

Optics model

Andy Langner, on behalf of the OMC Team

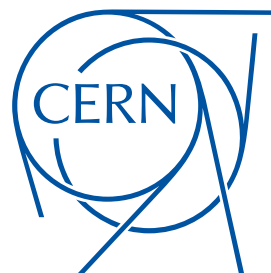
European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) & Universität Hamburg

6th Evian Workshop, 15.12.2015










Universität Hamburg

DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG



References

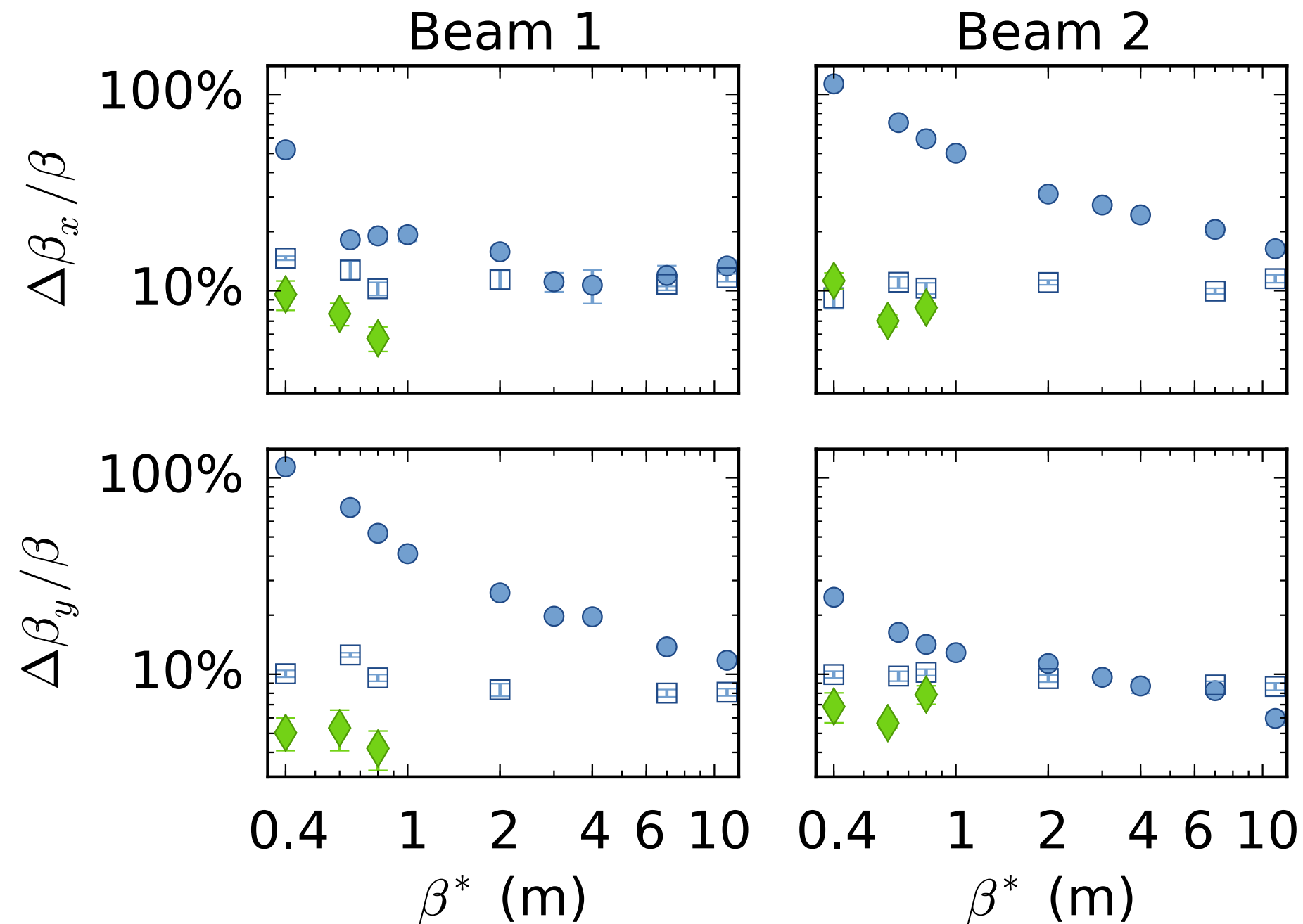
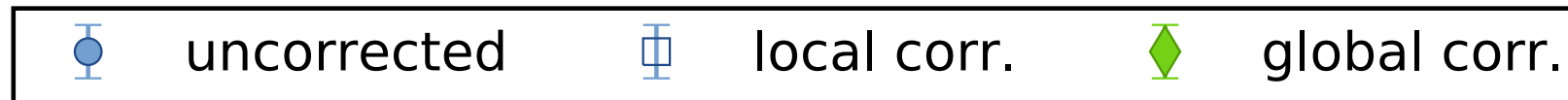
-  „Outcome of optics measurements“, R. Tomás, LMC, 17.06.15
-  „Updated results from triplet k-modulation“, M. Kuhn, LBOC, 24.11.15
-  „Beta* corrections strategies“, T. Persson, LBOC, 24.11.15
-  „MD result: alignment optics“, A. Garcia-Tabares Valdivieso, 60th HiLumi WP2 Task Leader Meeting, 20.11.15
-  „MD results: non-linear corrections“, E. Maclean, 60th HiLumi WP2 Task Leader Meeting, 20.11.15
-  „Optics errors in ballistic optics“, L. Malina, OMC meeting, 10.12.15
-  Segment-by-segment with beta* and alpha* constraints, J. Coello de Portugal, OMC meeting, 10.12.15

Outline

- ▶ **Optics quality in 2015**
- ▶ **Issues during the optics commissioning**
 - ▶ β^* , waist shift
 - ▶ Dispersion
- ▶ **Proposed strategy for 2016 commissioning**
 - ▶ Ballistic optics
 - ▶ Optics situation for combined ramp & squeeze
 - ▶ How stable are the optics
 - ▶ Non-linear errors in the interaction region

Optics quality in 2015

Peak beta-beat

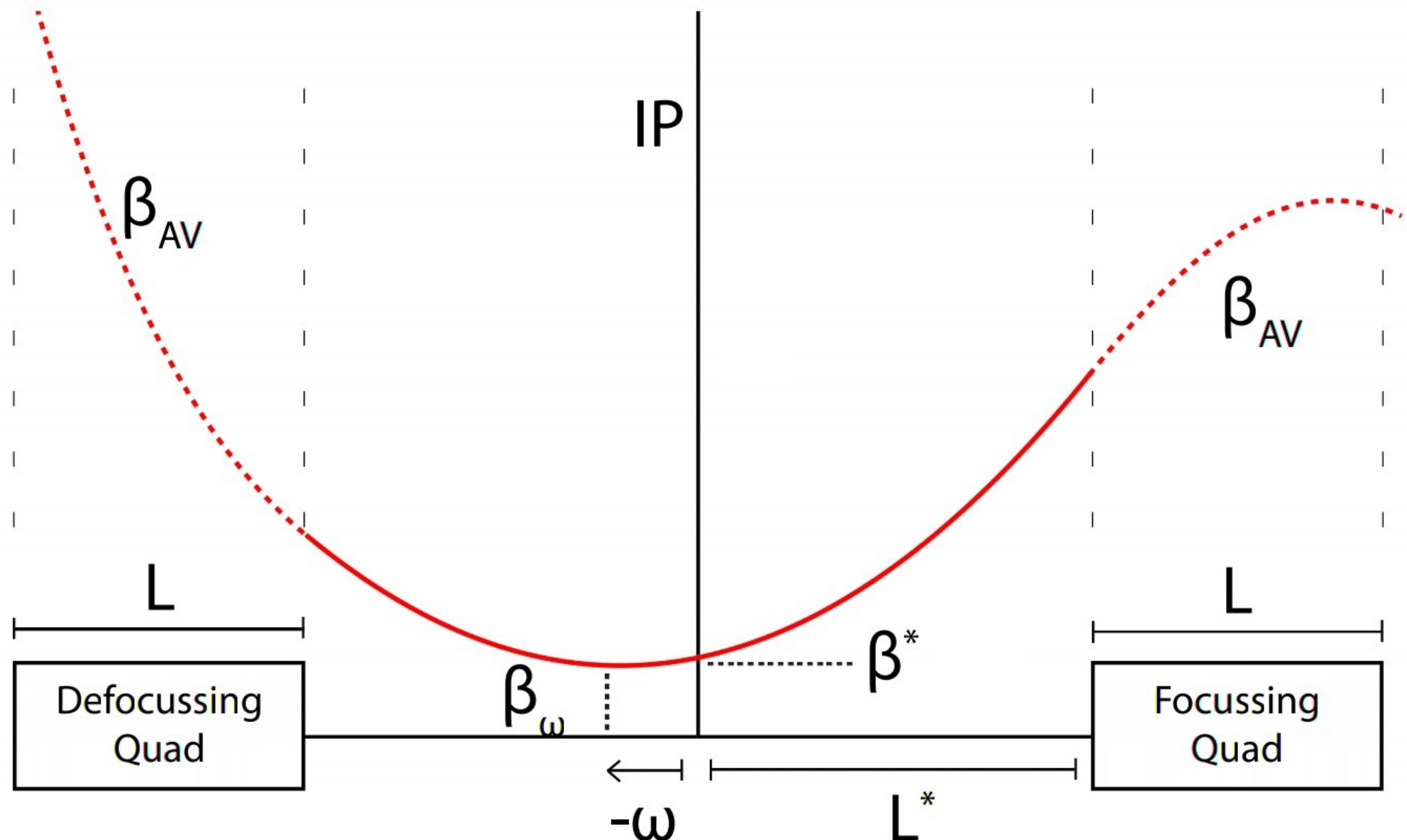


► Peak beta-beat below 10% (below 5-6% in vertical planes)

► Constant local and global corrections from 80 cm to 40 cm

Beta-function at IPs

Notation to differentiate between β at the IP and the actual minimum β at the waist ω



Beta-function at IPs

Proton run		β^* (cm)		ω (cm)	
$\beta^*_{\text{design}} = 80$ cm		horizontal	vertical	horizontal	vertical
Beam 1	IP1	87.8 ± 1.3	86.5 ± 0.7	24 ± 1	23 ± 1
	IP5	86.2 ± 1.1	86.4 ± 4.9	20 ± 1	15 ± 1
Beam 2	IP1	81.9 ± 1.3	82.7 ± 0.6	17 ± 2	21 ± 1
	IP5	86.7 ± 1.4	82.7 ± 2.0	22 ± 1	11 ± 1

- ▶ β^* was larger than design
 - ▶ directly translates into luminosity
- ▶ Waist was shifted by ~ 20 cm
- ▶ Will become more critical for a squeeze to 40 cm in IP1/5

Waist shift correction demonstration

		Proton Run		Ion Run	
		ω (cm)		ω (cm)	
		horizontal	vertical	horizontal	vertical
Beam 1	IP1	24 ± 1	23 ± 1	2 ± 4	5 ± 2
	IP5	20 ± 1	15 ± 1	-4 ± 5	1 ± 2
Beam 2	IP1	17 ± 2	21 ± 1	4 ± 3	-4 ± 2
	IP5	22 ± 1	11 ± 1	2 ± 4	-9 ± 3

- ▶ Waist shift correction was successfully demonstrated during Ion run commissioning
- ▶ Increased expected luminosity by 3-5%

Waist shift correction

Required improvements:

- ▶ Change our codes to take β^* and waist position as additional constraints when calculating corrections

Waist shift correction

Required improvements:

- ▶ Change our codes to take β^* and waist position as additional constraints when calculating corrections
- ▶ Fully online k-modulation measurements

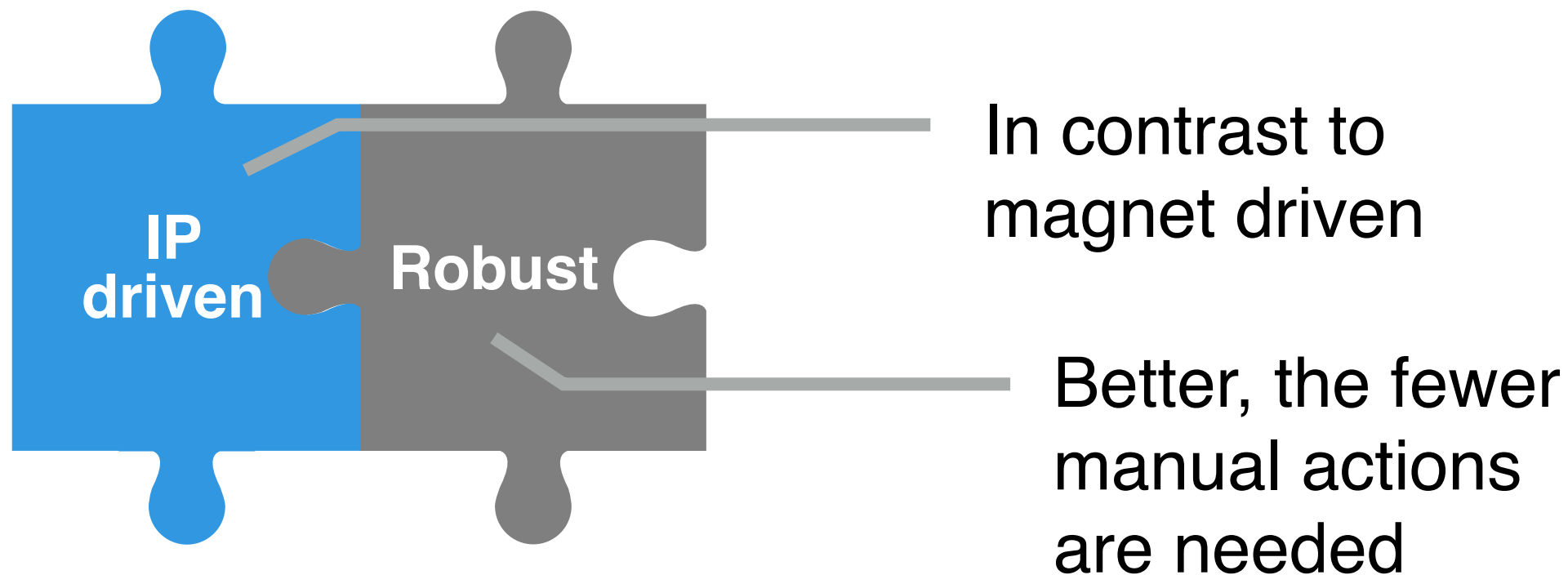


In contrast to
magnet driven

Waist shift correction

Required improvements:

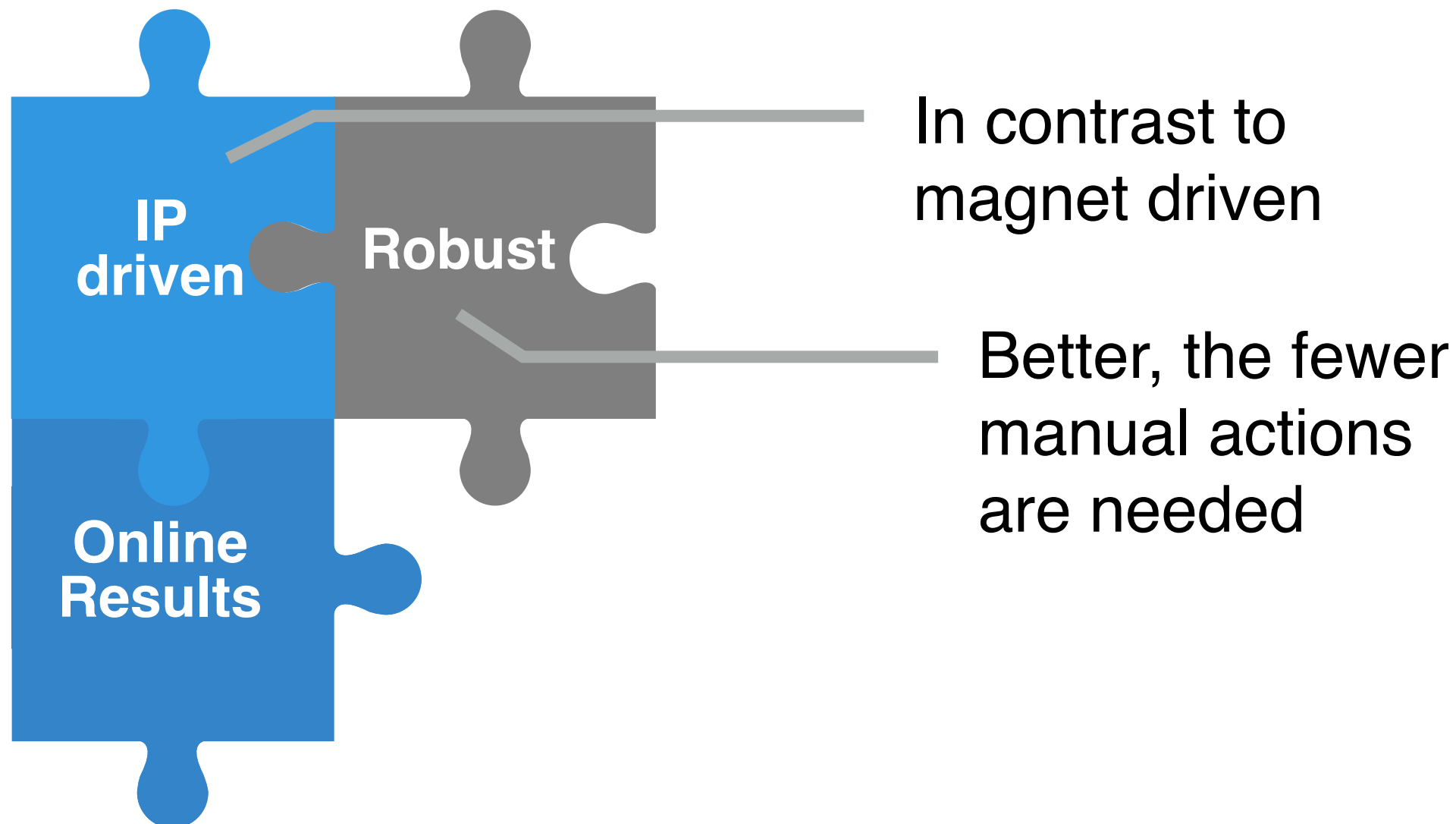
- ▶ Change our codes to take β^* and waist position as additional constraints when calculating corrections
- ▶ Fully online k-modulation measurements



Waist shift correction

Required improvements:

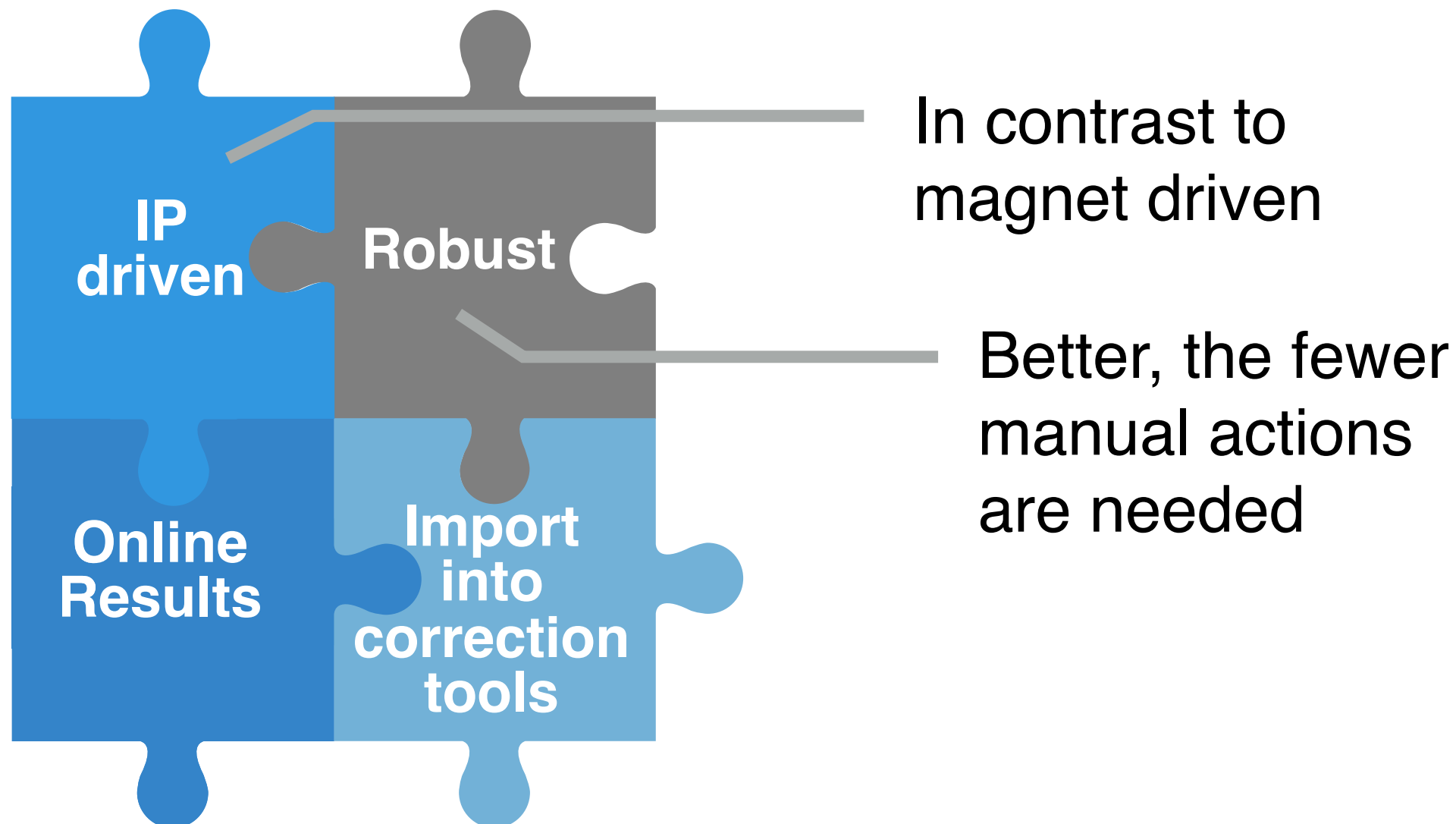
- ▶ Change our codes to take β^* and waist position as additional constraints when calculating corrections
- ▶ Fully online k-modulation measurements



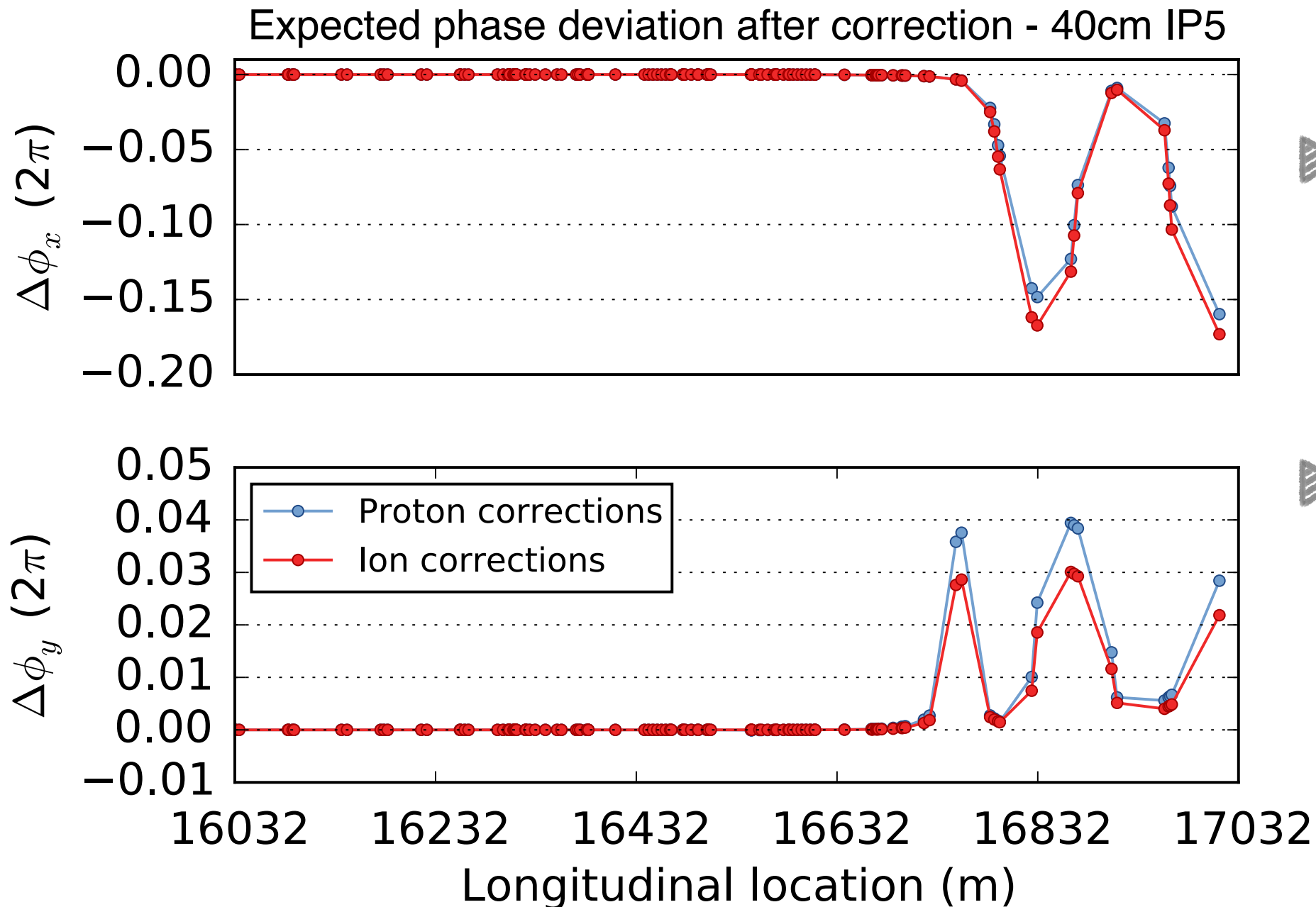
Waist shift correction

Required improvements:

- ▶ Change our codes to take β^* and waist position as additional constraints when calculating corrections
- ▶ Fully online k-modulation measurements



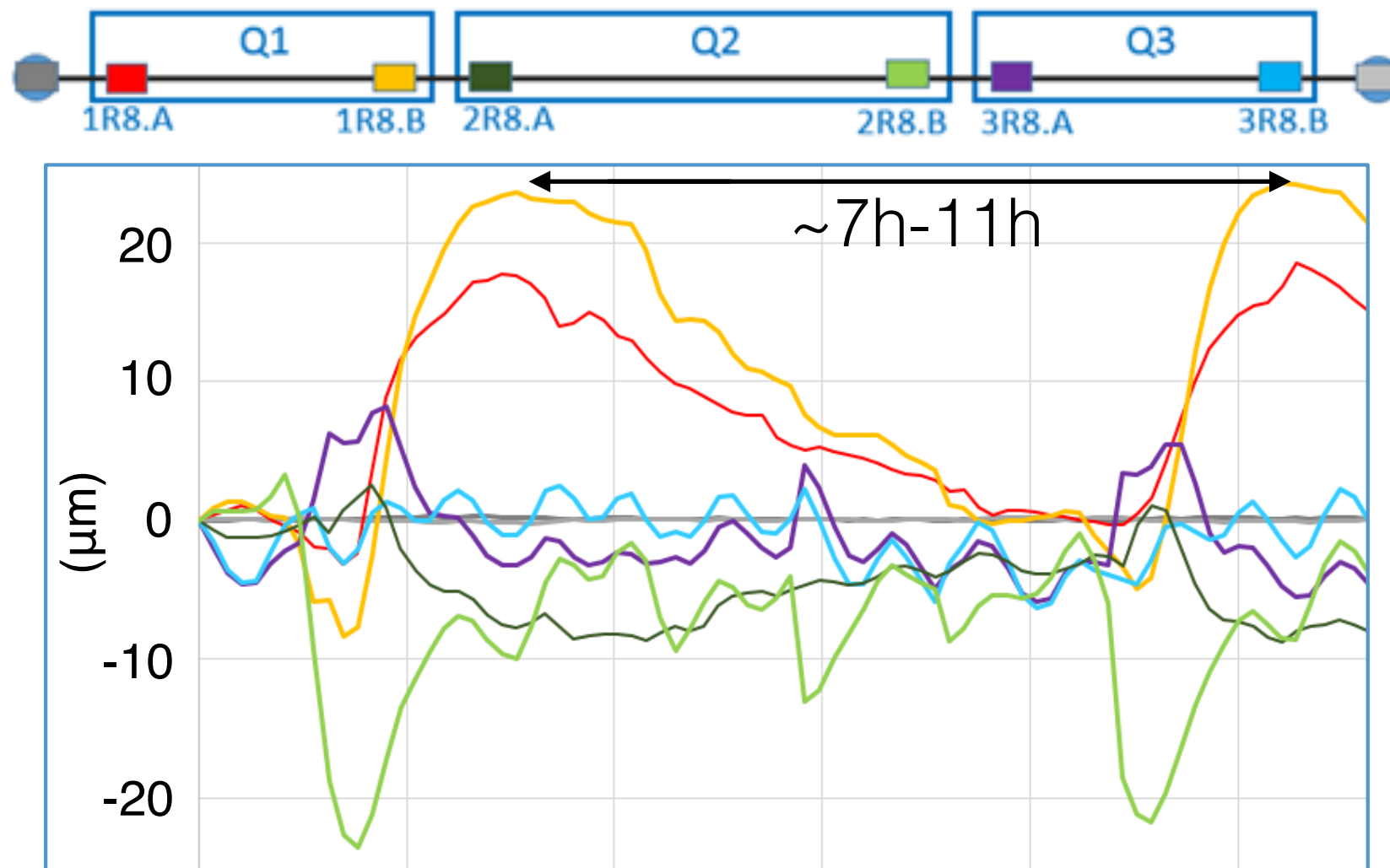
Ion run corrections for protons



► Ion corrections will not work for 40 cm optics

► Need to derive corrections for phase + waist simultaneously

Dispersion measurements

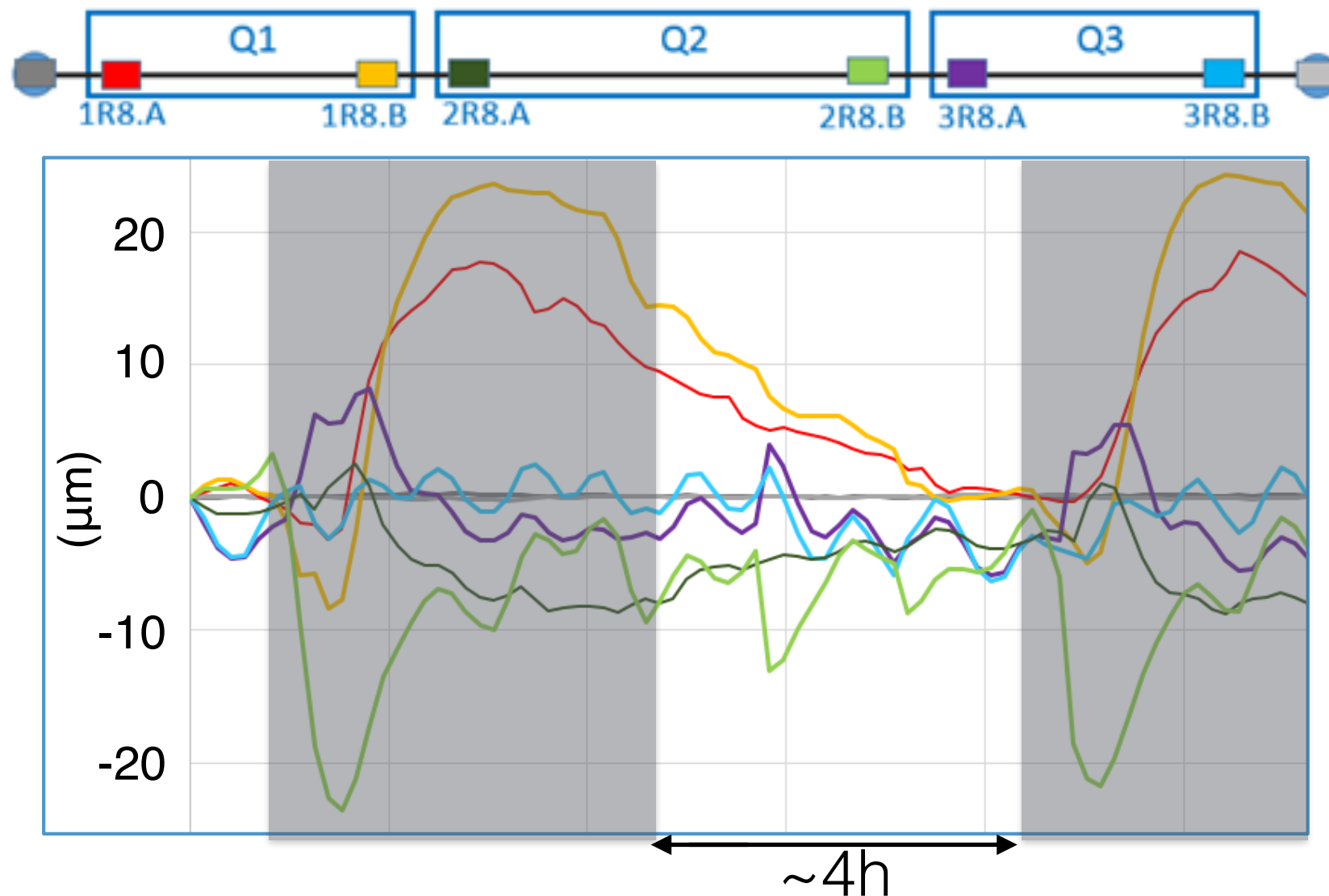


Quadrupole movement
in IR8

presented by
H. Mainaud Durand
in LMC 07.10.2015

- Q1 movement ($\sim 30 \mu\text{m}$) disturbed many dispersion measurements

Dispersion measurements

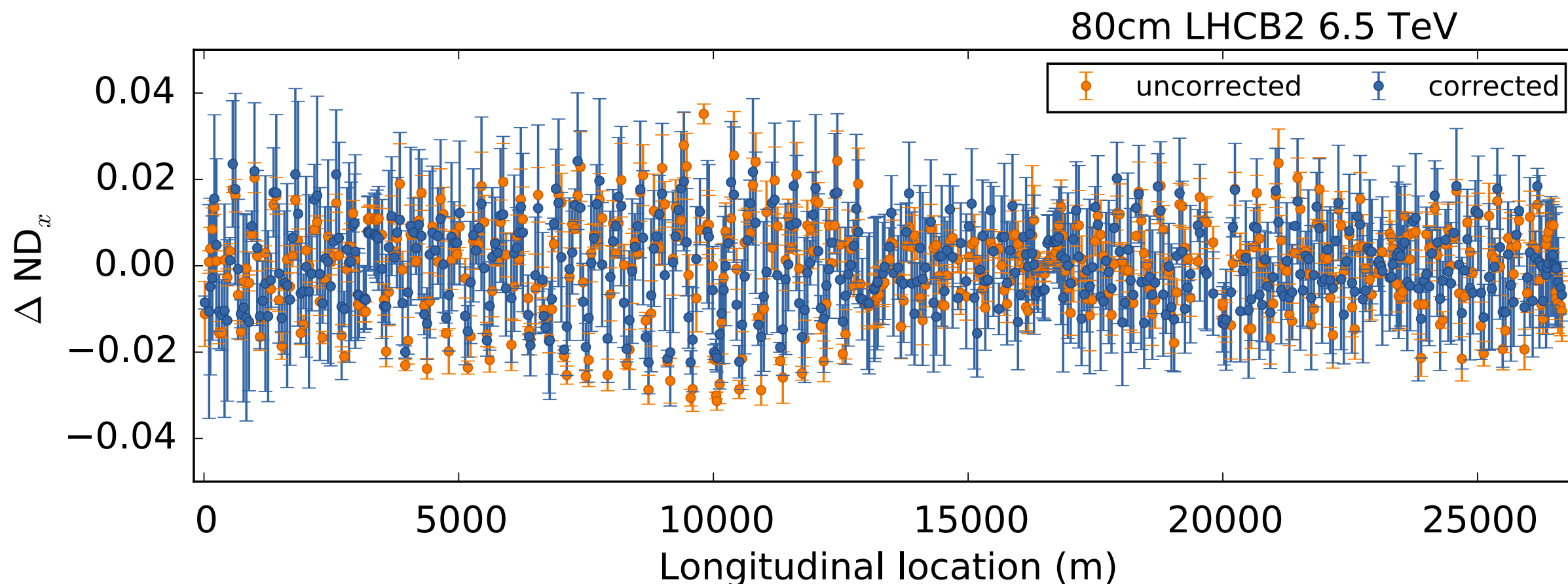


Quadrupole movement
in IR8

presented by
H. Mainaud Durand
in LMC 07.10.2015

- Q1 movement ($\sim 30 \mu\text{m}$) disturbed many dispersion measurements
- For future dispersion measurements need to avoid periods where Q1 is moving fast

Dispersion measurements



- Many dispersion measurements during 2015 commissioning were spoiled due to IR8 quadrupole movements
- Limited global correction quality

Optics commissioning strategy

uncorrected machine

Optics commissioning strategy

uncorrected machine

```
graph TD; A[uncorrected machine] --> B[Measure K-mod]; A --> C[Measure Turn-by-turn];
```

Measure
K-mod

Measure
Turn-by-turn

Optics commissioning strategy

Calculate
local corrections



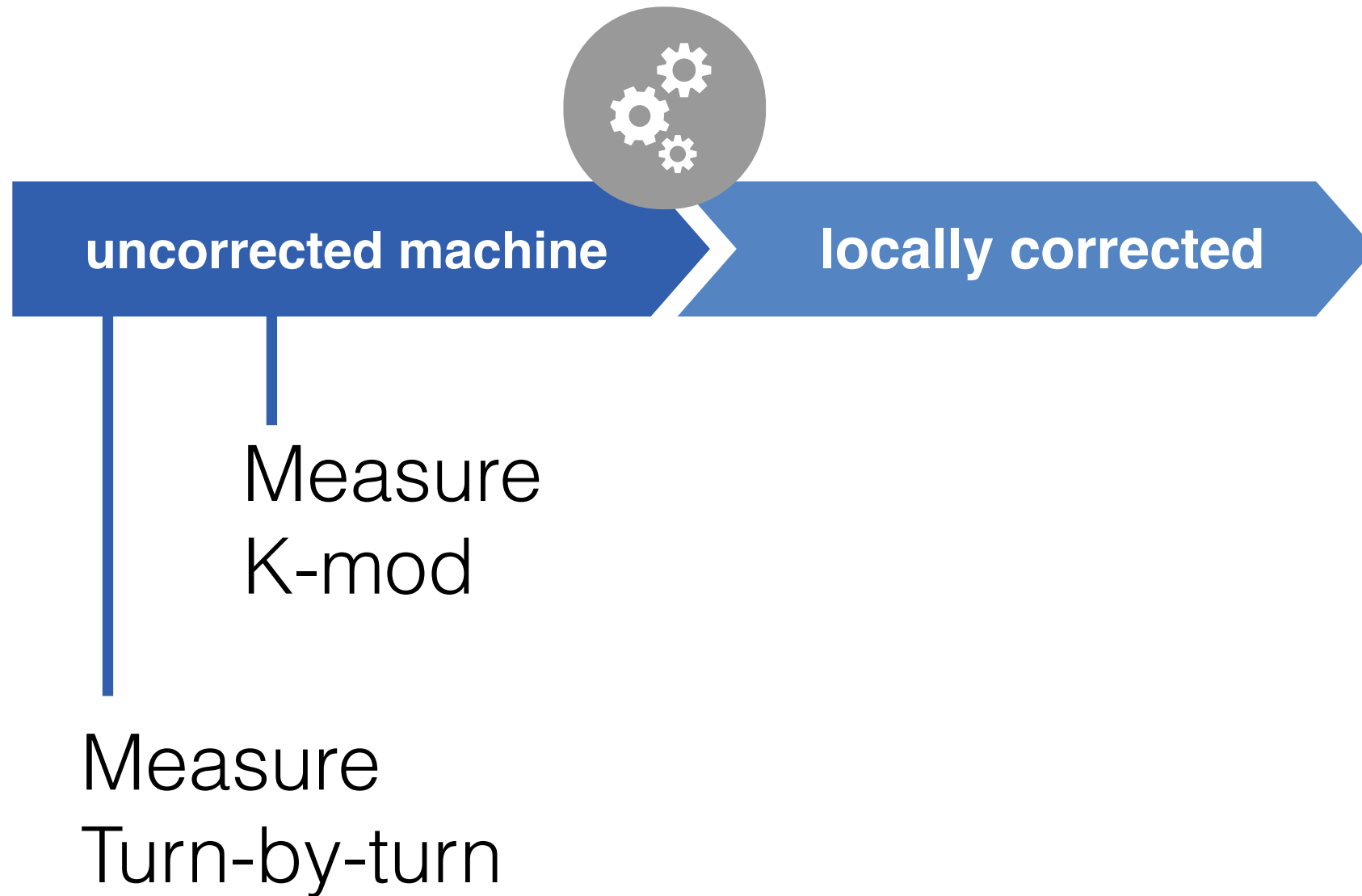
uncorrected machine

Measure
K-mod

Measure
Turn-by-turn

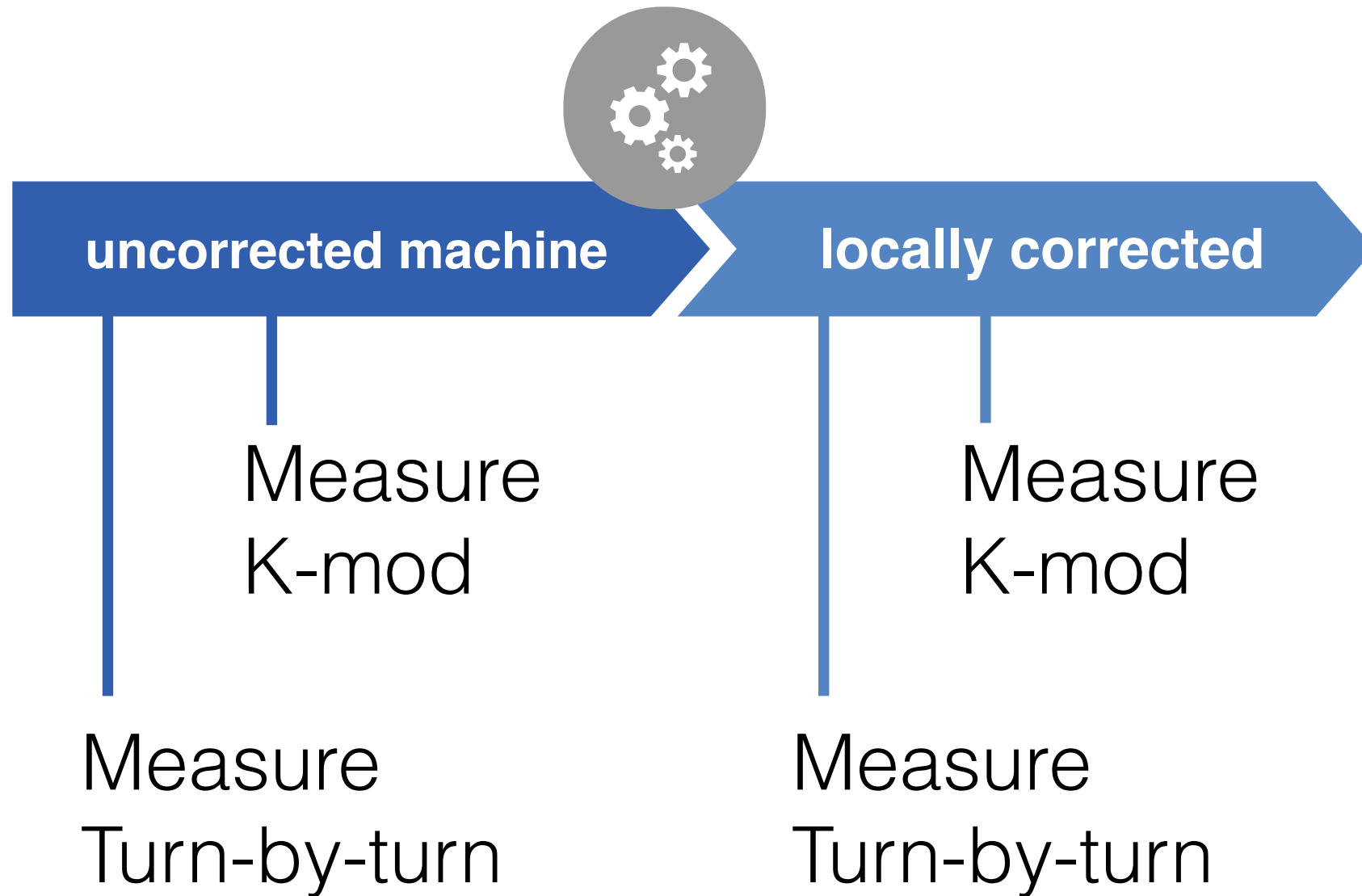
Optics commissioning strategy

Calculate
local corrections

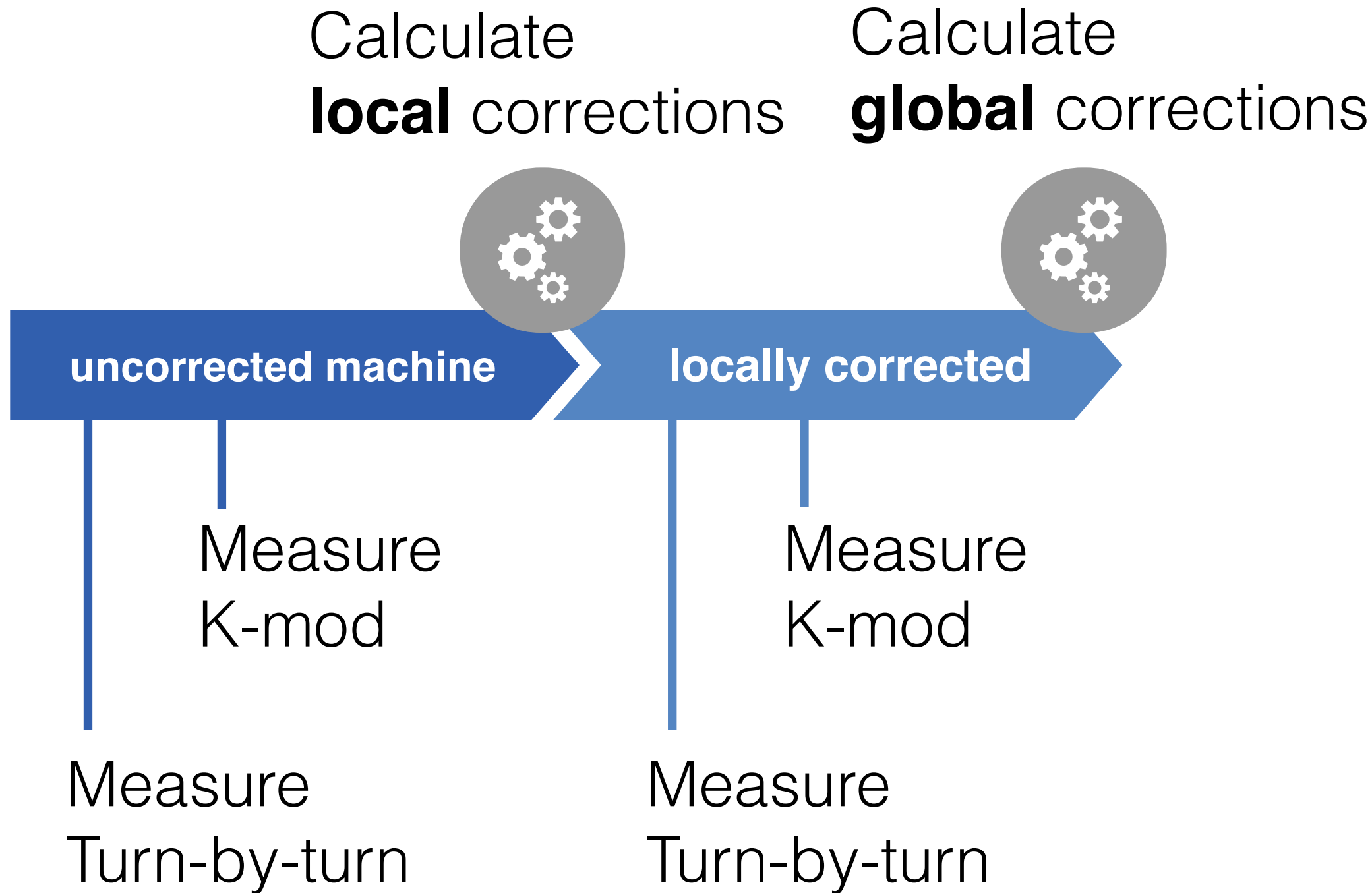


Optics commissioning strategy

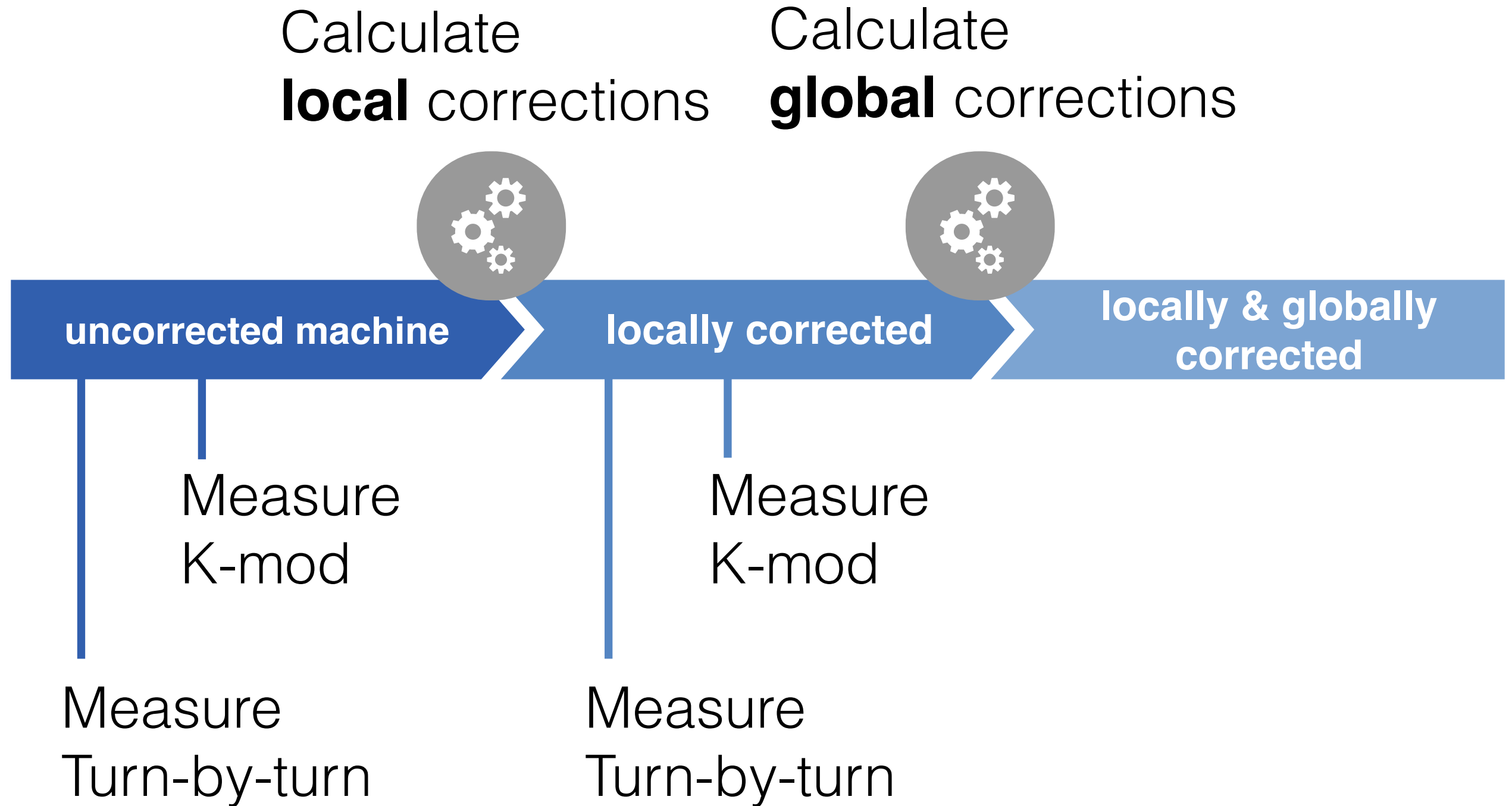
Calculate
local corrections



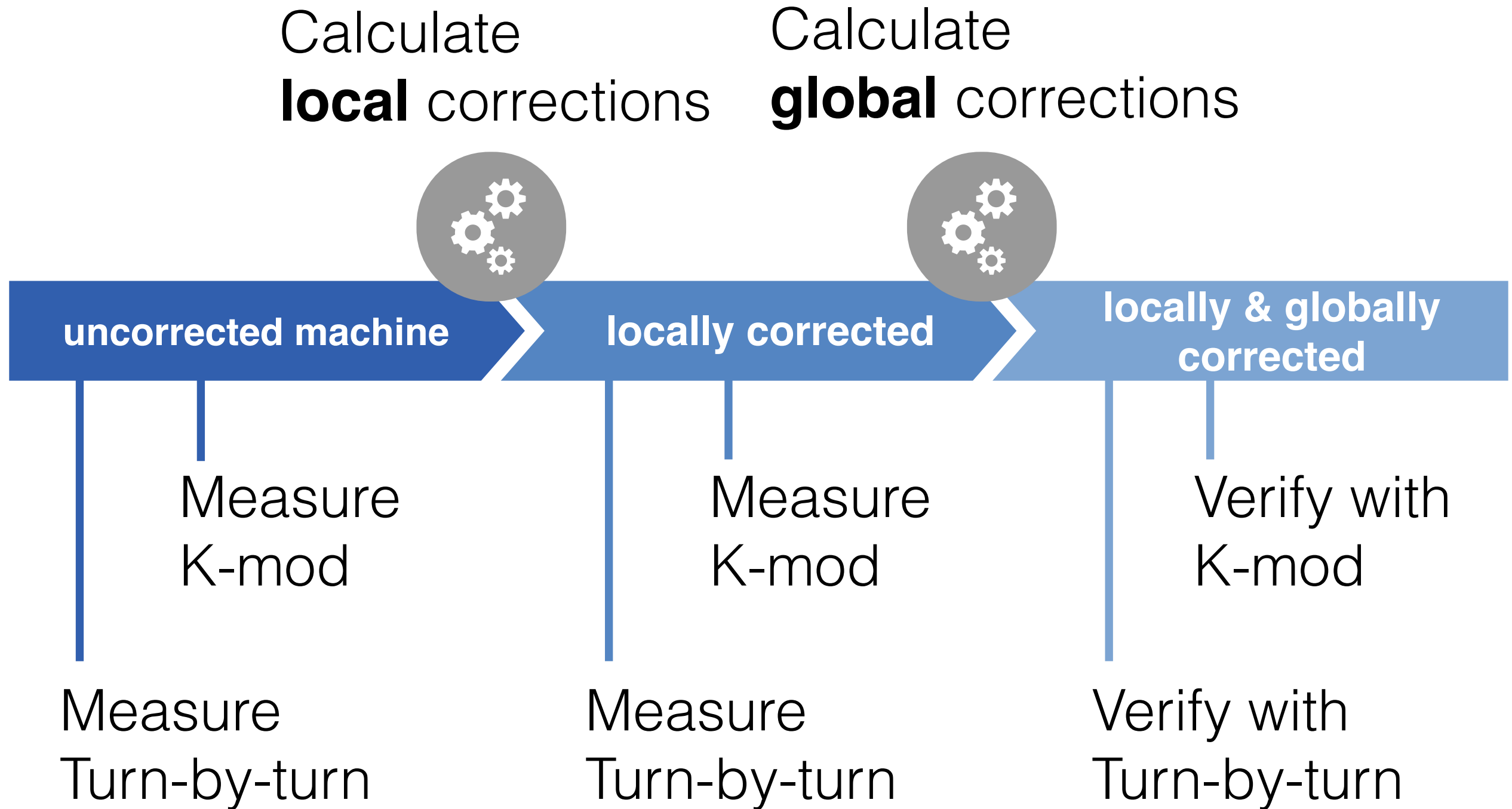
Optics commissioning strategy



Optics commissioning strategy



Optics commissioning strategy



► **3-4 shifts** for 40 cm/50 cm commissioning

Ballistic optics

- ▶ **Promising results from 2015 MD**
(injection energy, beam 2 only)

Ballistic optics

- ▶ **Promising results from 2015 MD**
(injection energy, beam 2 only)
- ▶ **Disentangle triplet errors from other IR magnets**
 - ▶ Useful for local corrections

Ballistic optics

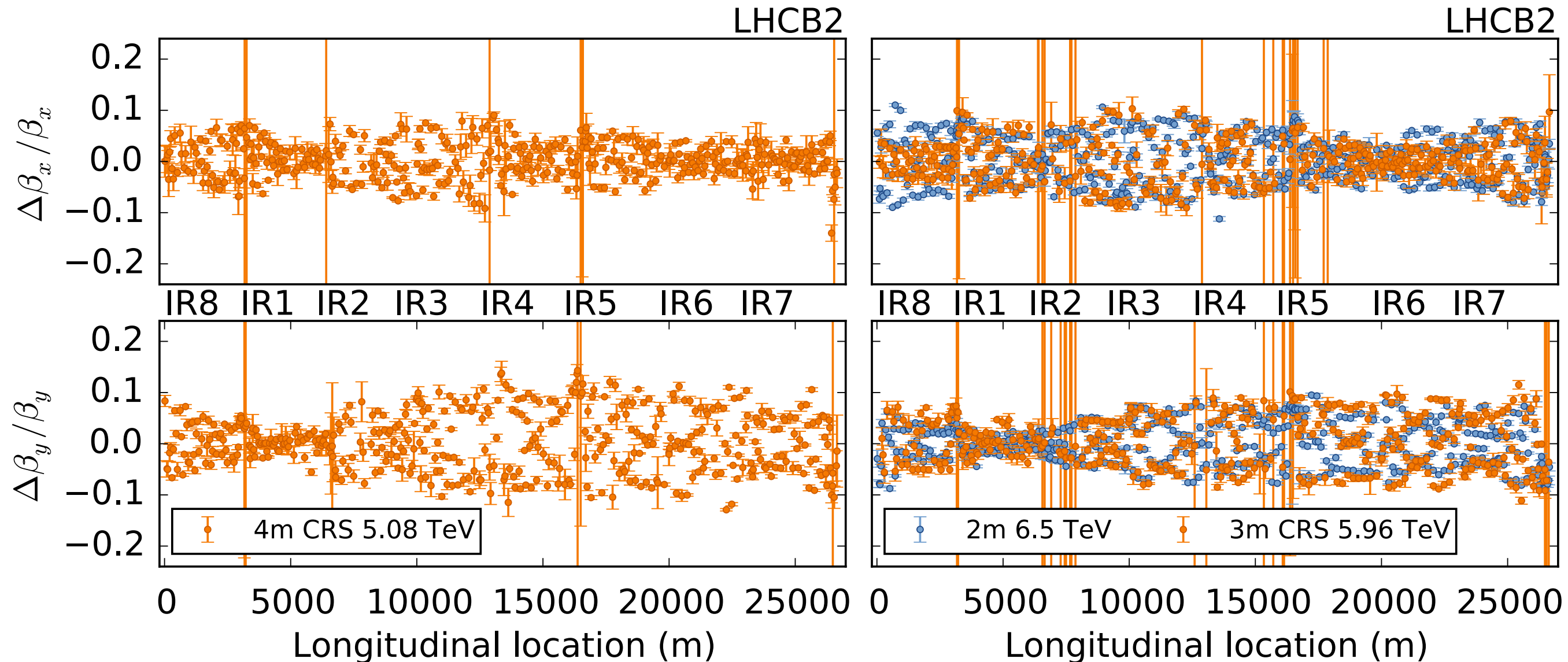
- ▶ **Promising results from 2015 MD**
(injection energy, beam 2 only)
- ▶ **Disentangle triplet errors from other IR magnets**
 - ▶ Useful for local corrections
- ▶ **Calibration of BPMs**
 - ▶ Required to calculate β -function from amplitude
 - ▶ Potential to derive precise β^* from turn-by-turn measurements

Ballistic optics

- ▶ **Promising results from 2015 MD**
(injection energy, beam 2 only)
- ▶ **Disentangle triplet errors from other IR magnets**
 - ▶ Useful for local corrections
- ▶ **Calibration of BPMs**
 - ▶ Required to calculate β -function from amplitude
 - ▶ Potential to derive precise β^* from turn-by-turn measurements

1.5 shifts needed for a complete set of measurements
(both beams) at 6.5 TeV

Combined ramp and squeeze (CRS)



MD323, c.f. CERN-ACC-NOTE-2015-0023

- Optics behaved very well during CRS to 3 m
- They do not pose a limit to squeeze to even smaller β^*

Optics stability

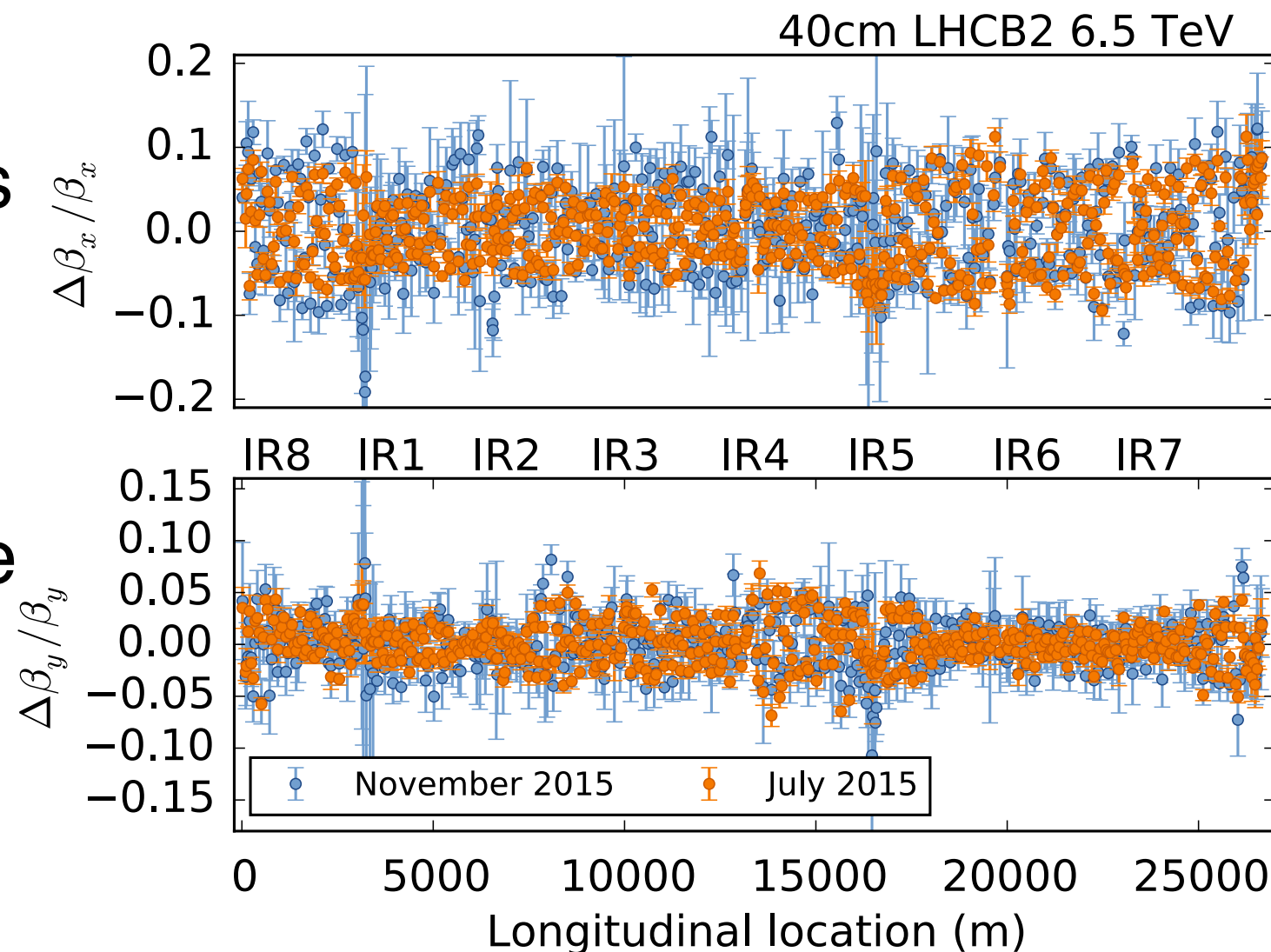
- ▶ Can we re-use optics corrections every year?
(Stable machine configuration, no change in β^*)

Optics stability

- ▶ Can we re-use optics corrections every year?
(Stable machine configuration, no change in β^*)
- ▶ We have various examples of good reproducibility
for injection optics after time periods **~6 months**

Optics stability

- ▶ Can we re-use optics corrections every year?
(Stable machine configuration, no change in β^*)
- ▶ We have various examples of good reproducibility for injection optics after time periods **~6 months**
- ▶ We are lacking good data of repeated measurements for squeezed optics
- ▶ 40 cm measurement after **~4 months** are compatible within (large) error bars



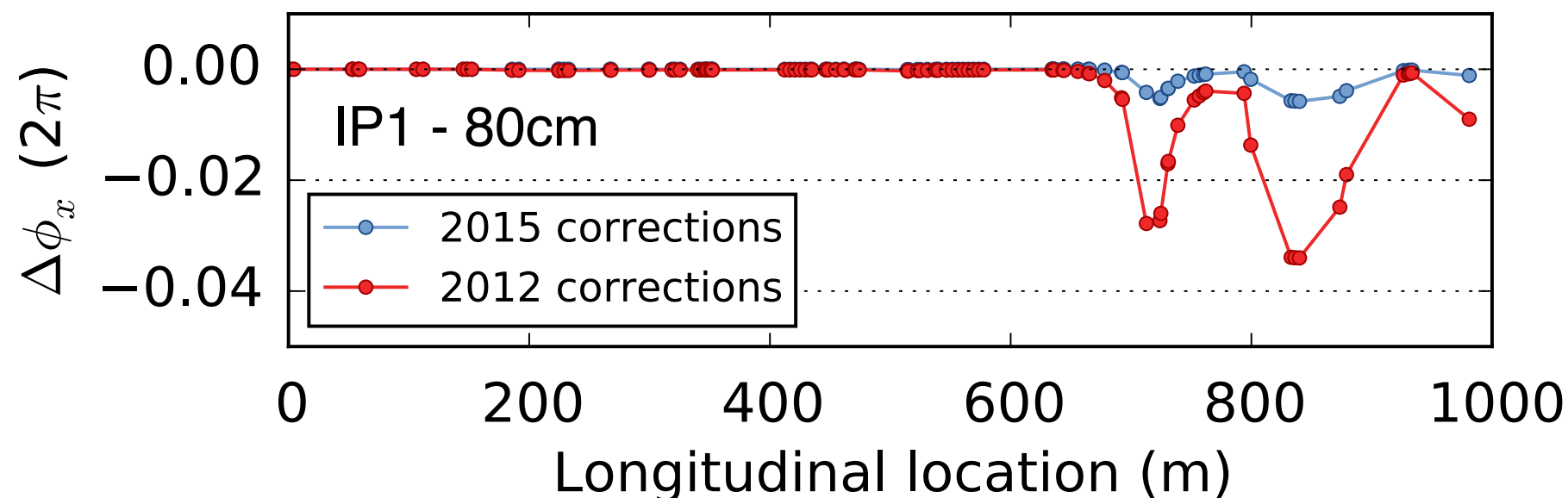
Optics stability

Triplet corrections - 2012 (4TeV) vs 2015 (6.5TeV)

Region	Circuit	Δk (10^{-5} m^{-2})	
		2012	2015 (protons)
IP1	ktqx1.r1	1.00	
	ktqx2.l1	1.00	0.35
	ktqx2.r1	-1.40	-0.70
IP5	ktqx1.l5		2.00
	ktqx1.r5		-2.00
	ktqx2.r5	1.05	1.90
	ktqx2.l5	0.70	-0.09

► Corrections are deviating significantly

► 2012 corrections could not be re-used after 3 years



Optics stability

Possible reasons for the difference 2012 vs 2015

? Energy related (4 TeV vs. 6.5 TeV)

► Optics errors at 2.51 TeV (2015) were compatible with 6.5 TeV

? Effects from the long technical stop

? New longitudinal misalignments

? Magnet ageing

Optics stability

Possible reasons for the difference 2012 vs 2015

? Energy related (4 TeV vs. 6.5 TeV)

► Optics errors at 2.51 TeV (2015) were compatible with 6.5 TeV

? Effects from the long technical stop

? New longitudinal misalignments

? Magnet ageing

Good reproducibility
after **6 month** (2012)

Optics stability

Possible reasons for the difference 2012 vs 2015

? Energy related (4 TeV vs. 6.5 TeV)

► Optics errors at 2.51 TeV (2015) were compatible with 6.5 TeV

? Effects from the long technical stop

? New longitudinal misalignments

? Magnet ageing

Good reproducibility
after **6 month** (2012)

Surprises after **3 years**
including technical stop

Optics stability

Possible reasons for the difference 2012 vs 2015

? Energy related (4 TeV vs. 6.5 TeV)

► Optics errors at 2.51 TeV (2015) were compatible with 6.5 TeV

? Effects from the long technical stop

? New longitudinal misalignments

? Magnet ageing

Good reproducibility
after **6 month** (2012)

Surprises after **3 years**
including technical stop

Quick optics checks
on a **yearly** basis
would be proposed

Non-linear IR errors

Motivation:

- ▶ Improve dynamic aperture → longer lifetime → more integrated luminosity
- ▶ At RHIC 10- and 12-pole correctors increased integrated luminosity by 4%,
c.f. [IPAC'10 THPE099](#)

Non-linear IR errors

Motivation:

- ▶ Improve dynamic aperture → longer lifetime → more integrated luminosity
- ▶ At RHIC 10- and 12-pole correctors increased integrated luminosity by 4%,
c.f. IPAC'10 THPE099

Corrections ready
for testing

b3 in IR2

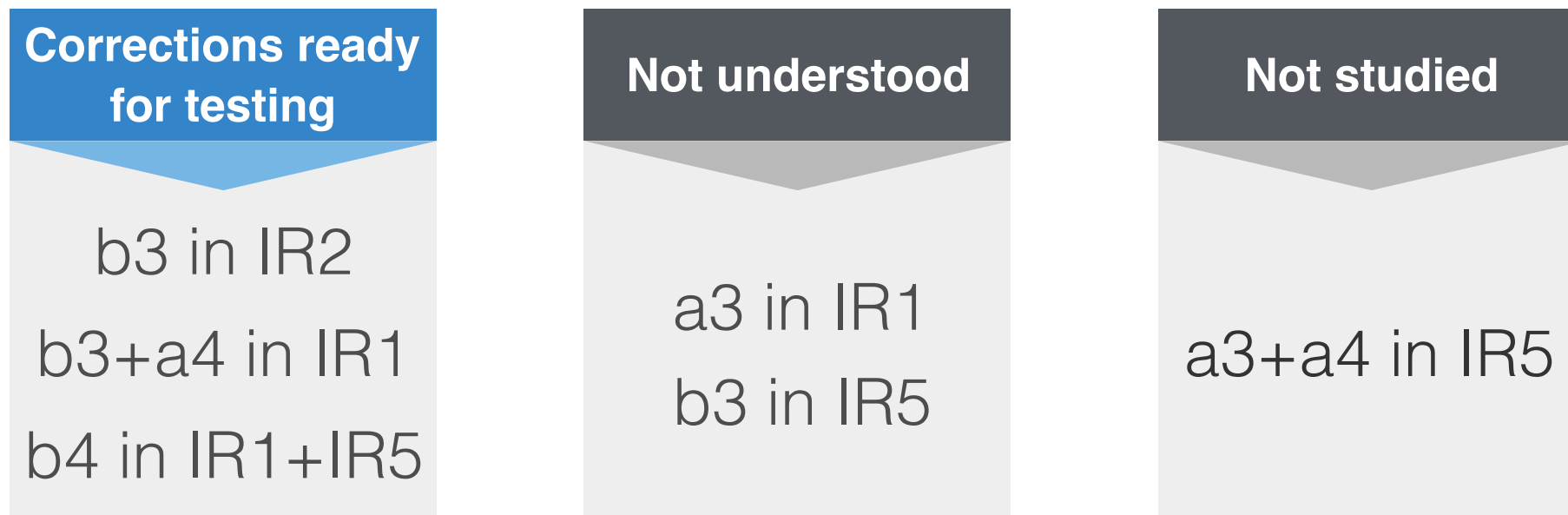
b3+a4 in IR1

b4 in IR1+IR5

Non-linear IR errors

Motivation:

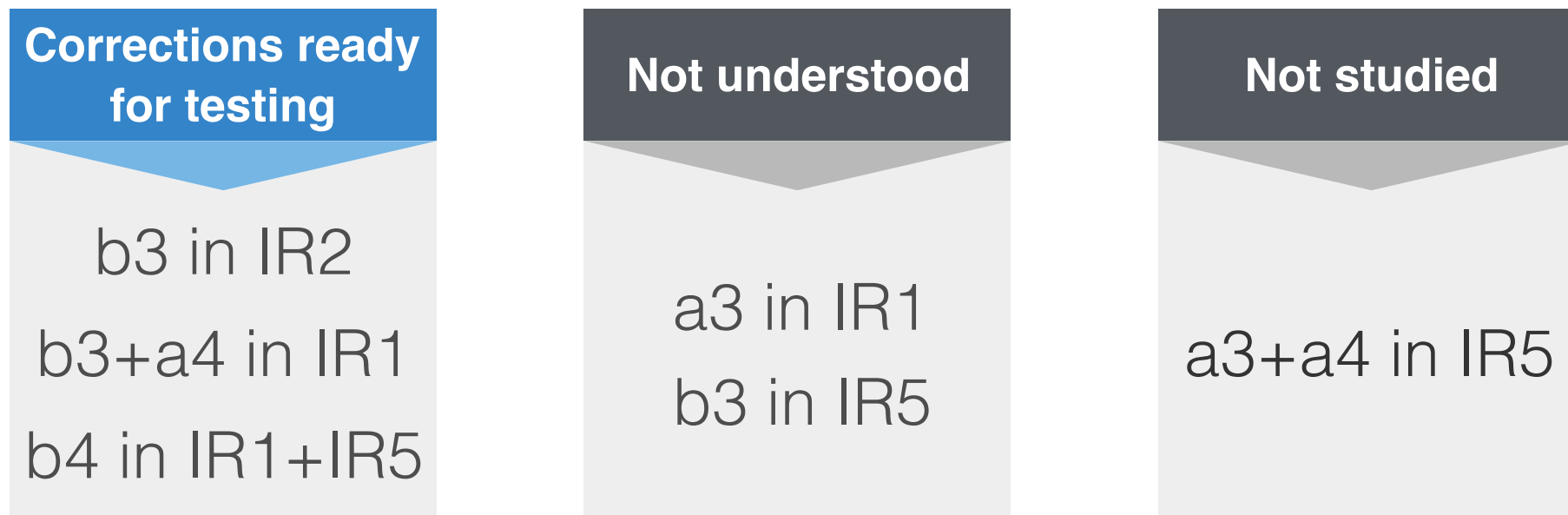
- ▶ Improve dynamic aperture → longer lifetime → more integrated luminosity
- ▶ At RHIC 10- and 12-pole correctors increased integrated luminosity by 4%,
c.f. [IPAC'10 THPE099](#)



Non-linear IR errors


Motivation:

- ▶ Improve dynamic aperture → longer lifetime → more integrated luminosity
- ▶ At RHIC 10- and 12-pole correctors increased integrated luminosity by 4%,
c.f. [IPAC'10 THPE099](#)



- ▶ **2 shifts** should allow commissioning of some of these corrections.
- ▶ 1 after optics commissioning, 1 later (not a bottle-neck to delay high intensity commissioning)

Recap on the 2016 commissioning

- 1. Ballistic optics ▶ 1.5 shift
 - 2. Ramp & Squeeze ▶ 0.5 shift
 - 3. 40cm/50cm optics ▶ 3-4 shifts
 - 4. Non-linear IR ▶ 2 shifts
- 
7-8 shifts

Conclusions

- ▶ Globally well corrected optics achieved in 2015
- ▶ Improved strategy for 2016
 - ▶ Mitigate β^* waist shift & dispersion issue
 - ▶ Ballistic optics
 - ▶ Improve local corrections
 - ▶ More precise β^* from turn-by-turn measurement
 - ▶ Correction of IR non-linear errors

Thank you for your attention!

OMC Team:

Felix Carlier, Jaime Coello de Portugal, Ana Garcia-Tabares Valdivieso, Andy Langner, Ewen Maclean, Lukas Malina, Tobias Persson, Piotr Skowronski, Rogelio Tomás



Backup

Ballistic optics - BPM calibration

