

Journal articles from Run2 using nonlinear MD results:

- Eur. Phys. J. Plus (2020) 135: 77 (2020)
 - Analysis of the non-linear beam dynamics at top energy for the CERN Large Hadron Collider by means of a diffusion model
- Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams 22, 104003 (2019)

 Advances on the modeling of the time evolution of dynamic aperture of hadron circular accelerators
- Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams 22, 061004 (2019)
 New approach to LHC optics commissioning for the nonlinear era
- Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams 22, 051001 (2019),
 Suppression of amplitude dependent closest tune approach and its behaviour under forced oscillations
- Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams 22, 031002 (2019)

 First experimental demonstration of forced dynamic aperture measurements with LHC ac dipoles
- Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams 22, 034002 (2019)
 Innovative method to measure the extent of the stable phase-space region of proton synchrotrons
- Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams 19, 071003 (2016)
 Amplitude dependent closest tune approach
- Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams 18, 121002 (2015)

 First measurement and correction of non-linear errors in the experimental insertions of the Large Hadron Collider
- 4 papers in preparation
- > 15 IPAC papers published on Run2 nonlinear optics MD results
- ➤ 4 external invited seminars on nonlinear optics studies (Fermilab, Saclay, Univ' Goettingen, Univ' Vienna)
- > Numerous contributions to external workshops & collaborations

Split Run3 requests into 3 categories:



Highest priority MDs.
Relevant to LHC performance or operation



Important questions, but not immediately relevant to operation: e.g. understanding of previous observations & future collider scenarios



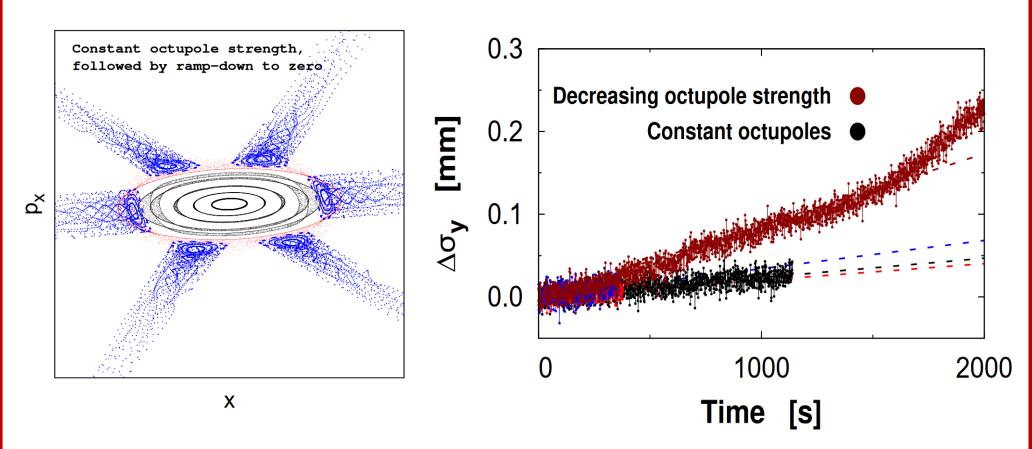
MDs of opportunity.

Studies we think are interesting / cool where there isn't an immediate link to LHC or future collider performance



Understanding / quantifying sources of emittance growth relating to nonlinear optics

- During Run2 proposed a mechanism for emittance growth in ramp based on particle transport in stable islands
- Preliminary studies in MD during 2018 showed some very interesting results



Following up on 2018 MD observations is a key priority for Run3

Initially looking at 2-3 MD requests to study optics-related emittance growth in the Ramp: (mix of studies at injection + ramps in various configurations)

- > MD to study islands directly
 - > excitation of beam into stable islands with MKA.
 - > study island behaviour vs NL-optics and evolution during Ramp
- > MD ramps to test predictions of island-based mechanism
 - > study emittance growth during ramp with various configurations of: working point, Landau octupole polarity, chromaticity
- MD ramps to compare emittance growth of pilot / nominal bunches

Clear synergy between studies of island-based emittance growth and studies of emittance growth more generally

> Should collaborate with other teams studying emittance growth!



Measurement and correction of third-order resonance driving term at injection

Very closely connected to possible island-related emittance growth as 3Qy resonance is likely candidate for particle trapping

Potential lifetime benefit from better control of RDTs at injection

Initially looking at 1-2 MD request (450 GeV):

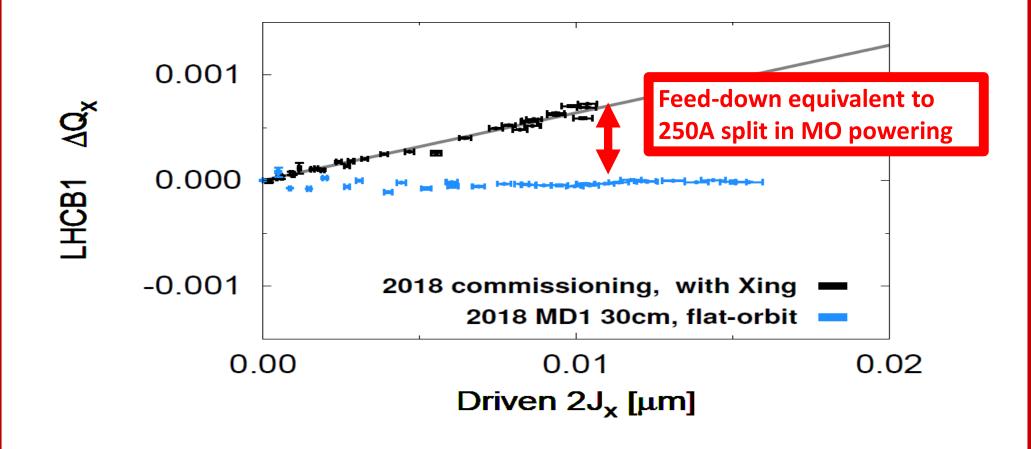
- ➤ MD to perform RDT measurement at injection, particular focus on applying techniques to distinguish real & BPM nonlinearities
- MD to test RDT correction at injection



Dodecapole correction at end of squeeze

HL-LHC commissioning will require high-order nonlinear correction which have not yet been demonstrated with beam

Potential benefit to DA and amplitude detuning stability during the squeeze



Initially 1-2 MD request (top energy, EOS):

- Expect to begin dodecapole correction in commissioning so exact time will depend on success of nonlinear commissioning
- Understand source of decapole RDTs observed in Run2
- Understand source of large amplitude detuning generated by the crossing-scheme

VERY KEEN TO USE 0.5um EMITTANCE BEAMS FOR ALL NL-OPTICS STUDIES



Refining HL-LHC commissioning strategy

Previous MDs established that our ability commission the linear optics is deteriorated by strong nonlinearities

HL-LHC optics commissioning will be complicated due to interplay between corrections of different multipole orders

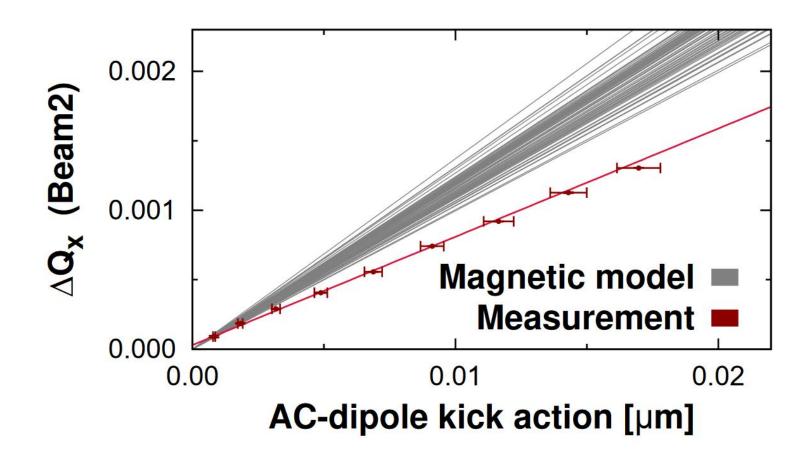
Initially 1 MD request (top energy, EOS):

- What b6 error can be tolerated for linear optics measurement? (translates to minimum initial β* for initial HL-LHC optics commissioning)
- ➤ What is the optimal AC-dipole working point taking into account linear optics measurement quality and nonlinear optimization
- Can we infer IR orbit / corrector offsets online via feed-down in order to feed-forward into HL-LHC optics corrections



Possible sources of normal octupole discrepancy with the magnetic model

Observe discrepancy between required and predicted b4 correction at end-of-squeeze in LHC



Want to study potential sources of this discrepancy as they may also be relevant in the HL-LHC

Various measurements we wish to perform, but where possible can combine with other MDs:

- Amplitude detuning with CMS solenoid off at EoS (dedicated request. Could be performed during commissioning?)
- Amplitude detuning at ballistic and alternative optics (combine with linear optics studies)
- Amplitude detuning at EoS with different sextupole configurations (could combine with either CMS solenoid detuning study or with dodecapole correction MD)



Amplitude dependent β-beating

In collaboration with B. Dalena and T. Pugnat (CEA Saclay)

Expect a non-negligible amplitude dependent β -beating in HL-LHC generated by triplet nonlinear errors and fringe fields

Want to test in LHC whether amplitude dependent β -beat can be measured using existing or new OMC tools

1 MD request (could be parallel MD at injection):

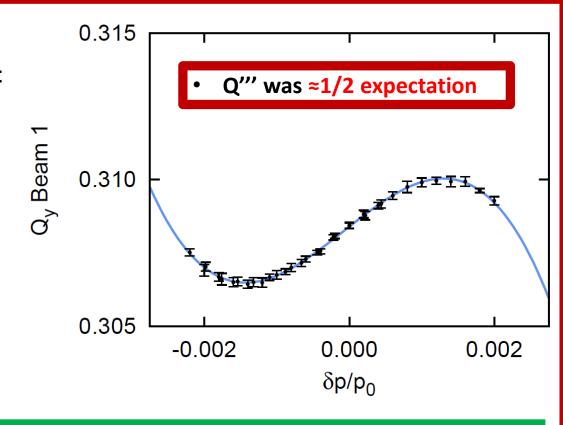
- Use MO/MCO to enhance amplitude dependent β-beat to HL-LHC level and see if effect is measurable with AC-dipole
- > Test new technique: Amplitude dependent K-modulation
- Test new technique: Amplitude dependent Segment-by-Segment



Beam and model discrepancies at injection

Several discrepancies exist between magnetic & beam-based measurement of NL-errors at injection

- Discrepancy in required and predicted sextupole strength
- Order of magnitude discrepancy in Q"
- Factor 2 discrepancy in b5 error inferred from Q"



1 MD request for various measurements:

- Measurement of chromatic amplitude detuning to test b5 model and MCD based correction of Q"
- MCO feed-down, MCDO cross-talk
- Natural chromaticty

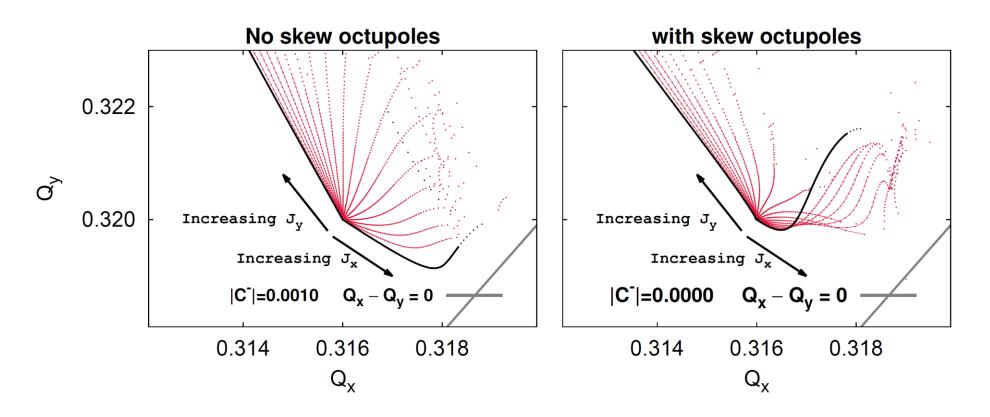


Amplitude dependent closest tune approach (ADECTA) at 6.5TeV

Large amplitude particles can't approach as close to the Qx-Qy resonance as expected from linear coupling theory

"Amplitude dependent closest tune approach"





Several MDs in Run1-2 studied ADECTA at injection, but also interested in whether there is any relevance for HL-LHC at 6.5TeV

1-2 MD request (Top energy, EoS):

- > 1 MD to measure ADECTA at top energy using single-kicked beams
 - > Demonstrated technique at injection in 2018 to measure closest approach of bunch kicked with the MKA. Can we use the MKA at top energy?
 - > Alternative method for single-kick excitation proposed with ADT.

 If developed we can apply to study of ADECTA / nonlinear optics at top energy

- 1 MD to study influence of ADECTA from a4 errors on Landau damping (Translates into a tolerance on a4 correction as a function of β*)
 - > Would be keen to do joint MD with HSC to study if increasing a4 sources to a level relevant to HL-LHC can cause beams to become unstable?

Dynamic aperture & RDTs

Keen to combine with other linear / nonlinear MDs

- Comparison of DA with alternative optics
 - > linear optics MD proposal for half integer
 - > linear optics MD proposal for 60 deg phase advance
- Effect of b6 correction on dynamic aperture at EoS (can be incorporated into end of dodecapole MD studies)
- > Effect of 3Qy correction on dynamic aperture at injection (can be incorporated into end of RDT correction MD proposal)
- ➤ Lots of potential studies which could be performed in parallel at injection > e.g. effect of NL-chroma on longitudinal profile
- 1 shift request for measurement of RDTs with beam-beam (can combine with beta-beating from beam-beam MD)

Summary: how many shifts?



7 dedicated MD shifts requested



2 MD shifts requested

+ additional measurements can be combined with other MDs



5 MD shifts requested

+ lots of potential activities as parallel MD at injection

Thanks for your attention!

