

Optics studies for high-beta
configuration in IR1 and 5
- Tune compensation with IR 2 and 8

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Work with H. Burkhardt, S. M. White and M. Giovannozzi

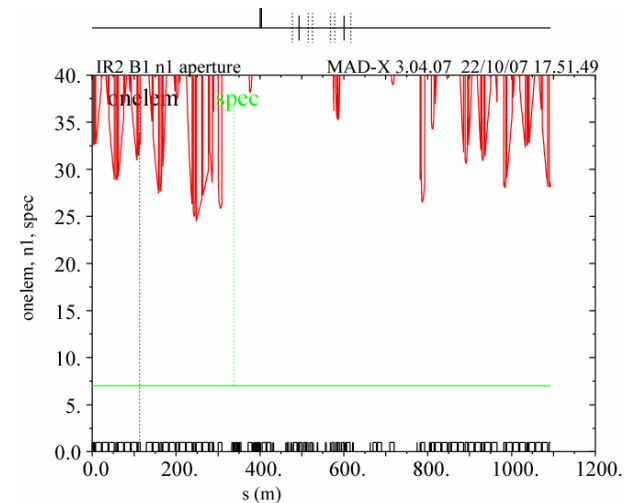
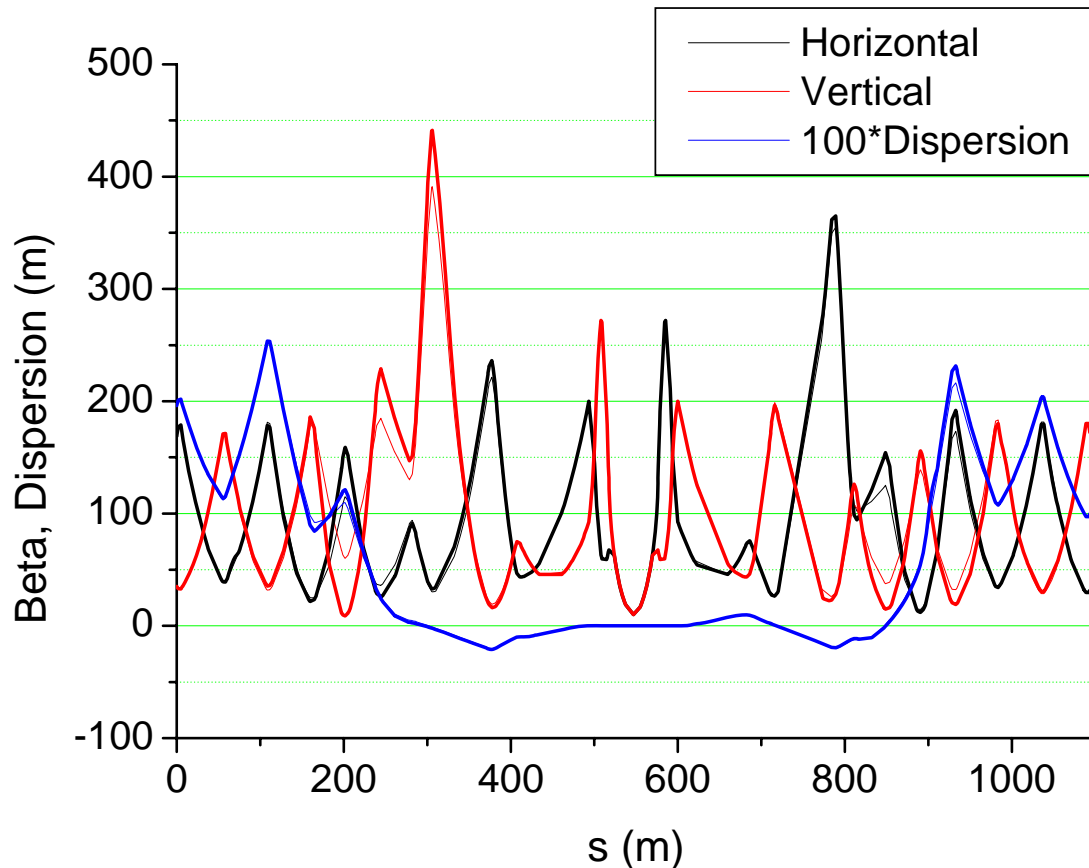
Introduction

- High-beta optics in IR 1 and/or 5 ($\beta^* > 2000\text{m}$)
 - For ATLAS, luminosity measurement
 - For TOTEM, total cross section measurement
 - Roughly, $dQ_x \sim -0.5$ and $dQ_y \sim -1.0$
- Optics issue
 - Reduction of betatron tunes due to increased beta function
- Study purpose
 - Find possible optics to compensate the tune reduction

Compensation with IR 2 and 8

- Compensation with IR 2 and 8
 - IR 2 and 8 will be available during high beta runs
 - Does not disturb the collimation, RF and beam dump
- Optics solution
 - Not unique, a lot of possible optics
- Matching strategy
 - Brute force matching with ~20 parameters easily fails
 - By half, i. e. left and right separately
 - Keep $\alpha_x = \alpha_y = Dx = Dx' = 0$ and (in today's results) $\beta^* = 10\text{m}$
- Constraints
 - Not to exceed the maximum quad. strength
 - $0.5 * KQ_beam1 < KQ_beam2 < 2.0 * KQ_beam1$
 - Keep sufficient aperture

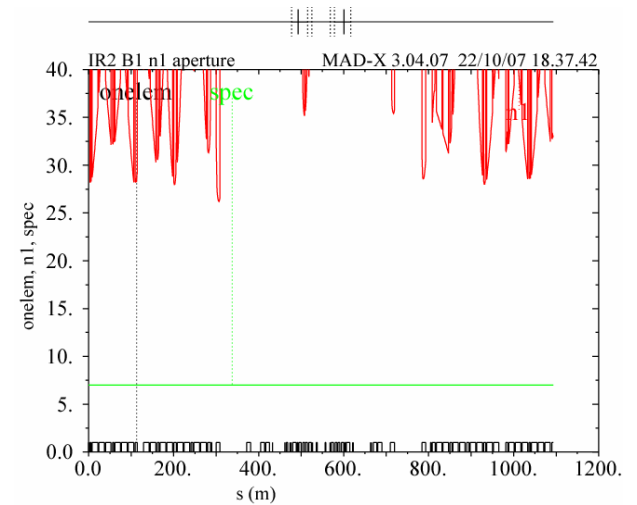
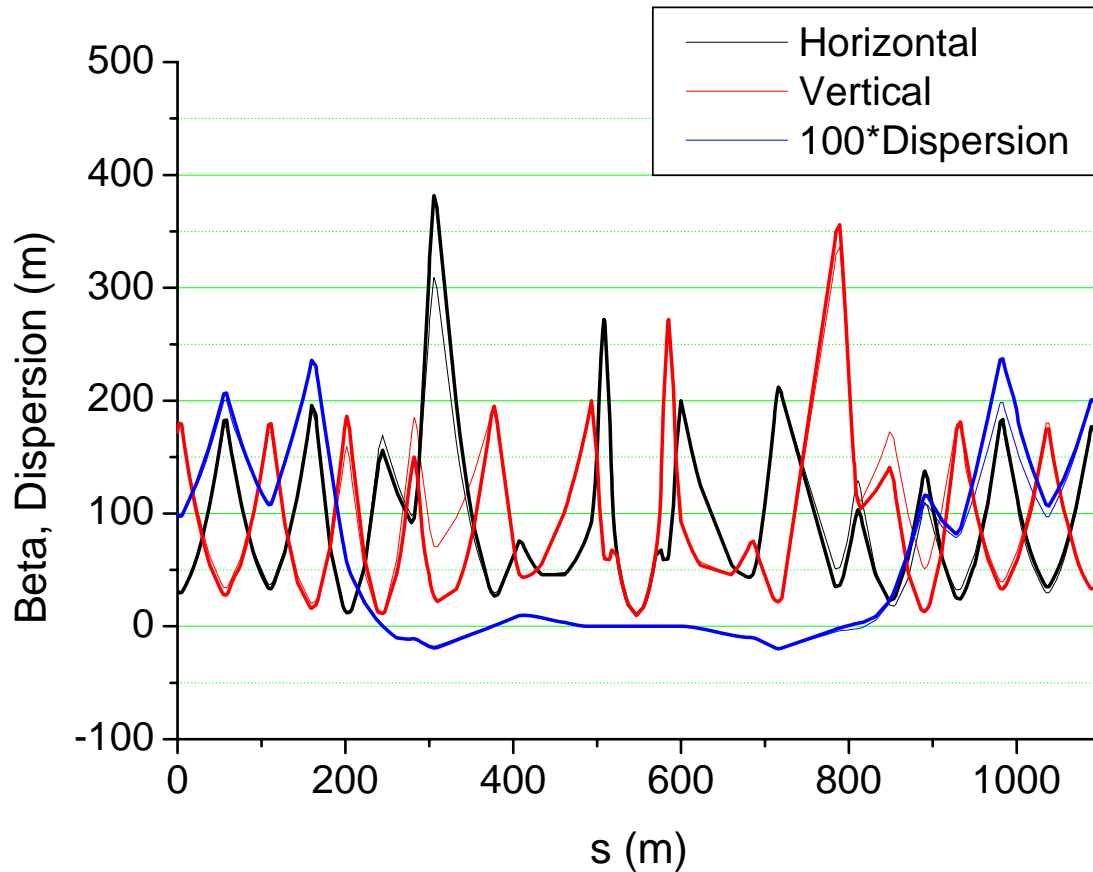
IR2 Beam1



$$dQ_x=0, dQ_y=+0.5$$

$$\alpha_x=\alpha_y=Dx=Dx'=0, \beta_x^*=\beta_y^*=10\text{m}$$

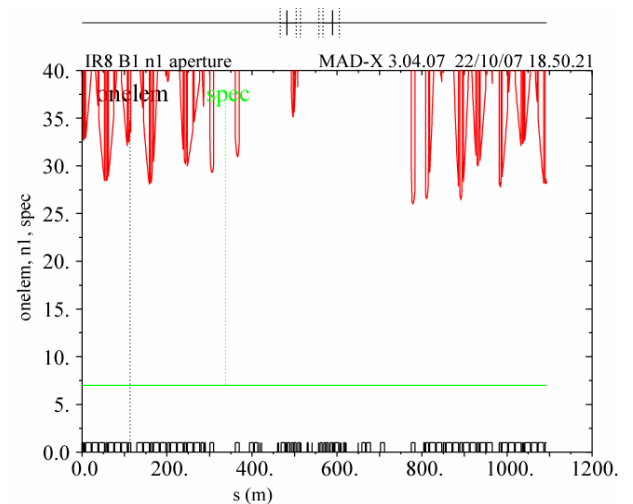
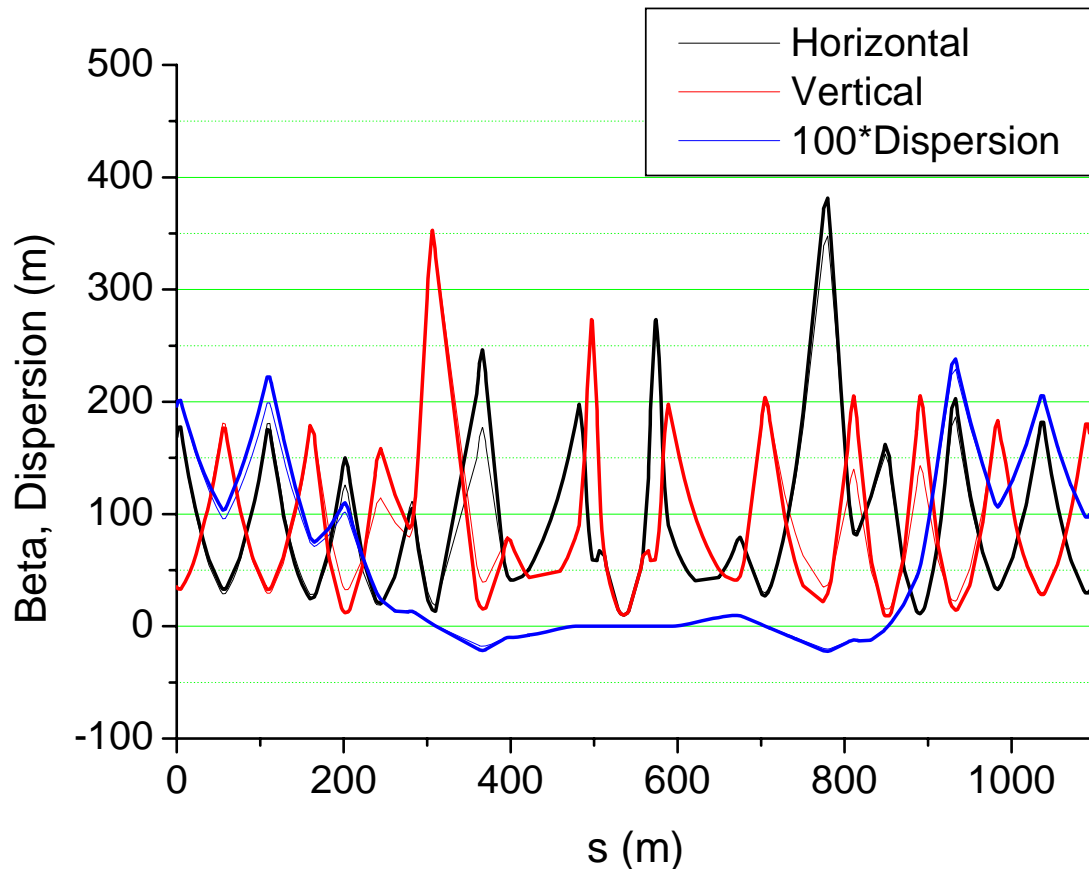
IR2 Beam2



$$dQ_x=0, dQ_y=+0.5$$

$$\alpha_x=\alpha_y=Dx=Dx'=0, \beta_x^*=\beta_y^*=10\text{m}$$

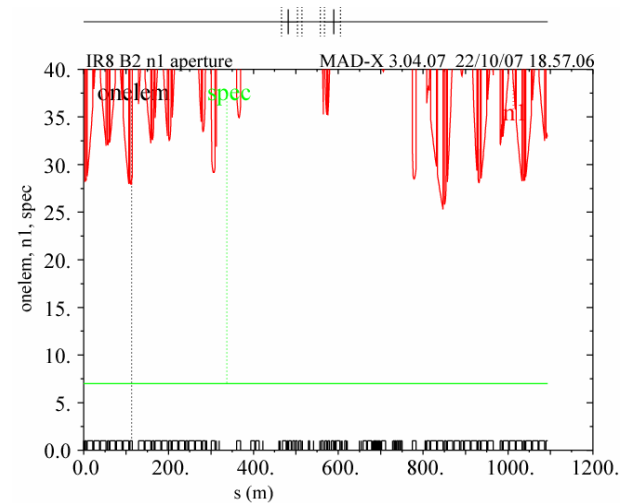
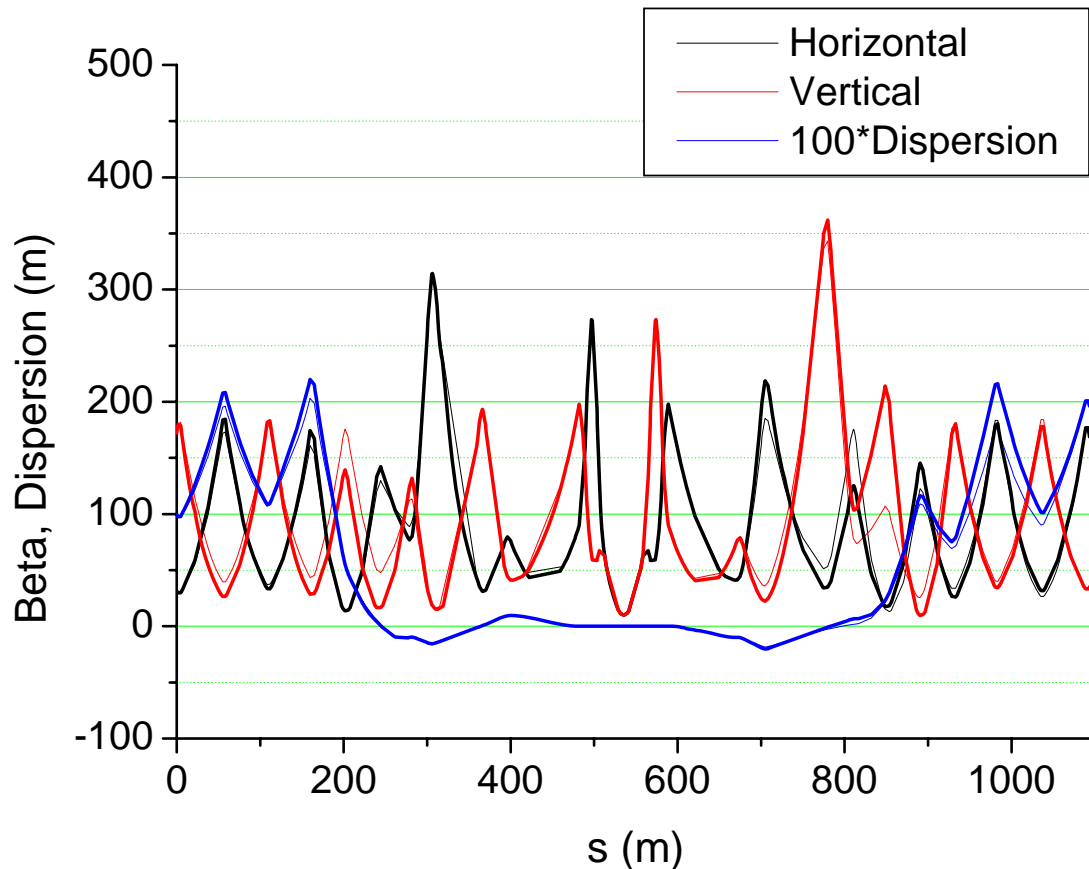
IR8 Beam1



$$dQ_x=0, dQ_y=+0.5$$

$$\alpha_x=\alpha_y=Dx=Dx'=0, \beta_x^*=\beta_y^*=10\text{m}$$

IR8 Beam2



$$dQ_x=0, dQ_y=+0.5$$

$$\alpha_x=\alpha_y=Dx=Dx'=0, \beta_x^*=\beta_y^*=10\text{m}$$

Quadrupole strengths (IR2)

BEAM1	B' (T/m)	BEAM2	B' (T/m)	Limit (T/m)	B1/B2
kq4.l2b1	-136.39	kq4.l2b2	112.76	160	-1.210
kq5.l2b1	111.51	kq5.l2b2	-120.58	160	-0.925
kq6.l2b1	-97.58	kq6.l2b2	105.98	160	-0.921
kq7.l2b1	140.80	kq7.l2b2	-186.07	200	-0.757
kq8.l2b1	-145.25	kq8.l2b2	151.96	200	-0.956
kq9.l2b1	151.41	kq9.l2b2	-179.10	200	-0.845
kq10.l2b1	-184.97	kq10.l2b2	176.60	200	-1.047
kqtl11.l2b1	10.89	kqtl11.l2b2	-104.52	125	-
kqt12.l2b1	26.57	kqt12.l2b2	-49.49	123	-
kqt13.l2b1	-116.40	kqt13.l2b2	-71.08	123	-
kq4.r2b1	113.37	kq4.r2b2	-122.29	160	-0.927
kq5.r2b1	-117.44	kq5.r2b2	108.51	160	-1.082
kq6.r2b1	105.63	kq6.r2b2	-101.72	160	-1.038
kq7.r2b1	-178.49	kq7.r2b2	146.82	200	-1.216
kq8.r2b1	149.65	kq8.r2b2	-137.18	200	-1.091
kq9.r2b1	-170.07	kq9.r2b2	151.77	200	-1.121
kq10.r2b1	176.08	kq10.r2b2	-174.60	200	-1.008
kqtl11.r2b1	-71.49	kqtl11.r2b2	10.26	125	-
kqt12.r2b1	-72.21	kqt12.r2b2	17.18	123	-
kqt13.r2b1	-34.29	kqt13.r2b2	-68.58	123	-

$KQ < \text{Limit}$

$0.5 * KQ_b1 < KQ_b2 < 2.0 * KQ_b1$

Summary

- Study of tune compensation with IR 2 and 8 has been started
- The first results, $dQ_x=0$, $dQ_y=0.5$ for IR 2/8 and Beam 1/2, are obtained
- Plans
 - Find tuning ranges, $dQ_x \sim \pm 0.2$, $dQ_y = +0.3 \sim 0.7$
 - Find $dQ_y \sim 1.0$ with smaller β_y^*