

BBWC commissioning and operation for 2024¹ G. Sterbini, P. Bélanger, S. Fartoukh, M. Hostettler and A. Rossi

We thank G. ladarola for his help with xsuite's matching module, J. Wenninger and S. Redaelli for the discussions, D. Mirarchi for the wires polarity check at injection. We acknowledge BE-ABP/CEM/OP, EN-MME and SY-BI/STI for their technical support.

- 1. Introduction and context
- 2. Proposal for the B1/2 and IR1/5 knobs
- 3. Summary



¹https://www.overleaf.com/read/fpjdrkktjtmw#daf6a5

HL-LHC wire demonstrators

 \rightarrow 4 demonstrators installed in LHC since 2017 for Run 2 MDs [1],

HL-LHC wire demonstrators

- → 4 demonstrators installed in LHC since 2017 for Run 2 MDs [1],
- \rightarrow embedded in operational TCTs
 - **L1B1** and **R1B2** (V-TCT, $s_{IP}^{center} = -145.945 \text{ m}$)
 - **L5B1** and **R5B2** (H-TCT, $s_{IP}^{center} = -147.945 \text{ m}$)

 \rightarrow each jaw has a 1 m long, \emptyset =2.48 mm Cu wire carrying 350 A.



From EDMS 1705791 and 2054712.



After a successful MD campaign in Run 2 [1], MPP scrutiny (MPP 193) and Evian 2021 proposal [2], wires compensators were used in production fills in Run 3 (since 2022).



- After a successful MD campaign in Run 2 [1], MPP scrutiny (MPP 193) and Evian 2021 proposal [2], wires compensators were used in production fills in Run 3 (since 2022).
- At LBOC 135, D. Jaquet presented the LSA implementation of the Q-feedforward. The matching strategy (base on the Q4s' trims) was discussed at the Run 3 Configuration WG (8 April 2022).
- In 2022, following the failure of B1 (F8146) and B2 (F8399) wires, a consolidation studies was launched by EN-MME, SY-BI/STI, BE-ABP (LMC 456). Results presented at Chamonix 2023.

- After a successful MD campaign in Run 2 [1], MPP scrutiny (MPP 193) and Evian 2021 proposal [2], wires compensators were used in production fills in Run 3 (since 2022).
- At LBOC 135, D. Jaquet presented the LSA implementation of the Q-feedforward. The matching strategy (base on the Q4s' trims) was discussed at the Run 3 Configuration WG (8 April 2022).
- In 2022, following the failure of B1 (F8146) and B2 (F8399) wires, a consolidation studies was launched by EN-MME, SY-BI/STI, BE-ABP (LMC 456). Results presented at Chamonix 2023.
- B2 wires were repaired in EYETS22-23 (8-9 March 2023, after LHC-BBLR-EC-0001 approval at LMC 457). They were used successfully in 2023 in production fills (see 13th HL CM).



- After a successful MD campaign in Run 2 [1], MPP scrutiny (MPP 193) and Evian 2021 proposal [2], wires compensators were used in production fills in Run 3 (since 2022).
- At LBOC 135, D. Jaquet presented the LSA implementation of the Q-feedforward. The matching strategy (base on the Q4s' trims) was discussed at the Run 3 Configuration WG (8 April 2022).
- In 2022, following the failure of B1 (F8146) and B2 (F8399) wires, a consolidation studies was launched by EN-MME, SY-BI/STI, BE-ABP (LMC 456). Results presented at Chamonix 2023.
- B2 wires were repaired in EYETS22-23 (8-9 March 2023, after LHC-BBLR-EC-0001 approval at LMC 457). They were used successfully in 2023 in production fills (see 13th HL CM).
- B1 wires were repaired in EYETS23-24 (20-24 Nov 2023, after LHC-BBLR-EC-0002 approval at LMC 474). The B1 wires powering commissioning was done in the tunnel by A. Rossi's team.



2024 Run and wire compensation

We propose to use the $B1 \mbox{ and } B2 \mbox{ wires}$ in

- 1. **2024 production fills** as done in 2023 for B2 wires (at the end of the fill with $\beta^*=30$ cm),
- 2. 2024 MD to explore their potential for 22 cm $< \beta^* <$ 30 cm, and depending on the results, consider their use also in this segment (e.g., after TS1).

 $^{^22022/23}$ knobs were based just on tune correction using Q4L/R.

2024 Run and wire compensation

We propose to use the $B1 \mbox{ and } B2 \mbox{ wires}$ in

- 1. **2024 production fills** as done in 2023 for B2 wires (at the end of the fill with $\beta^*=30$ cm),
- 2. 2024 MD to explore their potential for 22 cm $< \beta^* <$ 30 cm, and depending on the results, consider their use also in this segment (e.g., after TS1).

Following the decision of deploying RP optics in 2024, the IR1 Q4s were locked-out (LMC 479). We reconsidered the Q-feedforward knobs, and we propose a **full-fledged matching**² using the following 9 quadrupoles (on the **TCT's IP side**)

- Q5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13 for IR1,
- Q4-5-7-8-9-10-11-12-13 for IR5.



 $^{^{2}2022/23}$ knobs were based just on tune correction using Q4L/R.

These knobs

- are tele-index independent (e.g., see $\beta^* < 30$ cm segment),
- are very linear and local perturbation,
- do not affect the IP \rightarrow Roman-Pots matrices,
- Crossing and separation bump extends up to Q4-5. Trimming those quadrupoles will have an effect on the closed orbit. We assume that the closed orbit feedback will be active and correct it,
- in 2024, R1B1 IPQs used for the β^* reconstruction³.

 $^3 In$ 2023, the L1B1 IPQs were used: J. Wenninger modified the 2023 approach to avoid "cross-talk" with these knobs.

⁴see EDMS 2384198.

These knobs

- are tele-index independent (e.g., see $\beta^* < 30$ cm segment),
- are very linear and local perturbation,
- do not affect the IP \rightarrow Roman-Pots matrices,
- Crossing and separation bump extends up to Q4-5. Trimming those quadrupoles will have an effect on the closed orbit. We assume that the closed orbit feedback will be active and correct it,
- in 2024, R1B1 IPQs used for the β^* reconstruction³.

At LBOC 164, the knobs' strategy was endorsed and the use of the BBCWs in 2024 operational cycle (at $\beta^*=30$ cm) was approved at LMC 482.

We will focus on the wires beam readiness for STABLE BEAMS and the MPP BBCW checklist⁴.

 $^3 In$ 2023, the L1B1 IPQs were used: J. Wenninger modified the 2023 approach to avoid "cross-talk" with these knobs.

⁴see EDMS 2384198.



WIC commissioning

All the WICs of the 4 BBWC were tested on the 26 March 2024.

Following the procedure, the wire current was set to 375 A (removing during the test the SIS interlock and the FGC limit to 350 A.)

The WIC behaved as expected (see TIMBER snapshot).



5th axes' alignments

The 5th axis alignment scan was performed on 30 March evening.⁵

- TCTPV.4L1.B1: from -0.36 to 0.00 mm
- TCTPV.4R1.B2: from +0.50 to +0.60 mm
- TCTPH.4L5.B1: from +1.16 to +1.35 mm
- TCTPH.4R5.B2: from +0.02 to +0.35 mm



Alignment was deployed on the 3 April⁶.



 ⁵See TIMBER snapshot and https://github.com/sterbini/5th_axis_tct_alignement/.
⁶See TIMBER snapshot.

Interlock chain test with beam

The **TCTPH.4L5.B1** interlock chain with beam was tested in FILL9456 (3 April).

The **TCTPV.4R1.B2** interlock chain with beam was tested in FILL9461 (4 April).



Summary

- After the decision to lock-out the Q4s in IR1, we reconsidered the knobs for the wire demonstrators. We propose matching 4 knobs using 9 quads on the TCT sides
 - Q5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13 for IR1,
 - ▶ Q4-5-7-8-9-10-11-12-13 for IR5. We had the green light from LMC to power the BBCW at $\beta^*=30$ cm pending MPP's OK.
- We show the **linearity** of the knobs with respect to I_W and the β^* .



Summary

- After the decision to lock-out the Q4s in IR1, we reconsidered the knobs for the wire demonstrators. We propose matching 4 knobs using 9 quads on the TCT sides
 - Q5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13 for IR1,
 - Q4-5-7-8-9-10-11-12-13 for IR5. We had the green light from LMC to power the BBCW at $\beta^*=30$ cm pending MPP's OK.
- We show the **linearity** of the knobs with respect to I_W and the β^* .
- First beam tests of the wires took place: polarity check at 450 GeV done (17 March, D. Mirarchi), first check of knobs at 6.8 TeV done (25 March, 3 and 4 April). Optics measurement scheduled today.



Summary

- After the decision to lock-out the Q4s in IR1, we reconsidered the knobs for the wire demonstrators. We propose matching 4 knobs using 9 quads on the TCT sides
 - Q5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13 for IR1,
 - ▶ Q4-5-7-8-9-10-11-12-13 for IR5. We had the green light from LMC to power the BBCW at $\beta^*=30$ cm pending MPP's OK.
- We show the **linearity** of the knobs with respect to I_W and the β^* .
- First beam tests of the wires took place: polarity check at 450 GeV done (17 March, D. Mirarchi), first check of knobs at 6.8 TeV done (25 March, 3 and 4 April). Optics measurement scheduled today.
- HW test done on the repaired B1 BBCWs, WIC test done of the 4 BBCWs, 5th axis alignement done, L5.B1 and R1.B2 interlock chain with beam done, LM done (to be analyzed), optics measurement to be done (some residual tune shift).



Thank you for your attention.





home.cern

References (I)

- A. Poyet, A. Bertarelli, F. Carra, S. D. Fartoukh, N. Fuster-Martínez, N. Karastathis, Y. Papaphilippou, M. Pojer, S. Redaelli, A. Rossi, K. Skoufaris, M. Solfaroni Camillocci, and G. Sterbini.
 First Experimental Evidence of a Beam-Beam Long-Range Compensation Using Wires in the Large Hadron Collider, April 2023. arXiv:2203.08066 [physics].
- S Kostoglou, S Fartoukh, G Sterbini, H Bartosik, I Efthymiopoulos, G Iadarola, Y Papaphilippou, A Poyet, X Buffat, and M Hostettler. Beam-beam effects in Run 3, November 2021.



Wires configurations considered

- The optics considered is the $\beta^* = 30$ cm (courtesy of S. Fartoukh).
- The TCT opening assumed is 8 σ_{coll} (to be confirmed during commissioning), and the beam total energy 6.8 TeV.
- With the wire retraction with respect to the jaw's face of 3.0 mm, the wire's center to beam's center distance is \rightarrow 7.71 mm for IR1 and 11.82 mm for IR5.



Wires configurations considered

- The optics considered is the $\beta^* = 30$ cm (courtesy of S. Fartoukh).
- The TCT opening assumed is 8 σ_{coll} (to be confirmed during commissioning), and the beam total energy 6.8 TeV.
- With the wire retraction with respect to the jaw's face of 3.0 mm, the wire's center to beam's center distance is \rightarrow 7.71 mm for IR1 and 11.82 mm for IR5.
- if the beam is centered in the TCT and the 5th-axis is aligned, no dipolar effect is expected by the wires.



Wires configurations considered

- The optics considered is the $\beta^* = 30$ cm (courtesy of S. Fartoukh).
- The TCT opening assumed is 8 σ_{coll} (to be confirmed during commissioning), and the beam total energy 6.8 TeV.
- With the wire retraction with respect to the jaw's face of 3.0 mm, the wire's center to beam's center distance is \rightarrow 7.71 mm for IR1 and 11.82 mm for IR5.
- if the beam is centered in the TCT and the 5th-axis is aligned, no dipolar effect is expected by the wires.
- ▶ a quadrupolar effect is expected (for I_w = 350 A, K1L_{IR1} =1.05E-4 m⁻¹, K1L_{IR5} =-0.44E-4 m⁻¹) and the knobs we are discussing aim to compensate for it.



Tune shift induced by the wires (w/o correction)



Effect on the tunes of wires in IR1.



Tune shift induced by the wires (w/o correction)



Effect on the tunes of wires in IR5.



β -beating induced by the wires (w/o correction)



 β -beating induced by I_W=350 A in IR1.



β -beating induced by the wires (w/o correction)



 β -beating induced by **I**_W=350 A in IR5.



The proposed knobs consist in a local correction.



Matching $\beta_{X,Y}$, $\alpha_{X,Y}$, dx, dpx at the IP and $\mu_{X,Y}$ in Q13-IP (TCT side).



Matching $\beta_{X,Y}$, $\alpha_{X,Y}$, dx, dpx at the IP and $\mu_{X,Y}$ in Q13-IP (TCT side).





The proposed knobs consist in a local correction.



Matching $\beta_{X,Y}$, $\alpha_{X,Y}$, dx, dpx at the IP and $\mu_{X,Y}$ in Q13-IP (TCT side).



Matching $\beta_{X,Y}$, $\alpha_{X,Y}$, dx, dpx at the IP and $\mu_{X,Y}$ in Q13-IP (TCT side).



 $I_{W,IR1} = 350 \text{ A}, I_{W,IR5} = 0 \text{ A}$

 $I_{W,IR1}=0$ A, $I_{W,IR5}=350$ A



• The knob is matched at I_W =350 A.

 $I_{W,IR1} = 300 \text{ A}, I_{W,IR5} = 0 \text{ A}$

 $I_{W,IR1}=0$ A, $I_{W,IR5}=300$ A



• The knob is matched at I_W =350 A.

 $I_{W,IR1} = 250 \text{ A}, I_{W,IR5} = 0 \text{ A}$

 $I_{W,IR1}=0$ A, $I_{W,IR5}=250$ A



• The knob is matched at I_W =350 A.

 $I_{W,IR1} = 200 \text{ A}, I_{W,IR5} = 0 \text{ A}$

 $I_{W,IR1}=0$ A, $I_{W,IR5}=200$ A



• The knob is matched at I_W =350 A.

 $I_{W,IR1} = 150 \text{ A}, I_{W,IR5} = 0 \text{ A}$

 $I_{W,IR1}=0$ A, $I_{W,IR5}=150$ A



• The knob is matched at I_W =350 A.

 $I_{W,IR1} = 100 \text{ A}, I_{W,IR5} = 0 \text{ A}$

 $I_{W,IR1}=0$ A, $I_{W,IR5}=100$ A



• The knob is matched at I_W =350 A.

 $I_{W,IR1} = 50$ A, $I_{W,IR5} = 0$ A

 $I_{W,IR1}=0$ A, $I_{W,IR5}=50$ A



• The knob is matched at I_W =350 A.

 $I_{W,IR1} = 0$ A, $I_{W,IR5} = 0$ A

 $I_{W,IR1}=0$ A, $I_{W,IR5}=0$ A



• The knob is matched at I_W =350 A.

 $I_{IR1/IR5}$ =350/0 A, $\beta^* = 30$ cm

$$I_{IR1/5}=0/350$$
 A, $\beta^{*}=30$ cm





 $I_{IR1/IR5}$ =350/0 A, $\beta^* = 28$ cm

$$I_{IR1/5}=0/350$$
 A, $\beta^{*}=28$ cm





 $I_{IR1/IR5}$ =350/0 A, $\beta^* = 26$ cm

$$I_{IR1/5}=0/350$$
 A, $\beta^{*}=26$ cm





 $I_{IR1/IR5}$ =350/0 A, $\beta^* = 24$ cm

$$I_{IR1/5}$$
=0/350 A, β^* = 24 cm





 $I_{IR1/IR5}$ =350/0 A, $\beta^* = 22$ cm

$$I_{IR1/5}=0/350$$
 A, $\beta^{*}=22$ cm





Orbit effect of the knobs



With the crossing angles in IP1/5, knobs affect the orbit (mostly for IR5 knobs). We assume it will be corrected by the CO-feedback.

Orbit effect of the knobs



With the crossing angles in IP1/5, knobs affect the orbit (mostly for IR5 knobs). We assume it will be corrected by the CO-feedback.



PC current limits and IR1 B1 knob



The trims are small if compared with the PCs capabilities.



PC current limits and IR5 B1 knob



The trims are small if compared with the PCs capabilities.

PC interlock and IR1 B1 knob (preliminary)



The trims are comparable with the PC Interlock limits but OUTSIDE.

PC interlock and IR5 B1 knob (preliminary)



The trims are comparable with the PC Interlock limits.