

STATUS OF AND PROSPECTS FOR THE 150 ns BEAM IN INJECTORS

Elias Métral

(presented by Rende Steerenberg. Many thanks!)

Thanks to many colleagues from OP, Steve Hancock and Thomas Bohl

**Bunch spacing defined
in the PS**

- ◆ **Introduction**
- ◆ **PSB-PS**
- ◆ **SPS**
- ◆ **Conclusion and possible next step**

INTRODUCTION

- ◆ **Email from P. Collier on 13/05/2010 =>** Look into the feasibility of providing such a beam for the LHC with NOMINAL bunch intensity through the MSWG
- ◆ **There were some discussions already in the past on the 150 ns beam but this was for a “new request from ALICE”** (https://ab-mgt-md-users.web.cern.ch/ab-mgt-md-users/2009/StrategyForMachineDevelopmentStudiesIn2009_IEFC_17-04-09.pdf) **and only ~ 1/3 or ~ 1/2 of the nominal intensity was requested =>** In the new request above, the ~ nominal intensity is required!
- ◆ **MDs foreseen in the PSB-PS in week 23 starting on 07/06/2010** (<https://ab-mgt-md-users.web.cern.ch/ab-mgt-md-users/2010/pmd23.htm>)
- ◆ **MDs foreseen in the SPS in week 24 starting on 14/06/2010** (<https://ab-mgt-md-users.web.cern.ch/ab-mgt-md-users/2010/pmd24.htm>)

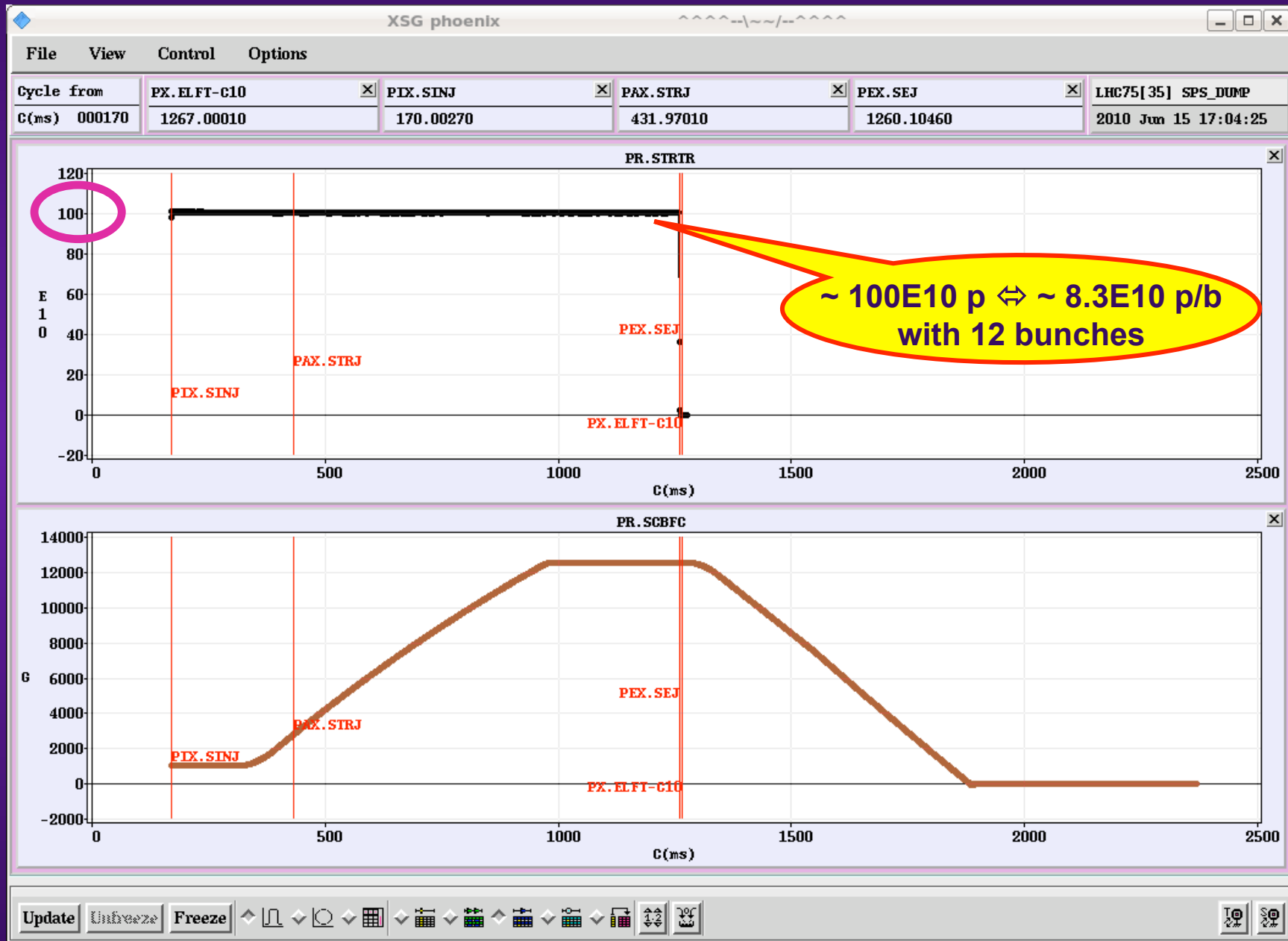
PSB-PS (1/5)

- ◆ **MDs done on PSB user = LHC75 and PS user = LHC75**
- ◆ **3 PSB rings with 2 bunches**
- ◆ **1-batch mode (this beam profited from the 1-batch transfer developed last year)**
- ◆ **0.6 eVs (instead of the nominal 0.9 eVs) => This beam requires very small longitudinal emittance from the PSB. Indeed, to maintain equidistant bunches, the splitting (to obtain 12 bunches spaced by 150 ns in the PS, starting from 6 bunches in the PSB) can only be done while consecutive buckets are filled. This limits splitting to low-energy and raises concerns about splitting such small bunches, about crossing transition, and about keeping them stable (competing against longitudinal coupled-bunch instabilities when the longitudinal emittance is already, at most, the final one of 0.35eVs)**

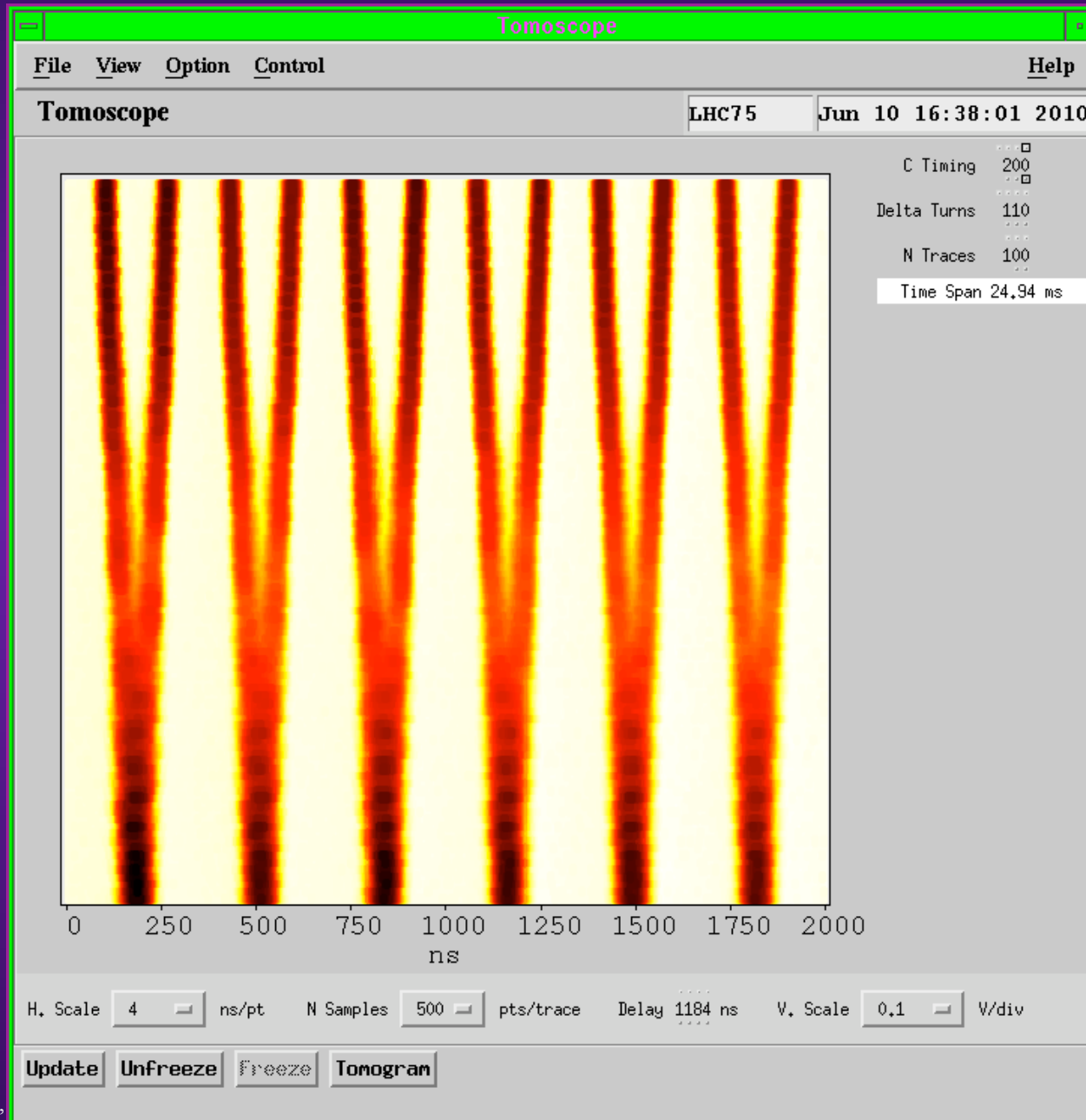
PSB-PS (2/5)

- ◆ **The single splitting at low energy was acceptable and transition crossing proved straightforward, but quadrupolar coupled-bunch instabilities developed during acceleration**
- ◆ **We have no direct means to fight these**
- ◆ **We have strong evidence to suspect they are driven by the 40 and 80MHz cavities, which explains why the "bricolage" one-turn-delay feedback around the 10MHz system had no effect**
- ◆ **Nevertheless, the beam (12 bunches at ejection) is OK up to $\sim 2/3$ of the nominal intensity. Thereafter it degrades due to the coupled-bunch instabilities. We did not go further than nominal intensity**

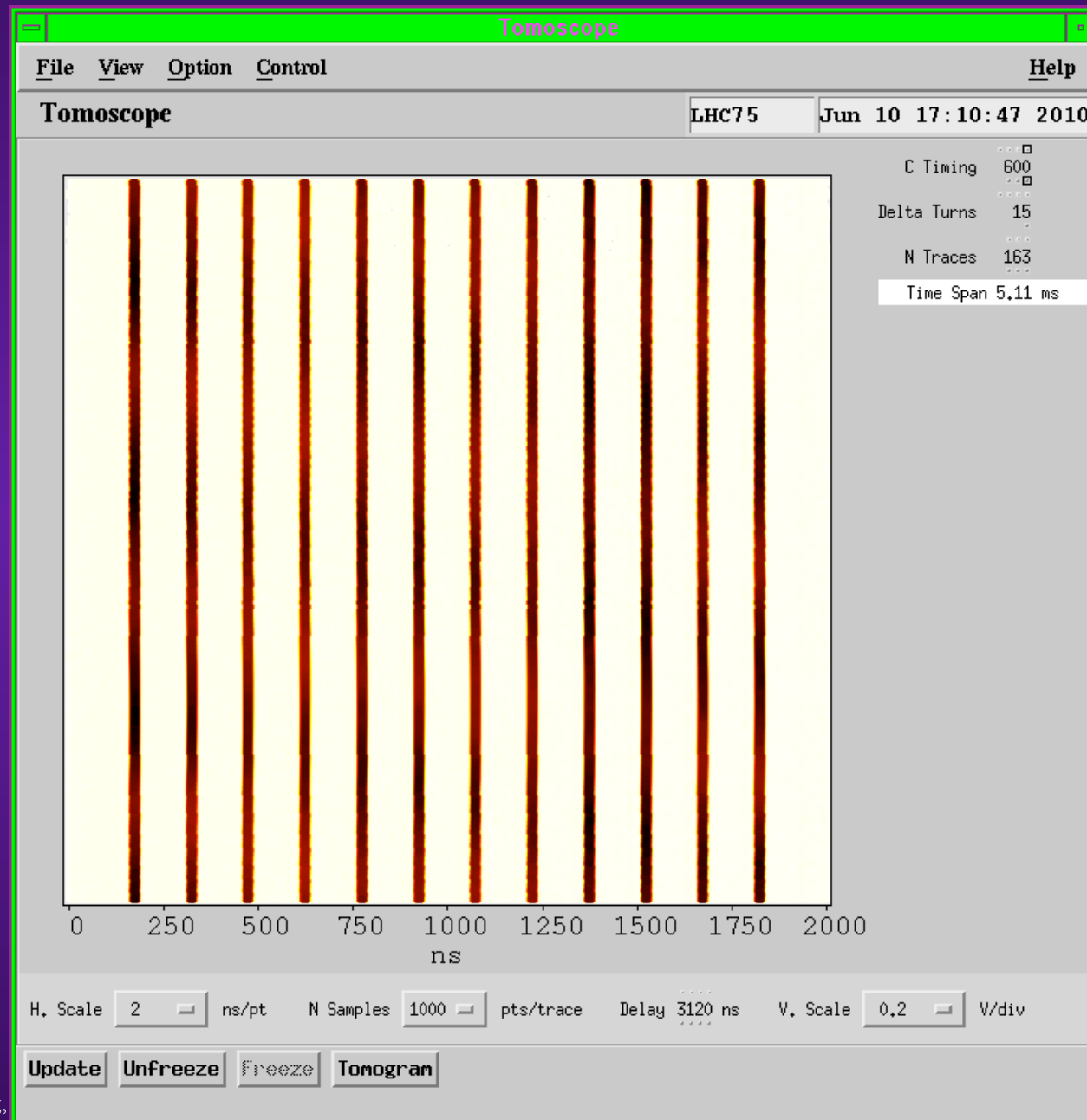
PSB-PS (3/5)



PSB-PS (4/5)



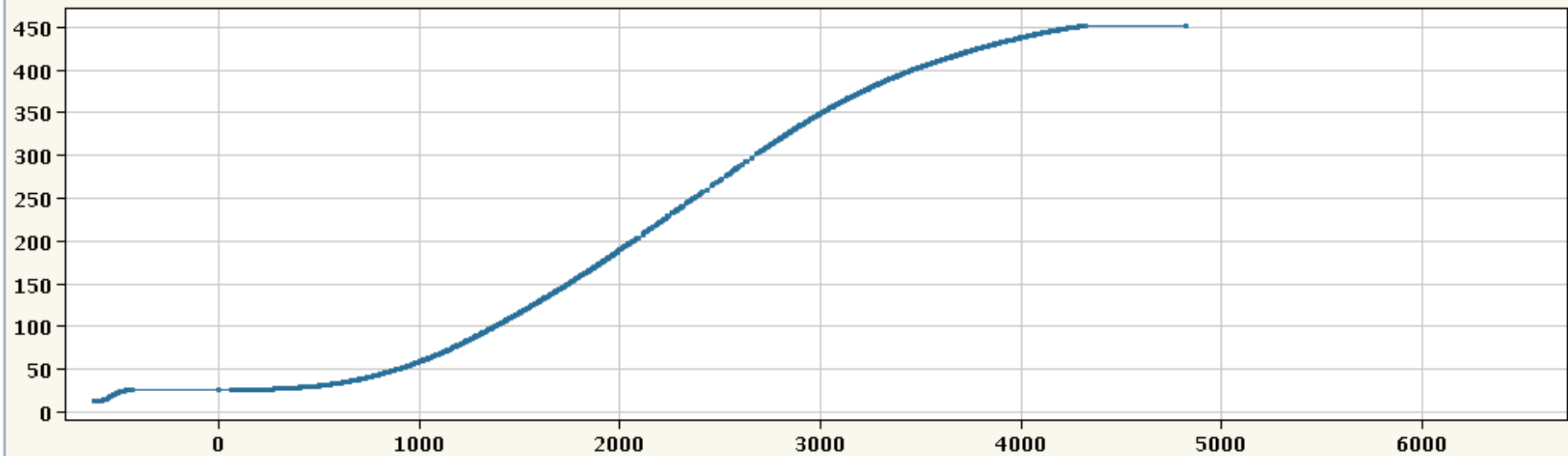
PSB-PS (5/5)



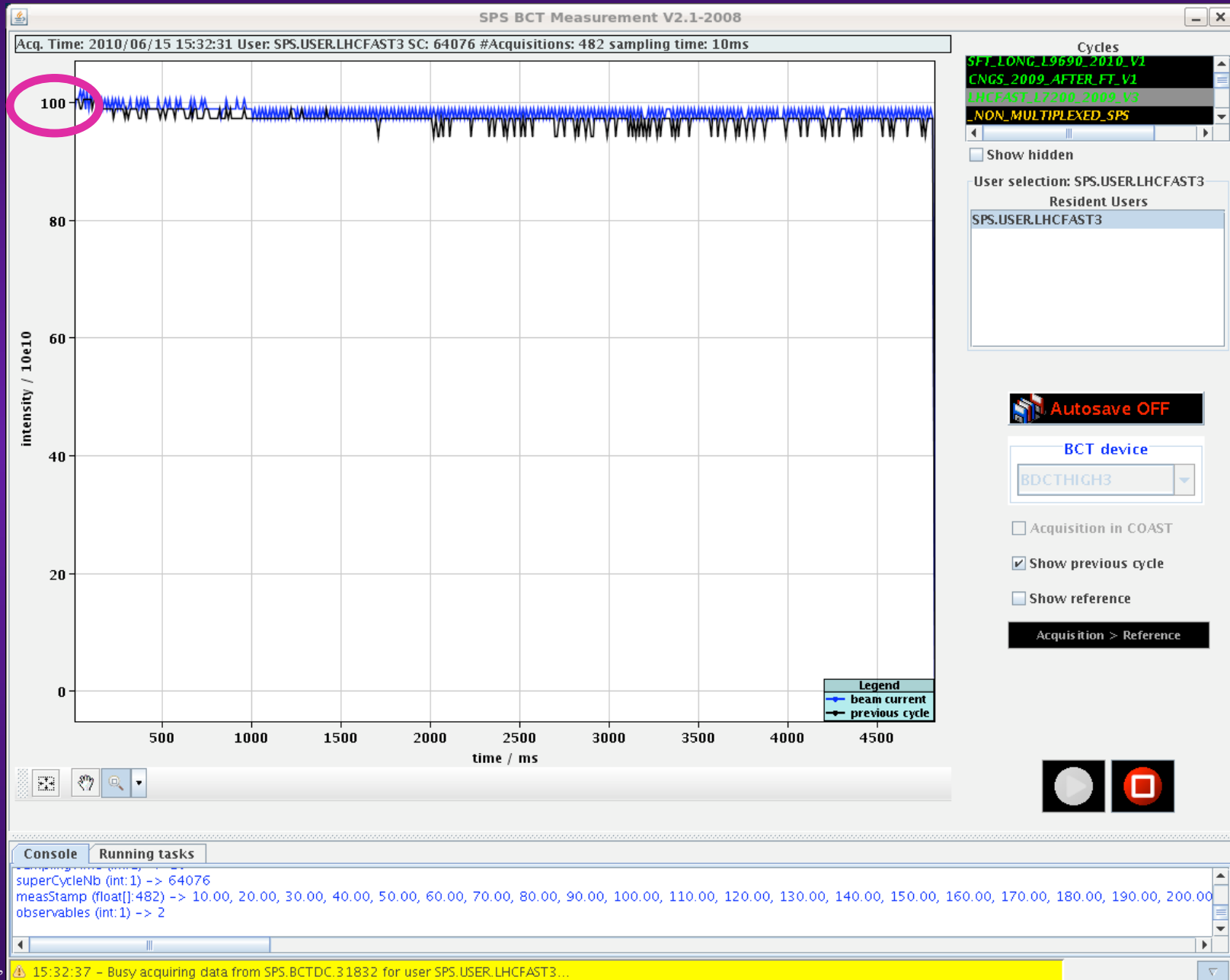
SPS (1/8)

- ◆ MDs done on SPS user = LHCFAST3

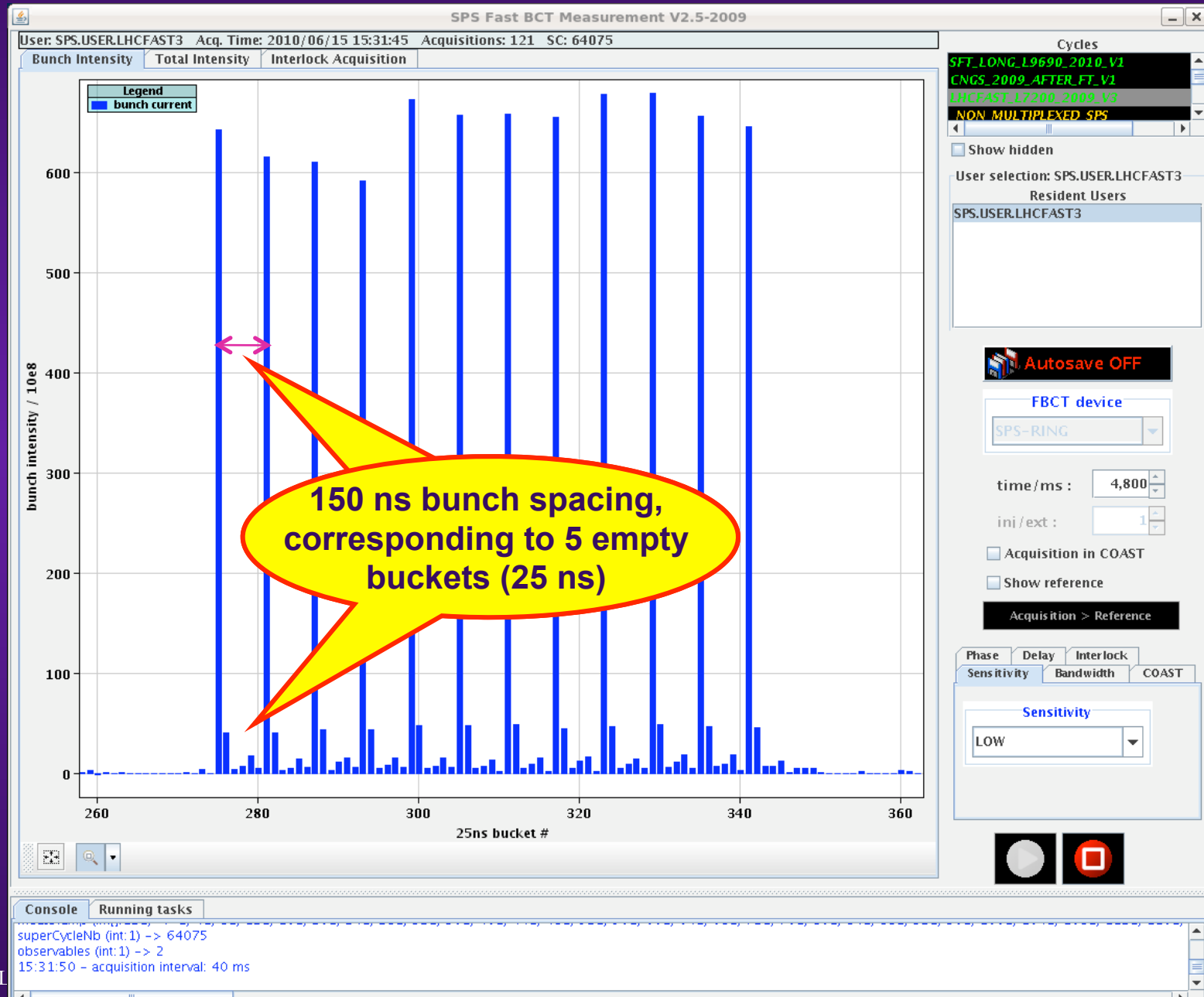
Displayed Function: SPSBEAM/MOMENTUM



SPS (2/8)



SPS (3/8)



SPS (4/8)

- ◆ If we look at the FBCT it seems we had a lot of bunches in between and it gave lower values of $\sim 6-6.5E10$ p/b (instead of $\sim 8E10$ p/b)
- ◆ In fact this was due to the FBCT, which needed to be re-adjusted (confirmed also by T. Bohl, who did not see satellite bunches in between the main bunches) => Indeed, the acquisition is done during 25 ns but the integration time is 20 ns. Therefore, if the pulse is coming too late the intensity will be underestimated. In the FBCT application, there is a knob called "Phase" allowing to scan the position of the integration window (each step corresponds to 1.5 ns). The idea is to scan and maximize the signal

SPS (5/8)

◆ Results concerning the longitudinal parameters:

■ 2010-06-14

- $N_q(t=0)$: $100E10 / 12 = 8.3E10$
- $bl(t=0)$: 3.5 ns - 3.8 ns
- $bl(t=50ms)$: 2.8 ns - 3.0 ns

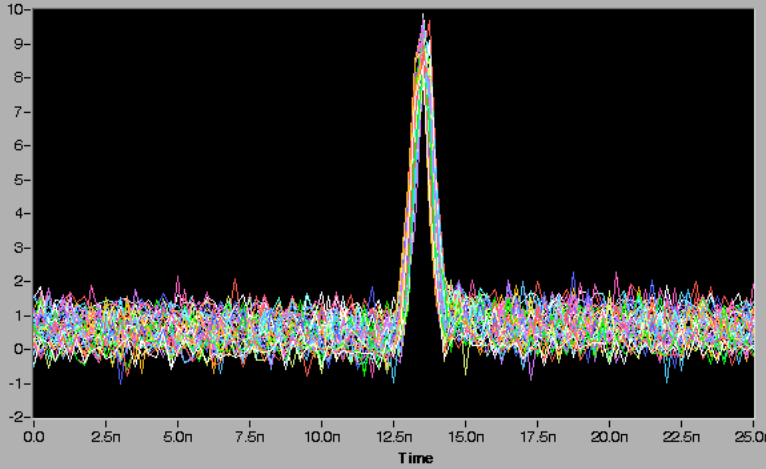
■ 2010-06-15

- $N_q(t=0)$: $95E10 / 12 = 7.9E10$
- $N_q(t=4500ms)$: $90E10 / 12 = 7.5E10$
- $bl(t=4500ms)$: most reproducible conditions with TWC800 on and blow-up off/on
 - ✧ a) blow-up off, TWC800 on: min: 1.2 ns, max: 1.3 ns - 1.4 ns
 - ✧ b) blow-up on, TWC800 on: min: 1.55 ns, max: 1.65 ns - 1.70 ns

SPS (6/8)

2010-06-15 16:53:14
SPS.USER.CNGS1

View a trace
View a bunch
color plot of intensity
Parameters for calculation
Aquisition INFO !



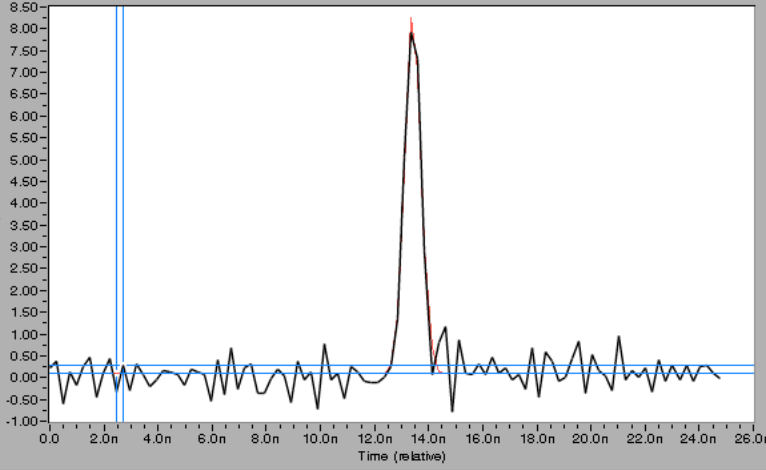
Time

LSA parameters	Constant machine	Calculated
Total voltage (GV) <input type="text" value="0.00726"/>	harmonique <input type="text" value="4620"/>	eta <input type="text" value="-0.00195295"/>
Momentum P (GeV/c) <input type="text" value="451"/>	Radius SPS (m) <input type="text" value="1100"/>	phase stable <input type="text" value="-0"/>
Bdot <input type="text" value="0"/>	beta (v/c) <input type="text" value="0.9999"/>	Gamma transition <input type="text" value="22.6"/>
(used for acceleration)	c <input type="text" value="2.99793E+8"/>	frev <input type="text" value="43371.5"/>

Select user

Select trace

Select bunch



Time (relative)

Cable Correction:

Bunch Length (4sigma)

emittance longitudinale (eVs)

Dp/p (1E-3)

Start

Acquisition mode

Save all traces

Save selected trace

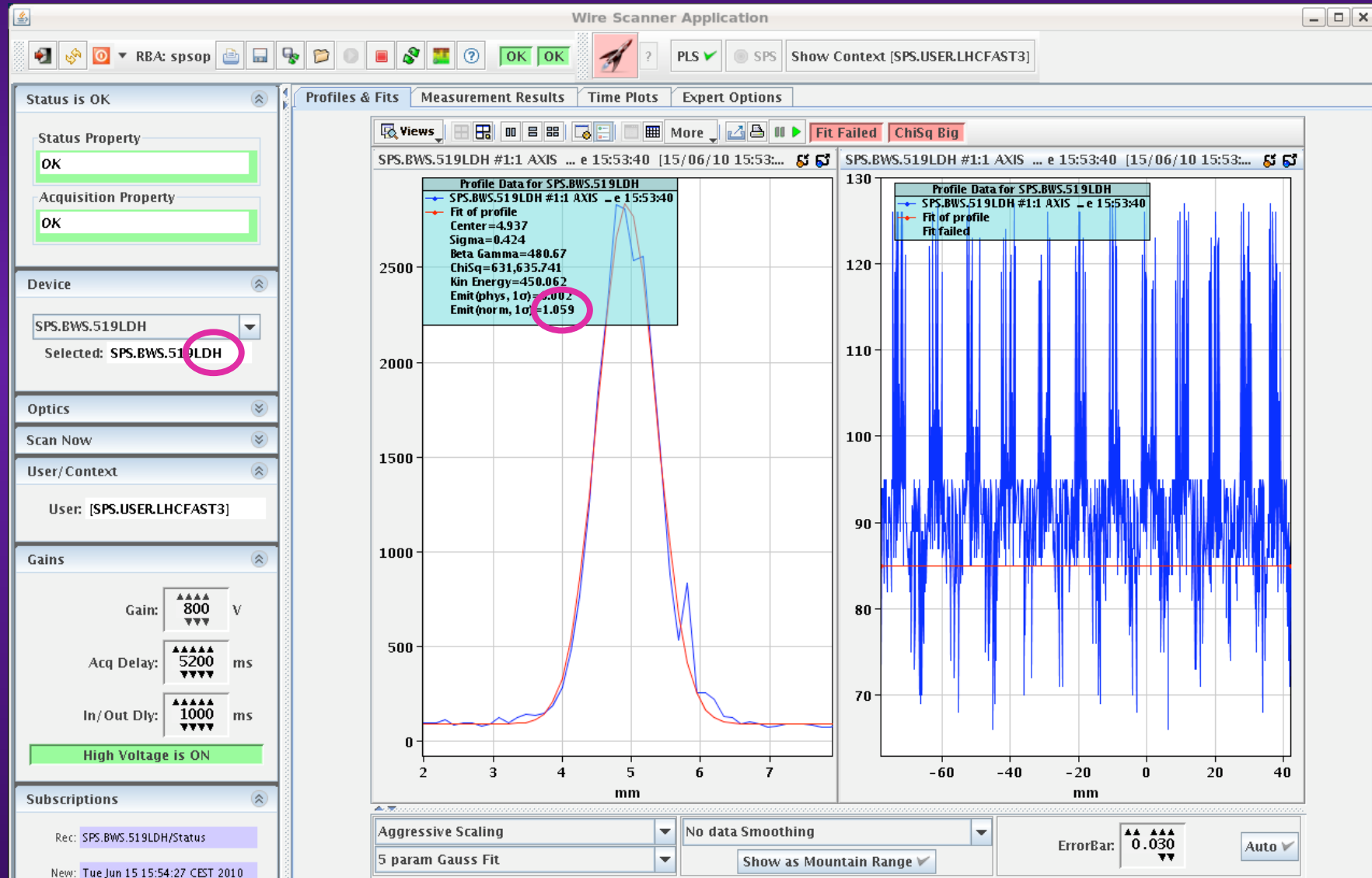
EXIT

Cursor length

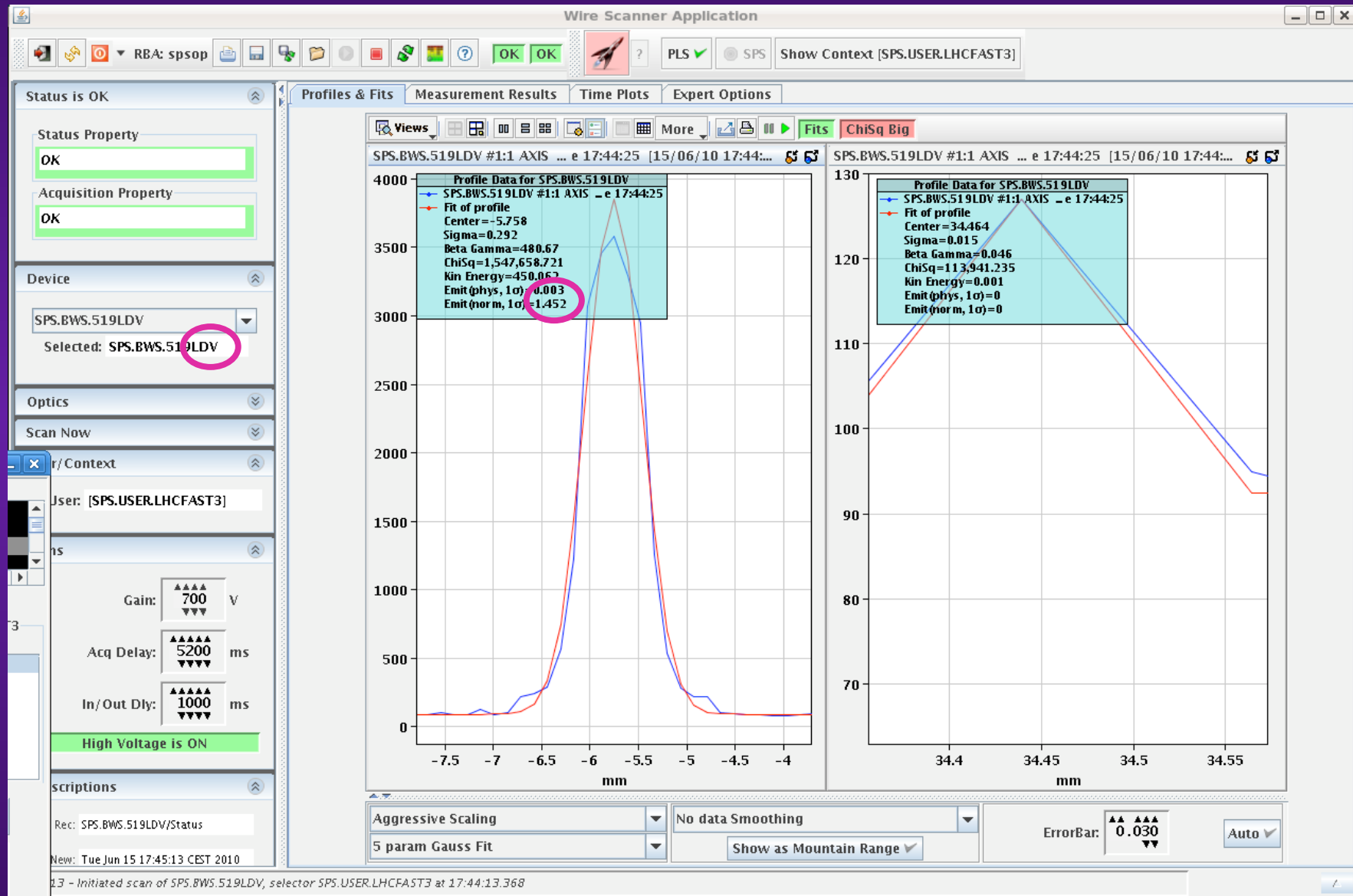
Cursor amplitude

SPS (7/8)

- ◆ The transverse emittances at top energy were ~ 1-1.5 microm (rms, norm)



SPS (8/8)



CONCLUSION AND POSSIBLE NEXT STEP

- ◆ **12 bunches spaced by 150 ns have been produced in the PS with ~ 2/3 of the nominal intensity (i.e. ~ 8E10 p/b) and kept in the SPS until extraction:**
 - Concerning the longitudinal plane, the most reproducible conditions at top energy with TWC800 on and blow-up off/on were
 - **a) blow-up off, TWC800 on:** min: 1.2 ns, max: 1.3 ns - 1.4 ns
 - **b) blow-up on, TWC800 on:** min: 1.55 ns, max: 1.65 ns - 1.70 ns
 - The transverse emittances at top energy were ~ 1-1.5 microm (rms, norm)
- ◆ **POSSIBLE NEXT STEP: Since the SPS anyway will need to blow up this beam, we should have a joint MD to see what level of beam quality degradation can be tolerated (with a larger longitudinal emittance in the PS the beam intensity can be increased but then we have to check the injection process in the SPS...)**