

Beam optics developments for SPS, RHIC, LHC, CLIC and ATF2

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EPS-AG Sacherer Prize









BROOKHAN

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ACCELERATOR TEST FACILITY

Contents

- LHC: Achieving 10% β-beating
 - Measurement techniques, AC dipole, Local and Global corrections, segment-by-segment technique.
- SPS & RHIC: A journey to the Resonance Driving Terms (RDTs)
 - Longitudinal behavior of RDTs, effects of beam decoherence, local RDTs.
- CLIC & ATF2: Focusing to the smallest possible
 - MAPCLASS, Ultra-low β^* proposal in the ATF2.

Spectrum of bunch turn-by-turn motion



LHC: Achieving 10% β-beating



Segment-by-segment technique



Commissioning of β *=1m (on-going)



• Same corrections as for β *=1.5m, same β -beat!

10% β-beating in the LHC: *"The cherry on top of the cake"*

- Appropriate field quality specifications
- Elaborate magnet model
- Optimized magnet installation (sorting)
- Complete and flexible controls
- Excellent instrumentation (AC dipole, BPMs, etc)

Very first LHC measurement of f₃₀₀₀



Very promising for future adjustments of non-linear beam dynamics in the LHC

RHIC & SPS



CERN Accelerators (not to scale)



- LINAC: LINear ACcelerator
- LEIR: Low Energy Ion Ring CNGS: Cern Neutrinos to Gran Sasso

First measurement of RDTs - SPS





Let's get a PhD student...



R. Tomas PhD 2003, supervisors: A. Faus-Golfe, F. Schmidt

Understanding the RDTs measurement and beyond

• Longitudinal variation:

$$F^{(2)} = A_2 M_1^{-1} A_1^{-1} F^{(1)} - A_2 h_1$$

- The SPS extraction sextupoles have opposite polarity to that of the lattice sextupoles.
- Decoherence factors: The spectral line(m,0) is reduced by a factor |m|
- A. Franchi extracted sextupole strengths from RDTs
- R. Bartolini demonstrated sextupolar RDTs correction in DIAMOND (10% lifetime icrease)

First f₃₀₀₀ measurement with an AC dipole - RHIC





The challenge: Higher orders



- Small signal, further decreased by decoherence
- Shadowed by "feed-up" and
- BPM calibration (L. Nadolski showed for SOLEIL)

Congratulations to ALBA!



LHeC Linac-Ring IR design



Final Focus optimization

$$x_{IP} = \sum_{jklmn} X_{jklmn} \ x_0^j \ p_{x0}^k \ y_0^l \ p_{y0}^m \ \delta_0^n$$

$$< x_{f}^{2} > = \sum_{\substack{jklmn \\ j'k'l'm'n'}} X_{jklmn} X_{j'k'l'm'n'} \times \int x_{0}^{j+j'} p_{x0}^{k+k'} y_{0}^{l+l'} p_{y0}^{m+m'} \delta_{0}^{n+n'} \rho_{0} dv_{0}$$

- Lattice description in MADX
- PTC provides XjkImn terms to any order
- MAPCLASS computes IP rms beam sizes
- Higher orders can be matched as β -functions.

CLIC FFS optimization



CLIC FFS optimization



- The "comma" shape disappeared
- Luminosity increased by 70%

Reaching σ_y^* =20nm in ATF2 (or 3)



• Main limitation to reach 20nm is FD field quality: CERN may contribute an accurate quadrupole.

Thanks!

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> ..and to my wife and my other 2011 prize

