

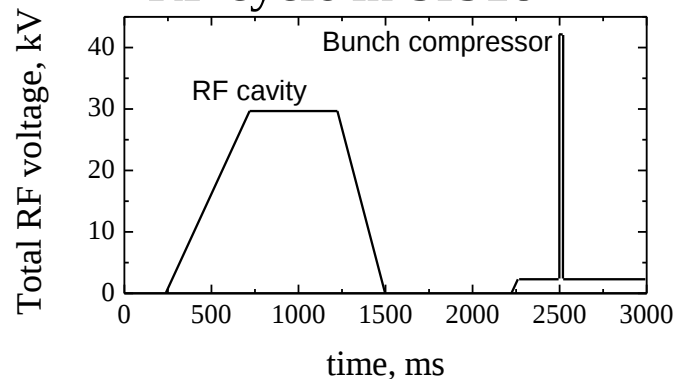


Fast compression of intense heavy ion bunches in SIS 18

O. Chorniy
O. Boine-Frankenheim
P. Spiller
P. Hülsmann

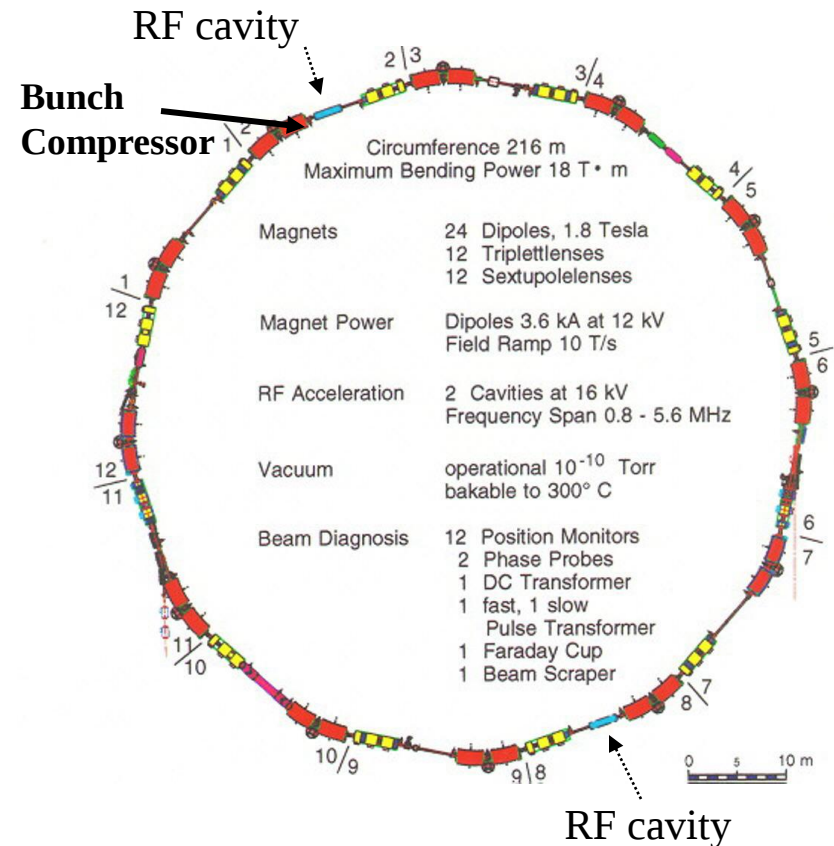
Introduction

RF cycle in SIS18



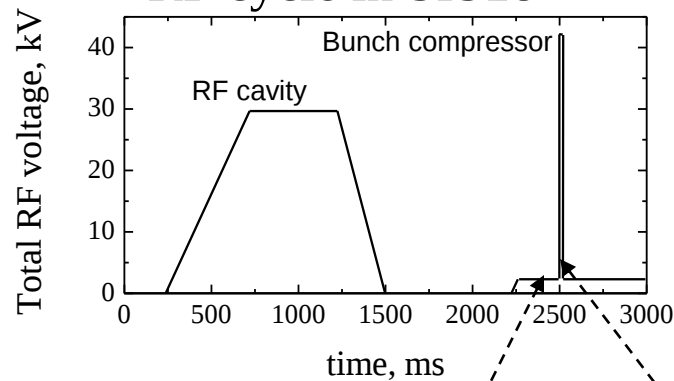
	SIS Cavity	Compressor
Inductive Load	Ferrites	Magnetic Alloy
Frequency tuning range [MHz]	0.85-5.4	0.8
Peak RF-voltage [kV]	16	40
Length [m]	2.9	0.7
Pulse duration [μ s]	cont.	100
Duty cycle [%]	100	0.01
Voltage rise time [μ s]	150	≤ 30
Power dissipation - Peak [kW]	40	500
Power dissipation Mean [kW]	40	0.05
Cooling of cores	water	air
Gap impedance [$k\Omega$]	2.5	0.68

Synchrotron SIS18



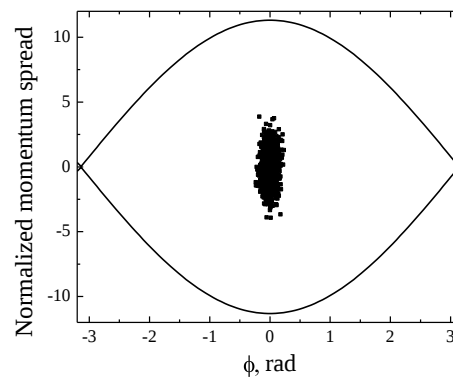
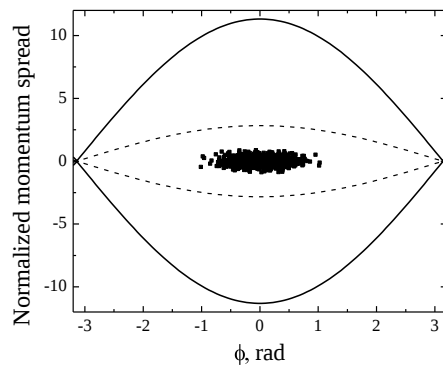
Introduction

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Compressed bunch length:

$$l_f = \sqrt{\frac{V_{BK} + V_{RF}}{V_{RF}}} \cdot l_i$$



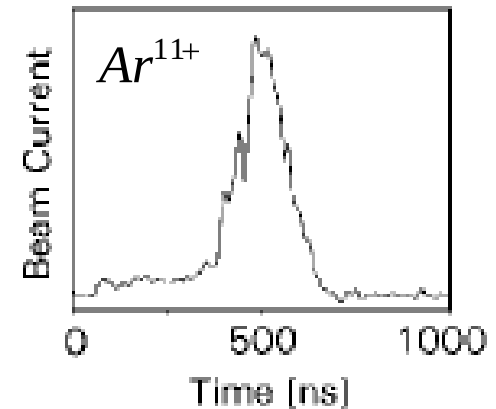
Bunch compression with 90 degree fast rotation (example)

Introduction

Strategy for Achieving High Target Power Density with a Modified SIS18 and the New High Current Injector (U^{28+}), R. W. Müller, P. Spiller, GSI Report, 1996

Bunch Compression in the Heavy Ion Synchrotron SIS at GSI, K. Blasche et al., GSI Report, 1997

Compression with two ferrite cavities

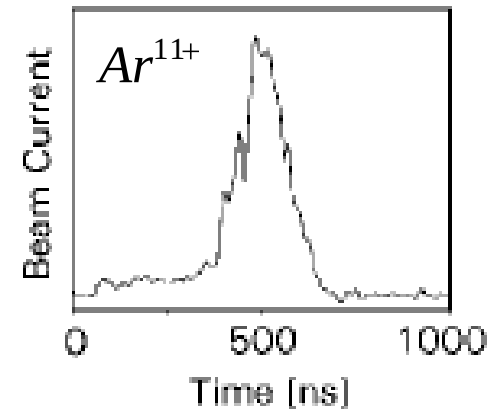


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Compression with two ferrite cavities



Generation of high power heavy ion beams at GSI, P. Spiller et al., 1999

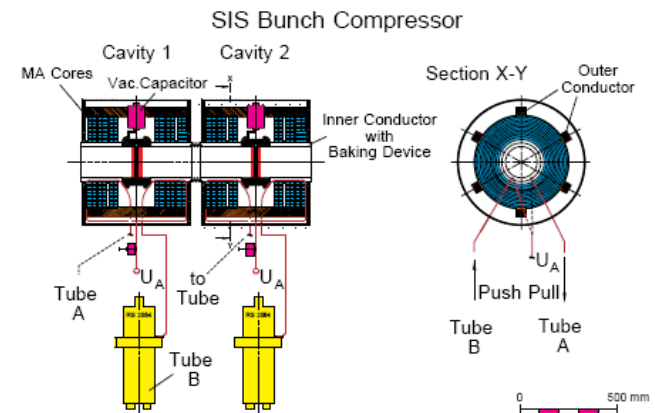
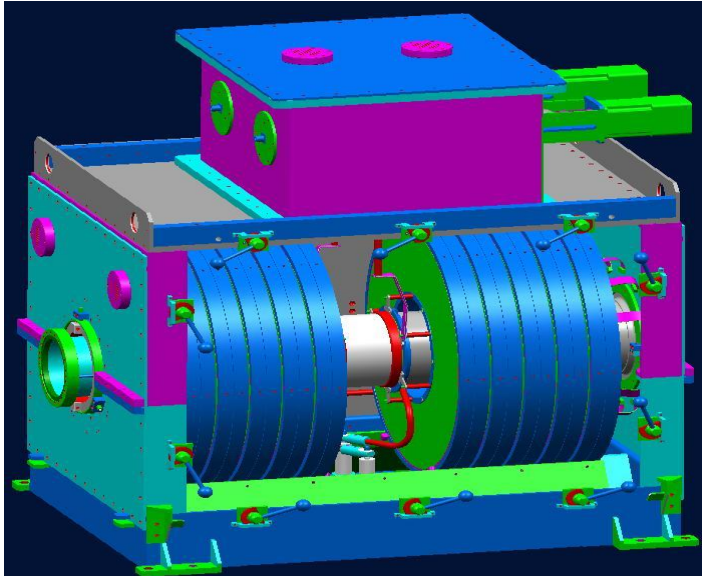


Figure 4: Schematic of a SIS bunch compressor cavity based on magnetic alloy cores. Shown are two out of six cavities. Each cavity is driven by a final stage in push-pull operation.

Introduction

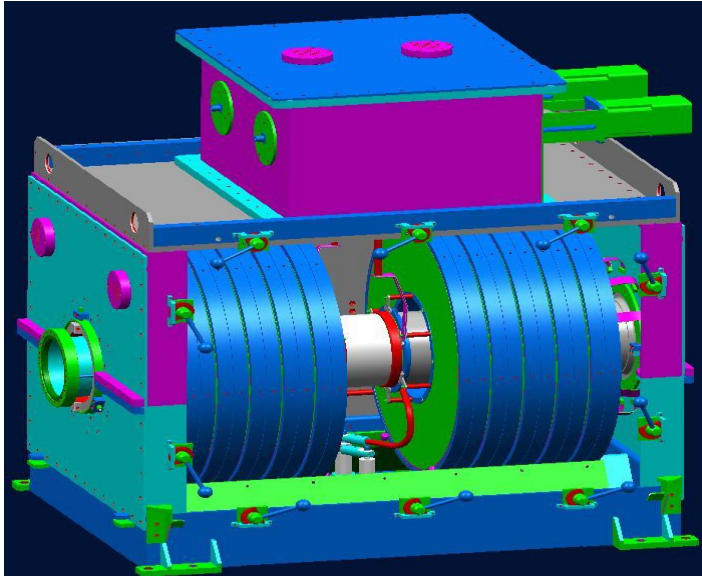
Design for the bunch compressor



**The bunch compressor system
for SIS 18 at GSI, P. Hülsmann et. al,
EPAC 2004**

Introduction

Design for the bunch compressor



**The bunch compressor system
for SIS 18 at GSI, P. Hülsmann et. al,
EPAC 2004**

Bunch compressor cavity (2008)



**Bunch compressor for FAIR, P.
Hülsmann et. al, PAC 2009**

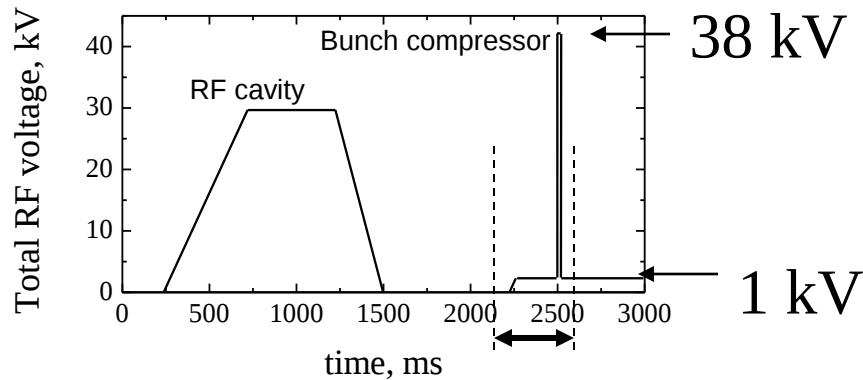
Introduction

Intensity parameters for the upgraded SIS 18: U^{+28}

	injection	extraction
Number of particles	$>1.5 \cdot 10^{11}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{11}$
Energy, MeV/u	11.4	200
Momentum spread	$1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$5 \cdot 10^{-4}$
RF harmonic	4	1
ΔQ_{sc}	-0.5	-0.4
Σ	1	0.1

Recent measurements with bunch compression

RF cycle in SIS18



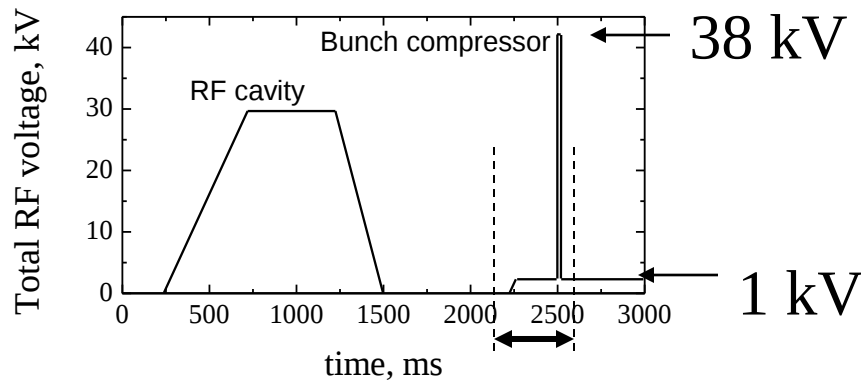
Main parameters

Ion:	U^{+73}
Energy:	295 MeV/u
Pre-bunching RF amplitude:	1 kV
Bunch Compressor amplitude:	38 kV
Particles in the ring:	$1 \cdot 10^9$

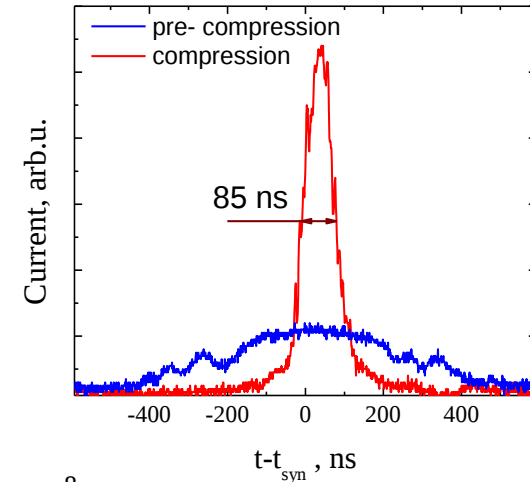
Low intensity

Recent measurements with bunch compression

RF cycle in SIS18



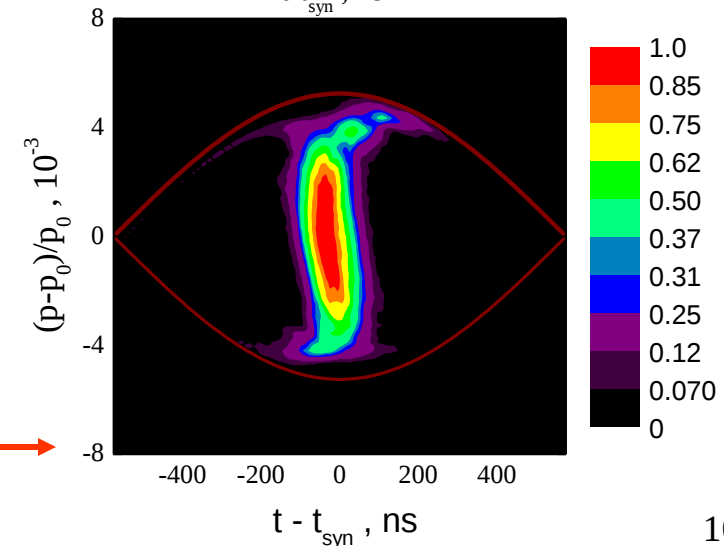
Profiles before and during compression



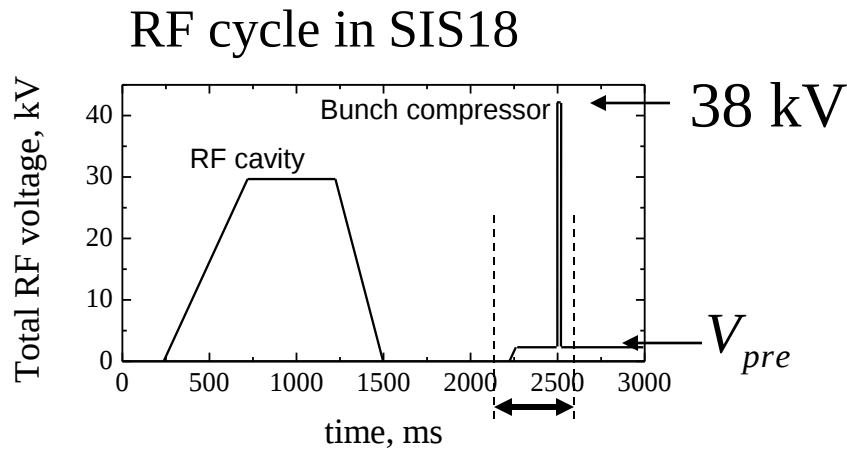
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Tomographically reconstructed phase space of the compressed bunch



Recent measurements with bunch compression

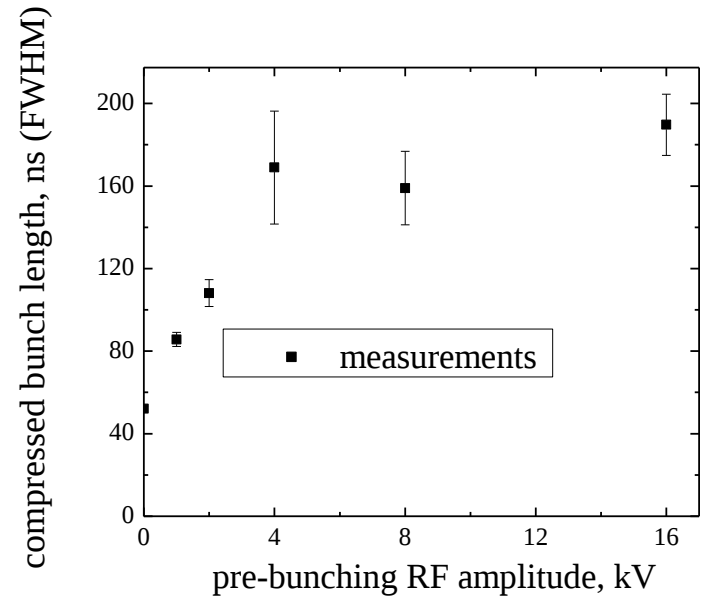
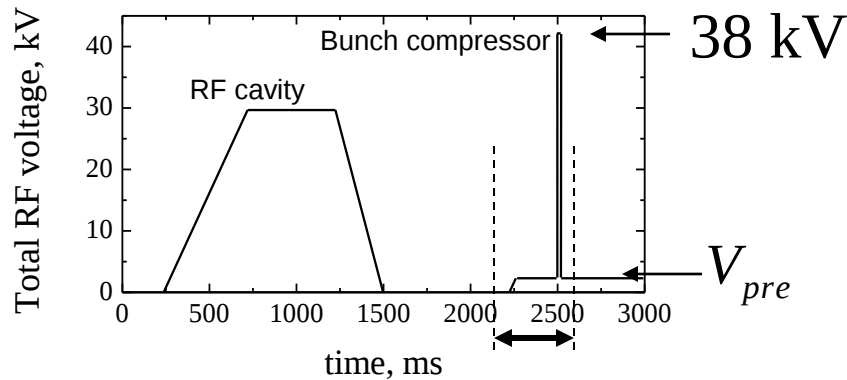


Main parameters

Ion:	U^{+73}
Energy:	295 MeV/u
Pre-bunching RF amplitude:	1, 2, 4, 8, 16 kV
Pre-compression time:	6 ms
Bunch Compressor amplitude:	38 kV
Particles in the ring:	$1 \cdot 10^9$

Recent measurements with bunch compression

RF cycle in SIS18

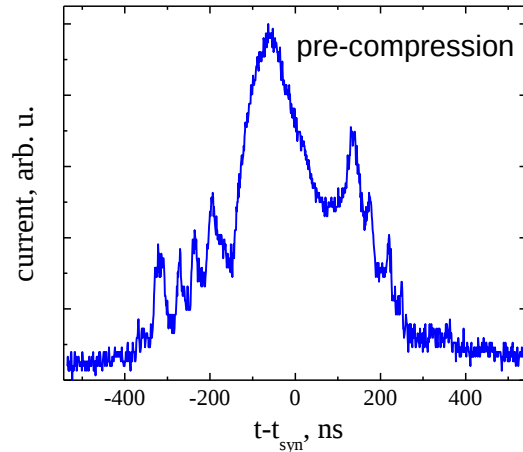


Main parameters

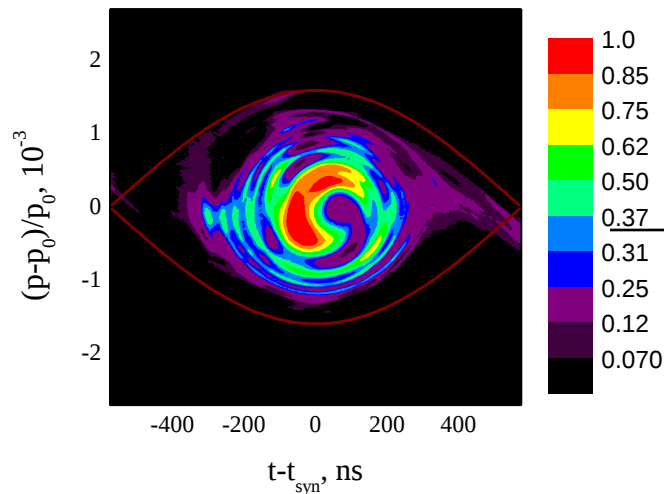
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Bunch Compressor amplitude:	38 kV
Particles in the ring:	$1 \cdot 10^9$

Recent measurements with bunch compression

Measured pre-compressed
bunch with 4 kV



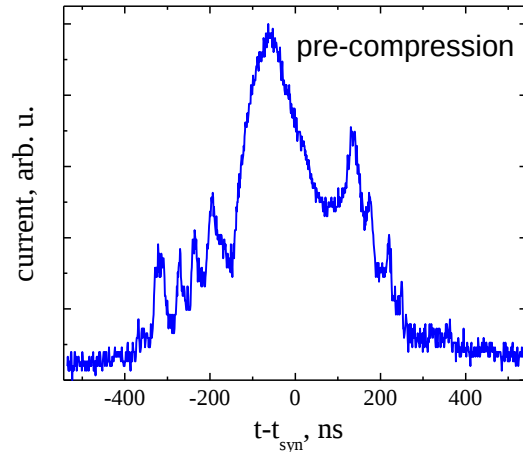
Reconstructed phase space



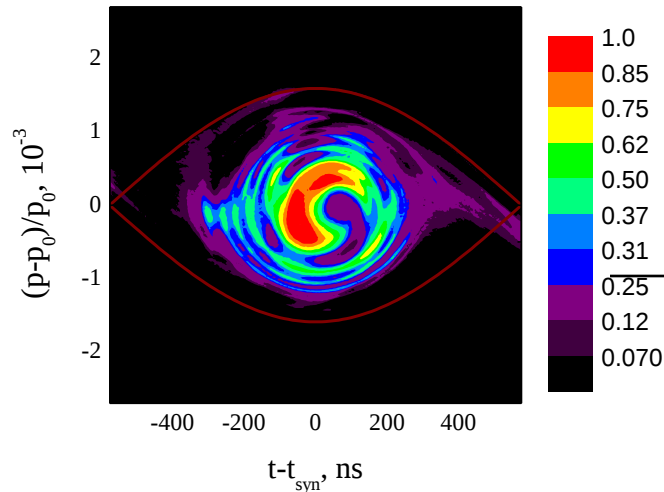
→ Mismatched pre-compression:
Frequency offset
Too fast pre-compression time

Recent measurements with bunch compression

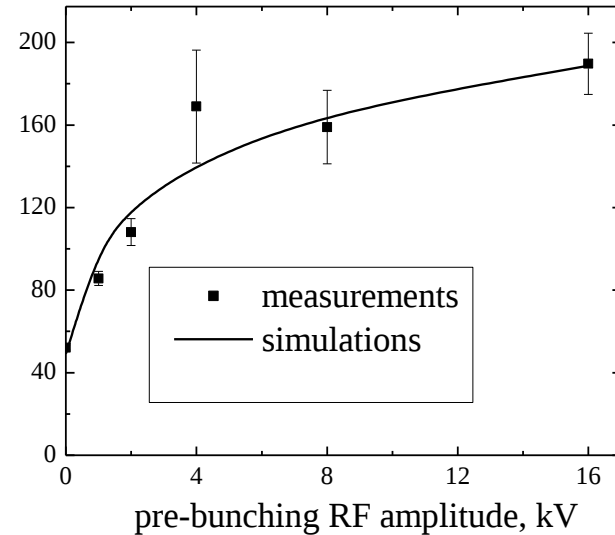
Measured pre-compressed bunch with 4 kV



Reconstructed phase space



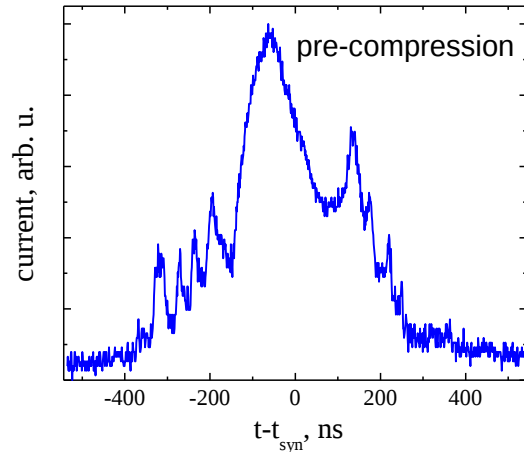
compressed bunch length, ns (FWHM)



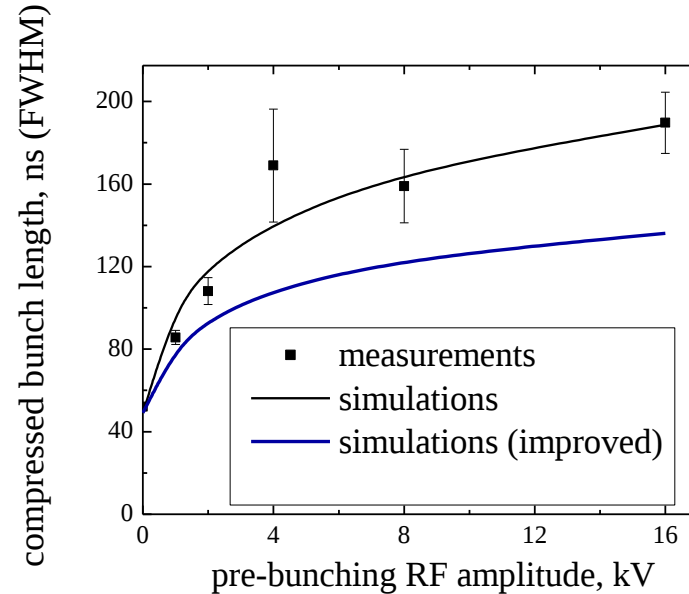
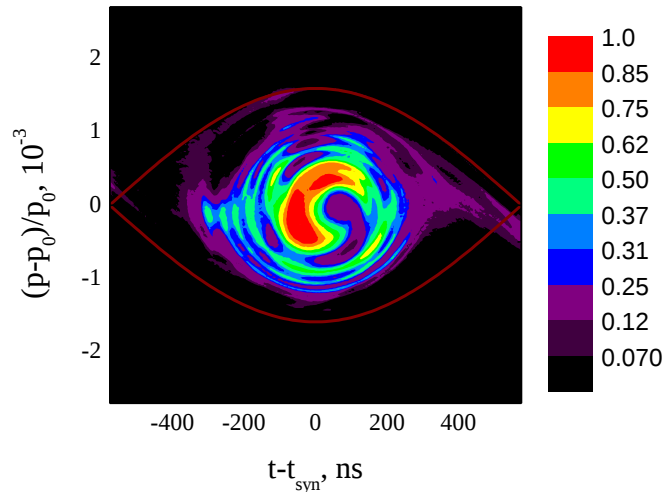
Mismatched pre-compression:
Frequency offset
Too fast pre-compression time

Recent measurements with bunch compression

Measured pre-compressed bunch with 4 kV



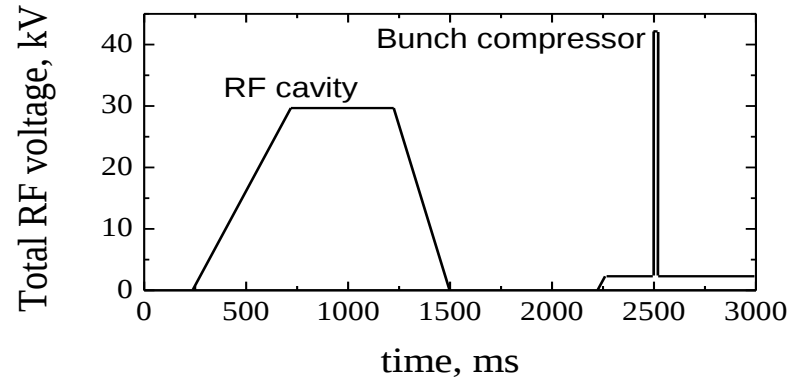
Reconstructed phase space



Simulations without frequency offset and longer pre-compression time (40 ms) show the improvement of the compressed bunch length

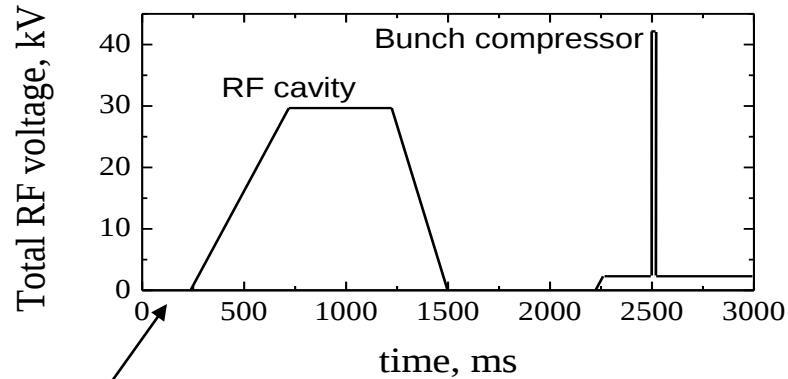
Increase of the longitudinal beam emittance along the cycle

RF cycle in SIS18

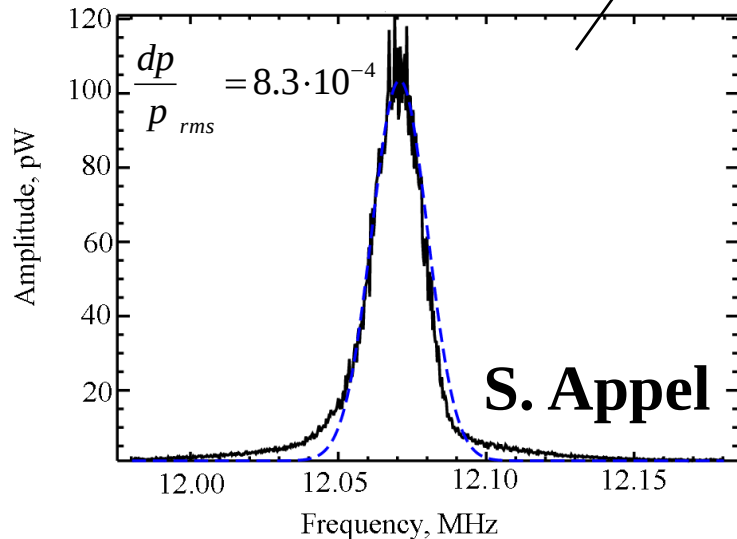


Increase of the longitudinal beam emittance along the cycle

RF cycle in SIS18

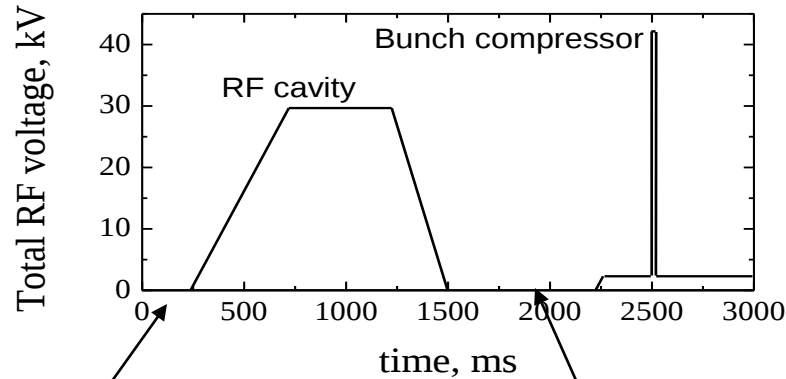


Schottky spectra
of coasting beam
at injection energy

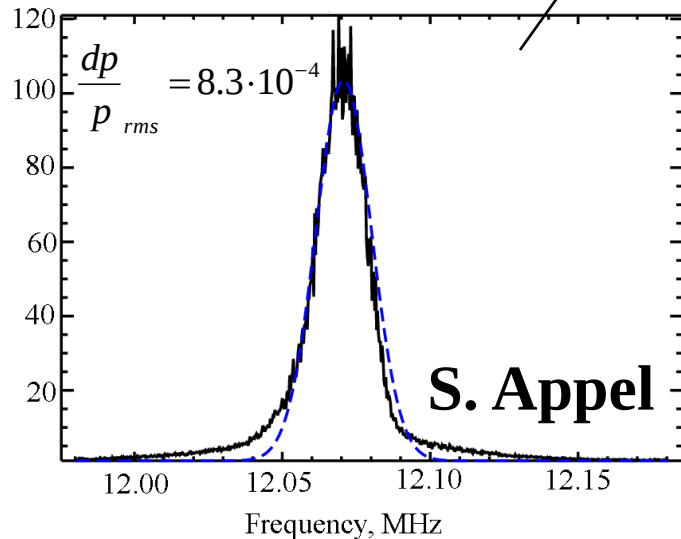


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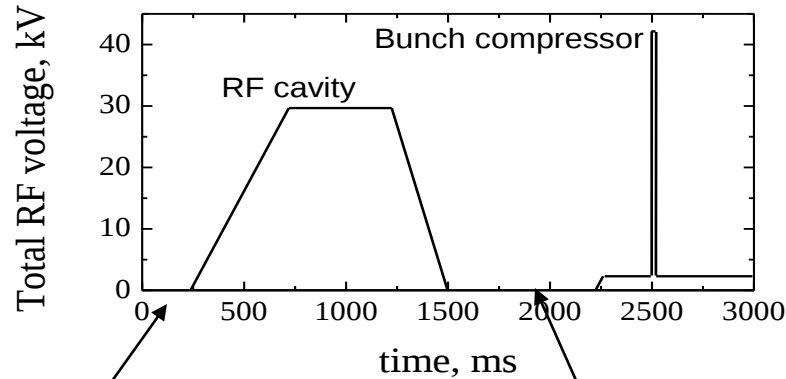


Expected momentum
spread at top energy

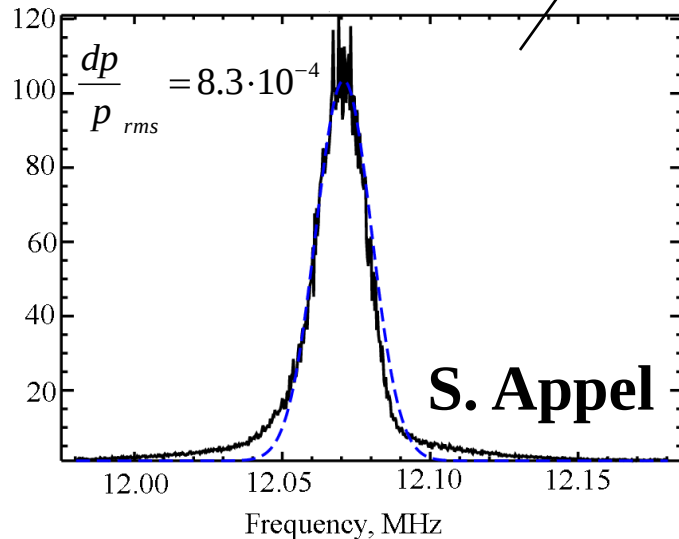
$$\frac{dp}{p_{rms}} = 1.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

Increase of the longitudinal beam emittance along the cycle

RF cycle in SIS18



Schottky spectra
of coasting beam
at injection energy



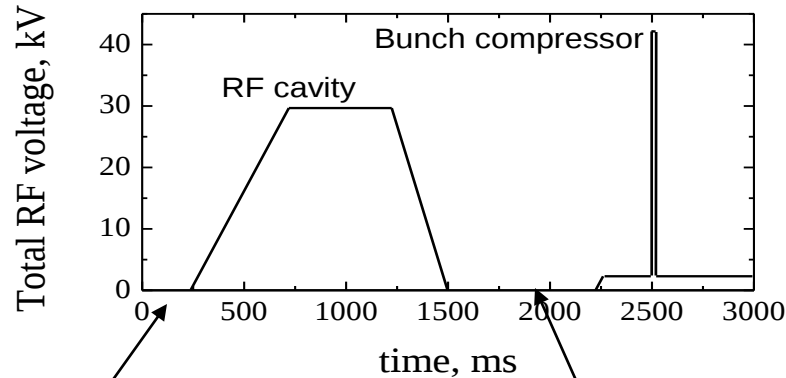
Expected momentum
spread at top energy

$$\tau_{compr}(FWHM) \approx 50ns$$

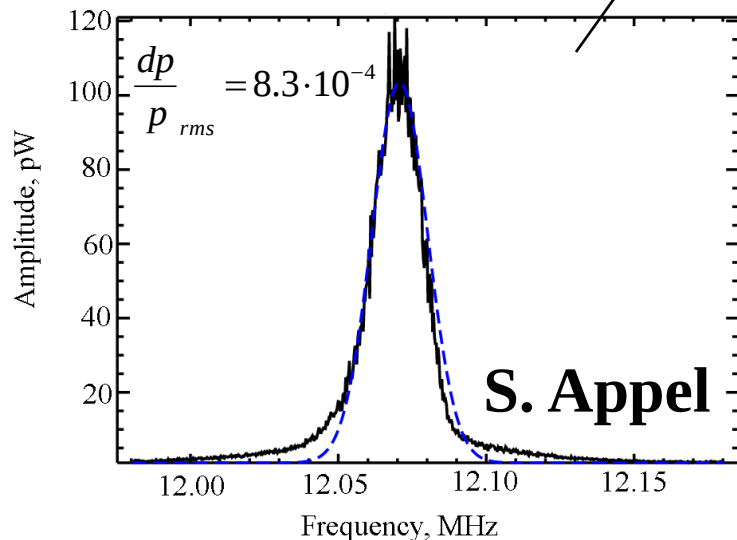
$$\frac{dp}{p_{rms}} = 1.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

Increase of the longitudinal beam emittance along the cycle

RF cycle in SIS18



Schottky spectra of coasting beam at injection energy



Expected momentum spread at top energy

$$\frac{dp}{p_{rms}} = 1.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

Momentum spread extracted from measurements

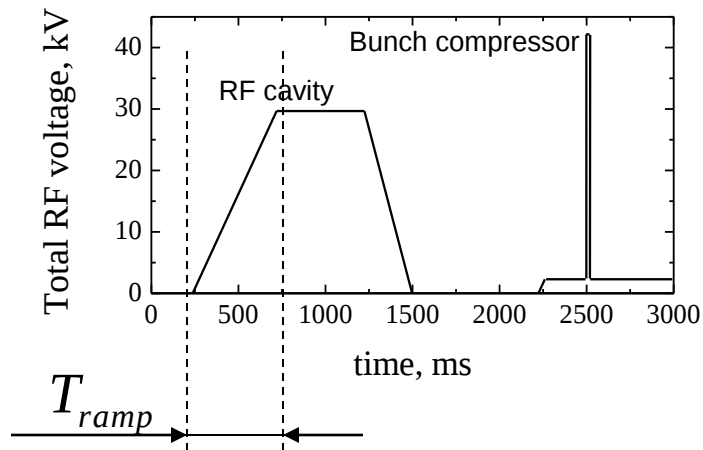
$$\frac{dp}{p_{rms}} = 2.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$\tau_{compr}(FWHM) \approx 50ns$$

Along the cycle the rms longitudinal emittance increases by factor of 1.7

Measurements of RF capture at injection energy

RF cycle in SIS18

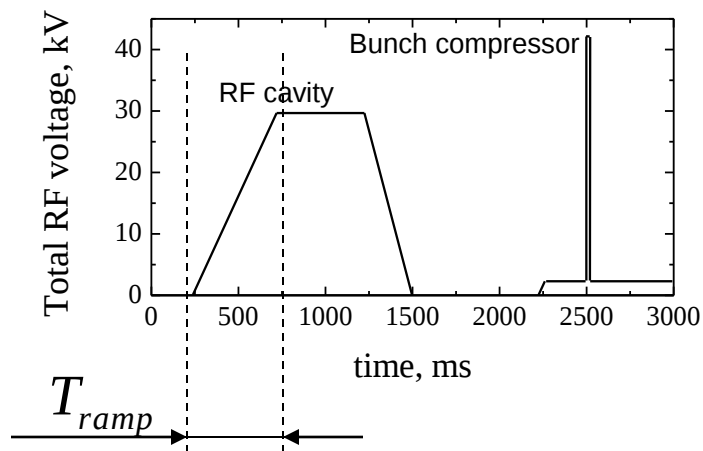


Main parameters

Ion: Ar^{18}
Energy: 11.4 MeV/u
Ramping time: 3 ms
Particles in the ring: $2 \cdot 10^{10}$

Measurements of RF capture at injection energy

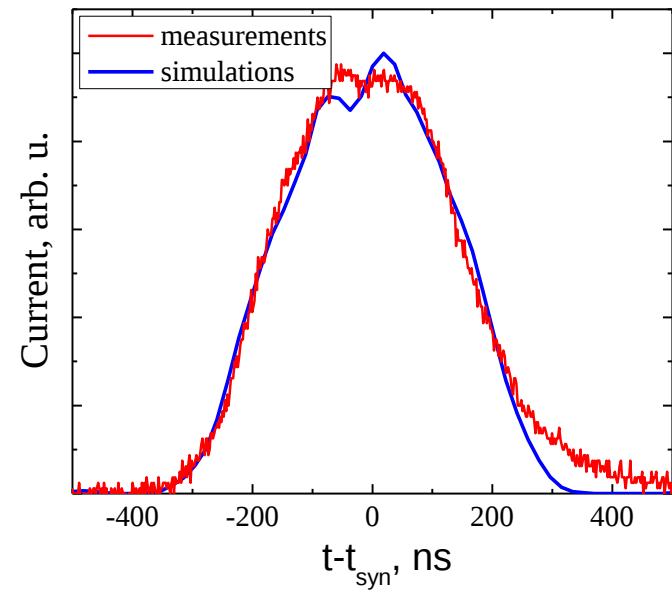
RF cycle in SIS18



Main parameters

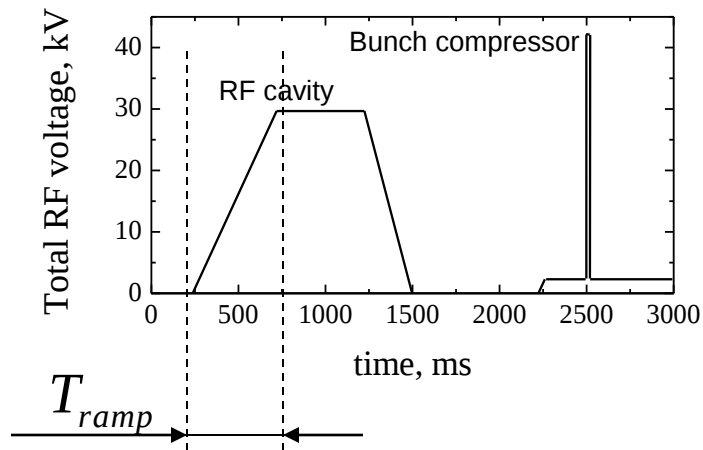
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Comparison of measures and simulated profiles



Measurements of RF capture at injection energy

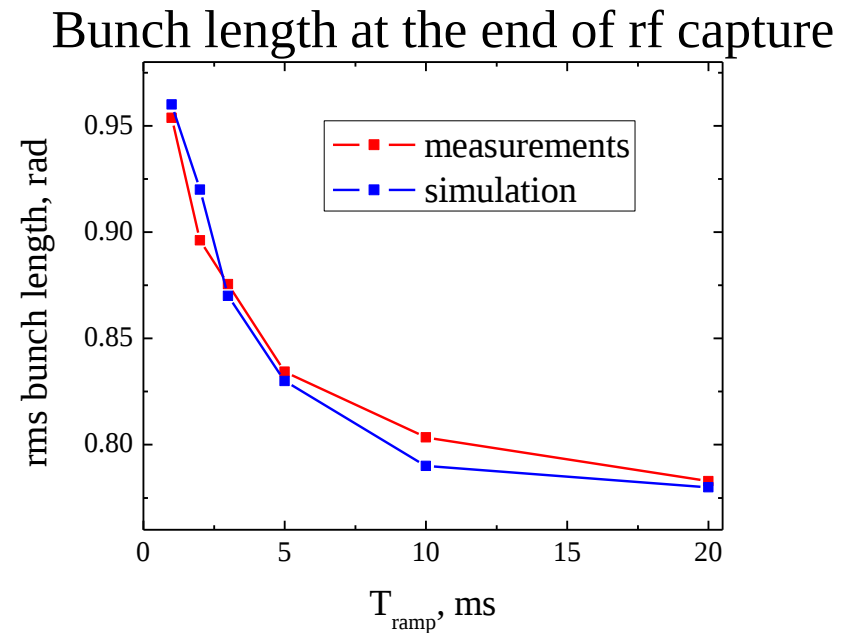
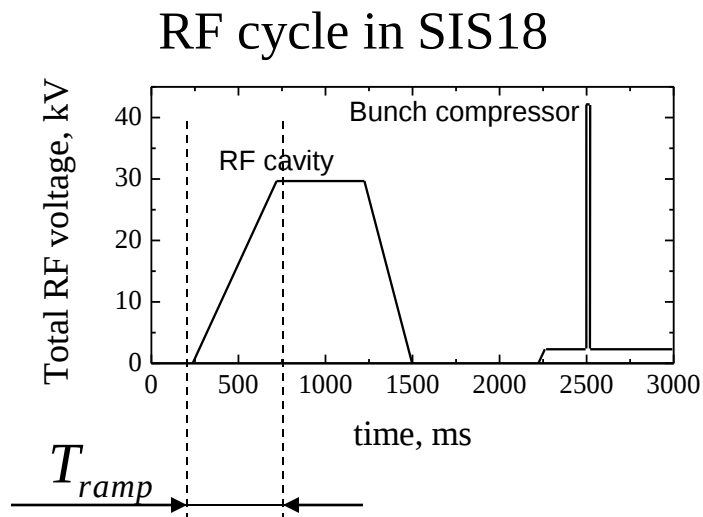
RF cycle in SIS18



Main parameters

Ion: Ar^{+18}
Energy: 11.4 MeV/u
Ramping time: 1,2,3,5,10,15,20 ms
Particles in the ring: $2 \cdot 10^{10}$

Measurements of RF capture at injection energy



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Measurements of RF capture at injection energy

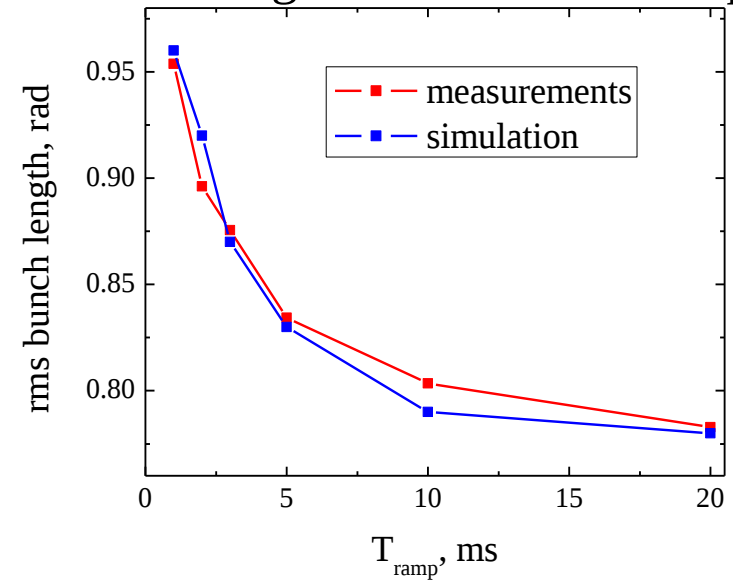
Linear RF capture can be characterized with adiabaticity parameter :

$$\mu_c = \frac{\tau}{T_{ramp}} = \frac{R}{h\nu_m} \cdot \frac{1}{T_{ramp}}$$

$$\tau = \frac{R}{h\nu_m} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{-time of flight between} \\ \text{RF bucket ends} \end{array}$$

$$\nu_m = \sqrt{5} \eta \beta c \frac{dp}{p_{rms}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{-maximum velocity} \\ \text{in the coasting beam} \end{array}$$

Bunch length at the end of rf capture



Measurements of RF capture at injection energy

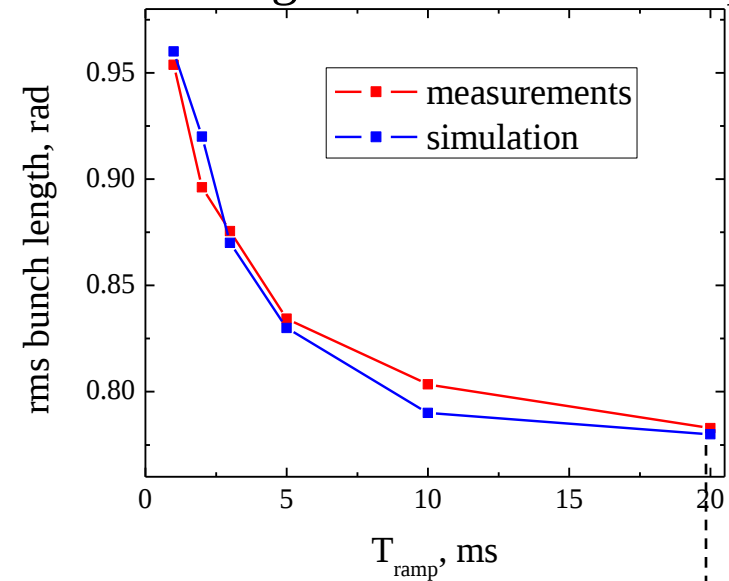
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$$\nu_m = \sqrt{5} \eta \beta c \frac{dp}{p_{rms}} \quad \text{-maximum velocity in the coasting beam}$$

Bunch length at the end of rf capture



Adiabaticity parameter $\mu_c = 0.018$
where no dilution occurs

Simulation of RF capture with space charge

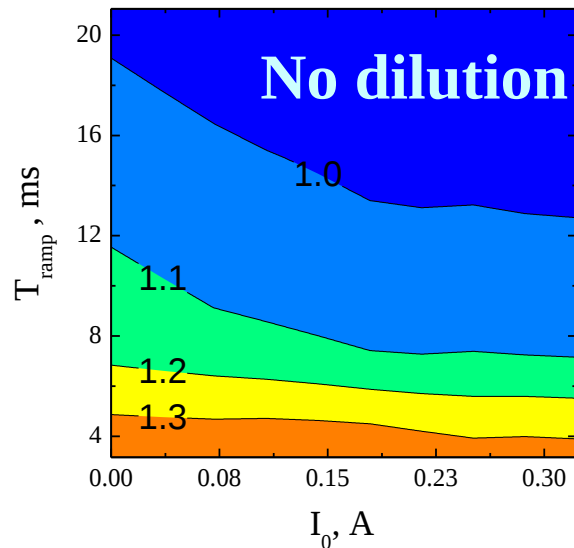
Simulation parameters

Ion: Ar^{+18}

Energy: 11.4 MeV/u

Ramping time: 3,5,10,15,20 ms

Normalized longitudinal emittance
at the end of rf capture



De-focusing space charge allows
the RF capture at shorter ramping times
without longitudinal emittance increase

Simulation of RF capture with space charge

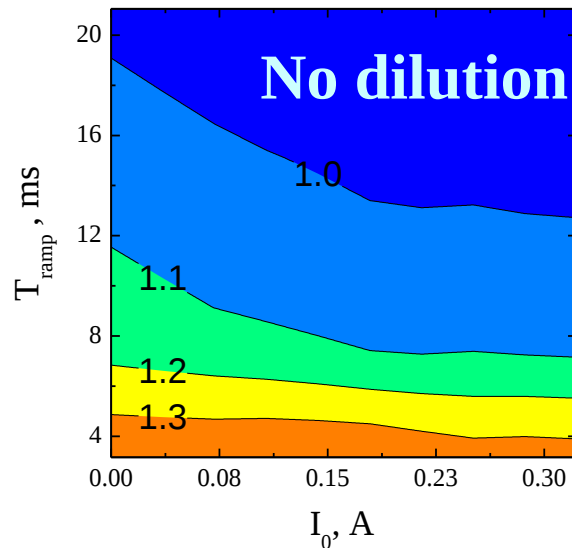
Simulation parameters

Ion: Ar^{+18}
Energy: 11.4 MeV/u
Ramping time: 3,5,10,15,20 ms

The coherent velocity of the longitudinal space charge waves *:

$$c_s = \sqrt{\frac{q X_s I_0}{2\pi m^*}} \quad X_s = \frac{g}{2\epsilon_0 \beta c \gamma^2}$$

Normalized longitudinal emittance
at the end of rf capture



* RF barrier compression with space charge, O.Boine-Frankenheim, Phys. Rev. ST-AB 13, 2010

Simulation of RF capture with space charge

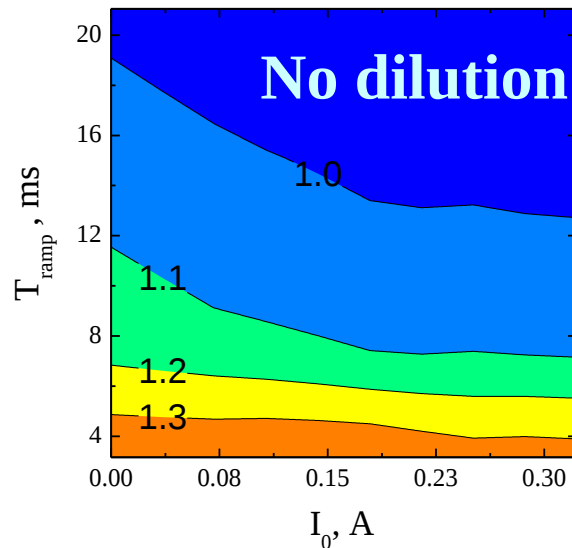
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Normalized longitudinal emittance
 at the end of rf capture



Time of flight between RF bucket ends :

$$\tau = \frac{R}{h\nu_m} \xrightarrow{\text{Assumption}} \tau_{sc} = \frac{R}{h\sqrt{\nu_m^2 + c_c^2}}$$

Simulation of RF capture with space charge

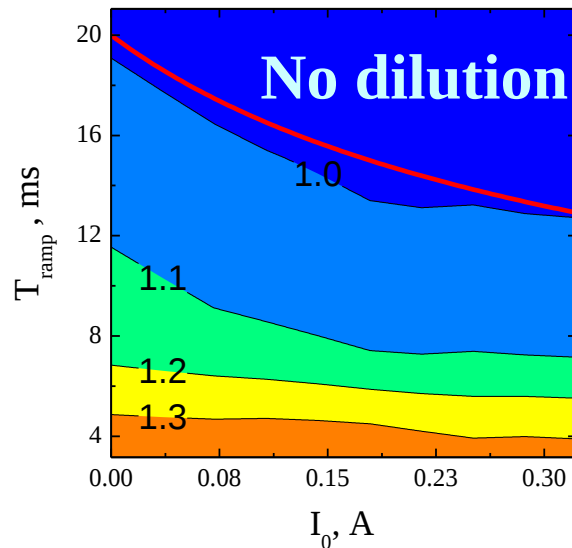
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Normalized longitudinal emittance
 at the end of rf capture



Time of flight between RF bucket ends :

$$\tau = \frac{R}{h\nu_m} \xrightarrow{\text{Assumption}} \tau_{sc} = \frac{R}{h\sqrt{\nu_m^2 + c_s^2}}$$

The dilution-free ramping time:

$$T_0 = \mu_c \cdot \tau_{sc} = \mu_c \frac{R}{h} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\nu_m^2 + c_s^2}}$$

Summary and outlook

- Comparison of the simulation and measurements at low intensity show that the performance of the bunch compression can be improved.
- Space charge does not produce longitudinal emittance grows during RF capture.
- Next aim: study the transverse emittance evolution during rf capture and bunch compression.