

# Experience with beam-beam effects in LEP

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- Is LEP experience relevant for LHC beam-beam effects ?
- What did we learn from LEP experience for the LHC ?

## LEP versus LHC beam-beam

- One ring for both beams
- Beam-beam parameter 20 times larger:  $0.0034 \rightarrow 0.0750$
- Strong damping in LEP
- But: LEP had
  - Parasitic encounters
  - Orbit effects
  - Bunch trains
  - PACMAN effects
  - Strong-strong effects
  - Coherent effects
  - Crossing angle
- Good test for the concepts (qualitatively)

# LEP parameters at 94.5 GeV

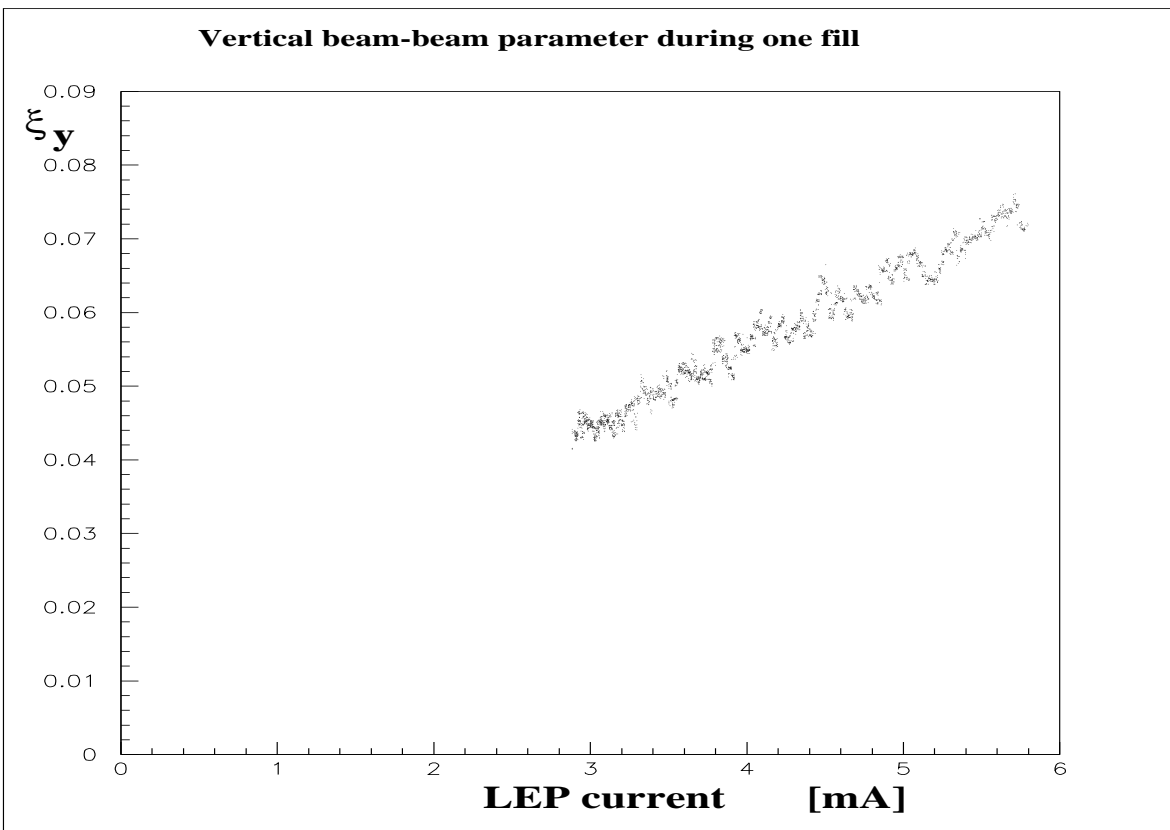
Energy	94.5 GeV
$\epsilon_x (= \sigma^2/\beta)$	$\approx 25$ nm
$\epsilon_y$	$\approx 0.3$ nm
$\beta_x^*, \beta_y^*$	1.25 m, 0.04 m
$\sigma_x^*$	$\approx 180$ $\mu\text{m}$
$\sigma_y^*$	$\approx 3.5$ $\mu\text{m}$
Intensity	$\approx 4.0 \cdot 10^{11}$ /bunch
Damping times	$\approx 6.0$ ms
$Q_s$	$\leq 0.15$
$\xi_x$	$\approx 0.05$
$\xi_y$	$\approx 0.07$
$\Delta Q_x^{bb}$	$\approx 0.04$
$\Delta Q_y^{bb}$	$\approx 0.05$

## Consequences

- Resonances are strongly damped
- Synchrotron resonances difficult to avoid
- Much larger tune shift:
  - Strong distortion of optics
  - Gap between coherent modes
- Damping much faster at high E:
  - Larger  $\xi$  possible for higher energies
  - Beam-beam limited at 45.6 GeV

# ”Typical” LEP fill

(94.5 GeV), 4 on 4 bunches



- No sign of saturation of  $\xi_y$
- Not beam-beam limited in classical sense

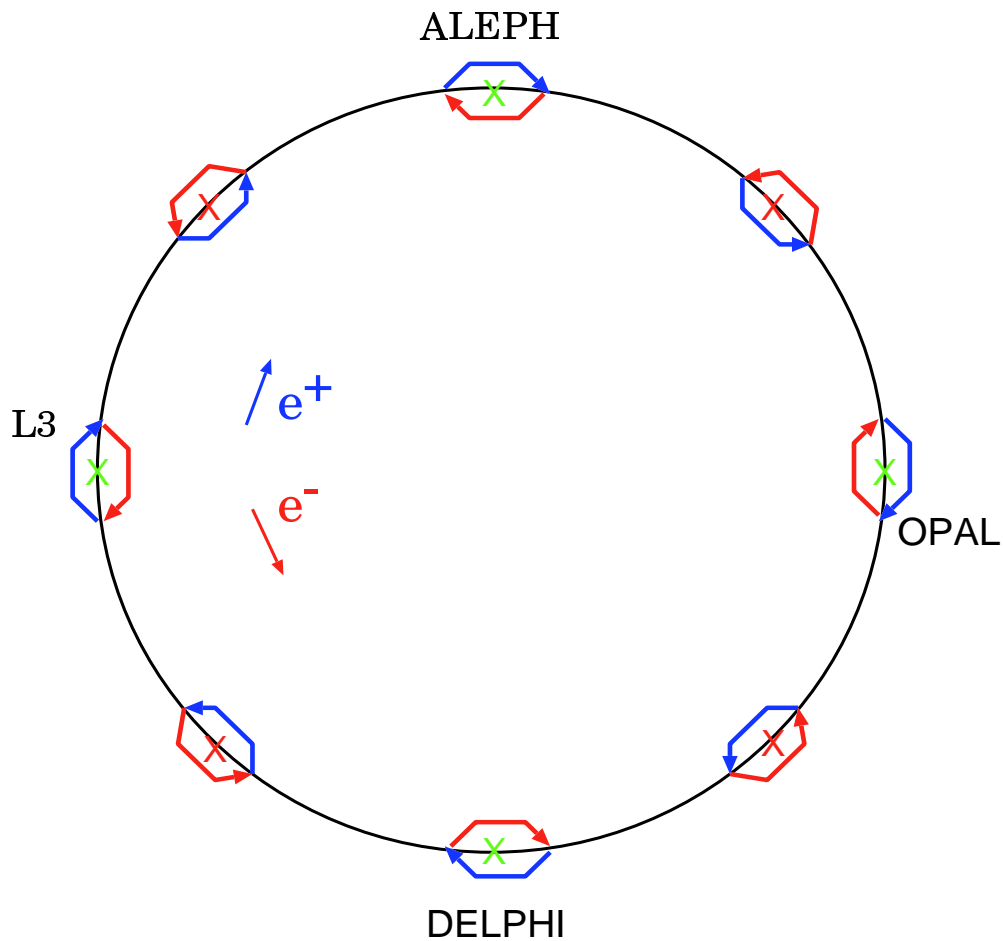
## LEP modes of operations

LEP is operated with four experiments, separation needed at injection and unwanted crossings for more than 2 bunches per beam

1989 - 1999:

- 4 bunches with local vertical separation
- 8 bunches with local vertical separation and horizontal pretzel
- 4 to 16 bunches with bunch trains and local vertical separation

# ”4 bunch” operation



- Vertical separation in all IPs
- Separation remains in odd IPs

## ”4 bunch” operation

- At injection parasitic encounters in all IPs
- In collision only in unused (odd) points
- Head-on collisions in experimental (even) points

Typical separation:

max. 2/14 mm in even/odd IPs

(order of  $25\sigma_x$ , depending on optics)

$$\sum |\xi_x| \approx 0.0100$$

$$\sum |\xi_y| \approx 0.0025$$

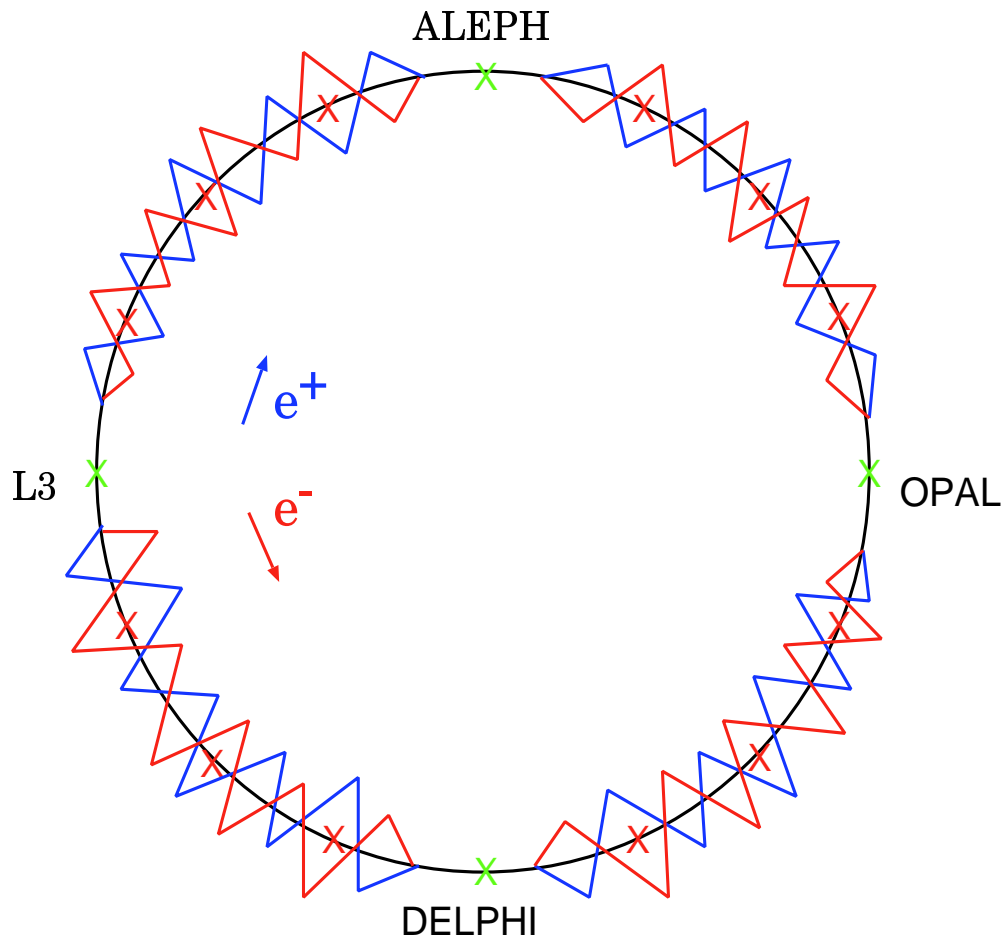
- Only empirical criteria for necessary separation

## ”4 bunch” operation

observations:

- Maximum  $\xi_y \approx 0.025$  for  $I_b \leq 250\mu\text{A}$  (45.6 GeV)
- Maximum  $\xi_y \approx 0.070$  for  $I_b \leq 750\mu\text{A}$  (94.5 GeV)
- Orbit effects from parasitic collisions clearly observed
- Change of integer part of tune required polarity change of separation
- Orbit effects now used to ensure head-on collisions

# ”pretzel” operation



- 8 bunches, equally distributed
- Horizontal pretzel in the arcs
- Separation remains in odd IPs

## ”pretzel” operation

- At injection vertical parasitic encounters in all IPs and horizontal in the arcs
- In collision in odd points and all arcs

Typical pretzel separation:

max. 20 mm

(order of  $12\sigma_x$ , depending on conditions)

$$\sum |\xi_x| \approx 0.0200$$

$$\sum |\xi_y| \approx 0.0040$$

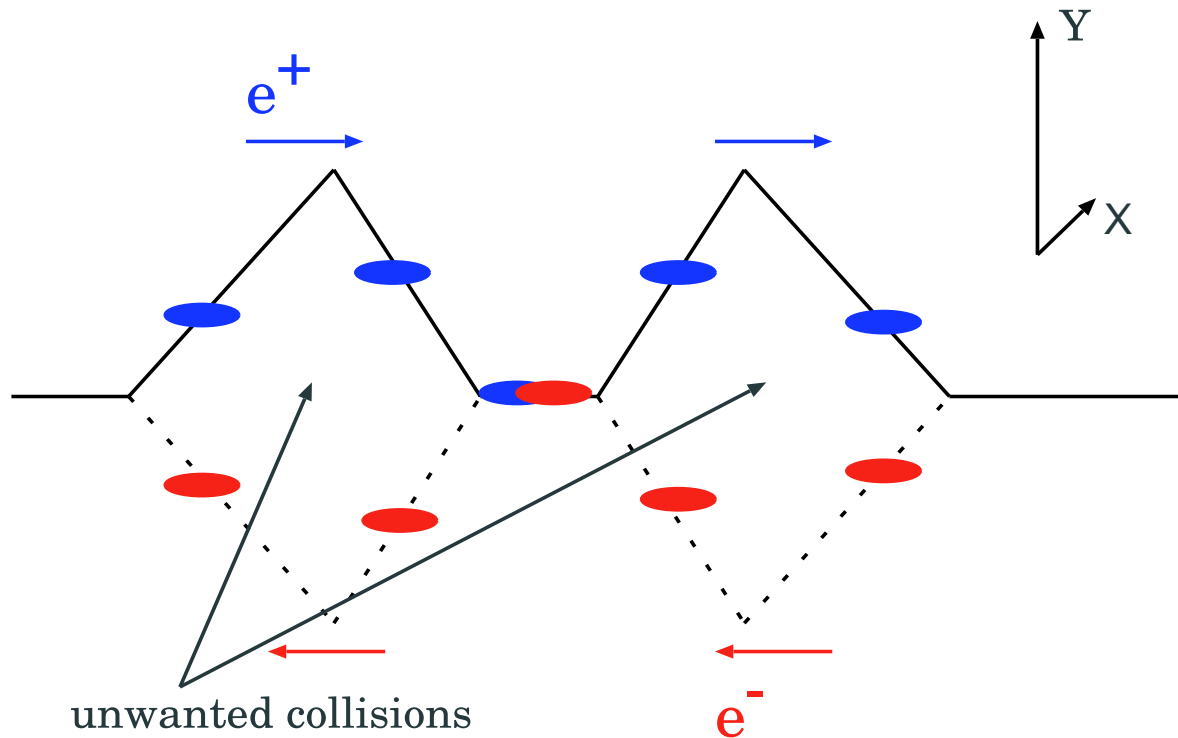
- Only empirical criteria for necessary separation

## ”pretzel” operation

observations:

- Maximum  $\xi_y \approx 0.040$  for  $I_b \leq 350 \mu A$
- Enhancement of head-tail instability due to beam-beam observed
- Enhancement stronger at mid-arc crossings with finite dispersion
- Parameter splitting between two beams observed (large horizontal orbit difference, partially compensated)

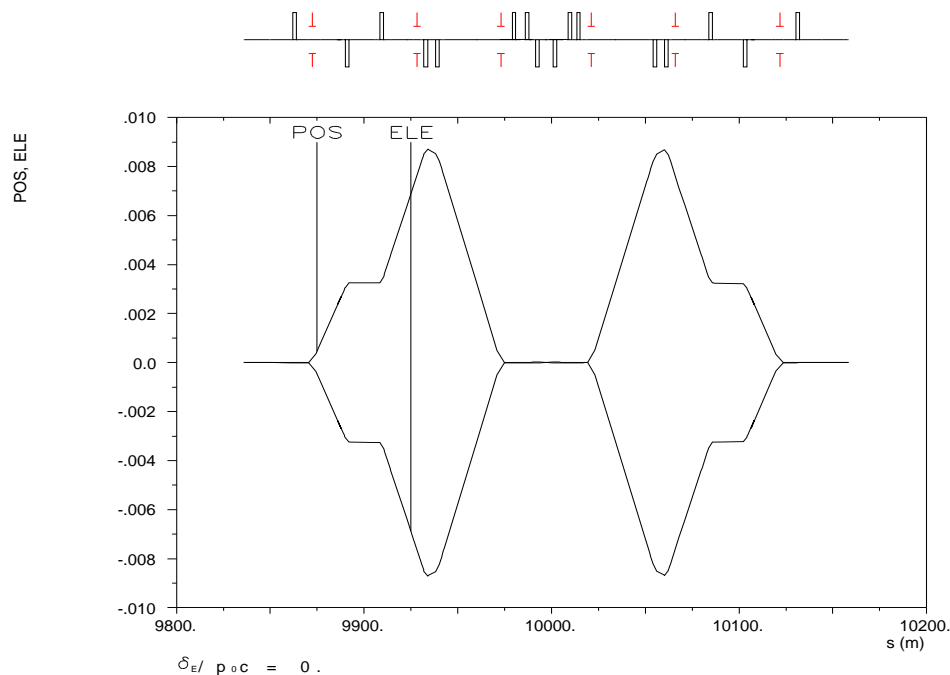
## ”bunch train” operation



Similar to 4 bunch operation, but:

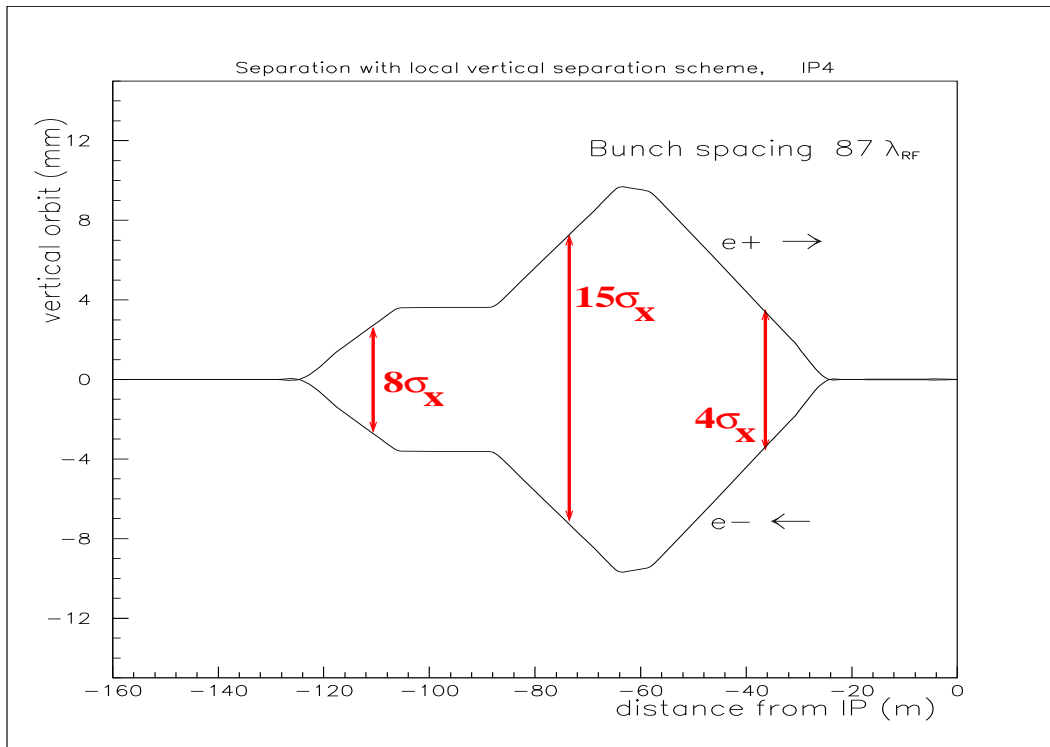
- Replace single bunch by train
- Extended vertical separation
- Separation orbits around all IPs

## $e^+$ and $e^-$ orbits at IP



- Constraints allow 4 bunches per train, i.e. 16 bunches per beam
- No separation necessary outside interaction area
- "Head-on" collisions
- Alternating sign of separation for compensation

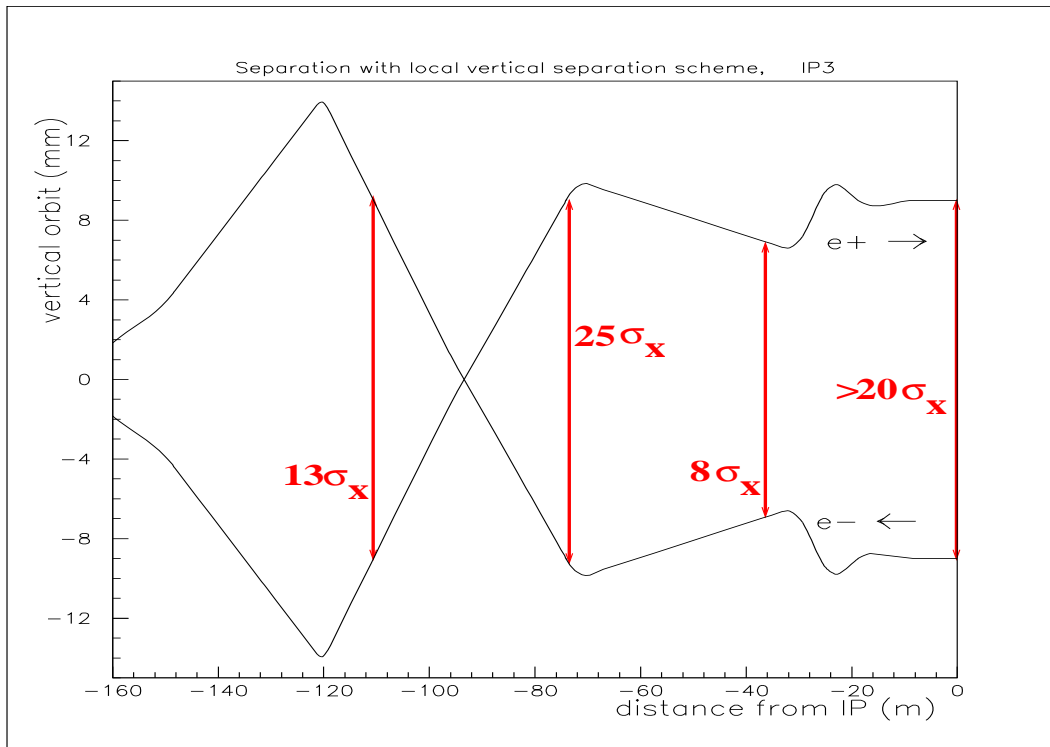
# Separation and parasitic tune shifts (experimental regions)



	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
$d/\sigma_x$	$\approx 8$	$\approx 15$	$\approx 4$
$\xi_x (10^{-3})$	$\approx 0.8$	$\approx 0.2$	$\approx \mathbf{3.6}$
$\xi_y (10^{-3})$	$\approx \mathbf{-4.8}$	$\approx -0.7$	$\approx -0.3$

$(\epsilon_x = 30 \text{ nm}, I_b = 500 \mu\text{A})$

# Separation and parasitic tune shifts (non experimental regions)



	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>d/σ<sub>x</sub></b>	≈ 13	≈ 25	≈ 8	≥ 20
<b>ξ<sub>x</sub> (10<sup>-3</sup>)</b>	≈ 0.3	≤ 0.1	≈ 0.7	≈ 0.1
<b>ξ<sub>y</sub> (10<sup>-3</sup>)</b>	≈ -0.2	≈ -0.5	≈ -0.2	≈ -0.1

$(\epsilon_x = 30 \text{ nm}, I_b = 500 \mu\text{A})$

## Interaction schedule

Bunch trains have finite lengths  
(or huge gaps !)

- Each bunch in a train has different sequence of encounters
- Different beam-beam effects
- Different  $\Delta Q$ , orbit, dispersion, chromaticity, etc.
- Some bunches experience very large effects (encounters at small separation)
- "PACMAN" like structure - several classes of bunches (at least 4!)

## Parameter calculation

Beam-beam kicks change closed orbit, hence the separation !

- → self-consistent orbits are calculated
- Other parameters are calculated when orbits are found
- Was done for 4 trains of 4 bunches in each beam

For LHC: self-consistent treatment of 2835 bunches per beam ?

- Is it necessary ?
- Is it possible ?

## Orbit separation

Individual orbits cause bunch separation at collision point. Also small crossing angles unavoidable.

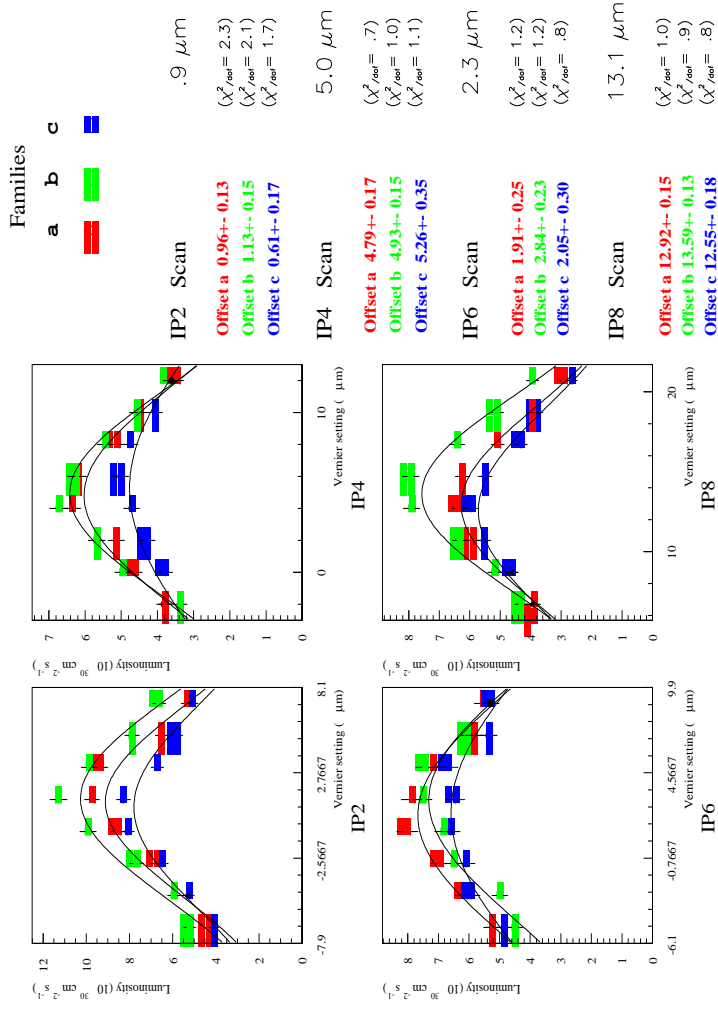
Orbit offsets and separation (at central collision point):

	a	b	c	d
$e^+$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	+5.75	+1.10	-1.65	-0.30
$e^-$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	+0.30	+1.65	-1.10	-5.75
d [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	+5.45	-0.55	-0.55	+5.75

Example at one interaction point for 500  $\mu\text{A}$  per bunch at 45.6 GeV, other interaction points similar.

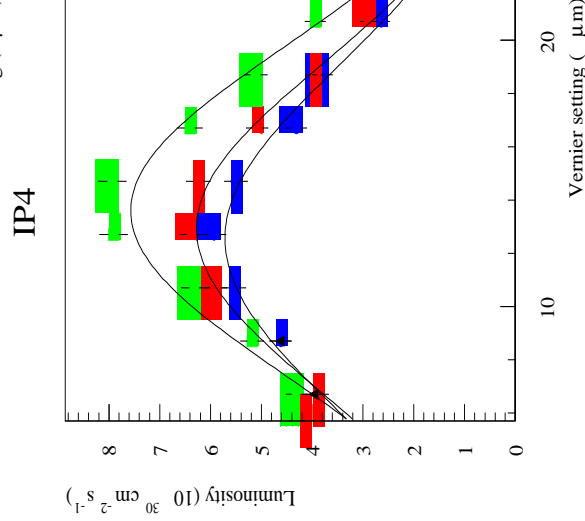
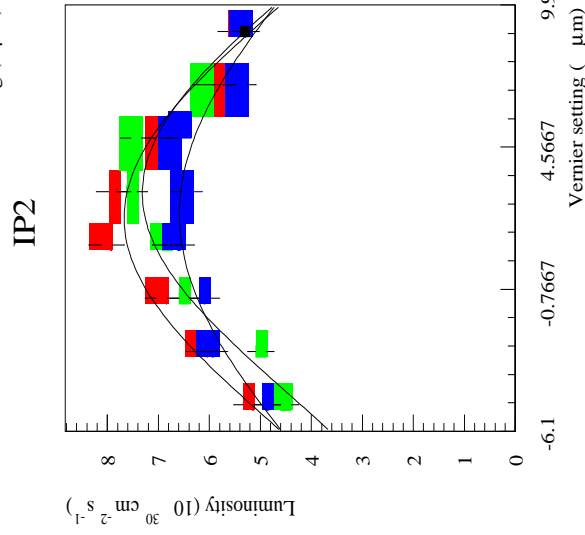
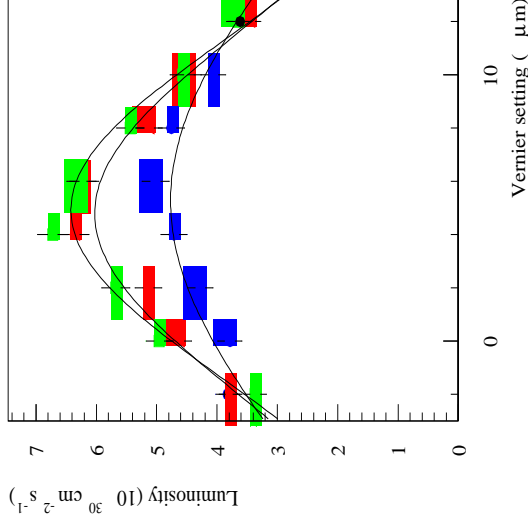
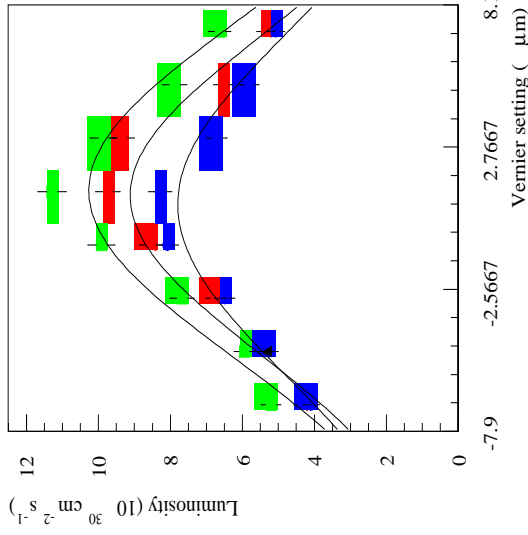
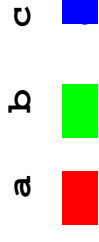
Difference between highest and lowest bunch more than vertical  $\sigma$  !

# Orbit separation



Offsets of individual bunches measured with deflection scan. For 3 bunches per train.

Families



IP2 Scan  $.9 \mu\text{m}$

Offset a **0.96+-0.13**  
 Offset b **1.13+-0.15**  
 Offset c **0.61+-0.17**

$(\chi^2_{\text{dof}} = 2.3)$   
 $(\chi^2_{\text{dof}} = 2.1)$   
 $(\chi^2_{\text{dof}} = 1.7)$

IP4 Scan  $5.0 \mu\text{m}$

Offset a **4.79+-0.17**  
 Offset b **4.93+-0.15**  
 Offset c **5.26+-0.35**

$(\chi^2_{\text{dof}} = .7)$   
 $(\chi^2_{\text{dof}} = 1.0)$   
 $(\chi^2_{\text{dof}} = 1.1)$

IP6 Scan  $2.3 \mu\text{m}$

Offset a **1.91+-0.25**  
 Offset b **2.84+-0.23**  
 Offset c **2.05+-0.30**

$(\chi^2_{\text{dof}} = 1.2)$   
 $(\chi^2_{\text{dof}} = 1.2)$   
 $(\chi^2_{\text{dof}} = .8)$

IP8 Scan  $13.1 \mu\text{m}$

Offset a **12.92+-0.15**  
 Offset b **13.59+-0.13**  
 Offset c **12.55+-0.18**

$(\chi^2_{\text{dof}} = 1.0)$   
 $(\chi^2_{\text{dof}} = .9)$   
 $(\chi^2_{\text{dof}} = .8)$

## Tune and chromaticity

Fractional tunes and chromaticities are split inside a train:

	a	b	c	d
$q_x$	0.3548	0.3612	0.3613	0.3547
$q_y$	0.2127	0.2235	0.2234	0.2133
$Q_x'$	0.4526	0.5000	0.5025	0.4848
$Q_y'$	0.1872	-0.2218	-0.2259	0.0053

Example for 300  $\mu\text{A}$  per bunch at 45.6 GeV. Bunches from other beam antisymmetric.

Maximum tune difference is 0.011 and chromaticity difference 0.41 units in vertical plane.

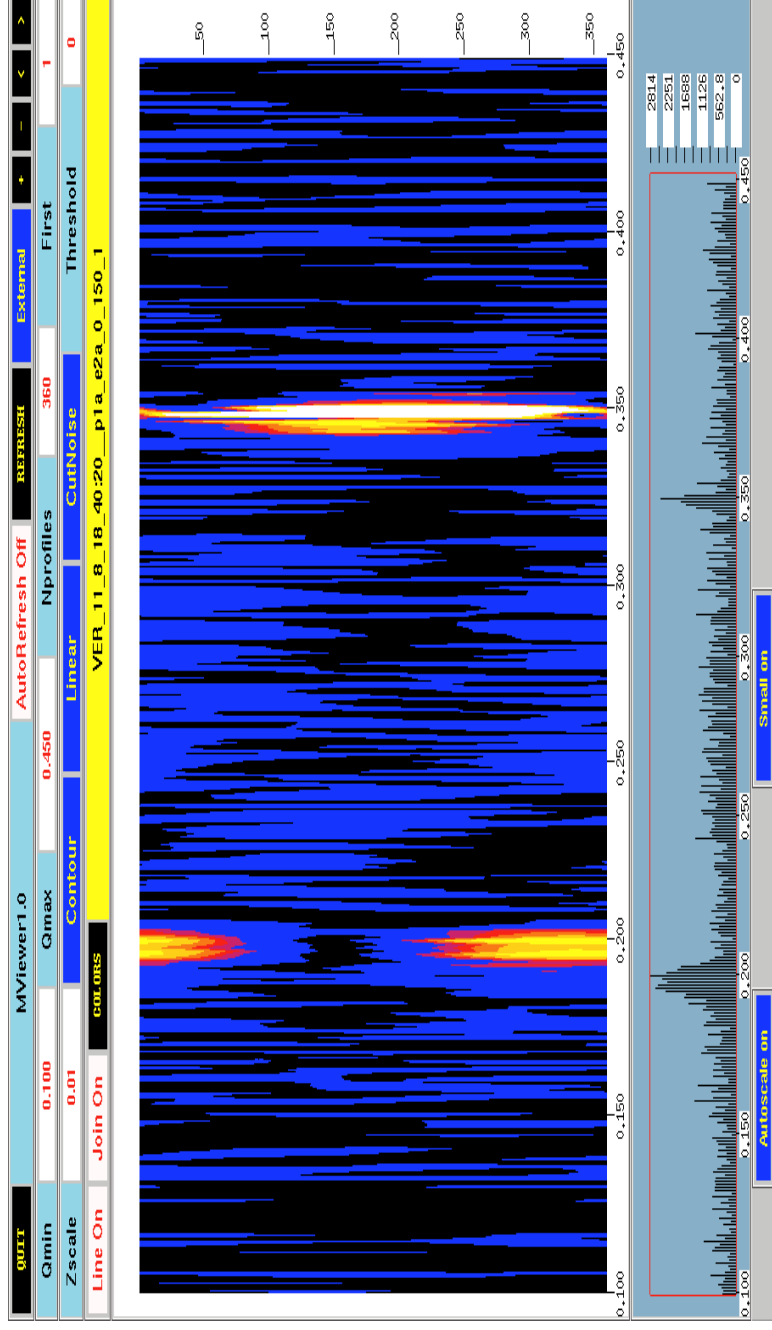
## Observations I

- Necessary to optimize bunch overlap
- Overlap however never complete (for more than 2 bunches)
- Difficult to optimize parameters because space largely reduced due to spread
- Always one bunch with bad life time
- Mostly due to outmost parasitic encounter
- Vertical beam-beam parameters  $\xi_y$  lower than before
- Running with 3 bunches per train much easier

## Observations II

- Running 2 bunches per train restored previous  $\xi_y \rightarrow$  head-on collisions
- Problems largely due to offset collision
- Self-consistent treatment helped to understand the problems
- Compensation effects (separation polarity) essential
- Additional effects (non-closure) cause splits between beams

# Coherent modes



(Courtesy G. Morpurgo)

The (vertical)  $\sigma$  and  $\pi$  modes clearly visible

## Coherent modes

- Coherent beam-beam modes observed in both planes
- Gap between  $\sigma$  and  $\pi$  mode rather large  $\rightarrow$  reduced tune space
- Usually suppressed with finite chromaticity
- Horizontal  $\pi$ -mode may be responsible for background problems (tune !)

# SUMMARY

- Orbit effects do cause problems
- PACMAN like effects limit the performance
- Parameter splits must be kept as small as possible (between beams or inside a beam)
- Only empirical rules for necessary separation used
- Compensation effects essential