

Scaling to Other Gradients

- Longitudinal wakefields require that the bunch charge scales with the gradient if the bunch length is kept constant

$$N \propto G$$

- Emittance growth due to wakefields after beam-based alignment is given by

$$\Delta\epsilon_y \propto (W_{\perp} N \sigma_z \Delta y)^2 L$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta\epsilon \propto G$$

\Rightarrow would allow to increase bunch length a bit

- But we use emittance tuning bumps
 - ⇒ can in principle correct all wakefield effects
 - ⇒ remanent component is given by difference in phase advance for beam head and tail between wakefield kick and correction
- Need to keep number of bumps the same

$$\Delta\epsilon_y \propto (W_{\perp} N \sigma_z \Delta y \Delta E L_{bump})^2 L$$

⇒ for constant RF phases: $\Delta\epsilon \propto G^{-1}$

⇒ Simulations demonstrate this point

- But smaller instantaneous wakefield effect allows to use less energy spread in beam (from BNS damping condition)

$$\Delta E \propto W_{\perp} N \sigma_z$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta \epsilon \propto G$$

- Slightly smaller wakefield effects could be used to increase N (and σ_z)

\Rightarrow but

$$\Delta \epsilon \propto N_1^4 \sigma_z^4 G$$

\Rightarrow can increase N_1 approximately following $G^{-1/8}$

\Rightarrow not worth it, too uncertain anyway

- Need to re-evaluate luminosities at different gradients

\Rightarrow done









