

LHC Injectors Upgrade

Status of the LHC Injectors Upgrade (LIU) project in 4th ICFA Mini-Workshop on Space Charge 2019, 4-6 November, CERN, Geneva Hannes Bartosik, Malika Meddahi, Giovanni Rumolo R. Alemany, G. Bellodi, J. Coupard, H. Damerau, G.P. Di Giovanni, A. Funken, B. Goddard, K. Hanke, A. Huschauer, V. Kain, A. Lombardi, B. Mikulec, F. Pedrosa, S. Prodon, R. Scrivens, E. Shaposhnikova https://indico.cern.ch/event/828559/



- LHC beam performance of the injectors complex and upgrade
- LIU project timelines
- Relevance of space charge within LIU
- Conclusions



- LHC beam performance of the injectors complex and upgrade
 - Pre-LIU performance
 - Definition of the LIU goals and baseline upgrades
- LIU project timelines
- Relevance of space charge within LIU
- Conclusions



The CERN injector complex: protons





















LHC beam performance before upgrade

 LHC beam parameters at the SPS extraction (450 GeV) result from intensity and brightness limitations of all injectors in the chain



Brightness

PSB brightness determined by space charge at injection

LHC Injectors Upgrade

• Limit for PS space charge at injection $\Delta Q_v < 0.31$

Intensity

- SPS is limited by beam loading and longitudinal instabilities on the ramp and flat top
- PS is limited by longitudinal coupled bunch instability on the ramp and flat top

LHC beam performance before upgrade

 LHC beam parameters at the SPS extraction (450 GeV) result from intensity and brightness limitations of all injectors in the chain



Brightness

PSB brightness determined by space charge at injection

LHC Injectors Upgrade

- Limit for PS space charge at injection $\Delta Q_y < 0.31$
- ✓ Space charge in SPS not a limit for LHC beams

Intensity

- SPS is limited by beam loading and longitudinal instabilities on the ramp and flat top
- PS is limited by longitudinal coupled bunch instability on the ramp and flat top
- ✓ PSB intensity limit well above displayed range

- LHC Injectors Upgrade
- Performance goal → Match the beam parameters at SPS extraction to the High Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC) target



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

LIU strategy

- →Identify the sources of the performance limitations in each of the injectors impeding the achievement of the HL-LHC target parameters
- →Define and deploy the necessary upgrade items to overcome these limitations

• Effect on **beam parameter reach at SPS extraction** of the upgrade items in the LIU project baseline



• Effect on **beam parameter reach at SPS extraction** of the upgrade items in the LIU project baseline



Connection of PSB to Linac4

 $_{\odot}$ Charge exchange H- injection at 160 MeV into PSB





 Effect on beam parameter reach at SPS extraction of the upgrade items in the LIU project baseline



- ✓ Connection of PSB to Linac4
- PSB acceleration to 2 GeV
 - $\circ\,$ Reduced $\beta\gamma^2$ at PS injection by 40%
 - Updated longitudinal parameters at PSB-PS transfer to further reduce PS space charge tune spread





 Effect on beam parameter reach at SPS extraction of the upgrade items in the LIU project baseline



- ✓ Connection of PSB to Linac4
- ✓ PSB acceleration to 2 GeV
- PS RF upgrades, e.g.
 - New Finemet cavity for longitudinal feedback system

LHC Injectors Upgrade

Impedance reduction of RF systems



- LHC Injectors Upgrade
- Effect on beam parameter reach at SPS extraction of the upgrade items in the LIU project baseline



- ✓ Connection of PSB to Linac4
- ✓ PSB acceleration to 2 GeV
- ✓ PS RF upgrades

• SPS upgrade

- $_{\odot}\,$ Power and LLRF upgrade of 200 MHz RF system
- $_{\odot}$ Longitudinal impedance reduction
- $_{\odot}\,$ a-C coating of focusing quadrupole chambers
- \circ Deployment of low γ_t optics
- $_{\odot}\,$ Upgrade of beam dump and protection devices

• Effect on **beam parameter reach at SPS extraction** of the upgrade items in the LIU project baseline



- ✓ Connection of PSB to Linac4
- ✓ PSB acceleration to 2 GeV
- ✓ PS RF upgrades
- SPS upgrade
 - $_{\odot}\,$ Power and LLRF upgrade of 200 MHz RF system

- Longitudinal impedance reduction
- $_{\odot}\,$ a-C coating of focusing quadrupole chambers
- \circ Deployment of low γ_t optics
- $_{\odot}\,$ Upgrade of beam dump and protection devices

• Effect on **beam parameter reach at SPS extraction** of the upgrade items in the LIU project baseline



- ✓ Connection of PSB to Linac4
- ✓ PSB acceleration to 2 GeV
- ✓ PS RF upgrades
- ✓ SPS upgrade

⇒LIU parameter reach for proton beams matches the HL-LHC target within baseline

Not only protons ...





- LHC beam performance of the injectors complex
- LIU project timelines
 - Project evolution
 - Current status and future steps
- Relevance of space charge within LIU
- Conclusions





2018

2020

2024

•

Run 1 + LS1 + Run 2 (2010 – 2018) Preparing, defining, testing, executing

- Start of LIU project
- Studies, advanced installation and testing, new buildings
- Linac4 commissioning and quality/reliability runs

Long Shutdown 2 (2018 – 2020) Peak of LIU execution phase

- End of LIU equipment production
- LIU equipment installation across all injectors

Run 3 (2020 – 2024)

- **Recommissioning** of upgraded injectors
- End of LIU project in 2021!
- \rightarrow Beam commissioning to LIU specifications throughout Run 3

4/11/2019

2018

2020

2024

ERN

Preparing, defining, testing, executing • Start of LIU project Long Shutdown 2 (2018 – 2020) Peak of LIU execution phase End of LIU equipment production LIU equipment installation across all injectors Run 3 (2020 – 2024) **Recommissioning** of upgraded injectors End of LIU project in 2021! • \rightarrow Beam commissioning to LIU

specifications throughout Run 3

Time lapse

Emptying part of PSB injection area, before installing the new H⁻ charge exchange injection system





Hardware and beam commissioning in 2020

J. Coupard et al., LS2 Master Schedule v.2.3 (Released) - EDMS 1687788



- Hardware commissioning/cold check out
- Beam commissioning



LIU beam ramp up

LIU beam commissioning plan: a gradual intensity ramp up all through Run 3





- LHC beam performance of the injectors complex and upgrade
- LIU project timelines
- Relevance of space charge within LIU
 - Tune spreads across the injectors chain for proton
 - Ions in LEIR and SPS
- Conclusions



Tune spread across proton injectors (pre-LIU)

- · Space charge plays a crucial role for brightness across the injector chain
 - Large tune spread at PSB injection already mitigated with
 - Injection on the ramp with capture in h=2 BSM
 - Dynamic working point and resonance compensation



PSB

cycle (0.5 s)







Tune spread across proton injectors (pre-LIU)

Space charge plays a crucial role for brightness across the LHC injector chain

- Large tune spread at PS injection
- Crammed between integer resonance and space charge driven structural resonance 8Q_v=50 during 1.2 sec flat bottom



Tune spread across proton injectors (pre-LIU)

- Space charge plays a crucial role for brightness across the LHC injector chain
 - Tune spread in SPS still has margin
 - However, long flat bottom other effects? E.g. effect of space charge on instability thresholds, interplay with e-cloud, ...



LHC Injectors Upgrade

0.009

0.008

0.007

0.006

20.5

20.4

20.3

Tune spread across proton injectors (post-LIU)

- Space charge plays a crucial role for brightness across the LHC injector chain
 - After LIU, the tune spreads will stay approximately the same up to PS injection
 - Increase of PSB and PS injection energy + larger longitudinal emittance at PSB-PS transfer allow for double intensity within the same transverse emittance and same tune spread
 - SPS tune spread gets closer to its limit of 0.21



Tune spread across proton injectors (post-LIU)

LHC Injectors Upgrade

- Space charge plays a crucial role for brightness across the LHC injector chain
 - After LIU, the tune spreads will stay approximately the same up to PS injection
 - Increase of PSB and PS injection energy + larger longitudinal emittance at PSB-PS transfer allow for double intensity within the same transverse emittance and same tune spread
 - SPS tune spread gets closer to its limit of 0.21
 - \Rightarrow Still to demonstrate with continuing simulations and then with beam
 - New PSB brightness line with new injection scheme and new magnetic errors from BSW
 - Validity of PS tune spread limit at 2 GeV and with new injection elements
 - Benefits from larger longitudinal emittance at PS injection
 - No detrimental effects from larger SPS tune spread (and compatibility with the possible request of lower longitudinal emittance from PS)
 - Capability of staying within the tight emittance growth budgets in all machines

A dense and challenging program in front of us → Necessary for efficient beam commissioning in Run 3



•

Space charge for the ions: LEIR

- Intensive study program + hardware upgrades during Run 2 led to impressive performance boost
 - Mitigation of space charge and IBS at RF capture was a breakthrough in 2015, mainly through working point optimization and bunch flattening
 - Process optimised over the years contributing to further improved LEIR performance in 2016-2018
 - More work ongoing on active resonance compensation and electron cooling optimization to further reduce brightness effects at RF capture





Space charge for the ions: SPS



- Space charge effects on Pb ion beams in the SPS are not negligible
 - \circ Large space charge tune spreads ($|\Delta Q_y| > 0.21$) along long flat bottom (14 injections)
 - $\circ~$ Intensity dependent transmission
 - $\,\circ\,$ Losses, emittance growth, bunch shortening
 - $_{\odot}\,$ Simulations ongoing to pin down mechanism







Conclusions

- LIU project baseline fulfils the HL-LHC target parameters
 - LS2 works now ongoing in all the injectors to put in place the upgrades
- LIU hardware and beam commissioning will start in 2020
 - HL-LHC ion beams to be commissioned by the end of 2021
 - Performance ramp up defined for LIU proton beams throughout Run 3
- Space charge a fundamental ingredient to define LIU baseline
 - Steered the choices for injection energy into PSB and PS
 - Important limitation crucial to improve ion beams in LEIR and SPS
 - Simulations still ongoing for all machines to improve predictions, define and guide operational scenarios for post-LIU performance



Conclusions

- LIU project baseline fulfils the HL-LHC target parameters
 - LS2 works now ongoing in all the injectors to put in place the upgrades
- LIU hardware and beam commissioning w start in 2020 LHC injectors will be operating in uncharted
 - HL-LHC ion beams to be commissioned by the en
 - Performance ramp up defined for LIU proton bea
- Space charge a fundamental ingredient
 - Steered the choices for injection energy into PSB and PSC
- The production of brighter beams and the Important limitation crucial to improve ion beams in LEIR and SK
- Ine production of only the brightness preservation along the injector chain of the injec Singnuness preservation along the injector chailenge and instrumental for the Simulations still ongoing for all machines to improve predictions, define a operational scenarios for post-LIU performance





www.cern.ch

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

A quick overview on the LIU project





4/11/2019

A quick overview on the LIU project







The CERN injector complex: Pb ions







Hihglights (2): Electron cloud in SPS



- Electron cloud mitigation in SPS will mainly rely on
 - Beam induced scrubbing
- Industrialisation of in-situ a-C coating of magnet chambers developed and demonstrated for potential application after LS2





Achievements (4): Wideband Feedback System

- Prototype of vertical (V) WBFS deployed at SPS
 - Using stripline pick-ups + two stripline kickers and a slotline kicker, bandwidth up to 1 GHz, power > 1 kW
- Damping of Transverse Mode Coupling Instability (TMCI) with single bunch demonstrated in machine experiments in 2017-18

Achievements (4): Wideband Feedback System

- Prototype of vertical (V) WBFS deployed at SPS
 - Using stripline pick-ups + two stripline kickers and a slotline kicker, bandwidth up to 1 GHz, power > 1 kW
- Damping of Transverse Mode Coupling Instability (TMCI) with single bunch demonstrated in machine experiments in 2017-18
- Operational deployment not pursued within LIU, however kept as post-LS2
 option in case of unexpected transverse instabilities to reach LIU parameters

LIU beam ramp-up – possible additional needs

To follow-up and document post-LS2 upgrades list at the defined checkpoints

	ltem	Decision point	Cost estimate (MCHF)
	Booster extraction kicker impedance reduction	2021	0.1
	Landau cavity	2023	4
	a-C coating of all MBBs, quads + 159 drifts	2023 - 2024	4
	Further impedance reduction (SPS injection kicker, flanges & valves shielding)	2022 – 2023	0.2 + 3.5
	Remaining QD aperture improvement	2021	0.6
	New wideband feedback system	2022 – 2023	>2
	Final BSRT	2022	0.2
CE	New collimation system 4/11/2019 Space Charge 2019, CERN, 4-6 November 20	2022 – 2023 19 Giovanni Ru	1 molo 44

Lifting the PS intensity limitation

- 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)

Lifting the PS intensity limitation

- LHC Injectors Upgrade
- 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

Other SPS intensity limitations?

- LHC Injectors Upgrade
- 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

