

Calculating self-consistent beam-beam effects and deriving tolerances

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beam-beam effects

- Tolerances imposed by beam-beam effects on:
 - Crossing and separation scheme (long range)
 - Bunch to bunch fluctuations (beam size, intensity, head-on and long range)
 - Systematic bunch to bunch fluctuations
 - Collision offset ($\leq 0.1 \sigma$)
 - Collision scheme (number of head-on and long range)



beam-beam effects



■ Head on effects:

- Mainly from beam size mismatch and offset (lifetime and emittance growth)

■ Long range effects:

- Can change beam separation
- Requires self-consistent treatment

■ Done with the TRAIN¹⁾ program

 1) H. Grote, W. Herr "Self-consistent orbits with beam-beam effects" 

TRAIN¹⁾ program:



■ It allows:

- Any filling and collision scheme
- Bunch to bunch variations of intensity and ϵ (random and/or systematic)

■ It does:

- Compute self-consistent orbits for all bunches
- Tunes and chromaticities for all bunches
- Optimize overall luminosity (adjustment at individual IPs)

■ Compute bunch by bunch luminosities for each IP

 ¹⁾ H. Grote, W. Herr "Self-consistent orbits with beam-beam effects" 

Filling scheme (used in many other programs)

Filling scheme can be specified like (present nominal):

#Number of groups

8

```
72 0  8 0  72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0 30 0  0 0
72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0 30 0  0 0
72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0 72 1 39 0
72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0 30 0  0 0
72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0 30 0  0 0
72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0 72 1 39 0
72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0 30 0  0 0
72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0 30 0  0 0
72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0 72 1 39 0
72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0 30 0  0 0
72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0 30 0  0 0
72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0  72 1  8 0 72 1 39 0
```

Collision definition

Collision definition done in MAD (using macros), to set:

```
!   set +1 for head on, 0 for off
on_ho1  = +1 * ho_charge;
on_ho2  = +1 * ho_charge;
on_ho5  = +1 * ho_charge;
on_ho8  = +1 * ho_charge;
!   set +1 for parasitic on, 0 for off
on_lr1l = +1; on_lr1r = +1;
on_lr2l = +1; on_lr2r = +1;
on_lr5l = +1; on_lr5r = +1;
on_lr8l = +1; on_lr8r = +1;
```

Prepares beam-beam elements at all *potential* encounters,
collision schedule defined by filling scheme


Procedure 1

- Run MADX with desired optics and collision
- Provides optics and sectormaps between all encounters
- Define input parameters for TRAIN such as:
 - Filling scheme
 - Bunches to observe (i.e. print detailed results)
 - Definition of fluctuations etc.



Procedure 2

TRAIN algorithm:

- Read optics, sector maps and filling schemes
 - Find initial closed orbit (beam-beam off)
 - Beam size for beam-beam from unperturbed (rather: theoretical) β functions and specified emittances
 - Iterate in double loop over all bunches (beam-beam on), inner loop with fixed separation (\equiv fixed beam-beam kicks)
 - If it converged: update encounters (i.e. bunch orbits) and iterate outer loop until all orbits are stable
- 

Procedure 3

TRAIN algorithm:

- Now orbits for all bunches (both beams) are known
- Then track each bunch pair through second order maps from MADX
- Find tunes, chromaticities, offsets at IPs etc.
- Optimize overall luminosity by adjusting orbit at each IP (i.e. simulate separation scan)



TRAIN output

- Orbit and slope for all bunches (both beams) at all IPs
- Tune, chromaticities and dispersion for all bunches
- Luminosity at each IP for every bunch encounter



Example

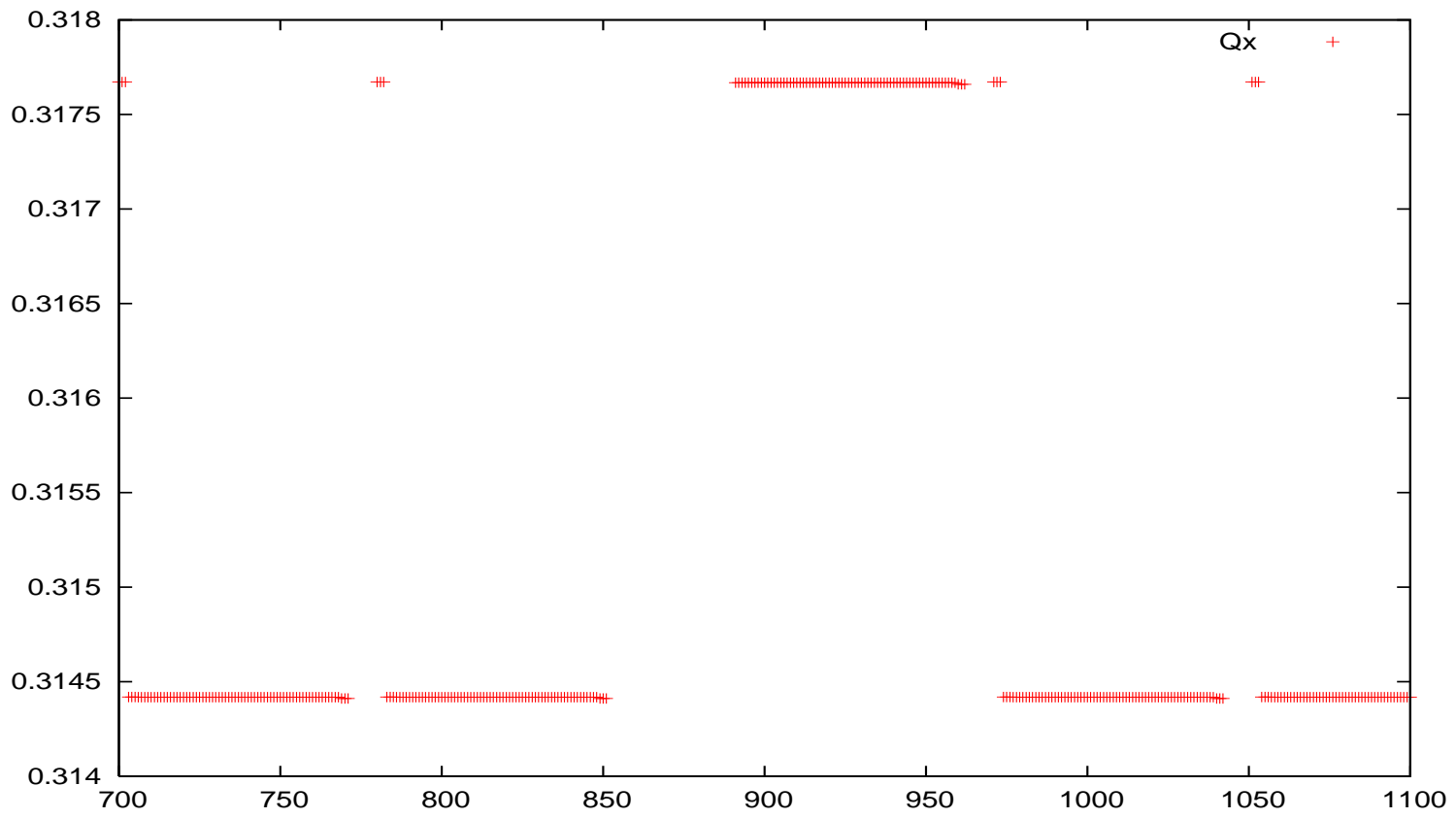
■ Simplest example:

- Nominal filling scheme
- Only head on (?)
- No bunch to bunch fluctuations

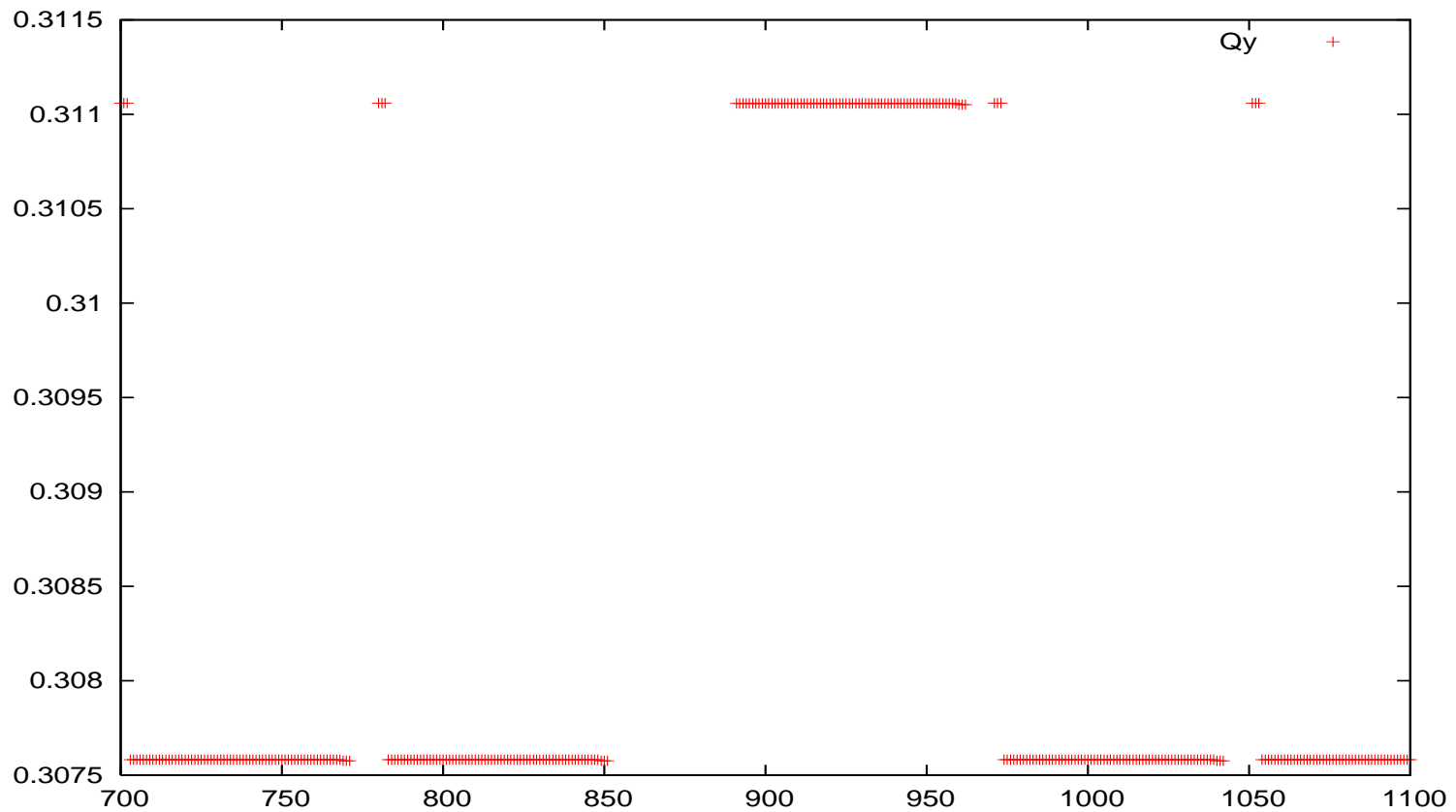
■ Should see effect of abort gap and offset collision point in LHC*b*, i.e. SUPERPACMAN effects ¹⁾

 ¹⁾ W. Herr, LHC Project Report 49 (1996) 

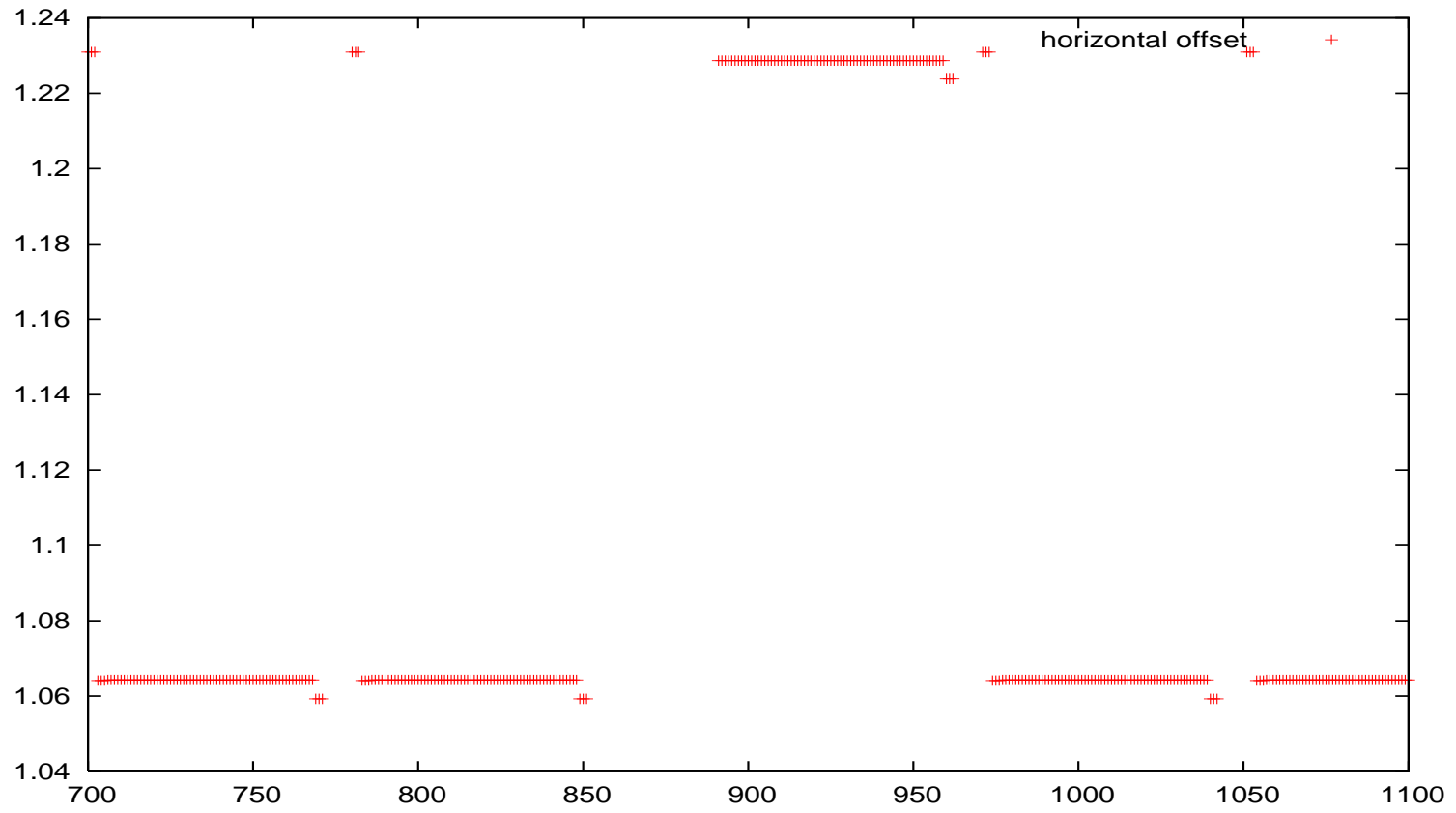
Horizontal tune (head on only)



Vertical tune (head on only)



Horizontal offset - IP1 (head on only)



Example

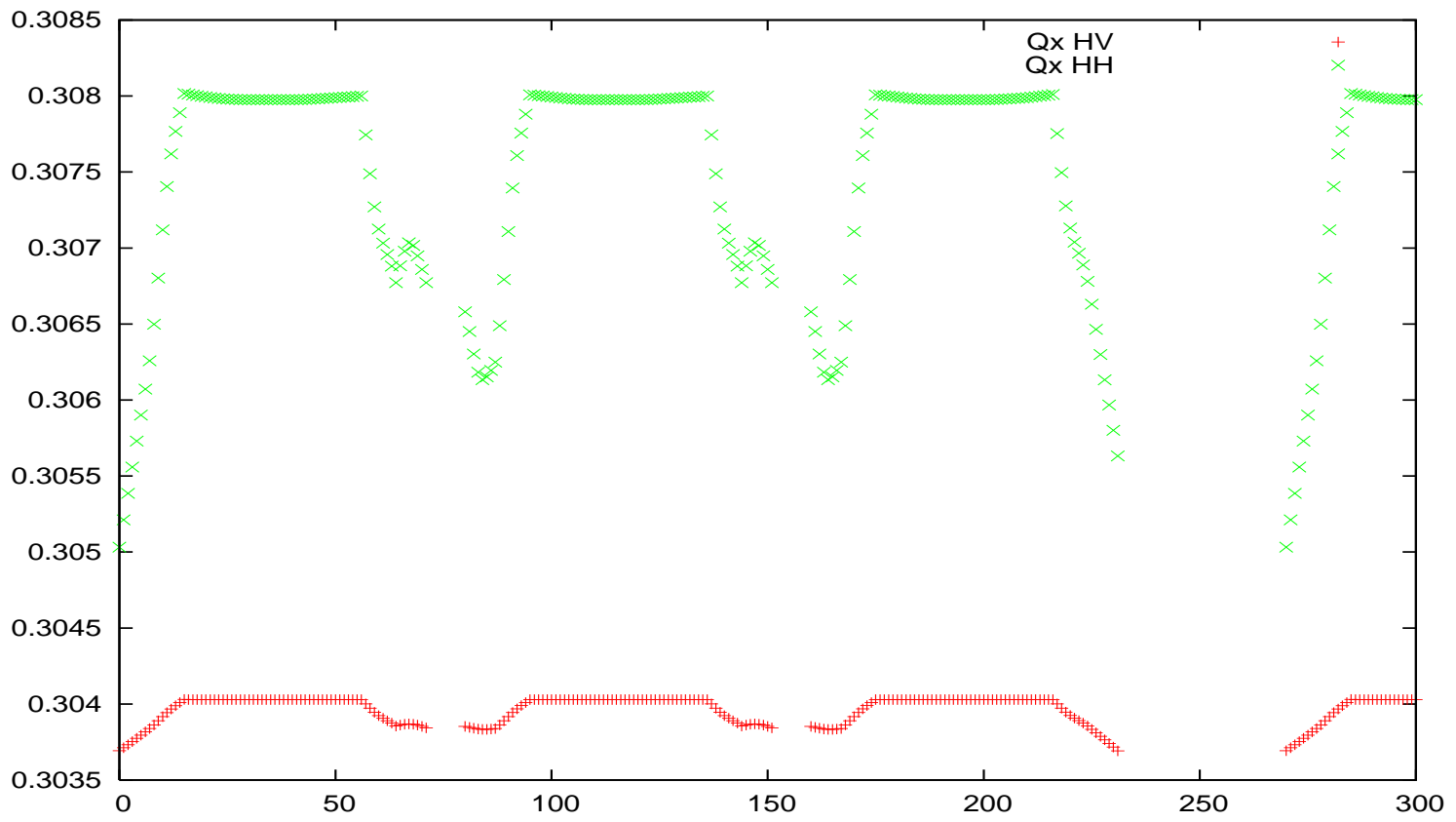
■ Next example:

- Nominal filling scheme
- Head on and long range in IP1 and IP5
- No bunch to bunch fluctuations

■ Should see effect of alternating crossing¹⁾

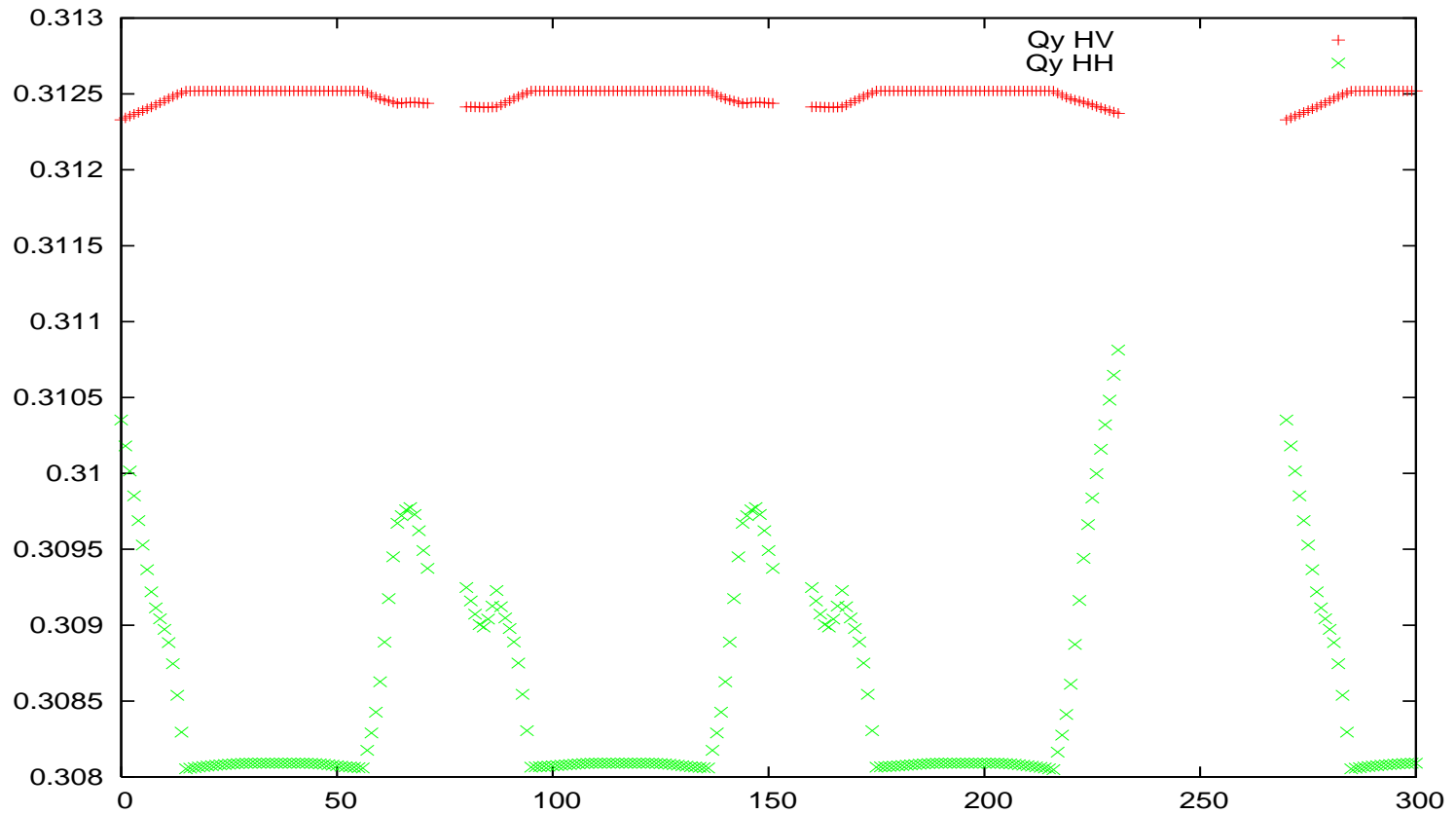
 ¹⁾ W. Herr, LHC Project Report 628 (2003) 

Horizontal tune (HO + LR) - IP1 and IP5



1) W. Herr, LHC Project Report 628 (2003)

Vertical tune (HO + LR) - IP1 and IP5



1) W. Herr, LHC Project Report 628 (2003)

All IPs

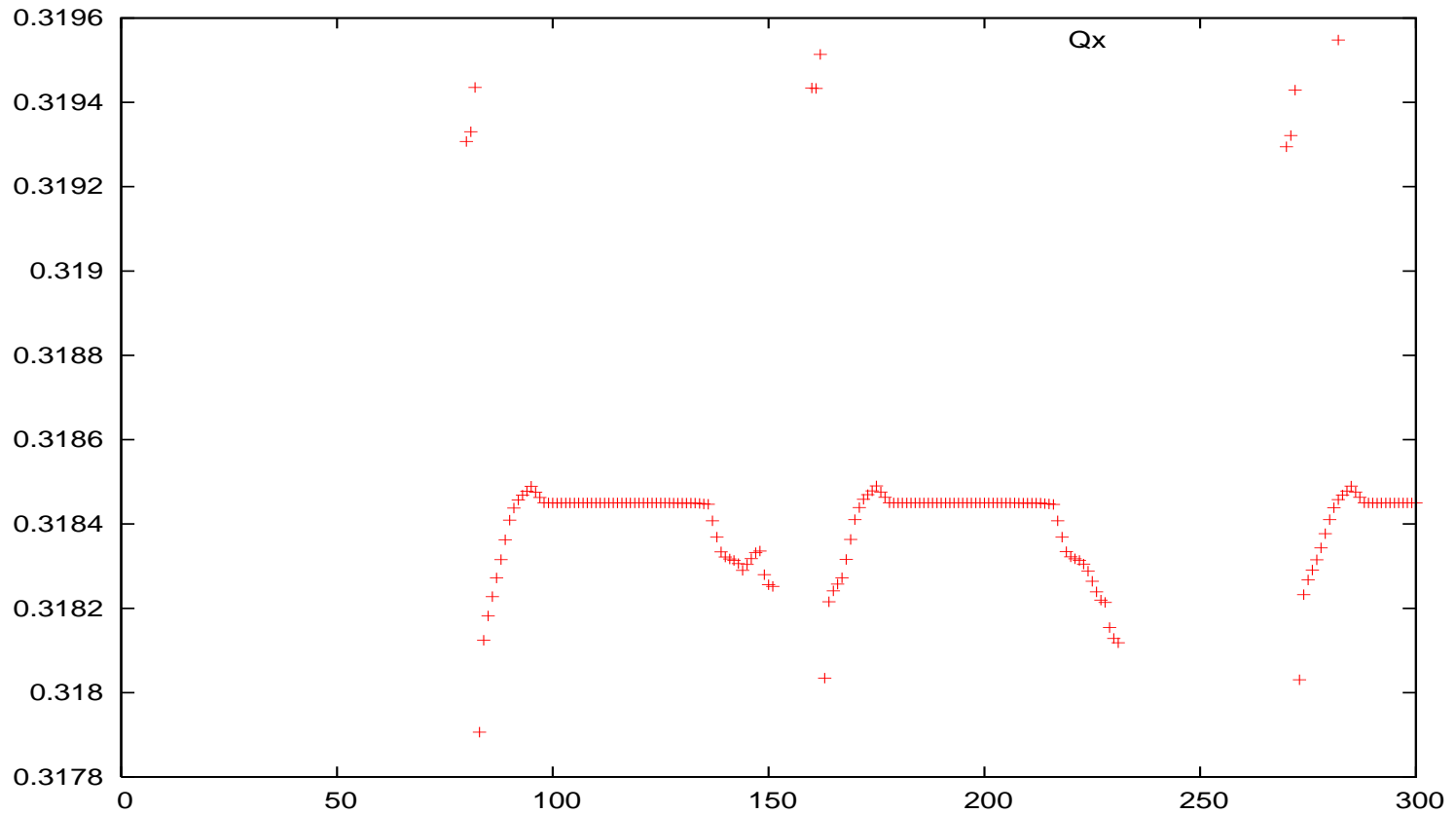
■ Next example:

- Nominal filling scheme
- Head on and long range in all IPs
- No bunch to bunch fluctuations

■ Should see effect of gaps etc.

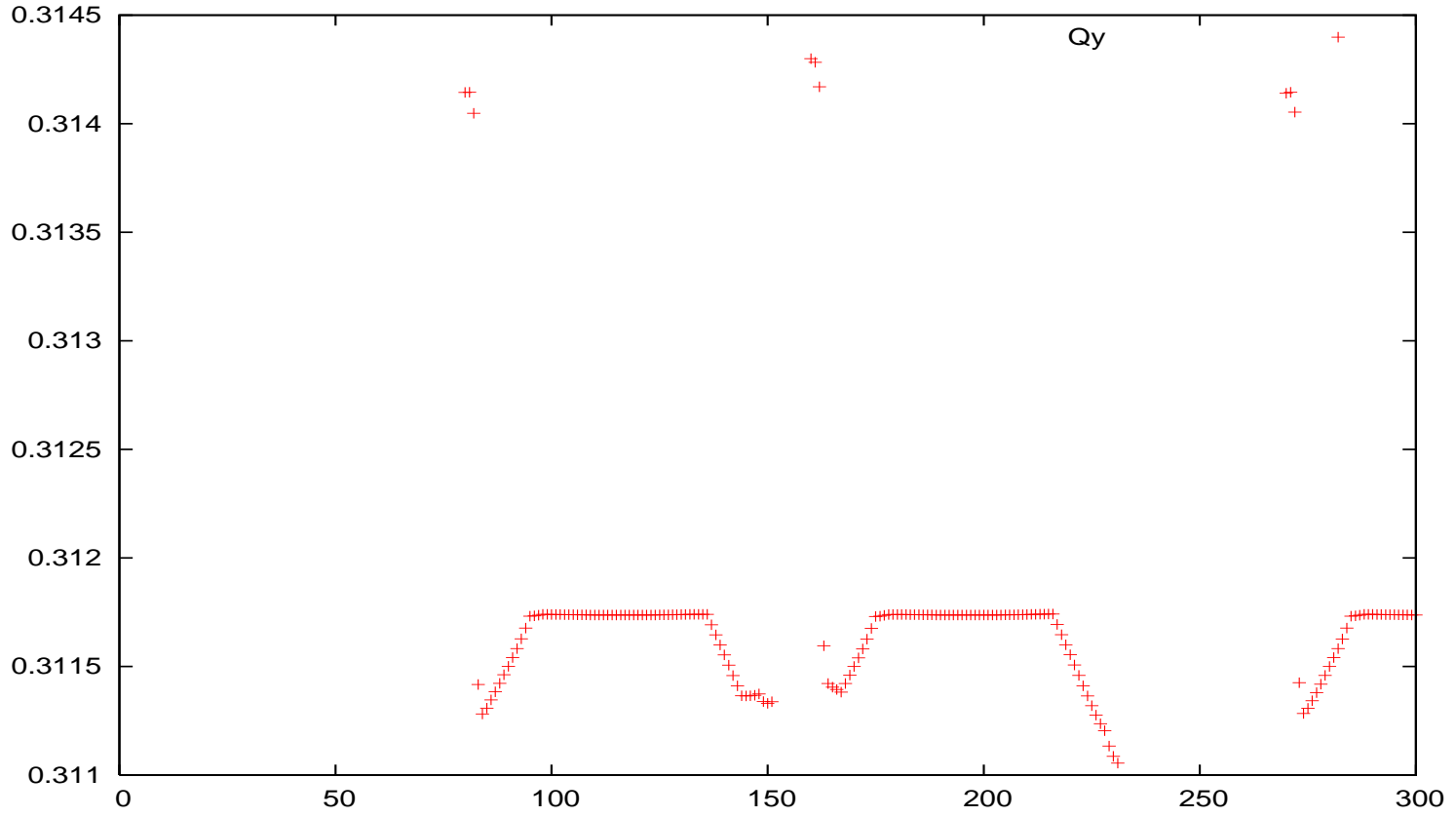


Horizontal tune (HO + LR) - all IPs



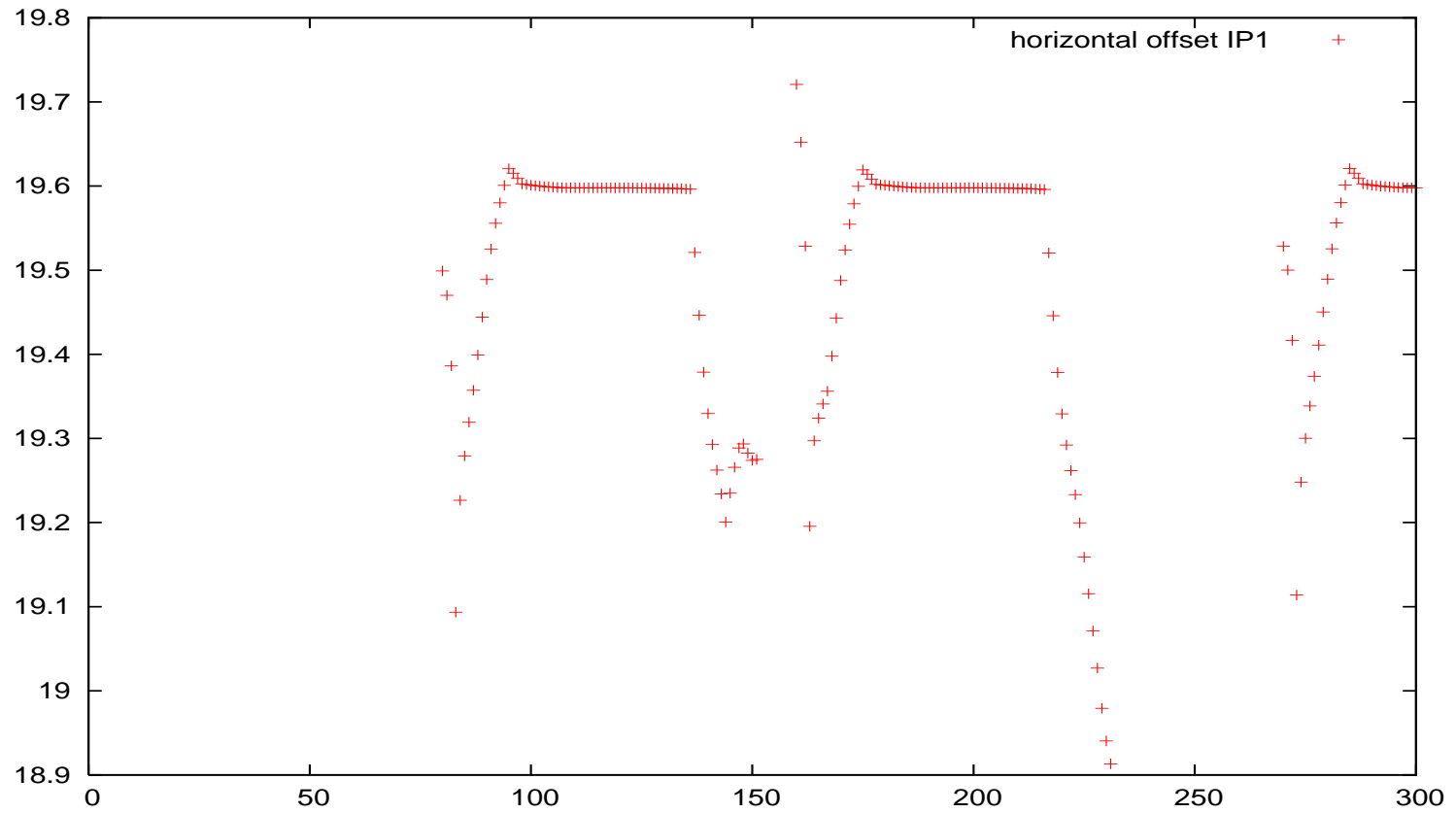
1) W. Herr, LHC Project Report 628 (2003)

Vertical tune (HO + LR) - all IPs



1) W. Herr, LHC Project Report 628 (2003)

Horizontal offset in IP1 - all IPs



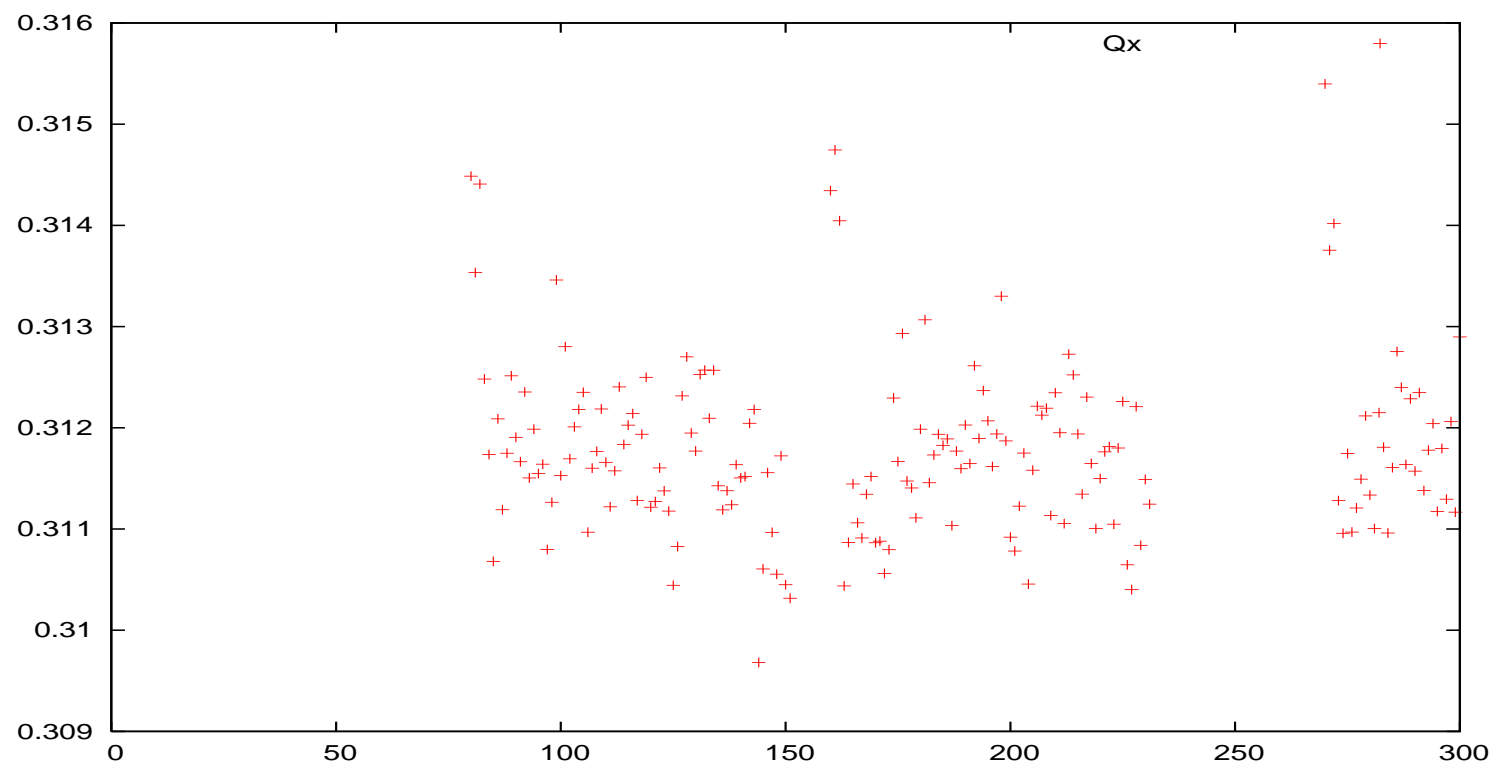
1) W. Herr, LHC Project Report 628 (2003)

Adding fluctuations

- Nominal filling scheme
- Head on and long range in all IPs
- Bunch to bunch fluctuations:
 - On intensities and emittances
 - Can be Gaussian or any defined distribution
 - Can be flat or defined shapes along bunch train



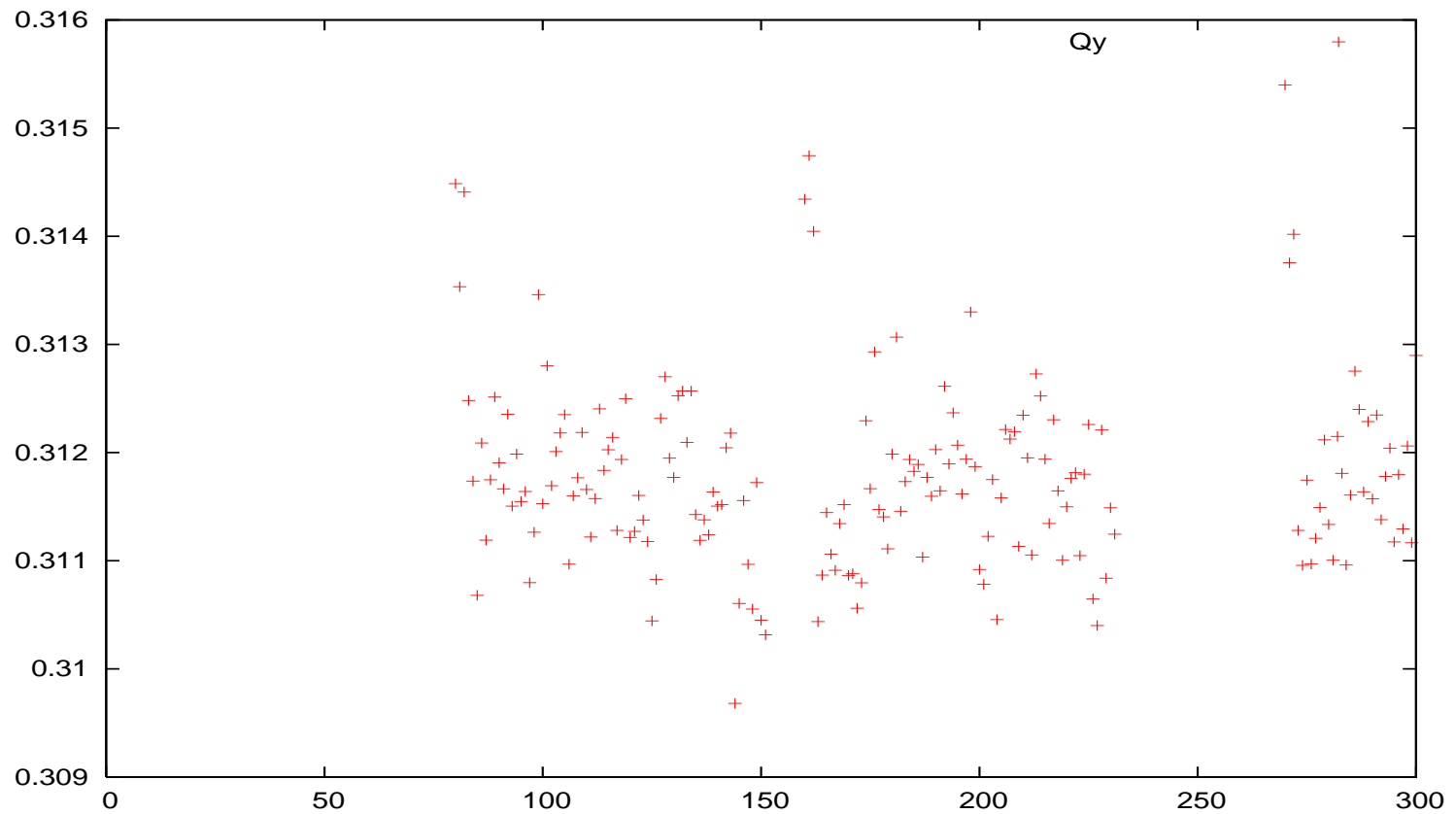
Horizontal tune (HO + LR)



➔ Intensity 10% and emittance 20%

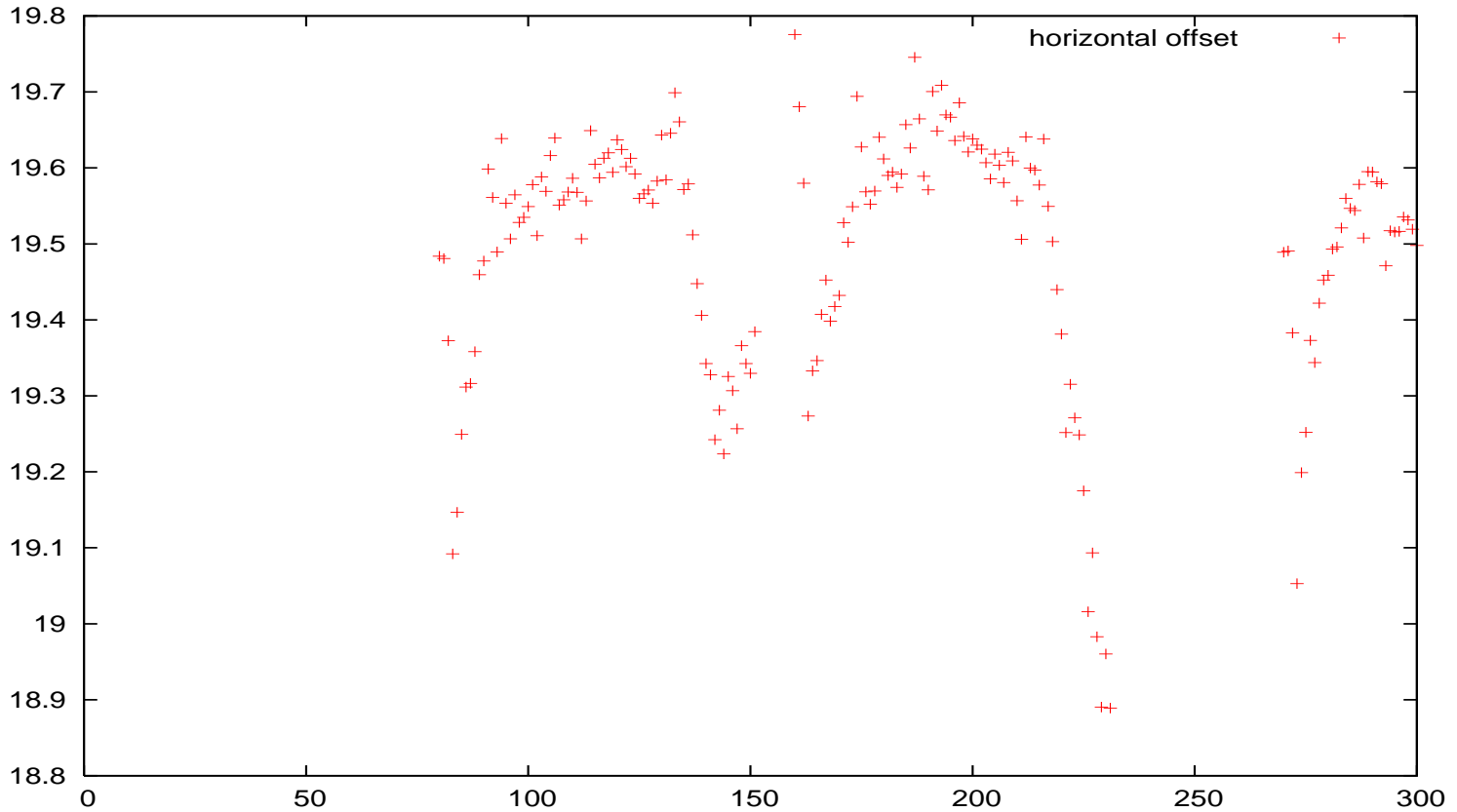
1) W. Herr, LHC Project Report 628 (2003)

Vertical tune (HO + LR)



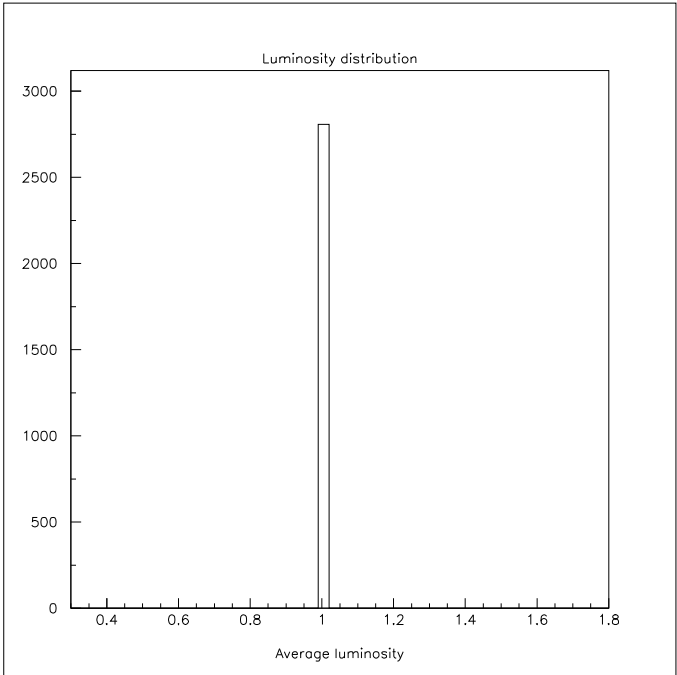
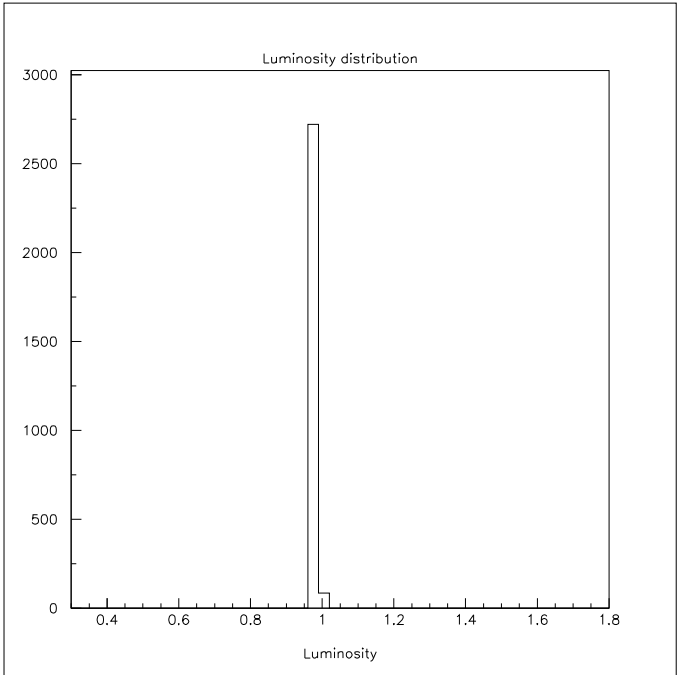
1) W. Herr, LHC Project Report 628 (2003)

Horizontal offset - IP1

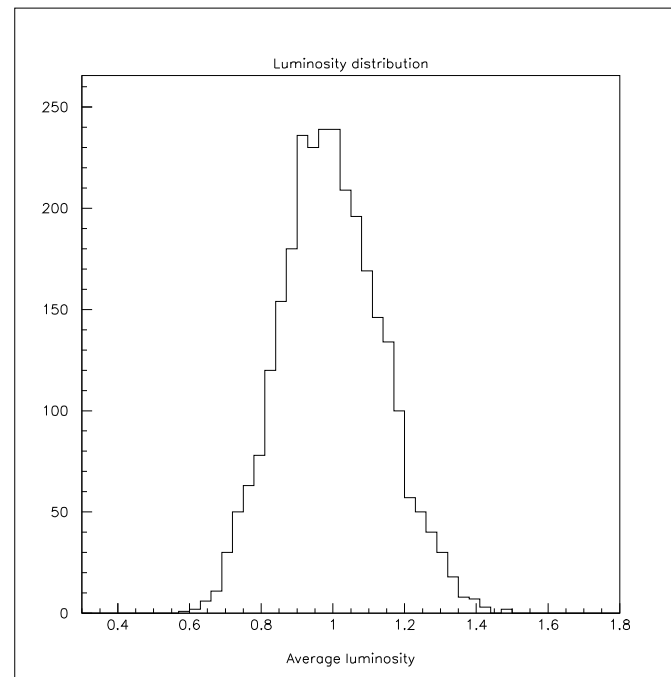
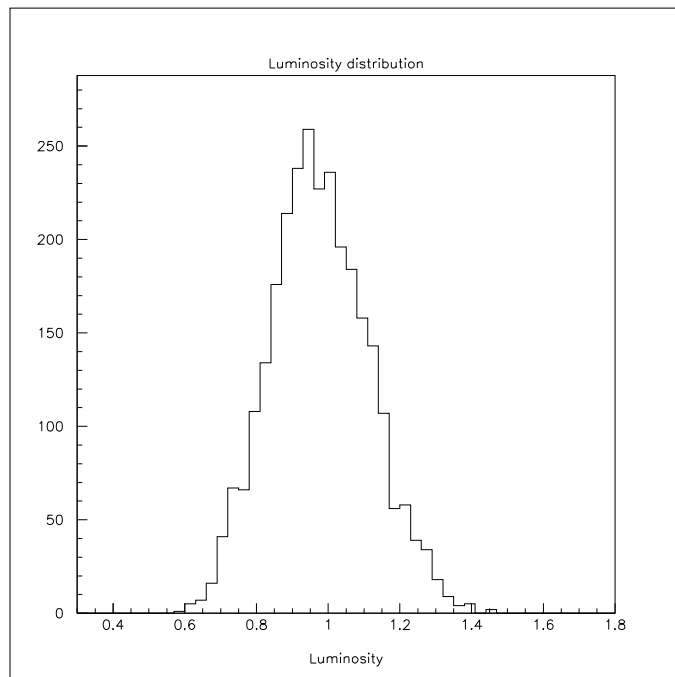


1) W. Herr, LHC Project Report 628 (2003)

Luminosity - IP1

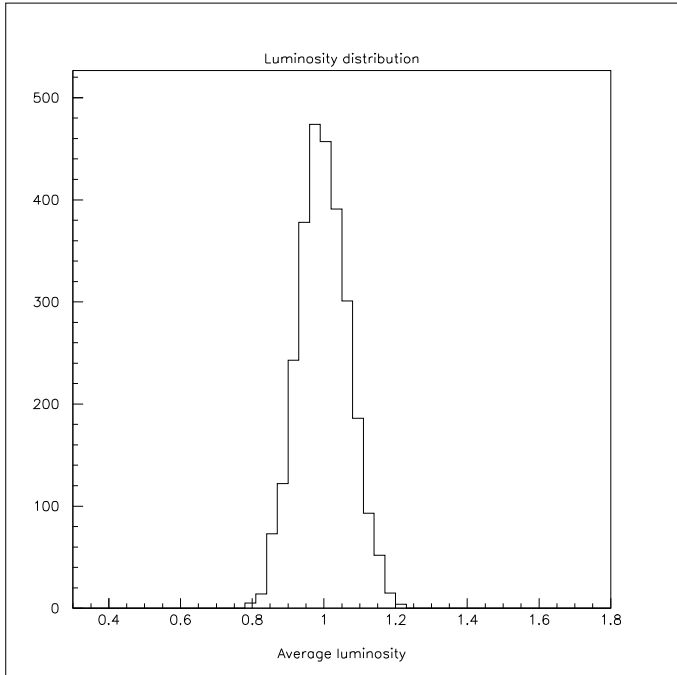
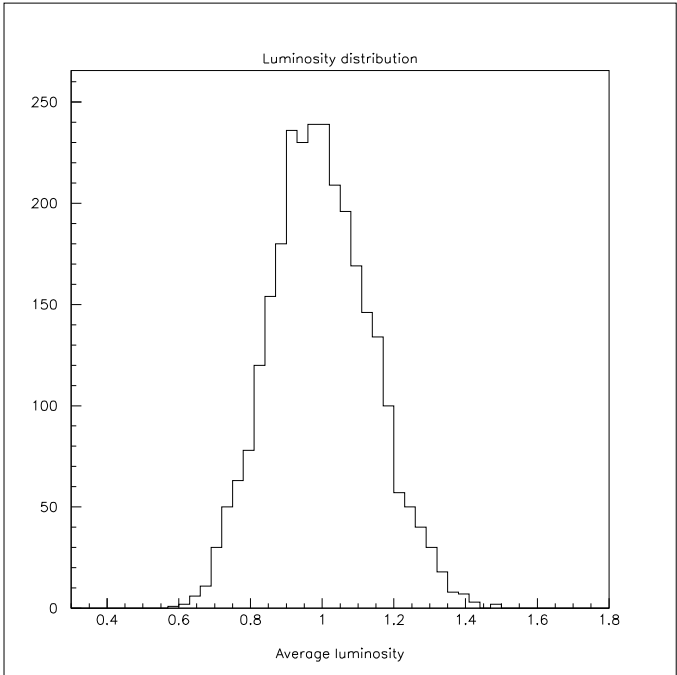


Luminosity - IP1



Intensity fluctuations 10% - before and after optimization ...

Luminosity - IP1



Intensity fluctuations 10% and 5%

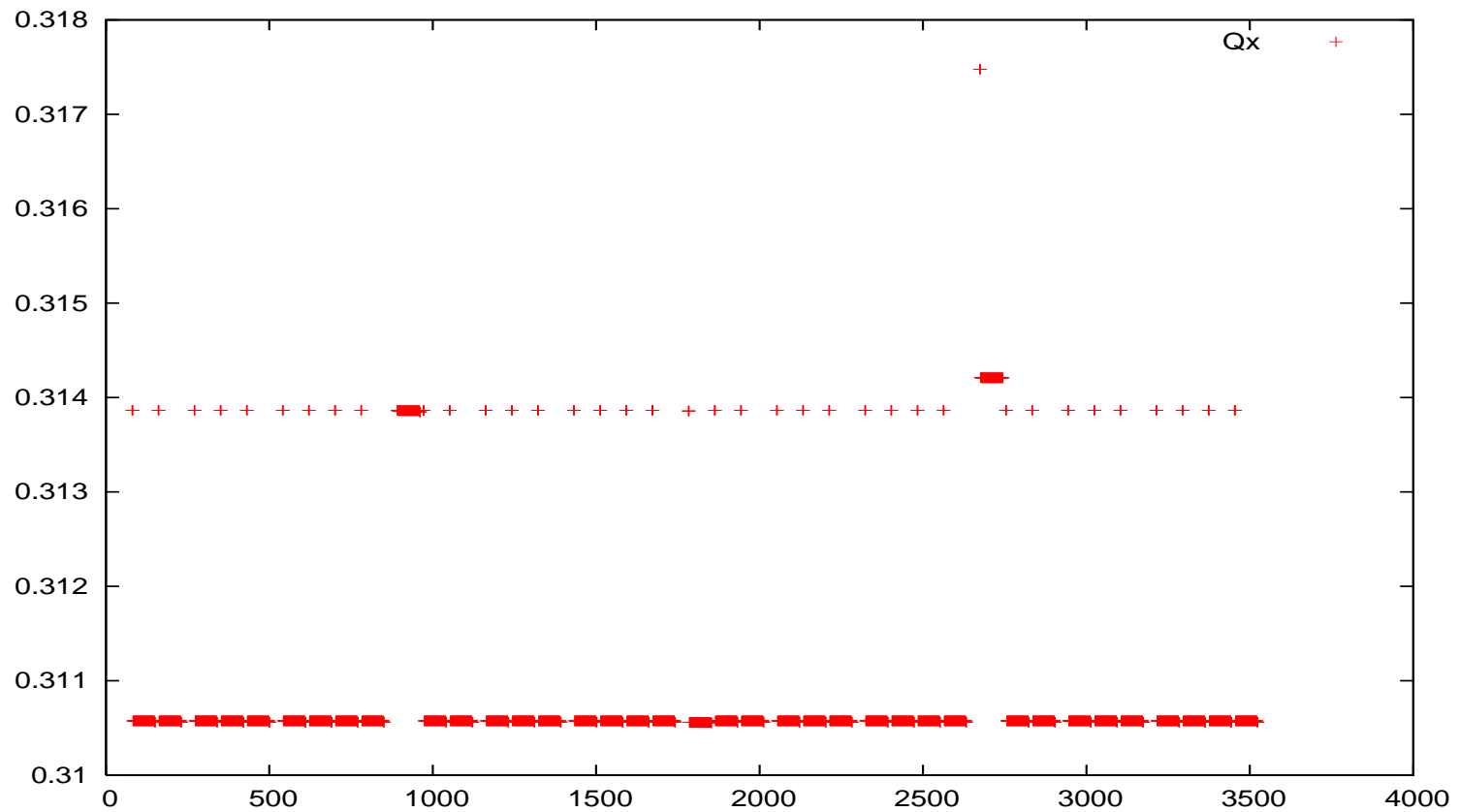


Tolerances

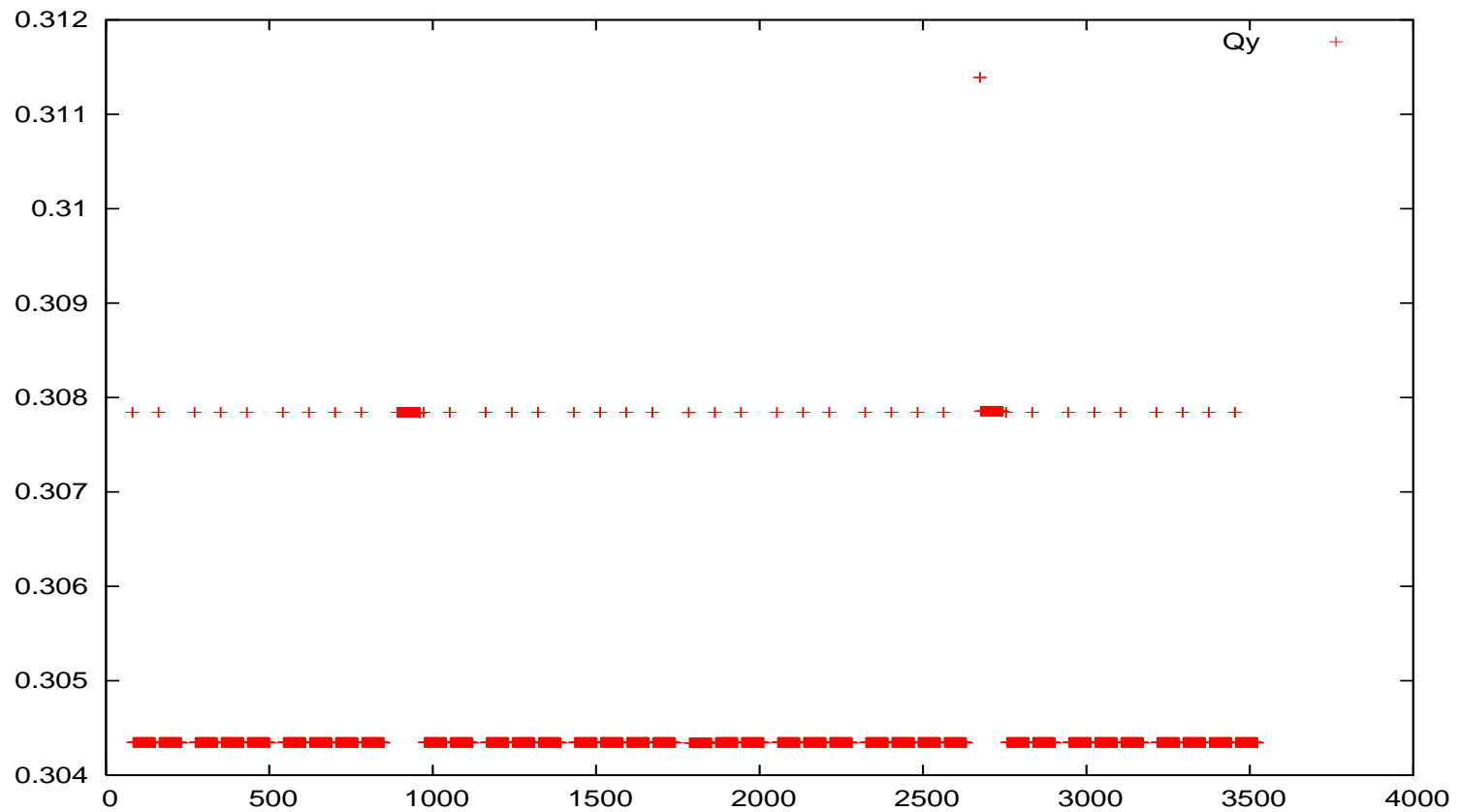
- TRAIN program used to determine bunch to bunch tolerances
- Was used to define configuration (e.g. filling scheme)
- If operational requirements change: redo analysis ...
- Can be used on machine with imperfections
- Interface to MADX tracking (input) exists



Horizontal tune (head on only)



Vertical tune (head on only)



Horizontal offset - IP1 (head on only)

