



Cornell Laboratory for  
Accelerator-Based Sciences  
and Education (CLASSE)

# Intrabeam Scattering in OSC Lattice

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# Intrabeam Scattering Reminder

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- **Bunch-charge dependent emittances.**
- Due to emittance, particles scatter off each other, transferring momentum between the bunch dimensions.
  - Scattering in dispersive regions particularly important: closed orbit jumps for scattered particles.
- Seen in CESR as a growth rate that competes with radiation damping & excitation to create new, generally larger, beam emittances.
- Growth rates scales roughly as  $1/Y^4$ .
- Dispersion makes it worse.
- Unlike SR growth & damping, IBS growth rates depend (nonlinearly) on emittance.
  - Iteration is required to find equilibrium.



# IBS Theories & Beam Envelope

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- Twiss Based: Pivinski or Bjorken/Mtingwa.
  - Many descendants exist of these two.
- Sigma-Matrix Based
  - General to arbitrary linear coupling conditions.
  - Solution can be found by:
    - Iterating analytic equations
    - Envelope tracking
- **NOTE: New to Bmad!**
  - CesrTA IBS work had invoked a “Twiss wrapper”
  - Bmad now contains a native beam-envelope based, “Twiss Free” synchrotron radiation & intrabeam scattering modules.

1) [envelope\\_mod.f90](#)



# Calculation Parameters

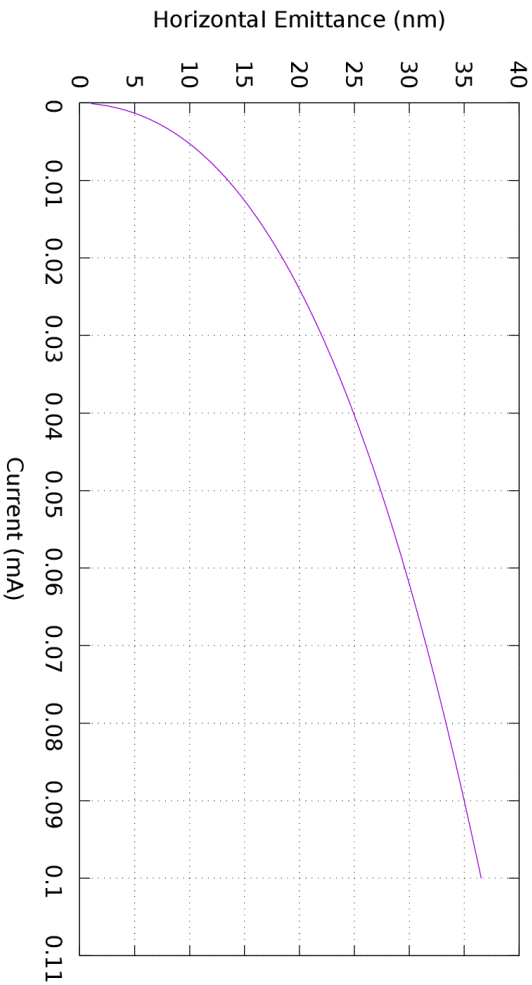
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- chess-u\_500mev\_20170907\_Rev5.6.1\_10ccu
  - chess-u\_6000mev\_20170815\_Rev5.6.1.lat
  - Simple periodic model for KYMA undulators
  - 500 MeV
  - 6 MV total RF (1.7 mm bunch length)
  - 1 cm RMS  $\eta_y$  (plugged in to IBS formulas)
- Following slide used Bjorken/Mtingwa's method, but to leading order, particular IBS theory is not significant.

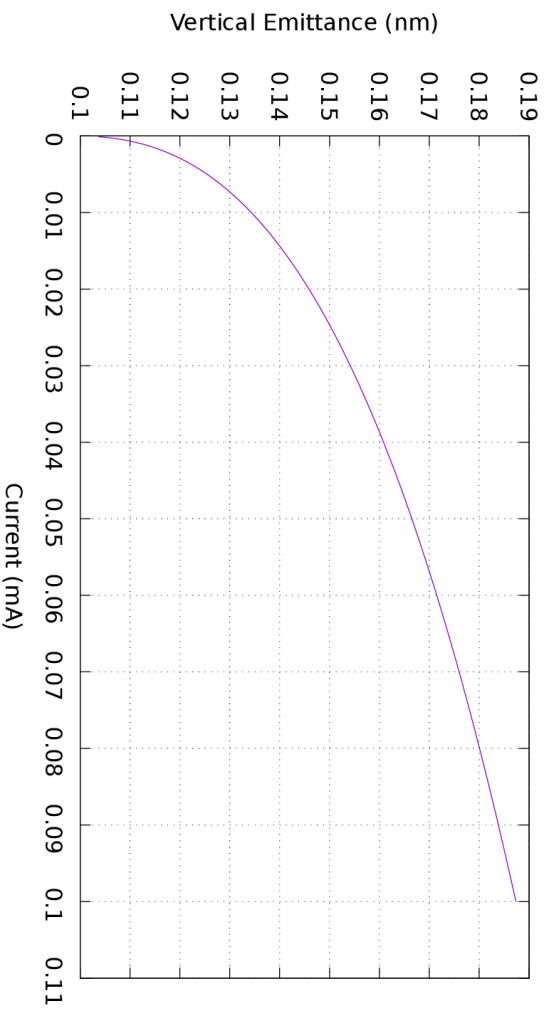


# IBS Curves

OSC CHESS-U lattice at 500 MeV. Emittance vs. Current, IBS Included.



OSC CHESS-U lattice at 500 MeV. Emittance vs. Current, IBS Included.



- $\epsilon_x$  increases 2589 X SR emittance.

Beam parameters from radiation calculation:

```
emit_a : 1.41E-011
emit_b : 1.07E-013
sigmaE_E : 2.93E-004
sigma_z : 1.73E-003
```

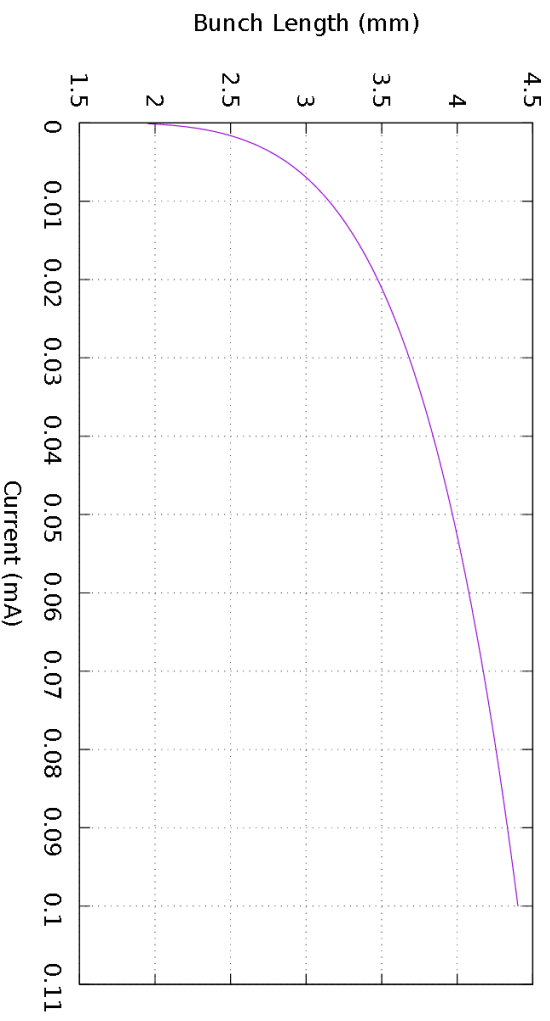
User-adjusted beam parameters at zero current:

```
emit_a : 1.41E-011
emit_b : 1.00E-010
sigmaE_E : 2.93E-004
sigma_z : 1.73E-003
```

Beam parameters at full current with IBS:

```
emit_a : 3.65E-008
emit_b : 1.87E-010
sigmaE_E : 7.44E-004
sigma_z : 4.40E-003
```

OSC CHESS-U lattice at 500 MeV. Emittance vs. Current, IBS Included.





# Strong Coupling & Lower RF

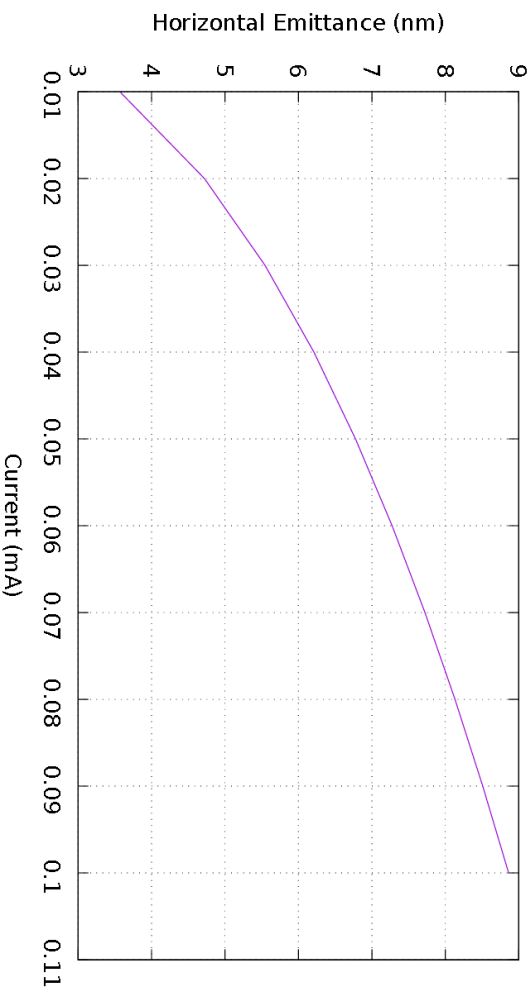
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- Try to mitigate IBS with coupling and lower RF
  - Tilt quads to couple beam emittances.
    - “Roundish Beam”
    - Good: Larger beam volume reduces scattering rate.
    - Bad: generates vertical dispersion, which increases IBS & SR excitation.
      - Coupled lattice should be designed to couple beam with minimal impact to vertical dispersion.
  - Decrease RF voltage from 6 MeV to 4 MeV to lengthen bunch.

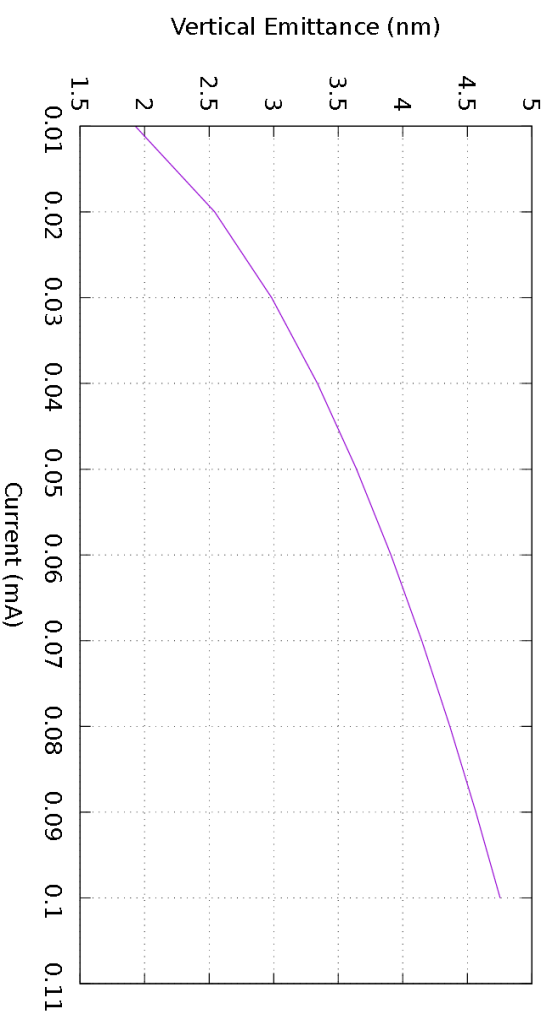


# Trial Attempt at IBS Mitigation (coupling + reduced RF)

OSC CHESS-U lattice at 500 MeV. Emittance vs. Current, IBS Included.



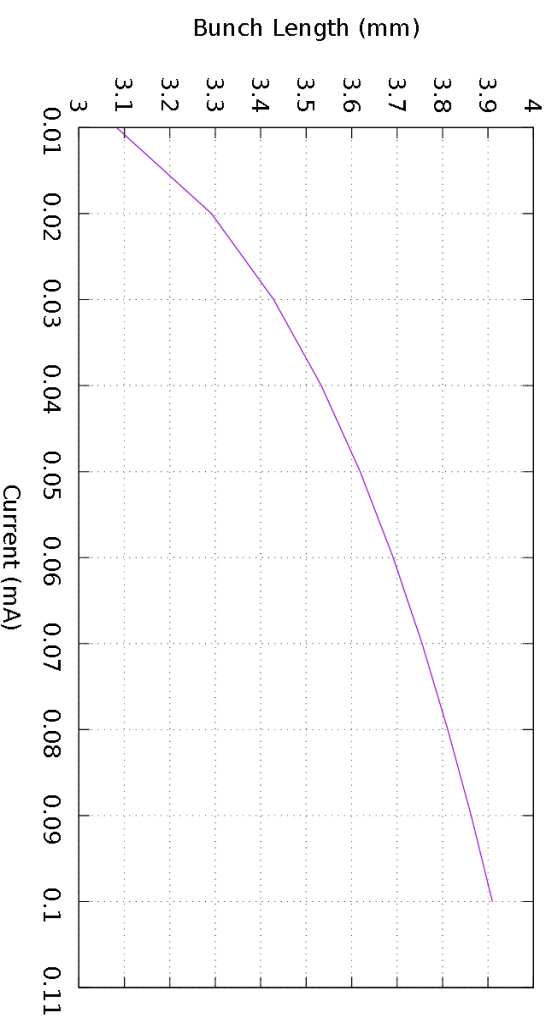
OSC CHESS-U lattice at 500 MeV. Emittance vs. Current, IBS Included.



## Equilibrium at 0.1 mA

$\sigma_x$ (nm)	6 MV	4 MV
$\epsilon_x$ (nm)	9.6	8.9
$\epsilon_y$ (nm)	5.1	4.8
$\sigma_z$ (mm)	3.3	3.9

OSC CHESS-U lattice at 500 MeV. Emittance vs. Current, IBS Included.





# To Note

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- Large emittance vs current slope could be problem if lifetime is short.
  - Need Touschek & RGS calculations.
- Determining RF voltage flexibility requires momentum aperture & Touschek study.
- OSC bypasses have been evaluated assuming 50 pm emittances.
- Mitigation study should use more carefully designed coupling method.