

increasing the LHC
luminosity by reducing the
transverse emittance

-

Roland's proposal

fundamental equations of LHC performance

$$\Delta Q_{bb} \cong -\frac{N_b}{\varepsilon_N} \frac{r_p}{2\pi\sqrt{1+\phi^2}}$$

$$\phi = \theta\sigma_z / (2\sigma^*)$$

$$L = \frac{f_{rev}\mathcal{V}}{2r_p} n_b \frac{1}{\beta^*} N_b \Delta Q_{bb} F_{profile} F_{hg}$$

basic idea: reduce ε to compensate for larger Piwinski angle and get the full benefit of phase-1 (or phase-2 IR) upgrade); at the same time the smaller emittance relaxes aperture constraints

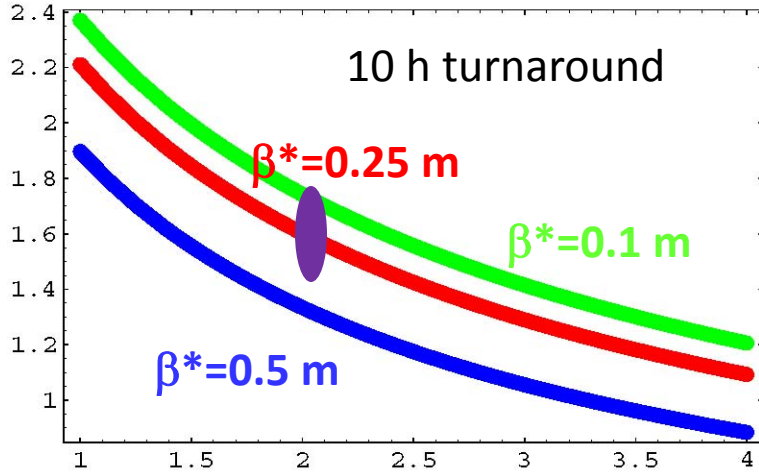
→ possible implications for the injection design

Roland's example parameter sets

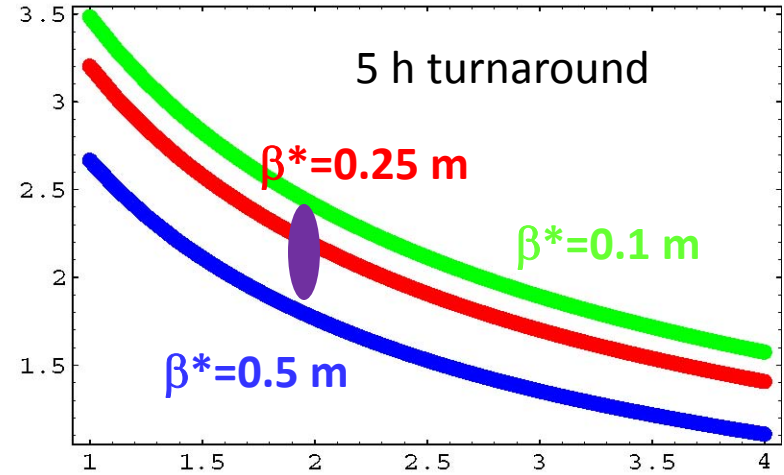
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Nominal	Nominal with IR phase 1	Nominal with IR phase 1 and reduced emittance	Ultimate	Ultimate with $\beta^*=0.25$ m	Ultimate with $\beta^*=0.25$ m and reduced emittance
N_b ($\times 10^{11}$)	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.70	1.70	1.70
ε_N (μm)	3.75	3.75	2.54	3.75	3.75	2.60
β^*	0.55	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.25
σ^* (μm)	16.58	11.18	9.20	15.81	11.18	9.31
Crossing angle (mrad)	0.285	0.440	0.360	0.315	0.440	0.365
σ_z (mm)	75.50	75.50	75.50	75.50	75.50	75.50
ϕ (Piwinski angle)	0.65	1.49	1.48	0.75	1.49	1.48
ΔQ_{bb} head-on	1.00	0.67	0.99	1.42	0.99	1.43
Luminosity	1.00	1.47	2.18	2.30	3.22	4.65
Luminosity lifetime (h)	22.00	14.95	10.08	14.13	10.11	6.99

ultimate Gaussian bunches for phase 1 and 2

$\langle L \rangle [10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}]$

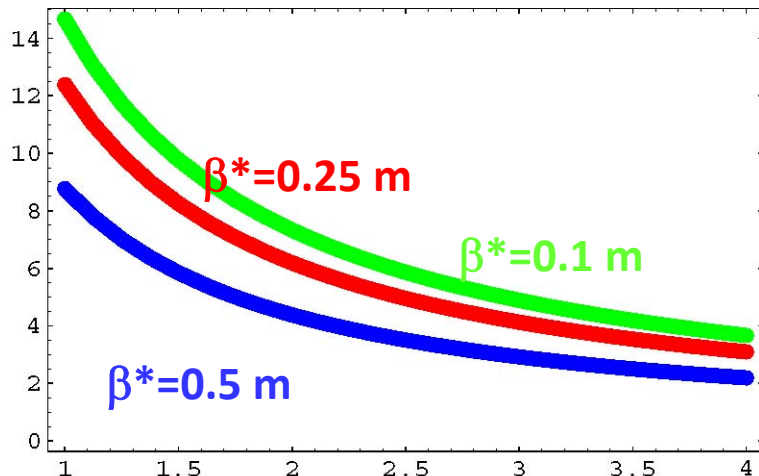


$\langle L \rangle [10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}]$



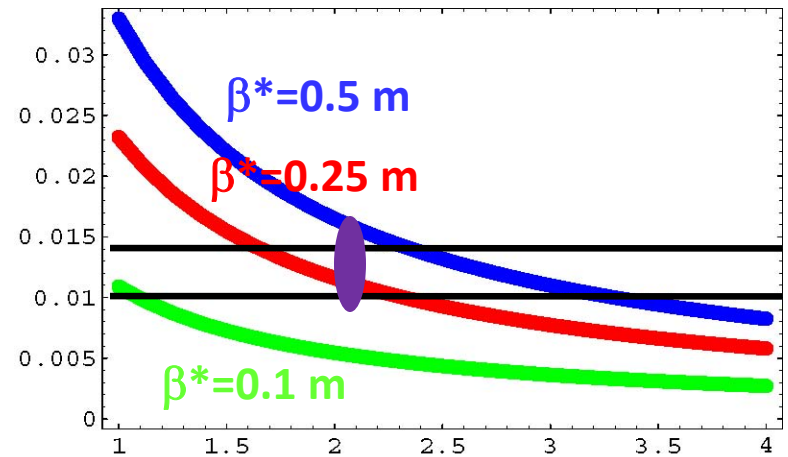
$L_0 [10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}]$

$\gamma\epsilon [\mu\text{m}]$



ΔQ_{tot}

$\gamma\epsilon [\mu\text{m}]$



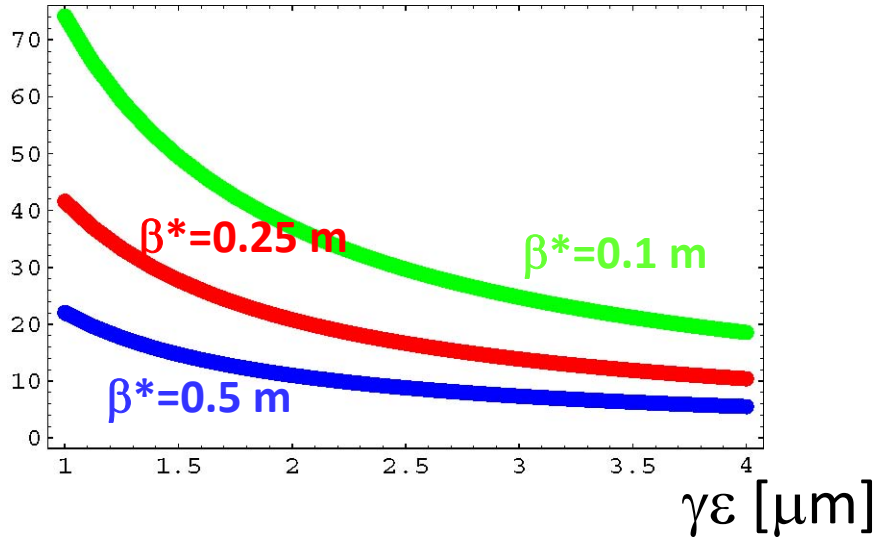
$\gamma\epsilon [\mu\text{m}]$

$\gamma\epsilon [\mu\text{m}]$

2808 bunches with 7.55 cm length, ultimate bunch intensity 1.7×10^{11} , 9.5σ sep.

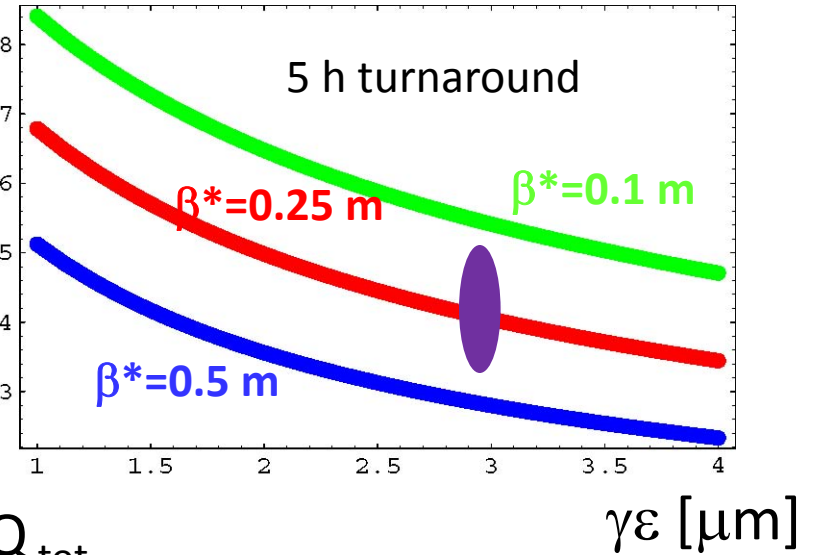
long flat bunches for phase 2

L_0 [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$]

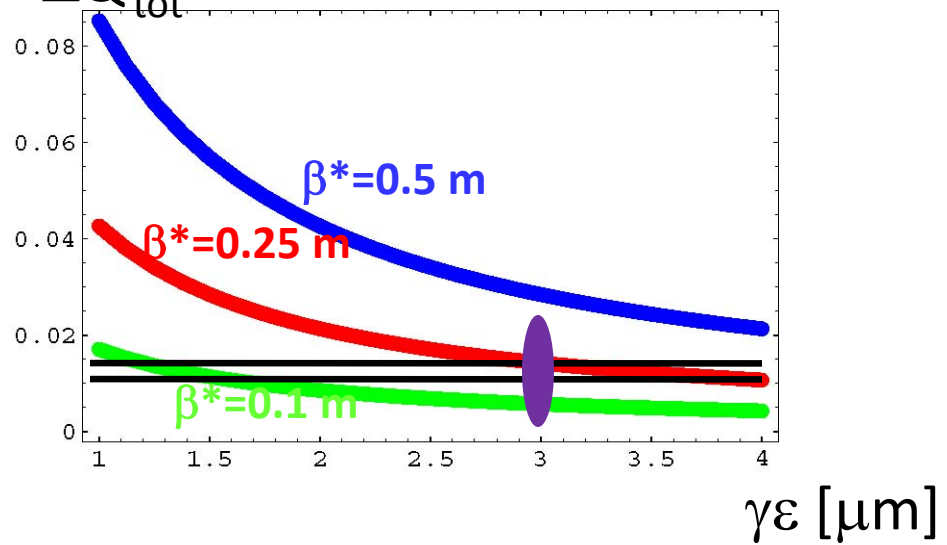


1404 bunches with 41 cm full length,
bunch intensity 4.9×10^{11} , 8.5σ sep.

$\langle L \rangle$ [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$]



ΔQ_{tot}



conclusions

- for Gaussian ultimate bunches and $\beta^* \sim 0.1-0.25$ m, emittance reduction from 3.75 to **2 micron yields $\sim 40-50\%$ higher integrated luminosity**; a smaller emittance reduction to **2.6 micron gives $\sim 22-27\%$ av. luminosity increase**
- for long flat bunches and $\beta^* \sim 0.25$, emittance can be reduced only to 3 micron (tune shift limit), and the luminosity gain here is 13%

conclusions cont'd

- for comparison the luminosity gain from crab cavities would be 40-91% for $\beta^* \sim 0.25-0.1$ m