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Impact of beam-beam β-beating on collimation

S. Redaelli, R. Bruce, D. Mirarchi Inputs: J. Barranco, X. Buffat, T. Pieloni, R. Tomás, et al.





Introduction



Image Head-on (HO) and long-range (LR) beam-beam interactions add an <u>aperture dependent</u> β-beating.

See recent Refs.: HB2016 and IPAC2017 papers by Tatiana, Rogelio et al.

LHC: HO contribution > several % at small amplitudes. LR: smaller but amplitudes close to collimator cuts.

$\mathbf{\mathscr{O}}$ β-beating might affect collimation performance in several ways

Tolerance on hierarchy violations (by-pass primary collimators, TCPs); Degradation of cleaning in multi-turn process;

Passive protection in case of fast failures (starting conditions in IP6 for asynch dumps);

Loss spikes in case of change of optics at amplitudes close to TCPs — smooth during levelling, "sudden" at collision onset?





General considerations



From collimation, we keep the design goal of 1 σ retraction Use this as assumption for optics correction criteria.

A much larger optics error would be needed to violate the collimation hierarchy. Example: TCP/TCS at 5/6 σ , 1.20 error in β gives ~10% setting error

 \mapsto can get in the worst case 5.5/5.4 σ settings: Hierarchy violation! Still somehow pessimistic:

- one needs to look at real phase of beating;

- most secondary collimators are skew, so get another factor $\sim \sqrt{2!}$

Present LHC operational scenario, with <10% beating

Nominal optics used to setup the collimator gaps: BIG advantage No problem observed, even with tighter settings that HL baseline Deployed TCP/TCS settings of 5.0/6.5σ in 2017: OK!

We are testing further improvements (MDs):

Collimation hierarchy studies Angular alignment of collimators (faster algorithms being developed)





Overall strategy



We believe that we can operate the HL-LHC as the present LHC if the beating is <u>kept < 10%</u> at top energy.

Present target for aperture calculations is still <u>20%</u>

The LHC operation so far profited of a good machine reproducibility and excellent correction.

We should take as a baseline that the dynamic beating from BB should be corrected to the target same level within ~%. Preliminary studies indicate that this is possible for HO, trickier for LR Can estimate tolerance for dynamic beating on to of static one used for

collimator alignment.

Even with hollow e-lenses, it would probably be tricky to change the IR7 hierarchy in collision during the levelling!

Built-in optics corrections, if possible, are the preferred solution.

Determination of the beam-based beam sizes at collimators is very tricky and time-consuming at top energy! Probably would have to rely on simulations rather than measurements.





Possible simulation work



On-going work:

- Assess amplitude-dependent beating for HL-LHC, as done for present LHC and FCC-hh (Javier, P. Jorge: master thesis);
- Assess hierarchy violation through "n1" aperture simulations with different aperture dependent beat (Javier + Roderik)

Tracking simulations of collimation (single particle):

- Single-pass losses IR7 \mapsto small effect expected.
- assess multi-turn losses round the ring (effect from new phases);
 → small effect expected, check TCT distributions.
- Fast failures \mapsto effect of perturbed initial distributions in IR6.

Market Requirements:

Lattice with simulated beating or beam-beam element(s) → available (work by Javier et al.)





Proposed MDs studies



General setup for studies

- work at 450 GeV to minimised problems from impedance and
 - amplify effects, as in http://accelconf.web.cern.ch/AccelConf/ipac2017/papers/tupva030.pdf
- push bunch intensity with reduced (or zero-ed) crossing angle.

✓ Assess beam-based hierarchy in IR7 + TCTs

- Repeat beam-based alignment with HO for different primary collimator cuts (5, 4, 3, 2 sigma) → direct demonstration, to be compared to optics simulations.
- Repeat for different bunch intensities.
- [Challenging]: try BLM alignment with one train to see LR effects.
- Loss maps with colliding beams (pilot against nominal).
- **Tests at top energy (6.5TeV, 30cm):**
 - Collisions HO of several INDIV at different I_b , monitor losses (dBLM).

Ongoing:

Development with BI (MD4 request by A. Sounas) to use non-linearities of BLM signal to measure collimator beam size



→ see report at upcoming CWG, Oct. 9th