



A more systematic DA study on flat optics for HL-LHC

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Introduction

Conduct more systematic studies to simulate and converge to a realistic scenario with flat optics:

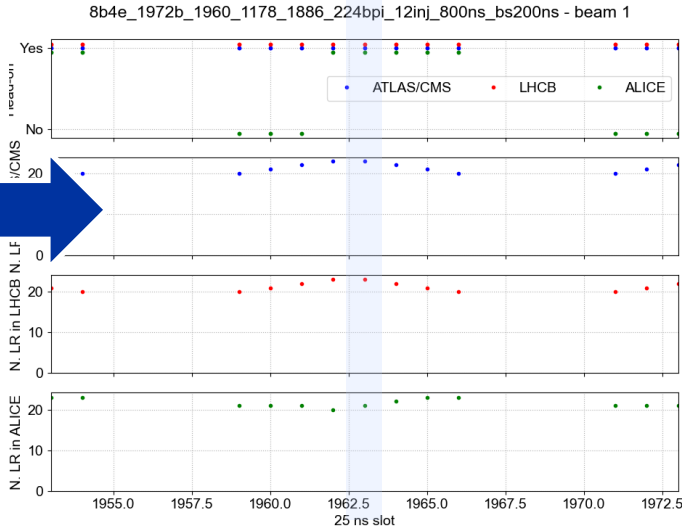
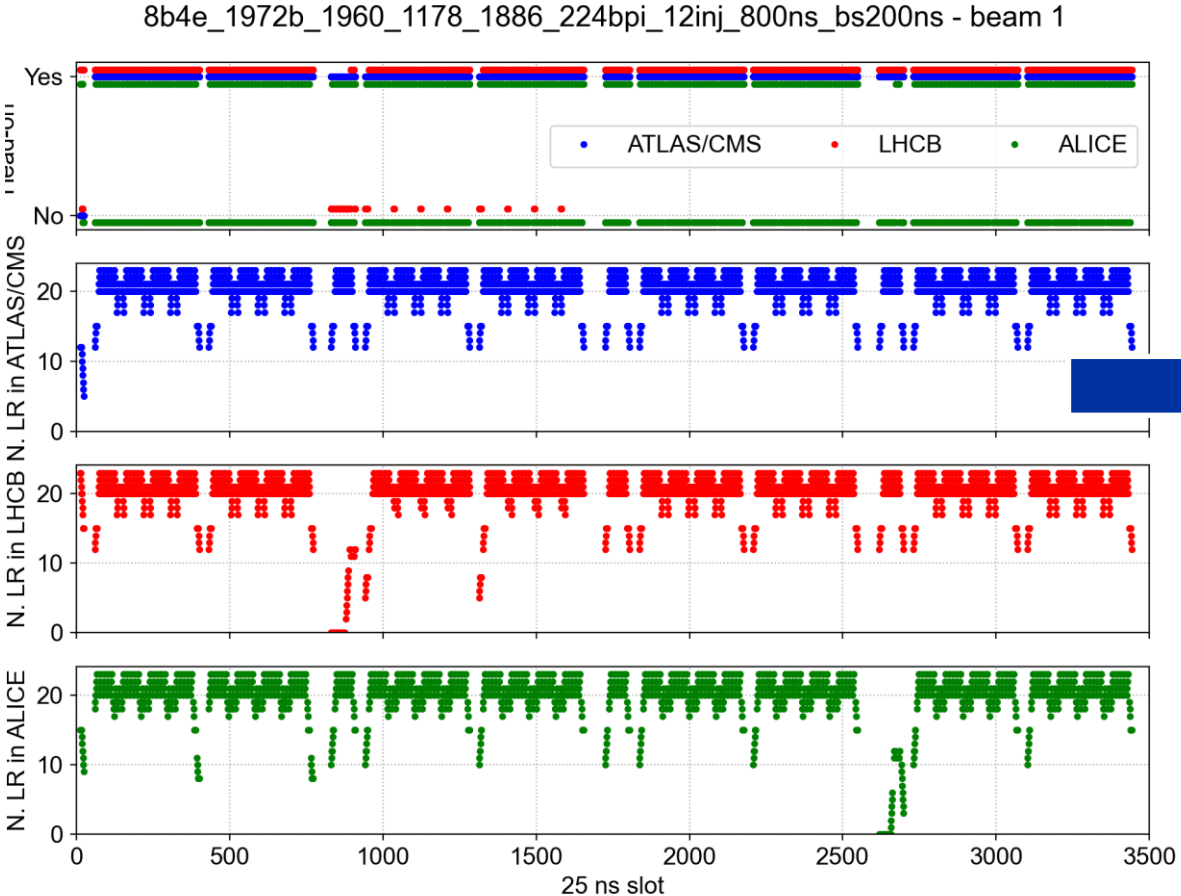
- All simulations are done with Xsuite.
- Using a realistic 8b4e filling scheme, study the DA sensitivity on **bunch intensity**, **chromaticity**, **octupole current**, **crossing angle**, **filling scheme** & **optics** for the start and end of luminosity leveling.
- Very large number of simulations. At the moment, focused on the end of luminosity leveling with 7.5/18 cm:
 - I. Used exact 8b4e filling scheme for the BB encounters.
 - II. Impact from chromaticity: required chromaticity is driven by e-cloud, considered chroma of 5 and 15 (could potentially operate with chroma 5 and 8b4e but to be checked- input from Xavier).
 - III. Impact from bunch intensity: can we operate with $1.4e11$ ppb based on DA at the EOL?
 - IV. Impact from octupole current: 60 A needed (input from Xavier based on x-y tele-indexes) but also studied effect of switching octupole polarity.
 - V. Impact of IP1/5 crossing angle: ranging from 500 to 590 μ rad (not limited by aperture, but by orbit corrector strength- input from Riccardo).
 - VI. Bunch-by-bunch DA variations.

Including an 8b4e filling scheme

- Possibility to simulate exact BB encounters for a specific bunch in pymask!
- Simulate worst bunch in terms of DA: - HO in IP1/2/5/8, maximum number of LR in ATLAS/CMS, LHCb and large LR number in ALICE → Selected bunch number 1963

Filling scheme:
[8b4e_1972b_1960_1178_1886_224bpi_12inj_800ns_bs200ns.csv](#)

Filling pattern computed using
<https://github.com/PyCOMPLETE/FillingP>
 attens

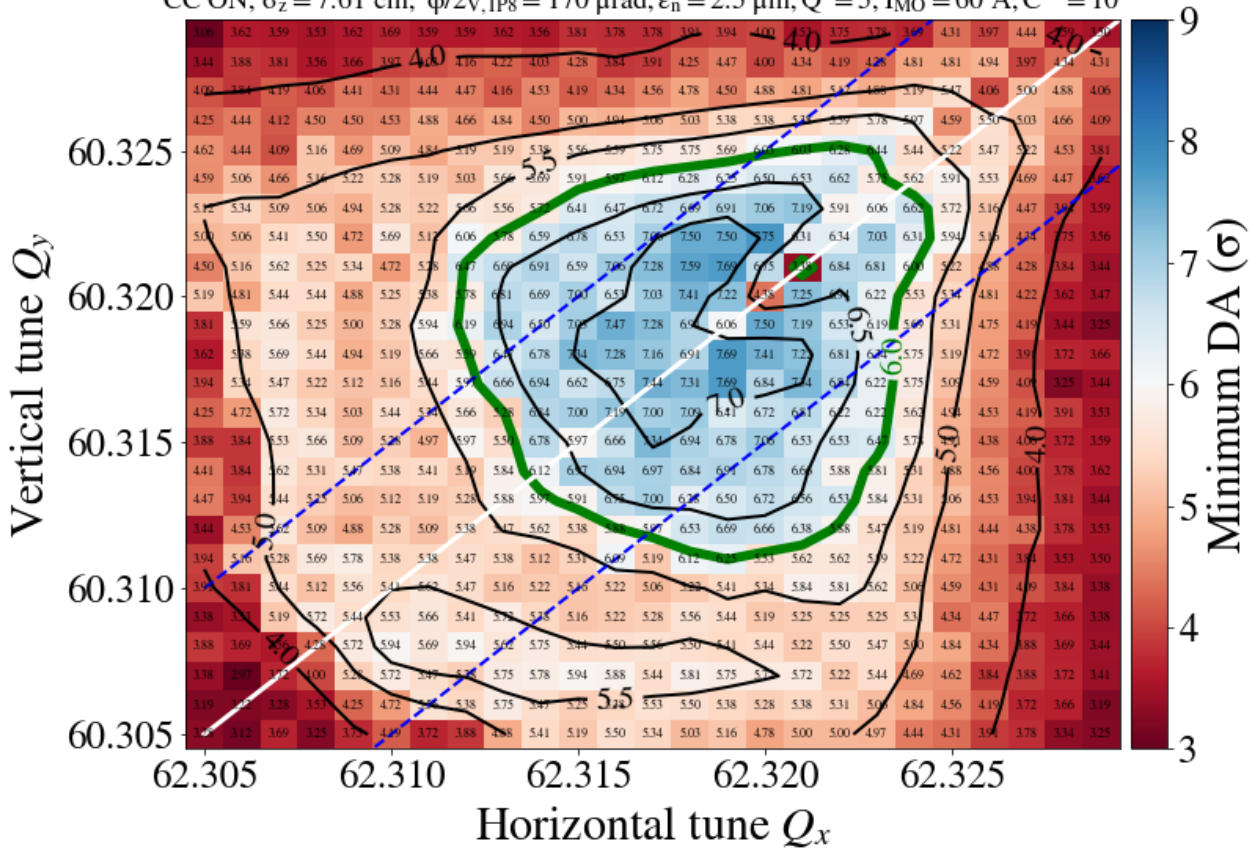


Tunescan chroma 5 vs 15

HL-LHC v1.5, Flat optics, End of leveling

$N_b = 1.4 \times 10^{11}$ ppb, $\beta_{y,IP1}^* = 7.5$ cm, $\beta_{x,IP1}^* = 18$ cm, $\phi/2IP1(H)/5(V) = 250$ μ rad

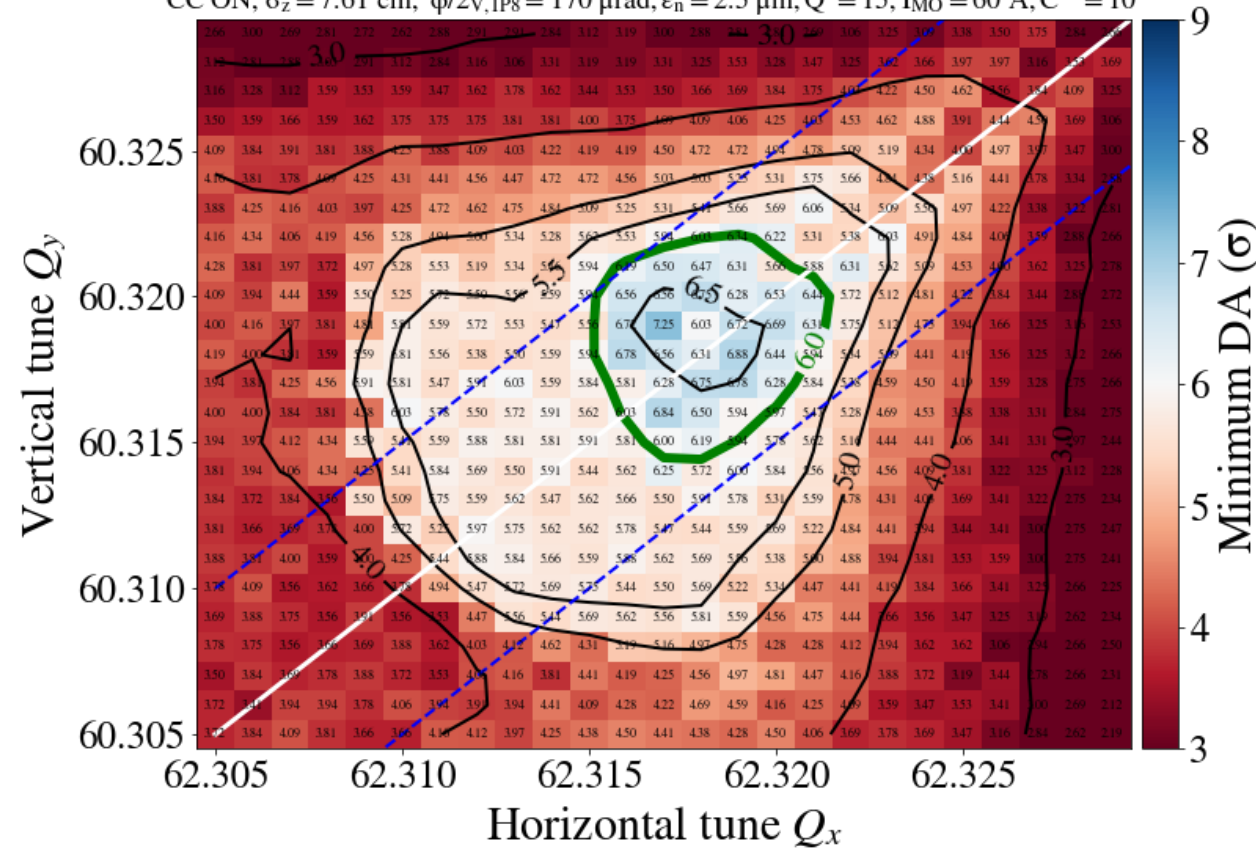
CC ON, $\sigma_z = 7.61$ cm, $\phi/2V_{,IP8} = 170$ μ rad, $\epsilon_n = 2.5$ μ m, $Q' = 5$, $I_{MO} = 60$ A, $C^- = 10^{-3}$



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CC ON, $\sigma_z = 7.61$ cm, $\phi/2V_{,IP8} = 170$ μ rad, $\epsilon_n = 2.5$ μ m, $Q' = 15$, $I_{MO} = 60$ A, $C^- = 10^{-3}$



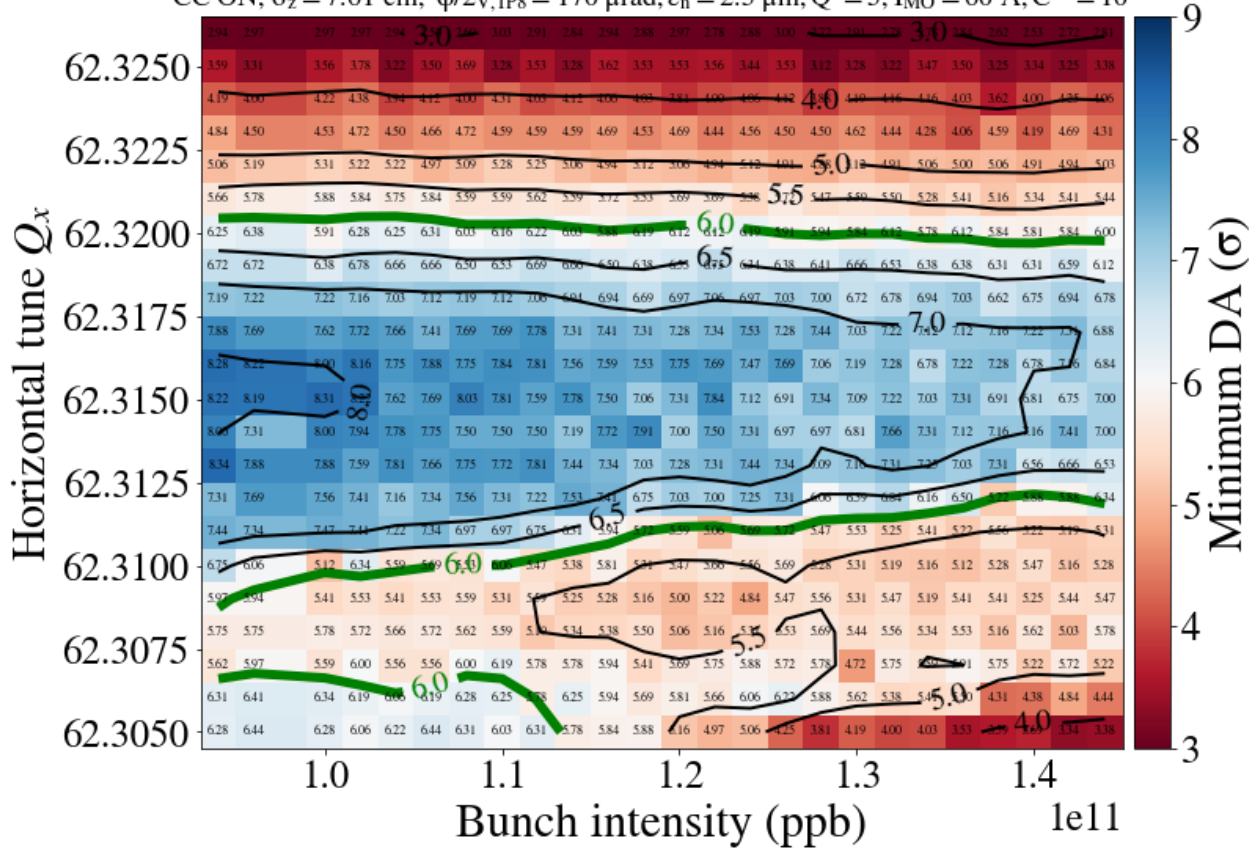
- DA target easily reached with chroma 15 and $1.4e11$ ppb, marginally reached with chroma 5.
- Losing 1 σ DA when going from 5 to 15 chroma.

Bunch intensity vs WP for chroma 5 vs 15

HL-LHC v1.5, Flat optics, End of leveling

$\beta_{y,IP1}^* = 7.5$ cm, $\beta_{x,IP1}^* = 18$ cm, $\phi/2_{IP1(H)/5(V)} = 250$ μ rad, $Q_y = Q_x + 0.005$

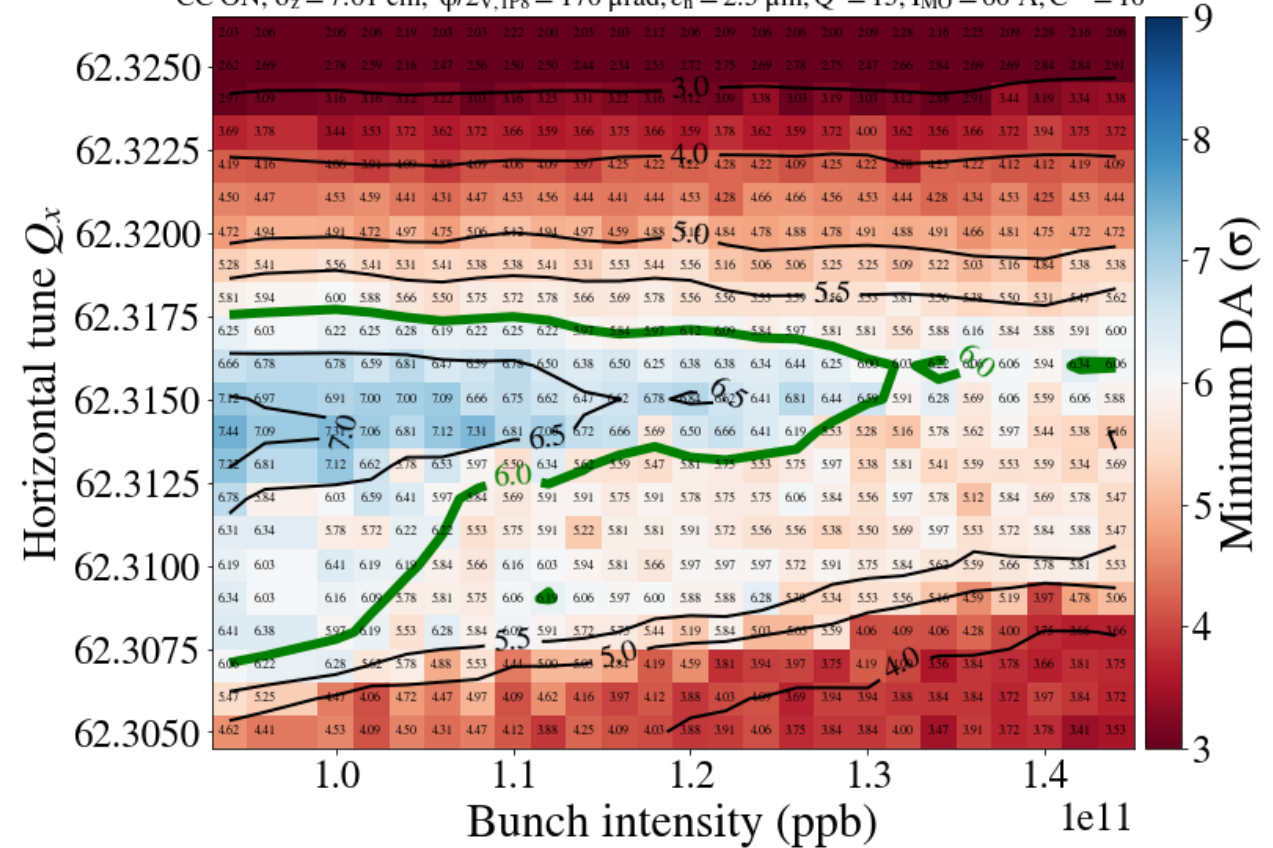
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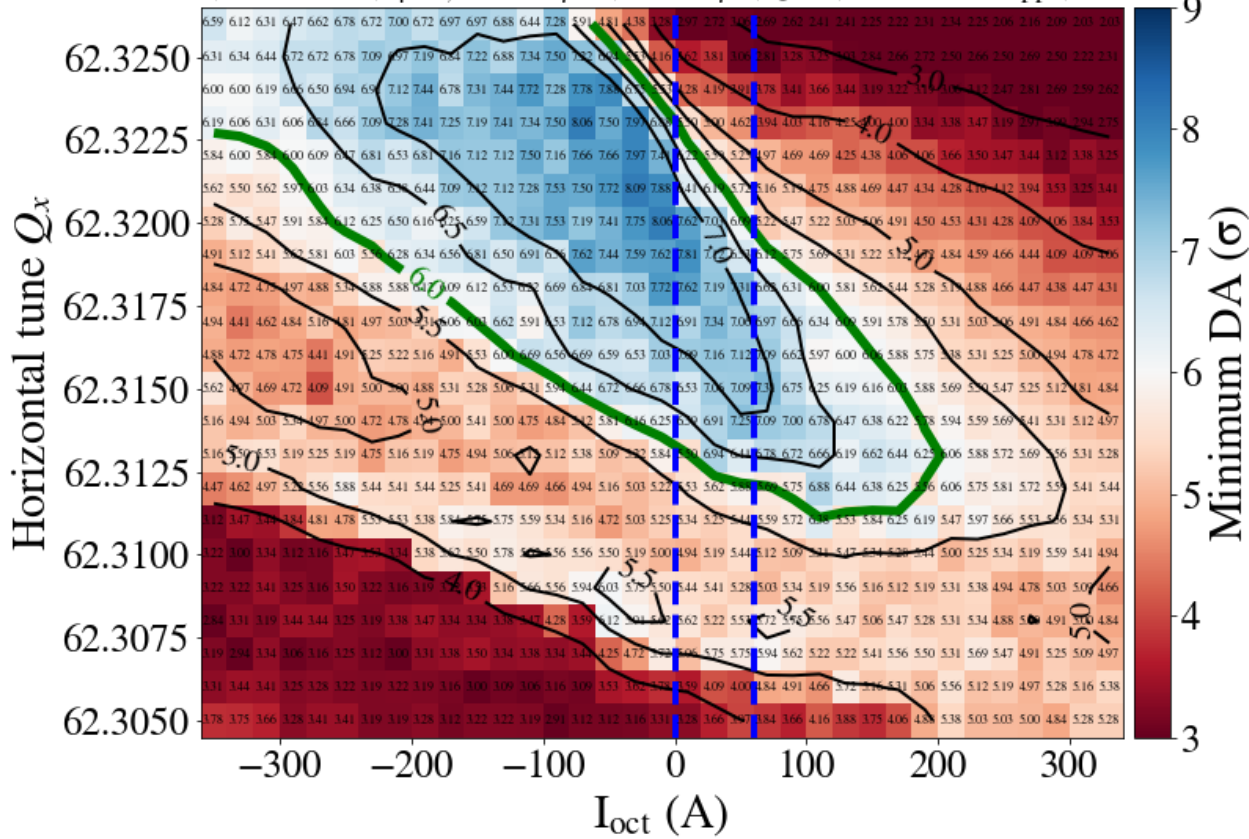
- Bunch intensity even $> 1.4e11$ ppb with chroma of 5.
- $1.4e11$ ppb is the limit for chroma 15.

Octupoles vs WP for chroma 5 vs 15

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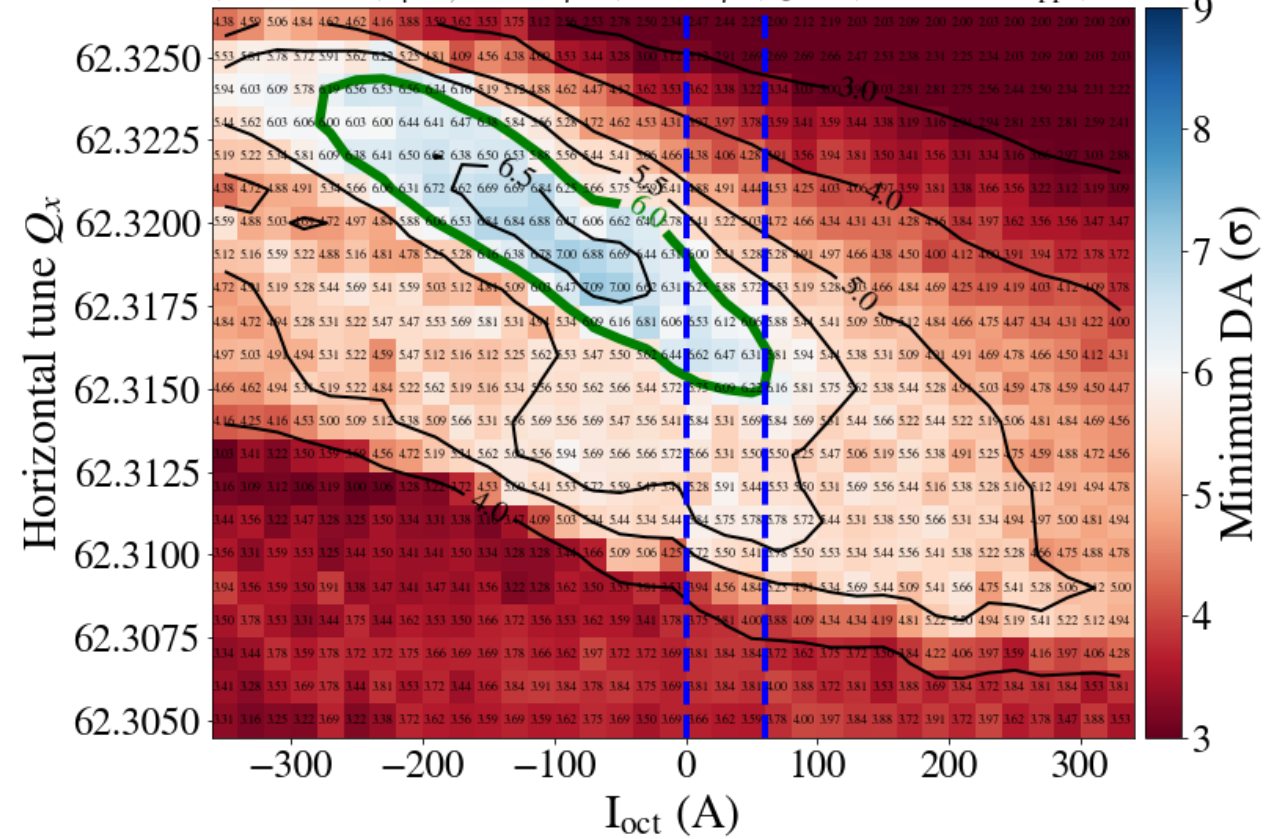
CC ON, $\sigma_z = 7.61$ cm, $\phi/2_{V,IP8} = 170$ μ rad, $\epsilon_n = 2.5$ μ m, $Q' = 5$, $N_b = 1.4 \times 10^{11}$ ppb, $C^- = 10^{-3}$



HL-LHC v1.5, Flat optics, End of leveling

$\beta_{y,IP1}^* = 7.5$ cm, $\beta_{x,IP1}^* = 18$ cm, $\phi/2_{IP1(H)/5(V)} = 250$ μ rad, $Q_y = Q_x + 0.005$

CC ON, $\sigma_z = 7.61$ cm, $\phi/2_{V,IP8} = 170$ μ rad, $\epsilon_n = 2.5$ μ m, $Q' = 15$, $N_b = 1.4 \times 10^{11}$ ppb, $C^- = 10^{-3}$



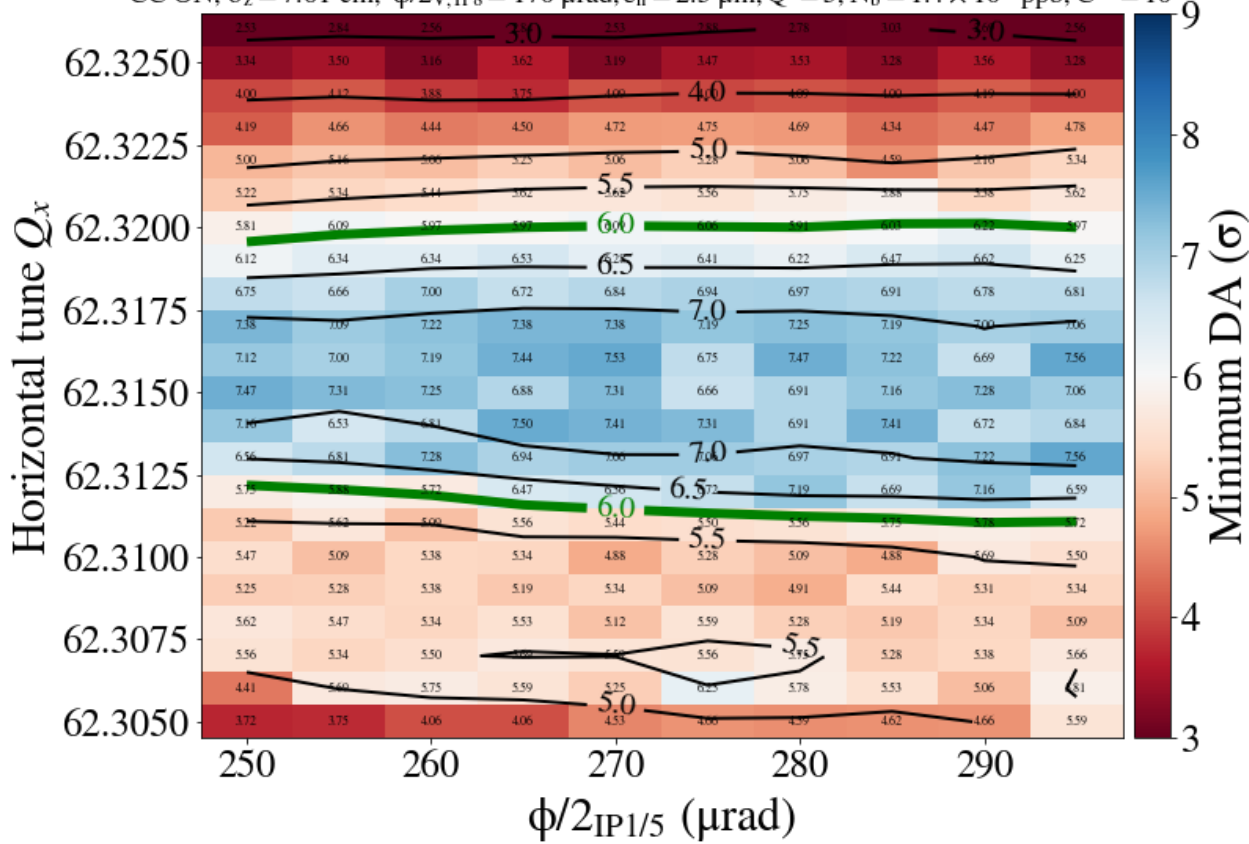
- Clearly shows beneficial impact of octupole polarity reversal (up to -350 for chroma 5, -330 for chroma 15).

Crossing angle vs WP for chroma 5 vs 15

HL-LHC v1.5, Flat optics, End of leveling

$\beta_{y,IP1}^* = 7.5$ cm, $\beta_{x,IP1}^* = 18$ cm, $I_{oct} = 60$ A, $Q_y = Q_x + 0.005$

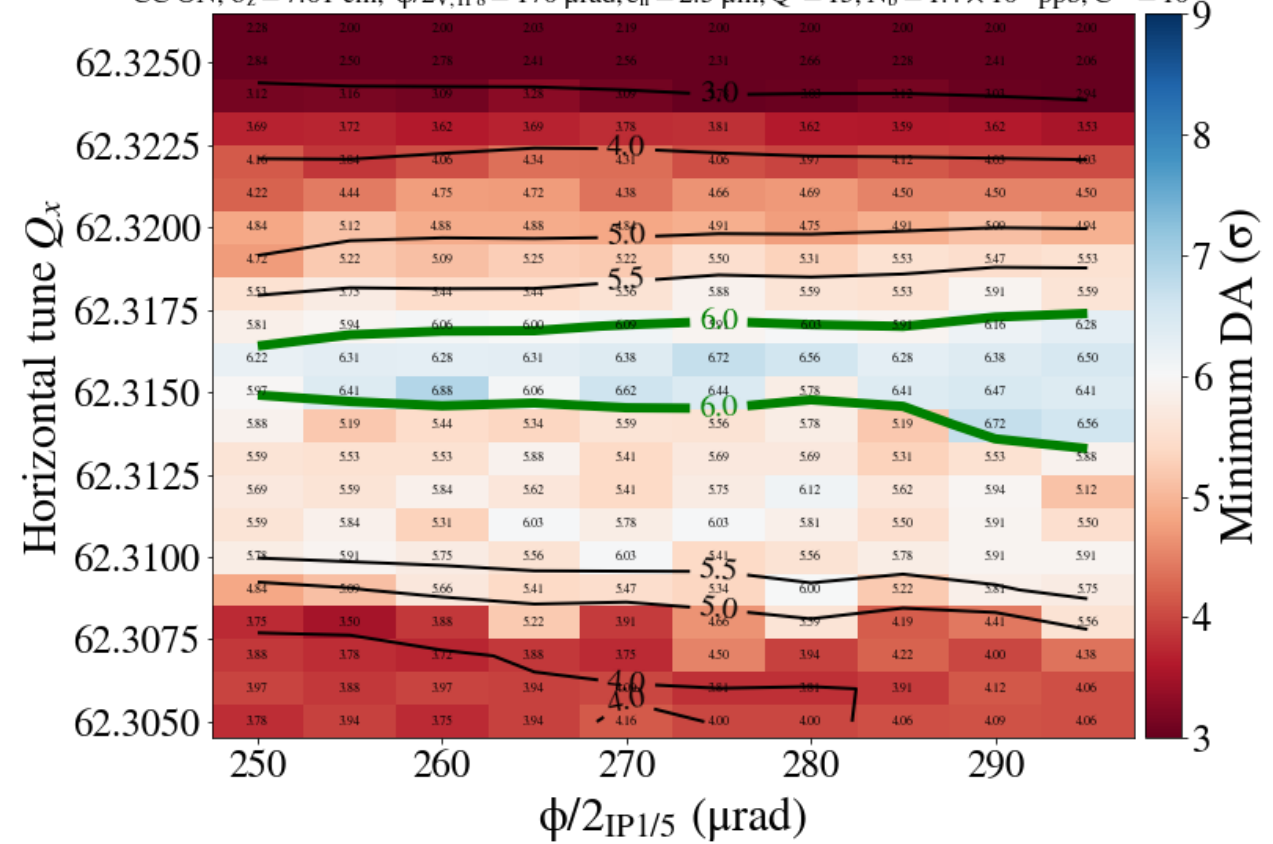
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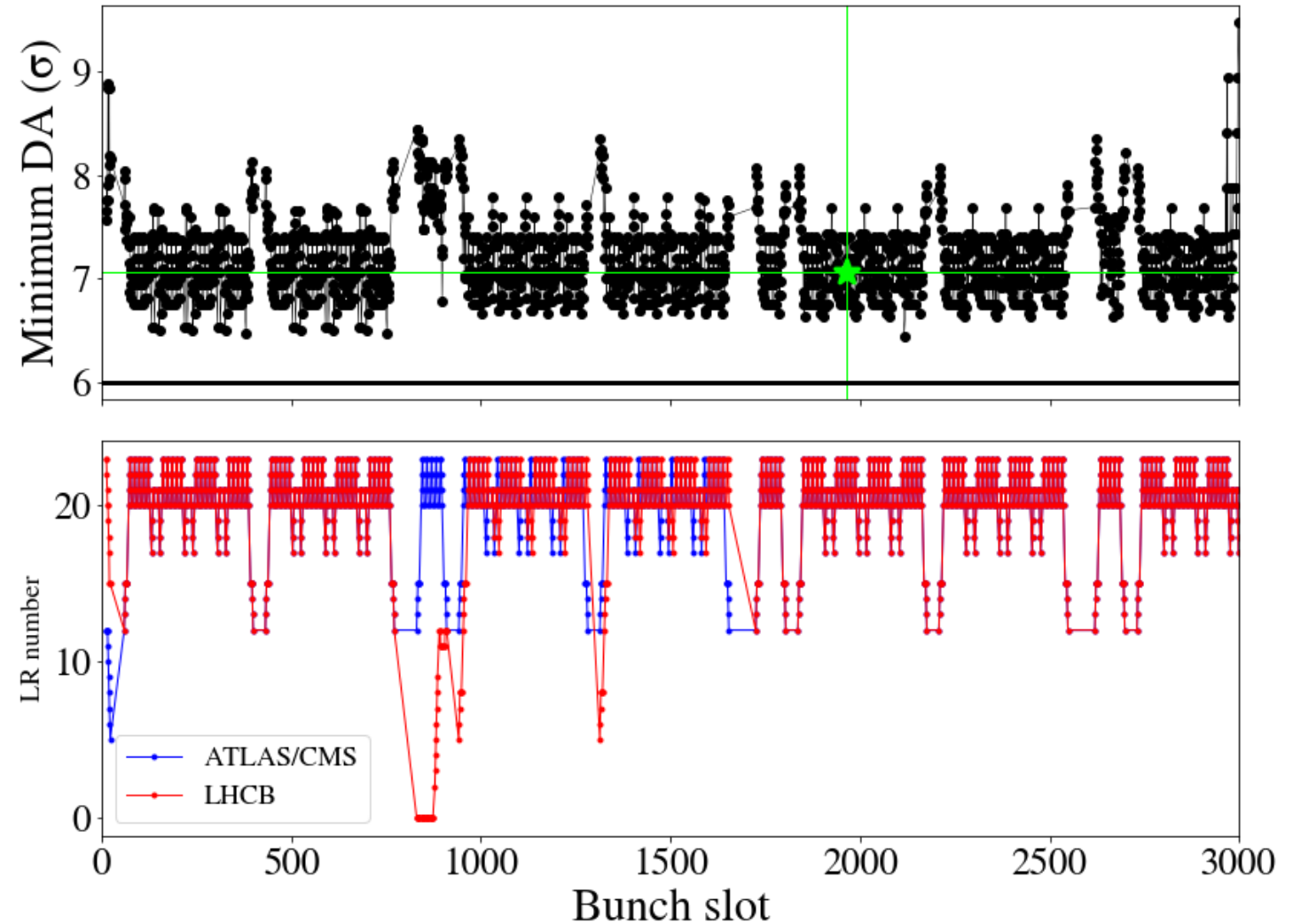
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- No significant improvement

Bunch-by-bunch DA variations

- Goal is to simulate each bunch with its exact number of BB encounters to see the DA bbb fluctuations.
- Best approach would be to scan the diagonal as a function of the bunch slot.
- However, scanning only 1 WP is already ~30 K jobs!
- Shows that we are not actually simulating the worst bunch in terms of DA.
- Nevertheless, worst bunch DA is above 6.5σ & within 0.5σ from DA of bunch that we are simulating.
- Since DA bbb variations appear to be periodic, we could focus on specific trains and scan the diagonal to see if this 0.5σ deviation holds for several WP.



Conclusions

End of leveling with 7.5/18 cm:

- 1.4e11 ppb, 60 A, 250 μ rad, 60 A, chroma 5: DA target is easily achieved.
- 1.4e11 ppb, 60 A, 250 μ rad, 60 A, chroma 15: DA target is marginally reached.
- Important impact of chromaticity from 5 to 15 (loss of 1 σ DA).
- Octupole reversal polarity looks very promising: up to -350 A for chroma 5 and -330 A for chroma 15.
- No significant improvement when increasing crossing angle from 500 to 590 μ rad.
- Overall, reducing chroma with 8b4e and switching to negative octupole polarity are both powerful approaches to improve the DA, not the case with crossing angle increase (within the acceptable range).
- Bunch-by-bunch DA variations: not actually simulating the worst bunch in terms of DA. Nevertheless, all bbb DA above 6.5 σ and within 0.5 σ from bunch that we are simulating.

Next steps

- End of leveling:
 - Including the wire.
 - Optics with $\beta^*=9/18$ cm.
- Start of leveling with existing optics 0.5/1m:
 - Include realistic 8b4e filling scheme.
 - Sensitivity to chromaticity, crossing angle, octupoles with $2.3e11$ ppb .
 - Can we operate with $2.5e11$ ppb & 8b4e?
 - Test other optics such as 0.5/2 m and 1/2 m (2m needed for CC- input from Riccardo).
- Further insights on bbb DA variation: More detailed studies are needed to further understand bbb DA variations. Would also be very interesting to compare bbb DA variations with experimental bbb losses.

Backup

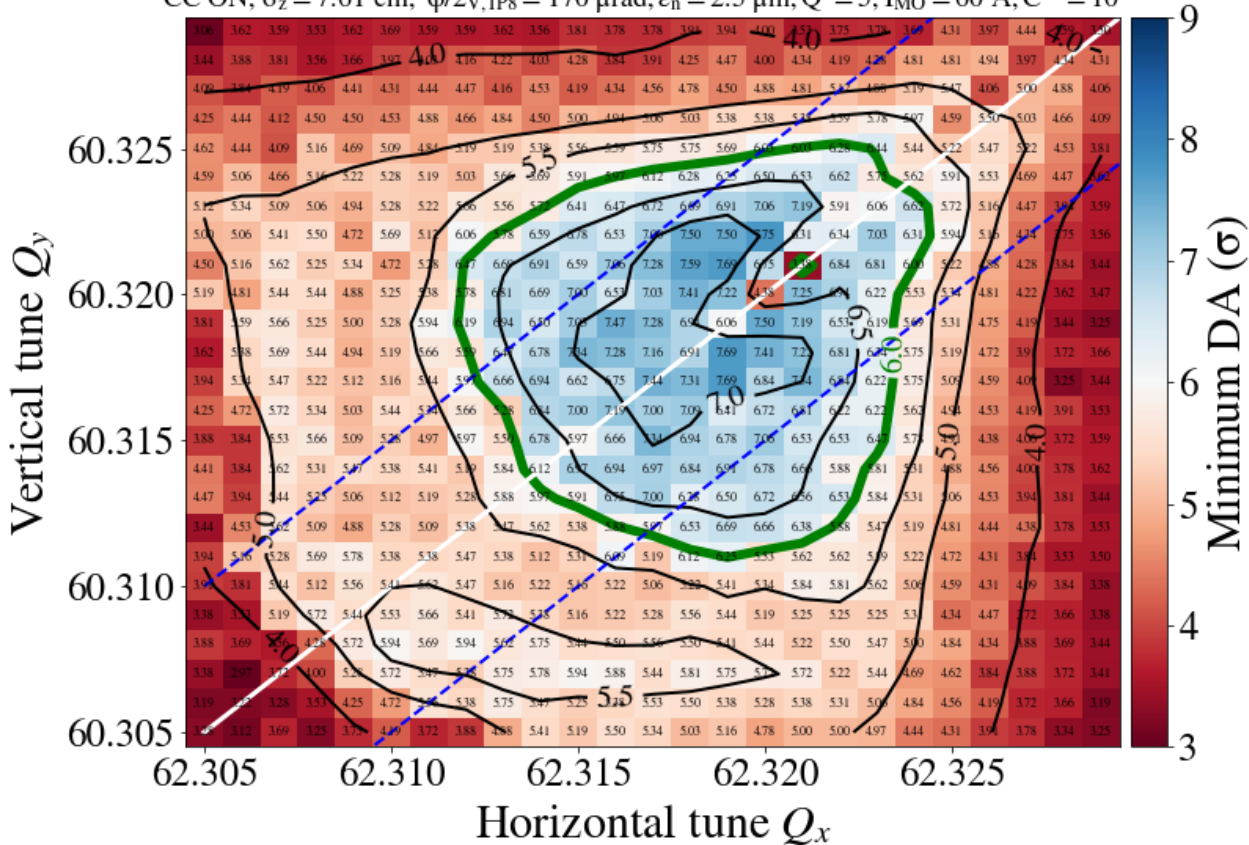
Tunescan chroma 5 vs 15

Bunch 1963

HL-LHC v1.5, Flat optics, End of leveling

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Bunch 2116

HL-LHC v1.5, Flat optics, End of leveling

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