

BEAM PREPARATION IN INJECTORS AND BEAM CHARACTERISTICS

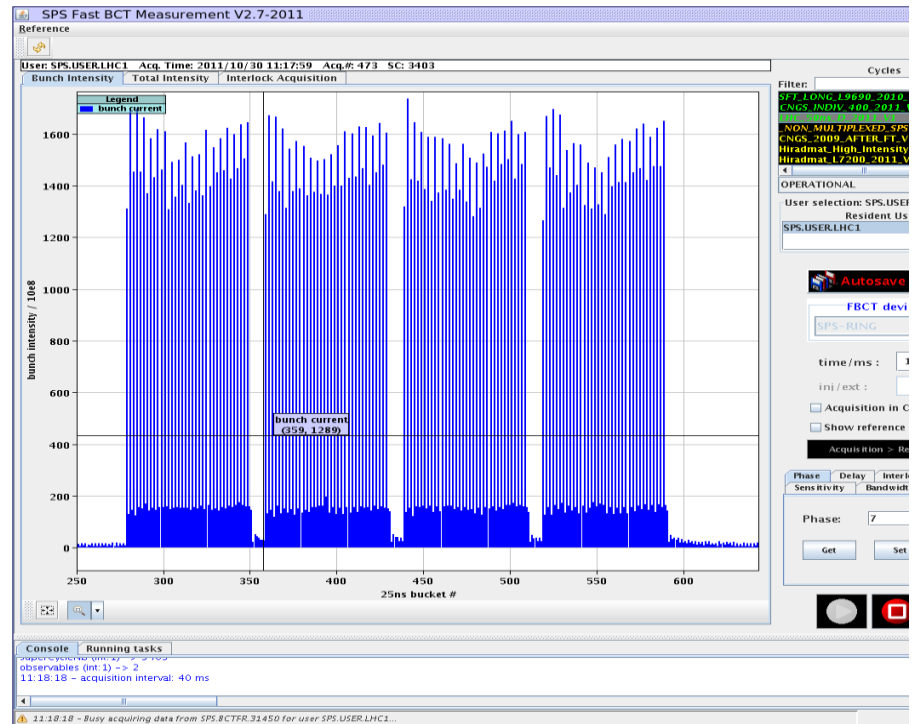
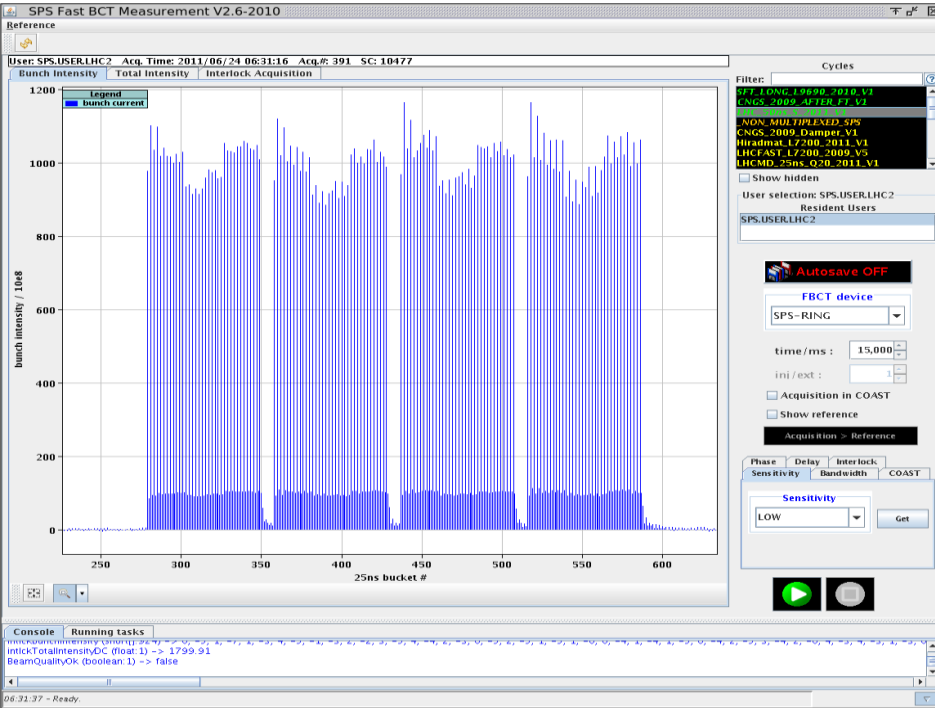
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BE-OP-SPS

Content

- Drifting beam parameters
- Emittances and intensity
- Scraping strategy.
- Considerations on filling strategy and SC composition
- Conclusions

Drifting beam parameters (examples)

Booster ring 1 and 2 lower intensity



Bunch splitting

Drifting beam parameters

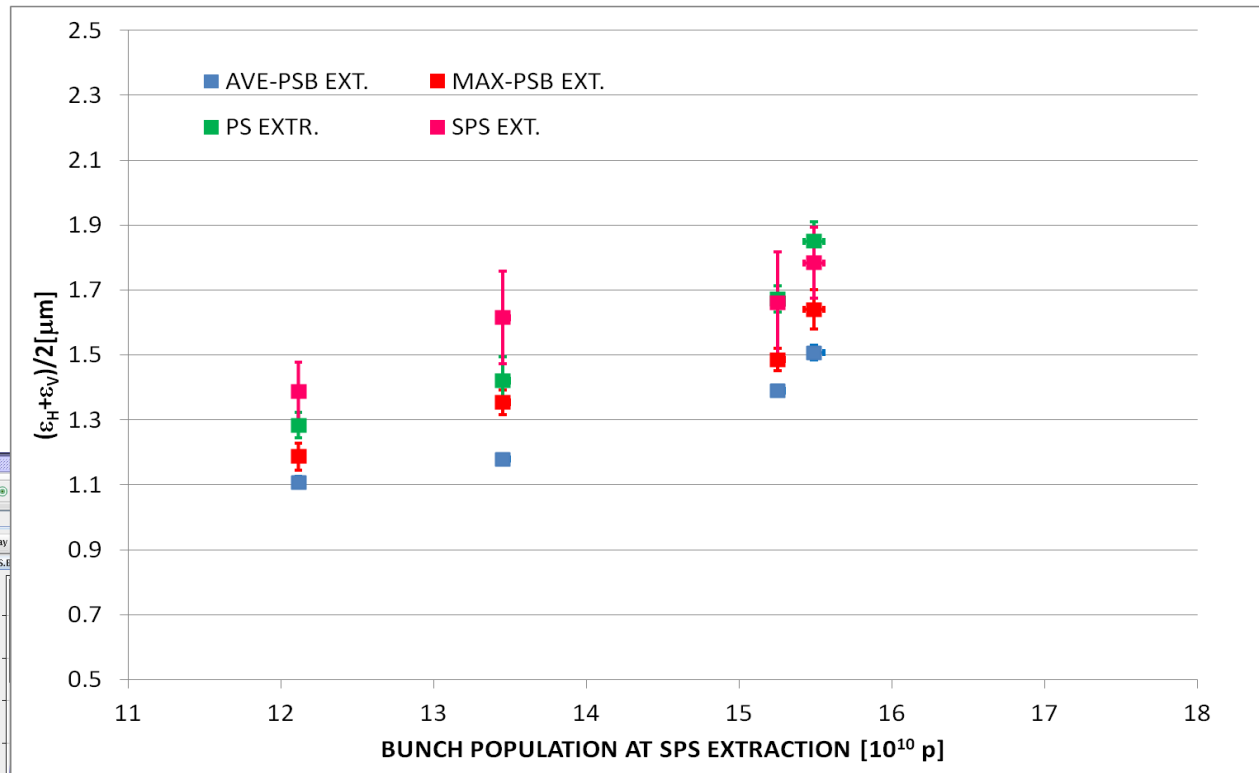
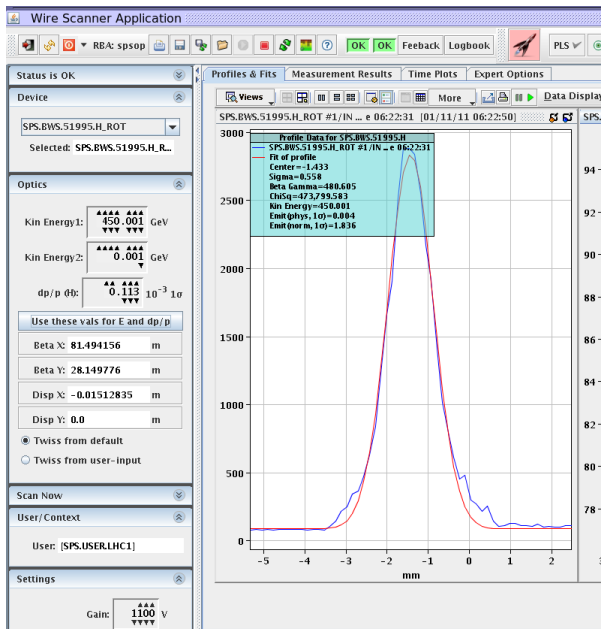
parameter	frequency	Remarks
PSB Ring intensity	Almost every fill	Relatively easy
PSB-PS Transfer	Checked and corrected when emittances too high	Easy when tools are working.
Splitting	Every fill	Needs skill
PS-SPS transfer (inj. oscillations)	Almost every fill	Easy and quick
Injection phase	Almost every fill	Easy and quick
Longitudinal blow-up in SPS	Every couple of days	Becomes tricky for high intensities ($> 1.4 \cdot 10^{11}$)

These checks and adjustments can be done by the OP-crew in 10 to 20 minutes.

However, if beam requirements go outside the operational parameter window (e.g. Intensity increase, change of longitudinal emittance etc.) some of these adjustments need expert intervention.

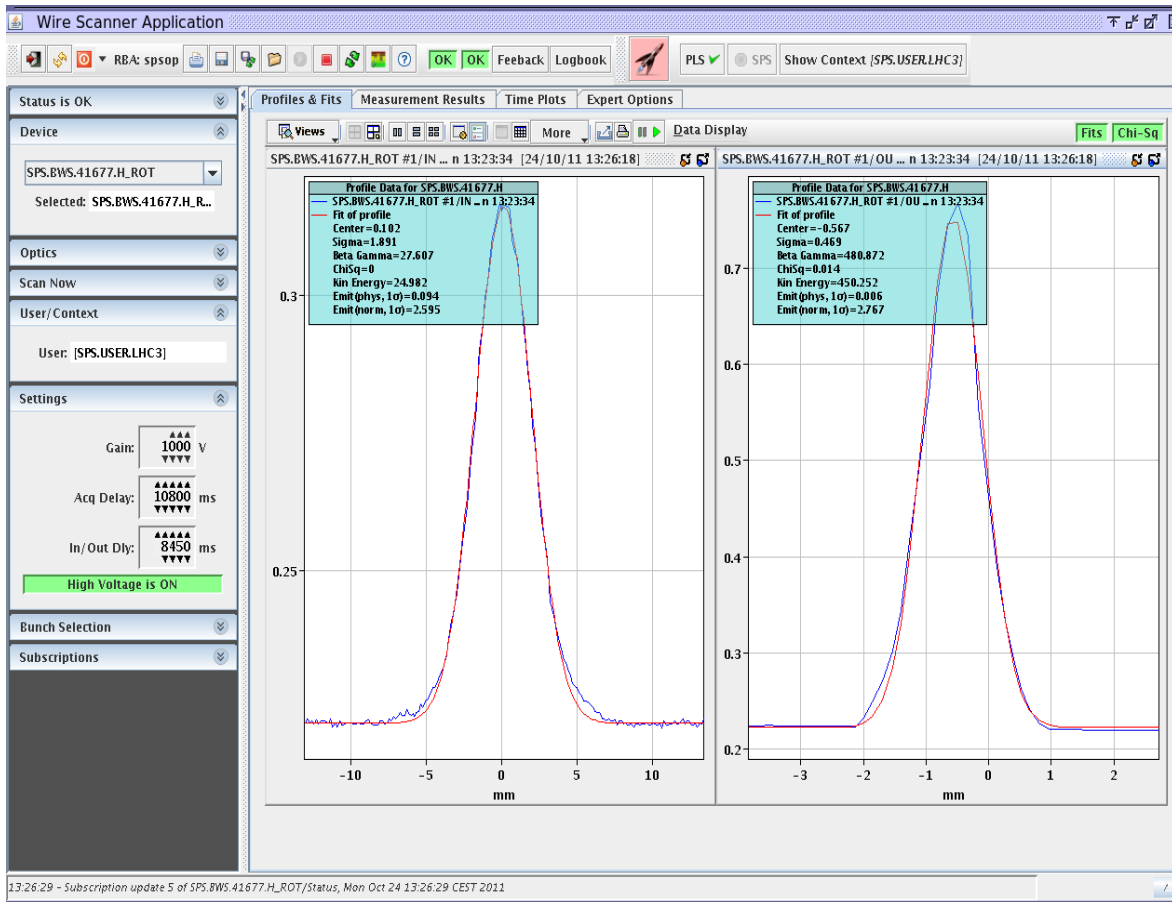
Emittance and Intensity

- Booster ring 1 and 2 poorer performance
- For higher intensities there is bigger scatter at 450 GeV in SPS.
- Presence of tails at 450GeV for high intensity.



Request for bunch by bunch measurement with WS and a continues measurement (ionisation beam profile)

Emittance 25 nsec beam

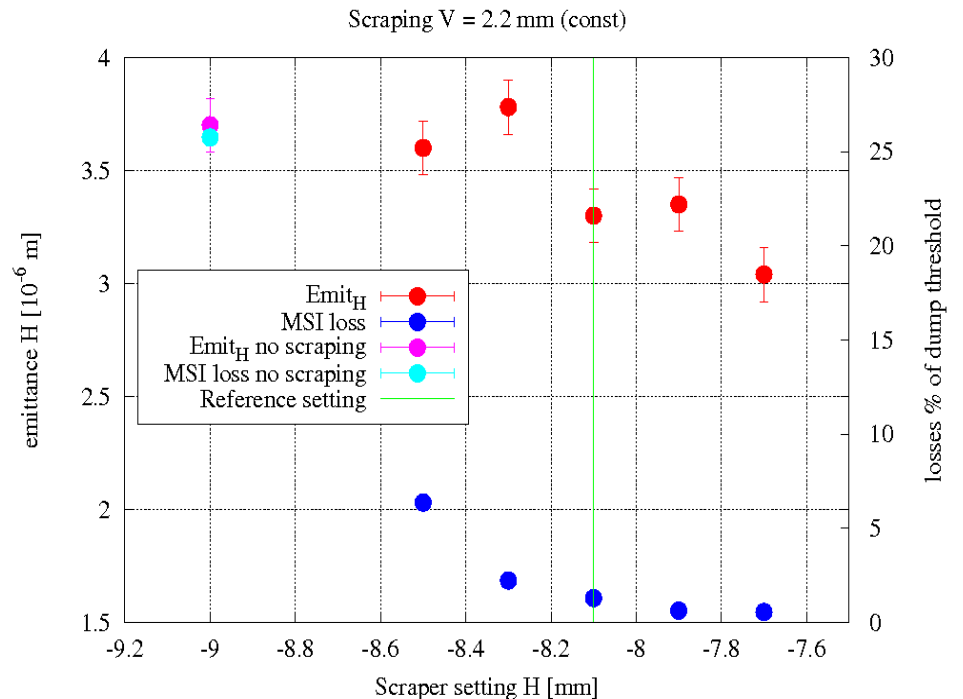
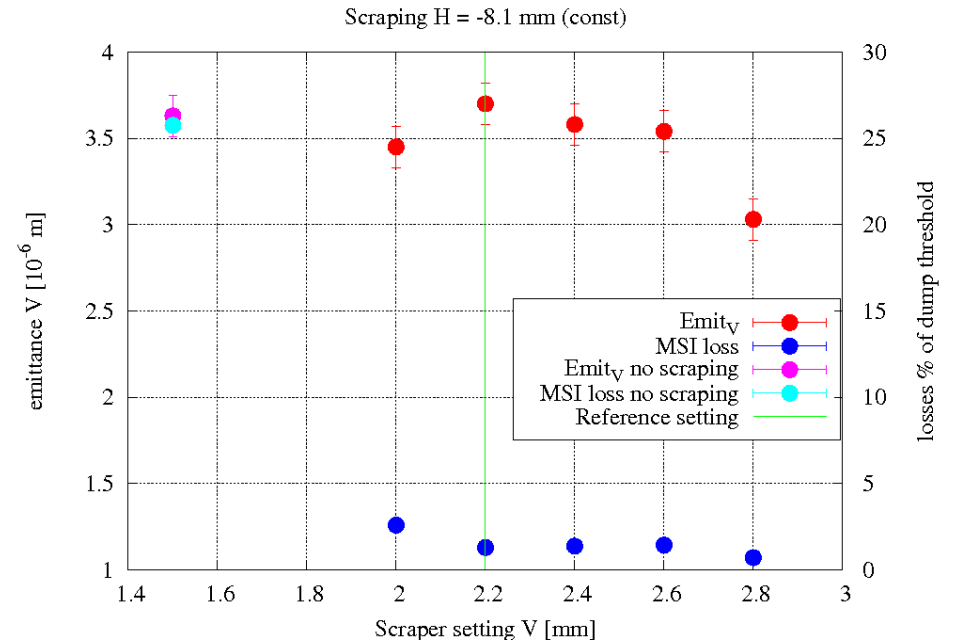


Intensity	< 1.15e11
ϵ_H	2.6-3.0 μm
ϵ_V	2.6-3.0 μm

Nice gaussian beams

Scraping

Scraping studies showed the importance of the scraping position. The scraper has to cast a shadow on the transfer line collimators. In this way even large emittances can be transferred.



Courtesy to Lene Drosdal

Scraping, Emittances and Intensities.



Pre-filling and Filling Strategy

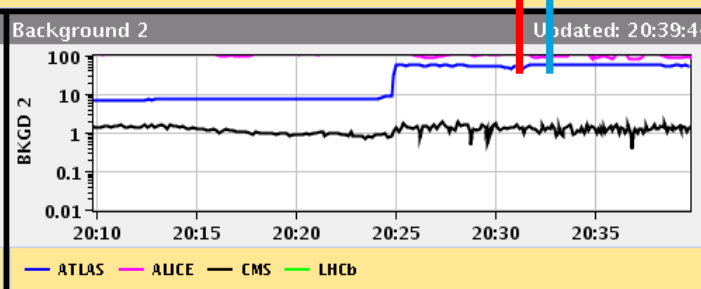
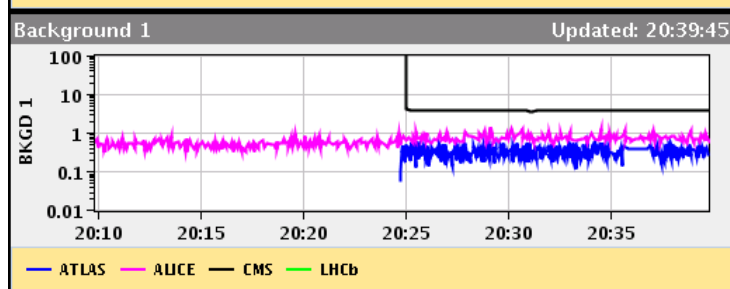
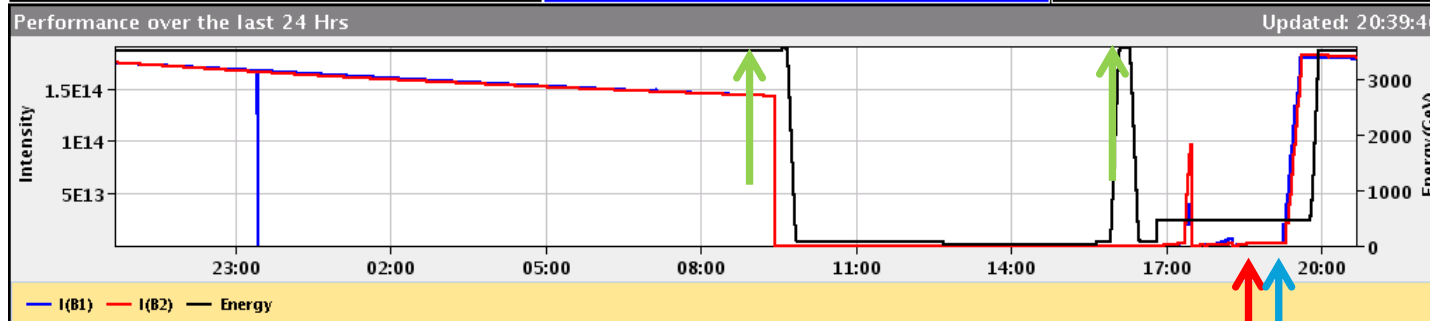
03-Oct-2011 20:39:46					
Fill #: 2180		Energy: 3500 GeV		I(B1): 1.79e+14	
		I(B2): 1.80e+14			
Experiment Status	ATLAS	ALICE	CMS	LHCb	
	PHYSICS	STANDBY	PHYSICS	THNX LHC!	
Instantaneous Lumi (ub.s) ⁻¹	3234.6	2.486	3192.0	0.0	
BRAN Luminosity (ub.s) ⁻¹	3315.7	5.870	3232.4	31.5	
Fill Luminosity (nb) ⁻¹	423.2	0.8	1087.5	0.0	
BKGD 1	0.302	0.589	3.985	0.150	
BKGD 2	55.992	91.954	1.281	10.666	
BKGD 3	17.752	4.240	12.083	0.045	
LHCb VELO Position	OUT	Gap: 58.0 mm	STABLE BEAMS	TOTEM:	OFF

↑ LHC filling cycle check (no adjustments)

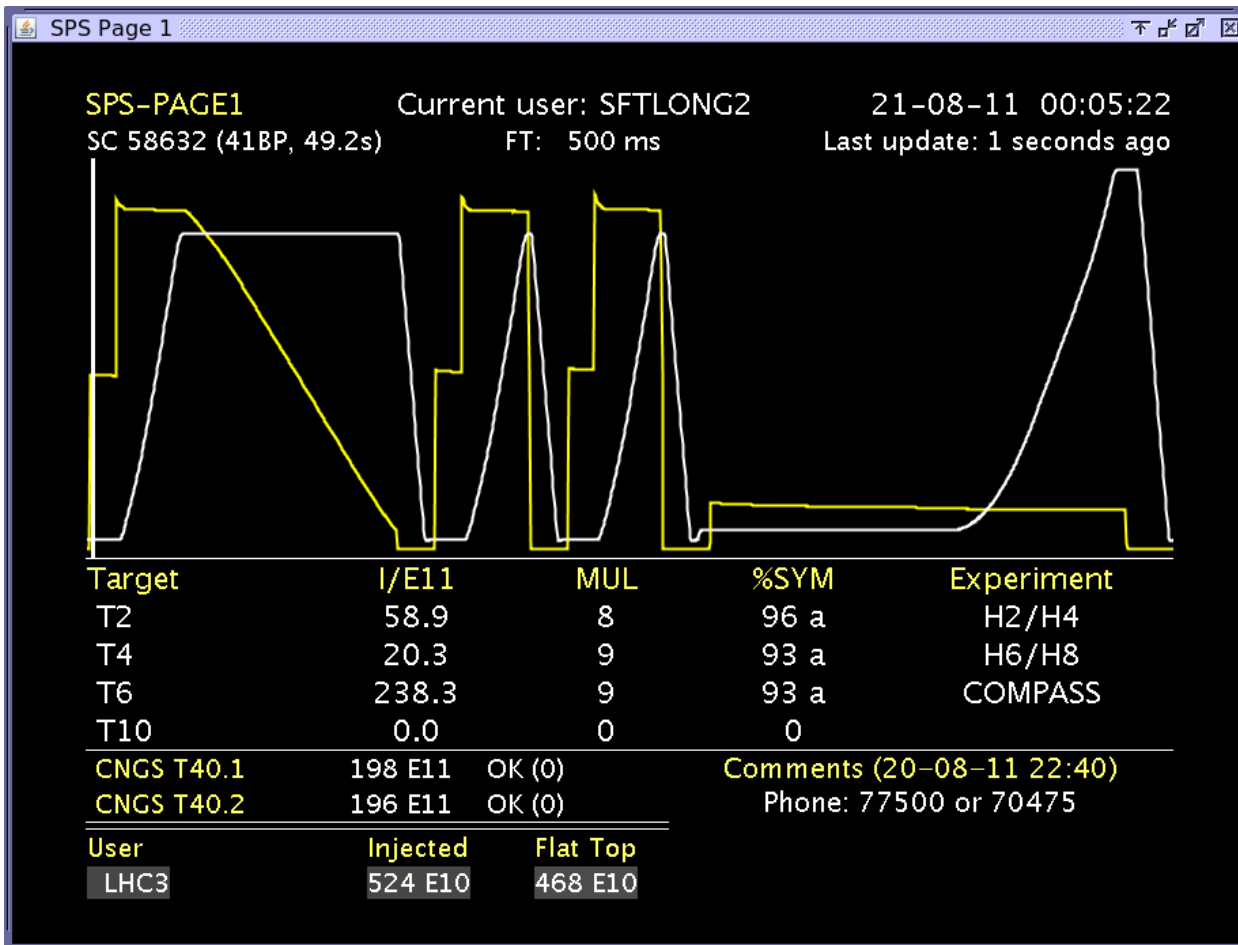
↑ Inject 12b

Adjustments of beam parameters

↑ Start filling



Filling SC in 2011



- Minimal changes to SC length in order to have space for the numerous PS users and avoid permanent reshuffling.
- FT always present. Most NA experiments have short scheduled periods and suffer more from interruptions.
- Long flat top of FT cycle gives space in for PS users.

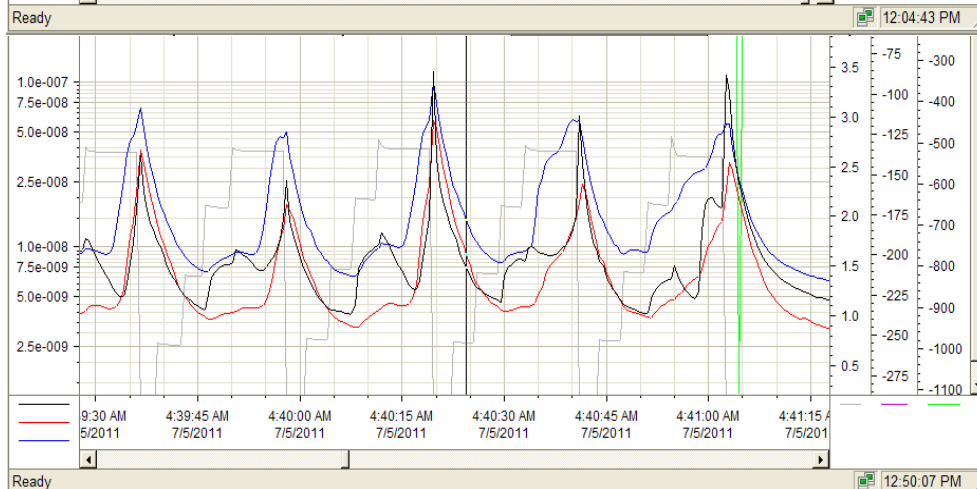
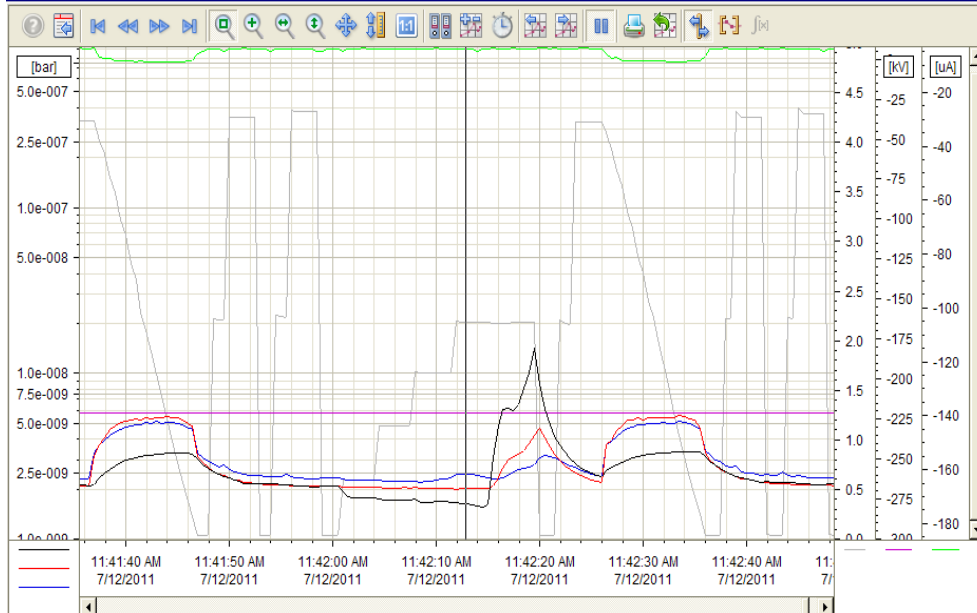
Dealing with ZS sparks

SPS - North Extraction Electrostatic Septa

REMOTE

ON

Data - Generator



- Pressure rise during injection and acceleration under control by scrubbing.
- Pressure rise at beam dump always present even at the end of the run.
- Consequent filling cycles with high intensity not possible (ZS needs recovery time).
- New spark interlock during LHC cycle : beam dump on spark.
- For bunch intensities $> 1.45 \cdot 10^{11}$ frequent sparks and ZS needs to put at 110kV, which implies no slow extraction.

Considerations for 2012

- The switching between 12b and 36b by using the concept of spare cycle. PS has to keep the extraction and TT2 steering equal for both cycles.
- If ZS sparking problem persists with high intensities, we can take FT cycle out of the filling super cycle.
- In this case, and if necessary, we could shorten the super cycle for filling, e.g. keeping only one or two CNGS's. This would have a negative effect on PS users.
- During the actual filling, timing sequences should be frozen, no changing and no loading.

Conclusions

- During 2011 run, the injectors increased the beam brightness in several steps. Injector operators gained a lot of experience for preparation, adjustment, and optimisation of the filling process.
- Several Beam parameters drift and need to be checked and adjusted just before the filling.
- Changing the parameters outside a pre-defined operational window (such as intensity) needs a pre-warning, since expert intervention is certainly needed.
- Just increase the scraping when there are losses at LHC injection is rarely the best solution.
- Since in 2012 we will most certainly run with high intensities (ZS sparks)we might have to review the filling cycle sequence.

