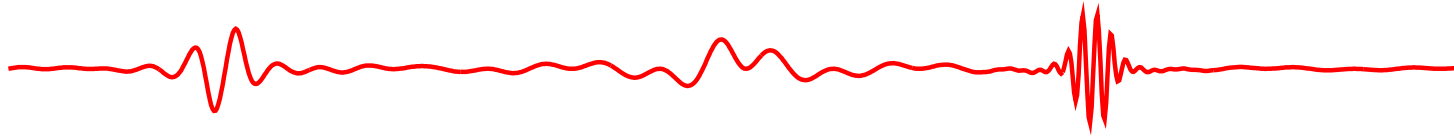


# 200 MHz RF system update



R. Tomás, O. Dominguez and S. White

Many thanks to G. Arduini, H. Bartosik,  
R. Calaga, E. Shapochnikova, H. Damerau,  
G. Rumolo and B. Salvant

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# Contents

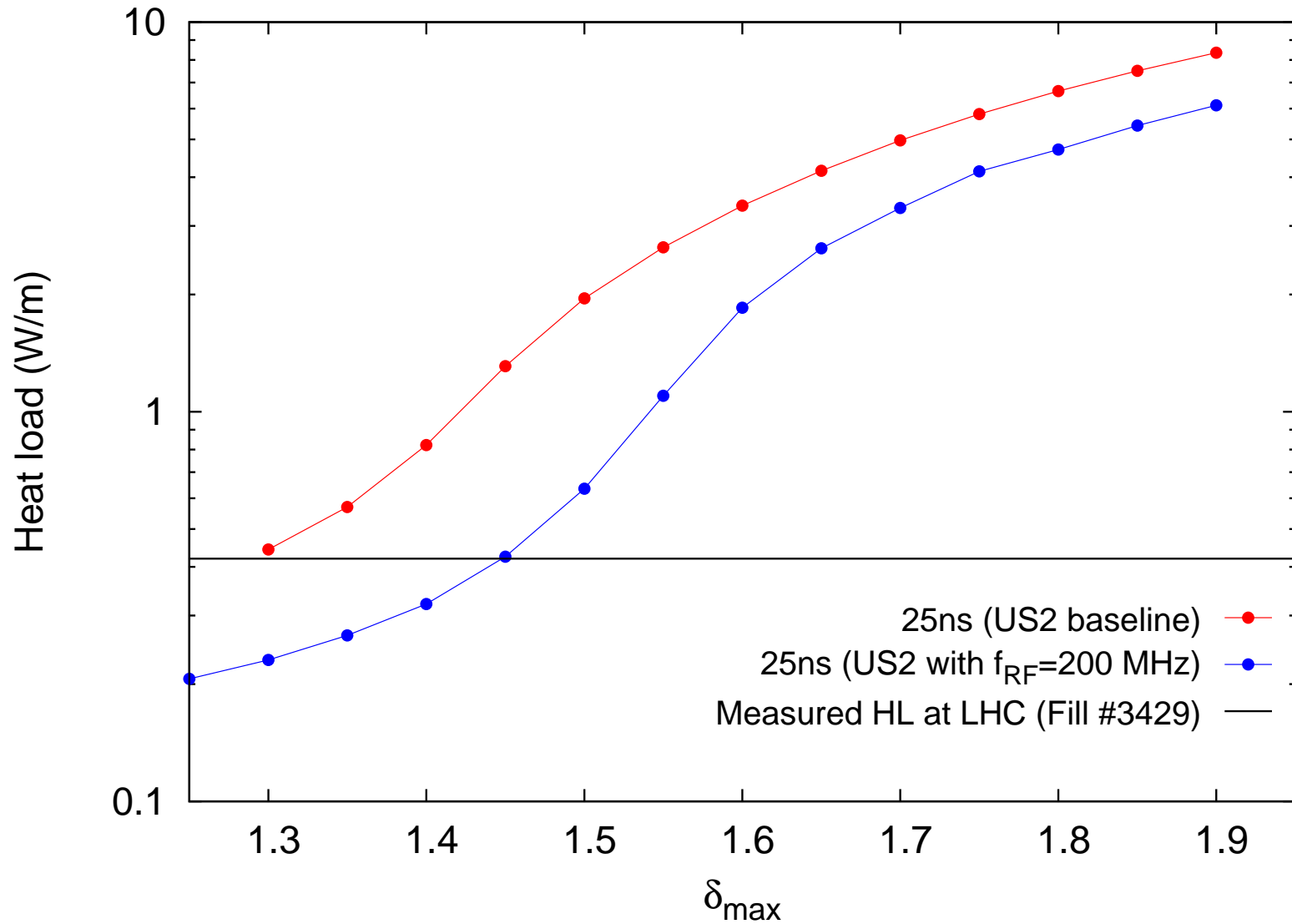
- ★ Latest parameters from Elena
- ★ Reviewing the merits of the 200 MHz
- ★ Performance as presented in RLIUP
- ★ Lower frequency CC?
- ★ Summary

# 200 MHz, Parameters from Elena

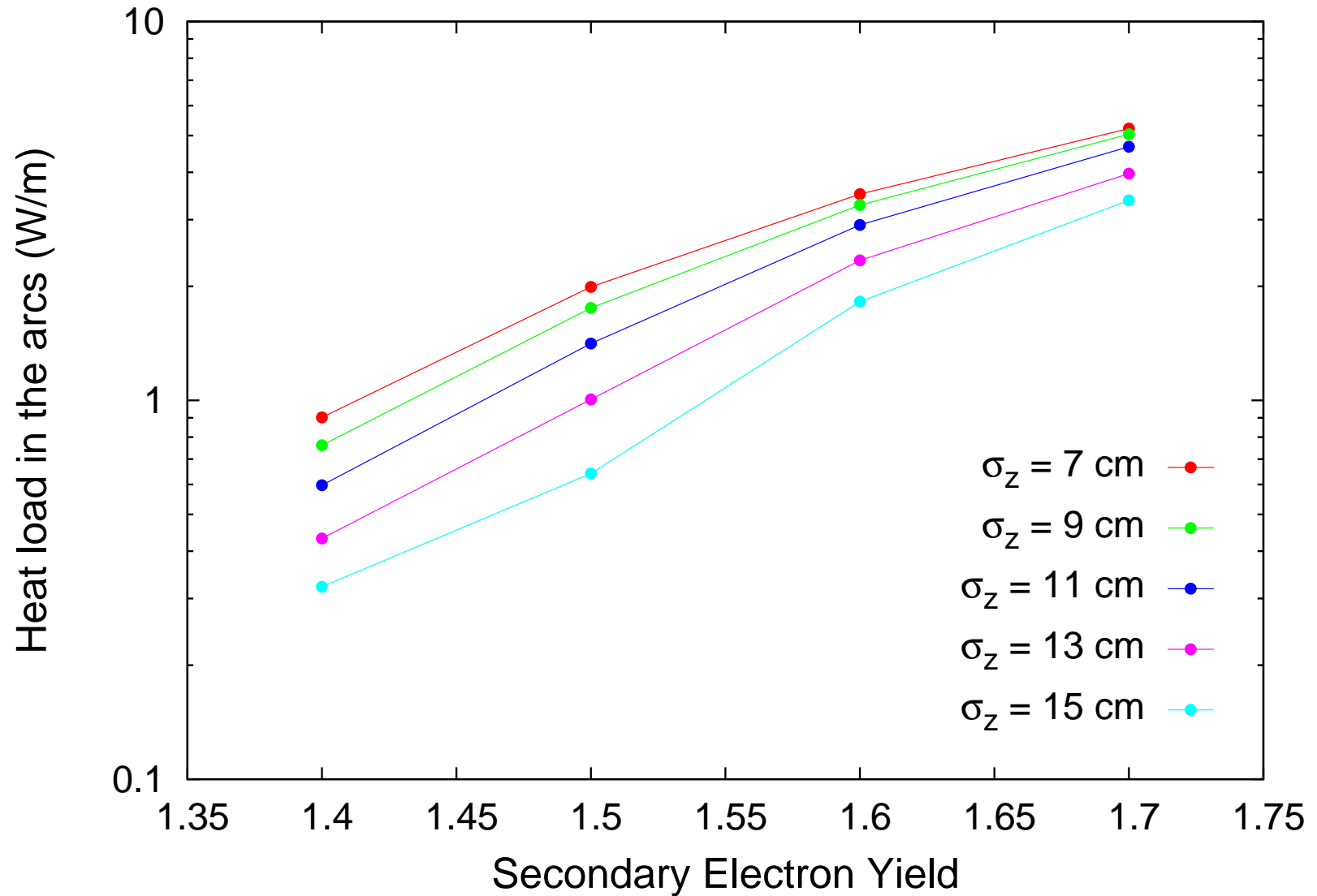
$\epsilon_s$ [eVs]	200 MHz [MV]	400 MHz [MV]	$\sigma_z$ [cm]
3	0	16	8.77
3	3	0	15.7
2	6	0	12.6
2	6	1.5-3	14-15.5

Preferred bunch length before collision might be 15cm. During collision bunch length maybe left constant or shortened ( $\sigma_z$  leveling). Only 6 MV of 200 MHz allows flexibility.

# 200 MHz ( $\sigma_z=15$ cm) has lower e-cloud



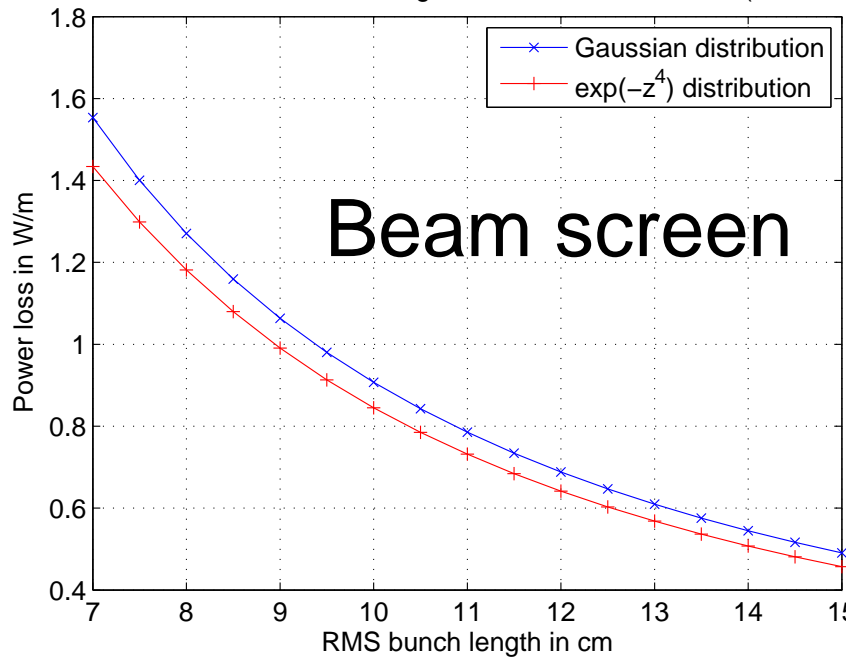
# e-cloud scaling with bunch length



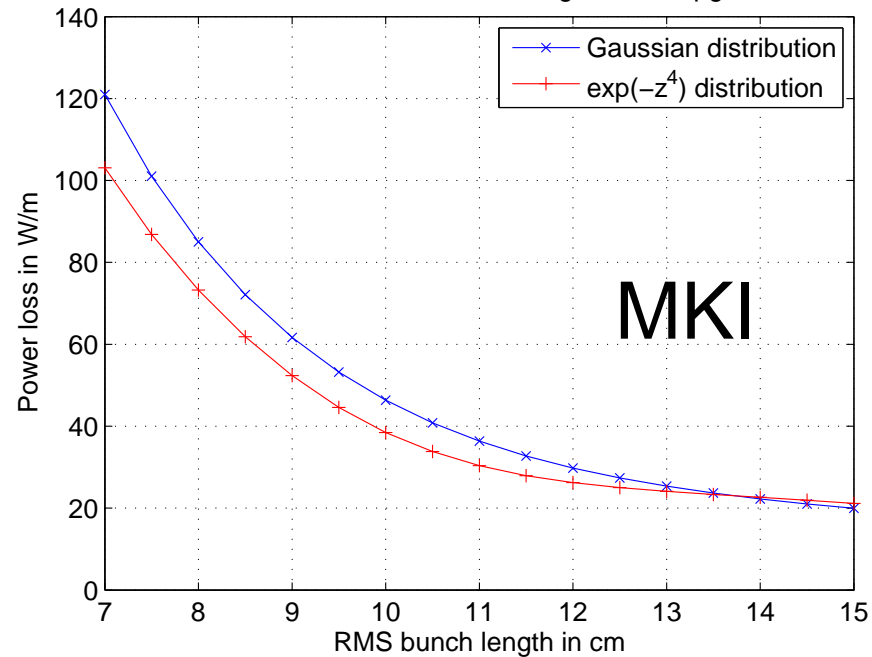
# Power loss vs. $\sigma_z$ (impedance)

B. Salvant, H. Day, C. Zannini

Power loss as a function of bunch length for an arc beam screen (17.3 mn)

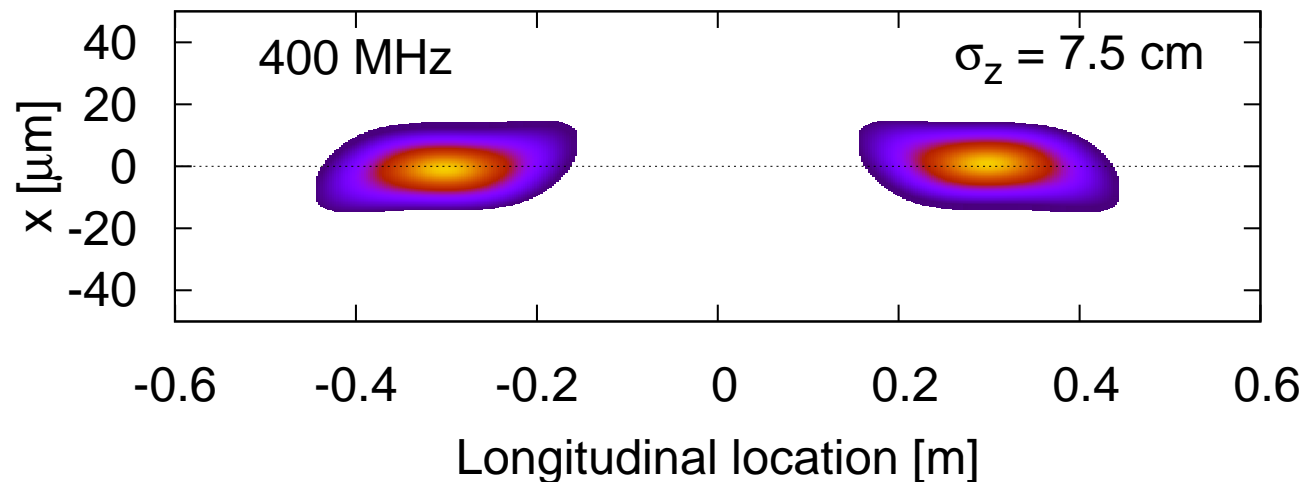
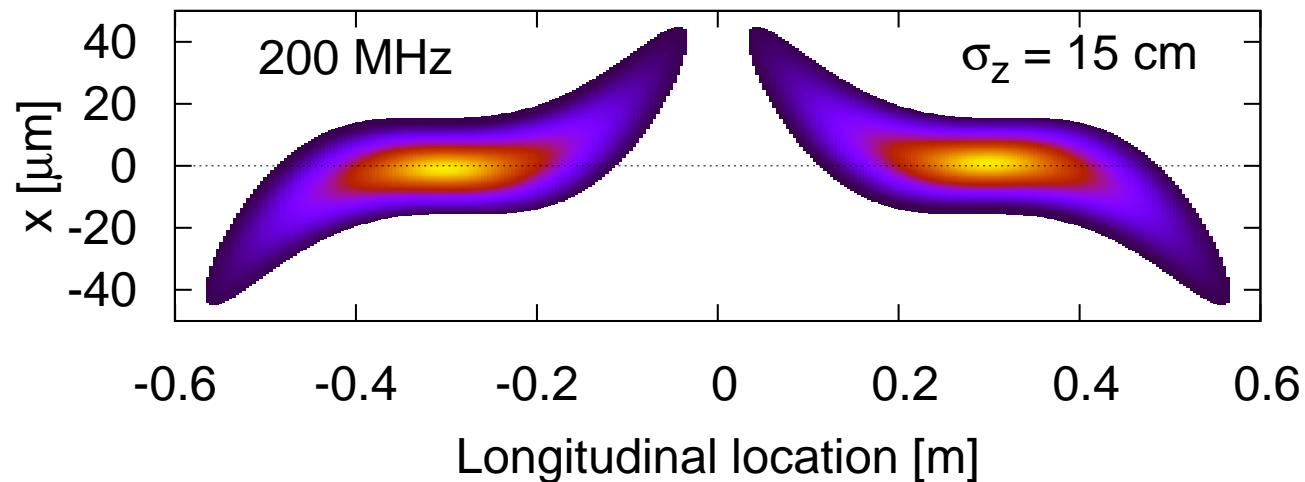


Power loss as a function of bunch length for an upgraded MKI



Important reduction factors on power loss by going to  $\sigma_z=15$  cm both for the beam screen and the MKI.

# 400 MHz CC with 200 MHz main RF



$2\sigma$  envelopes with  $\beta^* = 15$  cm. CC RF curvature reduces overlap above  $1\sigma$  for 200 MHz.

# US2 performance (RLIUP)

	N	$\epsilon$	$\beta_{x,y}^*$	$L_{year} [fb^{-1}]$		fill	Pile-up	
	$10^{11}$	$[\mu m]$	$[cm]$	Opt.	6h	$[h]$		$[\frac{1}{mm}]$
US2	2.2	2.5	15,15	261	232	9.3	140	1.2
200MHz	2.56	3.0	15,15	<b>276</b>	234	11	140	1.3
200MHz (no CC)	2.56	3.0	10,50	255	233	10	139	1.6

**200 MHz with CC gives the best performance and it is robust against non-working CCs.**



# 1<sup>st</sup> peak pile-up density optimization

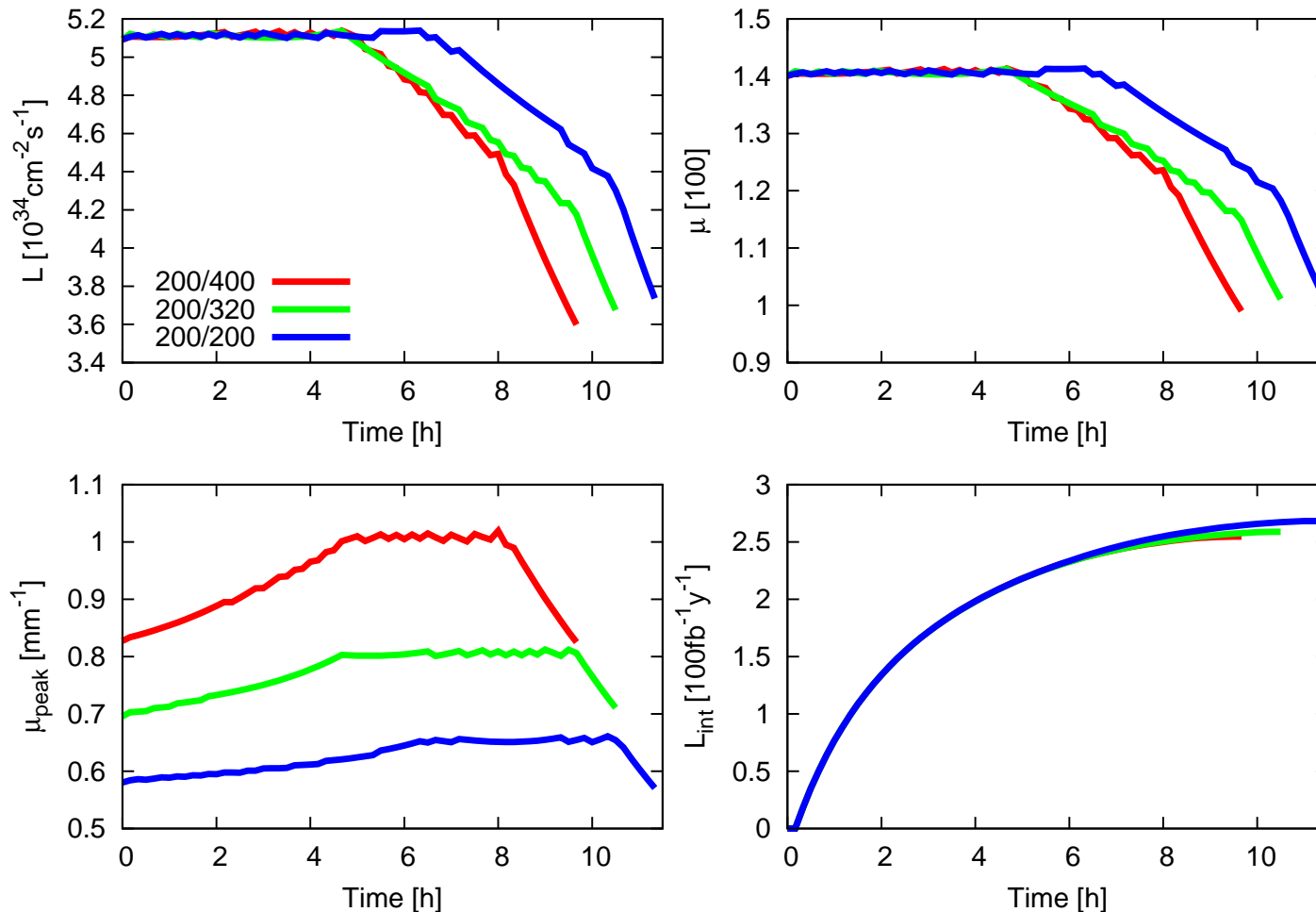
Capturing in the 400 MHz RF before collision?

	N	$\epsilon$	$\beta_{x,y}^*$	$L_{year} [fb^{-1}]$		fill	Pile-up	
	$10^{11}$	$[\mu m]$	$[cm]$	Opt.	6h	$[h]$		$[\frac{1}{mm}]$
200MHz	2.56	3.0	15,15	276	234	11	140	1.3
$\sigma_z$ 10cm	2.56	3.0	7.5,30	272	233	11	140	1.1
$\beta^*$ -level	2.56	3.0	7.5,30	272	233	10	141	1.0

Pile-up density can be leveled to  $1 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  with 200 MHz ( $\sigma_z=10\text{cm}$ ,  $\beta^*$ -leveling).

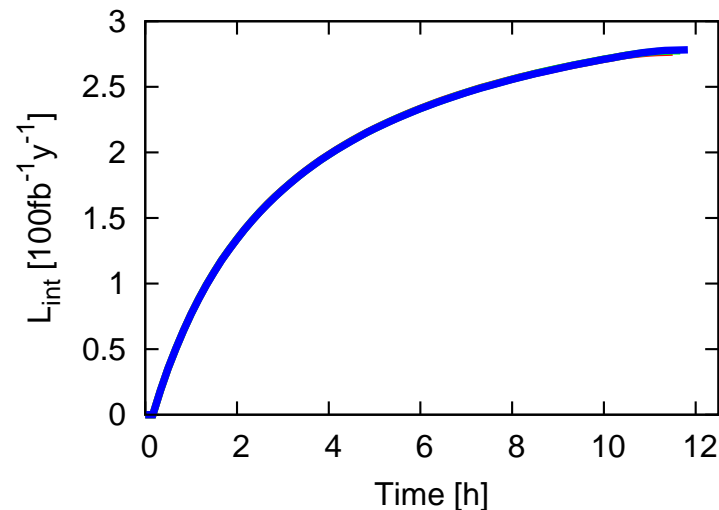
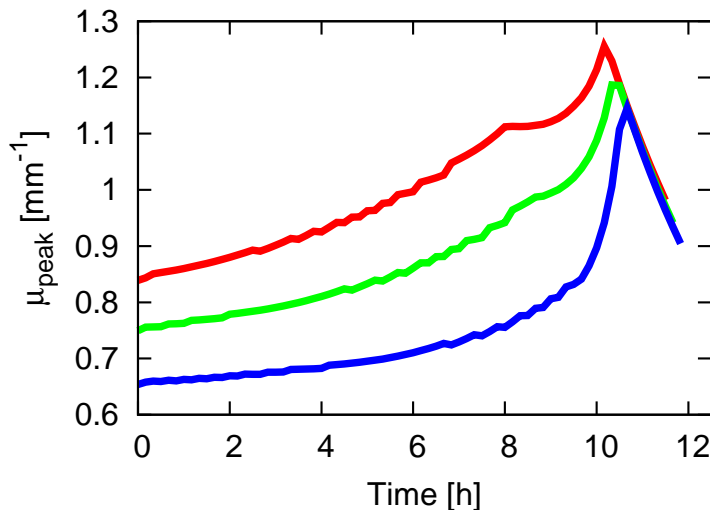
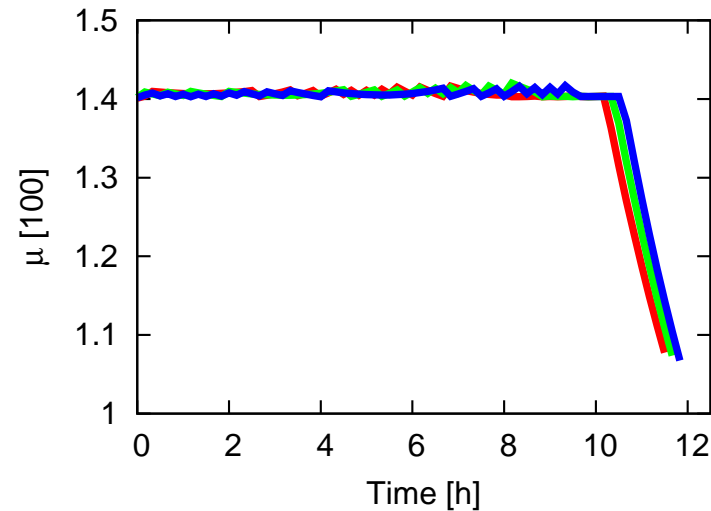
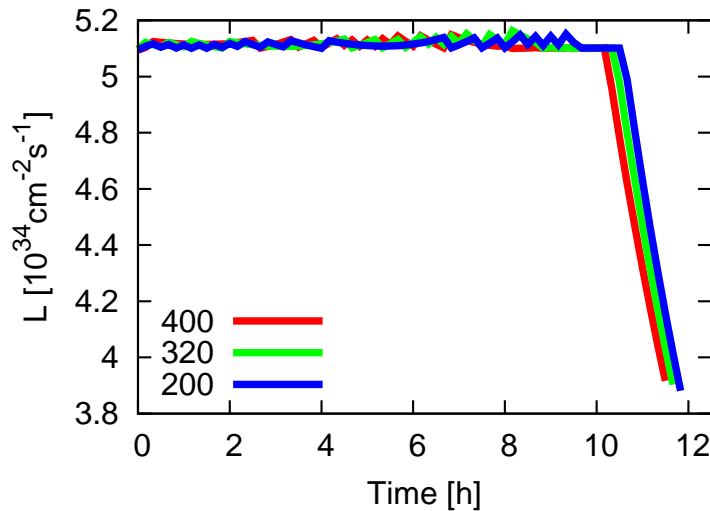
Can we improve pile-up density or luminosity by **reducing CC frequency?**

# Optimizing for pile-up density



$\beta^*$  leveling for pile-up density, constant  $\sigma_z = 14$  cm.  
 $0.8 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  with 320 MHz CC (rms luminous region = 8 cm, lumi =  $259 \text{ fb}^{-1}/\text{y}$ ).

# Optimizing for luminosity



$\beta^*$  plus  $\sigma_z$  leveling for peak-lumi but CC freq. has a negligible impact on integrated luminosity.

# Summary

- ★ 200 MHz (6 MV preferred) allows to inject more charge with longer bunches
- ★ yielding lower e-cloud and lower power loss from impedance
- ★ 400 MHz CC is OK for largest integrated luminosity (peak pile-up density between  $1\text{-}1.3\text{ mm}^{-1}$ , int. lumi.  $> 270\text{ fb}^{-1}/\text{y}$ ).
- ★ 320 MHz CC allows to reduce the pile-up to  $0.8\text{ mm}^{-1}$  with int. lumi of  $259\text{ fb}^{-1}/\text{y}$