LHC: Present Status and Prospects for the Future.

APS DPF Conference, Providence, Rhode Island, USA

Saturday 13th August 2011

Steve Myers (for the LHC team and collaborators from around the world)

Topics

- LHC progress in 2011
- Prospects in the Short term (2011—2012)

Mid Term Prospects (2014-2021)

Long Term Prospects (2022--....)

Topics

- LHC progress in first half of 2011
- Prospects in the Short term (2011—2012)

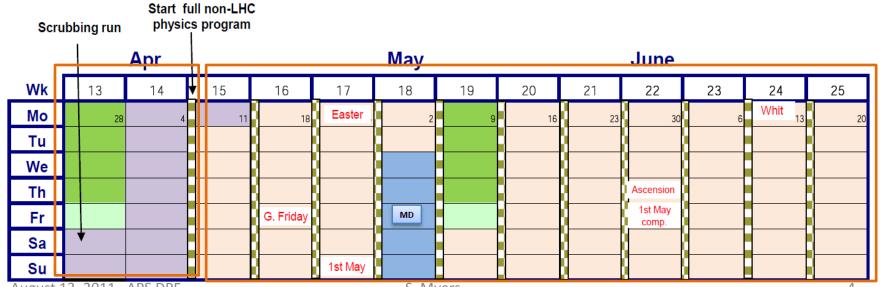
Mid Term Prospects (2014-2021)

• Long Term Prospects (2022--....)

The 3 periods

- 1. Physics re-established with 75ns and increasing the number of bunches,
- 2. Intermediate energy run at 1.38 TeV/beam + Scrubbing Run
- 3. Start of going by steps towards 900b + TS + (MD)

We								
Th		Technical stop	Hardware					•
Fr		recinical stop	commissioning	1	7			
Sa	1							
Su								



Intermediate

energy run

Estimated Peak and Integrated Luminosity

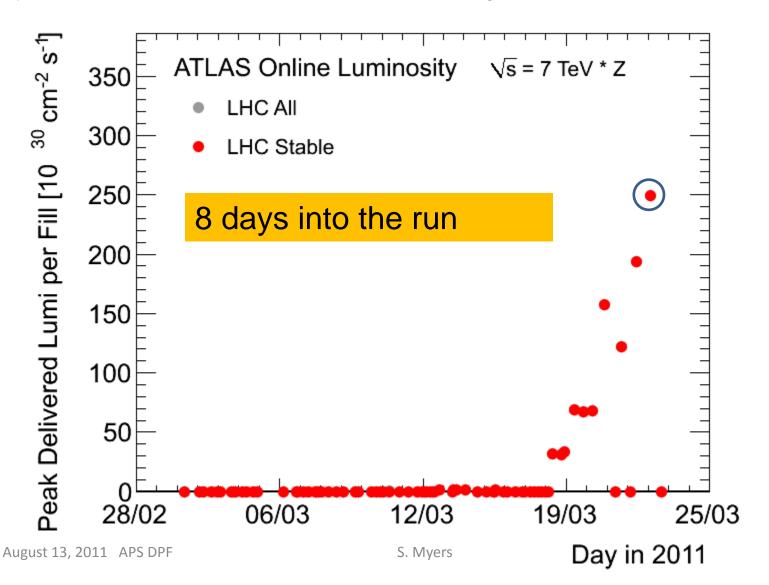
- Baseline is 2E32 Peak and 1fb-1 (integrated)
- But following 2010, we are confident we will do better

$$\beta$$
* = 1.5m

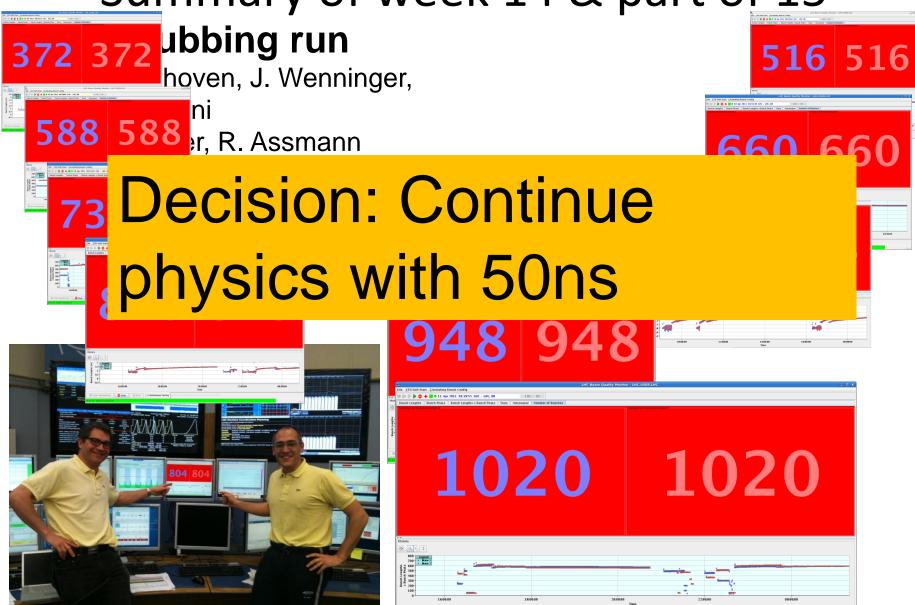
days	H.F	Comm with	Fills with	kb	Nb e11	ε μ m	ξ/IP	L Hz/cm ²	Stored energy MJ	L Int fb ⁻¹ 4 TeV	L Int fb ⁻¹ 3.5 TeV
160	0.3	150 ns	150 ns	368	1.2	2.5	0.006	~5.2e32	~30	~2.1	~1.9
135	0.2	75 ns	75 ns	936	1.2	2.5 2 1.8	0.006 0.007 0.008	~1.3e33 ~1.6e33 ~1.8e33	~75	~3 ~3.8 ~4.2	~2.7 ~3.3 ~3.7
125	0.15	50 ns	50 ns	1404	1.2	2.5	0.006	~2e33	~110	~3.2	~2.8

First Record Fill of 2011 (on March 23)

Physics re-established with 75ns and increasing the number of bunches,



Summary of week 14 & part of 15

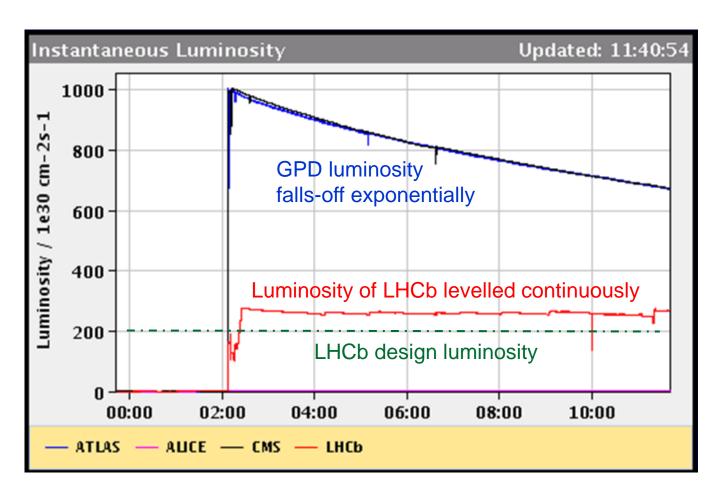


Issues encountered with Higher Intensities

- Requires much finer control of the beam parameters
 - Chromaticity, gain of feedback and use of Landau octupoles
 - Injection quality
- Many more UFOs: not yet serious

Expected integrated luminosity for LHCb in 2011

Introduced <u>luminosity leveling</u> for LHCb \rightarrow can run at optimal μ and L_{max}



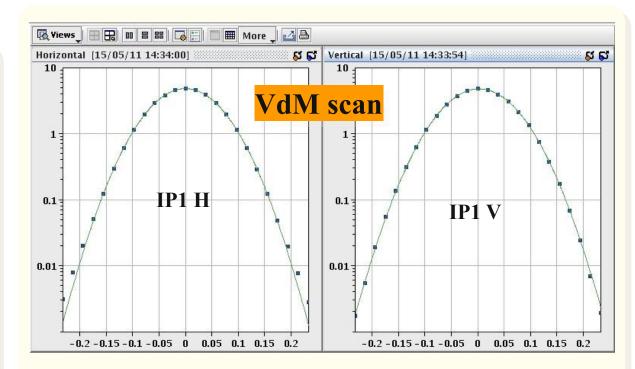
 \rightarrow Since end of May running at constant $L \sim 3 \cdot 10^{32}$ cm⁻²s⁻¹ with $\mu \sim 1.5$





LHC precision front

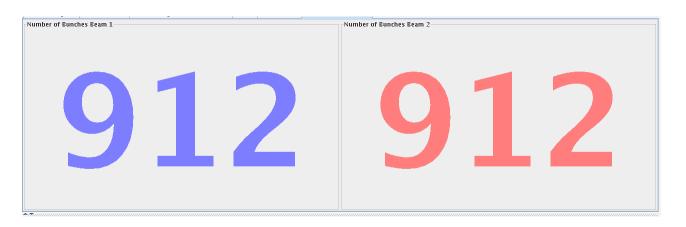
- absolute luminosity normalization
- low, well understood backgrounds
- precision optics for ATLAS-ALFA and TOTEM



precise measurement of the luminous region +
beam intensity --> absolute luminosity and
cross section calibration

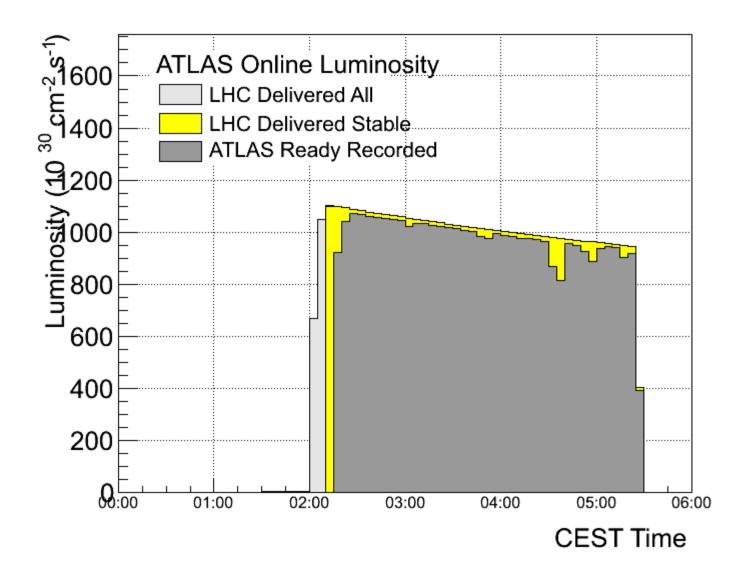
currently ~ 3.2 % level

21 May: 912 bunches at 3.5TeV



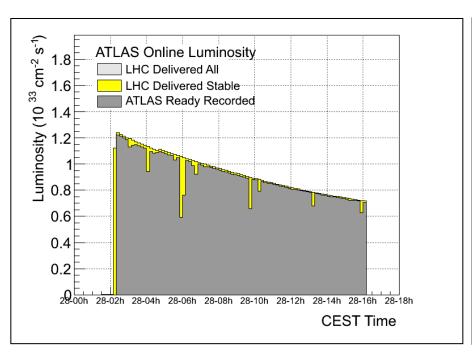


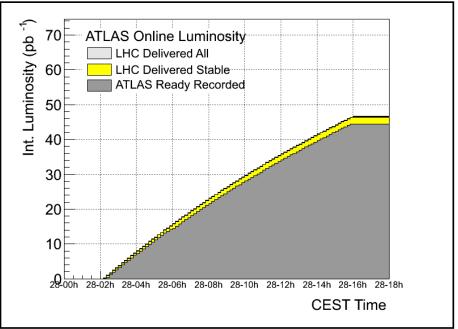
Sunday morning May 22: 1.1x10³³cm⁻²s⁻¹



Continue to 1380 Bunches

 Reached 1380 (max possible with 50ns) on 28 June fill 1901





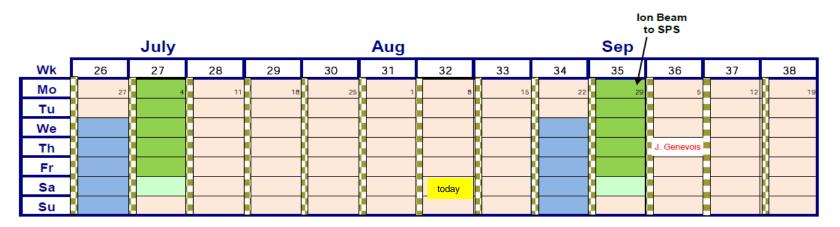
Topics

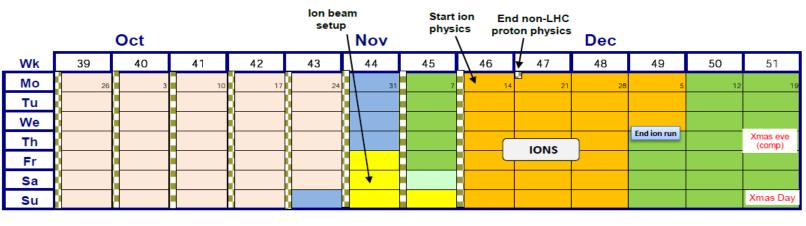
- LHC progress in 2011
- Prospects in the Short term (2nd half 2011)

Mid Term Prospects (2014-2021)

• Long Term Prospects (2022--....)

Schedule: 2nd Half 2011







Mid Year performance Review "mini-Chamonix" (July 15)

The workshop will examine the possible performance improvement options available during the rest of the LHC's 2011 proton run. It will also consider the experiments' requirements and potential limitations from hardware and beam related phenomena. The principle aim to arrive at a strategy for maximizing the delivered luminosity by the end of the year. The results from, and plans for, machine development will be considered where the knowledge gained might impact the above goal.

Discussion

Luminosity comparisons are wrt 1380 bunch operation with 1.1E11ppb, emittance 2.7um, beta* = 1.5, Lumi = 1.2E33

Paramete	r adiabatic?	Estimated Max	Lost Time for	Risk/	Pile-up	Cumulative	Cumulative
and Criter	·ia	Lumi Improvement	physics	Reversibility		Improvement	Improvement
		Factor	(days)			factor (50ns)	factor (25ns)
ppb	yes	2	0	0	higher	Yes	No
emittance	e yes	1.35	0	0	higher	Yes	No
beta*	No	1.5	3	>0	higher	Yes	Yes
25ns	No	1.9	10	>0	same	No	Yes
		_		Luminosity Fa	actor	4.1	2.9
$L = \frac{n_b \cdot L}{n_b}$	$N_{bunch1} \cdot N_{b}$	$\frac{\partial unch_2 \cdot f_{rev}}{\mathcal{E}_n} \cdot R(\phi_n)$	$\beta \in \sigma$	Pile Up		28	10
	$4\pi\cdot \beta$.	\mathcal{E}_n	$(\mathcal{P},\mathcal{O}_n,\mathcal{O}_s)$	Estimated Re Integrated Lu		307	185
				Relative Integ	grated	90	
				Luminosity if	we do		
Augus	t 13, 2011 APS	DPF	S. My	nothing ers			17

Conclusion

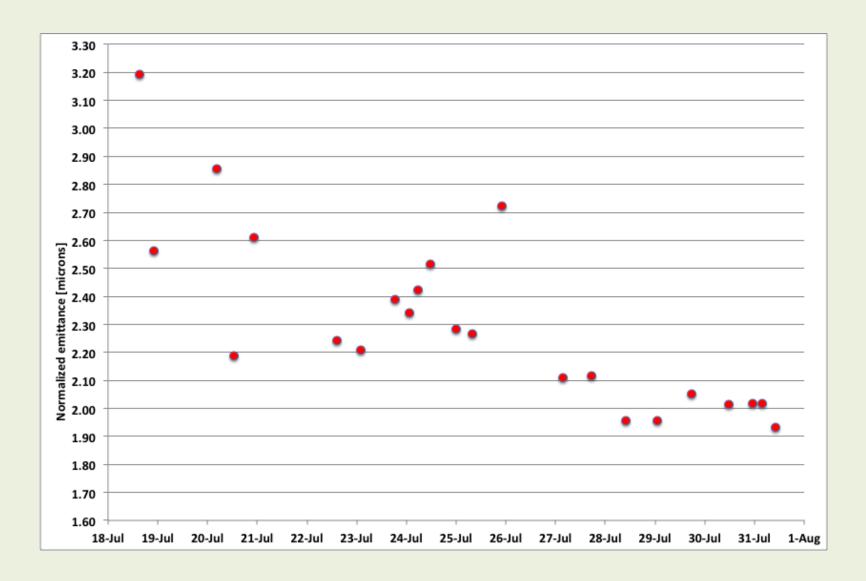
- Continue with 50ns
 - Operate with minimum emittance (2um)
 - Adiabatically increase the bunch intensity (max 1.55^e11)
 - ? Reduce beta* to 1m (LATER after next Technical Stop)

Discussion

Luminosity comparisons are wrt 1380 bunch operation with 1.1E11ppb, emittance 2.7um, beta* = 1.5, Lumi = 1.2E33

Parameter	adiabatic?		Lost Time for	Risk/	Pile-up	Available	Available
and Criteria		Lumi Improvement Factor	physics (days)	Reversibility		•	Improvement factor (25ns)
ppb	yes	2	0	0	higher	Yes	No
emittance	yes	1.35	0	0	higher	Yes	No
beta*	No	1	3	>0	higher	Yes	Yes
25ns	No	1.9	10	>0	same	No	Yes
				Luminosity Fa	actor	2.7	1.9
$n_b \cdot N_b$	$_{unch1}\cdot N_{b}$	$unch_2 \cdot f_{rev}$	(* c. c .)	Pile Up		19	7
, –	$4\pi\cdot \beta^{\!\!\!\!/}\cdot$	$\frac{unch_2 \cdot f_{rev}}{\mathcal{E}_n} \cdot R(\phi,$	$(\rho, \varepsilon_n, \sigma_s)$	Estimated Re Integrated Lu		209	124
				Relative Integ		90	
August 13	3, 2011 APS	DPF	S. Mye	nothing ers			19

Emittances – start of fill – from luminosity





Beam-beam tune shift

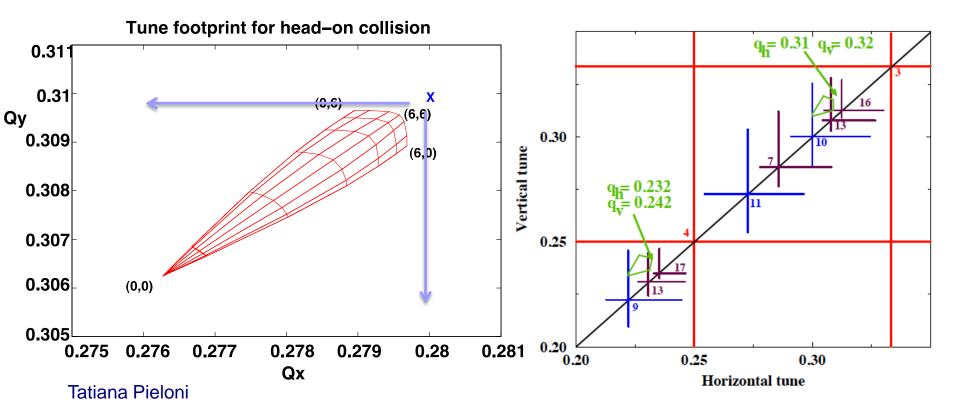
Design report

 $\bigcup Q_{tot} @ 0.015$

X_{bb} @ 0.005

Now

 $DQ_{tot} @ 0.02$ $X_{bb} @ 0.007$

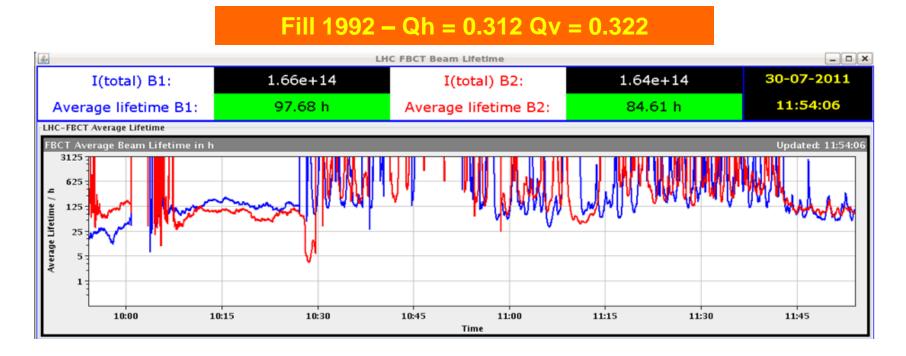




Working point optimization

Slight shift of the horizontal and vertical tune before collisions

Positive effect on beam lifetime either by moving some of the tune footprint away a resonance, or perhaps, a 50 Hz harmonic



Coupled with the removal of transverse blow-up, removal of lifetime dip on going into collisions

August 13, 2011 APS DPF S. Myers 22

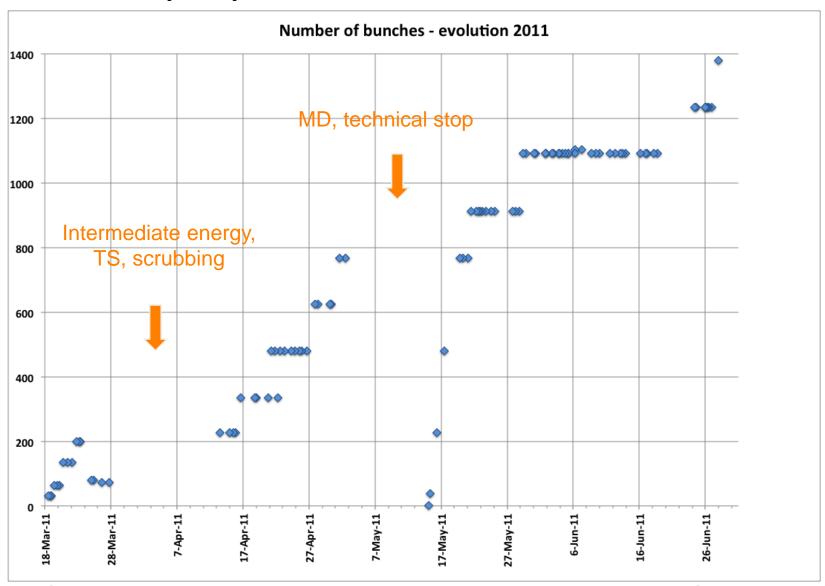
Up-to-Date Performance Plots

Evolution of Peak Performances to date

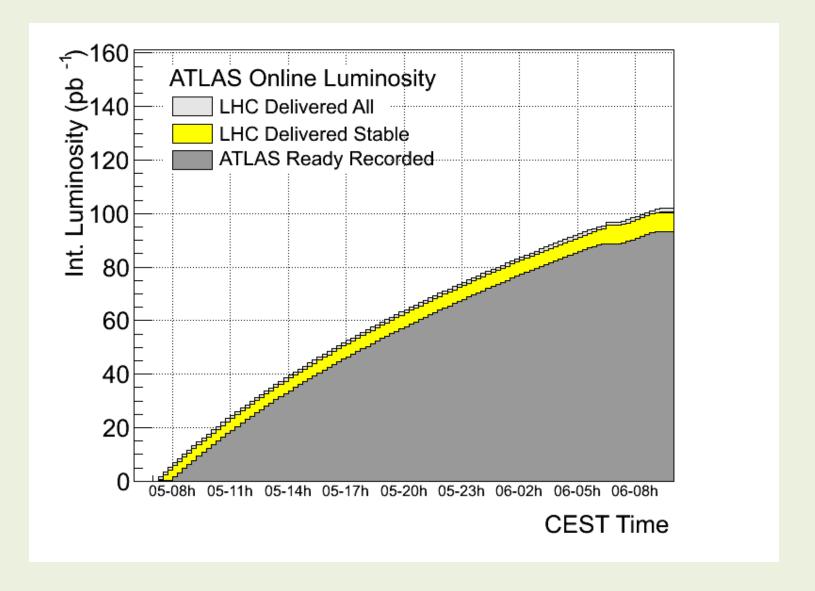
8th August 2011

	Peak Performances									
Fill	Date	Bunch	Number	Peak	Total Number of					
Number		Spacing	of	Luminosity	protons per					
			Bunches	(10 ³³ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)	beam (10 ¹⁴)					
1635	18 March 2011	75	32	0.03	0.04					
1637	19 March 2011	75	64	0.06	0.07					
1644	22 March 2011	75	136	0.17	0.16					
1645	22 March 2011	75	200	0.25	0.24					
1712	15 April 2011	50	228	0.24	0.29					
1716	16 April 2011	50	336	0.35	0.42					
1739	26 April 2011	50	480	0.51	0.58					
1749	30 April 2011	50	624	0.72	0.76					
1755	02 May 2011	50	768	0.83	0.93					
1809	27 May 2011	50	912	1.10	1.15					
1815	29 May 2011	50	1092	1.27	1.33					
1901	27 June 2011	50	1236	1.25	1.64					
2009	07 August 2011	50	1380	2.11	1.65					

Ramp-up of number of bunches



Best Fill (8th Aug 2011)

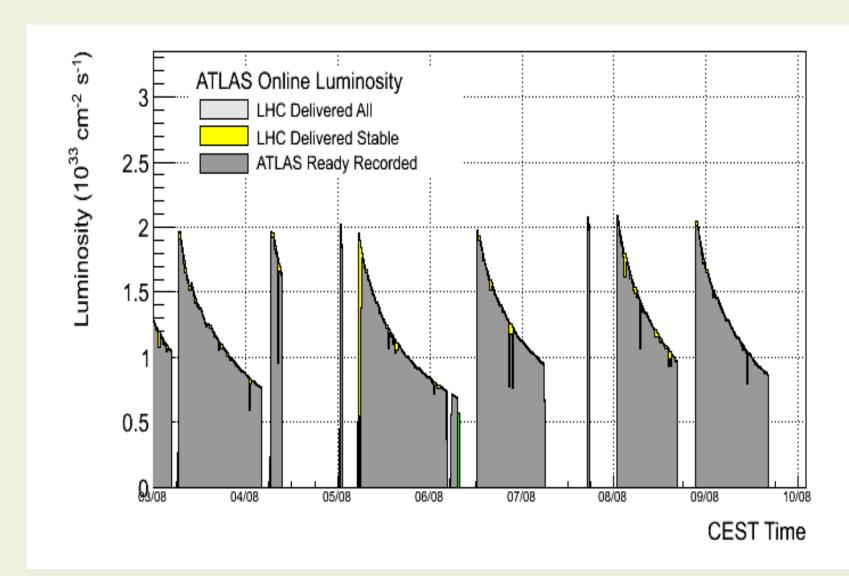


Records (8th Aug 2011)

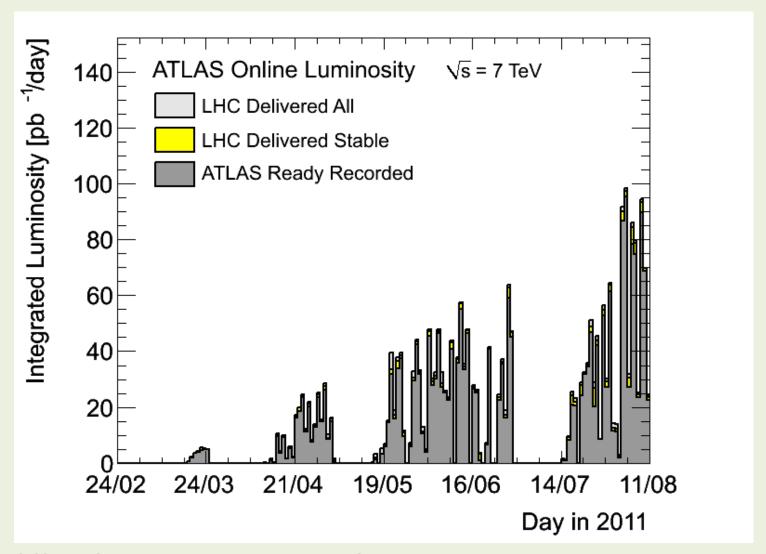
Peak Stable Luminosity Delivered	2.11x10 ³³ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	Fill 2009	11/08/07, 17:48			
Maximum Luminosity Delivered in one fill	100.71 pb ⁻¹	Fill 2006	11/08/05, 01:20			
Maximum Luminosity Delivered in one day	97.4 pb ⁻¹	Wednesday 03 August, 2011				
Maximum Luminosity Delivered in 7 days	440.99 pb ⁻¹	Tuesday 02 August, 2011 - Monday 08 August, 2011				
Maximum Colliding Bunches	1331	Fill 1956	11/07/18, 08:00			
Maximum Peak Events per Bunch Crossing	14.01	Fill 1732	11/04/23, 05:47			
Maximum Average Events per Bunch Crossing	10.18	Fill 2009	11/08/07, 17:48			
Longest Time in Stable Beams for one fill	26.0 hours	Fill 2006	11/08/05, 05:24			
Longest Time in Stable Beams for one day	21.9 hours (91.2%)	Wednesday 03 August, 2011				
Longest Time in Stable Beams for 7 days	94.6 hours (56.3%)	Tuesday 02 August, 2011 - Monday 08 August, 20				
Fastest Turnaround to Stable Beams	2.12 hours	Fill 2000	11/08/03, 04:37			

August 13, 2011 APS DPF S. Myers 27

Last Week (10th Aug 2011)

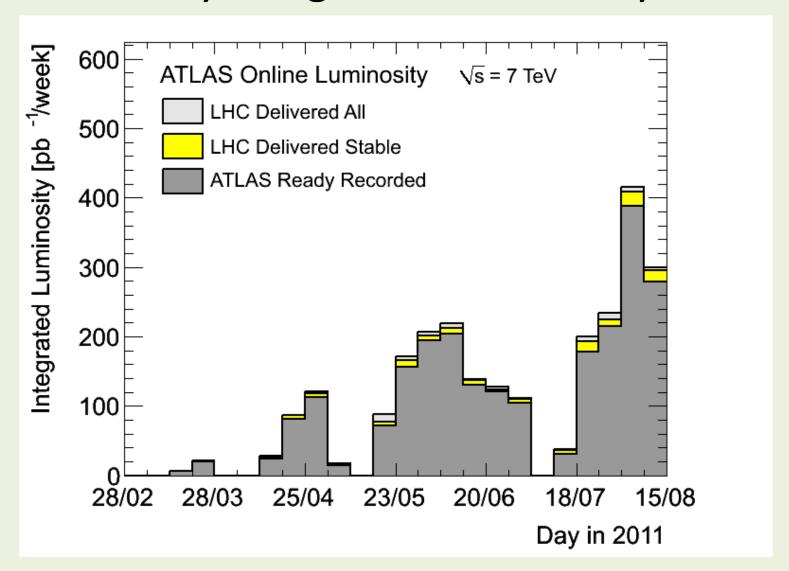


Daily Integrated Luminosity (10th August 2011)

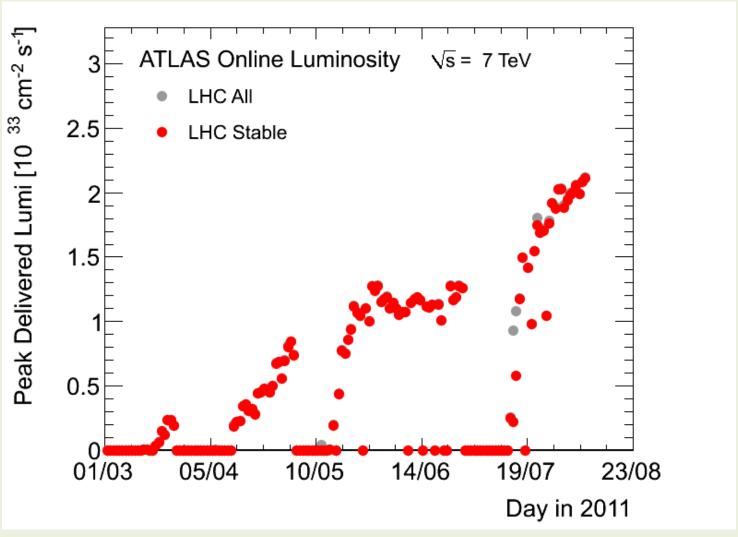


29

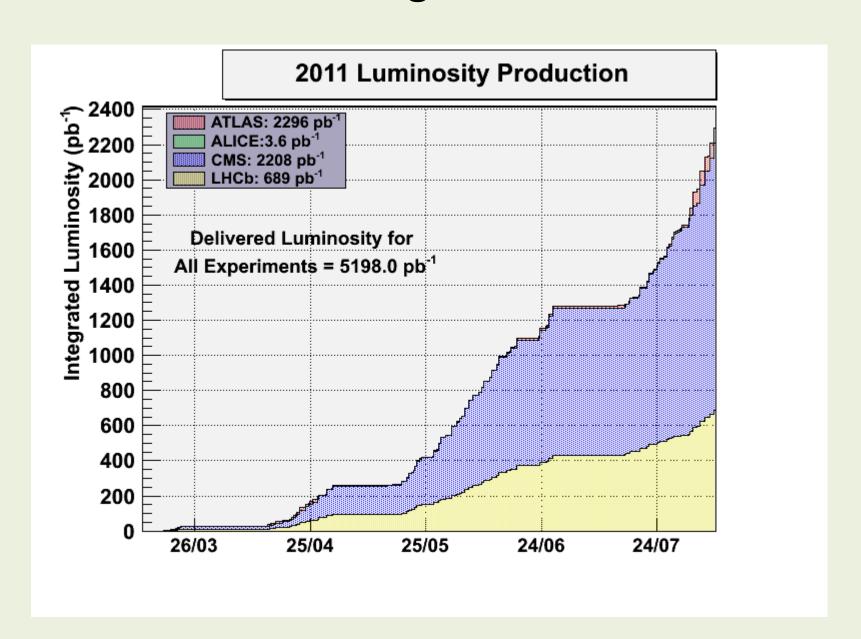
Weekly Integrated Luminosity (12th Aug 2011)



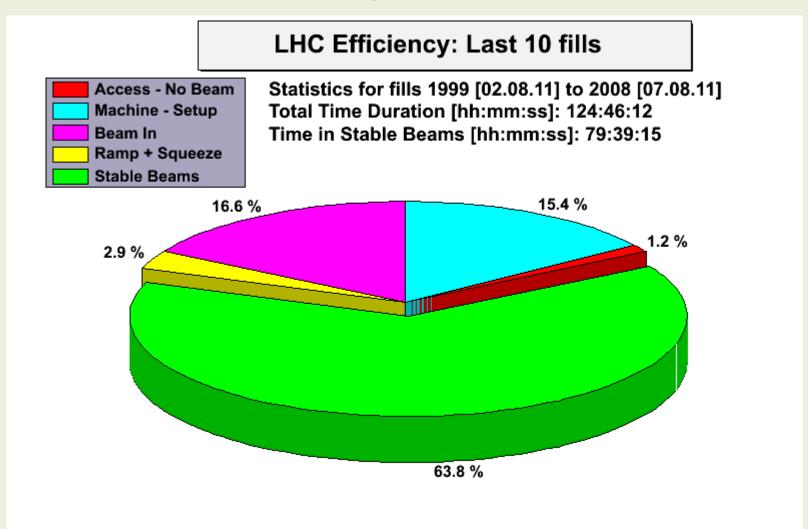
Peak Luminosity (8th Aug 2011)



10th August 2011



8th August 2011



Concerns with High Intensity

- Machine Protection (100MJ per beam)
- Radiation (SEUs)
- UFOs
- Beam Instabilities
- Technical Problems: Vacuum, beam transfer, etc...
- 4 experiments, 2 high luminosity, 1 medium and 1 very low

Present "Issues"

- SEUs (dependent on total intensity and luminosity)
- UFOs (not intensity dependent)
 - Not serious for the moment (at 3.5TeV/beam but...)
- HOM heating of Injection kickers, cryo, collimators..
 (total intensity and bunch length dependence)
- Vacuum instabilities at very high bunch intensities (adiabatic)? Proton losses causing heating and desorption

These are "slowing" our progress

Topics

- LHC progress in 2011
- Prospects in the Short term (2012)
 - Protons and ions

Mid Term Prospects (2014-2021)

• Long Term Prospects (2022--....)

Short term (protons)

Physics data-taking until end of 2012

- 50ns or 25 ns
 - For peak luminosity, 50ns is still higher due to the better performance beams from the injectors. But...event pile-up?
 - Very high intensity operation at 50ns may need beam scrubbibng with 25ns
- beam energy
 - Following measurements of the copper stabilizers resistances during the Christmas stop, we will reevaluate the maximum energy for 2012 (Chamonix 2012)

Short term (ions)

Lead-lead for 4-5 weeks at end of 2011 with increased number of bunches and luminosity

Feasibility Test end 2011 for protons-lead (possibly 2012)

If feasible protons-lead in 2012 otherwise continue with lead-lead. Can profit from any energy increase for the protons

Topics

- LHC progress in 2011
- Prospects in the Short term (2011—2012)

Mid Term Prospects (2014-2021)

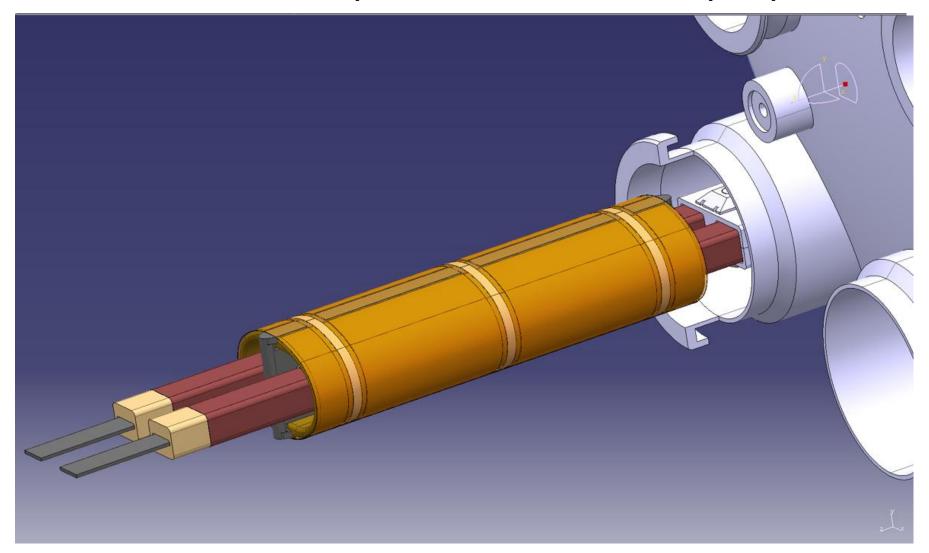
• Long Term Prospects (2022--....)

LS1 then operation around 7TeV/beam

LS₁

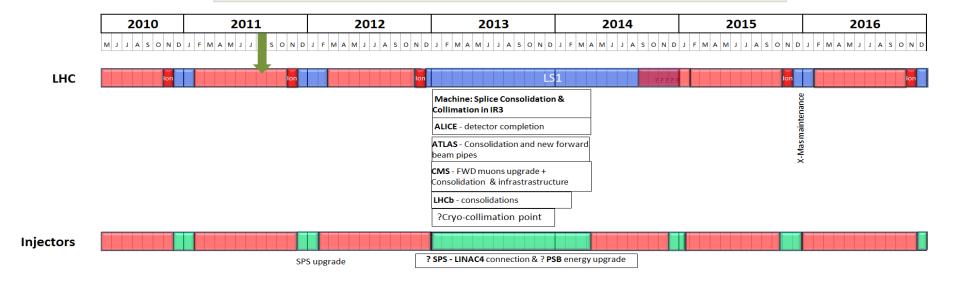
- Repair defectuous interconnects
- Consolidate all interconnects with new design
- Finish off pressure release valves (DN200)
- Bring all necessary equipment up to the level needed for 7TeV/beam
- Not necessary to install the DS collimators in IR3
- Experiments consolidation/upgrades

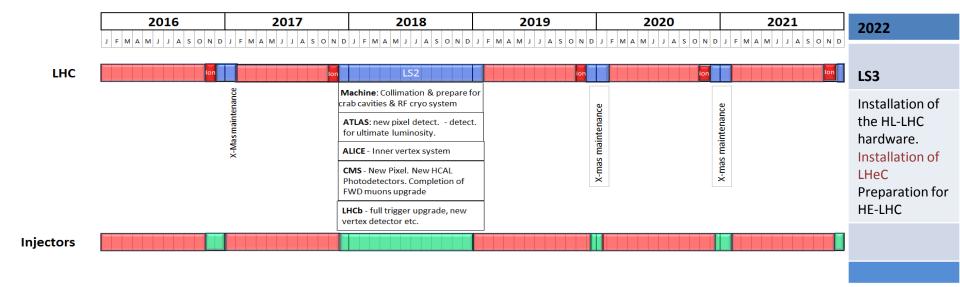
LHC MB circuit splice consolidation proposal



New rough draft 10 year plan

Not yet approved!





Topics

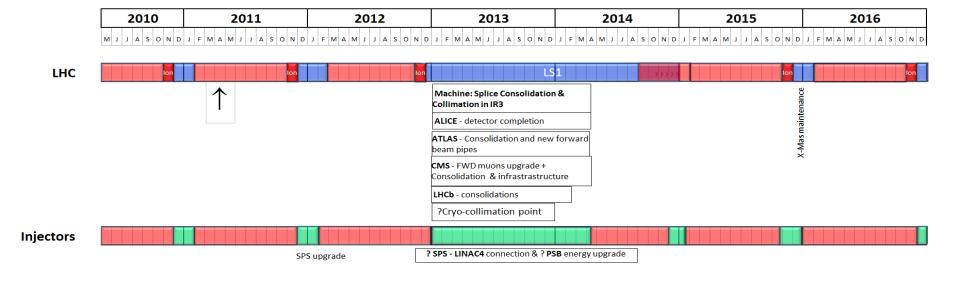
- LHC progress in 2011
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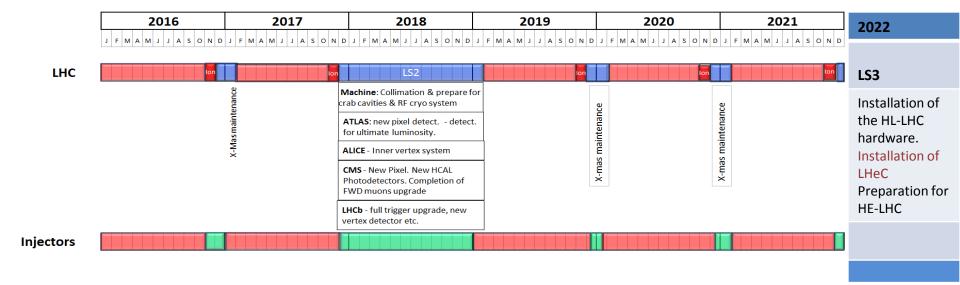
Mid Term Prospects (2014-2021)

• Long Term Prospects (2022--....)

New rough draft 10 year plan

Not yet approved!







Longer Term



HL-LHC

LHeC

HE-LHC

HL-LHC



Luminosity Upgrade Scenario



- For LHC high luminosities, the luminosity lifetime becomes comparable with the turn round time ⇒ Low efficiency
- Preliminary estimates show that the useful integrated luminosity is greater with
 - a peak luminosity of 5x10³⁴ cm⁻² s⁻¹ and a longer luminosity lifetime (by luminosity levelling)
 - than with 10³⁵ and a luminosity lifetime of a few hours
- Luminosity Levelling by
 - Beta*, crossing angle, crab cavities, and bunch length
 - ??? Off steering
- Goal 200-300fb⁻¹ per year



Hardware for the Upgrade



- New high field insertion quadrupoles
- Upgraded cryo system for IP1 and IP5
- Upgrade of the intensity in the Injector Chain
- Crab Cavities to take advantage of the small beta*
- Single Event Upsets
 - SC links to allow power converters to be moved to surface

Misc

- Upgrade some correctors
- Re-commissioning DS quads at higher gradient
- Change of New Q5/Q4 (larger aperture), with new stronger corrector orbit, displacements of few magnets
- Larger aperture D2

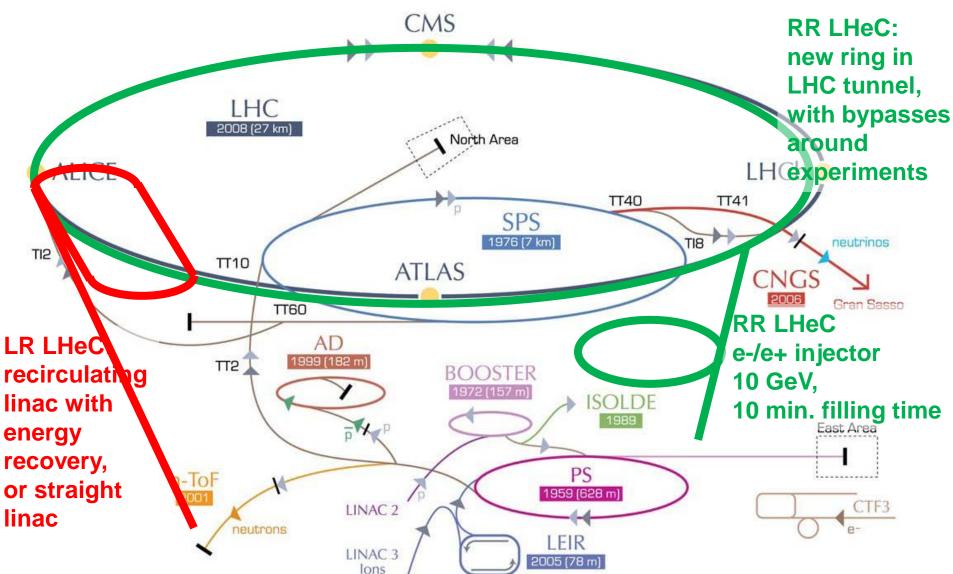
Draft Parameters HL-LHC

Parameter	nominal	25ns !	50ns		
N	1.15E+11	2.0E+11	3.′ 7+11	5.6 10 ¹⁴ and 4.6	5 10 ¹⁴
n _b	2808	2808	`1	p/beam	
beam current [A]	0.58	1.02	.6 34		
x-ing angle [μ rad]	300	475	580 10		
beam separation $[\sigma]$	10	10	10		
β^* [m]	0.55	0.15	0.15 3.75		
ε _n [μ m]	3.75	2 0	3.75		
$\varepsilon_{L}\left[eVs\right]$	2.51	5	2.5		
energy spread	1.00E-04	1.0° 20 60 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1.00E-04		
bunch length [m]	7.50E-02	7.00	7.50E-02		
IBS horizontal [h]	80 -> 106	خ الله خ	37		
IBS longitudinal [h]	61 -> 60	21	21		
Piwinski parameter	0.68	2.5	2.5		
geom. reduction	0.83	0.37	0.37		
beam-beam / IP	3.10E-03	.9E-03	3.9E-03		
Peak Luminosity	1 10 ³⁴	7.4 10 ³⁴	6.8 10 ³⁴	(Leveled to 5 10	³⁴ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)
Events / crossing	19	141	257	95	190

LHeC

LHeC options: RR and LR





Design Parameters



electron beam	RR	LR	LR*
e- energy at IP[GeV]	60	60	140
luminosity [10 ³² cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	17	10	0.44
polarization [%]	40	90	90
bunch population [109]	26	2.0	1.6
e- bunch length [mm]	10	0.3	0.3
bunch interval [ns]	25	50	50
transv. emit. $\gamma \varepsilon_{x,y}$ [mm]	0.58, 0.29	0.05	0.1
rms IP beam size $\sigma_{x,y}$ [µm]	30, 16	7	7
e- IP beta funct. $\beta^*_{x,y}$ [m]	0.18, 0.10	0.12	0.14
full crossing angle [mrad]	0.93	0	0
geometric reduction H _{hg}	0.77	0.91	0.94
repetition rate [Hz]	N/A	N/A	10
beam pulse length [ms]	N/A	N/A	5
ER efficiency	N/A	94%	N/A
average current [mA]	131	6.6	5.4
tot. wall plug power[MW]	100	100	100

proton beam	RR	LR	
bunch pop. [10 ¹¹]	1.7	1.7	
tr.emit.γ $\varepsilon_{x,y}$ [μm]	3.75	3.75	
spot size $\sigma_{x,y}$ [µm]	30, 16	7	
β* _{x,y} [m]	1.8,0.5	0.1	
bunch spacing [ns]	25	25	

"ultimate p beam"
1.7 probably conservative

Design also for deuterons (new) and lead (exists)

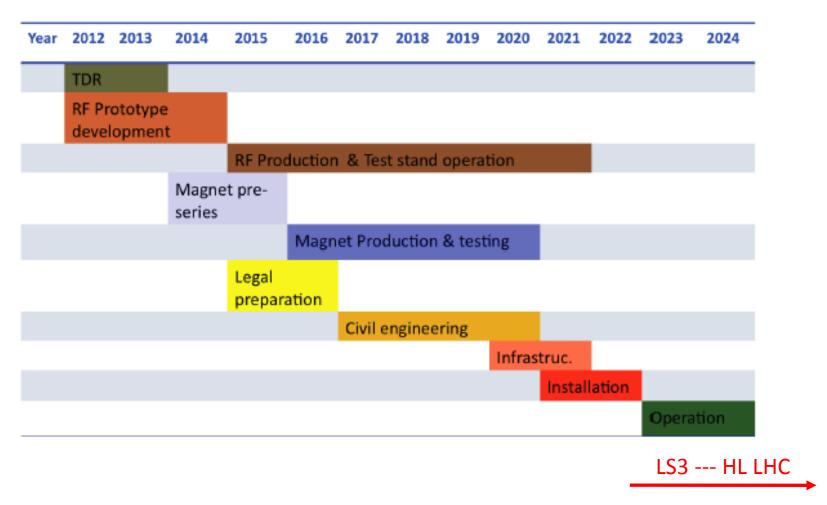
RR= Ring – Ring **LR** =Linac –Ring

Ring uses 1° as baseline : L/2 Linac: clearing gap: L*2/3

^{*)} pulsed, but high energy ERL not impossible

LHeC Tentative Time Schedule



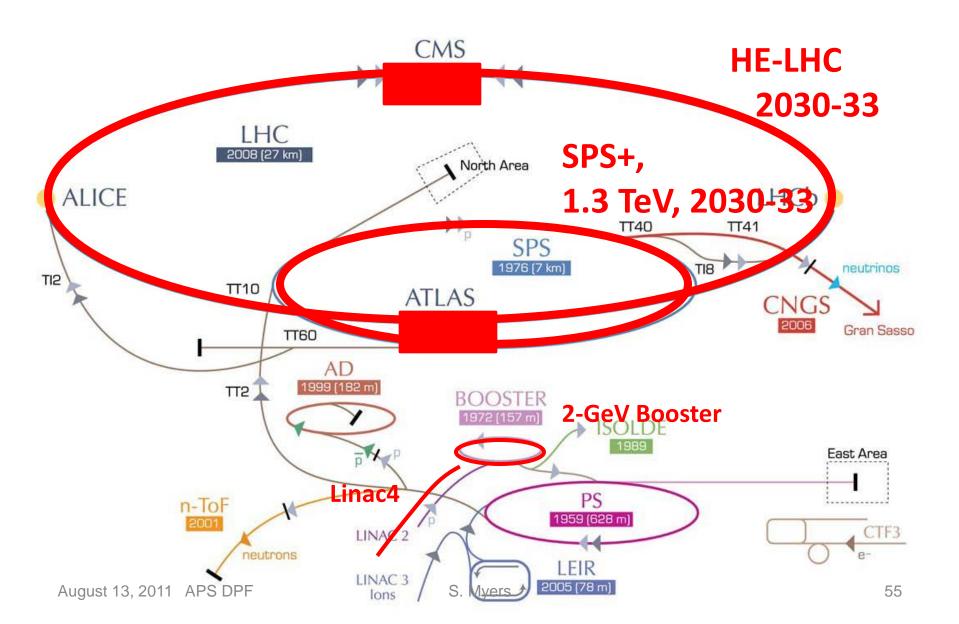


We base our estimates for the project time line on the experience of other projects, such as (LEP, LHC and LINAC4 at CERN and the European XFEL at DESY and the PSI XFEL)

HE-LHC

First Thoughts on an Energy Upgrade

HE-LHC — LHC modifications



Very Long Term Objectives: Higher Energy LHC

Preliminary HE-LHC - parameters

		nom'	HE-LHC	
beam energy [TeV]			16.5	
dipole field [T]		nom are	20	
dipole coil aperture [mm]			40-45	
#bunches / beam		W.	1404	
bunch population [10 ¹¹]	ed er . Indix		1.29	
initial transverse normaliz	ed er	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3.75 (x), 1.84 (y)	
[µm]				
number of IPs contribut;	110	3	2	
maximum total bear	Sylv Col	0.01	0.01	
IP beta function '		0.55	1.0 (x), 0.43 (y)	
full crossing	0	285 (9.5 σ _{x,y})	175 (12 σ _{×0})	
stored by		362	479	
SR pc		3.6	62.3	
longitu	₄mping time [h]	12.9	0.98	
events pe.		19	76	
peak luminu * cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]		1.0	2.0	
beagusifesjrzœlt /APS		46	13	
inਵegrated luminosity over 10 M/ମଧ-1]		0.3	0.5 56	

HE-LHC – main issues and R&D

- high-field 20-T dipole magnets based on Nb₃Sn, Nb₃Al, and HTS
- high-gradient quadrupole magnets for arc and IR
 - fast cycling SC magnets for 1-TeV injector
- emittance control in regime of strong SR damping and IBS
- cryogenic handling of SR heat load (first analysis; looks manageable)
 - dynamic vacuum

S. Myers

August 13, 2011 APS DPF

Summary

- Beam Intensity, peak and Integrated luminosity still g very (quite) rapidly
- Successfully implemented luminosity leveling for LHC luminosity calibration (vdM scans)
- We reached our 2011 target integrated luminosity, with ~16 weeks still to go, and will certainly produce more barring accidents
- However, progress from here on will be slower due to many simultaneous issues limiting the total intensity
- Conclusions. We are way ahead of the game, and the future is bright. But Euphoria is dangerous
- We must remain extremely vigilant with protection of the machine (100MJ of stored energy) and hope that the more old unexploded bombs in the hardware!!

Thanks to the dedication of the CERN staff and the many excellent collaborators from around the world who pulled together to make this fast performance increase possible.

Performance optimization for the LHC

Luminosity (round beams):

$$L = \frac{n_b \cdot N_{bunch,1} \cdot N_{bunch,2} \cdot f_{rev}}{4\pi \cdot \beta^* \cdot \varepsilon_n} \cdot R(\phi, \beta^*, \varepsilon_n, \sigma_s)$$

Event pileup & e-cloud

- →1) maximize bunch brightness $[N_{bunch}/\epsilon_n]$ beam-beam limit and injector complex performance
- \rightarrow 2) minimize beam size [β *] (constant beam power)
- →3) maximize number of bunches (beam power limit)
- →4) compensate for 'R'

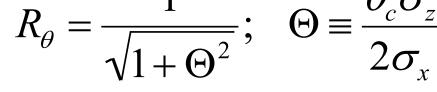


LHC Challenges: R

geometric luminosity reduction factor:

Piwinski angle

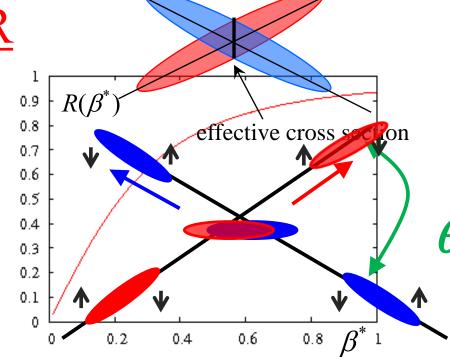
$$R_{\theta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \Theta^2}}; \quad \Theta \equiv \frac{\theta_c \sigma_z}{2\sigma_x}$$







- → reduction of head-on beam-beam parameter
- → reduction of the mechanical aperture
- → synchro-betatron resonances
- → reduction of instantaneous luminosity
 - inefficient use of beam current
 - → option for L leveling!





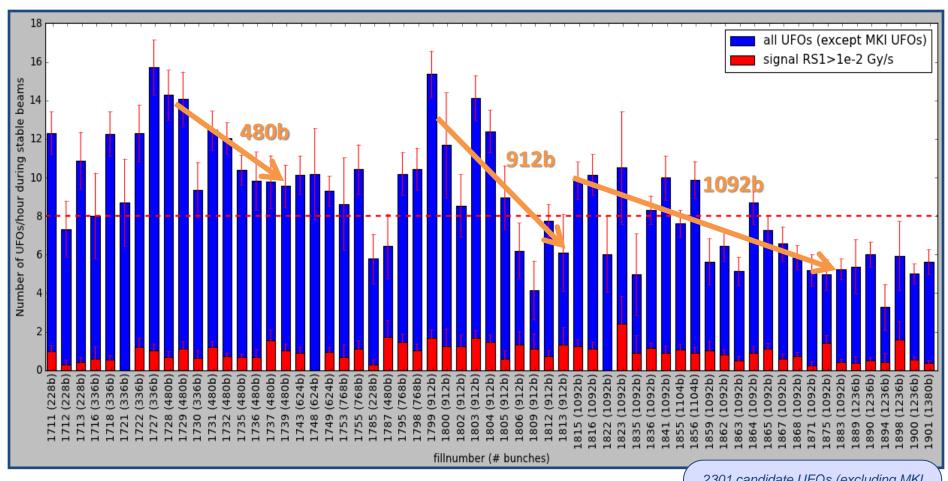


UFOs

S. Myers



UFO rate



On average 8 UFOs/hour. Is there a conditioning effect?

2301 candidate UFOs (excluding MKI UFOs) during stable beams in fills with at least 1 hour stable beams.
all UFOs: Signal RS05 > 2·10⁻⁴ Gy/s.
Data scaled with 1.85 (detection efficiency from reference data)



Energy Dependency

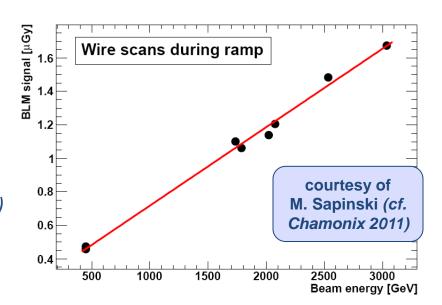
• Ufo amplitude: Linear dependency of BLM signal on beam energy observed (from wire scans).

(cf. M. Sapinski at Chamonix 2011)

•BLM Thresholds: Arc Thresholds at 7 TeV are about a factor 5 smaller than at 3.5 TeV.

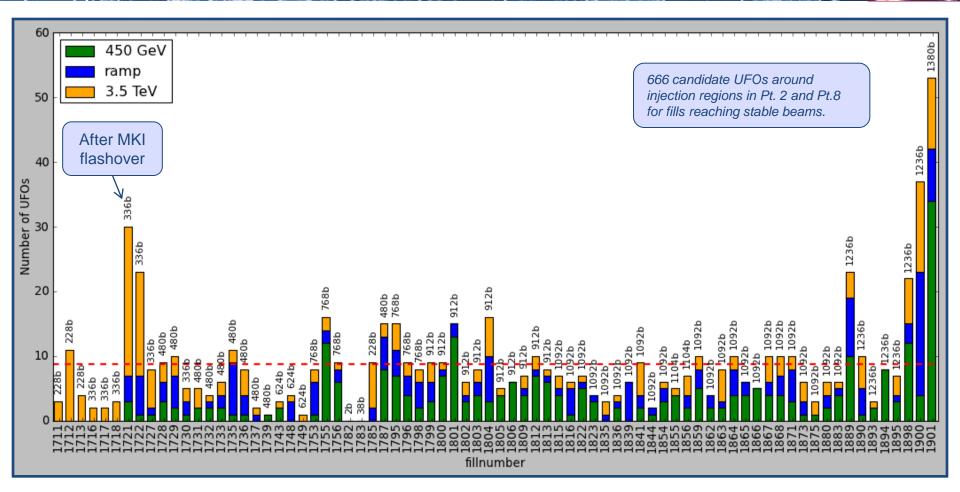
•UFO rate:

- At 450 GeV: extremely rare.
- During 1.38 TeV run: 3 UFOs in 36.5 h.
- At 3.5 TeV: 8 UFOs/h.





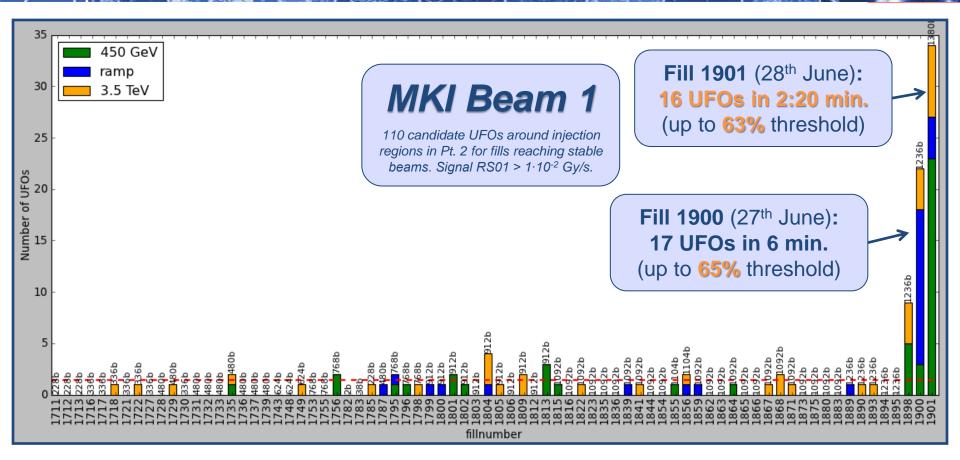
Number of MKI UFOs



The number of MKI UFOs is much higher in Pt. 2 for the last few fills.



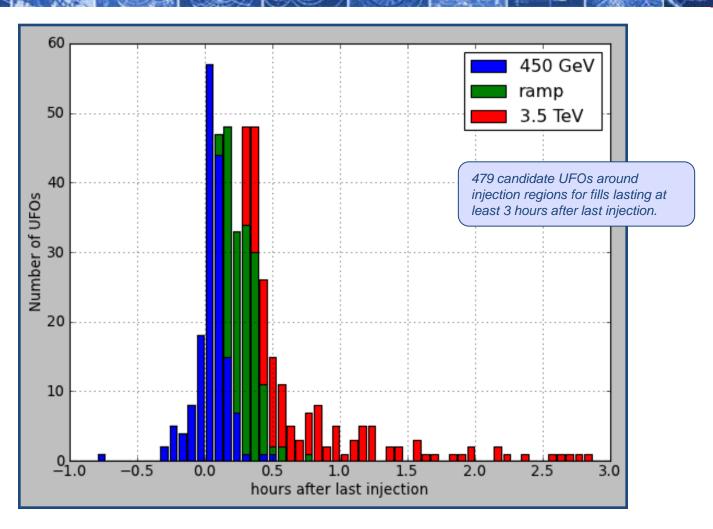
Number of Large MKI UFOs B1



In the last physics fills many MKI UFOs with large amplitudes occurred with a high rate. No obvious change found to explain this.



Time of MKI UFOs



Most MKI UFOs occur shortly after the last injections.



UFO Detection

• For 2010: 113 UFOs below threshold found in logging database.

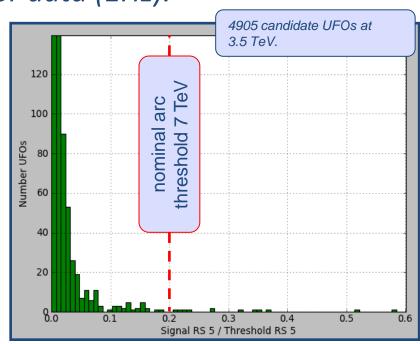
(E. Nebot)

• For 2011: Online UFO detection by UFO Buster.

Detects UFOs in BLM concentrator data (1Hz).

•5000 UFOs below threshold found so far.

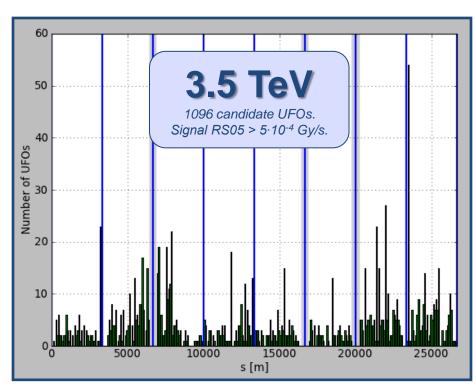
Most events are much below threshold.

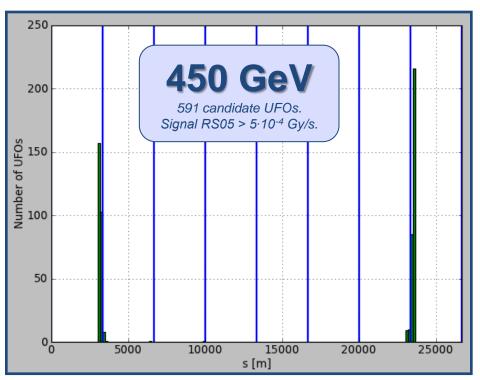


"threshold" = lowest threshold in standard arc cell.



Spatial UFO Distribution





The UFOs are distributed all around the machine. About 7% of all UFOs are around the MKIs.

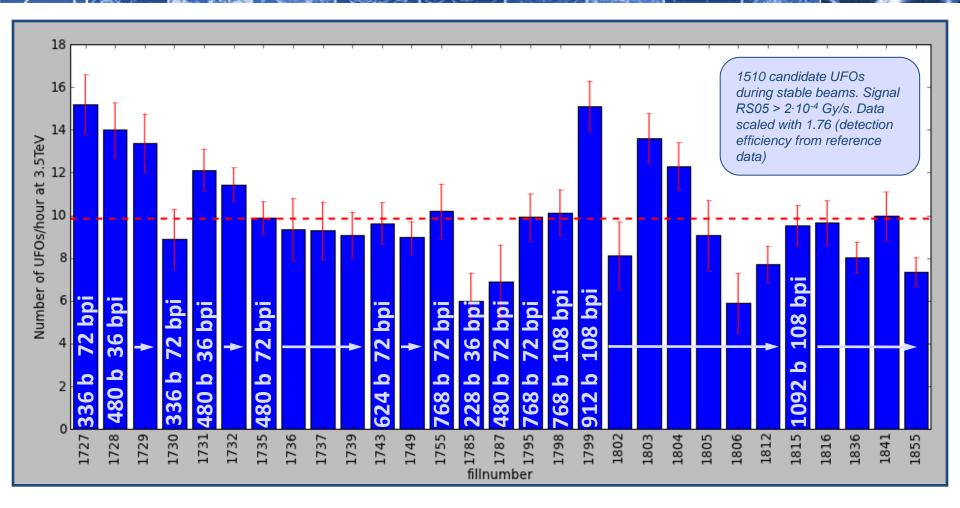
53 candidate UFOs at MKI for Beam 2.

gray areas around IRs are excluded from UFO detection.

Mainly UFOs around MKIs



UFO Rate in 2011



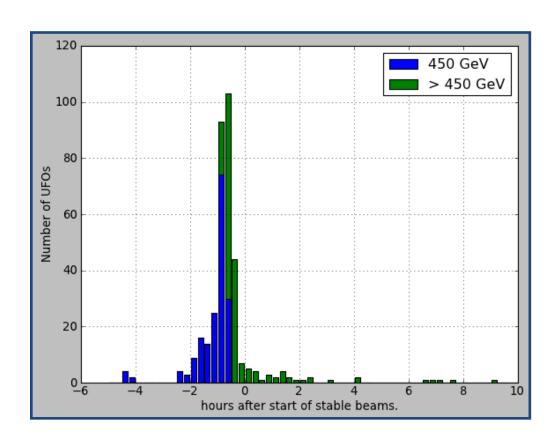
On average: 10 UFOs/hour



UFOs around Injection Region

•679 UFOs around the MKIs caused 9 beam dumps.

Most of the UFOs around the MKIs occur before going to stable beams.





Event of 7th April



- Thursday afternoon (7th April) all powering was stopped in the LHC following the discovery of a worrying cabling problem affecting the QPS system protecting the HTS current leads.
- Followed by an extensive verification campaign.
- Lost about 2 days.



HTS quench (sc link)- what happened

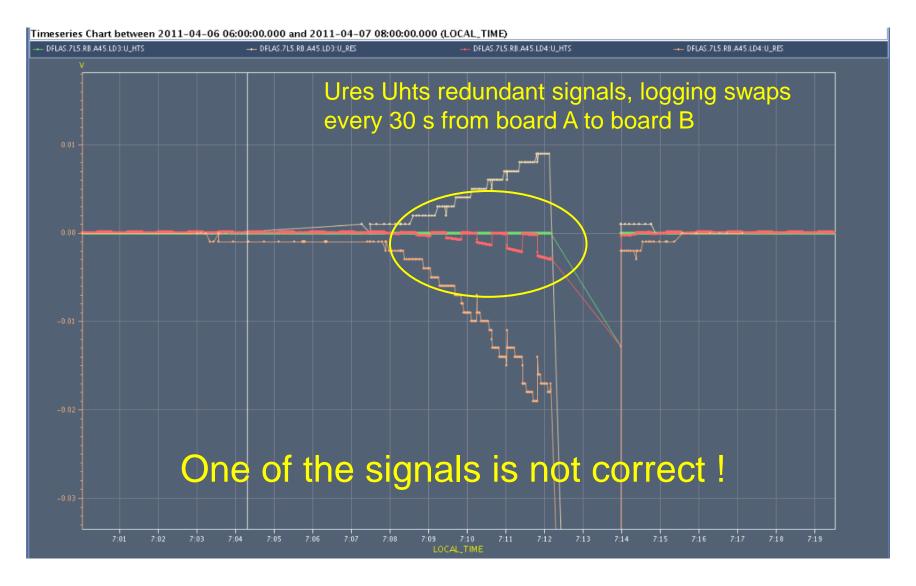


- QPS tripped the RB circuit in sector 45 on Thursday around 07:00.
 First time ever quench of HTS current lead
- The HTS quenched due to a lack of cooling in the DFB
 - Faulty electronics board corrupted the temperature feedback loop
- Protection by the QPS monitoring the current leads.
 - Logging of the two HTS signals showed that only one of the two measurements was correct, the other was measuring a short circuit
- An identical fault on the redundant signal would have left the system unprotected and could lead to beyond repair damage to the DFB. No spares
- Decided to stop powering magnets
 - To validate other circuits



QPS signals monitoring the HTS





What was swapped...?



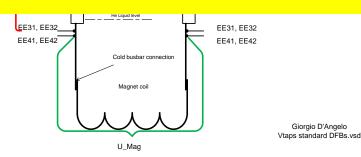
What was found swapped in RB.A45, Lead#2 on DFBAI (L5)?



This connection had been like this since 2005

Are all connections like this?

Stop operation until all connections are verified



om the logging

- Analysis of the logging data from old ramps allowed the QPS team to verify the correctness of the signals for other 13 kA circuits
- Verification of U_RES & U_HTS on all IPQs, IPDs, ITs using dedicated powering cycles by the QPS team
 - Verification of boards A & B



Example of a healthy channel: both boards move in unison during a ramp



Verification - Friday 8th April



- In the late afternoon all high current circuits except the 600 A circuits had been checked.
 - Acceptable risk for 600 A circuits.
- All tests showed the presence of the expected signals.
- Green light for powering from TE/MPE in the evening.

Among all the high current circuits we happen to quench exactly the one circuit with a cabling problem !!



Event of 18th April

- Flashover (high voltage breakdown) on B2 MKI magnet D (first one seen by the beam) while injecting 72b
- Extensive beam losses through P8 and arc 78: result
 - Kicker interlocked off
 - Quench heaters fired on 11 magnets
 - Vacuum valves closed
 - Several very anxious hours....



Beam Dumps at > 450 GeV – I

Date	Time	State	Reason
30/05	11h08	Stable beams	QPS trigger circuit detector of RCBXH2.L1. SEU?
	15h43	Adjust	New RF interlock not masked
	20h20	Adjust	FMCM. Electrical glitch
31/05	06h22	Stable beams	UFO IR2L
	10h38	Stable beams	Communication with DFBAJ. SEU?
	22h20	Squeeze	UFO IR2L
01/06	02h10	Squeeze	QPS trigger (Quench of Q9R5 ?)
	06h53	Adjust	RF trip (radiation-induced arc detector signal?)
	09h17	Ramp	Collimator temperature
	20h37	Stable beams	Collimation crate IR5R failure (PRS)
02/06	16h58	Beam dump	EIC
	21h50	Stable beams	UFO IR8
03/06	00h28	Squeeze	Trip of RQTF.A23B2
	13h30	Stable beams	Loss of I_meas reading
	18h24	Squeeze	UFO in IR8R
	21h17	Stable beams	Trip undulator IR4.



Beam Dumps at > 450 GeV - II

Date	Time	State	Reason	
04/06	07:56	Stable beams	QPS FIP communication lost, close to IR1. S12 tripped.	
	16:19	Stable beams	Power converter fault.	
	20:20	Flat top	UFO IR2L	
05/06	00:15	Stable beams	RF trip	<
	03:48	Adjust	LHCb magnet trip	
	06:56	Stable beams	UFO IR2L	
06/06	00:31	Stable beams	QPS trigger on RQTL11.R7B1.	
	07:39	Stable beams	PC failure of RQ6L2.	
07/06	07:28	Stable beams	Bad current reading on RTQX2.R1	
08/06	09:22	Stable beams	Alice dipole trip	

26 beam dumps at > 450 GeV, only one dumped by OP.

Increase of BLM dump threshold for Q4 (MQY) at MKI's by factor 2



- Important parameter for
 - □ Cryogenics stability
 - □ Collimator heating
 - □ Injection kicker heating
 - ...
- Work ongoing to improve blow-up control during the ramp by the RF-team
 - □ Better reproducible results -> test operation with longer bunches
 - □ Disadvantage is possibly more debunched beam when a cavity trips, but not an issue at the moment



Fills above 450 GeV 1/4

Date	Mode	Fill	SB	pb ⁻¹	Cause of dump
MON 18	STABLE BEAMS	1955	6h8m	18.3	QPS trigger, trip of RQTL7.L7B1
MON 18	STABLE BEAMS	1956	17m	.4	Cryo lost S56, SEU on a thermometer at a current lead
MON 18	ADJUST	1957	0	0	Dumped by SW interlock on BLM HV channel (1.3e11/bunch)
MON 18	STABLE BEAMS	1958	21m	1.1	Loss of cryogenic conditions in Sector 34 – PLC crash
WEDS 20	STABLE BEAMS	1960	1h9m	5.2	Problem on valve on DFB in arc 8.1 Possible SEU
WEDS 20	STABLE BEAMS	1961	2h7m	8.2	QPS - blown fuse in WorldFIP repeater
THURS 21	STABLE BEAMS	1962	15h26	46.3	CMS BCM2
FRI 22	SQUEEZE	1963	0	0	QTF trip: QFB versus QPS
FRI 22	RAMP	1964	0	0	RCBXH.R1 tripped, PC changed
FRI 22	STABLE BEAMS	1966	8.56	34.6	CMS BCM2
SAT 23	STABLE BEAMS	1967	11.4	41.7	Valve controller IT.R1 – possible SEU

August 13, 2011 APS DPF S. Myers 82



Fills above 450 GeV 2/4

Date	Mode	Fill	SB	pb ⁻¹	Cause of dump
Sat 23	STABLE BEAMS	1968	46m	4.0	Electrical network glitch
Sat 23	ADJUST	1969	0	1.8e33!	Vacuum spike 4L8
Sun 24	STABLE BEAMS	1970	1h37m	9.5	Vacuum spike 4L8
Sun 24	STABLE BEAMS	1971	1h8m	6.2	Controller IT5 Possible SEU
Sun 24	STABLE BEAMS	1972	46m	4.4	Cryo – R1 24V supply Possible SEU
Sun 24	FLAT TOP	1973	-	-	QPS communication problem
Sun 24	STABLE BEAMS	1974	5h15	25.5	Electrical network glitch

August 13, 2011 APS DPF S. Myers 83



Last week: fills above 450 GeV 3/4

	Fill	Mode	Stable [h]	Int. L (pb ⁻¹)	Dump cause
Mon 25	1975	STABLE	2.5	13	Cryo valve PROFIBUS (UJ76) (SEU?)
Mon 25	1976	ADJUST	-	-	Losses 83s RS on TCSG.A6L7.B1
Mon 25	1977	SQUEEZE	-	-	RF Module trip
Mon 25	1979	STABLE	6	23	QPS RCO/RCD/RCS cross-talk S56
Tue 26	1980	RAMP	-	-	False trip of 600A QPS RQTL7.R7B1.
Wed 27	1982	STABLE	2.5	13	Electrical network perturbation
Wed 27	1984	SQUEEZE	-	-	Vacuum spike R2
Wed 27	1985	STABLE	11h22m	50.4	Electrical network perturbation

August 13, 2011 APS DPF S. Myers



SEUs

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Measured & Expected Rad-Levels



2011 Operation up to Week 30 (2010 excluded): -> ~1,8 fb⁻¹ (nominal: x30 for lumi scaling

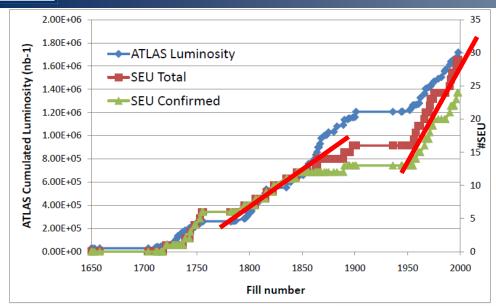
DDe	shielded areas		tunnel			
RRs	HEH (cm-2/w30)	HEH (cm-2/2011)	HEH (cm-2/w30)	HEH (cm-2/2011)	BLM dose (mGy/week)	
13	<1.0E+6	2.9E+06	l l	1.1E+08	<10	
17	<1.0E+6	3.1E+06	Luminosity Dominant	9.7E+07	<10	
53	<1.0E+6	3.7E+06	Luminosity Dominant	1.3E+08	<10	
57	<1.0E+6	3.3E+06	5.2E+06	1.0E+08	<10	
73	<1.0E+6	3.8E+06	- Intensity Dominant	1.9E+08	<10	
77	<1.0E+6	5.8E+06	1.7E+07	1.8E+08	<10	
UJs	shie	lded areas	tun	nel		
033	HEH (cm-2/w30)	HEH (cm-2/2011)	HEH (cm-2/w30)	HEH (cm-2/2011)	BLM dose (mGy/week)	
14 (13, tun)	9.4E+06	7.7E+07	Luminosity Dominant	5.1E+10	<10	
16 (17, tun)	6.0E+06	5.4E+07	Laminosity Bommant	7.3E+10	<10	
22	N/A	N/A	4.7E+07	1.3E+09	<10	
23	<1.0E+6	<1.0E+6	Intensity Dominant	1.8E+08	<10	
32	N/A	N/A	► Intensity Dominant	<1.0E+6	1762	
33	<1.0E+6	<1.0E+6	<1.0E+6	<1.0E+6	N/A	
56	1.3E+06	1.2E+07	Luminosity Dominant	2.2E+10	<10	
76	<1.0E+6	2.4E+06	2.2E+09	1.6E+10	<10	
87	<1.0E+6	1.4E+06		2.9E+09	<10	
88	N/A	N/A	6.2E+07	1.1E+09	<10	
US85/UX85	cavern US85		cavern UX85			
0363/0763	HEH (cm-2/w30)	HEH (cm-2/2011)	HEH (cm-2/w30)	HEH	(cm-2/2011)	
	1.2E+06	2.0E+07	Luminosity Dominant		.0E+08	

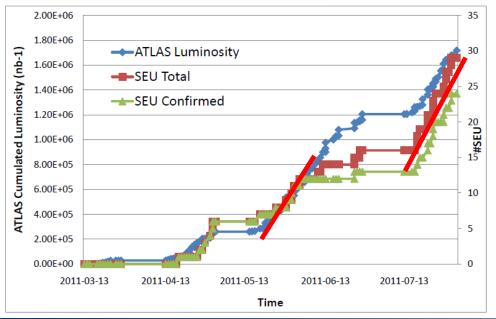
© Scaling might be non-linear for areas being dominated by direct losses (& distributions) and/or vacuum contributions!



Failures & Correlations







!!! Only Physics Fills !!!

- Shorter fills with higher luminosity
 - e -> 'more' likely to have SEEs ending the fill since some other failure modes depend rather on time?
- In terms of behavior with time the failures reflect the cumulative luminosity (see slide before)



& Today | | MANY EVENTS STILL TO BE DIGESTED !



	# of F	ailures	!!! All Fills
Conf	Likely	Grand Total	<u>::: /\!! </u>

	•	Lincoly	Orana rotar		
Total:	29	21	50	Dump	Transparent
Shielded Area.:	27	20	47	47	
Tunnel:	2		2	12	28 + ???

Cryogenics WorldFip	TI2, RR53	2		Dump	Software Update	<u>Details</u>
---------------------	-----------	---	--	------	-----------------	----------------

Area		Failures			Mitigation Measures				
		Confirmed	Likely	Total	Applied	XmasBreak	LS1		
Point 1	UJ14/16	17	5	22		shielding + patches	relocation		
Politt 1	RR13/17	1		1			shielding		
Point 4	US45		1 1			some relocation	some relocation		
Point 4	0343		1	1		+ patches possible	+ patches possible		
	UJ56	<mark>J56</mark> 1 4		5	some relocations	some relocations			
Point 5				,	some relocations	possible + patches	relocation		
	RR53/57	4	1	5			shielding		
	UJ76		2	2	shielding +	some relocations			
Point 7	0370		2		some relocations	possible + patches	relocation		
	RR73/77			0	shielding				
Point 8	US85	5	4	9	some relocations & shielding + patches	some relocations possible			

					(H4IRRAD)
Valve Controllers	US85	?		Replacement	under investigation



What Can Be Done (in general)





RELOCATION

Improve & Gain Time

SHIELDING

Mitigation Options

Solve & Remain Flexible

RAD-TOL DESIGN





Mitigation Strategy







Immediate Relocation







"Fast" & Global Improvement



3rd Most Sensitive



Highest Impact on Operation:

- (1)Relocation
- (2)Shielding







- (1)Relocation
- (2)Shielding
- (3)New Design





Performed R2E Mitigation Actions



Shielding:

- P6 (RA63/UA63 and RA67/UA67) (gain ~factor 5-10)
- @ UJ22/23/76/88/87 (gain ~factor 10)
- RR77/73 (gain ~factor 10)
- @ US85 Safe-Room (gain ~factor 10)

Relocations:

- @ Fire-Control Racks UJ56/76, US85 (safe)
- RTU relocated from safe room in UJ56/76 (safe)
- © Cryo-relocations/valve replacement in UX85 (safe)
- Q UPS from UJ76 (safe)
- Fire-Detectors: US85, other points prepared (safe)
- PLCs from US85 (safe)

Replacements & Upgrades:

- QPS Firmware Upgrade (ISO150 failures) (transparent)
- US85 24V Power Supply -> replaced by old model (more robust)



Instabilities

August 13, 2011 APS DPF S. Myers 92







	50ns with higher N_b and lower $\epsilon_{x,y}$	25ns nominal				
Single bunch headtail instabilities	More Landau damping required	Present Landau damping settings sufficient				
TMCI	Both safely below threshold, multi-bunch effect					
Coupled bunch instabilities (m=0)	Transverse feedback					
Coupled bunch instabilities (headtail modes)	More Landau damping required	Present Landau damping settings marginally sufficient				
Electron cloud build up	Larger than now, maybe more scrubbing needed	Significantly larger than now, efficiency of scrubbing?				
Single bunch ECI August 13, 2011 APS DPF	Higher chromaticity setting to suppress it during scrubbing	Higher chromaticity setting to suppress it, if e-cloud level tolerable				



UFOs

August 13, 2011 APS DPF S. Myers 94



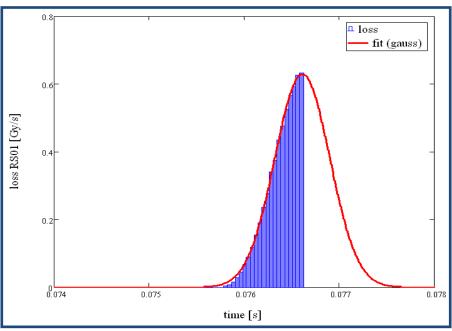
UFO related Beam Dumps

- 29 beam dumps due to UFOs in 2010 (18) and 2011 (11).
 10 dumps around MKIs.
 1 dump at 450 GeV.
- Temporal width of a few turns.

 Dump often on running sum with

 640µs or 2.5ms integration time.
- Max Loss amplitude (extrapolated): 7.7 Gy/s





Beam dump on 01.05.2011



UFOs Below Dump Threshold

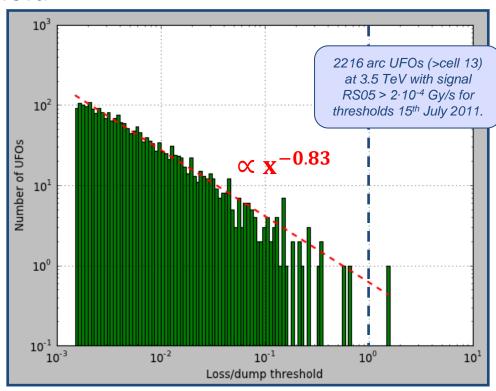
For 2011: Online UFO detection by UFO Buster.

Detects UFOs in BLM concentrator data (1Hz).

Over 5000 UFOs below threshold

found so far.

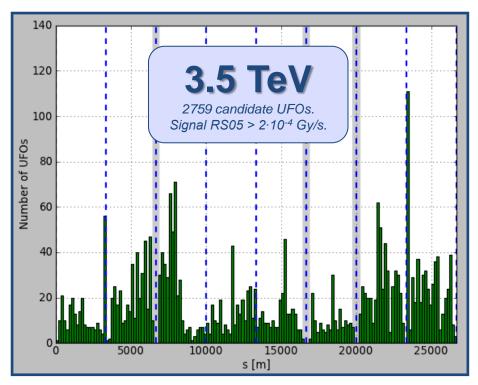
Most events are much below threshold.

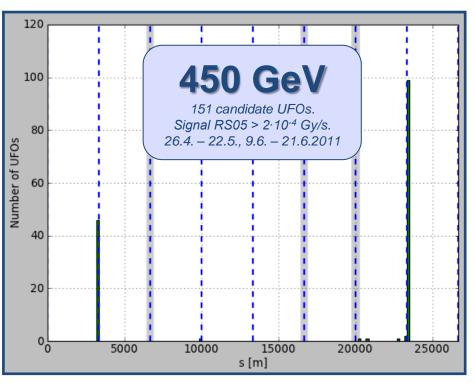


Amplitude of arc UFOs.



Spatial UFO Distribution





- Many UFOs around MKIs.
- Arc locations with many UFOs:

BLMQI.19R3.B1I10_MQ: 50 UFOs. BLMQI.25R3.B2E10_MQ: 53 UFOs. BLMQI.28R7.B2I10_MQ: 47 UFOs. Mainly UFOs around MKIs

gray areas around IRs are excluded from UFO detection.



Conclusion

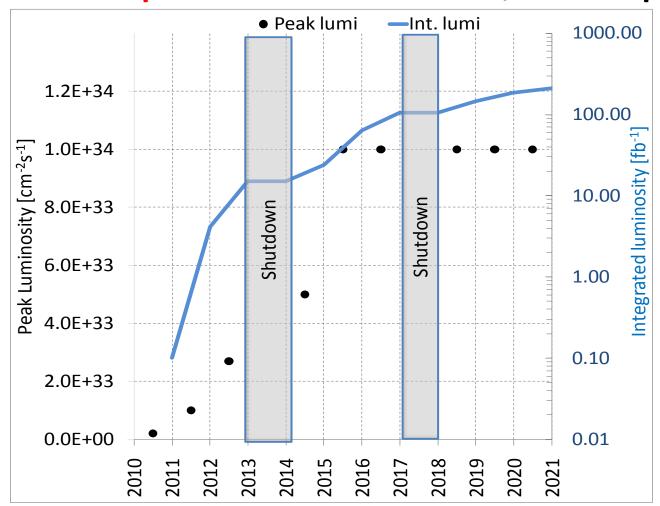


- Arc UFOs: No sign that the situation will become worse. Few dumps are expected.
- MKI UFOs: MKI UFO Storms might be critical.
 Large effort underway to understand mechanism, in lab and in LHC.

Beyond 2011:

Observations show an aggressive scaling with beam energy!
 Situation could be significantly worse above 3.5TeV.
 Intermediate energy step would be very helpful for extrapolations to nominal energy.

Possible Luminosity Evolution: optimistic to 2012, then prudent



Shown by Lucio Rossi last Saturday Not yet validated by LMC or Directorate