



Weak-strong beam-beam simulations

Specifications for BBLR. Vol. 1

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Thanks to: D.Banfi, J.Barranco, S.Fartoukh, Y.Papaphilippou, T.Pieloni, D.Shatilov

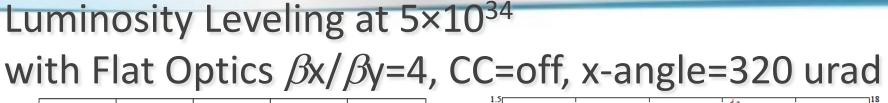
March 27, 2015

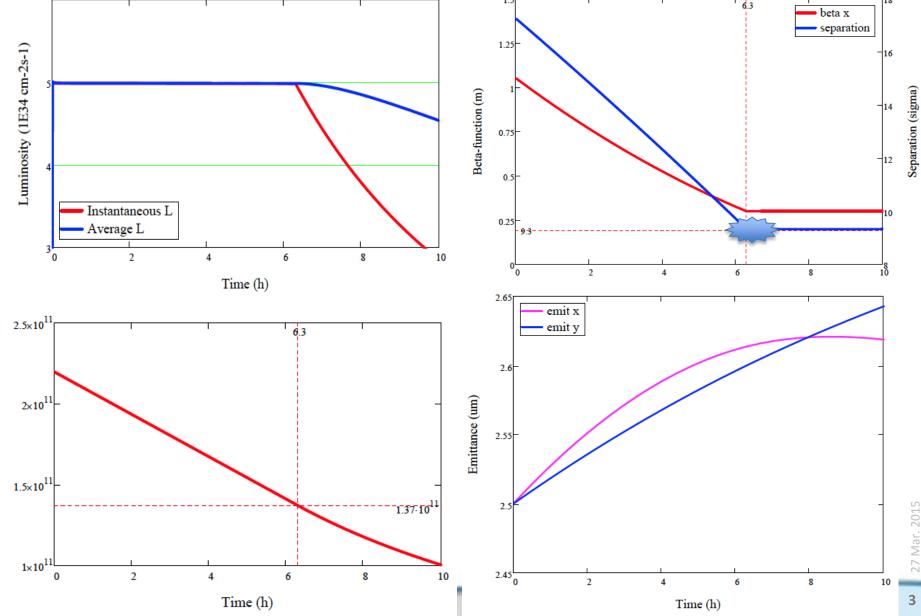
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Motivation and Plan

- Reduced crossing angle with flat optics to restore performance without crab cavities (Plan B, S.Fartoukh, 2013)
- First, consider the range of parameters where BBLR might be useful
- Evaluate beam-beam performance with/without wires
- 3. Evaluate limitations of technical solutions



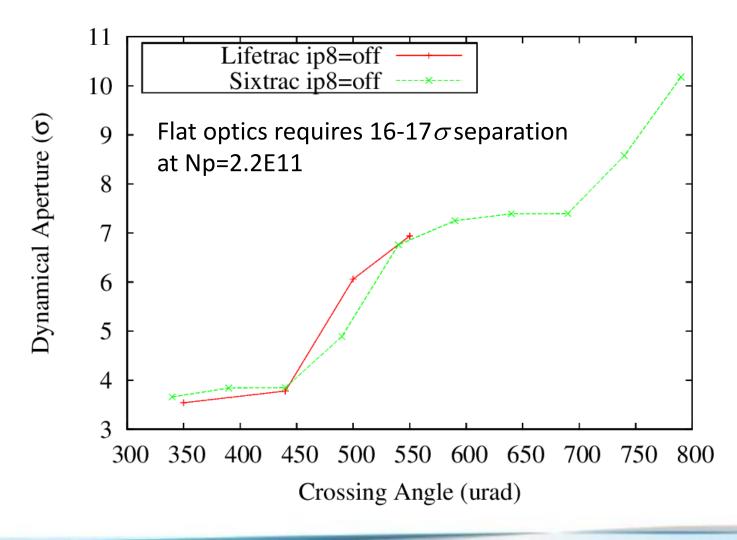


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Flat Optics 30/7.5 cm

uminosity

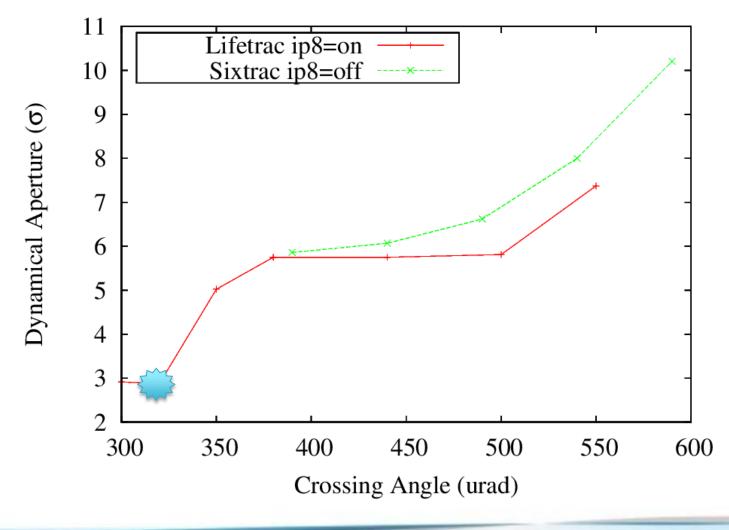
DA benchmarking with Sixtrack and Lifetrac:

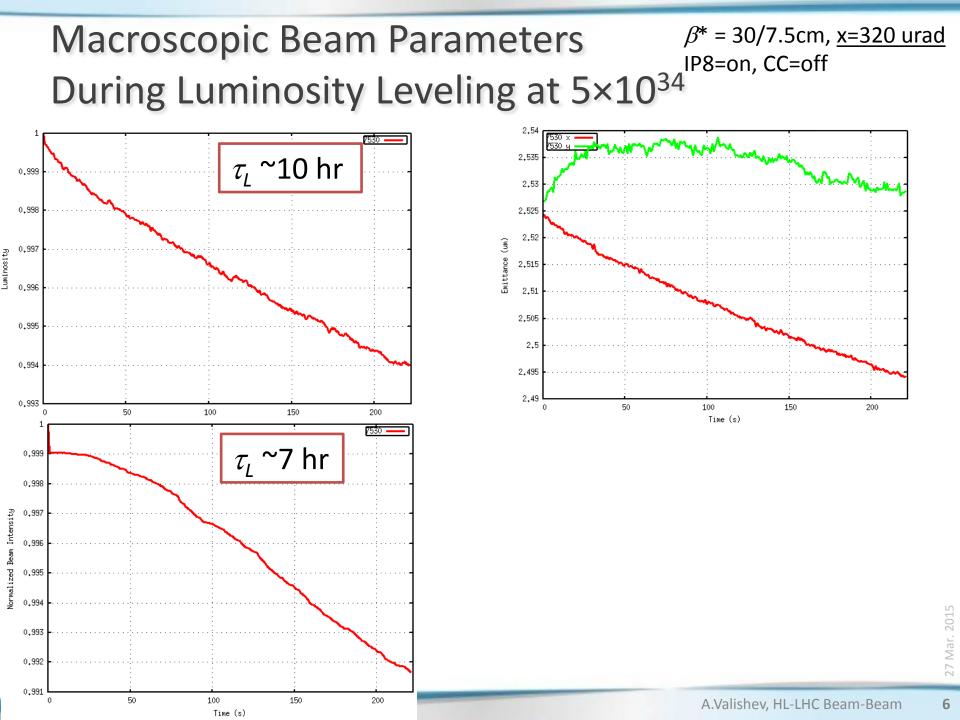


Flat Optics 30/7.5 cm

Luminosity

DA at minimum β -function, end of fill Np=1.3E11





Evolution of Tails

β* = 30/7.5cm, <u>x=320 urad</u> IP8=on, CC=off

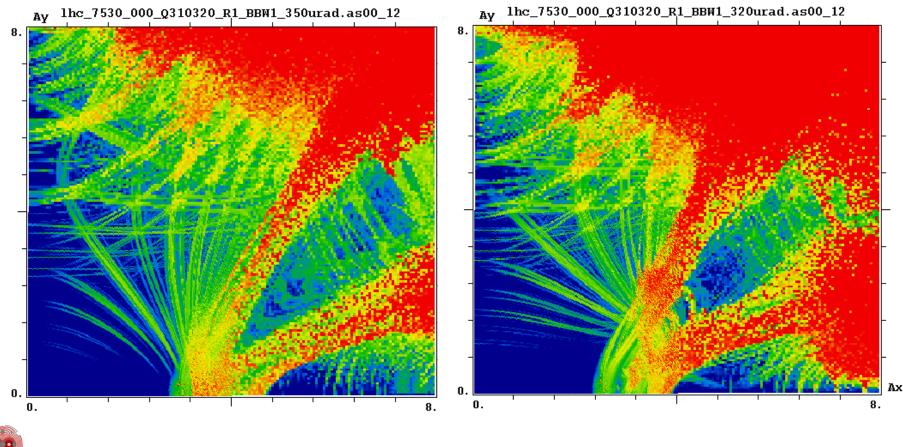




FMA Flat Optics $\beta^*=30/7.5$ cm, Np=1.2×10¹¹

350 urad

320 urad





27 Mar. 201

Enter the wires

 Significant degradation of luminosity lifetime (τ~10 hr) at x-angle 320 urad (DA=3σ), significant tail growth (1-2 orders of magnitude)



Wire configuration IP TAS Q1-Q3 D1 TAN D2 Q4-Q6 Q7-Q13

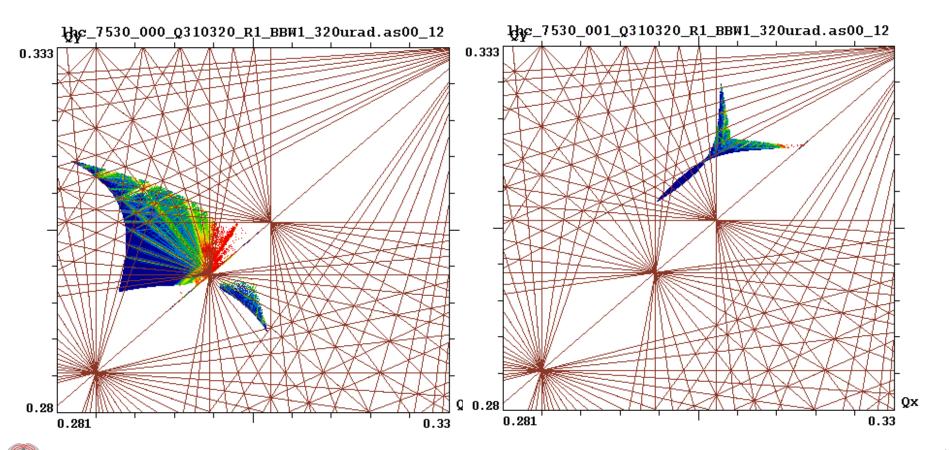
- Distance from IR 150 m (replaces CC)
- Adjust
 - a. distance to beam
 - b. current



FMA Flat Optics $\beta^*=30/7.5$ cm, 320urad, Np=1.2×10¹¹ BBLR=off BBLR=on

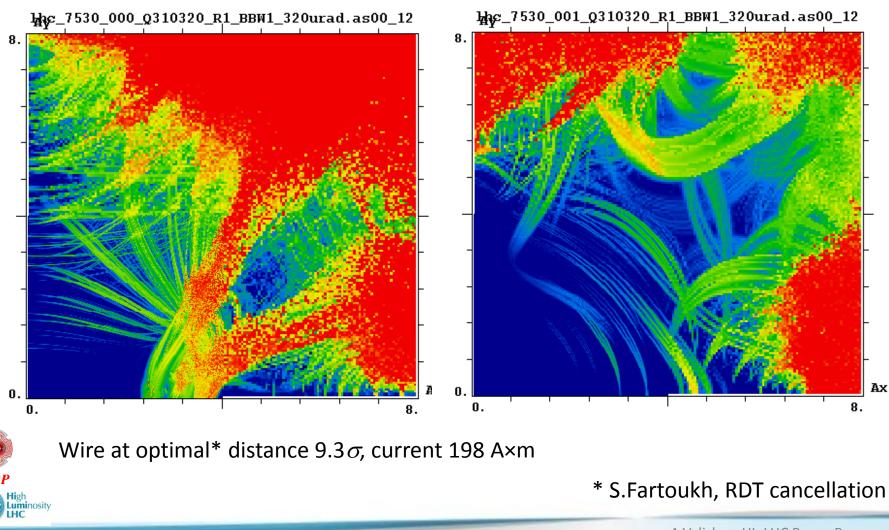
LARF

Luminosity

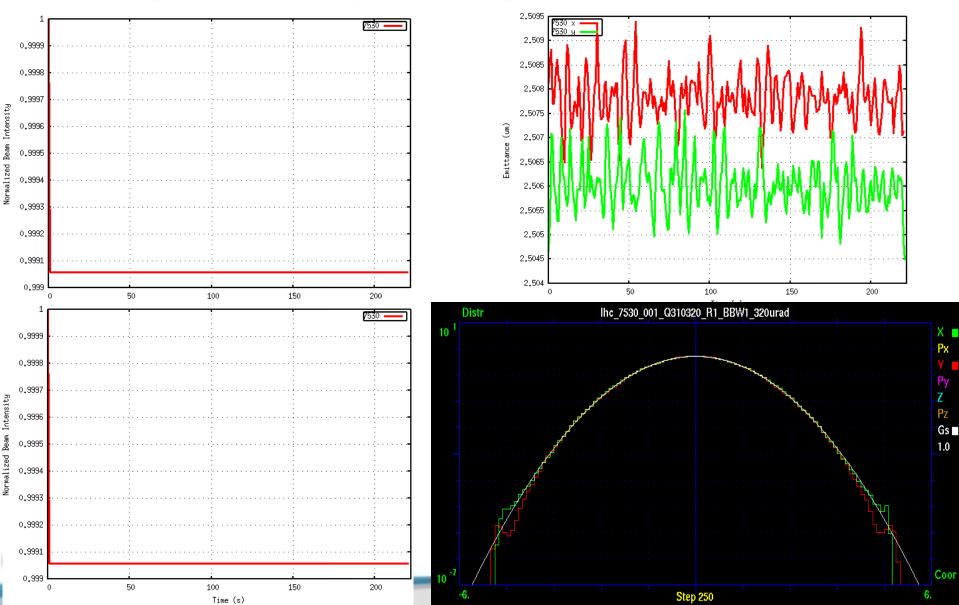


FMA Flat Optics $\beta^*=30/7.5$ cm, 320 urad, Np=1.2×10¹¹ BBLR=off, DA=2.8

BBLR=on, DA=5.6



Macroscopic Beam Parameters $\beta^* = 30/7.5 \text{ cm}, \frac{x=320 \text{ urad}}{1\text{P8=on}, \text{ CC=off, BBLR=on}}$ During Luminosity Leveling at 5×10^{34}



Open questions

- In the found solution, wire is at 9.3 σ beam = 7.4 mm
- For wire embedded in TCT, wire-jaw=3mm, +10-11 σ beam = total distance 14-15 σ
 - **1**. Can wire be effective at larger distance?

2. Can parameter optimization (WP, RDT's) improve DA?

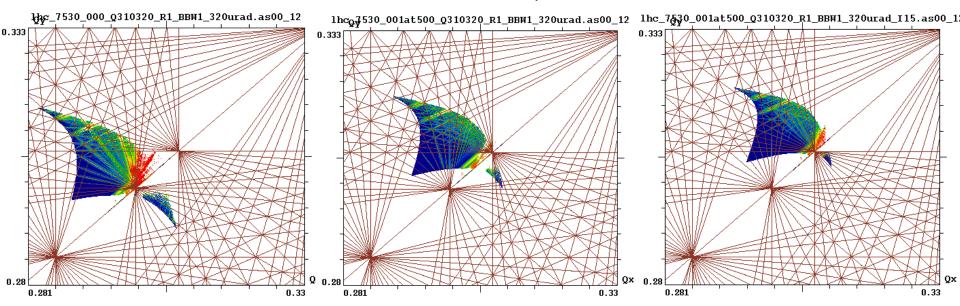


FMA Flat Optics $\beta^*=30/7.5$ cm, 320 urad, Np=1.2×10¹¹

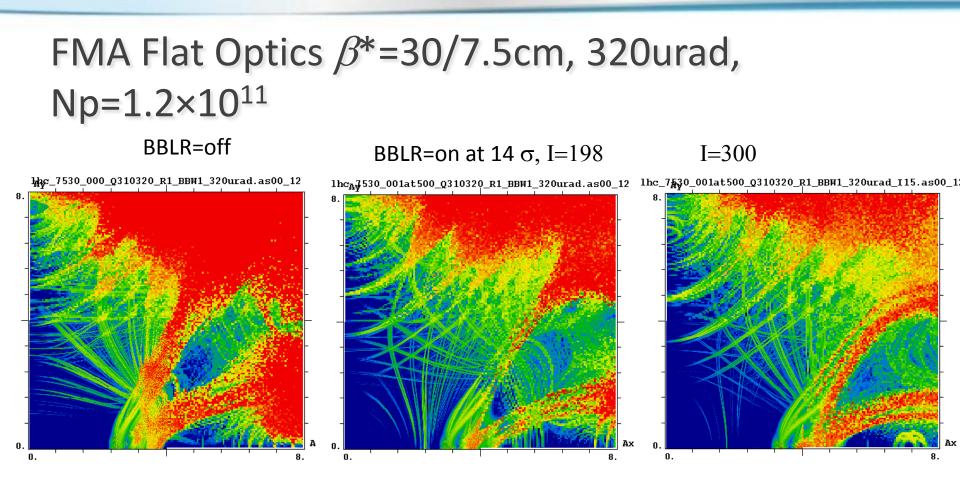
BBLR=off

BBLR=on at 14 σ , I=198

I=300





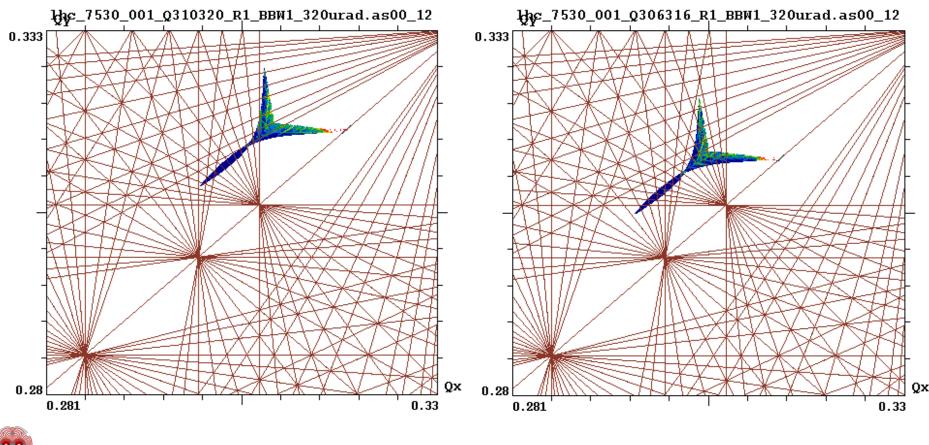


Conclusion: so far could not find a solution for compensation with wires at 14 σ



FMA Flat Optics $\beta^*=30/7.5$ cm, 320urad, Np=1.2×10^{11,} WP optimization BBLR=on, .310,.320, DA=5.6 BBLR=on, .

BBLR=on, .306, .316, DA=6



Also varied wire strength from predicted optimum, size

.uminosity

Summary, Vol. 1

- Reduced crossing angle with flat optics to restore performance without CC is feasible with wire long-range compensation.
- Wires restore DA from 2.8 to almost 6 sigma at smallest separation of 9.3 at end of fill. Macroscopic parameter evolution is unaffected by beam-beam
- Wires need to be at 9.3 sigma, a solution with larger distance has not been found so far.
- Since wires need to be turned on towards the end of fill, the required current is 200A×m – good for immaterial wire with E-Lens, would require 33A×m EL.



• Further optimization in progress.