

L. Groening, W. Barth, W. Bayer, G. Clemente, L. Dahl, P. Forck, P. Gerhard, I. Hofmann, M.S. Kaiser, M. Maier, S. Mickat, T. Milosic, G. Riehl, H. Vormann, S. Yaramyshev, *GSI, Germany* 

D. Jeon, ORNL, U.S.A.

D. Uriot, CEA/Saclay, France

- Transverse Resonance in a Linac
- Experiment: Set-up & Results
- Parametric Resonance (inter-plane coupling long. ↔ transv.)
- Experimental Results

campaign embedded into HIPPI: <u>High Intensity Pulsed Proton Injectors</u> HIPPI was part of the EU-supported CARE activity

GSI



- perturbing device (magnet, cavity, ...) acts on particle just once
- single devices cannot cause resonant perturbation
- high beam current :
  - space charge (sc) acts on particle
  - sc force acts permanently
  - sc force varies with envelope size
  - periodic change of envelope  $\rightarrow$  periodic sc force on particle



 $\sigma_{\rm part} < \sigma_{\rm env} = 360^{\circ}$ 



# **Model for Resonance**

- matched envelope
- envelope has radial symmetry
- periodically breathing envelope, phase advance  $\sigma_{\text{env}}$
- particle experiences :
  - constant external focusing  $\sigma_o$
  - electric field of breathing envelope with radius R(s)

envelope charge density depends on radius r :

$$\begin{split} \rho(r) &= \rho_o(s) \cdot \left[ 1 - \frac{r^2}{R(s)^2} + O(r) \right] & \text{density component (r^2), } r^{\geq 4} \text{ neglected} \\ \\ \text{creating a field :} \\ E_r &= \frac{18 \cdot I}{\pi \epsilon_o \cdot R(s)^2 \beta c} \left[ r - \frac{r^3}{2R(s)^2} \right], \quad r \leq R(s) & \text{octupolar field component (r^3)} \end{split}$$

GSI



single particle equation (lattice + sc) :

$$r'' + \left[\sigma_o^2 - \Delta\sigma^2\right] r = a \cdot r^3 \cdot e^{i\sigma_{env}s}$$

$$r'' + \sigma^2 r = a \cdot r^3 \cdot e^{i\sigma_{env}s}$$

perturbed oscillator

depressed phase advance

resonance condition :  $\sigma_{env} = 4\sigma$ envelope oscillates 4 times faster than single particle  $\sigma_{env} = 360^{\circ} \rightarrow \sigma = 90^{\circ}$ 4<sup>th</sup> order resonance occurs at  $\sigma = 90^{\circ}$ , i.e.  $\sigma_{o} \ge 90^{\circ}$ 



L. Groening, Experimental Observation of Space Charge Driven Resonances in a Linac



### Direct measurement requires :

- measurement of the phase space distribution (no quad scan)
- 100% beam transmission (resonant "wing" particles lost first)
- matched beam envelope :
  - periodic perturbation by space charge
  - mitigate mismatch emittance growth

DTL matching with space charge is most difficult part of experiment



- never observed directly
- simulations by D. Jeon (SNS/ORNL) suggested measuring resonance at GSI UNILAC
- simulations predicted dominance over envelope instability



## Experiment at GSI UNILAC :

- install beam emittance measurement unit behind first DTL tank
- exploit experience from previous experiments to optimize UNILAC settings (matching !)

GSI

• measure phase space distributions and extract rms emittances

# UNILAC Alvarez DTL : 1<sup>st</sup> tank

• ions: protons to uranium

ACCELERATOR CONFERENCE

- acceleration: 1.4 3.6 MeV/u
- 108 MHz

TSUKUBA, JAPAN SEPTEMBER 12 - 17, 2010

**TH303** 

- synchr. rf-phase -30°  $\rightarrow \sigma_{l,o}$  = 43°
- F-D-D-F focusing
- 15 full lattice periods
- length  $\approx$  12 m
- max. transv. phase advance  $\sigma_o$  :
  - protons : 180°
  - <sup>40</sup>Ar<sup>10+</sup> : 180°
  - <sup>238</sup>U<sup>27+</sup> : 62°



<sup>40</sup>Ar<sup>10+</sup>, 7.1 mA





- 1. selfconsistent backtracking finding  $(\alpha,\beta,\epsilon)_{||}$  that fit to measured bunch length
- 2. verification: settings reproduce 100% transmission, no low-energy tails



- beam parameters at beginning of matching section from emittance measurement
- periodic solution at DTL entrance calculated numerically
- section to be set to match this solution
- 7 knobs : 5 quadrupoles + 2 re-bunchers



- rms envelope equations to obtain beam Twiss params. at DTL entrance
- seven variables to minimize one value, i.e. the sum of mismatches hor., ver., and long.
- solved numerically

## Measurements: DTL Exit rms Emittance vs. $\sigma_{o}$



- strong growth approaching  $\sigma_o \approx 100^\circ$
- tune depression:  $\sigma_o \approx 100^\circ \rightarrow \sigma \approx 90^\circ = 360^\circ / 4$
- good agreement with three simulation codes
- strong hint for space charge driven 4<sup>th</sup> order resonance

INEAR ACCELERATOR CONFERENCE

TSUKUBA, JAPAN SEPTEMBER 12 - 17, 2010

**TH303** 

# Proof for 4<sup>th</sup> Order Resonance in the UNILAC



L. Groening, Experimental Observation of Space Charge Driven Resonances in a Linac

LINAC10

TSUKUBA, JAPAN SEPTEMBER 12 - 17, 2010





Transverse Phase Advance (Zero Current) [deg]

GSI

#### DTL too short and/or mismatch too small for envelope instability growth



- first direct measurement of space charge driven resonance
- resonance dominates envelope instability as predicted by D. Jeon in PRST-AB 12, 054204 (2009)

651

- evidence for enveloped-matched operation of the UNILAC DTL
- details in PRL 102, 234801 (2009)



- Hofmann charts: well excepted linac design tool
- simulations: just  $\sigma_{\parallel} \approx \sigma_{\perp}$  harmful to machine performance

- no experimental verification
- experiment done at GSI UNILAC, first DTL tank

L. Groening, Experimental Observation of Space Charge Driven Resonances in a Linac



• tune ratio approaches  $1.0 \rightarrow$  increased transv. growth measured

GSI

• result in good agreement with simulations

L. Groening, Experimental Observation of Space Charge Driven Resonances in a Linac



Hofmann's Charts confirmed, details in PRL 103, 224801 (2009)

GSI



- first direct measurement of 4<sup>th</sup> order space charge driven resonance
- UNILAC DTL: 4<sup>th</sup> order resonance dominates envelope instability (exp. confirmation)

GSI

• first experimental confirmation of Parametric Resonance (Hofmann Charts)

