GROUND MOTION EFFECTS IN THE LHC

A presentation
65 Million Hours In The Making

hector garcia morales CERN/University of Oxford



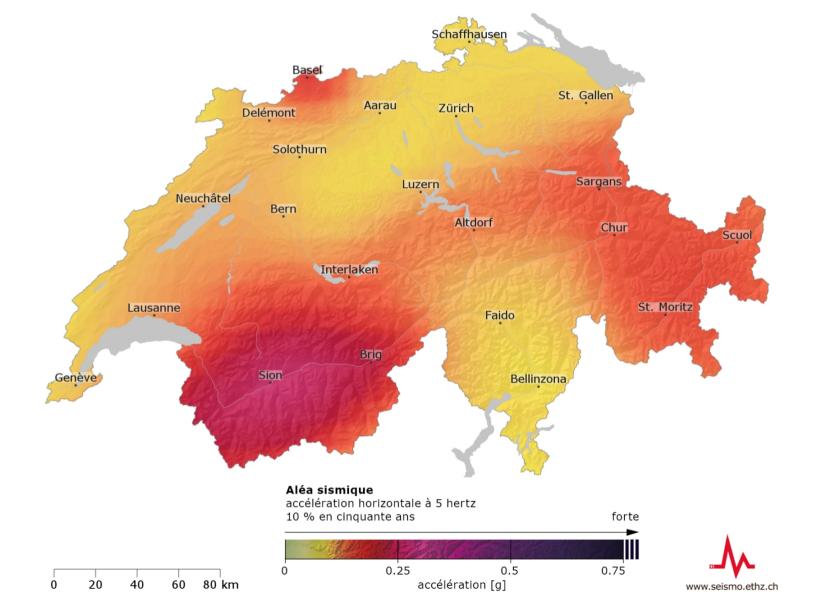


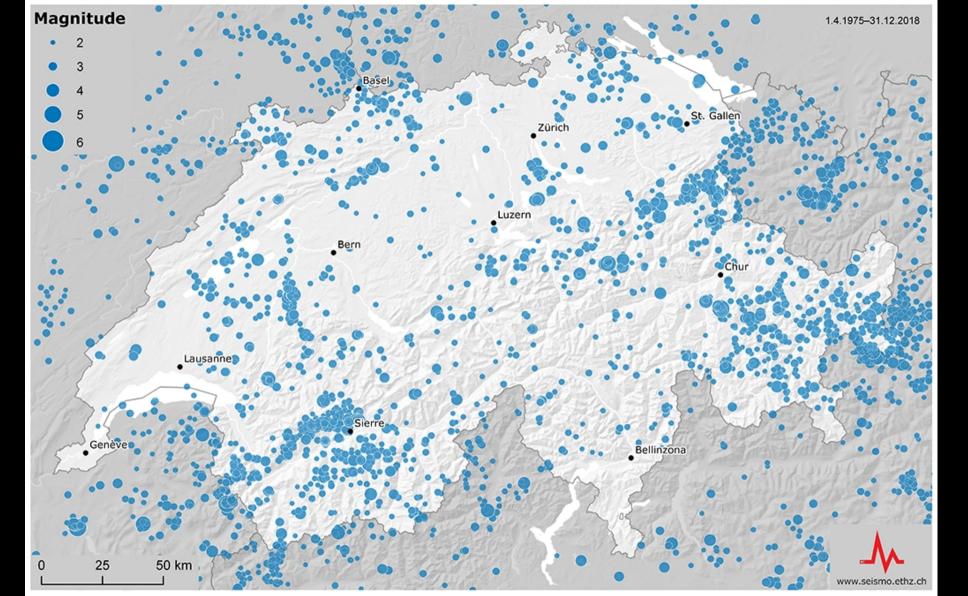


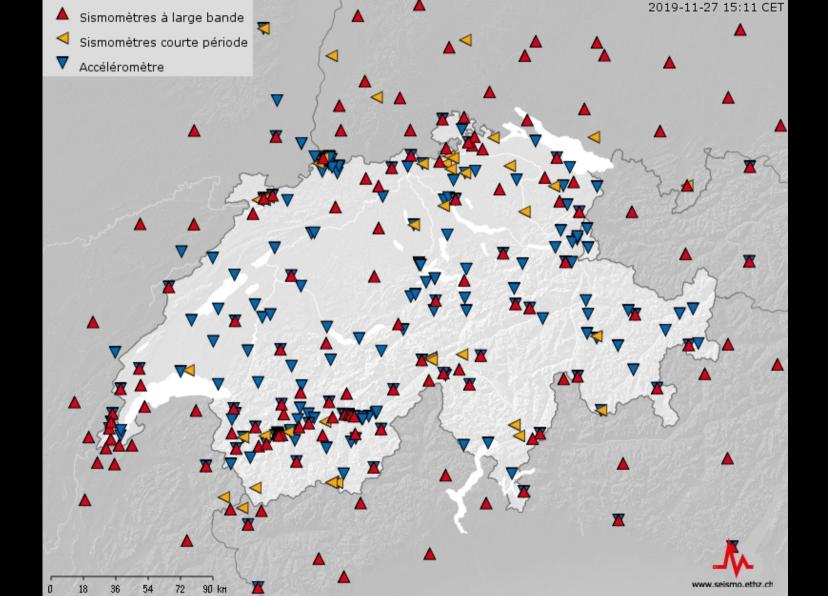


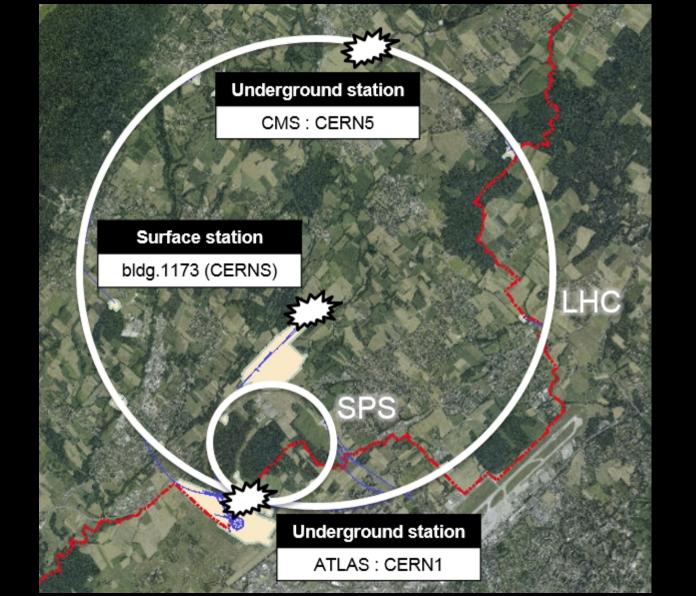


SEISMIC ACTIVITY IN SWITZERLAND

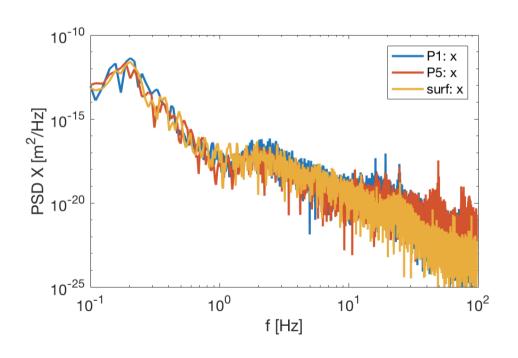


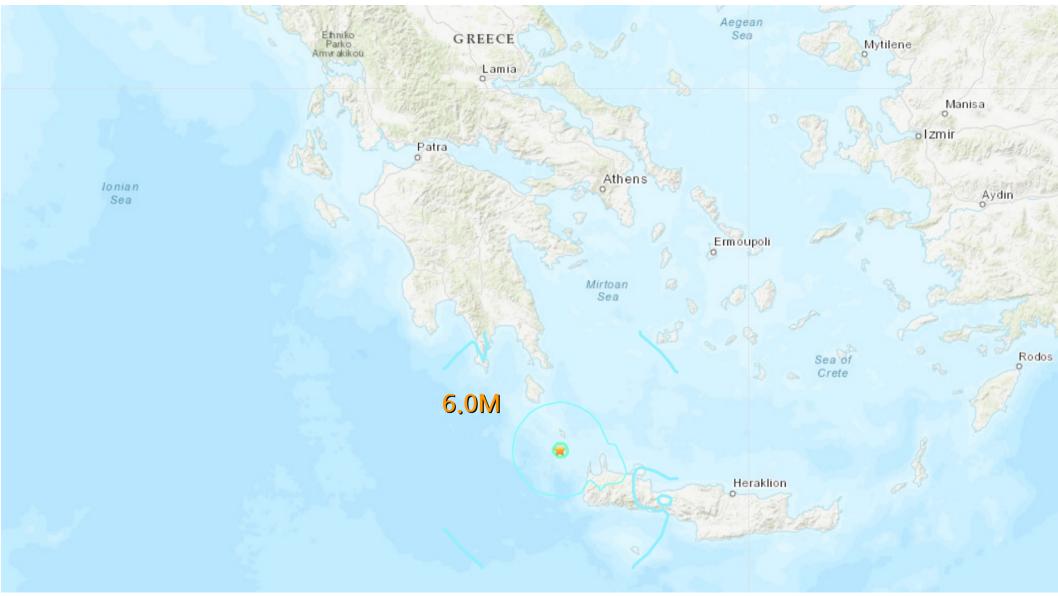


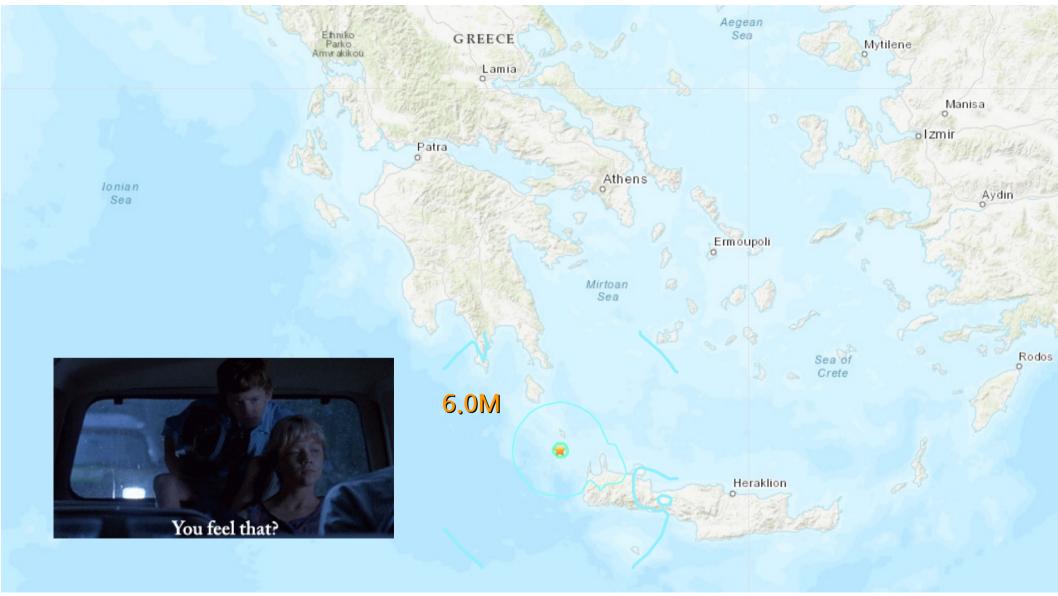




GROUND MOTION POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

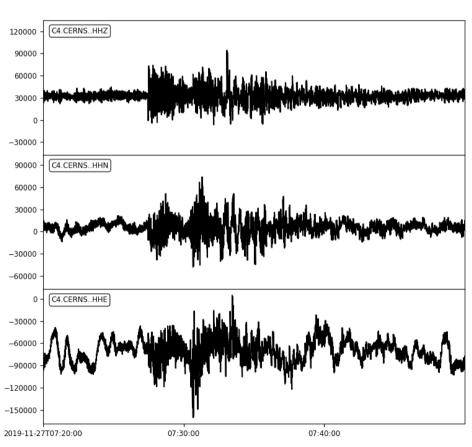






CRETE RECENT EARTHQUAKE

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HOW GROUND MOTION AFFECTS IN THE LHC

EFFECTS OF GROUND MOTION

```
Low frequency
       Slow orbit drifts f \ll 1 \text{ Hz}
       Realignments
Intermediate frequency
       Closed orbit jitter 1 < f < 100 \text{ Hz}
       Intensity and luminosity loss
High frequency
       Emittance growth f > 100 \text{ Hz}
```

Lifetime reduction

EFFECTS OF GROUND MOTION

From the ground to the beam

What is the response of the beam to an excitation?

$$R(\omega) = |H(\omega)|^2 \cdot f(\omega)$$

$$R_{\rm rms} = \left(\int_0^\infty R(\omega)d\omega\right)^{1/2}$$

Orbit distortion

A quadrupole displacement is translated into an orbit shift

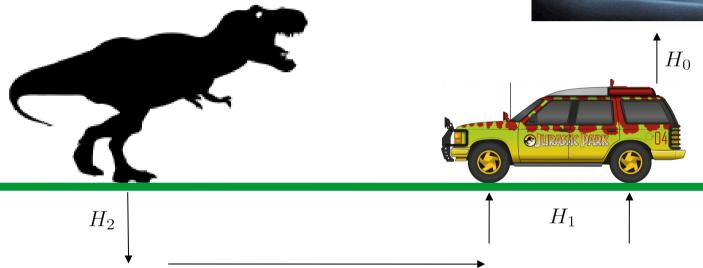
$$\frac{\Delta x_s}{\sqrt{\beta_s \epsilon_N / \gamma} \Delta x_q} = \frac{\sqrt{\beta_q (K1L)_q}}{\sqrt{\epsilon_N / \gamma}} \frac{\cos(2\pi \phi_{qs} - \pi Q_x)}{2\sin(\pi Q_x)}$$

which translates into an orbit separation and luminosity decrease

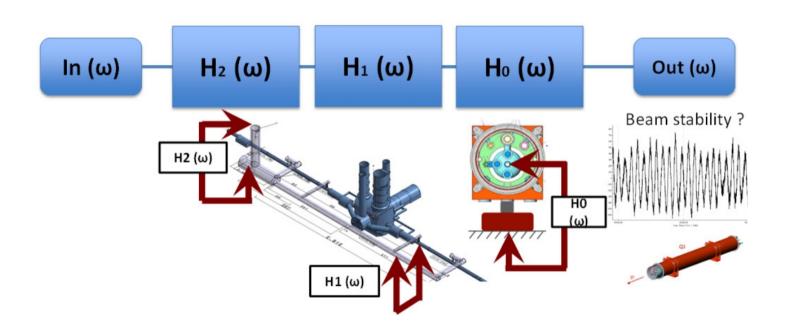
$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{N^2 f_{rev} N_b}{4\pi \sigma_{beam}^2} W \qquad W = e^{-\frac{1}{4\sigma_{beam}^2} (\delta_s)^2}$$

TRANSFER FUNCTION FOR DUMMIES





$$H(\omega) = H_0(\omega) \cdot H_1(\omega) \cdot H_2(\omega)$$

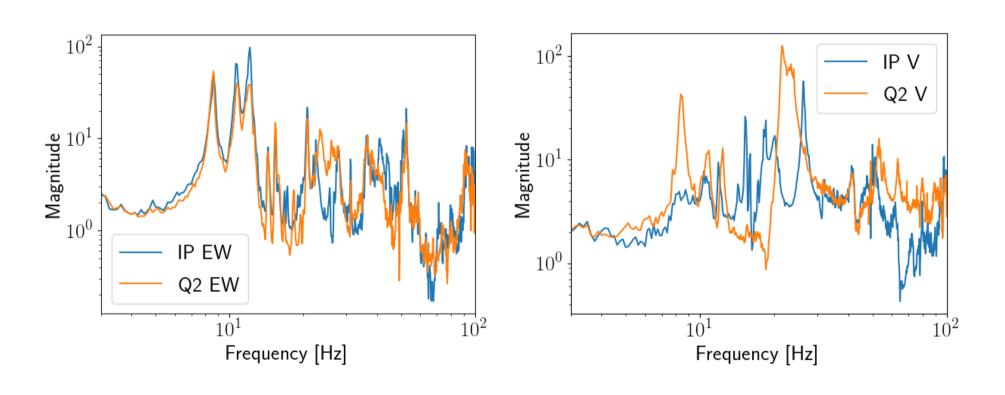


$$H(\omega) = H_0(\omega) \cdot H_1(\omega) \cdot H_2(\omega)$$



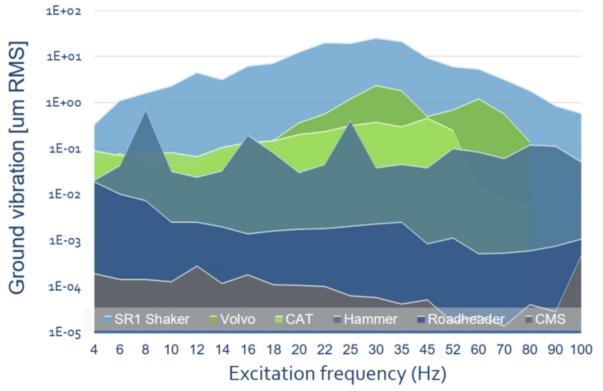


TRANSFER FUNCTION FOR LHCQUAD



EFFECTS OF HL (IVIL ENGINEERING WORKS

Ground vibration vs CE equipment









Diplodocus



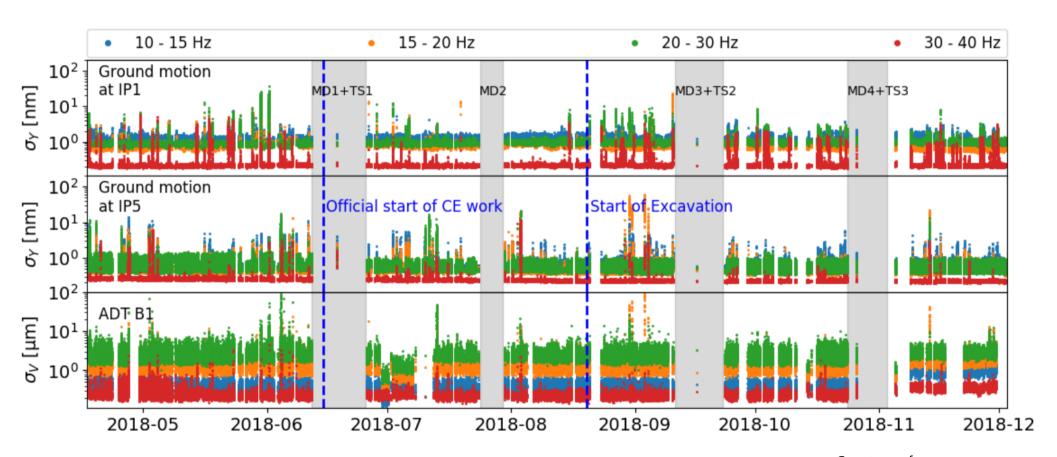
Triceratops



Stegosaurus

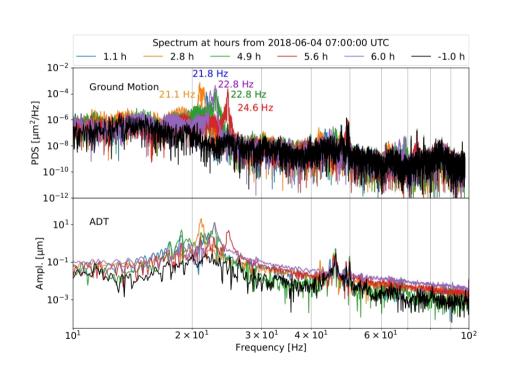
Courtesy of M.Schaumann

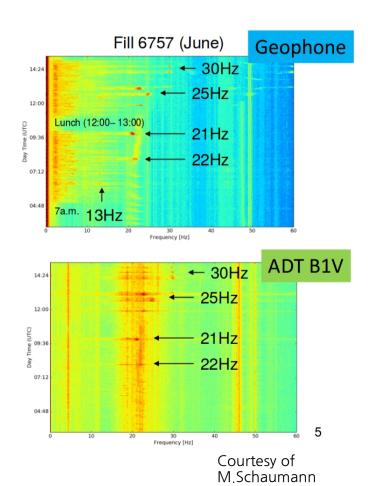
EFFECTS OF HL (IVIL ENGINEERING WORKS



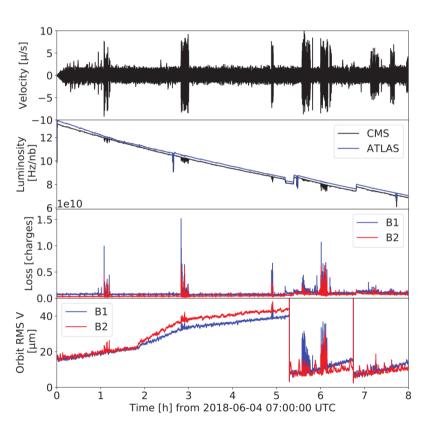
Courtesy of M.Schaumann

EFFECTS OF HL (IVIL ENGINEERING WORKS





OPERATIONAL IMPACT



- Orbit jitter
- Luminosity loss
- Particle losses

Courtesy of M.Schaumann

ABOUT HL

ENERGY STORED IN THE BEAM TAILS

Beam transverse distribution is not purely Gaussian:

- Overpopulated tails
- More accurate models:
 - Double Gaussian distribution.
 - Levy-Student distribution.

In case of orbit jitter at the primary collimator:

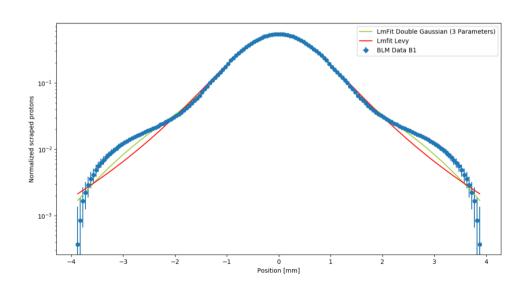
- Is there a risk of beam dump?
- Is there a risk of collimator damage?

Need to evaluate the energy stored in the beam tails

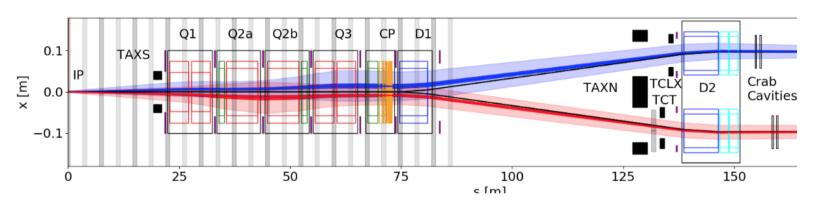
5% of the beam beyond 3 sigma 34 MJ of stored energy

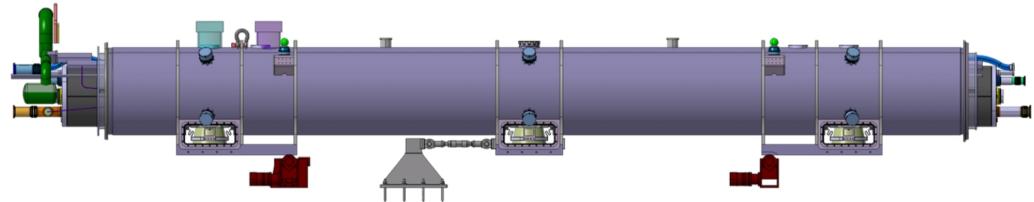
Expected max. rms orbit

	LHC	HL-LHC
Orbit sep. IP1/5 $[\sigma_{beam}]$	0.01	0.03
Luminosity loss [%]	< 0.1	< 0.1
Orbit at TCPs $[\sigma_{beam}]$	0.01	0.02



HIGH LUMINOSITY LHCIRLAYOUT

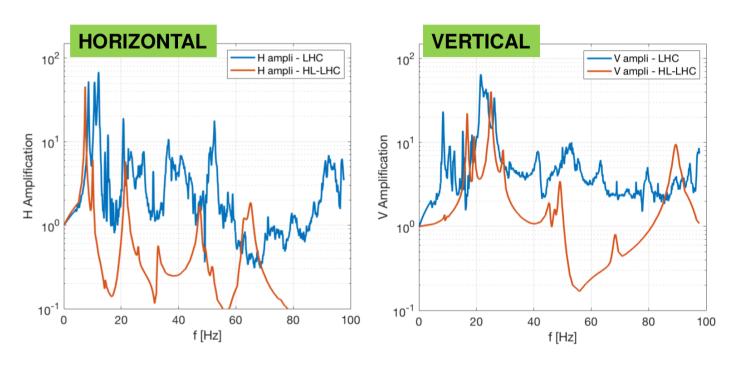




TRANSFER FUNCTION FOR LHC DIPOLE

(OMING SOON . . .

BUT WE HAVE SOME SIMULATIONS



HL-LHC seems less sensitive to GM than the LHC (to be benchmarked with measurements)

OPEN QUESTIONS

- What is the transfer function of the HL-LHC IT quadrupoles?
- What are these 10Hz oscillations observed in operation?
- Can we avoid future beam dumps due to orbit jitter?
- Is it required a new orbit feedback system for HL-LHC?

