

# Longitudinal Coupling Impedance Measurements

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OBSERVATIONS AND CONCLUSION

Introduction:

The first run was made at  $\approx 10.2$  BeV and the second at 4.08 BeV. For both runs excitation at  $h = 13$  and 14 was used. At the higher energy, the spontaneous growth threshold was around  $2.7 \times 10^{12}$  while at the lower energy it was below  $2.5 \times 10^{12}$ .

Results:

At 10.2 GeV we found  $f_q - 2f_d = -3 \sim$  for a  $V_{\text{ext}} = 285$  kV and a bunch area of .76 eV sec. The Legendre mode  $Z/n$  is then  $j18.5 \Omega$  since we are above the transition energy here. At 4.08 BeV,  $f_q - 2f_d = -17 \sim$  and  $V_{\text{ext}} = 288$  kV. This gives a  $Z/n$  of  $-j137 \Omega$  for Legendre modes and a bunch area of .48 eV sec.

Discussion:

The 10.2 GeV result can be used with the early 27.4 GeV data to fit the expression for  $I_m(Z/n) = j[\Omega_0 L - g_0 Z_0 / 2\beta\gamma^2]$ . One can determine  $L$  and  $\epsilon$  where  $g_0 = 1 + 2\ln b/a = 1 + 2\ln b - 2\ln \sqrt{\epsilon\beta/\beta\gamma}$  with  $\epsilon$  the normalized emittance,  $\beta = R/Q = 14.6$  meters, and  $b$  the average radius of the vacuum chamber. Assuming the measured  $Z/n$  given by Legendre modes results in an  $\Omega_0 L \approx 30 \Omega$  but an  $\epsilon = 2.5\pi$   $\mu\text{rad-m}$ . This is much too small a value for  $\epsilon$  since it is about  $30\pi$   $\mu\text{rad-m}$  in the AGS at  $4 \times 10^{12}$ . If one assumes sinusoidal modes, then all of the previous quoted values of  $Z/n$  should be multiplied by  $(27/4\pi^2) = .684$ . Then the two parameter fit yields an  $\Omega_0 L \approx 20 \Omega$  and an  $\epsilon = 22\pi$   $\mu\text{rad-m}$ . The impedance at 6.6 GeV then becomes  $j3.8 \Omega$  and it also falls on the resulting curve.

However, the 5 GeV points as well as the 4.08 GeV value lies far above the lower branch of the resulting  $Z/n$  plot. The reason for this is not yet understood. A more detailed discussion of all the runs to date is contained in BNL-25782; "A Measurement of the Longitudinal Coupling Impedance in the Brookhaven AGS", by F. Pedersen and E. Raka. This paper was submitted to the 1979 Particle Accelerator Conference at San Francisco and will appear in the Proceedings.