

# Injector Performance During 2012 / 2013

Rende Steerenberg

Thanks to:

Gianluigi Arduini, Hannes Bartosik, Karel Cornelis, Heiko Damerau, Roland Garoby, Simone Gilardoni, Massimo Giovannozzi, Steve Hancock, Klaus Hanke, John Jowett, Detlef Kuchler, Django Manglunki, Gabriel Metral, Bettina Mikulec, Yannis Papaphilippou, Richard Scrivens, Didier Voulot.

C-MAC, 14 March 2013

#### Contents



- Some general machine performance figures
- Injectors for some of the fixed target physics
- LHC protons beam performance
- LHC ions beam performance
- Summary & concluding remarks



- Some general machine performance figures
- Injectors for some of the fixed target physics
- LHC protons beam performance
- LHC ions beam performance

East Area

Summary & concluding remarks

# Injector Complex Availability



LINAC2 and LINAC3 have close to 100% beam availability.



### Protons distribution at CERN



To put some things in perspective...

Facility	Protons Delivered	% of Total	
Isolde	1.17x10 <sup>+20</sup>	63.8%	7
CNGS	<b>3.9x10</b> <sup>+19</sup>	21.6%	neutrinos
n-TOF	<b>1.9x10</b> <sup>+19</sup>	10.2%	Gran Sass
The rest	8.13x10 <sup>+18</sup>	4.5%	
LHC	3.25x10 <sup>+16</sup>	0.018%	
Total	1.83x10 <sup>+20</sup>		East Area

• The number of protons taken by LHC is less than the number of protons lost in the injectors for CNGS.



- Some general machine performance figures
- Injectors for some of the fixed target physics
- LHC protons beam performance
- LHC ions beam performance
- Summary & concluding remarks

### ISOLDE



- Shift balance 1009 open shifts for IS experiments, 53 shifts for LOIs
  - Shift requests 2012: 833 shifts for 71 IS exp; 40 shift for 14 LOIs
  - REX requests: 377.5 shifts (IS + LOIs)
- The 2012 run for ISOLDE was extended by 2 weeks, but some downtime on GPS was accumulated due to a problem with the target front-end.



## N-TOF beam from the PS



 The scheduled number of protons on target for 2012, 1.55x10<sup>19</sup>, was reached already on the 1<sup>st</sup> on November.



## CNGS beam from the SPS



- 3.9x10<sup>19</sup> p.o.t. instead of 4.5x10<sup>19</sup> forecasted in 2012.
- 81% of approved number of p.o.t. reached in 5 years.



- Limitations:
  - Flux limitation from PS related to CT extraction losses.
    - Strict application of rules related to PS surface radiation alarms.
  - Many machine development cycles and cycles to setup in SPS.

# PS proton flux limitation

- Two areas with weak shielding in the PS.
- Reduced tolerance on radiation alarms.
- Improvement on shielding is planned and route Goward work has started last Monday.

250

200

150

100

50

See presentation by Simone Gilardoni





- Some general machine performance figures
- Injectors for some of the fixed target physics
- LHC protons beam performance
- LHC ions beam performance
- Summary & concluding remarks

## Classical 25ns & 50ns Beams



#### Initial specification

		Defined Characteristics 2004 (Source: LHC-OP-ES-0002 rev 1.0, EDMS: 487892)												
		PSB extrac	tion		PS extraction			SPS extraction						
	lp / ring [x10 <sup>11</sup> ]	ε <sub>h</sub> and ε <sub>v</sub> [mm · mrad] 1σ, norm.	nb batches	nb bunches	lp / bunch [x10 <sup>11</sup> ]	ε <sub>h</sub> and ε <sub>v</sub> [mm · mrad] 1σ, norm.	nb bunches	lp / bunch [x10 <sup>11</sup> ]	ε <sub>h</sub> and ε <sub>v</sub> [mm · mra 1σ, norm	ε <sub>longit</sub> d] [eVs]	nb bunches			
LHC25	2.4 - 13.8	≤ 2.5	2	4 + 2	0.2 -1.15	≤ 3	72	0.2 -1.15	≤ 3.5	≤ 0.8	1 - 4 x 72			
LHC50	1.2 - 6.9	≤ 2.5	2	4 + 2	0.2 -1.15	≤ 3	36	0.2 -1.15	≤ 3.5	≤ 0.8	1 - 4 x 36			

#### • Expected performance for 2012 (Chamonix 2012)

•		•				1 4 7 6 1 7 km l				nei	ITPINOS	
TI2	Tentative Operational Characteristics 2012											
		PSB extrac	tion		F	PS extraction	SPS extraction					
	Ip / ring $\epsilon_h$ and $\epsilon_v$		nb	nb	lp / bunch	/ bunch $\epsilon_h$ and $\epsilon_v$	nb	lp / bunch	$\epsilon_{h}^{}$ and $\epsilon_{v}^{}$	3	ε <sub>longit</sub>	nb
	[x10 <sup>11</sup> ]	[mm · mrad]	batches	bunches	[x10 <sup>11</sup> ]	[mm · mrad]	bunches	[x10 <sup>11</sup> ]	[mm · mrac	d] [/	eVs]	bunches
		1σ, norm.				1σ, norm.			1σ. norm.			
HC25	16	2.5	2	4 + 2	1.3	2.5	72	1.15	3.5		0.7	1 - 4 x 72
HC50	11	1.6	2	4 + 2	1.8	1.9	36	1.6	2	_ ≤	0.8	1 - 4 x 36

#### Achieved performance 2012

East Area

		Achieved Operational Characteristics 2012												
		PSB extrac	tion		I	PS extraction	SPS extraction							
	lp / ring [x10 <sup>11</sup> ]	ε <sub>h</sub> and ε <sub>v</sub> [mm · mrad]	nb batches	nb bunches	lp / bunch [x10 <sup>11</sup> ]	ε <sub>h</sub> and ε <sub>v</sub> [mm · mrad]	nb bunches	lp / bunch [x10 <sup>11</sup> ]	ε <sub>h</sub> and ε <sub>v</sub> [mm · mrac	d]	ε <sub>longit</sub> [eVs]	nb bunches		
		1σ, norm.				1σ, norm.			<u>1σ, norm</u> .					
HC25	16	2.3	2	4 + 2	1.3	2.4	72	1.35	~ 3		0.7	1 - 4 x 72		
HC50	12	1.35	2	4 + 2	1.9	1.5	36	1.65	1.65		≤ 0.8	1 - 4 x 36		

L

#### Reminder: Beam production scheme

- The 25 ns:
  - Double batch injection from PSB (4 + 2 bunches).
  - Triple splitting at LE in PS.
  - Acceleration.
  - 2 x splitting at HE in PS.
  - Bunch rotation in PS.
  - Up to 4 batches to SPS.
  - 288 bunches out of SPS.
- The 50 ns:
  - Similar to 25 ns at LE.
  - 1 x splitting at HE in PS.
  - Bunch rotation in PS.
  - Up to 4 batches to SPS.
  - 144 bunches out of SPS.



25 ns: Each bunch from the PS Booster is divided by  $12 \rightarrow 6 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 = 72$ 50 ns: Each bunch from the PS Booster is divided by 6  $\rightarrow$  6 x 3 x 2 = 36

# LHC Beam Brightness Evolution



- Continuous optimisation resulted in brighter beams.
- Systematic logging in PSB, PS and SPS started after the summer with at least 1 measurement per shift.



#### Injectors contribution to luminosity



- N<sub>b</sub> = number of protons per bunch
- ε = average transverse emittance
- PS Booster transverse emittance increases linearly with intensity.
  - Multi turn injection process in horizontal phase space.
  - Horizontal and vertical transverse emittances equalised due to coupling in PSB and PS.
- Important effort made in increasing intensity, as well as identifying and reducing blow up sources along the whole LHC injector chain.

#### LINAC2 – PSB matching improvement



- Early August a transverse matching improvement was found and introduced.
- Two quadrupoles settings in common part of the PSB injection transfer line were modified.
- The working points of ring 2 and 3 were improved.



 Resulted in an average brightness increase for the same intensity per ring of about 5%.

## PS transverse emittance blow up



 Since PSB brightness increased PS suffered from mainly vertical emittance blow up between 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> injection.



# PS low energy working point



 Improvement of the PSB beam brightness increased and shifted the space charge tune foot print, touching integer resonance, causing blow up.





- Proposed **new SPS optics** for **lowering transition energy** (integer tune of 20 vs. 26).
  - **Remove or ease intensity limitations in the SPS** which represented the bottleneck in the injector complex (conclusions of Chamonix 2010).
  - With **minimal cost**, no major hardware change.
- Large amount of (single bunch) measurements and simulations during 2010-2012 for transverse and longitudinal instabilities, space-charge, ions (IBS), RF setting up, beam transfer to LHC.
  - Within LIU-SPS beam studies team (see <u>http://paf-spsu.web.cern.ch/paf-spsu/</u>).
- All instabilities that scale with the slippage factor benefit from reducing transition energy



#### Q20 optics operational performance

- After LMC decision (08/2012), Q20 optics became operational 09/2012.
- Very smooth switch, allowing ~20% brighter beams delivered to LHC flat bottom.
- Opened way for ultra-high brightness beams to be delivered in HL-LHC era
- Individual bunches of
  3.5x10<sup>11</sup> protons injected in LHC during MDs.



- Prepared **25ns beams** with Q20 (10/2012) for **scrubbing run** (12/2012).
- Used Q20 coupled to new batch compression scheme of the PS for tests in the LHC.
- Set-up and delivered LHC ion beam with Q20 optics during the **p-Pb run** (01-02/2013).

# Measuring transverse emittances



 Very small transverse beam sizes and few measurement points with the wire scanners make it difficult to measure precisely the transverse emittances.



- Accumulating measurements over several cycles increases information on tails etc., but averages differences between batches.
- LHC beam on SPS flat top is **beyond breakage limit of the wire**.

### Pushing performance ?





- Sometimes intensity increase is requested, but scraping is also increased to avoid tails. Net result less luminosity.
- Every increase of intensity should be carefully adjusted along the whole injector chain.

#### Some general performance remarks



- The adjustment of the recombination at extraction of the PS Booster is very important in order to keep transverse emittances in the PS small.
  - PS transverse damper was tested successfully in 2012.
- The PS magnetic field at injection is not 100% the same depending on the super cycle configuration, leading to differences between consecutive batches.
  - An "empty" LHC cycle was put before the filling cycles in the PS super cycle.
- Increasing intensity in the PS causes coupled bunch instabilities and increased bunch length spread in SPS.
  - Limited coupled bunch feedback available, using 2 of the 10 MHz cavities.
- No electron cloud issues in the SPS with the 50 ns beams as a result of "years" of scrubbing.
- Minimise time with LHC beam in the SPS for setting up and measurements, in view of kicker heating.

# LHC 25ns and 50ns BCMS (LIU)





C-MAC - 14 March 2013

### LHC BCMS 2012 test results



Performance achieved for classical and BCMS beams in 2012:

	Achieved Characteristics 2012											
	PSB extraction				PS extraction			SPS extraction				
/	lp / ring [x10 <sup>11</sup> ]	$\epsilon_h \text{ and } \epsilon_v$ [mm · mrad]	nb batches	nb bunches	lp / bunch [x10 <sup>11</sup> ]	ε <sub>h</sub> and ε <sub>v</sub> [mm · mrad]	nb bunches	lp / bunch [x10 <sup>11</sup> ]	$\epsilon_h \text{ and } \epsilon_v$ [mm · mrad]	ε <sub>longit</sub> [eVs]	nb bunches	
<u> </u>		1σ, norm.				1σ, norm.			1σ, norm.			
Classical bea	ams:											
HC25	16	2.3	2	4 + 2	1.3	2.5	72	1.35	~ 3	0.7	1 - 4 x 72	
LHC50	12	1.35	2	4 + 2	1.9	1.5	36	1.65	1.65	≤ 0.8	1 - 4 x 36	
HC25 BCMS	7.5	1	2	4 + 4	1.2	1.2	48	1.15	1.4	0.7	1 - 4 x 48	
HC50 BCMS	6	0.9	2	4 + 4	1.9	1.1	24	1.6	1.2	≤ 0.8	1 - 4 x 24	
			1 160							0101100350		

- The BCMS (high brightness) beams are new and were only really commissioned autumn 2012:
  - Although there were 3 partial LHC physics fills, these beams were mainly used in an MD context and no operational experience is available.
  - More complex and delicate production process in PSB and PS.
  - SPS working point fine with present brightness, beyond this adaptation is required.



- Some general machine performance figures
- Injectors for some of the fixed target physics
- LHC protons beam performance
- LHC ions beam performance
- Summary & concluding remarks



Ρ

r

0

t

0

n

S

Ρ

b

0

n

S

#### P-Pb alternating 200/225ns scheme in 2013



Rende Steerenberg

#### lons improvement and modification in 2013



#### • LINAC3

- New mode for filling source, more stability
- Changed longitudinal parameters (phase between tanks)

#### LEIRALICE

- Continuous machine developments; better understanding of machine 14
- Delayed run and preparation for fixed target allowed a longer preparation time

#### • PS

- Shorter magnetic cycle, less prone to heating issues
- SPS
  - Operating with Q20 optics: less IBS and space charge on flat bottom
  - Improved RF noise on flat bottom
- OVERALL
  - Excellent performance (average bunch intensity in LHC ~2.5 x nominal)



- Some general machine performance figures
- Injectors for some of the fixed target physics
- LHC protons beam performance
- LHC ions beam performance

East Area

Summary & concluding remarks

# Summary & Concluding Remarks



- Very good overall machine availability and performance.
- Much progress was made in the injectors and performance for LHC beams was pushed.
  - Classical 50 ns beam became ~ 28% brighter in 2012.
  - Many machine developments were made for and by the LIU project.
- Continuous and careful adjustments are required to maintain high performance.
- Precise transverse emittance measurements with small transverse beam sizes becomes more and more difficult.
- Optimization in the injectors provides more and more bright beams, searching for every percent.
  - There is still a potential gain in the LHC, as there is about 30% transverse emittance blow up.