

IONIC OSCILLATIONS IN THE SPS

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The growth rate for both the dipole and the quadrupole mode can be described by a few parameters :

$$\mu_o = \sqrt{\frac{2v}{A_i}} \frac{c}{a}$$

μ_o = ion e-folding rate

$v = r_p \bar{\lambda} =$ mean Budker parameter

A_i = atomic mass of ions

a = average beam radius

ω_o = angular revolution frequency

n = mode number

$Q = \begin{cases} Q_o & \text{for dipole oscillations} \\ 2Q_o & \text{for envelope oscillations} \end{cases}$

$$z = (Q - n) \frac{\omega_o}{\mu_o}$$

The growth rate is

$$\left(\frac{1}{t}\right)_g = \mu_o \frac{\eta A_i}{2\gamma Q_o \omega_o} \frac{z}{4+z^2}$$

γ = relative energy

η = ion production rate

η is of the order $10^3/s/\mu$ Torr but slightly energy dependent as can be seen from table I.

GeV _{kin}	.03	.1	.3	1	3	10	30	100
$\frac{\eta}{10^3/s/\mu\text{Torr}}$	2	1.25	.9	.8	.83	.93	1.15	1.6

Numerical example for the SPS :

$$P = 10^{-7} \text{ Torr}; \quad 10 \text{ GeV/c}; \quad \eta = 93/s; \quad N = 10^{13} \text{ ppp}$$

$$\nu = 2.2 \cdot 10^{-9}; \quad A_1 = 14; \quad a_0 = 15 \text{ mm}$$

$$\mu_0 = 0.35/\mu\text{s}; \quad \omega_0 = 0.27/\mu\text{s}; \quad Q_0 \approx 28$$

$$\gamma = 10.7; \quad z \approx 2 \quad (n = 25 \text{ for dipole mode}; \quad n \approx 53$$

for the envelope mode); $\frac{z}{4+z^2} \approx \frac{1}{4} \quad \left(\frac{1}{t}\right)_g \approx 0.7/s.$

Since the theory was made for a coasting beam with uniform transverse density, a smaller radius should be taken, so that the growth rate is a little larger than 1/s. It does not change much during the cycle but other modes become the most dangerous ones. For instance at 200 GeV/c we may have $a_0 = 4 \text{ mm}; \quad \mu_0 = 1.3/\mu\text{s}$ and the most dangerous mode numbers are $n = 17$ for the dipole mode and $n = 46$ for the envelope mode yielding a growth rate of $\left(\frac{1}{t}\right)_g \approx 0.28/s$, whereas the previous mode numbers ($n = 25$ and $n = 53$) would yield a growth rate of about $\left(\frac{1}{t}\right)_g \approx 0.15/s$.

This effect does not seem important even at a pressure of $3 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ Torr}$.

References

- H.G. Hereward, The instability of radial betatron oscillations in the CPS, MPS/Int. DL 64-8 (1964).
- H.G. Hereward, P.L. Morton, K.H. Schindl, The effect of ions on the symmetrical throbbing beam mode, IEEE Trans. Part. Acc. Conf. Washington, p. 180 (1969).

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