

Squeeze of the crossing scheme in IR1 & IR5

- X-angle, parallel separation and IP shift versus β^*
- Set-points for the orbit correctors
- Beam excursion during the squeeze

X-angle, parallel sep. and IP shift versus β^* (1/3)

- **Starting point:**
 - End of ramp (7TeV)
 - Injection optics \rightarrow Injection tune, $\beta^* = 17 \text{ m}$
 - Crossing angle reduced by a factor of 4 w.r.t. to injection (same b-b separation in the triplets in terms of σ compared to injection, triplet aperture still protected with the injection setting of the collimators)
 - $\rightarrow \alpha_{x,y} / 2 = 40 \text{ } \mu\text{rad}$ (half-crossing angle)
 - Parallel separation set to the pre-collision setting
 - $\rightarrow \delta_{y,x} / 2 = 0.5 \text{ mm}$ (half-parallel separation)
 - IP shift in the crossing plane to symmetrize the left/right peak orbit excursion
 - $\rightarrow s_{x,y} = 0.15 \text{ mm}$
 - $\rightarrow n1 \sim 28$ in the triplet
 - \rightarrow B-b separation $> 11 \sigma$ (big contribution from the parallel sep.)
 - \rightarrow X-angle could be reduced by 60% to get 9.5σ b-b separation

X-angle, parallel sep. and IP shift versus β^* (2/3)

- **Strategy of the squeeze**

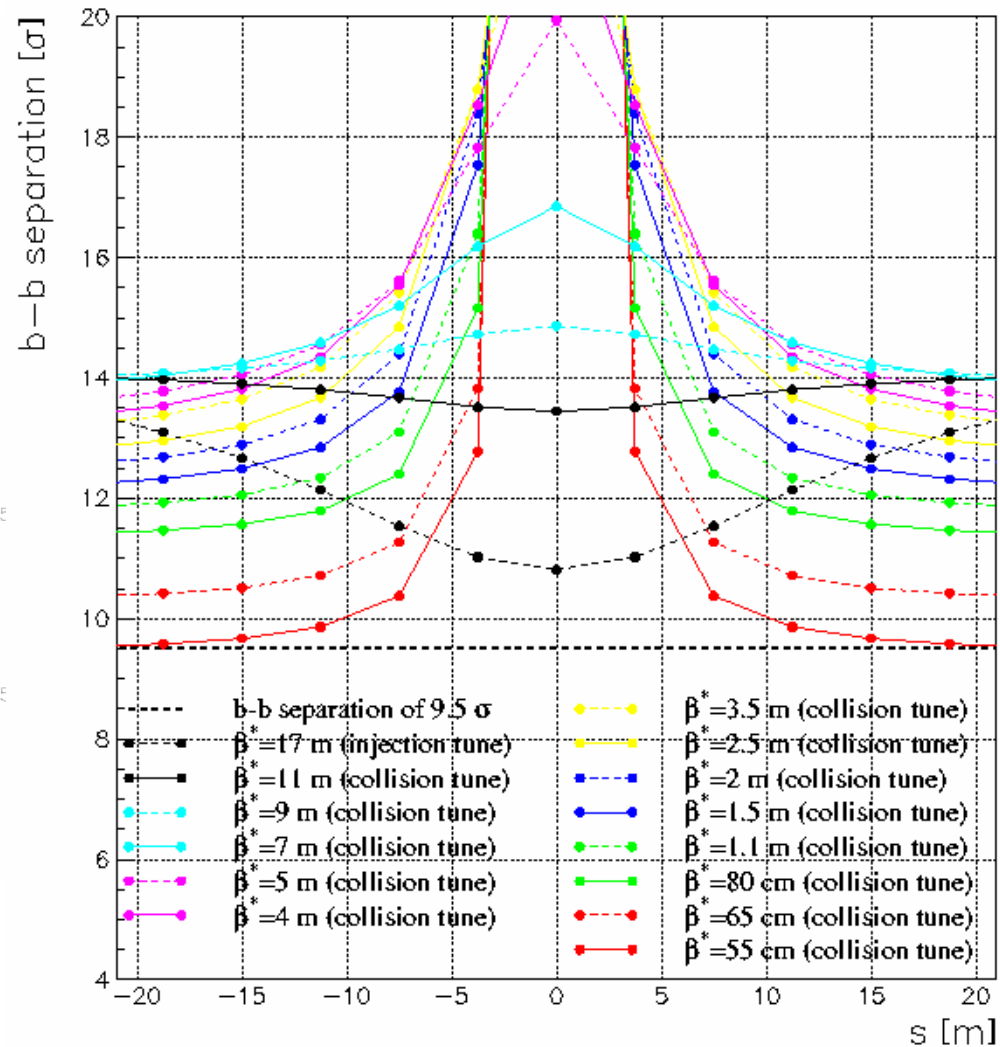
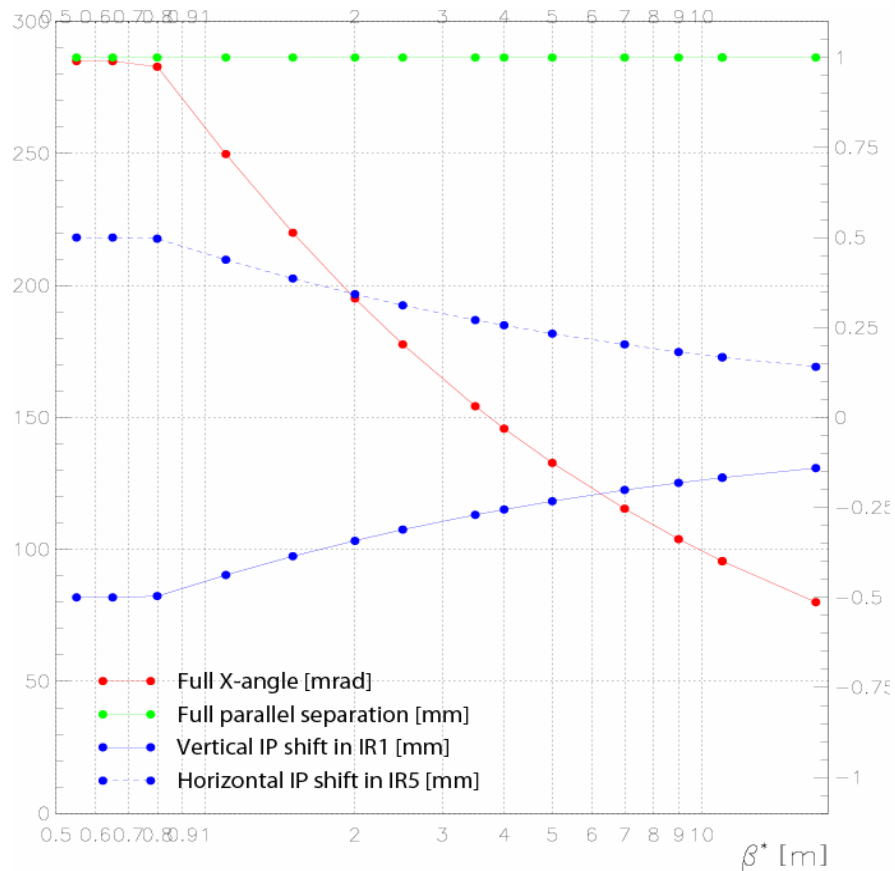
- Parallel separation kept constant: $\delta_{x,y}(\beta^*) = cst = 1 \text{ mm}$
- Scaling of the X-angles
 - With $1/\sqrt{\beta^*}$
 - While reducing the initial margin of 60%
 - Very smoothly at the beginning of squeeze to keep safety margin in terms of beam-beam separation.
 - More rapidly at the end of the squeeze to avoid saturating the triplet aperture.

$$\alpha_{x,y}(\beta^*) = \alpha_{col} \times \sqrt{\frac{\beta_{col}^*}{\beta^*}} \times \left[1 + m \left(\frac{\beta^* - \beta_{col}^*}{\beta_{inj}^* - \beta_{col}^*} \right)^r \right]$$

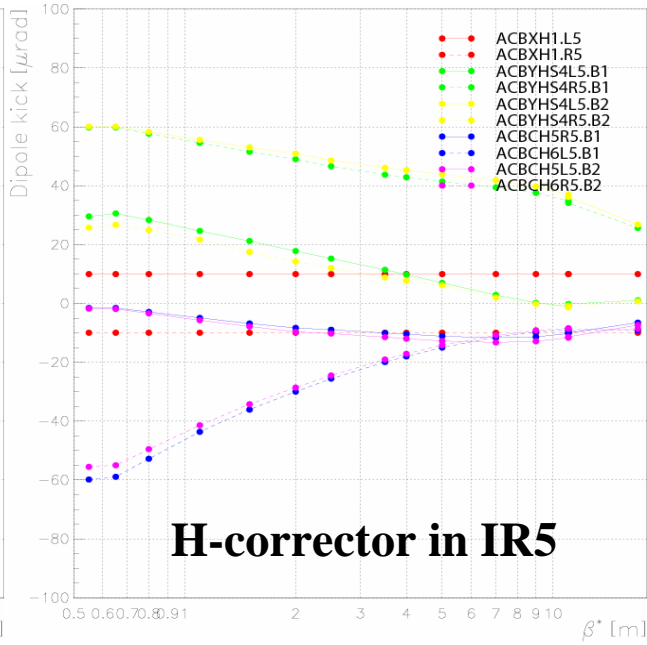
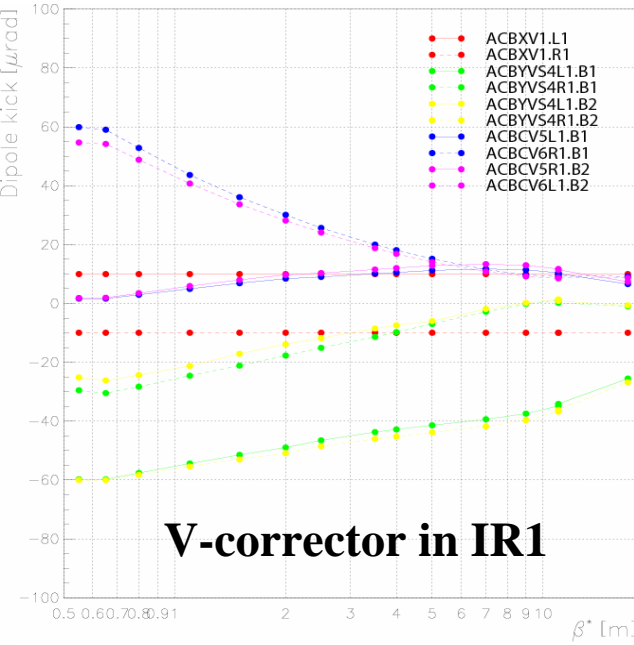
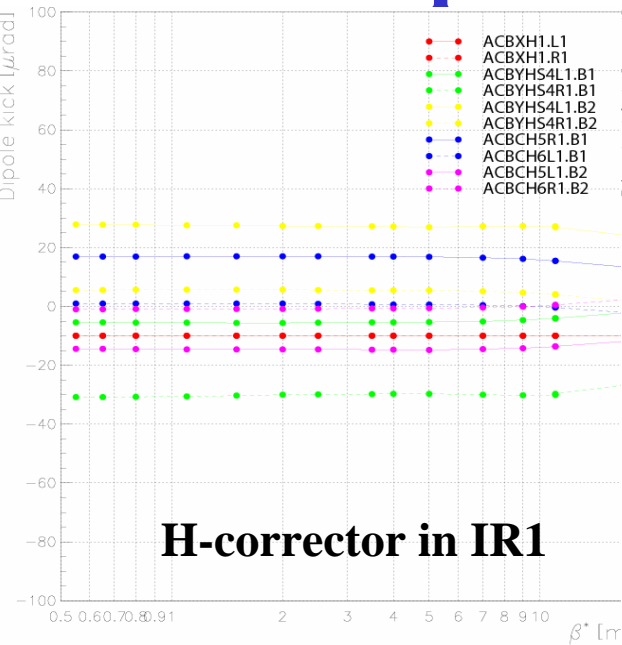
- With $\alpha_{col} = 285 \text{ } \mu\text{rad}$, the full X-angle in collision
- With m the initial margin of about 60 % in the X-angle ($m = 0.5606$)
- $r = 0.37$ for a “good compromise” between b-b separation and aperture during the squeeze ... but other options possible!!

- Scaling law for the IP shift: $s_{x,y}(\beta^*) = 0.5 \text{ mm} \times \alpha_{x,y}(\beta^*) / \alpha_{col}$

X-angle, parallel sep. and IP shift versus β^* (3/3)



Set-points for the orbit correctors



Strategy: *keeping constant the excitation of the H and V corrector at Q1*

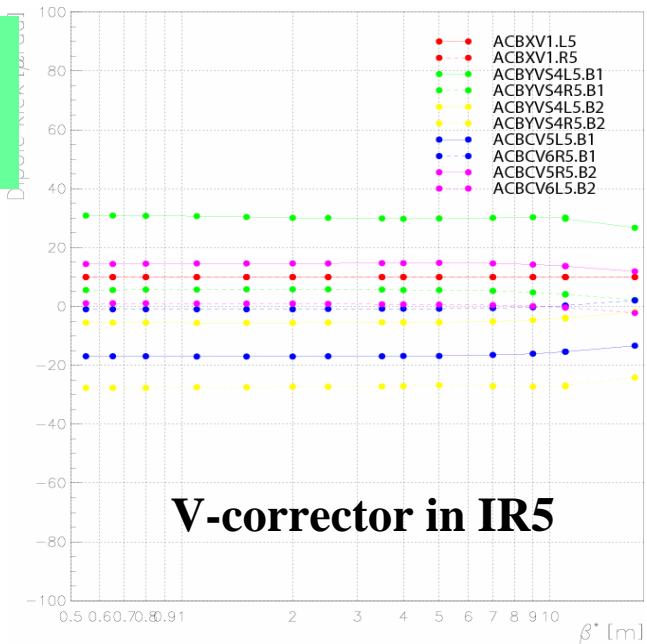
→ Squeeze almost flat in the plane of the parallel separation (V in IR1, H in IR5)

→ Very Smooth in the crossing plane with

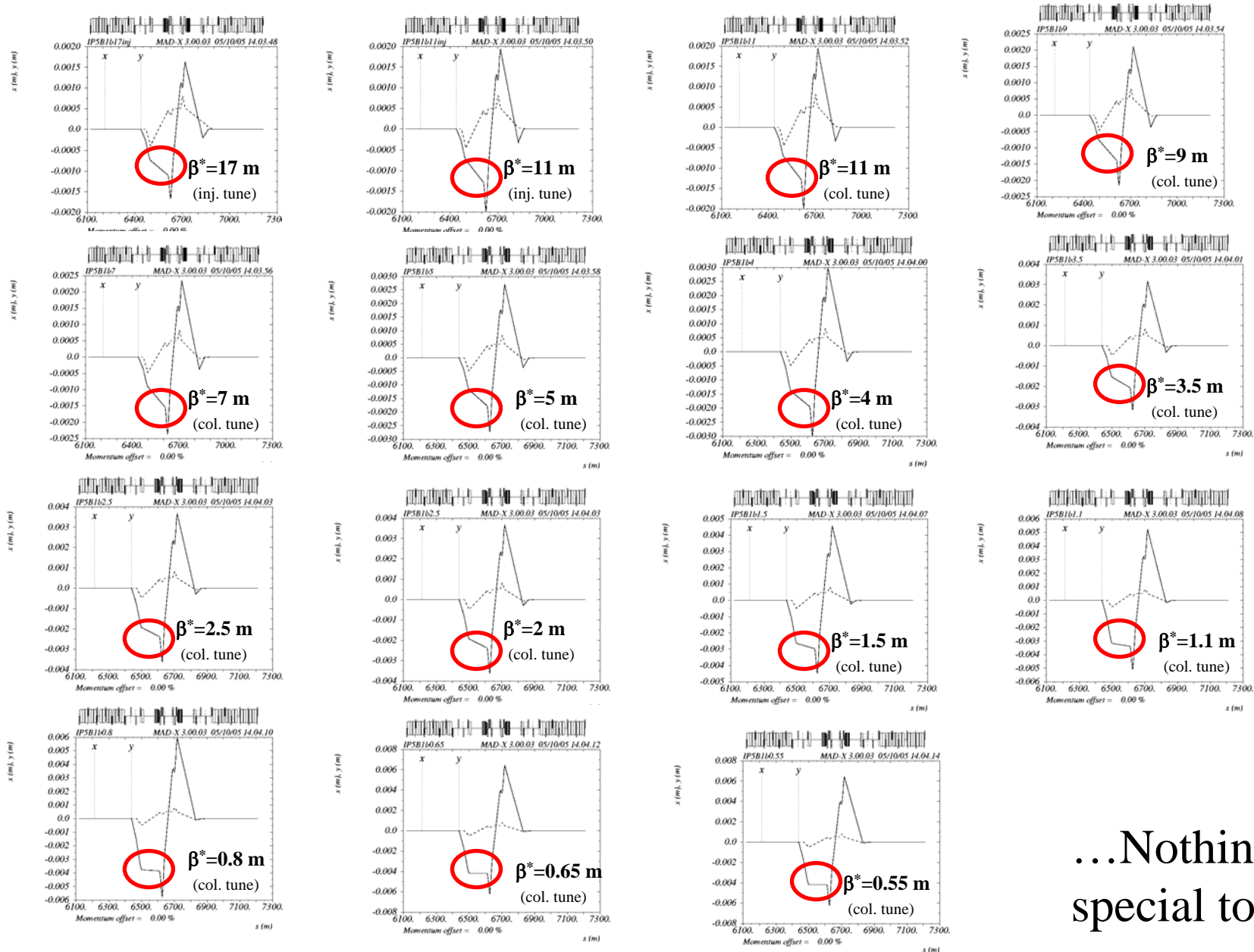
→ ~ 80% margin in the MCBX strength (at Q1)

→ ~ 40% (or more) margin in the MCBC (at Q5/Q6)

→ ~ 40% (or more) margin in the special MCBY (at Q4)



Beam excursion during the squeeze



...Nothing really special to signal