

The LHC from commissioning to operation

Mike Lamont for the LHC team



The LHC

A black and white photograph showing the interior of the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) tunnel. The perspective is looking down a long, narrow corridor. In the center, a large, circular, multi-layered structure, likely a detector or a section of the accelerator, is visible. The walls and ceiling are covered in a complex network of metal beams, pipes, and electrical conduits, creating a dense, industrial environment. The lighting is dramatic, with strong highlights and deep shadows, emphasizing the scale and complexity of the machinery.

- Very big
- Very cold
- Very high energy

Energy

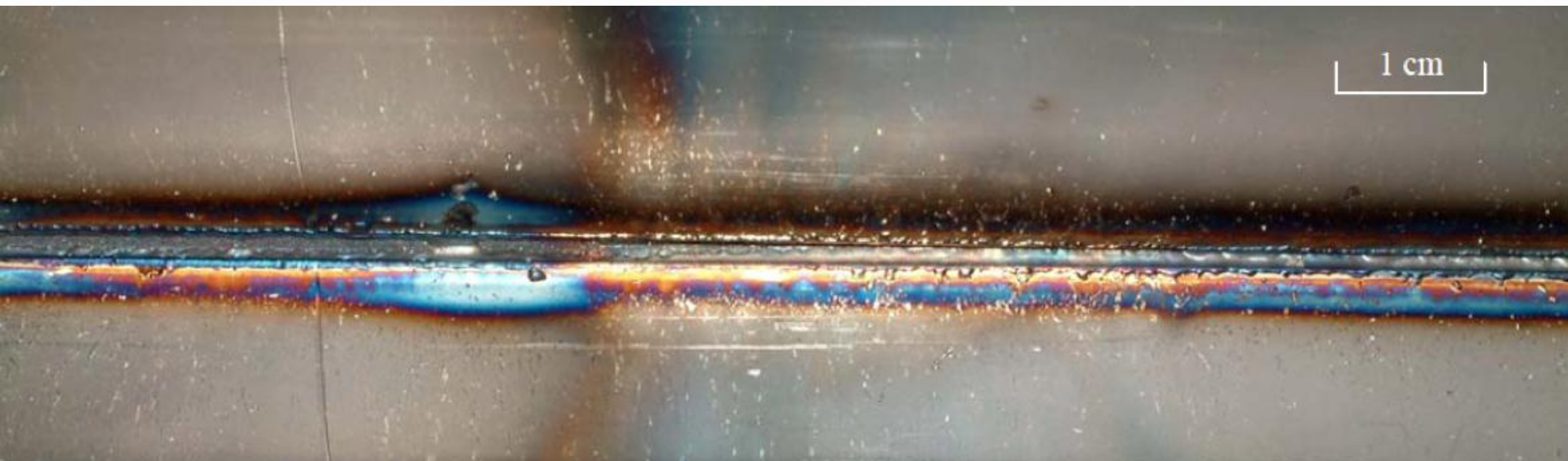
At 3.5 TeV with 1380 bunches – August 2011

- **~3 GJ** of energy stored in the magnets
- **100 MJ** stored in each beam ~21 kg of TNT.

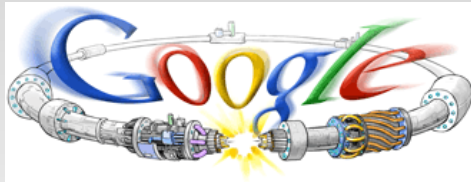
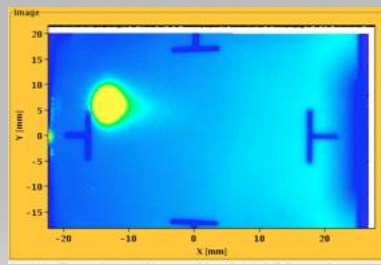
Underpinned our thoughts during commissioning

During an SPS extraction test in 2004...

The beam was a 450 GeV full LHC injection batch of $3.4 \cdot 10^{13}$ p+ in 288 bunches [2.5 MJ]



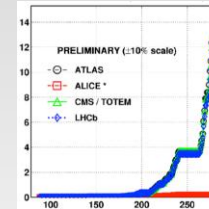
August 2008
First injection test



September 10, 2008
First beams around



November 29, 2009
Beam back

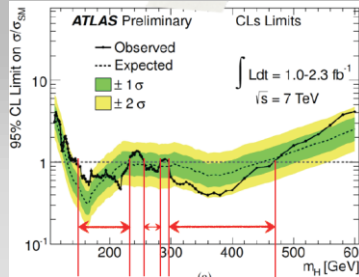


April 2010
Squeeze to 3.5 m

October 14 2010
1e32
248 bunches

June 28 2011
1380 bunches

1380



August, 2011
2.3e33, 2.6 fb⁻¹
1380 bunches

2008

2009

2010

2011

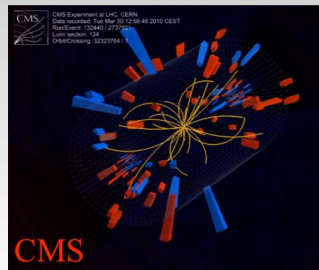
September 19, 2008

Disaster

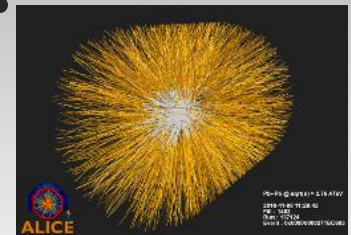
Accidental release of 600 MJ stored in one sector of LHC dipole magnets



March 30, 2010
First collisions at 3.5 TeV



November 2010
Ions

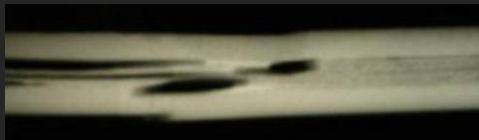


LHC Timeline

2009: besides massive repair and consolidation

Understanding the problem

- Copper stabilizer issue identified
- Measurement campaign warm and cold
- Simulations
- Test set-up (FRESCA)



Prevention

- Deployment of new Quench Protection System (design, prototyping, production, deployment, testing)



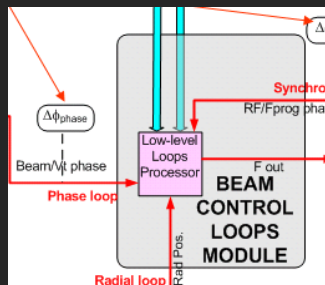
Caution

Run at 3.5 TeV

2009: That which does not kill us...

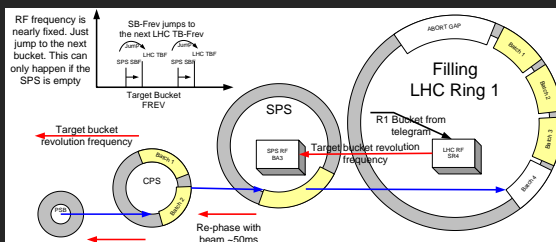
Beam based systems

- Injectors & transfer lines
- Instrumentation: BPMs, BLMs
- Beam interlock System
- RF
- Collimators

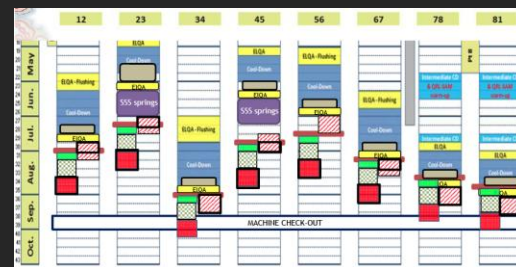


Controls & software

- Sequencer
- Injection sequencer
- Settings management
- Middleware
- Timing
- Software interlocks
- Magnet model
- On-line model
- Logging



Dry runs, system tests and hardware commissioning



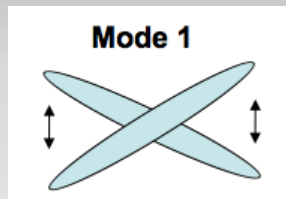
“Unprecedented state of readiness”



Feb 27
Beam back

March 30
First collisions
3.5 TeV

June
Commission
nominal bunch
intensity



November 4
Switch to lead
ions

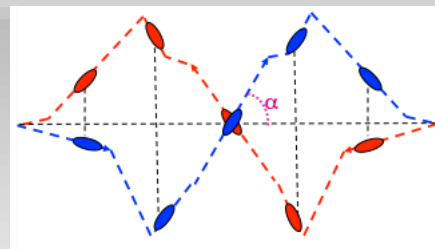
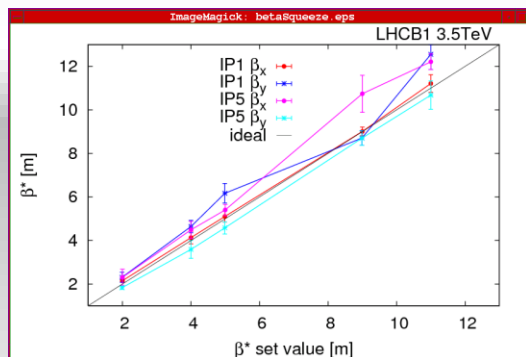
QUALIFICATION

February March April May June July August September October November

April
Commission
squeeze

September
Crossing angles on

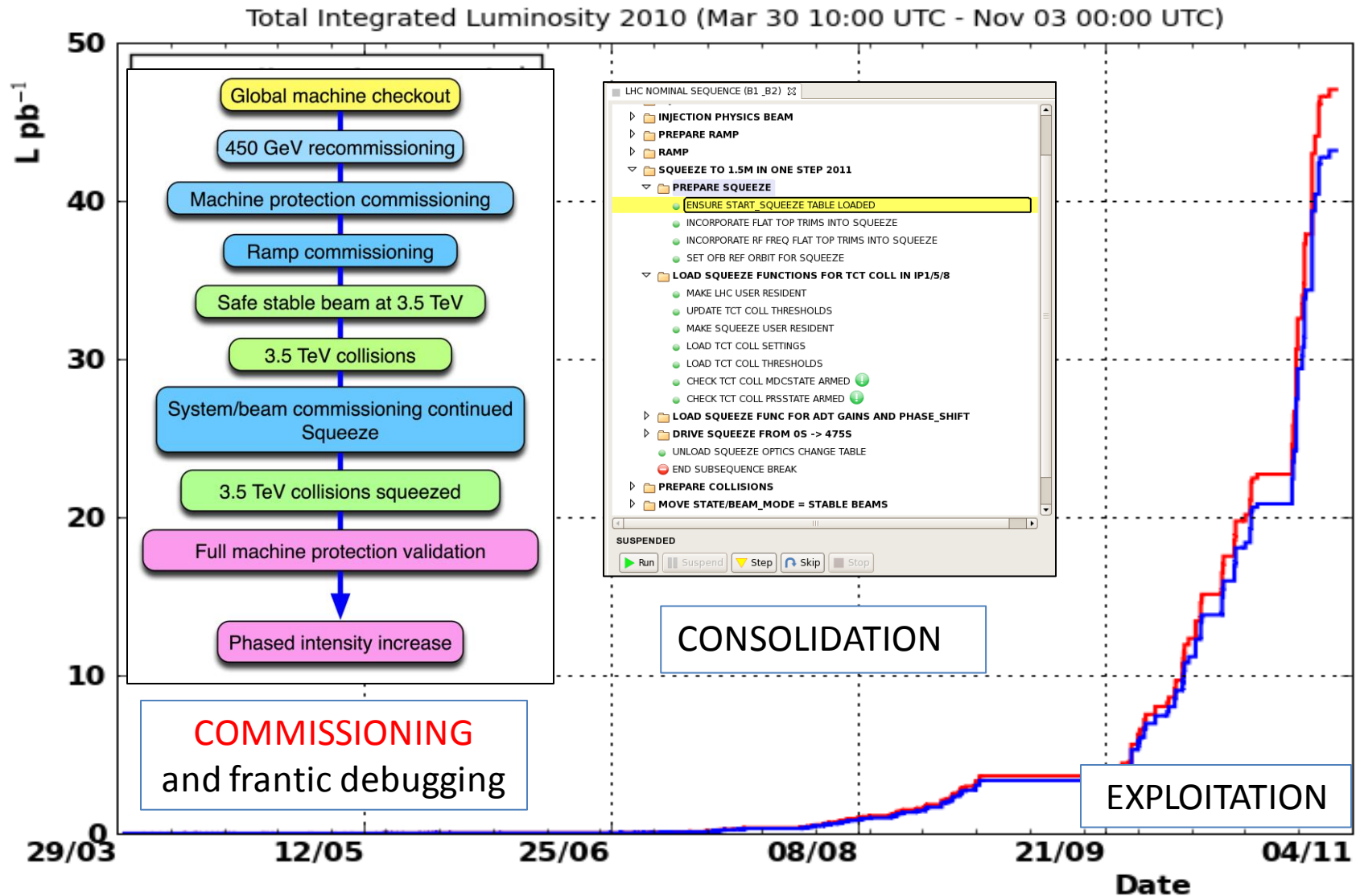
October
Luminosity
production



A closer look at

2010

2010 - integrated luminosity

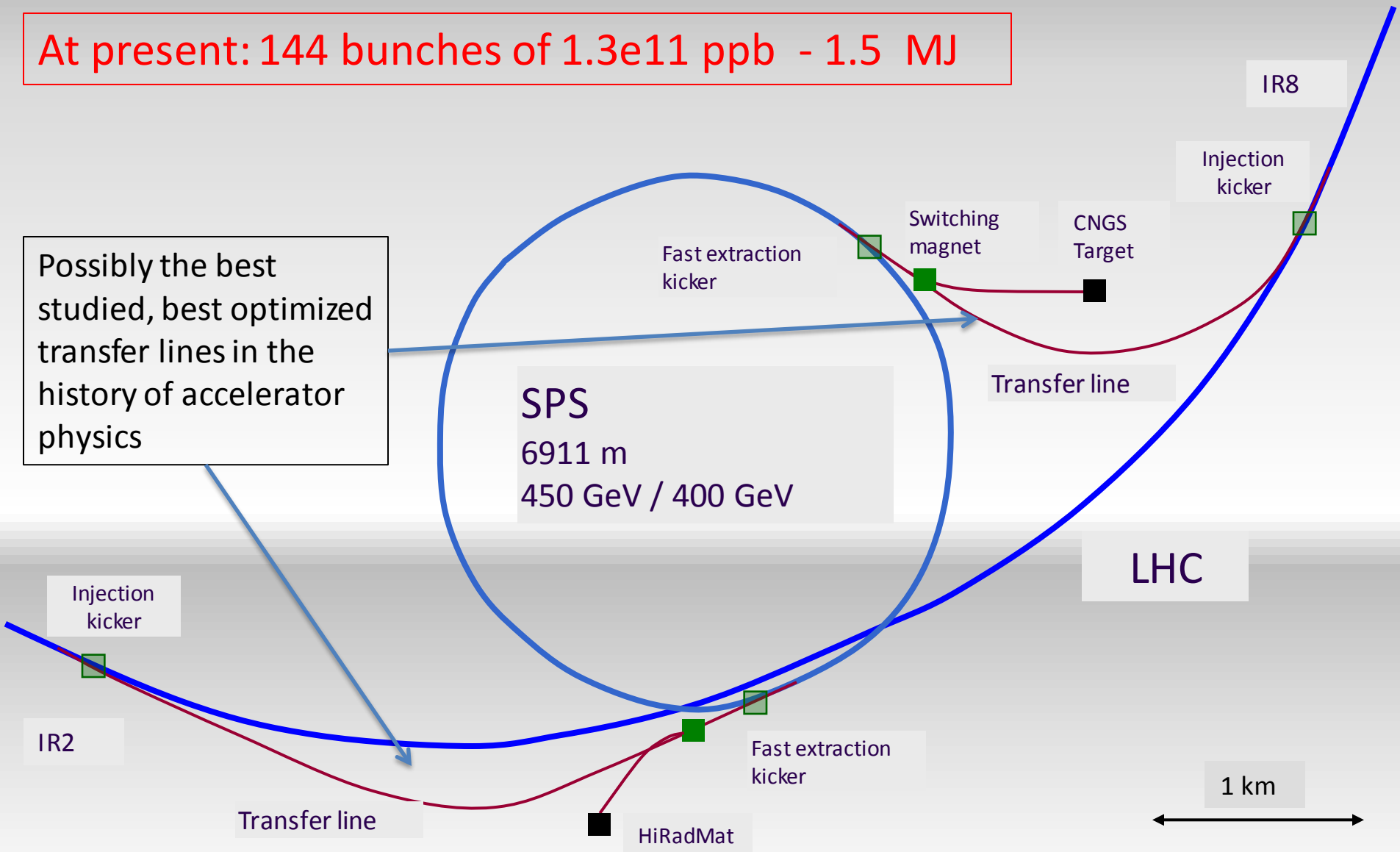


Transfer & injection

At present: 144 bunches of 1.3×10^{11} ppb - 1.5 MJ

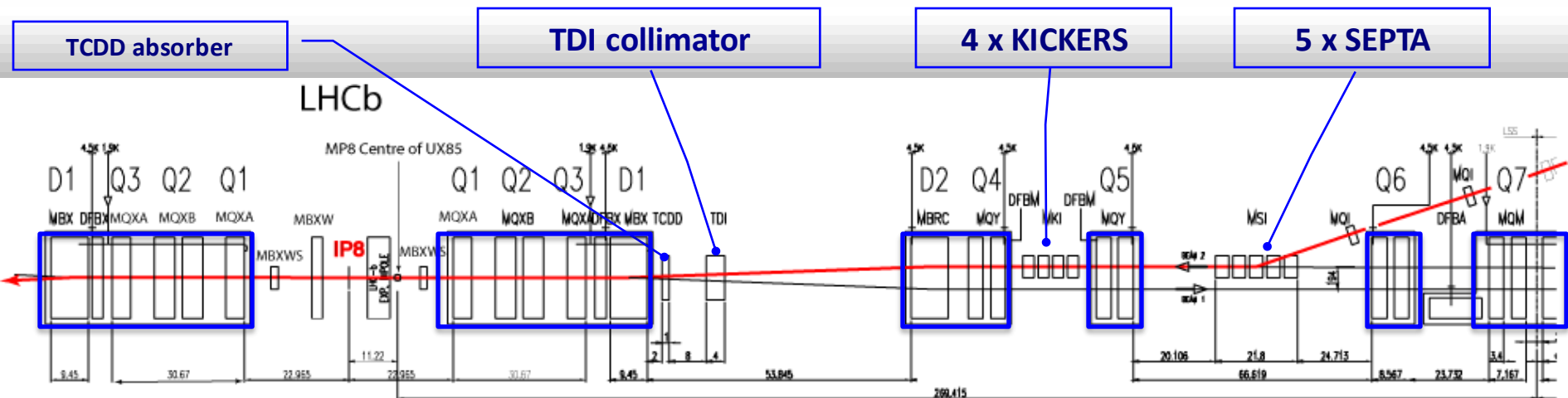
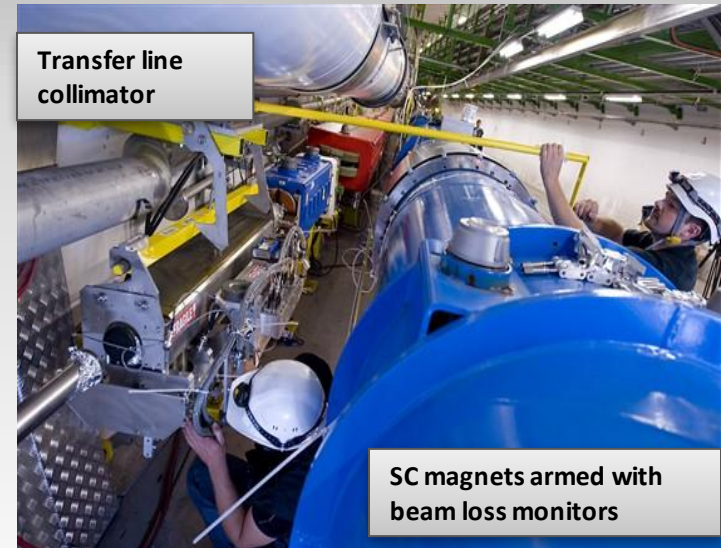
Possibly the best studied, best optimized transfer lines in the history of accelerator physics

SPS
6911 m
450 GeV / 400 GeV



Injection

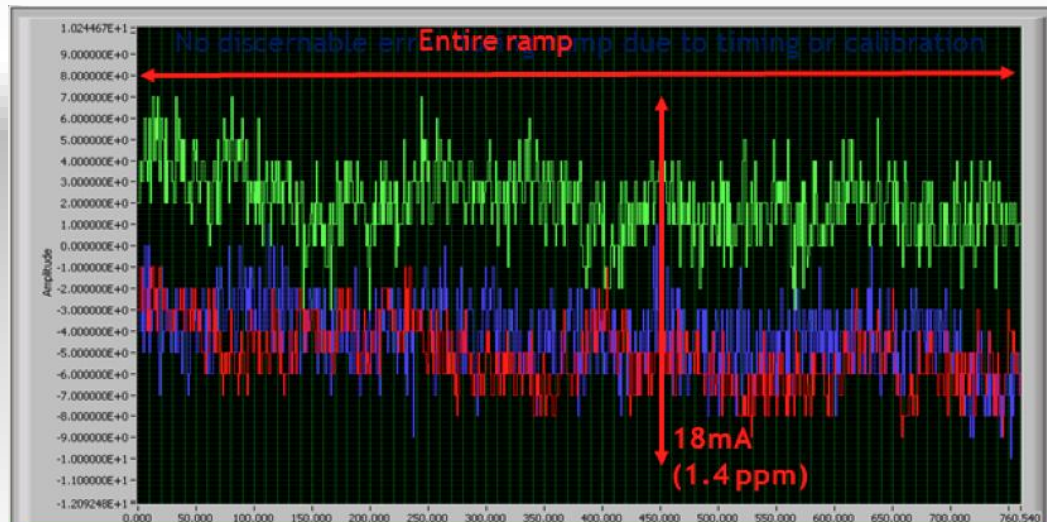
- Complex process – wrestle with:
 - Re-phasing, synchronization, transfer, capture
 - Timing, injection sequencing, interlocks
 - Injection Quality checks – SPS and LHC
 - Abort gap keeper
 - **Beam losses at injection, gap cleaning**
- Full program of beam based checks performed
 - Carefully positioning of collimators and other protection devices
 - Aperture, kicker waveform



Ramp

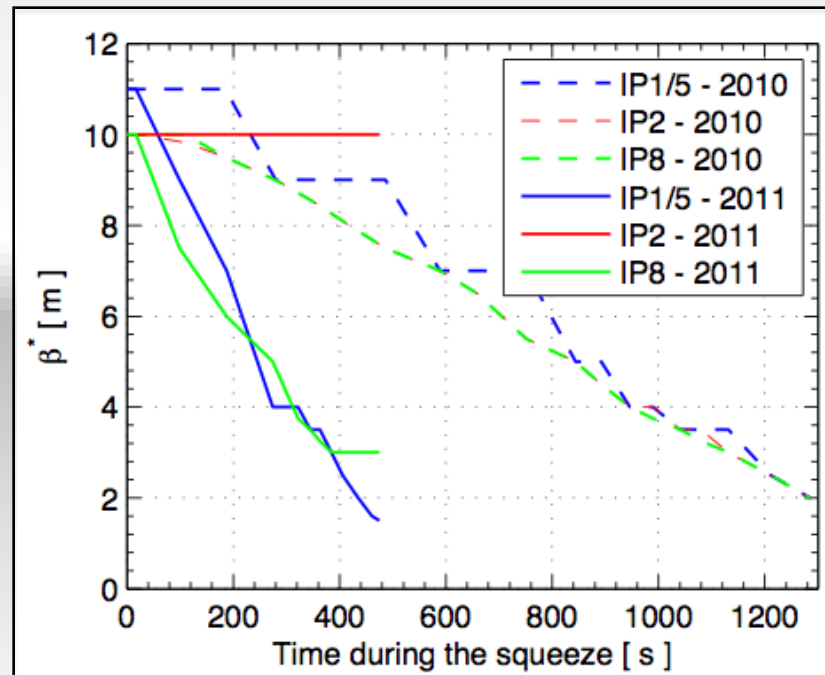
- Power converters (all magnet circuits), magnet model, RF, collimators, beam dump, transverse damper, orbit and tune feedback, BLM thresholds etc.
- Reproducible and essentially without loss (after a lot of work)

Main bend power converters:
tracking error between sector
12 & 23 in ramp to 1.1 TeV

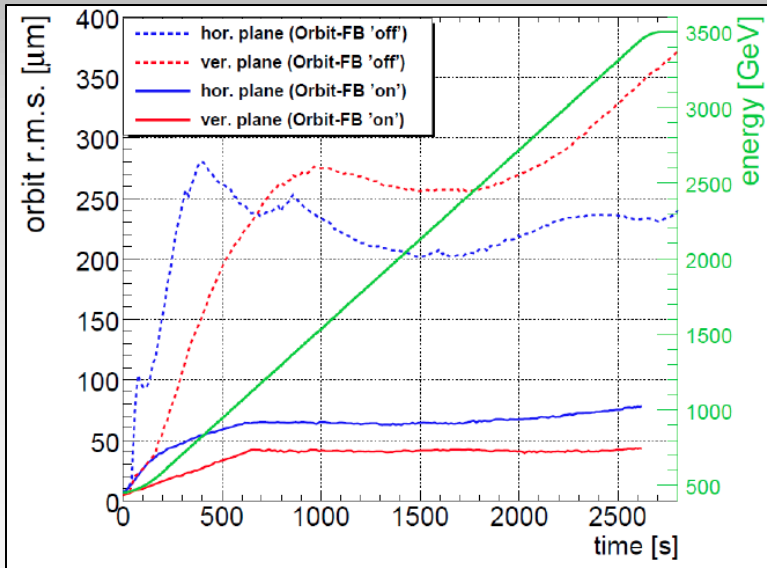


Squeeze

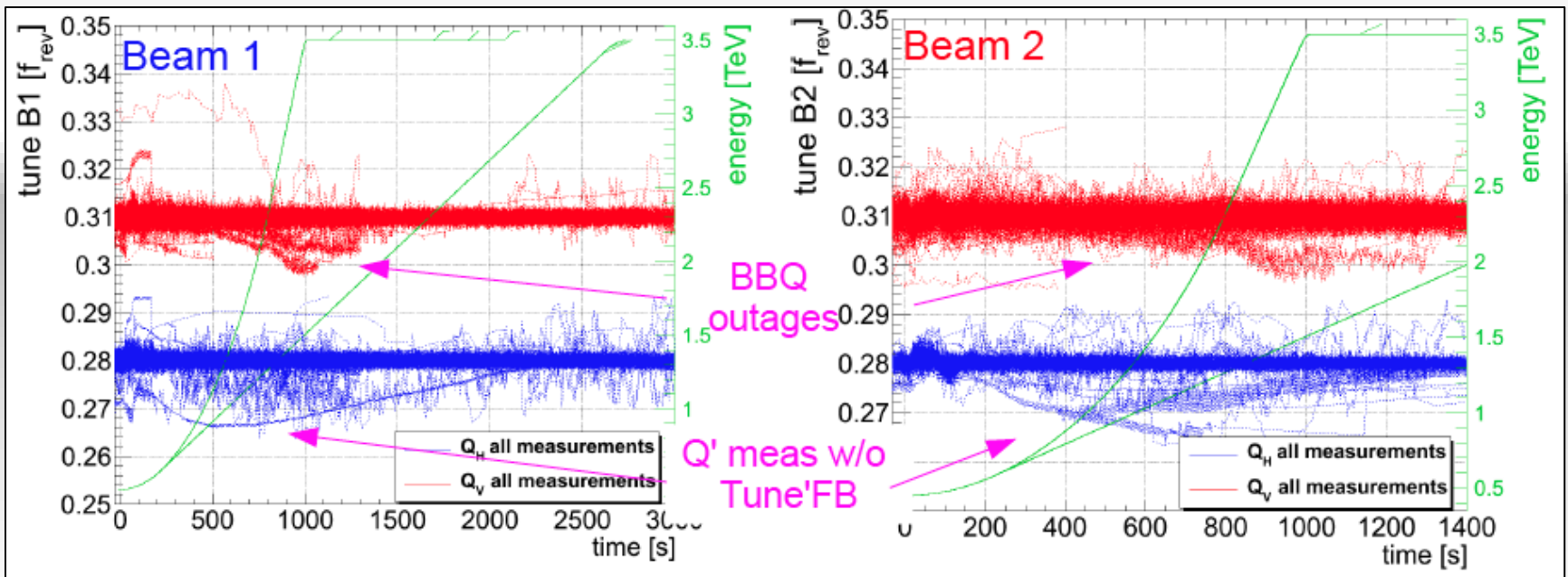
- Programmed functions making smooth transition between matched optics
- Tune and orbit feedbacks mandatory
- Reproducible and essentially without loss (a.l.w.)



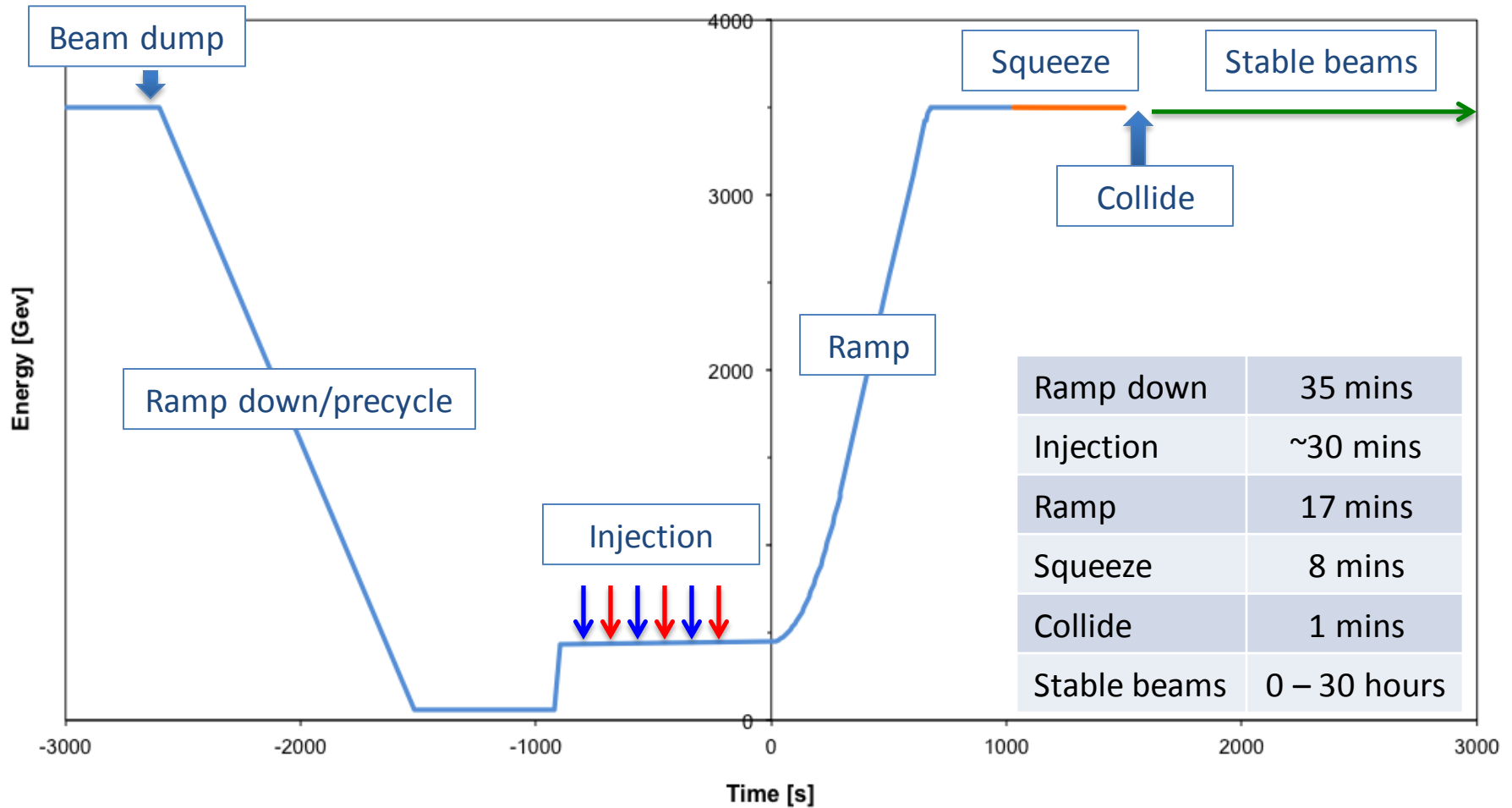
Tune and orbit feedback



- Mandatory in ramp and squeeze
- Commissioning not without some issues but now fully operational



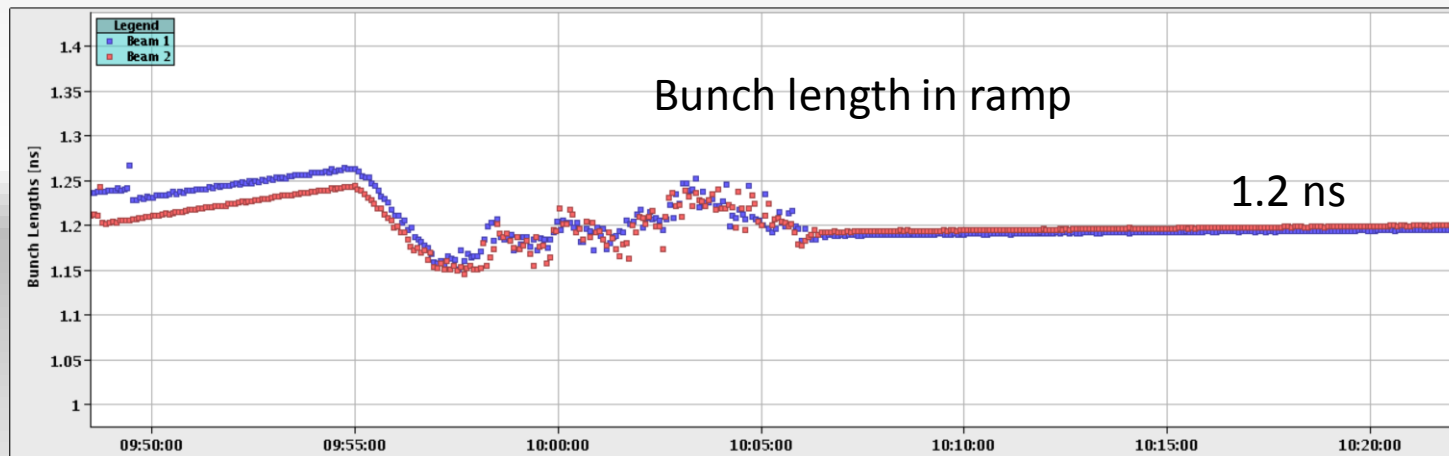
Nominal cycle



Fastest turn around down from 3h40m in 2010 to 2h7m in 2011 after optimization

RF

- RF noise & crossing of 50 Hz by Qs in ramp – no issue.
- Capture losses under control
- Longitudinal emittance blow-up, needed for ramping of nominal bunch intensity, rapidly commissioned.
- Beam-induced voltage and load power:
 - half nominal intensity – dump beam on 1 klystron trip - 5/43 fills to RF since July 2011

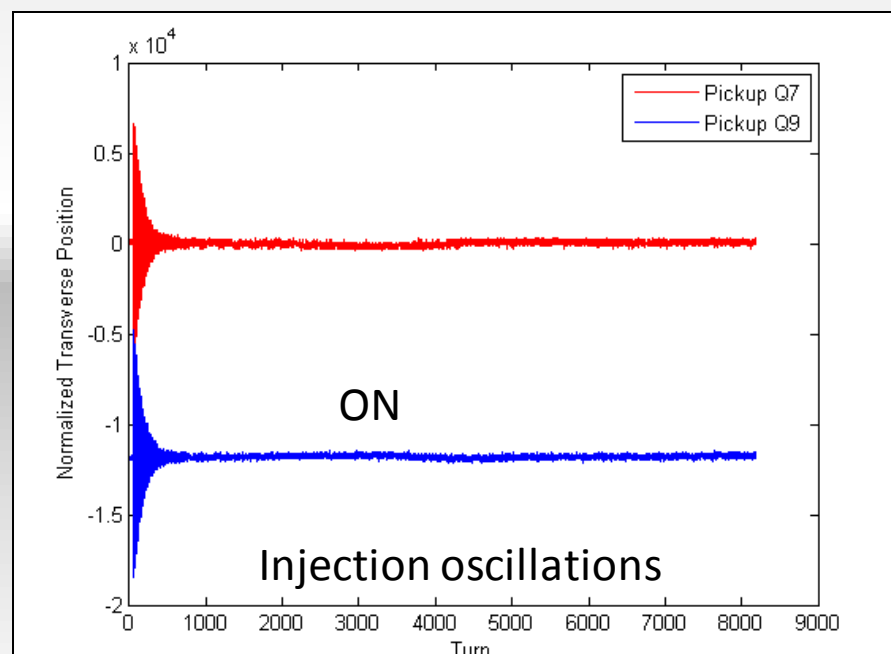
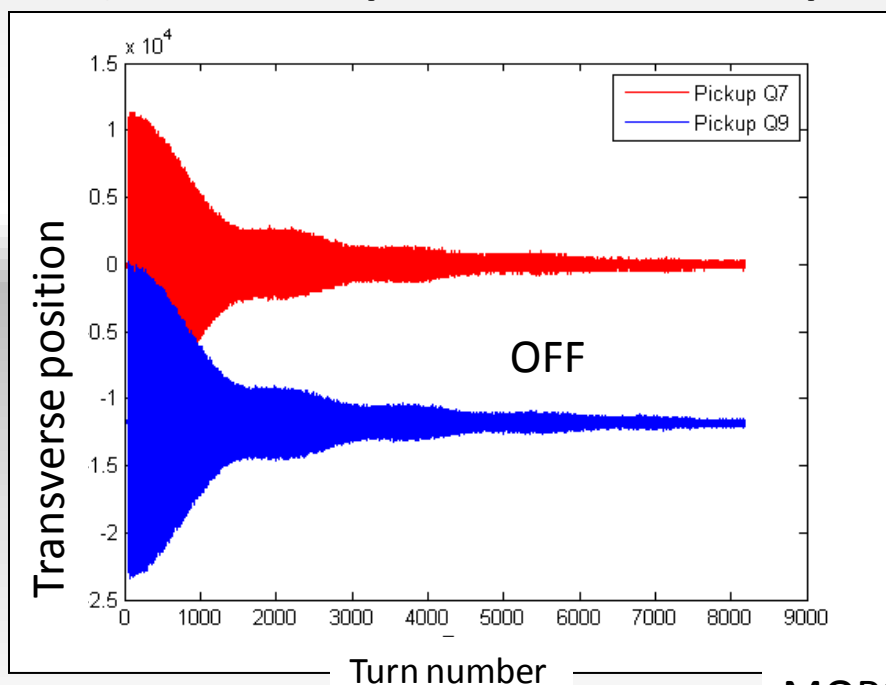


MOPC054 The LHC RF System Experience with Beam Operation
MOPC057 Loss of Landau Damping in the LHC
TUPZ010 Longitudinal emittance blow-up in the LHC

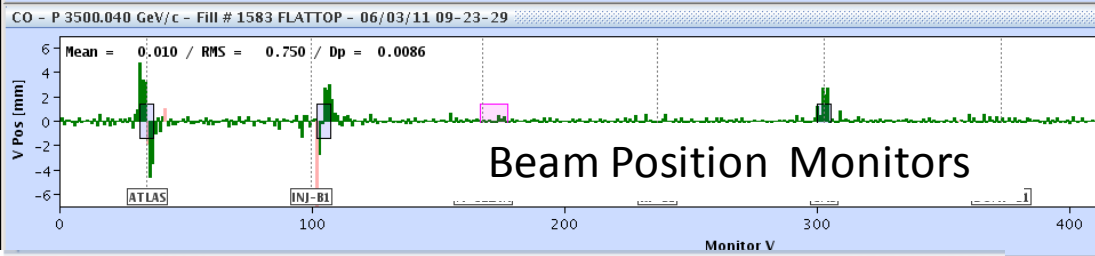
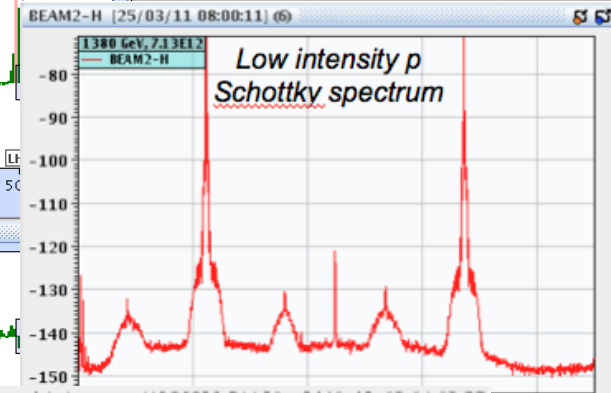
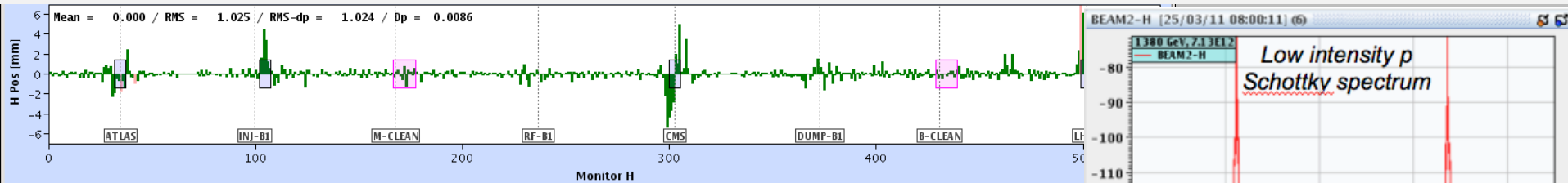
Transverse dampers

- Injection oscillations
- 'Hump' suppression
- Abort gap and injection gap cleaning
- Coherent instabilities
- (Blow-up for loss maps)

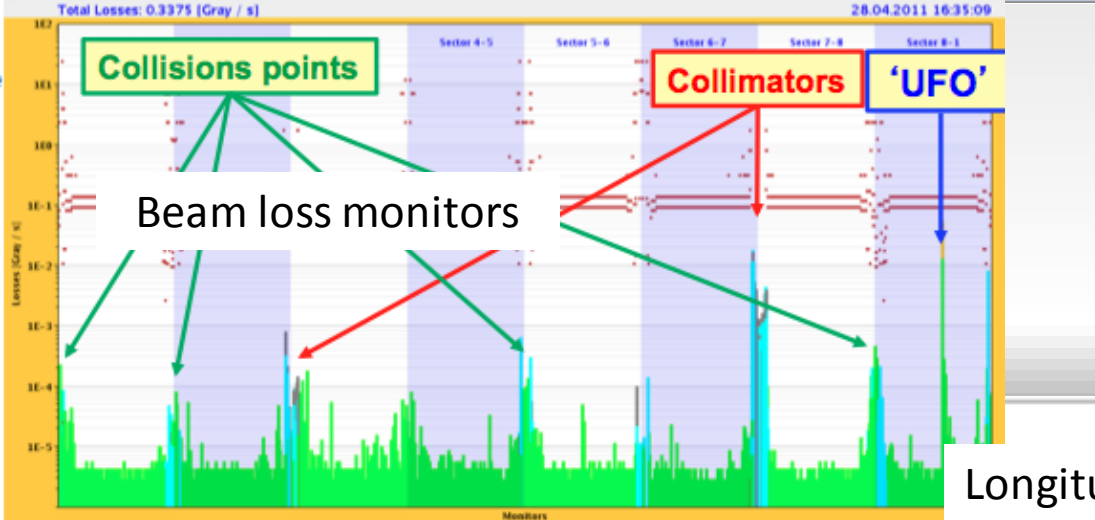
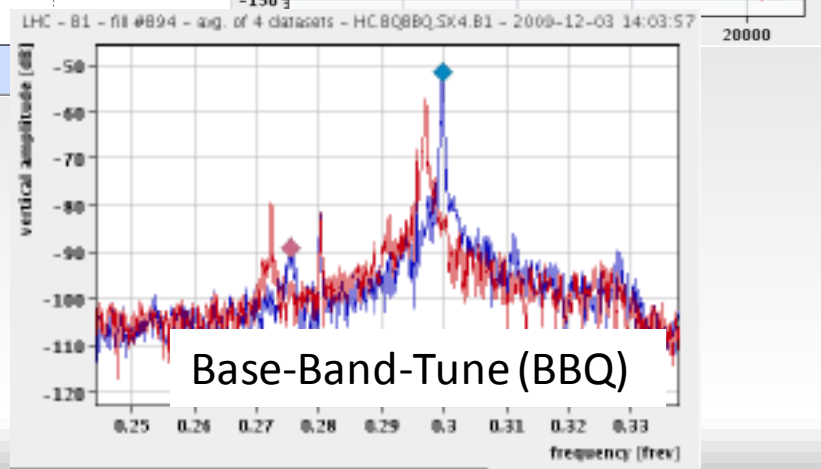
Vital and working well



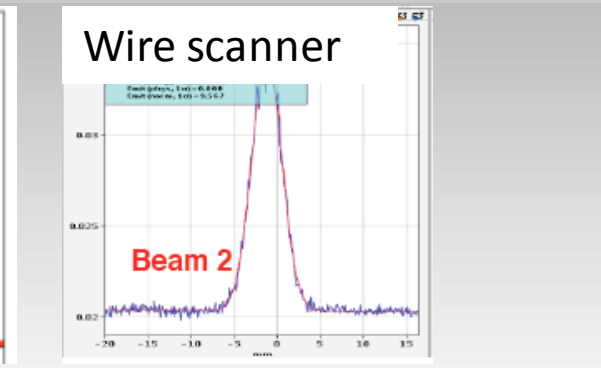
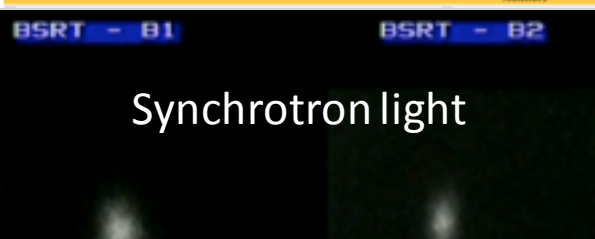
Beam Instrumentation: excellent performance



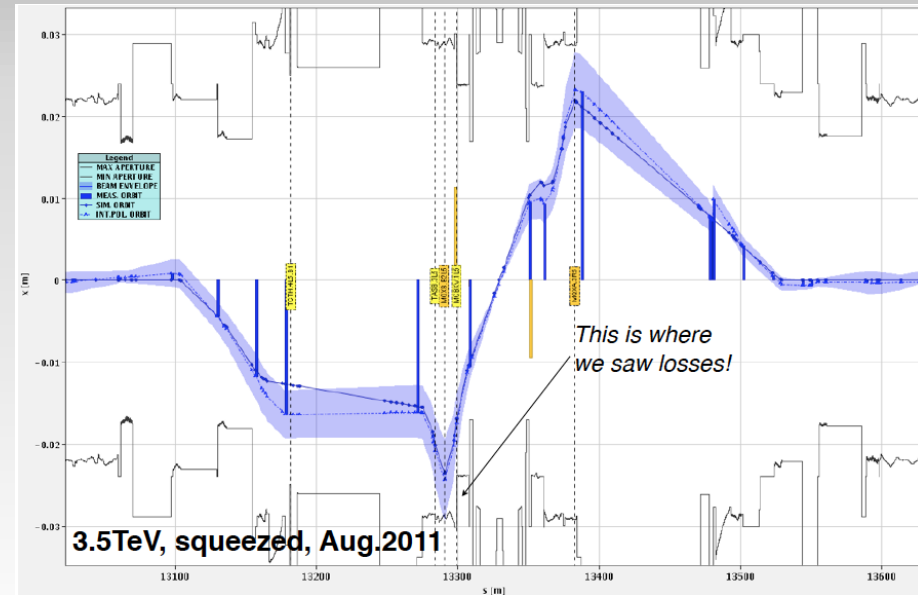
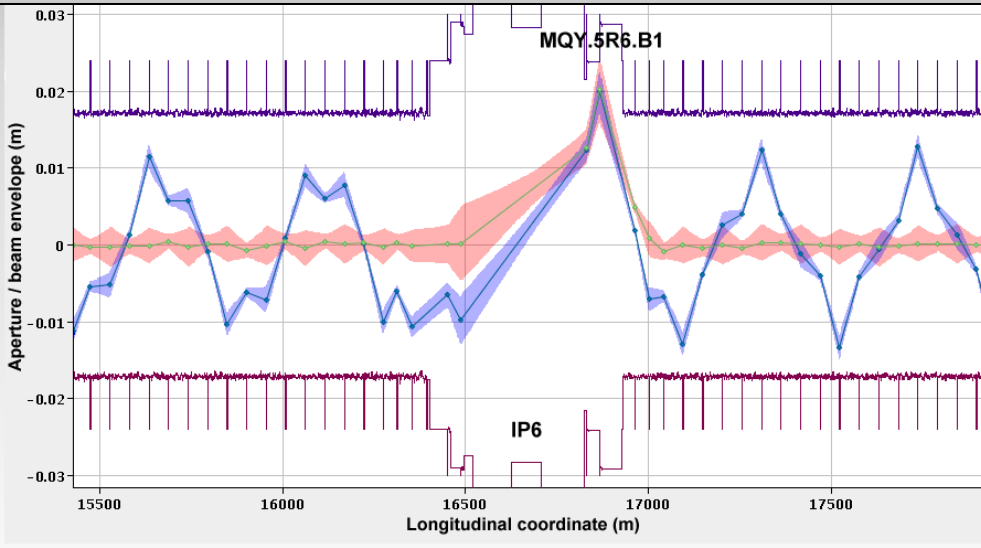
Beam Position Monitors



Longitudinal density monitor



Aperture

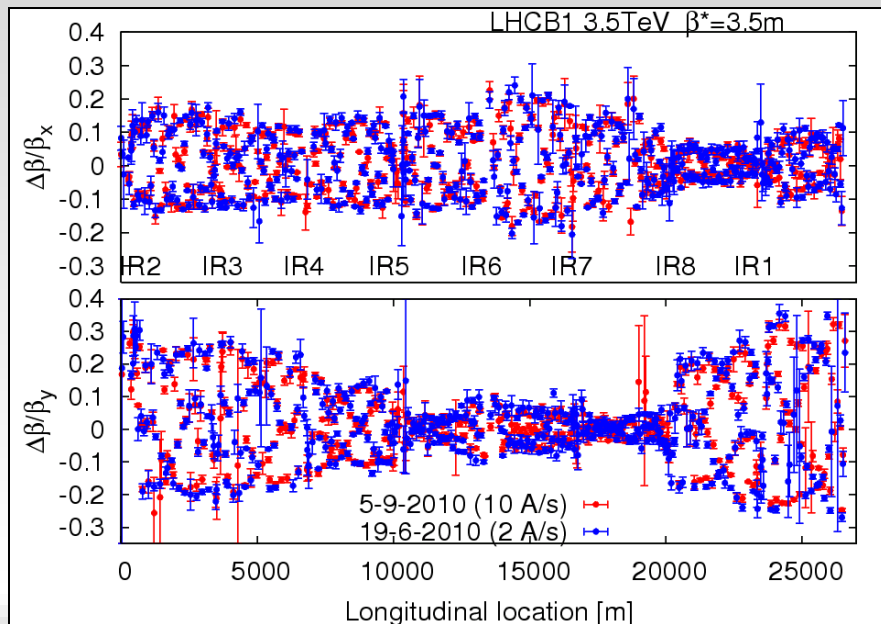


Aperture systematically measured (locally and globally)
Better than anticipated w.r.t. tolerances on orbit & alignment

Aperture compatible with a well-aligned machine, a well centred orbit and close to design mechanical aperture

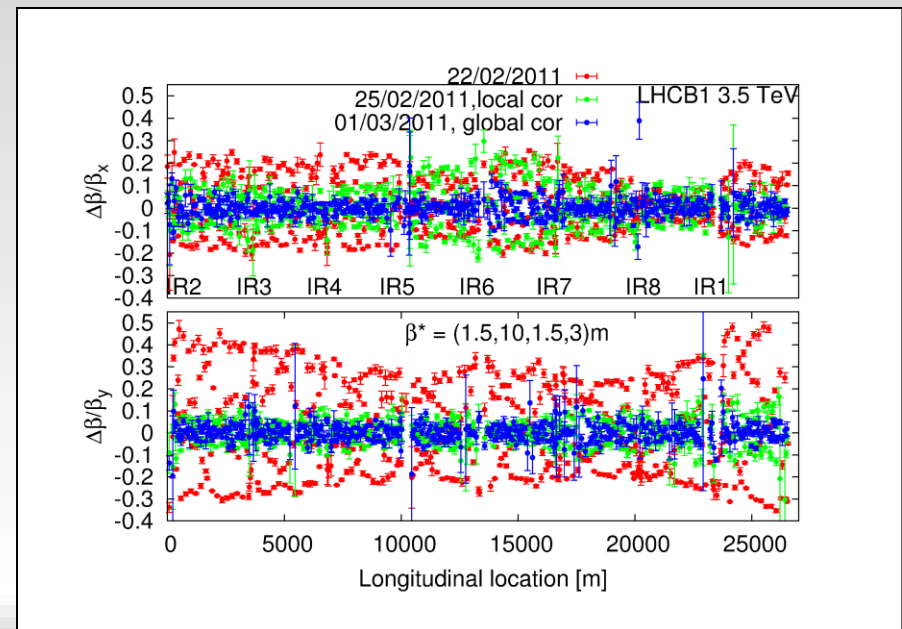
Optics

Optics stunningly stable



Two measurements of beating at 3.5 m
3 months apart

and well corrected

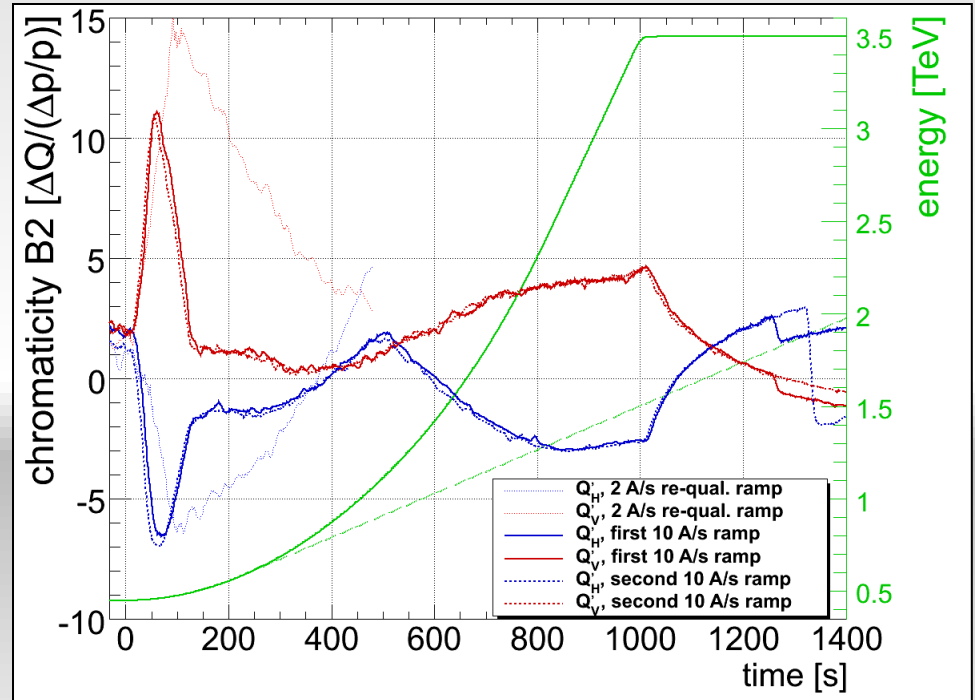
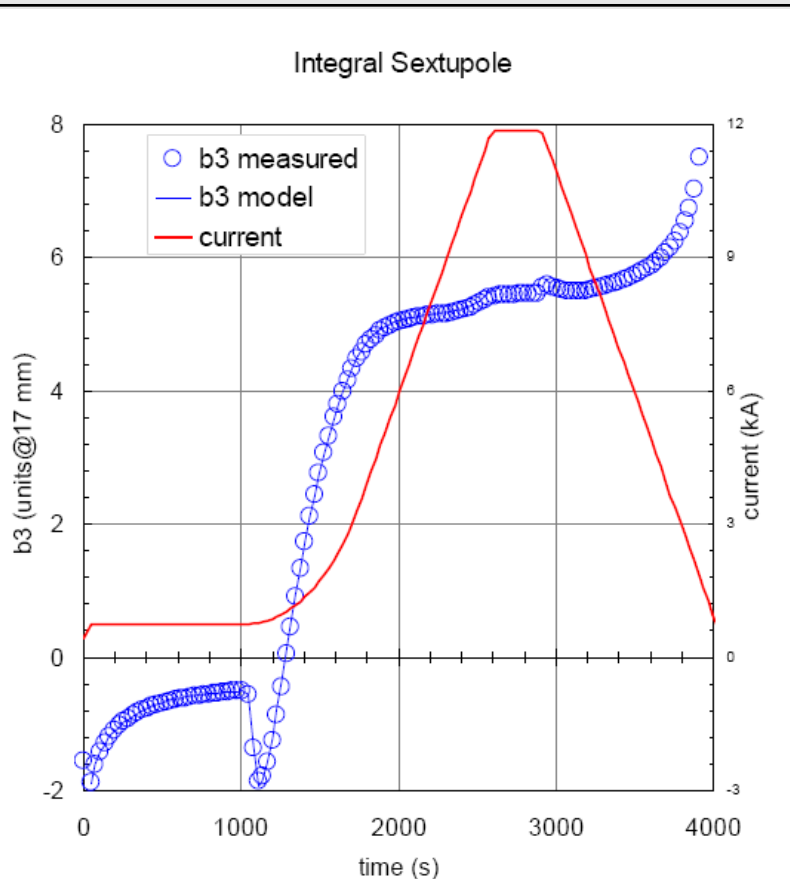


Local and global correction at 1.5 m

WEPC028 Record Low Beta-beat of 10% in the LHC(!)

Magnet model

- Knowledge of the magnetic machine is remarkable
- All magnet 'transfer functions', all harmonics including decay and snapback
- Tunes, momentum, optics remarkably close to the model

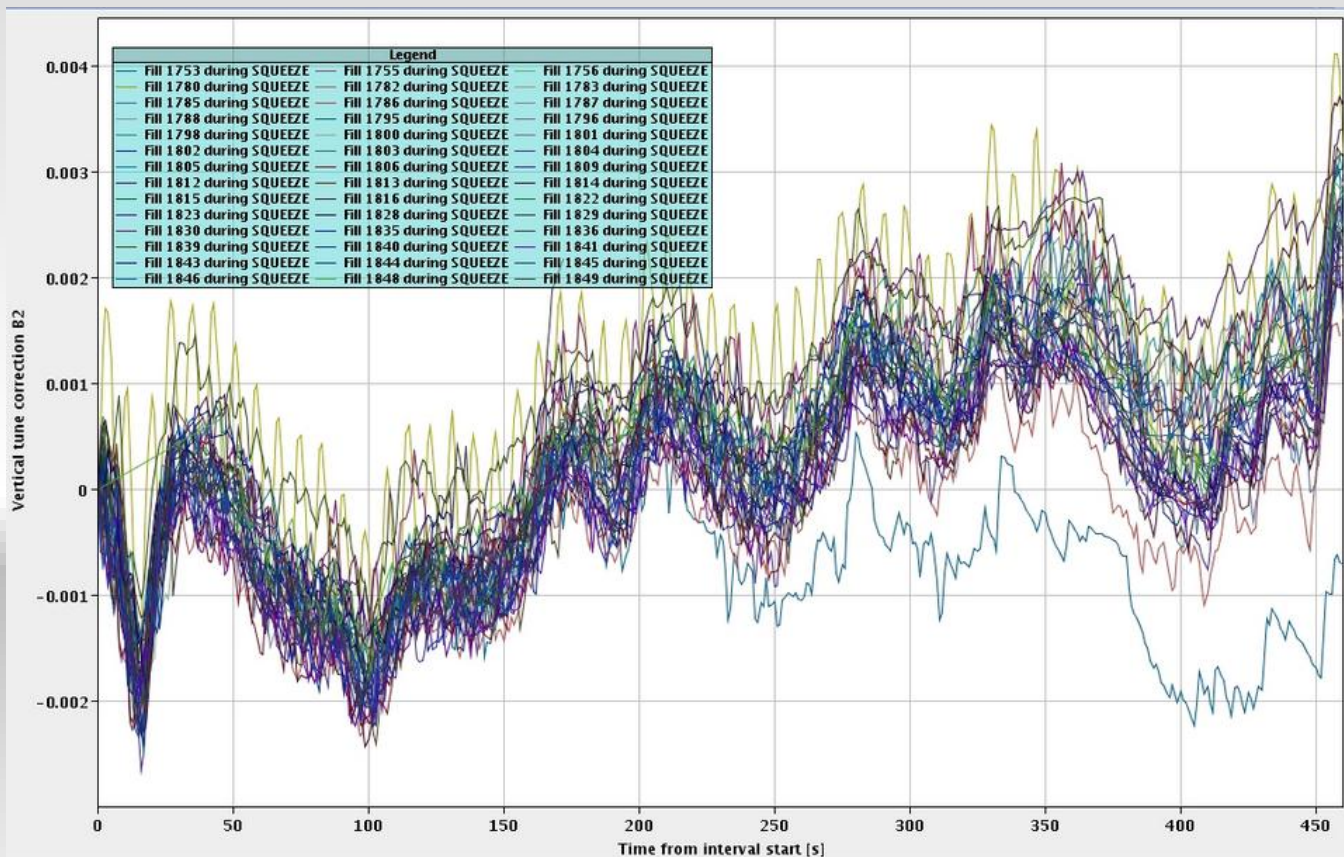


Model based feed-forward reduces chromaticity swing from 80 to less than 10 units

Reproducibility

LHC magnetically reproducible with rigorous pre-cycling - set-up remains valid from month to month

7×10^{-3}



Tune corrections made by feedback during squeeze

Machine protection – the challenge

Situation at 3.5 TeV (in August 2011)

Beam

100 MJ



56 mm

SC Coil:

quench limit

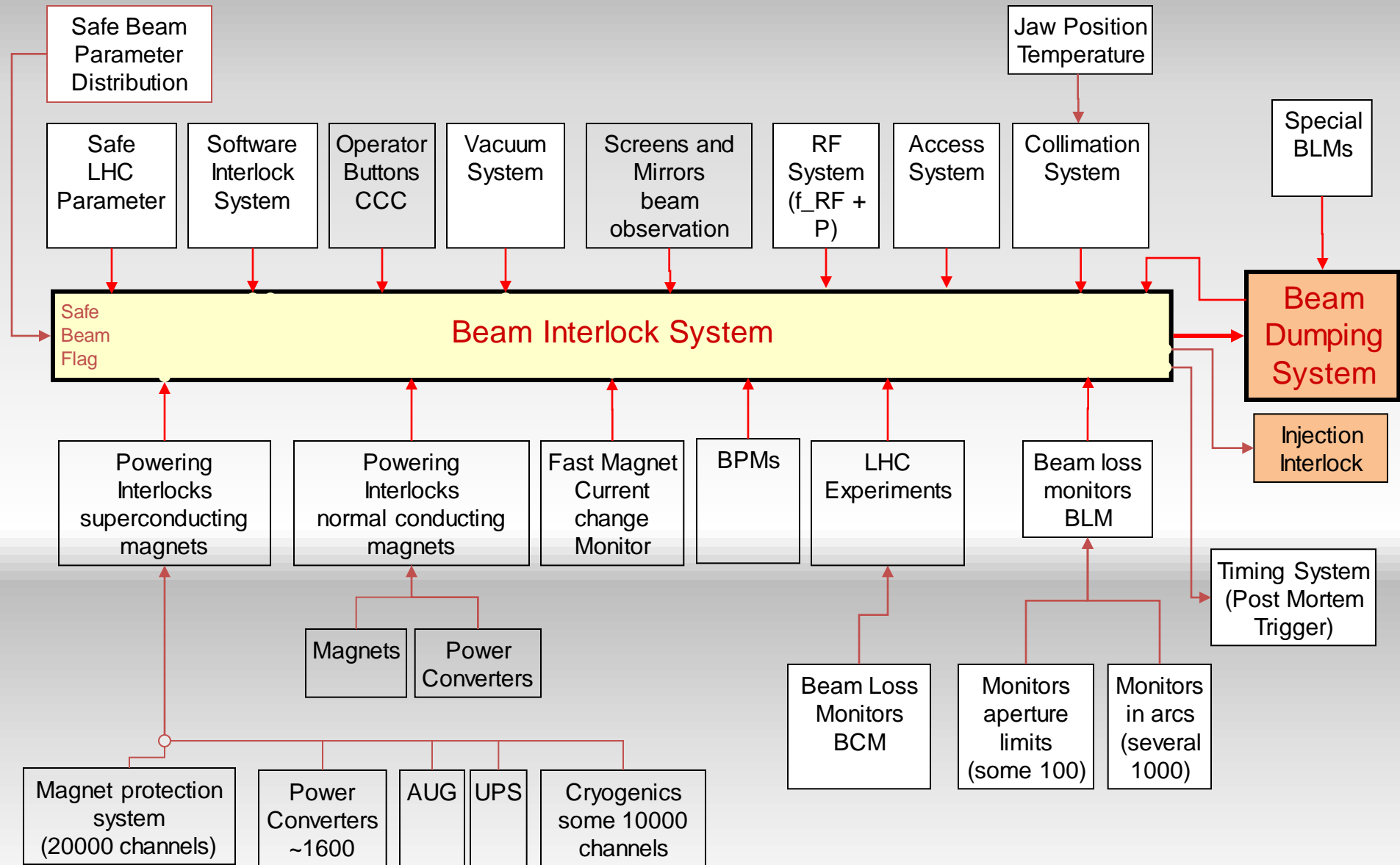
15-100 mJ/cm³

Not a single beam-induced quench
at 3.5 TeV

... YET

11 magnet quench at 450 GeV –
injection kicker flash-over

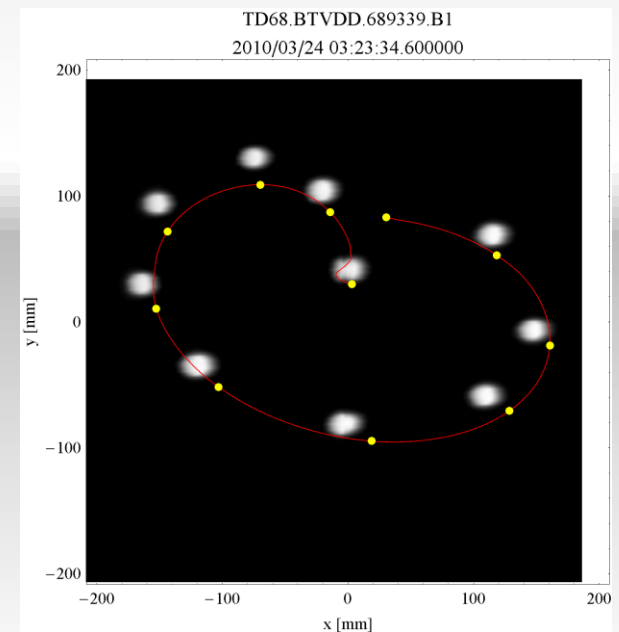
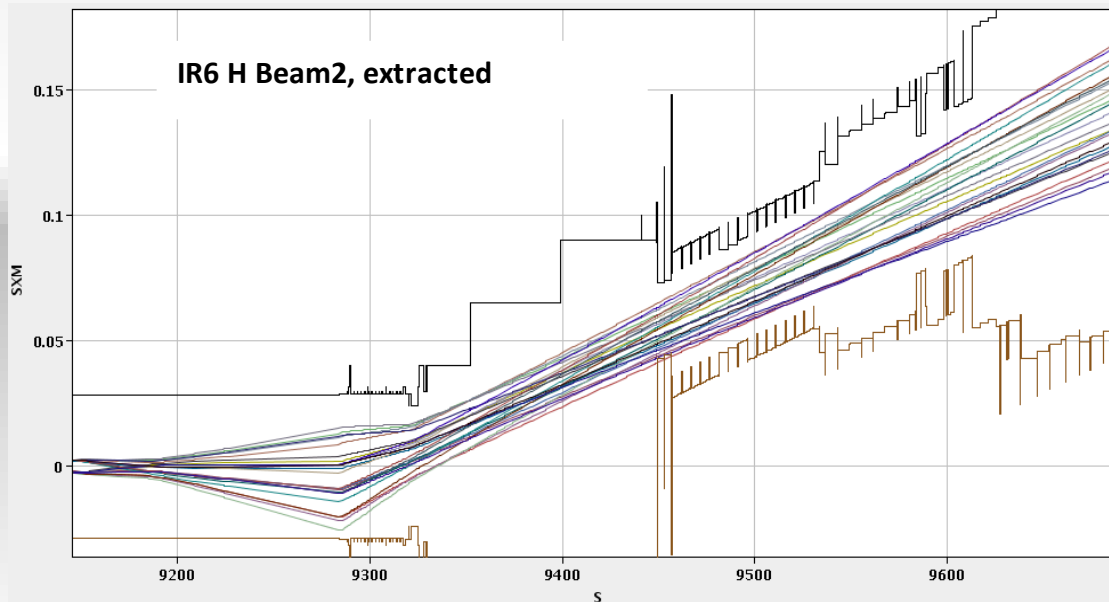
Beam Interlock System



Beam Dump System (LBDS)

Absolutely critical. Rigorous and extensive program of commissioning and tests with beam.

- Expected about two asynchronous dumps per year – one to date with beam



Safety critical aspects of the Dump System

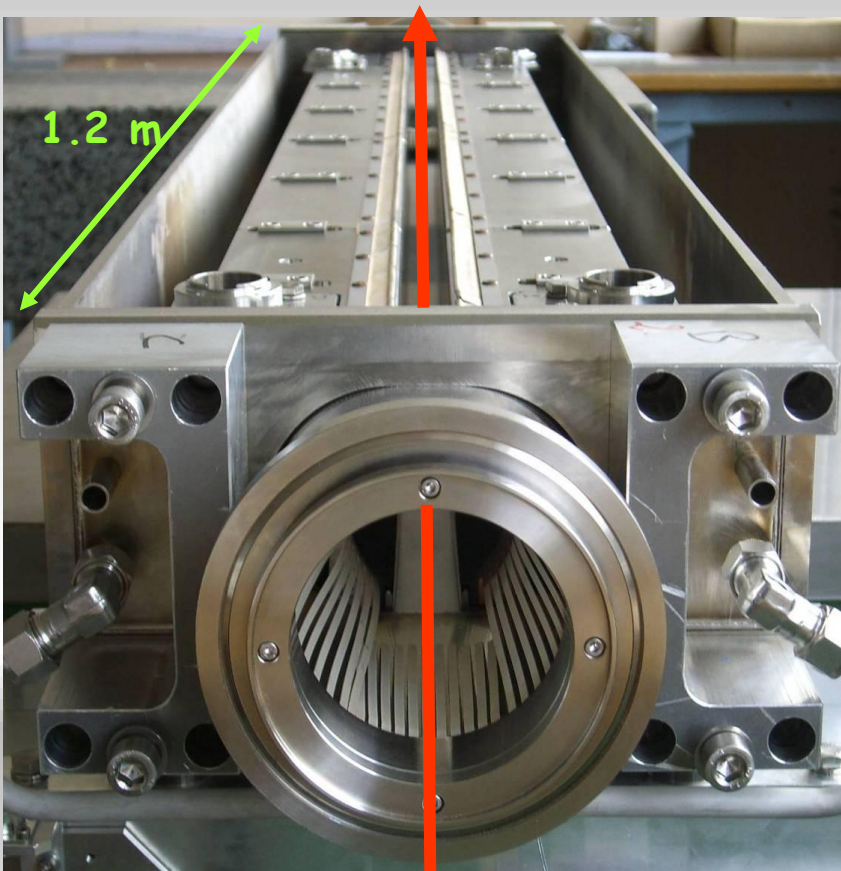


- Signal from beam interlock system and triggering
- Energy tracking
- Extraction kicker retriggering after single kicker erratic
- Mobile protection device settings
- System self-tests and post-mortem
- Aperture, optics and orbit
- Extraction – dilution kicker connection and sweep form
- Abort gap ‘protection’
- Fault tolerance with 14/15 extraction kickers

Number of unacceptable dump system failures:
1 every 1000000 years

“Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty”

Collimation



beam

Two warm cleaning insertions

IR3: Momentum cleaning

1 primary (H)

4 secondary (H,S)

4 shower abs. (H,V)

IR7: Betatron cleaning

3 primary (H,V,S)

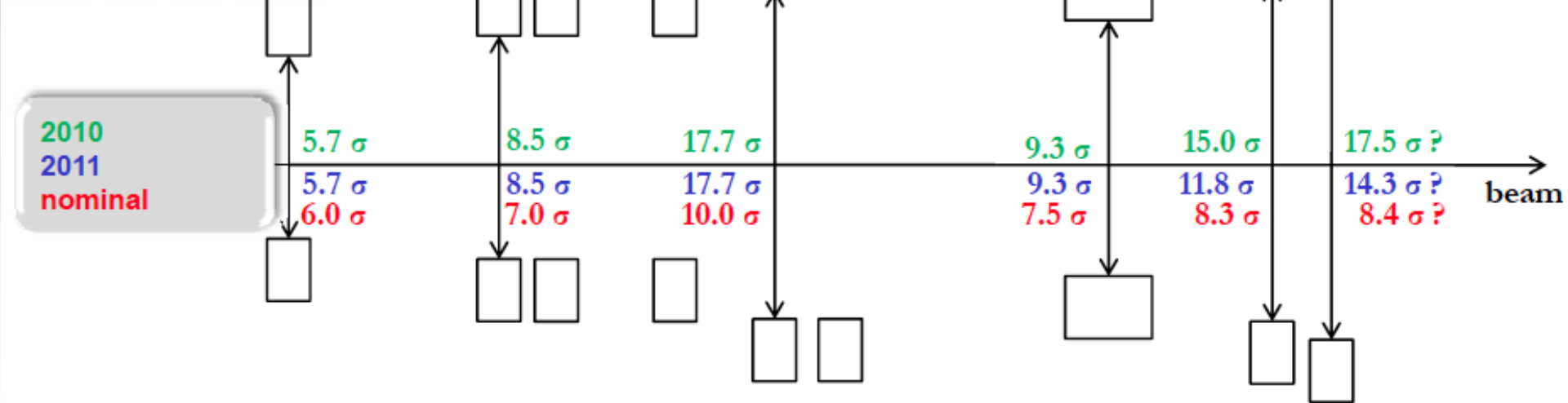
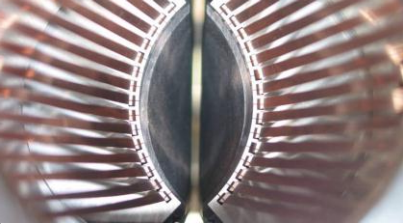
11 secondary (H,V,S)

5 shower abs. (H,V)

Local IP cleaning: 8 tertiary coll.

Total = 108 collimators
About 500 degrees of freedom.

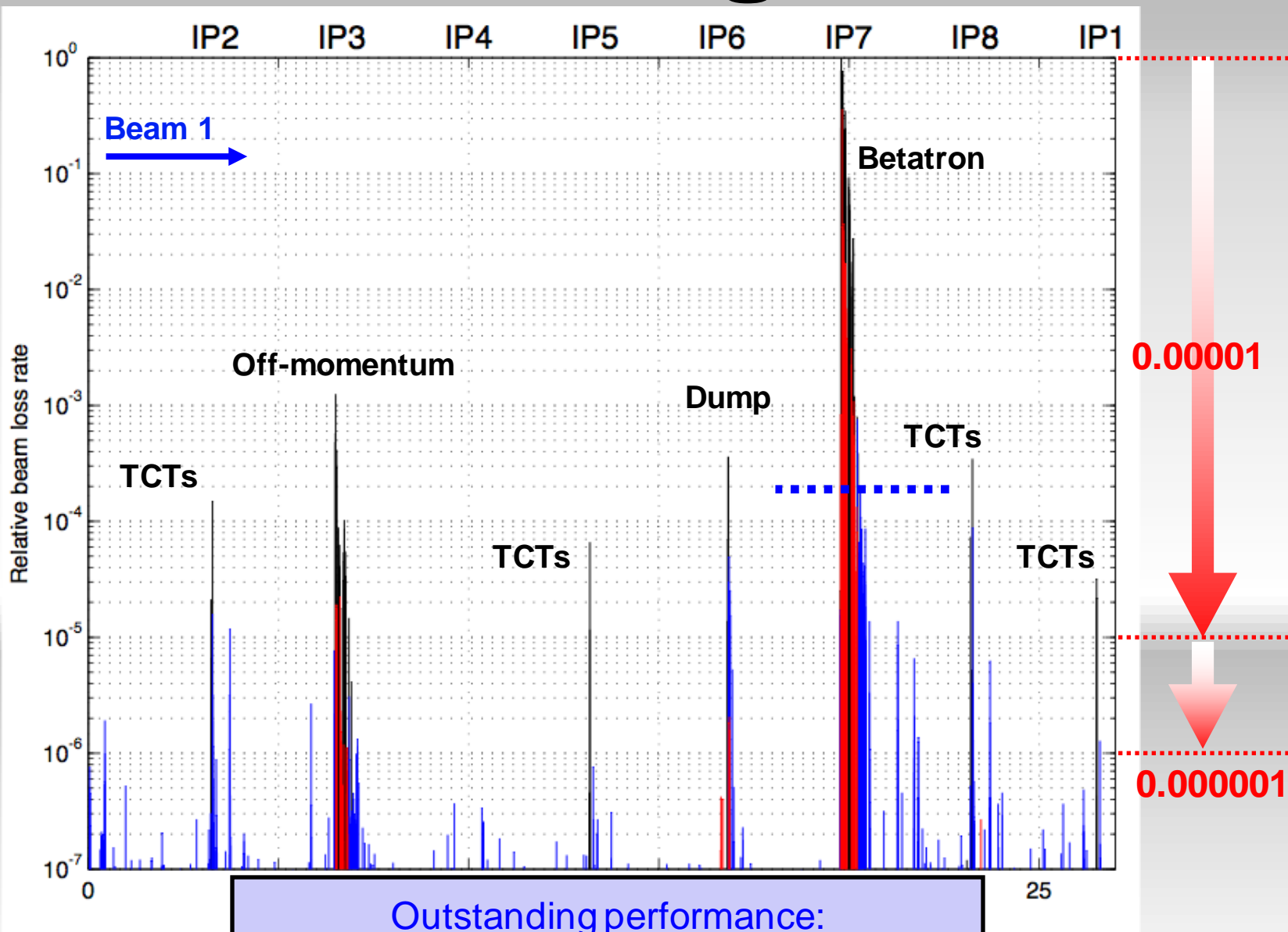
Collimation



- Triplet aperture must be protected by tertiary collimators (TCTs)
- TCTs must be shadowed by dump protection (**not robust**)
- Dump protection must be outside primary and secondary collimators
- Hierarchy must be satisfied even if orbit and optics drift after setup
 - margins needed between collimators

Collimation cleaning at 3.5 TeV

Generate higher loss rates: beam across the 3rd order resonance.



Legend:
 Collimators
 Cold losses
 Warm losses

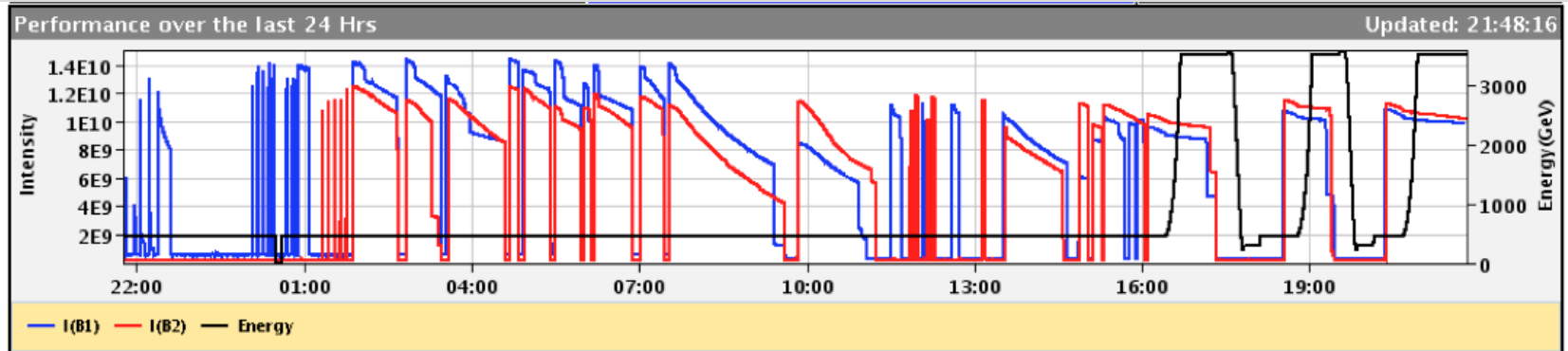
Outstanding performance:
 No beam-induced quenches in 2010/2011

Exit 2010: beam parameters

	2010	Nominal
Energy [TeV]	3.5	7
beta* [m]	3.5, 3.5, 3.5, 3.5 m	0.55, 10, 0.55, 10
Emittance [microns]	2.0 – 3.5 start of fill	3.75
Bunch intensity	1.2e11	1.15e11
Number of bunches	368 348 collisions/IP	2808
Stored energy [MJ]	28	360
Peak luminosity [cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	2e32	1e34

Lead ion run 2010

- Collisions within 54 hours of first injection



Beam 1 Inj.,
Circ.
& Capture

Beam 2
Inj., Circ.
& Capture

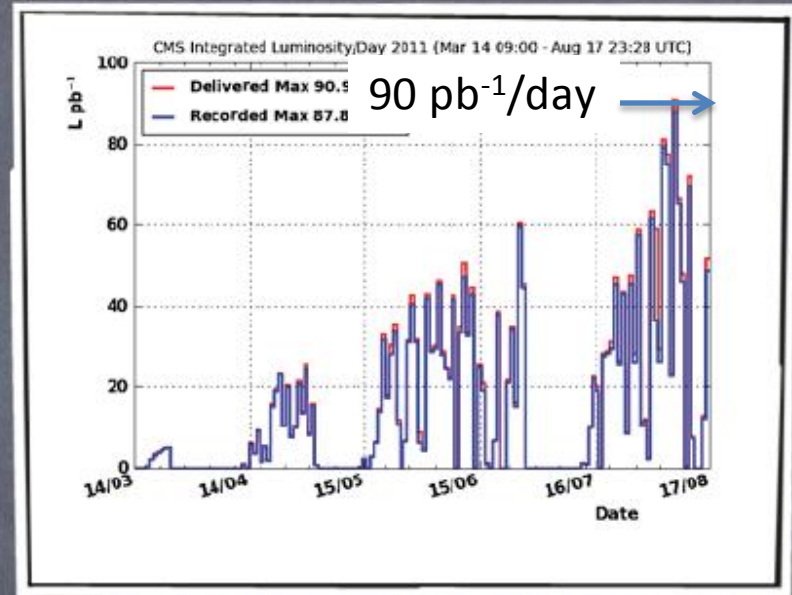
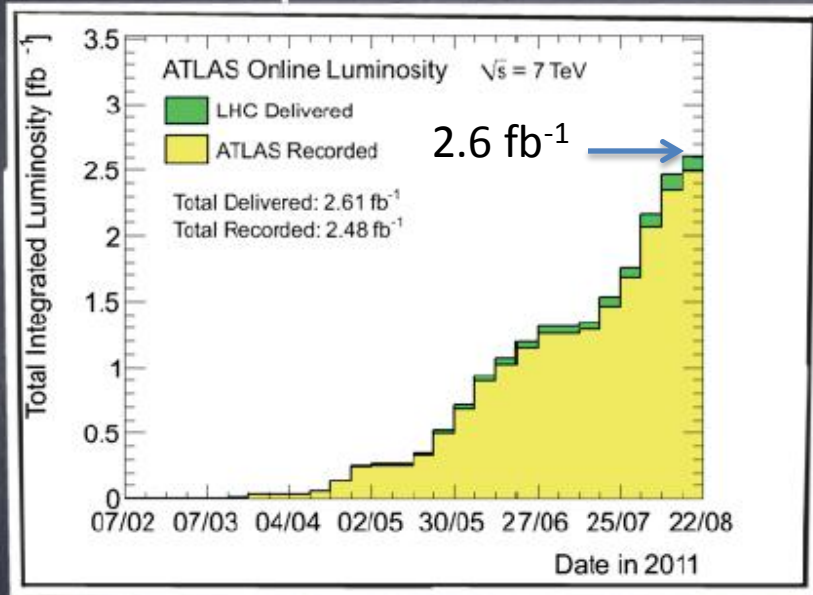
Optics Checks
BI Checks
Collimation Checks

First Ramp
Collimation Checks
Squeeze

Experience and Lorentz's law.

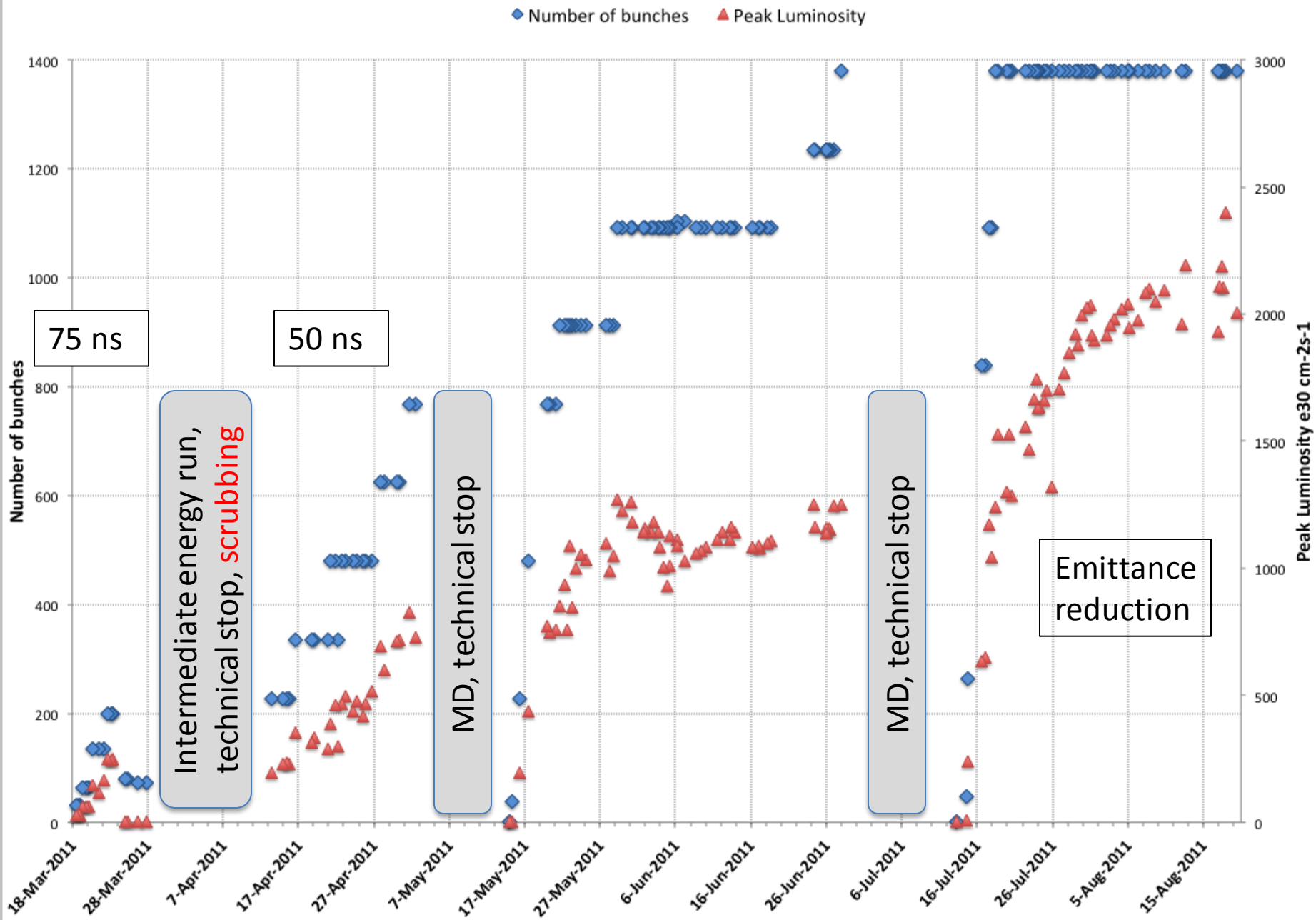
2011 - Oh What a Year

- The new thumb rule:
~500 pb⁻¹/week and more to come



- 50 ns bunch trains with 6-8 interactions/crossing
- The analyses presented here are based on 1-2.3 fb⁻¹/experiment

2011



Beam from injectors

Higher than nominal bunch intensity
Smaller than nominal emittance

Bunch spacing	From Booster	Np/bunch	Emittance H&V [mm.mrad]
150	Single batch	1.1×10^{11}	1.6
75	Single batch	1.2×10^{11}	2.0
50	Single batch	1.45×10^{11}	3.5
50	Double batch	1.6×10^{11}	2.0
25	Double batch	1.2×10^{11}	2.7

At present: $\sim 1.3 \times 10^{11}$ ppb, 2.0 microns into collision

TUPZ019 Transverse Emittance Preservation through the LHC Cycle

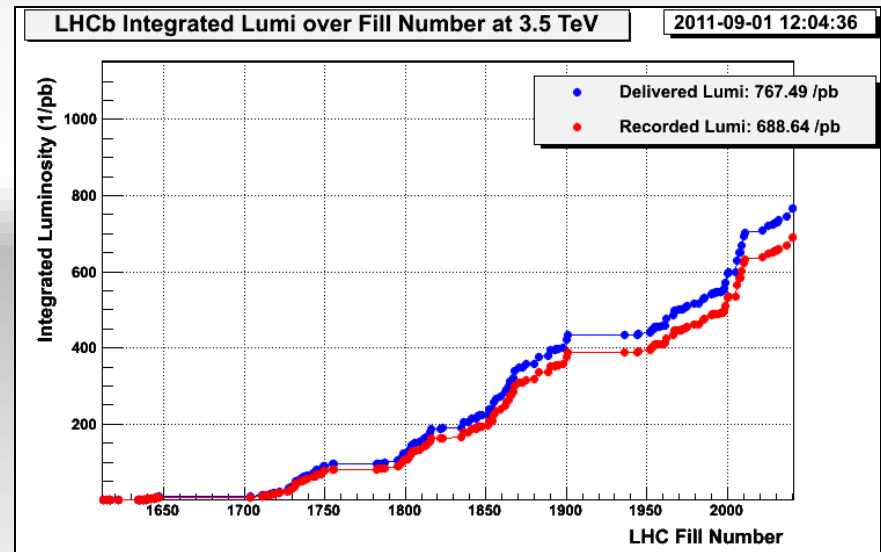
MOPS009 Probing Intensity Limits of LHC-type Bunches in SPS with Nominal Optics

2011: (c/o Atlas & LHCb)

Peak stable luminosity	$2.37 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
Max. luminosity in one fill	100.71 pb^{-1}
Max. luminosity delivered in 7 days	499.45 pb^{-1}
Longest time in stable beams	26.0 hours
Longest time in stable beams for 7 days	107.1 hours (63.7%)
Fastest turnaround	2 hours 7 minutes

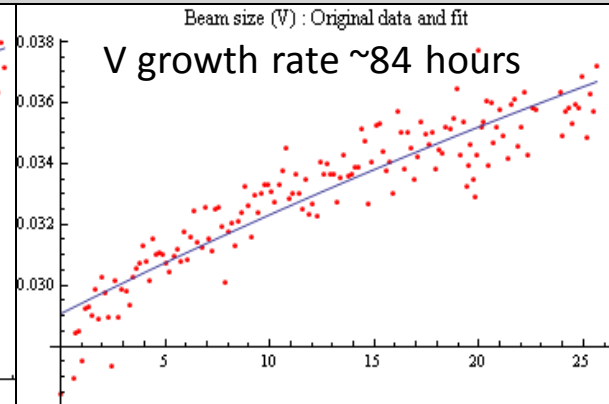
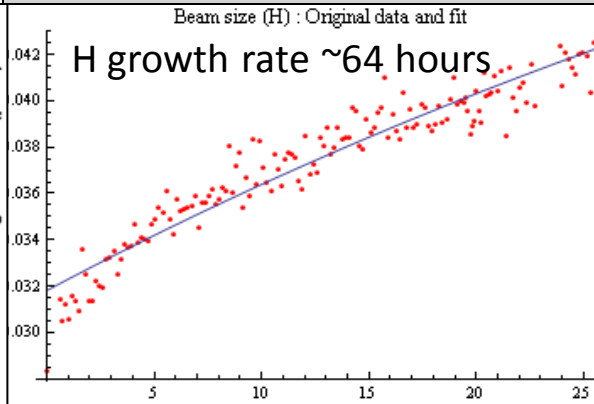
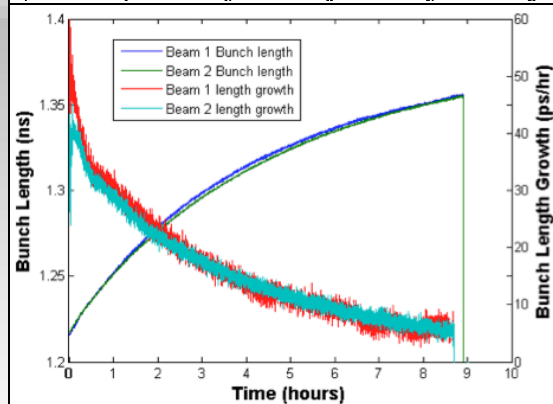
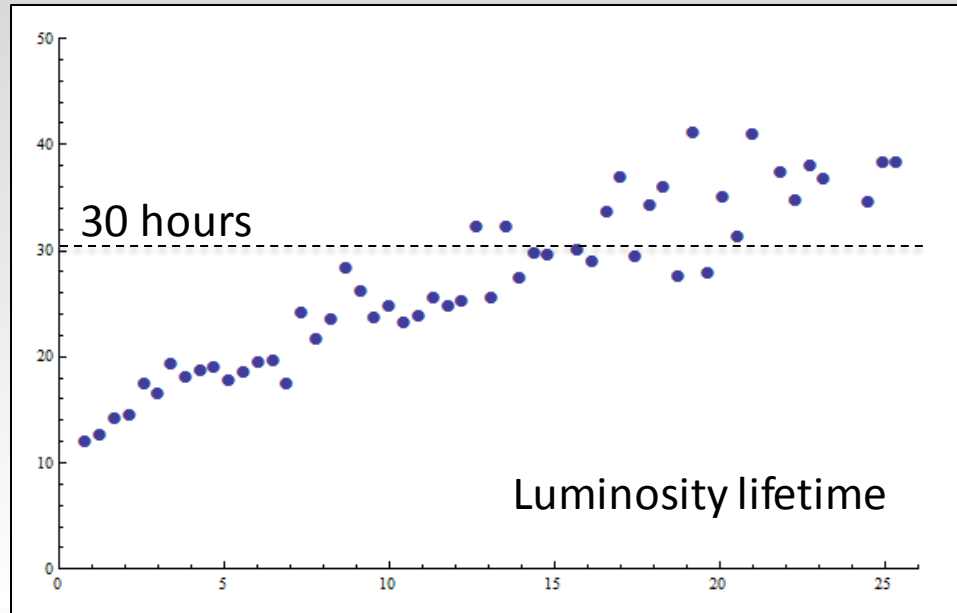
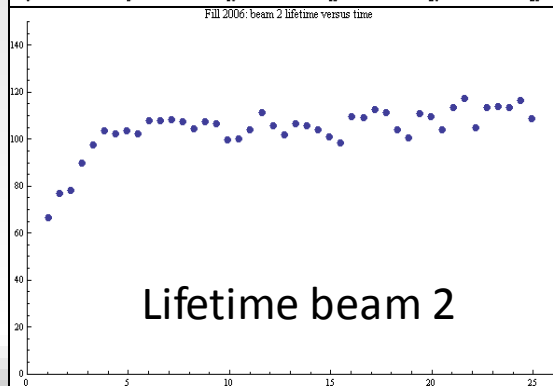
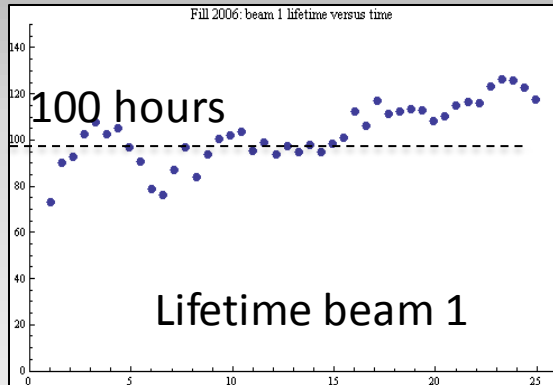
24% of design luminosity:

- half design energy
- nominal bunch intensity+
- ~half nominal emittance
- $\beta^* = 1.5 \text{ m}$ (design 0.55 m)
- half nominal number of bunches



Fill 2006: Luminosity lifetime

A “typical” fill that lasted 26 hours and delivered 100 pb^{-1}



2011 parameters – end August

Energy [TeV]	3.5
Beta* [m]	1.5, 10, 1.5, 3.0 m
Normalized emittance [microns]	~2.0 start of fill
Bunch intensity	1.2 – 1.3e11
Number of bunches	1380 1318 collisions/IP1&5
Bunch spacing [ns]	50
Stored energy [MJ]	90 to 100
Peak luminosity [$\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	2.37e33
Beam-beam tune shift (start fill)	~0.023

beta* = 1 m commissioning ongoing
~50 days proton physics left in 2011

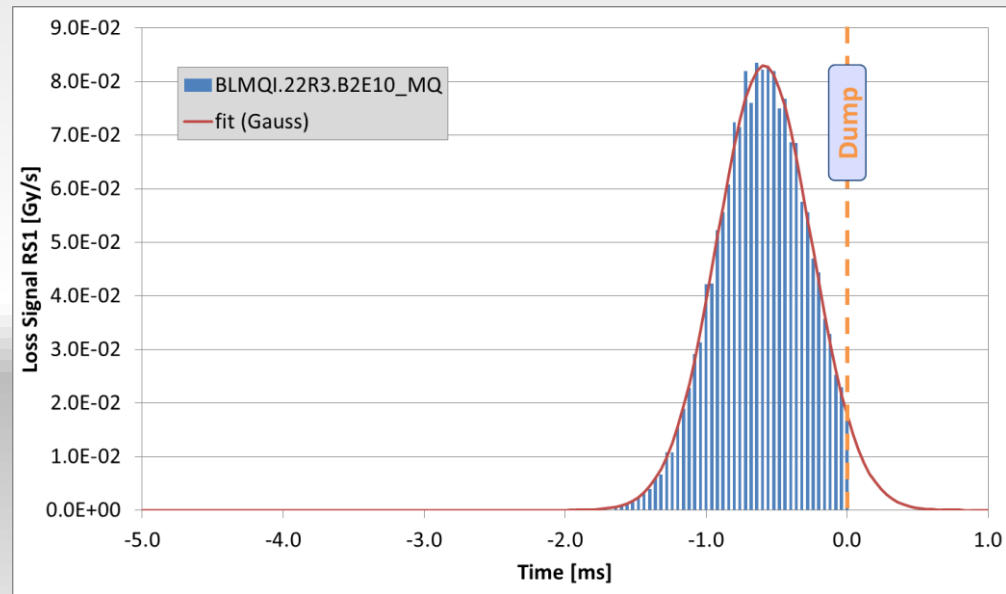
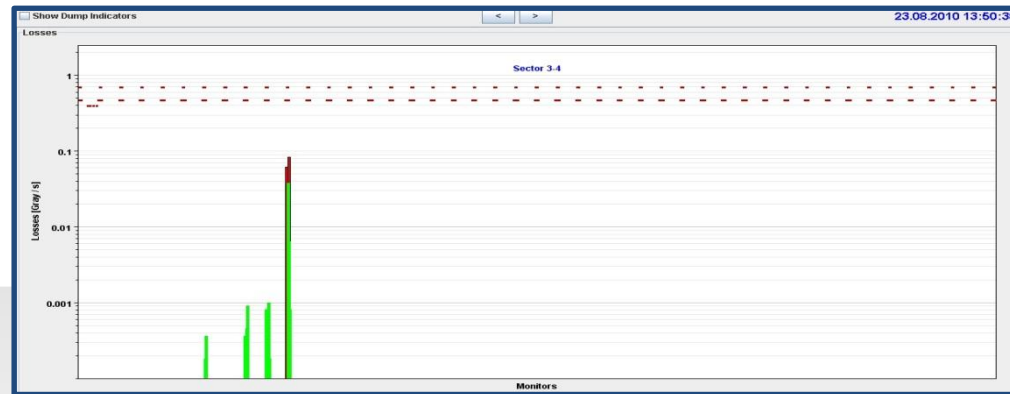
Premature end to fills



AVAILABILITY - EFFICIENCY

UFOs in the LHC

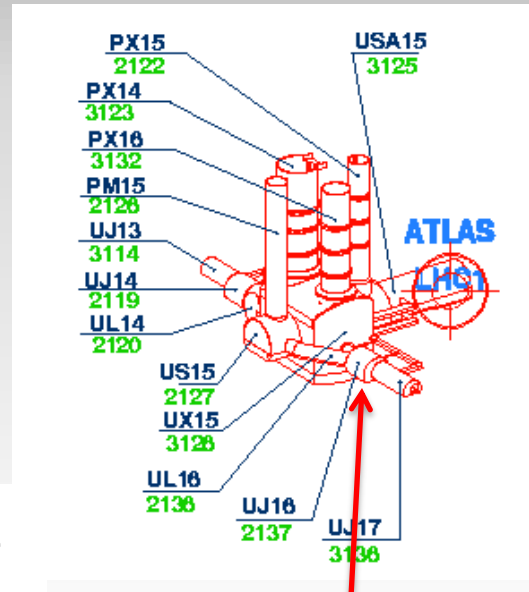
- Since July 2010, **35 fast loss events led to a beam dump.**
- *18 in 2010, 17 in 2011.*
13 around MKIs.
6 dumps by experiments.
1 at 450 GeV.
- Typical characteristics:
 - Loss duration: about 10 turns
 - Often unconventional loss locations (e.g. in the arc)
- The events are believed to be due to (Unidentified) Falling Objects (UFOs).



Spatial and temporal loss profile of UFO on 23.08.2010

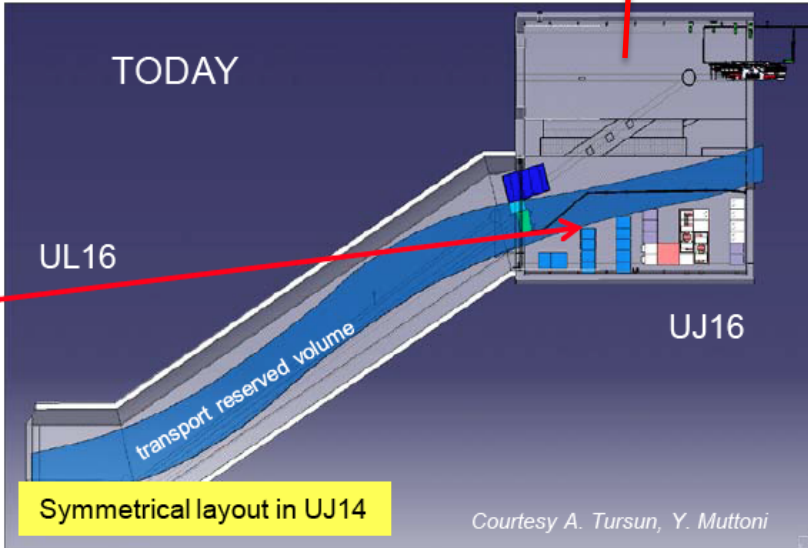
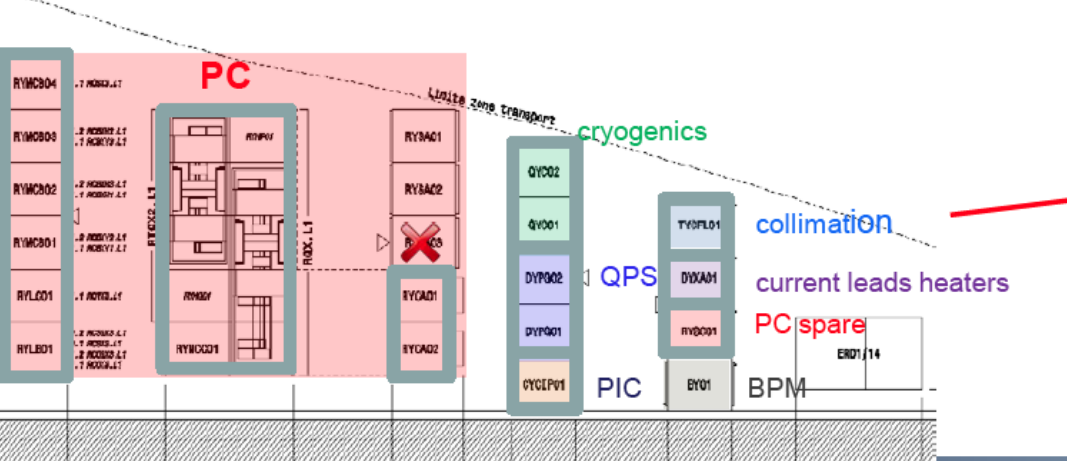
Single Event Effects

UJs	shielded areas		HEH (cm-2/w26)	tun
	HEH (cm-2/w26)	HEH (cm-2/2011)		
14 (13, tun)	3.3E+06	5.7E+07	9.8E+09	} Luminosity Dominant
16 (17, tun)	2.3E+06	4.0E+07	7.7E+08	
22	N/A	N/A	5.2E+07	} Intensity Dominant
23	<1.0E+6	<1.0E+6	8.6E+06	
32	N/A	N/A	<1.0E+6	
33	<1.0E+6	<1.0E+6	<1.0E+6	} Luminosity Dominant
56	<1.0E+6	9.3E+06	7.8E+07	
76	<1.0E+6	<1.0E+6	8.8E+08	} Intensity Dominant
87	<1.0E+6	1.1E+06	1.5E+08	
88	N/A	N/A	1.5E+08	



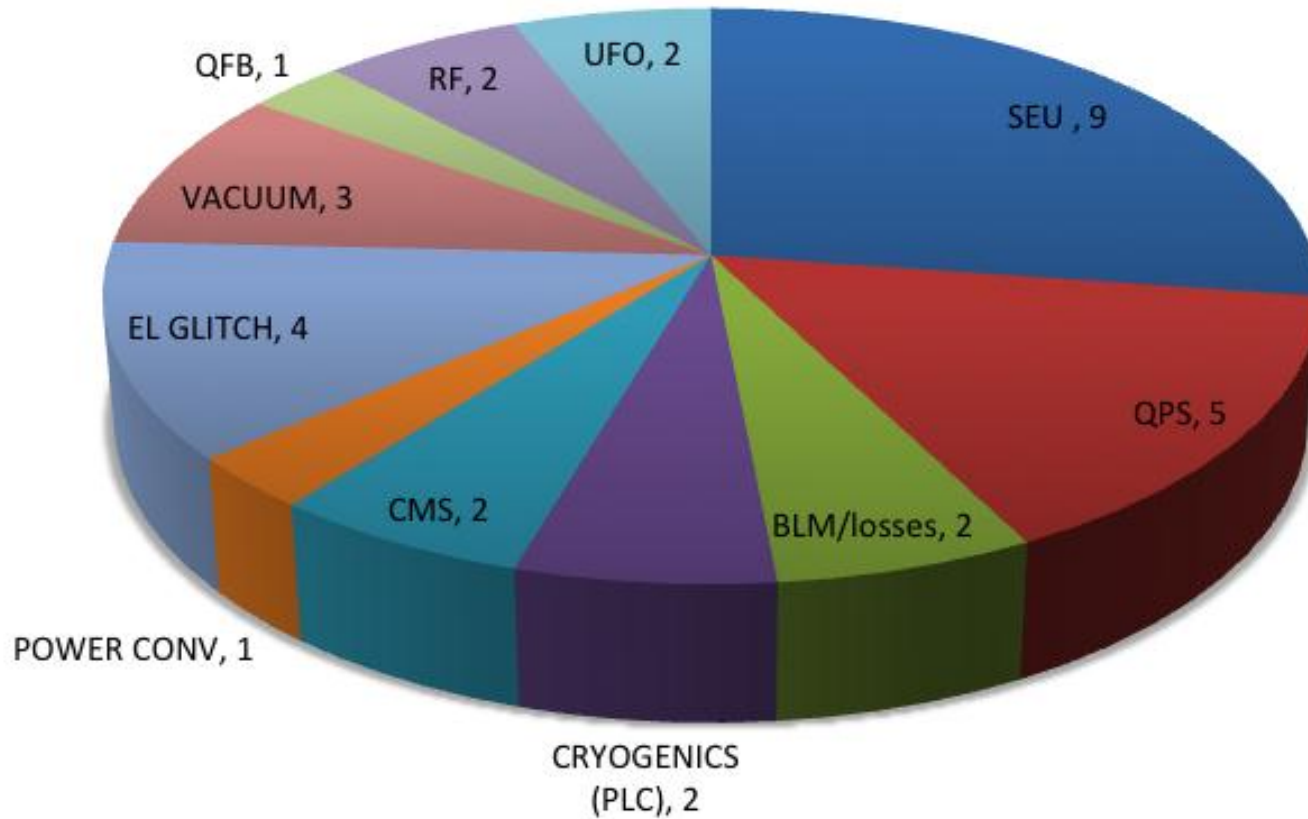
Major campaign ongoing: shield and relocate

UJ14/16 racks layout

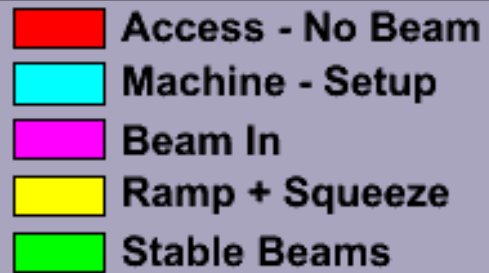


Courtesy A. Tursun, Y. Muttoni

Dumps > 450 GeV July-August



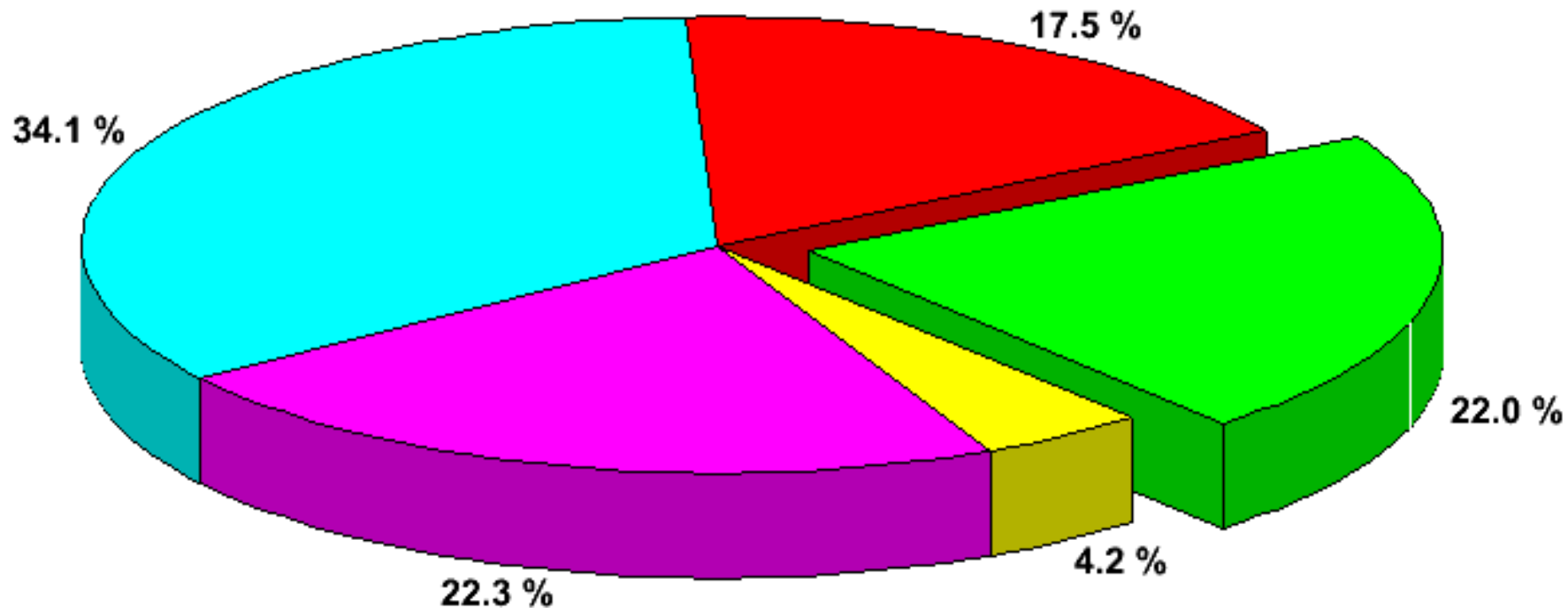
Availability 2011



Statistics for fills 1613 to 2066

Total Duration: 175 days, 05 h [13.03.11 to 04.09.11]

Time in Stable Beams: 38 days, 12 h



Beam in ~48% of the time

Conclusion

- Very successful commissioning:
 - Hard work plus experience, preparation, time, the injectors, collaboration, 21st century technology, engineering, hardware, teamwork, care, expertise, motivation, dedication, leadership, controls, diagnostics, tools, resources...
- Good transition from commissioning to operations
 - Cycle is solid
 - Machine protection working very well
 - Availability with high intensity acceptable with issues being addressed

Acknowledgements

- The LHC is a beautiful machine. The superb progress so far is a real testament to the dedication of the CERN staff and the help we have received from our international collaborators.