

PSB IMPEDANCES

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PSB

- 4 rings
- 50 MeV to 1.4 GeV ($\beta= 0.31$ to 0.92 , $\gamma=1.05$ to 2.5)
- $\gamma_{tr} \sim 4 \dots$ psb below transition
- Multiturn injection up to 10^{13} /ring accelerated, $1.4 \cdot 10^{13}$ after injection
- No chromaticity compensation, remains largely negative
- $\epsilon_1 = 1$ to 2.0 eVs (blow-up)
- $\epsilon_{h,v} = 2.5 \mu\text{m} / 2 \cdot 10^{12}$ at low N
- $N / \sqrt{\epsilon_h \epsilon_v} \sim 10^{12} / \mu\text{m}$
- Strong space charge regime

TUNE SHIFTS and SPREADS

Incoherent effects

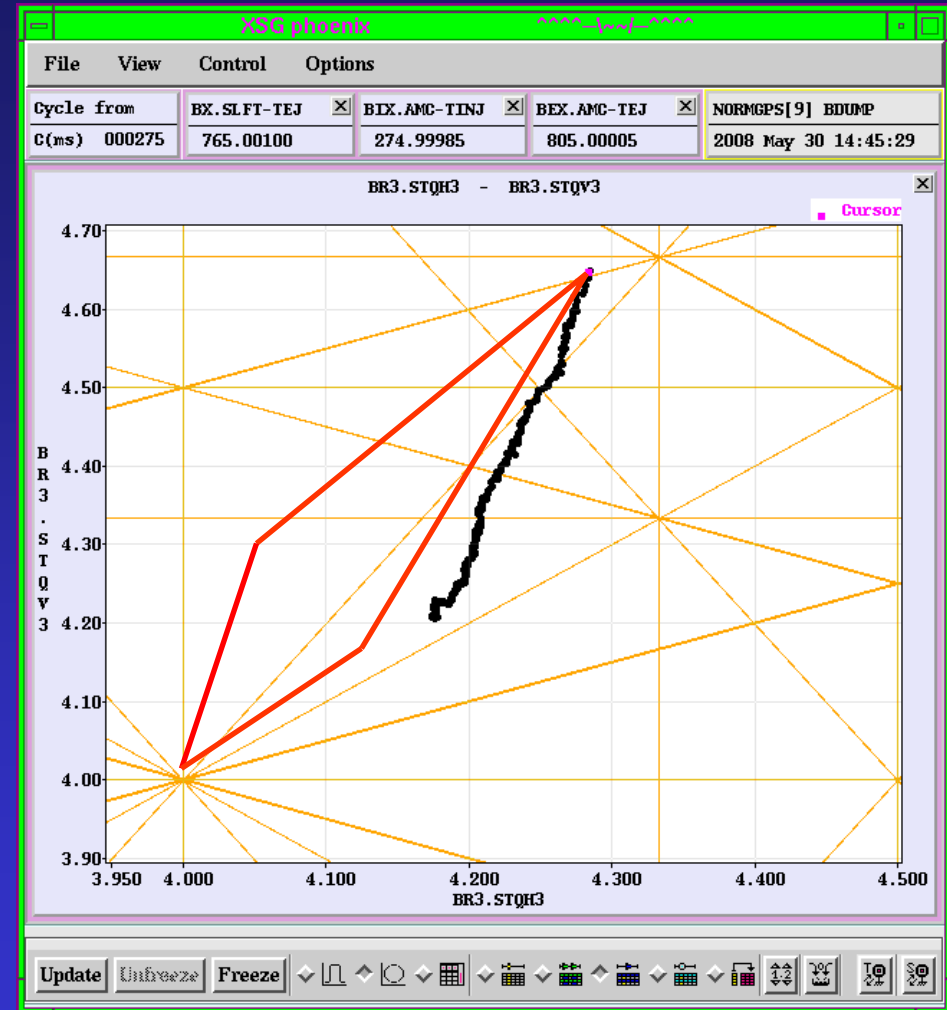
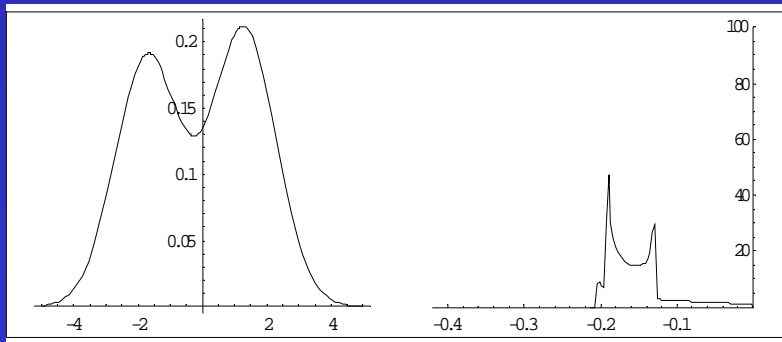
Tune shift max >0.5

Tune spread 0.5

Coherent effects

tune shifts up to 0.15(v)

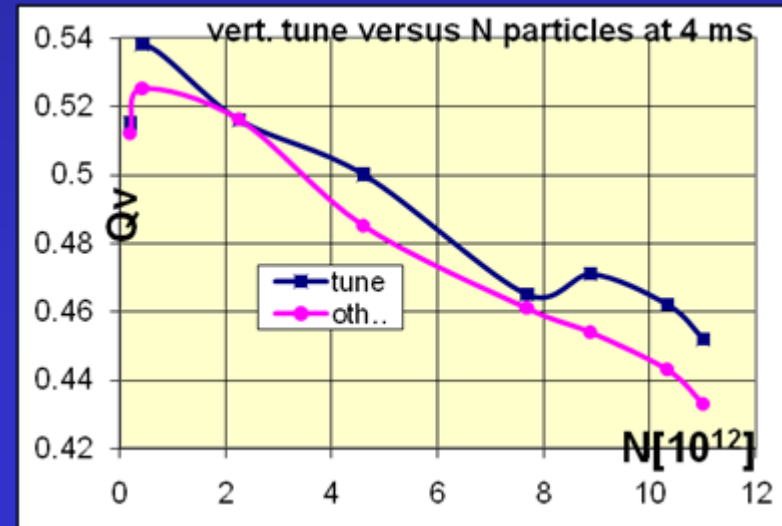
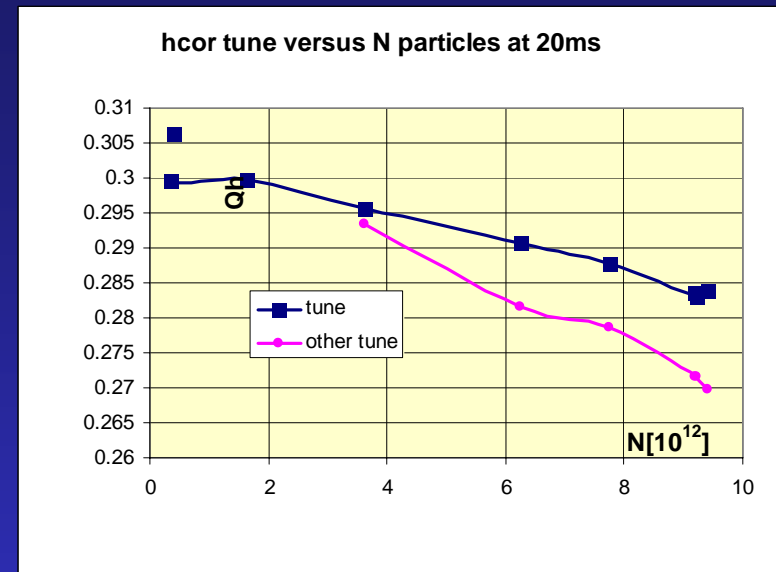
tune spreads ~ 0.05



Space charge regime (low T)

Vertical coherent tune change
by -0.15 with 10^{13} particles

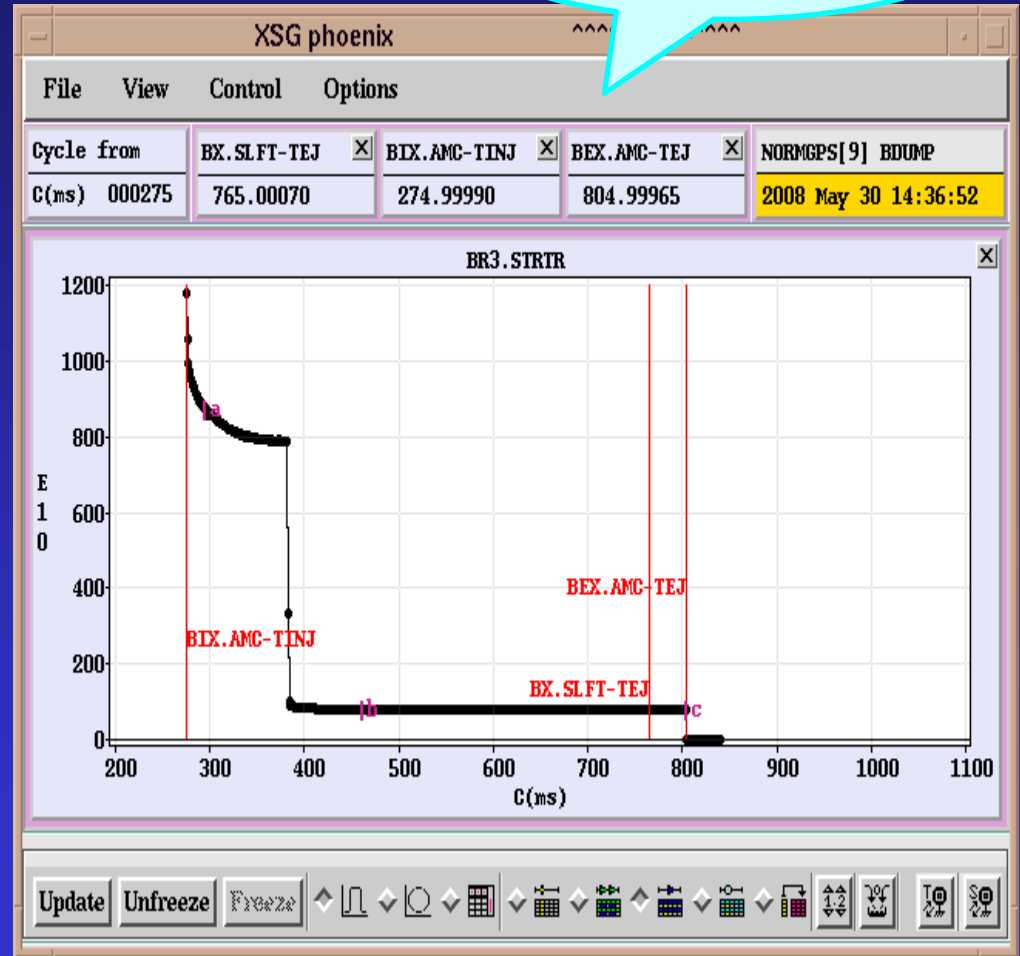
This correspond to a vertical
space impedance of $1 \text{ M}\Omega/\text{m}$ or
 $Z_{\parallel}/n \sim 1 \text{ k}\Omega$



Damper

Damper off

- Only H plane used so far (v nor needed)
- Bandwith used about 13 MHz
- Used since injection at C275 but not needed before C380-430



GENERALITIES

- the vacuum pipe and its discontinuities were summarized by a broad-band impedance with magnitude, $|Z_{||}/n| = 20\Omega$ at low frequencies, resonant frequency, $f_c = 1.3$ GHz and quality factor, $Q = 1$,
- the fundamental and second-harmonic RF cavities (as detuned by beam loading) were represented by two resonators with estimated values of (damped) Q and shunt resistance, R_s , of 4 and 400 Ω , respectively,
- a low- Q resonator with $f_c = 12.5$ MHz and $R_s = 30 \Omega$ was used to describe the envelope of the rather complicated impedance structure of the ejection kicker plus its open-circuited cables (cf. the transverse impedance plotted in fig. 4).

BEAM	Injection			Mid-cycle			Flat Top		
	T [MeV]	m	τ [ms]	T [GeV]	m	τ [ms]	T [GeV]	m	τ [ms]
ISO ^a (h=5)	50	3	400	0.44	3	41	1	1	10.8
ISO	50	< 4	LD ^b	0.44	3	130	1	2	176
SFT (p) before bunch splitting	50	< 4	LD ^b	0.61	3	250	1.4	1	27
SFT (p) after bunch splitting							1.4	1	37

Table 7: Calculated growth times, τ , for single- and/or multi-bunch longitudinal instabilities in the PSB.

Kickers

The low-loss cables to be installed in 1994 within the framework of the lead ion programme will tend to reduce the above e-folding times and their impact on the stability of the five bunches will have to be studied with a more refined model.

For the $h=1$ RF system of the LHC era, all head-tail modes up to oscillation mode number, $m \leq 10$ are unconditionally stable, that is, in the absence of any damping and for the pessimistic kicker model. This may be explained by:

- the longer bunches which result in a correspondingly narrower spectrum confined to the harmless positive real part of the impedances,
- the denser spectrum (lines every revolution frequency cancel resistive wall impedances).

Some of the higher modes (checked up to $m = 33$) appear unstable but can safely be stabilized with the slightly upgraded transverse damper and are, anyway, probably Landau damped.

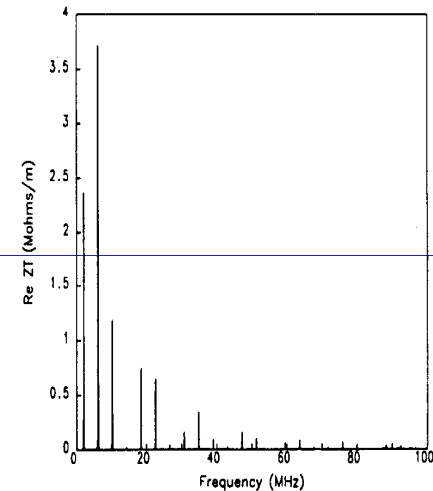
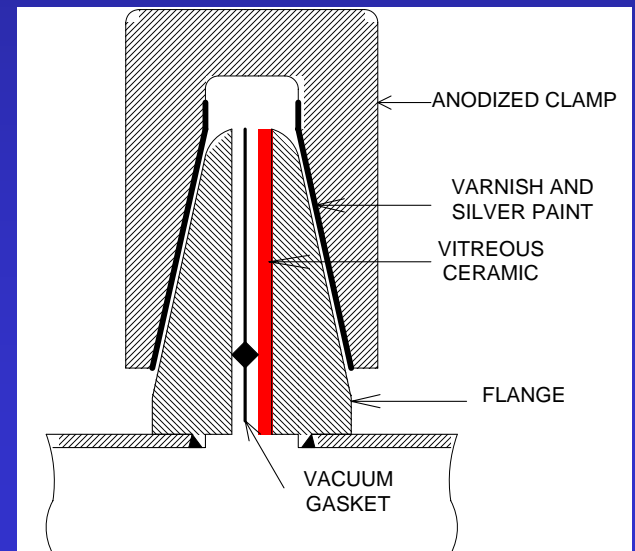
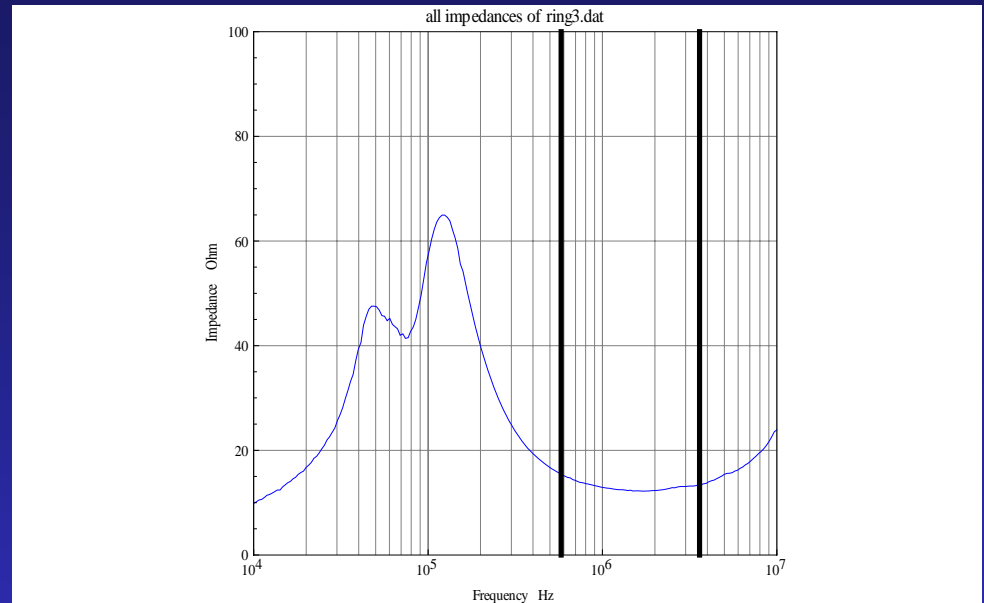


Figure 5: As fig. 4 but with the HT cable configuration of the LHC era. (Note the factor of twenty change in the vertical scale.)

Flanges

- The flanges have been renewed when RF was changed to $h=1$
- The impedance in the $h=1$ frequency range is about 17Ω for the whole ring
- <http://cern.ch/AccelConf/e00/PAPERS/TUP6B06.pdf>



LIS meeting Michel CHANEL

Others cavities

- Pumping manifolds equipped with manchons to avoid resonant frequency around 1.3 GHz (dilution in longitudinal plane) $R_s \sim 10\text{k}\Omega$, $R_s/Q \sim 10\Omega$
(<http://cern.ch/AccelConf/pac97/papers/pdf/2V005.PDF>)
- Septa equipped with pseudo vacuum chambers which insures walls continuity
- Tanks for screens or Flying wires equipped with damping ferrite blocks

REFERENCES

- Landau damping by space charge and octupoles D MOHL CERN/PS 95-08 and subsequent references
- Beams in the PS during the LHC era, CERN/PS 93-08, H Schönauer&all and subsequent references, particularly F.J. Sacherer, Transverse Bunched Beams Instabilities, CERN/PS/BR 76-21
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- Book : A.W. Chao, Physics of collective instabilities in high energy accelerators. John Wiley&sons, 1993