

Once more unto the breach, dear friends, once more

IP8 Vertical Crossing Angle

Present situation at LHCb:

following the data analysis of 2011 (hic) a systematic effect is observed and a vertical crossing angle is desired even for 6.5 TeV after LS1.

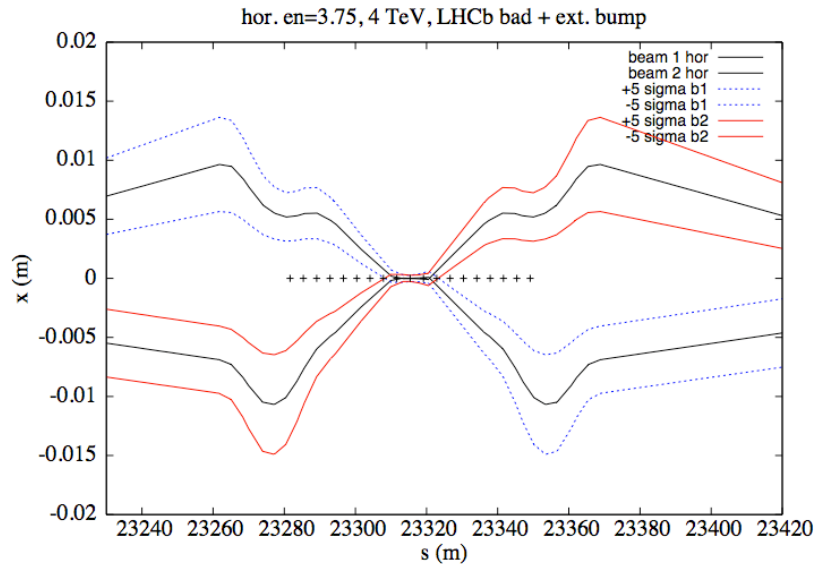
2012 data still to be included ...



... for the time being the scenario to rotate the crossing planes at flat top is still needed after LS1.

Comparison 4 TeV / 6.5 TeV

- * LHCb is running on constant field, angle scales down linearly with γ
- * beam emittance shrinks as $1/\gamma$ due to Liouville.
- > orbits & envelopes for a hor. crossing ...

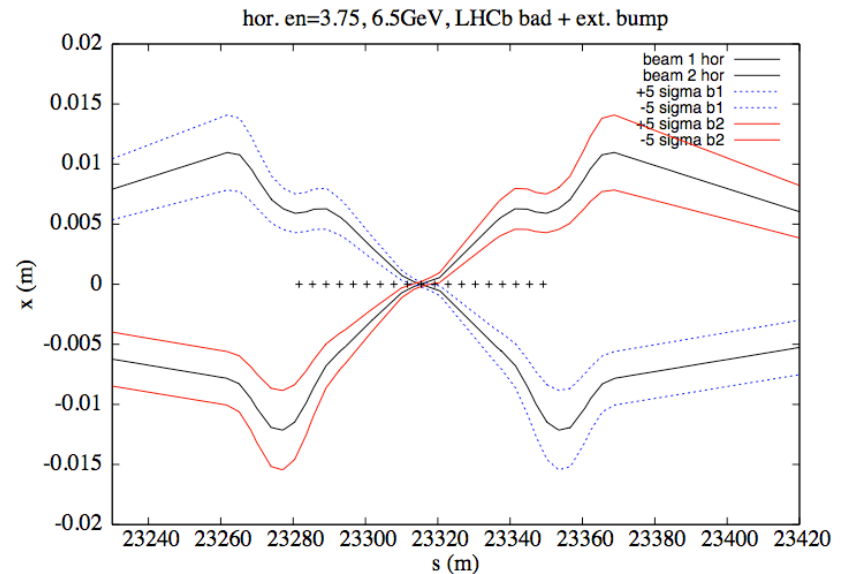


4 TeV:

LHCb=bad -> +236 μ rad

on_x8 = -220 μ rad

eff. angle = +16 μ rad



6.5 TeV:

LHCb=bad -> +145 μ rad

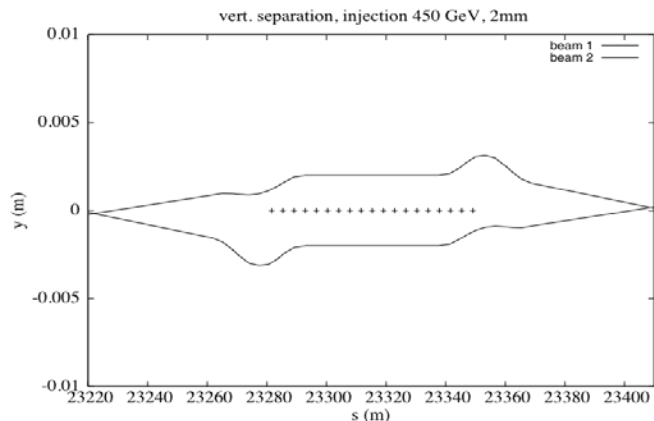
on_x8 = -250 μ rad

eff. angle = -105 μ rad

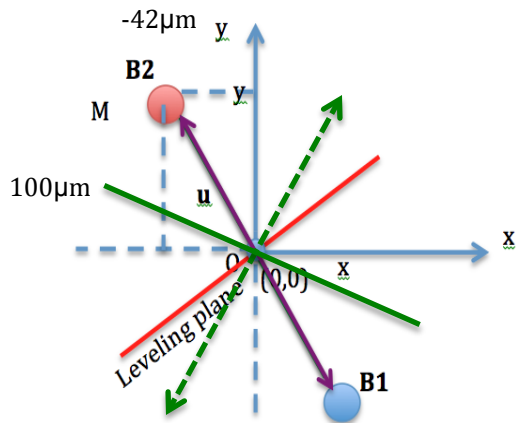
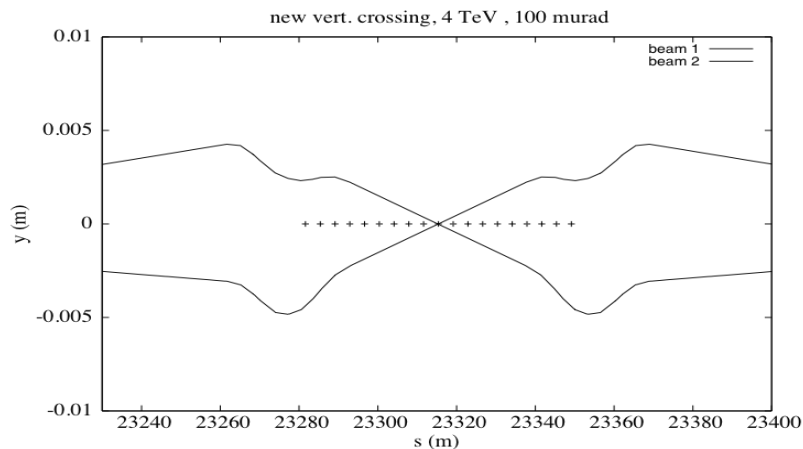
... concerning LHCb and beam energy ... the higher the better

The “Gymnastics” until now

we have to go from a vertical parallel separation (2mm) at injection / ramp / flat top ...



to a vertical crossing angle (100 μm) at luminosity to obtain beams that are separate in the diagonal “leveling” plane.



Operational procedure:

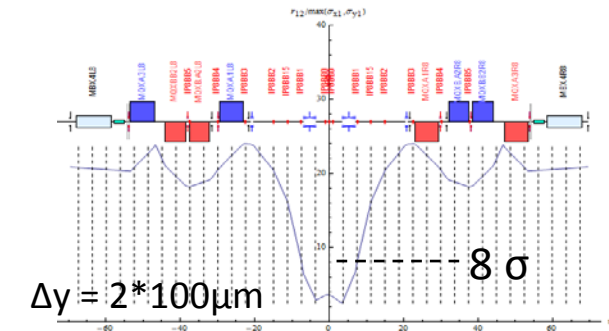
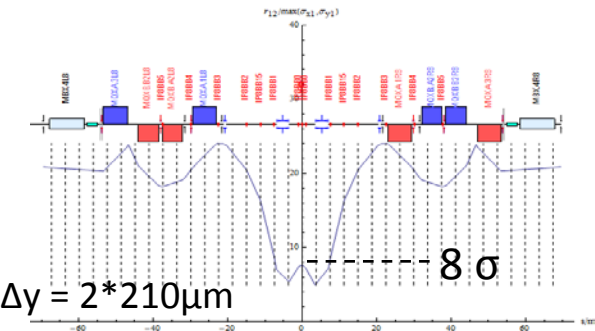
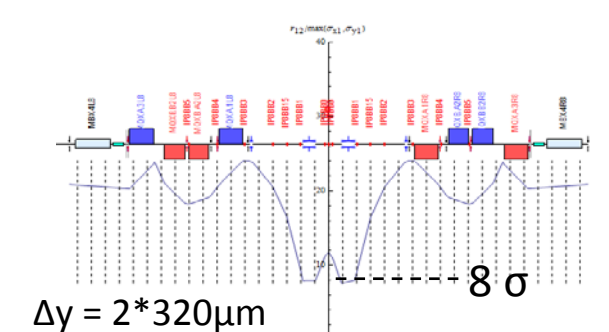
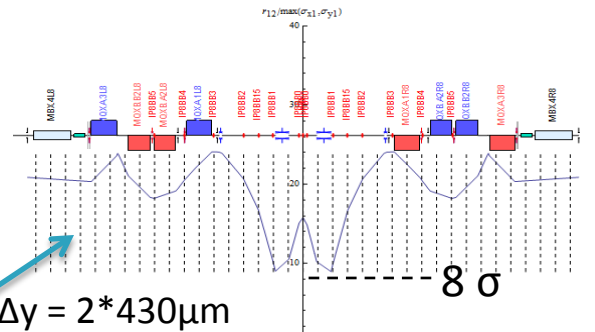
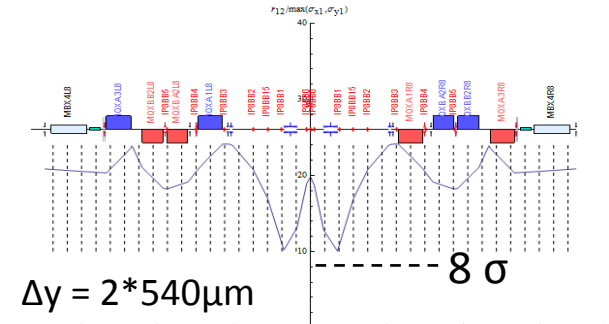
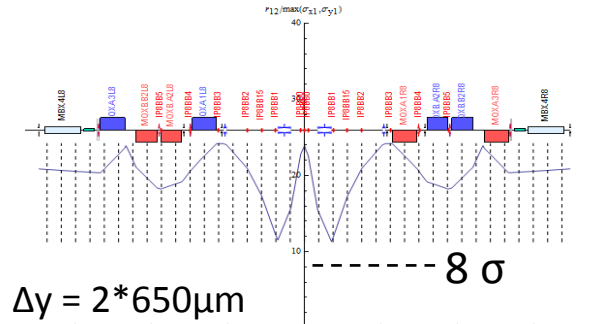
*arrive with correct crossing angles,
and apply the offsets*

that define the starting points for the luminosity leveling.

2012 Situation: operational procedure

1. Create the verticla crossing angle $\alpha_{\text{ext}}^V \rightarrow 100 \mu\text{rad};$
2. Collapse the horizontal crossing $\alpha_{\text{ext}}^H \rightarrow 0 \mu\text{rad};$
3. Move the beams to the leveling direction

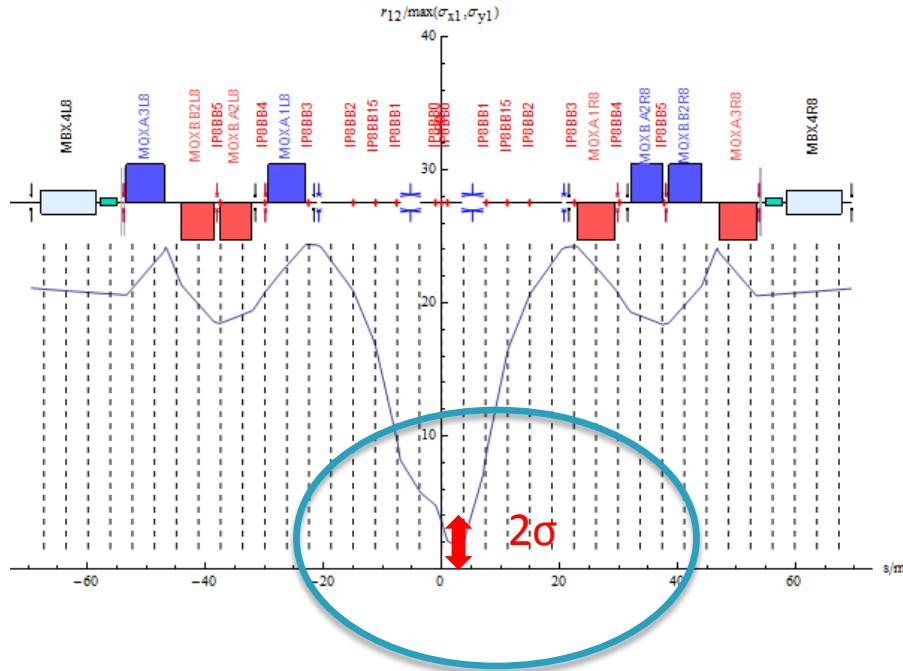
1st Step



25ns encounters

2012 Situation: operational procedure

2nd Step small bam separation obtained for 25ns encounters ...



Scheme 2012:
for 25ns operation a bit critical ...

Situation after LS1:

Operation at 6.5 TeV

court: Reine Versteegen

If a **vertical crossing** is preferred, same procedure as in 2012 works ($>9\sigma$ separation) at 6.5 TeV even for **25ns bunch spacing**, for normalized emittance of **4 μm** .

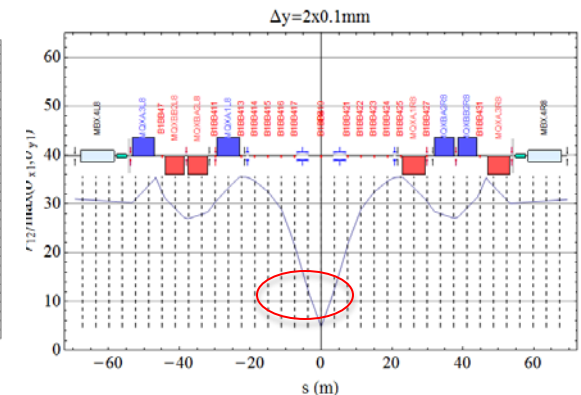
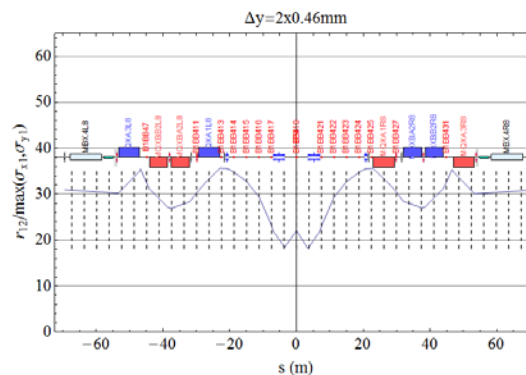
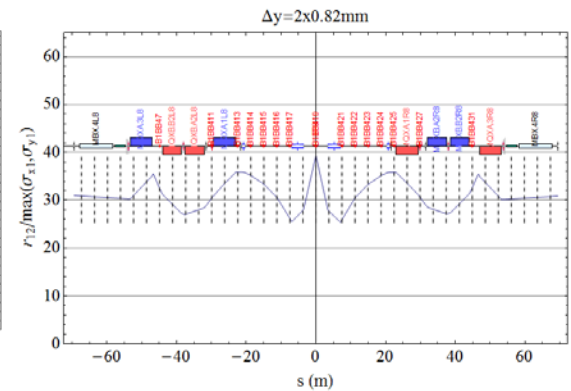
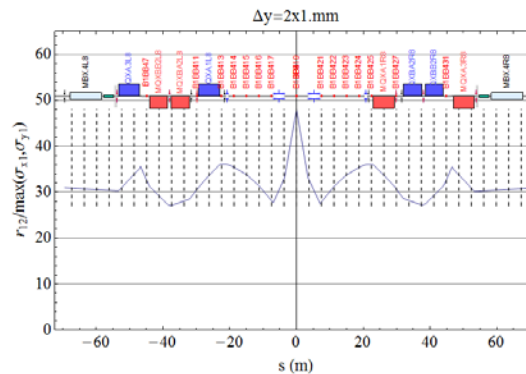
(signs on the plots are given for Beam 1, calculations are done for positive Beam 1 angle resulting from the spectrometer \Leftrightarrow "bad" polarity)

1st step:

reducing the vertical parallel separation

$\alpha_x = -250\mu\text{rad}$, $\Delta x = 0\mu\text{m}$, $\alpha_y = 0\mu\text{rad}$,

decreasing Δy from $-2*1\text{mm}$ to $-2*0.1\text{mm}$

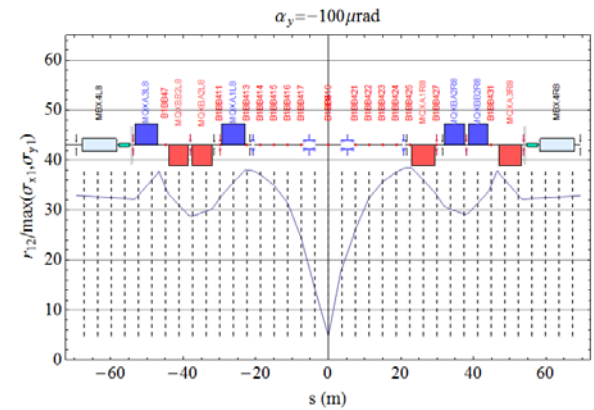
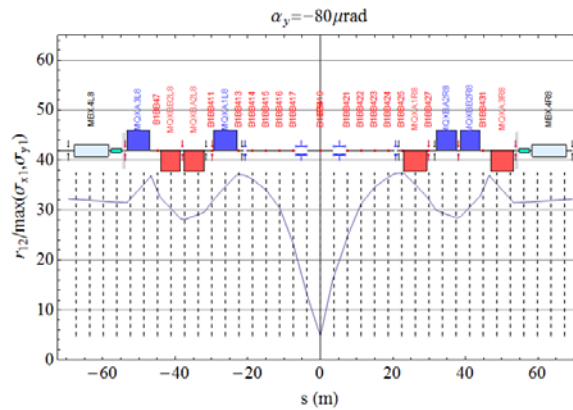
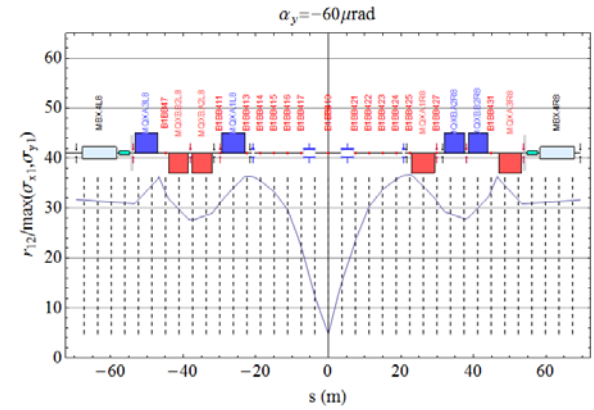
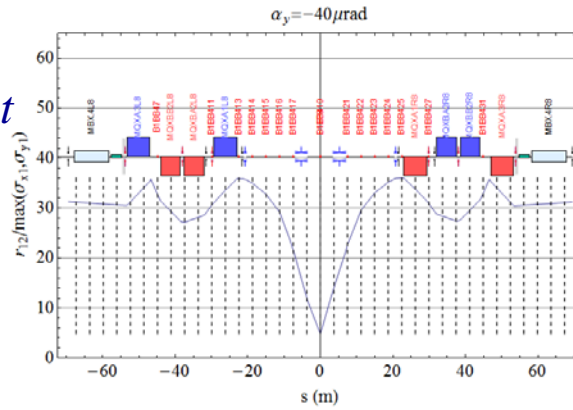
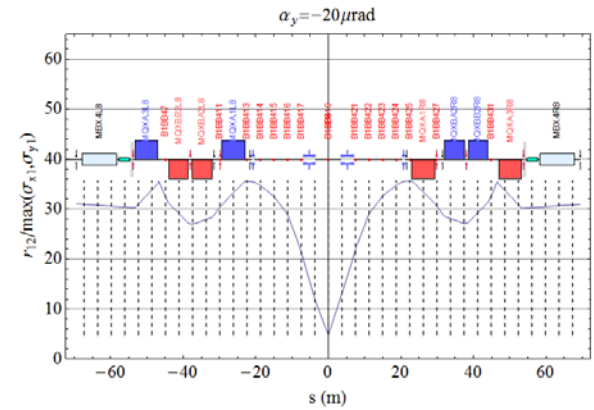
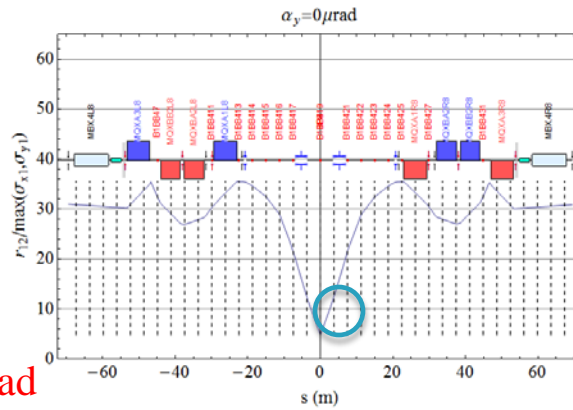


2nd step:
 applying the vertical crossing angle

$\alpha_x = -250 \mu\text{rad}$, $\Delta x = 0\text{mm}$
 $\Delta y = -2 * 100 \mu\text{m}$

increasing α_y from 0 to $-100 \mu\text{rad}$

Nota bene:
 Due to higher energy we get
 a smaller beam emittance
 and weaker LHCb “field”
 and the whole procedure is
 relaxed
 ... compared to 4 TeV !!

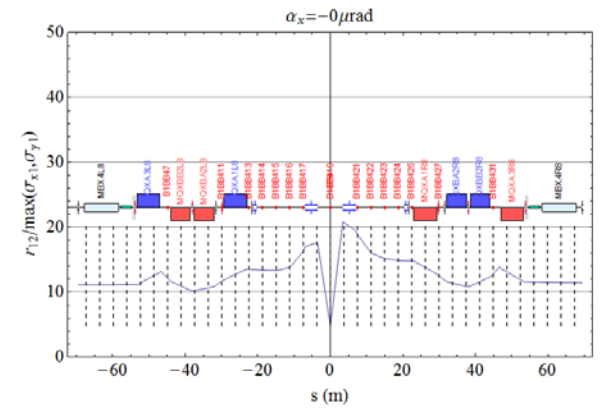
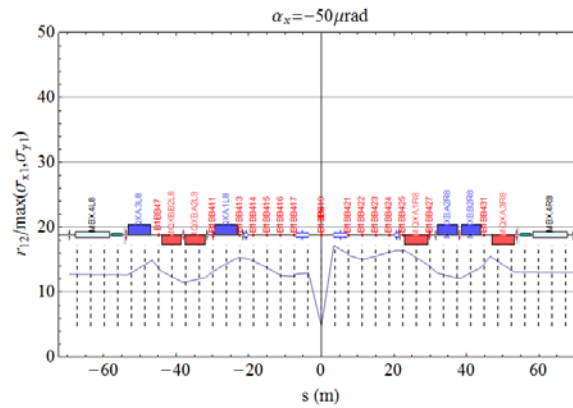
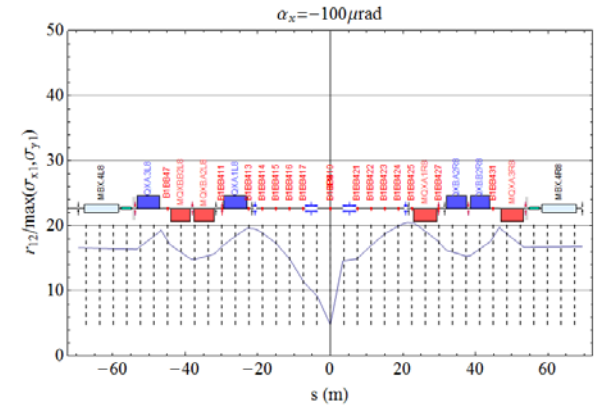
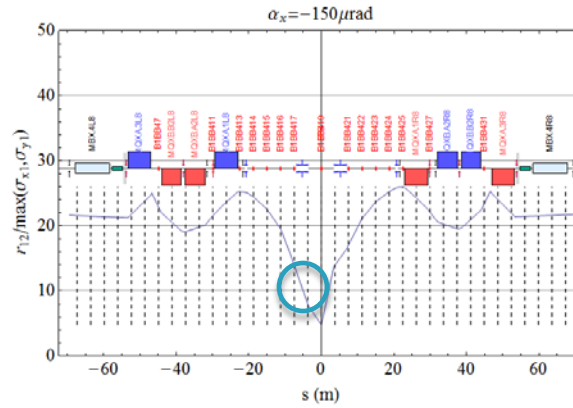
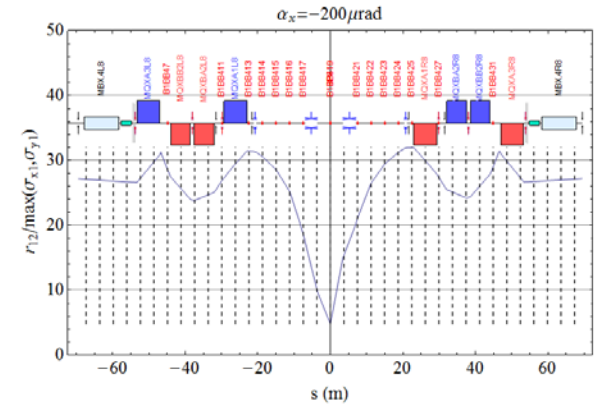
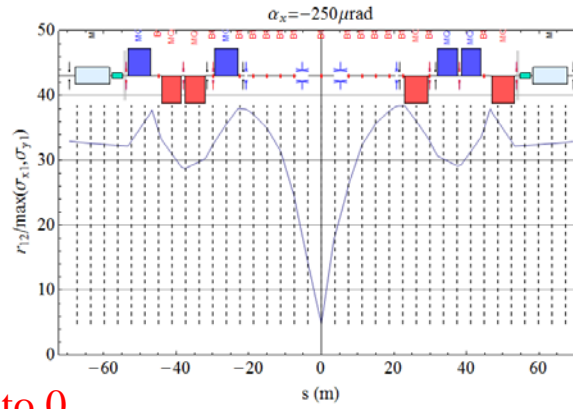


3rd step:

decreasing α_x from $-250 \mu\text{rad}$ to 0

$\Delta x = 0 \mu\text{m}$, $\alpha_y = -100 \mu\text{rad}$,

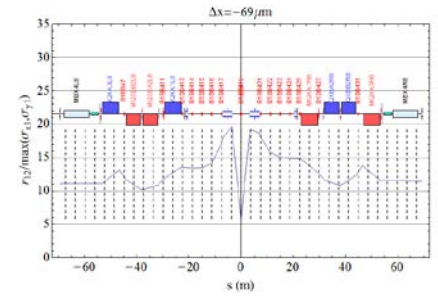
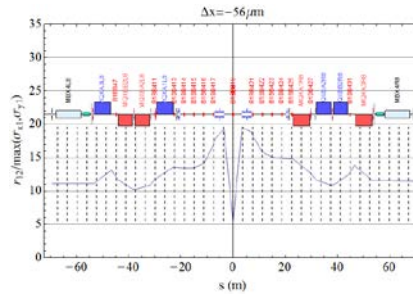
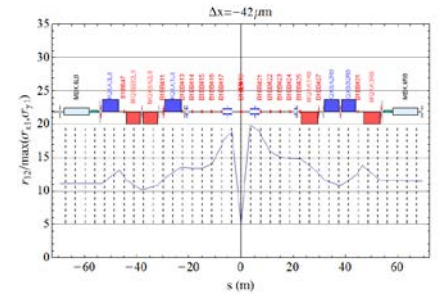
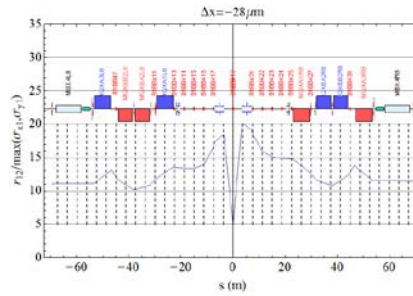
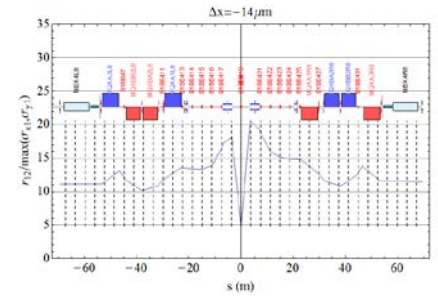
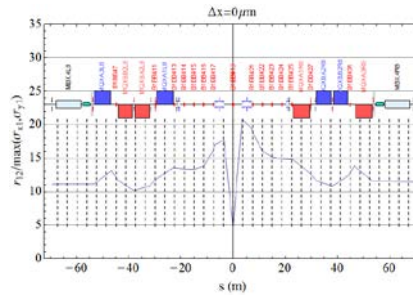
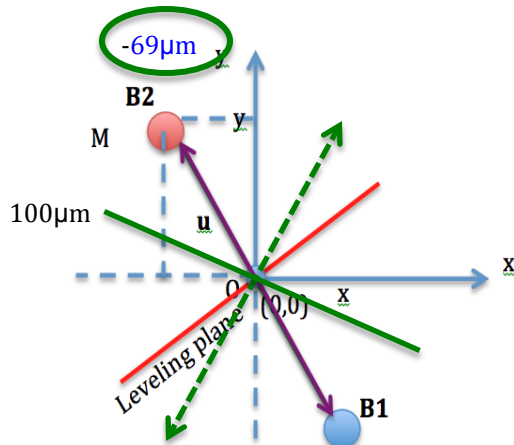
$\Delta y = -2 * 100 \mu\text{m}$,



4th step: moving the beams to the leveling diagonal

$\alpha_x = 0$,
 increasing Δx to $-69 \mu\text{m}$,
 $\alpha_y = -100 \mu\text{rad}$, $\Delta y = -2 \cdot 100 \mu\text{m}$

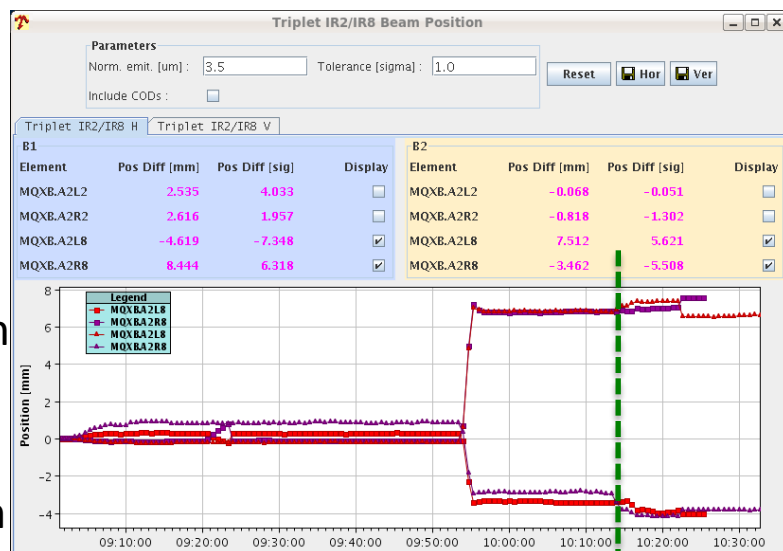
Which brings us back to the well know situation ... but clearly with new beam positions at IP8



Aperture Measurements in IR8

R. Bruce, P. Hermes, B. Holzer, M. Giovannozzi, A. Nosysch, S. Redaelli

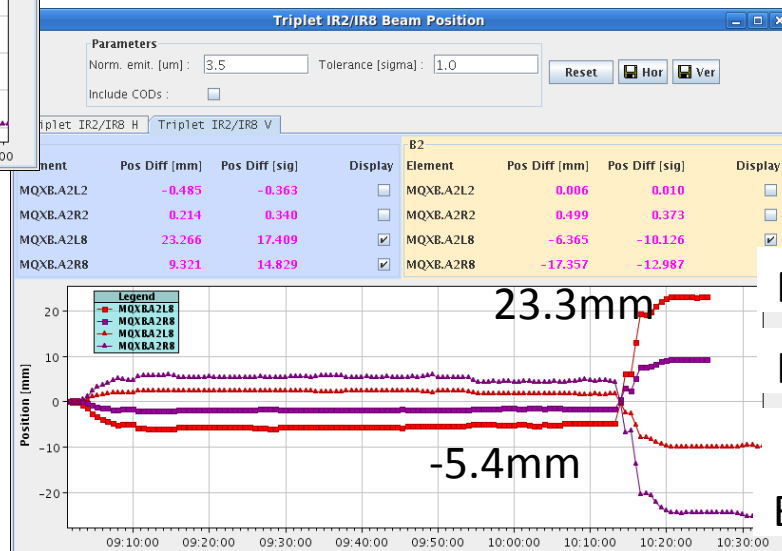
Method: put primary collimators to 4σ ($\epsilon = 3.5\mu\text{rad}$) to obtain a well defined beam size
 move the beam with vert. symmetric bumps until losses are observed
 move with hor asym bump and repeat the vertical one.



+6mm

-4mm

hor. VdM bump ...
 to avoid artificial limitations
 of vert. aperture.



vert. VdM bump ...
 to measure vert. aperture.

+20mm

-20mm

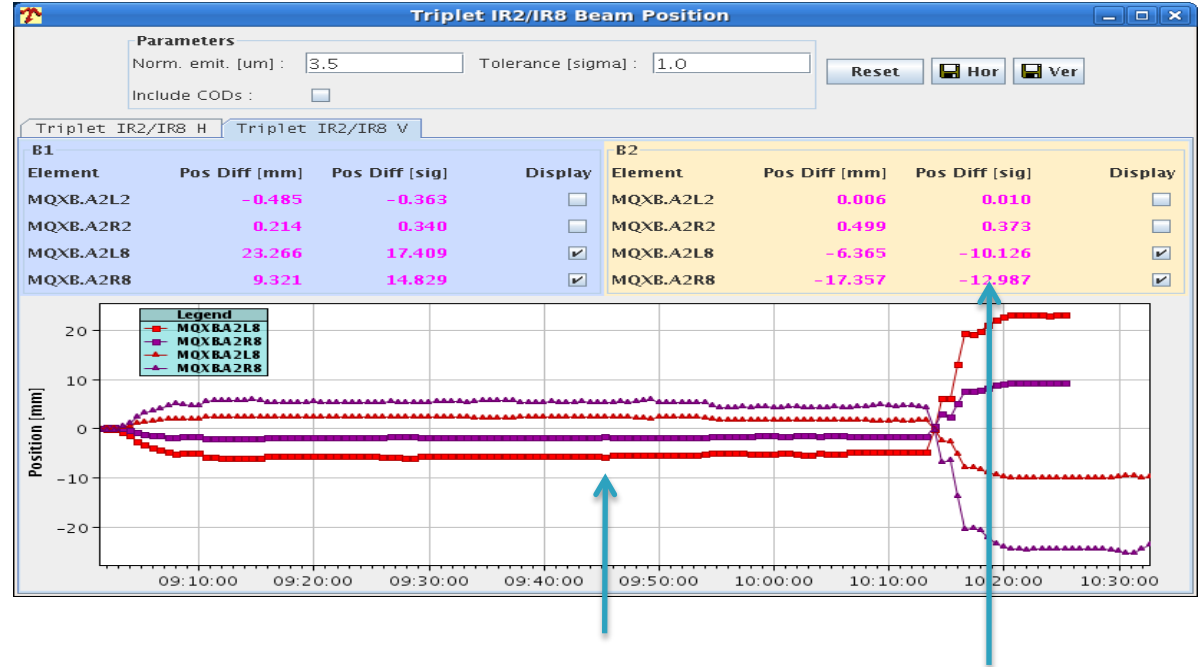
Aperture from *BPM readings*

YASP-Extraction:

MD: 29-Nov-2012, 9:00-10:34h

Logbook plots: 6-Dez-2012

(vert.) orbits beam1



overall amplitude measured at triplet BPMs

$$28.7\text{mm} + 2 * 4\sigma$$

$$\beta=270\text{m}, \epsilon_n=3.5 \rightarrow \sigma=1.5\text{mm}$$

→ aperture radius = 20.4 mm

reaching the aperture

limit in 1st direction limit in 2nd direction

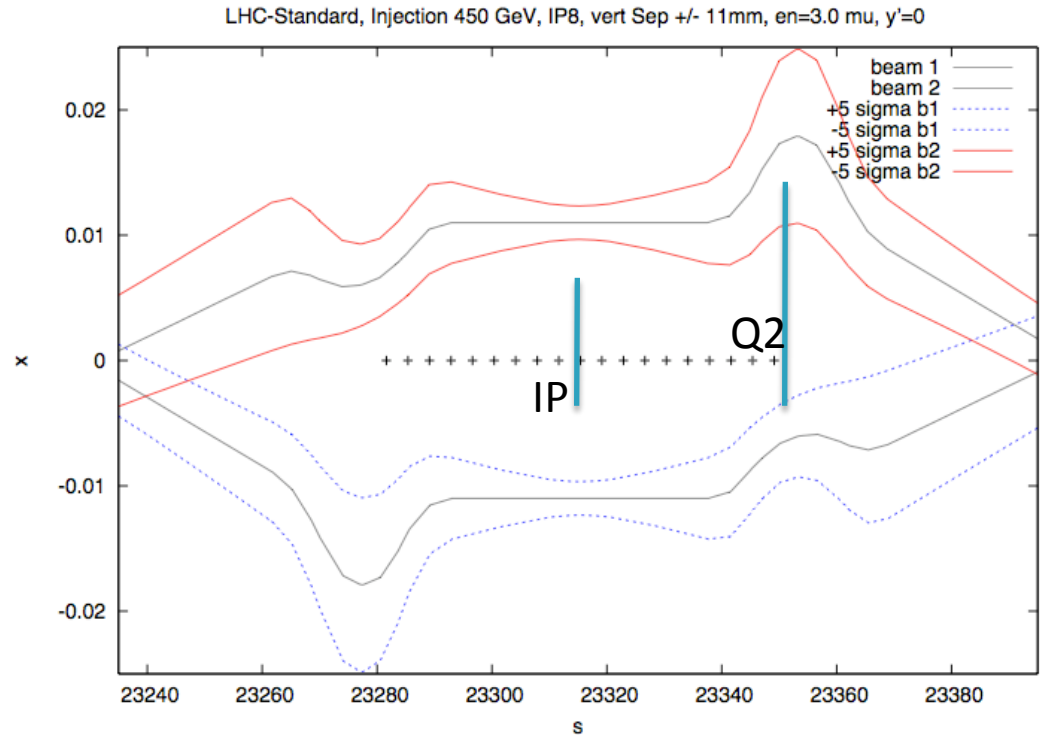
-5.4mm

+23.3mm

Nota bene: BPM suffer from non-linearities et cetera

Aperture from *Theory*

*vert. Separation Bump applied
losses observed at
 $\Delta y = \pm 11$ mm referring to IP.*



Referring to the IP settings of the bump:

aperture limits obtained at $\Delta y \approx \pm 11$ mm

corresponds to ± 17.8 mm at Q2.

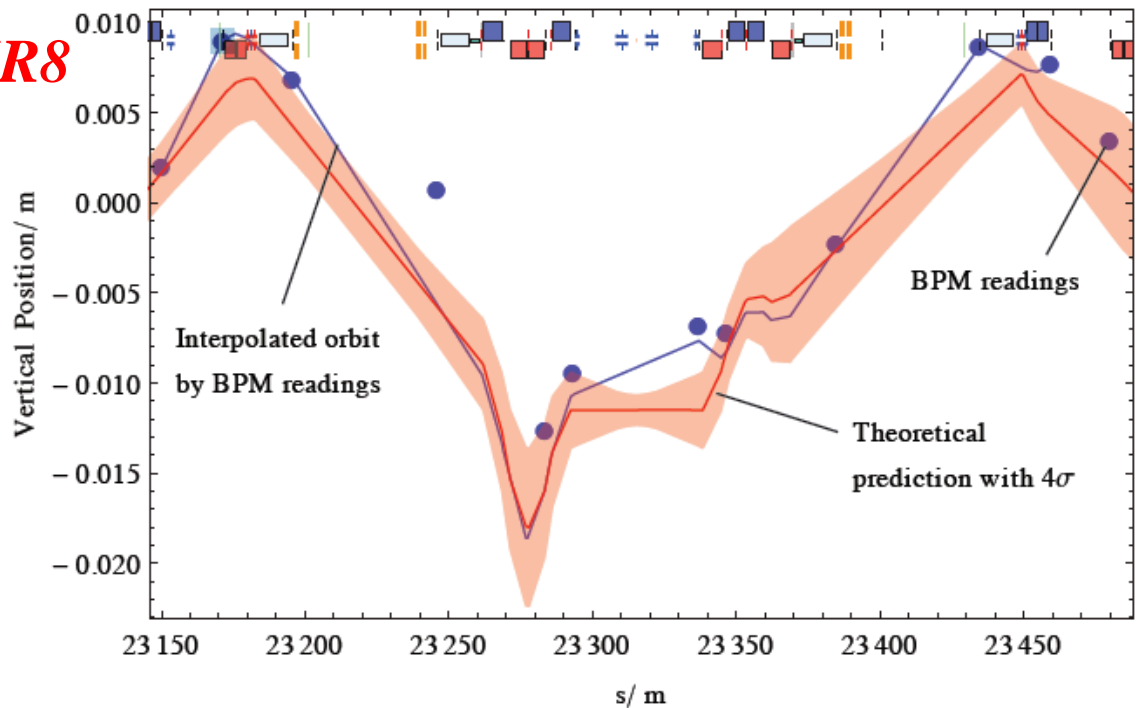
Overall Aperture Radius:

$17.8\text{mm} + 4\sigma = 23.8\text{mm}$

Aperture Measurements in IR8

combining the information

court. Pascal Hermes



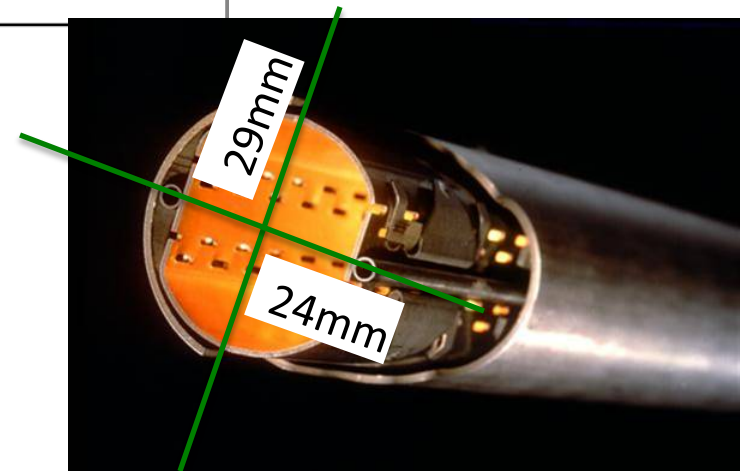
Results:

	crossing bump	Aperture Beam1 (mm)	Aperture Beam2 (mm)
Theory	on / off	23.8	23.8
BPM uncorrected	on / off	21.7	20.6
BPM corrected	on	25.4	25.1
	off	24.4	23.2

Within the tolerances we get the aperture in IR8 that we expect

further reading:

CERN-ATS-Note- on "Aperture Measurement in IR8", CERN-BE-2013-003



Conclusion:

Measured aperture in IR8 fits to the beam screen dimension.

LHCb sees a systematic effect

... we have to be prepared for a vertical crossing angle at IP8

*Applying the same procedure as in 2012 is a solid solution,
the reduced beam separation during step2 is cured via the smaller beam emittance.
and larger effective hor. crossing angle ($4\mu\text{m}$, separation $> 9\sigma$)*

The calculations done refer to $E=6.5$ TeV.

*If a 4 TeV run should be needed (??) after LS1 with 25ns beams and LHCb “bad”
we should re-check the procedure.*

... Alles wird gut