

Beam-Beam Simulations with Feedback and Noise

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Topics



- Improved feedback model
- Numerical noise
- Soft Gaussian model
- State of simulations

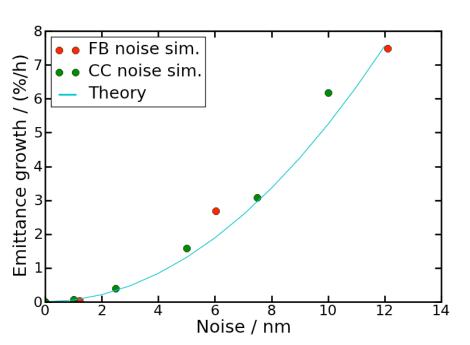
5th CC workshop Nov. 2011

- Simulated emittance with CC and very simple feedback (FB) model
- Remarkable agreement with analytic model [1]
- Probably too pessimistic Proposed tasks:
 - –Improvement of FB model
 - -Comparison with present LHC

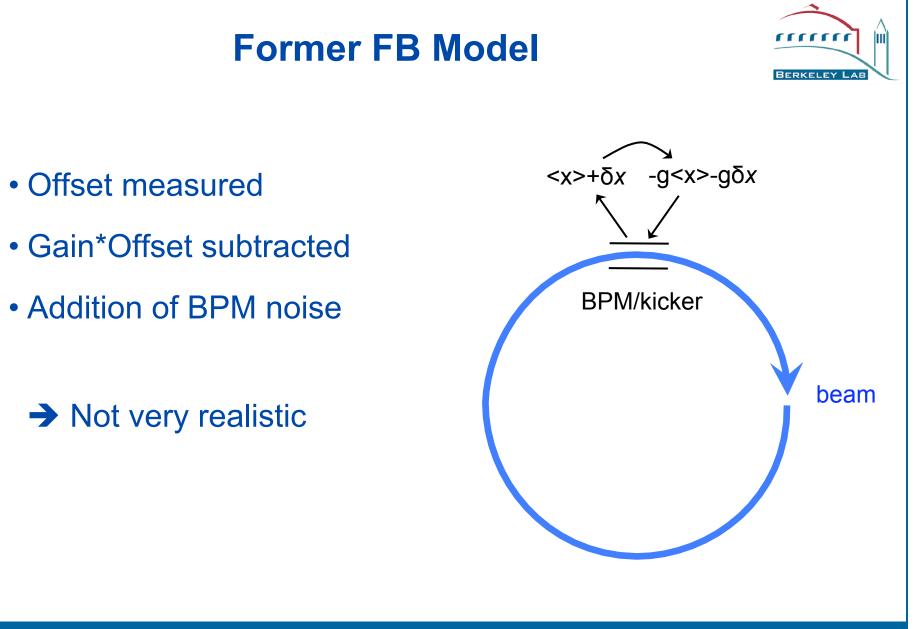
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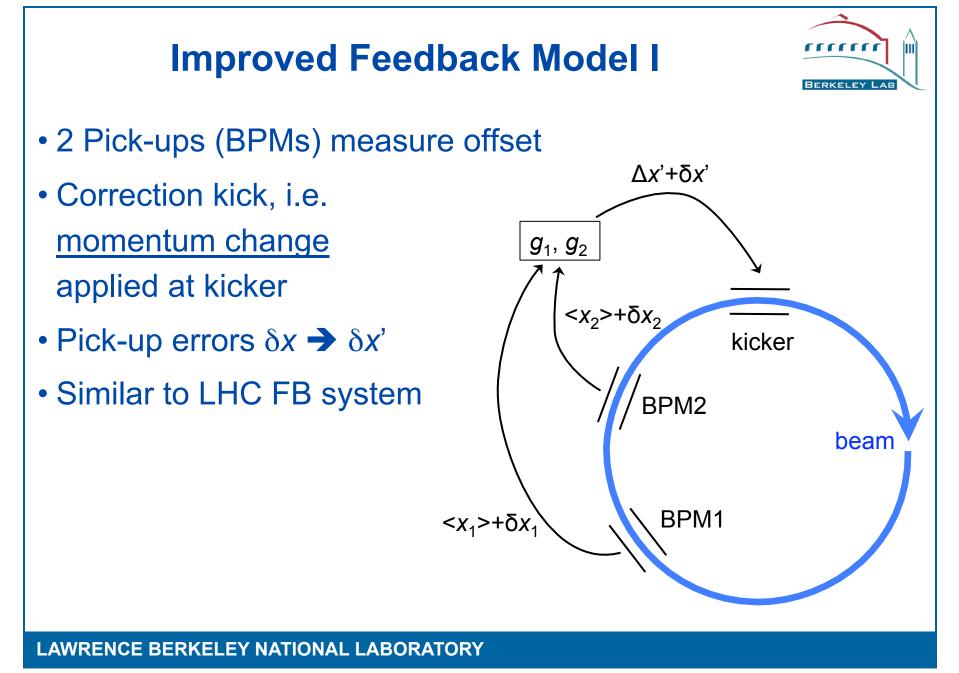
[1] Y.I. Alexahin, NIMA 391, 1996











Improved Feedback Model II



 Kick in turn *n* due to first pick-up: Average of earlier offsets weighted with Hilbert coefficients *h* [2]

$$\Delta x'_{1,n} = \frac{g_1}{\sqrt{\beta_{bpm}\beta_k}} \sum_{k=0}^6 h_k \times (x_{1,n-d-k} - x_{1,n-d-k-1})$$

$$\int_{\text{Delay}} \text{Difference = High pass filter}$$

- Corresponding kick for 2nd BPM added
- BPM noise can be added
- Implemented in BeamBeam3D

[2] V.M. Zhabitsky, E9-2011-95, 2011; W. Höfle, priv. communication

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The improvement of the FB model comes with complications

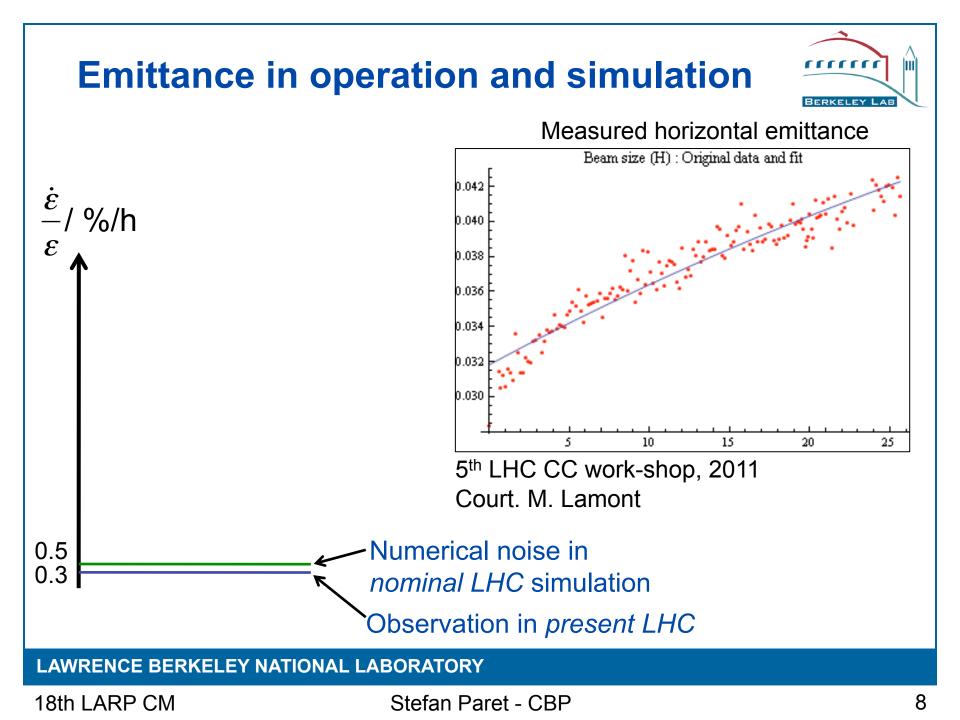


- Optimization of g, h nontrivial
 - depend on Q

closed analytic expression exists only in approximation [3]

Beam needs to be transferred to BMPs and kicker
 requires knowledge of beam optics (phase advances)

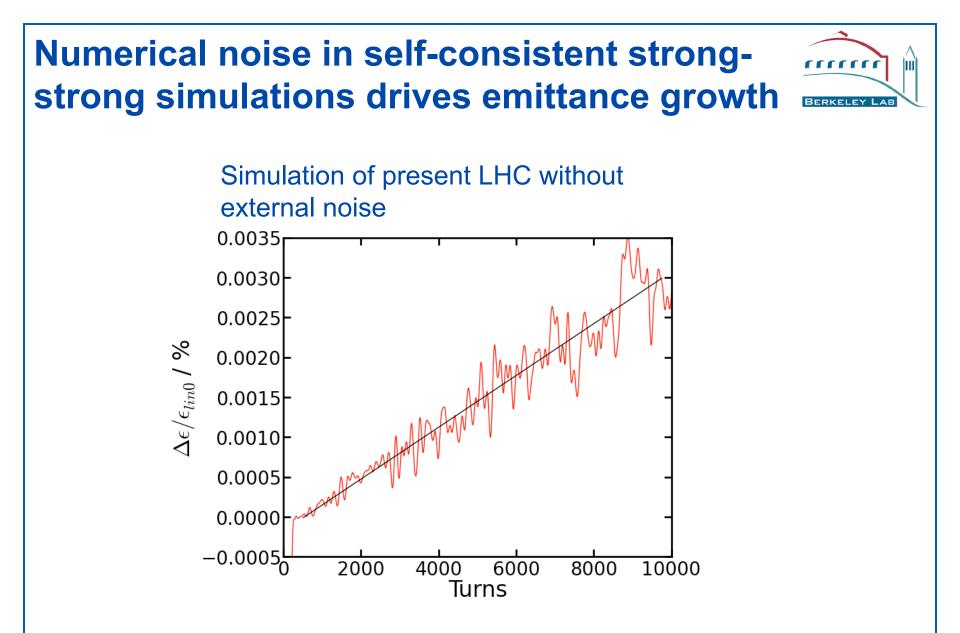
[3] W. Höfle, D. Valuch, V.M. Zhabitsky, CERN-ATS-Report, to be published

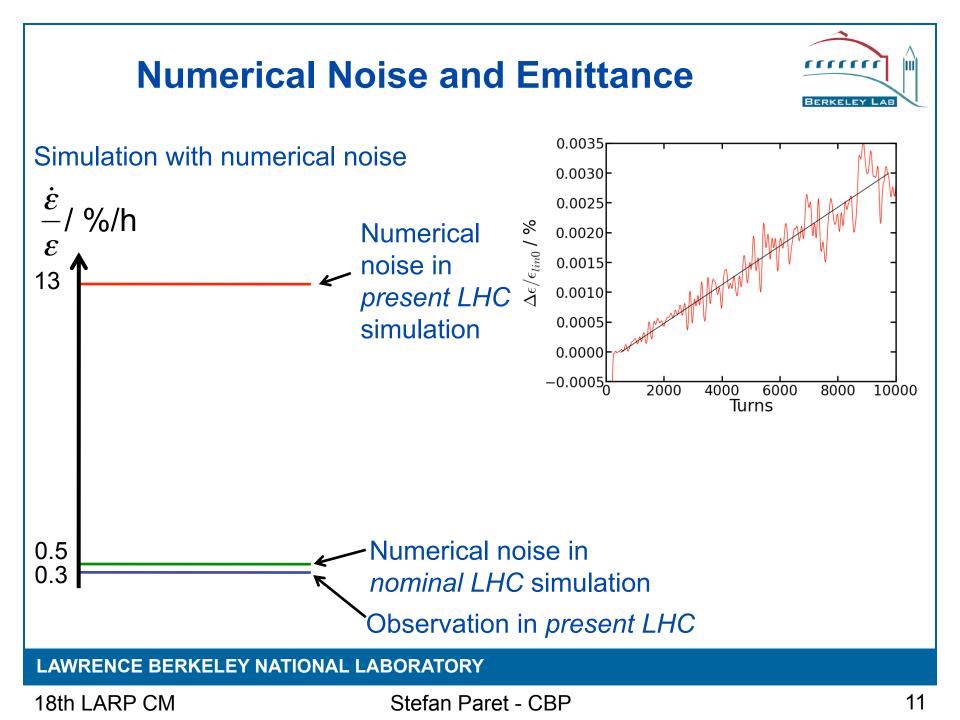


Simulation parameters for present LHC



Ν	3×10 ¹¹ or 1.5×10 ¹¹
IPs	1 or 2
E	3.5 TeV
٤ _n	2.5 μ m
Bunch length	7 cm
δρ/ρ	1.11×10-4
β*	1.0 m
ξ	0.015





Estimation of Noise Level



 Assumption: Numerical noise in self-consistent simulation is proportional to beam-beam parameter

$$\frac{\xi_{pres}}{\xi_{nom}} \approx 4$$

• Emittance growth depends quadratically on amplitude

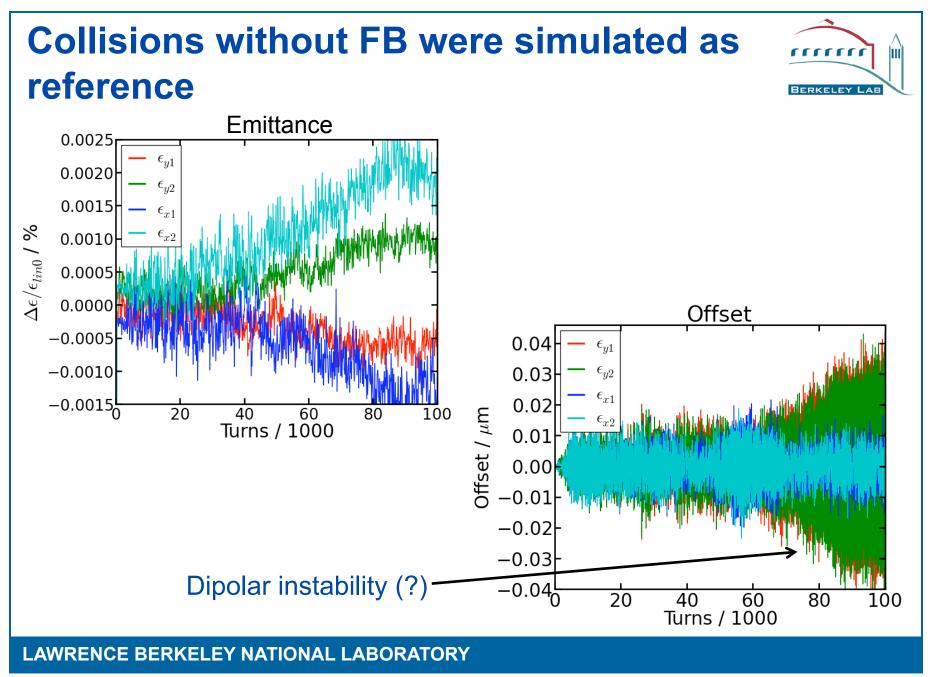
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\dot{\varepsilon}_{pres}}{\dot{\varepsilon}_{nom}} \approx 16$$

→ Numerical noise dominates strong-strong simulations

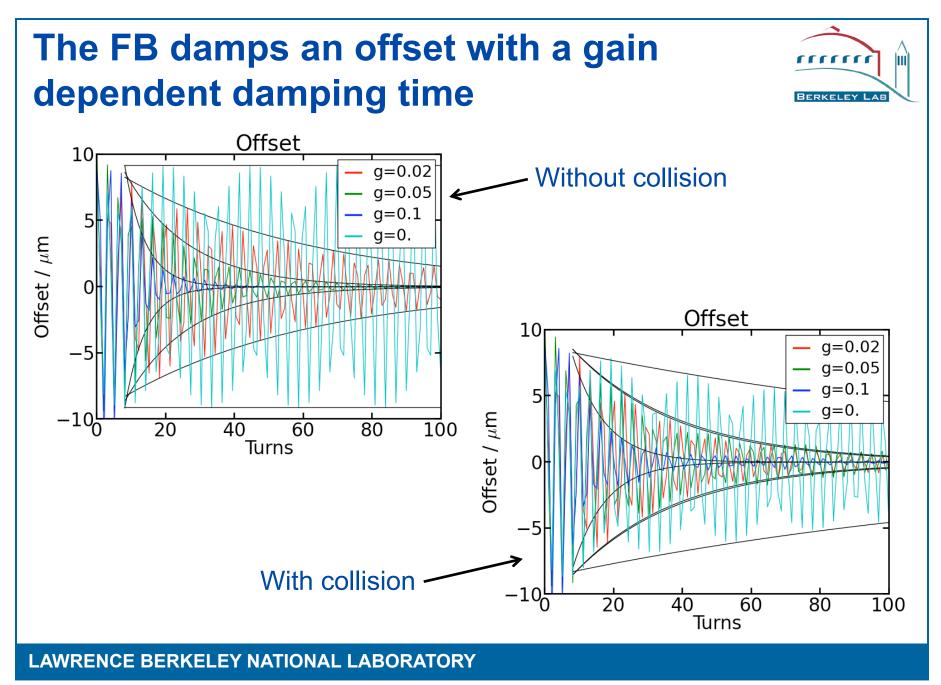
Soft Gaussian beam model



- Measured profiles approximately Gaussian
- Beam in simulations initialized with Gaussian distribution
- Short time scales and stable beams
 - ➔ Distribution changes little
 - ➔ Fit Gaussian distribution to particle distribution calculate beam-beam effect analytically
- Advantages
 - Intrinsically little noise
 - Much faster computation
- Implemented in BeamBeam3D

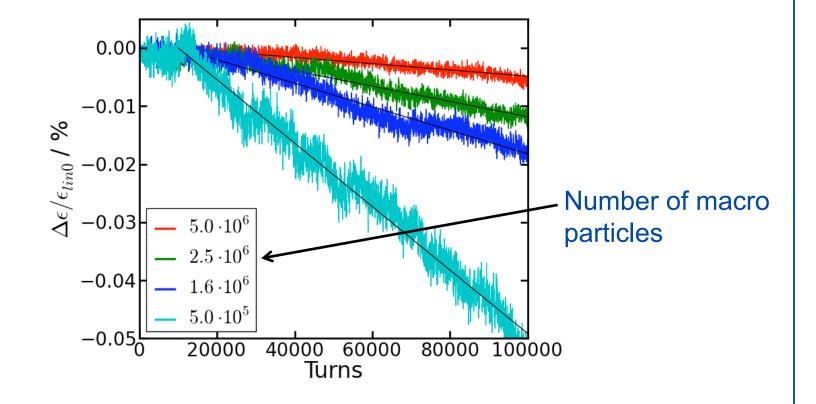


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FB simulations yield an unexpected emittance decrease

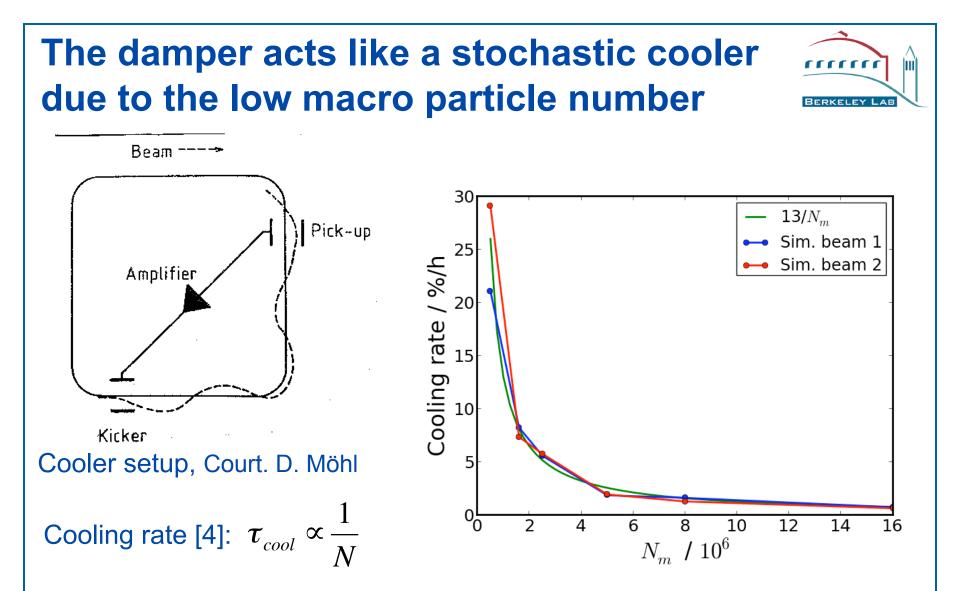




Numerical noise is not a problem here

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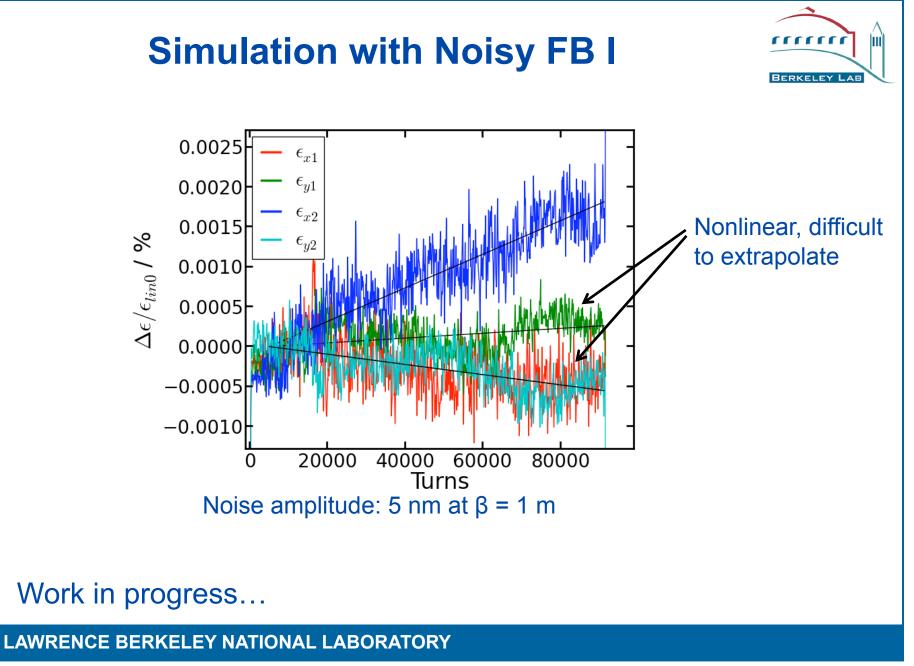
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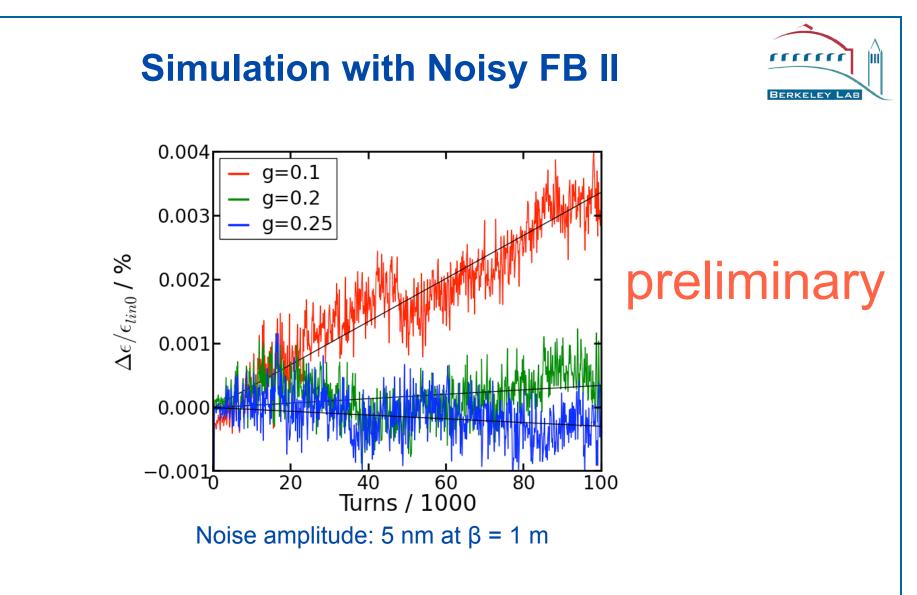


[4] D. Möhl, Beam cooling, CERN-2005-004 (CAS 2000)

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Optimal gain seems large compared to LHC – verify FB calibration

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Conclusions



- A more realistic FB model has been implemented in BeamBeam3D
- Soft Gaussian approximation avoids numerical noise
- Stochastic cooling appears as an artifact
- Simulation of emittance in present LHC is in progress
- Beam dynamics with crab cavities (and HL) parameters will be studied next

Physical Simulation Parameters



Ν	1.15×10 ¹¹
ε _n	3.75 μm
E	7 TeV
Bunch length	7 cm
δρ/ρ	1.11×10 ⁻⁴
β*	0.5 m
β _{CC}	4000 m
f _{CC}	400.8 MHz
g	0.1
θ	150 µrad
ξ	0.0038

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Numerical Parameters



#IPs	1
Turns	10,000
x meshing	128 cells
y meshing	128 cells
z slices	8
Macro particles	8,000,000