

A large, complex wireframe model of a particle accelerator ring, likely the FAIR facility, is shown in the background. The ring is composed of many segments and is depicted in a perspective view, showing its circular structure and various internal components.

Developments in Incoherent vs. Coherent Resonances

ICFA Mini-Workshop SpaceCharge19
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GSI Darmstadt / TU Darmstadt

Overview

- ☐ Intro: Classification of transverse resonances with space charge
- ☐ 90 degree stopband as a „test-bed“
- ☐ Higher order coherent resonance effects – role of Landau damping?
- ☐ Comparison with SIS18 experiment
- ☐ Conclusions

Acknowledgment: O. Boine-Frankenheim, G. Franchetti, A. Oeftiger

Collective – coherent – incoherent

in beams with space charge

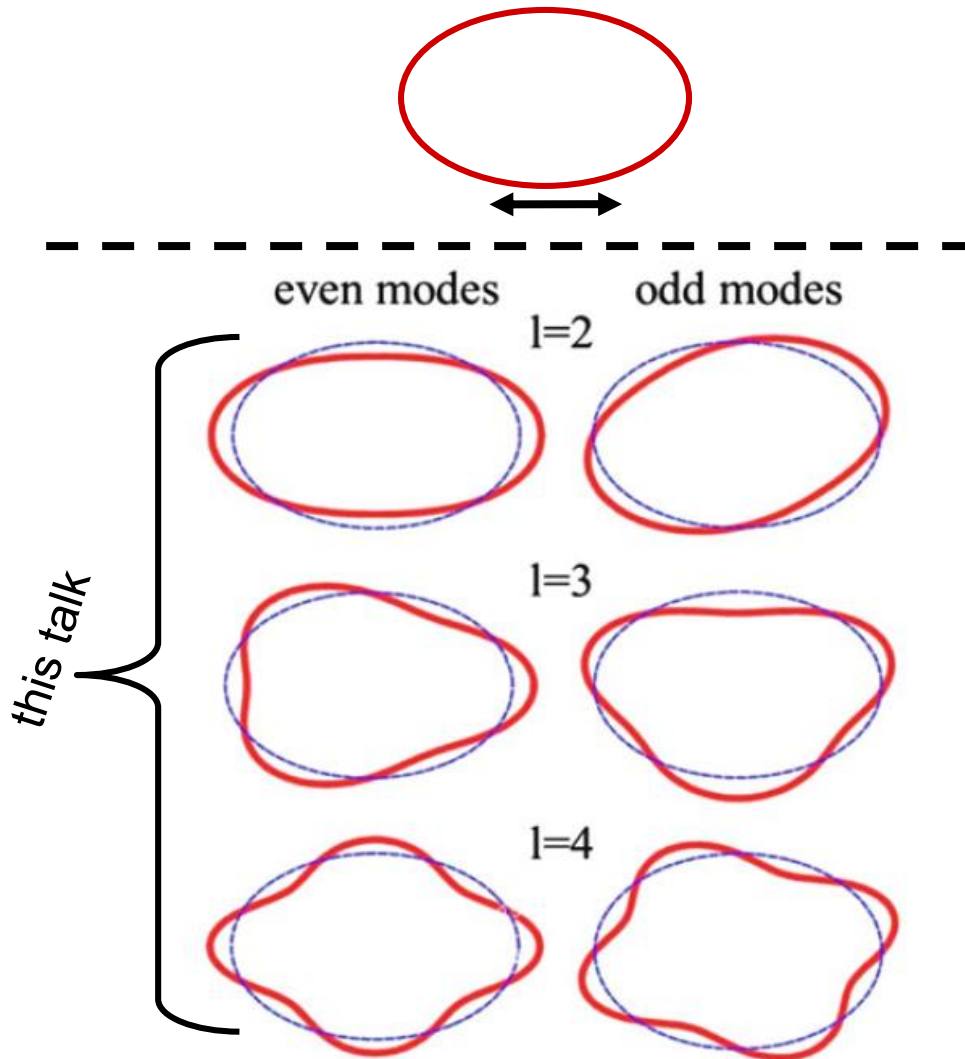
Any beam in an external potential with space charge behaves collectively!

Collective effect

- may be on **amplitudes of particles** (re-arrangement) such that self-field counteracts external field – in synchotrons „weak“
 - example: „Debye shielding“, or „profile flattening“
 - influencing incoherent resonances
 - may be on **phases of particles**: coherent effects (modes)
 - coherent resonances
 - instabilities
 - shifted frequencies compared with single particles
- FSM* „good enough“
- FSM* fails

FSM*: **F**rozen **S**pace **C**harge **M**odel

Coherent modes



- ✓ **Coherent** impedance driven instabilities
 - rigid dipolar motion

- ✓ Quadrupolar deformations

- ✓ **Higher (3rd or 4th) order coherent** modes
 - driven by resonant effects
 - not by impedances!
 - do they exist?

Overview: 3 resonance situations

shifted or **new** frequencies

Incoherent

$$lv_x + mv_y = n$$

coherent

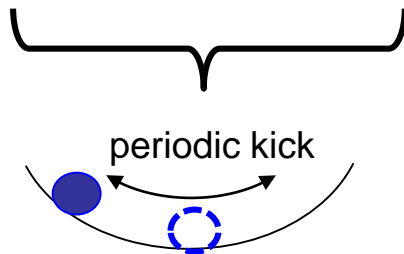
$$lv_x + mv_y + \Delta\omega_{coh,l,m} = n$$

weak coherence

coherent parametric

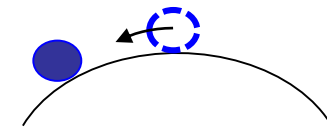
$$lv_x + mv_y + \Delta\omega_{coh,l,m} = n/2$$

„strong“ coherence



resonant excitation

- driven by magnets **and/or** self-fields
- single particle „incoherent“ resonances
- also „coherent resonances“?
- 2nd order example in rings:
 - gradient error resonance – coherent.

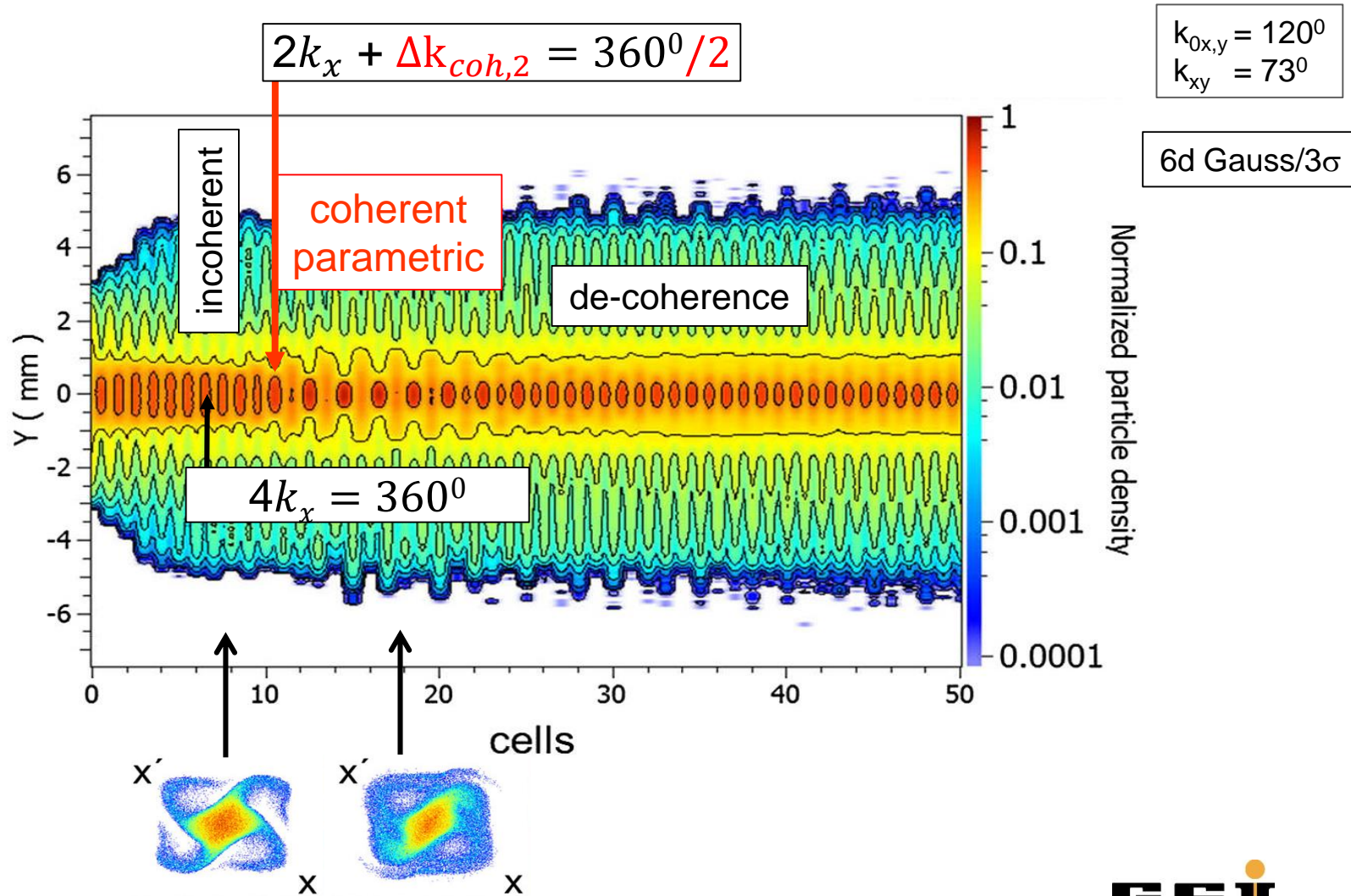


parametric resonance

- driven by self-field only
- instability with exponential growth
- example in linacs: envelope instability – not measured - avoided

Simulation in **linear** FODO lattice: short ellipsoidal 3d bunch showing the two types of resonance in the 90 degree stopband

I. Hofmann, O. Boine-Frankenheim, PRAB 2017

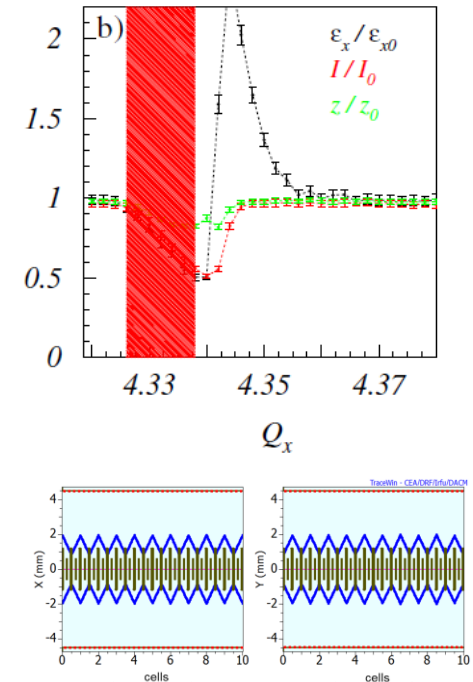


Scan over full regime of resonant response

- use 90° band as „test bed“ for higher order and externally driven -

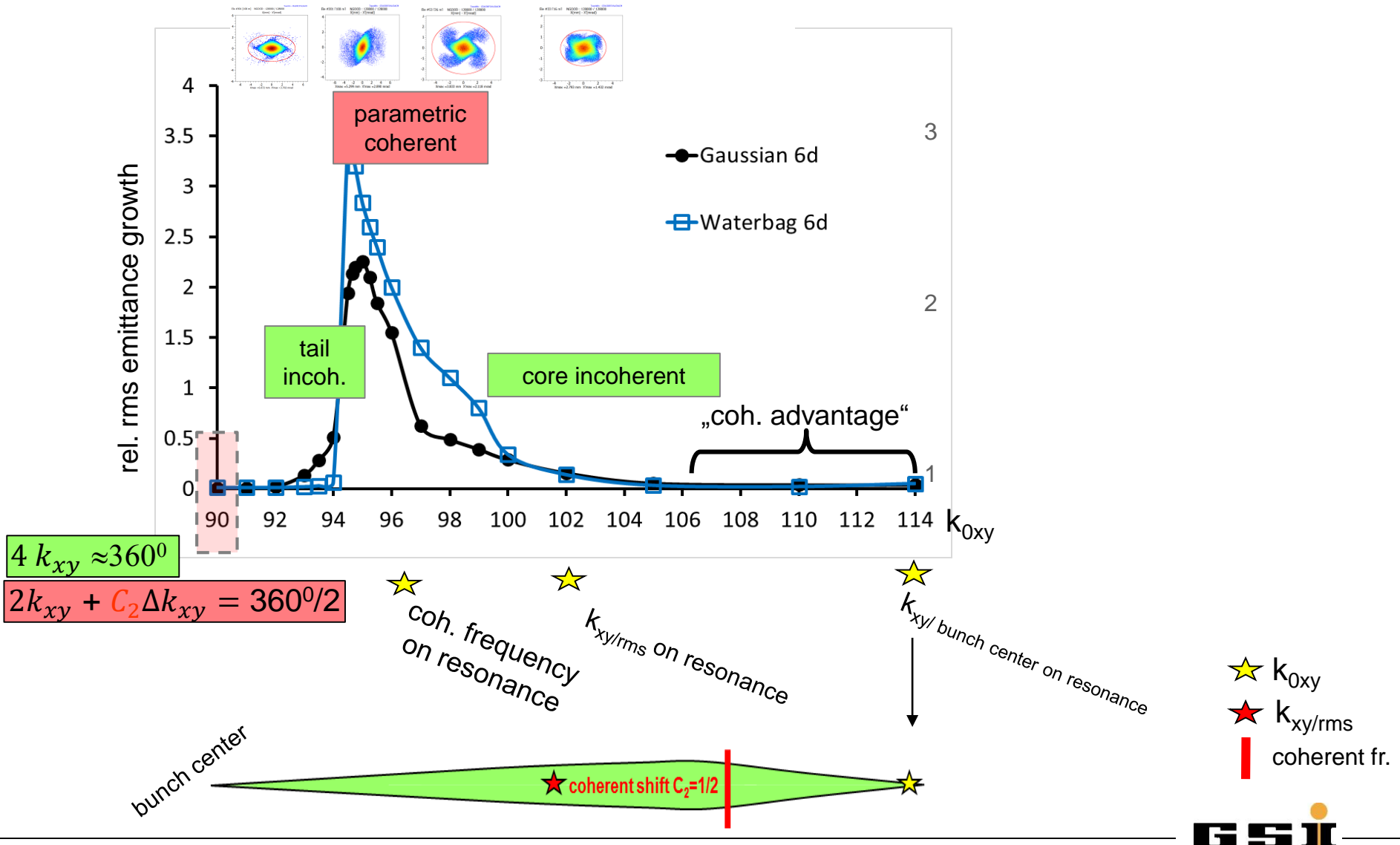
- Need an **integrated** picture over all regimes
 - where incoherent, where coherent? transitions etc.
 - compare with experimental procedures in SIS18 – CERN
- This talk: Elongated 3d Gaussian bunch on 90° stopband
 - periodic linear focusing (straight FODO + RF lattice)
 - $T_{\text{synch}} \approx 3 \times T_{\text{beta}}$
 - fully self-consistent Poisson solver (TRACEWIN)
 - use a (mechanical) aperture at 7σ to „model“ halo loss regimes

SIS 18
bunched beam – theory
Franchetti et al., PRAB 2010



Early (300 cells) response on rms emittance 6d G

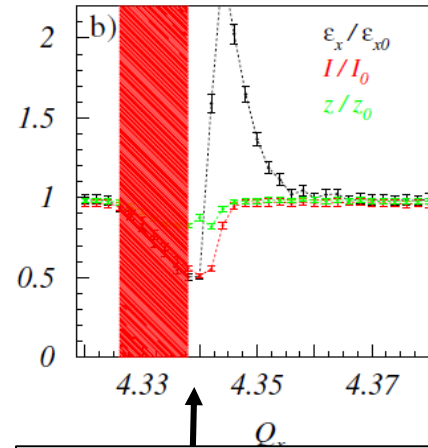
on 90° stopband - $T_{\text{syn}} = 3 \times T_{\text{betatron}}$



Longer term loss case (6d G - $T_{\text{syn}}=3 \times T_{\text{betatron}}$)

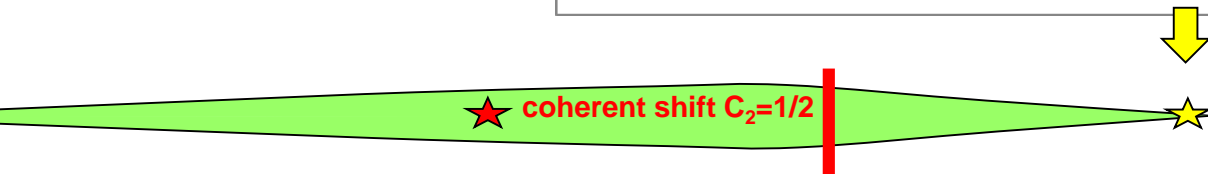
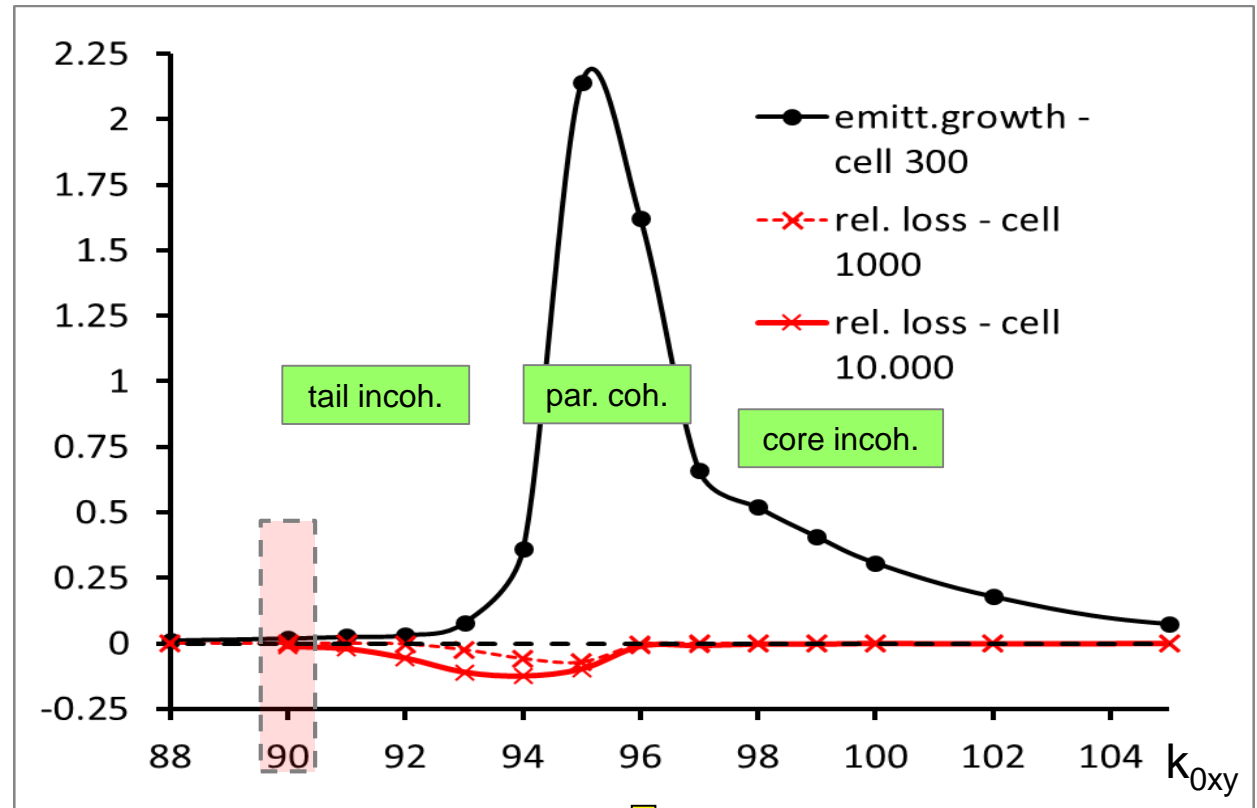
mechanical aperture at 7σ (4.5 mm)

SIS 18 - **sextupolar**
bunched beam – theory FSM



FSM:

- coherent effects absent !
- emittance peaks not coherent, but **long-term incoherent**

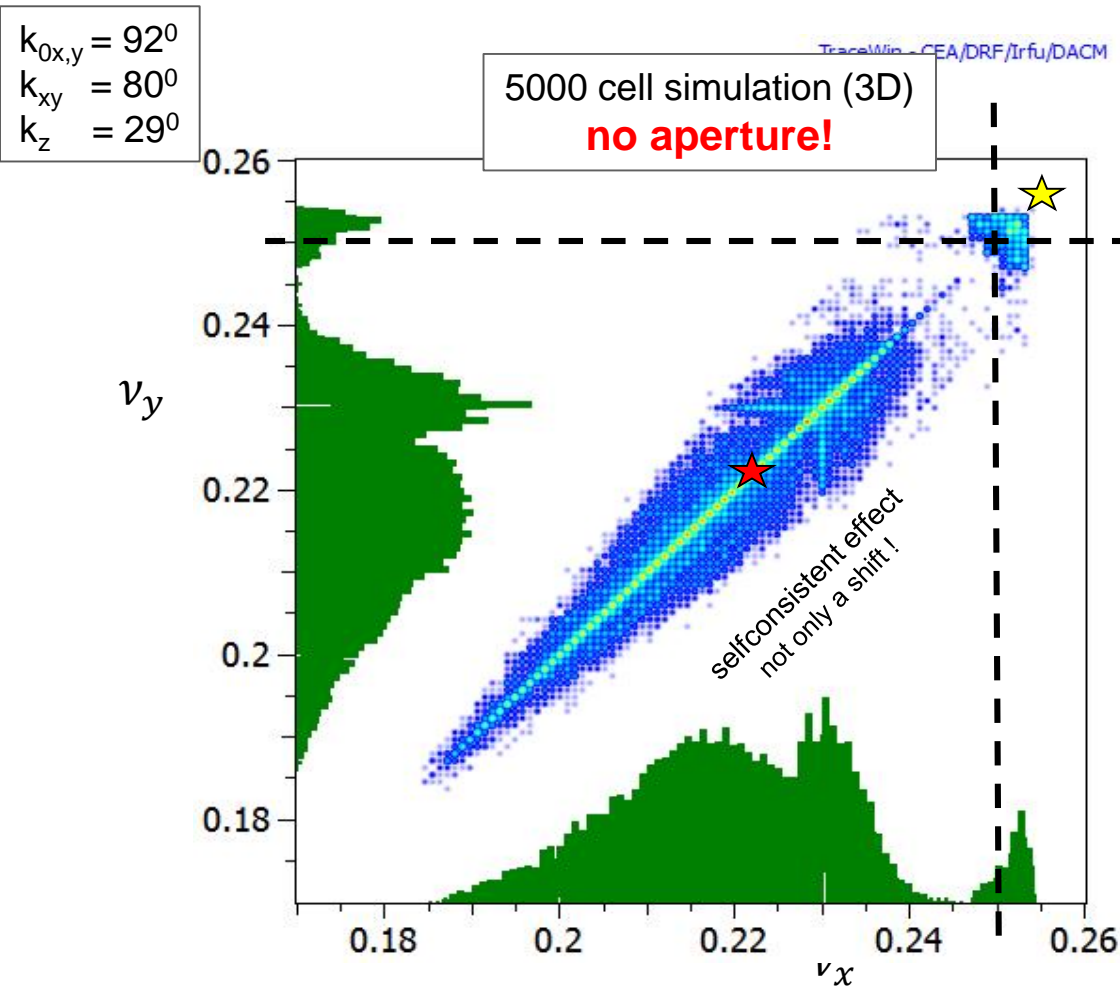


- ★ k_{0xy}
- ★ $k_{xy/rms}$
- | coherent frequency

Tail incoherent resonance regime

by periodic crossing of 90° resonance during synchrotron motion

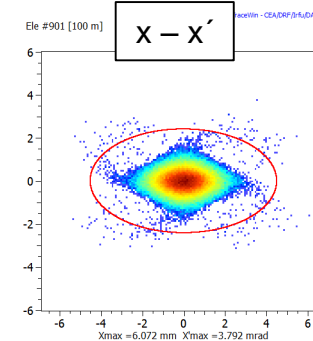
G. Franchetti and I. H., NIM A 261 (2006), G. Franchetti et al. PRAB (2010)



(6d G – $T_{\text{syn}} \sim 3 \times T_{\text{betatron}}$)

It can be assumed that it

- is an entirely **incoherent** resonance
- scattering by multiple kicks
- „frozen-in“ sp.ch. initially ok
- requires **self-consistent** treatment if high deviations from initial

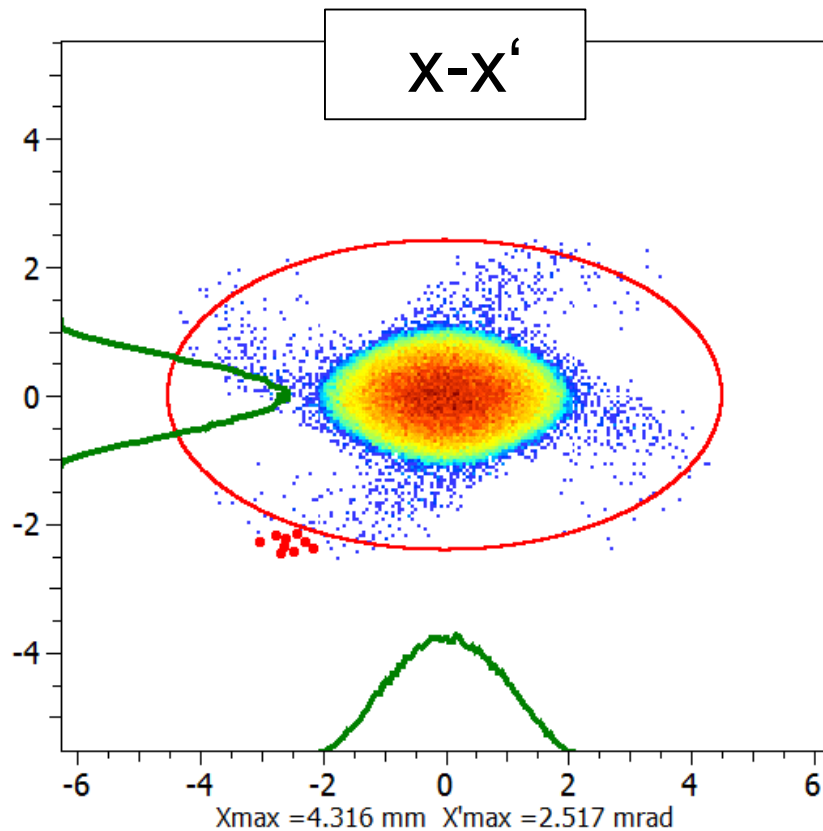


Resonant particles: maximum synchr. amplitudes

→ multiple kicks (G. Franchetti et al., PRSTAB 2010)

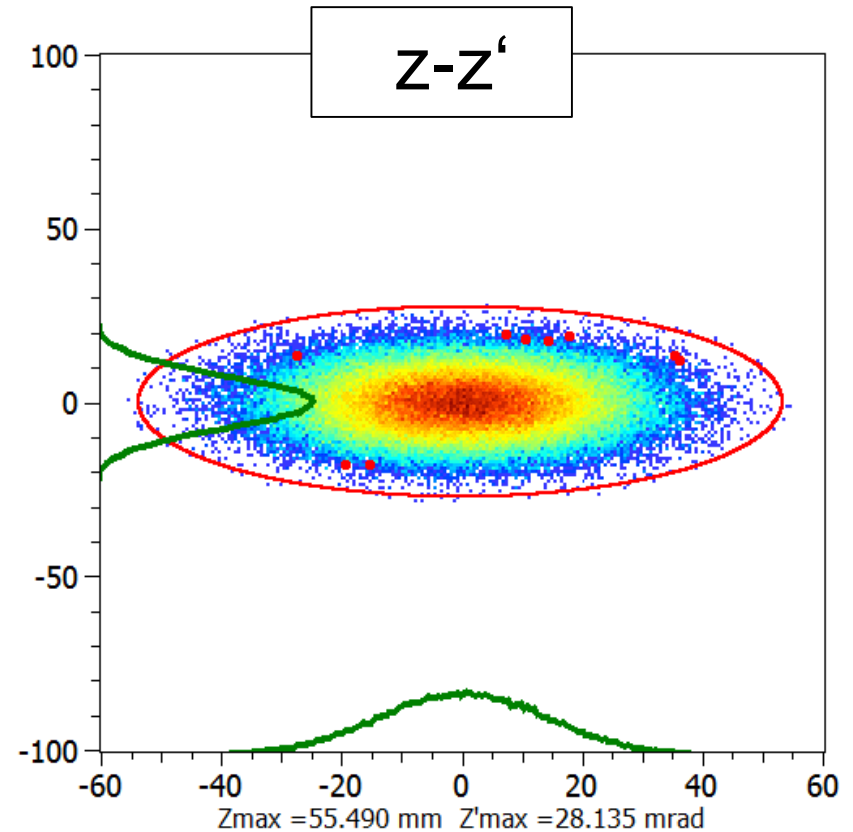
TraceWin - CEA/DRF/Irfu/DACM

Ele #901 [100 m] NGOOD : 127992 / 128000

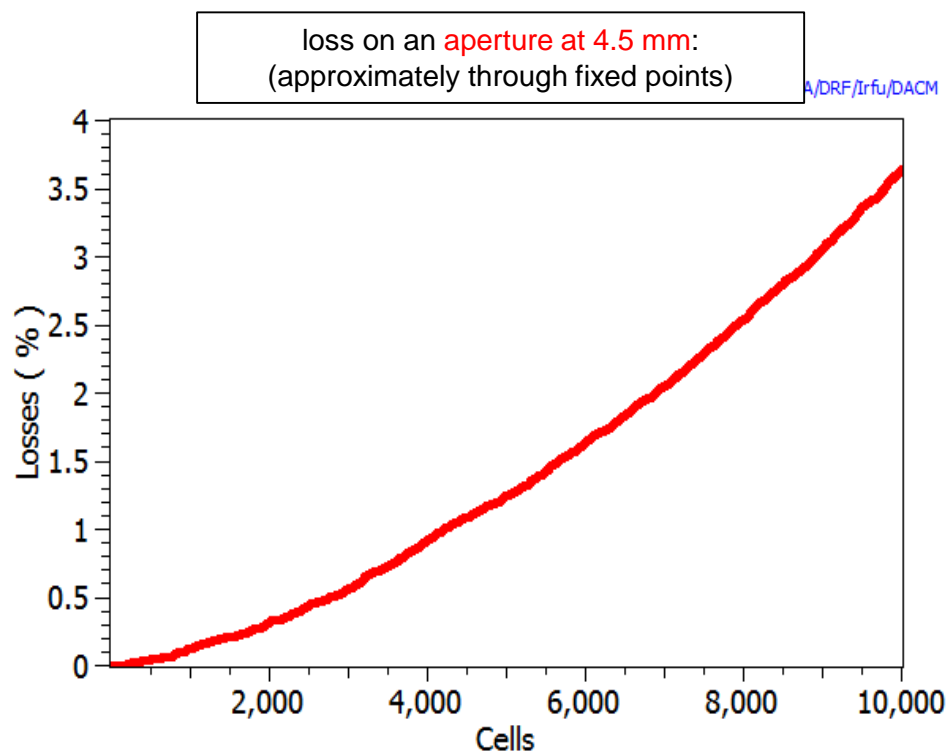
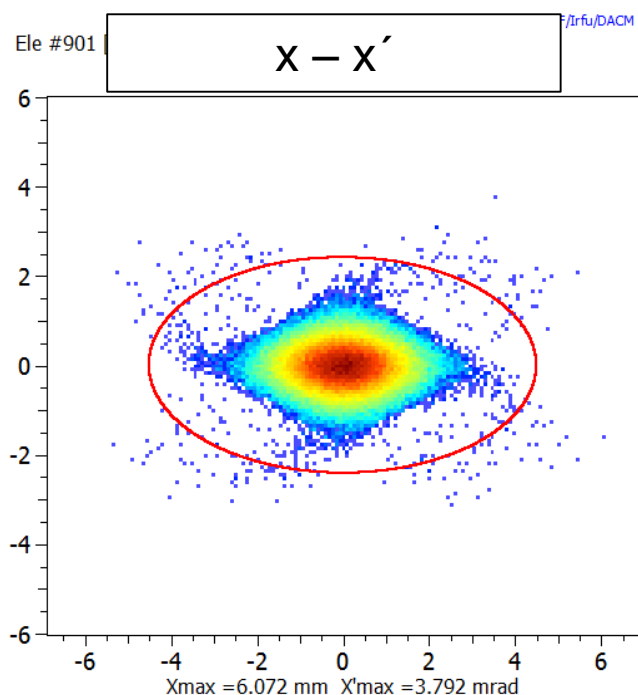


TraceWin - CEA/DRF/Irfu/DACM

Ele #901 [100 m] NGOOD : 127992 / 128000



Loss curve **with** assumed mechanical aperture at 7σ



Higher order stopbands? – (6d Gaussian – $T_{\text{syn}} \sim 3 \times T_{\text{betatron}}$)

Test with slow **tune ramp**:

k_{0xy} : 142 \rightarrow 135

k_{xy} : 136 \rightarrow 132

Incoherent:

$$8 k_{xy} = 3 \cdot 360^\circ$$

$$8 Q_{xy} = m \cdot N$$

Coherent – „theoretical“:

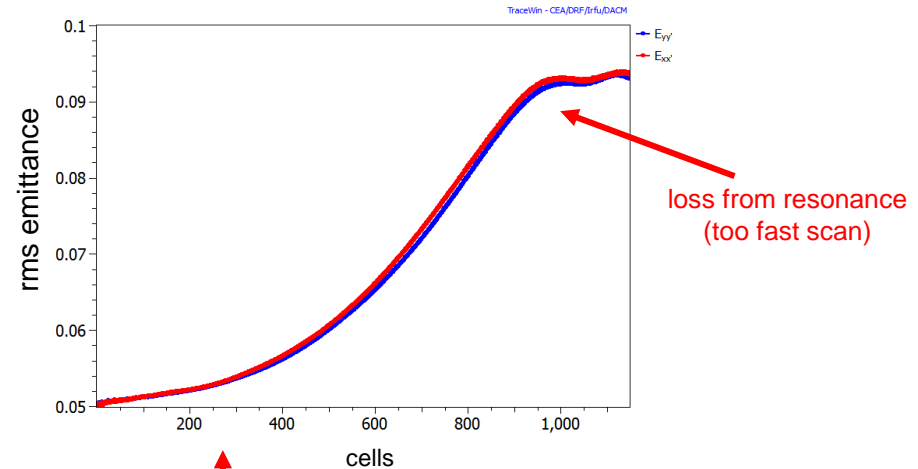
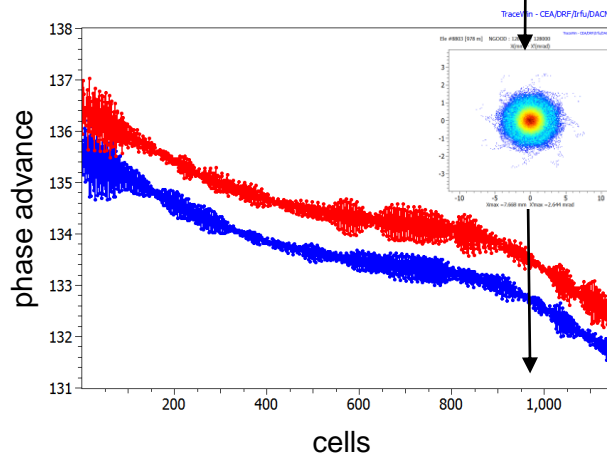
$$4k_{xy} + \Delta k_{coh,4} = 3 \cdot 360^\circ / 2$$

(ring)

$$4Q_{xy} + \Delta Q_{coh,4} = mN/2$$

compare with CERN PS: $8 Q_{xy} = 50$

Incoherent resonance driven by
3rd harmonic of basic FODO cell



Detailed scan of this 8th order stopband ($6d G - T_{\text{syn}} \sim 3 \times T_{\text{betatron}}$)

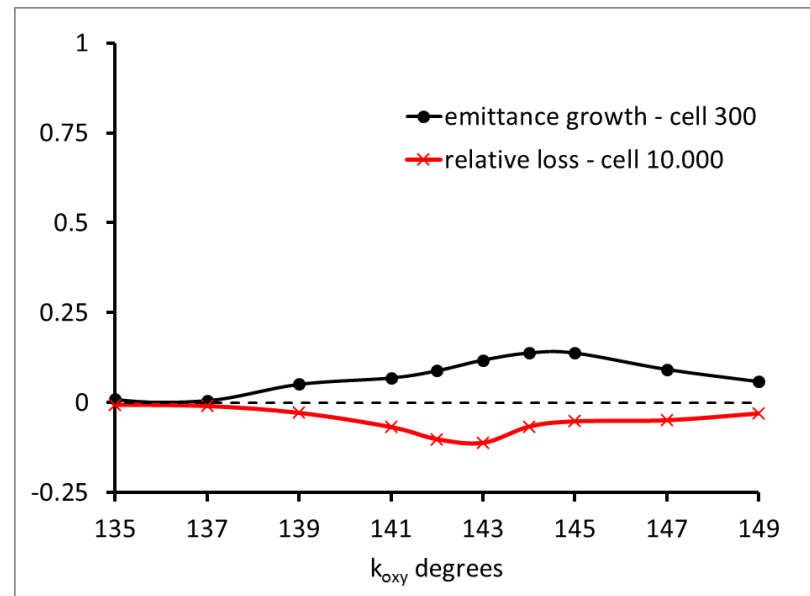
$$8 k_{xy} = 3 \cdot 360^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow k_{xy} = 135^\circ$$

incoherent rms tune on resonance!

- ✓ No indication of coherent parametric resonance!
 - should show during first 300 cells (exponential growth!)
- ✓ rms emittance growth entirely incoherent

assumed again 7 σ mechanical aperture



$$k_{xy} = 135^\circ$$

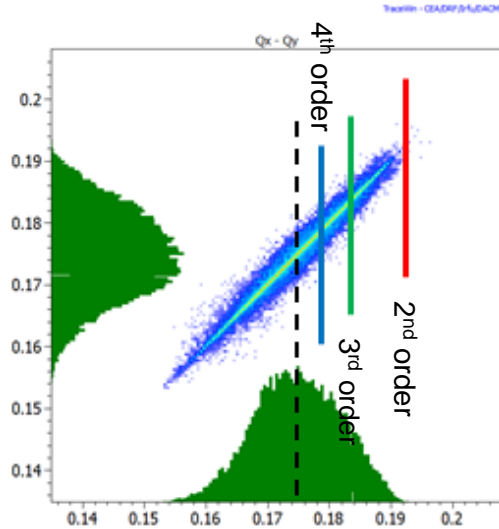
$$k_{0xy} = 148^\circ$$

„theoretically“:

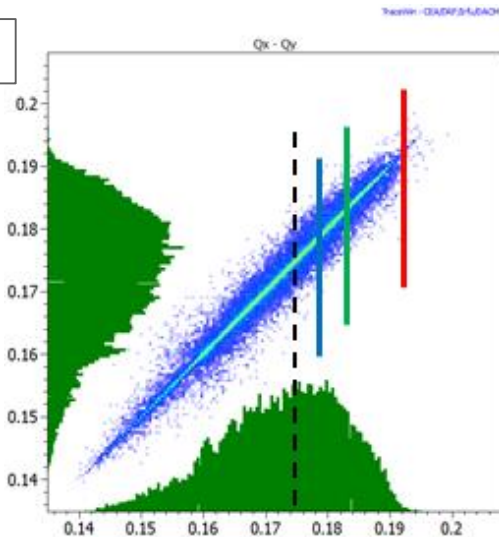
$$4 k_{xy} + \Delta k_{coh,4} = 3 \cdot 360^\circ / 2$$

Coherent resonant frequencies and Landau damping

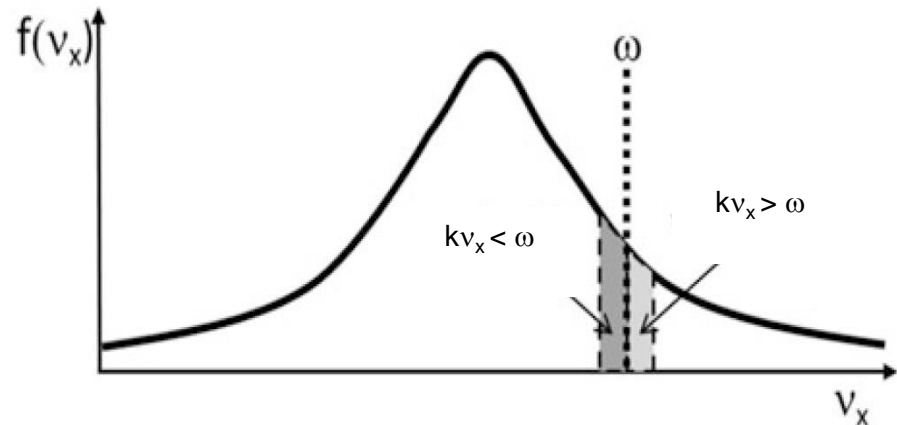
3d WB



3d Gauss



$$\omega = k(v_x + C_k \Delta v_x)$$

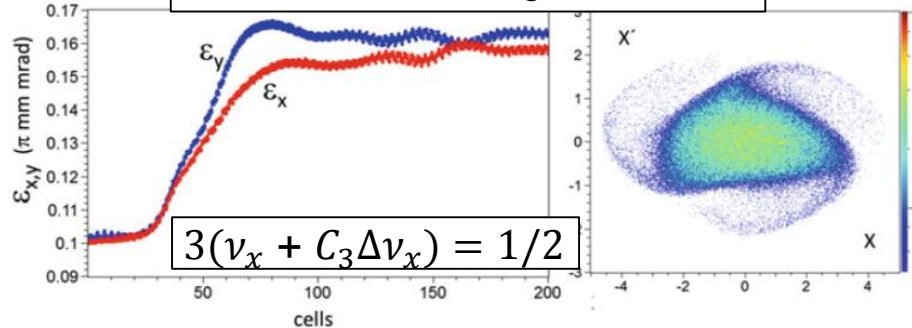


- only second order mode outside spectrum
 - found unstable in 90 deg stopband
- 3rd and 4th within spectrum of G and WB
 - consistent with absence in bunch simulations
 - in 2d found for WB!

Confirmed 3rd and 4th order parametric resonances in WB (!) coasting beam

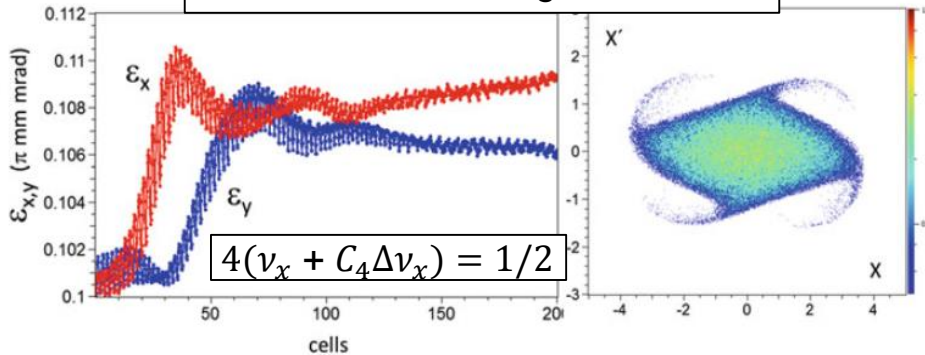
source: I.H., Springer, 2017

60% rms emittance growth in WB



$$3(\nu_x + C_3 \Delta \nu_x) = 1/2$$

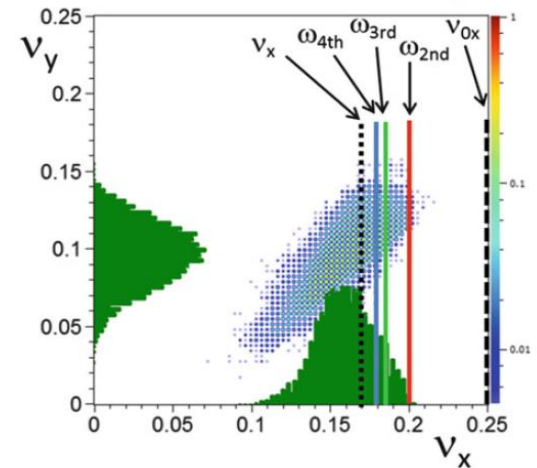
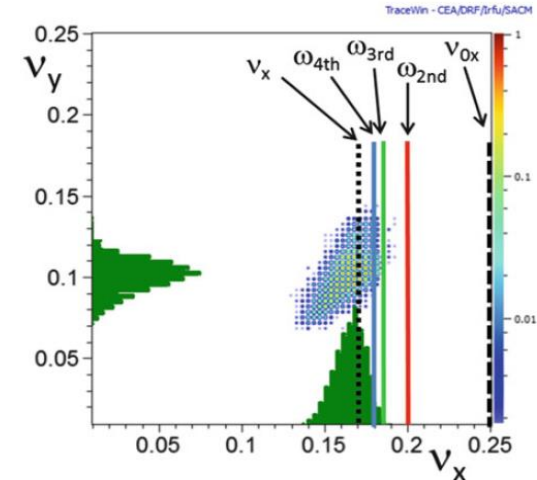
10% rms emittance growth in WB



$$4(\nu_x + C_4 \Delta \nu_x) = 1/2$$

Not found for Gaussian

- < 1% emittance growth



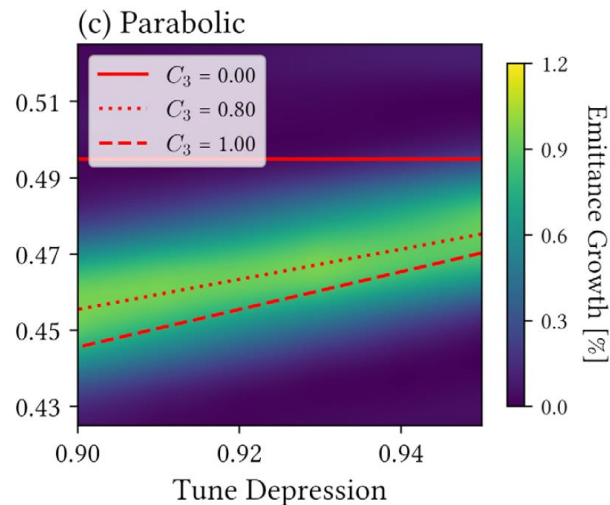
Recent suggestion by Hiroshima-group (2019):

Employ *only coherent* resonance conditions in resonance diagrams
(Kojima, Okamoto et al. / S-POD experiment)

PHYSICAL REVIEW ACCELERATORS AND BEAMS **22**, 074201 (2019)

Empirical condition of betatron resonances with space charge

K. Kojima, H. Okamoto, and Y. Tokashiki
Graduate School of Advanced Sciences of Matter, Hiroshima University,
1-3-1 Kagamiyama, Higashi-Hiroshima 739-8530, Japan



$$k(\nu_{0x} - C_m \Delta \nu_x) + l(\nu_{0y} - C_m \Delta \nu_y) = n$$

$$k(\nu_{0x} - C_m \Delta \nu_x) + l(\nu_{0y} - C_m \Delta \nu_y) = n'/2$$

$n'/2$: for even n' parametric instability
would nearly double # of lines

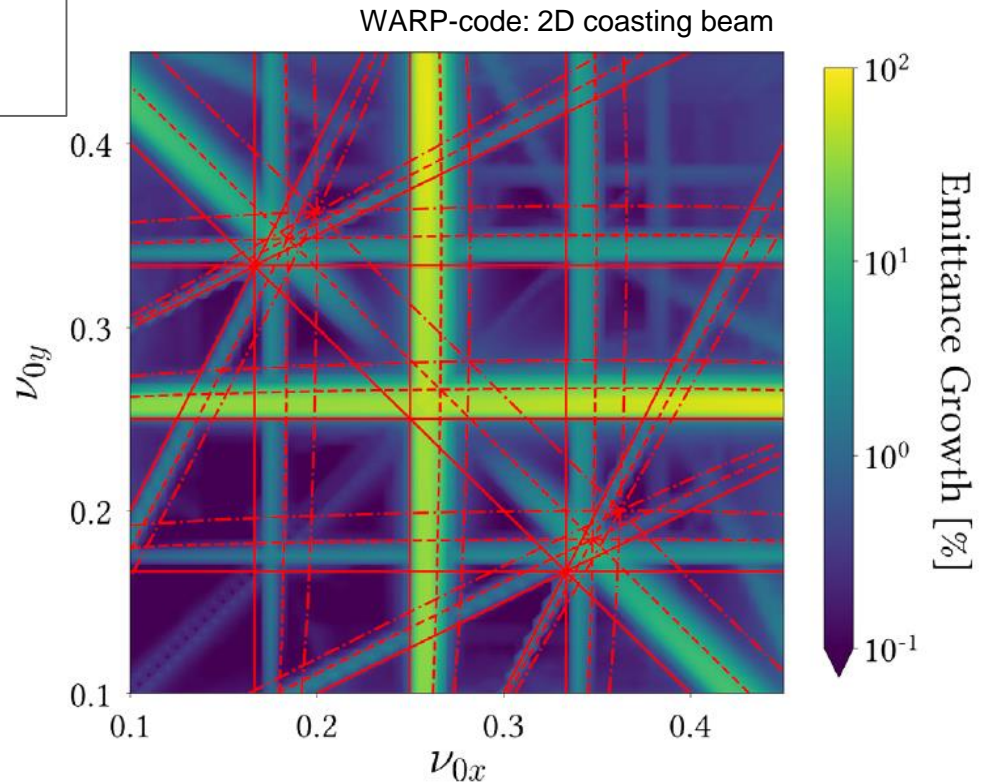


FIG. 4. Tune diagram obtained from 2D WARP simulations with a fixed beam intensity and fixed rms emittances at injection. The

SIS18 high intensity measurements:

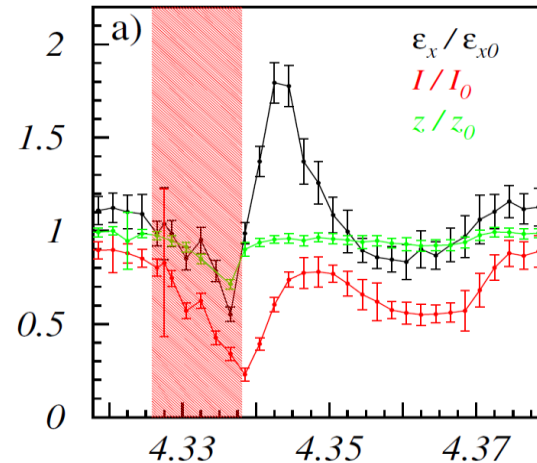
→ **no indication of coherent** resonance shifts

bunched beam 1 sec storage
 $\Delta \nu_{x/y} = -0.04/-0.045$

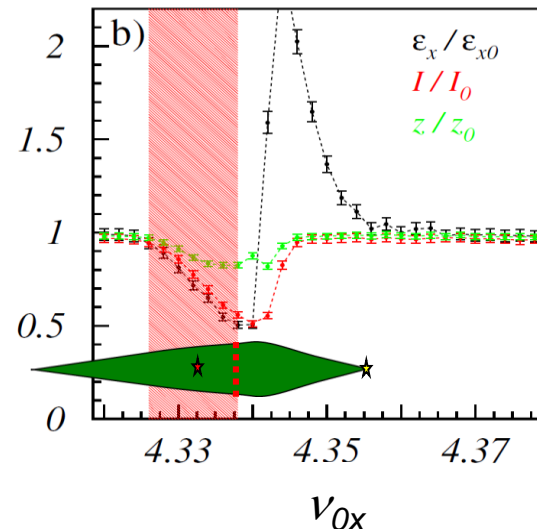
- ✓ **No indication** of coherent shifts
 - ✓ dominated by long-term emittance growth and loss
 - ✓ if any: measurement peaks should be more to the left
- $$3(\nu_x + \cancel{Q_s} \Delta \nu_x) = 13$$
- ✓ quantitative loss with „frozen“ sp.ch. underestimates long-term loss
 - could be due to lack of self-consistency

G. Franchetti et al., PR-STAB 13 (2010)

Measurement



Simulation



with „frozen“ space charge
 (no coherent effects!)

coherent frequency
 (from theory)

Conclusions

- ✓ Distinguish incoherent – coherent – parametric
 - latter would increase # of resonance lines – **no evidence > 2nd order** (except for WB – coasting beam)
- ✓ 90 degree „test-bed“ describing 3 regimes:
 - core + coherent (half-integer) + tail
- ✓ 135 degree stopband – free of 4th order coherent half-integer!!
 - rms emittance growth only from 8th order
- ✓ Coherent part Landau damped for Gaussian and higher order
- ✓ No evidence of „coherent“ in SIS18 experiments (+ CERN)
- ✓ Future work should carefully consider LD and possibly loss of LD