

Rise time instability

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Rise time instability model

- Instability modeled as 8 exciters distributed along the ring with strength growing with time.
- Exciters strength is an exponential function modulated by a cosine:

$$k = \frac{A_0}{\beta_x} e^{t/\tau} \cos(2 \pi f_{rev} Q_x t)$$

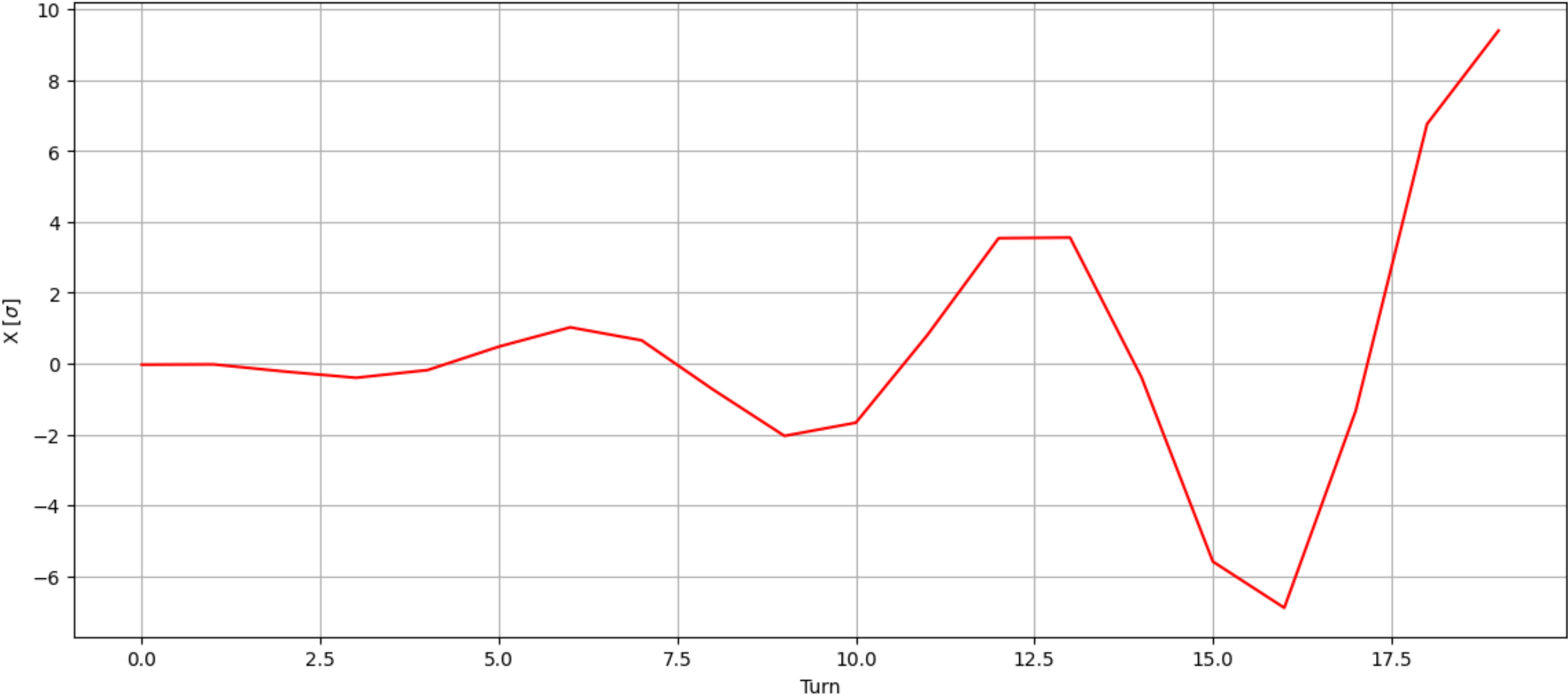
- Particles are kicked every turn → exponential growth of the oscillation amplitude
- Rise time: $\tau \sim 6$ turns or $\tau \sim 3$ turns
- Different placement of the exciter wrt first collimator to study the phase dependence of the effect

Horizontal kick at $\mu = 0^\circ$ wrt TCP.H.B1

6 TURNS RISE TIME – 4.75e5 PARTICLES

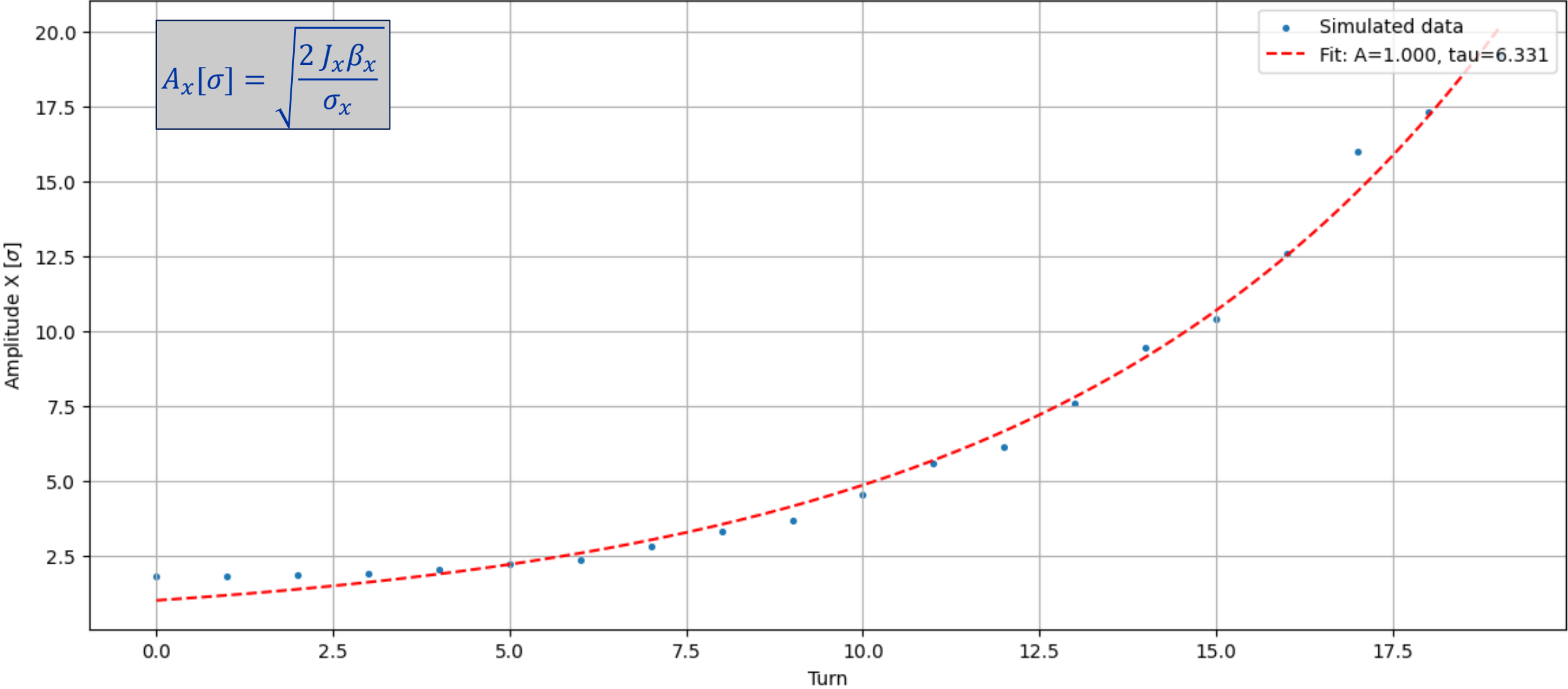
Normalized X at TCP.H.B1

Average $X_{norm}[\sigma]$ vs Turn

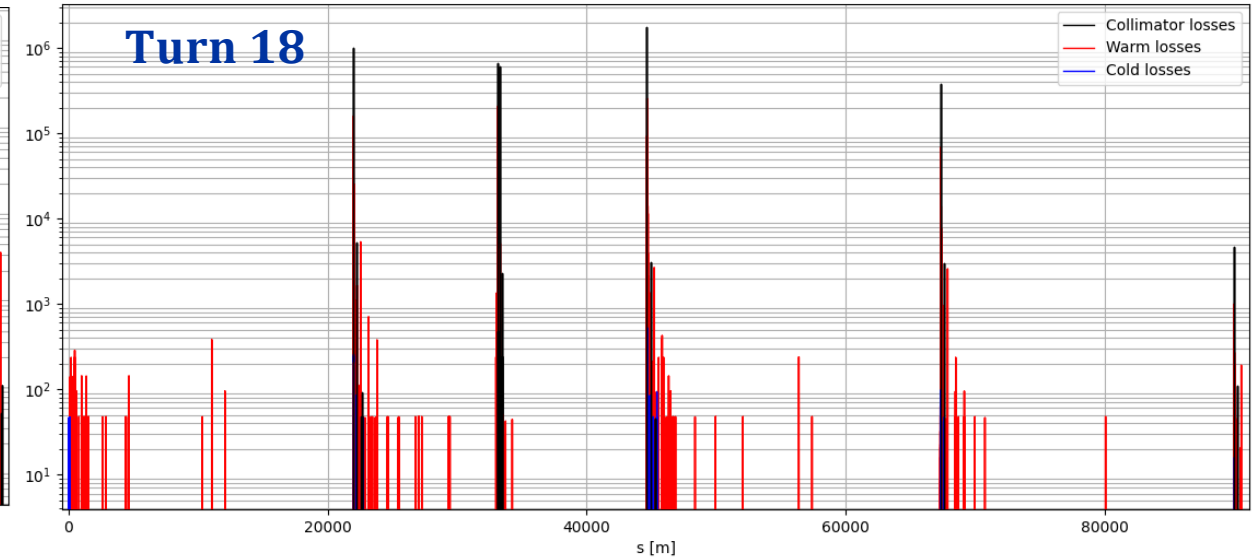
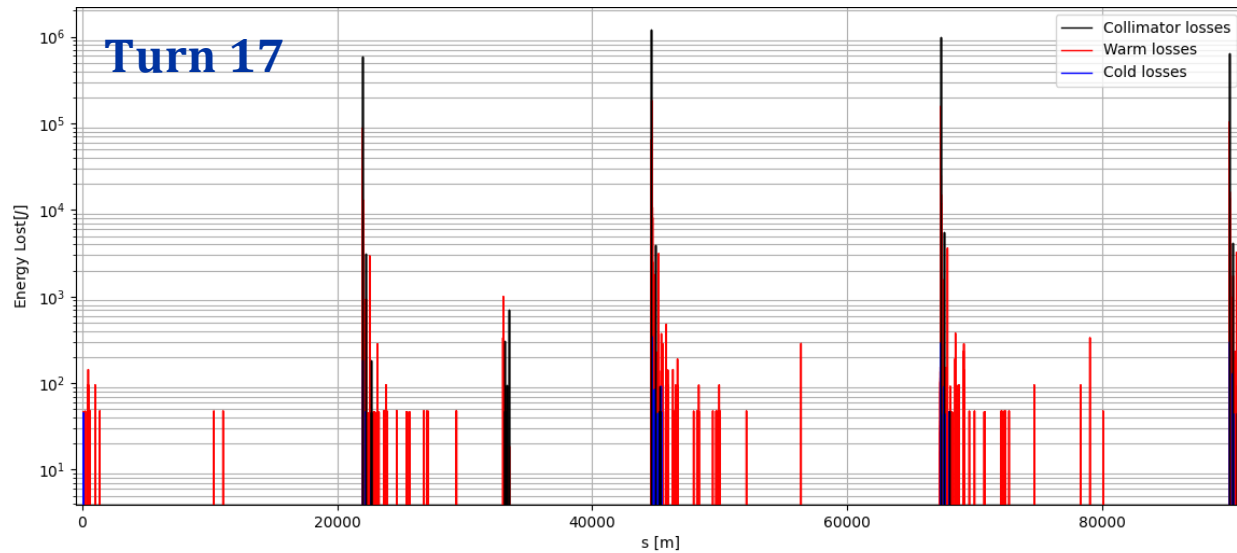


Normalized amplitude at TCP.H.B1

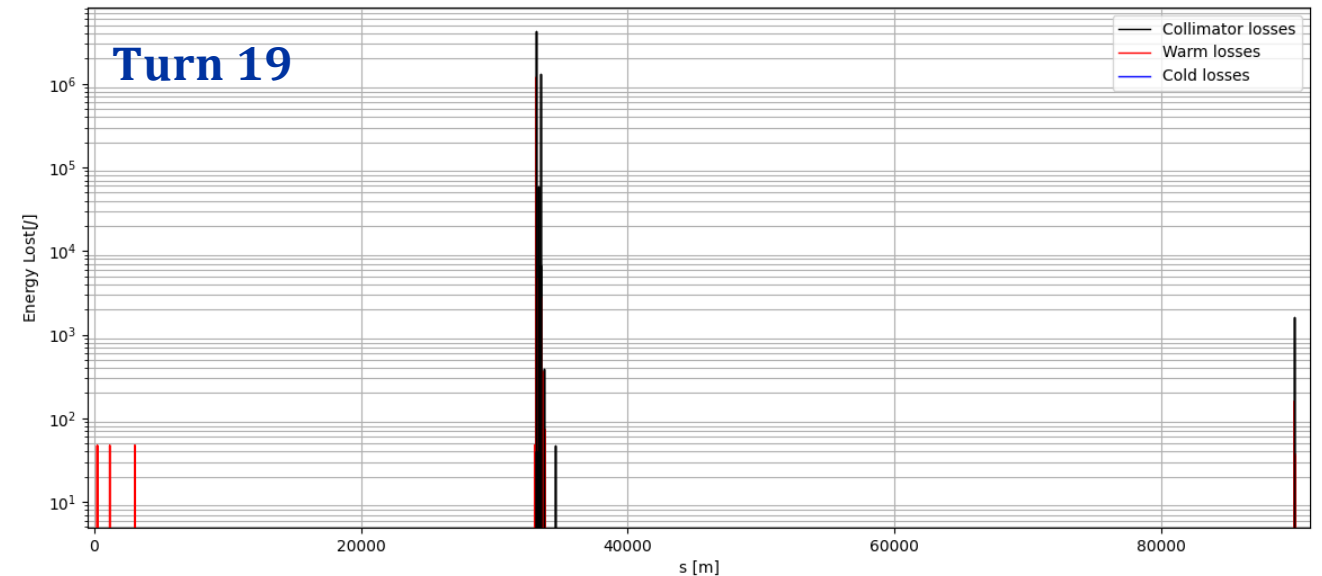
Amplitude along X vs Turn Number



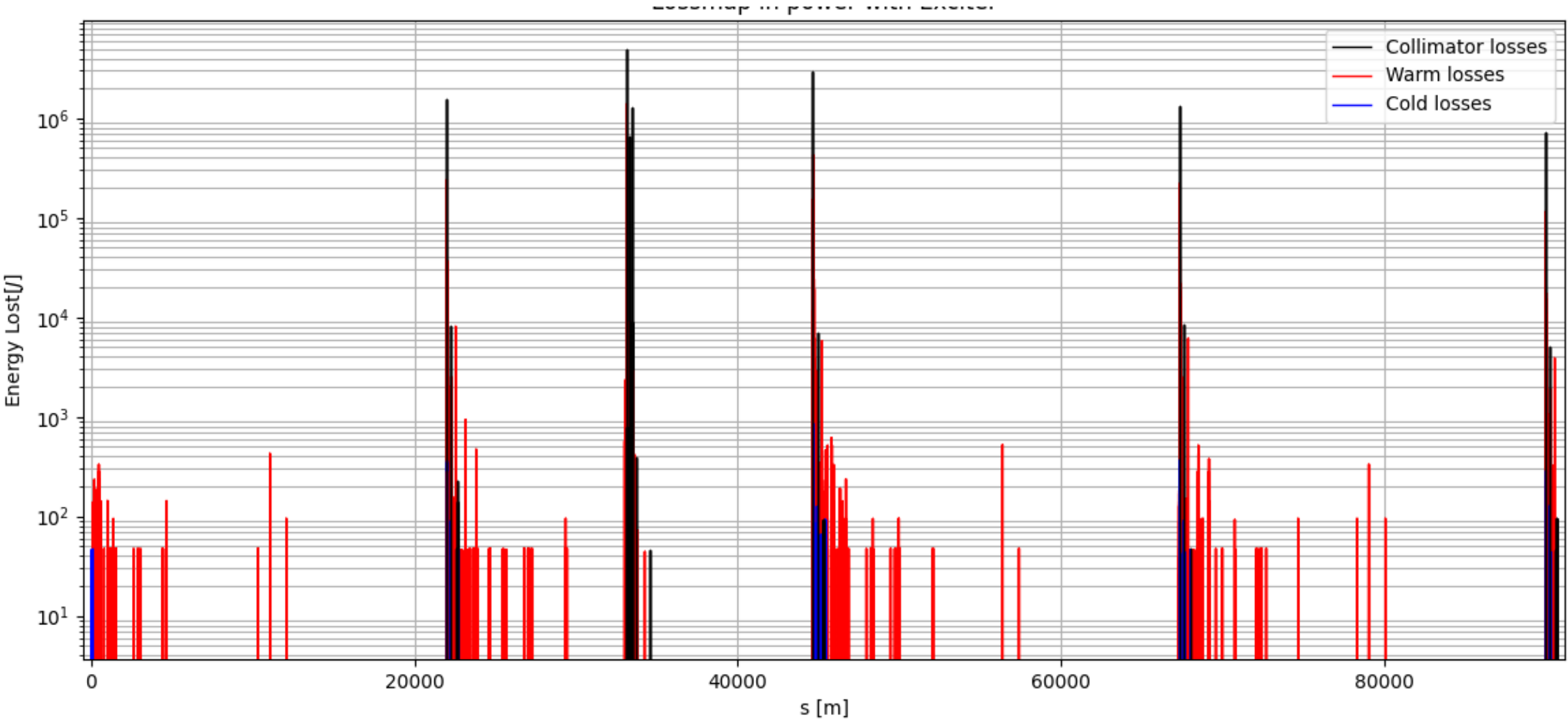
Lossmaps per turn (bin = 10 cm)



- Most particles are lost at turn 17 and 18
- Still relevant at turn 19
- Energy lost up to turn 16 ~ 0.2 MJ
- Energy lost up to turn 15 ~ 50 J



Lossmap all turn in power (bin = 10 cm)

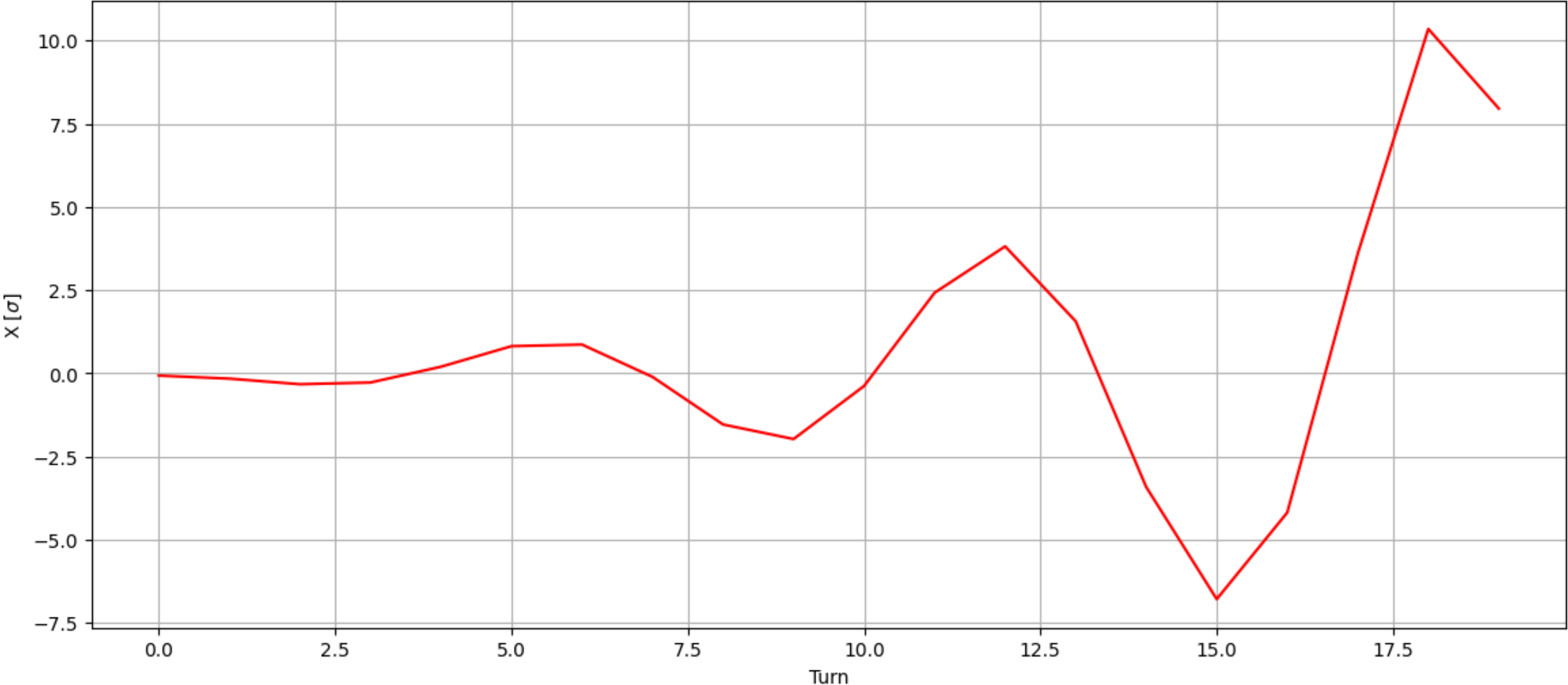


Horizontal kick at $\mu = 30^\circ$ wrt TCP.H.B1

6 TURNS RISE TIME – 4.75e5 PARTICLES

Normalized X at TCP.H.B1

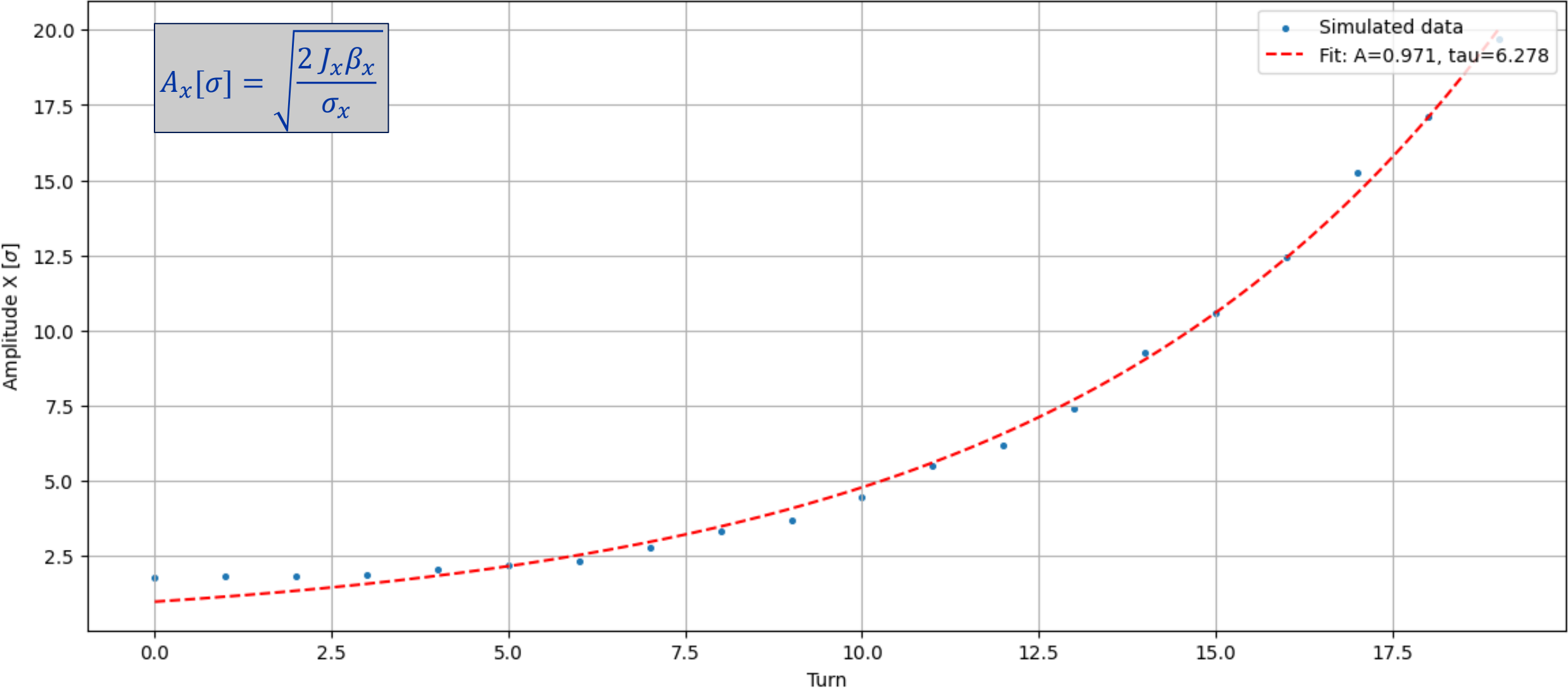
Average $X_{norm}[\sigma]$ vs Turn



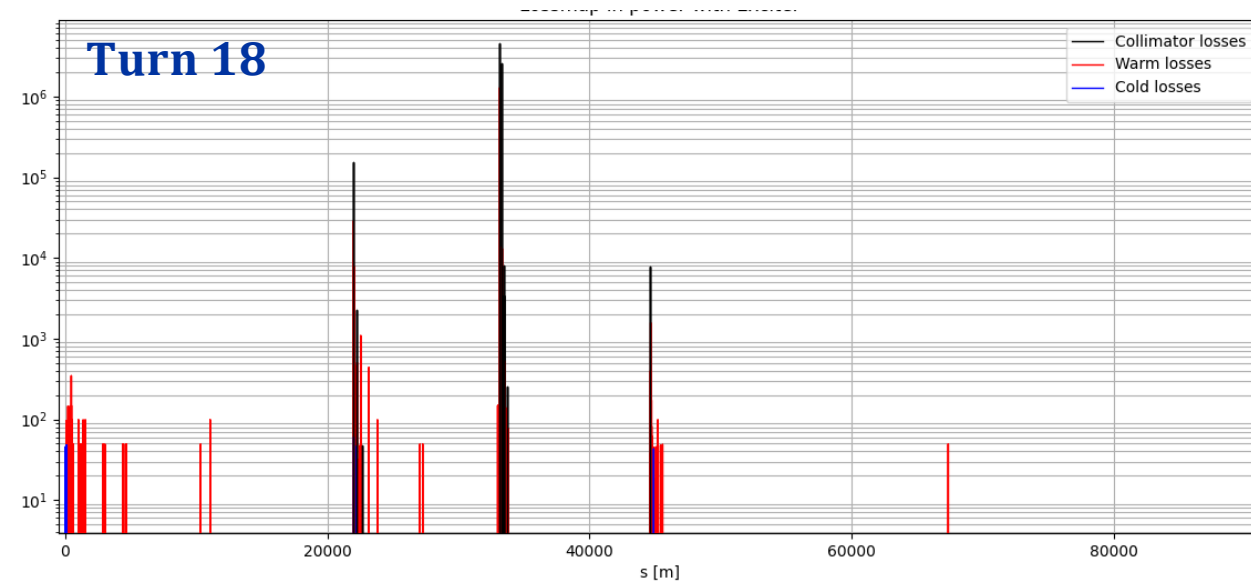
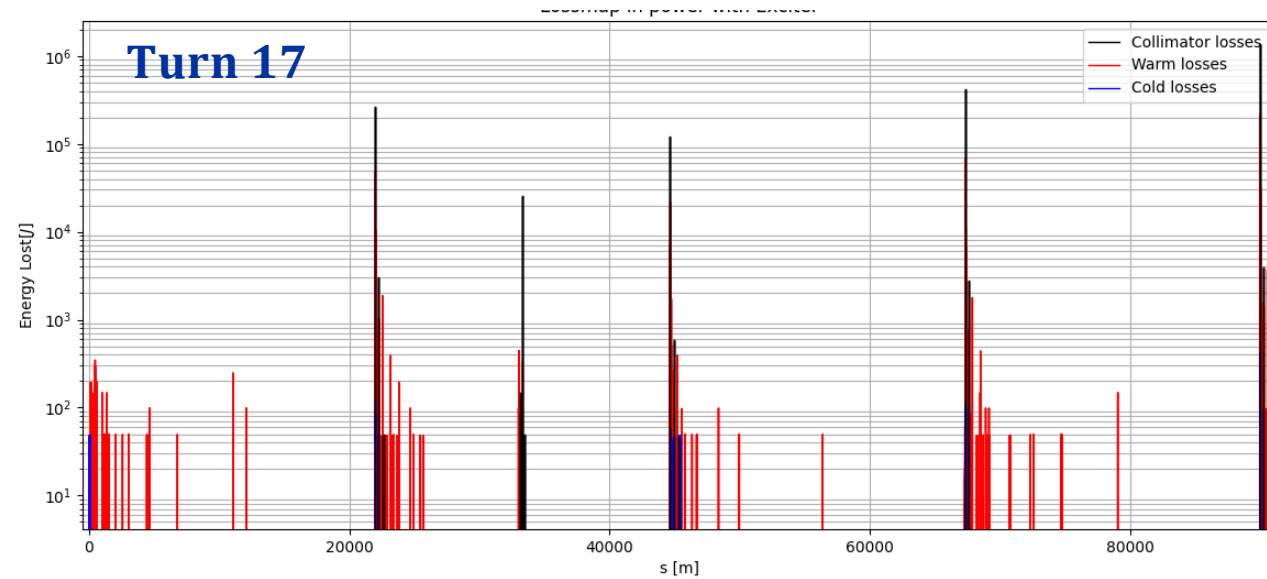
Normalized amplitude at TCP.H.B1

Amplitude along X vs Turn Number

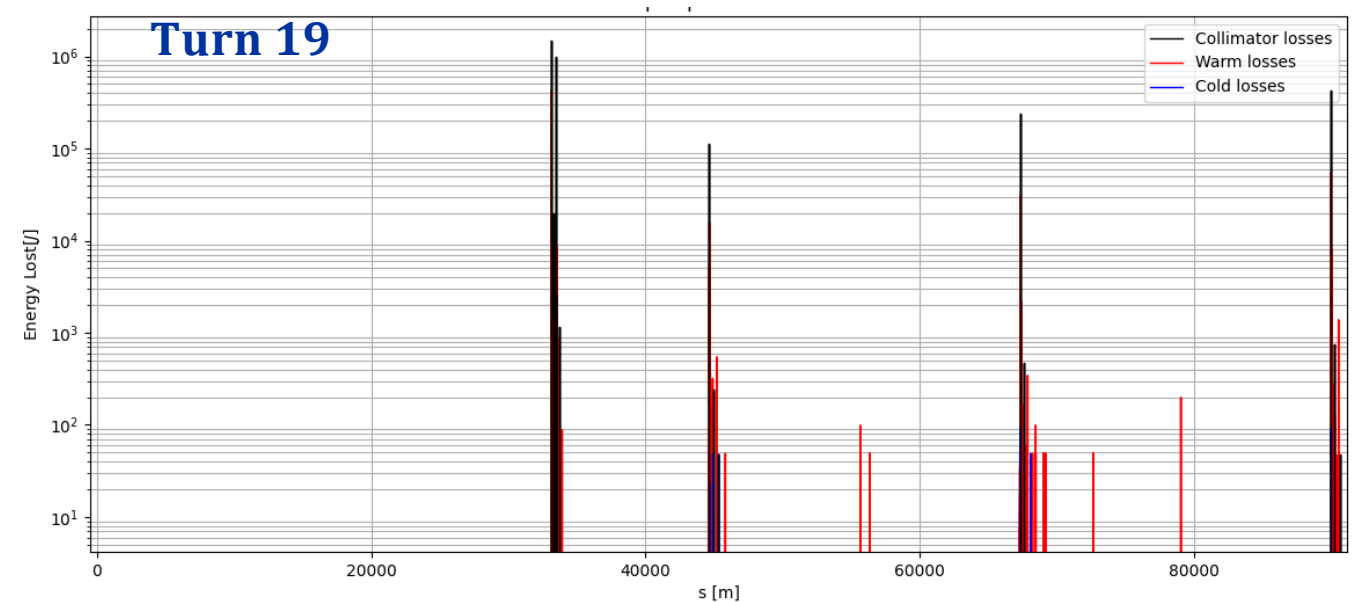
$$A_x[\sigma] = \sqrt{\frac{2 J_x \beta_x}{\sigma_x}}$$



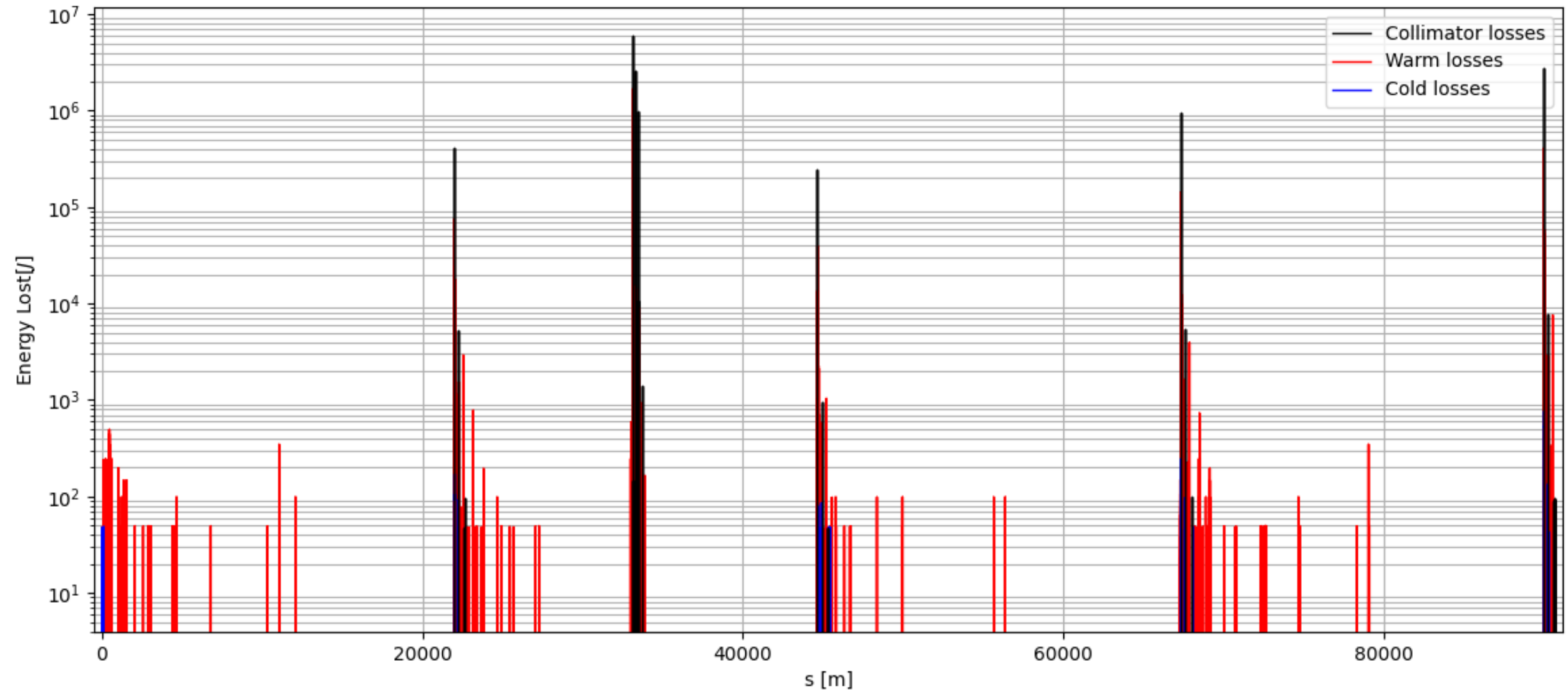
Lossmaps per turn (bin = 10 cm)



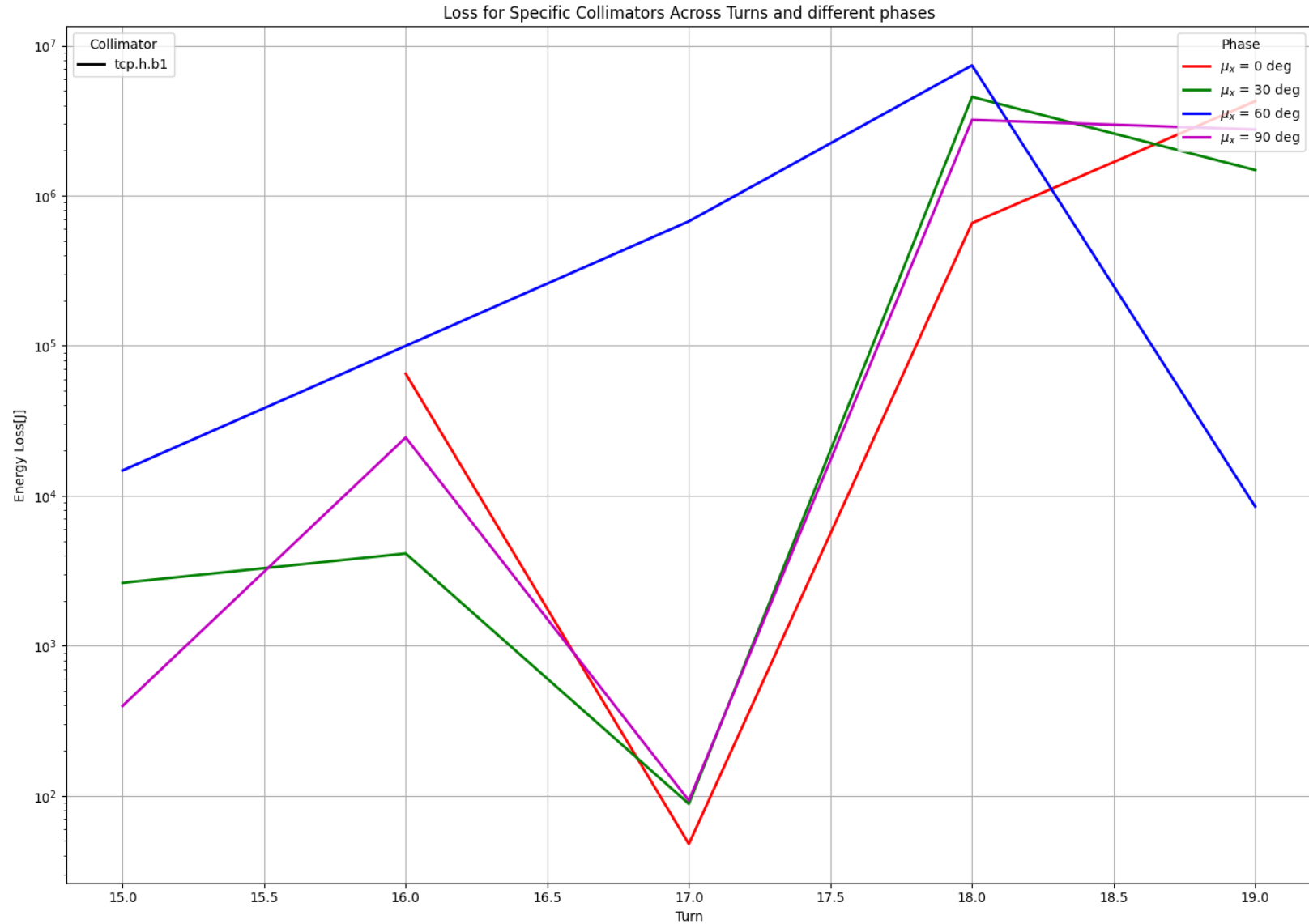
- Most particles are lost at turn 17 and 18
- Relevant losses also at turn 16 and 19
- Energy lost up to turn 16 $\sim 1.8MJ$
- Energy lost up to turn 15 $\sim 6.6K$



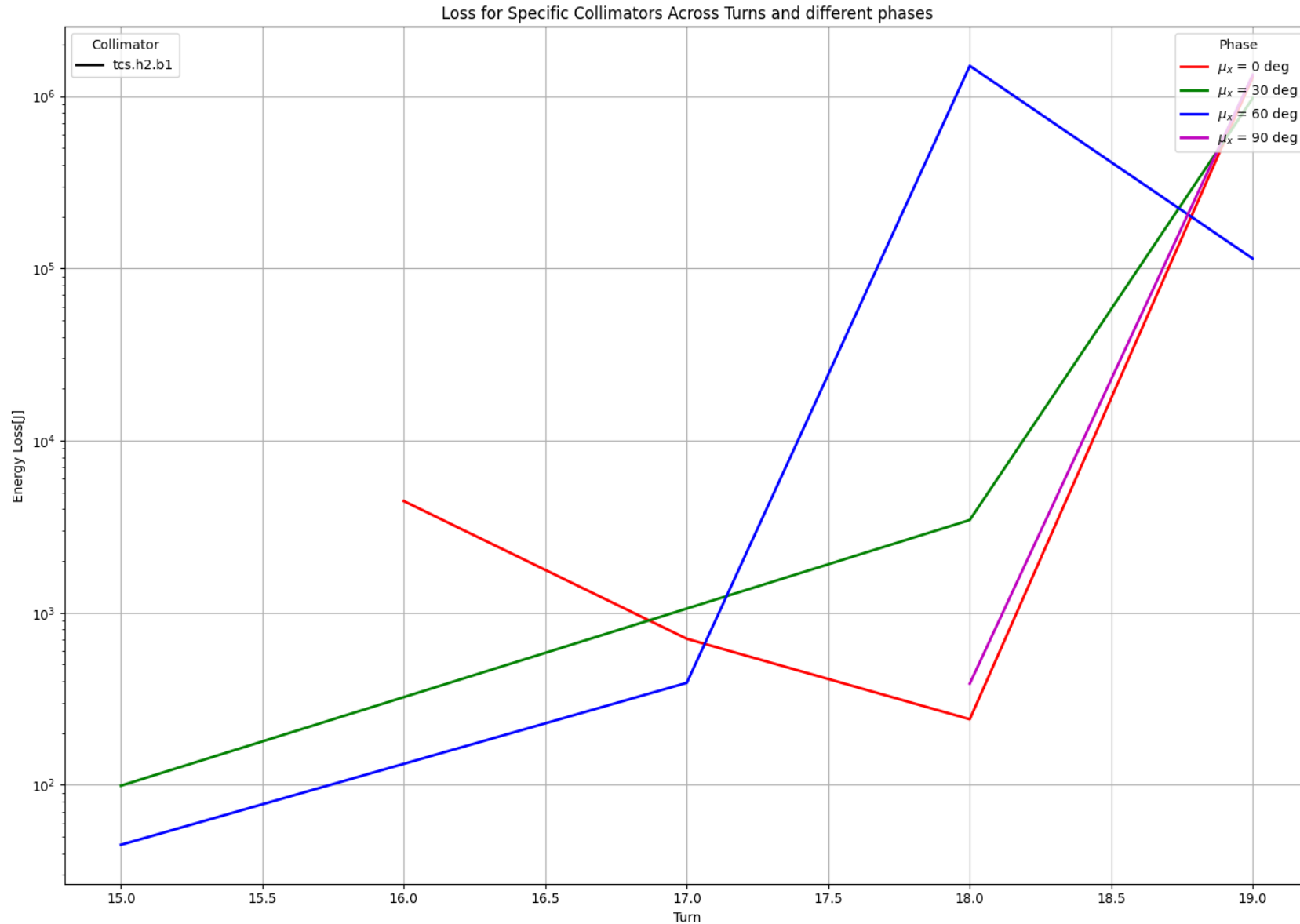
Lossmap all turn in power (bin = 10 cm)



Comparison different phase advances



Comparison different phase advances



Comparison different phase advances

