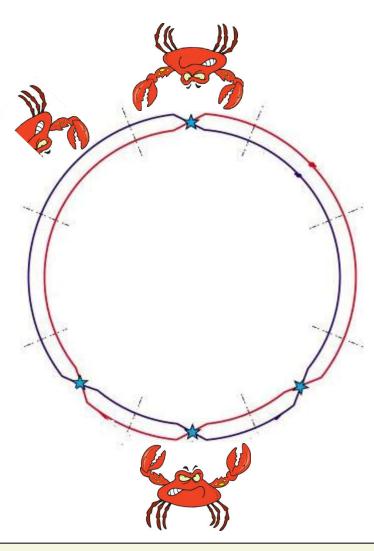
Summary of Session I, « Setting the scene »

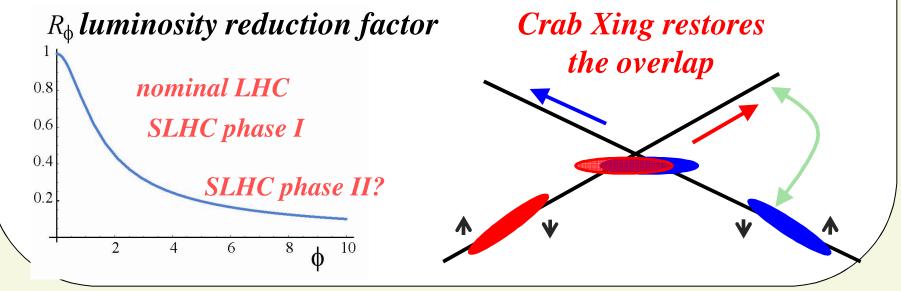


LHC-CC09 - jpk



LHC Crab crossing, F. Zimmermann I

- For the upgrade, **the crossing angle is bound to increase**, whether for increased I, longer triplet (larger aperture quads) or decreased beta*.
- Large luminosity loss due to the resulting imperfect overlap



LHC Crab crossing, F. Zimmermann II

- No beam dynamics show-stopper identified, but no experimental proof of feasibility at large Piwinski angle.
- Luminosity decay at 10³⁵ is very fast (2 to 4 hours)
- **Luminosity leveling with the crossing angle** appears operationaly simple (local crabbing) and increases the average luminosity if beam current not limited. Pile-up reduced to more reasonable values (450 to \sim {80...150})
- Performance estimate : 4 10³⁴ cm⁻²s⁻¹ flat (or more!)
- **Phase I recommended:** partial global scheme in SS4 for assessment of feasibility (this would be a 1st in p collider



LHC Crab crossing, F. Zimmermann

Discussion:

- The choice of phase I/phase II for the crab crossing is misleading: phase I is a feasibility test for machine studies only and these two phases are decoupled from the LHC upgrade phases.
- The other upgrade options have not been discarded.
 Given the challenges, it is likely that they have to be either combined or left open.

sLHC: view from the experiments, M Nessi

- Major undertaking requiring 18 months shut-down around 2018, ¹/₄ BCHF/experiment, must start NOW to be ready in 2018.
- The timing is such that **all functionalities of the detectors must be preserved** for the upgrade, in spite of larger event number, background (neutrons,...) and doses: very complex.
- Detector granularity depends on expected pile-up



sLHC: view from the experiments, M Nessi II

- To progress, assessment of feasibility of sLHC and chosen scenario(s) (pile-up and radiation environment) needed, *with significant increase in integrated luminosity*.
- Luminosity leveling very important
- LOI for Phase II in work and planned for mid 2010
- A full crab cavity solution will be a very elegant solution ... we will support it.

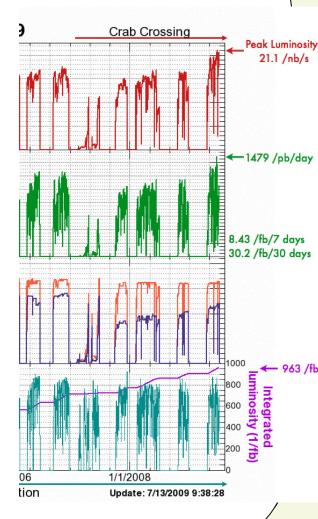
sLHC: view from the experiments, M Nessi

Discussion:

- sLHC is presented as a block, involving several new machines, with possibilities of slippage in approval, planning and nominal performance. The scheduling and justification of the detector upgrade would benefit from some « decoupling ».
- Given the presented complexity and ambition of the detector upgrade, a **forum joining detector and accelerator people** useful.

KEKB crab operation, Y Funakoshi I

- 22 mrad Xing angle, without serious effect on synchro-b resonances
- Global CC scheme.
- Chromatic coupling, specific to the CC optics (but not to the cavities) reduced performance until identified and corrected with skew sext.
- ΔQbb=0.056 (no CC), predicted at .15 with CC, now 0.09 (?)





KEKB crab operation, Y Funakoshi I

- 13 years R&D on CC
- CC's working much more stably than anticipated
- Still, an average of **one trip per day for HER but 0 for LER**, (from up to 25).
- Phase errors much less than required
- *Puzzling coherent oscillation with bb damped by RF phase shift*
- Last opportunity for MD's with CC's this automn.



KEKB crab operation, Y Funakoshi I

Discussion:

- Brilliant success requiring time.
- The much improved trip rate of HER would still be problematic for sLHC

LHC-CC validity requirements & tests, O. Bruening I

- Crab Xing interesting for sLHC Phase 1 and 2.
- compatible with ultimate beam parameters
- **Planning issue:** proof of feasibility needed for 2010 (!) or 2014 (shutdown planning), *but late*.
- MD time in LHC will be under heavy pressure: whatever can be done elsewhere should be done and the **experimental program defined very well** in all its dimensions.
- No risk can be taken with the LHC physics program: transparent CC scheme when not used.

LHC-CC validity requirements & tests, O. Bruening II

- CC's must be compatible with MP and collimation when used.
- CC's must **not limit other upgrade options** (200 MHz capture cavities or dampers)
- Test program **must be able to provide clear conclusions** on feasibility, benefits and absence of adverse effects for LOCAL final system.

LHC-CC validity requirements & tests, O. Bruening

Discussion/comments:

• a small anticipated increase of the luminosity by the global test scheme may not be a show stopper: the bb TF is indeed much more sensitive that L counters.



Conclusions of session I

- The crab cavity option has a high potential in terms of performance and L levelling.
- KEKB implementation demonstrates the feasibility and success for e⁻ machines. It points out as well to subtleties requiring time to be sorted out with so far lower performance than simulated.
- ...but all other upgrade options are faced to such challenges.
- The CC study is supported by the experimenters./.



Conclusions of session I

- ...who need as well a forum to discuss/decide on sLHC feasibility and options.
- The planning for a feasibility test appears extremely tight in the present sLHC planning.
- Whatever can be done not using LHC should be done but the assessment of feasibility requires the LHC.