



# Criteria for dynamic aperture limits and impact of the multipolar errors: summary of the simulations with beam-beam for levelling scenarios at 5 and $7.5 \times 10^{34}$

T. Pieloni, D. Banfi, J. Barranco

for the LHC and HL-LHC Beam-Beam Teams

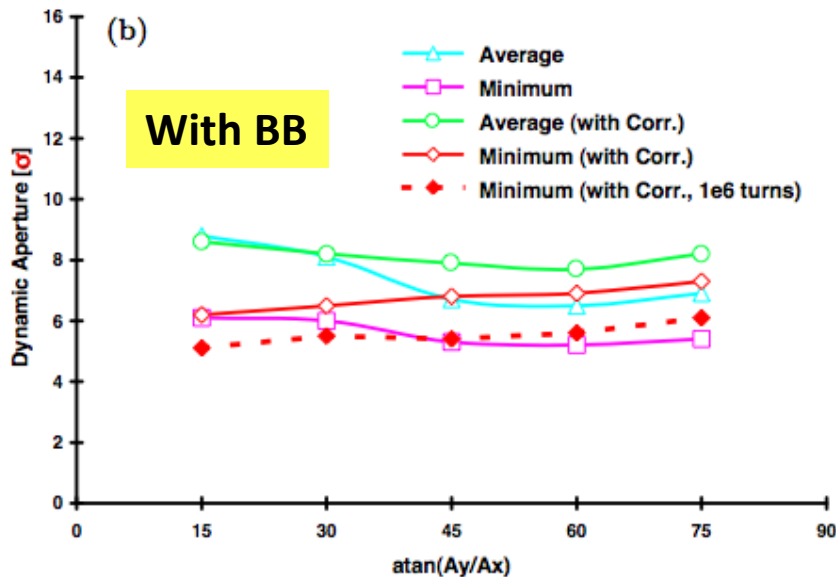
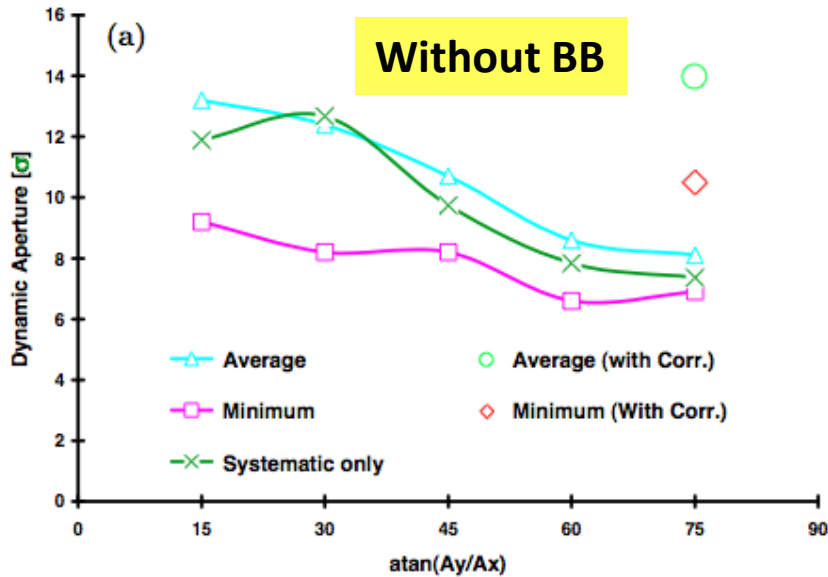
Acknowledgements: X. Buffat, C. Tambasco, G. Arduini, A. Valishev, W. Herr, M. Giovannozzi

4th Joint HiLumi LHC-LARP Annual Meeting  
Nov 17-21 KEK, Tsukuba, Japan

# Outline

- **DA studies for the LHC**
- **Experiments in the LHC 2011/2012 runs**
- **HL-LHC criteria and studies**
  - **IP1&5**
  - **IP8&2**
  - **Multipolar Errors**
- **Non-colliding bunches and instabilities: Q' & Octipoles**
- **Summary**

# LHC Studies: H. Grote, F. Schmidt et Leunissen: Project Note 197

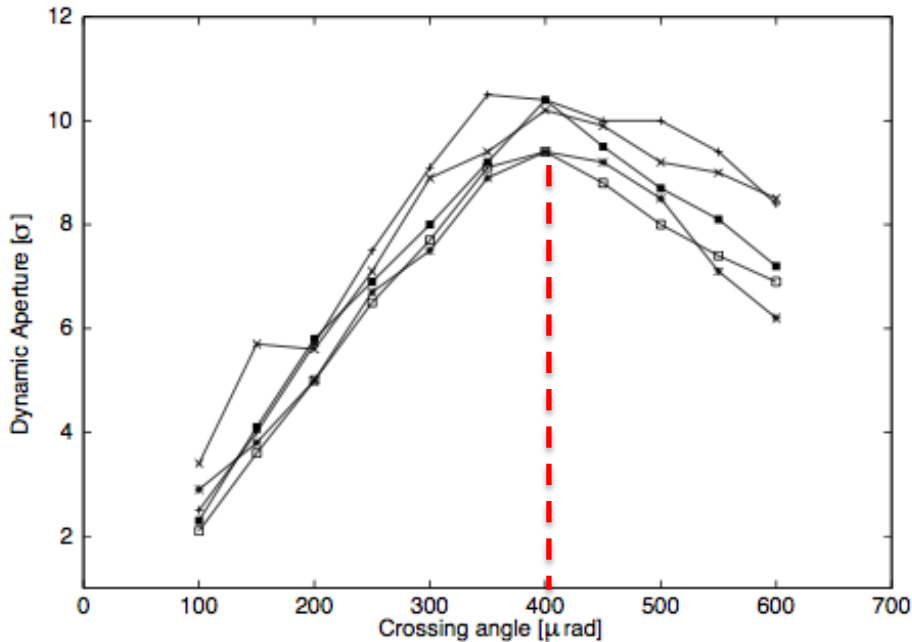


## SIXTRACK Simulations set-up

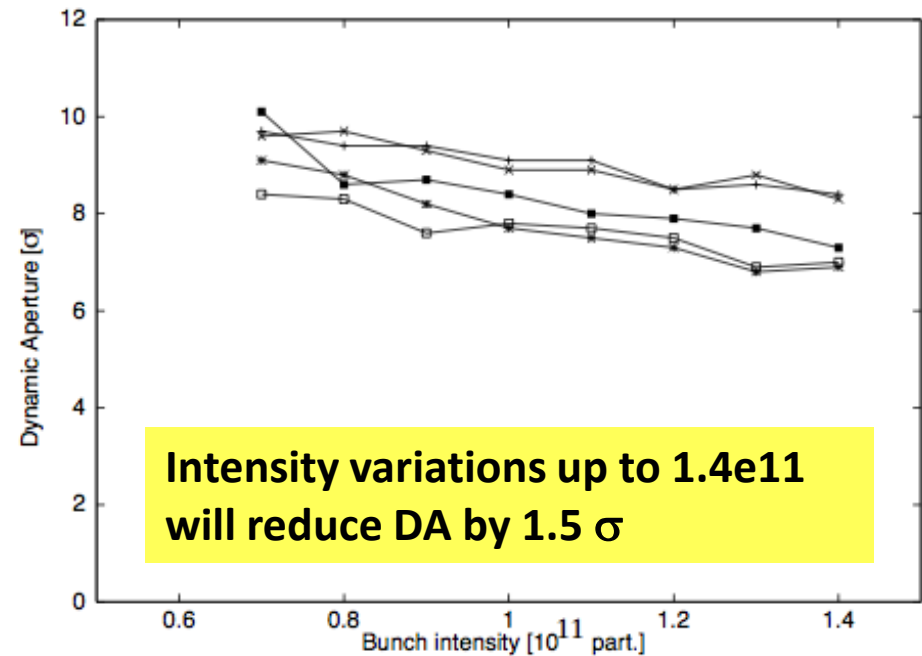
- Spike of chaotic behavior are not representative of long term losses
- Particles show spikes of chaotic motion between 4-6  $\sigma$
- Introduce the concept of  $10^6$  turns for long term tracking with beam-beam, actually longer is the better!
- Studies showed loss of DA of 1  $\sigma$
- New BB standards... $10^6$
- Nominal  $1e11$  ppb, emittances  $3,75 \mu\text{m}$

# LHC Studies:

## H. Grote, F. Schmidt et Leunissen: Project Note 197



**New limit from triplet errors**



effective for the case without the beam–beam interaction. But there is also a considerable improvement when this interaction is included, resulting in a minimum dynamic aperture of some  $6 \sigma$  for  $10^5$  turns. However, as the motion becomes strongly chaotic at just  $4 \sigma$  the minimum dynamic aperture reduces further to  $5 \sigma$  when the tracking is prolonged to  $10^6$  turns. It is therefore advisable to increase the total crossing angle to  $400 \mu\text{rad}$  which results in a net gain of roughly  $2 \sigma$ . This gain should not lead to a substantial loss in luminosity since the particle intensity can be adjusted without noticeable change in the dynamic aperture.

# LHC DA interactions: scaling laws

Tune shift scaling

$$\Delta Q_{LR} \propto N_p$$

$$\Delta Q_{LR} \propto \epsilon$$

$$\Delta Q_{LR} \propto 1/d_{sep}^2 \propto \frac{1}{\alpha^2}$$

$$\Delta Q_{LR} \propto 1/d_{sep}^2 \propto \frac{1}{\beta^*}$$

$$\Delta Q_{LR} \propto \#LR$$

**Intensity**

**Emittances**

**Crossing-angle**

**$\beta^*$**

**Number of LRs**

DA scaling laws

$$DA \propto \frac{1}{N_p}$$

$$DA \propto d_{sep} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}$$

$$DA \propto d_{sep} \propto \alpha$$

$$DA \propto d_{sep} \propto \sqrt{\beta^*}$$

$$DA \propto \frac{1}{\#LR}$$

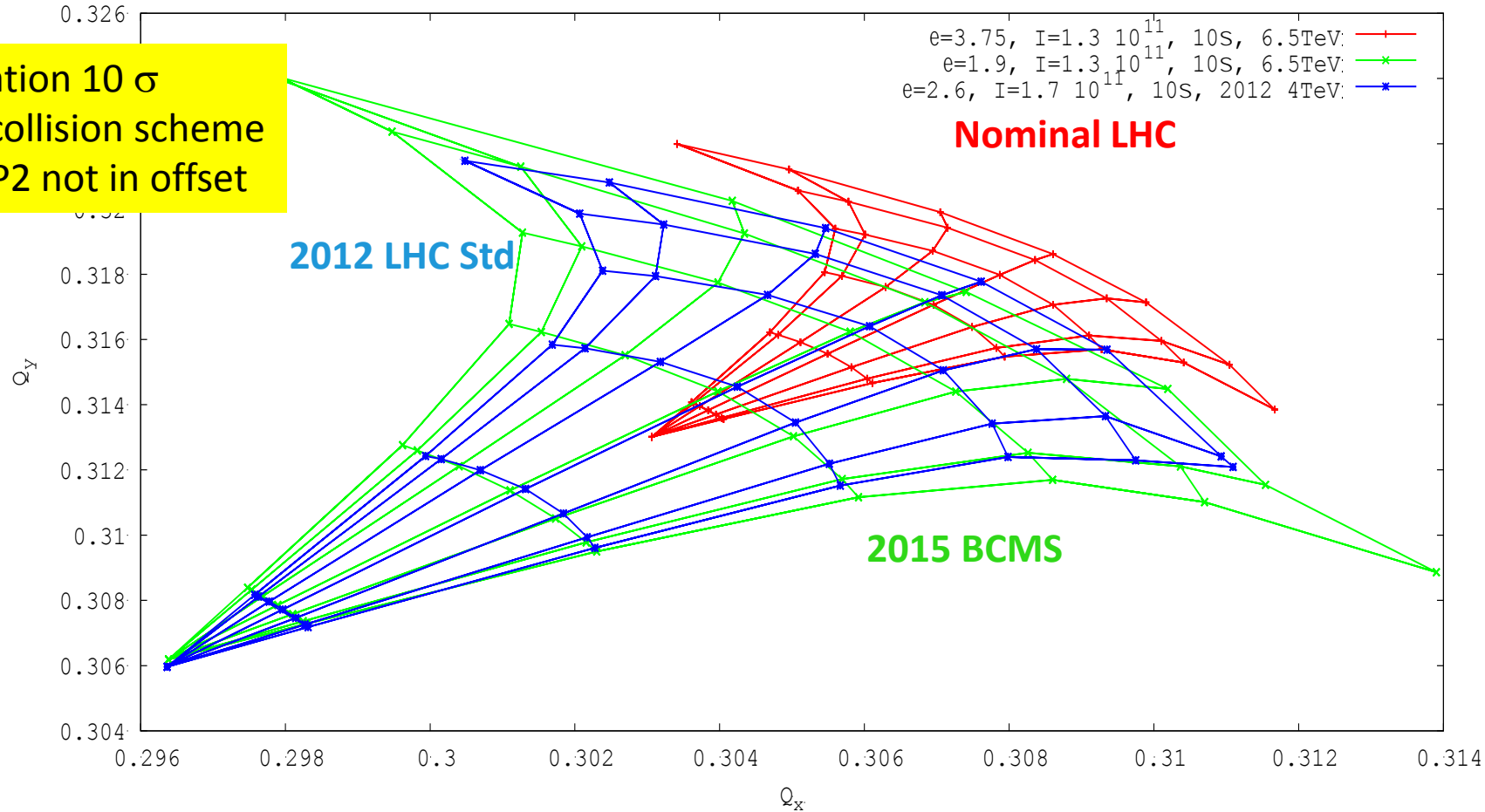
Defined a Head-on set-up then

DA is fully dependent on Long-range Beam-beam interactions as shown in [Luo&Schmidt](#)

[Project note 290](#)

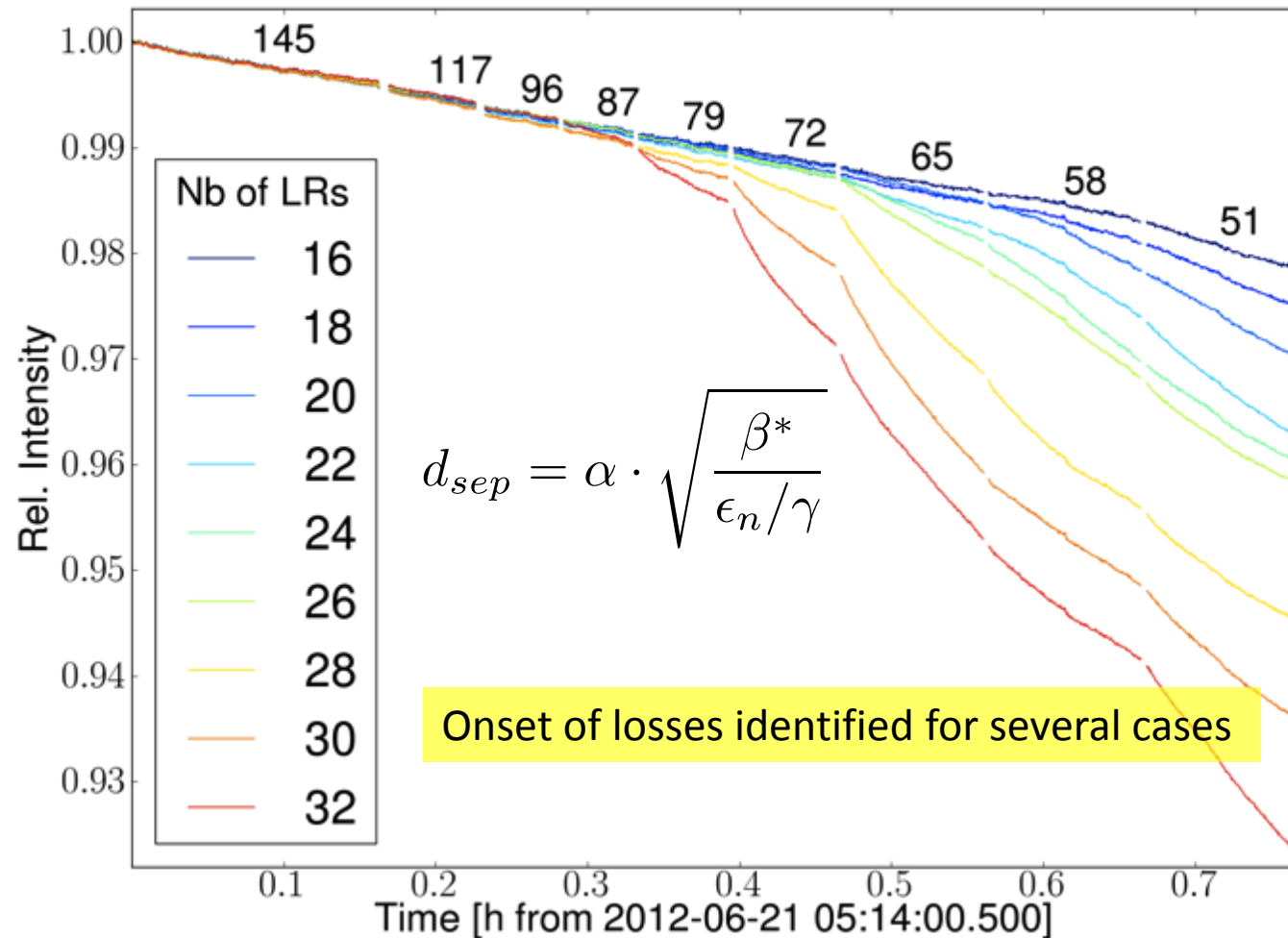
# Footprints for Nominal, 2012 run and 2015:

LR separation  $10\sigma$   
IP1&IP5 collision scheme  
IP8 and IP2 not in offset



# Several Beam-Beam Long Range experiments 2011-2012 2011-2012

CERN-ATS-Note-2012-070 MD



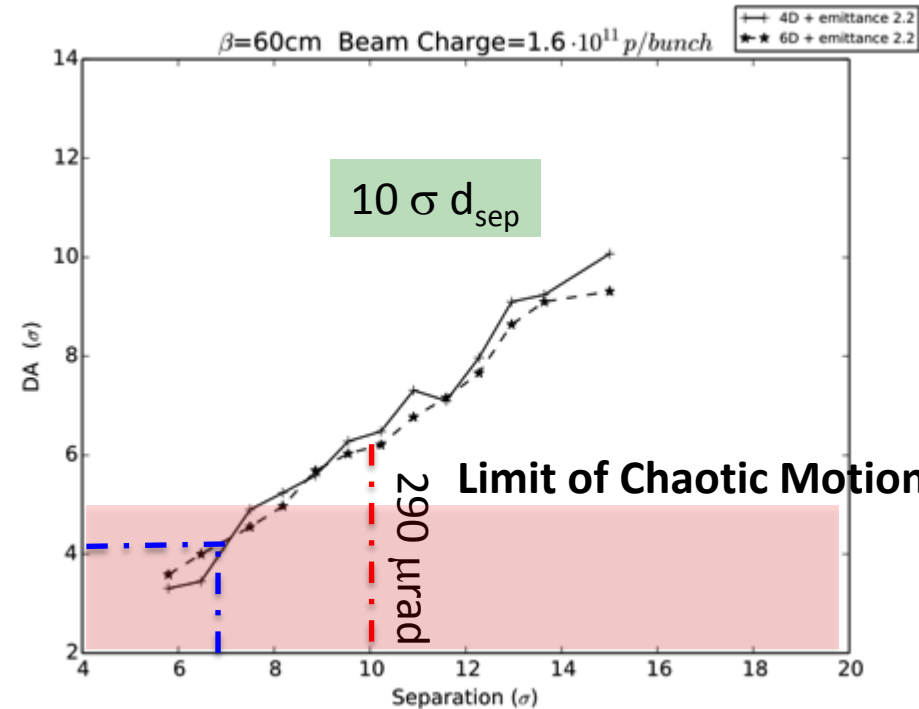
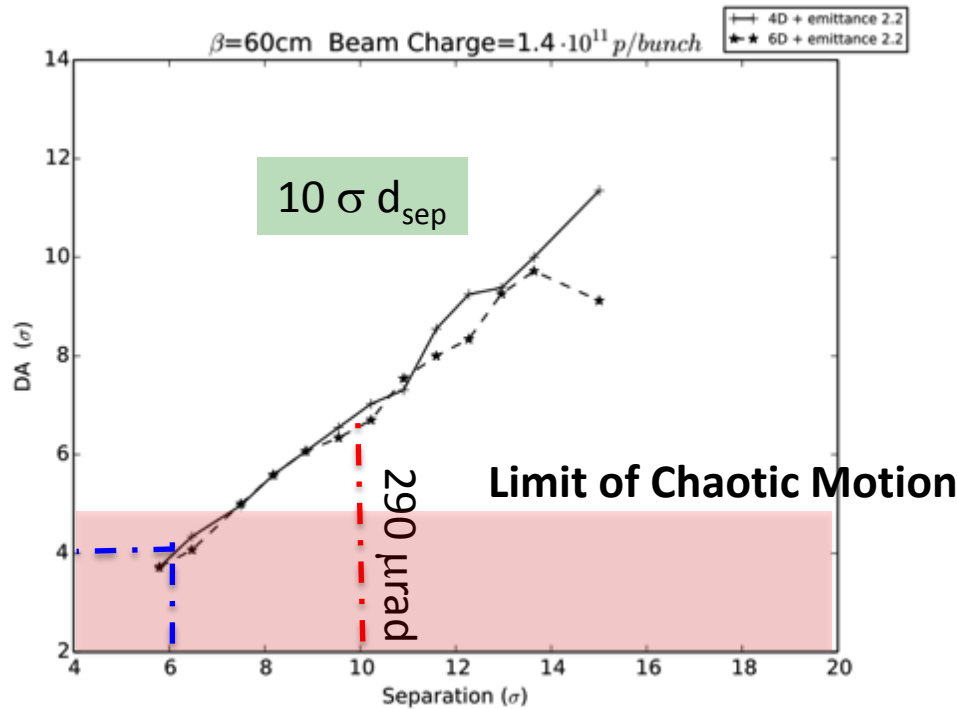
**Biggest uncertainty are emittances: bunch to bunch differences (instability, e-cloud...) and instruments**

**Several cases and all consistent with expectations from scaling laws :  $\beta^*$ ,  $N_p$ ,  $\alpha$**

# LR Experiments in LHC vs Simulations

50 ns beams: different  $\beta^*$ , Intensity (1.2-1.6e11 ppb), crossing angle scan 2-2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  emittances and 2 units  $Q'$

Also Independent study W. Herr & D. Kaltchev



- All experiments show significant losses and lifetime drops at 7-6  $\sigma$  BB separations depending on conditions
- Corresponds to 4  $\sigma$  DA, simulations +/- 1  $\sigma$  error bar (emittance & intensity fluctuations 10%)



# LHC DA scaling laws

Tune shift scaling

$$\Delta Q_{LR} \propto N_p$$

$$\Delta Q_{LR} \propto \epsilon$$

$$\Delta Q_{LR} \propto 1/d_{sep}^2 \propto \frac{1}{\alpha^2}$$

$$\Delta Q_{LR} \propto 1/d_{sep}^2 \propto \frac{1}{\beta^*}$$

DA scaling laws

Changes also HO

$$DA \propto \frac{1}{N_p}$$

$$DA \propto d_{sep} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}$$

$$DA \propto d_{sep} \propto \alpha$$

$$DA \propto d_{sep} \propto \sqrt{\beta^*}$$

50→25 ns experiment not conclusive due to e-cloud

$$\Delta Q_{LR} \propto \#LR$$

$$DA \propto \frac{1}{\#LR}$$

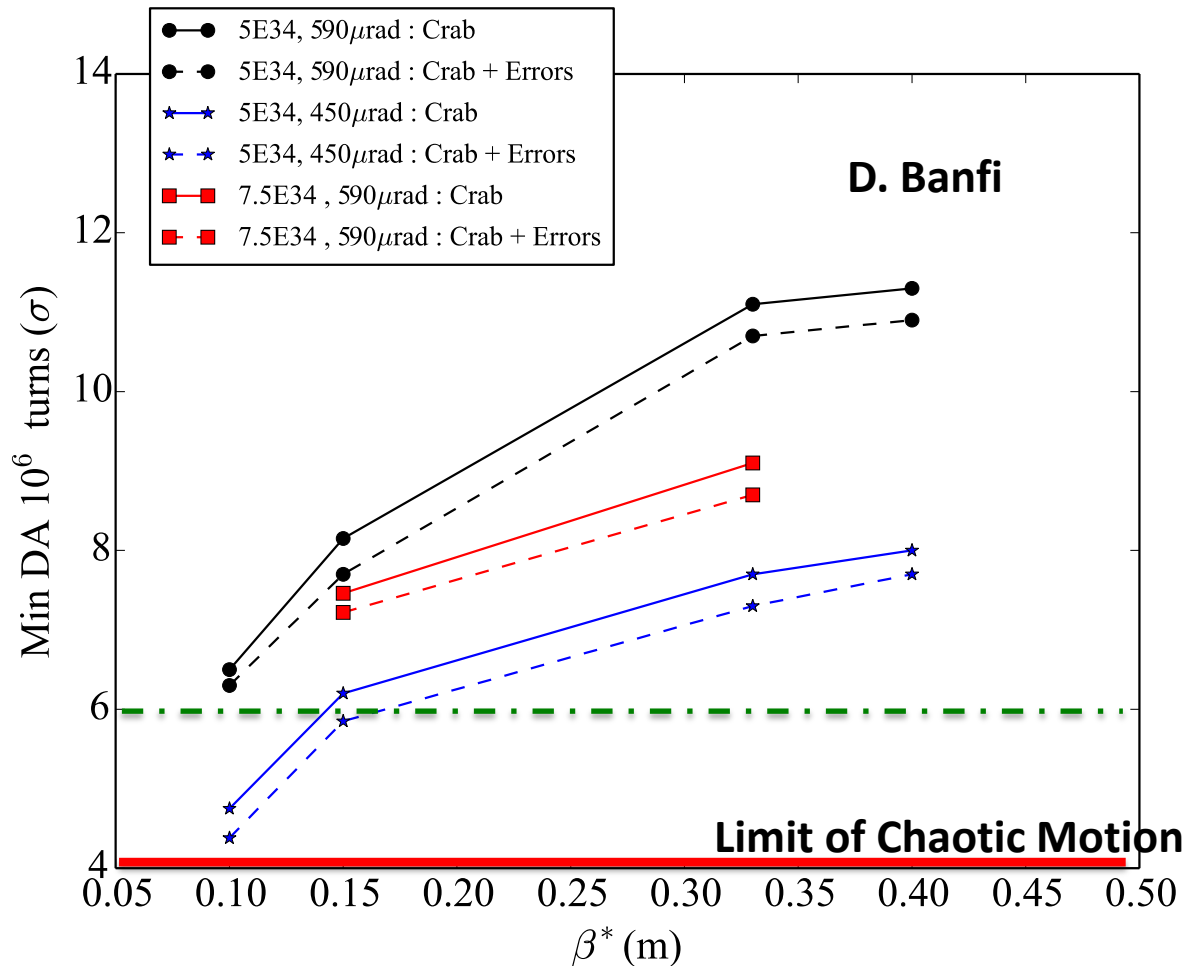
**Establish scaling laws for HL-LHC conditions**

**Identify different contributions**

**Ensure  $DA > 6 \sigma$**

**In the LHC we have not yet shown the LR limit for 25ns! 2015 will identify it!**

# The beauty of $\beta^*$ leveling



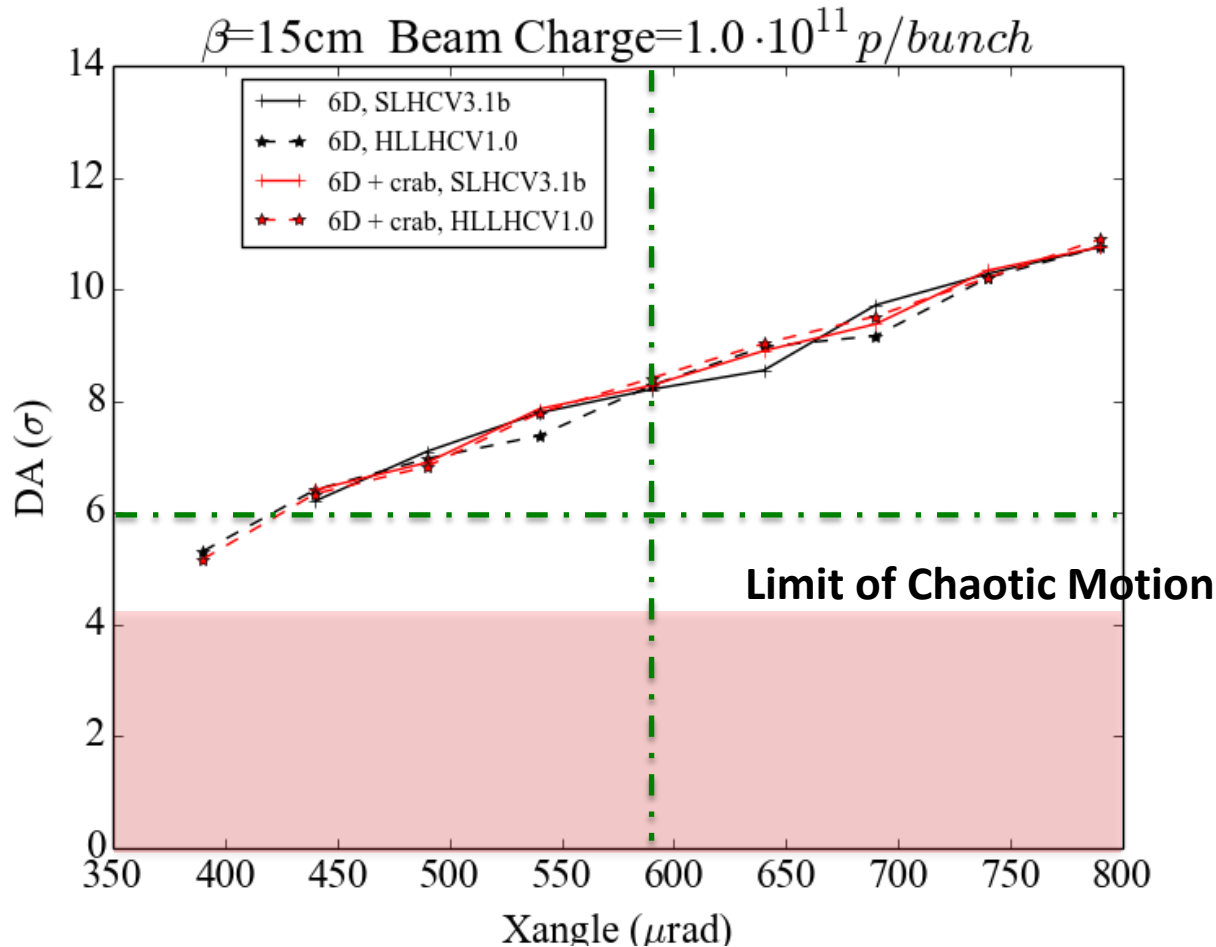
**Baseline 1**  
**5e34 leveled Luminosity**  
 **$\beta^*$  leveling**

**Ultimate**  
**7.5e34 leveled Luminosity**  
 **$\beta^*$  leveling**

**Extreme case:**  
**NO  $\beta^*$  leveling**

**$\beta^*$  leveling is extremely “beautiful” for beam-beam dynamics**  
**Gives higher potentials for the HL-LHC**

# Dynamic aperture HL-LHC IP1&5: the beauty of $\beta^*$ leveling

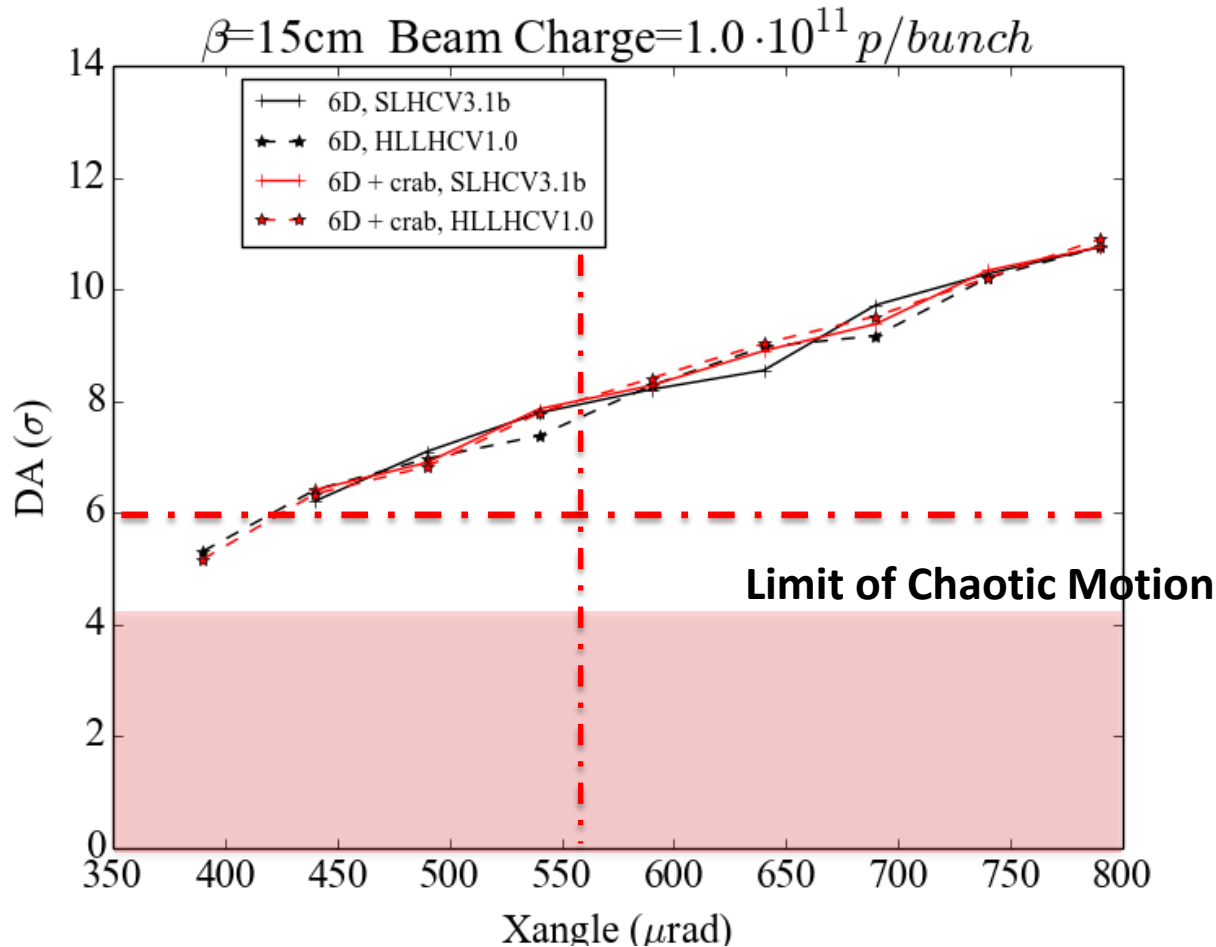


$$d_{sep} = \alpha \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\beta^*}{\epsilon/\gamma}}$$

$$DA \propto d_{sep} \propto \alpha$$

**In nominal condition 590 mrad DA=8.4 Sixtrack  
Plenty of margin but...**

# Dynamic aperture HL-LHC IP1&5: the beauty of $\beta^*$ leveling



$$d_{sep} = \alpha \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\beta^*}{\epsilon/\gamma}}$$

$$DA \propto d_{sep} \propto \alpha$$

1. 10% larger  $\epsilon_n$   
(2.5  $\rightarrow$  2.75)
2. Equivalent to reduction of the angle  
590  $\mu\text{rad} \rightarrow$  560  $\mu\text{rad}$
3. Equivalent to reduction of DA 1  $\sigma$

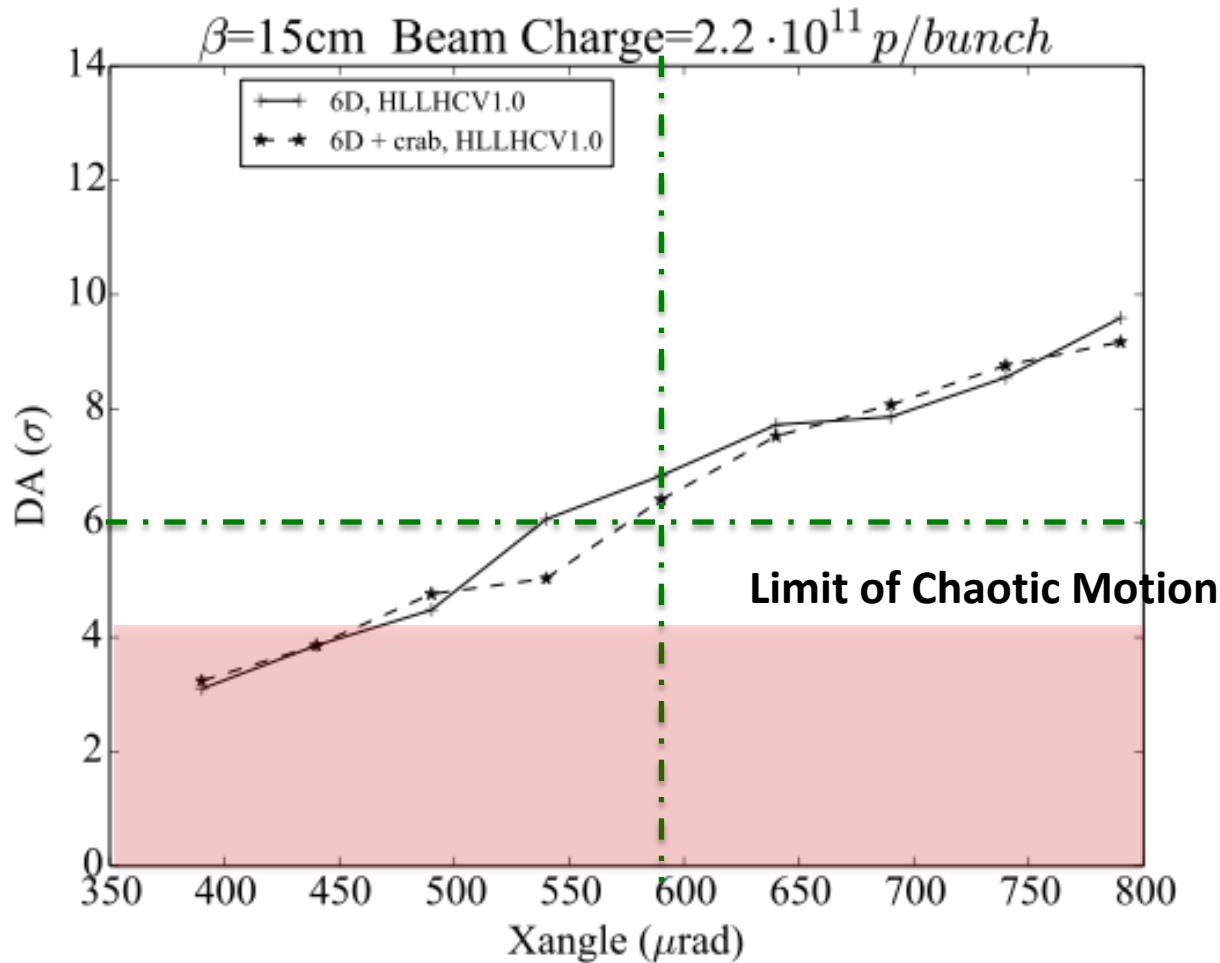
10% increase  $\epsilon_n$  (bbb fluctuations injectors, growth)  $\rightarrow$  reduces DA  
8.5  $\rightarrow$  7.5  $\sigma$

# Dynamic aperture HL-LHC IP1&5:

**NO  $\beta^*$  leveling**

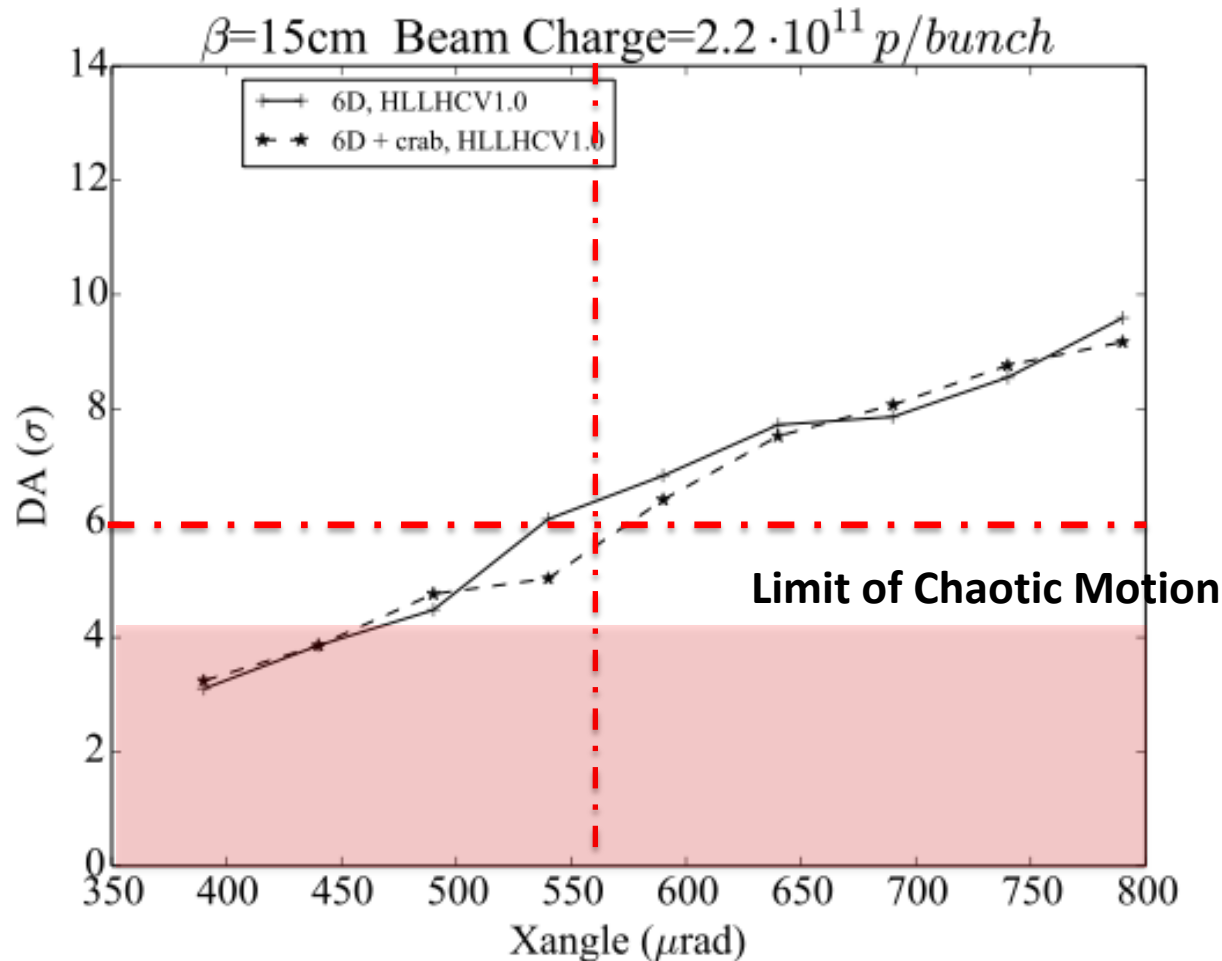
$$d_{sep} = \alpha \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\beta^*}{\epsilon/\gamma}}$$

$$DA \propto d_{sep} \propto \alpha$$



**In nominal condition 590  $\mu\text{rad}$  DA=6.4**

# Dynamic aperture HL-LHC: IP1&5



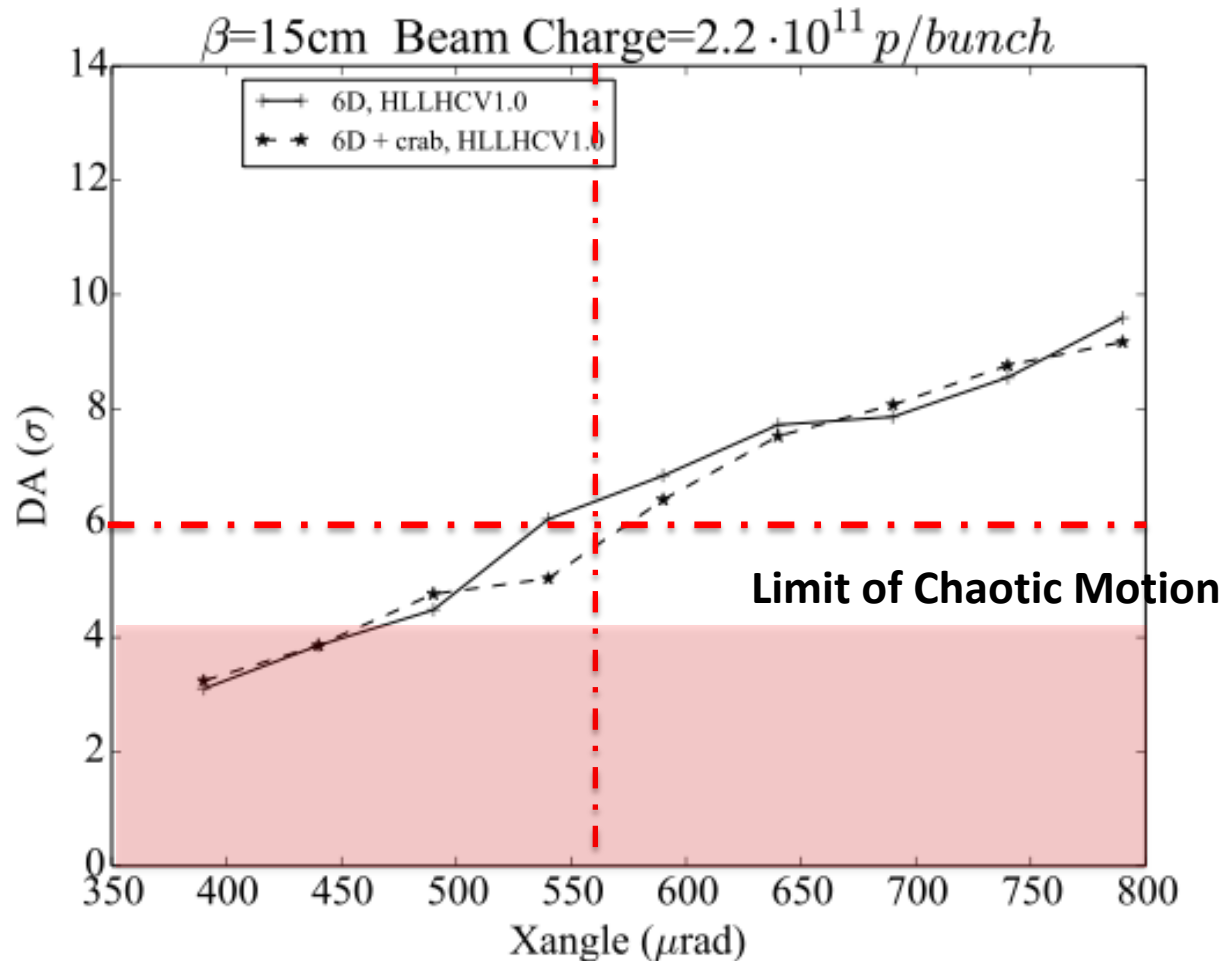
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10% increase  $\epsilon_n$  reduces DA  
6.4  $\rightarrow$  5.5  $\sigma$

# Dynamic aperture HL-LHC: IP1&5



$$d_{sep} = \alpha \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\beta^*}{\epsilon/\gamma}}$$

$$DA \propto d_{sep} \propto \alpha$$

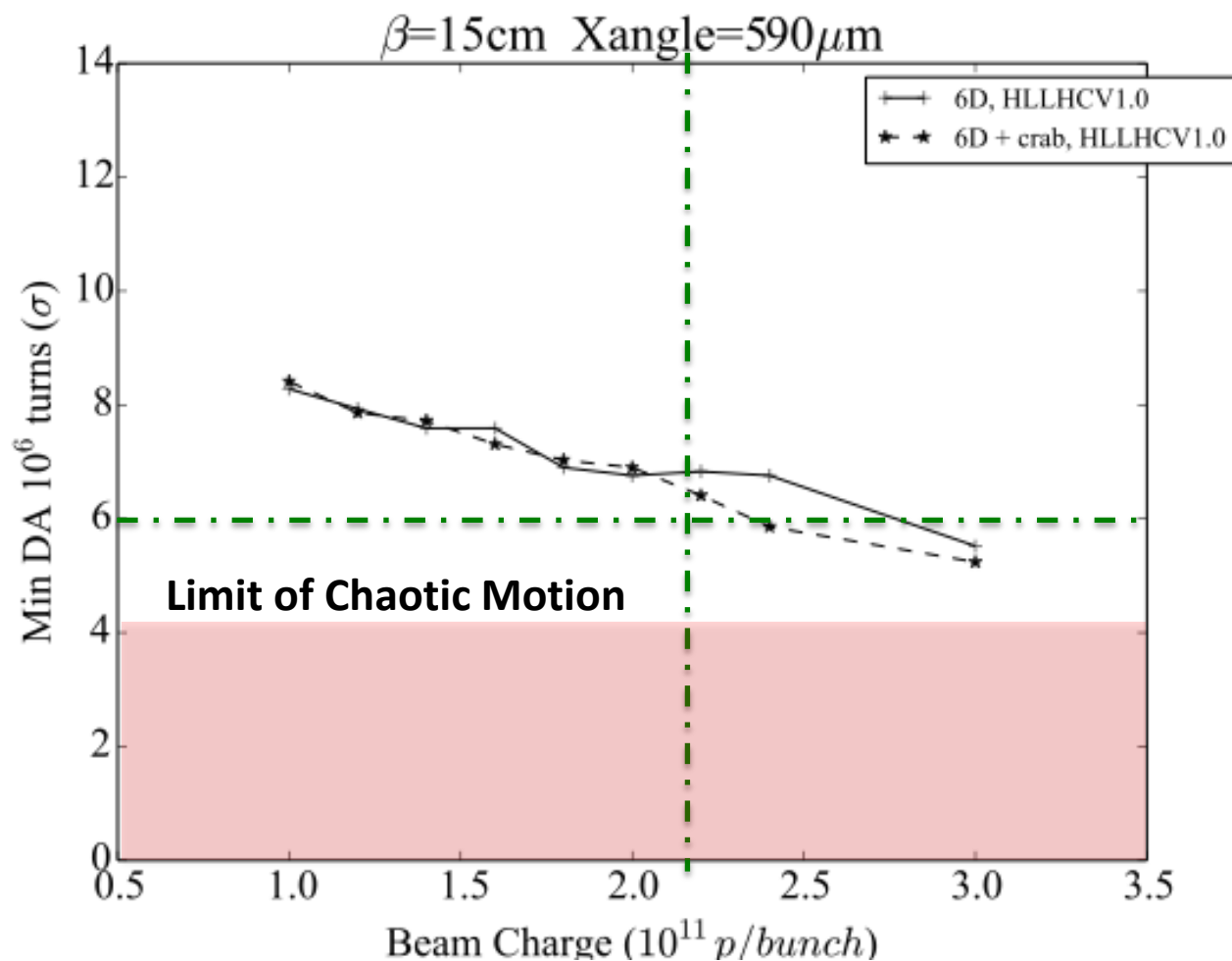
1. 10% larger  $\epsilon_n$   
(2.5  $\rightarrow$  2.75)
2. Equivalent to reduction of the angle  
590  $\mu\text{rad} \rightarrow$  560  $\mu\text{rad}$
3. Equivalent to reduction of DA 1 $\sigma$

**Margins can be lost very fast with Beam-beam if not attentive!  
Beams will not explode but integrated Luminosity reduced!**

# Dynamic aperture HL-LHC IP1&5: Intensity

$$F_{bb} \propto Intensity$$

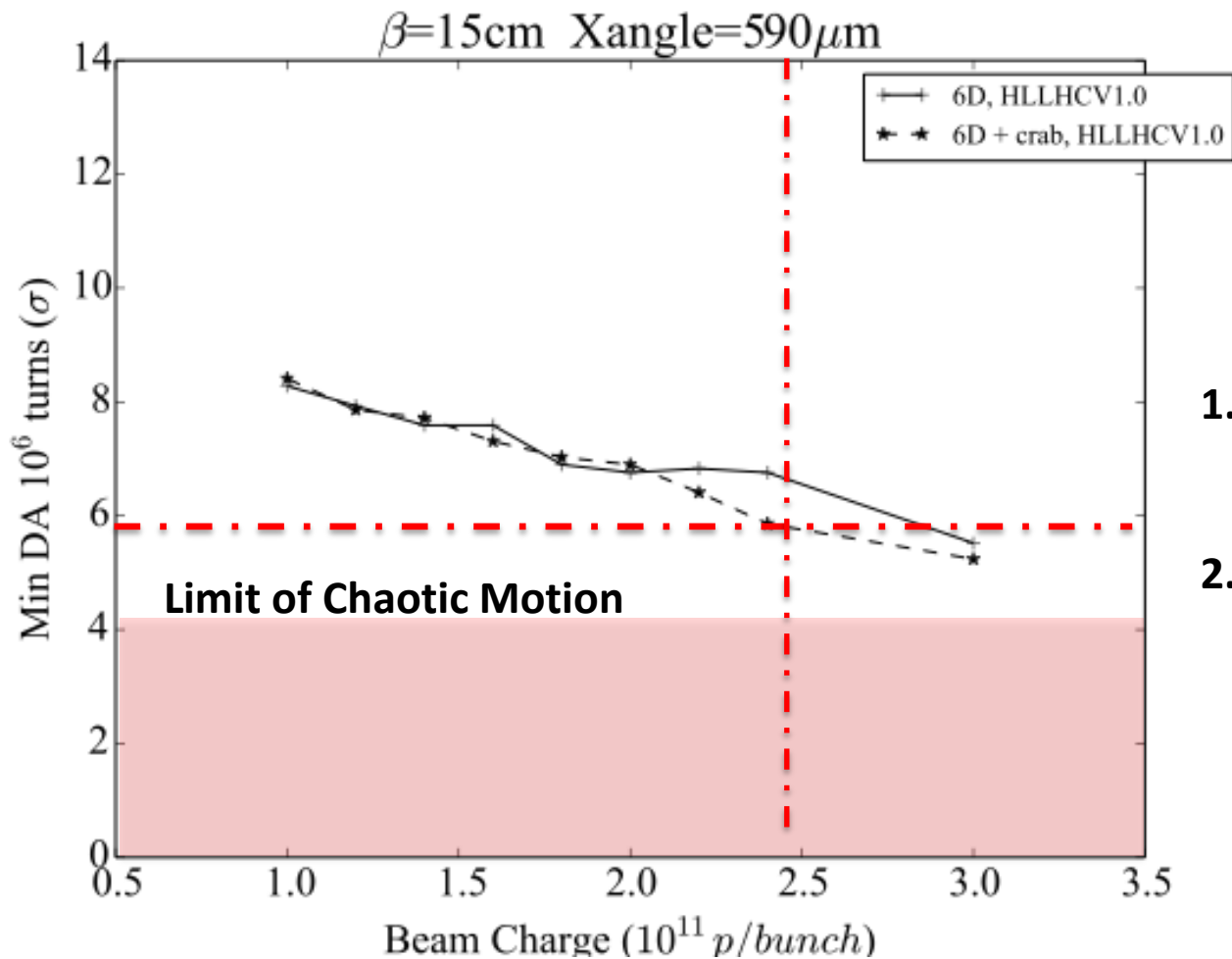
$$DA \propto Intensity$$



**In nominal condition  $2.2e11$ ppb DA=6.4  $\sigma$**



# Dynamic aperture HL-LHC IP1&5: Intensity



$$F_{bb} \propto \text{Intensity}$$

$$DA \propto \text{Intensity}$$

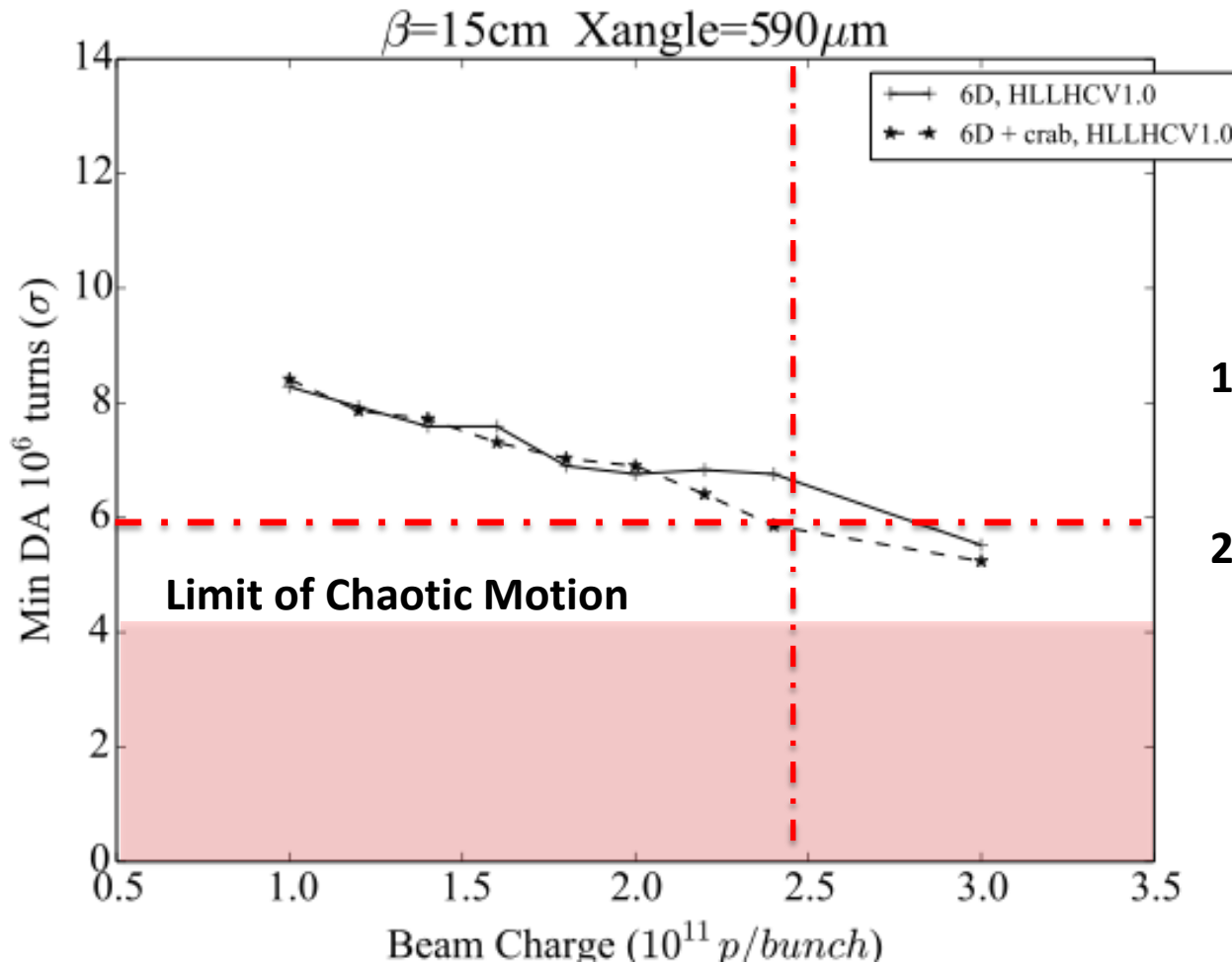
1. **10% Intensity increase ( $2.2 \rightarrow 2.4$ )**
2. **Equivalent to reduction of DA  $0.6 \sigma$**

**10% Intensity fluctuations reduces DA  
 $6.4 \rightarrow 5.8 \sigma$**

# Dynamic aperture HL-LHC IP1&5: Intensity

$$F_{bb} \propto \text{Intensity}$$

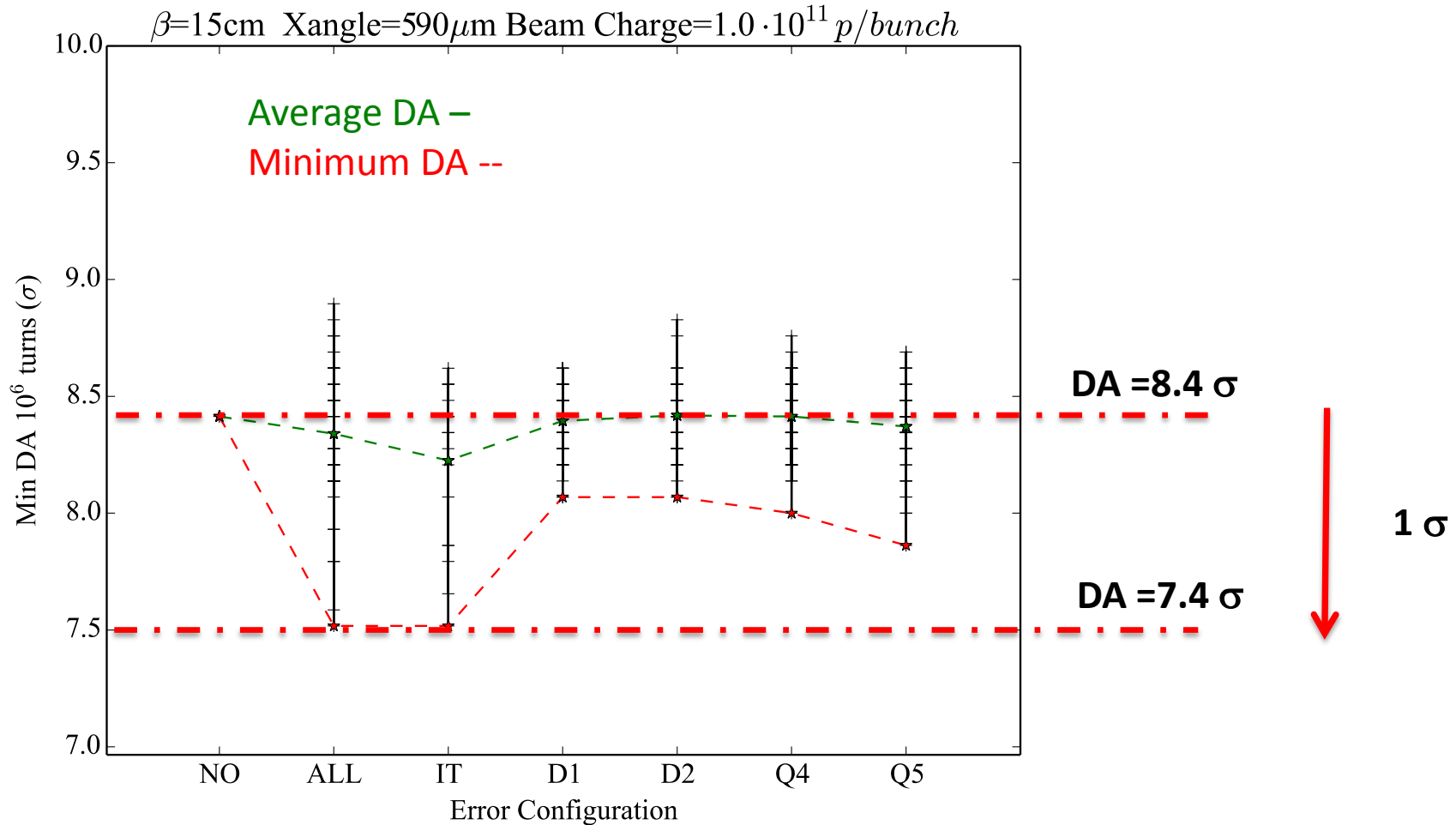
$$DA \propto \text{Intensity}$$



1. **10% Intensity increase (2.2 $\rightarrow$ 2.4)**
2. **Equivalent to reduction of DA 0.6  $\sigma$**

**Margins can be lost very fast with BB if not attentive!**  
**Beams will not explode but integrated Luminosity is reduced!**

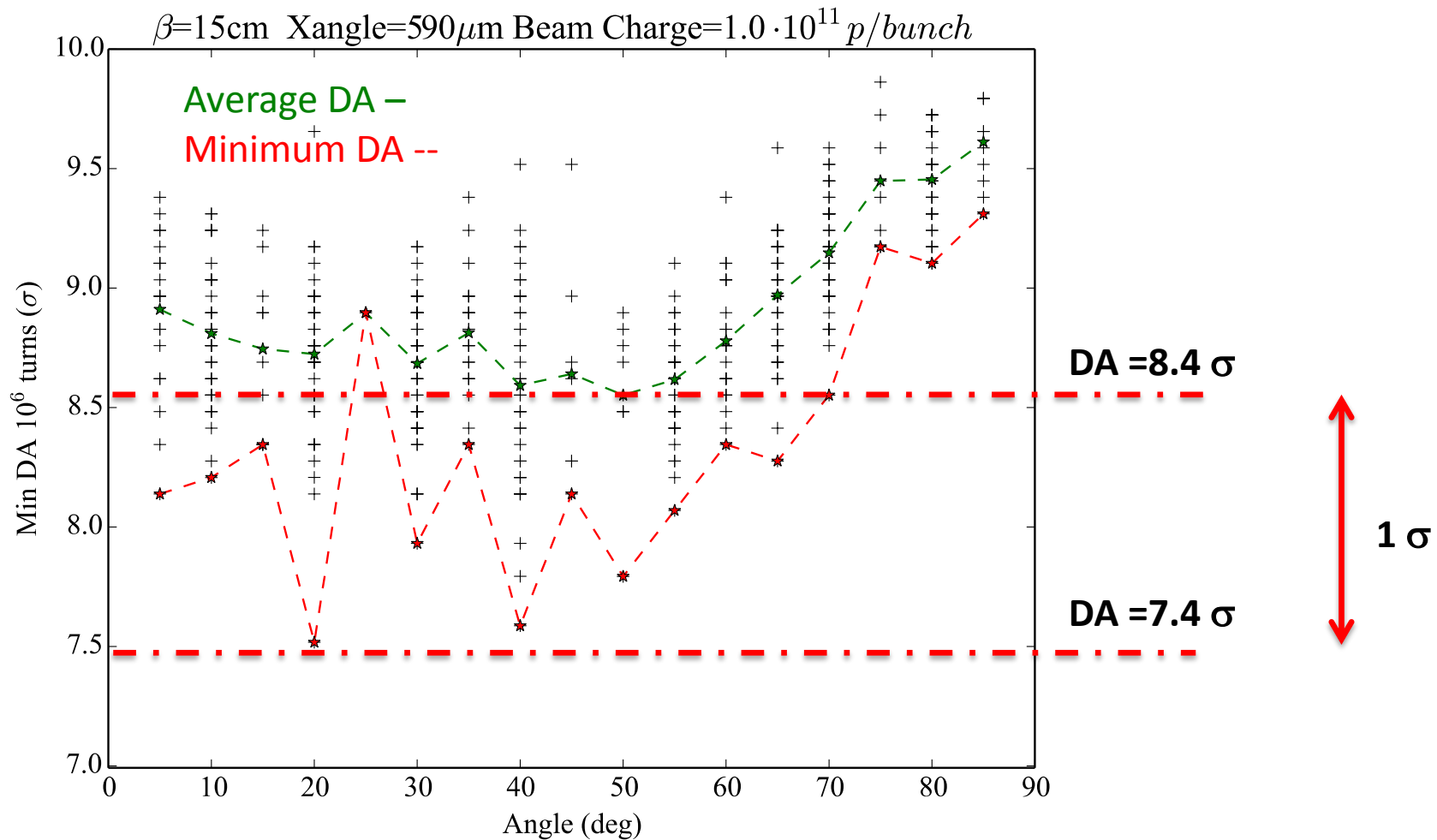
# Multipolar errors single element impact: IP1&5 and $\beta^*$ leveling



**Errors do have an impact (1  $\sigma$  reduction)  
Driven by Inner Triplet element errors**

# Multipolar errors impact IP1&5:

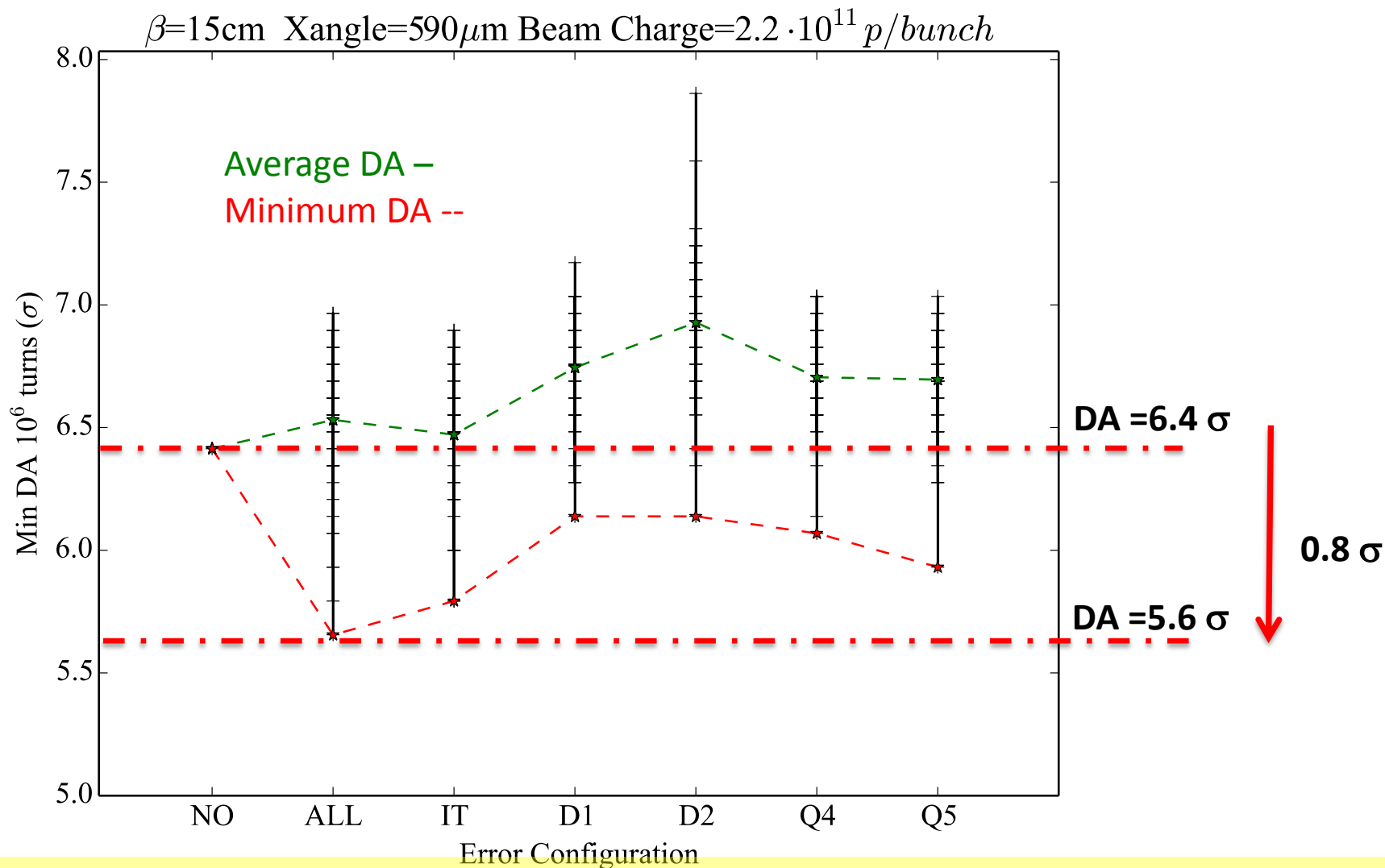
## $\beta^*$ leveling



**Minimum DA rigorous criteria for LHC design we all profited of in 2012.  
Intensities up to  $1.6e11$  and emittances of  $2-2.5\mu\text{m}$**

# Multipolar errors impact IP1&5:

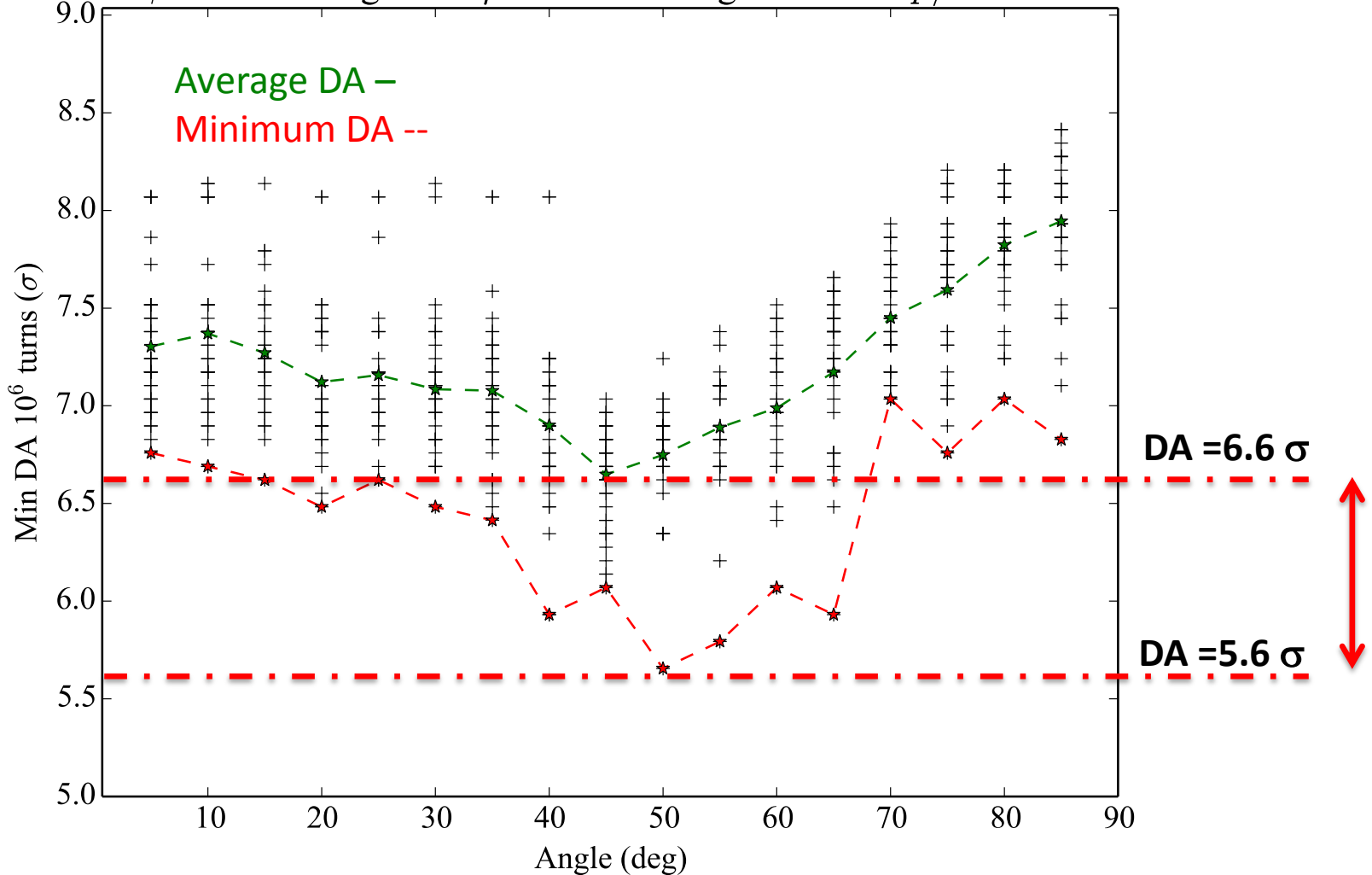
## NO $\beta^*$ leveling



**Errors do have an impact (0.8  $\sigma$  reduction)  
Dominated by Inner Triplet element and Q5...**

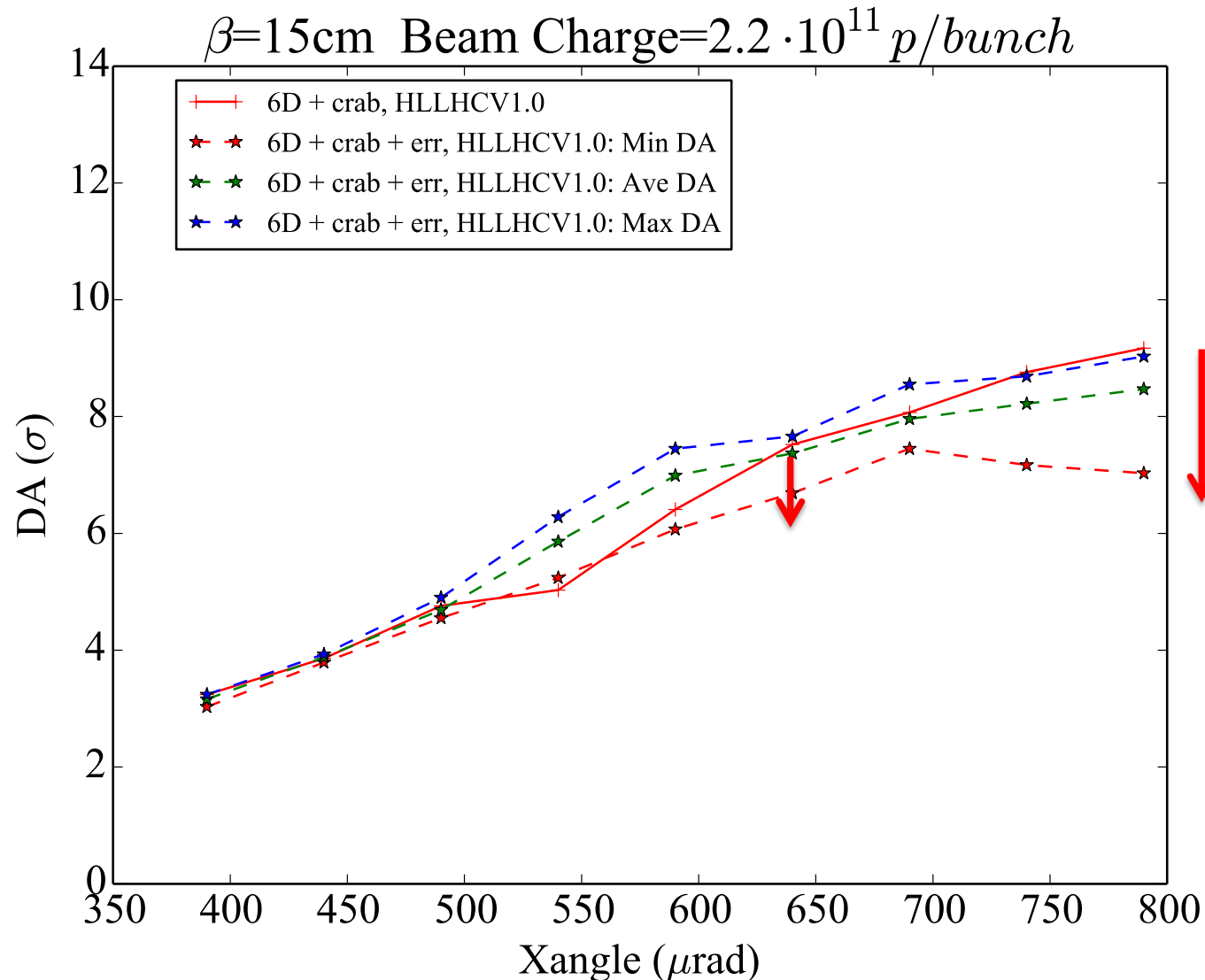
# Multipolar errors impact IP1&5: NO $\beta^*$ leveling

$\beta=15\text{cm}$  Xangle= $590\mu\text{m}$  Beam Charge= $2.2 \cdot 10^{11}$  p/bunch



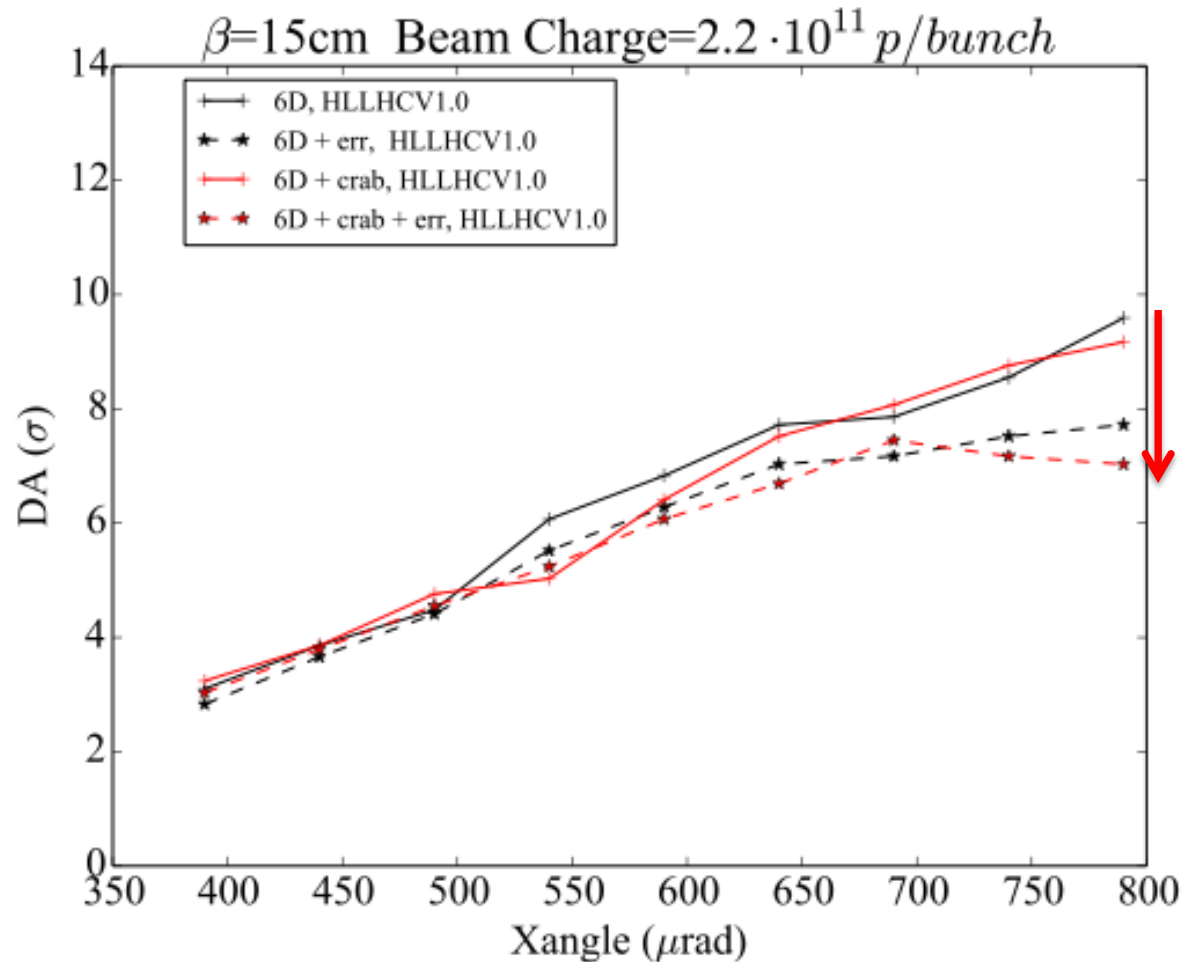
Minimum DA criteria  $\rightarrow$  LHC design criteria shown to be successful

# Multipolar Errors and crossing angle



**The impact of the errors becomes stronger for larger angles**  
**If we need larger angle for BB problems then we might even loose in DA...**

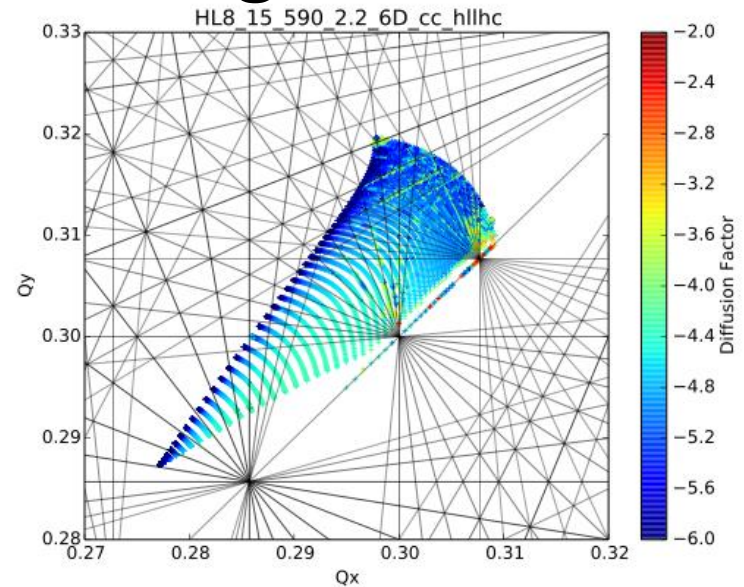
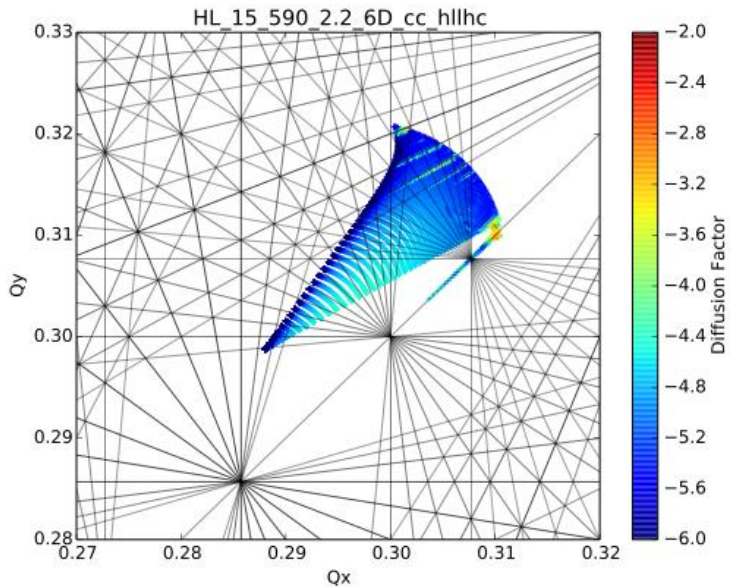
# Multipolar Errors and crossing angle



**The impact of the errors becomes stronger for larger angles  
If we need larger angle for BB problems then we need stronger CC and it is not granted we will gain if multipolar errors are not tightly controlled!**



# What do we need these margins for?



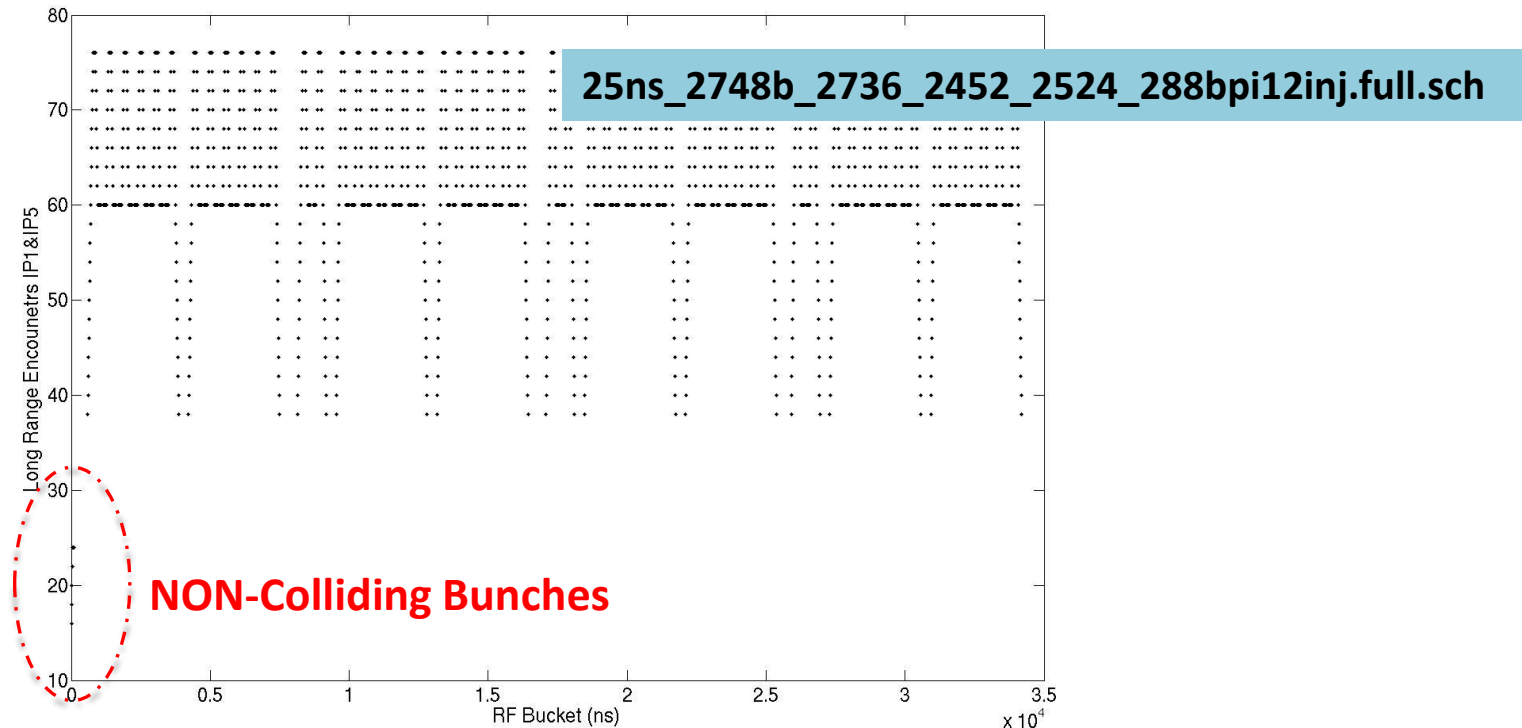
Intensity $10^{11}$ ppb	IP1&5	IP8 (-340mrad ext x-angle -270 $\mu$ rad septrometer)	IP8 (-560 $\mu$ rad ext x-angle + 270 $\mu$ rad spectrometer)	IP8 (-340 $\mu$ rad+270 $\mu$ rad spectrometer)
1.0	8.41	8.07	7.93	7.72
2.2	6.42	6.28	6.06	5.86

**→  $\Delta DA = -0.5 \sigma$**

**We optimize the scenarios to put IP8 (LHCb) in the shadow of the two main IP1&5 (ATLAS and CMS) but they do take part of the margins!  
Then IP2 (ALICE)...<sup>2</sup>Something else?...<sub>5</sub>**

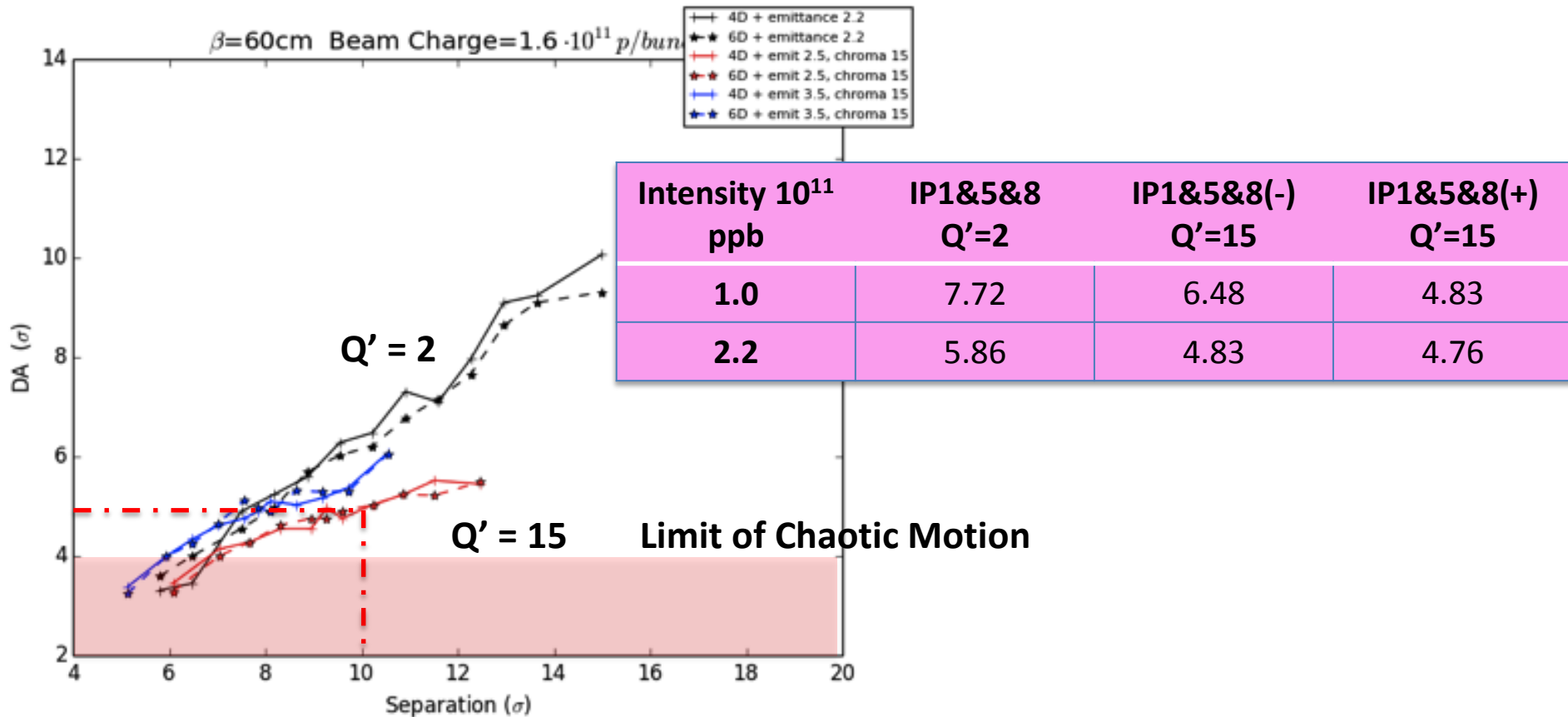
# INSTABILITIES: NON-Colliding Bunches & chromaticity

B. Gorini : /afs/cern.ch/user/l/lpc/public/FILLSCHEMES/Run2/



- Non-Colliding Bunches will have very little Landau Damping (NO-Head-on collision) need to be kept stable by other means →  $Q'$  & octupoles....
- These few bunches stability will define important parameters in collision **CHROMATICITY and LANDAU Octupoles** (visible in 2012 for IP8 bunches in LHC)

# What do we need these margins for?

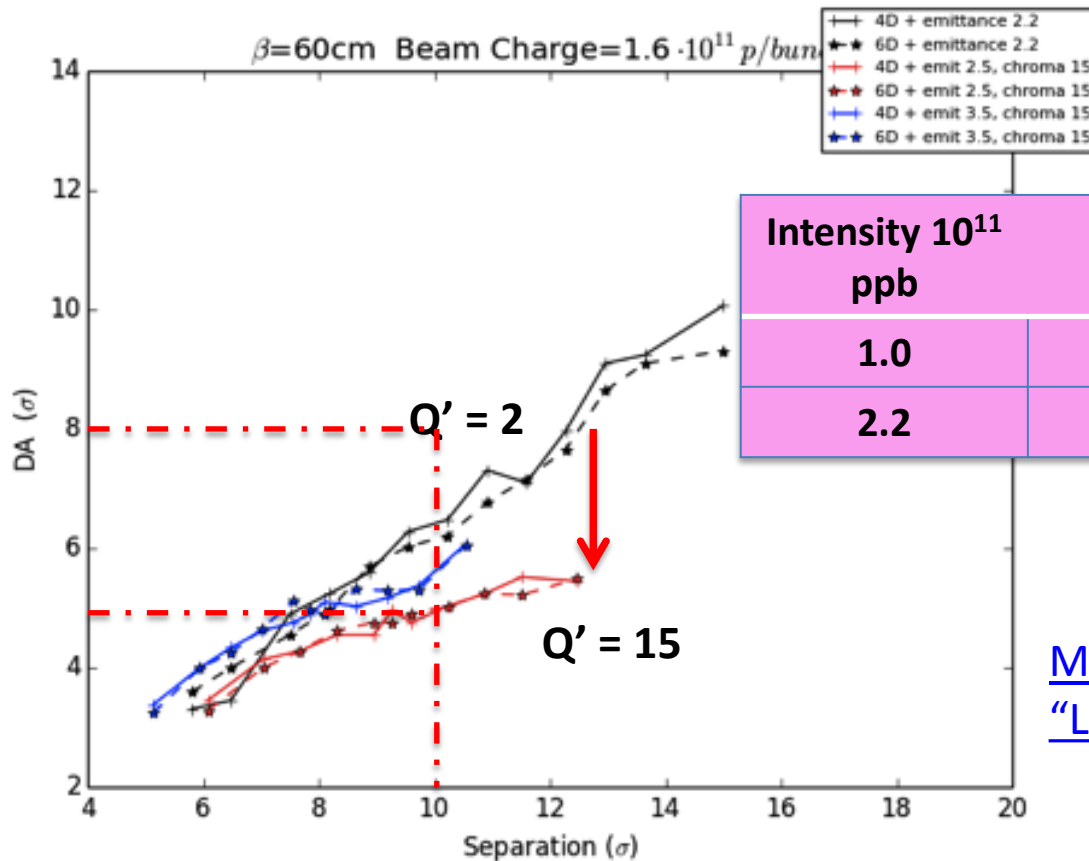


## CHROMATICITY HAS A VERY STRONG IMPACT!

If for any reason we need to use high chroma (i.e. stability in collision) then no margins! Have we seen this in 2012? Yes!

With high chroma integrated lumi per fill much smaller despite higher brightness

# What do we need these margins for?



Intensity $10^{11}$ ppb	IP1&5&8 $Q'=2$	IP1&5&8(-) $Q'=15$	IP1&5&8(+) $Q'=15$
1.0	7.72	6.48	4.83
2.2	5.86	4.83	4.76

[M. Lamont](#)

[“Lifetimes in Stable Beams Revisited”](#)

## CHROMATICITY HAS A VERY STRONG IMPACT!

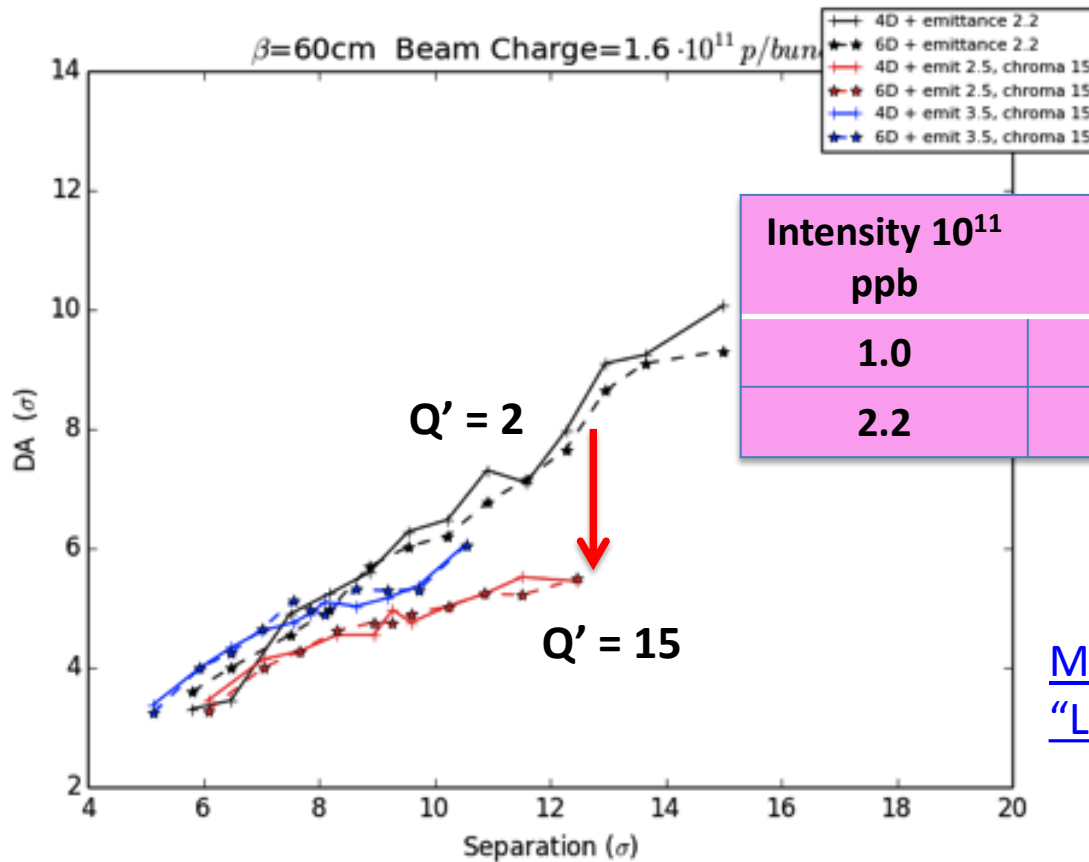
If for any reason we need to use it (i.e. stability in collision) then no margins!

Have we seen this in 2012? Yes!

With high chroma integrated lumi per fill much smaller despite higher brightness

Something else....

# What do we need these margins for?

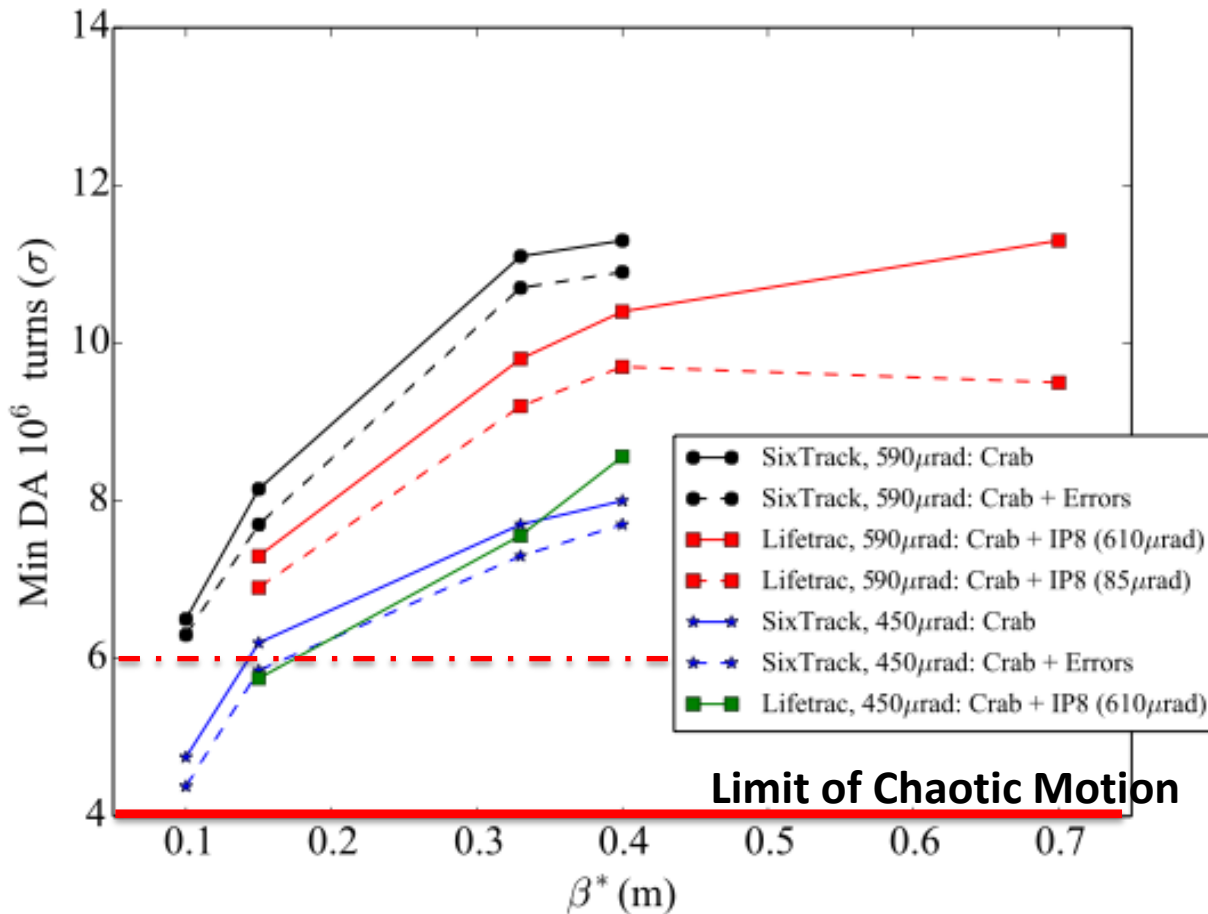


Intensity $10^{11}$ ppb	IP1&5&8 $Q'=2$	IP1&5&8(-) $Q'=15$	IP1&5&8(+) $Q'=15$
1.0	7.72	6.48	4.83
2.2	5.86	4.83	4.76

[M. Lamont](#)  
[“Lifetimes in Stable Beams Revisited”](#)

**OCTUPOLES not yet in the picture!  
 But they will also contribute....reducing margins!**

# Summary for 5e34 leveled lumi



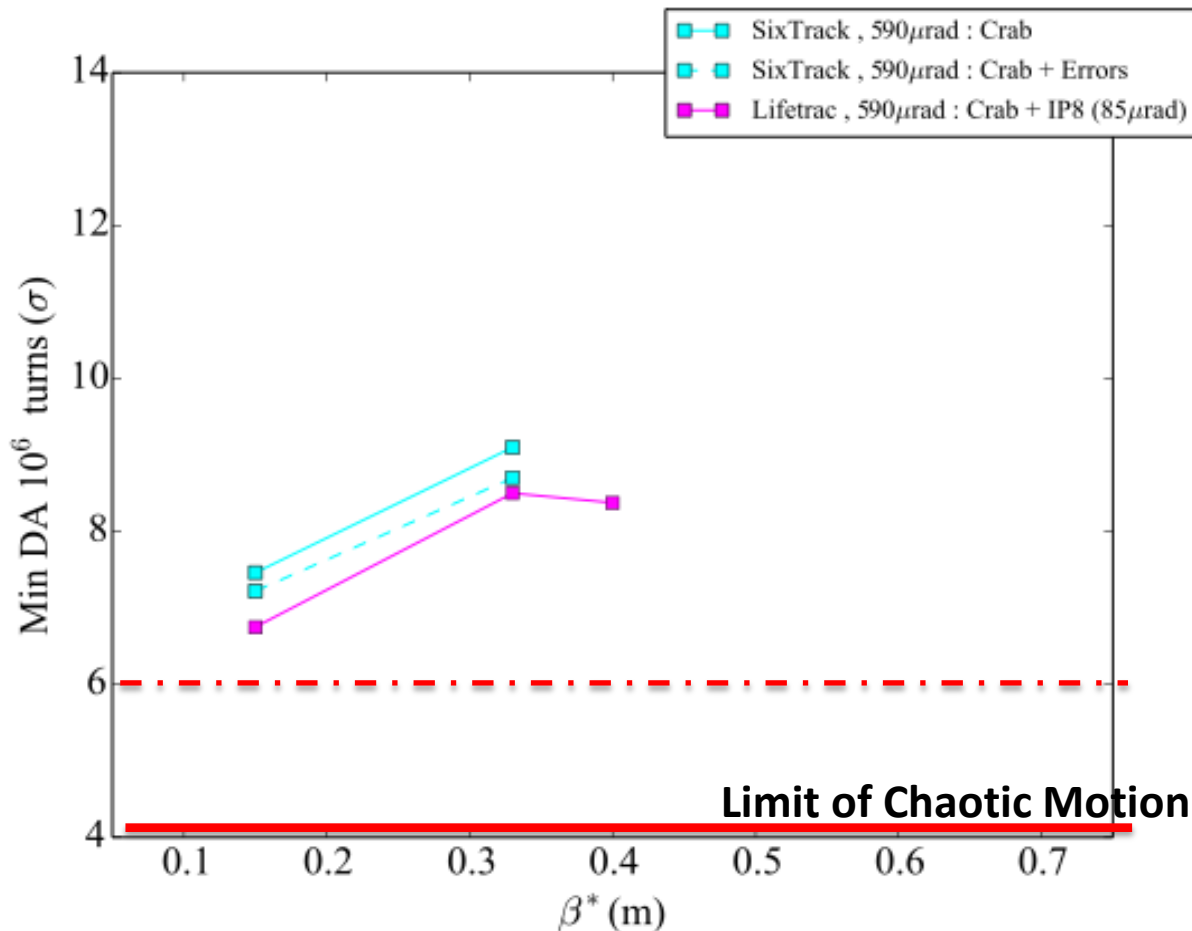
## Baseline

IP1&5	8.2
Mult Errors	-0.7
IP8	-0.6
Chroma 15	-2
IP2	-0.2
Octupoles	?
=====	
<b>Total DA</b>	<b>4.7</b>

Nominal scenario with leveled lumi at 5e34 at 590  $\mu$ rad is robust thanks to  $\beta^*$  leveling: DA always above 7.5  $\sigma$

Margins can be lost fast still many uncertainties on running conditions!

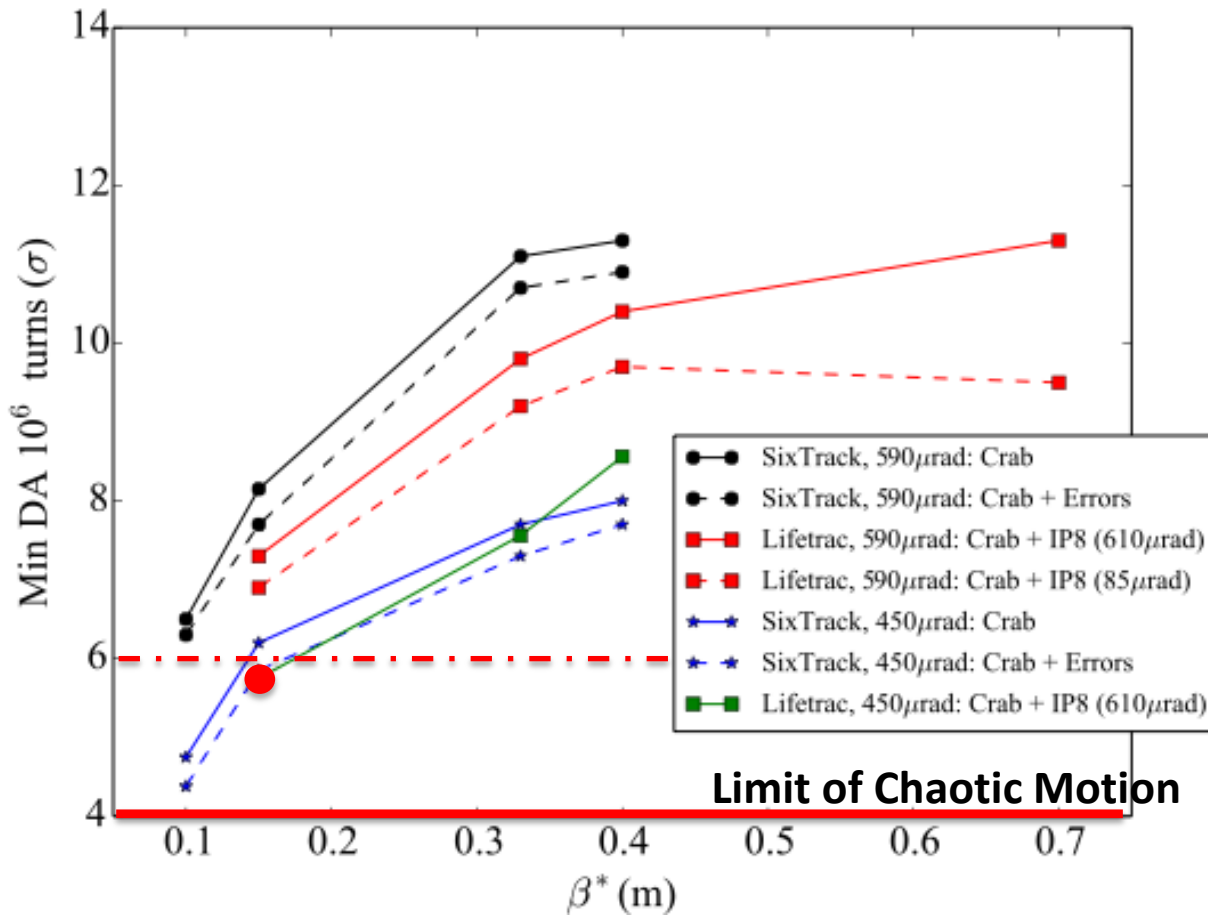
# Summary for 7.5e34 leveled lumi



**Nominal scenario with leveled lumi at 7.5e34 at 590 $\mu$ rad is robust thanks to  $b^*$  leveling DA always above 7 $\sigma$**

**Margins reduced by 1  $\sigma$ , we need to keep IP2-8 in the shadow.**

# No $\beta^*$ leveling



## Extreme case

IP1&5	6
Mult Errors	-0.5
IP8	-0.6
Chroma	-2
IP2	-0.2
Octupoles	?
=====	
Total DA	3...

Extreme case NO  $\beta^*$  leveling needs to be guaranteed! DA is below  $6 \sigma \rightarrow$   
 Fundamental to keep all contributions at MINIMUM (Multipolar Errors, other IPs)



# Conclusions

- No margins for the **7.5e34 leveled luminosity scenario**, no margins if we assume **10% fluctuations in emittances and/or intensities**
  - **IP8** has an impact (0.1-0.7s DA) and we are studying a scenario to minimize the impact on DA
  - In case **of instabilities** (present all 2012 in collision for IP8 bunches) → need **high chromaticity** → strong impact on DA! Detrimental...
- For case **5e34 level lumi** better situation but the need of **high chroma and octupoles** might take away all margins
- **2012 experience instabilities** show need for flexible use of chroma and octupoles, margins needed for this!
- **IP2&8 studies** will aim to minimize the impact of these IPs (sep leveling, larger x-angles...)
  - **IP8 x-angle constrained:** by the correctors magnets strengths

# Conclusions

Magnets multipolar errors do have an effect also in the presence of beam-beam.

- The **tight constrains on the field quality are essential** to guarantee the necessary margins **for the HL-LHC scenarios to be robust!**
- **The Inner Triplet errors seem dominating** the reduction of DA (but depends on the scenario)
- We are working now on identifying the specific contributions of different multipoles to feedback to the field quality team (on-going work)

## optics files:

### SLHC optics:

[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/SLHCV3.1b/opt\\_0400\\_0400thin.madx](#) beta\*=40cm in IR1/5, beta\*=10 m in IR2/8  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/SLHCV3.1b/opt\\_0330\\_0330thin.madx](#) beta\*=33cm in IR1/5, beta\*=10 m in IR2/8  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/SLHCV3.1b/opt\\_0150\\_0150thin.madx](#) beta\*=15cm in IR1/5, beta\*=10 m in IR2/8  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/SLHCV3.1b/opt\\_0100\\_0100thin.madx](#) beta\*=10cm in IR1/5, beta\*=10 m in IR2/8

### HLLHC optics:

[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/HLLHCV1.0/opt\\_round\\_thin.madx](#)

## error tables:

### for old simulations:

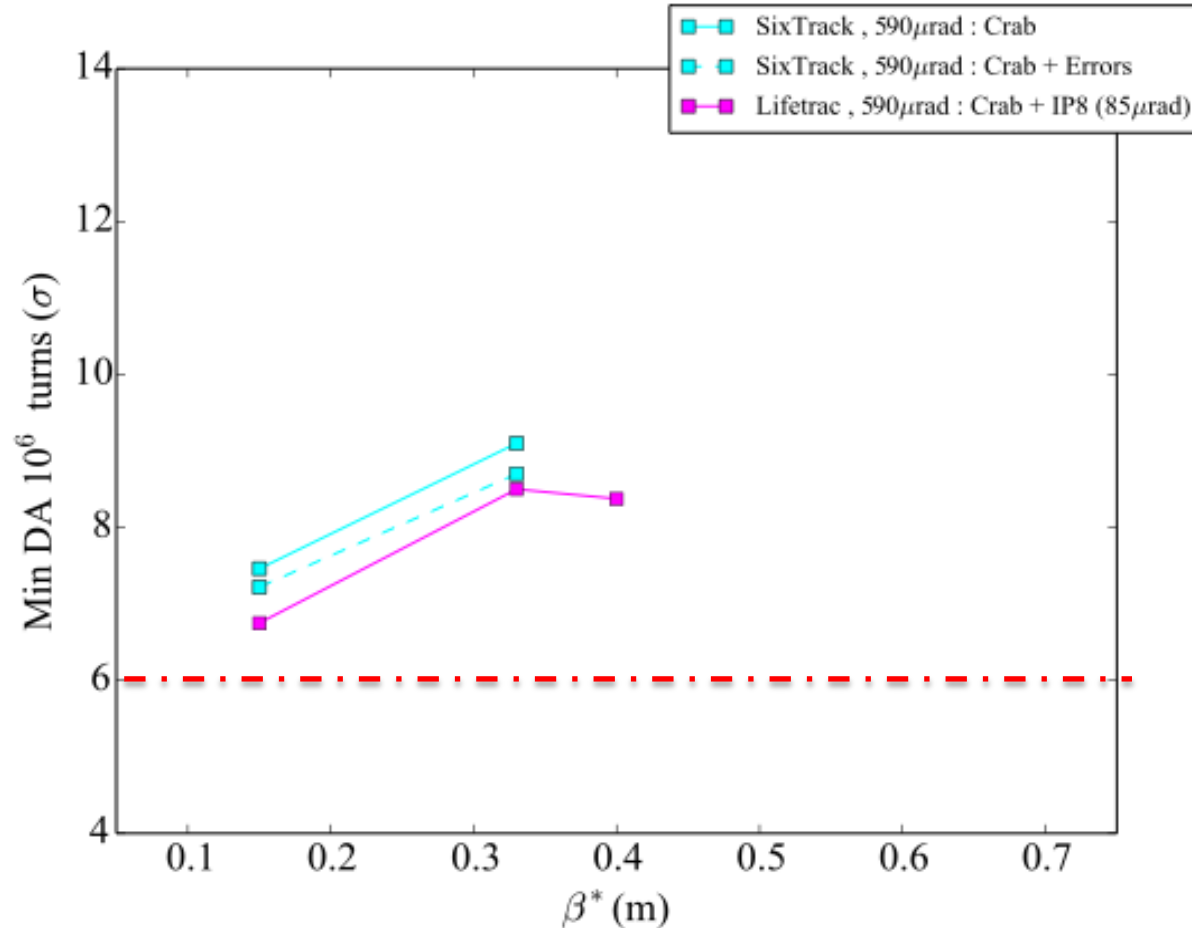
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/SLHCV3.1b/errors/IT\\_errortable\\_v3](#) target error table for the new IT  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/SLHCV3.1b/errors/D1\\_errortable\\_v1](#) target error table for the new D1  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/SLHCV3.1b/errors/D2\\_errortable\\_v1](#) target error table for the new D2  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/SLHCV3.1b/errors/Q4\\_errortable\\_v1](#) target error table for the new Q4 in IR1 and IR5  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/SLHCV3.1b/errors/Q5\\_errortable\\_v0](#) target error table for the new Q5 in IR1 and IR5 and IR6

### new error study:

[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/HLLHCV1.0/errors/IT\\_errortable\\_v3\\_spec";!](#) target error table for the new IT  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/HLLHCV1.0/errors/D1\\_errortable\\_v1\\_spec";!](#) target error table for the new D1  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/HLLHCV1.0/errors/D2\\_errortable\\_v5\\_spec ";!](#) target error table for the new D2  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/HLLHCV1.0/errors/Q4\\_errortable\\_v1\\_spec";!](#) target error table for the new Q4 in IR1 and IR5  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/HLLHCV1.0/errors/Q5\\_errortable\\_v0\\_spec";!](#) target error table for the new Q5 in IR1 & IR5 & IR6

Back up slides

# Summary for 7.5e34 leveled lumi

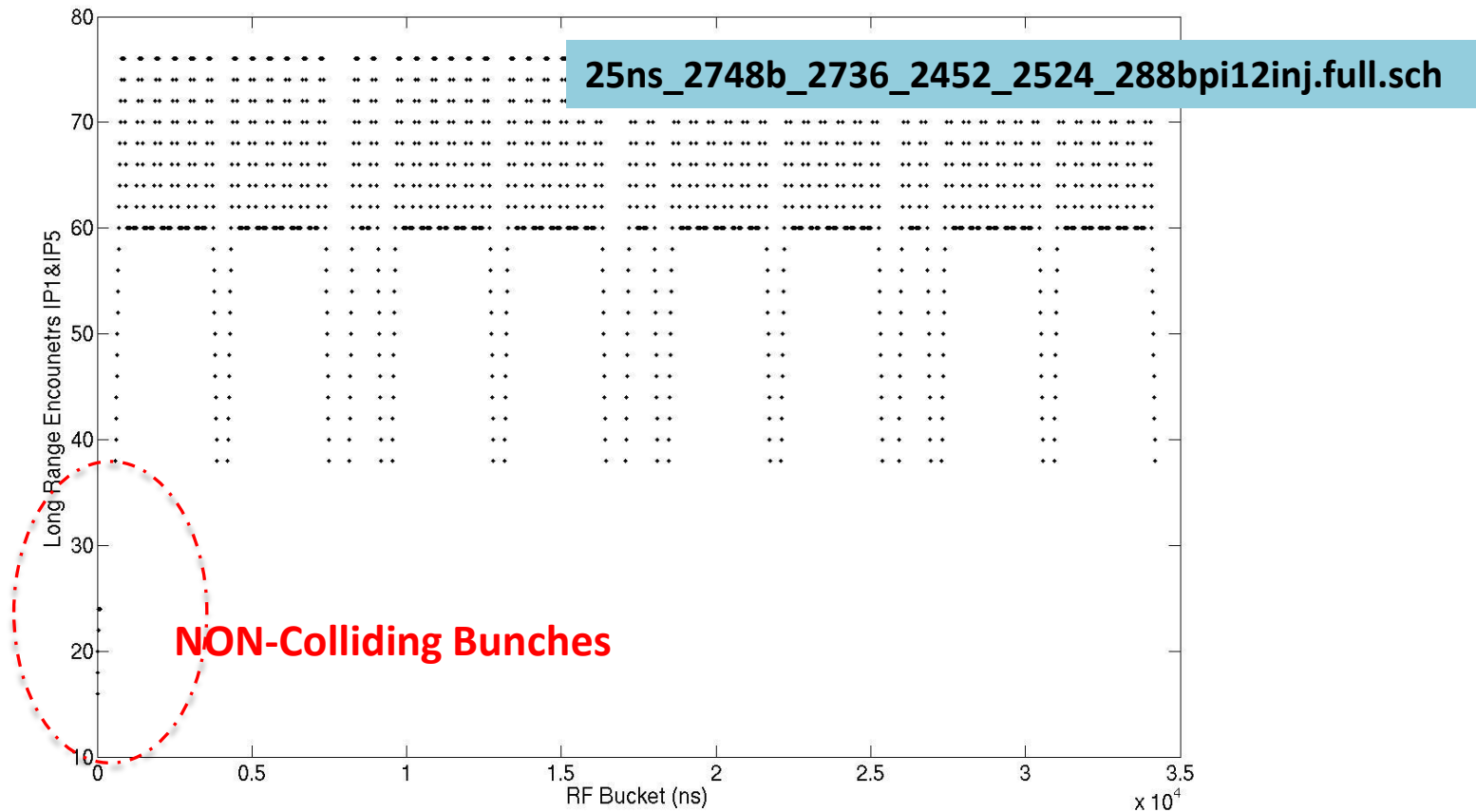


**Nominal scenario with leveled lumi at 7.5e34 at 590 $\mu$ rad is robust thanks to  $\beta^*$  leveling DA always above  $7\sigma$**

**Extreme case NO  $\beta^*$  leveling: DA is below  $6\sigma \rightarrow$  Fundamental to keep all contributions at MINIMUM (Multipolar Errors, other IPs)**

# Filling Schemes: NON-Colliding Bunches

B. Gorini : /afs/cern.ch/user/l/lpc/public/FILLSCHEMES/Run2/



- **Non-Colliding Bunches** will have very little Landau Damping (NO-Head-on collision) might become unstable and or reduce other bunches lifetimes
- These few bunches stability will define important parameters in collision **CHROMATICITY and LANDAU Octupoles** (visible in 2012 for IP8 bunches in LHC)

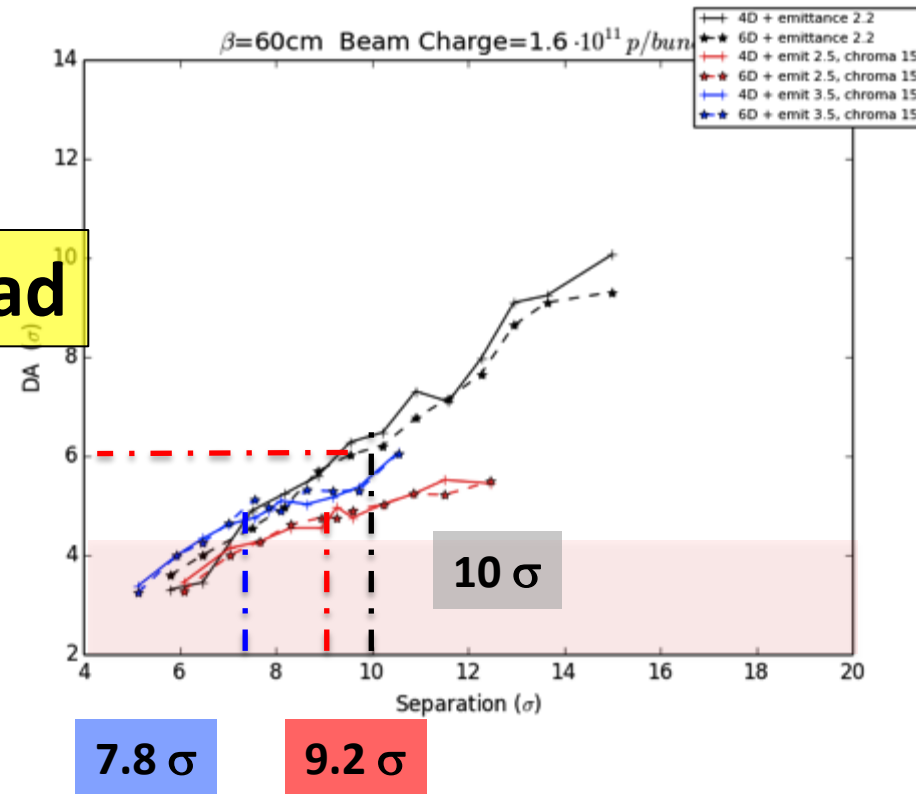
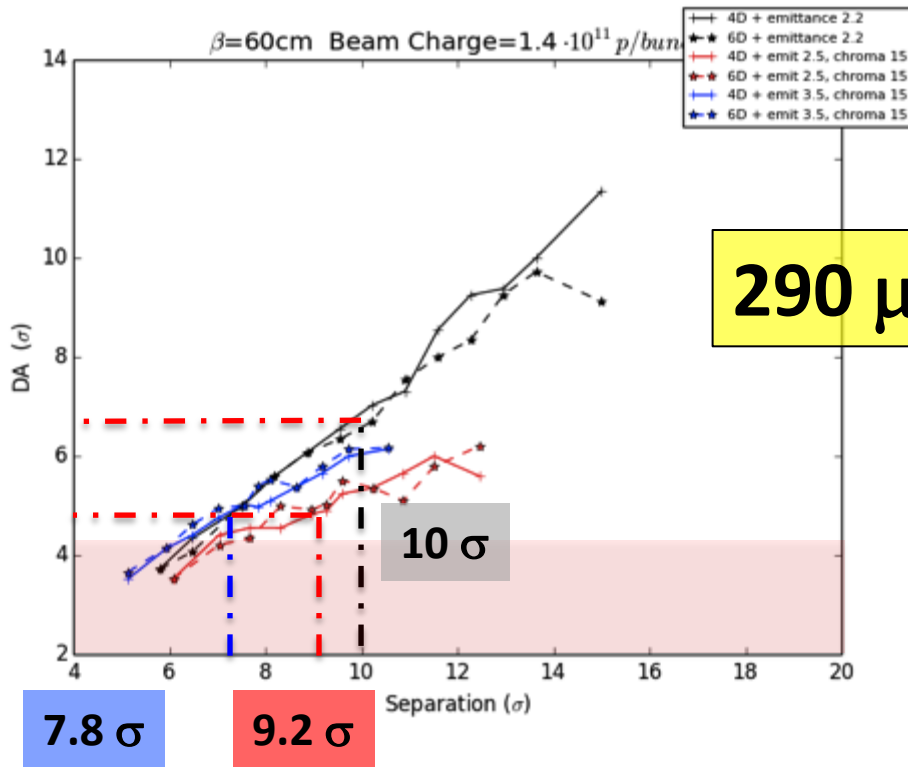
Intensity $10^{11}$ ppb	IP1&5	IP1&5&IP 8(-lhcb)	IP1&5&8 (+lhcb)	IP1&5&8 (-lhcb)	IP1&5&8 (+lhcb)
1.0	8.41	8.07	7.72	6.48	4.83
2.2	6.42	6.28	5.86	4.83	4.76

**Full head-on from IP8 DQ = - 0.01**

**Three cases for IP8 LRs at 3m  $\beta^*$ :**

- $\alpha_{IP8} = 610 \mu\text{rad} \rightarrow \Delta\text{DA} = -0.35@2.2e11 (0.14@1.1e11) \sigma$
- $\alpha_{IP8} = 290 \mu\text{rad} \rightarrow \Delta\text{DA} = -0.5@2.2e11 (0.36@1.1e11) \sigma$
- $\alpha_{IP8} = 70 \mu\text{rad} \rightarrow \Delta\text{DA} = -0.7@2.2e11 (0.56@1.1e11) \sigma$

## 2) Second Part Year: $Q' = 15$ (No Octupoles)



**Chromaticity has a BAD impact on DA!**

During physics fills without octupoles we were on the limit any particle at 4-5 sigma was lost!

**Chaotic motion starts before, 2 sigma particles.**



## Two cases 5e34 and 7.5e34

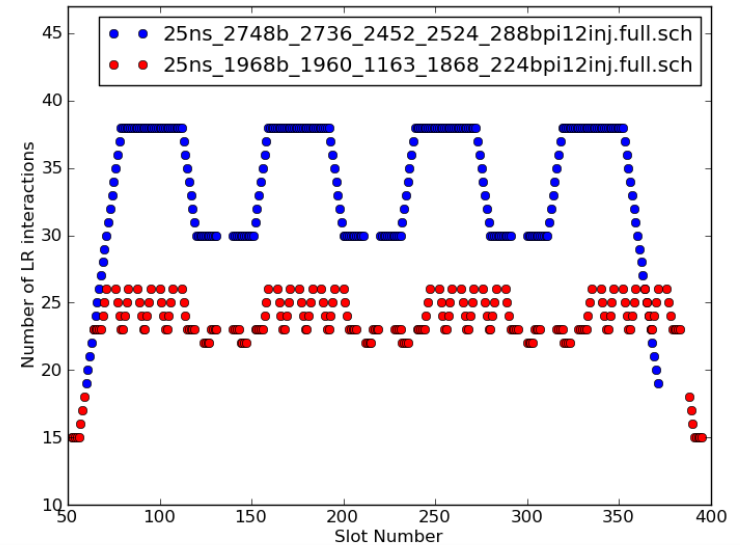
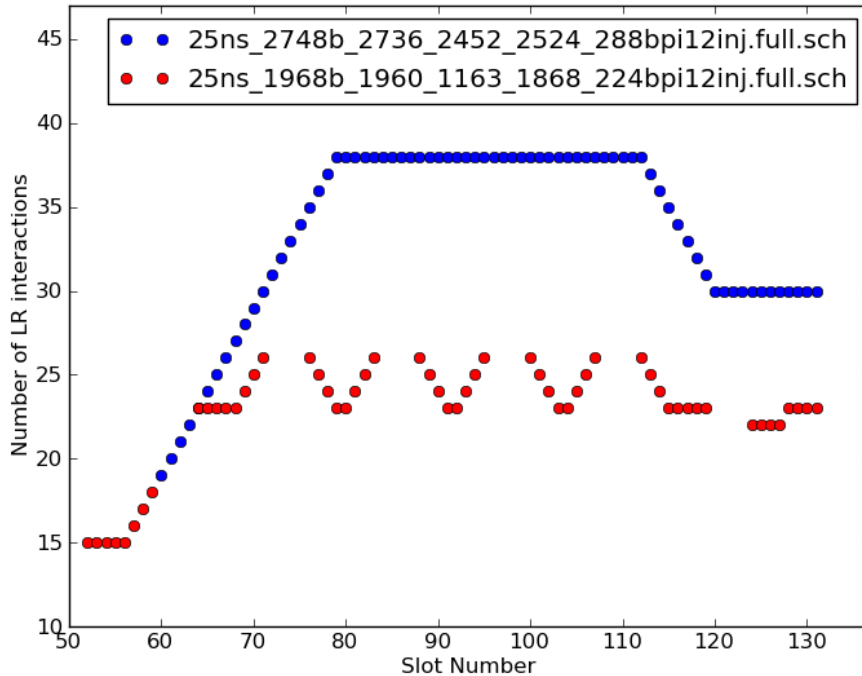
Leveled Luminosity	Intensity ppb at $\beta^* = 40\text{cm}$	Intensity ppb at $\beta^* = 33\text{cm}$	Intensity ppb at $\beta^* = 15\text{cm}$	Intensity ppb at $\beta^* = 10\text{cm}$
<b>5E+34</b>	1.7E+11	1.5E+11	1.1E+11	1E+11
<b>7.5E+34</b>	x	2.1E+11	1.5E+11	x

We Define:

- **Minimum crossing angle** acceptable to ensure  $6\sigma$  DA
- **Maximum Intensity** acceptable per  $\beta^*$  step during leveling

# Filling Schemes

B. Gorini : /afs/cern.ch/user/l/lpc/public/FILLSCHEMES/Run2/



## 8b+4e Filling schemes:

- 40-30% less LR encounters
- 12 non-colliding bunches

## Nominal Filling scheme:

- 38 LR in IP1&IP5 (after D1 not considered)
- 12 non-colliding bunches

Can we reduce the LR separations?  
By how much?

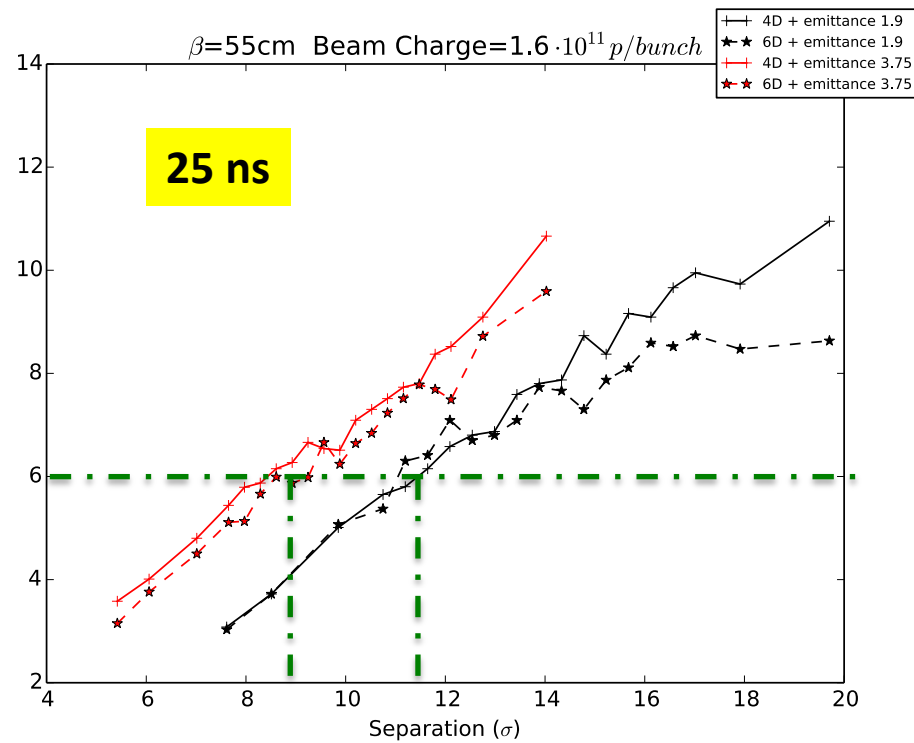
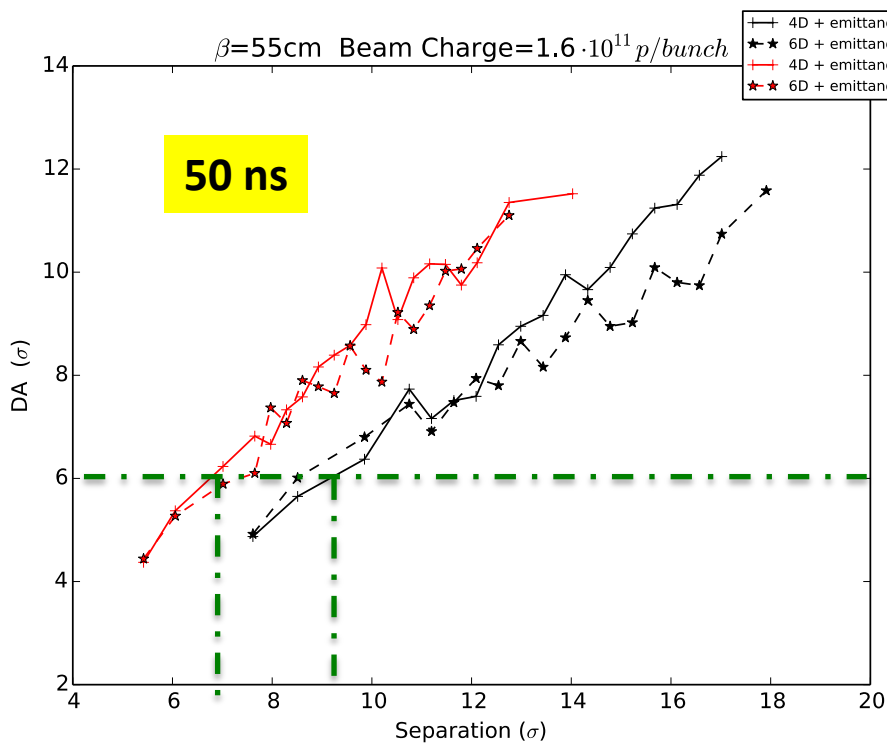


Let's scale from 50 ns → 25 ns studies

What about the 12 non-colliding bunches? → Might require special setting (chroma, Octupoles) which will impact performances

# 50 ns versus 25 ns beams

25 ns beams have 38 Long range encounters from IP1&IP5  
 50 ns beam will have 50% of them (16 LRs)



**Roughly 2  $\sigma$  more separation needed from 50 ns to 25 ns to ensure same 6 DA**  
**If we have 70% of LR (8b+4e filling schemes) we can reduce the BB separation by 1.4  $\sigma$**   
**In Crossing angle : 590  $\mu\text{rad}$   $\rightarrow$  520  $\mu\text{rad}$**   
**see Thursday R. Tomas talk**

## optics files:

### SLHC optics:

[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/SLHCV3.1b/opt\\_0400\\_0400thin.madx](#) beta\*=40cm in IR1/5, beta\*=10 m in IR2/8  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/SLHCV3.1b/opt\\_0330\\_0330thin.madx](#) beta\*=33cm in IR1/5, beta\*=10 m in IR2/8  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/SLHCV3.1b/opt\\_0150\\_0150thin.madx](#) beta\*=15cm in IR1/5, beta\*=10 m in IR2/8  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/SLHCV3.1b/opt\\_0100\\_0100thin.madx](#) beta\*=10cm in IR1/5, beta\*=10 m in IR2/8

### HLLHC optics:

[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/HLLHCV1.0/opt\\_round\\_thin.madx](#)

## error tables:

### for old simulations:

[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/SLHCV3.1b/errors/IT\\_errortable\\_v3](#) target error table for the new IT  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/SLHCV3.1b/errors/D1\\_errortable\\_v1](#) target error table for the new D1  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/SLHCV3.1b/errors/D2\\_errortable\\_v1](#) target error table for the new D2  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/SLHCV3.1b/errors/Q4\\_errortable\\_v1](#) target error table for the new Q4 in IR1 and IR5  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/SLHCV3.1b/errors/Q5\\_errortable\\_v0](#) target error table for the new Q5 in IR1 and IR5 and IR6

### new error study:

[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/HLLHCV1.0/errors/IT\\_errortable\\_v3\\_spec";!](#) target error table for the new IT  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/HLLHCV1.0/errors/D1\\_errortable\\_v1\\_spec";!](#) target error table for the new D1  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/HLLHCV1.0/errors/D2\\_errortable\\_v5\\_spec ";!](#) target error table for the new D2  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/HLLHCV1.0/errors/Q4\\_errortable\\_v1\\_spec";!](#) target error table for the new Q4 in IR1 and IR5  
[/afs/cern.ch/eng/lhc/optics/HLLHCV1.0/errors/Q5\\_errortable\\_v0\\_spec";!](#) target error table for the new Q5 in IR1 & IR5 & IR6