REVIEW OF THE INSTABILITIES OBSERVED DURING THE 2012 RUN AND ACTIONS TAKEN

Elias Métral (20 + 10 min talk, 19 slides) for many people: G. Arduini, R. Assmann, O. Bruning, X. Buffat, A. Burov (LARP LTV), S. Fartoukh, W. Herr, W. Hofle, M. Lamont, N. Mounet, T. Pieloni, G. Rumolo, B. Salvant, R. Schmidt, E. Shapo-shnikova, D. Valuch, J. Wenninger, S. White (Toohig), F. Zimmermann and OP team (many thanks to all the coordinators and ElCs), Bl, RF, collimation team...

- Introduction and main limitation at the end of the run
- Past predictions, new findings and actions taken

Effects of Landau octupoles (and other machine nonlinearities), chromaticity (1st and 2nd order), transverse damper (ADT): old and new bbb (flat) gain, bunch length, 1- and 2-beam impedances, Beam-Beam (BB) and e-cloud...

Conclusions and lessons learned from 2012

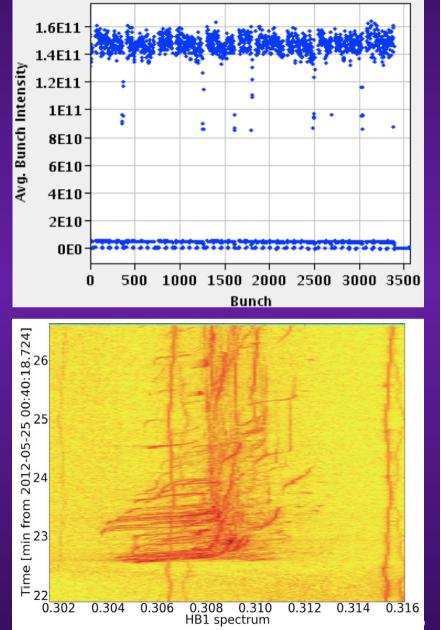
INTRODUCTION (1/6)

- Considerable increase of LHC luminosity in 2011 and 2012
 - Peak luminosity record: ~ 7.7E33, i.e. 77% of design luminosity
 - 4 / 7 = 57% of design energy
 - 1/2 number of bunches (50 ns spacing instead of 25 ns): 1374 b
 - ~ 1.6 10¹¹ p/b within ~ 2.2 μm (transv. r.m.s. norm. emittance)
 - Bunch brightness: ~ (1.6 / 1.15) × (3.75 / 2.2) ~ 2.4 times larger than nominal
 - Tight collimators' settings in 2012 => Larger impedances and more critical instabilities (factor ~ 2.3 compared to 2011)
- However, 3 types of instabilities perturbed the intensity ramp-up

INTRODUCTION (2/6)

- 1) In collision => "Snowflakes"
 - Always in H only (both beams)
 - Concerned initially only IP8 private bunches (=> Filling scheme was changed)
 - Happens on selected bunches with insufficient tune spread (and thus Landau damping) due to no HO collisions (or offsets)

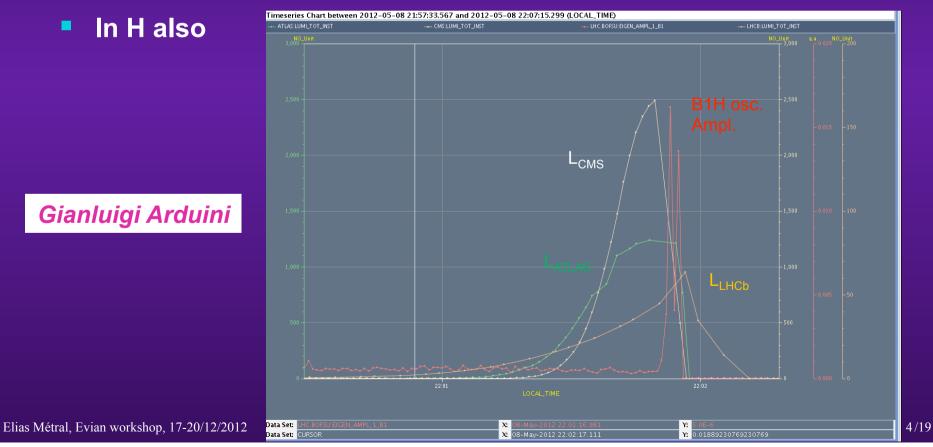
Xavier Buffat



INTRODUCTION (3/6)

2) During the collapsing process (putting the beams into collision)

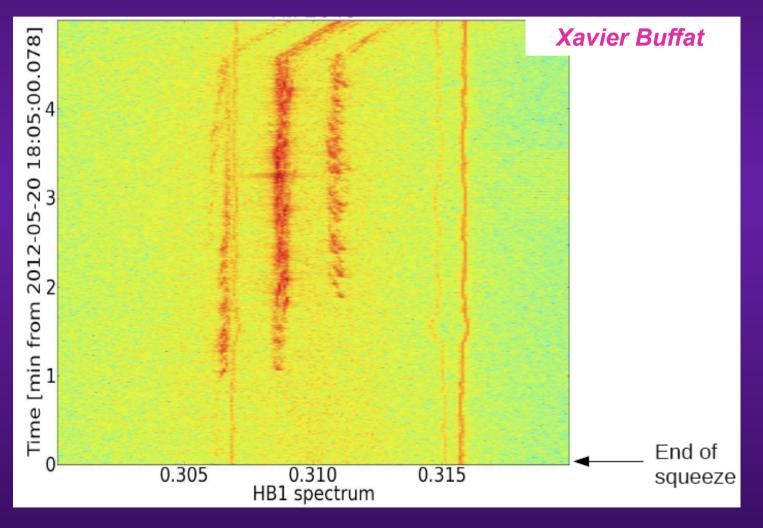
Example of instability at the end of the collision process (separation bumps collapsed) when ending with residual separation of ~ 2.1 sigmas in IP1 and ~ 1.2 sigmas in IP5 (estimated from luminosities at the moment of the dump)



INTRODUCTION (4/6)

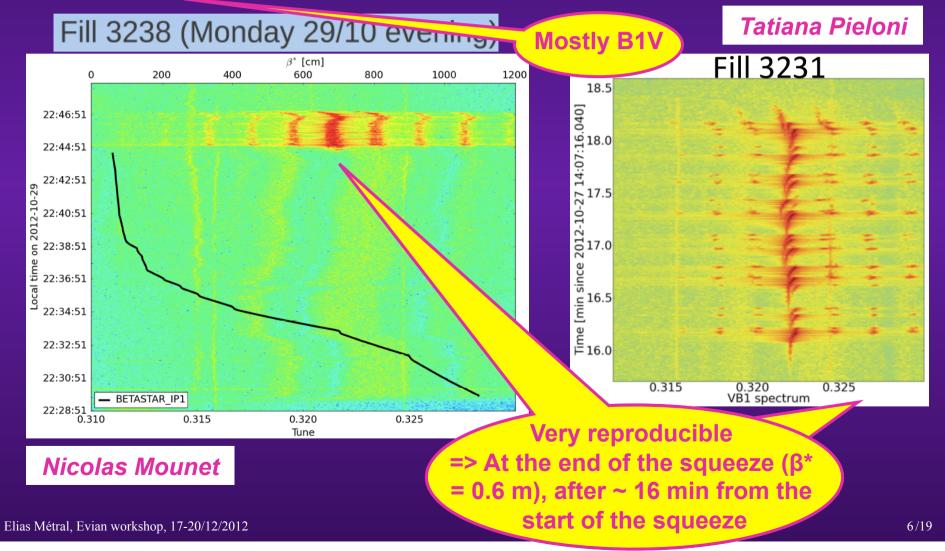
3) During or at the end of the squeeze process => EOSI

In H also

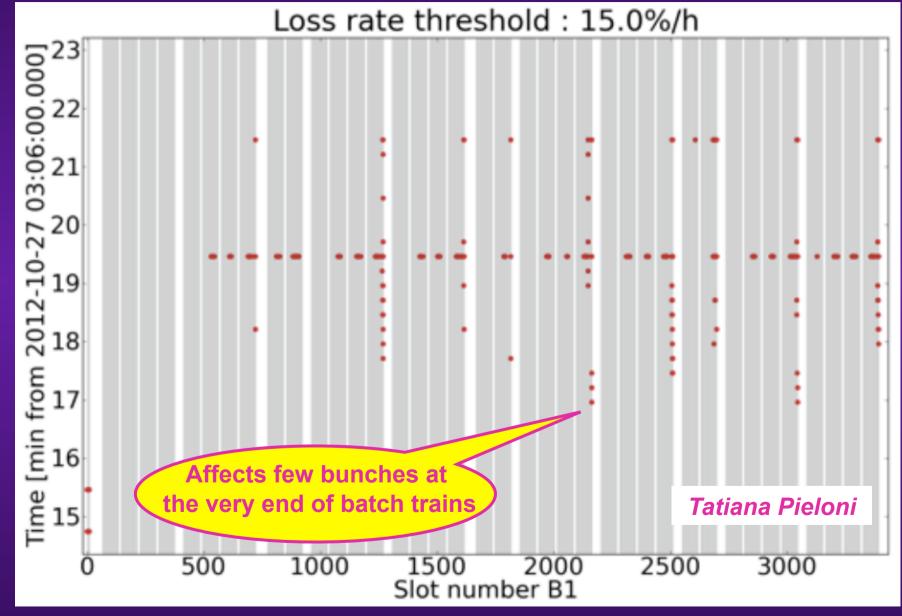


INTRODUCTION (5/6)

- 1) and 2) disappeared with change of oct. sign (from < 0 to > 0 detuning) in August (7th, fill # 2926). Chromas and ADT gain also increased
- 3) remained with ~ max. octupole, max ADT gain and chromas of ~ 15-20

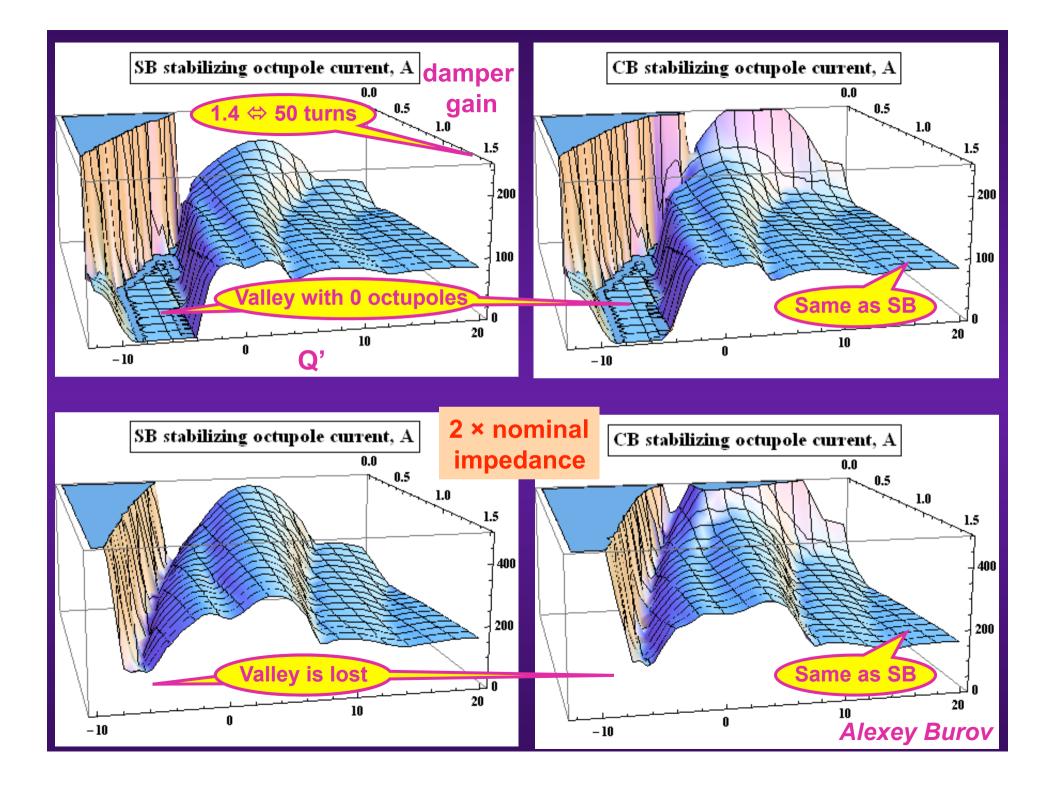


INTRODUCTION (6/6)



PAST PREDICTIONS, NEW FINDINGS, ACTIONS TAKEN (1/10)

- Initial recommendations at the beginning of the run
 - Chromas: ~ 1-2 units (test < 0 during MDs)</p>
 - Octupoles: ~ 450 A (~ 200 A used at end 2011 and impedance increased by ~ 2.3)
 - Bunch length: from 9 cm rms (1.2 ns total) to ~ 10 cm (~ 1.35 ns total)
 => RF heating reason but should be better for 1-beam instability
 - ADT gain: reduce it as much as we can
- Change of octupoles' sign as BB and octupoles fought against each other (LR and HO, IP8 and nom. bunches) => Stephane Fartoukh
- New values for ADT gain, chromas and octupoles suggested after new analytical approach (Nested Head-Tail Vlasov Solver) developed by Alexey Burov => Initial implementation by Nicolas Mounet and Alexey Burov. Next slide for 50 ns beam, ~ 1.5E11 p/b within ~ 2 microm



PAST PREDICTIONS, NEW FINDINGS, ACTIONS TAKEN (3/10)

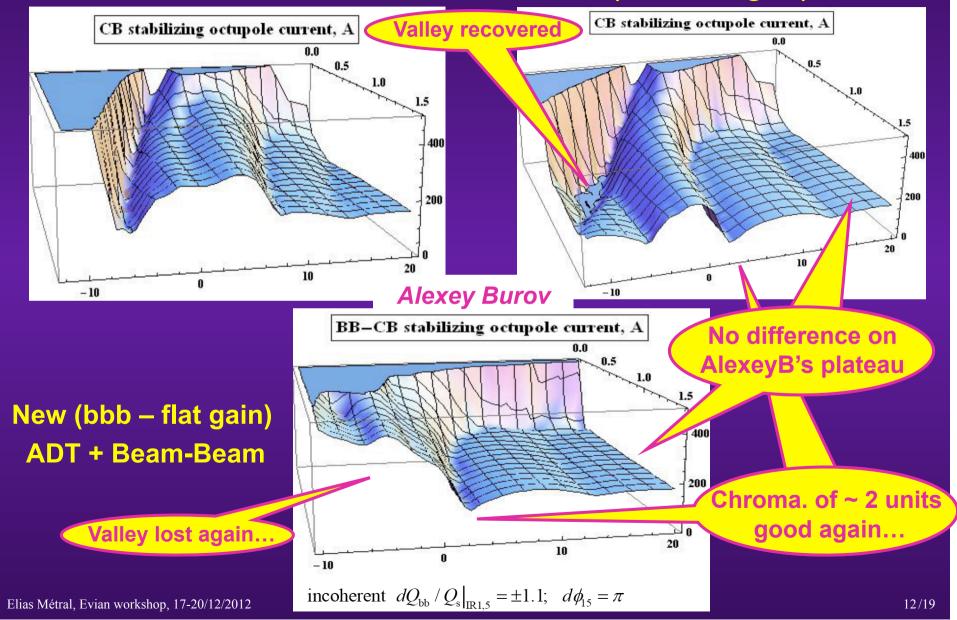
Conclusion of all 1-beam studies

- Current model seems consistent and disagreements were never > factor ~ 2 (for impedance model or Landau damping) => Most of the time now we consider the impedance as being a factor 2 bigger than nominal
 - Was already obtained in the past in several studies without ADT (Nicolas Mounet)
 - Seems to be confirmed this year including the ADT with the NHT model (Alexey Burov)
- It happened several times that the situation was much better than predicted => Can be explained by larger transverse tails (for previous negative octupoles' polarity) or longitudinal tails
- The problem(s) come with 2 beams (below a beta* of few m)!!!
 => We need much more octupoles' current than for 1 beam: ~ max. now and we might be limited at higher energies...

PAST PREDICTIONS, NEW FINDINGS, ACTIONS TAKEN (4/10)

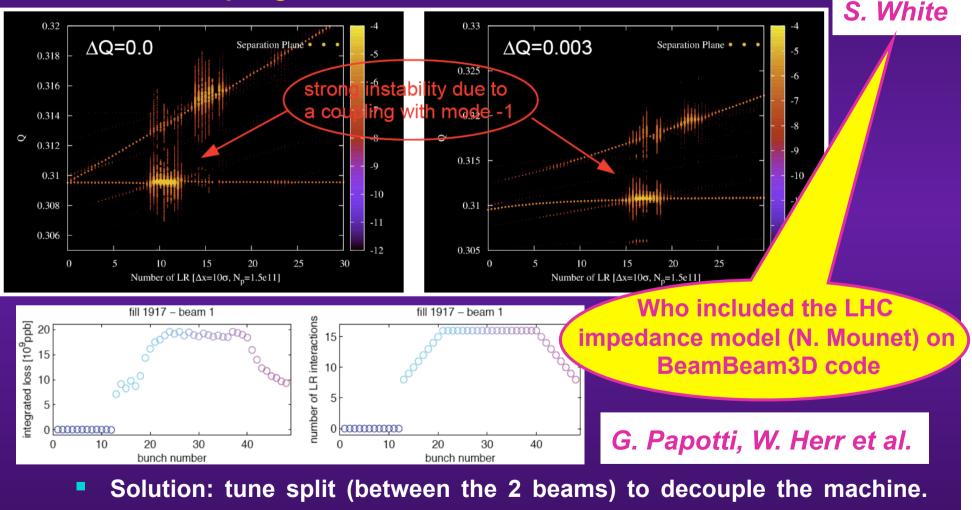
- Do we understand well the ADT? => See next
- Do we lose Landau damping due to interplay with other mechanisms?
 - Because the stability diagram is modified (shifted, deformed, collapsing etc.) due to other nonlinearities:
 - Beam-beam (LR and/or HO) => Seems cannot explain EOSI (Xavier Buffat and BB team)
 - Machine nonlinearities => Seems cannot explain EOSI
 - e-cloud in IRs? Recent hypothesis from Alexey Burov (with simplified model). Others?
 - Because the coherent tune shift (of some modes) is underestimated:
 - ♦ 2-beam impedance => Seems not (cogging MD, StephaneF)
 - Beam-beam coherent modes (mode coupling) => See next
 - e-cloud in IRs? Recent hypothesis from Alexey Burov (with simplified model). Others?

PAST PREDICTIONS, NEW FINDINGS, ACTIONS TAKEN (5/10) Old ADT New (bbb – flat gain) ADT

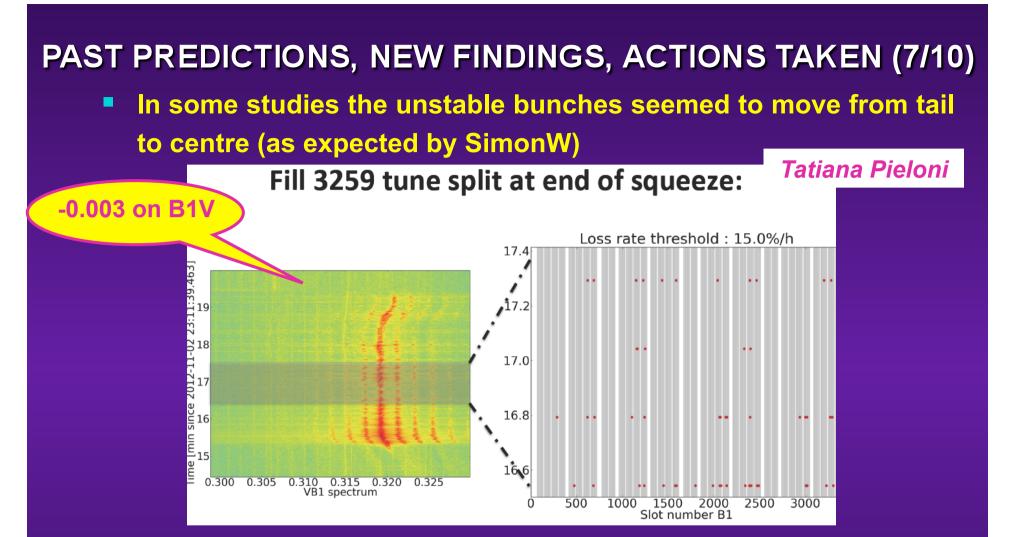


PAST PREDICTIONS, NEW FINDINGS, ACTIONS TAKEN (6/10)

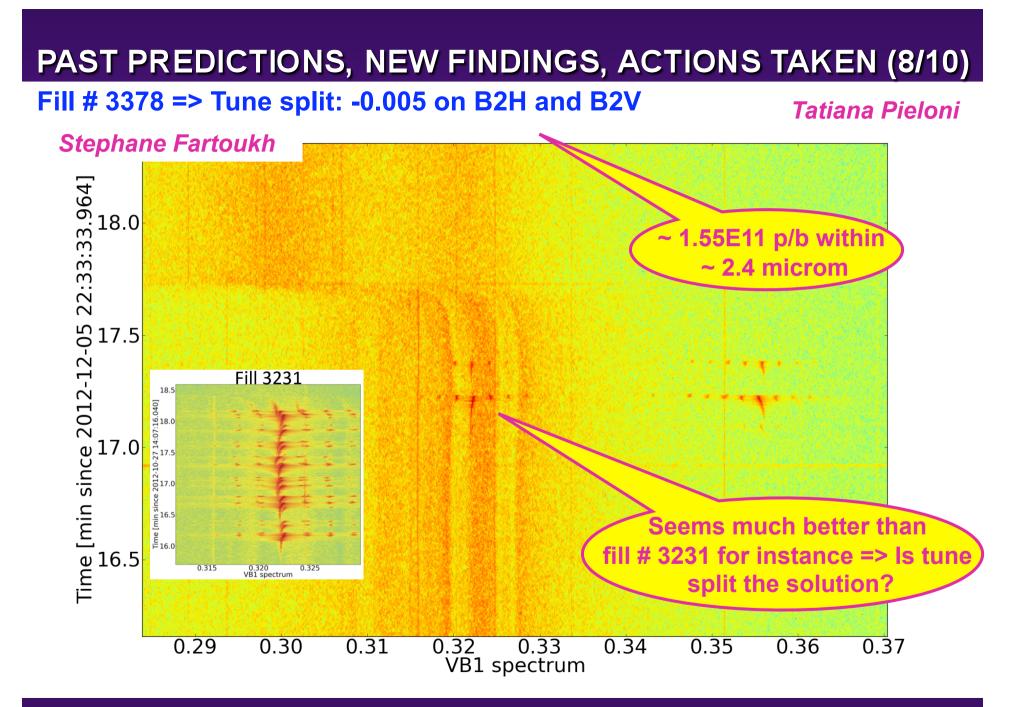
Interplay between impedance and beam-beam coherent modes => Mode coupling



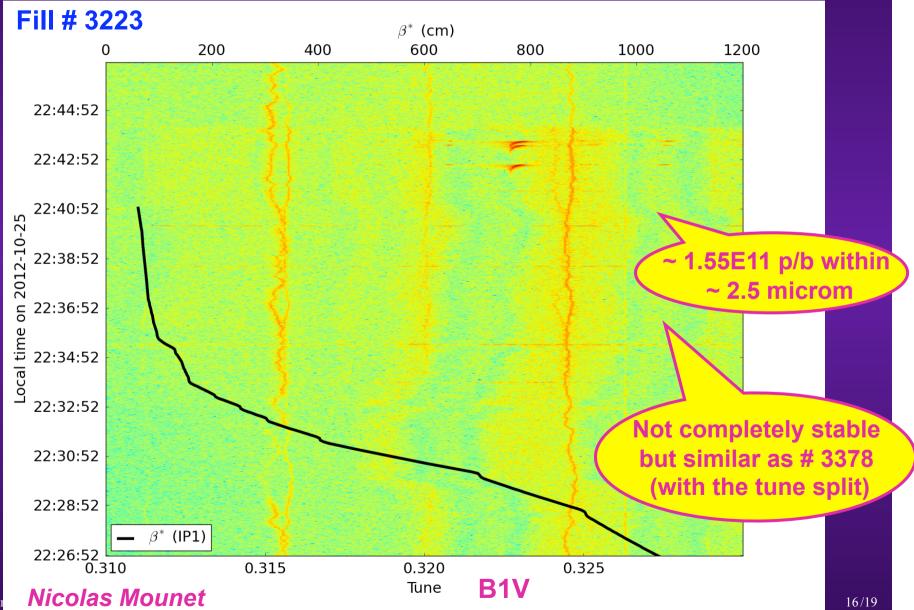
Some studies started with fill # 3259



Note: this instability should be suppressed by ADT (in simplified cases studied by AlexeyB and SimonW) => Tune split should even not be needed: is it true in reality? Still to be followed-up with multi-bunch study from Xavier Buffat and BB team

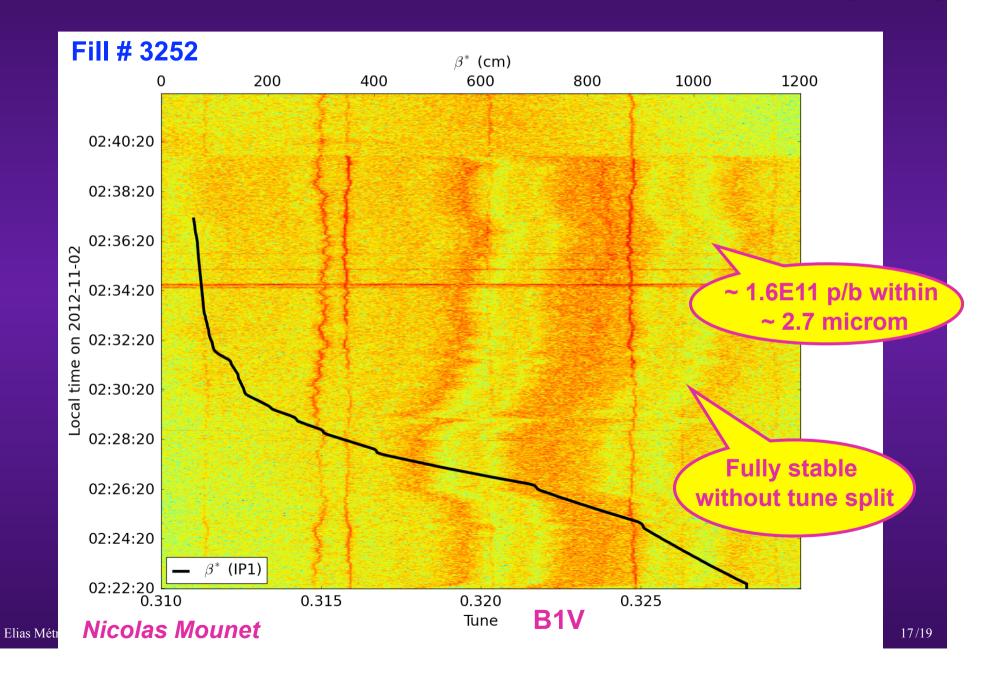


PAST PREDICTIONS, NEW FINDINGS, ACTIONS TAKEN (9/10)



Elias Mét

PAST PREDICTIONS, NEW FINDINGS, ACTIONS TAKEN (10/10)



CONCLUSIONS AND LESSONS LEARNED IN 2012 (1/2)

- 1-beam is ~ OK with our current model (at max. within a factor ~ 2 with impedance model) => New model including ADT
- 2-beam operation needs much more octupoles than predicted => Why?
 - Many studies performed but not understood yet...
 - Study carefully PACMAN bunches
 - **-**

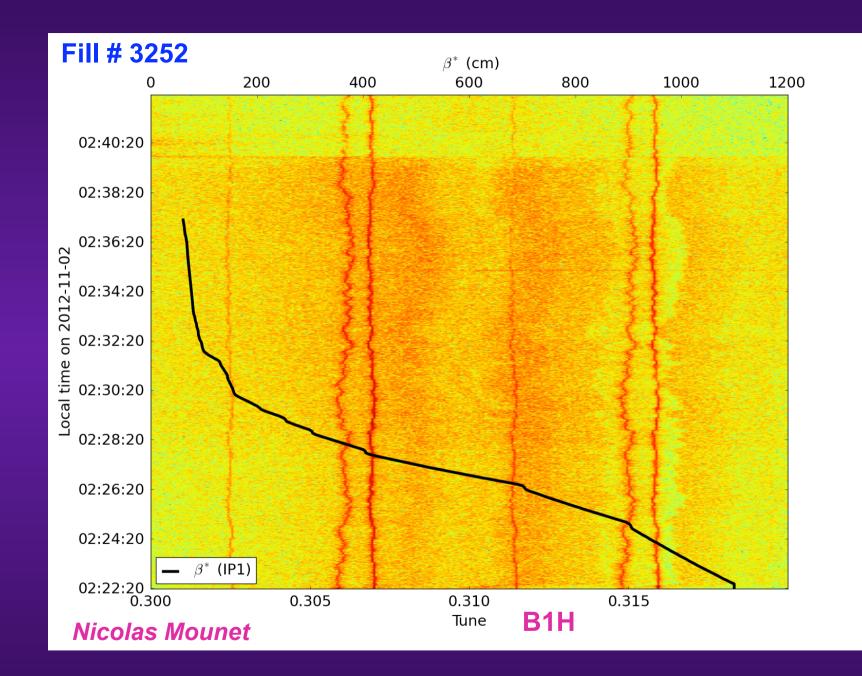
Clear observations

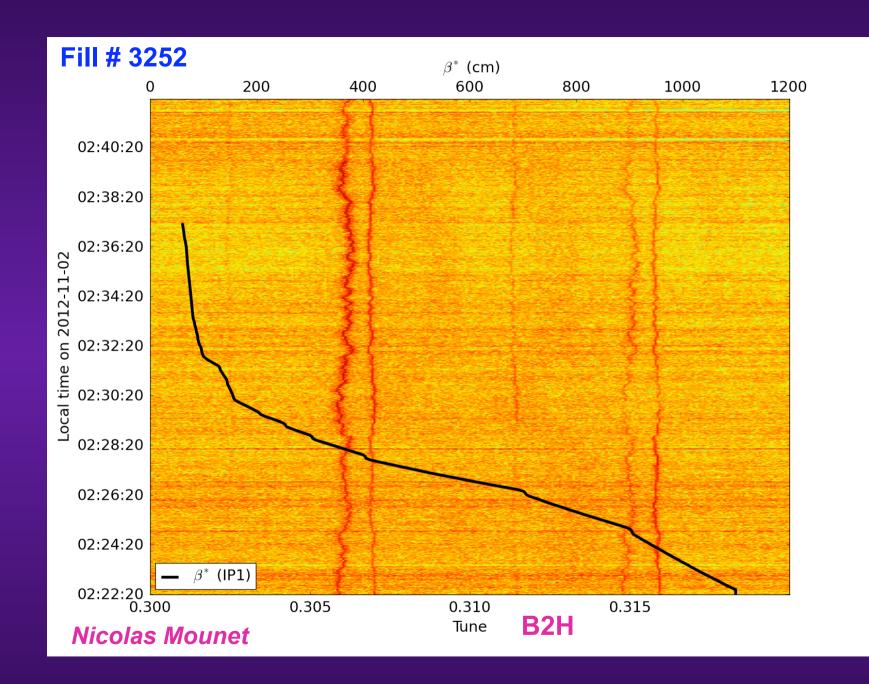
- Instabilities observed only for beta* < few m</p>
- Increasing octupoles' current helps => Can we have more?
- Increasing chromaticities helped a lot (but plateau now)
- Once in collision, no instability anymore due to large BBHO tune spread
 => See also talk from Xavier Buffat
- No beam dumps anymore as observed with the old (<0) Landau octupoles' polarity (and lower chroma and ADT gain)</p>

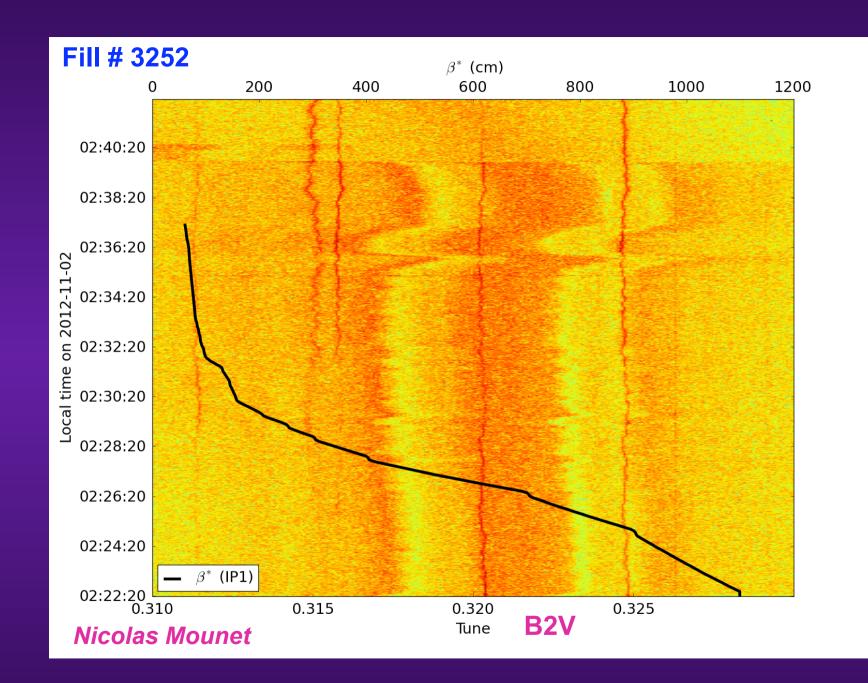
CONCLUSIONS AND LESSONS LEARNED IN 2012 (2/2)

- Need to understand / work more on interplays between different mechanisms (incoherent and coherent)
 - => Impedance, nonlinearities (machine and Landau octupoles), space charge (at low energy), ADT, longitudinal bunch distribution, beam-beam when the beams start to see each other, e-cloud...
- Need to understand better how the ADT works
- Benchmark the NHT results with tracking codes => Already started and to be continued
 - Including ADT in HEADTAIL (ongoing) => Nicolas Mounet
 - Including Impedance and ADT in COMBI (ongoing) => Xavier Buffat

APPENDIX



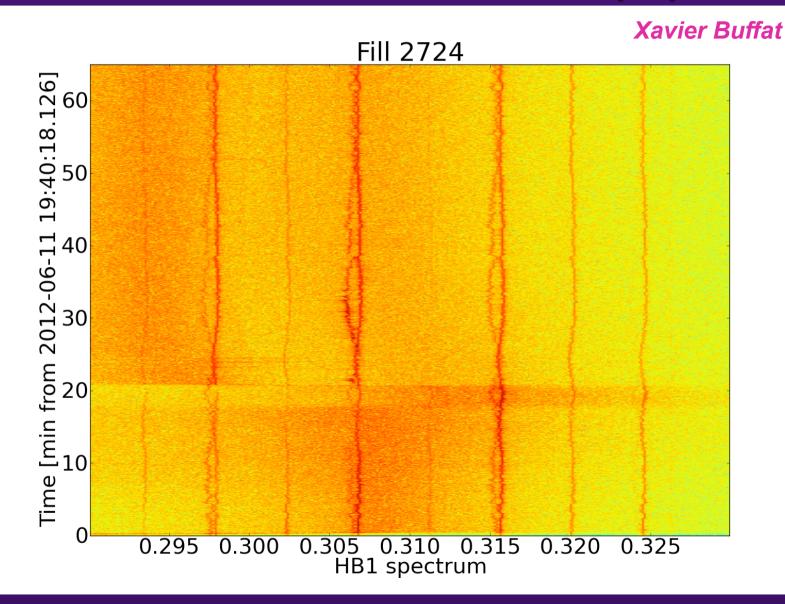




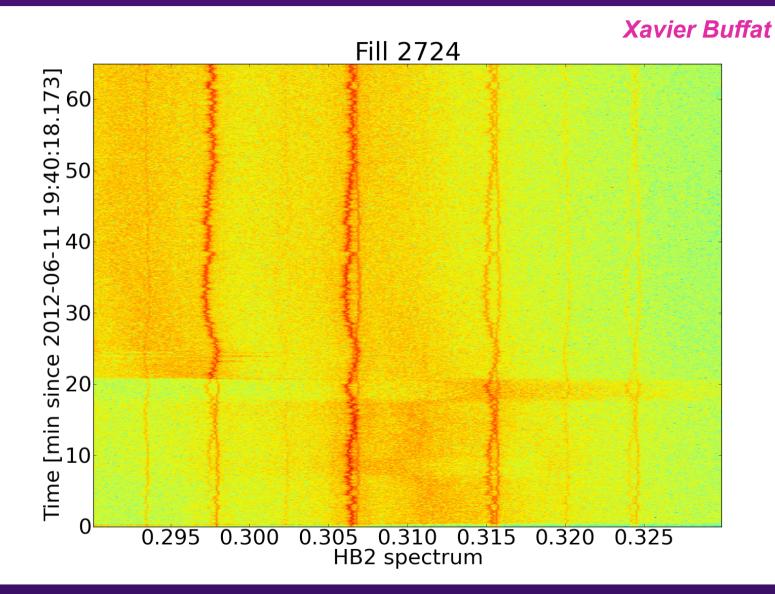
SOME EXAMPLES OF FILLS WITHOUT INSTABILITY WITH OLD OCTUPOLES' POLARITY (1/3)

- Stable fills 2717 2718 2719 2720 2723 2724 2725 2726 2728 2729 => With intensities per bunch between 1.47E11 and 1.51E11 p/b
- They came after good chromaticities' measurements and increases
- In the next plots, the time starts at the beginning of the squeeze and therefore minute 15 is ~ the end of the squeeze

SOME EXAMPLES OF FILLS WITHOUT INSTABILITY WITH OLD OCTUPOLES' POLARITY (2/3)



SOME EXAMPLES OF FILLS WITHOUT INSTABILITY WITH OLD OCTUPOLES' POLARITY (3/3)



- A 4th type of instability was also observed at injection (leading to transverse emittance blow-ups of some injected batches)
 - Reason why 6.5 A is used in the octupoles at injection (not optimized)
 - Octupoles increased even more (factor 4) during 25 ns scrubbing run
 => Maybe not optimized but to be looked at in detail for the future
- A 5th type of instability was also observed at flat-top before the squeeze in some cases
 - Expected 1-beam instability to be more critical with the current (positive) sign of Landau octupoles (for transverse distribution with tail: e.g. factor ~ 1.6 for Gaussian)

2nd order chromaticity

- Q_x" = 36000 for 450 A in the (D) octupoles at 4 TeV
- Q_v" = + 15000 for 450 A in the (D) octupoles at 4 TeV

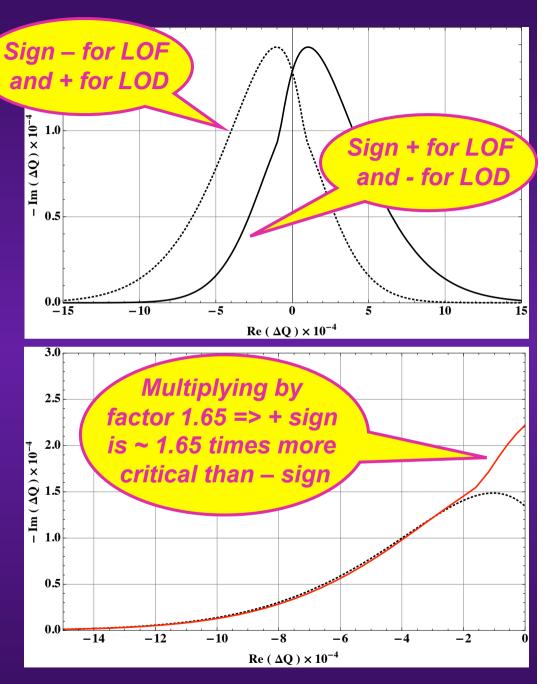
=> HEADTAIL simulations for a single-bunch at 4 TeV/c, with tight collimator settings, rms bunch length of 9 cm, dipolar impedances only, linear bucket, ultimate intensity 1.7e11 p/bunch, transverse emittances (rms. norm.) of 2 microm

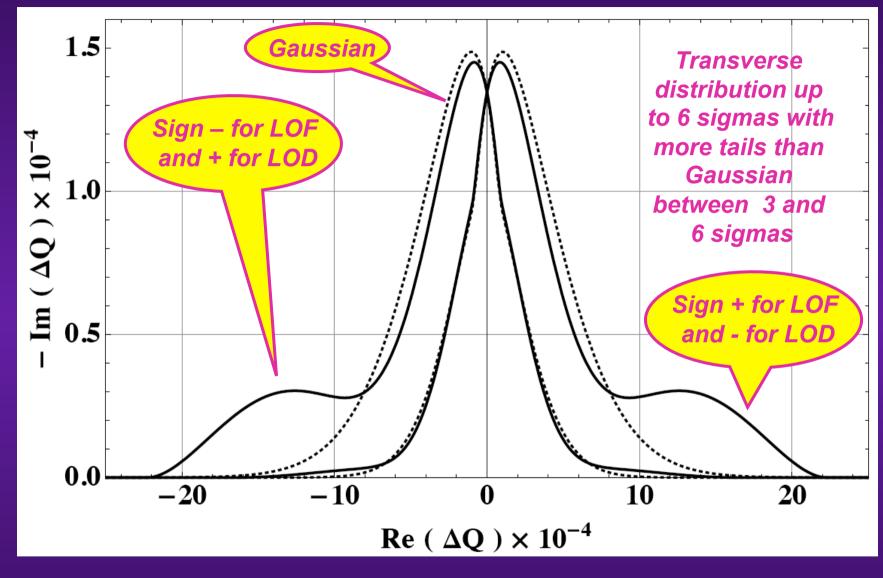
Nicolas Mounet 160 140 Without Q" -Without Q'' 140 With Q" due to the octupoles = -I^F_{oct} [A] Threshold current $I_{oct}^{D} = -I_{oct}^{F}$ [A] With Q'' due to the octupoles 120H 120 Ф 100 80 X-plane **Y-plane** 60 40` 0 40^L 2 6 2 3 6 3 5 5 7 4 7 4 Q' Q'

=> BUT, it is worse for this: stability diagram with octupoles only (i.e. before the squeeze)

> Gaussian transverse distribution assumed here

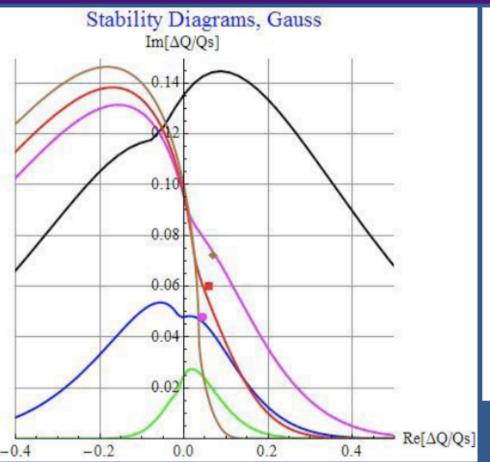
Was observed after the change of the octupoles sign





=> With the new (+) sign, large tails would not be useful anymore (as negative tune shifts are expected)

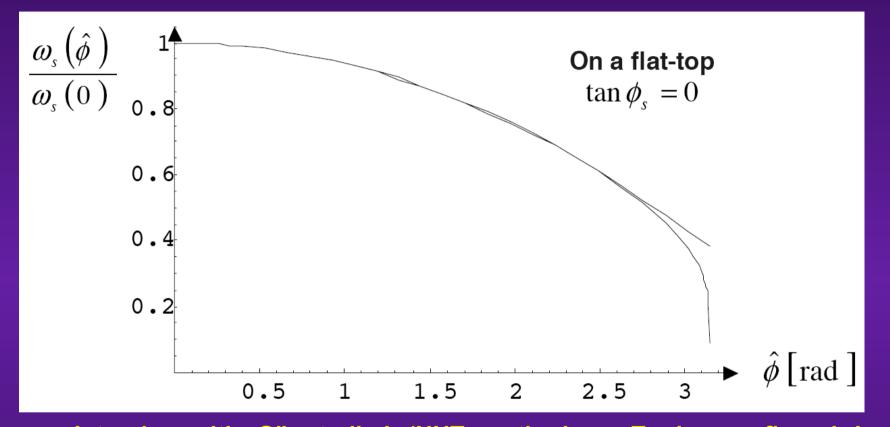
Interplay between impedance, beam-beam and e-cloud



LO=140A – computed threshold BB only, LO=0 BB and LO=500A BB, LO=500A, dQe0=6.0E-4 BB, LO=500A, dQe0=8.0E-4 BB, LO=500A, dQe0=1.0E-3 Markers - MUMs, colors correspond $\Delta Q_e^{(0)} = 8 \cdot 10^{-4} \iff N_e = 1.3 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ total}$ 3

... to be followed-up (very simplified model)... If confirmed => Suppress IRs e**Alexey Burov**

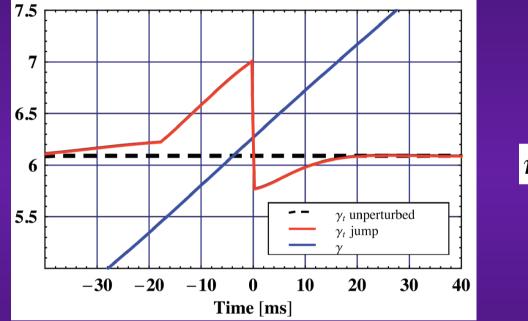
Effect of bunch length

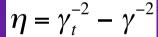


=> Interplay with Q" studied (NHT method => To be confirmed by HEADTAIL simulations) which should provide more stability for longer bunches (complex tune shifts smaller and more tune spread)

=> No clear beneficial effects observed during some studies (6 MV)

- Is crossing a 0 (small) tune spread a problem? => Yes, can be, but depends on the times of the different processes
 - For instance, the PS machine is crossing a 0-tune spread every cycle





- Solutions (if this is really a problem)
 - Don't cross 0 (what was implemented in LHC)
 - Cross faster and/or cleaner (e.g. IP1&5 first and then IP8 => Already implemented by beam-beam team)