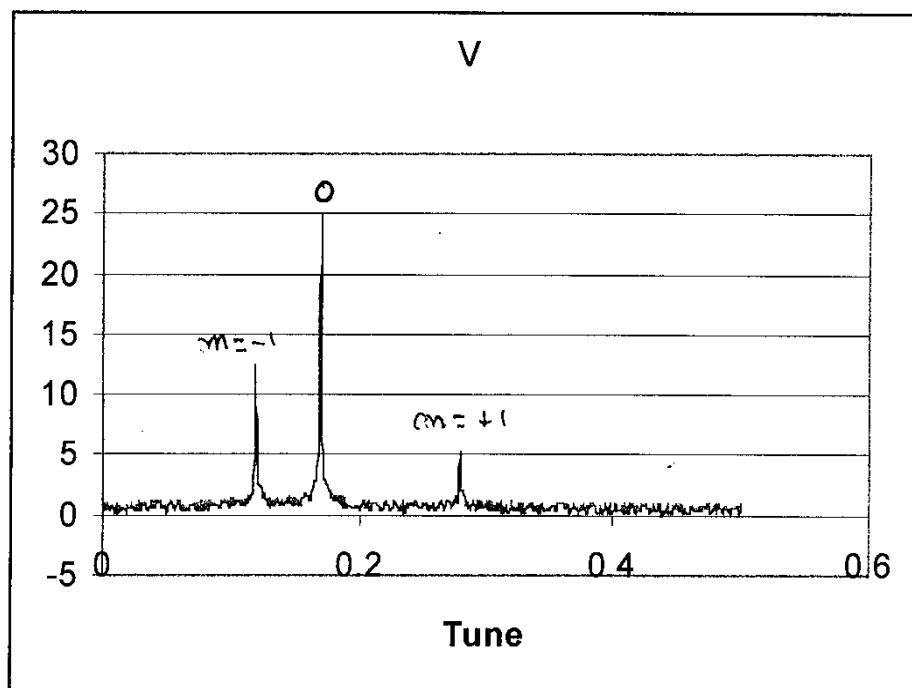


Intensity Limitiations in LEP

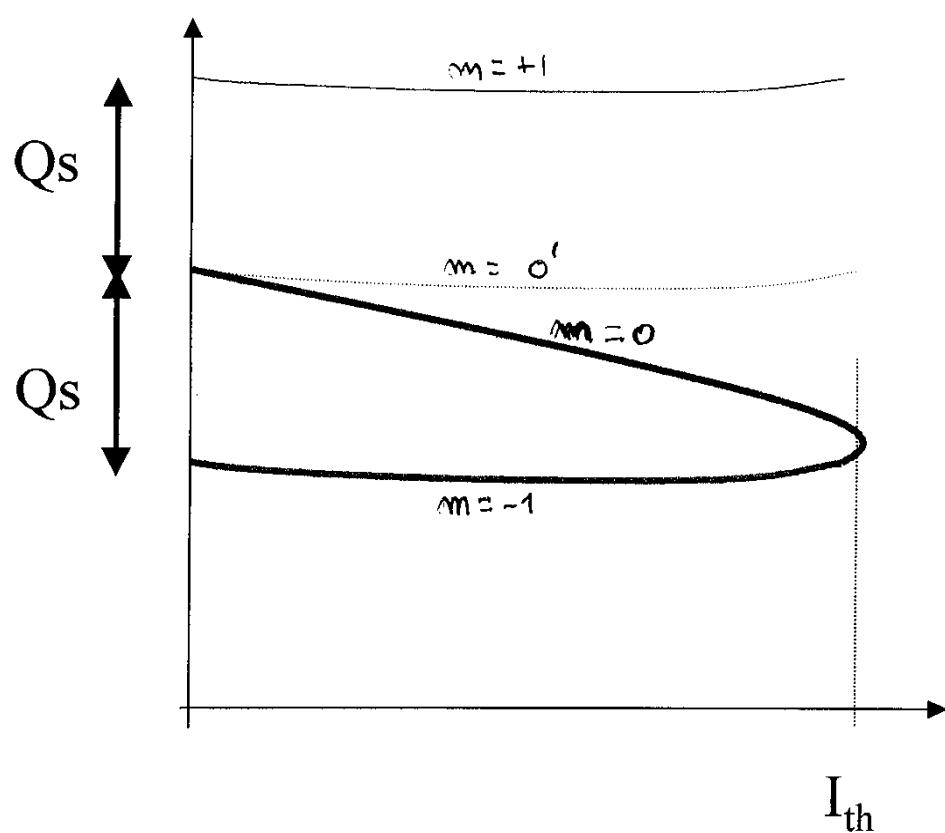
K. Cornelis
CERN/SL

Spectra



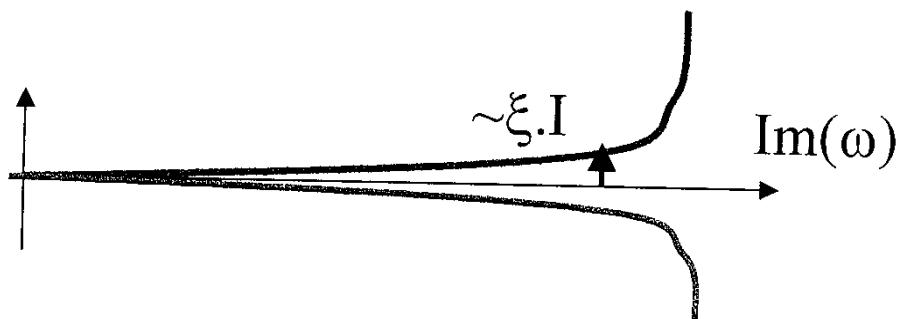
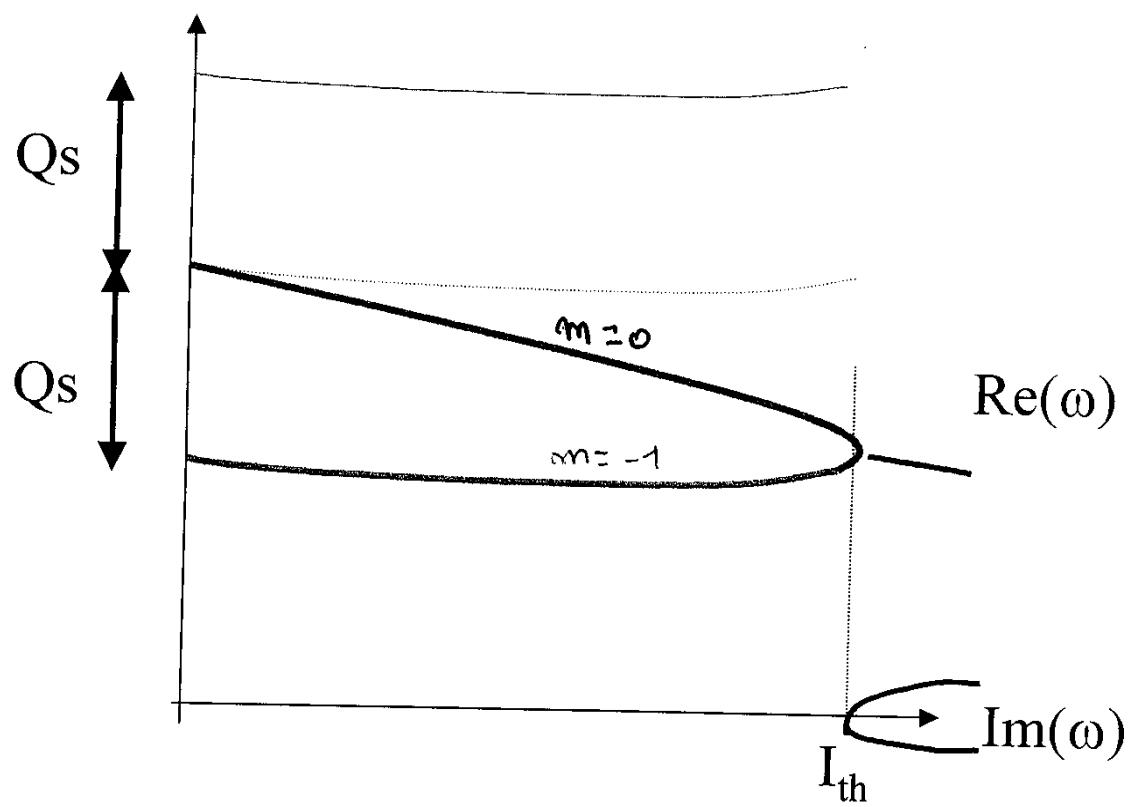
External excitation
High chromaticity (10)
200 μ A/bunch

Transverse Mode Coupling

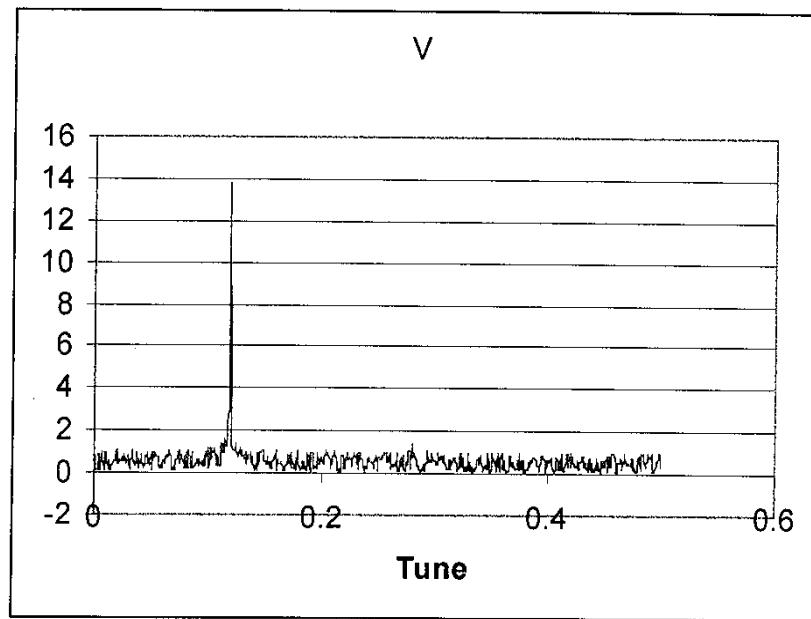


$$I_{th} = \frac{7.88 \cdot Q_s \cdot frev \cdot E}{e \cdot \sum \beta_i k_i}$$

Chromaticity and head tail damping

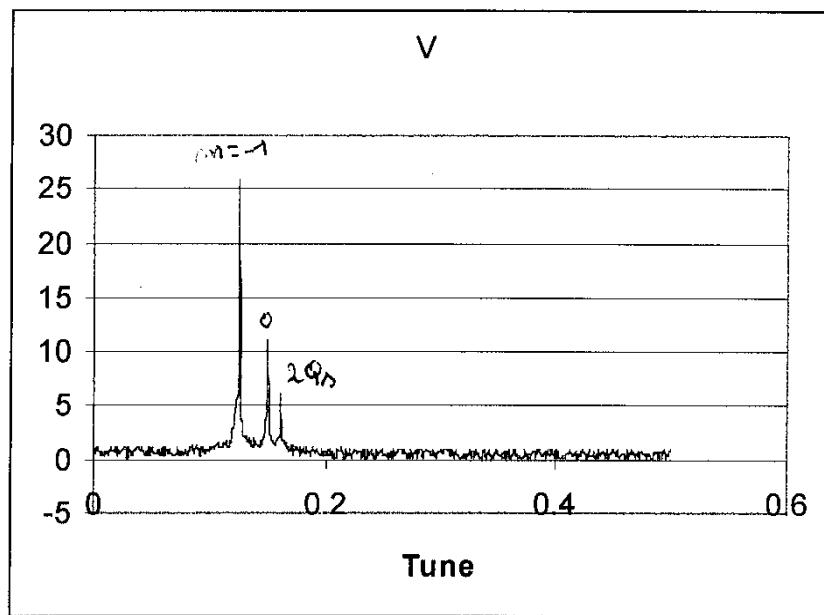


Spectra



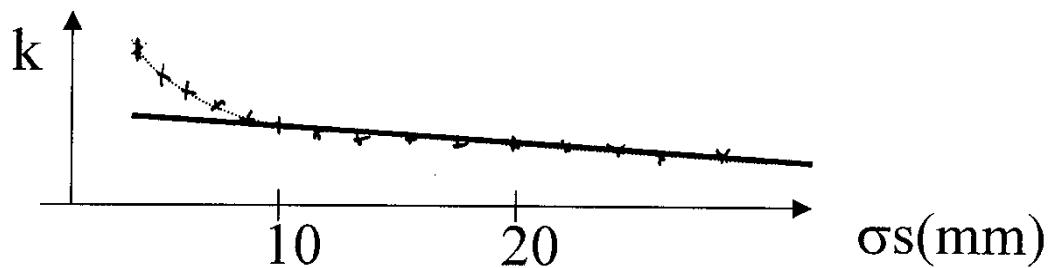
NO External excitation
chromaticity 10
200 μ A/bunch

Spectra



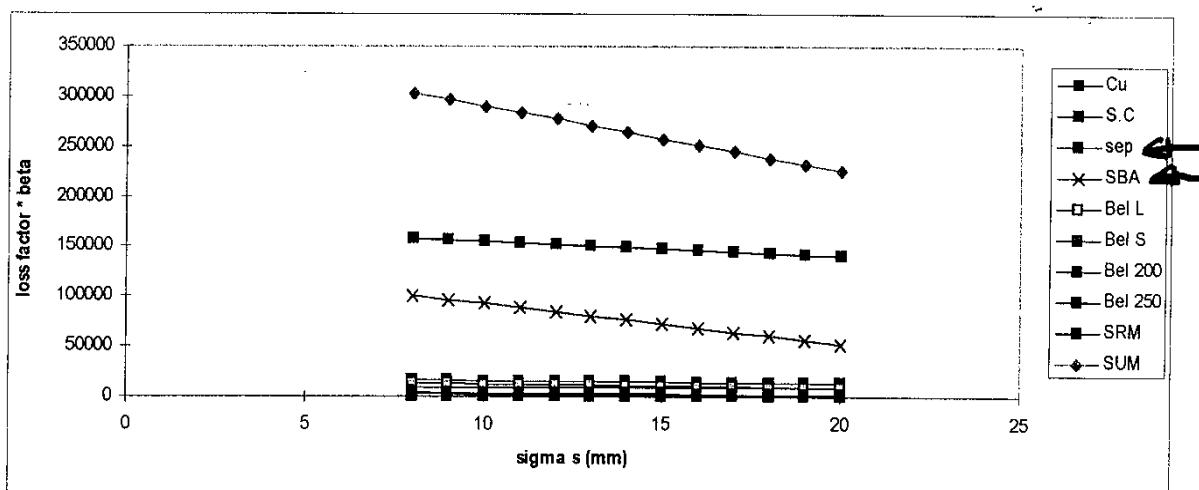
NO External excitation
chromaticity : 1
420 μ A/bunch
 $Q_{t,s} = 0.08$

LOSS factors



k in : $V/(m.pC)$

CU				S.C.			
beta	n	a	b	beta	n	a	b
40.6	48	0.02703	4.2625	51.3	288	-0.1	11.5



Scaling ?

$$\left(\sum k_i B_i \right) = \frac{\langle \beta_{BL} \rangle}{\langle \beta_{BL} \rangle} \cdot \frac{m_{BL}}{m_{BL}} \langle \beta^k \rangle_{BL}$$

$$+ \frac{\langle \beta_{CL} \rangle}{\langle \beta_{CL} \rangle} \frac{U_{RFL}}{U_{RFL}} \langle \beta^k \rangle_{CL}$$

$$= \langle \beta^k \rangle_{BL} + \frac{U_{RFL}}{U_{RFL}} \langle \beta^k \rangle_{CL}$$

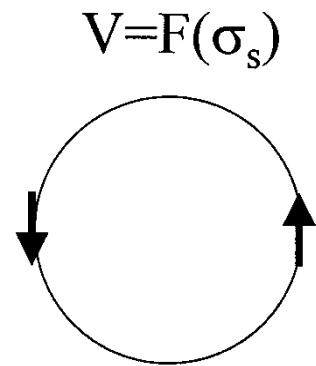
$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right) \langle \beta^k \rangle_{CL}$$

$$= \frac{7}{6} \langle \beta^k \rangle_{CL}$$

or

$$= \left(5 + \frac{4}{6} \right) \langle \beta^k \rangle_{CL}$$

Longitudinal Turbulence



$$\sigma_s = f(V)$$

Leads to shape oscillations, mainly quadrupole.

Less damping of the $m=1$ mode (depends on longitudinal phase correlation).

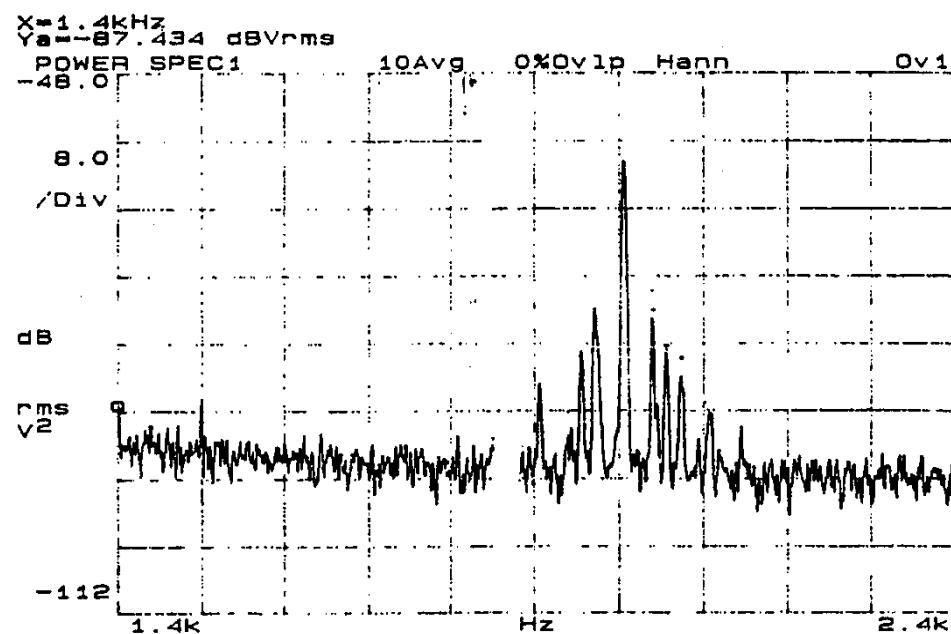


Figure 45.2: Longitudinal spectrum around the $2 \times Q_s$ line for a bunch current of $430 \mu\text{A}$.

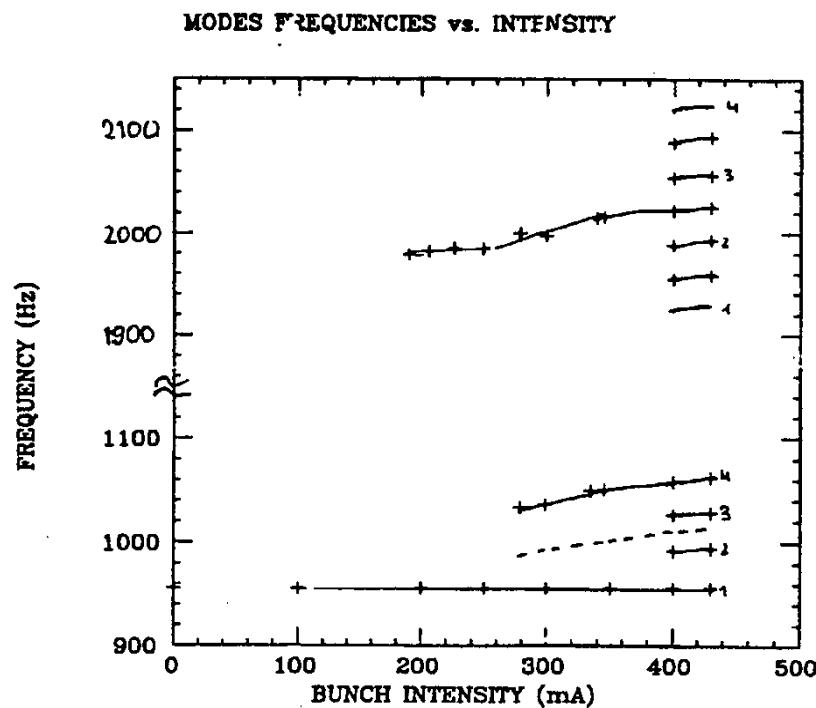


Figure 45.3: Frequency of the longitudinal modes as a function of intensity.

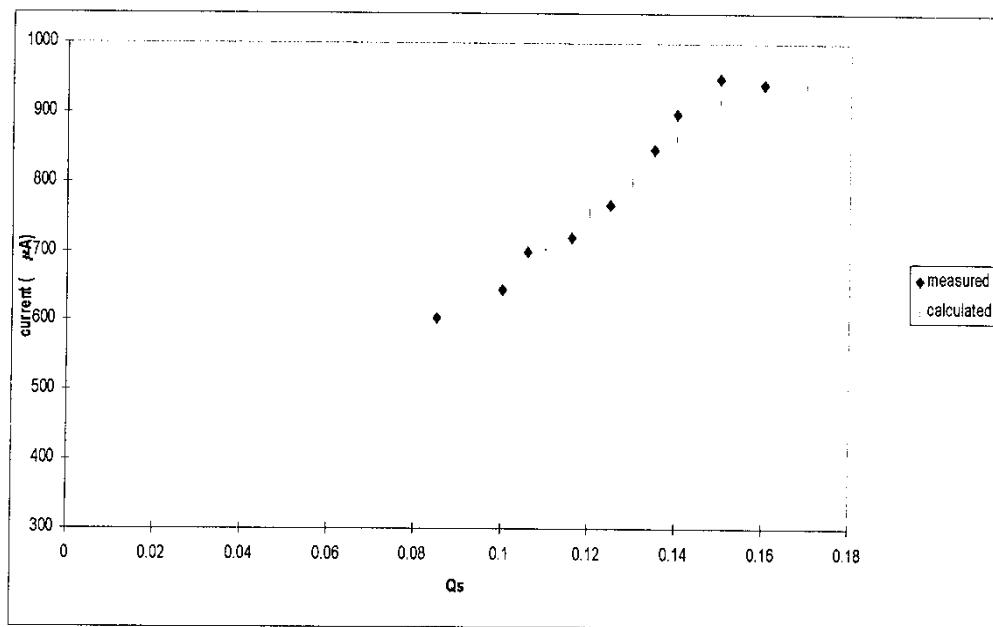
Use of Wigglers

- Dynamic range of storage ring:
small emittance at high energy
 \leftrightarrow short bunch length at
injection.
- Lower beta at impedances \diamond
short bunch length.
- Stronger damping.
- V_{Rf}/V_{beam}
 - No turbulence
 - $\sigma_x > 8 \text{ mm}$

Bunch length > 8mm

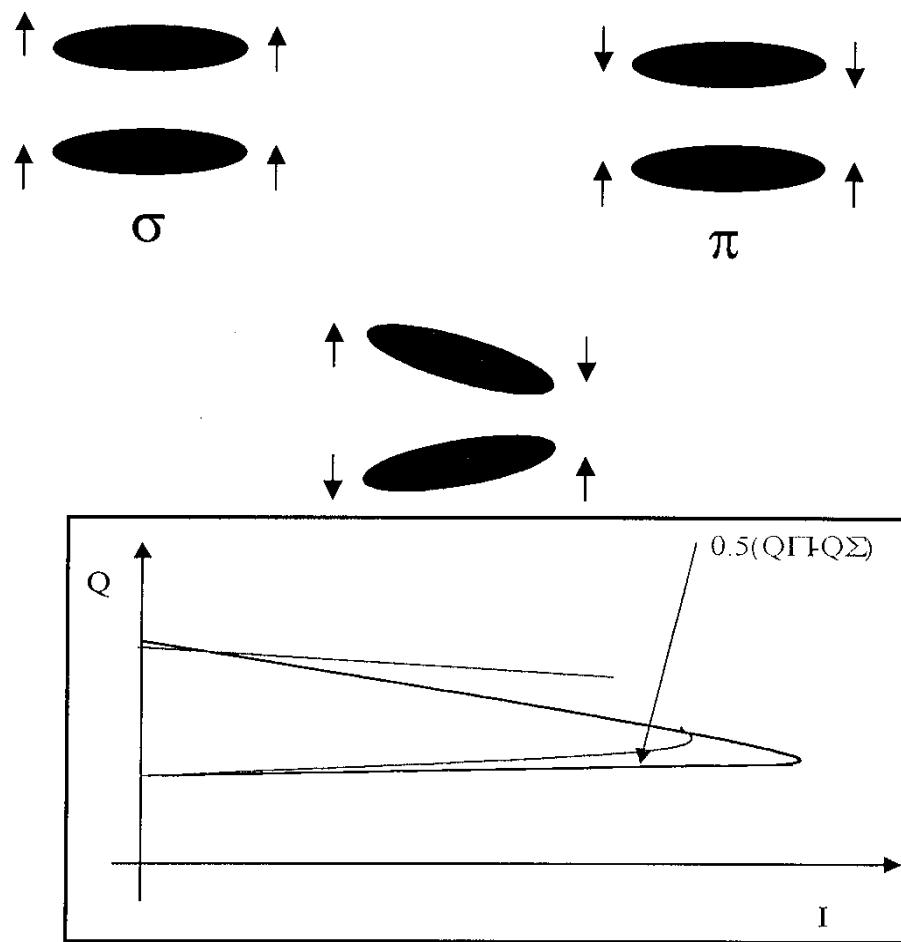
- k-factors increase rapidly
- Longitudinal turbulence (less damping of $m=1$) + cavity stability
- Splitting of $m=0$ mode
- Cryogenic losses

Ultimate limit : coherent synchro-betatron resonances



$Q_s > 0.15$ Intensity saturated.

Intensity limit with two beams



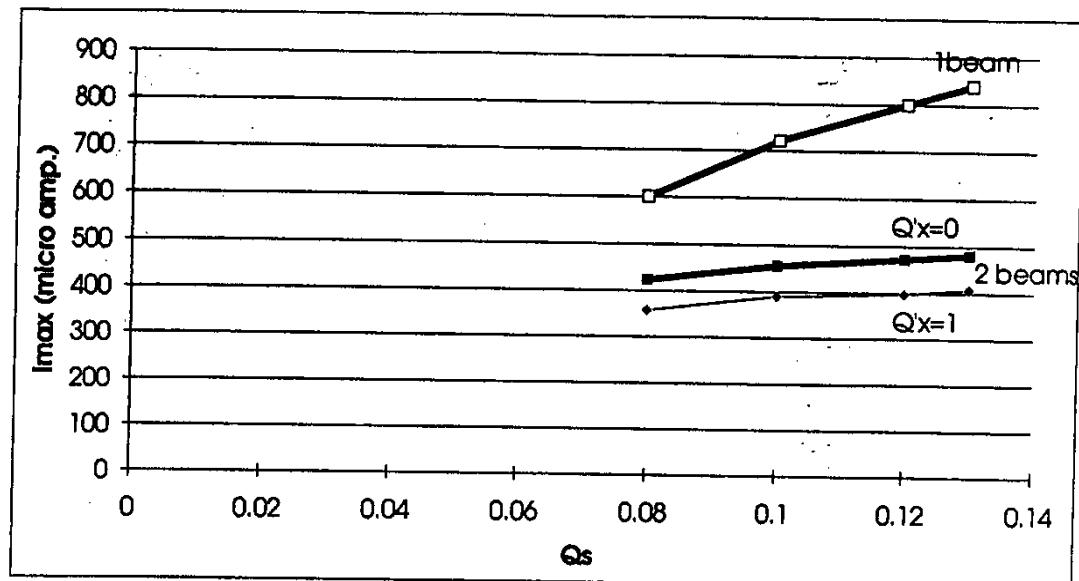


Figure 25.8: maximum currents as function of Q_s for nominal separation

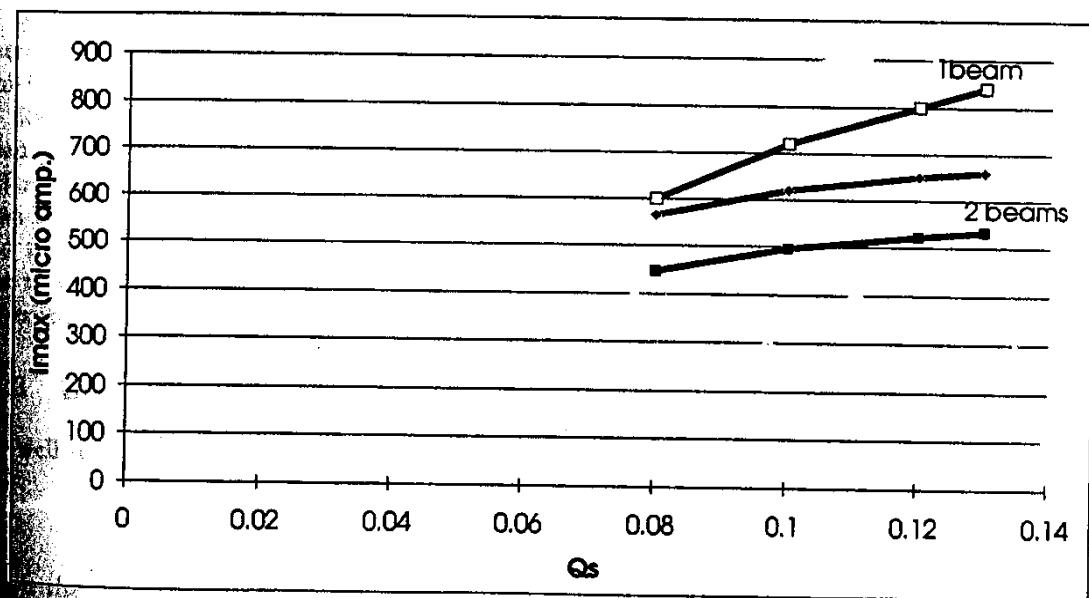


Figure 25.9: maximum intensity as function of Q_s with 50% more separation. The lowest curve is the second for $Q'_x=0$.