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Status of LHC and HL-LHC

Frédéric Bordry

6th Meeting of the TIARA Collaboration Council

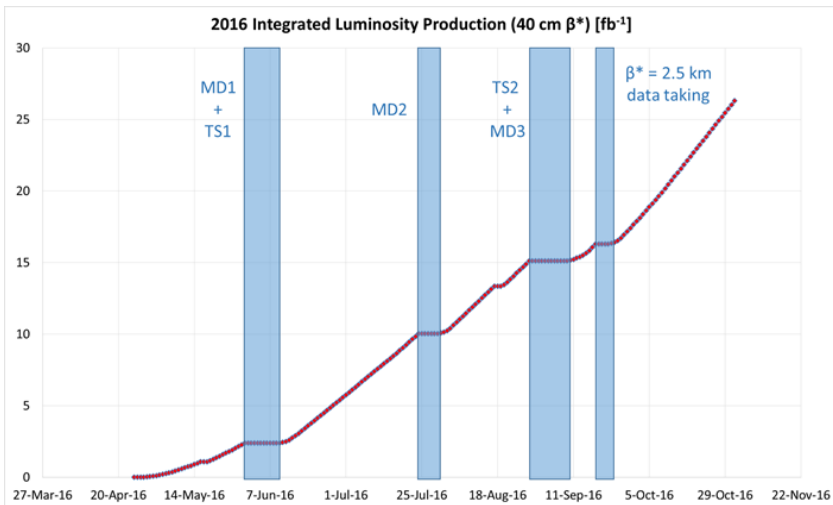
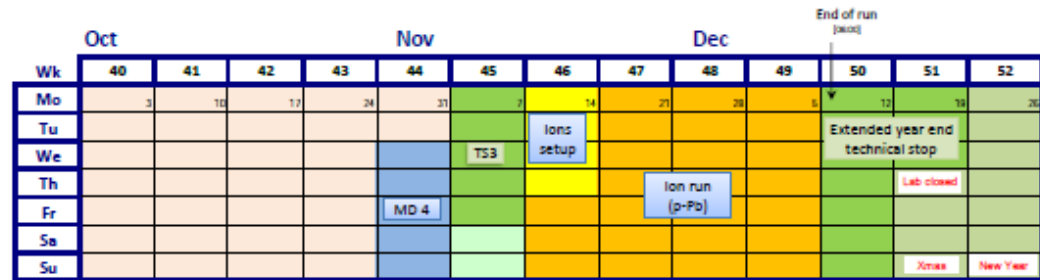
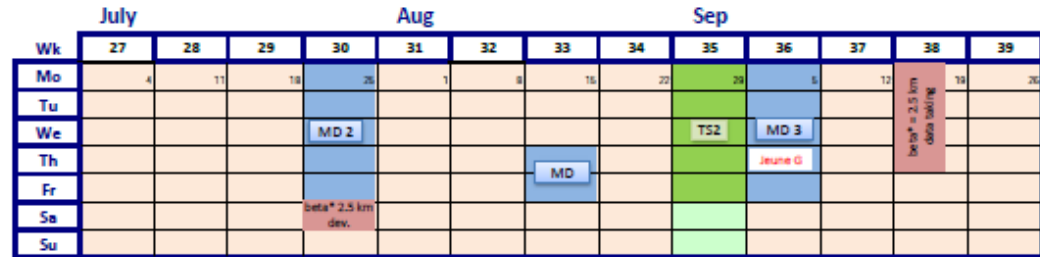
2nd February 2017



LHC schedule 2016

2016:
a production
year

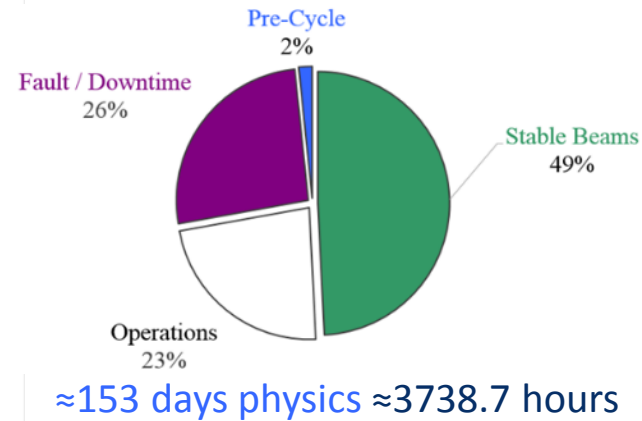
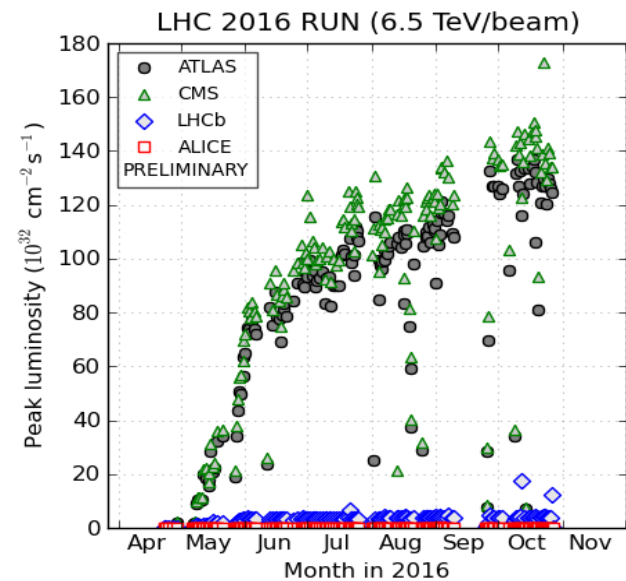
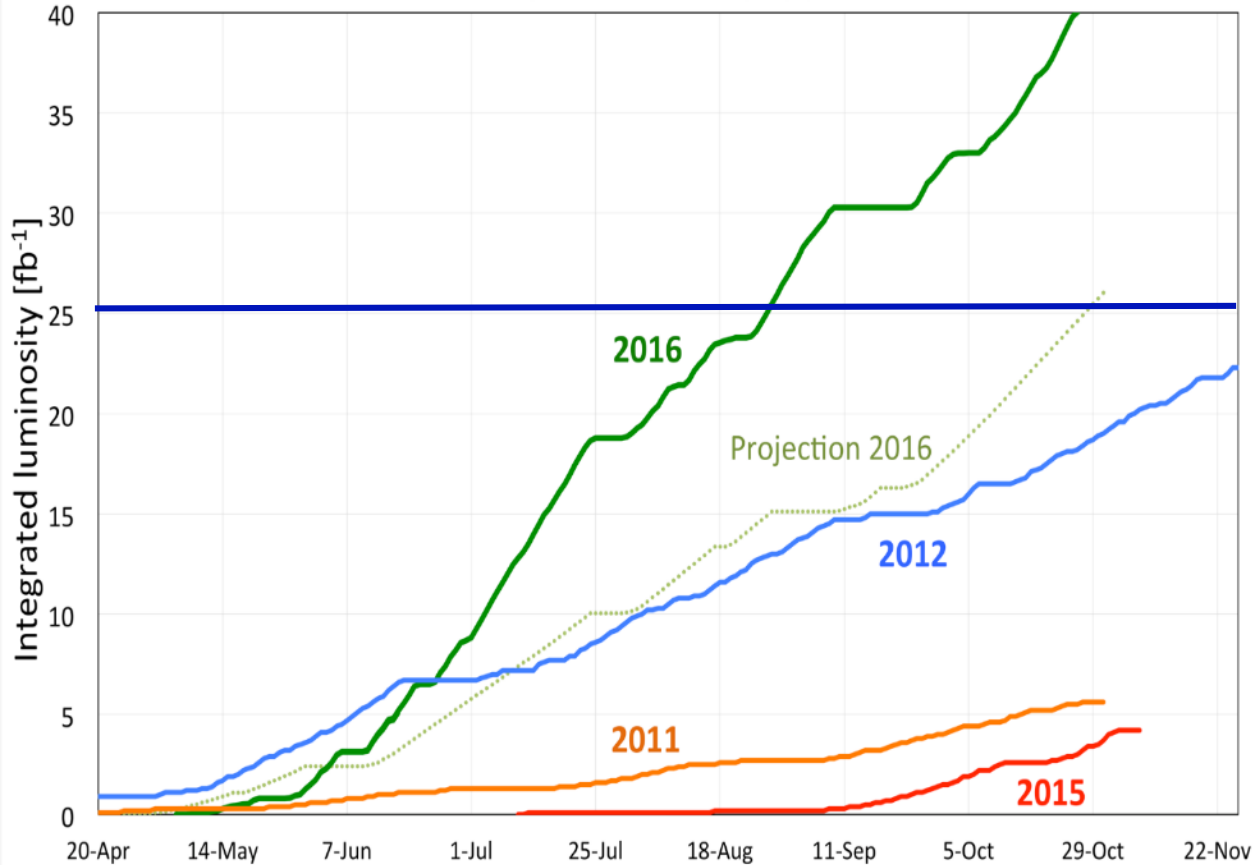
Integrated luminosity goal:
2016 : $\sim 25 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at 13 TeV c.m



2016 LHC : Production year

Peak luminosity $> 1.4 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 OVER 25 fb^{-1} in both ATLAS and CMS

LHC integrated luminosity by year

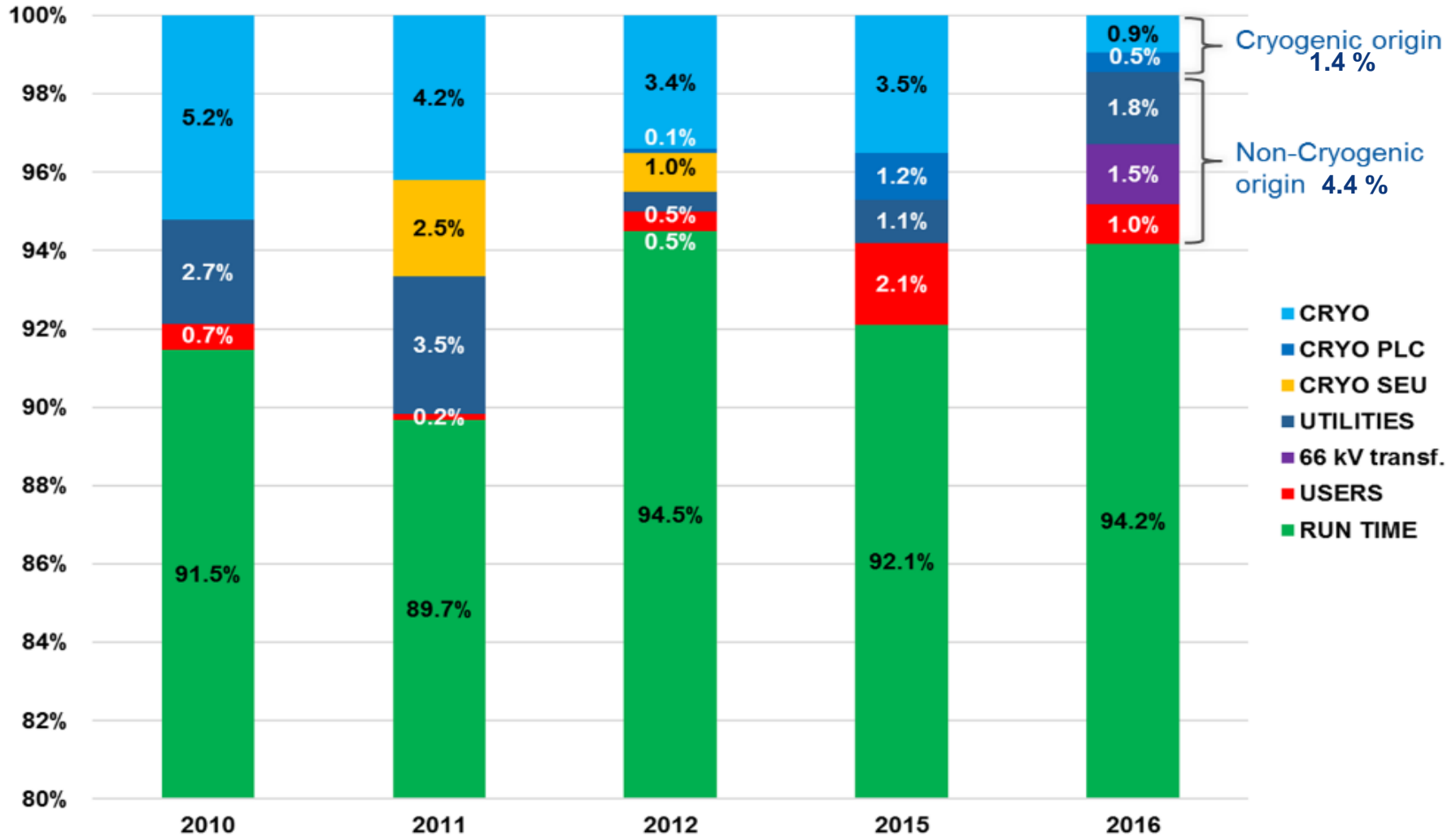


	Duration [h]
Stable Beams	1839.5
Fault / Downtime	980.0
Operations	857.9
Pre-Cycle	61.3



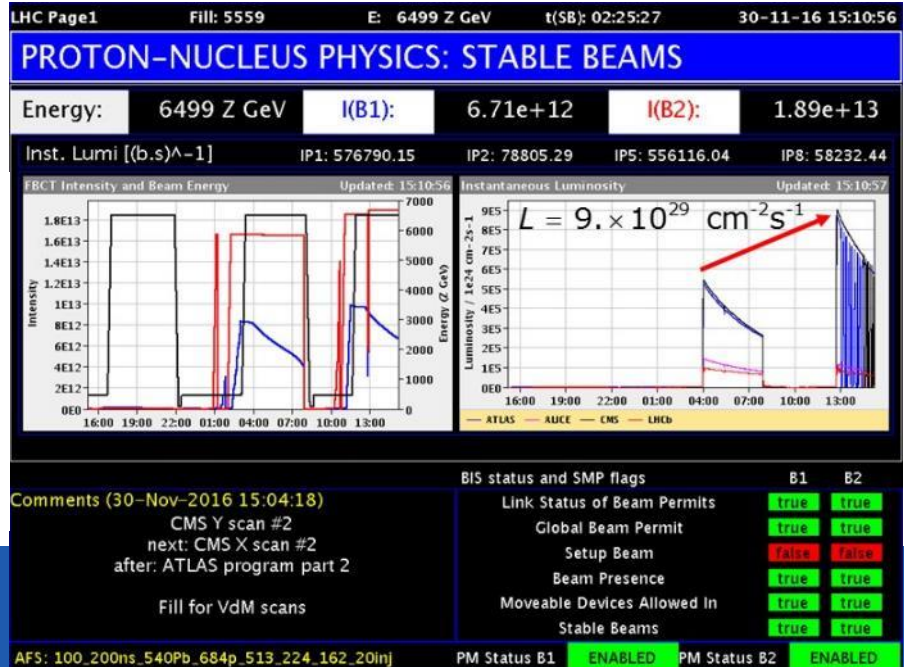
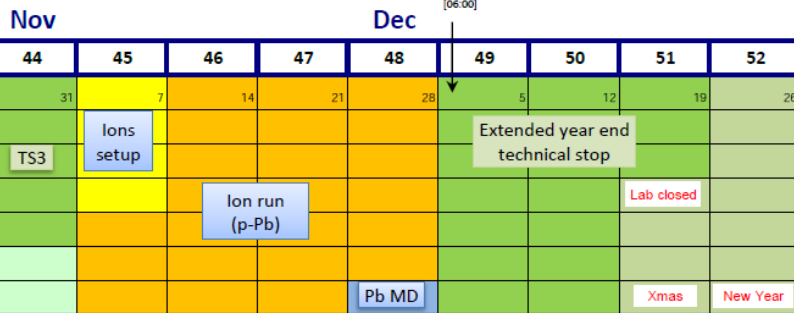
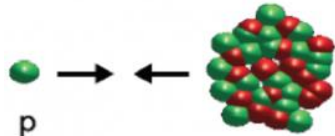
LHC Cryogenics availability (2016): 98.6% (94.2%)

LHC CRYO AVAILABILITY SUMMARY FROM RUN 1 TO RUN 2



LHC Goals of p-Pb run surpassed

Configuration	Goal		Achieved
5 TeV p-Pb ($E_{\text{beam}}=4 \text{ Z TeV}$)	ALICE	700×10^6 min bias events	780×10^6
8 TeV p-Pb ($E_{\text{beam}}=6.5 \text{ Z TeV}$)	ATLAS - CMS	50 nb^{-1}	$69.5 - 65.5 \text{ nb}^{-1}$
	LHCb - ALICE	10 nb^{-1}	$14 - 13 \text{ nb}^{-1}$
	LHCf	9-12 h at $10^{28} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	9.5 h
8 TeV Pb-p ($E_{\text{beam}}=6.5 \text{ Z TeV}$)	ATLAS - CMS	50 nb^{-1}	$124 - 118 \text{ nb}^{-1}$
	ALICE - LHCb	10 nb^{-1}	$25 - 19 \text{ nb}^{-1}$



LHC Limitations

SPS beam-dump

Nb of bunches per injection limited to 96
Total number of bunches: 2200

LHC Injection kickers

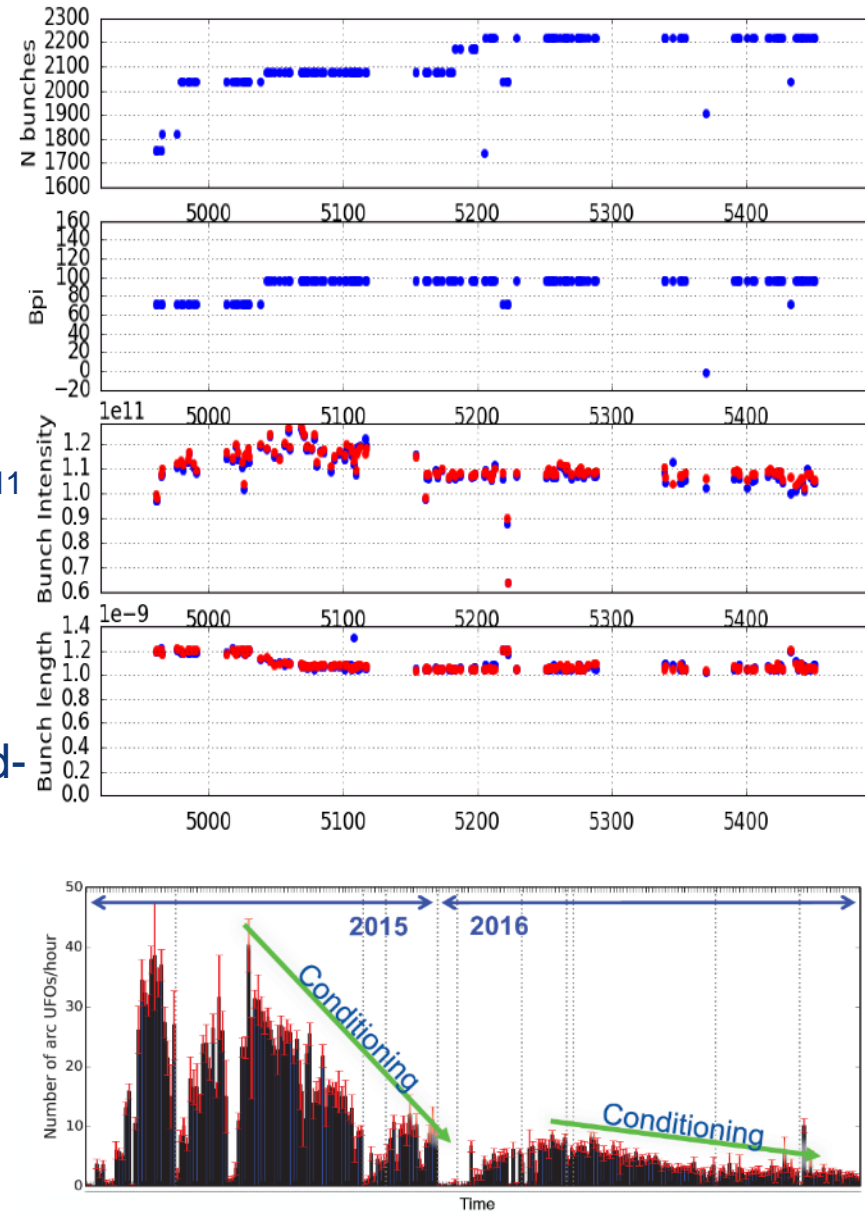
Outgassing from ceramic
Bunch population limited to around 1.1×10^{11}

Electron cloud

Still significant heat-load within cryogenic limits
Dynamics – well handled by cryogenics feed-forward – no impact on operations in the present conditions

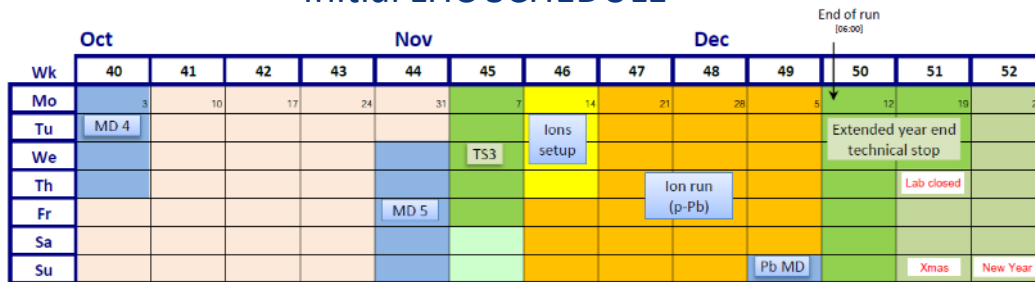
UFOs

Frequency has happily conditioned down



LHC: new schedule approved on 31st August

Initial LHC SCHEDULE



New Schedule



LHC Proton Run 2016 was reduced by one week: one week investment for energy increase

The restart date in 2017 is unchanged

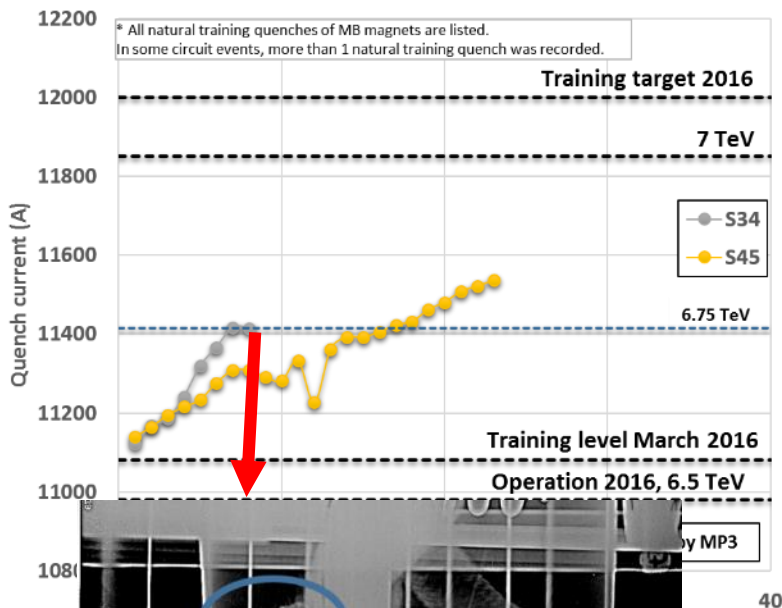
- Technical Stop
- Machine development
- Recommissioning with beam
- Special physics runs
- Scrubbing



Training of 2 sectors towards 7 TeV (max 2 weeks; finally 10 days)

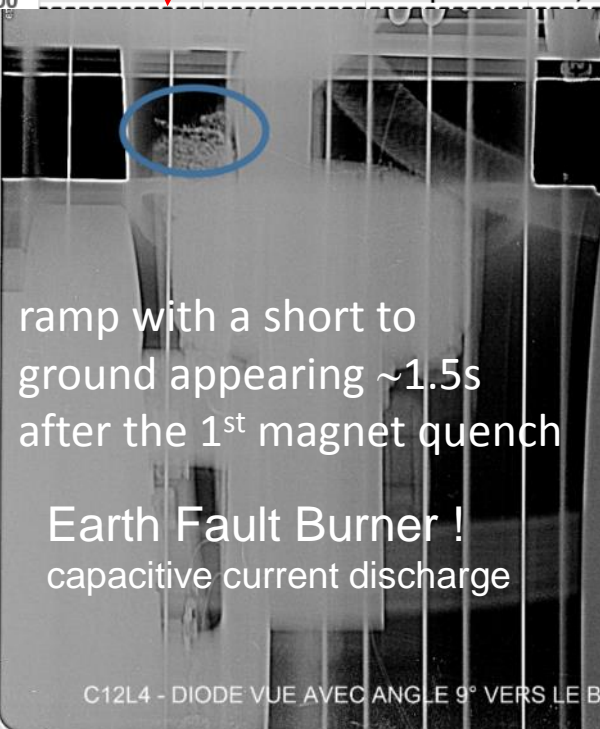
MB Training campaign 2016, December 5 - 14

Training of magnets in S34 and S45 in 2016 *

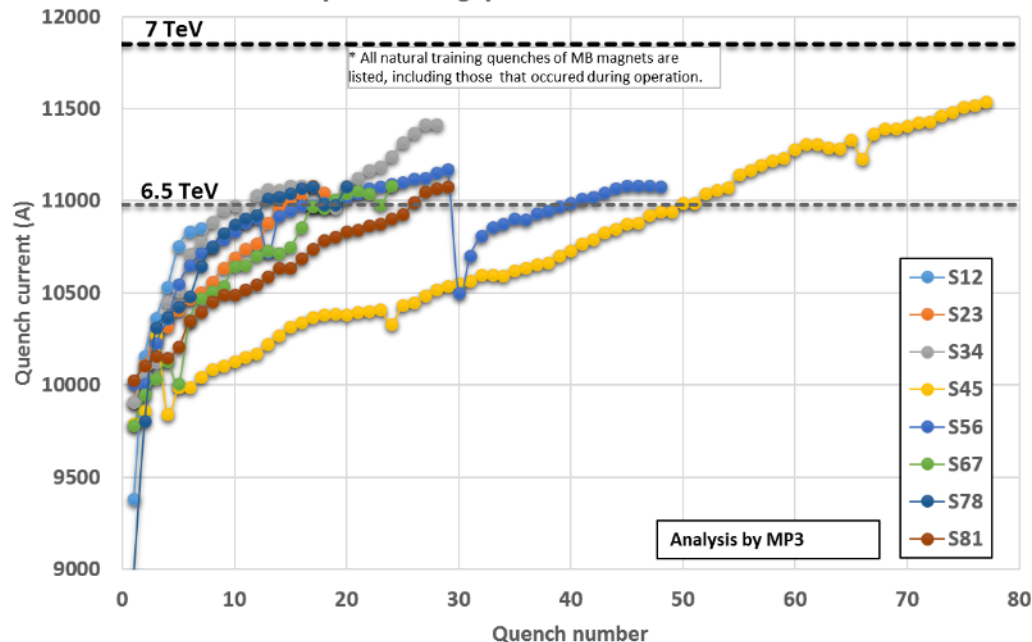


ramp with a short to ground appearing ~1.5s after the 1st magnet quench

Earth Fault Burner !
capacitive current discharge

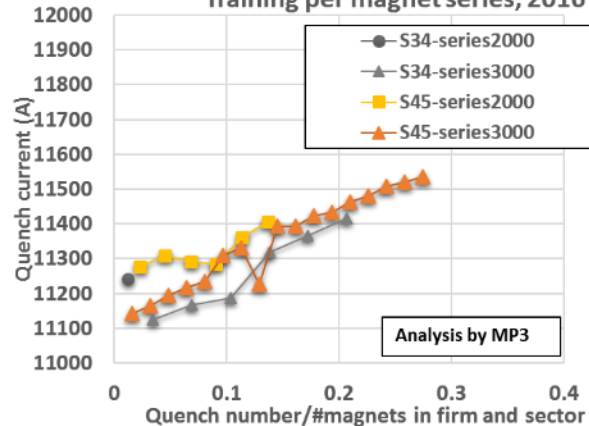


All main dipole training quenches in the LHC since 2008*



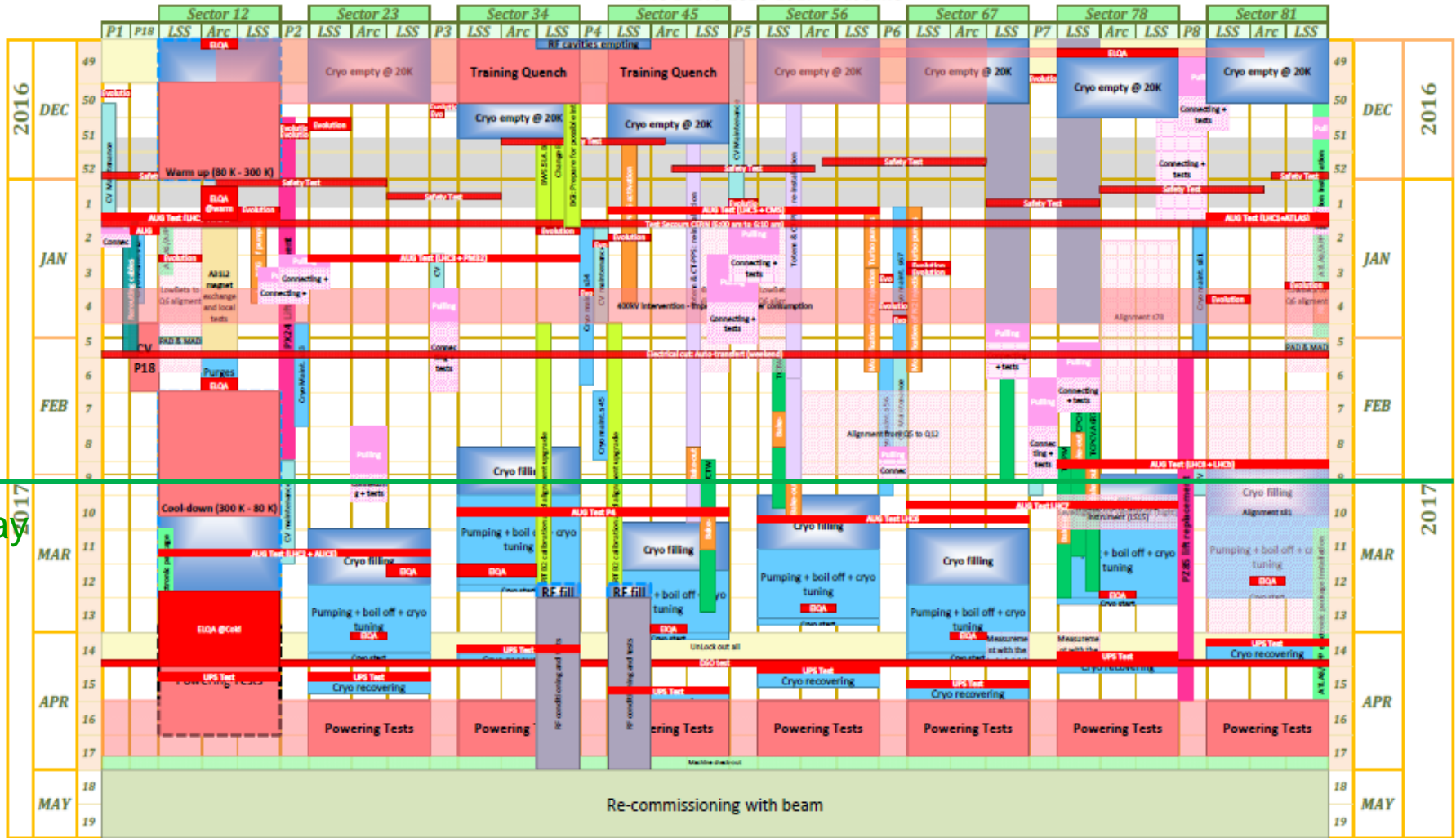
Training quenches December 2016			
	Series 1000	Series 2000	Series 3000
RB.A34	1	1	6
RB.A45	0	6	17
total	1	7	23

Training per magnet series, 2016



LHC EYETS Overview

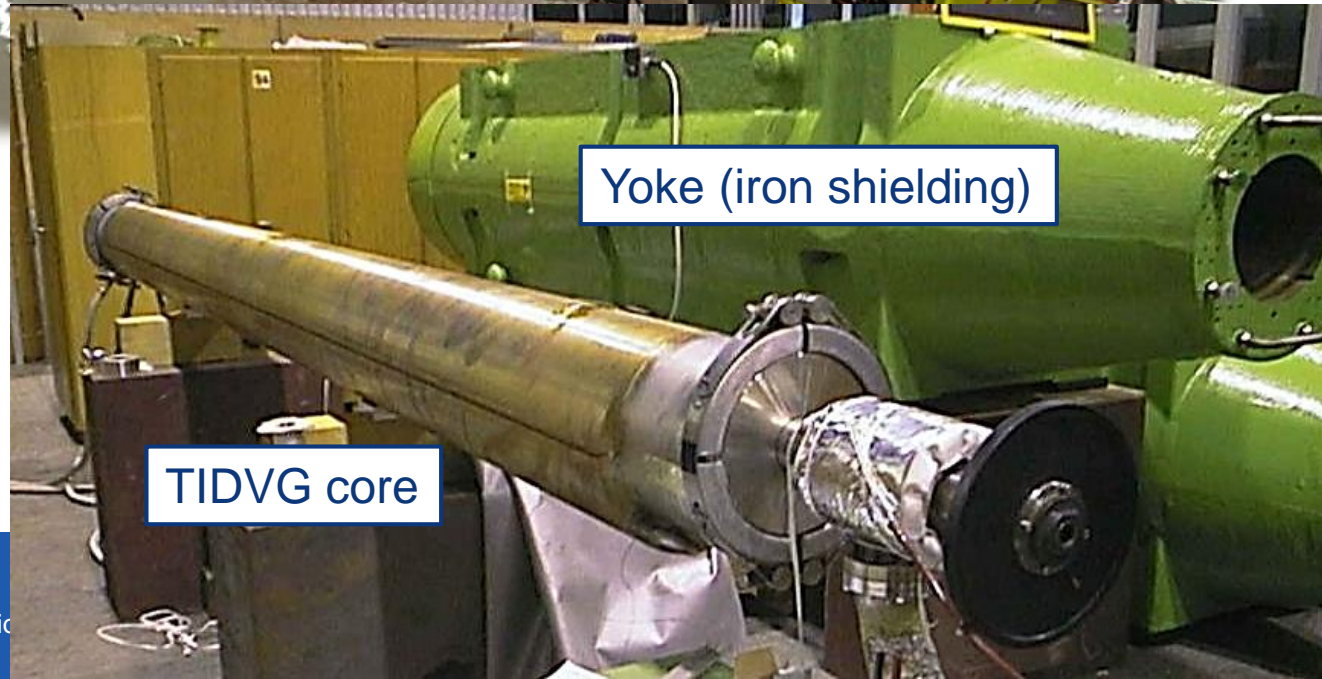
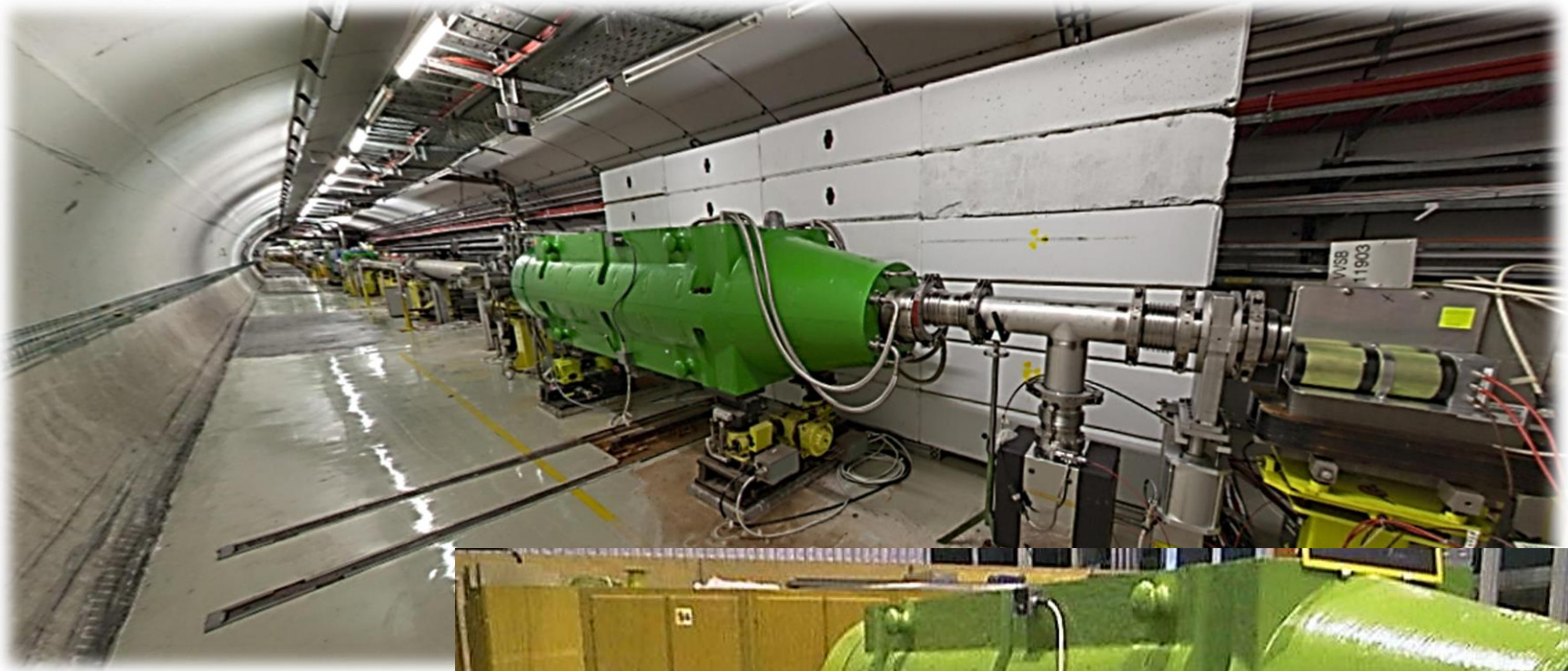
LHC EYETS 2016-2017 - Baseline



today



SPS tunnel: internal beam dump (TIDVG#3)



Yoke (iron shielding)

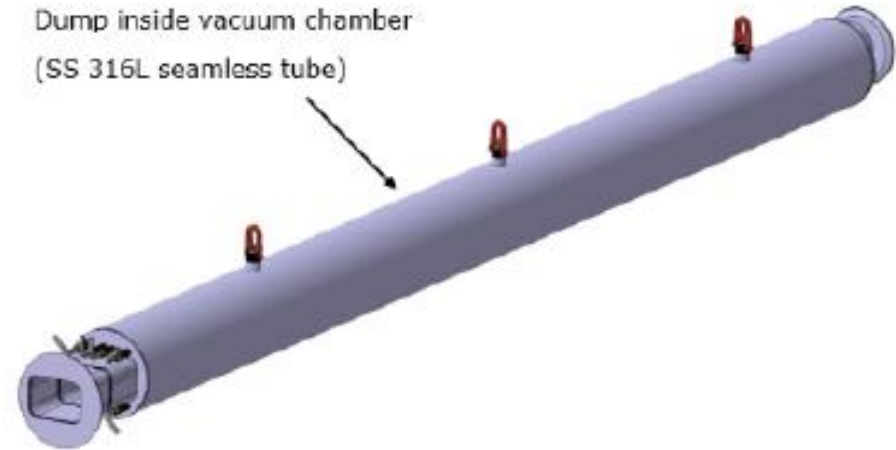
TIDVG core

SPS beam dump: new design (TIDVG#4) ; **crash program**

Vacuum tightness is ensured by a seamless 316L tube – no welds inside the shielding



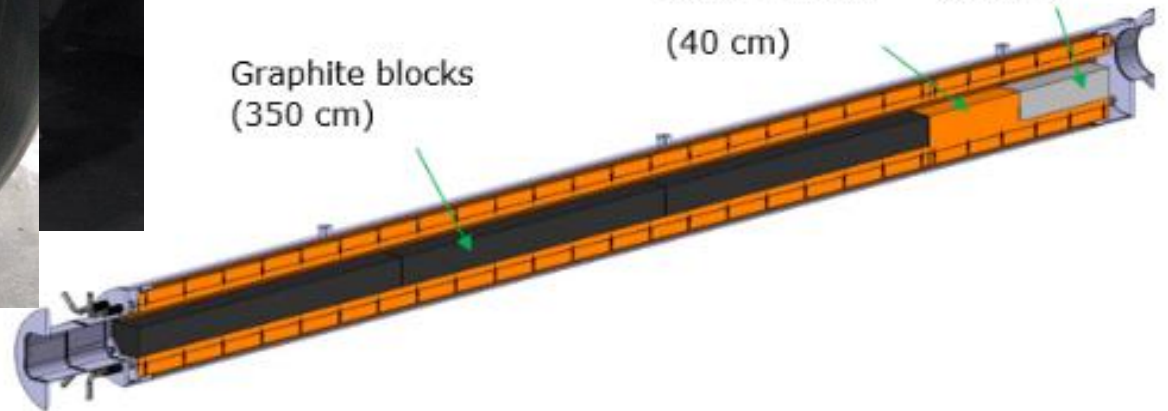
Dump inside vacuum chamber
(SS 316L seamless tube)



Graphite blocks
(350 cm)

CuCrZr block
(40 cm)

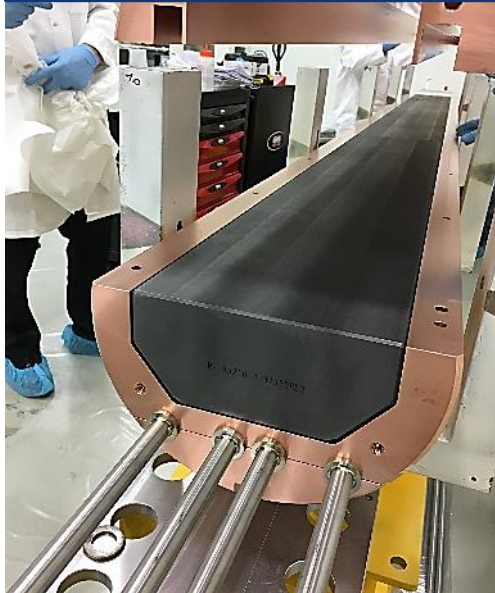
Tungsten block
(40 cm)



SPS new beam dump: assembly (TIDVG#4)

- The dump core has been successfully assembled at CERN in January 2017
- 3.5 m graphite, 40 cm CuCrZr and 40 cm Inermet

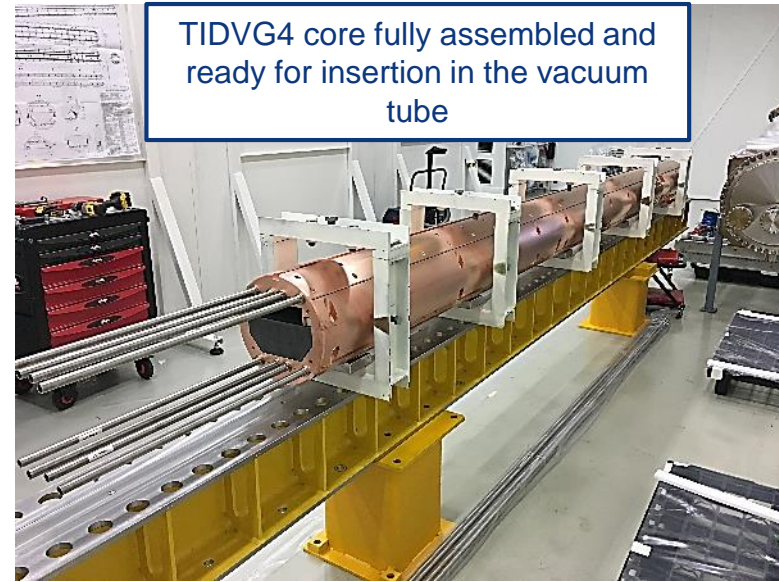
Graphite inside the CuCrZr core



Medium/high-Z absorber

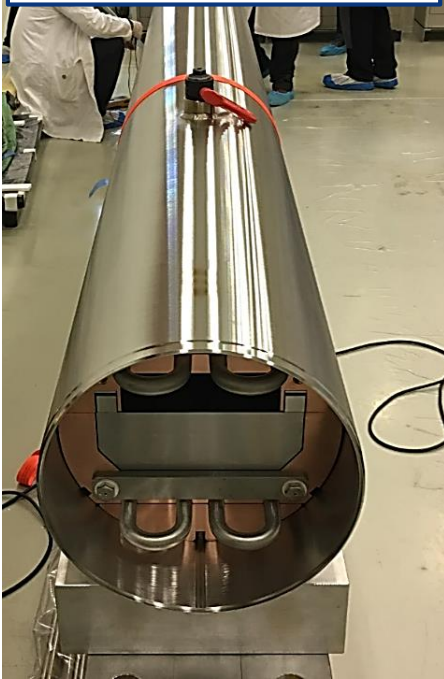


TIDVG4 core fully assembled and ready for insertion in the vacuum tube



SPS new beam dump: insertion, final assembly and bake-out

TIDVG4 core fully inserted
(downstream)



Final leak detection (downstream)



Beginning of the bake-out

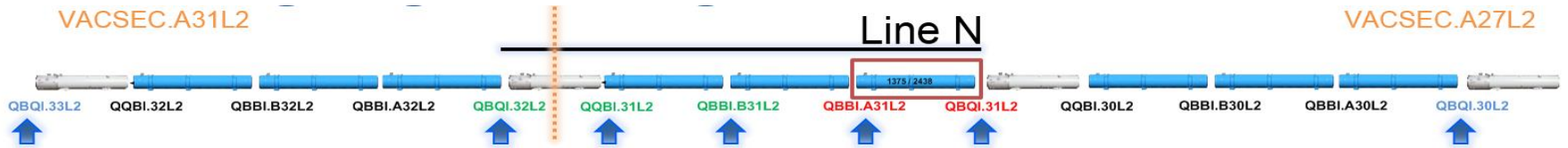


So far so good ... 😊

TIDVG#4 installation (and TIDVG#3 removal) decision to be taken today at LMC

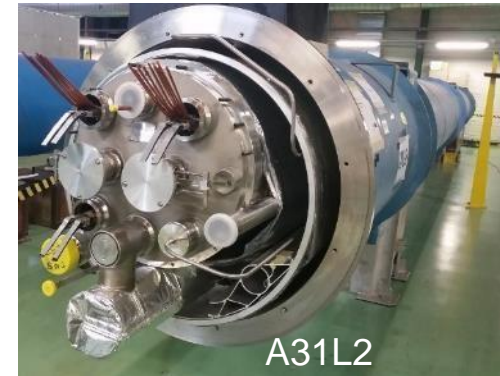
Bake-out in tunnel foreseen to be finished by early April 2017 (ready for beam operation)

LHC : Magnet Exchange during eYETS

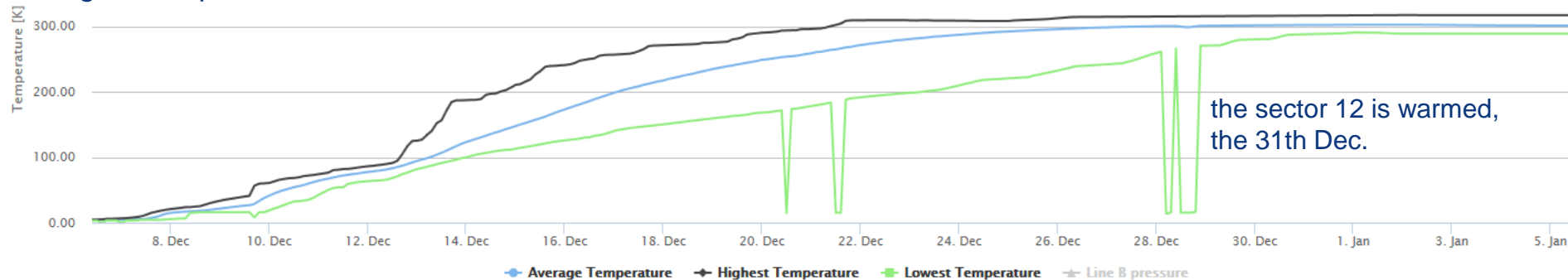


7 interconnections must be opened for the re-connection and the validation of the auxiliary circuits (correctors)

21 weeks required for the warm-up, exchange of the magnet, cool-down and the re-commissioning of the sector
4 ½ weeks (7days/7) will be necessary to disconnect and re-connect the dipole



Magnet temperature of sector 1-2



LHC : Magnet Exchange during eYETS

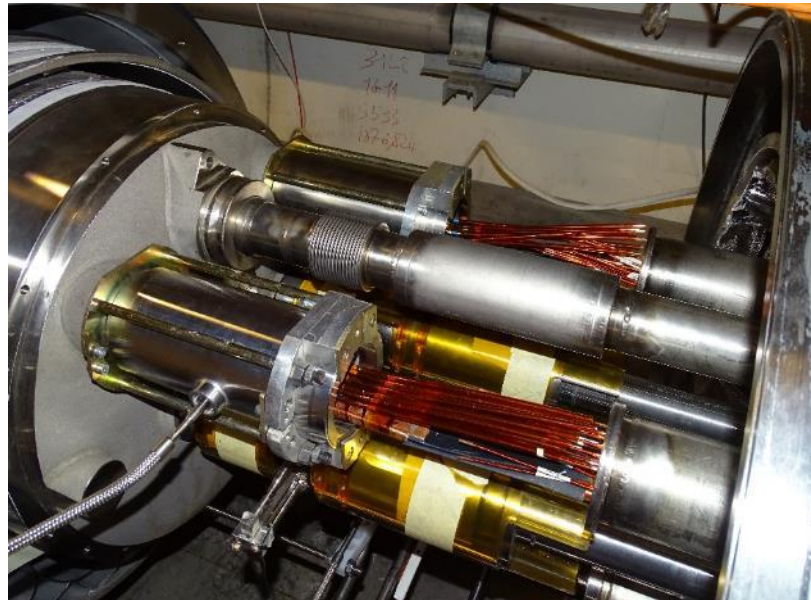
Magnet exchange on January 16th

New A31L2 magnet installation



3 weeks for magnet re-connection and local qualification

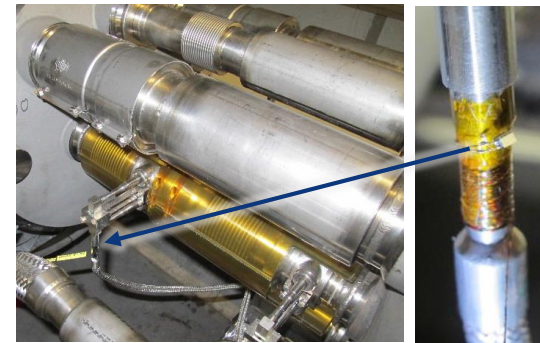
- Constant quality control validation by TE/MSC
- Electrical continuity by EIQA (for correctors)
- Welding visual inspection by EN/MME
- Leak test by TE/VSC
- Additional instrumentation installed by TE/CRG



Re-connection in progress (All but M lines)



13kA splices and shunts soldered



Additional temperature sensors

LHC : Magnet Exchange during eYETS

Ready for closure (February 6th).



Successful global test :

- EIQA test
- Validation of the re-welding by a controlled pressurisation
- Leak test and vacuum insulation pumping

Cool down started February 15th



LHC Performance Workshop 2017 - 23-26 January 2017

A great workshop after
a great year 2016
to prepare 2017,
Run 2, LS2, Run3,...
LIU and HL-LHC



LHC PERFORMANCE WORKSHOP 2017



2017 plans

- Keep pushing performance and **availability (~50%)**
- **BCMS beams** (Smaller emittance though cycle; lower electron cloud heat load; faster intensity ramp-up; lower total beam current; lower losses; better for R2E... pile-up ?) => **maximize integrated luminosity**
- Starting with **ATS optics**; $\beta^* = 40$ cm and later towards 33 cm
(would deploy HL-LHC optics and open up the exploration of its possibilities)
=> expect to reach 1.7 to 1.9 10^{34} cm⁻² s⁻¹ (inner triplet cooling limit ?)
- Look forward to HL-LHC without compromising present performance: ATS, beta* levelling, RF full de-tuning, electron cloud,...
- Look forward to the post-LS2 LIU era and how to exploit the potential

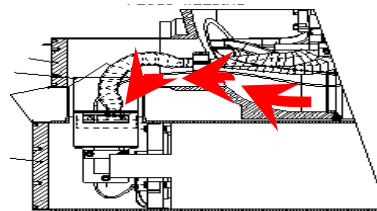
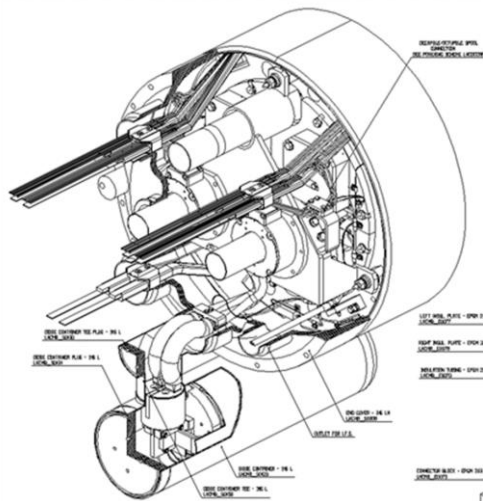
2017 special runs ?

- 5 TeV pp reference run (for Pb-PB and p-Pb physics analysis)
 - LHCC should take a decision if to do at end of 2017 or end of 2018 just before the ion run
 - LHCC should define the duration: 7-10 days or 4-5 days of stable days
- High β^* run at low energy (900 GeV/2 TeV ?)
(TOTEM and ATLAS(ALFA))
 - 2018 or Run 3 ?
 - To schedule 1 day of machine time in 2017 to investigate possibilities ?
- 90 m-like β^* run with maximum luminosity
(TOTEM and ATLAS(ALFA))
 - LHCC: 2018 ? Duration : ~1-2 weeks including setup

Beam energy : Run 2 @ 13 TeV c.m.

NO change of beam energy in 2017 and 2018

Goal is to prepare the LHC to run at 14 TeV during Run 3.



Study how to reinforce the insulation (and to clean) during LS2 the electrical part connecting the dipole bypass diode.

Powering tests before and during LS2 should be defined

Working group was set up after Chamonix workshop:
How ?, How long ?, How much ?

LHC schedule 2017

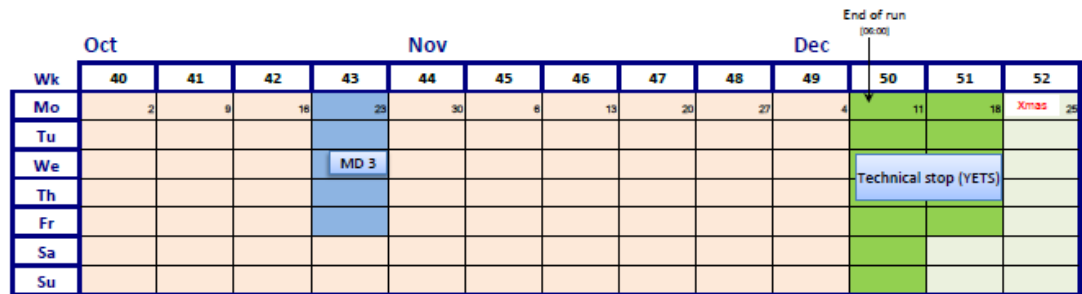
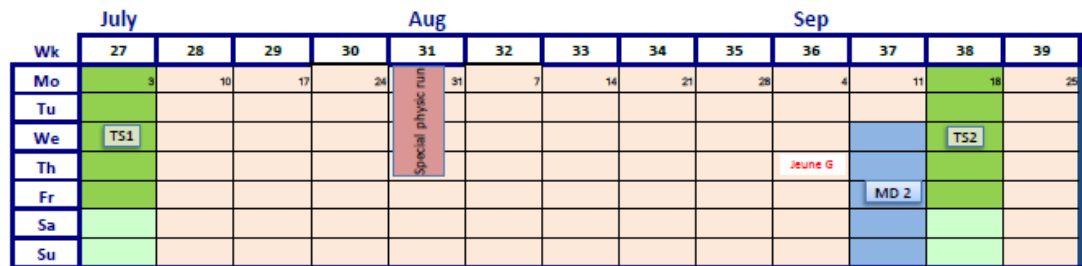
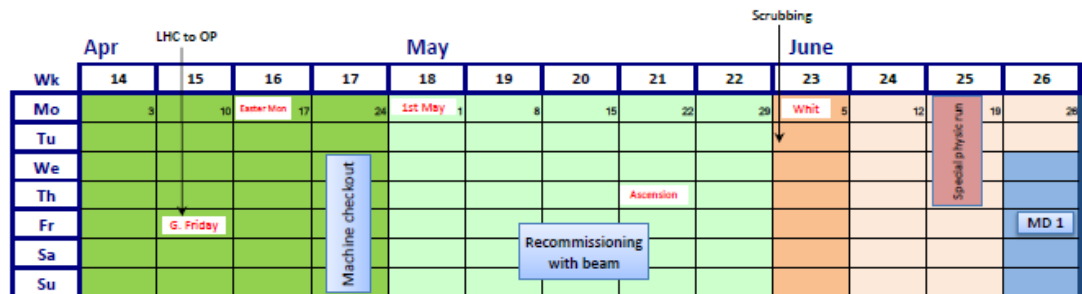
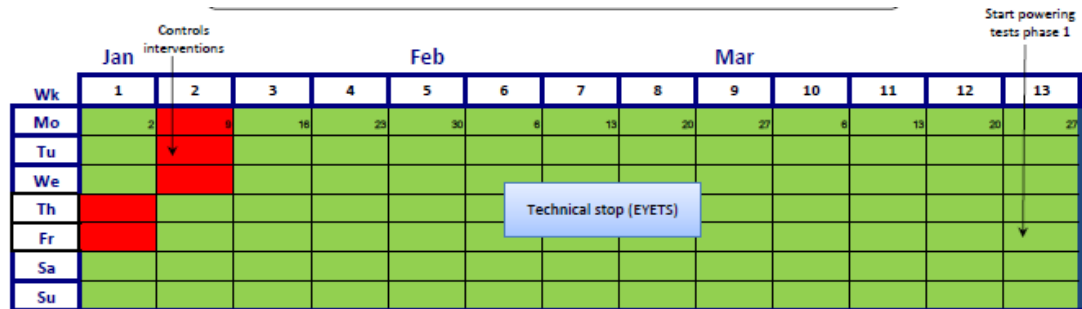
a new production year at 13 TeV

Goal 45fb^{-1}

keeping the LHC availability close to 50% (stable beams)

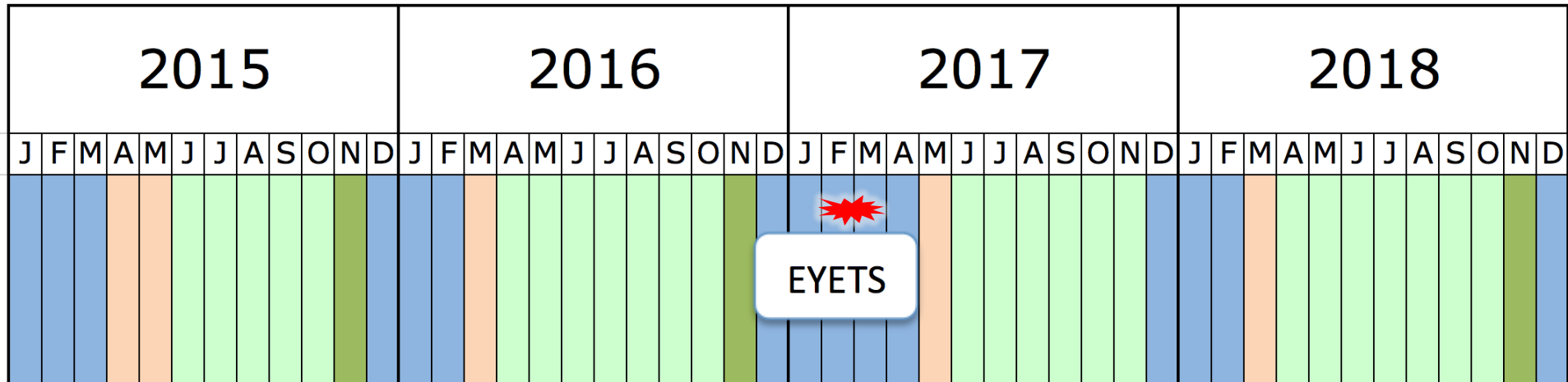
Initially 15 days of MD; later during 2017 according integrated luminosity : + 3 days ?

Special runs: VdM scans, ... and ... LHCC recommendations

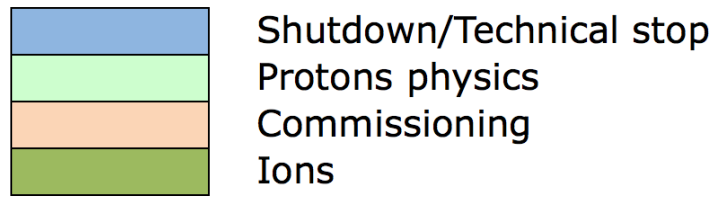


Run 2 and Run 3

Ion runs end of 2018 (Pb-Pb)

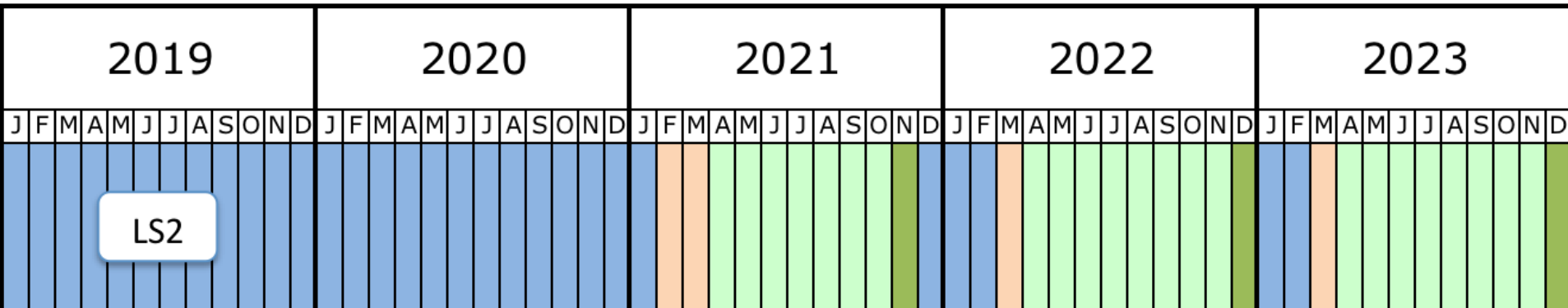


EYETS



>120 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

Σ 300 fb⁻¹ (14 TeV ?)

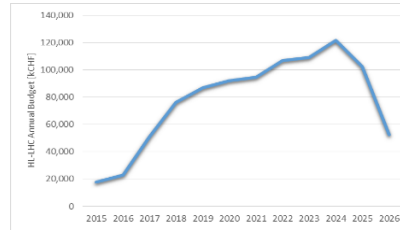
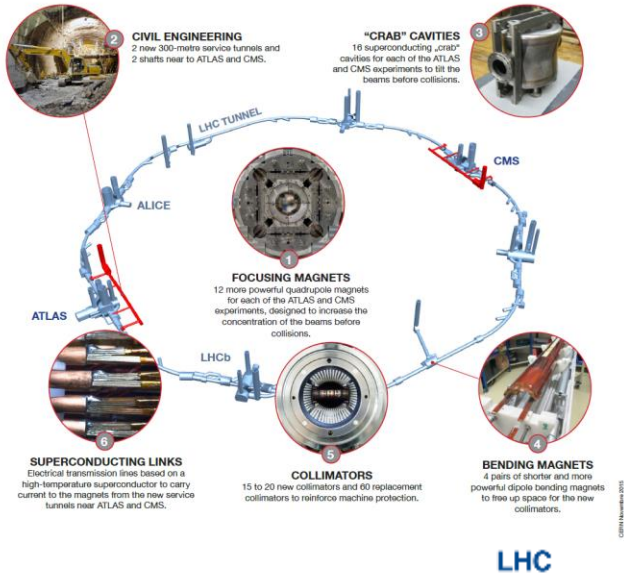


LS2



HL-LHC project

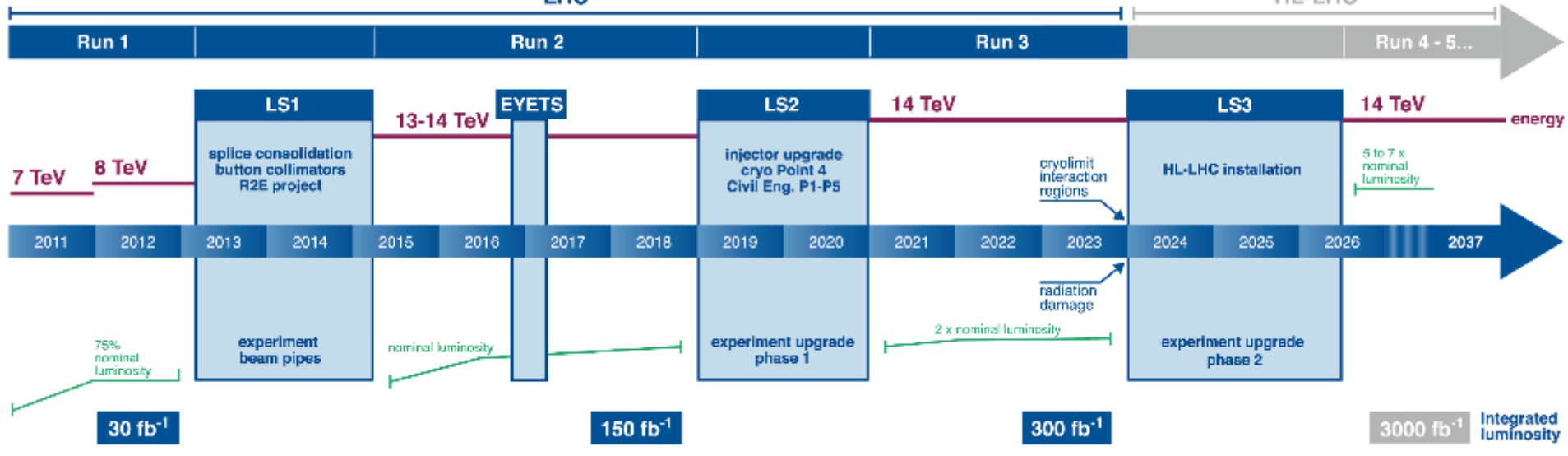
formal approval by CERN Council (June 2016)



Cost to Completion

Material : 950 MCHF
Personnel: 1600 FTE-years

Major intervention on more than 1.2 km of the LHC with new technologies: Nb₃Sn magnets, Crab cavities,...



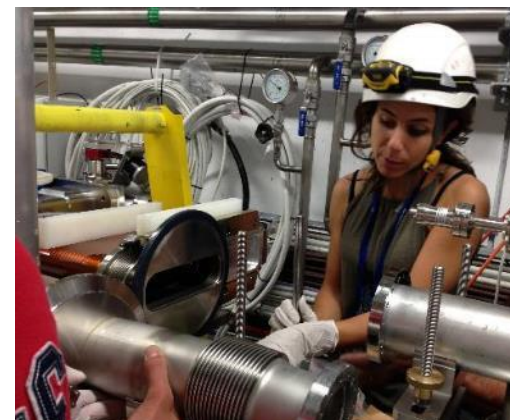
Linac4 reached its energy goal – October 2016



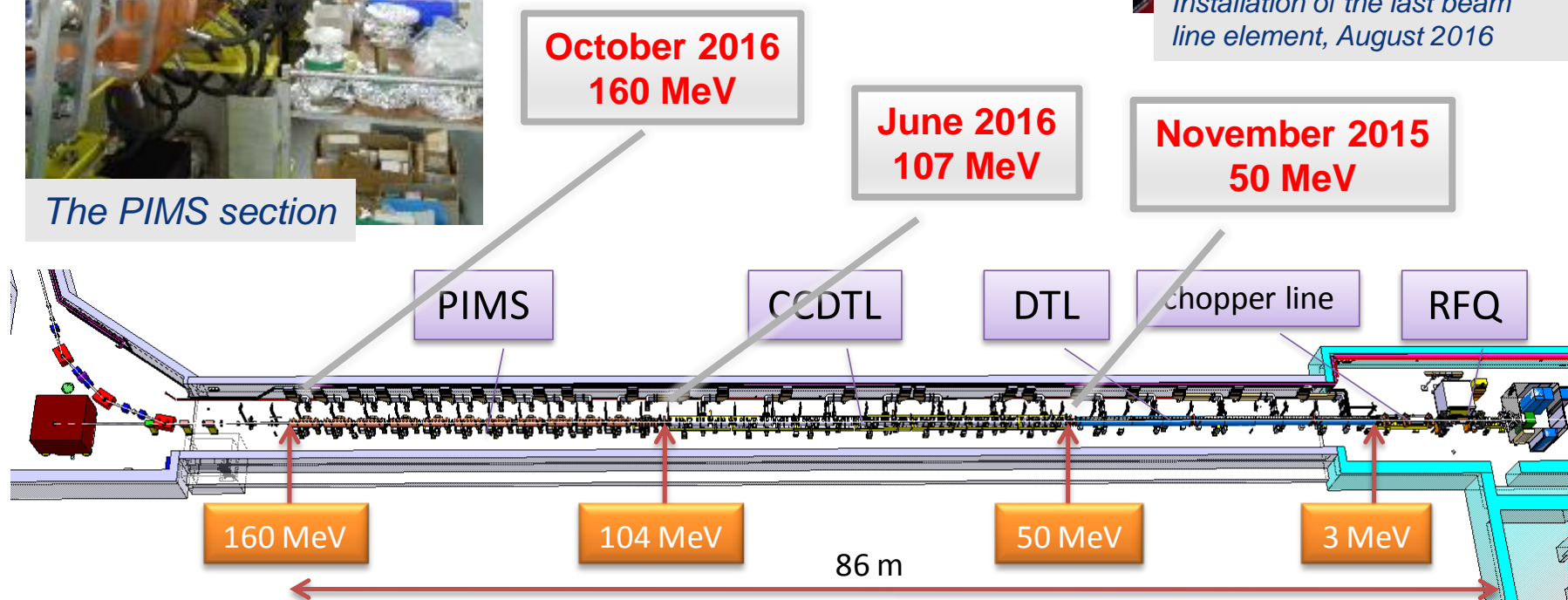
The PIMS section

September-November 2016:
Commissioning with beam of 12
PIMS accelerating structures
(built in collaboration CERN-
NCBJ-FZJ).

**160 MeV design energy
reached on 25.10. 2016**

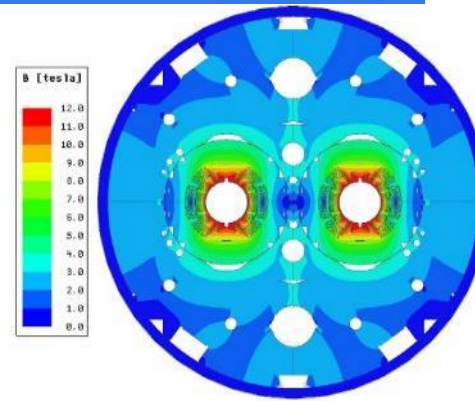


Installation of the last beam
line element, August 2016



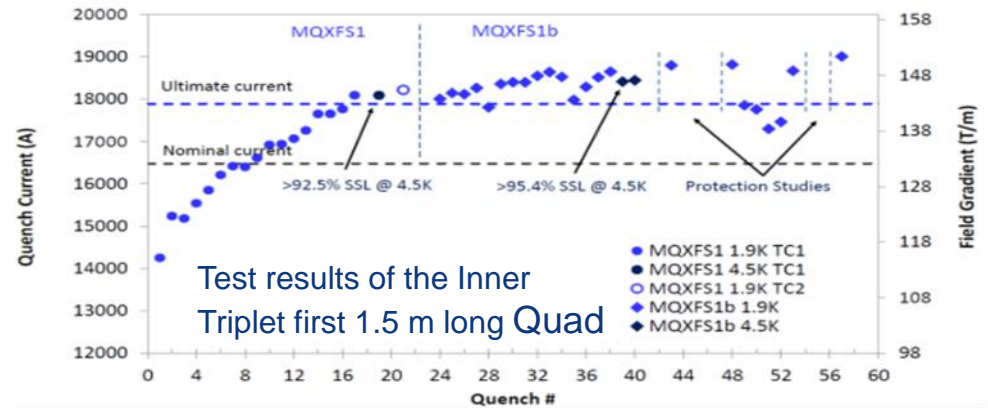
HL-LHC Main achievement 2016

The 11 T dipole 2 m long model reached a B_{\max} of 12.5 T

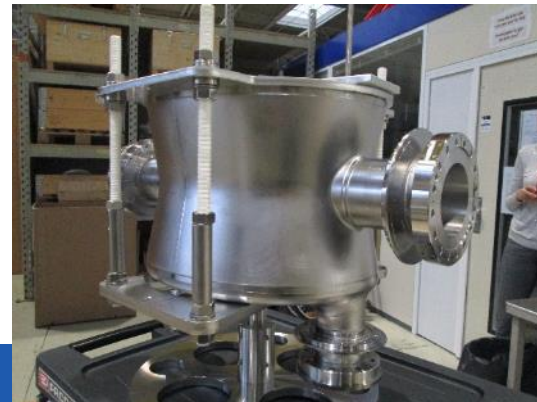


Cross section of the 11 T dipole

Test of the first full cross-section (150 mm aperture) Triplet Quadrupole, 1.5 m long, half CERN, half USA: it went beyond ultimate ($B_{\max \text{ eq.}}$ of 12.5 T)



Completion of the first Crab Cavity, type Double Quarter Wave at CERN just before Christmas!



First Crab Cavity produced at CERN

2017 Main Objectives of HL-LHC

Construction and test of first prototypes (full length) of both 11 T dipole and Inner Triplet Quadrupole; mass production of Nb₃Sn cables

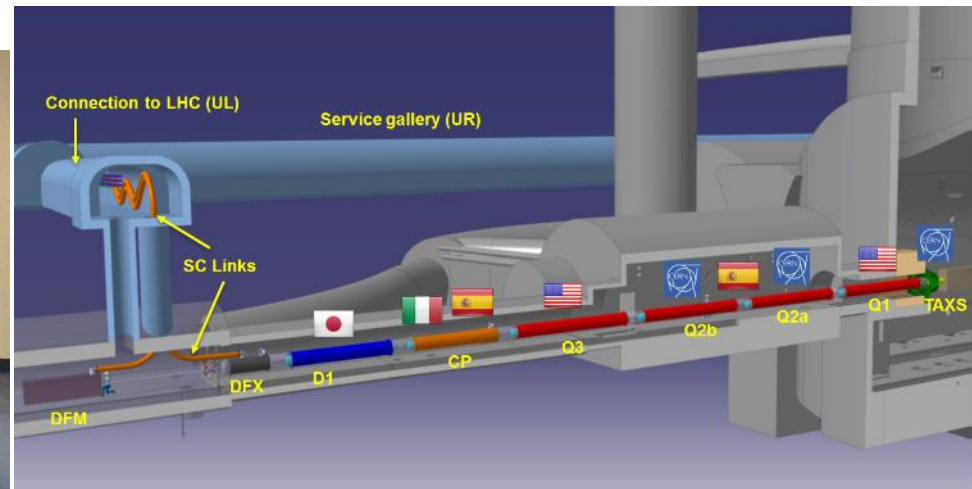
Construction of first complete cryo-module of the Crab Cavity, test in SM18. Cryogenics and infrastructure for testing in SPS.

Finalize Technical Specifications and launch of the tender of the large C.E. construction for HL-LHC in P1 and P5 to meet adjudication in March 2018.

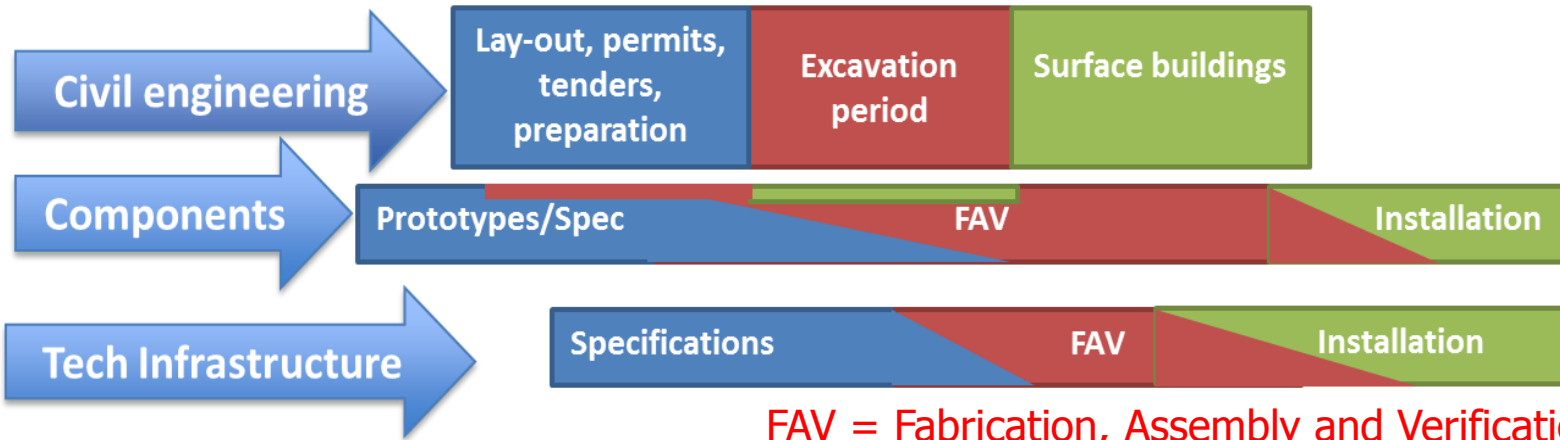
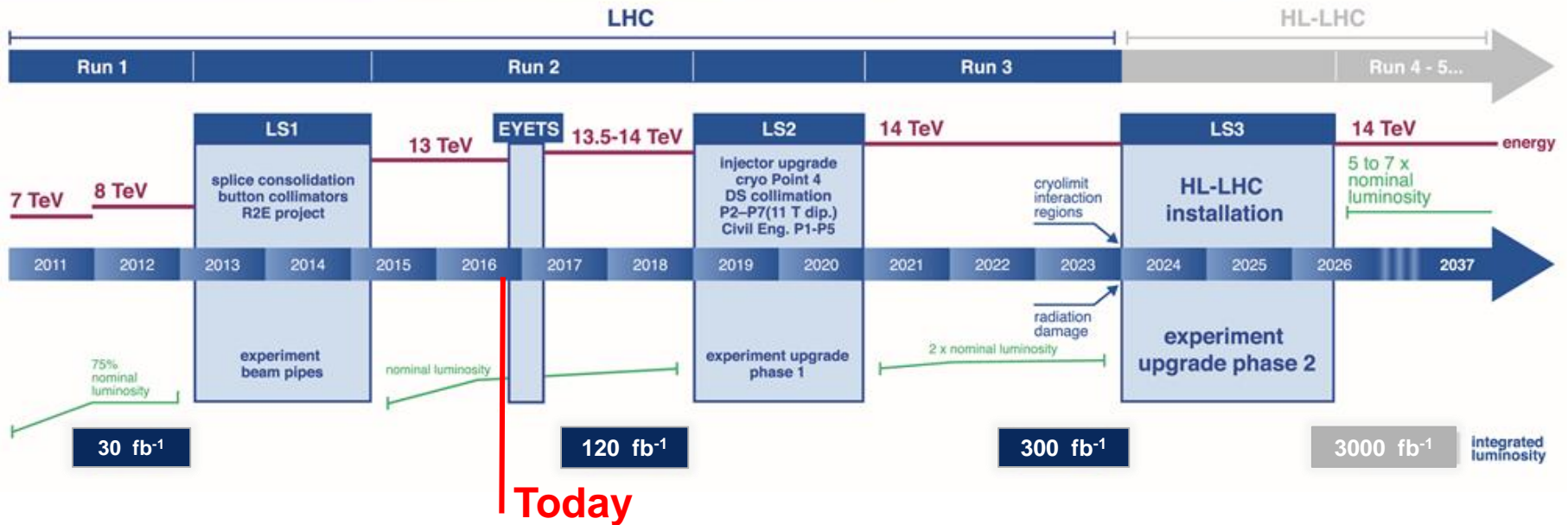
2nd Cost & Schedule review of LIU and HL-LHC (17-19th October 2016)



Inner Triplet Region



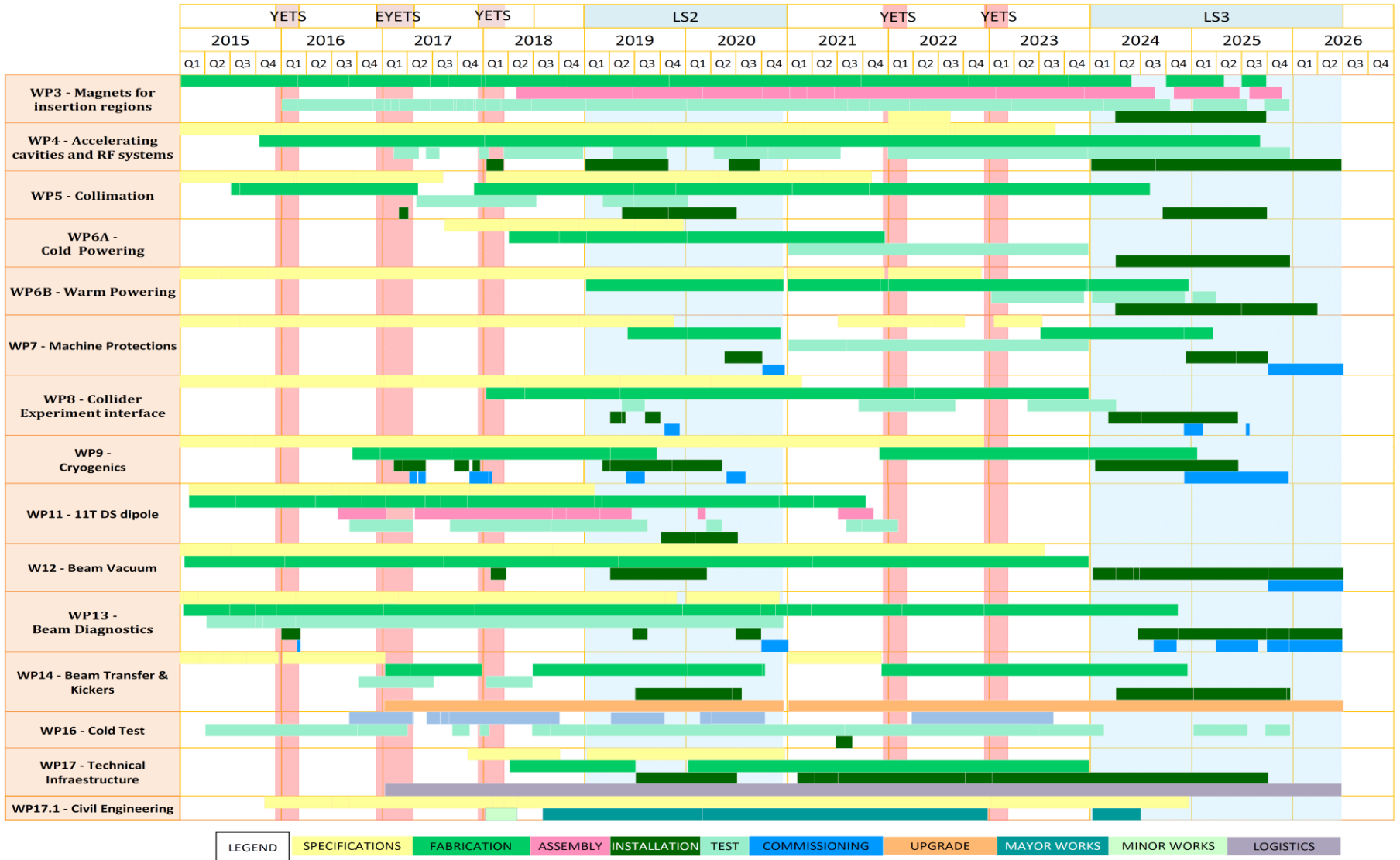
LHC / HL-LHC Plan

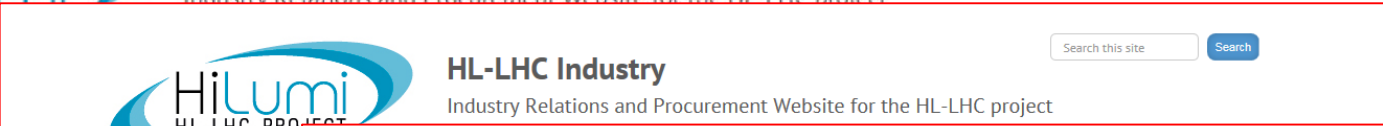


FAV = Fabrication, Assembly and Verification



HL-LHC master schedule





Building the HL-LHC

The HL-LHC Industry is an ambitious project. We will work to accomplish this major task.

The industry will have a main source to provide the upgrade of the LHC.

The HL-LHC will collaborate with many types of industrial technology to be developed during the HL-LHC project will



The Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at CERN is the largest instrument ever designed and built for scientific research. Since 2010, attracting a global user-community of more than 10,000 scientists. After only a little more than one year of operation, on 4th July 2012, the LHC could announce the first major discovery: the long-sought Higgs boson.

TENDERING FOR HL-LHC
Calls for tenders for HL-LHC



- WORK PACKAGES & PROCUREMENT INFO**
- WP1 - Project Management & Technical Coordination
 - WP2 - Accelerator Physics and Performance
 - WP3 - Insertion Regions Magnets
 - WP4 - Crab Cavities & RF
 - WP5 - Collimation
 - WP6A - Cold Powering
 - WP6B - Warm Powering
 - WP7 - Machine Protection
 - WP8 - Collider-Experiment Interface
 - WP9 - Cryogenics
 - WP10 - Energy Deposition & Absorber Coordination
 - WP11 - 11T Dipole
 - WP12 - Vacuum
 - WP13 - Beam Diagnostics
 - WP14 - Beam Transfer & Kickers
 - WP15 - Integration & (De-)Installation
 - WP16 - Hardware Commissioning
 - WP17 - Infrastructure, Logistics and Civil Engineering

WP9 - Cryogenics

WP Leader: Serge Claudet

Main WP Engineers: Daniel Berkowitz, Krzysztof Brodzinski, Laurent Delprat, Gerard Ferlin, Lionel Herblin, Rob Van Weelderen

Technologies: Cryogenics systems for HL-LHC, Electronic, electrical equipment and instrumentation for accelerators

Main materials:

Key external factors: Radiation, 1.9 K

WP9 in a nutshell (Please note that info provided in this document is subject to be changed. Mentioned quantities, materials, parameters, etc. may change along the design and/or manufacturing process of the equipment)

WP9 Main Activities

Next 18 months procurements needs (Access restricted to ILOs)



Thanks for your attention



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