Studies of Longitudinal Instabilities in BESSY II Booster

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Outline



2 Multibunch Studies





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Day Summary

- Hardware setup:
 - Feedback output drives one vertical stripline via AR 150A220M3;
 - Input signal is the sum of two vertical pickups;
 - 30 cm striplines, longitudinal shunt impedance peaks at 250 MHz:
 - For wide bunch spacing used differential kick ([1 -1]), effectively upconverting feedback signal to 250 MHz;
 - Multibunch mode normal kick, zero or low gain for low frequency modes.
- As it turns out, unstable modes are high frequency, very lucky.





- Adjusted timing, feedback works, but takes along time to suppress initial errors;
- 5 bunches, spacing of 6, trigger point not recorded;
- Modal analysis shows oscillations suppressed by 30 ms;
- Bunch spectrogram shows transverse oscillation starting after longitudinal plane quiets down.





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BESSY II Booster:may2817/145144: lo= 3.5912mA, Dsamp= 2, ShifGain= 7, Nbun= 80, At v: G1= 0, G2= 1286.6147, Ph1= 0, Ph2= -12.0895, Brkpt= 46745, Calib= 100.



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145854: bunch 99

• Long record of 100 ms, downsampling of 4;

- Injection around 10 ms;
- Pretty clean tune extraction;
- Can stabilize with two filters, one around 70 kHz, another around 50 kHz, switching 5 ms after injection.

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BESSY II Booster:may2817/163657: lo= 3.7805mA, Dsamp= 4, ShifGain= 4, Nbun= 20, At v: G1= 0, G2= 33.2843, Ph1= 0, Ph2= 120.7733, Brkpt= 4634, Calib= 100.



- Five bunch mode studies at different spacings;
- Multibunch studies (spacing of 1);
- Spent some time trying to characterize modal frequency dependence;
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 Two bands of modes centering at 52 and 75;

 Around 162 and 234 MHz respectively (plus an integer multiple of RF);

• Can fit growth rates and frequencies;

 Reasonable fit, moderate growth times on the order of 50T_s.

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Cavity Temperature Transition



- Two measurements:
 - Turned off RF, started running with warming cavity;
 - Ran RF in CW mode, then ran booster with cooling cavity.
- Possibly some dependence for mode 52?
- A lot of scatter for mode 75.



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All Modes vs. Temperature

Mean mode amplitudes, maximum over measurements



Making sure no modes were missed in the temperature scan;

 Average mode amplitudes, maximum over measurements at one *T_c*;

• Peak mode amplitudes, maximum over measurements.



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Mode Aliasing Table

Bunch spacing	$h_{ m eff}$	Mode 1	Mode 2
1	160	52	75
4	40	12	35
5	32	20	11
8	20	12	15
10	16	4	11
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Spacing of 5 and 10 nearly couples 52 to -75 and vice versa;

- Theory says these patterns should have better stability;
- Only integer divisors of 160 were investigated.



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- Only integer divisors of 160 were investigated.





BESSY II Booster:may2817/163657: Io= 3.7805mA, Dsamp= 4, ShifGain= 4, Nbun= 20, At v: G1= 0, G2= 33.2843, Ph1= 0, Ph2= 120.7733, Brkpt= 4634, Calib= 100.



• Spacing of 8, expect 12 and 15;

Roughly right modes, too short a train to resolve;

• Fit mode 13, probably both eigenvalues together;

Clean fits.





BESSY II Booster:may2817/163657: Io= 3.7805mA, Dsamp= 4, ShifGain= 4, Nbun= 20, At v: G1= 0, G2= 33.2843, Ph1= 0, Ph2= 120.7733, Brkpt= 4634, Calib= 100.



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Bunch Spacing Study



BESSY II Booster:may2817/165947: loe 3.5815mA, Dsampe 4, ShifGaine 5, Nbune 16, At v: G1= 0, G2= 62.3966, Ph1= 0, Ph2= 125.8304, Brkpt= 14393, Calib= 100.



• Spacing of 10, stable;

 Spacing of 4, didn't get a growth rate, mode 35 (expected);

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• Spacings of 5 and 8 compared.



Bunch Spacing Study



BESSY II Booster:may2817/173041: Io= 3.2241mA, Dsamp= 4, ShifGain= 5, Nbun= 40, At v: G1= 0, G2= 45.785, Ph1= 0, Ph2= -83.9532, Brkpt= 9313, Calib= 100.



- Spacing of 10, stable;
- Spacing of 4, didn't get a growth rate, mode 35 (expected);

• Spacings of 5 and 8 compared.



Bunch Spacing Study



- Spacing of 10, stable;
- Spacing of 4, didn't get a growth rate, mode 35 (expected);
- Spacings of 5 and 8 compared.



• Relatively successful demo, given the weak kicker;

- Identified the longitudinal modes, checked different bunch spacings;
- No strong sensitivity to cavity temperature;
- Some transverse motion might be happening with the beam longitudinally stable;
- Based on the synchrotron frequency variation along the ramp, two filters should be able to handle the full range.



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