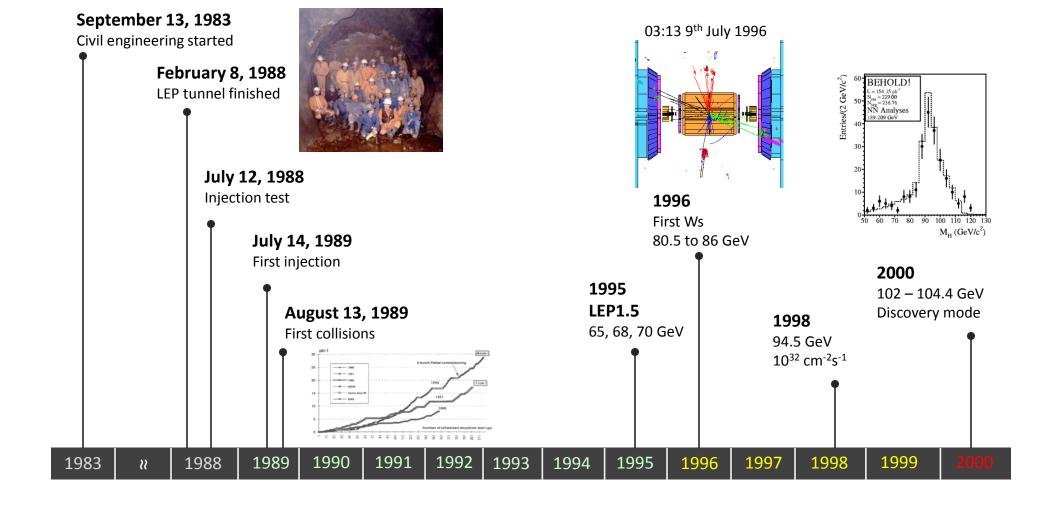


LESSONS LEARNT?

An experience, example, or observation that imparts new knowledge or understanding

- A: Project management/strategic
- B: Should have been obvious but...
- C: Exploitation: beam physics/applied physics/system engineering
- D: Unexpected stuff



LEP TIMELINE

LEP challenges

- · 27 km of equipment and instrumentation to keep running
 - 700 or so power converters,
 - 1000s of magnets: 8 of which superconducting
 - 20 or so electrostatic separators
 - Huge RF system
 - Lots of Collimators
 - Kickers, beam dumps
 - 250 BPMs, BCTs, Q-meter, BST, profile measurements, beam loss monitors etc
 - A few interlocks
 - Communication with the experiments

All held together with a rudimentary control system

LEP challenges

- · Multi-cycle injection
 - Stability of lines, steering
 - Accumulation: resonances, coherent tune shifts, wigglers, radiation in experiments, etc. etc.
- Ramp between 22 GeV and 104 GeV
 - Tune, chromaticity and orbit control (particularly the start), resonances, bunch length, wigglers
- Squeeze between β^* = 20 cm and β^* = 5 cm.
 - Tune, chromaticity and orbit control
- Physics
 - Beam-beam, control of tune, chromaticity, orbit, beam crossings, coupling, lifetimes
 - Background optimization collimation
 - Continual optimization to maximize delivered luminosity.

1989 - commissioning

14th July: first beam

23rd July: circulating beam

4th August: 45 GeV

13th August: colliding beams

These people are to blame for what followed



1990 - let's get operational

- Luminosity: 2 3 10³⁰ cm⁻² s⁻¹
- Beam current around 3 mA
- Pretzel test
- Lots of waist scans
- BIG beam sizes...

8.6 pb⁻¹

Conclusion from Chamonix 91

- · a 70/76 team has been set up
- · a dispersion team has been set up
- · a dynamic aperture team has been set up
- · a closed obit team has been set up
- · an intensity limitation team has been set up
- · a longitudinal oscillation team has been set up
- · a crash pretzel team has been set up
- a beam-beam team already exists!



First Chamonix 1991

LEP - difficult teething

- Fractured high level control system
- It was slow (even in 2000 it took 15 s to acquire a closed orbit)
- Poor measurement facilities
 - Beam instrumentation lived in a world of its own. Very little integration.
 - Essential signals not available e.g. no beam lifetime, for example
 - Poor data management
 - Inflexible communication with experiments
 - No easy way of closing the measure/correct loop
- · Poor and unreliable, incoherent data acquisition systems
- After commissioning and 2 years of operations we were faced with just wanting to get the beam up the ramp occasionally. Operations a real struggle (turn around was around 7 hours back then)

The sloppy start-up from hell. The super optics (94/100) Combined ramp & squeeze

I can't believe they let us do this

"After another night trying to optimize the ramp & squeeze we came to the conclusion, supported by computer simulations that the 94/100 optics was

intrinsically stable."

Pretzel commissioned



1996 - a transitional year

24.7pb⁻¹

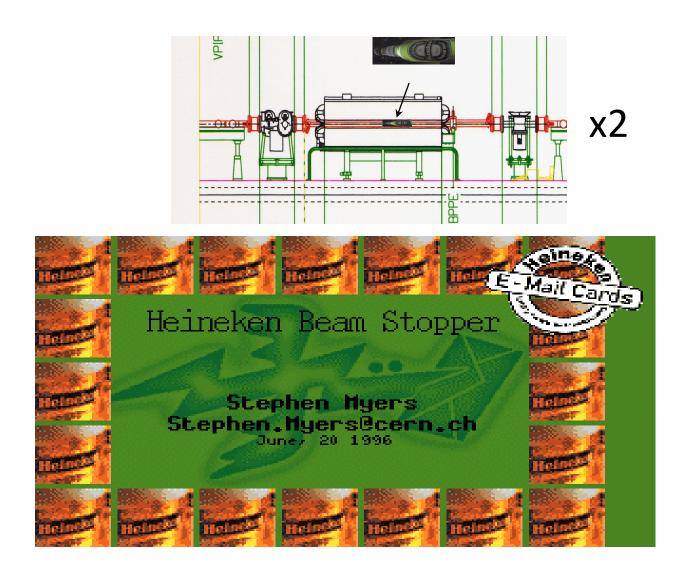
- The bloody bottle
- · ramp squeeze ramp getting confident now
- started with 108/60
 - lot of fun with coupling
 - aperture searches, err..
- back to 90/60
- · 80.5 GeV the first Ws
- Pagano and the L3 girder servo

Aims of the year

- Establish RF system
- Deliver some luminosity
- Come up with a new optics

2 out 3 ain't bad

Refreshing the particles that other beers cannot reach



"Unsociable sabotage: both bottles were empty!!"

1998

Almost seemed as if we knew what we were doing...

Tune feedback forced into operations at last

199.7 pb⁻¹

- 94.5 GeV
- · Antennae cables and the bunch length in the ramp

· a Morpurgo of golden orbits

Cracked it:

- · 10³² cm⁻²s⁻¹
- 3.6 pb⁻¹ in 24 hours
- $\xi_{v} \sim 0.075$



2000 - the end

- Total integrated luminosity of 233.05 pb⁻¹ of which

• 4.42 pb⁻¹ at 45 GeV

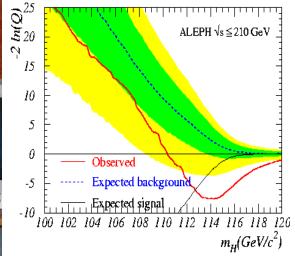
• 228.63 pb⁻¹ over 100 GeV

• 131.73 pb⁻¹ between 103.0 and 103.5 GeV

• 10.74 pb^{-1} at 104 GeV or above

Rather good







Dispatches

Tried in vain

- Transverse feedback, 1 mA per bunch, $4 \times 4 \times 4$, 108° phase advance

Lived without:

- Vector sum feedback, Streak camera, tune feedback for a long time, wire scanners

· Lived with:

- The bloody access system
- β * knobs and 5 cm
- Opal thanks for the beer!!!
- RF not ramping
- storms, the control system, vacuum valves, L3, L3's girder, sparks, timing, magnet interlock system, experiments' beam dumps, SPS, PS, transfer line software

Systems - end of term report

Vacuum	A few holes in an overall excellent performance				
BI	Late starter, always a bit slow on the uptake.				
Accelerator physics	Interesting bunch, very excitable.				
RF	Not bad				
Magnets	Tendency to confuse North and South a distinct disadvantage.				
Power converters	Very good but RM8QS15 will not be forgotten				
Separators	Quite brilliant.				
Controls	A jolly good spanking required				
Cryogenics	A very cool performance				

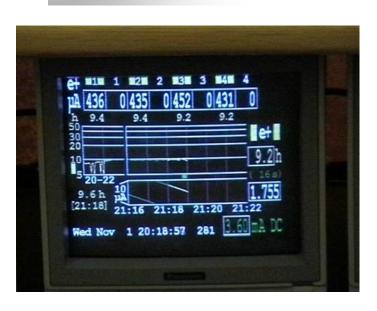
50th LSWG

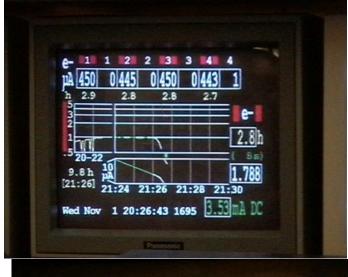
14:30 WE HAVE LOST 3 HOURS TRYING TO SET UP THE POLARIMETER HOUSE CAUSED BY THE RF TRIGGER CABLE FOUND DISCONNECTED !! TIME IN STREAK CAMERA-POL. HISTORY This is what they get the Faraday Cap

And other neat stuff

103.3 GeV →

Mini-ramp \longrightarrow 104.0 GeV





Beam lifetime:

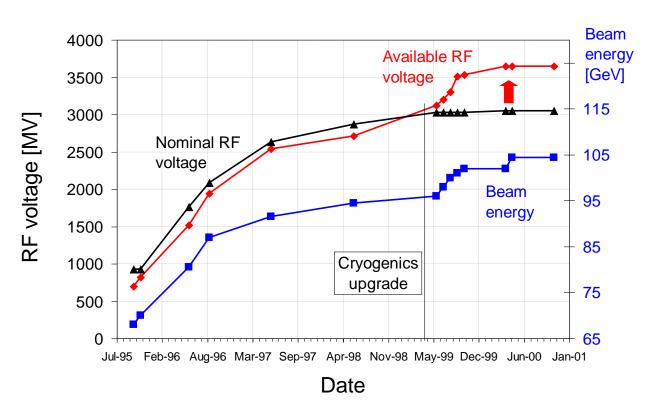
9 hours



3 hours quantum lifetime

-** STABLE BEAMS **-= 104.000 GeV/c Beam In C 1717.0 I(t)

"The ... RF system is now almost nearly fully operational"



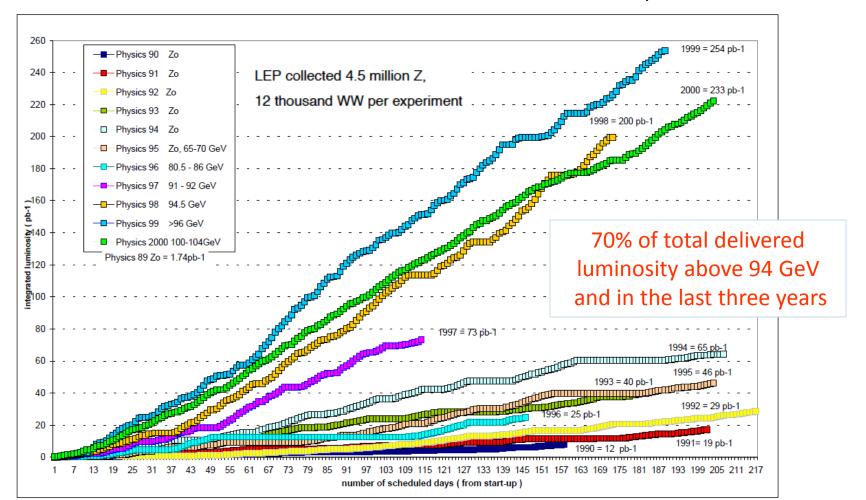
- In the **final year of operation** LEP had 288 SC cavities (272 niobium sputtered on copper; 16 solid niobium) and 56 copper cavities.
- Average accelerating field was 7.5 MV/m (design: 6 MV/m)
- Some operational tricks helped gain another ~2.3 GeV.
- Industrial production & numerous technical problems overcome – a lot learnt



1) LEP 200 was

- a major, very challenging, high-tech project
- a triumphant success

Chris Llewellyn Smith



18 million Zs 96,000 Ws

The legacy of LEP

The physics data (luminosity, energy, energy calibration)

"It should be stressed that the whole body of knowledge accumulated by the study of LEP and SLD data is simply enormous"

The experience in running large accelerators.

- Technical infrastructure
- Operational control (Orbit, tunes, ramp, squeeze...)
- Alignment, ground motion in deep tunnels
- Designing and running a large SC RF system.
- Impedance and beam dynamics in big machines
- Optics designs from 60/60 to 102/90 and 102/45

Operation in unique regime of ultra-strong damping:

- Vertical emittance with small solenoid effects (dispersion-dominated).
- Beam-beam limit with strong damping.
- First confirmation of theory of transverse spin polarization.

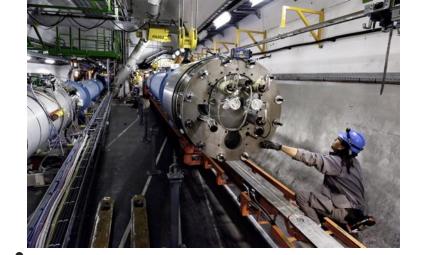


Lessons from LEP

Conception One Channel Two Channel (in one cryostat) 1-Magnetic Circuits-2 **Initiation** ÞÞ only 神,种 PP mainly 080919 incident Moderate Birth - overdue Moderate Moderate 3, E B, E B, E Withdrawal from community for mediation and preparation **LHC** approved by the Elders **Rival stumbles** SSC cancelled 92 93 94 06 07 10 91 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 08 09 Hubris (?) September 10, 2008 Nemesis September 19, 2008 37 10:23 TDI moved to +-15mm. 38 10:25 IR1 collimators out. LHC aperture is clea 20080910102640.png 2 turns....

LHC

LHC Construction and Installation



Apotheosis and atonement



Trial/descent in the underworld



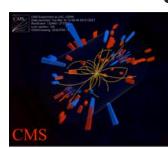
November 29, 2009

Resurrection and rebirth

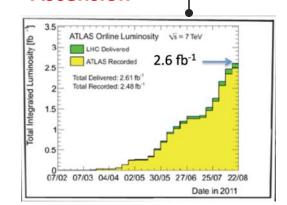
4 July, 2012

2009 2010 2011 2012 2013

March 30, 2010 First collisions at 3.5 TeV



Ascension

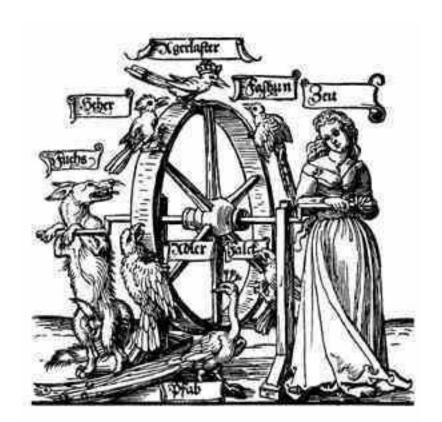


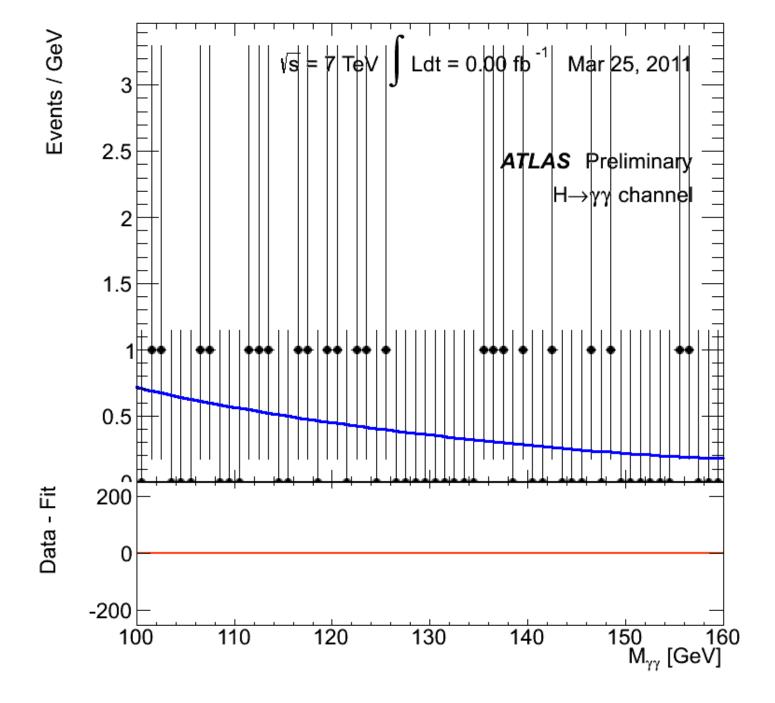
Heroic subplot



And let us not forget Fortuna

- Late
- Over budget
- Blew it up after 9 days
- Costly, lengthy repair
- Rival coming up fast on the outside
- Had to run at half energy
- And yet...





Superconducting magnets – long development, industrialization, <u>quality control</u> Vacuum, cryogenics...

Accelerator physics: beam-beam, dynamic aperture, beam stability...

GET THE FOUNDATIONS RIGHT

LHC twin-aperture dipole

magnets

Concept perfected (design), demonstrated (models and prototypes) and realized on a large industrial scale



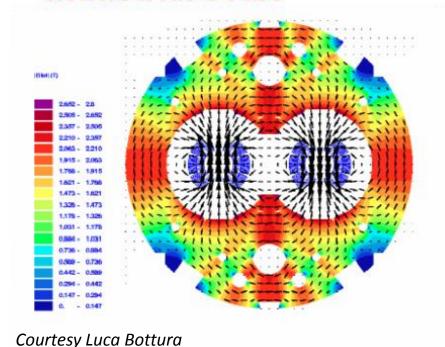


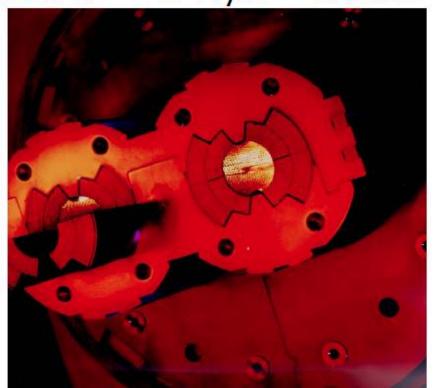


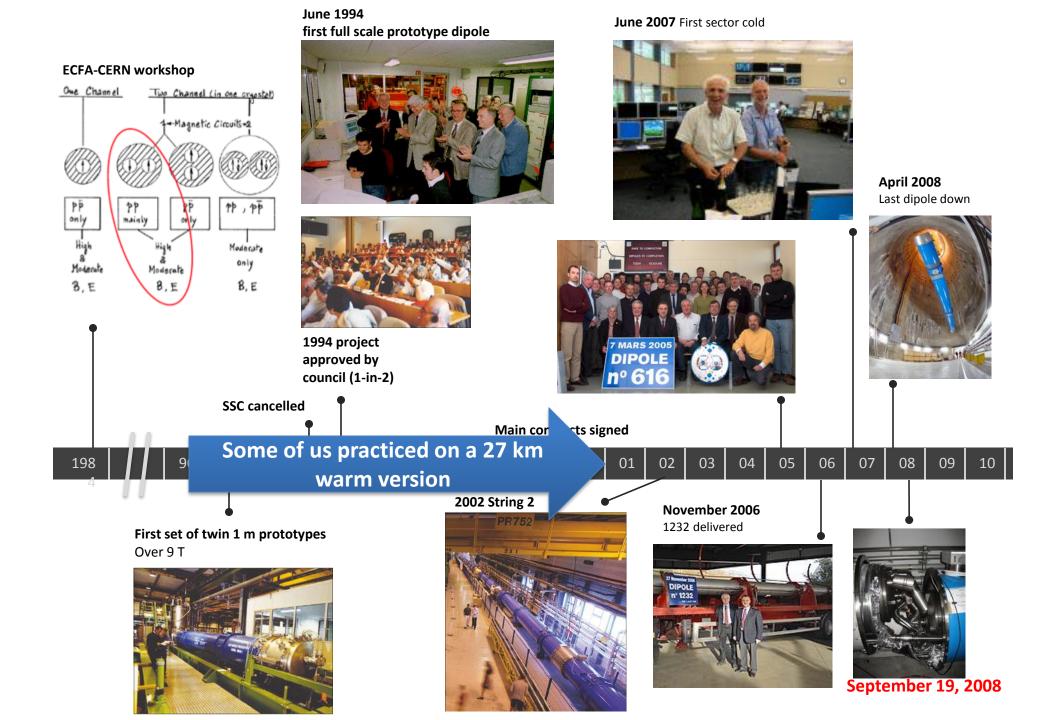
R. Perin

C. Wyss

L. Rossi







Magnets++

- Field quality tracking and adjustment
 - Field quality vitally important for beam stability good after adjustments and faithful to the tight specifications
- Sorting: not all magnets are created equal
 - geometry aperture
 - b3 dynamic aperture/resonance driving terms
 - b1 closed orbit perturbations
 - a2 coupling, vertical dispersion

Magnetic measurement and modelling

- Characterize the important dynamic effects in anticipation of correction
- All important magnetic strength versus current calibration

Field Quality Specification for the LHC Main Dipole Magnets

Stéphane Fartoukh and Oliver Brüning

Abstract

Based on criteria of different nature such as the control of the mechanical aperture or the preservation of the dynamic aperture, hard limits are given for the normal and skew harmonics a_n and b_n , $1 \le n \le 5$, and for the systematic b_7 component of the LHC main dipole magnets.

	Harmonics $a_n \& b_n$	Injection optics (450 GeV)	Injection optics (end of ramp)	Collision optics (7 TeV)	Systematic (max. value)	Uncertainty (max. value)	Random (r.m.s)	Criteria used
Dipole	b_1	× ×	× ×	(10 T)	None	6.5	8.0	Closed orbit and
Skew Dipole	a_1 (including dipole roll)	×	×	×	6.5 (averaged per arc cell)		8.0	MCB strength at 7 TeV
Quadrupole	b_2	×		×	1.4	0.8	0.7 0.8	β -beating and IP phasing
Skew Quadrupole	a_2	×	×	×		0.9	1.9 2.3 1.6	Vertical dispersion, linear coupling and MQS strength at 7 TeV
Sextupole	b_3	×		×	3.0 bi	cluding the as due to certainty)	1.4 1.8	b_2 feed-down at injection, off-momentum β -beating, MCS strength at 7 TeV
Skew Sextupole	a_3	×		×		1.5	0.7	Chromatic coupling inducing Q'' and MSS strength at 7 TeV
Octupole	b_4	×		×	±0.2 (from Table 9901)	0.4	0.5	DA and Q'' at injection, MCO strength at 7 TeV
Skew Octupole	a_4	×				0.2	0.5 (from Table 9901)	DA at injection
Decapole	b_5	×		×	0.8 bis	luding the as due to certainty)	0.5 0.4	DA and Q''' at injection, MCD strength at 7 TeV
Skew Decapole	a_5	×				0.4	0.4 (from Table 9901)	Off-momentum DA at injection
Quattuordecapole	b ₇	×			-0.3 < \	$\langle b_7 \rangle < 0.1$	0.2 (from Table 9901)	DA at injection
	a_6, b_6, a_7 and higher order multipoles	×			OK with the Error Table 9901			DA at injection

Injection

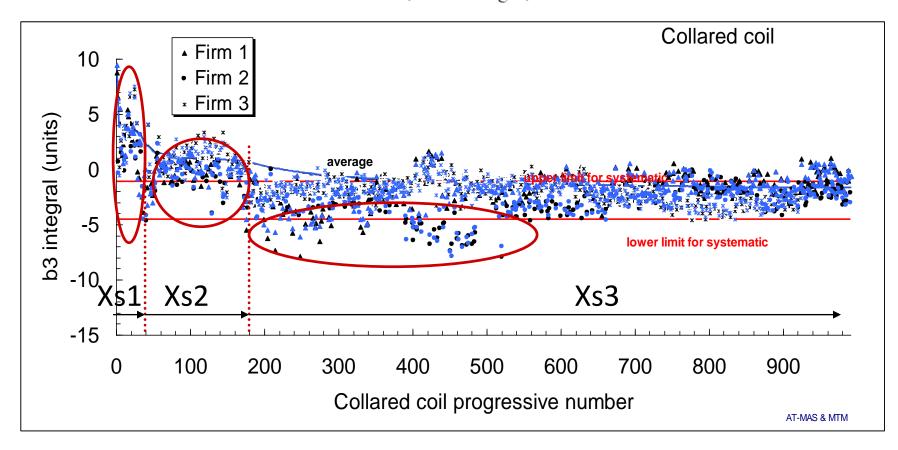
Injection

Collision

and in collision $R_{ref} = 17 \text{ mm}$. end of ramp

STEERING FIELD QUALITY IN THE MAIN DIPOLE MAGNETS OF THE LARGE HADRON COLLIDER

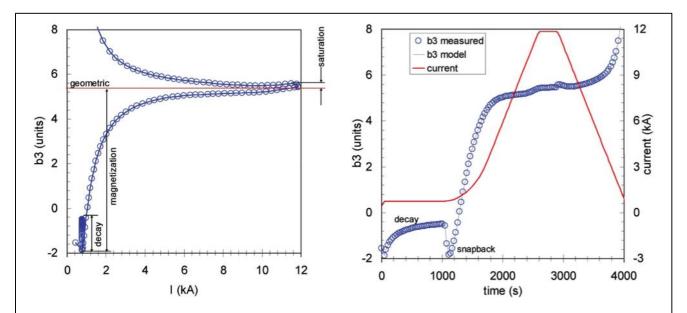
E. Todesco, B. Bellesia, L. Bottura, A. Devred, V. Remondino, S. Pauletta, S. Sanfilippo, W. Scandale, C. Vollinger, E. Wildner



Plus: main field, magnetic length, quadrupole, octupole, decapole, skew quadupole, skew sextupole, skew octupole!

Magnet measurements and modeling

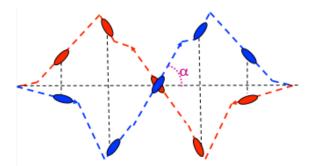
- ... 10 years of measurements, dedicated instrumentation R&D, 4.5 million coil rotations, 50 GB of magnetic field data, 3 Ph.D.s and a few Masters Theses on the subject, 2 years of data pruning and modeling, collaborations and participation in runs in Tevatron and RHIC...
- ... today we have the most complex and comprehensive forecast system ever implemented in a superconducting accelerator



Luca Bottura 2008 for the FIDEL team

Foreseen limitations circa 1995

- At low energy the main limitation for the beam lifetime comes from the machine non-linearities, i.e. the magnetic field errors
- At collision energy the limiting effects are caused by the beam-beam interaction
 - Head-on conservative approach based on previous experience
 - Long range interactions limiting factor for performance.
- Electron cloud
 - only identified as a problem for the LHC in the late 90ies
 - Pioneering work by Francesco Ruggiero & Frank Zimmermann



Optics and beam dynamics

Major effort to optimize the optics:

- Which crossing scheme is preferred?
- What is the effect of triplet errors?
- Which is the preferred working point?
- What are the best integer tunes?

Major simulation effort to study:

- Particle stability (dynamic aperture), beam instabilites
- Effect of triplet errors, head-on beam-beam, long-range beam-beam
- development of simulation tools (MAD and SIXTRACK) and the build up of computing resources (Frank Schmidt and Eric McIntosh)

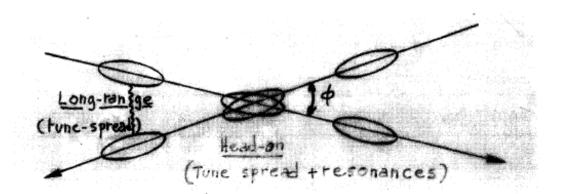
Specification of corrector circuits and strategy

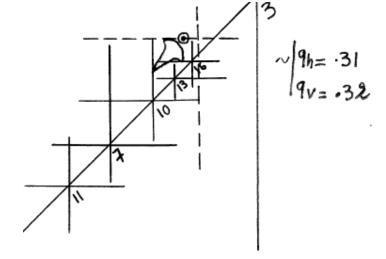
Jean-Pierre Koutchouck et al

Beam-beam related effects for the LHC

(Relevant for LHC performance) **Jacques Gareyte**

- Long range and head-on interactions
- Beam-beam induced synchrobetatron resonances
- Coherent beam-beam effects
- Beam-beam induced orbit effects





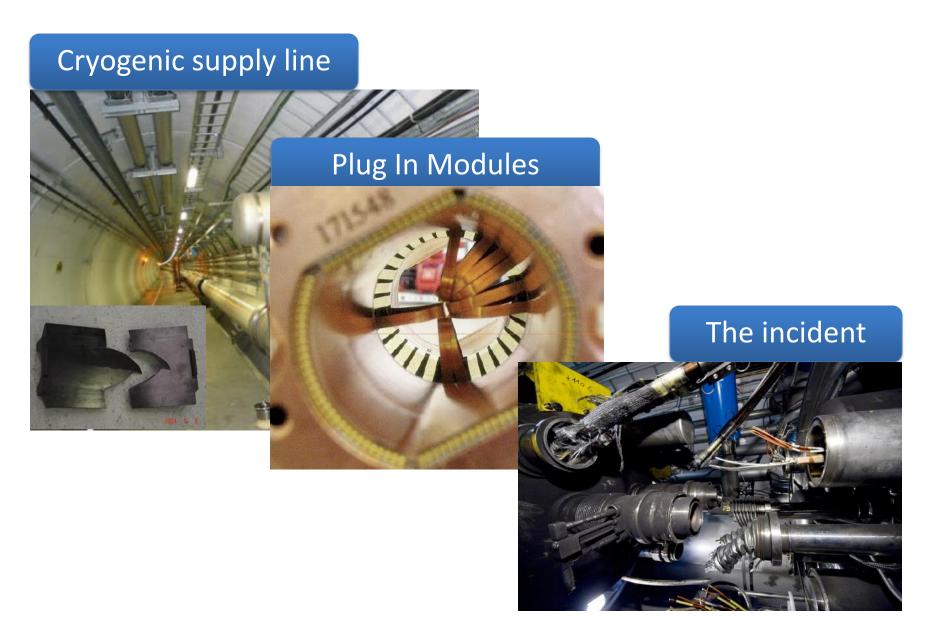
Quiet space to accomodate b.b. tune footprint

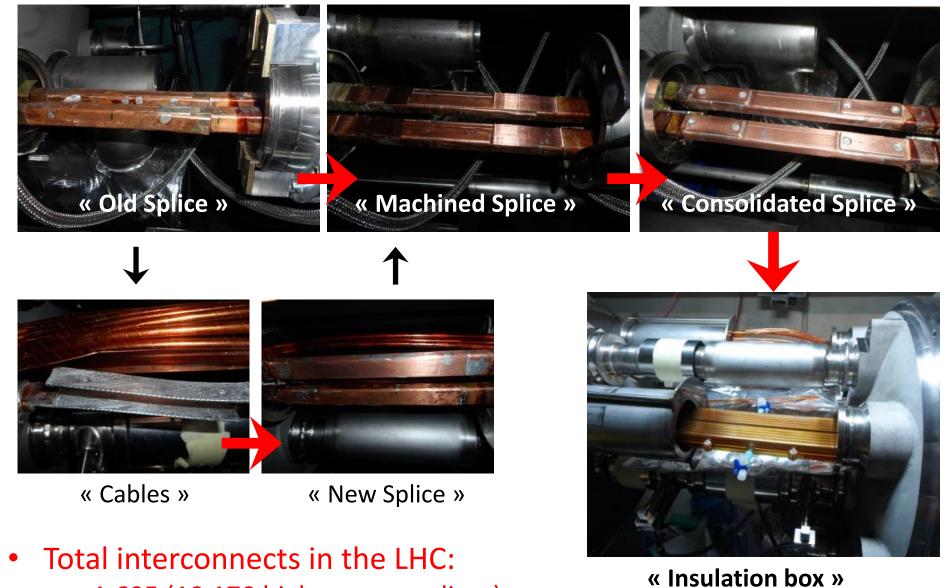
- Influence of triplet errors
 Long-range interactions

1) Avoid resonances $N \le 12$



Foundations: Quality Control



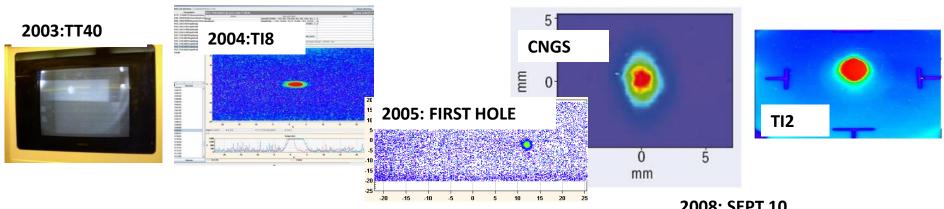


- 1,695 (10,170 high current splices)
- Number of splices redone: ~3,000 (~ 30%)
- Number of shunts applied: > 27,000

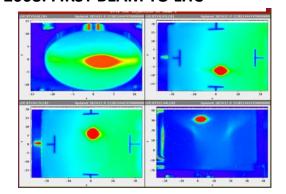
INTERMEZZO 2001 - 2008

- LEP: building a machine is one thing, operating it is another
- While LHC construction and installation was ongoing the ex-LEP team started tackling:
 - How are we going to operate this machine?
 - Machine protection
 - Controls/Software
 - Instrumentation
 - Etc. etc.
- In "reasonable" shape by the start of commissioning in 2008

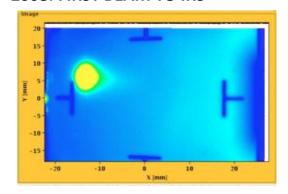
Preparation: beam tests through the years



2008: FIRST BEAM TO LHC



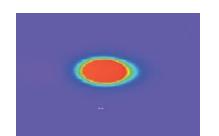
2008: FIRST BEAM TO IR3



2008: SEPT 10

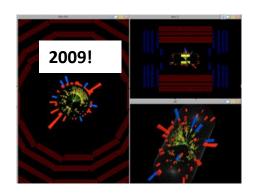


2009: FIRST IONS TO LHC



2009: Sector test





Preparation:

HWC and machine checkout

MAGNET CIRCUIT TESTS++

Transfer lines

Injection, Extraction

RF, injection sequence

Timing System

Beam Interlock System

Collimators

Vacuum

Interlocks, SIS

BLMs, BPMs

BTV, BCT

Beam dump

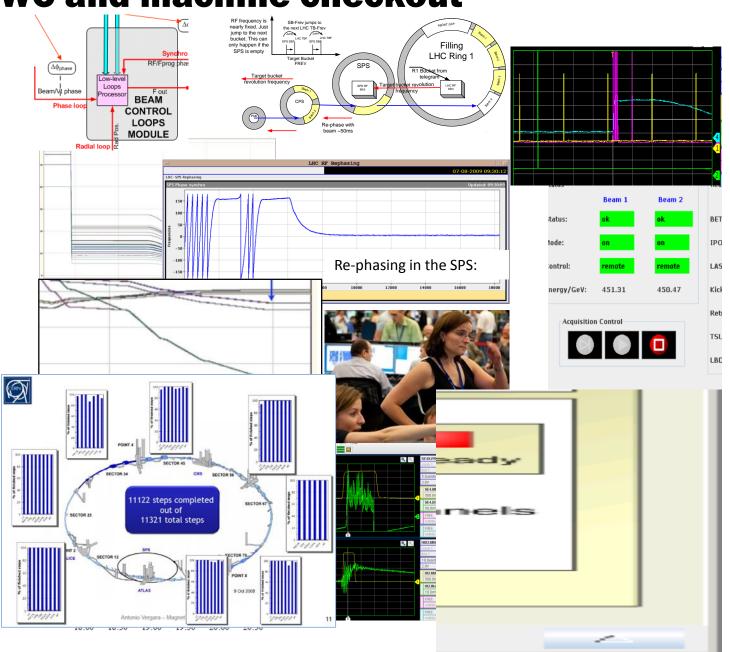
Powering Groups of Circuits

Magnet model

Sequencer, alarms

Controls, logging, DBs

LSA, optics model, YASP



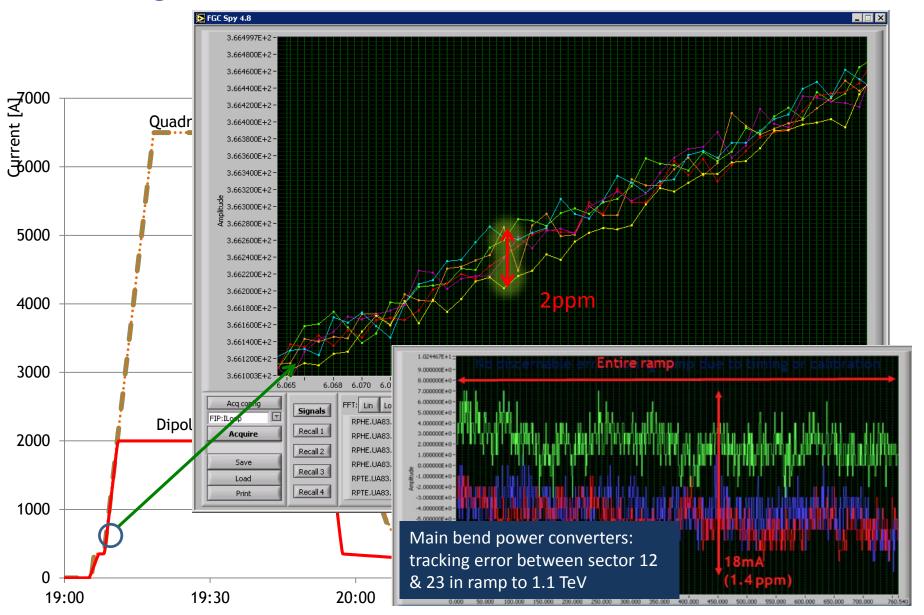
Design, manufacture and installation
Controls and software
Exploitation

SYSTEMS - A SELECTION

RF, BI, transverse feedback, injection, beam dumps, collimation, powering, protection...

Performance can be seriously compromised by a weakness in any one of these.

Tracking between the three main circuits of sector 78



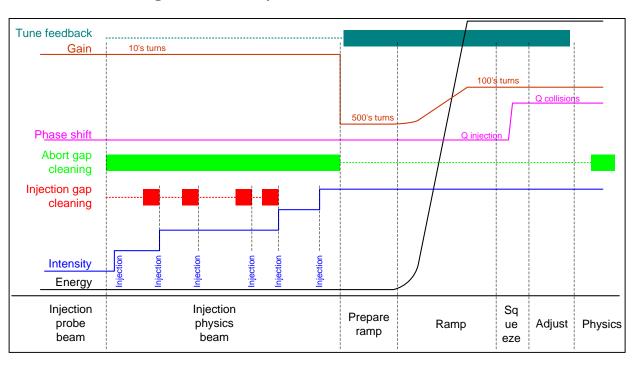
Beam dump system – point 6



Video 2'10"

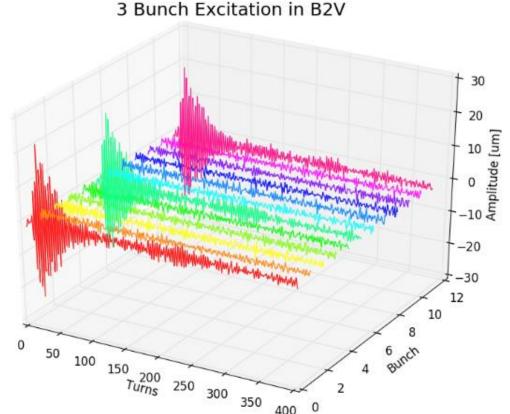
Transverse damper system (ADT)

Vital throughout the cycle



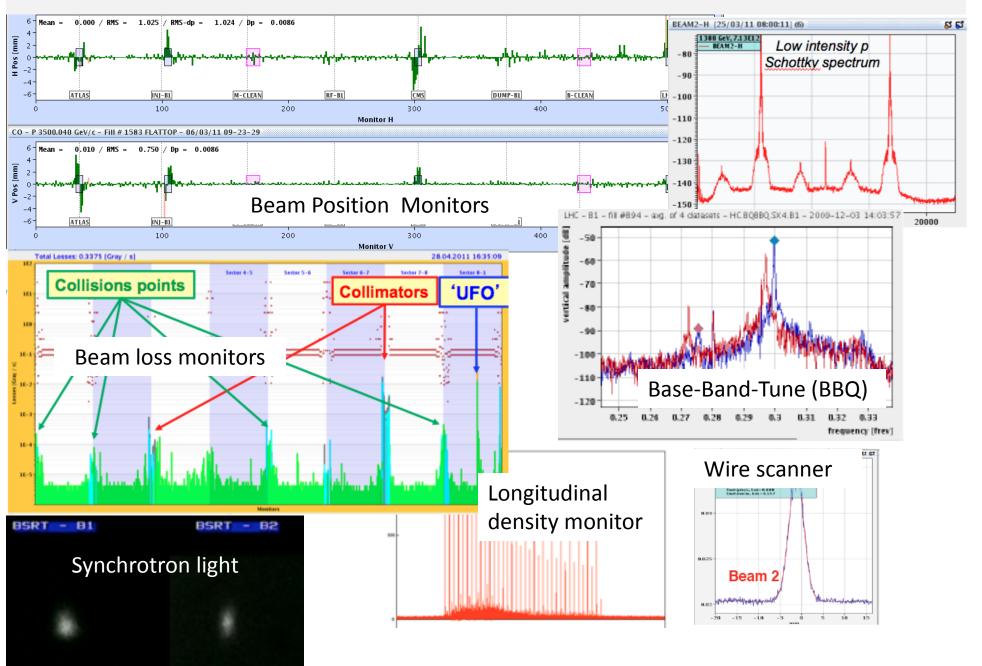
ADTObsBox A very powerful system capable of recording data from the ADT LLRF system gigabit links

Access to the b-b-b position, all pickups, planes, beams

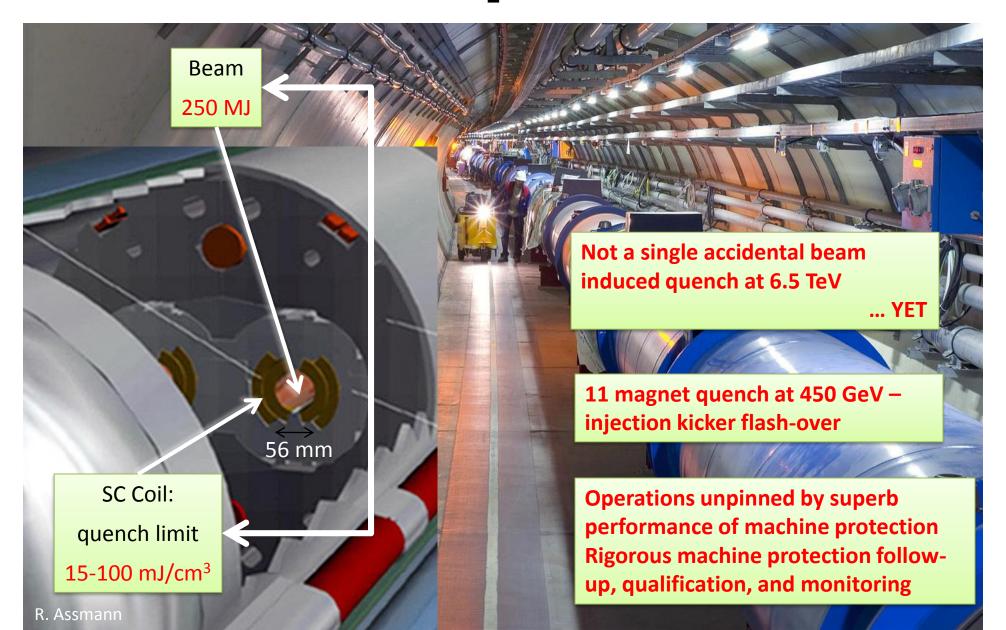


Can target anything from individual bunches within a train to a full beam

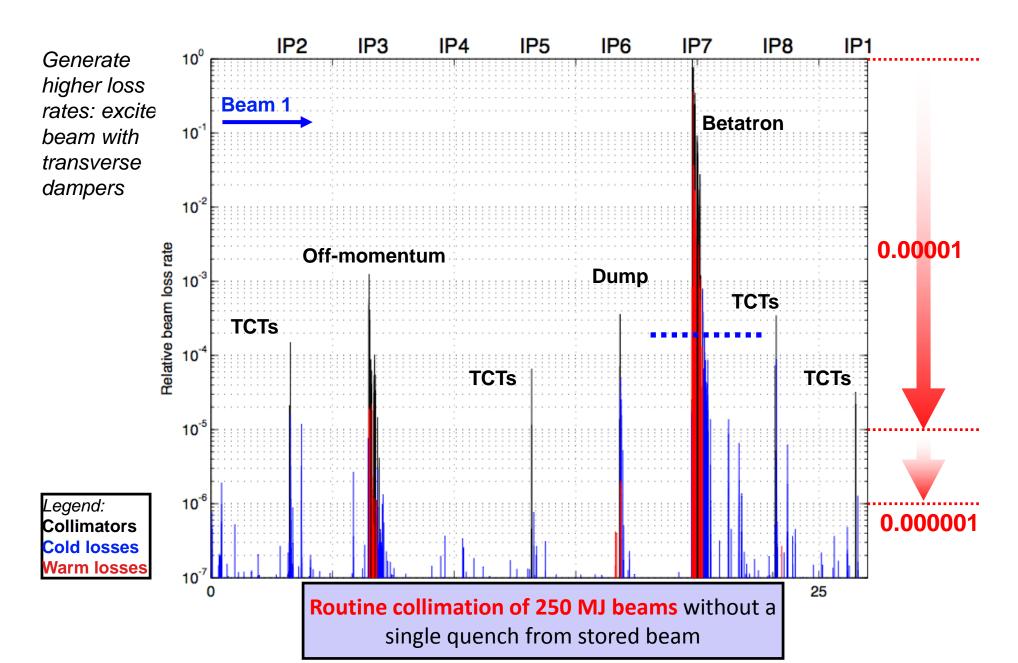
Beam Instrumentation: brilliant – the enabler



Machine protection



Collimation



QPS



Make it so they have to give us access to do a reset...

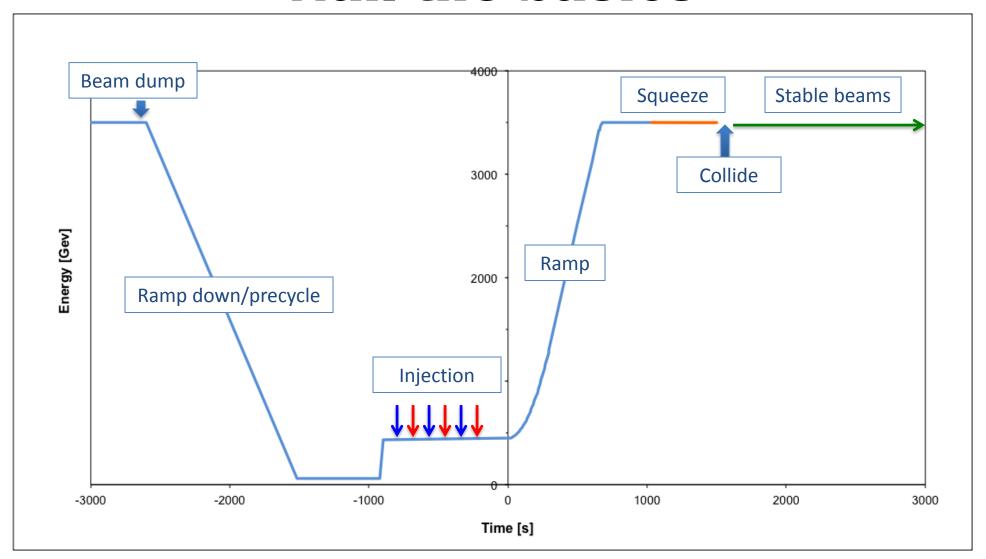
Collimation team ->

This presentation will summarize the work carried out in 2017 by an extraordinary team. It is a great honor to report the operational highlights of the past year and key results for the successful operation of the LHC.



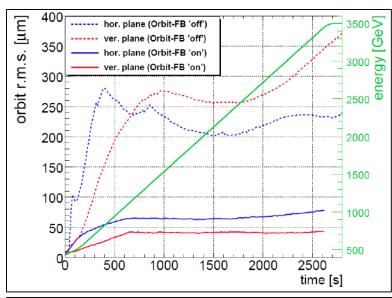
EXPLOITATION - COME TOGETHER

Nail the basics

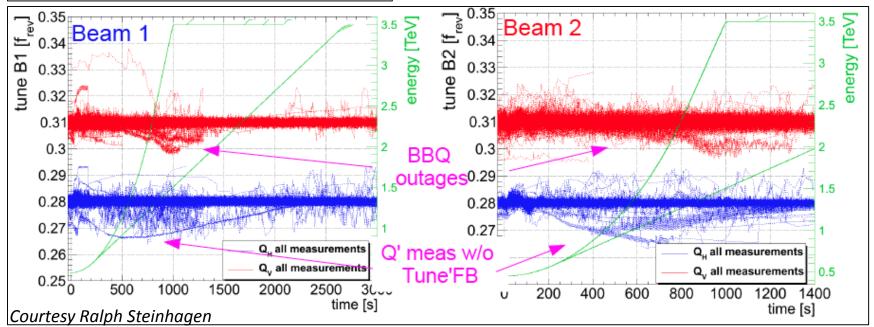


But stay flexible!

Tune and orbit feedback



Mandatory in ramp and squeeze

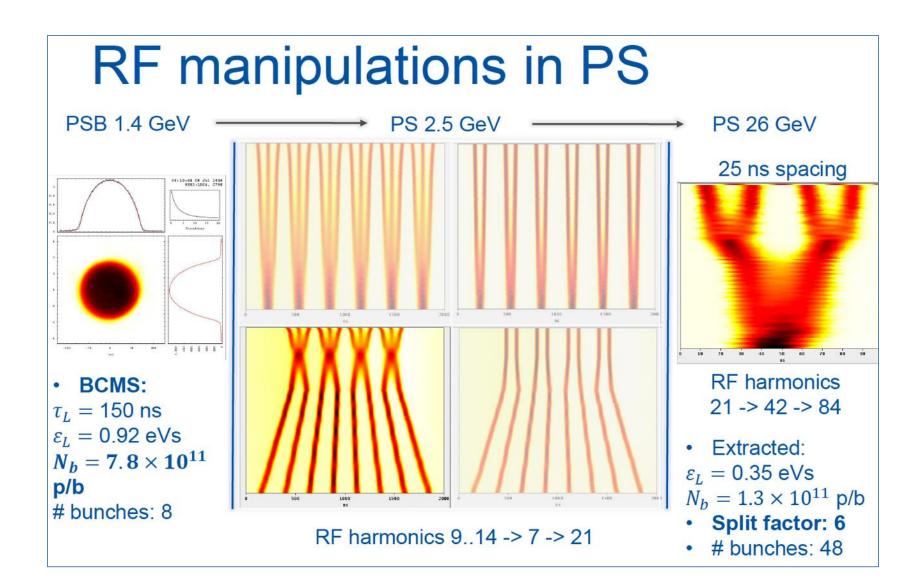




Get some smart people in to sort the beam out in the injectors

Beam from the injectors

Has been an absolute lifesaver



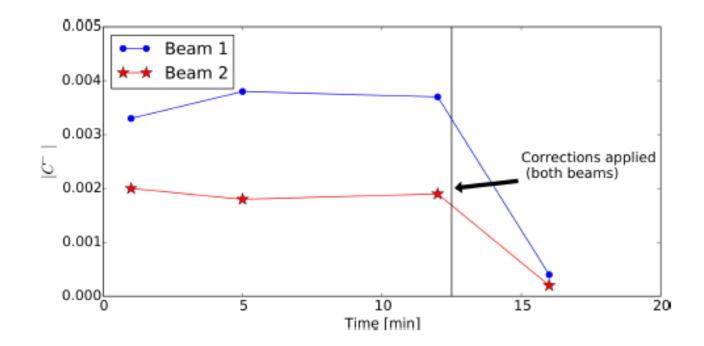
Commissioning was tough this year...



ADT can now drive forced oscillations of individual bunches

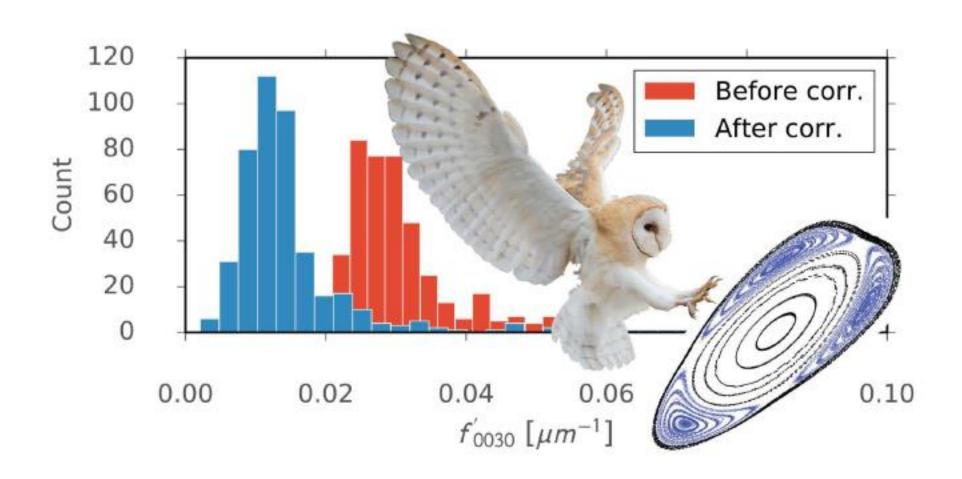
→ ADT-AC dipole!

- Used in regular operation → overcome limit of regular AC-dipole
- Obtain spectral data all around ring → overcome limit of BBQ
- Automated OMC methods used to provide online correction for Re and Sm parts of coupling

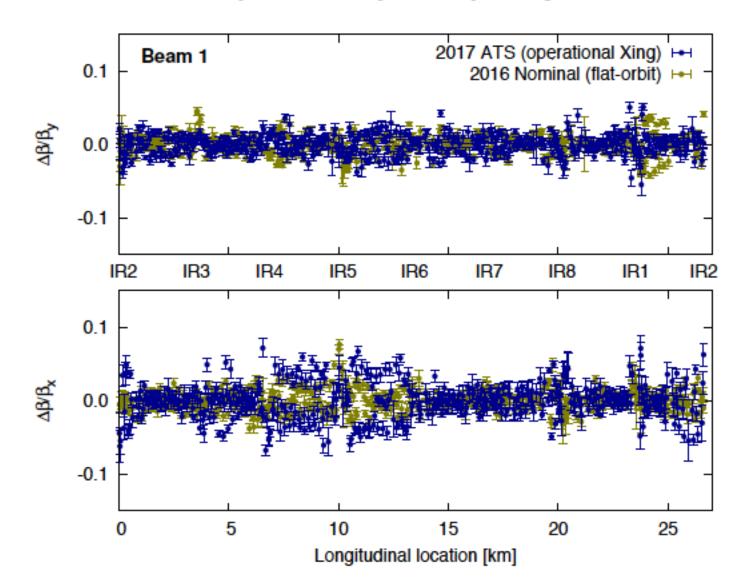


Corrected feed-down to tune in IR1 and IR5

 \rightarrow reduced strength of $3Q_y$ resonance

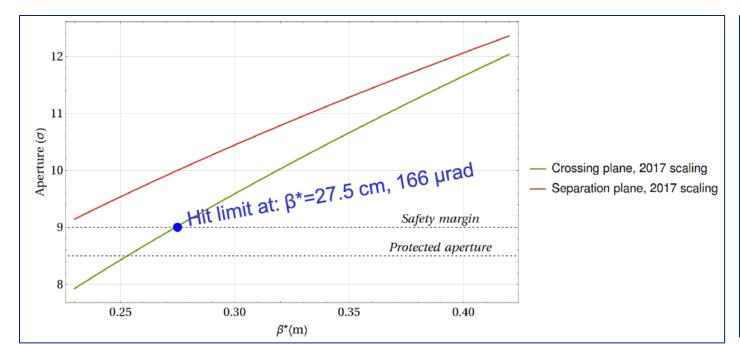


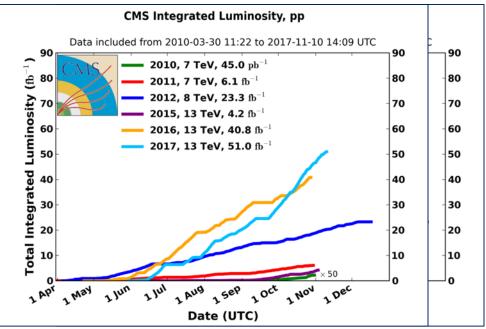
Global correction for nonlinear sources at operation crossing scheme restores comparable optics quality to flat-orbit



Beta* Use Case

- Characterization of collimation system hierarchy, cleaning efficiency, beam loss distribution etc.
- Semi-automatic collimator set-up
- Accurate aperture measurements
- New optics commissioning
 - beating measurement and correction, validation via loss maps etc.

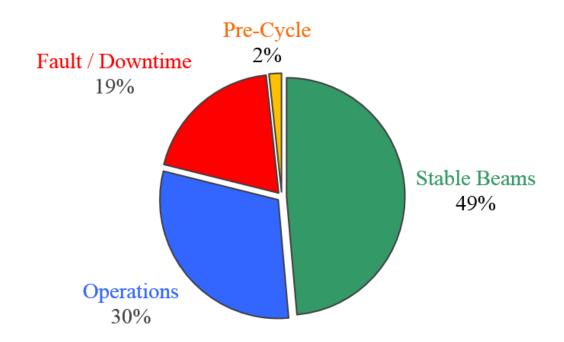




Availability

2017: 140½ days physics ≈ 3362.1 hours

	Duration [h]
Stable Beams	1633.9
Operations	1018.1
Fault/Downtime	652.9
Pre-Cycle	57.2
	= 3362.1



Evident that availability is important -> accurate fault tracking, target weaknesses...

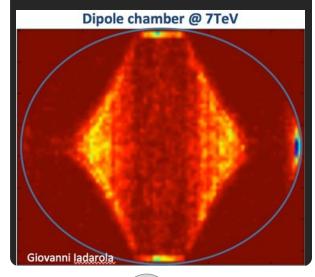
It's not what happens – it how you react.

STUFF HAPPENS

2015: re-commissioning after LS1

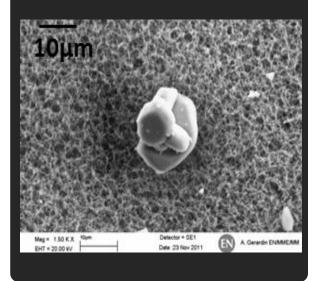
Electron cloud

- Anticipated
- Significant head load to cryogenics
- Very slow reduction despite significant dose



UFOs

- 8 UFO dumps within 2 weeks (Sep 20 to Oct 5)
- Conditioning observed



Radiation to electronics

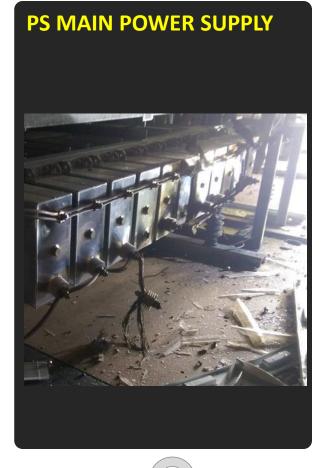
- Mitigation measures (shielding, relocation...)
- Non-rad hard components used in LS1 upgrade





Problems, problems, problems...

WEASELS



SPS BEAM DUMP

- Limited to 96 bunches per injection
- cf. 2750



CONCLUDING REMARKS

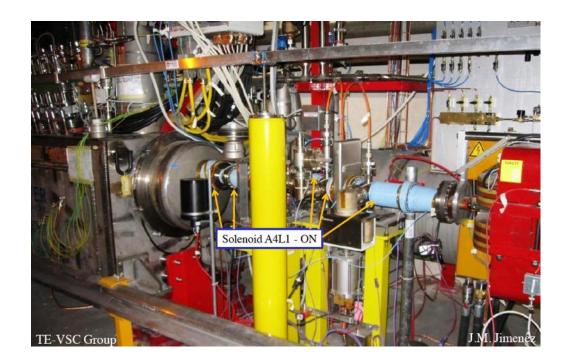
Foundations

- Excellent foundations (key components, systems)
 - Underpin everything that follows
 - Lacunae in quality control rapidly exposed...
 - Testing CERN's impressive ability to tackle problems

- Coupled with system expertise and experience
 - Continuity, compartmentalization (but groups cover the complex)
 - Experience from LEP/Injectors stretching back generations

System performance

- RF, power converters, collimators, beam dumps, injection, magnets, vacuum, transverse feedback, machine protection
- Magnets, magnet protection & associated systems
- Beam instrumentation and beam based feedbacks
- Controls, databases, high level software
- Cryogenics, survey, technical infrastructure, access, radiation protection



Impossible to do justice to the commitment and effort that's gone in to getting, and keeping, the complex operational

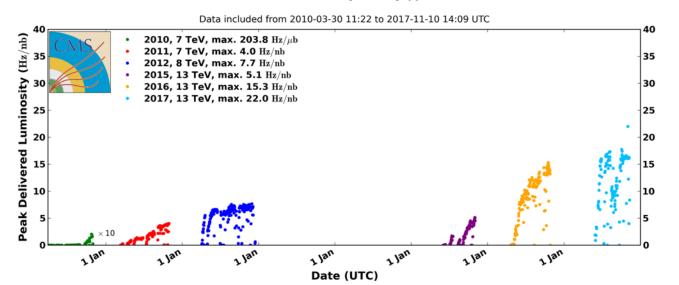
Exploitation 1/2

- Controls/software & instrumentation!
- Deep preparation, staged deployment, milestones
- Nail the operational basics
- Develop, and keep developing, understanding & tools
- Reproducibility
- Availability

Exploitation 2/2

- Huge body of accelerator physics knowledge has been built up
 - instabilities, beam-beam, DA, non-linear, optics, longitudinal...
 - Electron cloud, UFOs, air leak into beam vacuum (16L2)...
- And applied to performance...
 - beta*, levelling, bunch configuration, beam stability, optics...

CMS Peak Luminosity Per Day, pp

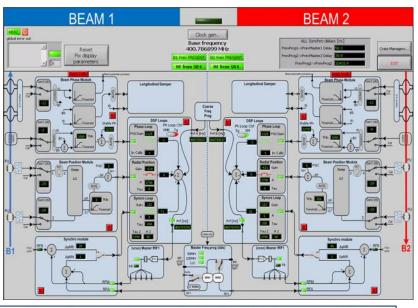


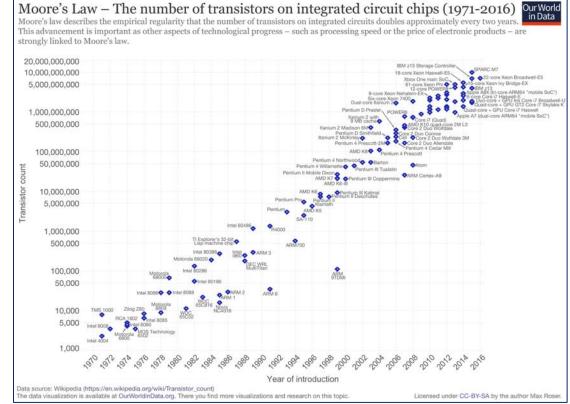


Technology

- In a very different place now and it's just as well
- Profound impact on the functionality that is offered
- Embrace it, get in people who know what they doing
- Don't rely on the old guard!

- FPGAs, DSP...
- Processing power
- Network capacity and speed
- Data storage
- Language, tools, methods





Inclusive Culture

How do you help ensure that sort of commitment?

- Projects/teams setup as required responsibility given, initiative seized
- Daily morning meetings open to all
- Open committees, low on ceremony
- Chamonix/Evian workshops
- Cut loose smart young motivated people and give them support
- Vigorous machine development program
- Resources (fortunately)
- A sense of humour appears to help

PERSONAL COMPETANCIES



Leadership



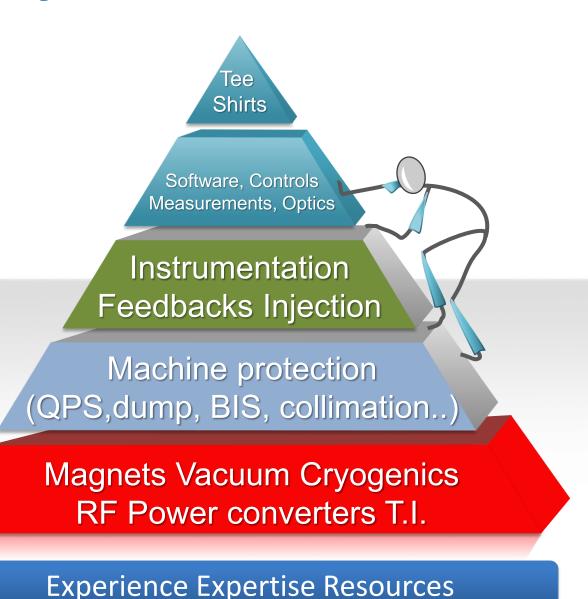
Ability to relax



Teamwork

"One of the ways of differentiating a good-enough organization from one that is pathological is through its ability to exclude narcissistic characters from key posts."

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs





We delivered 5.6 fb⁻¹ to Atlas in 2011 and all we got was a blooming tee shirt

Last slide

- Occasionally I go into the LHC tunnel
- and ask myself how do we manage to get this to work...?
- You tell me!



To the entire LHC team

Congratulations and all our thanks for this splendid achievement!