



Collective Effects at MAX IV

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8th Low-Emittance Rings Workshop,
2020, Frascati, Italy (virtual).

Outline

- Introduction to MAX IV, 3 GeV ring
- Landau cavities
- Bunch fill pattern used during delivery
- Determination of bunch distributions
- Evaluating stability of HOM-driven longitudinal coupled-bunch modes

For 1.5 GeV ring and more practical discussion, see IPAC talk (MC5 session)

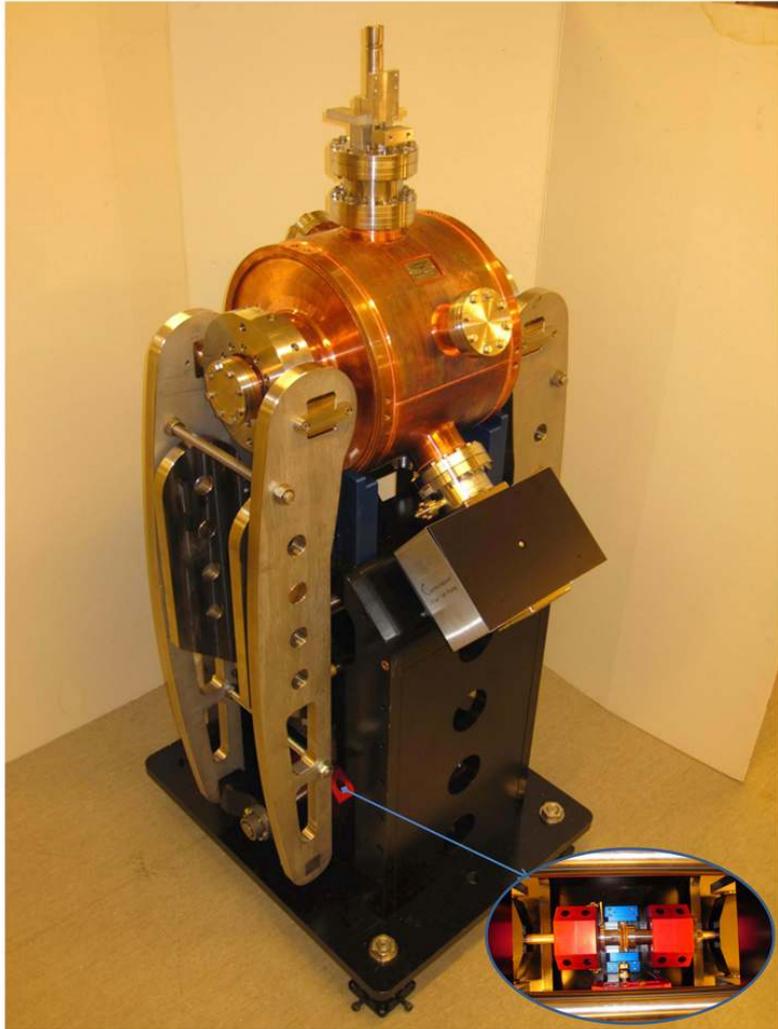
The MAX IV Facility



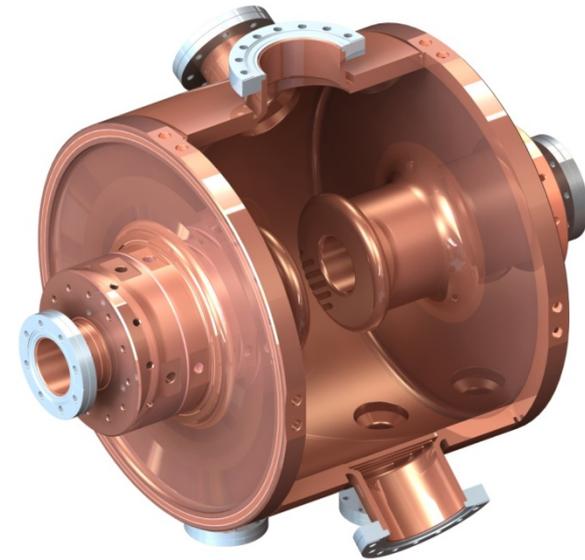
3 GeV Ring

Parameter	Value
RF frequency/MHz	100
Landau-cavity harmonic	3
Design current/mA	500
Natural bunch length/ps	40
Bunch length with ideal Landau-cavity lengthening/ps	196
Harmonic number	176
Number of main (Landau) cavities	5(3)

Our 300 MHz 3rd Harmonic Cavities



Mechanical design, Elsayed Elafifi, MAX-lab



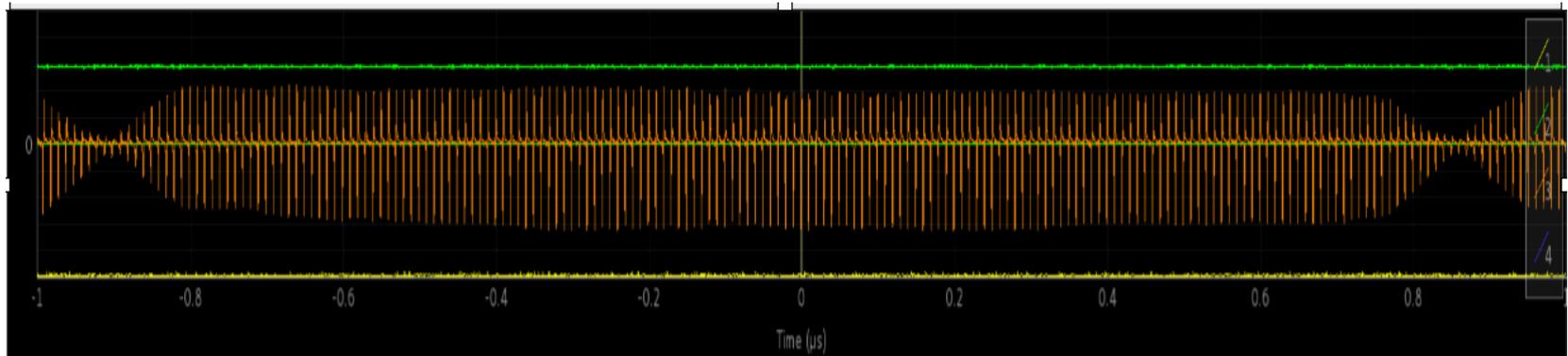
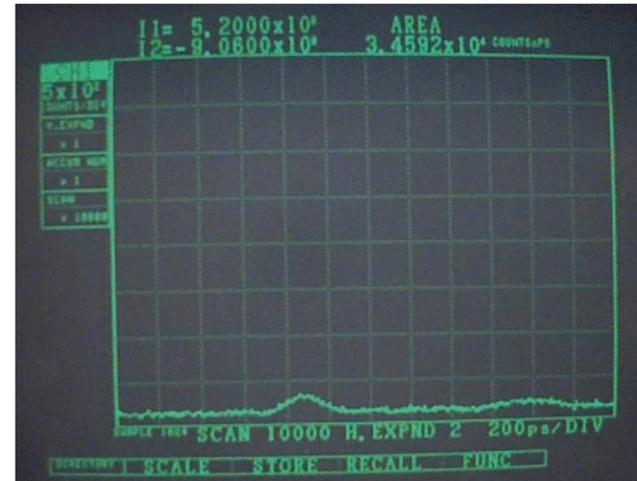
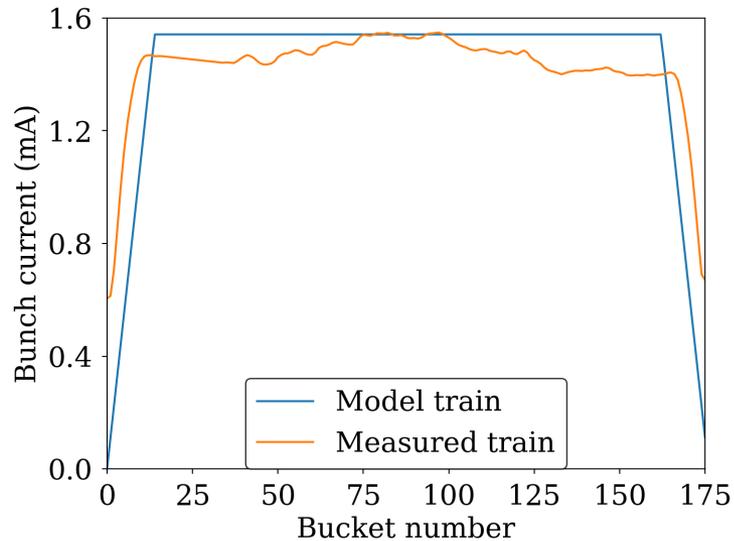
Inner length/diameter: 312mm/
400mm

Theory R_{sh}/Q : 5.7M Ω /21600
(Definiton: $R_{sh} = V^2/P$)

Measured Q : Around 20900 \rightarrow
 $R_{sh} = 5.5 \text{ M}\Omega$

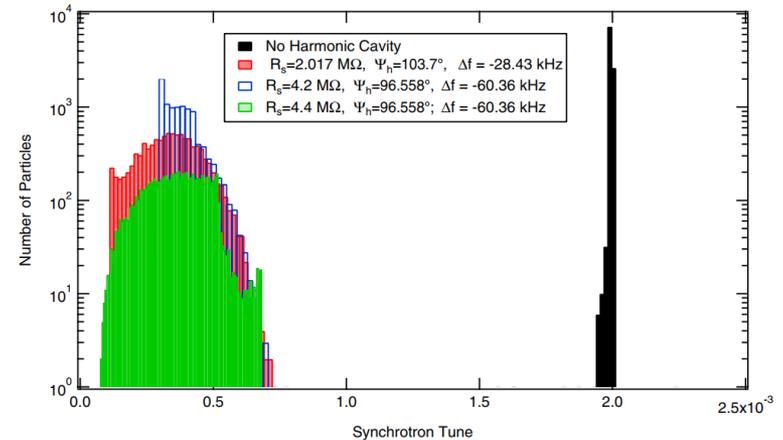
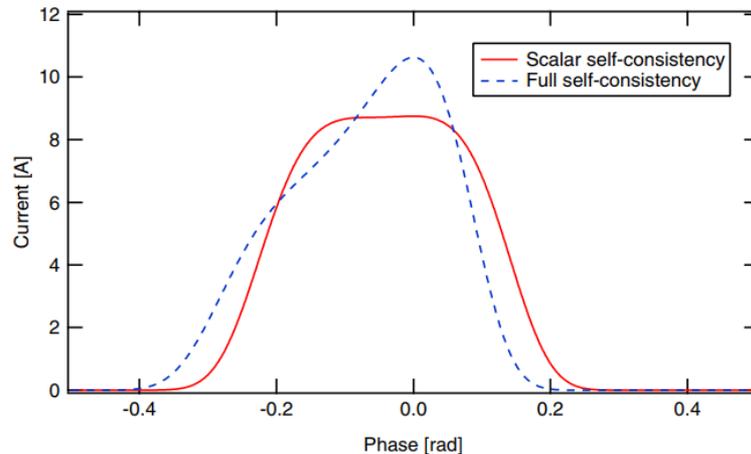
3 GeV Ring Delivery

- 250 mA, nonuniform fill



Distributions with Landau cavities

- Bunch distribution calculation beyond flat potential in uniform fills
- Complex bunch form factor to account for asymmetries in longitudinal profile

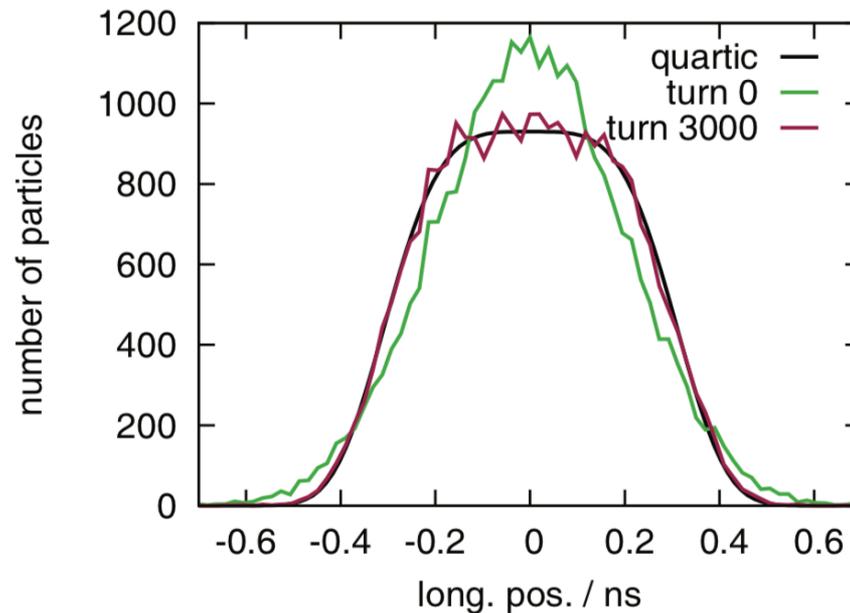


PRSTAB 17 064401 (2014),
 P. F. Tavares, Å Andersson, A Hansson & J. Breunlin,
 Equilibrium bunch density distribution with passive harmonic cavities in a
 storage ring

Distributions with Landau cavities

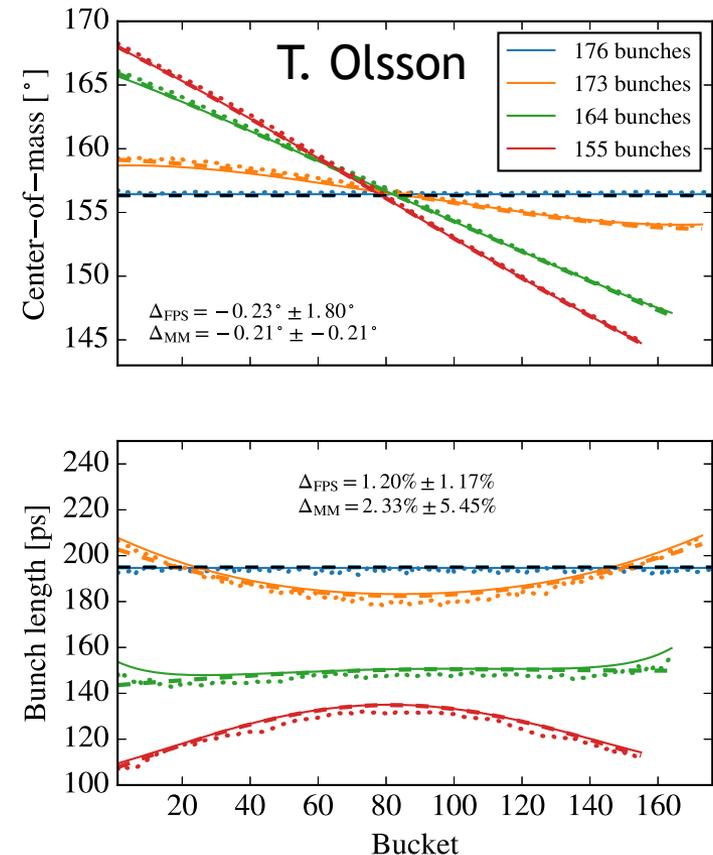
- Simultaneous development of macroparticle-tracking code *mbtrack* at SOLEIL

From M. Klein & R. Nagaoka, IPAC'13, MOPWO003 (2013)



Nonuniform Fills

- Combine previous work with single-particle tracking to evaluate beam phase transients
- Excellent agreement with macroparticle tracking without a computing cluster



PRAB 21 120700 (2018),
T. Olsson (now at DIAMOND), F. J. Cullinan & Å Andersson,
**Self-consistent calculation of transient beam loading in electron storage
rings with passive harmonic cavities**

Matrix Method

Determine equilibrium time offsets for each bunch:

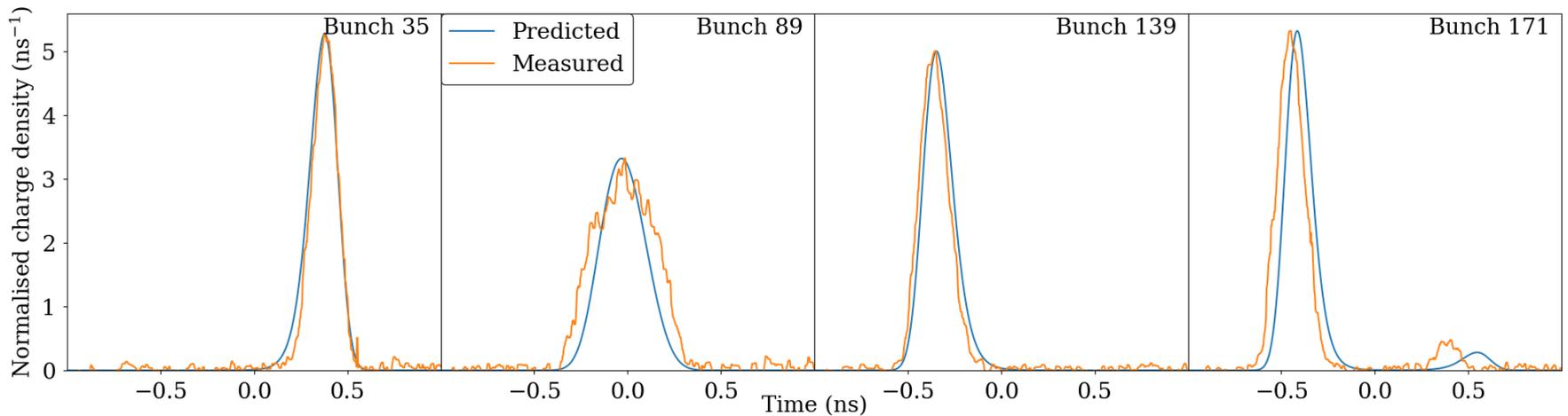
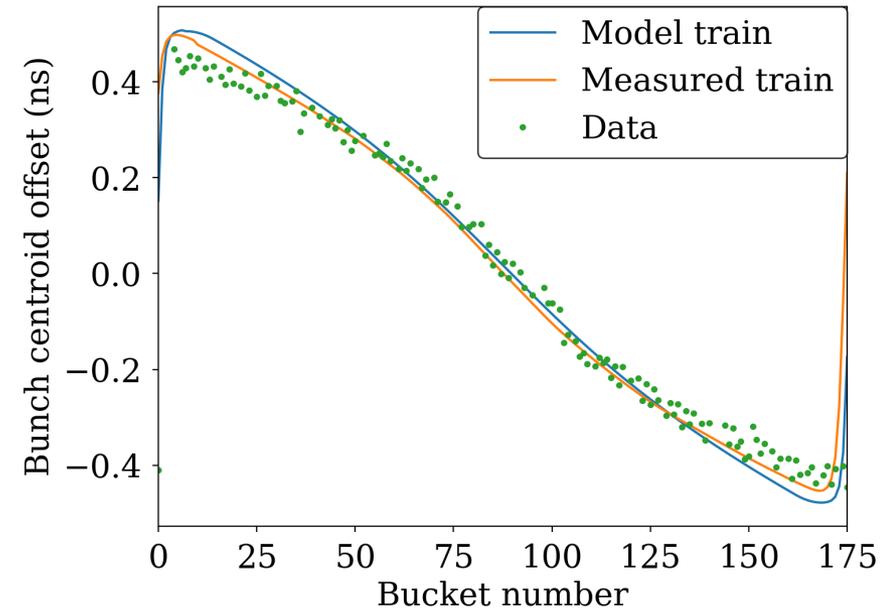
- Time domain method
- Each element is the beam-induced voltage from one bunch at the arrival time of another
- Determine roots (zero net energy gain) by Newton iteration
- Each iteration: bunch form factors and time offsets updated

PRAB 21 120700 (2018),
T. Olsson (now at DIAMOND), F. J. Cullinan & Å Andersson,
**Self-consistent calculation of transient beam loading in electron storage
rings with passive harmonic cavities**

See also: R. Warnock & M. Venturini, PRAB 23 064403 (2020)

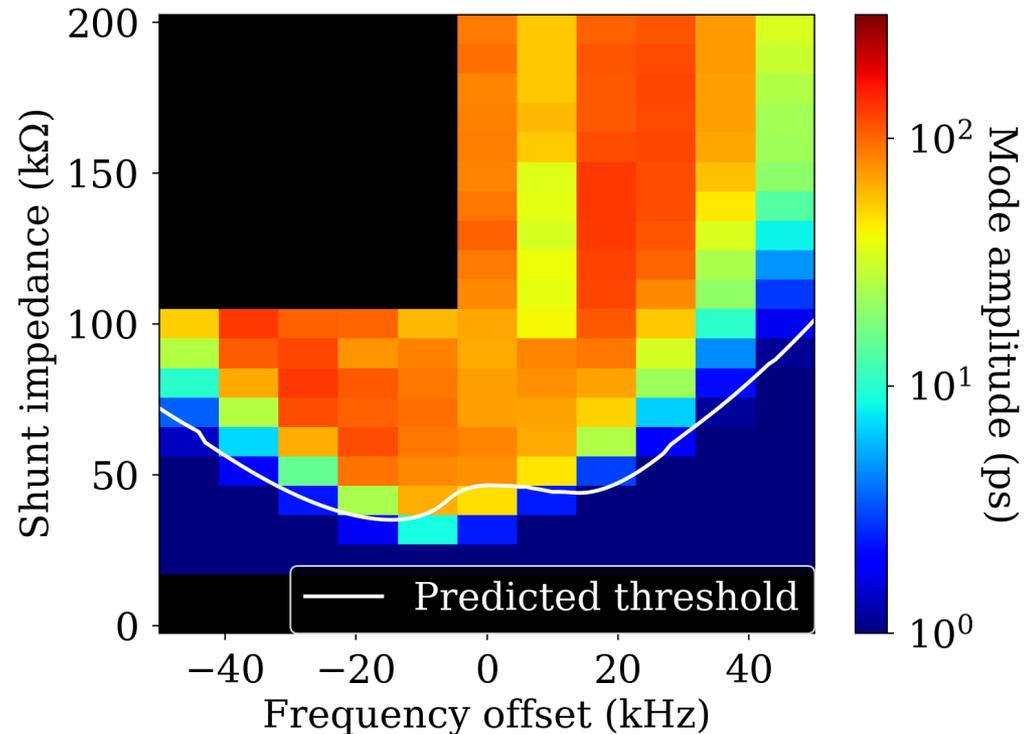
Matrix Method

- Applied to delivery fill pattern



Coupled-bunch Instabilities

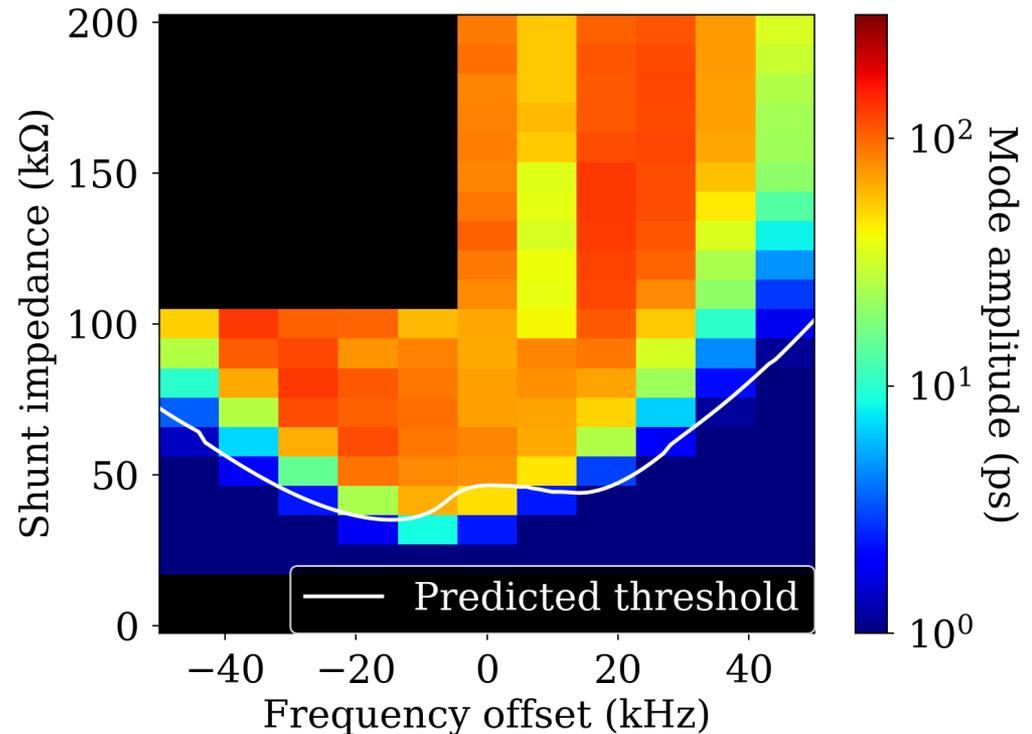
- Use results from previous to determine stability against coupled-bunch instabilities
- Around 400 kV Landau-cavity voltage
- HOM $Q=24000$, frequency offset from $(10h+167)f_{\text{rev}}$



PRAB 23 074402 (2020),
F. J. Cullinan, Å Andersson & P. F. Tavares,
**Harmonic-cavity stabilization of longitudinal coupled-bunch instabilities
with a nonuniform fill**

Coupled-bunch Instabilities

- Use results from previous to determine stability against coupled-bunch instabilities
- Around 400 kV Landau-cavity voltage
- HOM $Q=24000$, frequency offset from $(10h+167)f_{\text{rev}}$



References on nonuniform fill:

G. Bassi, A. Blednych & V. Smaluk, PRAB **19** 024401 (2016)

G. Penco & M. Svandrik, PRSTAB **9** 044401 (2006) ← experimental

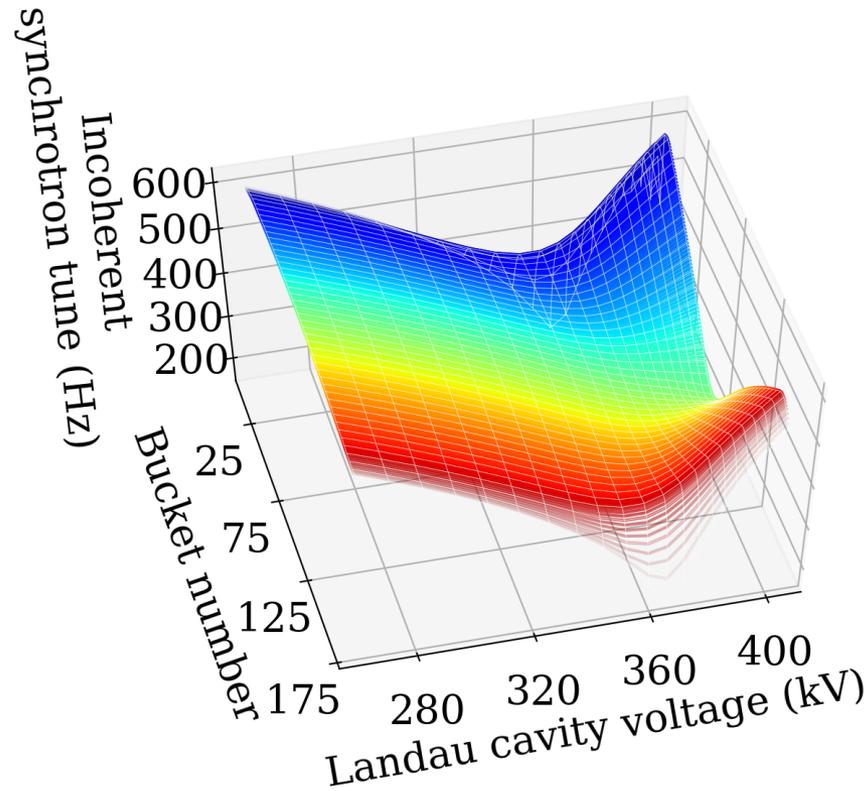
K. A. Thompson & R. D. Ruth, PAC'89 pp. 792-794 (1989)

K. A. Wang, P. J. Chou & A. W. Chao, PAC'01 pp 1981-1983 (2001)

O. Naumann & J. Jacob, PAC'87 pp. 1551-1553 (1987)

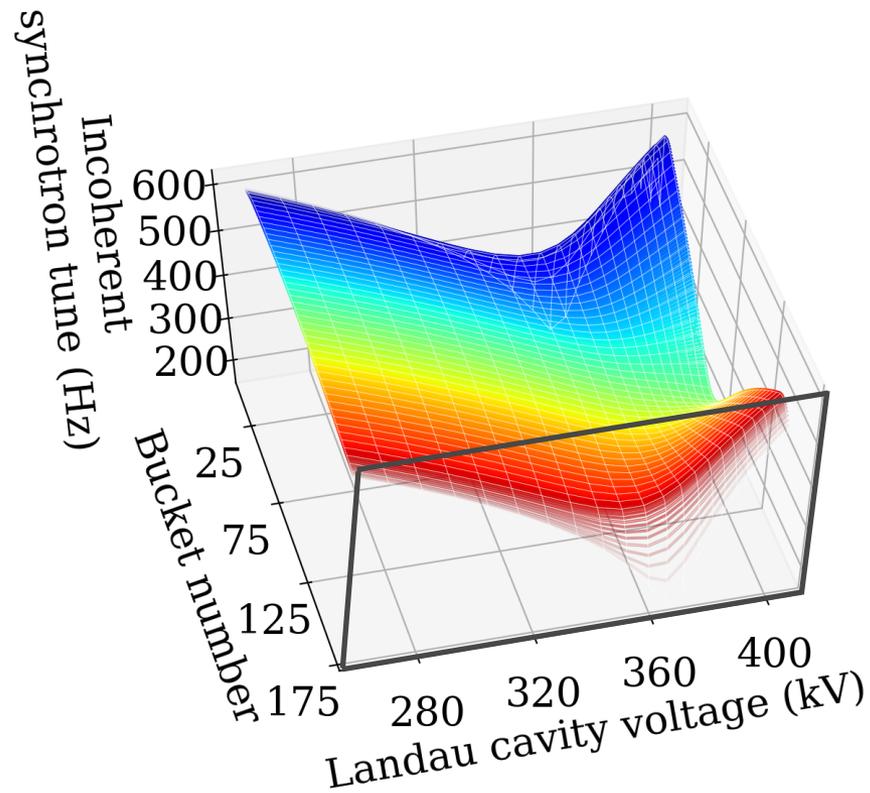
Tune shift and spread

- Tune spread increases steeply when Landau-cavity voltage is increased above a certain value



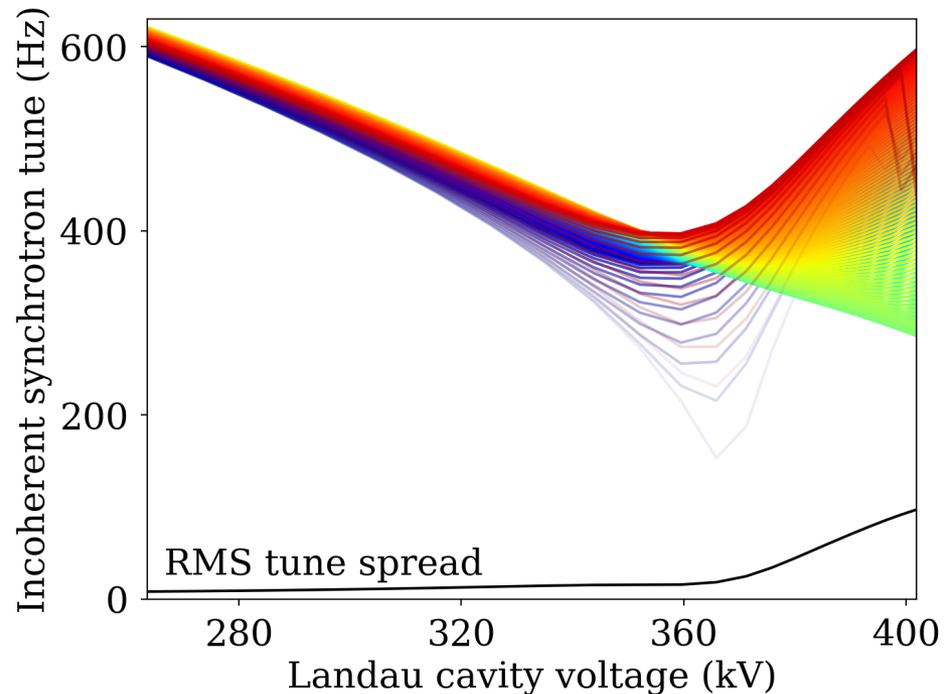
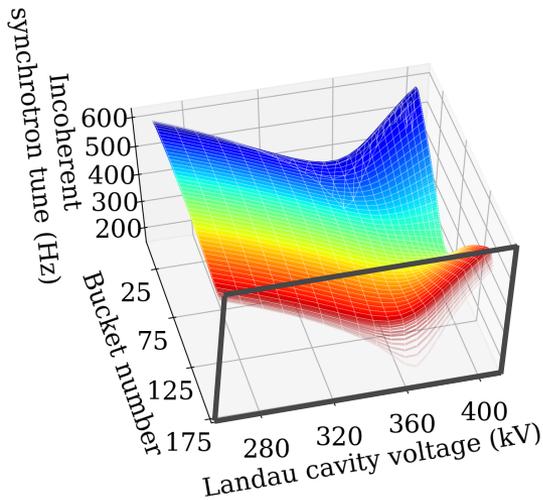
Tune shift and spread

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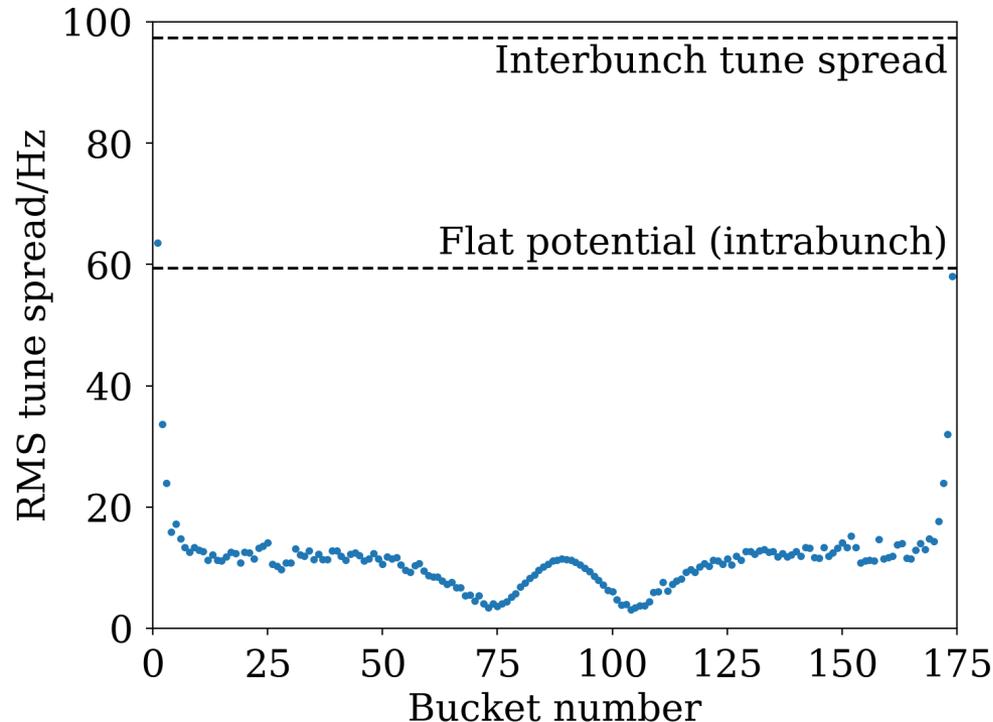
Tune shift and spread

- Tune spread increases steeply when Landau-cavity voltage is increased above a certain value



Intrabunch vs Interbunch

- Tune spread within bunches much lower than between bunches



Uniform fill case:

S. Krinsky & J. M. Wang, Part. Accel. 17:109-139 (1985)

M. Venturini, PRAB 21 114404 (2018)

R. R. Lindberg, PRAB 21 124402 (2018)

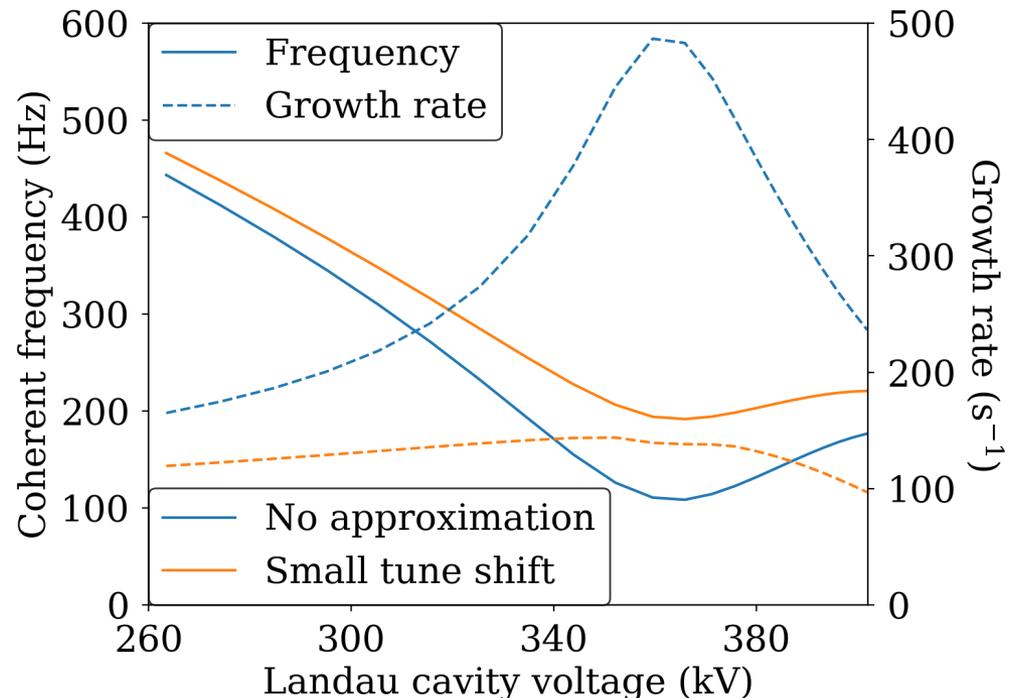
Small tune-shift approximation

- Common to assume small tune-shift \rightarrow eigenvalue λ is coherent complex frequency Ω

- Without assumption:
$$\text{Re}(\Omega) = \sqrt{\frac{\text{Re}(\lambda) + |\lambda|}{2}} \quad \text{Im}(\Omega) = \frac{\text{Im}(\lambda)}{2\text{Re}(\Omega)}$$

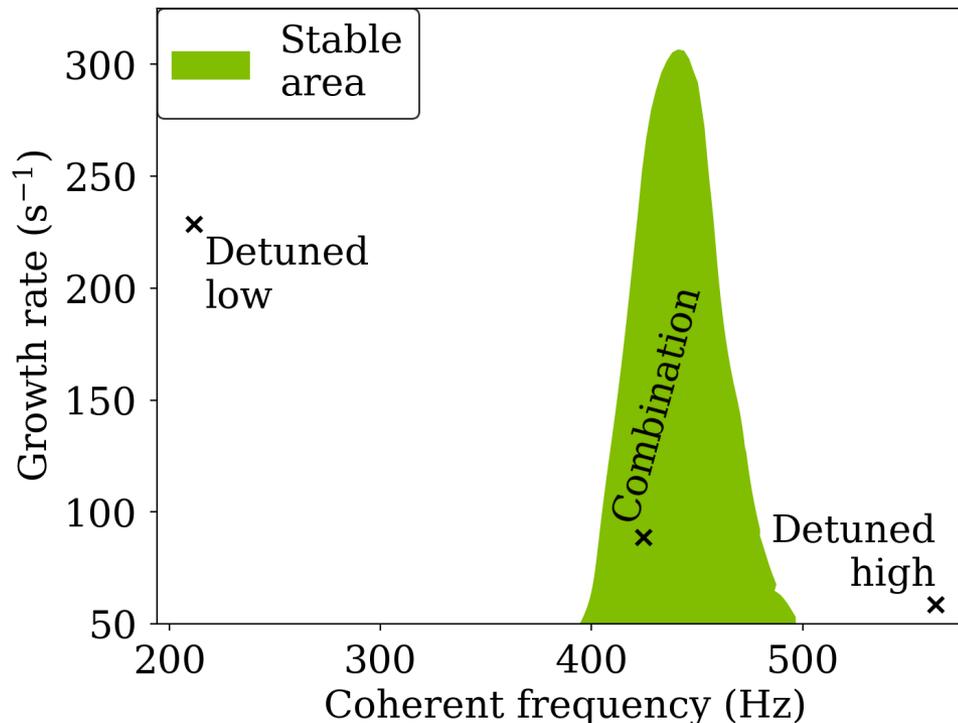
- HOM $R_s=325 \text{ k}\Omega$

- Frequency offset:
-175 kHz



Tuning of HOMs

- Coherent frequencies and growth rates in the absence of Landau damping
- Same HOM as before but two, each detuned by ± 175 kHz



Pointed out in: M. Venturini, PRAB 21 114404 (2018)

Conclusion

- Nonuniform fill pattern is used in MAX IV 3 GeV ring for reasons of stability
- Accurate numerical evaluation of bunch equilibrium time offsets and bunch profiles
- Evaluation of stability agrees well with macroparticle tracking
- Tune spread between bunches dominant
- Must allow for large coherent tune shifts
- HOM reactive impedance important for stability