

Update on the MS10 sextupole lattice study

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OUTLINE

Recall of the 4 sextupole layout options proposed for HL-LHC

□ Summary of the main advantages / drawbacks

DA comparison after phase optimization

DA comparison including weak-strong beam-beam interactions

Recall of the sextupole layout options



Properties of the proposed alternative options

Optics	Pros	Cons		
Baseline	 Gain of 20% of sextupole strength Best DA solution for HL-LHC 	 Installation of 4 additional sextupoles (per Beam) Important hardware modification (time & cost) 		
No MS10 (LHC-like)	 Same as LHC → No intervention required 	 Large geometrical aberrations from the main sextupoles Important detrimental impact on DA 		
No MS14F	 No installation required (2 sext. disconnected per Beam) Better DA solution than LHC configuration 	• Important change in optics $(\Delta \mu_{y}^{IR1\&5} = \frac{-\pi}{2})$ • New squeeze optics		
No MS14F & MS14D	 No installation required (4 sext. Disconnected per Beam) No change in linear optics Best DA solution without MS10 	 +20% sext. Current required Leakage of vertical chromatic β-beating, Beam 1 in IR3 ,6 & 7 		

(see WP2 meeting 158th for more details)

DA comparison after phase $\Delta\mu^{IP1\rightarrow 5}_{{\cal X},{\cal Y}}$ optimization

- Phase optimization between IP1 & IP5 allowing partial compensation of some fourth and higher order resonances in order to improve DA
- While some RDTs are well corrected others increase...
- □ The mechanism behind the DA reduction is too complex to target some specific resonances for the correction → optimize the phase directly by observing the DA



DA comparison after phase $\Delta \mu_{\mathcal{X},\mathcal{Y}}^{IP1 \rightarrow 5}$ optimization

- □ Phase optimization between IP1 & IP5 allowing partial compensation of some fourth and higher order resonances in order to improve DA
- □ Phase scan performed without imperfections for each lattice options and both beams
- □ The optimal phase setup **takes into account the optics constraints** for HL-LHC especially for machine protection



DA comparison after phase $\Delta\mu_{\mathcal{X},\mathcal{Y}}^{IP1\rightarrow5}$ optimization

□ The optimal phase setup **takes into account the optics constraints** for HL-LHC especially for machine protection

□ The parameters after phase optimization are within the constraints for IR6 region

Param. B1 / B2	Target values	Baseline	No MS14F	No MS14F & MS14D
$\Delta \mu_{x,\text{MKD-TCDQ}}$ [°]	$90^{\circ} \pm 4^{\circ}$	86.3 / 93.6	91.5 / 93.6	86.3 / 93.6
$eta_y^{ m TCDS}$ [m]	≥ 200	238.3 / 260.6	283.2 / 200.0	238.3 / 271.0
$eta_x^{ m TCDQ}$ [m]	-	736.4 / 473.3	513.9 / 460.0	736.4 / 474.6
$eta_y^{ m TCDQ}$ [m]	≥ 145	180.5 / 145.0	145.0 / 176.2	180.5 / 145.0
$ \dot{\mathrm{D}}_{x,\mathrm{TCDQ}} $ [m]	-	0.6/0.4	0.02 / 0.38	0.5 / 0.42
Gap _{TCQD,min} [mm]	≥ 3	4.0 / 3.05	3.3 / 2.99	4.0 /3.05
$eta_x^{ ext{TDE}}$ [km]	≥ 4	6.37 / 4.92	5.06 / 4.83	6.37 / 4.93
β_y^{TDE} [km]	≥ 3.2	3.36 / 7.23	8.2 / 6.33	3.36 / 7.72
$(eta_xeta_y)_{ ext{TDE}}^{rac{1}{2}}$ [km]	≥ 4.5	4.62 / 5.98	6.44 / 5.53	4.62 / 6.17
$ \Delta \mu_{x,\text{MKD-TCT,IP1}} $ [°]	≤ 20	19.8 / 18.8	9.8 / 18.6	5.0 / 19.6
Q5.L6 [T/m]	160	163 / -164	160 / -162	163 / -165
Q5.R6 [T/m]	160	-159 / 151	-161 / 151	-159 / 152

DA comparison after phase $\Delta\mu^{IP1\rightarrow 5}_{{\cal X},{\cal Y}}$ optimization

- **DA simulated for 10^5** turns over 7 angles including field imperfections (60 seeds) and with I_{MO} =-570 A
- DA is clearly improved after phase optimization even when field errors are included



DA after $\Delta \mu_{x,y}^{IP1 \rightarrow 5}$ optimization

BASELINE

DA **before** $\Delta \mu_{x,y}^{IP1 \rightarrow 5}$ optimization

DA after $\Delta \mu_{x,y}^{IP1 \rightarrow 5}$ optimization



No DA improvement or large degradation after phase optimization in the case of the Baseline when beam-beam is included

D Both show a **small tune area above the 6o target** close to the coupling lines

No MS10

DA **before** $\Delta \mu_{x,y}^{IP1 \rightarrow 5}$ optimization

DA after $\Delta \mu_{x,y}^{IP1 \rightarrow 5}$ optimization



Clear DA improvement after phase optimization in the case of the No MS10 when beam-beam is included

Small tune area above the 6o target close to the coupling lines after optimization

No MS14F

DA **before** $\Delta \mu_{x,y}^{IP1 \rightarrow 5}$ optimization

DA after $\Delta \mu_{x,y}^{IP1 \rightarrow 5}$ optimization



Clear DA improvement after phase optimization in the case of the No MS14F when beam-beam is included

Small tune area above the 6o target close to the coupling lines after optimization

No MS14F & MS14D

DA **before** $\Delta \mu_{x,y}^{IP1 \rightarrow 5}$ optimization

DA after $\Delta \mu_{x,y}^{IP1 \rightarrow 5}$ optimization



Clear DA improvement after phase optimization in the case of the No MS14F & MS14D when beam-beam is included

3 Small tune area above the 6σ target close to the coupling lines after optimization

DA comparison with beam-beam after optimization



DA comparison with beam-beam after optimization



DA comparison for different intensity and crossing angle

HL-LHC v1.3 DA at collision from *IPAC18 paper MOPMF041* $(xing=250\mu rad \& I=1.2 \times 10^{11})$

Min DA HL-LHC v1.3, $I = 1.2 \times 10^{11}$ ppb, $\beta^* = 15$ cm ε=2.5μm, Q[']=15, I_{MO}=-570A

HL-LHC v1.4 DA at collision $(xing=295\mu rad \& I=2.2 \times 10^{11})$



Comparable tune scan for the HL-LHC for (xing=250 μ rad & I=1.2 \times 10¹¹) and for $(xing=295\mu rad \& I=2.2 \times 10^{11})$ on the Baseline optics

Conclusions

- DA comparison between 4 different sextupole lattices proposed for HL-LHC including the impact of field imperfections and weak-strong beam-beam effects
- □ The phase advance between IP1 and IP5 has been optimized for each error-free lattice with the goal of maximizing DA
- □ The positive impact of the $\Delta \mu_{x,y}^{IP1 \rightarrow 5}$ optimization on the DA can be important even when adding field imperfection or by including beam-beam effects
- □ After $\Delta \mu_{x,y}^{IP1 \rightarrow 5}$ optimization the LHC-like sextupole configuration (or No MS10) seems to be a viable option for HL-LHC
- The No MS14F & MS14D is a robust alternative as the DA is comparable to the Baseline (with MS10) before and after $\Delta \mu_{x,y}^{IP1 \rightarrow 5}$ optimization but requires to push the strength of the strong defocusing sextupole to 95% of their max current to keep chromatic β-beating to the same level

BACKUP

Properties of the proposed alternative options



	Baseline	No MS10	No MS14F	No MS14F & MS14D
Horizontal chrom. β-beating (Beam 1) IP 1/2/5/8 IP 3/4/6/7	0.6/ 0.005/ 1.0/ 1.7 0.9/ 0.4/ 1.8/ 1.1	0.8/ 0.003/ 1.3/ 1.7 0.9/ 0.3/ 1.2/ 1.5	0.2/ 0.3/ 1.8/ 0.8 1.5/ 2.0/ 1.8/ 2.4	0.1/ 0.5/ 0.9/ 2.2 1.2/ 1.0/ 0.5/ 2.2
Vertical chrom. β-beating (Beam 1) IP 1/2/5/8 IP 3/4/6/7	0.3/ 0.7/ 0.8/ 1.9 0.7/ 0.5/ 2.4/ 0.2	1.4/ 2.3/ 2.5/ 2.2 2.4/ 1.4/ 3.6/ 3.0	2.3/ 0.08/ 0.5/ 2.7 0.3/ 0.8/ 3.0/ 4.2	3.7/ 4.0/ 4.6/ 2.8 4.2/ 1.0/ 6.4/ 5.8

Properties of the proposed alternative options

Increase the current of the defocusing strong sextupole in **R5,L1,R1** to **95% of the maximum strength** (instead of 90%) restore similar chromatic-β beating as Baseline





DA comparison before phase $\Delta\mu^{IP1\rightarrow 5}_{\mathcal{X},\mathcal{Y}}$ optimization

DA simulated for 10^5 turns over 7 angles including field imperfections (60 seeds) and with I_{MO} =-570 A



DA **before** $\Delta \mu_{x,y}^{IP1 \rightarrow 5}$ optimization