

JAP2023 Session 5 Follow-up

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Outstanding choices for 2024 machine configuration

More fundamental changes

- Further squeeze to 20 cm in the separation plane?
- Decision for partial RP optics
 - Main advantage is the reduced dose on D1; to be balanced with experiments' wish not to make too many changes
 - Triplets can be saved with full RP in 2025
 - What is the cost of losing D1?
 - Overhead in commissioning time with full RP in 2025: 4+4 days or 0+7 days
 - Is partial RP for 2024+2025 an option?

Fine-tuning of present operational cycle

- Combine the LHCb rotation with the adjust?
 - Stephane: start collide at 2 m already?
- Interest to test wires in operation at (20-)30cm
 - However, requires testing in MD before





• Beam type and performance estimates

- 36b standard vs hybrid
- Cryo reconfiguration -> can tolerate a bit more heat load
- Could spend some time with each of the beam type (hybrid, standard and BCMS) in the same, stable LHC machine configuration to compare emittance and performance





- Action plan for 2024 ion run to be shown in Chamonix
- Follow-up of BLM threshold optimisations needed for next ion run
 - Flatten energy curves in the ramp (avoid dip?)
 - Adjust the fast running sums
- Understanding and analysis of 10 Hz losses and mitigations to be defined
 - Studies of correlation to cryo valve ongoing
- Wish to perform ion loss maps earlier to have more time for analysis
 - Not easy, would require moving the ion commissioning earlier, too
- Follow-up of the angular drift for the crystal collimators



Commissioning

- Can more commissioning items be moved from equipment expert to OP?
 - What are the limitations and risks?
- Cannot squeeze the commissioning time anymore



RF power follow-up

 Start-of-ramp thresholds to be revised to potentially overcome RF power limitations at injection





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