



Results of BBCW operation in LHC Run 3

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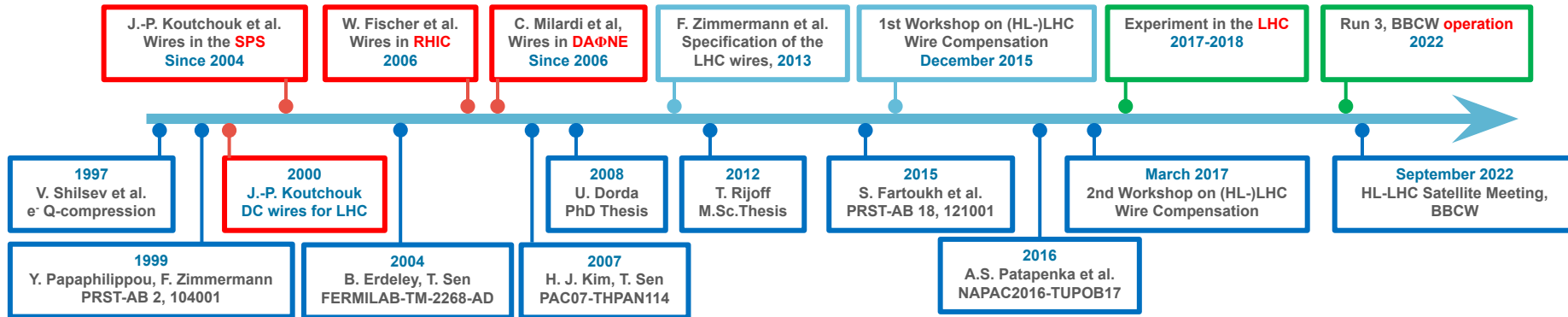
On behalf of the BBCW team

Special thanks to the **BE-OP** and **SY-BI** team for the continuous support, **MPP** for the guidance, the **Collimation Team** and **BE-CEM** for the 5th axis alignment, **OMC** for the optics validation, **SY-ABT** for the asynchronous dump validation, **TE-EPC** and **SY-STI** for the PCs and HW support.

HL-LHC Collaboration meeting, Sept. 23, 2022

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1168738/>

Historical collaboration

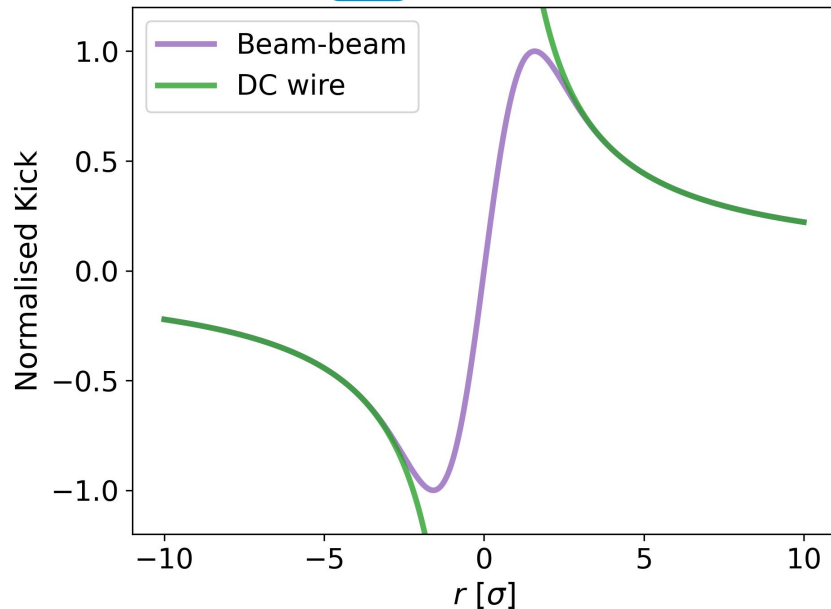


From G. Sterbini: <https://indico.cern.ch/event/844153/contributions/3544317>

Beam-Beam effect

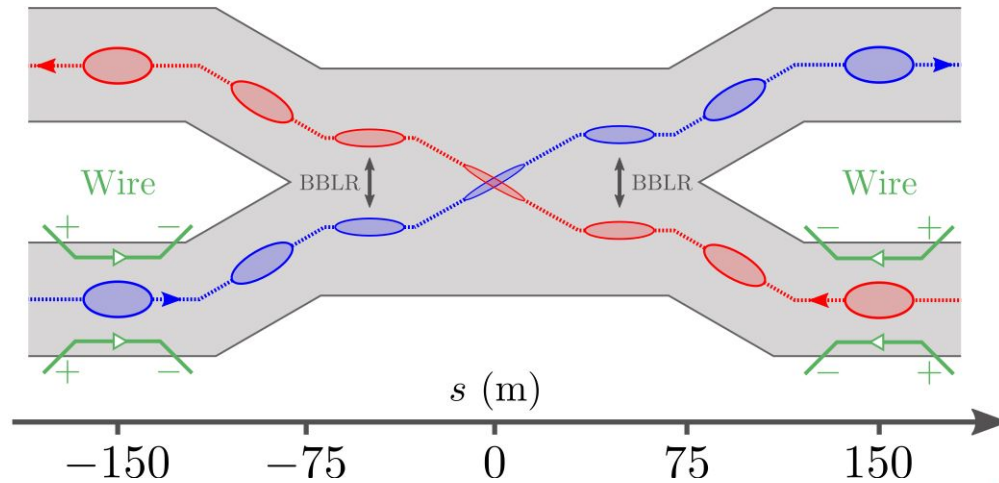
- At the IPs : **Head-on collisions**
- On each side of the IPs : **Long-Range interactions** (BBLR)
- **Non-linear force**, strongly contributes to the tune spread
- Resonances and proton losses limit the **performance of the collider**, in particular the **integrated luminosity**
- Kick from a **DC wire** is completely equivalent to the BBLR kick.
- There is hope for **compensation**

$$\frac{dp_r}{dt} = e \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \frac{c(1 + \beta_r^2)}{\beta_r} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{r^2}{2\sigma^2}}\right)$$



BB Long-Range compensation

- DC wire upstream of the IPs (Run 3) for **both beams**
- For natural compensation: placed in the **same crossing plane** as the IP
- Challenges for ideal compensation:
 - Cannot be in **common aperture**
 - Single wire to compensate the **integrated effect of ~40 LRs**
 - Compensate as **many multipolar terms** as possible
- Tackled with HL-LHC configuration
(See S. Fartoukh et al. PRST-AB 18, 121001)
- For Run 3: **double wire** configuration focusing on **octupolar terms** compensation



"If the optics and layout conditions (β -aspect ratios, wire distance, etc.) cannot be met, wire currents and distances should be used for cancelling the LR leading order effect, i.e. octupole-like tune-spread."

Y. Papaphilippou - BBLR 2015 workshop (<https://indico.cern.ch/event/456856/contributions/1968793>)

Compressing the Tune Footprint

- Particles of **different amplitudes** experience **different tune shifts**
 - Head-on collisions: **tie-like footprint** (well accommodated in tune space)
 - LR interactions: **triangular footprint** (mainly **octupolar** tune spread)
- **Lateral wings need to be compressed to avoid resonances**
- Use of octupoles or wires
 - Chromaticity and other higher effects need the wire, but not discussed with Run 3 configuration
- Footprint compression allows for more **tolerance on the configurations** of the machine

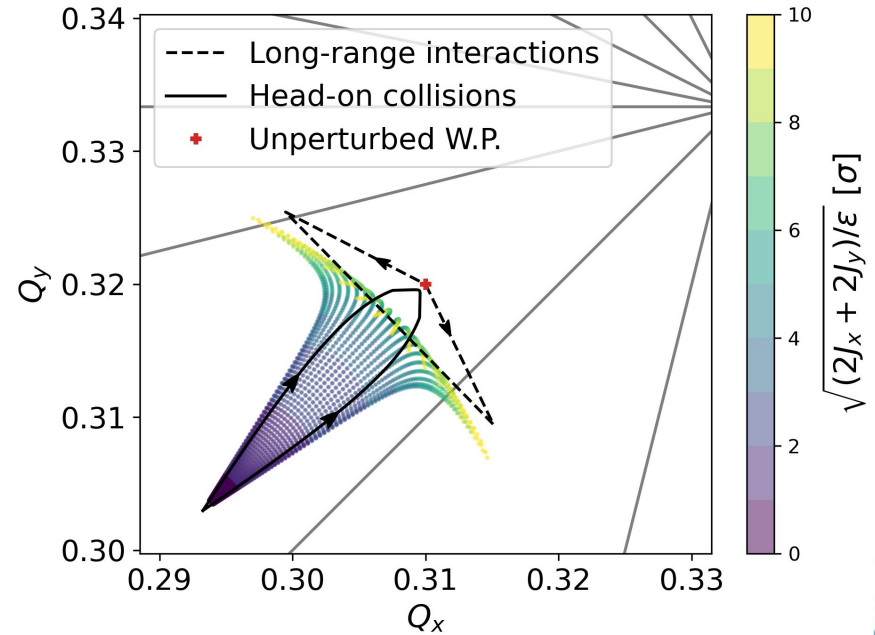


Figure of merit for BB compensation

- Resonances cause **losses**: **Effective cross section** can quantify the impact of BBLR on different bunches

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{\text{eff}} &= -\frac{1}{\mathcal{L}} \left[\frac{dN}{dt} \right]_{\text{tot}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\mathcal{L}} \left[\sigma_{\text{LHC}} \mathcal{L} + \text{Others} \right]\end{aligned}$$

- Measures the **efficiency of the collider**
- Lifetime **should be avoided**:
 - No information** on lumi production
(Can even mean less lumi production in some cases!)
- No losses, or **80 mb cross section**, means:
 - **Burnoff** dominated
 - **Integrated luminosity is maximised**

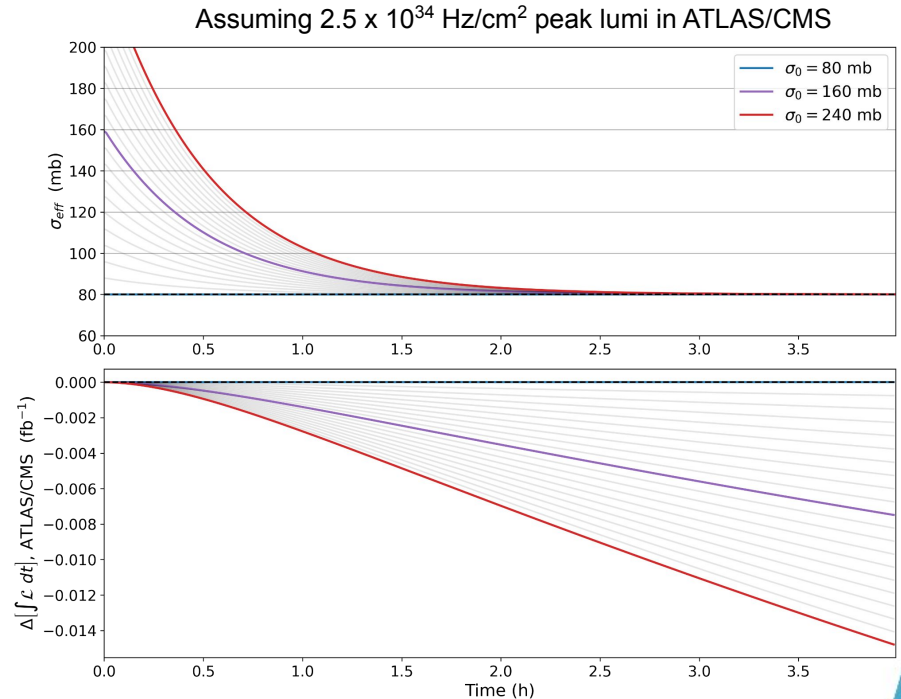


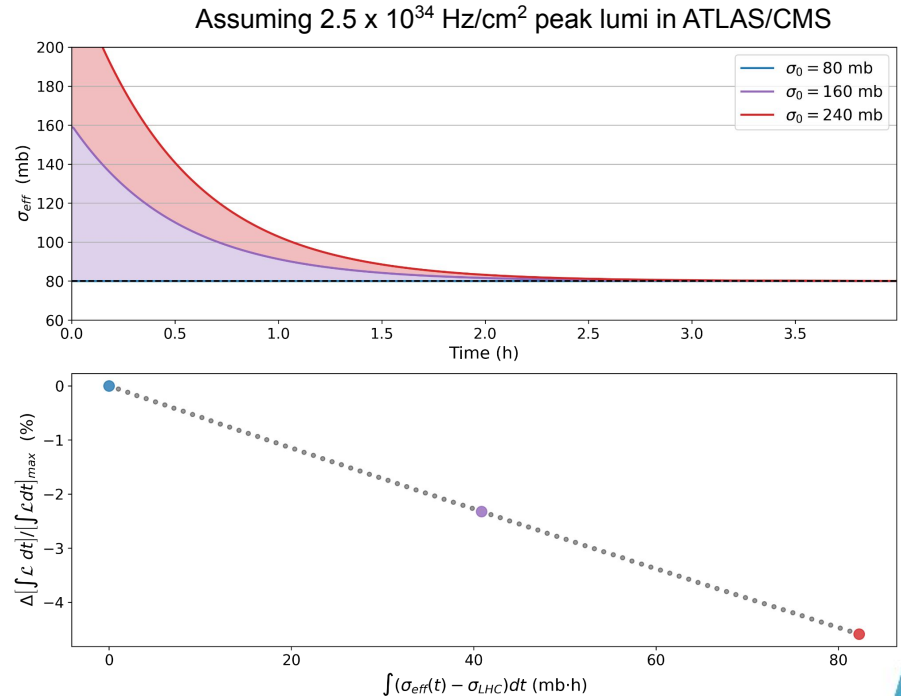
Figure of merit for BB compensation

- In simple model with **no leveling**:

$$\frac{\Delta \left[\int_{\text{Fill}} \mathcal{L} dt \right]}{\left[\int_{\text{Fill}} \mathcal{L} dt \right]_{\text{max}}} \propto - \int_{\text{Fill}} (\sigma_{\text{eff}} - \sigma_{\text{LHC}}) dt$$

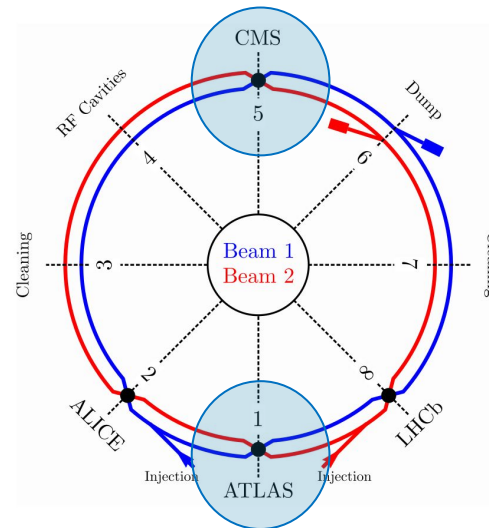
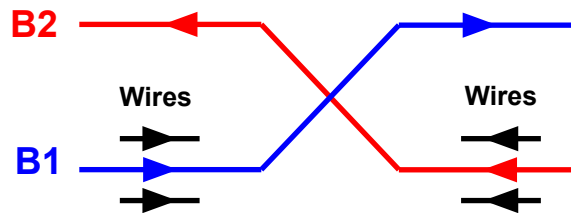
- Integral of the cross section** is linked to relative reduction of integrated luminosity

→ Protons saved at the **start of the fill** significantly contribute to the **integrated luminosity**

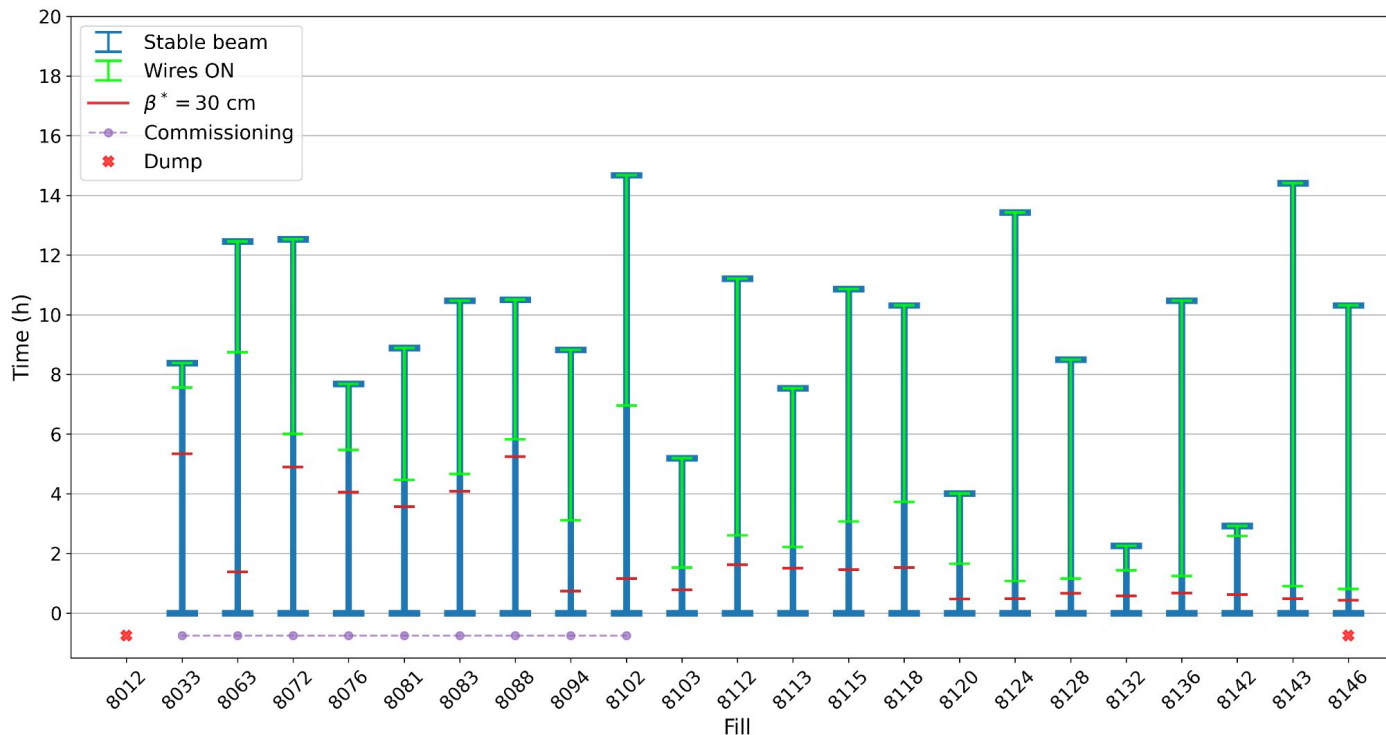


Run 3 BBCW operation scheme

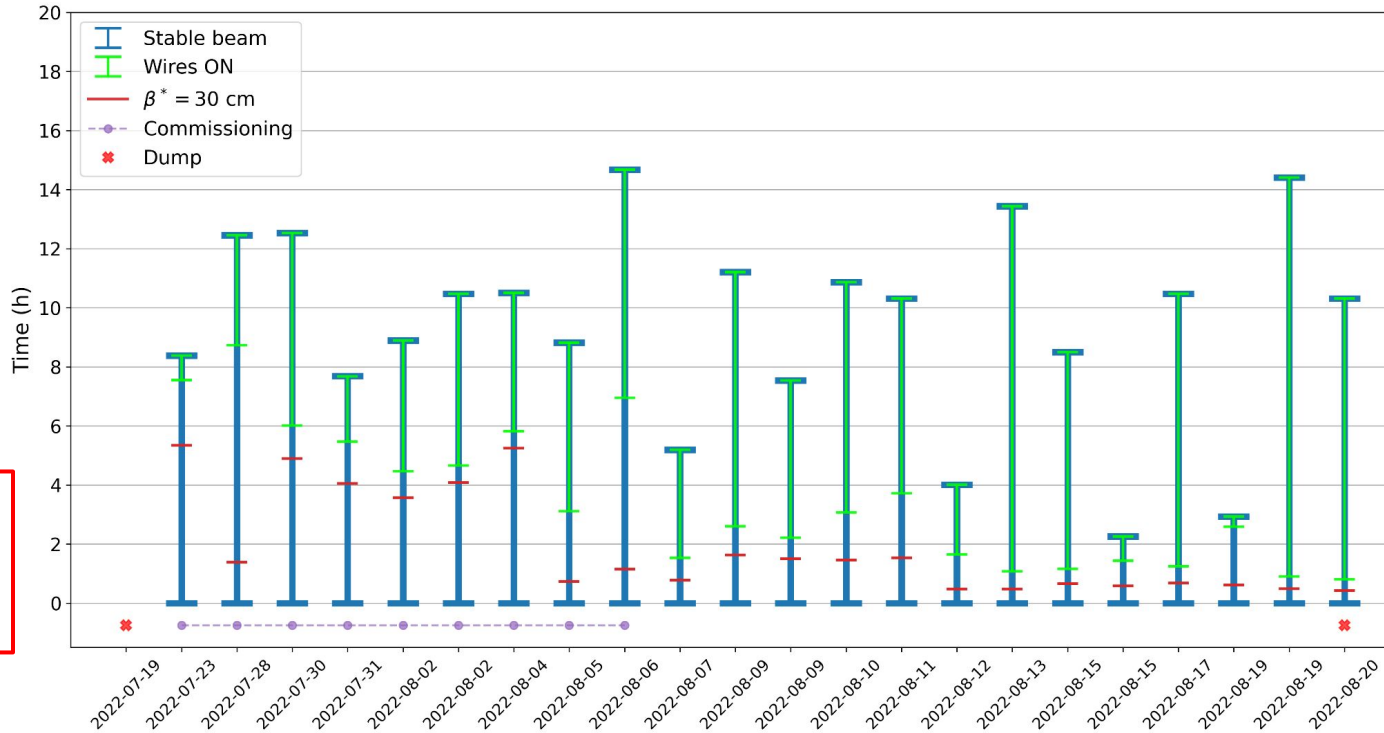
- **Demonstration** hardware
- **Embedded** in IP1/IP5 TCT collimators
- Used in **two-jaws** configuration
- 5th axis aligned
- Q-Feedforward implemented
- **Wires** parameters
 - $I_w = 350$ A
 - $d_w = 9.2/12.4$ mm (IP1/IP5)(Vert./Hor.)
- **Beam** parameters
 - $N_b = 1.15e11$ protons
 - $E = 6.8$ TeV
 - $\beta^* = 30$ cm
 - $\phi_c/2 = 160$ μ rad



First month of operation



First month of operation

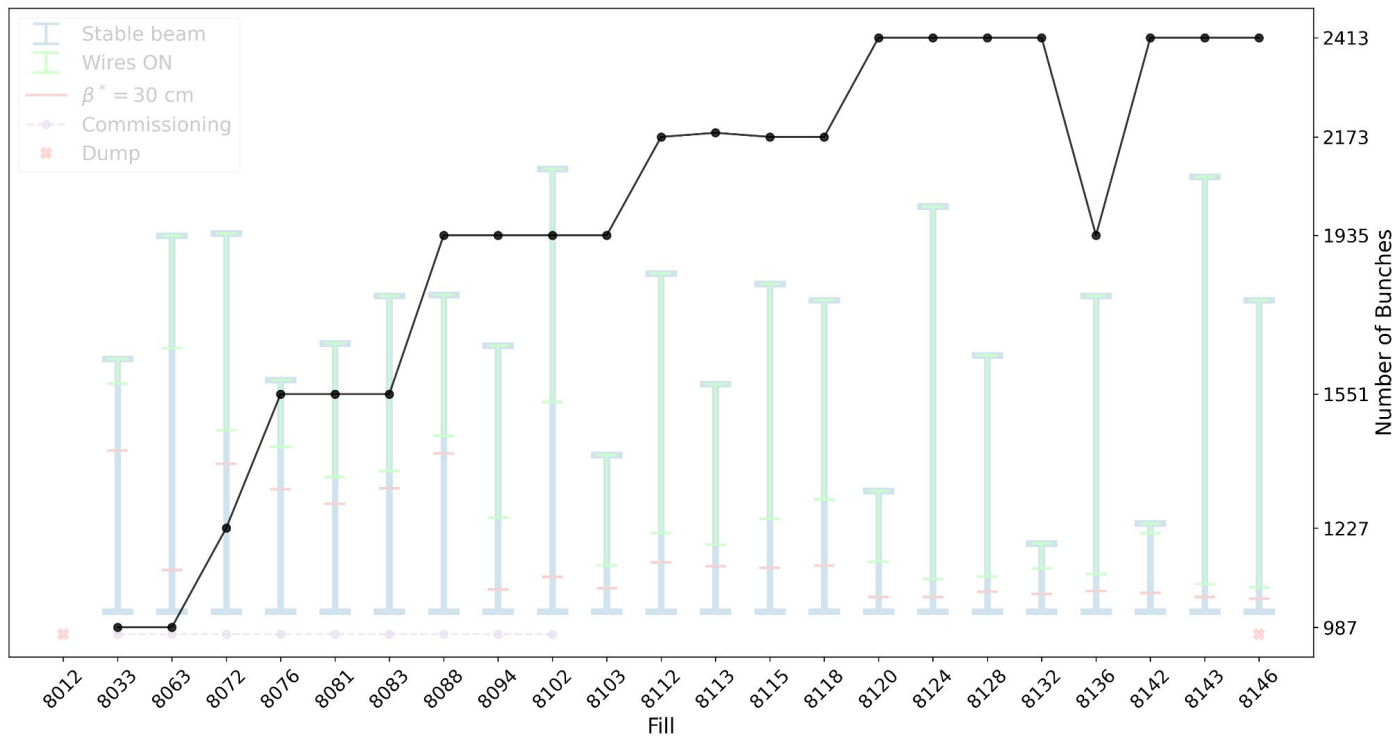


Dump:
Understood.
Transition from
OFF to IDLE

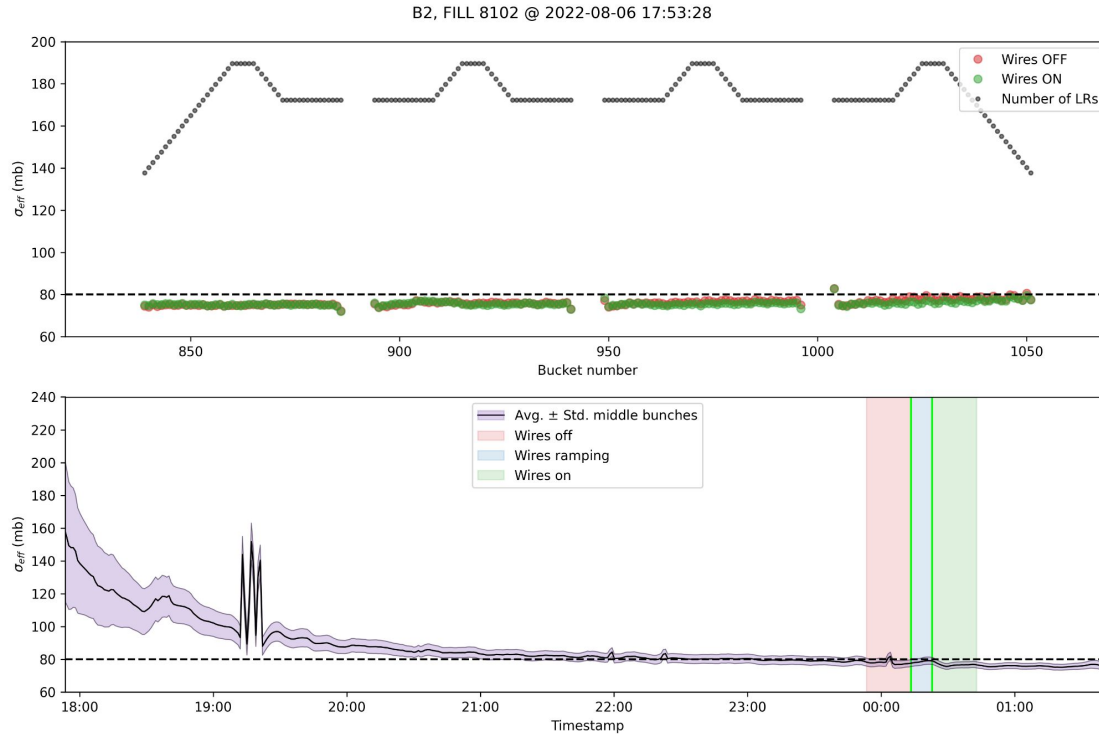
Dump:
Earth-FAULT
(L1B1)

14 days of parasitic (end-of-fill) commissioning

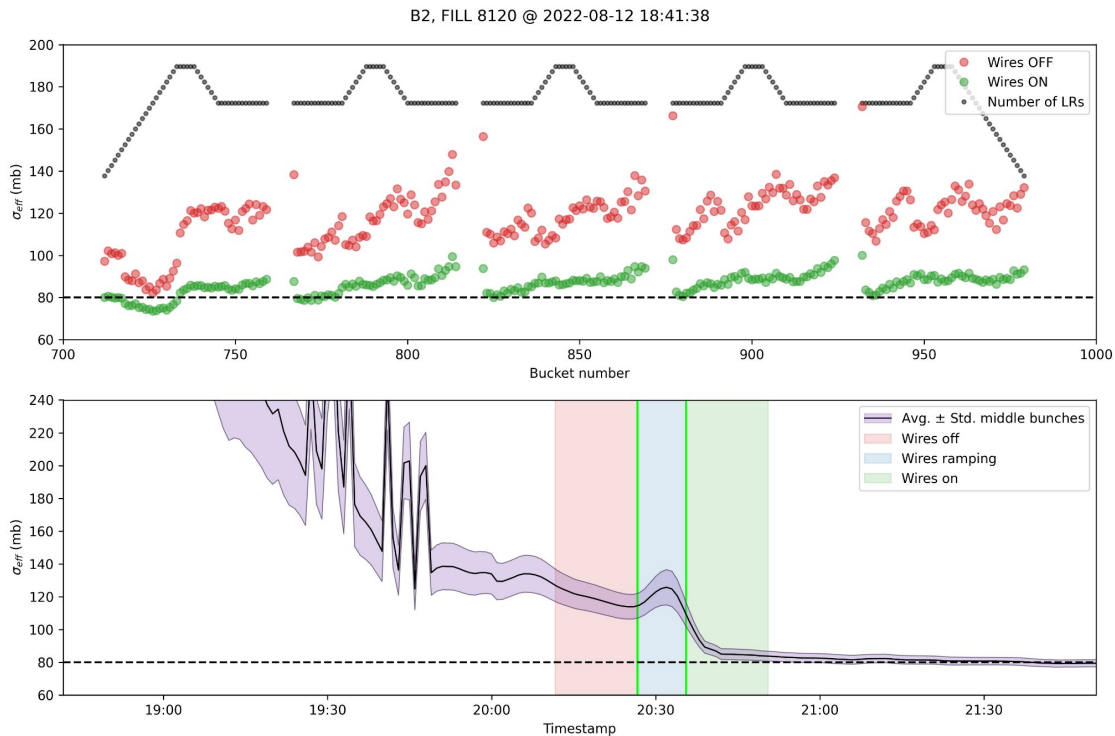
First month of operation: intensity



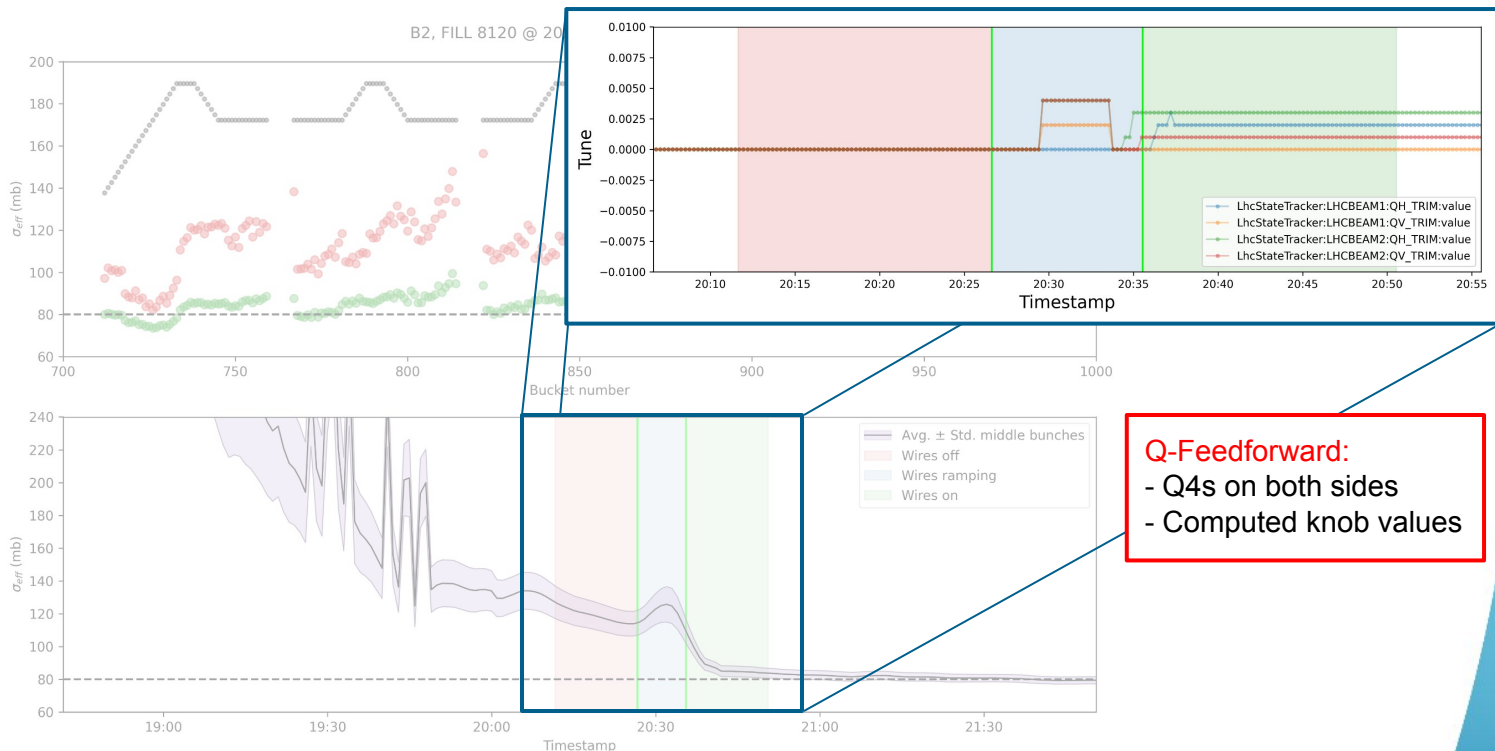
8102 : last fill of commissioning



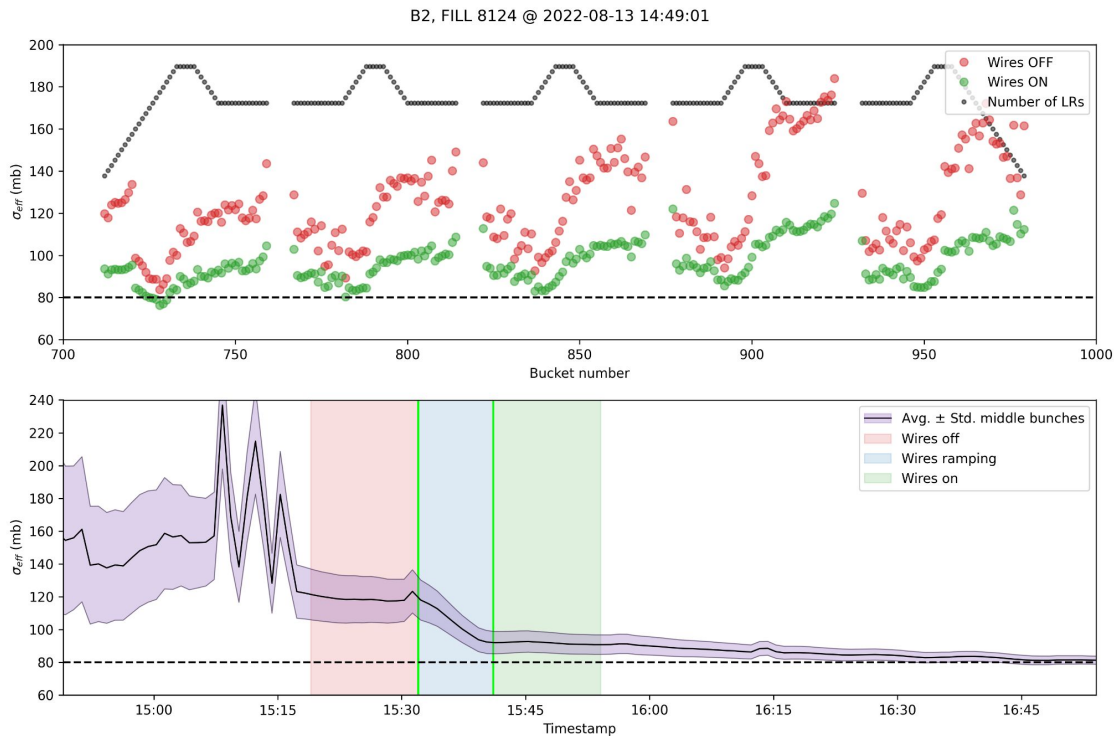
8120 : Fills of 2413 bunches



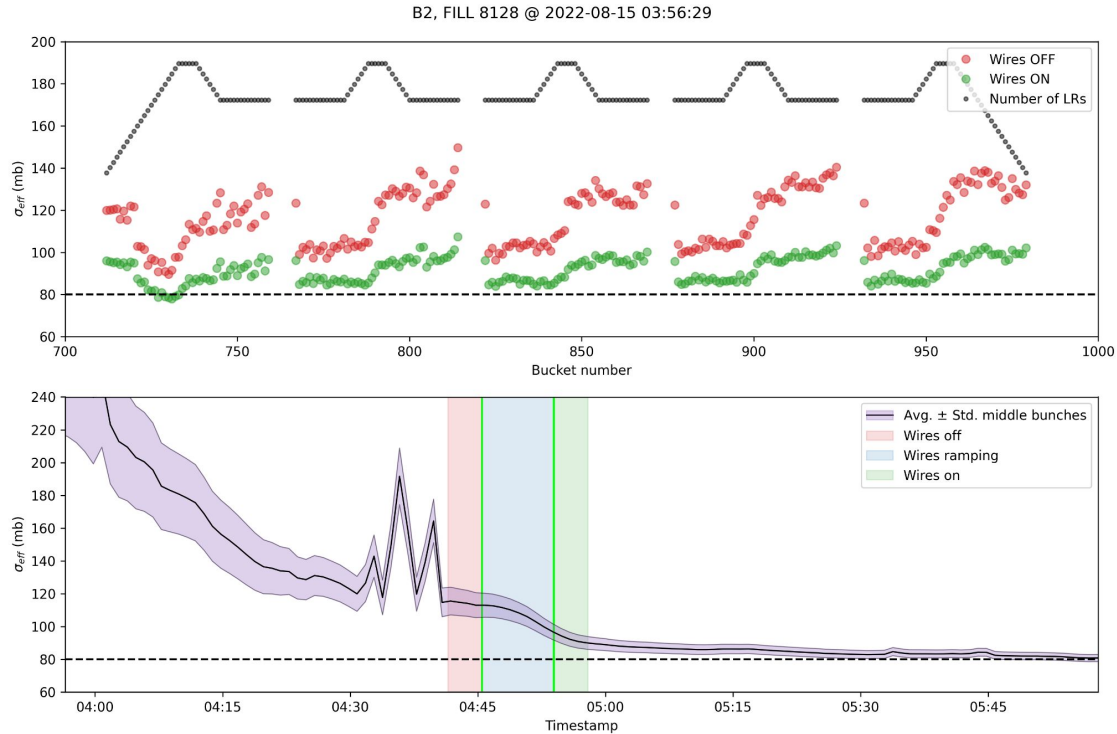
8120 : Fills of 2413 bunches



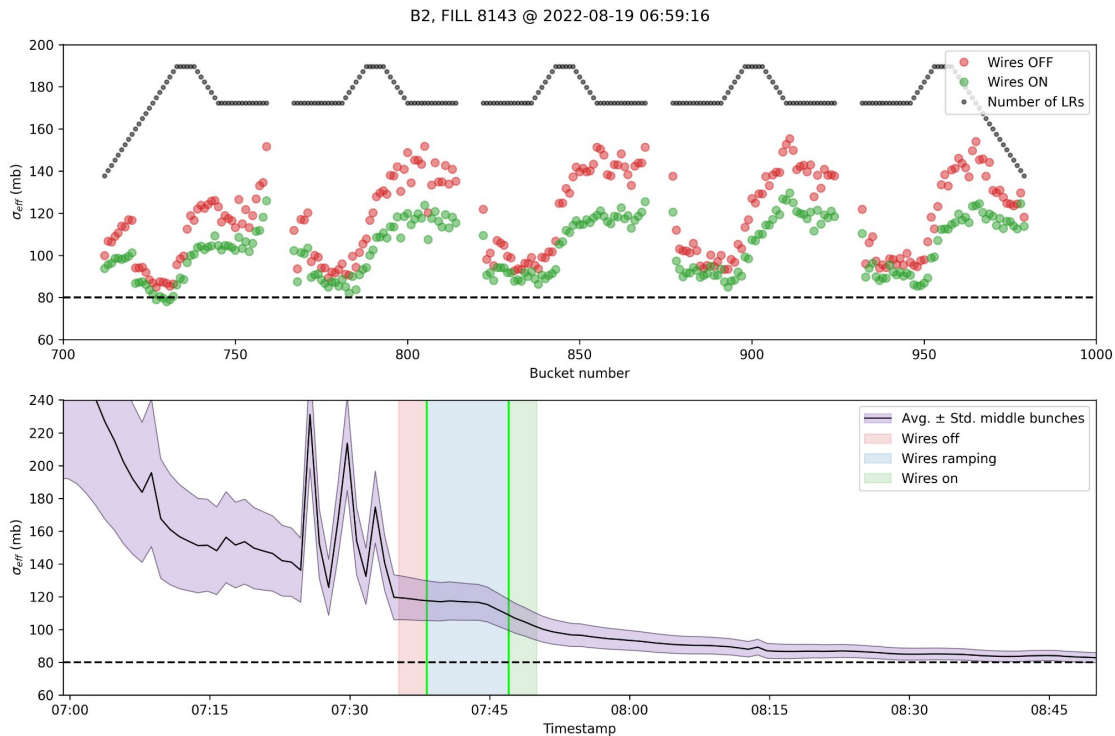
8124 : Fills of 2413 bunches



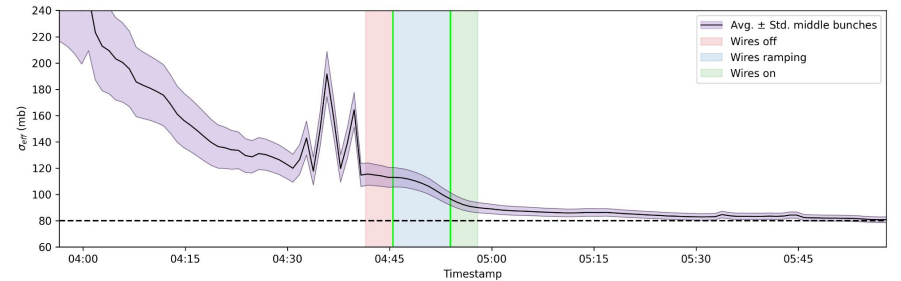
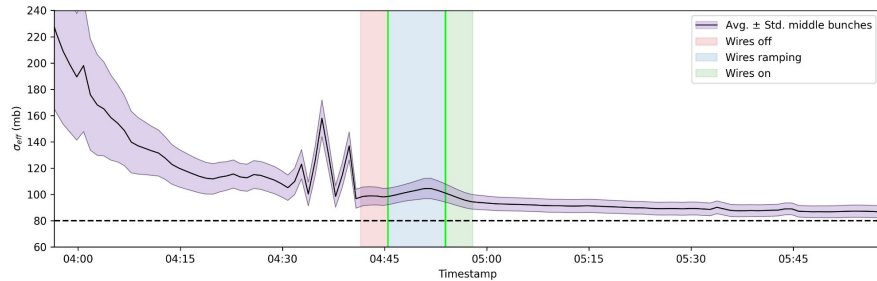
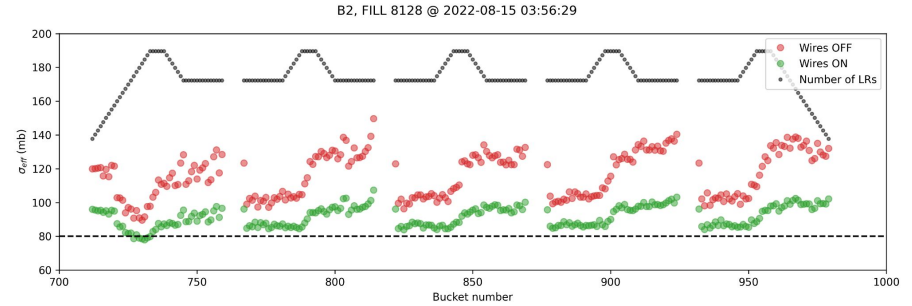
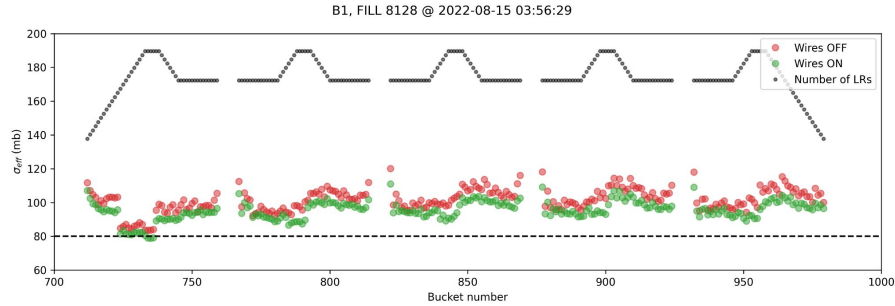
8128 : Fills of 2413 bunches



8143 : Fills of 2413 bunches

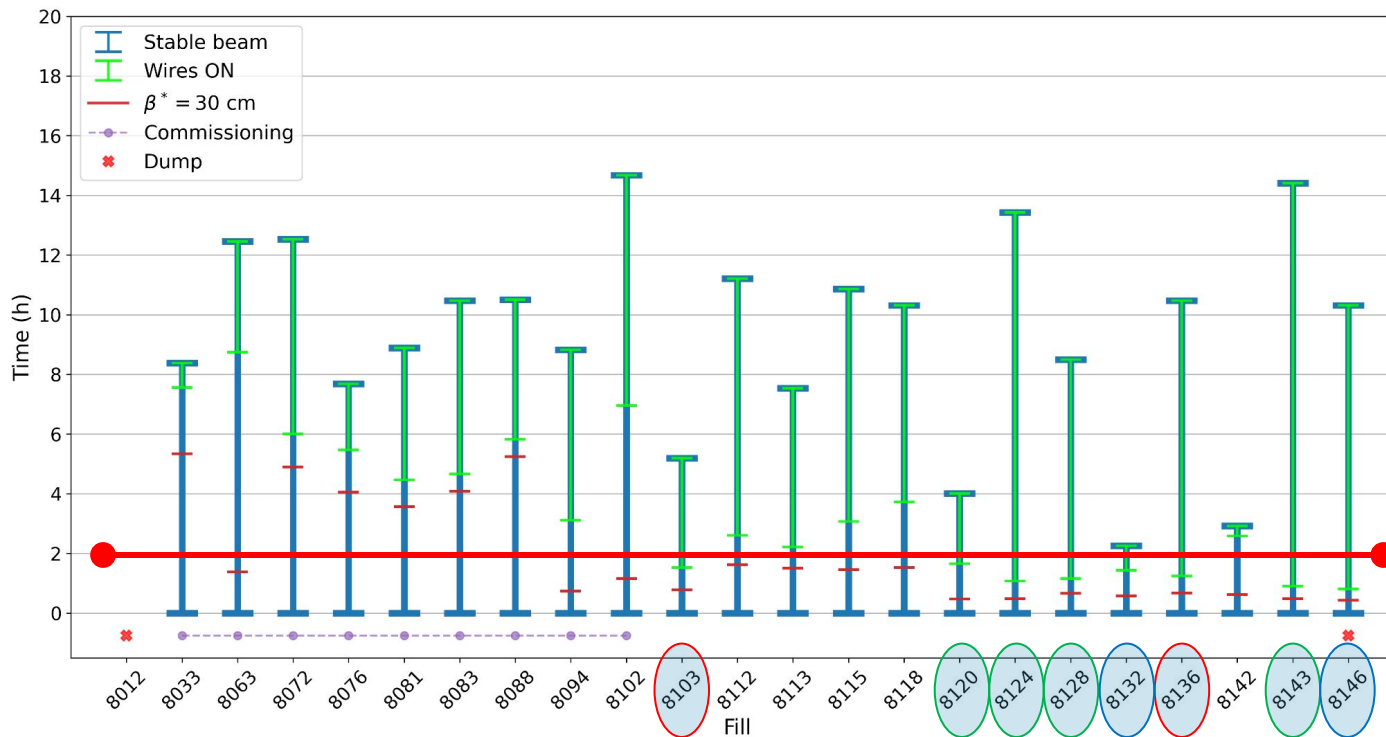


B1 observations



- B1 in general already better cross section, and wire effect less visible
- Bump due to tune trim in general higher in B1
- No other negative effect... (other than earth-fault)

The earlier, the better



Summary

- Reminders:
 - Wires currently used as **octupolar compensators**
 - **Far away** from the beam
 - Non-ideal **beta ratios**
- BBWC was made **operational** very **rapidly**, thanks to the support of many teams and the simplicity of the device.
 - April 8th - July 23rd : orchestration of BBCW operation
 - July 23rd - August 8th : commissioning with end-of-fill operation
- **Q-Feedforward** needs some **adjustments**: manual trim should be eliminated
- Despite the limited number of observation (22 fills), clear **beneficial effect on B2**:
 - Rapid reduction of σ_{eff} , much **faster** than the usual **relaxation time**
 - Reduction of the bunch-by-bunch variations (σ_{eff} spread)
- Unfortunately, **mitigated results on B1** and lost the wires on Aug. 28th to **earth fault**



Thank you!

