

Preparation for the 2018 start-up

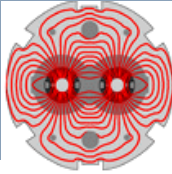
Schedule update and first ideas for start-up

Configuration and parameters in 2018

Performance estimates for 2018 (from Chamonix)

Crossing levelling in IR8?

J. Wenninger



- ❑ **Powering tests** should be completed at the beginning of week 13.
- ❑ **Checkout** starts week 13, **opening of CMS vacuum valves is delayed** from Mo 26th March to Fri 30th March.
 - No BIS and full LBDS tests possible as long as CMS valves closed.
 - **T12/8 test** maintained middle of week 13. To be confirmed (SPS crab cavity installation).
- ❑ **First beam** postponed by 4 days to second half of week 14.
- ❑ The new schedule proposal will be discussed tomorrow at the LMC.

	Jan			Feb				Mar						
Wk	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Mo	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26	↓	5	12	19	26
Tu		Controls Maintenance												
We														
Th					Technical stop (YETS)									
Fr														
Sa									DSO test					
Su														

Powering tests completed

CMS vac valves open

First beam

	Apr			May				June						
Wk	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Mo	Easter 2	9	16	↓	23	30	7	14	Whitsun 21	VdM run 28	4	11	18	25
Tu	Machine checkout			Scrubbing	1st May									
We												TS1		
Th			Recommissioning with beam			Interleaved commissioning & intensity ramp up		Ascension						
Fr												MD 1		
Sa														
Su														

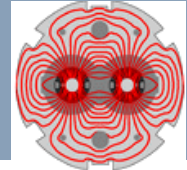


- ❑ Collecting commissioning activities is ongoing.
 - Requests for ADT, RF, ABT, BI, collimation & aperture have been received (no surprises).
 - OMC → next presentation.
- ❑ With the current input and educated guesses for missing items, **2 ½ weeks** seems to be a reasonable estimate for the time needed to first stable beams.
 - ~ 2 weeks at 100% availability.
 - +2 days for vdm setup.
- ❑ Since S12 was not brought to room temperature, the **time for scrubbing** was reduced to ~ **24 hours** based on the experience of the previous years.

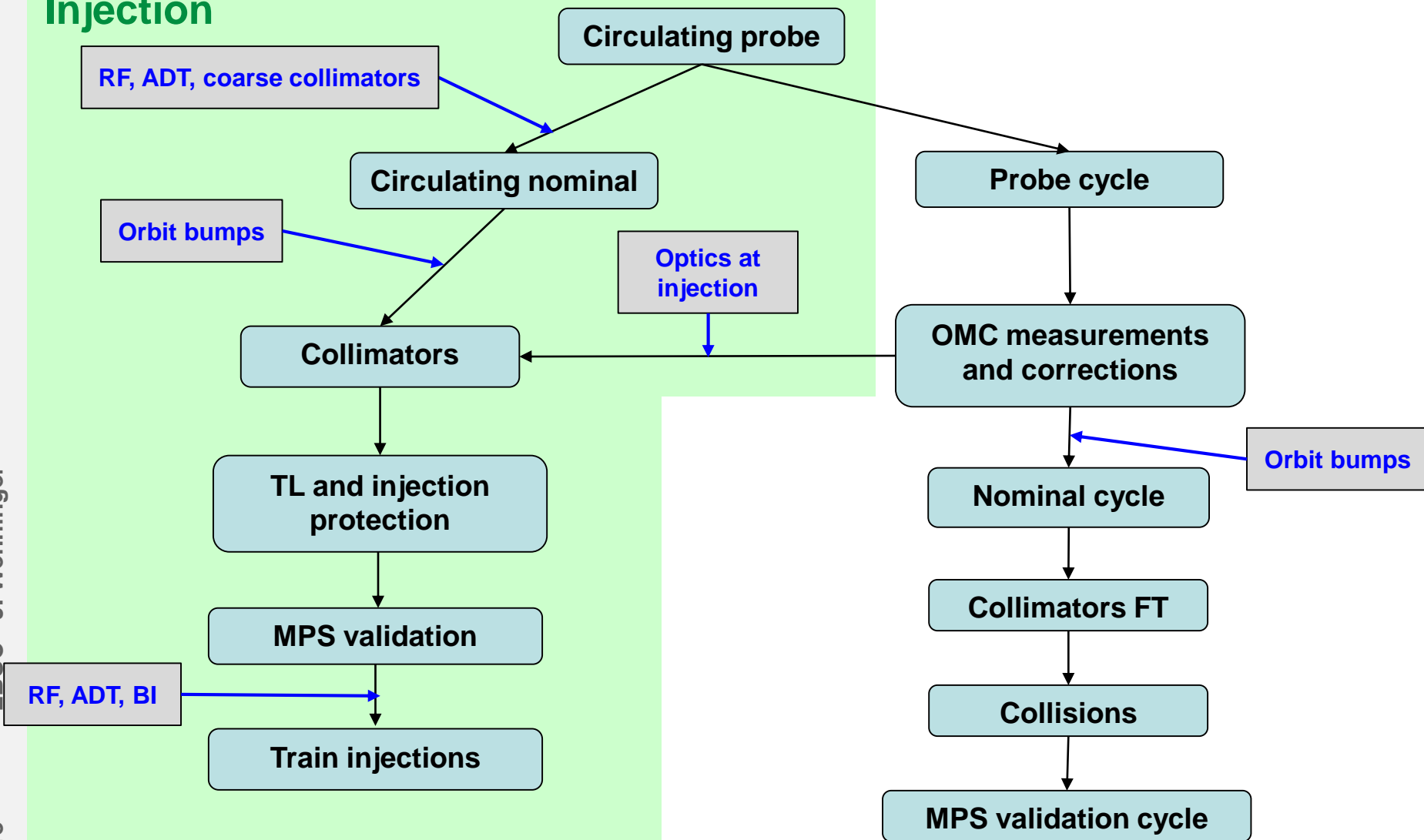
	Apr			May			June						
Wk	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Mo	Easter 2	9	16	★ 23	30	1000	14	Whitsun 21	VdM run 28	4	11	18	25
Tu	Machine checkout			Scrubbing	1st May								
We							2100					TS1	
Th					600	Ascension							
Fr		Recommissioning with beam		Interleaved commissioning & intensity ramp up		1200					MD 1		
Sa				300									
Su							2500						



- ❑ On day 1 we will start with a **flat machine** for the first injections.
- ❑ As soon as the beams circulate, we should put in place **coarse collimator settings** to prepare for the **injection of a nominal bunch**.
 - Reference orbit – aim to correct towards 2017 flat reference orbit.
 - Once reference orbit is defined we can start collimator and absorber setup activities for the ring and the TLs.
 - In 2017 the nominal bunch came only the 5th day, this year we should get it earlier – aim for day ~2-3.
- ❑ Question: **should we operate for a few days with flat machine?**
 - Possible consumers: orbit and optics correction. To be evaluated.
- ❑ In 2017 the 30cm commissioning came late(r) because we did not plan to use 30cm right away. This year we must **commission the squeeze to 25 cm from the start** to allow β^* levelling test to start asap.



Injection





- Shift-by-shift commissioning plan in preparation based on the 2017 effective plan – **under construction**.
- Google spreadsheet to plan & track:
 - https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1nnEb3f15L3NwxJ0RAnh-WkG_eiUUfJ9WGh2yxaT5Kjo/edit?usp=sharing
 - The 2017 realized plan is available in another tab of the same spreadsheet.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Commissioning plan 2018 shift by shift						
2							
3	Date	Shift	Time	Faults	Team	Status	Activity
4	02/04/2018						Monday
5		M	4		ABT		MKI interlock and synchronization tests with beams to TEDs
6		M	4		ABT		MKI interlock and synchronization tests with beams to TEDs
7	Beam !	A	4		OP/RF		Injection, first turn, RF capture B1&B2 - closed orbit
8		A	4		OP/BI		BI work: BPM phasing, BCT checks, multi-turn & AC dipole
9		N	4		OP/BI		BI work: BPM phasing, BCT checks, multi-turn & AC dipole
10		N	4		OP		New optics, cycle to 6.5TeV, then Q, Q' at injection
11	03/04/2018						Tuesday
12		M	4		OMC		Optics measurements at 450GeV / feedback preparation for R&S / BI checks
13		M	4		OMC		Optics measurements at 450GeV / feedback preparation for R&S / BI checks
14		A	4		COLL		Coarse collimator set-up and loss map in preparation for ramp & ULO check
15		A	4		OP		Ramp and squeeze to 1m, optics at flat top
16		N	4		OP/OMC		Repeat ramp and squeeze to 1m (coupling and FF)
17		N	4		OP		
18	04/04/2018						Wednesday
19		M	4		OP/BI		FIDEL measurements, BPM and BI checks
20		M	4				No beam from SPS
21		A	4		OP		Ramp and squeeze to 1m
22		A	4		OP/OMC		Squeeze to 40 cm in steps, optics measurements
23		N	4		OMC		Squeeze to 40 cm in steps, optics measurements and corrections
24		N	4		MPS		MPS tests of BLM system at injection
25	05/04/2018						Thursday



- The commissioning plan is accessible from the LBOC home page

The screenshot shows the LHC Beam Operation Committee website. The main content area features a large background image of the LHC tunnel with the text "LHC Beam Operation Committee" in red. Below this, it states: "The next meeting will take place on: Tuesday 6th February 2018 at 15:30 in room 874-1-011" and provides a link to the Indico event page: <https://indico.cern.ch/event/689741/>. A list of committee members is provided: Chairman: [J. Wenninger \(BE/OP\)](#); Deputy chairman: [\[redacted\]](#); Scientific secretaries: [T. Argyropoulos \(BE/OP\)](#), [G. Trad \(BE/OP\)](#), and [X. Buffat \(BE/ABP\)](#). A "counter" link is also present, with a note "(since 25.06.2012)".

The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items: Home, Mailing, Minutes 2011 2012, Meetings 2013 2014, Meetings 2015 2016, Meetings 2017 2018, Indico, Docs and Links, OP Vistars, Elogbook, 2018 commissioning (highlighted with a yellow arrow), Morning meetings, LHC-MC Wiki, MD LBS, Powering Tests, MP3 NC, LHC statistics AFT, and Schedules LPC.



- As presented in Chamonix:

Parameter	Value
Optics	2017 ATS
Cycle	PPLP ramp with squeeze to 1m
Beam type	BCMS
Bunch intensity	1.15 - 1.3 x 10 ¹¹ p/bunch
#bunches per train	144
Total number of bunches	2556
Initial/baseline β^*	30 cm
Final β^* (by leveling)	27/25 cm
$\frac{1}{2}$ xing angles(**)	160/200/160/-250
CMS bump	-1.8 mm

(**) : same ATLAS xing angle polarity as in 2017.



- Presentation by R. Bruce in Chamonix.
- Configuration for **2018** almost identical to 2017 except for **IR1/5 aperture and TCTs** that will be **1 σ** tighter.
- Assumptions:
 - Same quality of orbit & optics than in 2017.
 - Phase advance dump-TCT remains < 30°.
 - 2017 aperture measurements confirmed in 2018, no impact of the slightly larger CMS IP shift.

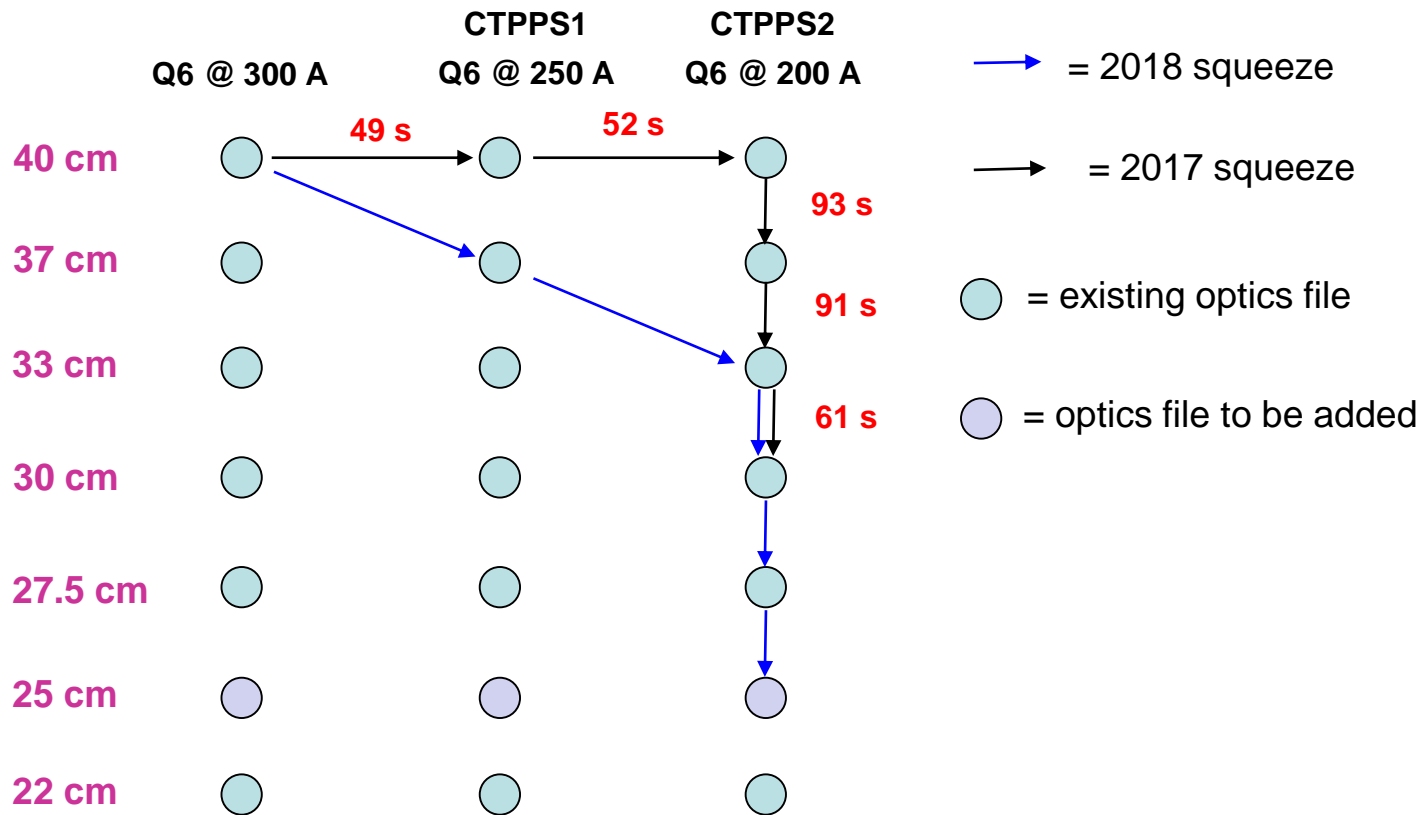
Collimator	2017	2018
TCP IR7	5.0	5.0
TCSG IR7	6.5	6.5
TCLA IR7	10.0	10.0
TCP IR3	15.0	15.0
TCSG IR3	18.0	18.0
TCLA IR3	20.0	20.0
TCSG IR6	7.3	7.3
TCDQ IR6	7.3	7.3
TCT IR1/5	8.5	7.5
Aperture 1/5	9.5+0.5	8.5+0.5
TCT IR2	37.0	37.0
TCT IR8	15.0	15.0



- ❑ **Ramp:** we will use the faster PPLP ramp in 2018.
 - The settings established during the 2017 MD will be used for bootstrapping.
- ❑ **Tune change:**
 - No change wrt 2017.
- ❑ **Squeeze:**
 - Merge squeeze segments 1m-40cm and 40cm-30cm,
 - Take a short cut to the CTTPS2 version (Q6 @ 200 A) – see next slide,
 - Reuse the 2017 settings for bootstrapping as much as possible.
- ❑ **Collisions:**
 - No change wrt 2017.
- ❑ **Squeeze for β^* levelling:**
 - Add a new squeeze segment to 25 cm with stop ~ 27.5 cm.
 - Note that the β^* information in the timing is **truncated to the cm**.
 - Must be setup eventually with colliding beams.
 - **Detailed scenario to be defined.**



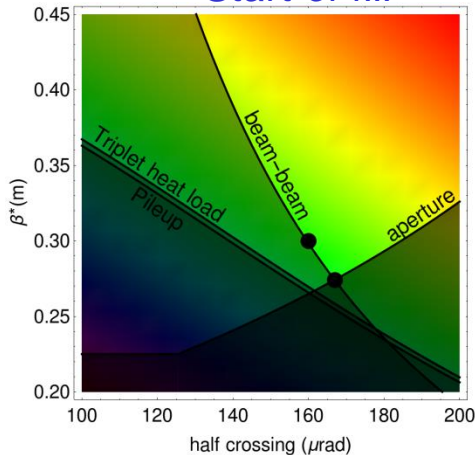
- The 40cm-30cm squeeze segment will be merged with the 1m-40cm segment to form a single squeeze beam process.
- The end of the squeeze to 30 cm can be rebuilt by taking a short cut towards the CTPP2 variant. This could save some ~100 s of squeeze time.



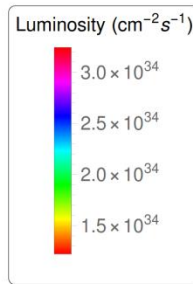
β^* -leveling – where can we go?

- Better reach in β^* as limits from beam-beam, triplet heat load, and pileup are relaxed at smaller bunch intensities. Limit depends on bunch intensity
- Could reach 25 cm later in fill staying above 7σ beam-beam separation
- **Exact path of leveling still to be defined (β^* -values and crossing angles)**
 - Work on leveling scenarios by OP and Y. Papaphilippou + team

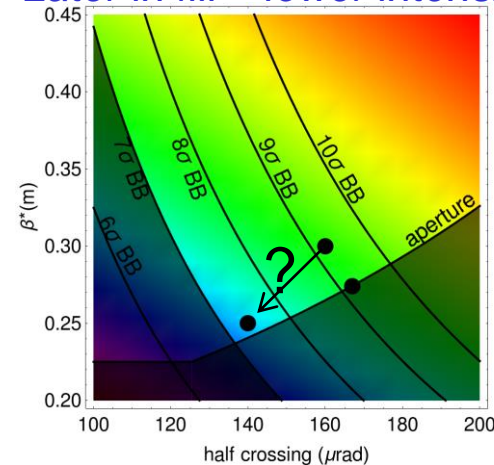
Start of fill



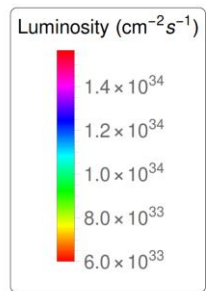
Positive IR1 crossing



Later in fill – lower intensity



Positive IR1 crossing

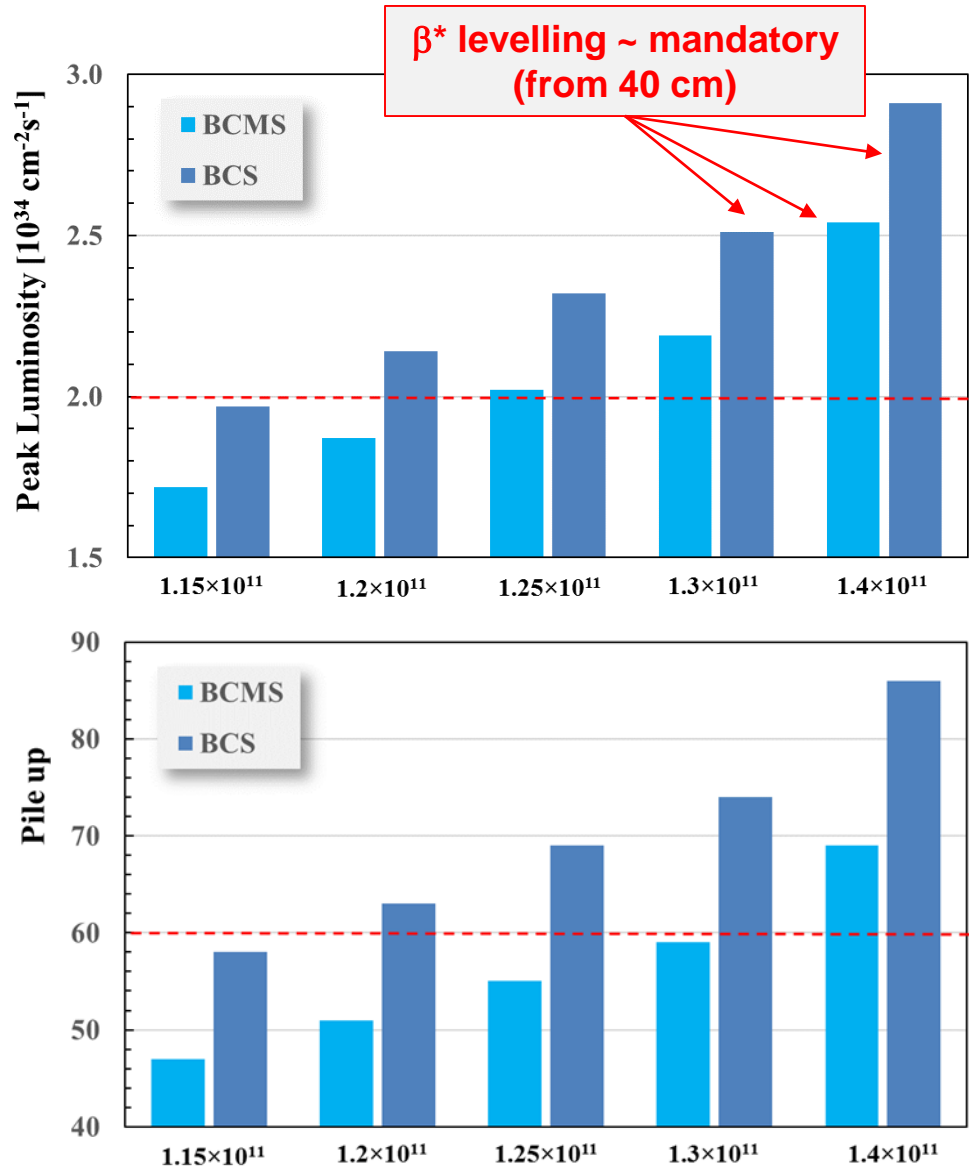




- Introducing β^* levelling in stable beams implies that we schedule calibration runs for CTPPS/AFP at all (max 3) β^* values.
- To decouple the commissioning of β^* levelling and the CTPPS calibration runs, we could re-use the 2017 crossing levelling strategy:
 - In the initial commissioning we only perform the CTPPS/AFP calibration at 30 cm for the extreme 30cm crossing angles: 160 – 120 μ rad.
 - During the running period until TS1 we test β^* levelling at the end of fills first in ADJUST and later in STABLE BEAMS to gain some experience with the technique and refine the strategy.
 - After TS1, during the re-validation phase, we perform the CTPPS/AFP calibrations at lower β^* .



- Parameters:
 - β^* 30 cm.
 - $\frac{1}{2}$ xing angle 160 μrad .
 - 8.3 cm rms bunch length (1.1 ns)
 - Emittance (slightly pessimistic for lower I_b):
 - BCMS : 2.5 μm
 - BCS : 1.8 μm
- BCMS pile-up remains ≤ 60 up to 1.3×10^{11} ppb.
- β^* levelling may become mandatory for peak L above $2.5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$!

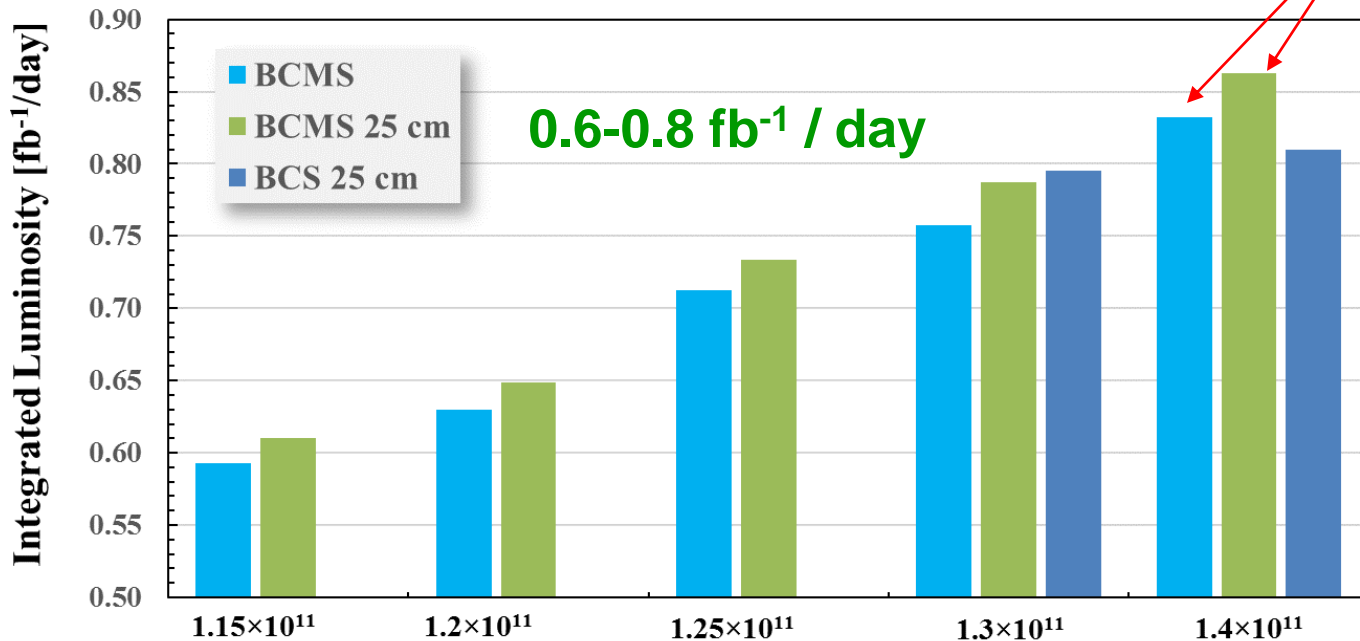




- Integrated luminosity per day estimates for 12 hour long fills scaled to **50% efficiency for stable beams**.
 - Emittance growth and levelling scenarios are included.
 - For $\beta^* < 30$ cm: first β^* levelling, then crossing angle levelling (not exactly initial plan) – **gain from β^* levelling ~3-4%** – depends on scenario.
 - BCS assumes offset levelling to pile-up of 60 !

*Injection kickers !
Heat load !
Injectors (SPS) !*

Y. Papaphilippou et al



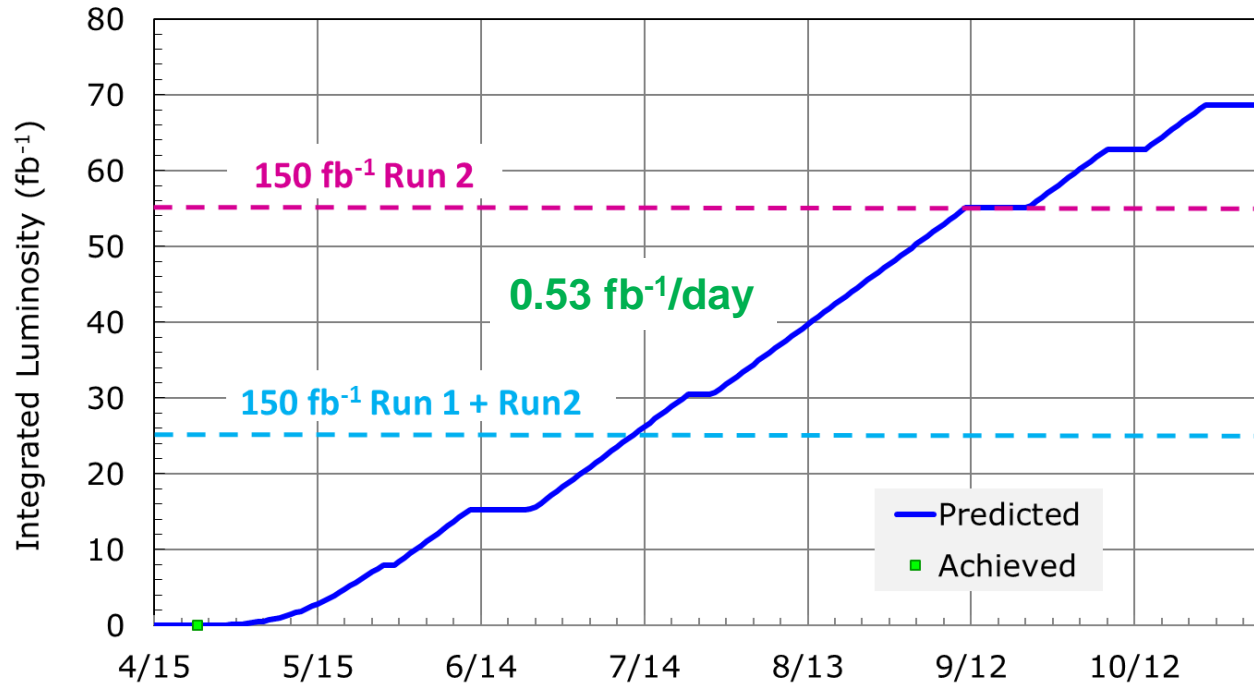


- Model of the 2018 performance for BCMS beams.
 - **1.15×10^{11} ppb** (achieved in 2017),
 - **45% stable beams efficiency**,
 - half crossing angle of **160 μ rad**,
 - without added value of β^* levelling.

Margins

- >5%
- 10%
- ~5%
- few %

LHC Performance 2018

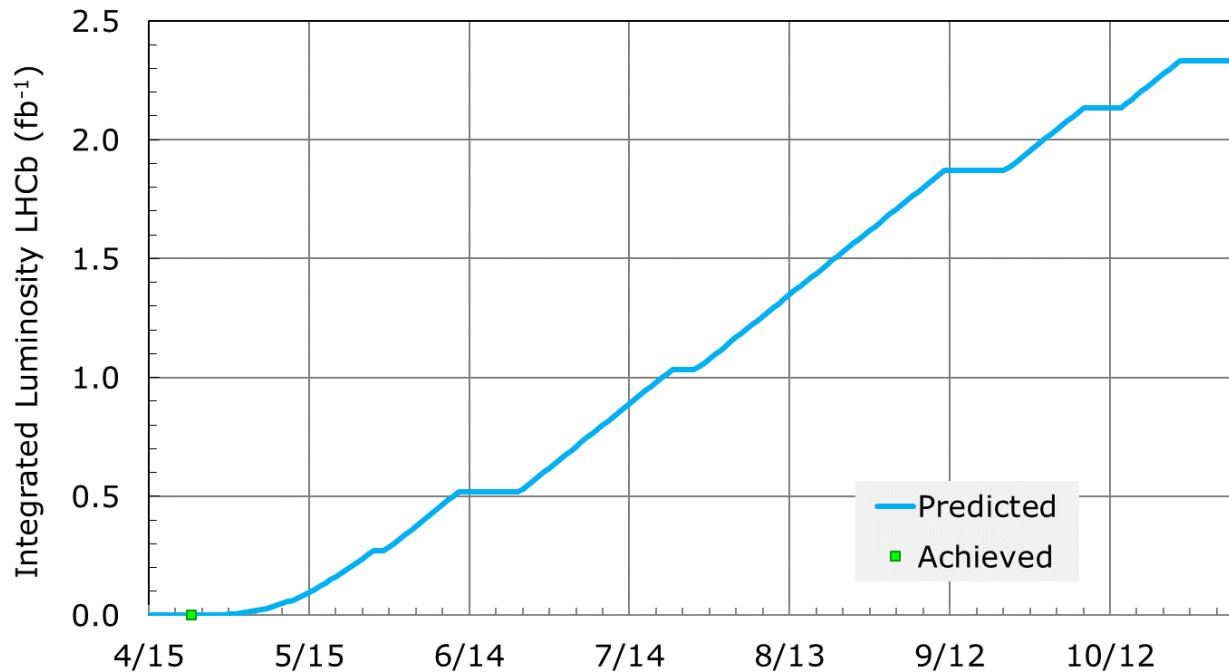


68 fb⁻¹



- Model based on levelling at a peak luminosity of $4.6 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ for the **BCMS beam** (2332 colliding pairs) – 2017-like.
 - Integrated luminosity given purely by time in stable beams (and number of colliding pairs).
 - LHCb does not gain from higher bunch charges, smaller xing angles (in 1 & 5) and β^* levelling, only availability and beam type matter.

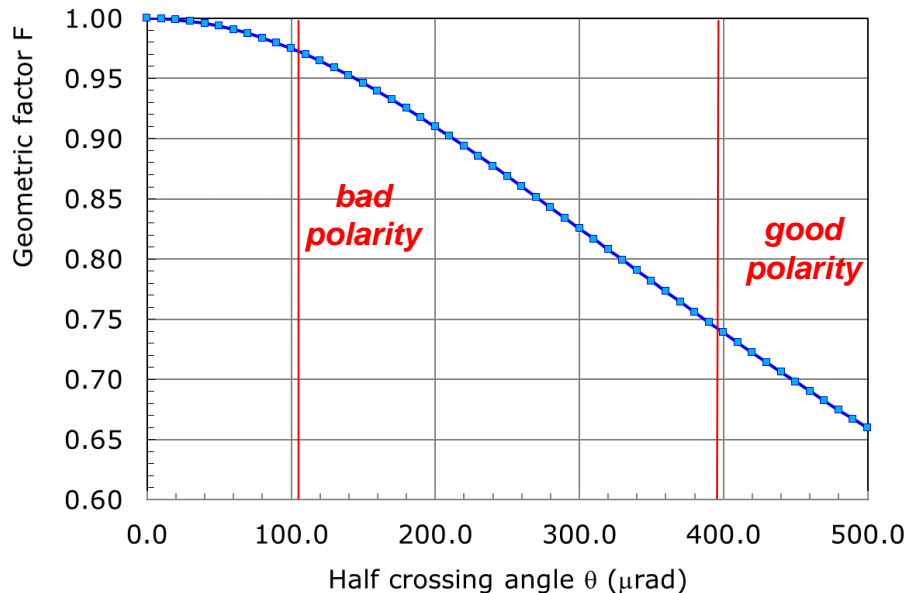
LHC Performance 2018



~ 2.3 fb⁻¹



- In Chamonix S. Fartoukh suggested to replace the bunch length blow up performed for LHCb for the good polarity with a crossing angle reduction.
- Crossing angles at IP8:
 - The external $\frac{1}{2}$ crossing angle is $-250 \mu\text{rad}$,
 - The internal $\frac{1}{2}$ crossing angle is $\pm 145 \mu\text{rad}$ (spectrometer bump),
 - With **good** polarity (PC polarity +) the full $\frac{1}{2}$ crossing is $-395 \mu\text{rad}$,
 - With **bad** polarity (PC polarity -) the full $\frac{1}{2}$ crossing is $-105 \mu\text{rad}$.
- The geometric factor F for $\beta^* = 3 \text{ m}$:

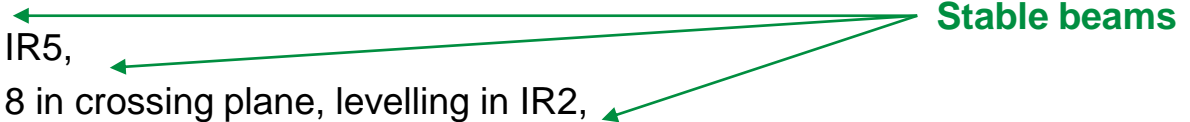


- The longitudinal size of the interaction region is reduced by $\sim 25\%$ in good polarity.
 - Size $\sim F$.
- To gain the equivalent of 10% bunch length blow up, the external angle should be **reduced to $-150 \mu\text{rad}$** (or less) with good polarity.



□ Option 1: reduce crossing angle at the start of the fill.

- Collide,
- Optimize IR1 & IR5,
- Optimize IR2 & 8 in crossing plane, levelling in IR2,
- Reduce crossing angle in IR1 and IR5 (if applicable),
- Reduce crossing angle in IR8 in steps,
- Levelling in IR8.



□ Option 2: reduce during the fill.

- Switch off levelling and apply a step in crossing angle ($\leq 20 \mu\text{rad}$),
 - Lumi change ~ within the levelling tolerances.
- Repeat 5 times at some interval.

- Option 1 delays the start of data taking / levelling for IR8, while option 2 implies that LHCb will operate with a number of distinct crossing angle configurations (issues for data analysis?).