

**High
Luminosity
LHC**

HL-LHC optics updates

**R. De Maria, M. Fitterer
Acknowledgment C. Garion**

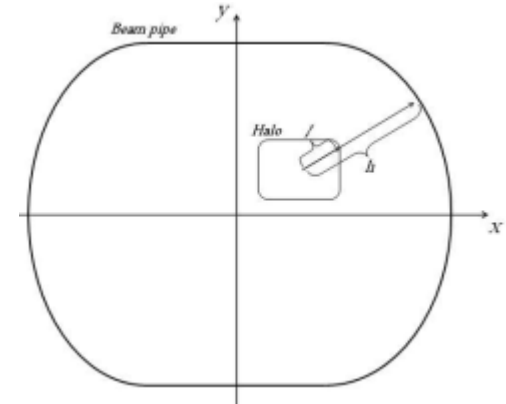


The HiLumi LHC Design Study is included in the High Luminosity LHC project and is partly funded by the European Commission within the Framework Programme 7 Capacities Specific Programme, Grant Agreement 284404.



Review aperture at injection

New settings for aperture margin evaluation. In the LHC design report the n_1 (aperture of the primary collimators) values were used assuming in given aspect ratio of the halo.

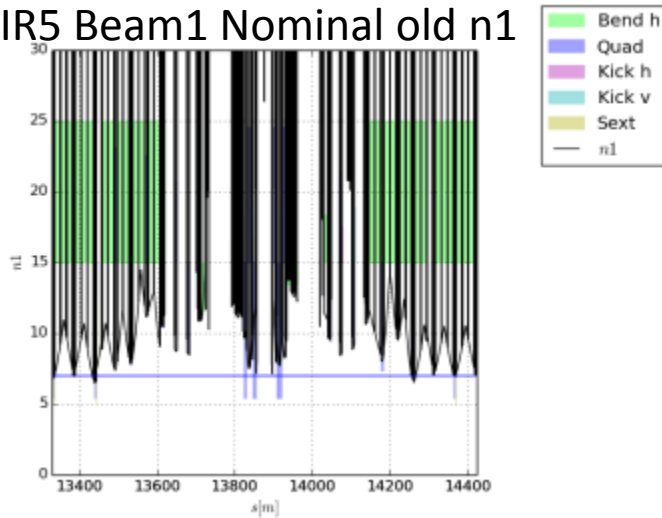


Recently we adopted directly the minimum protect aperture in sigma. New parameters and tolerance for aperture calculation have been established (R. Bruce)

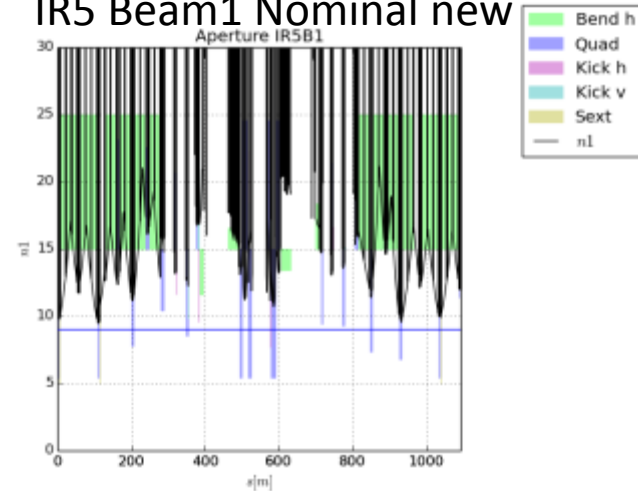
Aperture margins	Orbit [mm]	β -beat	δ 10^{-4}	Sp. $D_{x,y}$ [%]	Emit n. [μm]	Halo (ref,h,v,rad) [σ]	Target [σ]
n1 inj.	4+0	20%	15	27.3	3.75	6, 7.3, 7.3, 8.4	7, 6.7
HL-LHC inj.	2+2	10%	4	14	3.5	6, 6, 6, 6	9?
n1 coll.	3	20%	8.6	27.3	3.75	6, 7.3, 7.3, 8.4	7, 6.7
HL-LHC coll.	2	20%	2	10	3.5	6, 6, 6, 6	12

Examples aperture at injection

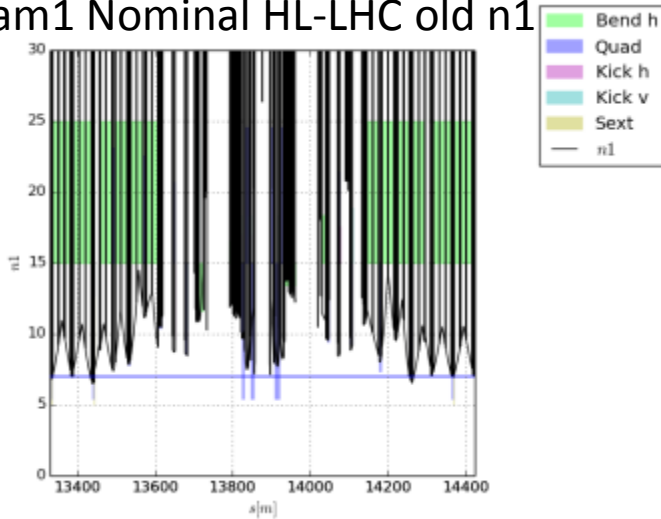
IR5 Beam1 Nominal old n1



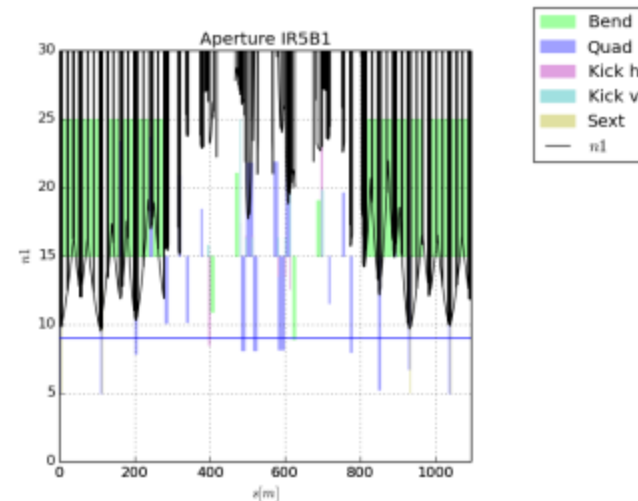
IR5 Beam1 Nominal new



IR5 Beam1 Nominal HL-LHC old n1

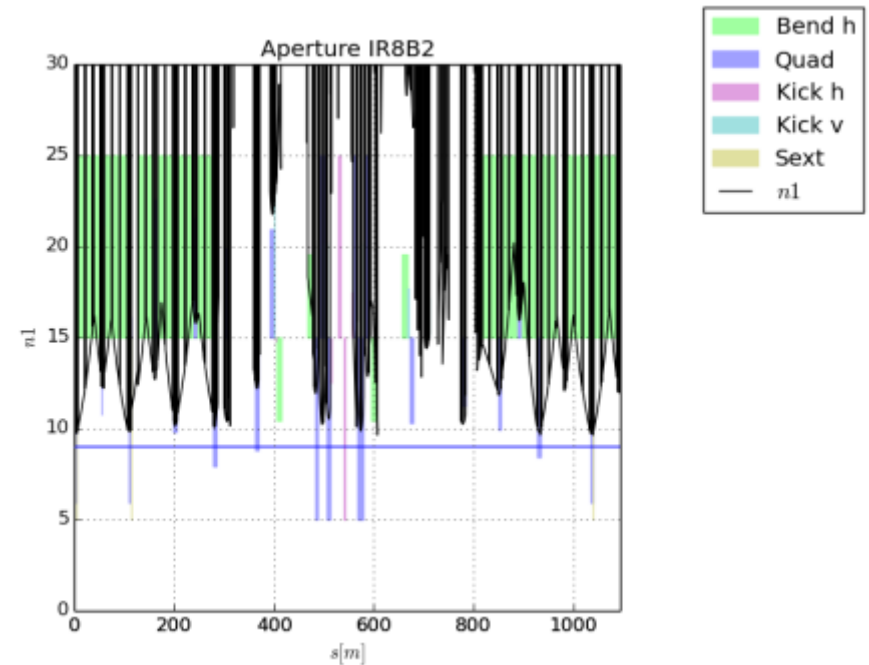
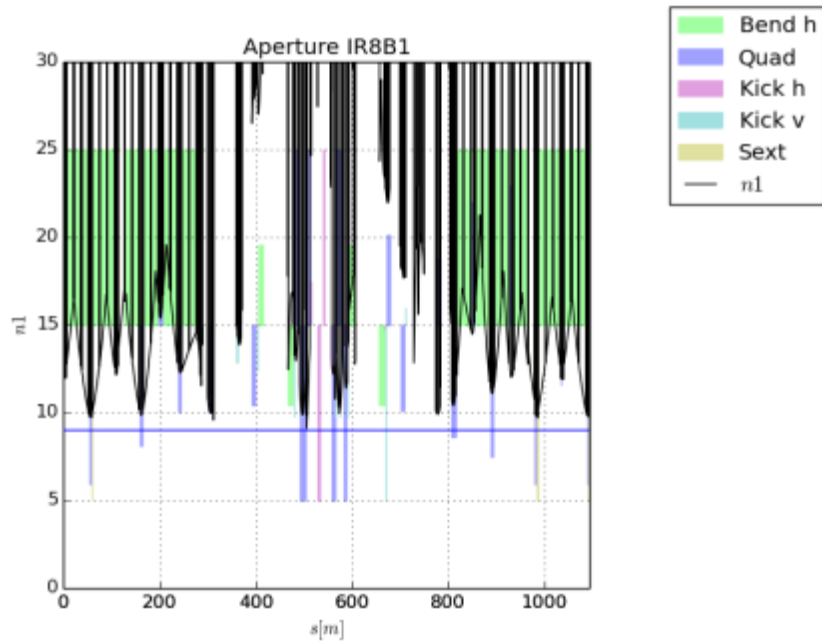


IR5 Beam1 Nominal HL-LHC new



Examples aperture at injection

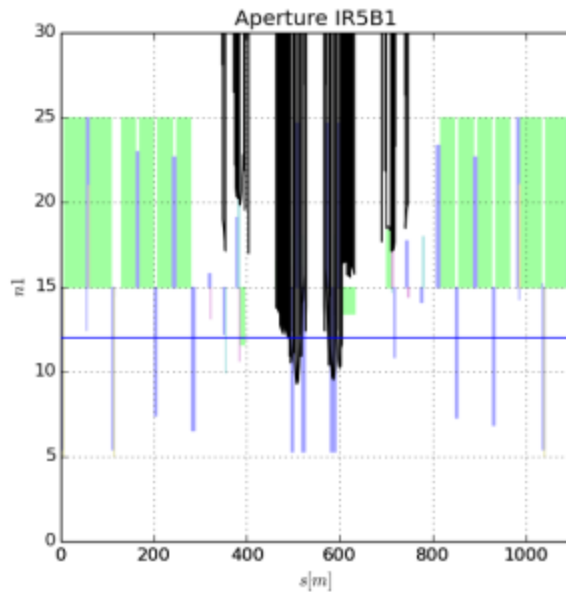
IR8 Beam1 for 2015 and future HL optics



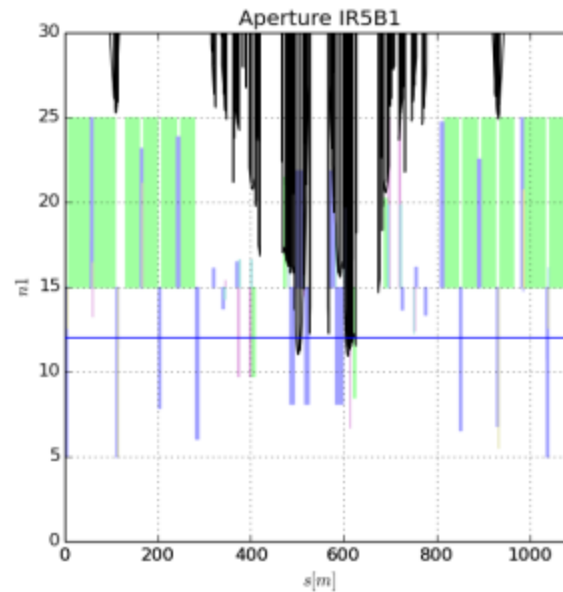
New method predicts bottleneck in IR8 at injection.

Examples aperture in collision

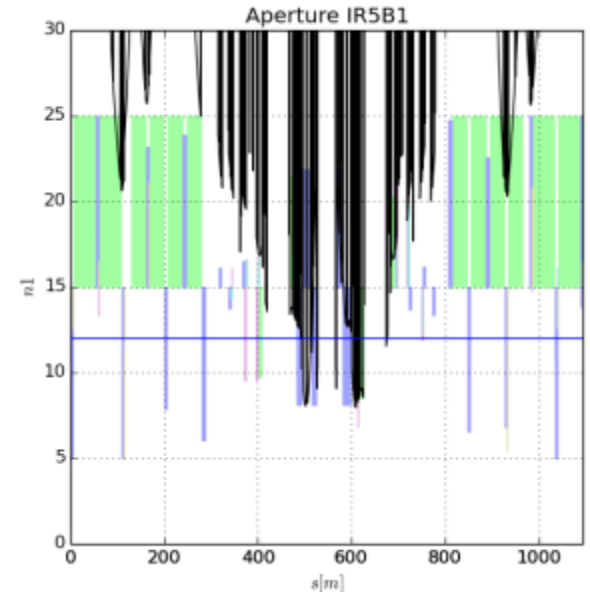
LHC 2015 ($\beta^*=40$ cm,
 ± 145 μ rad) with HL-LHC
criteria



HL-LHCV1.1 ($\beta^*=15$ cm)



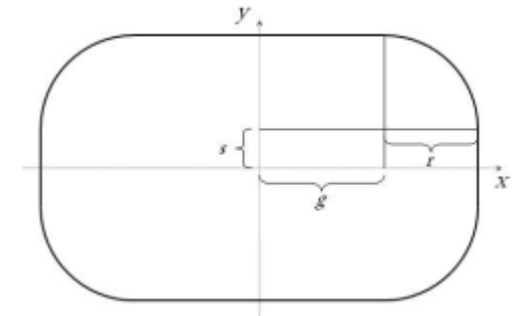
HL-LHCV1.1 ($\beta^*=10$ cm)



Aperture plots are available on cern.ch/lhcoptics

Review TAS aperture at injection

TAS [mm]	Diam.	r tol	g tol	s tol
LHC	34	1	≤ 0.2	≤ 0.2
Phase I	50	2	0.5	0.5
SLHCV3.x- HLLHCV1.0	60	2	0.5	0.5
HLLHCV1.1	54	2	0.5	0.5



Mechanical tolerance definitions.

TAS apertures redefined for HL-LHCV1.1 upon request of the experiments to protect the beam experimental beam pipes. Concrete failure scenarios are not been identified yet.

- Dependence on offset injection aperture

offset [mm] in xing-plane	inj		inj15		offset [mm] in separation-plane	inj		inj15	
	minimum n1 over IR1/5					minimum n1 over IR1/5			
	TAS	MQX	TAS	MQX		TAS	MQX	TAS	MQX
-2	14.79	15.96	20.35	23.84	-2	15.99	17.67	22.56	26.36
-1	15.99	16.82	21.99	25.10	-1	16.63	17.68	23.23	26.36
0	17.18	17.69	23.64	26.36	0	17.18	17.69	23.64	26.36
1	16.00	17.05	22.00	25.5	1	16.62	17.69	23.22	26.35
2	14.8	16.17	20.36	24.22	2	15.97	17.69	22.53	26.35

note: the aperture (n1) is increased by a positive offset in IR5 and negative offset in IR1

TAS aperture, bottleneck at injection, however well above protected aperture.

M. Fitterer

- Dependence on offset collision aperture

offset [mm] in xing-plane	round		sround		flat		sflat		presqueeze	
	minimum n1 over IR1/5									
	TAS	MQX	TAS	MQX	TAS	MQX	TAS	MQX	TAS	MQX
-2	10.77	10.09	7.88	7.30	10.58	10.95	8.23	8.89	18.69	17.42
-1	11.55	10.58	8.51	7.71	10.89	10.97	8.54	8.93	20.00	18.29
0	12.28	11.04	9.09	8.07	11.07	10.93	8.78	8.89	21.28	19.13
1	11.49	10.79	8.43	7.91	10.81	10.88	8.47	8.83	19.96	18.60
2	10.69	10.22	7.77	7.42	10.48	10.84	8.13	8.77	18.64	17.67

note: the aperture (n1) is increased by a positive offset in IR5 and negative offset in IR1

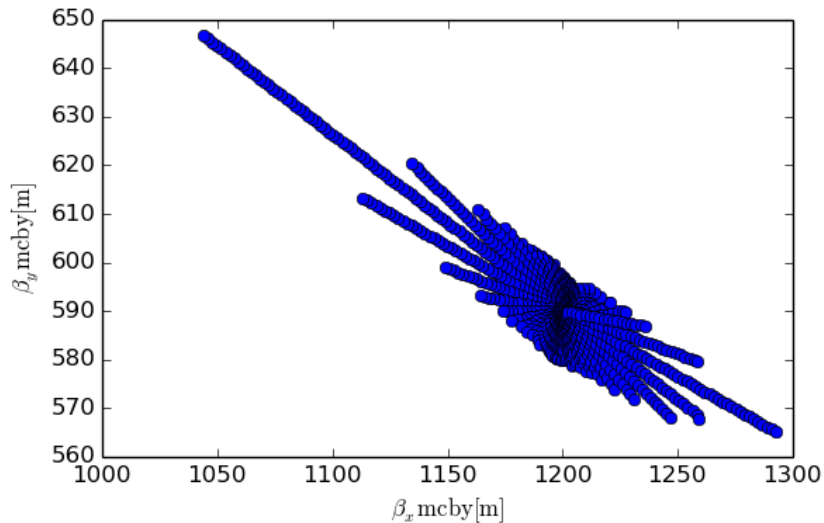
offset [mm] in separation-plane	round		sround		flat		sflat		presqueeze	
	minimum n1 over IR1/5									
	TAS	MQX	TAS	MQX	TAS	MQX	TAS	MQX	TAS	MQX
-2	11.8	11.06	8.79	8.07	9.94	10.14	7.81	8.21	20.45	19.19
-1	12.14	11.11	9.02	8.15	10.53	10.56	8.32	8.58	21	19.17
0	12.28	11.04	9.09	8.07	11.07	10.93	8.78	8.89	21.28	19.13
1	12.09	10.97	8.95	7.99	10.47	10.5	8.27	8.51	21	19.09
2	11.68	10.91	8.65	7.91	9.88	10.07	7.75	8.14	20.4	19.05

New layout TAN – D2 area

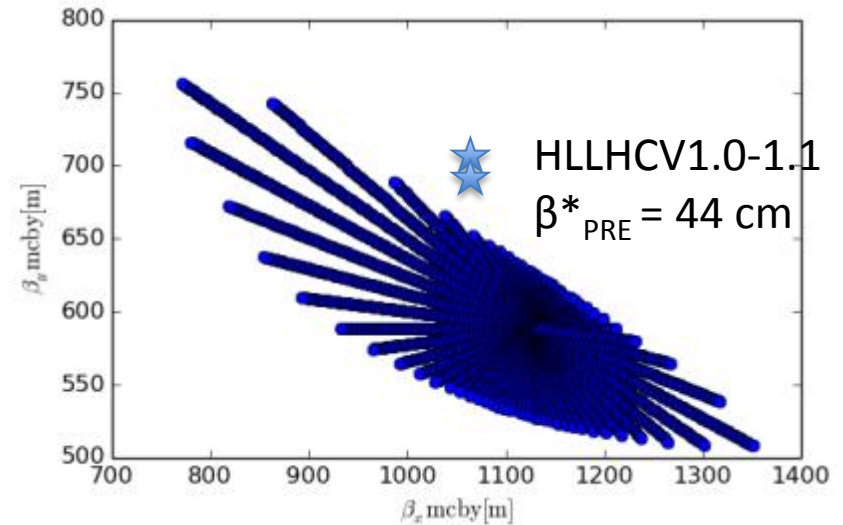
- In HLLHCV1.1, D1-D2 need to provide 33.8 Tm (1449 μ rad) to provide 194mm separation in 66.941 m.
- D1, D2 are specified for 35T/m (1499 μ rad) corresponding to a minimum distance of 64.710 m.
- If minimum distance is used, separations at TCT and TCL will be reduced by about 0.5-1mm (50 μ rad x distance from D2 center) with respect to HLLHCV1.1.
- New BPM, TCT, TCL, TAN longitudinal positions will be specified by Paolo in the coming days.
- New optics may results in β in the area, to be reviewed when L^* will be fixed.
- After optics is found, TAN apertures and separations can be defined.

Tunability in D2-Q4 area

$L^*=24$ m, $\beta^*_{\text{PRE}}=48$ cm



$L^*=23$ m, $\beta^*_{\text{PRE}}=48$ cm



Beam size in the TAN-D2 region depends on the final optics (optimized for aperture or crab cavity voltage).

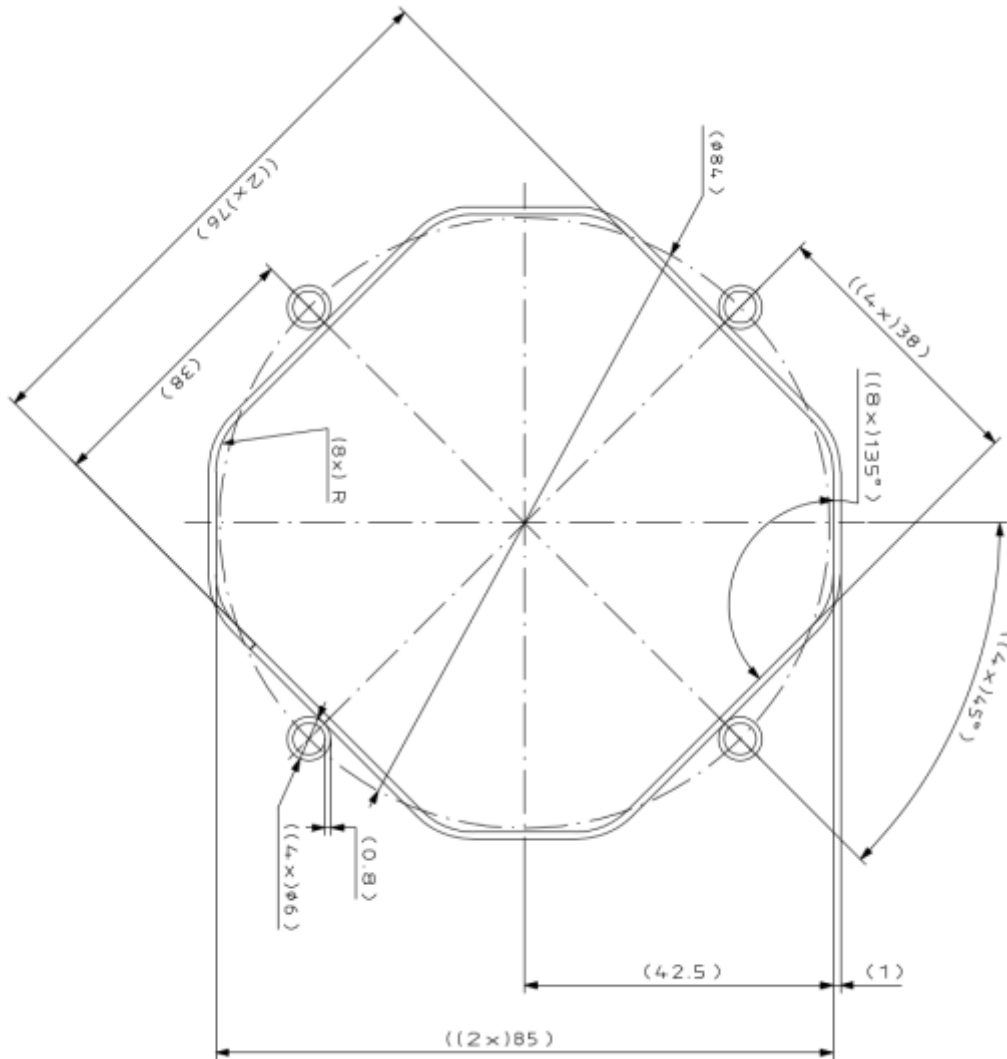
Beam size should not change dramatically in the following layout.

New D2 and Q4 Beam screens

D2 and Q4 beams screen shapes were roughly estimated by R. De Maria and L. Esposito for completing HLLHCV1.1 models. They were reviewed by C. Garion (new)

[mm]	MBRD 1.1	MBRD new	MQYY 1.1	MQYY draft	MQYY draft	MBX LHC	MQXF 1.1
Coil ID	105	105	90	90	90	80	150
Cold Bore OD	102	101	...	86	86	78	147
C.B. thickness	2	4(3?)	...	2.6	2.6	2	5
B.S. shape	oct.	oct.	rectell.	oct.	rectell.	rectell.	oct.
Cooling tubes	5	6	5	6	6
B.S. thickness	1	1	1	1	1	...	2->1
B.S. inner H/V gap	89.2	85(87?)	64, 74	72.8	63.8, 75.8	57.6, 67.4	118
B.S. inner 45° gap	84	76(78?)	n/a	63.8	n/a	n/a	118

New D2 Beam Screen



Similar design proposed for Q4 with scaled parameter, to be reviewed.

C. Garion

- Comparison old/new D2 BS using HLV1.1 lattice

M. Fitterer

optics	minimum protected aperture over IR1/5 for MBRD	
	old (σ)	new(σ)
round	19.15	16.31
sround	15.34	13.43
flat	14.43	13.62
sflat	11.79	11.12
presqueeze	32.93	28.93
inj	25.82	22.79
inj15	30.94	29.0

Lost of up to 20% in sigma for with new beam screen.

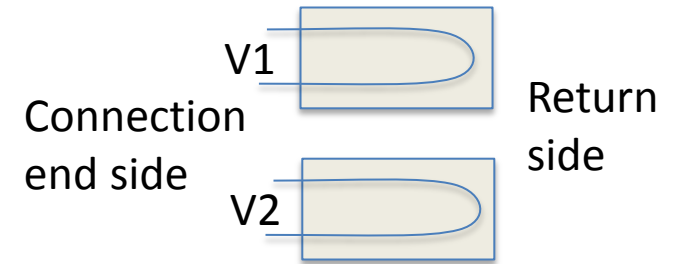
12 σ protected by TCT5 otherwise protected aperture can be up to 20 σ (R. Bruce).

If 3mm CB thickness is feasible, it would be beneficial to restore margins.

Aperture to be reviewed for the next layout and optics iteration.

Magnet orientations

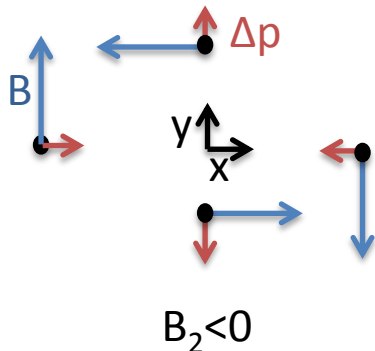
- Field quality is given by looking at the magnet from the connection end side.
- For twin aperture magnets V1 is the aperture on the left and V2 is the aperture on the right.
- Magnetic measurements assume positive x pointing to the right.
- Accelerator codes assume positive x pointing to the left for a particle entering in the aperture and rotating clockwise.
- Example: focusing quadrupole $k_1 > 0$ for accelerators and $B_2 < 0$ for magnetic measurements.



V1 -> outer channel
V2 -> inner channel

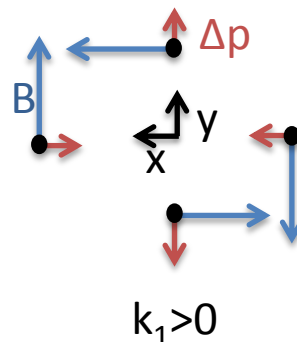
Magnetic measurements

$$B_y + i B_x = B_2 (x + iy) / R_0$$



Accelerator codes

$$\Delta p_x - i \Delta p_y = -k_1 (x + iy)$$



y rotation, change of convention,
change $b_2 \rightarrow b_4$, flip x direction (y_{FAC}):

All types: even B_n , odd A_n change signs
Bend: even b_n , odd a_n change signs
Quad: odd b_n , even a_n change signs

Magnetic Imperfection statistics

Magnet TYPE systematic error

Single Aperture

Double Aperture

$$\xi_{nU_TYPE} = b_{nU_TYPE} \text{Gauss}_T(1.5)/1.5$$

Systematic error

$$b_{nS_TYPE} = b_{nM_TYPE} + \xi_{nU_TYPE}$$

$$b_{nS_TYPE_V1} = b_{nM_TYPE_V1} + \xi_{nU_TYPE}$$

are correlated

$$b_{nS_TYPE_V2} = b_{nM_TYPE_V2} + \gamma_{FAC} \xi_{nU_TYPE}$$

between apertures

Individual Magnet error

Single Aperture

Double Aperture

$$\xi_{nR_MAG} = b_{nR_MAG} \text{Gauss}_T(3.0)$$

$$\xi_{nR_MAG_V1} = b_{nR_MAG} \text{Gauss}_T(3.0)$$

Random error are

$$\xi_{nR_MAG_V2} = b_{nR_MAG} \text{Gauss}_T(3.0)$$

not correlated

$$b_{n_MAG} = b_{nS_TYPE} + \xi_{nR_MAG}$$

$$b_{n_MAG_V1} = b_{nS_TYPE_V1} + \xi_{nR_MAG_V1}$$

between apertures

$$b_{n_MAG_V2} = b_{nS_TYPE_V1} + \xi_{nR_MAG_V2}$$

Error tables for statistical assignments assume accelerator sign conventions.

Error tables for measured errors assume magnetic measurement sign conventions.

Need to know from Ezio if the convention for the latest error table: sign convention, V1 or V2 (e.g. One table obtained for D2 and $b_{nM_TYPE_V2} = \gamma_{FAC} * b_{nM_TYPE_V1}$).

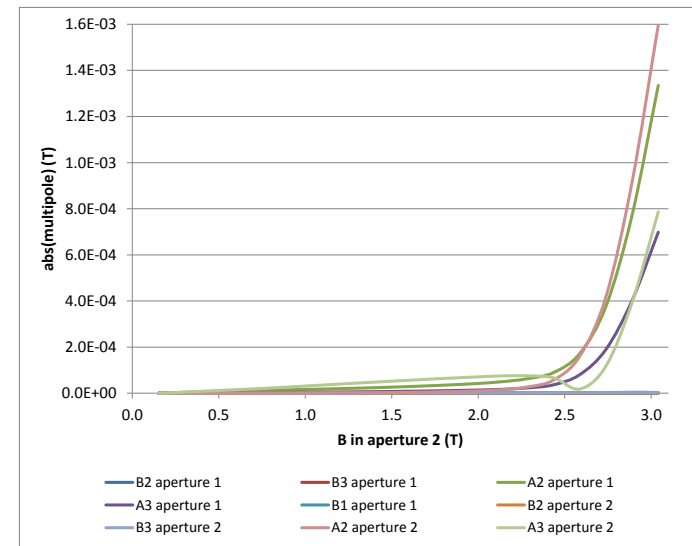
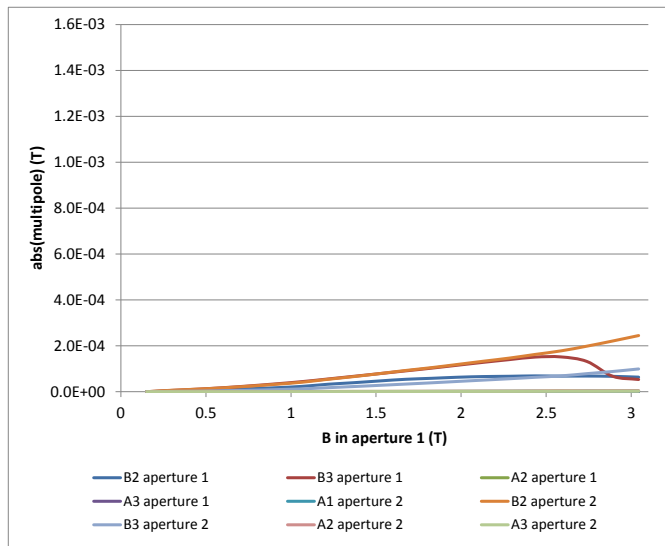
Corrector's imperfections

Orbit correctors are almost always weakly powered because they are set of perfectly machine Error routing input absolute errors scaled with energy for different worst case scenarios (peak powering, asymmetric powering).

Input needed B_n , A_n in mTm at a given reference radius (e.g. 2/3 of the aperture) for aperture V1 and V2 with the explicit signs and sign convention annotation.

Error routines will provide the necessary conversions.

E.g. MCBRD for different powering scenarios, J. Rysti 25/2/2015 WP3 meeting



Triplet Orientations in V1.0 and V1.1

		B1 enters	B2 enters	B4 enters
Right	Q1a	Connection	Connection	Return
	Q1b	Return	Return	Connection
	Q2a	Connection	Connection	Return
	Q2b	Return	Return	Connection
	Q3a	Connection	Connection	Return
	Q3b	Return	Return	Connection
Left	D1	Return	Return	Connection
	Q1a	Return	Return	Connection
	Q1b	Connection	Connection	Return
	Q2a	Return	Return	Connection
	Q2b	Connection	Connection	Return
	Q3a	Return	Return	Connection
	Q3b	Connection	Connection	Return
	D1	Connection	Connection	Return

= connection end side
 | return end side
 {} Cryostat

IP {=Q1a | |Q1b=} {=MCBX|=Q2a|} {|Q2b=|MCBX=} {=Q3a|| Q3b=} {|MCBY=} {|D1=}



Beam 1

Matching section magnet orientations in V1.0 and V1.1

			B1 enters	B2 enters	B4 enters
Right IR1 IR5	D2	MBRD	Return V2	Return V1	Connection V1
	D2 c	MCBRD	Return V2	Return V1	Connection V1
	Q4 c	MCBY	Return V2	Return V1	Connection V1
	Q4	MQYY	Return V2	Return V1	Connection V1
	Q5 c	MCBY (3x)	Return V2	Return V1	Connection V1
	Q5	MQY	Return V2	Return V1	Connection V1
Left IR1 IR5	D2	MBRD	Connection V1	Connection V2	Return V2
	D2 c	MCBRD	Connection V1	Connection V2	Return V2
	Q4 c	MCBY	Connection V1	Connection V2	Return V2
	Q4	MQYY	Connection V1	Connection V2	Return V2
	Q5 c	MCBY (3x)	Connection V1	Connection V2	Return V2
	Q5	MQY	Connection V1	Connection V2	Return V2
	Q6	MQM (1.9K)	Connection V1	Connection V2	Return V2

Present orientations are going to be reviewed including Q6 by Paolo since 4.5K jumpers needs to stay in the higher part of the tunnel, while 1.9K is the opposite.

Error routines and mask for Beam2

New macro_errors rewritten to handle Beam2 and Beam 4 without changing in individual error routines.

New mask created taking into account beam-beam features, but no plan of thorough testing.

New masks files and routines under testing.

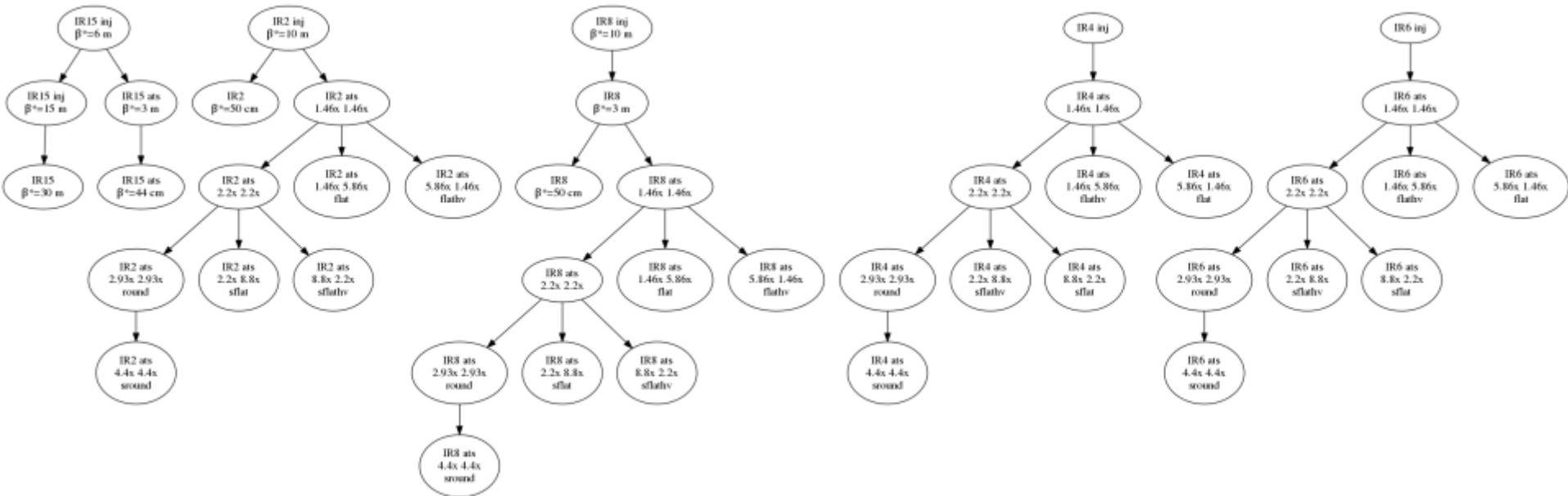
Optics List

Optics	Insertions							
	IR1 ==IR5	IR5==IR1	IR2	IR8	IR4	IR6	IR3	IR7
Injection	$\beta^*=6$ m, inj.	$\beta^*=6$ m, inj.	$\beta^*=10$ m, inj.	$\beta^*=10$ m, inj.	inj.	inj.	inj.	inj.
End of Ramp	$\beta^*=6$ m	$\beta^*=6$ m	$\beta^*=10$ m	$\beta^*=10$ m				
Pre-squeeze 3	$\beta^*=3$ m	$\beta^*=3$ m		$\beta^*=3$ m				
Pre-squeeze	$\beta^*=44$ cm	$\beta^*=44$ cm						
Collision Round	$\beta^*_{ATS}=15$ cm	$\beta^*_{ATS}=15$ cm	$\beta^*=10$ m, ATs(3x,3x)	$\beta^*=3$ m, ATs(3x,3x)	ATs(3x,3x)	ATs(3x,3x)		
Collision Ions	$\beta^*=44$ cm	$\beta^*=44$ cm	$\beta^*=50$ cm	$\beta^*=50$ cm	inj.	inj.		
Injection VDM	$\beta^*=15$ m	$\beta^*=15$ m	$\beta^*=10$ m, inj.	$\beta^*=10$ m, inj.				
Collision VDM	$\beta^*=30$ m	$\beta^*=30$ m	$\beta^*=30$ m	$\beta^*=30$ m				
Collision Flat	$\beta^*_{ATS}=7.5/30$ cm	$\beta^*_{ATS}=30/7.5$ cm	$\beta^*=10$ m, ATs(6x,1.5x)	$\beta^*=3$ m, ATs(6x,1.5x)	ATs(1.5x,6x)	ATs(1.5x,6x)		
Collision FlatHV	$\beta^*_{ATS}=30/7.5$ cm	$\beta^*_{ATS}=7.5/30$ cm	$\beta^*=10$ m, ATs(1.5x,6x)	$\beta^*=3$ m, ATs(1.5x,6x)	ATs(6x,1.5x)	ATs(6x,1.5x)		
Collision sRound	$\beta^*_{ATS}=10$ cm	$\beta^*_{ATS}=10$ cm	$\beta^*=10$ m, ATs(4.4x,4.4x)	$\beta^*=3$ m, ATs(4.4x,4.4x)	ATs(4.4x,4.4x)	ATs(4.4x,4.4x)	inj.	inj.
Collision sFlat	$\beta^*_{ATS}=5/20$ cm	$\beta^*_{ATS}=20/5$ cm	$\beta^*=10$ m, ATs(9x,2.2x)	$\beta^*=3$ m, ATs(2.2x,9x)	ATs(9x,2.2x)	ATs(9x,2.2x)		
Collision sFlatHV	$\beta^*_{ATS}=20/5$ cm	$\beta^*_{ATS}=5/20$ cm	$\beta^*=10$ m, ATs(2.2x,9x)	$\beta^*=3$ m, ATs(9x,2.2x)	ATs(2.2x,9x)	ATs(2.2x,9x)		

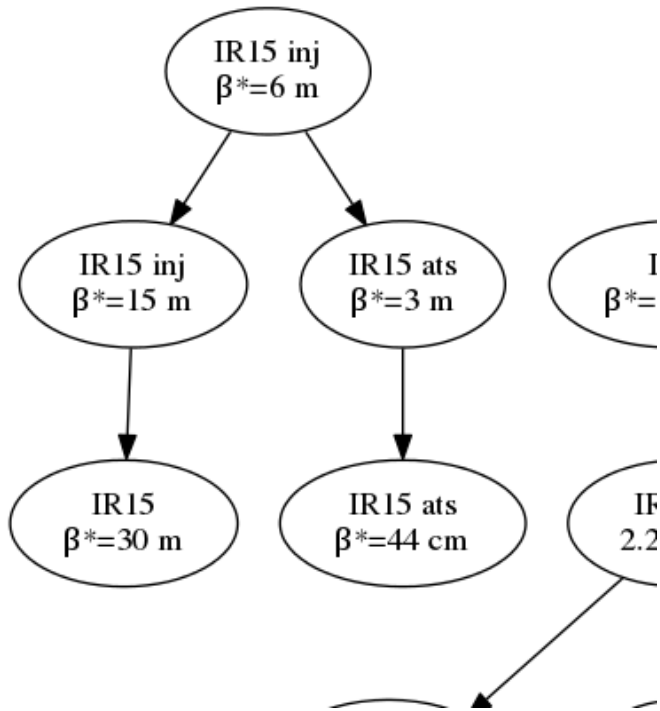
In red transition and final steps to do or verify/redo for the next layout.

Input: new ATS factors as a function of β^* in IR1/IR5.

Optics connections

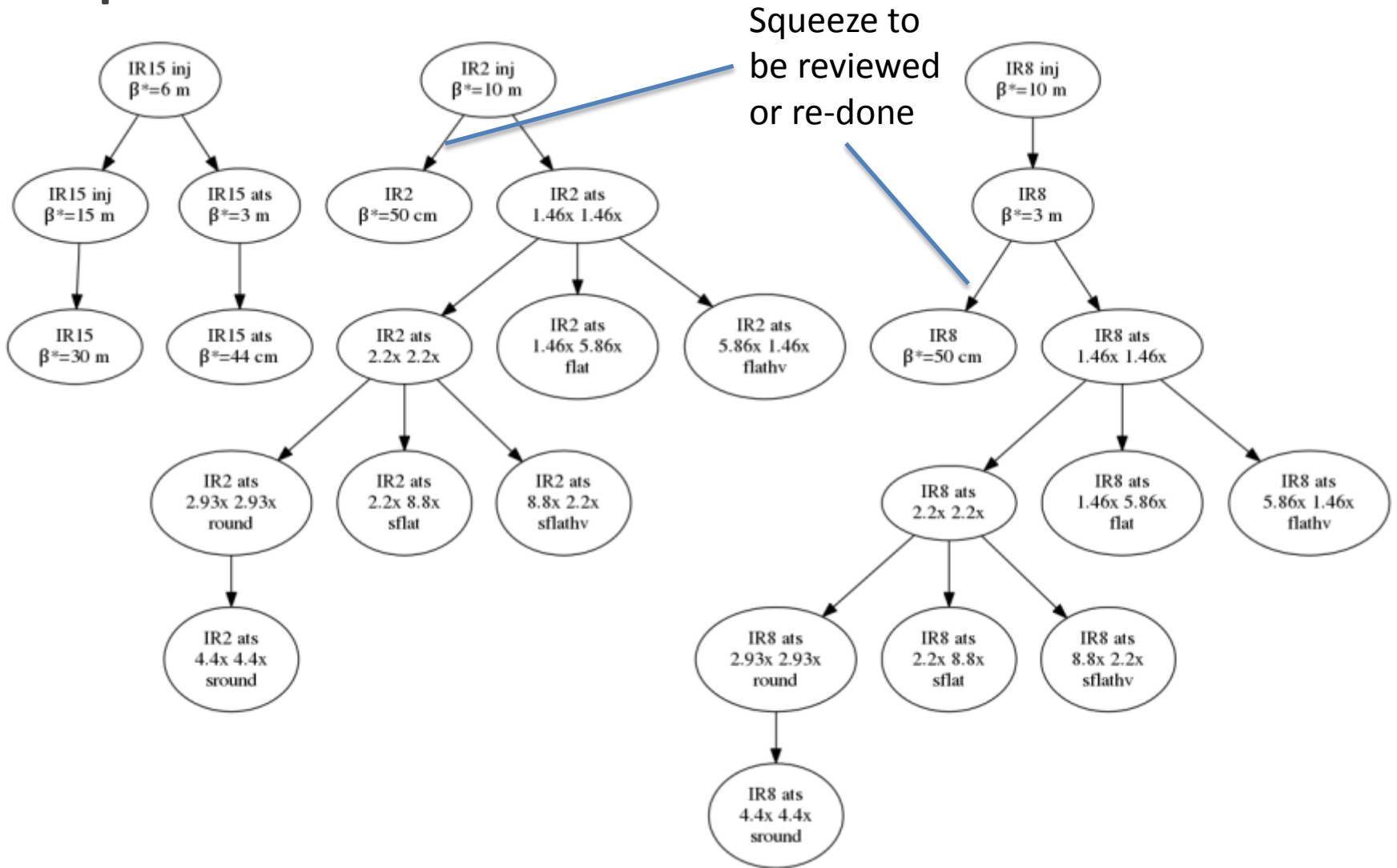


Optics connections

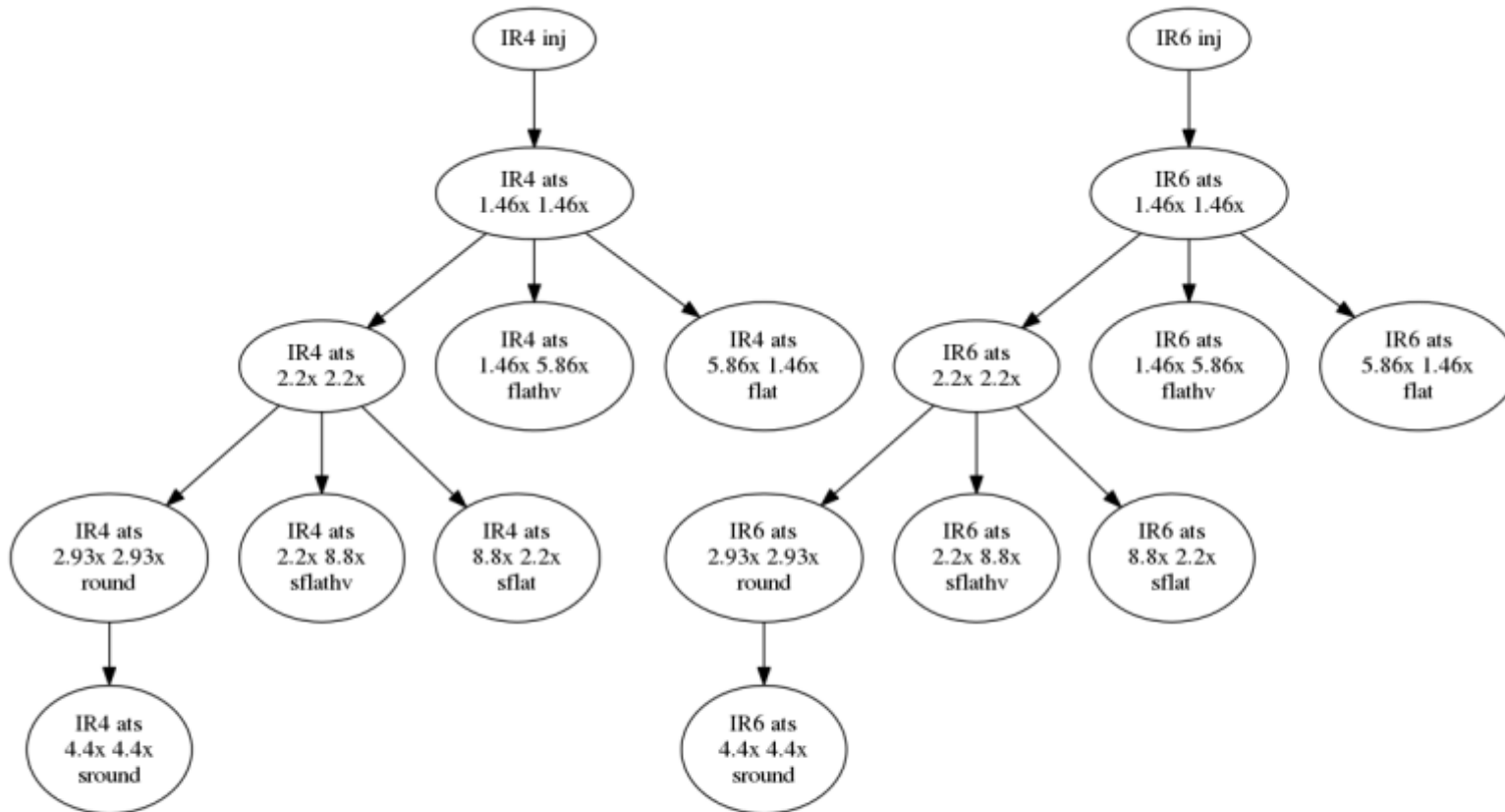


Squeeze in IR1 and IR5 needs to be redone due to the new layout.

Optics connections



Optics connections



IR6 Squeeze needs revision due to:

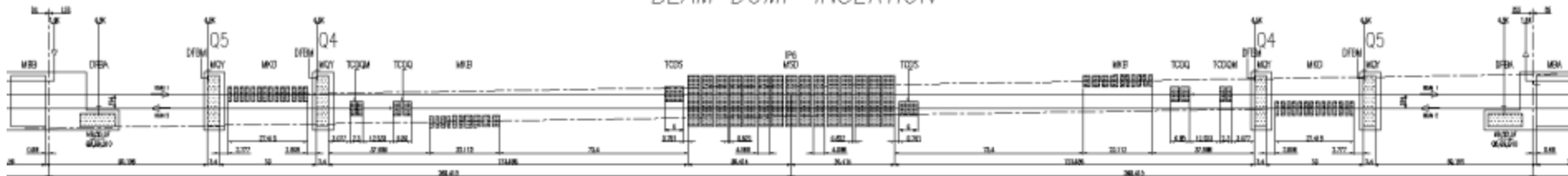
- change of layout (doubling Q5)
- possible issues of damaging of collimators in case of failure scenario if product of Beta functions too small

IR6 Layout

Different squeeze sequences are needed depending on the final β^* for CMS.

IR6 optics is very rigid due to position of the quadrupoles and internal phase advances.

BEAM DUMP INSERTION



Since the beginning the ATS optics had stronger Q5:

- SLHCV3.0, SLHCV3.01: double MQY
- SLHC3.1b, HLLHCV1.0: MQYL
- HLLHCV1.1: Double MQY

Basic needs taken into account: MKD – Septum phase advance , beam size at dumps. However optics are not validated for collimator settings and failure scenarios (WP5 - WP14):

- beta functions at collimators do vary during the squeeze
- phase advance between MKD TCT are not optimal optimized.

IR6 Optics and Squeeze

Basic needs taken into account:

- MKD – Septum phase advance
- Beam size at dumps.

However optics and squeeze are not fully validated (WP5, WP14):

- phase advance between MKD and TCT are neither optimal nor optimized and impact TCDQ – TCT retraction.
- Failure scenarios with ATS in the arc
- β -functions at TCDQ, TCDS, TDE do vary during the squeeze.
- Warnings issued for low β_y TCDQAR6.B1- TCDQAL6.B2 in sflathv and flat resp. large and large β_y in flathv, sflathv (J. Uythoven 10/4/2014).
- Safe recommendation: all collimator should have beam area not smaller than 90% of nominal values (J. Uythoven 10/2014)

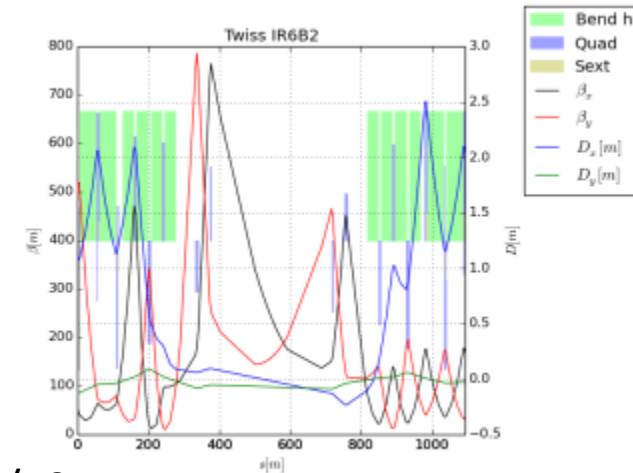
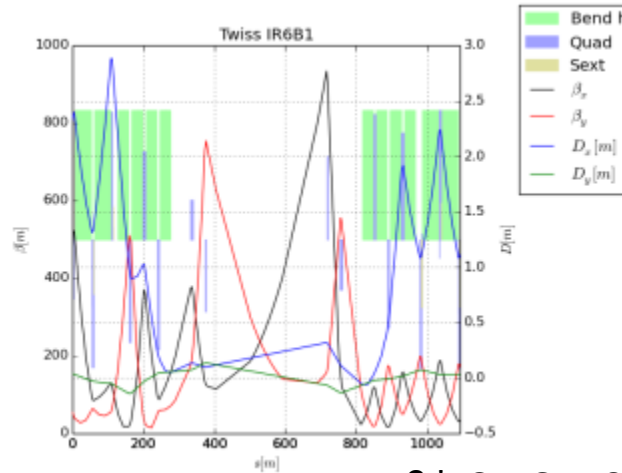
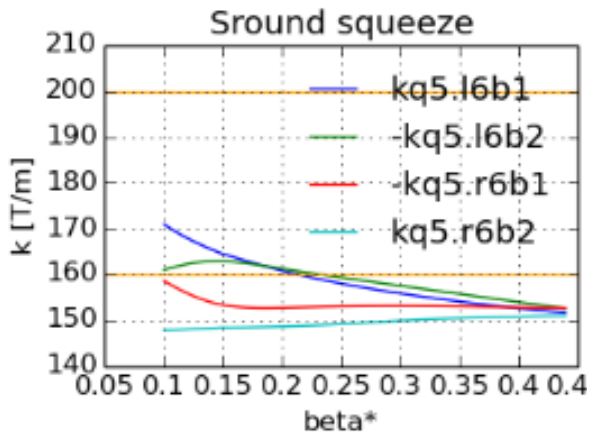
optics	β_x IP6	β_y IP6	μ_x tcs \rightarrow mkd_h5l6b1	β_x dump	β_y dump
inj b1	187.3	168.1	94.8	5012	3955
inj b2	187.7	178.4	94.8	5052	3698
round b1	324.3	188.2	90	8172	4463
round b2	248.8	176.7	90	6123	3698
flat b1	212.2	156.3	90	5067	4643
flat b1	217.6	238.5	90	5238	4286
flathv b1	298.1	236.3	90	7466	4446
flathv b2	272.8	205.9	90	6784	3717
sround b1	241.2	185	90	5900	3955
sround b2	252.5	167.2	90	6224	3725
sflat b1	236.9	190.6	90	5778	6771
sflat b2	248.7	237.1	90	6120	3728
sflathv b1	314	176.8	90	7895	3956
sflathv b2	277.7	216.9	90	6918	3722

KQ4.L6B1 and KQ4.R6B2 have nominal strength.

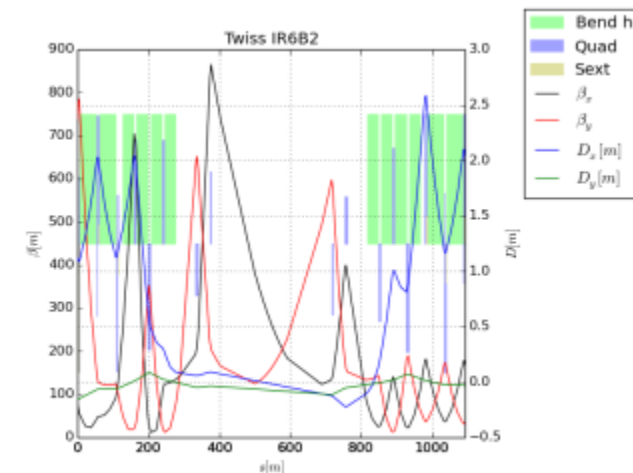
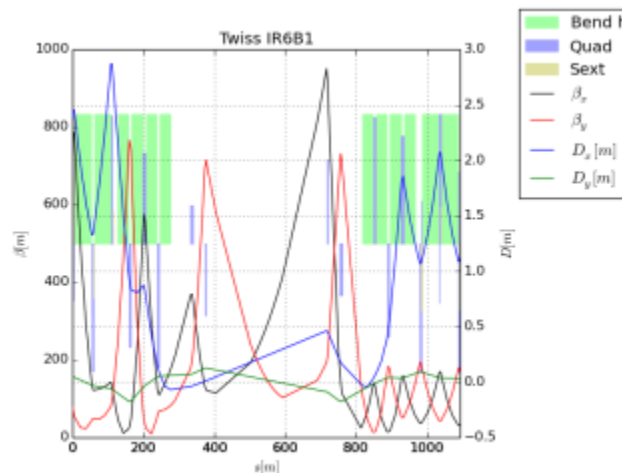
IR6 Optics and Q5 Squeeze assuming the exiting MQY

β^* CMS: 15cm/15cm

Squeeze of Q5 to reach final optics.



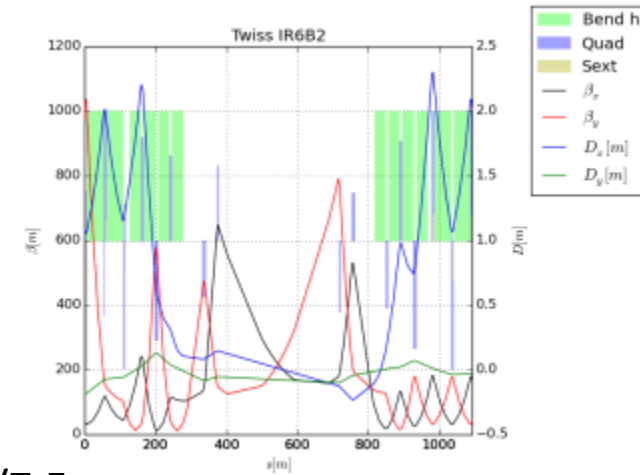
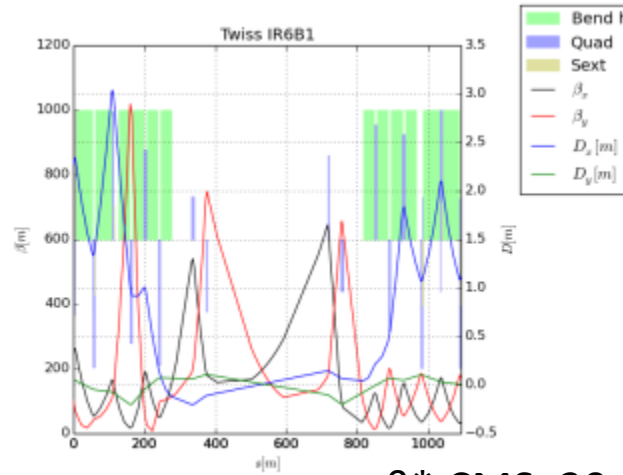
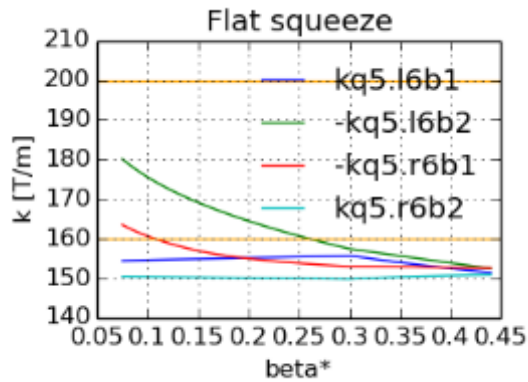
β^* CMS: 10cm/10cm



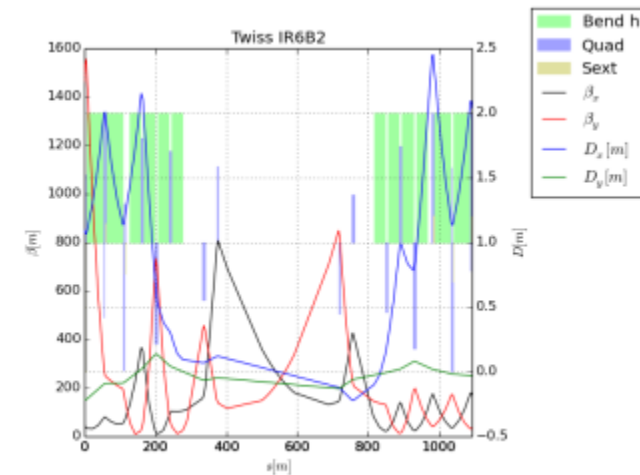
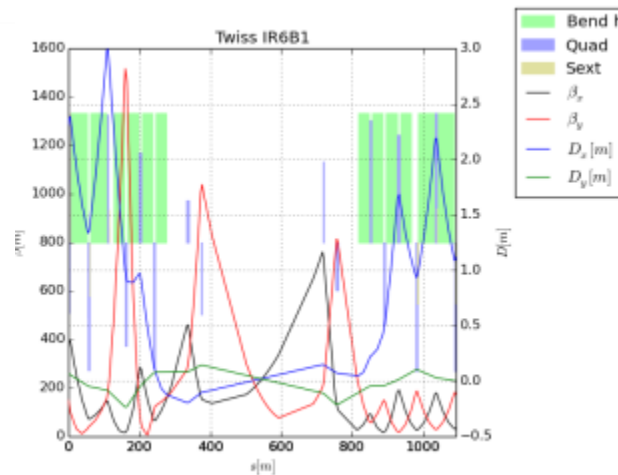
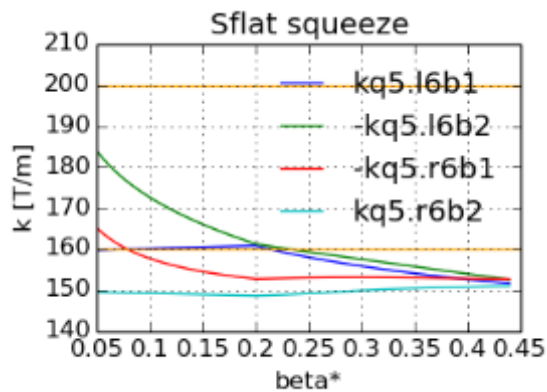
A similar squeeze has been develop and tested with pilot beam in the LHC. S. Fartoukh et al. ATS MD notes I-II-III.

IR6 Optics and Q5 Squeeze assuming the exiting MQY

β^* CMS: 30cm/7.5cm

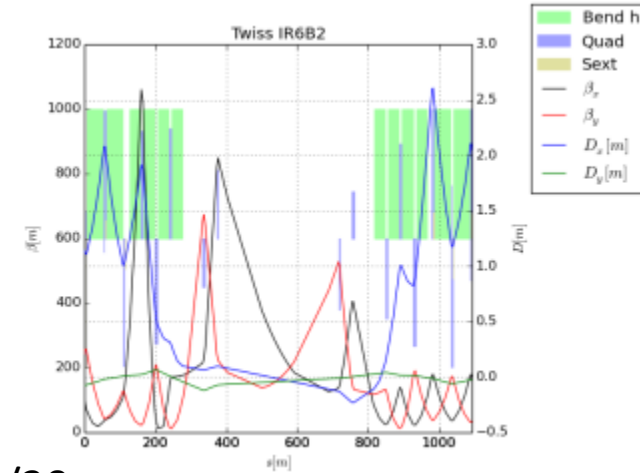
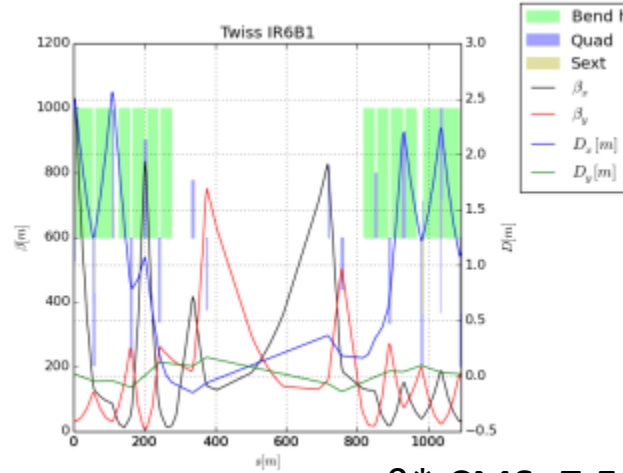
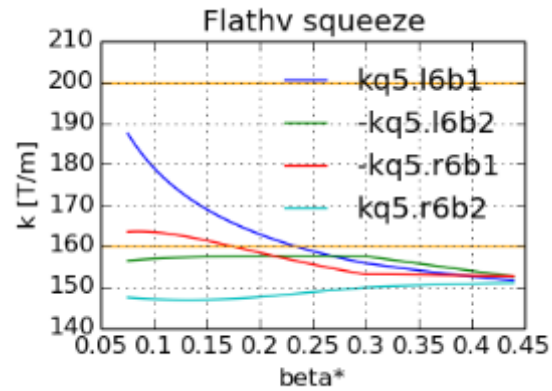


β^* CMS: 20cm/7.5cm

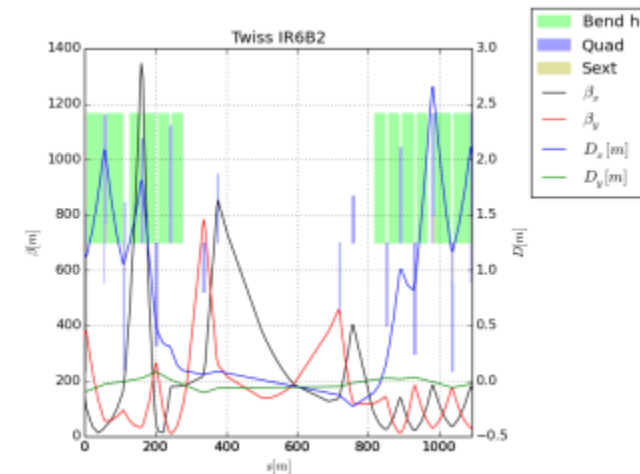
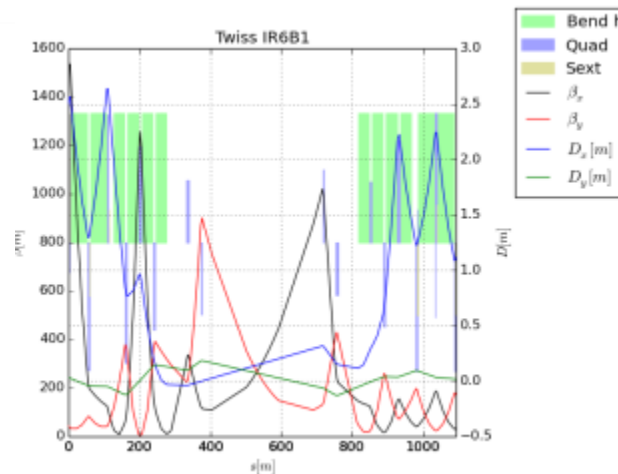
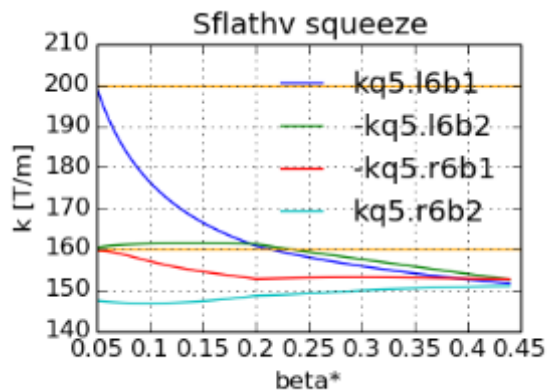


IR6 Optics and Q5 Squeeze assuming the exiting MQY

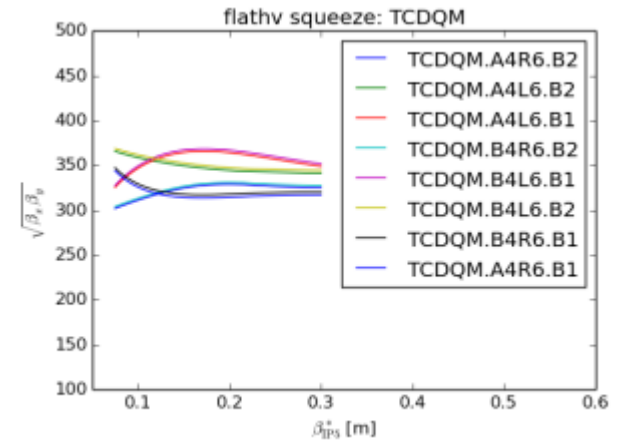
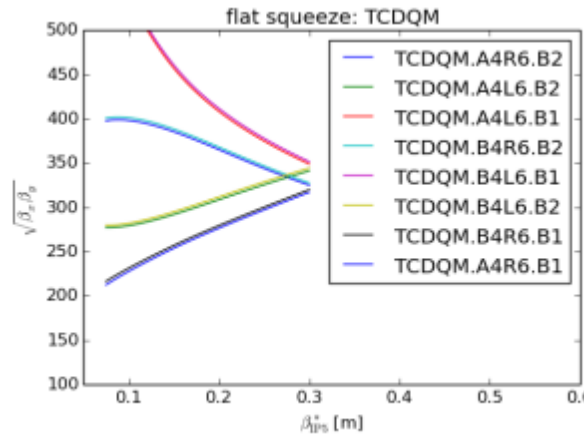
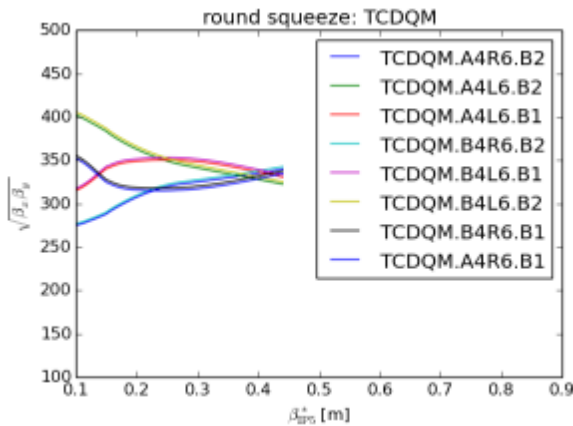
β^* CMS: 7.5cm/30cm



β^* CMS: 7.5cm/30cm

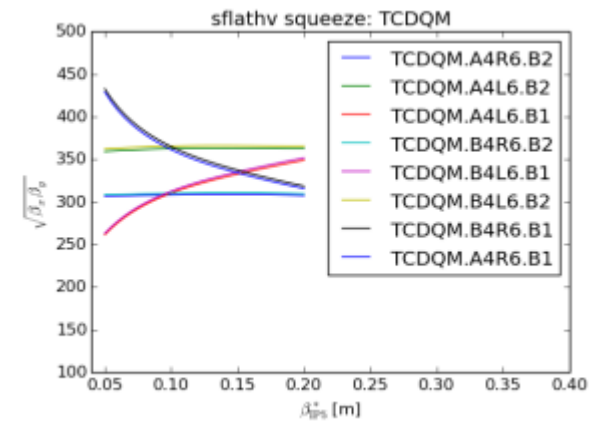
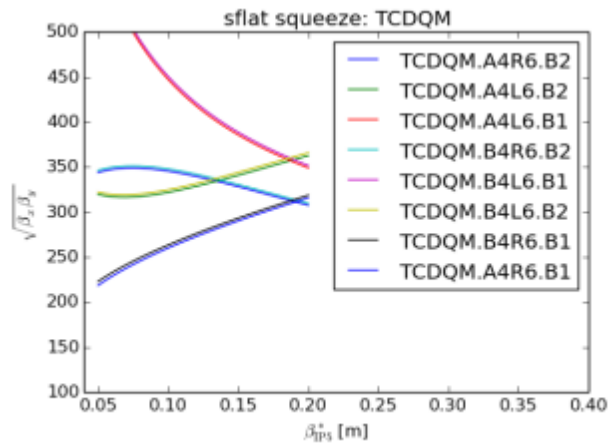


Evolution of beta during IR6 squeeze

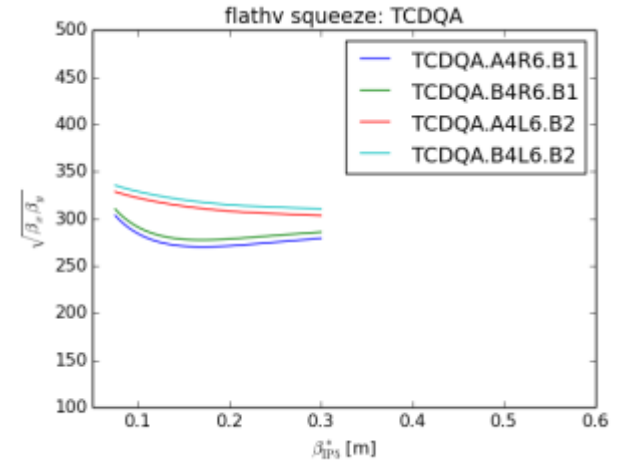
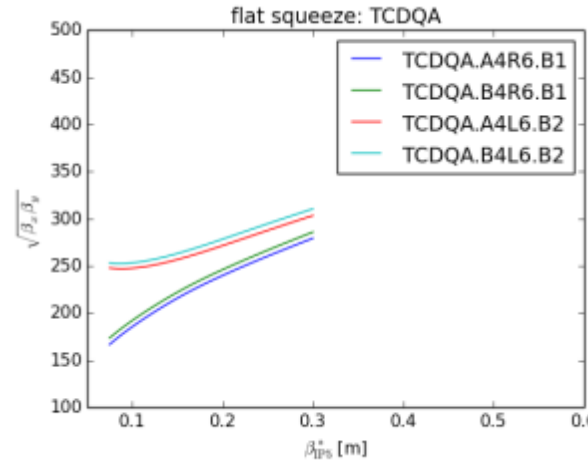
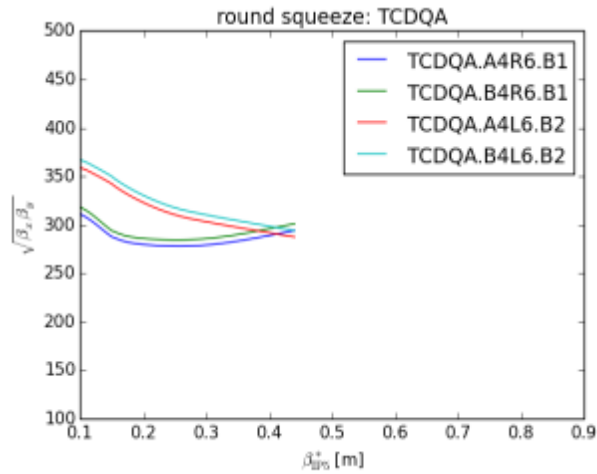


Flat and sflat squeeze
problematic for
TCDQM.[AB]R6.B2

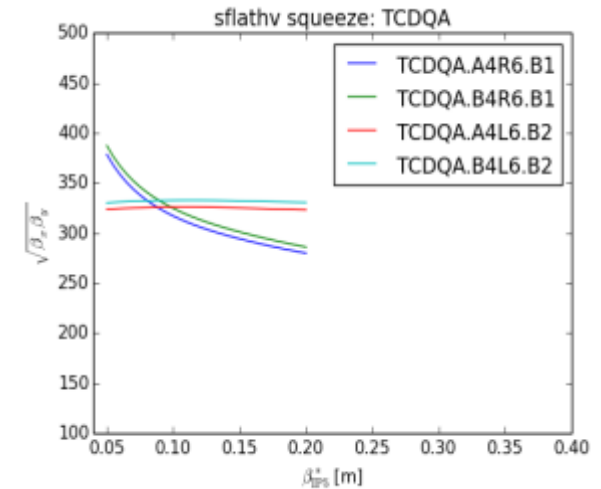
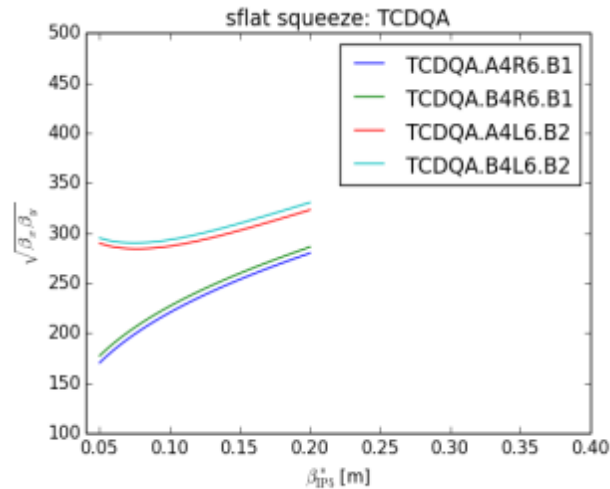
Sflat HV problematic for
TCDQM.[AB]L6.B1



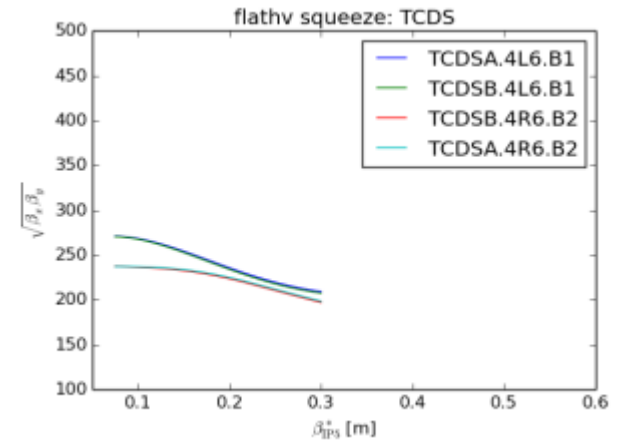
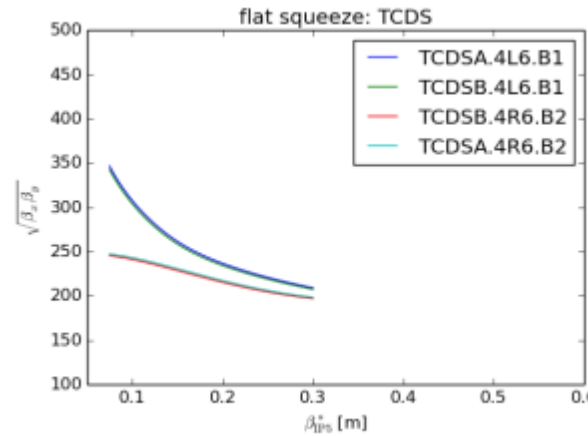
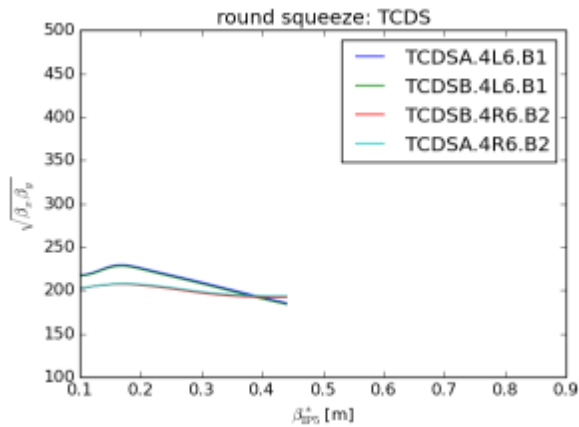
Evolution of beta during IR6 squeeze



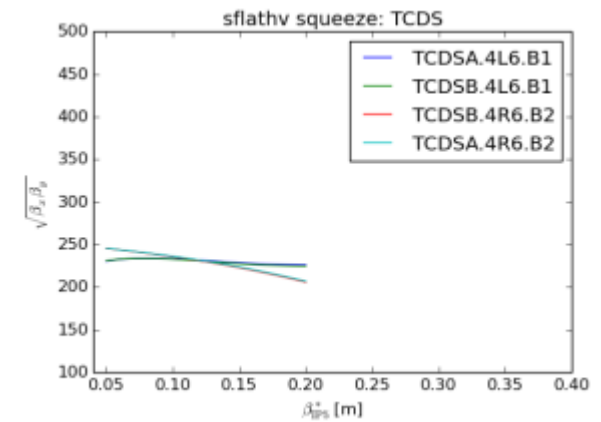
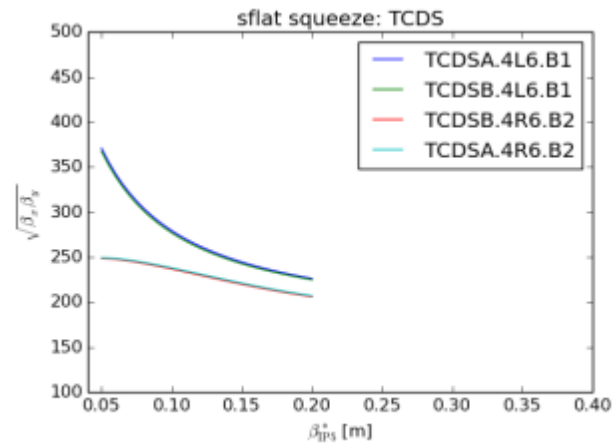
Flat and s flat squeeze
problematic for
TCDQA.[AB]R6.B1



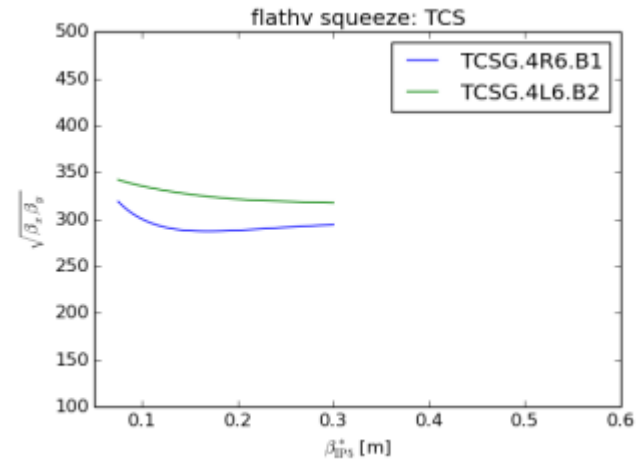
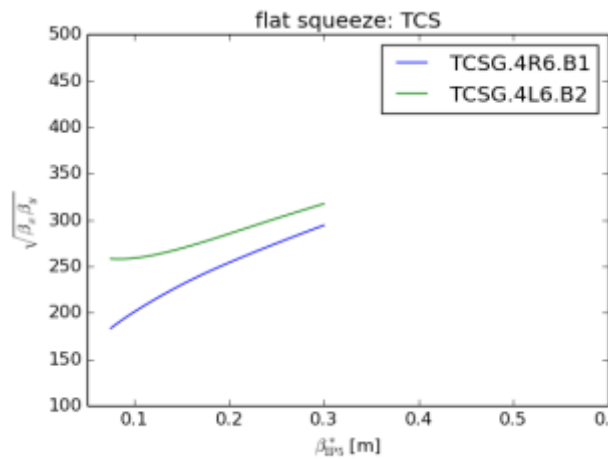
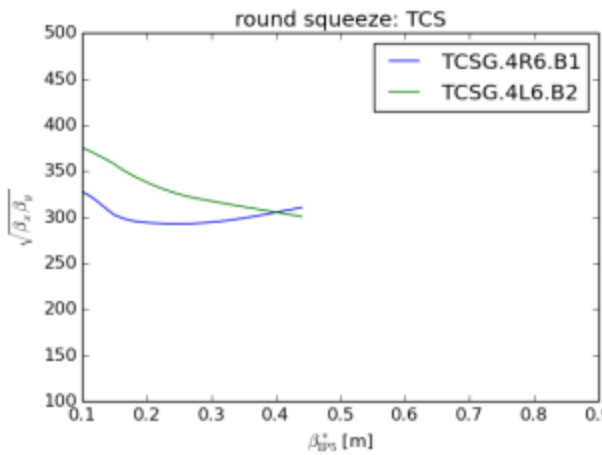
Evolution of beta during IR6 squeeze



No problem for
TCDS



Evolution of beta during IR6 squeeze



Flat and s flat squeeze
problematic for
TCSG.4L6.B2

