

# Crab momentum cleaning in LHC

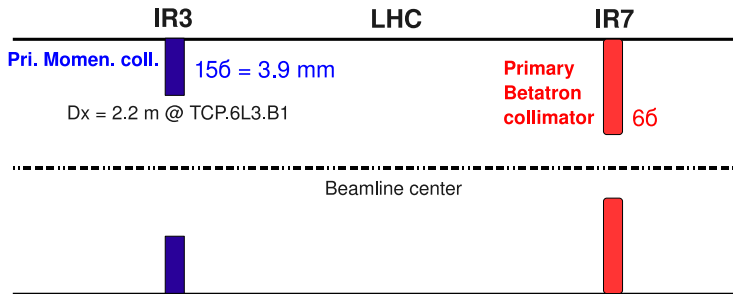
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European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN)  
Thanks to: Ralph Assmann

16 Sep., 2009

# Content

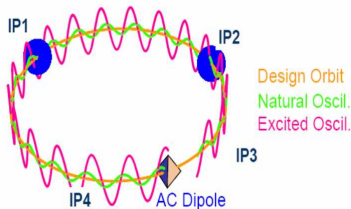
- **Stephane's proposal:** at top energy, use crab-AC-dip. as a stopper for off-RF-bucket particles  $\rightarrow$  **accept  $\beta$ -beat at IR3  $\rightarrow$  good phase between IP1 and IP5  $\rightarrow$  PUSH  $\beta^*$  to 0.15 m**
- Introduction on LHC momentum cleaning
- Introduction on AC dipole
- Proposal for crab-AC-dipole
- How it works
- Conclusion

## LHC momentum cleaning

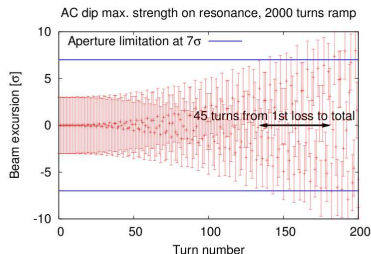


Primary momentum collimator, clean  $\delta p >$   
 $-1.5 - 1.8 \times 10^{-3}$

## AC dipole



M. Bai

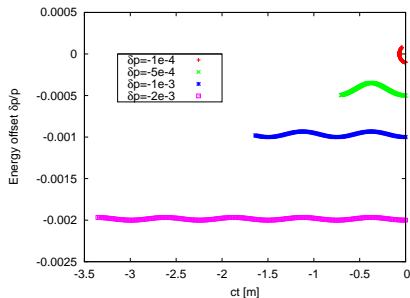
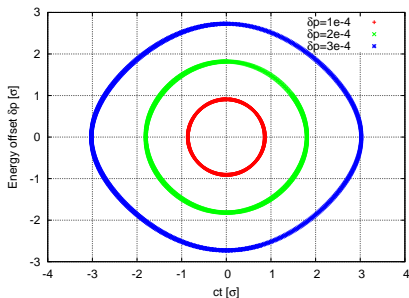


R. Tomas

LHC IR3.  $Q_{AC} = \frac{\omega_{AC}}{\omega_0}$

- 1) overcome spin resonance
  - 2) excite coherent oscillations to measure linear & nonlinear beam parameters.
- Slow adiabatical ramping  $\rightarrow$  no emittance growth

# Longitudinal motion, LHC 7 TeV (16 MV)



- Left: in-bucket particles, 1000 turns
- Right: off-bucket particles, 200 turns

## S. Fartoukh' proposal

## Derivation

$$\frac{dt}{T_0} = \frac{dC}{C_0} = \eta \cdot \delta p \text{ and } \Delta p_{x,CC} = \frac{q \cdot V_{CC}}{E_s} \cdot \sin(\omega_{CC} \cdot t)$$

$$\longrightarrow \Delta p_{x,CC} = \frac{q V_{CC}}{E_s} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\omega_{CC}}{\omega_0} \cdot \eta \cdot \delta p \cdot n\right)$$

## Tune of crab-AC-dipole, formula

$$Q_{ACC} = \frac{\omega_{CC}}{\omega_0} \cdot \eta \cdot \delta p$$

## Tune of crab-AC-dipole, LHC

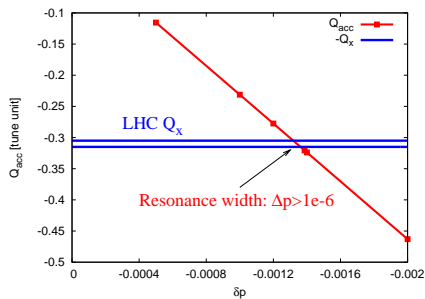
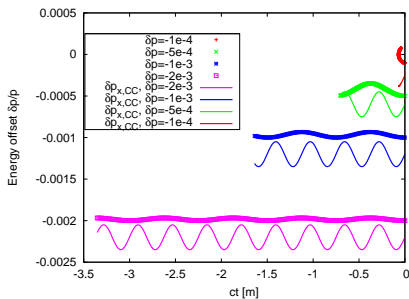
For LHC  $\eta_0 = 3.4 \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $\omega_0 = 11\text{KHz}$

with  $\omega_{CC} = 800\text{MHz}$ ,  $Q_{ACC} = 0.025$  for  $\delta p = 0.001$

with  $\omega_{CC} = 8\text{GHz}$ ,  $Q_{ACC} = 0.31$  for  $\delta p = -0.001386$

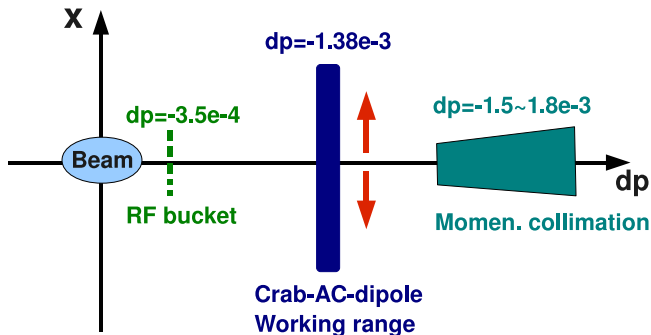
—»»  $Q_{ACC} = Q_x = 0.31$ , coherent oscillations

## How it works



- Left: 800-MHz CC, 6 MV, for different  $\delta p$  in the same 200 turns
- Right: at 7 TeV, energy loss per turn:  $10^{-9}$ , to excite in 1000 turns

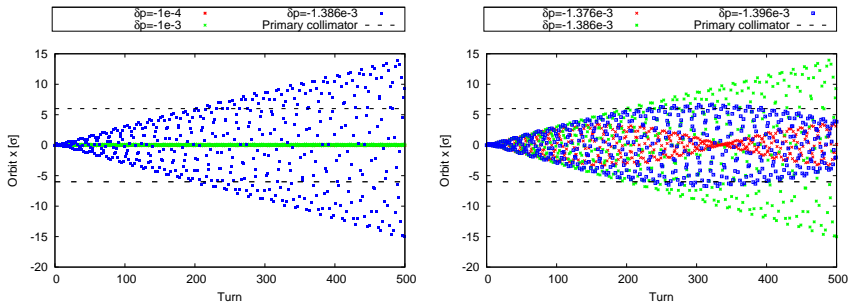
## Alternative for momentum collimators



Fast enough, compared with synchrotron radiation loss

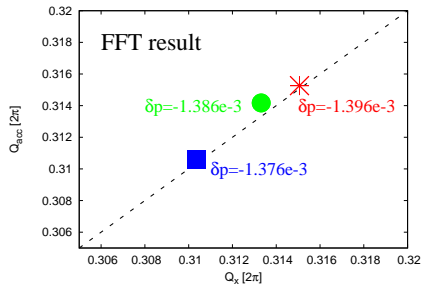
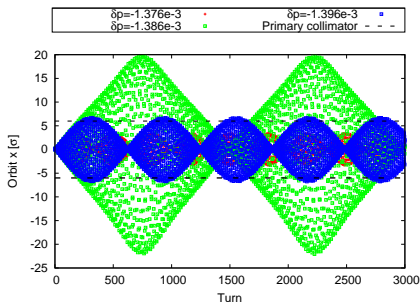


## Coherent oscillation with 8-GHz CC (1)



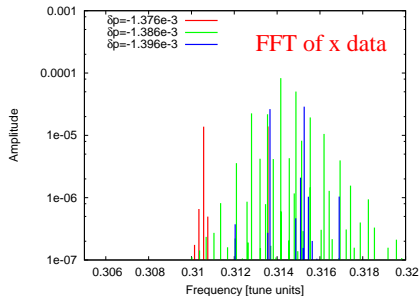
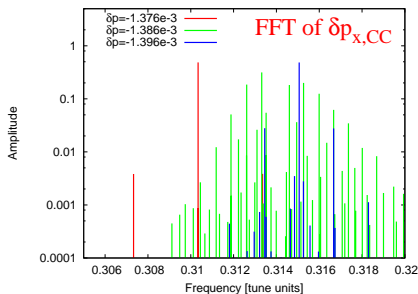
$\delta p = -0.001386$ ,  $Q_{ACC} = Q_x = 0.31$  works with  $3 \times 10^{-6}$  rad, smaller than LHC AC dipole strength

## Coherent oscillation with 8-GHz CC (2)



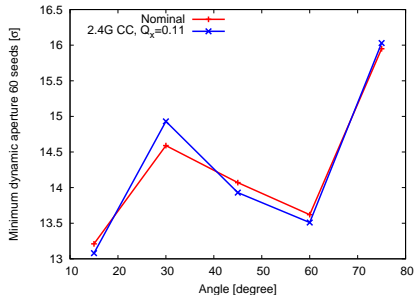
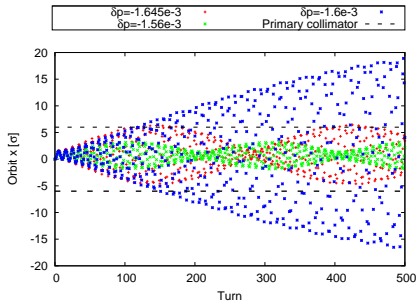
- Decoherence-recoherence, or damping effect?
- Resonance width  $\Delta p = 2 \times 10^{-5}$

## FFT spectrum



- Left: FFT of turn-by-turn crab-AC-dipole kick
- Right: FFT of turn-by-turn x data

## Coherent oscillation with 2.4-GHz CC



- $\delta p = -0.0016$ ,  $Q_{ACC} = Q_x = 0.11$
- Resonance width  $\Delta p = 9 \times 10^{-5}$ , voltage 1 MV for 2.4-GHz CC

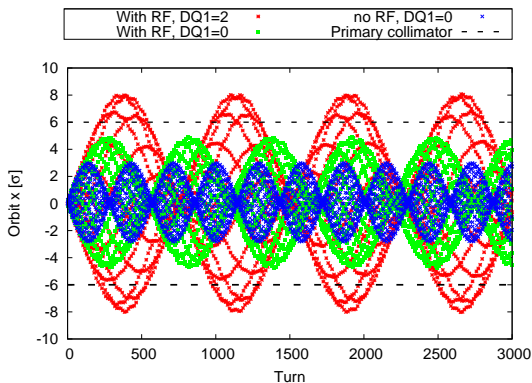
## Conclusion

- Crab-AC-dipole works in LHC for 8-GHz & 2.4-GHz
- Clean very early the off-bucket particles which have not yet reached the abort gap (good for background)
- Alternative to the momentum collimation insertion
- $\pi/2$  IR phasing  $\rightarrow \beta^* = 15\text{cm}$
- For 800-MHz,  $Q_x \rightarrow 0.04$  to use linear resonance; or creat the condition for 4th-order resonance

## What To do next

- **2.4-GHz possible in LHC?**
- **Crab-cleaning collimation tracking: on-going**
- **Find resonance condition for 800-MHz CC**

## Back up



Due to chromaticity and synchrotron motion?