

Luminosity modeling for the LHC



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Trad

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Outline

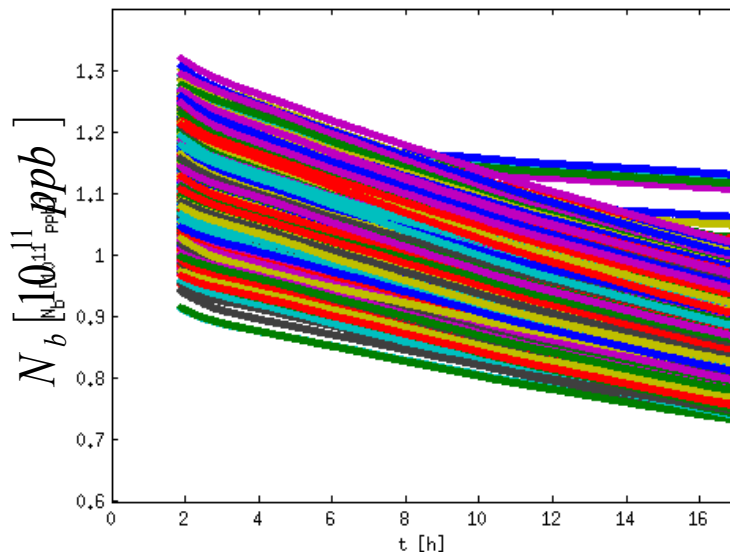
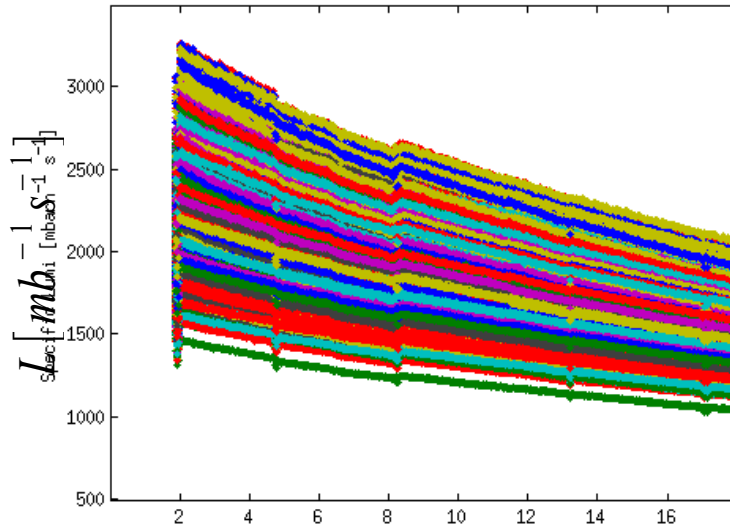
- Introduction: Luminosity
- Luminosity model components
- Luminosity performance: RunI Vs RunII
- Luminosity model Vs RunII data
- Optimal Fill times for 2016
- Summary and Outlook

Introduction: Luminosity

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Luminosity decay



- During stable beams the interplay between different effects affects the bunch characteristics evolution:
 - Intra-beam scattering, Burn-off, Synchrotron Radiation, Beam-beam, noise, other unknown mechanisms, ...
- Many of the effects depend on the initial bunch brightness
- Big spread in the bunch by bunch behavior is observed

→ **We need a model that takes the bunch-by-bunch variations into account**

Model components (1)

❖ Emittance and bunch length evolution at Flat Top energy:

• Intrabeam scattering (IBS):

- Multiple Coulomb scattering effect leading to the redistribution of phase space and finally to emittance blow up in all three planes

$$\frac{d\epsilon_i}{dt} = f(E_n, N_{b0}, \epsilon_{x0}, \epsilon_{y0}, \sigma_{l0})$$

- → Analytical integrals

- Iteration in time as the beam characteristics are evolving

• Synchrotron Radiation (SR):

- At high energies becomes important for proton beams as well, leading to emittance damping in all three planes

- emittance damping time

❖ The **emittance evolution** due to IBS and SR has been **fully parameterized**

- The parameterization is based on MADX computations (using the IBS module)
- $[\epsilon_x(t_i), \epsilon_y(t_i), \sigma_l(t_i)] = \text{ComputeIBSEmitEvol}(E_n, N_{b0}, \epsilon_x(t_0), \epsilon_y(t_0), \sigma_l(t_0), \text{timestep})$
- Their effect in any plane can be calculated through a function:

Model components (2)

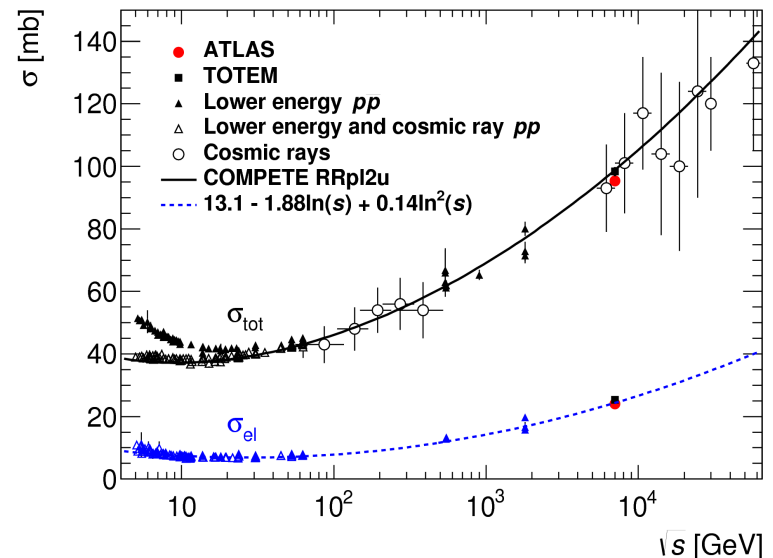
❖ Bunch intensity degradation

- **Luminosity burn-off:** Luminosity decay due to the collisions themselves:

$$\tau_{nuclear} = \frac{N_{tot,0}}{L_0 \sigma_{tot} k} \quad N_{tot}(t) = \frac{N_{tot,0}}{1 + t/\tau_{nuclear}}$$

- $N_{tot,0}$: the initial beam intensity
- L_0 : the initial Luminosity
- σ_{tot} : the total cross section
- k the number of interaction points

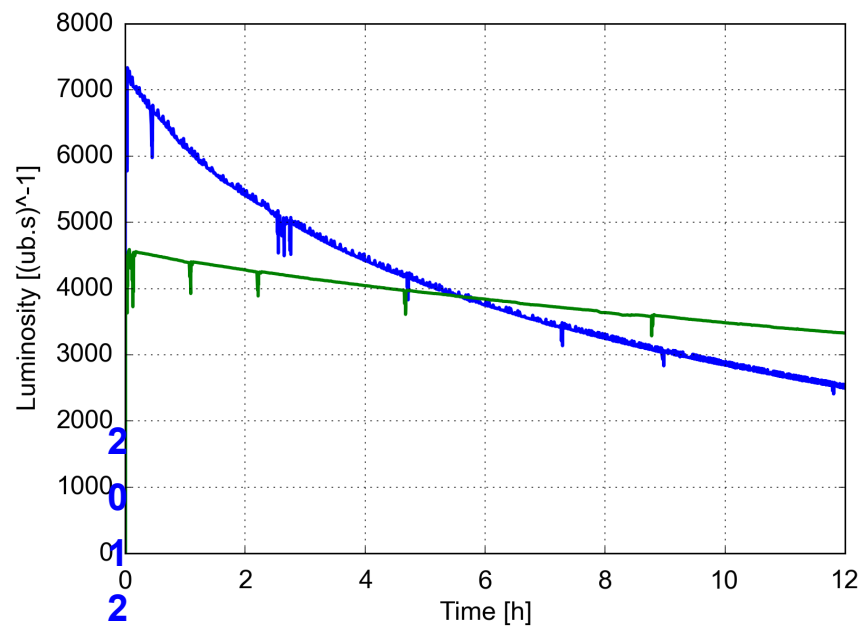
- ✓ It can be easily folded into the emittance evolution function in order to have a **self consistent evolution**



Luminosity model summary

- The **basic model** includes the three main mechanisms of the transverse emittance, bunch length, bunch intensity and luminosity evolution due to **IBS**, **SR** and **Burn-off**
- It can be easily applied and compared with the data for **bunch by bunch** and averaged quantities studies
 - On going effort to find correlations from the data from average and bunch by bunch behavior (brightness, long ranges, losses, blow-up,...)
- Other sources need to be considered
 - Non-linearities of the machine
 - Noise effects
 - Scattering on residual gas
 - ...

Peak luminosity



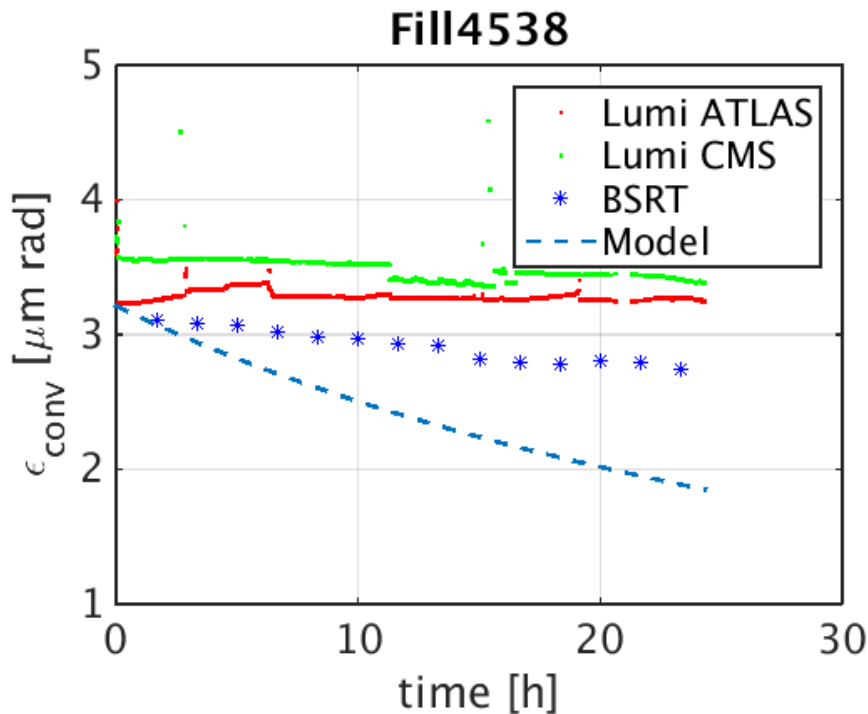
(4 TeV, 50 ns) - FILL 2

Integrated luminosity (12

Analyzing RunII data

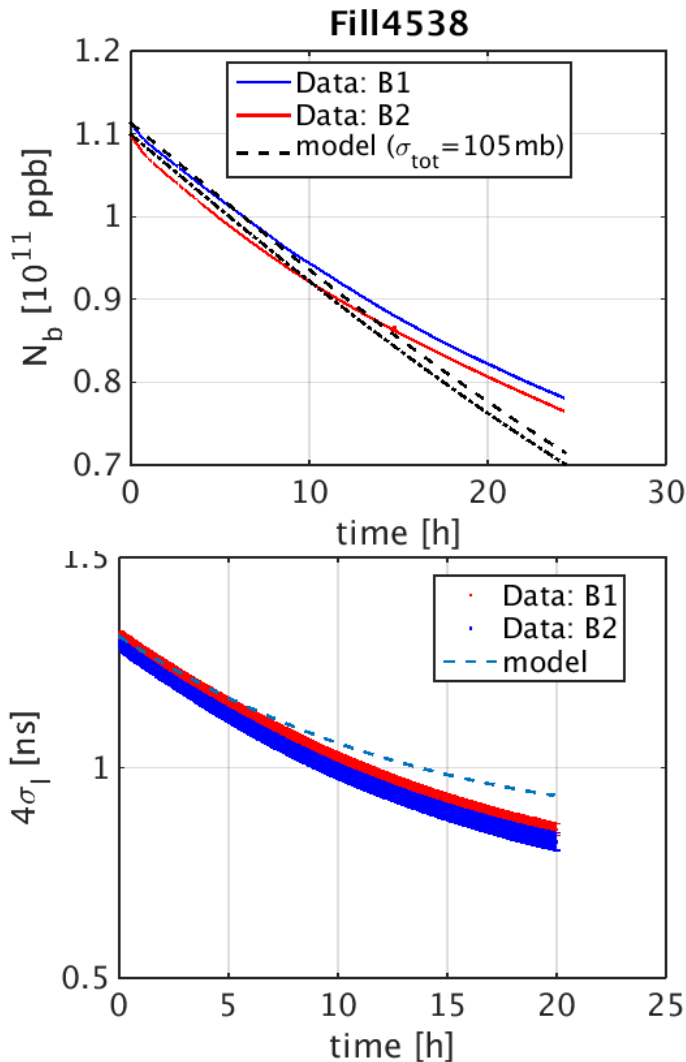
- In Run II we have **emittance measurements both at Flat Bottom and Flat Top**
 - **BSRT** data for both beams and both planes
 - Convoluted emittance from luminosity from the **experiments**
 - Convoluted horizontal and vertical emittance from **OP scans**
- Comparison between the **different methods not always in good agreement**
 - Work in progress to understand the data
- The data were compared with the model predictions for all Fills that arrived at Stable Beams

Luminosity model Vs RunII data: Emittance @ SB



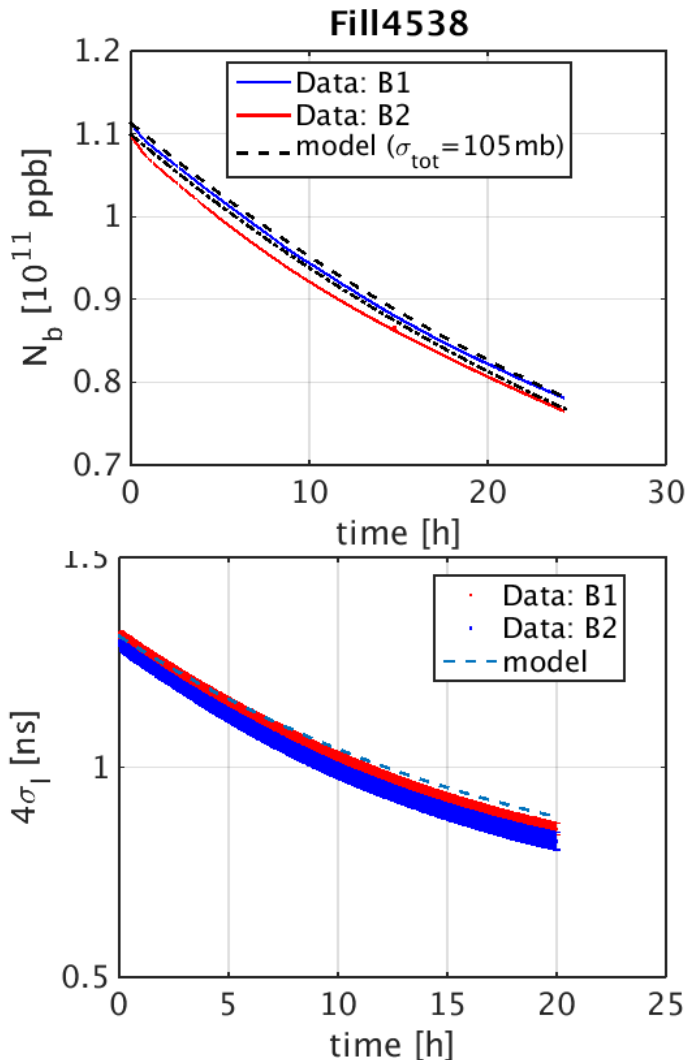
- Fill 4538 is used as an example here
- Emittance evolution (averaged) during SB from BSRT, Lumi ATLAS and Lumi CMS
 - Different evolution
- **Blow up** observed, with respect to the model
- We need to understand the data and include **other sources of emittance blow-up**

Luminosity model Vs RunII data: Bunch current & bunch length @ SB



- Smoother current decay and more bunch length damping is observed with respect to the model prediction

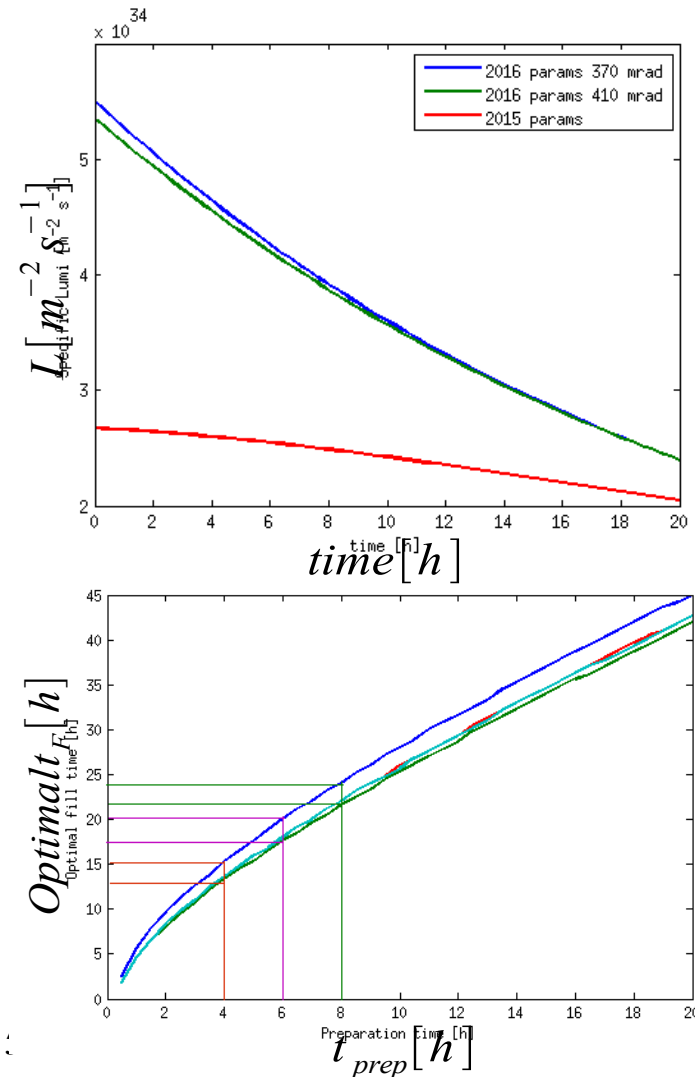
Luminosity model Vs RunII data: Bunch current & bunch length @ SB



- Smoother current decay and more bunch length damping is observed with respect to the model prediction
- Using the **emittance evolution from the data (mean)** → **Very good prediction** for the current and bunch length evolution
- Identify and add other sources of emittance evolution to the model is very important!
- The emittance blow up results in an **integrated luminosity reduction of the order of 20%**

Optimal Fill times for 2016

- 2016 proposed parameters:
 - $\beta^*=40$ cm in IP1/5
 - 410 μrad (11 σ) or 370 μrad (10 σ) in IR1 and 5
 - Similar bunch brightness and bunch length as in 2015 (1.2e11, 3 μm , 1.3ns)
- Most probable turnaround time (based on 2015) of 6-8h (see M. Solfaroli)



Evian 2015

Summary and Outlook

- A model including IBS, SR and Burn-off at Flat Top (4TeV, 6.5TeV and 7TeV) and Flat Bottom energy is ready
 - ➔ Can be easily applied bunch-by-bunch
- The model is based on analytical formulas which assume Gaussian distributions
 - ➔ This is not always the case for the LHC (especially in the longitudinal plane)
 - ➔ Work in progress to understand the effect of the beam distribution on the IBS evolution of the bunch characteristics (S. Papadopoulos)

Summary and Outlook

- Observations from RunII data:
 - Differences have been observed on the emittance evolution from the different methods of measurement → Need to be understood
 - Using the emittance from the data, good prediction for the bunch length and bunch current evolution
 - Modeling the emittance evolution is a very important component of the model
- Based on the model and the observations, in 2016 long Fills should still be favorable
- Bunch-by-bunch analysis is in progress
 - Aims to identify correlations between the observed emittance blow-up and the bunch “lifestyle”

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!