

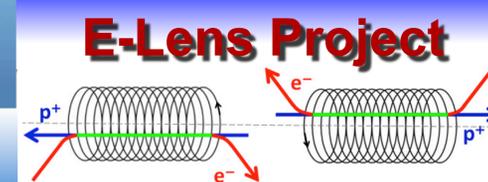


# IBIC 2013

International Beam Instrumentation Conference

**BROOKHAVEN**  
NATIONAL LABORATORY  
Collider-Accelerator Department

**RHIC**  
Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider  
Accelerator Research & Development Division



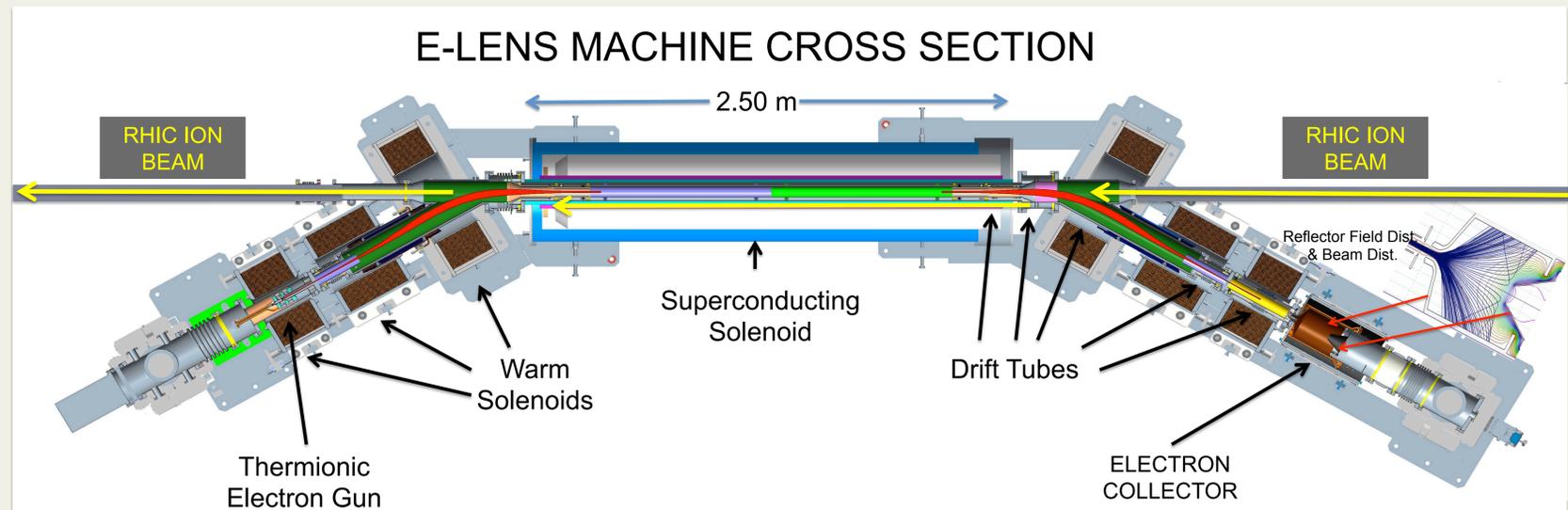
MOPF31 Toby Miller

## Design and Performance of the Biased Drift Tube System in the BNL Electron Lens

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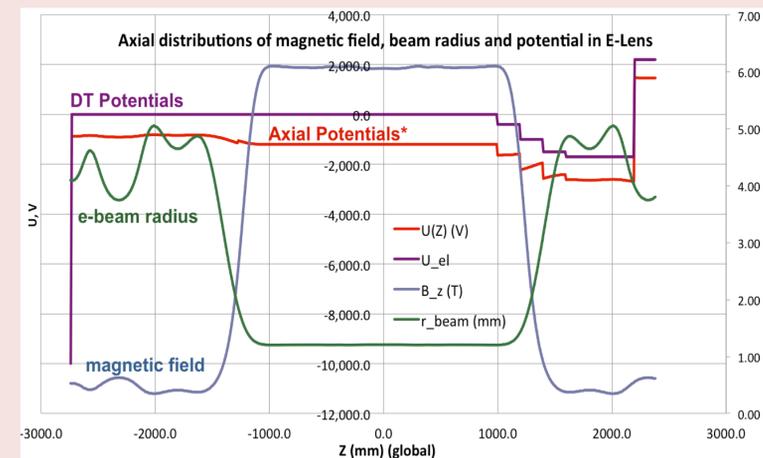
### Abstract

The Electron Lenses in RHIC are designed with a series of biased drift tubes through which the electron beam propagates in the opposite direction of the RHIC ion beams. An electric field gradient created by selectively biasing the drift tubes sweeps out ions generated through residual gas ionization and trapped in the central magnetic field where the electron beam interacts with the RHIC beam. The image currents induced on the drift tubes by the RHIC beam develop high voltages at RF frequencies that are detrimental to the electron and ion beams. This paper presents the design and commissioning results of the biased drift tube system with its axial electric field gradient, and the custom high voltage RF bias tees that were developed as well as instrumentation incorporated into the drift tube system to measure beam loss signals.

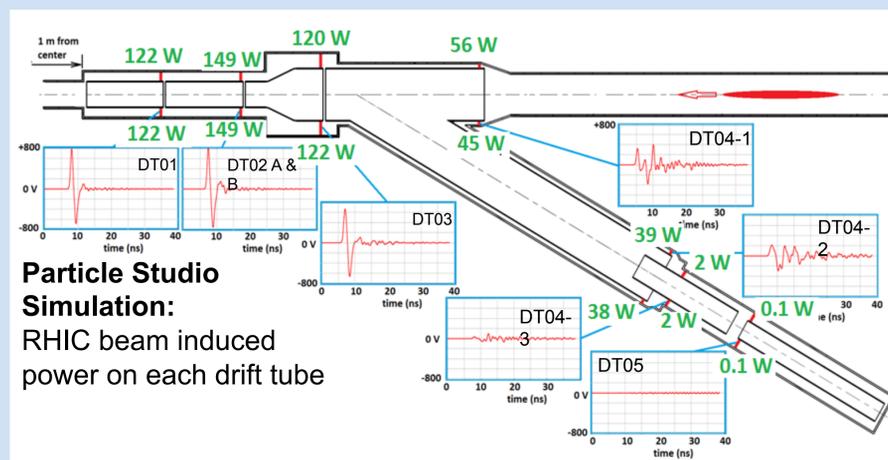


### ION CONTENT CONTROL

- Ions develop in the interaction region
- Ions get trapped in the magnetic potential well of the central solenoid
- Ion build-up can disrupt the electron & ion beams
- Voltage gradient on drift tubes extracts trapped ions

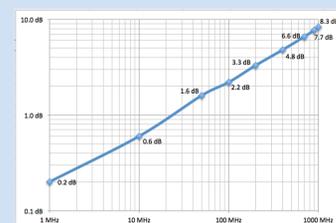


### PARTICLE STUDIO SIMULATIONS



**Particle Studio Simulation:**  
RHIC beam induced power on each drift tube

### Attenuation of RG213 Cable



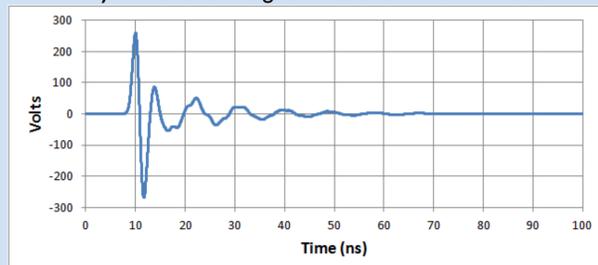
Reduced power at bias tees after cable attenuation

Drift Tube	Max volts	Min volts	PWR (W)
DT1	145	-120	11
DT2A	120	-140	11
DT2B	120	-140	11
DT3	230	-125	16
DT4	100	-170	11
DT4	52	-61	2
DT4	52	-61	2
DT5	1	-1	0.1
DT00	1	-1	0.1

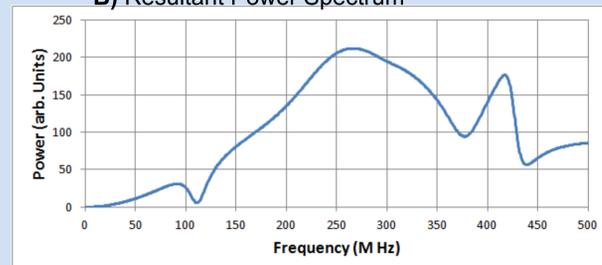
### Power calculation procedure:

- 1) Get power from data (A) for two beams with 110 bunches each.
- 2) Normalize (B) to that power.
- 3) Convolute with cable attenuation
- 4) Get reduced power by integrating

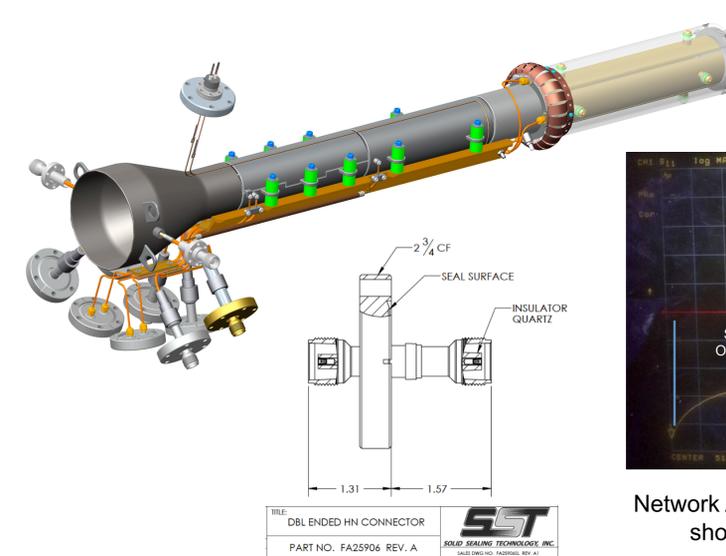
A) RHIC beam signal induced on Drift Tubes



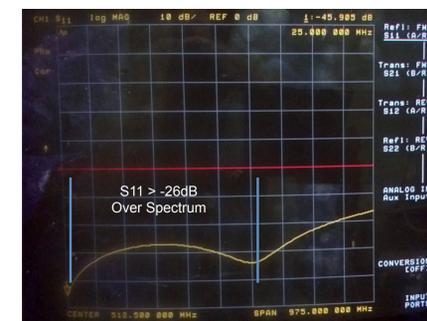
B) Resultant Power Spectrum



### CUSTOM VACUUM FEEDTHROUGH

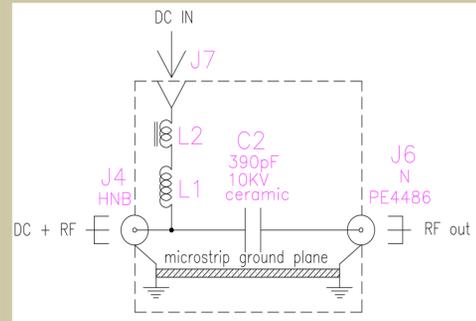


Custom designed Feedthrough for 7kV and good RF response.  
1) double ended HN (quartz)  
2) single ended HN.

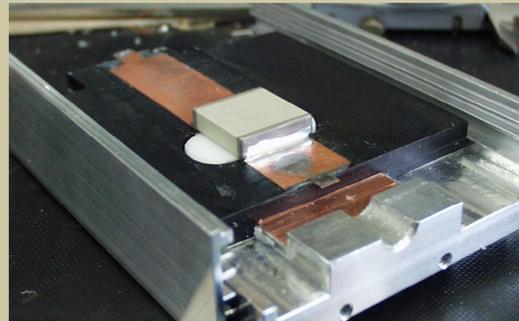


Network Analyzer tests of feedthrough show acceptable response.

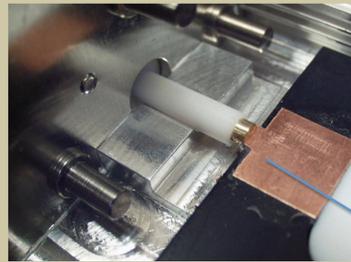
# HV RF BIAS TEE DESIGN



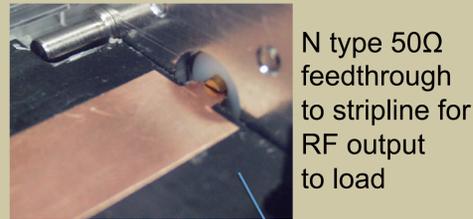
**Barth Electronics**  
custom 10kV RF Bias Tee  
with HN connector



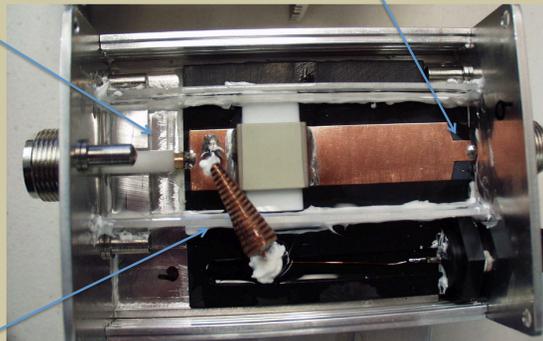
10kV Ceramic Chip capacitor on stripline  
between HNB and N connectors



HNB HV 50Ω  
feedthrough to stripline  
for Drift Tube connection



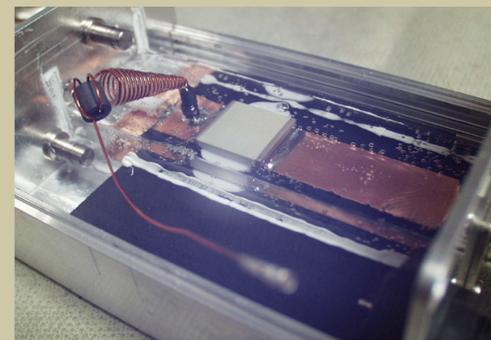
N type 50Ω  
feedthrough to stripline for  
RF output  
to load



Open view before potting with Sylgard

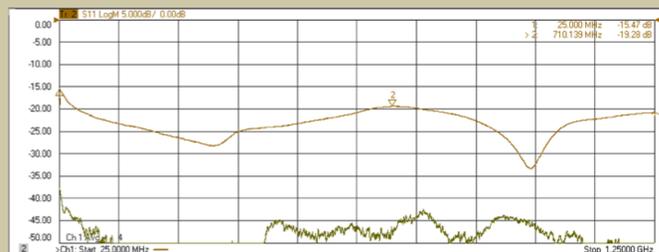
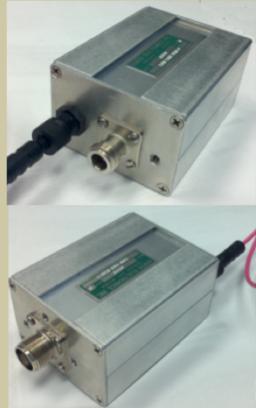


Helical coil and toroid isolating  
external  
capacitor and  
DC Bias



Open view after potting with Sylgard

Final product, model 45350



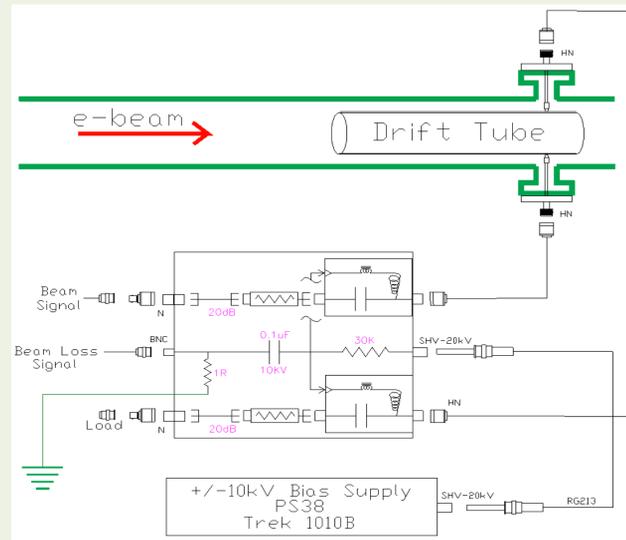
S11 < -20dB over 25 – 1250 MHz

# BIAS TEE CHASSIS DESIGN & INSTRUMENTATION

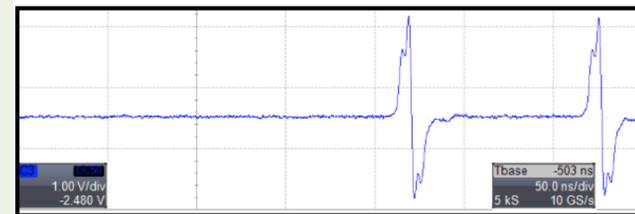
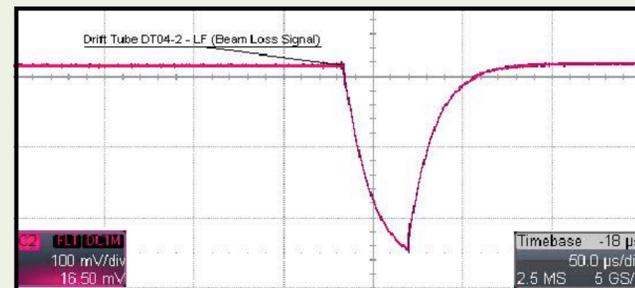
## DESIGN CRITERIA

- Limit drift tube voltage excursion to 1kV during DC operation
  - 100% of 1A beam for 100uS (MPS shutdown delay)
    - $V_{max} = I \cdot t / C = 100\% \cdot 1A \cdot 100uS / 100nF = 1kV$  Thus C4 = 100nF
    - Energy =  $\frac{1}{2} CV^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.1uF \cdot 1kV^2 = 50mJ$
- Limit drift tube voltage excursion to 1kV during 100Hz pinhole beam scan
  - 1A pulse @ 10uS
    - $V_{max} = I \cdot t / C = 1A \cdot 10uS / 100nF = 100V$  Thus R2 = 30k
  - Bias voltage on capacitor must recover before next pulse :  
There is a current limiting resistor in series with the HV bias supply that limits the current to and from the supply. This resistor must be high enough to limit the current but low enough to recharge the capacitor between consecutive pulses @ 100Hz.
    - $3\tau = 3RC = 3 \cdot (30k \cdot 100nF) = 9mS (< 10mS \text{ period @ } 100Hz)$

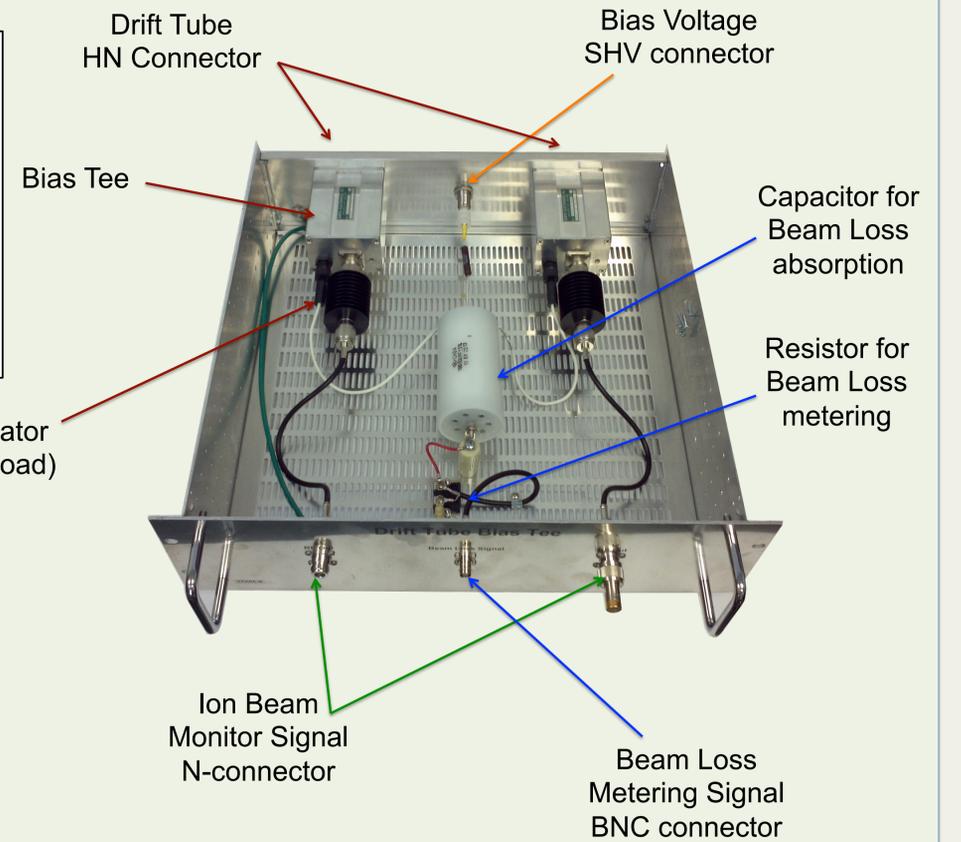
## Bias Tee Chassis schematic



## Electron Beam (130mA beam, 36uA pulse) on Drift Tube



RHIC ion beam signature signal



## FUNCTIONALITY:

- 1) Bias Supply Protection
- 2) RF & HV interconnection
- 3) Electron Beam Loss Detection
- 4) RHIC Beam Signal Monitoring

# SAFETY

HN connector  
chosen for HV  
rating and good RF  
response. BUT not  
finger safe!



Safety wire requires a tool  
to open.



Procedure & tags inform of risks:  
1) High DC bias voltage  
2) High induced voltages by  
RHIC beam