

Collimation Aspects in the LHC and SPS

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- on behalf of the collimation and OP teams

JAP '24 11/12/2024

Outline

LHC performance in 2024

Charaterisation of LHC-type beams

Modelling losses in CERN's accelerators

Are ready for the future?



More than **400MJ** stored beam energy in LHC (up to 700MJ for HL-LHC)!

- 101 collimators to protect machine against damage and quenches
- Multi-stage system, mainly in **IR7** and **IR3**:
 - **Primary** collimators closest to the beam
 - **Secondary** and **tertiary** collimators to intercept showers, protect the IPs, and reduce the background





Collimation Hierarchy and Transverse Beam Halo

- Collimators follow **strict hierarchy**: primary secondary tertiary
 - Collimator layout is designed at optimal phase advances to ensure good cleaning
- Aligned around beam centre, opening defined in beam size
 - Bunch-dependent orbit shifts make each bunch see a different collimator cut!





Performance in Run 3



- Very stable performance of losses in the DS during Run 3:
 - Proton losses very similar over various qualifications
 - Ion losses vary more, but remain at same order
 - Fluctuations in 2023 were **revalidated** after realignment



Performance in Run 3 Protons FT, EoR, QC SB levelling



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 - Proton losses very similar over various qualifications
 - Ion losses vary more, but remain at same order
 - Fluctuations in 2023 were **revalidated** after realignment
- Aperture measurements **consistent** over the years:
 - Consistently sufficient aperture at injection
 - Vertical aperture at 30cm slighly reduced with RP
 adapted TCT settings and xing angle



courtesy of P. Hermes

Angular Alignment

- Investigated collimator tilts in IR7 (TCP and TCSG)
- Angular alignment expected to **improve cleaning** and long-term performance
- Tilt at injection and flat top are similar hence probably mechanical origin
- Applied tilt corrections in operation for first time



courtesy of A. Vella



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300

courtesy of A. Vella

2024 Injection

2024 F.T



- Opening doors to **tighter hierarchy!**
- Promising results (tests during commissioning):

B1 Centre Tilt for Injection vs Flat-Top

- Up to **20%** losses shift from DS to coll (B2H)
- Validated for high intensity for MD12663!

Hierarchy Breaking at the LHC

Good Hierarchy

Broken Hierarchy

- Collimation system commissioned (alignment, loss maps) with:
 - Low non-linearities but high NL can move losses (TDIS 2022)
 - Individual bunches
 but trains have orbit shifts high-intensity beam-beam effects

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INDIV (Iow NL) # INDIV (high NL) # TRAIN

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 - How to avoid breaking in new scenario?
 5% lumi lost in 2024!
 - All factors resurface when tightening hierarchy!

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 but high NL can mov
 - Individual bunches

but high NL can **move losses** (TDIS 2022)

500

1000

150

125

100

75

50

25

-25

-50

Closed Orbit [um]

but trains have orbit shifts high-intensity beam-beam effects

Beam positions B2 @ colls - 30cm RP / 150urad

1500

Bunch

2000

2500

- Hierarchy breaking 2024 under control, but...
 - How to avoid breaking in new scenario?
 5% lumi lost in 2024!
 - All factors resurface when tightening hierarchy!
- Future mitigation ideas:
 - Keep hierarchy margin
 - Extend validation to assess impact of trains
 - *move TCS in steps to assess "real" hierarchy*
 - → use few TRAINs, only blow up single bunches?
 - Move dBLM to center of IR7?
 - Leverage vertical dispersion?

TCP.D6R7.B2 Y

TCP.C6R7.B2 Y

TCSG.B5R7.B2 Y TCSG.A5R7.B2 Y TCSG.D4R7.B2 Y

TCSPM.D4R7.B2 Y

TCSG.B4R7.B2 Y

TCSPM.B4R7.B2 Y

TCSG.A4R7.B2 Y

TCSG.A4L7.B2 Y TCSG.B5L7.B2 Y

TCSG.D5L7.B2 Y TCSG.E5L7.B2 Y

TCSPM.E5L7.B2 Y

TCSG.6L7.B2 Y TCSPM.6L7.B2 Y

3000

INDIV (Iow NL, # INDIV (high NL) # TRAIN

courtesy of M. Hostettler

Outline

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Charaterisation of LHC-type beams

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Are ready for the future?

Transverse Beam Halo

- Halo is beam population beyond 3σ_N (defined with emittance 3.5μm)
- Up to 34MJ stored beam energy (HL-LHC)
 - risk of damage to collimation system
 - risk of magnet quenches
 - performance limitations (many dumps)
- Halo shape can be assessed by q-value of q-Gaussian fit
- Higher q = less Gaussian-like = more tails

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- Halo shape can be assessed by q-value of q-Gaussian fit
- Higher q = less Gaussian-like = more tails
- Analysed 140 LHC scraping measurements, End of Fill (high intensity, top energy)
- Halo overpopulated in both Runs
- Improvement in Run 3 w.r.t. Run 2

courtesy of M. Rakic

TCP Run 2		Run 3
3σ	0.2% - 6.2%	0.2% - 1.2%
3.5σ	0.2% - 3.5%	0.05% - 1.5%

Halo Evolution

- Tail population **increases** during transfer •
- Relative increase in halo biggest for SPS scraped 1.4 trains, but final q-value still smaller •

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- Tail population **increases** during ramp... ٠
 - unless scraped in SPS! •
- Planned tests severly affected by MD availability ٠
 - Many missing measurements .
 - High priority to continue studies in Run 3

NIP

Electron Cloud Effects on Halo

- Halo increase suppressed with 8b4e
- Strong e-cloud influence at **Flat Top** (not so much at injection)
- Injection phase knob reduces halo formation (see talk L. Mether this morning)

- Two EOF scrapings:
 - Fill 9808: wire OFF 1h before scraping
 - Fill 9996: wire ON 5.5h before scraping

Fill	No. bunches	Scraping no.	Wire state	B1H	B1V	B2H	B2V
9808	1238	1	OFF	0.8	/	0.3	/
		2	ON	0.15	/	< 0.1	/
9996	2351	1	ON	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.2
		2	OFF	0.15	0.01	/	/

Table: Measured halo content in [%] at 3σ . COURTESY of M. Rakic

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Dedicated measurements in MD9325

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Fill	No. bunches	Scraping no.	Wire state	B1H	B1V	B2H	B2V
0808	1238	1	OFF	0.8	/	0.3	/
9000	1250	2	ON	0.15	/	< 0.1	/
0006	2351	1	ON	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.2
9990	2551	2	OFF	0.15	0.01	/	/

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- Not enough time for halo to repopulate
 - Time between ON/OFF was 10 min
- System is out of equilibrium → change of population shape
- For comparable measurements, **longer times** between wire configurations are needed

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Fill	No. bunches	Scraping no.	Wire state	B1H	B1V	B2H	B2V
0808	1228	1	OFF	0.8	/	0.3	/
9000	1250	2	ON	0.15	/	< 0.1	/
0006	2251	1	ON	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.2
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- For comparable measurements, **longer times** between wire configurations are needed
- **Diffusion** measurements performed in fill 7386
 - Observed reduction of diffusion speed

Beam Losses Characterisation in SPS

- Understanding losses in SPS is **crucial** for high-quality beams to LHC
- Several short/parallel tests performed in previous years
- Dedicated collimation MDs: understand origin and nature of **slow losses**
- Good understanding to be able to decide on **need for new hardware**

Scraping Measurements at the SPS 0.8

- Very large population **out of RF bucket**
 - But large uncertainty on TIDP position...
- Probably not uncaptured beam (not enough losses at start of ramp)
- Orange region also contains **steady losses** pushed on TCSM
- Correlation between betatronic and dispersive contributions

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- Very large betatron tails ~15% at 3σ
 - Potential misalignment of TCSM
- Large fraction of tails is **correlated** to longitudinal

Tail Repopulation

- Clear hints of repopulation!
 - Both betatronic and off-momentum
- Continuous losses clearly visible
- Repopulation rate scales with time
 - 0.14 to 0.54 % per second

TCSM

 3×10^{12}

Intensity 5×10^{12} 10^{12} 10^{12}

 4×10^{1}

30

20

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New tool **Xsuite** built on SixTrack legacy; **Xcoll** for collimation studies Flexible code devolpment ensures **vast range** of applications:

- Loss map simulations (betatron, off-momentum, asynch dump)
- Simulated aperture measurements
- Characterising halo particles
- Hierarchy breaking

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• Losses behaviour (e.g. SPS, PS dump, ...)

Particle Tracking Simulations with Collimation

courtesy of N. Triantafyllou

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courtesy of K. Paraschou

Hierarchy Breaking at the LHC

- Hierarchy breaking appeared in beam 2 during the last step of levelling
- Not observed with single beam! => clear **beam-beam effect**

- Dedicated measurements have shown different contributions:
 - orbit errors and **orbit distortion** from beam-beam effects
 - beta-beating (has minimal impact $\sim \sqrt{10\%}$)
 - spurious **vertical dispersion**
 - 3Qy resonance from **a3** lattice inhomogenities
 - long range beam-beam enhances 3Qy

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- Dedicated measurements have shown different contributions:
 - orbit errors and orbit distortion from beam-beam effects
 beta-beating (has minimal impact ~ √10%)
 spurious vertical dispersion
 3Qy resonance from a3 lattice inhomogenities
 add manual dispersion
 add lattice inhomogenities (WIP)

Vertical mom. [σ_{py}]

5

0

-5

Vertical TCP

-5

Vertical pos. $[\sigma_v]$



• First LHC simulation to fully combine collimation and beam-beam!





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- First LHC simulation to fully combine collimation and beam-beam!
- Simulated shell of initial particles: high off-momentum, high betatron
 - Two variants: let evolve by **diffusion** (slow) or soft **blow-up** (faster)
 - No difference in results





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 - Two variants: let evolve by diffusion (slow) or soft blow-up (faster)
 - No difference in results
- Compared several scenarios (w/wo BB, low/high chroma, w/wo orbit)
- Clear increase on TCS
 - Fraction of beam hitting first on the TCS

hierarchy breakage for part of the halo!

• Need realistic BLM response (& showers around TCP) for quantitative comparison





First Impacts

Outline

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- Very **good performance** in 2024, good expectation for 2025
 - **Tamed** and understood the **hierarchy** problem!

• Much better understanding of LHC halo: first indications of its characterisation and evolution

• First steps towards **understanding losses** in the **SPS** (steady losses clearly visible, over-populated halo in both off-momentum and betatron, clear evidence of repopulation)

- Unprecendent progress in **simulation** tools and setup
 - Good mastery of LHC studies, with new tools providing new opportunities (aperture simulations, blow up, ...)



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 - What if tighter hierarchy is needed?



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 - This allows us to build on an existing SPS collimation proposal and improve/extend it by need



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Thanks a lot for your attention!







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Transverse Beam Halo at the LHC

- Halo is beam population beyond $3\sigma_N$ (defined with emittance 3.5μ m)
- Measured halo during Run 1 and 2 was larger than Gaussian → overpopulation
- Up to 5% in the tails \rightarrow 34MJ stored beam energy
- No e-lens for halo cleaning and energy increase to HL-LHC:
 - Danger to the collimation system (in case of sudden orbit shifts)
 - Risk of magnet quenches
 - Frequent beam dumps would strongly limit performance
- Need to **understand** halo population (formation and evolution)!





Collimation in the SPS - Dedicated MD

- SPS has one (horizontal) betatron collimator: **TCSM.51932**
 - **Prototype** to develop controls and for beam dynamics studies
 - Hollow inside, so limited intensity (~72 bunches ok)
- Standard SPS cycle (~27.6s) not long enough to move TCSM IN/OUT
 - **COAST** allows us to stay as long as we want (by glueing cycles)



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- Standard SPS cycle (~27.6s) not long enough to move TCSM IN/OUT
 - **COAST** allows us to stay as long as we want (by glueing cycles)
- SPS has a block in dispersion region to clean off-momentum: TIDP.11434
 - Can only be reached by orbit bumps
- Also vertical scrapers: BSHV
 - Not (yet) used for MD





Last SPS MD: 19/06/2024 - Succesful Campaigns

COAST 1	12:36:49	13:08:07	alignment	TCSM (close to core)
COAST 2	13:12:42	13:33:25	alignment	TCSM (further out in the halo) - result confirmed
			scraping (end)	TIDP -5mm to -28mm (in steps of 1mm)
CYCLEs	15:20:05	15:48:23	calibration	TIDP bumps -30mm to -20mm (in steps of 1mm, 3 times each)
COAST 3	15:53:50	16:18:14	repopulation	TIDP IN/OUT -20mm and -25mm (TCSM @ 5σ)
			scraping (end)	TCSM 5 σ to 0.5 σ (in steps of 0.25 σ)
COAST 4	16:22:21	16:41:14	repopulation	TCSM IN/OUT 3σ (TIDP OUT)
COAST 5	17:14:35	17:44:02	repopulation	TCSM IN/OUT 3σ (TIDP @ -20mm)
			scraping (end)	TIDP bumps -20mm to -30mm (in steps of 0.25mm)
COAST 6	17:47:14	17:56:00	scraping	TCSM 5 σ to 0.5 σ (in steps of 100 μ m) TIDP @ -10mm
COAST 7	17:57:49	18:15:47	scraping	TIDP -7mm to -30mm (in steps of 0.25mm)



Off-Momentum Scraping (TCSM @ 5.4σ)



Betatron Scraping (TIDP @ -10mm & -25mm)



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Betatron Scraping (TIDP @ -10mm & -25mm)



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SPS Collimation MD Requests for 2025-2026

- In order to better understand nature of losses, we need various measurements:
 - Alternative configurations for COAST (30GeV, 200GeV, no RF)
 - Loss map around the ring (need to adapt BLM gain)
 - PS beam with lower momentum spread (reduce long. emitt. and go down in intensity)
- Requests:
 - Test readiness (BLM gain, various COAST configs, collimator controls & BPM) during commissioning / scrubbing
 - Three dedicated MD slots (2 in 2025, 1 in 2026) to be able to perform all tests, and have a backup in case of issues



New Tools: EmittanceMonitor and BlowUp

- EmittanceMonitor:
 - Logs emittance per turn (geometric & normalised, plane-by-plane and orthogonal modes)
 - GPU-friendly

- BlowUp:
 - Adds random kicks to particles to induce emittance growth
 - Two modes:
 - *random kick per particle* (quick smooth blow-up)
 - *random kick per bunch* (more realistic)



New Tools: EmittanceMonitor and BlowUp



random kicks per particle

random kicks per bunch



In other words: coordinate covariances do not relate Vertical emittance g

 After blow-up, beam needs time to decohere again (1000 turns of blow-up; 1500 turns of relaxation time)

The beam is shaken around and is no longer matched

 Emittance calculation based on normalised coordinates is less correct for unmatched beam

to beam parameters anymore

random kicks per bunch





New Tools: EmittanceMonitor and BlowUp

Orbit Distortion

- Clear differences bunch-by-bunch
- Hierarchy becomes bunch-dependent
- This is the full effect on orbit; in practice the LHC has an **orbit feedback** system that corrects the average



suite

• Still some orbit distortion left, up to 60um (0.25 σ) between collimators

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- This is the full effect on orbit; in practice the LHC has an **orbit feedback** system that corrects the average



- Still some orbit distortion left, up to 60um (0.25σ) between collimators
- In typical BB simulations, orbit distortion is **ignored** (dipolar kick is subtracted from the element)
- WIP to implement a realistic orbit distortion including orbit feedback
- For now, use **varying strength** of orbit distortion



Spurious Vertical Dispersion



- Measured **vertical dispersion** in IR7 is ۲ **higher** than predicted from the MAD-X model, at the location of the secondary
- Mimic in simulation:
 - Installed vertical dipoles in IR7 to introduce spurious dispersion
 - Orbit is not affected, nor is dx
 - Limitation of model is that dy is affected ٠ everywhere around the ring dy [m]
 - Implemented overcompensated knob



Vertical dispersion in IR7



Validation of Lattice and BlowUp with Loss Maps X suite



pencil beam



Validation of Lattice and BlowUp with Loss Maps Xsuite



blow-up

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Beam-Beam Halo Simulations





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Beam-Beam Halo Simulations





courtesy of M. Rakic & C.E. Montanari

