

LANDAU DAMPING BY OCTUPOLES OF THE HEAD-TAIL MODES DUE TO AN LHC COLLIMATOR

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PARAMETERS USED

◆ Machine and Beam

$$p = 7 \text{ TeV}/c$$

$$M = 3564$$

$$N_b = 1.1 \times 10^{11} \text{ p/b}$$

$$Q_s = 2.12 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\tau_b = 1 \text{ ns}$$

$$\xi_y = 0$$

$$\alpha_1 = 3 \times 10^{-4}$$



$$\gamma_t = 57.7$$

$$Q_y = 59.32$$

$$\varepsilon_{rms}^x = \varepsilon_{rms}^y = \varepsilon_{rms} = 0.5 \text{ nm}$$

◆ Collimator (graphite)

$$b = 2 \text{ mm}$$

$$l = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$\rho = 18.1818 \times 10^{-6} \text{ } \Omega\text{m}$$

$$\beta_y = 2 \times \beta_{av} = 143 \text{ m}$$

- ◆ **Berg-Ruggiero formula for a quasi-parabolic distribution has been used to draw the stability diagram**

See paper “Landau damping with two-dimensional betatron tune spread”, 1996

◆ Computation of the tune spreads induced by the octupoles

$$N_{oct}^F = 84$$

$$\beta_{oct,x}^F = 180 \text{ m}$$

$$\beta_{oct,y}^F = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$N_{oct}^D = 84$$

$$\beta_{oct,x}^D = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$\beta_{oct,y}^D = 180 \text{ m}$$

$$K_{oct} = 59100 \text{ T m}^{-3}$$

$$l_{mag} = 0.32 \text{ m}$$

Data From
O. Bruning

$$\Rightarrow \Delta Q_x^{spread,rms} = \Delta Q_y^{spread,rms} \approx 1.8 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$a = 270440$$

$$b = -175420$$

with

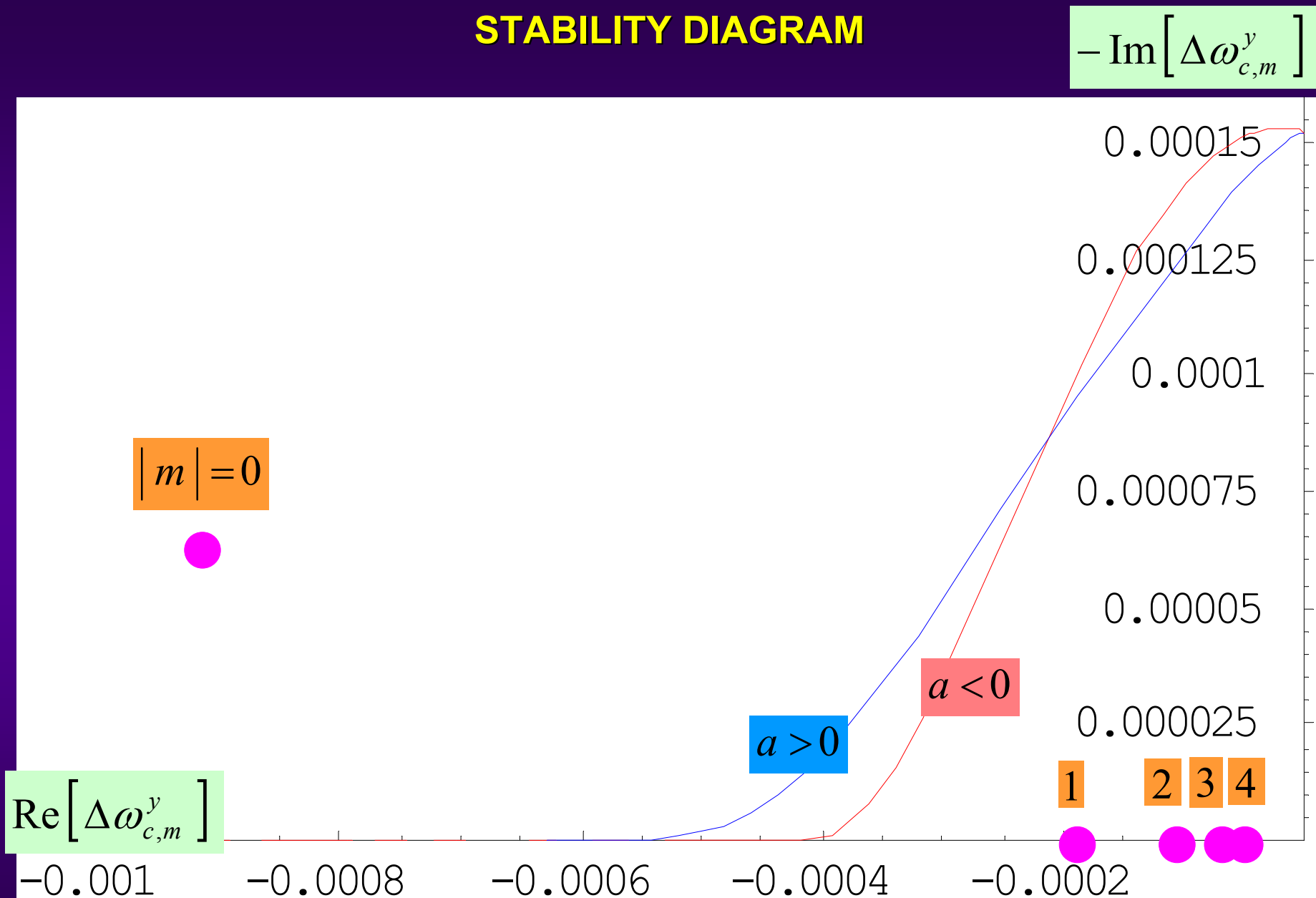
$$Q_x(J_x, J_y) = Q_0 + a J_x + b J_y$$

$$c = b/a = -0.65$$

$$S = 6.8 \times 10^{-4}$$

$S = -5 a \varepsilon_{rms}$
is the full horizontal
tune spread

STABILITY DIAGRAM



CONCLUSION

- ◆ The dipole mode $m = 0$ is not stabilized !!!
- ◆ But, all the computations were made considering a single graphite collimator, to be consistent with all my previous computations

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- ◆ \Rightarrow See L. Vos presentation for the more realistic case, where all the different collimators with different lengths and apertures are distinguished \Rightarrow Better situation...