



RF System for the Longitudinal Instability (-1 Mode Damping at KEKB)

KEKB RF Group
Shin-ichi YOSHIMOTO



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Instability driven by the accelerating mode

Frequency detuning

$$\Delta f = \frac{I_0 \sin \phi_s}{2V_c} \left(\frac{R}{Q} \right) \times f_{rf} = \frac{P_b \tan \phi_s}{4\pi U} \quad (1)$$

Growth rate of the coupled-bunch instabilities

$$\alpha_\mu = \frac{e\alpha I_0 \omega_{rev}^2}{4\pi E_0 \omega_s} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left\{ (Mm - M + \mu) R_m^+ - (Mm - \mu) R_m^- \right\} - \frac{1}{\tau_s} \quad (2)$$

$$R_m^+ = \text{Re } Z \left[(Mm - M + \mu) \omega_{rev} + \omega_s \right]$$

$$R_m^- = \text{Re } Z \left[(Mm - \mu) \omega_{rev} - \omega_s \right]$$



How to cure the instability?

Completely different between the PEP-II and KEKB

◇ PEP-II

Reduce the impedance seen by the beam using a combination of feedback loops.

◇ KEKB

Reduce the detuning using high stored energy cavities

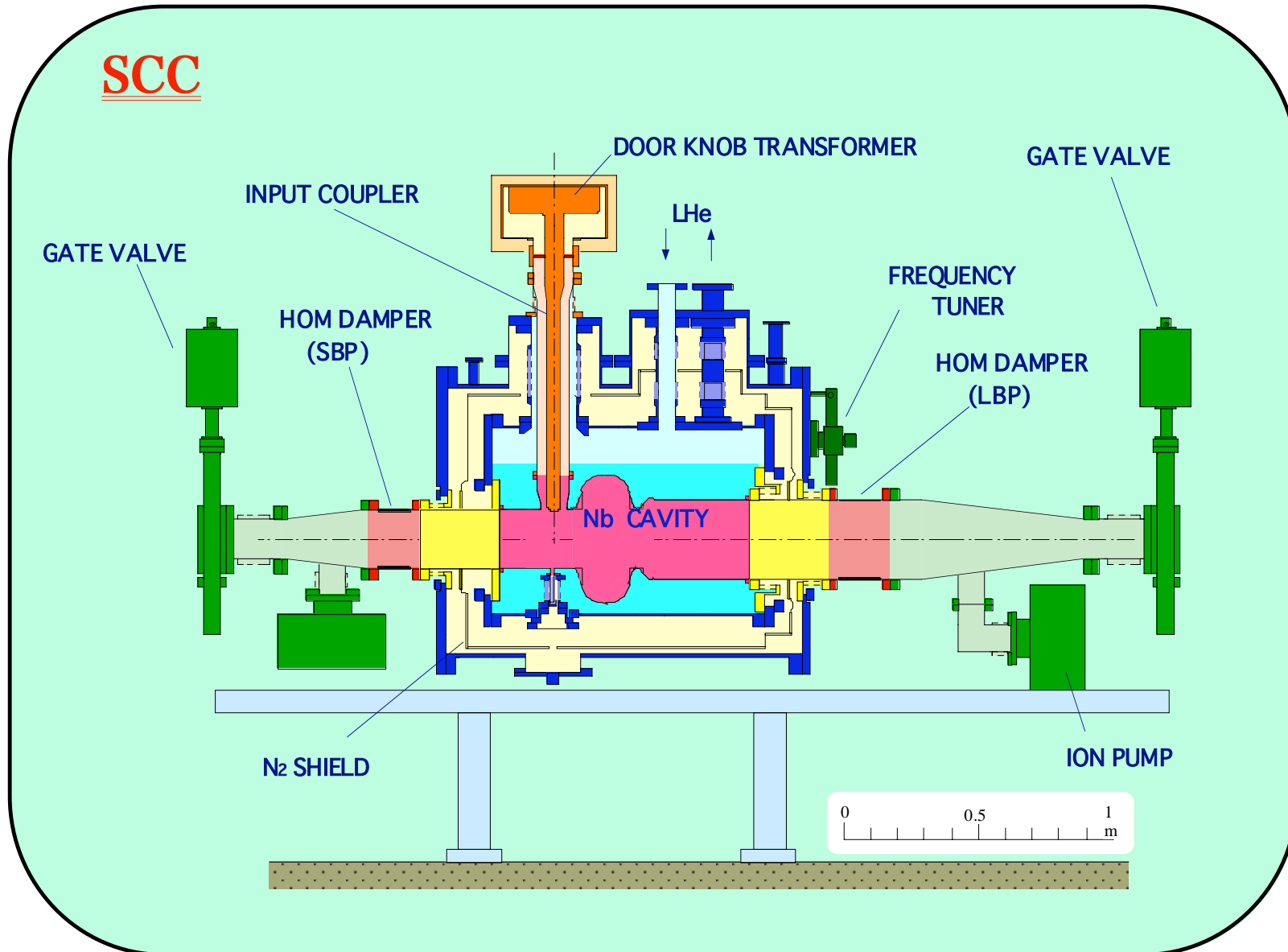
◇ Super conducting cavity (high Vc operation)

◇ ARES (**A**ccelerator **R**esonantly coupled with **E**nergy **S**torage)

$$\Delta f_{\pi/2} = \frac{U_a \Delta f_a + U_s \Delta f_s}{U_a + U_s} = \frac{U_a}{U_a + U_s} \Delta f_a = \frac{\Delta f_a}{10} \quad (\because U_a : U_s = 1 : 9)$$



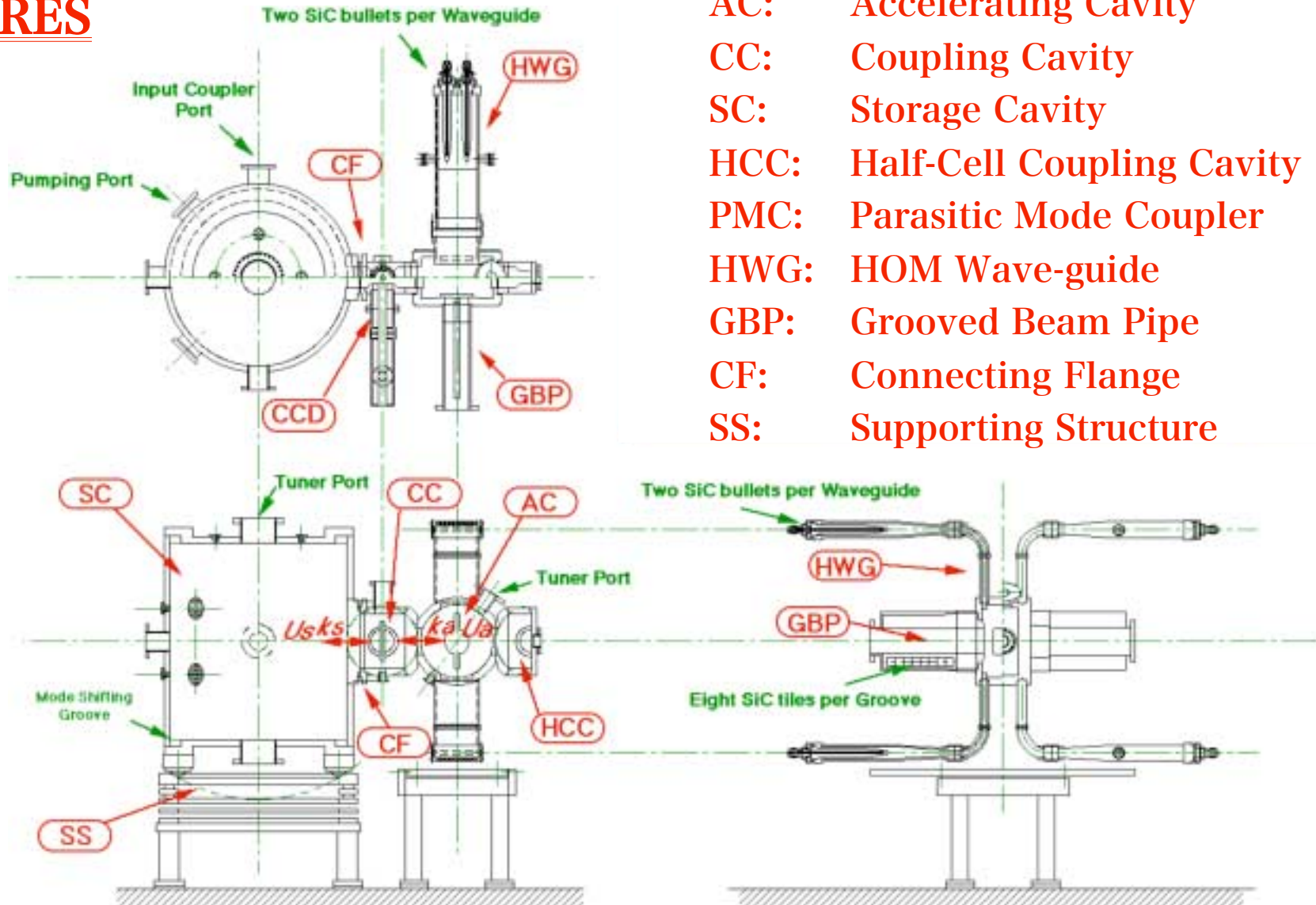
How to cure the instability? (cont'd)





How to cure the instability? (cont'd)

ARES



- AC: Accelerating Cavity
- CC: Coupling Cavity
- SC: Storage Cavity
- HCC: Half-Cell Coupling Cavity
- PMC: Parasitic Mode Coupler
- HWG: HOM Wave-guide
- GBP: Grooved Beam Pipe
- CF: Connecting Flange
- SS: Supporting Structure



Is the feedback necessary for KEBB ?

Achieved and design rf-related parameters

	LER	HER	
Beam Energy [GeV]	3.5	8.0	
Beam Current [A]	1.65 (2.6)	1.0 (1.1)	
Momentum compaction ($\times 10^{-4}$)	3.41	3.38	
RF frequency [MHz]	508.887	508.887	
Energy loss/turn [MeV]	1.64	3.48	
Total RF voltage [MV]	8 (10)	13 (17.9)	
Synchrotron tune	-0.0249	-0.0208	
Cavity type	ARES	ARES	SCC
Number of Cavities	20	10 (12)	8
Cavity voltage [MV/cav]	0.4 (0.5)	0.29 (0.5)	1.25 (1.5)
R/Q [Ω]	15	15	93
Loaded Q ($\times 10^4$)	3.0	3.0	7.0

Numbers in () are design values.



Is the feedback necessary for KEBB ? (cont'd)

◆ KEBB

- ◇ HER: No, LER: Yes (LER current > 2 A)
- ◇ The -1 mode is not sufficiently suppressed only by the ARES scheme.

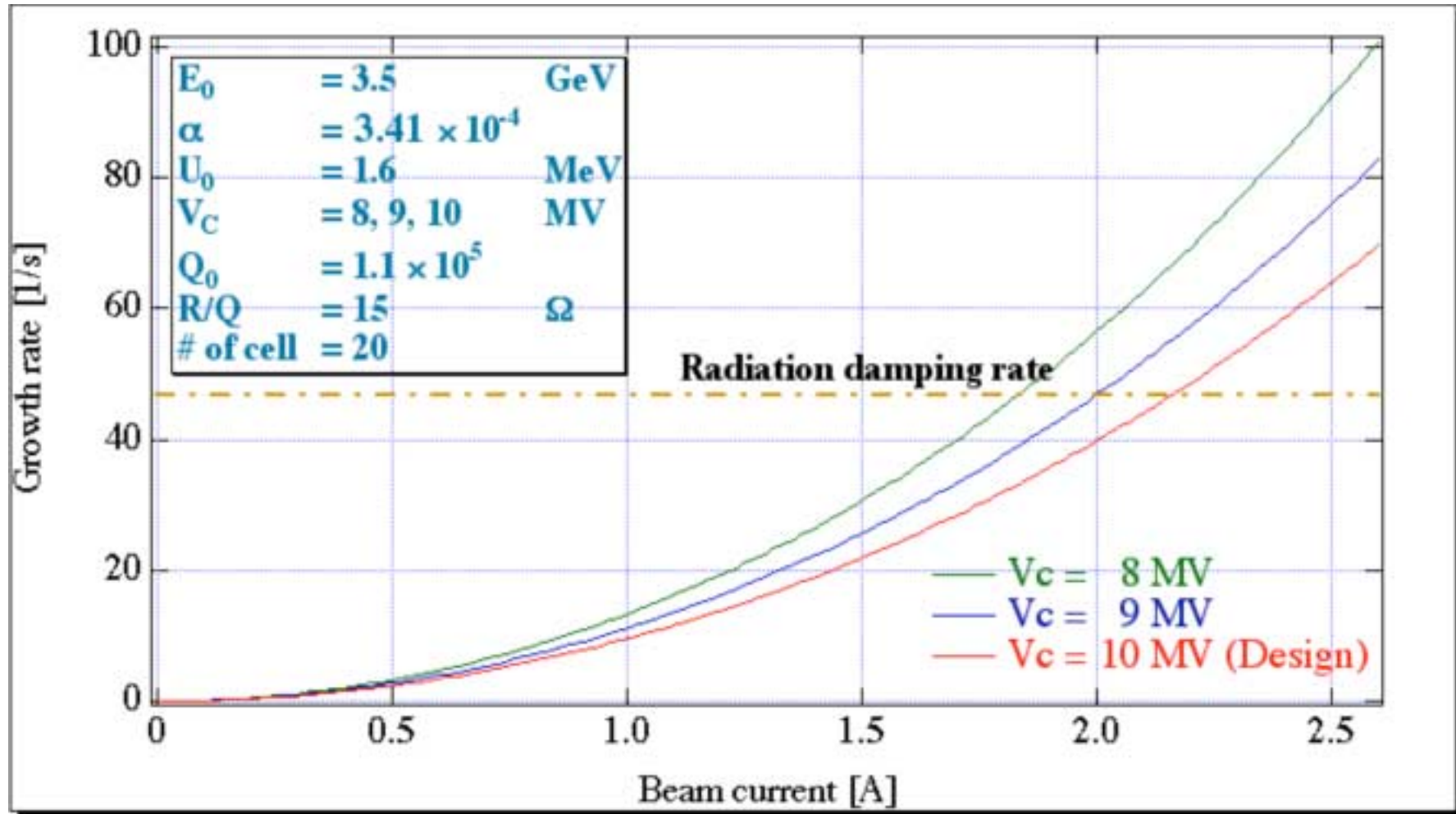
◆ Super KEBB

- ◇ Yes, of course.
- ◇ LER current : 2.6 A \rightarrow 9.4 A
- ◇ Detuning freq. : 20 kHz \rightarrow 71 kHz
- ◇ Not only the -1 mode but also the -2, -3 mode



Is the feedback necessary for KEKB ? (cont'd)

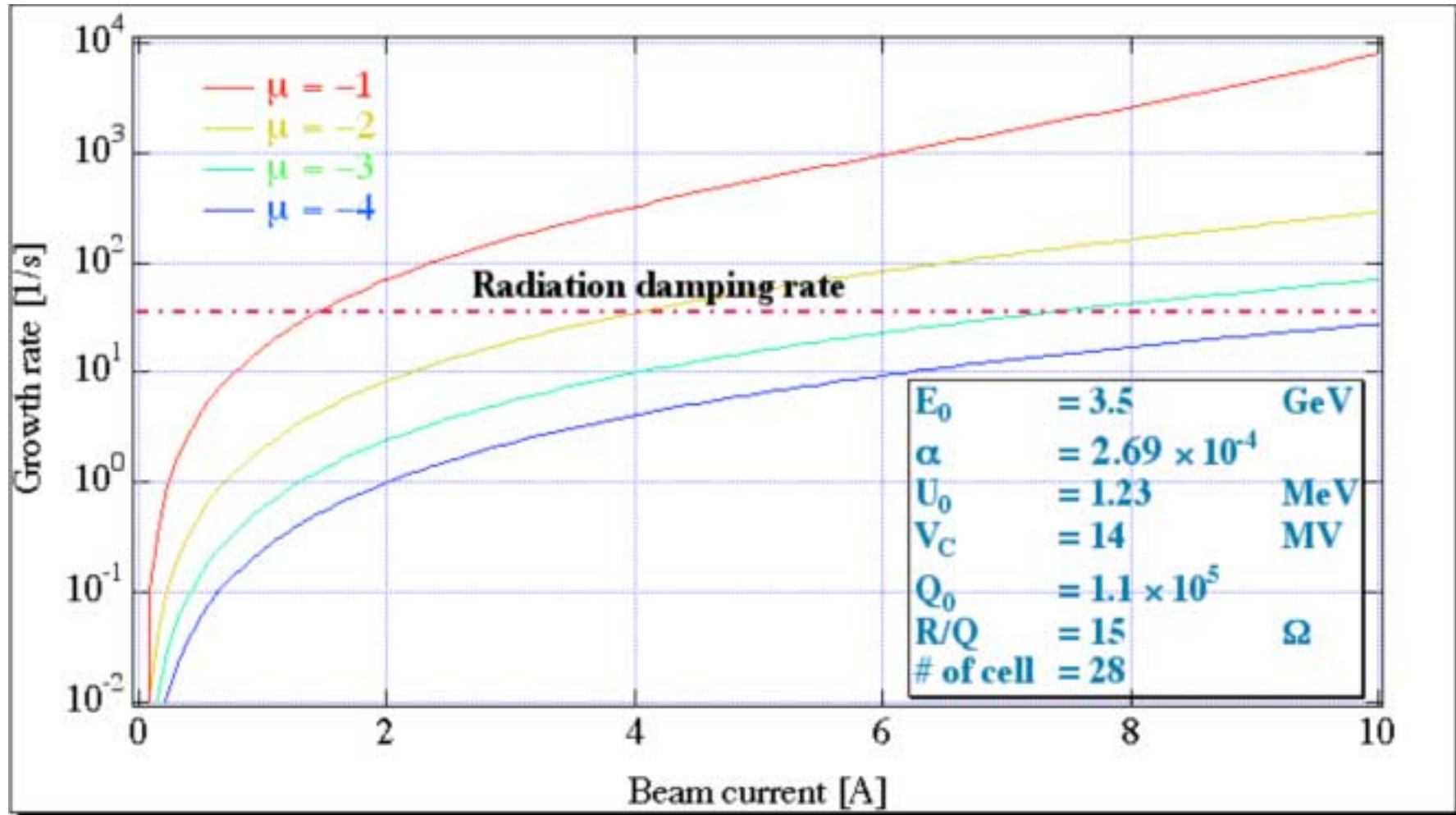
Growth rate of the -1 mode in LER (KEKB)





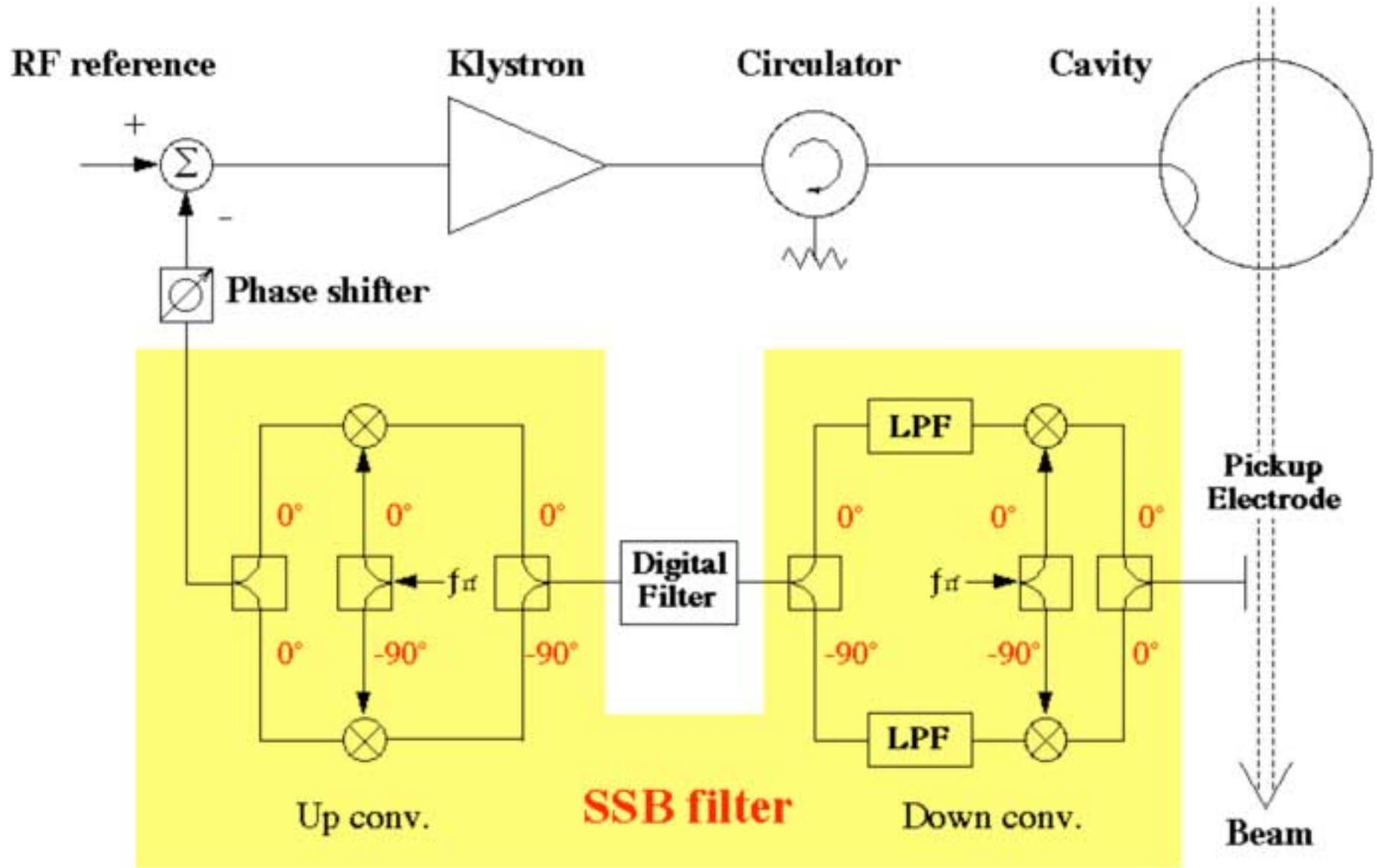
Is the feedback necessary for KEBB ? (cont'd)

Growth rate of the CBI in LER (Super KEBB)





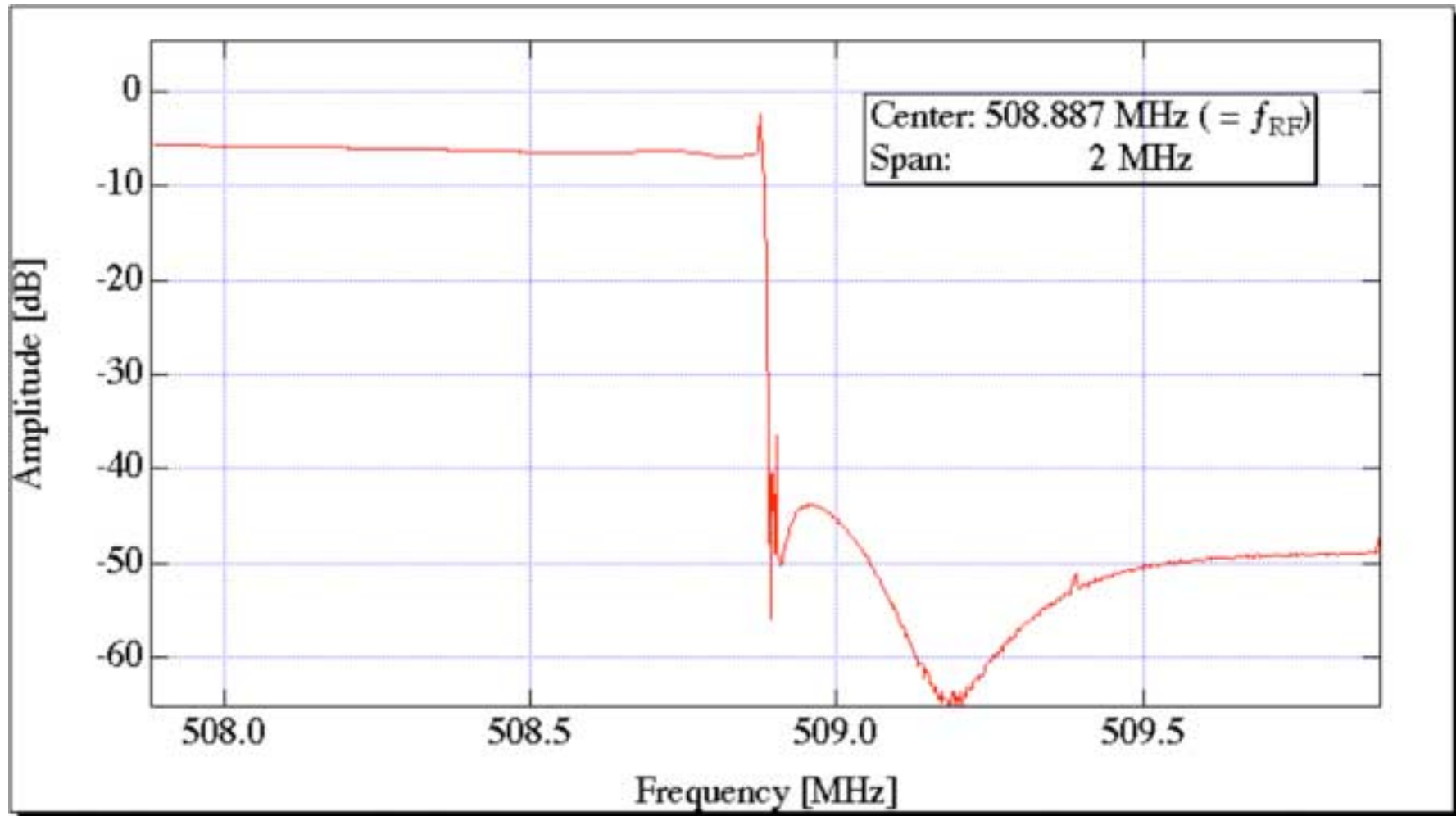
-1 mode damping system at KEBK





-1 mode damping system at KEBB (cont'd)

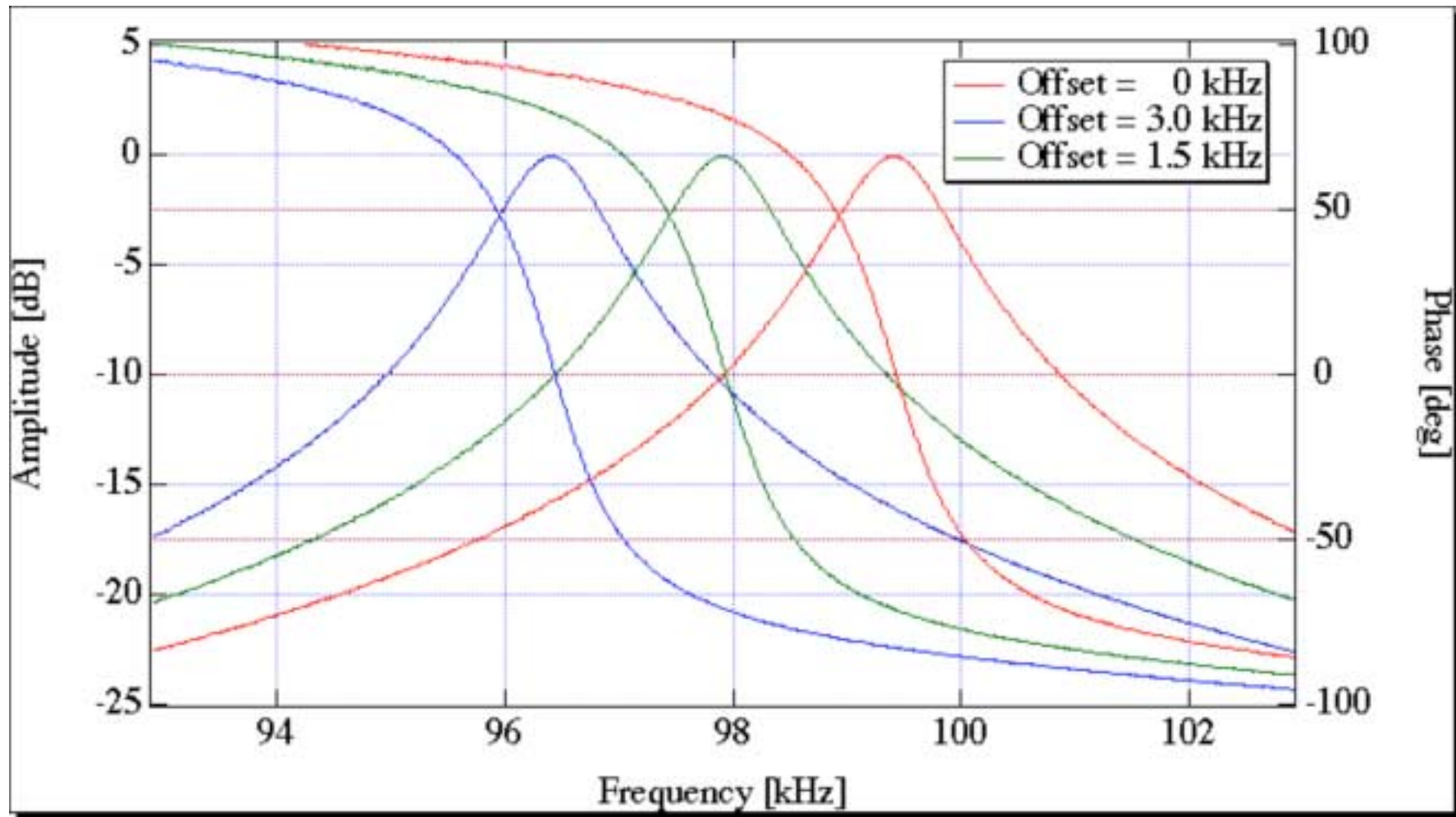
Measured transfer function of the SSB filter





-1 mode damping system at KEBB (cont'd)

Measured transfer function of the digital filter





Beam test results in LER

How to excite the instability ?

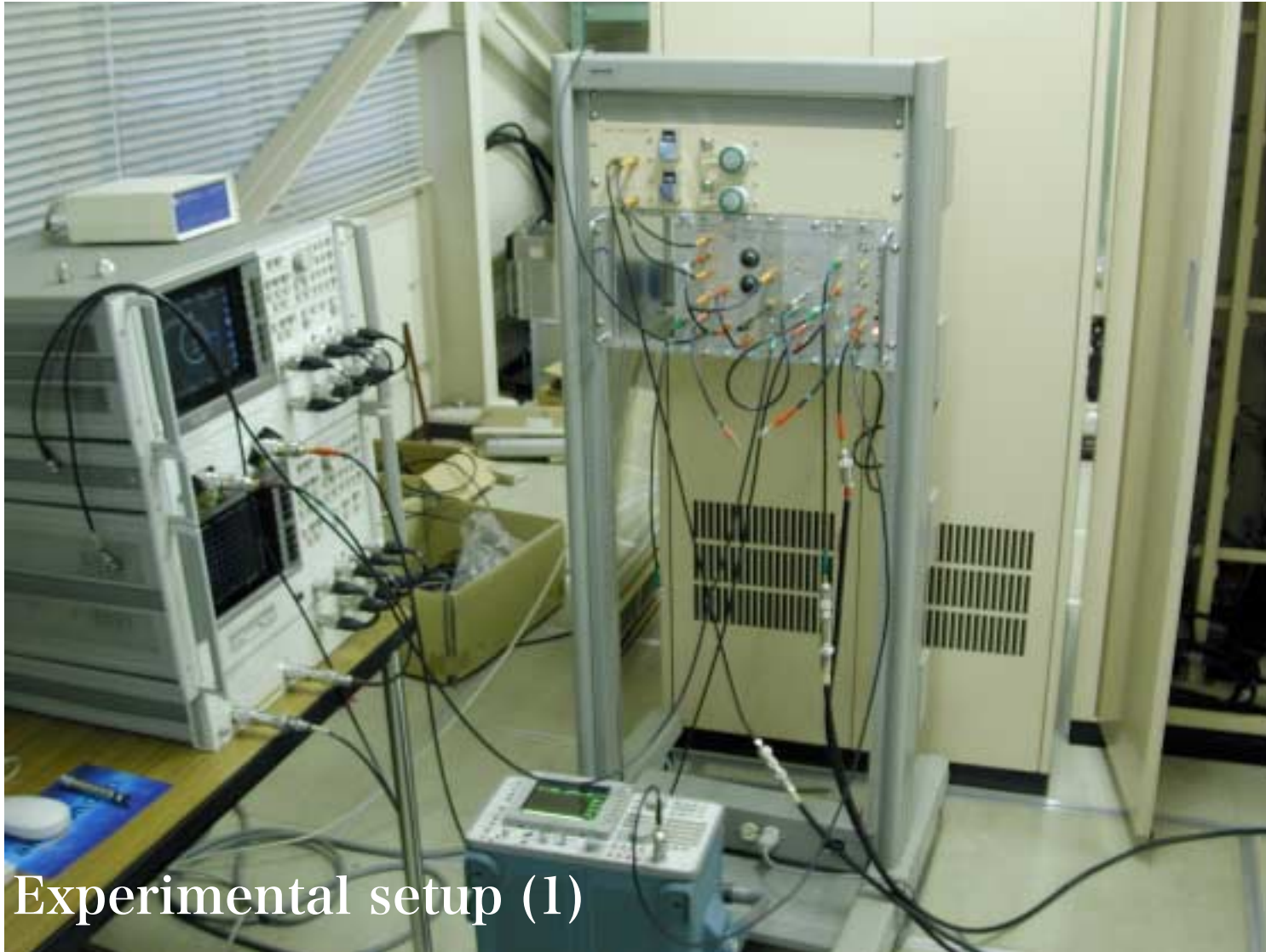
- Intentionally detuning two ARES cavities (one RF station)
- The frequency detuning is about -60 kHz

Experimental procedure

1. measure the f_s by the spectrum analyzer.
2. adjust the center frequency of the filter to the synchrotron upper sideband (-1 mode).
3. adjust the phase using the phase shifter by observing the spectrum of -1 mode.



Beam test results in LER (cont'd)



Experimental setup (1)



Beam test results in LER (cont'd)

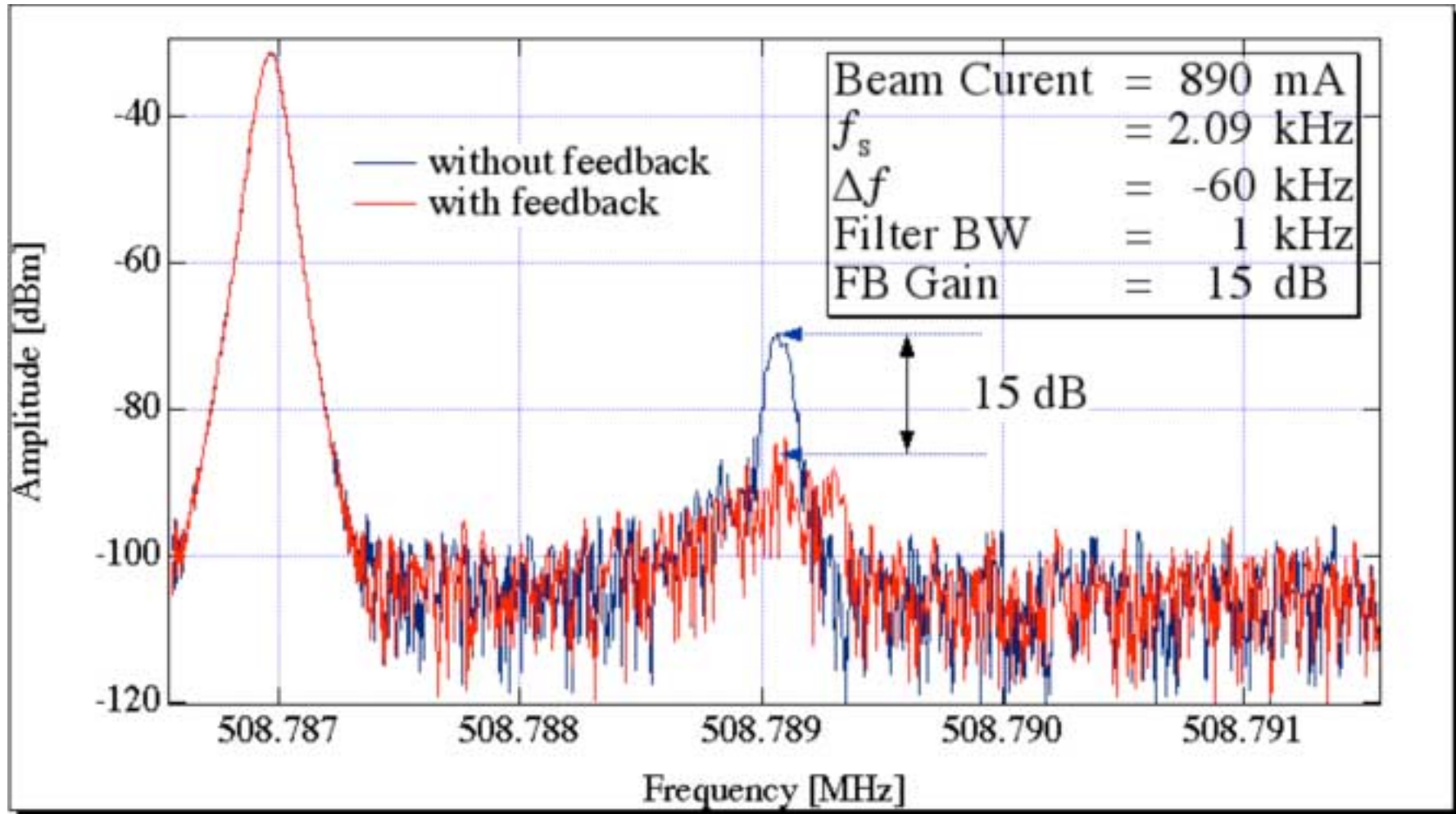


Experimental setup (2)



Beam test results in LER (cont'd)

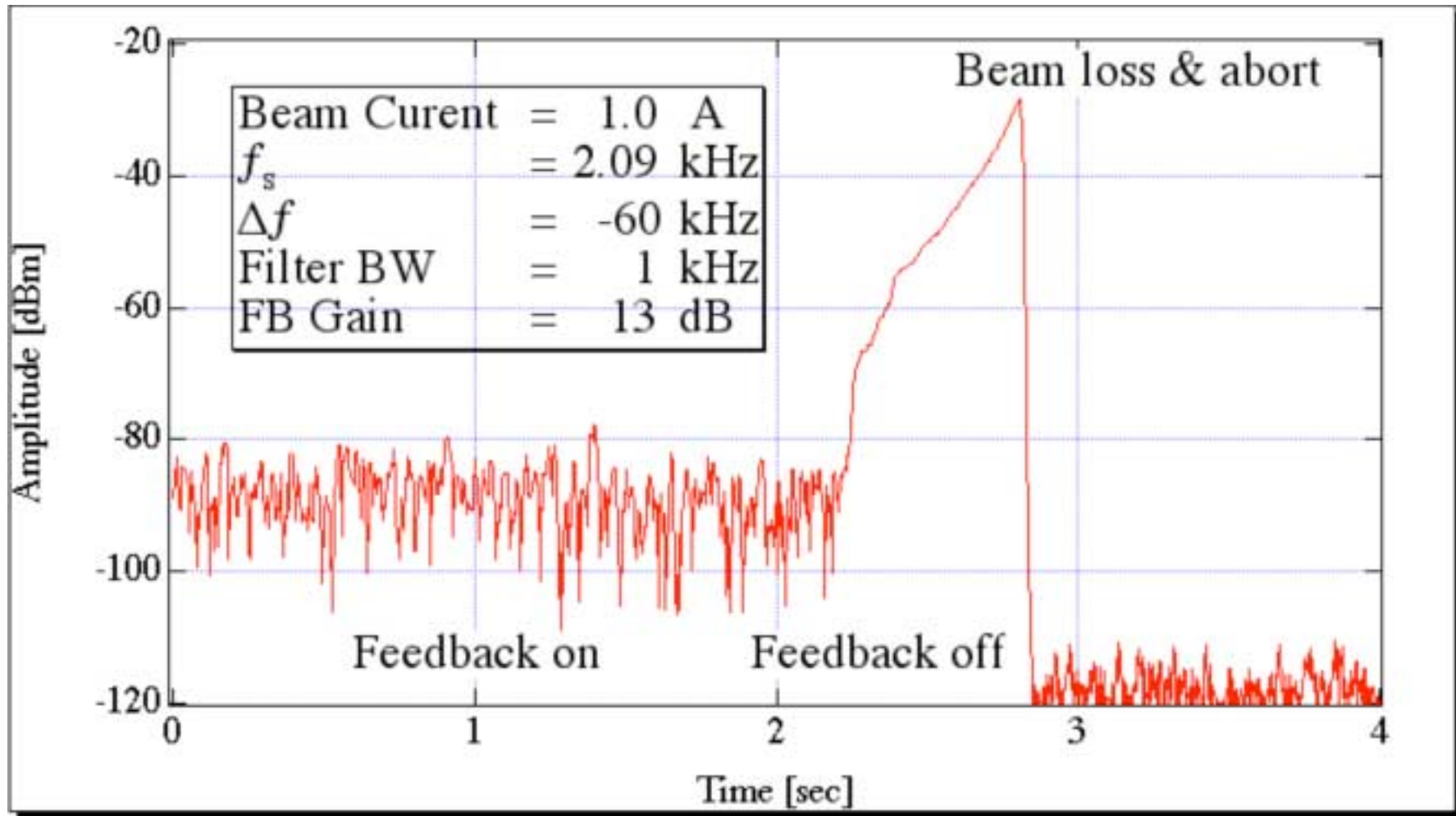
-1 mode spectrum with/without feedback





Beam test results in LER (cont'd)

Time domain behavior with/without Feedback





Summary

- ◇ At KEKB, the coupled-bunch instability due to the accelerating mode of the cavity has been suppressed by the high stored energy scheme (ARES and SCC). However, with the increase of beam current, we need a longitudinal feedback system to damp this type of instabilities in LER.
- ◇ The -1 mode damper has been tested using the beam of the KEKB LER, and has proved to be effective in damping the coupled-bunch instability of the -1 mode. This system has been incorporated into the RF system and stably operated.
- ◇ At Super KEKB, we will need to suppress not only the -1 mode but also the -2, -3 mode.