LHC Maschine

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LHC magnet interconnect in the tunnel









10 GJoule in total

Centre-of-mass energy of 7 TeV in given (ex LEP) tunnel

- Magnetic field of 8.33 T with superconducting magnets
- Helium cooling at 1.9 K
- Large amount of energy stored in magnets
- Many bunches with large amount of energy stored in beams 362 MJ each beam
- "Two accelerators" in one tunnel with opposite magnetic dipole field and ambitious beam parameters pushed for very high of luminosity of 10³⁴ cm⁻² s⁻¹

Complexity and Reliability

- Unprecedented complexity with 10000 magnets powered in 1700 electrical circuits, complex active and passive protection systems,....
- Emittance conservation $\varepsilon_N = \beta \gamma \varepsilon$ const., related to phase space density conservation, Liouville
- in absence of major energy exchange in synchrotron radiation / rf damping
- clean, perfectly matched injection, ramp, squeeze, minimize any blow up from: rf,
- kicking beam, frequent orbit changes, vibration, feedback, noise,..
- dynamic effects persistent current decay and snapback
- non-linear fields (resonances, diffusion, dynamic aperture, non-linear dynamics)



Critical Issues

Past

- **QRL** cryo line (He supply)
- DFB power connections, warm to cold transition
- Triplet quadrupoles differential pressure **Recent**
- Vacuum leaks, condensation humidity sector 3 4
- Magnet powering check / correct : min/max, cabling polarity
- **PIM** plug in module with bellow
- Magnet re-training few magnets quenched well below what was reached in SM18









Beam vacuum ring aperture check with RF - ping-pong ball





Polycarbonate shell Ø 34 mm, 15 g 2h battery powered 40 MHz emitter signals recorded by LHC BPM

PIM issue only relevant after warm-up localize with RF-ball - fix locally



HW commissioning, powering towards nominal in 4-5





Magnet number





S. Claudet at ICC August 2008



Cooling sectors + Cryo tuning + Powering activities









LHC sector 8-7 : aperture scan with beam 2





H and V successfully scanned in the range ± 12 - 18 mm



Protons make first turns, Wednesday 10 September 2008







🙀 Yiews

10

5

-5

-10

10

5

-5

-10

0

ALICE

100

V Pos [mm]

H Pos [mm]

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<u>File</u> <u>T</u>ools

BTV - SPS.USER.LHCFAST2

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egend - Profile - Fit

0 5 10 15 2

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X (mm)

5.09 (a.u.)

Y (mm) First Lamp: 299

INJ-B2

INJ-B2

500

500

Second Lamp: 159

Selection LHC.BTVSI.C5L2.B1 Device LHC.BTVSI.A5R8.B2 Cycle: LHCFAST2 SC Nb: 700 5 1 v (1 of 1 acquisitions) Date: 2008/09/10 10:25:28.197506 厚 First & Second Turn on screen LHC.BTVSI.C5L2.B1 ntal projectio LHC.BTVSI.C5R8.B2 LHC.BTVSS.6L2.B1 Mean = -12.75 [mm] Sigma = 20.61 [mm] Amplitude = 644.70 [a. LHC.BTVSS.6R8.B2 LHC.BTVST.A4L2.B1 LHC.BTVST.A4R8.B2 3000 First Turn on BPM system T 250 Status-Device: THC BTVSLC5L2 B1 ਦੂੱ 2000 Status: Mode: OFF j 1500 Control REMOTE 1000 Setting Jörg Wenninger Basic Advanced Expert 25-20-15-10-5 0 5 10 15 20 Image (16.6148, -0.4876, 3196) Acquisition Type One extraction -Courtesy of Roger Bailey & O. Brüning ertical projection/ Acquisition Numb -2600 gma = 16.98 [mm Camera Swite --Screen: 2500 Filter: -3 2400 -Video Gain: B 2300 Lamp Switch ON -300 mV Am First Lamp: YASP DV LHCRING 2200 *** 160 m Second Lamp More 🔤 🛃 📥 2100 Motor Enable: enabl Hardware Reading FT - P 450.12 GeV/c - Fill # 830 INJPROT - 10/09/08 15-01-58 Camera Switch: RAD ON Acquisition Type: One extractio Screen: Al Video Gain: x 1 Acquisition Number: OFF Filter: Our Mean = -0.342 / RMS 2.862 / Dp = -0.37🛃 Save 🗌 Continuous Saving Acquire 🗭 Start Monitoring):25:32 - Dane ALICE RF-B2 CMS DUMP-B2 100 200 300 400 Monitor H FT - P 450.12 GeV/c - Fill # 830 INJPROT - 10/09/08 15-01-58 -0.231 / RMS 2.305 / Dp = -0.37Mean = 1

RF-B2

200

CMS

Monitor V

300

DUMP-B2

400

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First attempt at RF capture



_ [] X DP07254 Acq MR Time 4CH with CH3 Inverted.vi File Edit View Project Operate Tools Window Help R TI 🐡 🕹 🖲 🗉 CH3 Mountain Range CH3 INVERTED!!! Choose Channels to acquire: Date: 2008-09-11 CH1 CH2 CH3 CH4 Time: OFF OFF ON OFF 21:26:25 File Index for next Save 103 Filename of actual data First Trigger Time between Traces 10 Turn Multiply Data with Scale Factor (dB) = lo Bunch Length at Position Min Estimated Bunch Length NaN 0.00 Trace Correction: (select before acquisition) Separation 0.300 with cable without cable Scope released Save to File Display Data: Switch to Corrected Extract & Measure Bunch Show Bunch Length & Amplitude vs. Trace Show Bunch Length & Amplitude vs. Index 2.0n 4.0n 6.0n 8.0n 10.0n 12.0n 14.0n 16.0n 18.0n 20.0n 22.0n Show Spectrum 25.0n 0.0 **Display Contour Plot** longitudinal charge density distribution STOP over 25 ns or 10 λ_{RF} Bunch Length CH3 at Position 2 500.00m 0.00

> /



LHC beam 2 with well adjusted RF capture









Commissioning with beam interrupted by a series of hardware failures - not related to beams
two large transformers; 13 - 18 September

• 19 September at 11:18:36, incident during hardware commissioning of sector 3-4 towards 5.5 GeV/ 9.3 kA, at 8.7 kA or ~ 5.2 TeV, of the 340 MJ stored energy about 180 MJ or 2/3 went to the dump resistors ; 1MJ melts 2.4 kg Cu



<u>press release</u> & interim report of task force : likely cause : bad (~200nΩ) splice at electrical connection between dipole C24 and quad Q24, 6t He or 1/2 of arc lost pressure built up in adjacent each 107 m long, vacuum subsectors ~ 45 dipoles (3.6% of LHC) and 15 quads involved : inspect and clean, may have to repair / replace few of these

some typical numbers and back of envelope estimates :

good splice ~ 0.3 n Ω , I = 13 kA, U = R I = 4 μ V (now) possible to check - done for dipoles in 1/2 of LHC P = R I² = 0.05 W quench would need locally > 10 W - depending on position - less critical in magnet QPS triggered at 0.1 V (asym) > 10 ms ; ~ 30 - 50 ms for quench heater LHC dipole L = 100 mH stored energy in single dipole I² L /2 = 8.45 MJ × 1232 = 10.4 GJ



Sector 6-7, 7-8 voltage vs current





Increasing and decreasing current. Single magnet outside margin.





- Upgrade QPS (quench protection system); will be done, details rather well defined
- Insulation vacuum overpressure release
- Improved anchoring of SSS with vacuum barrier to avoid displacement

Powering tests after incident

- validate calorimetric using cryogenic system (few Watt resolution). Monitoring is performed at the level of 1mK around 1.9K
- demonstrated that QPS can measure 0.3 $n\Omega$ splice resistances
- found dipole magnet B16R1 in sector 12 (that had been powered to 13kA) with a splice resistance of 90 n Ω and B32R6 in sector 67 with ~ 50 n Ω
- excellent diagnostics for similar problems in the future



LHC SD08 – Proposal for the schedule skeleton





Sectors : 3-4 is warm, warming up planned for 1-2, 6-7 to fix dipoles and 5-6 for bus bar mod. in disp. suppr. planning very preliminary - depending on progress / cleaning - repair / QPS upgrade critical review in LHC performance workshop, Chamonix, 1st week Feb. 2009





LHC commissioning with beam has just started

- Rapid progress when all hardware is available as Wed.-Fri. 10 13 Sep.
- Long time constants in case of failures affecting cryogenics / cooling 14.-17. Sep. month's to change cold magnets

More detailed beam commissioning needed @ injection energy 450 GeV

- complete the BPM checks (70% H, 30% V done)
- adjust and capture beam 1
- beam 1 & beam 2 timing
- start to use collimators, increase intensity
- check out the beginning of the ramp, ~450 GeV to 1 TeV
- full beam dump commissioning
- full ramp commissioning to initial physics energy, probably ~ 5 TeV not yet decided
- first collisions at physics energy ... and physics run at 5 + 5 TeV or there about
- increase intensity and partial squeeze





- Approx 30 days of beam to establish first collisions
- Approx 2 months elapsed
 - Given optimistic machine availability
 - Un-squeezed
 - Low intensity
- Continue commissioning thereafter
 - Increased intensity
 - Squeeze

tentative planning for initial physics

P	aramete	rs	Rates in 1 and 5				
k _b	N	β * 1,5	Luminosity	Events/			
		(m)	(cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)	crossing			
1 (2)	1010	11	1.1 10 ²⁷	<< 1			
43	1010	11	5.0 10 ²⁸	<< 1			
43	4 10 ¹⁰	11	8.0 10 ²⁹	<< 1			
43	4 10 ¹⁰	3	2.9 10 ³⁰	0.36			
156	4 10 ¹⁰	3	1.0 10 ³¹	0.36			
156	9 10 ¹⁰	3	5.4 10 ³¹	1.8			

Source : commissioning working group, R. Bailey et al.





The LHC is the worlds largest and most energetic machine. We also all know that it is not an easy machine and already faced and resolved many difficulties.

Interventions which require warmup / cooldown of sectors imply month's without circulating beams.

In 2008, we had an excellent start of the LHC with beams : quickly getting both beams around the ring and good lifetime in only 3 days !

The current repair and shutdown is also used to further improve the preparations for beams for physics

Backup Slides



Busbar splice









17	<u>Displacements status in sector 3-4 (From Q17R3 to Q33R3) ; P3 side</u>																
	Based on measurements by TS-SU, TS-MME and AT-MCS																
	Q17	A18	B18	C18	Q18	A19	B19	C19	Q19	A20	B20	C20	Q20	A21	B21	C21	Q21
Cryostat Cold mass	<2 ?	<2 ?	<2 ?	<2 ?	<2 ?	<2 ?	<2 ?	<2 ?	<2 ?	<2 ?	<2 <5	<2 <5	<2 <5	<2 <5	<2 <5	<2 <5	<2 <5
		•	•			I	1	1]							
	Q21	A22	B22	C22	Q22	A23	B23	C23	Q23	A24	B24	C24	Q24	A25	B25	C25	Q25
Cryostat Cold mass	<2 <5	<2 <5	<2 <5	<2 <5	-7 -25	<2 -67	<2 -102	<2 -144	-187 <5	<2 -190	<2 -130	<2 -60	<2 <5	<2 <5	<2 <5	<2 <5	<2 <5
										1		1					
	Q25	A26	B26	C26	Q26	A27	B27	C27	Q27	A28	B28	C28	Q28	A29	B29	C29	Q29
Cryostat	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	↑ <2	<2	474	-4	<2	<2	• 11	↑ <2	↑ <2	<2	<2
Cold mass	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	57	114	150?	-45	230	189	144	92?	50	35	<5	<5
													vert			I	
	Q29	A30	B30	C30	Q30	A31	B31	C31	Q31	A32	B32	C32	Q32	A33	B33	C33	Q33
Cryostat Cold mass	<2 <5	<2 <5	<2 <5	<2 <5	<2 <5	<2 19	<2 77	<2 148	188 <5	<2 140	<2 105	<2 62	5 18	<2 <5	<2 <5	<2 <5	<2 ?
>0 [mm] ?	SSS with Towards Values a Not mea Cold ma Cryostat	h vacuur s P4 are in mr asured ye ass displa t displace	n barrier n et acement ement	*	Open in Electrica Dipole ir Electrica Buffer zo	terconne al interruj n short ci ally dama ones	ection ptions ircuit aged IC		Disconn	ected	l	J					





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https://lhc-commissioning.web.cern.ch/lhc-commissioning/dailynews/week37.htm

Day	Beam 1 progress	Beam 2 progress	Images
Mon 08			
T 00	T	T	
Tue 09	Tests from 22h to 24h	Tests from 23h to 24h	
Wed 10	First turn 9 30 to 10 30	First turn 13 30 to 15 00	screen showing beam on
wearo	Makes 2 to 3 turns	Inject and dump working	and 2nd turns
	Makes 2 to 5 tams	Few hundred turns	
		BPM working multiple turns	few 100 turns
		Measure O working	
		Fast BC working	tune measurements
		Systematic polarity checks 1	
			fast BCT
Thu 11		Inject and dump	dump dilution sweep
		Circulate and dump 50ms	
		Circulate - dump on request	integer tunes
		RF capture working	mountain range
		Integer tunes OK	mountain range
		Mountain range working	
		Systematic polarity checks 2	
Fri 12	To TDI with Beam 2 in	Circulating beam	H beta-beat
		RF capture refinement	· · ·
		Beta-beat measurement	H wire scan
		Wire scanner H and V works	
0 1 1 2	1		



Damage potential : confirmed in controlled SPS experiment



controlled experiment with beam extracted from SPS at 450 GeV in a single turn, with perpendicular impact on Cu + stainless steel target

450 GeV protons

r.m.s. beam sizes $\sigma_{x/y} \approx 1 \text{ mm}$





SPS results confirmed :
8×10¹² clear damage
2×10¹² below damage limit
for details see V. Kain et al., PAC 2005 <u>RPPE018</u>

For comparison, the LHC nominal at 7 TeV : $2808 \times 1.15 \times 10^{11} = 3.2 \times 10^{14} \text{ p/beam}$ at $< \sigma_{x/y} > \approx 0.2 \text{ mm}$ over 3 orders of magnitude above damage level for perpendicular impact



LHC first beam induced quench, 9 Aug 2008





followed by : quench heaters, distribute energy, and controlled discharge



Simulation of injection with 170° injection phase offset







Simulation of injection with 170° injection phase offset





projection of previous plot : longitudinal charge density distribution

Luminosity scans and absolute luminosity



(pioneered by Van der Meer @ ISR)

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IP2

 $\frac{\mathcal{L}}{\mathcal{L}_0} = \exp\left[-\left(\frac{\delta x}{2\sigma_x}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\delta y}{2\sigma_y}\right)^2\right]$

LEP example, V-plane, 3 bunches

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IP4

Orthogonal x / y scans to determine $\sigma_{x,y}^*$

 $\mathcal{L} = \frac{N_1 N_2 f}{4\pi \, \sigma_x \, \sigma_y}$

Accuracy : better than 1% at ISR Aim for early LHC $\sim 10 \%$ **Contributions** :

• Intensity $N_{1,2}$ BCT ~1%

x

- Length scale from BPM, bumps optics, few %
- Particles in tails

y



principle : H.B. and Per Grafstrom; LHC Report 1019 from 23 May 2007 http://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/1056691 and H.B., R. Schmidt, Intensity and Luminosity after Beam Scraping, CERN-AB-2004-032



Parameter evolution and rates





Eventrate / Cross =

 $\frac{L\sigma_{TOT}}{k_b f}$

All values for nominal emittance, $10m \beta^*$ in points 2 and 8

All values for 936 or 2808 bunches colliding in 2 and 8 (not quite right)

Parameters			Beam	levels	Rates in	1 and 5	Rates in 2 and 8		
k _b	N	β* 1,5	l _{beam}	E _{beam}	Luminosity	Events/	Luminosity	Events/	
		(m)	proton	(LM)	(cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)	crossing	(cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)	crossing	
43	4 10 ¹⁰	11	1.7 10 ¹²	1.4	8.0 10 ²⁹	<< 1			
43	4 10 ¹⁰	3	1.7 10 ¹²	1.4	2.9 10 ³⁰	0.36	Depend	l on the	
156	4 10 ¹⁰	3	6.2 10 ¹²	5	1.0 10 ³¹	0.36	pati	tern	
156	9 10 ¹⁰	3	1.4 10 ¹³	11	5.4 10 ³¹	1.8			
936	4 10 ¹⁰	11	3.7 10 ¹³	42	2.4 10 ³¹	<< 1	2.6 10 ³¹	0.15	
936	4 10 ¹⁰	2	3.7 10 ¹³	42	1.3 10 ³²	0.73	2.6 10 ³¹	0.15	
936	6 10 ¹⁰	2	5.6 10 ¹³	63	2.9 10 ³²	1.6	6.0 10 ³¹	0.34	
936	9 10 ¹⁰	1	8.4 10 ¹³	94	1.2 10 ³³	7	1.3 10 ³²	0.76	
2808	4 10 ¹⁰	11	1.1 10 ¹⁴	126	7.2 10 ³¹	<< 1	7.9 10 ³¹	0.15	
2808	4 10 ¹⁰	2	1.1 10 ¹⁴	126	3.8 10 ³²	0.72	7.9 10 ³¹	0.15	
2808	5 10 ¹⁰	1	1.4 10 ¹⁴	157	1.1 10 ³³	2.1	1.2 10 ³²	0.24	
2808	5 10 ¹⁰	0.55	1.4 10 ¹⁴	157	1.9 10 ³³	3.6	1.2 10 ³²	0.24	



Upgrade Options, Injectors + LHC





SLHC 1st step : replace current triplet by new larger aperture triplet, by ~ 2013