



Beam-Beam Task

Where we are and where we are going

A.Valishev, FNAL

LARP CM14, 4/27/2010



Outline

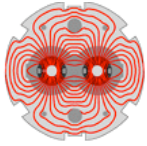
- Beam-beam task scope and goals in FY10
- Status and achievements
 - Tevatron electron lens studies
 - Beam-beam simulations
 - RHIC BB and BBC
 - LHC BB and BBC
- Plans



Beam-Beam Task in FY10



- Participants
 - BNL: W.Fischer, Y.Luo, C.Montag, G.Robert-Demolaize
 - FNAL: H.J.Kim, G.Kuznetsov, A.Romanov, G.Saewert, V.Shiltsev, T.Sen, G.Stancari, A.Valishev, X.Zhang
 - SLAC: A.Kabel
 - (LBL: J.Qiang)
- Budget: labor 206k, effort mostly supported by laboratories
- WebEx meetings

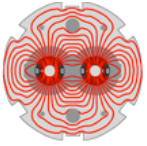


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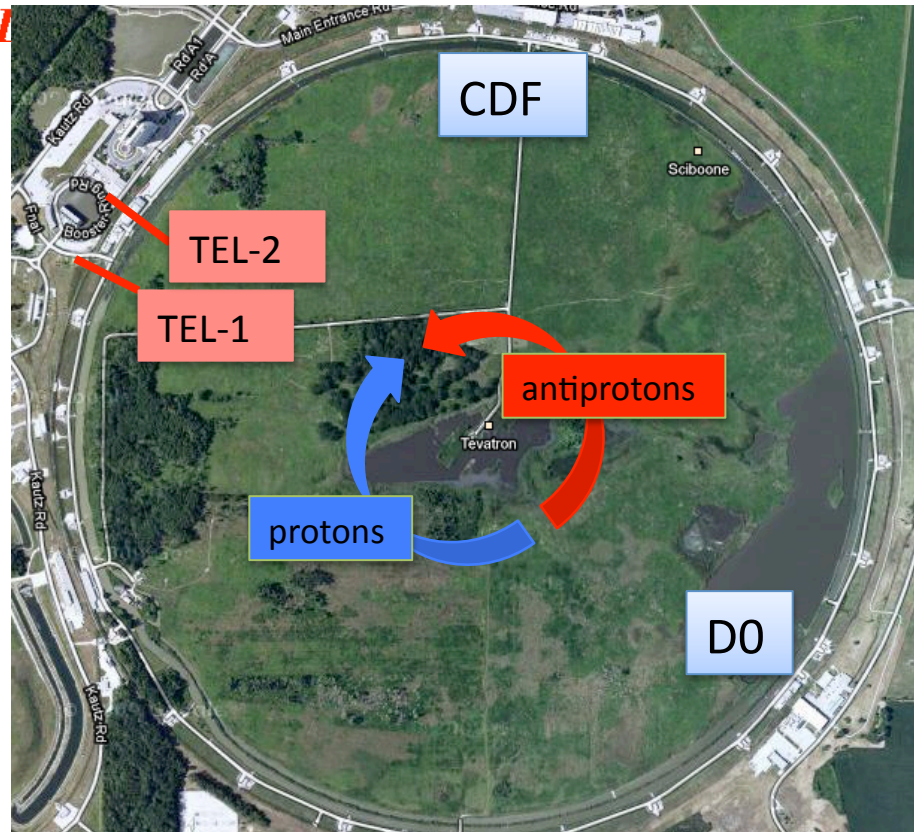
FY10 Goals



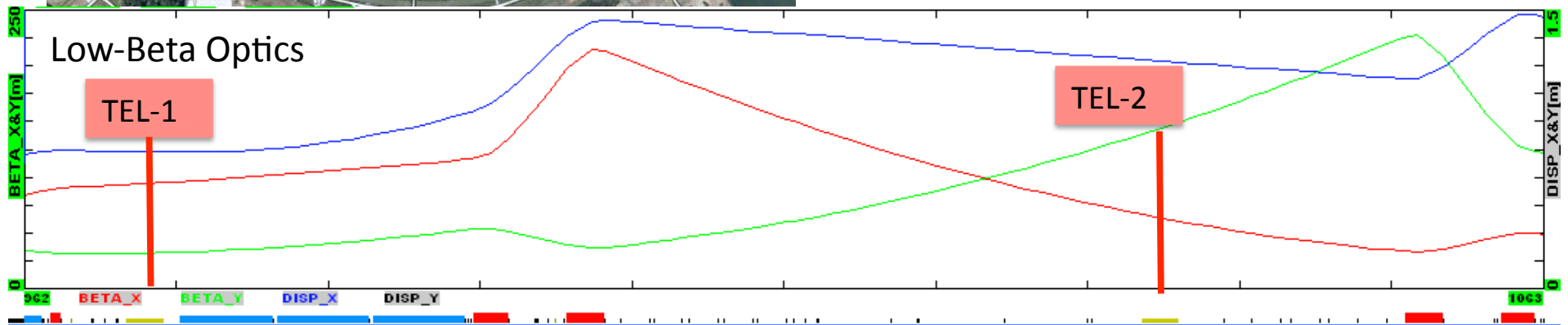
- Experiments with Gaussian EL at Tevatron
 - Observe effect of the Gaussian e- beam on proton/pbar tune spread
 - Demonstrate that HO BBC does not lead to life time degradation
 - Study effects of various imperfections
 - Provide input for simulations
- Numerical simulations of beam-beam effects and BBC
 - Develop simulation codes
 - Support design of RHIC EL
 - Simulate beam-beam effects at LHC and study prospects for EL BBC
- Development of hollow e- beam collimator
 - Numerical simulations of interaction of HEB with proton beam
 - Tests of HEBC at Tevatron

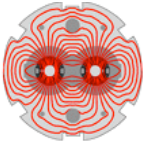


Tevatron Electron Lenses

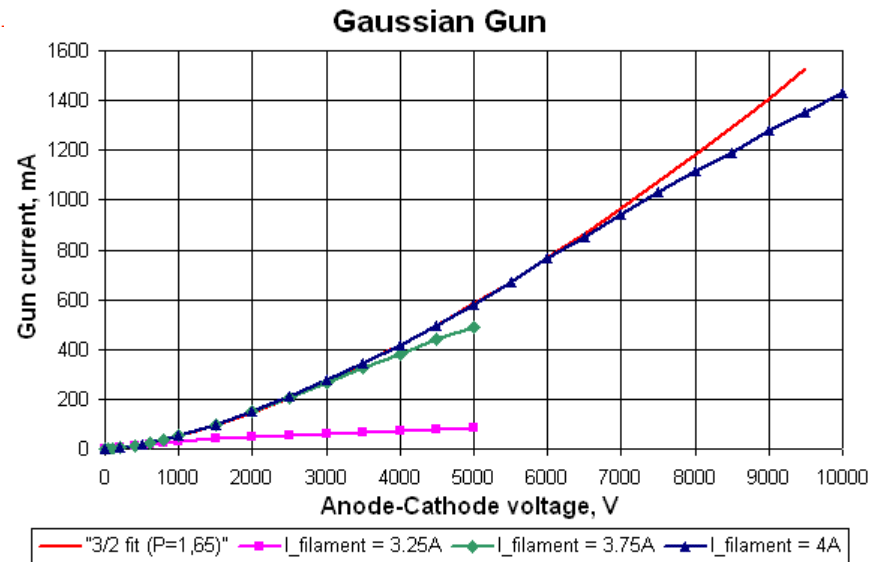


e- beam energy	< 10 kV
Peak e- current	< 3 A
Solenoid B-field	30 kG
Gun B-field	3 kG
e- beam radius (SEFT)	2.3 mm
Interaction length	2 m
TEL-1 β_x/β_y	95/32 m
TEL-2 β_x/β_y	66/160 m

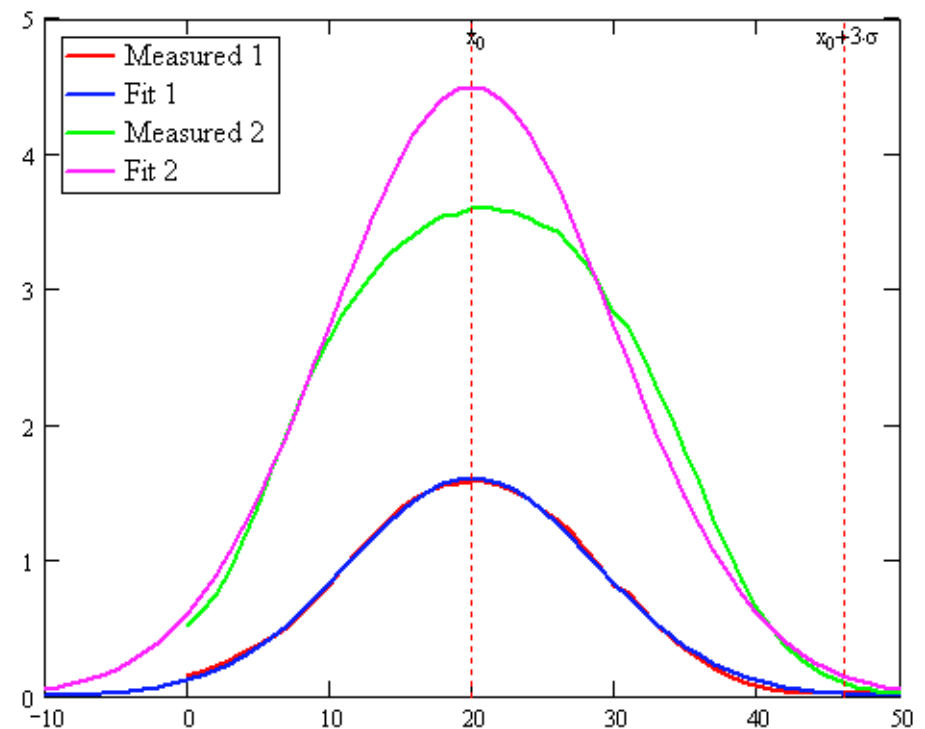
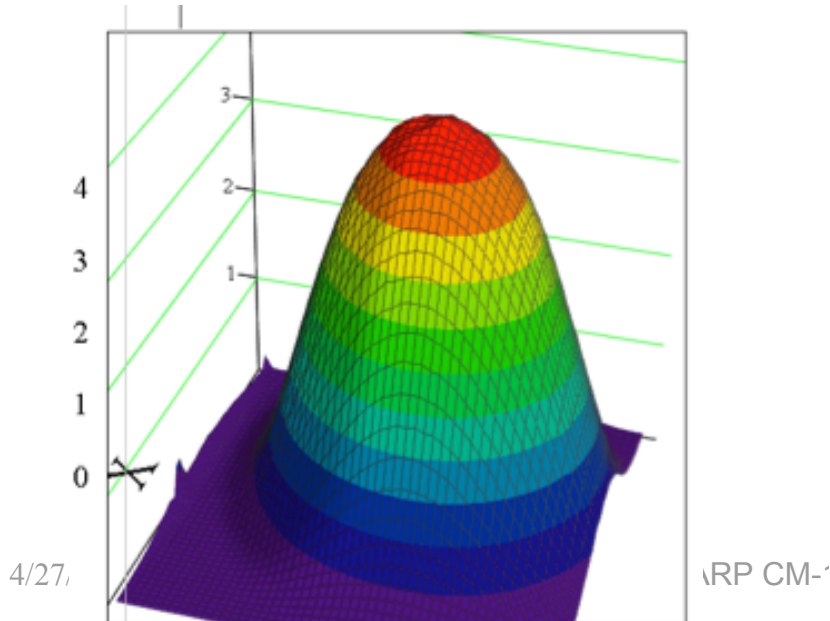


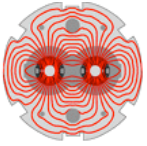


Gaussian Gun



- Up to 1A current with the new modulator ($N_e = 2 \times 10^{11}$)
- Installed in TEL-2 on June 20 (Tevatron shutdown 6/15 – 9/11)



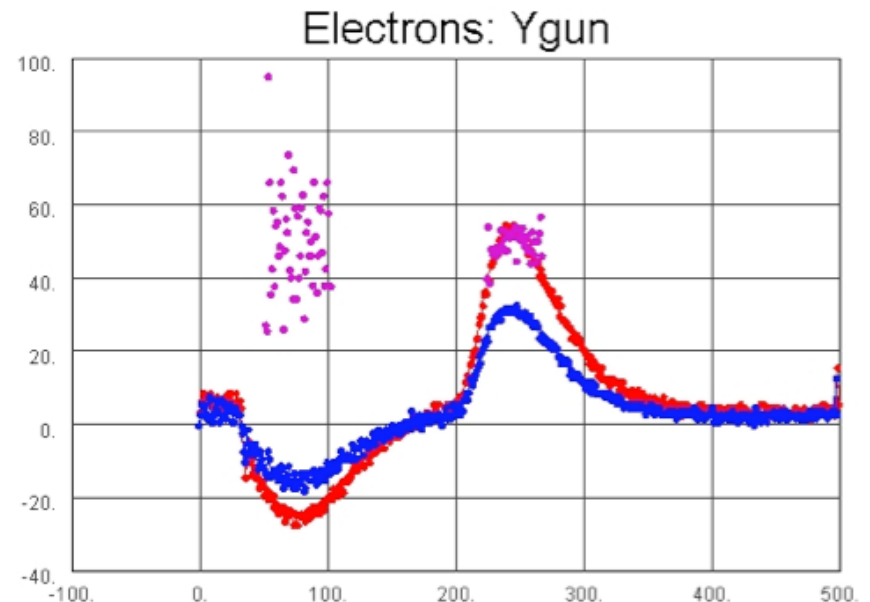
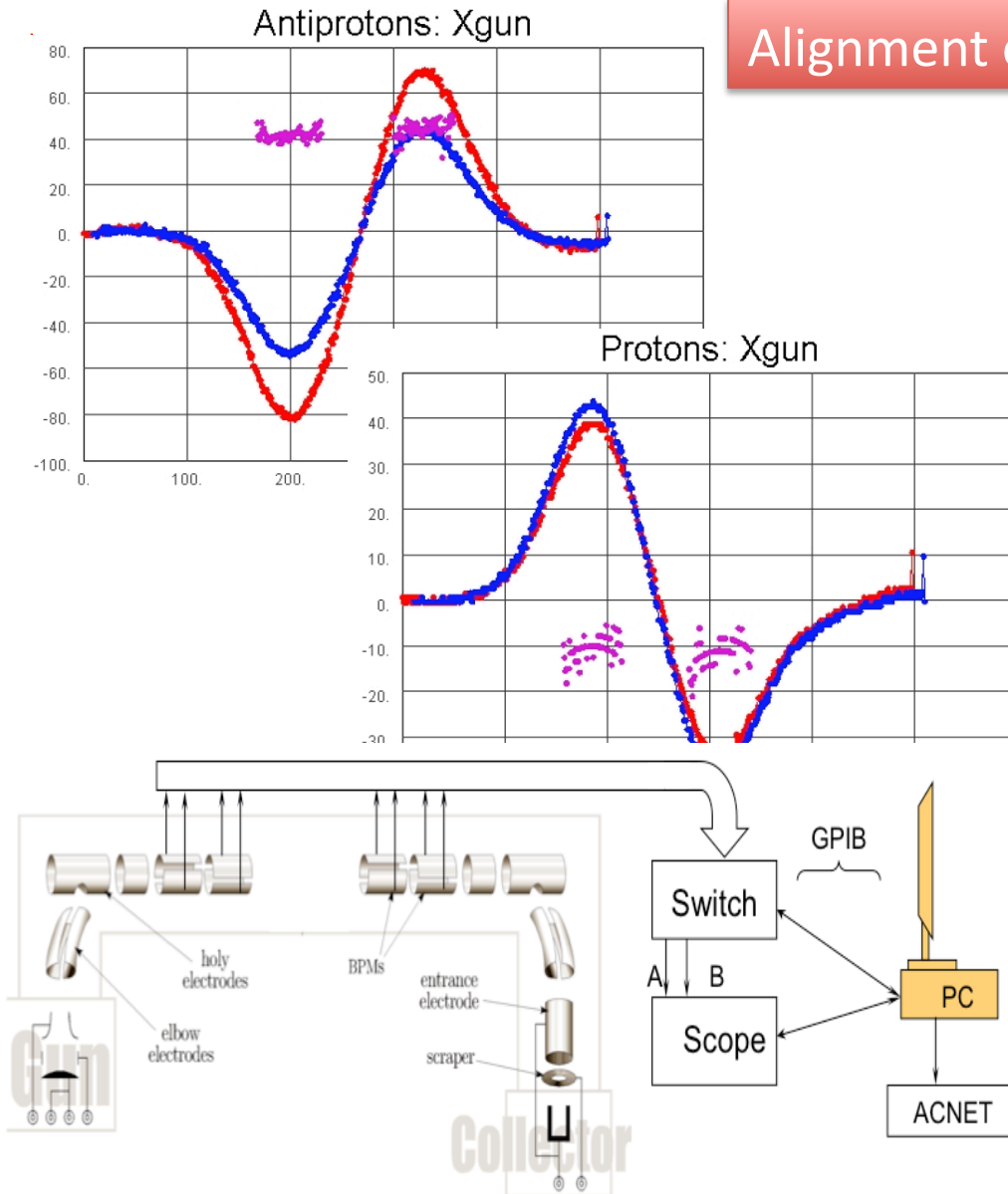


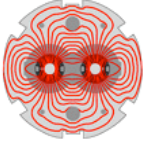
TEL Improvements: BPM Readout



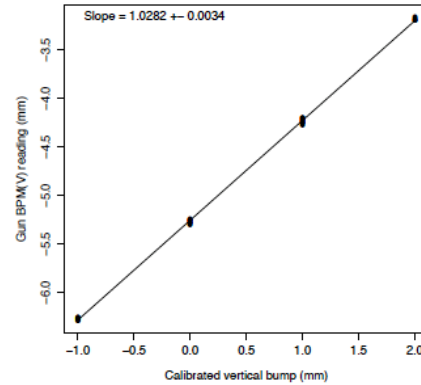
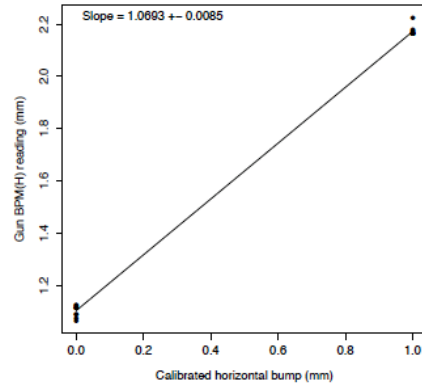
Alignment of e- and circulating beam is critical

- Shorter e- pulse with new generator – closer calibrations and offsets for electrons and protons/pbars
- Old LabView program slow
- New Java program faster (response time ~ 20 s), uses simpler algorithm



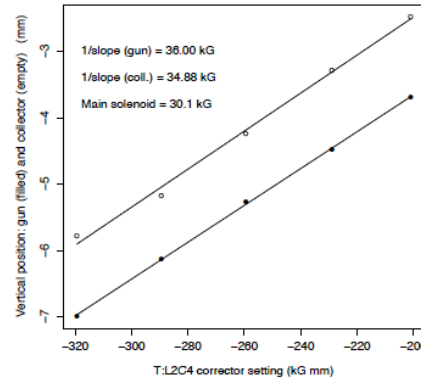
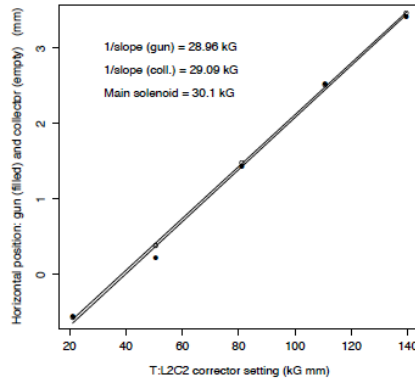


BPM Calibration



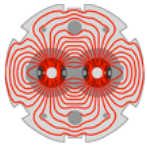
Observable	Measured / Expected Slopes
Δx gun (mm)	1.07 ± 0.01
Δx coll. (mm)	1.03 ± 0.01
Δy gun (mm)	1.028 ± 0.003
Δy coll. (mm)	1.031 ± 0.004
$\Delta x'$ (mrad)	1.10 ± 0.06

TEL-2 BPM calibration with proton beam (closed orbit bump)



Observable	Measured / Expected Slopes
Δx gun (mm)	1.04 ± 0.04
Δx coll. (mm)	1.03 ± 0.01
Δy gun (mm)	0.84 ± 0.01
Δy coll. (mm)	0.86 ± 0.04

TEL-2 BPM calibration with electron beam



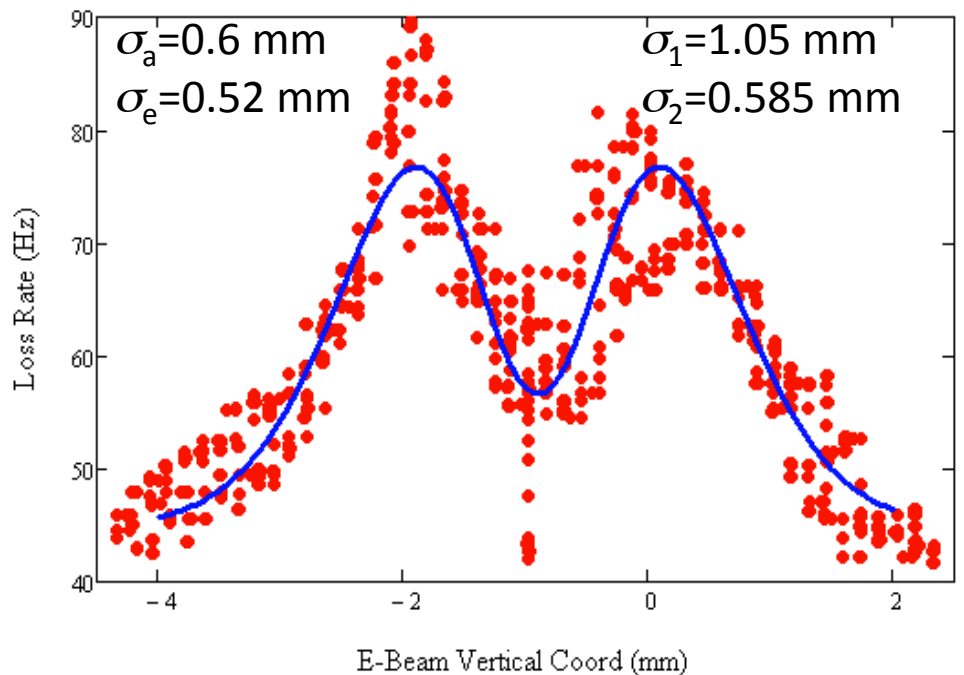
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Alignment of e- and Antiproton Beams

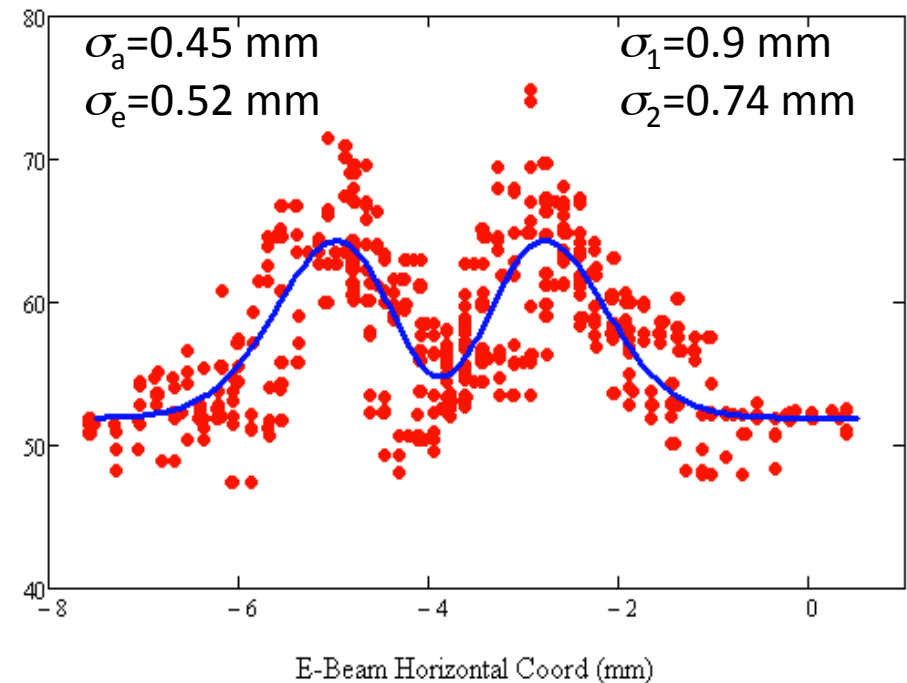


- e- beam size is equal to the antiproton beam size at TEL-2
- Centered e- beam should not produce particle losses (in case of tune not on resonance)
- Offset by $\sim 1\sigma$ is the worst case
- Offset scan should produce characteristic double-hump pattern

Losses during vertical e- beam position scan



Losses during horiz. e- beam position scan

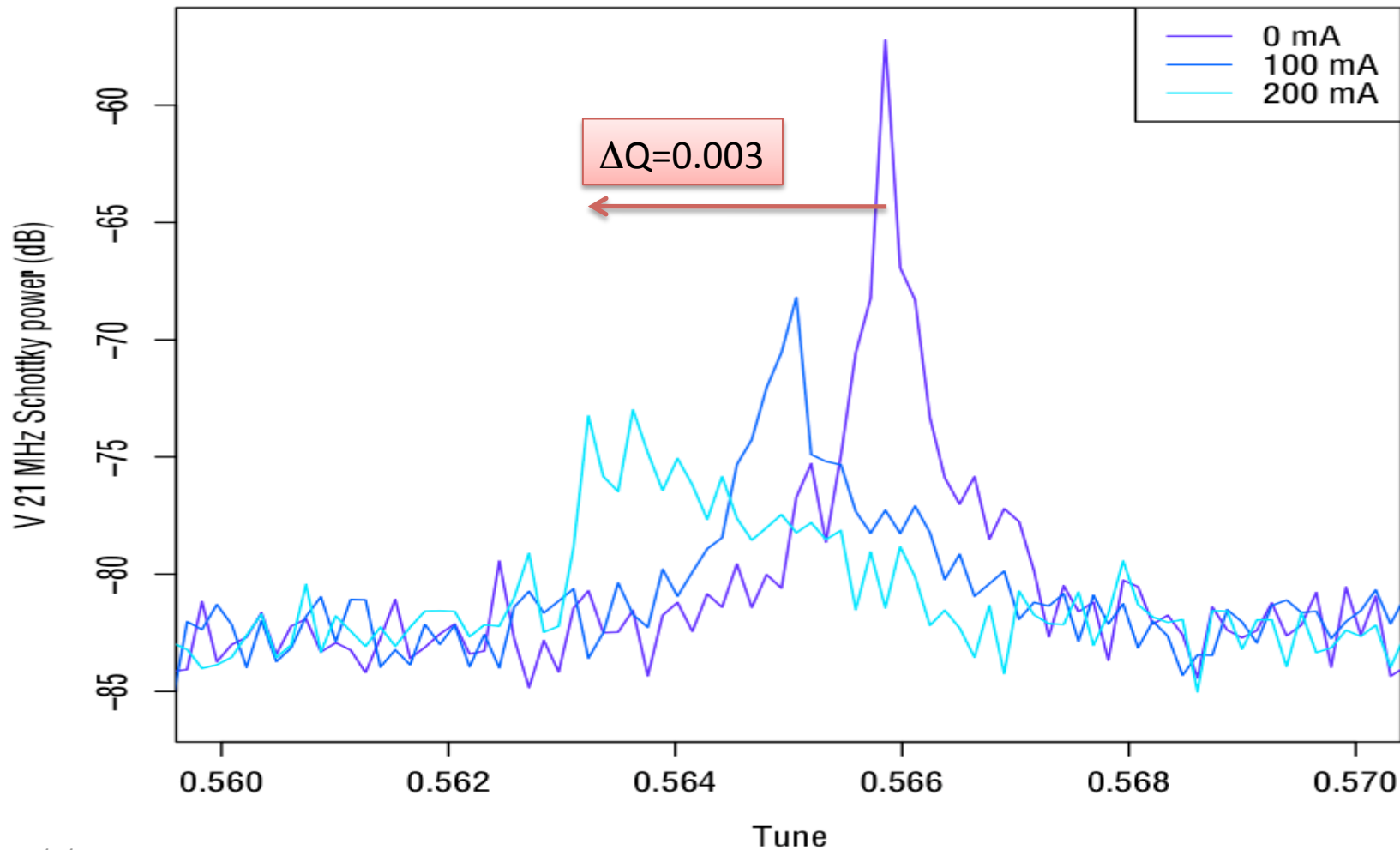


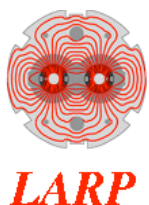


Tune Shift and Spread by Gaussian TEL-2 (antiproton-only study)



Pbar-only store 7720 – TEL on A1–A4





Effect of Gaussian TEL-2 on Lifetime

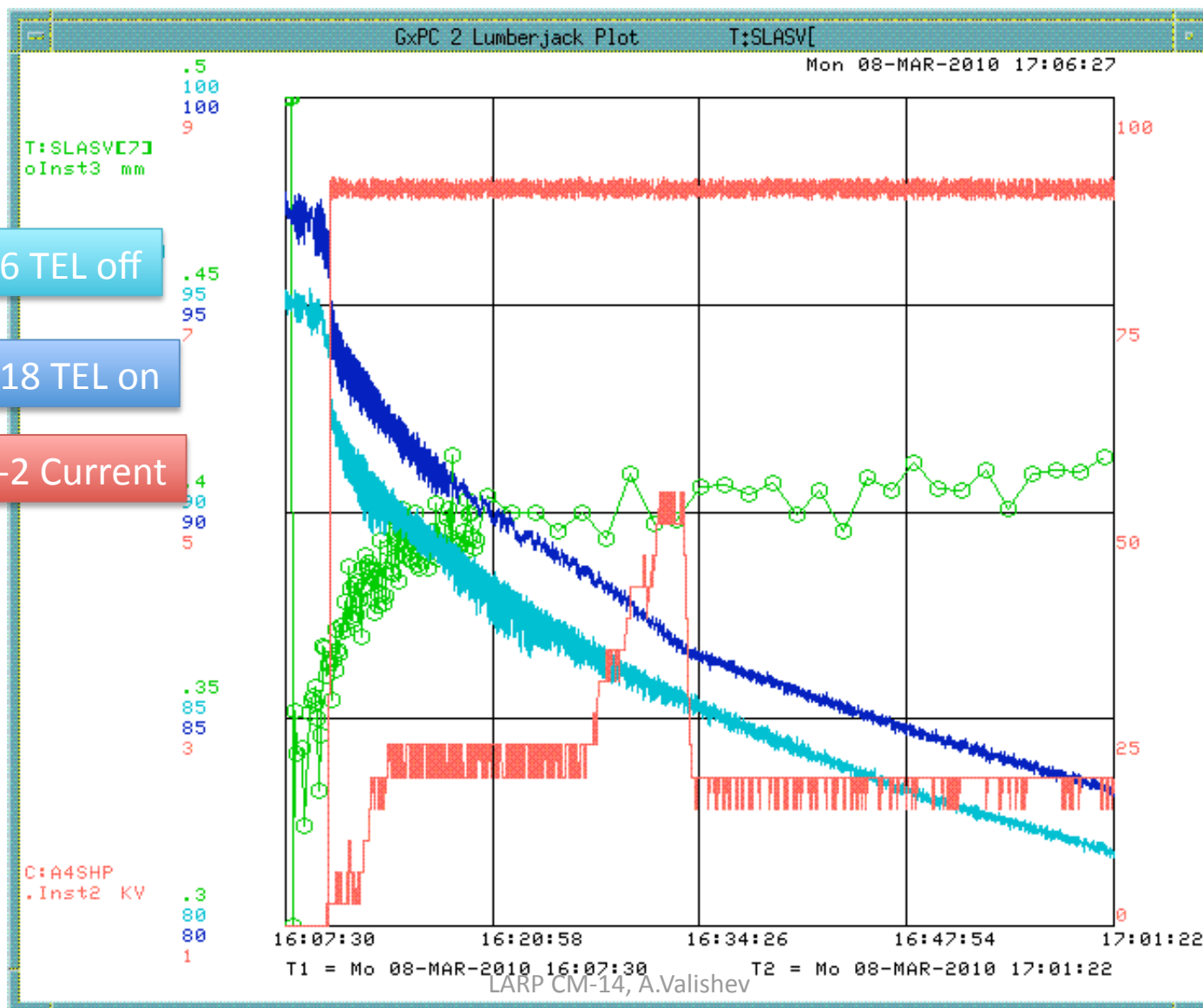
HEP Store 7661, $L_0=3.3 \times 10^{32}$

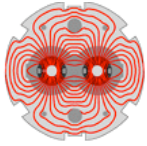


N A6 TEL off

N A18 TEL on

TEL-2 Current





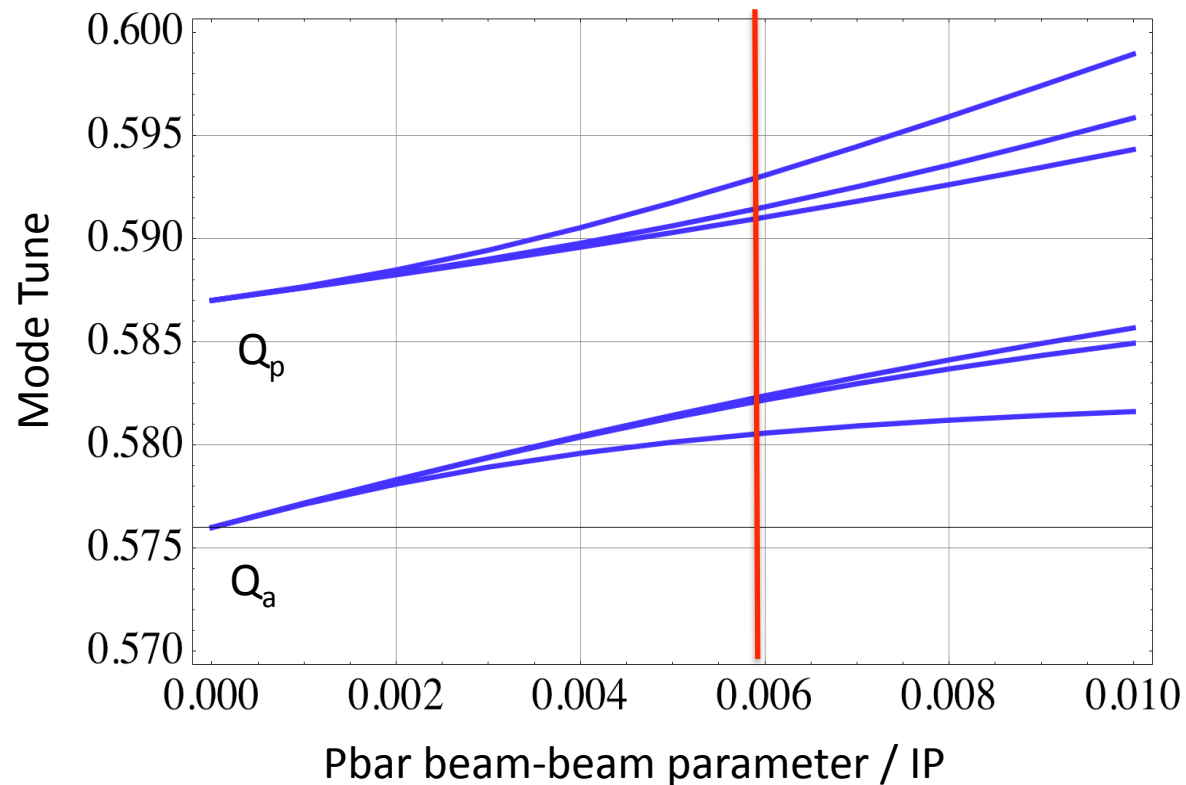
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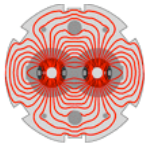


Coherent Beam-Beam Mode Tunes

Using a simplified linearized model of beam-beam interaction it is possible to compute beam-beam mode tunes

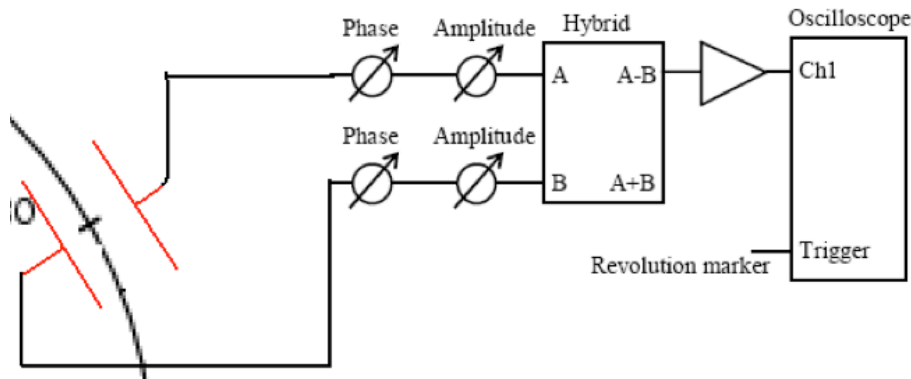
- 3x3 bunches colliding
- 2 head-on IPs (disregard long-range effects)
- Input parameters: Q_p , Q_a , ξ_p , ξ_a , Yokoya factor





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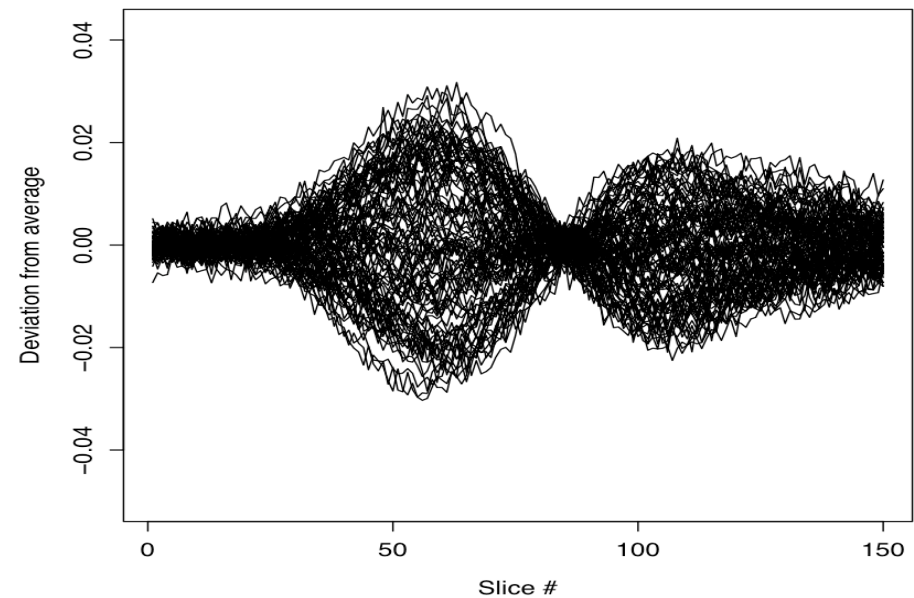
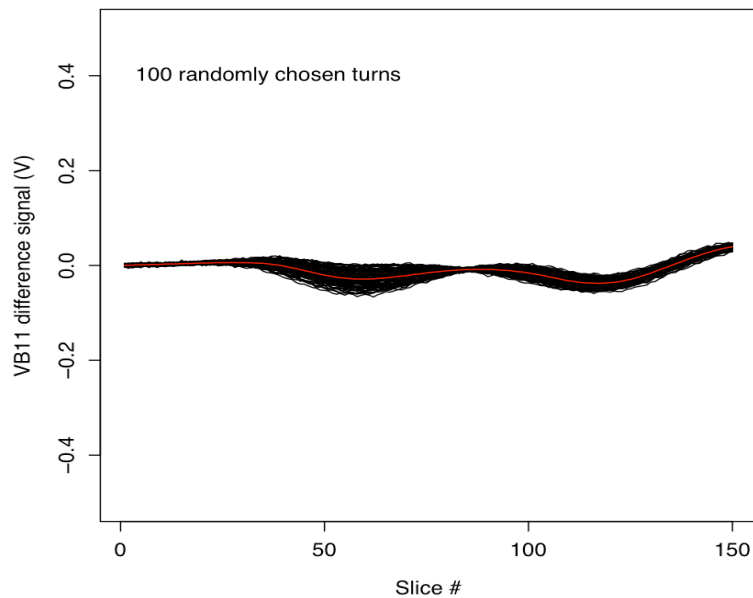
Measurement of Coherent Beam-Beam Mode Tunes

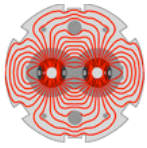


Store7719/2010_04_01_12_19_47.dat

- Sample A-B signal from one bunch at 0.125ns/point for 57000 turns
- Subtract average
- FFT signal from selected slices

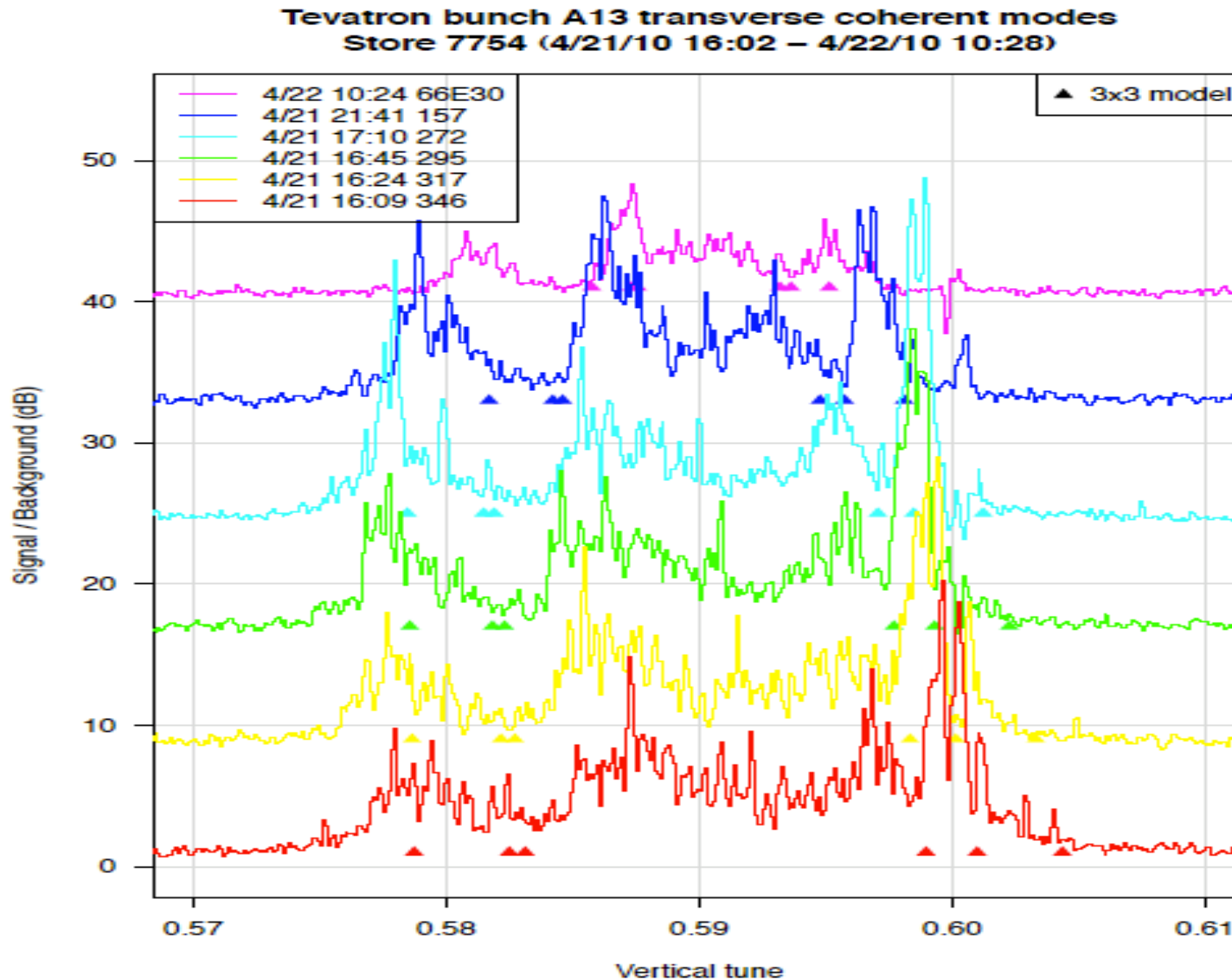
Store7719/2010_04_01_12_19_47.dat

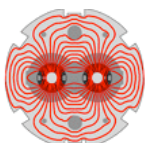




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Coherent Tune Measurement in Store 7754

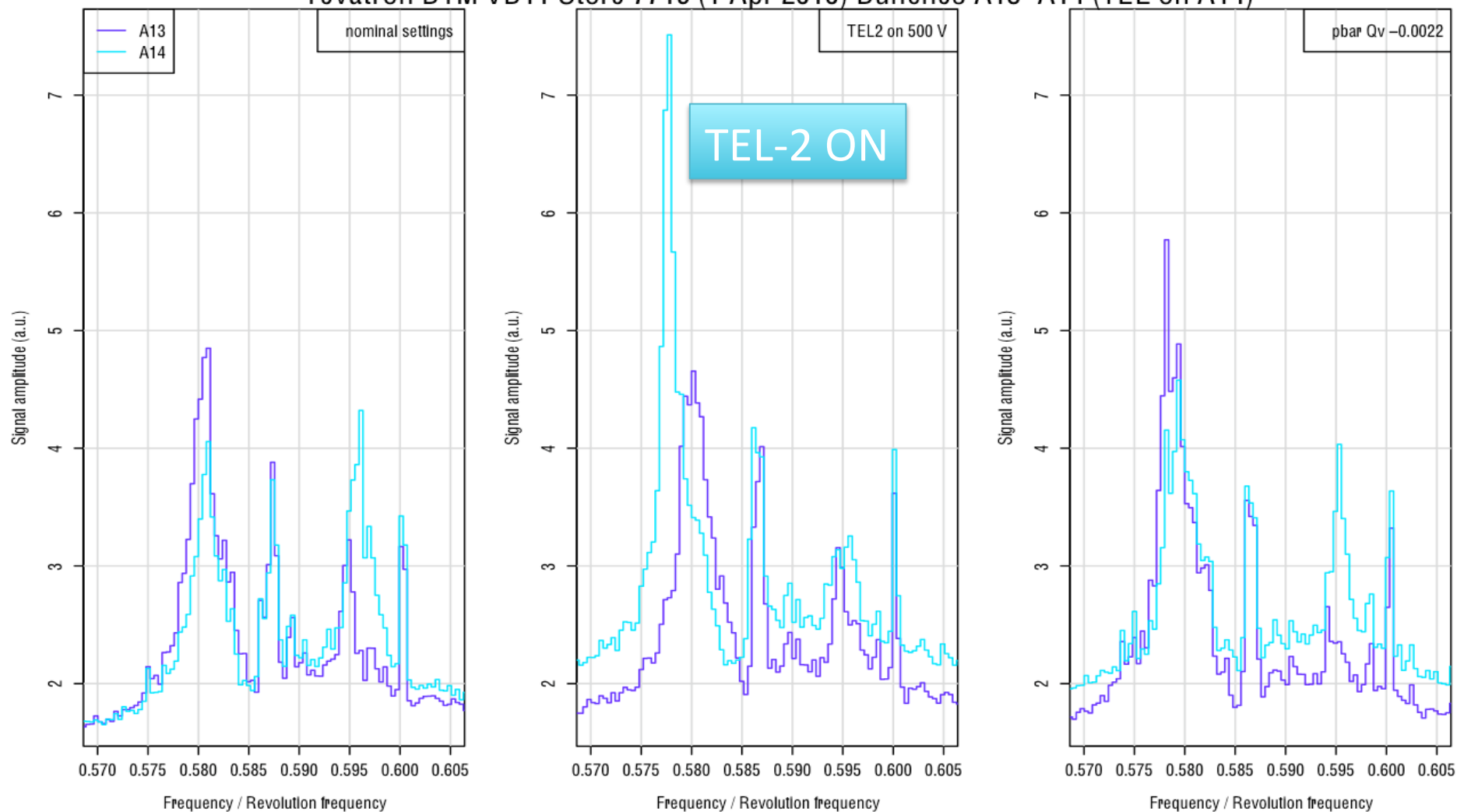


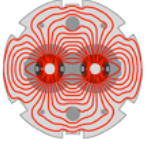


Coherent Tune Measurement in Store 7719



Tevatron DTM VB11 Store 7719 (1 Apr 2010) Bunches A13–A14 (TEL on A14)





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Gaussian TEL-2 Results



- Significant progress since CM13
- Demonstrated good alignment of e- and pbar beams
- No pbar life time degradation up to TEL current of 0.5A (if tune is off resonance)
- Observed tune shift and tune spread from TEL in a pbar only store
- Coherent modes observed in HEP stores are close to model prediction
- Observe coherent mode tune shift in pbar bunches interacting with TEL beam
- During the time remaining before Summer shutdown we plan to demonstrate nonlinear head-on BBC in a dedicated store (small number of bunches to alleviate long-range effects, and special emittance conditions to enhance head-on effect)



Numerical Simulations



- Benchmarked and developed codes
 - Significant progress at BNL: full 6D implementation
 - At FNAL implemented current LHC lattice with FF higher-order nonlinearities in BB simulation
- Simulations of BBC at RHIC demonstrate benefit from EL at bunch intensity above 2.5×10^{11}
- Simulations of BBC at LHC predict positive effect at N_p above 3×10^{11} (nonlinearities not included)

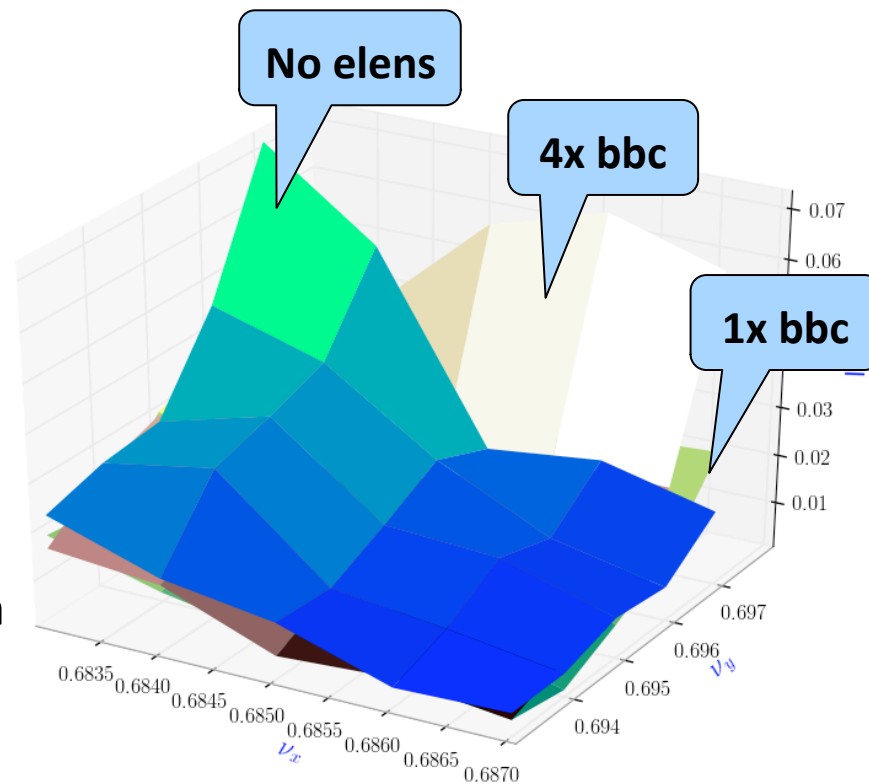


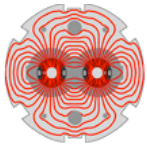
Head-on BBC at RHIC (H.J.Kim, FNAL)



Effect of HO BBC on RHIC beam lifetime

- At near (0.685,0.695), the SEFT elens does help to increase beam life time.



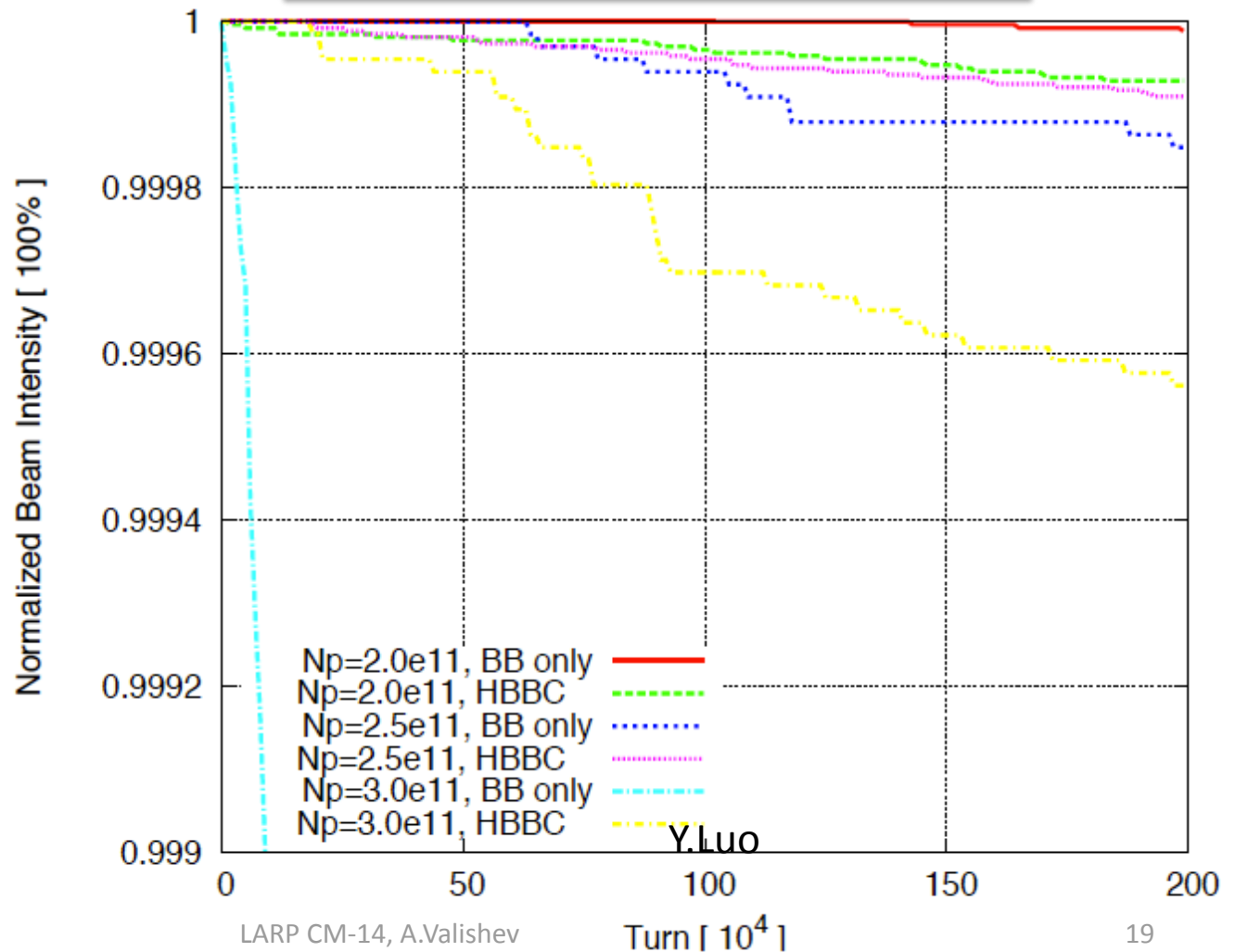


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Head-on BBC at RHIC (Y.Luo, BNL)



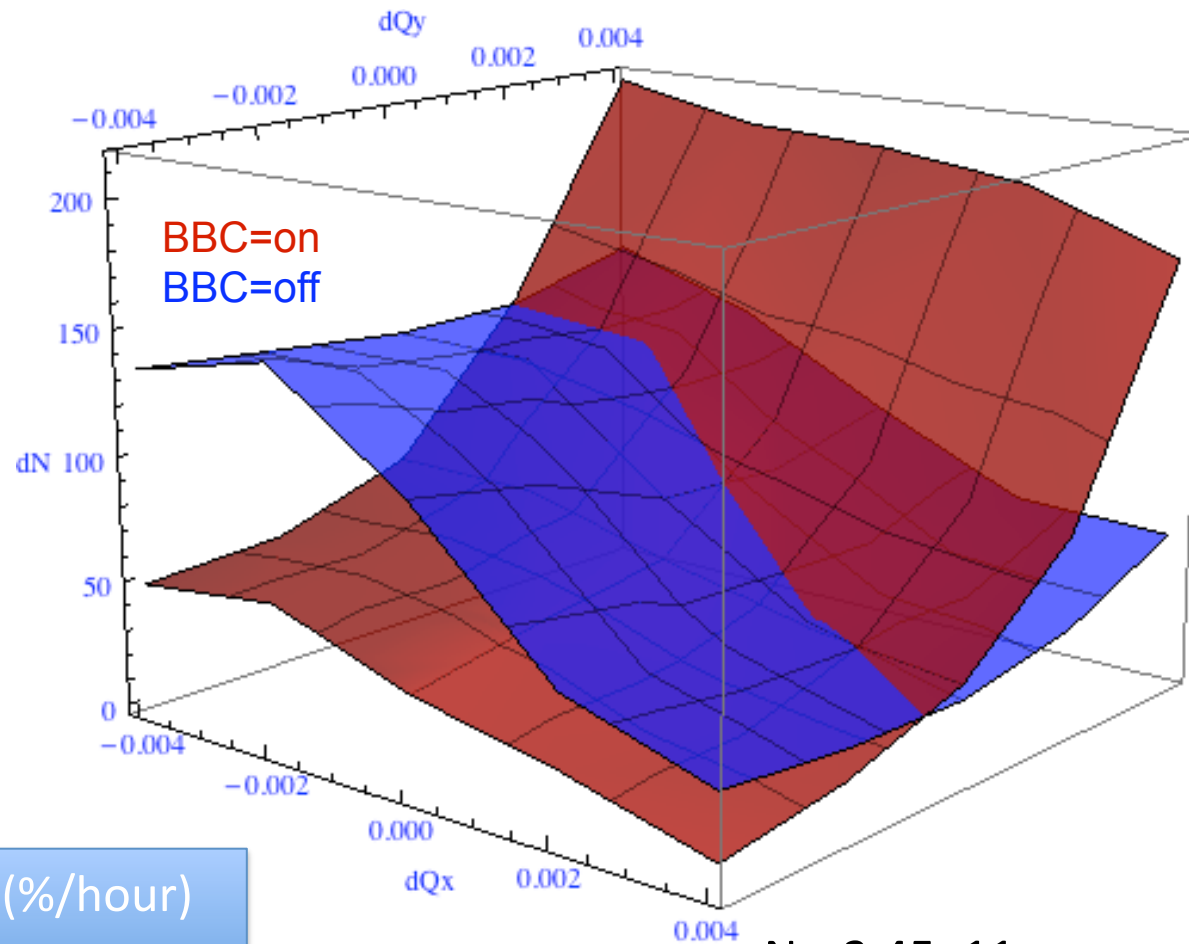
Effect of HO BBC on RHIC beam lifetime



Simulations
demonstrate benefit
from EL at bunch
intensity above
 2.5×10^{11}



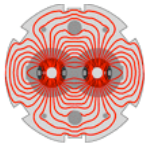
Head-on BBC at LHC (A.Valishev, FNAL)



Min. loss (%/hour)
EL off 27
EL on 8

$N_p = 3.45e11$, $\sigma_e = \sigma_p$
half compensation

Intensity loss in %/hour vs. lattice tunes

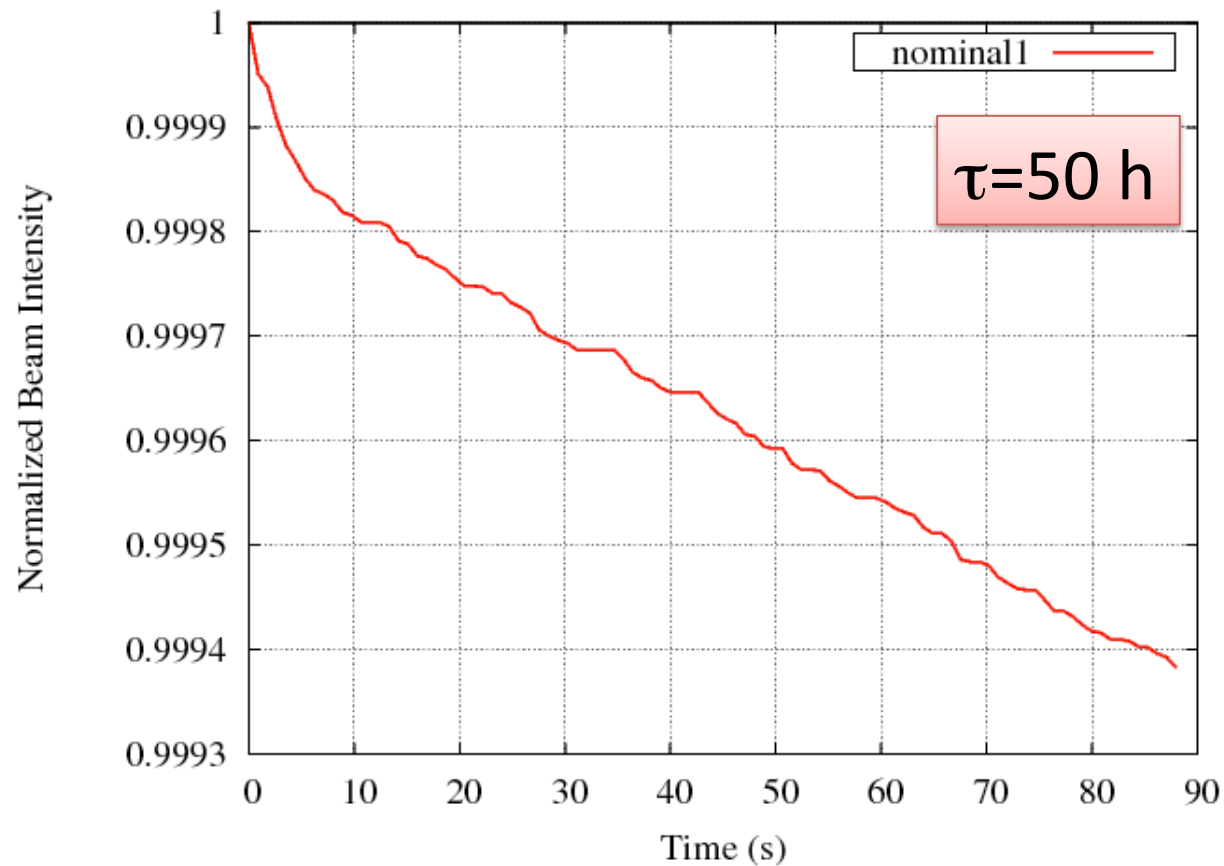


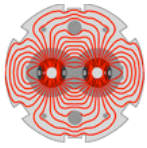
Beam-Beam Simulation for LHC (A.Valishev, FNAL)



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- Nominal LHC beam
- Lattice (V6.503) with nonlinearities
- Currently benchmarking vs. SixTrack results





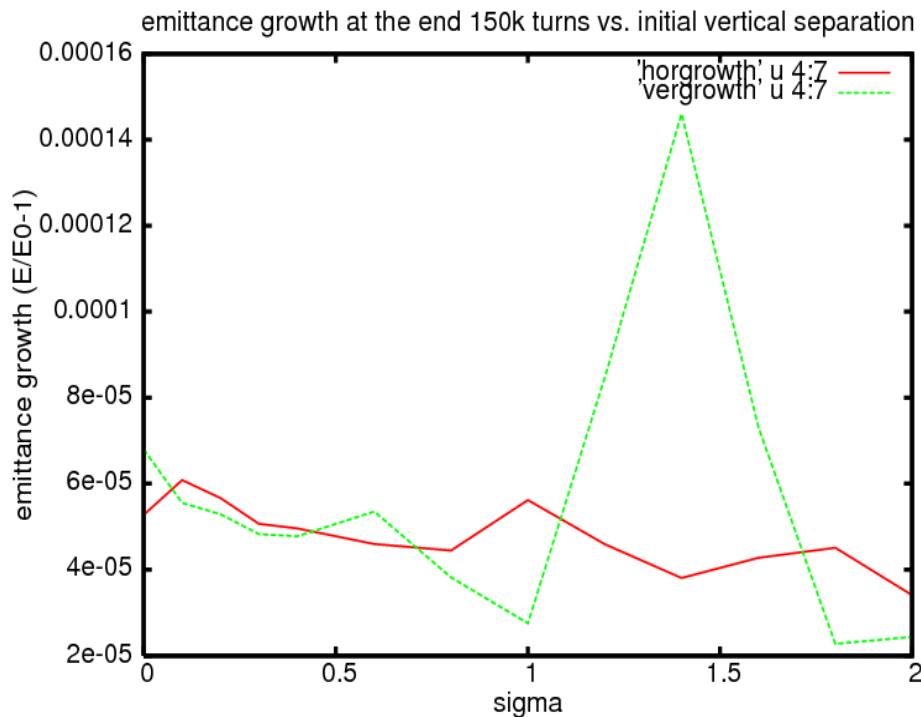
Offset Beam-Beam Collision Studies for LHC (J.Qiang, LBNL)



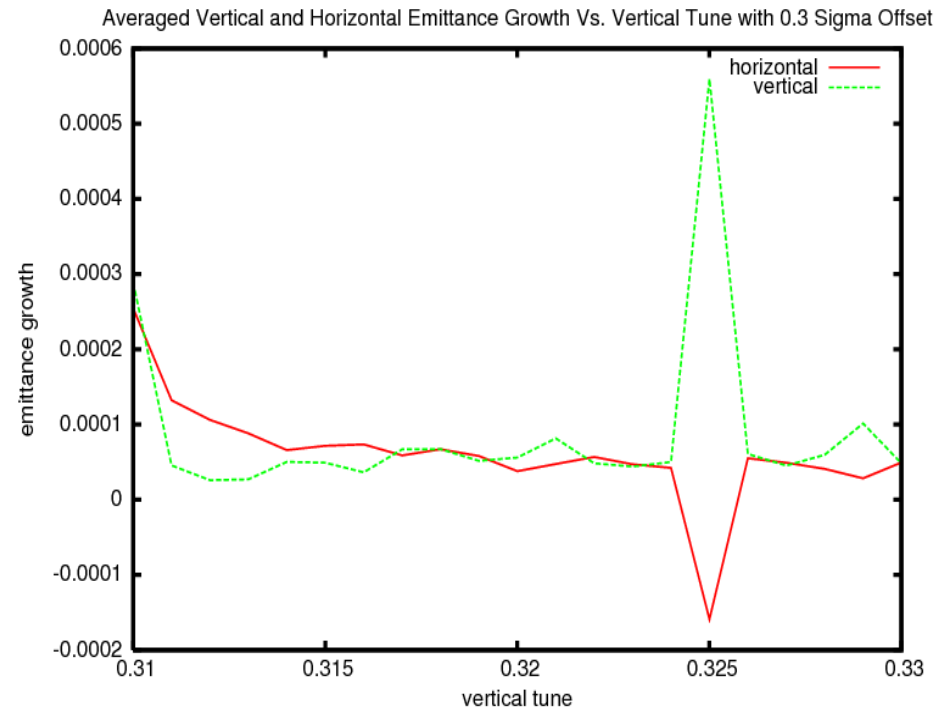
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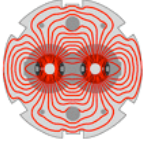
- The offset collision is unavoidable due to the different bunch collision schemes at LHC
- Such offset collision might cause emittance growth that degrades luminosity lifetime and experimental conditions

Emittance Growth vs. Offset



Emittance Growth vs. Tune





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Summary and Outlook



- Gaussian TEL-2 experimental goals have been met
 - We may be able to go beyond expected and demonstrate benefit from head-on BBC at Tevatron
- Tevatron E-Lens is ideally suited for tests of hollow electron beam collimator. Hence, the plan is to shift focus in experimental work at TEL from BBC to HEBC (starting in September, 2010; see following talk by G.Stancari)
- Beam-beam simulations plan
 - Continue code development
 - implement hollow e-beam
 - Support RHIC EL project with simulations
 - Collaborate with CERN on simulations of beam-beam effects, especially as experimental data becomes available
 - Study prospects of EL BBC at LHC