



CERN, 18 March 2013

ICFA Mini-Workshop

on Beam-Beam Effects in Hadron Colliders (BB2013)



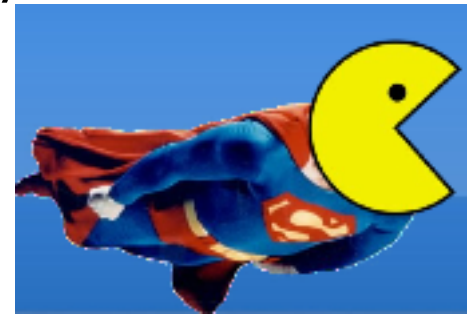
Operational aspects

Session summary

Giulia Papotti and Georges Trad

list of talks

- Needs and requirements from the LHC physics experiments
 - Richard Jacobsson
- Luminosity levelling techniques: implications for beam-beam interactions
 - Tatiana Pieloni, Bruno Muratori
- Implementation and experience with luminosity levelling with offset beams
 - Delphine Jacquet
- Diagnostics needs for beam-beam studies and optimization
 - Rossano Giachino
- Luminosity measurements and optimization - consequences for beam-beam effects
 - Witold Kozanecki
- Consequences of missing collisions - beam stability and Landau damping
 - Xavier Buffat
- Observations from LHC operation
 - Michi Hostettler



luminosity levelling

- levelling might not be required for IP1/5 after LS1 (if 25 ns)
 - levelling needed for HL-LHC
 - at least gain operational experience for HL-LHC in run 2
- wish/constraint list on levelling techniques by experiments
 - local, individual, minimum overhead for commissioning, stable, robust, safe, ...
- possibilities: by transverse offset, by β^* , with crabs, with cogging
 - cogging: all IPs simultaneously, no simulations available
 - crabs in HL-LHC: for geometric factor, levelling not thoroughly studied yet, could introduce noise
 - long and stable luminous region is vital
- probable: mix of β^* + transverse offset

levelling by transverse offset

- levelling by offset very successful so far for IP8 and IP2
 - simple and independent IP to IP
- bunches with HO collisions are always stable
 - levelling by transverse offset can be used for one IP, not for all
 - need HO tune spread elsewhere
- recommend at least one head-on collision for each bunch
 - collide quickly (limited by power supplies)
 - collide during squeeze
 - collide IP1/5 first
 - one IP/plane before the other one
- Alice ok with levelling by separation after LS1
 - TPC trips: what tolerances on orbit? no problems around 5 sigma, but what about orbit corrections and lumi optimization

beta* levelling

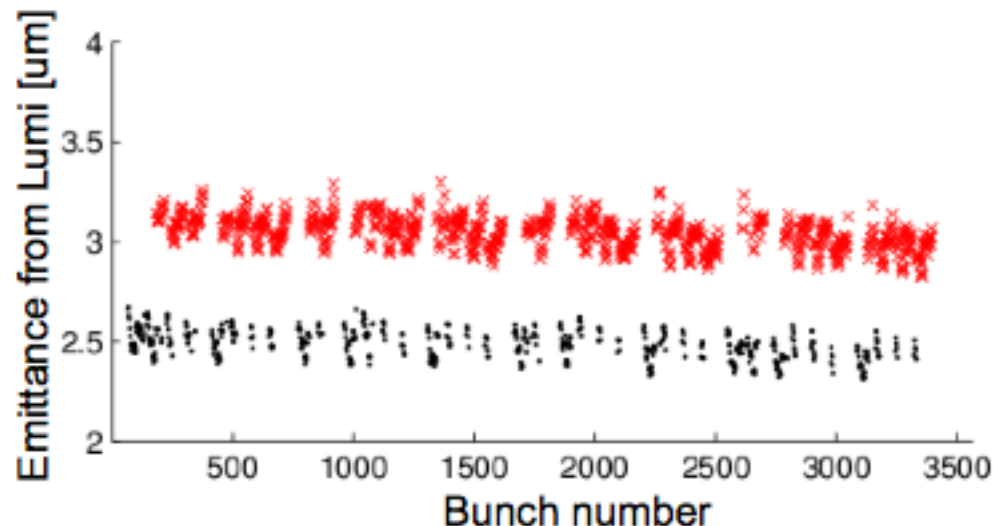
- might squeeze already with colliding beams to gain stability
 - required for Pb operation in run 2
- need good orbit control to avoid accidental separation
- complexity?
 - none if IP1/5 move together (after IP2 and 8 at final beta*)
 - if IPs independent, then need optics corrections at each matched point and new controls mechanisms
- what is the required range?
 - be smart and chose one in which collimators stay put
 - otherwise worry about loss spikes (will extrapolate from MD experience)
- pseudo-flat beams?
- LHCb to be guinea pig to test beta* levelling
 - operation's point of view: likely to be not-independent across IPs

beam parameters after LS1

- “25 ns is a must”
 - 25 but no less
 - nominal is ideal (i.e. 25 ns and $1e34 \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)
 - when is scrubbing too slow? when fallback to 50 ns?
 - what is the maximum acceptable pile-up ?
 - at 25 ns, max pile up = 60 acceptable
 - but not a reason to prefer 50 ns
 - invest on 25 ns scrubbing for operation until LS2
 - no more satellite operation for Alice
- desire for non-colliding bunches for background studies
 - likely problematic for stability
 - can find a parameter set that guarantee stability and still useful?
 - $1e10$ ppb too little, $8e10$ ppb acceptable

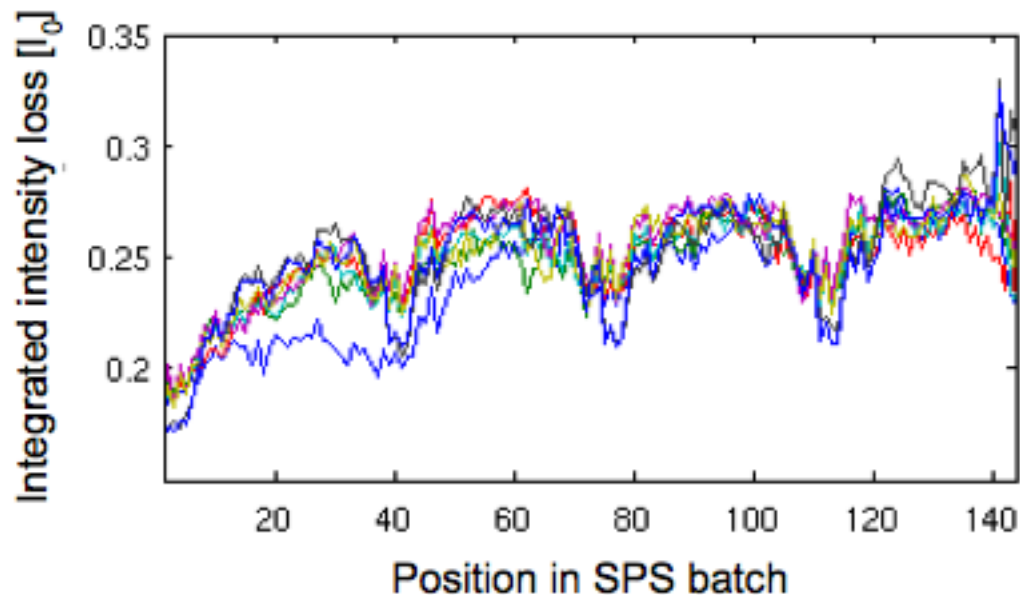
end-of-squeeze instability

- instability at end-of-squeeze not understood
 - bb detuning to be included in stability studies already at end-of-squeeze
 - discussion on contribution to stability from LR and octupoles
 - and extrapolation to 7 TeV
 - suggestion: additional linear coupling at end-of-squeeze
- little losses, but costly in luminosity
 - 2.5 μm \rightarrow $\sim 0.73\text{e}33 \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$, 3 μm \rightarrow $\sim 0.63\text{e}33 \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$



loss pattern on beam 1

- reproducible pattern observed but not understood
 - develops after hours in collisions
 - correlated to longitudinal losses (bunch length increase)
 - not visible in the other ring
- suggestions to investigate specific lumi and RF noise



diagnostics needs

- “bunch-by-bunch everything” key for bb understanding
 - need less bandwidth for normal operation, higher bandwidth during instabilities (how fast?)
 - need trigger to other instruments when instability detected
- to be improved
 - emittance emittance emittance
 - Headtail monitor
 - Diamonds for beam losses
 - BTF... already exists and operational
 - would prefer continuous monitoring of chromaticity!
- need Schottky, Halo Monitor
 - Halo Monitor: request exists, but no manpower allocated yet
 - useful for stability

luminosity measurements and optimization

- target 2% absolute error on instantaneous luminosity
 - achieved: 2011: 1.8%; 2012: 2.8% (preliminary)
- during VdM scans need different parameter space than physics operation
 - single bunches
 - no parasitic encounters
 - can't use end-of-fills as cannot use trains (LR!)
 - need gaussian bunches for xy factorization
 - from injectors, and conserved at LHC
 - smaller bunch charge
 - reduce orbit distortions and dynamic β during scan
 - bigger size (higher β and not-so-small emittance)
 - vertexing resolution, on B-G imaging & quantification of non-factorization effects
- need to refine understanding of HO bb effects during scans
 - dynamic beta scan distortions, impact of in-plane orbit distortions during scans, non-factorizability

