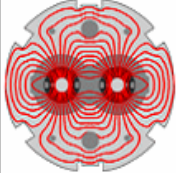


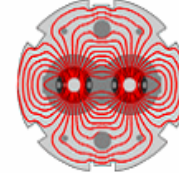
Status of LHC Commissioning

J. Wenninger
CERN Beams Department
Operation Group

*On behalf of the LHC design,
construction, installation and
commissioning teams*



Outline



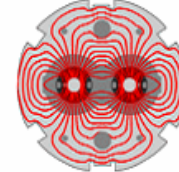
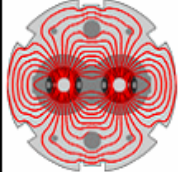
Beam commissioning

Incident in sector 34

Repair and consolidation

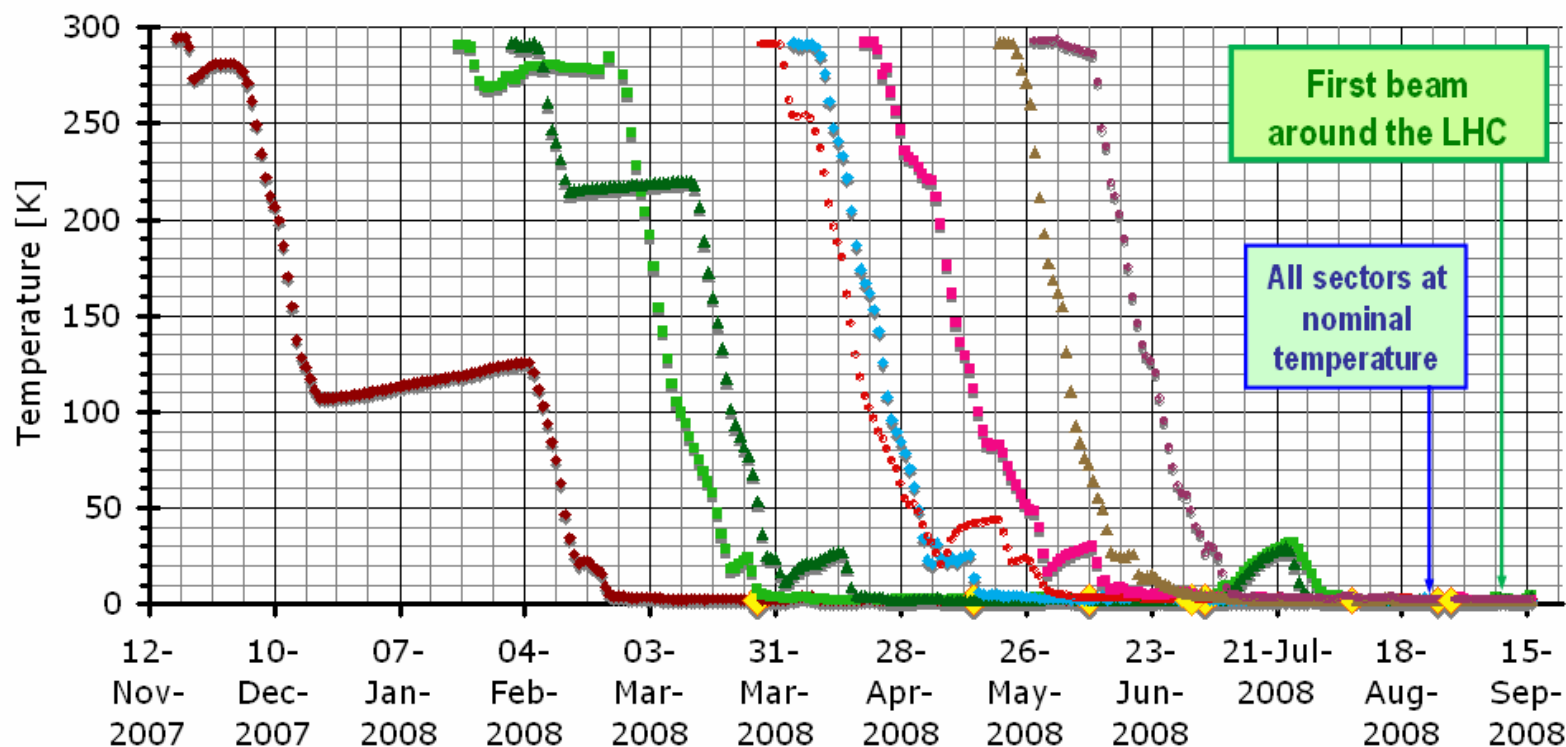
2009/10 LHC run

Conclusions

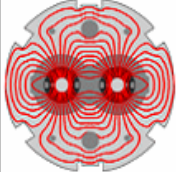


LHC Cool-down

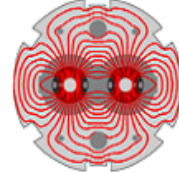
Cool-down time to 1.9 K ~ 4-6 weeks/sector
[sector = 1/8 LHC]



◆ ARC56_MAGS_TTAVG.POSST ■ ARC78_MAGS_TTAVG.POSST ▲ ARC81_MAGS_TTAVG.POSST ◆ ARC23_MAGS_TTAVG.POSST
● ARC67_MAGS_TTAVG.POSST ■ ARC34_MAGS_TTAVG.POSST ▲ ARC12_MAGS_TTAVG.POSST ● ARC45_MAGS_TTAVG.POSST



LHC Hardware Commissioning



April to September 2008:

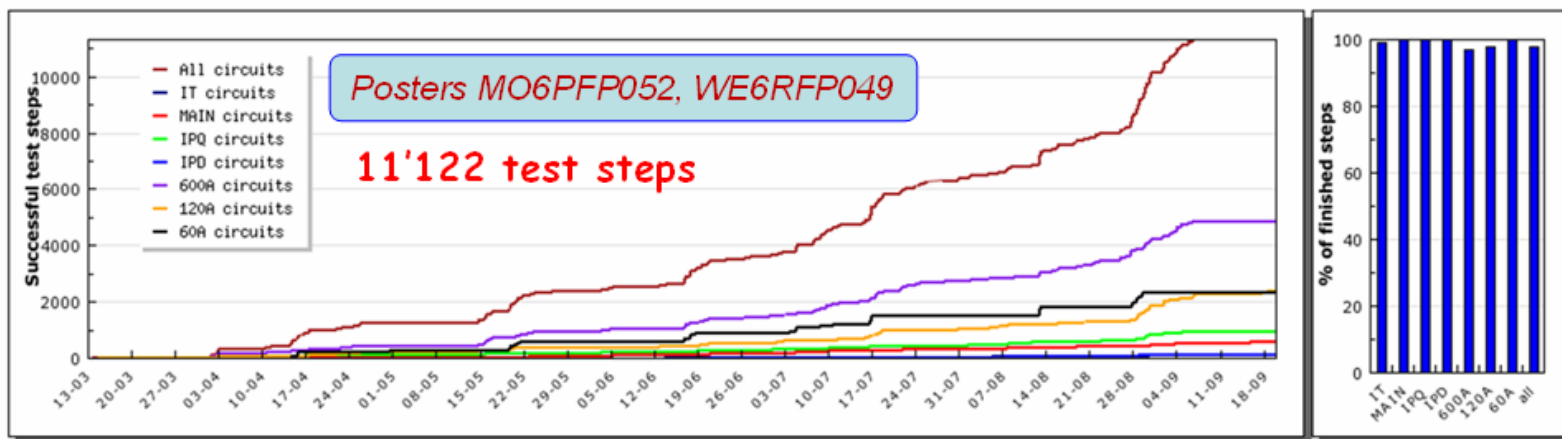
- (Re-)commissioning of the magnets & circuits (power converter, quench protection, interlocking..) following predefined test steps.

1'700 circuits, 10'000 magnets

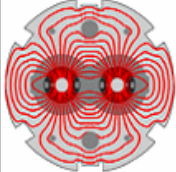
- LHC was commissioned to 5.5 TeV (5 TeV target for physics in 2008).

Magnet re-training required above ~6 TeV.

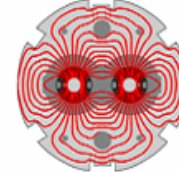
ORAL by L. Rossi, TUE am



- Commissioning of beam related equipment (instrumentation, kicker, RF...).



Injection tests

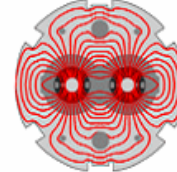
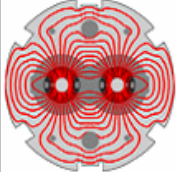


August – September 2008:

- Injection tests of up to 4 adjacent sectors.
- Almost all HW systems involved in tests.
- Essential checks for:
 - Control system.
 - Beam instrumentation.
 - Optics (magnetic model) and aperture.

ORAL by M. Lamont, FRI am

*Posters WE6PFP026,
WE6PFP026*



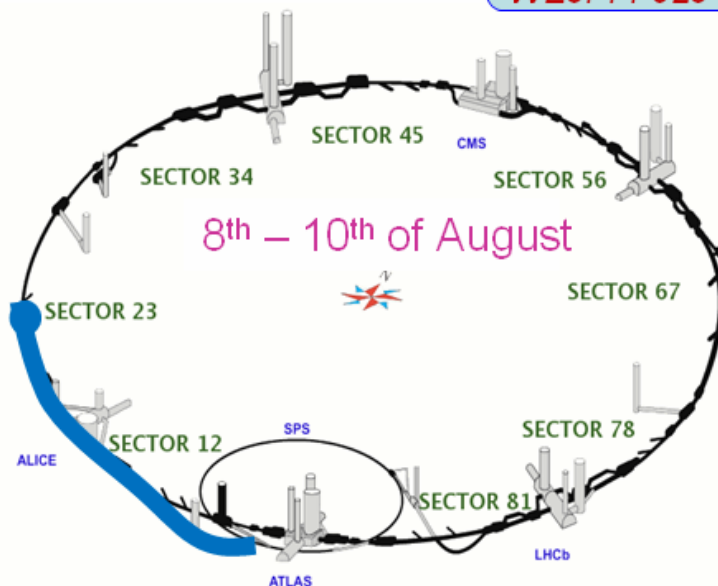
Injection tests

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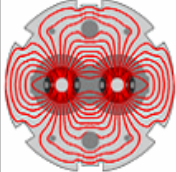
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ORAL by M. Lamont, FRI am

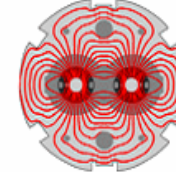
*Posters WE6PFP026,
WE6PFP026*



Evening of August 8th 2008:
*First beam in the LHC after ~25 years
of design and construction.*



Injection tests

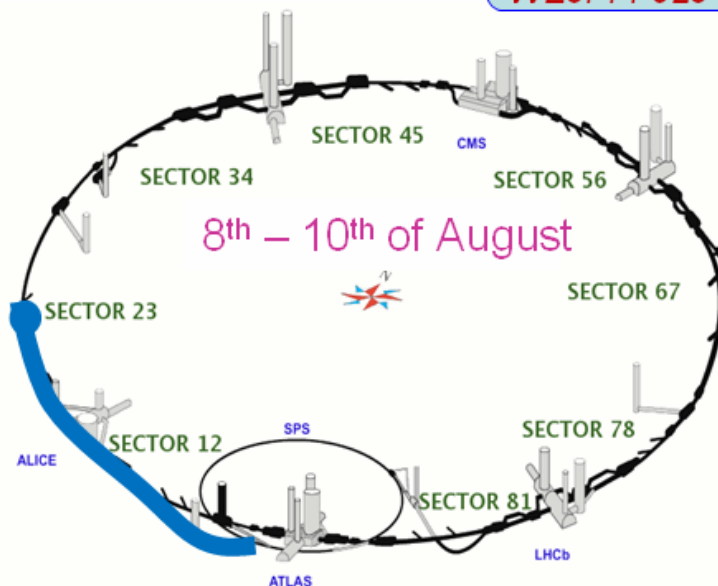
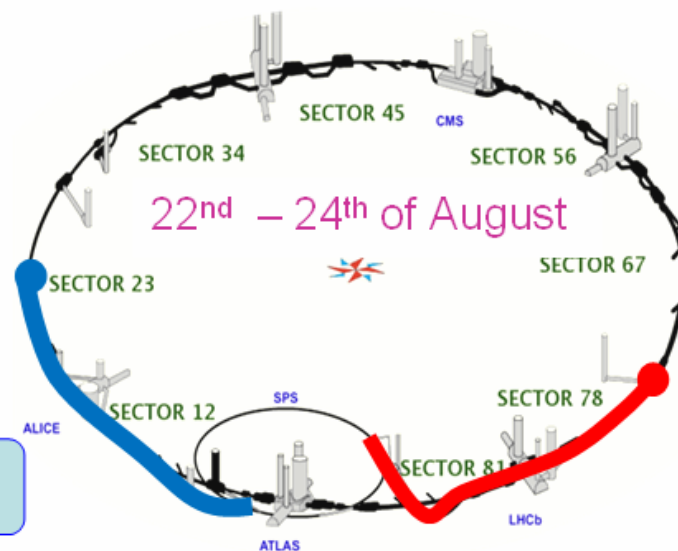


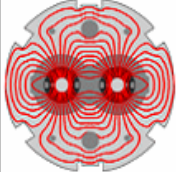
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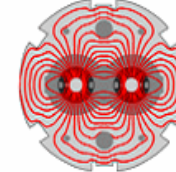
ORAL by M. Lamont, FRI am

*Posters WE6PFP026,
WE6PFP026*





Injection tests

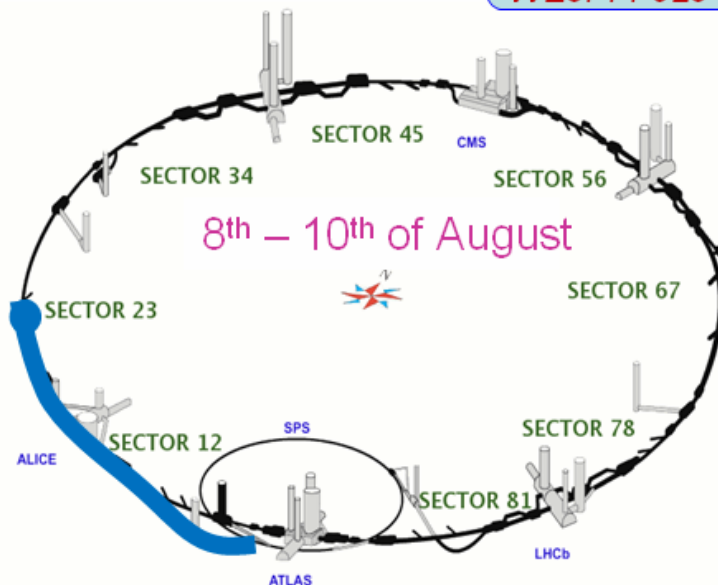


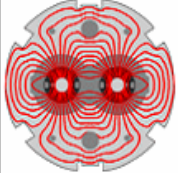
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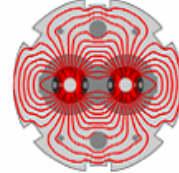
ORAL by M. Lamont, FRI am

Posters WE6PFP026,
WE6PFP026





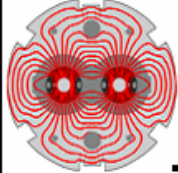
September 10th - control (show) room



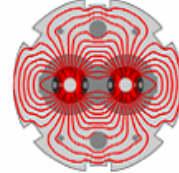
Status of LHC Commissioning - PAC09 - Vancouver

04.05.2009



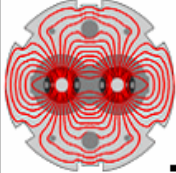


Beam threading

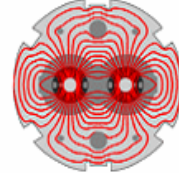


Threading by sector:

- One beam at the time & one hour per beam.
- Collimators used to intercept the beam (1 bunch, 2×10^9 p - 2% of nominal bunch).
- Beam through 1 sector (1/8 ring), correct trajectory, open collimator and move on.



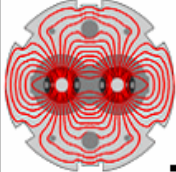
Beam threading



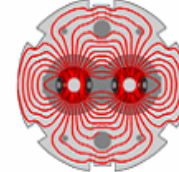
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Beam 2 threading



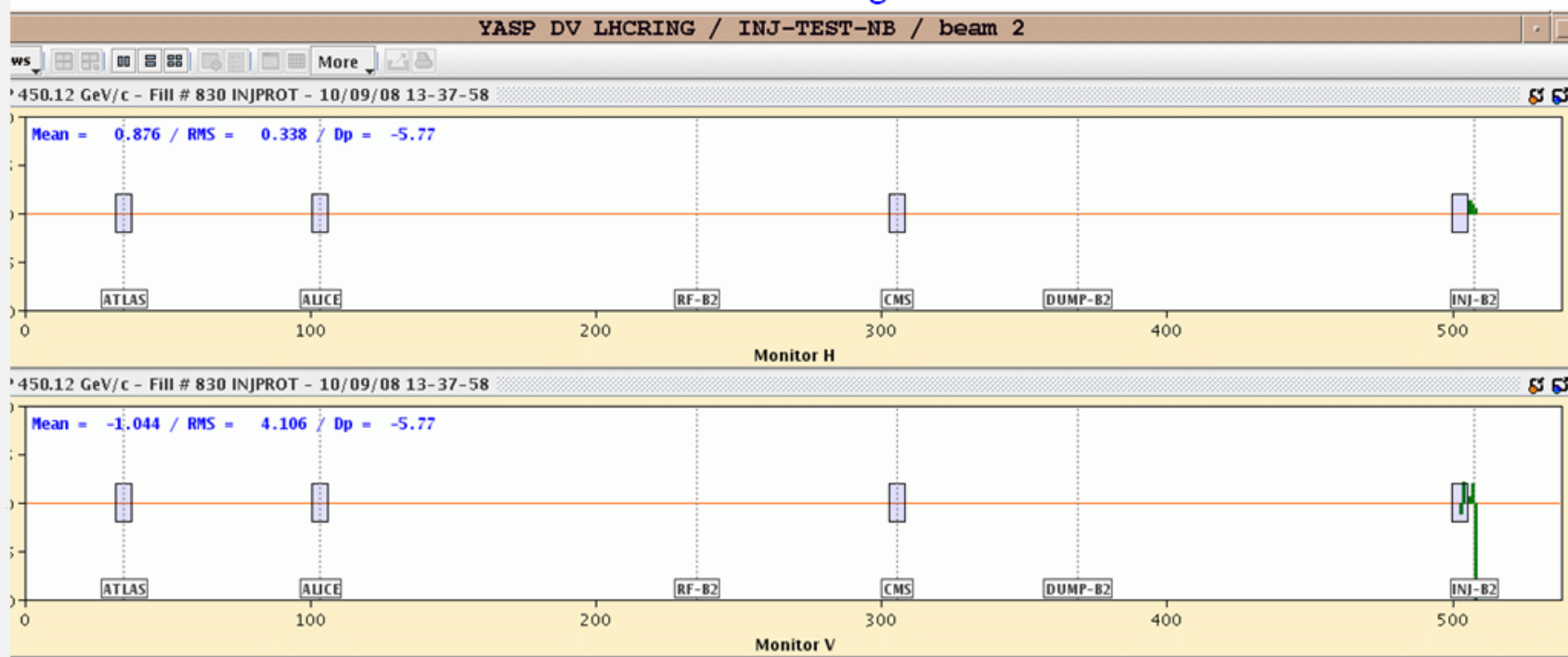
Beam threading

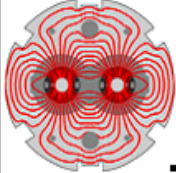


Threading by sector:

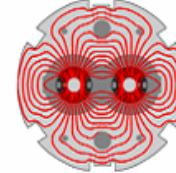
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Beam threading

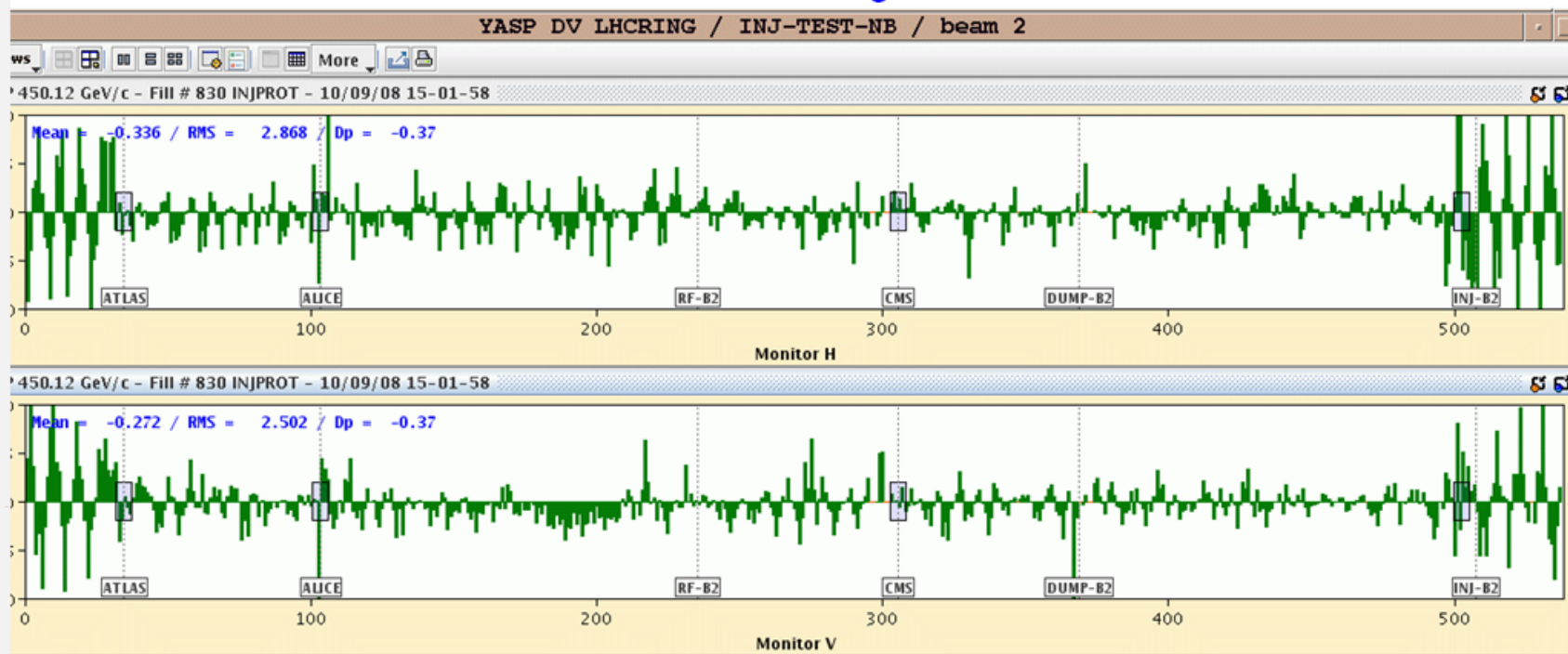


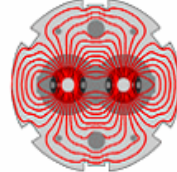
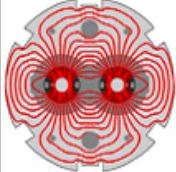
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Beam 2 threading

BPM availability ~ 99%

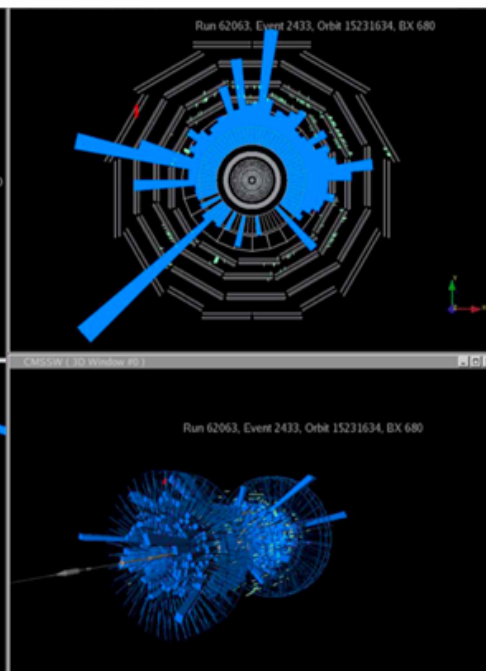
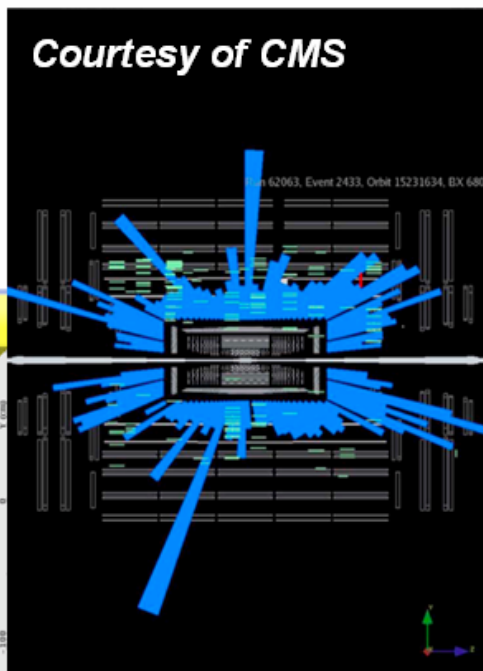
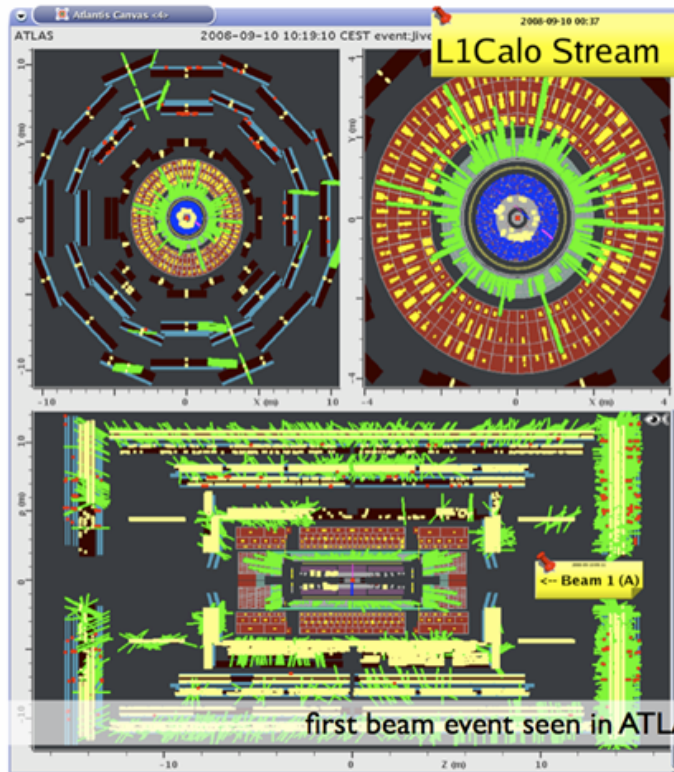




ATLAS & CMS 'events'

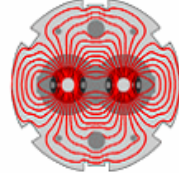
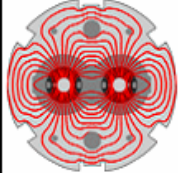
'Beam-on-collimator' events

Synchronized to beam timing !



EXPERIMENT
<http://atlas.ch>

Courtesy of ATLAS

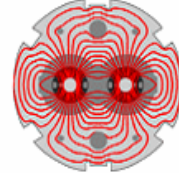
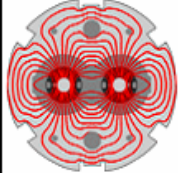


Beam commissioning progress

September 10th :

- 10:30 : Beam 1 around the ring (in ~ 1 hour). Beam makes ~ 3 turns.
- 15:00 : Beam 2 around the ring, beam makes 3-4 turns.
- 22:00 : Beam 2 circulates for hundreds of turns...



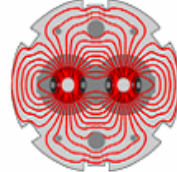
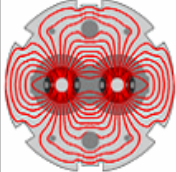


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September 11th :

- Late evening: Beam 2 captured by RF.
- First emergency dump correctly executed.

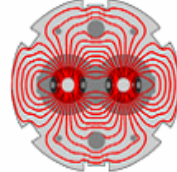
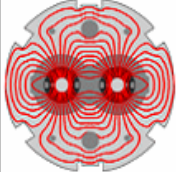
September 12th :

- All base instrumentation operational : BPMs, BLMs, Tune, BCTs
- Good beam lifetime (> 1 hour).
- Beta-beating measured.

ORAL by R. Jones, WED pm

*Posters TU6PFP058,
TU6RFP023*





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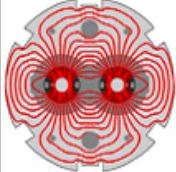
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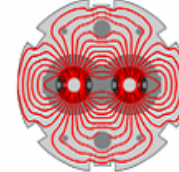
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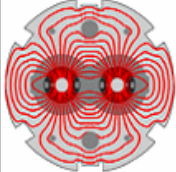




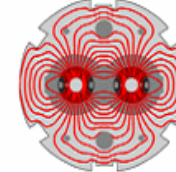
Magnetic model & beta-beating



- A sophisticated magnetic model (FIDEL) was developed to predict transfer functions and field errors for all magnets, backed by measurements and integrated into the control system for online corrections.

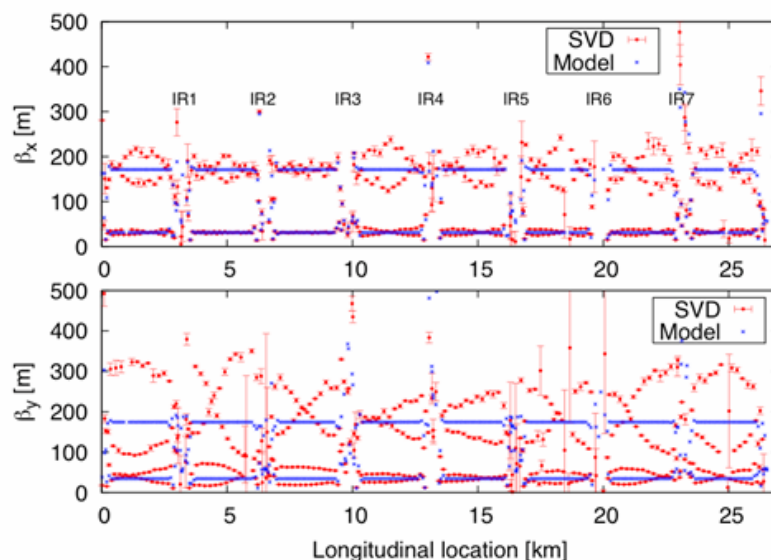


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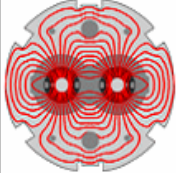


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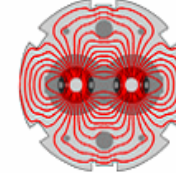
Beta-beat tolerance : 20%



- Horizontal beating $\leq 30\%$
- Vertical beating up to 90-100%



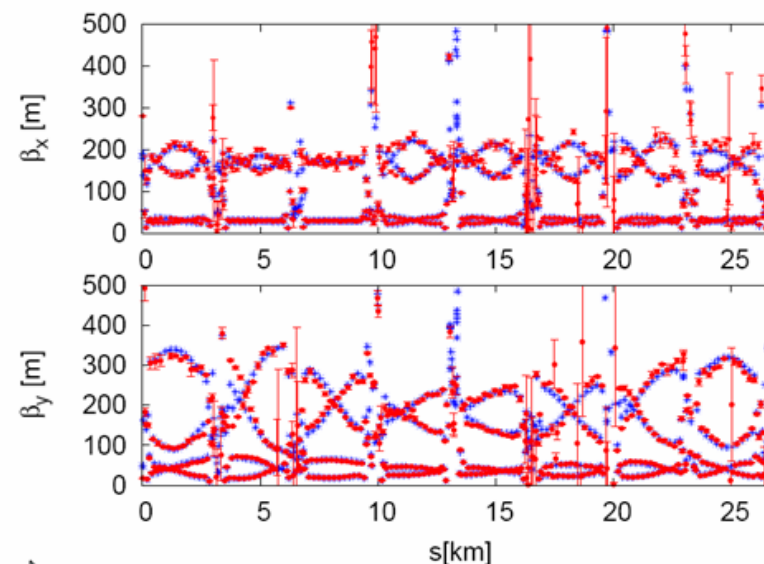
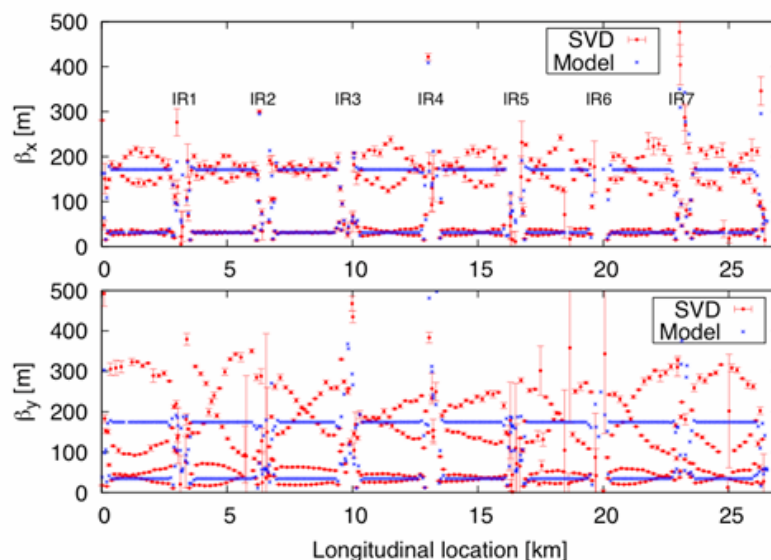
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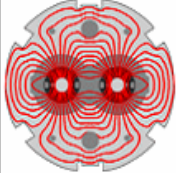
Posters WE6PFP023, MO6PFP046



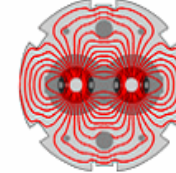
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Dominant source of beating identified as trim quadrupole inversion between beam1 & beam2.



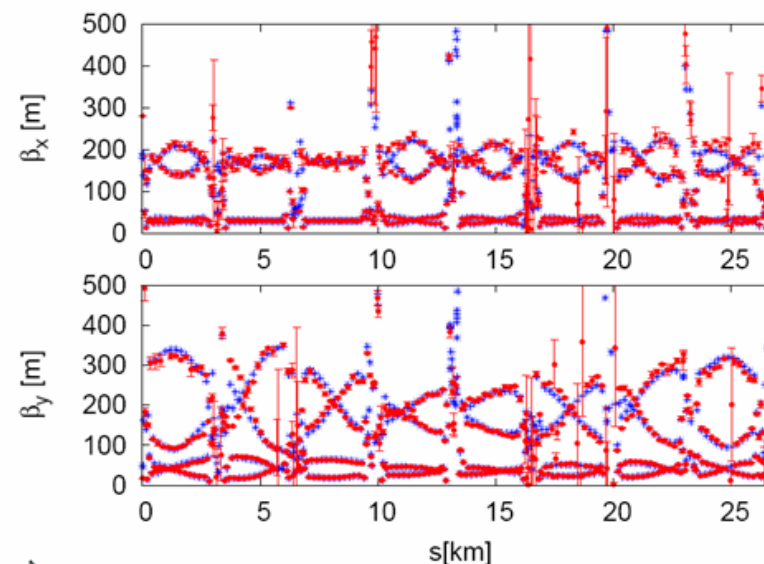
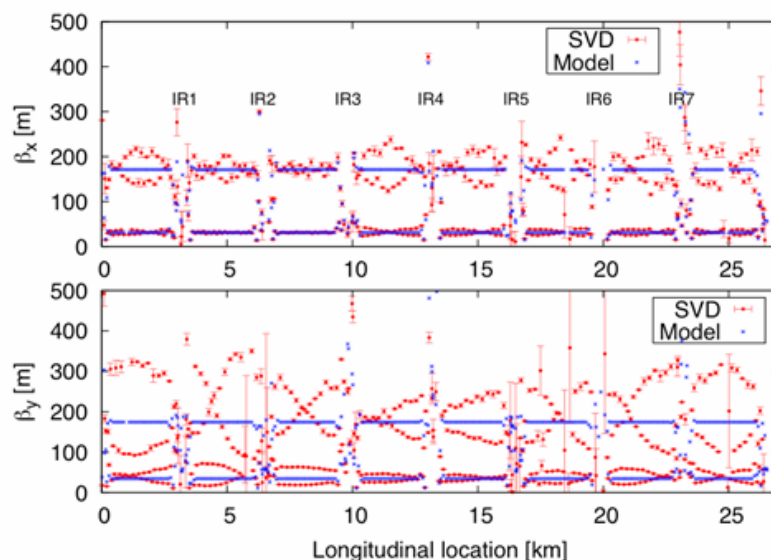
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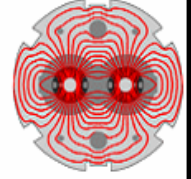
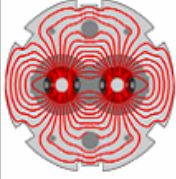
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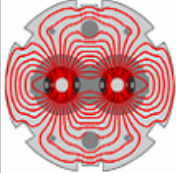
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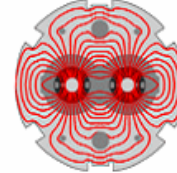
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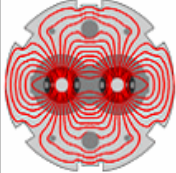


September 19th Incident

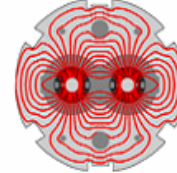


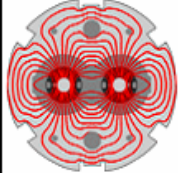
Event sequence on Sept. 19th



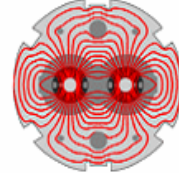


Event sequence on Sept. 19th

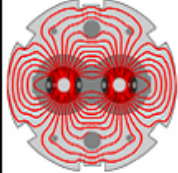




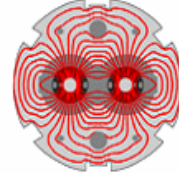
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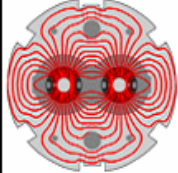
- Last commissioning step of the main dipole circuit in sector 34 : ramp to 9.3kA (5.5 TeV).
- At 8.7kA an electrical fault developed in the **dipole bus bar** located in the interconnection between quadrupole Q24.R3 and the neighboring dipole.
Later correlated to a local resistance of $\sim 220 \text{ n}\Omega$ – nominal value $0.35 \text{ n}\Omega$.



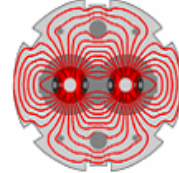
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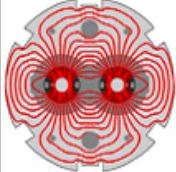


Event sequence on Sept. 19th

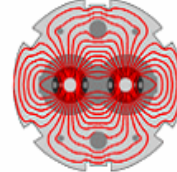


- Last commissioning step of the main dipole circuit in sector 34 : **ramp to 9.3kA (5.5 TeV)**.
- At 8.7kA an electrical fault developed in the **dipole bus bar** located in the interconnection between quadrupole Q24.R3 and the neighboring dipole.
Later correlated to a local resistance of $\sim 220 \text{ n}\Omega$ – nominal value $0.35 \text{ n}\Omega$.
- An electrical arc developed which punctured the helium enclosure.

Secondary arcs developed along the arc.



Event sequence on Sept. 19th

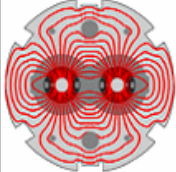


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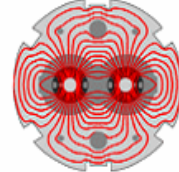
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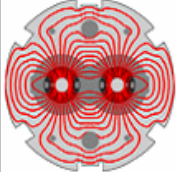


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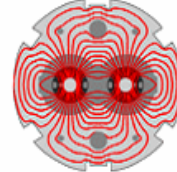
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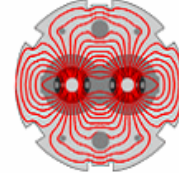
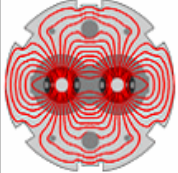


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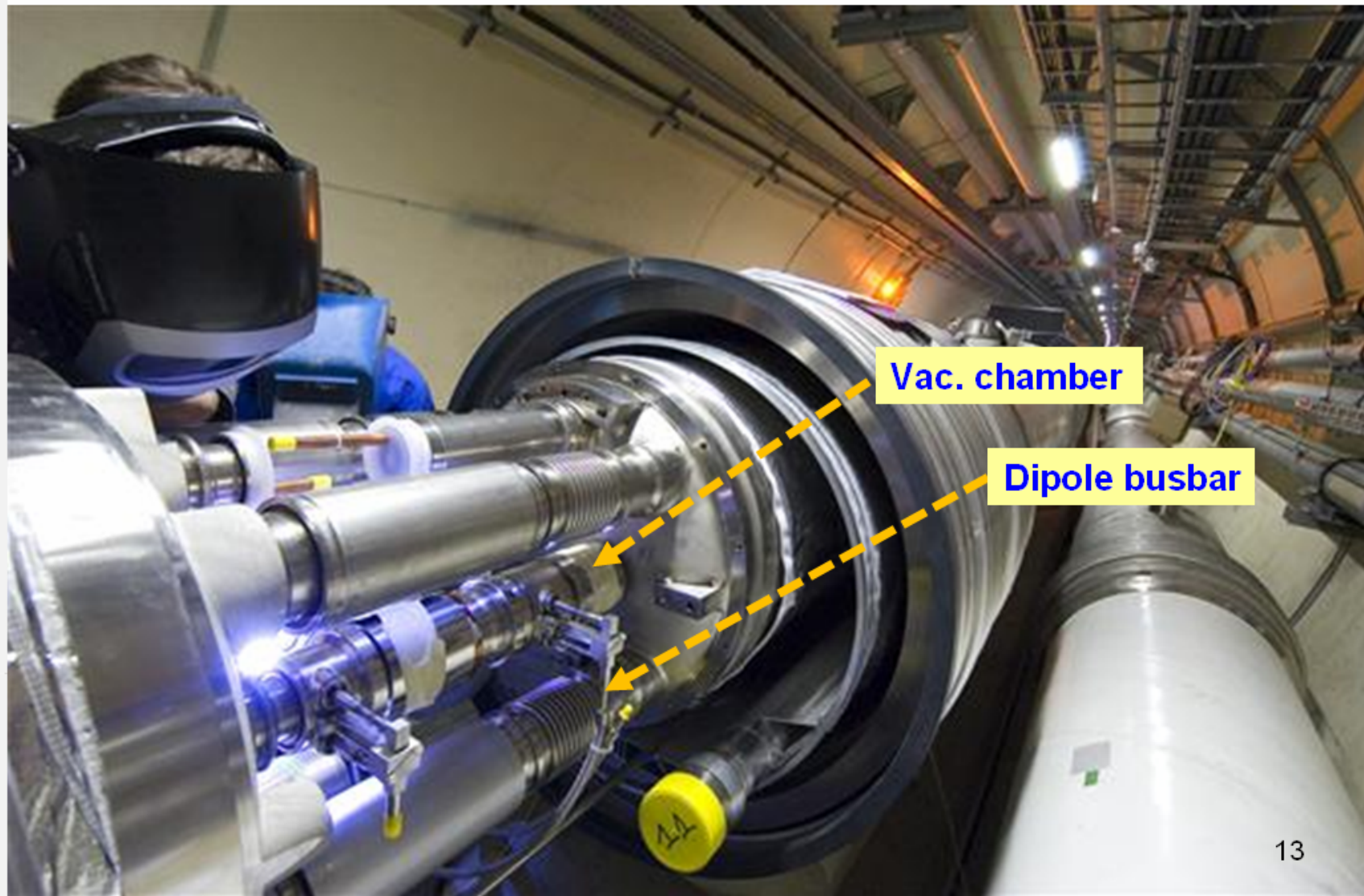
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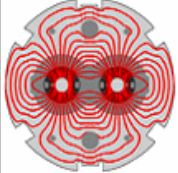


Inter-connection

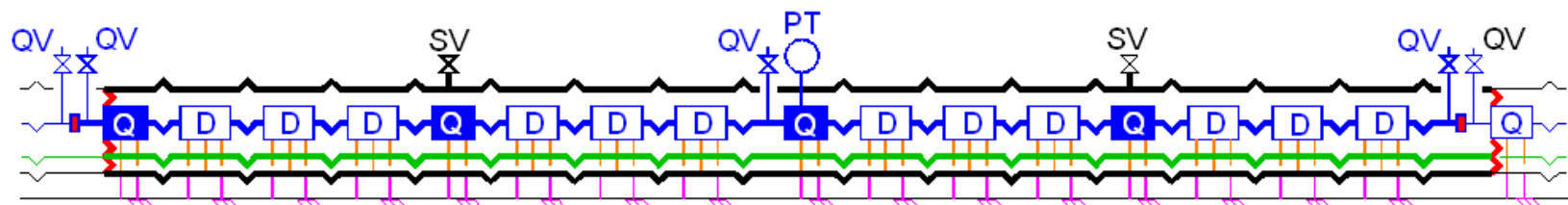
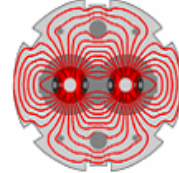
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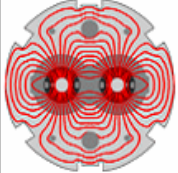




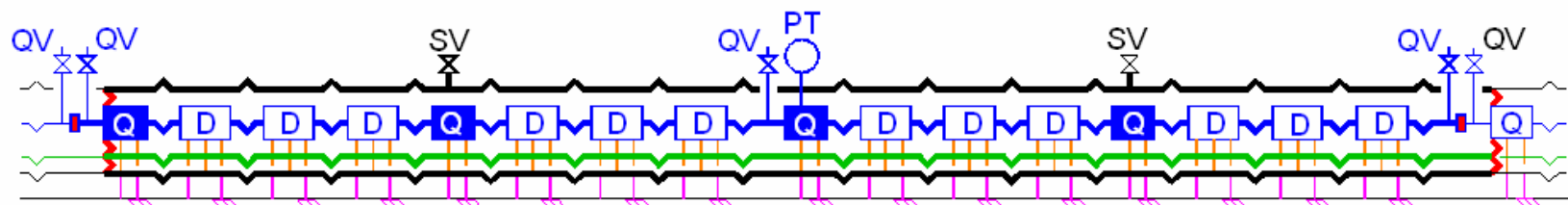
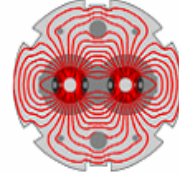
Pressure wave



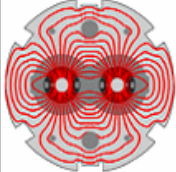
- Cold-mass
- Vacuum vessel
- Line E
- Cold support post
- Warm Jack
- Compensator/Bellows
- Vacuum barrier



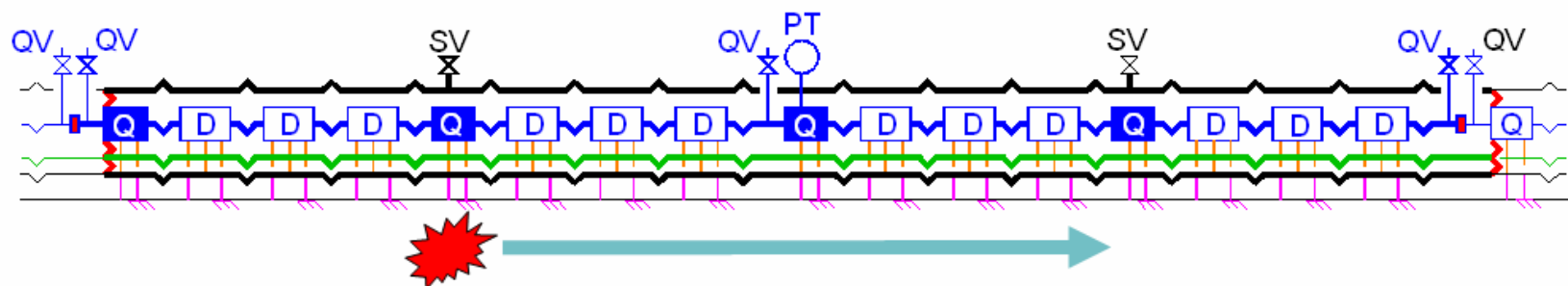
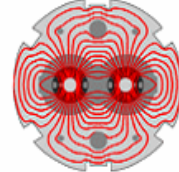
Pressure wave



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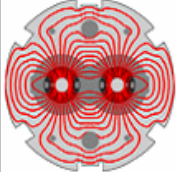
Pressure wave



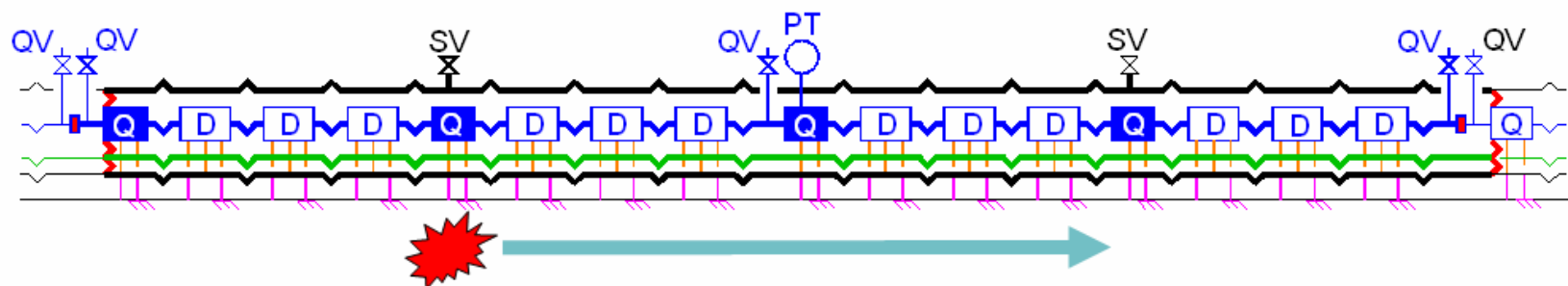
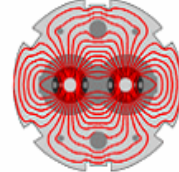
- Cold-mass
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□ Pressure wave propagates along the magnets inside the insulating vacuum enclosure.

□ Rapid pressure rise :



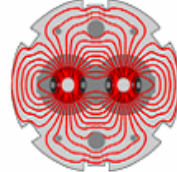
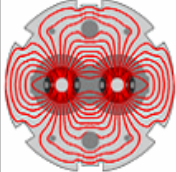
Pressure wave



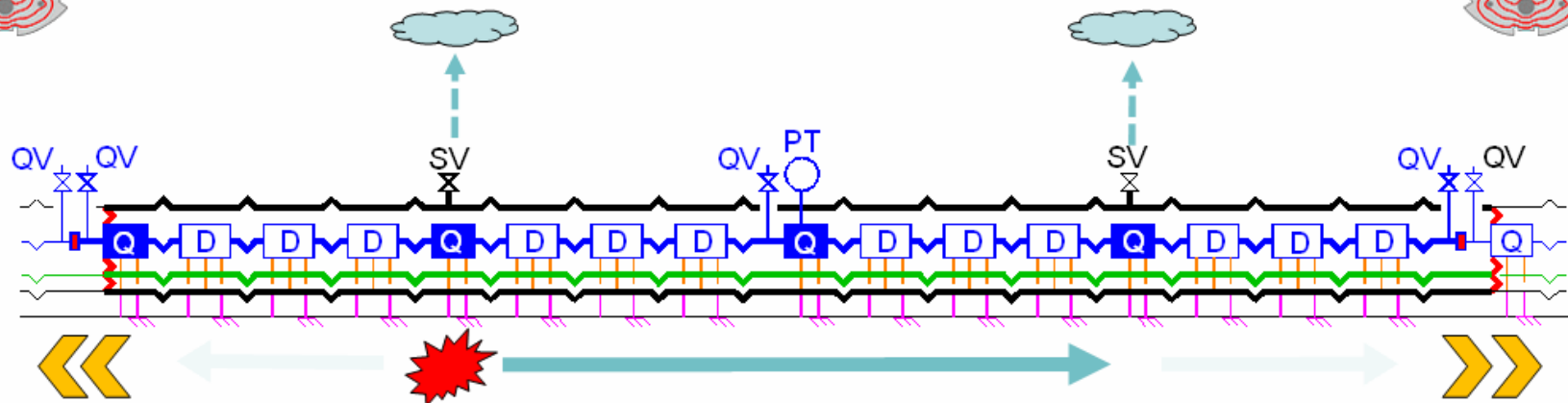
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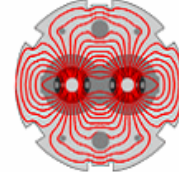
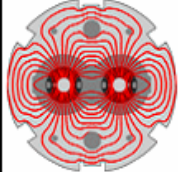


Pressure wave

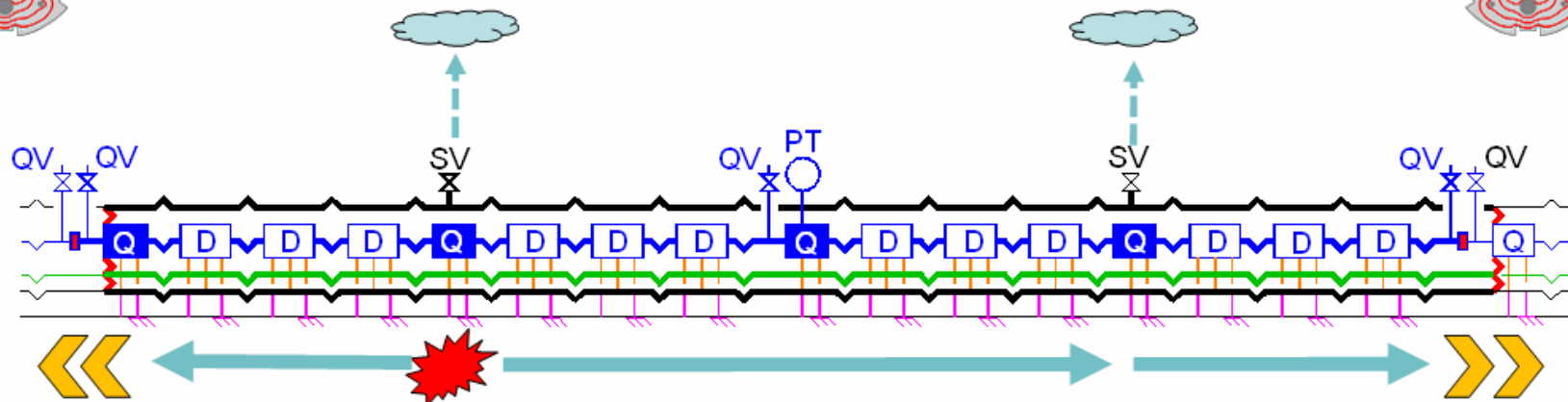


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- Pressure wave propagates along the magnets inside the insulating vacuum enclosure.
- Rapid pressure rise :
 - Self actuating relief valves could not handle the pressure.
designed for 2 kg He/s, incident ~ 20 kg/s.
 - Large forces exerted on the vacuum barriers (every 2 cells).
designed for a pressure of 1.5 bar, incident ~ 8 bar.

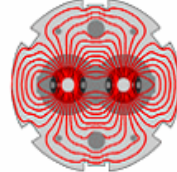
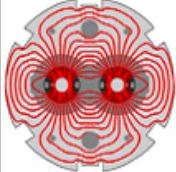


Pressure wave

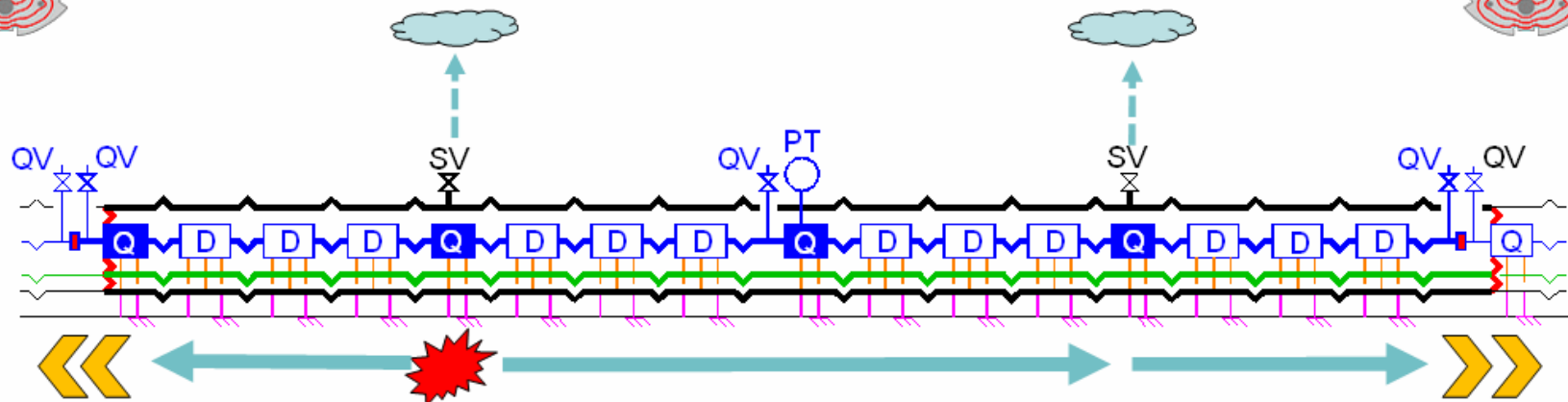


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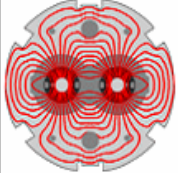


Pressure wave

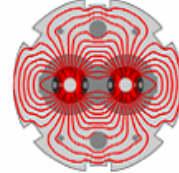


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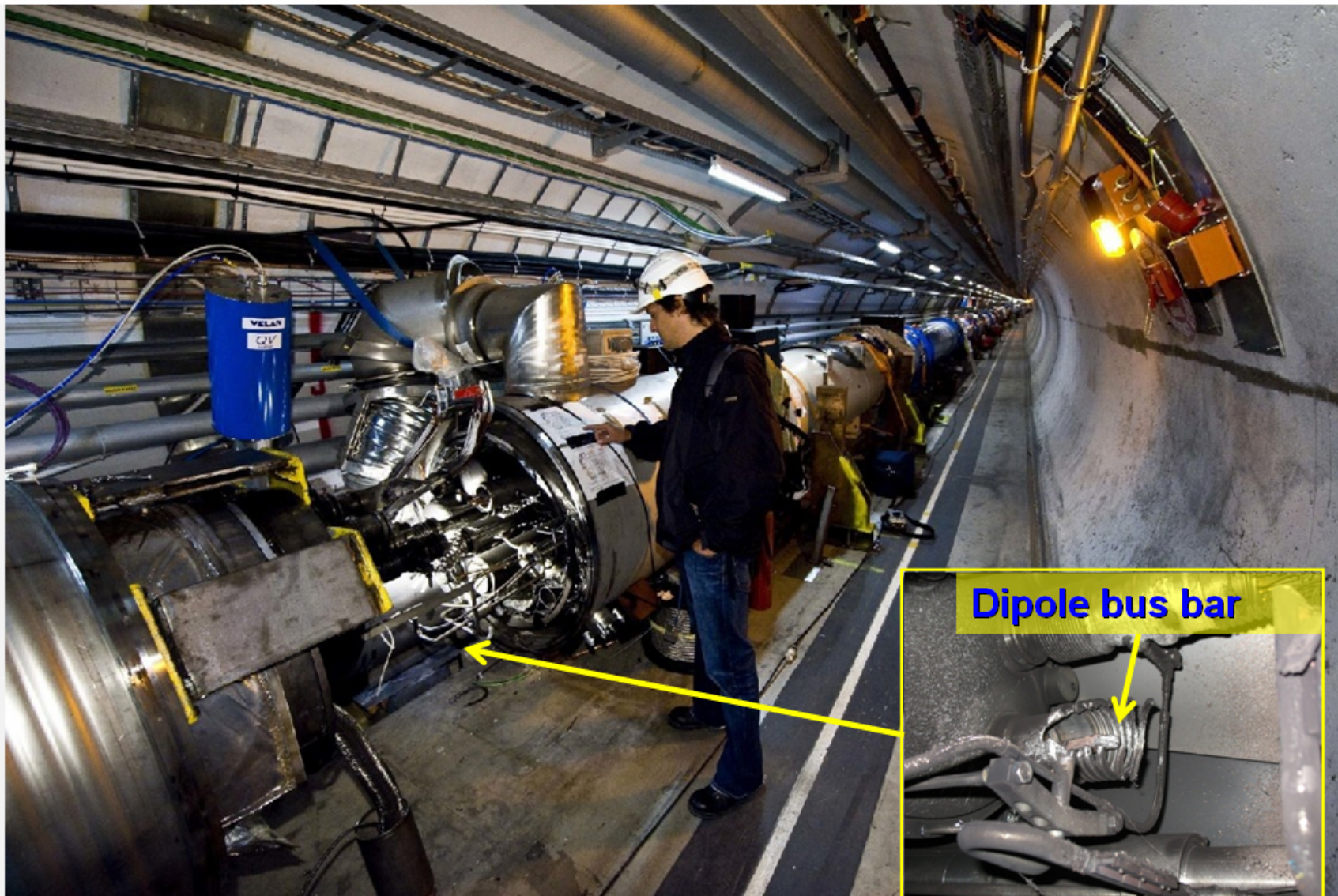


Incident location

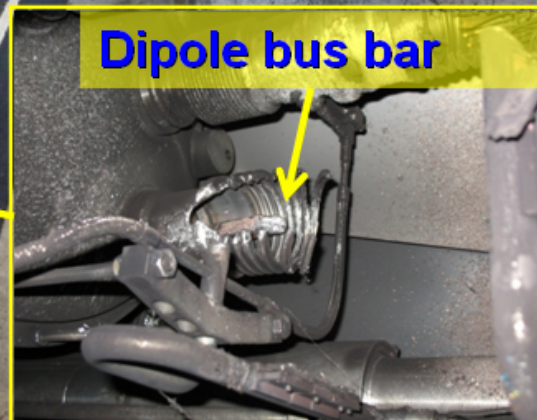


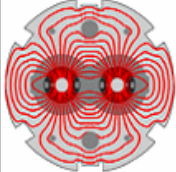
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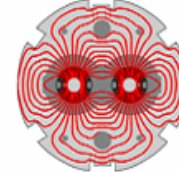


Dipole bus bar





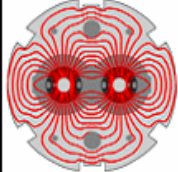
Collateral damage : displacements



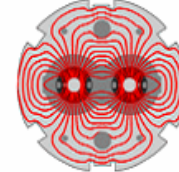
Main damage area ~ 700 metres.

- **39** out of 154 **dipoles**,
- **14** out of 47 **quadrupole** short straight sections (SSS)

from the sector had to be moved to the surface for repair (16) or replacement (37).



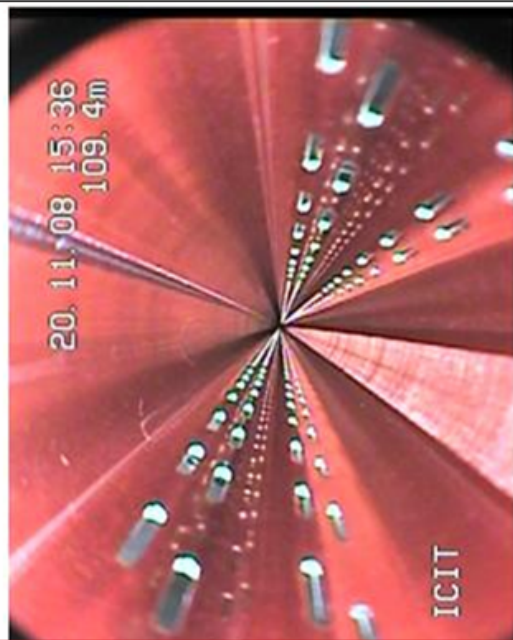
Collateral damage : beam vacuum



Beam vacuum affected over entire 2.7 km length of the arc.

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Beam screen with clean
Copper surface.



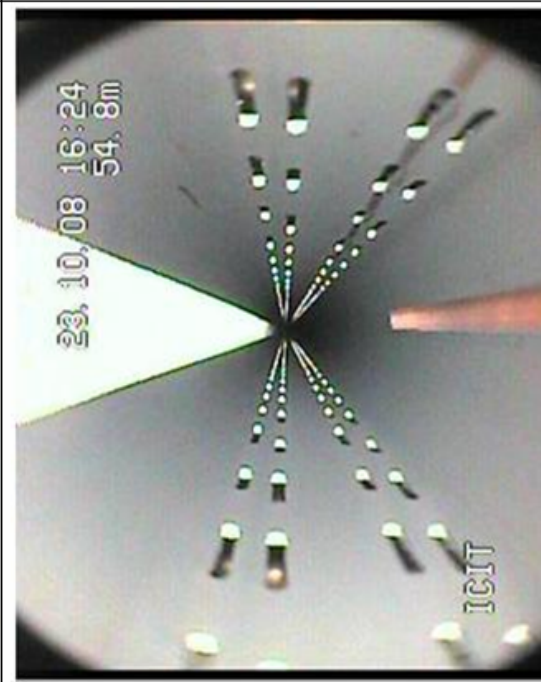
ORAL by J. Jimenez, WED pm

Beam screen contaminated
with multi-layer magnet
insulation debris.



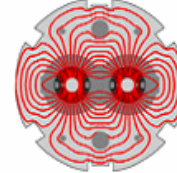
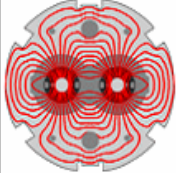
≈ 60% of the chambers

Beam screen contaminated
with sooth.

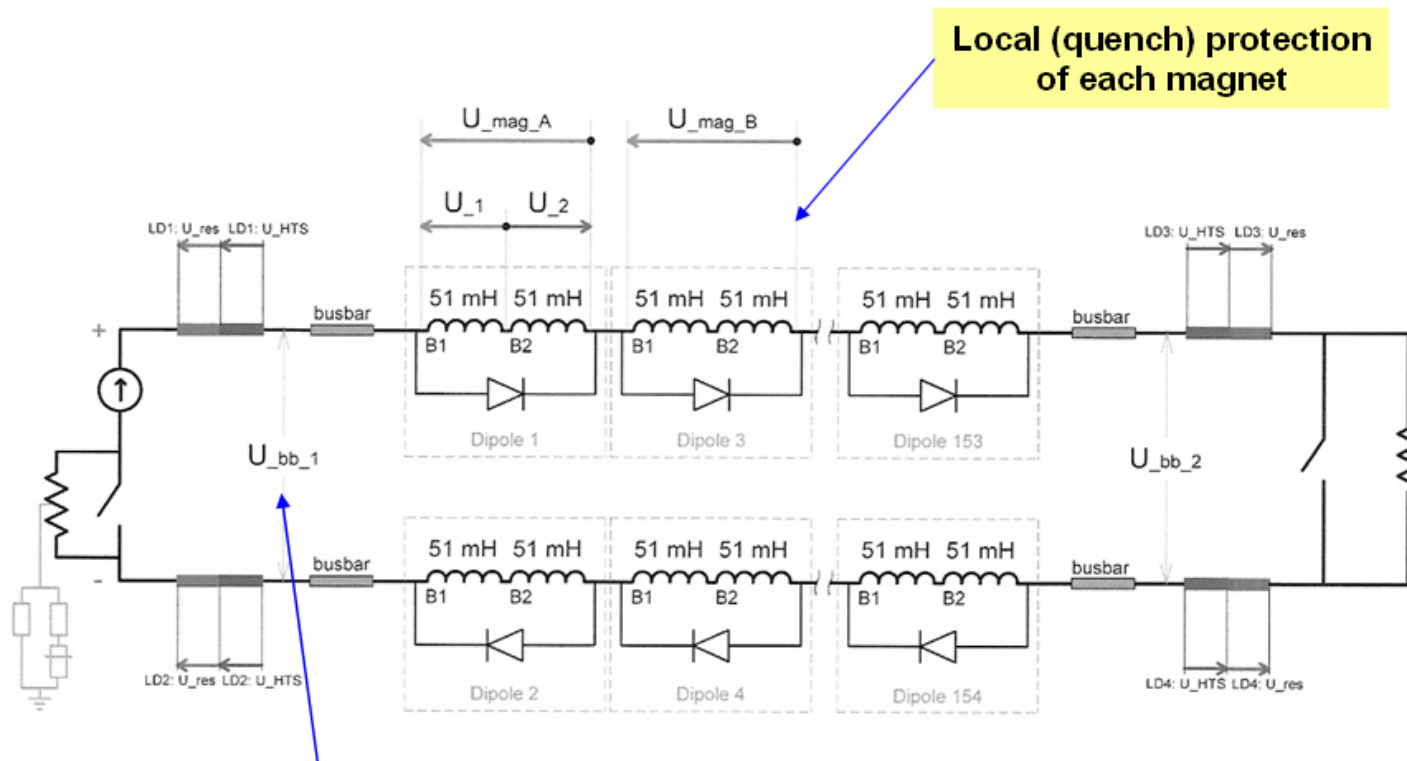


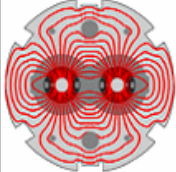
≈ 20% of the chambers

04.05.2009

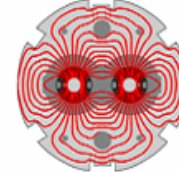


Schematic of the main dipole circuit



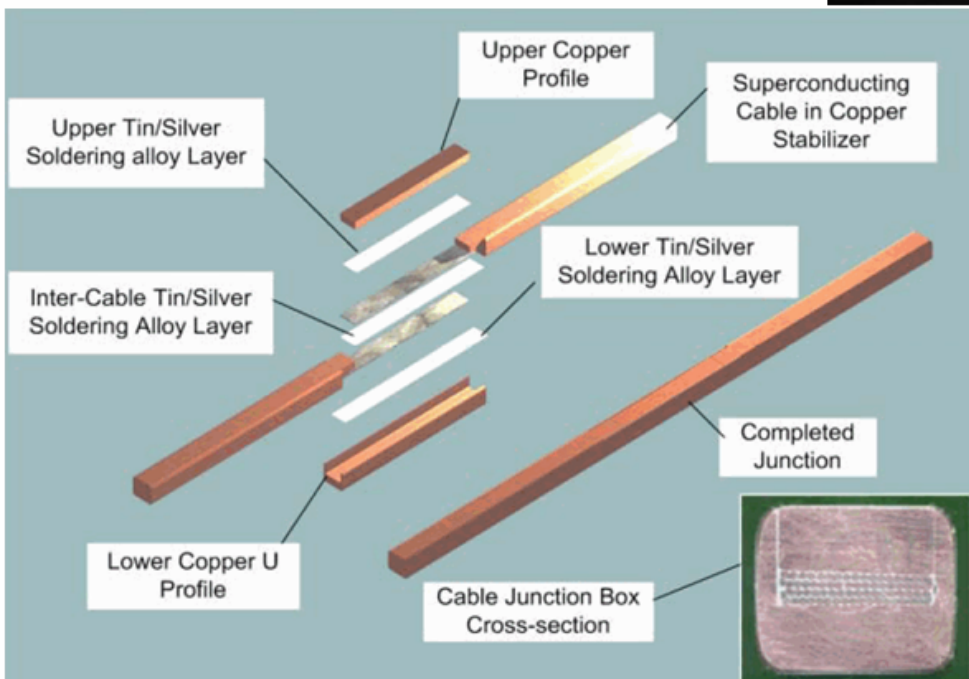
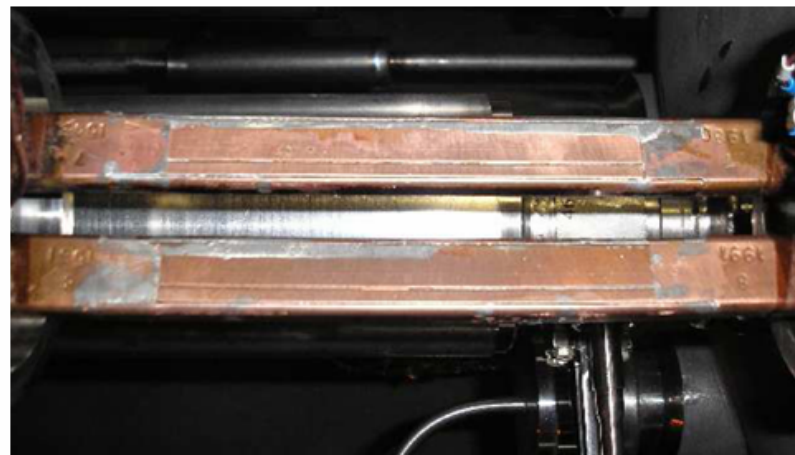


Bus-bar joint

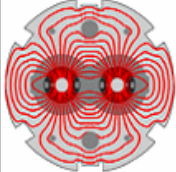


- ❑ Superconducting cable embedded in Copper stabilizer.
- ❑ Bus bar joint is brazed (not clamped).
- ❑ Joint resistance $\sim 0.35 \text{ n}\Omega$ (@ 1.9 K).
- ❑ Protected by global bus-bar protection system, no bypass diode.

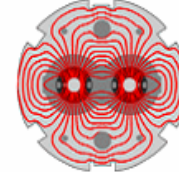
relies on good quality of the joint.



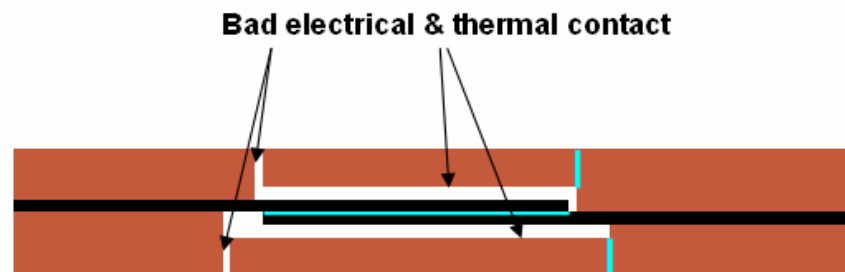
- ❑ Visual inspection after brazing.
- ❑ For the new joints (repair) the resistance is measured at room temperature to qualify the joint.

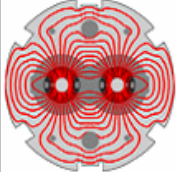


Likely incident cause : poor quality joint

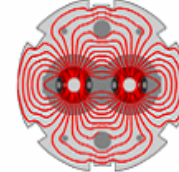


- ❑ Cryogenic temperature data indicated a local **anomalous resistance** $\sim 220 \text{ n}\Omega$ in the cell where the incident occurred.
- ❑ Joint model with poor electrical contact, $R \sim 220 \text{ n}\Omega$.

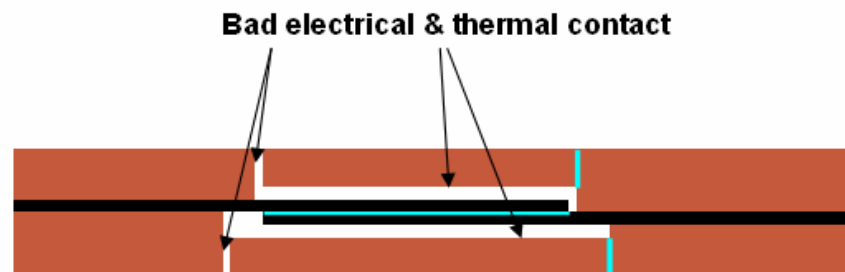


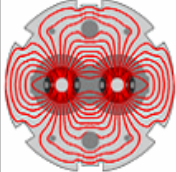


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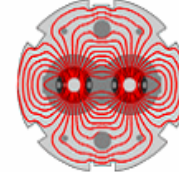


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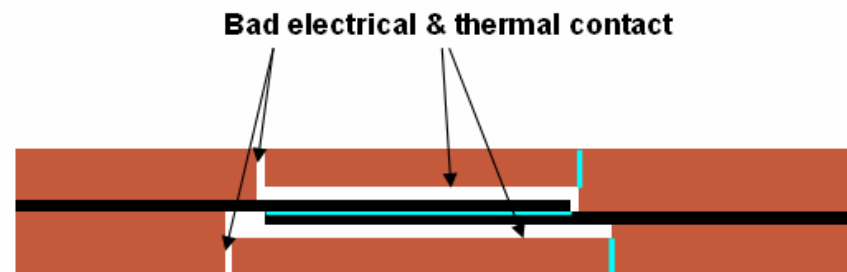


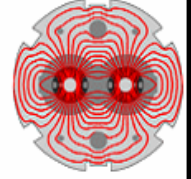
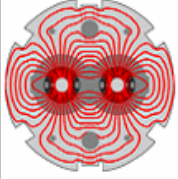


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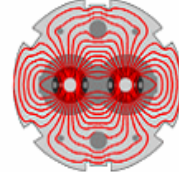
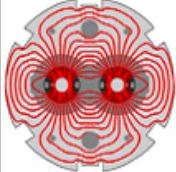


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What about the other joints?

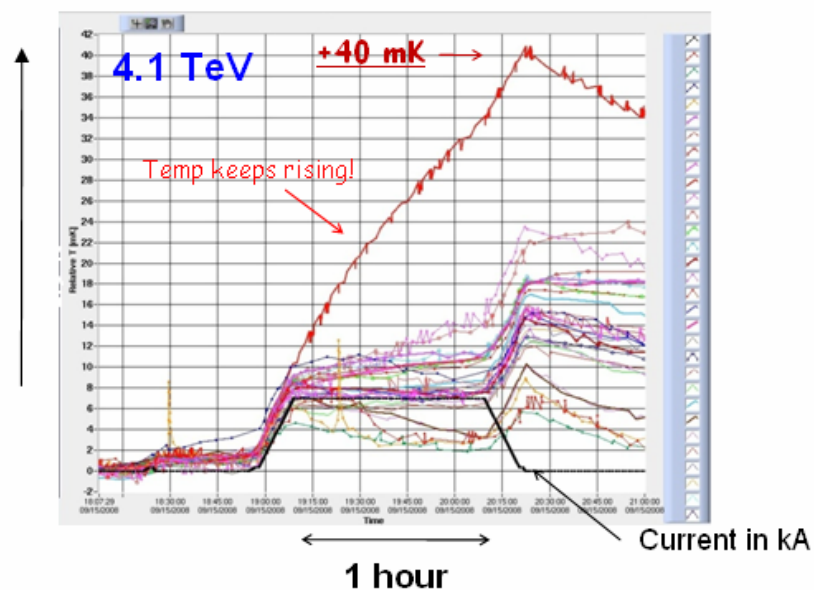


Calorimetric data

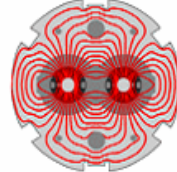
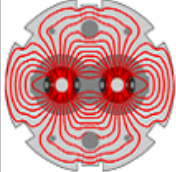
- Logged cryogenic data revealed a temperature anomaly of some 40 mK in the cell of the incident during a previous (lower current) powering cycle.

ΔT (mk)

7 kA test on Sector 34

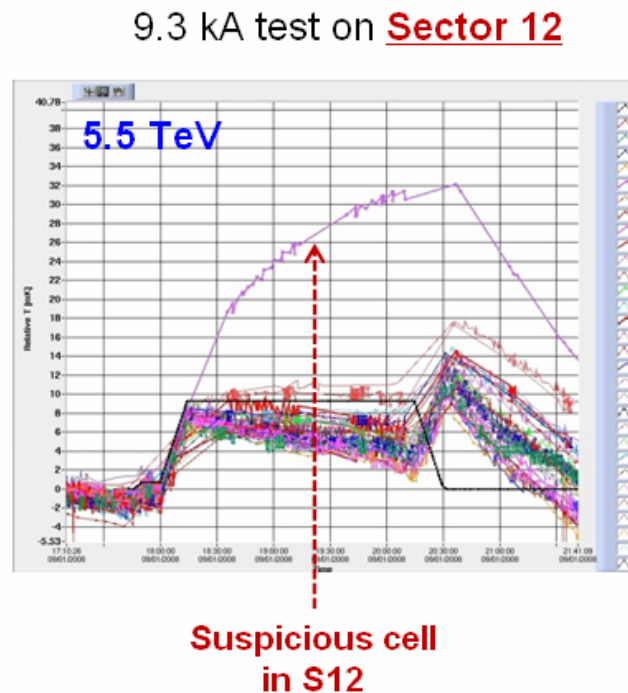
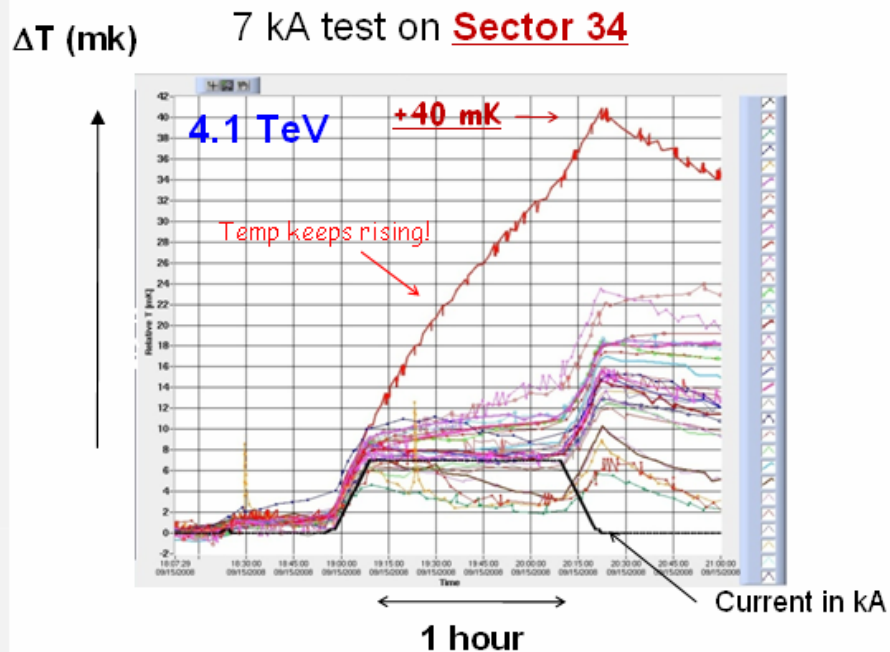


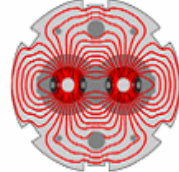
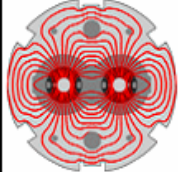
5.5 TeV



Calorimetric data

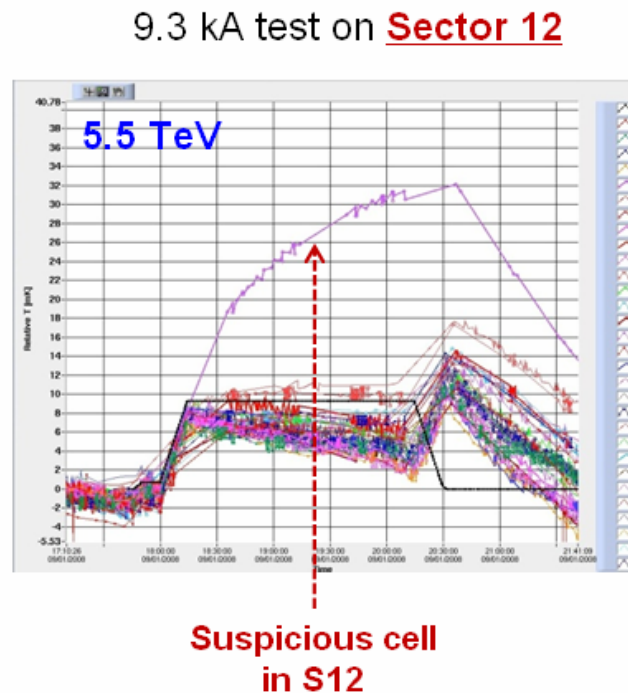
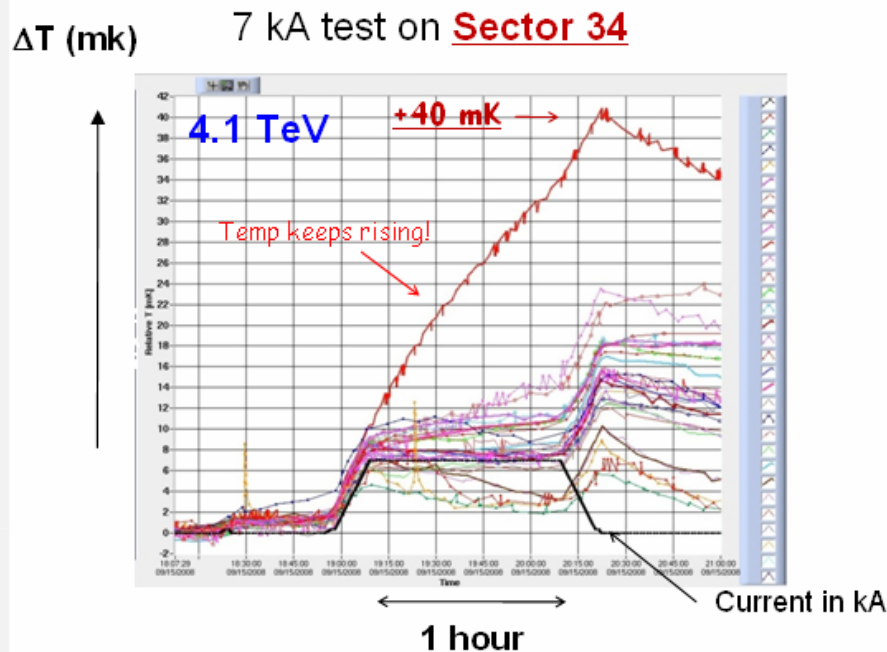
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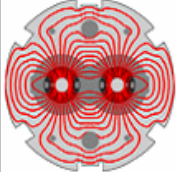




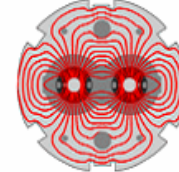
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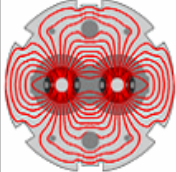


Calorimetric and electrical measurements

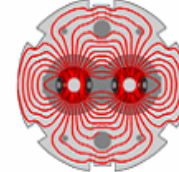


Powerful diagnostics tools were developed:

- Calorimetric measurement techniques with the possibility to localize anomalous resistances down to **$\sim 40 \text{ n}\Omega$ within a cryogenic cell.**
 - >> *Systematic calorimetric tests were launched on all available sectors*

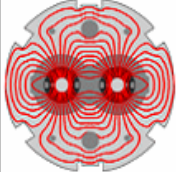


Calorimetric and electrical measurements

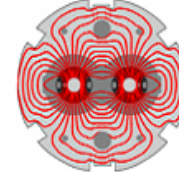


Powerful diagnostics tools were developed:

- Calorimetric measurement techniques with the possibility to localize anomalous resistances down to **$\sim 40 \text{ n}\Omega$ within a cryogenic cell.**
 - >> *Systematic calorimetric tests were launched on all available sectors*

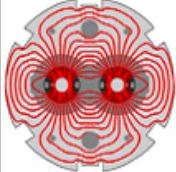


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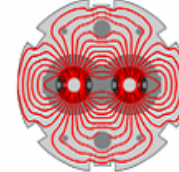


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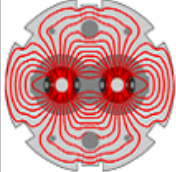


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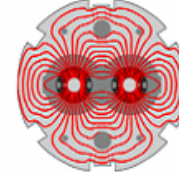


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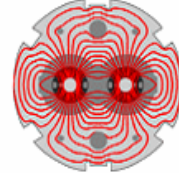
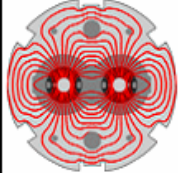


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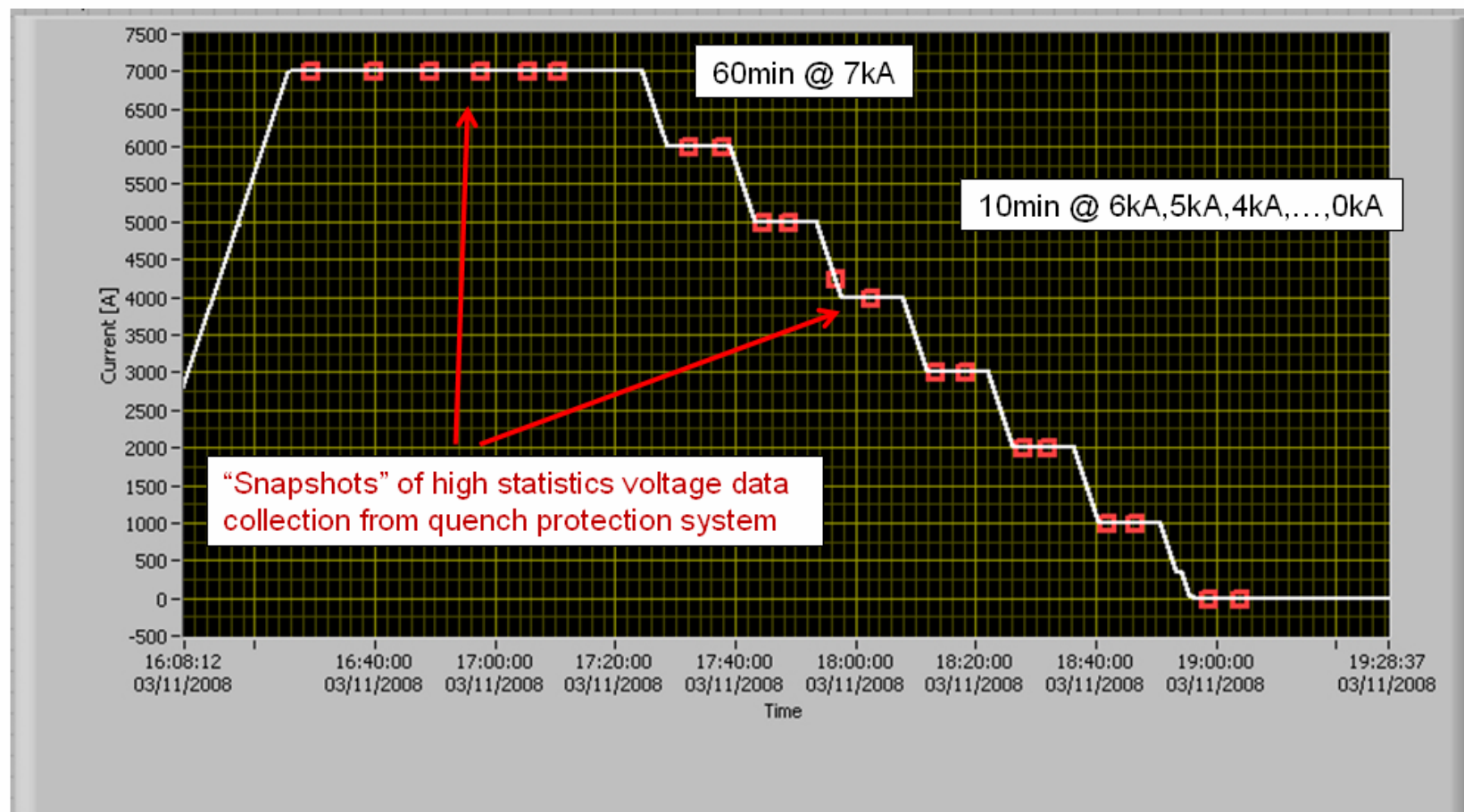
- Calorimetric measurement techniques with the possibility to localize anomalous resistances down to **~40 nΩ within a cryogenic cell**.
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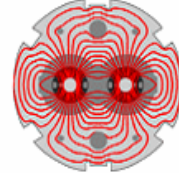
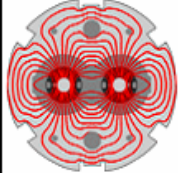
Outcome of the test campaign:

- 2** magnets were localized with **internal** resistances of **50** and **100 nΩ**.
- Both magnets had been tested to 12.4 kA (5% over nom.) before installation!

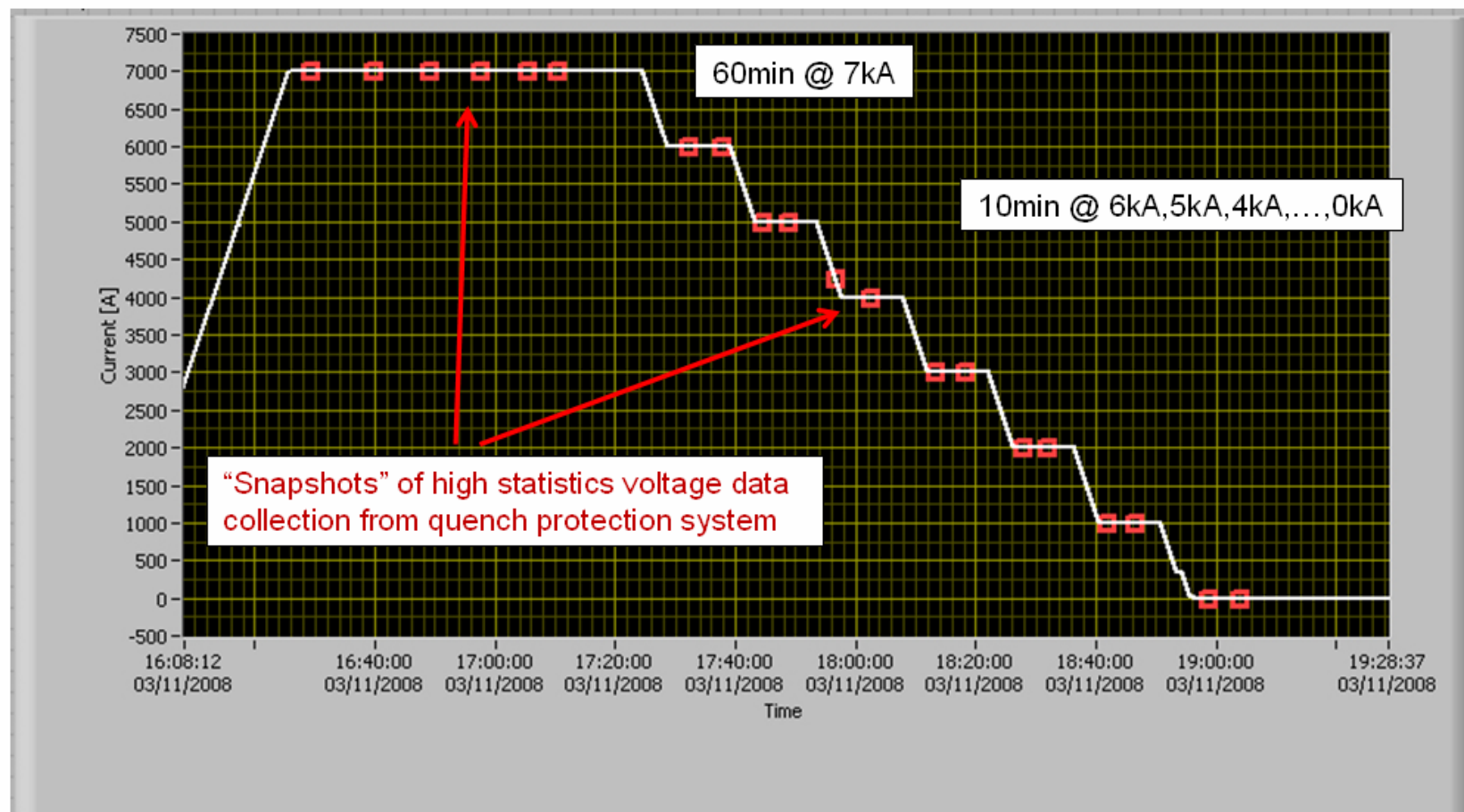


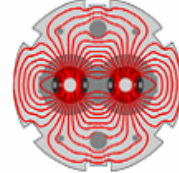
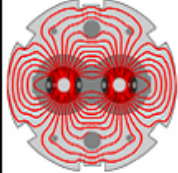
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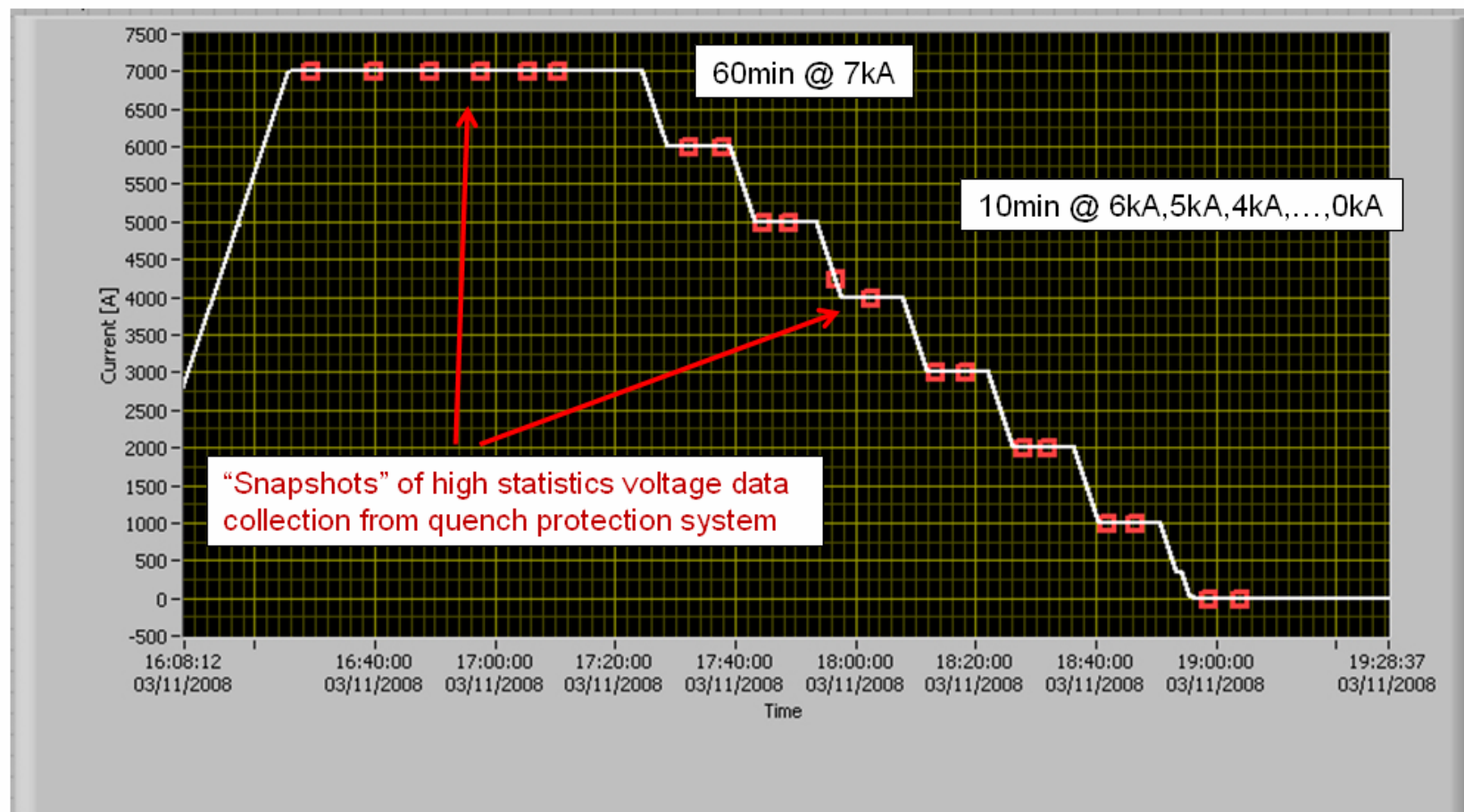


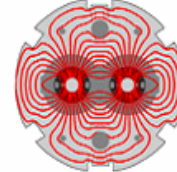
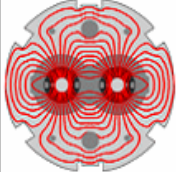
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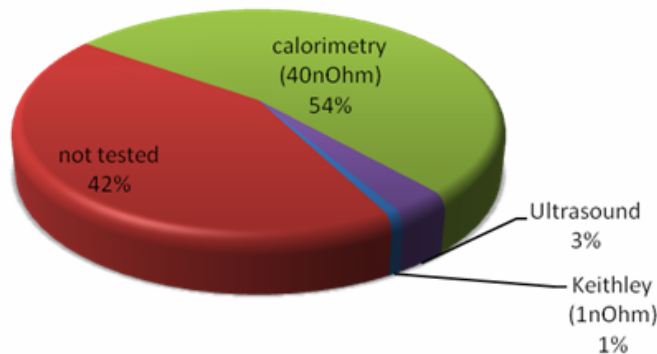
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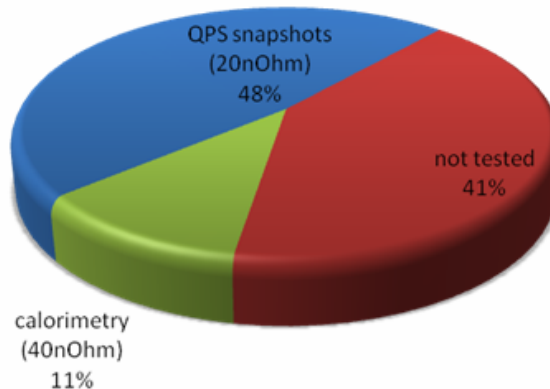
Joint test status

Interconnection joints



58% of 10080 tested

Magnet joints

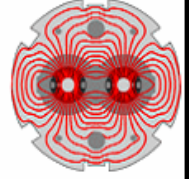
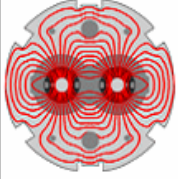


59% of 13796 tested

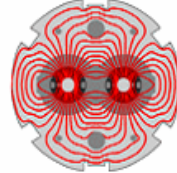
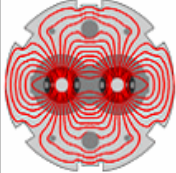
Poster MO6PFP049

Testing the remaining joints is a top priority of 2009 !

The untested joints have already been operated at 5.5 TeV !



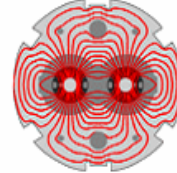
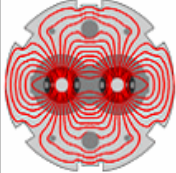
Repair and consolidation



Repair (I)

- 39 dipoles and 14 quadrupoles short straight sections (SSS) brought to surface for repair (16: 9D + 7SSS) or replacement (37: 30D + 7SSS).

All magnets are back in the tunnel. Interconnection work ongoing.

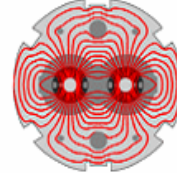
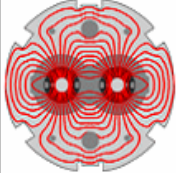


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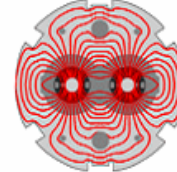
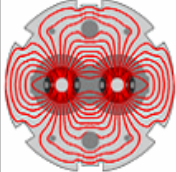


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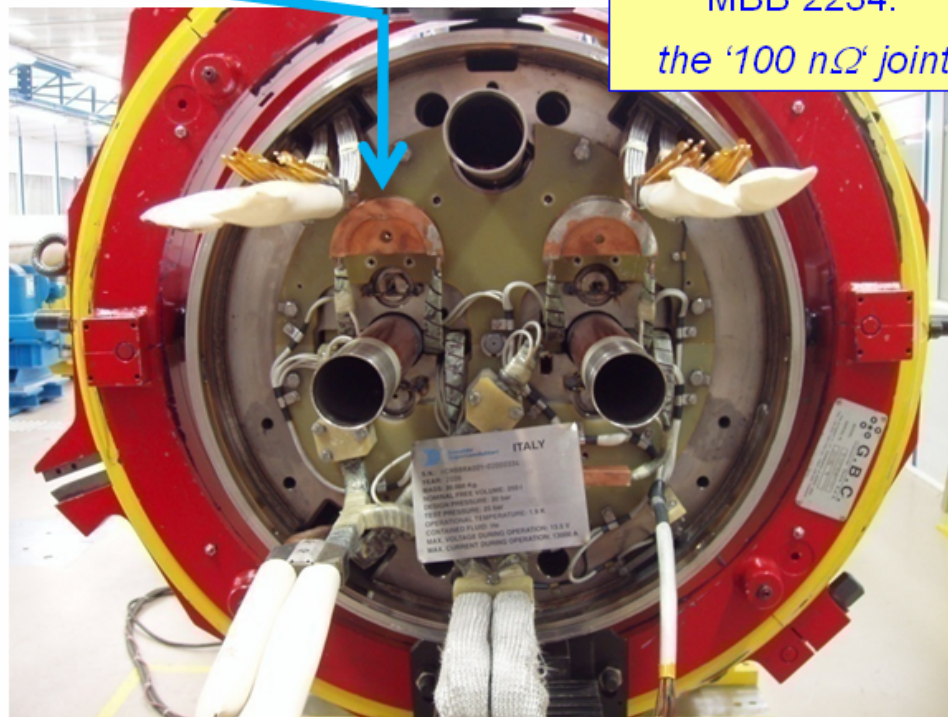
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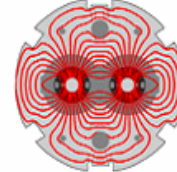
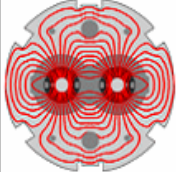
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Lack of solder on joint, not properly brazed.

MBB 2234:
the '100 n Ω ' joint



The 50 n Ω dipole will be stress tested on a bench.



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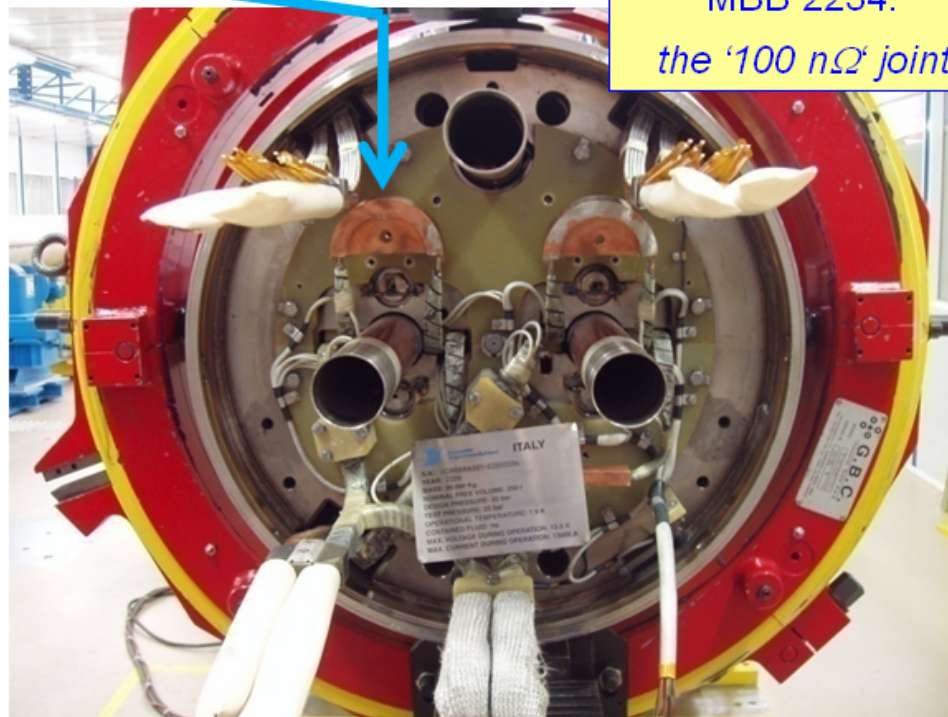
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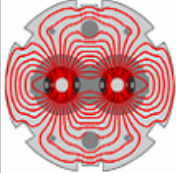
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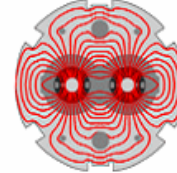
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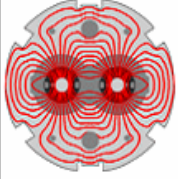


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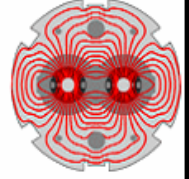


Repair (II) and consolidation (I)

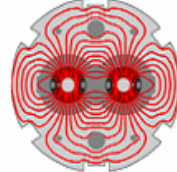
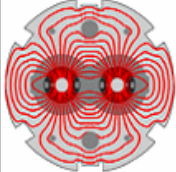




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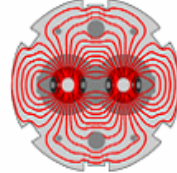
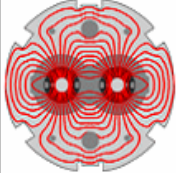


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- Many vacuum chambers are cleaned in situ.
 - Majority of magnets remain in place.
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 - Protection of the main quadrupole and dipole joints.
 - Protection against symmetric quenches of the beam1 and beam2 apertures.
 - High statistics measurement accuracy to $< 1 \text{ n}\Omega$.
 - >> Provides high precision online resistance monitoring of all joints!

Poster MO6PFP047

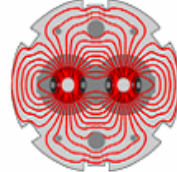
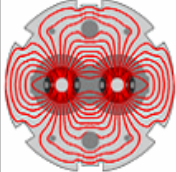


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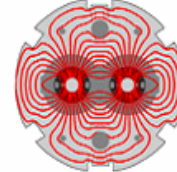
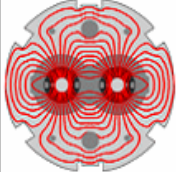
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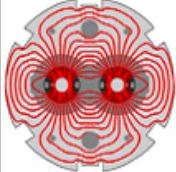
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- Reinforcement of the quadrupole/SSS supports.

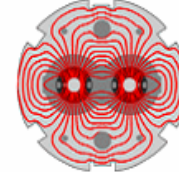


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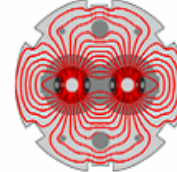
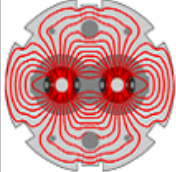
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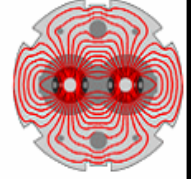
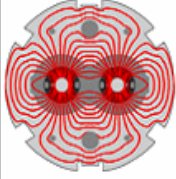


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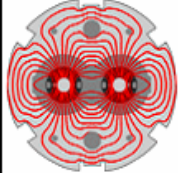


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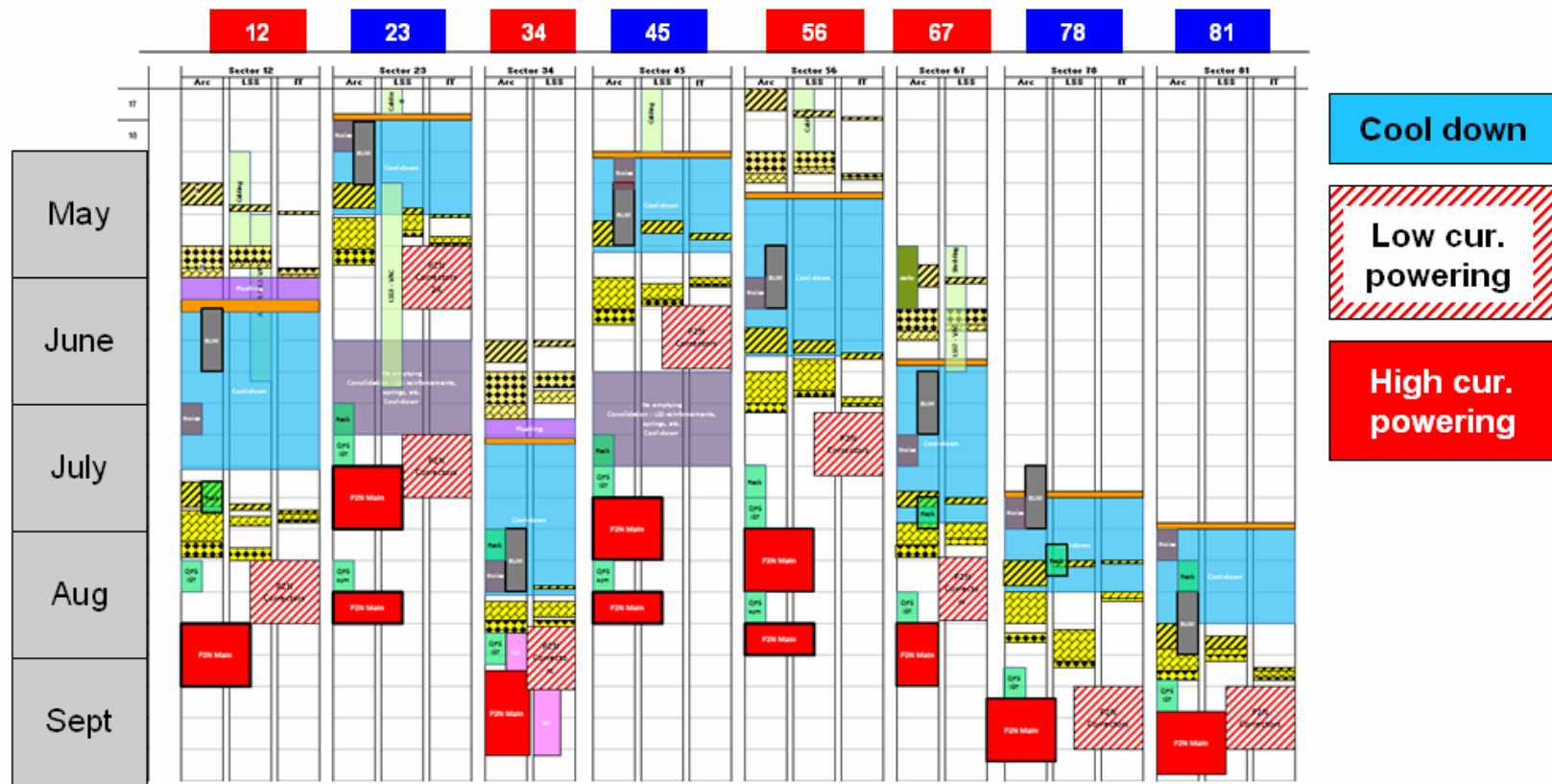
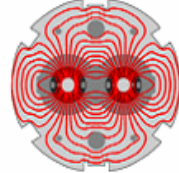
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LHC run 2009/20010

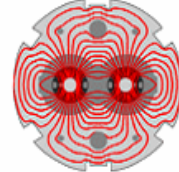
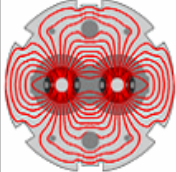


Planning for 2009



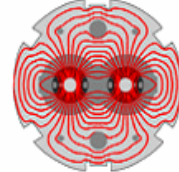
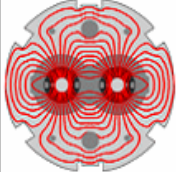
...followed by a long LHC run until November 2010, with short break around Christmas/new year 2009/2010.

Target beam energy for physics : 5 TeV.



LHC Experiments Desiderata



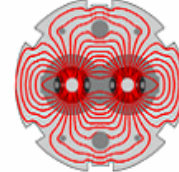
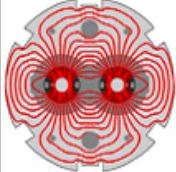


LHC Experiments Desiderata

- ✓ 50-100 pb⁻¹ of good data at $\sqrt{s} = 10$ TeV.

Many new limits set on hypothetical particles.





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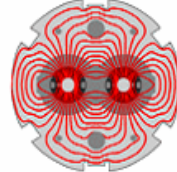
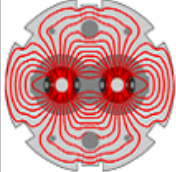
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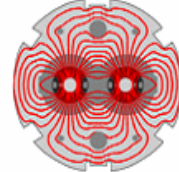
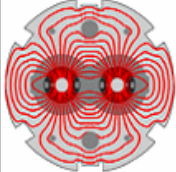
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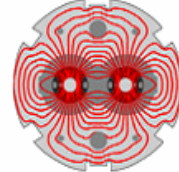
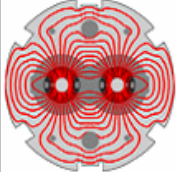
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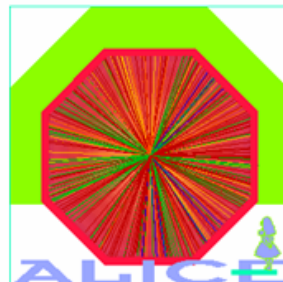
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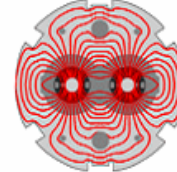
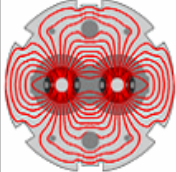
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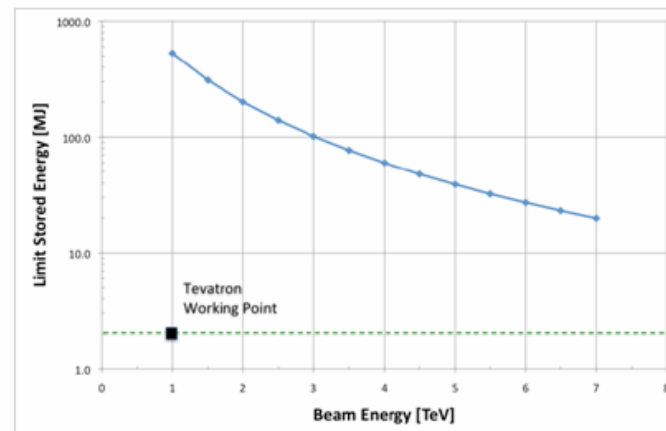


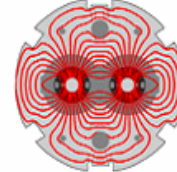
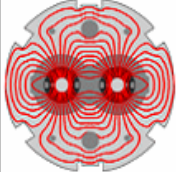


Luminosity Targets 2009/10

- Present 4-stage collimation system limits the total intensity to $\approx 10\%$ of the nominal intensity.

ORAL by R. Assmann, TUE pm
ORAL by R. Appleby, WE pm

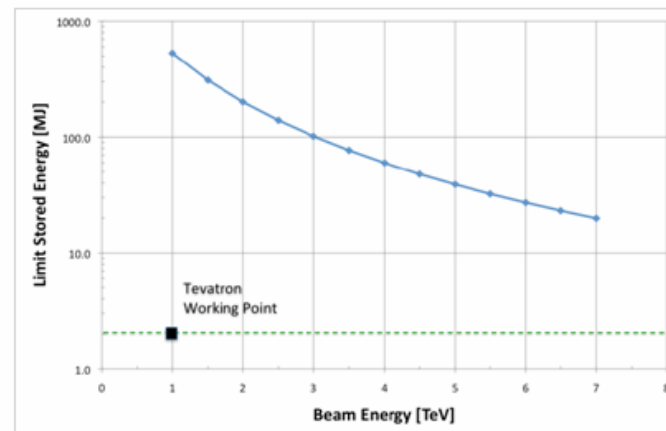


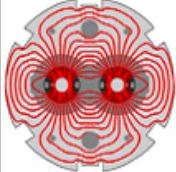


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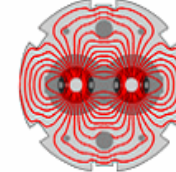
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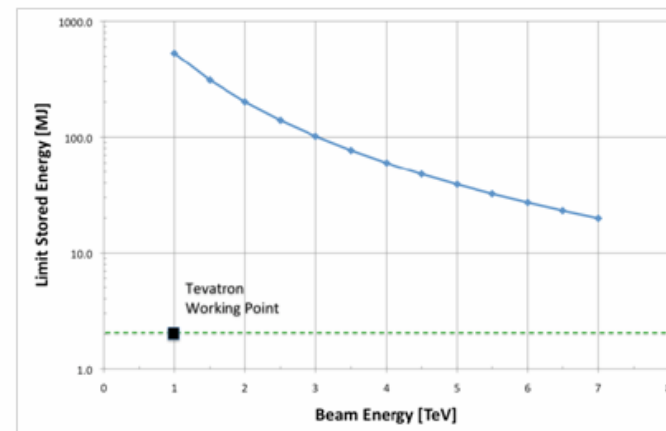


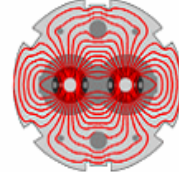
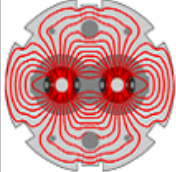
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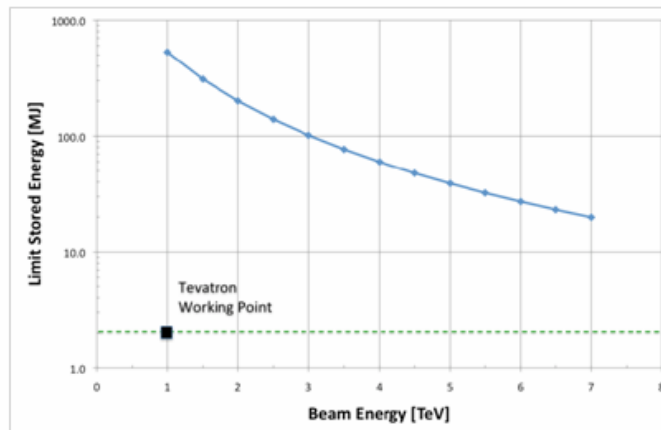




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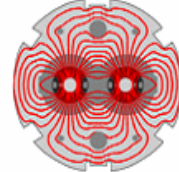
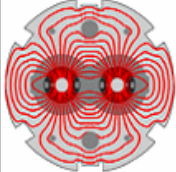
- Operation in 2009/10.

No. bunches/ beam	Protons/ bunch	% of nominal intensity	β^* (m)	Peak L ($\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$)
43	5×10^{10}	0.7	2	6.9×10^{30}
156	5×10^{10}	2.4	1	5.0×10^{31}
156	1×10^{11}	4.8	1	2.0×10^{32}
720 (50 ns)	5×10^{10}	11.1	2	1.2×10^{32}
2808	1.15×10^{11}	100	0.55	1.0×10^{34}

No crossing angle
Int. luminosity target achievable with ~40% availability

- Short Pb ion run foreseen end 2010.

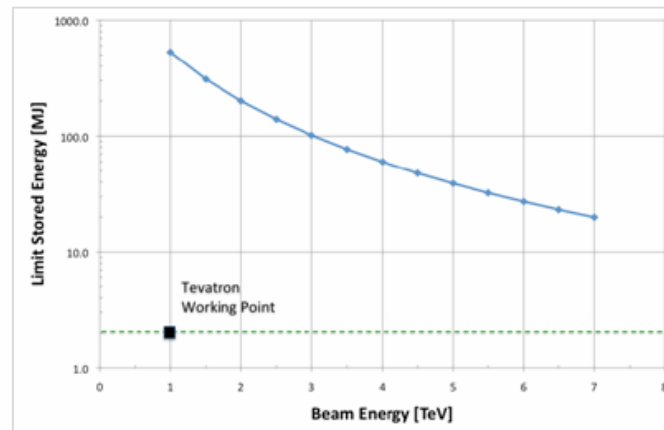
Ion setup should be 'straight forward' as little difference wrt protons.



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ORAL by R. Assmann, TUE pm
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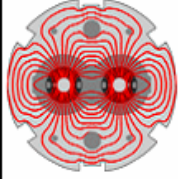
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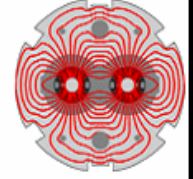
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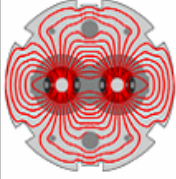
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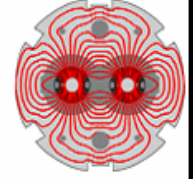


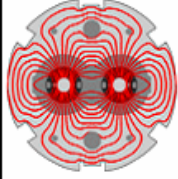
Summary



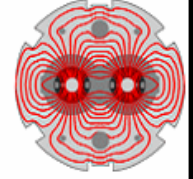


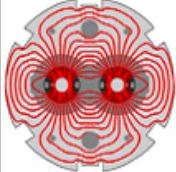
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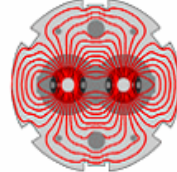


Summary

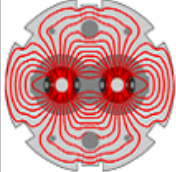




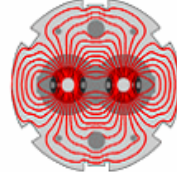
Summary



- ❑ With beam the LHC is a wonderful machine (at injection).
 - All key systems were operational.
 - Remarkable performance of the beam instrumentation.
- ❑ The incident on Sept. 19th was very likely due to a poor quality bus-bar joint.
 - Quench protection system upgrade under way.
 - New diagnostics for online monitoring and protection of all joints.
 - Improvements of the pressure relief system.
- ❑ Repair is progressing well, re-commissioning will start end-May.



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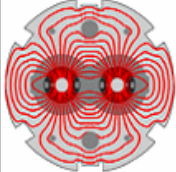
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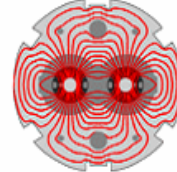
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Followed by a 12 months run at 5 TeV.

Aim to integrate few hundred pb^{-1} with L up to $\sim 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$



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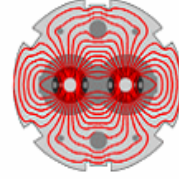
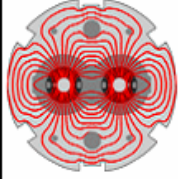
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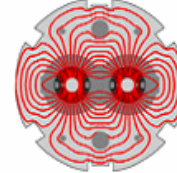
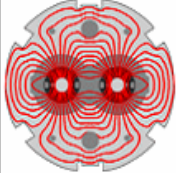
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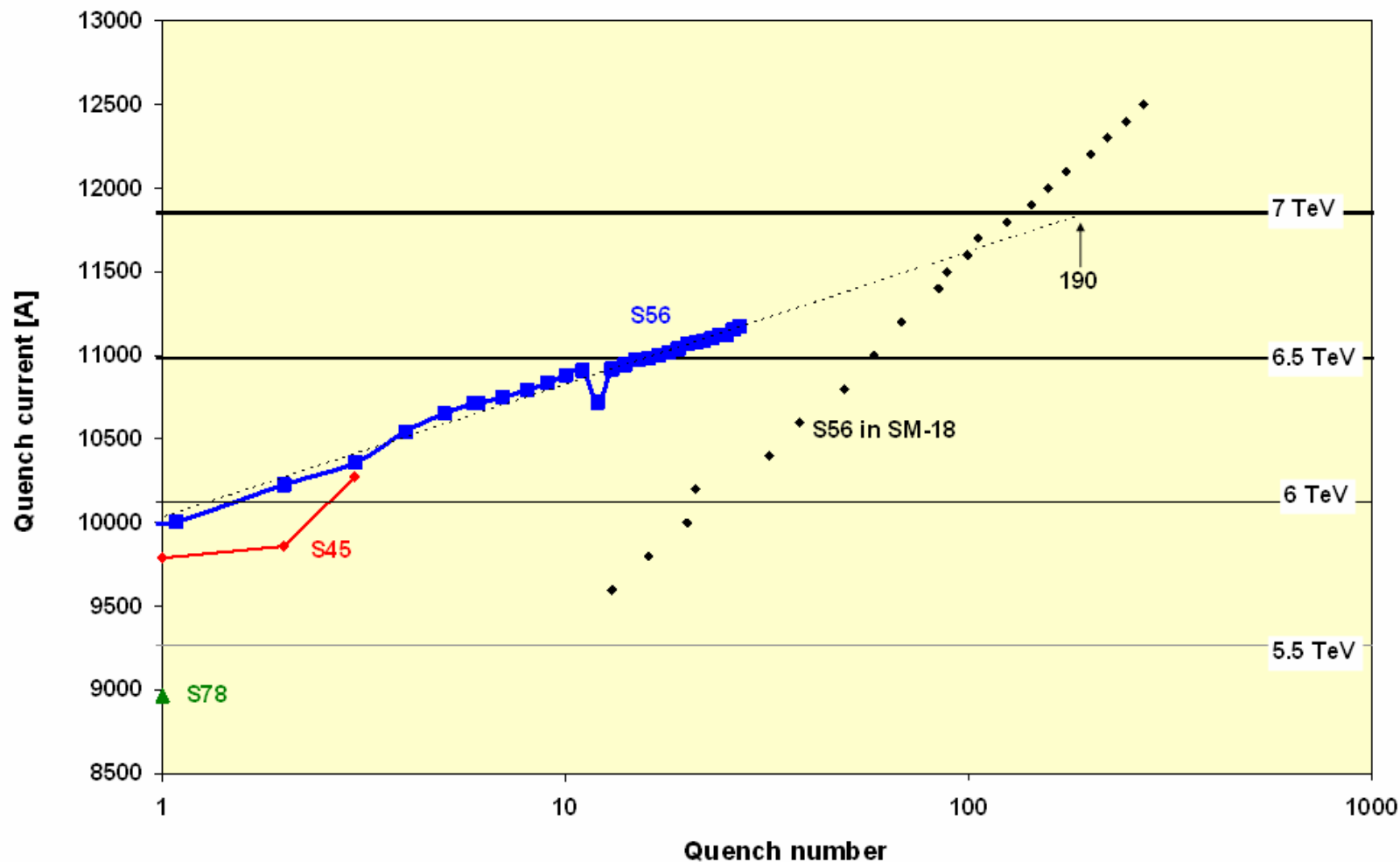
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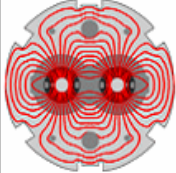


Reserve slides

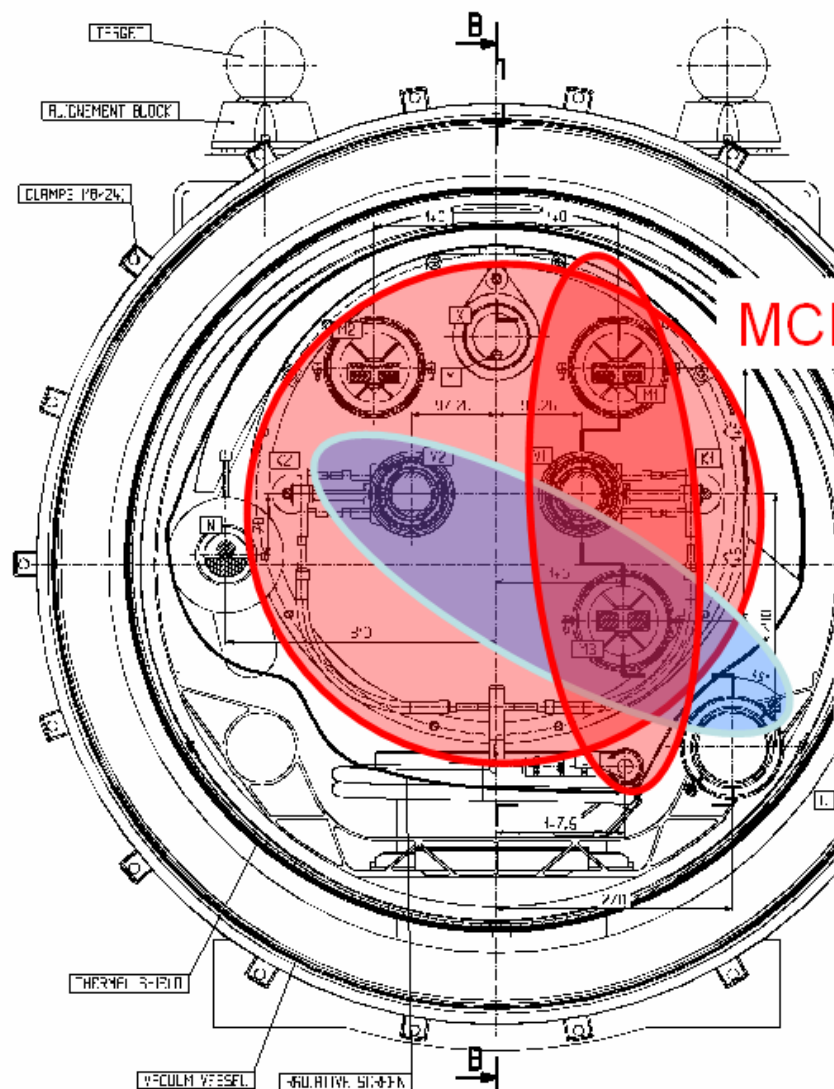
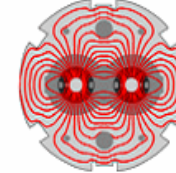


Magnet training to 7 TeV



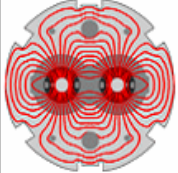


Maximum Conceivable Incident

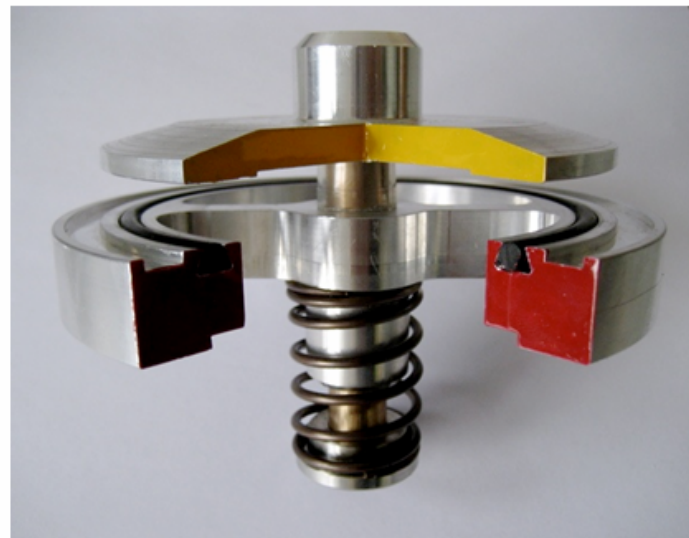
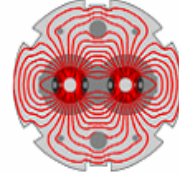


MCI ?

Sect.3-4 incident

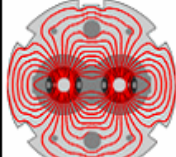


Existing relief valves (quadrupoles)

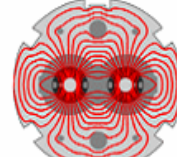


- Designed for He flow of 2 kg/s
- Estimate for incident is ~ 20 kg/s





Damage area



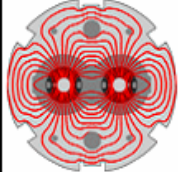
Displacements status in sector 3-4 (From Q17R3 to Q33R3) : P3 side

Based on measurements by TS-SU, TS-MME and AT-MCS

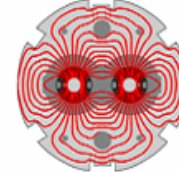
	Q17	A18	B18	C18	Q18	A19	B19	C19	Q19	A20	B20	C20	Q20	A21	B21	C21	Q21
Cryostat	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Cold mass	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
	Q21	A22	B22	C22	Q22	A23	B23	C23	Q23	A24	B24	C24	Q24	A25	B25	C25	Q25
Cryostat	<2	<2	<2	<2	-7	<2	<2	<2	-187	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Cold mass	<5	<5	<5	<5	-25	-67	-102	-144	<5	-190	-130	-60	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
	Q25	A26	B26	C26	Q26	A27	B27	C27	Q27	A28	B28	C28	Q28	A29	B29	C29	Q29
Cryostat	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	474	-4	<2	<2	11	<2	<2	<2	<2
Cold mass	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	57	114	150?	-45	230	189	144	92?	50	35	<5	<5
	Q29	A30	B30	C30	Q30	A31	B31	C31	Q31	A32	B32	C32	Q32	A33	B33	C33	Q33
Cryostat	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	188	<2	<2	<2	5	<2	<2	<2	<2
Cold mass	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	19	77	148	<5	140	105	62	18	<5	<5	<5	?

SSS with vacuum barrier
 >0
 [mm]
 ?
 Cold mass displacement
 Cryostat displacement

Open interconnection
 Electrical interruptions
 Dipole in short circuit
 Electrically damaged IC
 Buffer zones
 Disconnected



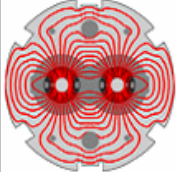
Summary of joint measurements



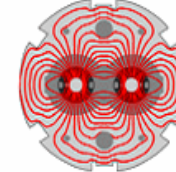
Sectors	Arc dipole			Arc Quadrupoles			IPQ		
Tests	Calorimetric	Magnet	Bus-bar (on request)	Calorimetric	Magnet	Bus-bar (on request)	Calorimetric	Magnet	Bus-bar (on request)
1-2	(2)	1							
2-3									
3-4									
4-5									
5-6	(0)	0		(0)	0				
6-7	(1)	1		(1)	0				
7-8	(1)	0	0	(1)	0				
8-1	(1)	0	0	(0)	0				

(1) suspected cases from calorimetric measurements

1 confirmed cases by electrical measurement



'Quenches' with beam



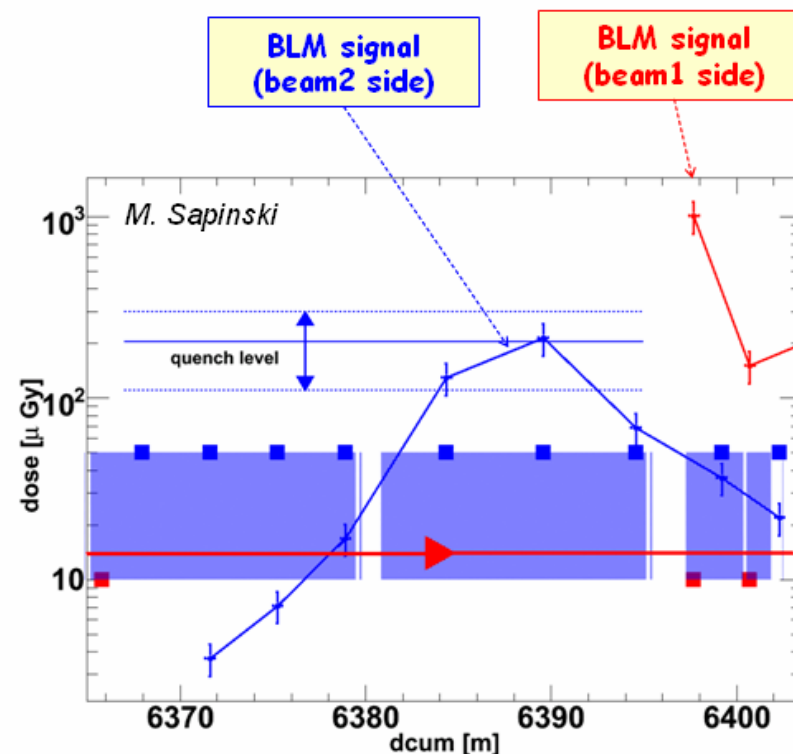
- The quench protection system (QPS) was triggered with fast losses of 2×10^9 and 4×10^9 protons, only *one part in 10'000 of the nominal beam*.
Without force-quenching by the QPS with the quench heaters, the magnets would have recovered spontaneously

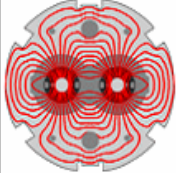
- Simulations agree within a factor ~ 2 with the expectations from the magnet model on the energy density to quench:

- Measurement $\sim 15 \text{ mJ/cm}^3$
- Expectation $\sim 30 \text{ mJ/cm}^3$

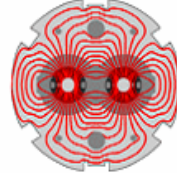


**Beam commissioning with
a single bunch of 2×10^9 p.**





Magnetic model



- Momentum (b_1 [US=b0]):
 - LHC average momentum = 450.5 ± 0.2 GeV
 - Δb_1 between rings $\approx 1.5 \times 10^{-4}$
 - Δb_1 among 8 sectors $\approx 3 \times 10^{-4}$
- Tune (b_2 [US=b1]):
 - Measured tunes are within 0.15 of nominal ones.
 - Corresponds to an error of 25×10^{-4} on b_2 , expected $\pm 20 \times 10^{-4}$.

