

PRELIMINARY STUDIES ON INJECTION OPTIMISATION

Simon Albright & Elisabeth Renner

BE-RF-BR

December 5, 2019

- 1 WHAT IS “OPTIMAL”?**
- 2 PRELIMINARY STUDIES**
- 3 NEXT STEPS**

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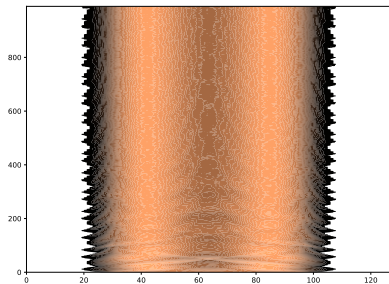
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 - Available parameters at injection:
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 - 2 Bunch length
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 - 4 $V_{h=2}$
 - 5 (eventually) $V_{h=3}$

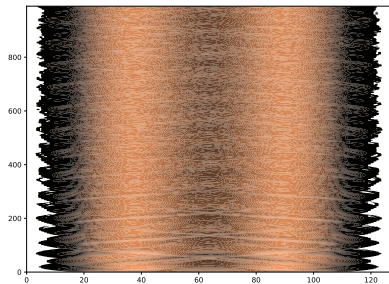
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 - Measurables:
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 - 2 Line density
 - 3 Energy spread
 - 4 Longitudinal emittance (matched, RMS, 90%)
 - 5 Filamentation
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- What factor, or combination of factors (in which case with what weighting), matters most?
- Does "optimum" depend on beam type?

Very different parameters and results, but which is better?



- Injected length: 700 ns
- Energy Spread: 850 keV
- $V_{h=1}$: 9.3 kV
- $V_{h=2}$: 7.6 kV
- Result: Fairly smooth, but quite small



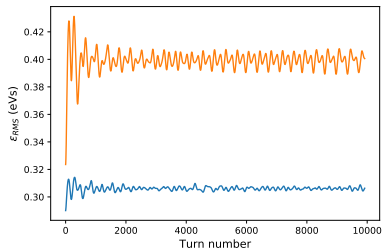
- Injected length: 700 ns
- Energy Spread: 1050 keV
- $V_{h=1}$: 6.7 kV
- $V_{h=2}$: 10.2 kV
- Result: Lots of filamentation, but large

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- For different beam types a longitudinal figure of merit that maps onto important beam parameters (e.g. blow-up) is needed
 - Is it better to have smaller with less filamentation, or larger with more filamentation?
 - Should a small longitudinal loss be accepted?
 - Are there other factors?

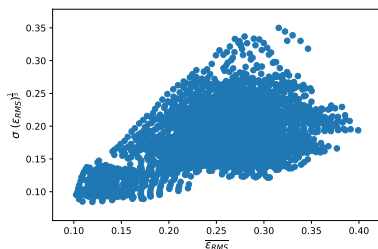
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- Large parameter scan with BLoND used to investigate possible figures of merit for HL-LHC type beam:
 - Length: 500 ns \rightarrow 750 ns
 - Energy spread: 500 keV \rightarrow 1100keV
 - $V_{h=1} + V_{h=2}$: 10 kV \rightarrow 20 kV
 - $V_{h=1}/(V_{h=1} + V_{h=2})$: 0.3 \rightarrow 0.6
 - \approx 11k simulations of 10 ms on a 160 MeV flat bottom with space charge (run time \approx 20 minutes each)

An example using ϵ_{RMS}



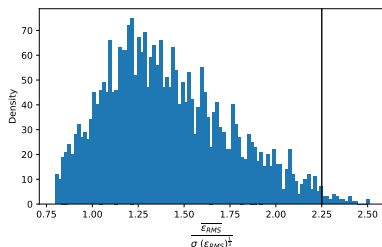
- Two parameters of interest:
 - 1 Level of filamentation: Measured by standard deviation of ϵ_{RMS} over first 1k turns
 - 2 Longitudinal size: Measured by average ϵ_{RMS} over last 1k turns

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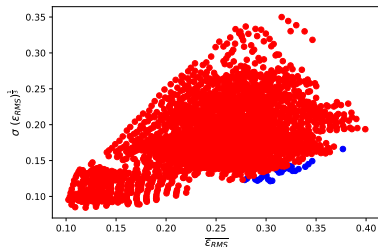
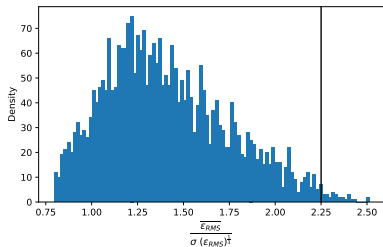
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- The perfect bunch would have no filamentation, and be very large (bottom right corner)

An example using ε_{RMS}



- Two parameters of interest:
 - ① Level of filamentation: Measured by standard deviation of ε_{RMS} over first 1k turns
 - ② Longitudinal size: Measured by average ε_{RMS} over last 1k turns
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- Take all points with $\overline{\varepsilon_{RMS}} / \sigma(\varepsilon_{RMS}) > 2.25$ (empirically chosen)

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 - ① Level of filamentation: Measured by standard deviation of ε_{RMS} over first 1k turns
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- The perfect bunch would have no filamentation, and be very large
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- Red points are “bad”, blue points are “good”

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- Simulation results in a SWAN project (if you want access let me know)
- Selection of possible parameters based on different figures of merits identified for simulation in 6D, preliminary combinations:
 - $V_{h=1} = 9.5$ kV, $V_{h=2} = 9.5$ kV, 600 ns, 1.1 MeV
 - $V_{h=1} = 3.0$ kV, $V_{h=2} = 7.0$ kV, 625 ns, 1.1 MeV
 - $V_{h=1} = 8.0$ kV, $V_{h=2} = 8.0$ kV, 600 ns, 1.0 MeV
 - $V_{h=1} = 7.0$ kV, $V_{h=2} = 13.0$ kV, 625 ns, 1.1 MeV
 - $V_{h=1} = 12.0$ kV, $V_{h=2} = 8.0$ kV, 525 ns, 1.1 MeV
- Relationship between longitudinal measureables and transverse parameters to be used as feedback for defining “optimal” conditions
- After identifying optimum on a flat bottom the question becomes how to get it up the ramp

Any suggestions/ideas/thoughts/proposals/etc welcome and appreciated