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### Summary



- Methods of estimation
- ESA Run 1 & 2 Collimators (simulation results)
- New prototype collimator profiles
- Mesh stability
- Simulation of "real world" effects
- Comparison with other simulation packages





### Methods of estimation

- Real beam tests
- Bench tests
- Analytical estimates
- Numerical simulation











### Wakefields @300µm



(6 cells/sigma)





### Wakefields @500µm



(12 cells/sigma)





### Mesh stability: Collimators 1&2

- Only 3 decent points at 300µm for most collimators
- More at  $500 \mu m$
- 1mm ~ OK can use spline fit on data to get an estimate – not done so far – further analysis to see if this takes us closer to ECHO/PBCI.









Dependence on coll kick at 0.5mm with mesh

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## What do we do about it? (2)



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### Effect of mesh filtering...





Collimator number

007, Daresbury





### Further collimator designs







### More possible collimators



7 with flat [13], half exponential[14], 13 with shallower angle[15] exponential profile[16],

13 with ellipse connecting 4mm and 1.4mm aperture[17]

13 with ellipse connecting beam pipe radius and 1.4mm aperture (also see 9)[18] half cosine taper [19], raised cosine taper [20], tanh tapers [21] (set typically to the length of collimator 6)





# Variation of collimator kick with bunch length











#### Misallignment Col 5, 1mm, 10cells/sigma 6.55 6.5 6.45 6.4 6.35 axis title 6.3 ♦ Kick(V/pC/mm) 6.25 $\geq$ 6.2 6.15 6.1 6.056 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.2 1.4 1.6 0

Misallignment (mm)





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