



- Some elements generate more wakefields than others (kickers, BPMs, RF cavity).
 - In some elements, these wakefields persist longer than others (BPMs, cavity)
- significant single-bunch or multi-bunch effect

Time 0 ns

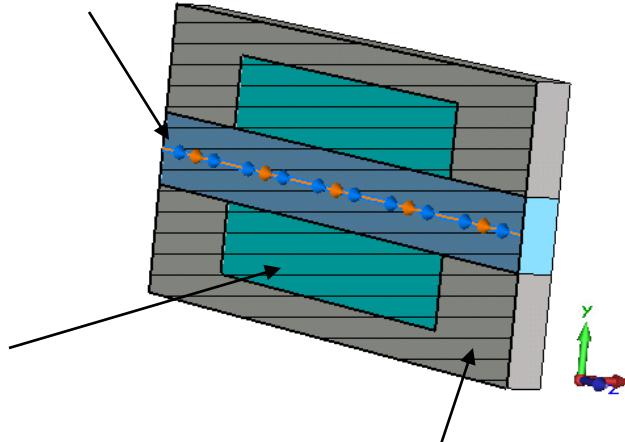
Wake fields are generated by the interaction of a bunch with:

- perfectly conducting smooth beam pipes (**indirect space charge**) → beam pipe
- abrupt changes of the surrounding of the beam (**geometrical**) → BPMs, cavities
- materials with large electric or magnetic losses (**resistive wall**) → ferrite kicker

Wakefields and impedances:

Examples of wakefields for different types of structures

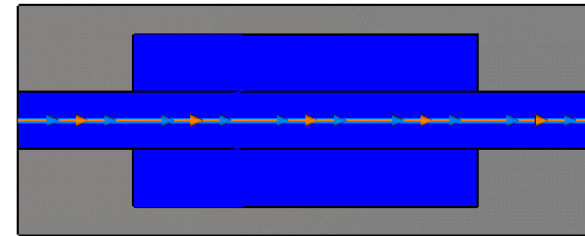
Simulated beam of charged particles



We change the material

Perfect conducting metal

Lossy material (ferrite)



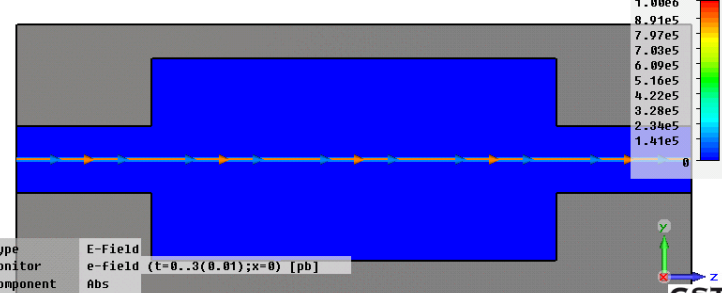
Type	E-Field
Monitor	e-field (t=0..3(0.01);x=0) [pb]
Component	Abs
Plane at x	0
Maximum-2D	3.37812e+007 U/m at 0 / 0.166667 / 17.662
Sample	1 / 71
Time	0

Perfect conductor (metal)



Type	E-Field
Monitor	e-field (t=0..3(0.01);x=0) [pb]
Component	Abs
Plane at x	0
Maximum-2D	1.00393e+007 U/m at 0 / 0 / 29.7084
Sample	1 / 71
Time	0

Vacuum (abrupt change of cross-section)

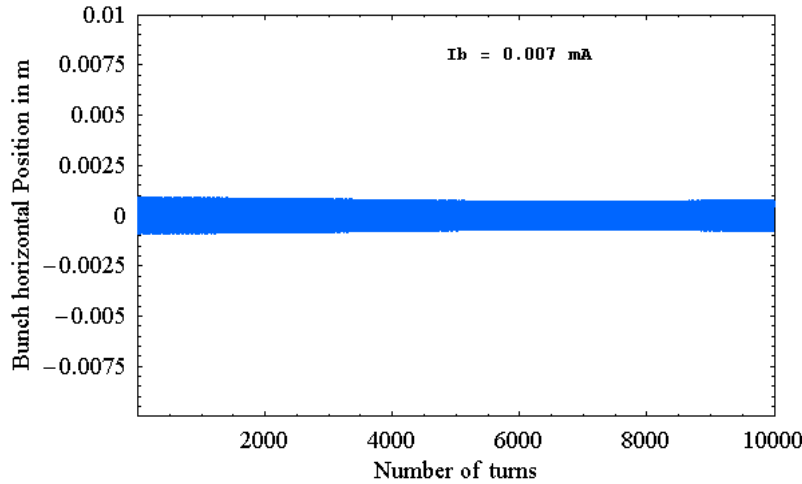


Type	E-Field
Monitor	e-field (t=0..3(0.01);x=0) [pb]
Component	Abs
Plane at x	0
Maximum-2D	1.0039e+007 U/m at 0 / 0 / -30.2946
Sample	1 / 71
Time	0

The material and the shape surrounding the beam strongly affects the EM fields

SPS with high currents: What do HEADTAIL simulations predict?

HEADTAIL simulated coherent bunch transverse position at a BPM location

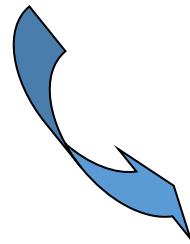


HEADTAIL simulation parameters:

- Broadband impedance
- Round beam pipe
- No space charge, no spread, no chromaticity
- Linear longitudinal restoring force

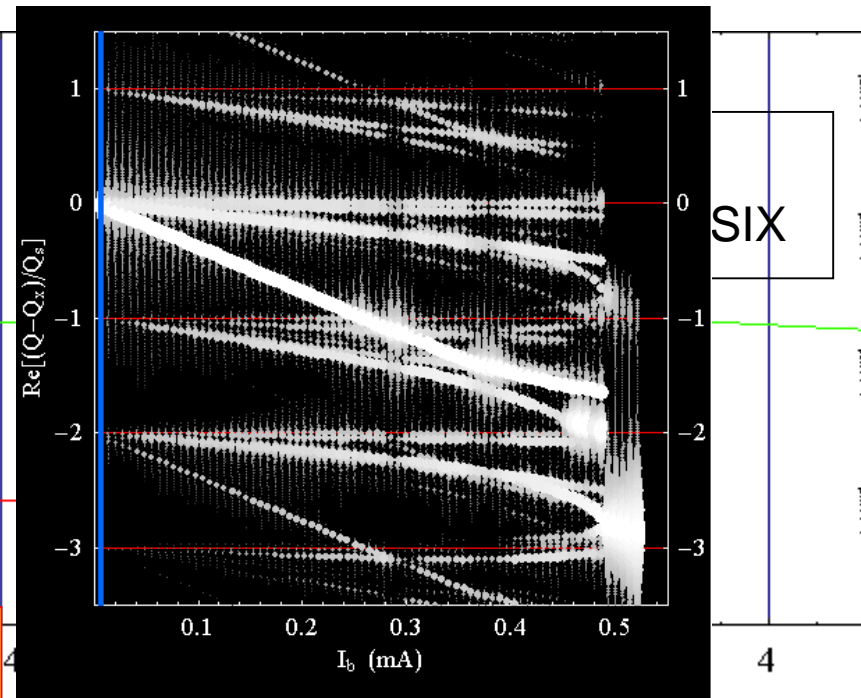
HEADTAIL Simulated mode spectrum

FFT
or
SUSSIX



Amplitude (Logscale)

10
0.01
0.00001



→ Transverse modes are observed to shift, couple and decouple with current

HEADTAIL predicts a TMCI:
large coupling between transverse modes -2 and -3