

Tevatron Performance Since March'02 and FY'03 Plans

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Fermilab

Contents

- Luminosity progress
- Progress with :
 - Beam-beam effects
 - Instabilities
 - Background, etc.
 - Diagnostics
- FY'03: Luminosity Goal
- FY'03: Projects/Shutdowns/Resources

Luminosity Formula

$$L = \frac{10^{-6} f B N_p N_{\bar{p}} (6\beta_r \gamma_r)}{2\pi\beta^* (\varepsilon_p + \varepsilon_{\bar{p}})} H(\sigma_l / \beta^*) \quad (10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1})$$

f = revolution frequency = 47.7 KHz

B = # bunches = 36

$\beta_r \gamma_r$ = relativistic beta x gamma = 1045

β^* = beta function at IR = 35 cm

H = hourglass factor = .60 - .75

N_p, N_{pbar} = bunch intensities (E9)

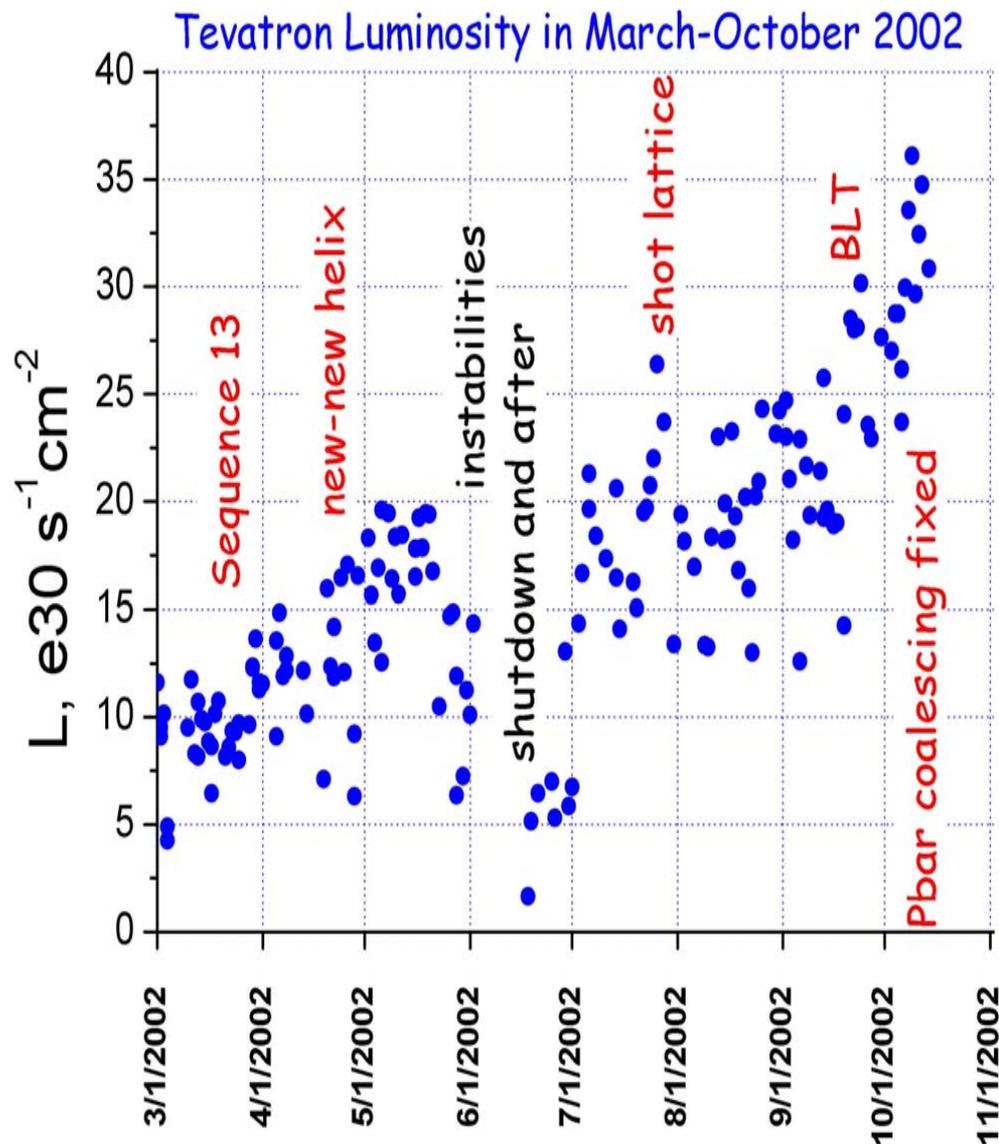
$\varepsilon_p, \varepsilon_{pbar}$ = transverse emittances (π -mm-mrad)

σ_l = bunch length (cm)

Goals and Current Performance

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Run IIa Goals</i>	<i>Current Performance</i>
<i>Protons/bunch</i>	<i>270e9</i>	<i>170e9</i>
<i>Antiprotons/bunch</i>	<i>30e9</i>	<i>22e9</i>
<i>Total Antiprotons</i>	<i>1080e9</i>	<i>800e9</i>
<i>Peak Pbar Production Rate</i>	<i>200e9</i>	<i>120e9 /hr</i>
<i>Pbar: Inj. -> Low β efficiency</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.75</i>
<i>Pbar: AA -> low β efficiency</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.60</i>
<i>Proton emittance (95%, norm)</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>20 πmm-mr</i>
<i>Pbar emittance (95%, norm)</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>18 πmm-mr</i>
<i>Beta @ IP</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.35* m</i>
<i>Beam Energy</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>980</i>
<i>Bunch length (proton, rms)</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.61 m</i>
<i>Bunch length (pbar, rms)</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.54 m</i>
<i>Form Factor (Hourglass)</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.62</i>
<i>Typical Luminosity</i>	<i>8.1e+31</i>	<i>3.2e+31 cm⁻²sec⁻¹</i>
<i>Integrated Luminosity</i>	<i>16.</i>	<i>6.7 pb⁻¹/week</i>

Tevatron since March 2002



- 165 HEP stores
- >70 pb-1 to each detector
- 3-fold increase in peak luminosity from $11.8e30$ to $36.1e30$
- 18 peak luminosity records since 03/01/02
- Run I record of $25.0e30$ broken on 7/26/2002
- 6 Tevatron L records afterwards
- 2 weeks between records in average...
- ... though records come in bunches after significant improvements, e.g., \rightarrow

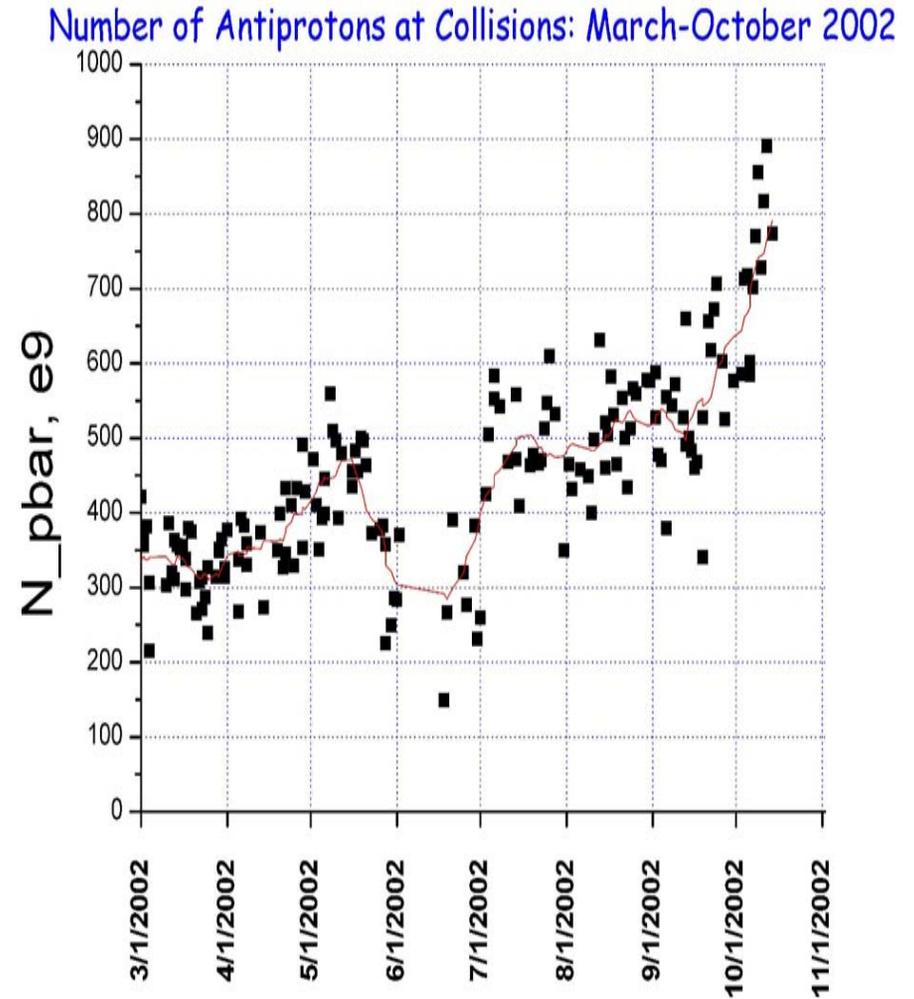
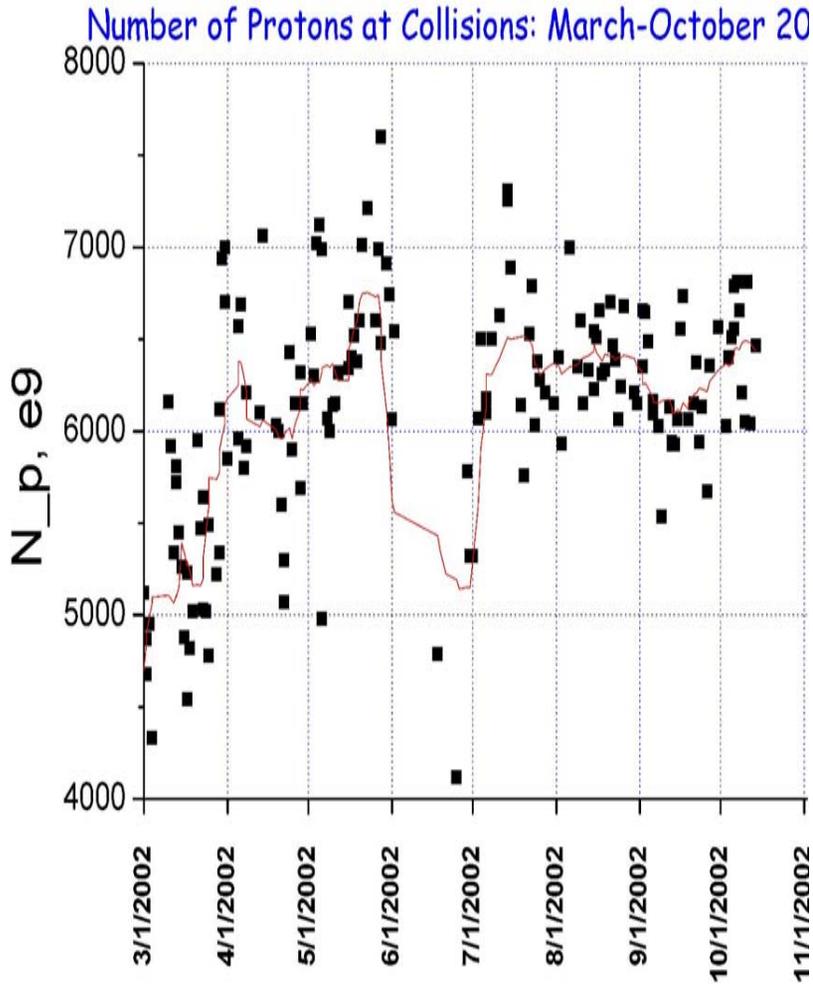
Major Reasons for \mathcal{L} -progress since Mar'02

• “Sequence 13” fixed	Tev	x 1.40
• “New-new” injection helix	Tev	x 1.15
• “Shot lattice”	AA	x 1.40
• Pbar emittance at injection	Tev/Lines	x 1.20
• Pbar coalescing improvement	<u>MI</u>	<u>x 1.15</u>
	total	x 3.1

...plus additional improvements in the Tevatron:

- Longitudinal dampers to stop S_s blowup
- Tunes/coupling/chromaticities at 150/ramp/LB
- Orbit smoothing
- Separators scan
- F11 vacuum

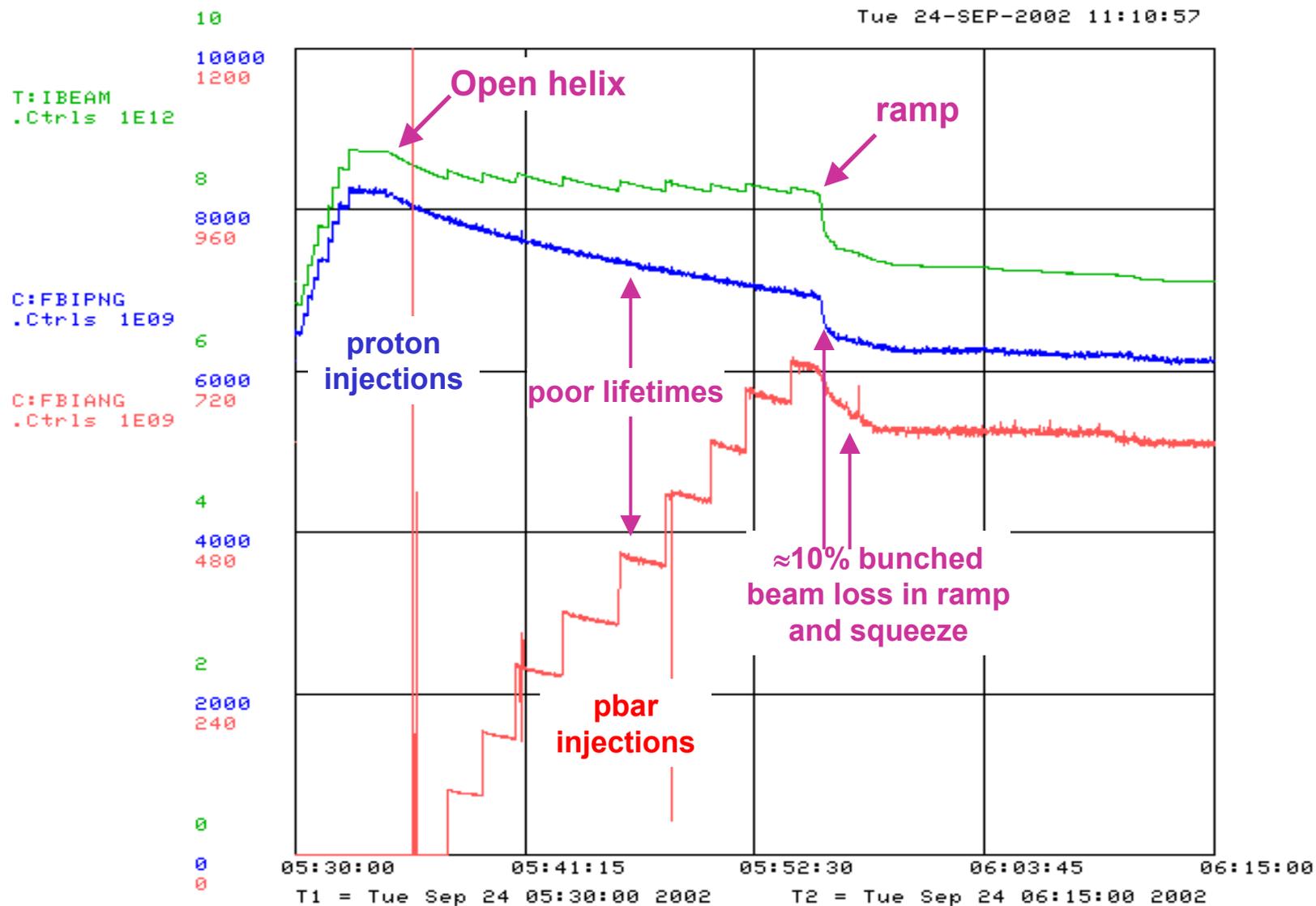
Beam Intensities in 2002



$N_p : \text{Oct/Mar} = 6500/4700 = 1.40$

$N_{pbar} : \text{Oct/Mar} = 820/330 = 2.50$

Tevatron Efficiencies



Beam-Beam Interaction As Major Factor

- *pbar transfer efficiency strongly depends on N_p , helix separation, orbits, tunes, coupling, chromaticities and beam emittances at injection*
- *summary of progress with beam-beam since March 2002:*

	Mar'02 *	Oct'02 **
<i>Protons/bunch</i>	140e9	170e9
<i>Pbar loss at 150 GeV</i>	20%	9%
<i>Pbar loss on ramp</i>	14%	8%
<i>Pbar loss in squeeze</i>	22%	5%
<i>Tev efficiency Inj → low beta</i>	54%	75%
<i>Efficiency AA → low beta</i>	32%	60%

* *average in stores #1120-1128*

** *average in stores #1832-1845*

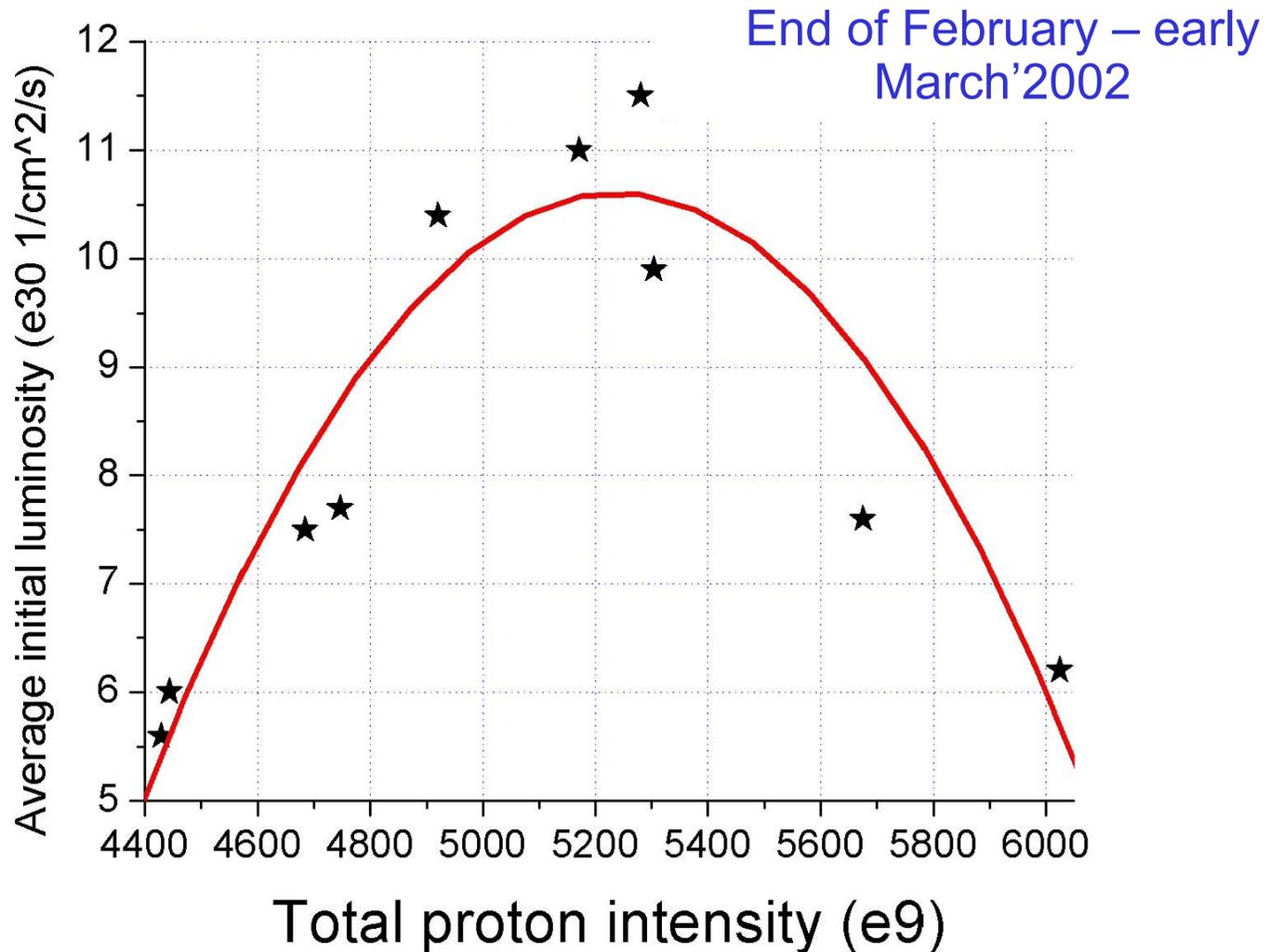
Attacking the Beam-Beam Effects

Progress came from

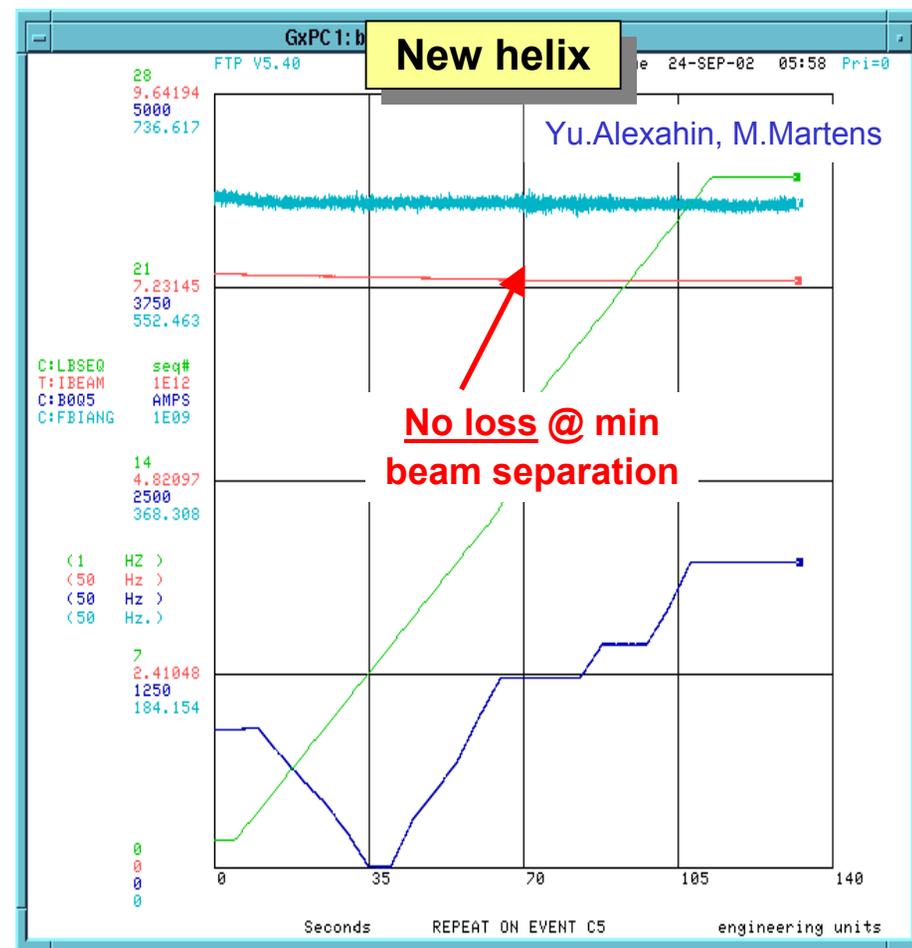
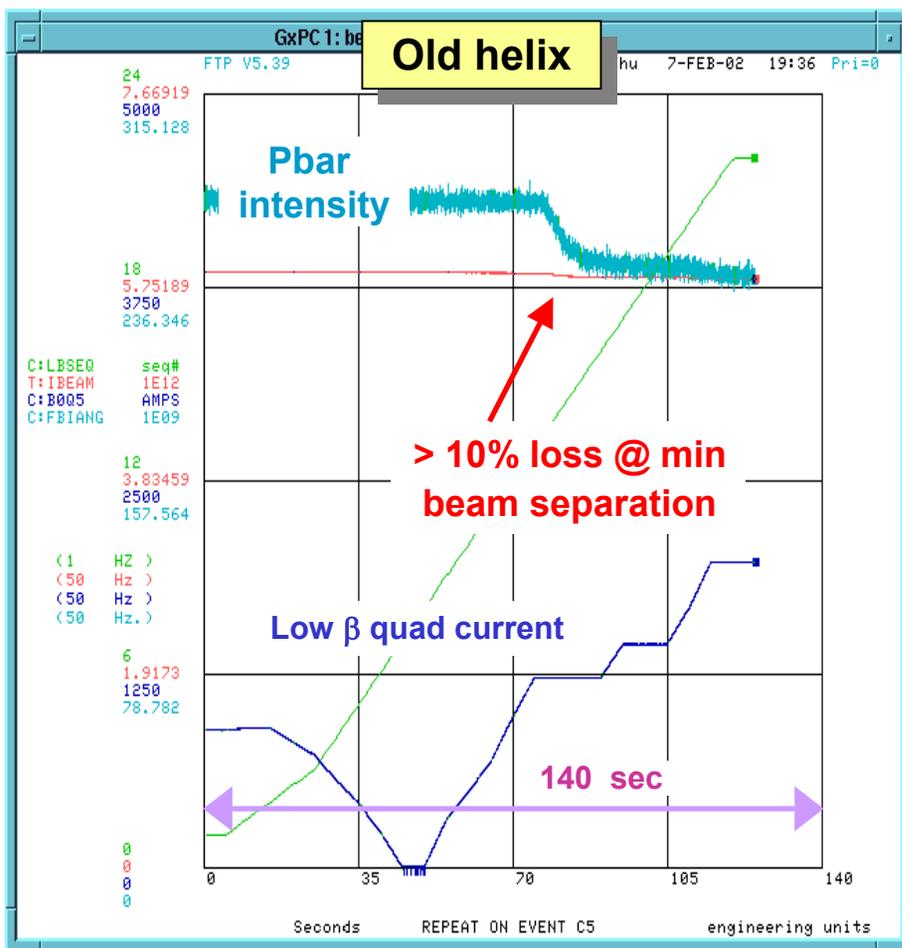
- *increase of beam-beam separation during the squeeze*
(“sequence 13”)
- *increase of beam-beam separation at 150 GeV and ramp*
(“new-new helix”)
- *smaller emittances from AA*
(“AA shot lattice” – see D.McGinnis)
- *reduced injection errors*
(“BLT” – see V.Lebedev’s talk)
- *better control of orbits/tunes/coupling/IP*

“Sequence 13” Affects Luminosity

Luminosity vs proton intensity for stores 990-1023

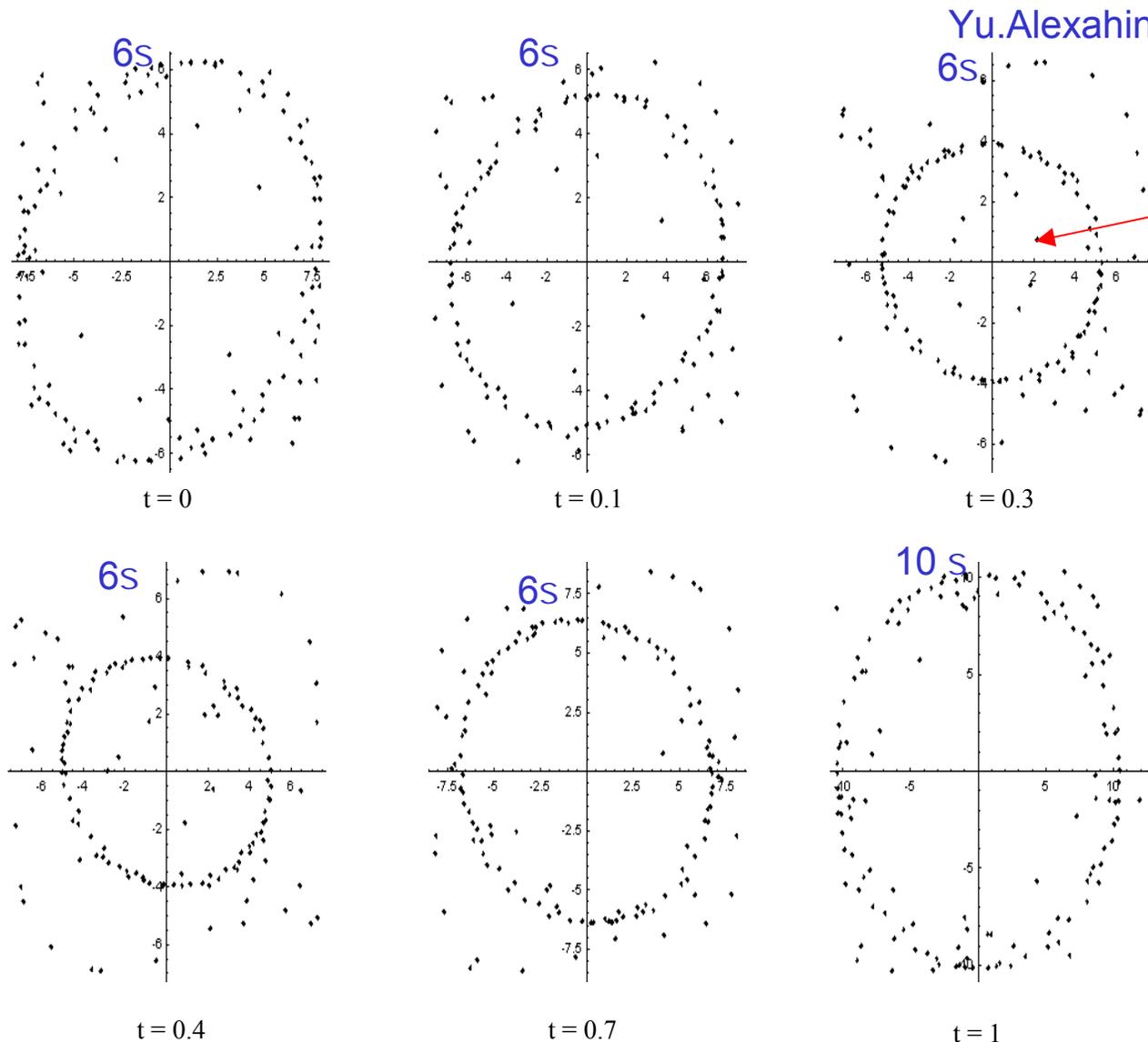


Pbar Loss During Squeeze (“Sequence 13”)



- Suffered 10-20% pbar loss during squeeze
 - During transition from injection to collision helix
 - Minimum beam separation was only $\sim 1.8\sigma$
 - New helix increased min beam separation to $\sim 3\sigma$, loss essentially eliminated

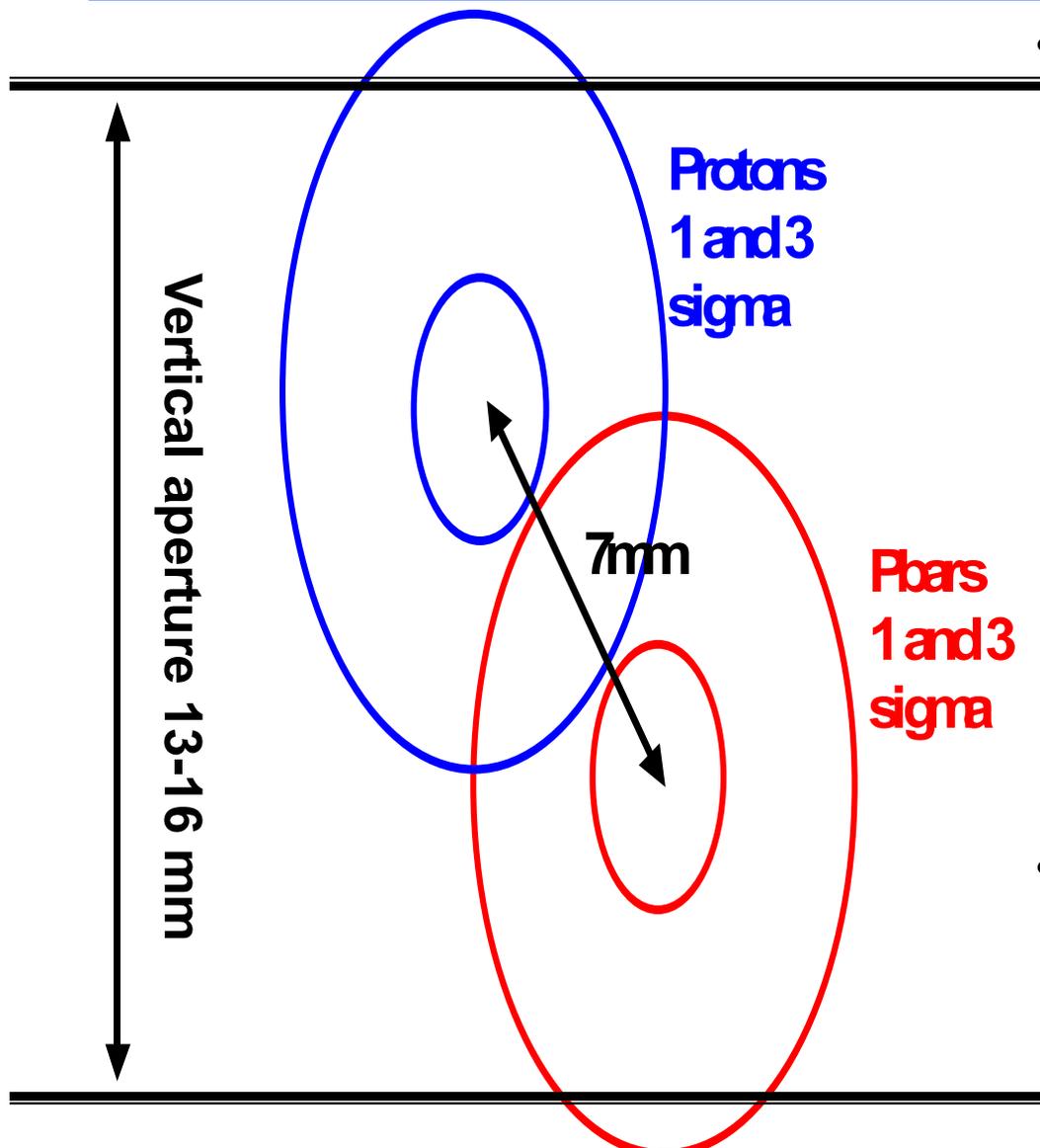
Beam-Beam Effects in Squeeze



Yu.Alexahin

- Minimum beam-beam separation turned out to be only **1.8 σ**
- Normalized separations $\Delta x/\sigma_x$, $\Delta y/\sigma_y$ at all possible IPs with 36×36 collision cogging in sigma's for the reference emittance $\varepsilon_n = 15\pi$ mm·mrad. $t = 0$ – seq13, $t = 1$ – seq14 (see plots)
- The separation has been increased to **2.7 σ** by adding 2 more breakpoints, also speed of the squeeze doubled there and the loss gone
- Lesson – only minimum separation matters

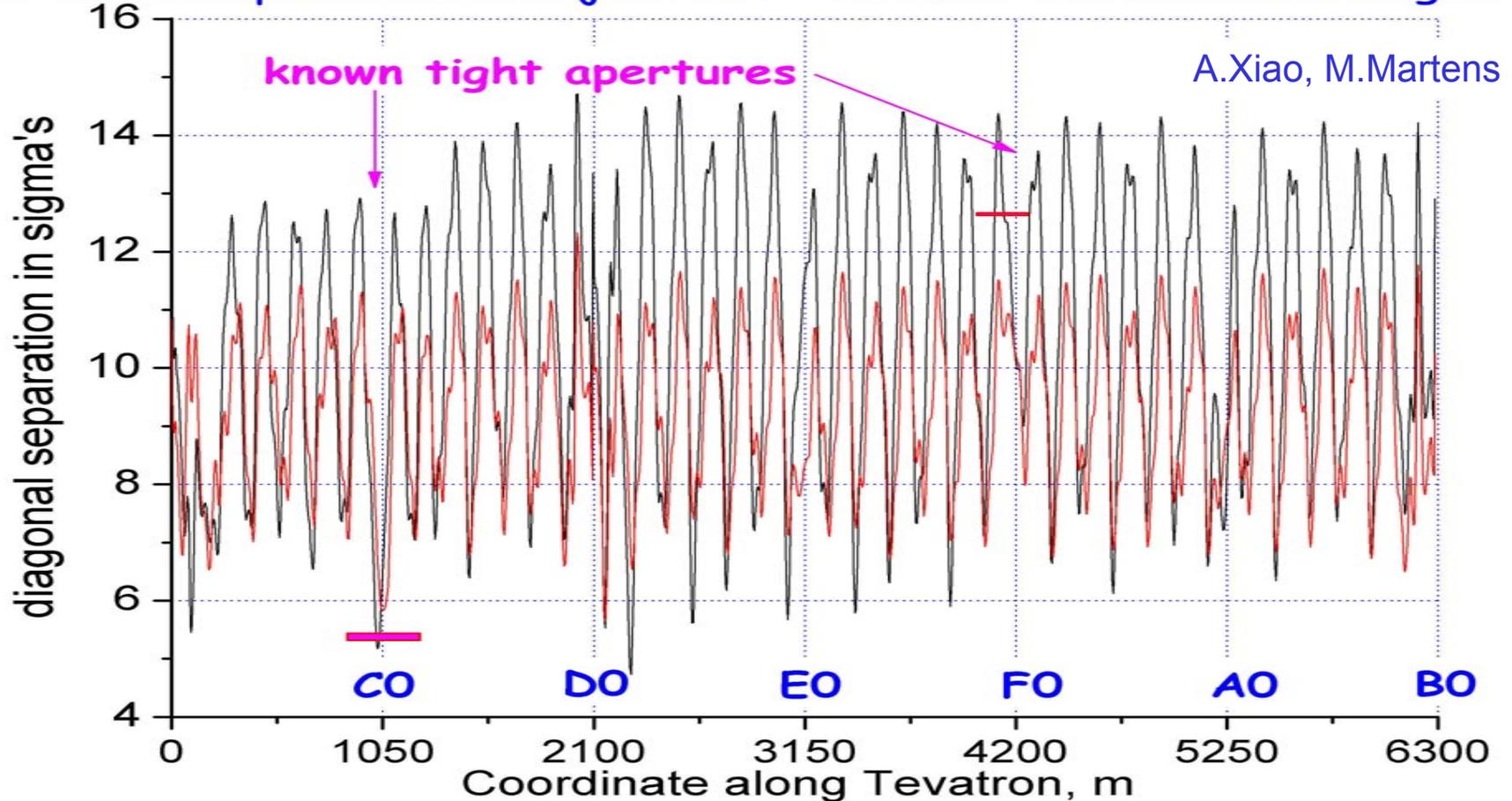
Lifetime Issues at 150 GeV



- LR beam-beam effects poor pbar lifetime 1-2 hr
 - Pbar lifetime depends on emittances, N_p and bunch number
 - Tried to modify and expand the helix, until limited by apertures (“new-new helix”)
 - Replace lambertsons @ C0 – gain 25 mm vertically
 - Modify high β section at A0 formerly used for fixed-target extraction
- Poor proton lifetime on helix ~ 2 hr
 - depends on chromaticity
 - Instability prevents lower chromaticity (now 8)

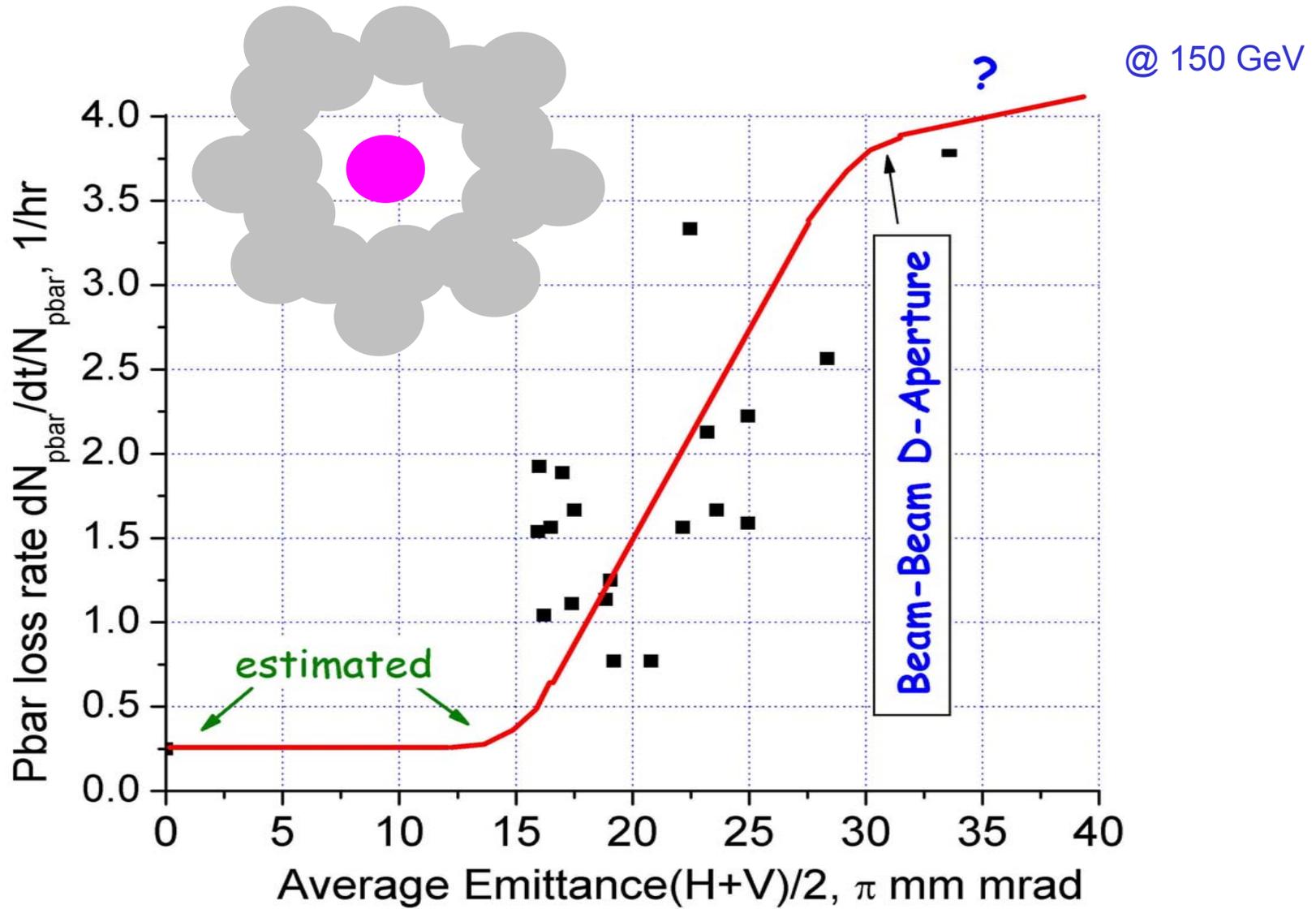
Lattice Modification at Sector A0

Beam-Beam Separation at Injection Now/After A0 Lattice Changes



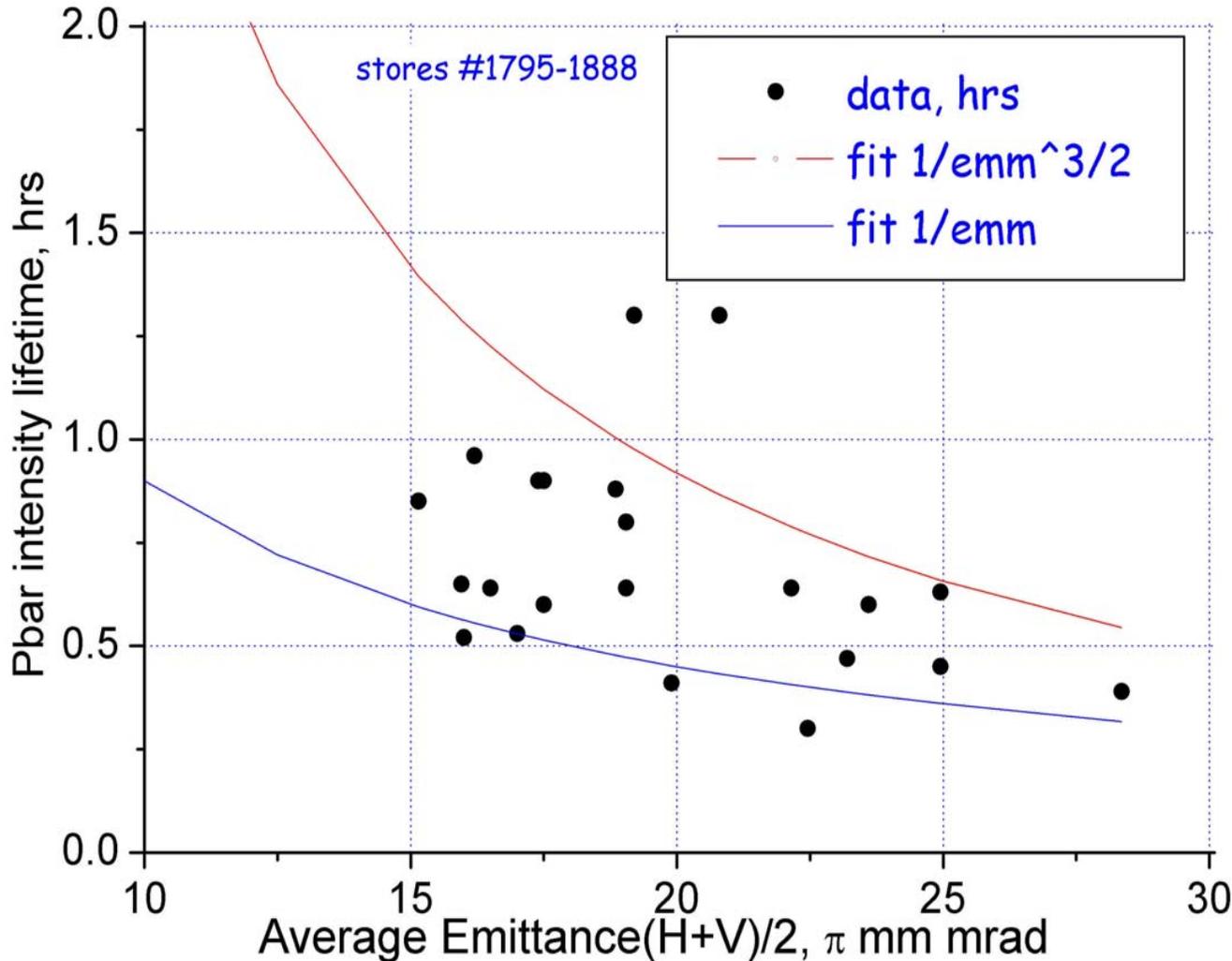
- Proposed modification promises 16% larger minimum separation at injection (5.6 vs 4.7 s) and similar at collisions
- **very important at injection where aperture is tight** – new lattice reduces maximum beam-beam separation by about the same 16%

Proton Beam as “Soft Donut Collimator”



Pbar Losses vs Emittance

Pbar Lifetime at Inj vs Emittance: Store-to-Store

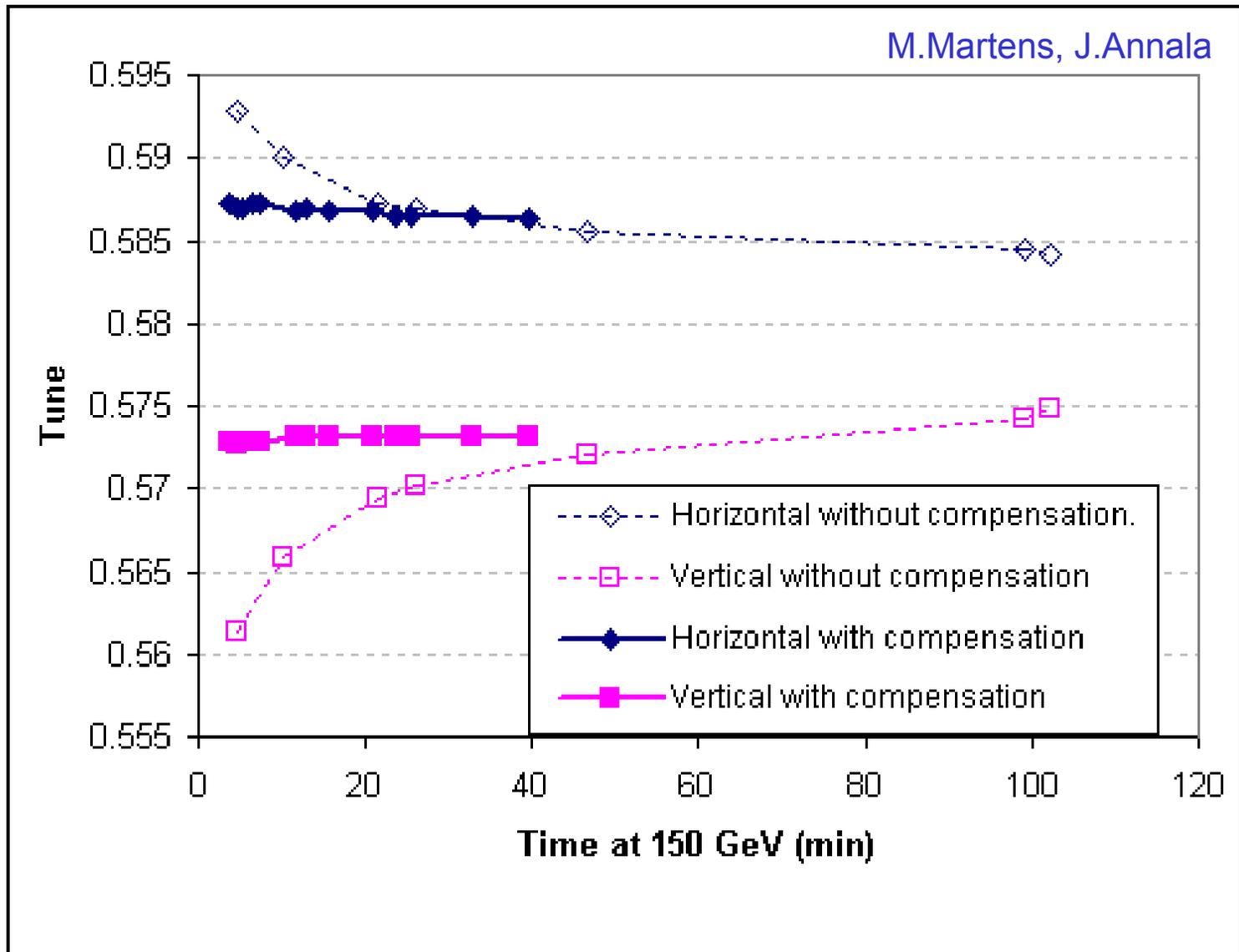


- pbar losses strongly depend on N_p and pbar emittances
- \rightarrow reduce emittances – AA “shot lattice”, fix injection errors, match injection lines
- increase beam-beam separation (helix) \rightarrow C0 aperture, A0 lattice
- expected $t \propto A^{(2.2-3)}$

Tune and Coupling Drifts at 150 GeV

- Chromaticity drift from b_2 component in dipoles well-known from Run I
 - Compensated automatically by varying sextupole currents
- New for Run II, tune and coupling also vary logarithmically after returning to injection energy
 - Makes injection tune-up more difficult
- Likely caused by persistent currents in the superconducting dipoles and quadrupoles
- Recently implemented compensation with normal, skew quads similar to chromaticity scheme
 - Tune drift now < 0.001 after 3 hours
 - Coupling drift not measurable

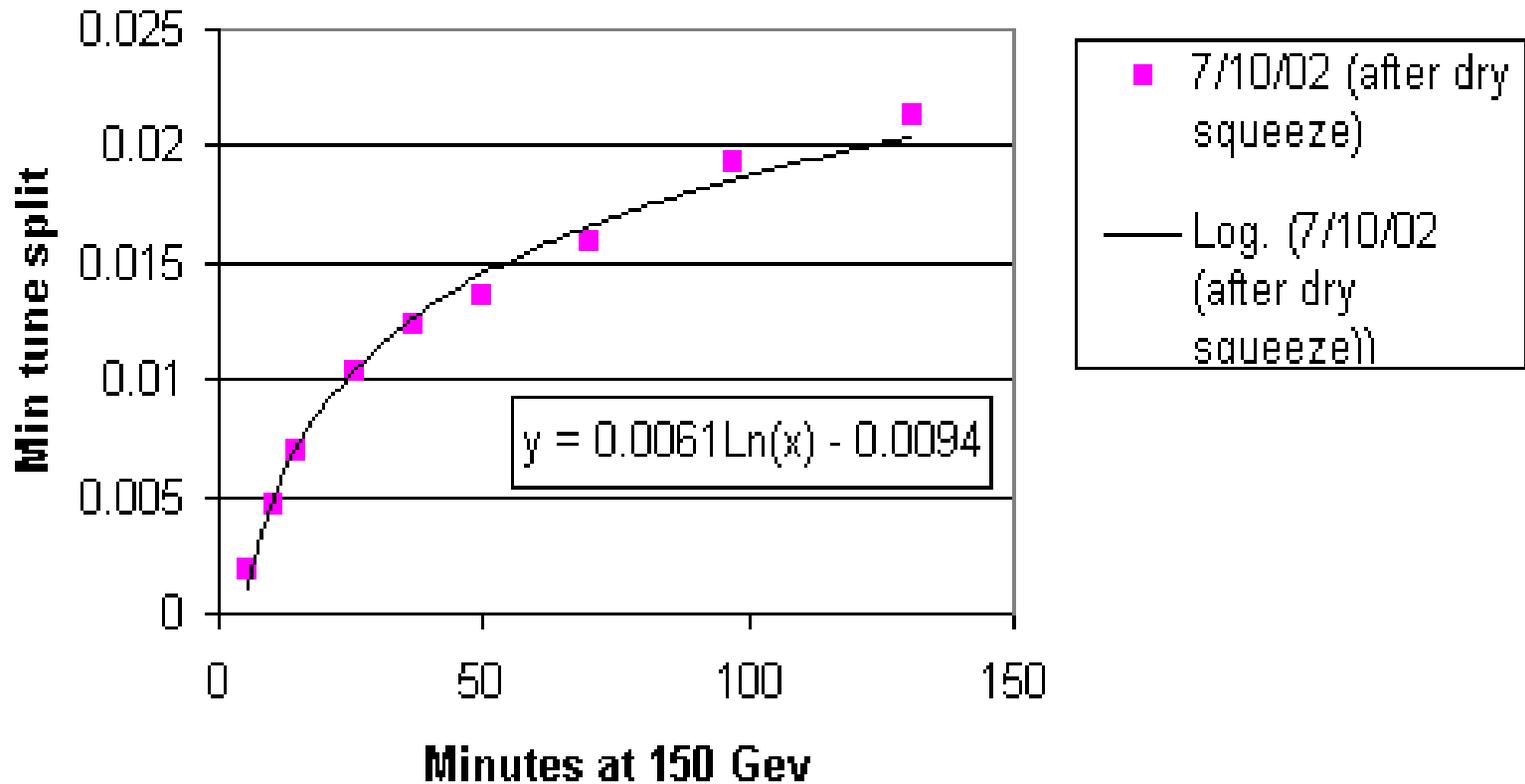
Tune Drift @ 150 GeV



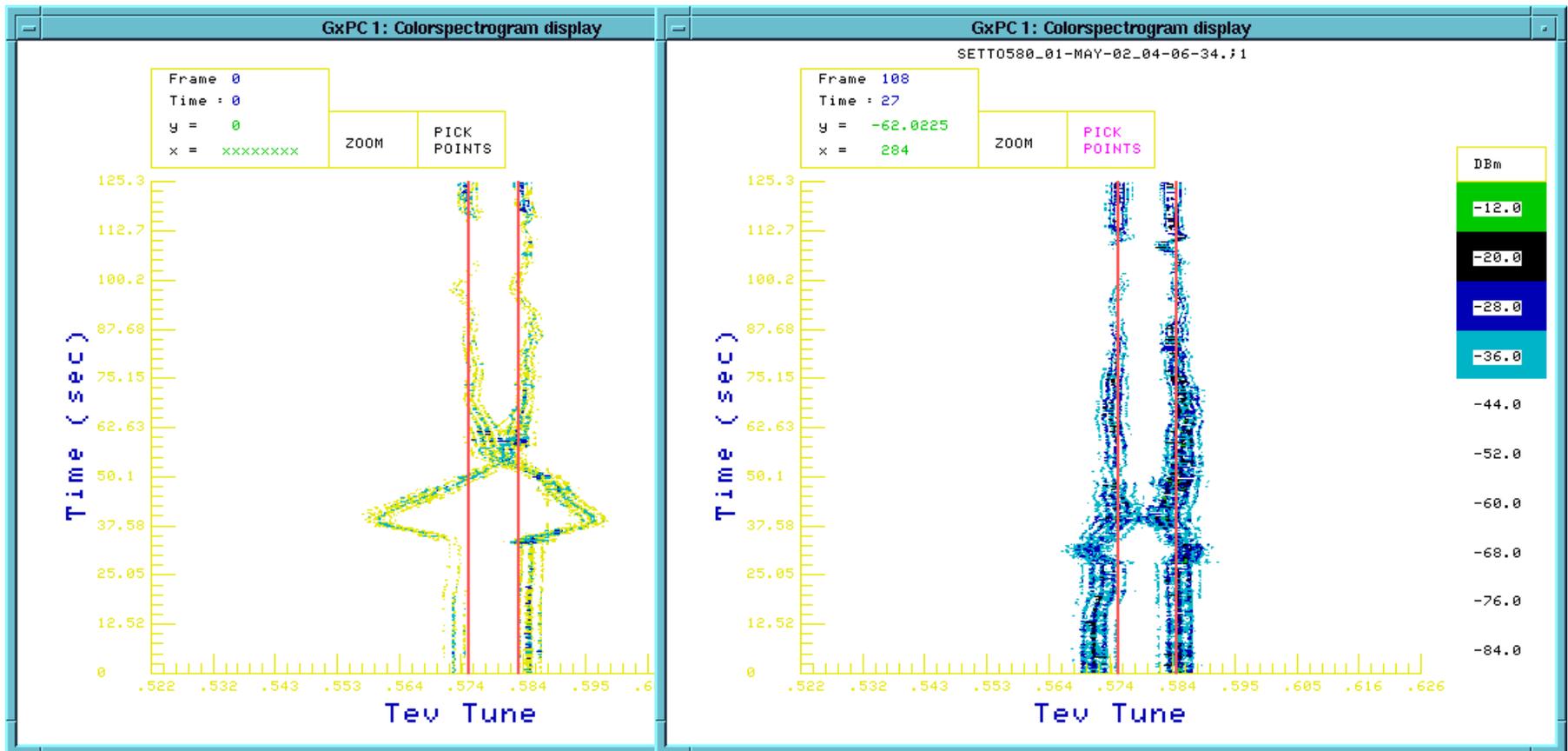
Coupling Drift @ 150 GeV

M.Martens, J.Annala

**Measured min tune split
7/10/02 (after dry squeeze)**



Tune Variations on Ramp/Squeeze

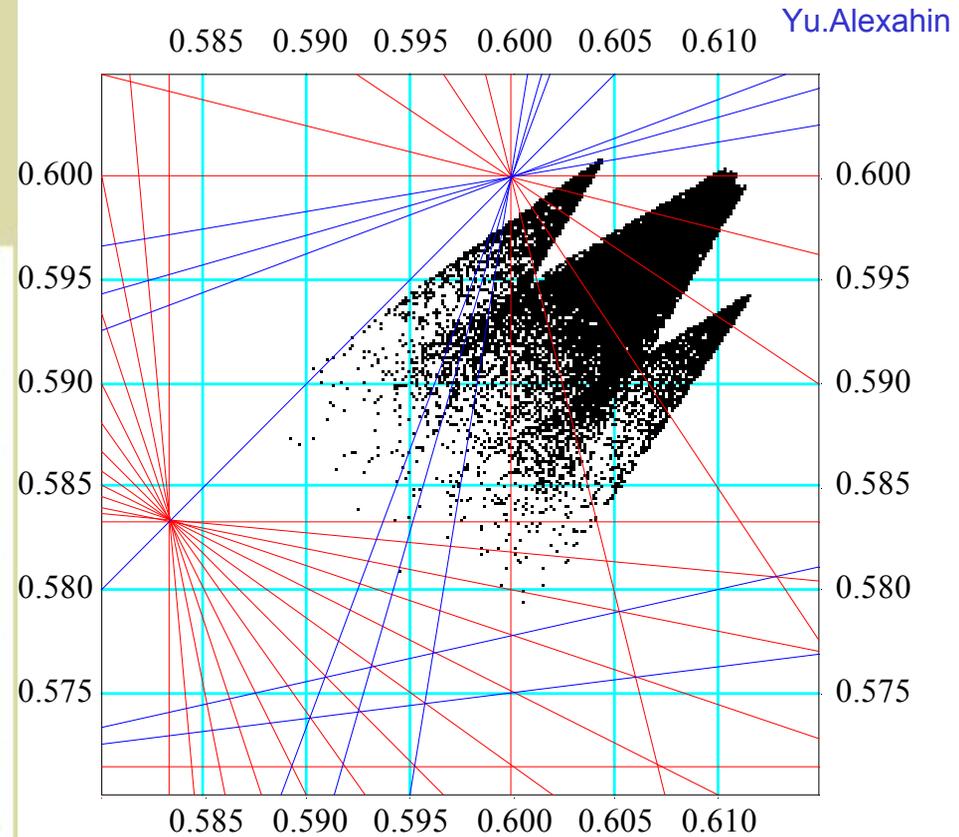
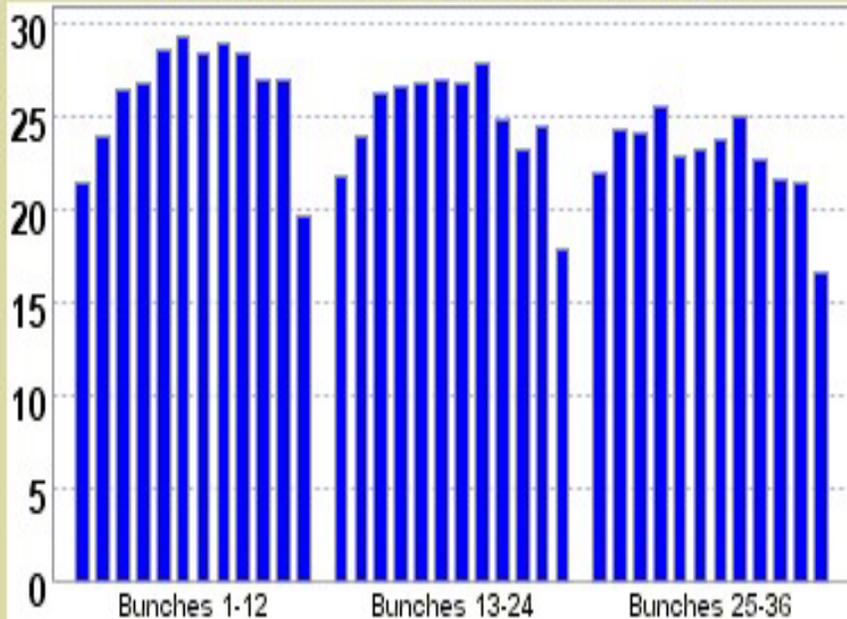


- Pbar loss at the ramp is due long-range beam-beam forces
- The loss depends on proton intensity, beam-beam separation (has been maximized with given restrictions), tunes, coupling, chromaticities
- variations were corrected with additional break point at 153 GeV tunes)

Beam-Beam Effects at 980 GeV

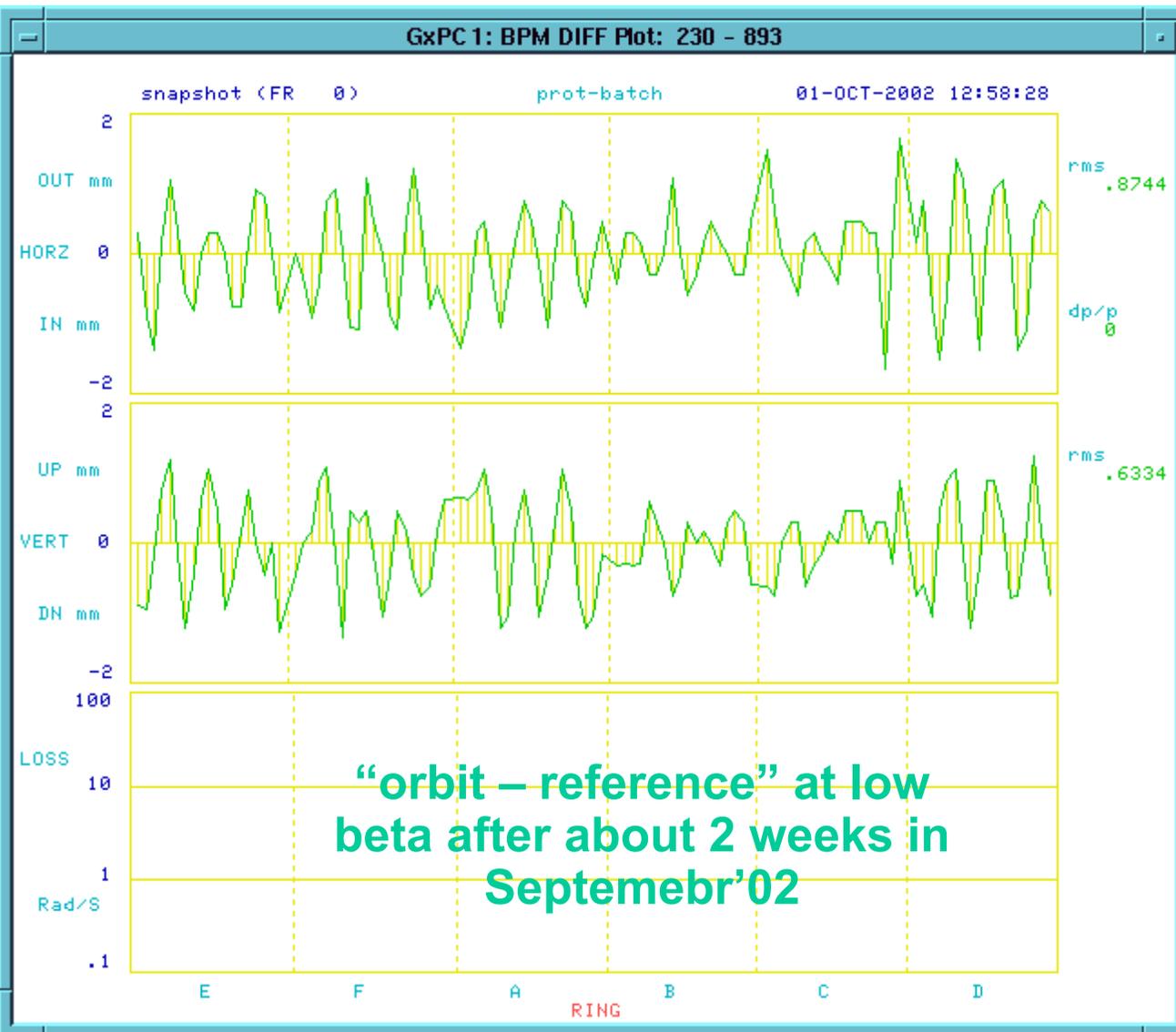
Pbar FW Horz Emittance

T:FWHEMI pi mm mrad



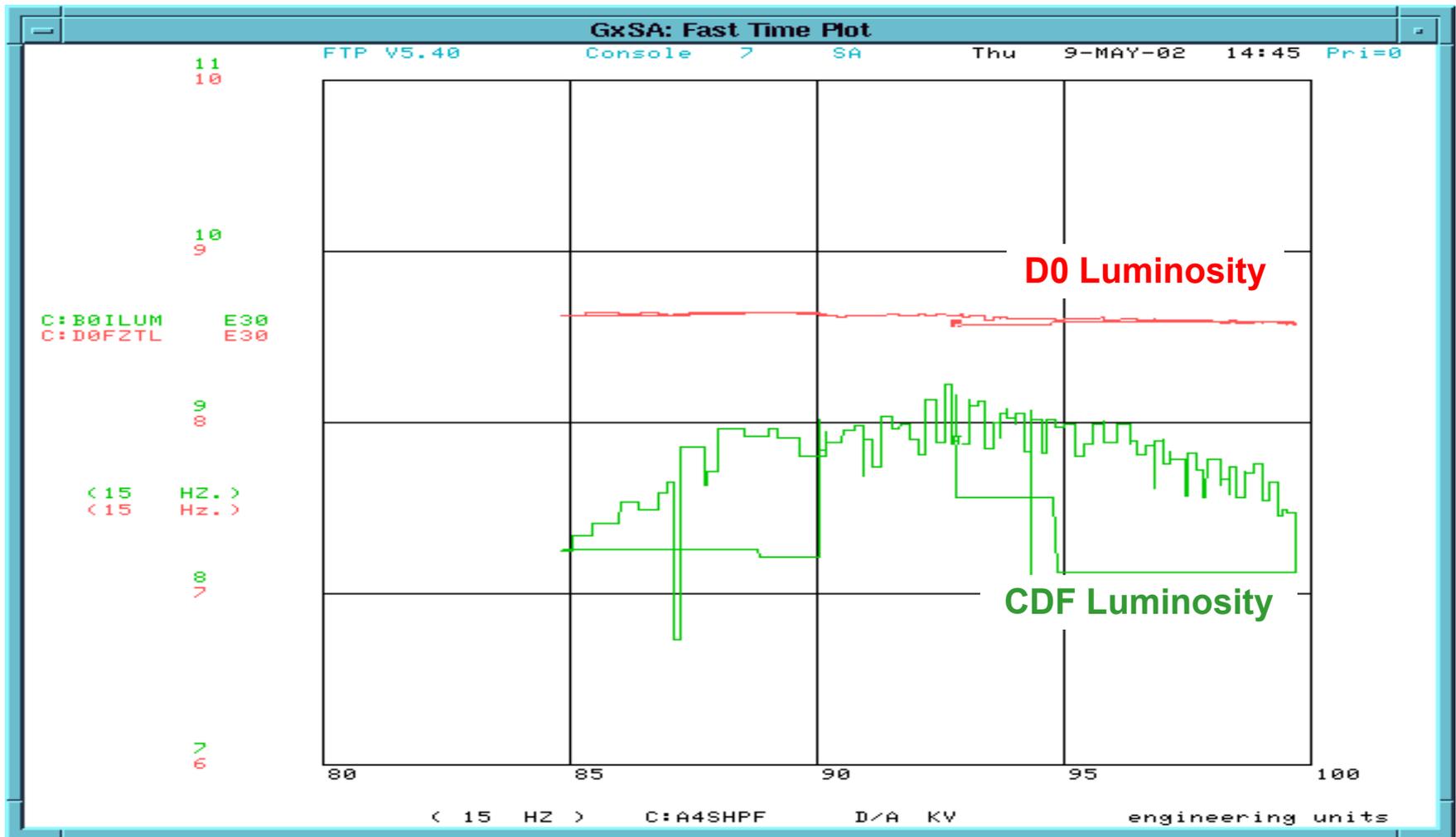
- Pbar bunches near abort gaps have better emittances and live longer
- emittances of other bunches are being blown up to 40% over the first 2 hours – see scallops over the bunch trains (small anti-scallops for protons)
- the effect (should be) tune dependent - see on the right

Orbit Smoothing



- proton and antiproton tunes, coupling, chromaticities significantly vary a lot with closed orbits distortions
- “rule of thumb” for stable operation to keep orbits under 0.5 mm rms from “sliver orbit”
- orbit drifts of that scale occur in 1-2 weeks
- that requires operational orbit smoothing at 150, ramp, flat-top, squeeze, low-beta.

IP Scan



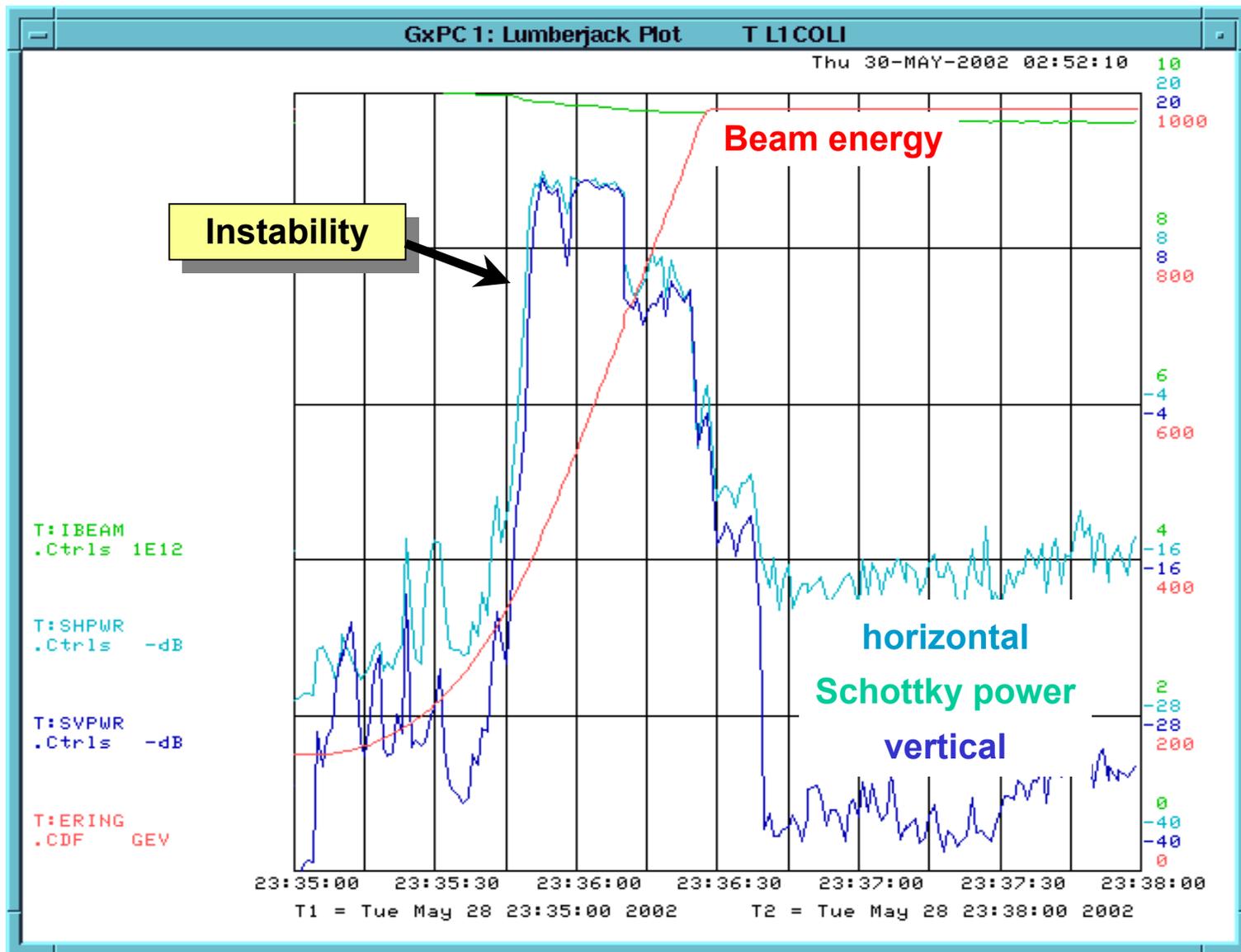
- every once in a while we perform separators scan at IPs (like 5/10 resulted in +4% in the CDF luminosity)

Proton Transverse Instability

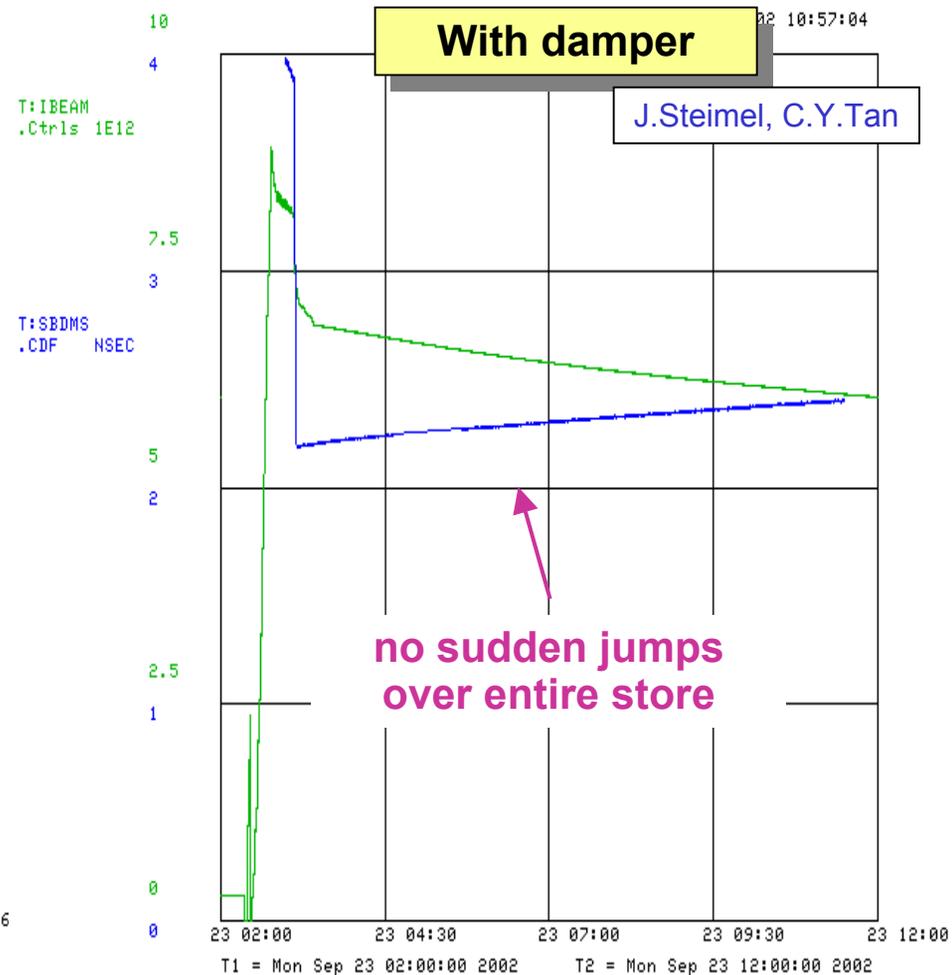
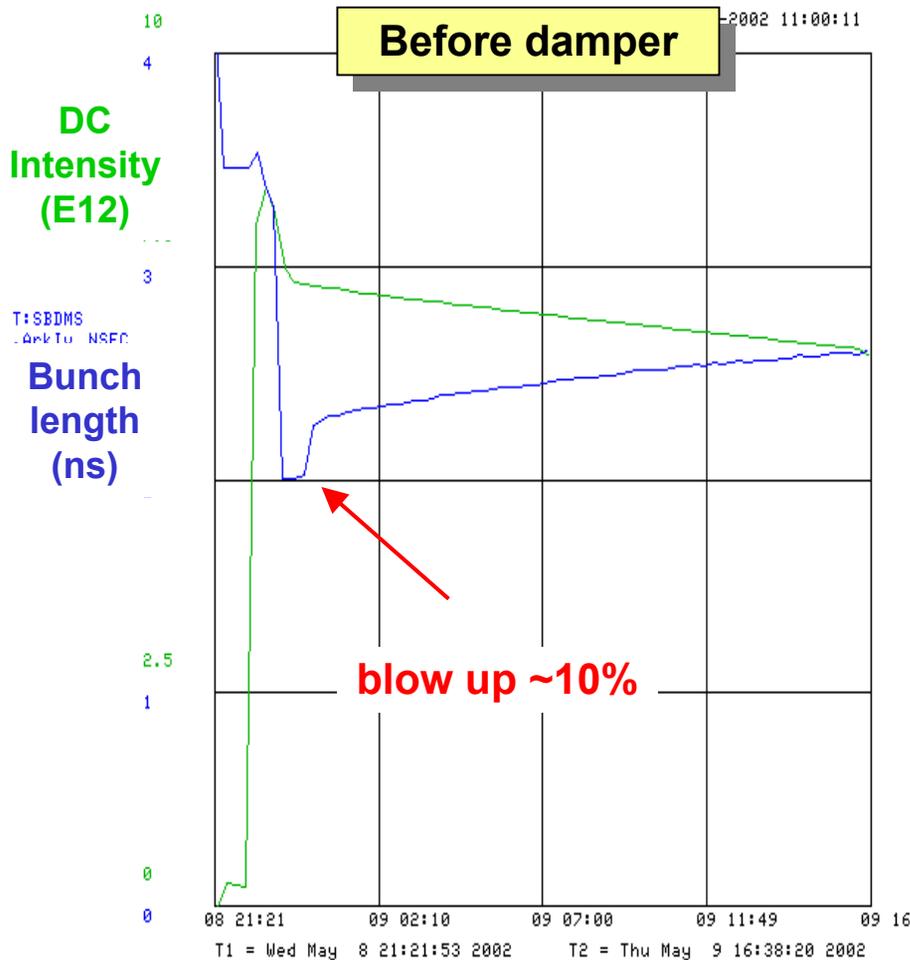
- Intensity-dependent: appears above $\sim 170E9/\text{bunch}$
 - Single bunch weak head-tail phenomenon (?)
- Can occur at 150 GeV, up the ramp, at 980 GeV
 - Schottky powers rise quickly
 - p/pbar emittances blow up for individual bunches
- Try to prevent/control instability via:
 - Raising chromaticities (8 @150, >20 at 980)
 - Adjusting coupling and tunes
 - Limiting p intensity to $\sim 240E9/\text{bunch}$ at injection
 - More pbars help to stabilize protons
- Constructed bunch-by-bunch transverse dampers
 - hor chromaticity at injection lowered $8 \rightarrow 3$ at 150

... but the problem is not solved yet...

Transverse Instability On Ramp

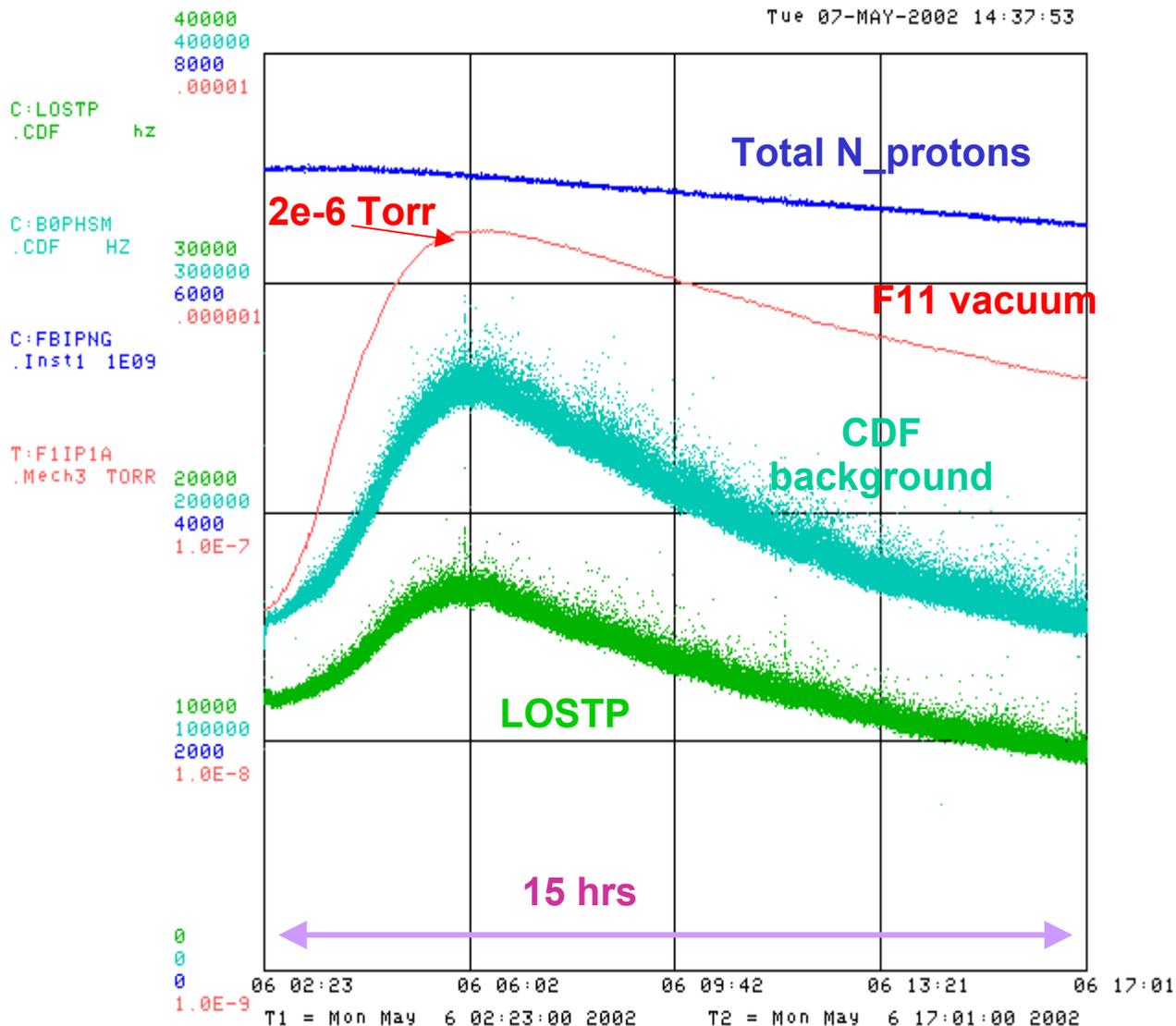


Bunch Length Blowup During Stores



- Intensity-dependent, leads to significant CDF background rise
- Usually only one or a few bunches would suffer
- **Problem solved** by bunch-by-bunch longitudinal damper

Vacuum and Background



- for several months the CDF losses had bump few hrs into stores
- reason was out-gassing of ferrite absorber in RWM due to beam heating
- fixed in June'02
- that allowed to estimate average equivalent Tev vacuum pressure to be $1e-9$ Torr (room T, N_2)

Physics Progress (see backup slides)

- **Beam-beam issues**
 - N_p effect (pbar only, efficiencies vs N_p)
 - Emittance+aperture effects ($C_0 + F_0 + A_0$, t vs Aperture)
 - Tune, κ , $C_{v,h}$, orbit effects (variations, smoothing, compensation)
 - Lifetime/other effects in collisions (breakdown, b-to-b orbits, tilts, sigmas)
 - Beam-beam effects for protons (at LB)
 - IPs (luminous regions, separator scans, coupling)
 - TEL (better lifetime, Gaussian gun)
- **Instabilities/blowups**
 - Coherent transverse (coherent, b-to-b, HOMs, $C_{v,h}$, dampers, octupoles)
 - Coherent longitudinal (S_s blow-up, b-to-b, damper, dancing bunches)
 - Incoherent transverse (150 loss loss vs $C_{v,h}$, dS_s/dt , emittance growth)
 - Incoherent longitudinal (dS_s/dt vs N_p)
 - Orbit drifts (tides+Temperature +drifts)
- **Losses/background**
 - Vacuum (F11, IPs)
 - DC beam (DC loss rate in store)
 - Collimators (new at A48)

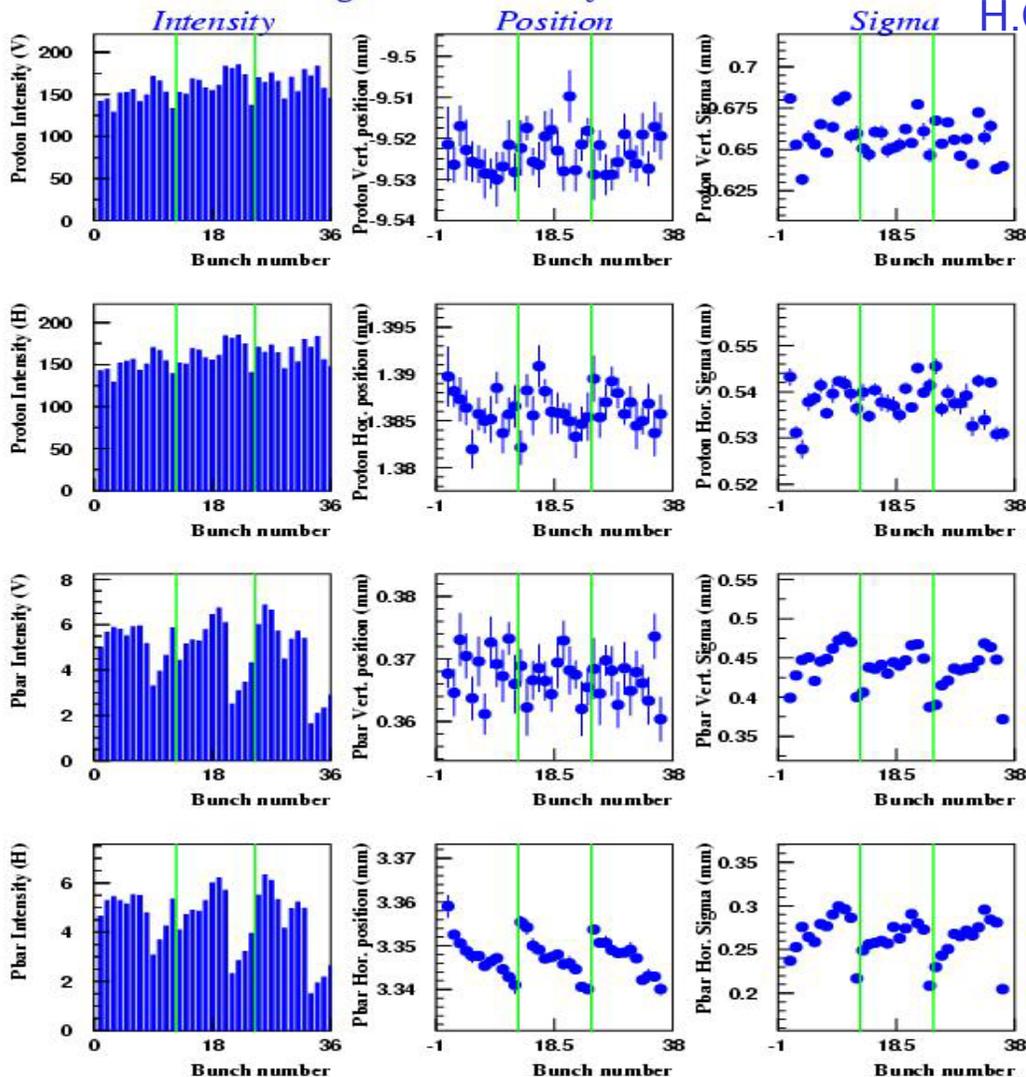
Diagnostics Progress/Issues/Needs

[0 – not exists, 1 – poor, 2- fair, 3- good]	Mar'02	Oct'02
• BPMs	1	1
• Beam Line Tuner = BLT	1	3
• RF phase detector	0	3
• Flying Wires = FW	1	2.5
• SyncLite Monitor = SL	1	2.5
• Single Bunch Display = SBD	1.5	2
• Fast Bunch Integrator = FBI	1.5	2
• Schottky Detector (21 MHz, + 1.5 GHz)	1.5	2
• Tune-Meter	1	2
• Digital Mountain Range	0	2
• Fast Chromaticity Measurement	0	1.5
• Head-Tail Monitor	0	1
• Orbit Oscillations Monitor	0	1
• RF Noise	0	1
• Magnets motion	1.5	2

Diagnosics Progress: SyncLite Monitor

Values averaged over 10 mins from 18:33:51 10-4-2002

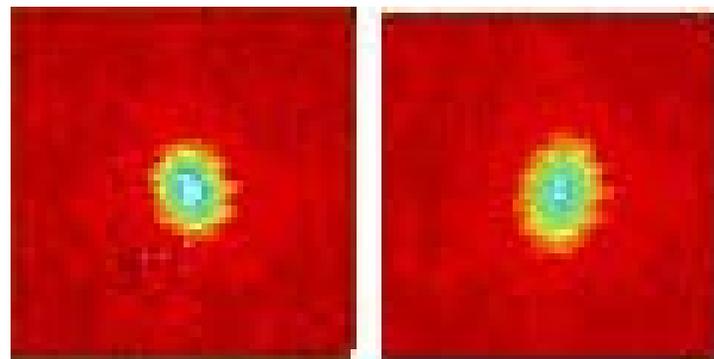
H.Cheung



- Works >800 GeV
- Significant progress since March'02
- Reports S , mean, N , tilt bunch-by-bunch for both protons and pbars
- Invaluable instrument

Bunch #1

Bunch #8



Shutdowns

- 2 week shutdown in June'02:
 - F11 RWM ferrites replaced
 - Aperture of F0 BPMs and striplines opened
 - A-sector collimator moved
 - TEL gun and HV modulator replaced
- 6 weeks shutdown in January'03
 - Increase C0 aperture (replace Lambertsons)
 - Install 1.5GHz Schottky detectors at E17
 - A0 lattice modification
 - TEL modification
 - Vacuum improvement (incl., warm two houses)
 - Install new collimator at A48
 - Alignment work

Performance: FY'03 Goals

Parameter	Oct'02	Oct'03 base/stretched	change in L
Protons/bunch	170e9	190/220e9	+12/24% *
Total Antiprotons	800e9	1100/1300e9	+36/60% **
P-emittance (95%, norm), π	20	20	
Pbar-emittance (95%, norm), π	18	18	
Beta @ IP, effective, m	0.39(?)	0.39/0.36	+0/8%(?) ***
Bunch length (proton, rms), m	0.61	0.61/0.57	
Bunch length (pbar, rms), m	0.54	0.54/0.51	
Form Factor (Hourglass)	0.62	0.62/0.64	+0/3% ****
Typical Luminosity, $\text{cm}^{-2}\text{sec}^{-1}$	3.2e+31	5.0/7.0e+31	
Peak Luminosity, $\text{cm}^{-2}\text{sec}^{-1}$	3.6e+31	5.5/7.8e+31	
Integrated Luminosity, pb^{-1}/wk	6.7	10/15	+50/120% *****

* Higher N_p leads to beam-beam, instabilities, backgrounds ...tough with less studies

** expect "no double benefit" due to smaller pbar emittances, N_{pbar} only

*** may come from either better decoupling at IP or changing beta*

**** not that easy for higher intensities

***** some 4% increase is possible due to better luminosity lifetime ($Q_{h,v}$, $C_{h,v}$, TEL)

FY'02-'03 Resources

- Tevatron Department
 - staff of 16 + 2 Guests and 1 PhD student
- Out of 16 – only 6 Physicists
- All buried in operations and solving immediate (though physics) issues - “firefighters”
- Substantial help from outside:
 - V.Lebedev (formally in AA and Beam Lines, one of Tev Physics coordinators)
 - from Beam Physics Department: significant progress since Mar'02: Y.Alexahin then T.Sen, B.Erdelyi, V.Balbekov, M.Xiao, J.Johnstone, S.Drozhdin, N.Mokhov; A.Burov of BD/Ecool helps with instabilities
 - From PPD: A.Tollerstrup, H.Cheung; CD: P.Lebrun; TD: T.Khabibulin, G.Romanov, I.Gonin, P.Bauer
 - Short term visitors (4-6 weeks): W.Fischer (BNL), F.Schmidt (CERN), coming - F.Zimmermann (CERN)

Tevatron Projects in FY'03

	project	Leader	Date	N_P	N_A	emm
1	Transverse dampers	<i>Steimel</i>	Nov'02	■		
1	Pbar emittance at injection: BLT,A1 line, inj.damper	<i>Scarpine Lebedev Steimel</i>	Nov'02 Dec'02 Feb'03	■	■ ■	■ ■ ■
1	C0 Lambertson replacement	<i>Garbincius</i>	Feb'03	■	■	
1	Tev Lattice (A0)	<i>Martens</i>	Feb'03		■	
1	Daily operations	<i>TeV coord</i>	daily	■	■	■
1	Operational orbit smoothing	<i>Martens</i>	Dec'02	■	■	
1	Beam-beam studies and calculations	<i>Sen</i>	Sep'03	■	■	■

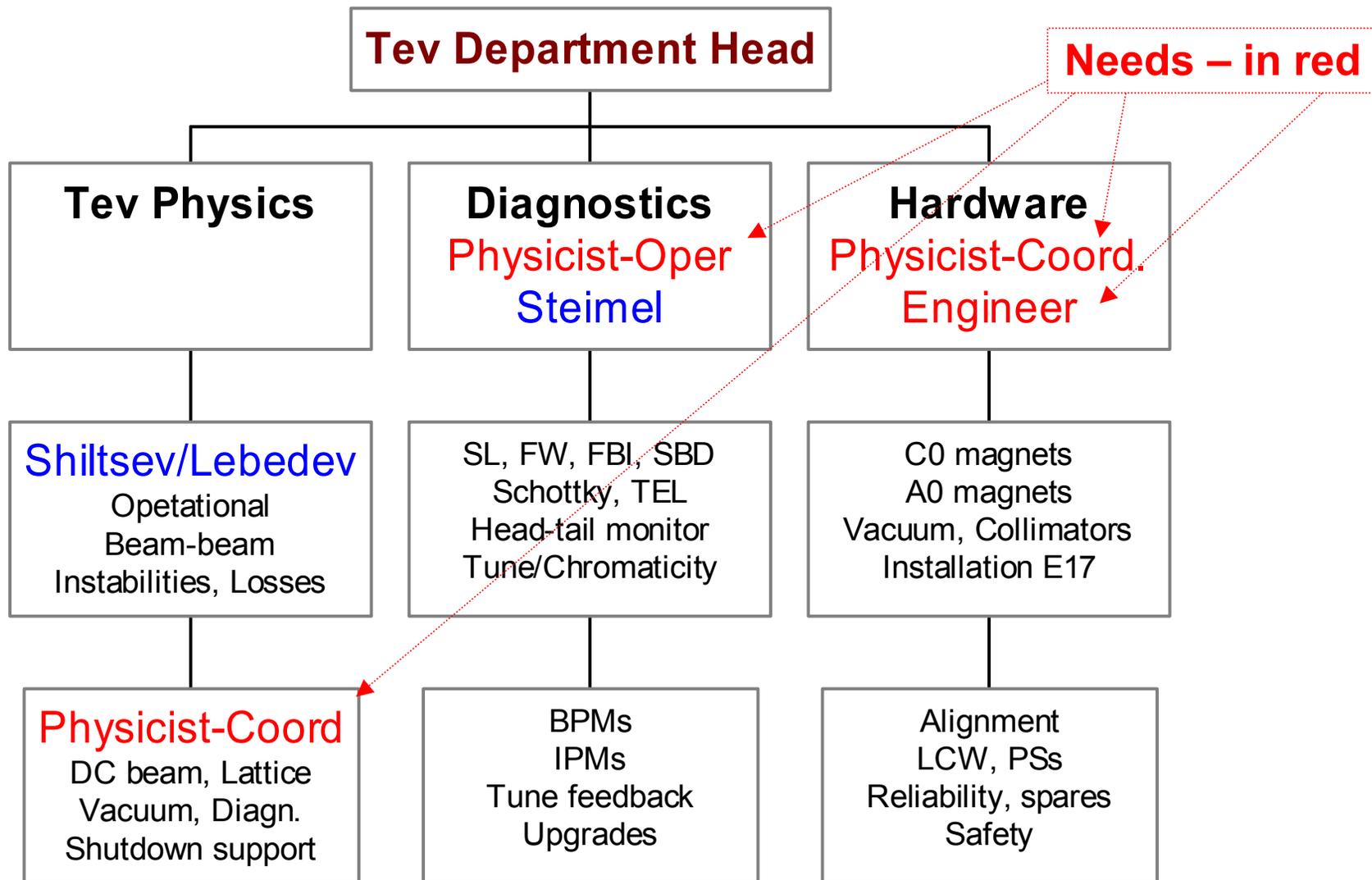
Tevatron Projects in FY'03 (cont'd)

2	Instability studies	<i>Ivanov</i>	Dec'02	■	■	
2	150 GeV tunecoupling drift compns; b2 unwind	<i>Martens</i>	Oct'02		■	
2	TEL	<i>Shiltsev</i>	Feb'03	■	■	
2	Schottky detector at E17	<i>Pasquinelli</i>	Feb'03		■	
2	Tevatron alignment	<i>Stefansky</i>	Mar'03		■	
2	Longitudinal dampers	<i>Steimel</i>	Apr'03	■		
3	Tevatron vacuum	<i>Hanna</i>	Feb'03	■	■	
3	Losses/collimators	<i>Moore</i>	Feb'03	■		
3	DC Beam/RF noise	<i>Lebedev</i>	Apr'03	■		
3	SBD/FBI/FW (BPMs)	<i>Pordes</i>	Dec'02	■	■	■
3	SynchLite	<i>Cheung</i>	Dec'02	■	■	■
3	Chromaticity measurement	<i>Still</i>	Dec'02		■	
3	Orbit motion spectrometer	<i>Zhang</i>	Dec'02	■		■
3	Pbar tunemeter, feedback	<i>Tan</i>	Mar'03		■	

FY'02-'03 Resources (cont'd)

- That gives us 21 projects (27 including subprojects): 10 focused on protons, 16 on antiprotons, and 6 on their emittances
- 10 projects out of 21, including 4 out of 7 highest priority projects, experience need of the study time, especially after recent 2-fold reduction (5 shifts every other week). Weekly studies are needed to keep fast pace in luminosity.
- Concentration of physicists actively working on Run II would benefit the Collider progress (“Run II Center”)
- 17 people are in charge of the projects (and several more for subprojects), all of them report to Tev Dept Head → restructuring needed →

FY'03 Resources (cont'd)



Summary

- Significant luminosity improvement
 - 5 times since October'01
 - 3 times since March'02
- Complex running well lately
 - Now consistently above Run I peak luminosities
- Delivered $>80 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ to each experiment in FY'03
- Beam-beam effects and transverse instability and hampering performance, but know how to remedy
- Looking forward to delivering $0.2\text{-}0.32 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ in FY'03
 - increase peak luminosity to $(5\text{-}7)\text{e}31$
 - about +12% (stretched to 24%) more protons to collisions
 - about +35% (stretched to 60%) more antiprotons to collisions
 - about the same emittances

Back-up Slides

- **Physics Issues**
 - Beam-beam effects, TEL
 - Instabilities
 - Emittance growth
 - Beams at injection
 - Interaction points
 - Losses/background, DC beam
 - Orbit motion
- **Diagnostics**
 - BPMs
 - BLT
 - RF phase
 - FWs
 - SyncLite
 - SBD
 - Schottky detector
 - Tune meter
 - Chromaticity Measurements
 - Head-Tail Monitor
 - Scintillator paddles
 - Orbit Oscillation Detector
 - RF Noise
 - Tilt Meters/Geophones