

# Short Bunches in RHIC

- Concerns
  - synchrotron tune shifts
  - peak currents (ELOUD)
  - betatron tune shifts
  - IBS rates
- benefits
  - interaction diamond

dfs = difference between measured and low current tune,  
 low current tune is a fitted parameter so the vertical  
 scale would be shifted for the green line.

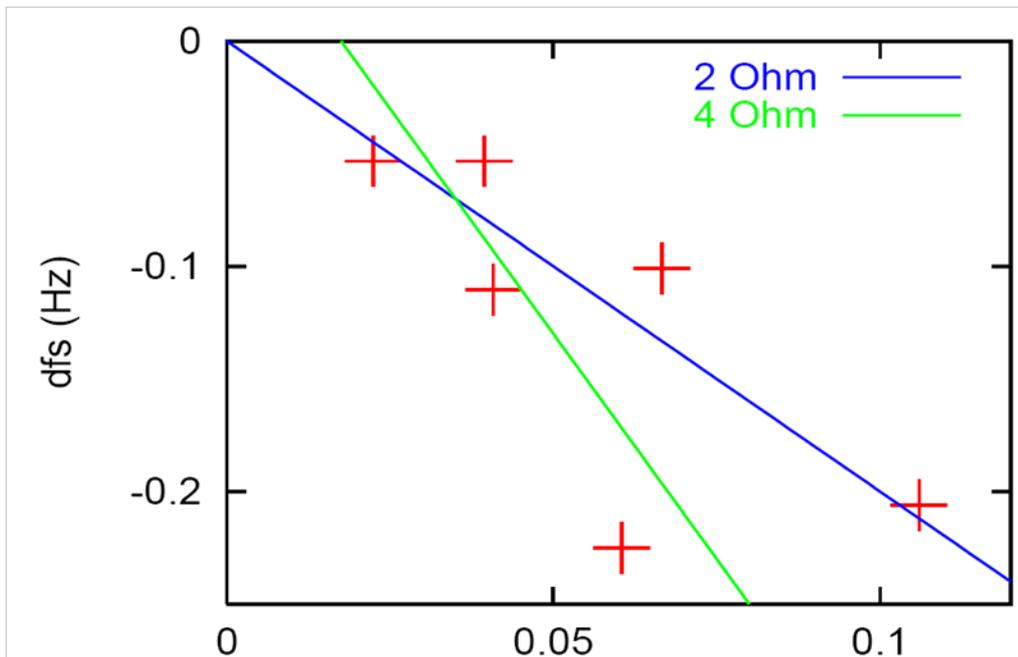
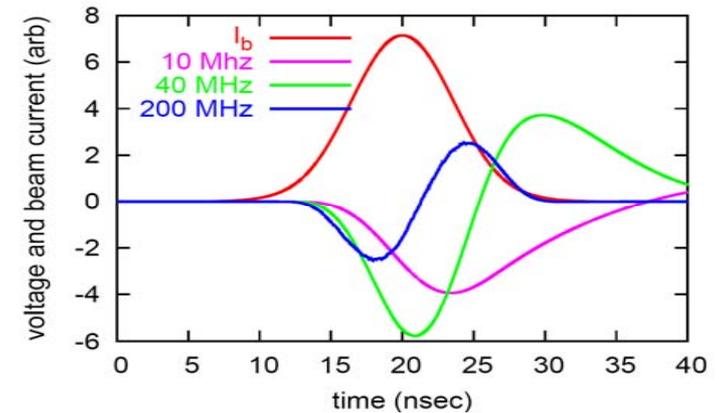


Figure 5: Synchrotron frequency shift versus  $N/w^3$  at store.  $N$  is in units of  $10^8$  ions and  $w$  is in nanoseconds. Lines corresponding to  $\omega_0 L = 2\Omega$  and  $\omega_0 L = 4\Omega$  are shown for reference.

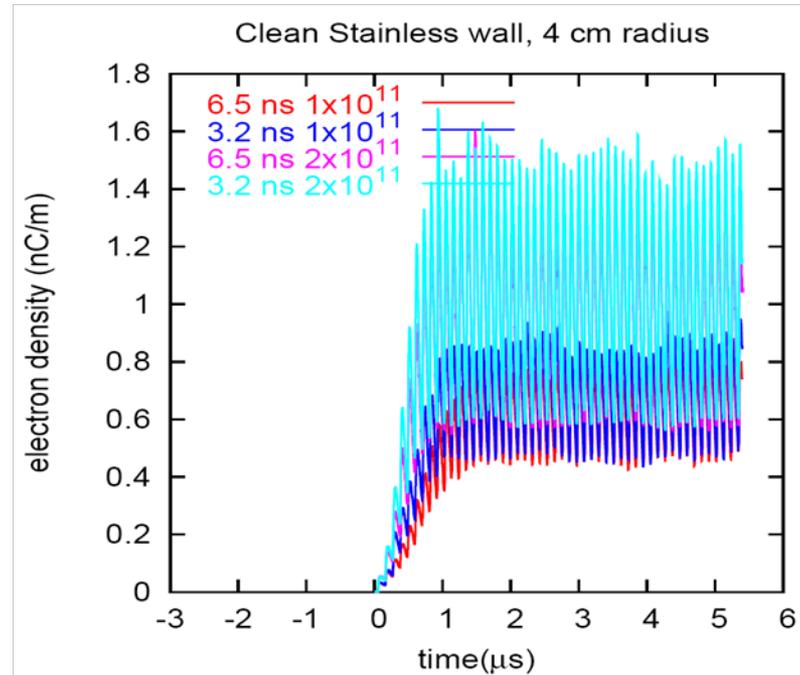
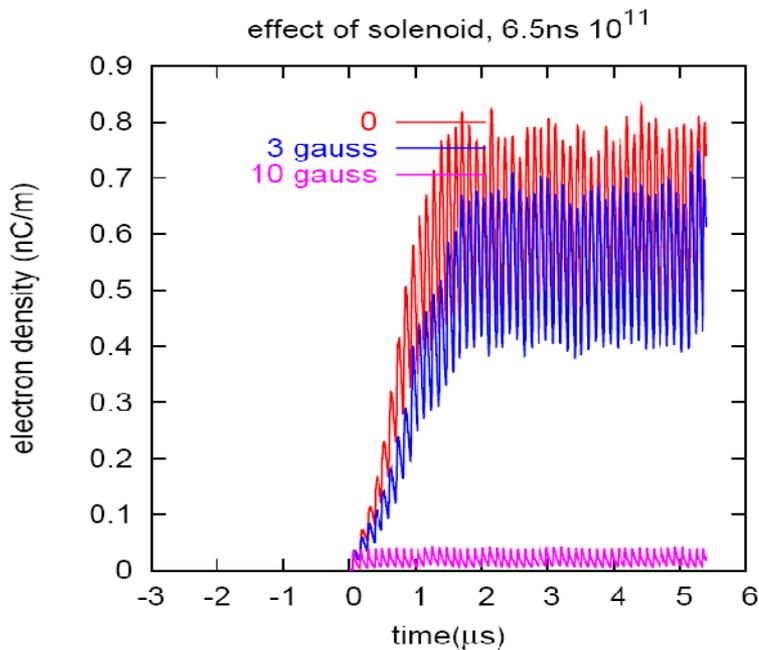
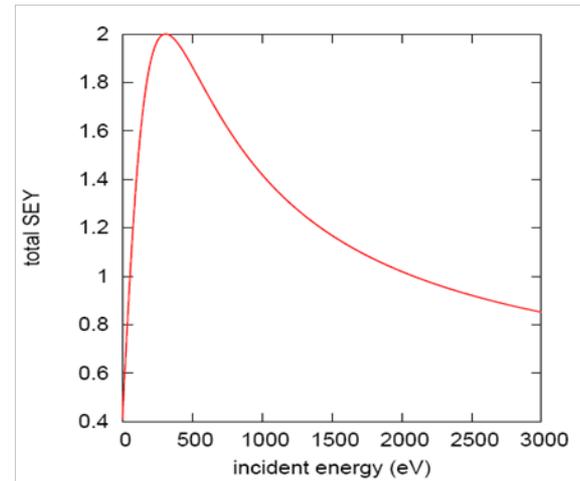
Abort kicker is low  
 frequency, giving  
 wrong sign for tune shift



# Electron clouds

In this regime bunch length looks unimportant, but SEY is a guess.

Magnetic field looks important/useful (SY Zhang)



## Impact of reduced longitudinal emittance

For a broad band impedance and parabolic bunch

$$V(\tau) \approx V_{rf} \omega_{rf} \tau + L \frac{3Q}{2\hat{\tau}^3} \tau \quad \omega_0 L = \text{Im} \frac{Z}{n}$$

Impedance threshold

$$\frac{\Delta\omega_s}{\delta\omega_s} = \frac{12LQ}{\hat{\tau}^5 \omega_{rf}^3 V_{rf}} \propto \hat{\tau}^{-5}$$

Reduced emittance could be a challenge.

Re-measure  $Z/n$  using stochastic cooling gear.

Ideally:

Gate the signal from a given bunch and measure *incoherent* synchrotron frequency so there are no collective dynamics.

# There's a problem with *INCOHERENT*

Recent work on transverse Schottky shows that the transverse incoherent space charge tune shift does not show as naively

expected in the Schottky

signal, wrong sign

Broad band  $Z/n$  is similar to

incoherent space charge

in that both yield no net

frequency shift for the

rigid mode.

A little thought is needed.

O. BOINE-FRANKENHEIM *et al.*

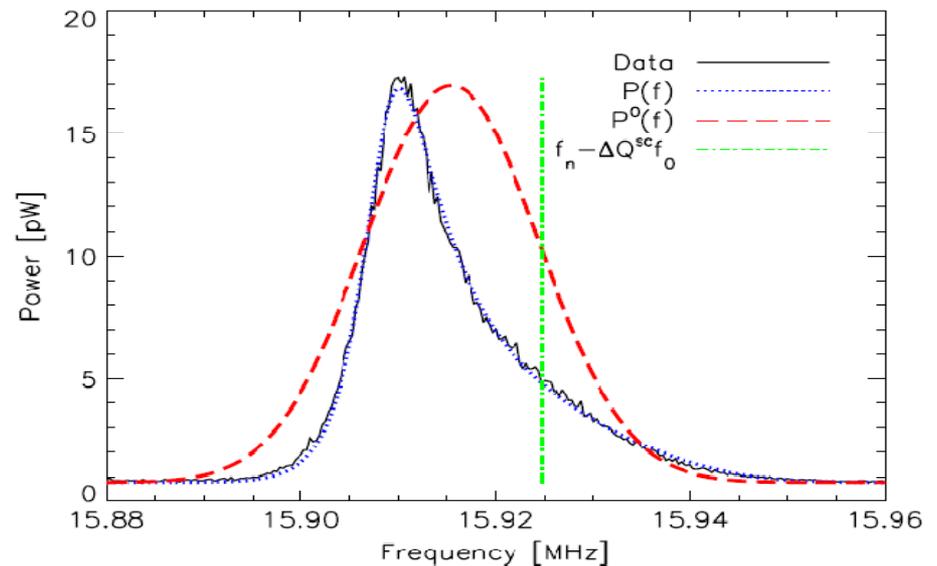


FIG. 8. (Color) Lower vertical sideband of the 75th harmonic measured in SIS-18. The measured data is plotted as a black curve. The dotted blue curve represents the analytic expression Eq. (17) with fitted parameters. The dashed red curve shows the expected Schottky spectrum for  $U_{sc} = 0$  (maximum adjusted). The vertical green line indicates the incoherent frequency  $f_{n,\pm} \pm \Delta Q^{sc} f_0$  shifted by space charge.

# Betatron tune shifts and IBS

Rigid beam frequency shift

$$\Delta\Omega = i \frac{qcI_{avg}}{4\pi Q_\beta E_T} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \exp(-n^2 \omega_0^2 \sigma_t^2) Z_\perp([n - Q_\beta]\omega_0)$$
$$\propto 1/\sigma_t$$

IBS from Alexei Fedotov RHIC/AP/168

$$\frac{d\sigma_p^2}{dt} \approx \frac{r_i^2 N \Lambda \sqrt{2/\pi}}{8\beta^4 \gamma^3 \varepsilon_x^{3/2} \langle \beta_x^{1/2} \rangle \sigma_t} \propto \frac{N}{\sigma_t}$$

$$\frac{d\varepsilon_x}{dt} \approx \left\langle \frac{D_x^2 + (D'_x \beta_x + \alpha_x D_x)^2}{\beta_x} \right\rangle \frac{d\sigma_p^2}{dt}$$

# Interaction diamond

interaction rate per unit volume per unit time for head on

$$\frac{\text{events}}{d^3x dt} = \sigma_c 2v n_+(x,t) n_-(x,t) = \sigma_c \frac{dL}{d^3x dt}$$

Gaussian round beams

$$n_{\pm}(x,t) = \frac{N}{(2\pi)^{3/2} \sigma_x^2(s) \sigma_s} \exp\left[-\frac{x^2 + y^2}{2\sigma_x^2(s)} - \frac{(vt \pm s)^2}{2\sigma_s^2}\right]$$

Integrate luminosity density over x,y,t

$$\frac{dL}{ds} \propto \frac{N^2}{\sigma_x^2(s) \sigma_s} \exp(-s^2 / \sigma_s^2)$$

Critical length  $\sigma_x^2(s) = \varepsilon(\beta^* + s^2 / \beta^*) \quad \sigma_s \approx \beta^*$