

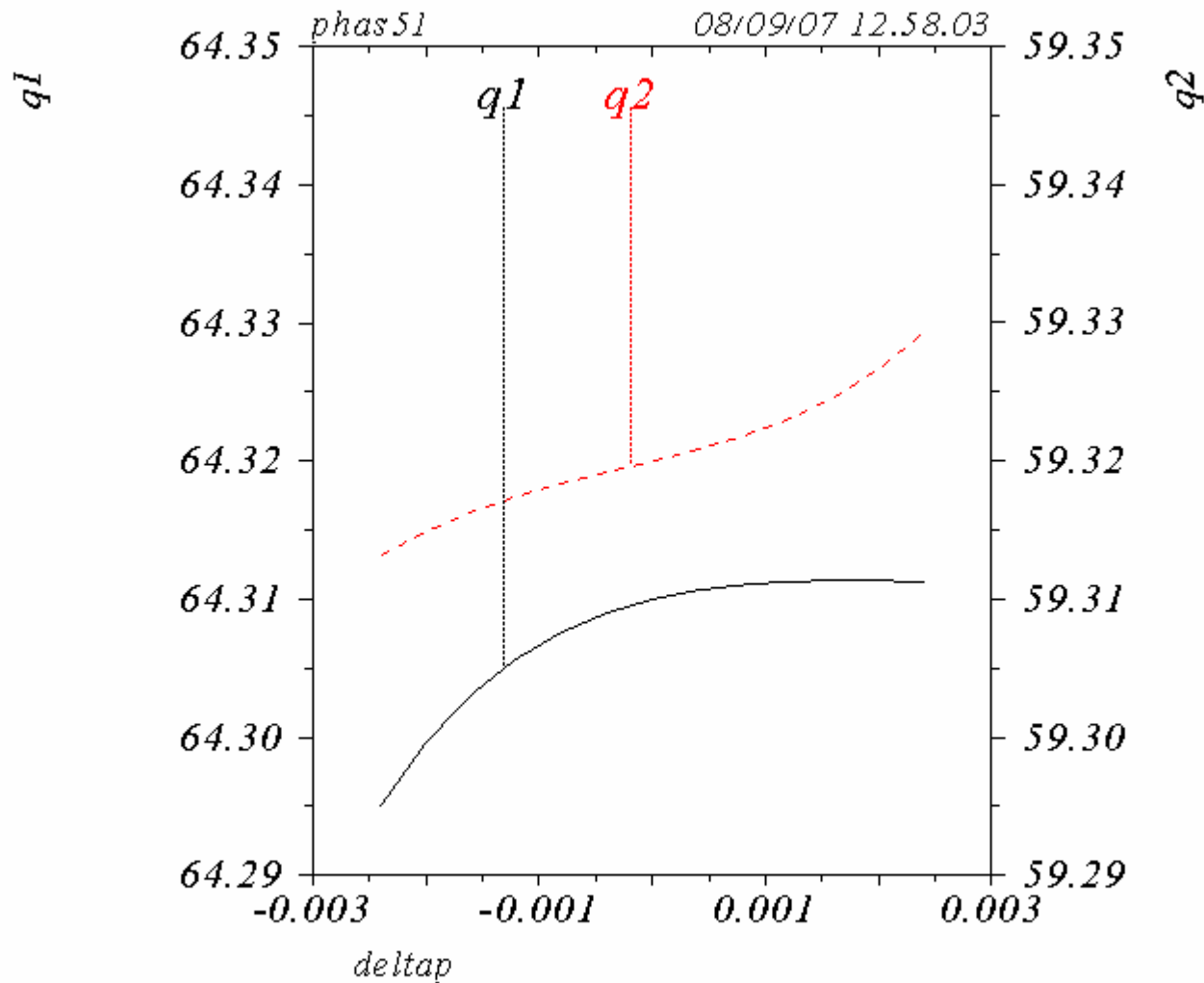
(LOC meeting  
29.01.2007)

A.Verdier, "Phase between IP's and non-linear chromaticity",  
LHC Project Note 103, August 1997 :

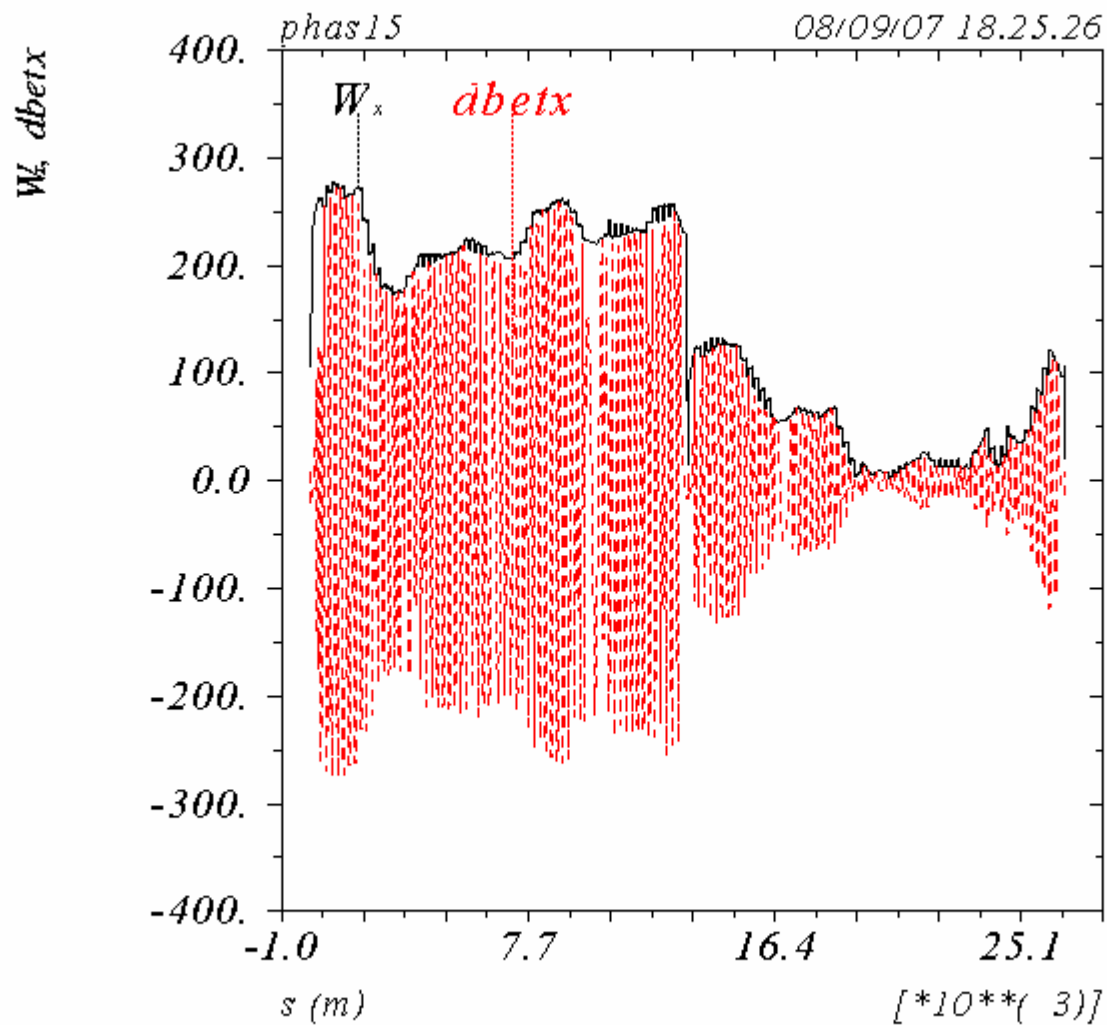
In "collision" optics at least one of the fractional phase  
advances IP1-IP5 and IP5-IP1 must be around .25 or .75  
(tolerance 0.01).

	MUX	MUY	dmuX	dmuY
<b>V6.4</b>				
"IP1"	0.000000	0.000000	.06	.76
"IP5"	32.060602	29.761134		
"IP1.L1"	64.310000	59.320000	.25	.56
<b>V6.5</b>				
"IP1"	0.000000	0.000000	.05	.60
"IP5"	32.049602	29.604127		
"IP1.L1"	64.310000	59.320001	.26	.72
<b>V6.501</b>				
"IP1"	0.000000	0.000000	.98	.73
"IP5"	31.980940	29.734470		
"IP1.L1"	64.310000	59.320001	.33	.59

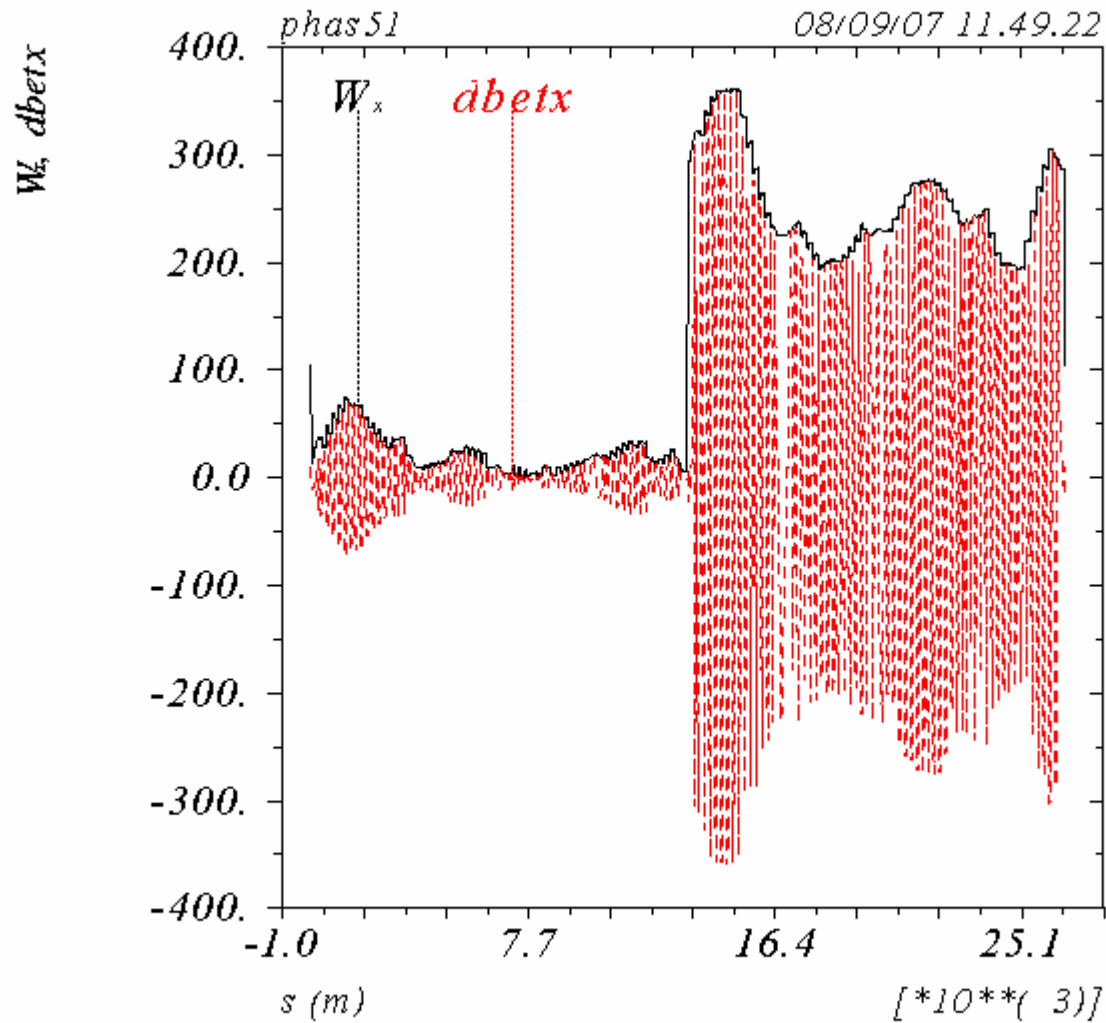
# Control of tunes vs. $\delta p$ with 2 squeezed IPs



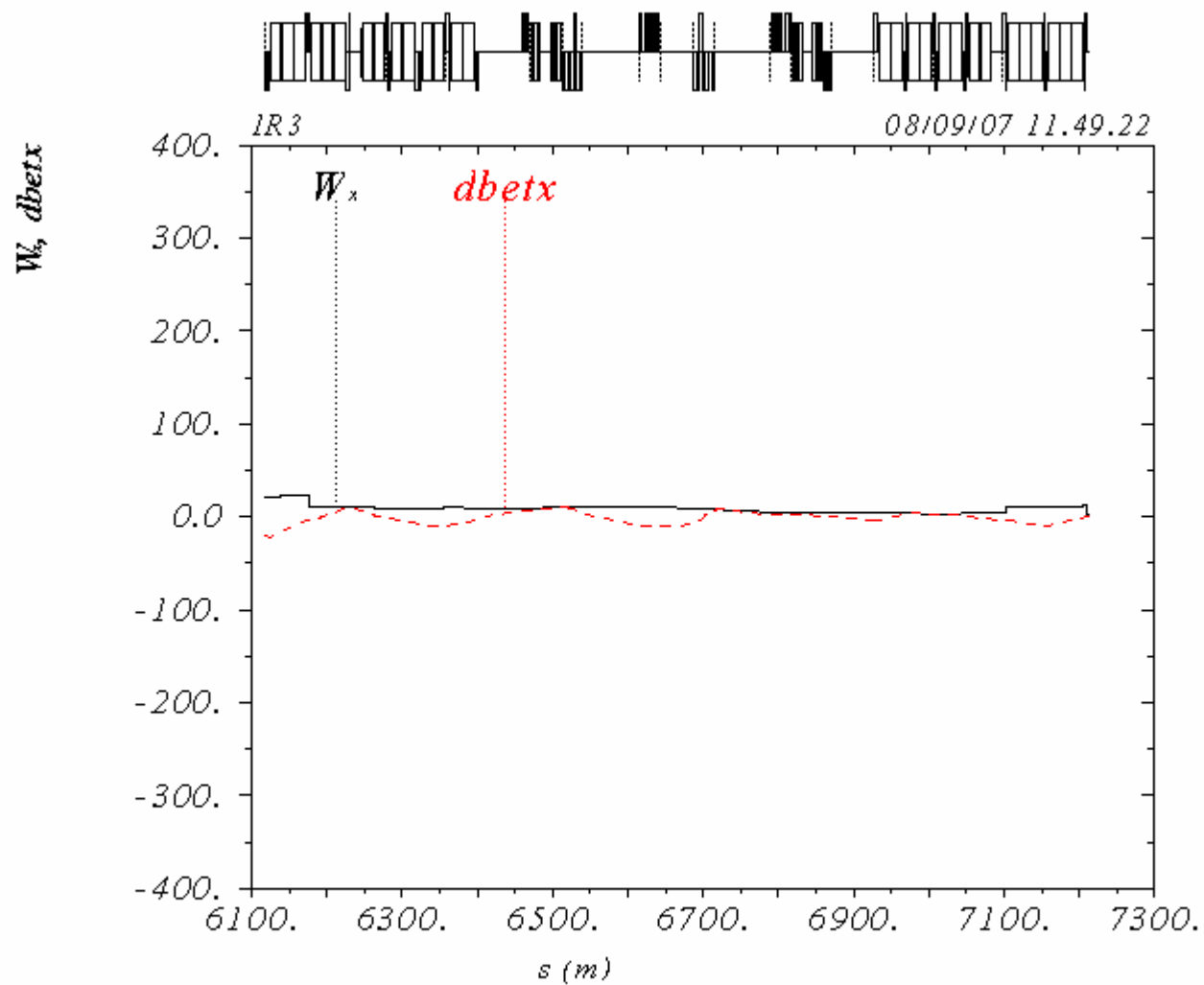
# Beta beating with magic phases IP1-IP5, using 32 families



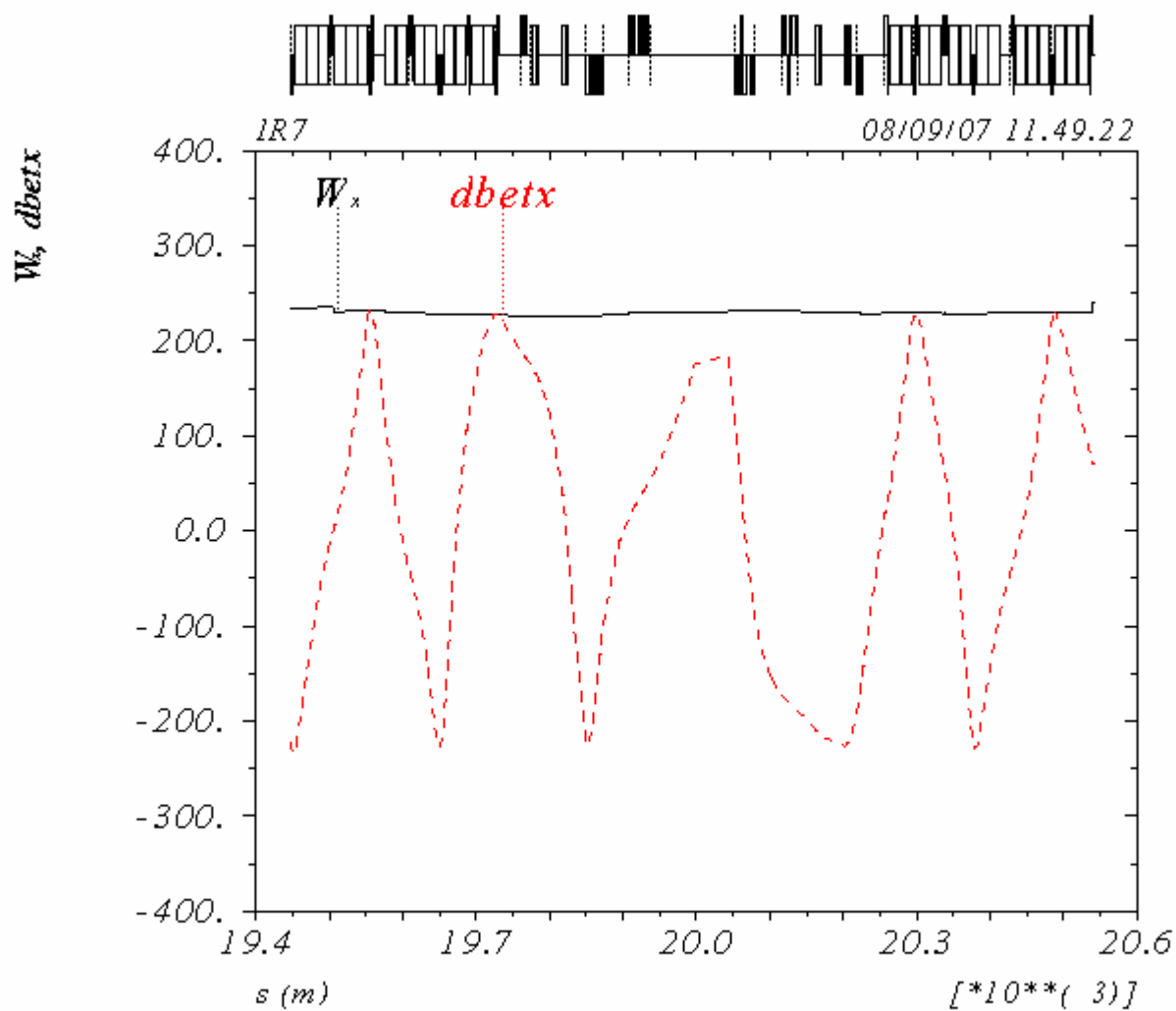
# Beta beating with magic phases IP5-IP1, using 32 families



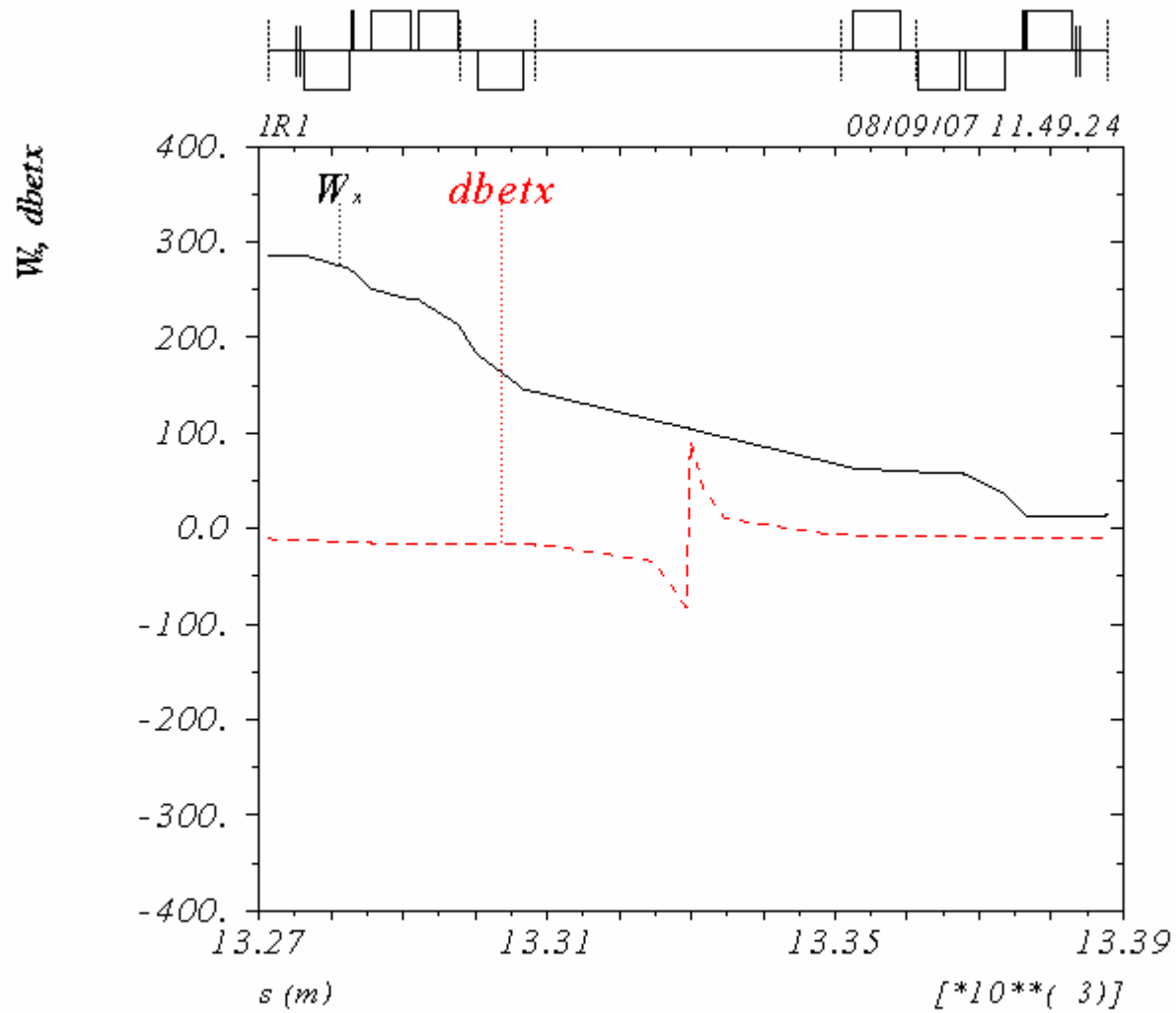
# Magic phases IP5-IP1: zoom on IR3



# Magic phases IP5-IP1: zoom on IR7



# Zoom on IR1



## Conclusions

Using 32 sextupole families allows to control the local chromatic properties of IP1 + IP5 + one Cleaning Insertion

Relative beta derivatives with  $\Delta p$  below 10 may be achieved

Magic phase advances yield better performances, and also limit the spread in the strengths of the 32 sextupole families

In this study the IP1-IP5 and IP5-IP1 phase advances were so far adjusted using the MQT in arcs, without rematching the IRs

Optimization is (presently) very time consuming