

Foreseen ramping test of the separation correctors

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Preparation for the ramping test

- A test of the ramping of the separation bumps is foreseen in the 2nd half of May.
 - The aim is to measure the performance of the correctors involved in the LHC crossing scheme and determine an optimal configuration as well as the system flexibility.
 - Different magnet types with different limitations are involved (the most critical being the MCBX limited by the QPS).
- ⇒ It is important to include all these magnets in the test.

MCBX

- MCBX are special nested magnets acting on both planes and beams at the same time.
- Proposal for the test:
 1. Ramp up from I_{\min} to I_{\max} and back to I_{\min} . Find maximum /optimum acceleration /ramping rate.
 2. Repeat for different values of I_{\max} and I_{\min} .
 3. Test planes separately and with the other plane powered to an intensity required for the crossing angle.
 4. Test settings corresponding to the four IPs.

MCBC and MCBY

- The MCBC and MCBY allow to independently control the two beams in the horizontal and vertical plane.
- They are also used for orbit corrections and optimization.
- Proposal for the test:
 - ⇒ Same as for the MCBX.
 - ⇒ Find the maximum /optimum acceleration /ramping rate.

Separation knobs

- Prepare several separation knobs for different optics configurations (with and without MCBX, crossing angle on/off, high beta optics).
- Test separation scan knobs (no MCBX) in both planes (crossing angle on/off).
- Software to be used for this test to be determined:
 - ⇒LSA trim, separation scan application, other?
 - ⇒Find optimal knob setting in terms of collapsing time.
 - ⇒System flexibility (Is it easy to change the settings to go faster or slower?)

Conclusion

- It was possible to reduce the time to bring the beams into collisions by retuning the separation bumps. (*LCU meeting 4th of November*).

⇒ A test is foreseen in order to see whether we can improve the hardware performance.

⇒ Still need to provide relevant powering tables and a detailed description for the test.

Prepared from the optics point of view. To be complemented by hardware considerations. Any comments or suggestions are welcome.