Accelerator Activities K. Oide 14 Dec. 2010 CERN-KEK Committee

Crab Cavities ^(*) (Hosoyama, Nakanishi, Y. Morita, ...)
Beam Dynamics (Ohmi, Forest, Molodozhentsev)
Proton Accelerators (Omori, H. Kobayashi, ..., JAEA)
X-band Structures (Higo, S. Matsumoto, ...)
Linear Colliders ^(*)

SIMULATION STUDY FOR BEAM-BEAM LIMIT IN HE- AND HL-LHC K. OHMI

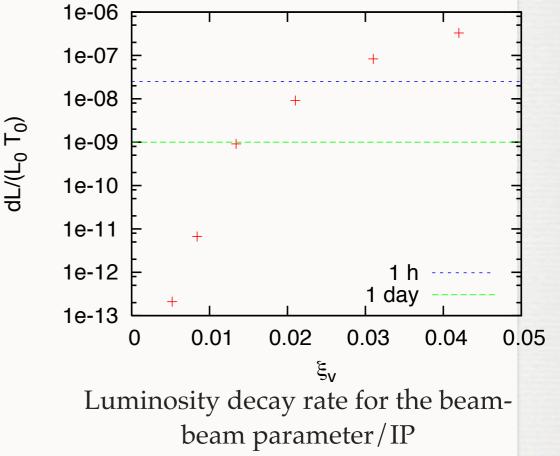
Head-on collision (parasitic collision was not included):

★ Coherent beam-beam instability

* Coherent instability occurs only at very high beam-beam parameter ($\xi \sim 0.15$), thus it does not limit beam-beam performance.

★Incoherent emittance growth

- * The beam-beam limits are $\xi \sim 0.0134/\text{IP}$ for 1 day and 0.025/IP for 1 hour luminosity decay time, respectively (See the right figure).
- * The limit is mainly due to the crossing angle.



★Effects of the x-y coupling in the beam-beam performance are negligible in LHC, as it is operated with a round beam.

CERN ACTIVITIES SINCE 2000 E. FOREST

- Development of *FPP* (Forest, help from F.Schmidt and McIntosh)
- Development of *PTC* (Forest, help from F.Schmidt and McIntosh)
- Gluing PTC and *MAD-X* (Forest, help from F.Schmidt and McIntosh)
- PTC routines in MAD-X (Schmidt, Skoronski, etc... Forest consulting)
- Insertion of PTC into MAD-X in a "compatibility mode". In other words, PTC can run lattices that MAD-X understands.
- Helping CERN produce some MAD-X PTC modules: this is not really my work. Anyone can use PTC and write modules based on it. (Cornell did with their BMAD)
- Creation of a Siamese and Girder type to handle special magnets linked together
- The creation of a true PTC model of the LHC. This model uses MAD-X to create its input but it is pure PTC. At present it is the most sophisticated model of the LHC. The model understands the double bore magnets as well as the girder structure that support them. In that model there are no clones as in the real machine. In MAD-X, just to give you an idea, the definition of the machine depends on is trajectory! It is a hack. Of course it is not like that in a real PTC implementation.
- Finally Alexander Molodozhentsev installed our version of *ORBIT* in a recent trip. We will help them with this. Amazingly, CERN was still running the version of ORBIT based on *MAD-8*. (Well so does J-PARC!) See next slide.

KEK-CERN collaboration activity # space charge effects and machine resonances Participants: E. Forest, A. Molodozhenstev (KEK) Ch. Carli, M. Martini, F. Schmidt, E.Metral (CERN)

2010

- → Continue development of the combined PTC-ORBIT code (mainly PTC part)
- → Installation and compilation the PTC-ORBIT code for the CERN linux cluster
- \rightarrow Space charge effects in the CERN PS booster (preliminary computation)

Plan for 2011

→ Further development of the PTC-ORBIT code:

 \rightarrow <u>PTC part</u>: Introduction of time-dependent bending magnets with the edge focusing effect to make a realistic representation of the horizontal chicane, required for the multi-turn charge exchange injection scheme.

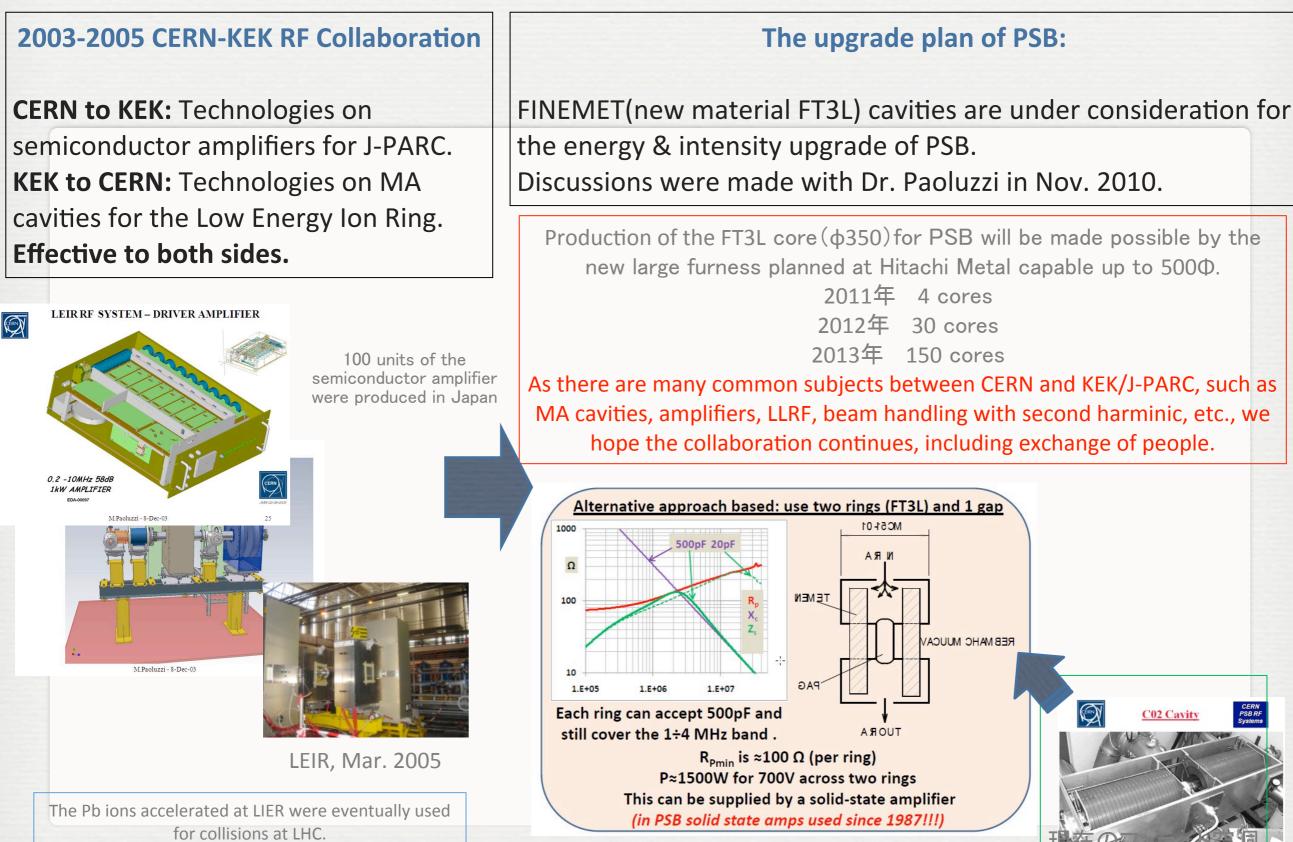
→ Usage of the PTC-ORBIT code to simulate the multi-turn injection process for new CERN PS booster.

This kind of activity will be extremely important for both KEK (J-PARC RCS) and CERN (PS booster with LINAC4).

ADDITIONAL FUTURE PROJECTS E. FOREST

- Forest is *not sure* about the LHC model: too late. The MAD-9 disaster delayed everything and made them initially ultra-conservative. Schmidt reports "amazing" agreements....hum. It will take many years for these ideas to take root.
- Spin: there is a lot of studies at CERN that will require spin. It is already in MAD-X and, as you know, Forest already told them how to trivially extend their TWISS command to include spin.
- Of course Forest is working with Barber (Abell too) and Yang(BNL) to document the ideas behind his work. They requested it.

COLLABORATION ON RF SYSTEM FOR PROTON ACCELERATORS C. OHMORI, et al

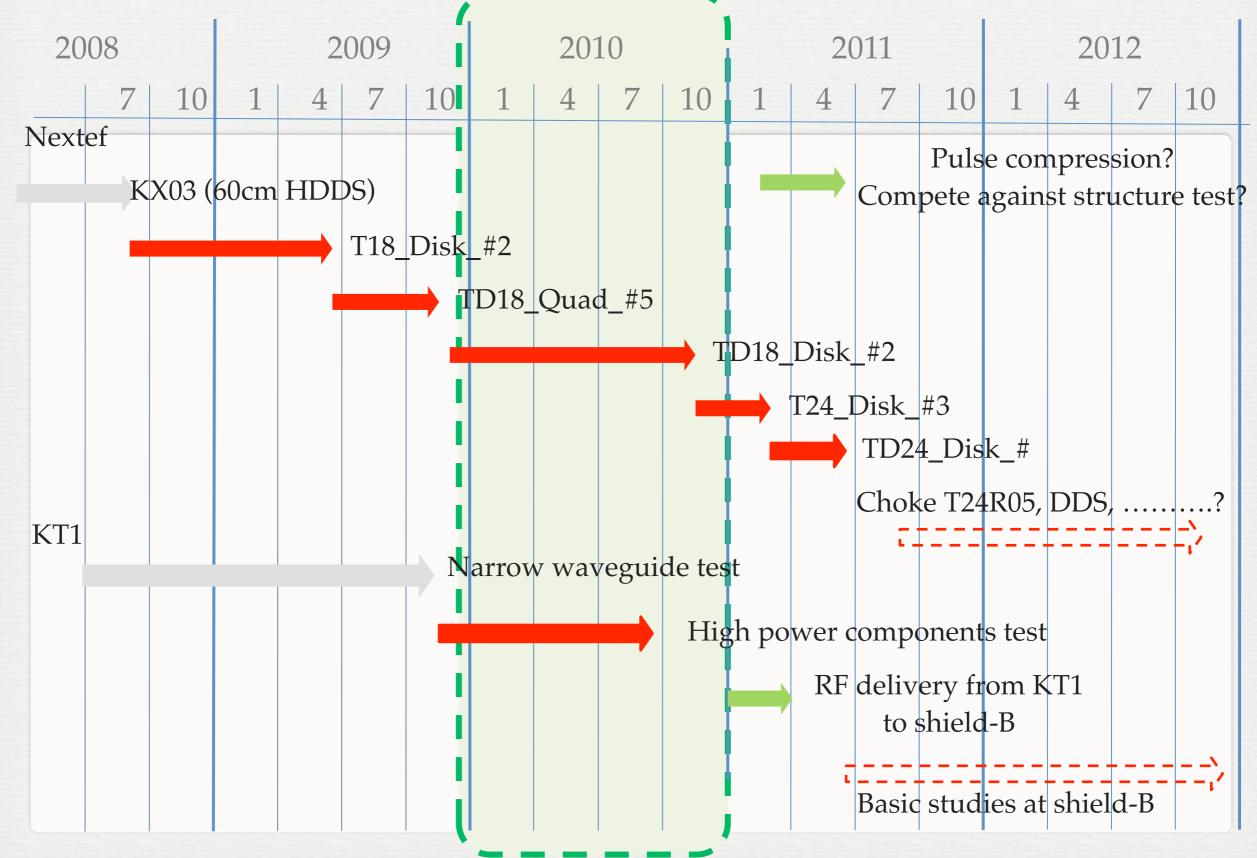


Paoluzzi: 加速器セミナー(11月24日)より<u>http://www.kek.jp/acc/</u> seminar/default.html

ACTIVITIES CENTERED AT CLIC HIGH-GRADIENT ACCELERATOR STRUCTURES IN JFY2010 T. HIGO

- Nextef has been running fully dedicated for the feasibility study of <u>CLIC high gradient accelerator structures.</u>
 - <u>TD18 was tested for **4000 hours**</u> to compare with T18
 - Compared <u>SLAC's result to KEK's</u>.
- Nextef will boost peak power and high power stability by introducing <u>pulse compression system.</u>
- Nextef will establish a <u>new test area for basic studies</u>
- Components such as <u>CERN-made RF loads</u> were high-power tested.
- KEK made <u>two pairs of prototype structures</u>, T24 and TD24 in collaboration with SLAC and CERN.

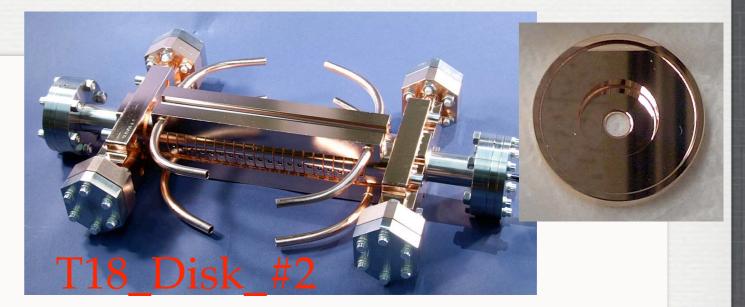
X-BAND STUDIES AT KEK



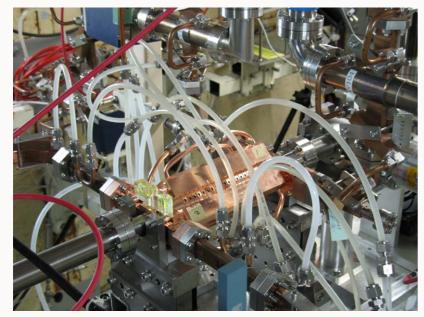
RECENT YEARS WE COMPARED T18 AND TD18



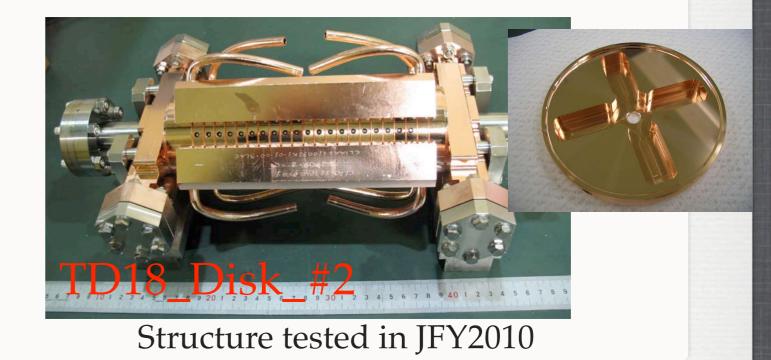
Nextef



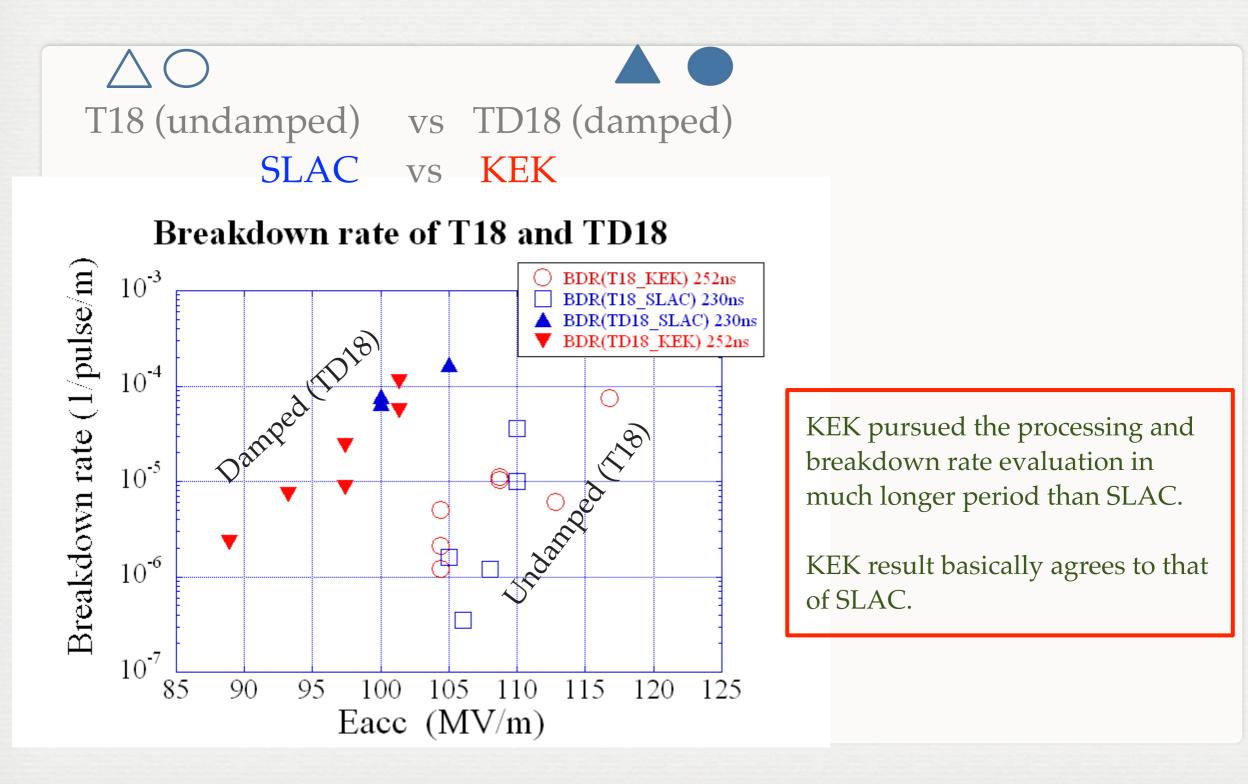
Structure tested in JFY2009



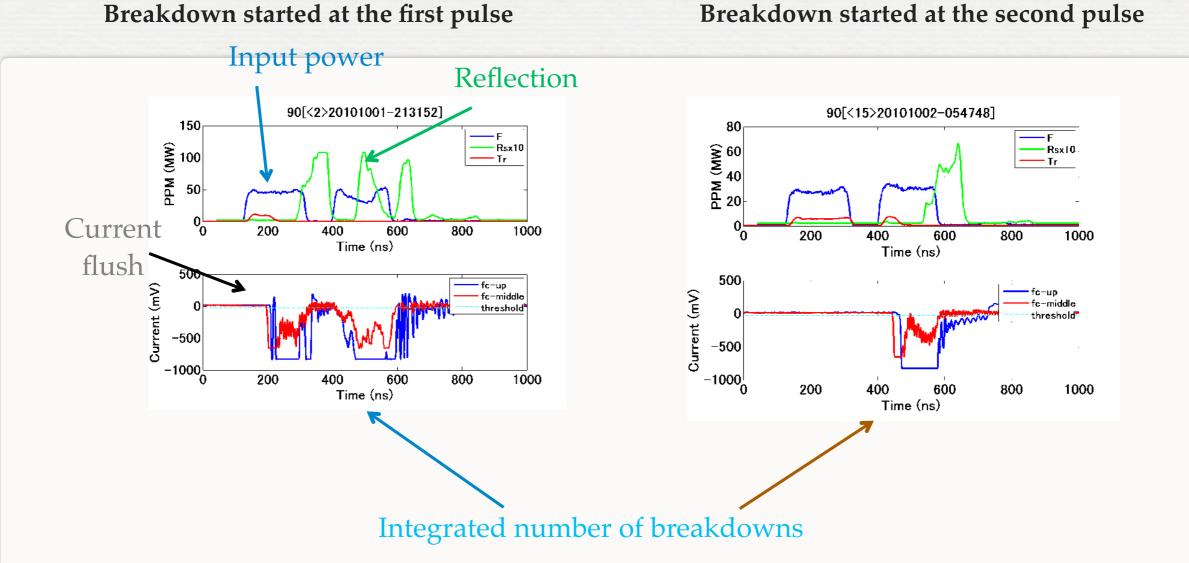
Structure under test



BREAKDOWN RATE WAS HIGHER IN DAMPED STRUCTURES THAN UNDAMPED ONES

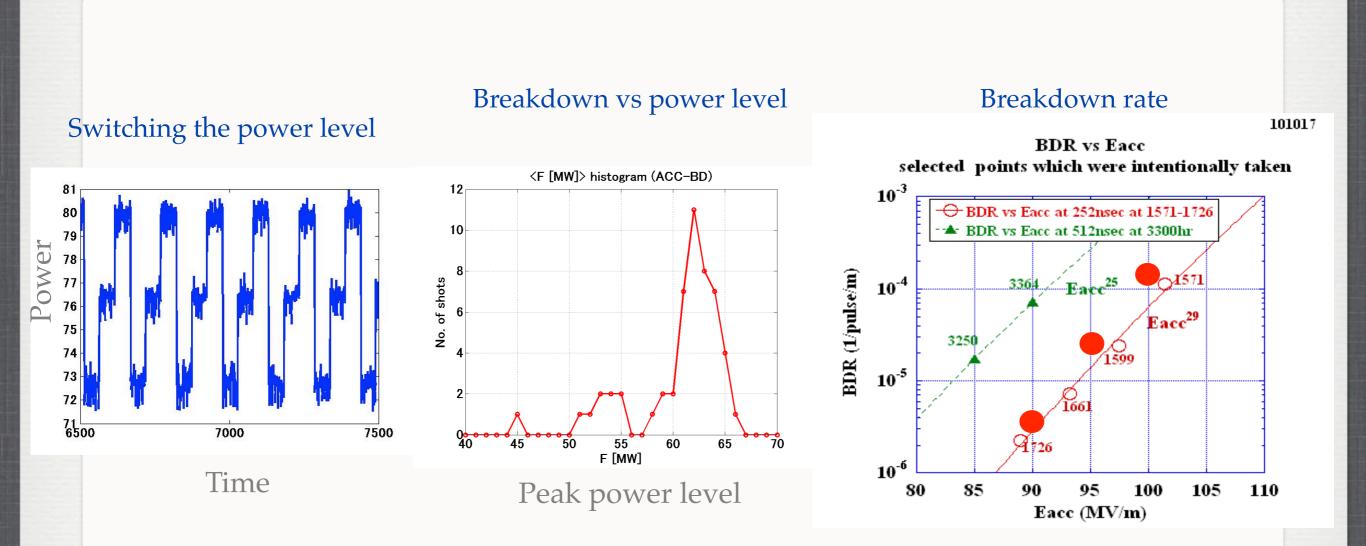


A SPECIAL EVALUATION: DOUBLE PULSE



Probability of the breakdown start timing for both **the first and the second pulses are the same**. Breakdowns in two pulses are almost independently triggered.

ANOTHER SPECIAL EVALUATION SWITCHING AMONG THREE POWER LEVELS IN EVERY SECOND



The breakdown rate with three levels was just the same as the case with single power level. No interference from nearby pulses in time.

NEXTEF IS EXPANDING!!

