



Transverse Damping Requirements

Elias Métral for the instability team (and BE-ABP-HSC section)



6th HL-LHC Collaboration Meeting, Paris, 15/11/2016

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 - Can simulations explain the observations?
 - What will happen for HL-LHC?

Predicted beam stability without e-cloud

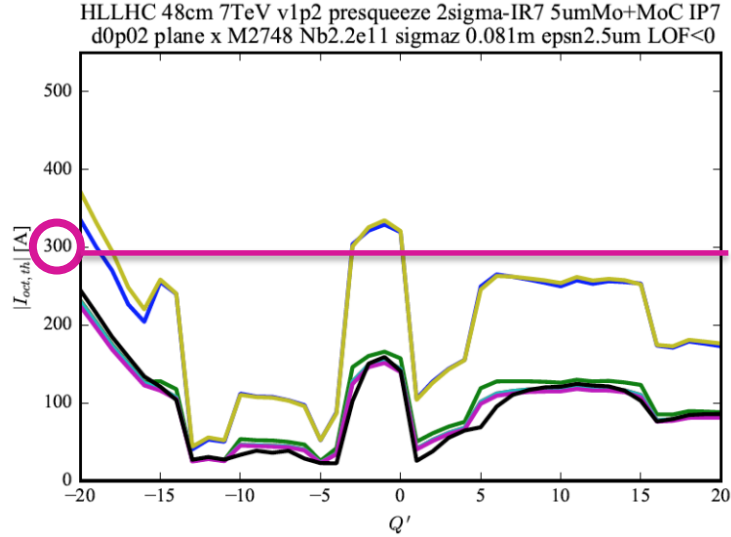
Predicted beam stability without e-cloud

- ◆ Nominal collimator settings for HL-LHC parameters and machine components for the present baseline: 2 CC/beam/IP side and low-impedance collimators in LSS7. Assumed here DQW cavities and machine at the end of the pre-squeeze => Further work has been done to reduce the impedance of a remaining HOM at 920 MHz by a factor ~ 20 (new table from 21-10-2016 used)

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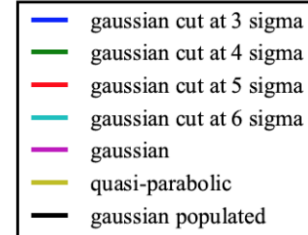
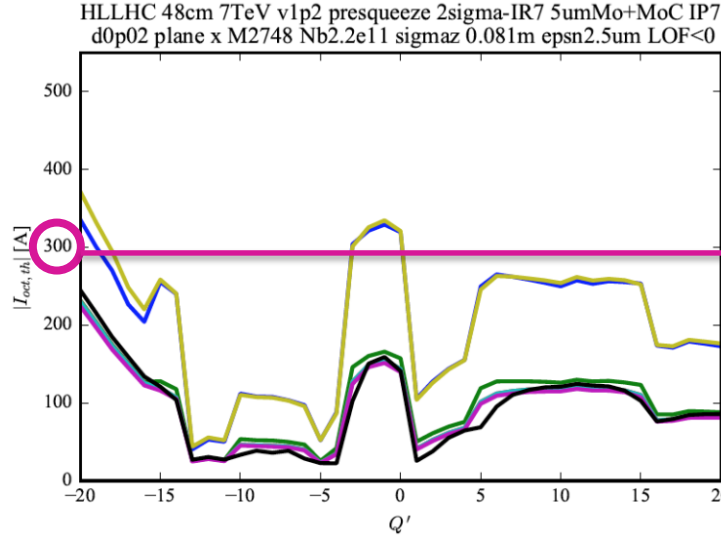
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- ◆ Beam is stable for a current in the Landau octupoles (LOF) $< \sim 300$ A, what ever the sign and even if the transverse tails would be cut down to $\sim 3 \sigma$

LOF < 0



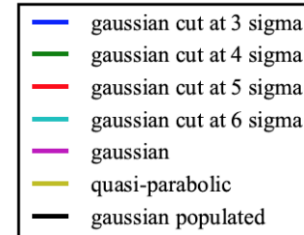
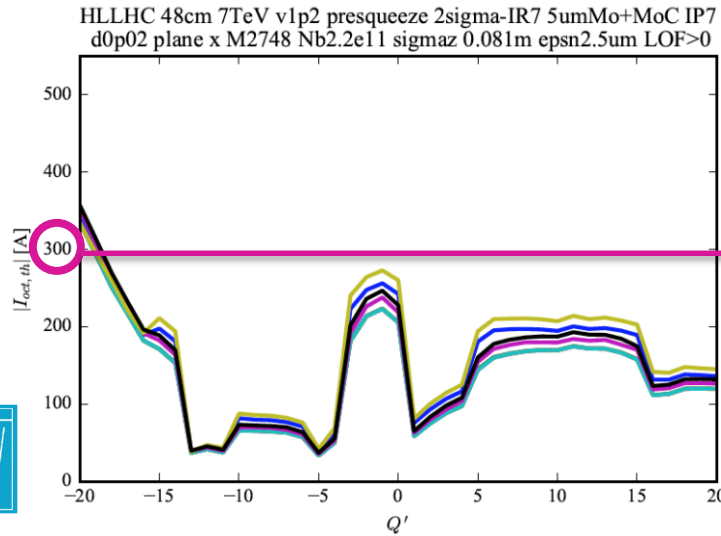
Courtesy of N. Biancacci

LOF < 0



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LOF > 0



Highest bunch brightness reached so far

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- ◆ The HL-LHC bunch brightness has already been reached! => In 2016 at 6.5 TeV, bunches of ~ 1.4 times higher brightness than for HL-LHC were brought into collision with very good lifetime (burn-off dominated)

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Parameter	<i>LHC</i>
Energy [TeV]	7
Bunch population [10^{11}]	1.15
Transv. emittance [μm]	3.75
Brightness [$10^{11} / \mu\text{m}$]	0.31

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Parameter	LHC	HL-LHC
Energy [TeV]	7	7
Bunch population [10^{11}]	1.15	2.2
Transv. emittance [μm]	3.75	2.5
Brightness [$10^{11} / \mu\text{m}$]	0.31	0.88

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Parameter	LHC	HL-LHC	LHC 2016
Energy [TeV]	7	7	6.5
Bunch population [10^{11}]	1.15	2.2	1.9
Transv. emittance [μm]	3.75	2.5	1.5
Brightness [$10^{11} / \mu\text{m}$]	0.31	0.88	1.27

Factor 4.1!

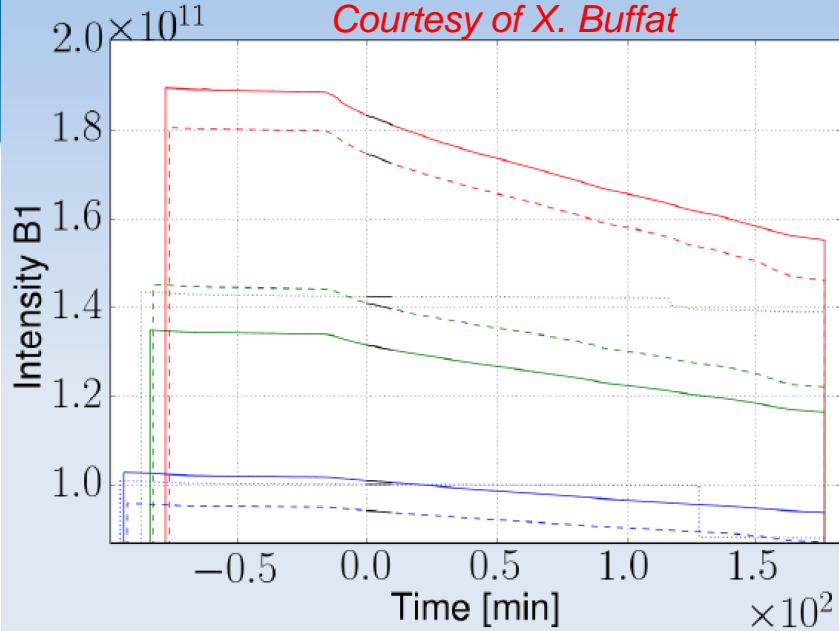
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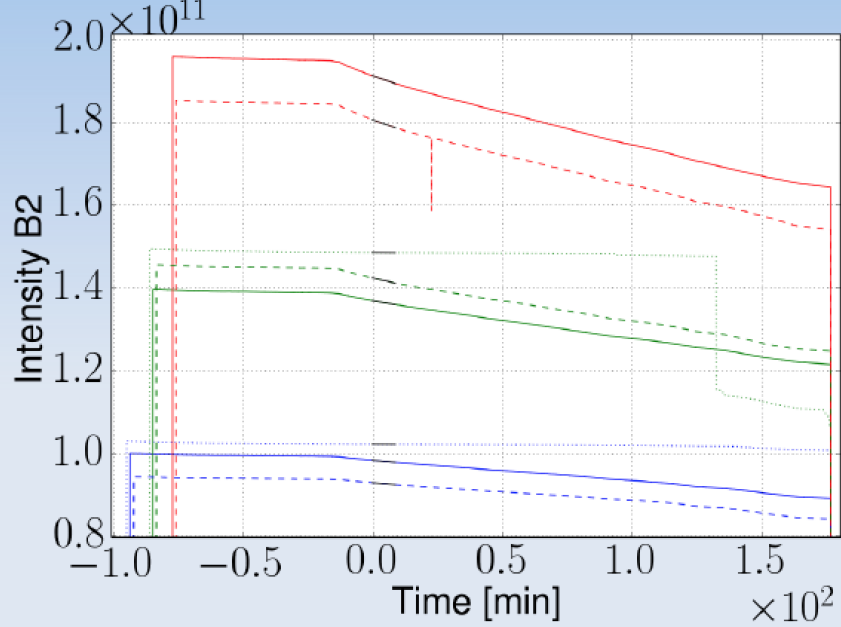
Parameter	LHC	HL-LHC	LHC 2016	Delta [%]
Energy [TeV]	7	7	6.5	- 7
Bunch population [10^{11}]	1.15	2.2	1.9	- 14
Transv. emittance [μm]	3.75	2.5	1.5	- 40
Brightness [$10^{11} / \mu\text{m}$]	0.31	0.88	1.27	+ 44

Factor 4.1!

Courtesy of X. Buffat



Solid : 50 turns / colliding High
 Dashed : 200 turns / colliding Intermediate
 Fine dashed : 50 turns / non-colliding Low



Tune shift	Measured loss rate [%/h]	Burn-off [%/h]
0.018±0.001	7.4±0.5	6.7±0.3
0.012±0.001	5.5±0.5	4.9±0.3
0.017±0.001	3.4±0.2	3.5±0.2

- Lifetime at the beginning of the study (highest beam-beam tune shift, without extra noise) is burn-off dominated



News on destabilising effect of linear coupling

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 - Instability in physics with 600 bunches disappeared after coupling correction => A coupling (closest tune approach) of ~ 0.005 is bad!

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 - Instability in physics with 600 bunches disappeared after coupling correction => A coupling (closest tune approach) of ~ 0.005 is bad!
 - A measurement from 2012 revealed an important coupling in October (~ 0.01)

Sunday 25/09/16, Fill #5332: Instability with 600 bunches

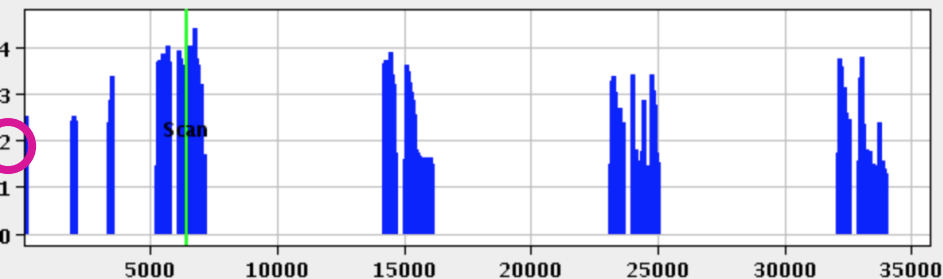
Sunday 25/09/16, Fill #5332: Instability with 600 bunches

- ◆ LOF were at 470 A, $Q' \sim 15$ units and nominal damper

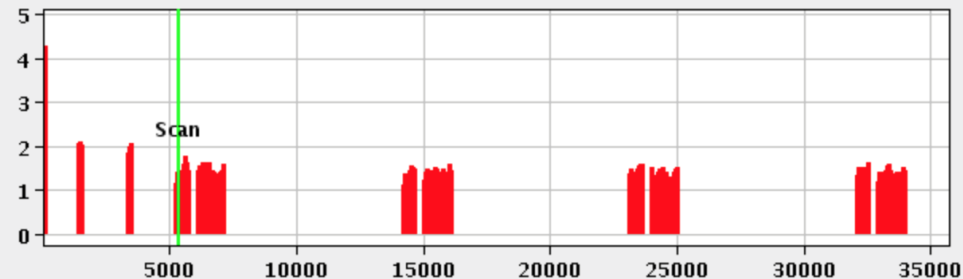
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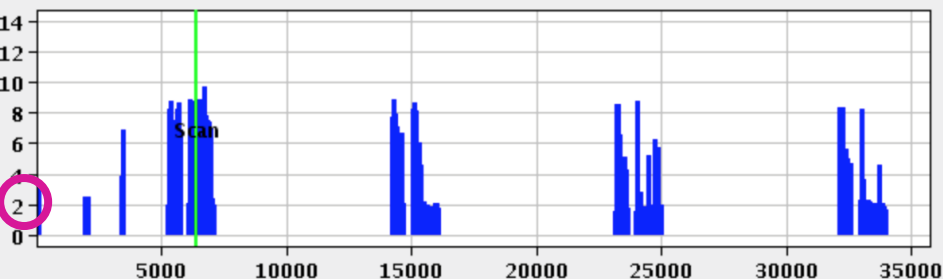
HORIZONTAL EMITTANCE



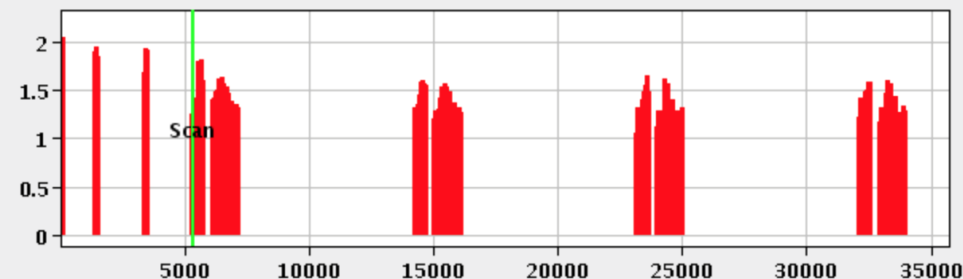
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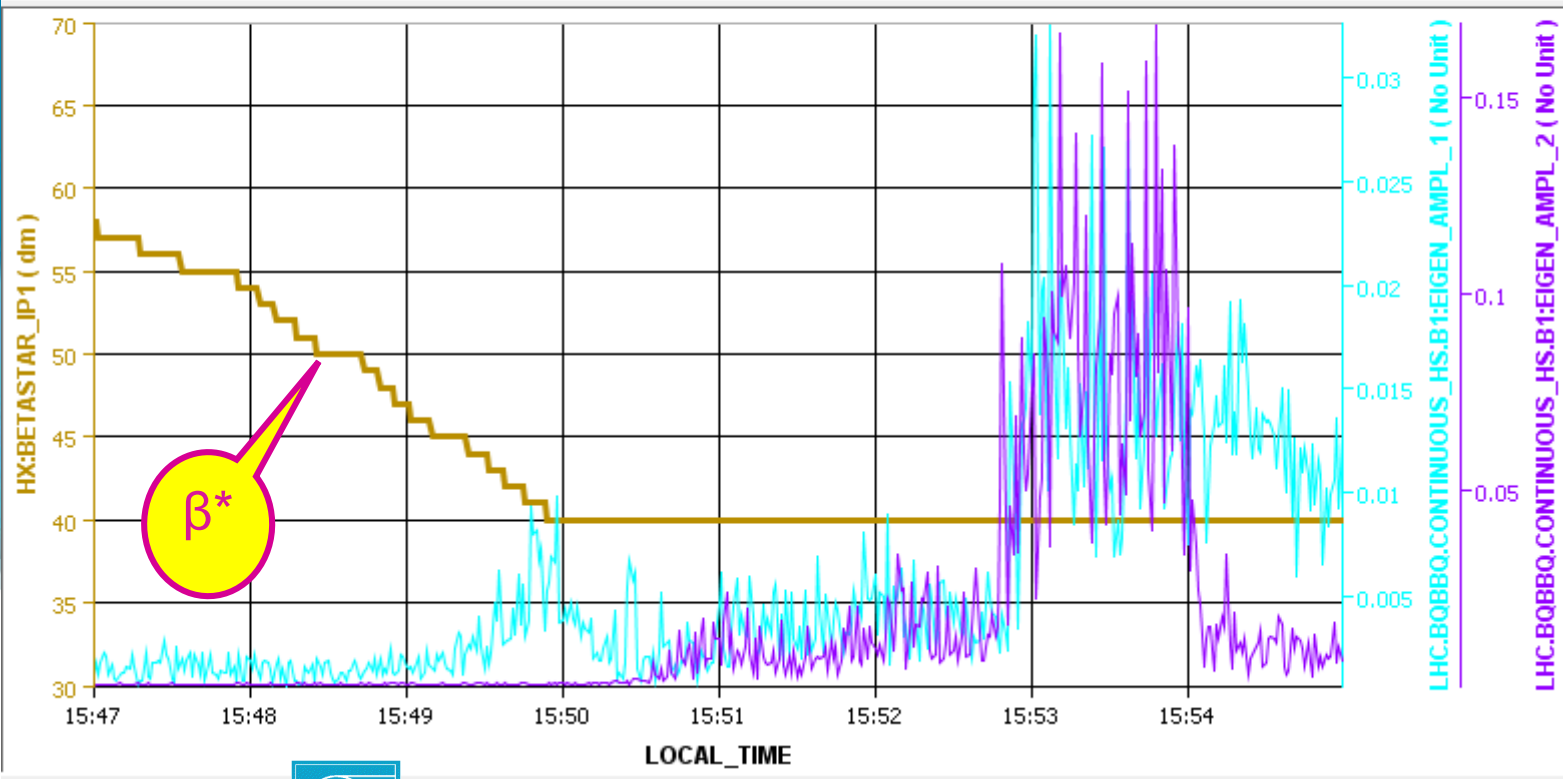


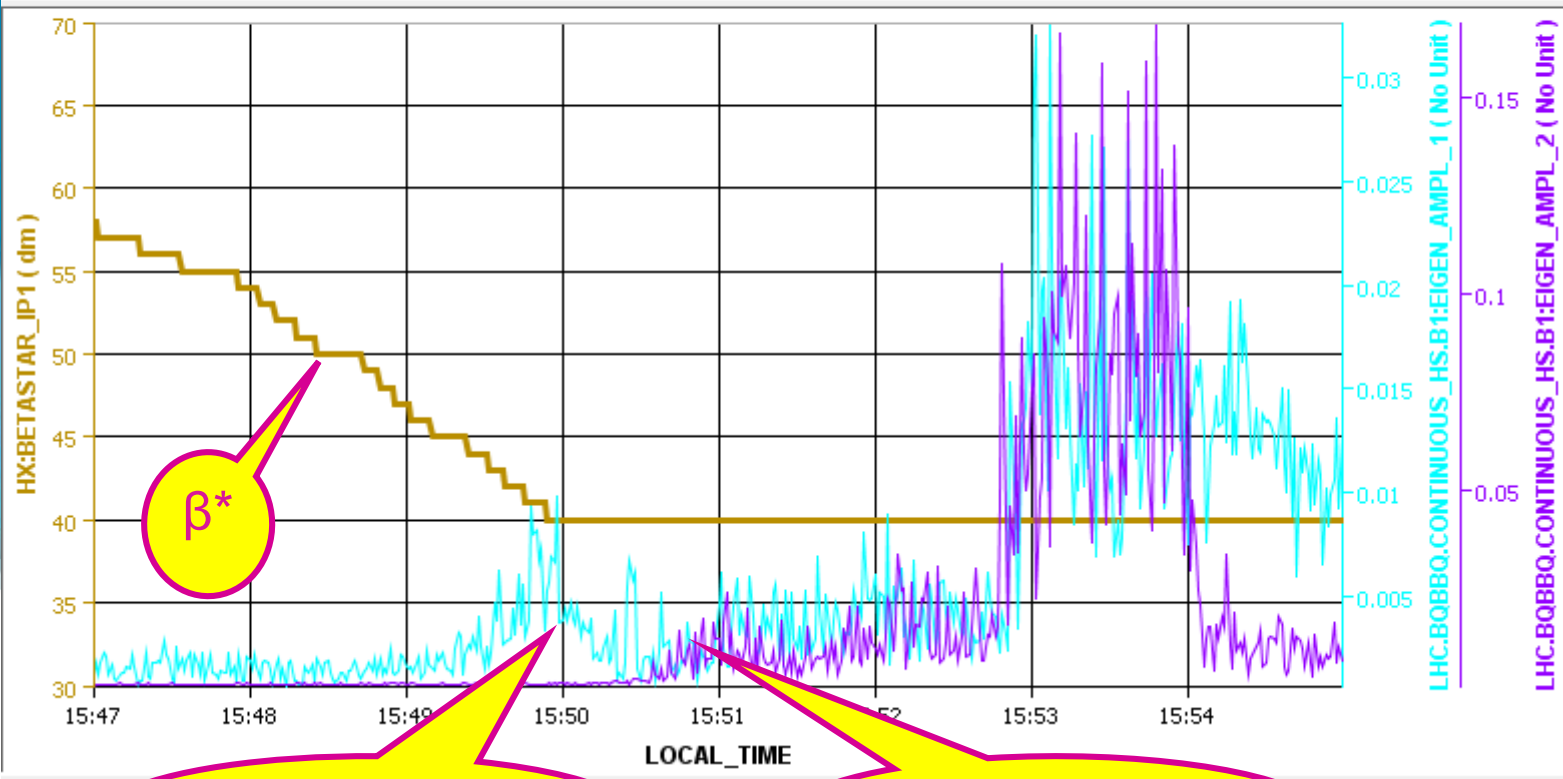
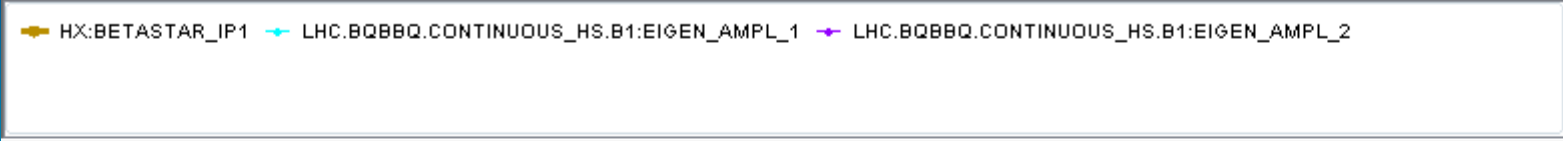
VERTICAL EMITTANCE



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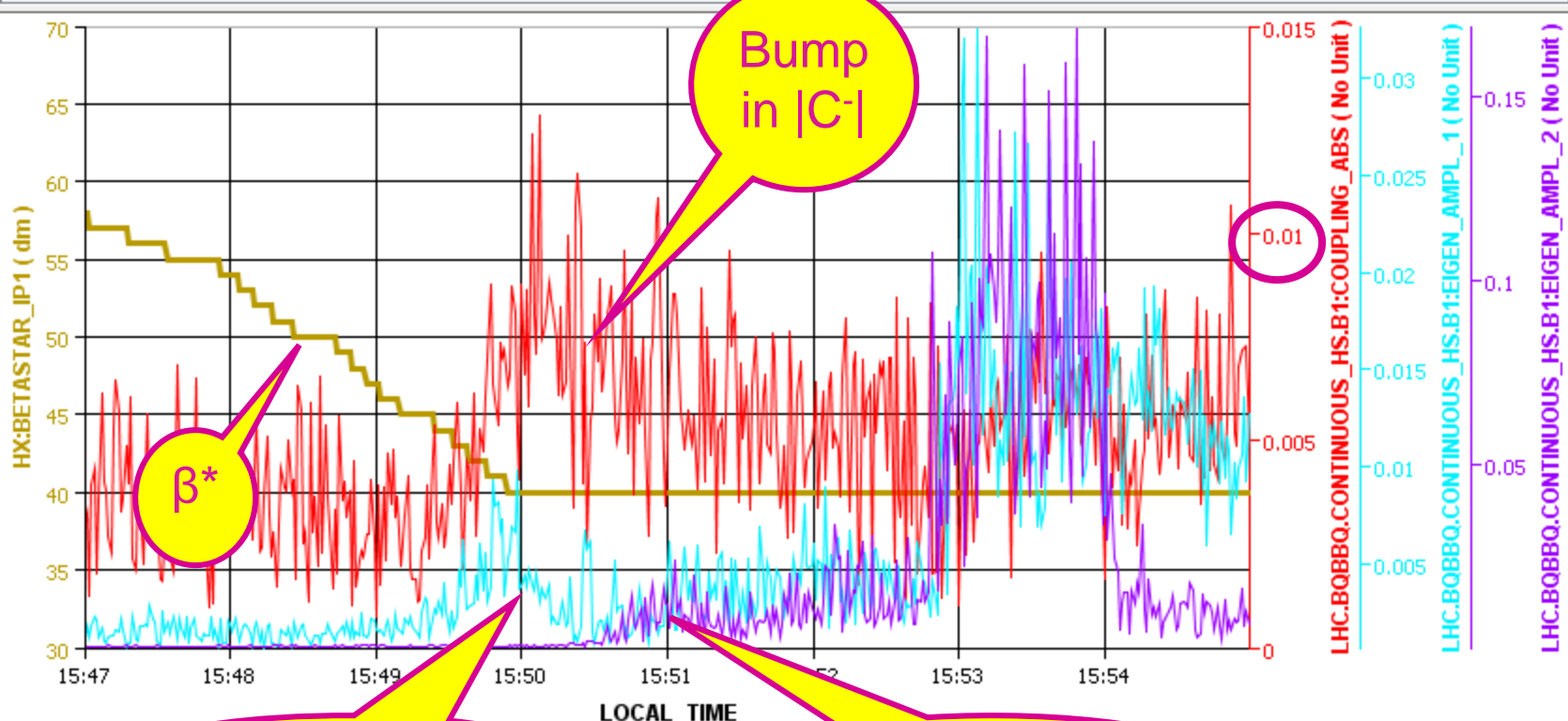






B1H BBQ activity

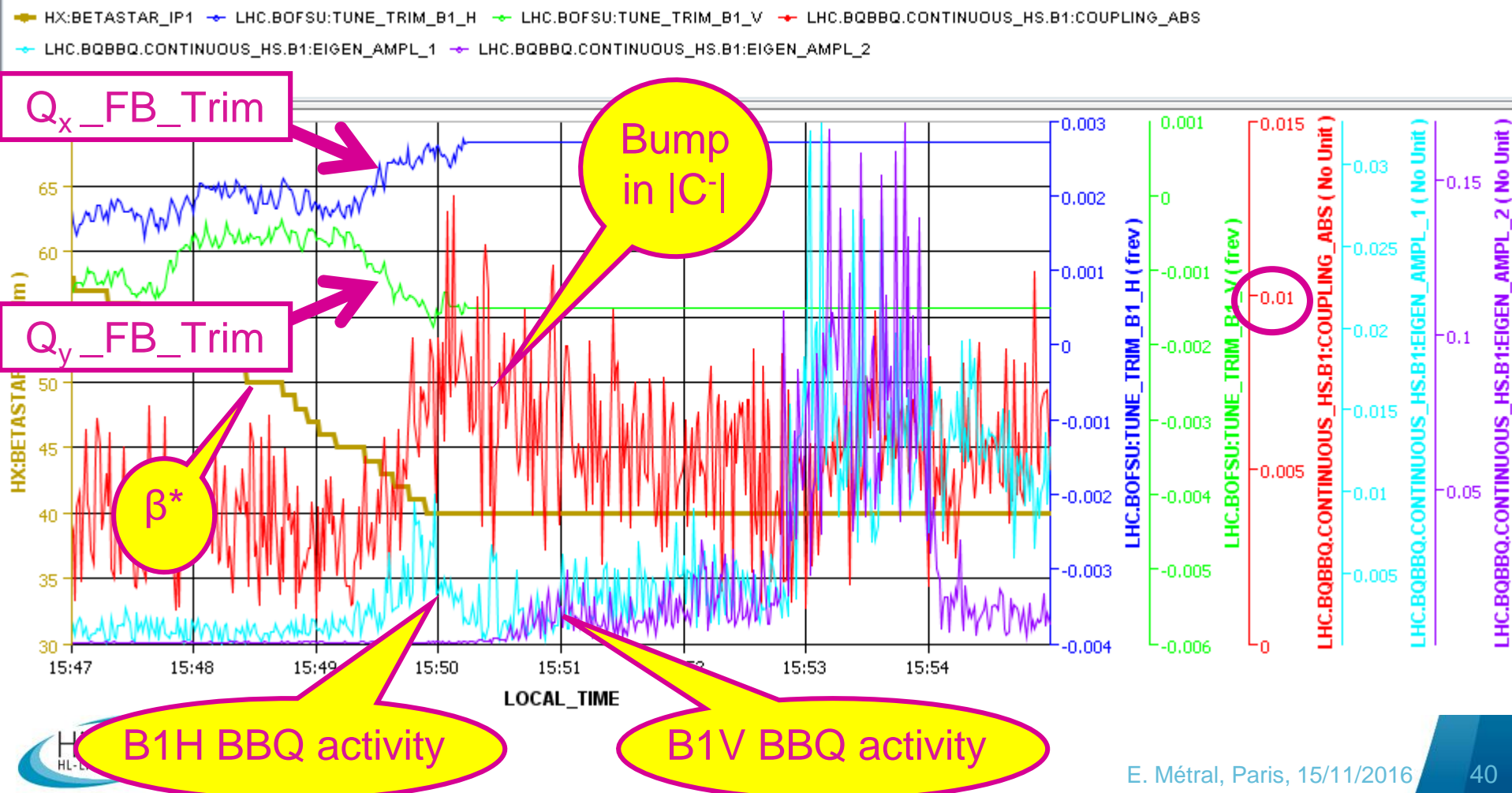
B1V BBQ activity

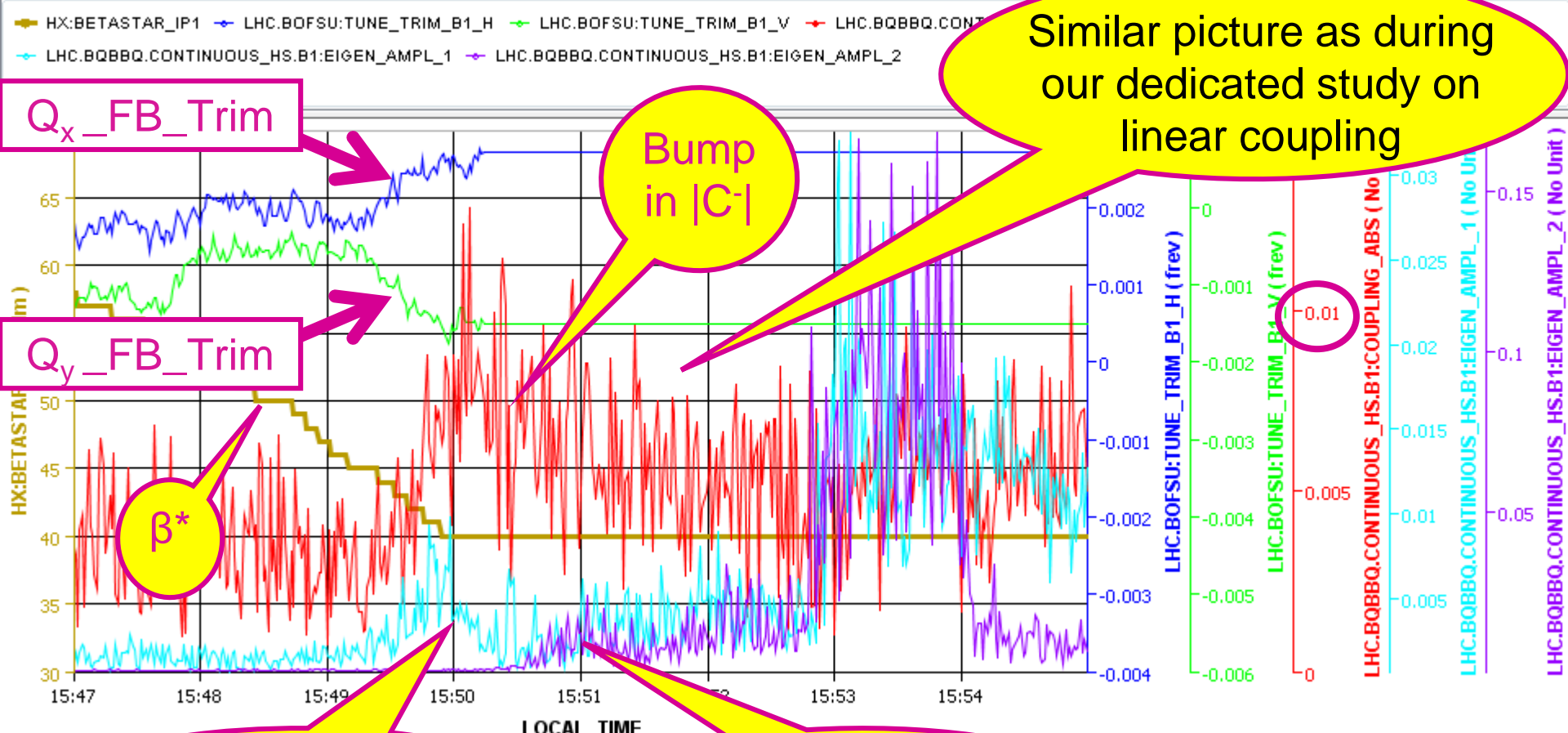


B1H BBQ activity

B1V BBQ activity







$Q_x_FB_Trim$

$Q_y_FB_Trim$

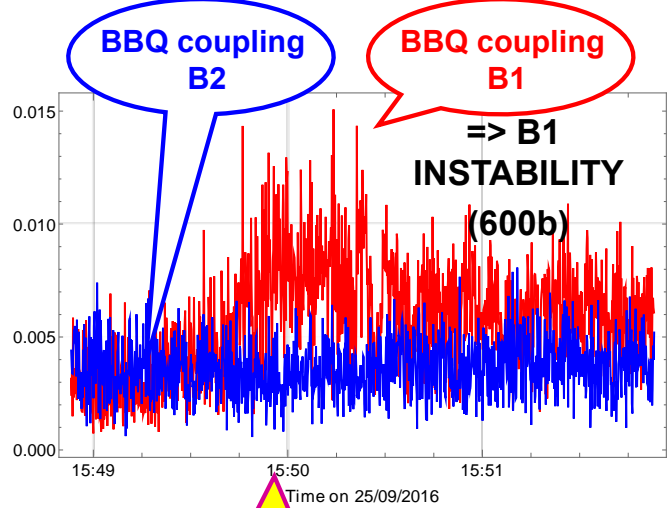
β^*

Bump in $|C|$

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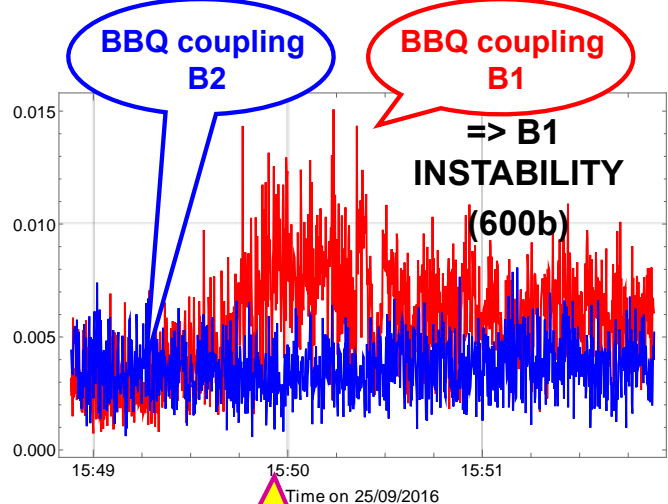
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Similar picture as during our dedicated study on linear coupling

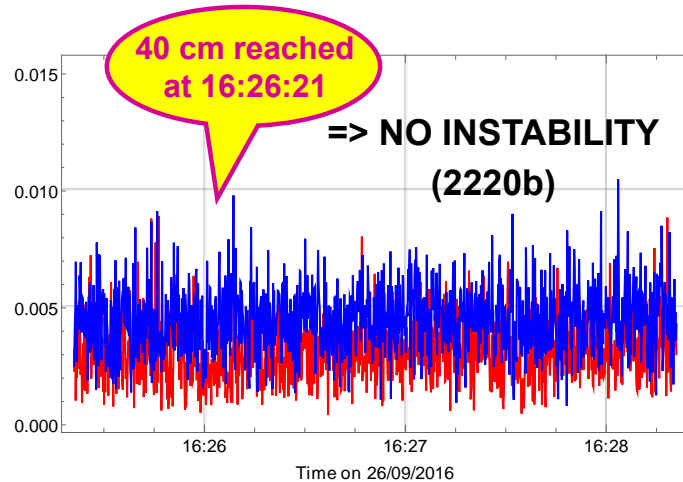
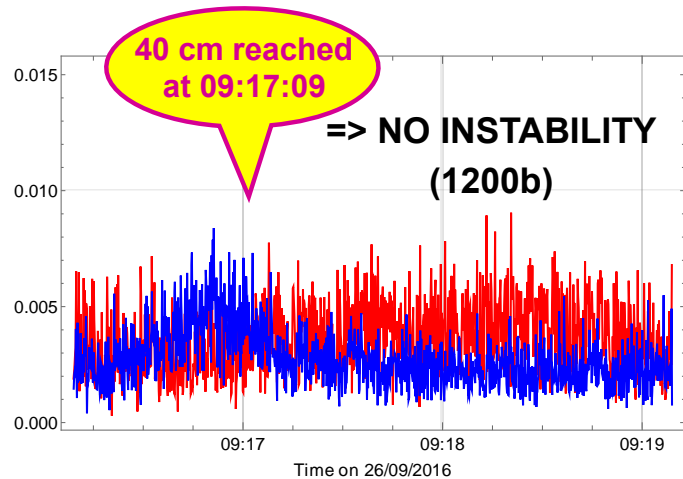


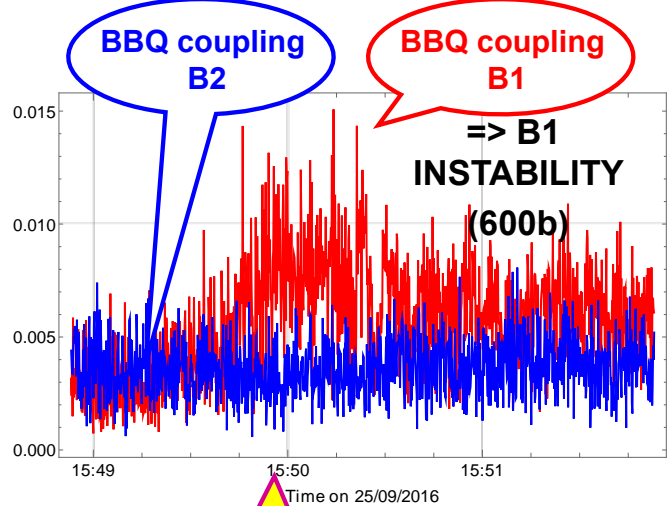
40 cm reached
at 15:49:53

Linear coupling was then corrected



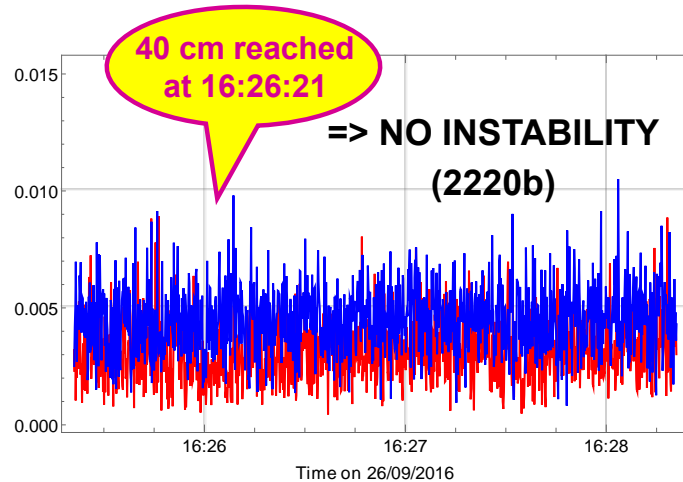
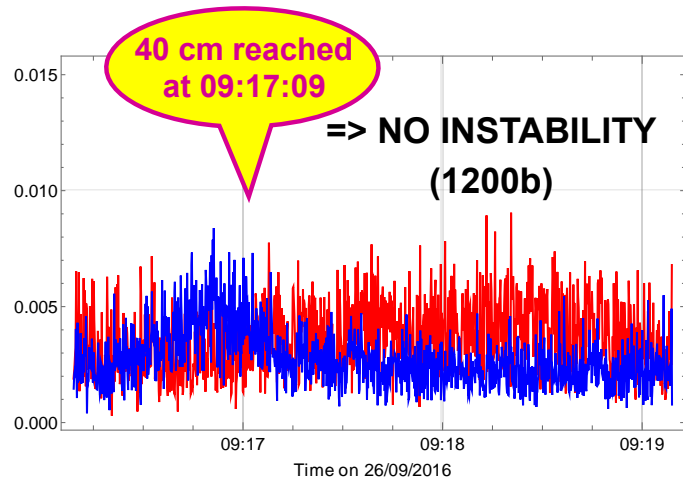
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❖ **Warning for BBQ coupling => Measurement from OMC team with AC dipole + pilot:**

- ❖ **~ 0.005 before correction**
- ❖ **< 0.001 after correction**

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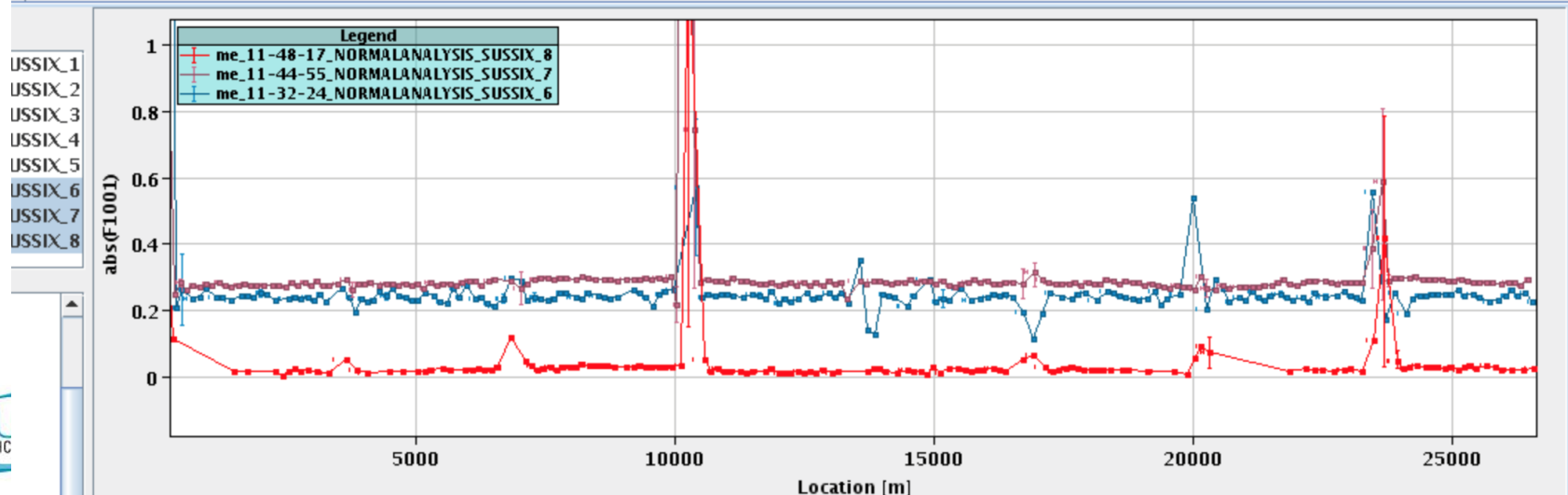
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Optics Correction

Courtesy of R. Tomas



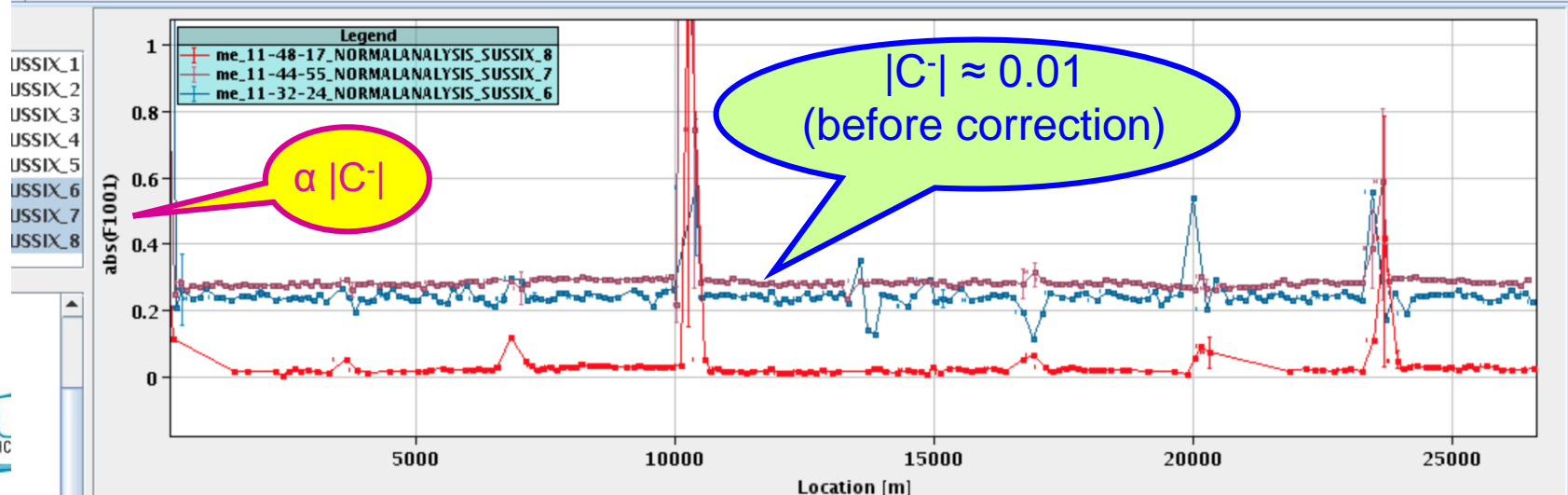
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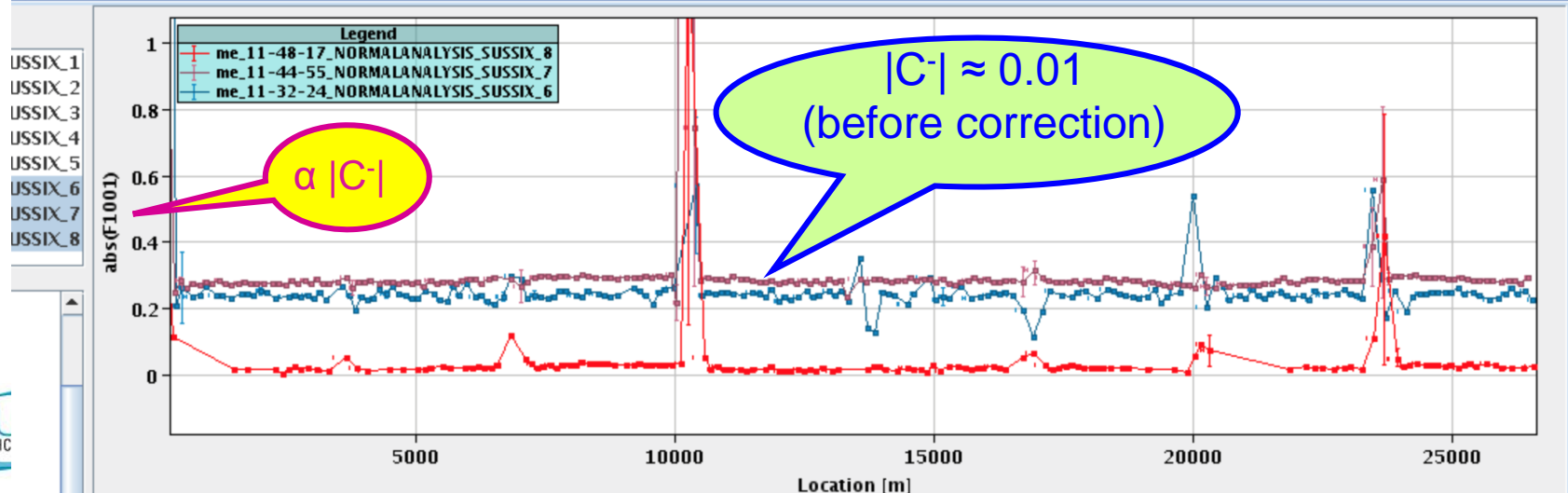
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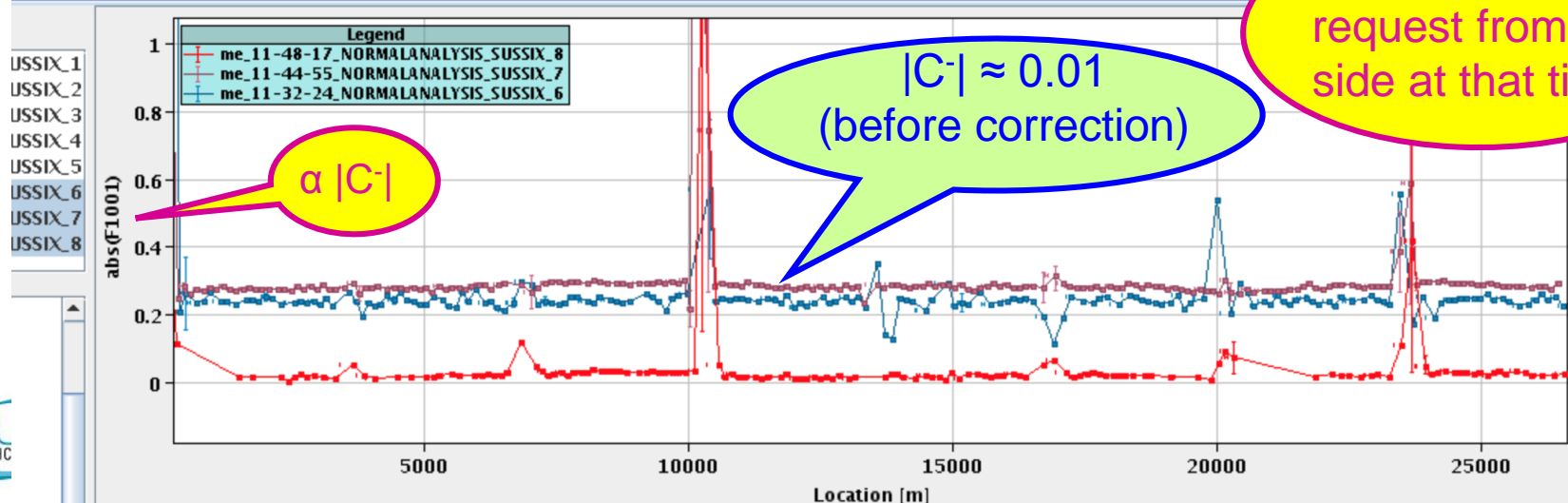
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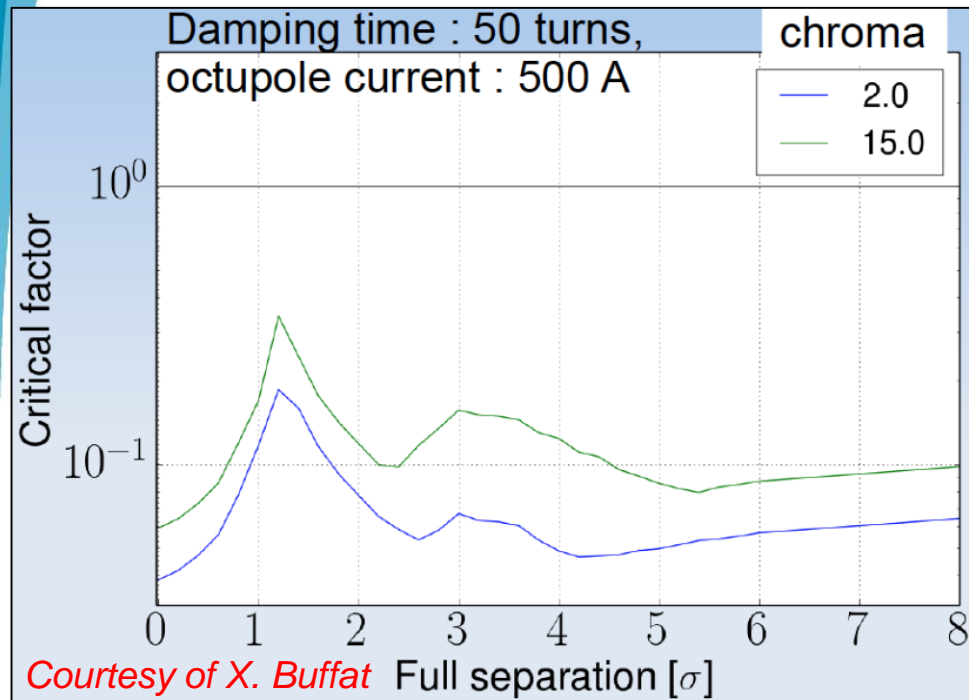
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- ◆ The stability of the beams is reduced when colliding with an offset, BUT the model predicts sufficient margins with current machine and beam parameters

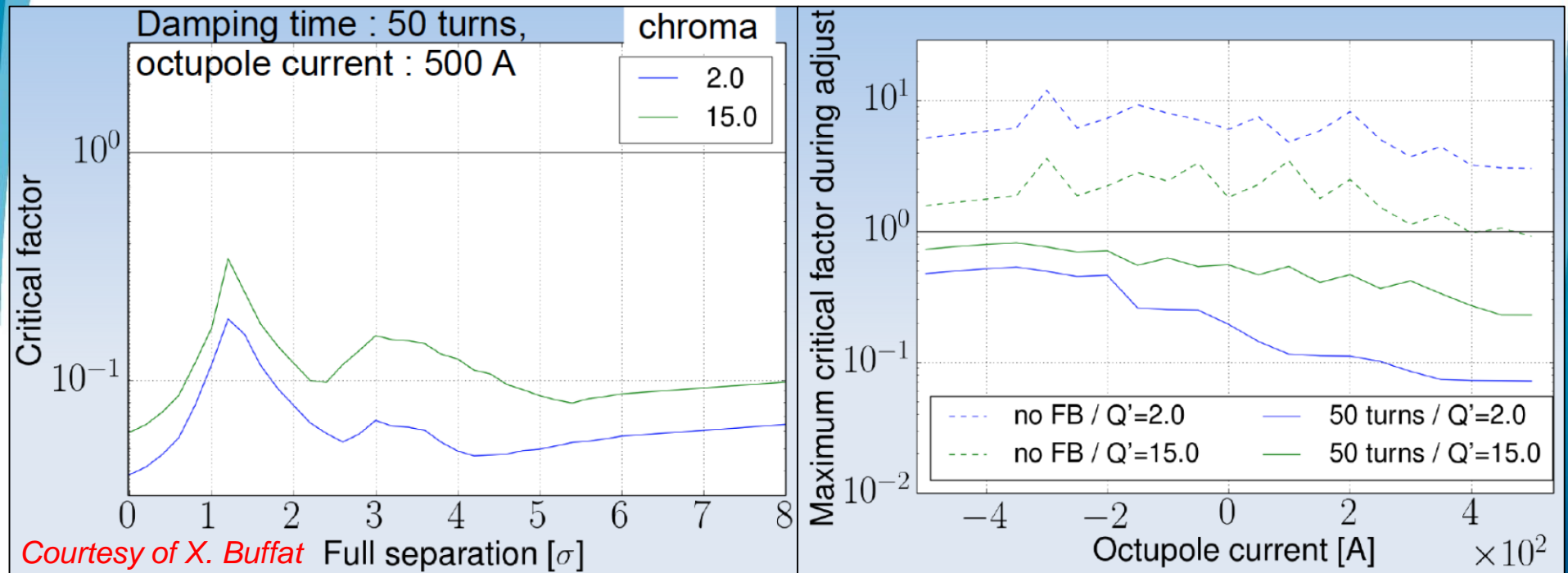
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- ◆ A strong instability was observed when the damper was off (as predicted)
- ◆ Some instabilities observed in ADJUST in the vertical plane of B1 during physics fill and some studies remain to be understood...

E-cloud induced instabilities

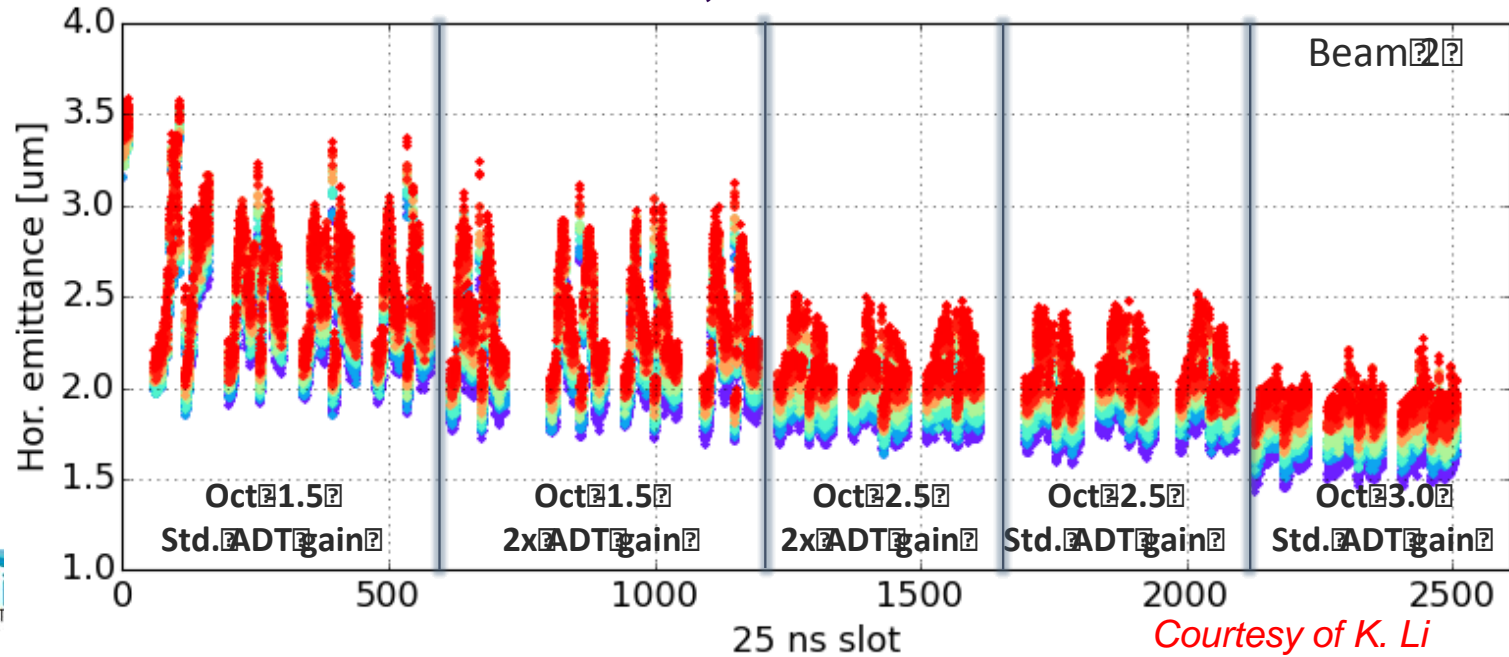
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Fill #5217, 18/08/16 => Similar results for H and V



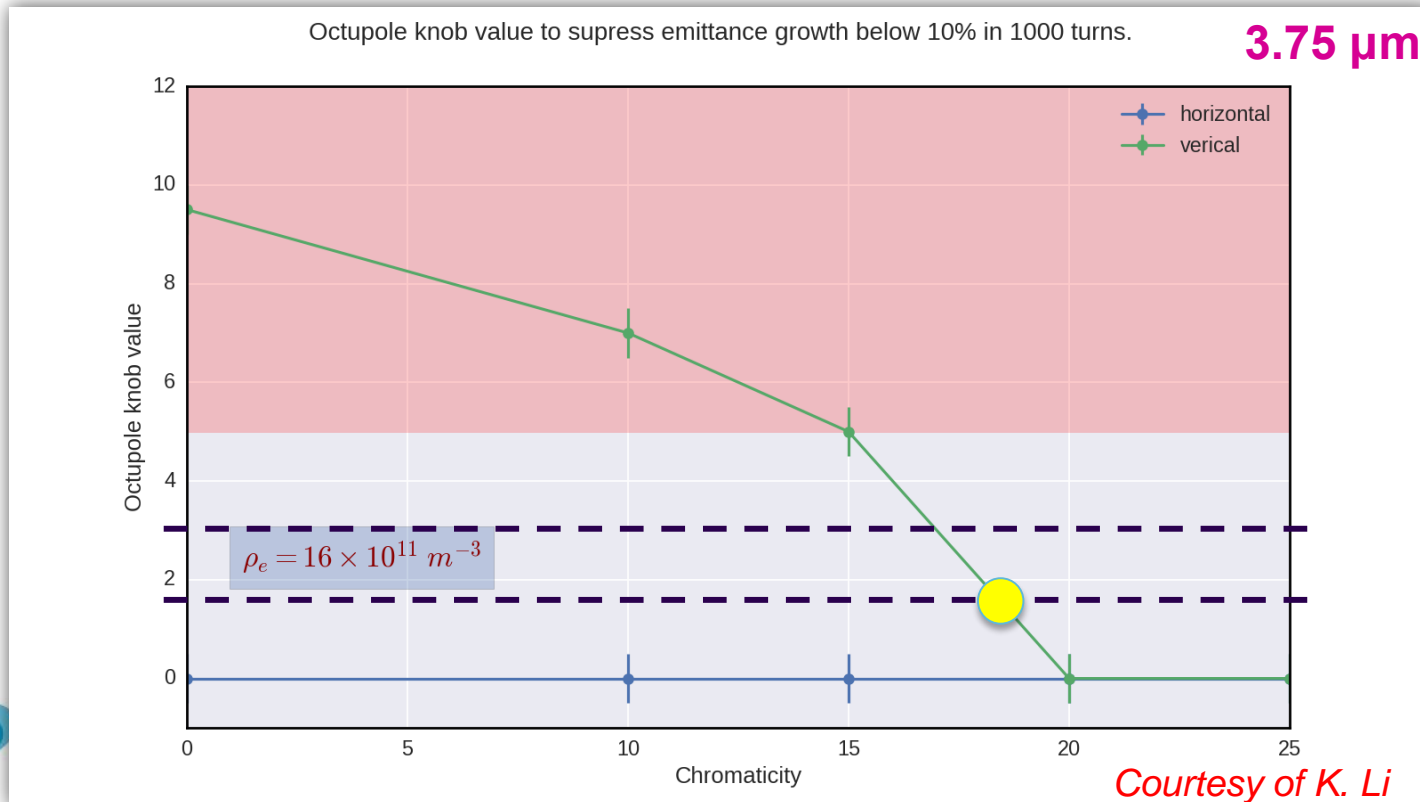
Courtesy of K. Li

E-cloud induced instabilities

- Can this be explained by simulations?

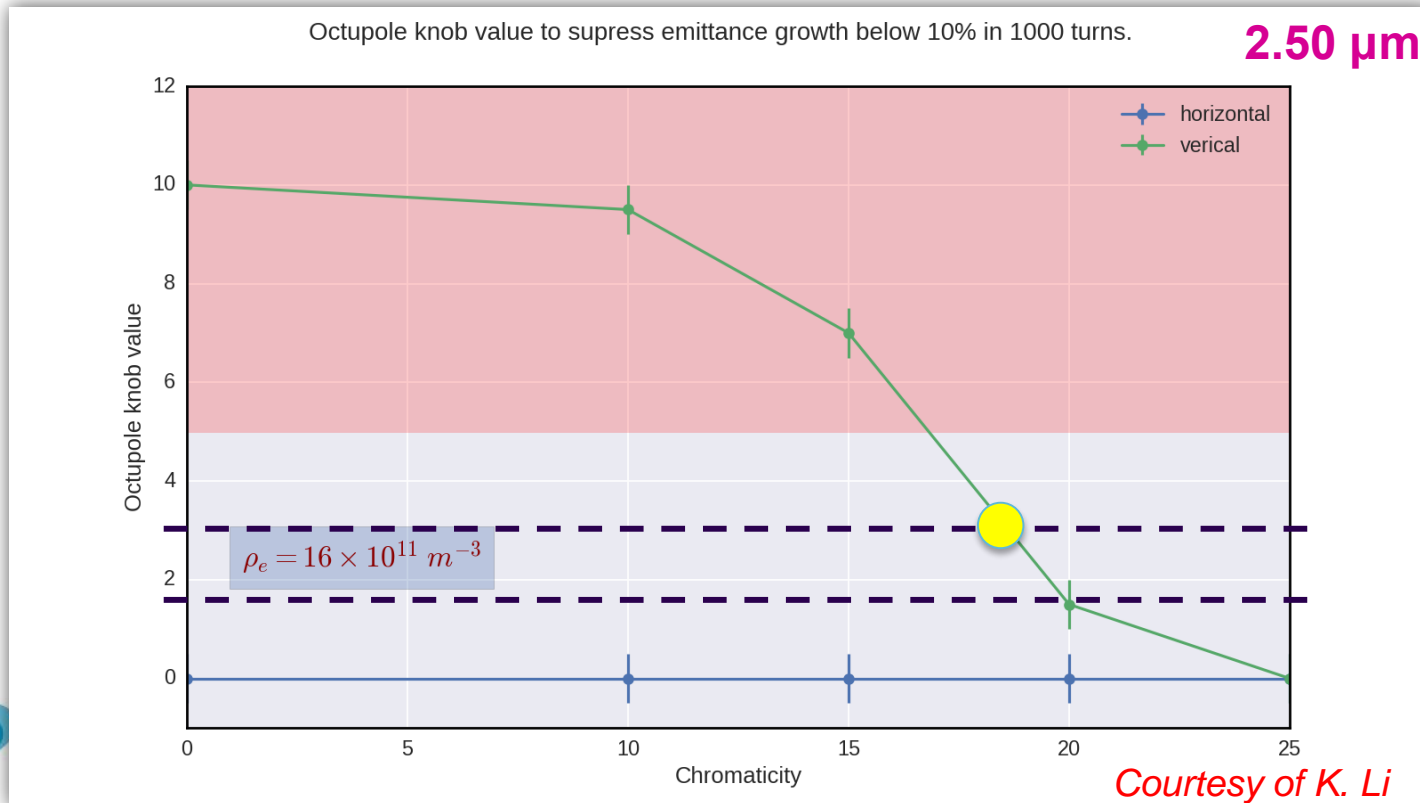
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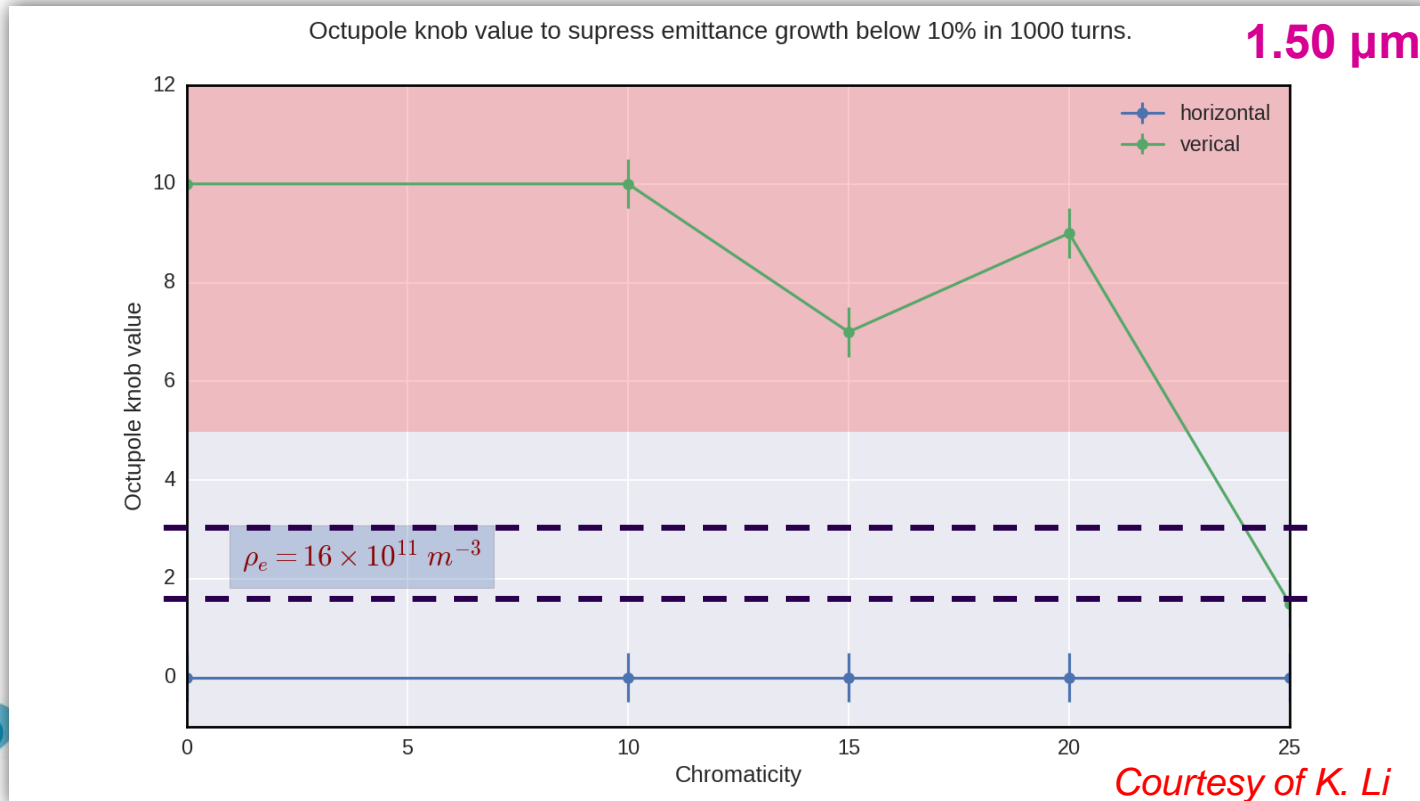
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E-cloud induced instabilities

■ Summary

- E-cloud (from dipoles only) could explain the observations in V-plane
- However, the H-plane should be stable => Simulations ongoing adding e-cloud in quadrupoles, etc.

E-cloud induced instabilities

- ◆ **STABLE BEAM:** In 2016, signs of e-cloud induced instability in stable beam with batches of 72 bunches for $Q' \sim 15$

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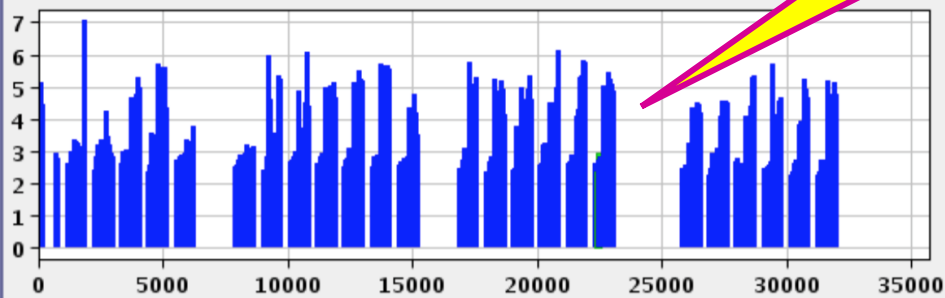
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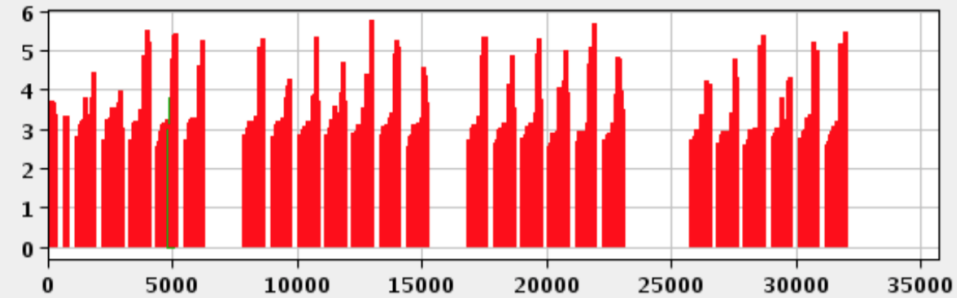
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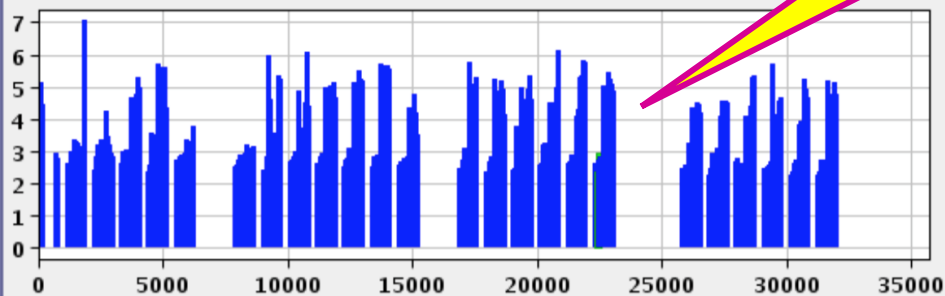


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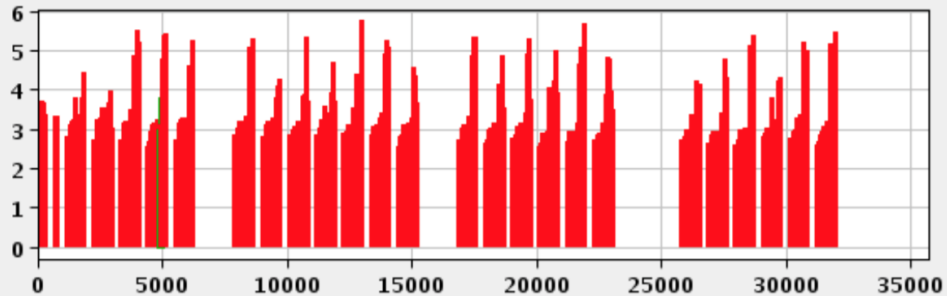
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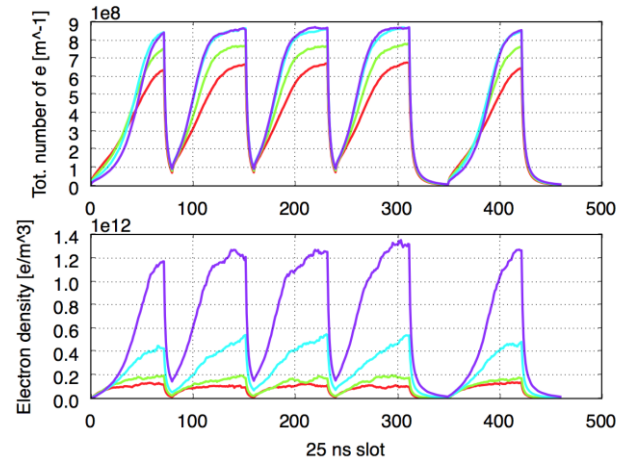
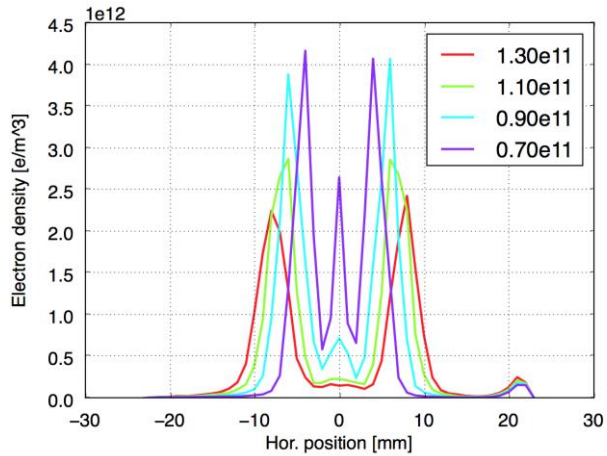
=> Was cured by increasing the vertical chromaticity (+7) in stable beam (to ~ 22)

E-cloud induced instabilities

- Possible mechanism?

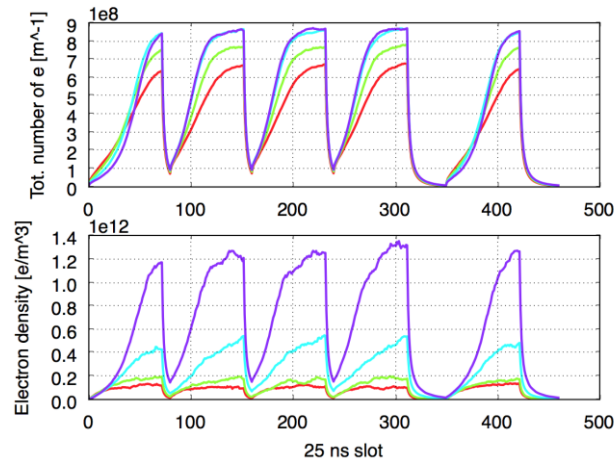
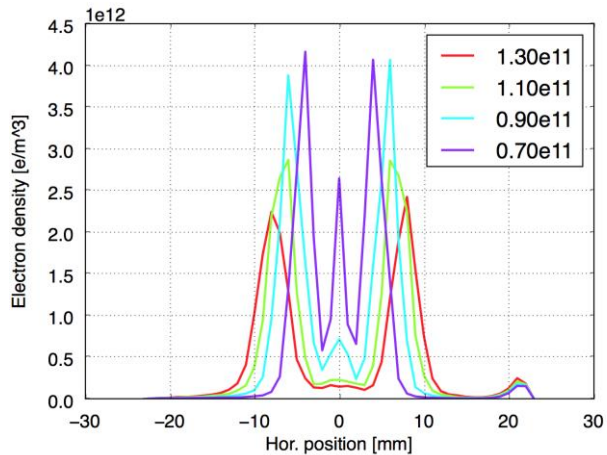
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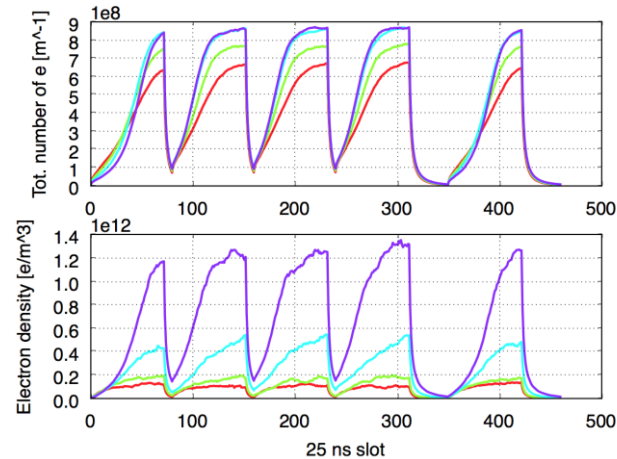
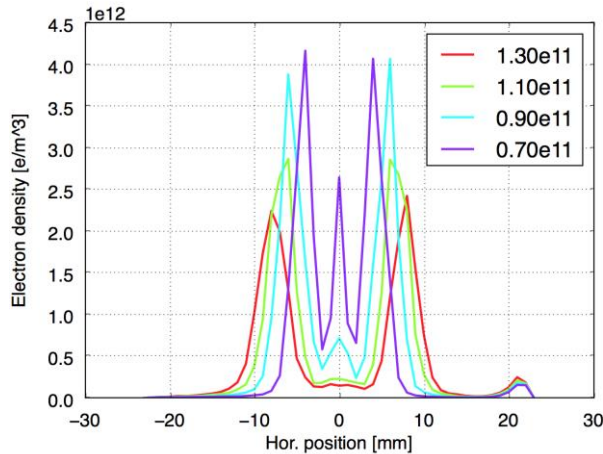
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- If confirmed, should not be a problem for HL-LHC

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- ◆ 2 mechanisms are critical for beam stability (from both simulations and measurements)
 - Linear coupling between the transverse planes => OK when corrected (at the ~ 0.001 level)
 - E-cloud => From injection till stable beam!

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 - Wide-band feedback system



Thank you for your attention!

