



# LHC Injectors Upgrade Project: Towards New Territory Beam Parameters

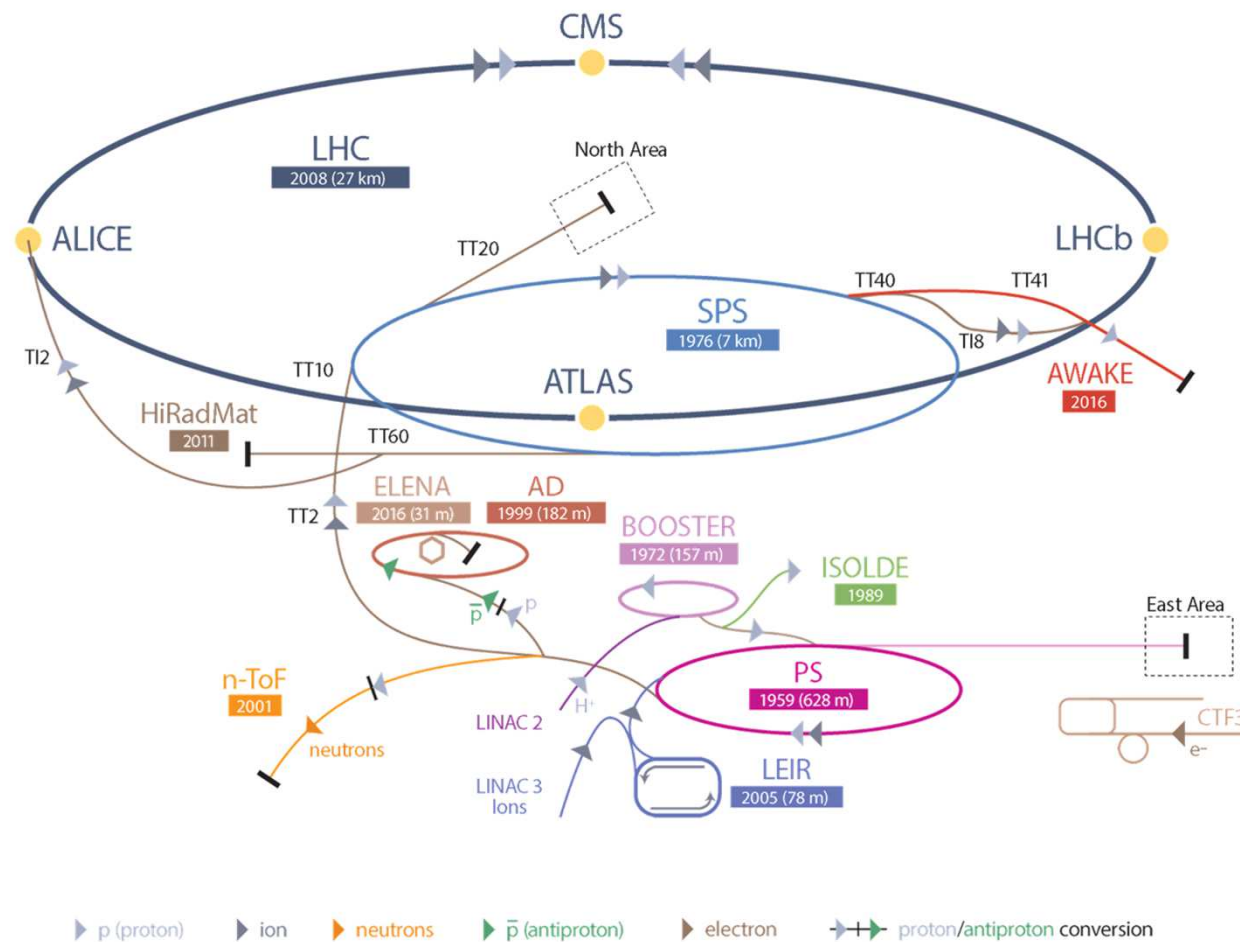
**Giovanni Rumolo**, Malika Meddahi,

R. Alemany, H. Bartosik, G. Bellodi, J. Coupard, H. Damerau,  
G.P. Di Giovanni, A. Funken, B. Goddard, K. Hanke, A. Huschauer,  
V. Kain, A. Lombardi, B. Mikulec, F. Pedrosa, S. Prodon, R. Scrivens,  
E. Shaposhnikova

# Outline

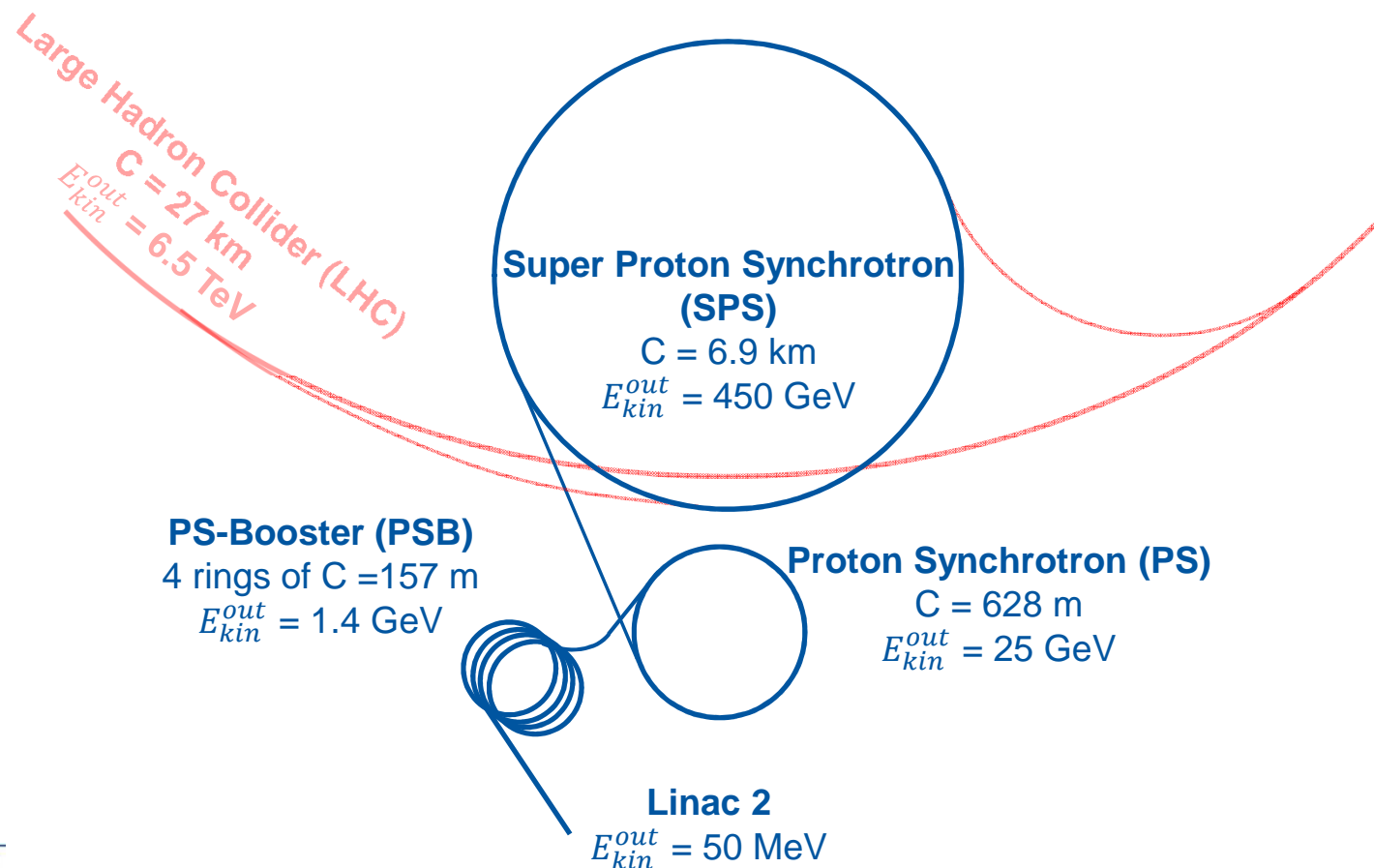
- The CERN injectors complex
  - Production scheme of the proton beams for LHC
- The LHC Injectors Upgrade (LIU) project
  - Goals and means of LIU
  - Expected beam performance vs. current performance (protons)
  - LIU for ion beams
- The LIU project phases
  - Long Shutdown 2 (LS2): Equipment readiness and installation
  - Return to operation and beam performance ramping up after LS2
- Conclusions

# The CERN accelerator complex





# The CERN injectors complex: protons



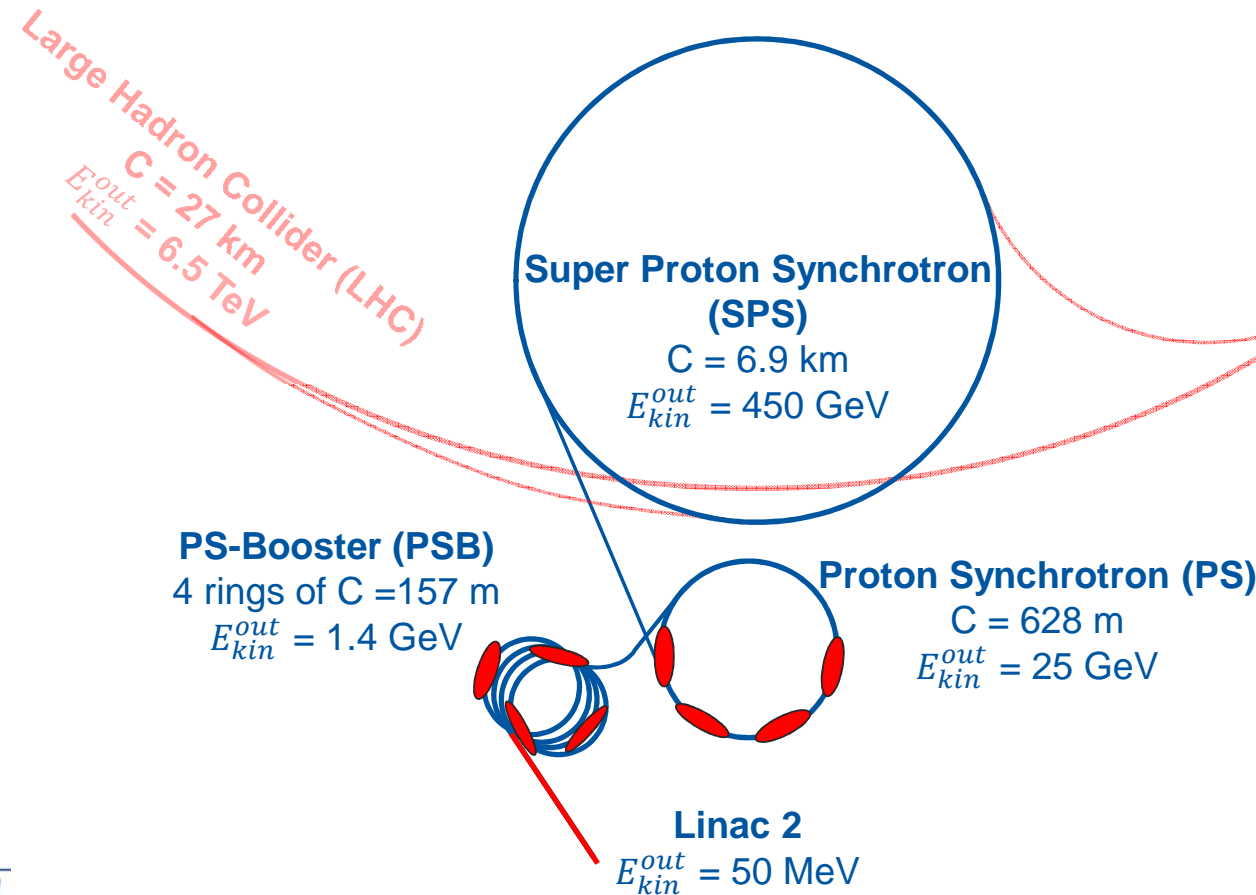
The **CERN injector complex** is by itself one of the largest accelerator facilities in the world

It is used to feed **LHC** as well as to serve a number of fixed target experiments

# Production scheme of LHC beams



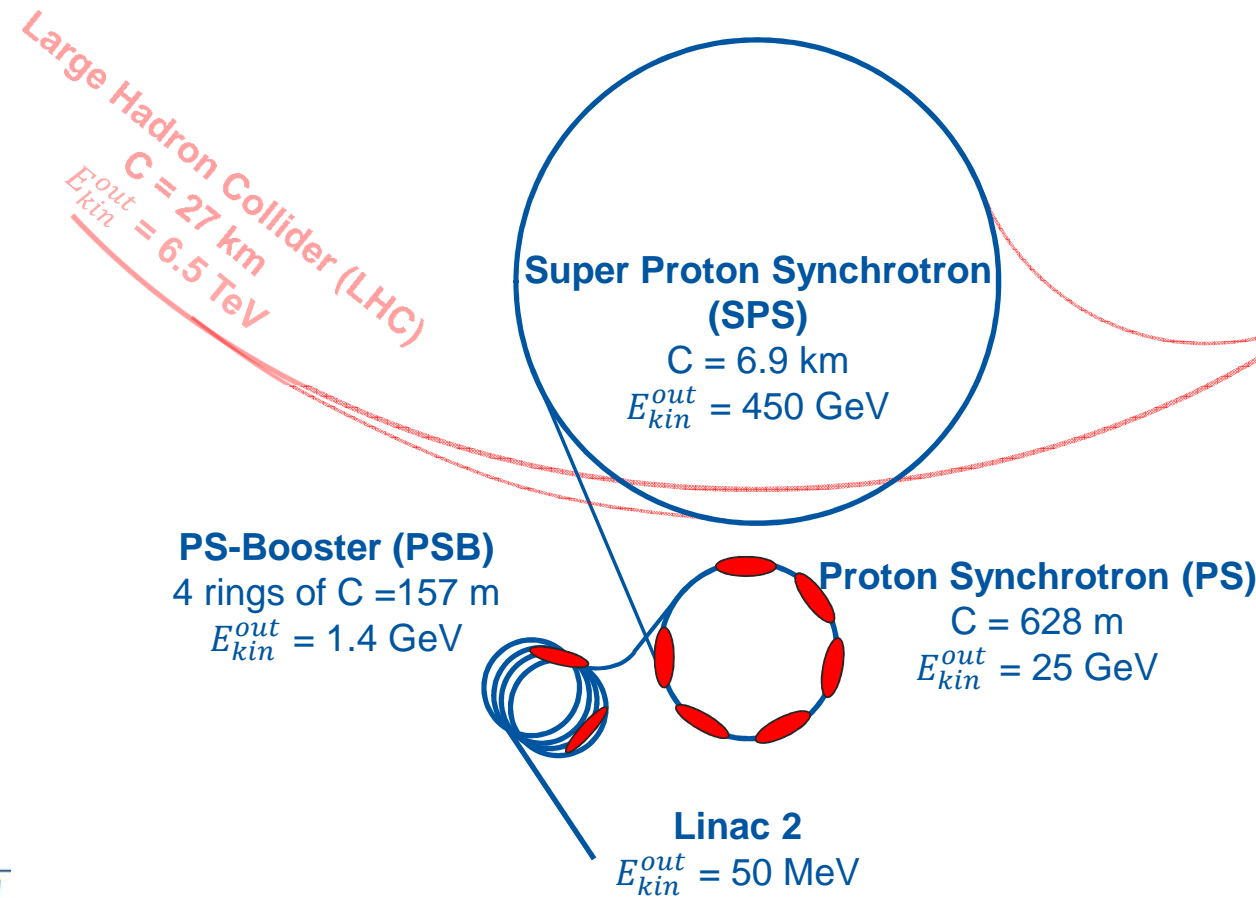
LHC Injectors Upgrade



Beam transfer	Number of bunches	Bunch spacing (ns)
Linac2 → PSB $E_{kin}^{out} = 50 \text{ MeV}$	Multi-turn injection of coasting beam	—



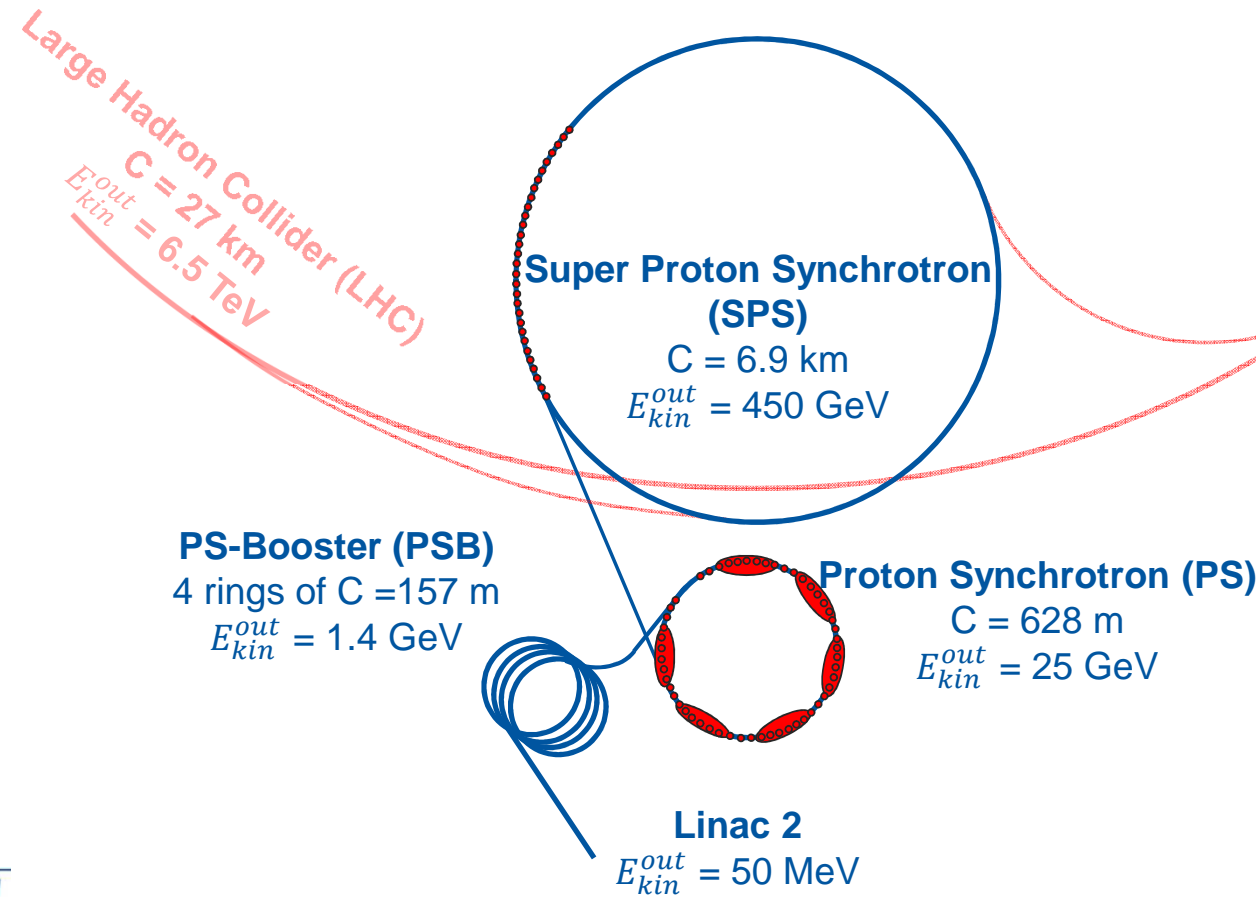
# Production scheme of LHC beams



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PSB → PS $E_{kin}^{out} = 1.4 \text{ GeV}$	4 + 2	272



# Production scheme of LHC beams



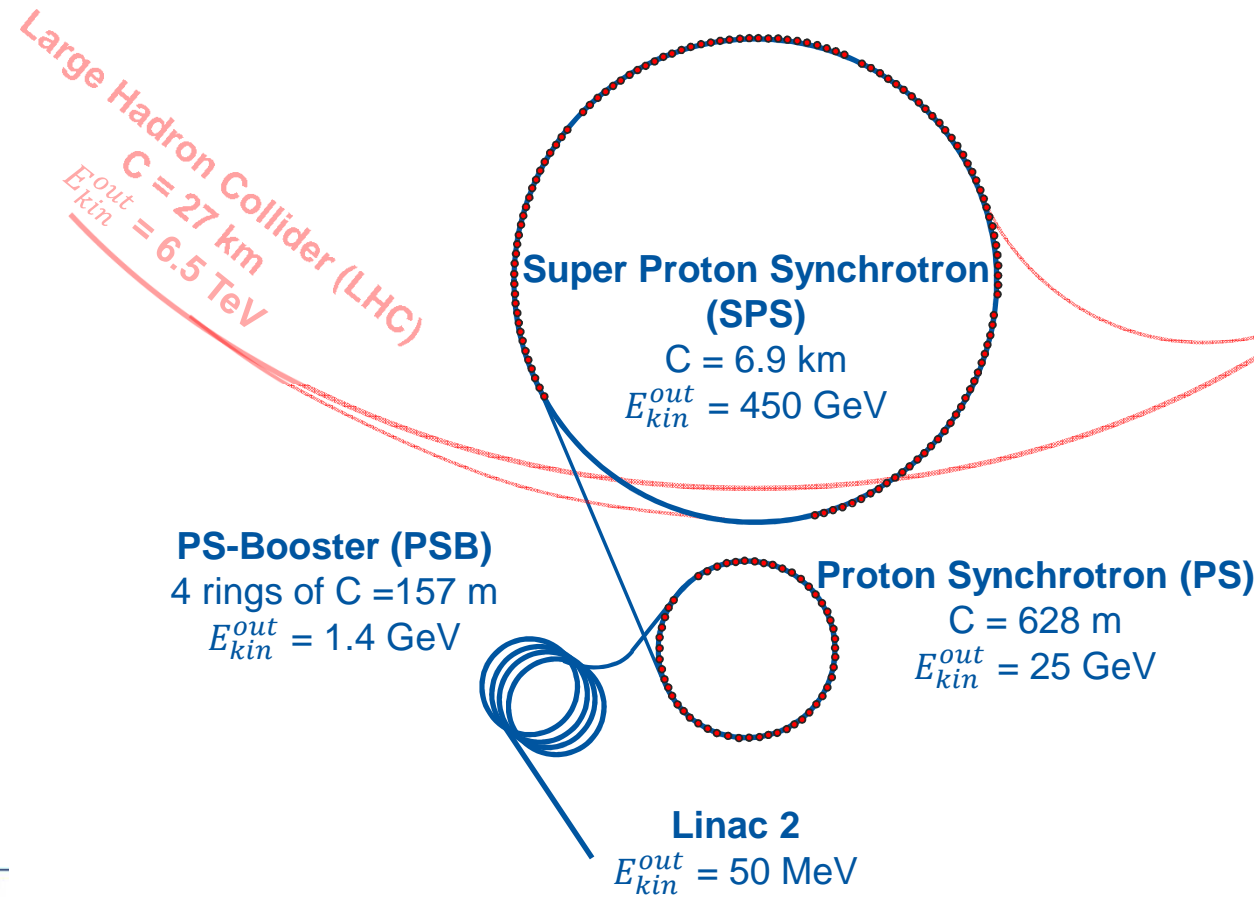
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One triple bunch splitting and two double bunch splittings in the PS





# Production scheme of LHC beams



Beam transfer	Number of bunches	Bunch spacing (ns)
Linac2 → PSB $E_{kin}^{out} = 50 \text{ MeV}$	Multi-turn injection of coasting beam	—
PSB → PS $E_{kin}^{out} = 1.4 \text{ GeV}$	4 + 2	272
PS → SPS $E_{kin}^{out} = 25 \text{ GeV}$	72	25

Four injections into the SPS

# Goals of CERN upgrades in a nutshell (HL-LHC)

The **High Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC)** upgrade

- Aims at **3000 (4000) fb<sup>-1</sup>** total integrated luminosity over HL-LHC run (2026 – 2037)
- Based on operation at levelled luminosity of **5 (7.5) x10<sup>34</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>** by lowering  $\beta^*$

Beam properties @LHC injection

	$N_b$ (x 10 <sup>11</sup> p/b)	$\epsilon_{x,y}$ (μm)	Bunch spacing	Bunches
HL-LHC beam	2.3	2.1	25 ns	4x72 per injection

# Goals of CERN upgrades in a nutshell (LIU)

## The **High Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC)** upgrade

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Beam properties @LHC injection

	$N_b$ (x 10 <sup>11</sup> p/b)	$\varepsilon_{x,y}$ (μm)	Bunch spacing	Bunches
<b>HL-LHC target</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>25 ns</b>	<b>4x72 per injection</b>
Present	1.3	2.7	25 ns	4x72 per injection

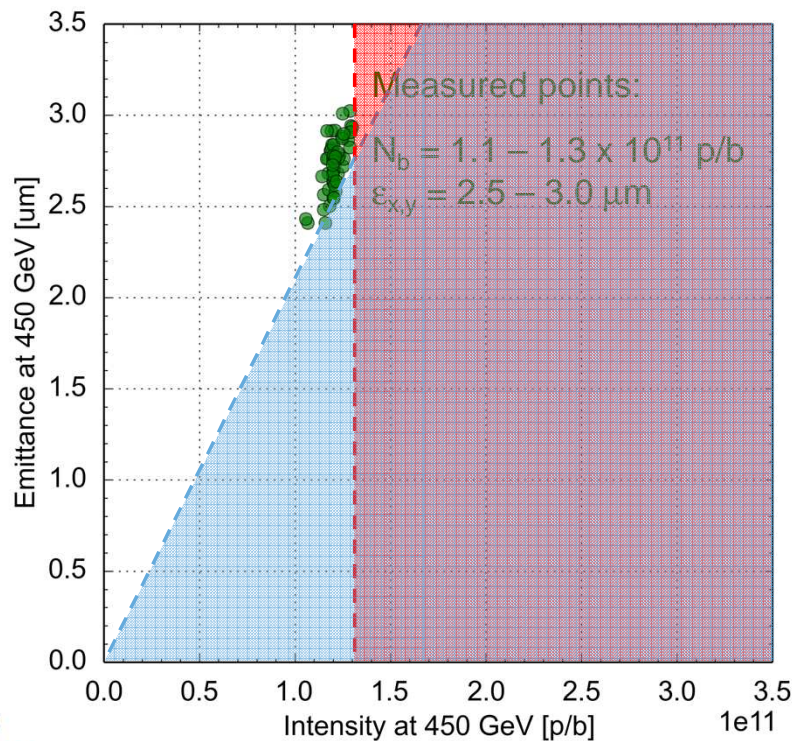
## The **LHC Injectors Upgrade (LIU)**

- Aims at **matching the beam parameters** at LHC injection with HL-LHC target
- Needs to deploy **means** to overcome **performance limitations** in all injectors!

# LHC beam performance before upgrade

- **Intensity and brightness** of the LHC beams at the **SPS extraction (450 GeV)** result from **intensity** and **brightness** limitations of all injectors in the chain

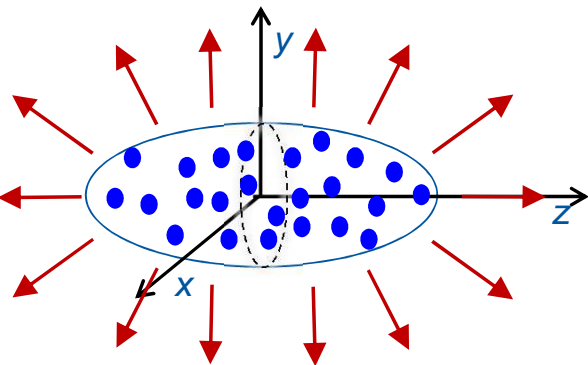
- But what are the **physical processes** limiting the **intensity**



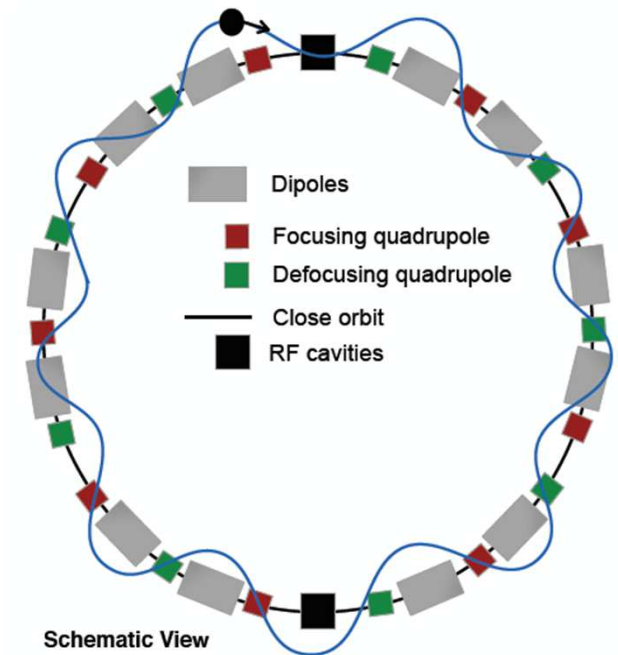
$$N_b < N_{\text{max}}$$

# Brightness limitations: **space charge**

- Particles within a bunch moving at speed lower than speed of light generate a **repulsive force** acting on each particle

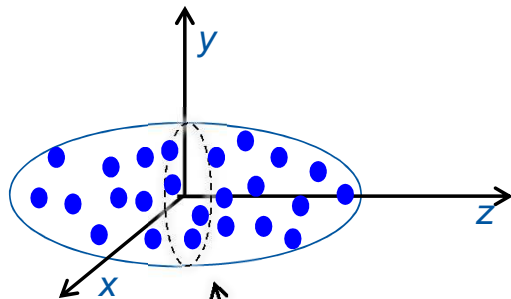


- This is an additional defocusing force on single particles, whose oscillation frequencies around the accelerator (**tunes**) consequently decrease
- Furthermore, particles feel different space charge defocusing forces according to their positions → Spread of tunes within the bunch

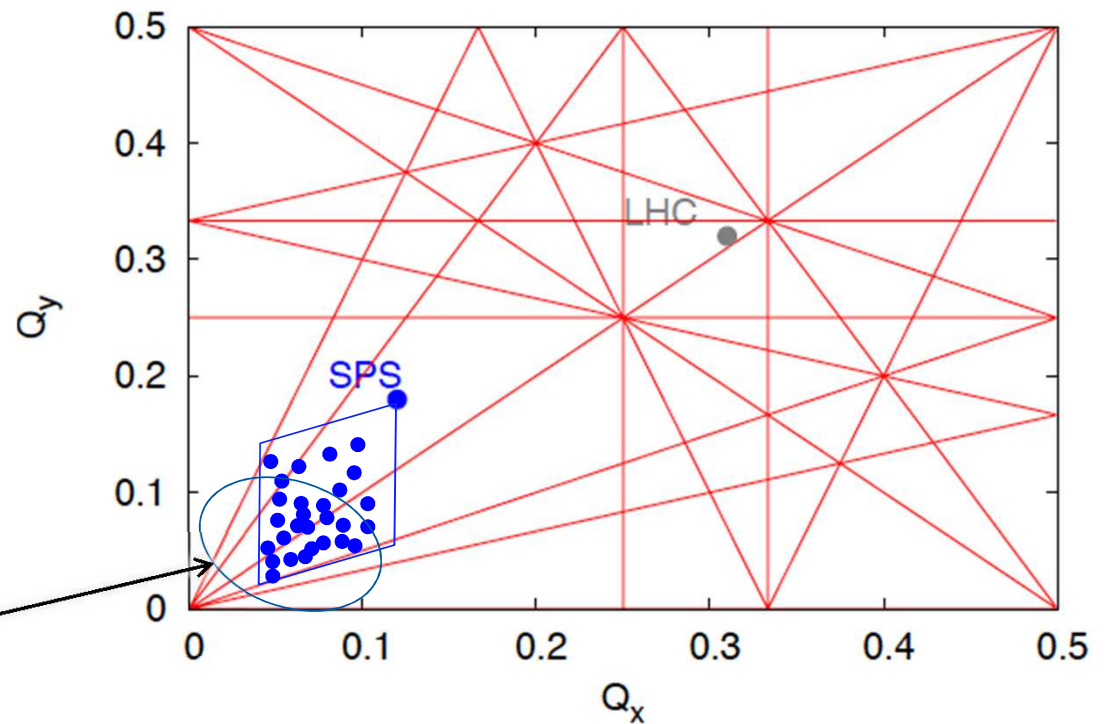


# Brightness limitations: **space charge**

- In the tune plane ( $Q_x$ ,  $Q_y$ ), the nominal tunes are placed in areas free from resonance lines (i.e. combinations of tunes leading to orbit instability)
- Space charge shifts the tunes of the single particles shift, which may hit the resonance lines!

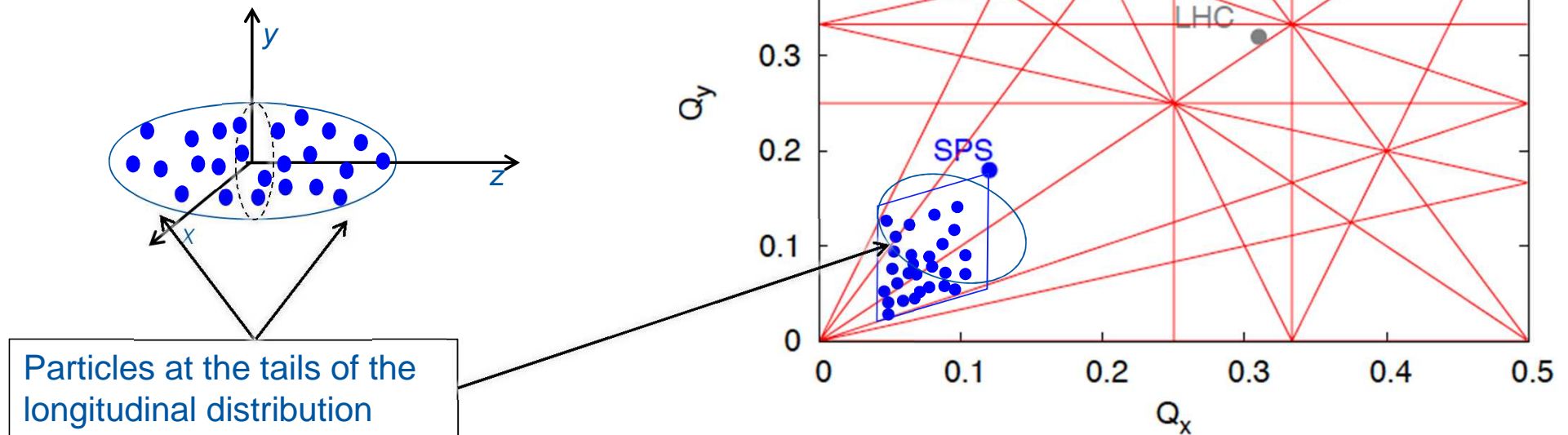


Particles oscillating close to the bunch peak density



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- Space charge shifts the tunes of the single particles, which may hit the resonance lines!



Particles at the tails of the longitudinal distribution

12/5/2019

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# Brightness limitations: **space charge**

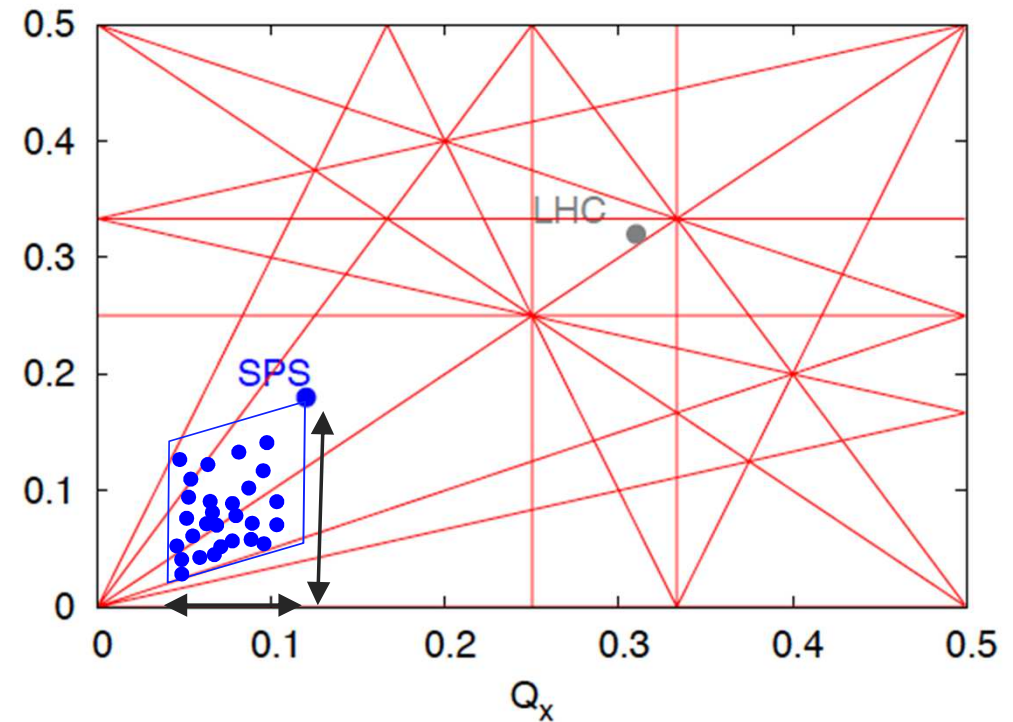
- Due to their shifted tunes, some of the trajectories of the single particles can
  - Grow to large amplitudes and get stabilised  
→ **emittance growth**
  - Become unstable and hit the machine aperture → **beam loss**

$$\Delta Q_{x,y}^{\max} = - \frac{r_0 R N_b C}{2\pi e \beta \gamma^2 \epsilon_{x,y} \sigma_z} \quad \sigma_z$$

$$\Delta Q_{x,y}^{\max} < \Delta Q_{x,y}^{\text{thr}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_{x,y}}{N_b} > b_{\max}(\sigma_z, C, \gamma, \dots)$$

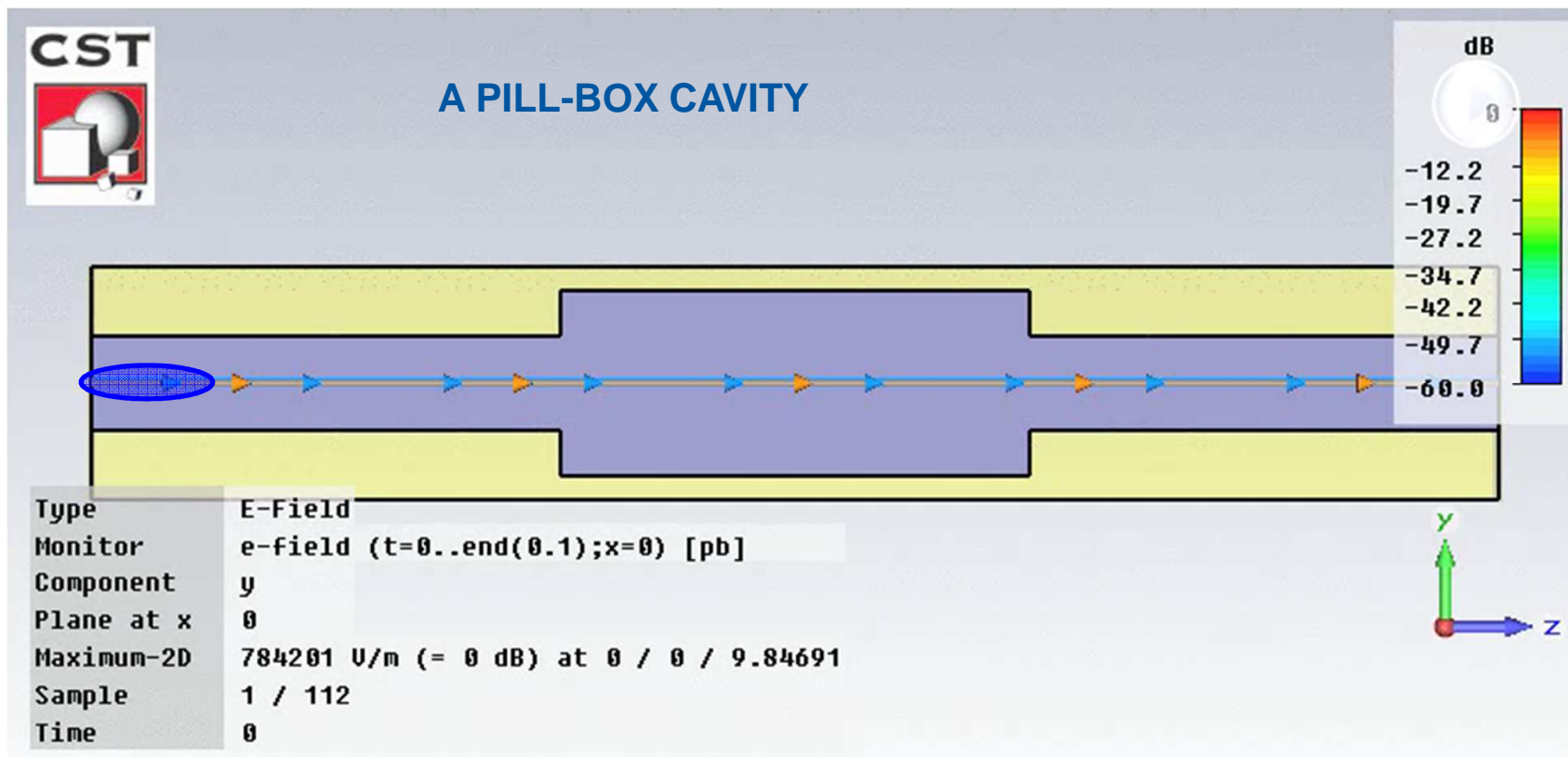
**Brightness limitation!**





# Intensity limitations: Impedance

- Particle bunches propagating in an accelerator interact electromagnetically with all the structures and devices they traverse



# Intensity limitations: **Impedance**

- Particle bunches propagating in an accelerator interact electromagnetically with all the structures and devices they traverse
- This electromagnetic interaction is described by means of **wake functions** and **beam coupling impedances**
  - **Wake function** in time domain → Integrated force felt by a witness particle following at a distance  $z$  a source particle while traversing the device

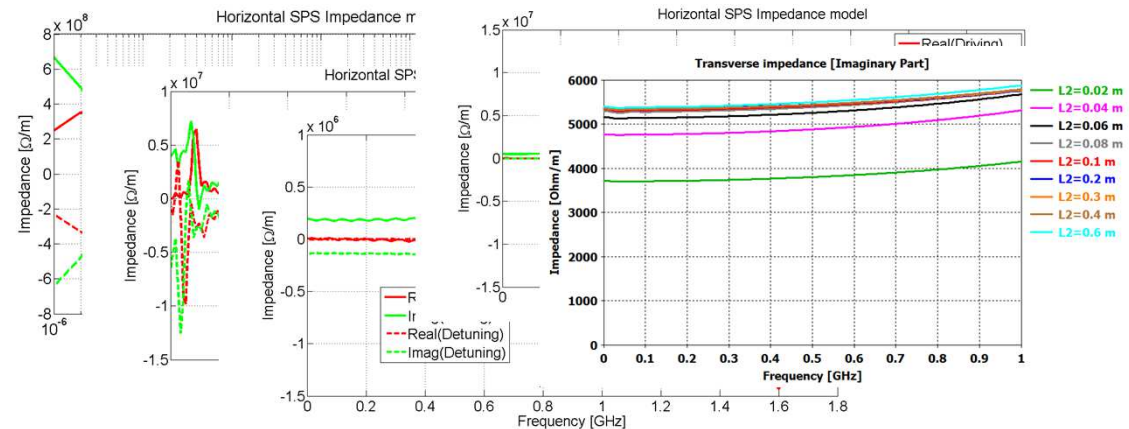
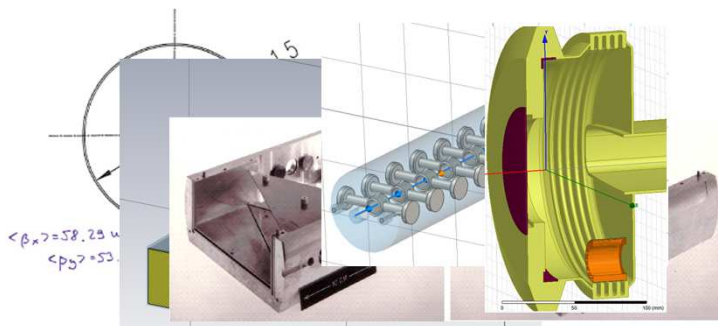
$$W(z) = -\frac{1}{e^2} \int_0^L F(s, z) ds$$

- **Beam coupling impedance** in frequency domain → The Fourier transform of the wake function

$$Z(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} W(z) \exp\left(-\frac{i\omega z}{c}\right) \frac{dz}{c}$$

# Intensity limitations: Impedance

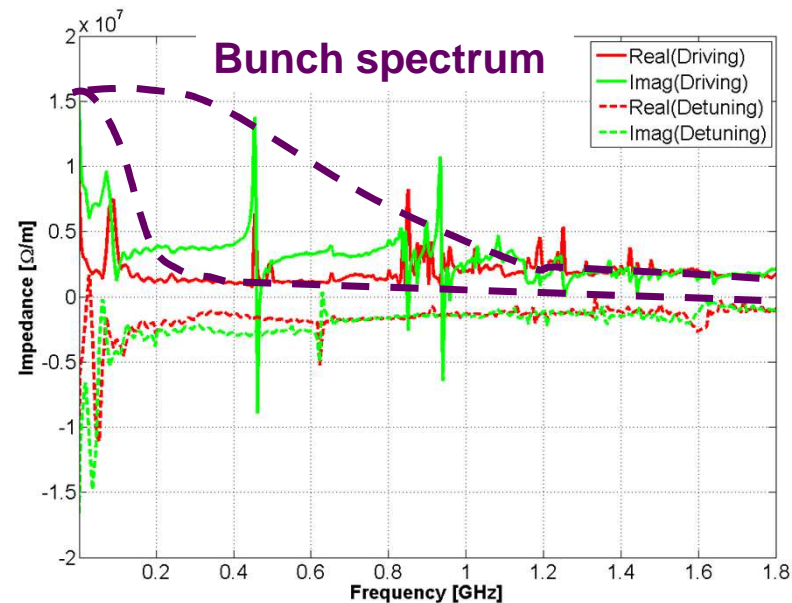
- Particle bunches propagating in an accelerator interact electromagnetically with all the structures and devices they traverse
- This electromagnetic interaction is described by means of **wake functions** and **beam coupling impedances**
- Wake functions and impedances are calculated for every single accelerator device and then have to be summed up to calculate their global effect on the particle beam



# Intensity limitations: Impedance

- Particle bunches propagating in an accelerator interact electromagnetically with all the structures and devices they traverse
- The global interaction leads to significant **energy loss** and **beam instability** if the impedance spectrum overlaps significantly with the bunch spectrum

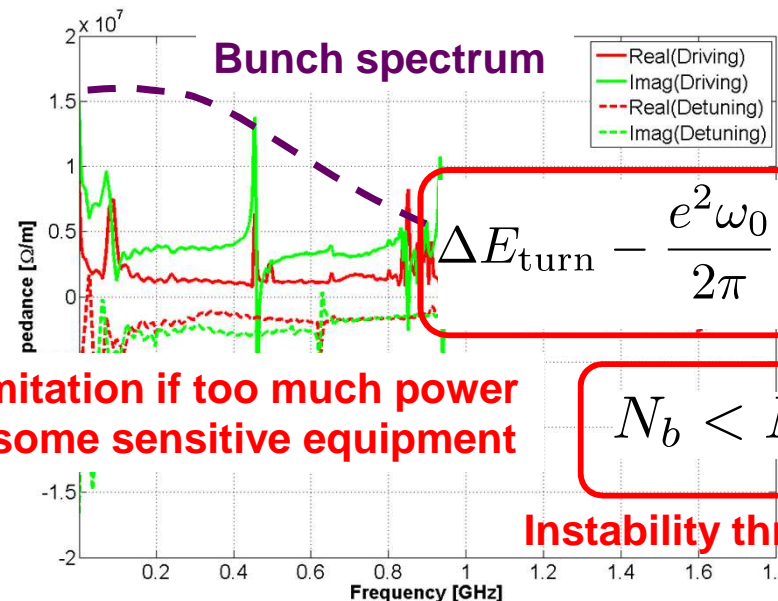
$$Z_{\perp,||}(\omega) = \frac{1}{\langle \beta \rangle} \sum_i \beta_{\perp,||}^i Z_{\perp,||}^i(\omega)$$



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$$Z_{\perp,||}(\omega) = \frac{1}{\langle \beta \rangle} \sum_i \beta_{\perp,||}^i Z_{\perp,||}^i(\omega)$$



Also intensity limitation if too much power is deposited on some sensitive equipment

$$N_b < N_{\max}(Z_{\perp,||}, Q_s, \gamma, \dots)$$

Instability threshold → Intensity limitation!

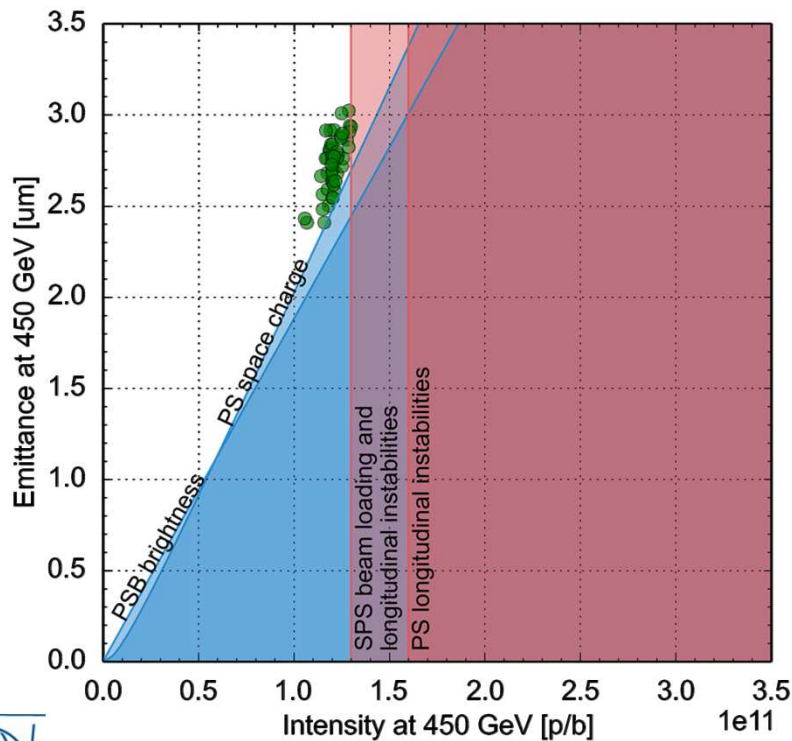
$$\Delta E_{\text{turn}} - \frac{e^2 \omega_0}{2\pi} \sum_{p=-\infty}^{\infty} |\tilde{\lambda}(p\omega_0)|^2 \cdot \text{Re}[Z_{||}(p\omega_0)]$$

# Intensity limitations: **Impedance** and more

- Particle bunches propagating in an accelerator interact electromagnetically with all the structures and devices they traverse
- The global interaction leads to significant **energy loss** and **beam instability** if the impedance spectrum overlaps significantly with the bunch spectrum
- Other interactions can also lead to energy loss, beam loss and instabilities, e.g.
  - Electron cloud
  - UFO-type events
- Intensity limitations may also come from the tolerance of existing beam intercepting devices (protection elements, beam dump)

# LHC beam performance before upgrade

- LHC beam parameters at the **SPS extraction (450 GeV)** result from **intensity** and **brightness** limitations of all injectors in the chain



- Brightness**

- PSB brightness determined by space charge at injection
- Limit for PS space charge at injection  $\Delta Q_y < 0.31$

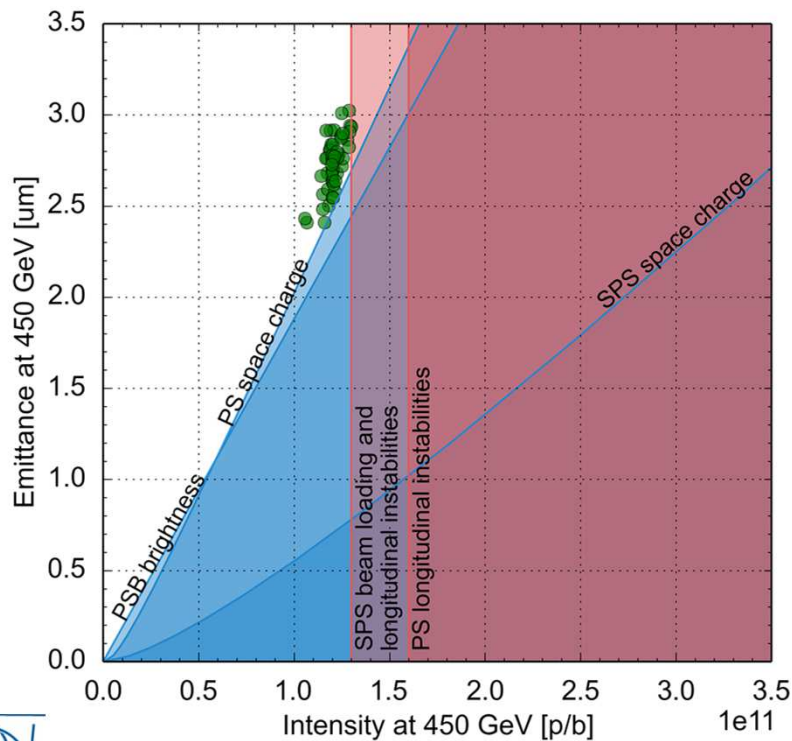
- Intensity**

- SPS is limited by beam loading and longitudinal instabilities on the ramp and flat top
- PS is limited by longitudinal coupled bunch instability on the ramp and flat top



# LHC beam performance before upgrade

- LHC beam parameters at the **SPS extraction (450 GeV)** result from **intensity** and **brightness** limitations of all injectors in the chain



- Brightness**

- PSB brightness determined by space charge at injection
- Limit for PS space charge at injection  $\Delta Q_y < 0.31$
- ✓ *Space charge in SPS not a limit for LHC beams*

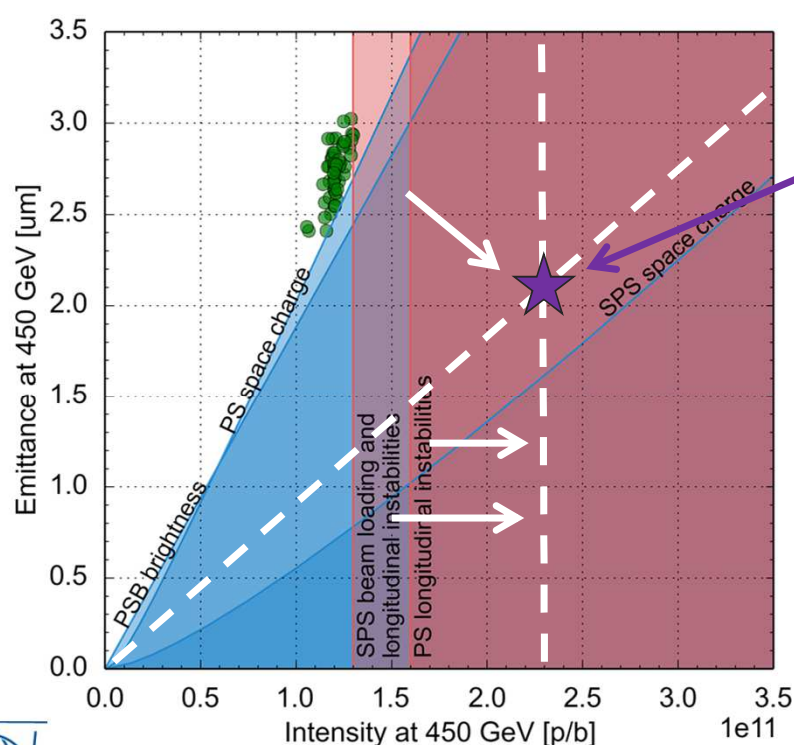
- Intensity**

- SPS is limited by beam loading and longitudinal instabilities on the ramp and flat top
- PS is limited by longitudinal coupled bunch instability on the ramp and flat top
- ✓ *PSB intensity limit well above displayed range*



# The LHC Injectors Upgrade (LIU) project

- **Performance goal** → Match the beam parameters at **SPS extraction** to the **High Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC) target**



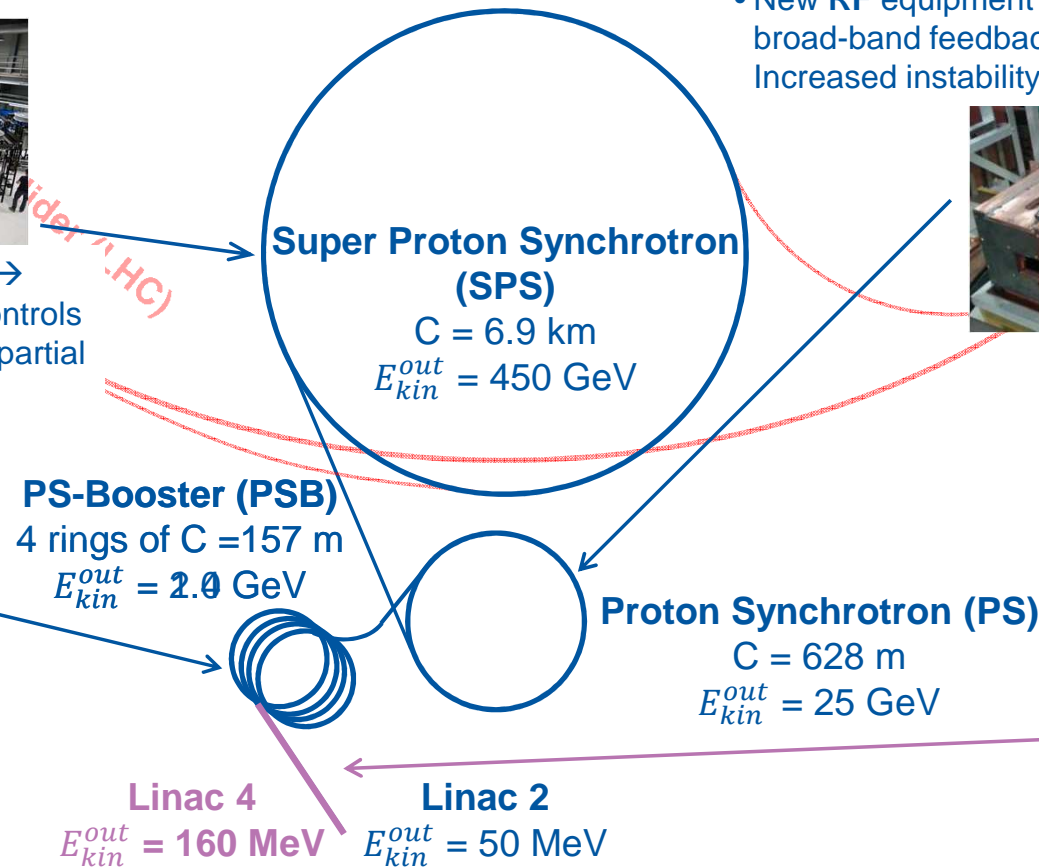
	$N_b$ ( $\times 10^{11}$ p/b)	$\epsilon_{x,y}$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )
HL-LHC target	2.3	2.1
Before upgrades	1.3	2.7

- **LIU strategy**

- Identify the sources of the performance limitations in each of the injectors impeding the achievement of the HL-LHC target parameters
- Define and deploy the necessary upgrade items to overcome these limitations

- 

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- Diagram of Linac 4, a linear accelerator, showing particle flow and components.



- 

- **160 MeV**  $H^-$  charge exchange injection  $\rightarrow$  Reduced space charge at PSB injection
- Acceleration to **2 GeV** with new main power supply and new RF systems

# A quick overview on the LIU project



LHC Injectors Upgrade

Large Hadron Collider (LHC)  
 $C = 27 \text{ km}$   
 $E_{kin}^{out} = 6.5 \text{ TeV}$

## Super Proton Synchrotron (SPS)

$C = 6.9 \text{ km}$   
 $E_{kin}^{out} = 450 \text{ GeV}$

### For all injectors :

- Replacement of ageing/sensitive hardware
- New/upgraded beam instrumentation and diagnostics devices, vacuum systems, software tools, machine protection, electrical services, cooling and ventilation ...

## PS-Booster (PSB)

4 rings of  $C = 157 \text{ m}$   
 $E_{kin}^{out} = 2.0 \text{ GeV}$

## Proton Synchrotron (PS)

$C = 628 \text{ m}$   
 $E_{kin}^{out} = 25 \text{ GeV}$

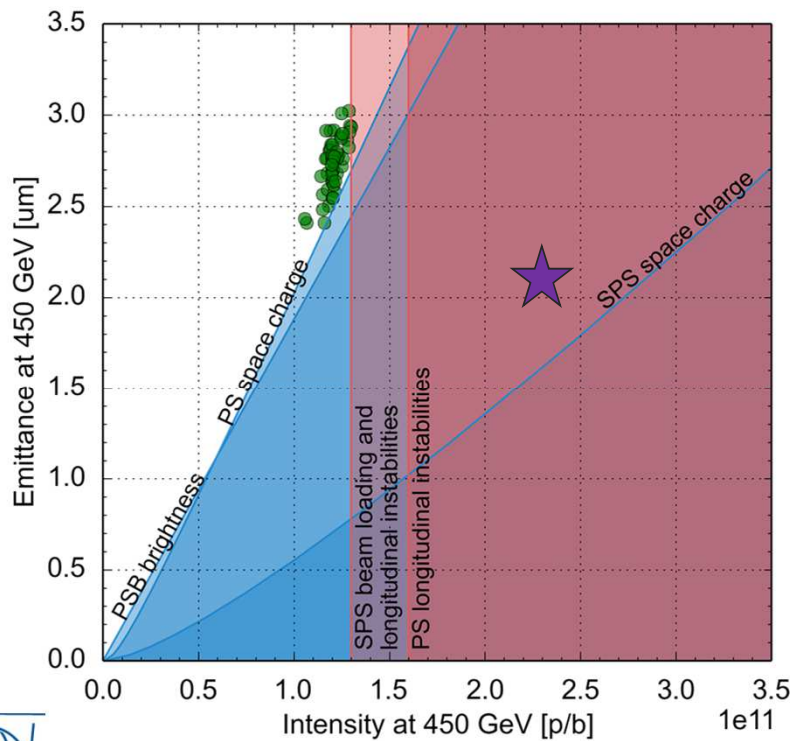
## Linac 4

$E_{kin}^{out} = 160 \text{ MeV}$



# Beam performance with LIU upgrades

- Effect of the LIU baseline upgrade items on **beam parameter reach**, based on existing machine models and anticipated equipment performance

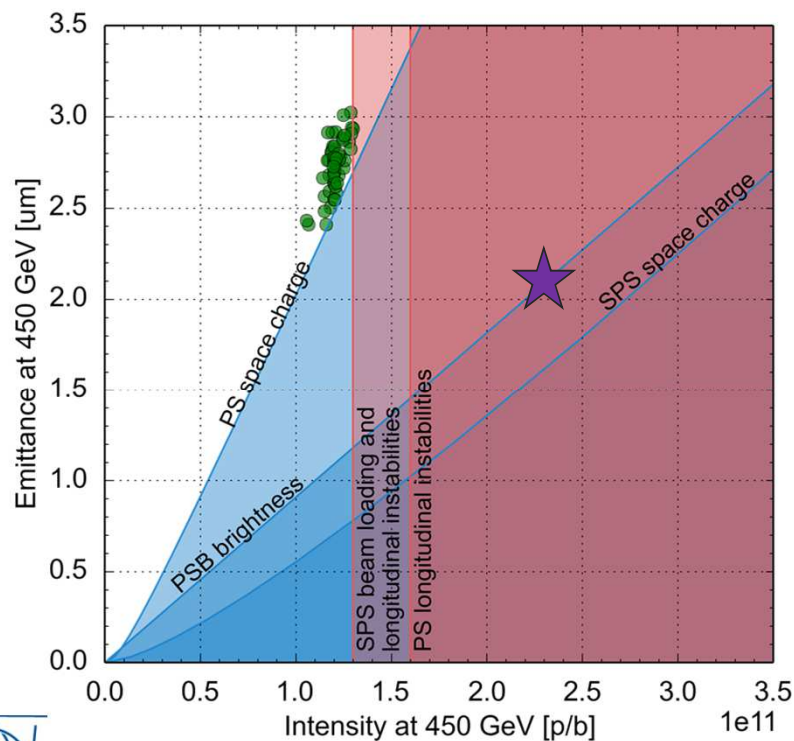


# Beam performance with LIU upgrades

- Effect of the LIU baseline upgrade items on **beam parameter reach**, based on existing machine models and anticipated equipment performance

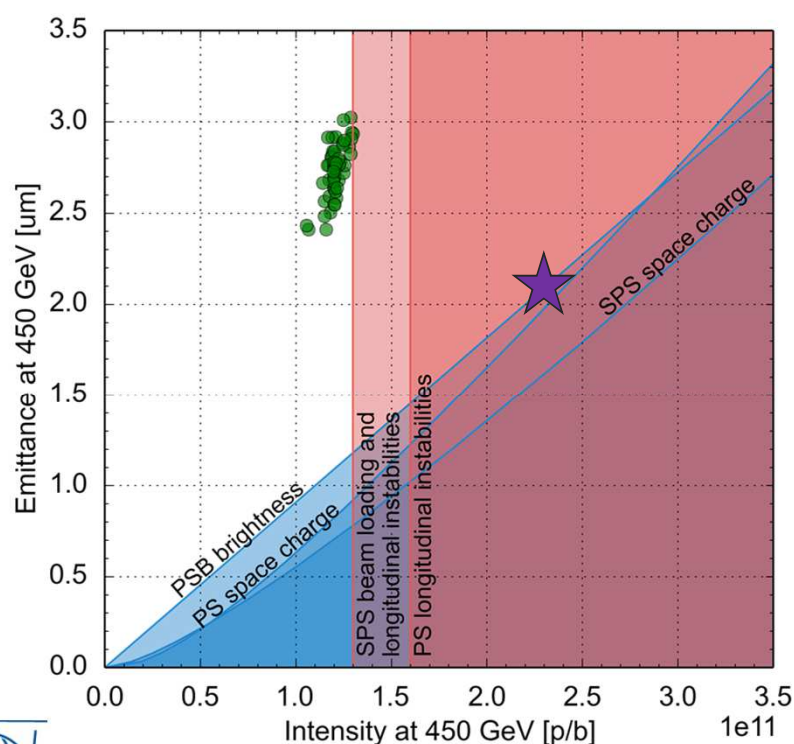
- **Connection of PSB to Linac4**

- Linac4 providing 25 mA within 0.4  $\mu\text{m}$
- Charge exchange  $\text{H}^-$  injection at 160 MeV into PSB



# Beam performance with LIU upgrades

- Effect of the LIU baseline upgrade items on **beam parameter reach**, based on existing machine models and anticipated equipment performance

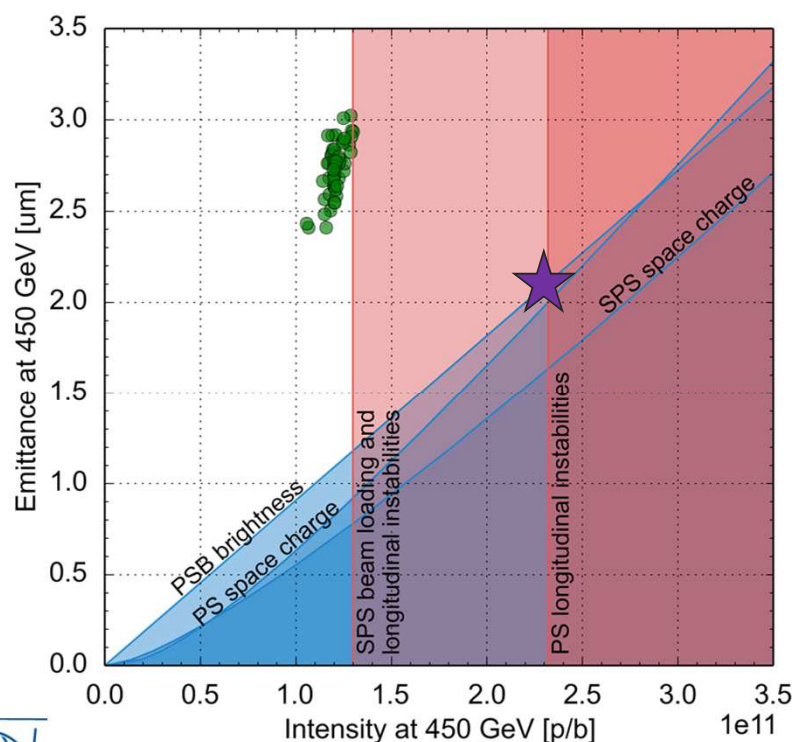


- Connection of PSB to Linac4
- PSB acceleration to 2 GeV**
  - Reduced tune spread by 40% at PS injection due to energy scaling
  - Longer bunches at PSB-PS transfer further reduce PS space charge tune spread



# Beam performance with LIU upgrades

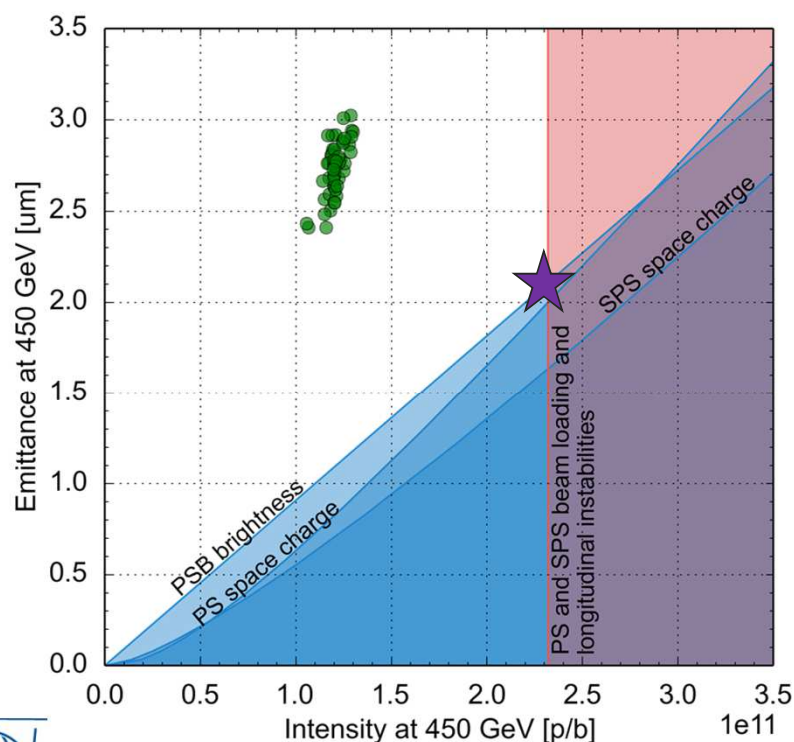
- Effect of the LIU baseline upgrade items on **beam parameter reach**, based on existing machine models and anticipated equipment performance



- Connection of PSB to Linac4
- PSB acceleration to 2 GeV
- PS RF upgrades, e.g.**
  - New broadband cavity for longitudinal feedback system against instabilities
  - Impedance reduction of RF systems

# Beam performance with LIU upgrades

- Effect of the LIU baseline upgrade items on **beam parameter reach**, based on existing machine models and anticipated equipment performance

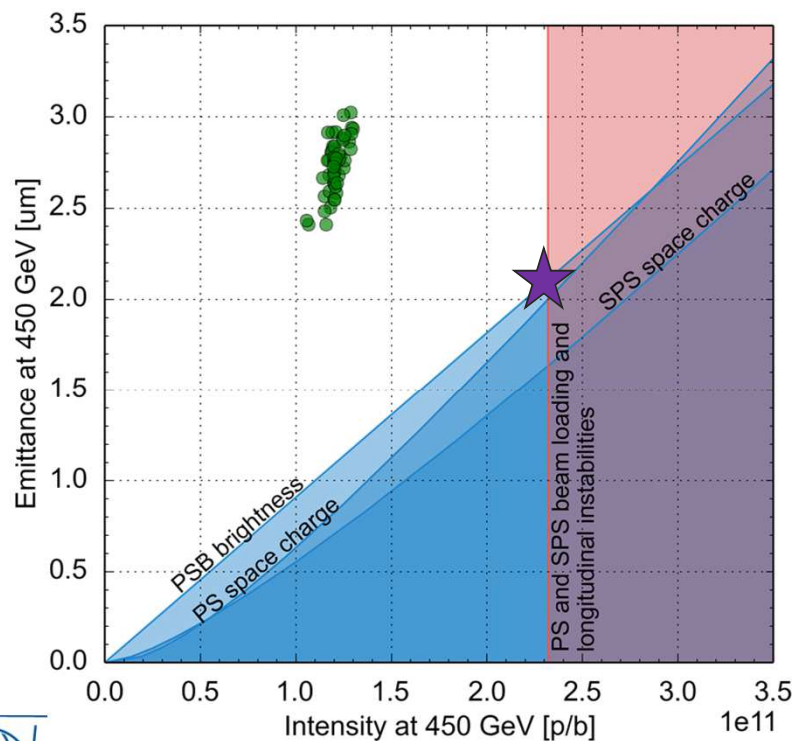


- Connection of PSB to Linac4
- PSB acceleration to 2 GeV
- PS RF upgrades
- SPS upgrade**
  - Power and LLRF upgrade of 200 MHz RF system
  - Longitudinal impedance reduction
  - a-C coating of focusing quadrupole chambers
  - Deployment of low  $\gamma_t$  optics
  - Upgrade of beam dump and protection devices



# Beam performance with LIU upgrades

- Effect of the LIU baseline upgrade items on **beam parameter reach**, based on existing machine models and anticipated equipment performance



- ✓ Connection of PSB to Linac4
- ✓ PSB acceleration to 2 GeV
- ✓ PS RF upgrades
- ✓ SPS upgrade

⇒ **LIU parameter reach for proton beams matches the HL-LHC target within baseline**

# Not only protons ...

- CERN injector complex also accelerates **heavy ions (Pb)** → **See next slide**
- To fulfil the HL-LHC requirement for heavy ions, LIU is requested to produce beams with these parameters at the SPS extraction

	N (x 10 <sup>8</sup> ions/b)	$\epsilon$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	# of bunches
HL-LHC target	1.9	1.5	1248



# The CERN injector complex: Pb ions

Large Hadron Collider (LHC)  
 $C = 27$  km  
 $E_{kin}^{out} = 2.6$  TeV/u

## Super Proton Synchrotron (SPS)

$C = 6.9$  km  
 $E_{kin}^{out} = 176.4$  GeV/u

## Proton Synchrotron

$C = 628$  m  
 $E_{kin}^{out} = 5.9$  GeV/u

## Linac 3

$E_{kin}^{out} = 4.2$  MeV/u

## Low Energy Ion Ring (LEIR)

$C = 78$  m  
 $E_{kin}^{out} = 72.2$  MeV/u

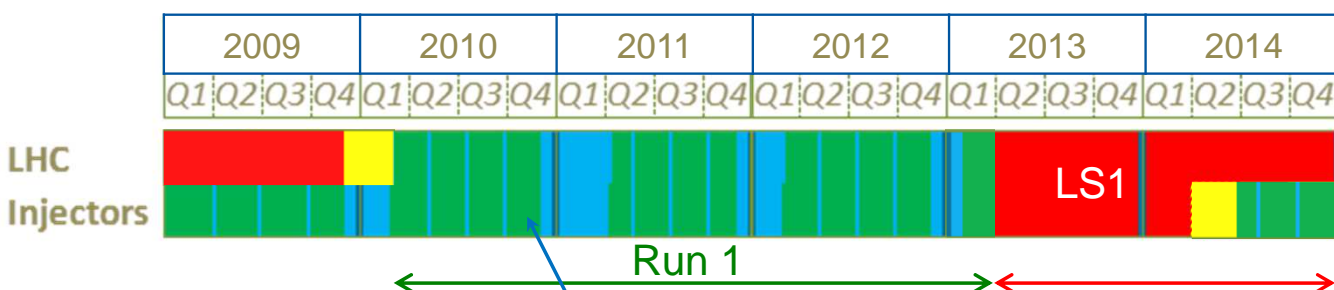
Beam transfer	Number of bunches	Bunch spacing (ns)
Linac3 → LEIR $E_{kin}^{out} = 4.2$ MeV/u	Multi-turn injection of coasting beam	—
LEIR → PS $E_{kin}^{out} = 72.2$ MeV/u	2 (3)	354 (472)
PS → SPS $E_{kin}^{out} = 5.9$ GeV/u	4 (3)	100 (75)
SPS → LHC $E_{kin}^{out} = 450$ GeV	12 x 4 (12 x 3)	100 / 150 (75 / 150)

# Performance reach for Pb ions

	N (x 10 <sup>8</sup> ions/b)	$\epsilon$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	# of bunches
Achieved (2018, nominal)	2.0	1.5	648
HL-LHC target	1.9	1.5	1248

- **Single bunch parameters** at SPS extraction already match requested ones with 5% margin
  - As a result of an **LIU dedicated effort** in 2015-2018
- **Number of bunches** only achievable with momentum slip stacking in the SPS, which relies on SPS 200 MHz RF system upgrade
- **Mitigation (already demonstrated)** → 70% of HL-LHC luminosity target is in reach without slip stacking by using 3 bunches with 75 ns spacing from PS

# LIU timeline on CERN accelerator schedule



## 2010: The start

Launch of the LHC Injectors Upgrade project  
Definition of goals  
Initial planning and costing

Proton Runs

Technical Stops

Long Shutdowns

Beam Commissioning



12/5/2019

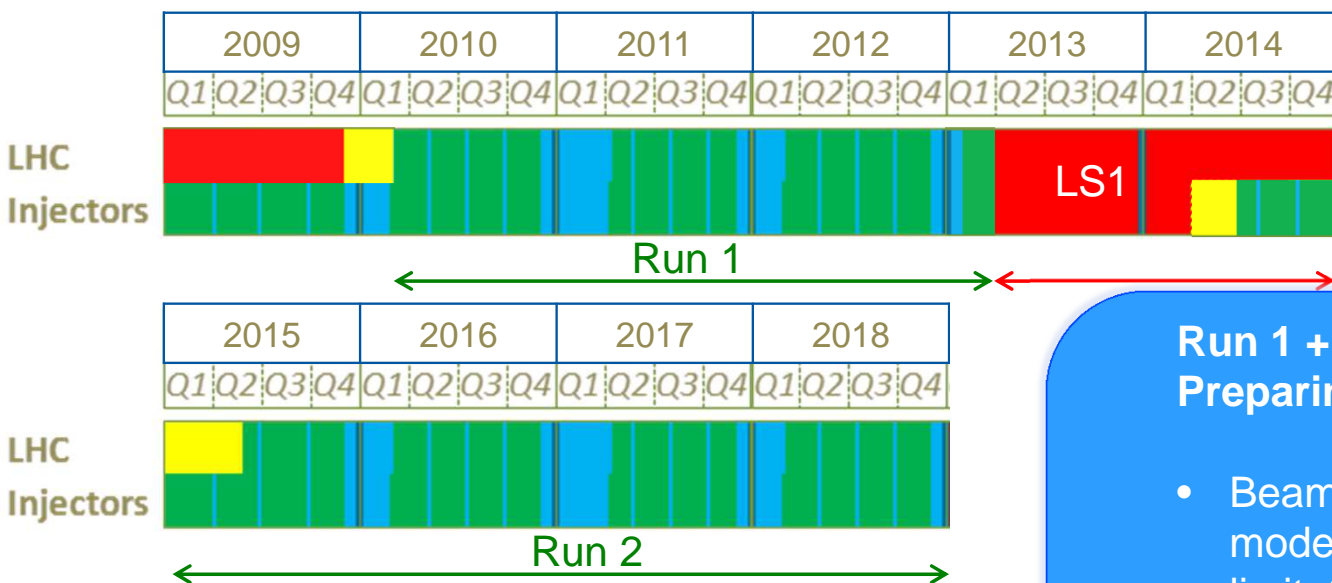
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# LIU timeline on CERN accelerator schedule



## Run 1 + LS1 + Run 2 (2010 – 2018) Preparing, defining, testing, executing

- Beam studies and development of simulation models to improve understanding of performance limitations and refine the **LIU baseline** items
- **Equipment** specification, design, prototyping, procurement, advanced installation and testing
- Construction of **new buildings** (e.g. new PSB power supply) and improvement of **services**;
- **Linac4** commissioning and quality/reliability runs

Proton Runs

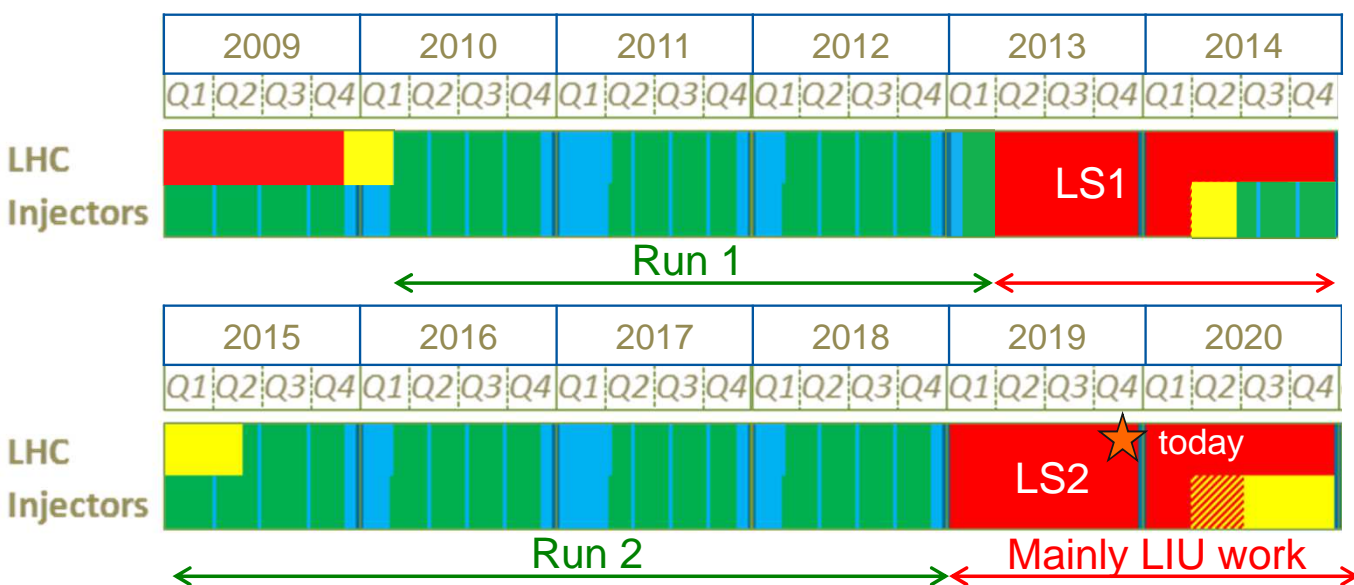
Technical Stops

Long Shutdowns

Beam Commissioning



# LIU timeline on CERN accelerator schedule

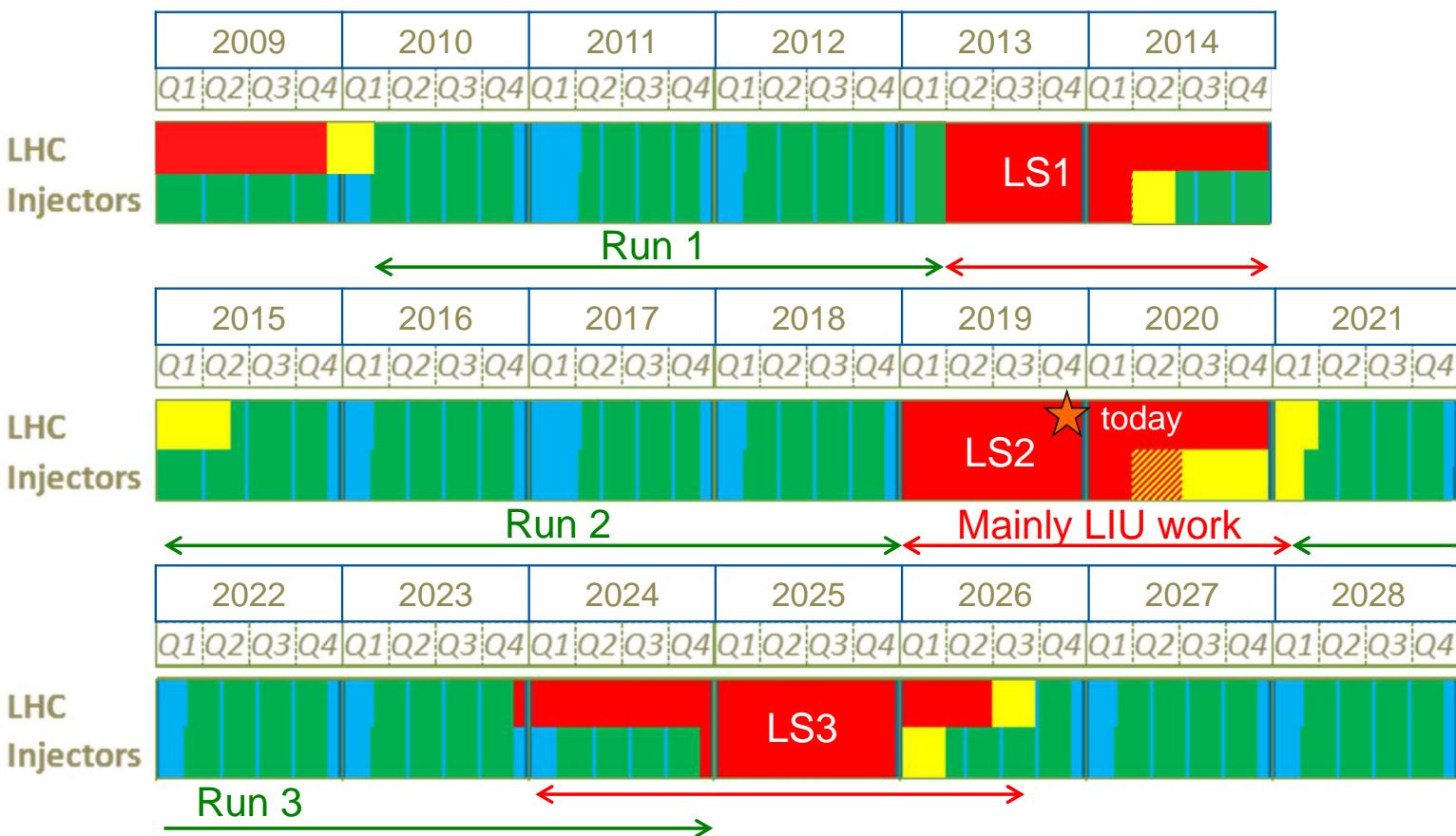


## LS2 (2018 – 2020) Peak of LIU execution phase

- End of LIU equipment production
- **LIU equipment installation** across all injectors



# LIU timeline on CERN accelerator schedule



## Run 3 (2020 – 2024)

- Recommissioning of upgraded injectors
- **End of LIU project in 2021!**
- Beam commissioning to **LIU specifications** throughout Run 3



Proton Runs

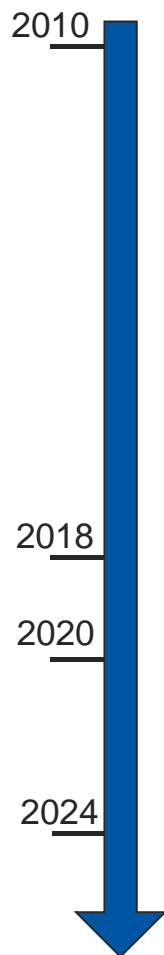
Technical Stops

Long Shutdowns

Beam Commissioning







**Run 1 + LS1 + Run 2 (2010 – 2018)**  
**Preparing, defining, testing, executing**

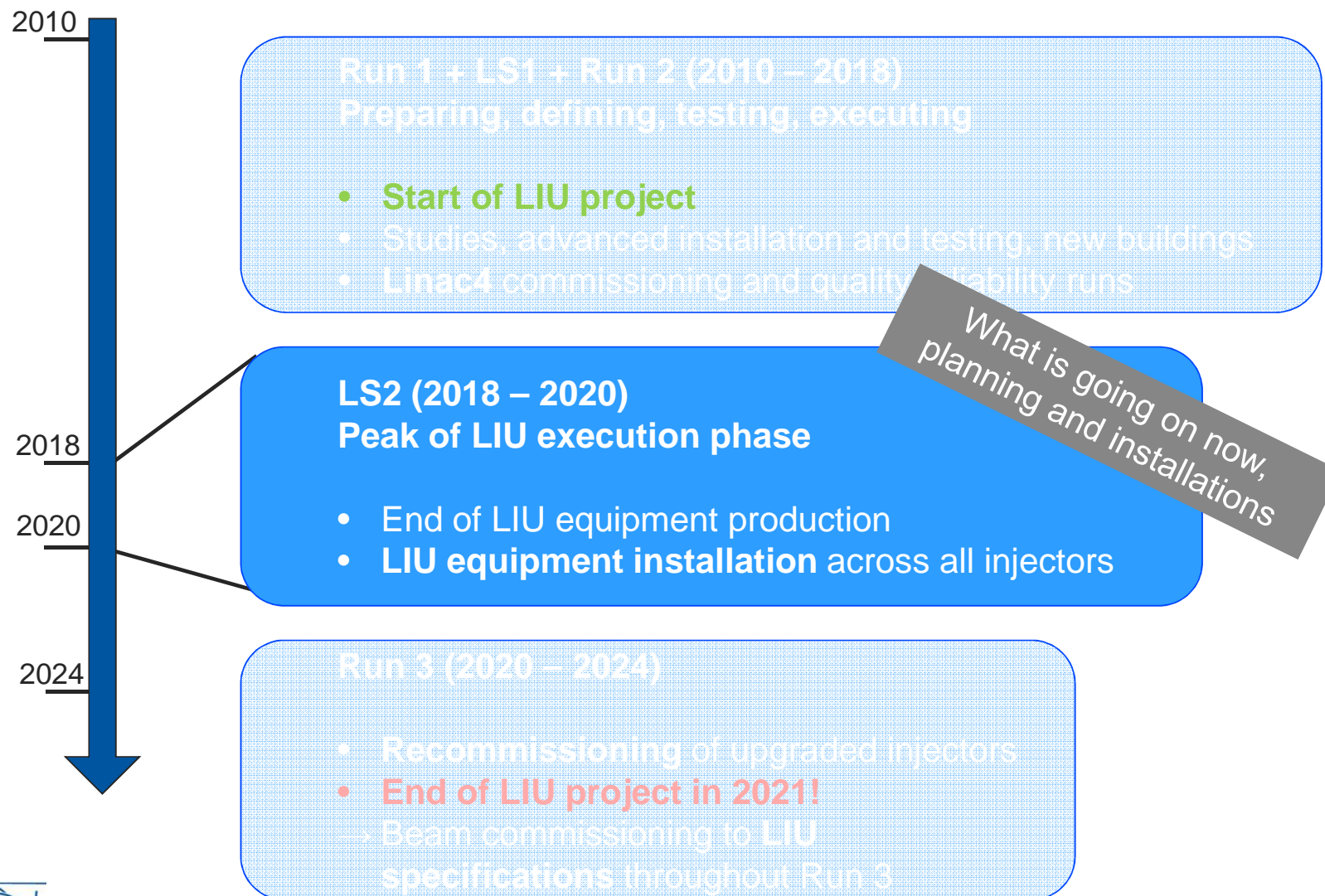
- **Start of LIU project**
- Studies, advanced installation and testing, new buildings
- **Linac4** commissioning and quality/reliability runs

**LS2 (2018 – 2020)**  
**Peak of LIU execution phase**

- End of LIU equipment production
- **LIU equipment installation** across all injectors

**Run 3 (2020 – 2024)**

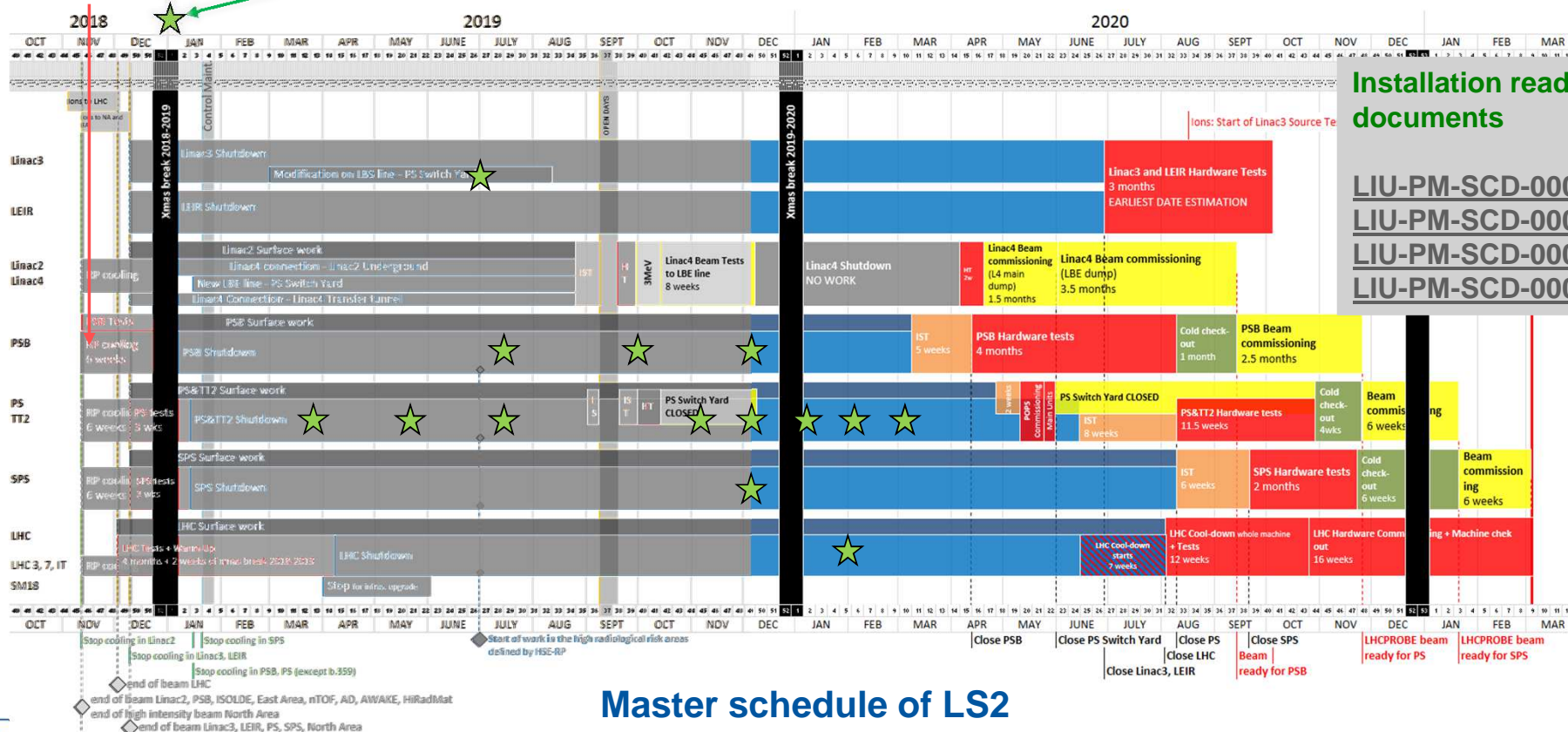
- **Recommissioning** of upgraded injectors
  - **End of LIU project in 2021!**
- Beam commissioning to **LIU specifications** throughout Run 3



### Tests of equipment without beam

Most of the equipment will be ready at the start of LS2

★ Installation readiness



## Installation readiness documents

**LIU-PM-SCD-0004** (ions)  
**LIU-PM-SCD-0005** (PSB)  
**LIU-PM-SCD-0006** (PS)  
**LIU-PM-SCD-0008** (SPS)

## Master schedule of LS2



# LIU installation during LS2

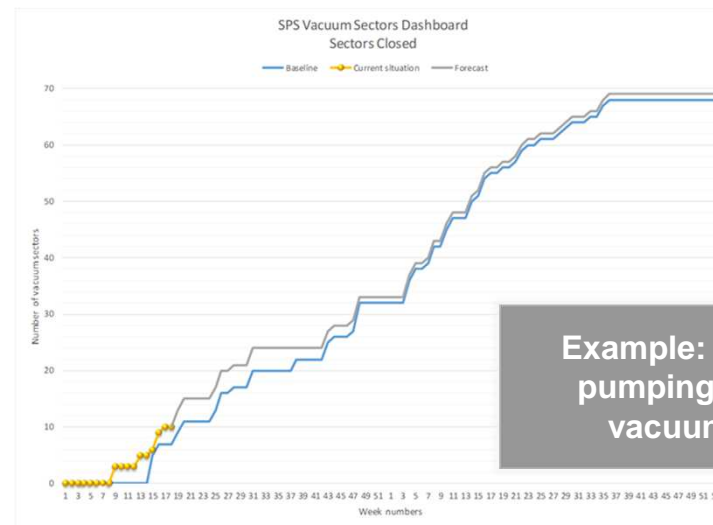
- LS2 schedule
  - LIU project globally on time
  - LS2 linear views for schedules of all machines correctly include resources and highlight coactivity in some areas (within LIU project and with other projects)

Example:  
Linear view of  
the Linac4 to  
PBS connection



# LIU installation during LS2

- LS2 schedule
  - LIU project globally on time
  - LS2 linear views for schedules of all machines correctly include resources and highlight coactivity in some areas (within LIU project and with other projects)
  - Daily follow up of the work on-site and weekly meeting to keep the schedules up-to-date
  - Monitoring reports edited every two weeks with dashboards

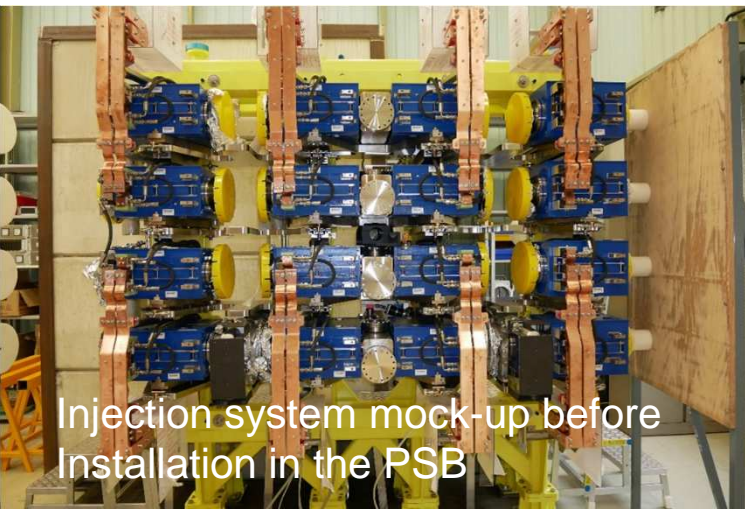


<https://lhcdashboard.web.cern.ch/lhcdashboard/ls2/>

Example: Closure and  
pumping of the SPS  
vacuum sectors



# Work progress: PSB injection region





# Time lapse

Emptying part of PSB injection area, before installing the new H<sup>-</sup> charge exchange injection system



LHC Injectors Upgrade



12/5/2019

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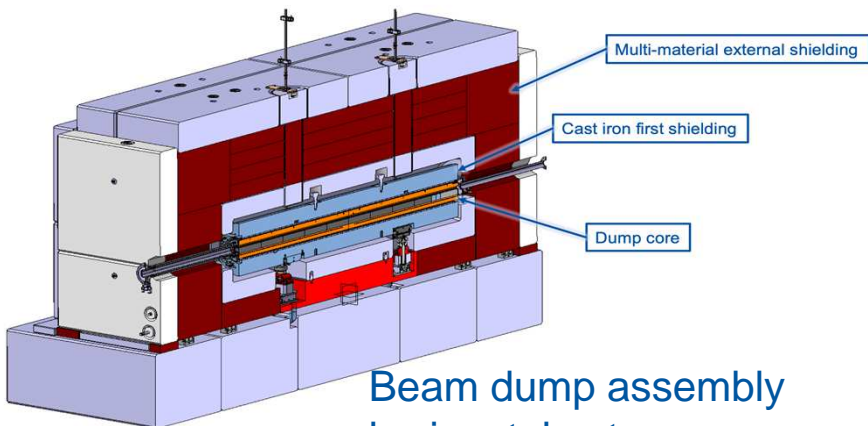
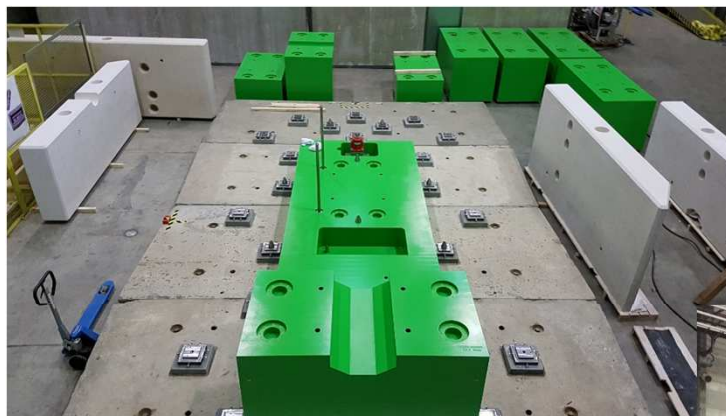
# Work progress: SPS new beam dump



LHC Injectors Upgrade

Mock-up of SPS Beam Dump shielding assembly

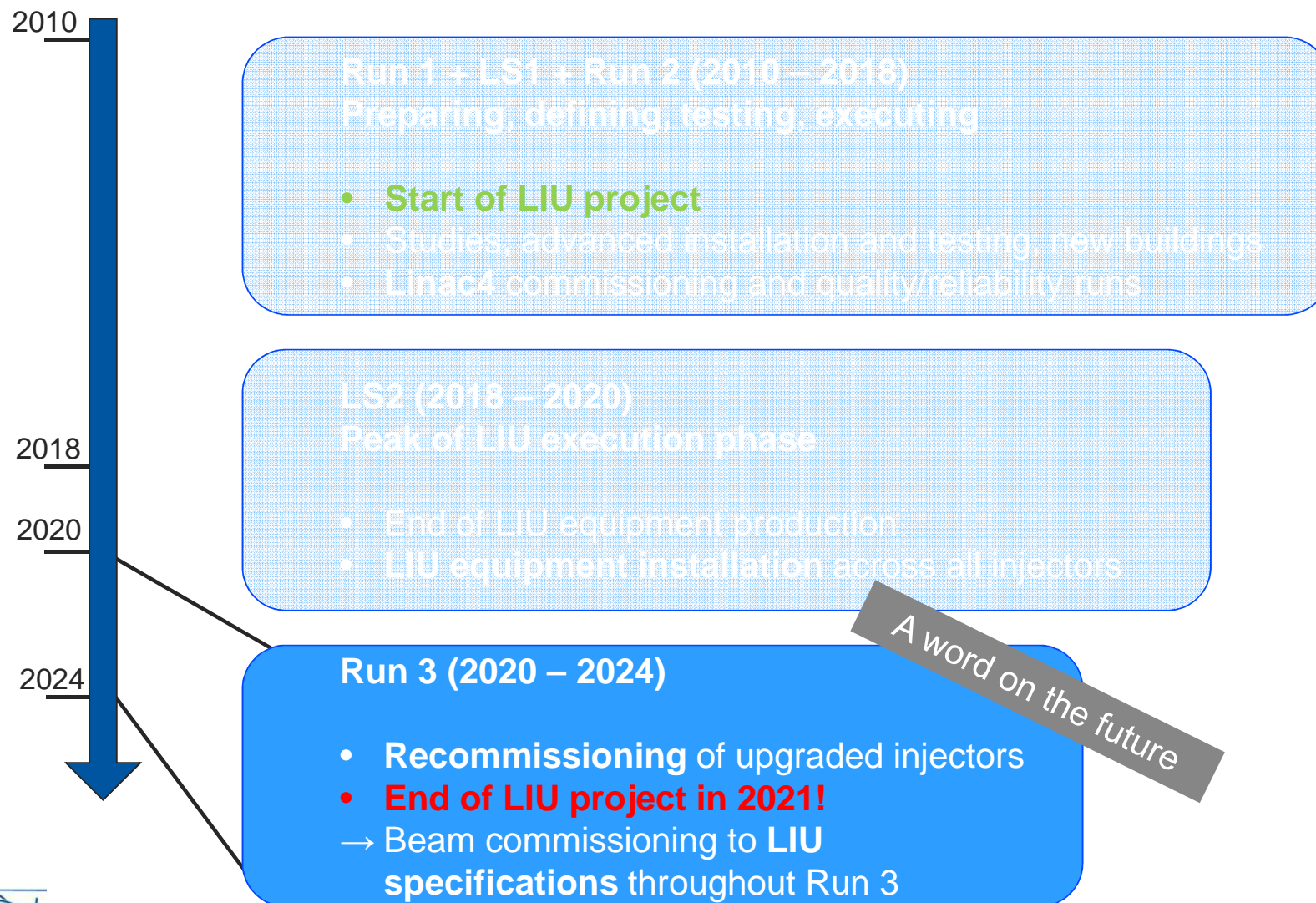
Sketch of the new  
SPS Beam Dump  
layout



Beam dump assembly  
horizontal cut



Giovanni Rumolo





# Recommissioning preparation: hardware and beam

- Individual System Tests during shutdown period

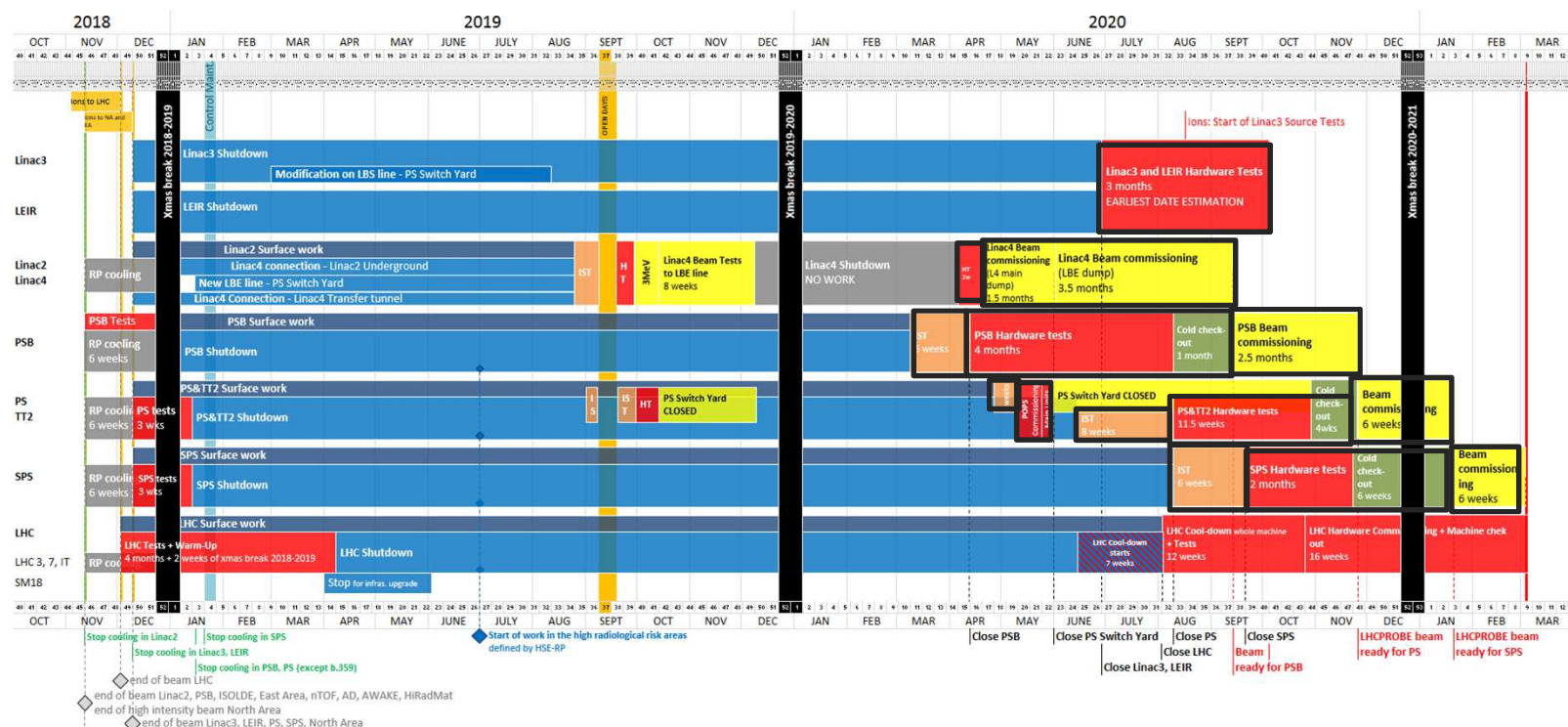
- Critical transitional phase to be planned in detail

- Hardware commissioning/cold check out

- Check lists being prepared including new LIU equipment

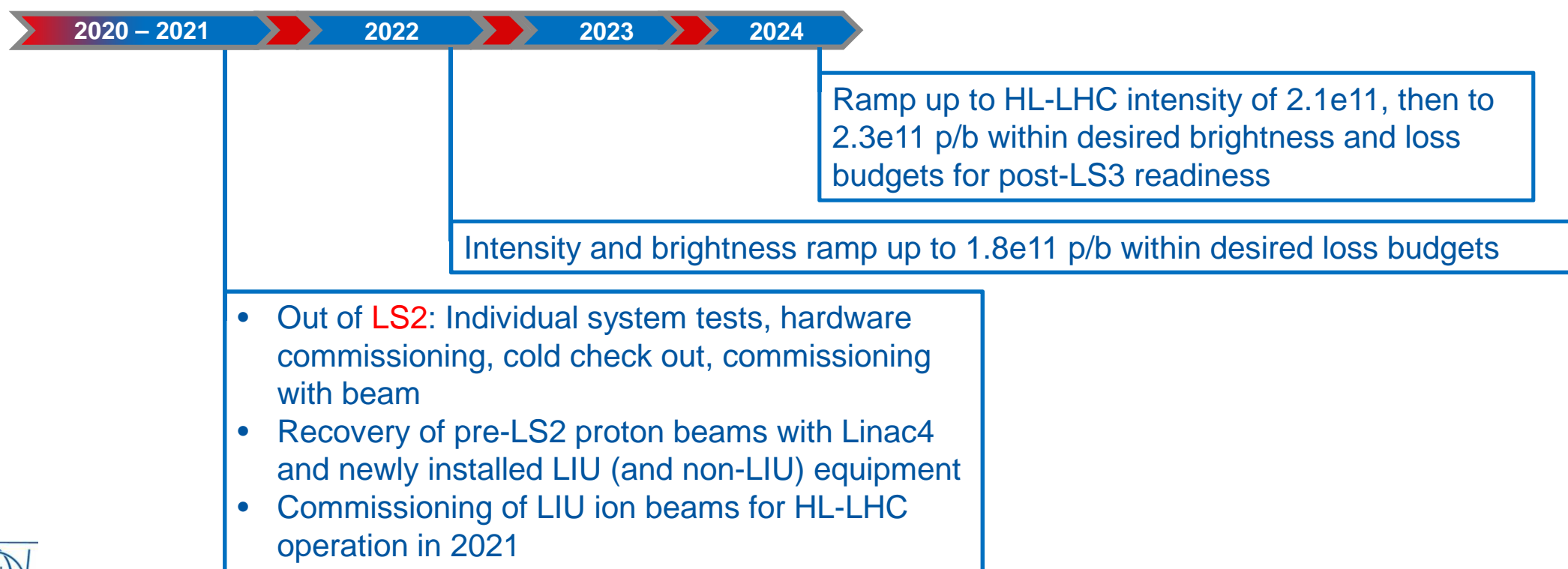
- Stand-alone beam commissioning

- Beam commissioning steps outlined and added to check lists
- Cross-machine dependencies included



# LIU beam ramp up

LIU beam commissioning plan: a gradual intensity ramp up all through Run 3





# LIU beam ramp up

LIU beam commissioning plan: a gradual intensity ramp up all through Run 3

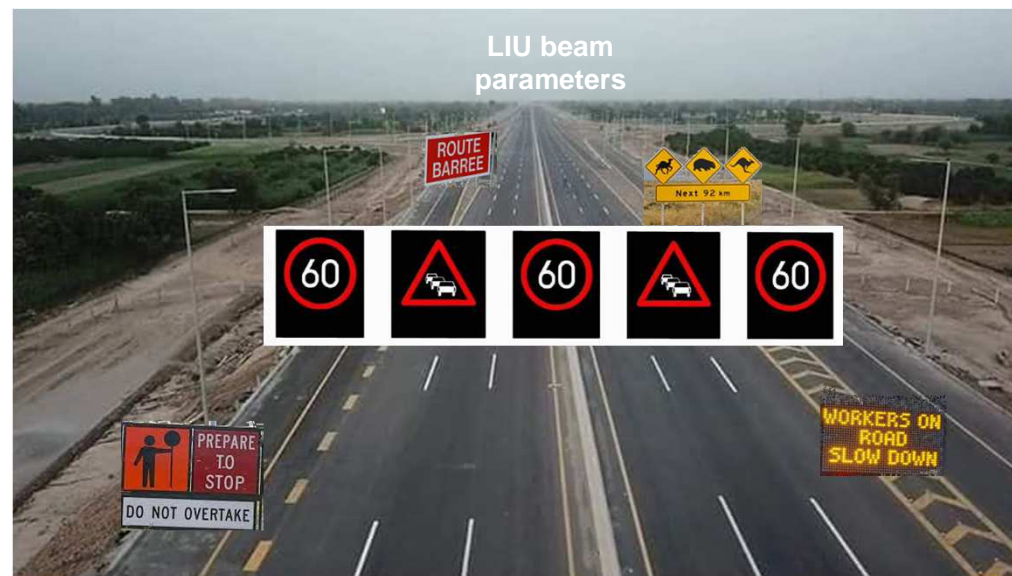
**An easy ride to the achievement of the LIU beam parameters??**



# LIU beam ramp up

LIU beam commissioning plan: a gradual intensity ramp up all through Run 3

Quite likely that **real life scenarios** will materialize in the process



# LIU beam ramp up

LIU beam commissioning plan: a gradual intensity ramp up all through Run 3

**Quite likely** that **real life scenarios** will materialize in the process, e.g.

- Lower brightness than anticipated, due to production in Linac4/PSB or emittance preservation in PSB/PS/SPS
- High losses on SPS injection plateau
- Inefficient SPS scrubbing
- Longitudinal instabilities from unmitigated sources in the SPS
- Horizontal instability in the SPS not stabilized with operational knobs
- ...





# Post-LIU performance recovery catalogue

Item	Decision point	Cost estimate (MCHF)
PSB extraction kicker impedance reduction	2021	0.1
PS Landau cavity	2023	4
<b>SPS</b>		
a-C coating of all MBBs, quads + 159 drifts	2023 – 2024	4
Further impedance reduction (MKP, flanges & valves shielding)	2022 – 2023	0.2 + 3.5
Remaining QD aperture improvement	2021	0.6
New wideband feedback system	2022 – 2023	2 – 3
Momentum collimation system	2021 – 2022	1

More details to be found in:

G. Rumolo, “Beyond LS2: spares, NCs and upgrades after LS2” in LIU Workshop, 13 – 15 Feb, 2019, Montreux (CH), [slides](#)

M. Meddahi *et al.*, “LIU project: Towards new territory beam parameters” THXPLM1 in IPAC2019, [paper](#)

12/02/19

Seminar UNCL

Paolo

Gianni Rumolo



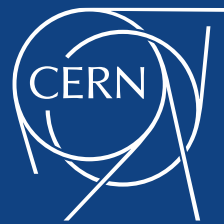
# Conclusions

- **LIU project baseline** built to fulfil the HL-LHC target parameters
  - Phase of **hardware definition, design and production** drawing to a close – installation, testing and commissioning already done for a few devices
  - **Mitigations** envisaged for post-LS2 to recover performance for some scenarios
- LIU currently in the middle of its **peak execution phase**
  - CERN accelerator complex **shut down for ~2 years** to mainly implement LIU upgrades
  - Work is **on track** to complete installations and restart injectors in cascade as from mid 2020
- LIU hardware and beam commissioning will start in only few months by now...

- We will be sailing in uncharted waters for some time
- But hopefully the fog will gradually clear up!
- Looking forward to the challenges of beam commissioning and to turning all our model projections into **real beam of use for the experiments!**



*Thanks for your attention  
and stay tuned!*



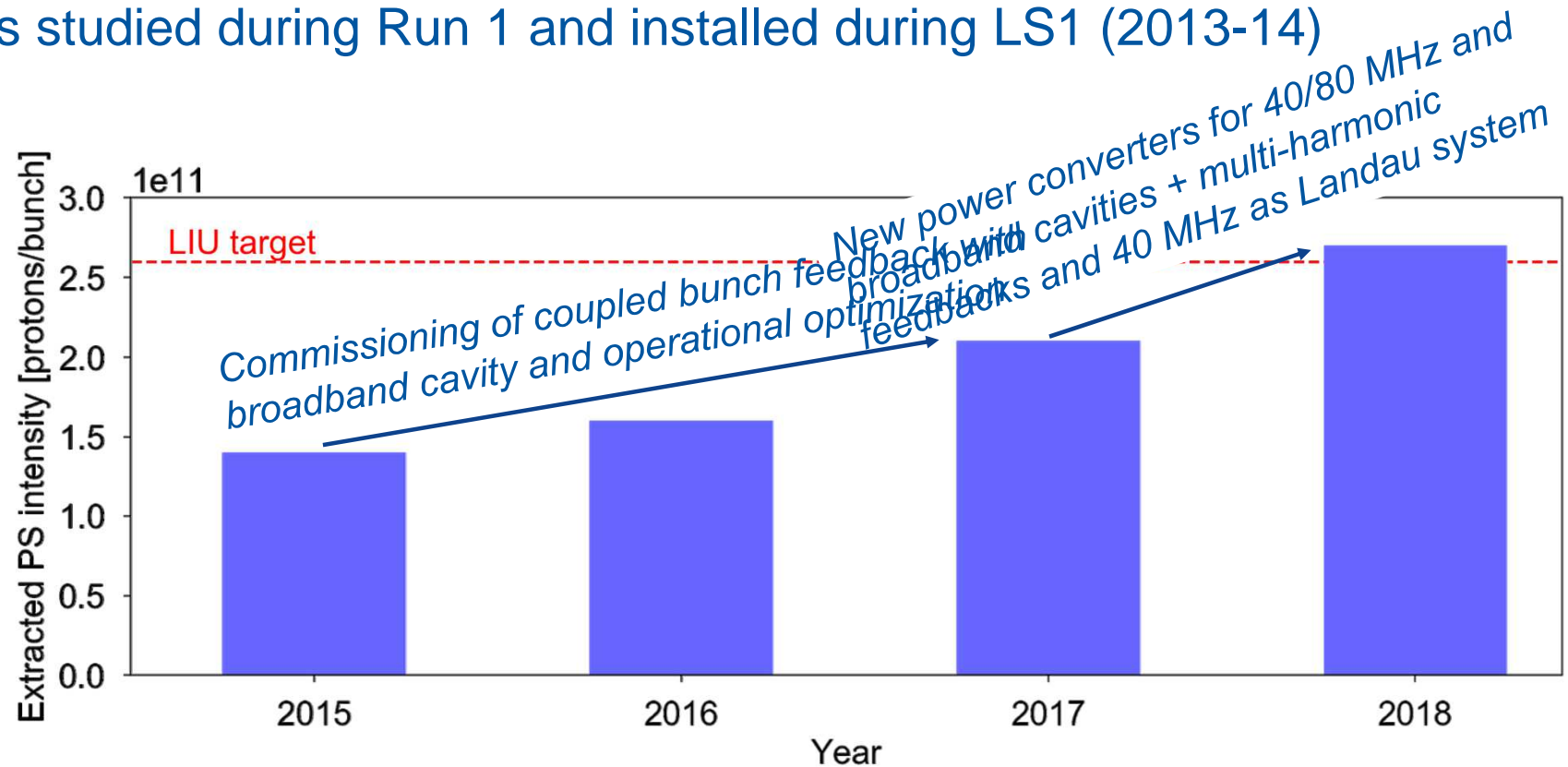
[www.cern.ch](http://www.cern.ch)

*THANK YOU  
FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION*



# Achievements (1): PS intensity reach

- Broadband cavity to act as **kicker for longitudinal feedback system in PS** was studied during Run 1 and installed during LS1 (2013-14)



# Achievements (1): PS intensity reach

- Broadband cavity to act as **kicker for longitudinal feedback system in PS** was studied during Run 1 and installed during LS1 (2013-14)
- ✓ Thanks to operational deployment + further RF improvements, **LIU target intensity at PS extraction has been already achieved with margin**
  - Disclaimer: LIU brightness only available after LS2 with Linac4 and 2 GeV PSB upgrade
- **Lesson learnt** → Full exploitation of new hardware, i.e. up to delivery of the benefits anticipated on paper, requires time and extensive machine studies



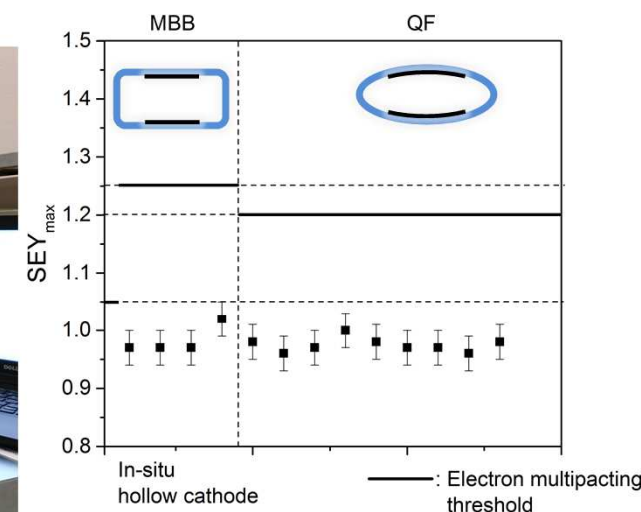
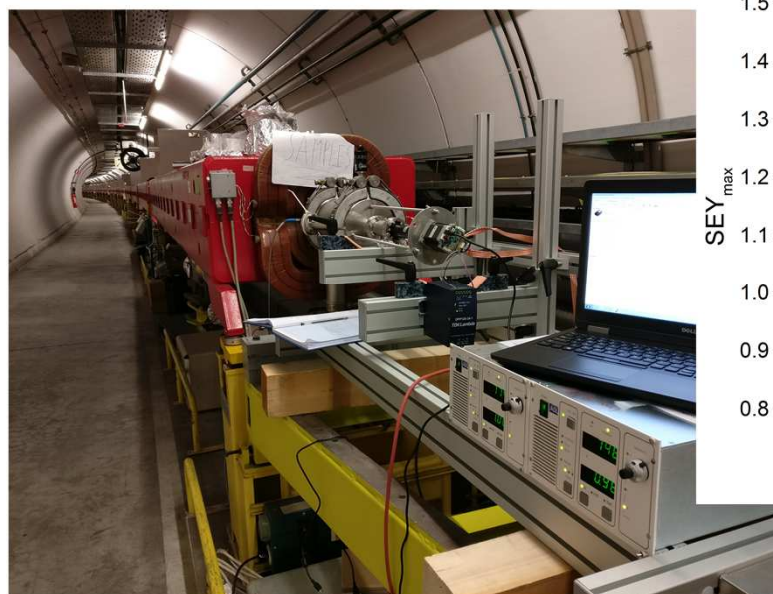
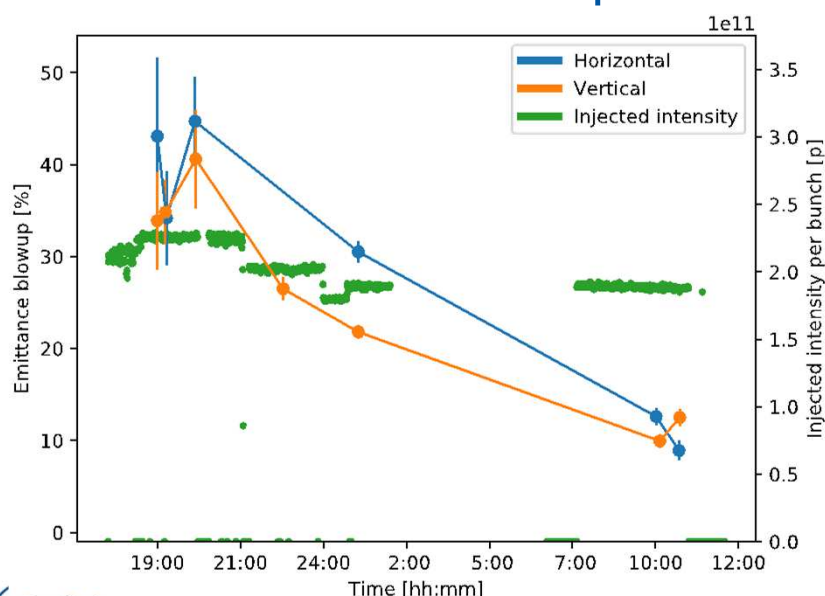
## Achievements (2): SPS RF system upgrade

- **Design of Solid State Power Amplifiers (SSPA) for upgrade of SPS 200 MHz RF system** was an important challenge and required development + several iterations with producer
- Upgraded version of the SSPA in 80 module tower successfully passed the required tests in mid 2018
- Module series production currently in progress
  - Now emphasis on quality assurance and control
- Firmly on track for **baseline installation** of the new power plant based on SSPA **during LS2**



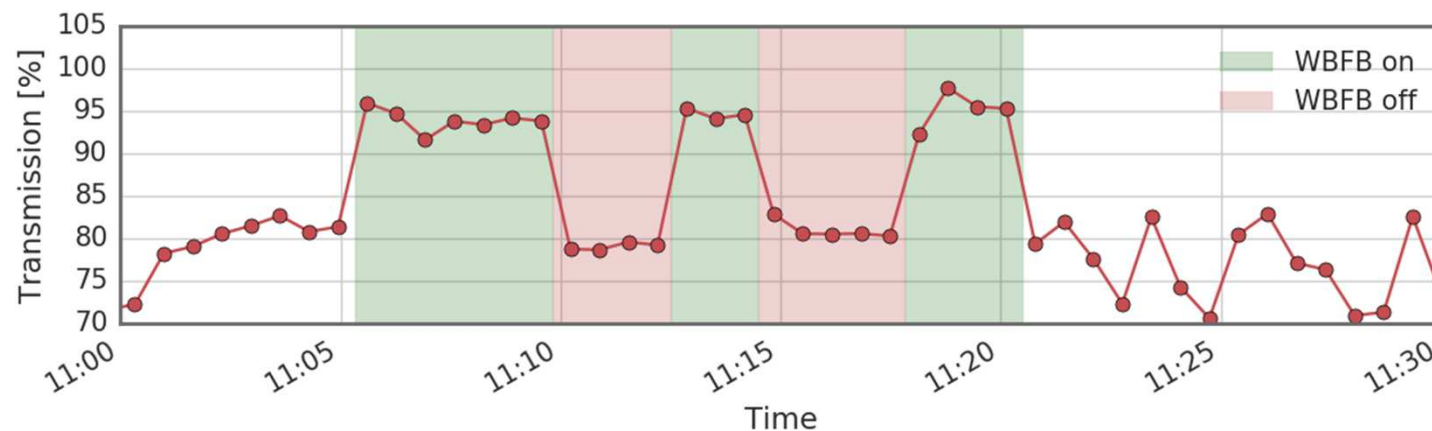
# Achievements (3): Electron cloud in SPS

- **Electron cloud mitigation in SPS** will mainly rely on
  - Beam induced scrubbing
- Industrialisation of **in-situ a-C coating** of magnet chambers developed and demonstrated for potential **application after LS2**



# Achievements (4): Wideband Feedback System

- Prototype of vertical (V) WBFS deployed at SPS
  - Using stripline pick-ups + two stripline kickers and a slotline kicker, bandwidth up to 1 GHz, power > 1 kW
- Damping of Transverse Mode Coupling Instability (TMCI) with single bunch demonstrated in machine experiments in 2017-18



# Achievements (4): Wideband Feedback System

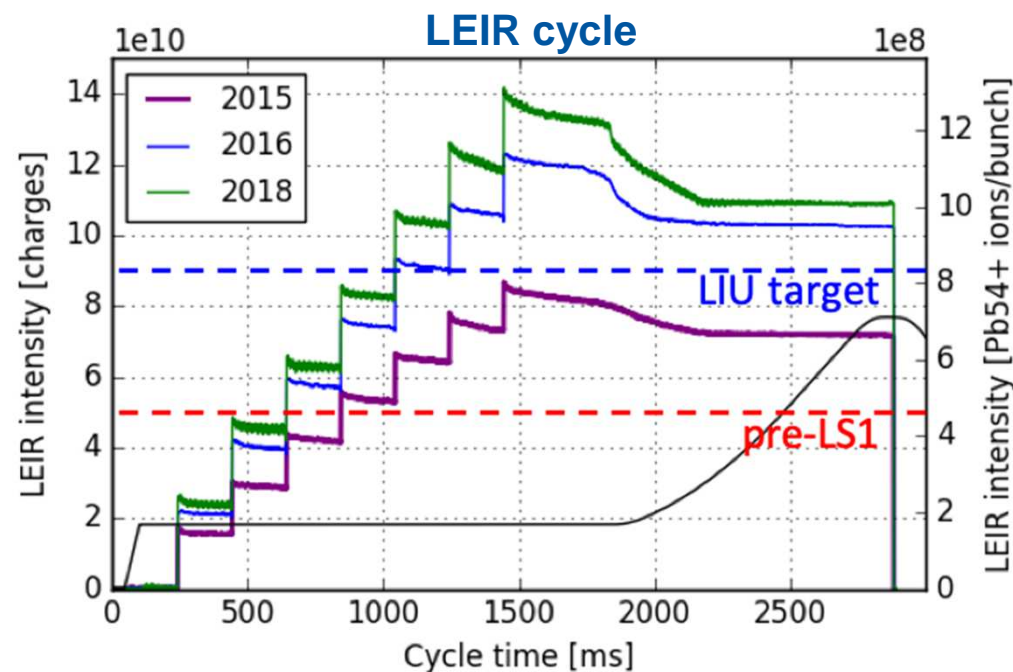
- Prototype of vertical (V) WBFS deployed at SPS
  - Using stripline pick-ups + two stripline kickers and a slotline kicker, bandwidth up to 1 GHz, power > 1 kW
- Damping of Transverse Mode Coupling Instability (TMCI) with single bunch demonstrated in machine experiments in 2017-18
- Operational deployment not pursued within LIU, however kept as **post-LS2 option** in case of unexpected transverse instabilities to reach LIU parameters

# Achievements (5): Linac3 + LEIR Performance



LHC Injectors Upgrade

- Intensive study program combined with hardware upgrades during Run 2 led to an impressive **performance boost**
  - Higher current after removal of aperture bottleneck in Linac3 source
  - Optimised injection into LEIR thanks to the new BPMs in injection line
  - Automatised monitoring of injection efficiency into LEIR and correction
  - Mitigation of space charge and IBS at RF capture through working point optimization, bunch flattening and resonance compensation



# Recommissioning preparation: hardware and beam

Hardware commissioning preparation is already actively on-going

- **Check-list tool** deployed for all machines and extensively used (and debriefed) during the 2018 restart
- **LIU equipment** being integrated in the operational environment with requirements (e.g. availability of signals, applications to be developed)

Beam commissioning planning

- **Stand alone beam commissioning steps** included in check lists
- Analysis and development plan of the necessary **commissioning tools**
- Cross-machine dependency included
- **Beam documentation** and **pre-LS2 reference measurements** made available through e-logbook tool



# Recommissioning preparation: general

- Injectors progressively restart in 2020, while installation and tests are being completed in the downstream ones
- LIU commissioning coordination committee sets the strategic view of the injectors re-commissioning and ensure work progress and decision consistency throughout machines
- LIU machine commission working group follow up the preparation phase of the related machine commissioning
- Overlap period between final installation in the tunnels/surface buildings and start of Individual System Tests (IST) is critical
  - Detailed planning of IST is done and will be included in LS2 general plan





# Conclusions

- **LIU moving into the final project phases**
  - **Beam performance targets** unchanged for both protons and ions
  - Remarkable **progress in 2018** machine studies – combining already installed LIU equipment and commissioning in operation
    - **Nominal LIU intensity** achieved at PS extraction
    - **High intensity used in SPS** to further study limitations (instability, losses) and with potential to be used in LHC to collect important information before LS2
    - Performant and reliable **Pb ion beam production** across the chain (including mitigation scenario)
- **LIU installation during LS2 and post-LS2 restart**
  - Equipment tests in PSB already at the end of 2018, Linac4 beam tests in 2019 (planning being finalised)
  - SPS 200 MHz RF system upgrade confirmed in LS2 for commissioning and use in Run 3
  - LIU equipment readiness included in LS2 schedule and compatible with overall planning
    - Detailed LS2 schedule with resources and coactivity being completed
  - Planning for injector restart and beam commissioning in post-LS2 era progressing



# LIU beam ramp-up – possible additional needs

To follow-up and document post-LS2 upgrades list at the defined checkpoints

Item	Decision point	Cost estimate (MCHF)
Booster extraction kicker impedance reduction	2021	0.1
Landau cavity	2023	4
a-C coating of all MBBs, quads + 159 drifts	2023 – 2024	4
Further impedance reduction (SPS injection kicker, flanges & valves shielding)	2022 – 2023	0.2 + 3.5
Remaining QD aperture improvement	2021	0.6
New wideband feedback system	2022 – 2023	>2
Final BSRT	2022	0.2
New collimation system	2022 – 2023	1

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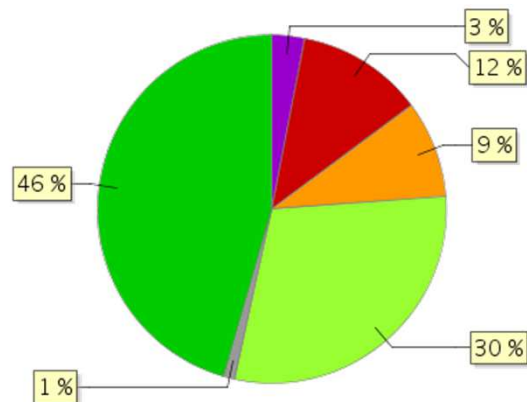
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# Integration 3D Studies and Engineering Change Requests

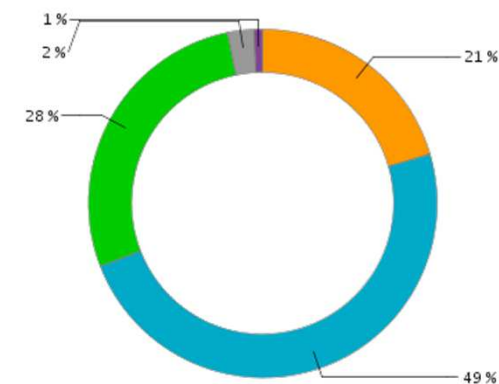
LIU modifications in the LHC injectors chain and their impacts on other systems are documented and approved (Engineering Change Requests - ECRs). The ECRs are based on integration 3D studies.



Number of ECRs: 98  
Number of needed ECRs: 3



Integration Studies



Number of registered Integration Studies: 112

Number of needed Integration Studies: 1



# SPS Dump Upgrade



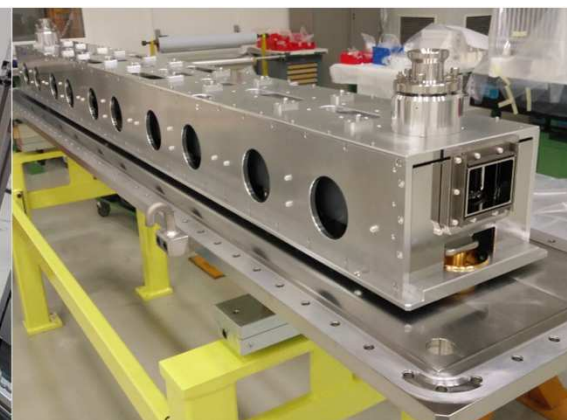
LHC Injectors Upgrade



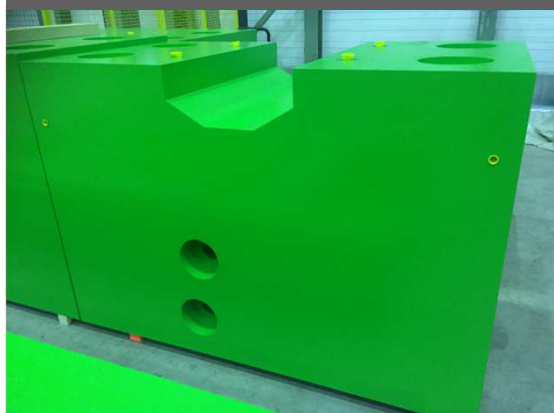
Dump external shielding marble layer



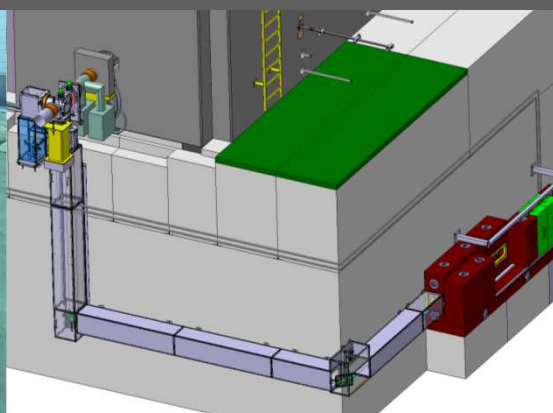
HIPed CuCr1Zr cooling plate test bench



Vertical kicker magnet



Cast iron dump external shielding

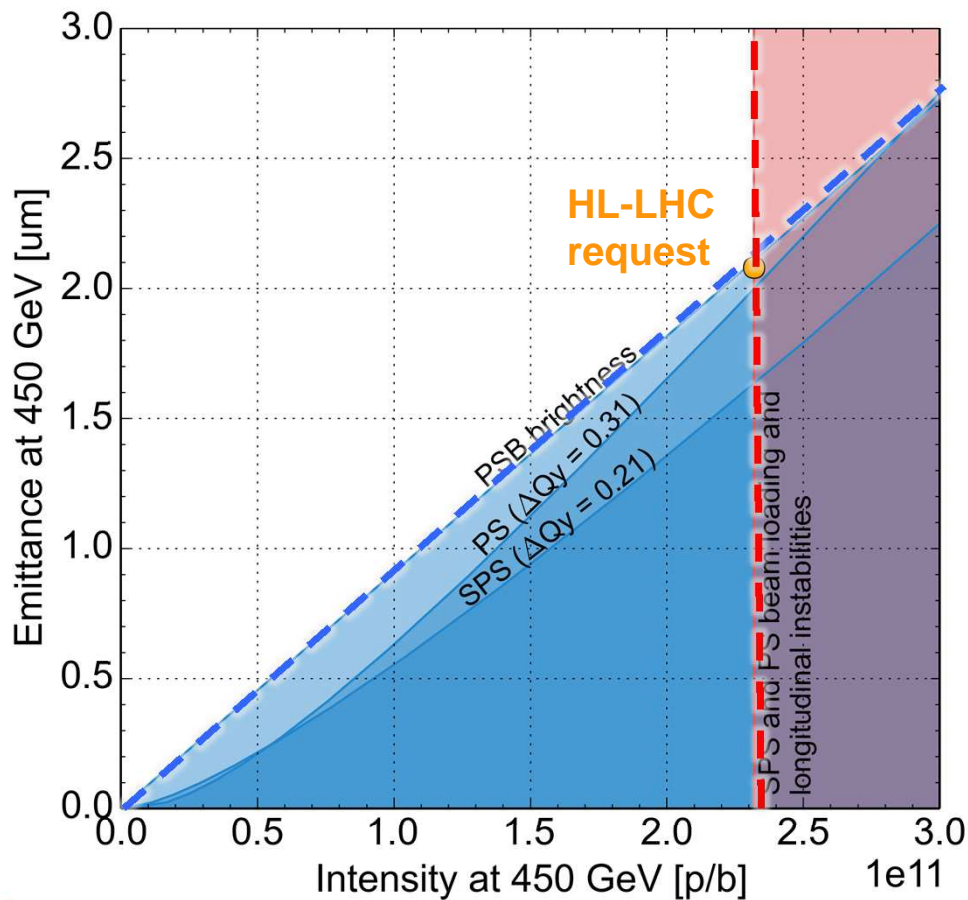


17m long Beam Profile Monitor optical line



Vertical kicker pulsed generator

# LIU performance reach for protons



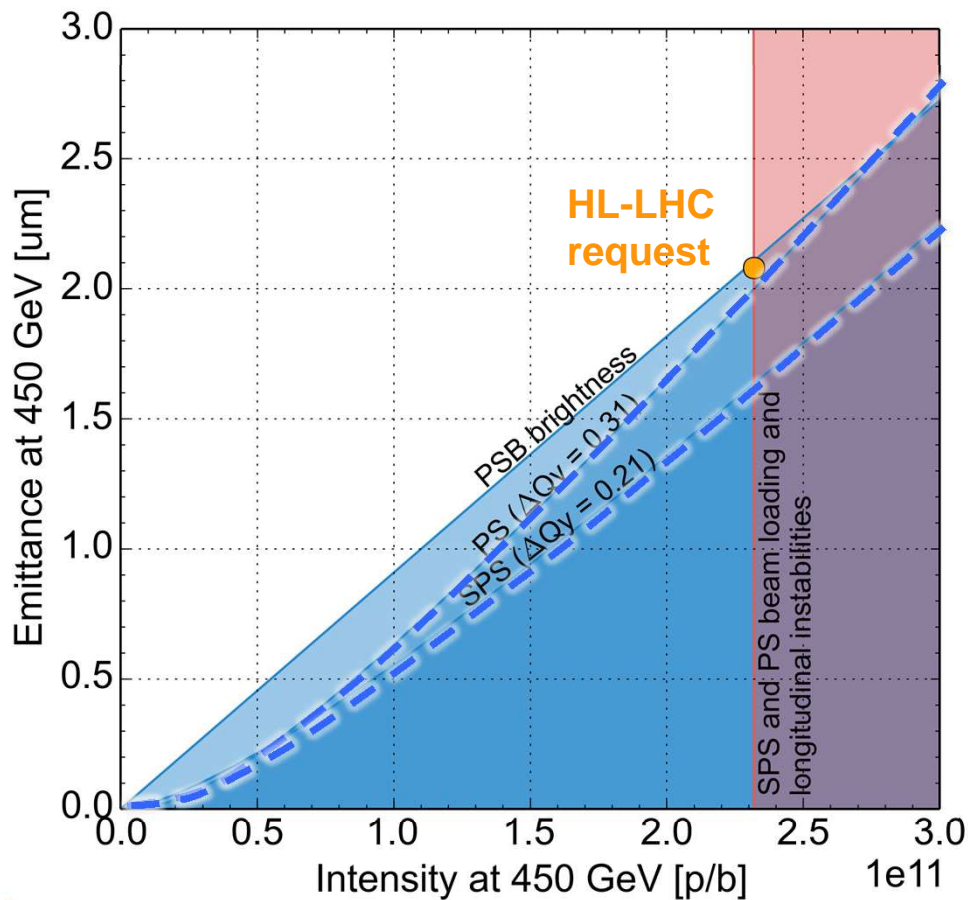
- Beam loss and emittance blow up budgets

budget	PSB & PS	SPS
losses	5%	10%
blow-up	5%	10%

- PSB brightness + intensity limitations in PS and SPS inferred from simulations, assuming
  - Linac4 providing reliably 20-40 mA
  - PS RF upgrades including Finemet cavity as longitudinal broadband FB
  - SPS main RF power upgrade, e-cloud mitigation and impedance reduction



# LIU performance reach for protons



- Beam loss and emittance blow up budgets

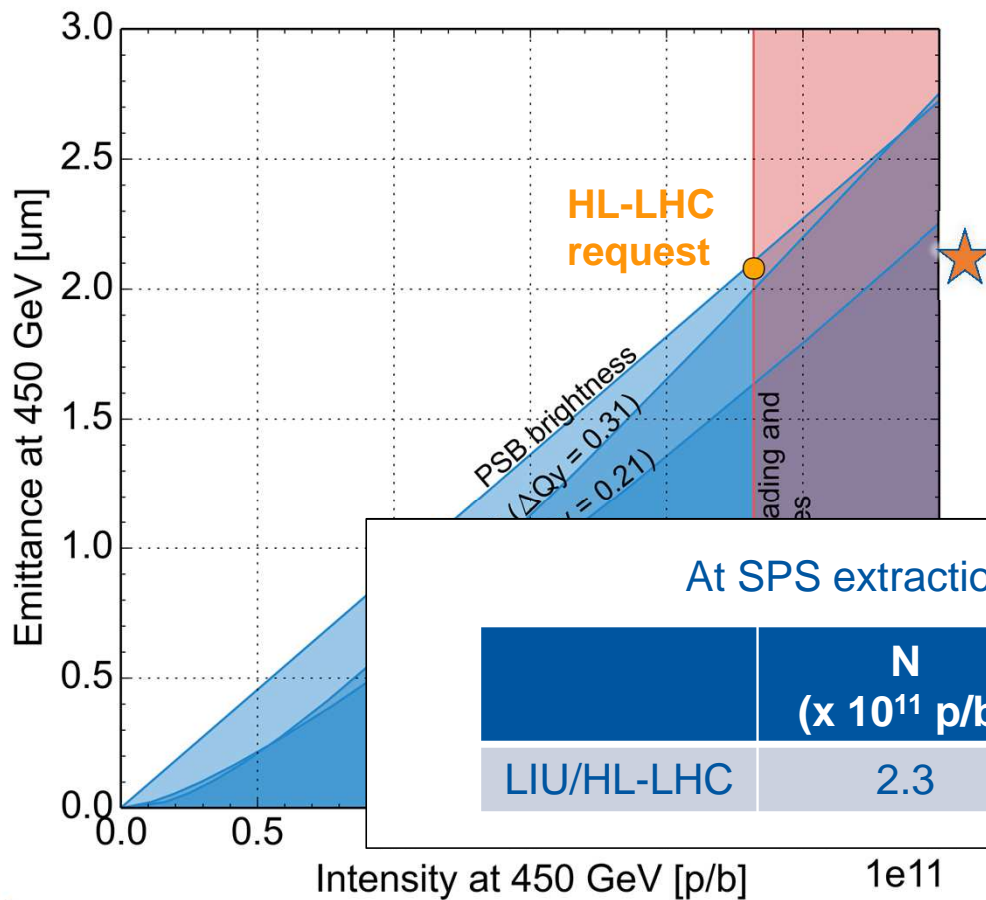
budget	PSB & PS	SPS
losses	5%	10%
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- PSB brightness + intensity limitations in PS and SPS inferred from simulations
- Space charge limitation curves in PS and SPS based on assumed tune spreads and optimised beam parameters at transfers

	PS	SPS
$\Delta Q_{V, \text{max}}$	0.31	0.21



# LIU performance reach for protons



- Beam loss and emittance blow up budgets

budget	PSB & PS	SPS
losses	5%	10%
blow-up	5%	10%

- PSB brightness + intensity limitations in PS and SPS inferred from simulations

At SPS extraction:

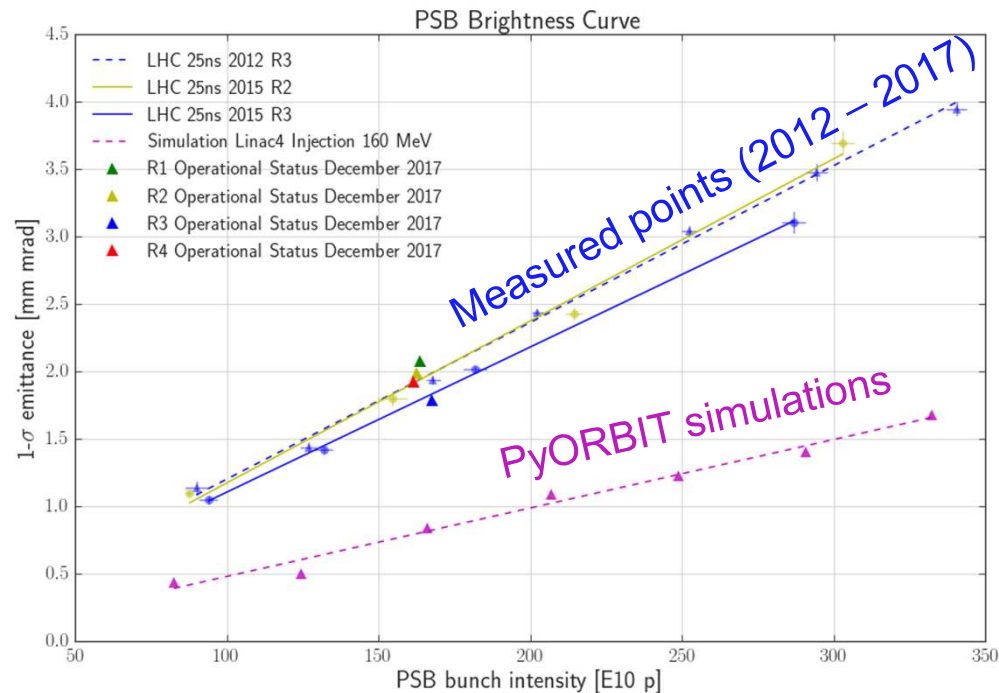
	N (x 10 <sup>11</sup> p/b)	e (mm)
LIU/HL-LHC	2.3	2.1

Simulation curves in PS and SPS inferred from assumed tune spreads and parameters at transfers

	PS	SPS
ΔQ <sub>V, max</sub>	0.31	0.21

# Lifting the brightness limitations

- Halve the slope of the **PSB brightness line**
  - 160 MeV H<sup>-</sup> charge exchange injection from Linac4 replacing 50 MeV multitrans injection from Linac2



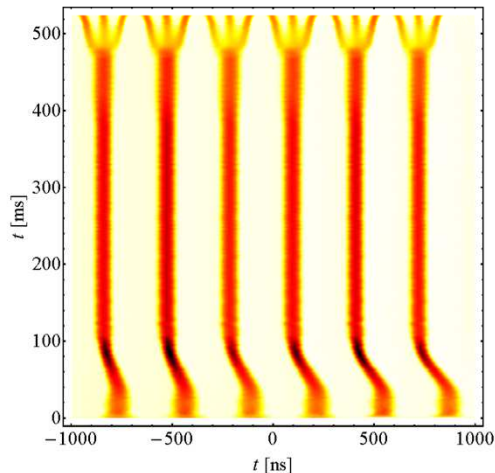
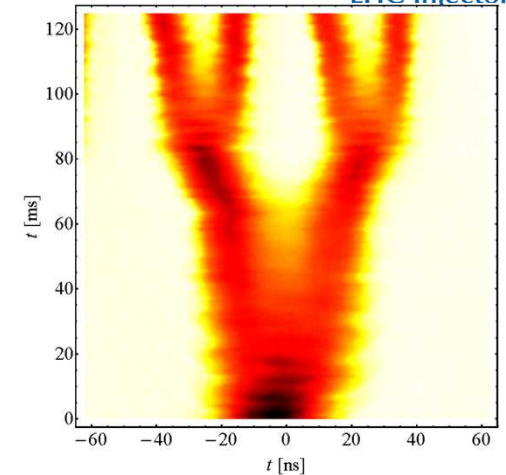
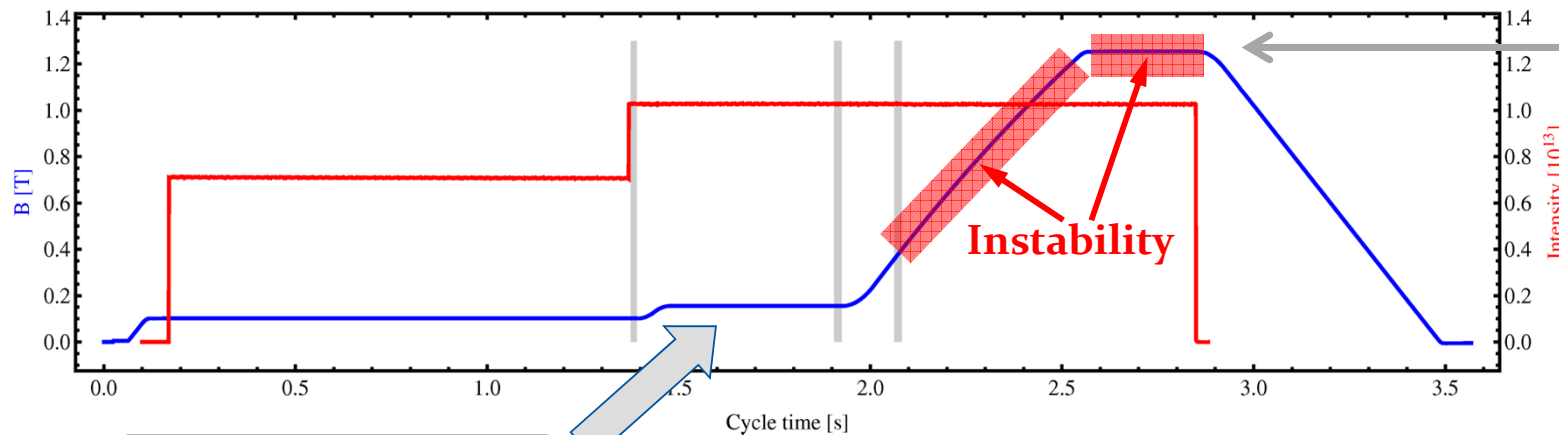
$$\left[ \frac{(\beta\gamma^2)_{160 \text{ MeV}}}{(\beta\gamma^2)_{50 \text{ MeV}}} \right] = 2$$

# Lifting the brightness limitations

- Halve the slope of the **PSB brightness line**
  - 160 MeV H<sup>-</sup> charge exchange injection from Linac4 replacing 50 MeV multiturn injection from Linac2
- Reduce **space charge at PS injection** to accommodate same tune spread as current LHC beam ( $\Delta Q_y = -0.31$ )
  - Increase of PS injection energy from 1.4 GeV to 2 GeV
  - Increase of longitudinal emittance (compatibly with other constraints) at transfer in order to gain from decreasing  $\lambda_{\max}$  and increasing  $\delta = (\delta p/p_0)$

$$\Delta Q_{x,y} = \frac{\lambda_{\max} r_p}{2\pi \beta^2 \gamma^3} \oint \frac{\beta_{x,y}(s) ds}{\sqrt{\epsilon_{x,y} \beta_{x,y}(s) + D_{x,y}^2(s) \delta^2} \left( \sqrt{\epsilon_x \beta_x(s) + D_x^2(s) \delta^2} + \sqrt{\epsilon_y \beta_y(s) + D_y^2(s) \delta^2} \right)}$$

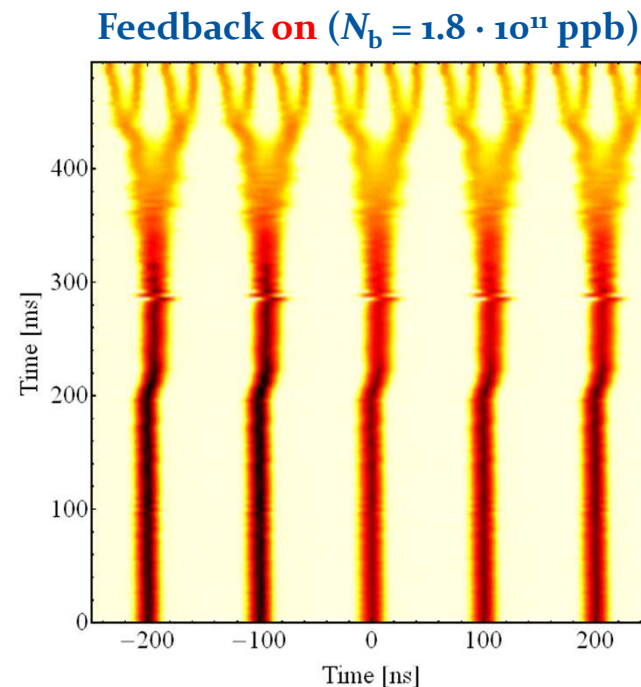
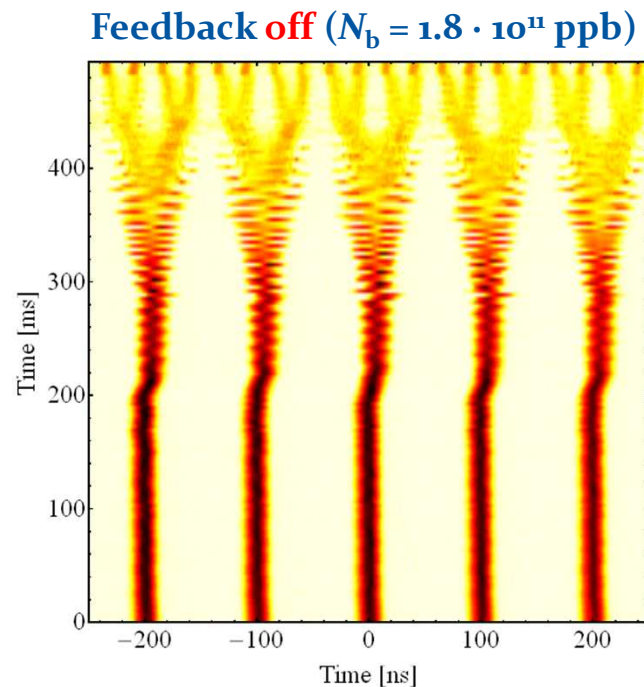
# Lifting the PS intensity limitation



- Bunch current limited to **1.6e11 p/b at extraction**
- Above 1.6e11 p/b **longitudinal coupled bunch instabilities** appear on the ramp and at flat top for nominal longitudinal emittance
  - Dipolar oscillation, caused by **10 MHz RF system impedance** (as found also in simulations)

# Lifting the PS intensity limitation

- **Longitudinal feedback** based on broad-band Finemet cavity as kicker installed and deployed over the last three years → stabilizes above  $2e11$  p/b



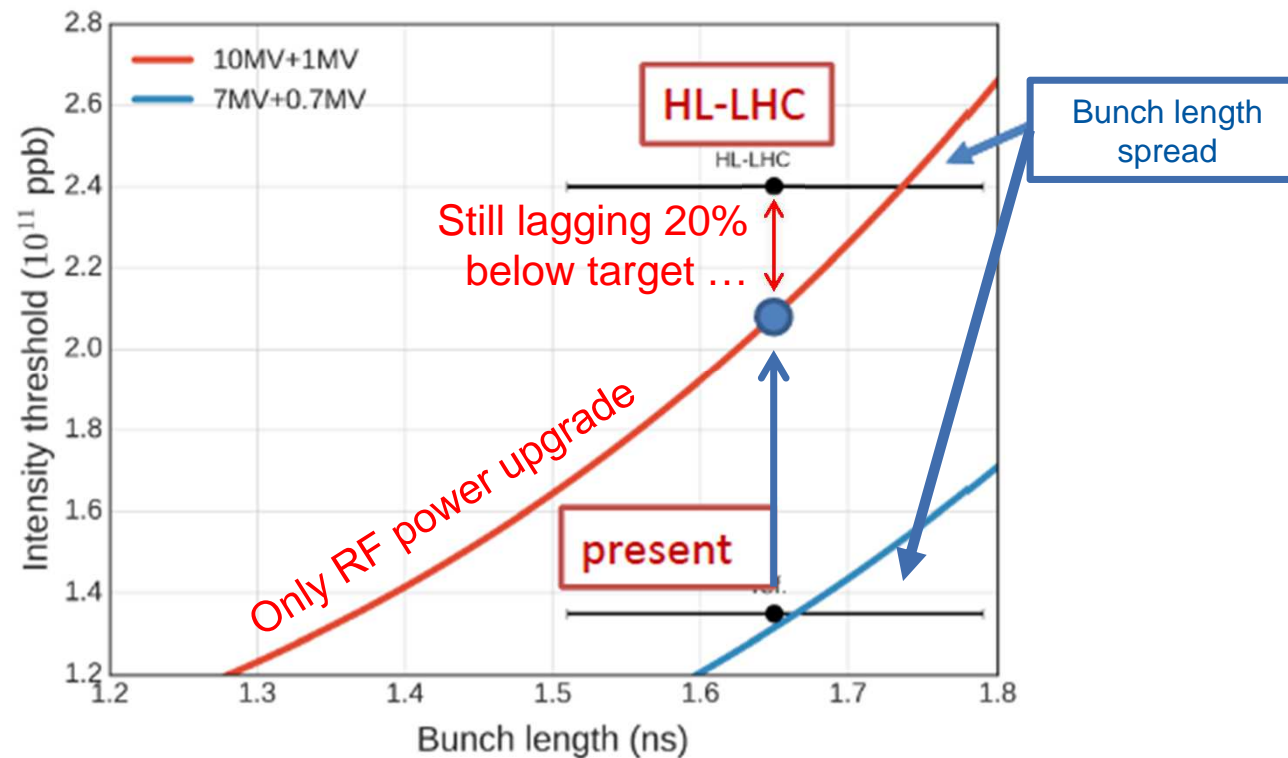
# Lifting the PS intensity limitation

- **Longitudinal feedback** based on broad-band Finemet cavity as kicker installed and deployed over the last three years → stabilizes above  $2e11$  p/b
- **Impedance reduction** of the 10 MHz cavities with upgrade of power amplifier → currently tested on one cavity, to be deployed on all cavities in LS2
- Ongoing study on the option of a **higher harmonic ('Landau') cavity** to have another weapon against longitudinal instabilities and reach the target LIU/HL-LHC intensity



# Lifting the SPS intensity limitation

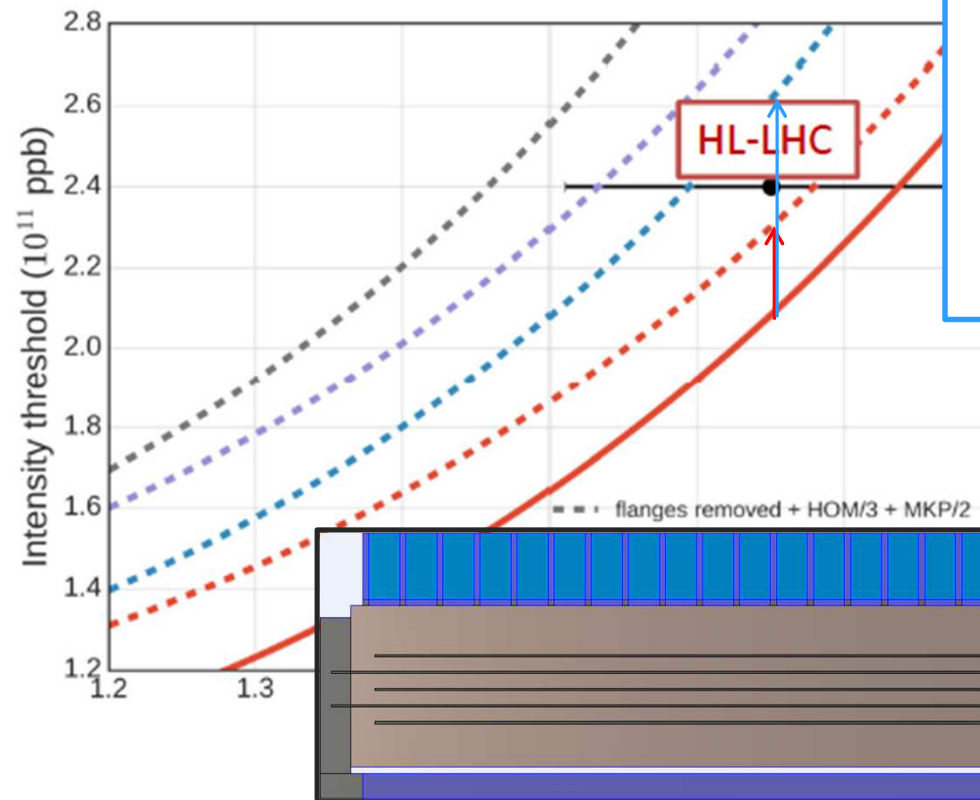
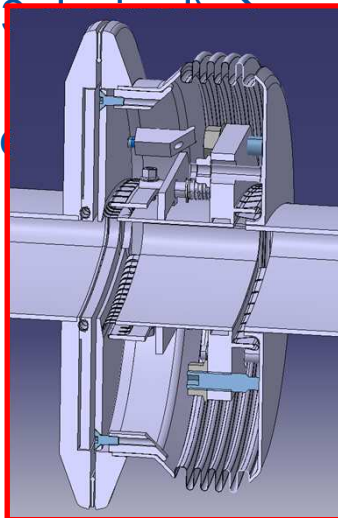
- **Beam loading** in the present 200 MHz TW RF system – intensity limited to about  $1.3 \times 10^{11}$  p/b
- **Longitudinal instabilities** during ramp with very low threshold currently cured by
  - 800 MHz RF system in bunch shortening mode
  - Controlled emittance blow-up (with constraint of 1.7 ns bunch length at extraction)



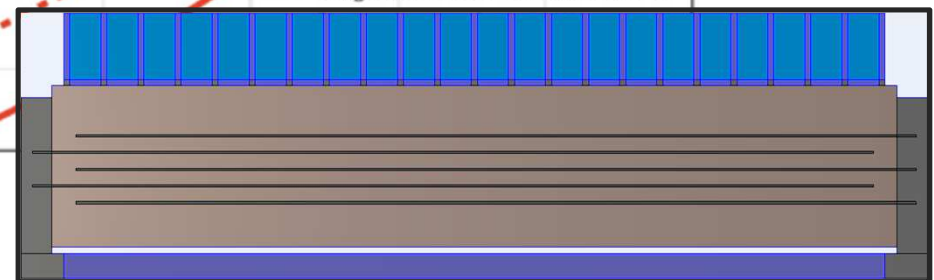
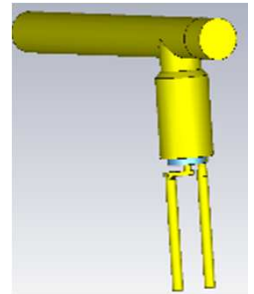
# Lifting the SPS intensity limitation

- **Impedance reduction** needed in addition

- Shielding of a subset of vacuum flanges
- Enhanced damping of HOMs of 200 MHz (factor 2)
- Serigraphy on the kickers MKP

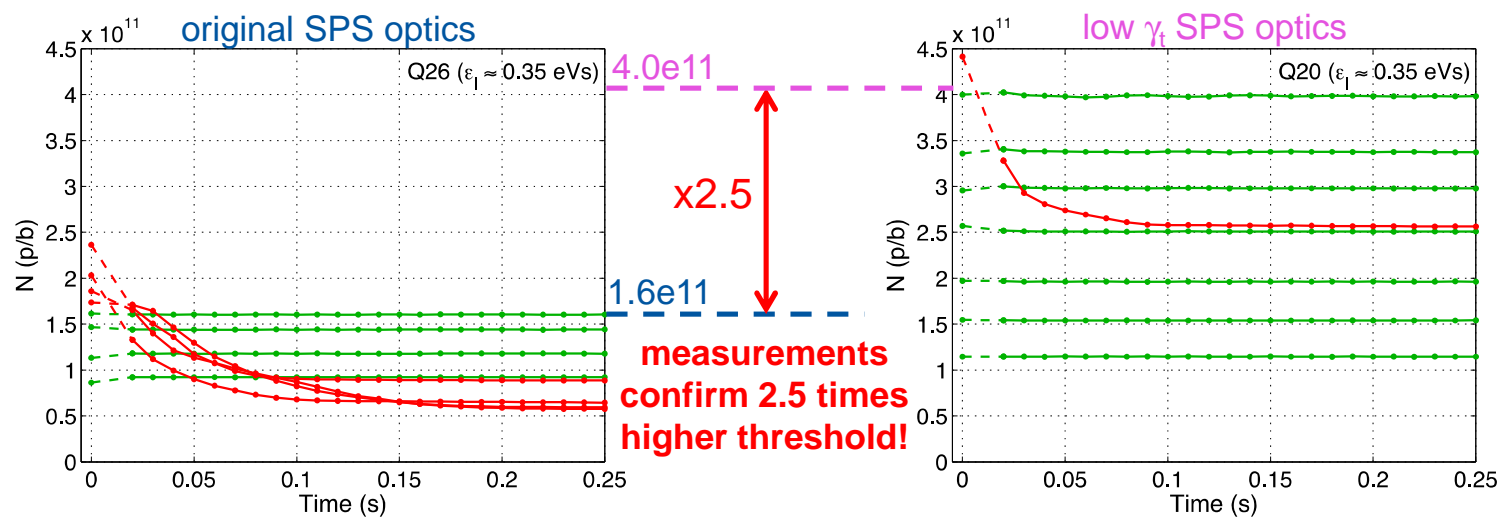


new HOM coupler



# Other SPS intensity limitations?

- Transverse Mode Coupling Instability (TMCI)** threshold was raised from  $1.6 \times 10^{11}$  p/b to  $4 \times 10^{11}$  p/b when switching to a low gamma transition ( $\gamma_t$ ) optics



# Injectors restart after LS2

## • Injectors restart in 2020-21 (Commissioning Coordination & Working Groups)

- Individual System Tests during shutdown period
- Hardware commissioning/cold check out including new equipment
- Stand-alone beam commissioning
  - Beam commissioning steps outlined and added to check lists

