Beam coupling impedance from polarimeter

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Introduction

- BLA4LE.1 and BLA2LE
 - away from the main e-beam
 - « laser chamber » at interaction point with electron beam • « gamma-ray window » for gamma-ray measurement « electron detector » to measure scaterred and deflected electrons



We need to integrate three elements in the ring in between



Beam pipe for interaction chamber





Gamma-beam detector



Need to have a ~25mm diameter window to let the gamma beam go through on one side (assumed compton IP 12m upstream) \rightarrow Size can be reduced by reducing distance to compton IP

 \rightarrow Material and thickness to be discussed



Magnet modifications are required to let gamma beam go through...





- Impedance calculation by T. Ishibashi \bullet
 - Code: GdfidL (<u>http://www.gdfidl.de/</u>).
 - Diameter of windows is 10 mm, the angle to the beam traveling axis is 4 deg. -
 - Is the model close to polarimeter configuration? -
 - The long tubes with 10 mm diameter are not modeled, but we expect no much impedance from them. -



- Impedance calculation by T. Ishibashi \bullet
 - Longitudinal wake with 6 mm Gaussian bunch is very weak. -
 - The calculated loss factor, resistance and inductance are 4.4e-5 V/pC, 3.1e-3 Ohm, and 8.0e-4 nH, respectively. -
 - Comparing with Table 1 of Ref. [1], these values are very small.

[1] D. Zhou et al., Impedance calculation and simulation of microwave instability for the main rings of SuperKEKB, in Proceedings of IPAC'14, Dresden, Germany.

Table 1: Impedance budget for the SuperKEKB main rings. Summarised are the contributions to the loss factor $k_{||}$ [V/pC], the fitted resistance $R[\Omega]$ and inductance L[nH] for each type of components. The resistances and inductances are calculated at the nominal bunch lengths of σ_z =5 and 4.9 mm for LER and HER, respectively.

Component	LER			HER		
	$k_{ }$	R	L	$k_{ }$	R	L
ARES cavity	8.9	524	-	3.3	190	-
SC cavity	-	-	-	7.8	454	-
Collimator	1.1	62.4	13.0	5.3	309	10.8
Res. wall	3.9	231	5.7	5.9	340	8.2
Bellows	2.7	159	5.1	4.6	265	16.0
Flange	0.2	13.7	4.1	0.6	34.1	19.3
Pump. port	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	34.1	6.6
SR mask	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	21.4	0.7
IR duct	0.0	2.2	0.5	0.0	2.2	0.5
BPM	0.1	8.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
FB kicker	0.4	26.3	0.0	0.5	26.2	0.0
FB BPM	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
Long. kicker	1.8	105	1.2	-	-	-
Groove pipe	0.1	3.8	0.5	-	-	-
Electrode	0.0	0.7	5.7	-	-	-
Total	19.2	1137	36.4	29.0	1677	62.1

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- Impedance calculation by T. Ishibashi \bullet
 - Vertical dipole and quadrupole wakes with 6 mm Gaussian bunch are weak.
 - The dipole and quadrupole kick factors weighted by beta function $\beta_v = 100$ m are $\beta_v \kappa_v = -0.89$ V/pC and -0.88 V/pC, respectively. These values are very small, concerning the total $\beta_v \kappa_v$ of HER in the order of 10⁴ V/pC.

- Impedance calculation by T. Ishibashi \bullet
 - Horizontal dipole and quadrupole wakes with 6 mm Gaussian bunch are weak. -
 - The dipole and quadrupole kick factors weighted by beta function $\beta_x = 100$ m are $\beta_x \kappa_x = -4.6e-3$ V/pC and +0.88 V/pC, respectively. These values are very small, concerning the total $\beta_x \kappa_x$ of HER in the order of 10⁴ V/pC.

Conclusion

- The preliminary results showed that the impedance from gamma-ray window is quite small and should have very weak effect on beam instability.
- When more detailed engineering design is available, the impedance calculation and evaluation of impedance effects can be updated.

