### Coherent beam-beam effects

Simulation Results for :

Rigid-Gaussian ModelSoft-Gaussian Model

T. Pieloni and W. Herr

# COMBI

### **Goals:**

- 1) From Original Rigid Gaussian Bunch Model implementations to enable the selection of the bunches to be kicked and to be observed to reproduce real tune measurement conditions and spectra
- 2) Extension to Soft Gaussian Bunch Model

implementation to multi-particle bunches to **study the effects of particle incoherent motion** (such as Landau damping) **on the coherent spectra** 

# 1) Rigid Gaussian Bunch Model

### Additional Program Features:

- Observation of a selected bunch and/or range of bunches (average of the output signals of selected bunches)
- Displacement of a selected bunch and/or range of bunches (kick amplitudes defined for the selected bunches can change from bunch to bunch in the beam)

#### **Simulations Setup:**

- 4 equidistant bunches per beam
- 2 symmetric Head-On collisions in IPs 1 and 5
- beam-beam parameter ξ=0.0025

# Observation of averaged output signals



#### **Explanation:**

- → 1 bunch kicked at +/-  $\sigma$  oscillates at amplitude proportional to its displacement
- Other bunches oscillate at smaller amplitudes

# Displacement of selected bunches





#### Results

 Tune spectra change depending on the different type of exitations

### **Results from Simulations:**

- Signal Average gives additional oscillation frequencies
- Peak position depends on bb force amplitude
- Peak amplitude depends on kick amplitude
- Peak disappears with linearized bb force
- Very strong effect with bunch trains and long range interactions (Note 356 W.Herr)

### For Tune Measurements preferrable single bunch excitation & observation

In parallel: Analytical model (for comparisons and cross-checks )

- matrix formalism with linearized bb force
- frequencies of modes calculated from eigenvalues
- presently with multi Head-On collisions and equidistant bunches
- Work ongoing to extend model to long range interactions and bunch train structures (i.e. holes, etc.)

### Next extensions

### Rigid Bunch Model Limitations:

- No Landau damping
- No emittance effects
- No higher order modes

### **Combi Extensions:**

- Soft Gaussian Bunch Approximation
  Field Solver (i.e. HFMM)
  Parallelization (Message Passing
- Parallelization (Message Passing Interface)

### 2) Soft Gaussian Bunch Model

- Np macroparticles per bunch (Np≥10000)
- Gaussian distribution for initial coordinates X, X', Y, Y'
- BB force kick computed from bunch size (recalculated at each interaction)
- Each macroparticle treated independently



Initial particle horizontal positions distribution

Presently run at LHC@HOME

# ► Validation

#### **Rigid Gaussian Bunches**

#### Simulation Setup:

- 2 equidistant bunches per beam
- 2 symmetric HO collisions in IPs 1 and 5
- $\xi$ =0.003476 (for rigid bunch model)
- 1 bunch kicked and 1 observed

Rigid $\Delta Q_0 = 2\xi$ Soft $\Delta Q_1 = 2(\approx 1.1 * \xi)$ 

The incoherent spectrum goes from the  $\sigma$ -mode tune to  $\Delta Q_0 = 2\xi$ 

The program behave as expected



### Dependence on Intensity differences

#### Simulation Setup:

- 1 bunch per beam
- 1 HO at IP 1
- 2\*\*14 turns

Decreasing the intensity of the second beam the discrete  $\pi$ -peak slides into the incoherent spectrum





#### Dependence on Collision Scheme Symmetries Simulation Setup: 4 bunches per beam Damped mode 1 x 10⁵ 2\*\*14 turns 4.5 ■ 2 HO (red squares in 4 0.9 σ-mode schemes) 3.5 0.8 0.7 3 **Collision Scheme** (x0)s 0.6 IP5 (XO) S $\sigma$ -mode Rigid Gaussian Bunches 0.4 Soft Gaussian Bunches IP3 0.3 0.2 0.1 IP2 IP1 0.3 0.3 0.305 0.31 0.315 0.32 0.325 0.33 0.305 0.33 0.31 0.315 0.32 0.325 Horizontal Tune Horizontal Tune Damped modes 9<u>×1</u>0⁻⁵ 8 **Collision Scheme** σ-mode $\sigma$ -mode 6 IP4 S(Qx) IP3 IP7 2 0.5 IP1

Damping effects suppress modes in the vicinity of the  $\sigma$ -mode

0.3

0.305

0.31

0.315

Horizontal Tune

0.32

0.325

0.33

0.3

0.305

0.31

0.315

Horizontal Tune

0.32

0.325

0.33

# Work in Progress:

### **Rigid bunch Model**

- kicked/observed bunches at beginning or in the centre of trains?
- study Pacman and Super-Pacman effects

### **Analytical model**

extention to long range interactions and beam train structures

#### **Soft Gaussian bunch model (head-on & long range)**

- Simulation campaign to produce tune spectra for different collision schemes and beam structures (i.e. LHC layouts)
- Field solver (HFMM) to get quantitatively correct results (10000 particles per bunch and 2800 bunches per beam)
- Parallelization (MPI) to speed up the field calculations by treating each bunch on parallel machines and retrieve the results