



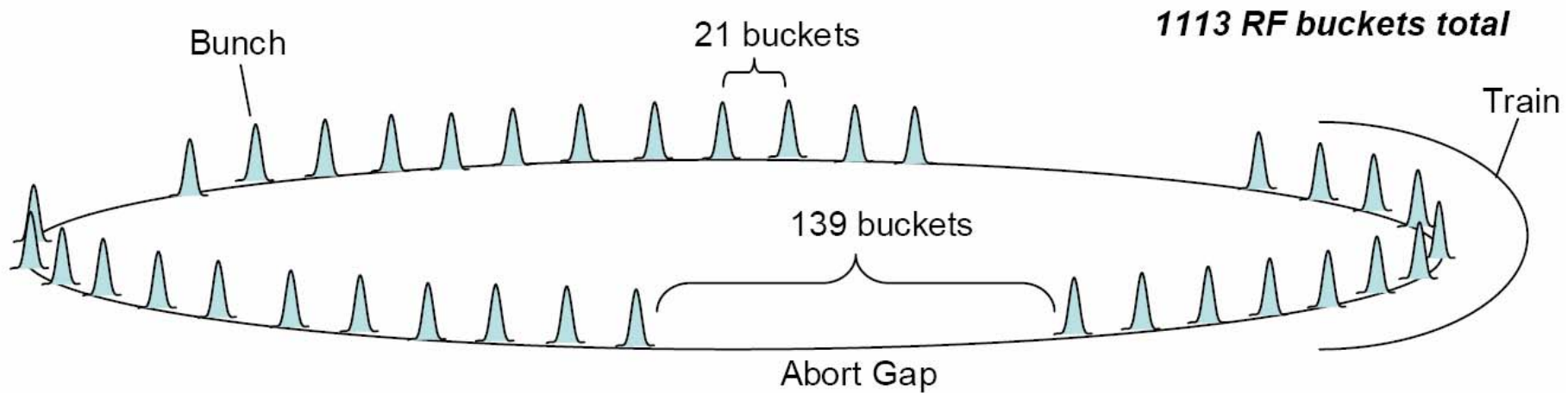
Progress with Tevatron Electron Lenses

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for Fermilab Beam-Beam Compensation team

COOL 07, Bad Kreuznach, September 10-14, 2007



Bunch structure in the Tevatron



RF	53.1 MHz
bunch spacing	396 ns
abort gaps	2.6 μ s
bunch length	< 3 ns (RMS)

36 proton bunches collide with
36 antiproton bunches at two IPs

image taken from Tevatron Rookie Book, p. 9.13.

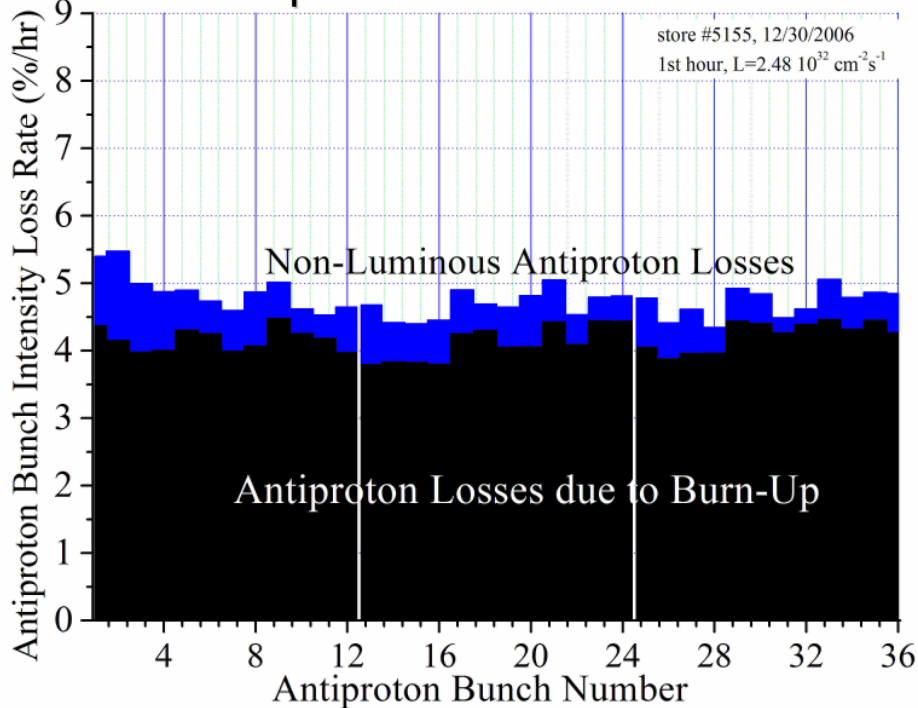
http://www-bdnew.fnal.gov/operations/rookie_books/Tevatron_v1.pdf



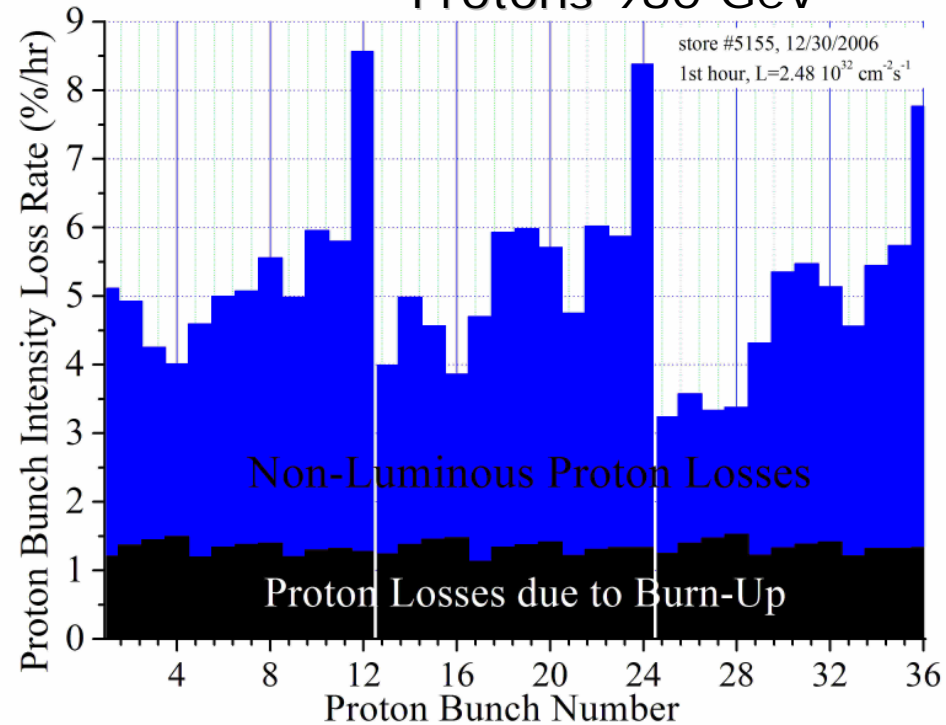
Non-luminous losses in the Tevatron

Example of a Tevatron store

Antiprotons 980 GeV



Protons 980 GeV



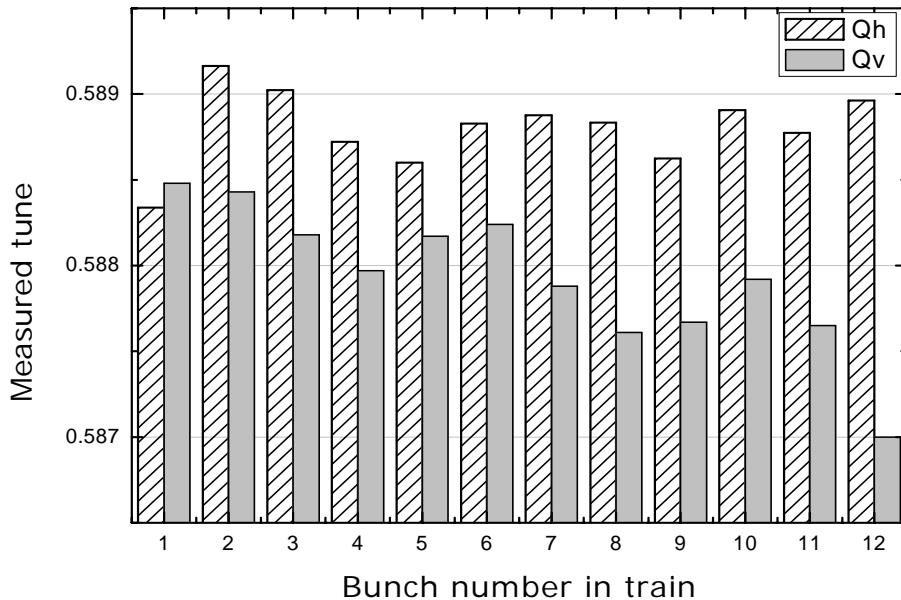
At present, beam-beam effects are stronger on protons, accounting for 10-15% loss of the integrated luminosity. Proton loss rates vary greatly from bunch to bunch.

Conclusion: TELs should compensate protons.



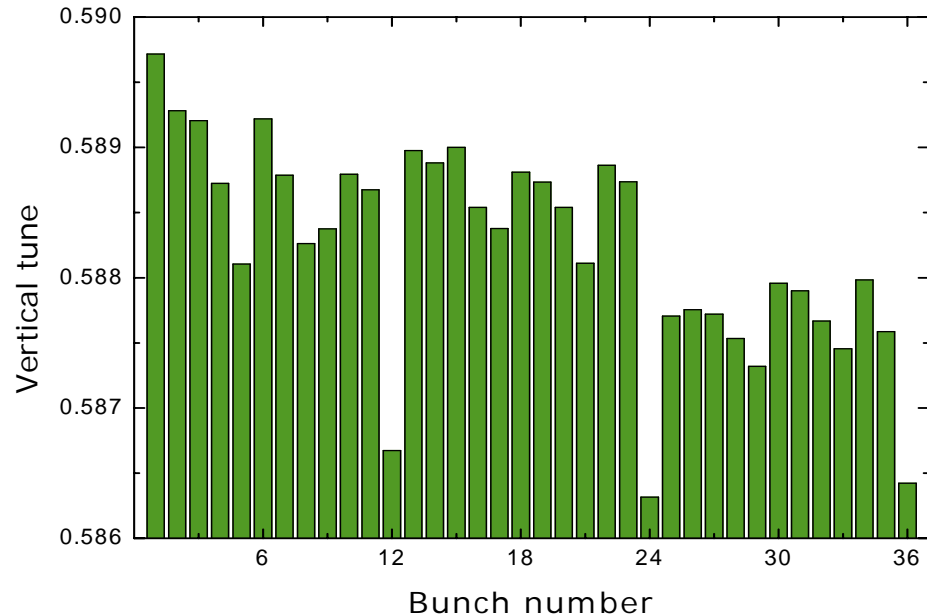
Proton bunch-by-bunch tunes

1.7 GHz Schottky, end of store



the Schottky detector was gated on tree bunches in three trains at a time, e.g. 1,13,25 or 12,24,36

DTM data, beginning of store



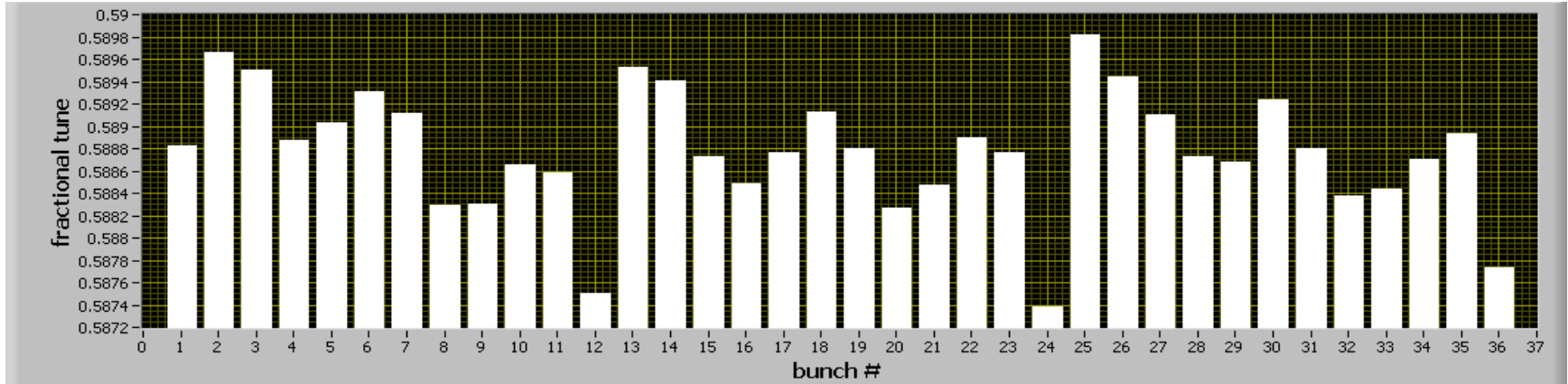
The Digital Tune Monitor is currently being commissioned.



Proton bunch-by-bunch tunes

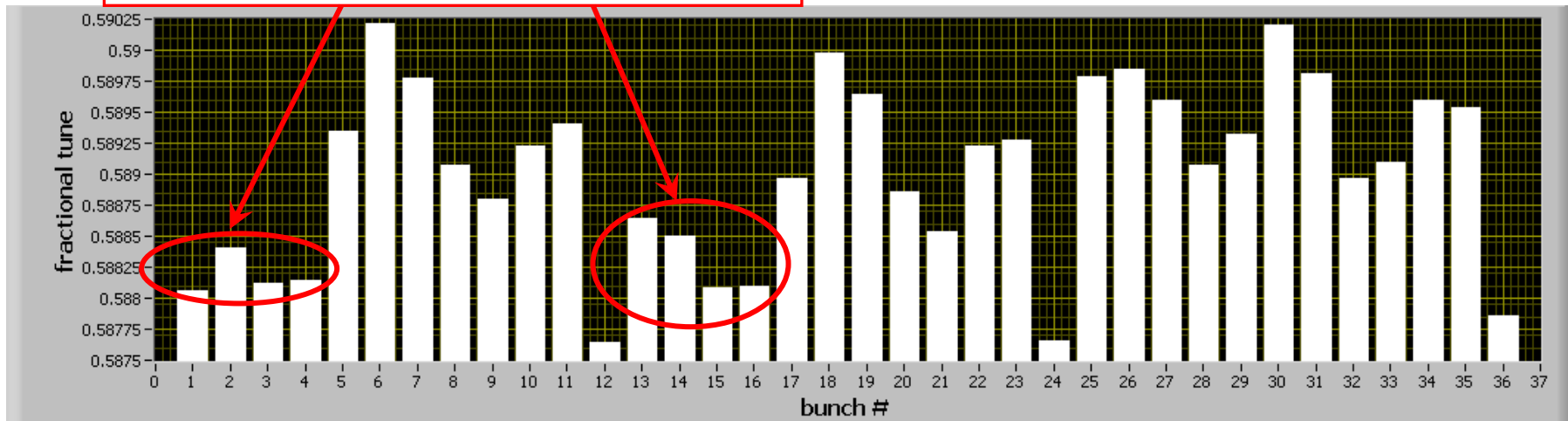
measured by the Digital Tune Monitor

1446 min in the store # 5590



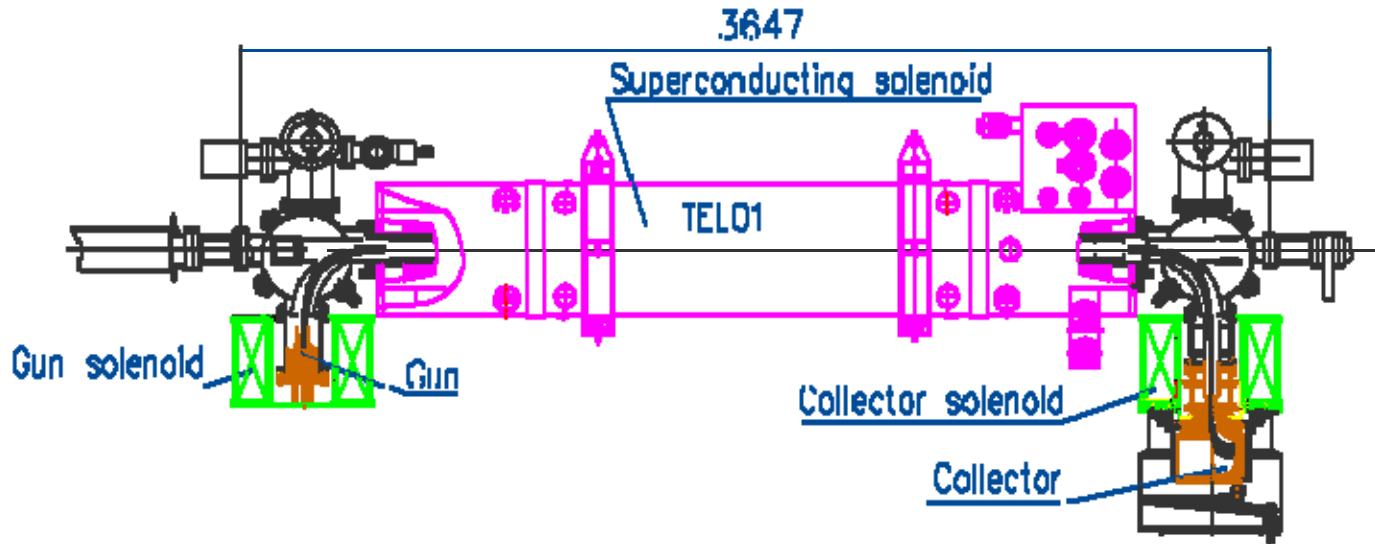
Lower due to missing pbar bunches

375 min in the store # 5592



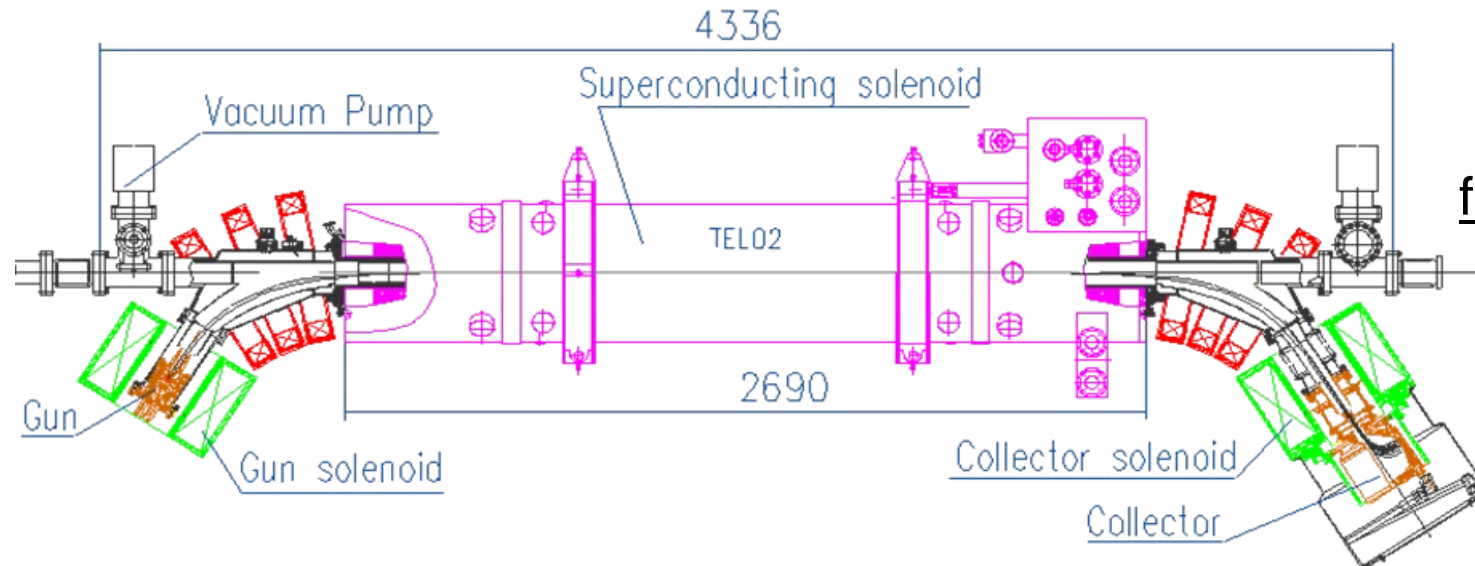


Tevatron Electron Lenses



TEL1
for horizontal BBC

Installed in the
Tevatron in
2001



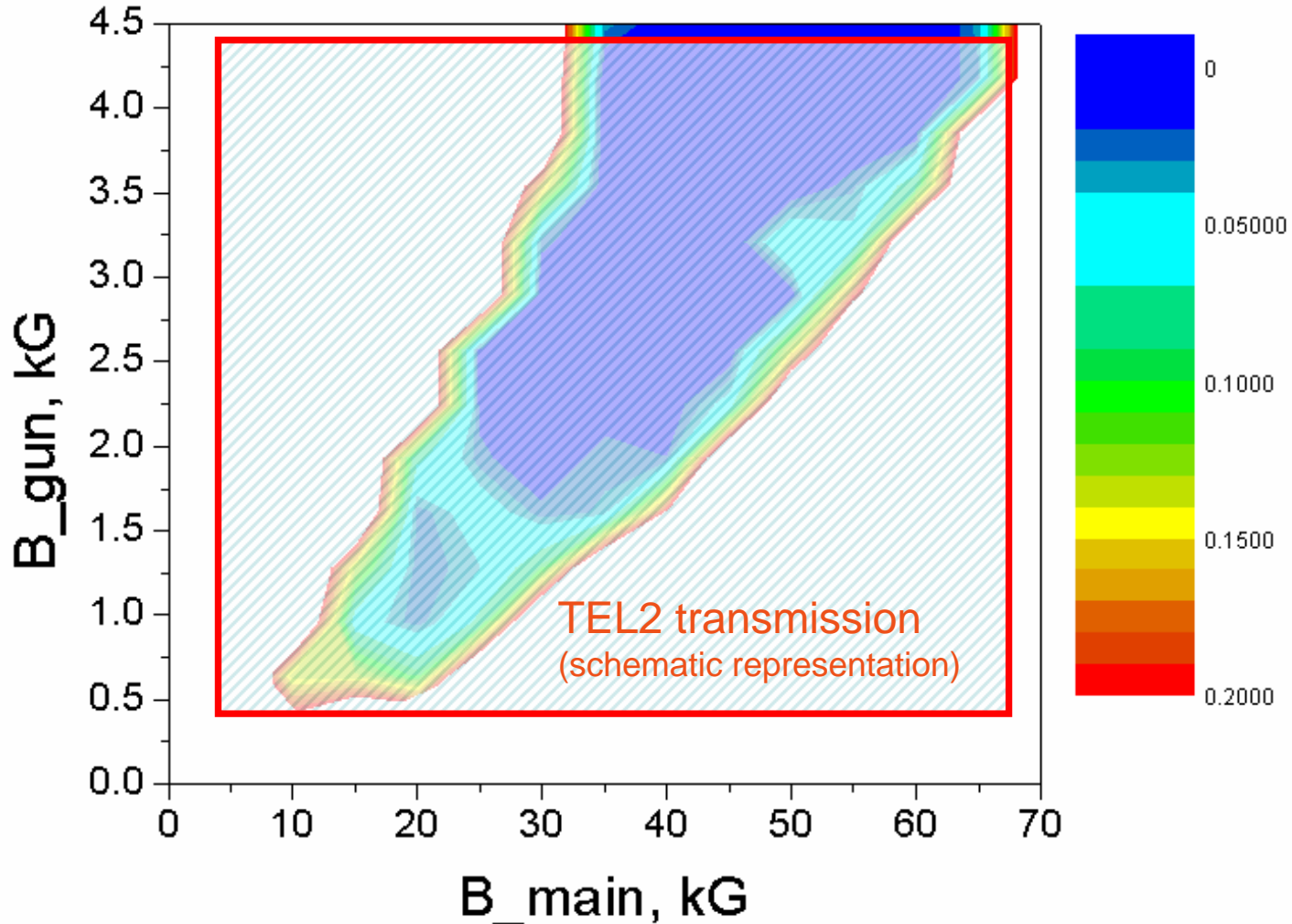
TEL2
for vertical BBC

Installed in
the Tevatron
in 2006



TEL e-beam transmission

Losses in TEL vs $B_{\text{gun}}/B_{\text{main}}$

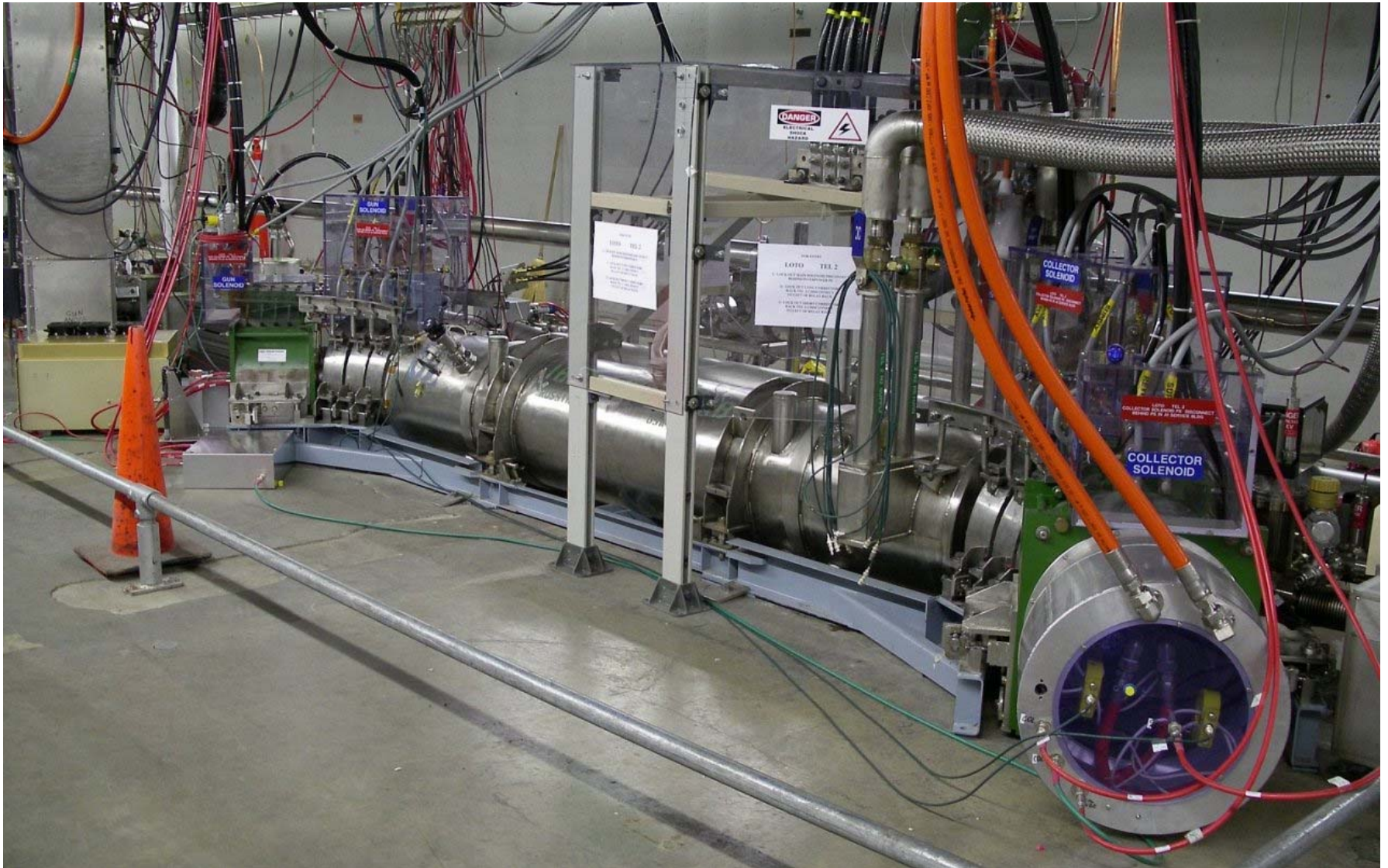




Location of TELs



TEL2 installed in the Tevatron





The tune shift formula

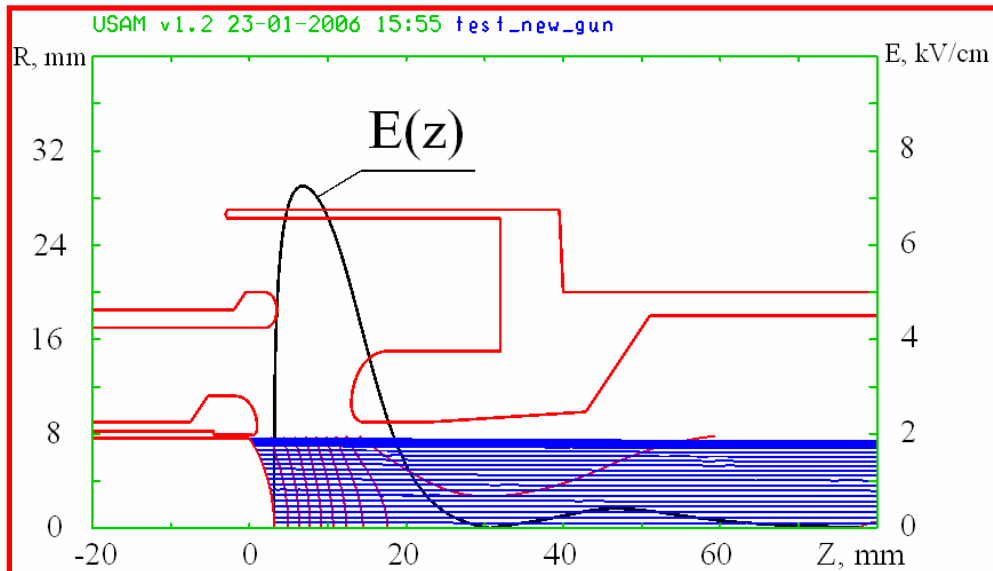
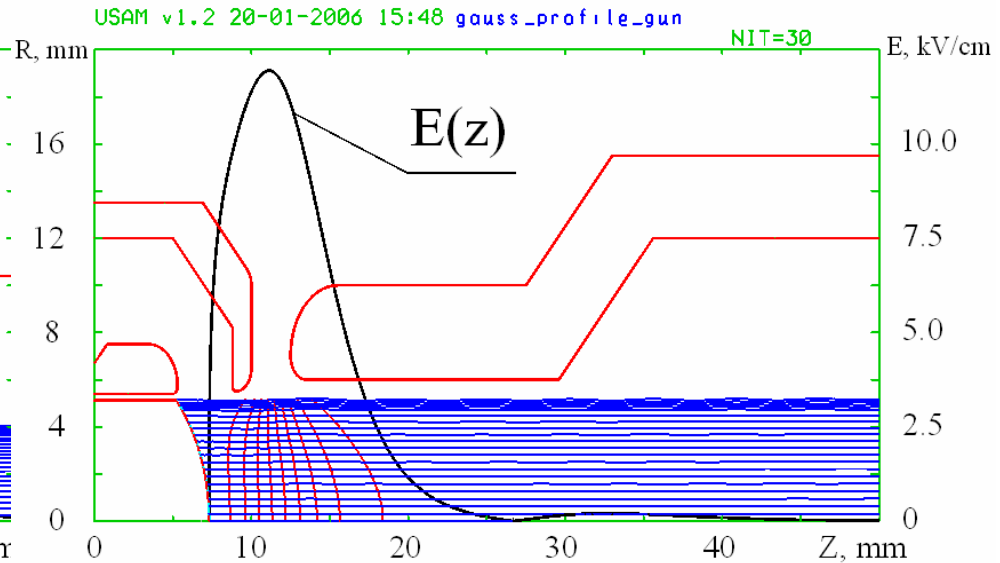
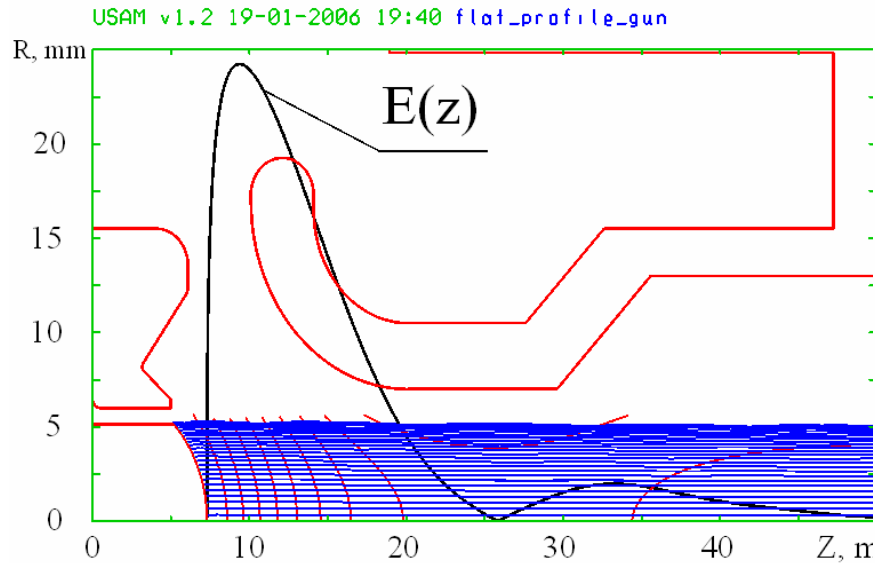
$$dQ_{x,y} = + \frac{\beta_{x,y} L_e r_p}{2\gamma e c} \cdot j_e \cdot \left(\frac{1 - \beta_e}{\beta_e} \right)$$

Typical TEL2 parameters

Parameter	Symbol	Value
Electron beam energy (oper./max)	U_e	5/10 kV
Peak electron current (oper./max)	J_e	0.6/2.3 A
Magnetic field ratio main/gun	B_{main} / B_{gun}	30/3 kG
e-beam radius in main solenoid	a_e	2.3 mm
Cathode radius	a_c	7.5 mm
e-pulse width, “0-to-0”	T_e	600 ns
e-pulse repetition rate	f_0	47.7 kHz
Effective interaction length	L_e	2.0 m
Vertical β -function	β_y	150 m



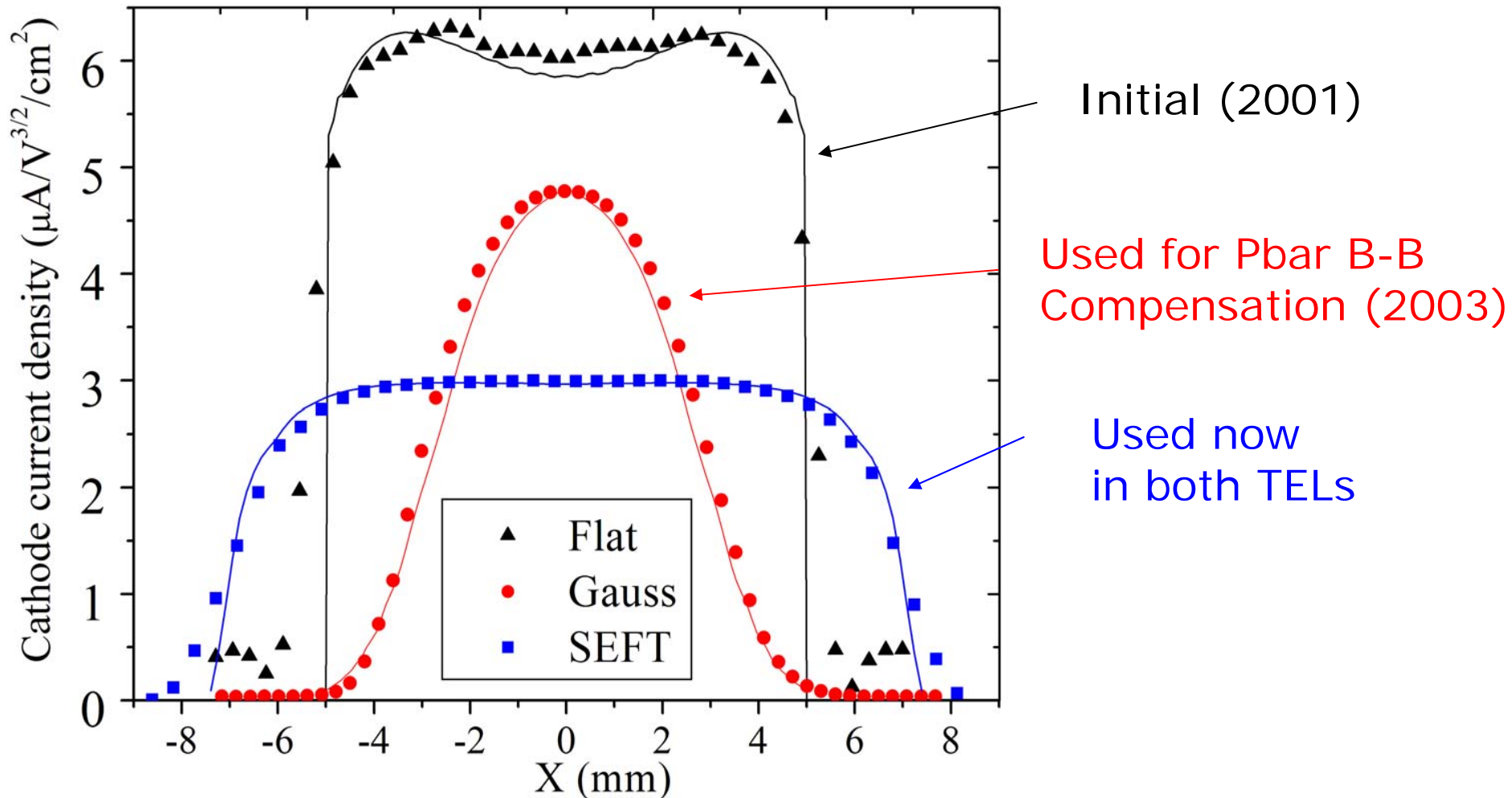
Three types of e-guns



Geometry and simulations (SuperSAM) of three types of electron guns: "flat", Gaussian and "smooth edge flat top" (SEFT) current distribution.



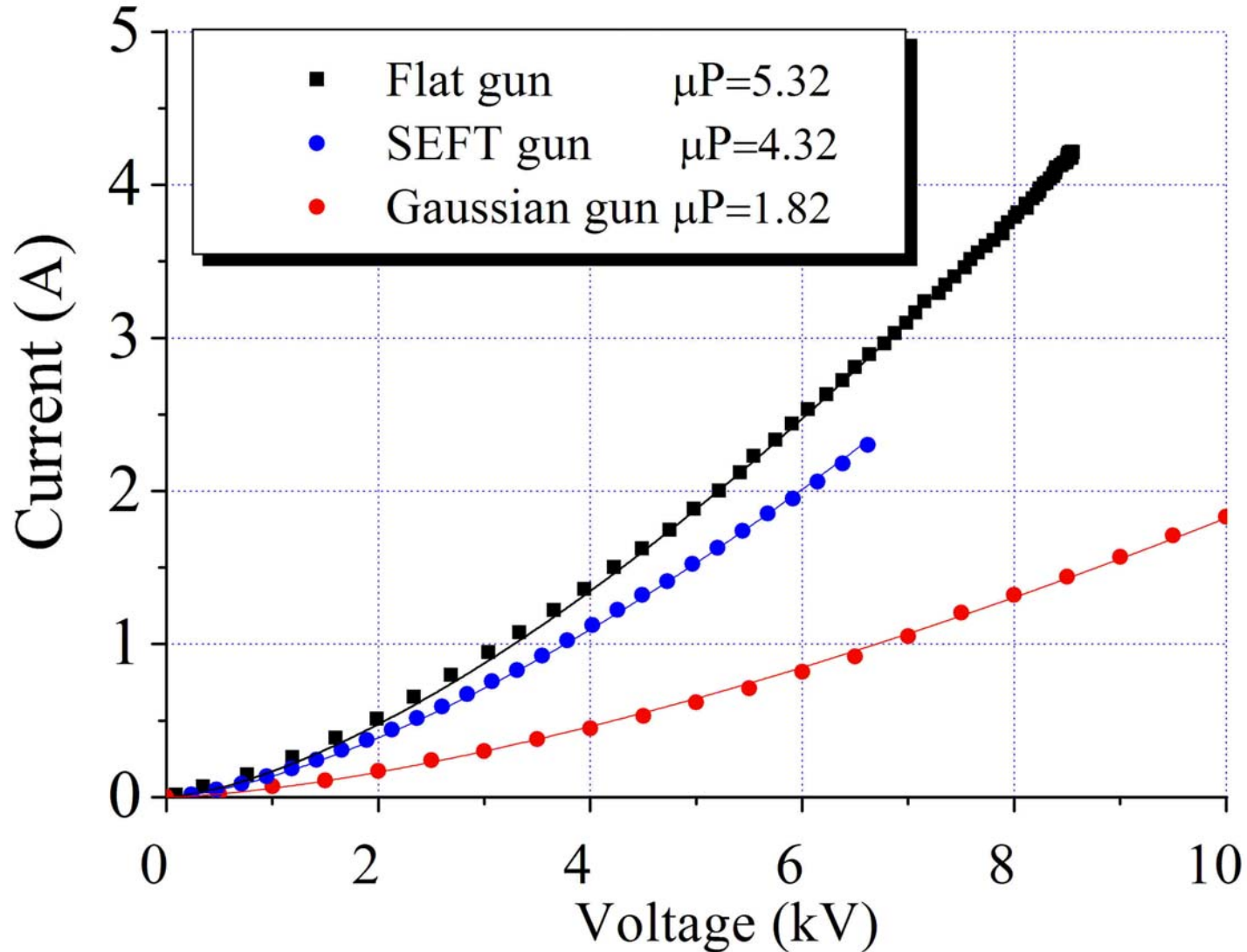
Electron beam profiles



Since e-beam is strongly magnetized in 4-40 kG magnetic field, the charge density distribution in the interaction region has the same shape as on the cathode

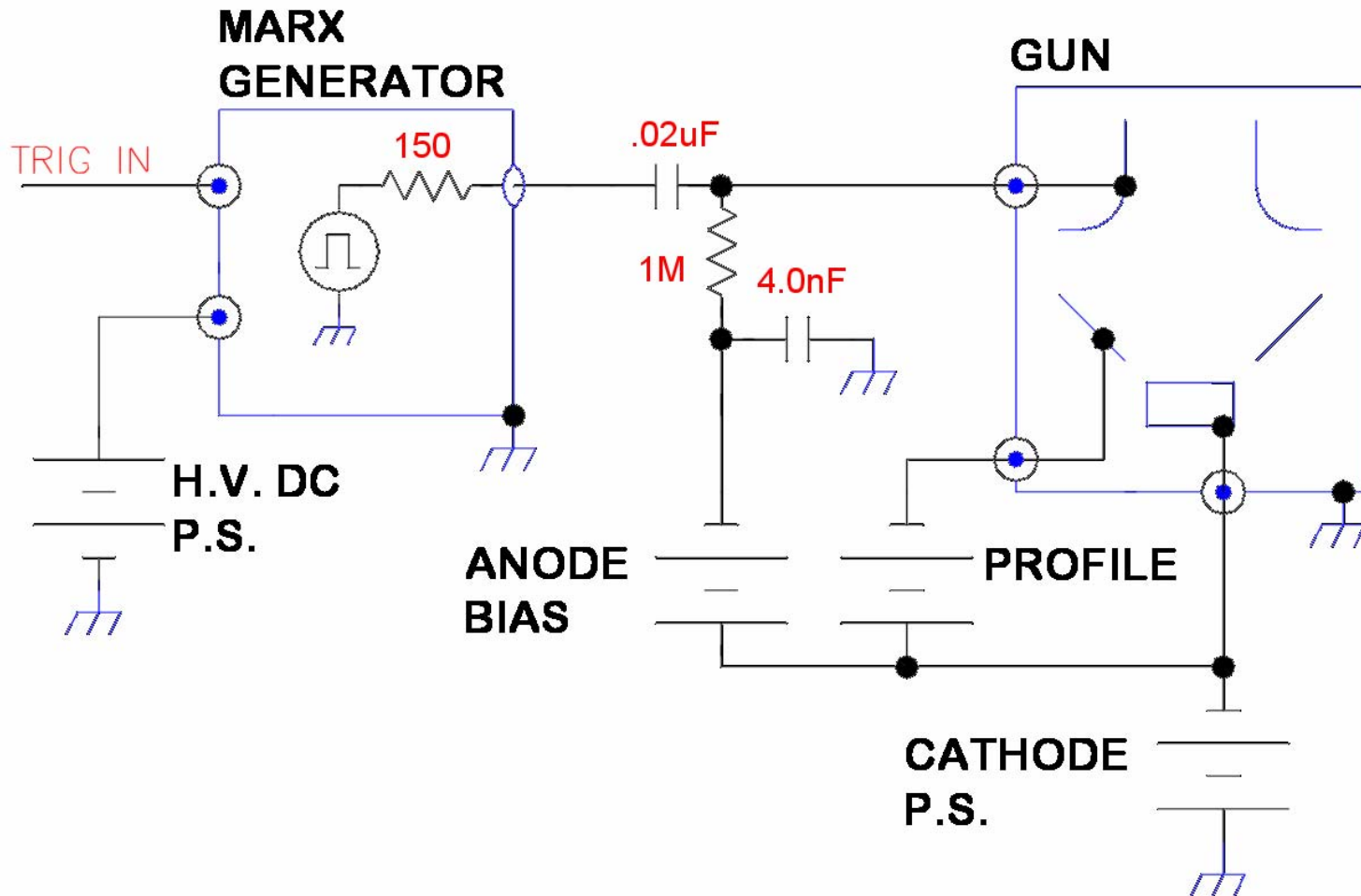


E-gun performance



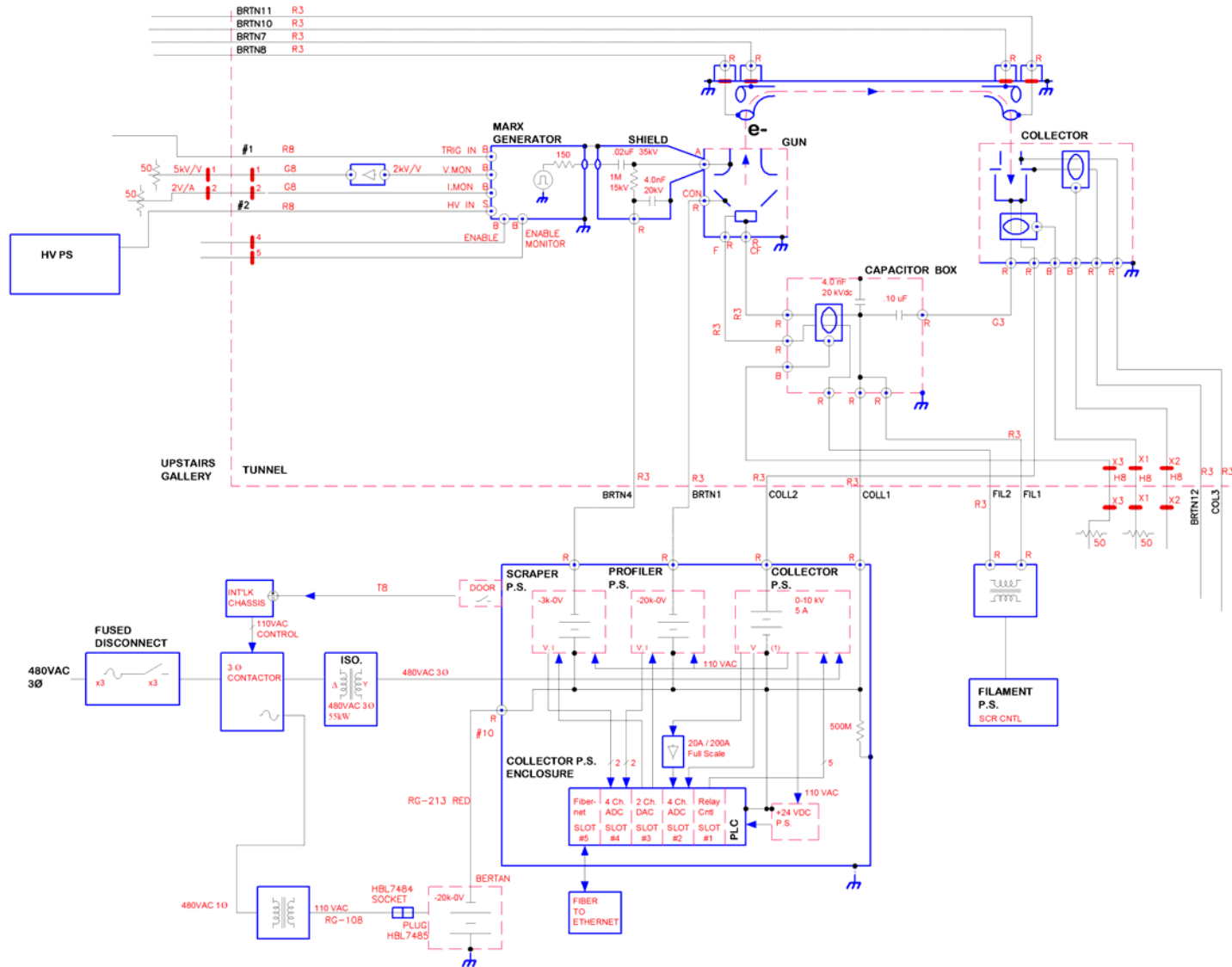


E-gun driver



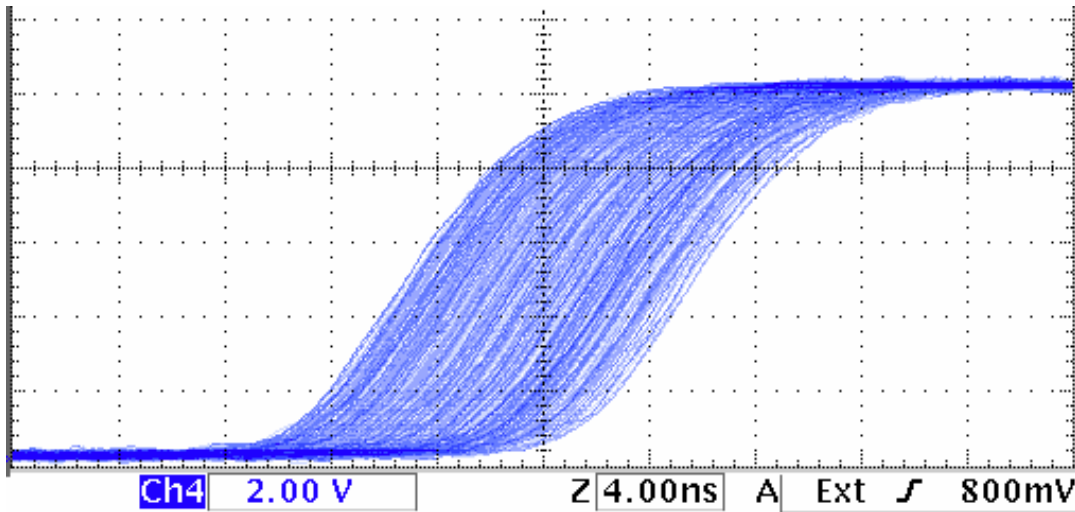


TEL2 block diagram



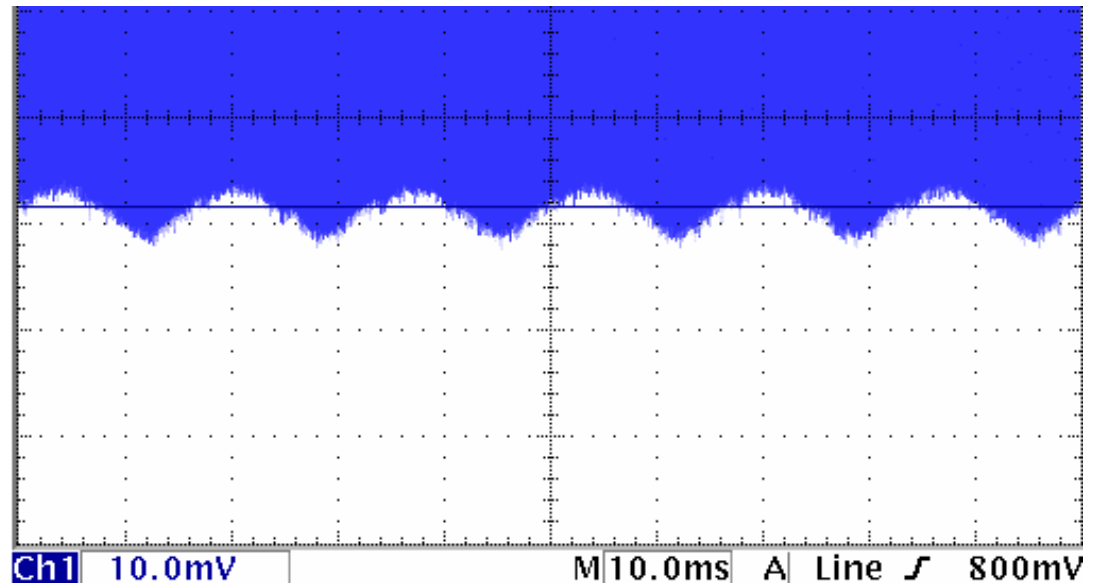


E-beam quality issues



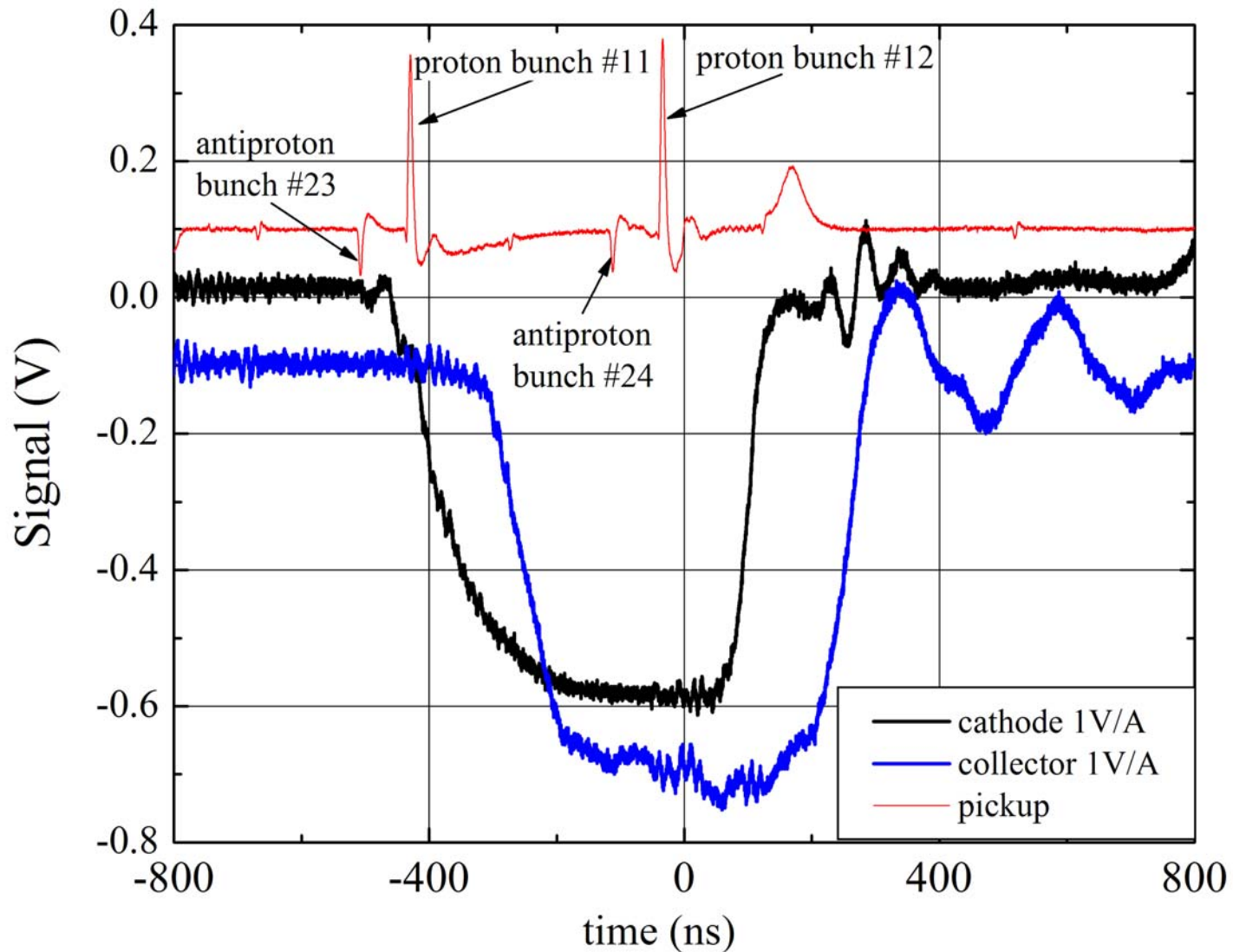
timing jitter
(fixed, <1ns)

e-current ripple ~1%



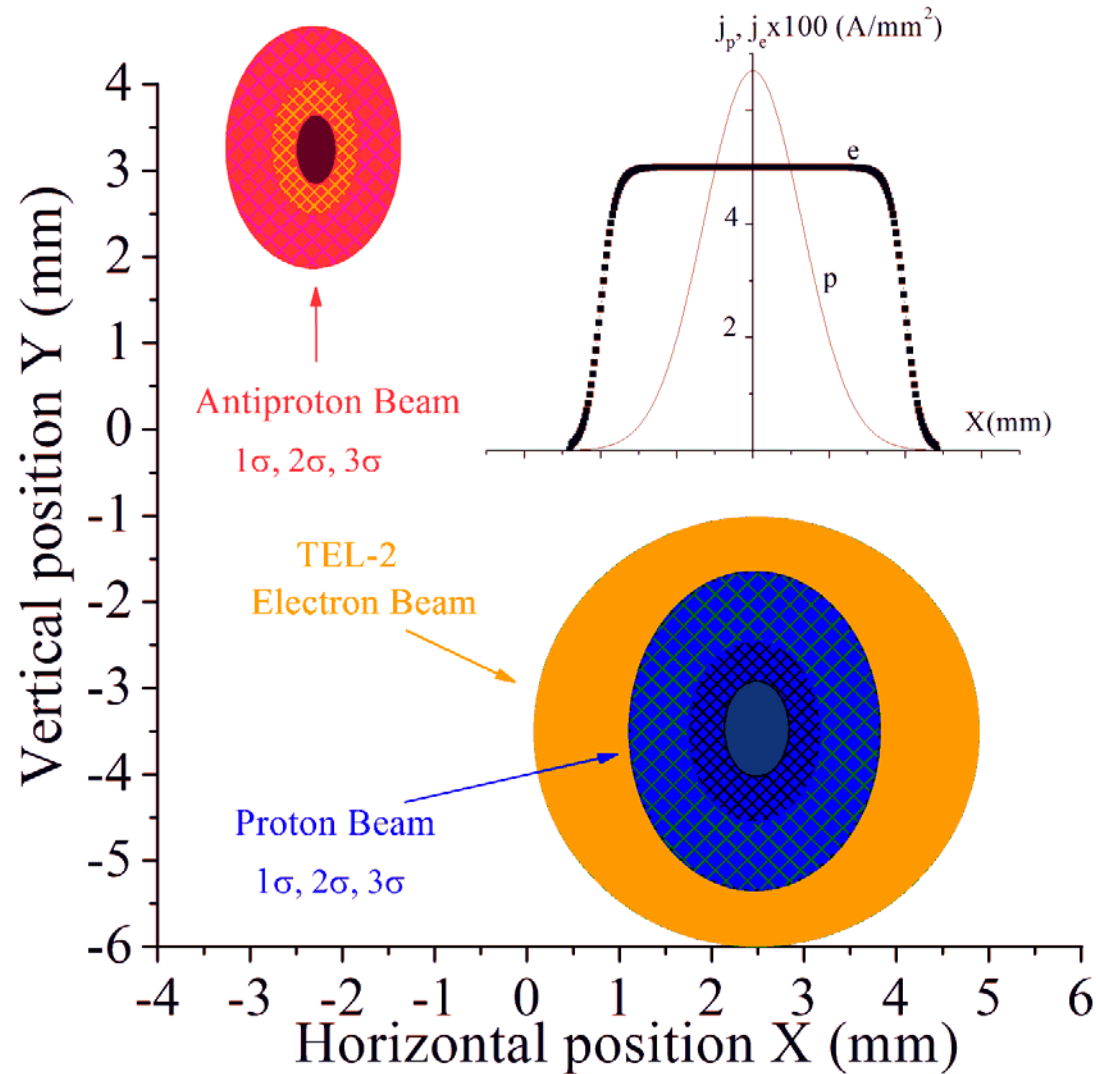


TEL2 timing for proton BBC



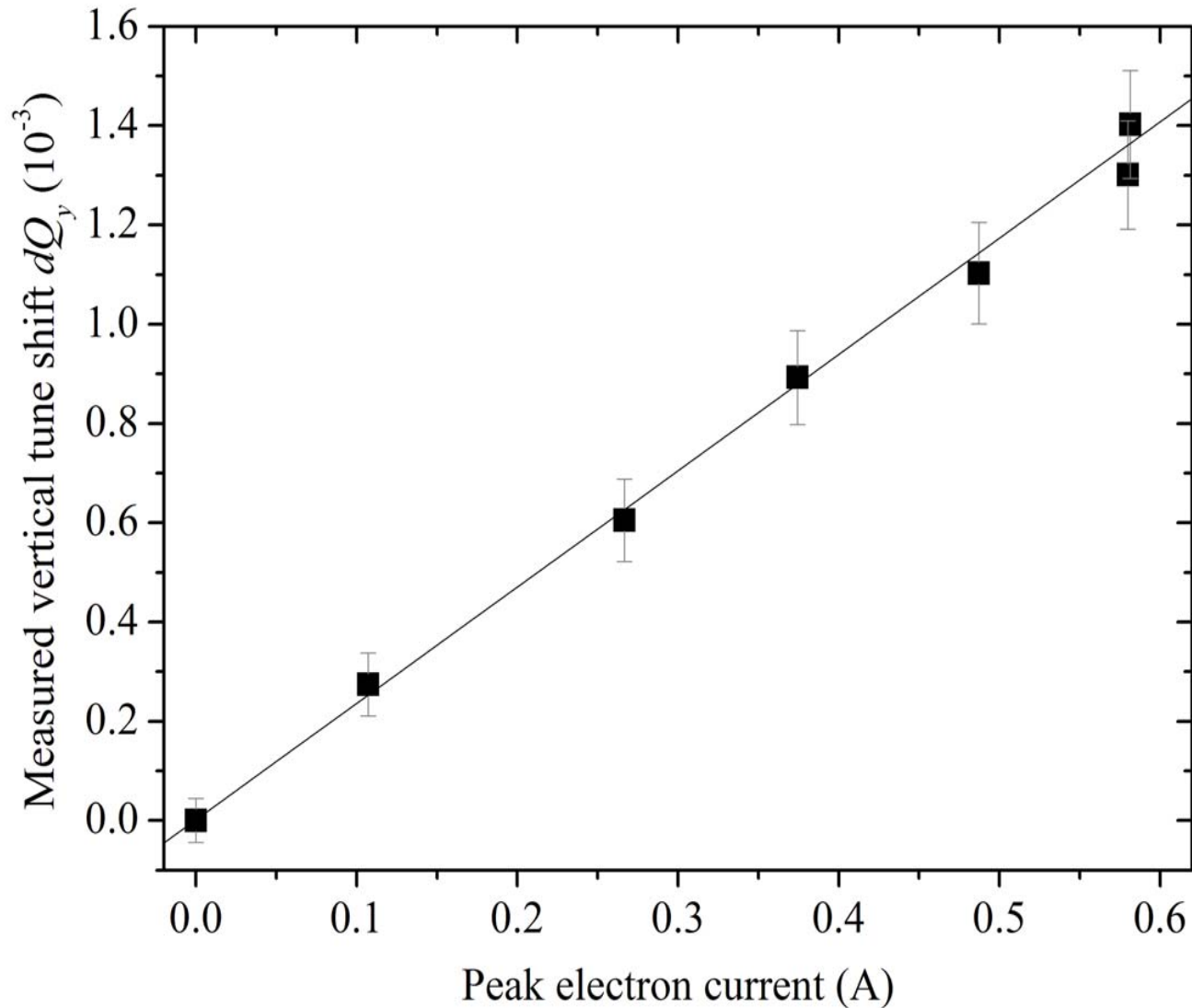


Transverse alignment



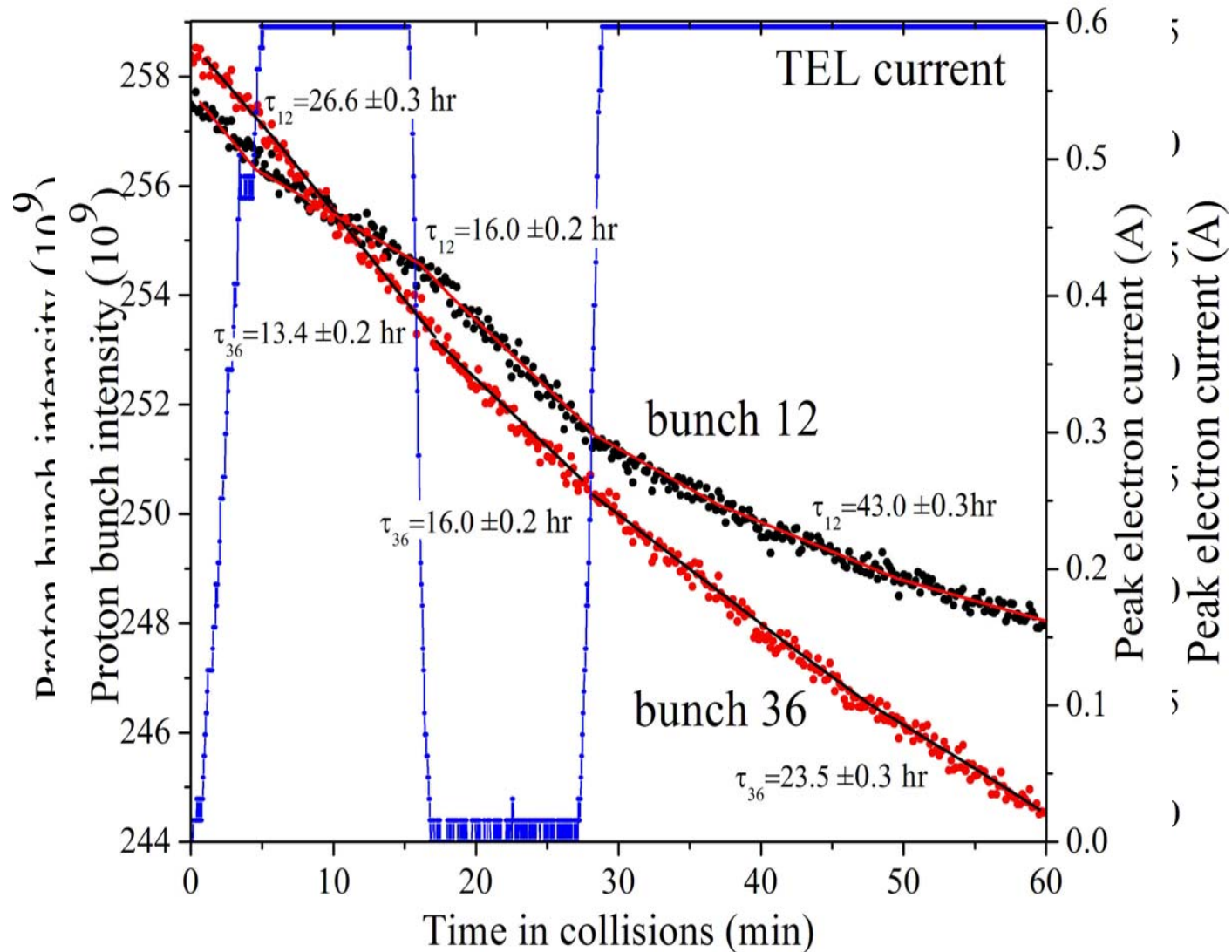


Measured tune shift (TEL2)





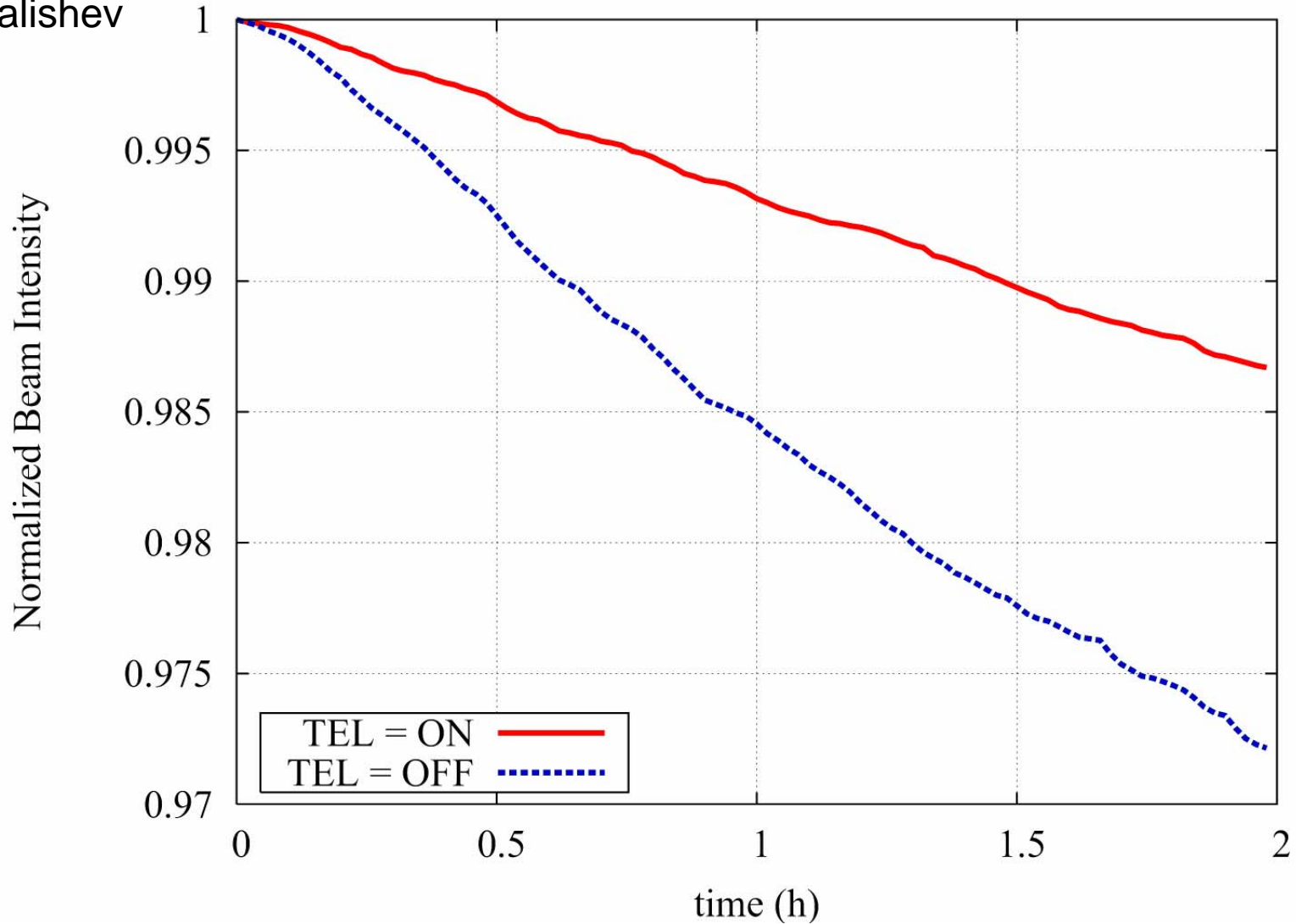
Single bunch BBC (P12)





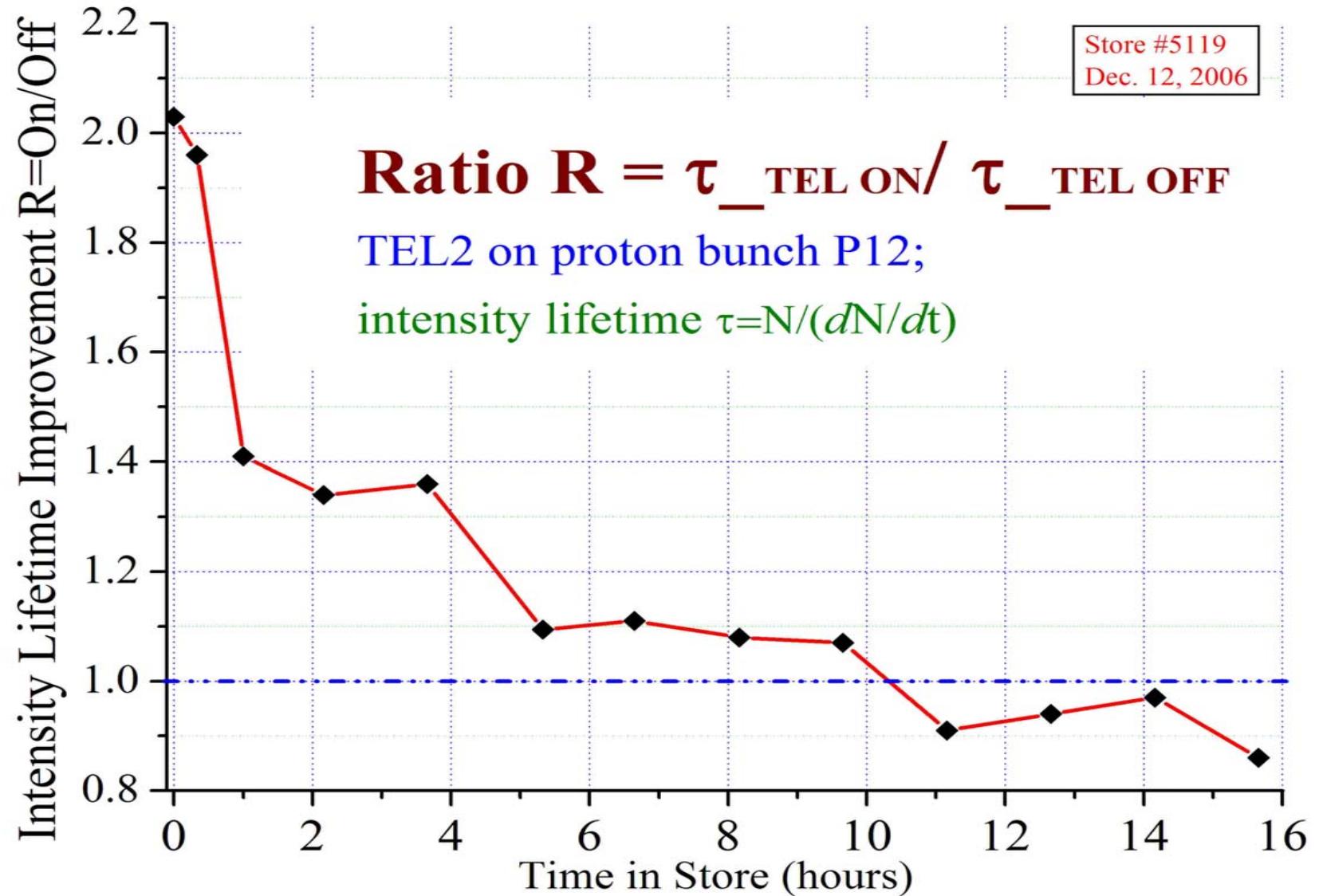
LIFETRAC simulation

A. Valishev



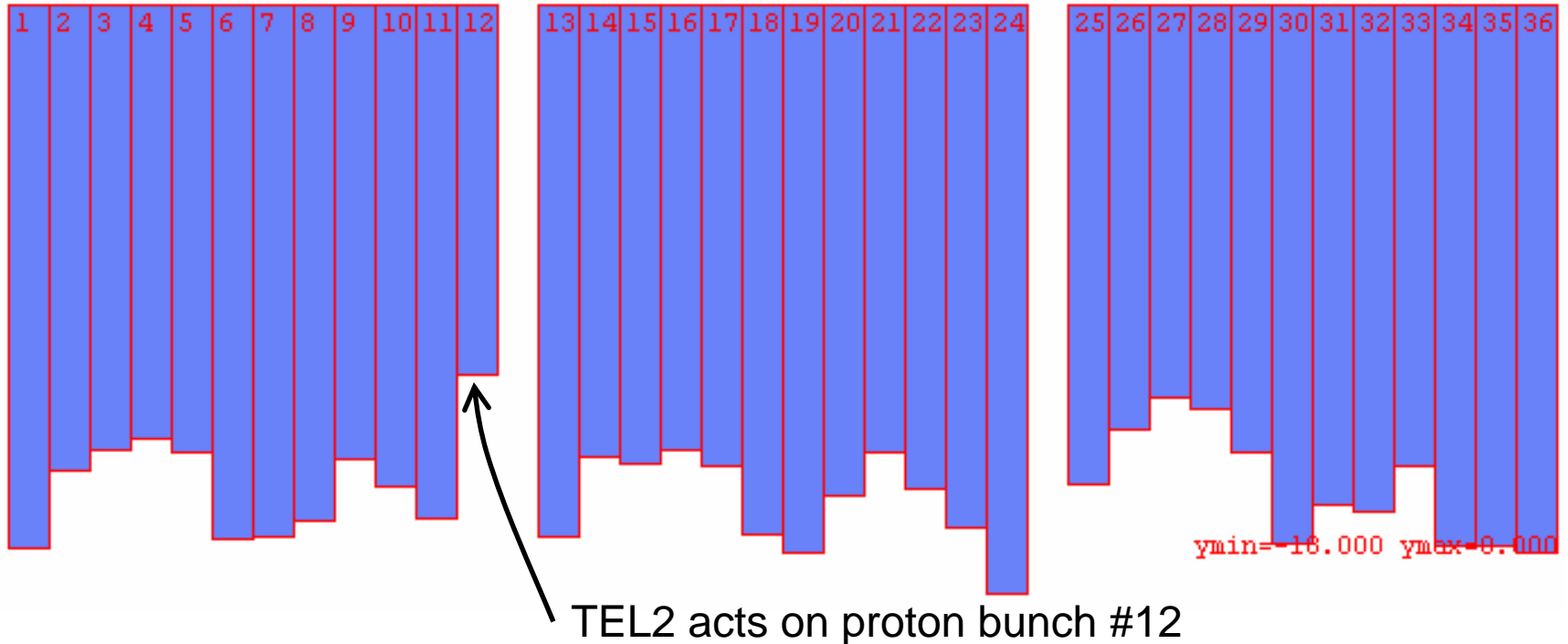


τ improvement vs time in store





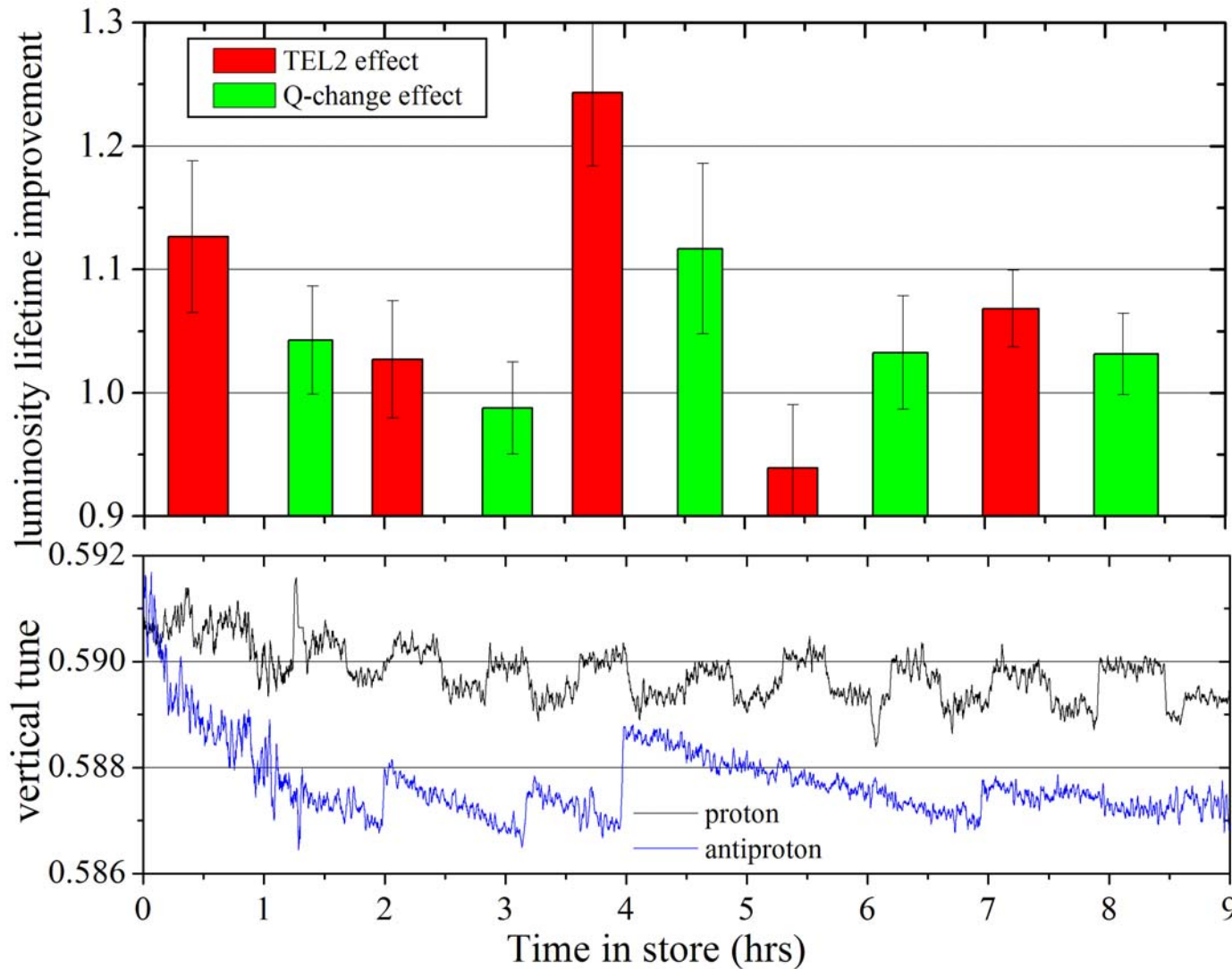
Single bunch BBC



The decrease of bunch intensity as reported by T:SBDPIS for the first 1.5 hours of a store. TEL2 was acting on proton bunch #12, $J_e^{pk} = 0.3$ A. Scale: 0 – -18e9 protons.



Increase of Luminosity Lifetime



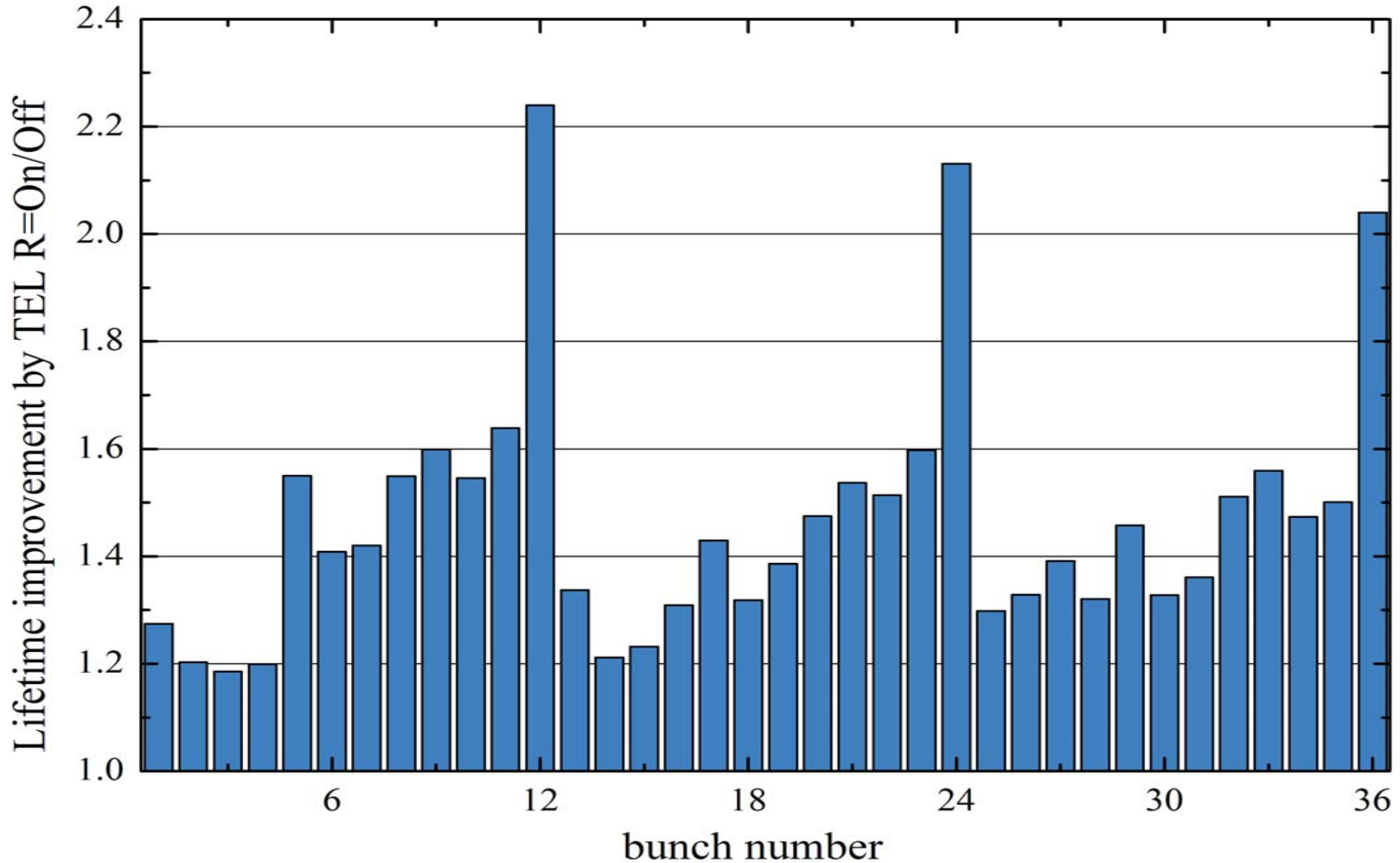
TEL on:

$dQ=0.001$

Effects
~ comparable
except TEL
can affect
individual
bunches

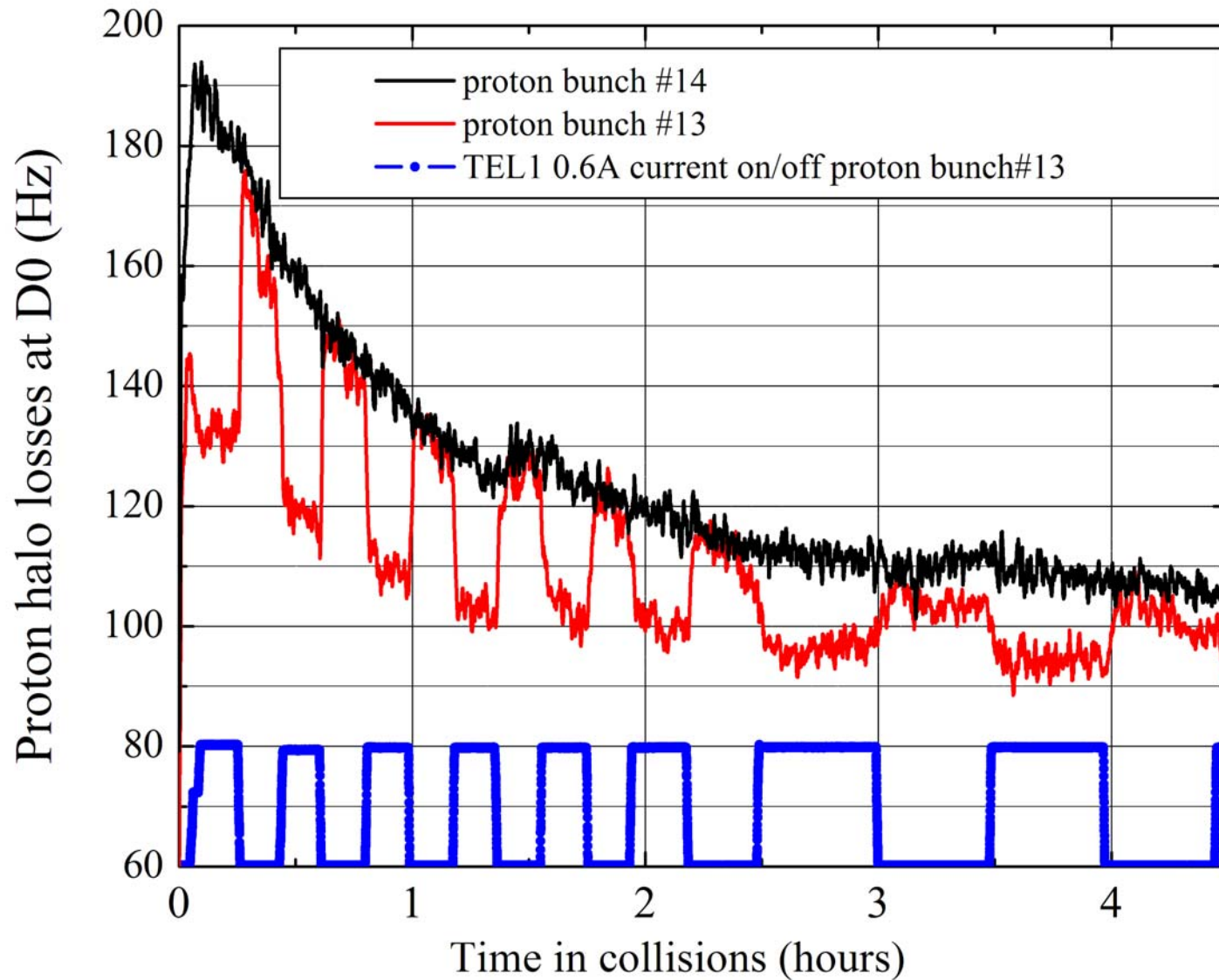


TEL2 in dc mode





TEL1 on P13





Summary

- ✓ The e-beam quality in both TELs reached the level that made reproducible demonstration of beam-beam compensation (tune shift) possible.
- ✓ The 2nd Tevatron Electron Lens (vertical) ~doubled proton intensity lifetime of the bunch it was acting on
- ✓ Agreement with simulations
- ✓ The 1st Tevatron Electron Lens (horizontal) improved proton intensity lifetime by 20-60%
- ✓ TELs improve luminosity lifetime as well
- ✓ BBCompensation helps for ~10 hrs in HEP stores
- ✓ possible applications of ELs in RHIC and LHC
- ✓ Will continue experimental and simulation studies and introduce in TEV operation



Plans

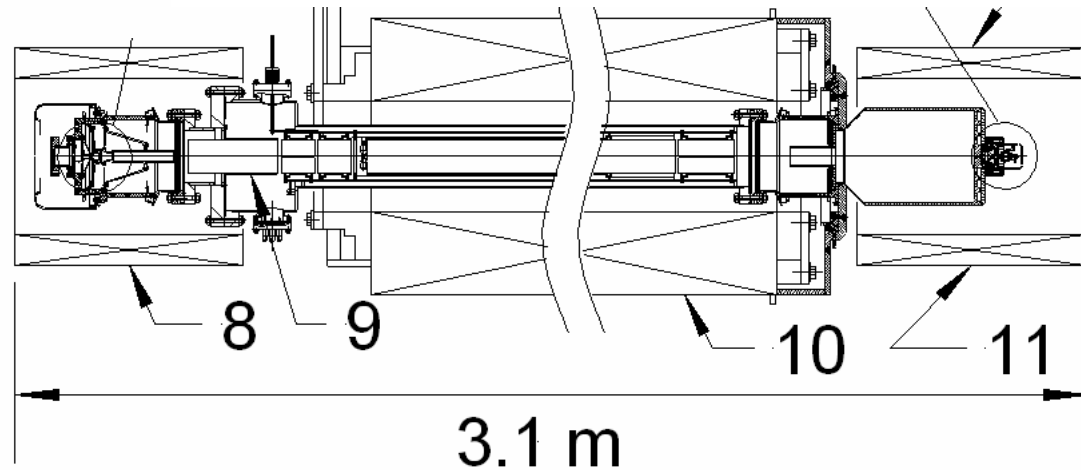
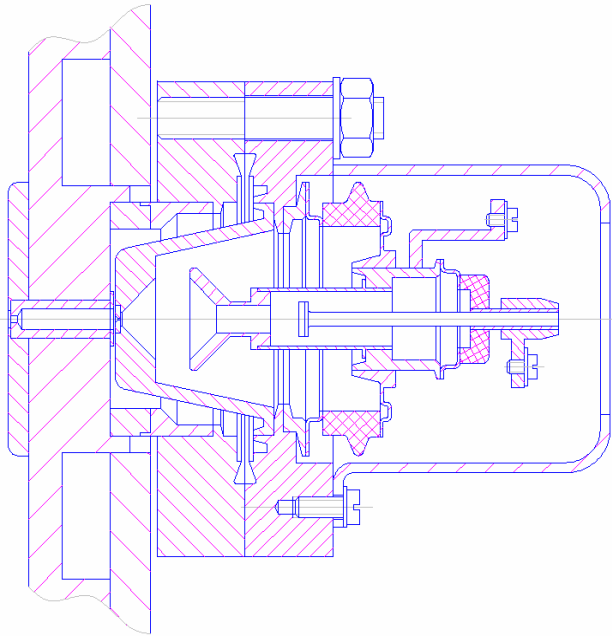
- Head-on compensation with Gaussian electron beam profiles (dc or pulsed)
- Study the effect of electron beam size on protons (lifetime, halo, Schottky) in both TELs
- Use both TELs simultaneously for BBCompensation in dc and pulsed mode
- Upgrade HV pulse generators → multi-bunch BBCompensation



Backup slides



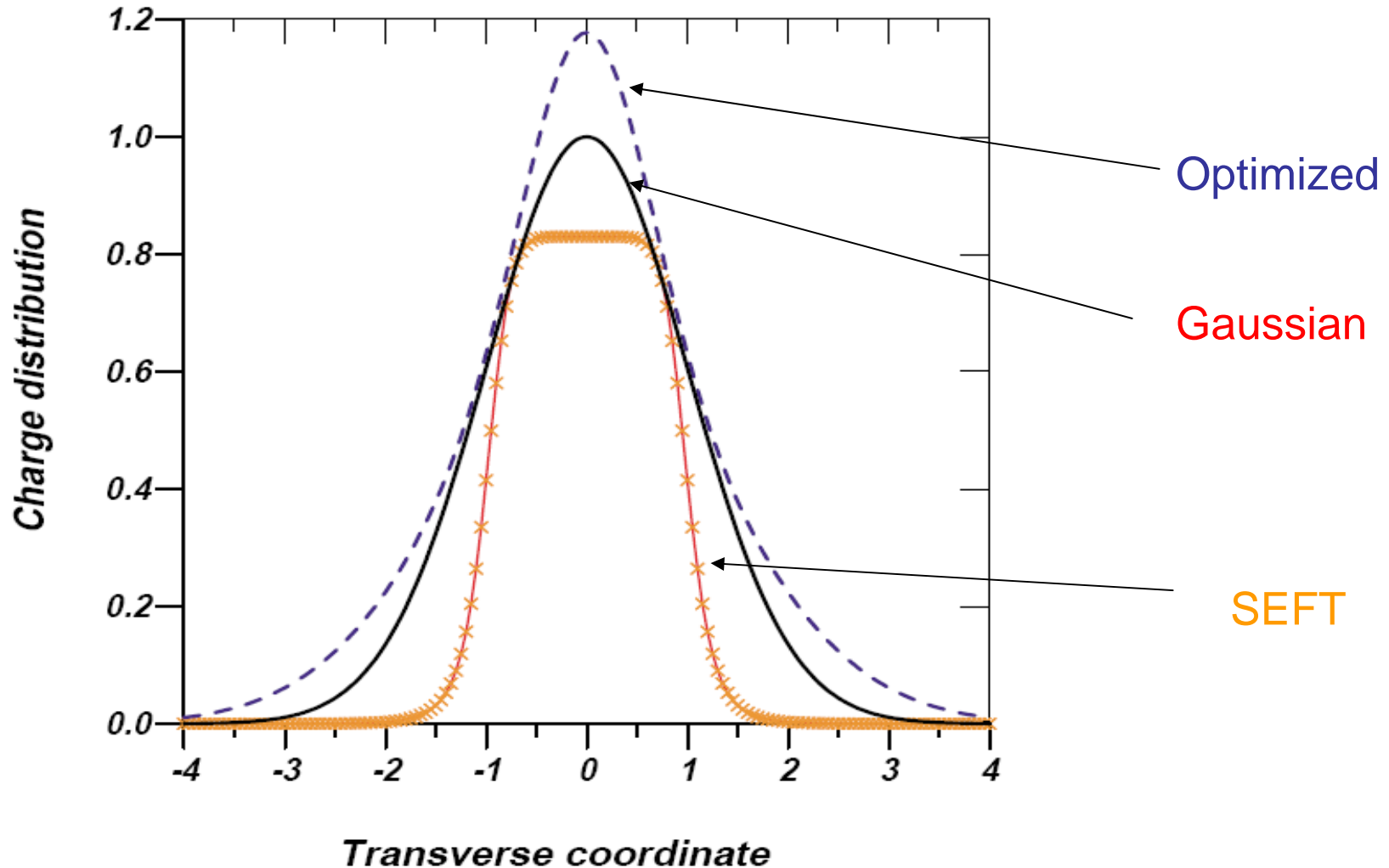
Test bench





E-beam profiles for BBCompensation

Considerations on compensation of beam-beam effects in the Tevatron with electron beams,
V. Shiltsev, V. Danilov, D. Finley, and A. Sery
PHYSICAL REVIEW SPECIAL TOPICS - ACCELERATORS AND BEAMS, VOLUME 2, 071001 (1999)

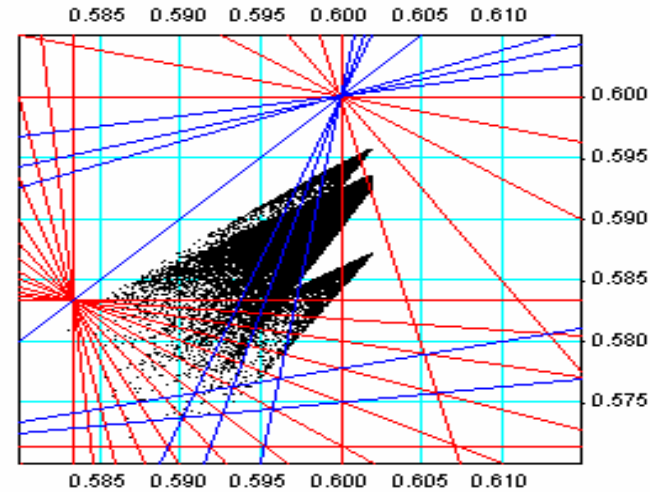
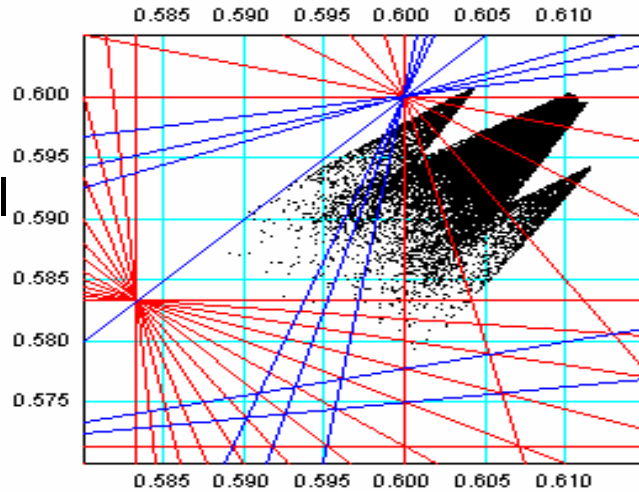




BBCompensation scenarios

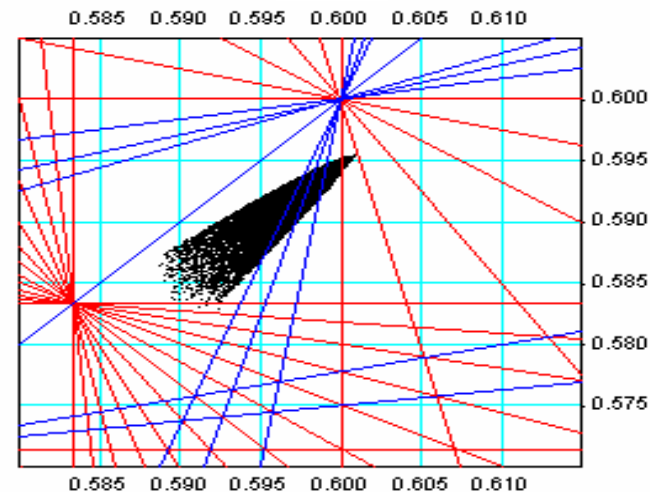
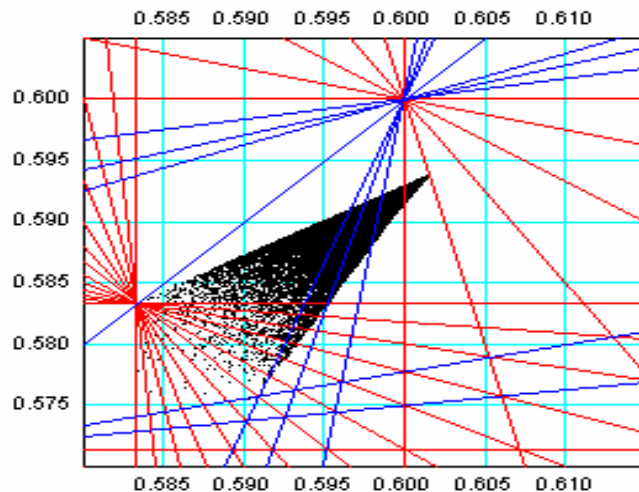
Yu. Alexahin

Run II goal



one TEL

two TELs



2 nonlinear
TELS



P losses vs e-beam displacement

