

Beam stability with harmonic system

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Outline

- Beam stability in the LHC
 - Measurements
 - Simulations
- HL-LHC longitudinal impedance model
- Beam stability in the HL-LHC
 - Injection
 - 7 TeV with harmonic system
 - Effect of a phase shift between the RF systems
- Summary



Beam stability in the LHC Measurements

• Loss of Landau damping

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$$\Im Z/n < \frac{|\eta| E}{e I_b \beta^2} \left(\frac{\Delta E}{E}\right)^2 \frac{\Delta \omega_s}{\omega_s} f_0 \tau$$





- At 4 Tev, 12MV with 1 eVs:
 - → $N_{th} \approx 1 \times 10^{11}$ (Only one meas.)
- Coupled bunch instability: not observed so far



Beam stability in the LHC Measurements

• Reactive part of the longitudinal impedance validated from synchrotron frequency shift:



• Measurements confirm that $\Im Z/n < 0.1 \Omega$



- LHC impedance model
 - Collimators

High Luminosity

- Beam screens
- Vacuum pipe in warm sections
- Broad-band (LHC DR)
- Narrow-band: RF cavities HOM
 - Experiments



• Bunch distribution: Best fit with $F(J) = [1 + (J/J0)^{1.5}]^3 \rightarrow$ Effect of controlled



- Method:
 - 1) Particles distribution matched in the bucket with intensity effects
 - 2) Phase kick of 1º
 - 3) Stability criterion: stable if oscillations amplitude is reduced below 0.2^o





Scan of the intensity threshold for different emittances:

Good agreement between measurements and simulations





Effect of bunch distribution - dependence on the parameter chosen for the comparison:



Note that BQM is using FWHM!



HL-LHC longitudinal impedance model

Modifications wrt. LHC impedance model:

- Collimators
- Triplets
- HOM of experiments
- Crab cavities
- Pumping holes
- Wire compensator



→ ~40 % increase in Im Z/n: $\Im Z/n \approx 0.11 \Omega$



Beam stability in the HL-LHC Injection

- Assuming the same distribution as in the LHC
- For N_b = 2.4 x 10¹¹, minimum emittance in single RF:
 - 200 MHz, 3 MV: 0.73 eVs (2.03 ns)
 - 400 MHz, 6 MV: 0.49 eVs (1.20 ns)



Simulations confirm the scaling:

$$\epsilon_{th} \propto \frac{h^{7/10}}{V^{1/10}} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{h_{400}}{h_{200}}\right)^{\frac{7}{10}} \left(\frac{V_{200}}{V_{400}}\right)^{\frac{1}{10}} = 1.51$$



Beam stability in the HL-LHC 7 TeV – Single RF

Loss of Landau damping – Scaling from LHC at 4 Tev:

$$N_{th} \propto \frac{\varepsilon^{5/2} h^{7/4}}{E^{5/4} V^{1/4}}$$

- 400 MHz, 16 MV, 2.5 eVs (1.05 ns) → N_{th} = 3.32 x 10¹¹
 - → 25 ns beam stable with 400 MHz system in single RF
 - → <u>High harmonic system would be needed for 50 ns beams</u> (N_b 3.5 x 10¹¹) also with 400 MHz main RF system
- 200 MHz, 6 MV, 2.5 eVs (1.57 ns) $\rightarrow N_{th} = 1.26 \times 10^{11}$
 - High harmonic system is needed in any case for stability with 200 MHz main RF system



Beam stability in the HL-LHC 7 TeV with harmonic system

Minimum emittance (and bunch length):

	Single RF	BSM	BLM
200 + 400 MHz	3.25 eVs (1.8 ns)	2.38 eVs (1.31 ns)	0.70 eVs (1.25 ns)
400 + 800 MHz	2.16 eVs (0.97 ns)	1.72 eVs (0.77 ns)	~0.45 eVs (0.65 ns)

- More stable with high harmonic:
 - BLM better than BSM for the same emittance, but similar for the same bunch length
- 400 MHz single RF is more stable than 200+400 MHz in BSM





Beam stability in the HL-LHC

7 TeV – Effect of a phase shift between the RF systems

If the full-detuning scheme is used, too much power is required to keep a constant phase shift between the RF systems along the bunch trains

Synchrotron frequency distribution changes with a phase shift





Beam stability in the HL-LHC

7 TeV – Effect of a phase shift between the RF systems

Bunch shape is also modified by the phase shift:

- Slightly tilted in BSM
- Strongly distorted in BLM flat shape is lost





Beam stability in the HL-LHC

7 TeV – Effect of a phase shift between the RF systems

Minimum emittance required:

- Doesn't change for BSM
- BLM: emittance increases with the phase shift, although corresponding bunch length is constant:
 - 200+400 MHz: 1.35 ns
 - 400+800 MHz: 0.73 ns





Summary

- Present LHC impedance model was tested in measurements and simulations
- Single bunch is stable in 400 MHz for the 25 ns baseline High harmonic system needed for 50 ns
- Single bunch is more stable in 400 MHz than in 200+400 MHz in BSM
- BLM is very sensitive to a phase shift between the RF systems:
 - Stability is degraded
 - Bunch shape is distorted
- Coupled bunch instabilities were not studied







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