

How do we have to ramp the LHCb  
spectrometer magnet ?

W. Herr, M. Meddahi, Y. Papaphilippou

## Present scenario

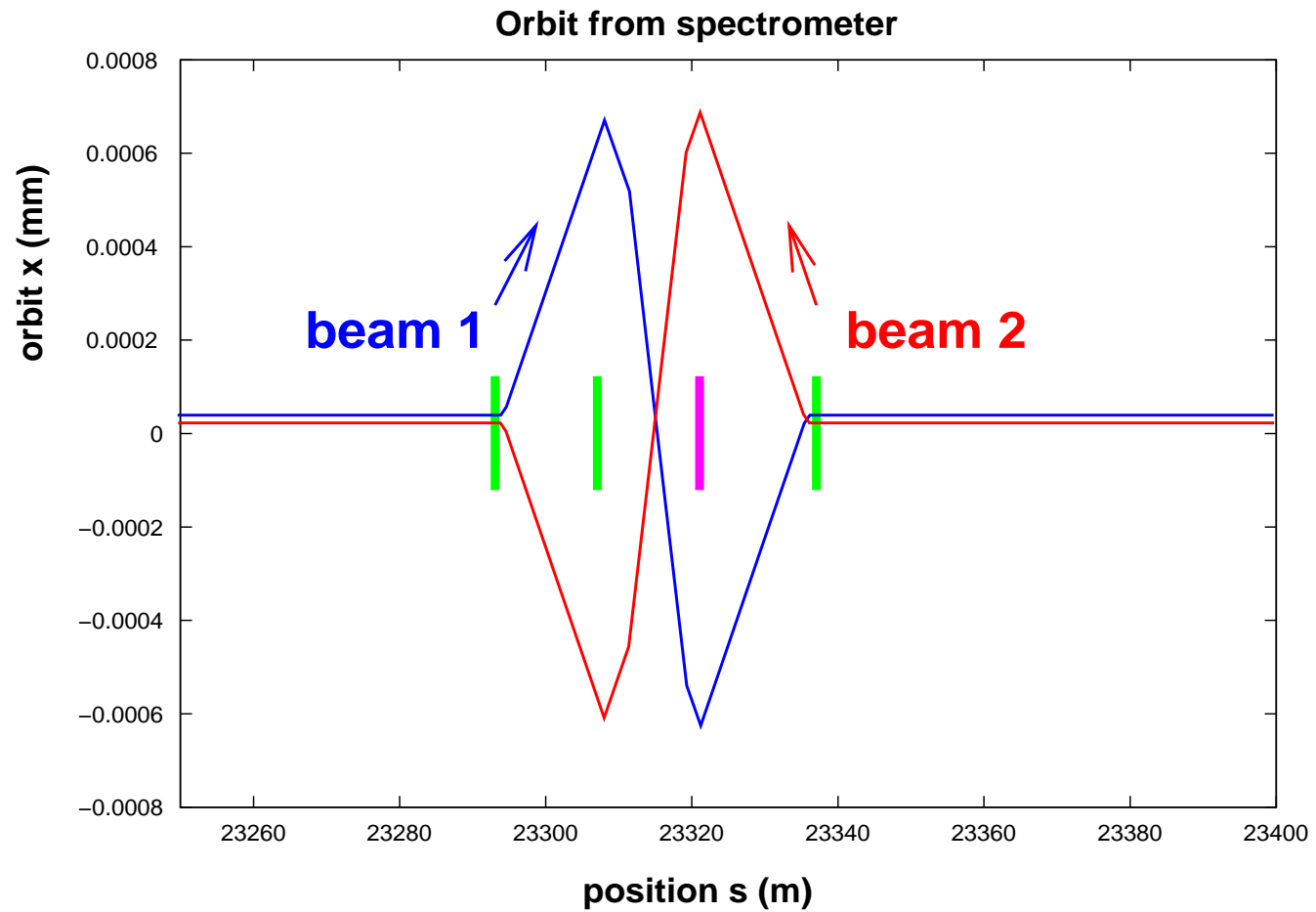
- Spectrometer at 100% field at 7 TeV
- Spectrometer at  $450/7000 = 6.4\%$  field at 450 GeV
  - Implies ramping the spectrometer  $\propto E$
- Q: can we go to more than 6.4% field at 450 GeV ??
- Q: can we go to full field for collisions at lower energy ?

## Reminder: CHAMONIX 2006

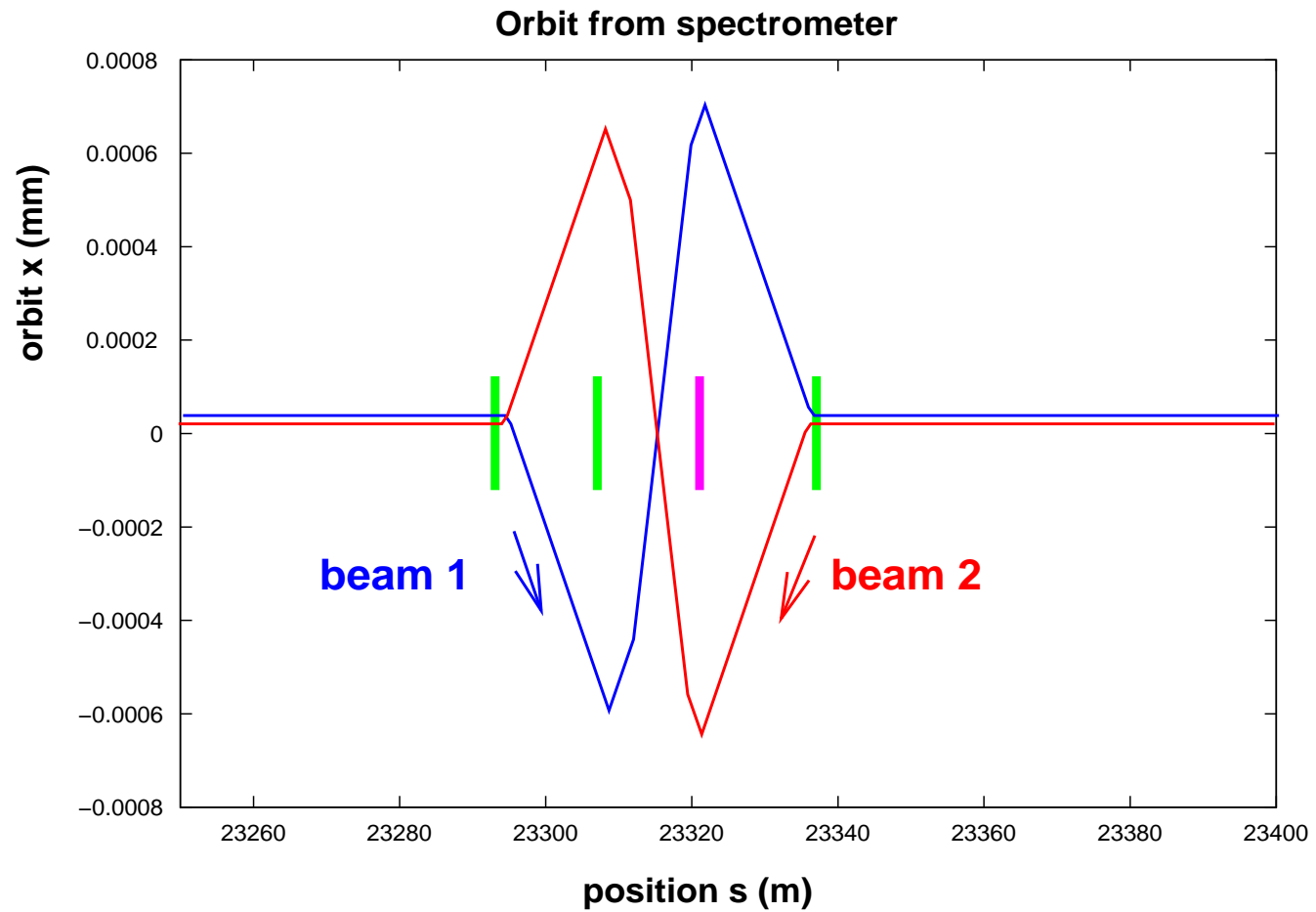
### IP8 basic facts:

- Crossing angle in horizontal plane
  - Sign of effective crossing angle fixed (to avoid additional crossings)
  - Sign of external crossing angle fixed
- LHCb spectrometer compensated with 3 magnets
  - Creates (internal) crossing angle
  - Polarity change causes change of sign of (internal) crossing angle → must be overcompensated

# Spectrometer(-compensator) bump ( $\ominus$ ) at IP8



# Spectrometer(-compensator) bump ( $\oplus$ ) at IP8



## Spectrometer field with external angle

- For  $\oplus$ : external angle must be larger than spectrometer angle
- At top energy: internal crossing angle is  $\mp 135 \mu\text{rad}$ 
  - For polarity ( $\ominus$ ):  $\mp 65 \mu\text{rad} \mp 135 \mu\text{rad}$   
( $\rightarrow 200 \mu\text{rad}$ )
  - For polarity ( $\oplus$ ):  $\mp 210 \mu\text{rad} \pm 135 \mu\text{rad}$   
( $\rightarrow 75 \mu\text{rad}$ )
  - For different polarities: different **effective** crossing angles (see LHCCWG specification)
  - We have a preferred polarity ( $\ominus$ ) for the spectrometer

## Full spectrometer field at injection

- At top energy: crossing angle  $\mp 135 \mu\text{rad}$
- At injection with ramp: crossing angle  $\mp 135 \mu\text{rad}$
- At injection without ramp: crossing angle  $\mp 2100 \mu\text{rad}$ 
  - ➔ For polarity ( $\ominus$ ): maybe difficult
  - ➔ For polarity ( $\oplus$ ): is overcompensation possible to avoid additional crossings ?

## Different scenarios

### ■ Number of bunches:

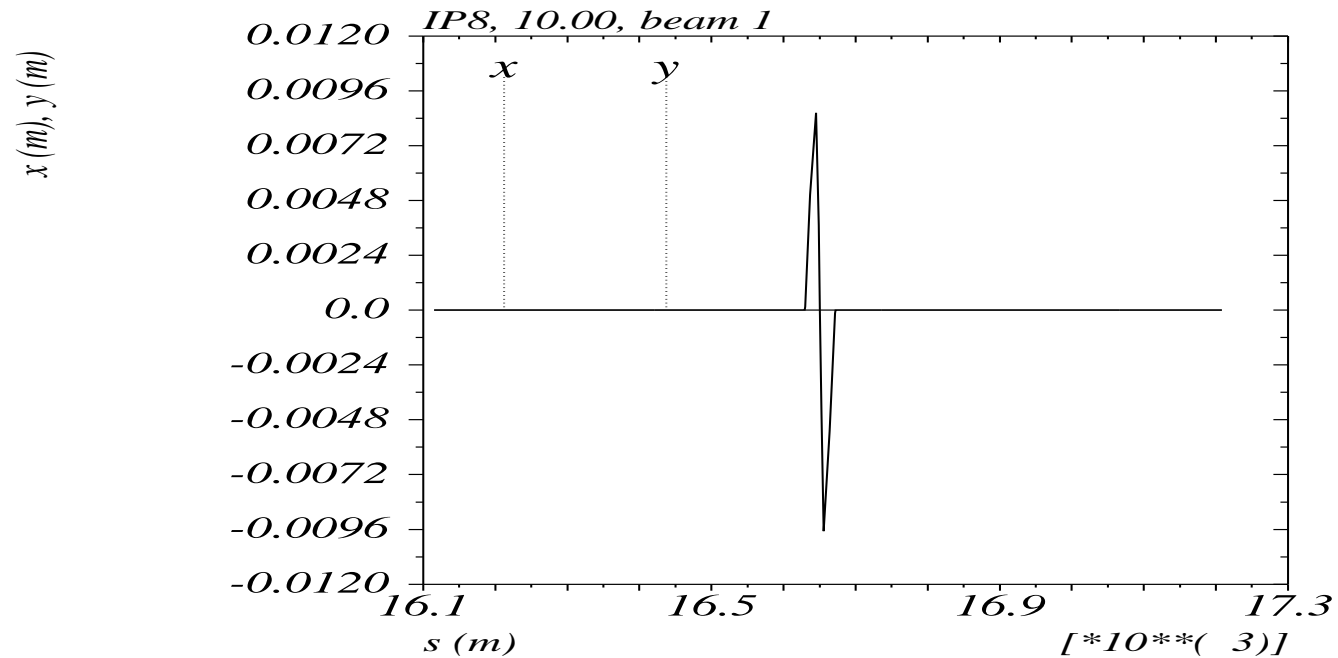
- For 43 and 156 bunches: no external angle needed
- For 75 ns, 50 ns, 25 ns: need the external angle superimposed

### ■ Optics:

- No  $\beta^*$  smaller than 10 m

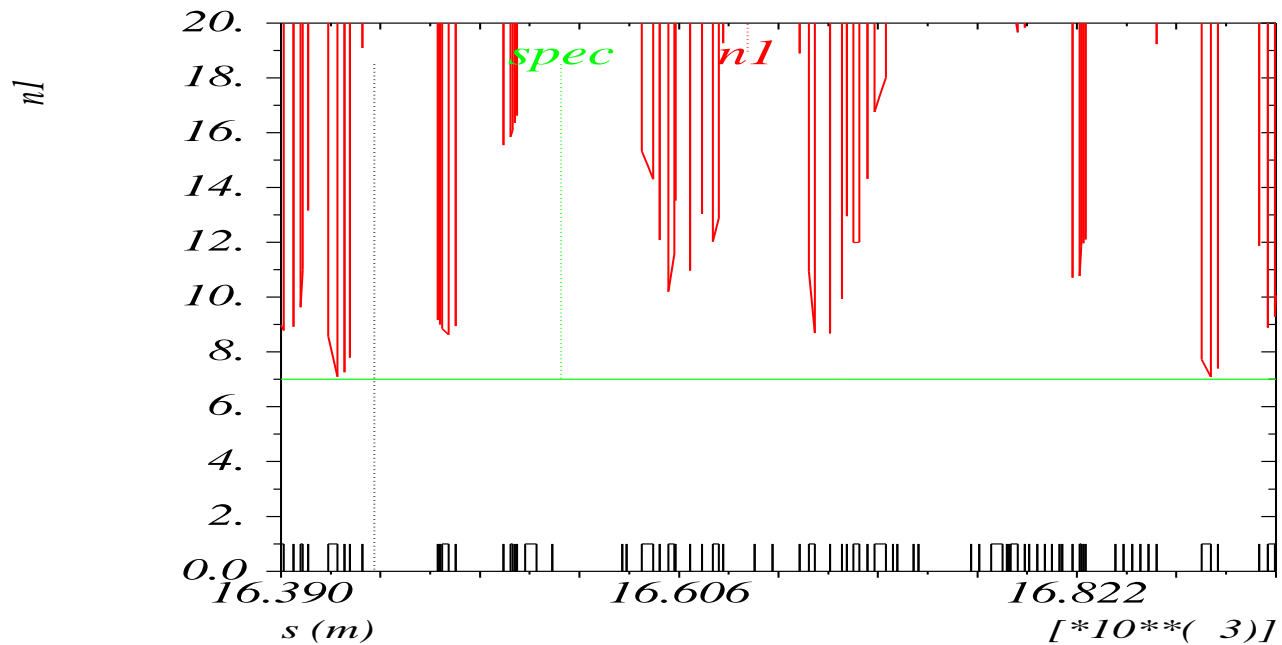


## Crossing scheme with spectrometer ( $\ominus$ )



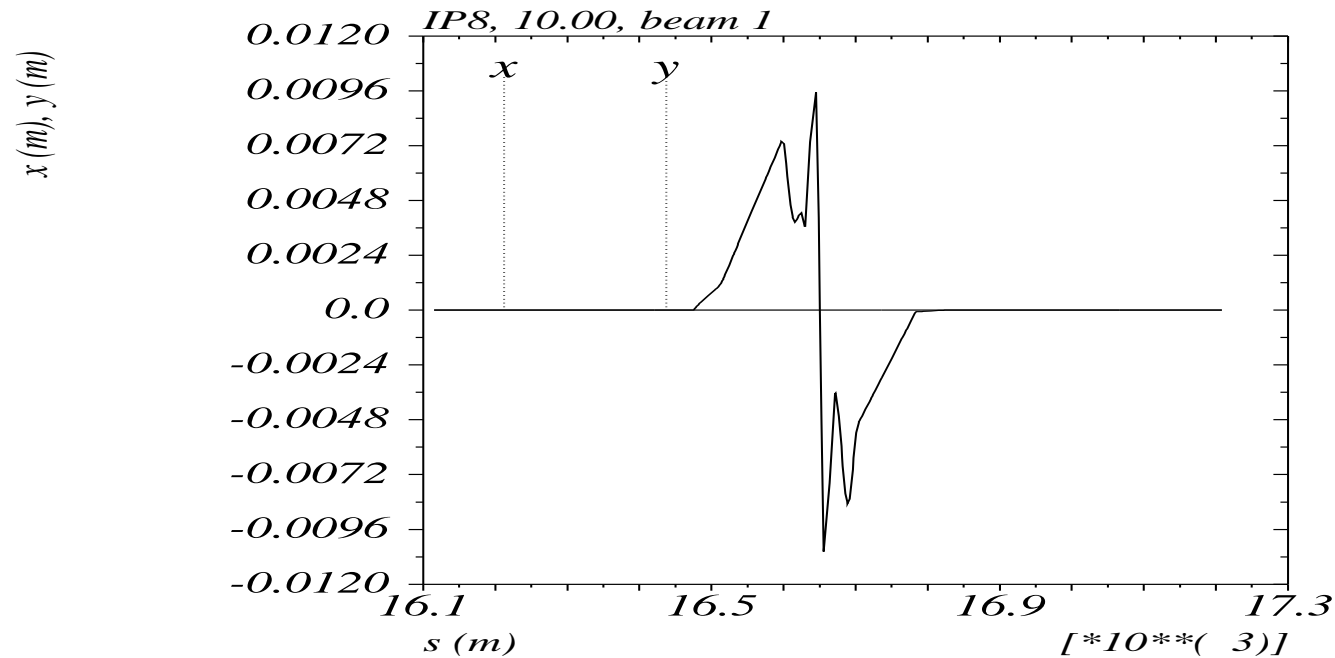
→ For 43 and 156 bunches: no external angle

## Crossing scheme with spectrometer ( $\ominus$ )



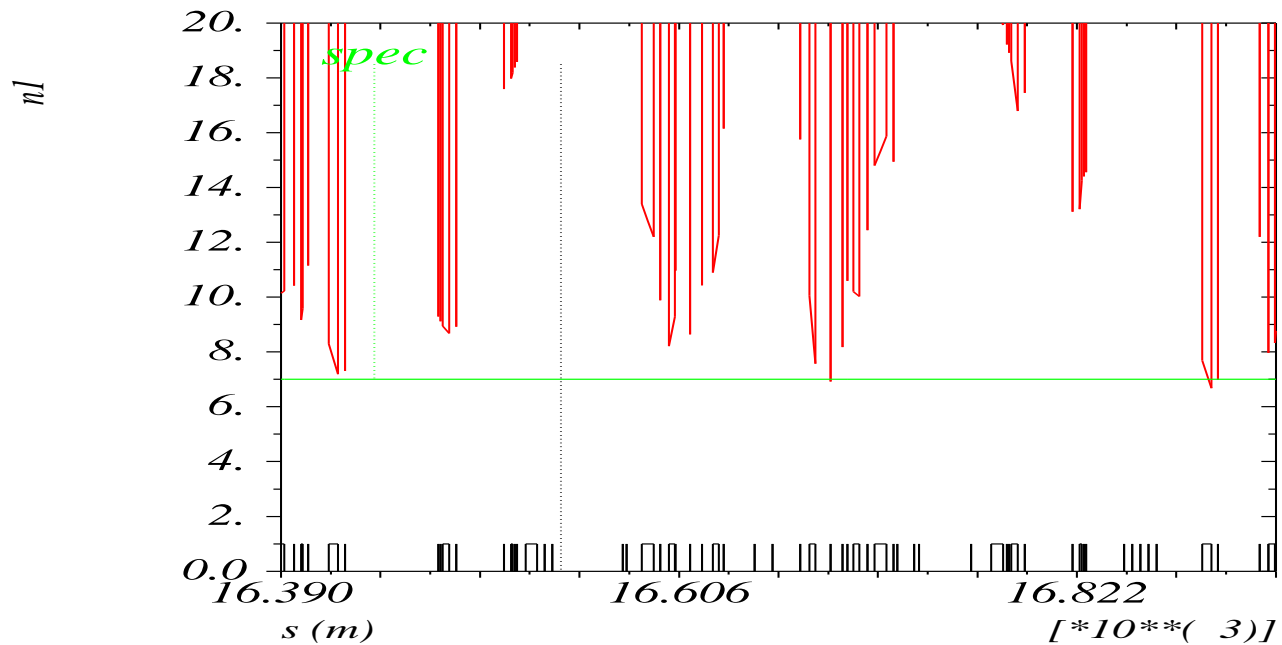
→ For 43 and 156 bunches: no external angle

## Crossing scheme with spectrometer ( $\ominus$ )



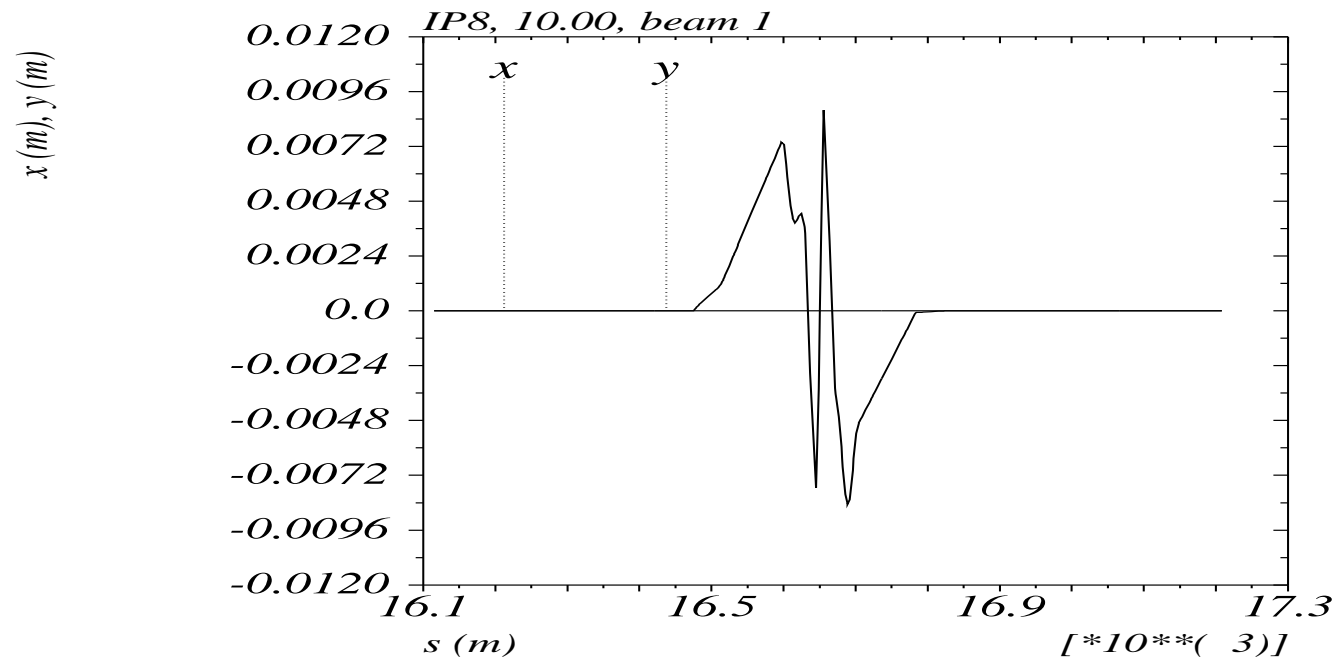
➔ With  $\mp 170 \mu\text{rad}$  external angle: sufficient separation

## Crossing scheme with spectrometer ( $\ominus$ )



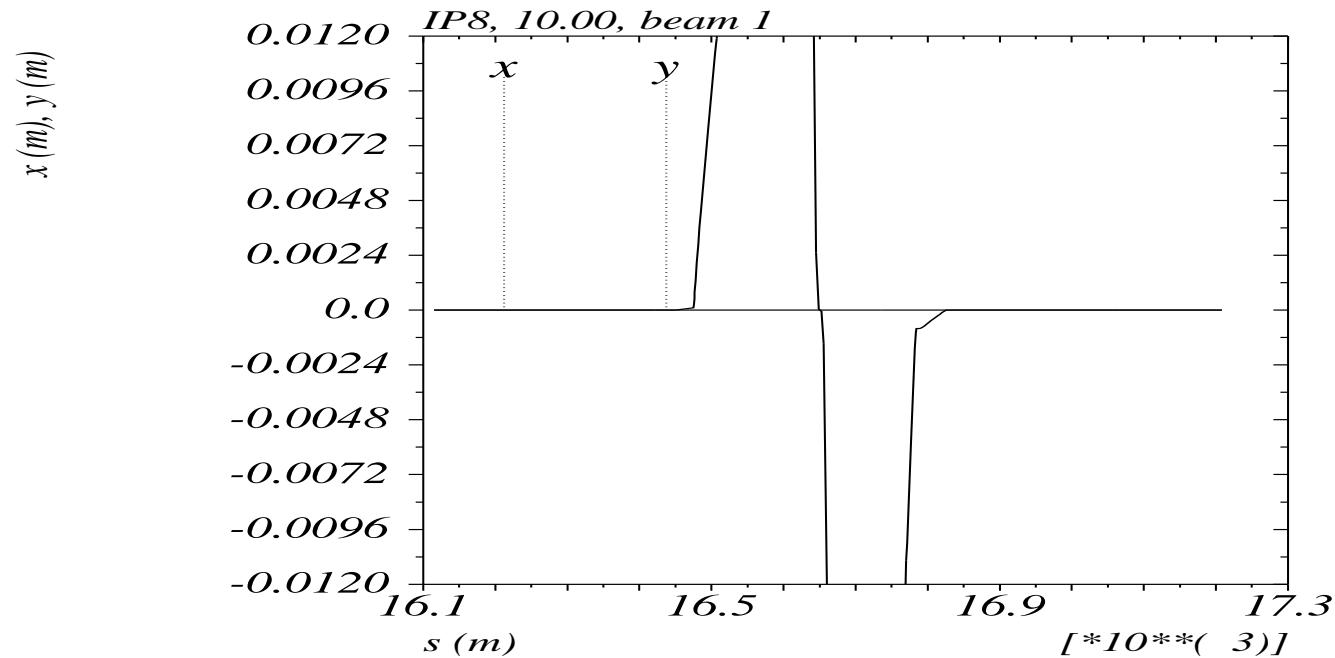
→ With  $\mp 170 \mu\text{rad}$  external angle: sufficient separation

## Crossing scheme with spectrometer ( $\oplus$ )



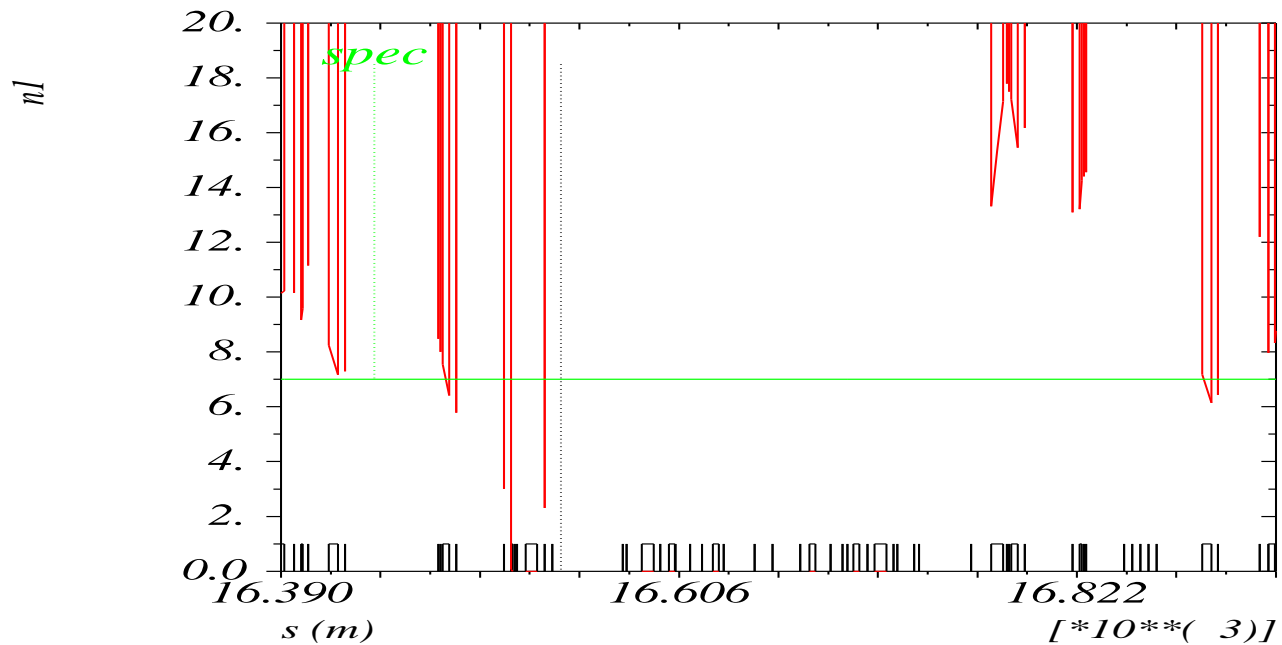
- With  $\mp 170 \mu\text{rad}$  external angle: **insufficient** separation
- Additional crossings to be avoided

## Crossing scheme with spectrometer ( $\oplus$ )



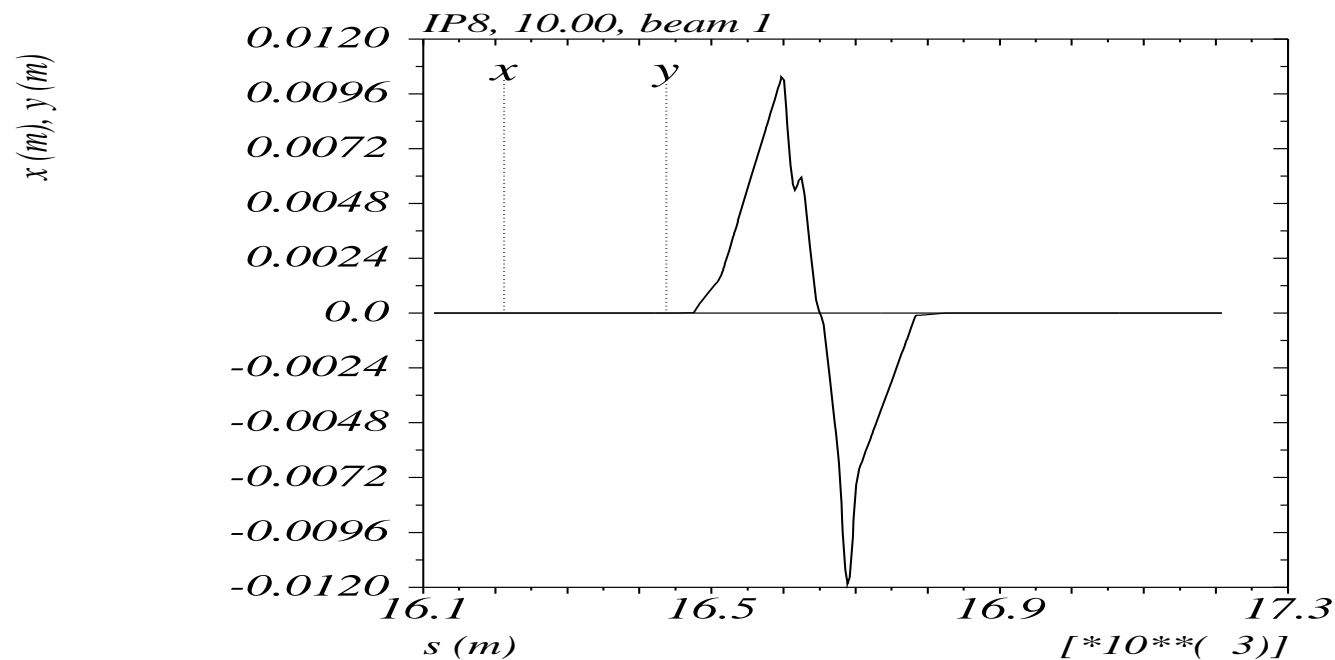
➔ With very large external angle: sufficient separation

## Crossing scheme with spectrometer ( $\oplus$ )



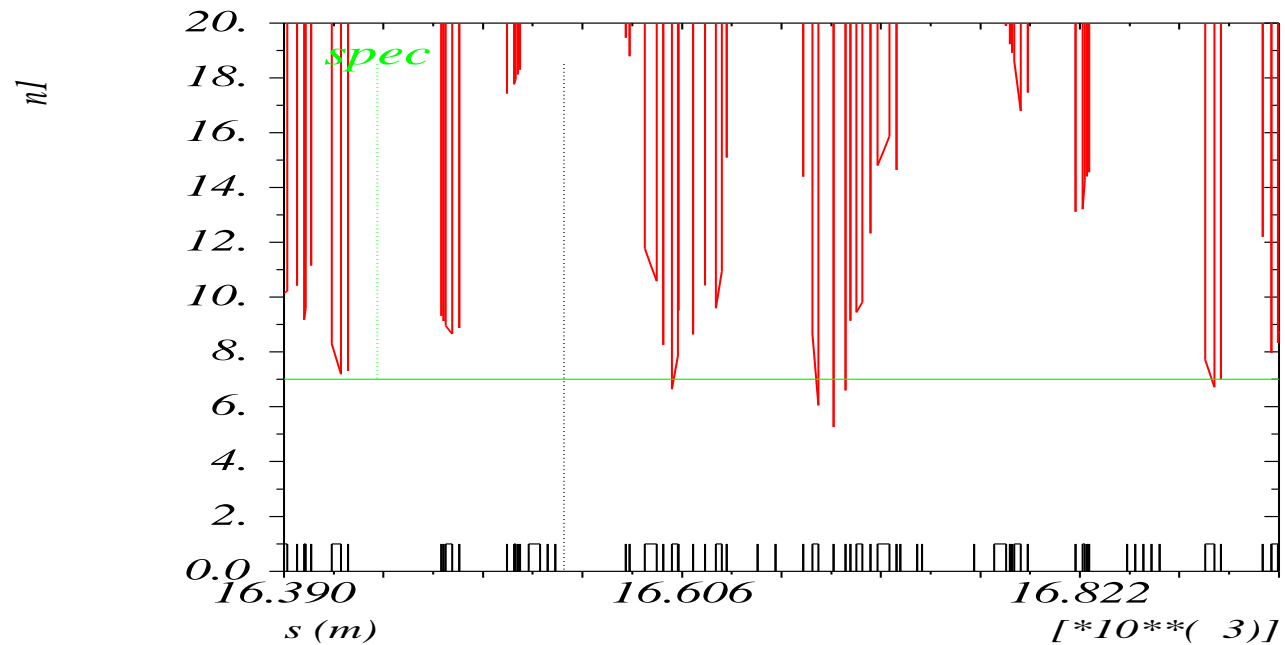
→ With external angle for sufficient separation

# Crossing scheme with spectrometer ( $\oplus$ ) at 20%





# Crossing scheme with spectrometer ( $\oplus$ ) at 20%

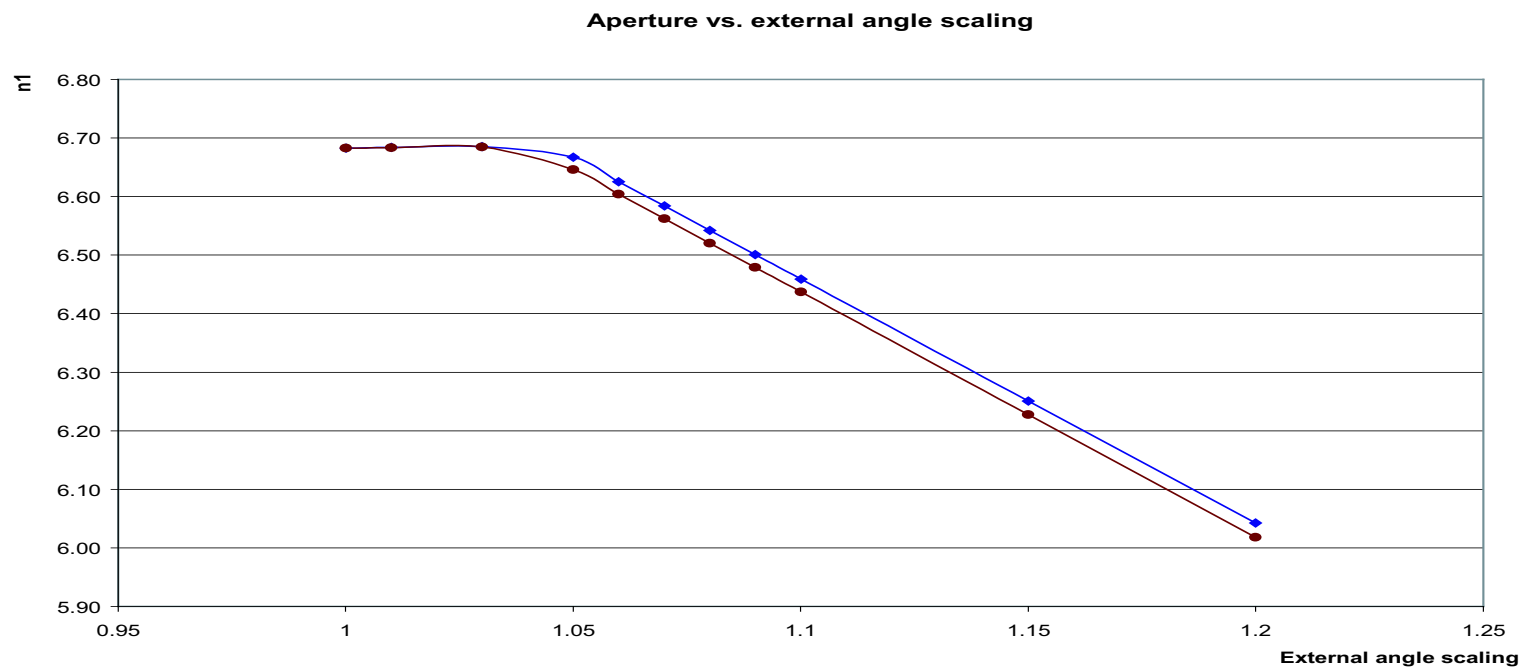


## Which is the maximum field ?

- Find the maximum field to fulfil aperture requirements
- Scan field and compute  $n_1$
- Try to optimize crossing angle to maximize  $n_1$  in this process

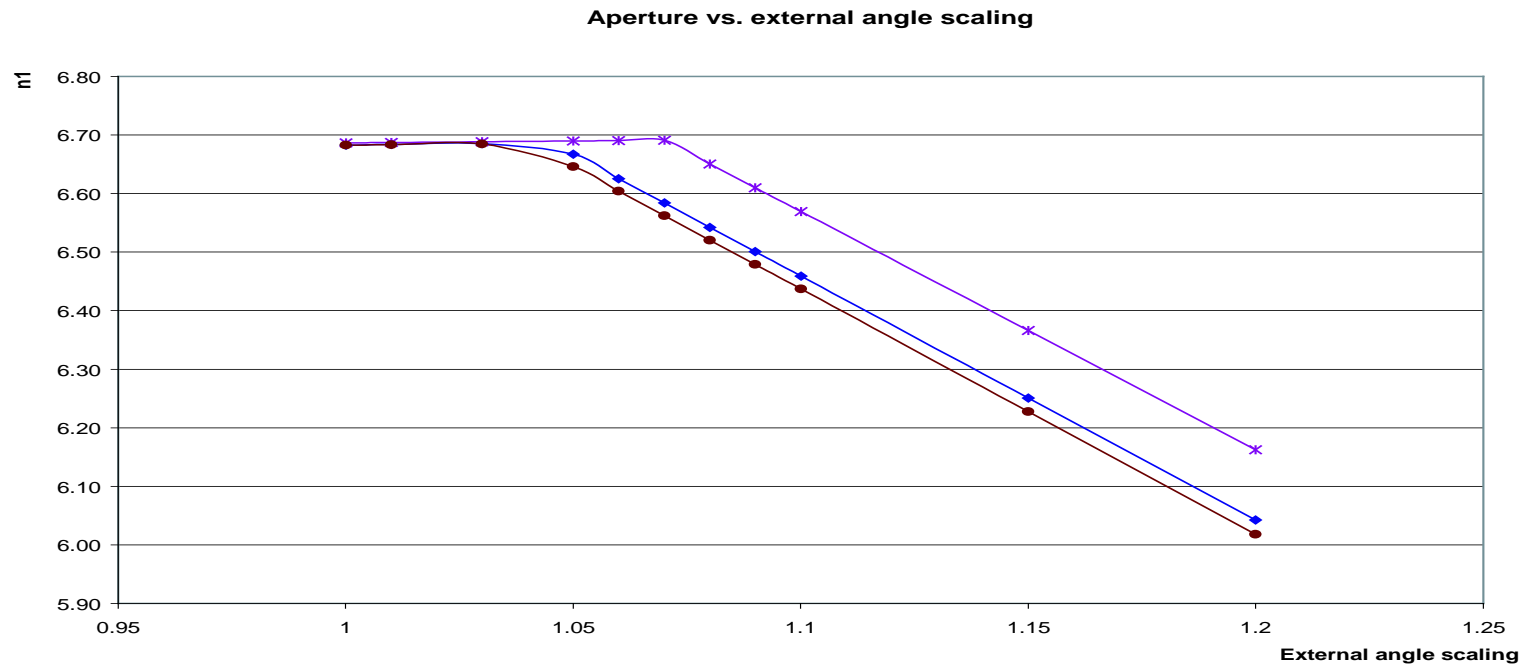


## Minimum $n_1$ as function of crossing angle



■ External angle scaling of 1.2 corresponds to 8.2% of maximum field

# Minimum $n_1$ as function of crossing angle



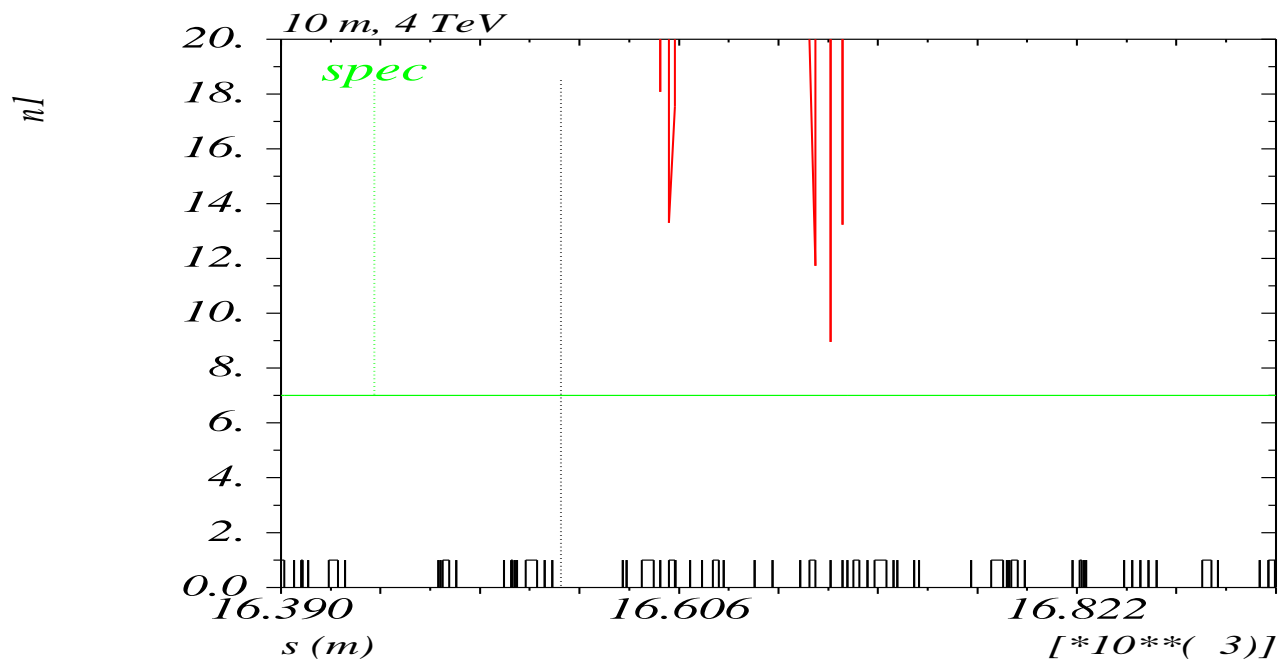
■ External angle scaling of 1.2 corresponds to 8.2% of maximum field

## Collisions at lower energy

- Collisions at lower energies are discussed ...
- At which energy is the full field possible ?
  - Without crossing angle full field is always possible
  - Depends on  $\beta^*$ , polarity (of course) and number of bunches:



# Collisions at lower energy



■ 4 TeV, full field spectrometer  $\oplus$ ,  $\beta^* = 10$  m

## Collisions at lower energy

- At which energy is the full field possible ?
  - Without crossing angle full field is always possible
  - Depends on  $\beta^*$ , polarity (of course) and number of bunches:
  - For  $\beta^* 10$  m full field possible around 4000 GeV (both polarities)



## SUMMARY

### ■ Working scenarios at injection:

- No angle, no problem
- For one polarity full field (probably) feasible
- For second polarity full field excluded, can maybe go from 6.4% to 7.5%

### ■ With $\beta^* = 10$ m collisions at 4 TeV (or more):

- Full spectrometer field is possible for both polarities