



HiLumi – WP2 Task 2.4

Update on intensity limitations from HL-LHC transverse impedance

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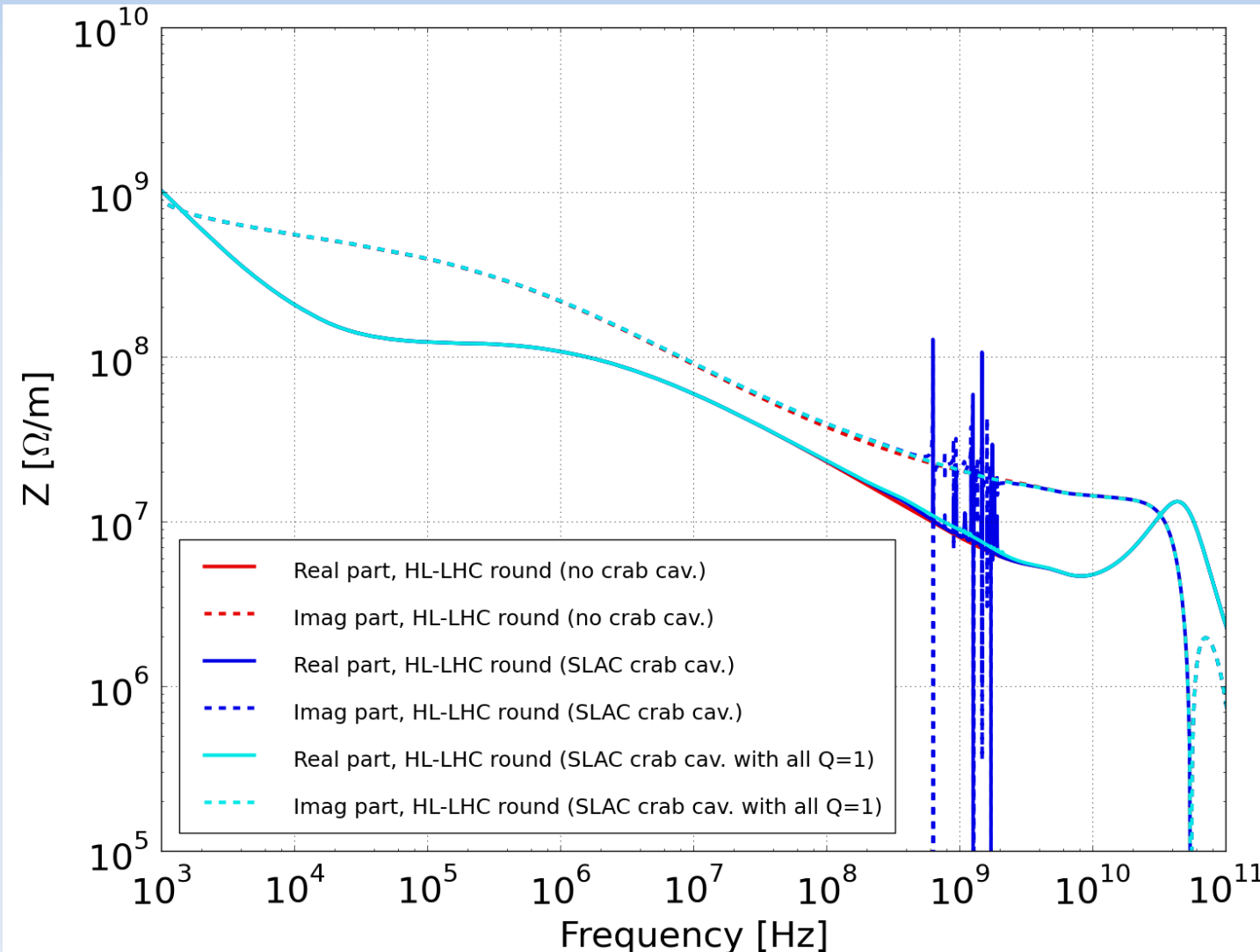


Transverse instability limits in the HL LHC era: update

- Effect of SLAC crab cavities
- Effect of Molybdenum on instabilities
- Updated TMCI thresholds (top energy & injection)
- Stability limits at high chromaticity

Effect of Crab cavities (SLAC)

- Crab cavities modeled as **a set of HOMs** (see B. Salvant talk at crab cavity workshop in BNL – 6/5/2014) → effect on **total impedance** (horizontal dipolar):

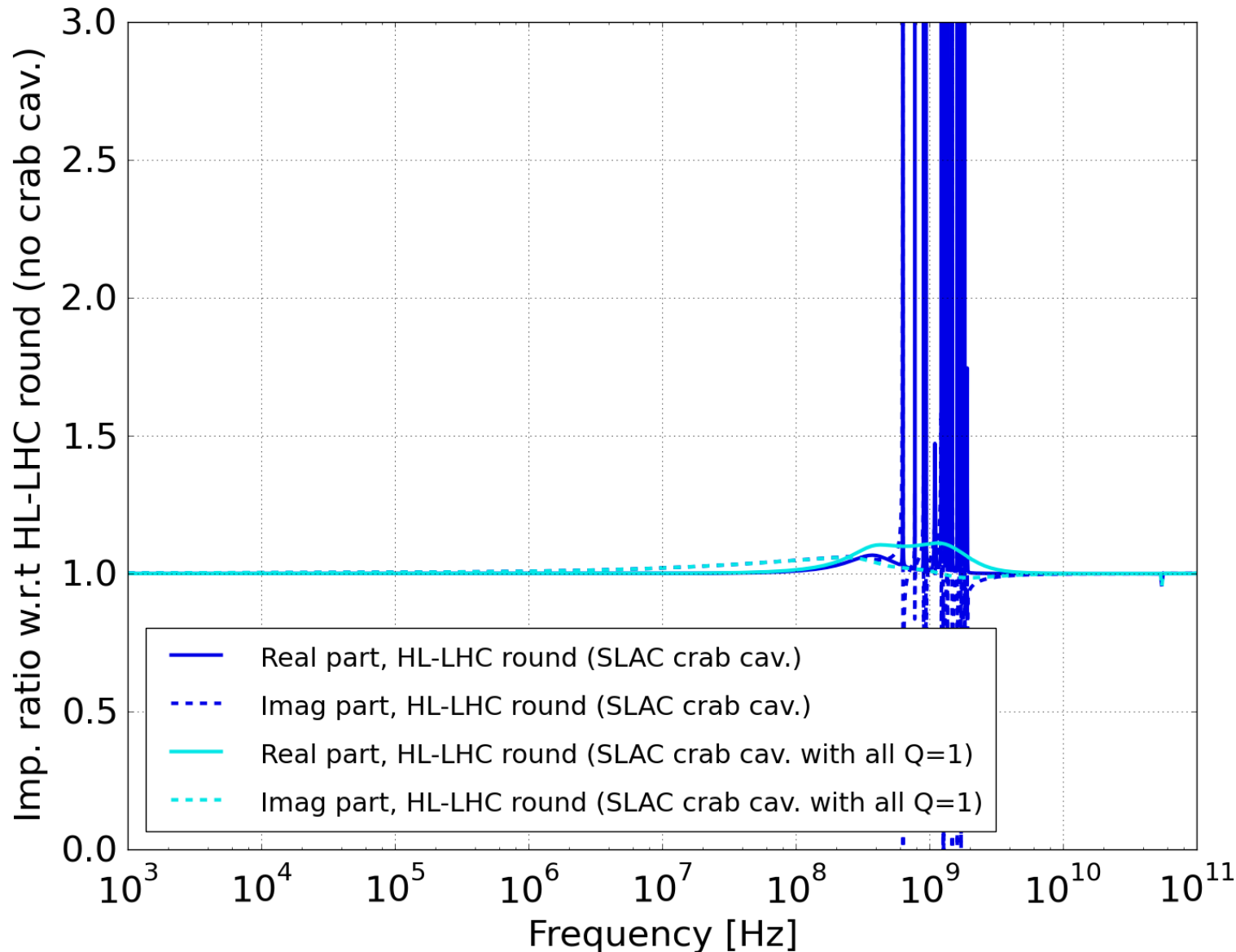


Note: in all plots we assume $\beta^*=15\text{cm}$ and round optics.

→ huge peaks that disappear when Q is artificially set to 1 (keeping same R/Q) for all HOMs of the cavities

Effect of Crab cavities (SLAC)

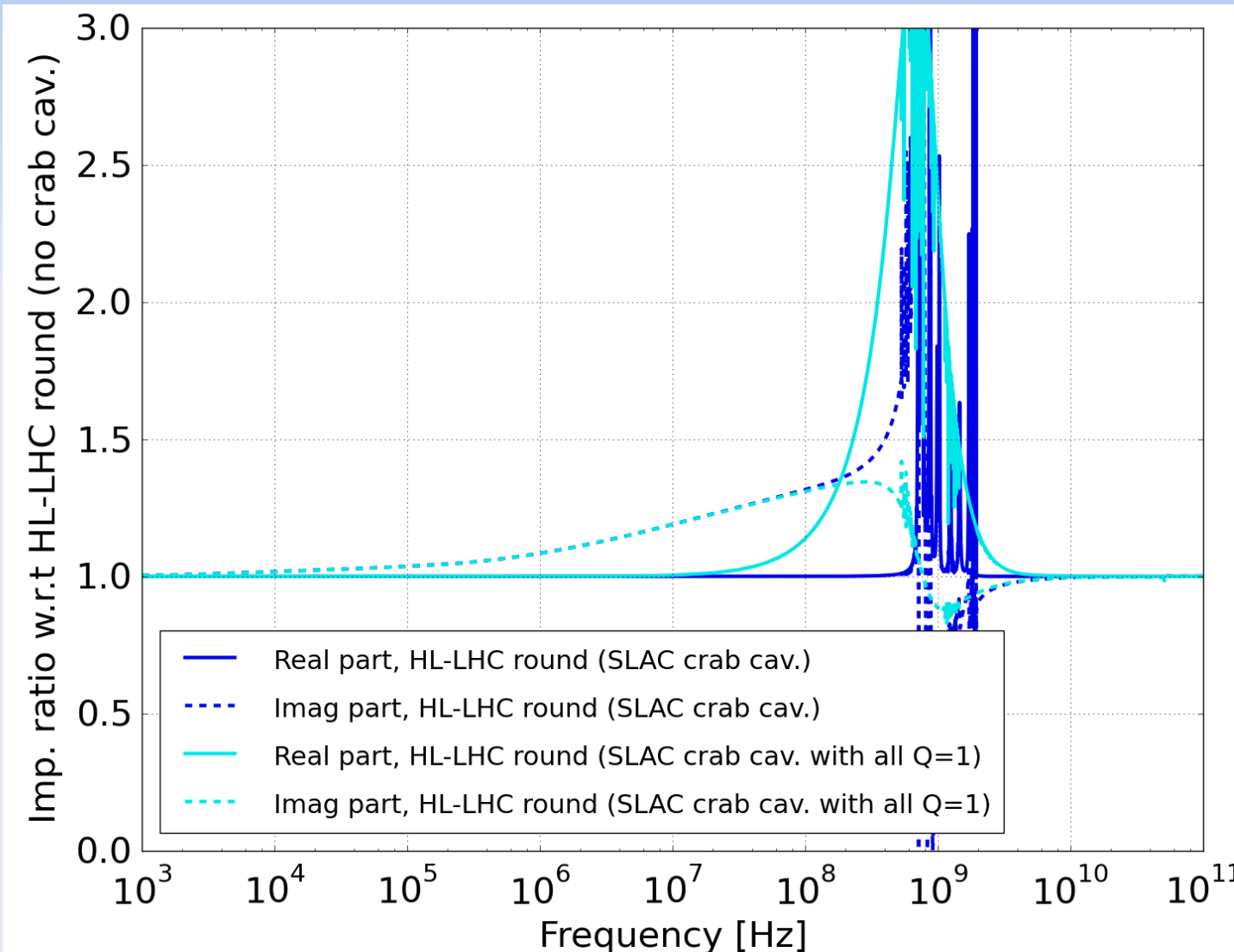
- Impedance ratio vs. HL-LHC impedance without crab cav., **horizontal dipolar:**



→ when Q is artificially set to 1 (keeping same R/Q), left with max **~10%-15% increase on transverse impedance.**

Effect of Crab cavities (SLAC)

- Impedance ratio vs. HL-LHC impedance without crab cav., **longitudinal**:



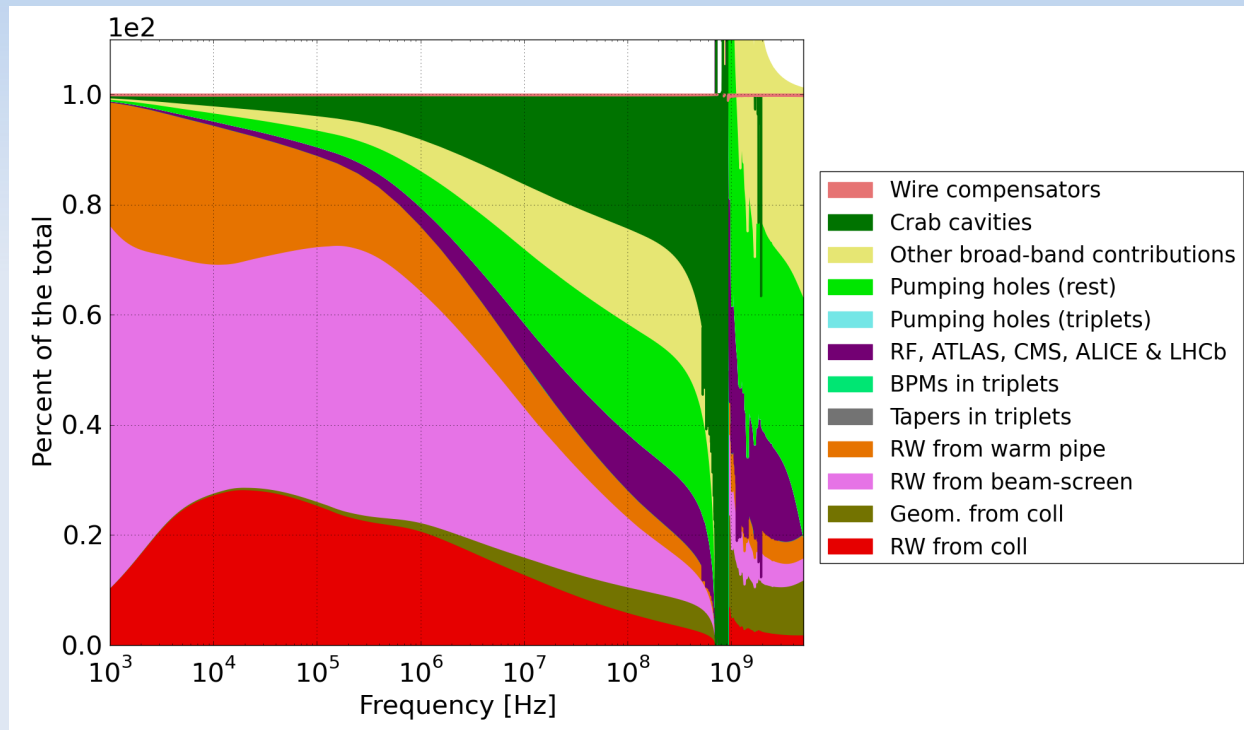
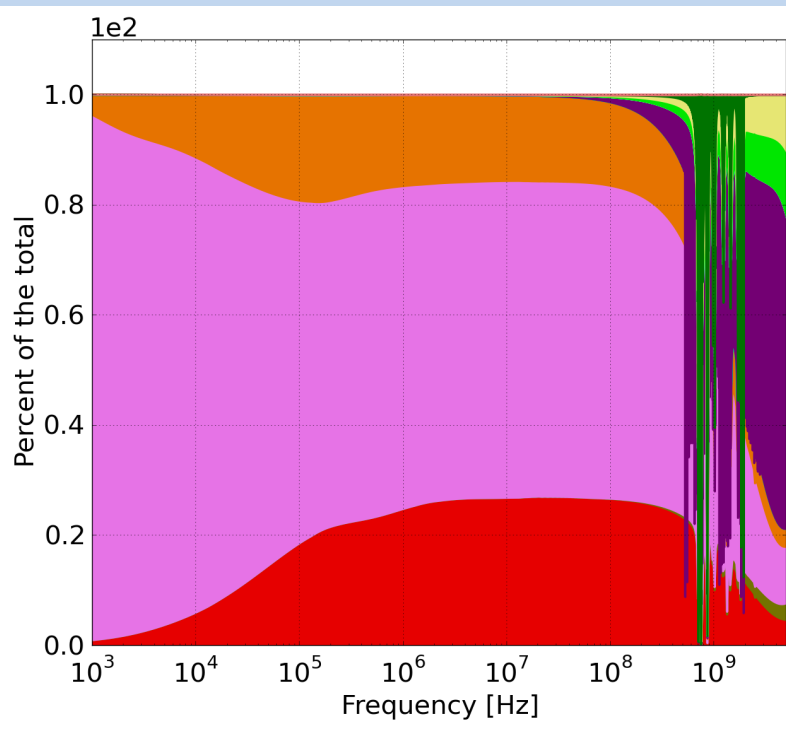
→ even when Q is artificially set to 1 (keeping same R/Q), **very significant impact** of crab cavities on **longitudinal impedance**.

Effect of Crab cavities (SLAC)

- Impedance contributions, with crab cav., **longitudinal**:

Real part

Imaginary part



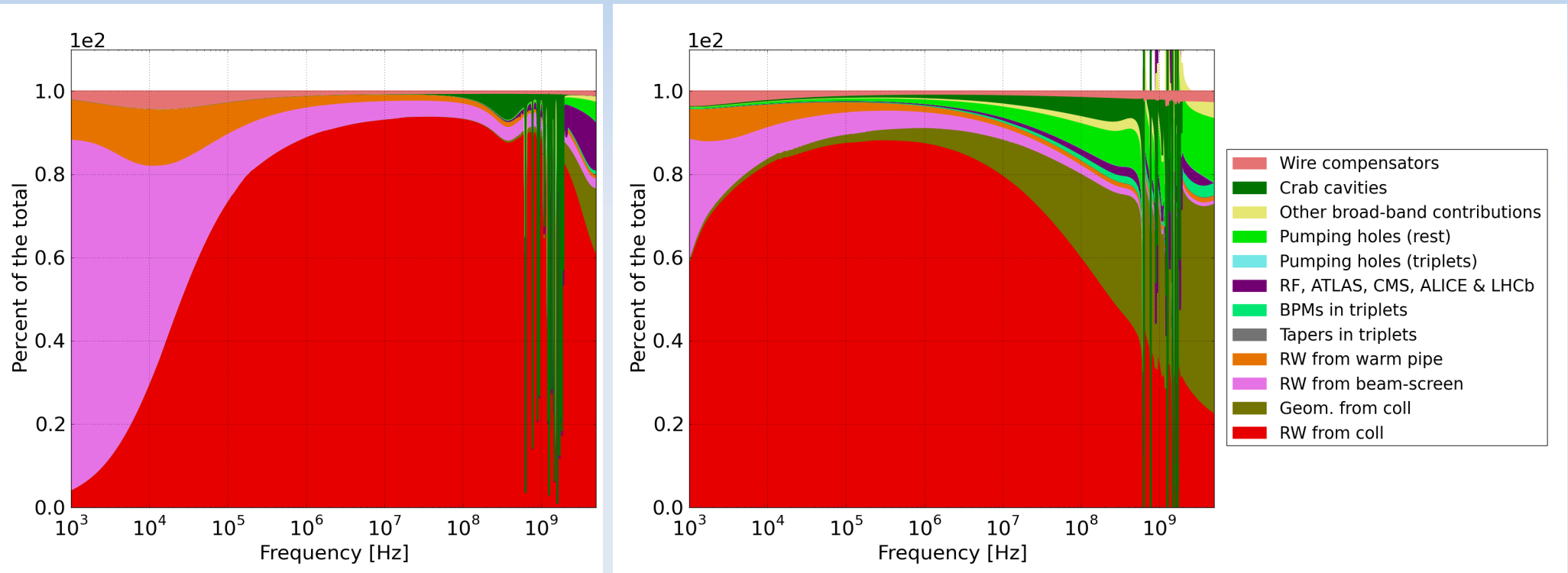
→ **huge impact** of crab cavities on **imaginary longitudinal impedance**.

Effect of Crab cavities (SLAC)

- Impedance contributions, with crab cav., **horizontal dipolar**:

Real part

Imaginary part



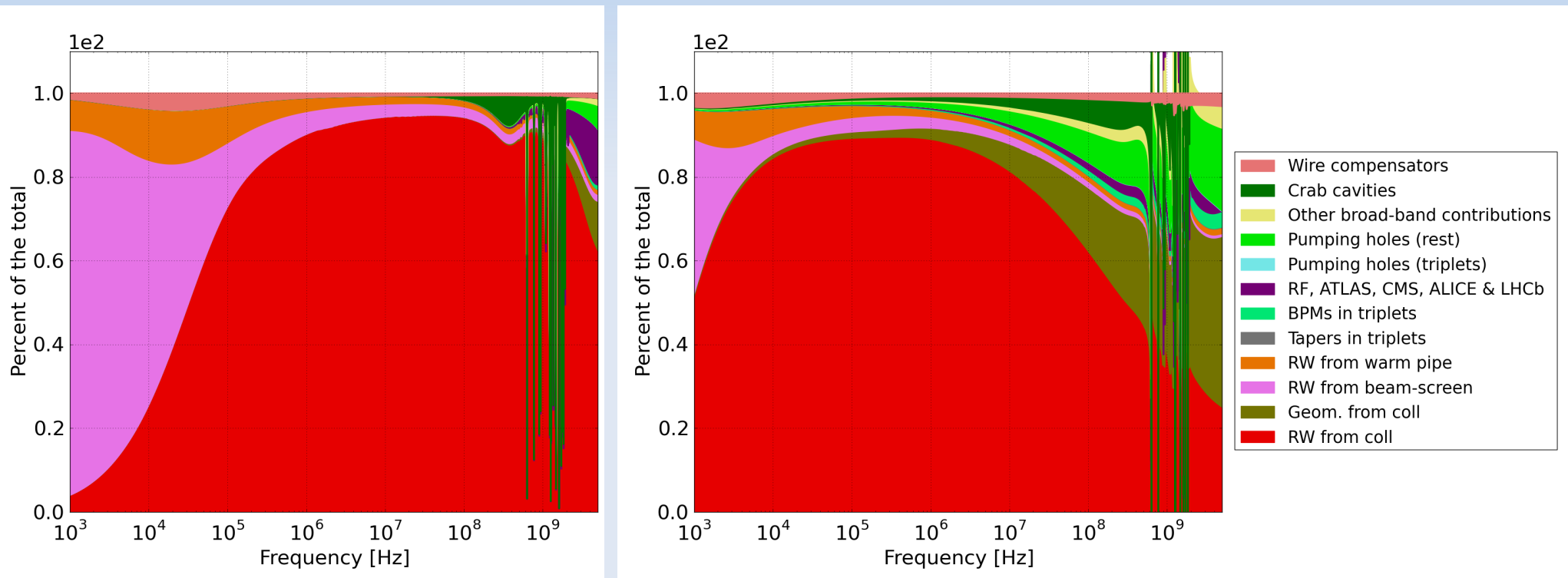
→ **significant contribution** of crab cavities on total impedance.

Effect of Crab cavities (SLAC)

- Impedance contributions, with crab cav., **vertical dipolar**:

Real part

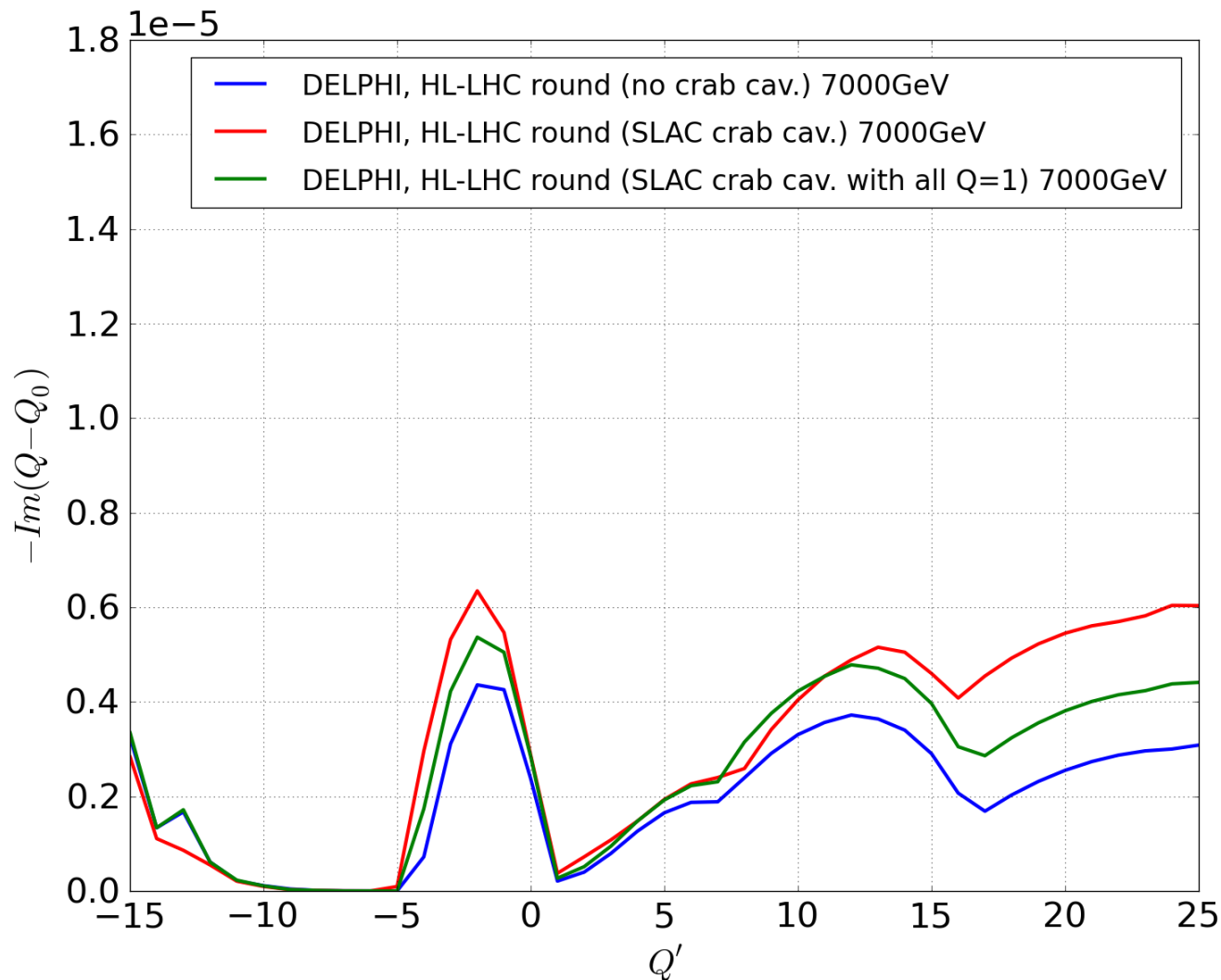
Imaginary part



→ **significant contribution** of crab cavities on total impedance.

Effect of Crab cavities (SLAC)

- Single-bunch imaginary tune shift vs Q' with 50 turns damper, for HL-LHC (7TeV), with / without crab cav. (horizontal, $1.5e11$ p+/b):

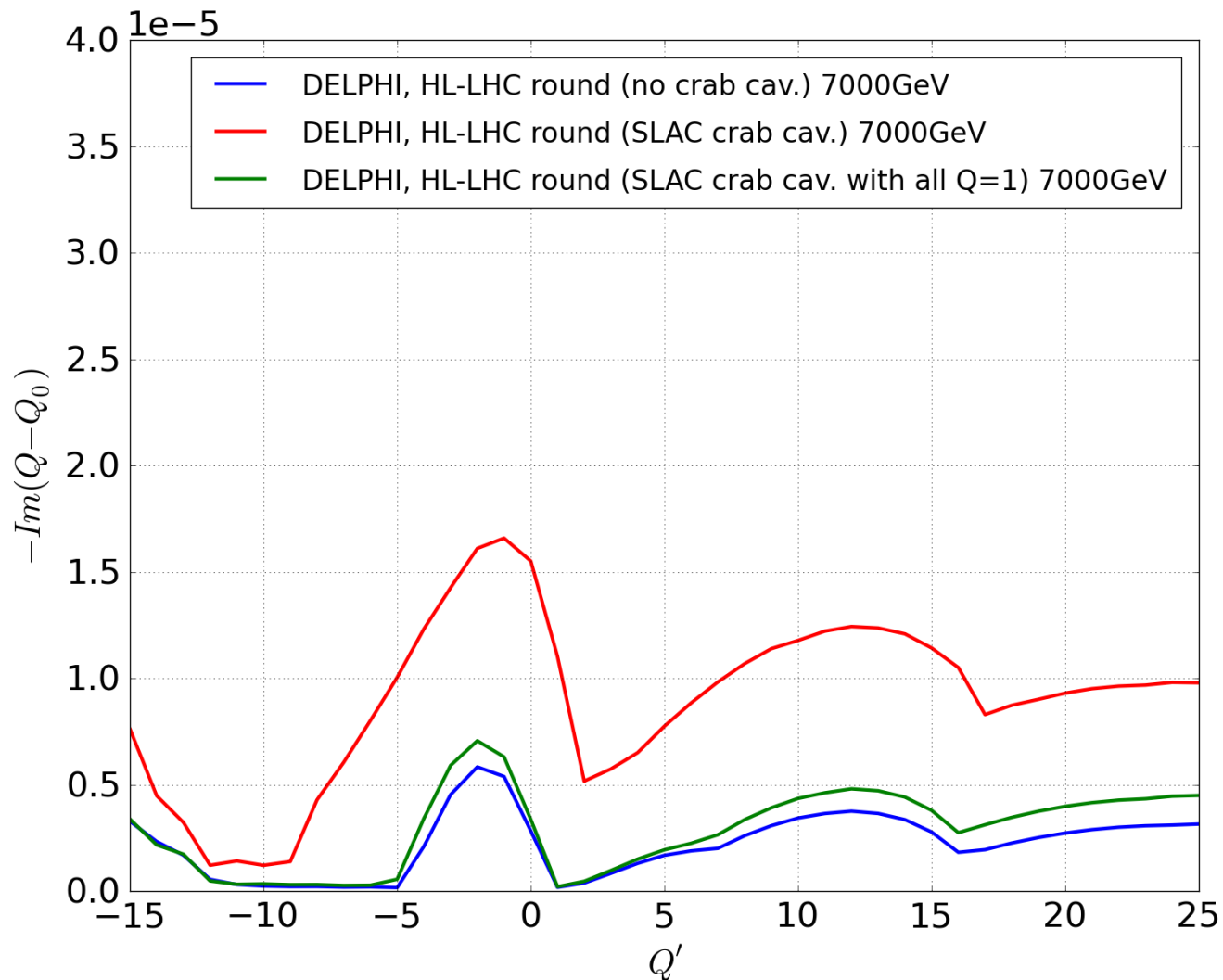


Note: no Landau damping, linear bucket & dipolar imp. only

→ Very significant impact (up to **factor 2** at high Q'),
→ **$Q=1$** with same R/Q **improves** slightly the situation.

Effect of Crab cavities (SLAC)

- 25ns imaginary tune shift vs Q' with 50 turns damper, for HL-LHC (7TeV), with/without crab cav. (horizontal, $1.5e11$ p+/b):

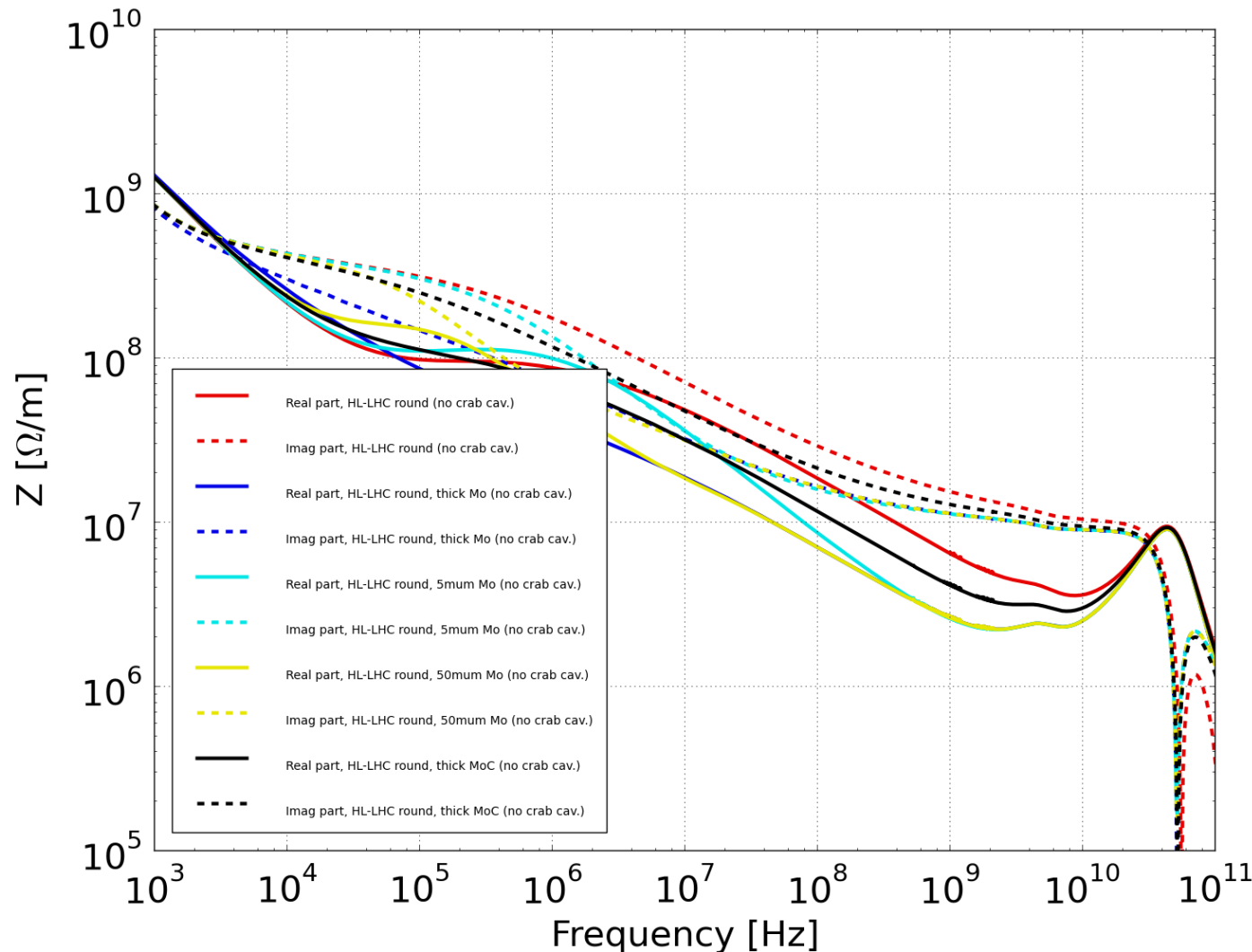


Note: no Landau damping, linear bucket & dipolar imp. only

→ Huge impact in multibunch,
→ $Q=1$ with same R/Q helps a lot.

HL-LHC impedance with Mo coating or Mo-graphite

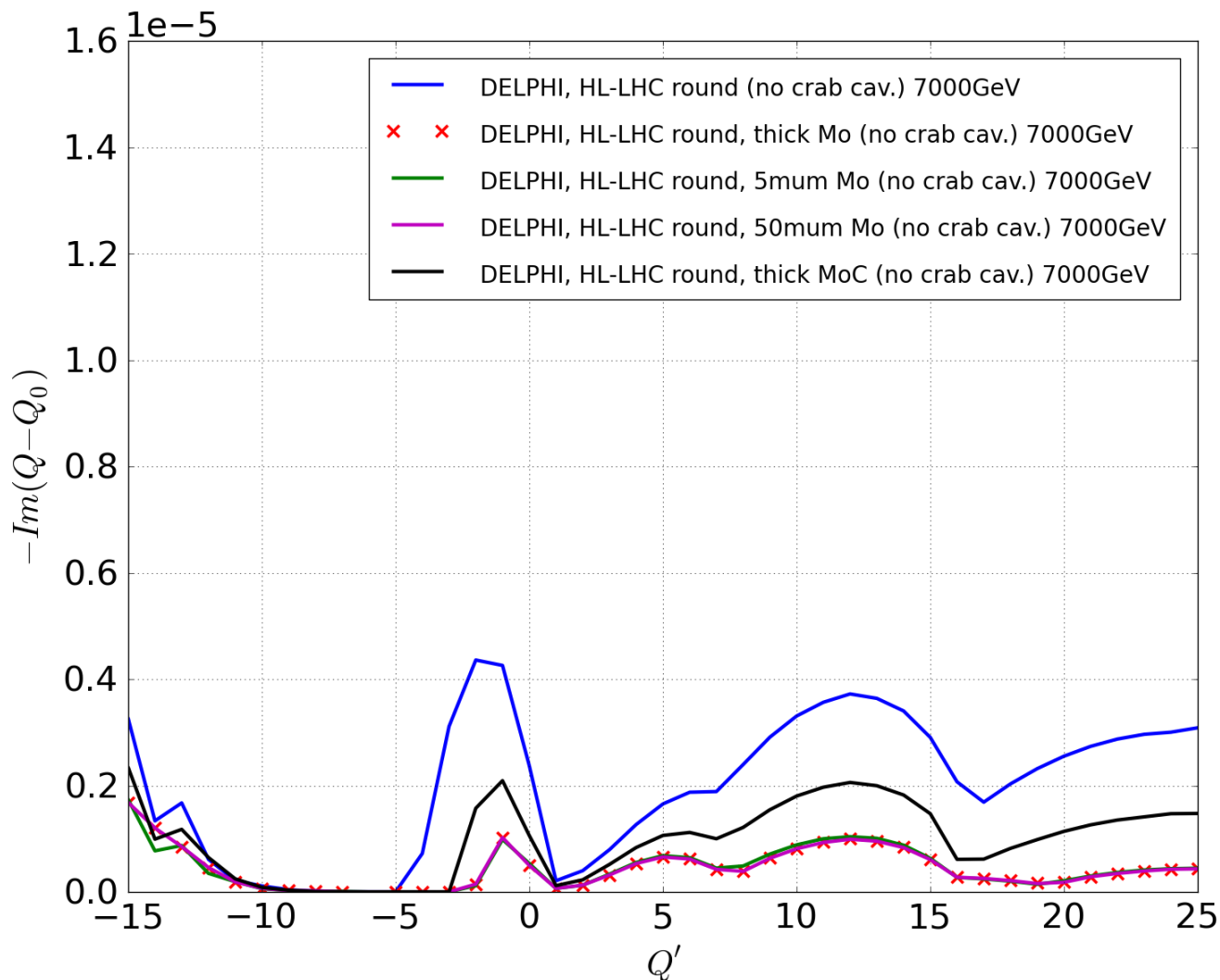
- For the total dipolar vertical impedance (similar in horizontal):



⇒ clear impact of Mo or Mo-C on impedance.

HL-LHC instabilities with Mo coating or Mo-graphite

- Single-bunch growth rates, $1.5 \cdot 10^{11}$ p+/b, 50 turns damper, horizontal (similar – but smaller growth rates – in vertical):

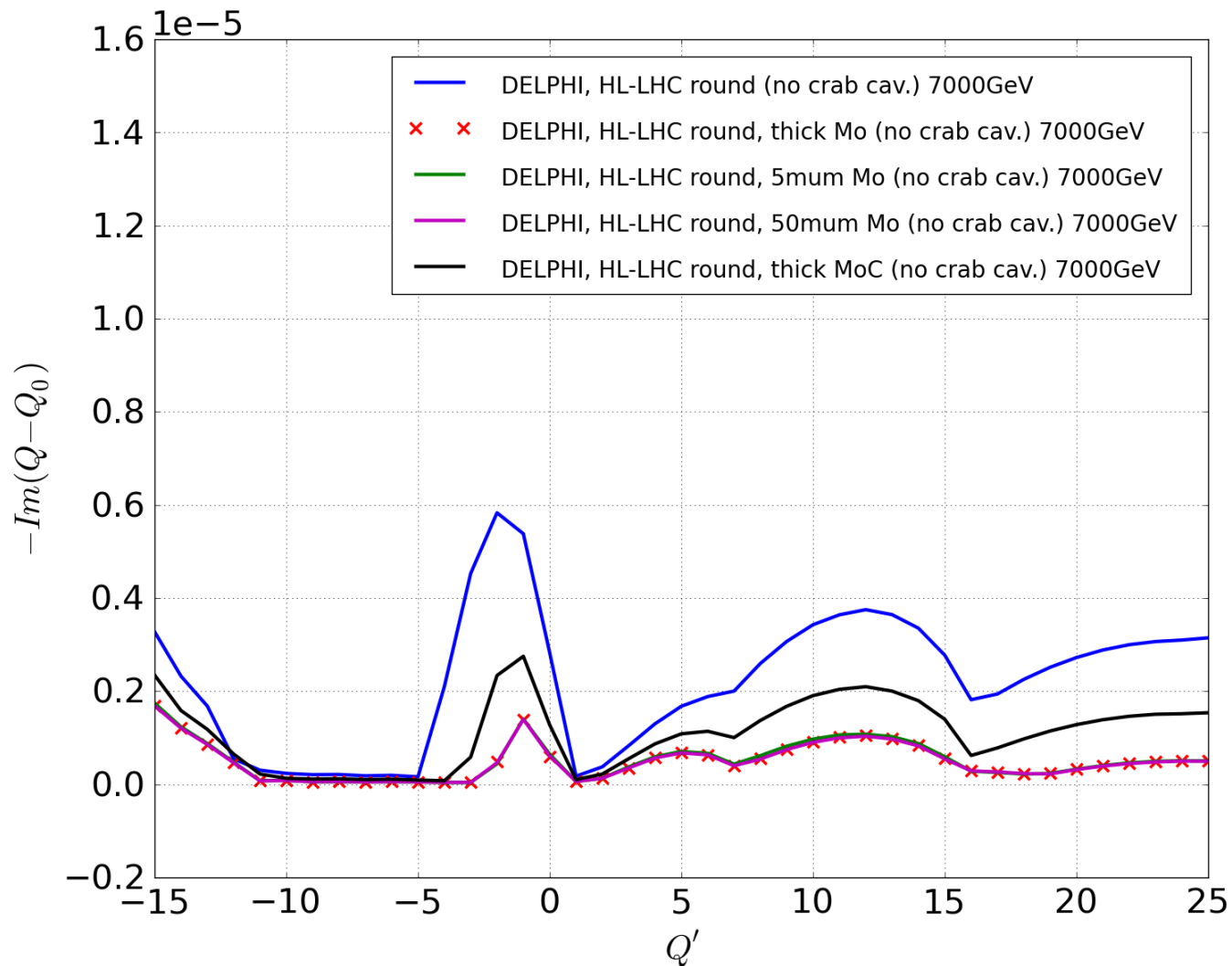


Note: no Landau damping, linear bucket & dipolar imp. only

⇒ Mo or MoC helps significantly,
⇒ 50μm Mo coating gives the same results as thick Mo,
⇒ little difference between 5 & 50μm Mo.

HL-LHC instabilities with Mo coating or Mo-graphite

- **Multibunch (25ns)** growth rates, $1.5 \cdot 10^{11}$ p+/b, **50 turns damper**, horizontal (similar – but smaller growth rates – in vertical):

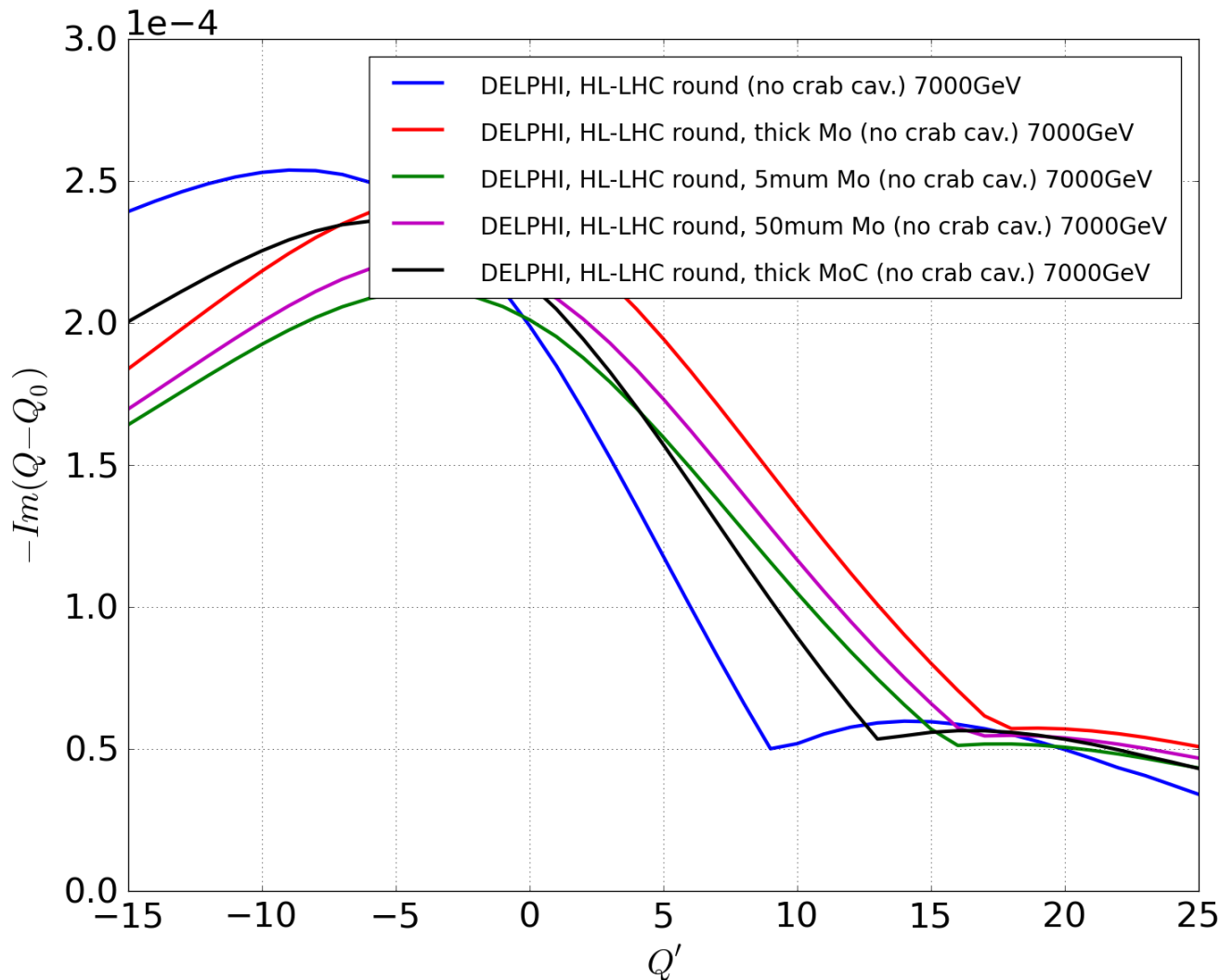


Note: no Landau damping, linear bucket & dipolar imp. only

⇒ **Mo or MoC helps significantly**,
⇒ **5μm Mo** coating gives the same results as thick Mo.

HL-LHC instabilities with Mo coating or Mo-graphite

- **Multibunch (25ns)** growth rates, $1.5 \cdot 10^{11}$ p+/b, **without damper**, vertical (similar – but smaller growth rates – in horizontal):

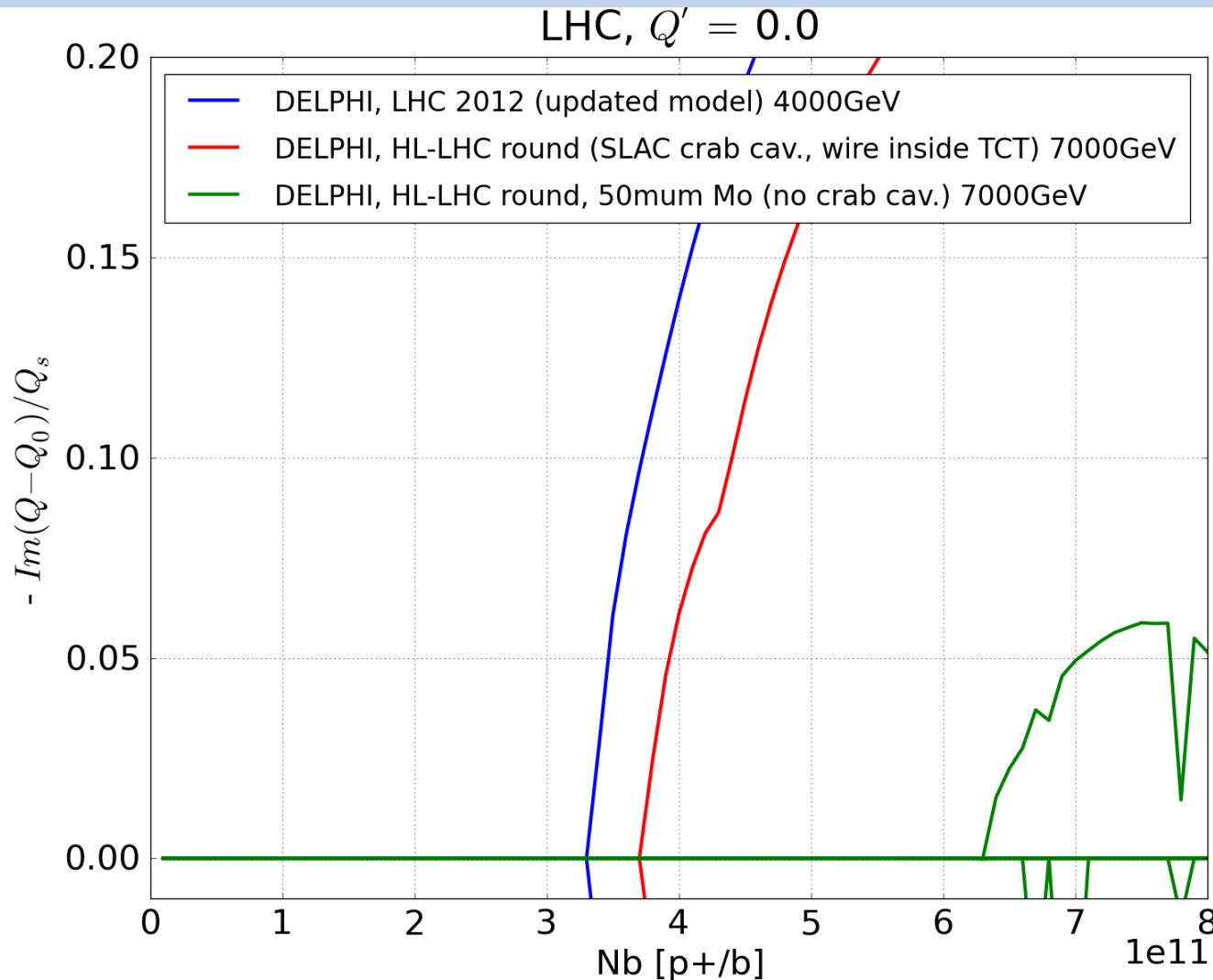


Note: no Landau damping, linear bucket & dipolar imp. only

⇒ **without damper**, Mo or MoC actually **degrade** the situation for positive chromaticities, → 5 μ m seems the best choice.

LHC / HL-LHC comparison: TMCI threshold

- Single-bunch imaginary tune shift vs intensity **without damper**, for LHC (typical 2012 settings, 4TeV) and HL-LHC (7TeV), with $Q'=0$ (horizontal):

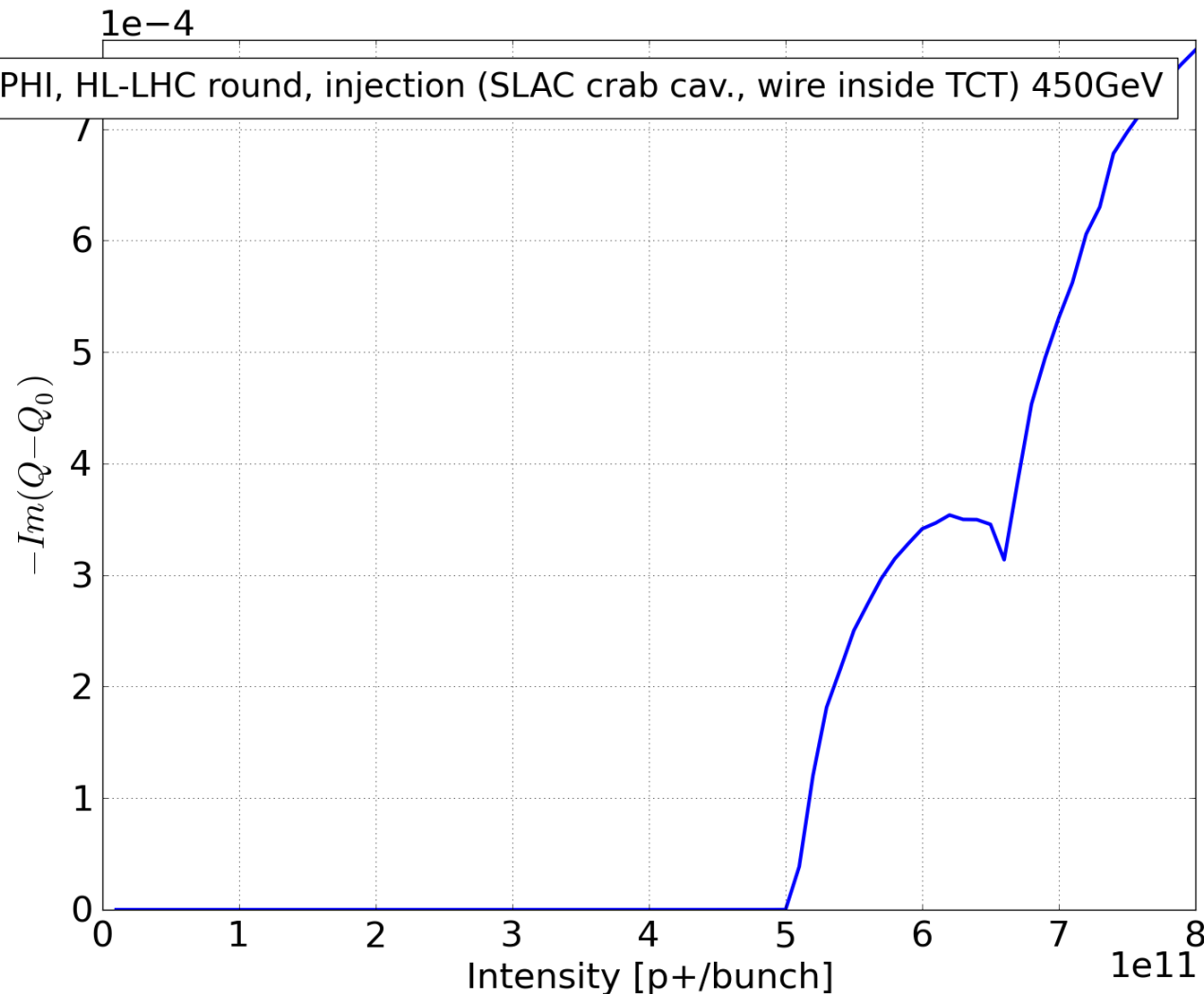


Note: no Landau damping, linear bucket & dipolar imp. only

→ threshold with crab cav. and CFC collimators close to **3.8e11 p+/b**
→ it is slightly higher in y.
→ best case scenario (Mo-coated coll. & no crab cav.): threshold **more than 6e11 p+/b**

HL-LHC TMCI threshold at injection

- Single-bunch imaginary tune shift vs intensity **without damper**, for HL-LHC (7TeV), with $Q'=0$ (horizontal):

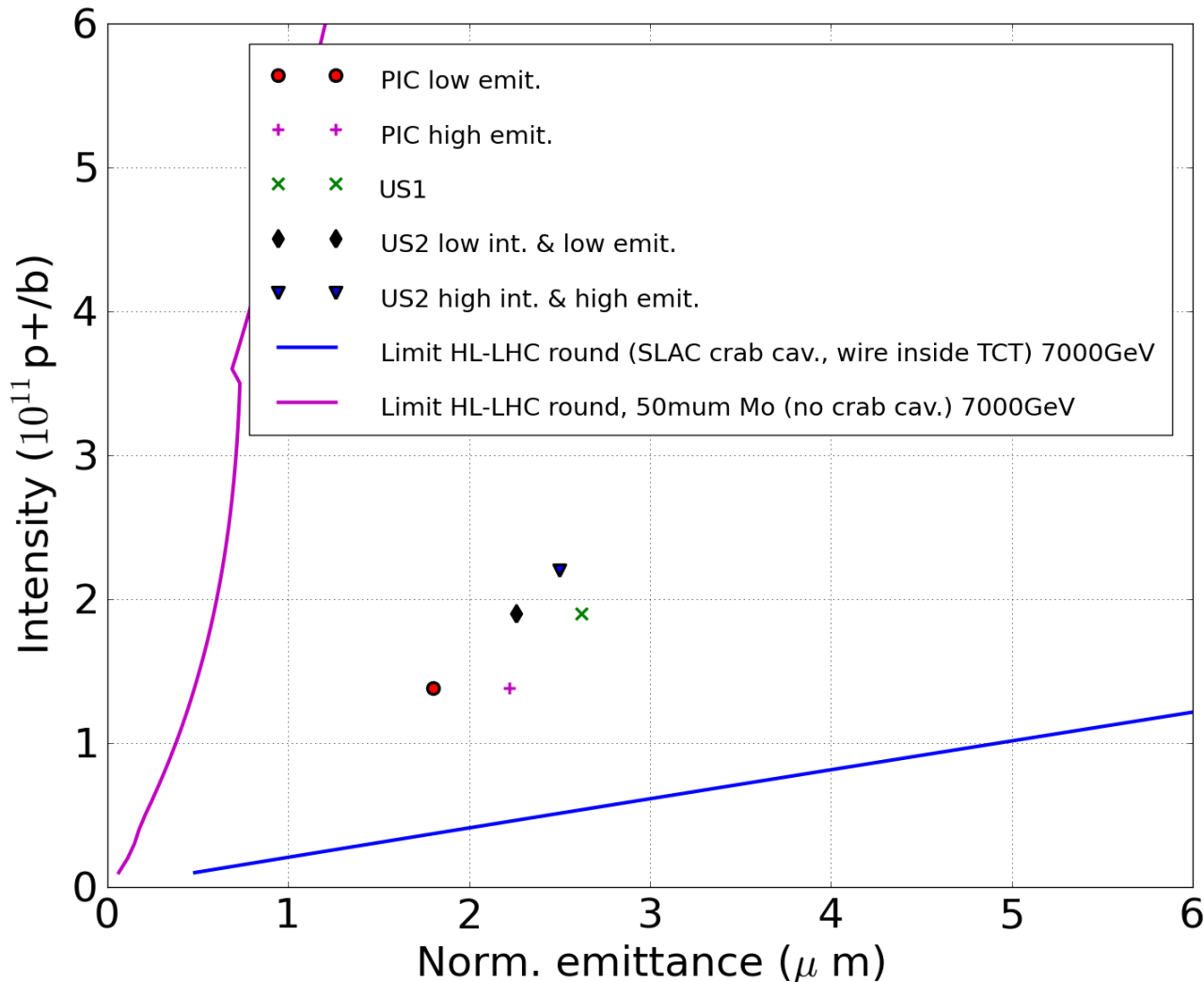


Note: no Landau damping, linear bucket & dipolar imp. only, 6m squeeze in IP1 & 5.

→ threshold close to **5e11** p+/b in x (slightly higher in y).

HL-LHC stability limits: with damper

- For **25ns beam**, single-beam intensity limit vs emittance **with 50 turns damper**, for HL-LHC (7TeV), with $Q'=15\pm 1$, in 2 extreme cases (CFC coll. + SLAC crab cav., or no crab & Mo-coated secondary coll.), **positive octupole polarity**:

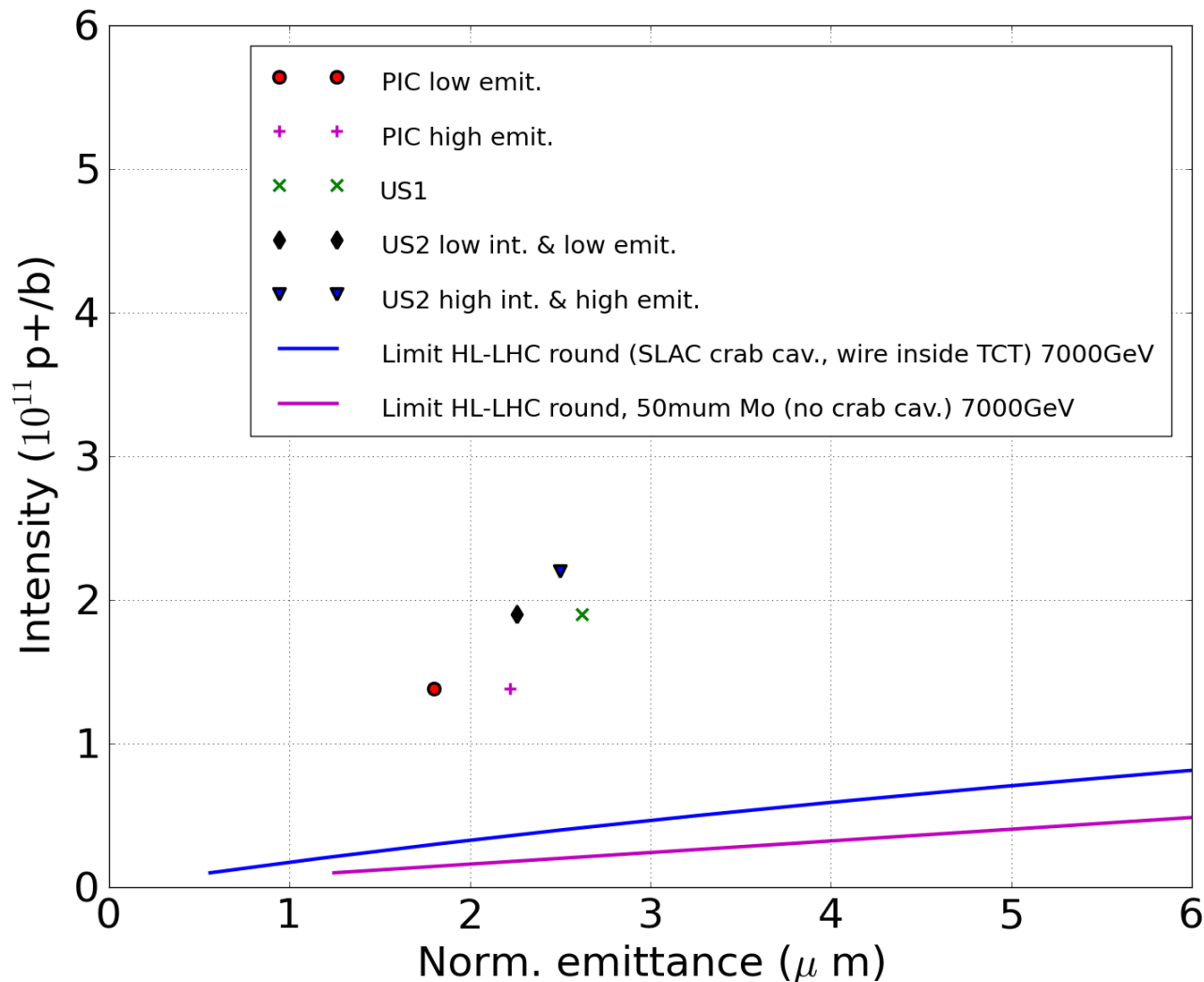


Note: obtained (in relative) from LHC 2012 worst instabilities observed.

→ we **cannot stabilize** the HL-LHC beams with **crab cavities** and **CFC collimators**,
→ we recover **stability** with **Mo-coated collimators**,
→ situation improves with **negative octupole polarity** but is qualitatively the same.

HL-LHC stability limits: without damper

- For **25ns beam**, single-beam intensity limit vs emittance **without damper**, for HL-LHC (7TeV), with $Q'=15\pm 1$, in 2 extreme cases (CFC coll. + SLAC crab cav., or no crab & Mo coated secondary coll.) **positive octupole polarity**:



Note: obtained (in relative) from LHC 2012 worst instabilities observed.

→ we **cannot stabilize** any scenario for the HL-LHC beams, if **LHC 2012 instabilities were purely coupled-bunch**,
 → Mo-coated collimators make situation be worse,
 → situation improves with **negative octupole polarity** but is qualitatively the same.

Appendix: HL-LHC collimator settings

- Collimator settings used for **HL-LHC**, in number of σ (with $\varepsilon=3.5$ mm.mrad and $E=6.5$ TeV) (**R. Bruce**):

Collimator family	# σ
TCP IR3	15
TCS IR3	18
TCLA IR3	20
TCP IR7	5.7
TCS IR7	7.7
TCLA IR7	10
TCT IR 1 & 5	10.5
TCL IR 1 & 5	10
TCT IR 2 & 8	30
TCDQ IR6	9
TCS IR6	8.5
TDI & TCLI	retracted

Note: all computations used round optics with $\beta^*=15$ cm (except for TMCI threshold at injection).