

GOAL OF THE LHC SCRUBBING RUN => SCRUB and reach a “stable” situation with at least ~ 1000 bunches with 50 ns

=> ~ Done on Monday 11/04/11

LHC Page1 Fill: 1694 E: 450 GeV 11-04-2011 01:22:47

BEAM SETUP: INJECTION PHYSICS BEAM

BCT TI2: 5.52e+09	I(B1): 1.25e+14	BCT TI8: 7.01e+13	I(B2): 1.25e+14
TED TI2 position:	BEAM	TDI P2 gaps/mm	up: 11.28 down:
TED TI8 position:	BEAM	TDI P8 gaps/mm	up: 8.92 do

FBCT Intensity and Beam Energy

Comments 11-04-2011 01:22:39 :

Scrubbing with 1020 bunches per beam !

About 1.2e14p per beam = 8.8 MJ

BIS status and SMP flags

- Link Status of Beam Permits
- Global Beam Permit
- Setup Beam
- Beam Presence
- Moveable Devices Allowed In
- Stable Beams

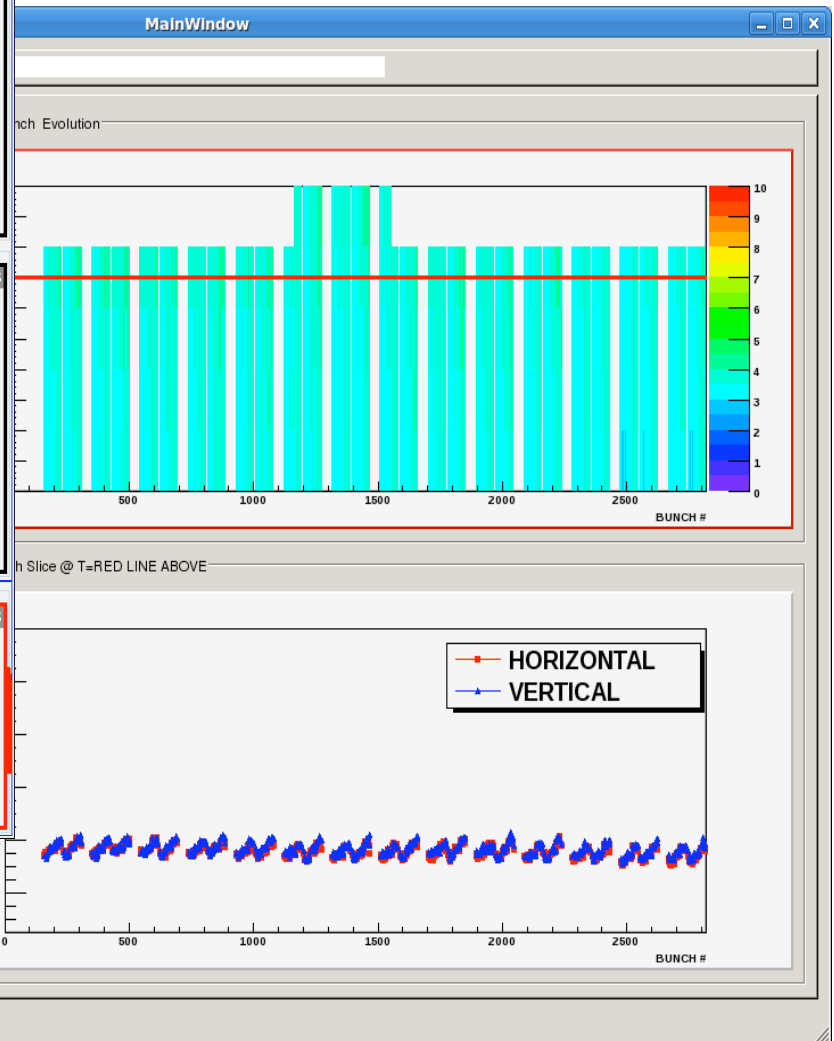
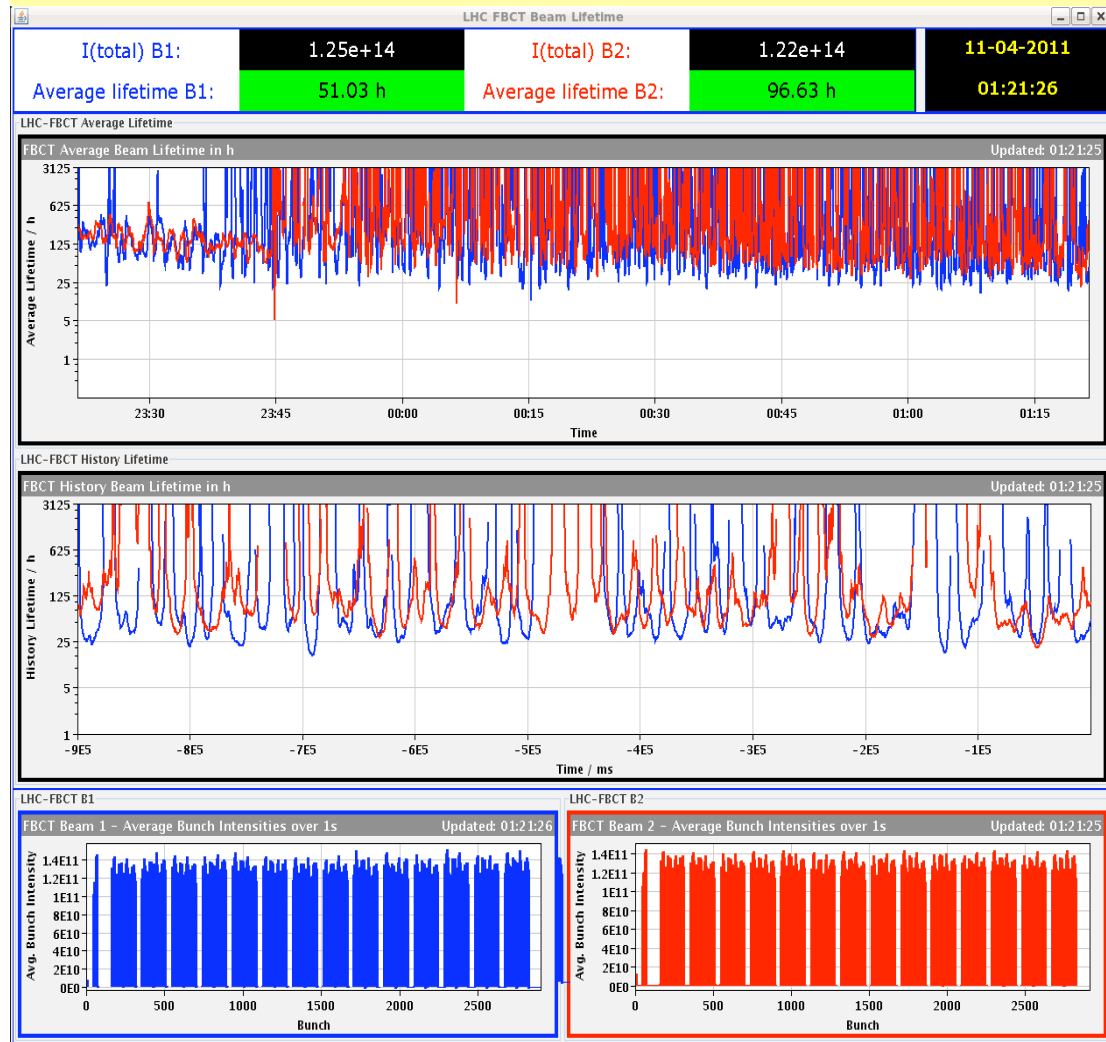
AFS: 50ns_1164b_36x2bpi_18inj_scrub PM Status B1 ENABLED PM Status B2 ENABLED

1020b = 12b + 1008b
 = 12 b + 14 × (36b + 36b)

Spacing between LHC batches = 1100 ns

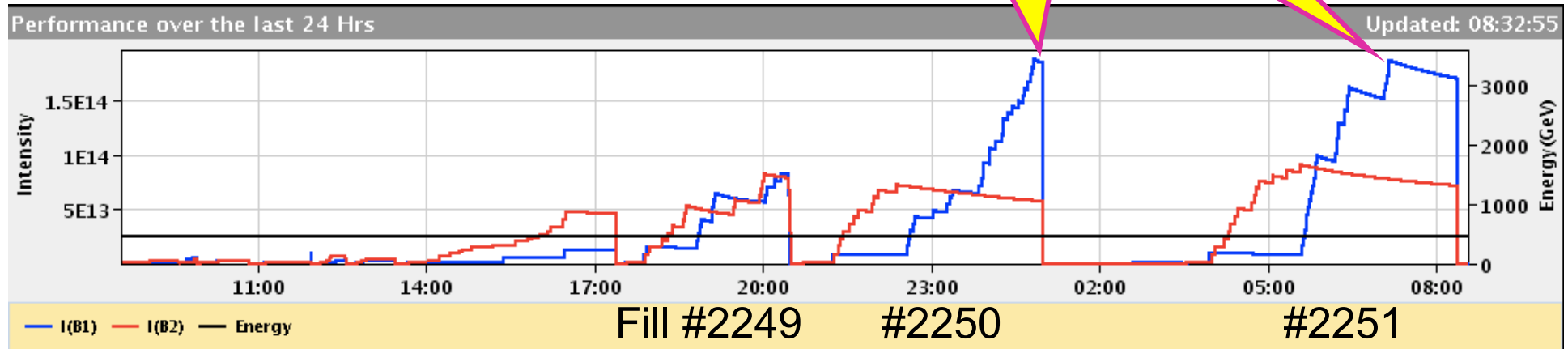
Injections from the SPS of 72 b = 36b + 36b spaced by 225 ns

GOAL OF THE LHC SCRUBBING RUN => SCRUB and reach a “stable” situation with at least ~ 1000 bunches with 50 ns



25 ns BEAM STUDIES IN THE LHC

A bit less than $2E14$ p
(which was the current achieved
with 50 ns)

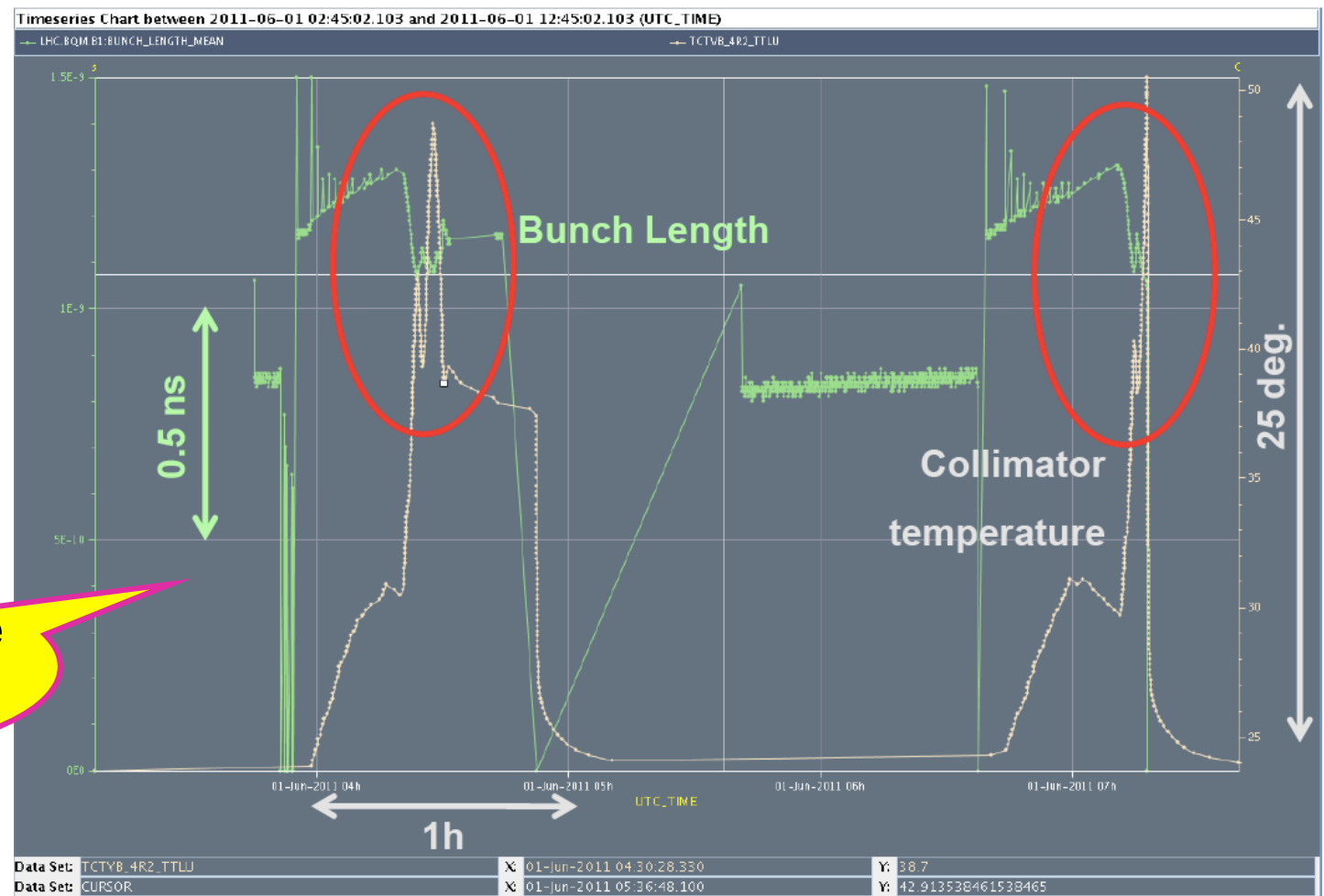


25 ns BEAM STUDIES IN THE LHC



COLLECTIVE EFFECTS IN THE LHC

- Beam stability provided by Landau damping (octupoles used from injection till end of the fill) + transverse feedback => No limit reached yet and good agreement with simulations/theory for TCBI
- **HOWEVER**, many heatings here and there => Still to be understood



Example of the
TCTVB_4R2

MANY BEAM-BEAM RESULTS

Observations: head-on beam-beam effects I

- Dedicated experiment with few bunches
- Test maximum beam-beam parameter
(at injection energy) - head-on only
 - Intensity $1.9 \cdot 10^{11}$ p/bunch
 - Emittances 1.1 - 1.2 μm
 - Achieved:
 - $\xi = 0.017$ for single collision (≈ 5 times nominal !)
 - $\xi = 0.034$ for two collision points (IP1 and IP5)
 - No obvious emittance increase or lifetime problems during collisions (maximum ξ not yet found)
- ⚠ No long range encounters present !

MANY BEAM-BEAM RESULTS

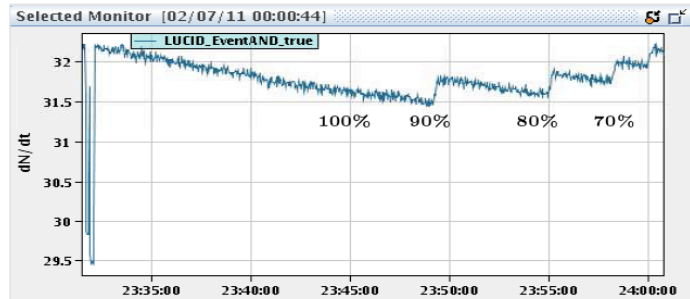
Observations: head-on beam-beam effects II

- Dedicated experiment with few bunches
- Test maximum luminosity per collision (pileup)
(at 3.5 TeV, $\beta^* = 1$ m) - head-on, with crossing angle
 - Intensity $\approx 2.4 \cdot 10^{11}$ p/bunch
 - Emittances 2.5 - 3.0 μm (blown up during injection and ramp)
 - Achieved:
 - $\xi = 0.018$ for two collision points (IP1 and IP5)
 - "pileup" ≈ 35 per collision, lifetime above 30 hours

Allows very large head-on beam-beam tune shift ! Low noise ?

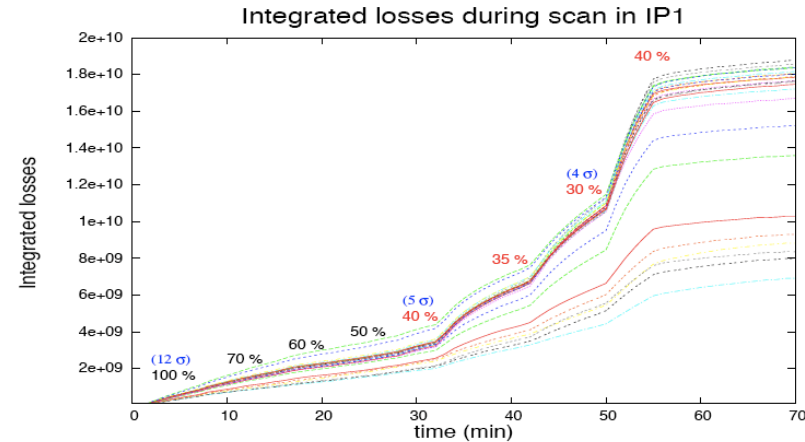
MANY BEAM-BEAM RESULTS

Scan of crossing angle: luminosity



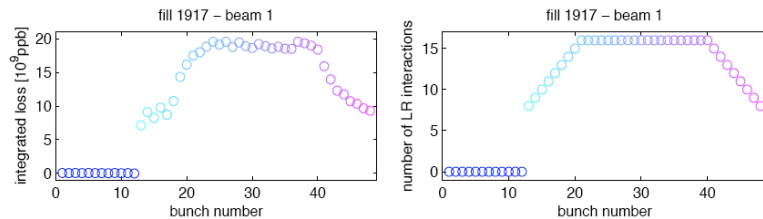
- Luminosity in IP1 as function of crossing angle in IP1
 - Reduction factor exactly as calculated !
 - "Levelling" with crossing angle, no effect on 2nd IP
- BUT: range very small !

Scan of crossing angle: losses



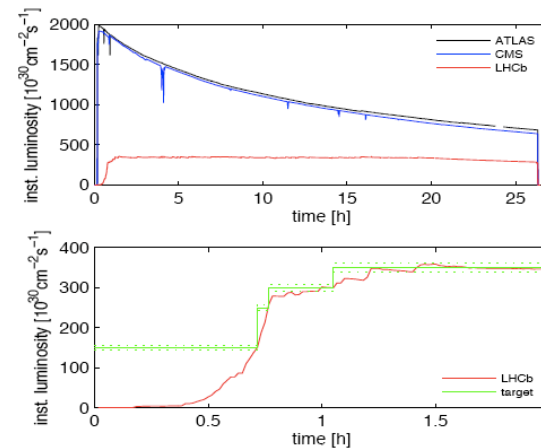
- Bunch by bunch loss as function of crossing angle in IP1

PACMAN effects



- Integrated losses and number of long range interactions
- Losses directly related to number of long range interactions
- So-called 'PACMAN' bunches have better life time !
- 'PACMAN' effects clearly visible

Luminosity levelling - standard operation



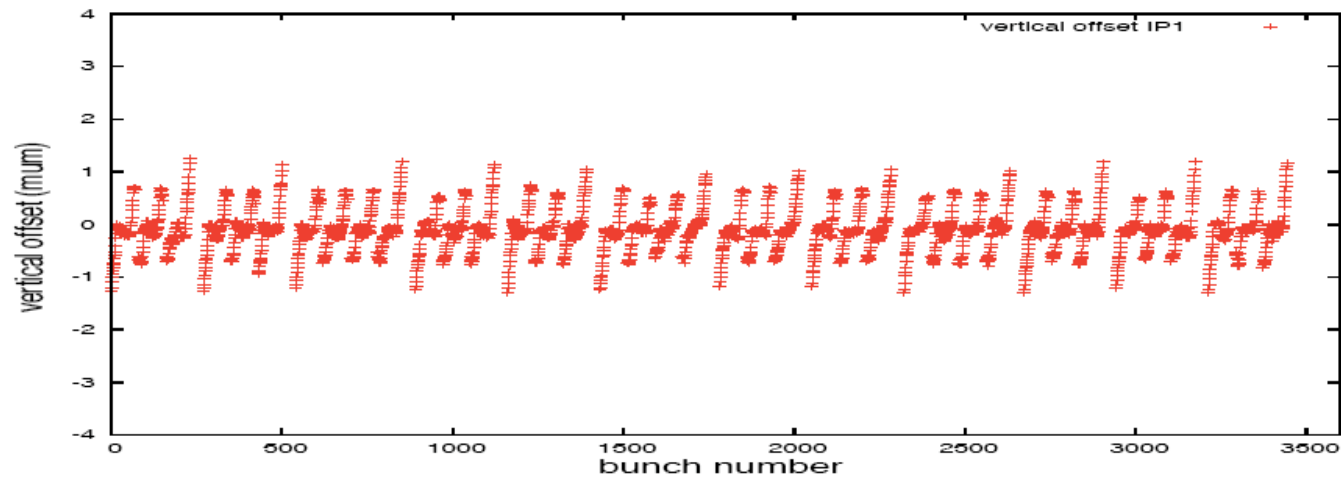
Luminosity levelling

- LHC has 4 experiments:
 - 2 require highest luminosity,
 - 2 require lower luminosity (up to factor 10^{-4})
- Luminosity levelling required already in 2011 (reduce luminosity and keep constant)
 - Achieved by transversely offset collisions (simple to do, very large range)
 - Separation $\approx 4 \sigma$ (IP2) and $\approx 0.5 - 1.5 \sigma$ (IP8)
 - Routinely done without detrimental effects

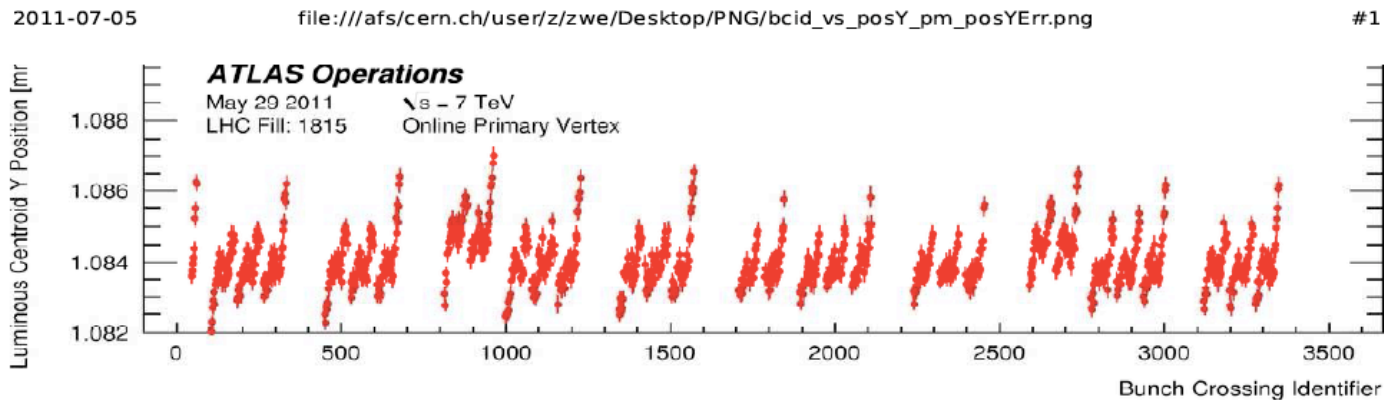
- Luminosity in LHC experiments during levelling
- Luminosity very constant in IP8, no effect on other IPs

MANY BEAM-BEAM RESULTS

PACMAN Orbit effects: calculation



PACMAN Orbit effects: observation



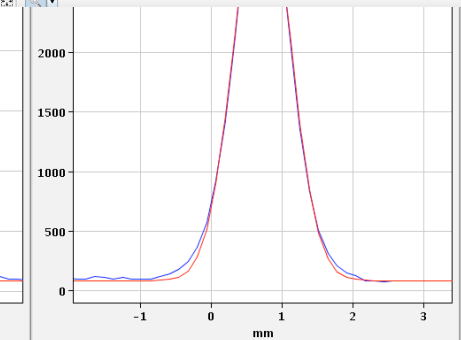
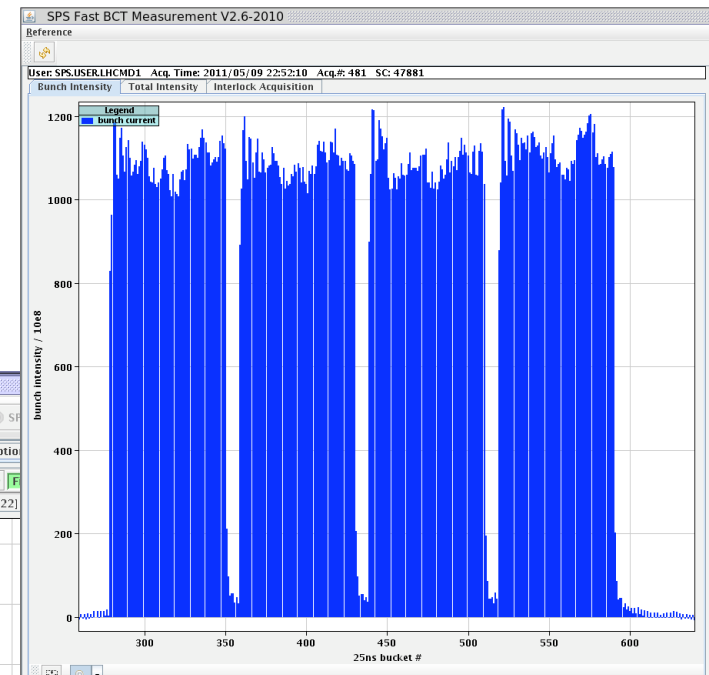
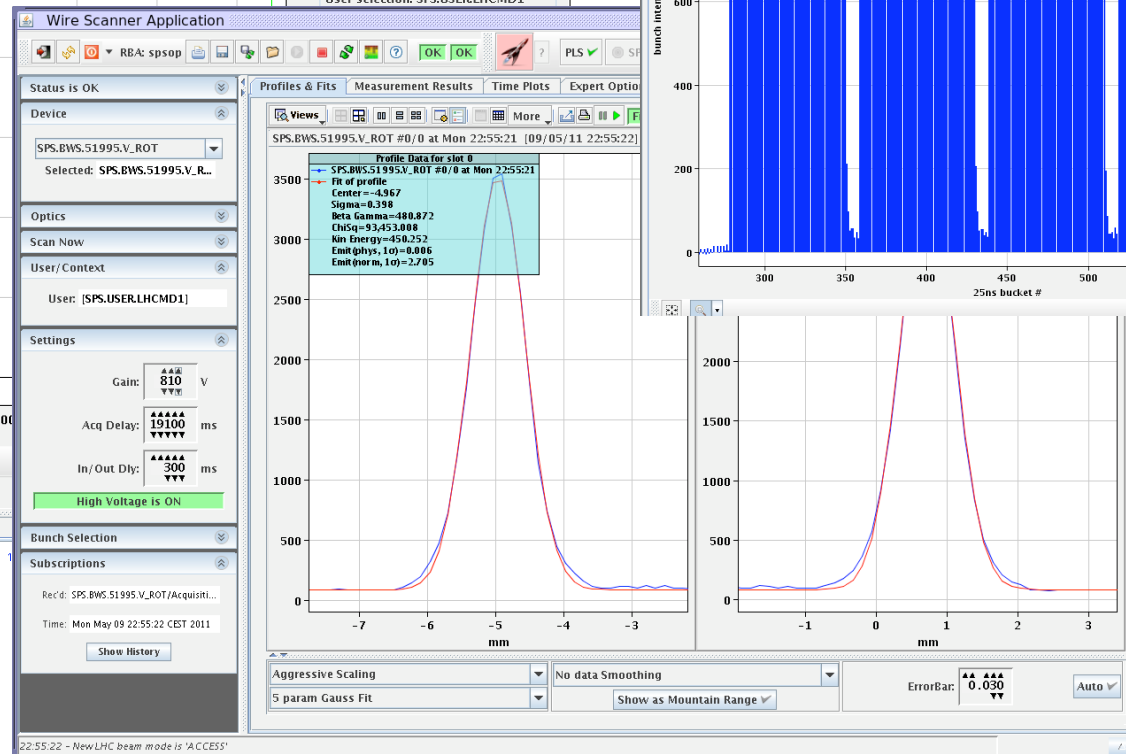
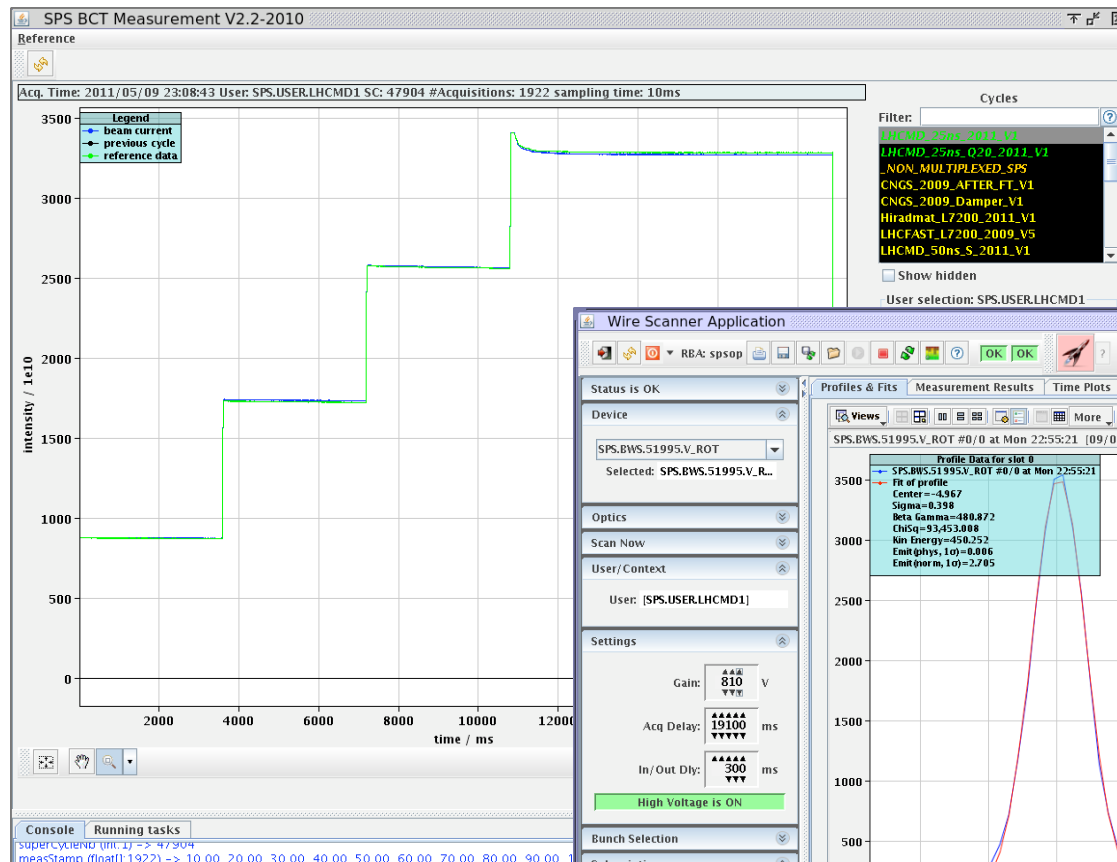
MANY BEAM-BEAM RESULTS

Summary of observations

- Obtained large head-on tune shifts above nominal
In daily operation: twice "nominal" value is standard
 - Effect of long range interactions clearly visible (losses, dynamic aperture), **no data yet on 25 ns spacing ..**
 - Number of head-on and/or long range interactions important for losses
 - All observations in excellent agreement with expectations and well understood (so far)
 - Beam-beam effects should allow higher than nominal luminosity (with 2808 bunches, at 7 TeV)
-

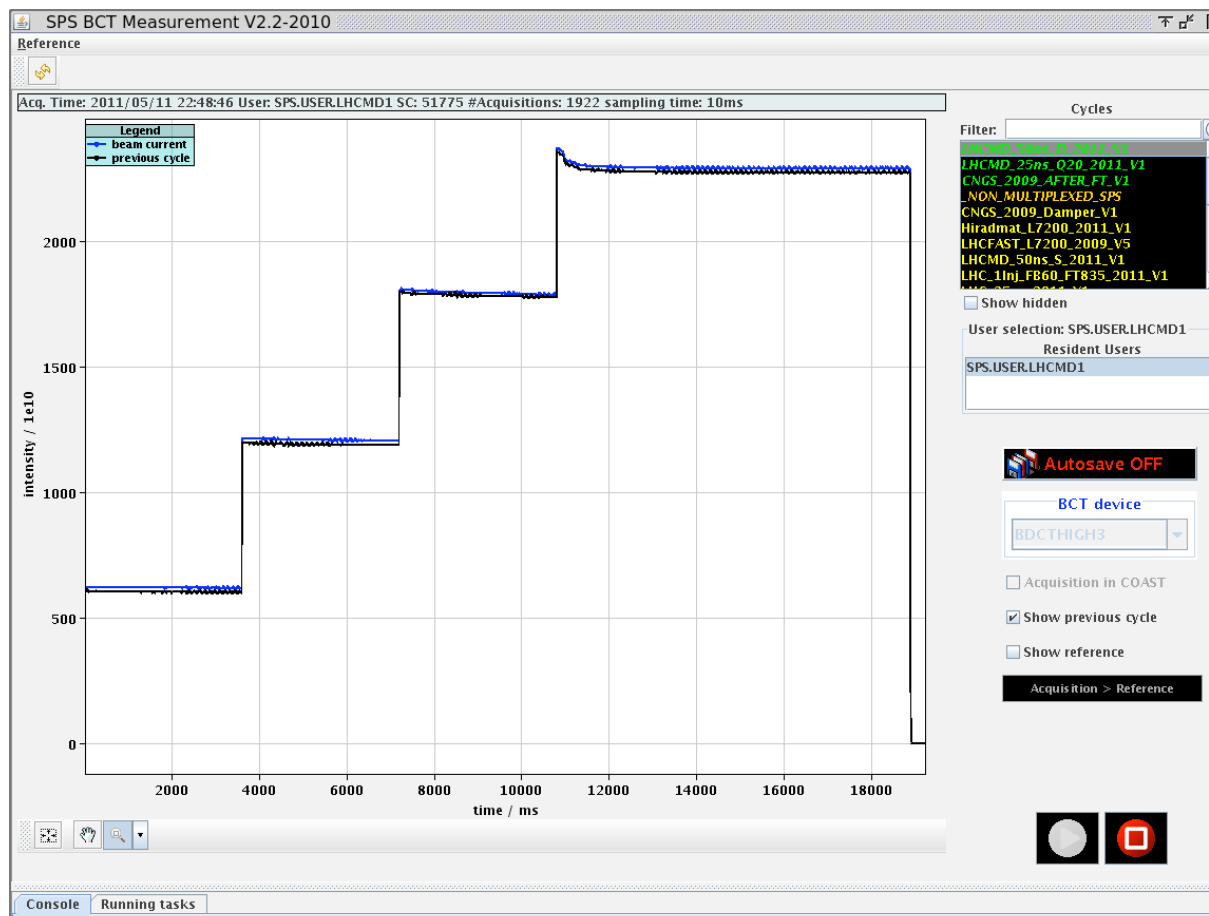
MDs

- Nominal intensity 25ns on Q26 optics (SPS)
 - 4 batches injected with **4% losses** along the cycle (reproducible 3-4%)
 - Transverse emittances of 2.4-2.7 μm
- ⇒ **Used later in the year for LHC MDs**



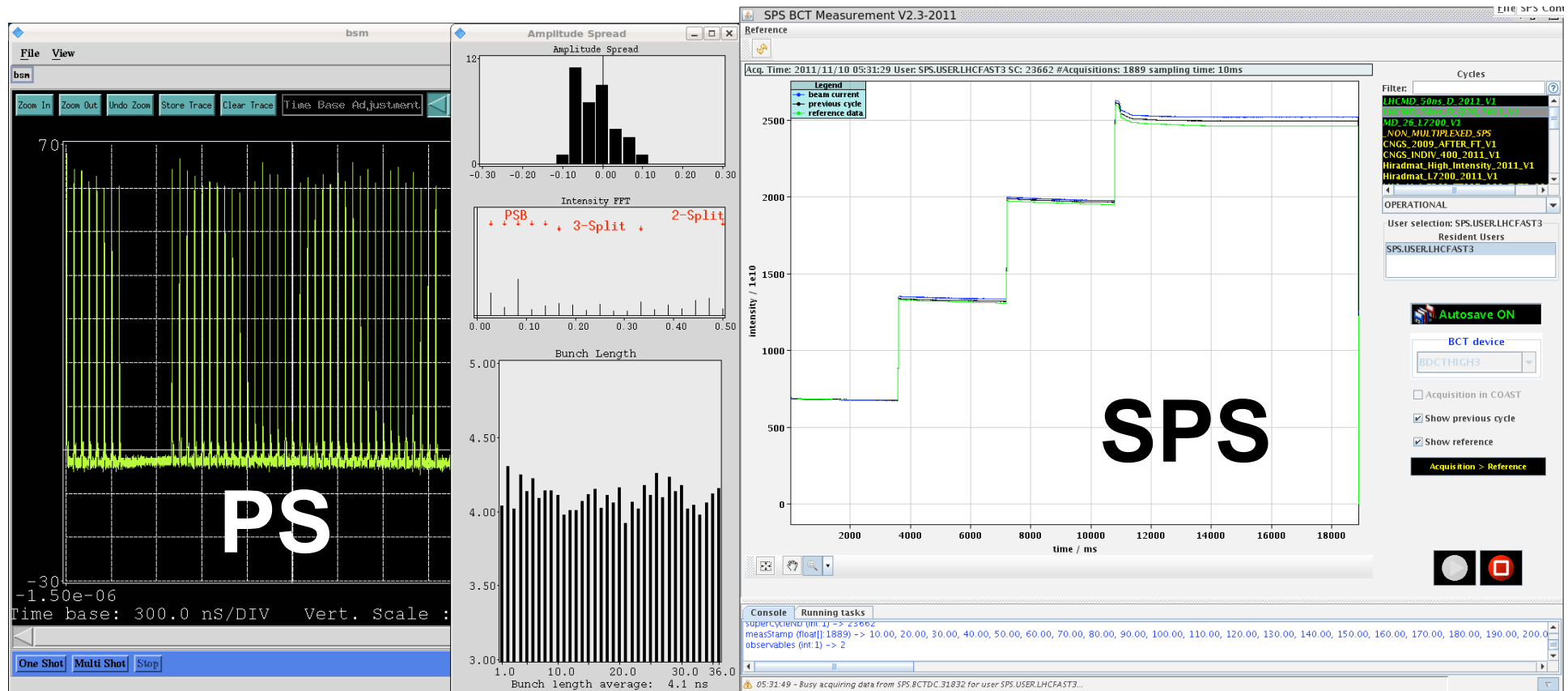
MDs

- Up to 1.6×10^{11} ppb on 50ns beam at flat top on Q26 optics (SPS)
 - Only ~5% losses
 - Longitudinally unstable at flat top
 - Transverse emittances below $2 \mu\text{m}$ thanks to double batch
- ⇒ **This beam, first explored in MDs in early May, has been used operationally for filling the LHC after September 2011**

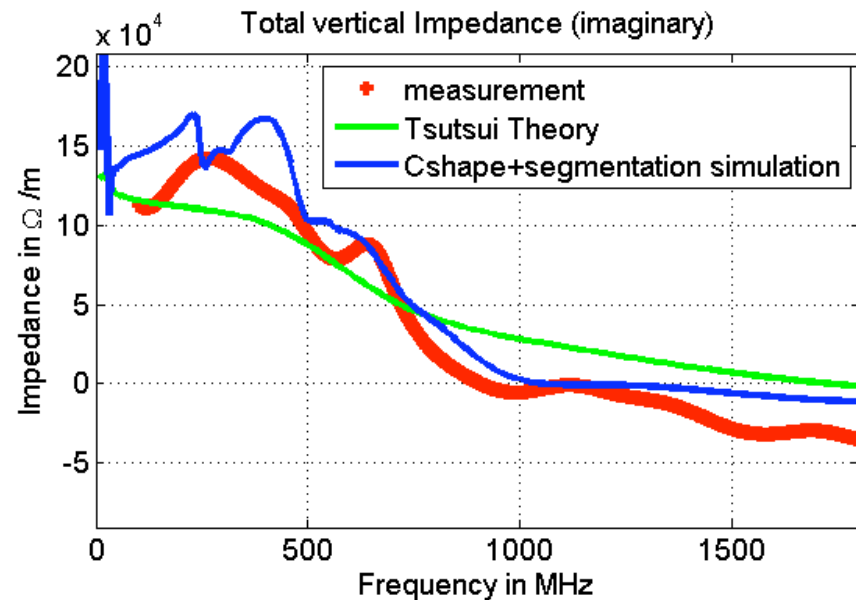
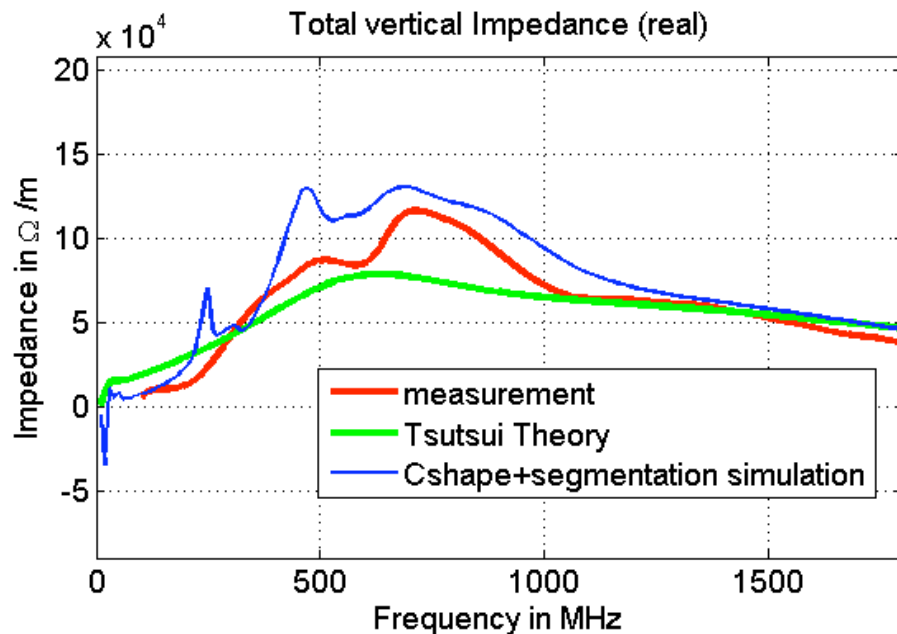
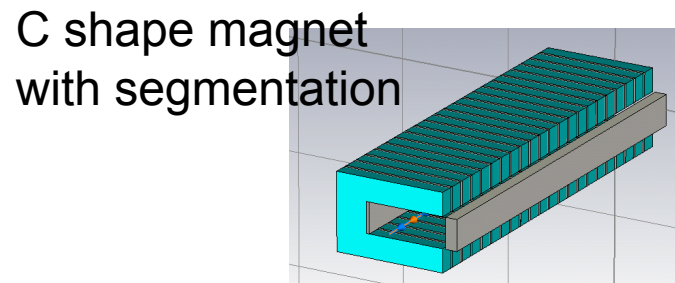
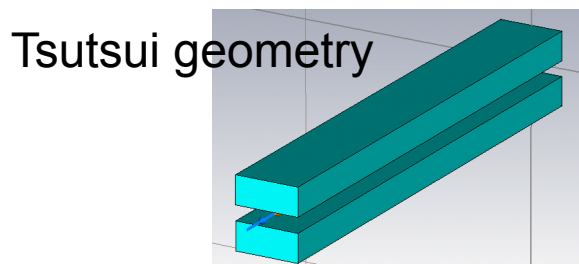


MDs

- Up to 1.75×10^{11} ppb on 50ns beam at flat top on Q20 optics (SPS)
 - Losses in the 5-7%
 - Longitudinally unstable at flat top
 - Transverse emittances of $1.8 \mu\text{m}$ measured in the PS (with 1.9×10^{11} ppb)
 - Though not optimized longitudinally, this beam appears to perform better than on Q26 optics due to better stability and lower losses at injection
- ⇒ **Maybe operational next year?**

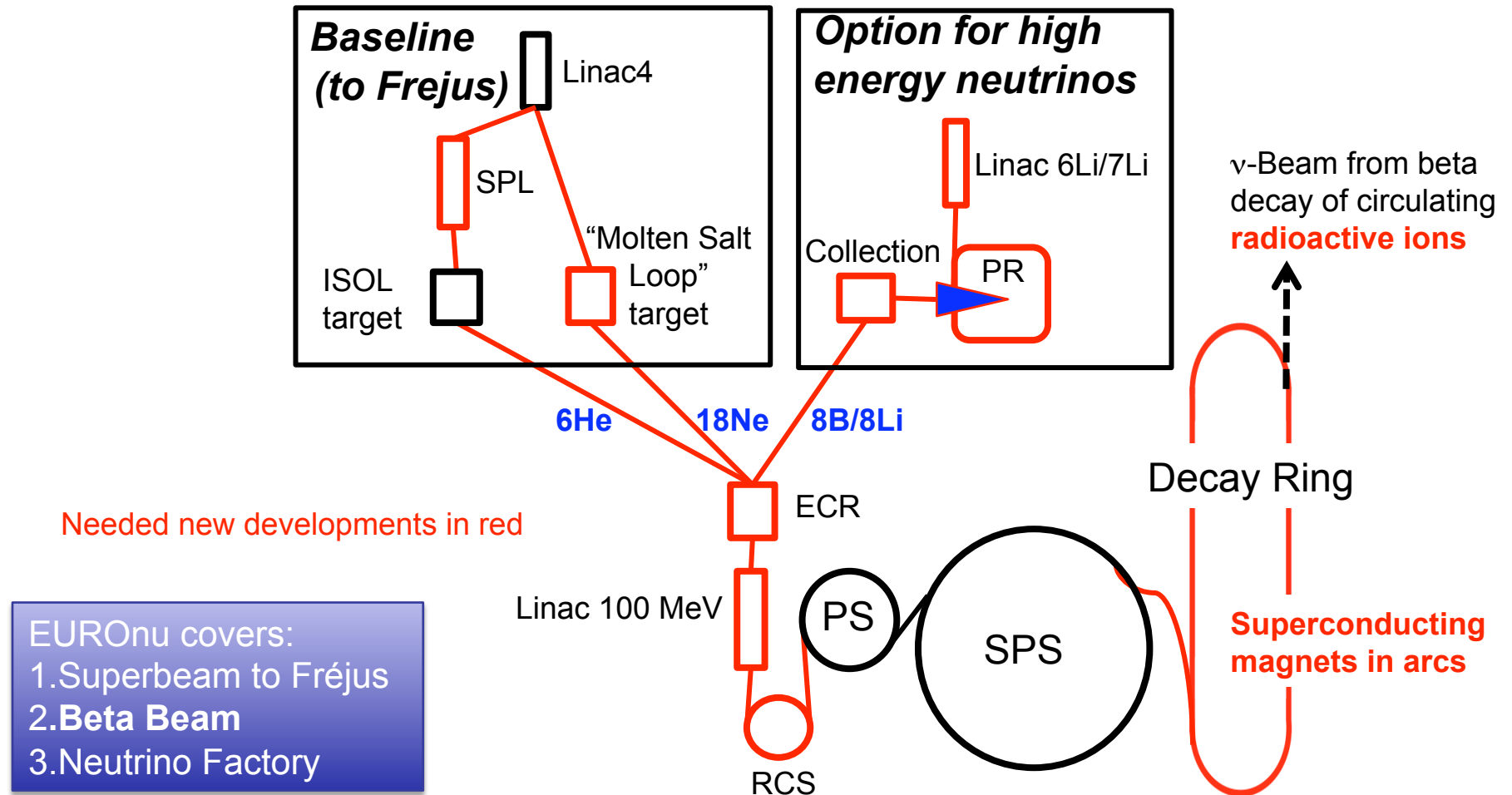


Refining the SPS kicker models: Comparison between single wire measurements and CST simulations on one MKP cell



- Simulations are getting closer to the measurements!
- Transition pieces, internal and external circuits still need to be added to the model

The CERN Beta Beam (EUROnu, FP7)



Decay Ring: $B\rho \sim 500 \text{ Tm}$, $B = \sim 6 \text{ T}$, $C = \sim 6900 \text{ m}$, $L_{ss} = \sim 2500 \text{ m}$, $\gamma = 100$, all ions

The CERN Beta Beam

Beta Beams produce high intensity pure electron neutrino beams:

Excellent physics: high precision measurements of neutrino oscillation parameters

The Beta Beam **is favored** by hints from several neutrino experiments this year

Beta Beams use beta active isotopes to create the neutrino beam:

Production of ${}^6\text{He}$ has been experimentally verified 2009

Experiments on ${}^{18}\text{Ne}$ Isotope production has started this year at ISOLDE

Research (FP7 collaboration) on the production of high energy neutrino beams

Small Production Ring (proposed by C. Rubbia) for ${}^8\text{B}$ and ${}^8\text{Li}$ production (low priority option)

Optimization of overall beam performances (end to end simulations)

Take benefit of this year's results from neutrino experiments (T2K, Minos & DChooz)

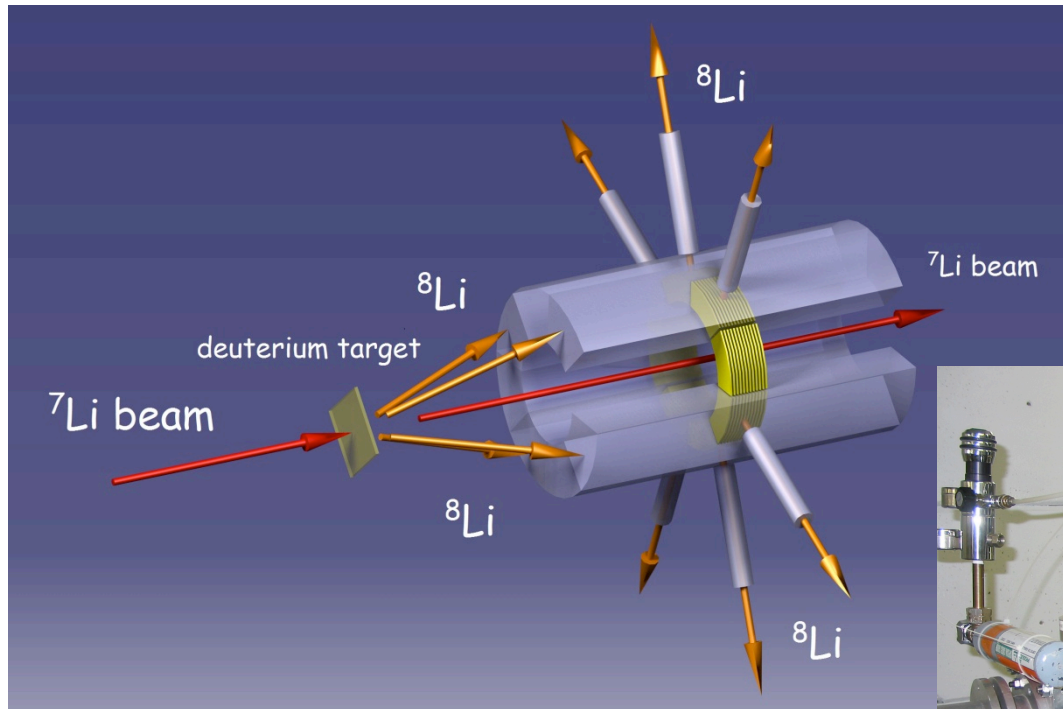
Costing of the complex for performance/cost comparison (EUROnu)

Reactivated this year, Civil Engineering (cost driver) with layouts has started

**End of EUROnu August 2012: Cost/Performance evaluation of the 3 facilities
Superbeams, Beta Beams and Neutrino Factories**

The CERN Beta Beam

The collection device for Prod. Ring



UCL, Louvain la Neuve

