

LHC – A Glimpse on 2007



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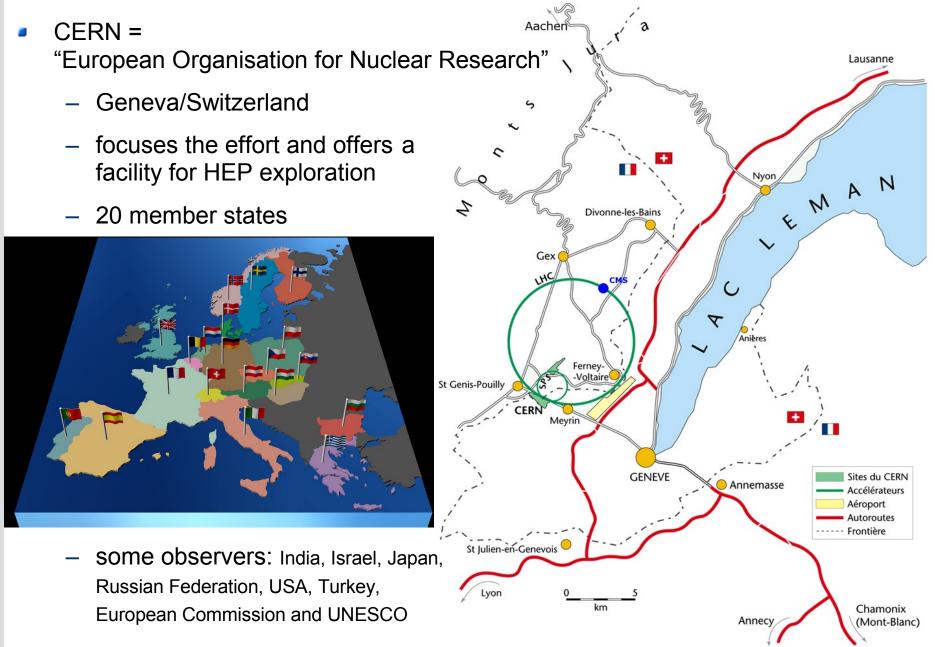
LHC Status

- Cryogenic system
- Magnet procurement
- Installation and hardware commissioning
- Revised beam commissioning plans in 2007
- Questions & Answers



CERN and its Large Hadron Collider (LHC)

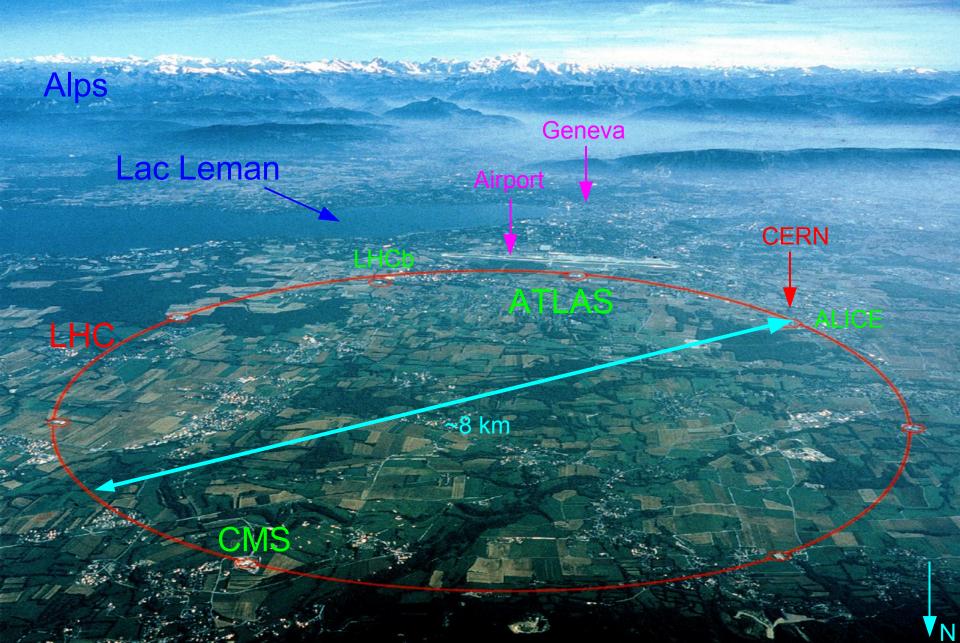






Geneva, Switzerland – aerial view



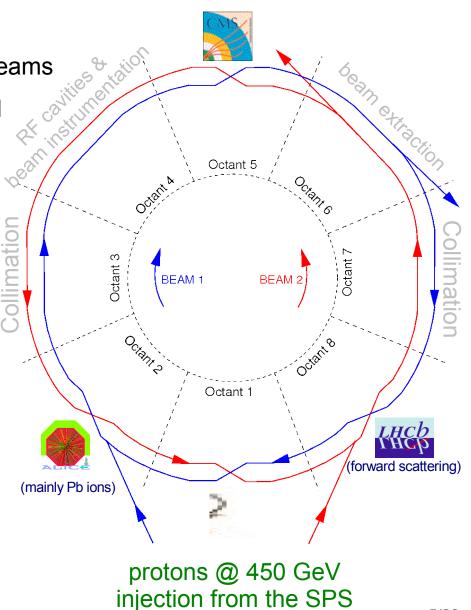




LHC = Large Hadron Collider



- 27 km circumference, depth ~ 100 m
- accelerates two positively charged beams
 - \rightarrow two machines in the same tunnel
- eight-fold symmetry
 - four crossing insertions
- parameters for physics
 - p-p collisions at
 - E_{cms} = 14 TeV (E_{beam}= 7 TeV)
 - nominal L = 10³⁴ cm⁻² s⁻¹
 - Pb-Pb:
 - E_{cms} = 1148 TeV
 - nominal L= 10²⁷ cm⁻² s⁻¹





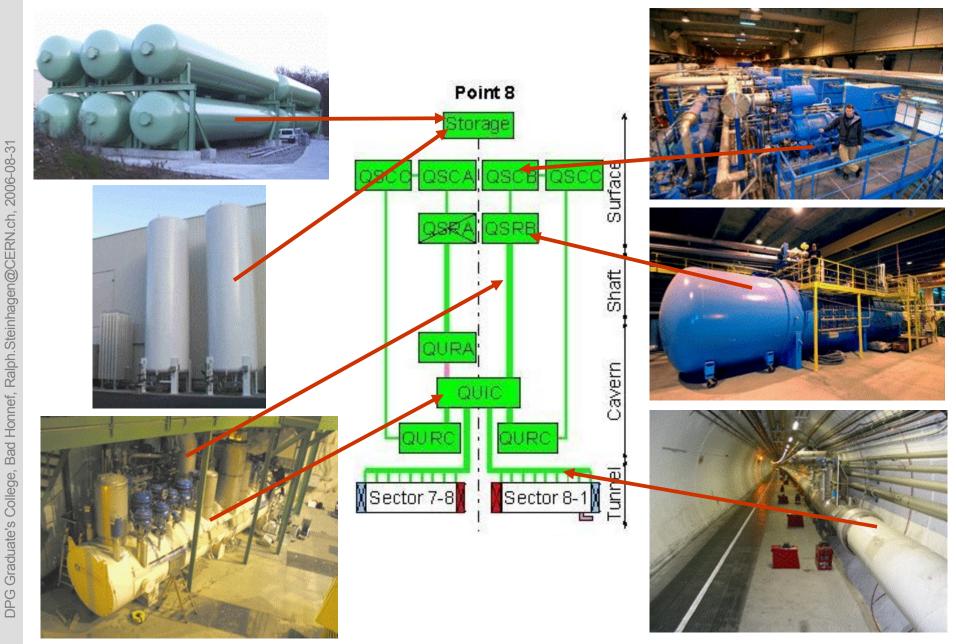


- 137th meeting of the CERN Council 2006-06-08:
 - [..] "experience indicates that [the proposed schedule] is the most efficient way to get to high energy, high luminosity operation at the earliest date."
 - "Nevertheless, installation presents its own logistical hurdles that will need to be overcome on the way. "With a project such as the LHC, there are bound to be challenges," said CERN Director General Robert Aymar, "however, the teams constructing the LHC and its detectors have risen to meet these challenges in the past, and I am convinced that they will do so again."
 - Short:
 - Commissioning with beam starts October/November 2007 followed by
 - Two months of "engineering"/calibration run with collisions at 450 GeV
 - Commissioning to full 7 TeV in 2008



LHC Cryogenic System





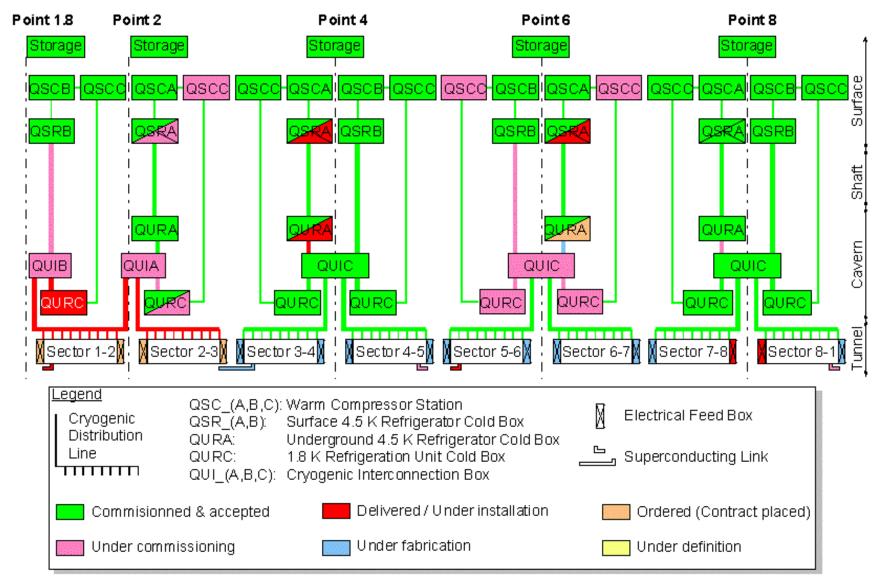


Graduate's College, Bad Honnef, Ralph.Steinhagen@CERN.ch, 2006-08-31

DPG

LHC Progress Dashboard: Cryogenic System





Data provided by



Once, not a very unfamiliar view at CERN







But what was once common life at CERN ...

F



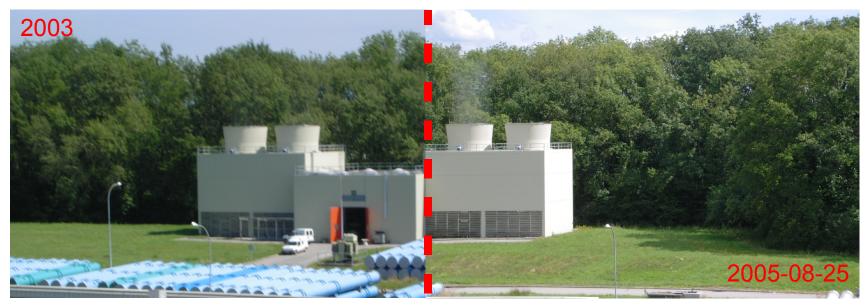
TAKRAE 40 PR704





.... now became history!

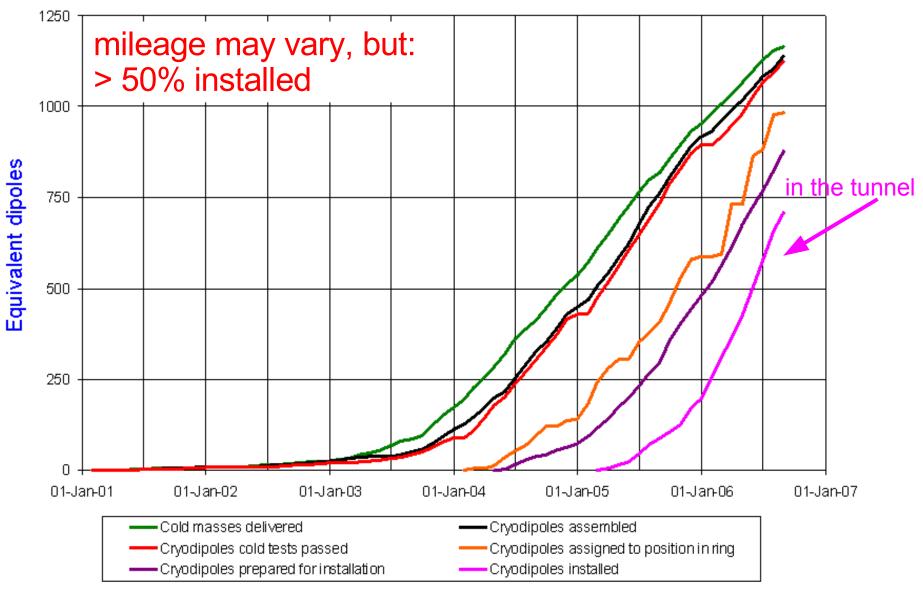




- The huge number of stored dipoles
 - − large logistics involved: magnet assembly \rightarrow storage \rightarrow final tests \rightarrow storage \rightarrow installation in tunnel
 - ...allowed matching each individual slot to a specific dipole and opened the opportunity to minimise the effect of field quality differences between individual magnets
 - ... similar to "good wine": magnet's mechanical, field quality and quench performance seemed to be preserved/improved (see Chamonix XIV: D. Tommasini)







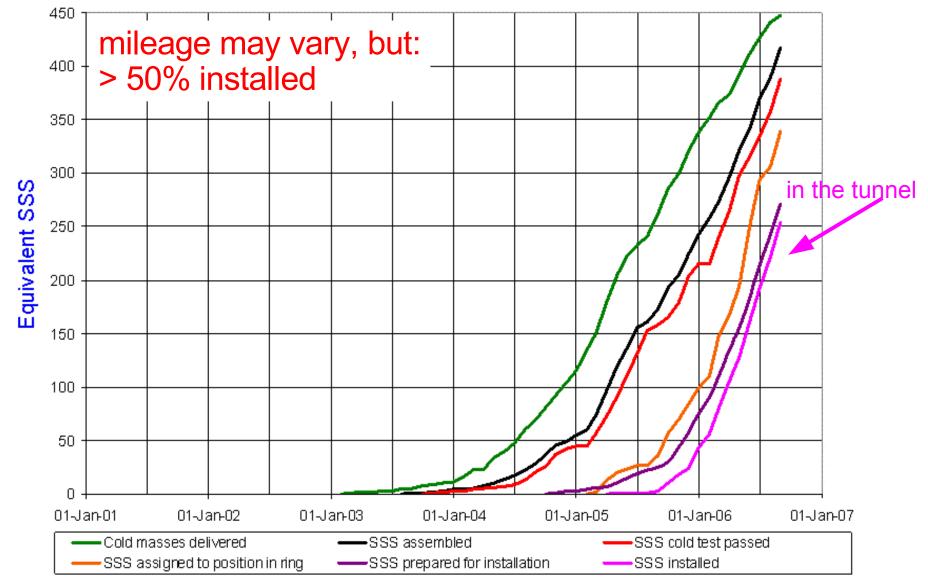
Updated 31 Aug 2006

Data provided by D. Tommasini AT-MAS, L. Bottura AT-MTM



LHC Progress Dashboard: Short-Straight-Sections SSS





Updated 31 Aug 2006

Data provided by M. Modenal AT-MAS, L. Bottura AT-MTM



LHC Underground: Magnet Interconnections



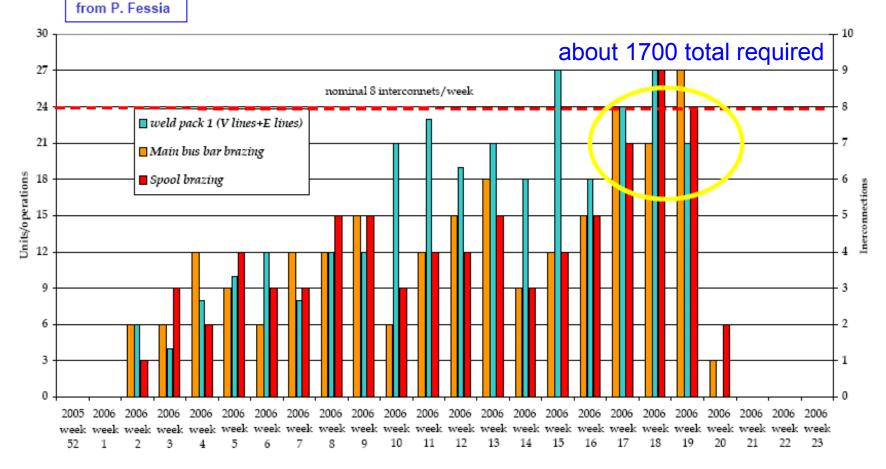




Magnet Interconnections: Learning Curve



Production rate 4-5



- Interconnect rate of one team in sector 4-5
 - Since mid-May: 2 teams in 7-8 (6 days/wk) and 1 team in 8-1 (4 days/wk)



...somewhere in USC 55

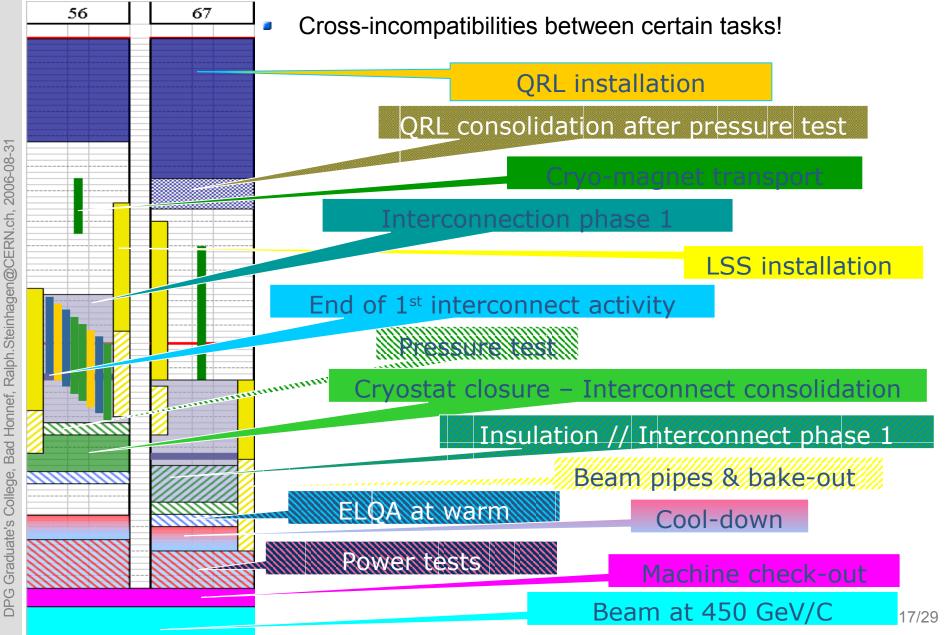






Installation and Commissioning Schedule - HOWTO

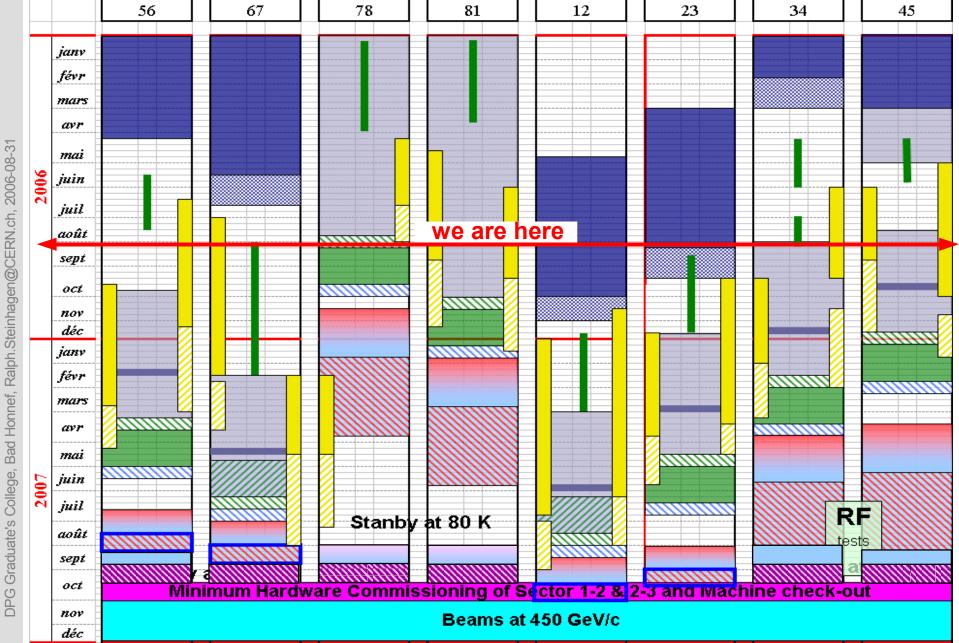






Revised Installation and Commissioning Schedule

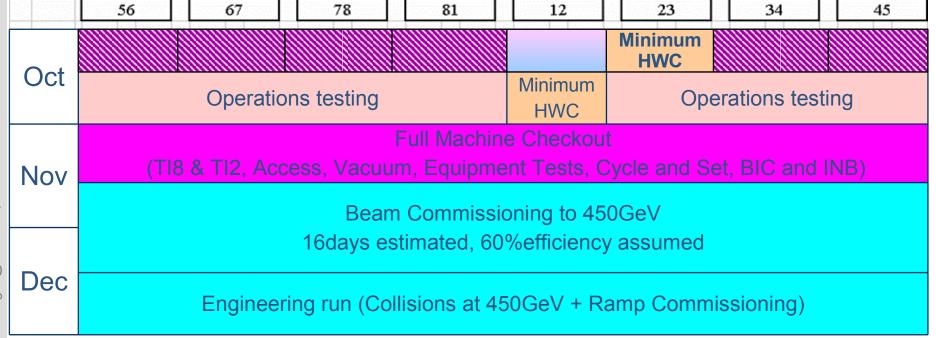






Commissioning Schedule Detail





- An important milestone for both LHC and its experiments!
 - Magnet alignment, polarities, rough calibration of magnets, injection optics
 - beam instrumentation, timing, control software
 - machine/experiment interfaces, ..
 - (detector alignment, triggers ...)





Installation Hardware Commiss	Installation Hardware Commissioning			Engineering Run 450GeV	Shutdown
Machine checkout 450GeV	Beam commissioning 450GeV			Calibration run 450GeV	
K _b	43	43	156	156	
I _b (10 ¹⁰)	2	4	4	10	
β* (m)	11	11	11	11	
Intensity per beam	8.6·10 ¹¹	1.7·10 ¹²	6.2·10 ¹²	1.6·10 ¹³	
Beam energy (MJ)	.06	.12	.45	1.1	
Luminosity	2·10 ²⁸	7·10 ²⁸	2.6·10 ²⁹	1.6·10 ³⁰	
Event rate ¹ (kHz)	0.7	2.8	10	65	
W rate ² (per 24h)	0.8	3	11	70	
Z rate ³ (per 24h)	0.08	0.3	1.1	7	

2. Assuming 900 GeV cross section $W \rightarrow \mu v$ 0.5nb

Assuming 900 GeV cross section $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ 3. 50pb

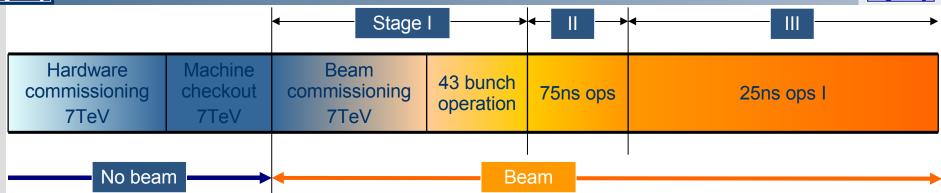
Courtesy R. Bailey, P. Collier

DPG Graduate's College, Bad Honnef, Ralph.Steinhagen@CERN.ch, 2006-08-31



Staged Commissioning for Protons @7TeV in 2008/2009





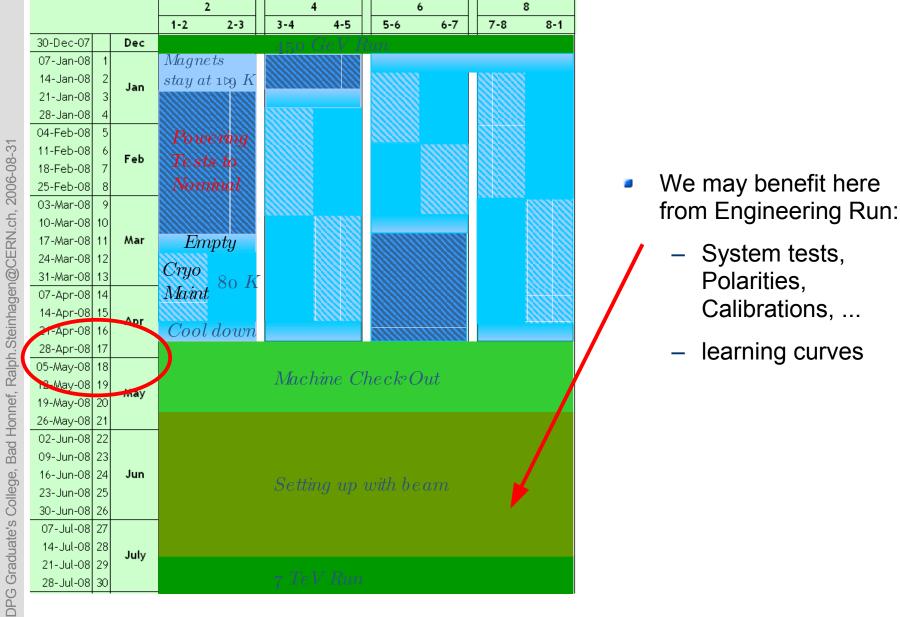
- I. Pilot physics run at 7TeV
 - First collisions
 - 43 bunches, no crossing angle, no squeeze, moderate intensities
 - Push performance
 - Performance limit 10³² cm⁻² s⁻¹ (event pileup)
- II. 75ns operation
 - Establish multi-bunch operation, moderate intensities
 - Relaxed machine parameters
 - Push squeeze and crossing angle
 - Performance limit 10³³ cm⁻² s⁻¹ (event pileup)
- III. 25ns operation I
 - Nominal crossing angle
 - Push squeeze
 - Increase intensity
 - Performance limit 2 10³³ cm⁻² s⁻¹
- IV. 25ns operation II (only after installation of full beam dump and collimators)
 - Push towards nominal performance

Courtesy R. Bailey



Estimated Times for 2008







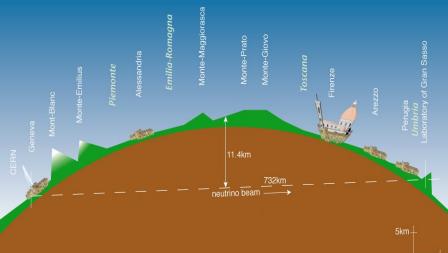
There's also the PS and SPS

- 2006: Successful restart of PS and SPS
 - minor hiccup: phase compensators
 - New SPS control system (test for future LHC)
 - Commissioning of
 - CNGS beam line (CERN Neutrinos to Gran Sasso)
 - TT60 (LHC: Beam 1)





All accelerator operation now in CCC







All HEP particle quests reach a point where:

$$\dot{N}_{event} = L \cdot \sigma_{signal}$$

with



- Push achievable energy E:
 - Minimise synchrotron radiation losses:
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow hadrons collider (p^+p^\pm, ...)$
 - Choice: linear vs. circular
 - Optimise RF cavities + normal conducting magnets (CLIC,ILC)
 - Standard RF cavities + superconducting magnets (Tev,RHIC,LHC)
 - LHC: superconducting NbTi alloy @ 1.9K
 - temperature increase due to e.g. particles losses are an issue
 - Push maximum peak luminosity
 - essentially: increase number of particles inside the machine

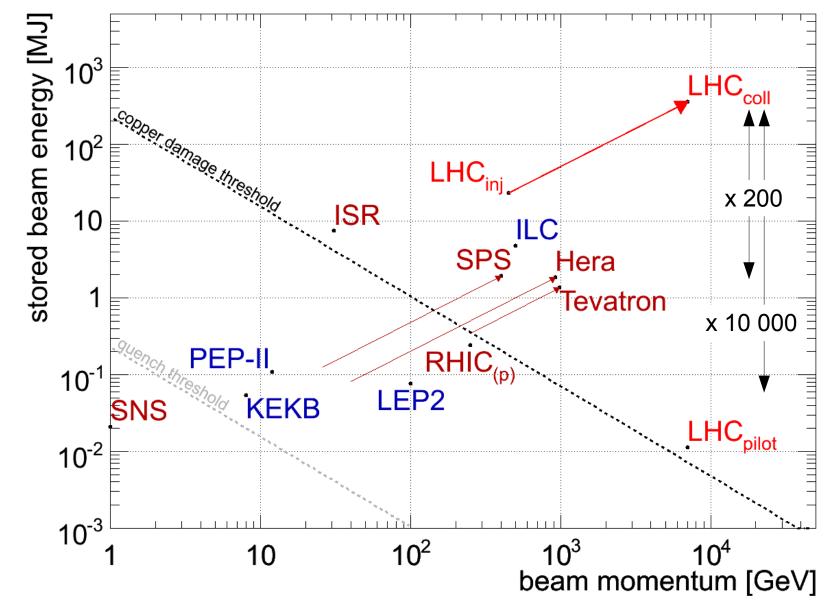


- P
- $L = \frac{\sqrt{2k} f_{rev}}{4\pi\sigma_x \sigma_y} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{4} \left[\left(\frac{\Delta x}{\sigma_x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\sigma_y} \right)^2 \right]} \cdot F_{crossing} \cdot F_{hour glass} \cdot \dots$ Storage ring design: Tevatron LHC N_p=30 10¹⁰ $N_{\text{pilot}} = 5 \ 10^9, \ N_{\text{nominal}} = 12 \ 10^{10}$ N: number of particles per bunch, k: total number of bunches, *k* = 1 ... 2808 k = 36 σ_x , σ_y : hor./vert. r.m.s. beam size in IR $\sigma_x = \sigma_v \sim 17 \ \mu m$ σ_x=σ_y~30 μm f_{rev} : revolution frequency, $f_{m} = 11.2 \text{ kHz}$ (fixed) f_= 47.7 kHz Δ_x , Δ_y : hor./vert. beam separation in IR F_{crossing}, F_{hourglass}: numerical form factors, F_{cross} (285 μrad)~0.8 $F_{cross}(0)=1$ 1- F_{hourgl.}~ 0.4% 1- F_{hourgl.}~ 38%
 - Most parameters are defined by the accelerator geometry and lattice
 - The "most effective" parameter: total stored intensity $I_{stored} = Nk$

LHC: $I_{stored} \approx 3.210^{14} \ protons \Rightarrow E_{stored} \approx 350 \ MJ @ 7 TeV$











courtesy V. Kain

- LHC superconducting dipoles may loose superconducting state ("quench")
 - minimum quench energy E_{MQE} @7 TeV for t~10 20 ms

 $E_{MQE} < 30 \text{ mJ/cm}^{-3} \text{ vs. } E_{stored} = 350 \text{ MJ/beam}$ (nominal LHC)

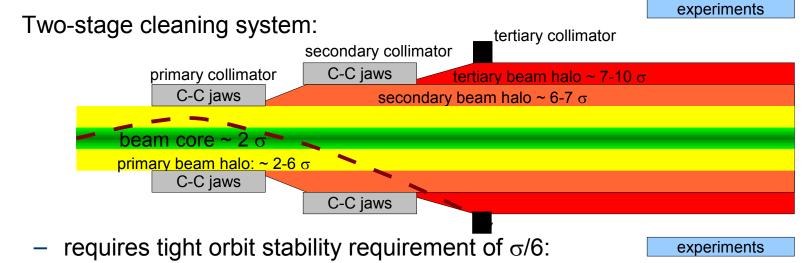
(or: $N_{loss} < 10^8$ protons/m vs. $N_{total} \sim 3 \ 10^{14}$ protons)

- \rightarrow sufficient to quench all magnets and/or may cause serious damage
- requires excellent control of particle losses
- Example: un-controlled vs. controlled energy release

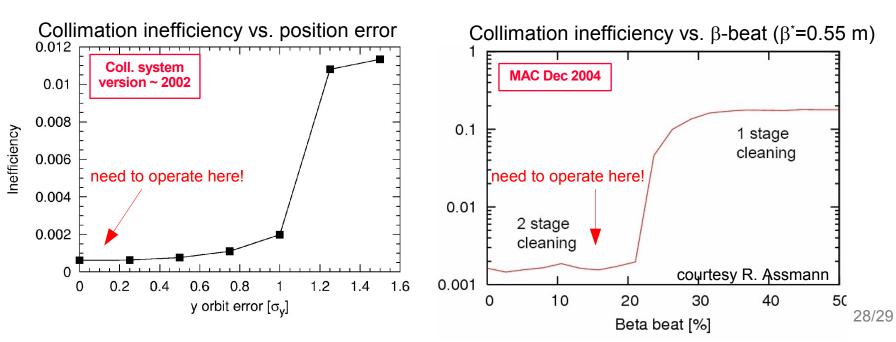
C = 5.4 10^{12} protons @ 450 GeV D = 7.9 10^{12} protons @ 450 GeV The second se







 $\sim 25~\mu m$ at coll. jaws & 7 TeV \rightarrow less than the thickness of a human hair





Summary



- "LHC is on the horizon"
 - CERN Council confirmed schedule for commissioning with beam in 2007:
 - Commissioning with beam starts October/November 2007 followed by
 - Two months of "engineering"/calibration run with collisions at 450 GeV
 - Commissioning to full 7 TeV in 2008
 - LHC operation is very challenging
 - Unprecedented high stored energy per beam in a superconducting environment that does not tolerate particle losses
 - Maximum possible LHC performance may be limited by the stability of the beam and the ability to control particle losses inside the machine.
 - LHC is the first machine that relies on orbit feedbacks for a safe and reliable machine operation.