

# HL-LHC transverse beam stability studies – some updates

**18th HiLumi WP2 Task 2.4 meeting**  
10. December 2014, CERN

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# Overview

- Study of the double harmonic RF system
  - We include a number of damping mechanisms
    - Chromaticity
    - Octupoles
    - Transverse damper
  - What are the new instability thresholds?
- Study the impact of the additional impedance introduced by crab cavities
  - Can we reproduce the single bunch growth rates computed earlier with DELPHI?

# Parameters

- HL-LHC parameters used for the simulations
- Free parameters:
  - Intensity
  - Chromaticity
  - Relative phase between RF harmonics
  - Damper gain

Macroparticles	500 000
Slices	500
Turns	< 300 000
Energy	7 TeV
$\alpha$	3.225e-4
$Q_x$	62.31
$Q_y$	60.32
$\beta_x$	65.98 m
$\beta_y$	71.53 m
$\varepsilon_x^{(n)}$	2.5 $\mu\text{m}$
$\varepsilon_y^{(n)}$	2.5 $\mu\text{m}$

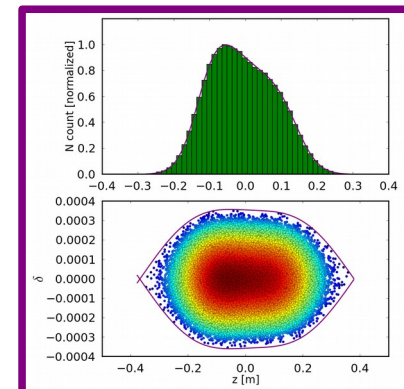
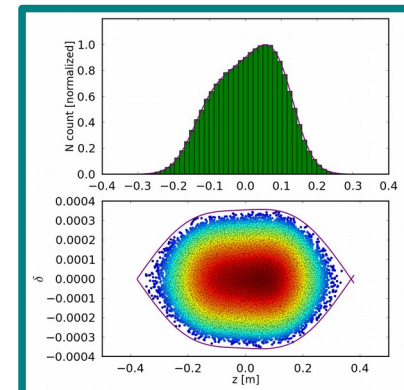
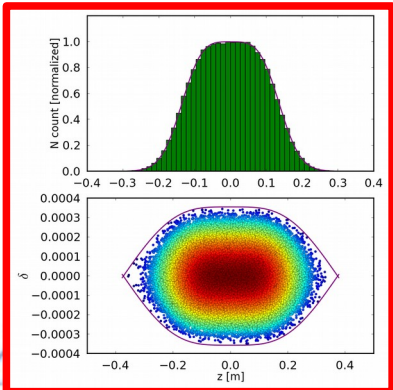
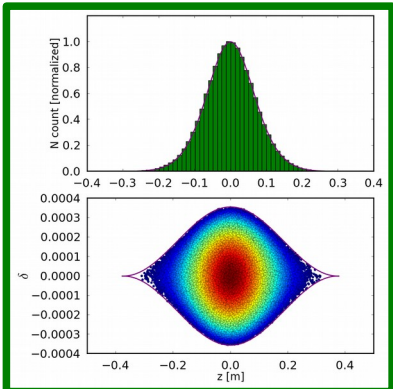
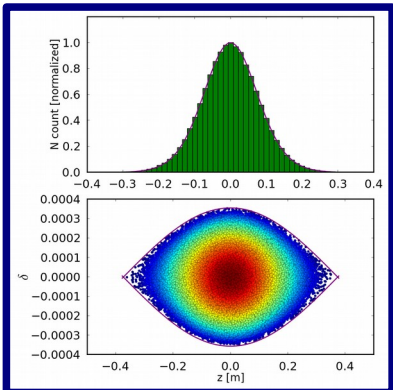
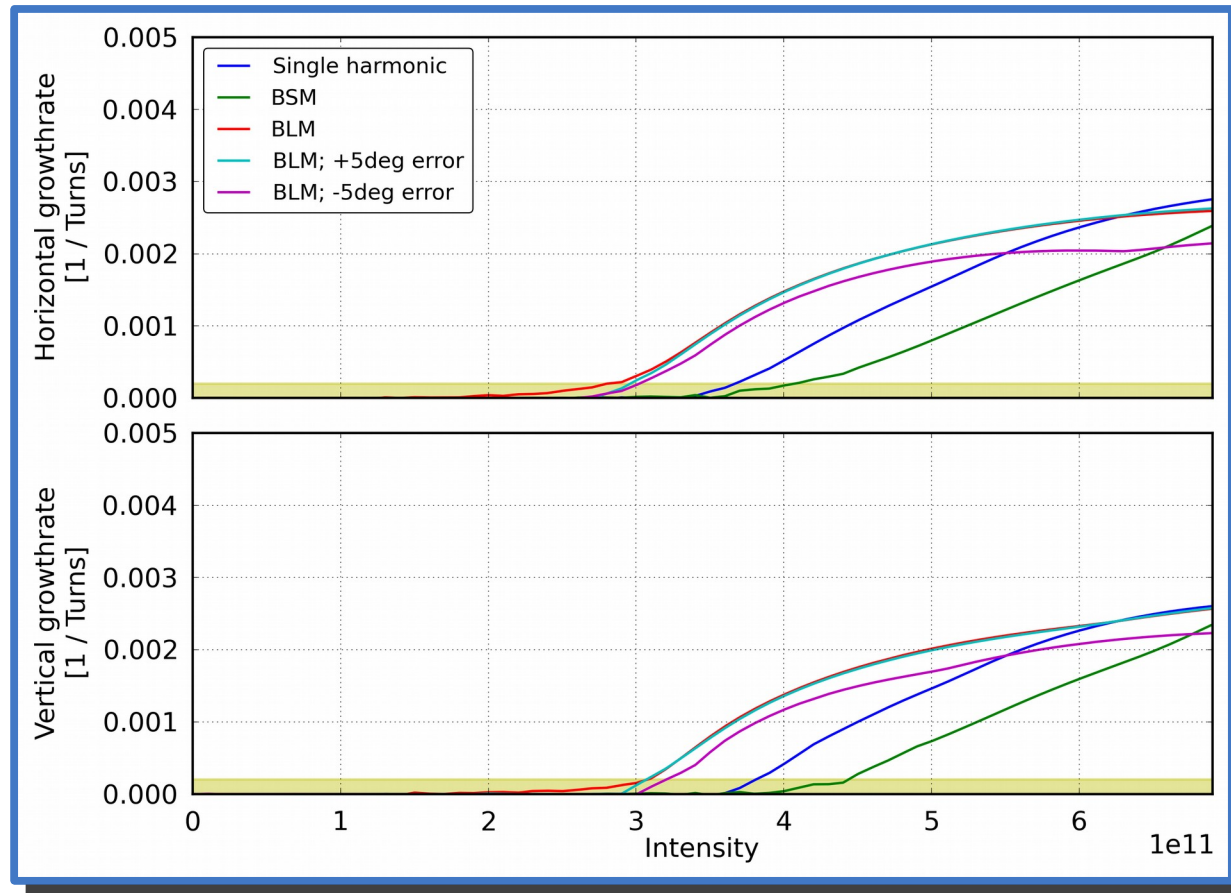
# RF parameters

- HL-LHC parameters used for the simulations
- Free parameters:
  - Intensity
  - Chromaticity
  - Relative phase between RF harmonics
  - Damper gain

	Single RF	BSM	BLM
$V_{400}$	16 MV	16 MV	16 MV
$V_{800}$	0 MV	8 MV	-8 MV
$\epsilon_z$	2.5 eV s	2.5 eV s	2.5 eV s
$\Delta_t$	1.005 ns	0.926 ns	1.217 ns
$\Delta E$	0.22e-3	0.256e-3	0.172e-3

# TMCI and growth rates

$Q': 0 \rightarrow \text{TMCI}$



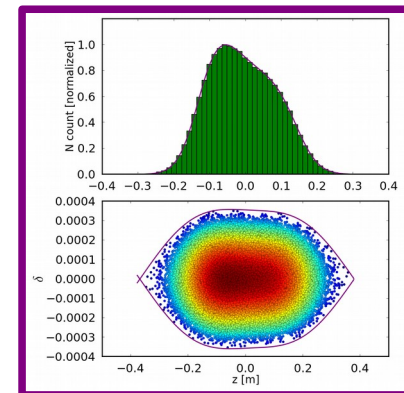
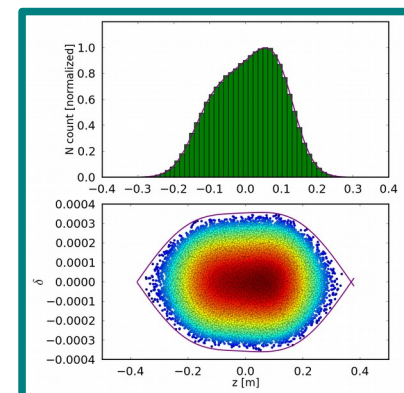
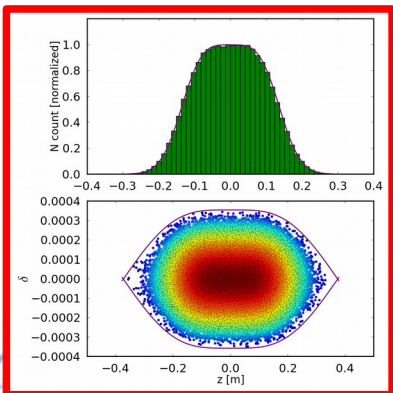
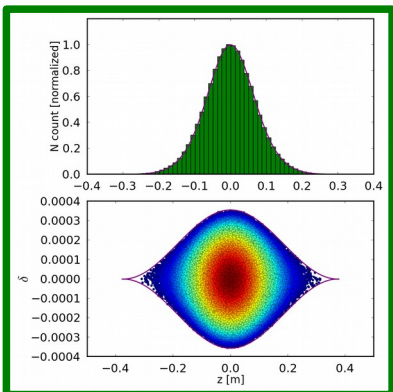
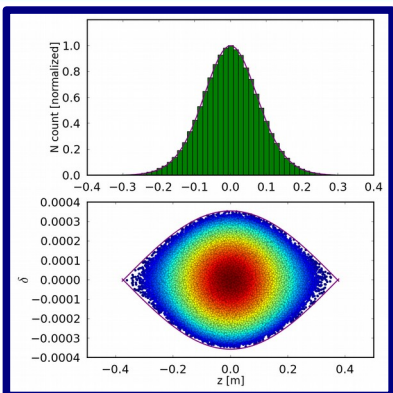
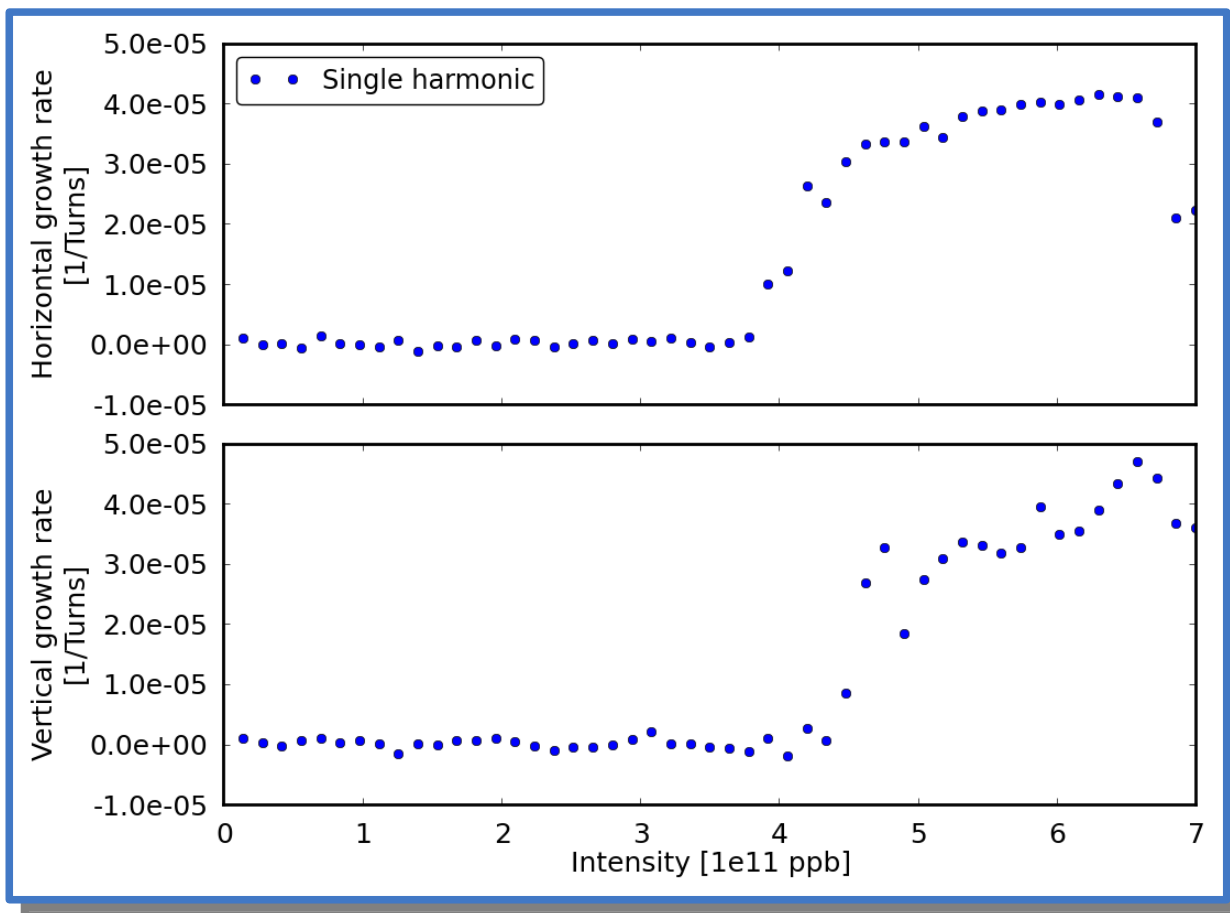
# Parameters

- HL-LHC parameters used for the simulations
- Free parameters:
  - Intensity
  - ~~Chromaticity~~
  - Relative phase between RF harmonics
  - ~~Damper gain~~

- HL-LHC parameters used for the simulations
- Free parameters:
  - Intensity
  - $Q_x', Q_y' = 15$
  - Relative phase between RF harmonics
  - $\tau_x, \tau_y = 50$
  - Octupoles, LOF = +550 A

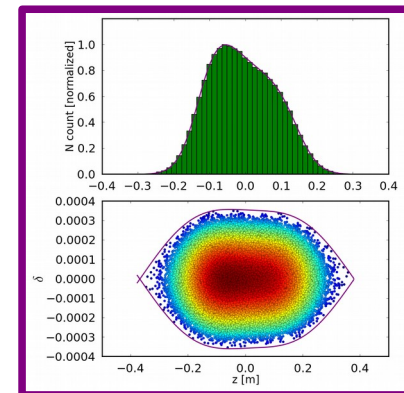
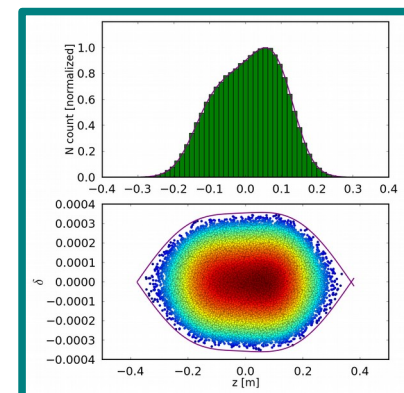
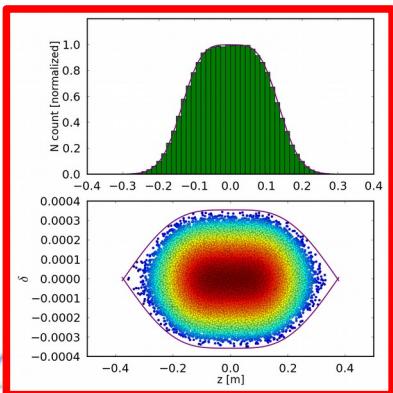
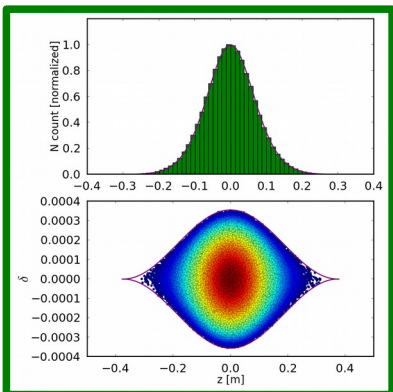
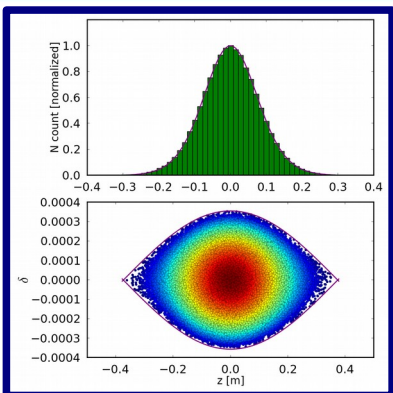
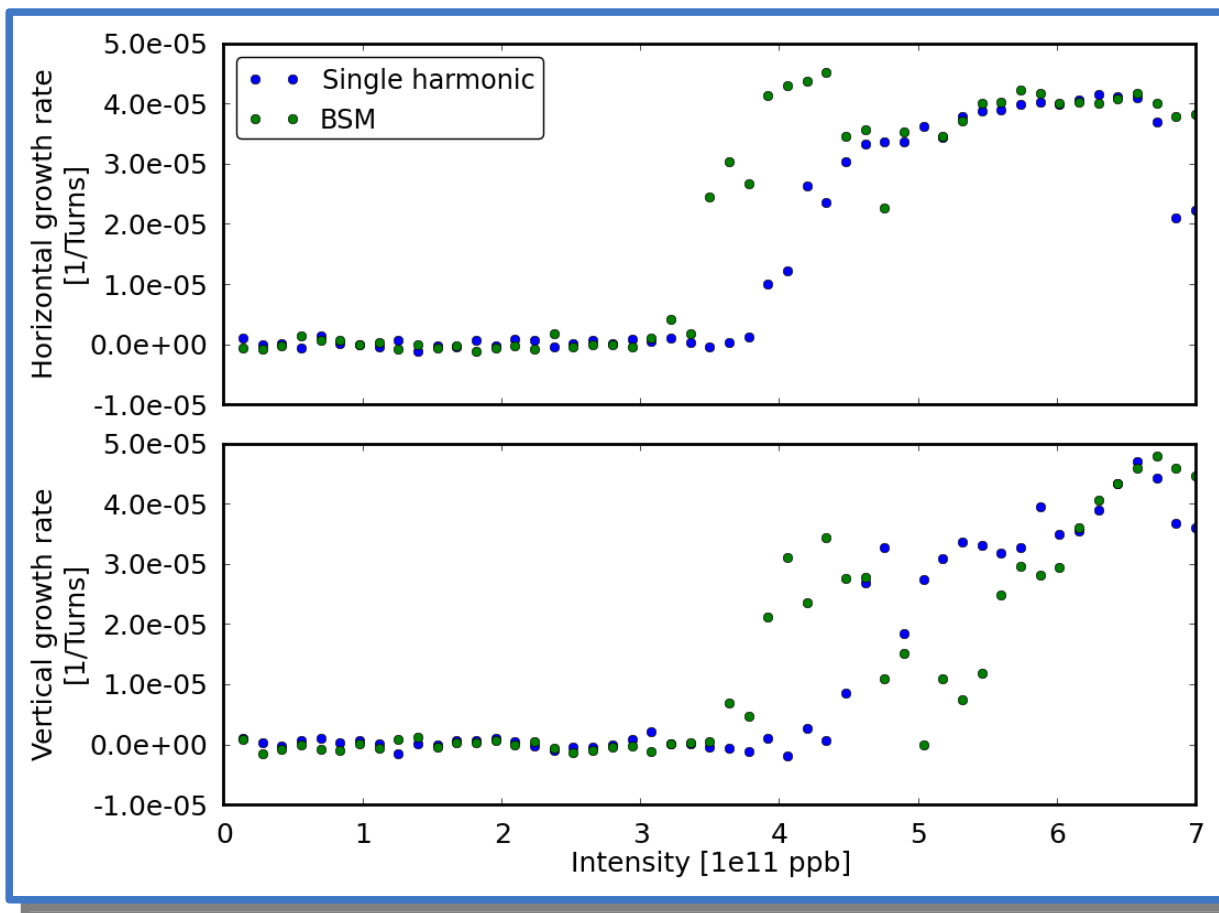
# G-rates with damping mechanisms

Q': 15; LOF: +550 A; Damper gain: 50 turns



# G-rates with damping mechanisms

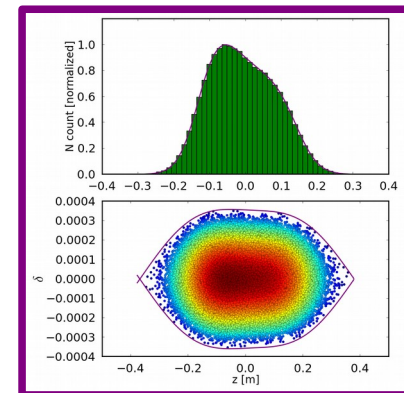
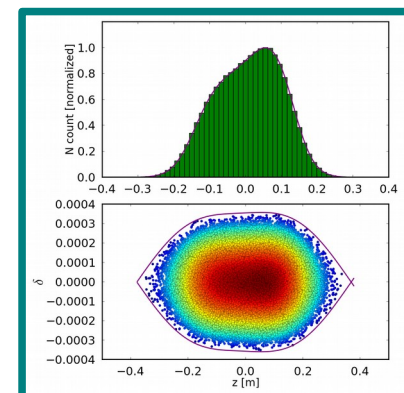
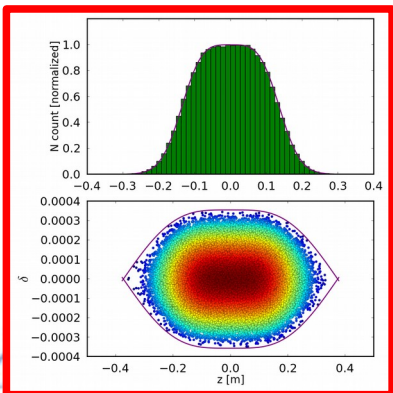
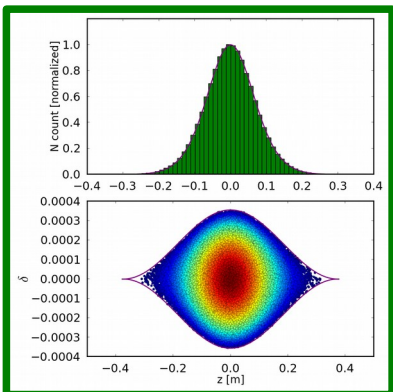
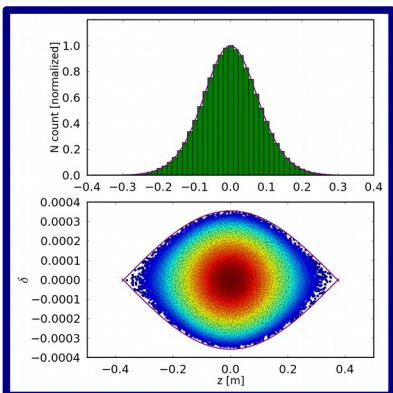
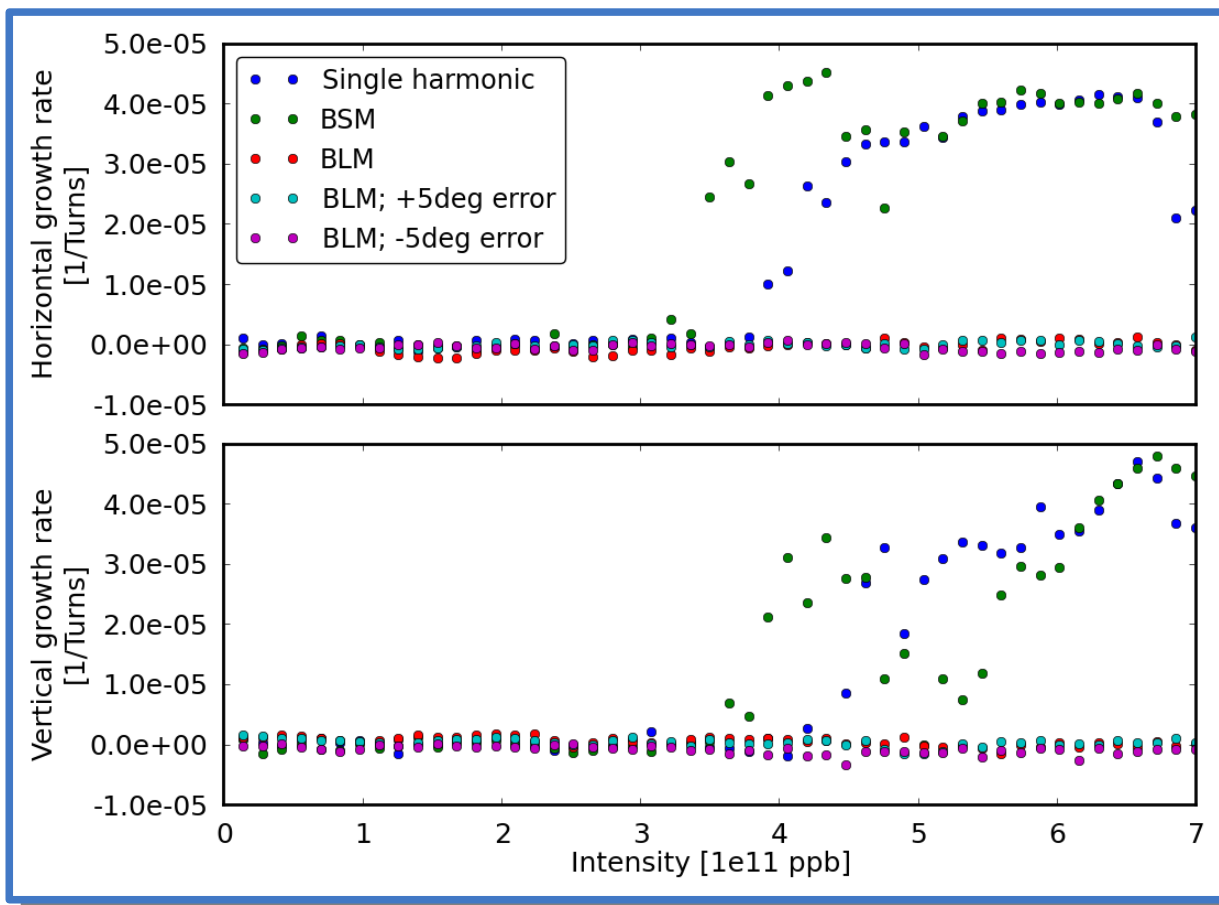
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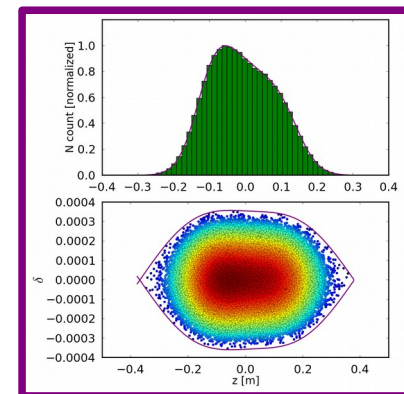
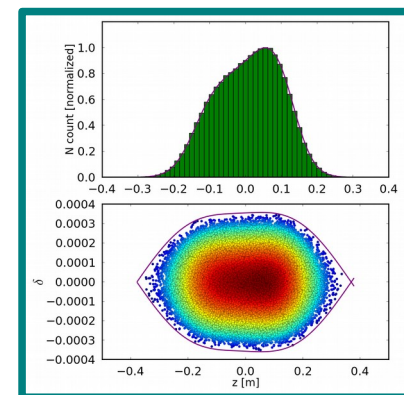
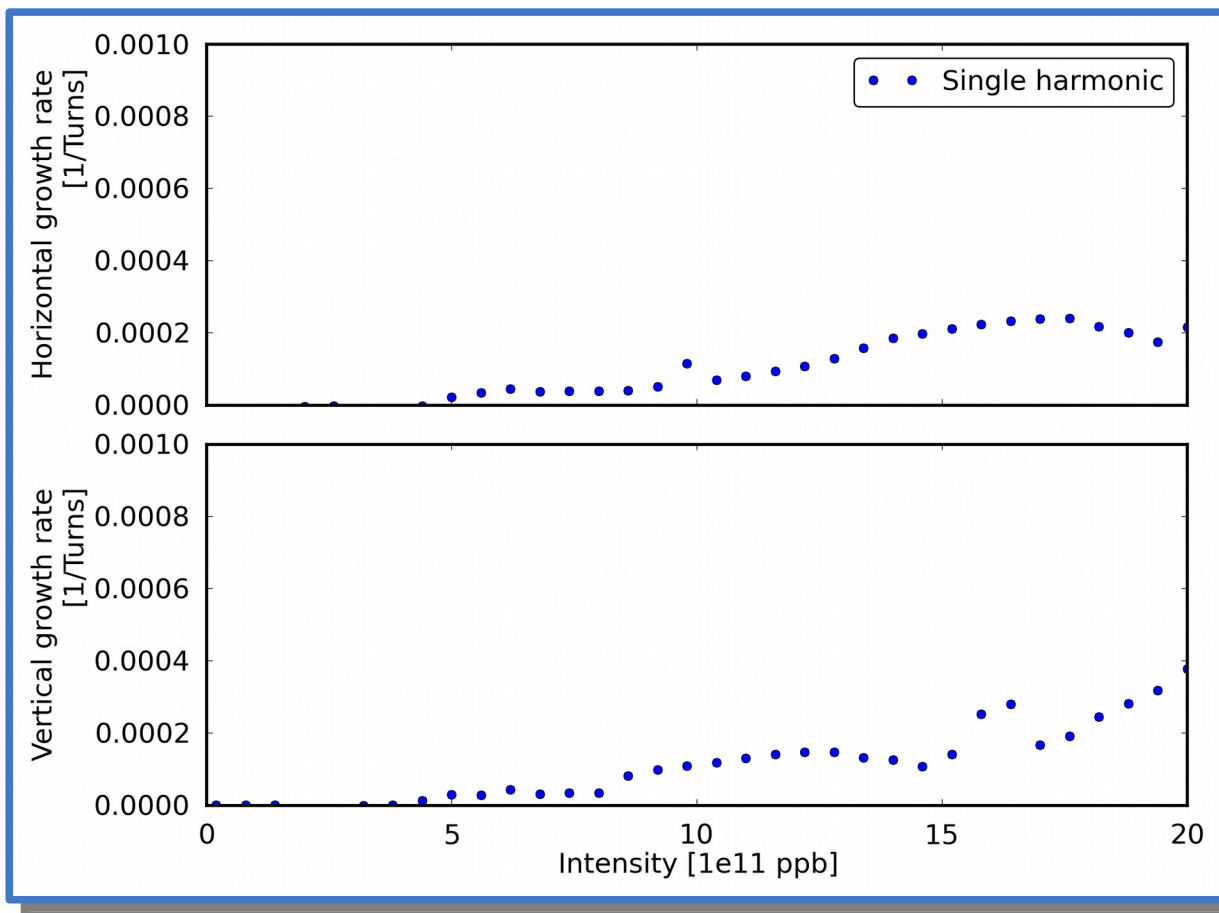
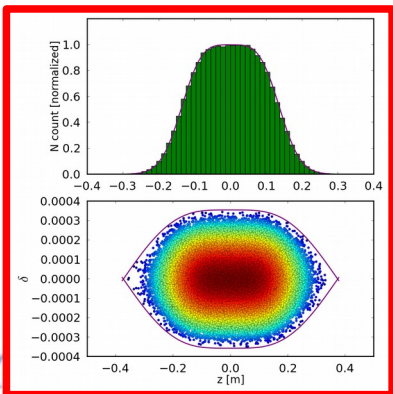
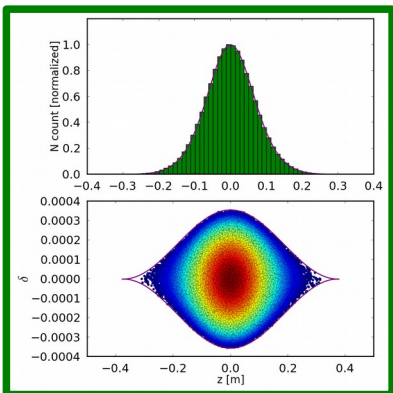
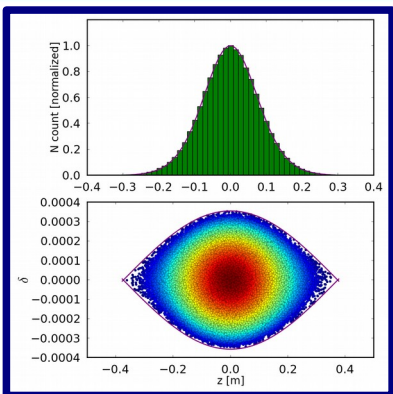
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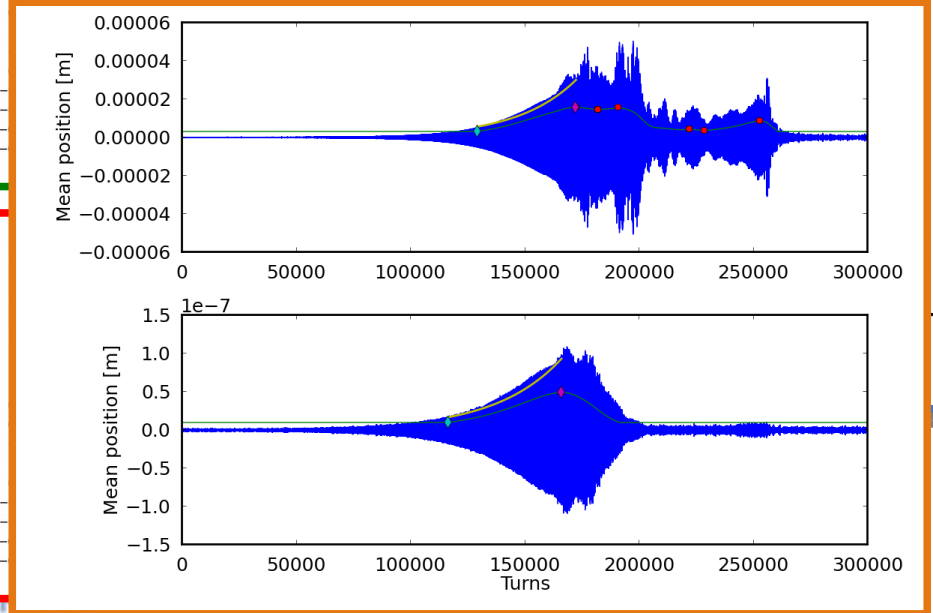
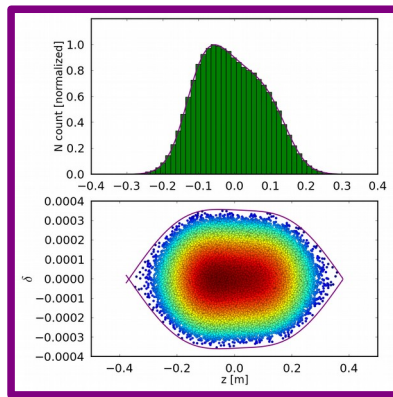
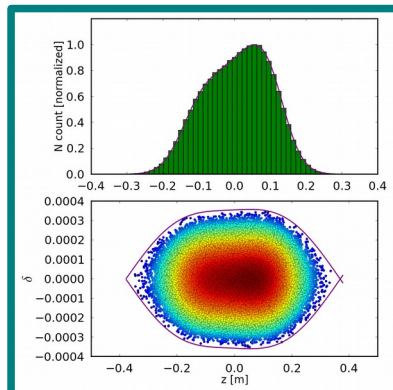
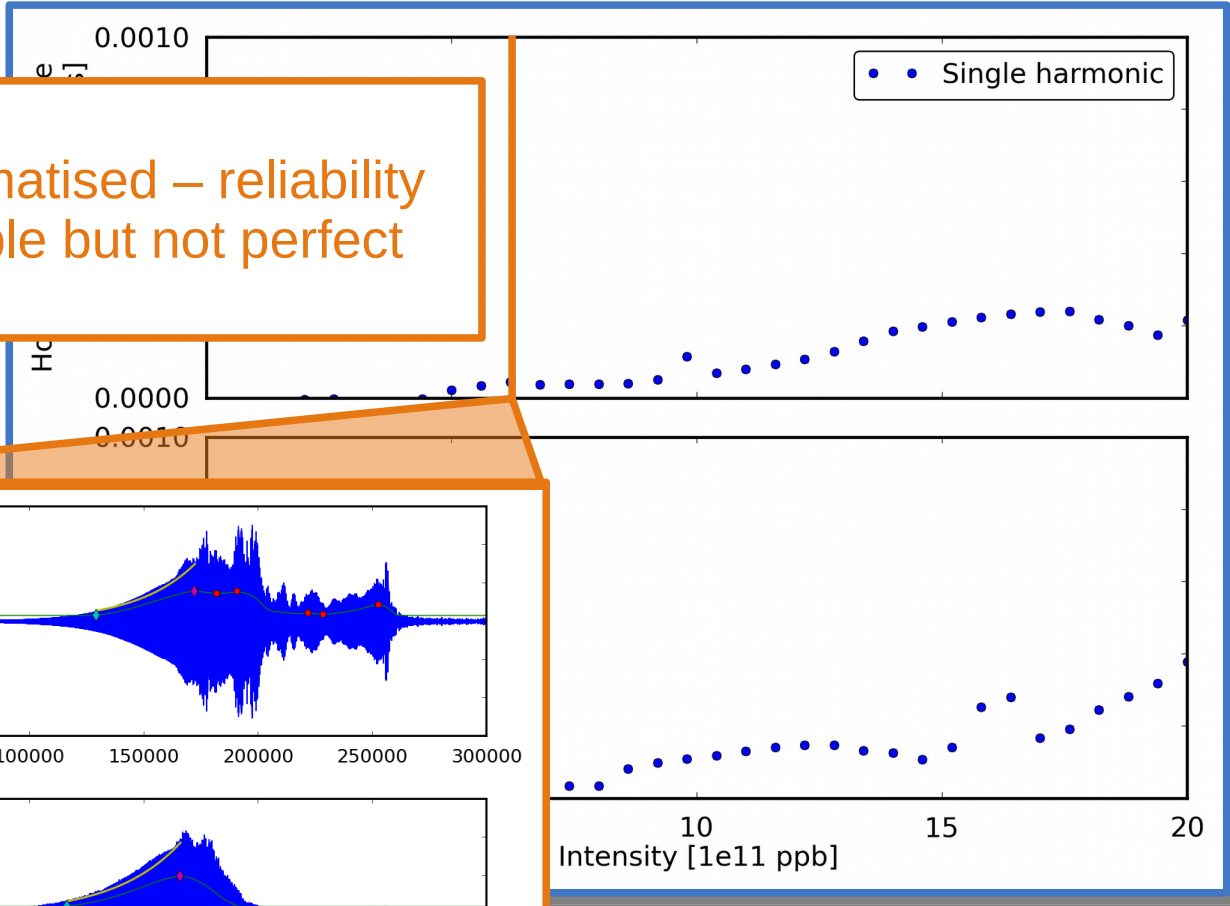
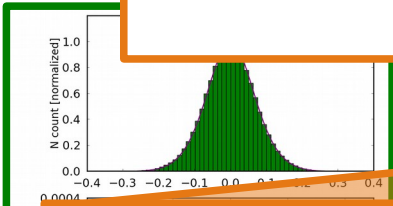
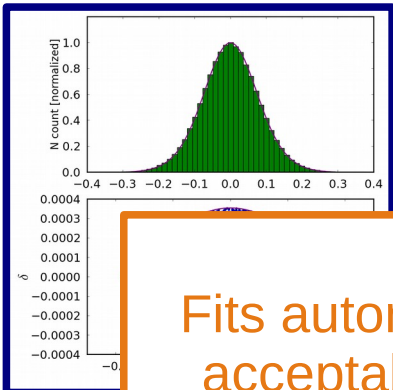
Scan range increased: 7e11 ppb → 20e11 ppb



# G-rates with damping mechanisms

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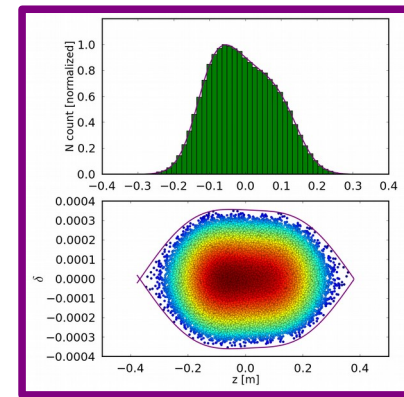
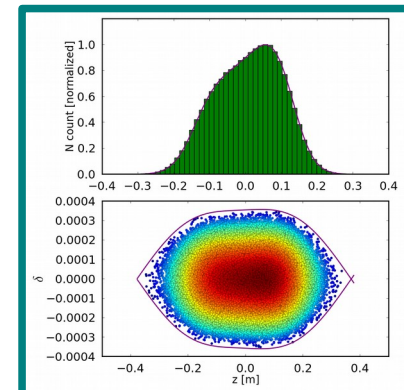
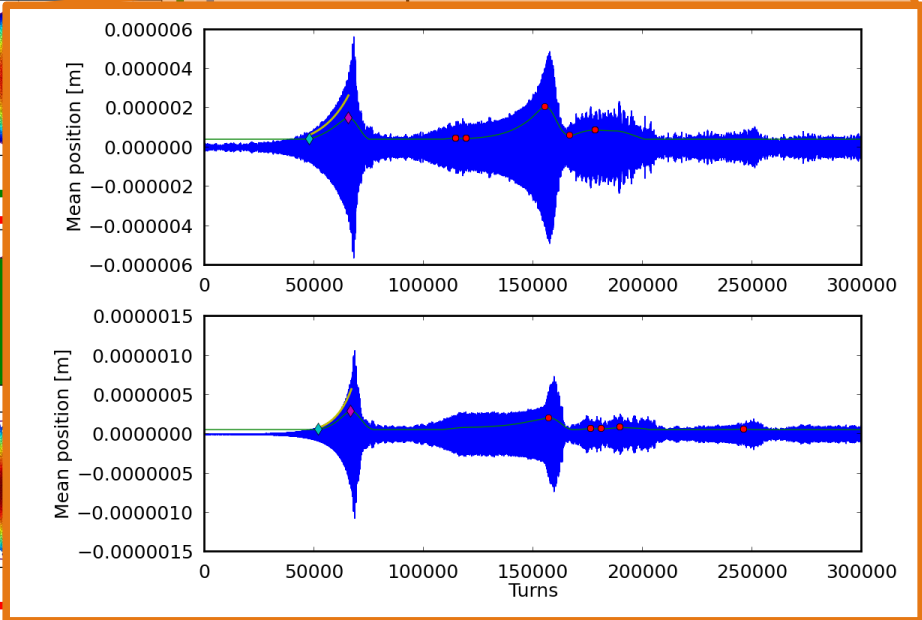
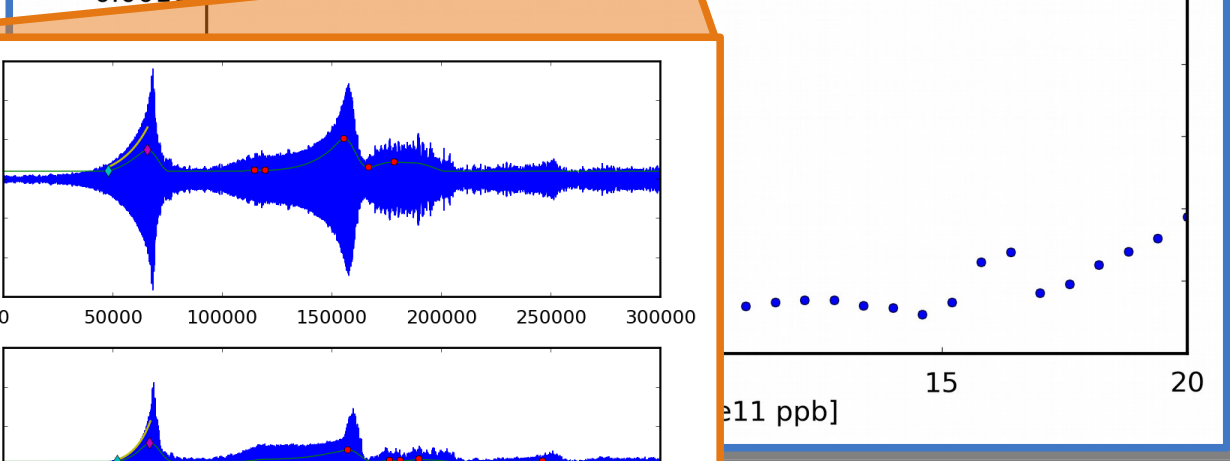
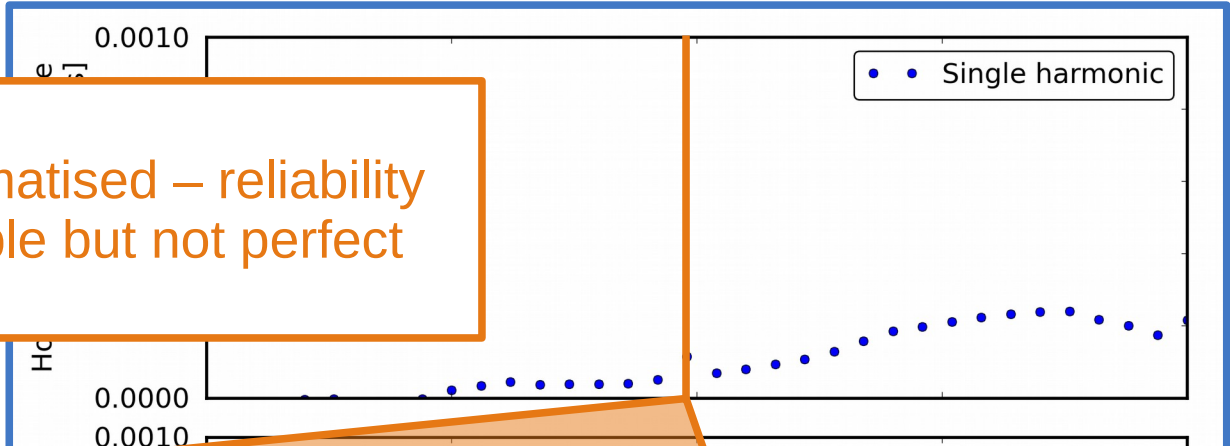
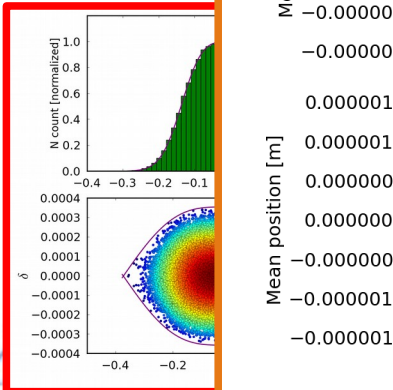
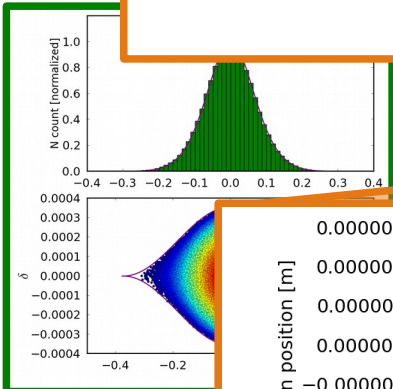
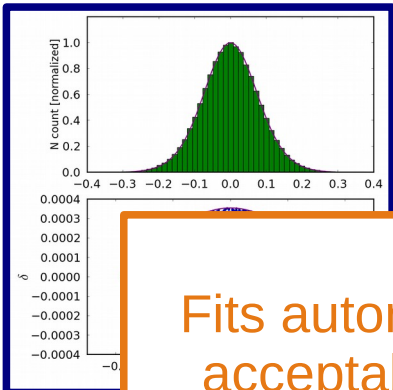
Fits automatised – reliability acceptable but not perfect



# G-rates with damping mechanisms

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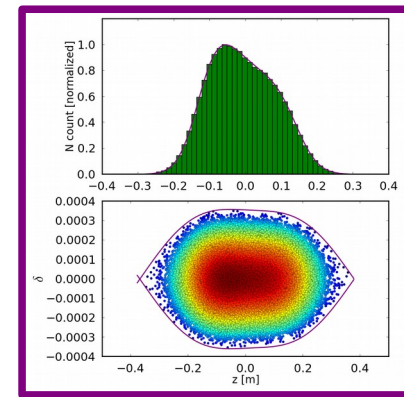
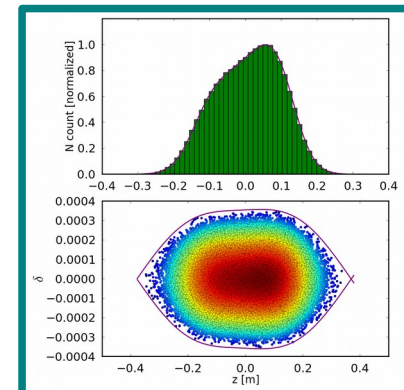
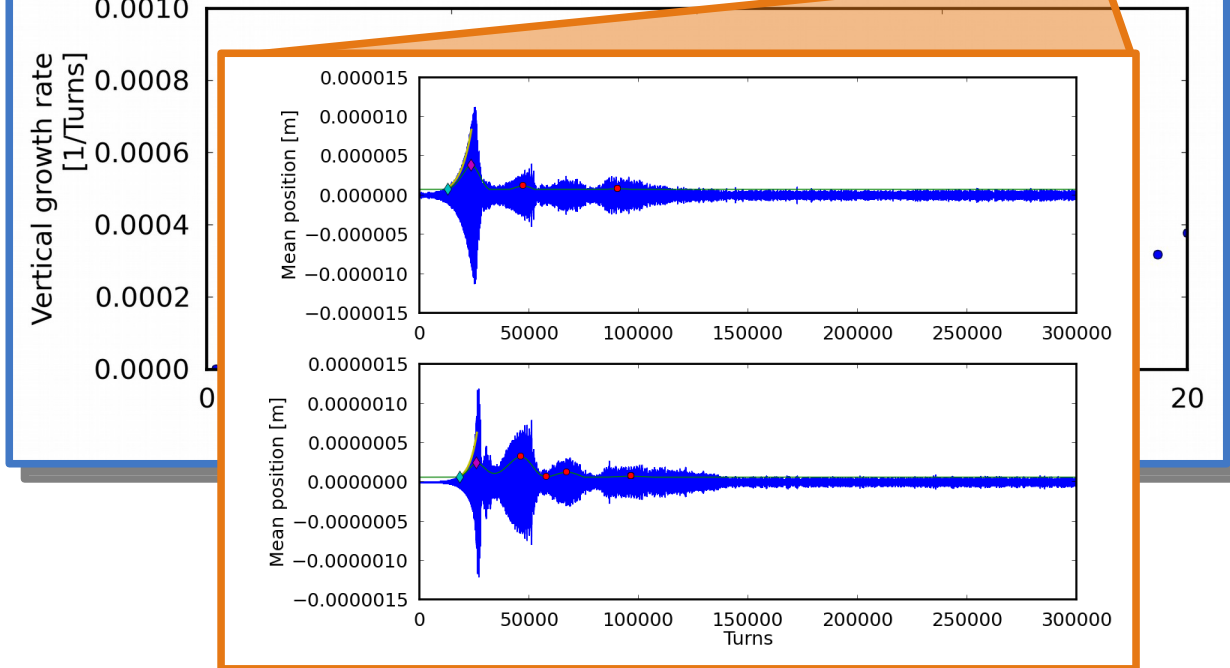
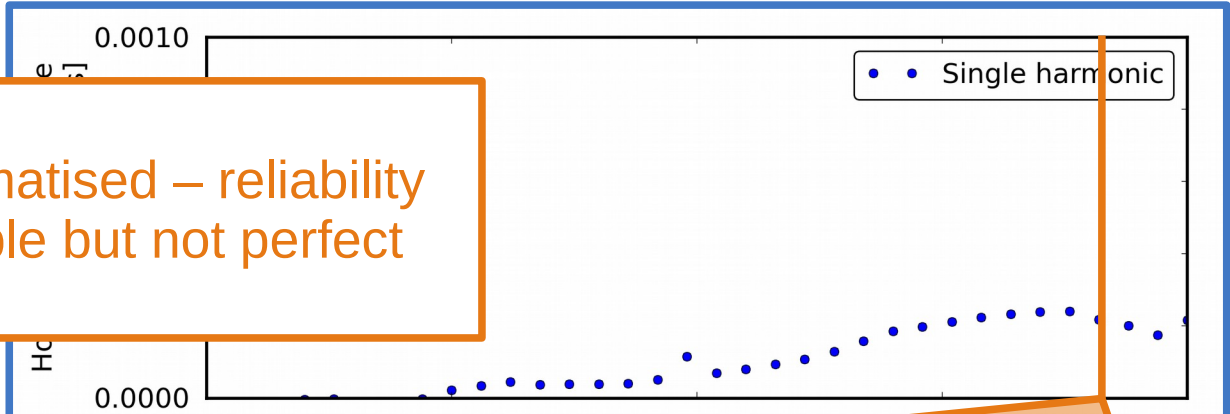
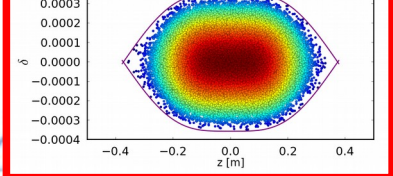
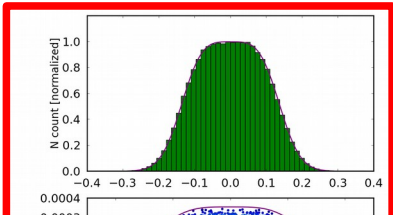
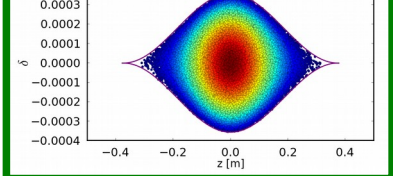
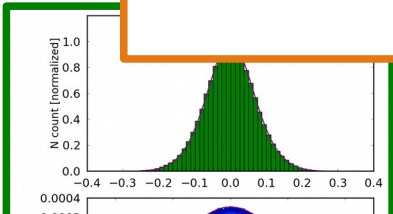
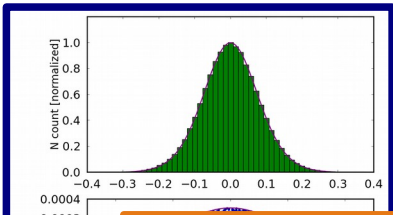
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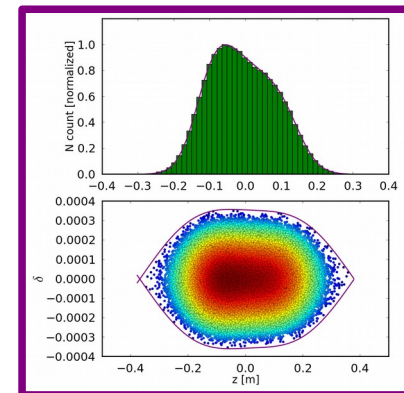
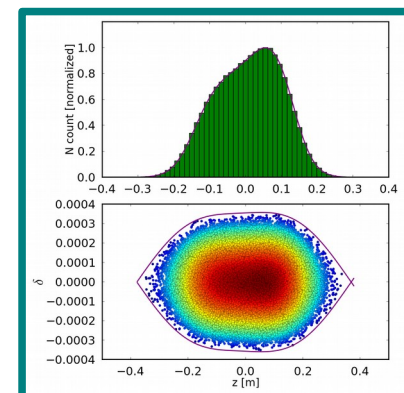
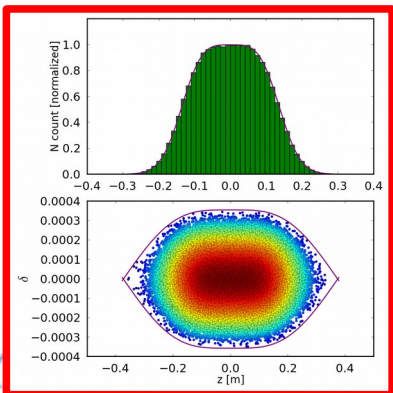
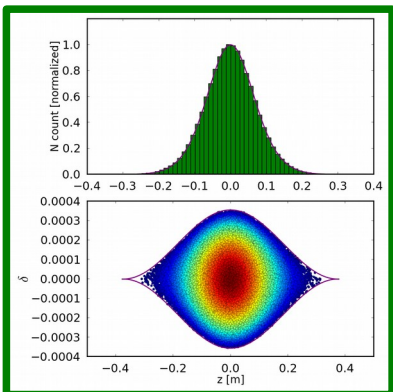
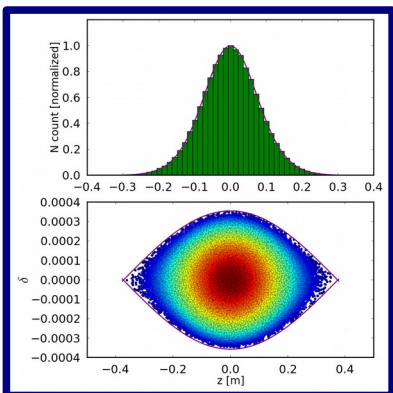
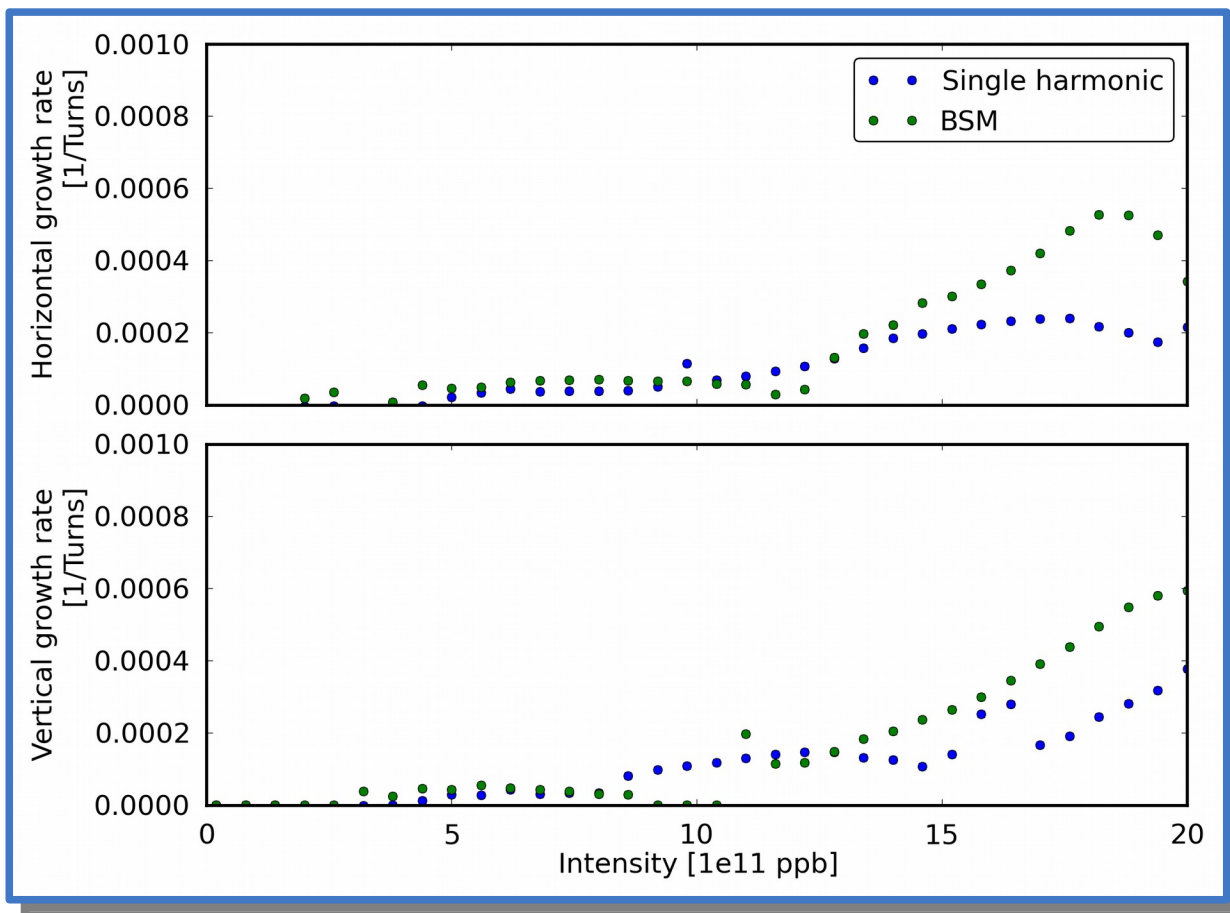
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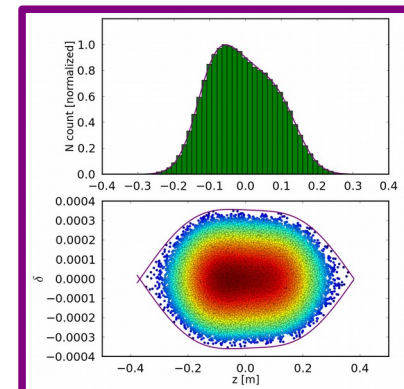
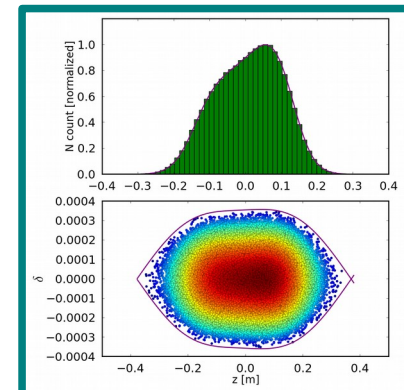
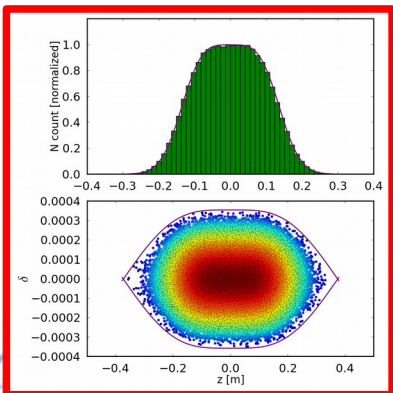
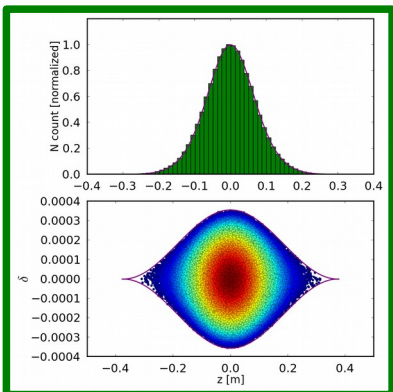
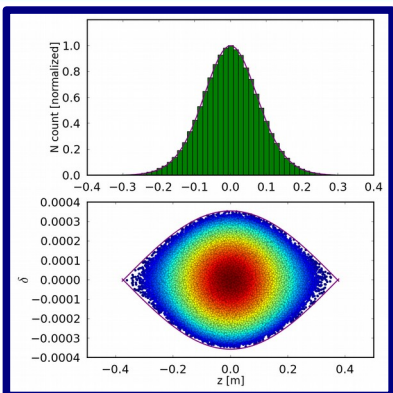
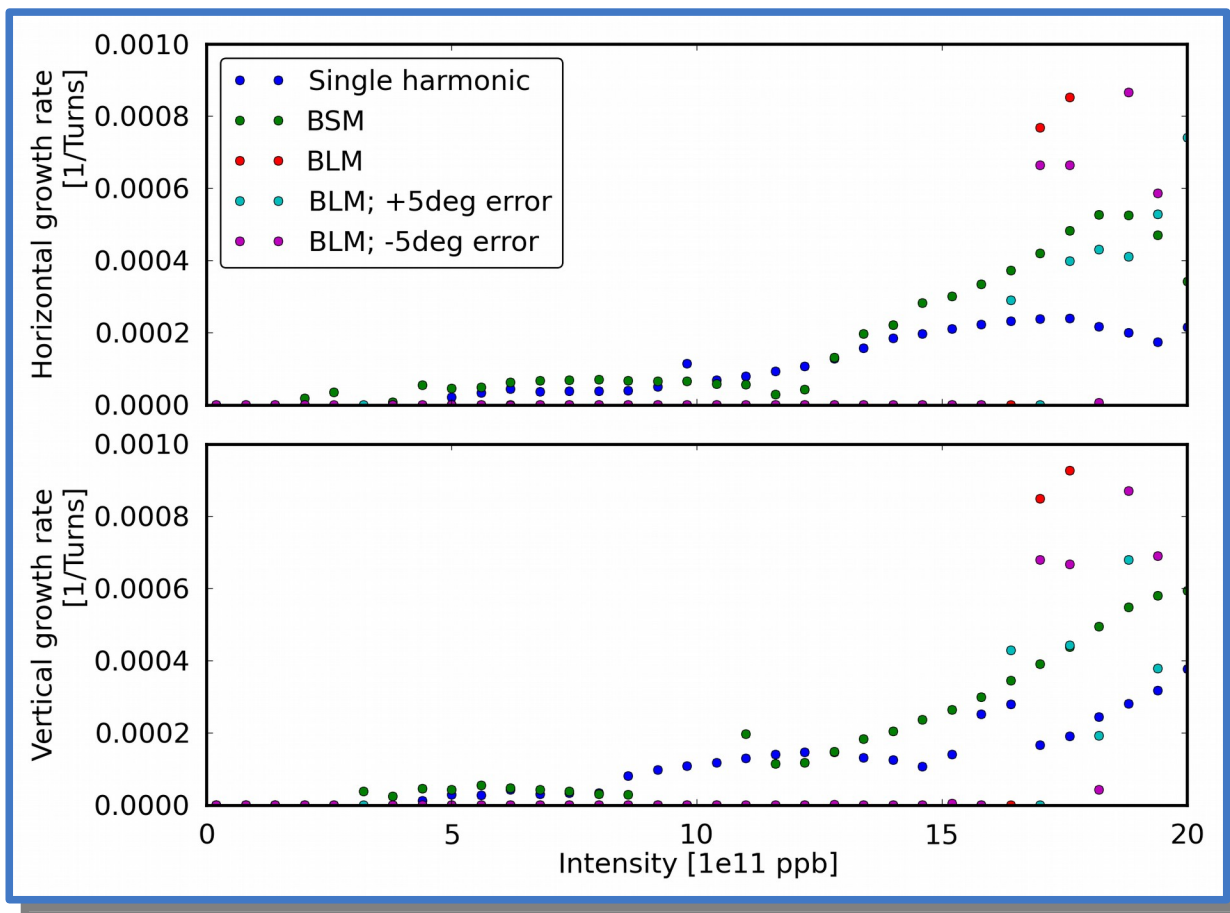
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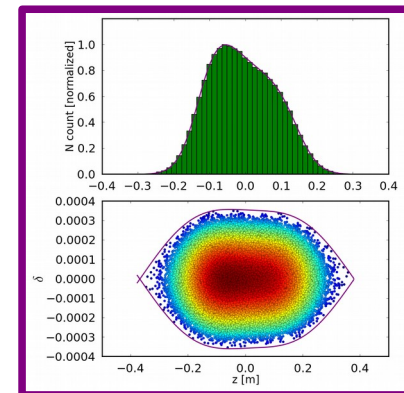
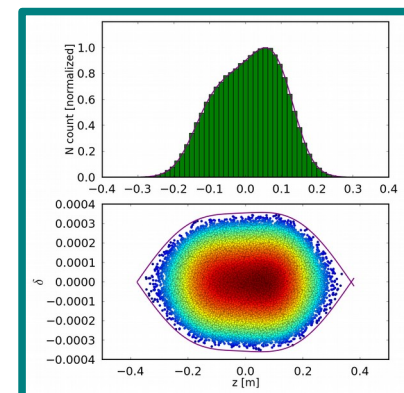
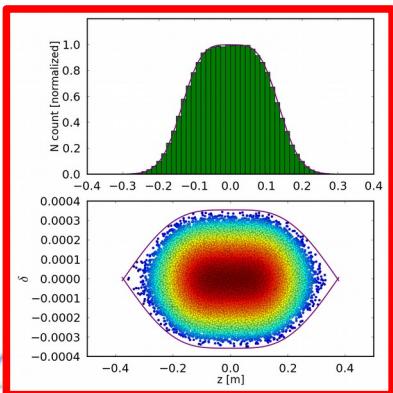
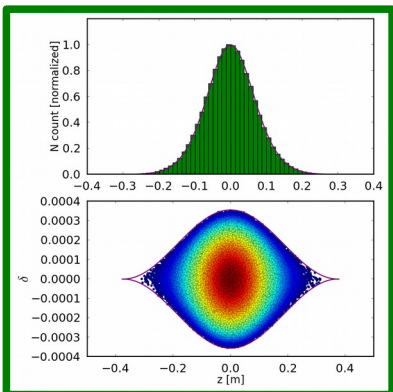
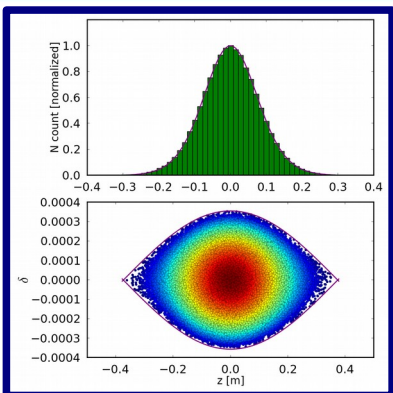
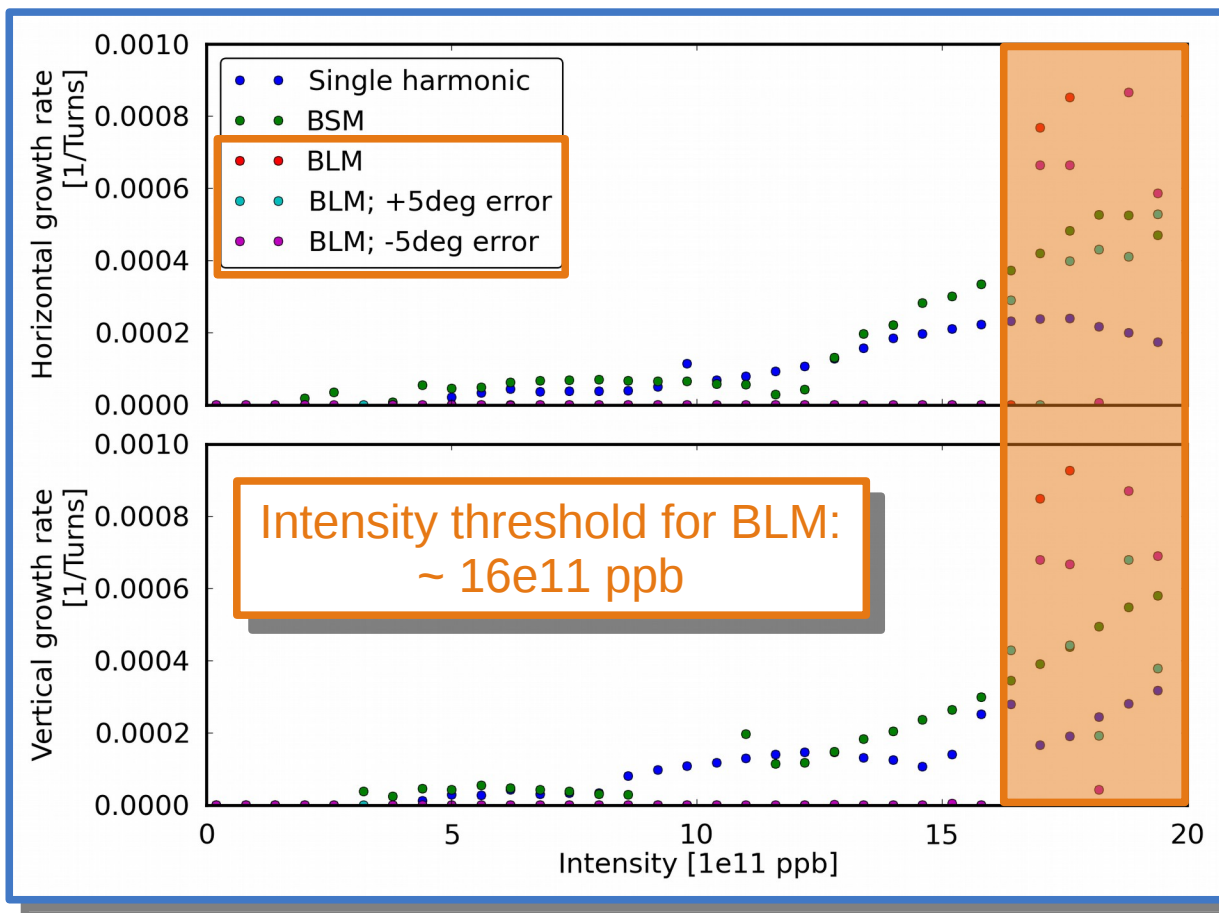
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# G-rates with damping mechanisms

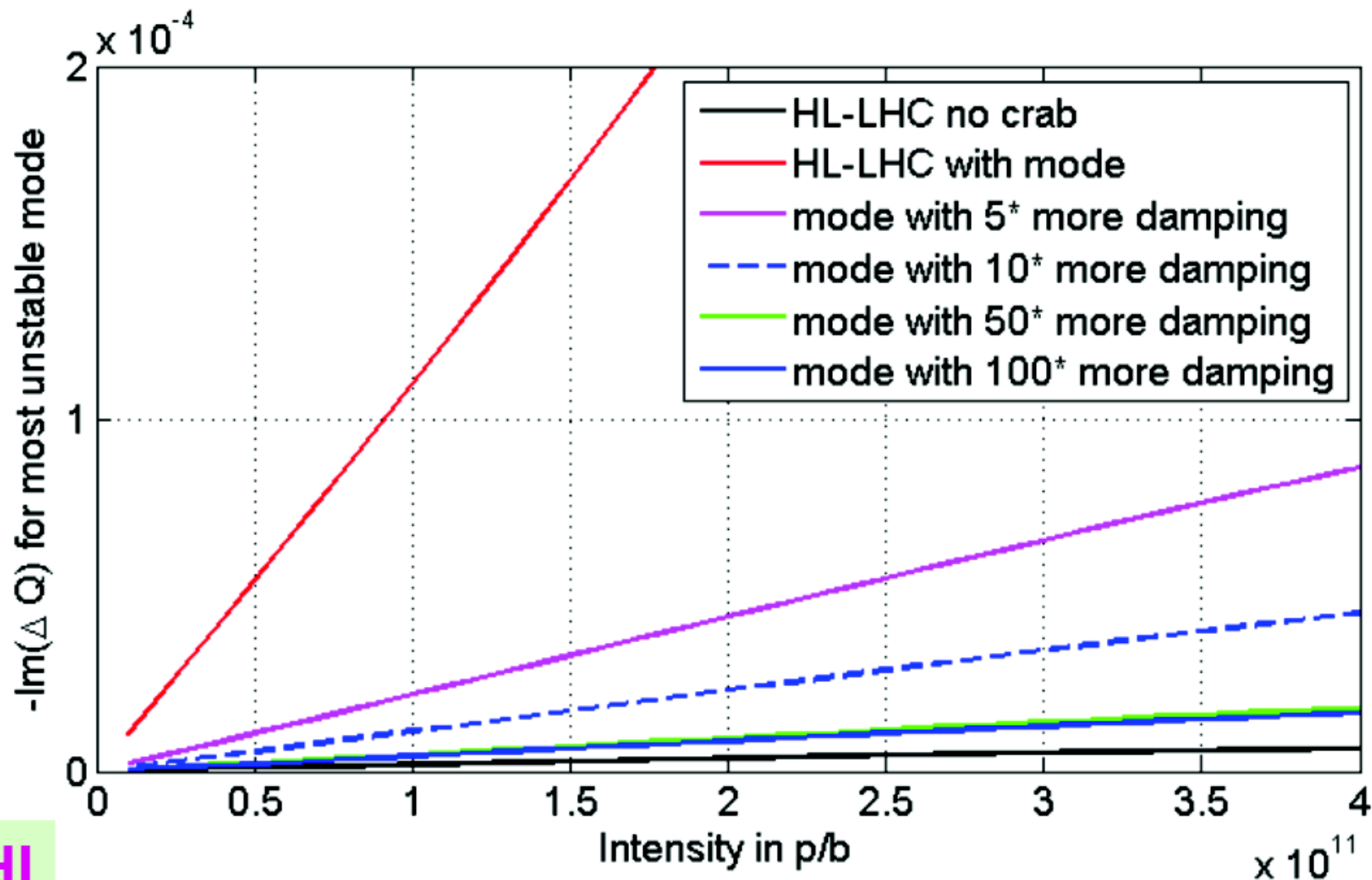
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# The impact of crab cavities – comparison with previous studies (DELPHI)

# DELPHI results



DELPHI

# Parameters

- HL-LHC parameters used for the simulations
- Free parameters:
  - Intensity
  - Chromaticity = 15
  - Linear single RF
  - Damper gain = 50

Macroparticles	500 000
Slices	500
Turns	< 300 000
Energy	7 TeV
$\alpha$	3.225e-4
$Q_x$	62.31
$Q_y$	60.32
$\beta_x$	65.98 m
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$\varepsilon_x^{(n)}$	2.5 $\mu\text{m}$
$\varepsilon_y^{(n)}$	2.5 $\mu\text{m}$

# Simulation setup

- Used classical HL-LHC impedance wake table
- Wake table with crabs was not (yet) available
- Trivially solved in PyHEADTAIL by simply concatenating a resonator wake to the existing wake fields

Macroparticles	500 000
Slices	500
Turns	< 300 000
$Q_s$	0.002045
$\alpha$	3.225e-4
$R_{shunt}$	1.4 G $\Omega$ /m
$f_r$	800 MHz
$Q$	1000

# Simulation setup

- Used classical HL impedance wake
- Wake table with circ not (yet) available
- Trivially solved in PyHEADTAIL by concatenating a wake to the existing fields

```
# CREATE WAKES
# =====
R_shunt    = 1.4e9
frequency  = 800e6
Q          = 1000

wakefile_columns = ['time', 'dipole_x', 'dipole_y', 'quadrupole_x', 'quadrupole_y', '
wake_table      = WakeTable(wakefilepath+'wakeforhdl_PyZbase_Allthemachine_7TeV_B1
circ_resonator_wake = CircularResonator(R_shunt, frequency, 0)
wake_field      = WakeField(slicer_for_wakefields, wake_table, circ_resonator_wake)

# CREATE DAMPER
# =====
dampingrate_x = 50
dampingrate_y = 50
damper        = TransverseDamper(dampingrate_x, dampingrate_y)

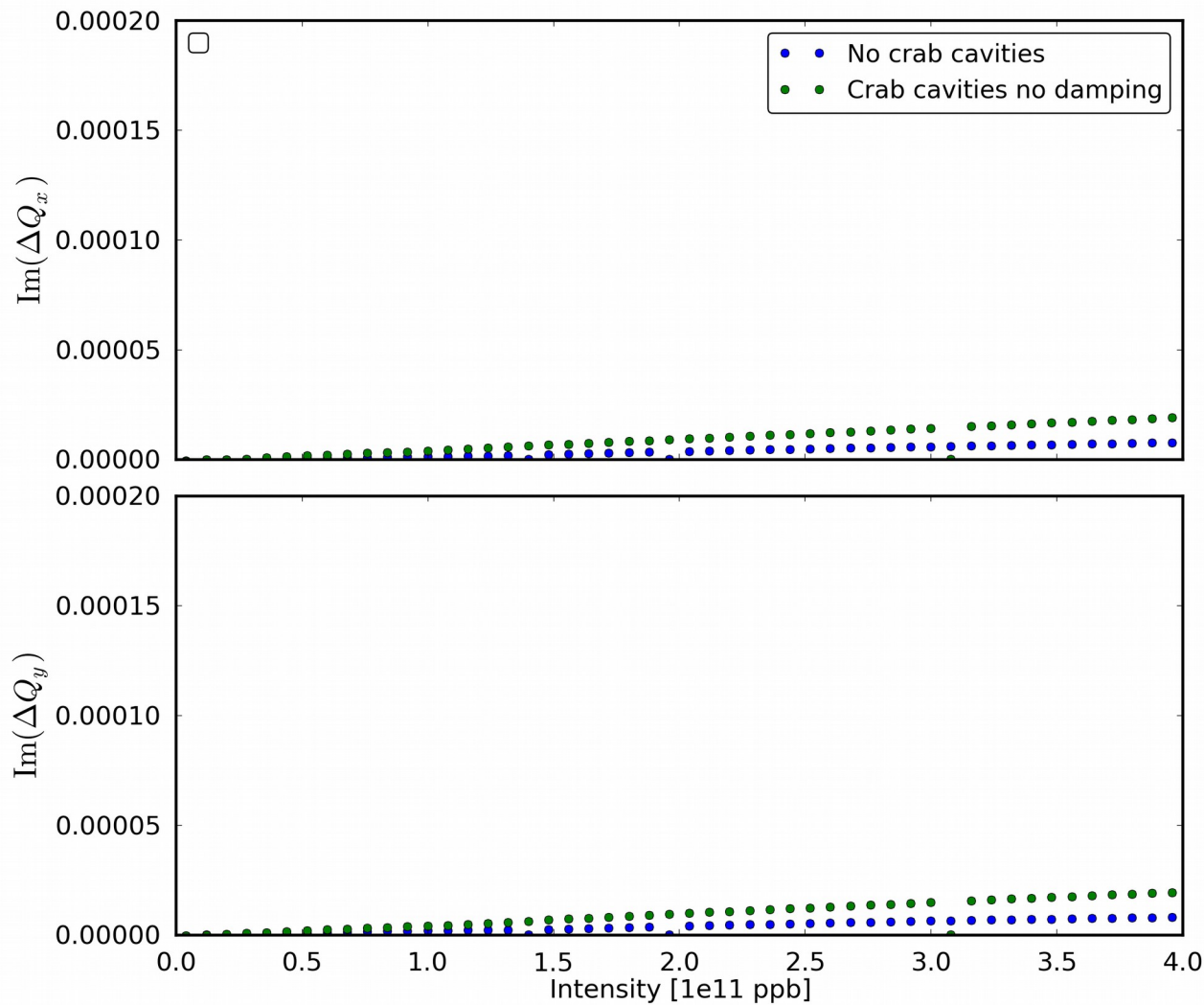
# TRACKING LOOP
# =====
one_turn_map = [transverse_map[0]] + [longitudinal_map] + [wake_field] + [damper]
print '\n--> Begin tracking...\n'
for i in range(n_turns):
    t0 = time.clock()
    for m in one_turn_map:
        m.track(bunch)

    bunchmonitor.dump(bunch)

    if i%20 is not 0:
        continue

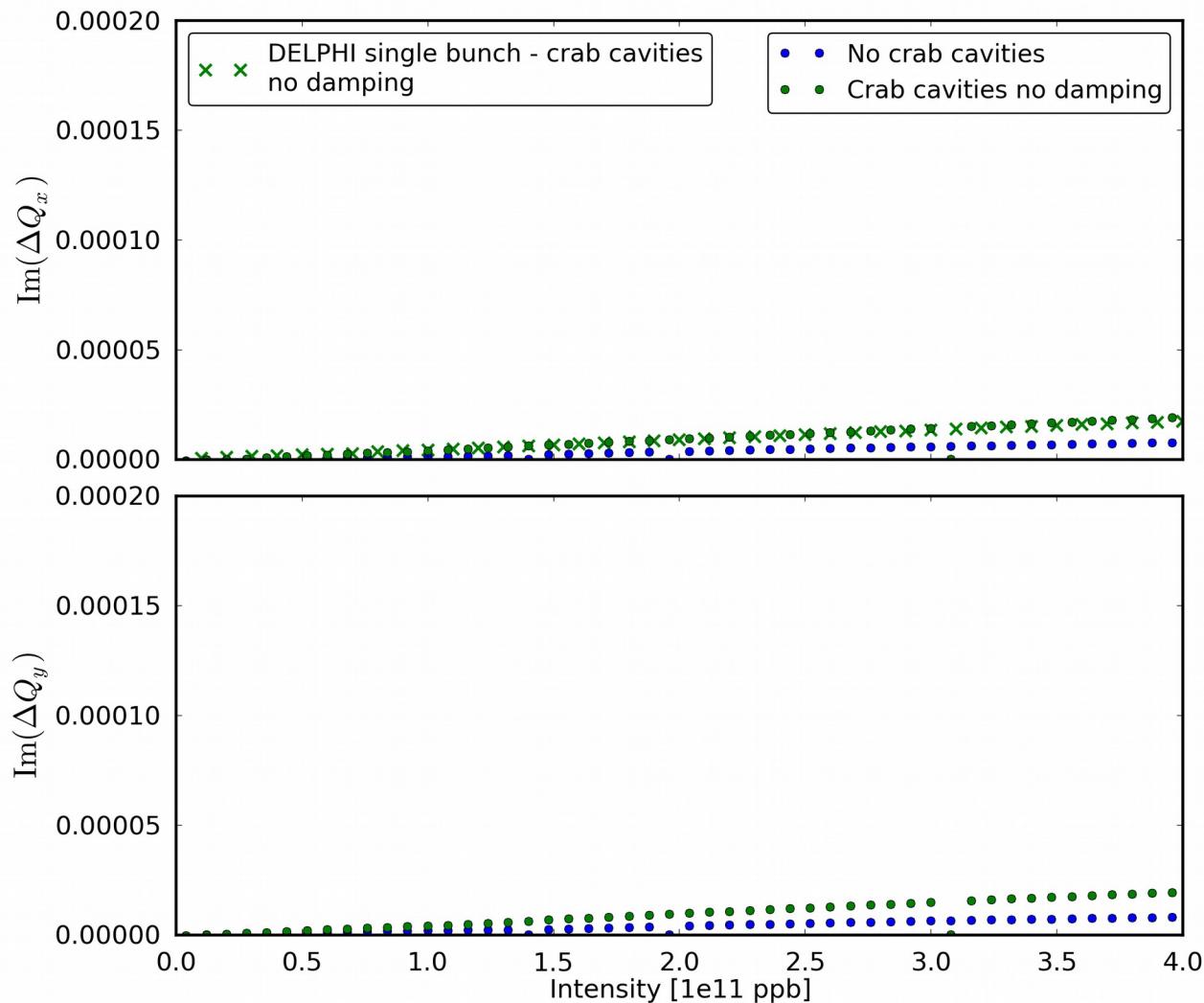
    print ' {:4d} \t {:+3e} \t {:+3e} \t {:+3e} \t {:3e} \t {:3e} \t {:3f} \t {:3f} \t {:3f}
bunch.epsn_x(), bunch.epsn_y(), bunch.epsn_z(), bunch.sigma_z(), bunch.sigma_dp(), str(time
main.py<2>      84% (162,0)      (Py AC Out1)
```

# Compare PyHEADTAIL - DELPHI



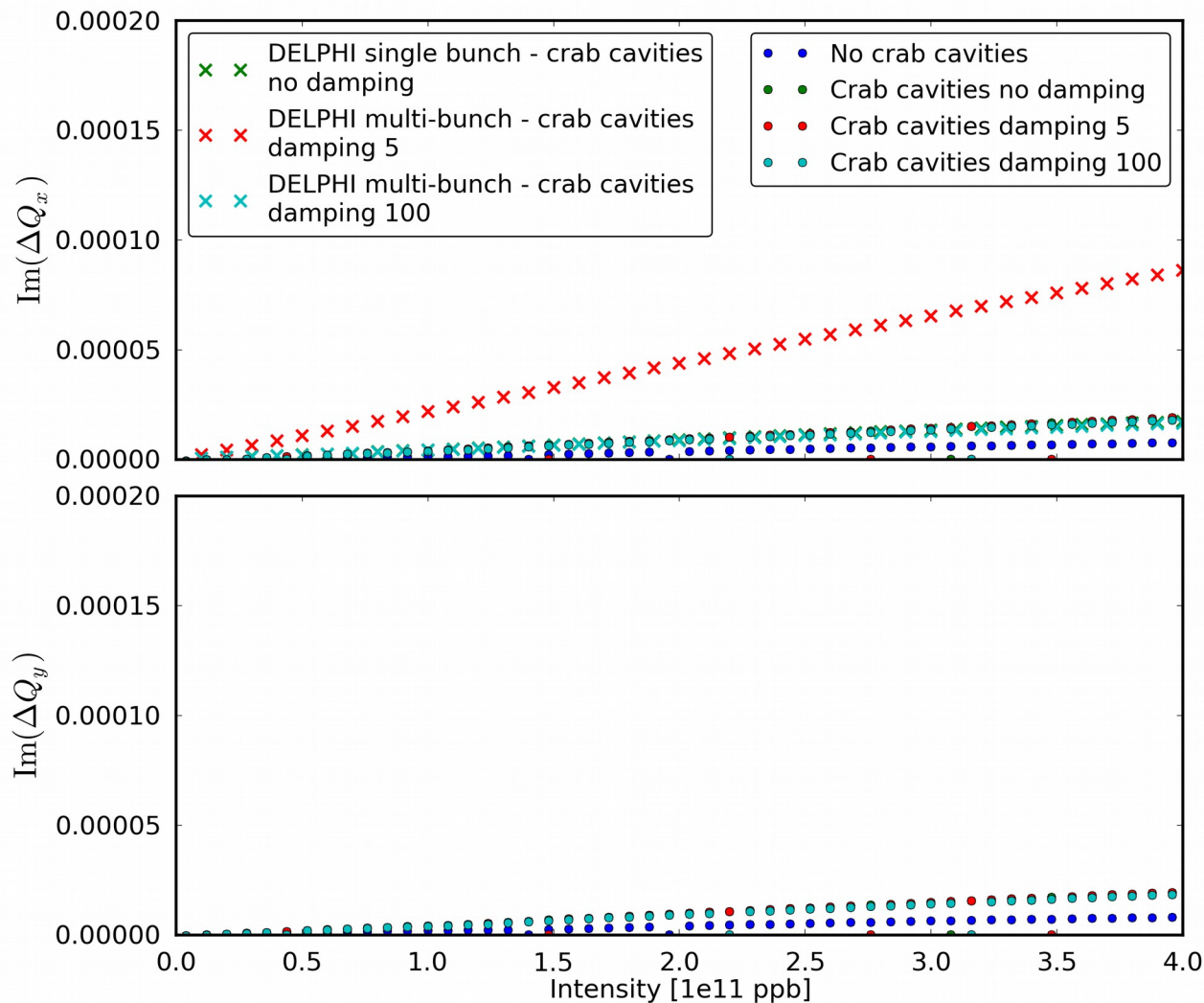
- Crab cavity impedance leads to a factor  $\sim 2$  increase in growth rates

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- Crab cavity single bunch growth rates reproduced from DELPHI (horizontal)

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- Crab cavity impedance leads to a factor  $\sim 2$  increase in growth rates
- Crab cavity single bunch growth rates reproduced from DELPHI (horizontal)
- HOM damping has marginal effect for single bunch
- HOM damping has significant effect for multi-bunch
- HOM damping of  $>50$  reduces growth rates to single bunch growth rates



# Conclusions

- Stability thresholds with damping elements:
  - $Q' = 15$ , LOF = 550 A, Damper gain = 50 turns
  - Single RF:  $4e11$
  - BSM:  $3.5e11$
  - BLM  $16e11$
- PyHEADTAIL vs. DELPHI imaginary tunes shift evaluation with crab cavities
  - Excellent agreement (single bunch)
  - Addition of crab cavities increases the single bunch instability growth rates by roughly a factor 2