



# RP Insertions at Low $\beta^*$ in 2016



LHC Forward WG Meeting  
16<sup>th</sup> March 2016

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# 2015 Run: RP Positions and Diffractive Mass Acceptance Limits



2015: successful RP insertions to  $\sim 25 \sigma$  at lumi up to  $5 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$   
 $\rightarrow$  optimistic expectations for 2016

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $\beta^* = 0.8 \text{ m}$ ,  $\alpha_x = 290 \mu\text{rad}$ ,  $\epsilon_n = 3.5 \mu\text{m rad}$

$$\xi_{\min} = x_{\min} / D$$

Detector edge position now:

Removing 0.5mm margin:

Horizontal RP		$\sigma_{x,\text{beam}}$	$D_x$	$20.7 \sigma + 0.5 \text{ mm}$ $+ 0.5 \text{ mm (window + gap)}$	$\xi_{\min}$	$20.7 \sigma$ $+ 0.5 \text{ mm (window + gap)}$	$\xi_{\min}$
Sector 5-6 (Beam 1)	XRPH.C6R5.B1	165 $\mu\text{m}$	-85 mm	4.416 mm	<b>0.052</b>	3.916 mm	<b>0.046</b>
	XRPH.D6R5.B1	117 $\mu\text{m}$	-79 mm	3.422 mm	0.043	2.922 mm	0.037
	XRPH.E6R5.B1	102 $\mu\text{m}$	-77 mm	3.111 mm	0.040	2.611 mm	0.034
Sector 4-5 (Beam 2)	XRPH.C6L5.B2	168 $\mu\text{m}$	-86 mm	4.478 mm	<b>0.052</b>	3.978 mm	<b>0.046</b>
	XRPH.D6L5.B2	121 $\mu\text{m}$	-81 mm	3.505 mm	0.043	3.005 mm	0.037
	XRPH.E6L5.B2	106 $\mu\text{m}$	-78 mm	3.194 mm	0.041	2.694 mm	0.035

Minimum diffractive mass in central diffraction: 2 surviving protons  
(double arm measurement in C & D & E):

$$M = \sqrt{\xi_1 \xi_2 s}$$

$M > 676 \text{ GeV}$

$M > 598 \text{ GeV}$

# Scenarios for 2016

## A: $\beta^*=65$ cm

- 160  $\mu$ rad half Xing (11  $\sigma$  BB)
- Remove 2  $\sigma$  additional margin from 80cm

Collimator	Setting
TCP IR7	5.5
TCSG IR7	8.0
TCSG IR6	9.1
TCDQ IR6	9.6
TCT IR1/5	11.5
P. Aperture	13.4
C. Aperture	13.8

2015

13.7

## B: $\beta^*=50$ cm

- Use tighter IR7/6 hierarchy, 10  $\sigma$  BB (165  $\mu$ rad), better orbit in 2015

Collimator	Setting
TCP IR7	5.5
TCSG IR7	7.5
TCSG IR6	8.3
TCDQ IR6	8.3
TCT IR1/5	10.0
P. Aperture	11.5
C. Aperture	11.9

## C: $\beta^*=40$ cm

- In addition to 50 cm rely on phase
- 185  $\mu$ rad half Xing (10  $\sigma$  BB)

Collimator	Setting
TCP IR7	5.5
TCSG IR7	7.5
TCSG IR6	8.3
TCDQ IR6	8.3
TCT IR1/5	9.0
P. Aperture	9.9
C. Aperture	10.2

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XRP: Vertical: 14.5 sigma  
Horizontal: 17 sigma + orbit margin (0.5 mm ?)



# 2016 Optics: RP Positions and Diffractive Mass Acceptance Limits



## Relative to 2015:

- Beams thicker: RPs further away for given number of sigmas
- Dispersion smaller (due to larger crossing-angle)  $\rightarrow$  bigger  $\xi_{\min} = x_{\min} / D$

Positions proposed so far:

$$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, \beta^* = 0.4 \text{ m}, \alpha_x = 370 \mu\text{rad}, \epsilon_n = 3.5 \mu\text{m rad}$$

Roman Pot position:

Detector position:

	Horizontal RP	$\sigma_{x,\text{beam}}$	$D_x$	$17 \sigma + 0.5 \text{ mm}$	$17 \sigma + 0.5 \text{ mm}$ + window + gap	$\xi_{\min}$
Sector 5-6 (Beam 1)	XRPH.C6R5.B1	213 $\mu\text{m}$	-74.9 mm	4.121 mm = 19.3 $\sigma$	4.421 mm = 20.7 $\sigma$	<b>0.059</b>
	XRPH.D6R5.B1	144 $\mu\text{m}$	-71.7 mm	2.948 mm = 20.5 $\sigma$	3.248 mm = 22.6 $\sigma$	0.045
	XRPH.E6R5.B1	120 $\mu\text{m}$	-70.6 mm	2.540 mm = 21.2 $\sigma$	3.040 mm = 25.3 $\sigma$	0.043

$$M = \sqrt{\xi_1 \xi_2 s}$$

$$M > 767 \text{ GeV}$$

## $\rightarrow$ Strategy in collaboration with machine:

- Try to increase the dispersion by  $\sim 20 \text{ mm}$
- Investigate how close the RPs can safely approach the beam  
(try to be less conservative but still safe)



# Production Rapidity in Central Diffraction



Production rapidity  $y$  of a central diffractive state is determined by momentum asymmetry of the two surviving protons in central diffraction:

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\xi_1}{\xi_2}$$

$$M^2 = \xi_1 \xi_2 s$$

minimum  $M$  and  $y = 0$  only for  $\xi_1 = \xi_2$

wider  $\xi$  range  $\rightarrow$  larger visible phase space  $\rightarrow$  more acceptance

Central production of the possible resonance at  $\sim 750$  GeV:

$$y_{\max} = \ln \frac{M}{\xi_{\min} \sqrt{s}} \quad \text{with } M = 750 \text{ GeV, } \sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$$

goal:  $y_{\max} \sim 0.5$  with full double arm

Limiting RPs for acceptance: C6R5, C6L5 (i.e. 210-N)

$$d_{RP} = d_{\text{detector}} - 0.3 \text{ mm} = D \xi_{\min} - 0.3 \text{ mm} \quad \text{assuming full acceptance at } d + 0.3 \text{ mm (window + gap)}$$

$\beta^* = 0.4 \text{ m}$ ,  $\alpha_x = 370 \mu\text{rad}$ ,  $D_x = -74.9 \text{ mm}$  (without improvement)

$d_{RP}$ (210-N)	$d_{\text{detector}}$	$\xi_{\min}$	$y_{\max}$
19.3 $\sigma$	20.8 $\sigma$	0.059	--
17.8 $\sigma$	19.2 $\sigma$	0.055	0.05
16 $\sigma$	17.4 $\sigma$	0.049	0.16
15 $\sigma$	16.4 $\sigma$	0.047	0.21
11 $\sigma$	12.4 $\sigma$	0.035	0.50
5.6 $\sigma$	7.0 $\sigma$	0.02	1
1.4 $\sigma$	2.8 $\sigma$	0.008	2

unrealistically close



# Phase Space of RP Approach



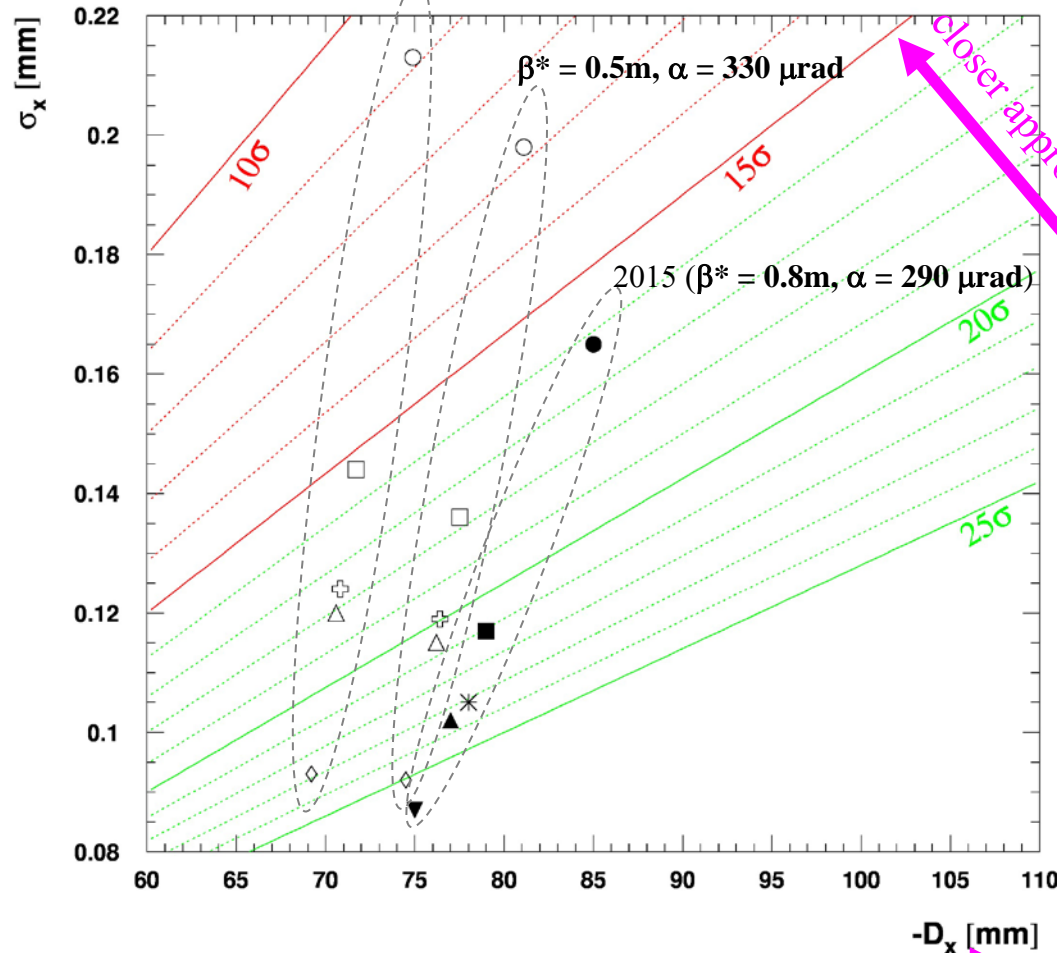
Horizontal RP approach to N  $\sigma_x$  needed to reach  $\xi_{\min} = 0.035$  or rapidity  $y_{\max} = 0.5$

$$y_{\max} = \ln \frac{M}{\xi_{\min} \sqrt{s}} \quad \text{with } M = 750 \text{ GeV}, \sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$$

$\beta^* = 0.4\text{m}, \alpha = 370 \mu\text{rad}$

Margin RP window  $\rightarrow$  full acceptance: 0.3 mm

thinner beam via optics (2017 ?)



closer approach

higher dispersion via orbit bumps



# Backup



# Rapidity and $\xi$ Acceptance vs. Dispersion



$$y_{\max} = \ln \frac{M}{\xi_{\min} \sqrt{s}} \quad \text{with } M = 750 \text{ GeV}, \sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$$

$\beta^* = 0.4\text{m}$ , RP 210-N (i.e. fixed  $\sigma_{x,\text{beam}} = 0.213 \text{ mm}$ )

