



LHC Injectors Upgrade

Simulation of multipacting thresholds

G. Iadarola and A. Romano
on behalf of the LIU-SPS e-cloud team

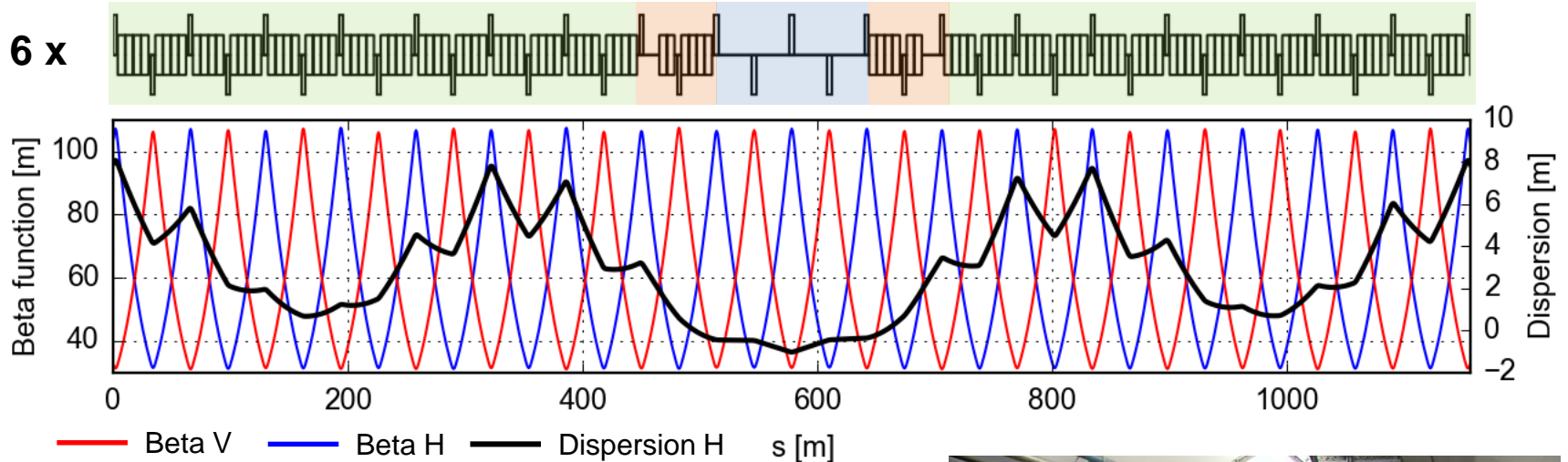


Introduction

- We **simulated the e-cloud formation** in the main components of the SPS machine using the **PyECLOUD code**
- Main goal of the studies is to identify the **multipacting threshold**, i.e. the value of the **Secondary Electron Yield** above which the e-cloud can develop in the chamber
 - ...and electron distributions for beam dynamics simulation
- Simulations were carried out for the standard **25 ns beam** with intensity ranging **from 1×10^{11} ppb to 2×10^{11} ppb** at the SPS injection energy (26 GeV/c)



The SPS lattice



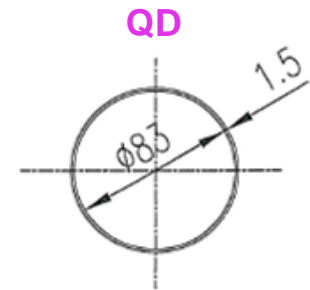
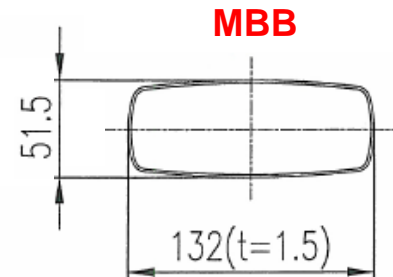
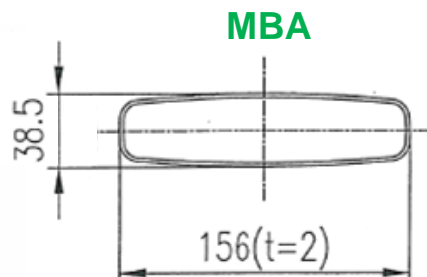
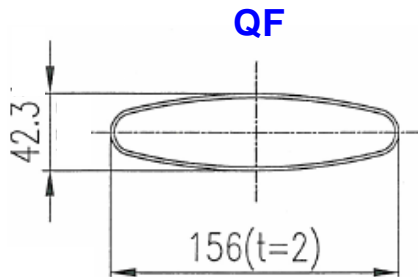
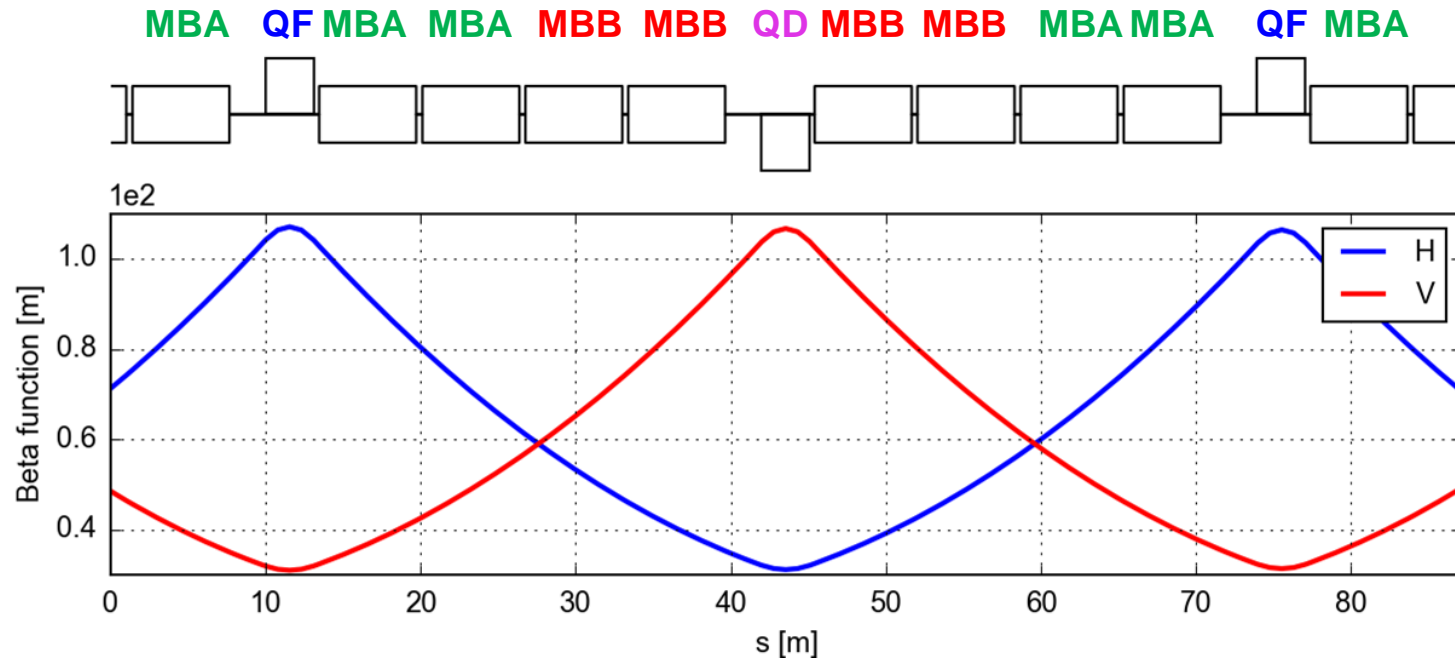
- **FODO lattice** with a **6-fold** symmetry
- **6 sextants** each made of:
 - 14 regular FODO cells (QF + QD + 8 dipoles)
 - 2 “Dispersion suppressor” cells (regular cells with 2 missing dipoles)
 - 2 straight section cells (regular cells with no dipoles)





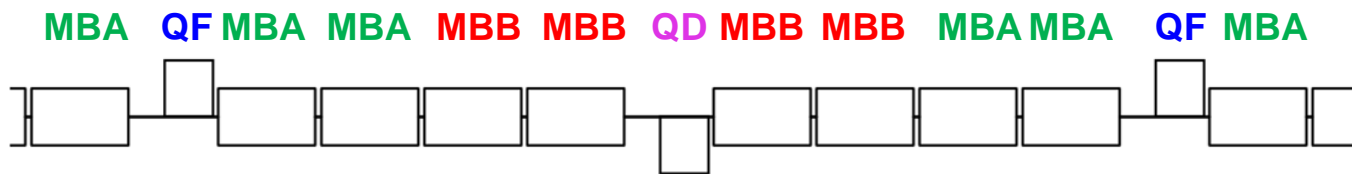
The SPS main magnets

- 4 kinds of main magnets with chambers following the envelope of the beam

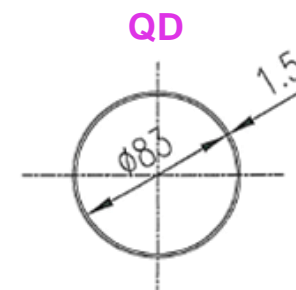
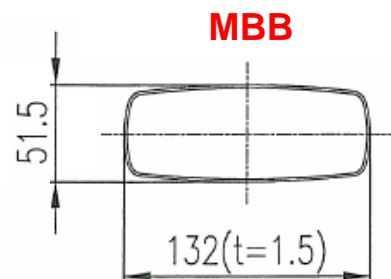
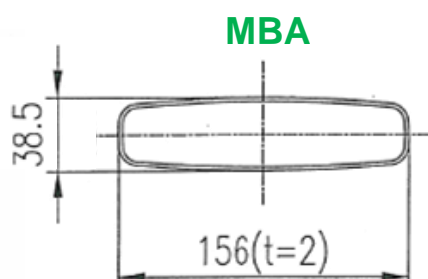
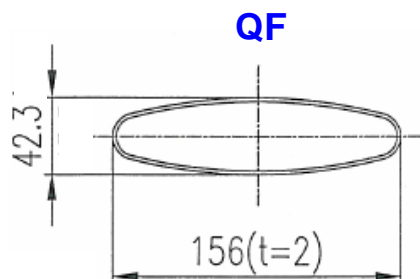




The SPS main magnets

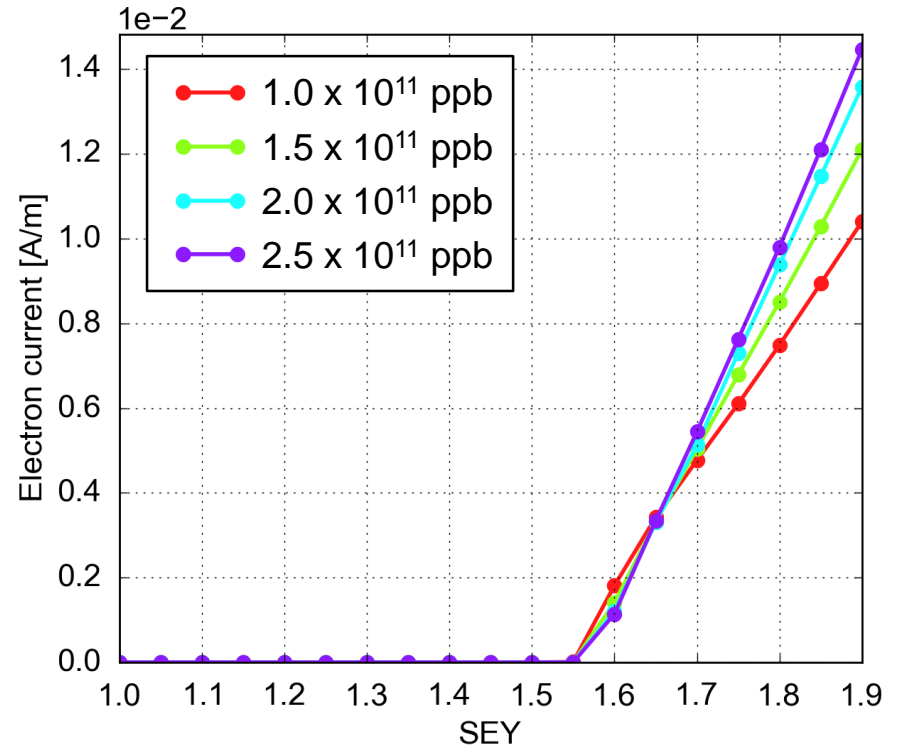
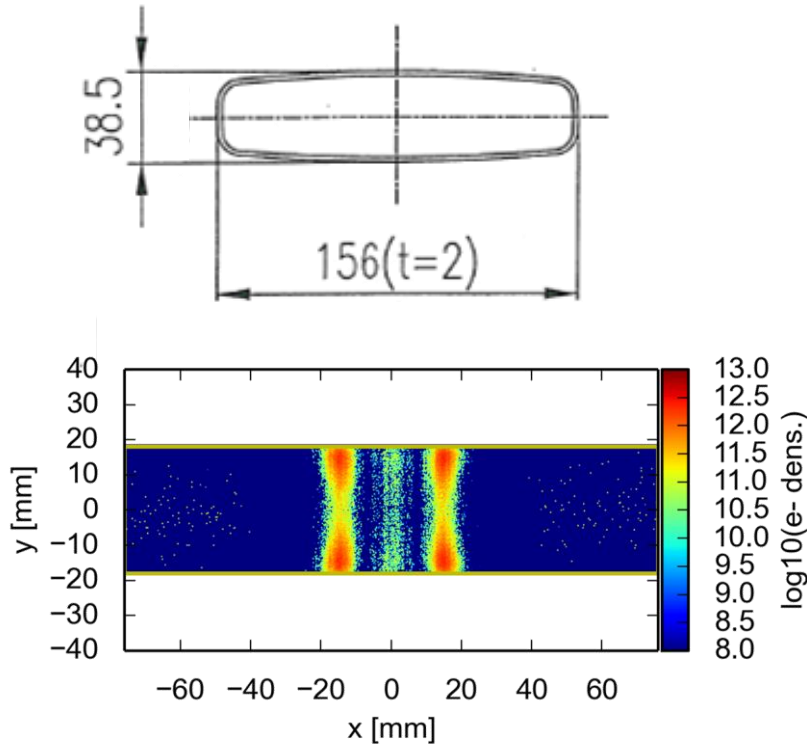


| Machine element | Field | Length | N. installed | Fraction of the SPS length |
|----------------------|---|--------|--------------|----------------------------|
| MBA dipole magnet | 0.12 T at 26 GeV/c 2.1 T at 450 GeV/c | 6.3 m | 360 | 32.8 % |
| MBB dipole magnet | 0.12 T at 26 GeV/c 2.1 T at 450 GeV/c | 6.3 m | 384 | 35.0 % |
| QF quadrupole magnet | 14.2 T/m at 450 GeV/c 0.82 T/m at 26 GeV/c | 3.1 m | 108 | 4.8 % |
| QD quadrupole magnet | 14.2 T/m at 450 GeV/c 0.82 T/m at 26 GeV/c | 3.1 m | 108 | 4.8 % |





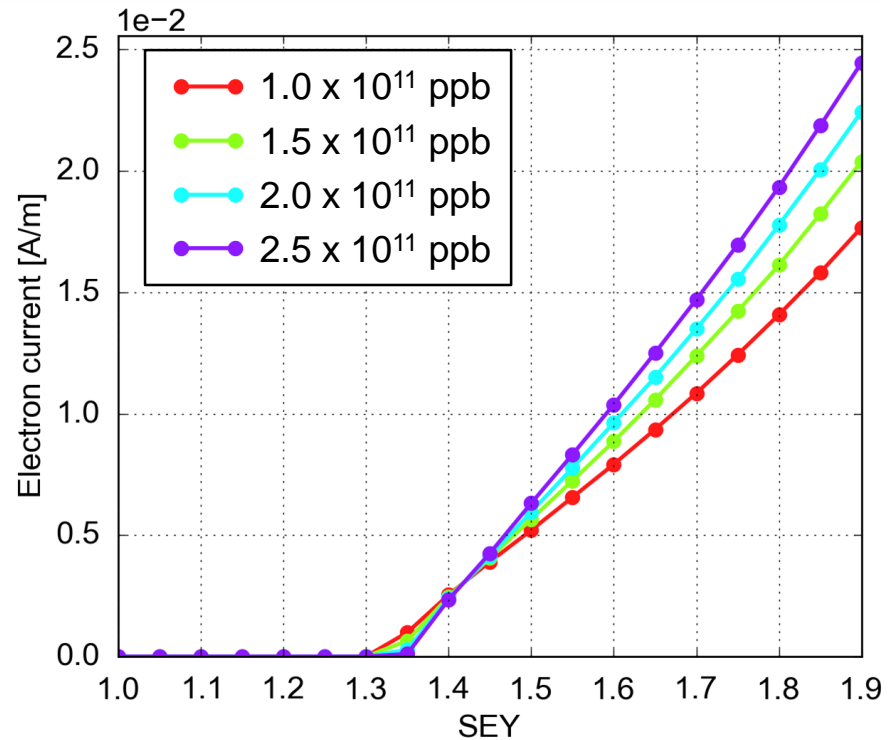
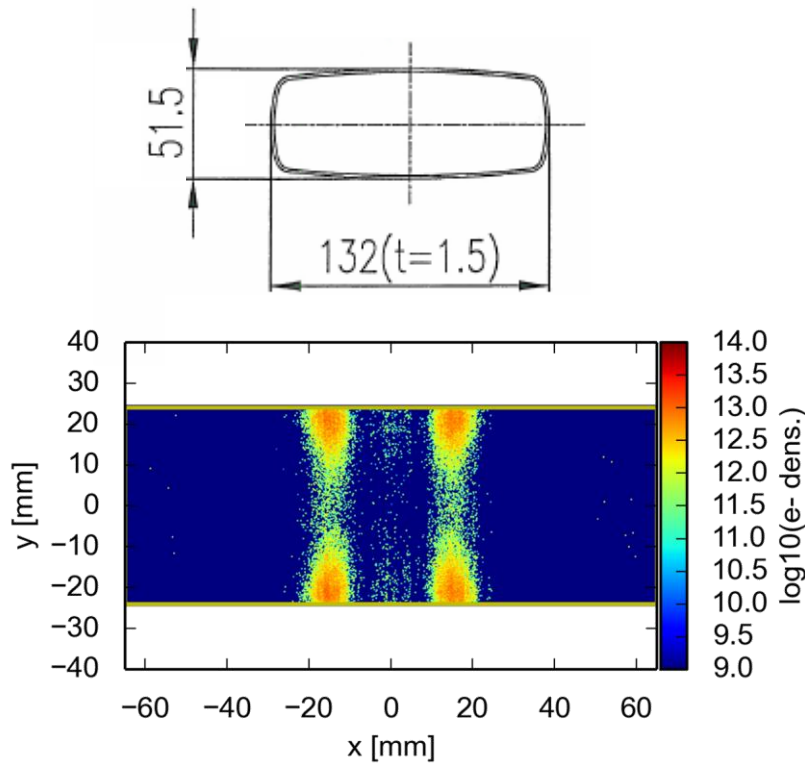
Simulation results: MBA-type dipoles



- Transverse distribution with two vertical stripes (typical of e-cloud in dipoles)
- Multipacting threshold at **SEY_{thr}=1.6**
- Dependence on bunch intensity is quite weak



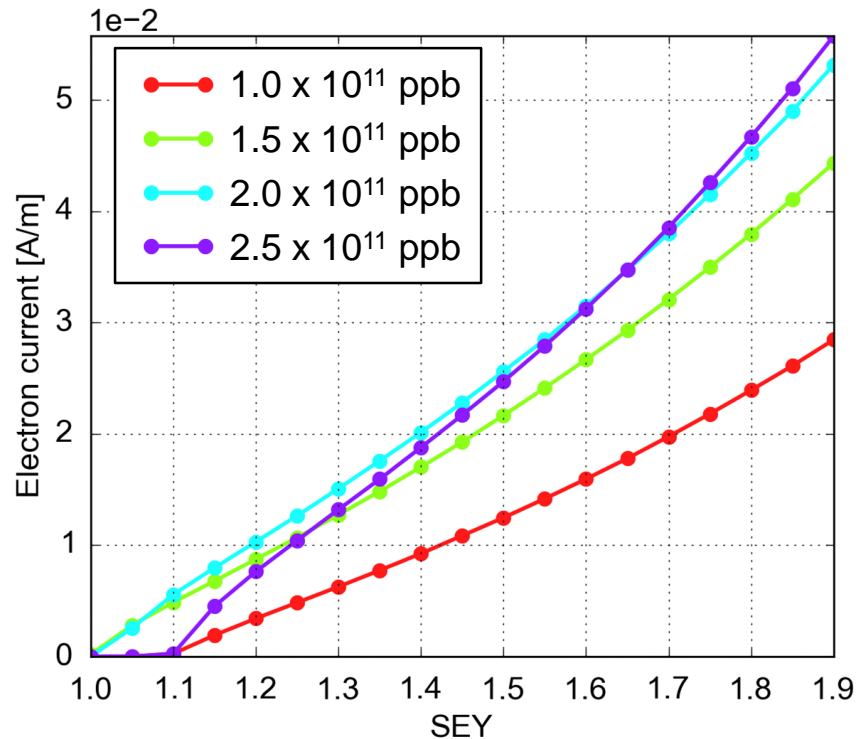
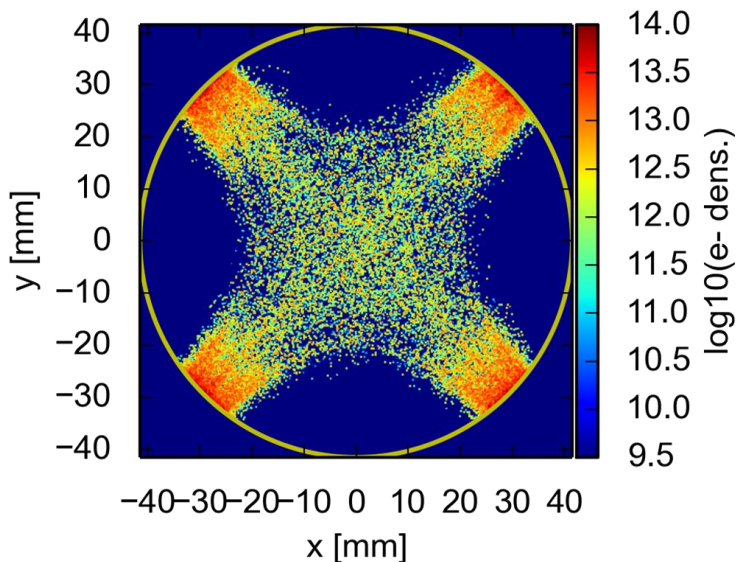
Simulation results: MBB-type dipoles



- Transverse distribution with two vertical stripes (typical of e-cloud in dipoles)
- Multipacting threshold at **SEY_{thr}=1.35** (due to larger vertical size w.r.t MBA)
- Dependence on bunch intensity is quite weak



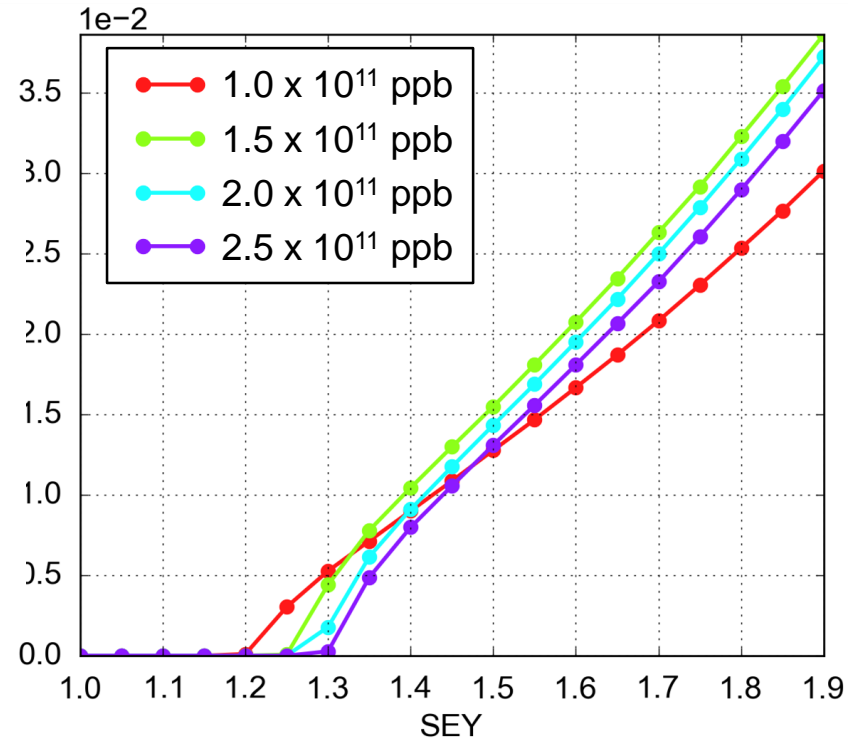
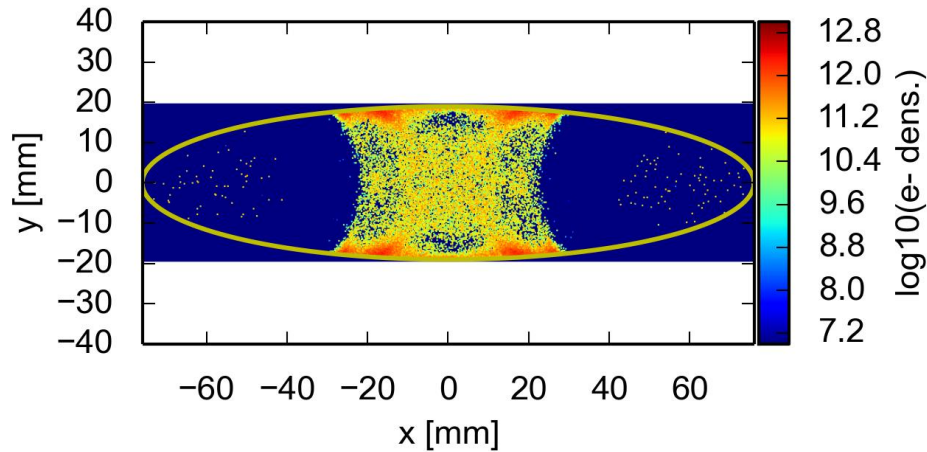
Simulation results: QD-type quadrupoles



- Electrons “trapped” on the quadrupole field lines
- Multipacting threshold at **SEY_{thr}=1.10**
- Dependence on bunch intensity is quite weak



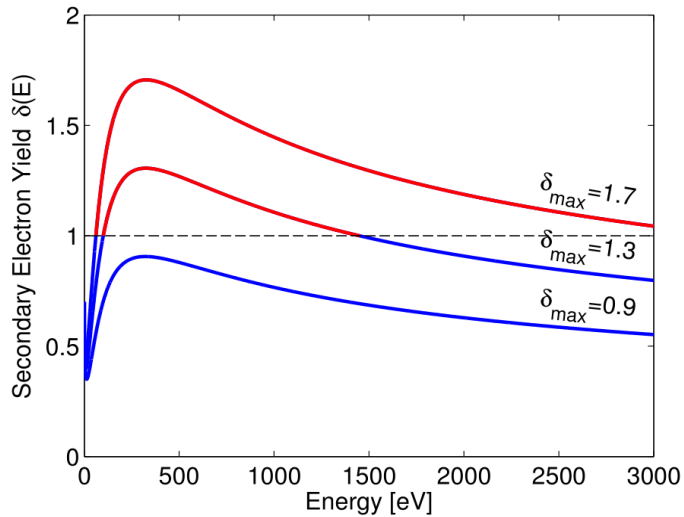
Simulation results: QF-type quadrupoles



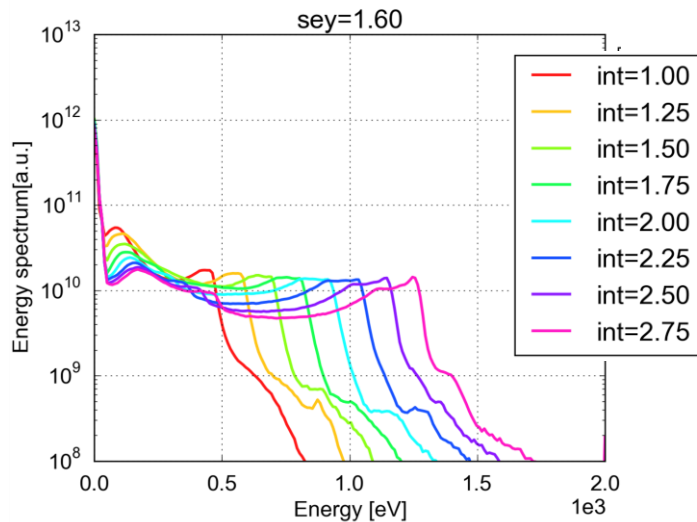
- Electrons “trapped” on the quadrupole field lines
- Multipacting threshold at around $\text{SEY}_{\text{thr}}=1.25$
- Dependence on bunch intensity quite weak

Underlying mechanism:

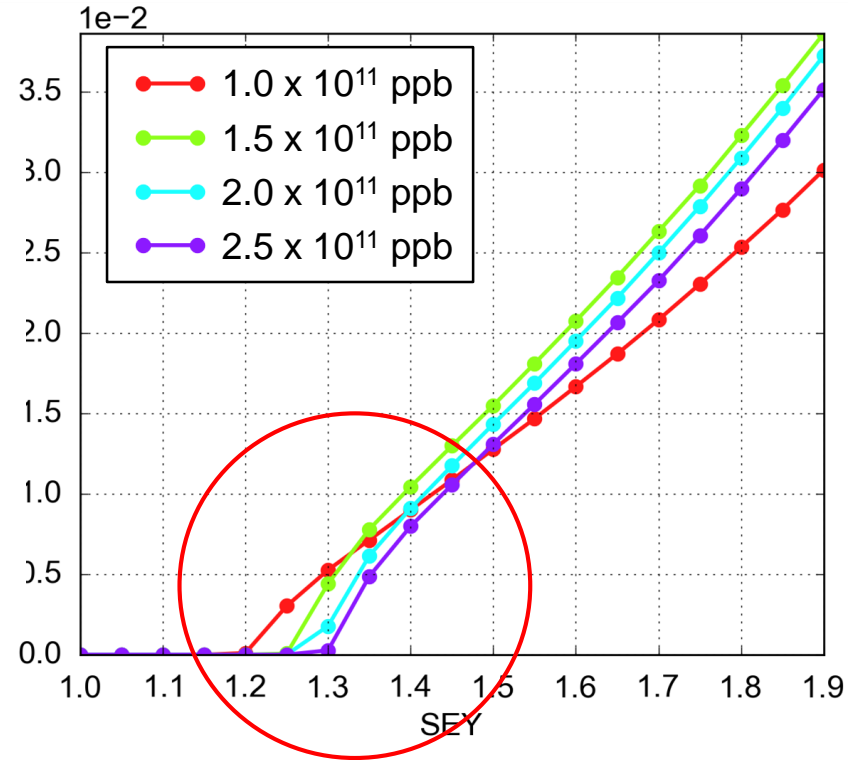
When the SEY decreases the **energy window for multipacting** becomes narrower



For high bunch intensity the e- spectrum drifts to higher energies and can move outside the most efficient region



F-type quadrupoles



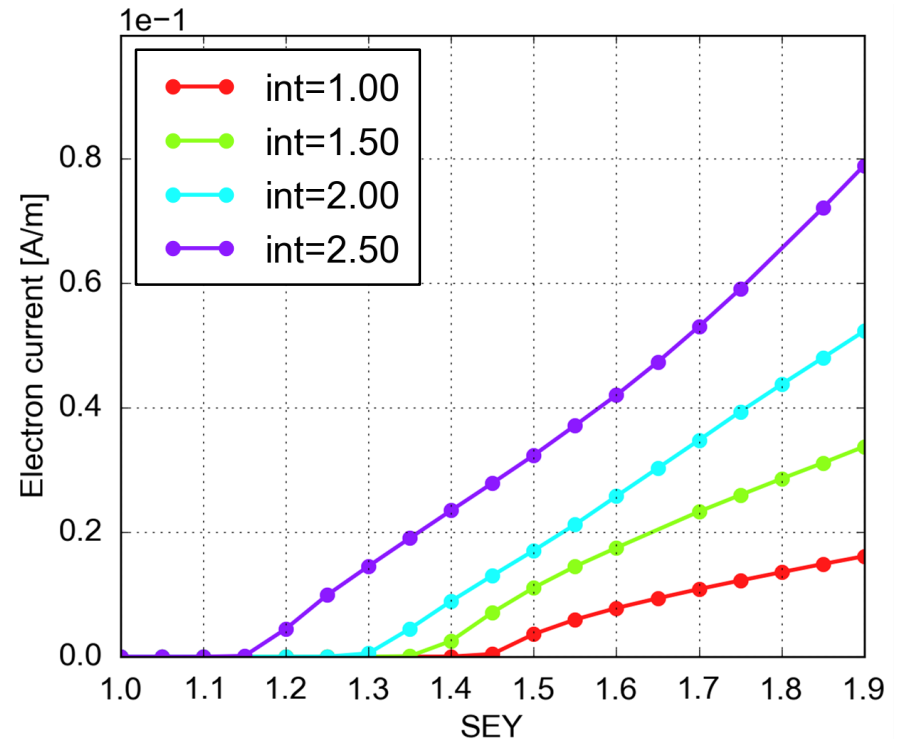
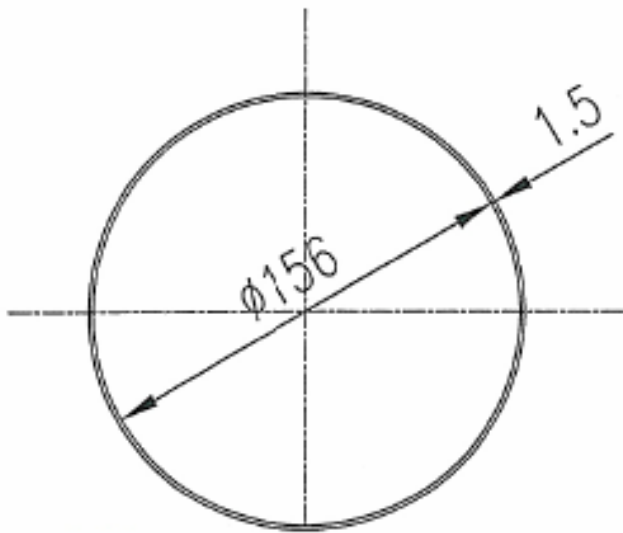
d lines

25

k



Simulation results: 156-mm drift chamber



- Standard SPS drift chamber
- ~800 m along the machine - ~4.1 % of the SPS length
- Multipacting threshold **decreasing with bunch intensity**

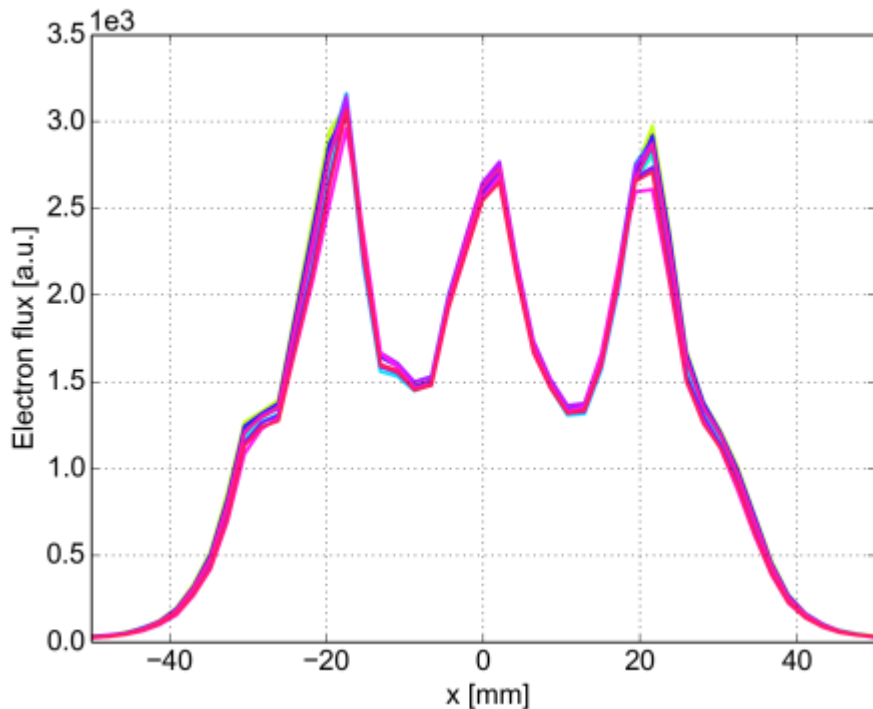


Comparison against experimental data

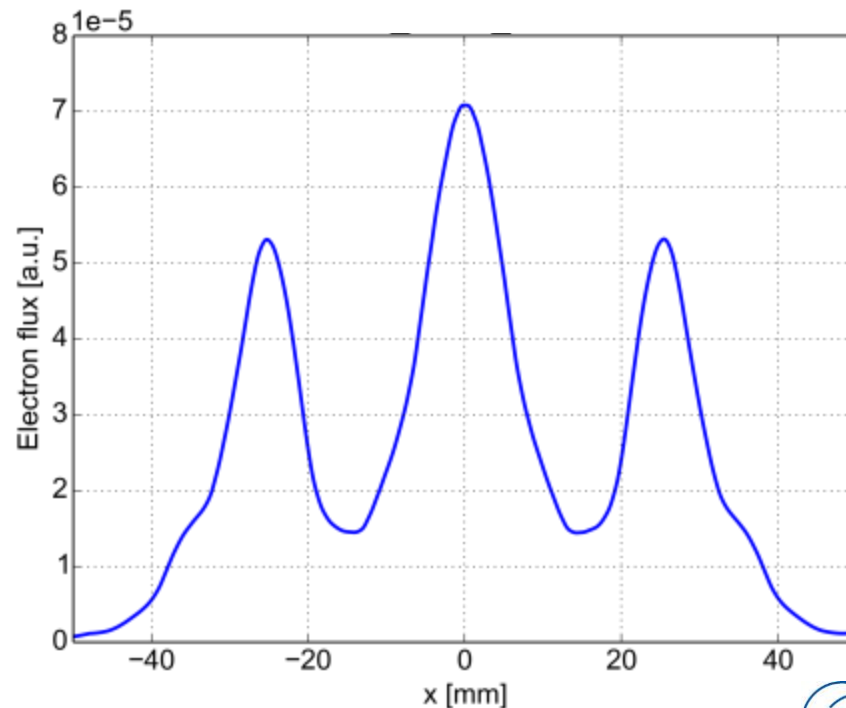
- When changing the **B field on the e-cloud monitor**, different patterns are observed on the horizontal distribution of the electron flux
- The different distributions are **successfully reproduced by PyELOUD simulations**

B = 42 G

Measurement



Simulation



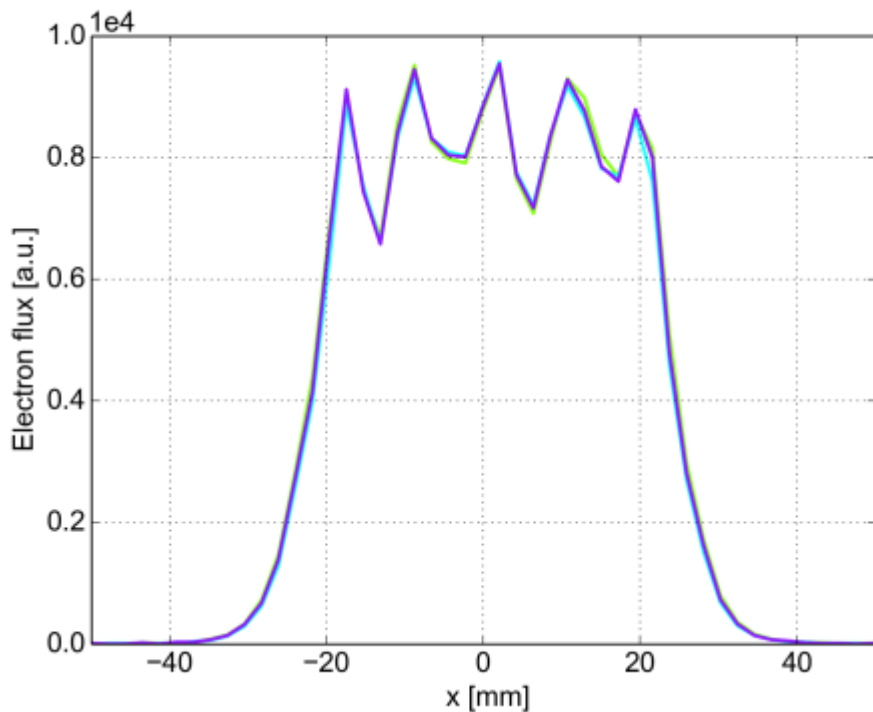


Comparison against experimental data

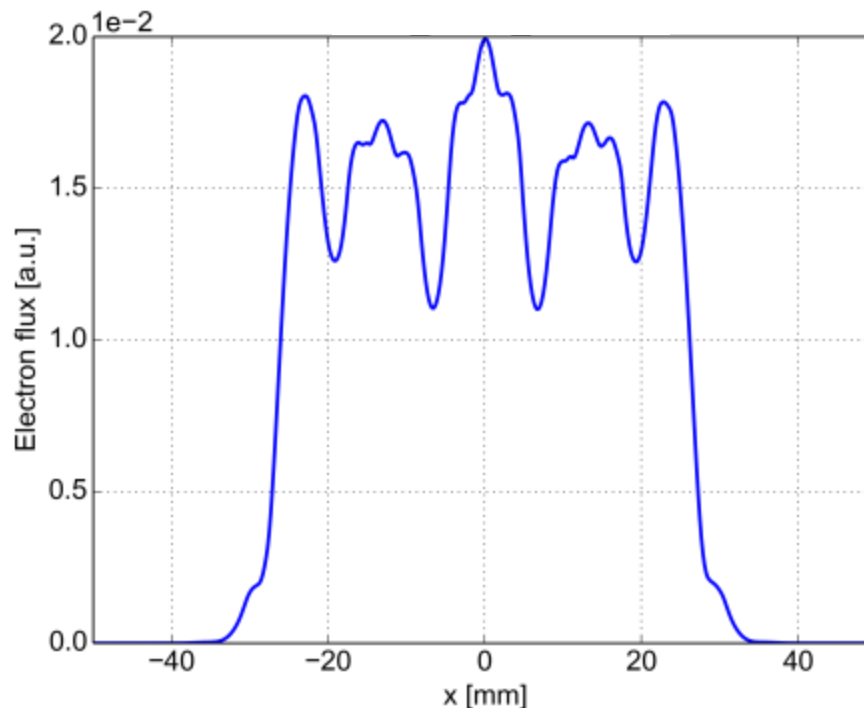
- When changing the **B field on the e-cloud monitor**, different patterns are observed on the horizontal distribution of the electron flux
- The different distributions are **successfully reproduced by PyECLoud simulations**

B = 83 G

Measurement



Simulation



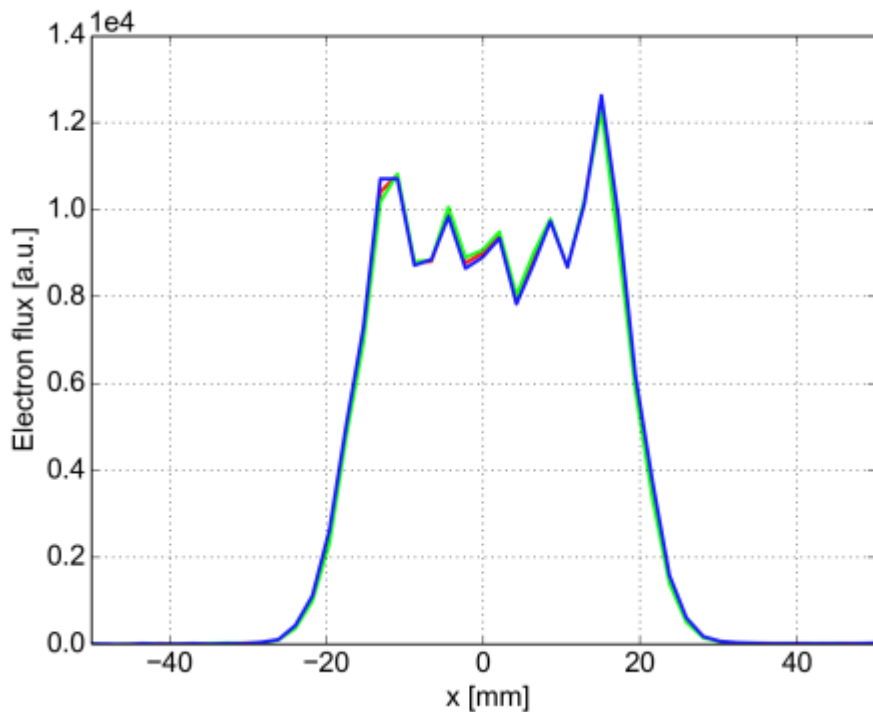


Comparison against experimental data

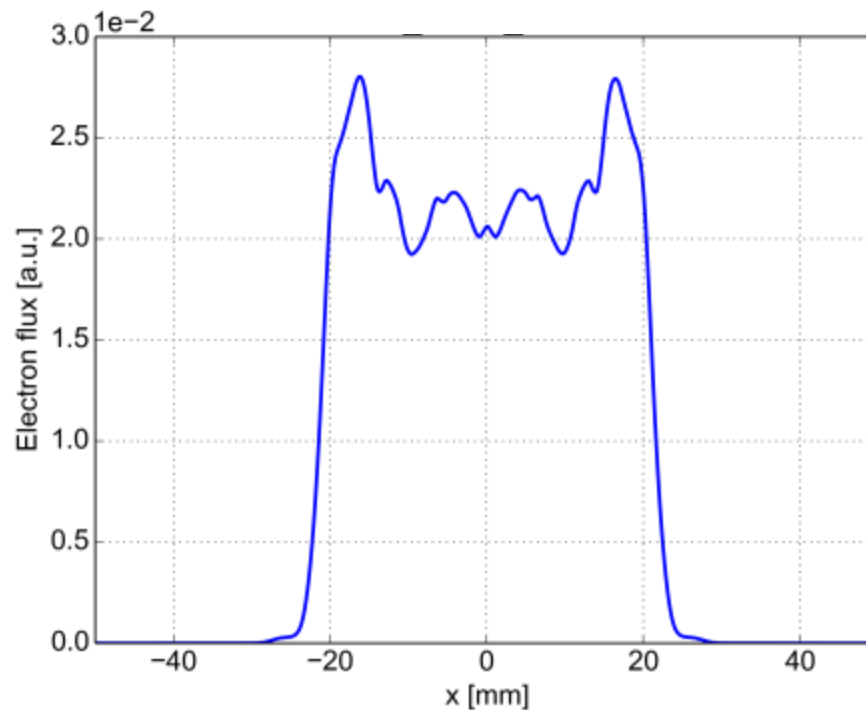
- When changing the **B field on the e-cloud monitor**, different patterns are observed on the horizontal distribution of the electron flux
- The different distributions are **successfully reproduced by PyELOUD simulations**

B = 125 G

Measurement



Simulation



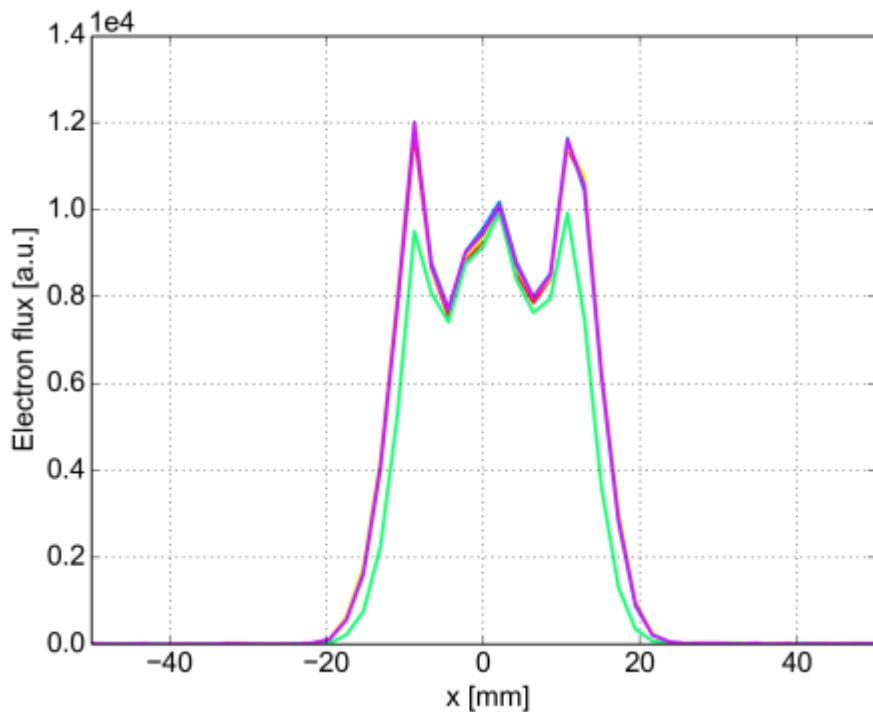


Comparison against experimental data

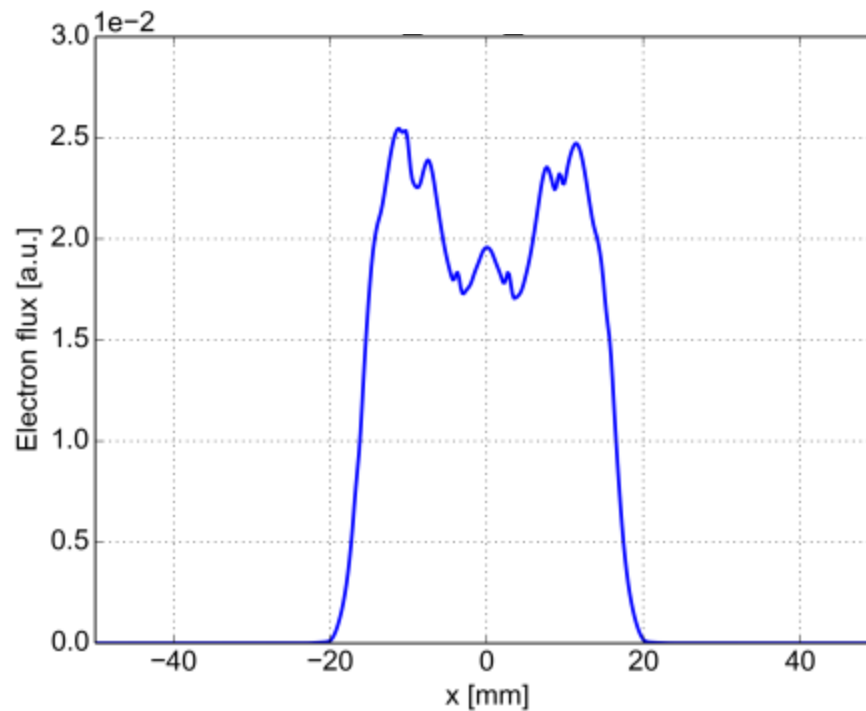
- When changing the **B field on the e-cloud monitor**, different patterns are observed on the horizontal distribution of the electron flux
- The different distributions are **successfully reproduced by PyELOUD simulations**

B = 175G

Measurement



Simulation



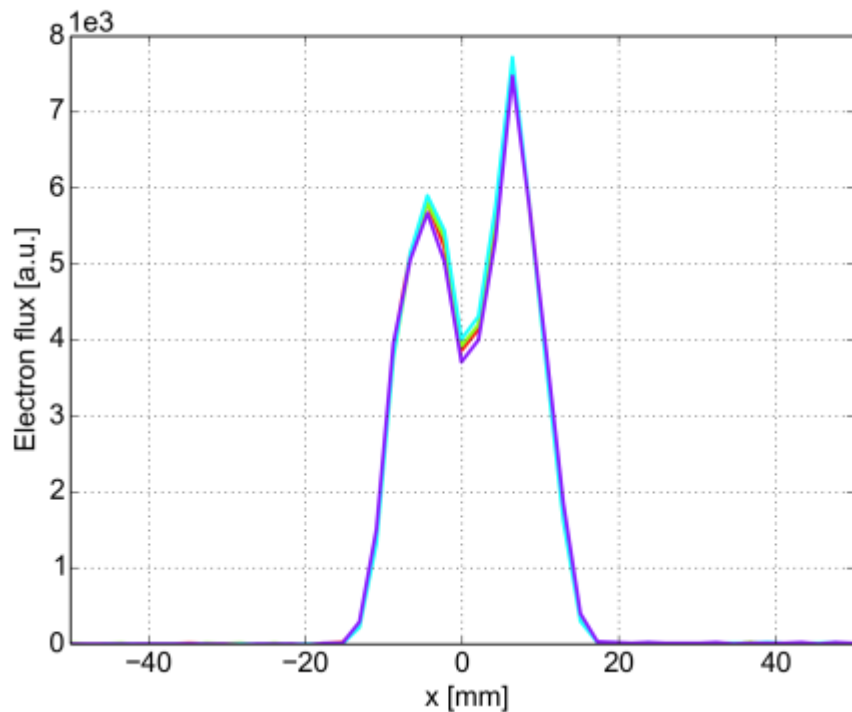


Comparison against experimental data

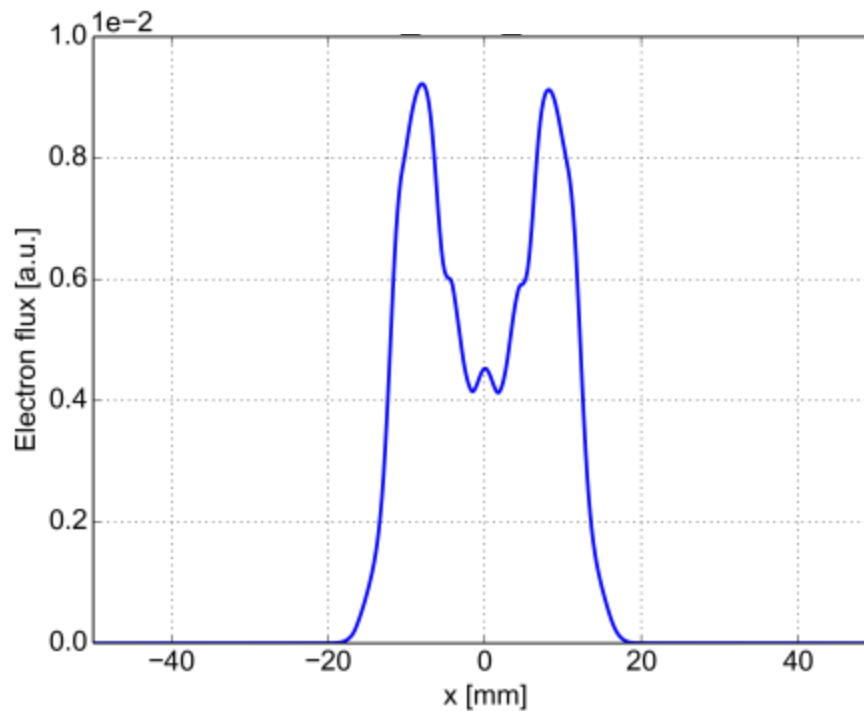
- When changing the **B field on the e-cloud monitor**, different patterns are observed on the horizontal distribution of the electron flux
- The different distributions are **successfully reproduced by PyELOUD simulations**

B = 250 G

Measurement



Simulation



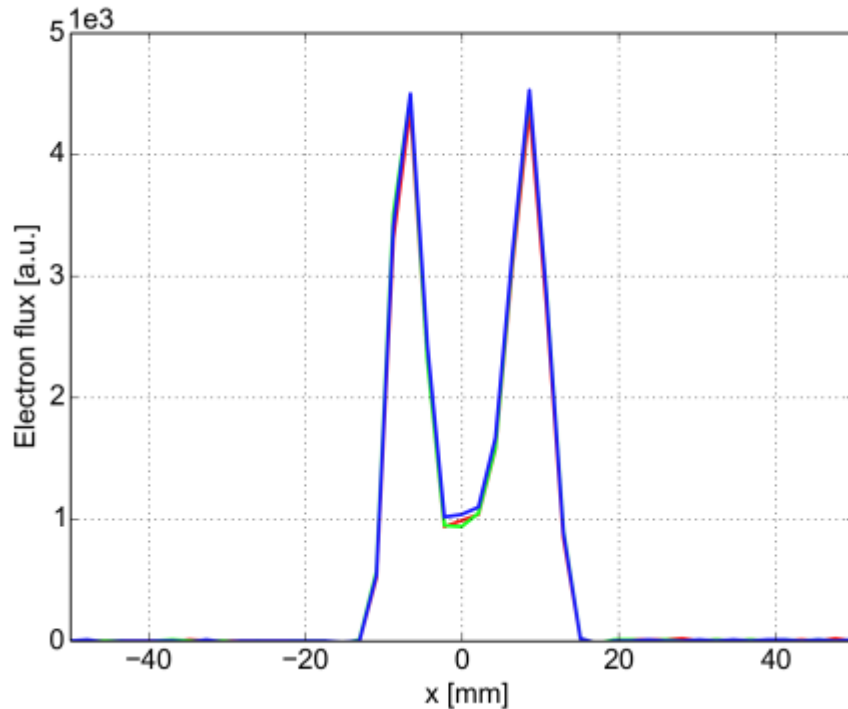


Comparison against experimental data

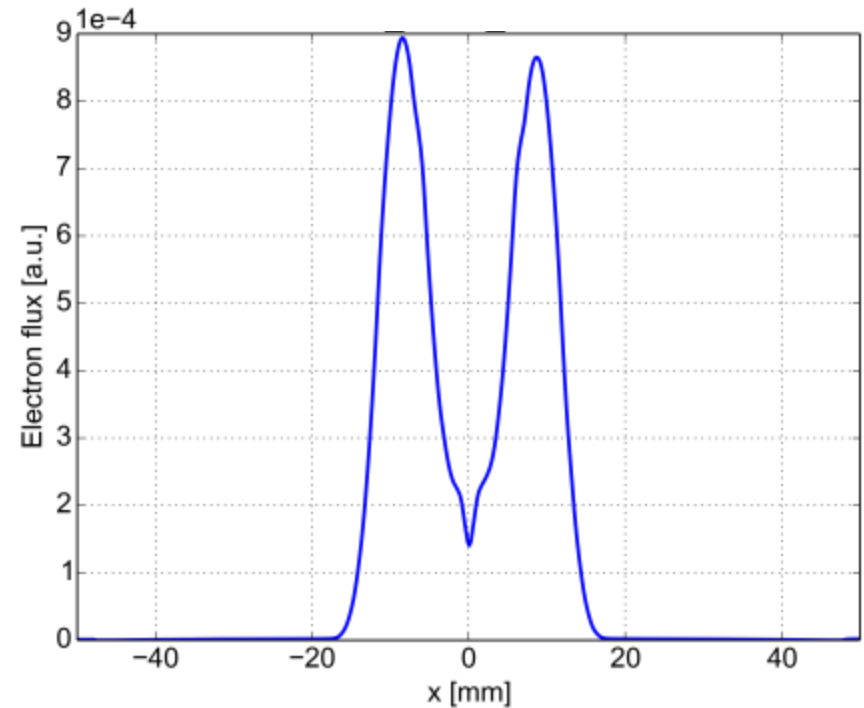
- When changing the **B field on the e-cloud monitor**, different patterns are observed on the horizontal distribution of the electron flux
- The different distributions are **successfully reproduced by PyECLLOUD simulations**

B = 833 G

Measurement



Simulation



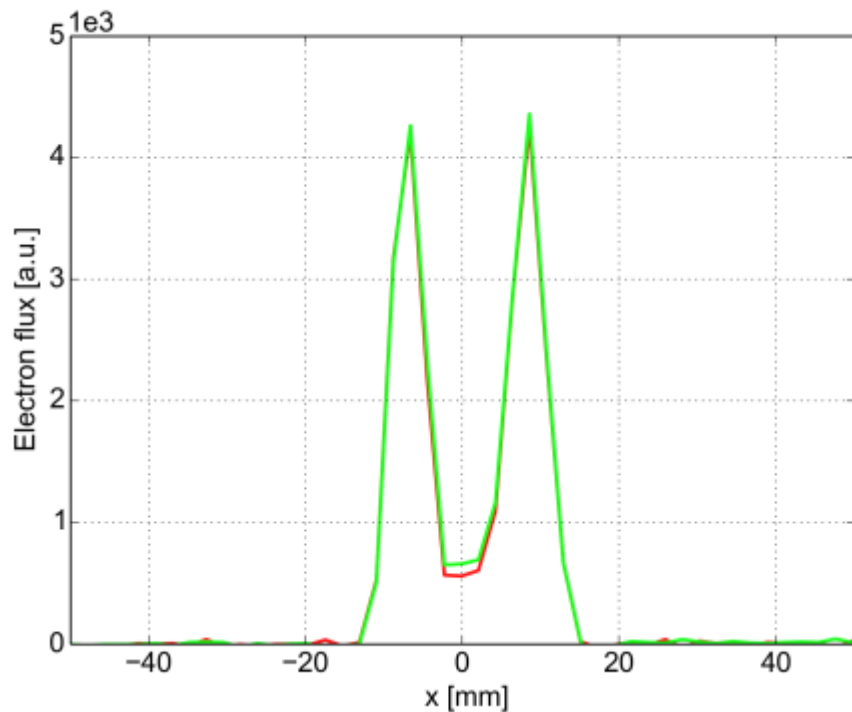


Comparison against experimental data

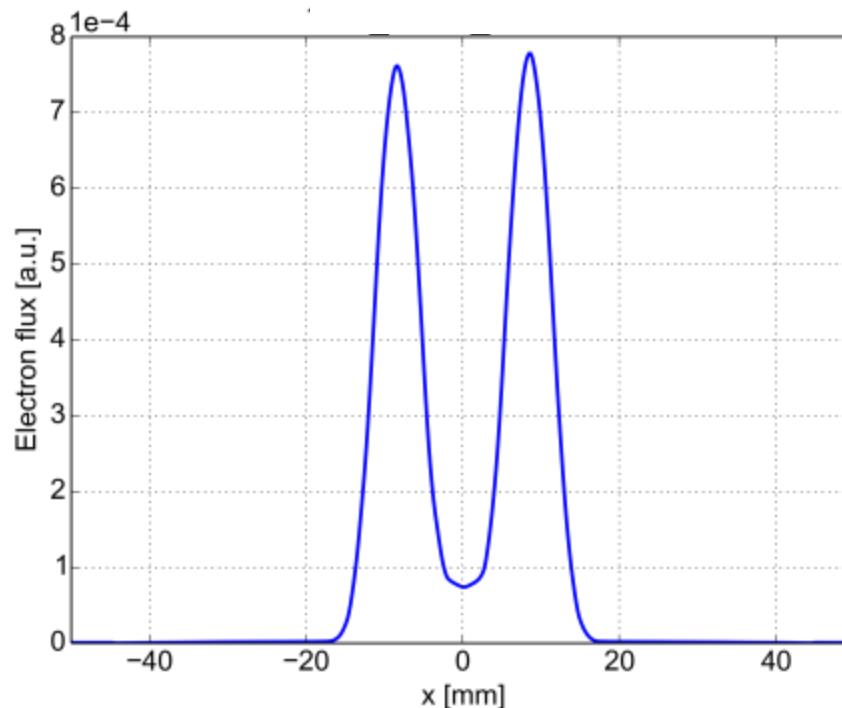
- When changing the **B field on the e-cloud monitor**, different patterns are observed on the horizontal distribution of the electron flux
- The different distributions are **successfully reproduced by PyECLoud simulations**

B = 1000 G

Measurement



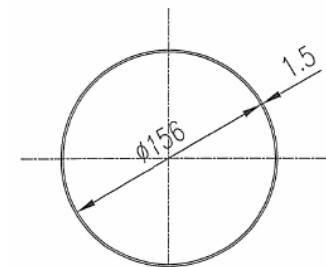
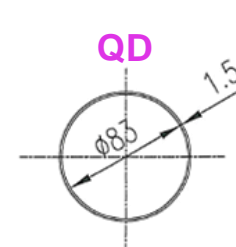
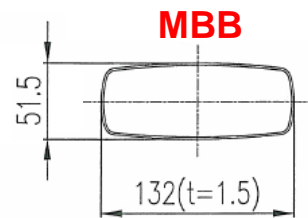
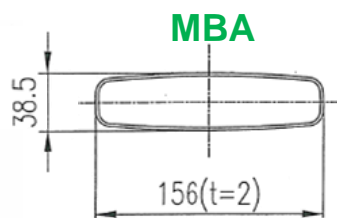
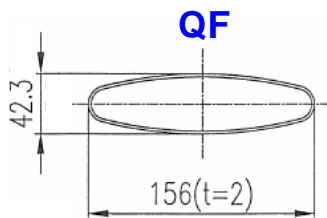
Simulation





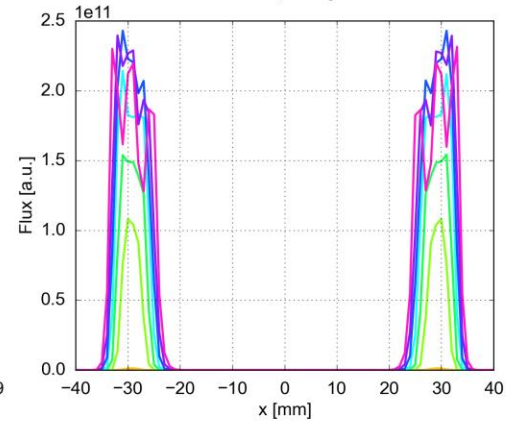
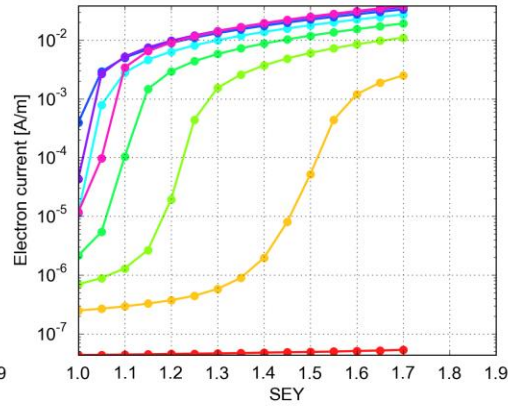
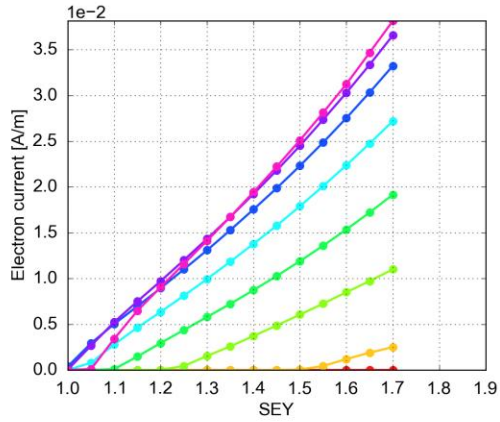
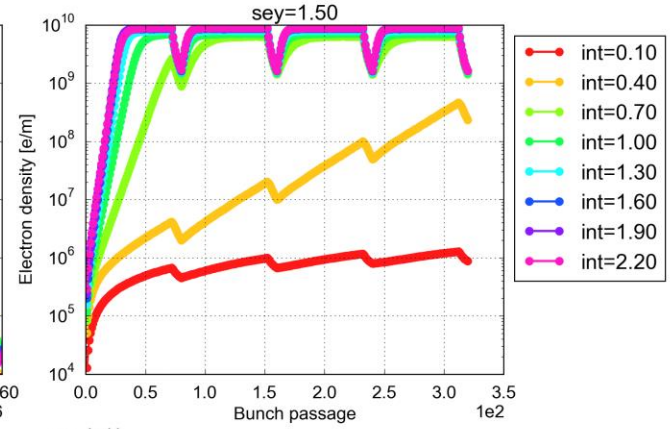
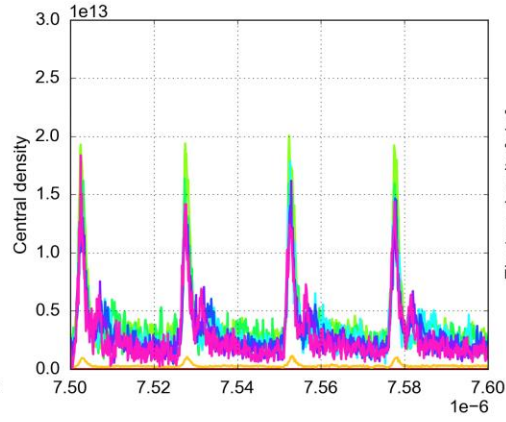
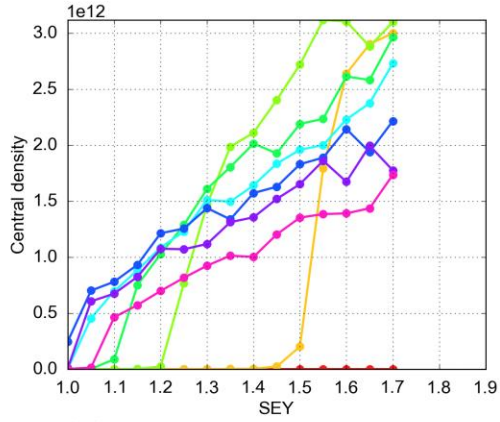
Multipacting thresholds: summary table

| Machine element | Fraction of the machine | Multipacting threshold (SEY) | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | 1.0×10^{11} ppb | 1.5×10^{11} ppb | 2.0×10^{11} ppb | 2.5×10^{11} ppb |
| MBA dipole magnet | 32.8 % | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.6 |
| MBB dipole magnet | 35.0 % | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.40 | 1.40 |
| QF quadrupole magnet | 4.8 % | 1.25 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.35 |
| QD quadrupole magnet | 4.8 % | 1.15 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.15 |
| 156-mm drift chamber | 4.1 % | 1.50 | 1.40 | 1.35 | 1.20 |

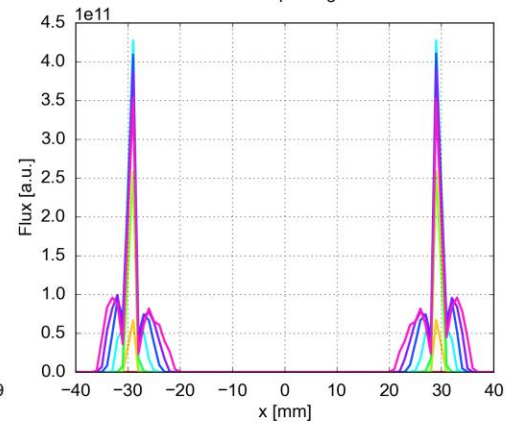
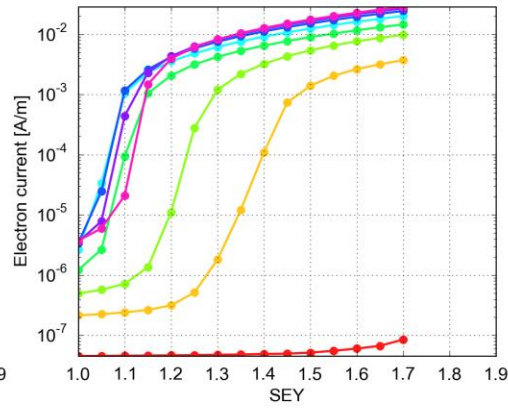
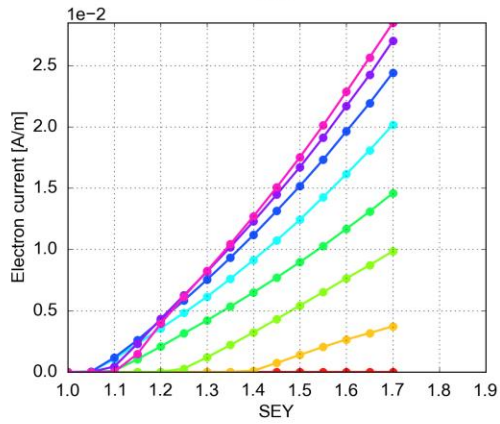
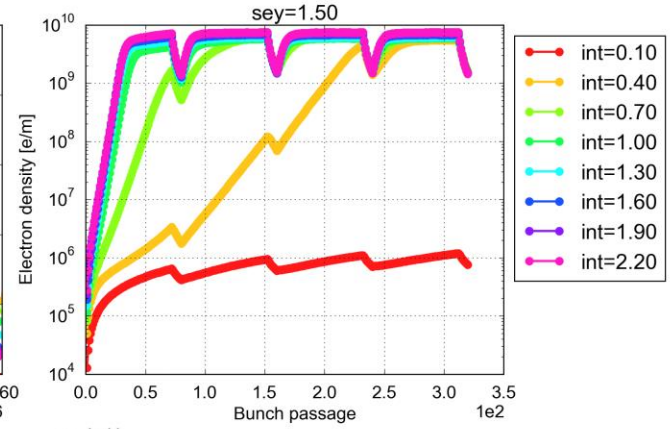
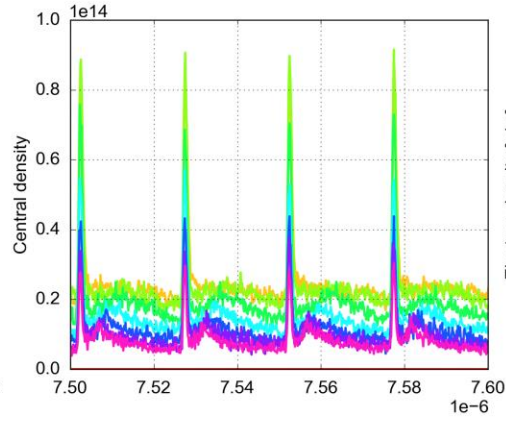
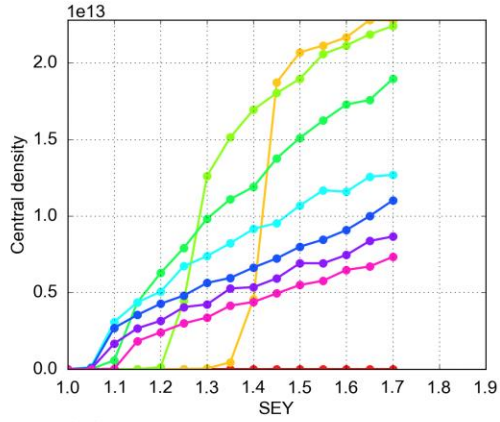


Thank you for your attention!

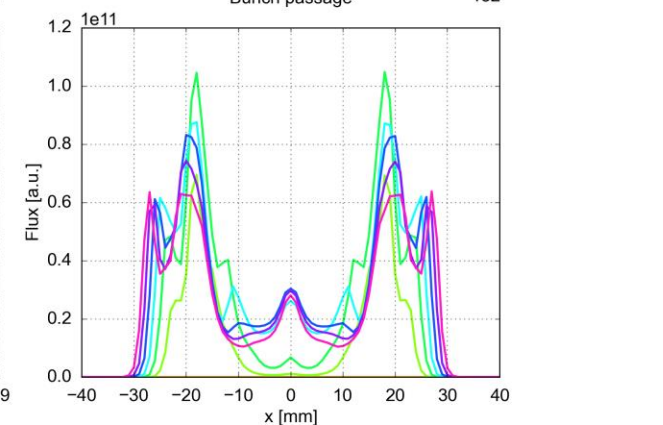
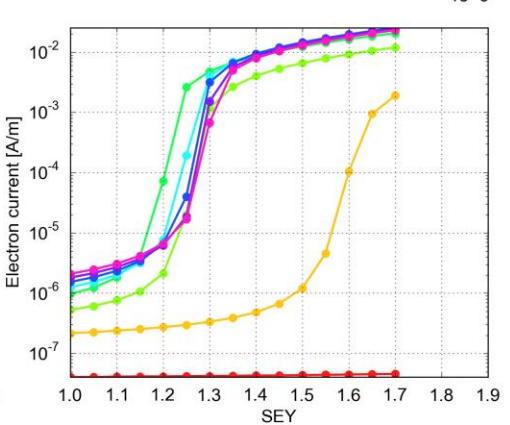
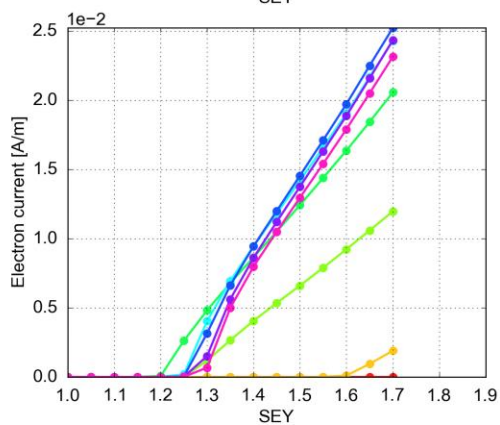
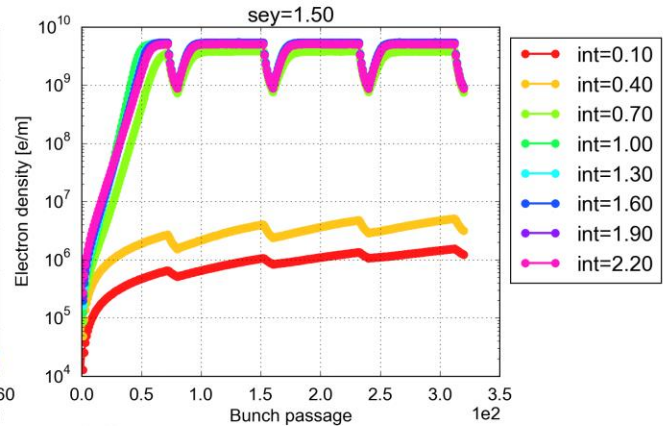
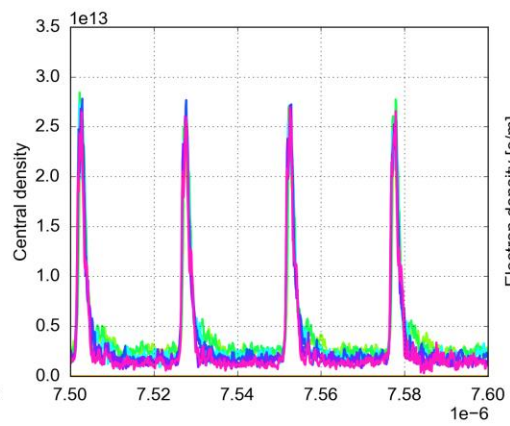
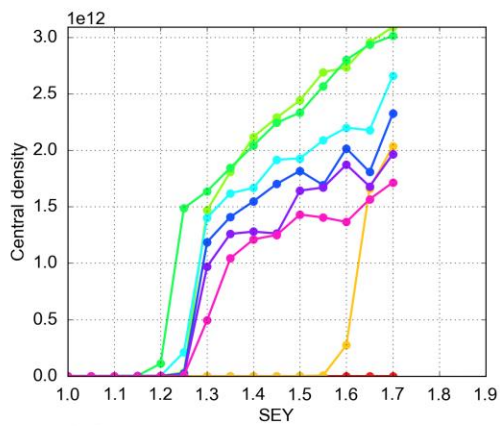
SPS_QD_26GeV



SPS_QD_450GeV



SPS_QF_26GeV



SPS_QF_450GeV

