



LHC Injectors Upgrade: Ready for installation Malika Meddahi and Giovanni Rumolo LIU-Project Team: R. Alemany, G. Bellodi, J. Coupard, H. Damerau,

G.P. Di Giovanni, A. Funken, B. Goddard, K. Hanke, A. Lombardi,

B. Mikulec, F. Pedrosa, R. Scrivens, E. Shaposhnikova

LIU beam parameters and beam commissioning: H. Bartosik, V. Kain



Outline



LIU in a nutshell

- Performance of the LHC injectors
 - LIU performance target for protons
 - Highlights from 2018 (protons)
 - LIU performance target for Pb ions vs. current performance

LIU equipment installation readiness and planning in LS2





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Goals of LIU upgrades



> Performance:

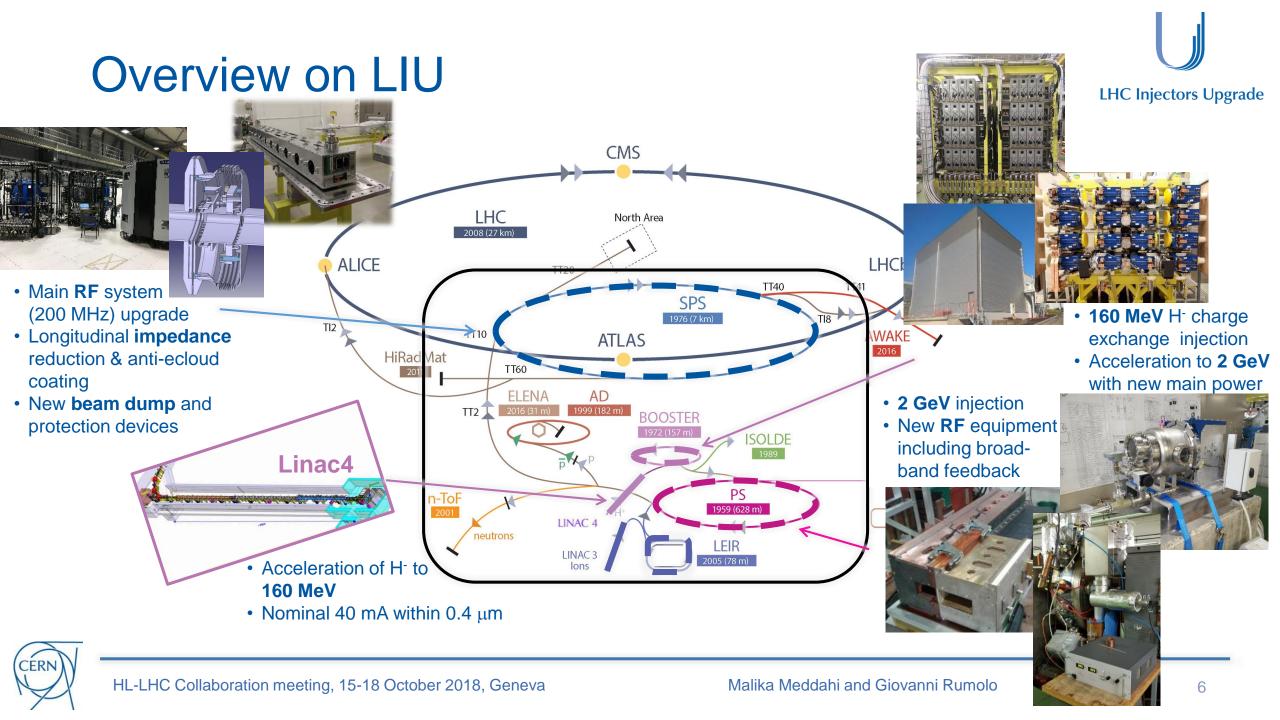
- Deliver the beam parameters at LHC injection with HL-LHC target for protons and heavy ions
- Define and deploy means to overcome performance limitations in all injectors
 Proton beam properties @LHC injection

	N _b (x 10 ¹¹ p/b)	ε _{x,y,} (μm)	Bunch spacing	Bunches
HL-LHC target	2.3	2.1	25 ns	4x72 per injection
Present	1.3	2.7	25 ns	4x72 per injection

> Sustainability/availability:

• Ensure and improve injectors' availability/reliability well into the HL-LHC era by upgrading sensitive/ageing equipment, improve radioprotection and services (CONSolidation)



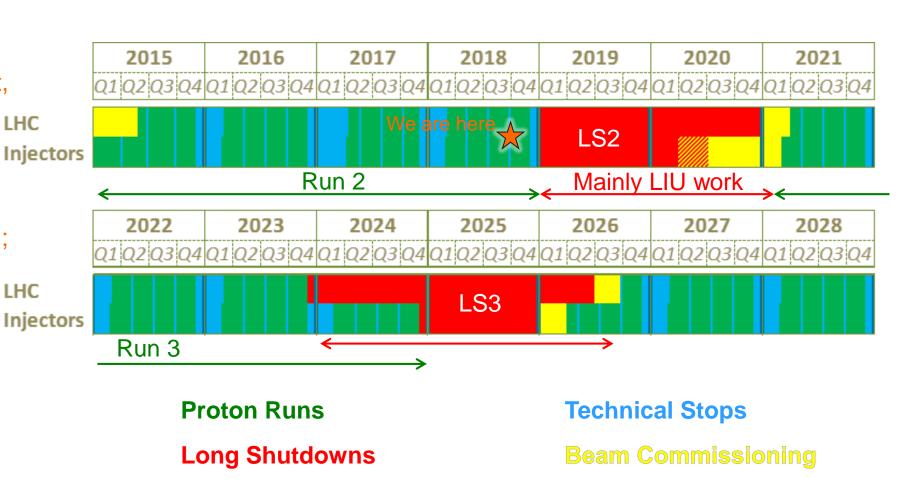


General timeline



Up to now:

- Equipment design, prototyping, procurement, advanced installation and testing;
- Cabling and decabling;
- Beam studies;
- Surface work (CE, racks);
- Linac4 commissioning
- LS2: Mostly LIU installation work
- Run 3: LIU beam commissioning through the injector chain







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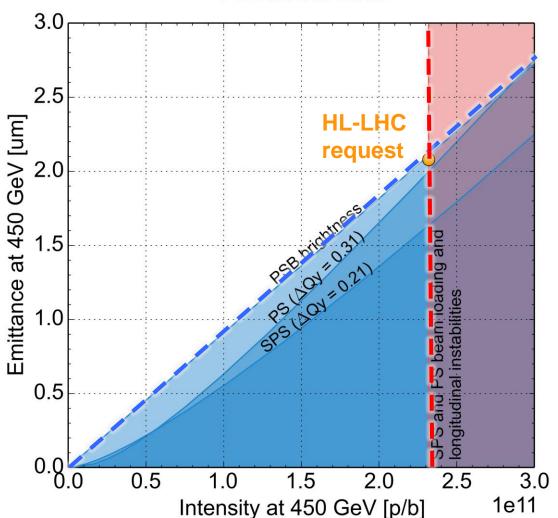
LIU equipment installation readiness and planning in LS2



LIU performance reach for protons







Beam loss and emittance blow up budgets

budget	PSB & PS	SPS
losses	5%	10%
blow-up	5%	10%

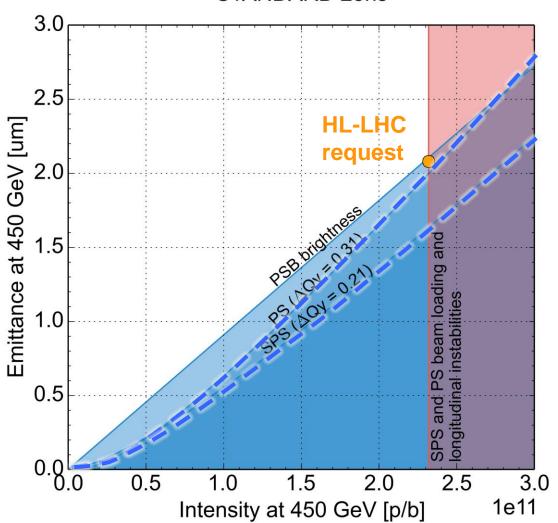
- PSB brightness + intensity limitations in PS and SPS inferred from simulations, assuming
 - Linac4 providing reliably 20-40 mA
 - PS RF upgrades including Finemet cavity as longitudinal broadband FB
 - SPS main RF power upgrade, e-cloud mitigation and impedance reduction



LIU performance reach for protons



STANDARD 25ns



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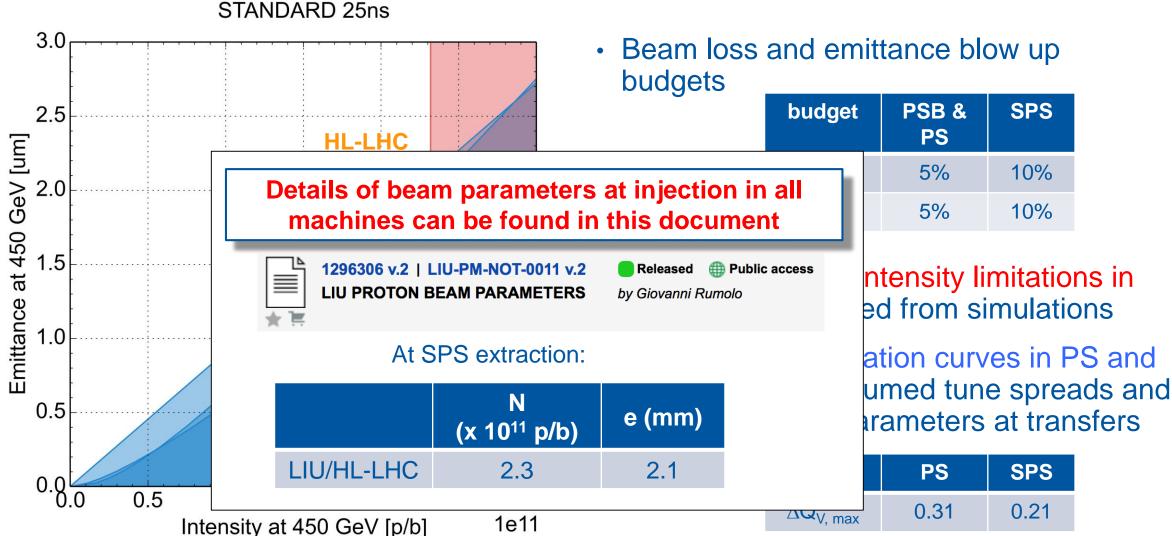
- PSB brightness + intensity limitations in PS and SPS inferred from simulations
- Space charge limitation curves in PS and SPS based on assumed tune spreads and optimised beam parameters at transfers

	PS	SPS
$\Delta Q_{V, max}$	0.31	0.21



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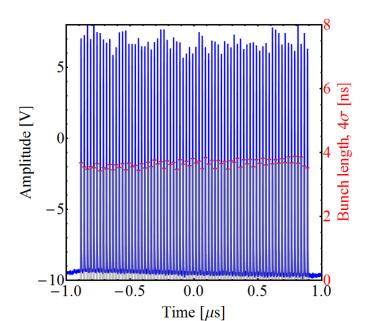
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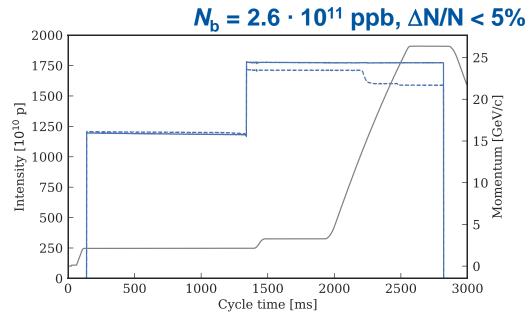
PS intensity reach

- Longitudinal broadband feedback system installed in LS1 and commissioned in 2015-17
- New power supplies for 40/80 MHz cavities and for power amplifiers of Finemet cavity installed in YETS 2017-18
- Multi-harmonic feedback system on 40/80 MHz + use of 40 MHz system as Landau cavity for part of the cycle in 2018
- Transverse optimisation along the cycle

H. Damerau, A. Huschauer, A. Lasheen, in LIU Beam Performance meeting, 20/09/2018





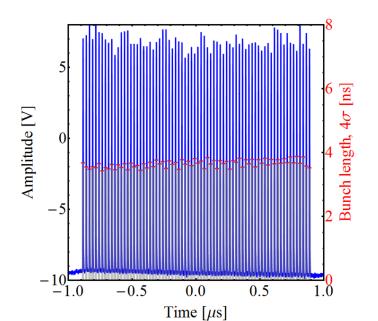




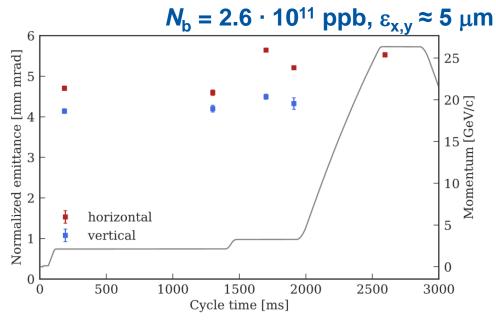
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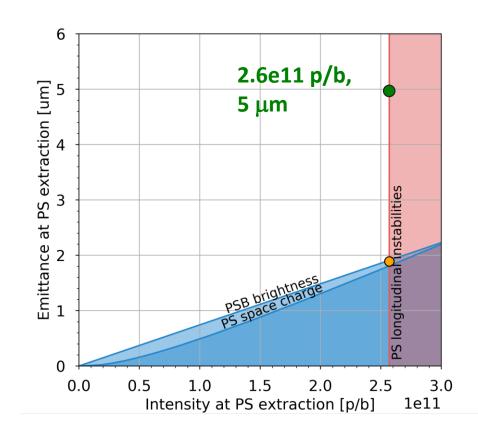






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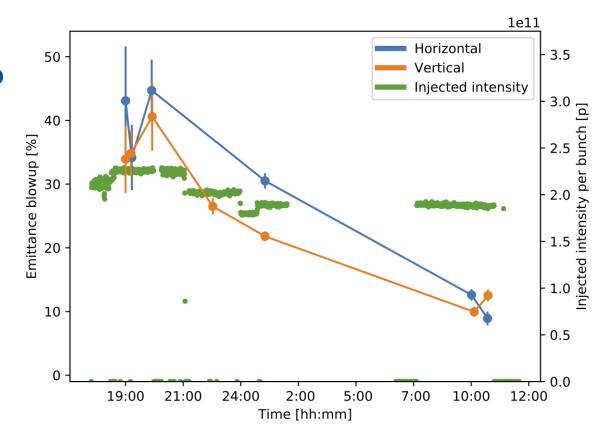
- ⇒ **Target intensity (2.6e11 p/b) achieved** out of the PS a successful combination of already installed LIU equipment and intensive beam studies
- ⇒ Additional studies ongoing, e.g. on reproducibility





High intensity in the SPS

- Extensive studies at 26 GeV with >2e11 p/b
 to gain a deeper insight into beam stability
 and lifetime
- Visible beam induced scrubbing with
 ~2e11 p/b → Baseline for e-cloud mitigation
 after LS2 in combination with QD coating



H. Bartosik, M. Carlà





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- Visible beam induced scrubbing with
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- Acceleration to 450 GeV of trains of 12 bunches with >2e11 p/b
 - One train up to 2.3e11 p/b
 - Four trains with 2e11 p/b extractable to LHC
 → Unique opportunity for LHC MDs to sneak
 a peek into HL-LHC-like intensities!



H. Bartosik, E. Shaposhnikova, in LIU Beam Performance meeting, 20/09/2018





- Problems overcome with SPS 200 MHz RF system upgrade
- Upgraded version of the Solid State Power Amplifiers in 80 module tower successfully passed the 1000 hours and short-circuit tests by end of August 2018
- Module series production launched
 - Now emphasis on quality assurance and control
- Firmly on track for baseline installation of the new power plant based on SSPA during LS2
 - According to present planning installation will finish at the end of 2019





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HL-LHC Collaboration meeting, 15-18 October 2018, Geneva

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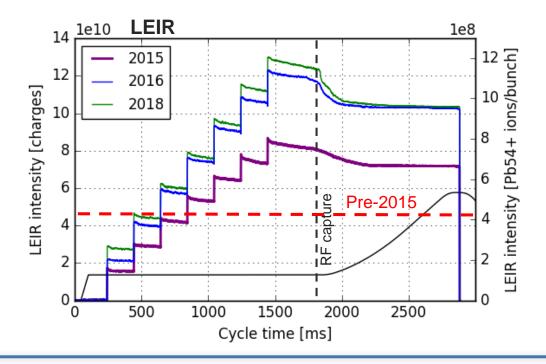
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LIU performance reach for Pb ions



- Intensive study program in 2015-16 across injector chain
 - Performance in 2015 outstanding thanks to improved LEIR performance
 - Performance in 2016 further improved thanks to continued work on Linac3 + LEIR
 - 2018: Same performance as 2016 + significant progress in beam availability/reproducibility





LIU performance reach for Pb ions



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 - Performance in 2015 outstanding thanks to improved LEIR performance
 - Performance in 2016 further improved thanks to continued work on Linac3 + LEIR
 - 2018: Same performance as 2016 + significant progress in beam availability/reproducibility
- Baseline LIU Pb ion parameters compliant with HL-LHC request
 - Single bunch parameters at SPS extraction in 2016 match requested ones when including additional losses in SPS due to longer injection plateau and slip stacking
 - Number of bunches only achievable with slip stacking in the SPS (post-LS2)
 - 60% of integrated lumi target without slip stacking even up to 70% if using 3 bunches with 75 ns spacing from PS

	N (x 10 ⁸ ions/b)	ε (mm)
Achieved (2016)	2.2	1.5
LIU/HL-LHC	1.9	1.5





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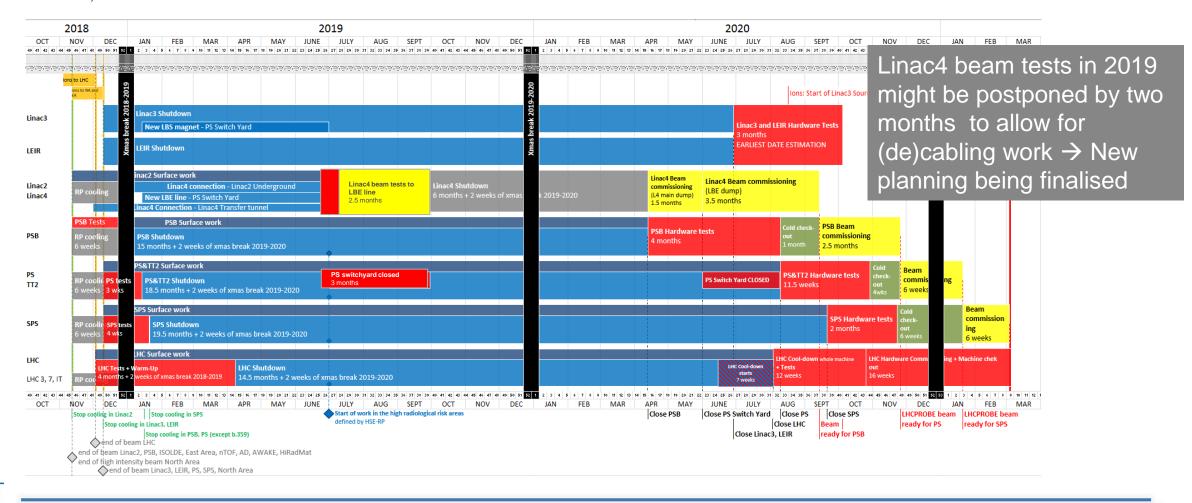


LS2 master schedule



J. Coupard, LS2 Days, 9-10 October, 2018

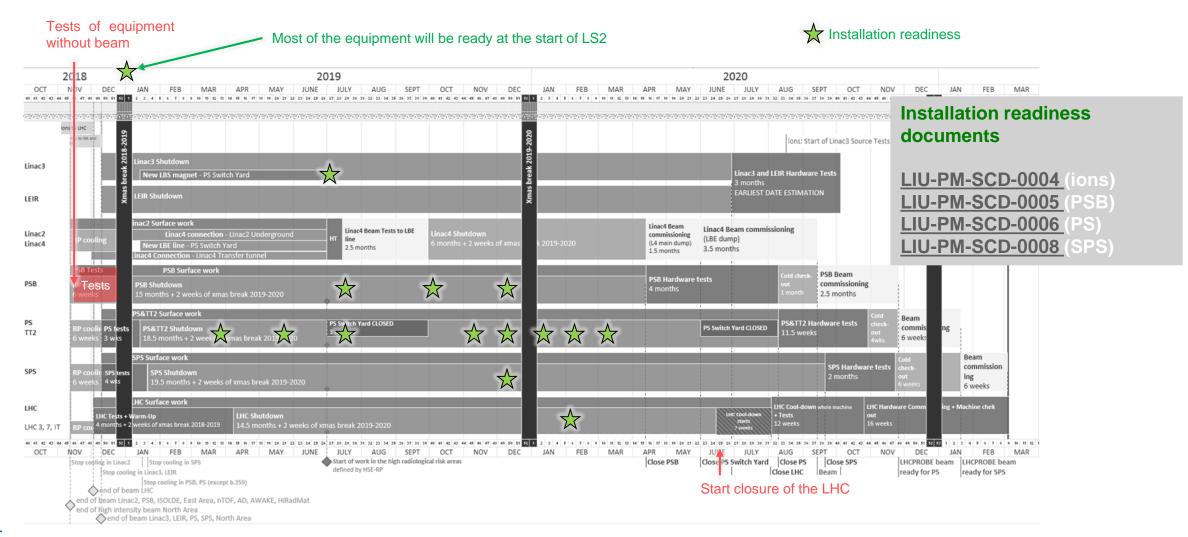
1687788 v.1.2 | ACC-PM-MS-0002 v.1.2 Released





Installation readiness for LIU equipment







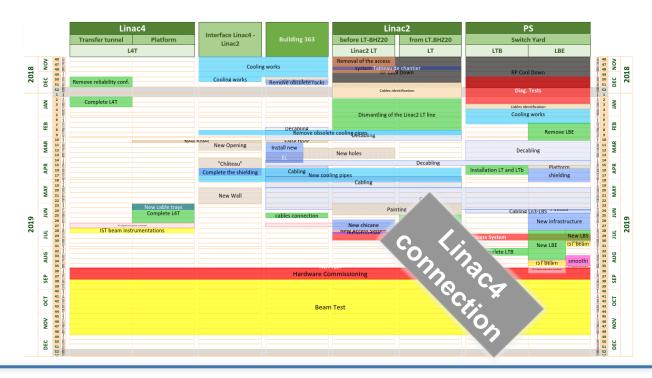
LIU installation during LS2



- LIU schedule
 - LIU project globally on time, individual delays not expected to impact on completion date
 - LS2 linear schedules for all machines under work to correctly include resources and coactivity in some areas (within project and with other projects)

J. Coupard, EDMS documents

EDMS1892837 (SPS)
EDMS1421005 (PS & TT2)
EDMS1810496 (PSB)
EDMS2026782 (Linac4 connection)





LIU installation during LS2



LIU schedule

- LIU project globally on time, individual delays not expected to impact on completion date
- LS2 linear schedules for all machines under work to correctly include resources and coactivity in some areas (within project and with other projects)

Next steps

- Complete integration and Engineering Change Requests
- Update the Installation Readiness dates, as needed, and adjust planning
- Finalise placement and duration of the Linac4 beam tests in 2019
- Resolve remaining conflicts due to coactivity or resources in the linear schedules
- ⇒ Complete **new LS2 schedule by mid November 2018** (start of LS2 for Linac2 and PSB)



Restart after LS2 and beam commissioning



- Injectors restart in 2020 (Beam Commissioning Working Group)
 - Individual System Tests during the shut-down (will be included in LS2 Master Plan)
 - Hardware commissioning/cold check out preparation
 - Check-list tool deployed for all machines and extensively used (and debriefed) for 2018 restart
 - Integration of **LIU equipment** in the operational environment with requirements (e.g. availability of signals, applications to be developed)
 - Beam commissioning planning
 - Inclusion of beam commissioning steps in check lists
 - Analysis and development plan of the necessary commissioning tools
 - Ensure extensive beam doc and pre-LS2 reference measurements
 - Draw-up first part of the Accelerator Schedules with dates of availability of different beams for the various users in 2021 – year of recovery



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 - Individual System Tests during the shut-down (will be included in LS2 Master Plan)
 - Hardware commissioning/cold check out preparation
 - Beam commissioning planning
- LIU beam commissioning plan: a smooth intensity ramp up

Commissioning of pre-LS2 beams with Linac4 and newly installed equipment + commissioning of the Pb ion beams with slip stacking in SPS

Commissioning of 1.8 10¹¹ p/b with the desired brightness and loss budgets out of SPS

2023

Commissioning of 2.1 10¹¹ p/b up to SPS extraction and tests of higher intensity at least up to the SPS injection

2024

Commissioning of 2.3 10¹¹ p/b up to SPS extraction with the desired brightness and loss budgets



Conclusions: LIU ready for installation? Yes!



LIU moving into the final project phases

HL-LHC Collaboration meeting, 15-18 October 2018, Geneva

- Beam performance targets unchanged for both protons and ions
- Remarkable progress in 2018 machine studies combining already installed LIU equipment and commissioning in operation
 - Nominal LIU intensity achieved at PS extraction
 - High intensity used in SPS to further study limitations (instability, losses) and with potential to be used in LHC to collect important information before LS2
 - Performant and reliable Pb ion beam production across the chain (including mitigation scenario)
- LIU installation during LS2 and post-LS2 restart
 - Equipment tests in PSB already at the end of 2018, Linac4 beam tests in 2019 (planning being finalised)
 - SPS 200 MHz RF system upgrade confirmed in LS2 for commissioning and use in Run 3
 - LIU equipment readiness included in LS2 schedule and compatible with overall planning
 - Detailed LS2 schedule with resources and coactivity being completed
 - Planning for injector restart and beam commissioning in post-LS2 era progressing

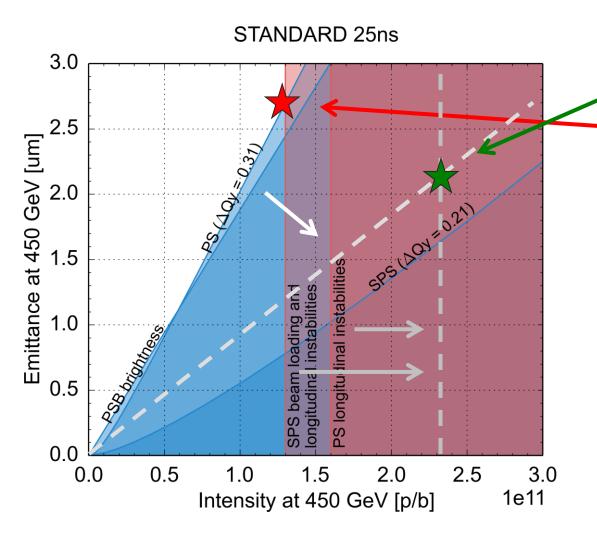




THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Present performance limitations





	N _b (x 10 ¹¹ p/b)	ε _{x,y,} (μm)
HL-LHC target	2.3	2.1
Present	1.3	2.7

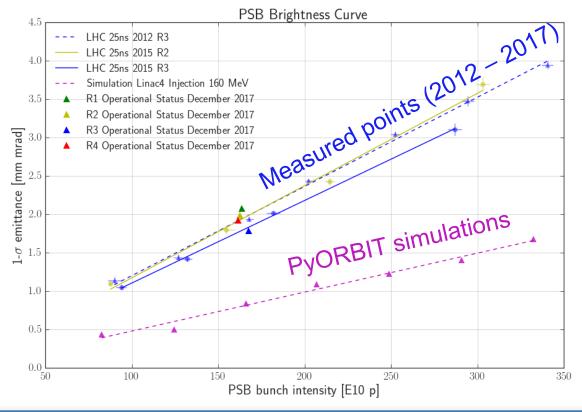
- PSB injection: Brightness limited by efficiency of multi-turn injection process and space charge effects
- PS and SPS injection: Brightness limited by space charge ΔQ <0.31 (PS) and 0.21 (SPS), to limit beam degradation (H. Bartosik's talk)
- PS cycle: Bunch intensity limited by longitudinal coupled bunch dipolar instability
- SPS cycle: Bunch intensity limited by RF power, longitudinal coupled bunch instability



Lifting the brightness limitations



- Halve the slope of the PSB brightness line
 - 160 MeV H⁻ charge exchange injection from Linac4 replacing 50 MeV multiturn injection from Linac2



$$\left[\frac{(\beta\gamma^2)_{160\,\text{MeV}}}{(\beta\gamma^2)_{50\,\text{MeV}}}\right] = 2$$



Lifting the brightness limitations



- Halve the slope of the PSB brightness line
 - 160 MeV H⁻ charge exchange injection from Linac4 replacing 50 MeV multiturn injection from Linac2
- Reduce space charge at PS injection to accommodate same tune spread as current LHC beam ($\Delta Q_v = -0.31$)
 - Increase of PS injection energy from 1.4 GeV to 2 GeV
 - Increase of longitudinal emittance (compatibly with other constraints) at transfer in order to gain from decreasing λ_{max} and increasing $\delta = (\delta p/p_0)$

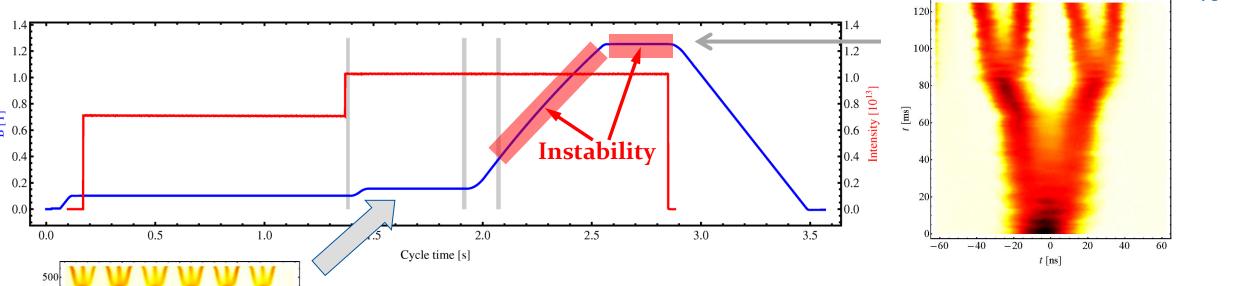
$$\Delta Q_{x,y} = \frac{\lambda_{\max} r_p}{2\pi \beta^2 \gamma^3} \oint \frac{\beta_{x,y}(s) ds}{\sqrt{\epsilon_{x,y} \beta_{x,y}(s) + D_{x,y}^2(s) \delta^2} \left(\sqrt{\epsilon_x \beta_x(s) + D_x^2(s) \delta^2} + \sqrt{\epsilon_y \beta_y(s) + D_y^2(s) \delta^2}\right)}$$







LHC Injectors Upgrade



- Bunch current limited to 1.6e11 p/b at extraction
- Above 1.6e11 p/b longitudinal coupled bunch instabilities appear on the ramp and at flat top for nominal longitudinal emittance
 - Dipolar oscillation, caused by 10 MHz RF system impedance (as found also in simulations)



400

100

-1000

-500

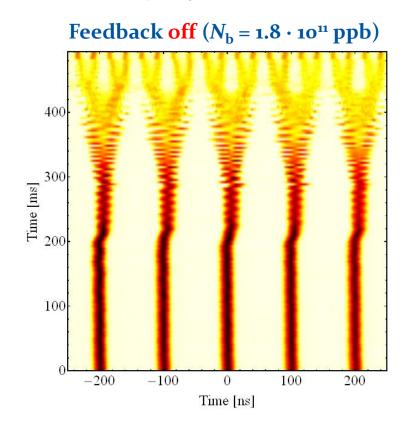
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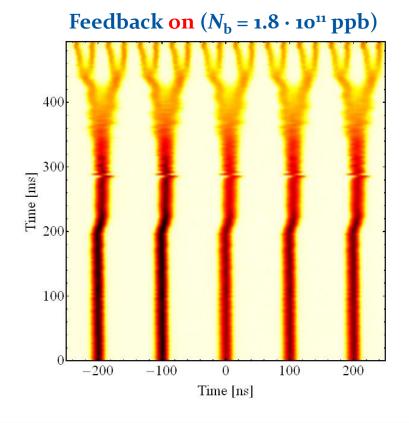
300^J





 Longitudinal feedback based on broad-band Finemet cavity as kicker installed and deployed over the last three years → stabilizes above 2e11 p/b







Lifting the PS intensity limitation



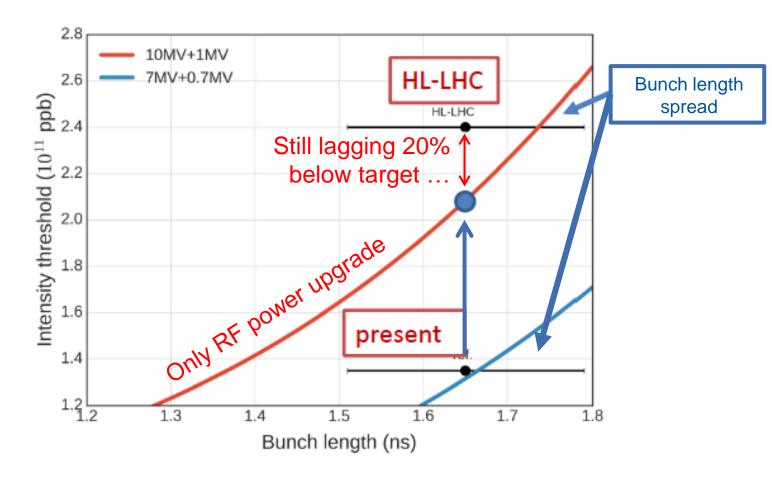
- Longitudinal feedback based on broad-band Finemet cavity as kicker installed and deployed over the last three years → stabilizes above 2e11 p/b
- Impedance reduction of the 10 MHz cavities with upgrade of power amplifier
 → currently tested on one cavity, to be deployed on all cavities in LS2
- Ongoing study on the option of a higher harmonic ('Landau') cavity to have another weapon against longitudinal instabilities and reach the target LIU/HL-LHC intensity



Lifting the SPS intensity limitation



- Beam loading in the present 200 MHz TW RF system – intensity limited to about 1.3e11 p/b
- Longitudinal instabilities
 during ramp with very low
 threshold currently cured by
 - 800 MHz RF system in bunch shortening mode
 - Controlled emittance blow-up (with constraint of 1.7 ns bunch length at extraction)





Lifting the SPS intensity limitation

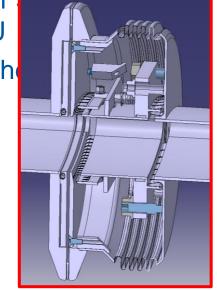


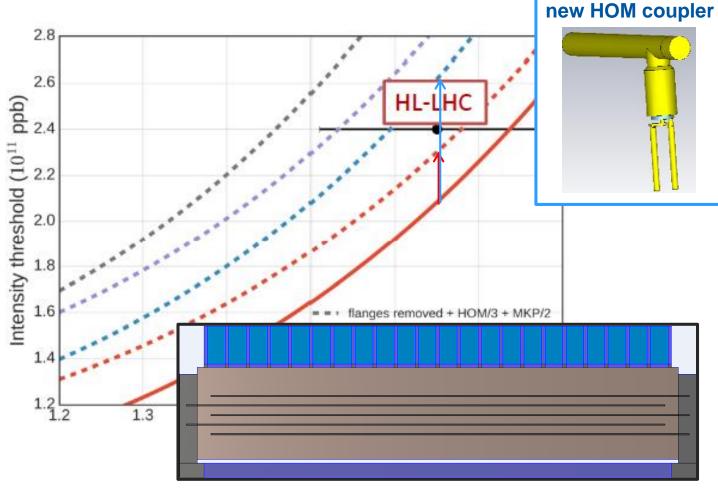
- Impedance reduction needed in addition
 - Shielding of a subset of vacuum flanges

Enhanced damping of HOMs of

200 MHz (factor baseline for LIU

 Serigraphy on the kickers MKP



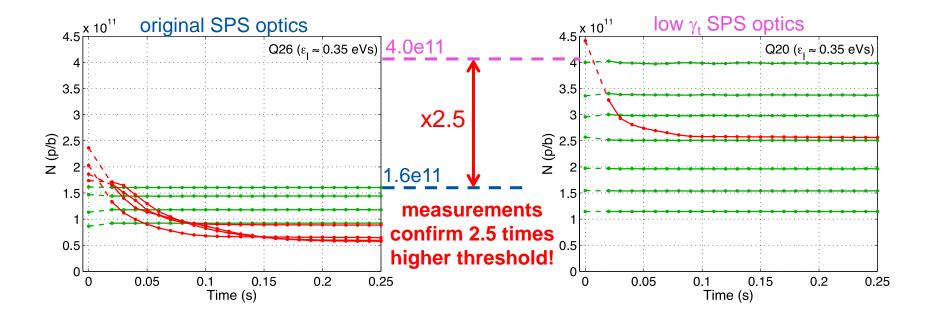








• Transverse Mode Coupling Instability (TMCI) threshold was raised from 1.6e11 p/b to 4e11 p/b when switching to a low gamma transition (γ_t) optics

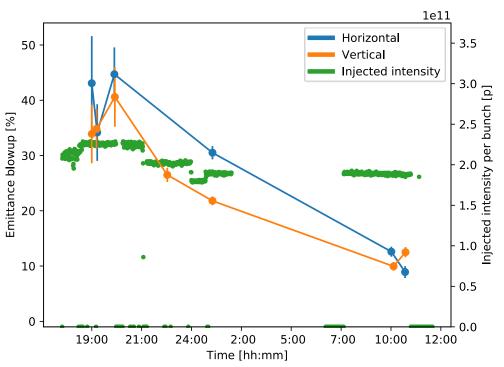


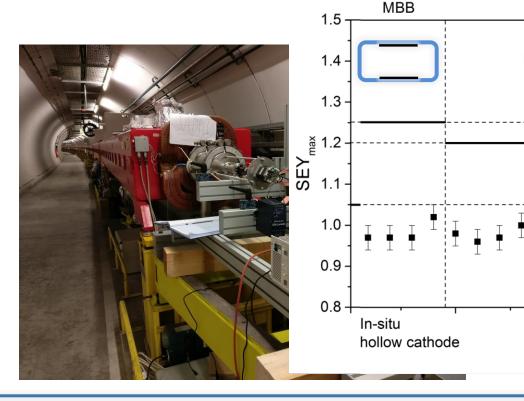


Other SPS intensity limitations?



- Electron cloud mitigation relies mainly on
 - Beam induced scrubbing
 - Coating with a-C the chambers of the focusing quadrupoles and adjacent drift chambers





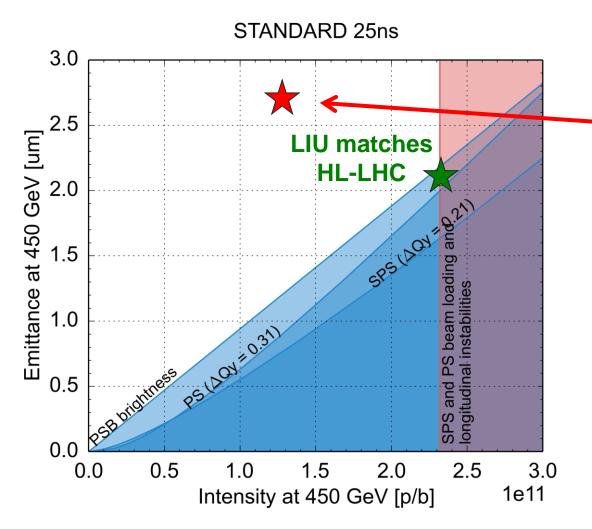


Electron multipacting

threshold







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HL-LHC target	2.3	2.1
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- PSB injection: from Linac4
- PS injection: 2 GeV, larger longitudinal emittance
- PS cycle: Longitudinal coupled bunch feedback system, impedance reduction
- SPS cycle: RF power upgrade, longitudinal impedance reduction, beam scrubbing & partial a-C coating, low γ_t optics



LS2 schedule: Critical path



Tests of equipment without beam

