



# Operational overhead of moving to higher energies

Mike Lamont

Thanks for input to: Jan Uythoven, Markus Zerlauth,  
Ralph Assmann, Mirko Pojer



# Energy increase - preamble

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## ■ Options

- Start 2011 at a new energy
- Switch to a new energy during year
- Leave until 2012
- (Tests in MD)

## ■ Limits

- BLMs: limitation in energy between 4 and 5 TeV due to noise on cables
- LBDS: MKD break down along switch resulting in asynchronous dumps, awaiting isolators to be installed, limit at 4.5 TeV
  - Calibration runs to 5 TeV; Clamp voltages to 4.5 TeV; MKD cooling setuppoint for 4.5 TeV

## ■ Assume

- Snubber capacitors, EE reconfiguration, QPS tests, IPQ tests, HWC... covered by Nuria



# Re-commissioning in 2011

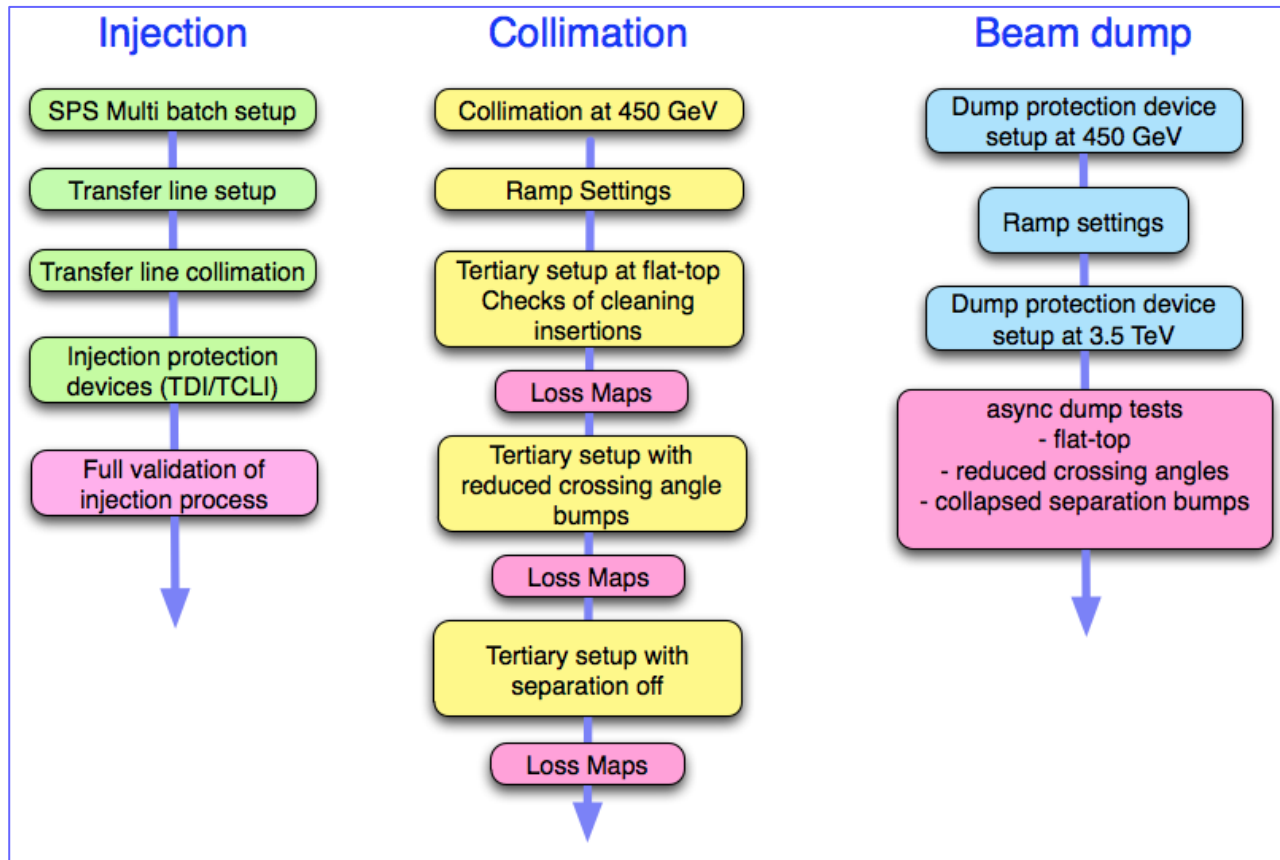
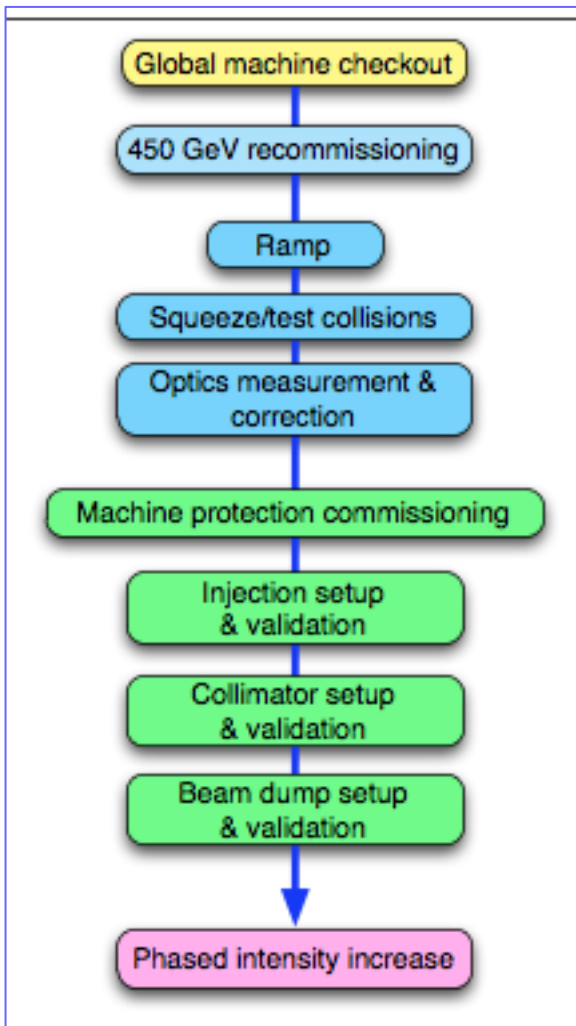
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- Starting settings commissioning from scratch
- Regenerate virgin ramp & squeeze (to 1.5 m)
- Cut and paste in relevant experience
- Commission ramp and squeeze
- Full revalidation of LBDS with beam
  - Specific tests also for 4 – 4.5 TeV (BETS, protection)
- Re-set-up collimation and full re-validation
- Machine protection tests with beam
- Configuration and tests of feedbacks, transverse damper, RF etc...

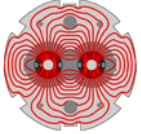
If we start at a higher energy:  
squeeze will be fully optimized and commissioned for said energy  
with optimum beta\* etc. (see Werner Herr – Thursday morning)



# Re-commissioning in 2011



Give or take some details – see below – **starting 2011 at a new energy would be almost cost free** (given, of course, readiness of circuits, QPS etc.)

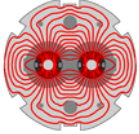


# Machine protection

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- Most systems energy independent
  - PIC, BIS, PIC, WIC, SIS
  - FMCM – better at higher energy, quick verification of D1 say  
Energy: FMCM will get more performing with higher energies!
  - BLM threshold tables
- LBDS
  - Good to go to 4.5 TeV
  - Power supply limits. MSD calibration curves.

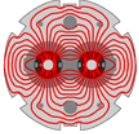
MPS team fairly relaxed about 0.5 to 1 TeV increase



# Precycle

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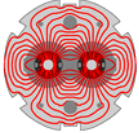
- Precycle and ramp-down precycle combination works with 3.5 TeV values for MB, MQ, IPQ, ITs, IPDs etc
- Would clearly take main circuits up to 4 TeV values etc.
- Slightly longer pre-cycle/ramp-down combo but nothing dramatic
- **Some minor effect on decay at injection and snapback** — mopped up with usual tools
- Diligent off-line preparation required as always



# Ramp

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- Optics don't change – magnet strengths constant
- Momentum function – careful Parabolic-Exponential-Linear-Parabolic – is the essential driving function
  - Strengths plus Momentum give required field, gradients etc.
  - Transfer functions give required current
- Offline generation of all magnet circuits functions
- Snapback, tune  $Q'$  evolution – give or take effects of different precycle - same
- Copy in: tune, chromaticity, coupling, orbit, knobs, beating trims, Landau damping, separation, crossing angles, non-closure knobs
- Generate collimator settings, transverse damper, RF etc



# > 3.5 TeV ramp

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- Should be good to go
  - Pushing a bit further into magnet transfer functions but don't expect any surprises
- Extend orbit corrections at constant kick
- Extend collimator functions to track emittance reduction with energy
- Assume feedbacks, ADT, RF OK
  
- Low intensity trials to flat-top
  - Optics checks
  - Validation dumps
  - Loss maps





# Squeeze reminder

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- Stitch together matched optics
- Parabolic round in and round off over fixed time period per segment
  - Respecting time constraints from current decreases in single quadrant power converters
- Move to collisions tunes during first 23 s
- And worry about:
  - Tune feedback, orbit feedback – change of references
  - $Q'$ , coupling, optics corrections
  - Position of tertiary collimators



# Squeeze skeleton

Optic Table Editor			
A200C200A200_0.00889L200_0.00872_FLAT		Add	Remove
Optic Name	Energy	Time	Parabolic Fraction
A1100C1100A1000L1000_FLAT_INJ		0	0.0
A1100C1100A1000_0.00951L1000_0.00951_FLAT		23	0.372699
A1100C1100A982_0.00941L1000_0.00951_FLAT		110	0.173481
A1100C1100A950_0.00928L950_0.00949_FLAT		185	0.202698
A900C900A900_0.00915L900_0.00949_FLAT		280	0.158038
A900C900A850_0.00907L850_0.00945_FLAT		354	0.204157
A900C900A800_0.00901L800_0.00942_FLAT		418	0.237197
A900C900A750_0.00897L750_0.00932_FLAT		486	0.222381
A700C700A700_0.00893L700_0.00923_FLAT		589	0.146099
A700C700A650_0.00891L650_0.00915_FLAT		659	0.326425
A700C700A600_0.00889L600_0.00909_FLAT		705	0.326993
A700C700A550_0.00889L550_0.00904_FLAT		752	0.325193
A500C500A500_0.00889L500_0.00900_FLAT		844	0.159935
A500C500A450_0.00889L450_0.00896_FLAT		892	0.318873
A400C400A400_0.00889L400_0.00893_FLAT		946	0.263537
A400C400A400_0.00889L375_0.00888_FLAT		989	0.35146
A350C350A350_0.00889L350_0.00882_FLAT		1041	0.293419
A350C350A350_0.00889L325_0.00878_FLAT		1080	0.391825
A350C350A300_0.00889L300_0.00875_FLAT		1131	0.269887
A250C250A250_0.00889L250_0.00872_FLAT		1211	0.181518
A200C200A200_0.00889L200_0.00872_FLAT	-----	1285	0.10925

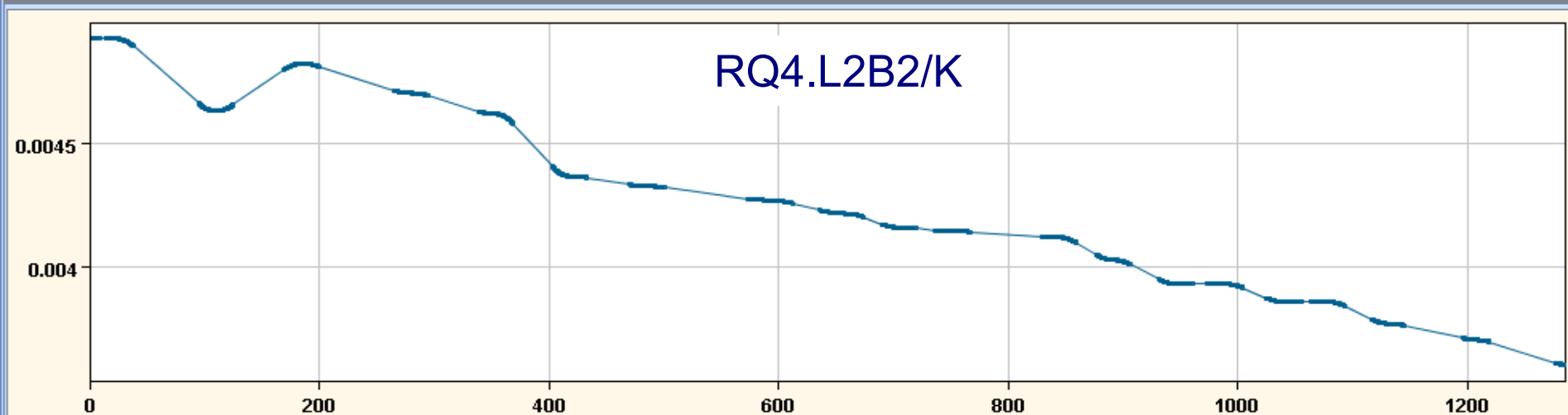
4000.0

If we can use the same skeleton, we could use the same strength functions and simple re-scale with a new momentum function

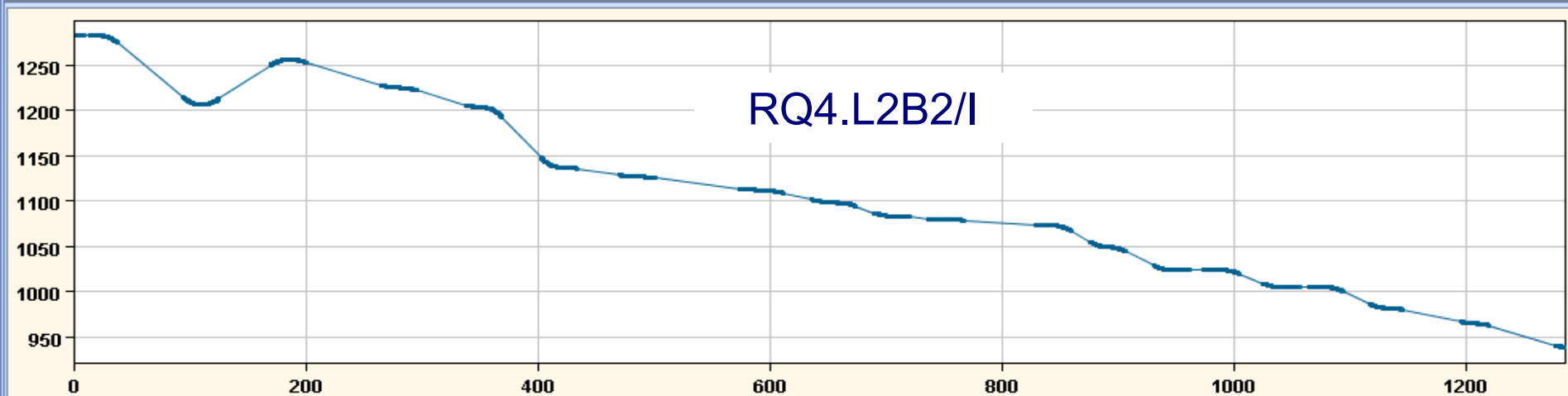


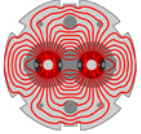
# Squeeze strength functions at 3.5 TeV

Displayed Function: RQ4.R2B1/K1



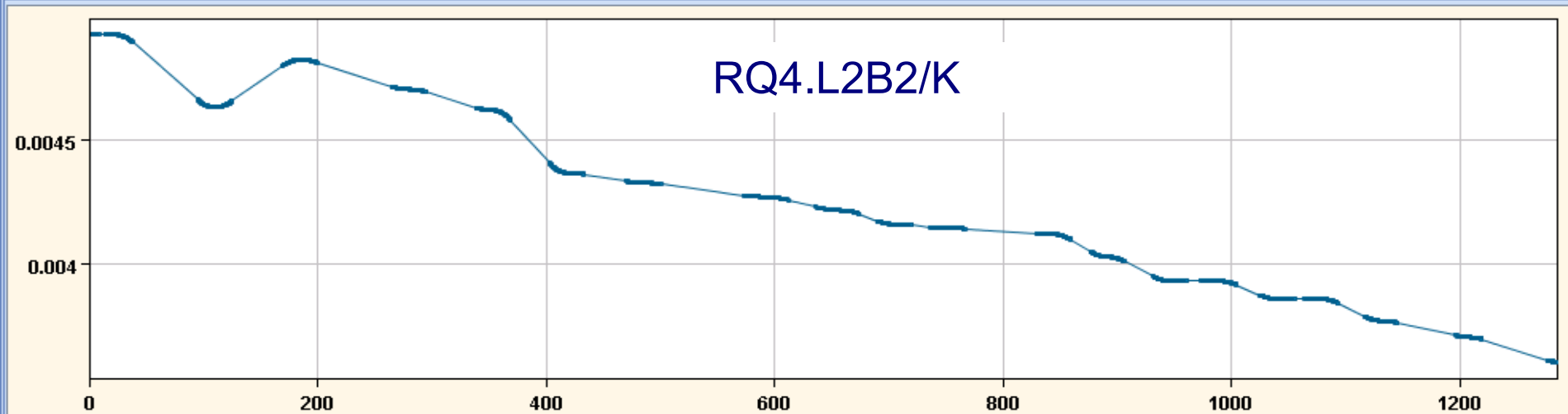
Displayed Function: RQ4.R2B1/I



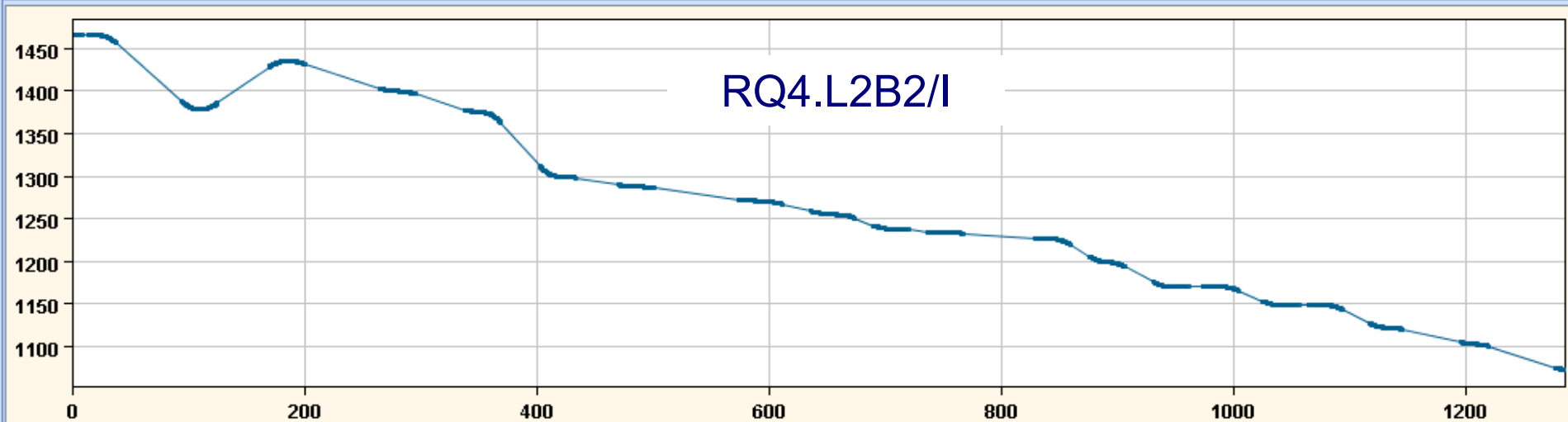


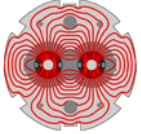
# Squeeze strength functions at 4 TeV

Displayed Function: RQ4.R2B1/K1



Displayed Function: RQ4.R2B1/I





# Squeeze re-use

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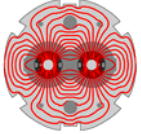
- MAD optics/strengths are identical
- Currents more-or-less scaled up with energy
  - give or take non-linear components in the transfer functions
- Assume that we can keep the same matched optics skeleton and timings
  - sacrifice fully optimized timings and a few seconds.
  - could test in MD before making the step-up
- Also scale up orbit corrections
  - Might hope 3.5 TeV reference orbit holds good
- Tune, chromaticity and coupling corrections can be folded over – some change of persistent current effects
- Similarly beating corrections



# Squeeze re-use

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- Could sacrifice small potential reduction of beta\*
  - For example: 1.6 m to 1.5 m going from 3.5 TeV to 4 TeV (approx. 7% in lumi)
  - Although with appropriate preemptive settings this could be recovered.
- Might hope that if beating and orbit are within limits that re-setup of collimators might not be required
  - slightly smaller beam sizes at collimators
- If this cunning wheeze doesn't work – collimator setup required.



# Commissioning with squeeze re-use

Phase	Task	Shifts
Ramp	Low intensity trials, test beam dumps	1
Flat top	Orbit and optics checks	1
Flat top	LBDS – async dump	0.5
Flat top	betatron loss maps & pos off-momentum neg off-momentum	1
Squeeze	Q, Q', coupling, orbit checks, feedbacks	2
Squeeze	Beating & local coupling checks	1
Collision	Test, test lumi scans	0.5
1.5 m. with separation	betatron loss maps & pos off-momentum neg off momentum	1
1.5 m. with separation	Async dump	0.5
1.5 m. colliding	betatron loss maps & pos off-momentum neg off-momentum	1
1.5 m. colliding	Async dump	0.5
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>10</b>



# Commissioning for $> 3.5$ TeV

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Around 1 week  
with 50% machine availability

Count around another week  
if full collimator set-up required

Collimator setup might be required at some point in the year  
anyway to deal with accumulated drifts.





# Intensity ramp back up

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- Clear that following successful commissioning and validation of ramp, squeeze etc. with low intensities we might like some circumspection before going back up to full intensity
- A fairly aggressive, staged ramp back up intensity would seem appropriate with:
  - More validation checks
  - Normal cross-system checklist

Count around a week



# Beam

	3.5 TeV	4 TeV	4.5 TeV
gamma	3730.26	4263.16	4796.05
norm. emit. [m]	$2.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-6}$
emittance [m]	$6.70 \times 10^{-10}$	$5.86 \times 10^{-10}$	$5.21 \times 10^{-10}$
beta* [m]	1.5 (1.6)	1.5 (1.5)	1.5
sigmaIP [micron]	31.7	29.66	27.96
Nb	930	930	930
Lumi	$1.02 \times 10^{33}$	$1.15 \times 10^{33}$	$1.28 \times 10^{33}$
Stored energy [MJ]	59.9	68.5	77.0
Sigma 145 m	368.9	345.0	325.3
Sigma 85 m	282.4	264.2	249.1

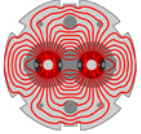
Plus corresponding increase in energy density



# Trade off

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- In simple terms if the increase in energy:
  - brings an increase in sensitivity of  $x\%$  (choose your channel)
  - brings an increase in luminosity of  $y\%$
  - takes  $N$  days to recommission
  - and  $R$  days to ramp up back up intensity
  
  - then we will have run at the increased energy for around  $(N + R/2)/(x + y)$  days to make up time.
  
- For example, 4 TeV
  - $N = 7, R = 7, x = 0.25, y = 0.13$
  - Around 4 weeks to catch up lost time



# Conclusions

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- Given any HWC/QPS/MP3 overheads
- Starting a new year at a new energy is almost cost free
  - Full setup from scratch planned anyway
- During run - with squeeze re-scaling
  - Around 1 week re-commissioning
  - Pre-flight checks in MD could be useful
- Without squeeze re-scaling
  - Collimator setup – around 2 weeks re-commissioning
- To be able to make up for lost time – don't leave it too late.
- Or run the whole year at 3.5 TeV