

COLLECTIVE EFFECTS IN THE LHC AND ITS INJECTOR COMPLEX

Elias Métral (Invited talk, THYB03, 25 + 5 min, 26 slides)

Dedicated to Dieter Möhl (my PHD thesis director) who passed away last night. Many thanks for all!

- Introduction and main challenges
- Best results so far and main limitations from collective effects
 - LHC INJECTORS: LINAC2 (4), PSB, PS, SPS TUXA02 (R. Garoby)
 - LHC MOXBP01 (S. Myers), THPPP020
- Some (nice) pictures
- Conclusion and outlook
- APPENDIX: Some (more) pictures and results





INTRODUCTION AND MAIN CHALLENGES (1/4)

- 2 MAIN CHALLENGES FOR LHC => Very high B (2-in-1 SC magnets + superfluid helium at 1.9 K) and very high Lumi
 Round beam
- PEAK LUMINOSITY

$$L_{peak} = \left(\frac{e c^{2}}{8 \pi^{2} E_{0}}\right) \left(B \frac{\rho}{R}\right) \left(\frac{N_{b}}{\varepsilon_{n}}\right) \left(N_{b} M\right) \frac{F\left(\theta_{c}, \sigma_{z}, \beta^{*}, \varepsilon_{n} / \gamma\right)}{\beta^{*}}$$

- 1st term: constant
- 2nd term: Magnetic field (8.33 T ⇔ 7 TeV proton energy)
- 3rd term: Bunch brightness => SC, BBHO, IBS, TCBI of higher head-tail modes (-1) to be stabilized by Landau octupoles
- 4th term: Total beam current => RF heating, TCBI of mode 0 to be stabilized by transverse damper, TMCI, e-cloud, BBLR, cryogenic load, collimation system (large impedance)...
- 5th term: Lattice (high gradient quadrupole lenses and interaction region geometry), BBLR, RF voltage (bunch length)...

INTRODUCTION AND MAIN CHALLENGES (2/4)



=> Future upgrades with smaller β^* : crab cavities, smaller bunch length (additional RF system), flat beams, BBLR compensation...

Elias Métral, IPAC2012, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA,

MOPPC027, TUPPR027, WEPPC027, TUPPR077

INTRODUCTION AND MAIN CHALLENGES (3/4)

- ◆ 2 MAIN CHALLENGES FOR THE LHC INJECTORS
 - Preservation of transverse emittance => High brightness
 - Generation of longitudinal structure (25 ns bunch spacing)
 - Very long bunches (~ 180 ns at 4σ) at PSB-PS transfer
 - Very short bunches (~ 1-1.5 ns at 4σ) at SPS extraction

=> Multiple bunch splittings in PS: 12 for 25 ns (and 6 for 50 ns)

- => As PSB could not deliver beams with sufficient brightness, a double-batch scheme was proposed
- => Due to large SC at PS injection, PSB extraction kinetic energy was raised from 1 to 1.4 GeV

INTRODUCTION AND MAIN CHALLENGES (4/4)



BEST RESULTS SO FAR (before end of last week)										
MOPPC005										
LHC (in physics)			Achieved (2012)	Nomi	Future High- Lumi LHC					
Proton energy [TeV]			4.0	7	7					
Bunch spacing [ns]			50	25		25		50		
Bunch population [10 ¹¹ p/b]			1.35	1.15		2.2		3.5		
Norm. rms.trans. emittance [µm]			~ 2.1	3.75	3.75		5	3.0		
Peak luminosity [10 ³⁴ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]			~ 0.56	1	1					
Injectors	50	ns	25	ns	Sing		le bunch			
TUXA02	# p/b [10 ¹¹]	$(\epsilon_{nx}+\epsilon_{ny}) / 2 [\mu m]$	# p/b [10 ¹¹]	$(\epsilon_{nx}+\epsilon_{ny}) / 2 \ [\mu m]$	# p [10	/b ¹¹]	(ε_{nx})	_x +ε _{ny}) / [μm]		
PSB	See plot PSB emittance vs. bunch intensity 4.0 2.2							2.2		
PS	1.9	1.9	1.4	3.0	4.0		2.4			
SPS nom.	1.6	1.9	1.15	2.6	2.5		2.5			
SPS new optics	1.7	?	1.2	2.7	3.0		2.2			
LHC	1.45 1.35	~ 2.3 ~ 2.1			1.9 2.4	9 4	1 2	.1-1.2 .5-3.0		

MAIN LIMITATIONS FROM COLLECTIVE EFFECTS (1/6)

- LINAC2-PSB
 - Space charge:

$$\Delta Q_{\rm SC} \propto \frac{N_b R}{\varepsilon_n \beta \gamma^2 \sigma_z}$$

- "Space charge limit" under investigation (~ 0.5 already achieved, losses) => Dynamic working point + resonances compensation
- LINAC4 (160 MeV) will replace LINAC2 (50 MeV) => Factor 2
- To profit from this in PS => Increase PSB extraction kinetic energy from 1.4 to 2 GeV => Factor 1.6
- **PS**
 - "Space charge limit" under investigation (~ 0.26 already reached)
 - Horizontal head-tail instability on the long 1.2 s injection flat bottom => No pb with linear coupling. Studies ongoing for 2 GeV

MAIN LIMITATIONS FROM COLLECTIVE EFFECTS (2/6)

- e-cloud build-up (and sometimes instabilities if bunch too small for too long a time) => No pb for the moment but under investigation for future requests WEPPR010
- Longitudinal plane
 - Coupled-bunch instabilities during the ramp after transition and on flat-top. Limit at ~ 1.9 10¹¹ p/b (for both 25 ns and 50 ns) => Wideband kicker
 - Transient beam loading during bunch splitting => New oneturn delay feedbacks

SPS

Fast vertical single-bunch instability at injection (with very low positive chromaticity). Limit at ~ 1.6 10¹¹ p/b in good agreement with impedance model (without space charge) but the "clear" mode-coupling could not be observed (maybe indirect measurement of mode-coupling / decoupling)

MAIN LIMITATIONS FROM COLLECTIVE EFFECTS (3/6)

- => New optics with a lower gamma transition (to increase distance from transition). Expected new limit ≥ 3.5 10¹¹ p/b WEPPR078
- "Space charge limit" under investigation (~ 0.19 already achieved)
- e-cloud
 - Major problem for many years for nominal LHC beam
 - Beam quality seems to be acceptable since 2011 (which still needs to be fully understood)
 - For higher intensities => Plan to coat large parts of the inside of the SPS vacuum chambers with amorphous carbon
 - New optics should also be better for the e-cloud instability.
 Detailed studies ongoing
 - High-bandwidth feedback (CERN US LARP)

MOEPPB015, WEPPP074, WEPPP079, WEPPP080, WEPPR090, WEPPR091

MAIN LIMITATIONS FROM COLLECTIVE EFFECTS (4/6)

- Longitudinal plane
 - Instability during the ramp. Limit at ~ 2 10¹⁰ p/b at the end of the ramp => 4th harmonic RF system (800 MHz) and controlled longitudinal emittance blow-up. Beneficial effect of new optics under investigation
 - Beam loading => RF power upgrade (for future requests)
- LHC

MOPPC001, WEPPR068, WEPPR076

- e-cloud => Scrubbing (4-fold strategy + some solenoids added) with high chromaticity
- Loss of longitudinal Landau damping => Controlled blow-up
- Transverse coherent instabilities

WEPPR073

- Mode 0 => Transverse damper. Rise-times measured close to predictions at 450 GeV and maybe factor 2-3 faster at 3.5 TeV
- Mode 1 => Landau octupoles (single- and coupled-bunch).
 - 2 dedicated measurements close to predictions

MAIN LIMITATIONS FROM COLLECTIVE EFFECTS (5/6)

- Transverse impedance
 - Large transverse (imaginary) impedance from collimators can lead to a loss of transverse Landau damping => Increase Landau octupoles' current. Ongoing studies to fully understand the larger than predicted current in operation
 - Larger than predicted transverse (imaginary) impedance could lead to TMCI. Current thresholds: ~ 9 10¹¹ p/b (450 GeV) and ~ 4 10¹¹ p/b (4 TeV, 2012 with tight collimators setting) => In case of problem, increase chromaticity, highbandwidth FB, reduce imp. ...
- Beam-beam

$$\Delta Q_{\rm BBHO} \propto \frac{\kappa_{\rm HO} N_b}{\varepsilon_n} \quad \tau_{\rm IBS} \propto \frac{\varepsilon_n^2 \varepsilon_l}{N_b} G_{\rm IBS}$$

- HO: ξ ~ 0.034 achieved for 2 collision points (IP1 and IP5), i.e.
 ~ 0.017 / IP (nominal value was ~ 0.0035) => Small emittance!
- PACMAN => Alternating crossing scheme to compensate for the tunes (orbits can only be minimized)

MAIN LIMITATIONS FROM COLLECTIVE EFFECTS (6/6)

- Coherent beam-beam modes => With few bunches only. Tune split if needed (but should not with many bunches)
- Leveling (by transverse offsets) => For IP2 and IP8 (in operation since 2011)
- Coherent instabilities observed when crossing angle too small or transverse offsets between ~ 1 and 2 σ in IP1 and IP5 or ? => Under investigation
- RF heating (real part of the longitudinal impedance)
 - Injection kickers WEPPR071
 - Injection protection collimator WEPPR068
 - RF fingers => Task force in 2012
 - => Longer bunch usually better (10 cm rms used in 2012 vs. 7.5 cm nominal)
- UFOs (Unidentified Falling Objects) THPPP086





SOME (NICE) PICTURES (3/11)

 Loss of longitudinal Landau damping during LHC acceleration when the longitudinal emittance is too small



SOME (NICE) PICTURES (4/11)

 Single-bunch head-tail instability m = - 1 without Landau octupoles (for Q' ~ 6) on LHC flat-top



SOME (NICE) PICTURES (5/11)

- TCBI rise-time studies (for mode 0) with 48 bunches (12 + 36)
 - Good agreement at 450 GeV



- ~ 2-3 faster rise-times observed at 3.5 TeV (but uncertainty on chromaticities)
- Landau octupoles' current for stability at 3.5 TeV within factor ~ 2 with predictions (less than predicted => Studies with Q" ongoing) Elias Métral, IPAC2012, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA, 21-25/05/2012

SOME (NICE) PICTURES (6/11)

ECLOUD studies in the LHC with 25 ns beam



SOME (NICE) PICTURES (7/11)

Simulations $\rightarrow \delta_{max}$ fixed to **1.5** (added 2e9p⁺/m uncapt. beam)

Measurements \rightarrow the energy loss per bunch is obtained from the stable phase shift



<u>G. ladarola, G. Rumolo, J.E. Muller, E. Shaposhnikova et al.</u>

SOME (NICE) PICTURES (8/11)

G. ladarola, G. Rumolo,

J.E. Muller, E. Shaposhnikova et al.



SOME (NICE) PICTURES (9/11) **Beam-beam** \blacklozenge **PACMAN** effects clearly visible G. Papotti, W. Herr et al. fill 1917 - beam 1 fill 1917 - beam 1 number of LR interactions integrated loss [10⁹ppb] 20 m 15 15 10 10 5 5 0 C00000000000 20 30 40 20 30 10 10 40 0 0 bunch number bunch number

SOME (NICE) PICTURES (10/11)



Elias Métral, IPA

SOME (NICE) PICTURES (11/11)

- Coherent beam-beam modes have been observed colliding 2 bunches (demonstrated by analysis of sum and difference of the measured positions of the 2 beams)
- Symmetry breaking suppresses modes as expected



CONCLUSION AND OUTLOOK

- Relatively good understanding of the many collective effects and possible cures
 TUXA02
- Detailed upgrade plan for the injectors has been clearly defined
- In the LHC, the possible limitations should come from
 - Loss of Landau damping for the TCBI of head-tail mode 1
 - e-cloud effects for the 25 ns beam
 - RF heating

Still to be fully understood!

- Beam-beam (with its variety of effects and in particular its interplay with the transverse impedance, Landau damping through octupoles and transverse damper)
 => Some coherent instabilities observed with too small crossing angle or transverse offsets (~ 1-2 σ) in IP1 and IP5 or ?, with rise
 - times similar to the predicted ones from the impedance...
- ... with some perturbations expected from the UFOs

CO-AUTHORS

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

M. Giovannozzi, many (other) people from CERN (OP team...) and other labs

APPENDIX:

SOME (MORE) PICTURES AND RESULTS

LINAC2-PSB





PS (2/5)

- 2 (stabilizing) effects predicted with linear coupling
 - Transfer of instability growth rates ۲
 - **Transfer of Landau damping** ۲



Measurements in 2011 on a 2 GeV plateau by E. Benedetto seem to be in qualitative agreement (no stability above the diagonal). Ongoing analyses Elias Métral, IPAC2012, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA, 21-25/05/2012



Benoit Salvant

HEADTAIL simulations confirmed the transfer of instability growth rates (chromaticity sharing)



• Effect of space charge remains to be studied in detail but a lot of progress has been made over the last few years (Burov2009-2011, Balbekov2011, Kornilov-Frankenheim2010) which can explain why space charge has almost no effect => $\Delta Q_{sc} / Q_s >> 1$ (~150)

PS (4/5)

Longitudinal coupled-bunch instability



PS (5/5)

 e-cloud: Appears only in the last stages of the RF gymnastics before extraction. Dedicated experiment (shielded pickup) available



SPS (1/5)

 A fast vertical single-bunch instability can be observed at injection with very low positive chromaticity (believed to be TMCI)

H. Burkhardt et al.



Synchrotron period
$$\approx$$
 7 ms
 $\varepsilon_{l} \approx 0.2 \text{ eVs} < \varepsilon_{l}^{\text{LHC}} = 0.35 \text{ eVs}$
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 $\varepsilon_{l} \approx 0.4 \text{ evs}$
 $\varepsilon_{l} \approx 0.3 \text{ evs}$
 $\varepsilon_{l} \approx 0.4 \text{ evs}$
 $\varepsilon_{l} \approx 0.2 \text{ evs}$
 $\varepsilon_{l} \approx 0$



SPS (3/5)

Assuming the coasting-beam formalism with peak values (and a Broad-Band impedance), the intensity threshold scaling (without space charge) is given by

 \mathcal{E}_L

$$f_{\xi_y} = Q_{y0} f_0 \frac{\varsigma_y}{\eta}$$

Increase the chromatic frequency
 Chromaticity jump in case transition has to be crossed

Try to decrease the impedance and/or increase the resonance frequency => Impedance reduction campaign

 $N_b^{th,y}$

BB

 Z_{v}^{BB}

Increase the beam longitudinal emittance (when possible)

Change the optics to decrease the betatron function and/or go further away from transition => New optics studied

SPS (4/5)

Longitudinal instabilities

Elena Shaposhnikova et al.



SPS (5/5)

• Space charge studies

Hannes Bartosik et al. (new optics)



39/26





LHC (3/9)

- TCBI rise-time studies (for mode 0) with 48 bunches (12 + 36)
 - Landau octupoles used at 3.5 TeV to stabilize the beam

Landau octupole current [A]	Beam 1	Beam 2
HEADTAIL predictions (Gaussian bunch)	120	100
Measurements	60	70

- Simulations are more critical (but uncertainty on chromaticities)
- Remaining difference could maybe be explained by the Q" effect introduced by the octupoles (ongoing analyses)









LHC (7/9)

♦ RF HEATING



Coupled-bunch lines spaced by *M f*₀ ~ 20 MHz (for 50 ns bunch spacing) => It would be ~ 40 MHz for 25 ns



Themis Mastoridis and Philippe Baudrenghien

LHC (8/9)

e-cloud

- Pressure rise, heat load in the arcs, beam instability, emittance growth and synchronous phase shift
- Successful dedicated scrubbing run for physics operation in 2011



LHC (9/9)

e-cloud summary (at the end of 2011)

	Uncoated straight section	Arc dipoles
Estimated δ_{\max}	1.35	1.52
Threshold δ_{max} (25ns, 450 GeV)	1.25	1.45
Threshold δ_{max} (25ns, 3.5 TeV)	1.22	1.37
Threshold δ_{max} (50ns, 450 GeV)	1.63	2.2
Threshold δ_{max} (50ns, 3.5 TeV)	1.58	2.1

Prediction for the scrubbing time needed for 25 ns physics operation: ~ 20 h of beam time (i.e. ~ 2 weeks)