LHC Collimation Working Group meeting Geneva, 17th December 2008

Highlights of 2008 Collimator beam tests at the SPS

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Acknowledgments: <u>Collimator controls team</u> (A. Masi, R. Losito, M. Jonker); <u>BLM team</u> (B. Dehning, C. Zamantzas); <u>OP crew</u> (E. Veyrunes, J. Wenninger); <u>MD planning</u> (E. Métral); + K. Cornelis







Outline



Introduction - 2008 beam tests **M** Beam losses with 26 GeV beam Outline of tests **SPS collimation studies Beam-based** alignment Lifetime effects and loss tails Halo re-population Attempts to set jaw angle Fast BLM acquisitions **Conclusions**



Collimator beam tests in 2008



See S.R. at the Collimation WG meeting of June 16th, 2008

Markon Requests from the BLM team:

- Calibration of BLM signal (pulsed beam at injection energy of 26 GeV)
- Frequency spectrum of beam losses from LHC collimator prototype

Our request: 3 x 8h (E=270 GeV protons, stored beam, various intensities)

Goals: 1) Tests on time structure of beam loss measurement

2) Study of absolute beam loss signals

- 3) Study of beam-based collimator calibration
- 4) Test of fast BLM acquisition with collimator movements

TI8 collimator beam commissioning:

- See S. Redaelli at CWG of 16/06/2008 and V. Previtali at LTI of 26/06/2008

Sector tests and first LHC commissioning

- Not yet presented at the CWG meeting...



Reminder - SPS collimator layout

20

5200

Horizontal, *x* Vertical, *y*

5220

5240

5260

Longitudinal coordinate *s* [m]

5280





The first LHC collimator prototype (TCSG type, Carbon) was installed in SS5 in 2004 and has been kept operational for beam tests.



5300







Beam losses studies with **injected beams (26 GeV/c)**; **25 ns** spacing, varying n_b. **Single-pass alignment** + **loss studies** with different beam depths and intensities.







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Collimator studies of 05/11/2008





Collimation studies: coasting beam at 270 GeV/c. 12 LHC bunches (25 ns) Standard beam-based alignment, lifetime studies, LHC BLM acquisitions.



Beam structure from fast BCT







Beam-based alignment





Standard procedure for the beam-based measurement of the beam position at the collimator (tested at the SPS since 2004):

- Based on beam loss signals (dedicated monitors at the collimator)
- Move one jaw closer to the beam / move the other until losses are seen
- Repeat with different step sizes to improve resolution

Various methods to measure the local beam size (wire scanners, beam scraping...)

No detailed studies this MD, focused on lifetime and BLM studies. See Chiara s thesis!



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Jaw positions in sigma units





50

0

2

Position [mm]

3

4

5

can express collimator settings in **beam sigma units**!



Beam intensity evolution (coast 1)





The lifetime of the bunched beam is SHORTER than the one of the bunched beam! Beam-based set-up typically carried out on the un-bunched beam! Any implications for the collimation set-up at the LHC??



Beam intensity evolution (coast 1)







Illustration of what happens





Bunch particles are lost from the bucket (they jump out of the separatrix). Sources: Intra-Beam Scattering / **Vacuum** / **RF noise**? No detailed investigation was done.

We have **two types of beams** that behave differently!

(Clearly seen at the Tevatron during crystal experiment - thanks to J. Annala and D. Still) At the SPS we can only measure differences in the **beam current**: no other measurements have the required time resolution. $LHC \rightarrow upgrade$ for the BLM system?



Lifetime: bunched vs. total beam







Lifetime: bunched vs. total beam







Lifetime vs. collimator aperture



Beam:

25 ns, 12 bunches Bunch charge: 0.5 I_{nom}

Collimator settings:

1-sided cleaning; other jaw > 40 x

Graph:

Each point is the "asynthotic" value of , 20-30 min after collimator movement

"Disclaimer":

Beam size meas. at the beginning of the coast; no cross check of alignment





Lifetime versus time





S. Redaelli, LCWG 17/

14



Lifetime versus time





Simulations of "noisy" beam dynamics on-going to try and reproduce this behaviour (S. Redaelli, K. Cornelis)



Beam losses at the collimator







Beam losses normalized with Ib







Beam losses vs. jaw position







Halo: tail re-population





19

6.2

6.3



Beam loss tails





First loss spike integrates losses during collimator motion.

 $[\Delta x = 1 \text{ mm (V=2mm/s)} \rightarrow \Delta \sigma = 2.9 \text{ in } 0.5 \text{ sec.; BLM acq. frequency} = 1 \text{ Hz!!]}$ Then, long beam loss tail, fit well by a power function (first point excluded). Simulations on-going to reproduce this behaviour (SR, KC).



Fast BLM measurements





LHC "Capture" acquisition tested for the first time with circulating beam! buffer of 2048 points at 2.56 ms or 0.04 ms



Fast BLM measurements







Beam centre from fast BLM data





From H. Burkhardt, AB-2004-032

VERY fast BLM measurements





- Special acquisition to get **Post-Mortem BLM buffer**: 43000 points at 40 µs !!
- Can see tune modulations on the loss patterns: 3-phase SPS magnets (D. Kramer)
- A lot of data collected for different amplitudes of collimator movements:

Data potentially interesting for automatic alignment procedures!

- Experienced some performance issues: delays of acquisitions, reliability of acquisition.





Measurement results





25



Measurement results





25



Conclusions



- Presented the results of 2008 collimator beam tests at the SPS
- Focus this year was put on lifetime / loss studies
 - Significant reduction of beam lifetime when collimator jaws at 6-10
 - Discussed long loss tails and re-population
- Observed different behaviours for bunched and un-bunched beams
 - Implications for beam-based collimator set-up at the LHC??
- Acquisitions of fast and "very" fast BLM signals with LHC system
 - Successful implementation of various LHC acquisition modes
 - No dedicated studies on automatic alignment
- **Angle** adjustment of collimator jaws to beam envelope not easily possible
- Simulations of beam losses in noise-dominated regimes are on-going to reproduce the findings (only preliminary results so far)





Reserve slides

S. Redaelli, LCWG 17/12/2008



Beam intensity evolution







Bunched beam lifetime







Total intensity lifetime







Comparison







Lifetime coast 3



