

LHC Injectors Upgrade





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R. Wasef, Advanced Optics Control Workshop, 05/02/15



- I. Status and Introduction of the PS
- I. Measurement of Octupolar Errors
- I. Resonance Driving Terms Measurement
- I. Resonance Compensation
- I. Summary and Conclusion





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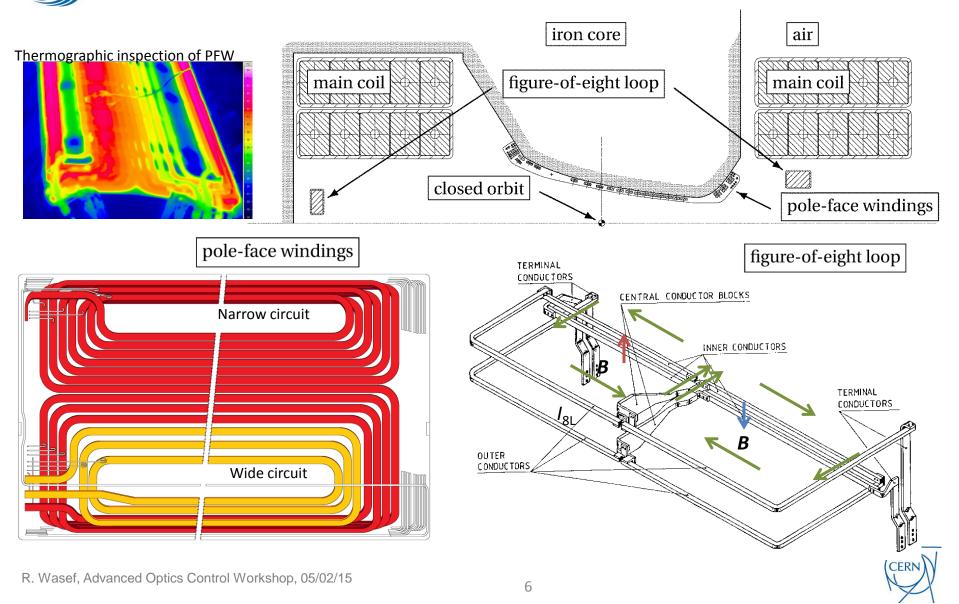
Status and Introduction of the PS

- Started operation in 1959
- 100m radius
- 100 combined function magnets
- Each magnet consists of 10 blocks: 5 F and 5 D (cell: FDODF)
- Tunes are controlled with:
 - LEQ at low energyPFW at high energy
- Injection kinetic energy 1.4GeV.





Coil system: main circuit and auxiliary coils



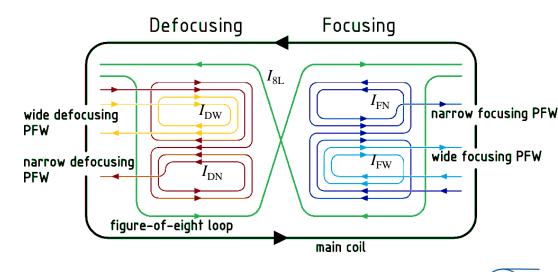


Main coil

- Hyperbolic pole shape
- Only dipolar and quadrupolar field at low field level
- Iron saturation
- Sextupolar and higher order components at high field level

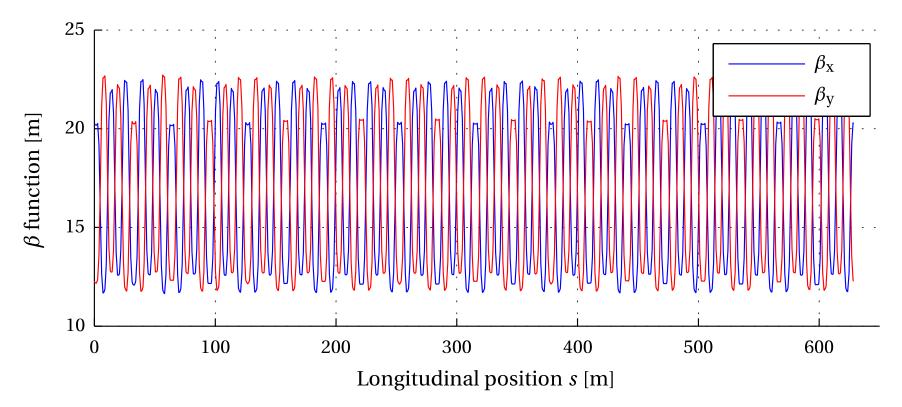
Pole-face windings + and figure-of eight loop

- 5-Current Mode
- Un-balanced N and W circuit current generate octupolar and higher components
- Non-linearities at high field (iron saturation)
- Field probably up to decapole





- Regular β functions between 12m and 22m.
- Dx between 2.2m and 3.8m.



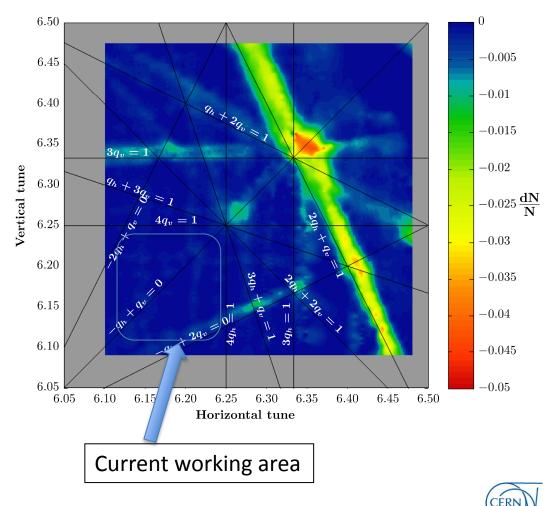


Current Situation in the PS

Loss maps showed a relatively strong skew sextupolar resonances

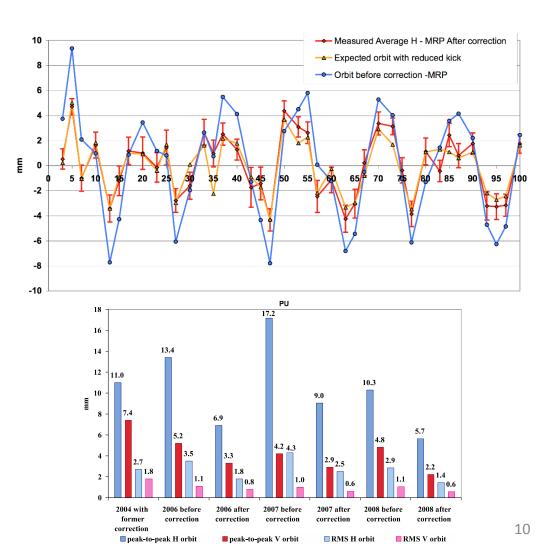
• **Similar situation** at high energy (using PFW) and after re-alignment of the machine.

Measured at 2GeV

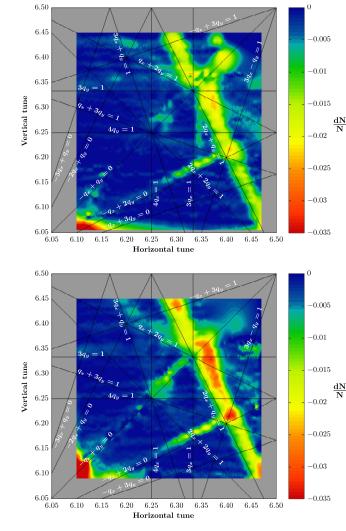


Orbit correction by magnet tilting

- -Some magnets are rotated (3 per plane) to correct orbit and maximize aperture
- -Unfortunately some of the resonances are enhanced and prediction is still not sufficiently precise



Before align.



After align.



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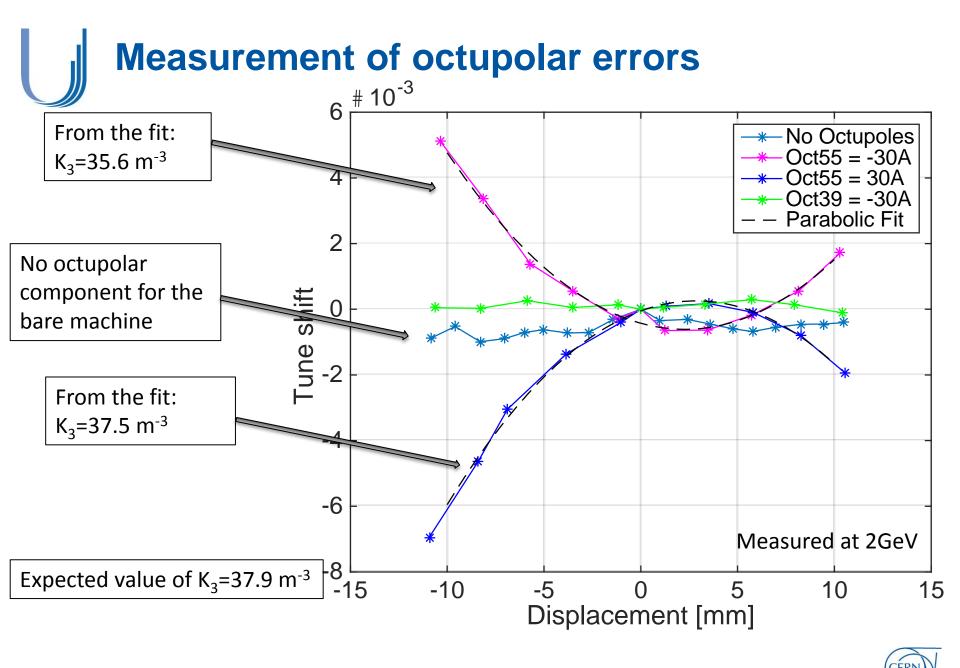
- To measure and localize an octupolar error:
 - Vary the amplitude of a localized bump
 - Measure the tune shift w.r.t. the bump amplitude

 To test this method: a horizontal bump was introduced in the sections 53-57, as well as a fake octupolar errors.

The measurement was carried out:

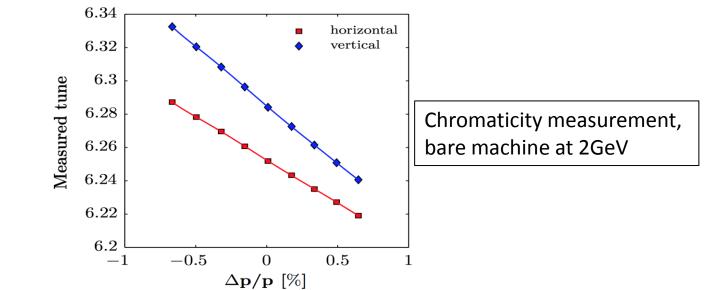
- without octupoles
- with a single octupole located in the middle of the closed bump
- with a single octupole located outside the closed bump





Measurement of octupolar errors

- Successful identification and localization of the excited octupolar error.
- No octupolar error was measured in the main magnets at low energy (over 4 straight sections).
 - agreement with high order chromaticity & no excitation of the 4Q resonance



• This method could be applied to a running bump in the whole machine to localize octupolar errors.





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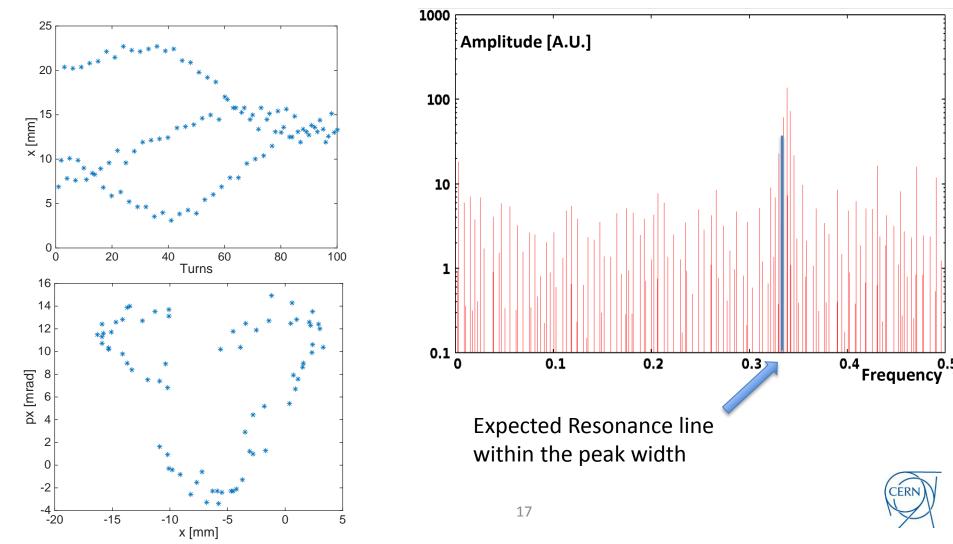


- 43 shoe box pickups located at the end of every magnet numbered x0,x3,x5,x7, with a respective phase advance of 67.5°, 45° and 45° and 100µm resolution.
- Turn by turn data available (5000 turns with the current acquisition system).
- Challenges:
 - No vertical kicker
 - Horizontal kickers available are too strong at low energy
 - ♦ Large natural chromaticity (Q' \sim -6) → very fast decoherence
- Transverse feedback has been prepared to be used as AC-dipole after the winter shutdown.



Resonance Driving Terms

 Injection missteering: Injection bump (tune variation) → only 80 turns available at injection (~6% noise and peaks merged)





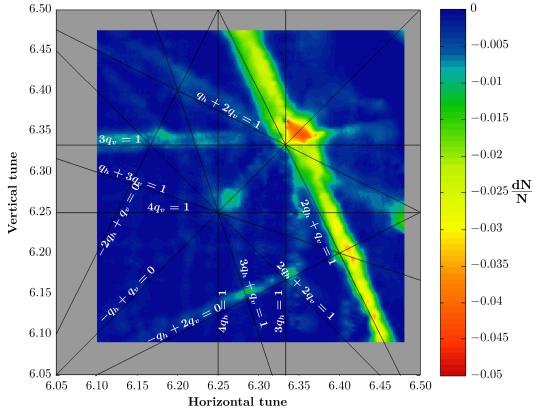
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Resonance compensation

- The bare machine (only main magnets powered) measurements show relatively strong skew sextupolar resonances (2Q_x+Q_y=19 and 3Q_y=19).
- As a proof of principle, we tried to compensate each of these resonances during the 2013 run.







Resonance compensation

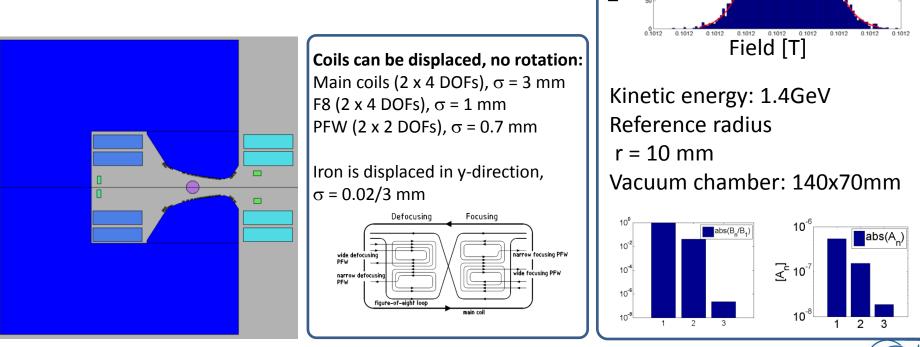
Number of test magnet

designs (total:9655)

Dipolar Component

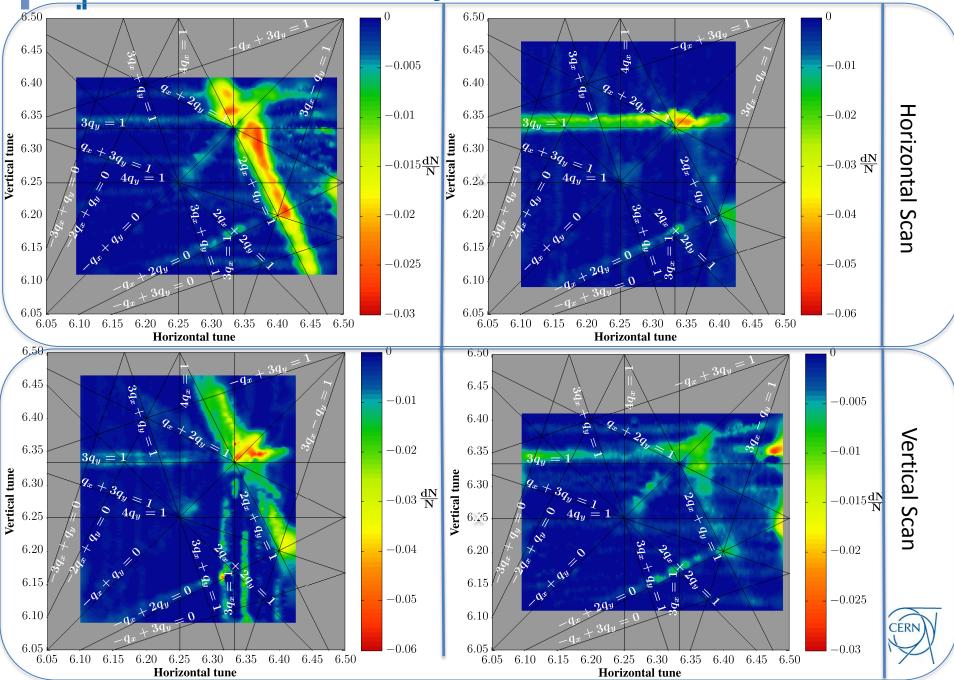
CERI

- 2D calculation including Gaussian distribution of the position of the coils and the shape of the iron with up to 22 DOFs per magnet (OPERA) were performed.
- 1000 models per magnet type (4 types) and current level have to be calculated. Performed for momentum of 2.14 GeV/c, 2.78 GeV/c, 14 GeV/c, 26 GeV/c.

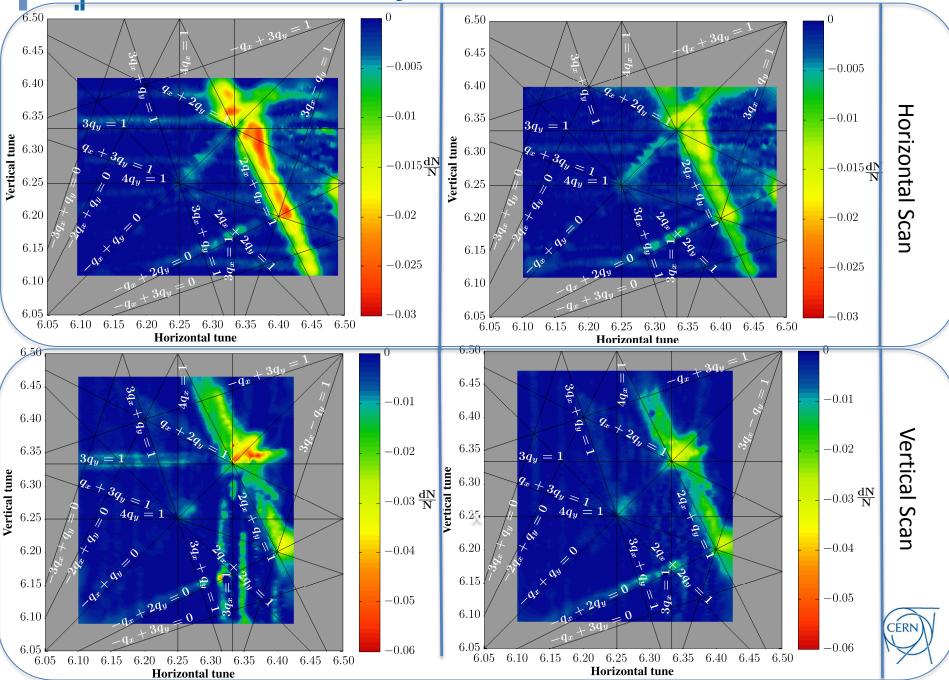


➔ These errors were randomly distributed on the magnets in the PTC model to compute the driving terms of each of the resonances.

2Qx+Qy Resonance



3Qy Resonance





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- Measurement of octupolar errors showed that the bare machine has very small octupolar errors.
- Resonance Driving Terms measurements planned in 2015 with an AC Dipole.
- A successful implementation of resonance compensation was achieved but further investigations are needed to a better understand the source of of these errors.





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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

