Transverse coherent instabilities in the LHC and HL-LHC: from understanding to predictions

Daria Astapovych, Nicolas Mounet
CERN, Switzerland

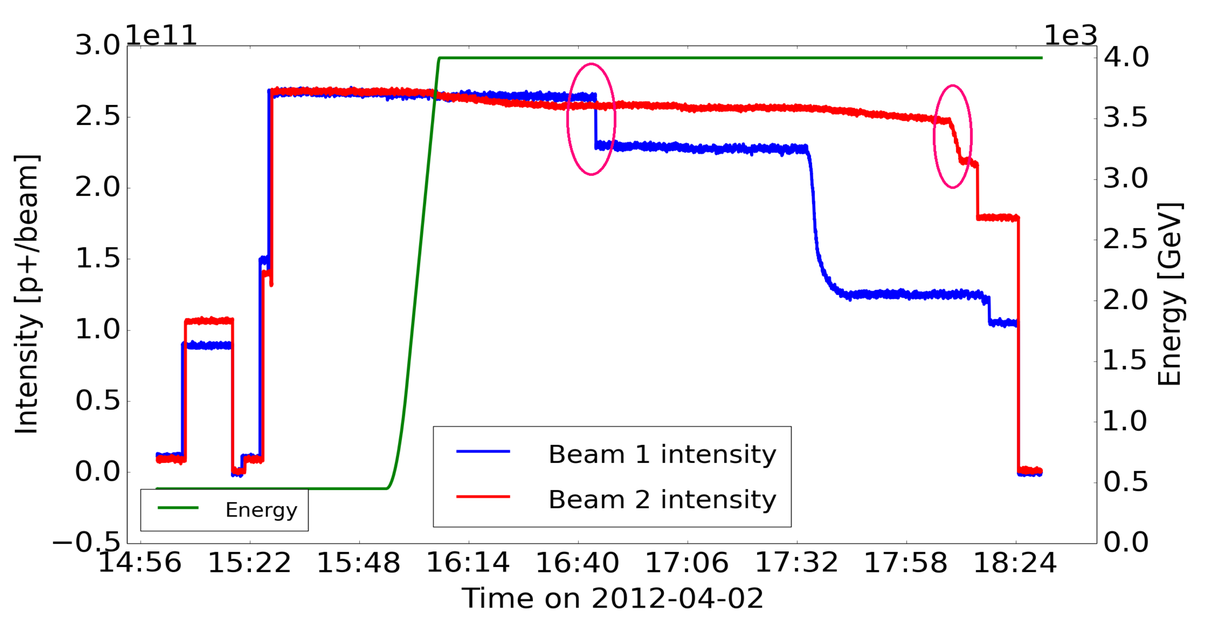
ABSTRACT

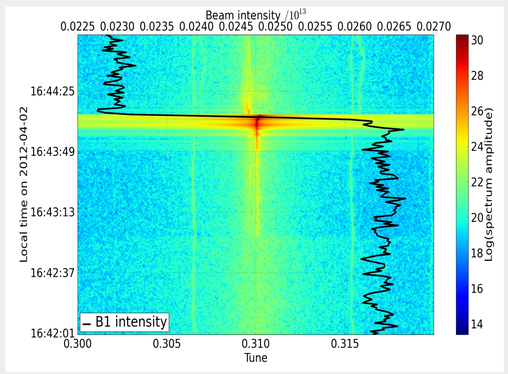
Transverse collective instabilities are one of the most important limitations to achieve the highest luminosities in the LHC and have been regularly observed during the LHC Run I.
A complete understanding of the observed instabilities requires simulations/theories as close as possible to reality. This will then allow predictions for the future operation of the LHC as well as for HL-LHC.

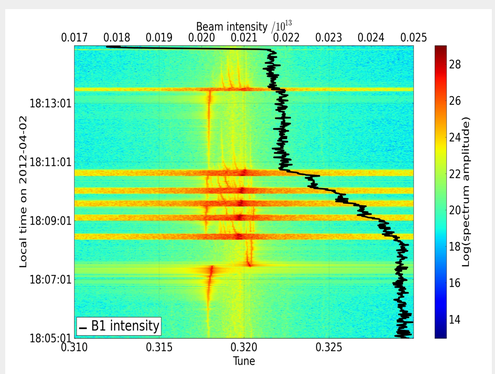
OBSERVATION

In 2012, in LHC were observed some single-bunch instabilities during normal operation, which can be studied with HEADTAIL simulations. For instance, the instability on 2nd of April, during the collimator's "loss maps".

- Feedbacks (ADT) off
- After the end of the squeeze
- Focusing octupole current I_{oct} = -406 A







HEADTAIL SIMULATIONS

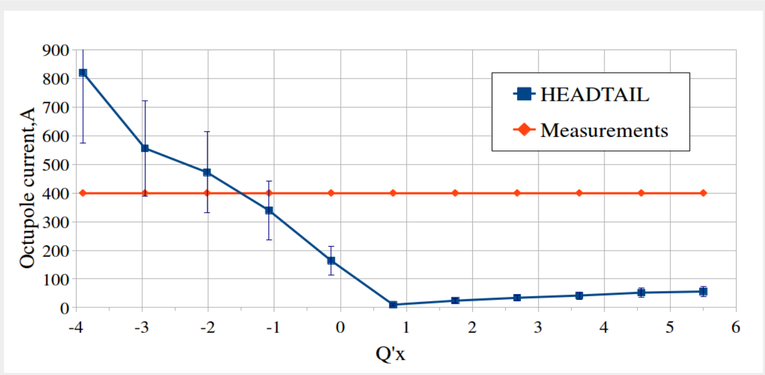
To check the accuracy of the LHC impedance model we chose to compare:

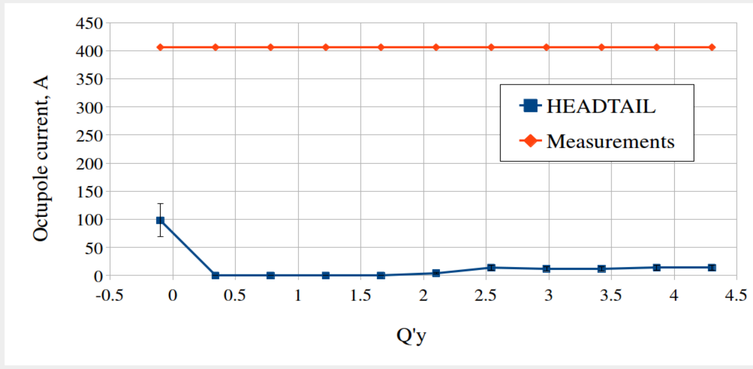
- the octupole current threshold from simulations and the octupole current in measurements;
- the bunch intensity in the measurements and the intensity needed in the simulations to obtain the same rise time as in the measurements (with the same octupole current).

CONCLUSIONS

- The octupole current threshold found with HEADTAIL has a very large discrepancy compared to the octupole current in the measurements.
- From HEADTAIL simulations the stabilizing octupole current seems to be rather high for negative chromaticities and close to 0 A for positive chromaticities.
- The intensity, needed in the simulations to get the same rise time as in the measurements, in comparison with the measured intensities gives a discrepancy of factor 3 for positive chromaticities.
- Furthermore, having the chromaticity -2 in the measurements in beam 1 in the horizontal plane, the current LHC impedance model could explain the rise time observation.

Threshold octupole current

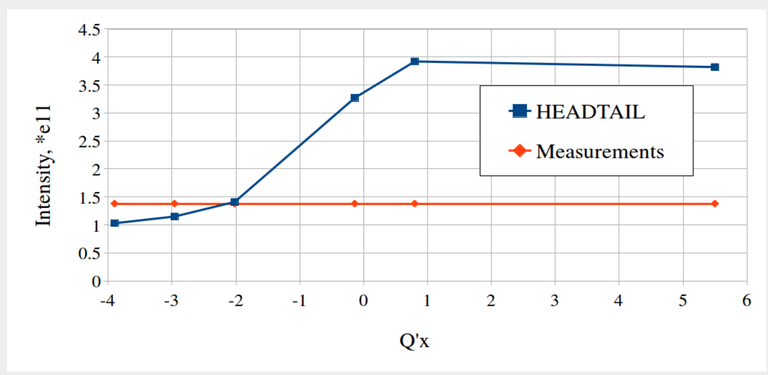


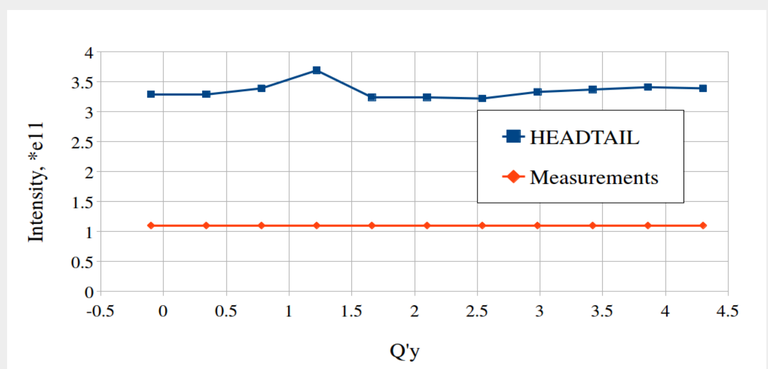


Beam 1 bunch 1, horizontal plane

Beam 2 bunch 2, vertical plane

Intensity scan





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