



RP insertions 2016

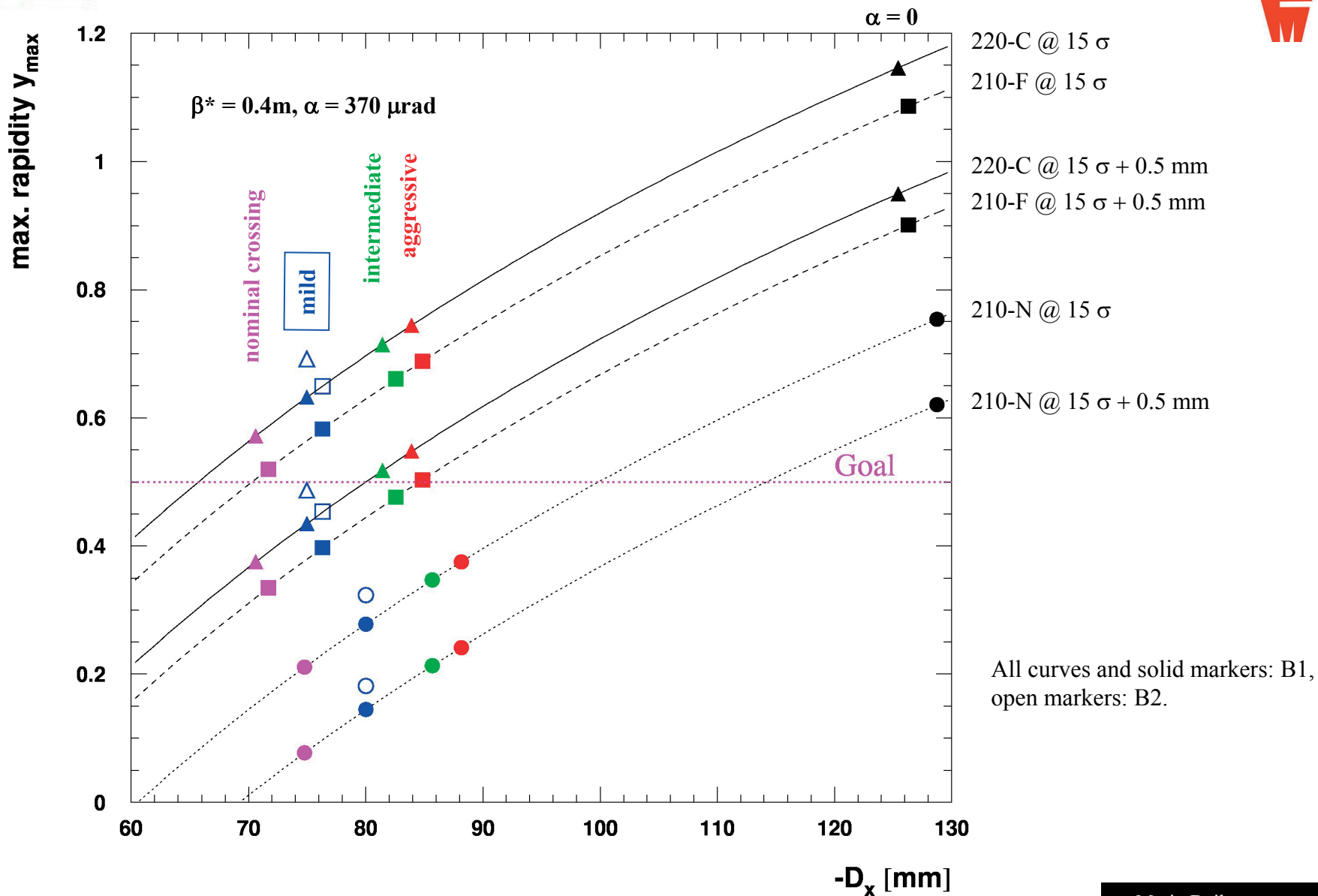


MPP Meeting
3rd June 2016

Mario Deile



Rapidity Reach versus Dispersion





2016 Optics: RP Positions and Diffractive Mass Acceptance Limits (New)



Strategy agreed with MPP:

- During intensity ramp-up before TS1: $15 \sigma + 0.5 \text{ mm}$; end-of-fill tests of removing 0.5 mm margin
- After TS1 (if tests successful): 15σ

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

Sector 5-6 (Beam 1):

Roman Pot position:

Detector position:

Horiz. RP	$\sigma_{x,\text{beam}}$	$15 \sigma + \text{orbit margin}$ (0.5 mm)	... + window + gap (0.3 or 0.5 mm)	D_x	ξ_{min}	$M_{\text{min}} = \sqrt{\xi_1 \xi_2} s$
210-N	213 μm	3.695 mm = 17.3 σ	3.995 mm = 18.8 σ	-80.0 mm	0.050	650 GeV
210-F	144 μm	2.660 mm = 18.5 σ	2.960 mm = 20.6 σ	-76.3 mm	0.039	507 GeV
220-C	120 μm	2.300 mm = 19.2 σ	2.800 mm = 23.3 σ	-75.0 mm	0.037	485 GeV

Horiz. RP	$\sigma_{x,\text{beam}}$	15σ	... + window + gap (0.3 or 0.5 mm)	D_x	ξ_{min}	$M_{\text{min}} = \sqrt{\xi_1 \xi_2} s$
210-N	213 μm	3.195 mm	3.495 mm = 16.4 σ	-80.0 mm	0.044	572 GeV
210-F	144 μm	2.160 mm	2.460 mm = 17.1 σ	-76.3 mm	0.032	416 GeV
220-C	120 μm	1.800 mm	2.300 mm = 19.2 σ	-75.0 mm	0.031	399 GeV



RP Insertions 2016



Programme for insertions in intensity ramp-up

- Agreed settings:
15 σ + 0.5 mm until TS1, then removal of 0.5 mm margin if demonstrated to be possible
- Insertion in which fills?
2nd fill of each intensity step, then – if successful – insertions in all subsequent fills
- Insertion at what time in the fill?
2 hours after declaration of Stable Beams in validation fill, then immediately in later fills

→ Insertions with up to 1824 bunches successfully completed ($L \leq 6.4 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)

- Tests of removal of the 0.5 mm margin:
 - in addition to orbit stability studies by collim. WG
 - End-of-fill tests before TS1:

✓	✓	✓	✓						
3	12	49	313	601	889	1177	1752	2300	2800
								2244 (max. in 2015)	

- tests done in Stable Beams → transparent

Removal of 0.5 mm margin to be discussed in CWG+MPP on 3rd June.



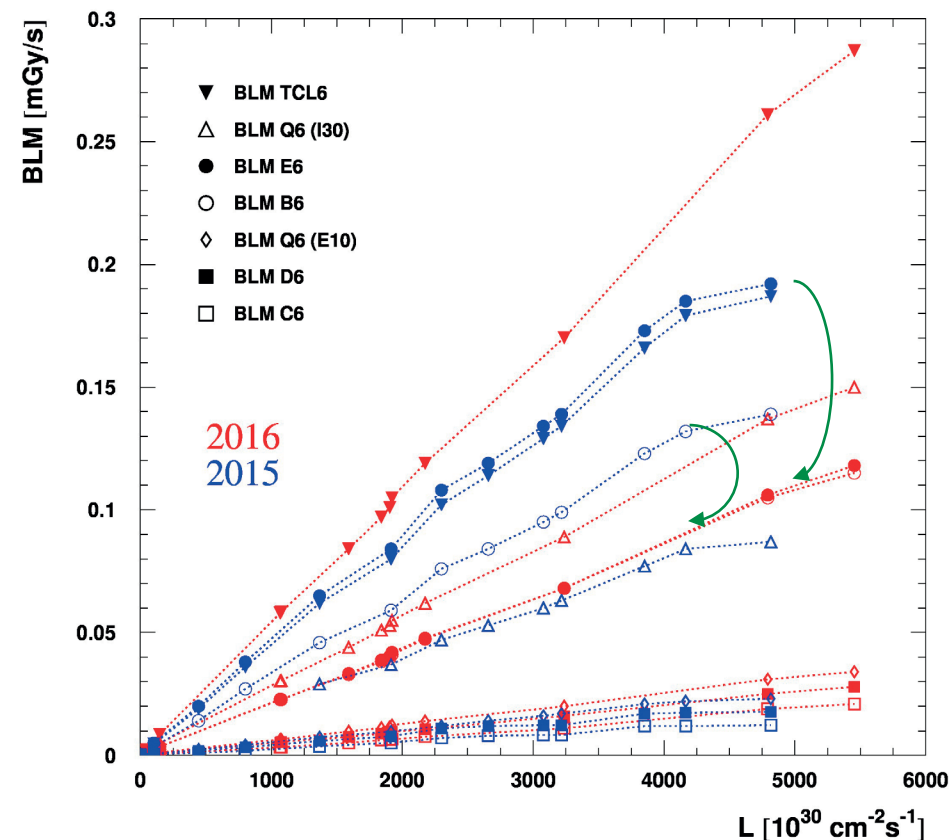
BLM Response 2015 and 2016

($20.7 \sigma + 0.5 \text{ mm}$ and $15 \sigma + 0.5 \text{ mm}$, respectively)

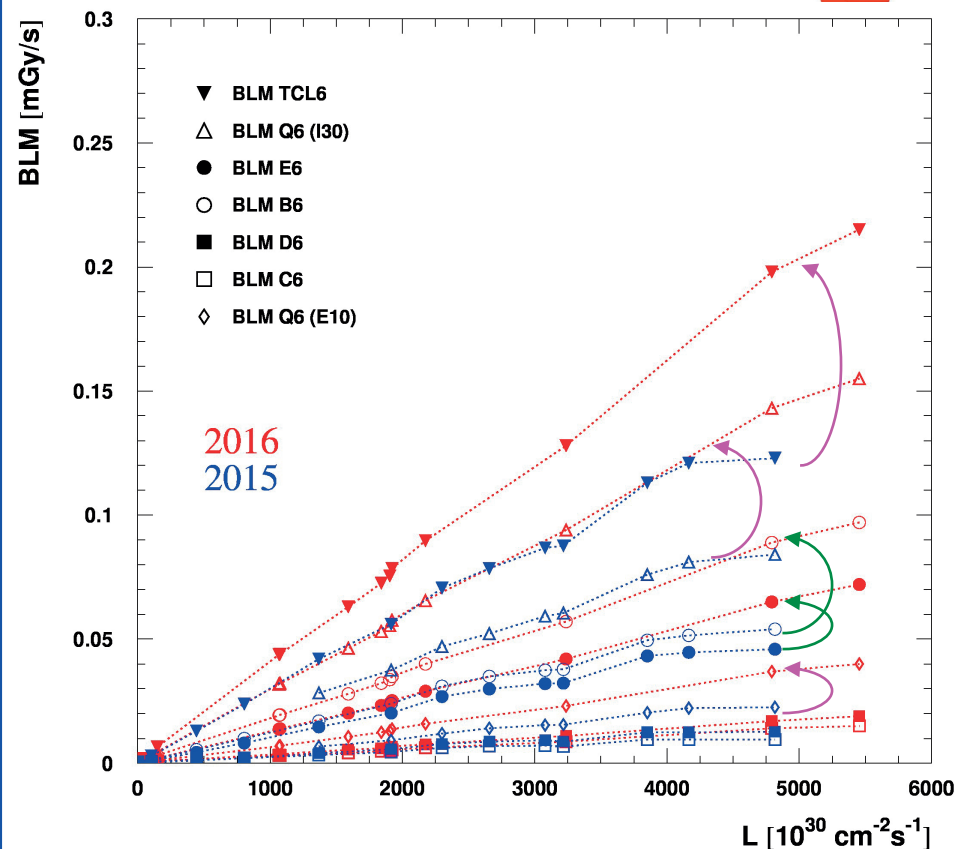


Sector 5-6

Sector 4-5



Dummy quartz bar removed from E6R5
 → losses reduced by factor $\sim 1/2$ in BLM E6,
 slight reduction in BLM B6 (that sees no other pot)



No dummy quartz bar ever in sector 4-5
 → configuration unchanged
 → 2015 and 2016 directly comparable
 → slight increase of losses from E6L5 due to closer distance

- TCL6 @ 20σ instead of 25σ → slight increase in BLM TCL6, BLM Q6(I30), BLM Q6(E10)
- Almost no increase of losses from box-shaped pots at 210m (C6, D6)

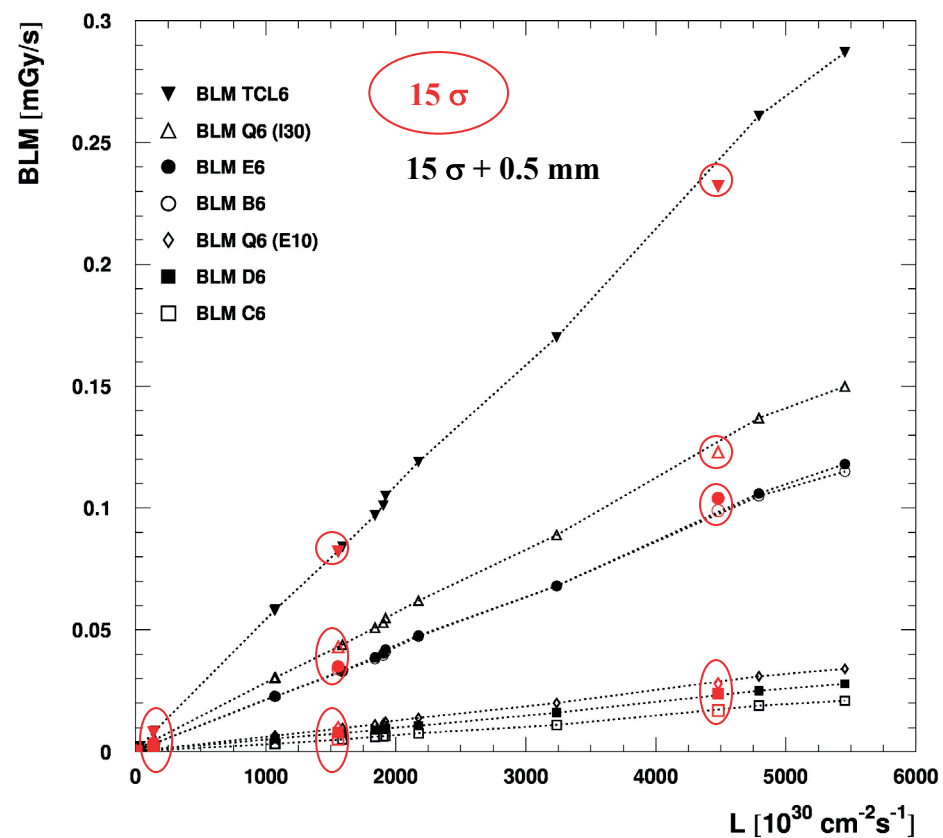


BLM Response 2016 with and without Margin

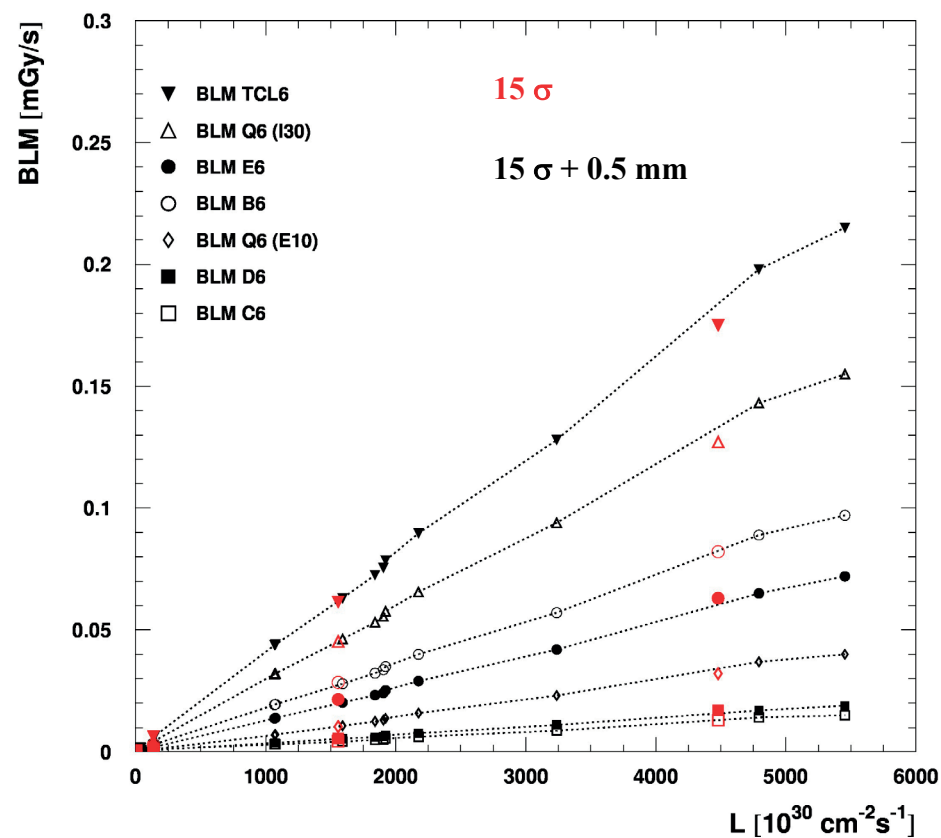
($15\sigma + 0.5\text{ mm}$ and 15σ)



Sector 5-6



Sector 4-5



Very little effect from removing the 0.5 mm margin !

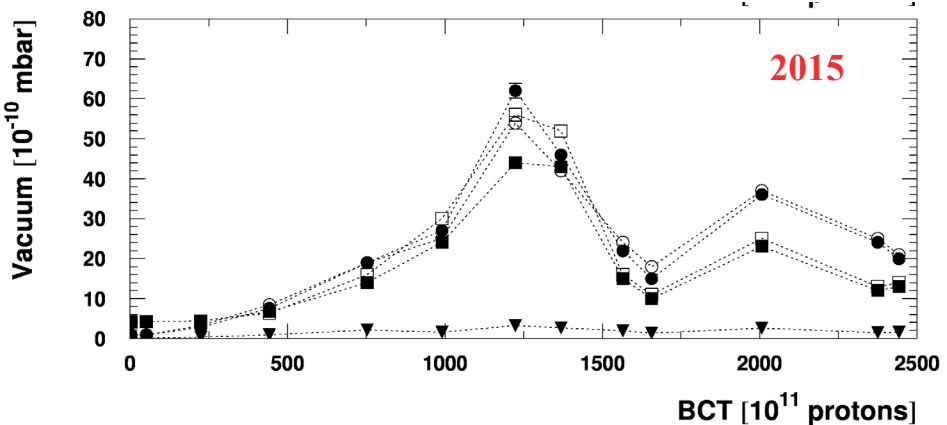
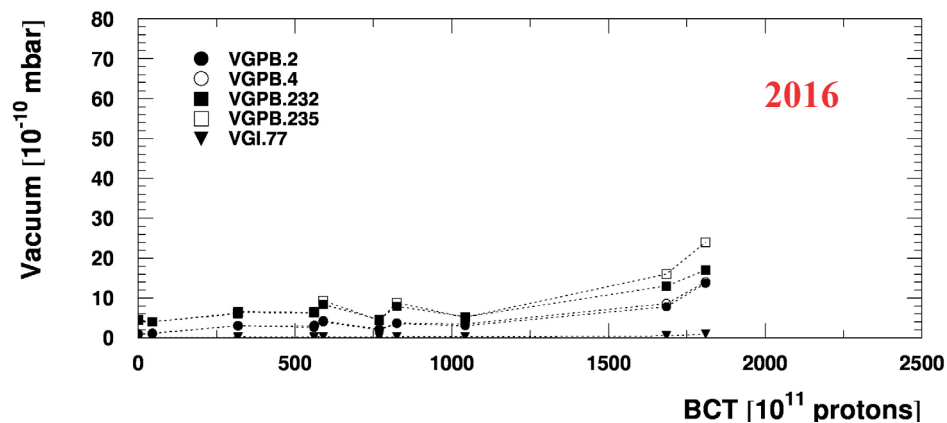


Vacuum (2016)

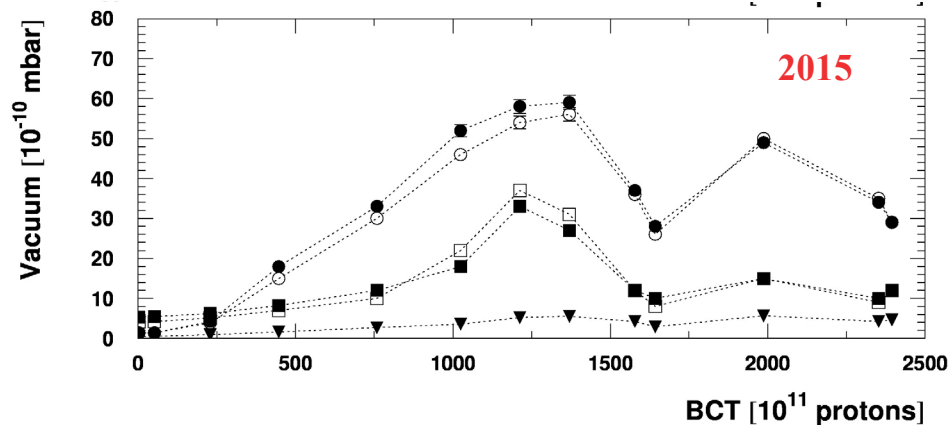
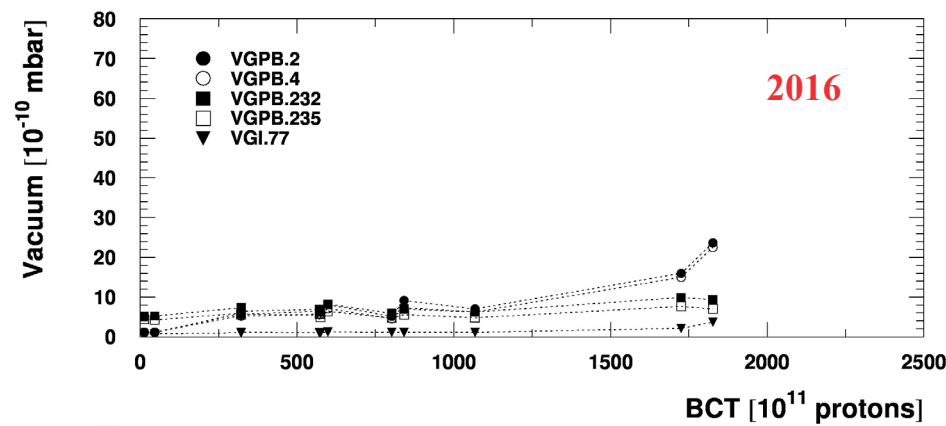


Equilibrium pressure after RP insertion:

Sector 5-6



Sector 4-5



Until now: generally better vacuum than in 2015



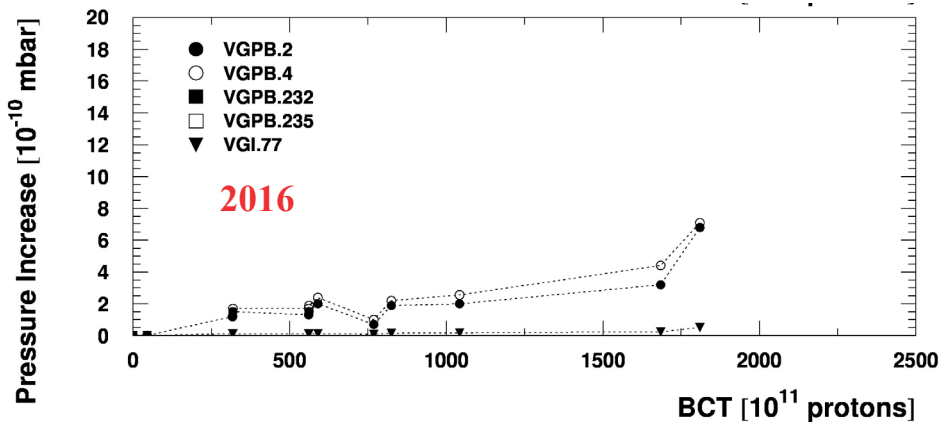
Vacuum Pressure Rise @ RP Insertion



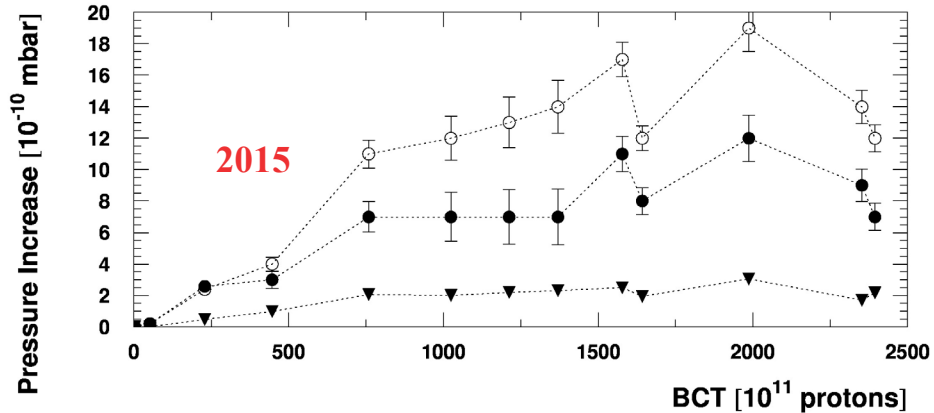
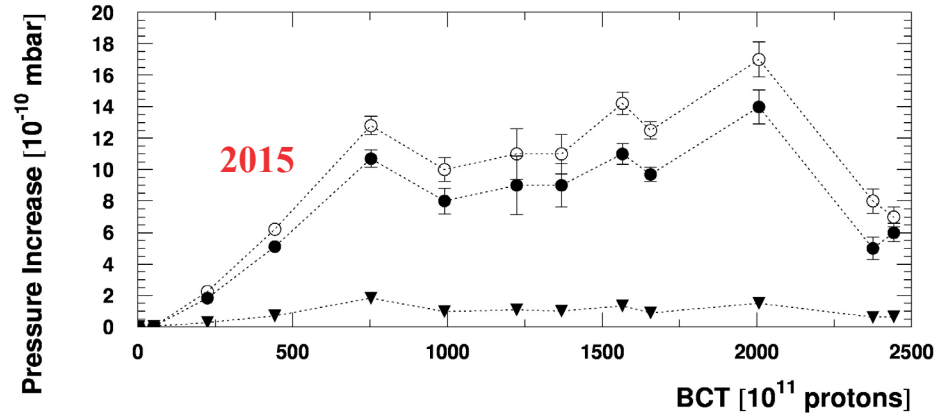
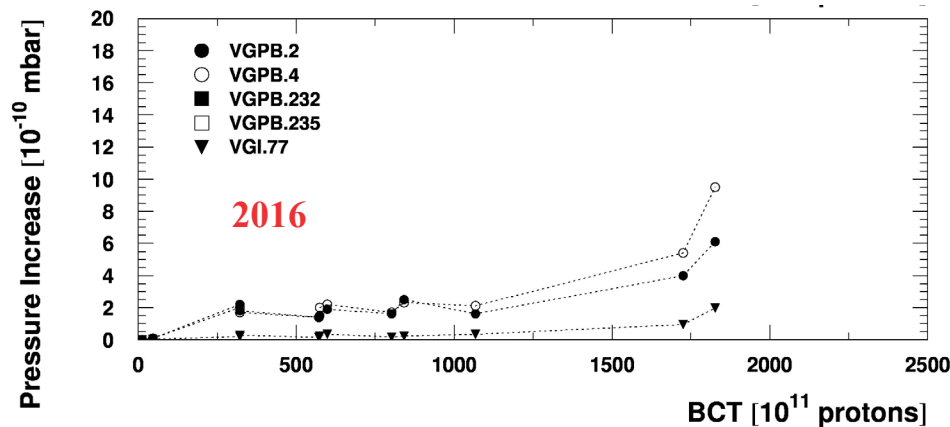
Most of the pressure rise with lumi is not related to RP insertion.

→ isolate RP effect by measuring **only the pressure step** at insertion time

Sector 5-6



Sector 4-5

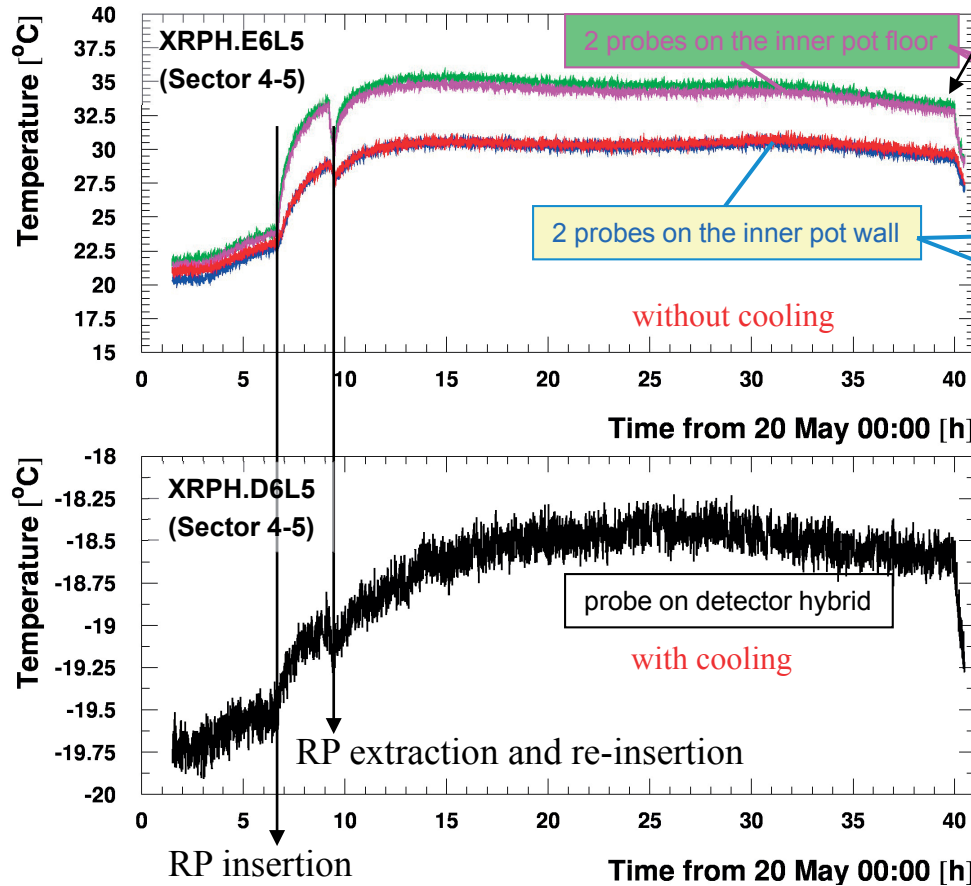


No dangerous pressure rise in machine vacuum observed.

EOF movements to 15σ have no vacuum response (not shown here).

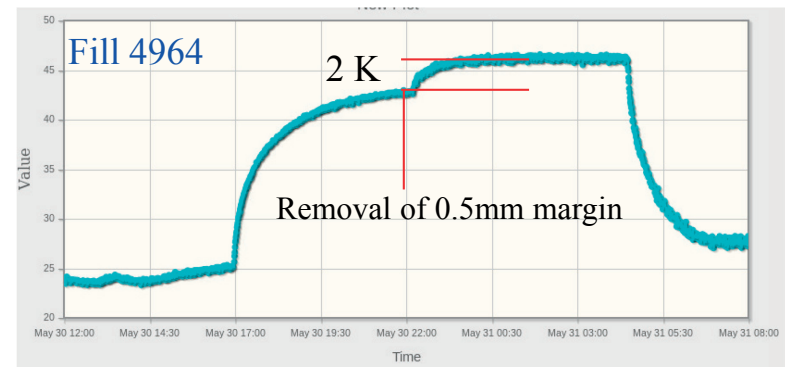
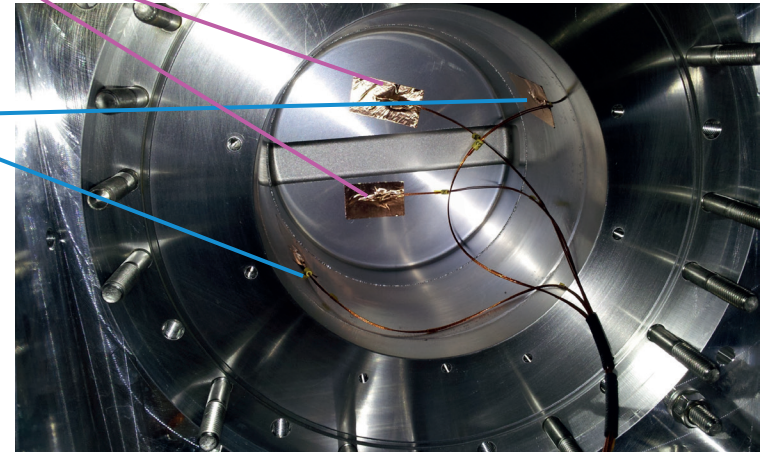
Example fill 4947 (the record fill), $L \sim 3.2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ @ RP insertion

Time evolution of temperature in 2 pots:



lumi @ dump: $1.3 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Temperature sensors on cylindrical pot:
hottest spot = pot floor (towards beam) !



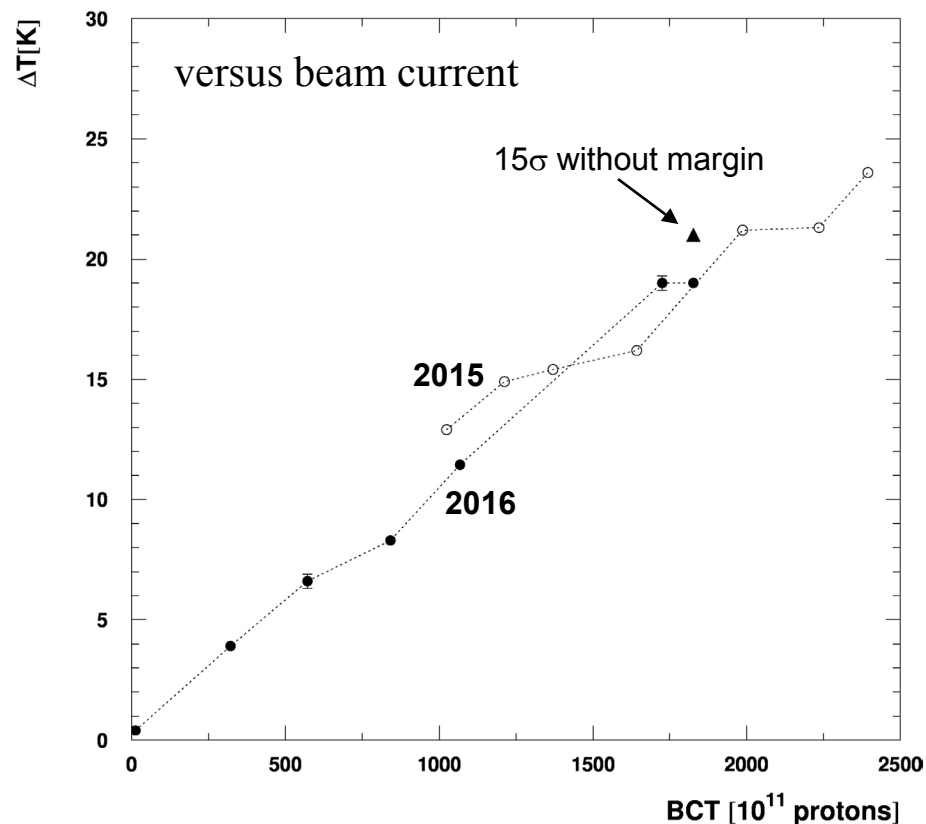
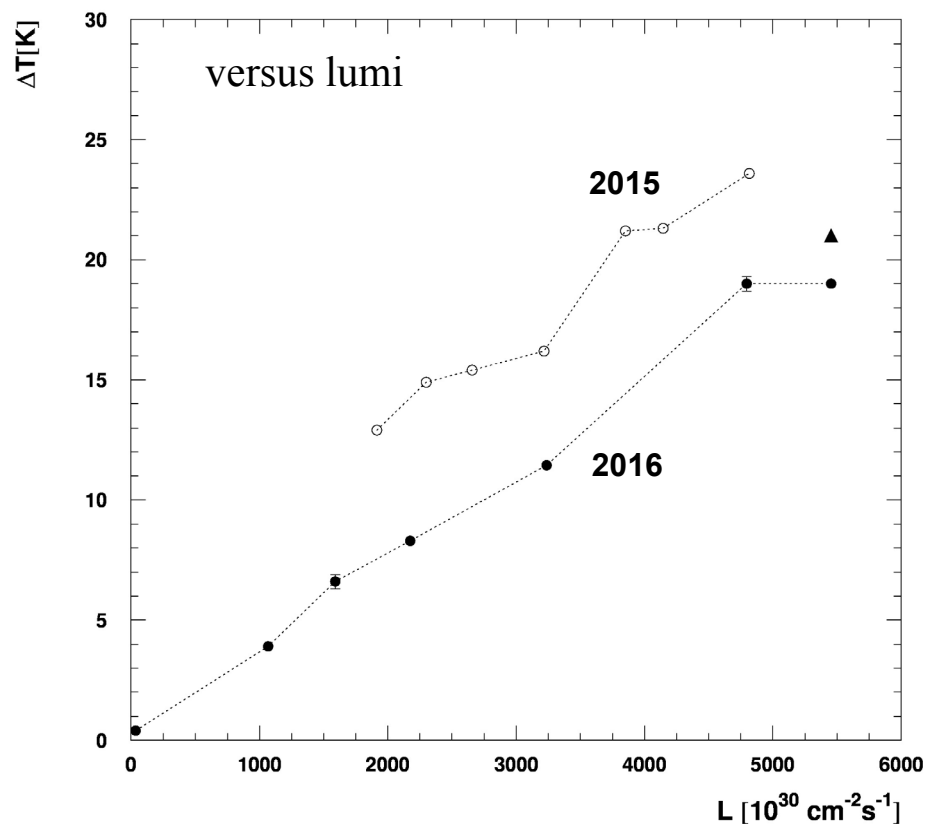
Slow temperature increase approaching an equilibrium value, then decay with luminosity magnitude unproblematic: up to 12 °C at RP floor 2.8 mm from beam centre without cooling, $\sim 1 \text{ °C}$ at detector hybrid (with cooling)



Pot Floor Temperature Rise versus Lumi



Temperature increase relative to RP insertion at maximum or asymptote
(Probe on the floor of the cylindrical XRPH.E6L5.B2)



ΔT proportional to beam current !

Linear extrapolation to 3000 x 10¹¹ protons / beam:

$$\Delta T \approx 30 \text{ K} \rightarrow \text{temperature reached: } T \approx 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} + 30 \text{ K} = 55 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$



Beam Position @ RPs versus Fill



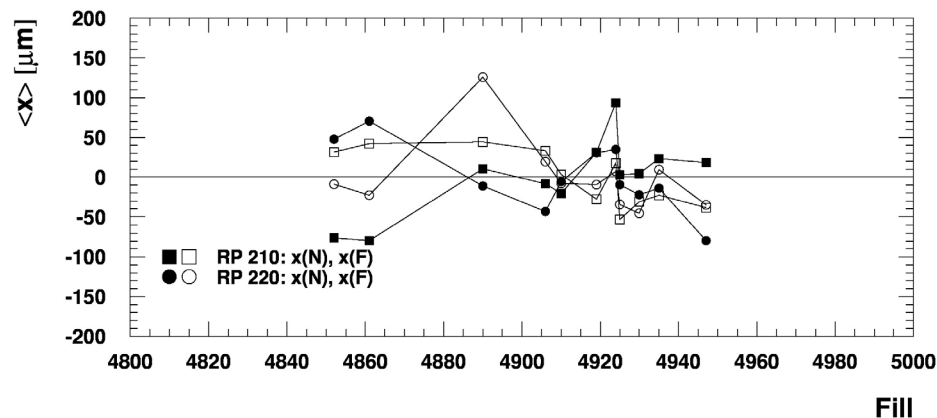
Thanks to David Lucsanyi

Orbit Reproducibility

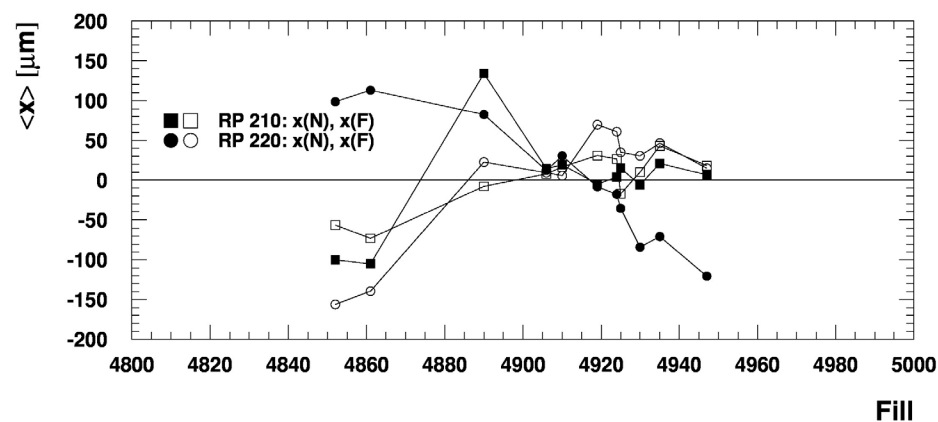
beam position averaged over each fill, global offset suppressed

$$\langle x(t) \rangle_{fill} - \langle \langle x(t) \rangle_{fill} \rangle, \quad \langle y(t) \rangle_{fill} - \langle \langle y(t) \rangle_{fill} \rangle$$

Mean Position (Beam 1)

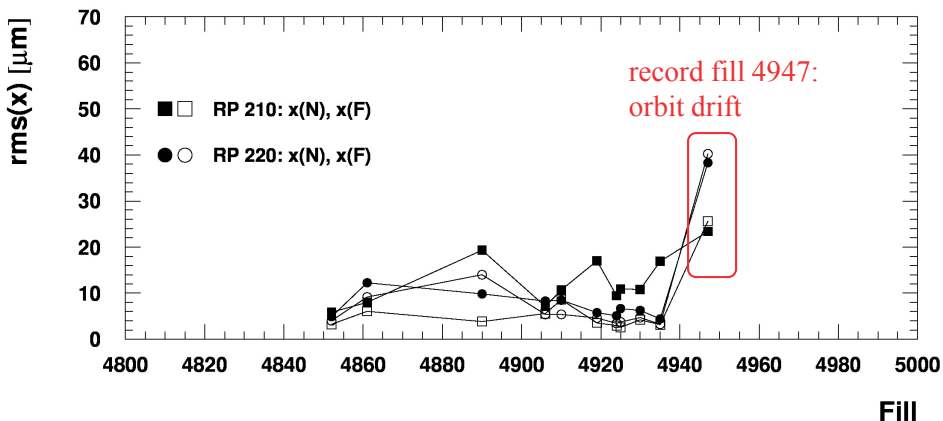


Mean Position (Beam 2)

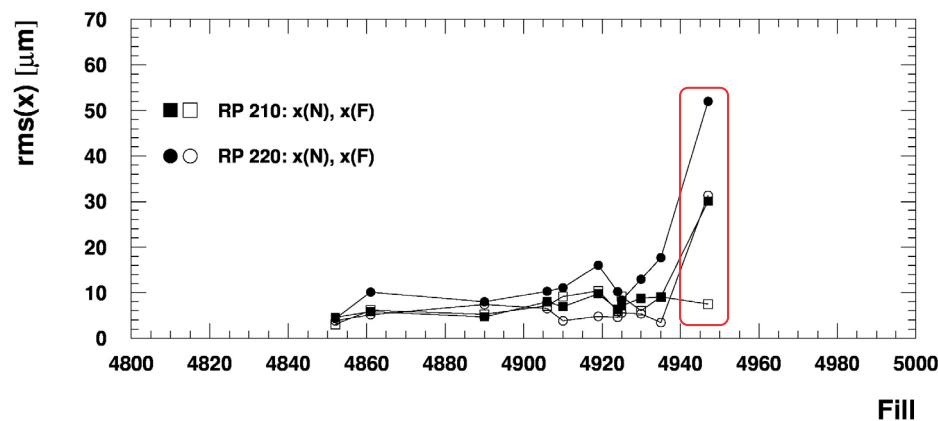


Orbit Fluctuations during Fills

Position RMS (Beam 1)



Position RMS (Beam 2)





Conclusions



- BLM response: linear with luminosity,
extrapolation to 10^{34} : no problem expected.
- Vacuum pressure: moderately rising with beam current or luminosity,
subject to other strong systematic effects,
no problems observed.
- Temperature in RP: increasing with luminosity,
no problems observed.
In final operation with detectors: active cooling
- No beam instabilities observed
- Test insertions to 15σ without margin:
no problems in observables monitored by RP team



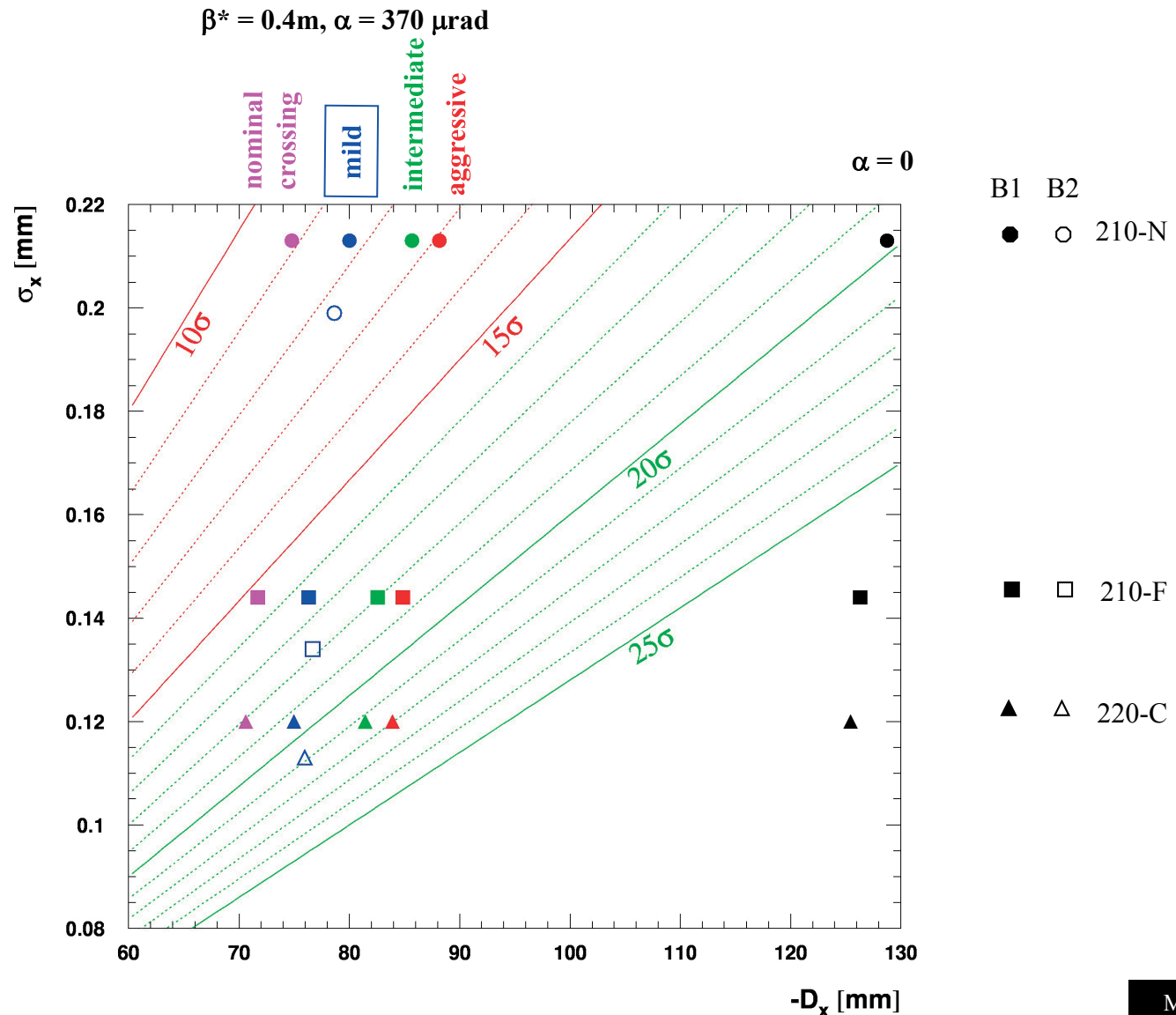
Backup Material



Phase Space of RP Approach (New)



Contour lines: Horizontal RP approach to $N \sigma_x$ needed to reach rapidity $y_{\max} = 0.5$ for $M = 750$ GeV



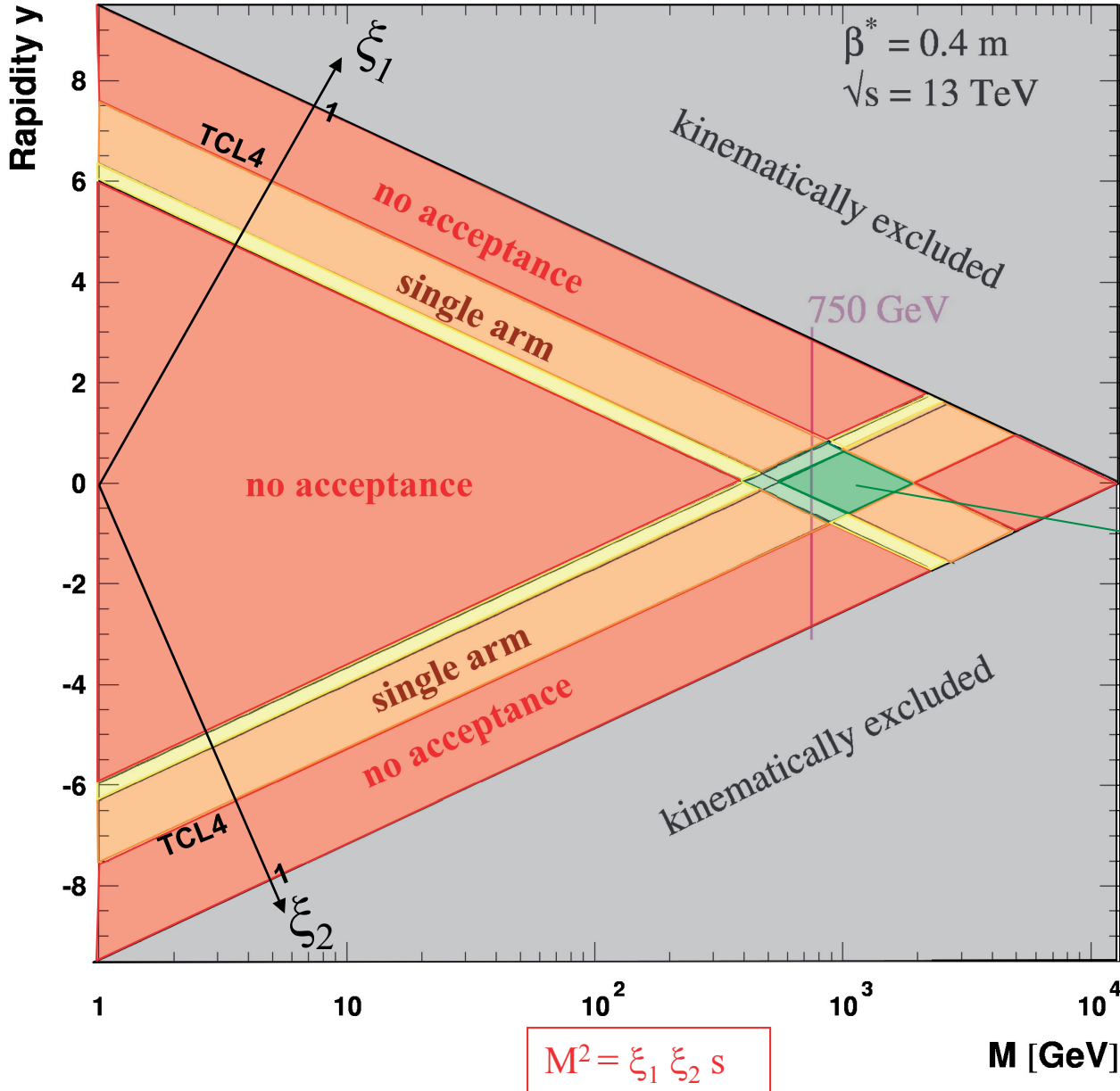


Mass – Rapidity Space



$\beta^* = 0.4 \text{ m}$, $\alpha_x = 370 \text{ } \mu\text{rad}$, mild orbit bump, RPs @ 15σ

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



light green,
light orange:
acceptance only
in 210-F and 220-C

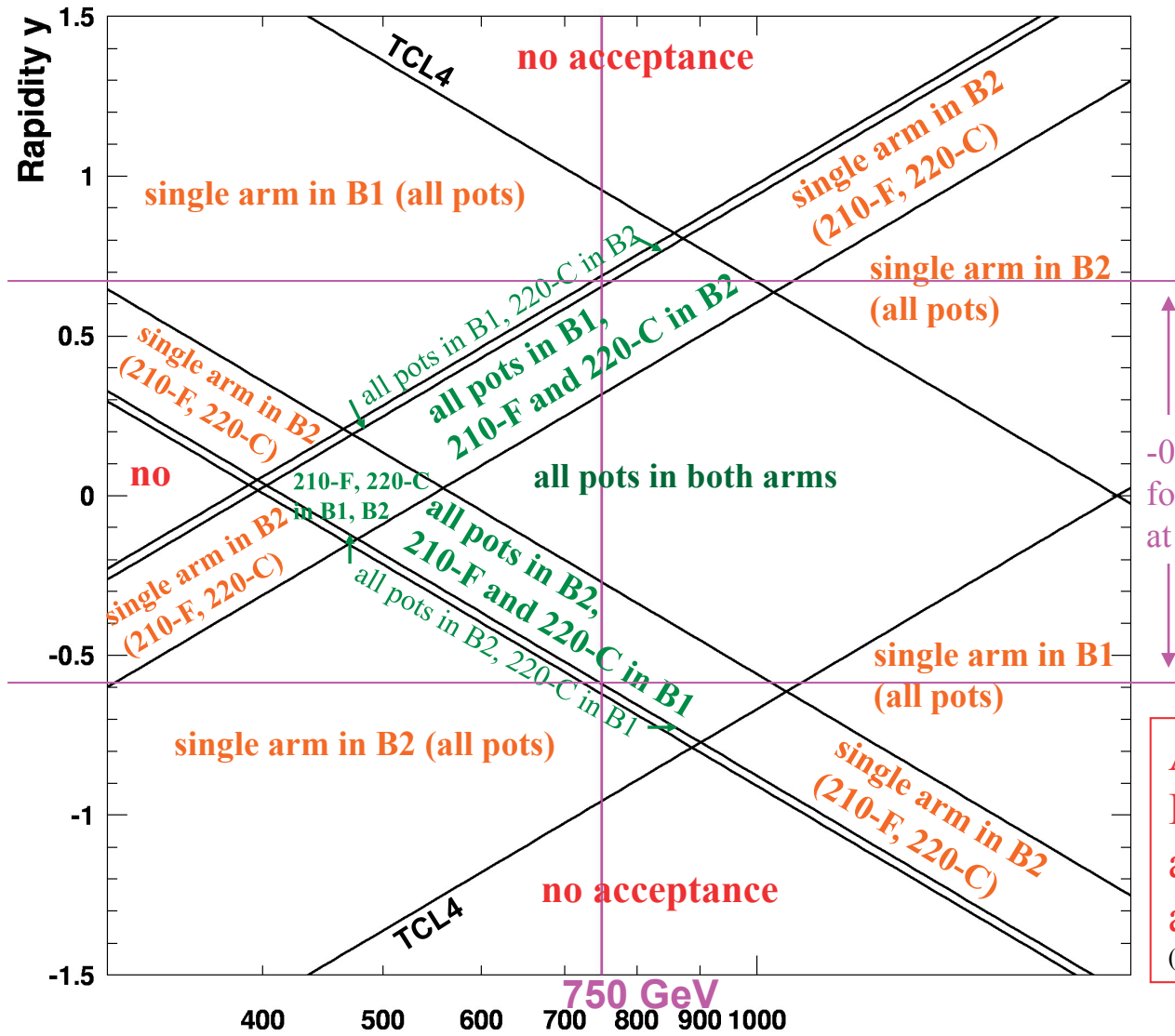


Mass – Rapidity Space: Zoom



$\beta^* = 0.4 \text{ m}$, $\alpha_x = 370 \text{ } \mu\text{rad}$, mild orbit bump, RPs @ 15σ

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



$-0.58 < y < 0.65$
for double-arm tracking
at $M = 750 \text{ GeV}$

Always:
In at least 1 arm
all 3 pots are in
acceptance !
(up to the TCL mass cut)

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

M [GeV]



2015: BPM versus Fill (Beam 1)



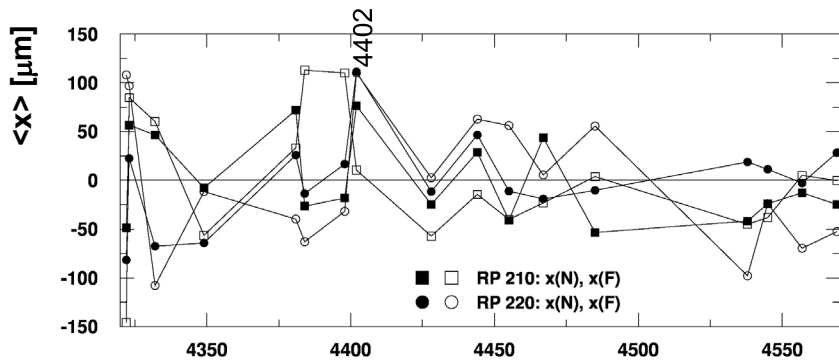
Thanks to David Lucsanyi who did the real work !

beam position averaged over each fill,
global offset suppressed

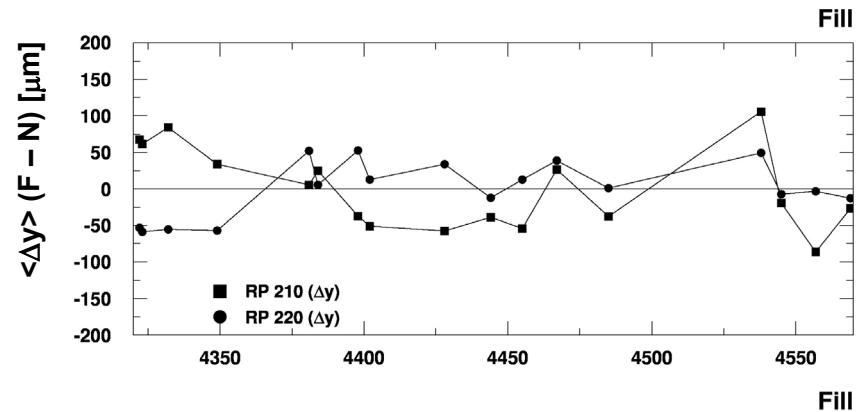
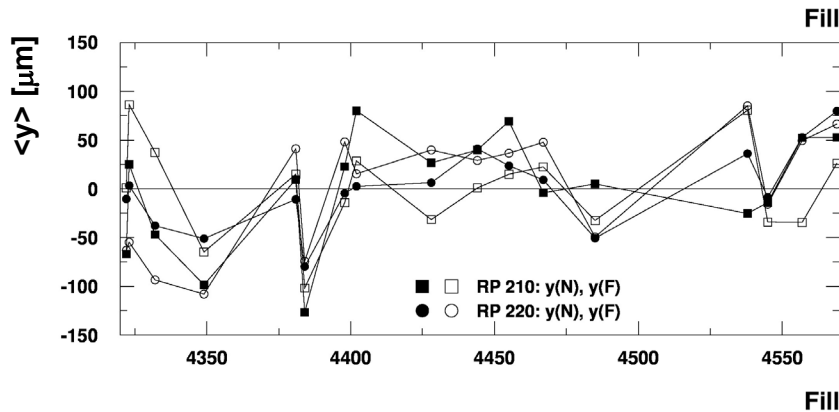
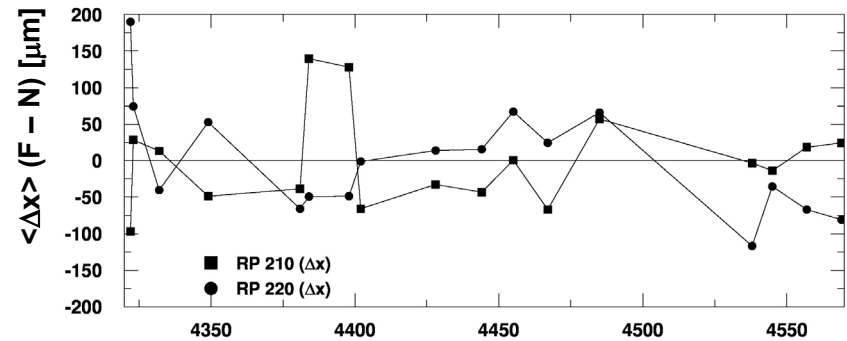
$$\langle x(t) \rangle_{fill} - \langle \langle x(t) \rangle_{fill} \rangle, \quad \langle y(t) \rangle_{fill} - \langle \langle y(t) \rangle_{fill} \rangle$$

beam position difference Far – Near for each fill,
global offset suppressed

Mean Position (Beam 1)



Far - Near, Beam 1





2015: BPM versus Fill (Beam 2)

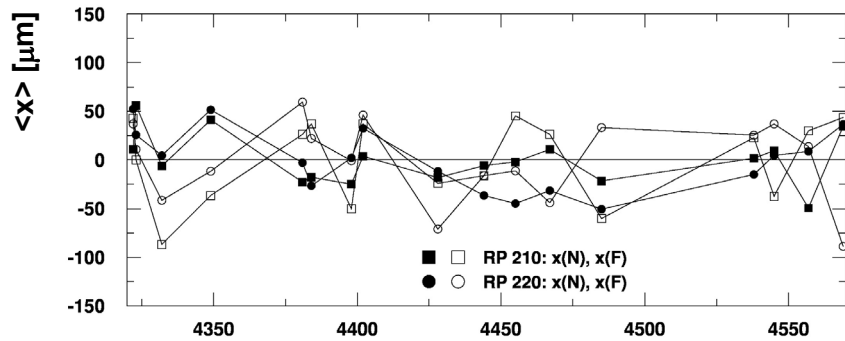


beam position averaged over each fill,
global offset suppressed

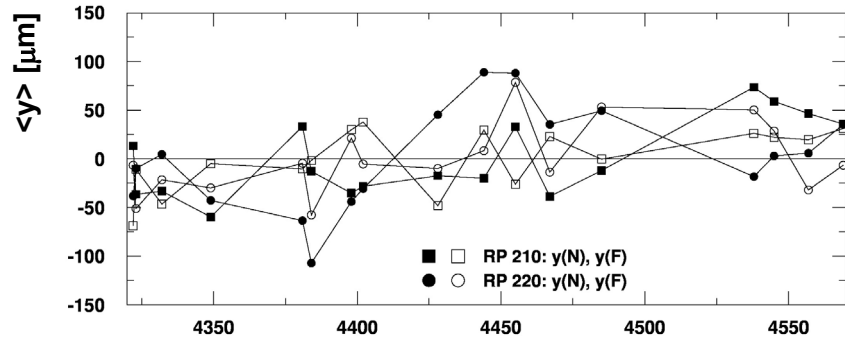
$$\langle x(t) \rangle_{fill} - \langle \langle x(t) \rangle_{fill} \rangle, \quad \langle y(t) \rangle_{fill} - \langle \langle y(t) \rangle_{fill} \rangle$$

beam position difference Far – Near for each fill,
global offset suppressed

Mean Position (Beam 2)

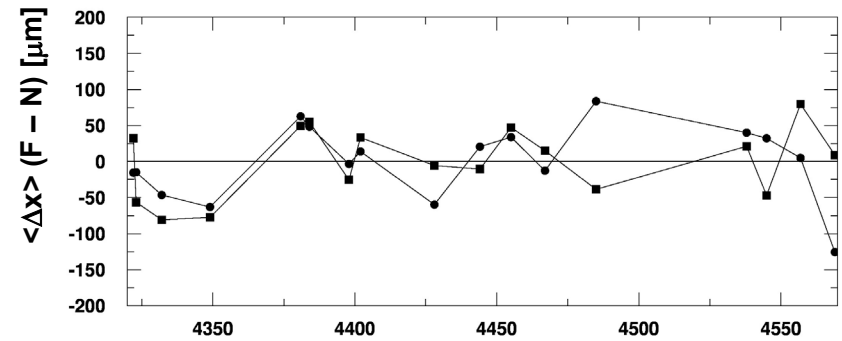


Fill

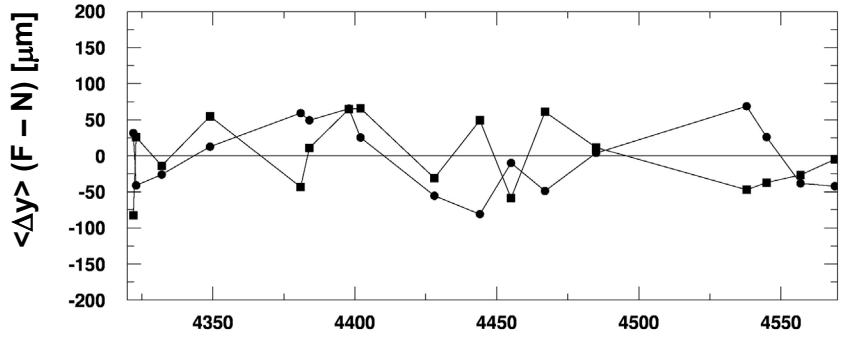


Fill

Far - Near, Beam 2



Fill



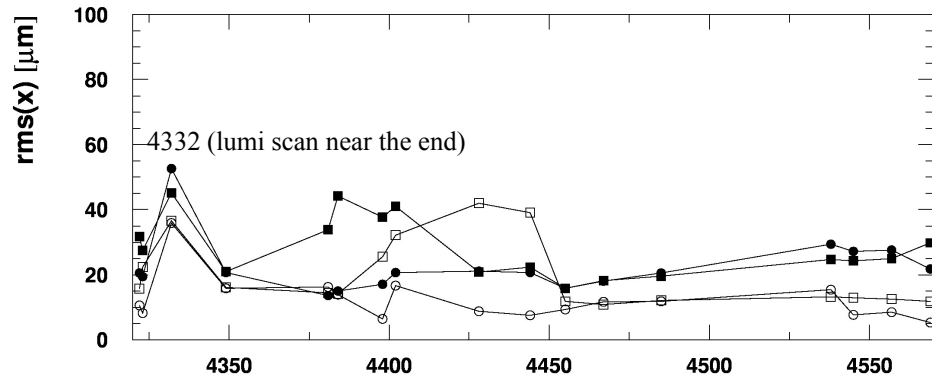
Fill



2015: Beam Position Spread (Beam 1)

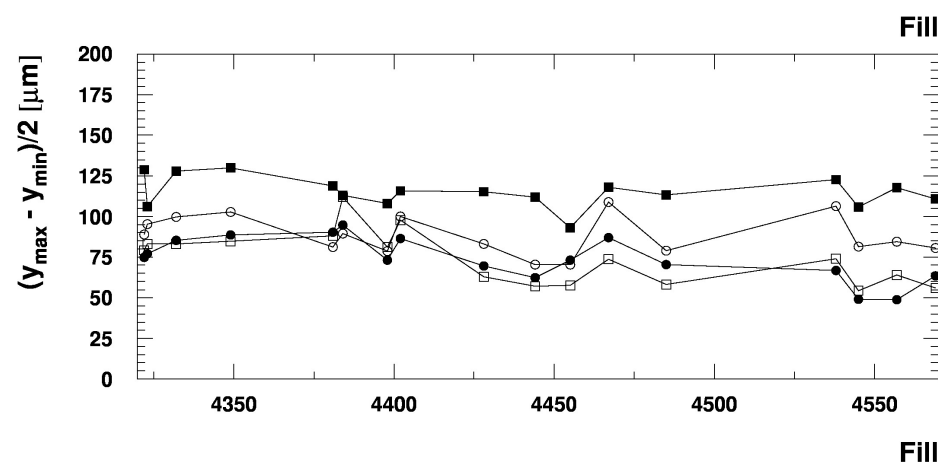
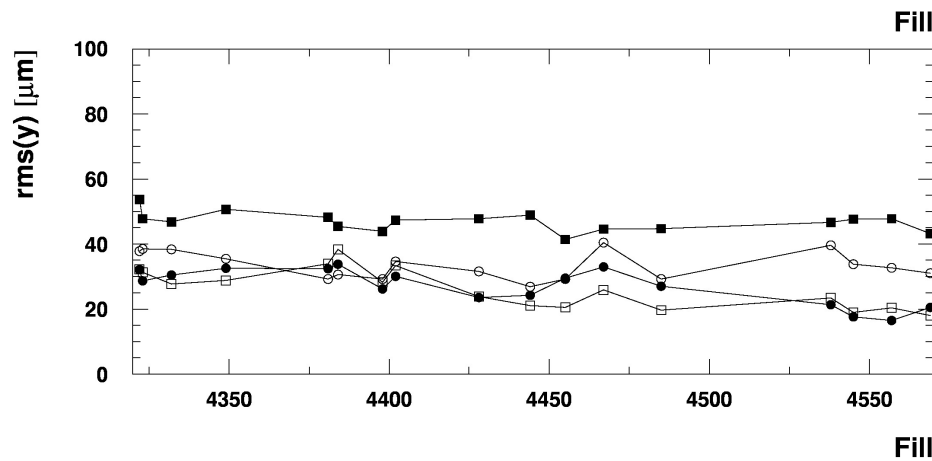
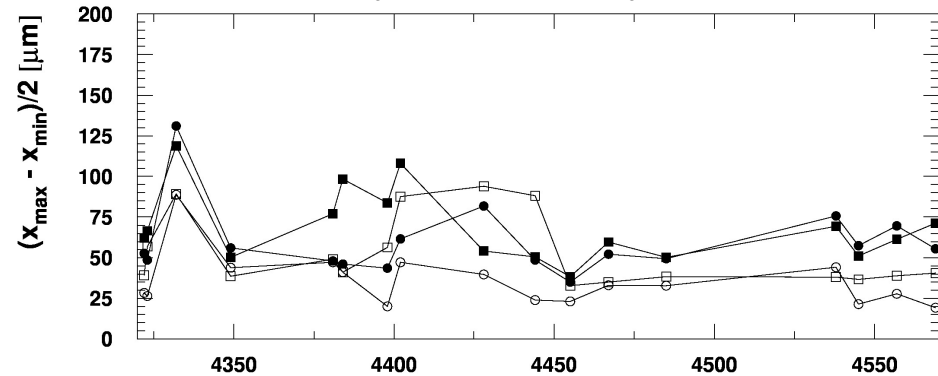


Position RMS (Beam 1)



Position Spread (Beam 1)

$\frac{1}{2}(x_{\text{max}} - x_{\text{min}})$, $\frac{1}{2}(y_{\text{max}} - y_{\text{min}})$

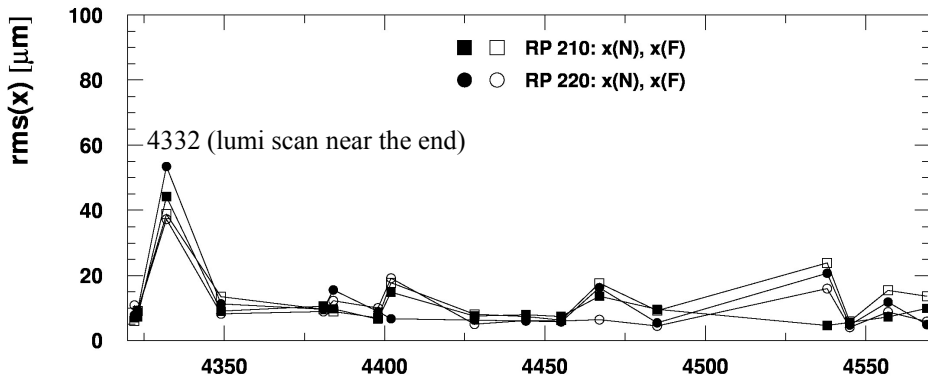




2015: Beam Position Spread (Beam 2)



Position RMS (Beam 2)



Position Spread, Beam 2

$$\frac{1}{2}(x_{\max} - x_{\min}), \quad \frac{1}{2}(y_{\max} - y_{\min})$$

