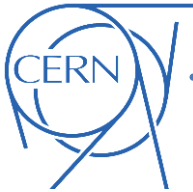


# MD2095: Heat load studies with 50 ns beams

**G. Iadarola for e-cloud team**

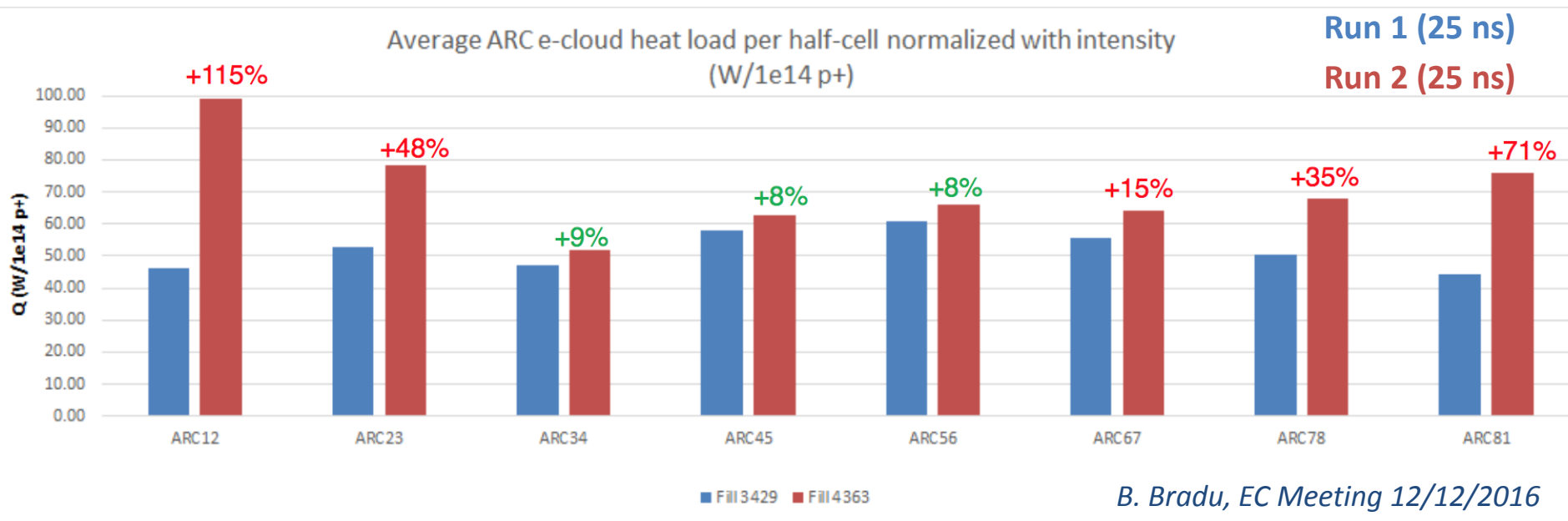
with input from G. Arduini, H. Bartosik, F. Giordano, L. Mether, E. Metral, S. Redaelli, G. Rumolo, B. Salvant, R. Tomas, J. Uythoven, J. Wenninger, D. Wollman, Y. Papaphilippou



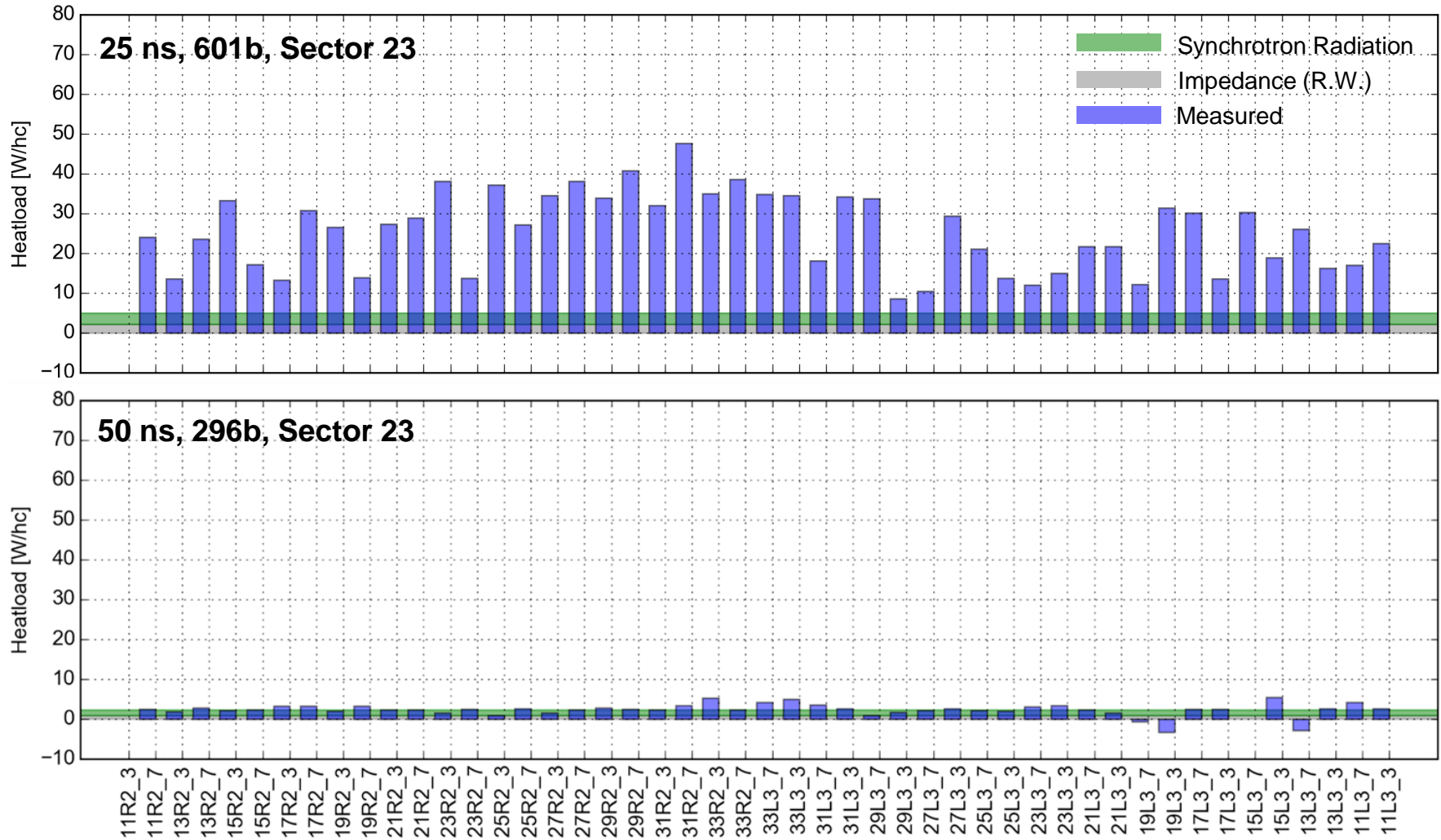
- The MD consists in filling the LHC with **50 ns trains** with **high bunch intensity** (1.7e11 p/bunch), possibly with the full machine
  - The **operational cycle** will be used (with no major changes)
  - **Flat-top** (6.5 TeV) would be sufficient for heat load measurements but **squeeze and collisions** are of interest for other studies (see later)



- When operating with 25 ns beams, **heat loads on the arc beam screens** show large **differences between sectors**
- The **origin** of this difference is presently not understood, and the high-load sectors constitute a **limitation** for the (HL)LHC intensity reach
- Such a difference was **not present during Run 1**

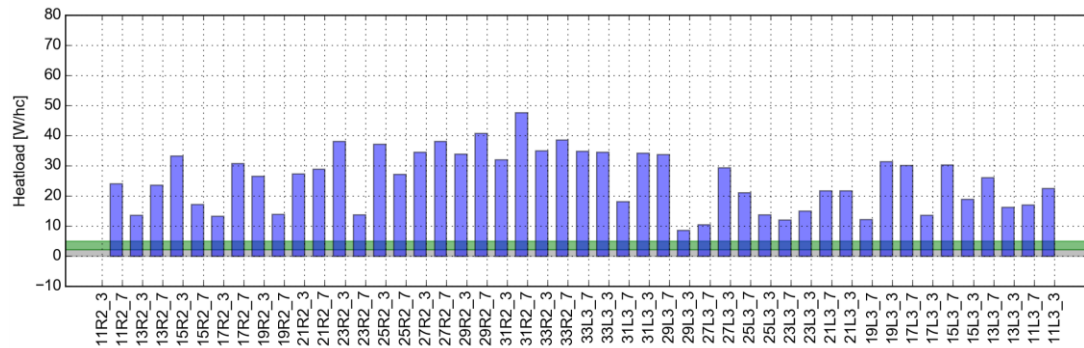
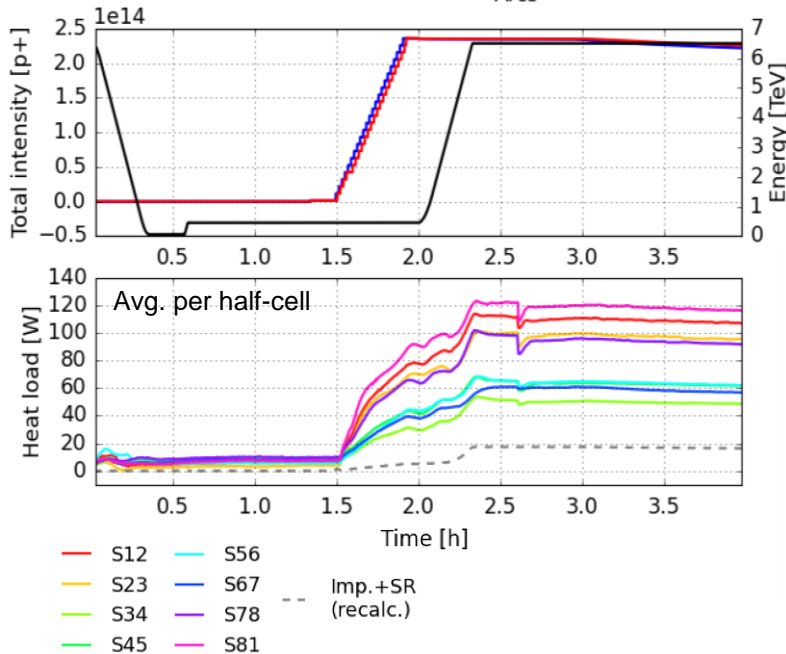


- From the available data the problem seems **restricted to 25 ns case**, but **50 ns and 100 ns fills in Run 2** had rather **low total intensity**
  - Heat load measurements are quite poor for low load
  - Beam screen cooling system working in a different regime



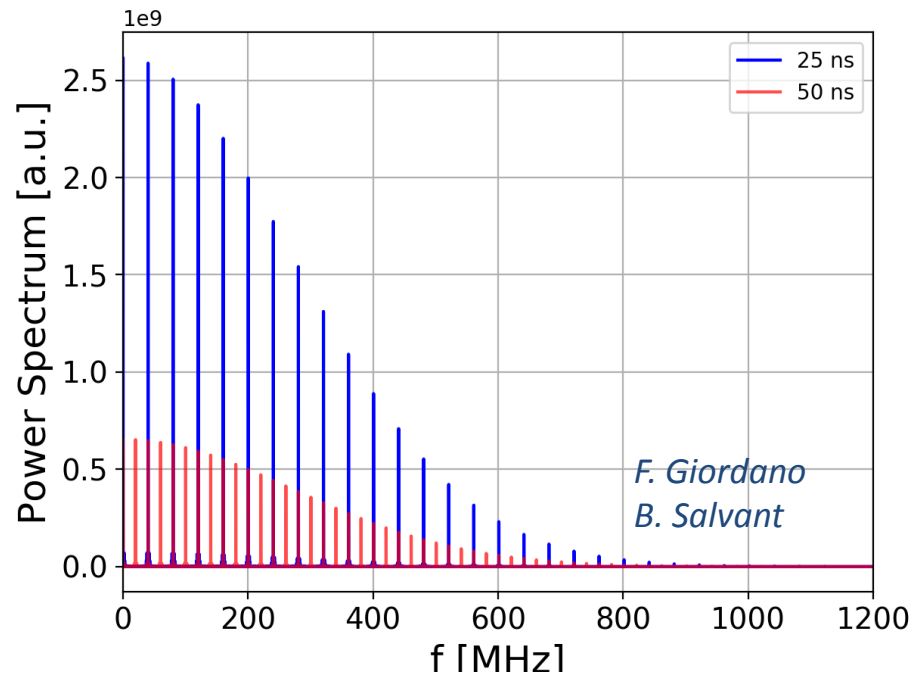
- A **50 ns fill** with high intensity would provide measurements **with heat loads in the range of what is observed in 25 ns fills**, but from very well known sources, i.e. **synchrotron radiation** and the **impedance** of the beam screen
- In these conditions it will **be interesting to check** whether:
  - The **difference between sectors** is observed
  - The **cell-by-cell pattern** is the same as for 25 ns

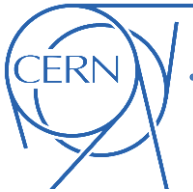
Fill. 5451 started on Wed, 26 Oct 2016 07:49:45  
Arcs



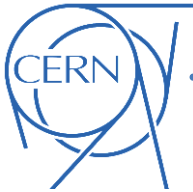
- **Comparison 25 ns and 50 ns beams** with same train pattern and similar bunch length can be used to **exclude other impedances** as the source of the difference between sectors, as **for any impedance the following relation needs to be verified:**

$$\text{HeatLoad}_{25ns} < 4 \text{ HeatLoad}_{50ns} \left( \frac{\text{BunchInt}_{25ns}}{\text{BunchInt}_{50ns}} \right)^2$$



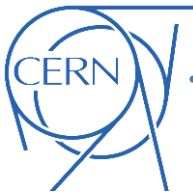


- 50 ns beams have been requested also for **collimation MDs** ([MD2206](#)) aiming at studying **losses and collimation with high bunch intensity**
  - Main goal is to investigate **loss rates with high bunch intensity** in comparison with 2012 experience (as recommended by HL-LHC electron lens review)
  - This MD could be **part of the “mini ramp-up”** in intensity needed to go to full machine and parasitic measurements on the fills with larger number of bunches would complete the study
- **Other studies** would profit from data collected with high intensity 50 ns beams, investigating **open questions from 2012** and probing bunch intensities towards **HL-LHC**:
  - **Beam induced heating**: check behavior of sensitive elements with high bunch intensity
  - **Beam-beam and luminosity modeling**: observe the evolution of beam parameters i.e. lifetime, emittances, specific luminosity in presence of a stronger head-on in combination with long ranges ([MD2209](#))
  - **Stability**: study instabilities observed with high intensity in 2012 profiting of improved knowledge of machine parameters ( $Q'$ , coupling)



- **Systems** that might need to be tuned/verified (to be checked in detail):
  - Injection
  - Interlock BPMs in IP6
  - Orbit measurements
  - ADT (high intensity settings need to be prepared also for high pile-up test with 8b4e?)
- **Possible ramp-up:**
  - A few trains (could be collimation MD)
  - 300b
  - 600b
  - 1300b





**Thanks of your attention!**

**\*\*\*\* Case: 50 ns, high intensity \*\*\*\***

Bunch intensity: 1.70e11 p/bunch

Number of bunches: 1278

Bunch length (4 sigmas): 1.10 ns

Energy: 6500 GeV

Heat loads (for 2 beams):

- Impedance	10.5 W/half-cell
- Synchrotron radiation	9.2 W/half-cell
Total	19.7 W/half-cell

**\*\*\*\* Case: 25 ns \*\*\*\***

Bunch intensity: 1.10e11 p/bunch

Number of bunches: 2256

Bunch length (4 sigmas): 1.10 ns

Energy: 6500 GeV

Heat loads (for 2 beams):

- Impedance	7.7 W/half-cell
- Synchrotron radiation	10.6 W/half-cell
Total	18.3 W/half-cell

