LHC: Past, Present and Future



A mythical river journey

And some things that should not have forgotten were lost. History became legend, legend became myth.

🗢 LaurentEgli.co,n

Myth

A traditional story, esp. one that involves gods and heroes and explains a cultural practice or natural phenomenon.

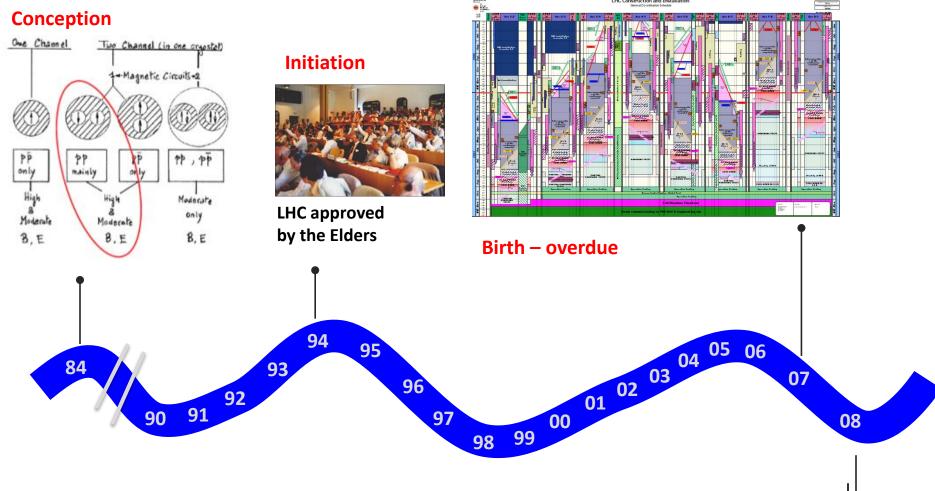
- Conception
- Birth
- Initiation
- Descent into the underworld
- Trial and Quest with the possibility of Hubris followed by Nemesis
- Withdrawal from community for meditation and preparation
- Resurrection and rebirth
- Ascension, apotheosis, and atonement

And they often involve rings...

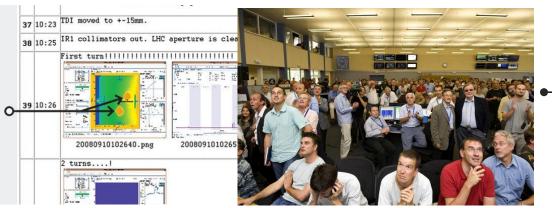


Repeat as required

The offing was barred by a black bank of clouds, and the tranquil waterway leading to the uttermost ends of the earth flowed sombre under an overcast sky-seemed to lead into the heart of an immense darkness.



Possible hubris September 10, 2008

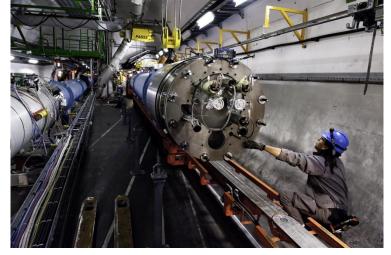


Nemesis September 19, 2008



LHC team crossing the Acheron (the river of sorrow) - one of the 5 rivers of Hades - to get to the underworld

ヨッゴッズア・

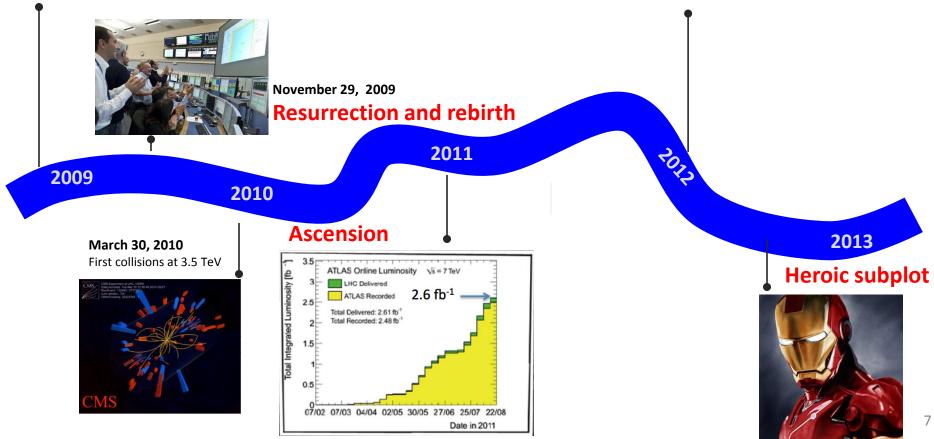


Trial/descent in the underworld I

Apotheosis and atonement



4 July, 2012



And let us not forget Fortuna

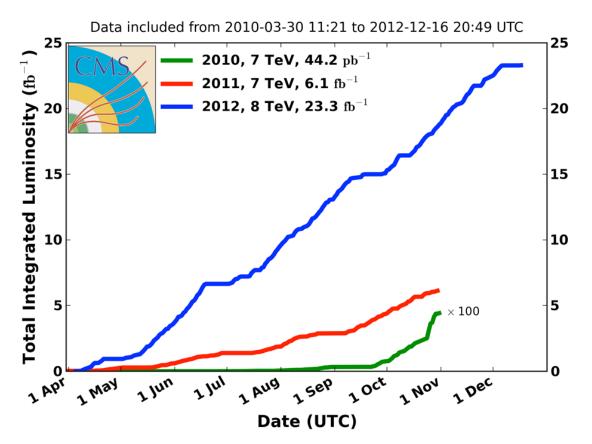
- Late
- Over budget
- Blew it up after 9 days
- Costly, lengthy repair
- Rival coming up fast on the outside
- Had to run at half energy
- And yet...





Integrated luminosity 2010-2012

CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp



- 2010: 0.04 fb⁻¹
 - □ 7 TeV CoM
 - Commissioning
- 2011: 6.1 fb⁻¹
 - 7 TeV CoM
 - □ Exploring the limits
- 2012: 23.3 fb⁻¹
 - □ 8 TeV CoM
 - Production

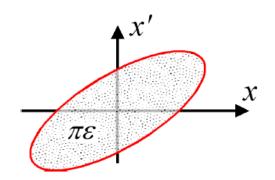
It was not all luck

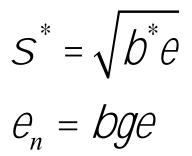
Luminosity

$$L = \frac{N^{2}k_{b}f}{4\rho S_{x}^{*}S_{y}^{*}}F = \frac{N^{2}k_{b}fg}{4\rho e_{n}b^{*}}F$$

Ν	Number of particles per bunch			
k _b	Number of bunches			
f	Revolution frequency			
σ*	Beam size at interaction point			
F	Reduction factor due to crossing angle			
3	Emittance			
ε _n	Normalized emittance			
β*	Beta function at IP			
	-			

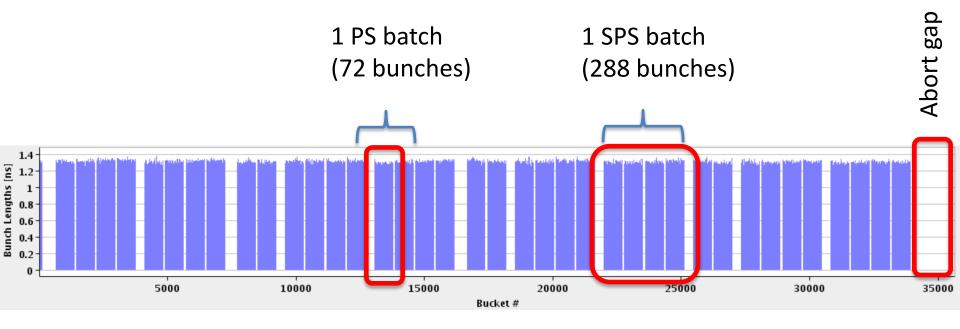
Round beams, beam 1 = beam 2





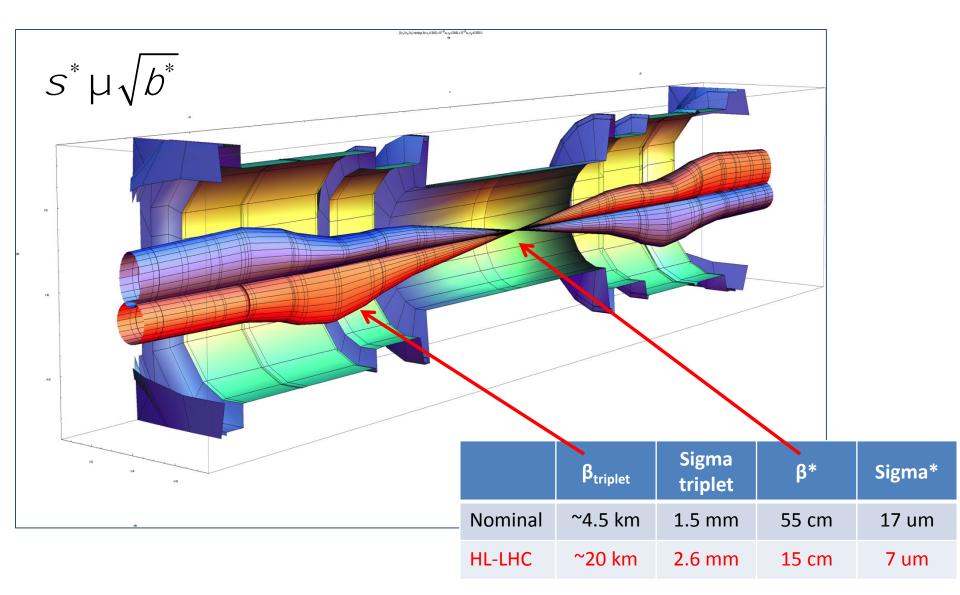
Nominal LHC bunch structure

- 25 ns bunch spacing
- ~2800 bunches
- Nominal bunch intensity 1.15 x 10¹¹ protons per bunch



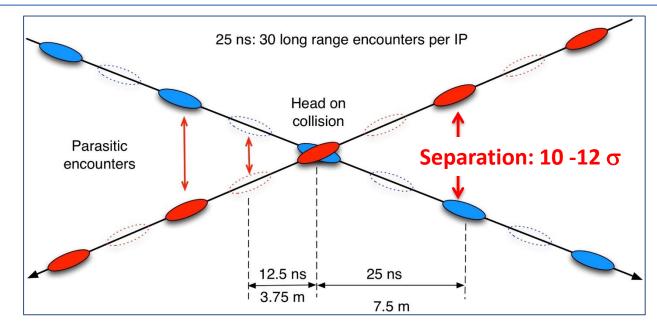
26.7 km 2800 bunches

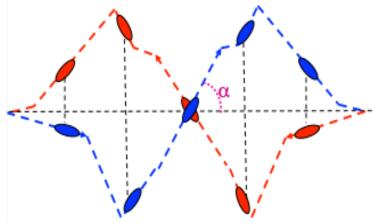
Squeeze in ATLAS



Crossing angle

work with a crossing angle to avoid parasitic collisions.





geometric luminosity reduction factor:

$$F = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \Theta^2}}; \quad \Theta = \frac{\theta_c \sigma_z}{2\sigma_x}$$

Peak performance Run 1

	2010	2011	2012	Nominal
Bunch spacing [ns]	150	50	50	25
No. of bunches	368	1380	1380	2808
beta* [m] ATLAS and CMS	3.5	1.0 0.6		0.55
Max bunch intensity [protons/bunch]	1.2 x 10 ¹¹	1.45 x 10 ¹¹	1.7 x 10 ¹¹	1.15 x 10 ¹¹
Normalized emittance [micron]	~2.0	~2.4	~2.5	3.75
Peak luminosity [cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	2.1 x 10 ³²	3.7 x 10 ³³	7.7 x 10 ³³	1.0 x 10 ³⁴

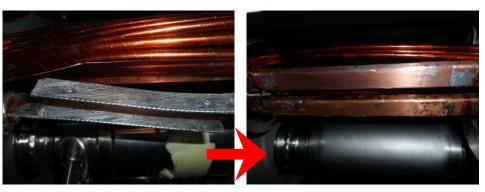
End of Run 1 – back into the underworld







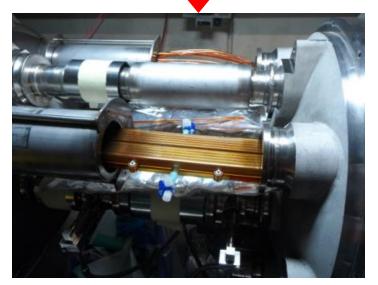




« Cables »

« New Splice »

- Total interconnects in the LHC:
 - 1,695 (10,170 high current splices)
- Number of splices redone: ~3,000 (~ 30%)
- Number of shunts applied: > 27,000



« Insulation box »

And a lot more besides...₁₈

Hopefully doing an Achilles on the LHC



Achilles being dipped into the Styx to render him invincible.



LHC - 2015

- Target energy: 6.5 TeV
 - looking good after a major effort
- Bunch spacing: 25 ns
 - strongly favored by experiments pile-up
- Beta* in ATLAS and CMS: 80 to 40 cm

Energy

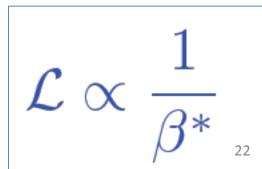
- Lower quench margins
- Lower tolerance to beam loss
- Hardware closer to maximum (beam dumps, power converters etc.)

25 ns

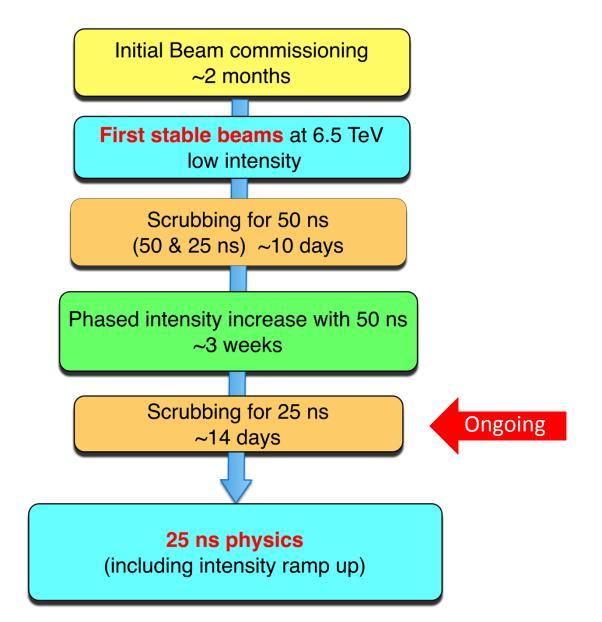
- Electron-cloud
- UFOs
- More long range collisions
- Larger crossing angle, higher beta*
- Higher total beam current
- Higher intensity per injection

2015: beta* in IPs 1 and 5

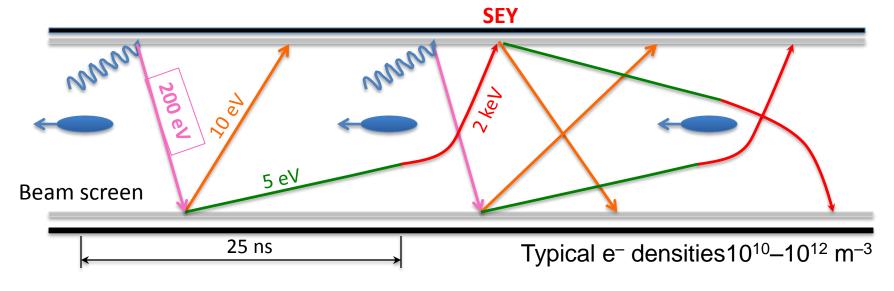
- Start-up: β*= 80 cm (very) relaxed
 - 2012 collimator settings
 - 11 sigma long range separation
 - Aperture, orbit stability... looking good
- Ultimate in 2015 and Run 2: β*= 40 cm
 Possible reduction later in the year



2015 commissioning strategy



25 ns & electron cloud



Possible consequences:

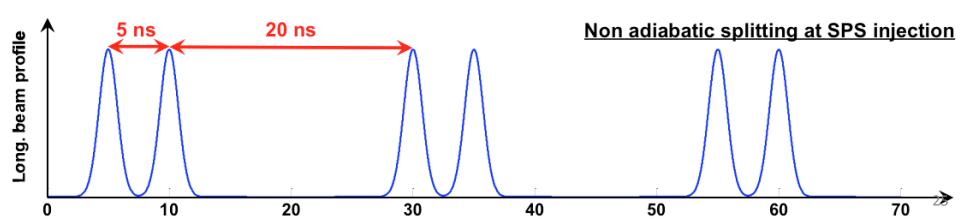
- instabilities, emittance growth, desorption bad vacuum
- excessive energy deposition in the cold sectors

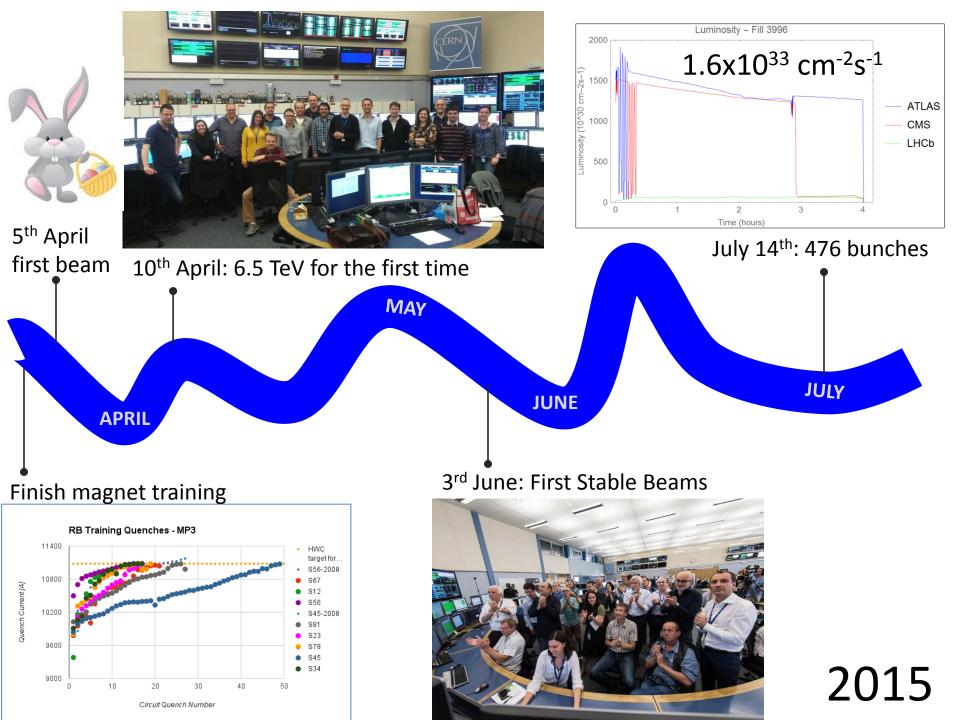
Electron bombardment of a surface has been proven to reduce drastically the **secondary electron yield (SEY)** of a material. This technique, known as **scrubbing**, provides a mean to suppress electron cloud build-up.

Electron cloud significantly worse with 25 ns

Scrubbing 2015

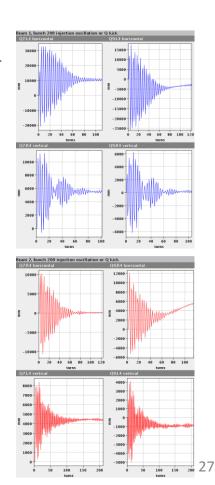
- More scrubbing than in 2012 is mandatory
- Doublet scrubbing beam looks attractive
- A two stage scrubbing strategy is foreseen:
 - Scrubbing 1 (50 ns and 25 ns) to allow for operation with 50 ns beams at 6.5 TeV
 - Scrubbing 2 (25 ns and Doublet) to allow for operation with 25 ns beams at 6.5 TeV





Initial commissioning 1/2

- A lot of lessons learnt from Run 1
- Excellent and improved system performance:
 - Beam Instrumentation
 - Transverse feedback
 - RF
 - Collimation
 - Injection and beam dump systems
 - Vacuum
 - Machine protection
- Improved software & analysis tools
- Experience!

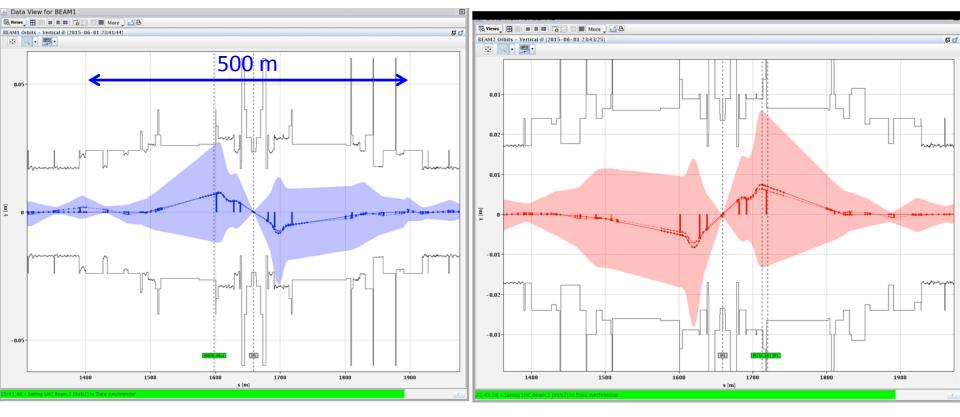


Initial commissioning 2/2

- Magnetically reproducible as ever
- Optically good, corrected to excellent
- Aperture is fine and compatible with the collimation hierarchy.
- Magnets behaving well at 6.5 TeV
 - 11 additional training quenches
- Operationally things well under control
 - Injection, ramp, squeeze etc.

Aperture

Carefully checked with beam

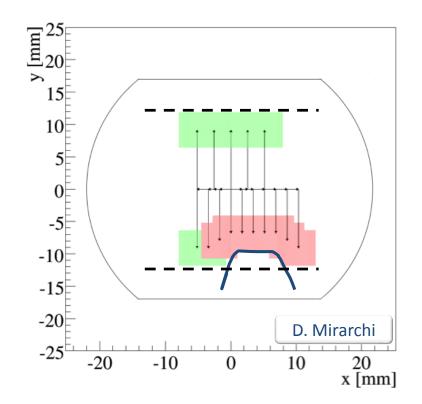


IP1 – B1

IP1 – B2

Aperture restriction in 15R8 ULO (Unidentified Lying Object)

- Aperture restriction measured at injection and 6.5 TeV
- Presently running with orbit bumps
 - 3 mm in H, +1 mm in V, to optimize available aperture
- Behaviour with higher intensities looks OK
- UFOs, DUFOs, MUFOs!



Present challenges



50 ns: 476 bunches – mid July

Fill	Stable beams /Lost	bunches	Peak Lumi 10 ³³ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	Int Lumi pb ⁻¹	dumped by
3992	5h18m	476	1.4	22.16	QPS RB.A81
3994	Top of ramp	476			UFO 10L3
3995	Flat top	476			UFO with quench, 34L8
3996	4h4m	476	1.6	20.23	QPS board in B29R2
4000	Ramp 2.0 TeV	476			UFO with quench at ULO
4001	69s	476	1.4	<0.1	QPS board in B11.L1
4003	Ramp 2.2 TeV	476			UFO at ULO
4006	10m	476	1.6	0.79	QPS board in B16R1
4008	2h34m	298	0.9	7.86	QPS board in B29R2
4013	Ramp 6.1 TeV	476			Trip of RCS.A78B2
4015	Ramp 6.2 TeV	476			Trip of RCS.A78B2
4018	Flat-top	476			UFO 12L6
4019	31m	476	1.5	2.3	UFO 15L2

Main issues

Intensity ramp-up designed to flush out intensity related issues – successful in that regard

• QPS

Non radiation hard components

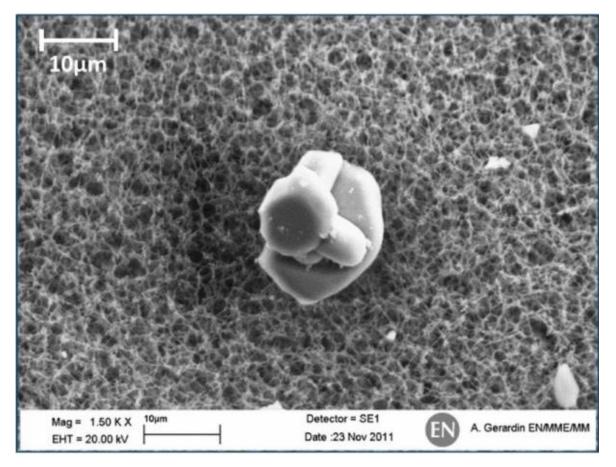
• Unidentified Falling Objects (UFOs)

Distributed around the ring

- UFOs at the ULO
 - Appear to be suppressed by local warm-up of beam screen
- Earth fault(s)
 - RCS.A78B2 154 sextupole correctors on main dipoles
 - will operate without them

UFOs

A nice picture of some dust

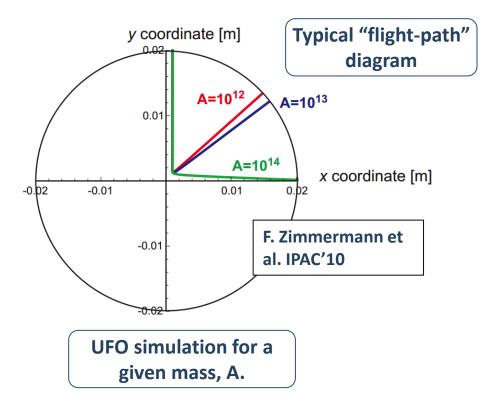


T. Baer CERN-THESIS-2013-233



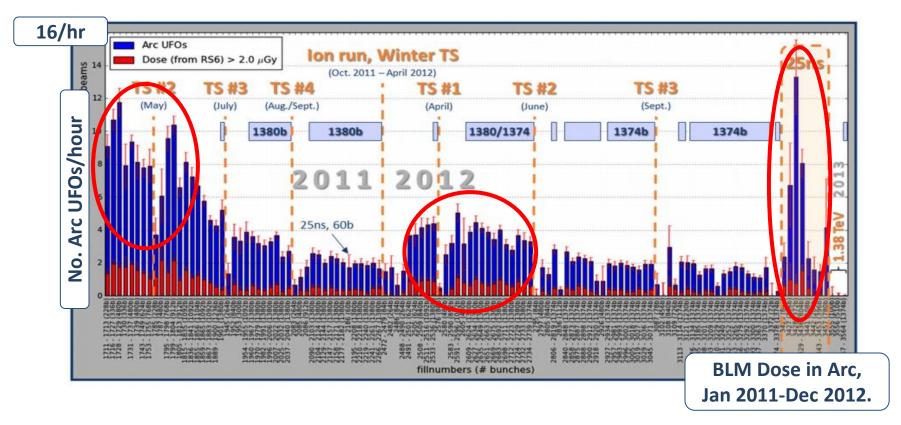
Accepted interpretation of a UFO event:

- 1. A macroparticle (dust) falls from the top of the beam screen
- 2. The macroparticle is subsequently ionized due to elastic collisions with the beam
- The now positively charged macroparticle is subsequently repelled away from the beam
- 4. For the duration of the UFO-to-beam interactions, there may be significant losses due to inelastic collisions, resulting in a beam dump and or magnet quench!

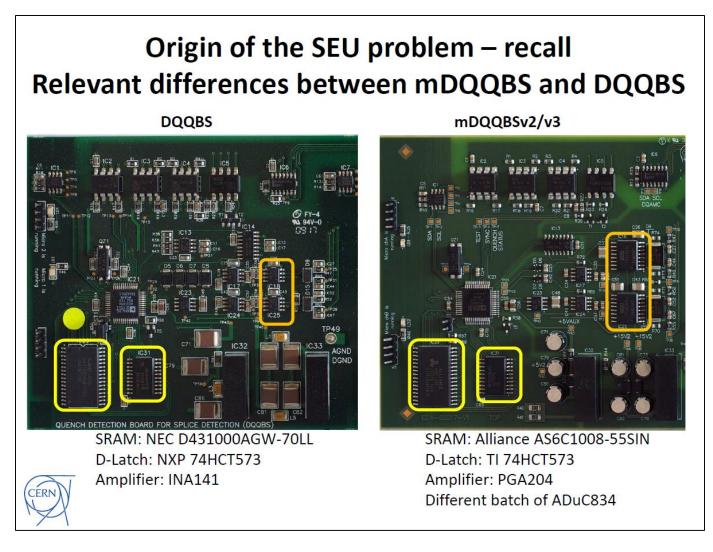


UFOs - strategy

 No. of UFO events have been seen to exceed 10+/hour with notable increases after long shutdowns and or with a decrease in bunch spacing



- Beam loss monitor thresholds have been set judiciously
- Essentially relying on conditioning
- Other variables: total beam intensity, beam size, defender bunches

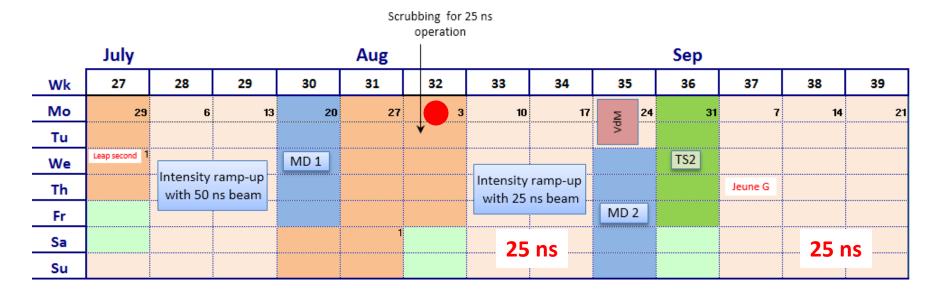


- 1268 modified boards used for special tests (CSCM) during circuit re-commissioning.
- Should have come out
- To be replaced during upcoming technical stop



So after we've got back in the boat...

Q3/Q4 2015 - latest



	End pł [os:								physics 6:00]				
	Oct					Nov			Dec				
Wk	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Мо	28	5	·	12 19	26	2	9	16	23	30	7	¥ 14	21
Tu			5					lons				-e	
We			sic r				TS3	setup				echnica stop	
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Fr			cia.			MD 3							Xmas
Sa			Spe										
Su													

2015: ATLAS and CMS performance

- Beta* = 80 cm, possible reduction later in year (count 4 days + ramp-up)
- Nominal bunch population
- Reasonable emittance into collisions
- Injection limit for 25 ns: max colliding bunches 2376

• Moderate availability plus need for intensity ramp-up (UFOs!)

	Nc	Beta *	ppb	EmitN	Lumi [cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	Days (approx)	Int lumi	Pileup
50 ns	476	80	1.1e11	1.8	1.6e33	14	0.1 fb ⁻¹	27
2015.1	2376	80	1.2e11	3.1	7.0e33	33	~4 fb ⁻¹	21
2015.2	2376	40	1.2e11	3.1	1.2e34	28	~4 fb ⁻¹	35

Official GPD luminosity target for the year was 10 fb⁻¹ Now on the challenging side – let's say 5 to 8 fb⁻¹



Run 2

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Shutdown/Technical stop Protons physics Commissioning Ions

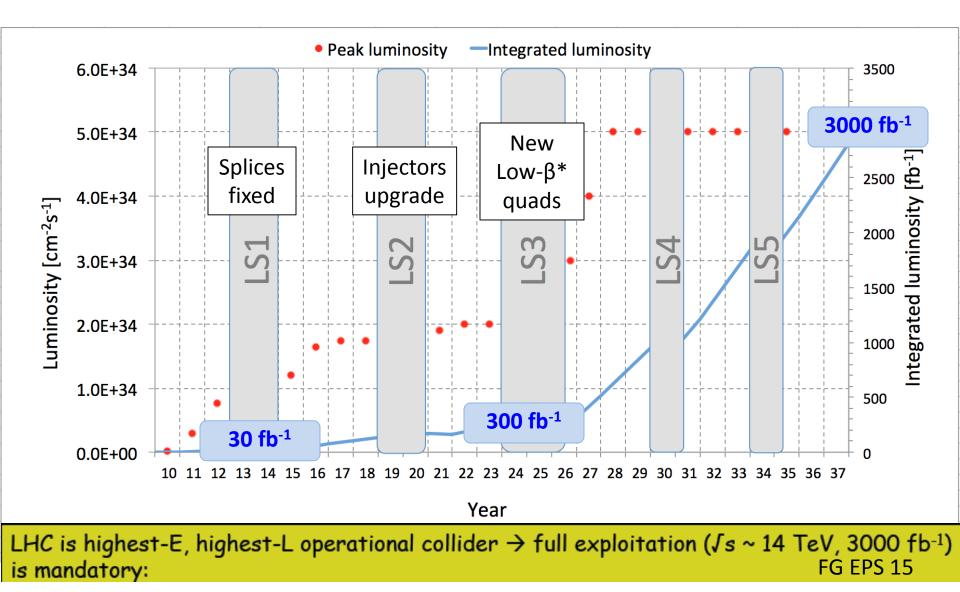
- EYETS Extended Year End Technical Stop 19 weeks CMS pixel upgrade
- Start LS2 at the end of 2018

Run 2 performance

- Aim to start 2016 in production mode
 - 6.5 TeV, machine scrubbed for 25 ns operation
 - Beta* = 40 cm in ATLAS and CMS
 - New injection protection absorbers full injection
 - Peak lumi limited to 1.7e34 by inner triplets

	Peak lumi E34 cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	Days proton physics	Approx. int lumi [fb ⁻¹]
2015	1.2	65	5 - 8
2016	1.5	160	35
2017	1.7	160	45
2018	1.7	160	45

And beyond



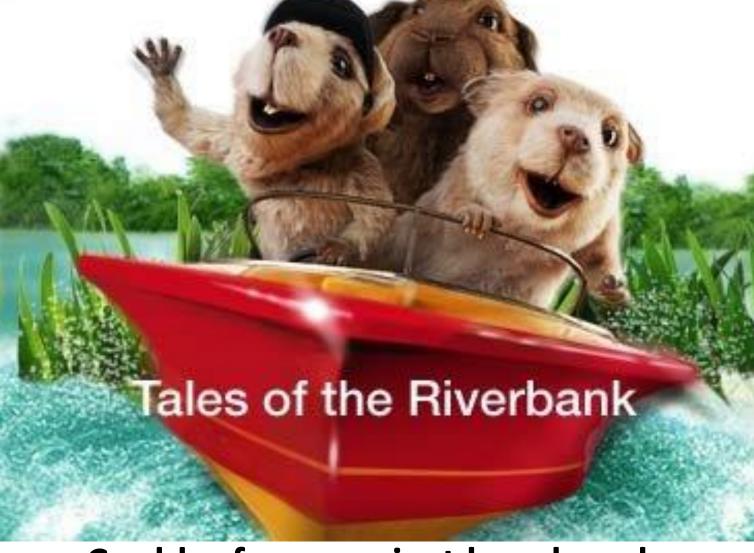
Conclusions

- 6.5 TeV/fundamentals looks good
- Commissioning and scrubbing going well
- Still picking up some hang-over from LS1 – QPS
 - Earth faults (recent loss of RCS.A78B2)
 - Injection protection devices
 - ULO
- Electron cloud and UFOs could slow progress

2015 will be a short year for proton physics but should lay foundations for production for the rest of Run 2 and beyond

"So we beat on, boats against the current, borne back ceaselessly into the past."

> Riverrun, past Eve and Adam's, from swerve of shore to bend of bay, brings by a commodius vicus of recirculation back to Howth Castle and Environs.

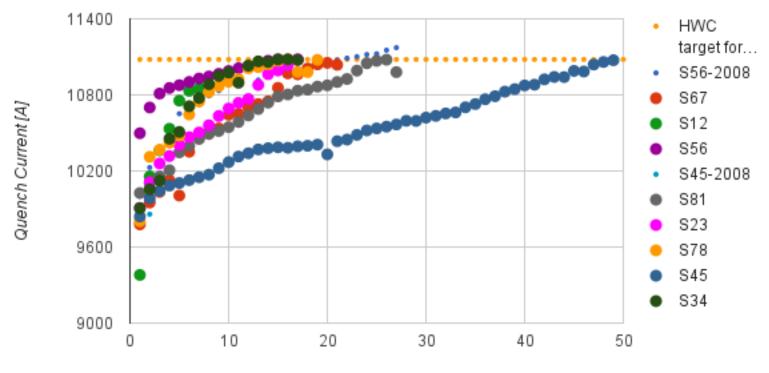


Could, of course, just be a bunch of animals having fun!

RESERVE

Dipole training 1/2

- 154 dipoles per sector, powered in series
- Ramp the current until single magnet quenches "training quench"
- Usually quench 3 4 other dipoles at the same time
- Cryogenics recovery time: 6 8 hours

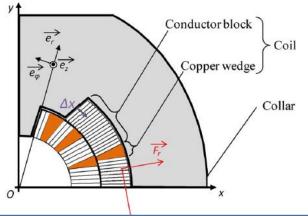


RB Training Quenches - MP3

Circuit Quench Number

Dipole training 2/2

Training: frictional energy released during conductor motion



Campaign summary

Training o	Training quenches during HWC 2014-2015 occurring until I_PNO+100 A has been reached for the first time									
Circuit	Status	#M Firm	1#M Firm 2#M	Firm	3#MQ Firm 1	#MQ Firm 2	#MQ Firm 3	#MQ total	#CQ total	
RB.A12	11080 A reached	50	95	9	2	1	4	7	7	
RB.A23	11080 A reached	56	58	40	0	1	15	16	16	
RB.A34	11080 A reached	44	81	29	1	5	8	14	14	
RB.A45	11080 A reached	48	44	62	0	3	48	51	49	
RB.A56	11080 A reached	28	42	84	0	0	15	15	14	
RB.A67	11080 A reached	57	36	<mark>61</mark>	0	1	20	21	20	
RB.A78	11080 A reached	53	40	<mark>61</mark>	2	8	6	16	16	
RB.A81	11080 A reached	64	24	<mark>66</mark>	0	3	26	29	26	
	Total:	400	420	412	5	22	142	169	162	

#M: Number of magnets in a sector.

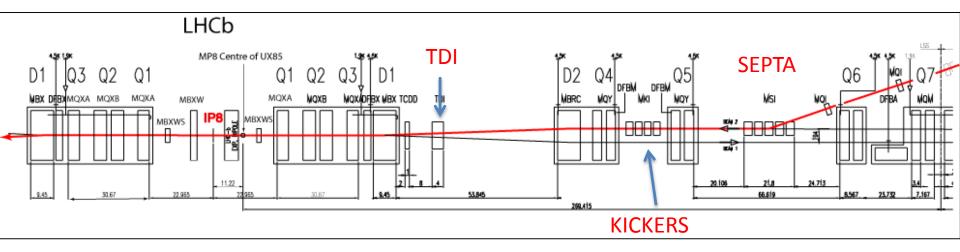
#MQ: Number of magnet training quenches in a sector.

#CQ: Number of circuit quenches in a sector.

- All magnets have been trained to well over 7 TeV in SM18 before installation
- Extensive re-training in situ was not expected

TDI limitations

TDI: movable vertical absorbers – 4.2 m in length – down stream of injection kickers



- Main blocks: h-BN
- However during bake-out tests...



TDI Limits

TDI hBN block cannot withstand temperatures higher than 450 °C (B₂O₃ reactant melting temperature) → limit the maximum number of bunches which can hit the TDI (maximum allowed temperature = 400 °C)

Beamste	Bundthou	ble inter	ane lun ane lun	ad product	State Post of the state of the	2bathes	3 bathes	Abatoles	
					72 (1.8 usec)	144 (3.8 usec)	216 (5.8 usec)	288 (7.8 usec)	Í
Standard 25 nsec	1.20E+11	2.6	25	72	206 deg C	352 deg C	483 deg C	606 deg C	
					48 (1.2 usec)	96 (2.6 usec)	144 (4.0 usec)		
BCMS	1.30E+11	1.3	25	48	239 deg C	408 deg C	560 deg C		
					36 (1.8 usec)	72 (3.8 usec)	108 (5.8 usec)	144 (7.8 usec)	1.11.41.4.44
50 nsec	1.20E+11	1.5	50	36	160 deg C	277 deg C	378 deg C	473 deg C	J. Uythoven
					72 (1.8 usec)	144 (3.8 usec)			A. Lechner
Doublet(*)	1.60E+11	4	25	72	212 deg C	363 deg C			

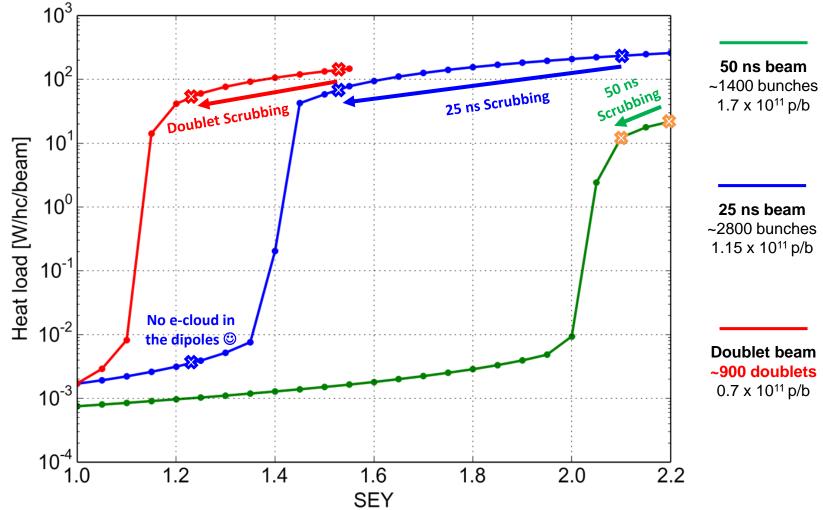
New limits of ~2 PS batches per injection from the injection protection absorbers will reduce the maximum number of bunches to around 2400



Scrubbing: Goal and strategy

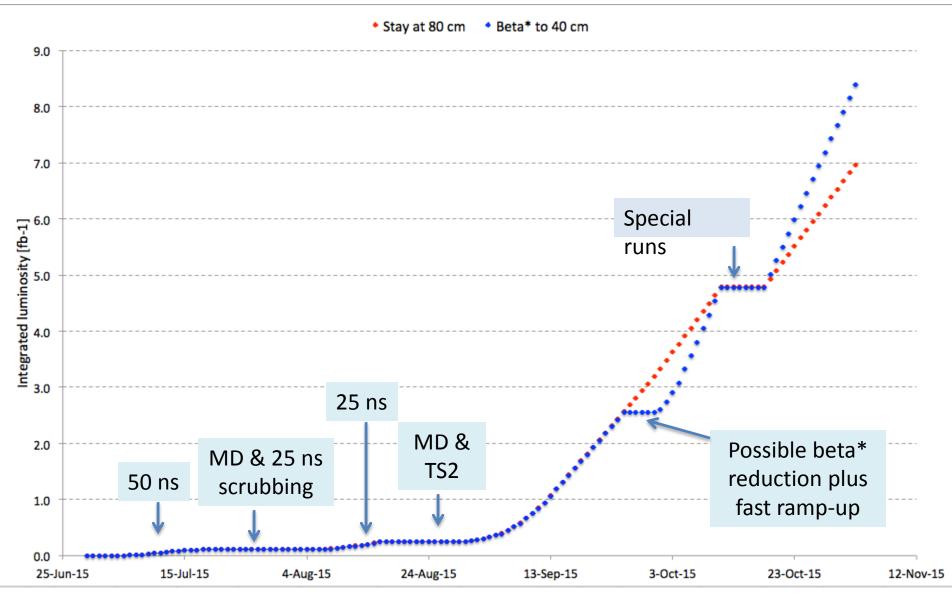
Goal: accumulate e⁻ dose on the beam chambers to mitigate e-cloud effects with 50 ns and 25 ns beams

Strategy: gradually increase the e⁻ flux (50 ns \rightarrow 25 ns \rightarrow doublets) while keeping under control vacuum, heat loads and beam degradation



Giovanni Iadarola and Giovanni Rumolo

Day by day projection



Including intensity ramp-ups and steadily increasing physics efficiency