

Transverse Schottky signals with space charge



- Important diagnostic tool in storage rings/mode
- Obtain coherent spectrum of stable beam.
- Measure Landau damping.
- Code validation !

Recent publications:

Pestrikov, NIM A (2007/2008)

[Boine-Frankenheim, Kornilov, Paret, PRST-AB \(2008\)](#)

Transverse Schottky signal:

$$d(t) = \sum_{j=0}^N x_j(t) I_j(t)$$

coasting beam coherent betatron lines:

$$\Omega_n = (n \pm Q_0) f_0$$

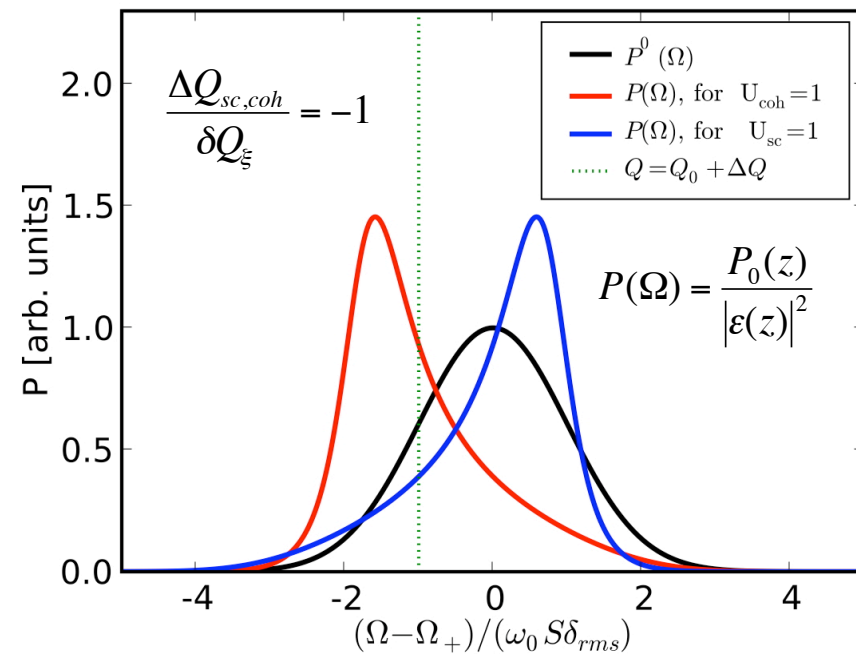
Low intensity Schottky band: $P^0(\Omega)$

Modified Schottky band (analytic approach):

- Assuming linear space charge (KV-dist.)
- Dispersion relation with space charge:

$$\varepsilon(z) = 1 - D(z)$$

-For $D(z)$ see e.g. B. Ng

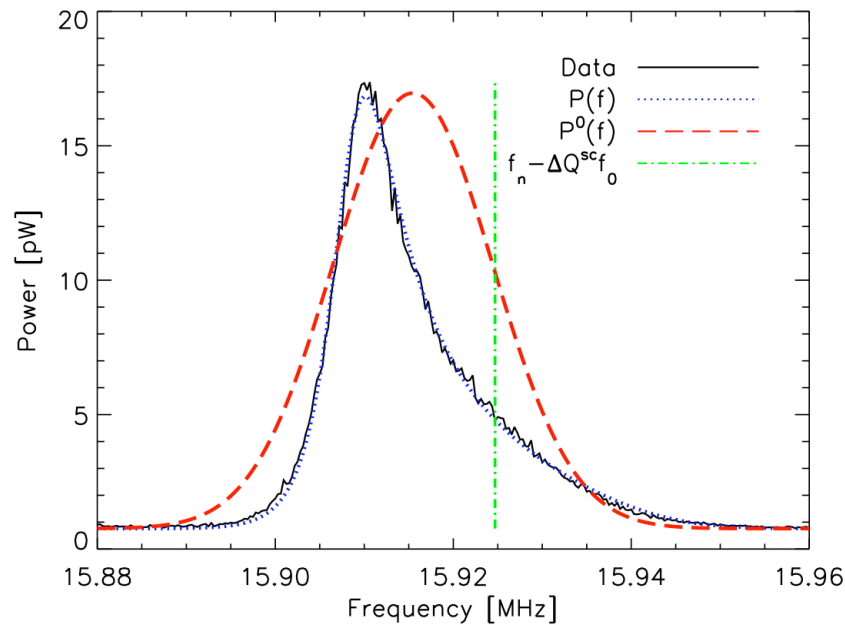


Schottky noise measurement in SIS-18

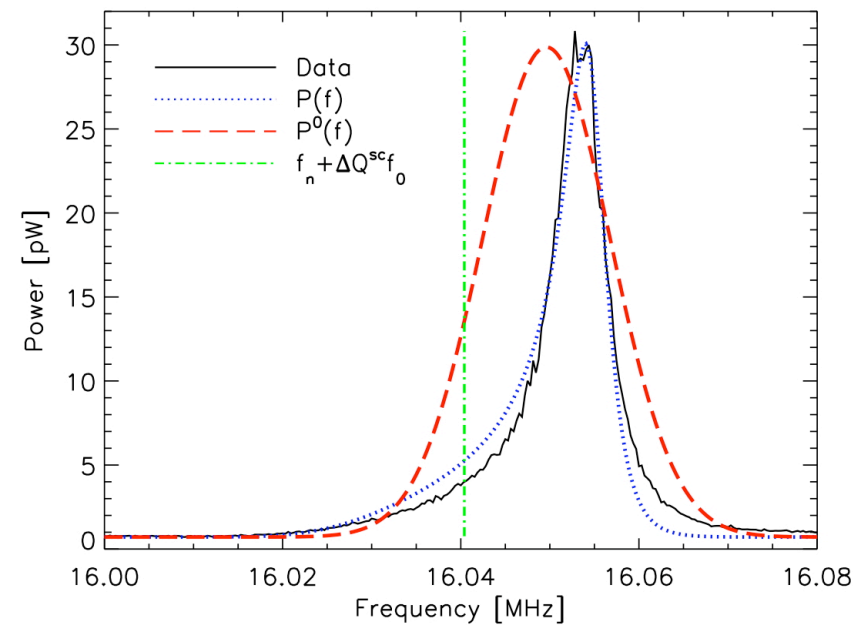
coasting beam with space charge



Lower sideband (n=75)



Upper sideband (n=75)



Comparing the measured Schottky bands with $P(z)$ we can obtain the space charge parameter.

$$\frac{\Delta Q_{sc}}{\delta Q_{\xi}} = -1.1/1.3$$

From: Boine-Frankenheim, Kornilov, Paret, PRST-AB (2008)



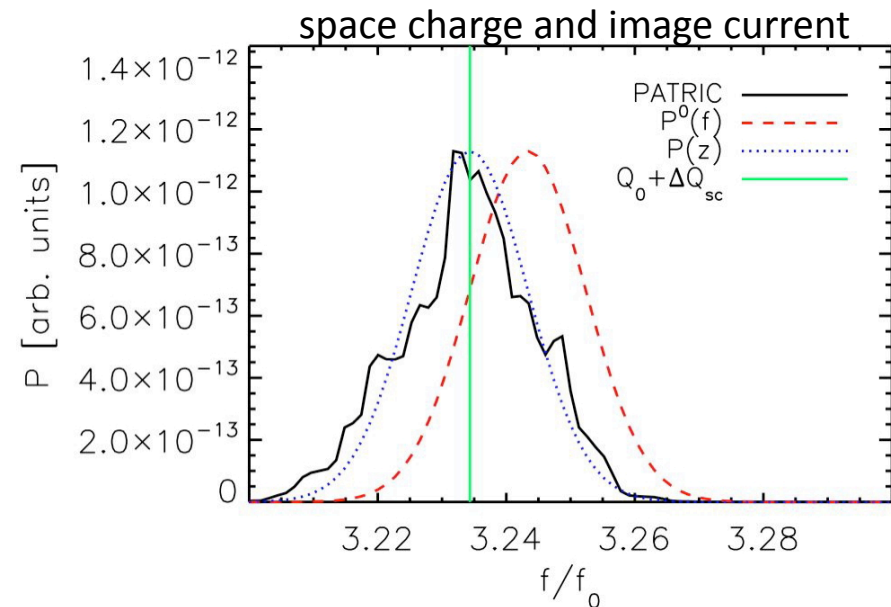
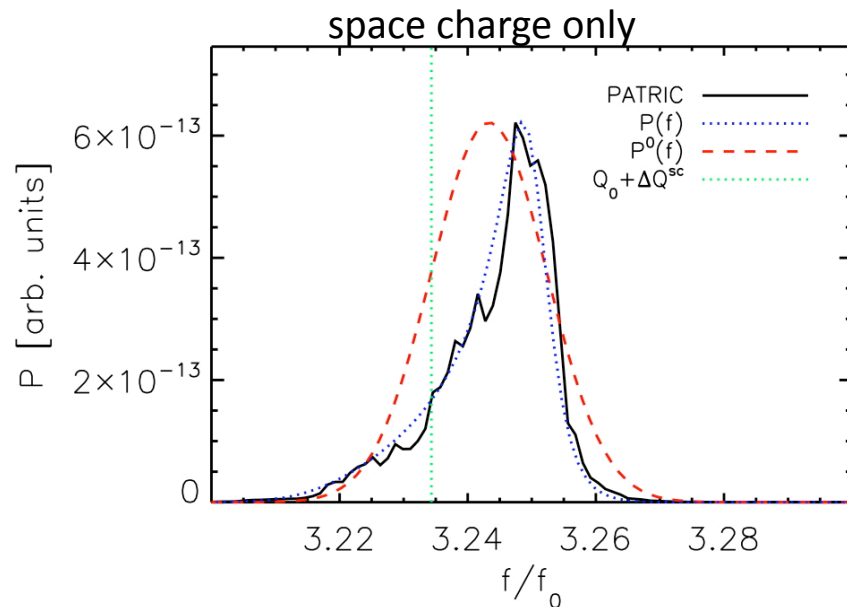
Schottky signals from simulations

coasting beam



Transverse Schottky signal from a computer beam:

$$d(t) = \sum_{j=0}^{N_p} x_j(t) I_j(t)$$

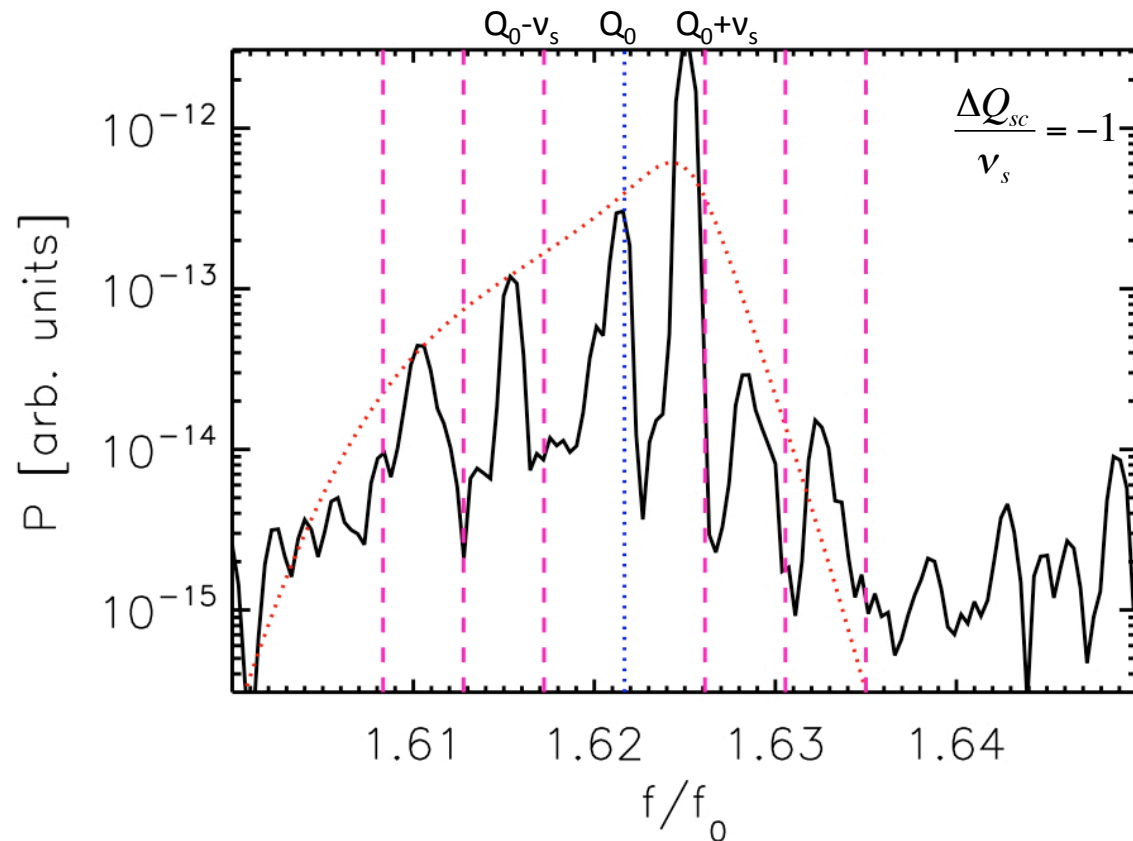


Simulation of transverse Schottky signals with space charge

Bunched beams



Central line is not shifted, but synchrotron satellites are.
Amplitudes seem to follow the coasting beam results $P(z)$.



Next step:

-Measurement and interpretation of transverse Schottky noise from bunches with space charge in SIS-18.

Questions:

- Mode spectrum in (long) bunches with space charge and image currents.
- Landau damping of these modes.
- Mode coupling with space charge and image currents.