

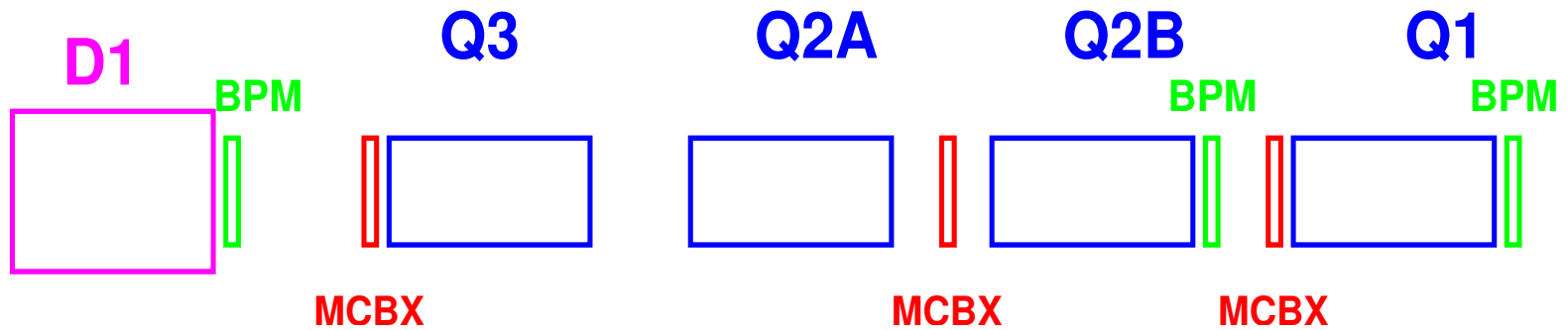
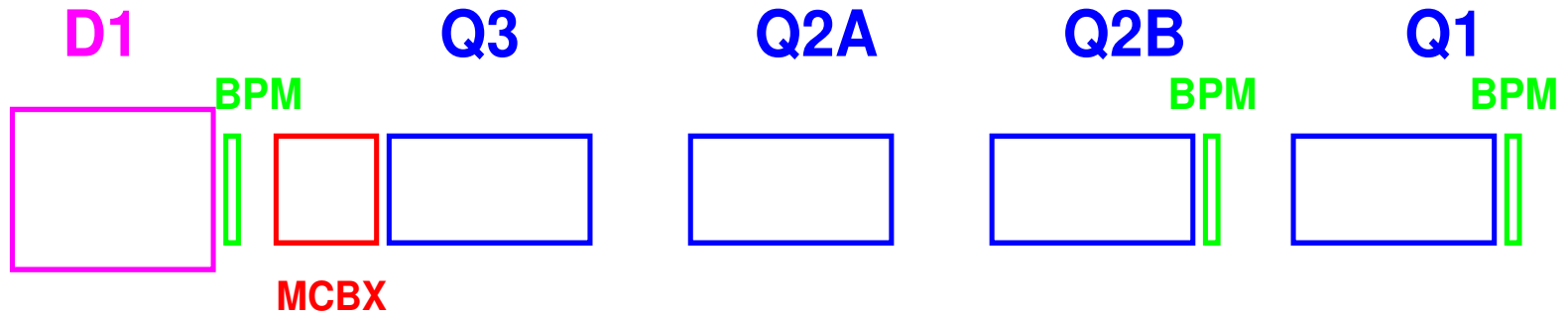
Orbit Correction

for the LHC Phase 1 Upgrade

(updated)

W. Herr

Assumed layout (schematic):



Corrector and monitor layout

- Monitor (BPM) layout assumed similar
- Three MCBX replaced by one next to MQX3
- Purpose of MCBX:
 - Provide additional strength for crossing angle
 - Correct orbit from triplet misalignment in the ring
 - Correct orbit from triplet misalignment in the triplet region



Crossing angle scheme

- A single MCBX at MQX3 is sufficient
- See review in July for details



Correction of triplet misalignment

- Use optics from SF, July 2008 with 0.25 m
- Assume r.m.s. misalignment of 0.1 mm (MQX only ..)
 - Scale results for larger misalignment
- MCBX are shared by both beams:
 - All corrections done for **both** beams simultaneously using MADX with MICADO
 - No postprocessing of correction results, no special algorithms
- Try correction using **three, two** and **one** MCBX



Correction of triplet misalignment in whole ring

■ For misalignment 0.1 mm r.m.s.

■ Correction quality with MCBX3 only:

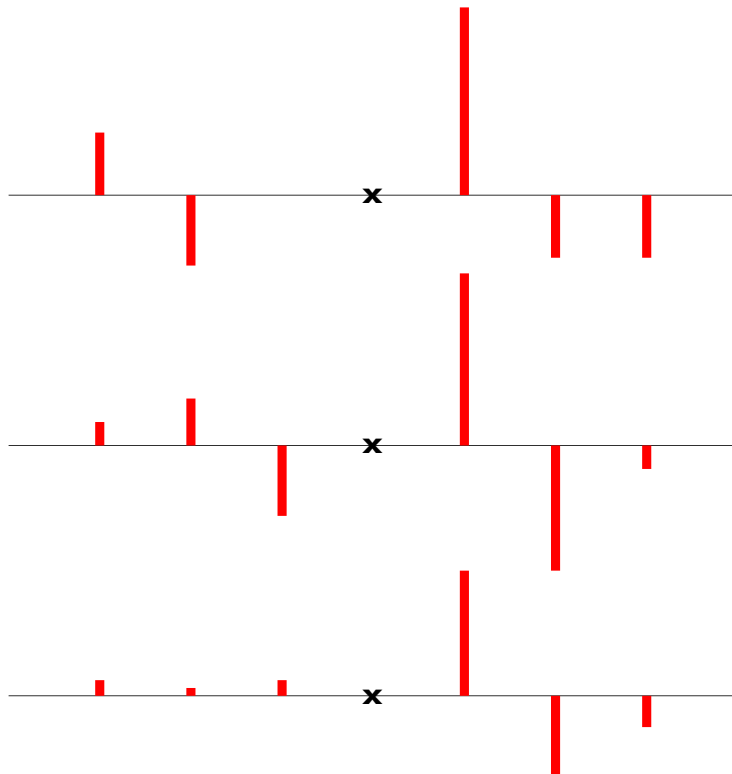
- Orbit r.m.s. after correction satisfactory
- Large orbit distortions well corrected (as well as with all MCBX)
- Can expect r.m.s. maximum $\approx 0.1 - 0.2$ mm after correction
- Cannot correct to very small values
- For larger misalignment: scaling is valid

Correction with MCBX ...

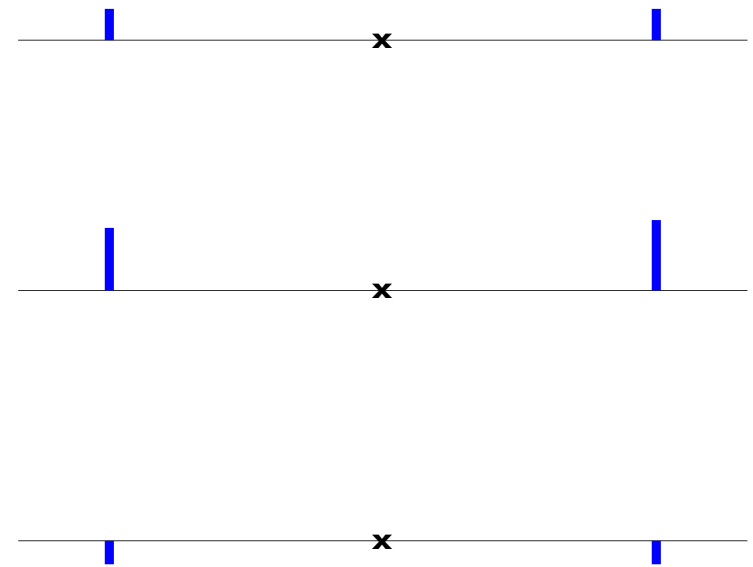
- Generic problems with correction of triplet errors:
 - Usually good **global** correction possible, but difficult to find source (especially low β^* optics)
- Using all MCBX:
 - Tendency to create **local bumps**, postprocessing or special treatment necessary (possible)
- Using single MCBX:
 - Tendency to create bumps **across the IP**,
 - As a single corrector: MCBX1 not ideal for correction, MCBX3 better



Created "bumps" in two options - 3 "bad" seeds



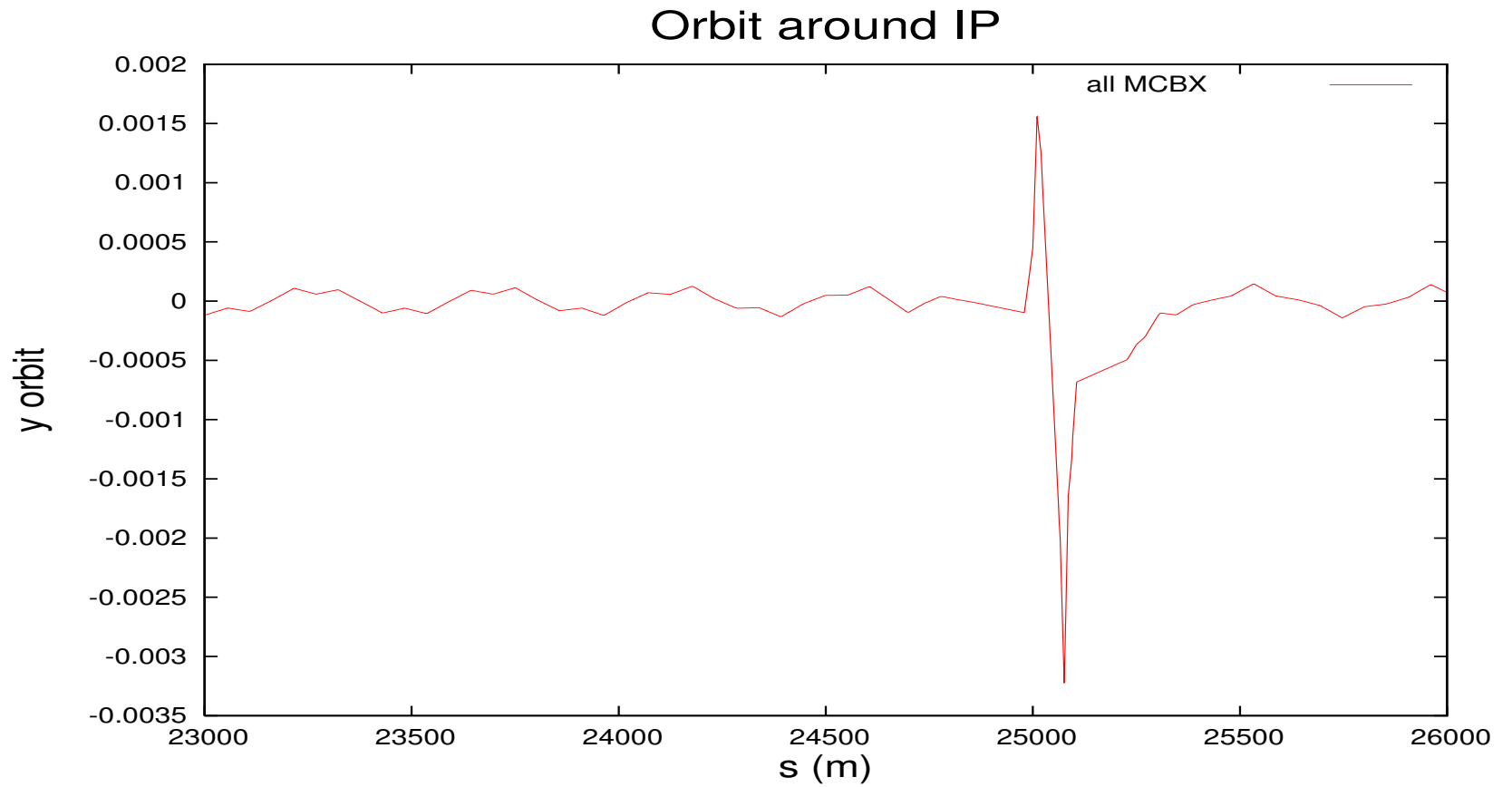
all MCBX



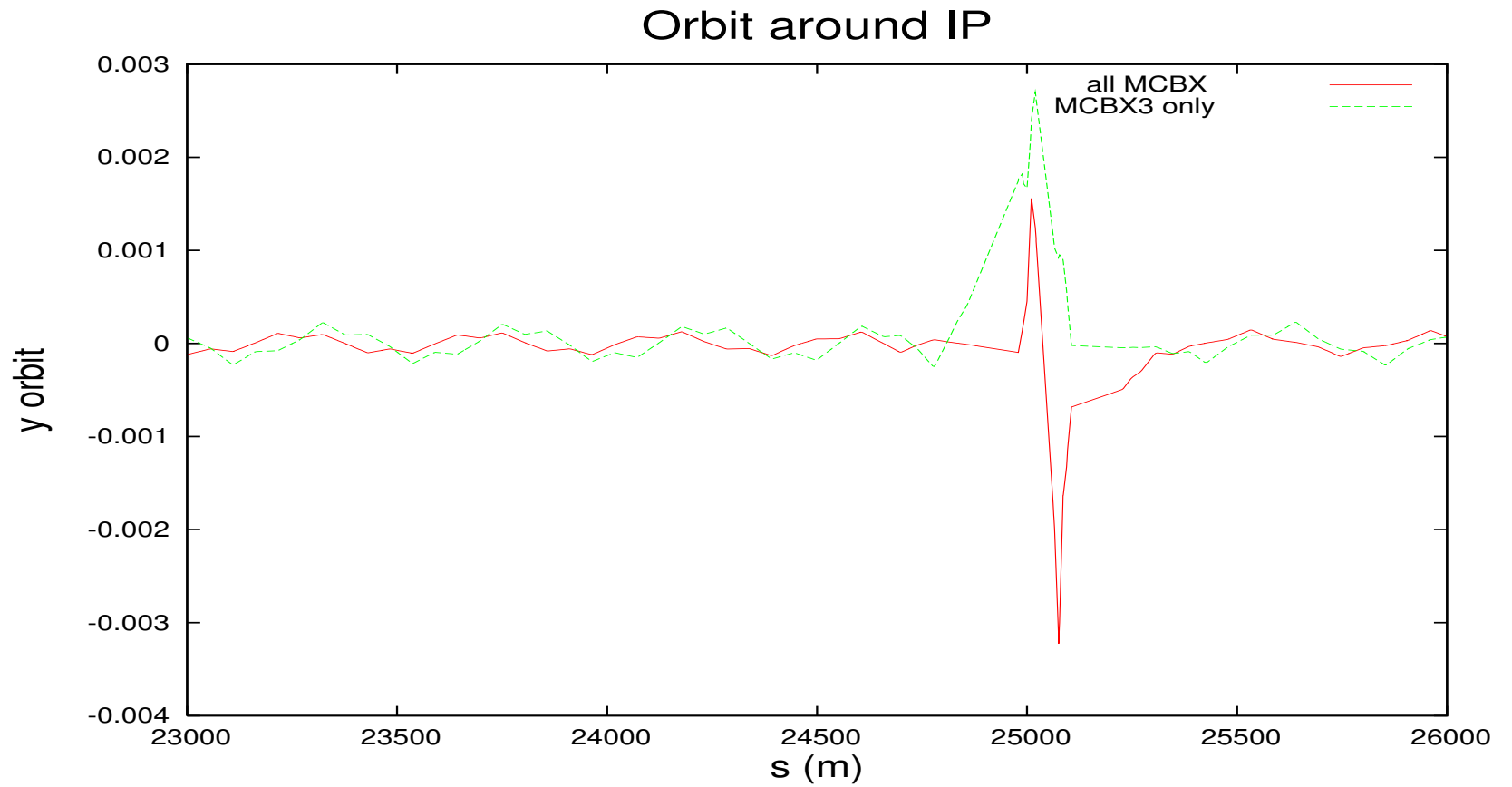
MCBX3 only



Orbit after triplet correction



Orbit after triplet correction



Created "bumps" in two options

- Both options can produce "bumps" with the straightforward correction algorithms
- Both types of bumps undesirable:
 - More aperture needed
 - Separation of beams
- Special (adapted) algorithms or postprocessing must be applied to avoid them
- This is only possible with several MCBX

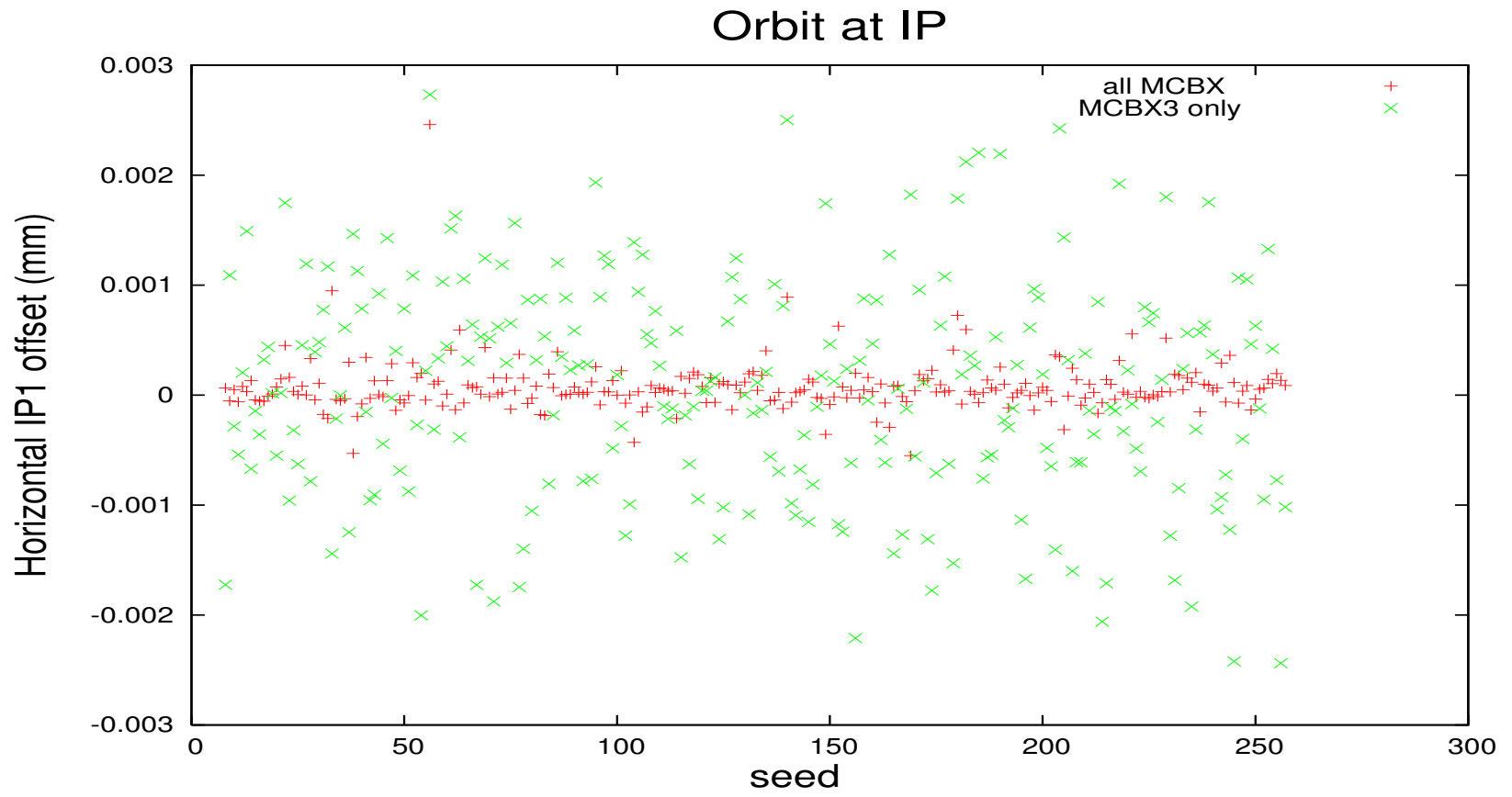


Created "bumps" in two options

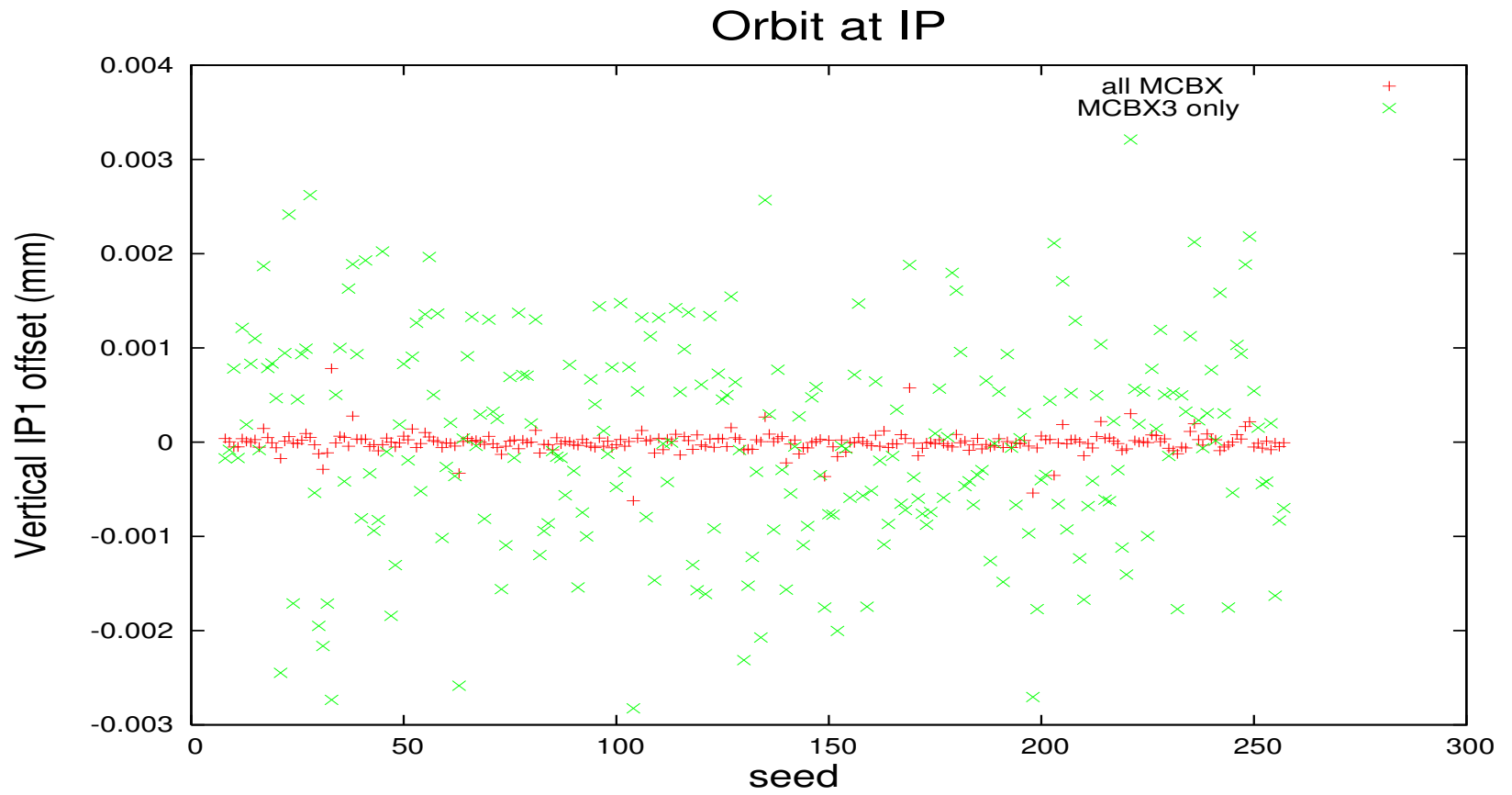
- Correction is **global**, i.e. minimizes a r.m.s. (part or whole machine)
- No constraint of orbit at interaction point (missing correctors)
- Creates offset interaction point



IP offset



IP offset



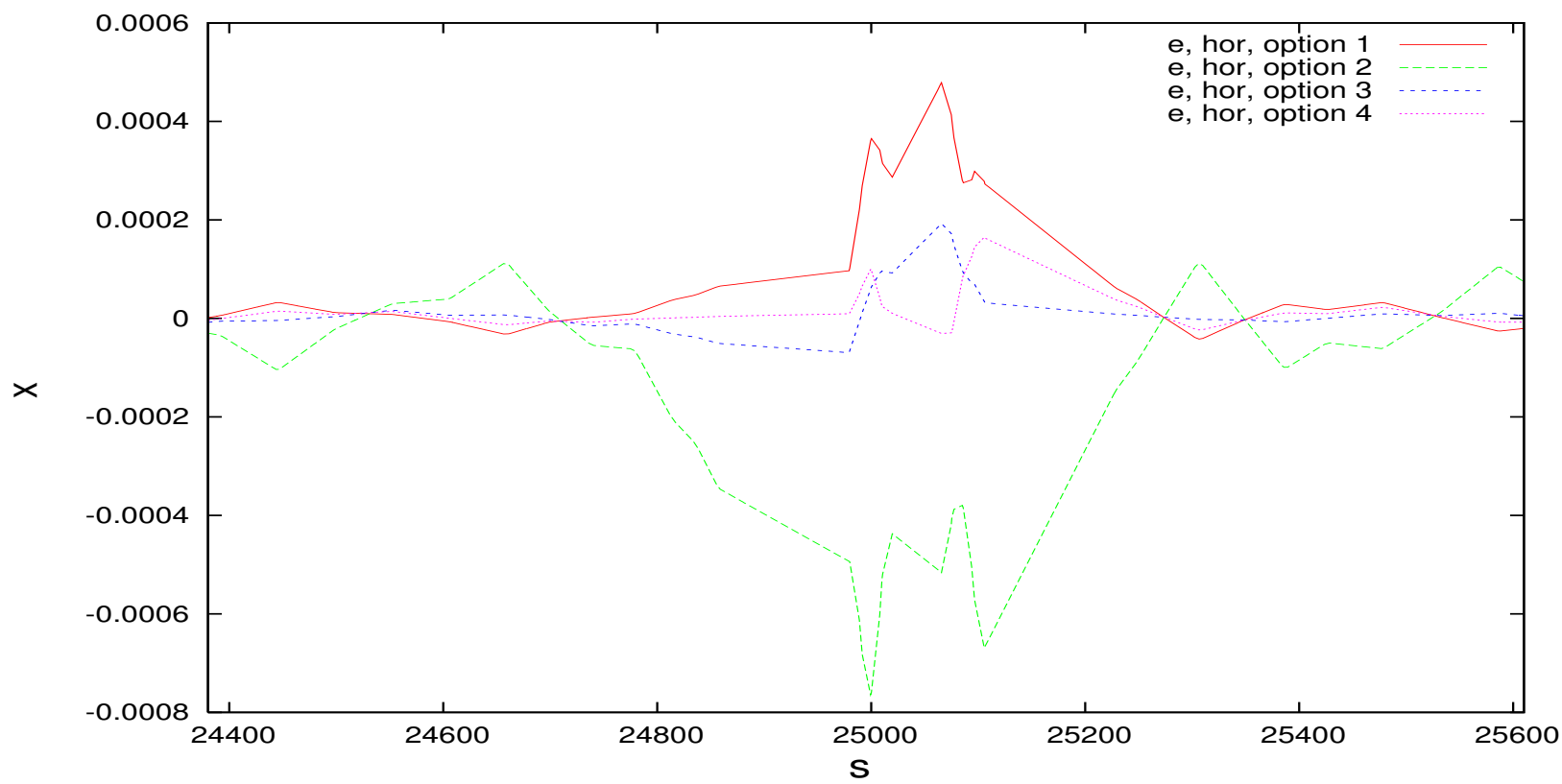
Options for triplet corrections

- Option 1: corrector at Q3 only
- Option 2: corrector at Q1 only
- Option 3: correctors at Q1 and Q3
- Option 4: correctors at Q1, Q2 and Q3
- Select some cases with significant IP offsets



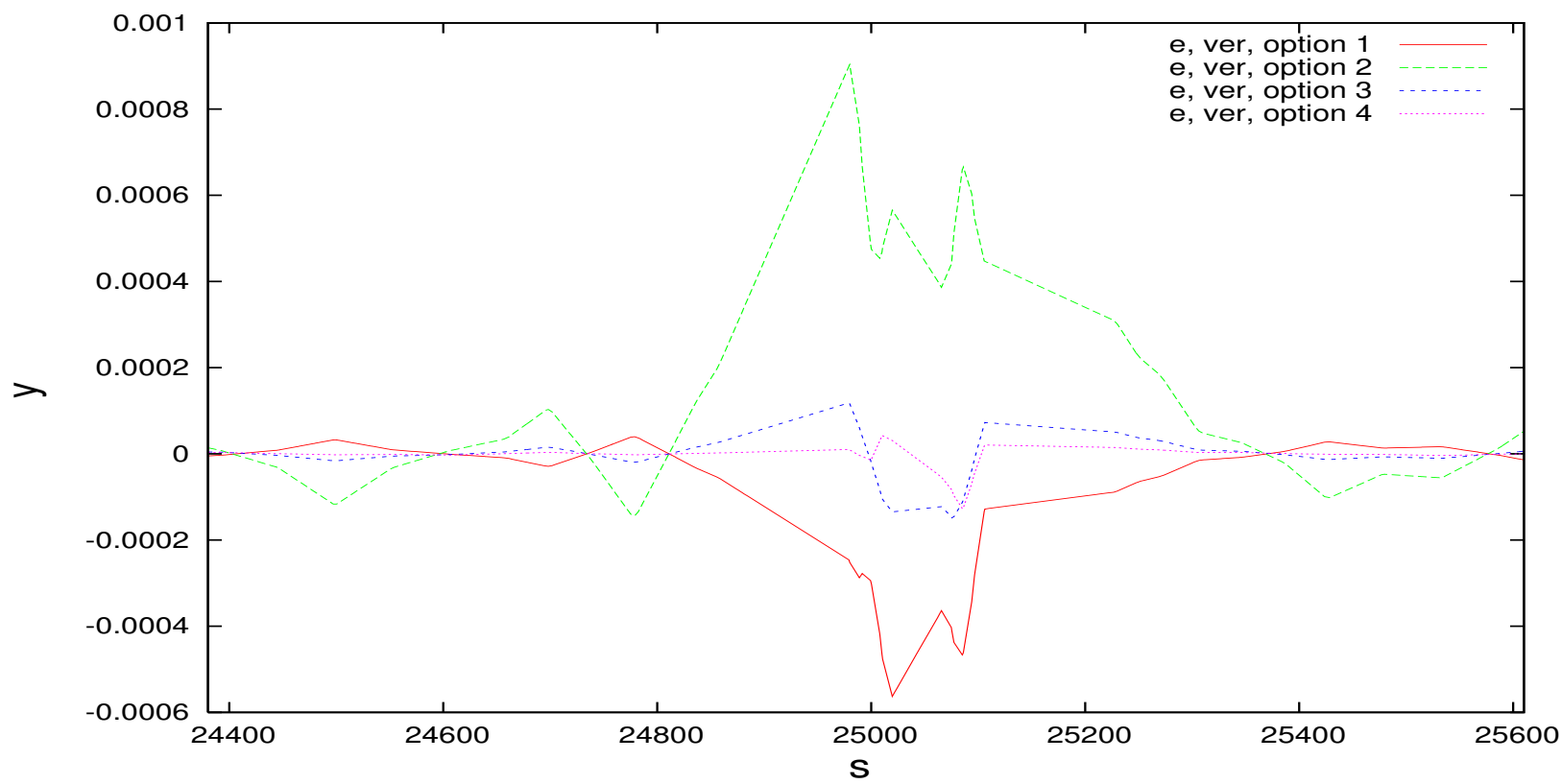
Orbit in triplet

Orbit correction



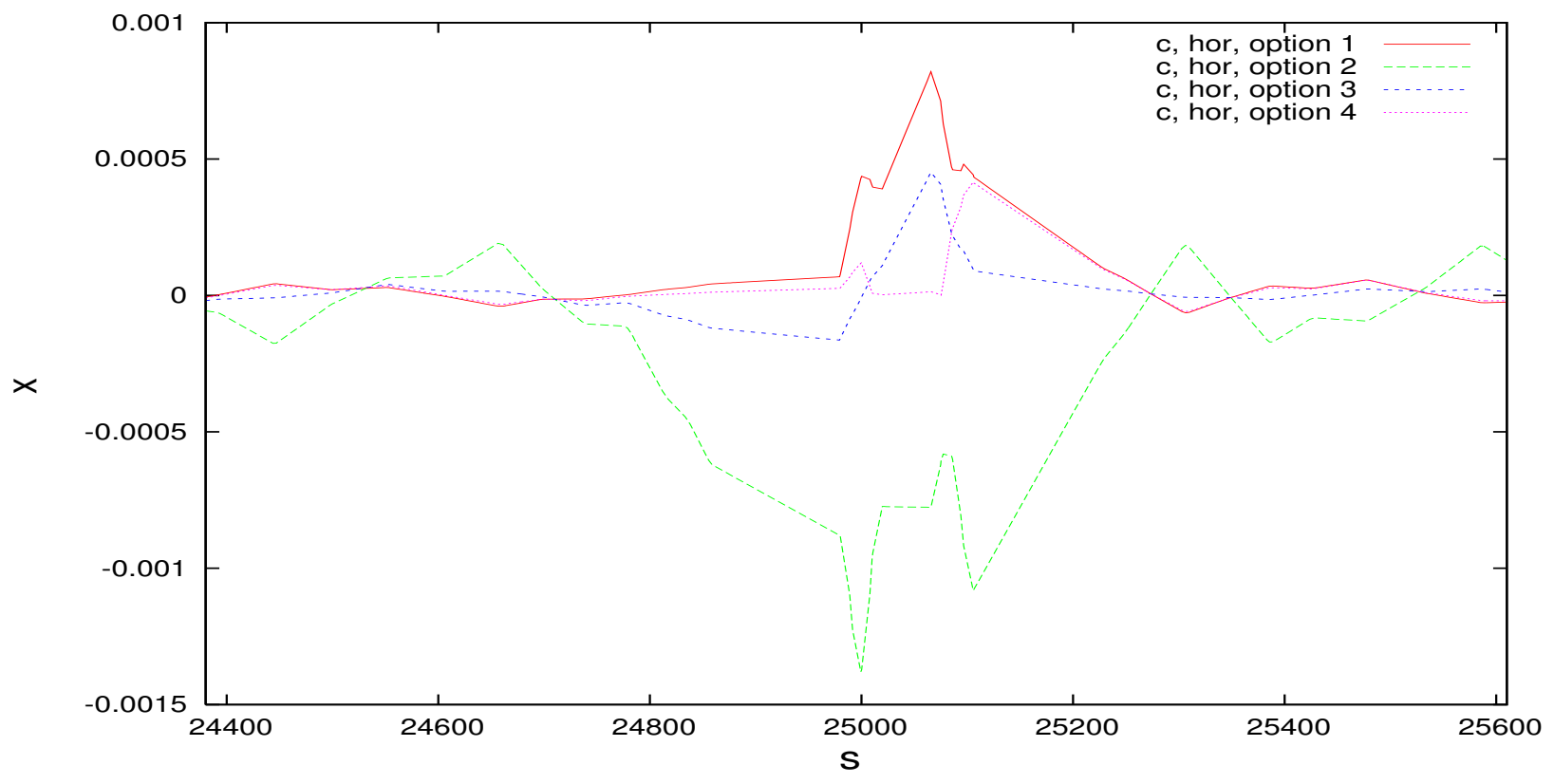
Orbit in triplet

Orbit correction



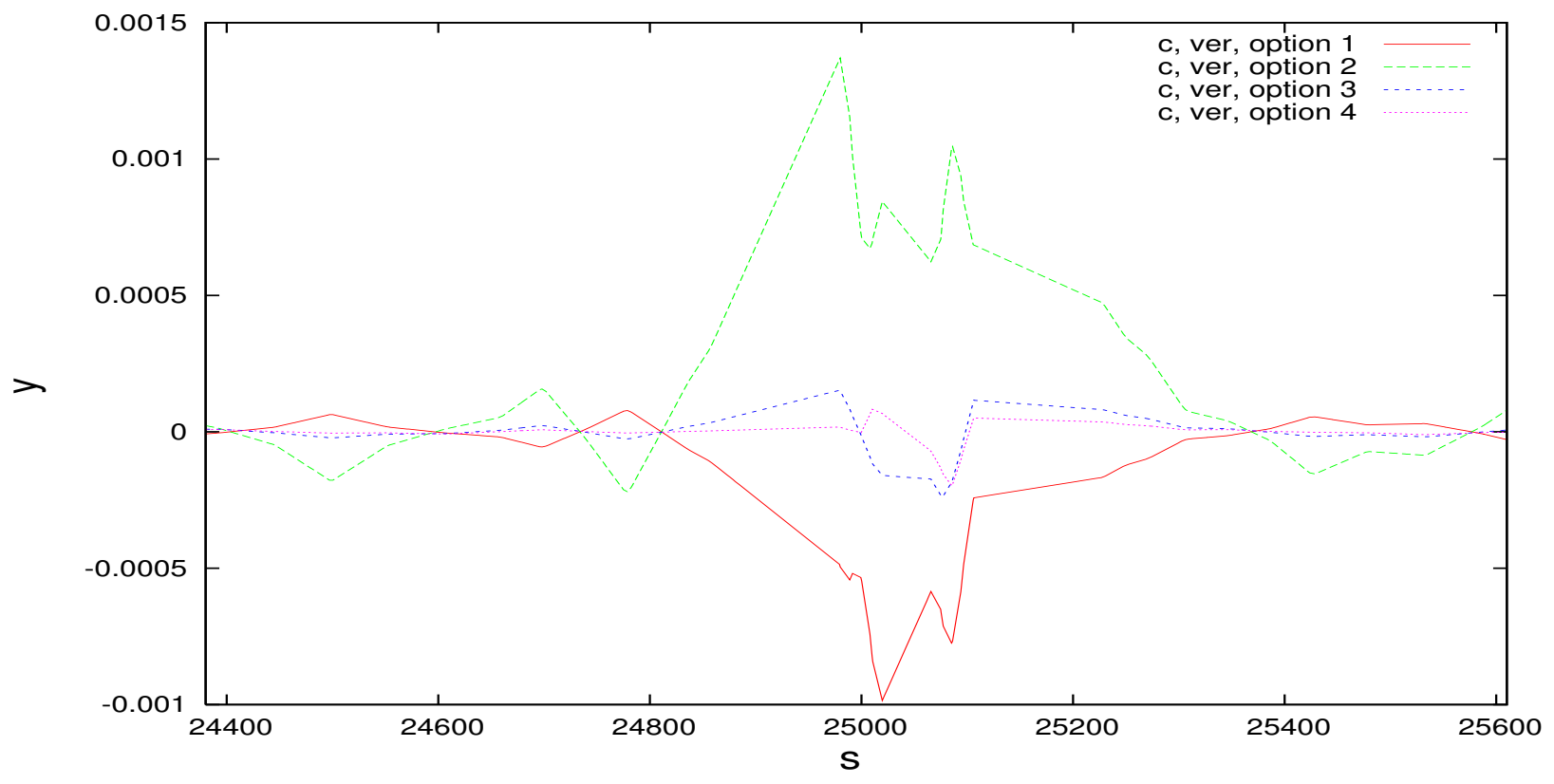
Orbit in triplet

Orbit correction



Orbit in triplet

Orbit correction



Orbit in triplet

- Correction quality very different for the three options
- Single corrector cannot keep the orbit small:
 - More aperture required
 - Danger to separate the beams
 - Beam separation with crossing angle strongly affected



Summary (preliminary)

■ Crossing angle with MCBX3 only:

- Does not show any problem

■ Orbit correction with MCBX:

- **ring orbit** can be corrected with single MCBX, problem is to keep the orbit small in the triplet region at the same time !
- Single MCBX creates large orbits in straight sections
- Two or three MCBX improve, but still need "short length" correction algorithm to avoid artefacts
- No such remedy for single MCBX

