

# Another look at IP parameters and luminosity of TLEP

A. Bogomyagkov, E. Levichev, D. Shatilov

Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics  
Novosibirsk

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## Considered effects

- Beamstrahlung [*Restriction on the energy and luminosity of  $e + e$  - storage rings due to beamstrahlung - Telnov, V.I. Phys.Rev.Lett. 110 (2013) 114801 arXiv:1203.6563*].
- Modification of radiation integrals  $I_3$ (energy spread) and  $I_2$ (damping) leading to change of bunch length and energy spread.
- Equilibrium between opposite bunches length.

## Tools

- Computer simulation with Lifetrac [*D.Shatilov*] modified to include full spectrum of beamstrahlung, quasi strong-strong model.
- Analytical: more accurate calculation than by V.I.Telnov, quasi strong-strong model, radiation integrals.

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# Analytical (1): beamstrahlung

$$N(u > \eta E_0) = \frac{3}{4\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha r_e}{\eta}} \exp\left(-\frac{2}{3} \frac{\eta \alpha \rho}{r_e \gamma^2}\right) \frac{L \gamma^2}{\rho^{3/2}} \quad (1)$$

$$\tau_{bs} = \frac{1}{f_0 N} = \frac{1}{f_0} \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3} \sqrt{\frac{\eta}{\alpha r_e}} \exp\left(\frac{2}{3} \frac{\eta \alpha \rho}{r_e \gamma^2}\right) \frac{\rho^{3/2}}{L \gamma^2} \quad (2)$$

$$L = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sigma_s}{\sqrt{1 + \varphi^2}} \quad \left(L_{Telnov} = \frac{\sigma_s}{2}\right) \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho_x} \approx \frac{1}{\rho_y} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{N_p r_e}{\gamma \sigma_x \sqrt{1 + \varphi^2}} \frac{1}{L} = \frac{N_p r_e}{\gamma \sigma_x \sigma_s} \quad (4)$$

$\alpha$  – fine-structure constant,  $r_e$  – classical electron radius,  $\eta$  – energy acceptance,  $\rho_{x,y}$  – bending radius,  $\gamma$  – Lorentz factor,  $L$  – effective interaction length,  $N_p$  – amount of particles,  $\sigma_{x,s}$  – horizontal and longitudinal beam size,  $\varphi$  – Piwinski angle,  $N_{ip}$  – number of IPs

## Analytical (2): beamstrahlung

$$\frac{1}{\rho} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\rho_x^2} + \frac{1}{\rho_y^2}} \approx \frac{N_p r_e}{\gamma \sigma_x \sigma_s} \sqrt{2} \quad \left( \frac{1}{\rho_{Telnov}} \approx \frac{N_p r_e}{\gamma \sigma_x \sigma_s} 2 \right) \quad (5)$$

$$\Delta I_2 = \left( \frac{L}{\rho_x^2} + \frac{L}{\rho_y^2} \right) N_{ip} \quad (6)$$

$$\Delta I_3 = \frac{L}{\rho^3} N_{ip} \quad (7)$$

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# Analytical (3): comparison

V.I.Telnov

$$\tau_{bs} = \frac{10}{f_0} \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3} \sqrt{\frac{\eta}{\alpha r_e}} \exp\left(\frac{2}{3} \frac{\eta\alpha}{r_e \gamma^2} \times \frac{\gamma\sigma_x\sigma_s}{2r_e N_p}\right) \frac{2}{\sigma_s \gamma^2} \left(\frac{\gamma\sigma_x\sigma_s}{2r_e N_p}\right)^{3/2} \quad (8)$$

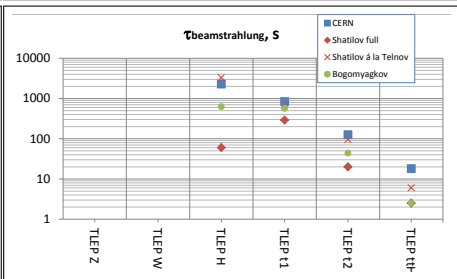
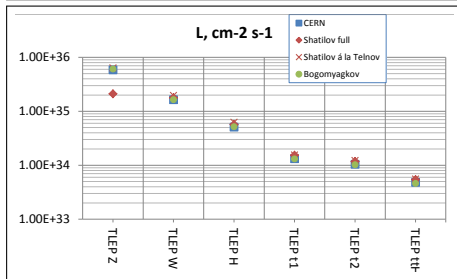
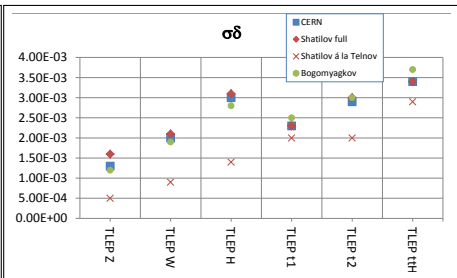
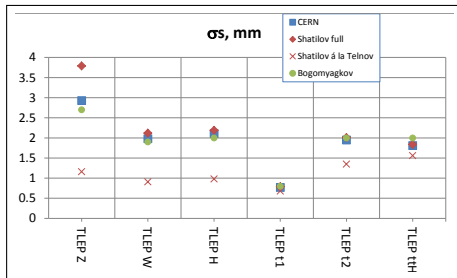
Ours

$$\tau_{bs} = \frac{1}{f_0} \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3} \sqrt{\frac{\eta}{\alpha r_e}} \exp\left(\frac{2}{3} \frac{\eta\alpha}{r_e \gamma^2} \times \frac{\gamma\sigma_x\sigma_s}{\sqrt{2}r_e N_p}\right) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sigma_s \gamma^2} \left(\frac{\gamma\sigma_x\sigma_s}{\sqrt{2}r_e N_p}\right)^{3/2} \quad (9)$$

# Parameters $\Pi = 100\text{km}$ (24.09.2013 TLEP and CEPC IR designs)

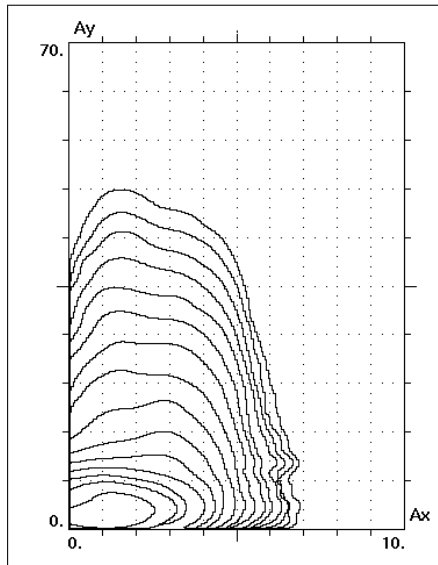
	Z	W	H	t		ttH, ZHH
$E_{beam}, \text{Gev}$	45	80	120	175		250
Current[mA]	1440	154	29.8	6.7		1.6
$N_{bunches}$	7500	3200	167	160	20	10
$N_{particles}[10^{11}]$	4.0	1.0	3.7	0.88	7.0	3.3
$\varepsilon_x[nm]/\varepsilon_y[\mu m]$	29.2/60	3.3/17	7.5/15	2/2	16/16	4/4
$\beta_x^*[m]/\beta_y^*[mm]$	0.5/1	0.2/1	0.5/1	1/1		1/1
$\sigma_s[mm]$	2.93	1.98	2.11	0.77	1.95	1.81
$F_{hg}$ hourglass	0.61	0.71	0.69	0.90	0.71	0.73
$L/IP[10^{32}cm^{-2}s^{-1}]$	5860	1640	508	132	104	48
$\xi_x/IP$	0.068	0.086	0.094	0.057		0.075
$\xi_y/IP$	0.068	0.086	0.094	0.057		0.075
$\tau_L, s$	5940	2280	1440	1260	1560	780
$\tau_{bs}(\eta = 2\%)[s]$	$> 10^{25}$	$> 10^6$	2280	840	126	18
$P_{SR}[MW]$	50	50	50	50	50	50

# Comparison (24.09.2013 TLEP and CEPC IR designs)

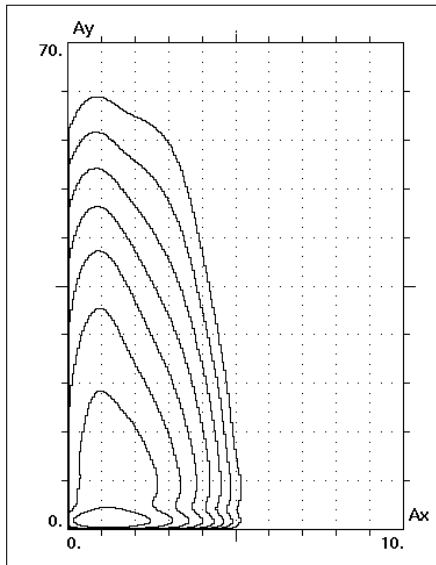




# TLEP Z transverse distribution (normalized betatron amplitudes)



Without beamstrahlung



With beamstrahlung

# Parameters $\Pi = 100\text{km}$ , CRAB WAIST 1

Blue – value decreased, red – value increased.

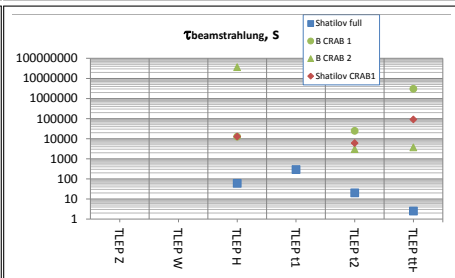
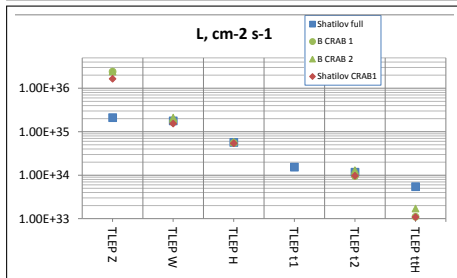
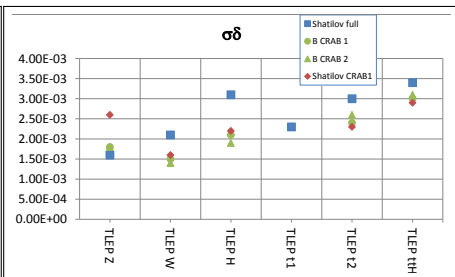
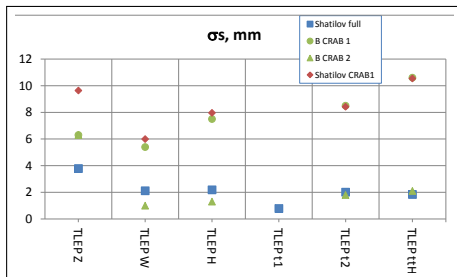
	Z	W	H	t	ttH, ZHH
$2\theta$ , mrad	70	70	70	70	70
Current[mA]	973	148	29	6.5	1.6
$N_{bunches}$	7500	1600	133	20	5
$N_{particles}[10^{11}]$	2.7	1.9	4.5	6.8	6.5
$\varepsilon_x[nm]/\varepsilon_y[pm]$	0.14/0.7	0.44/0.22	1/2	2.1/4.25	4.3/8.68
$\beta_x^*[m]/\beta_y^*[mm]$	0.5/0.8	0.5/0.8	0.5/0.8	1/0.8	1/0.8
$\sigma_s[mm]$	6.3	5.4	7.5	8.5	10.1
$F_{hg}$ hourglass	0.98	0.94	0.9	0.76	0.67
$L/IP[10^{32}cm^{-2}s^{-1}]$	24216	1663	550	95	10.7
$\xi_x/IP$	0.014	0.008	0.006	0.01	0.004
$\xi_y/IP$	0.208	0.06	0.065	0.04	0.015
$\tau_L$ , s	1479	3271	1927	2531	5367
$\tau_{bs}(\eta = 2\%)[s]$	$> 10^6$	$> 10^8$	12514	24204	$> 10^6$
$P_{SR}[MW]$	36	50	50	50	50

# Parameters $\Pi = 100\text{km}$ , CRAB WAIST 2

Blue – value decreased, red – value increased.

	Z	W	H	t	ttH, ZHH
$2\theta$ , mrad	70	0	0	0	0
Current[mA]	973	163	29	6.6	1.6
$N_{bunches}$	7500	8500	1200	120	24
$N_{particles}[10^{11}]$	2.7	0.4	0.5	1.15	1.4
$\varepsilon_x[nm]/\varepsilon_y[\mu m]$	0.14/0.7	1.3/2.6	1/2	2.1/4.25	4.3/8.68
$\beta_x^*[m]/\beta_y^*[mm]$	0.5/0.8	0.5/1	0.5/1	0.5/1	0.5/1
$\sigma_s[mm]$	6.3	1	1.3	1.8	2.2
$F_{hg}$ hourglass	0.98	0.86	0.8	0.73	0.69
$L/IP[10^{32}cm^{-2}s^{-1}]$	24216	2093	577	130	17
$\xi_x/IP$	0.014	0.0857	0.095	0.07	0.029
$\xi_y/IP$	0.208	0.0859	0.095	0.07	0.029
$\tau_L$ , s	1479	2874	1840	1877	3426
$\tau_{bs}(\eta = 2\%)[s]$	$> 10^6$	$> 10^{13}$	$> 10^7$	3009	3667
$P_{SR}[MW]$	36	50	50	50	50

# Comparison (24.09.2013 TLEP and CEPC IR designs)



# Conclusion 1

- Consideration only of single beamstrahlung (V.I.Telnov approach) is not sufficient. Energy loss due to multiple beamstrahlung increases bunch length and energy spread, modifying in turn probability to emit photons.
- Particle with energy deviation might emit photon with smaller energy but higher probability in order to be outside of energy acceptance. Thus, the beam lifetime could be several times smaller.
- The proper way to consider influence of beamstrahlung is quasi strong-strong or strong-strong simulation with damping and noise excitation. Analytical approach does not consider all the effects, however gives sufficient estimation.
- At small energy (TLEP Z) damping is relatively weak which leads to large bunch lengthening, huge hour-glass, thus, to excitation of synchro-betatron resonances, with result of blown-up beam. Stronger damping at high energies suppresses these effects.

## Conclusion 2 (*B CRAB 2 vs Shatilov for 24.09.2013 CERN*)

- TLEP Z:  $L = (2.1 \rightarrow 16.4) \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ , crab waist
  - $2\theta = 0 \rightarrow 70 \text{ mrad}$ ,  $\sigma_s = 1.16 \rightarrow 1.88 \text{ mm}$ ,  $\varepsilon_x = 29.2 \rightarrow 0.14 \text{ nm}$ ,  
 $\varepsilon_y = 60 \rightarrow 0.7 \text{ pm}$ ,  $\beta_y = 1 \rightarrow 0.8 \text{ m}$ ,  $N_p = (40 \rightarrow 27) \times 10^{10}$ ,  
 $\tau_{bs} > 10^6 \text{ s}$ , limitation  $\tau_L = 1479 \text{ s}$ .
- TLEP W:  $L = (1.77 \rightarrow 2.09) \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ 
  - $2\theta = 0 \text{ mrad}$ ,  $\sigma_s = 0.91 \rightarrow 0.65 \text{ mm}$ ,  $\varepsilon_x = 3.3 \rightarrow 1.3 \text{ nm}$ ,  
 $\varepsilon_y = 17 \rightarrow 2.6 \text{ pm}$ ,  $\beta_x = 0.2 \rightarrow 0.5 \text{ m}$ ,  $N_{bunches} = 3200 \rightarrow 8500$ ,  
 $N_p = (10 \rightarrow 4) \times 10^{10}$ ,  $\tau_{bs} > 10^{13} \text{ s}$ , limitation  $P_{loss} = 50 \text{ MW}$ .
- TLEP H:  $L = (5.67 \rightarrow 5.76) \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ 
  - $2\theta = 0 \text{ mrad}$ ,  $\sigma_s = 0.98 \text{ mm}$ ,  $\varepsilon_x = 7.5 \rightarrow 1 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\varepsilon_y = 15 \rightarrow 2 \text{ pm}$ ,  
 $N_{bunches} = 167 \rightarrow 1200$ ,  $N_p = (37 \rightarrow 5) \times 10^{10}$ ,  $\tau_{bs} = 60 \rightarrow 10^7 \text{ s}$ ,  
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- TLEP t:  $L = (1.53 \rightarrow 1.30) \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ 
  - $2\theta = 0 \text{ mrad}$ ,  $\sigma_s = 0.68 \rightarrow 1.4 \text{ mm}$ ,  $\varepsilon_x = 2 \rightarrow 2.13 \text{ nm}$ ,  
 $\varepsilon_y = 2 \rightarrow 4 \text{ pm}$ ,  $N_{\text{bunches}} = 160 \rightarrow 120$ ,  $N_p = (8.8 \rightarrow 11.5) \times 10^{11}$ ,  
 $\tau_{bs} = 300 \rightarrow 3009 \text{ s}$ , limitation  $P_{\text{loss}} = 50 \text{ MW}$ .
  
- TLEP ttH & ZHH:  $L = (5.41 \rightarrow 1.69) \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ 
  - $2\theta = 0 \text{ mrad}$ ,  $\sigma_s = 1.56 \rightarrow 2 \text{ mm}$ ,  $\varepsilon_x = 4 \rightarrow 4.34 \text{ nm}$ ,  
 $\varepsilon_y = 4 \rightarrow 8.68 \text{ pm}$ ,  $N_{\text{bunches}} = 10 \rightarrow 24$ ,  $N_p = (33 \rightarrow 13.7) \times 10^{11}$ ,  
 $\tau_{bs} = 2.4 \rightarrow 3667 \text{ s}$ , limitation  $P_{\text{loss}} = 50 \text{ MW}$ .

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