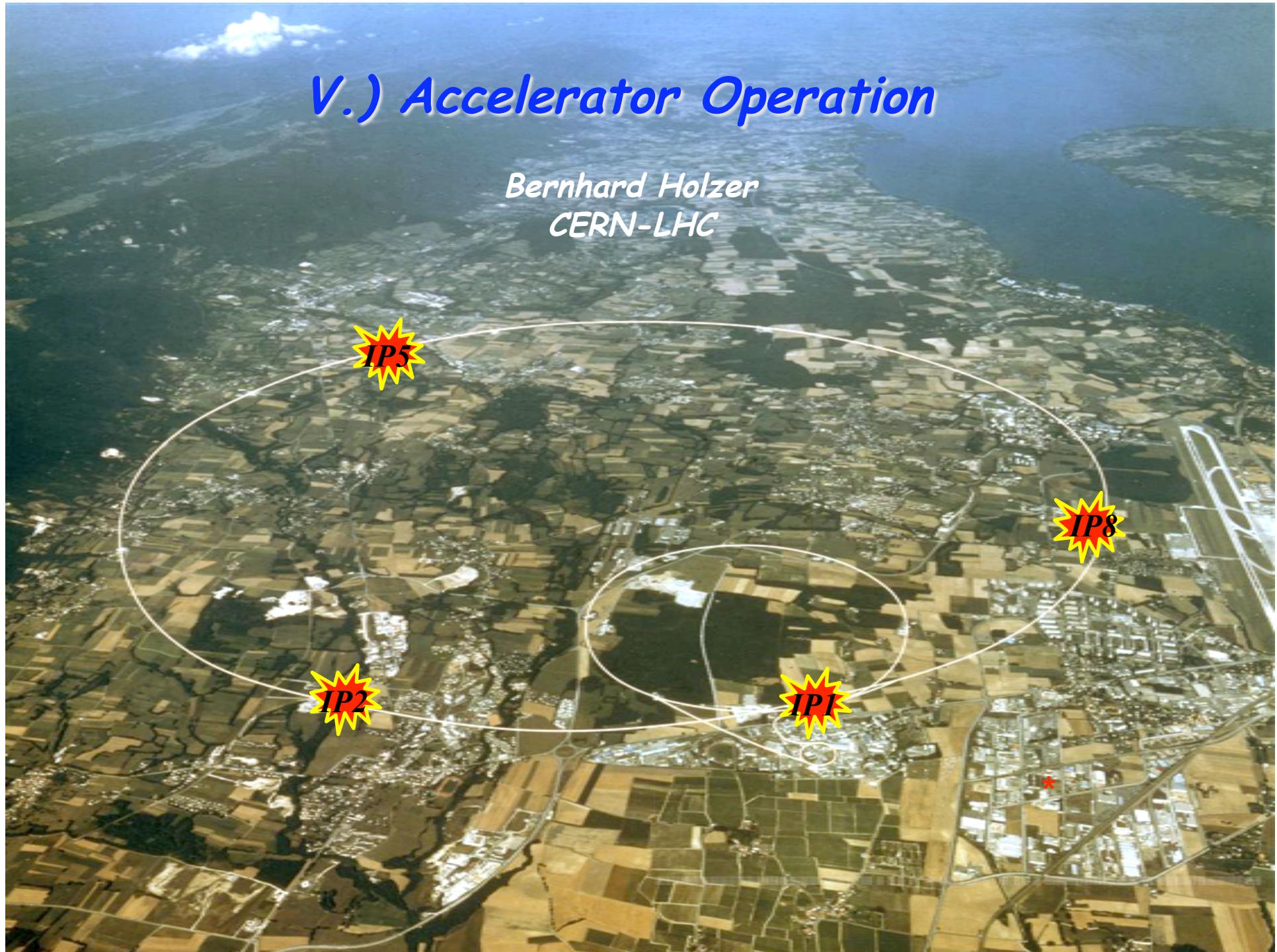


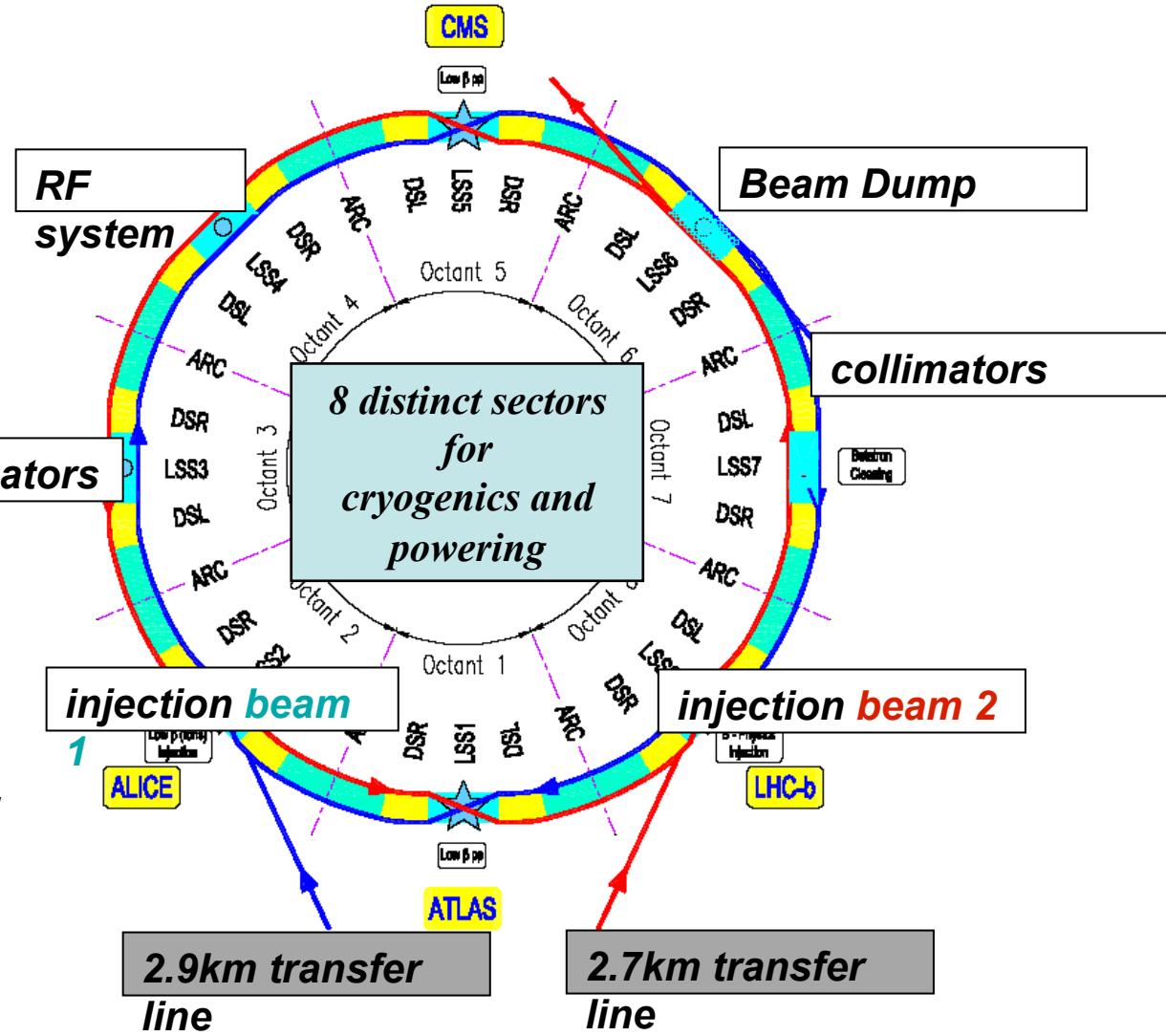
## V.) Accelerator Operation

Bernhard Holzer  
CERN-LHC



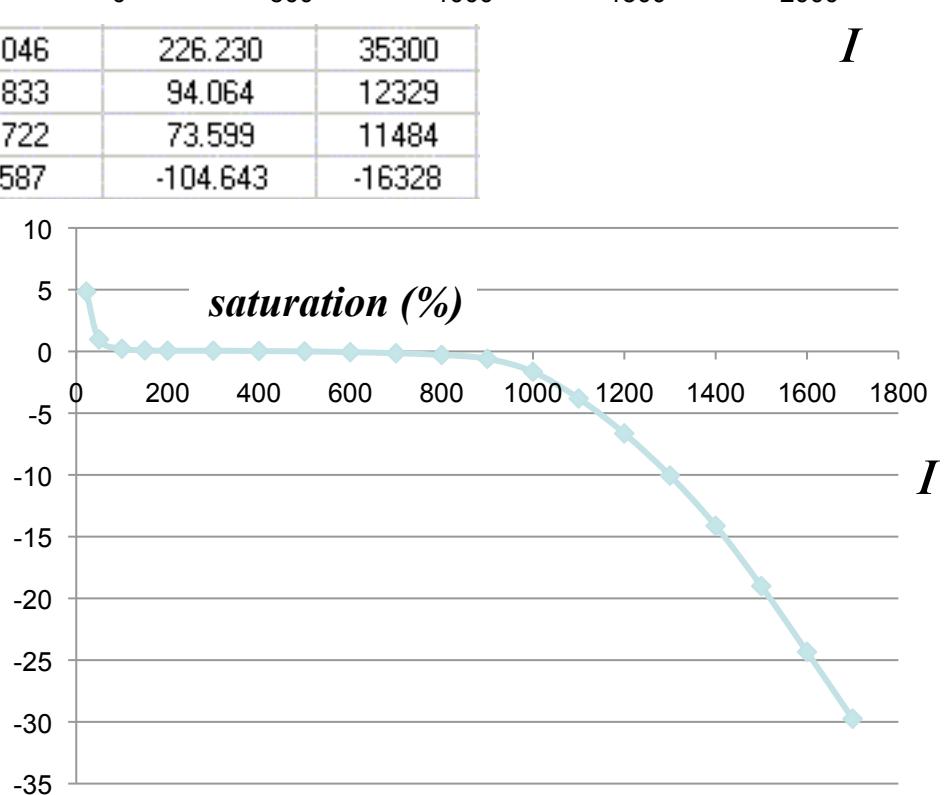
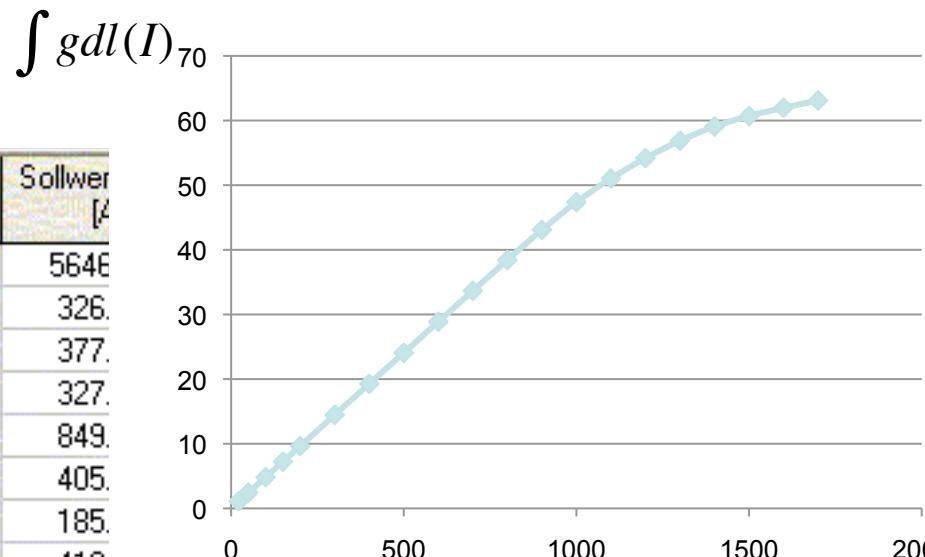
# LHC Main Parameters

<i>Momentum at collision</i>	$7 \text{ TeV}/c$
<i>Dipole field for 7 TeV</i>	$8.33 \text{ T}$
<i>Luminosity</i>	$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
<i>Protons per bunch</i>	$1.15 \times 10^{11}$
<i>Number of bunches/beam</i>	2808
<i>Nominal bunch spacing</i>	$25 \text{ ns}$
<i>Normalized emittance</i>	$3.75 \mu\text{m}$
<i>rms beam size (7TeV, arc)</i>	$300 \mu\text{m}$
<i>beam pipe diameter</i>	$56 \text{ mm}$



## Magnet Currents

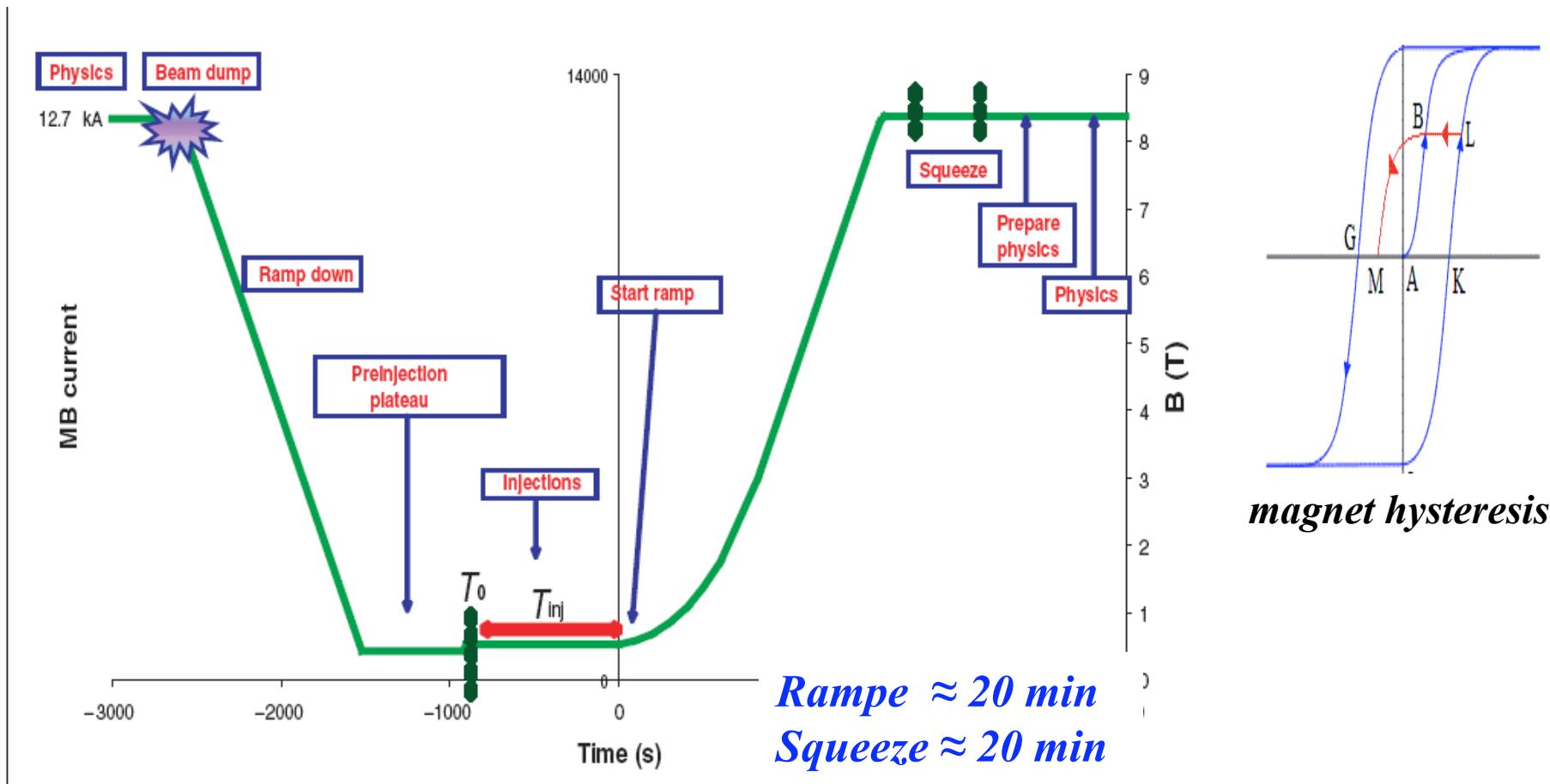
Nummer	Gruppe	Name	aktiv	Sollwerte File1 [A]	Sollwerte [A]
1	HPDIPOL	BPA1	True	4138.993	5646
2	HPMAINW	QZ51 WL	True	235.462	326
3	HPMAINW	QR52 WR	True	258.724	377
4	HPMAINW	QC53 WL	True	237.933	327
5	HPMAINW	QB28 WL	True	625.429	849
6	HPMAINW	QR54 WR	True	291.486	405
7	HPMAINW	QR24 WR	True	139.139	185
8	HPMAINW	QR50 WL	True	305.348	419
9	HPMAINW	QC22 WR	True	75.816	302.046
10	HPMAINW	QR57 WL	True	260.769	354.833
11	HPMAINW	QR56 WR	True	190.123	263.722
12	HPMAINW	QC20 WR	True	91.056	-13.587
13	HPMAINW	QP58 WR	True	-5.517	19.1
14	HPMAINW	QP59 WL	True	-10.401	-11.
15	HPMAINW	QP60 WR	True	73.600	98.1
16	HPMAINW	QP61 WL	True	69.504	90.1
17	HPMAINW	QP62 WR	True	40.163	58.1
18	HPMAINW	QP63 WL	True	47.489	63.1
19	HPMAINW	QP64 WR	True	-47.700	-71.1



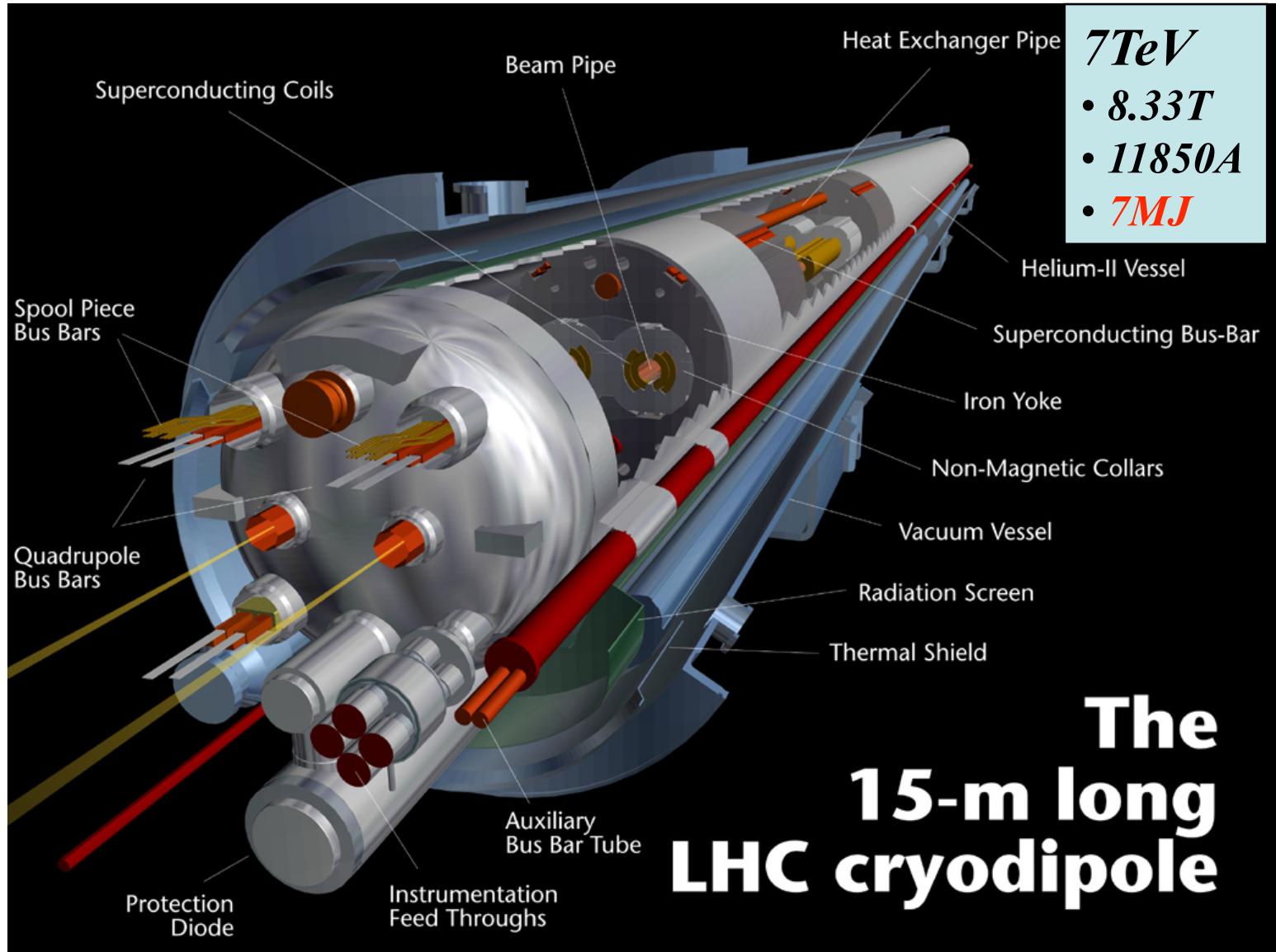
remember:  $\Delta B/B \approx 10^{-4}$

# LHC Operation: Magnet Preparation Cycle & Ramp

8 independent sectors, hysteresis effects, saturation & remanence  
in nc and sc magnets, synchronisation of the power converters, magnet model  
to describe the transfer functions of every element

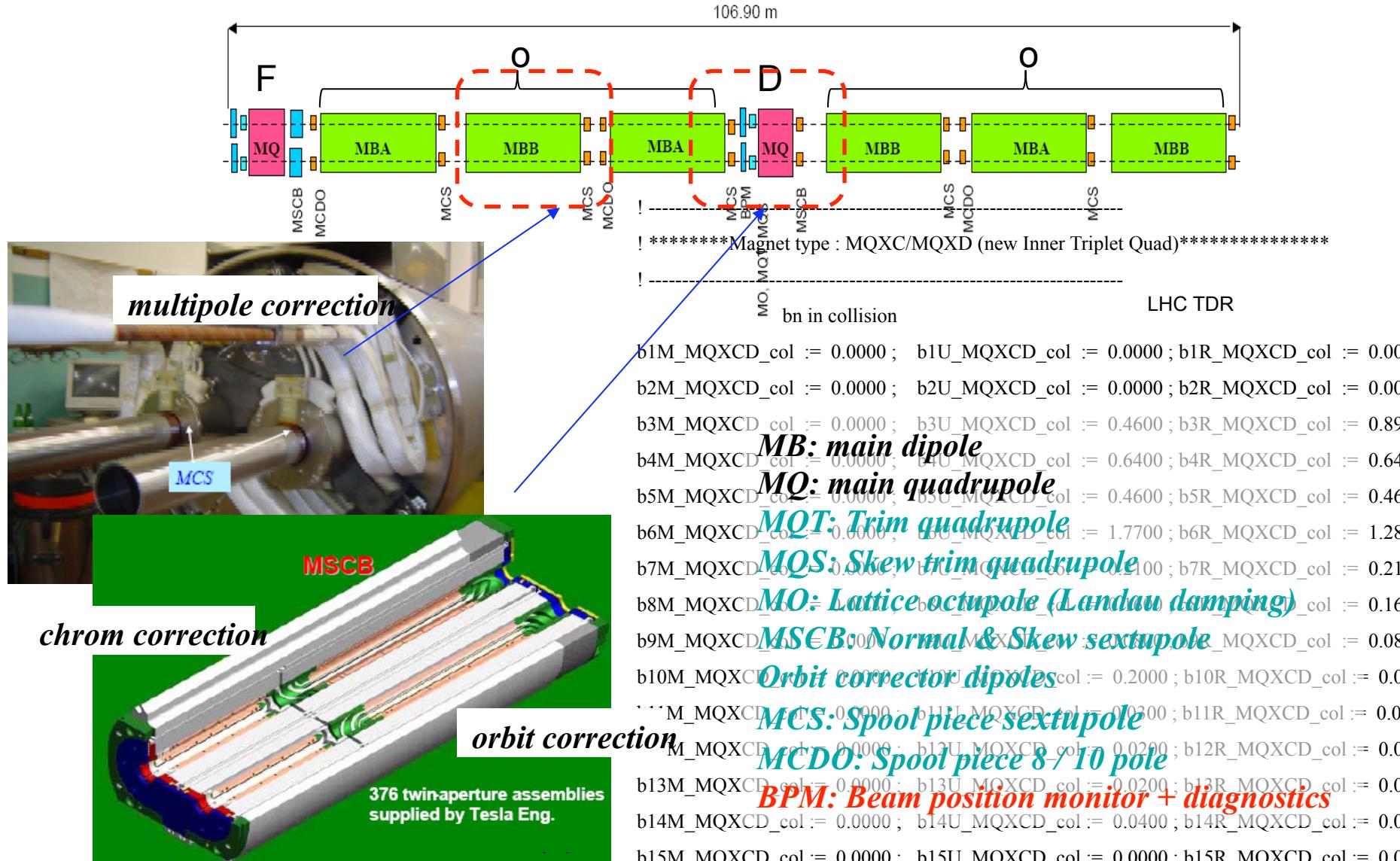


# *LHC dipoles (1232 of them)*



# LHC: Basic Layout of the Machine multipole corrector magnets

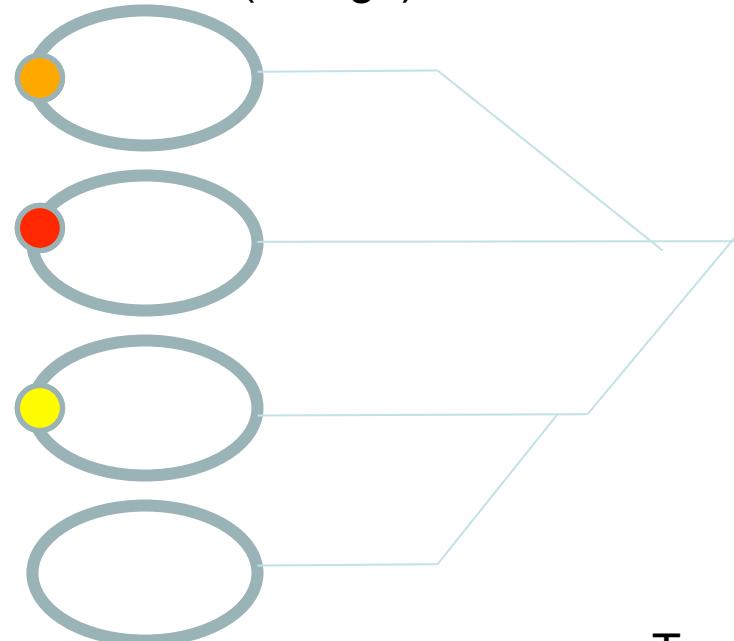
2, 6, 8, 10, 12 pol  
skew & trim quad, chroma 6pol  
landau 8 pole



# *LHC Operation: Pre-Accelerators and Injection*

BOOSTER (1.4 GeV) → PS (26 GeV) → SPS (450 GeV) → LHC

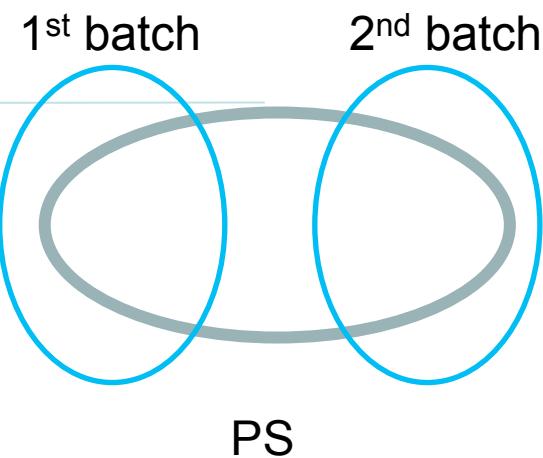
BOOSTER (4 rings)



h=1

13/01/2010

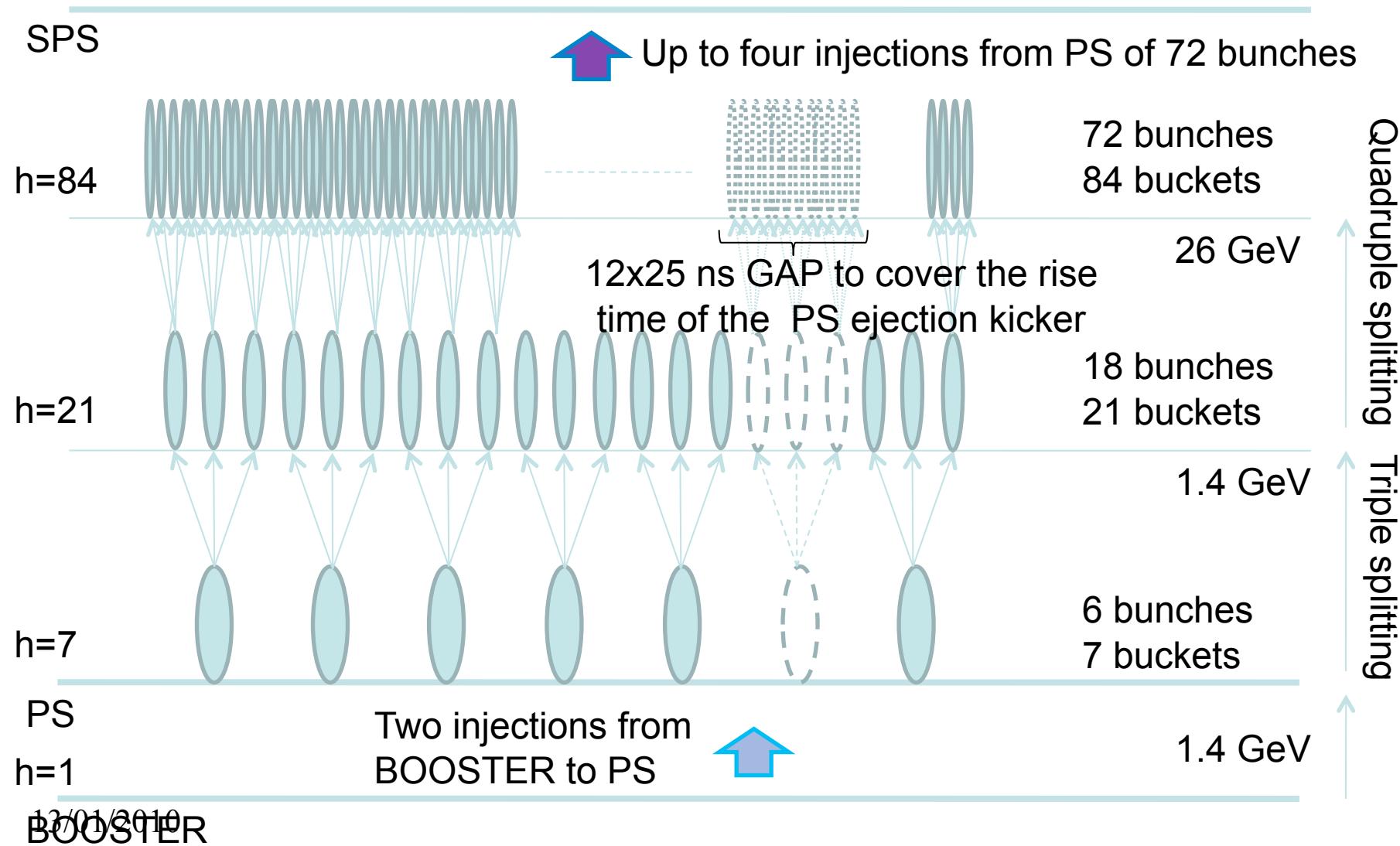
Two injections from  
BOOSTER to PS



h=7 (6 buckets filled +  
1 empty)

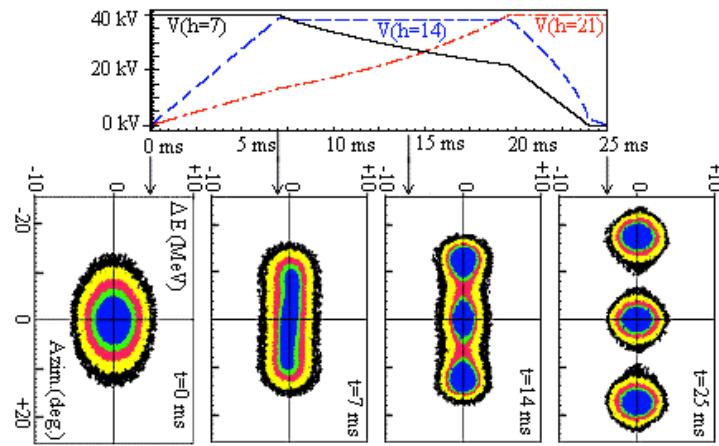
*court. R. Alemany*

# LHC Injection: Preparing the Bunch Trains



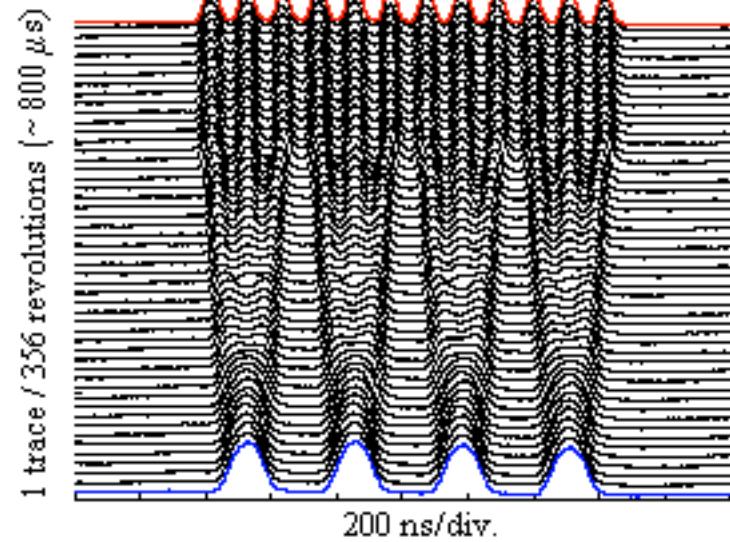
# Beam Injection

## Bunch Splitting in the PS

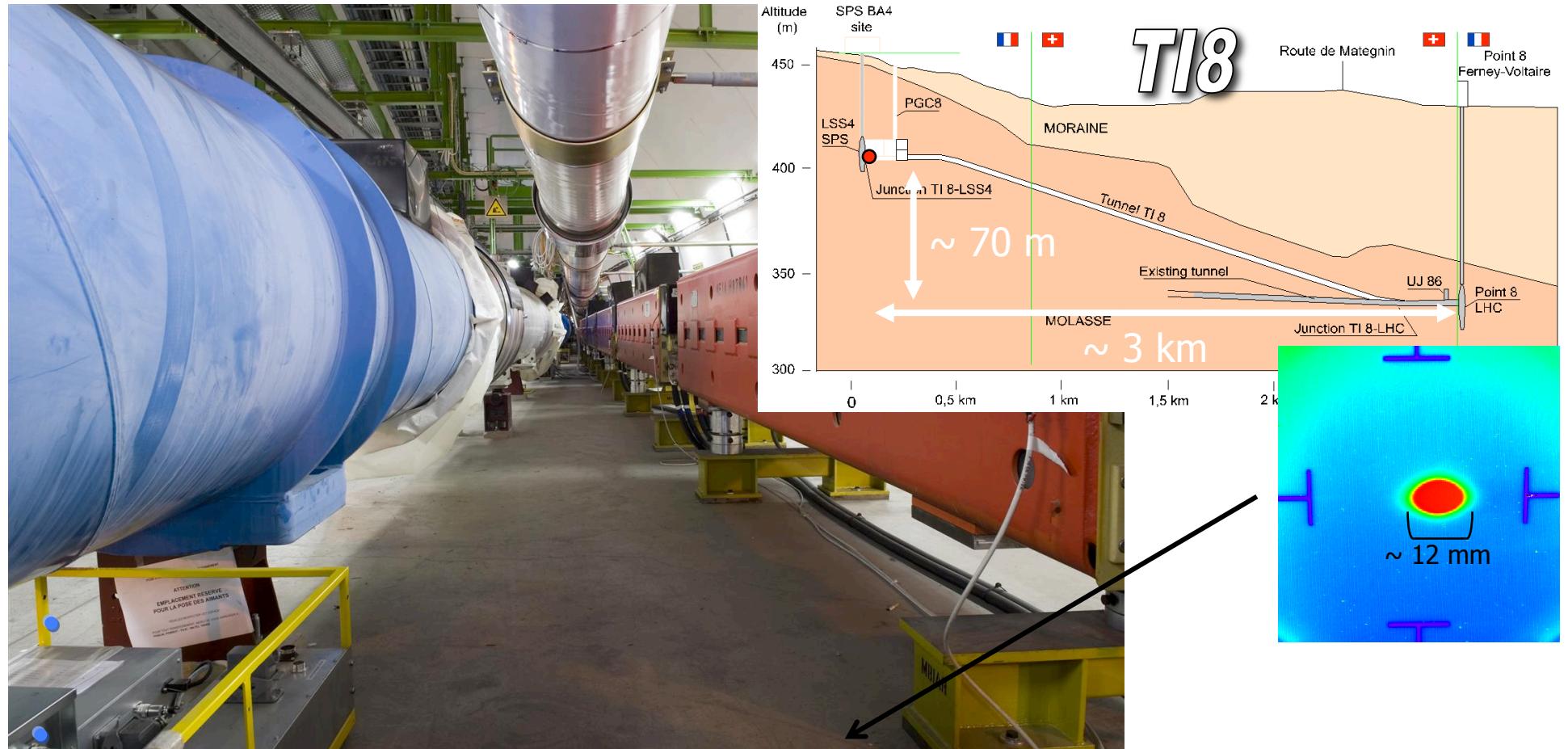


CERN: Linac 2 injection into PSB

$$N_p \approx 1.5 \times 10^{13} \text{ protons per bunch}, \quad E_{inj} = 50 \text{ MeV}$$
$$\beta = 0.31$$
$$\gamma = 1.05$$



# *Injection mechanism: the transfer lines*



13/01/2010

*court. R. Alemany*

## *Injection schemes:*

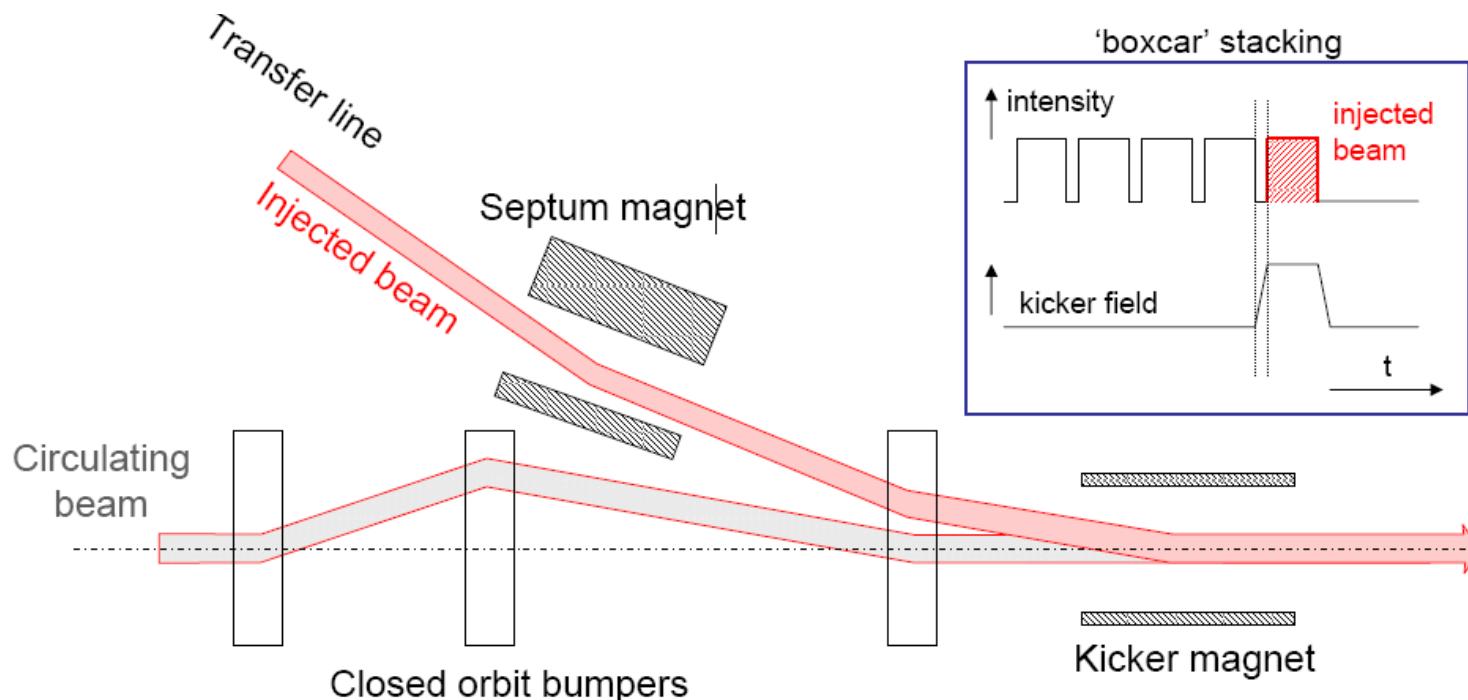
*Standard Proton Beam ... single turn Injection*

*Electron Beam ..... "off axis" Injection*

*Ion Beam ..... "multi turn" injection*

## *Single Turn Injection*

*Example: LHC, HERA-P*



## *Transferlines & Injection: Errors & Tolerances*

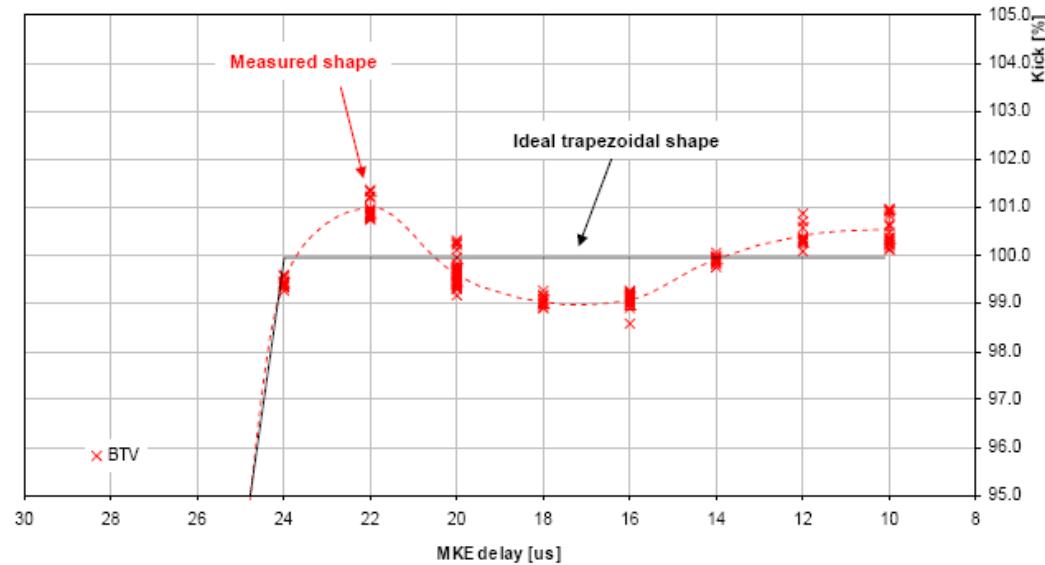
- \* quadrupole strengths --> "beta beat"  $\Delta\beta / \beta$
- \* alignment of magnets --> orbit distortion in transferline & storage ring
- \* septum & kicker pulses --> orbit distortion & emittance dilution in storage ring

*Example: Error in position  $\Delta a$ :*

$$\varepsilon_{new} = \varepsilon_0 * \left(1 + \frac{\Delta a^2}{2}\right)$$

$\Delta a = 0.5 \sigma$

$$\rightarrow \varepsilon_{new} = 1.125 * \varepsilon_0$$



*Kicker "plateau" at the end of the PS - SPS transferline  
measured via injection - oscillations*

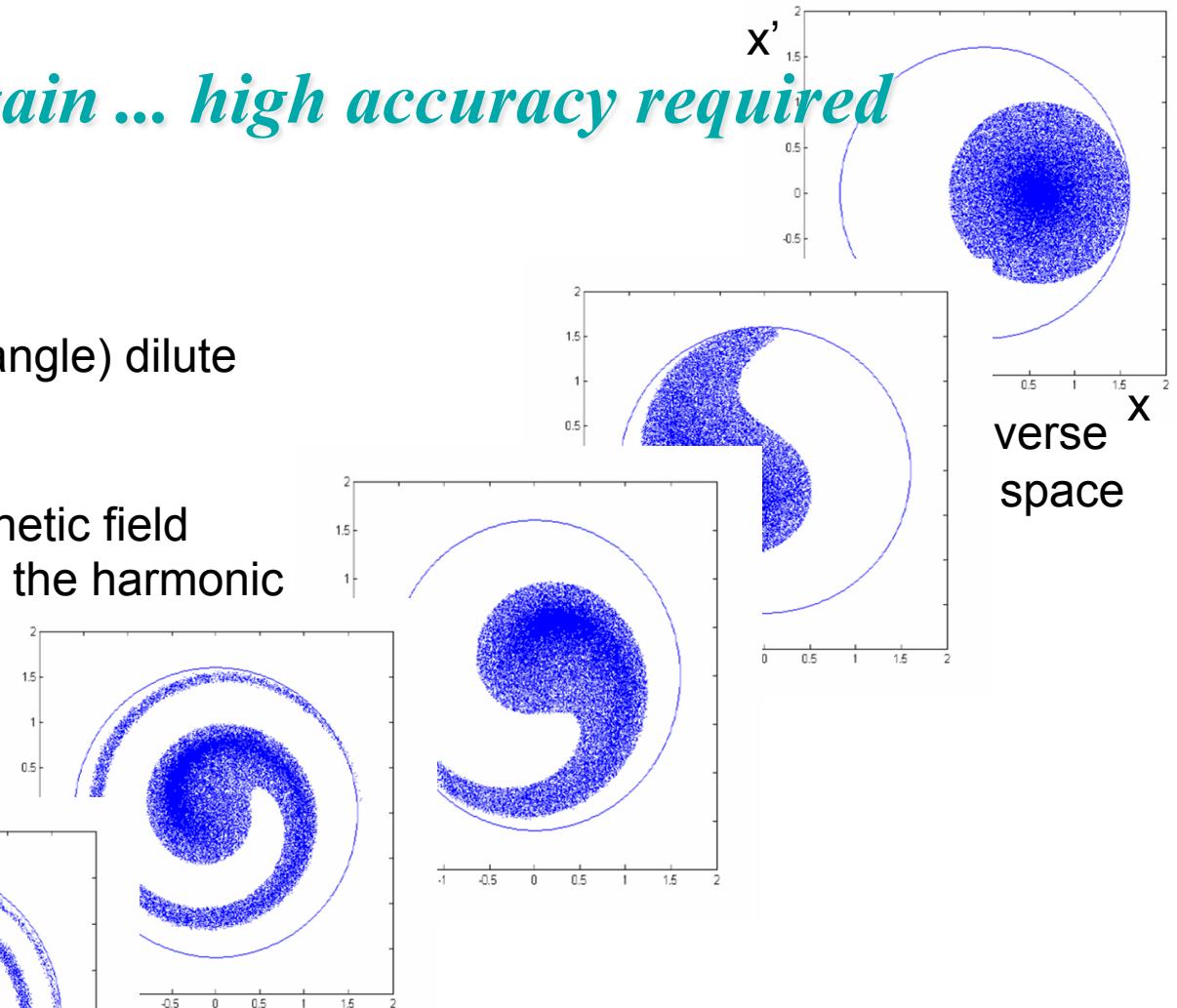
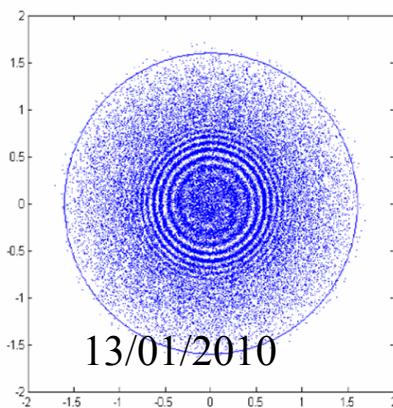
# *LHC Injection: Again ... high accuracy required*

## Filamentation

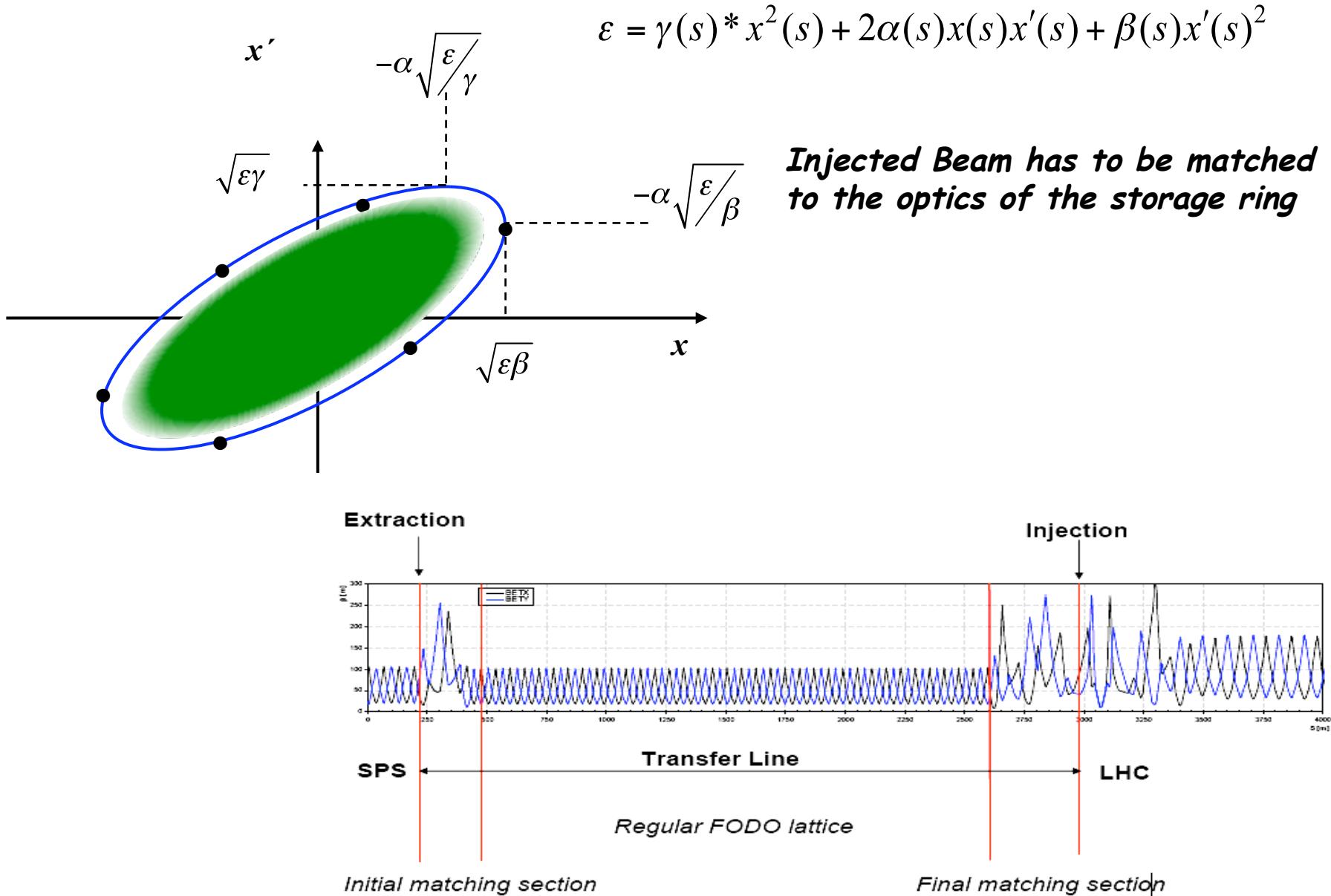
Injection errors (position or angle) dilute the beam emittance

Non-linear effects (e.g. magnetic field multipoles ) introduce distort the harmonic oscillation and lead to ampl dependent effects into parti

Over many tu  
oscillation is 1  
increase.



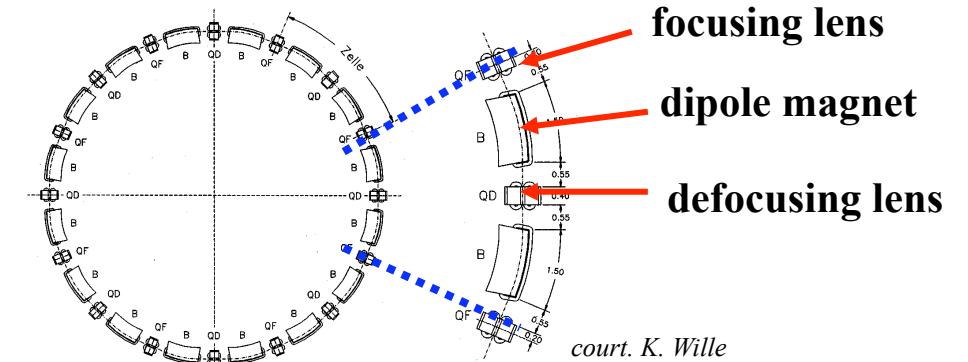
# LHC Injection: remember the phase space



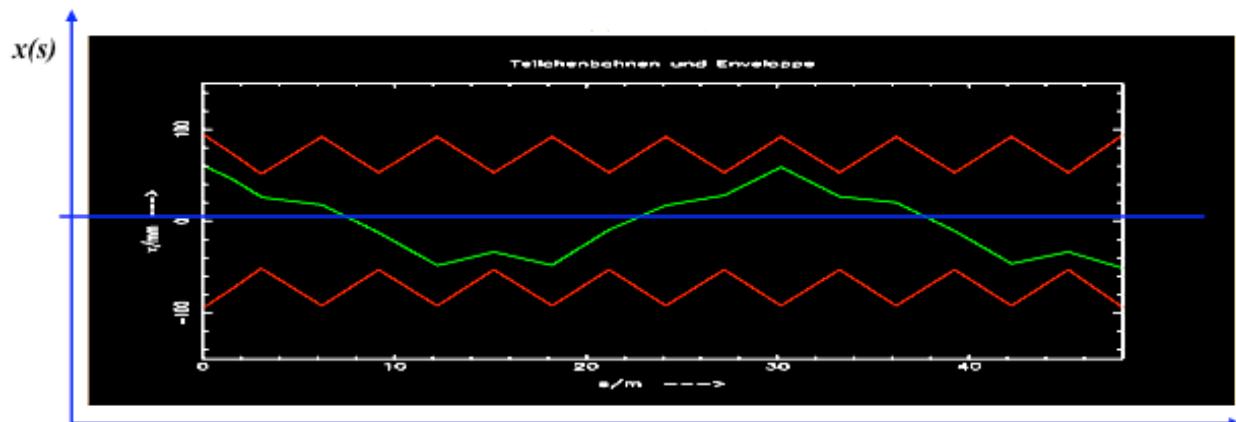
# LHC First Turn Steering

$$M_{total} = M_{QF} * M_D * M_{QD} * M_{Bend} * M_{D*} \dots$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \end{pmatrix}_{s2} = M(s_2, s_1) * \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \end{pmatrix}_{s1}$$

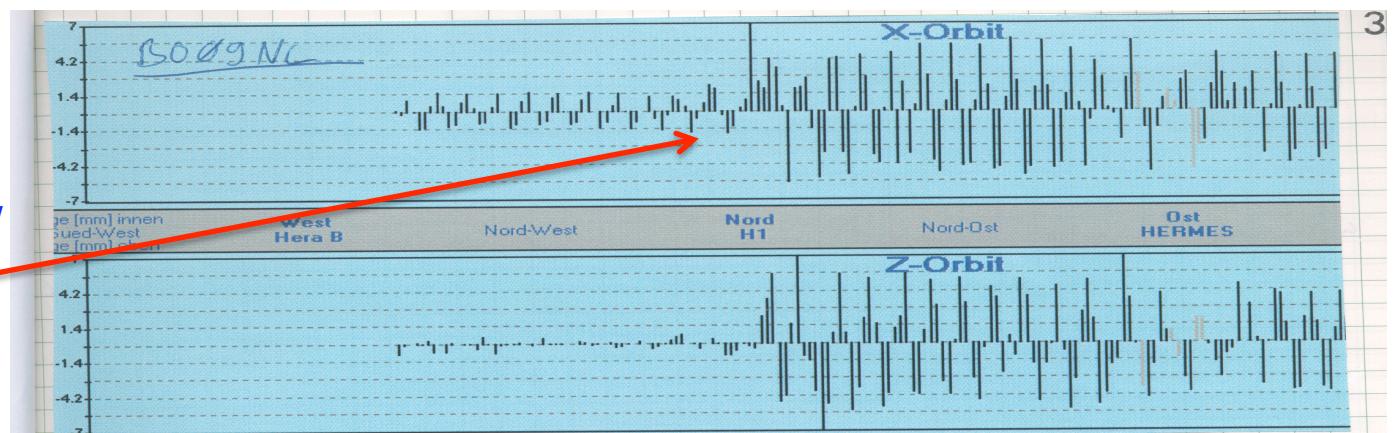


*in theory  
nice harmonic oscillation*



*in reality:  
effect of many localised  
orbit distortions*

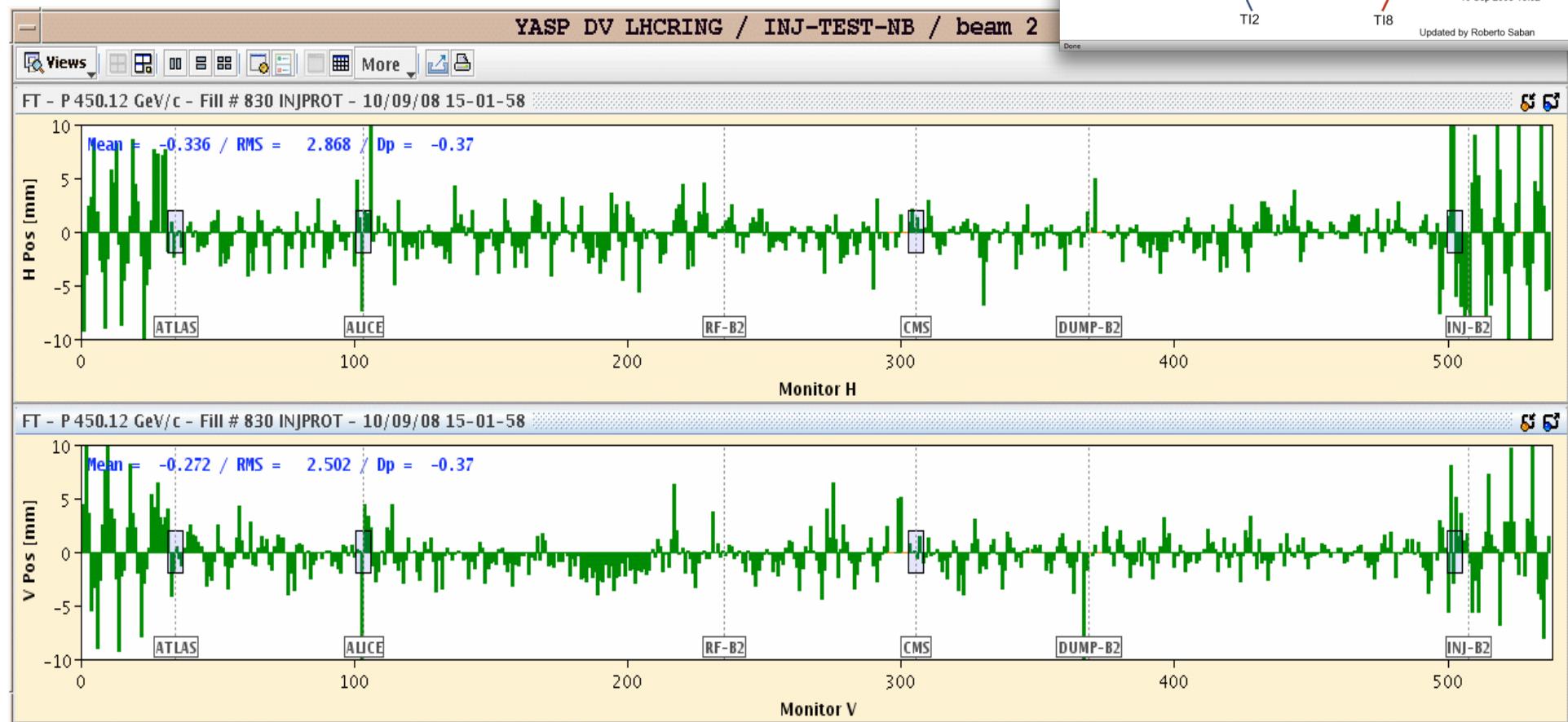
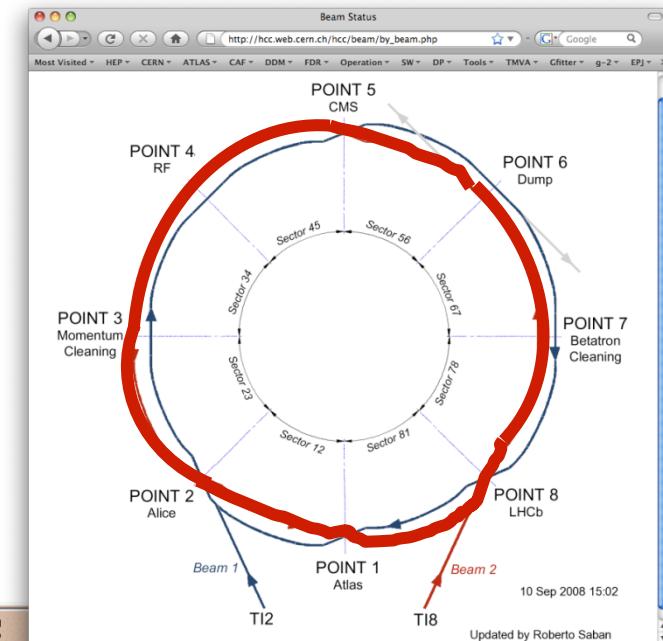
*-> correct*



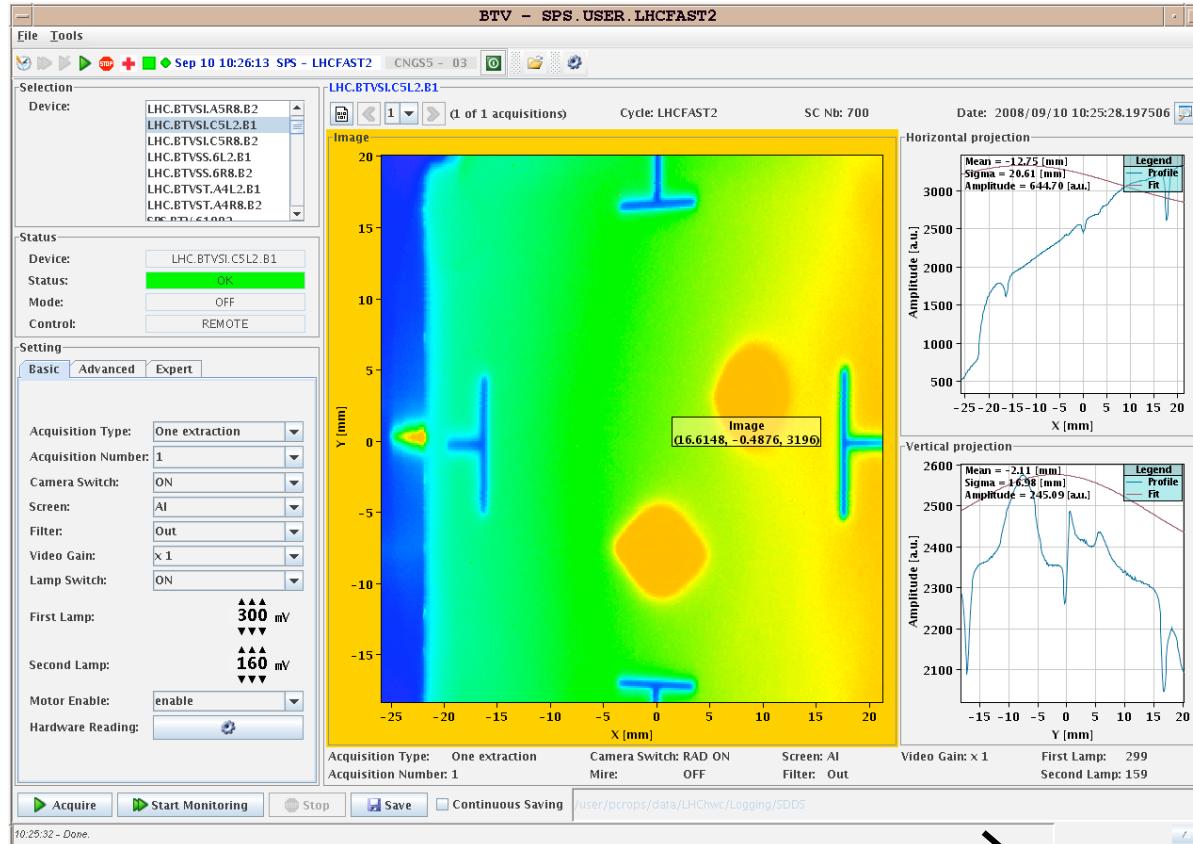
# LHC Operation: Beam Commissioning

*First turn steering "by sector:"*

- ❑ One beam at the time
- ❑ Beam through 1 sector (1/8 ring),  
correct trajectory, open collimator and move on.



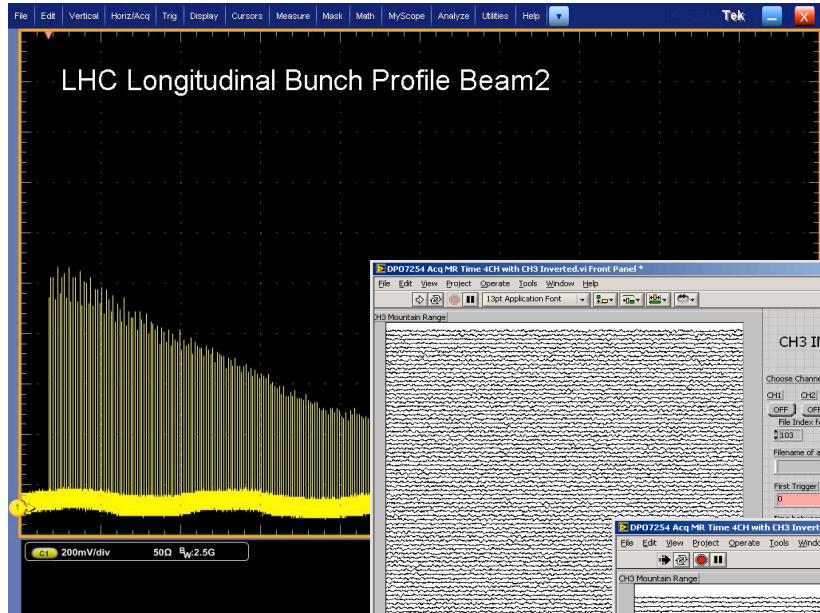
# LHC Operation: the First Turn



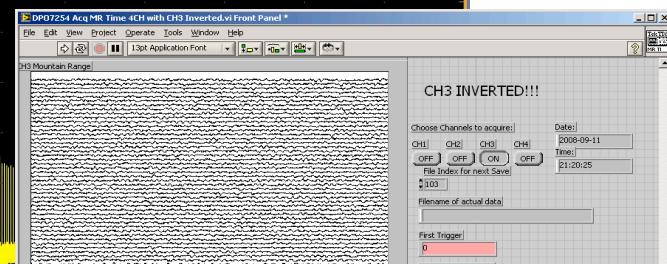
Beam 1 on OTR screen  
1st and 2nd turn

Correct  $x, x'$ ,  
 $y, y'$   
to obtain the **Closed Orbit**

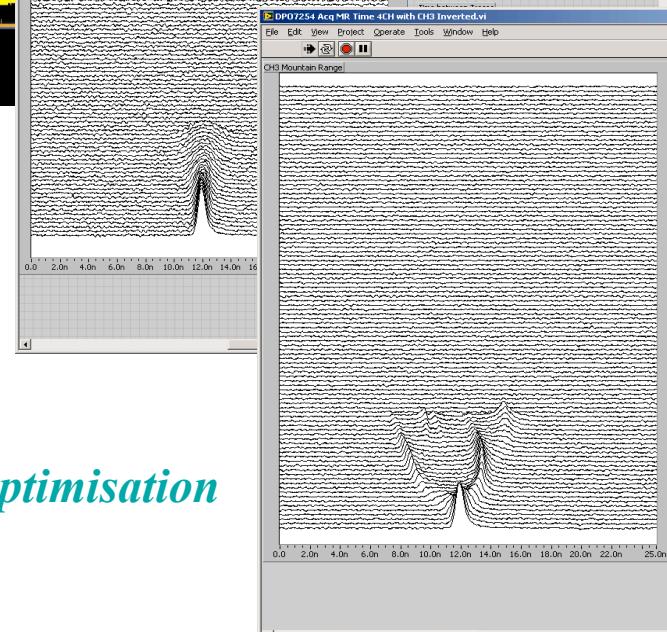
# LHC Commissioning: RF



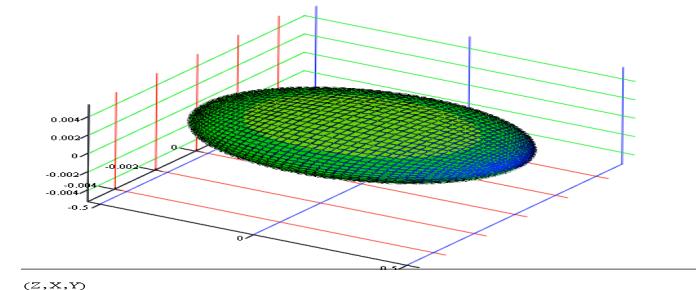
*RF off*



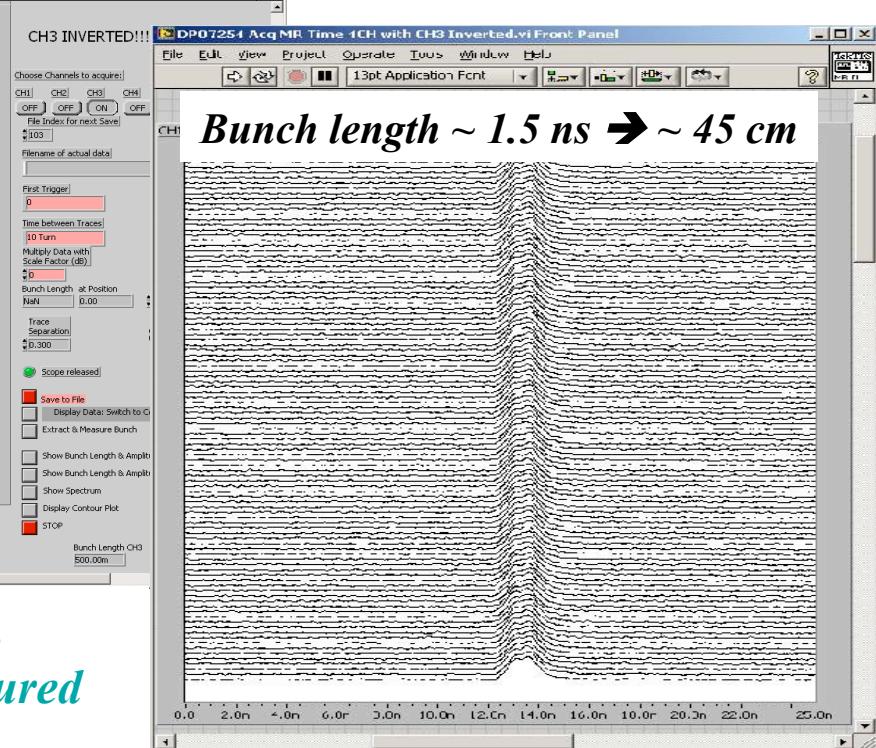
*RF on,  
phase optimisation*



*RF on, phase adjusted,  
beam captured*



*a proton bunch: focused longitudinal by  
the RF field*



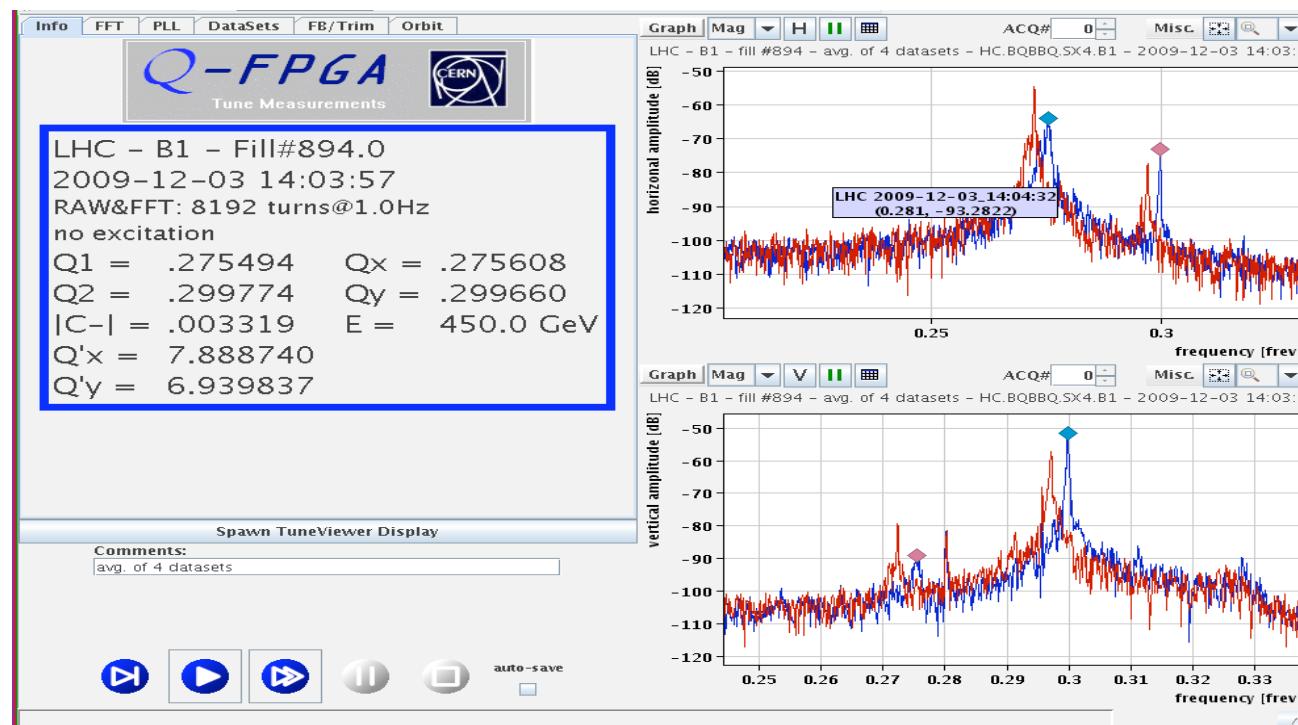
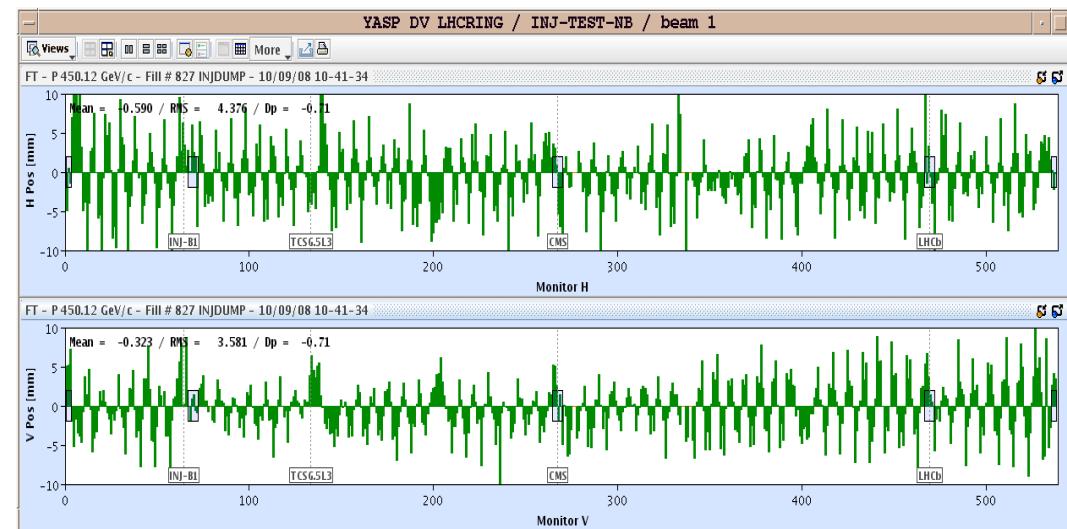
## Orbit & Tune:

*Tune: number of oscillations per turn*

64.31  
59.32

Relevant for beam stability:  
*non integer part*

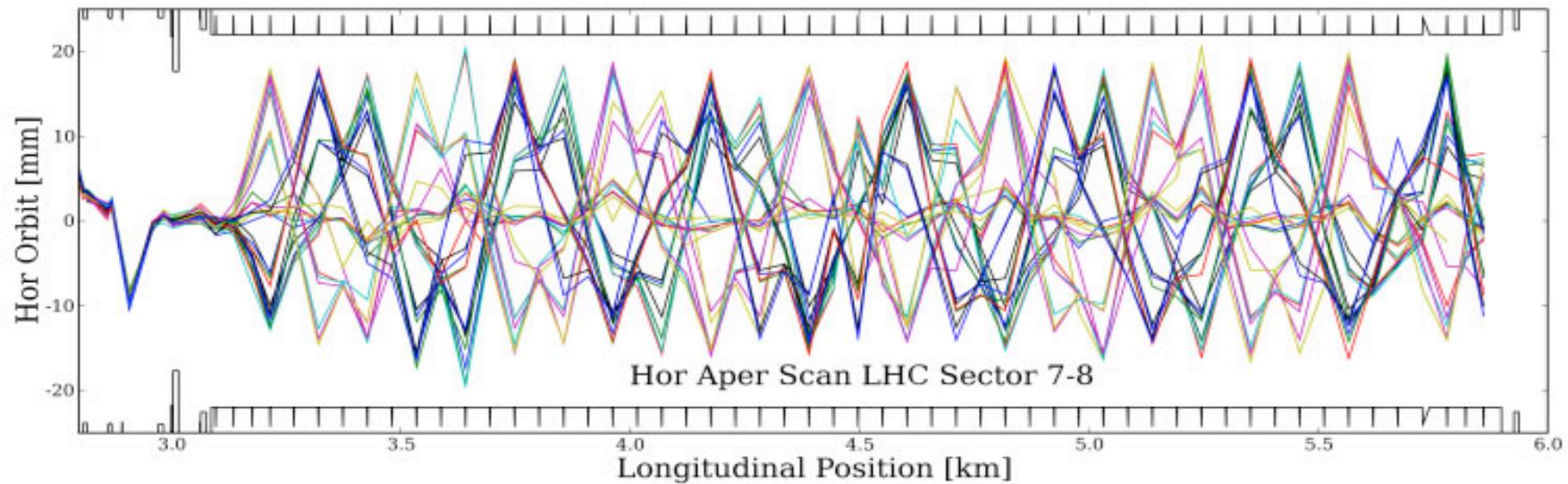
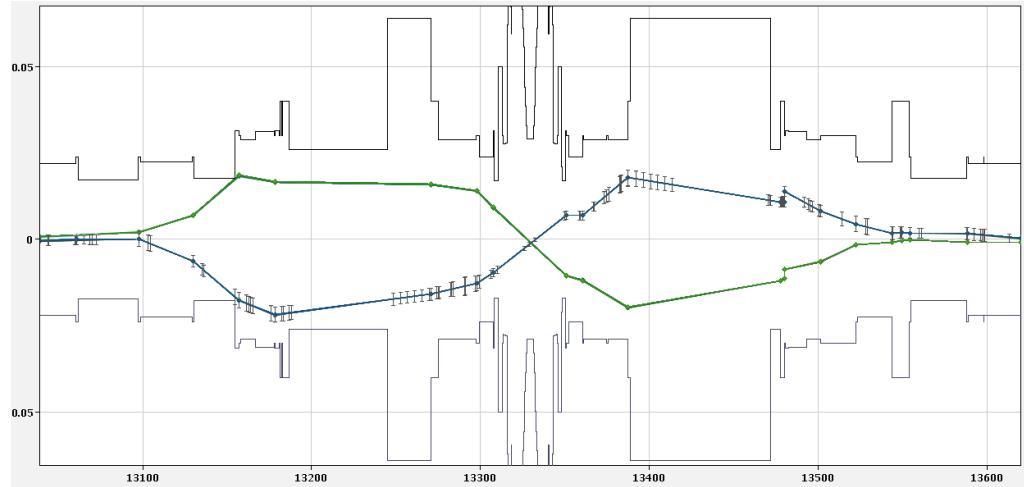
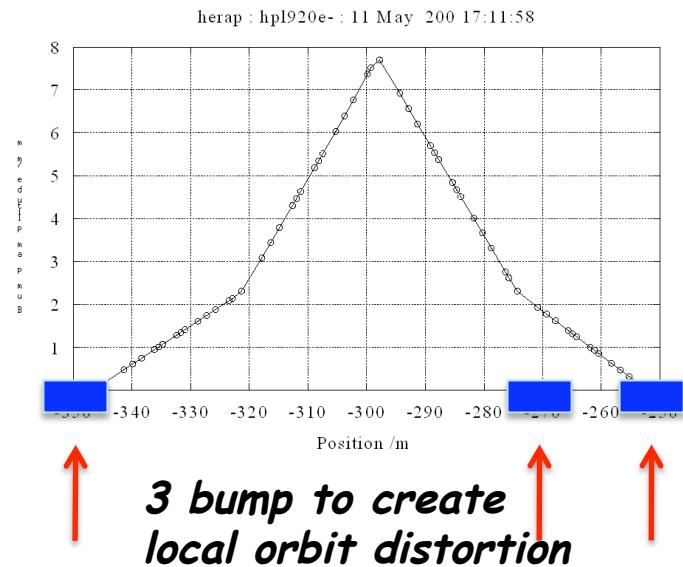
LHC revolution frequency: 11.3 kHz



$$0.31 \times 11.3 = 3.5 \text{ kHz}$$

## LHC Operation: Aperture Scans

Apply closed orbit bumps until losses indicate the aperture limit  
... what about the beam size ?

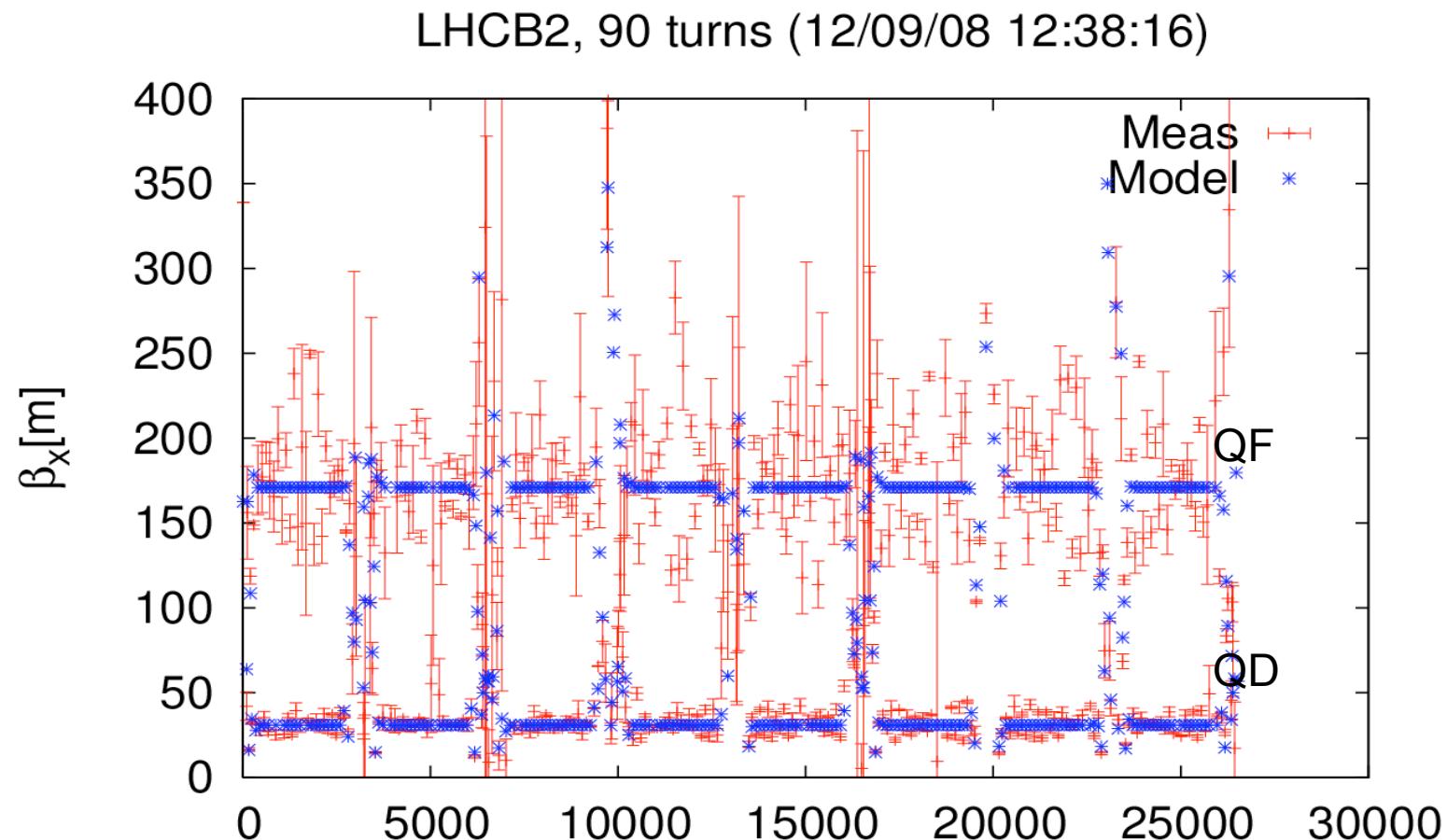


# LHC Operation: the First Beam

*Measurement of  $\beta$  :*

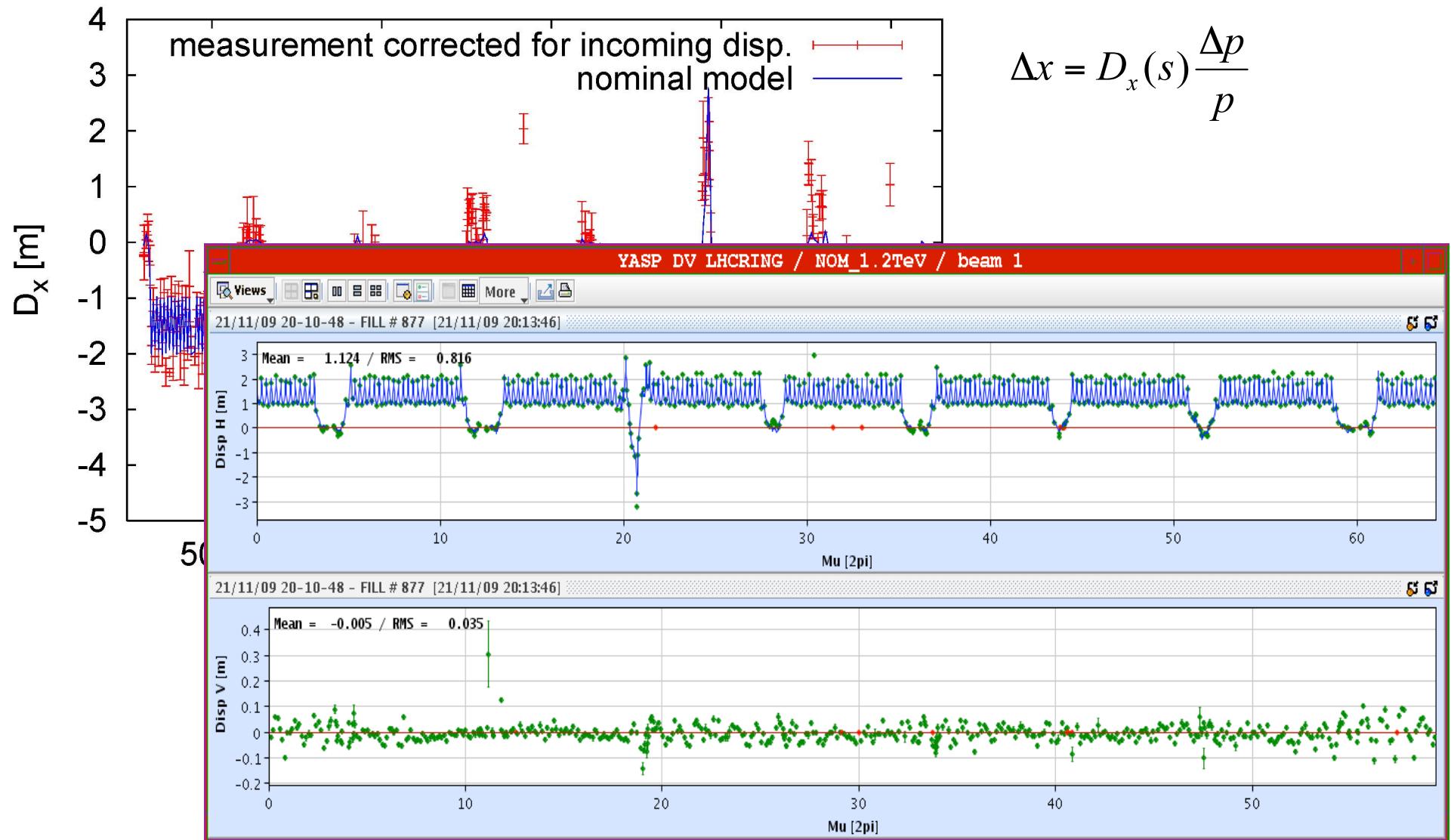
$$\Delta\beta(s_0) = \frac{\beta_0}{2 \sin 2\pi Q} \int_{s_1}^{s_{1+l}} \beta(s_1) \Delta K \cos(2|\psi_{s_1} - \psi_{s_0}| - 2\pi Q) ds$$

$$\Delta\beta/\beta = 50\%$$



# LHC Operation: the First Beam

## Dispersion Measurement



# Luminosity optimization

$$L = \frac{N_1 N_2 f_{rev} N_b}{2\pi \sqrt{\sigma_{1x}^2 + \sigma_{2x}^2} \sqrt{\sigma_{1y}^2 + \sigma_{2y}^2}} F \cdot W$$

$N_i$  = number of protons/bunch

$N_b$  = number of bunches

$f_{rev}$  = revolution frequency

$\sigma_{ix}$  = beam size along x for beam i

$\sigma_{iy}$  = beam size along y for beam i

$F$  is a pure **crossing angle ( $\phi$ ) contribution**:

$$F = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 2 \frac{\sigma_s^2}{\sigma_{1x}^2 + \sigma_{2x}^2} \tan^2 \frac{\phi}{2}}} \quad \leftarrow F_{LHC} = 0.836$$

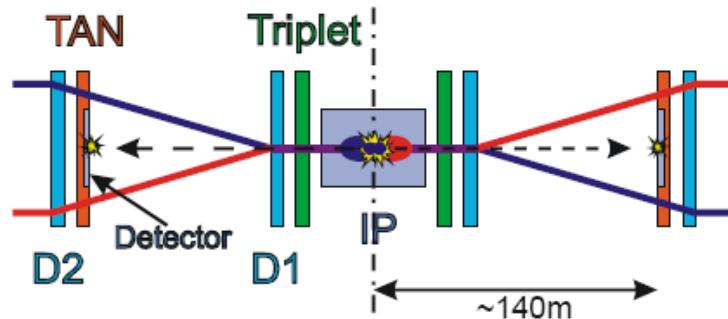
*... cannot be avoided*

$W$  is a **pure beam offset contribution**.

*... can be avoided by careful tuning*

$$W = e^{-\frac{(d_2 - d_1)^2}{2(\sigma_{x1}^2 + \sigma_{x2}^2)}}$$

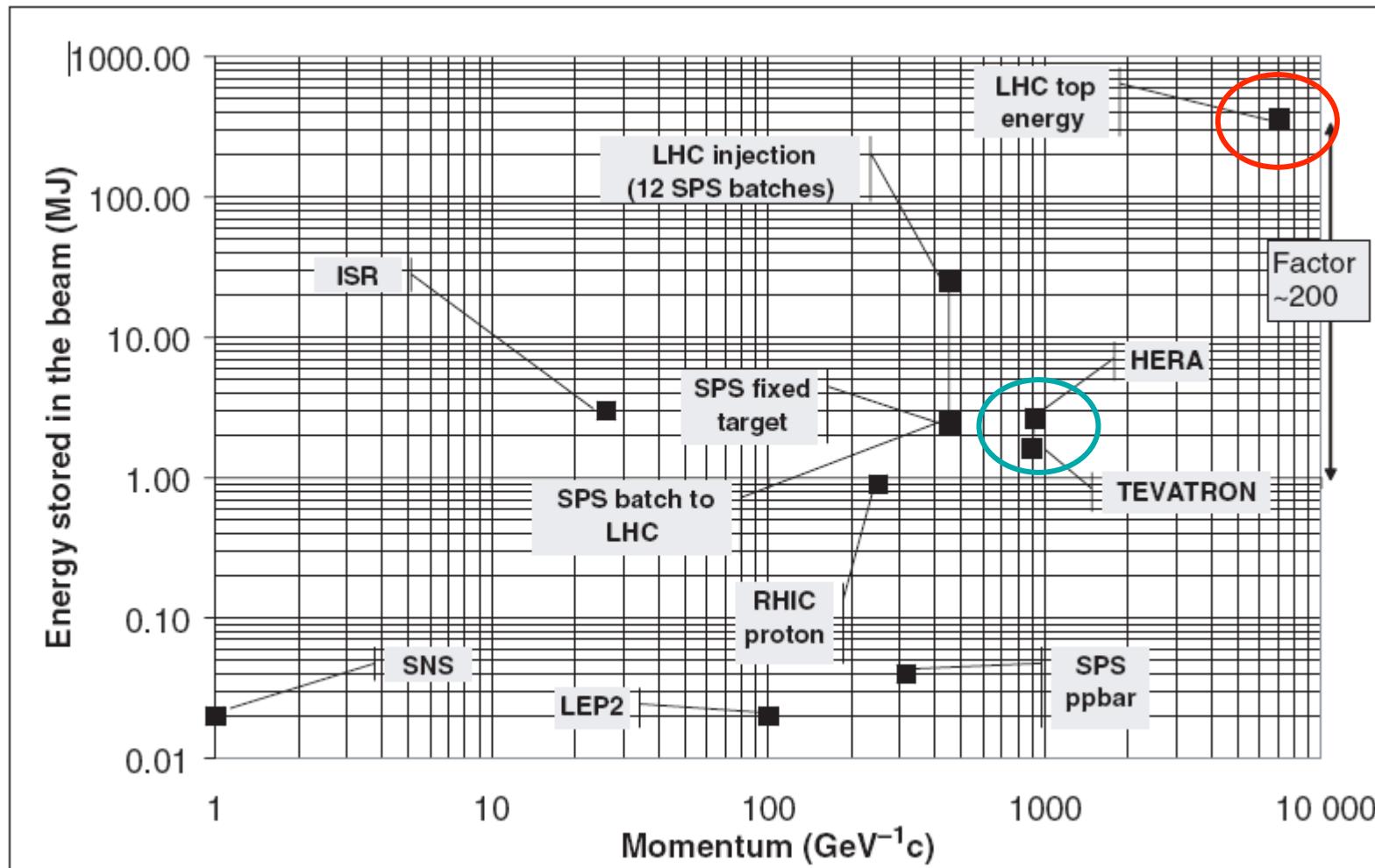
25 ns



# *LHC Operation:*

## *Machine Protection & Safety*

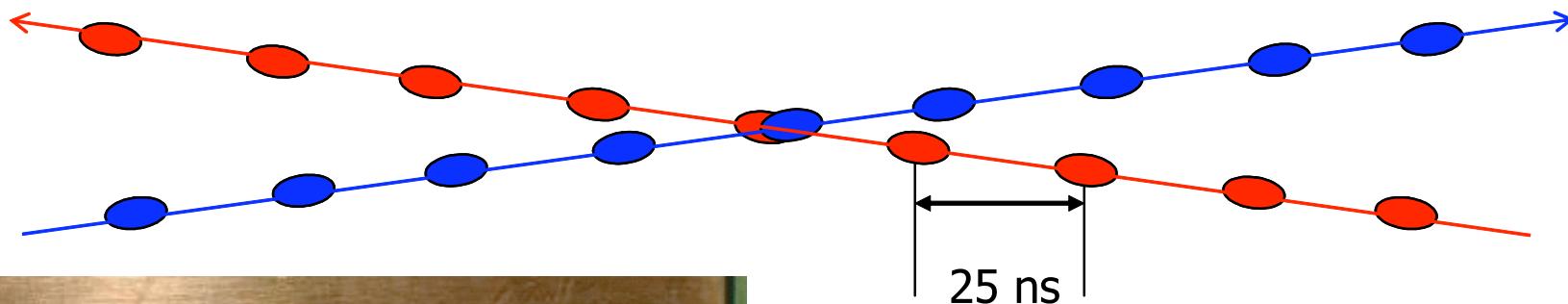
*Energy Stored in the Beam of different Storage Rings*



## *LHC Operation: Machine Protection & Safety*

Energy stored in magnet system	10	GJ
Energy stored in one main dipole circuit	1.1	GJ
Energy stored in one beam	362	MJ

*Enough to melt 500 kg of copper*

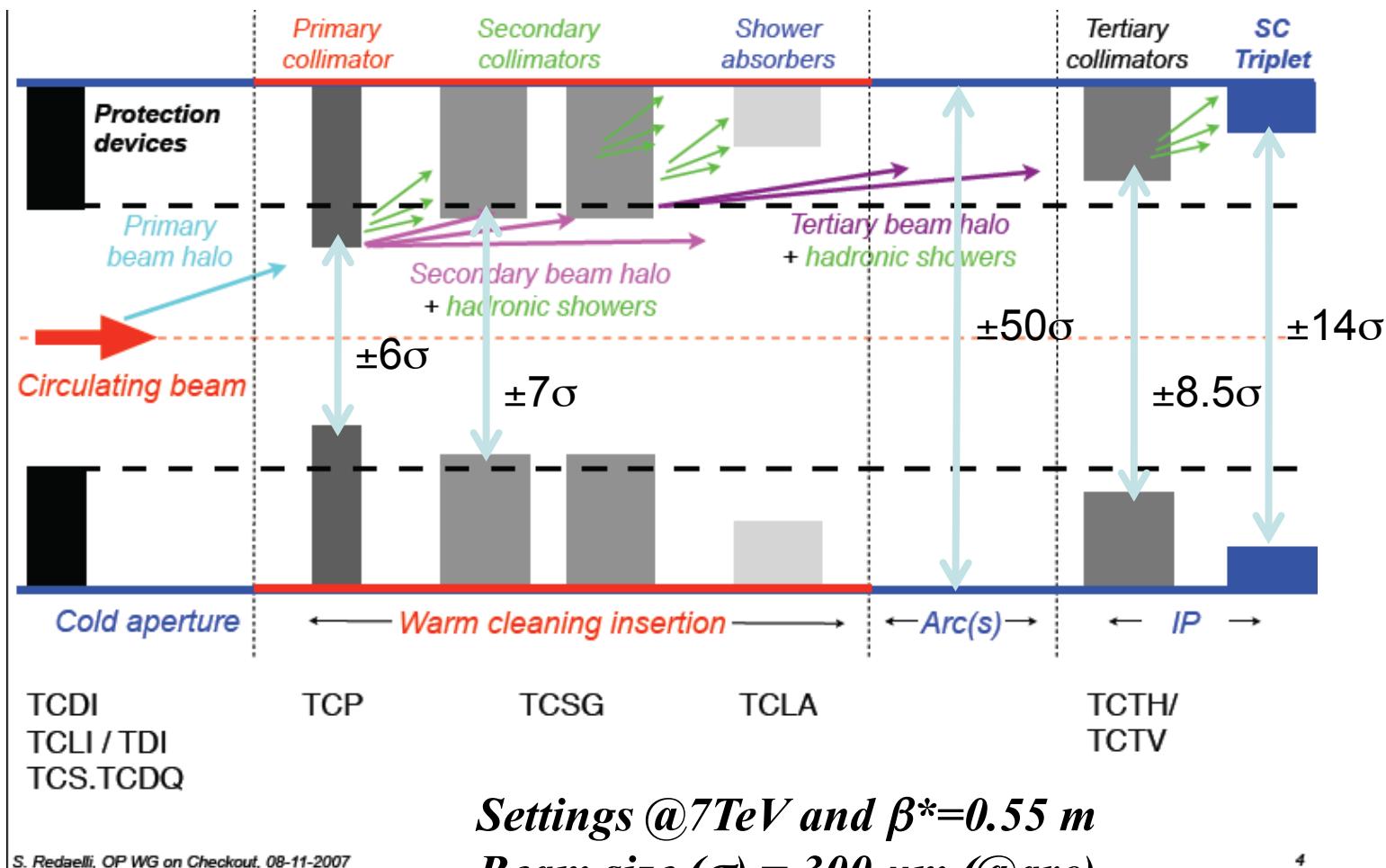


$2 \cdot 10^{12}$     $4 \cdot 10^{12}$     $8 \cdot 10^{12}$     $6 \cdot 10^{12}$

450 GeV p Strahl



# LHC Aperture and Collimation

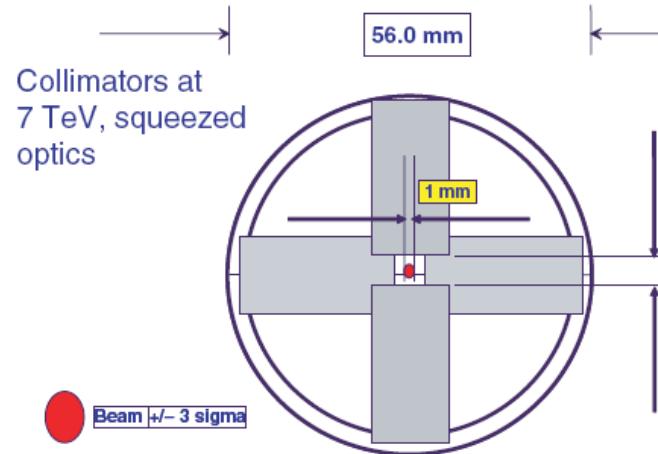


*Settings @7TeV and  $\beta^*=0.55$  m*  
*Beam size ( $\sigma$ ) = 300  $\mu$ m (@arc)*  
*Beam size ( $\sigma$ ) = 17  $\mu$ m (@IR1, IR5)*

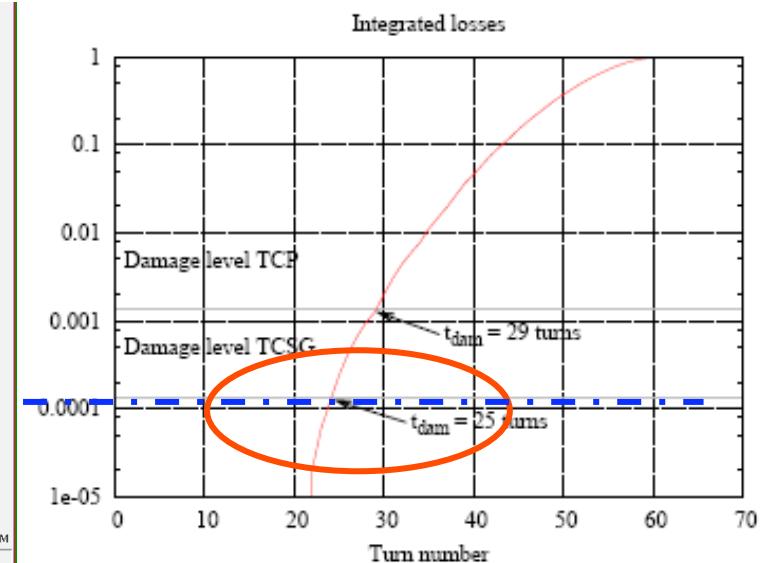
# LHC Operation:

## Machine Protection & Safety

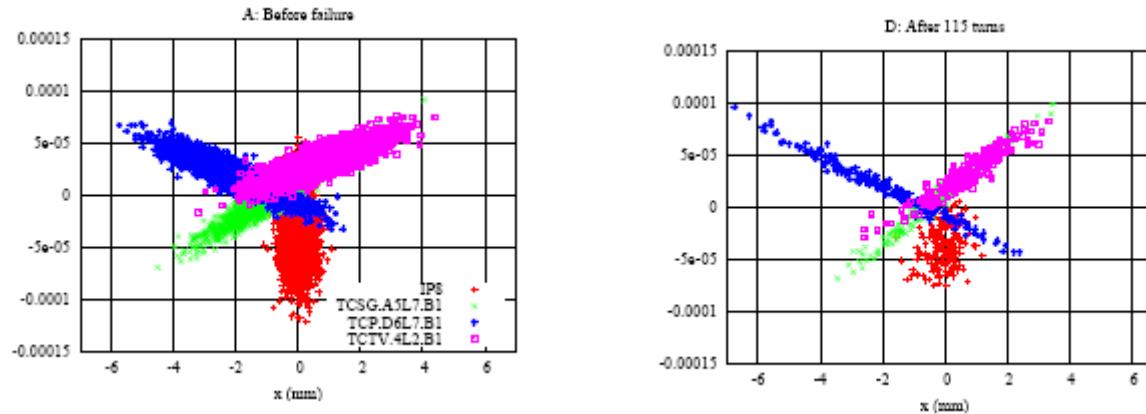
*... Komponenten des Machine Protection Systems :*



*beam loss monitors  
QPS  
permit server  
orbit control  
power supply control  
collimators  
online on beam check of all ( ? )  
hardware components  
a fast dump  
the gaussian beam profile*



# LHC Operation: Machine Protection & Safety



*Phase space deformation in case of failure of RQ4.LR7  
(A. Gómez)*

*Short Summary of the studies:*

*quench in sc. arc dipoles:  $\tau_{loss} = 20 - 30 \text{ ms}$*

*BLM system reacts in time, QPS is not fast enough*

*quench in sc. arc quadrupoles:  $\tau_{loss} = 200 \text{ ms}$*

*BLM & QPS react in time*

*failure of nc. quadrupoles:  $\tau_{det} = 6 \text{ ms}$*

*$\tau_{damage} = 6.4 \text{ ms}$*

*failure of nc. dipole:*

*$\tau_{damage} = 2 \text{ ms}$*

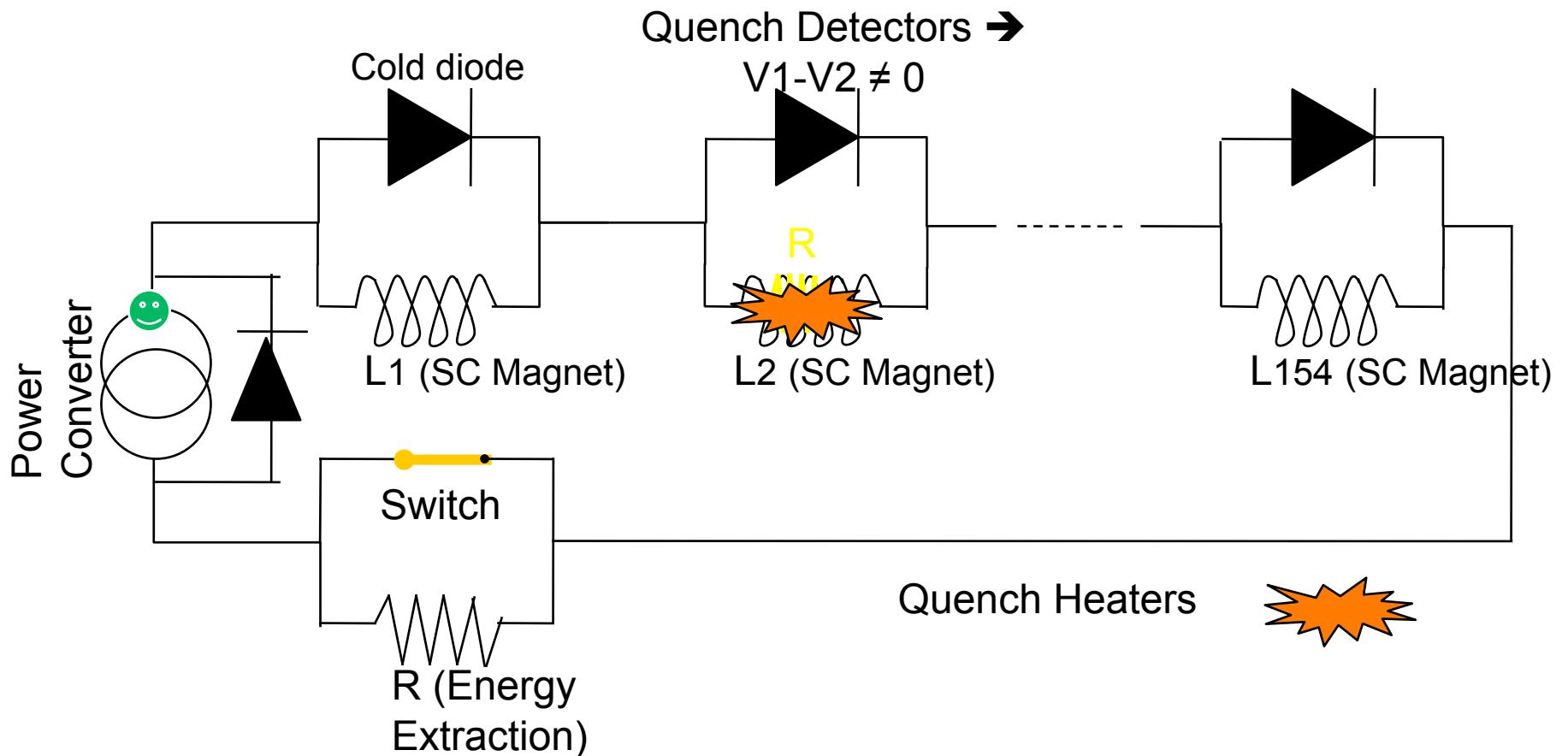
*What will happen in  
case of Hardware Failure*

$\rightarrow \text{FMCM installed}$

# *Energy stored in the magnets: 10 GJ*

## *Quench Protection System*

*Schematics of the QPS in the main dipoles of a sector*



# *Energy stored in the magnets: quench*

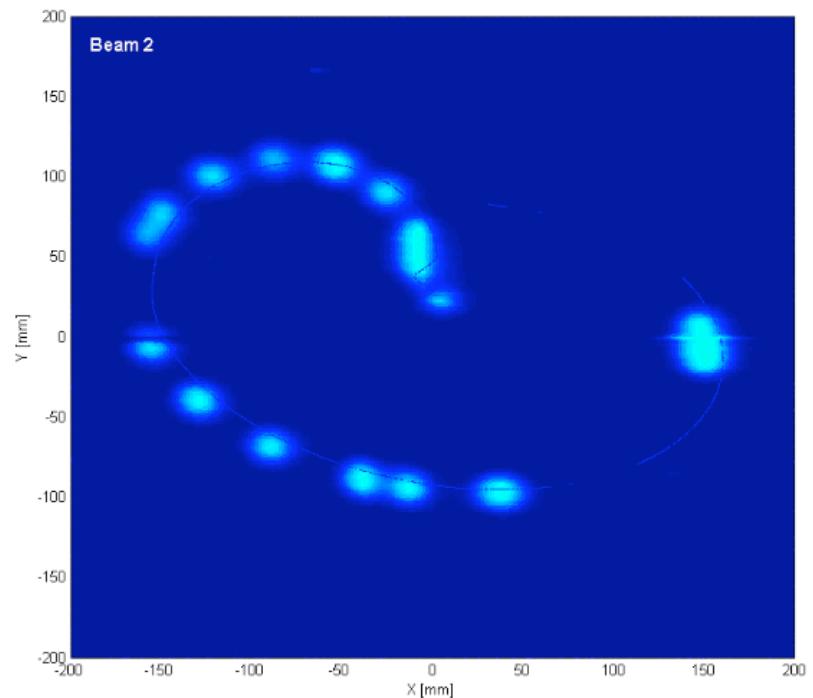
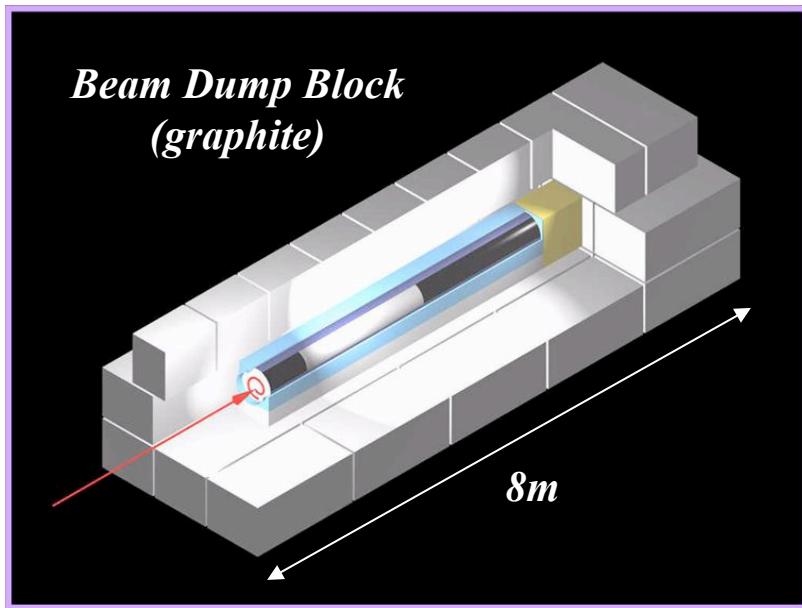
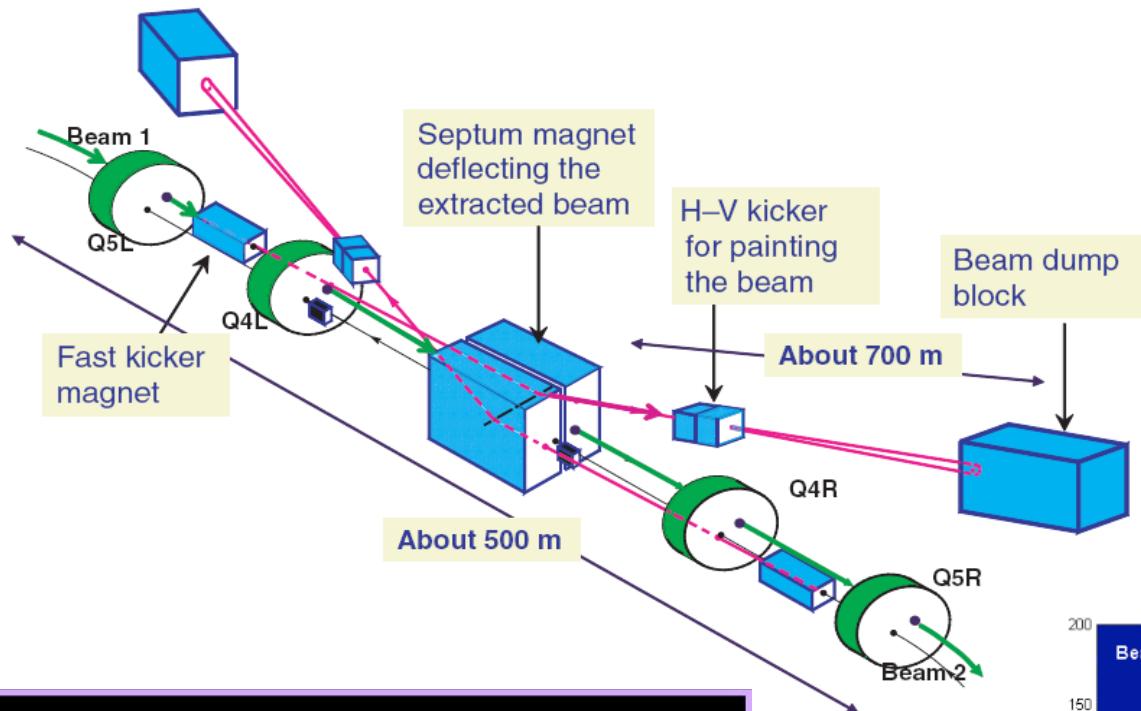
If not fast and safe ...

Quench in a magnet

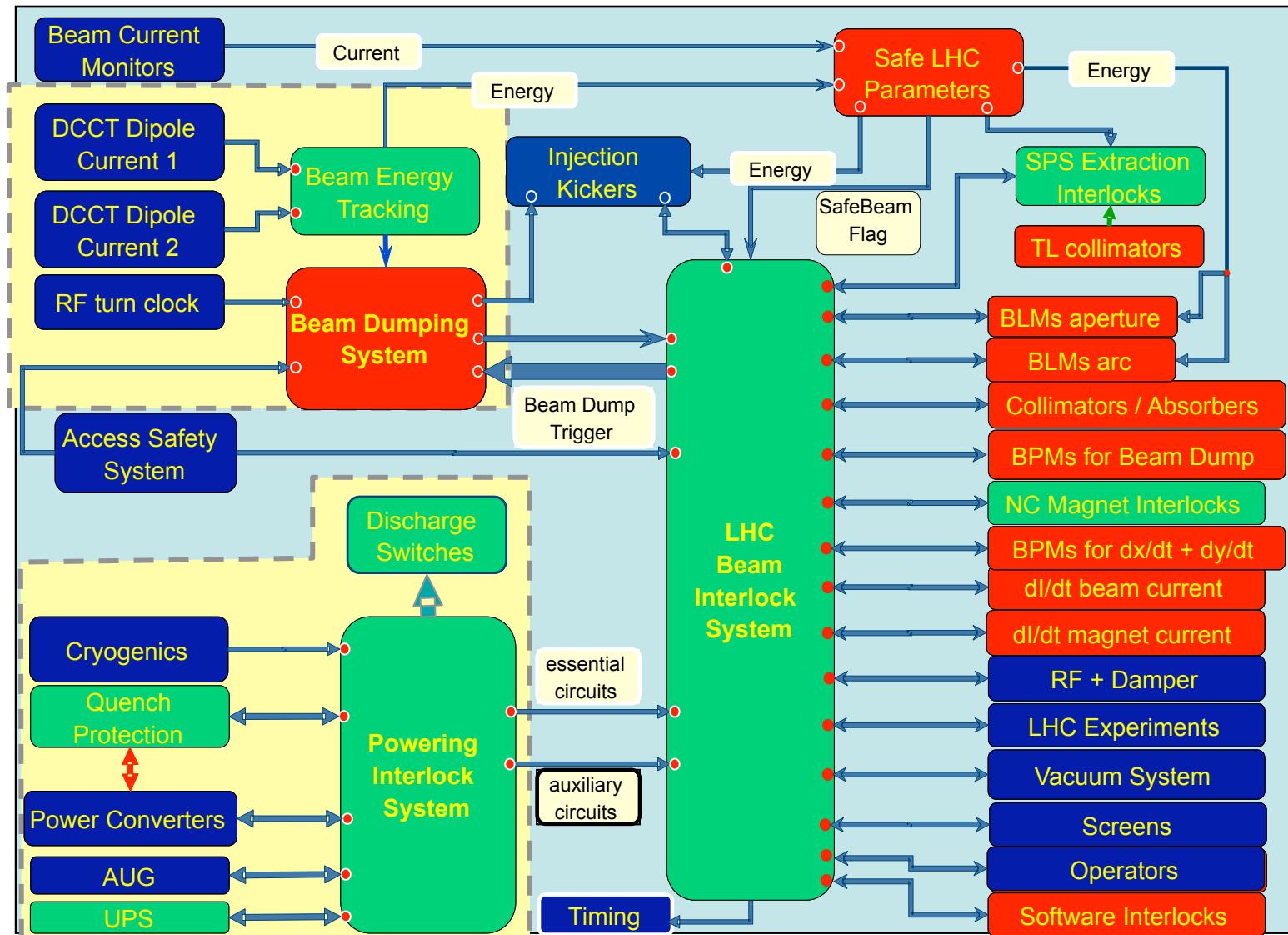


P. Pugnat

## LHC Operation: Dump System



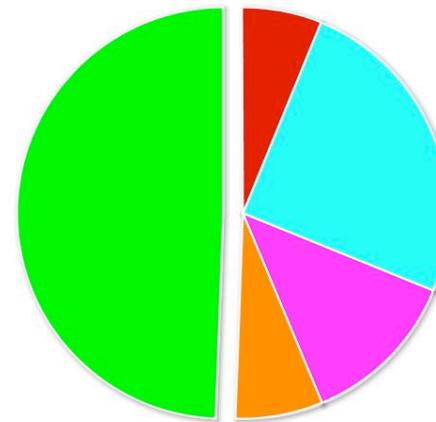
# LHC Operation: Machine Protection & Safety



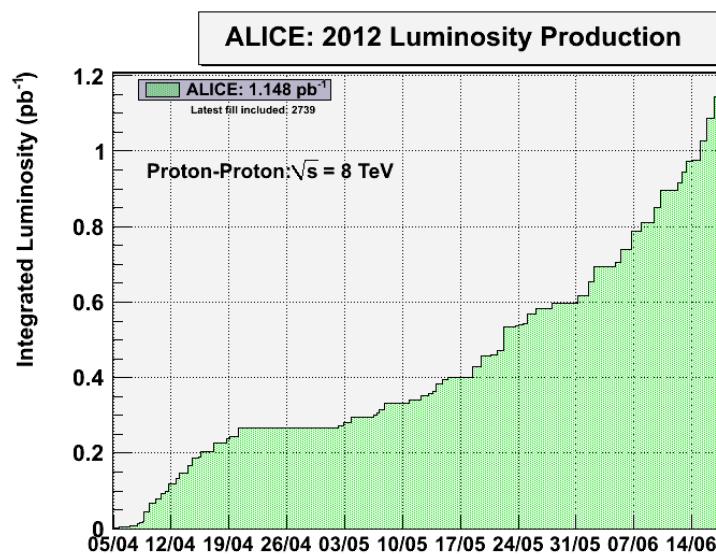
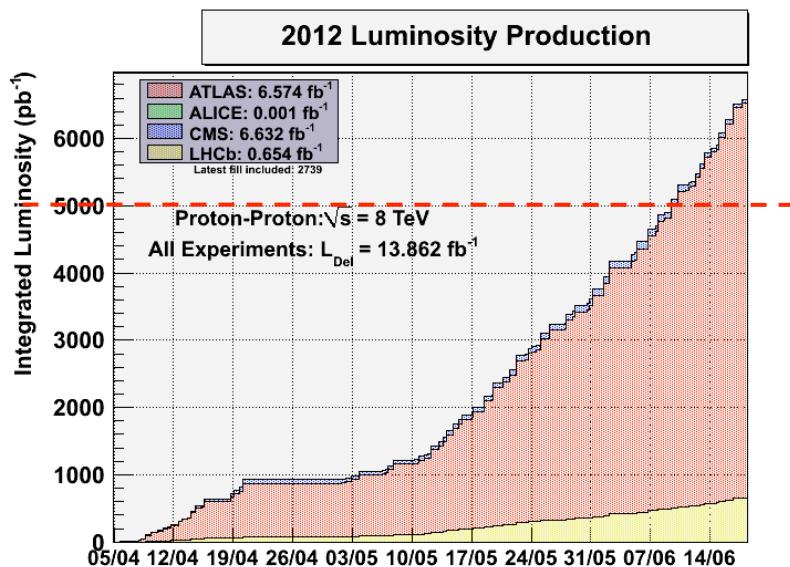
*... no comment*

# LHC Operation where are we ?

**Luminosity Efficiency:**  
*time spent in collisions / overall time*



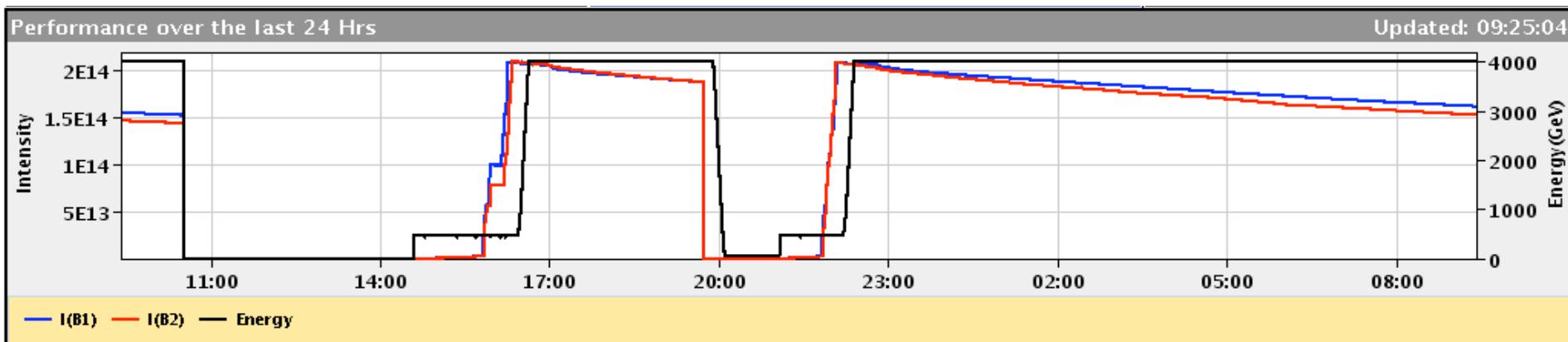
■ Access - No beam : 6.24% ■ Machine setup : 24.89%  
■ Beam in : 12.59% ■ Ramp + squeeze : 6.85%  
■ Stable beams: 49.42%



# LHC Operation

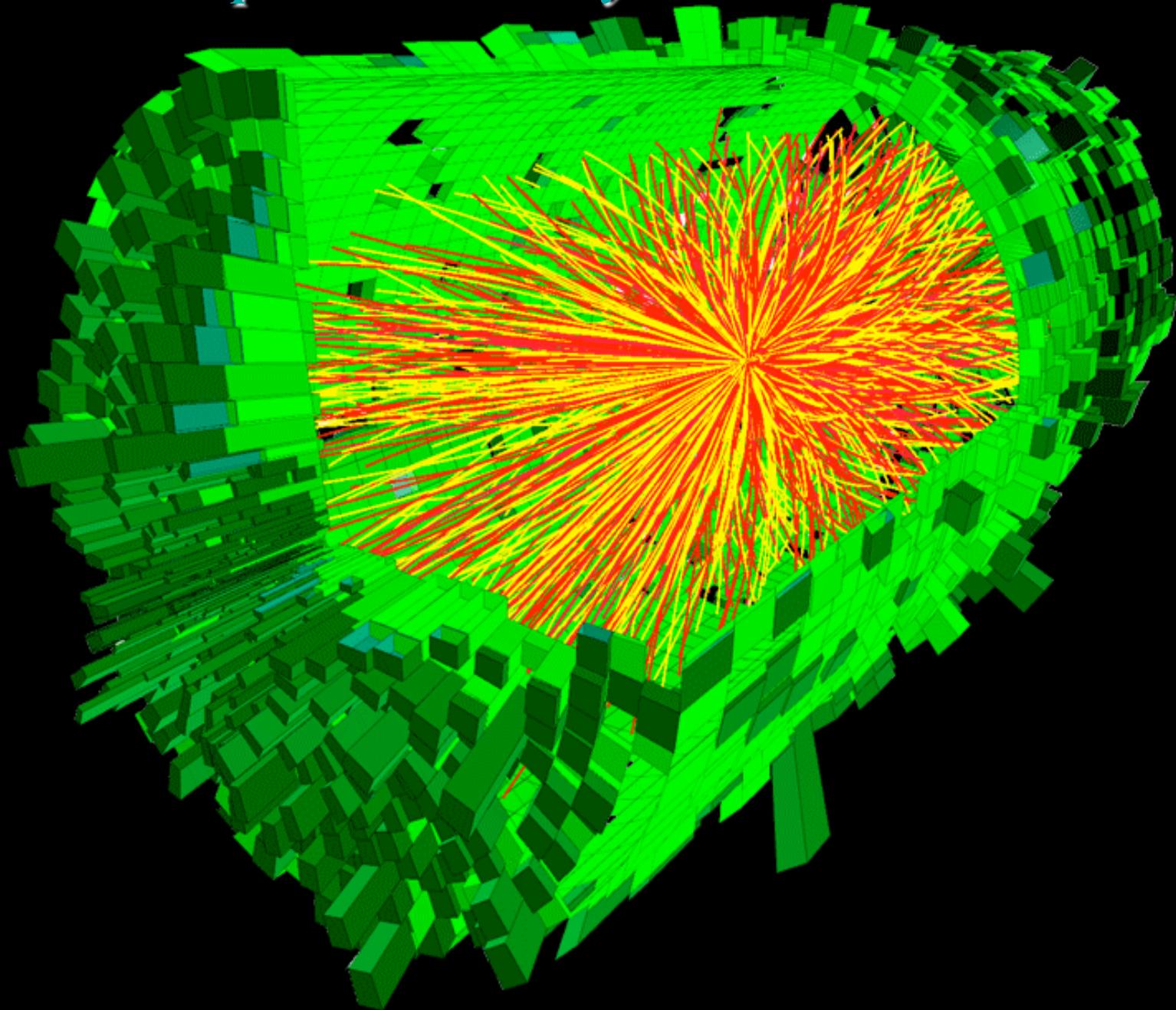
## where are we ?

	<i>LHC Design</i>	<i>LHC 2012</i>
<i>Momentum at collision</i>	$7 \text{ TeV}/c$	$3.5 \text{ TeV}$
<i>Dipole field</i>	$8.33 \text{ T}$	$4.16 \text{ T}$
<i>Protons per bunch</i>	$1.15 \times 10^{11}$	$1.5 \times 10^{11}$
<i>Number of bunches/beam</i>	<b>2808</b>	<b>1380</b>
<i>Nominal bunch spacing</i>	$25 \text{ ns}$	$50 \text{ ns}$
<i>Normalized emittance</i>	$3.75 \mu\text{m}$	$2.2 \mu\text{m}$
<i>Absolute Emittance</i>	$5 \times 10^{-10}$	$6.7 \times 10^{-10}$
<i>Beta Function</i>	<b>0.5 m</b>	<b>0.6 m</b>
<i>rms beam size (IP)</i>	$16 \mu\text{m}$	$18 \mu\text{m}$
<i>Luminosity</i>	$1.0 \times 10^{34}$	$6.7 \times 10^{33}$





# *LHC Operation: Heavy Ion Collisions*



*sche scha*