

# High $\beta$ optics options for ALICE

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Thanks to J.M.Jowett, H.Burkhardt, M.Giovannozzi, R.Schicker

# Overview

- Intermediate to high  $\beta^*$  optics requested for diffractive physics
- Long running times (parallel to nominal physics at 7 TeV)
- First study with  $\beta^* = 30$  m, only compatible with 50 ns
- Development of 18 m optics compatible to 25 ns
- Assuming detectors at -180/-220m left and +150/+220m right of IP2

# Optics Design Considerations

Design must satisfy LHC requirements and optimize measurement

## LHC Requirements

- Quadrupole strength limitations
- B1/B2 ratio constraint
- Separation at first beam encounter  $\approx 12 \sigma$
- Aperture
- Constant IP1-IP5 phase

## Measurement optimization

- Compatibility to high luminosity in other IPs  
→ Crossing Angle
- Largest possible  $\beta^*$
- Large  $\beta$  at detector
- IP-detector phase advance as close as possible to 0.25

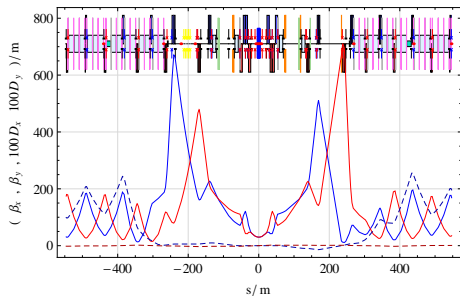
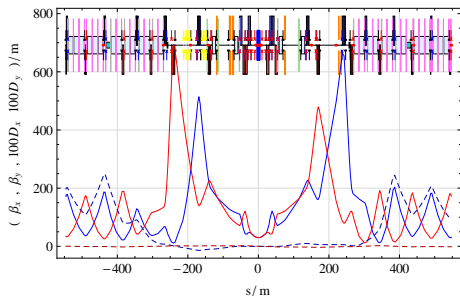
Which  $\beta^*$  ?Ingredients to determine  $\beta^*$ 

- DR Emittance :  $3.75 \mu\text{m rad}$
- Crossing Angle :  $300 \mu\text{rad}$
- Bunch spacing :  $50 \text{ ns}/25 \text{ ns}$
- Required Separation

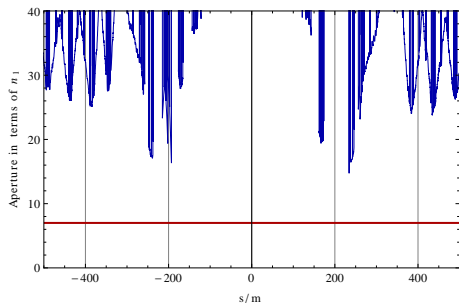
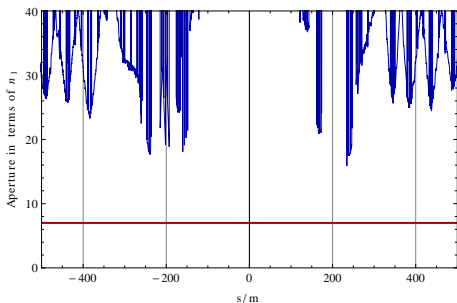
$$\beta^* \approx \begin{cases} 68 \text{ m} & \text{for } 50\text{ns} \\ 18 \text{ m} & \text{for } 25\text{ns} \end{cases}$$

30 m optics suitable for 50ns, developing 18 m for 25ns

## 30 m optics

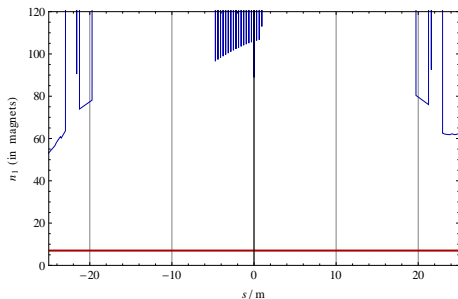
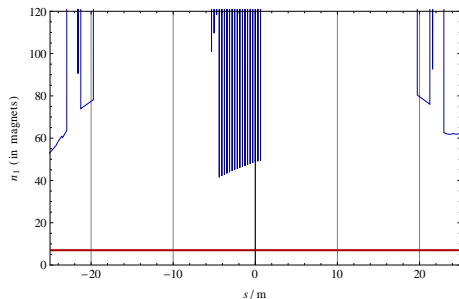


- Triplet strength reduced
- With  $300 \mu\text{rad}$  and DR emittance : separation for 25 ns too small
- IP-RP220 phase advance is  $1/3$
- Phase advance reduced by :  $0.466/0.414$  (B1) and  $0.486/0.431$  (B2)

30 m  $n_1$  aperture with all crossing bumps switched on

30 m  $n_1$  aperture with all crossing bumps switched on

Present ALICE beam pipe

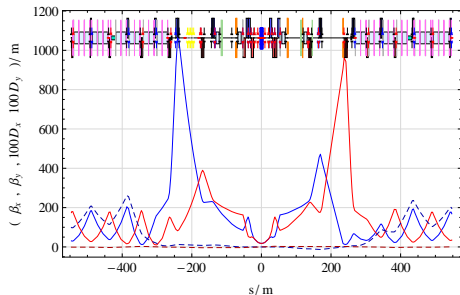
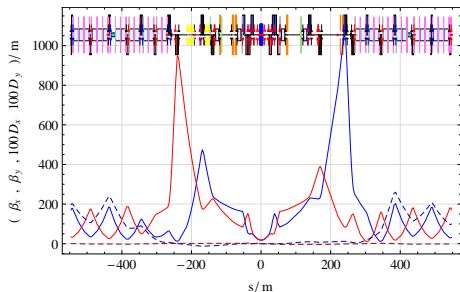
New ALICE beam pipe (LS2)  
(MAD files by M. Giovannozzi)

# 18 m optics

- Matched optics with  $\beta^* = 18$  m
- Rematchings to
  - Reduce certain quadrupole strengths
  - Optimize B1/B2 ratio
  - Maximize phase advance over IR2  
(minimize required tune compensation)
  - Minimize IP-detector (RP220) phase advance
- Separation  $> 11.6 \sigma$  for  $\theta_C = 300 \mu\text{rad}$

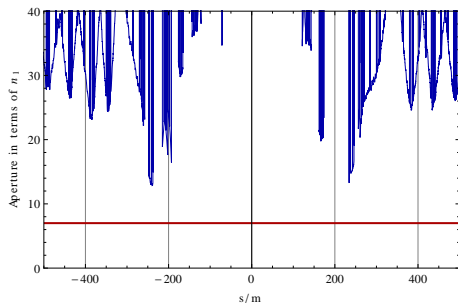
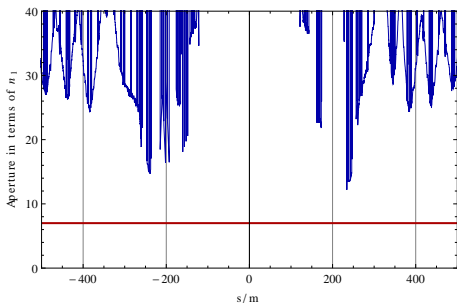


## 18m optics



- Triplet strength reduced
- Phase advance reduced by 0.475/0.457 (B1) and 0.468/0.453 (B2)
- IP-RP220 phase advance is 0.34
- Quadrupole strengths moderate; B1/B2 constraint fulfilled

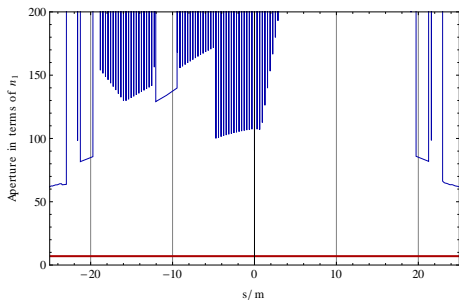
# 18m $n_1$ aperture with all crossing bumps switched on



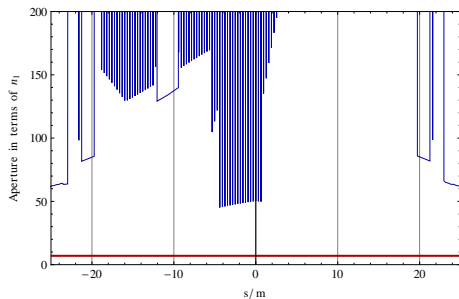
- Aperture ok, can still check for new ALICE beam pipe

# 18m $n_1$ aperture with all crossing bumps switched on

Present ALICE beam pipe



New ALICE beam pipe (LS2)  
(MAD files by M. Giovannozzi)

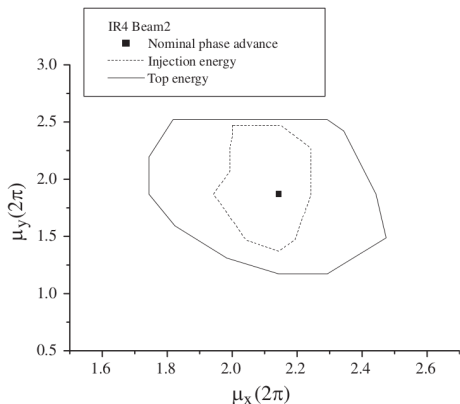
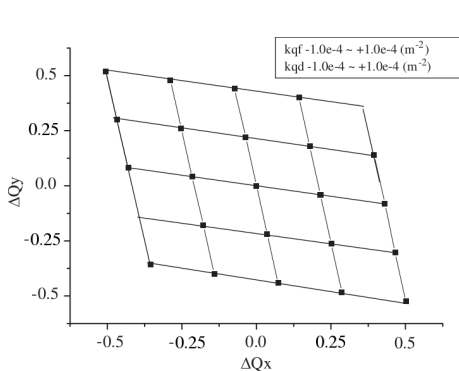


# Tune compensation

- Matched for 0.34 / 0.333 IP-detector (RP220) phase advance
- Internal compensation very limited (B1/B2 constraint)
- Significant reduction of phase advance over IR
- Very large tune compensation required
- IP1-IP5 phase advance constraint : 0.25  
→ only half of the ring available for compensation

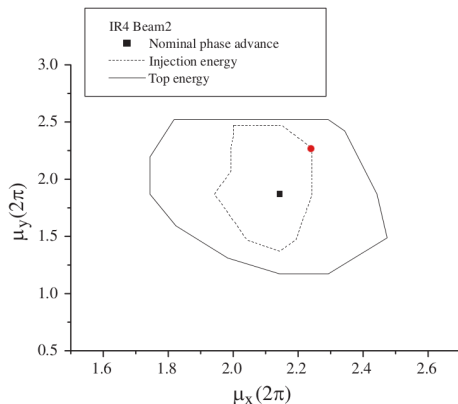
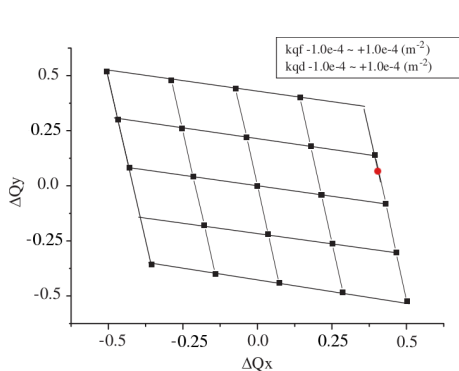
| $\beta^*/m$                  | 10   | 18   | 30   |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|
| $\Delta\mu_x^{\text{IP-Q6}}$ | 0.55 | 0.35 | 0.34 |
| $\Delta\mu_y^{\text{IP-Q6}}$ | 0.52 | 0.35 | 0.34 |
| $\Delta Q_x$                 | 0    | 0.48 | 0.47 |
| $\Delta Q_y$                 | 0    | 0.46 | 0.41 |

# Tune compensation strategy



Tunability ranges of main arcs (half of the ring) and IR4 for Beam 2  
 Concrete compensation strategy if ALICE is interested in implementation

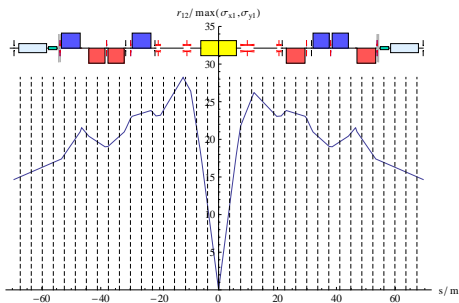
# Tune compensation strategy



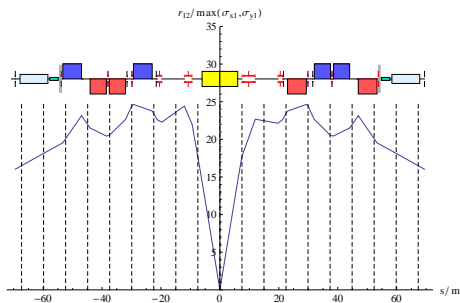
Tunability ranges of main arcs (half of the ring) and IR4 for Beam 2  
 Concrete compensation strategy if ALICE is interested in implementation

# Separation

18m optics with  $\theta_C = 300 \mu\text{rad}$



30 m optics with  $\theta_C = 300 \mu\text{rad}$



# Beam-Beam tune shift parameter

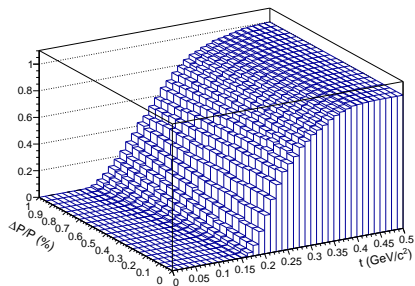
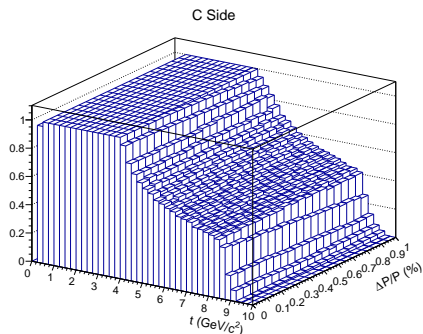
| $\beta^*$ | Bunch spacing | $\theta_C/\mu\text{rad}$ | $\xi_{x,y}$         |
|-----------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 10        | 25 ns         | 175.8                    | $9.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$ |
| 18        | 25 ns         | 300                      | $5.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ |
| 30        | 50 ns         | 300                      | $2.4 \cdot 10^{-5}$ |

- $\xi$  evaluated for first beam encounter
- Thanks to larger crossing angle & bunch spacing smaller than for nominal IR2 optics



# Acceptance Plots

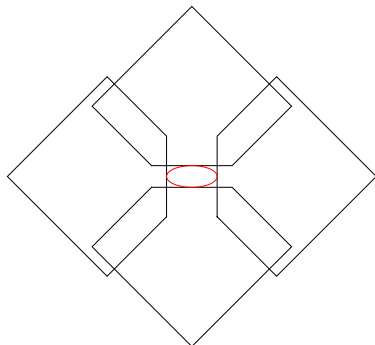
Acceptance in function of  $t$  and  $\xi$  for Beam 1 ( $x, y > 10\sigma$ )



Depending on model used for the simulation

# Acceptance Plots

Matrix elements allow acceptance calculations



What are considerable values for the lower limit during physics runs ?

## Simulation : Detection conditions

- Lower limit :  
 $x, y > 9, 10, 11, 12 \sigma$  ?
- Upper limit :  $x, y < 26 \text{ mm}$

## Diffraction Parameters

- 4-momentum transfer

$$t = -p^2 \theta^2 \quad (1)$$

- Relative momentum loss

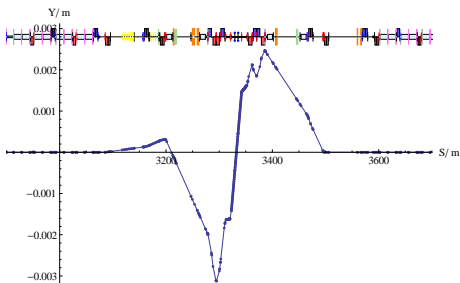
$$\xi = \frac{\Delta p}{p} \quad (2)$$

# Summary

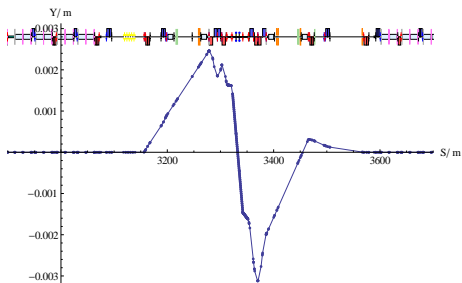
- Two optics designs with  $\beta^*$  of 18 m and 30 m
- 18 m compatible to 25 ns bunch spacing
- Aperture is ok for both, old and new ALICE beam pipe
- Tune compensation :  
first analysis , required compensation close to the limits
- More detailed study could indicate concrete limits for phase advance
- Acceptance plots link to physics  
See if optics will be interesting for ALICE  
Presentation with R. Schicker on ALICE week next week

# Crossing Scheme

## Beam 1



## Beam 2



- Full crossing angle  $\theta_C = 300 \mu\text{rad}$