

Brighter Beams for LHC - New PSB H⁻ injection and PS 2GeV transfer

W. Bartmann

with many inputs from

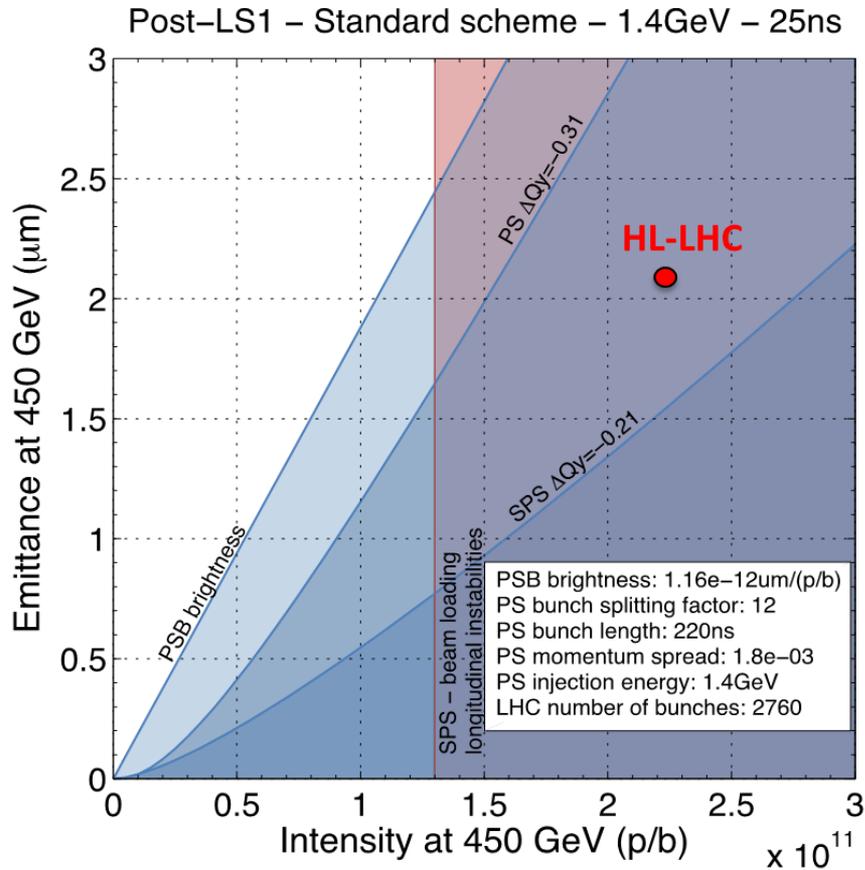
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C. Carli, V. Forte, S. Gilardoni, G.P. Di Giovanni, G. Graver, B.
Goddard, K. Hanke, M. Hourican, A. Huschauer, M. Meddahi,
B. Mikulec, G. Rumolo, L. Sermeus, R. Steerenberg, G.
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Outline

- Motivation – Injector brightness limitations
- PSB injection
 - 50 to 160 MeV
 - Charge exchange
- PSB extraction and recombination
 - 1.4 to 2 GeV
- Transfer optics
 - Remove dispersion mismatch
 - Dedicated optics per beam
- PS injection
 - 1.4 to 2 GeV

Injector brightness limitations



PSB

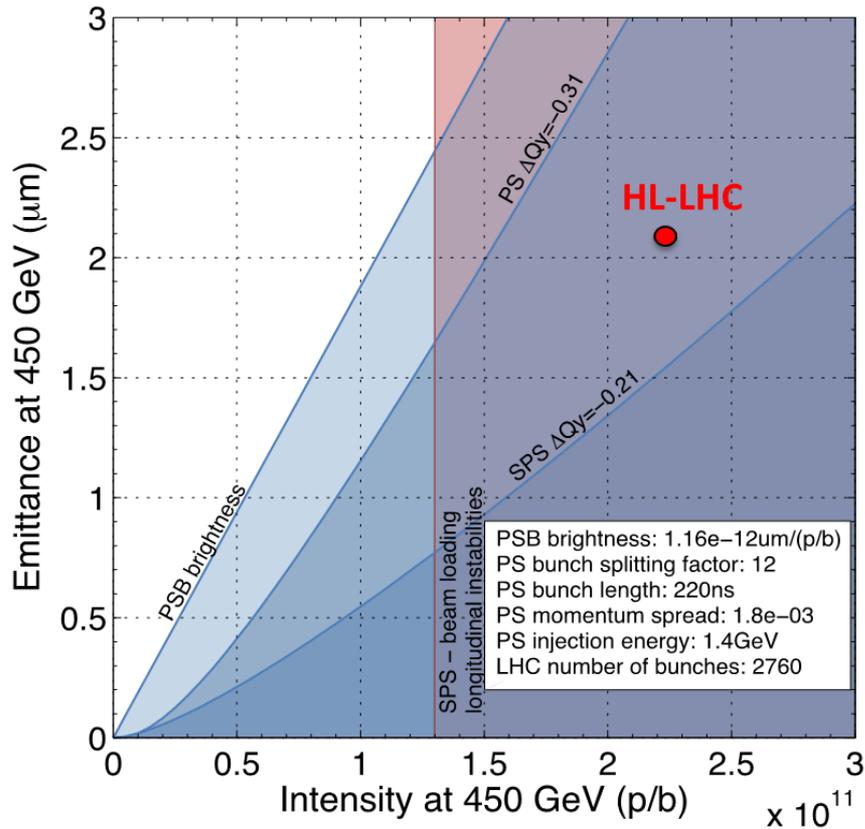
- 50 \rightarrow 160 MeV
- Charge exchange injection

PS

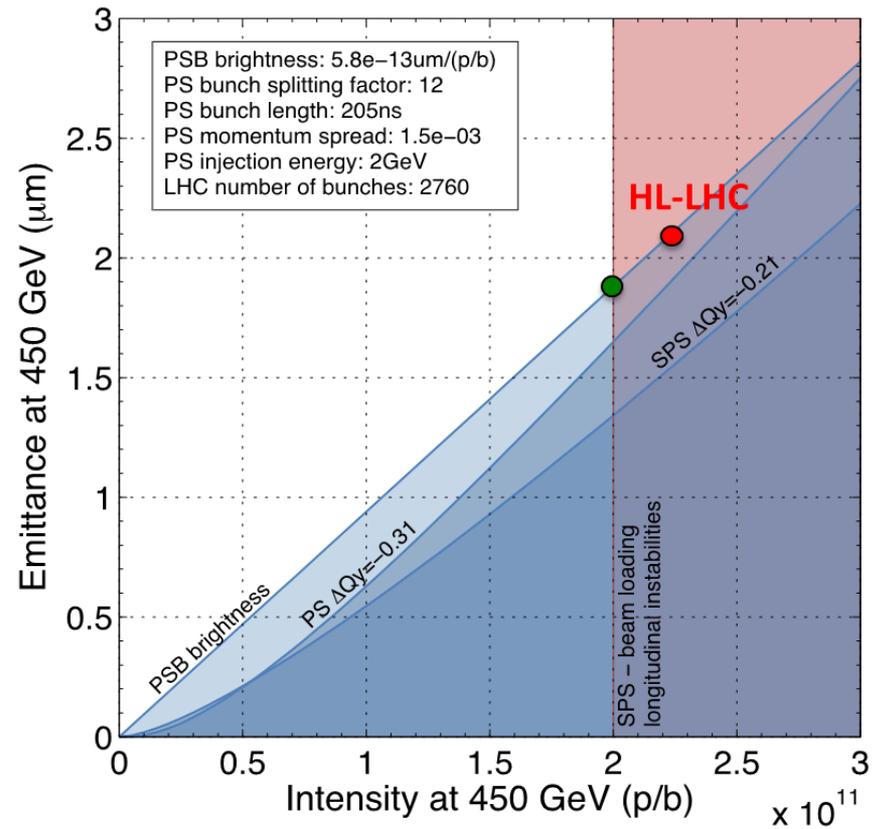
- 1.4 \rightarrow 2 GeV

Injector brightness limitations

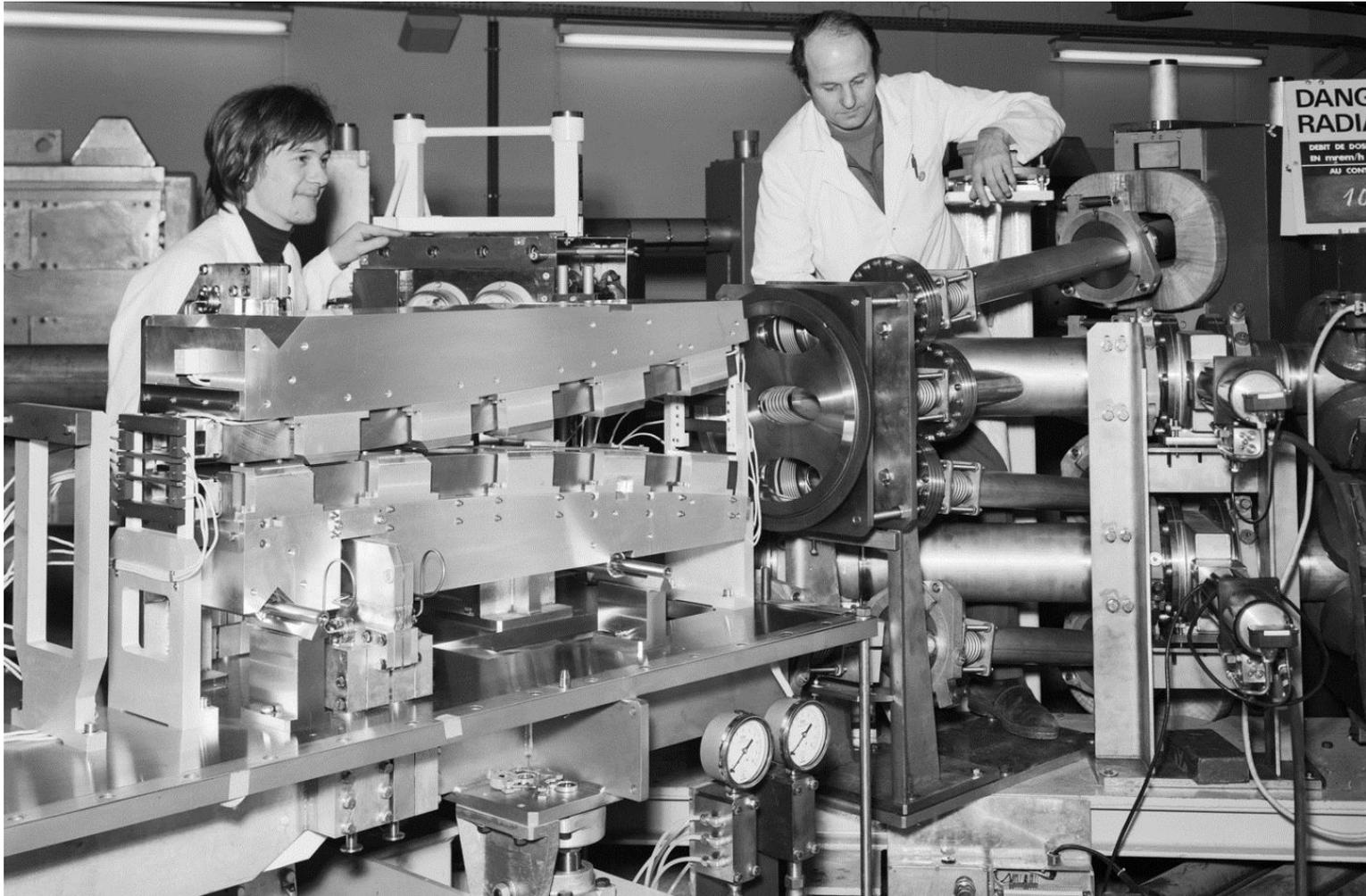
Post-LS1 – Standard scheme – 1.4GeV – 25ns



Linac4 – Standard scheme – 2GeV – 25ns



Present PSB injection: Vertical distribution



Present PSB multiturn injection

40% of Linac pulse lost

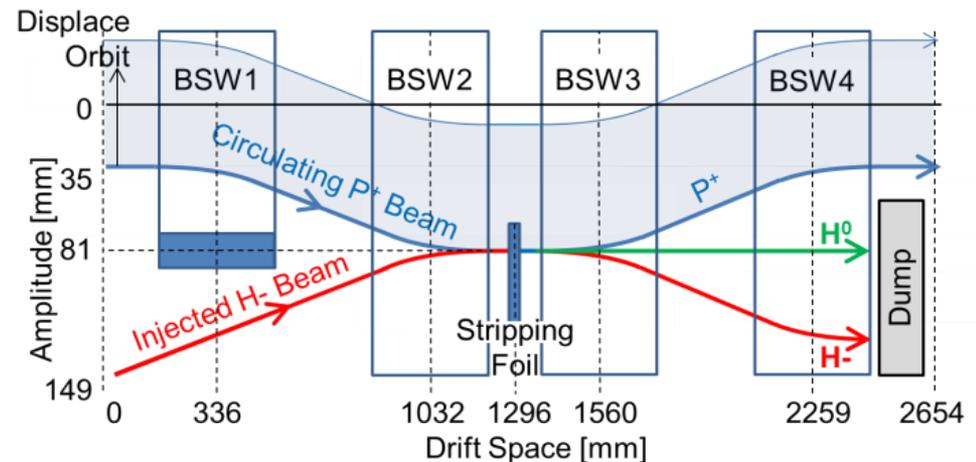


New PSB injection – vertical separation

- Chop kicker gaps into Linac pulse
- Distribution kickers
 - Short circuit distributor magnets
- Distribution septum
 - Steel instead of ferrite magnets
 - Higher current
 - Smaller width to reduce mechanical forces

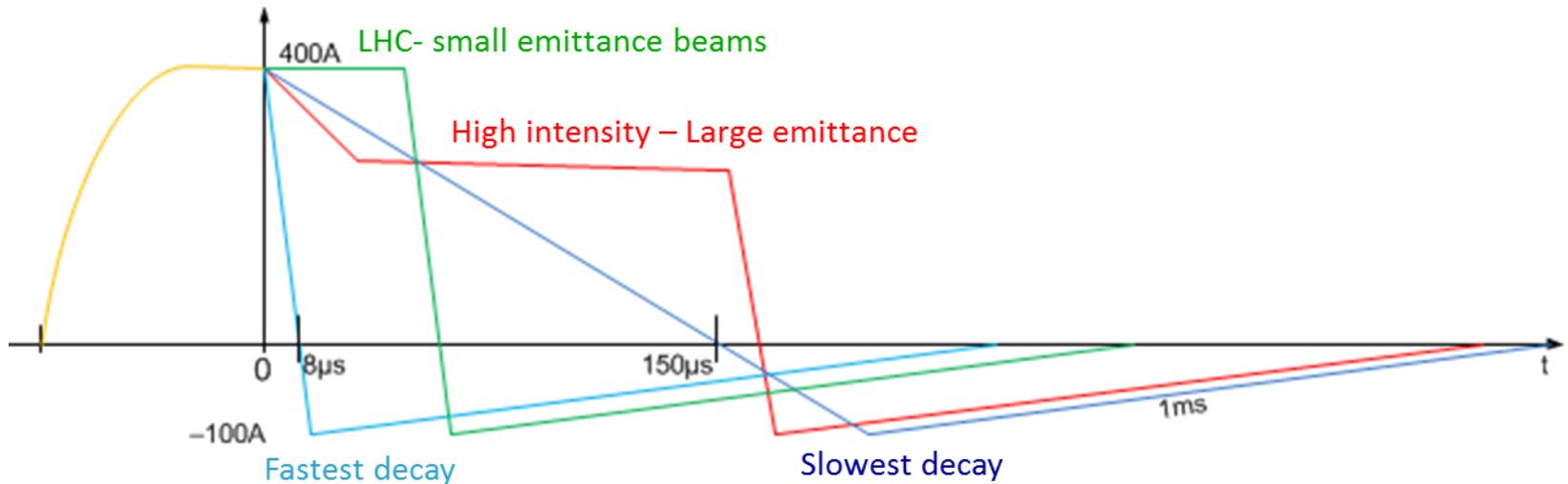
PSB injection – horizontal injection

- Charge exchange injection
 - 160 MeV H⁻ from Linac4
 - 2.5 m space for chicane, foil, instrumentation and dump
 - Painting bumpers outside foil straight section
 - Full metal dump
 - Instrumentation:
 - Screen
 - Ionisation chambers and diamond loss detectors
 - H⁻/H⁰ current monitor



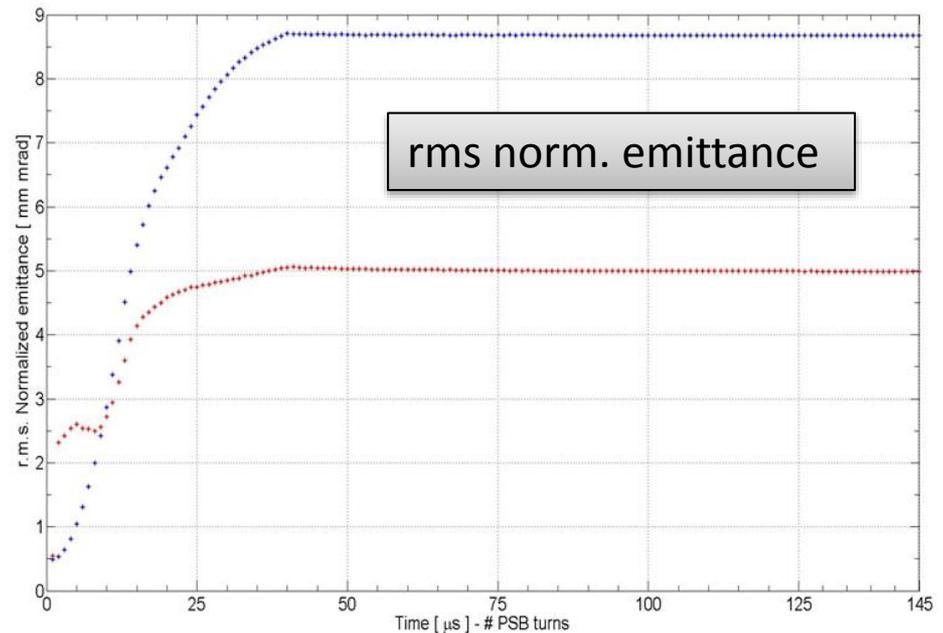
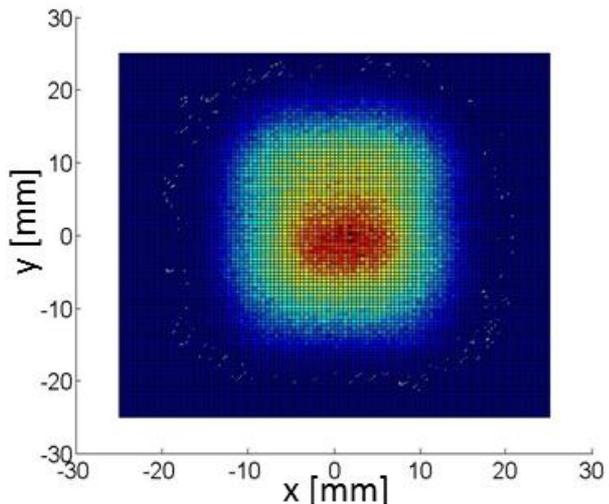
Painting envelope

- Simulation with ORBIT
- Foil heating no issue – painting constraints from beam physics
- No painting for LHC beams, about 10-15 turns



High Intensity beam painting

- 100 - 150 turns painting for HI beams
- Horizontal position variation, vertical fixed offset in angle



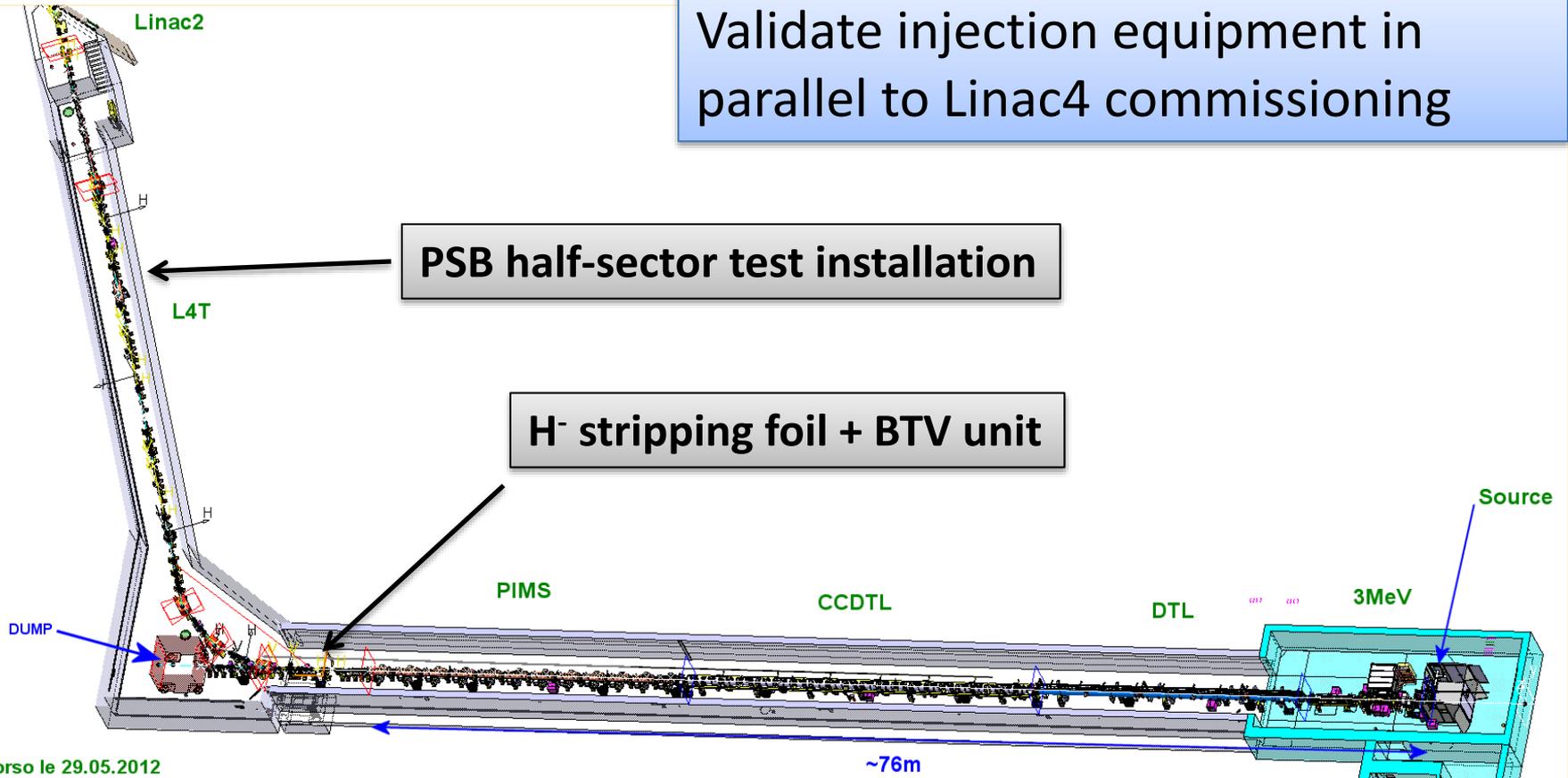
Emittance preservation in the PSB , E. Benedetto

Test stand

Validate injection equipment in parallel to Linac4 commissioning

PSB half-sector test installation

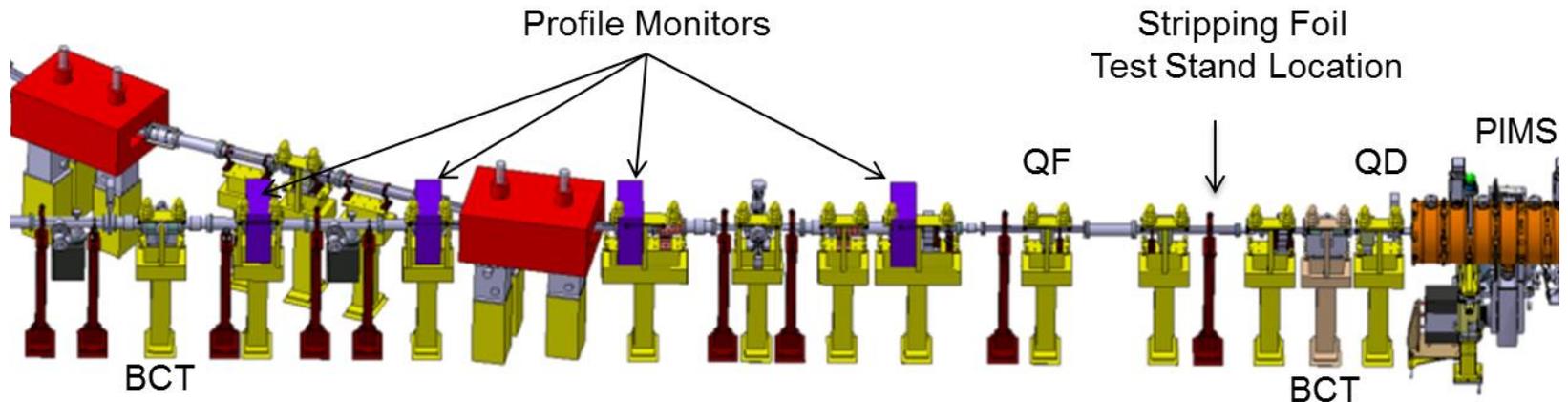
H⁻ stripping foil + BTV unit



JP.Corso le 29.05.2012

Foil stripping test stand

- Foil handling and exchange mechanism, controls, interlocks
- Instrumentation
- Stripping efficiency for different foils with current transformers
- Emittance growth from profile monitors
- Permanent installation – autumn 2015

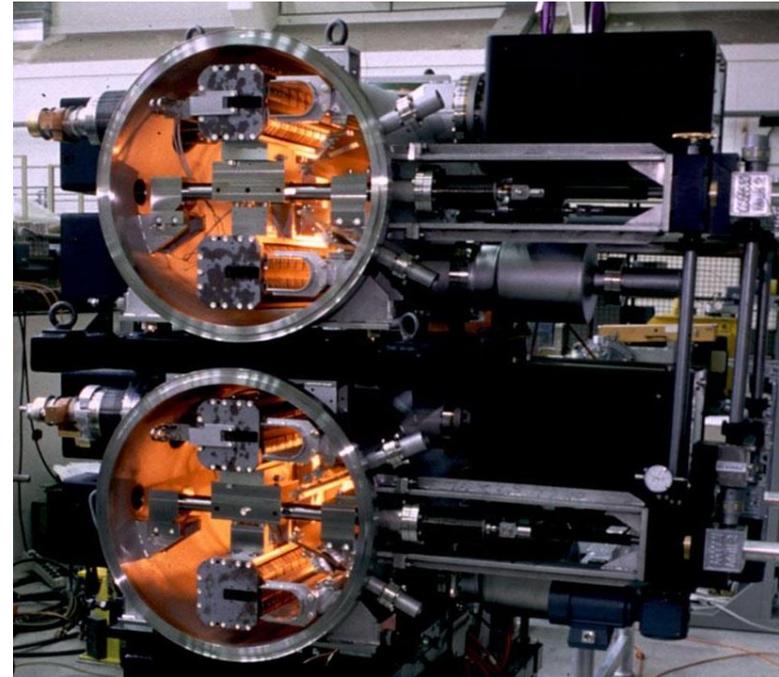
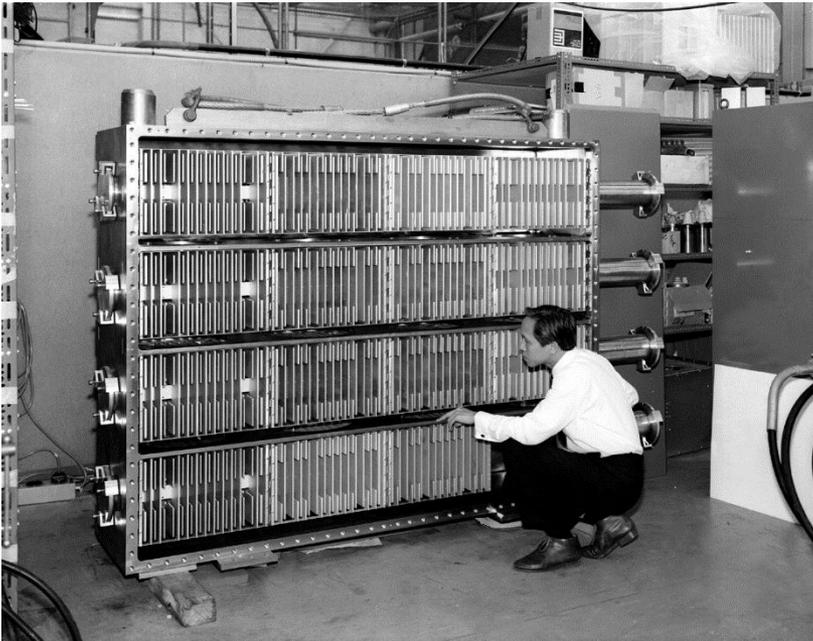


Half sector test - 2016

- Temporary installation of half the chicane with stripping foil unit, H^0H^- monitor and dump
- Additional tests
 - Chicane
 - Powering and control of half of the chicane magnets
 - Current stability and interlocking
 - Stripping foil
 - More precise stripping efficiency measurement of H^0 and H^-
 - Interlocking of foil position
 - H^0/H^- dump
 - Aperture check
 - Temperature cross-check with simulated values
 - Interlocking (temperature and pressure drop – define operational thresholds)

PSB extraction

- PSB extraction bumpers → OK with present system
- PSB extraction kickers → on the limit – to be measured which field can be reached in ferrites
- PSB extraction septa: bus bars to be reinforced, magnets to be cooled in parallel to deal with increased RMS current

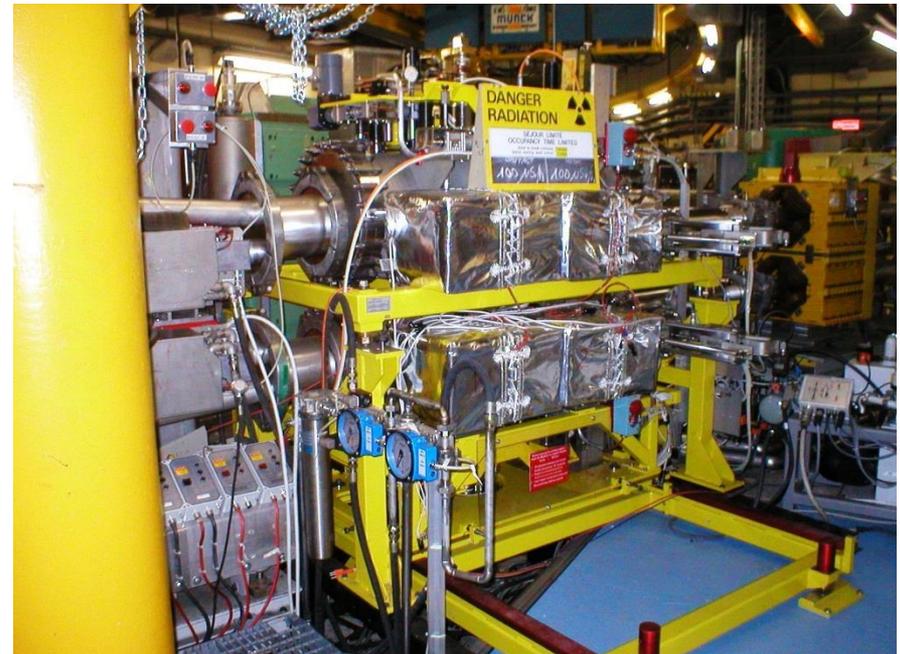


Aim of the PSB-PS transfer upgrade

- All beams to be transferred at 1.4 and 2 GeV
 - Magnet strength increased by 30% ($B\rho_{2\text{GeV}} / B\rho_{1.4\text{GeV}}$)
- Match optics at PS injection to reduce emittance blow-up due to dispersion mismatch
 - Horizontal dispersion is presently not matched; install one additional quadrupole in BTP line to match the line to the PS injection optics
 - Vertical dispersion remains mismatched due to the vertical displacement of the four PSB rings ($D_y < 0.5 \text{ m}$)
- Optimise optics for different beams
 - Requires pulse-to-pulse modulation capability of hardware

Recombination Septa

- BT recombination septa:
 - new magnets (from 1060 to 1300 mm) to be inserted into existing vacuum vessel
 - BI equipment to be moved outside vessel to provide space for longer magnets
 - Baseline accepts vacuum degradation (longer magnet, but smaller laminations)



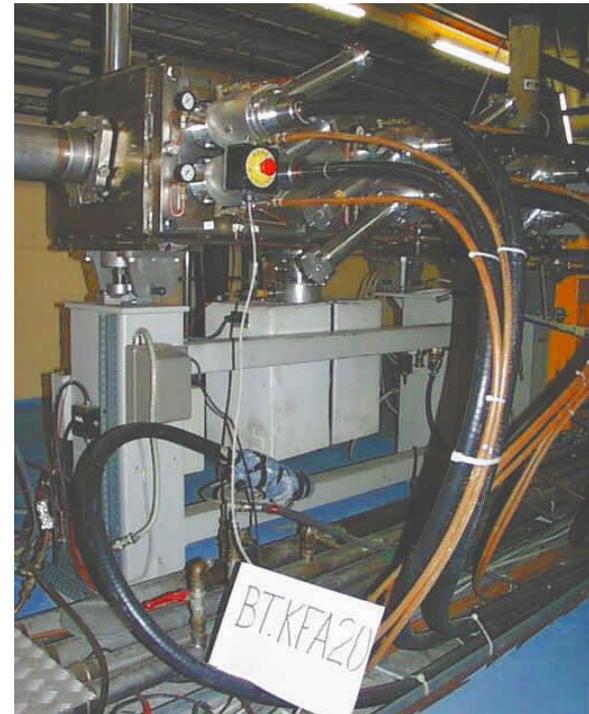
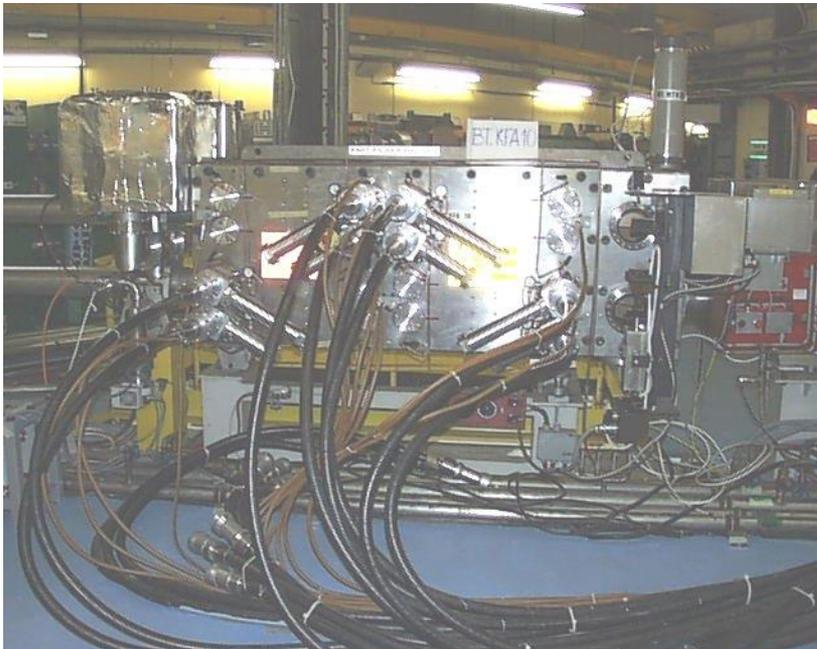
Upgrade of CERN PSB
Recombination, J. Abelleira, Poster



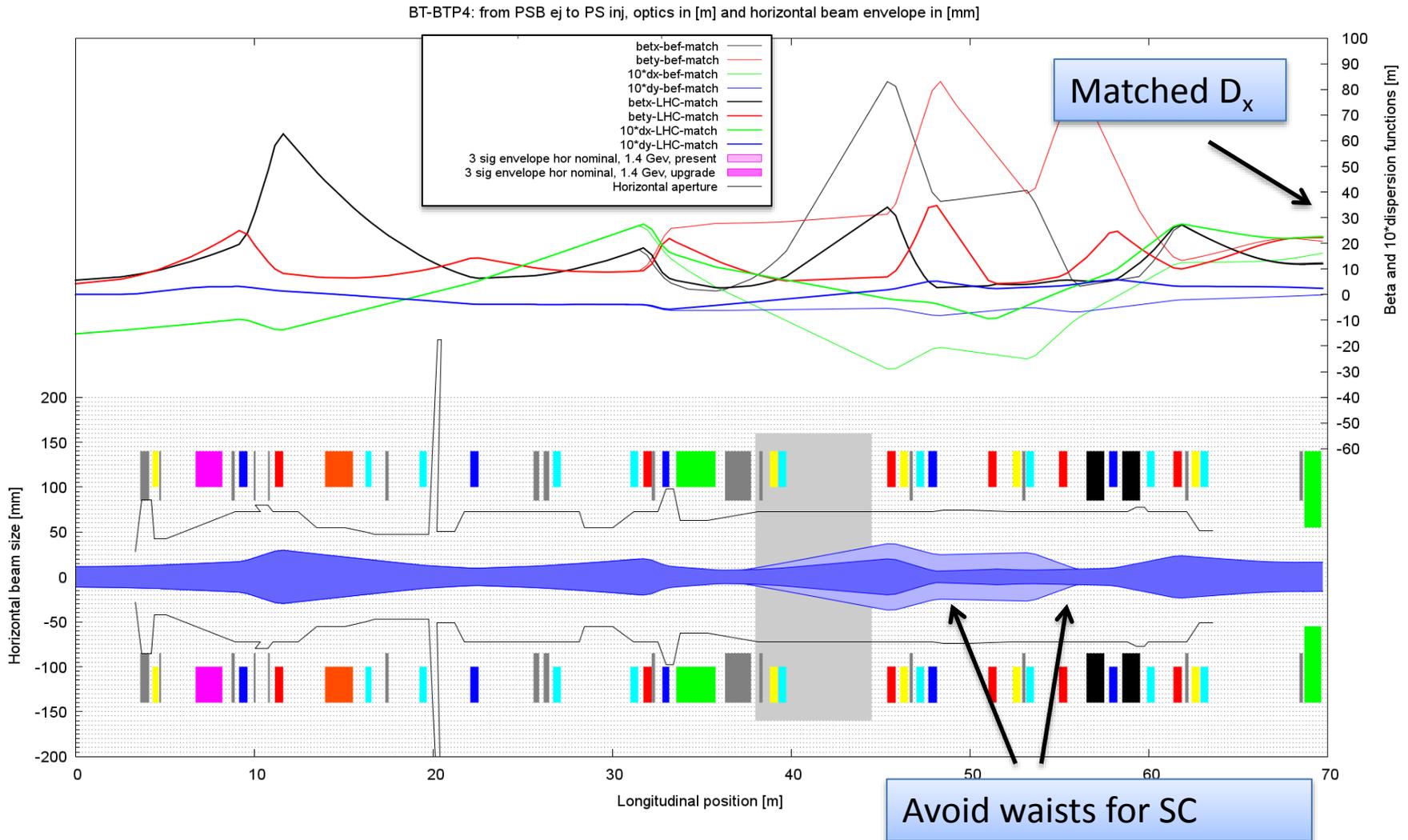
- Aperture increase will not improve beam acceptance
- Allows to build longer magnets with same cross section

Recombination Kickers

- BT recombination kicker
 - 202 mT required vs 200 mT max in the KFA10 ferrite
 - Ferrite replacement for vacuum performance

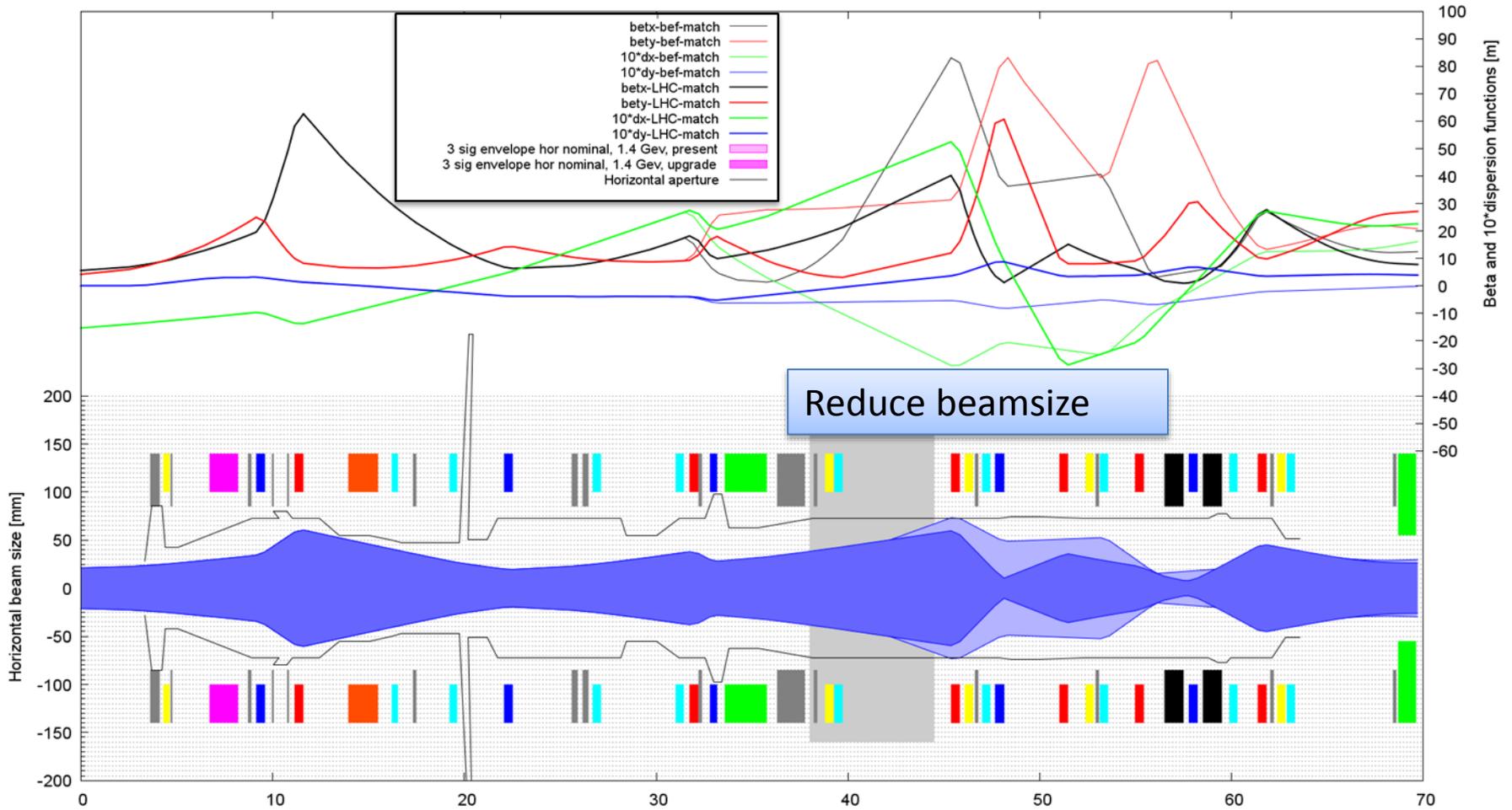


Transfer optics for LHC beams



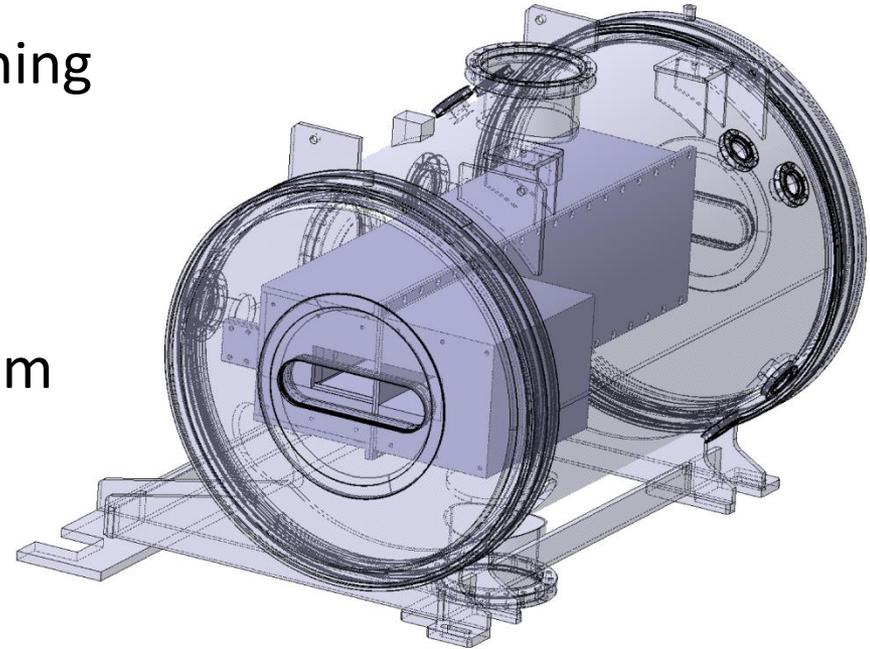
Transfer optics for HI beams

BT-BTP4: from PSB ej to PS inj, optics in [m] and horizontal beam envelope in [mm]



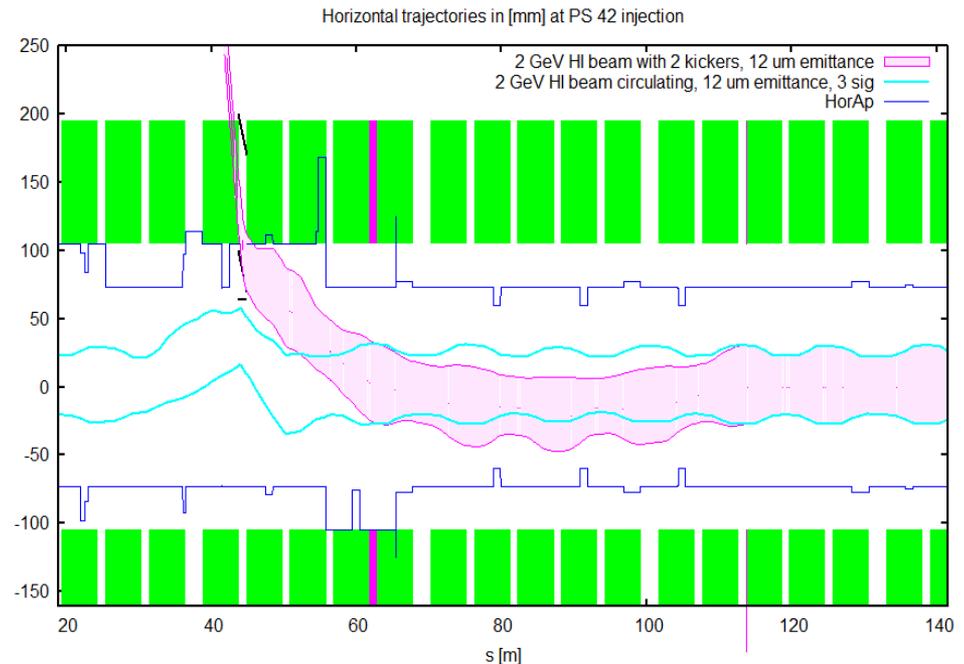
PS injection - Septum

- 30% increase of $B \cdot dl$ by lengthening magnets
- Bumper integrated under vacuum next to the septum
- Both of eddy current type
 - Robust
 - Need careful design of pulse shape
 - Evaluating higher order components wrt distance from blade and time



PS injection - Kicker

- 4 modules of travelling wave kicker which can be terminated or short-circuited
- Need to rebuild the system since there is no spare
- Existing specification of rise/fall times requires to build an additional injection kicker system in the PS – **impedance!**

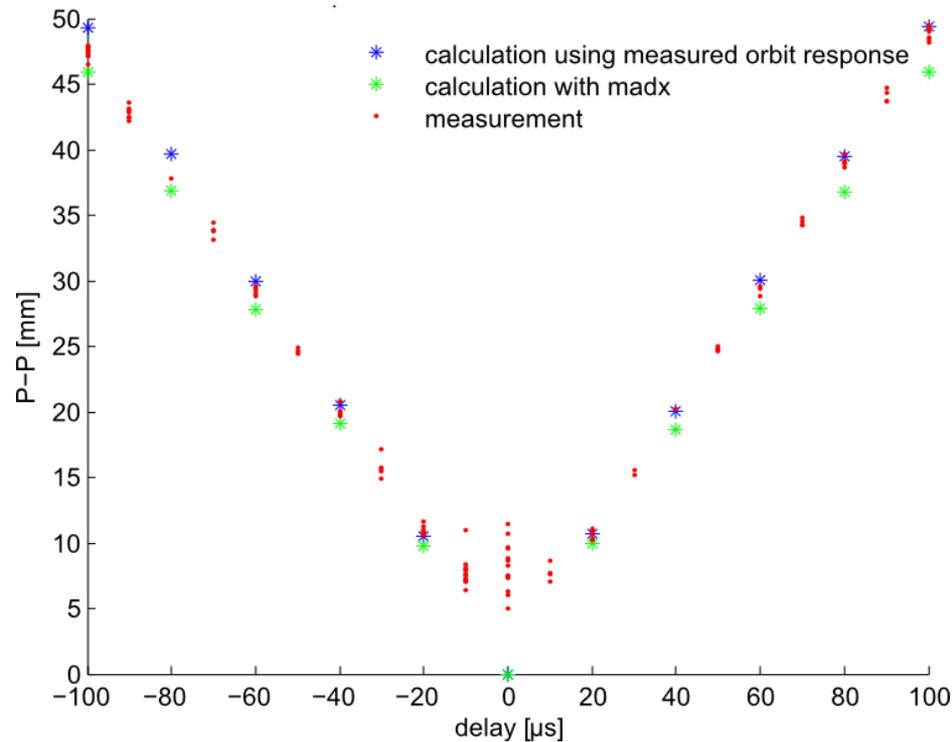
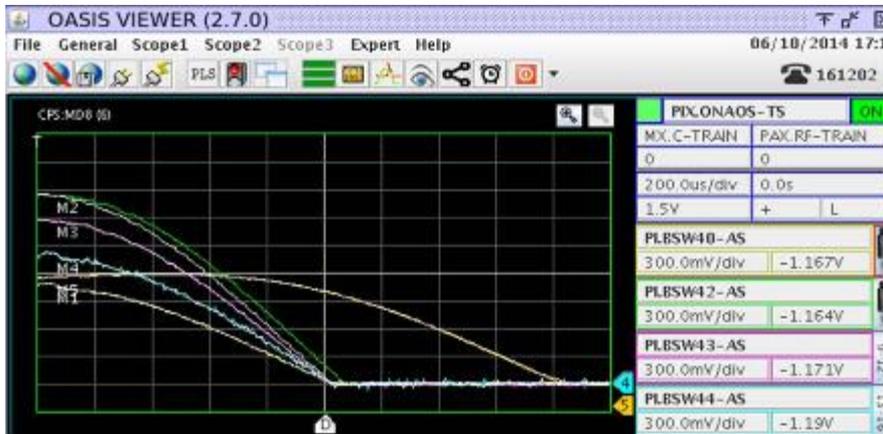


PS injection - Kicker

- Present and future beam production can live with longer rise times than present 46 ns
- Aim at avoiding a second kicker system due to impedance and complexity
 - *Effect of impedance shielding on rise time difficult to quantify*
- Present system uses SF6 gas filled cables (80 kV) which are difficult to procure → conventional cables (40 kV)

PS injection - bump

- Synchronisation of inside vacuum eddy current bumper bumper with existing bumpers



Summary

- HL-LHC goals require **increased brightness** from injectors
- Incoherent SC tune shift reduced by **increased injection energies** in PSB (50 → 160 MeV) and PS (1.4 → 2 GeV)
- PSB charge exchange injection should significantly **reduce** the present 40% **beam loss at injection** and give better flexibility for transverse painting
- Modified quadrupole structure in transfer line allows for **improved optics matching of LHC** beams and increased **acceptance of HI beams**
- **Technological challenges** at PS injection: large aperture eddy current septa, kicker impedance, bumper synchronisation

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- HL-LHC goals require **increased brightness** from injectors
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- Modified quadrupole structure in transfer line allows for **improved optics matching** and **acceptance of HI beams**
- **Technological challenges**: current septa, kicker impedance, bumper synchronisation

Thank you for your
attention!