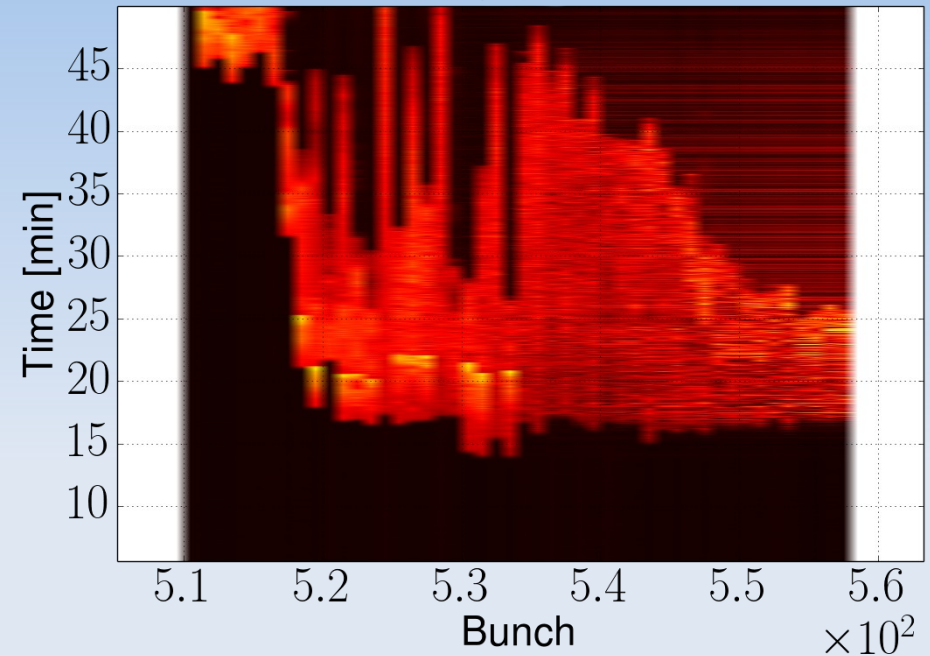
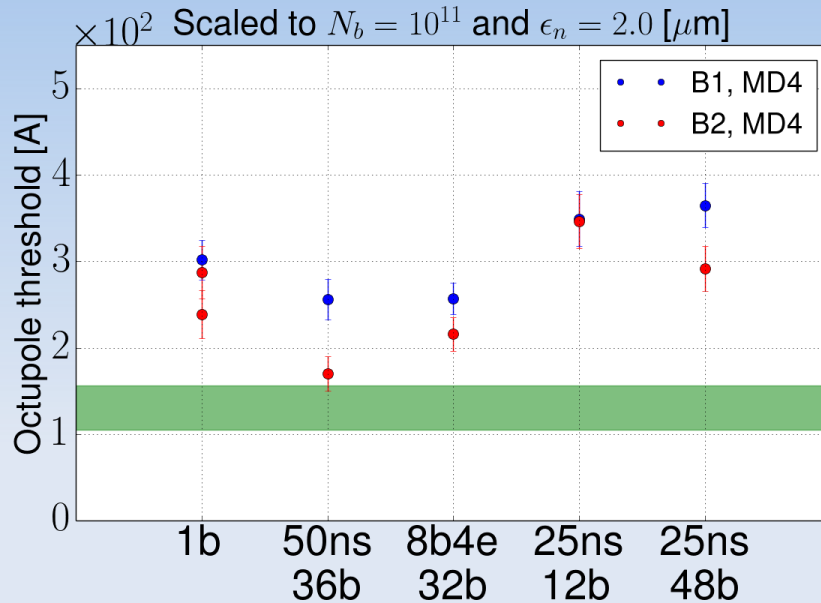




MD 3294 : Train instability threshold and high pile-up test

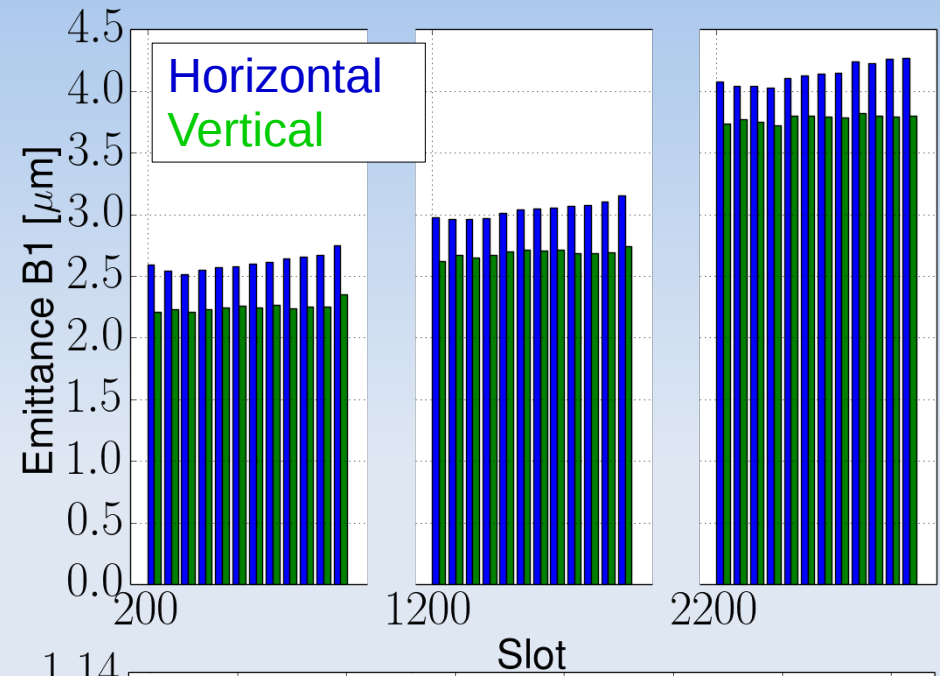
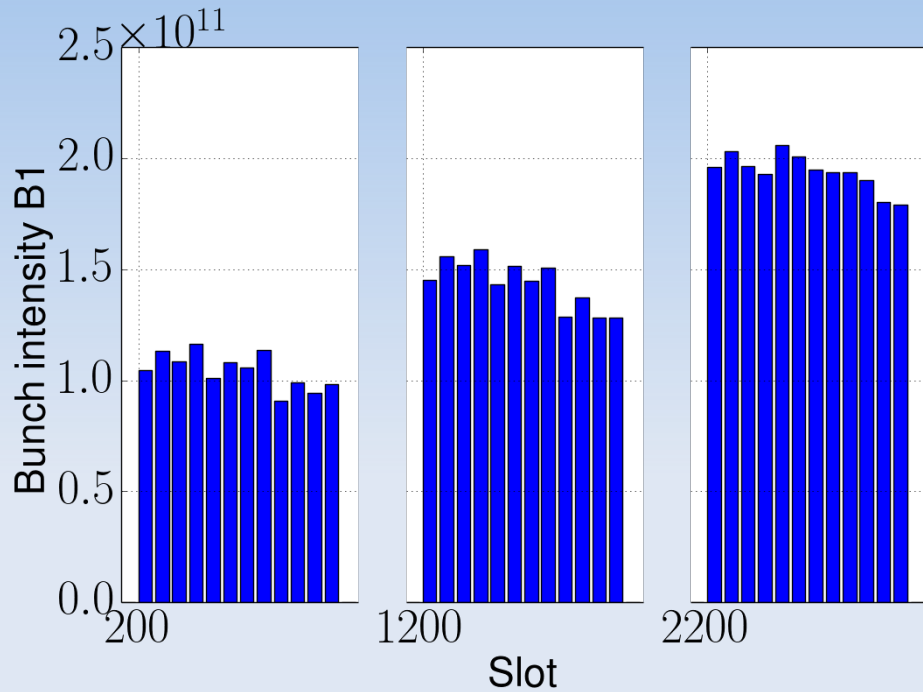
X. Buffat, D. Amorim, S. Antipov, N. Mounet, T. Levens, B. Salvachua, R. Suykerbuyk, E. Metral, B. Salvant, H. Bartosik, G. Iadarola, S.V. Furuseth



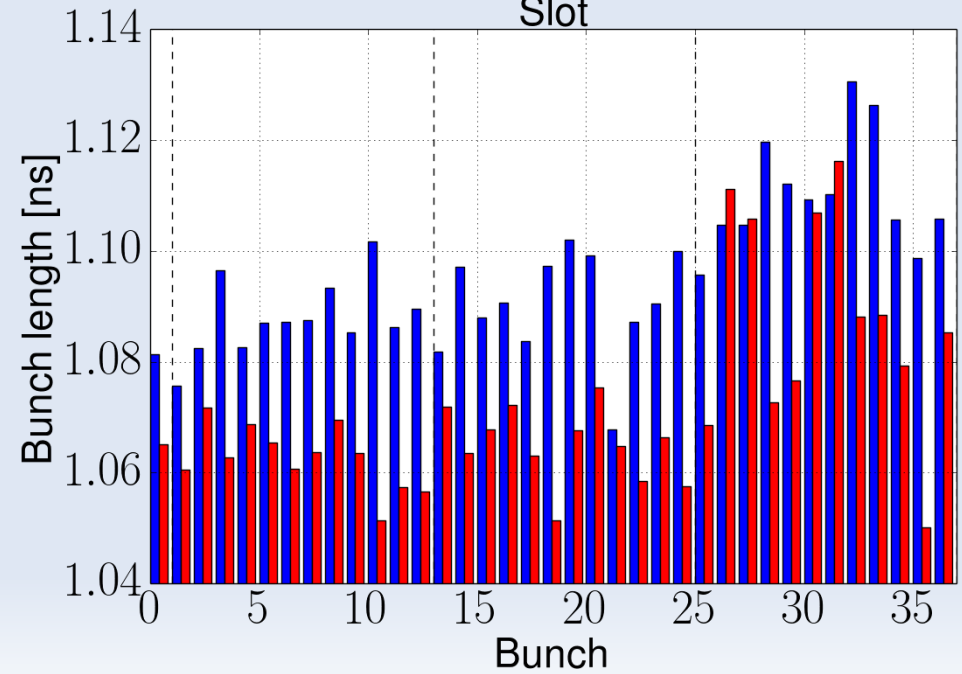
- In 2017 (MD2936), the threshold of 25ns bunch trains (12b and 48b) was measured higher than other beams
- The bunch pattern suggests a contribution from electron cloud
 - Measure the intensity dependence towards HL-LHC intensities with 12b trains of various intensities
 - Profit of the effort from the injectors to obtain high intensity bunch train to perform a high-pile up test with 25ns train



Bunch parameters at flat top

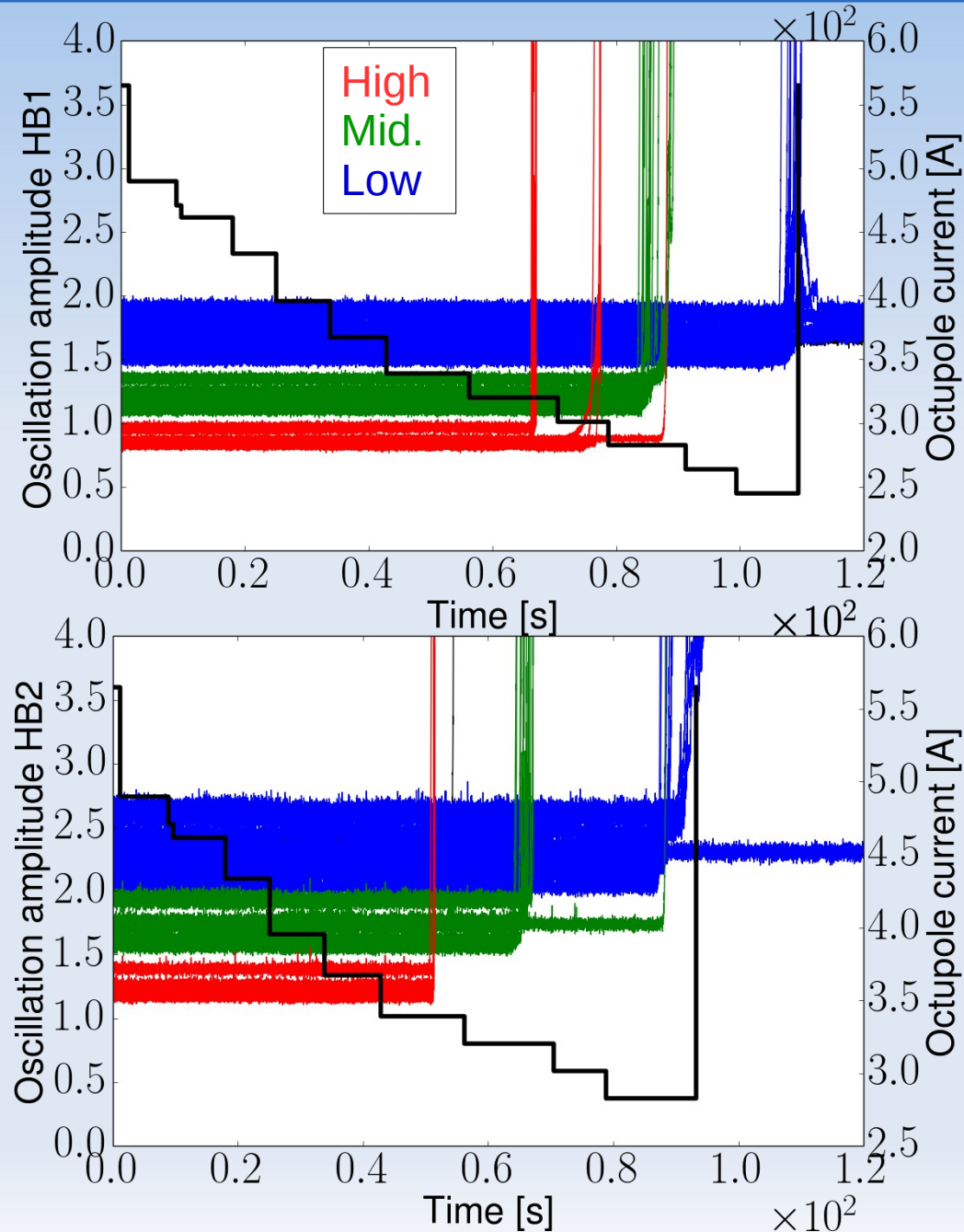


- 3 12b trains of different intensities (1.0, 1.5 and 2E11)
 - The beam emittance follows the beam intensity (expecting constant brightness from injectors)
 - High intensity bunches are a few percent longer than others
- Good conditions to probe the intensity dependence, **many thanks to injectors'OP!**





- In both beams the highest intensity train became unstable first, then the intermediate and finally the low intensity 12b train
- The ADT attenuators were optimised for $2E11$, the noise floor is higher for low intensity trains
 - Noise effect cannot explain the observed behaviour

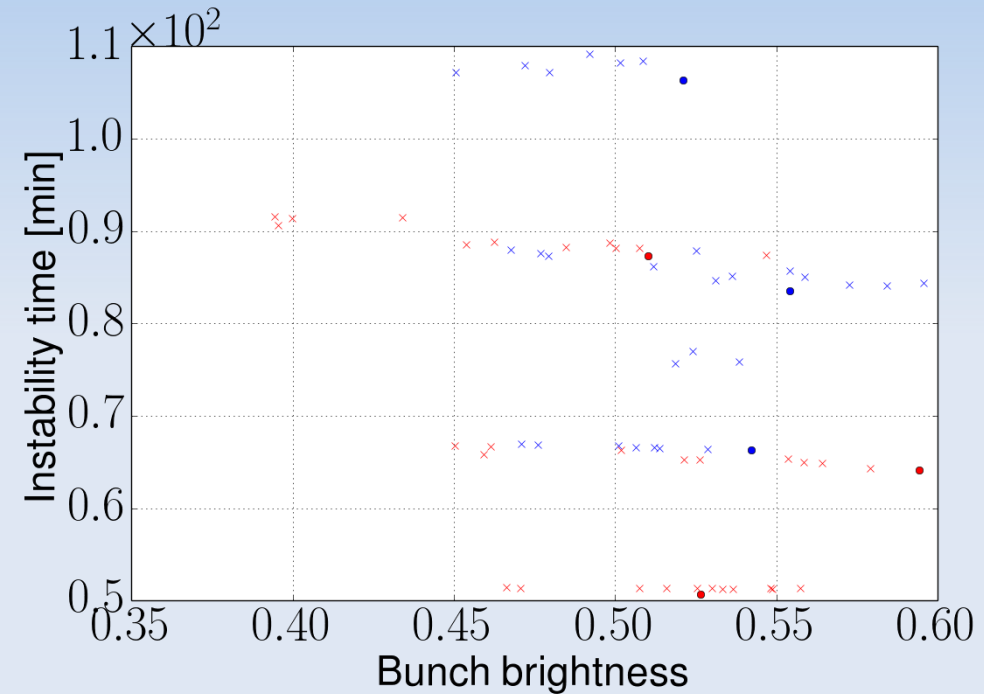
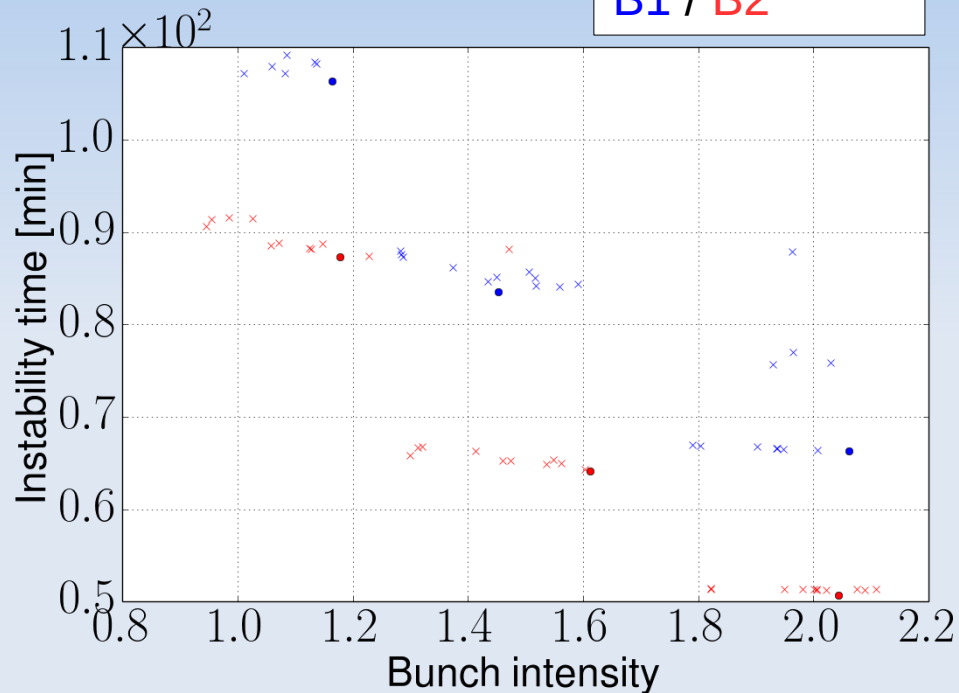




Intensity dependence



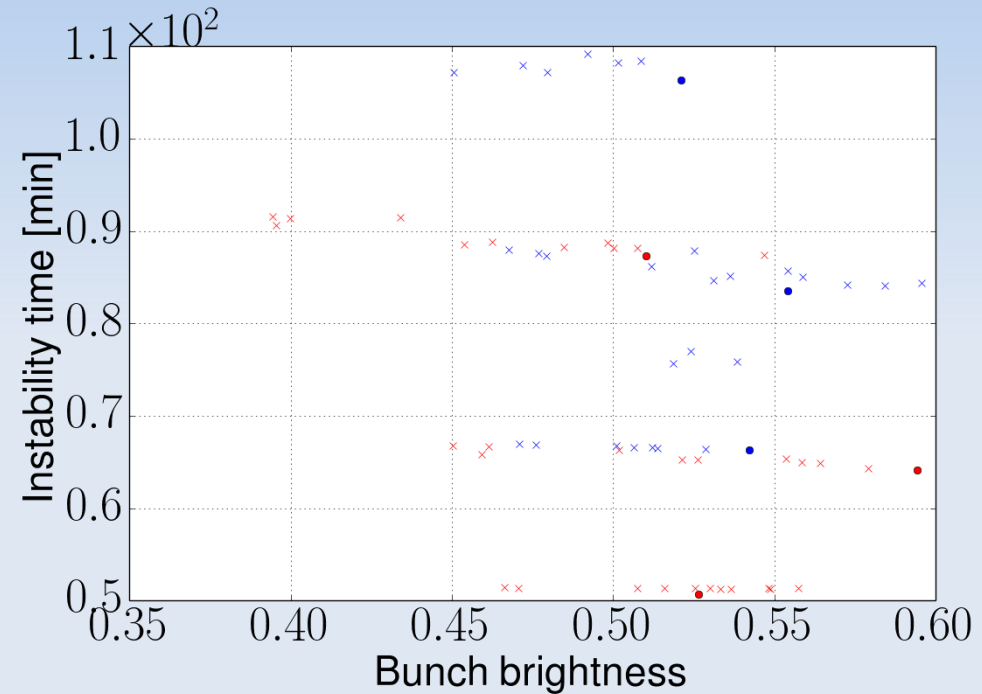
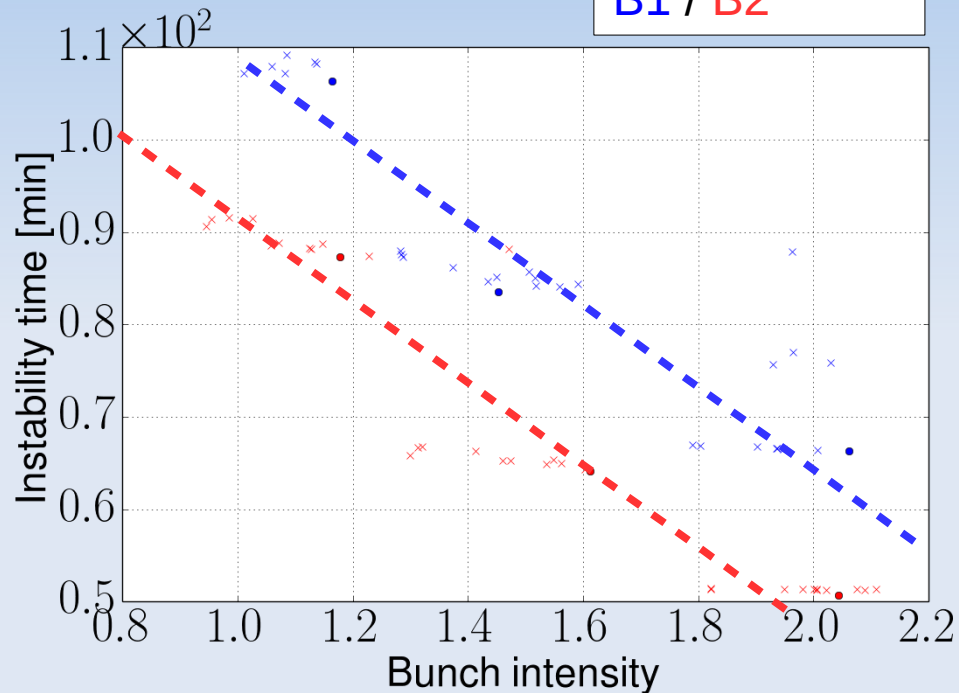
x Horizontal
o Vertical
B1 / B2



- A dependence on bunch brightness is expected, but a dependence on bunch intensity is observed !



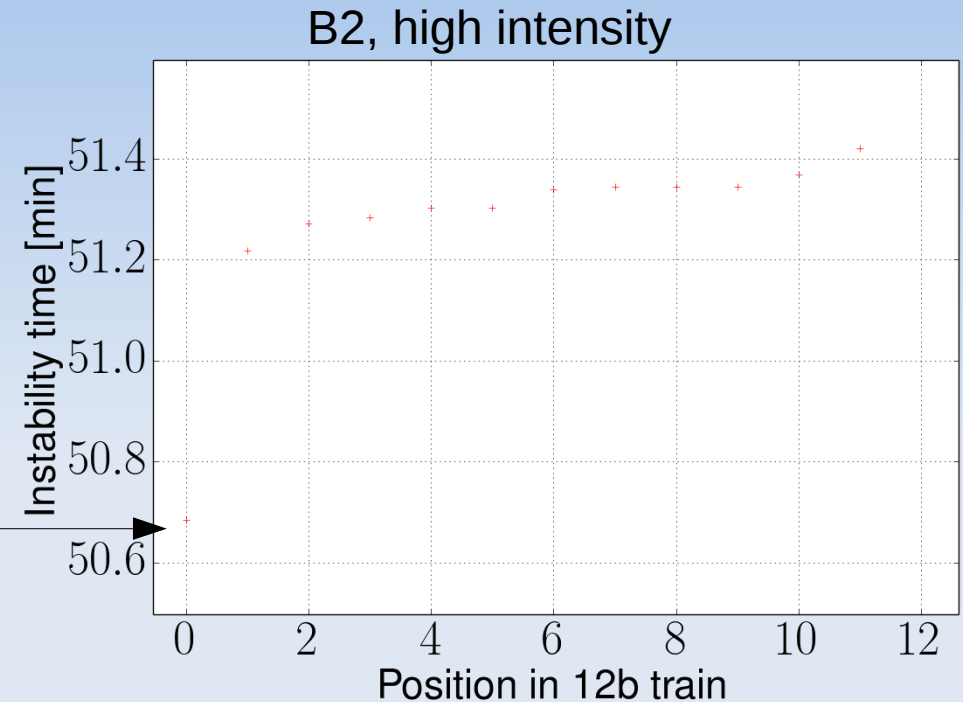
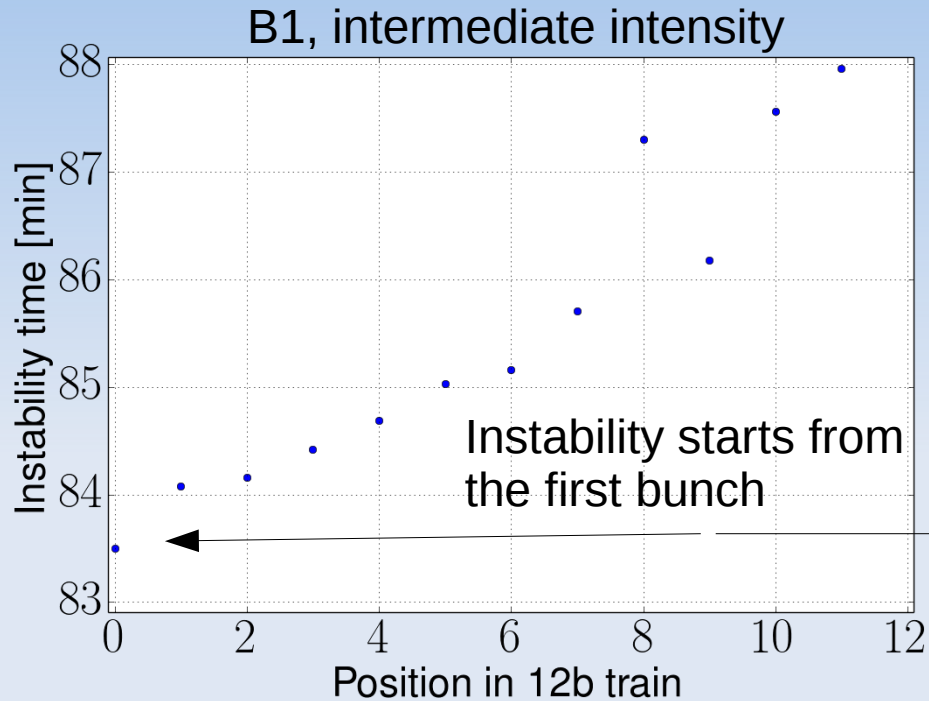
x Horizontal
o Vertical
B1 / B2



- A dependence on bunch brightness is expected, but a dependence on bunch intensity is observed !



Bunch position in the train



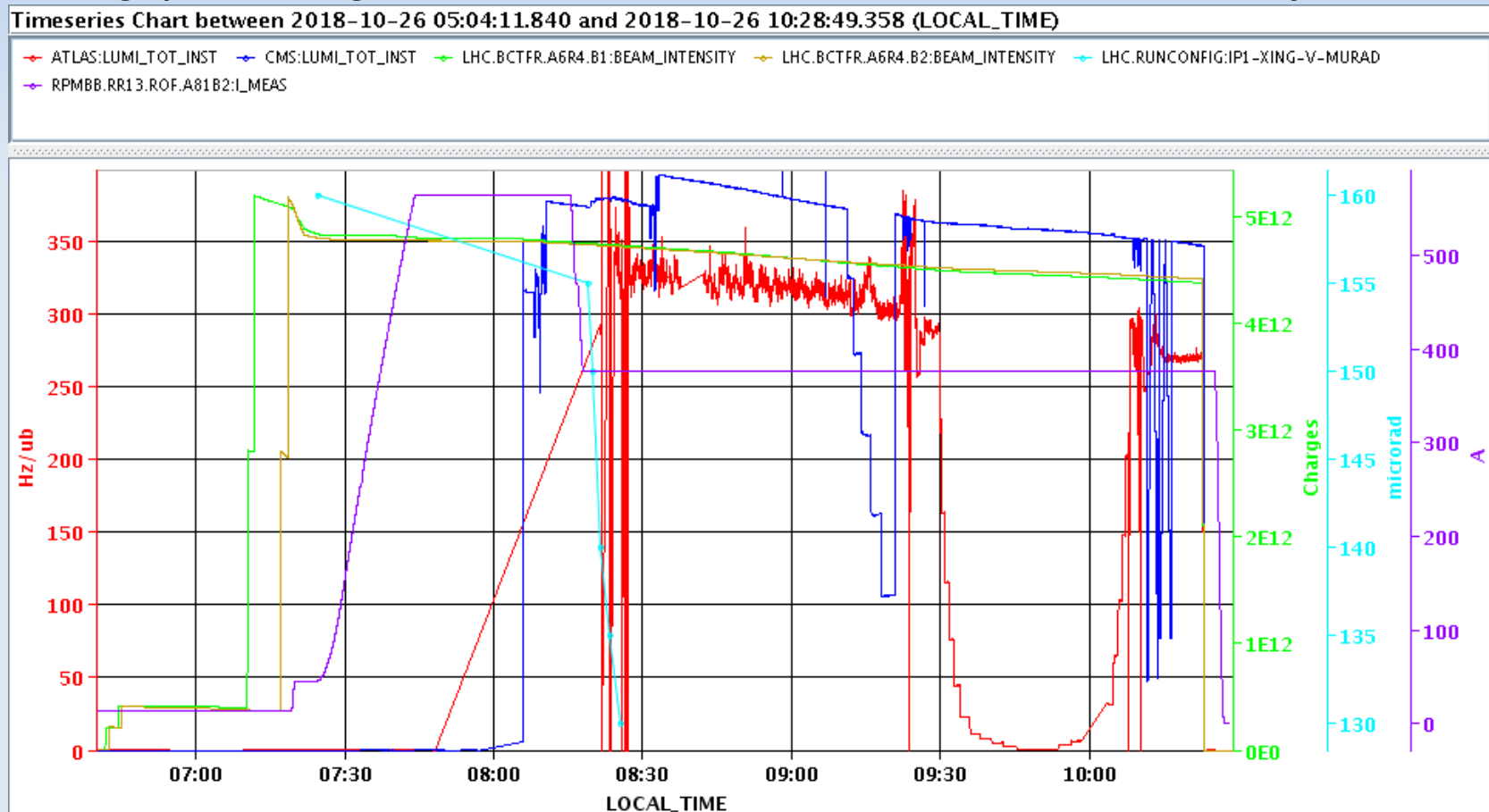
- The bunch pattern is significantly different w.r.t. the 2017 observation (first bunches are most critical)
- This feature was already observed in 2017
 - This 'Ghost Train Instability' remains unexplained, in particular the bunch pattern is puzzling



High-pile up test



- Executed standard cycle with 2 high intensity 12b trains per beam, providing collisions in all IPs
 - Maintained lifetime with octupole and chromaticity reduction, allowing for Xing angle levelling. β^* levelling was within reach lifetime wise, but not allowed by rMPP



- Pile-up about 130 (i.e. \sim HL-LHC design) were reached with 25ns beams



Conclusion



- At constant brightness the instability threshold of bunch trains depends on the bunch intensity, which is unexpected
 - The bunch pattern does not match electron cloud expectation
 - The dependence does not match the expectation for ADT driven noise
 - Requires further studies
- The high-pile up test when smoothly (at least from the machine side), reaching HL-LHC pile-up with 25ns bunch trains
 - Many thanks to the injectors for preparing this very interesting beam!

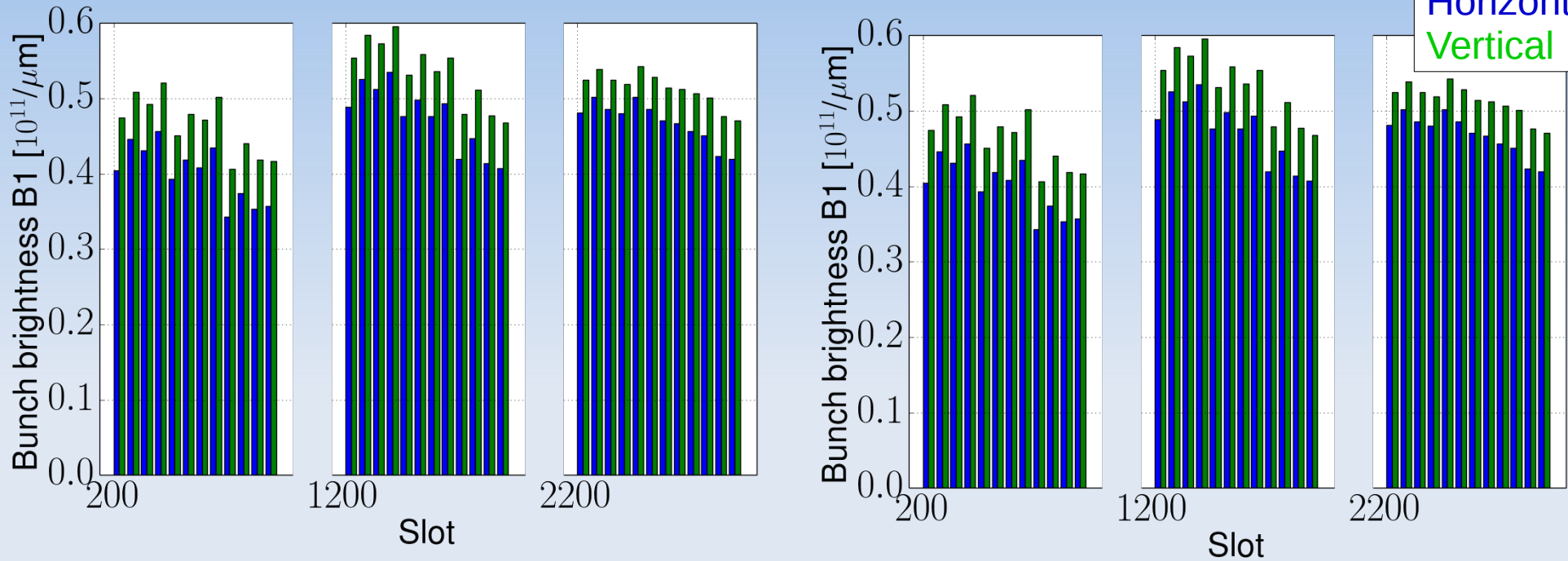


Backup

Bunch brightness at flat top



Horizontal
Vertical



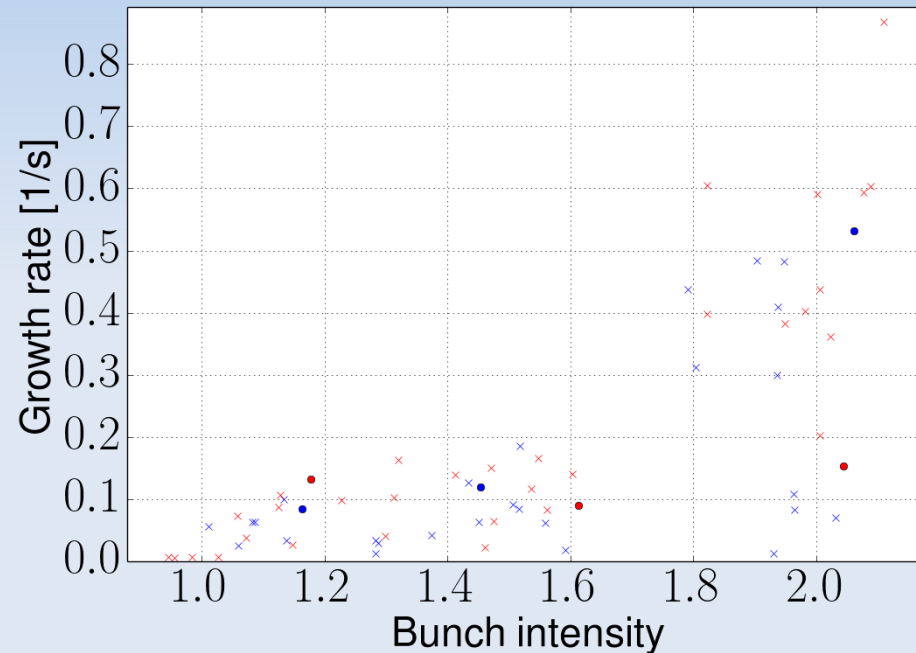
Vertical
(avg ; max): (-10%;-4%) (+4%;+10%)

(-12%;-2%) (+0%;-6%)

- On average the lowest intensity trains are less bright, the brightest bunch is only few percent lower



Backup Growth rate



- The growth rates do follow the expected intensity dependence