NEWS AND PROGRESS OF TURN-AROUND TIME STUDIES

Apollonio (TE-MPE), W. Bartmann (TE-ABT), X. Buffat (BE-ABP), A. Niemi (BE-ICS), D. Schulte (BE-ABP), M. Solfaroli (BE-OP), L. S. Stoel (TE-ABT), R. Alemany (BE-OP)



Turn-around

time

END

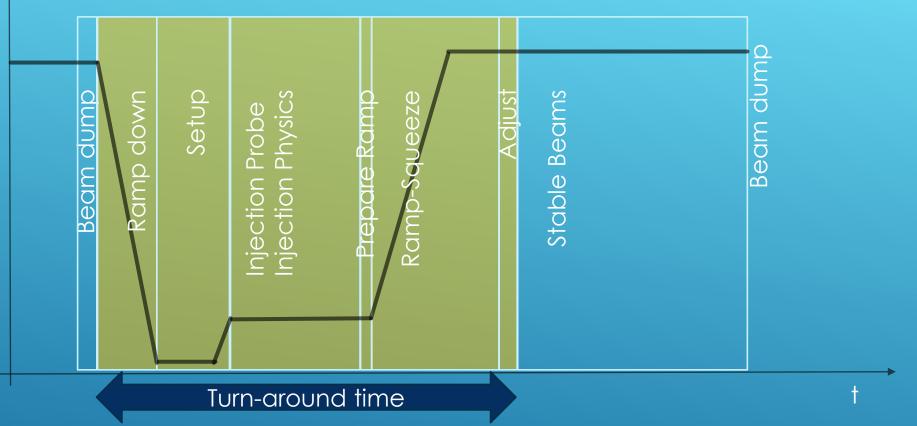
of SB

SB: Stable Beams

START

of SB

Energy



FCC-HH OPERATIONAL CYCLE (≈ LHC)

3/3/2016

Opt	LINAC4	PSB	PS	SPS	100 km HEB	LHC	FCCinj	Tinj
	Flattop beam energy (GeV)							(min)
OPT1	0.160	2	26	450		3300	3300	
			72 b	9 PS->SPS = 648b		2x4 SPS->LHC = 2592 b/ring	4 LHC->FCC = 10368 b/ring	36
OPT2	0.160	2	26	450	3300		3300	
				10 PS->SPS=720b	15 SPS->HEB =10800 b		1 HEB->FCC = 10800 b/ring	29
OPT3	0.160	2	45	1550			1550	
			80 b	8 PS->SPS=640 b			2x17 SPS->FCC =10880 b/ring	34

Assumptions:

- Bunch intensity 1e11 p+
- SPS extraction kicker and HEB injection kicker flattops long enough to inject all SPS trains at once
- HEB single ring; extraction in packets assuming no significant delay
- SPS cycle time = 10.8 + n x PS cycle time for n PS batches (except for OPT3)

Tinj = filling time + ramp up/ramp down + 10 s. No extra possible overheads.

INJECTION PHASE IN FCC

Results by Linda Stoel and Florian Burkart

3/3/2016

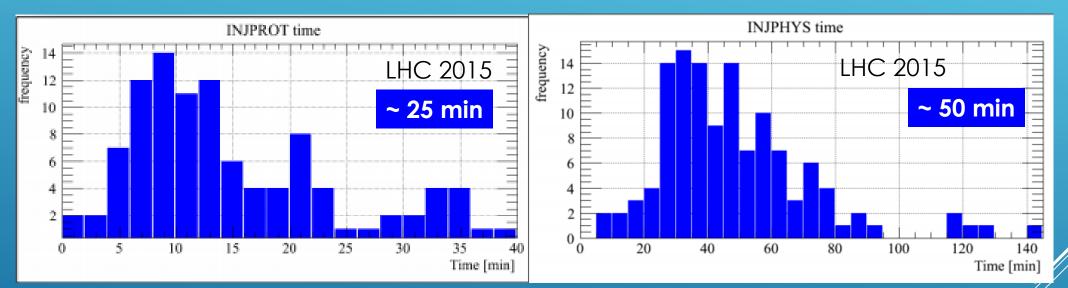
- 1. Injection of pilot bunch per beam (~1e10 p+) (could be that reinjection of pilots is required)
- 2. Measure and correct: Q, Q', C, orbit, phase error
- 3. Injection of 2x12 bunch train per beam:
 - 1. check transfer line and injection oscillations
 - 2. If not good → transfer line steering (needs time in LHC)
 - 3. If good \rightarrow measure emittance
- 4. Injection of the rest of the physics beam
- 5. Once machine full → PREPARE RAMP

INJECTION PROBE & INJECTION PHYSICS BEAM IN LHC: WHAT WE DO



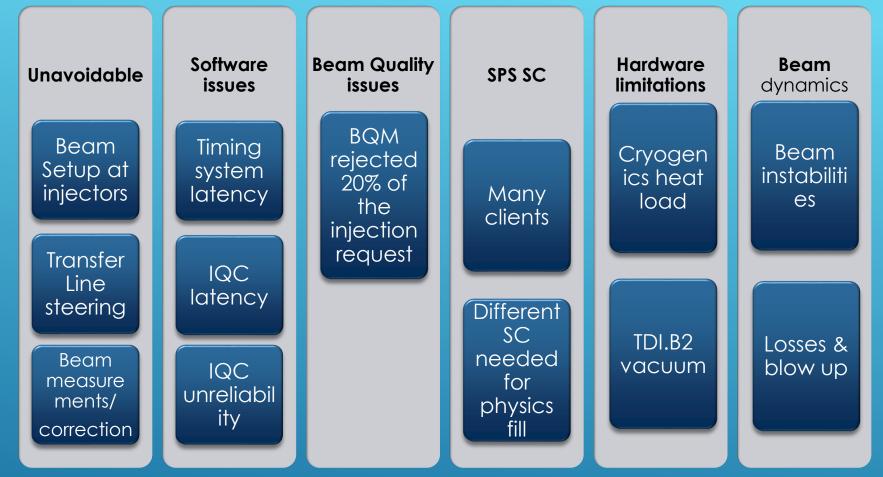
The theoretical minimum injection time in LHC is defined by the number of injections required x SPS super cycle length:

Average number of injections per fill = 22 SPS SC length = 59 s (not optimized for a dedicated LHC filling!) Minimum injection time in LHC = **22 minutes**



M. Solfaroli, EVIAN 2015

INJECTION PROBE & INJECTION PHYSICS BEAM IN LHC: THEORY VS REALITY



D. Jacquet EVIAN 2015

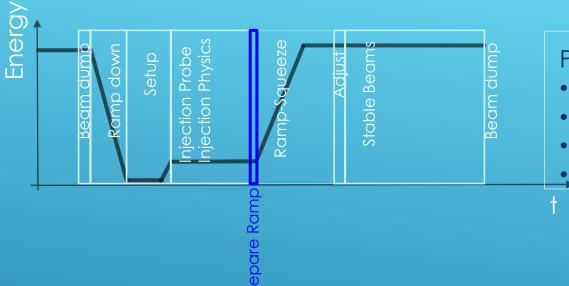
INJECTION PROBE & INJECTION PHYSICS BEAM IN LHC: WHAT CAN GO WRONG

6

3/3/2016

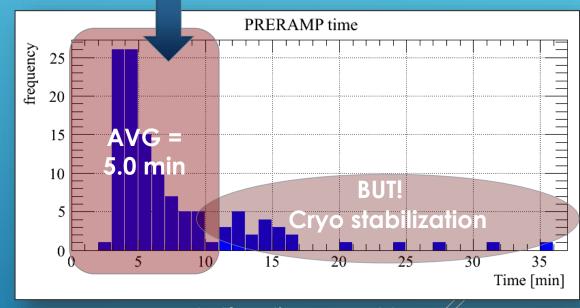
FCC-hh general design meeting

SC: Super Cycle BQM: Beam Quality Monitor BS: Beam Screen



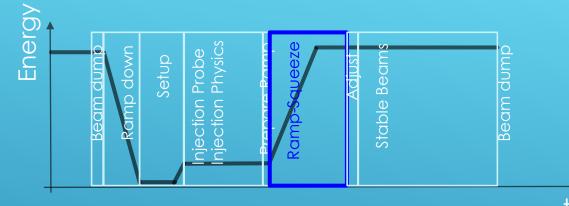
PREPARE RAMP IN LHC:

- Injection protection collimators to parking
- Settings incorporation in the ramp function
- Load settings in RF, PC, collimators, transverse dampers
- Feedbacks being prepared to follow the ramp



M. Solfaroli, EVIAN 2015

PREPARE RAMP



RAMP-SQUEEZE IN LHC:

- Function playing (no human intervention)
- Q, Orbit and Transverse Feedbacks follow

Assuming same

equivalent LHC

configuration

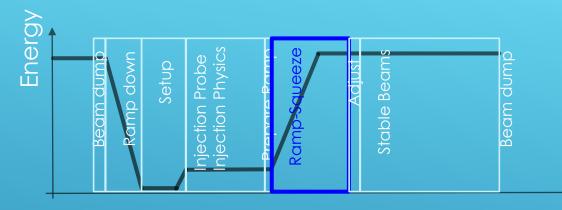
- RAMP TIME:
 - LHC energy factor from 450 GeV to 7 TeV is 15.5
 - FCC-hh energy factor from 3.3 TeV to 50 TeV is 14
 - Since both factors are equal → same ramp time for FCC = (20 minutes)
- SQUEEZE TIME:
 - LHC squeeze from 11 m to 0.8 m (IP1&5) = 12.5 minutes
 - FCC-hh baseline squeeze from 5 m to 1.1 m → half of the LHC squeeze → 6 minutes
 - Since combined with the ramp, remains in the shadow

RAMP-SQUEEZE

Ways of improving this number:

- Optimized sectorization
- Optimized inductance distribution

3/3/2016



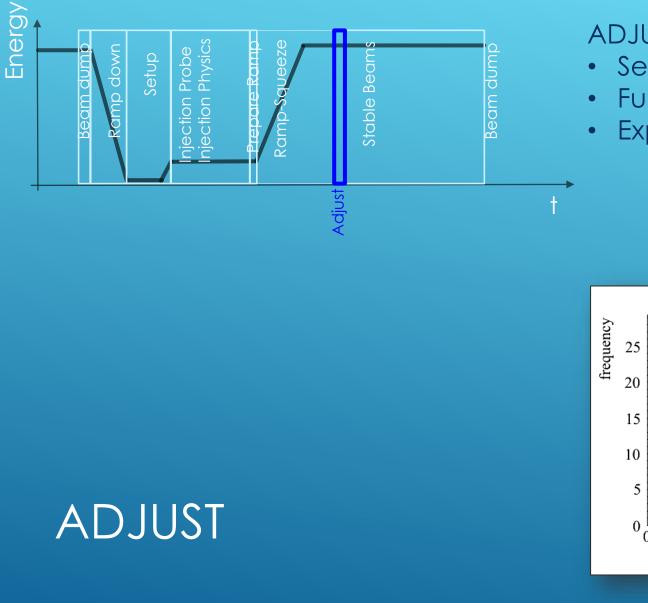
RAMP-SQUEEZE IN LHC:

- Function playing (no human intervention)
- Q, Orbit and Transverse Feedbacks follow
- LHC up to 2015: RAMP, FLAT TOP, SQUEEZE → from 2016: RAMP-SQUEEZE (11 m → 3 m), FLATOP, SQUEEZE (3 m → 0.x m)
- FLAT TOP: several actions are performed sequentially by the operator; takes ~ 5 minutes
- But with appropriate control system everything could be done automatically until the end of the squeeze, therefore RAMP-SQUEEZE mode would be enough

RAMP-SQUEEZE

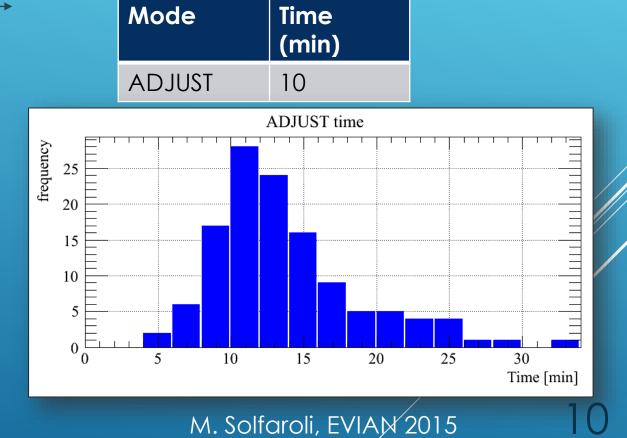
Mode	Time (min)
RAMP	20
FLAT TOP	5
SQUEEZE	6
TOTAL	20+5

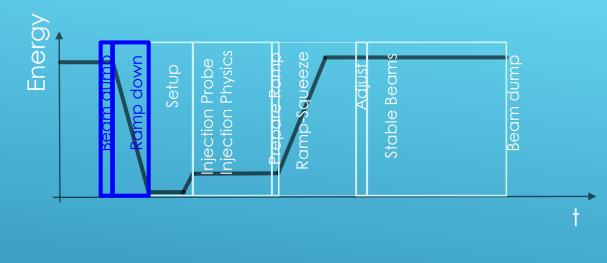
9 3/3/2016



ADJUST IN LHC:

- Settings incorporation
- Functions playing (no human intervention)
- Experiments luminosity optimization





BEAM DUMP – RAMP DOWN IN LHC:

- Handshake for beam dump ~ 5 min (done in SB)
- Beams are dumped and the ramp down starts in parallel to many other tasks to prepare the rest of the machine for the next injection
- But the time is driven by the magnet circuits ramp down

• RAMP DOWN TIME:

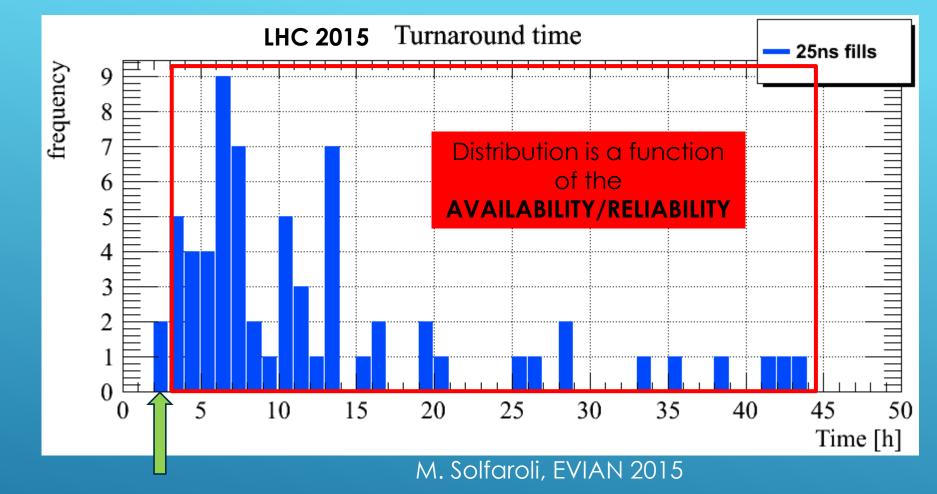
- If all main power converters are four-quadrant → ramp down = ramp = 20 min
- In LHC is not the case and the ramp down is ~ 40 min (2xramp)

BEAM DUMP - RAMP DOWN

Mode	Time (min)
PRE-INJECTION TO INJECTION	10
INJECTION	36
PREPARE RAMP	5
RAMP-SQUEEZE- FLAT TOP	20+5
ADJUST	10
RAMP DOWN	20
TOTAL	106 (1.8 hours)

FCC-HH THEORETICAL TURN-AROUND TIME





Only two fills made the theoretical minimum!

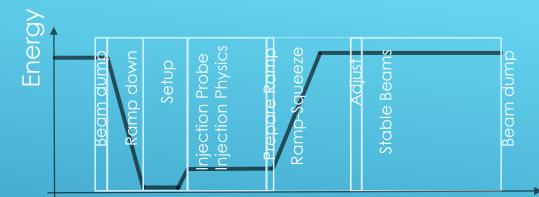
LHC TURN AROUND TIME IN 2015



13

- We propose a FCC-hh nominal cycle a la
 LHC
- Theoretical times have been calculated to estimate the theoretical TURN-AROUND TIME: 1.8 hours
- Real machines behave different, e.g. injection phase is more than beam production at the injectors and transfer into FCC
- Next: The turn-around time NEEDS TO BE CORRECTED BY THE AVAILABILITY-RELIABILITY ESTIMATED FOR FCC-hh

CONCLUSIONS





BACK UP



A very detailed break down of the reason for such a LONG INJECTION TIME IN LHC in 2015 was made by **D. Jacquet at EVIAN 2015**. Below a brief summary from her presentation:

- SPS SC has many clients
- Timing system latency → 3-4 seconds before a new injection request can be processed
- If filling one beam at the time, Injection Quality Check analysis latency up to 10 s
- Many different LHC beams requested in 2015 → 28 hours assigned to injector setting up
- Pilot, indiv, 12 b and nominal trains requires use of two to three different SC within the same fill → switching from one to the other needs few minutes
- 20 % of the nominal beam requests rejected by SPS BQM
- Transfer line steering (though much efficiently done in 2015 than previous years) requires time
- Unreliability of the IQC in 2015 slows down the injection, it can even screw it up
- Some beam measurements in LHC are still manual \rightarrow slow
- Cryogenics: injection of high intensity beams upsets cryogenics temperature stabilization in the BS; 24 hours down time assigned to this.
- TDI.B2 vacuum issues; 3 hours down time, 5 dumps at injection, forced us to inject one beam at the time and limited the number of bunches per train
- Beam instabilities and blow up at injection (e-cloud, others)

INJECTION PROBE & INJECTION PHYSICS BEAM IN LHC: WHAT CAN GO WRONG



SC: Super Cycle BQM: Beam Quality Monitor BS: Beam Screen