

IBS notes for JSPEC

September 14, 2018

We document the model implemented in JSPEC.

The model is based on that of Martini and implemented in Betacool. Let us consider the evolution of the emittances which are defined as

$$\epsilon_x = \gamma_x x^2 + 2\alpha_x x x' + \beta_x x'^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\epsilon_y = \gamma_y y^2 + 2\alpha_y y y' + \beta_y y'^2 \quad (2)$$

$$\epsilon_z = \gamma_z z^2 + 2\alpha_z z \delta + \beta_z \delta^2 \quad (3)$$

where $\delta = \frac{E-E_0}{E_0}$. The IBS growth rates are defined as

$$\frac{1}{\tau_a} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_a} \frac{d\epsilon_a}{dt} \quad (4)$$

with $a = x, y, z$. In the coupled case, we say that $a = 1, 2, 3$. With coupling, the emittance definition is more complicated, coupling horizontal and vertical, for example.

These rates are given by Martini (implemented in Betacool and JSPEC) as

$$\frac{1}{\tau_x} = \left\langle \frac{A}{2} [f_2 + (d^2 + \tilde{d}^2)f_1] \right\rangle \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{1}{\tau_y} = \left\langle \frac{A}{2} f_3 \right\rangle \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{1}{\tau_z} = \left\langle \frac{A}{2} (1 - d^2) f_1 \right\rangle \quad (7)$$

(check factor of 2) with

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \alpha_x^2} \sqrt{1 + \alpha_y^2} c r_i^2 \lambda}{16\pi \sqrt{\pi} \sigma_{x\beta} \sigma_{x'\beta} \sigma_y \sigma_{y'} \beta^3 \gamma^4} \quad (8)$$

The quantities f_i are given by the 3-D integral

$$f_i = k_i \int \int \int \sin \mu g_i(\mu, \nu) e^{-D(\mu, \nu) z} \ln(1 + z^2) d\nu d\mu dz \quad (9)$$

References