LHC Commissioning with Beam Overall Strategy

Mike Lamont AB-OP

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Chamonix XIV B.D.S.

17.01.05

Commissioning Strategy - Chamonix 2005

1

1989 – LEP commissioning

- 14th July:
- 23rd July:
- 4th August:
- 13th August:

First beam Circulating beam 45 GeV Colliding beams



Outline of Run II Tevatron Commissioning

(work in progress!)

M Church 4/06/01

High Energy Testing -- Complete

++ Retrain B1,B2,C4,D1,E2,F4 dipoles and L.B. quads (Tev group)

Dipole bus: Maximum ramp rate is 16 GeV/sec (as in operations). With main bus not ramping run C49 activate (file #1) and load DFG's from C50 (file #16), if not already done. Use C49 file #19 to change Tecar flattop energy to 900 GeV (see Instruct in Decelerate aggregate in Studies sequencer.) Turn Tevatron on to ramping state to 900 GeV (Recovery aggregate in Collider Sequencer). (L.B's will still be off, so make sure HE lead flows for L.B. quads are off.) Studies Sequencer has appropriate aggregates for training Tevatron up to 1010 GeV. Ramp dipole bus to 900, 950, 980, 1000, 1010. Stay at 900, 950,980,1000 for ~5 minutes each time; stay at 1010 for 2 hours. Watch lead voltages via T33. (Verify that T33 scaling is correct.) Also monitor lead temperatures (F14 <33>, <34>). Adjust lead flows in frig buildings if required. Make small adjustments to V and R limits from T33 only if necessary. (Save to Col1 file from T32.) Remember that only A4 has HTS leads and does not have adjustable lead flows. If quench occurs above 950 GeV, start over with a 950 GeV ramp.

Previous training quenches in warmed houses are at B13L(950 GeV), E26U(990 GeV), F48L(1005 GeV), F46U(1010 GeV), F42L(1010 GeV), B22L(1015 GeV), and B15L(1020 GeV). Magnet swapping and recoolers have been installed in some of these houses, so training performance may be different than in the past.

2-\$\phi\$ pressures should be: A1=11, A2=8, A3=9, A4=11, B1=10, B2=10, B3=11, B4=11, C1=10, C2=10, C3=11, C4=9, D1=11, D2=11, D3=10, D4=9, E1=9, E2=10, E3=11, E4=10, F1=11, F2=11, F3=10, F4=10.

(Note: E4 was not retrained after the beamvalve replacement.)

Motivation - TI8

- Beam down first shot.
- Full set of measurements
 optics, aperture etc.

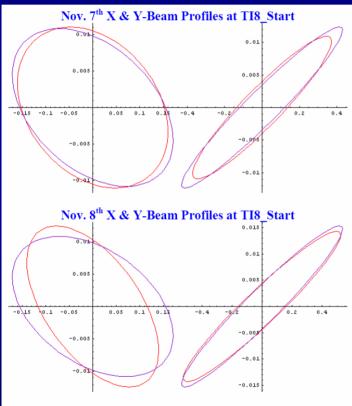
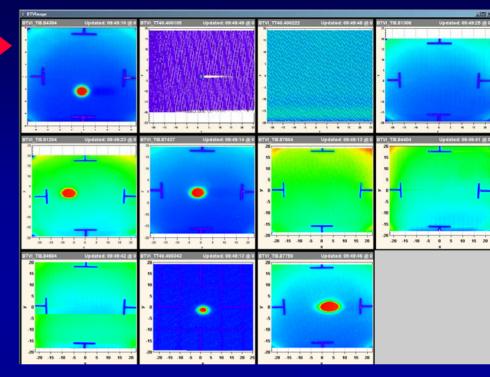


Figure 2. Comparison between Design & Measured Beam Profiles of 07/11 (top) and 08/11 (bottom); Actual beam size; units: mm & mrad (red: measured, blue: design)



Lionel Mestre

What does this tell us?

Commissioning Strategy - Chamonix 2005

T|8

Tells us that quite a few things were done right

• INSTALLATION

HARDWARE COMMISSIONING

- Survey
- Technical services
- Vacuum
- Equipment

MACHINE CHECKOUT

- Preparation of incoming beam
- Controls
- Beam Optics/Energy
- Instrumentation
- Settings
- Interlocks & Machine protection
- Access
- Radiation monitoring

Volker Mertens and team



- **OBJECTIVES**
- PREPARATION
- **PLANNING**

- STAGING
 BEAM: extraction tests 2003
- PRACTICE
 - Dry runs
 - BEAM: CNGS extraction 2004

Important for debugging Important as milestones

LHC Beam Commissioning

- OBJECTIVES
- PREPARATION
- **PLANNING**

- KEEP IT SIMPLE
- PHASE IT
- **KEEP IT SAFE**

Objectives

Commissioning the LHC with beam - Stage One

- Establish colliding beams as quickly as possible
- Safely
- Without compromising further progress

Take two moderate intensity multi-bunch beams to high energy and collide them.

More Specifically

43 on 43 with 3 to 4 x 10¹⁰ ppb to 7 TeV

No parasitic encounters

- No crossing angle
- No long range beam
- Larger aperture
- Instrumentation
- Good beam for RF, Vacuum...
- Lower energy densities
 - Reduced demands on beam dump system
 - Collimation
 - Machine protection
- Luminosity
 - 10³⁰ cm⁻²s⁻¹ at 18 m
 - 2 x 10³¹ cm⁻²s⁻¹ at 1 m

and in the process

Commission

- the Equipment
- the Instrumentation
- the Machine protection system

to the levels required.

Looking for an efficient commissioning path to get us to the above objectives

Stage two definition to follow

Commissioning Strategy - Chamonix 2005

Preparation

Clear aim to commission/fix/test everything that can be: before beam.

LHC - 2007

	ID Task Name		Finish	Duration	May 2007				Jun 2007			Jul 2007				Aug 2007								
ID	rask rvame	Start	Finish	Finish	Finish	Finish	Duration	5/6	5/13	5/20	5/27	6/3	3 6/10	6/17	6/24	7/1	7/8	7/15	7/22	7/29	8/5	8/12	8/19	8/26
1	HARDWARE COMMISSIONING	1/1/2007	6/29/2007	26w																				
2	SYSTEM TESTS	1/1/2007	7/31/2007	30.4w																				
3	MACHINE PROTECTION	4/2/2007	6/29/2007	13w																				
4	RF CONDITIONING/COMMISSIONING	1/1/2007	6/29/2007	26w																				
5	ACCESS/INB	7/23/2007	7/31/2007	1.4w																				
6	MACHINE CHECKOUT	6/14/2007	7/31/2007	6.8w													7							
7	T18	7/2/2007	7/30/2007	4.2w									V											
8	CHECKOUT	7/2/2007	7/13/2007	2w													Т							
9	WITH BEAM	7/23/2007	7/30/2007	1.2w																				
10	T12	7/16/2007	8/2/2007	2.8w																				
11	CHECKOUT	7/16/2007	7/26/2007	1.8w						?◀			_(
12	WITH BEAM	7/26/2007	8/2/2007	1.2w													Þ,							
13																	11							
14	LHC COMMISSIONING WITH BEAM	8/1/2007	10/30/2007	13w																				
15																	Π							
EX								X	ΓΗ	W	С													
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	EXIT CHECKOUT																							
	17.01.05 Commissioning Strategy - Chamonix 20 EXIT TI8/TI2																							

Exit HWC - 1

Given installation, technical infrastructure etc. etc.

- Implicitly:
 - Beam Vacuum [warm & cold]
 - Cooling and Ventilation
 - Cryogenics Plant
 - Cryostat Instrumentation
 - Electrical Network
 - Insulation Vacuum
 - Powering Interlock
 - QRL Instrumentation
 - QRL Vacuum
 - Radiation Monitors
 - Software Interlock System
 - Access
 - Survey/Alignment

MOVE FROM HWC MODE TO OPERATION MODE

- Monitoring, logging, display, PM, Diagnostics
- Control applications
- Coupling between systems
- Recovery procedures from CCR clearly defined etc. etc.

Exit HWC - II

- All magnet circuits [warm & cold]
- Power converters
- Kickers, Septa
- Collimators, Absorbers
- Beam dumps
- **RF**
 - Power systems, low level, cavities, TFB
- Instrumentation
- Machine protection
 - QPS, Energy Extraction, Power Interlock Controllers
- Controls

Machine checkout

- By Operations
- With support of equipment specialists, HWC team etc.
- From the PCR

Drive all relevant systems in a synchronized way through the complete operational sequence

This where operations get serious

Commissioning Strategy - Chamonix 2005



Exit machine checkout - 1

• **RF**

- Pre-pulses, low level control [cavity control, synchro, beam control, longitudinal damper], transverse damper, power systems. Diagnostics.
- Synchronisation with injectors
- Power converters
 - tracking
 - control, ramping, squeezing, real-time
- Kickers, septa,
- Collimators, absorbers
- Dump:
 - timing, post-mortem, inject and dump
- Beam Instrumentation
 - pre-commission, timing, acquisition tests, interface to control system

Exit Machine Checkout - 2

Interlocks & Machine Protection Equipment interfaces, links, logic, controls, PIC, WIC, BIC, Safe Beam Flags Software interlocks QPS, Energy extraction displays, diagnostics, post-mortem, recovery Energy meter

Exit Machine Checkout - 3

• Controls:

- Slow timing, fast timing, synchronisation
- Alarms, logging, post mortem, fixed displays
- Equipment control & access
- Analogue acquisition
- Software: measurements, trajectory acquisition and correction, ramping etc. etc.
- Controls infrastructure: servers, databases etc.
- Sequencer, injection management
- Procedures for sliding bumps etc. etc.

Exit Machine Checkout - 4

• Settings etc.

calibrations, optics, transfer functions, ramp, squeeze...

- Radiation monitoring
- Access system
 INB, EIS
 Operation
- Experiments
 - Data interchange
 - Beam aborts

Exit injectors and transfer lines

SPS LHC cycle
All requisite beams available
Beam quality
Delivered when required

TI8 & TI2 Fully qualified LHC pilot beams to final TED

Pre-beam: Magnets

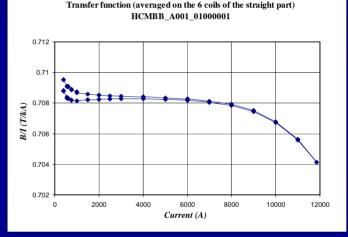
• Errors: all circuits, full cycle

- geometric, beam screen, saturation
- eddy,
- RMS/Persistent currents
 - static model
 - powering history dependent model
 - on-line reference magnets
- Cycle path all magnets
- Transfer functions
 - for all magnet circuits
 - hysteresis behaviour for corrector circuits where appropriate
- Strategy for:
 - excitation of nested correctors
 - cycling nested pc/magnets

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Commissioning Strategy - Chamonix 2

b1pM_MBRS :=	0.0000;
b1gM_MBRS :=	0.0000;
b2pM_MBRS :=	-0.1088;
b2gM_MBRS :=	0.1904;
b3pM_MBRS :=	-4.1431;
b3gM_MBRS :=	-2.1825;



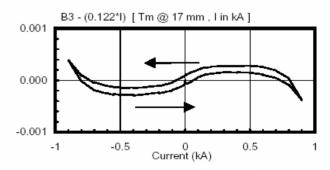


Figure 3 : Field strength of **MCS** corrector : difference between the strength and straight line giving the average to enlighten the hysteresis due to persistent currents.

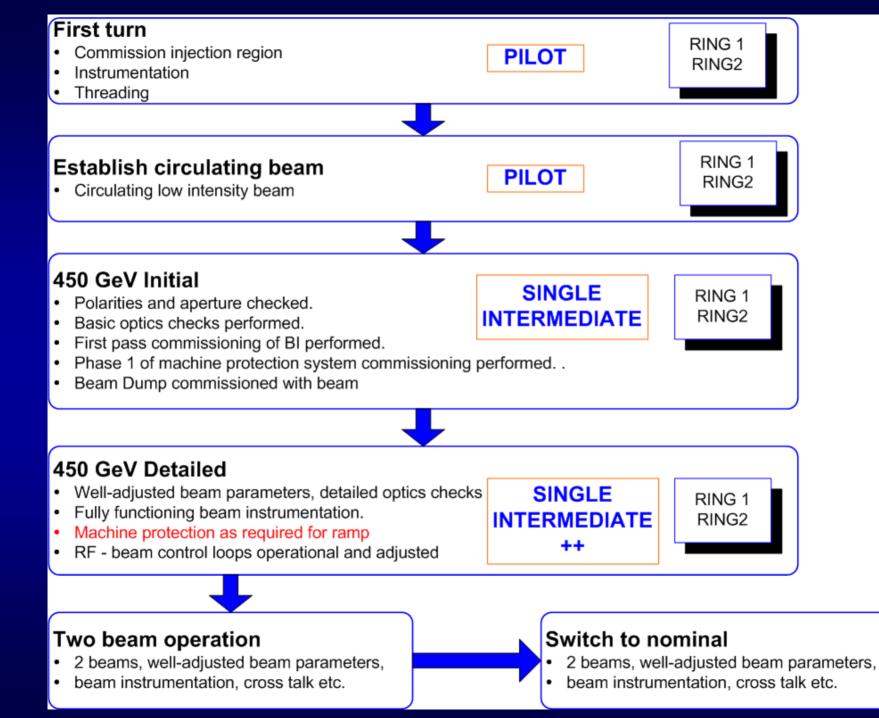
Planning: with beam

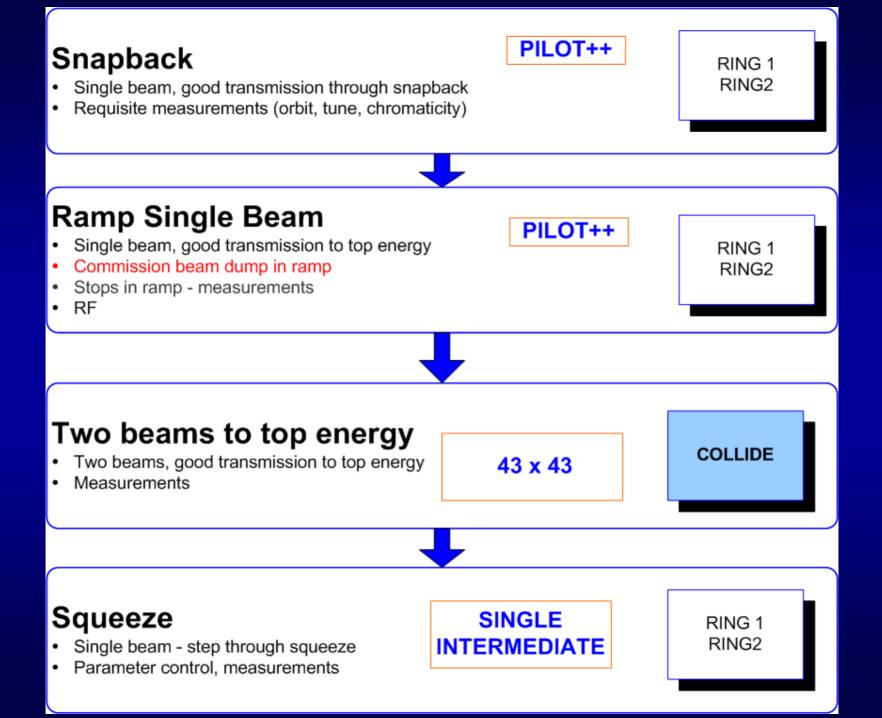
-	
1	Injection
2	First turn
3	Circulating beam
4	450 GeV: initial commissioning
5	450 GeV: detailed measurements
6	450 GeV: 2 beams
7	Nominal cycle
8	Snapback – single beam
9	Ramp – single beam
10	Single beam to physics energy
11	Two beams to physics energy
12	Physics
13	Commission squeeze
14	Physics partially squeezed

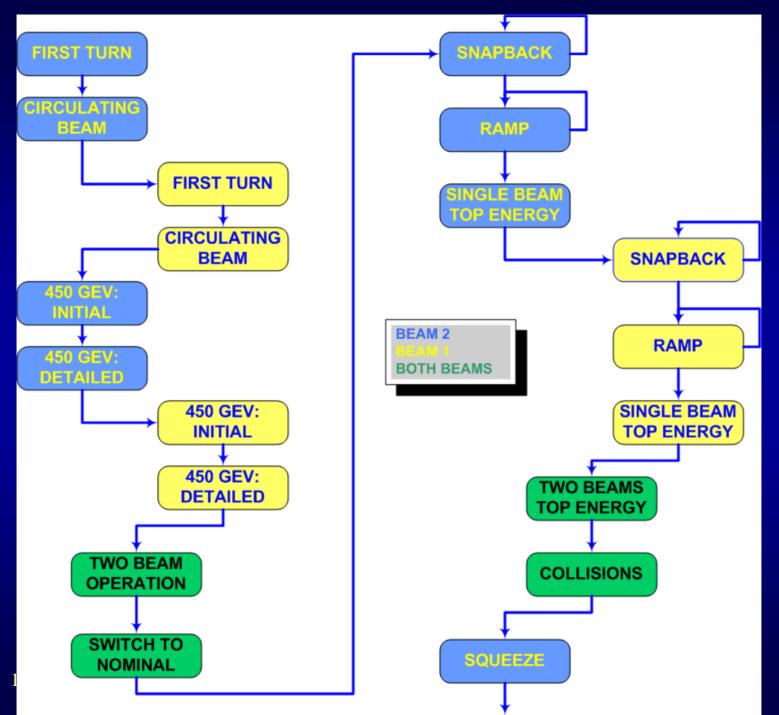
Beam

- Pilot Beam:
 - Single bunch, 5 to 10 x 10⁹ protons
 - Possibly reduced emittance
- Intermediate single:
 - 3 to 4 x 10¹⁰ ppb
- 4 bunches etc. pushing towards...
- 43 bunches
 - 3 to 4 x 10¹⁰ ppb

Will stepping up & down in intensity/number of bunches through the phases







At each phase:

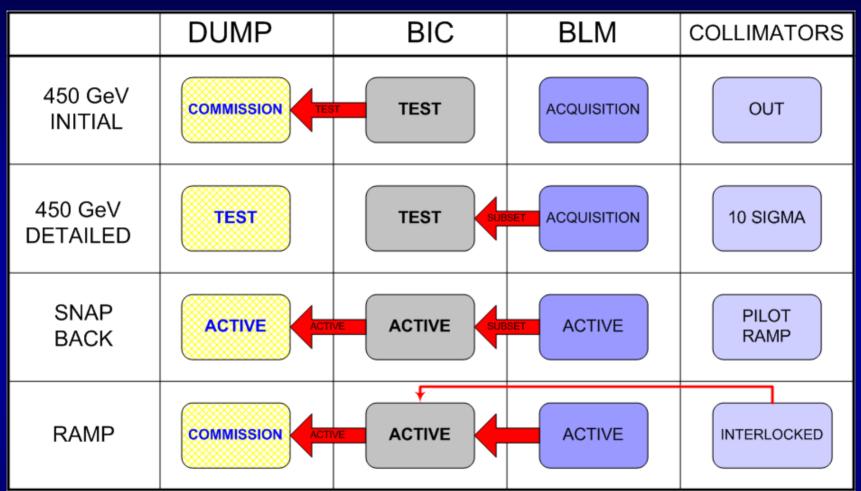
- Equipment commissioning with beam
- Instrumentation commissioning
- Checks with beam
 - BPM Polarity, corrector polarity, BPM response
- Machine protection
- Beam measurements
 - beam parameter adjustment, energy, linear optics checks, aperture etc. etc.

Instrumentation – the essentials

First turn i.e. immediately Screens, BPMs, fast BCT, BLMs **Circulating beams at 450 GeV** BPMs, DC BCT & lifetime, BLMs Transverse diagnostics Emittance: wire scanners... **Snapback and Ramp** Chromaticity, PLL Orbit BLMs to BIC etc.

Essential. See Hermann & Barbara's talks

Machine protection



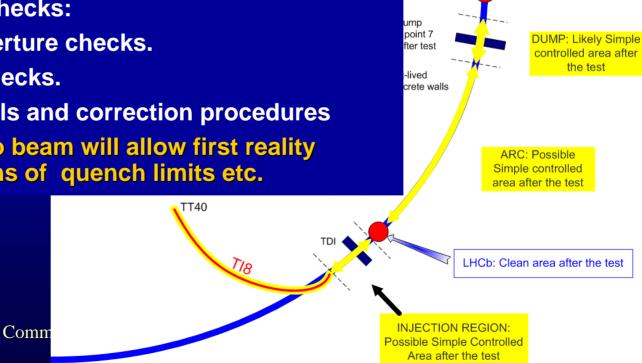
Need a well defined plan for the commissioning and integration of the Machine Protection System

Misc - How long?

	Phase	R1/2	Time [days]	Total
1	Injection	2	1	2
2	First turn	2	3	6
3	Circulating beam	2	3	6
4	450 GeV: initial commissioning	2	4	8
5	450 GeV: detailed measurements	2	4	8
6	450 GeV: 2 beams	1	2	2
7	Nominal cycle	1	5	5
8	Snapback – single beam	2	3	6
9	Ramp – single beam	2	4	8
10	Single beam to physics energy	2	2	4
11	Two beams to physics energy	1	3	3
12	Establish Physics	1	2	2
13	Commission squeeze	2	4	4
14	Physics partially squeezed			
	TOTAL			<u>60</u>

Sector Test

- **Rigorous check of ongoing installation and hardware** commissioning
- Pre-commission essential acquisition and correction procedures.
 - **Commission injection system:**
 - **Commission Beam Loss Monitor system**
 - **Commission trajectory acquisition and** correction.
 - Linear optics checks:
 - Mechanical aperture checks.
 - Field quality checks.
 - Test the controls and correction procedures
- Hardware exposure to beam will allow first reality \bigcirc checks of assumptions of quench limits etc.



POINT 7

17.01.05

Parallelism?

- System tests with HWC ongoing
 Machine protection
 - Controls
 - RF/Injection/Collimators etc.
- Machine checkout with HWC ongoing
 Sign over completed sectors to OP
- TI2 commissioning LHC with beam 2
- HWC partial LHC with beam 2

Implications: dump, radiation protection, access, resources, support etc.

• LHC - partial beam 1 with beam 2

Options need examining

CONCLUSIONS

- OBJECTIVES
 Stage 1
- PLANNING
 Before beam
 Stage 1
- PREPARATION

