

CERN

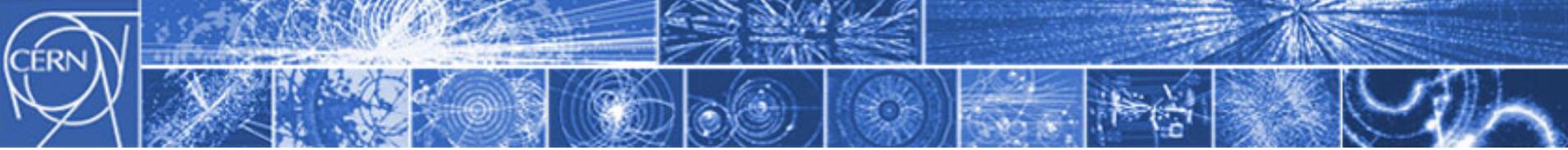
European Organization for Nuclear Research

Organisation Européenne pour la Recherche Nucléaire

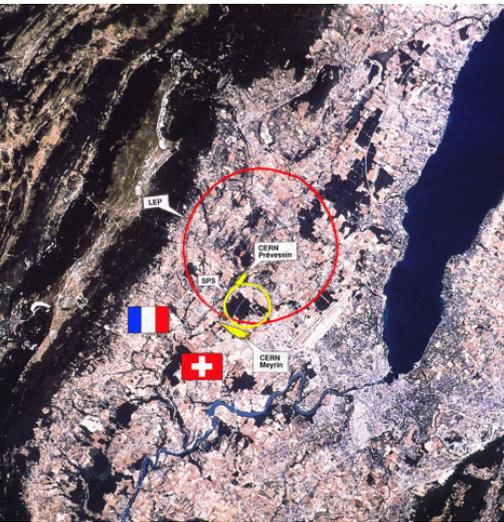
# LHC: Status and Commissioning Plans

Mike Lamont, LHC Operations, CERN

26 April 2007

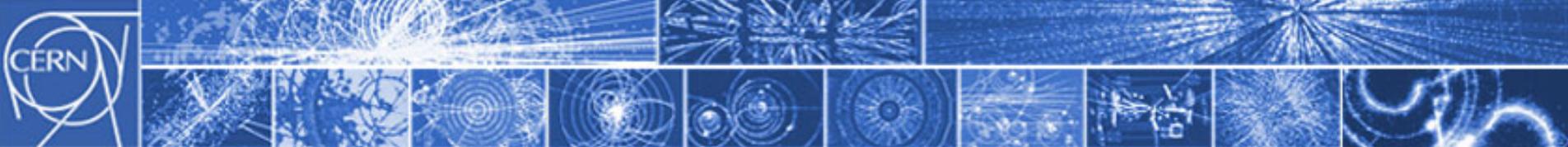


# The LHC....work in progress!

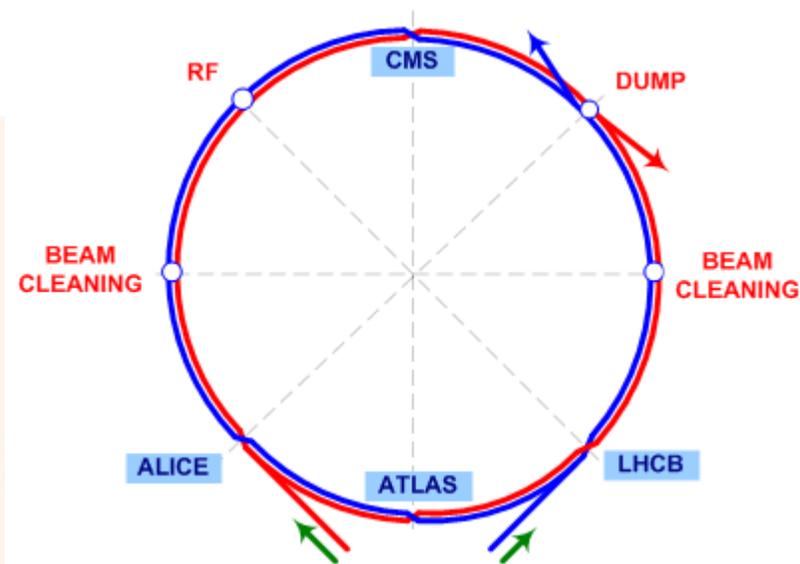
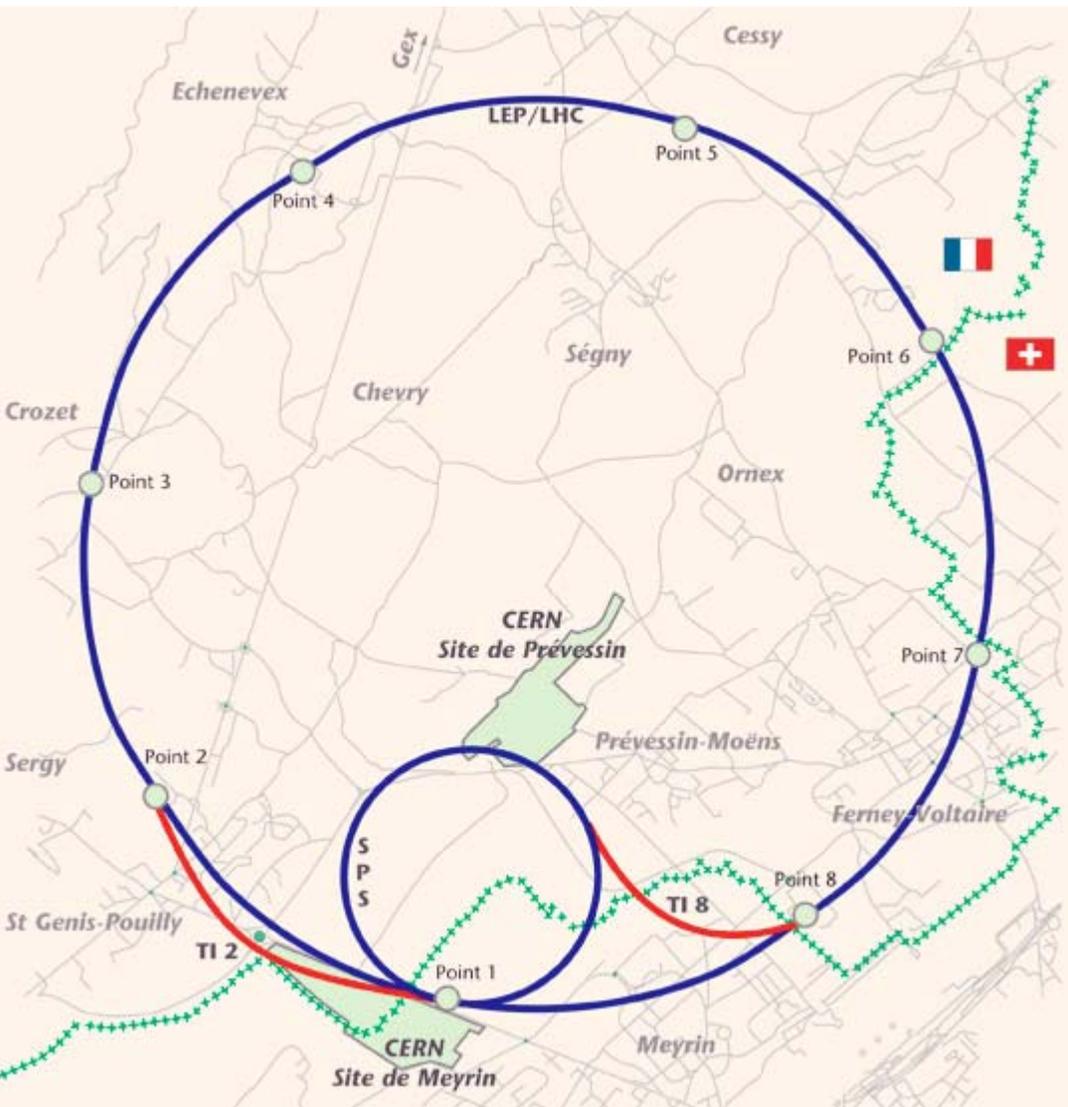


Two beams of trillions of protons will race around the 27km ring in opposite directions travelling at 0.999999991 times the speed of light...

**Sometime soon!**



# LHC



**Eight sectors plus:**

Point 1: **Atlas**

Point 2: **Alice**, injection

Point 3: Momentum cleaning

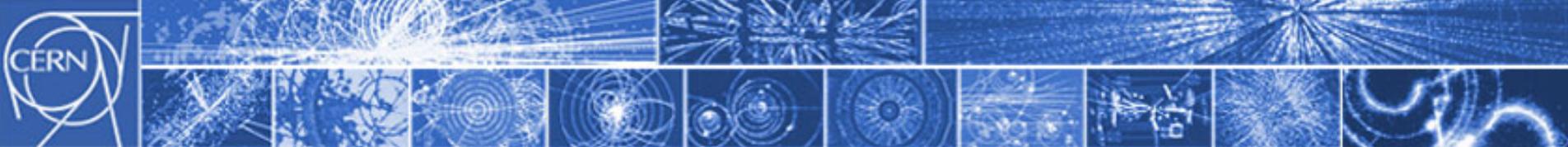
Point 4: RF

Point 5: **CMS**

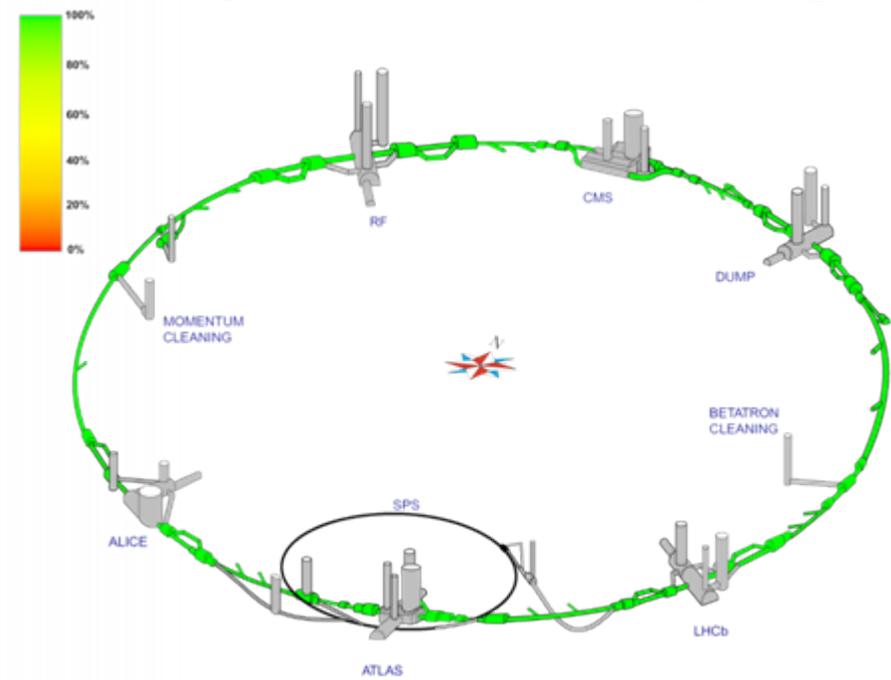
Point 6: Beam Dumps

Point 7: Betatron cleaning

Point 8: **LHCb**, injection

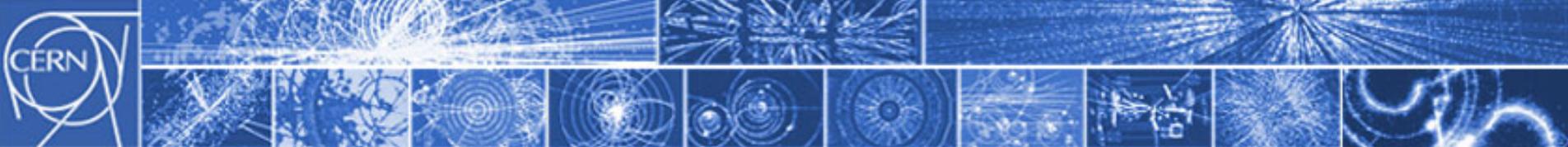


# Components: cryogenics supply line

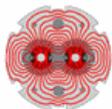


3.3 km of QRL per sector  
2100 internal welds  
700 external manual welds





# Components: dipoles

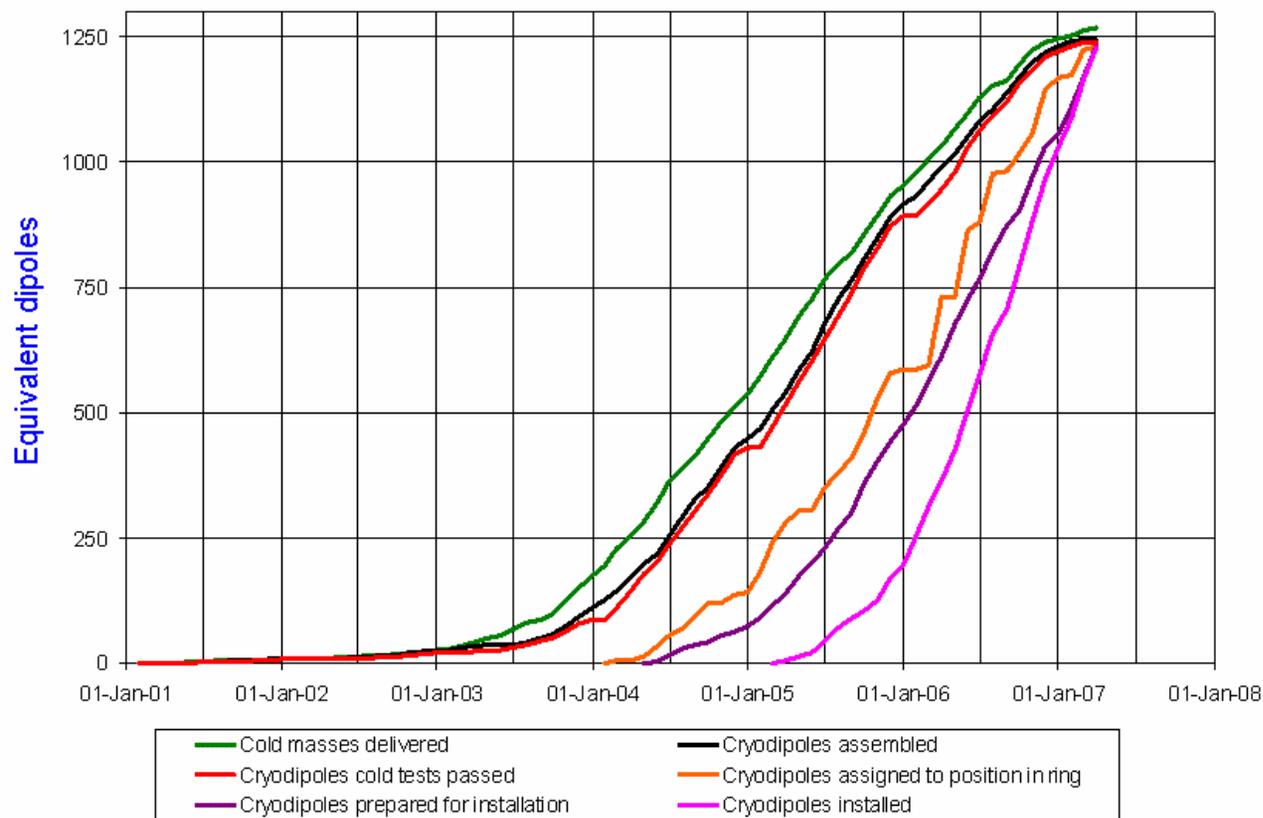


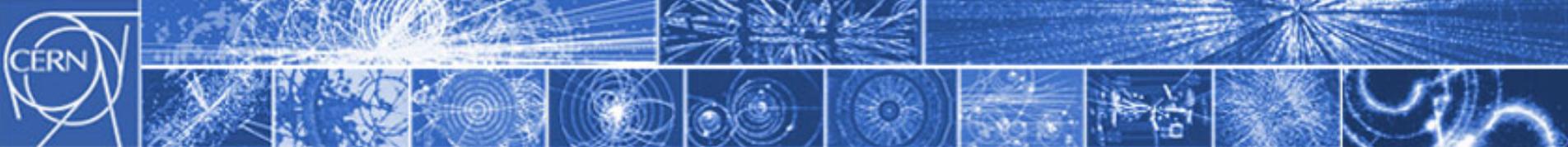
LHC Progress  
Dashboard



Accelerator  
Technology  
Department

Cryodipole overview





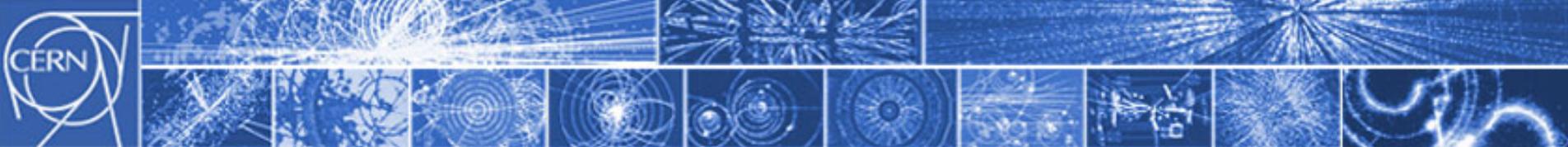
# Components: DFBs (feedboxes)



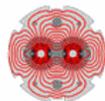
Responsible for feeding the room temperature cables into the cold mass.

- DFBA - arcs**
- DFBM - quads**
- DFBL - links**
- DFBX – triplets**





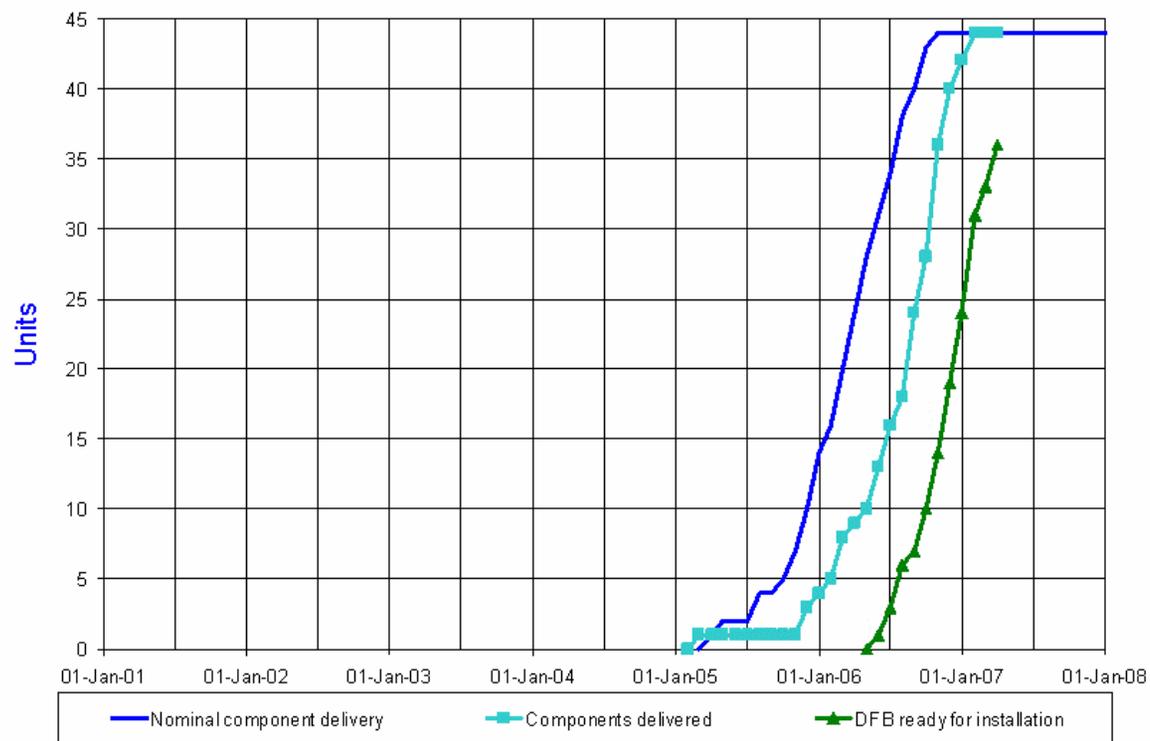
# DFBs



LHC Progress Dashboard



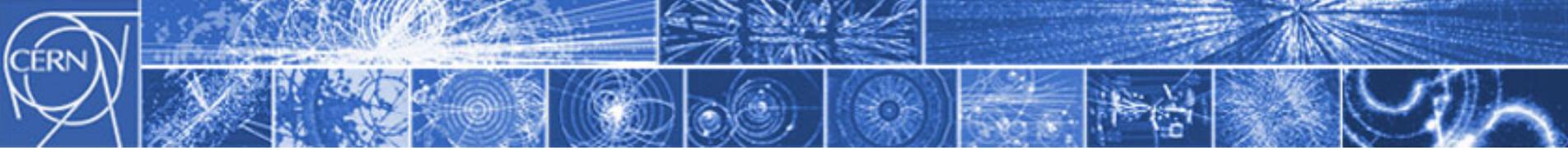
DFB Electrical Feed Boxes



Updated 31 March 2007

Data provided by A. Perin AT-ACR

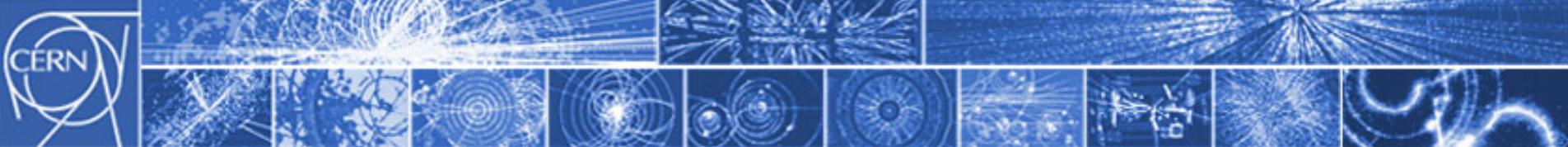
**were close to the critical path...**



# Installation: magnets



**The magnets  
are in.**



# Interconnects

Vacuum, bellows, RF contacts plus leak checks

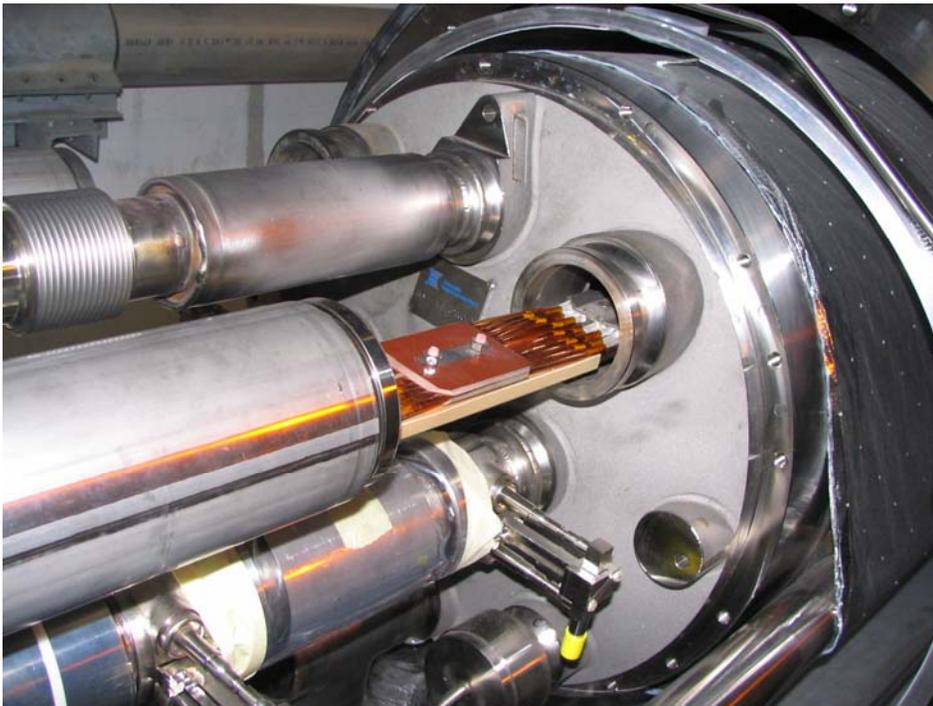
Cryogenics, thermal shield, heat exchanger

Bus bars

- superconducting splices x 10,000 (induction welding)

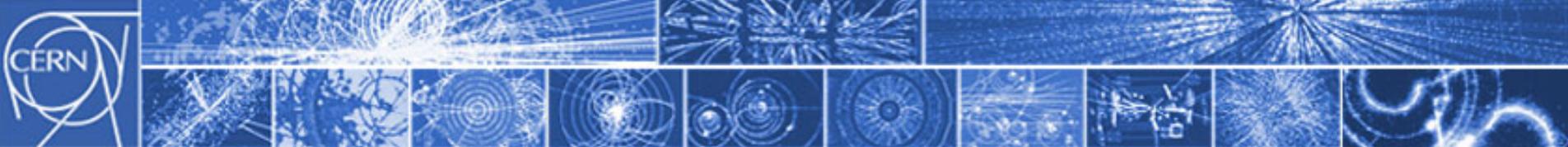
Corrector circuits

- splices x 50,000 (ultrasonic welding)



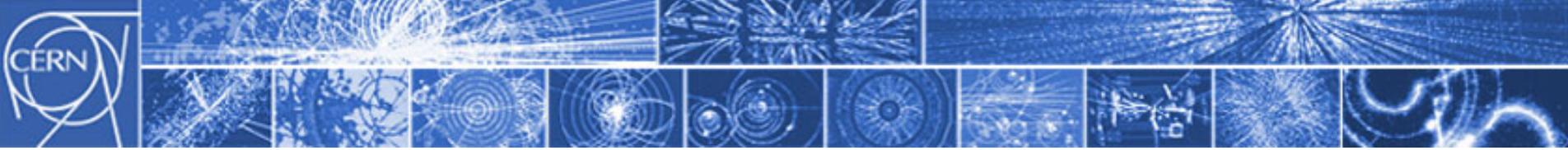
**Joining everything up  
1700 times**

**Huge, painstaking & industrialized  
Clearly on the critical path**



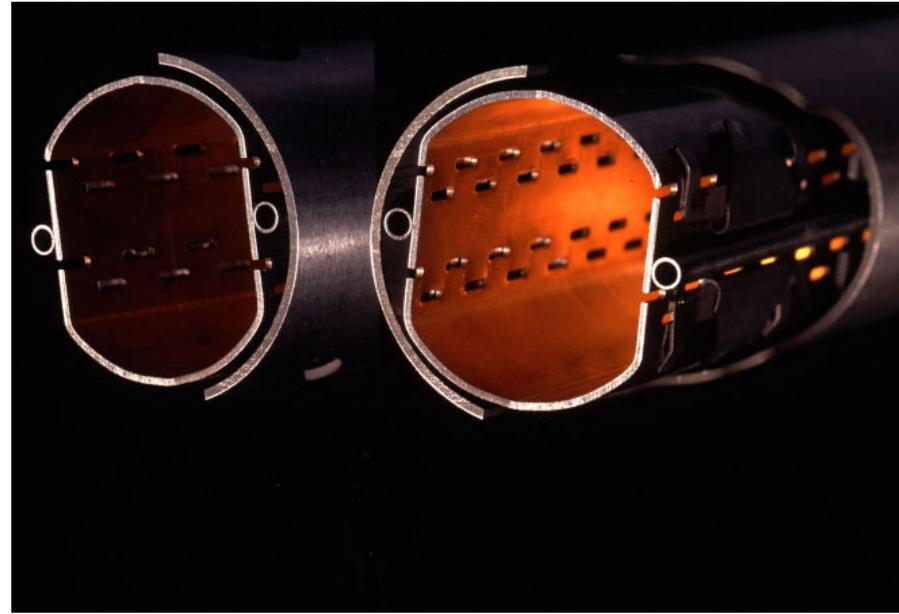
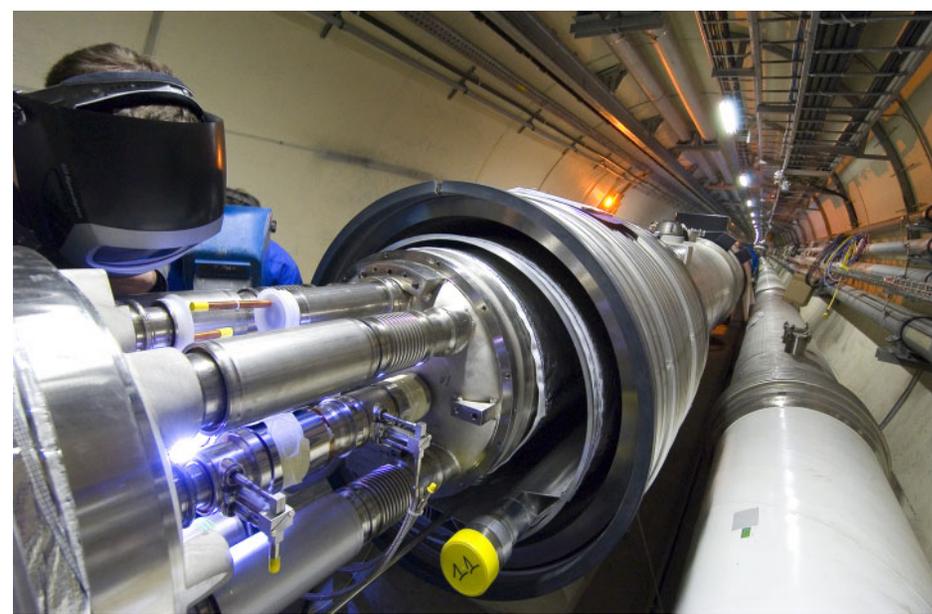
# Check the wiring



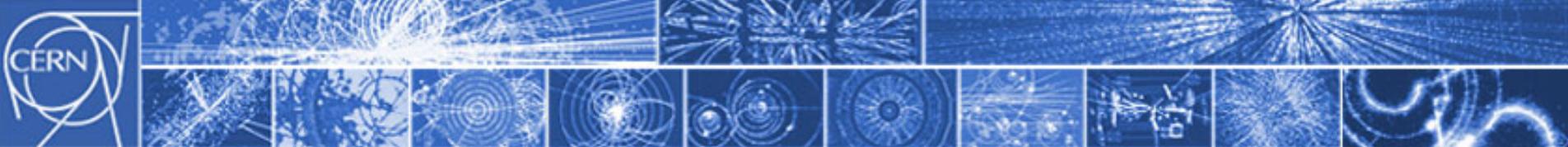


# Vacuum

27 km (x ~2 +): warm, cold, transitions, valves, gauges, bake-out

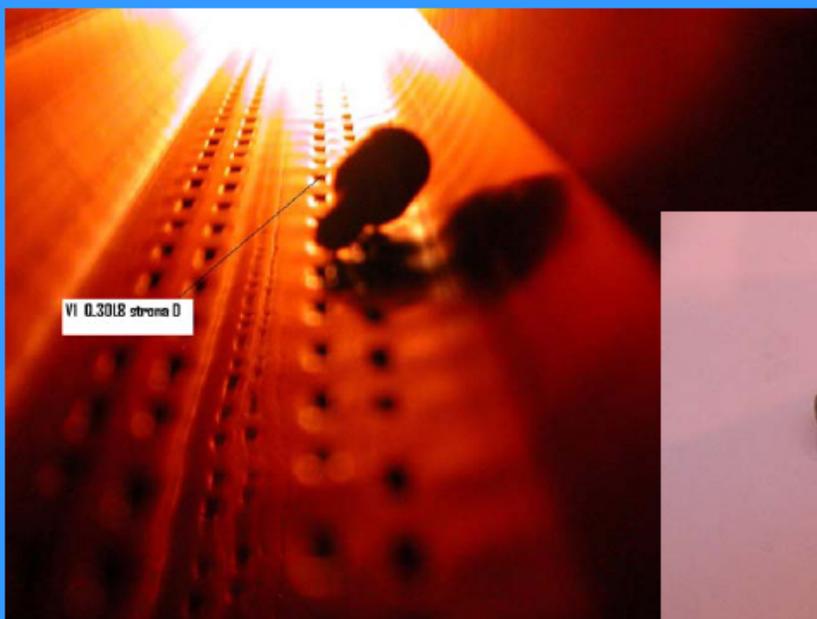


The vacuum group are very, very busy...



# Miscellaneous

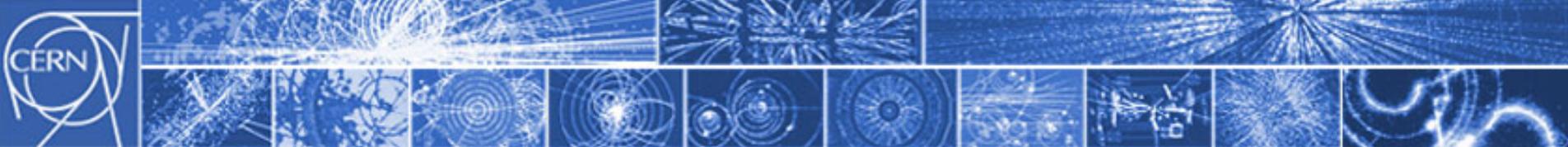
MQ.30L8, 31.01.2006



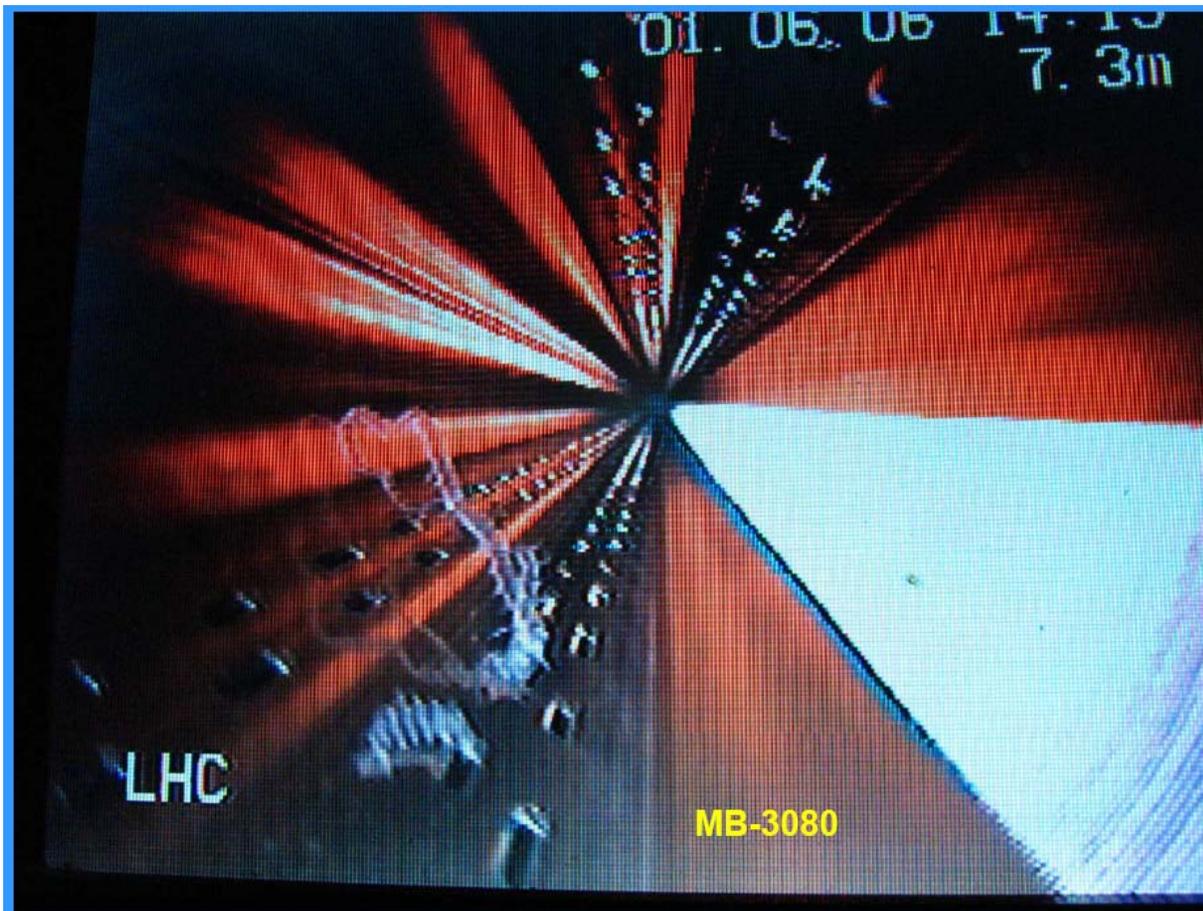
echo -22 dB

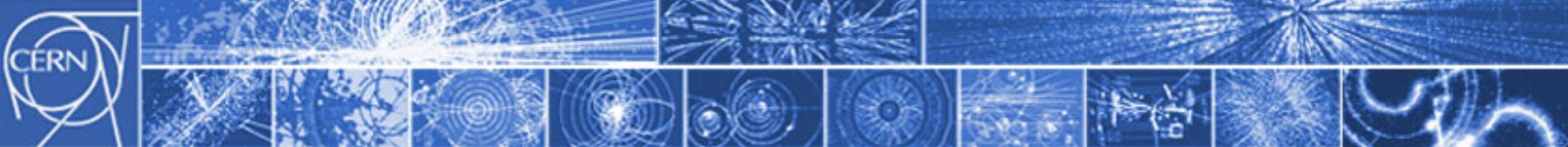


**Potential aperture restrictions!**

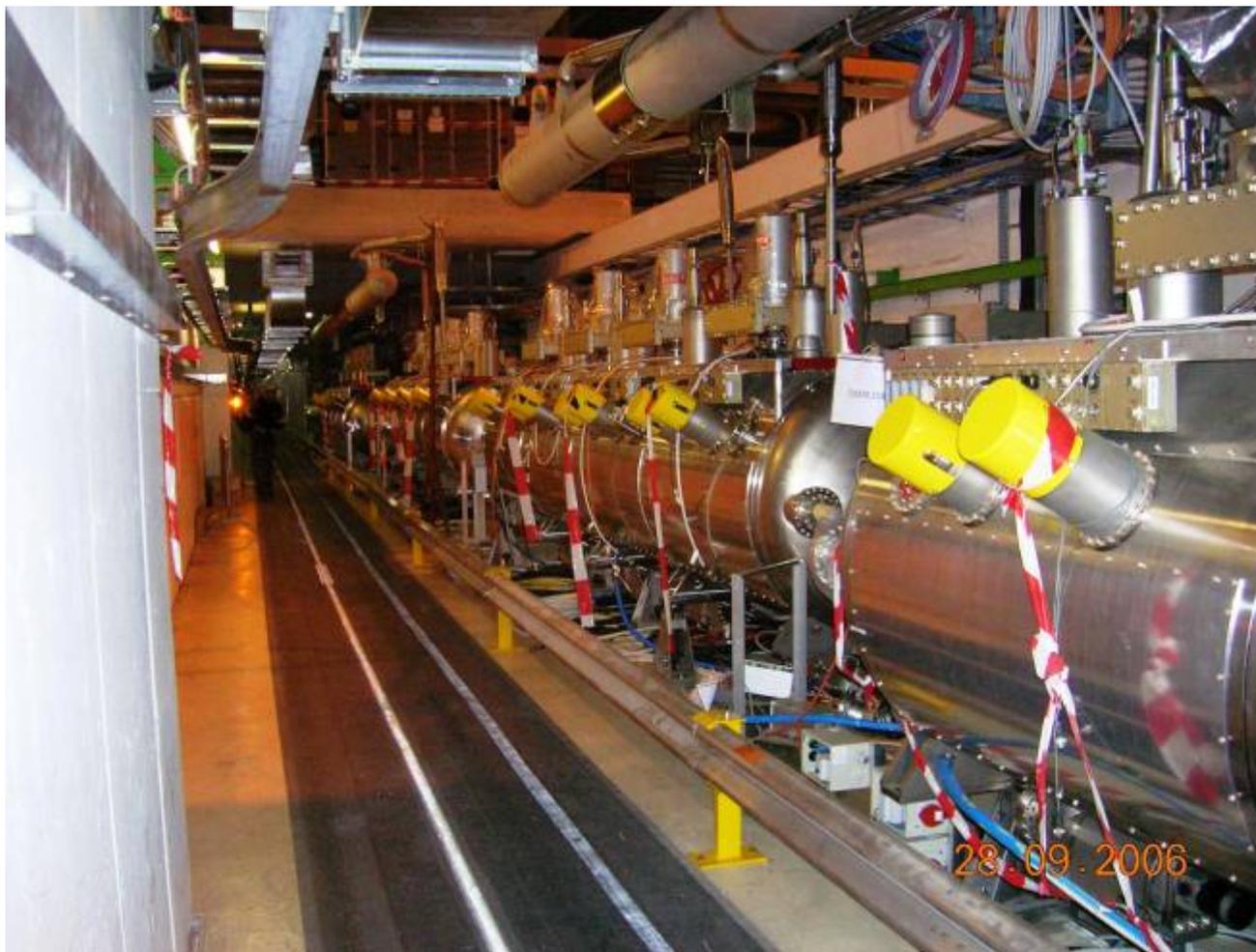


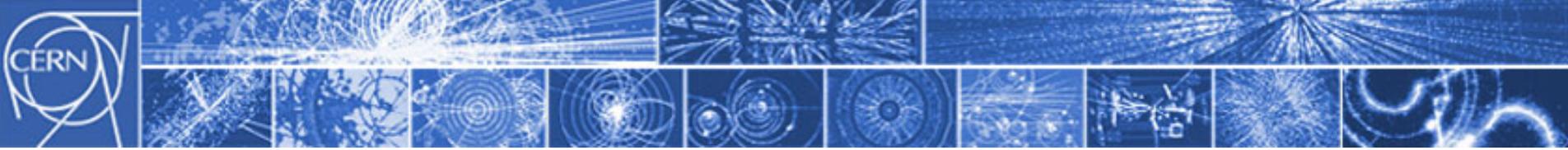
# Bits and bobs





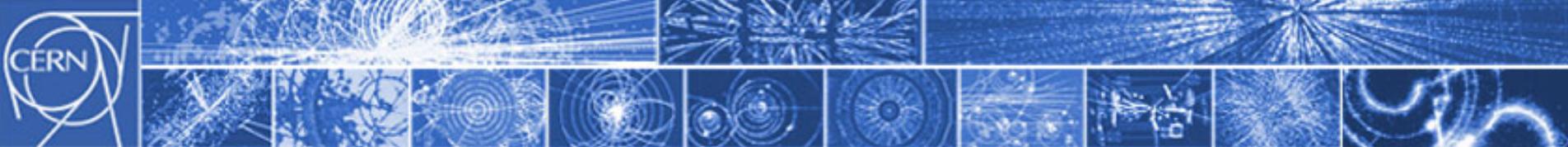
# Installation: RF - point 4





# Installation: junction of T18 injection line

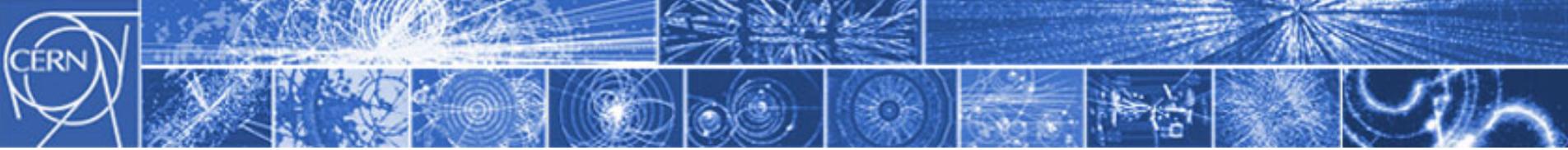




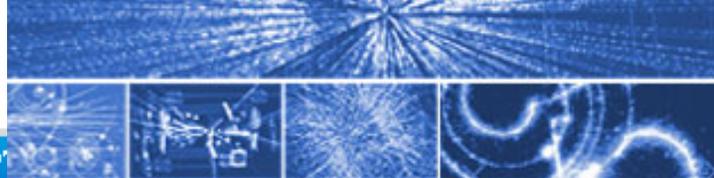
# Installation: summary

All dipoles, arc and special SSS have been prepared on schedule

- **Interconnection** on-going in 6 sectors:
  - Closure of sectors 4-5 and 8-1 upcoming
  - Pressure test of sector 4-5 (without low- $\beta$ )
  - Interconnect activity starts in **sector 1-2** soon
- **Feed boxes**
  - 6/8 DFBX, 19/23 DFBL, 9/16 DFBA and 4/5 DFBL are in place
- **Arc 1-2** completed, except 3 MB and 2 SSS (to leave TI2-UJ22-LHC ring passage for low- $\beta$ )
- **Installation of beam pipe and vacuum elements** is close to nominal rates despite procurement difficulties and co-activities
- **Critical issues: low- $\beta$  triplets...**



Following installation we have  
in situ hardware tests....



From [The Sunday Times](#)

April 8, 2007

## Big Bang at the atomic lab after scientists get their maths wrong

Jonathan Leake, Science Editor

A £2 billion project to answer some of the biggest mysteries of the universe has been delayed by months after scientists building it made basic errors in their mathematical calculations.

The mistakes led to an explosion deep in the tunnel at the Cern particle accelerator complex near Geneva in Switzerland. It lifted a 20-ton magnet off its mountings, filling a tunnel with helium gas and forcing an evacuation.

It means that 24 magnets located all around the 17-mile circular accelerator must now be stripped down and repaired or upgraded. The failure is a huge embarrassment for Fermilab, the American national physics laboratory that built the magnets and the anchor system that secured them to the machine.

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### TIMES RECOMMENDS

- > Tarantino reel left on shelf
- > The love triangle caused feather
- > Darwin nearly evolve in print

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EXPLOTA EL MAYOR IMÁN DEL MUNDO

## Un error en los cálculos matemáticos destroza el acelerador de partículas del CERN

Actualizado martes 10/04/2007 16:57 (CET)



**OLALLA CERNUDA** ([elmundo.es](#))

MADRID.- El acelerador de partículas más famoso del mundo, el que se aloja en el subsuelo del Consejo Europeo de Investigación Nuclear (CERN) en Ginebra (Suiza), ha sufrido un serio daño después de producirse **una gran explosión en sus profundidades**. El 'big bang' tiene una explicación absolutamente científica: un error matemático en el diseño de los anclajes de los grandes imanes que se utilizan en la estructura.

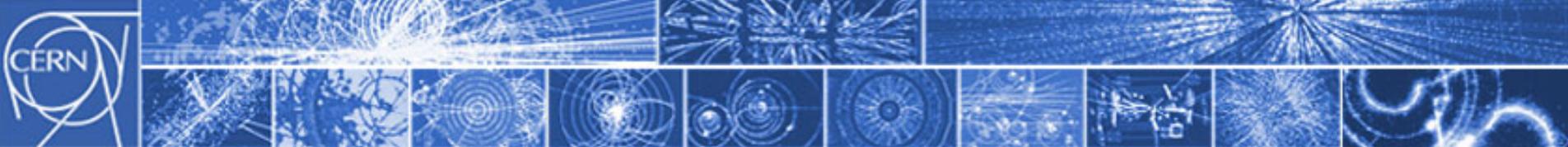


ampliar foto

▲ Imagen del acelerador de partículas LHC. (Foto: EPA)

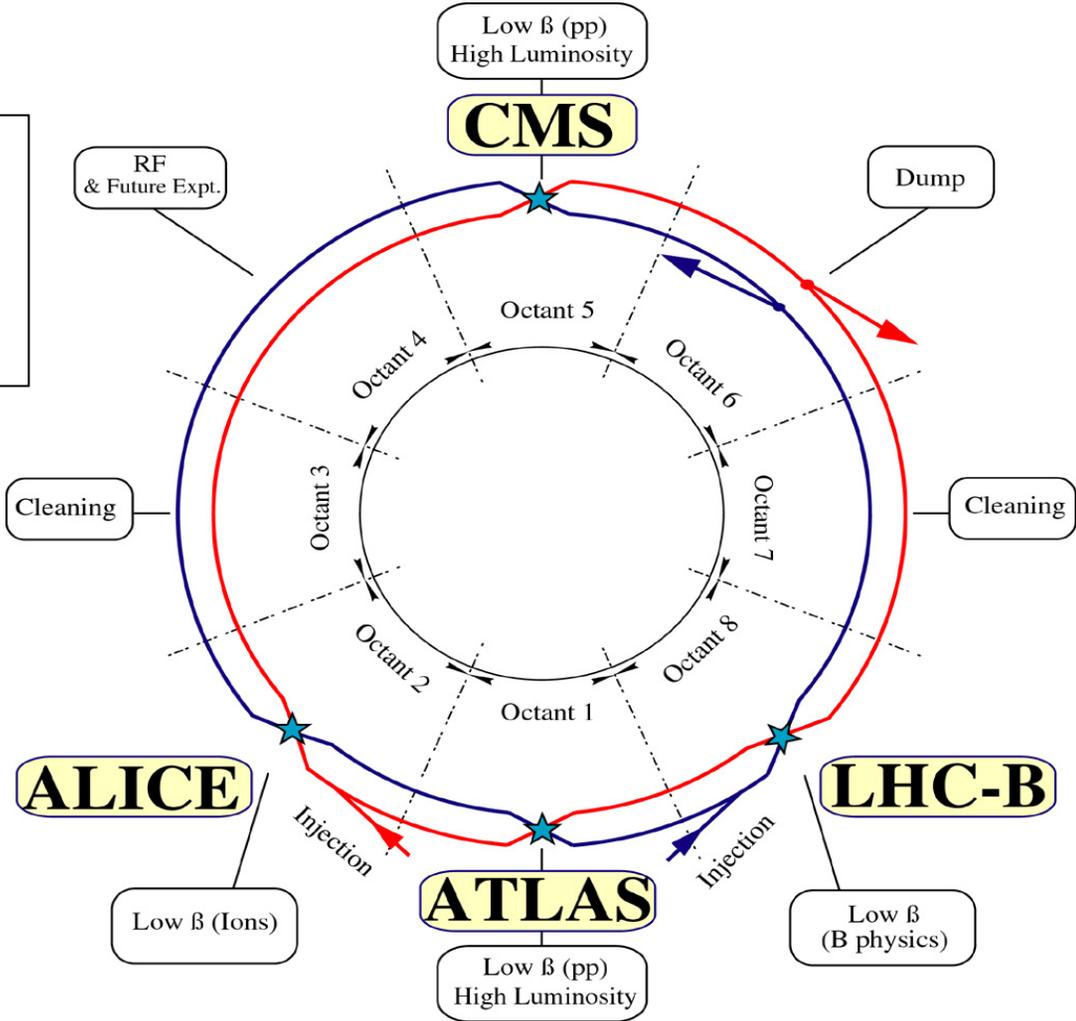
Según publica el diario 'The Times', la explosión se produjo el pasado 27 de marzo, y **levantó de sus sujeciones un imán de 20 toneladas de peso**, llenando de helio una de las galerías y obligando a evacuar el complejo. "Fue una explosión enorme. El túnel que aloja los imanes se llenó de helio y polvo y tuvimos que llamar a los bomberos para evacuar el edificio y tratar de ver los daños causados por la explosión", relató al diario británico un científico presente en el centro en el momento del suceso.

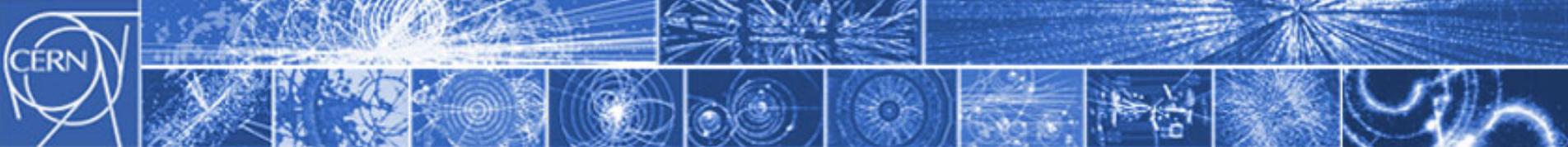
Para que el acelerador de partículas vuelva a funcionar, los técnicos deberán desmontar y reparar al menos tres de los 24 imanes situados a lo largo de los 27 kilómetros del túnel, denominado 'Gran Colisionador de Hadrones'. Según explicó el CERN en una nota de prensa, **"el fallo matemático afecta al sistema de anclaje**, que resultó ser insuficiente una vez el mecanismo entró en funcionamiento".



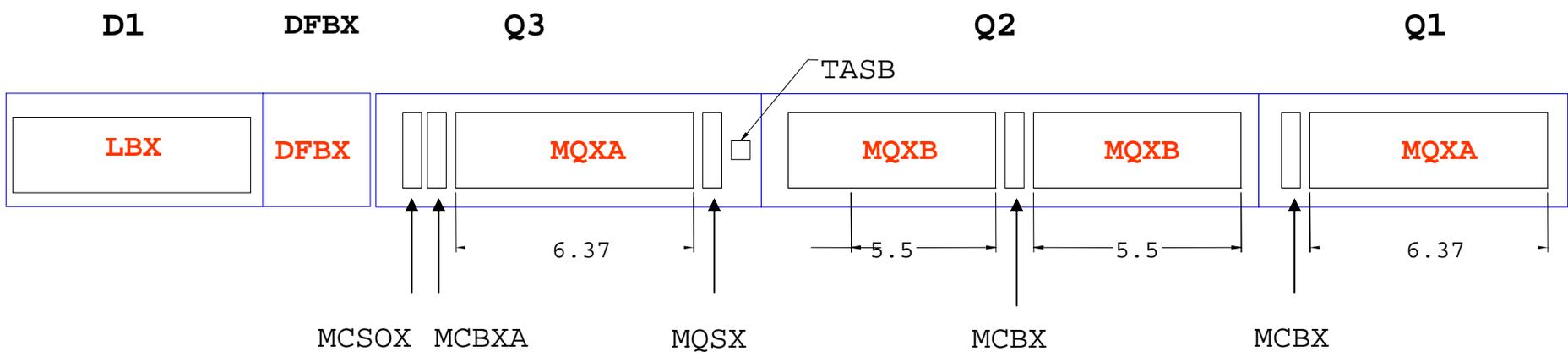
# Inner triplets

Experimental insertions in points 1, 2, 5, 8 contain low-beta triplets.  
In total, eight triplets are installed.



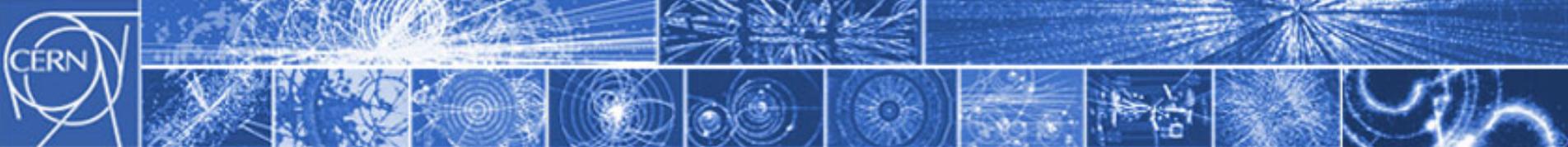


# The LHC low- $\beta$ triplet



IR 1 and 5, D1 is a normal conducting dipole.

Triplets were designed and built by a collaboration of five laboratories: BNL, CERN, Fermilab, KEK, LBNL.



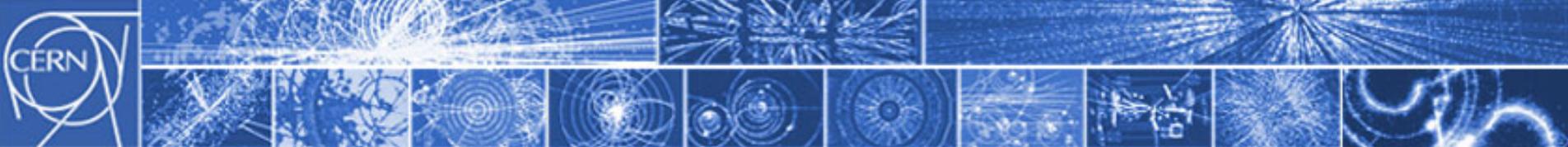
# LHC low- $\beta$ triplet – Q2



GRP spider

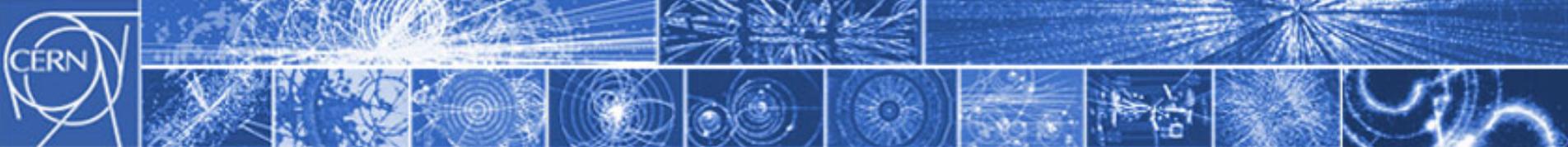
External heat exchanger

MQXB quadrupoles

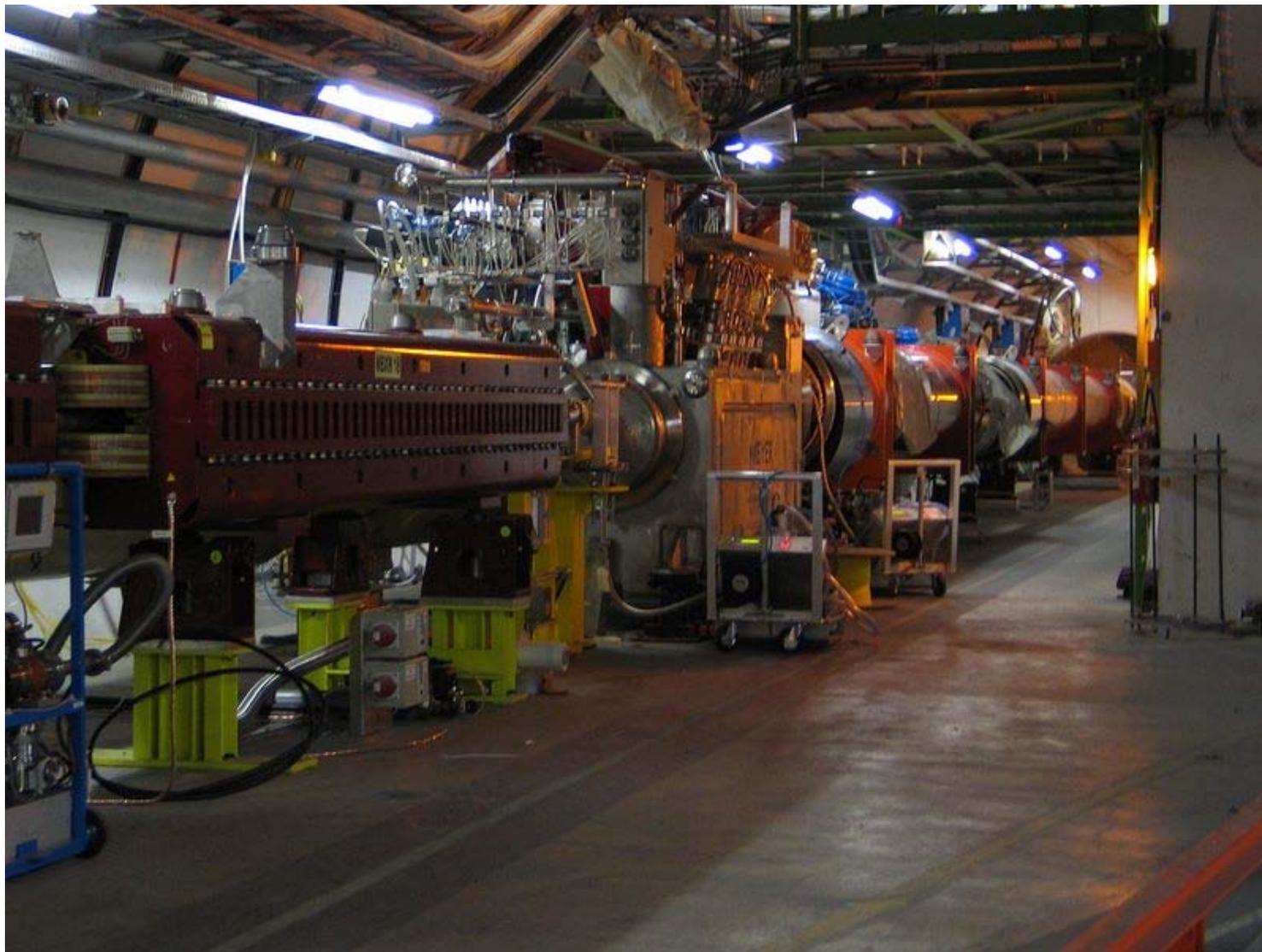


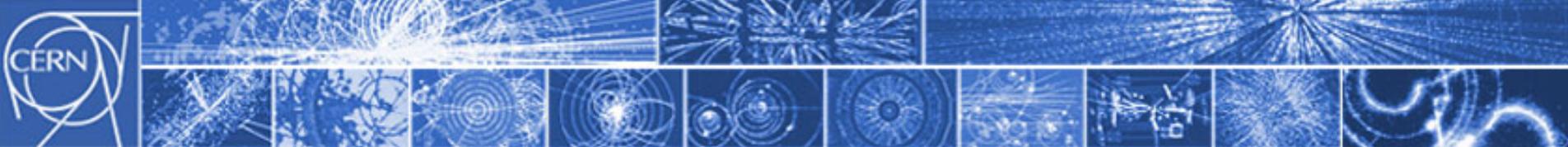
# LHC low- $\beta$ triplet – warm assembly





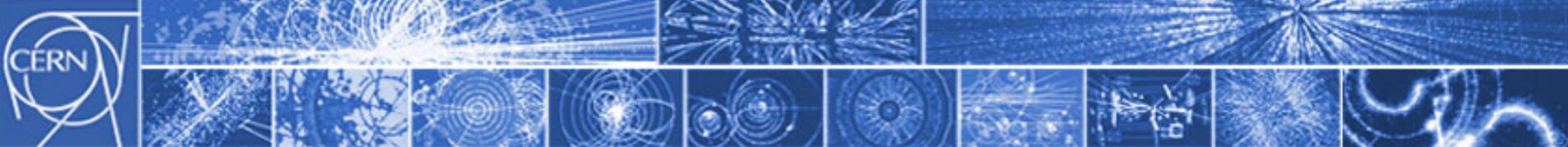
# LHC low- $\beta$ triplet – DFBX





# Q1 - Q2 interconnect



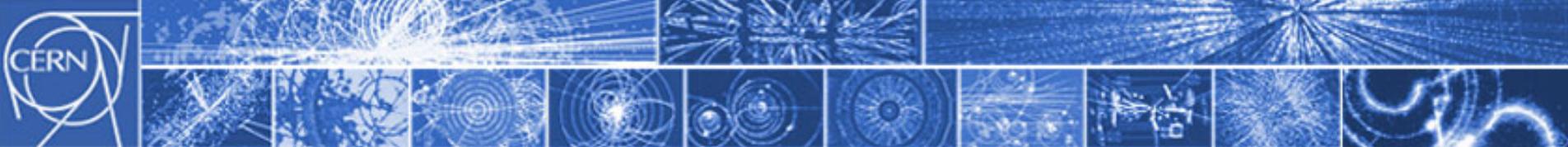


# Inner triplet problem 1: heat exchanger



During the pressure test of Sector 8-1 (25<sup>th</sup> November) the heat exchanger tube in the inner triplet failed at 9 bar differential pressure.

The inner triplet was isolated and the pressure test of the whole octant was successfully carried out to the maximum pressure of 27.5 bar.



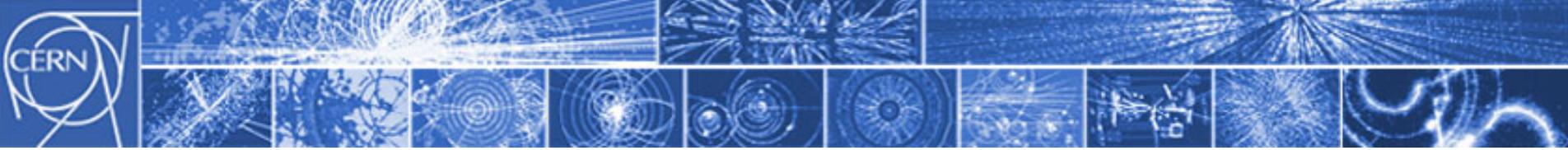
# Inner triplet problem 2:

## Pressure test of triplet in 5L

---

Pressure test failed at 20 bar. Direct cause:  
Axial movement of Q1 cold mass towards the IP due to thrust force, which led to the break of the support system (spiders) and rupture of M1 bellows.





# Bang

Analysis at CERN and Fermilab agree with the following loads at warm pressure test (all lines pressurized simultaneously to 1.25 design pressure):

Q1: resultant load of **169 kN** in the direction of the IP,

Q3: resultant load of **143 kN** in the direction of the DFBX.

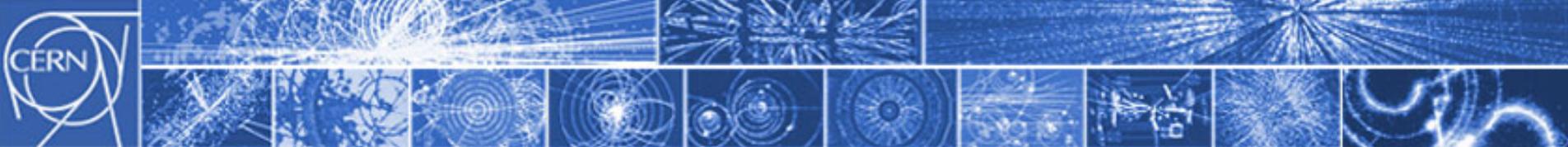
The loads seen by the triplet in 5L at 20 bar were:

Q1: load of **114 kN** in the direction of the IP,

Q3: load of **93 kN** in the direction of the DFBX.

Transient pressure during cool-down in cold mass circuit: 17 bar.

Nominal design pressure in cold mass circuit at cold: 20 bar.



# FAQs (c/o Fermilab)

## **Did magnets explode during the pressure test?**

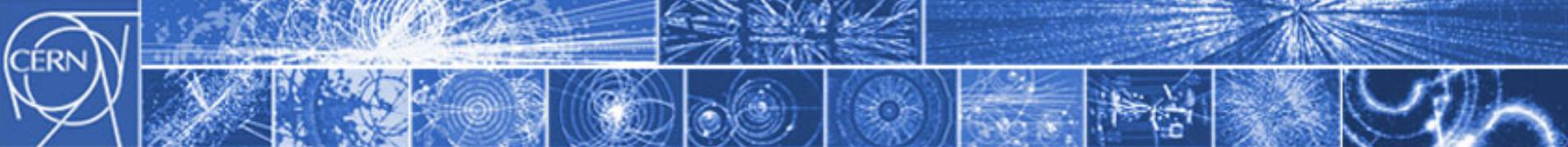
- No. Nothing exploded. The longitudinal force applied during the test caused a quadrupole magnet to move, stretching the pipe connecting it to the adjoining magnet. The pipe ruptured, making a loud noise and releasing helium gas.

## **Was anyone hurt?**

No. Safety precautions were followed and no one was injured.

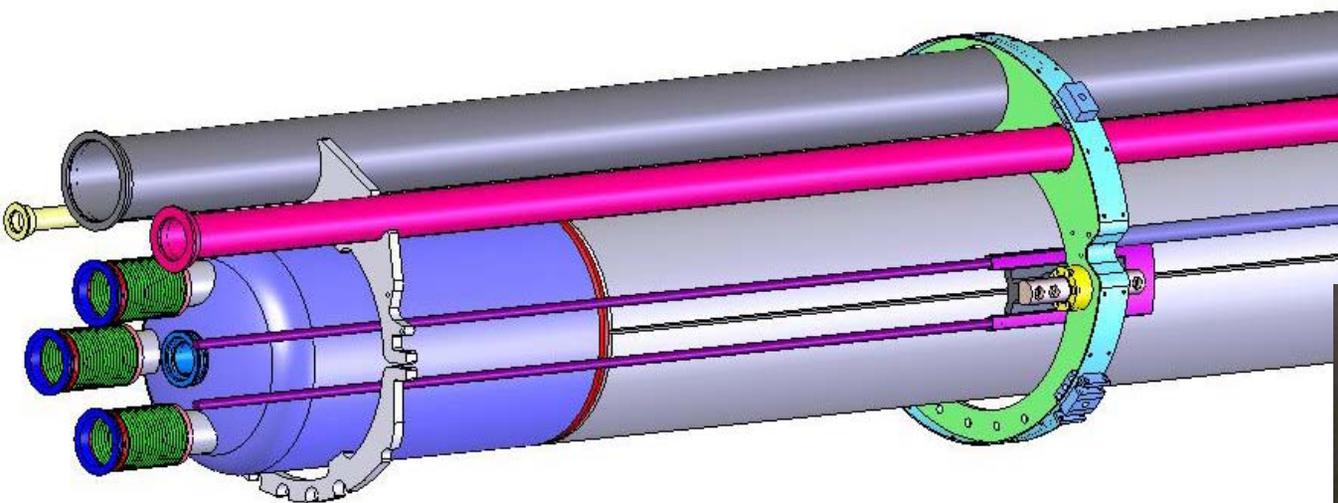
## **Did a mistake in mathematics cause the magnet failure?**

No. In an engineering oversight, Fermilab magnet designers failed to take into account the strength of longitudinal forces on the magnet in designing the magnet's support structure.

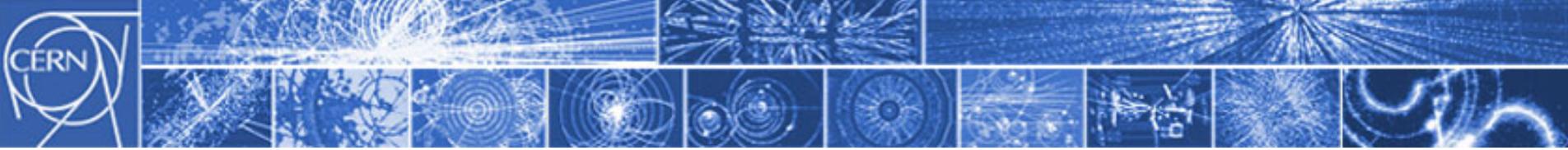


# Repairing the fixed points

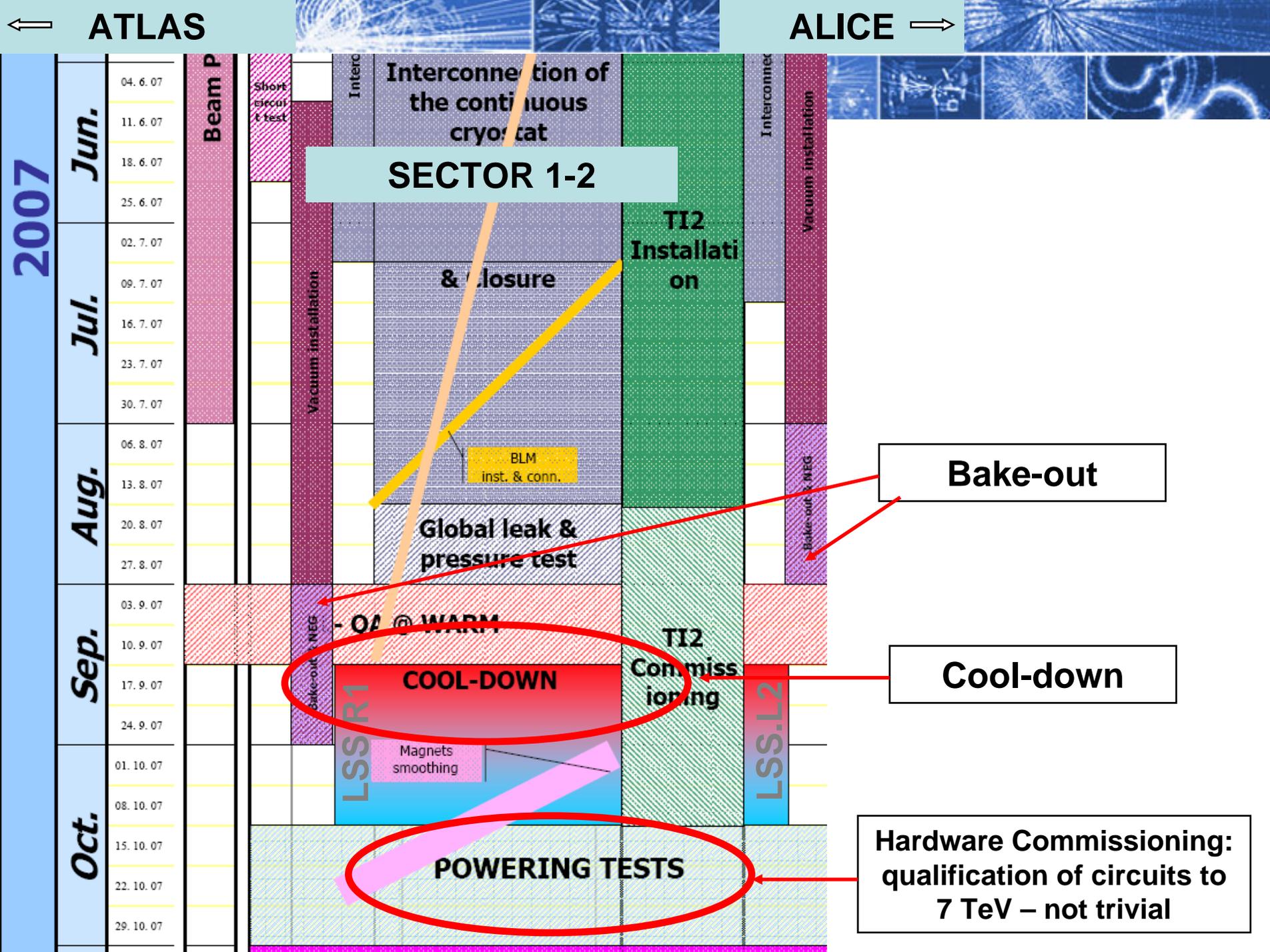
- Possible solutions:
  - Invar rod/hook assembly to reinforce the existing fixed point
  - Bumpers limiting longitudinal movement in both directions
  - Transfer of loads between magnets
  - A new fixed point at the extremity of the cryostat.

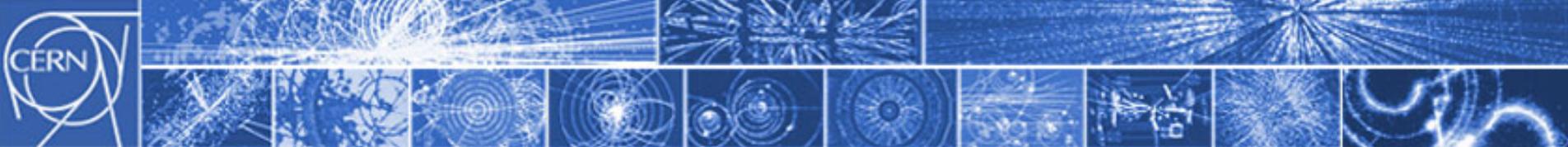


Work very much in progress

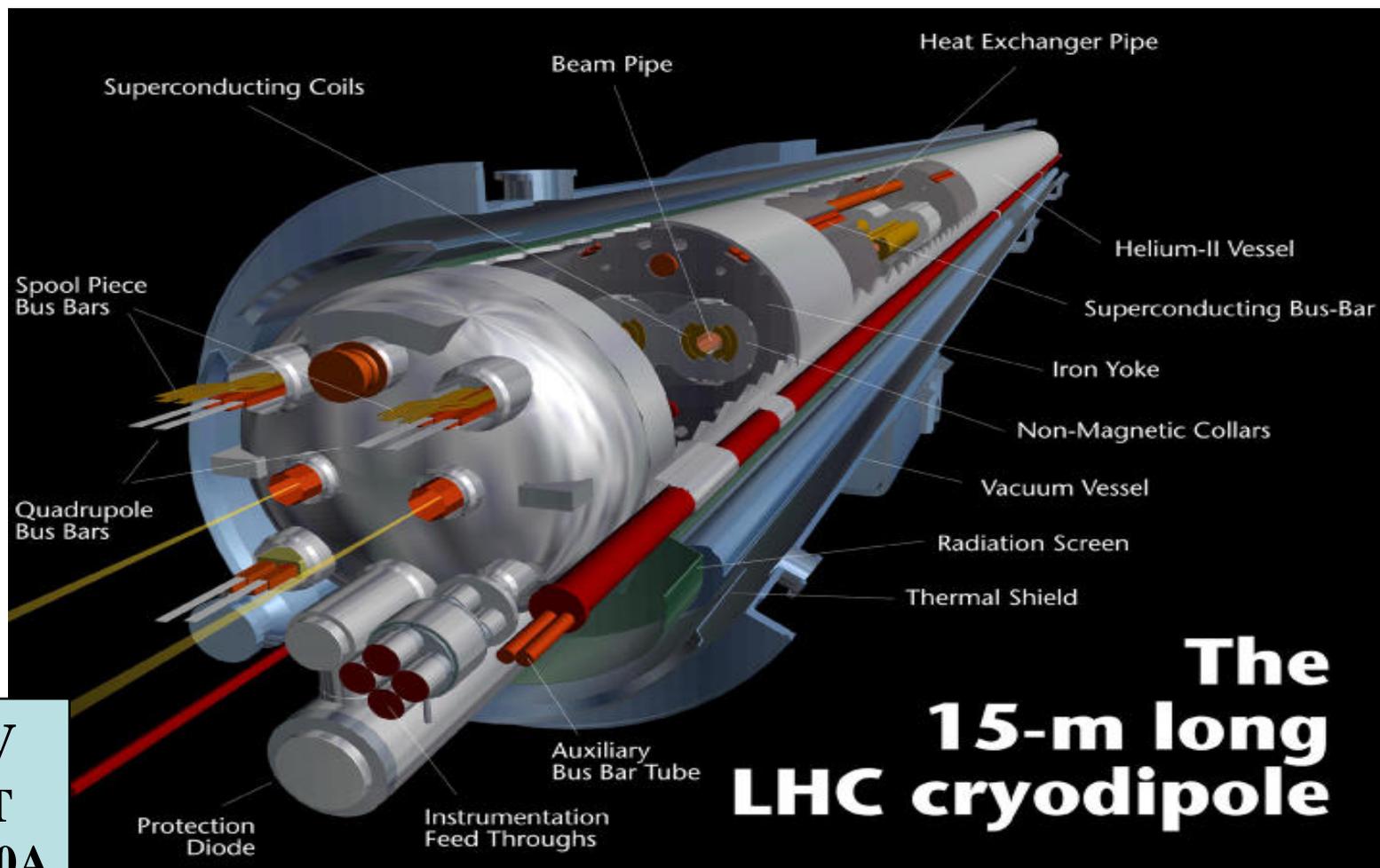


# Cool down and hardware commissioning



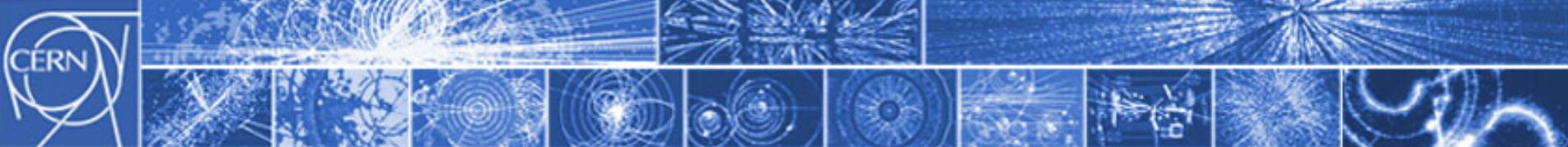


# One sector: 3.3 km & 154 dipoles++

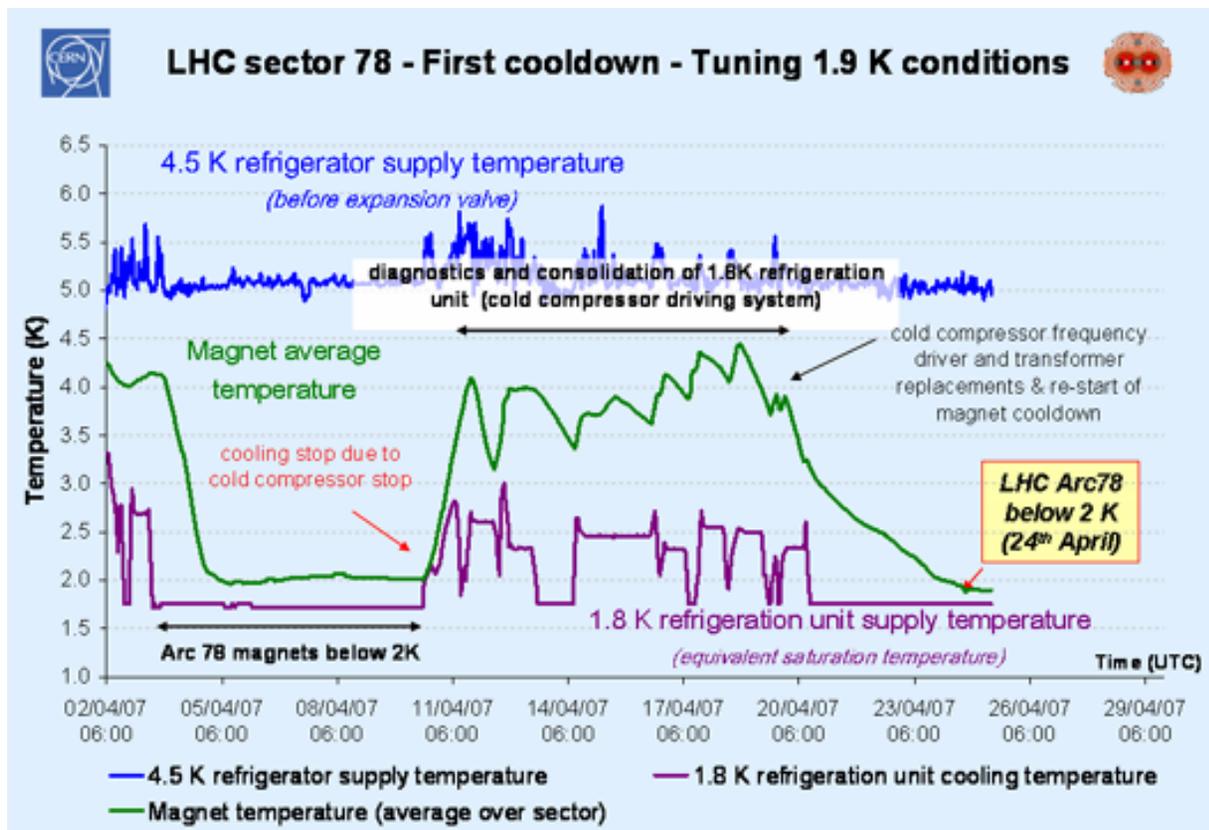


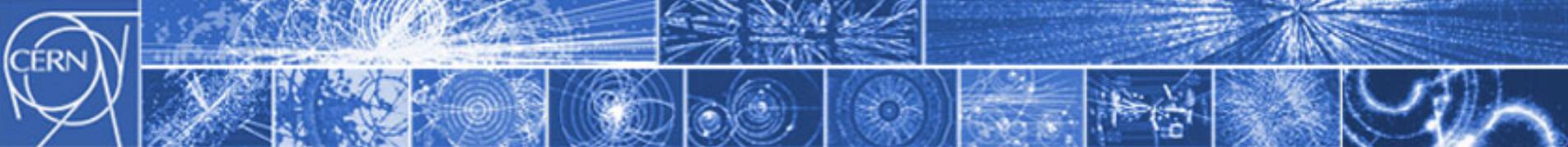
**The  
15-m long  
LHC cryodipole**

- 7 TeV
- 8.33T
- 11850A
- 7 MJ

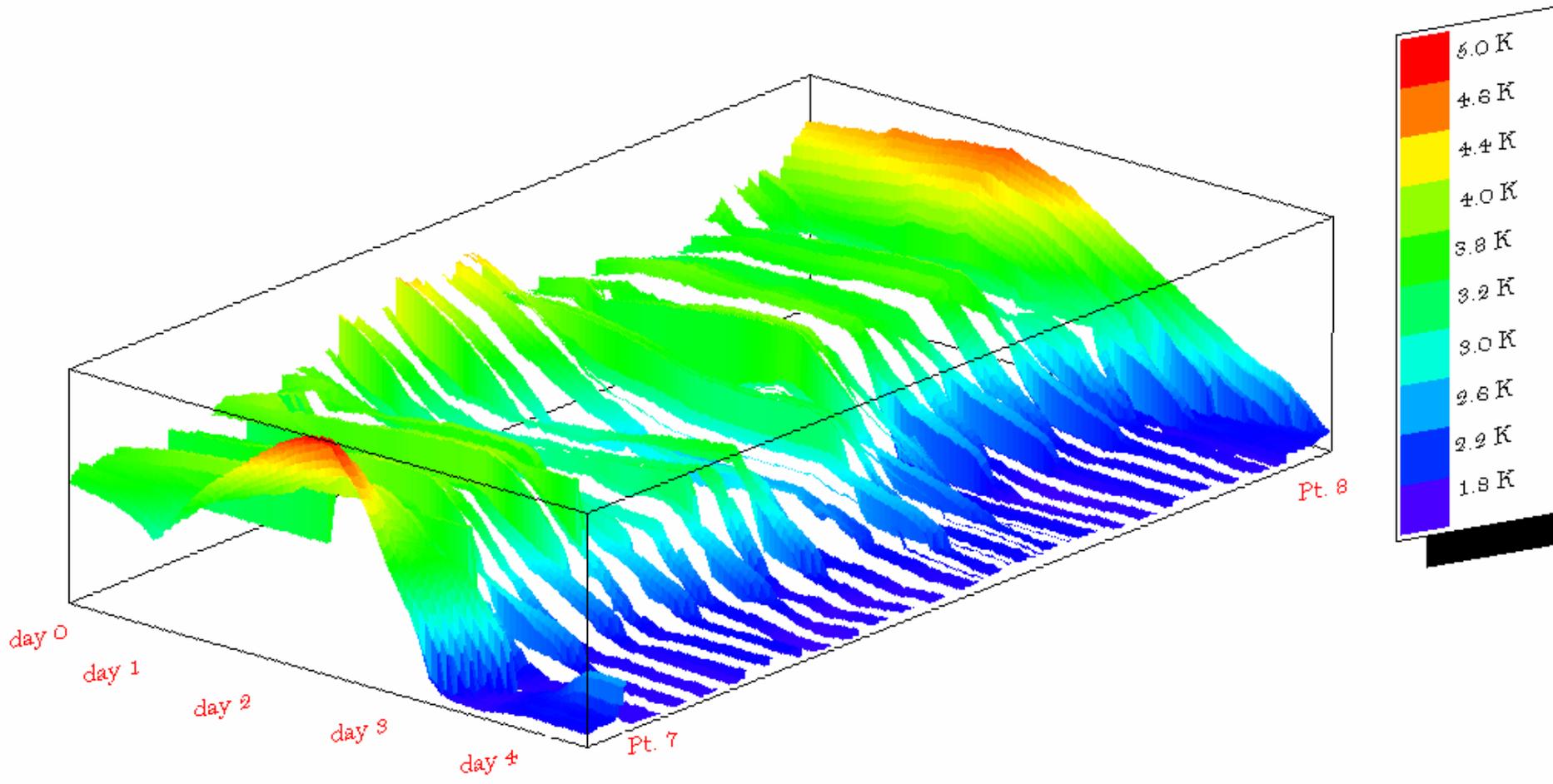


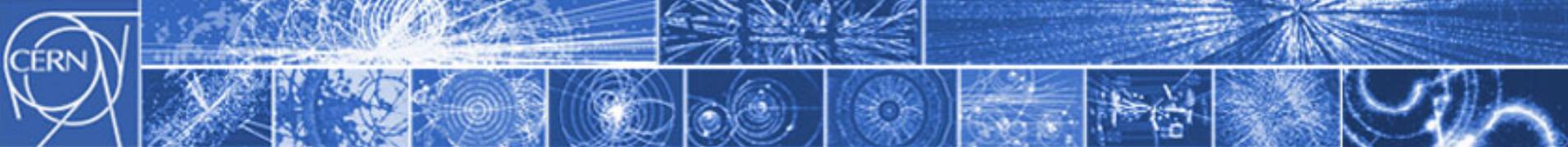
# Cool down





# 1.9 K cool down along the arc

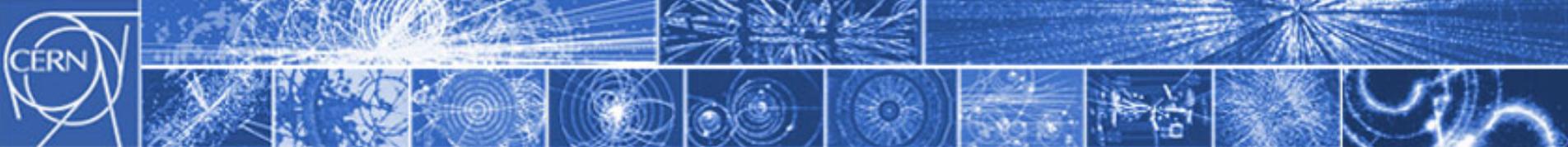




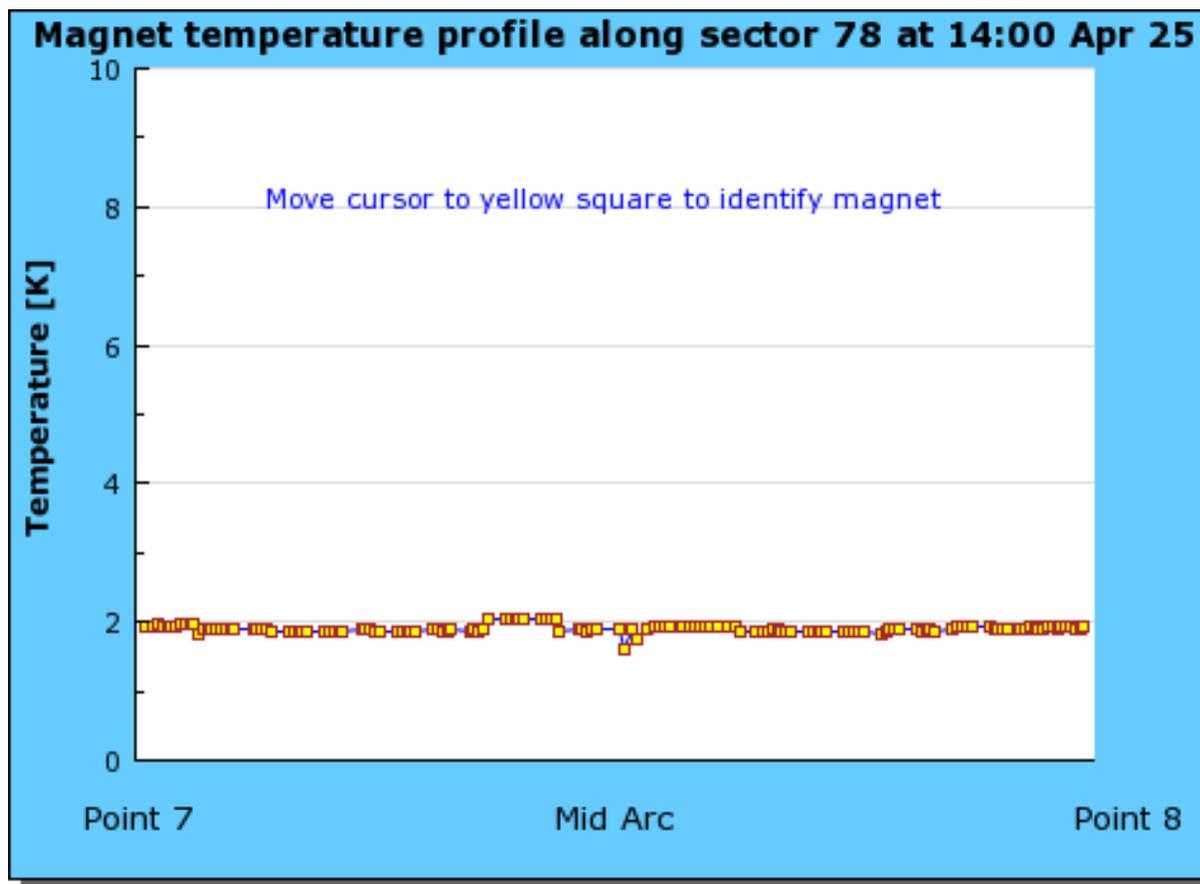
# Not without a cryogenic wrestling match

- Power (400V failure on 30Mar'07)
  - cascade effect on cooling water, control networks, mobile vacuum pumping units
- Progressive set-up of procedures to pump-down to 15mbar, while keeping DFB's with 4.5K conditions
- Continued upgrades in instrumentation
  - (Level gauges, Heaters, ...) but more efforts required to improve reliability and availability
- Test of magnet temperature control loops for 1.9K operation
- 1.8K Refrigeration unit trips (frequency drive) - difficulties to restore 1.9 K conditions after a stop
- Plus valves, Helium inventory...

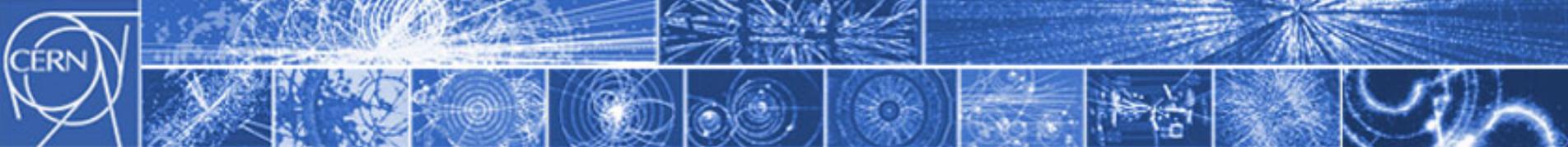
but.....



# Things are looking better...

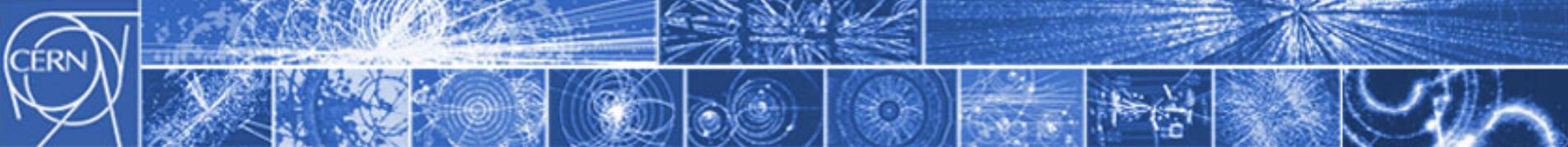


This is major achievement

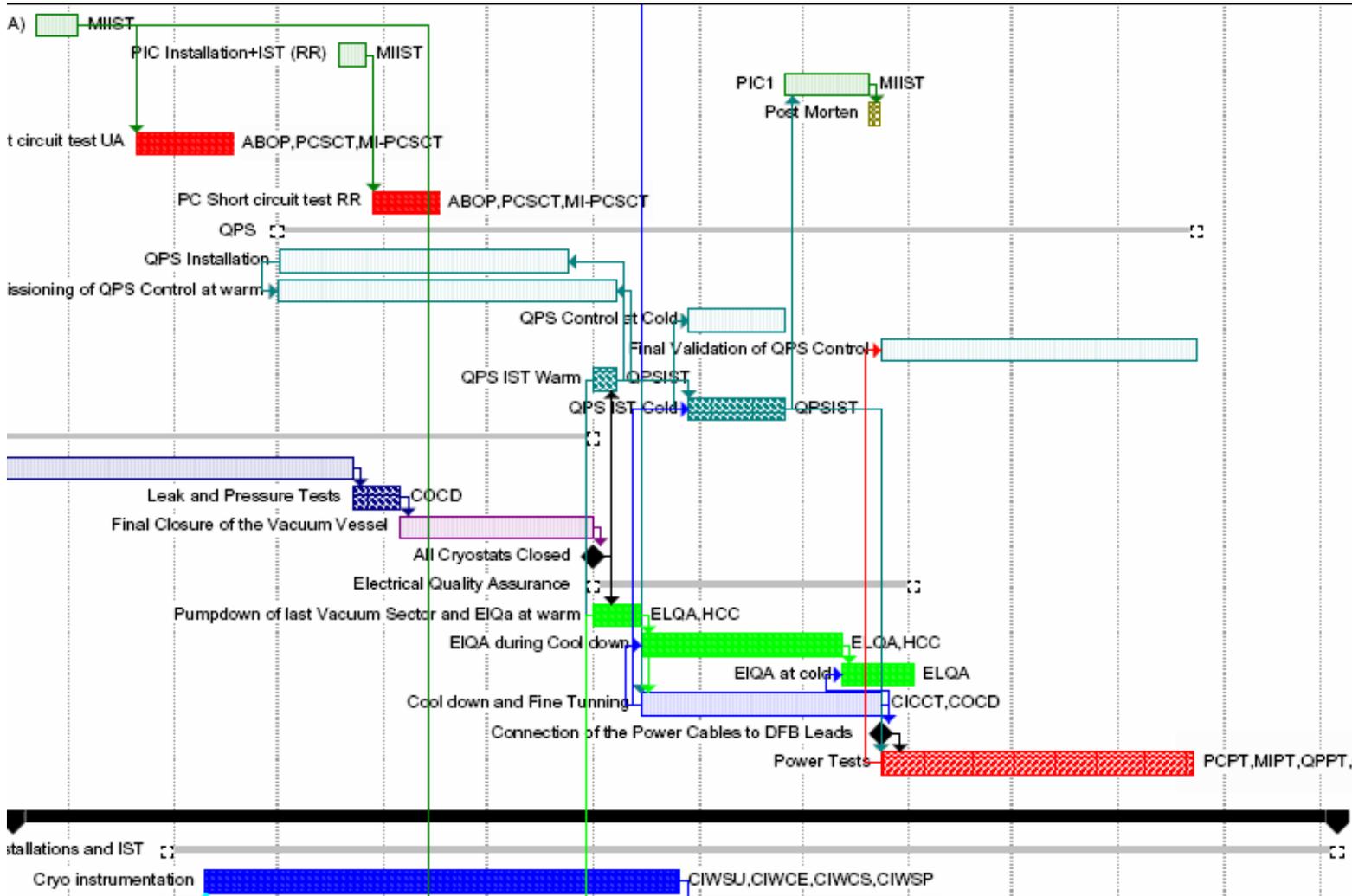


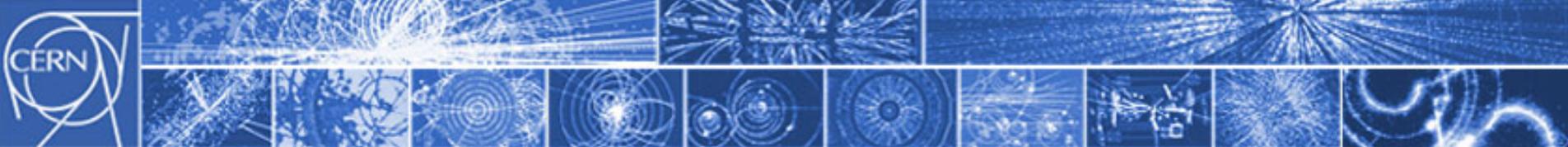
# Hardware commissioning

- Just starting – some 60 A correctors powered
- Detailed program of hardware tests to be performed:
  - Electrical quality assurance
  - Quench protection system
  - Energy extraction
  - Power Interlocks
  - Powering tests:
    - Current in magnets ramped very carefully
    - Recall huge energies involved.
- ~9 weeks per sector



# HWC



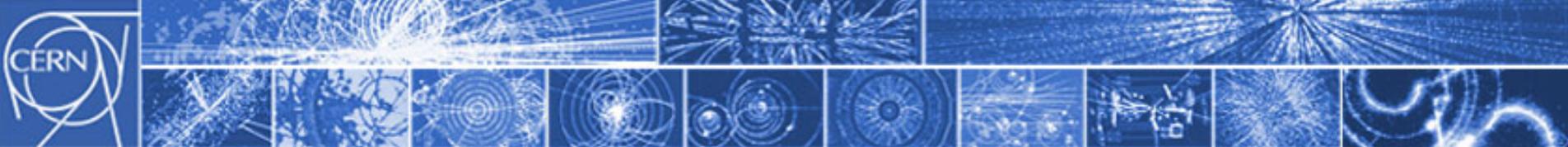


# So...

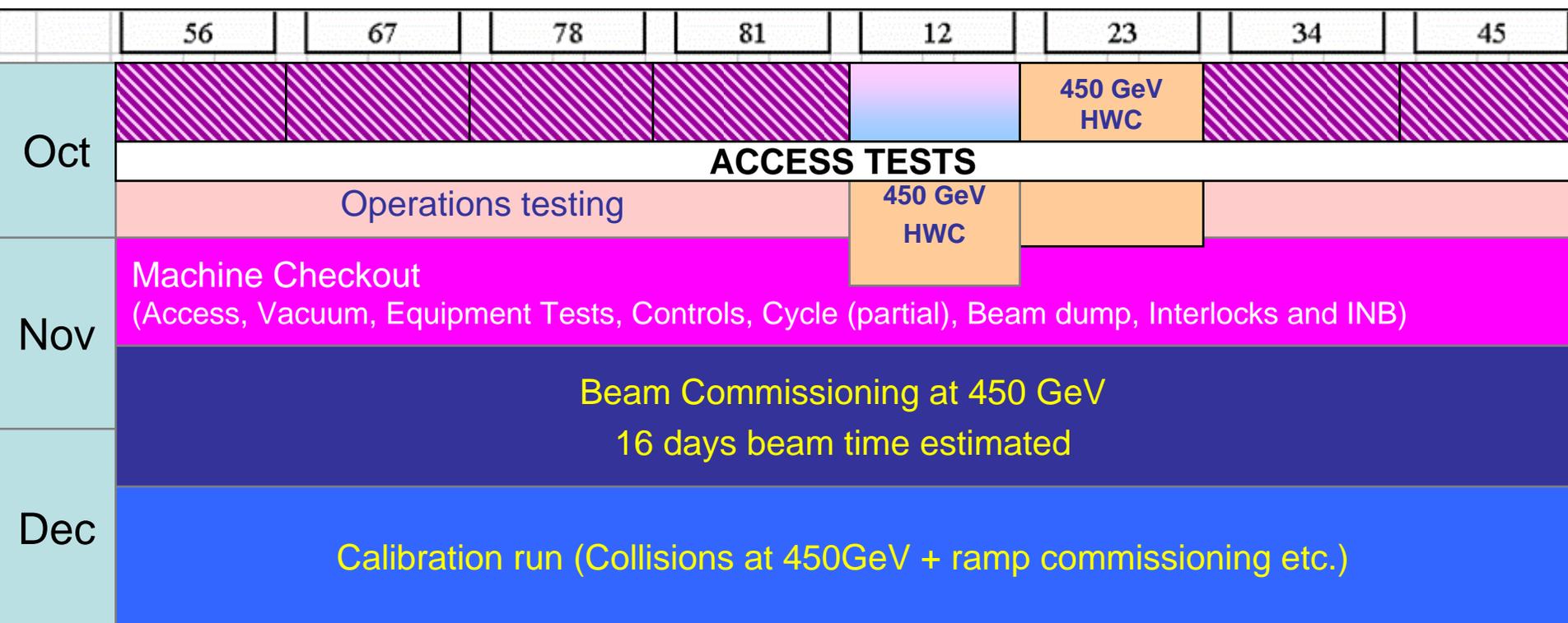
- Feverish activity everywhere
- Sector 7-8 cold
- Hardware commissioning just starting.
- Some problems, for example:
  - Inner triplets
  - Quadrupole circuit earth fault
  - Suspect dipole sector 7-8 to be replaced
  - ...

There is a lot left to do.



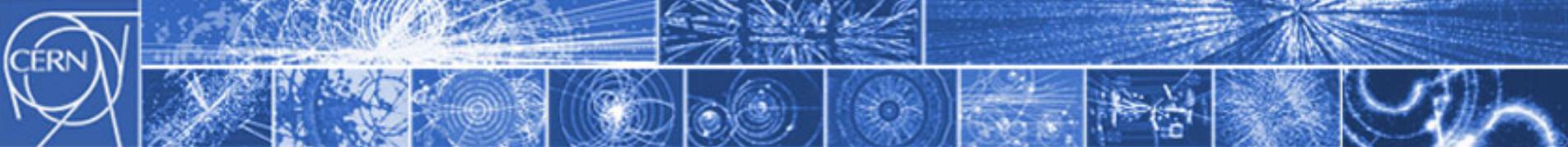


# End 2007 – the schedule as it stands



**Sectors 5-6, 6-7, 1-2 & 2-3:**

- baseline commissioning of main circuits to 1.1 TeV
- minimal circuit set

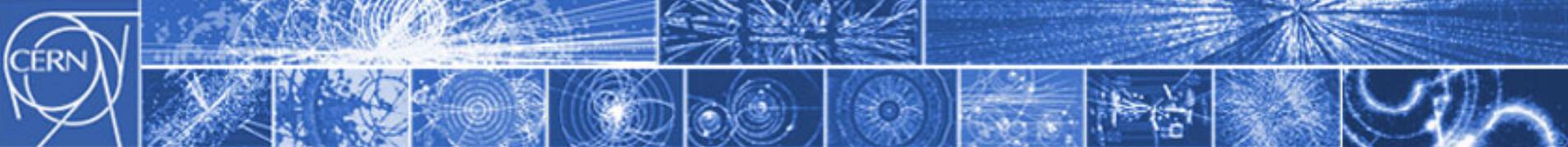


# 450 GeV – Calibration Run

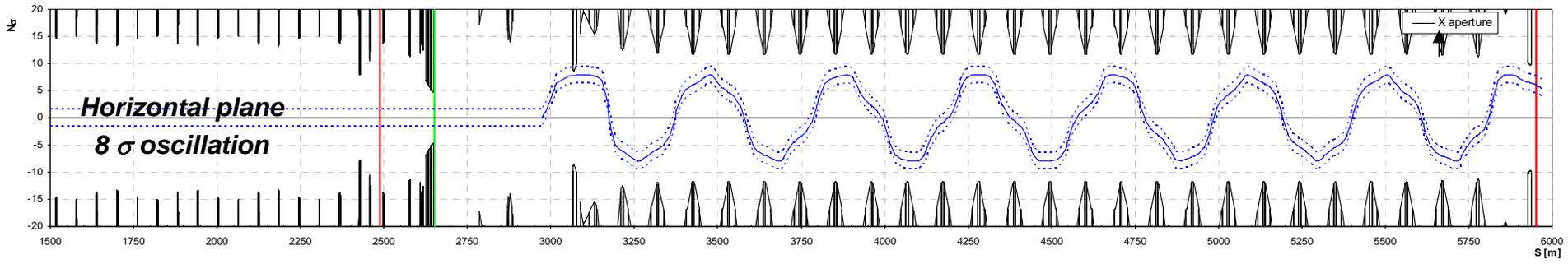
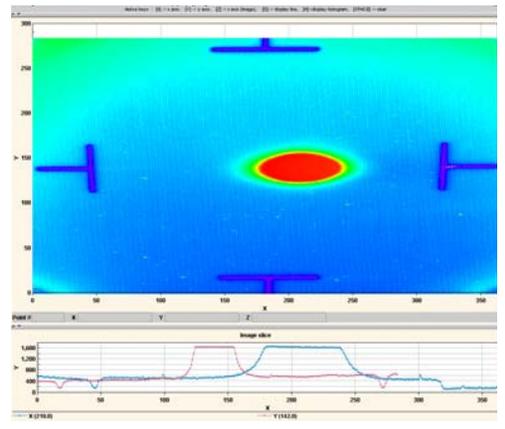
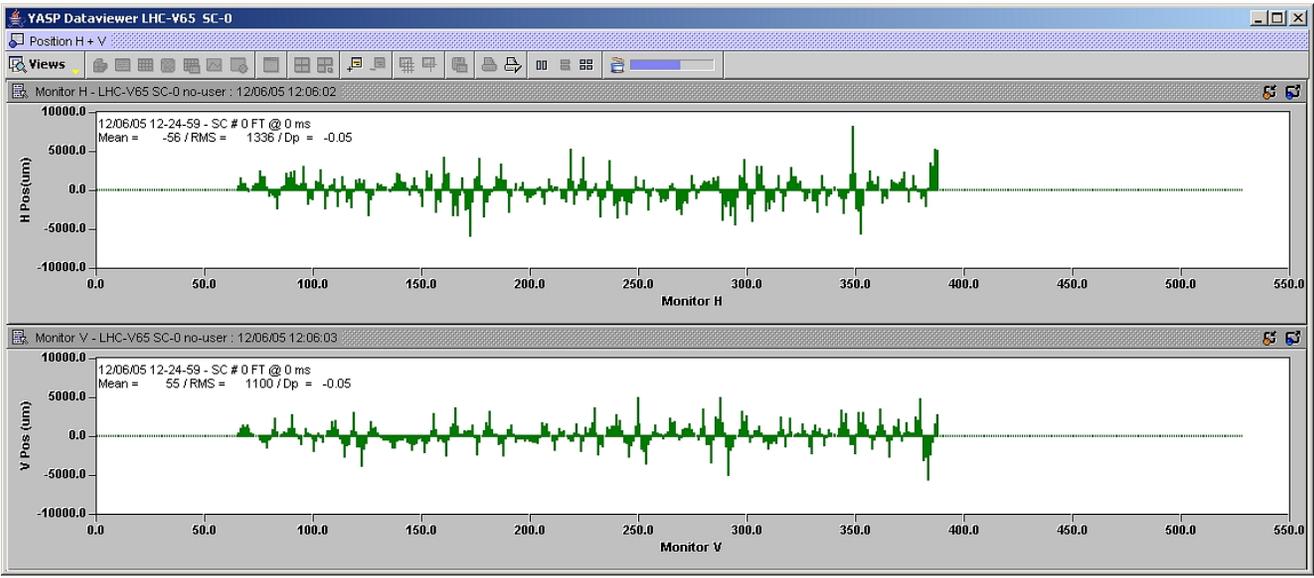
## Operations' aims:

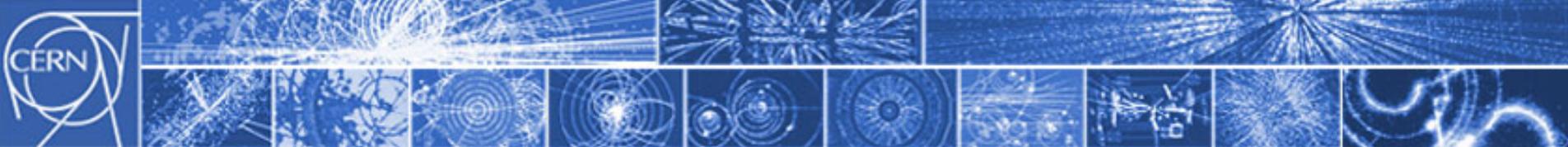
- Commission essential safety systems
- Commission essential beam instrumentation
- Commission essential hardware systems
- Perform beam based measurements to check:
  - Polarities, Aperture, Field characteristics
- Establish collisions
- Provide stable two beam operation at 450 GeV
- Interleave collisions with further machine development, in particular, the ramp.

**Should provide a firm platform for eventual commissioning to 7 TeV and provide adequate lead time for problem resolution.**



# Beam commissioning





# Calibration Run 2007

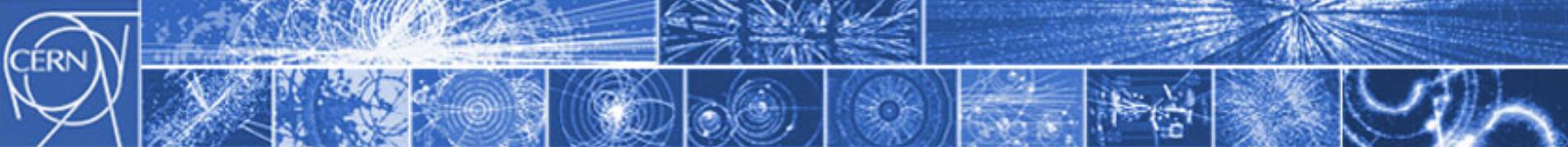
5-6 weeks beam time

2 weeks beam commissioning

- Essentially single beam, low intensity for the most part

3 weeks collisions

- Single bunch initially, with staged increase to  $156 \times 4 \times 10^{10}$  (+)
- Luminosities:  **$1.3 \times 10^{28}$  to  $2.6 \times 10^{29} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$**  (+)
- Interleafed with low intensity single beam MD
  - Initial ramping tests to 1.1 TeV etc.



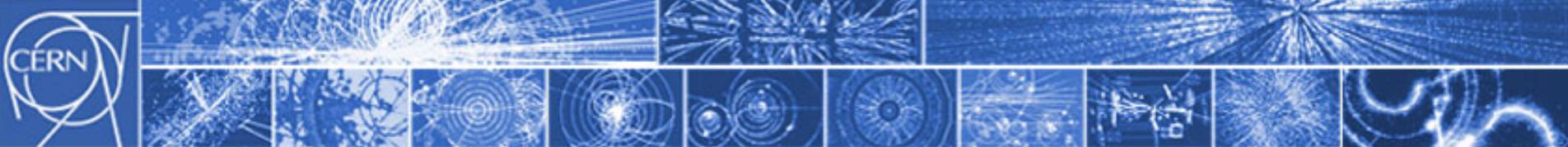
# Who knows...

111 CERN AB 31-11-07 12:20:26  
 LHC Run 1234 data of 31-11-07 12:20:16

— **\*\* STABLE BEAMS \*\*** —

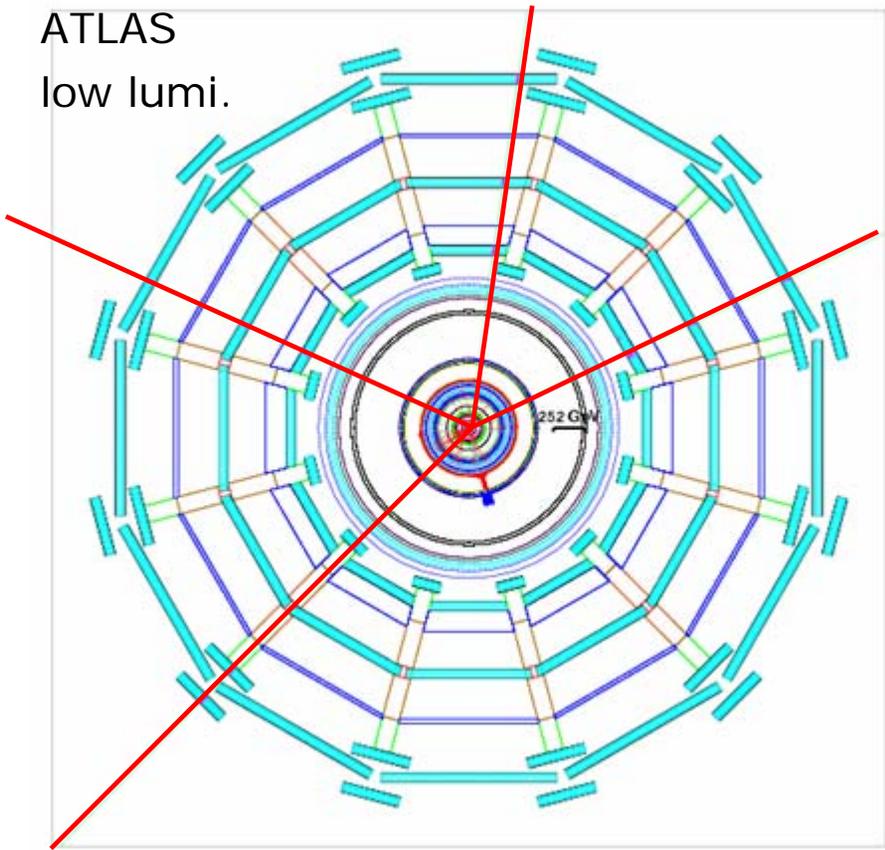
<b>E = 0.450 TeV/c</b>	<b>Beam</b>	<b>In Coast</b>	<b>0.5 h</b>	
<b>Beams</b>	<b>Beam 1</b>	<b>Beam 2</b>		
<b>#bun</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>		
<b>Nprot(t)</b>	<b>1.71e12</b>	<b>1.73e12</b>		
<b>tau(t) h</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>140</b>		
<b>Luminosities</b>	<b>ATLAS</b>	<b>ALICE</b>	<b>CMS</b>	<b>LHC-B</b>
<b>L(t) 1e28 cm-2s-1</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>7.13</b>	<b>5.21</b>
<b>/L(t) nb-1</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.52</b>
<b>BKG 1</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.43</b>
<b>BKG 2</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.80</b>

**Comments 31-11-07 11:40:26**  
**COLLIMATORS in coarse settings**  
**Separation Scan in IR1/Atlas**



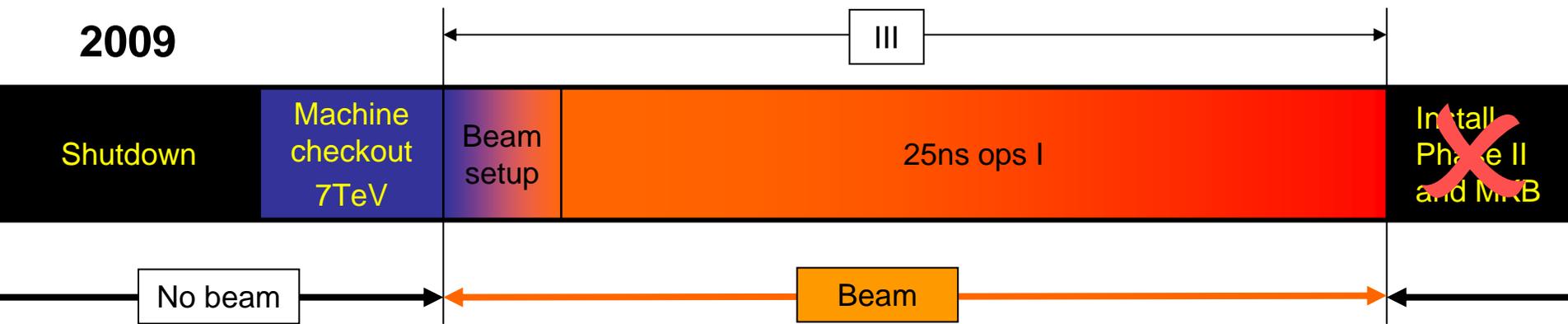
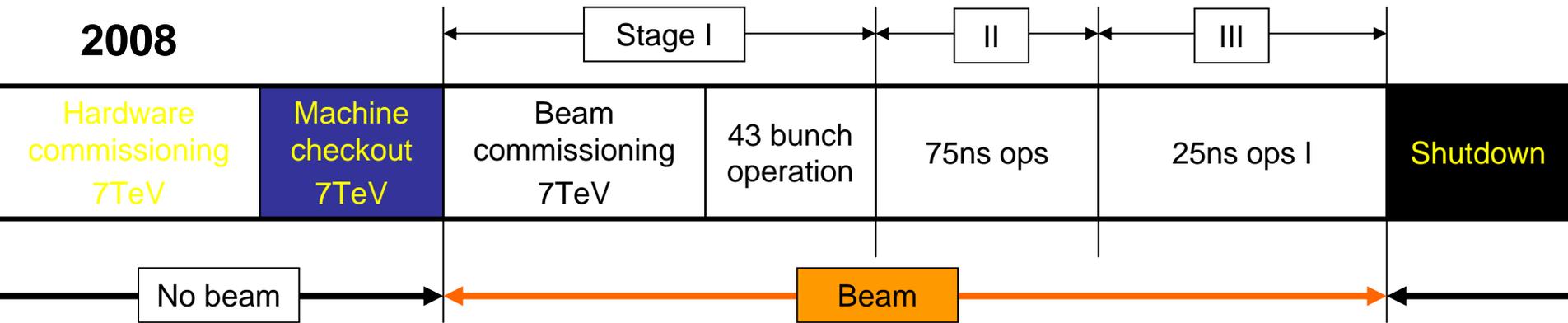
# 2008 (briefly)

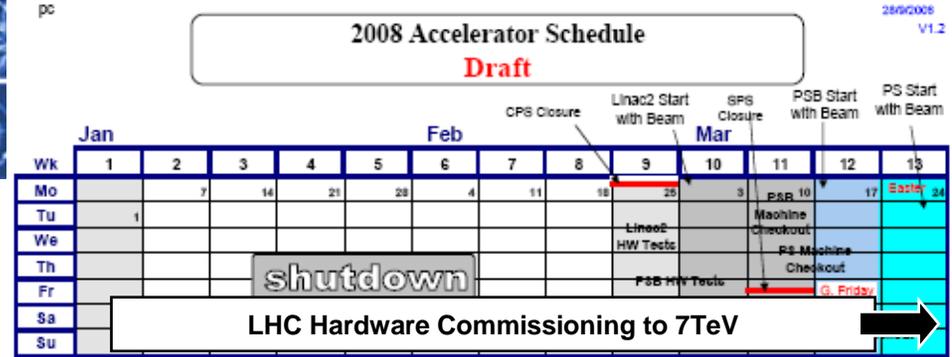
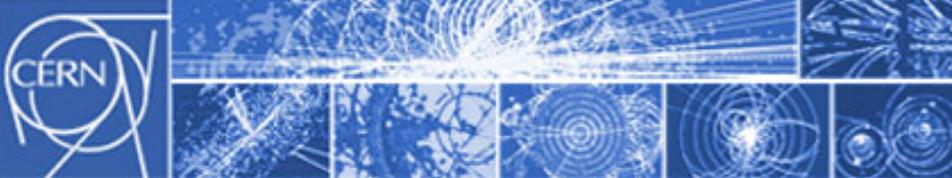
ATLAS  
low lumi.





# Staged commissioning plan for 7TeV





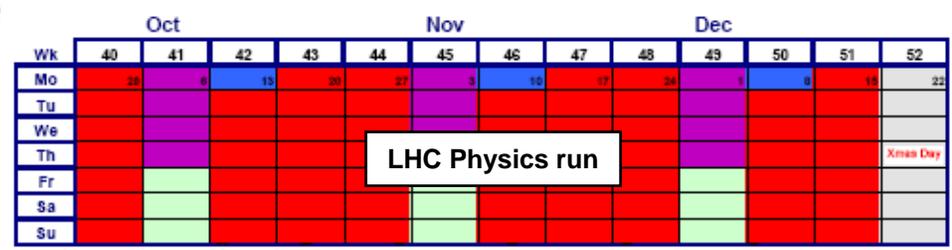
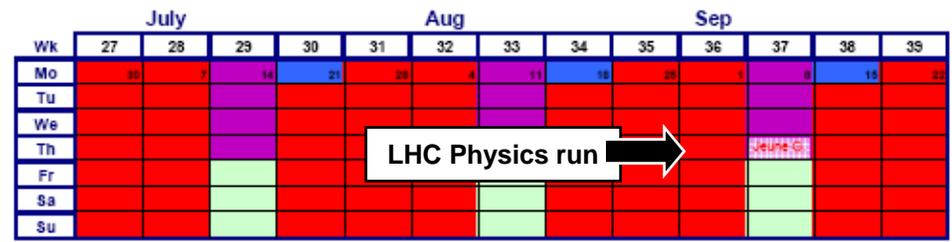
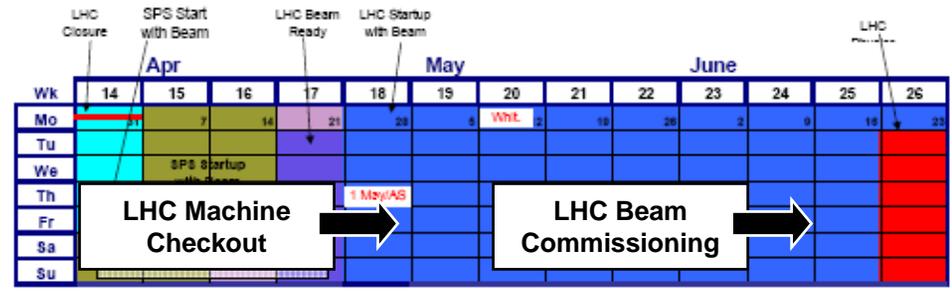
# 2008 draft schedule

3 month ++ shutdown

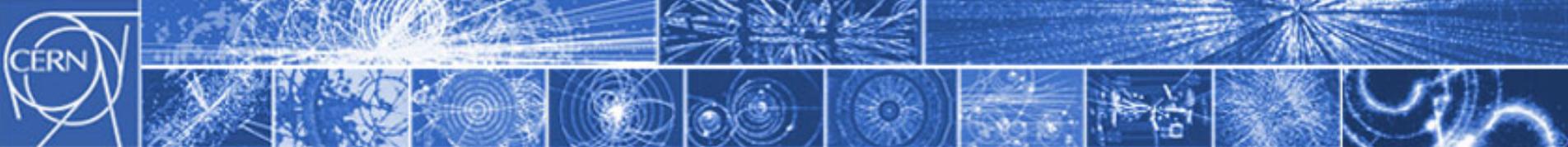
4 weeks checkout (no beam)

8 weeks beam commissioning

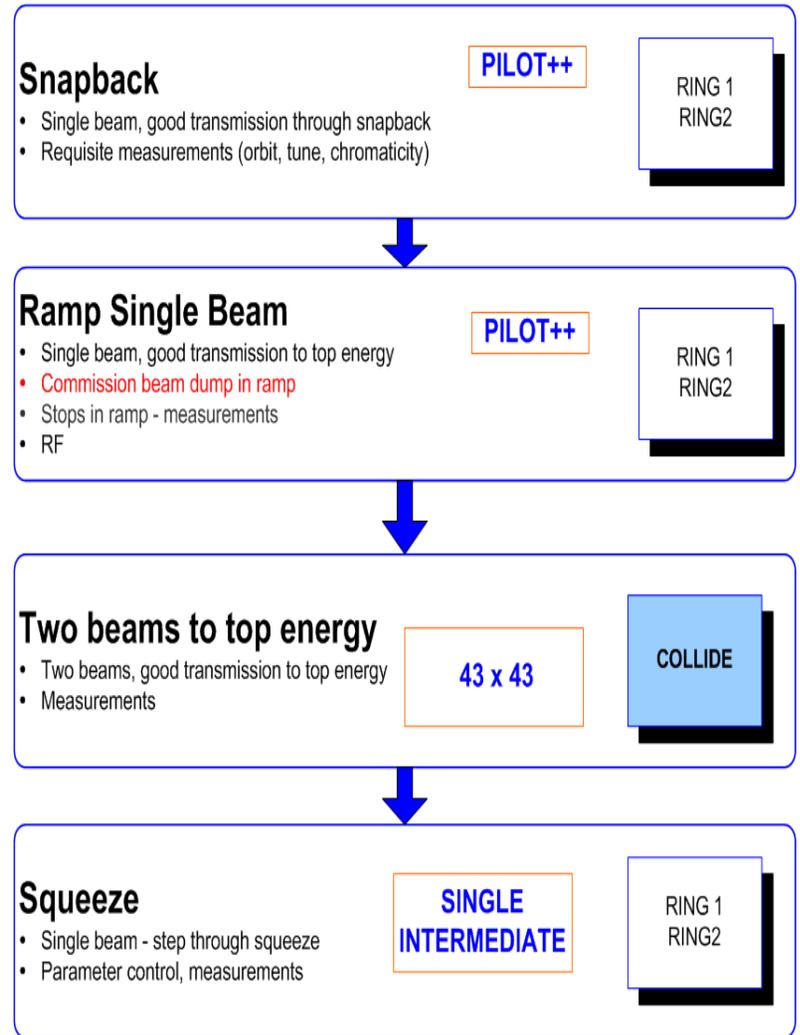
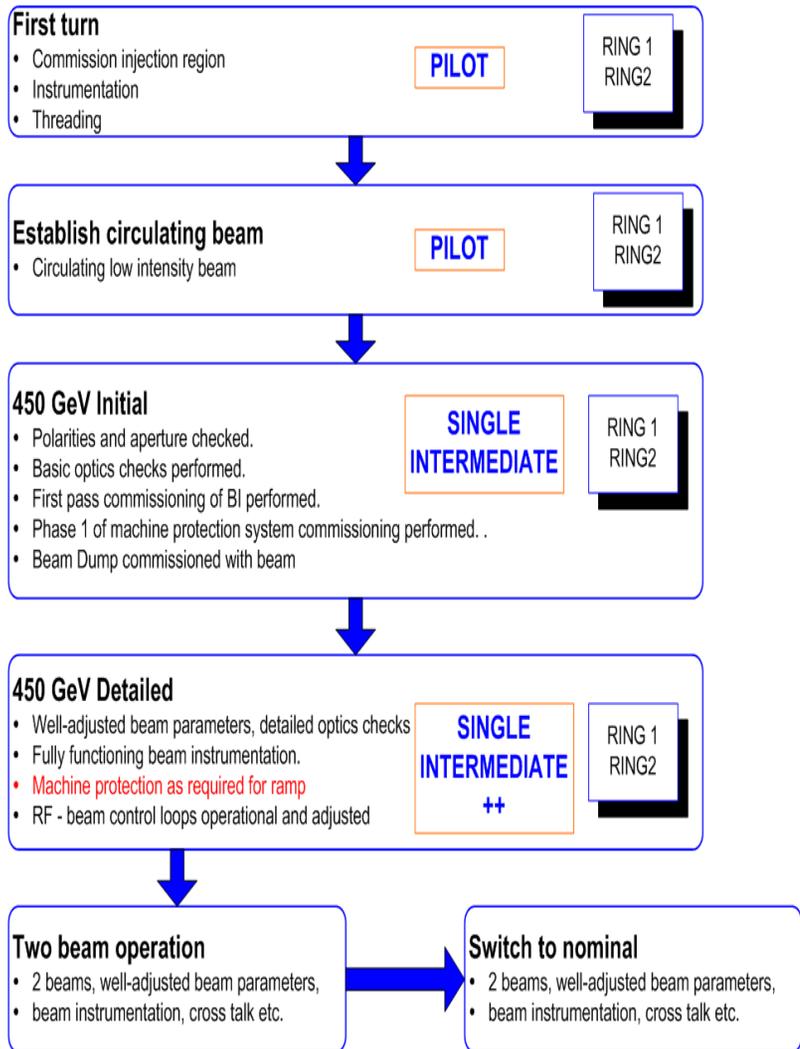
26 weeks physics run (protons)



- LHC Physics
- LHC Machine Development
- LHC Setup with beam
- LHC Technical Stop



# Beam Commissioning: usual stuff..



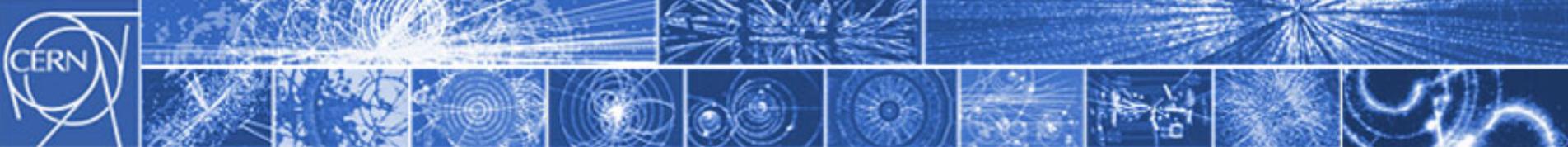


# Full commissioning to 7 TeV

		Total [days]
1	Injection and first turn	6
2	Circulating beam	3
3	450 GeV - initial	5
4	450 GeV - detailed	12
5	450 GeV - two beams	2
6	Snapback - single beam	4
7	Ramp - single beam	8
8	Ramp - both beams	3
9	7 TeV - setup for physics	2
10	Physics un-squeezed	-
	<b>TOTAL to first collisions</b>	<b>45</b>
11	Commission squeeze	6
12	Increase Intensity	6
13	Set-up physics - partially squeezed.	2
14	Pilot physics run	30

**Given reasonable machine availability might expect first 7 TeV collisions in around 2 months**

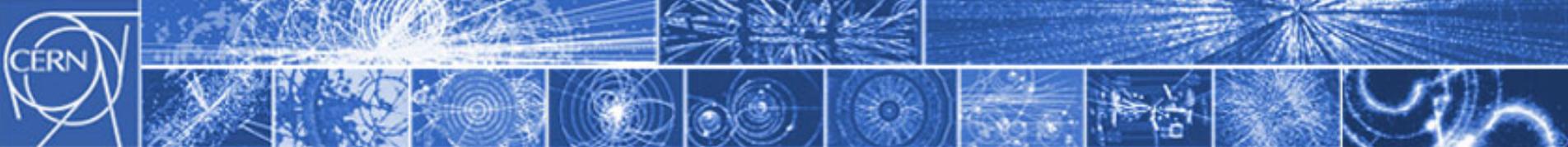
**RHIC 2000:**  
- First beam April 3<sup>rd</sup>  
- First successful ramp: June 1<sup>st</sup>  
- First collisions June 12<sup>th</sup>



# 7 TeV beam commissioning

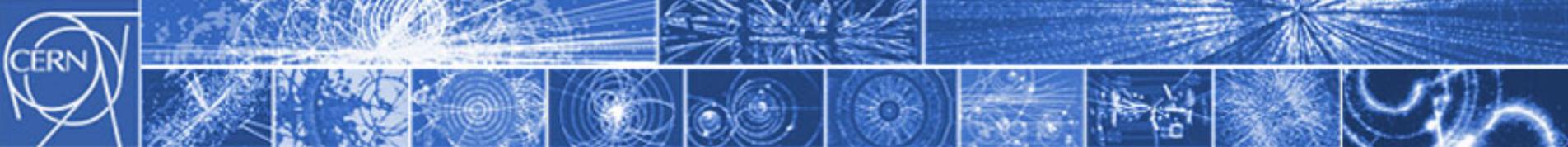
- Around 2 months elapsed time to establish first collisions
  - Mostly pilot++, low intensity, single beam, simple machine
  - No crossing angle
  - No squeeze:  $\beta^* = 17 - 10 - 17 - 10$  m.

Leading into a period of “Pilot physics” plus continuing machine commissioning



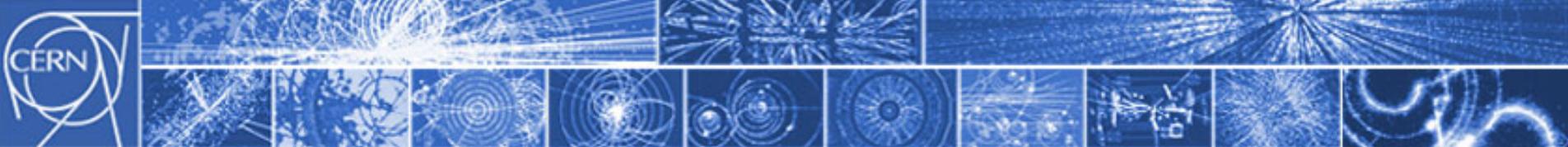
# Pilot physics...

Parameters			Beam levels		Rates in 1 and 5		Rates in 2 (and 8)	
$k_b$	N	$\beta^* 1,5$ (m)	$I_{\text{beam}}$ proton	$E_{\text{beam}}$ (MJ)	Luminosity ( $\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ )	Events/ crossing	Luminosity ( $\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ )	Events/ crossing
43	$4 \cdot 10^{10}$	11	$1.7 \cdot 10^{12}$	2	$1.1 \cdot 10^{30}$	$\ll 1$	$1.2 \cdot 10^{30}$	0.15
43	$4 \cdot 10^{10}$	2	$1.7 \cdot 10^{12}$	2	$6.1 \cdot 10^{30}$	0.76	$1.2 \cdot 10^{30}$	0.15
156	$4 \cdot 10^{10}$	2	$6.2 \cdot 10^{12}$	7	$2.2 \cdot 10^{31}$	0.76	$4.4 \cdot 10^{30}$	0.15
156	$9 \cdot 10^{10}$	2	$1.4 \cdot 10^{13}$	16	$1.1 \cdot 10^{32}$	3.9	$2.2 \cdot 10^{31}$	0.77
936	$4 \cdot 10^{10}$	11	$3.7 \cdot 10^{13}$	42	$2.4 \cdot 10^{31}$	$\ll 1$	$2.6 \cdot 10^{31}$	0.15
936	$4 \cdot 10^{10}$	2	$3.7 \cdot 10^{13}$	42	$1.3 \cdot 10^{32}$	0.73	$2.6 \cdot 10^{31}$	0.15
936	$6 \cdot 10^{10}$	2	$5.6 \cdot 10^{13}$	63	$2.9 \cdot 10^{32}$	1.6	$6.0 \cdot 10^{31}$	0.34
936	$9 \cdot 10^{10}$	1	$8.4 \cdot 10^{13}$	94	$1.2 \cdot 10^{33}$	7	$1.3 \cdot 10^{32}$	0.76
2808	$4 \cdot 10^{10}$	11	$1.1 \cdot 10^{14}$	126	$7.2 \cdot 10^{31}$	$\ll 1$	$7.9 \cdot 10^{31}$	0.15
2808	$4 \cdot 10^{10}$	2	$1.1 \cdot 10^{14}$	126	$3.8 \cdot 10^{32}$	0.72	$7.9 \cdot 10^{31}$	0.15
2808	$5 \cdot 10^{10}$	1	$1.4 \cdot 10^{14}$	157	$1.1 \cdot 10^{33}$	2.1	$1.2 \cdot 10^{32}$	0.24
2808	$5 \cdot 10^{10}$	0.55	$1.4 \cdot 10^{14}$	157	$1.9 \cdot 10^{33}$	3.6	$1.2 \cdot 10^{32}$	0.24

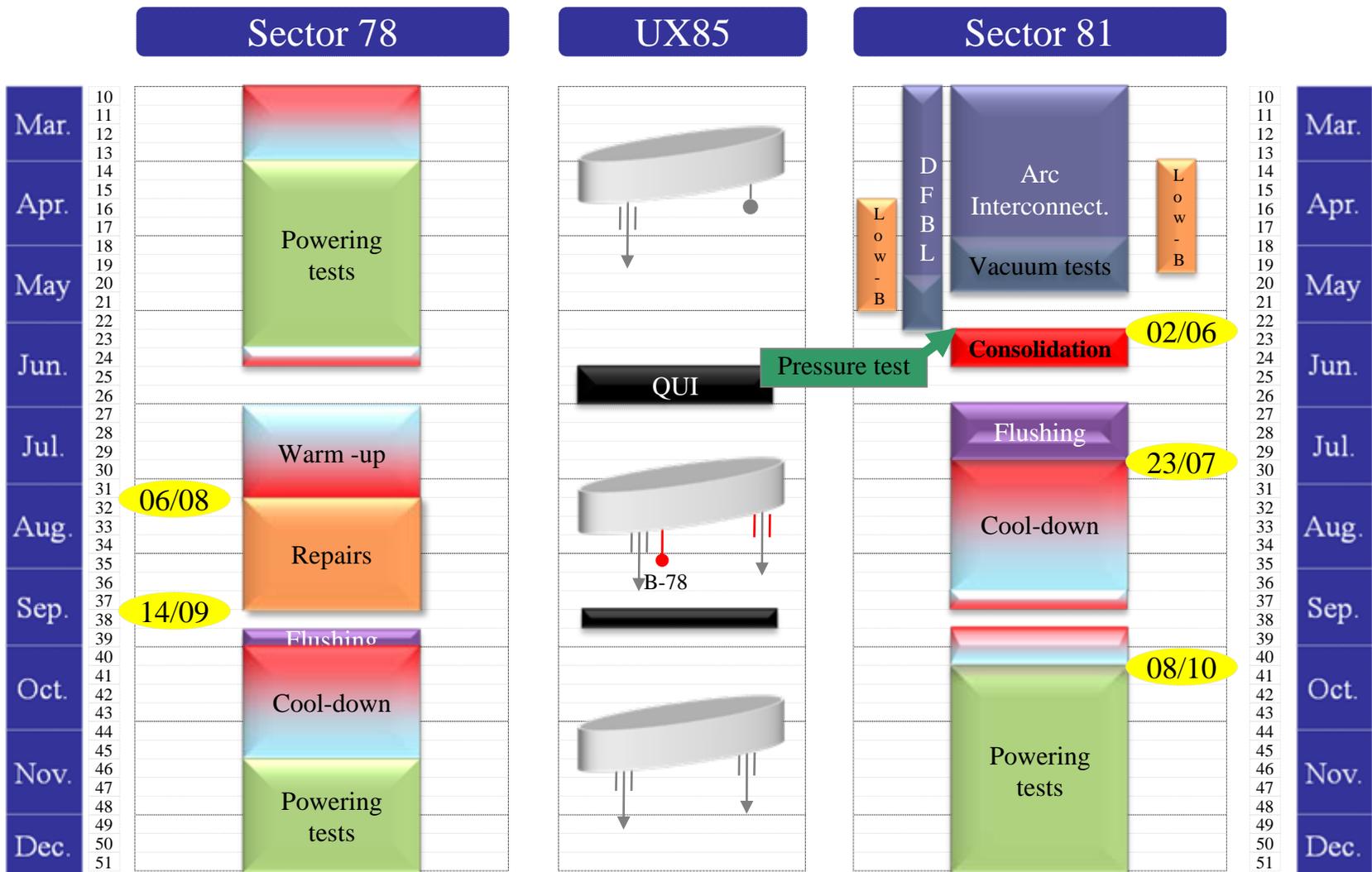


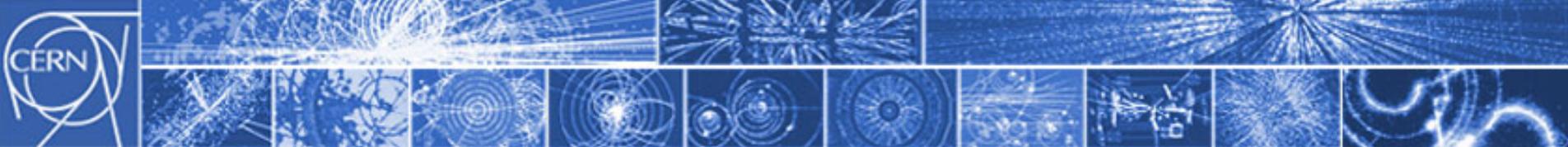
# Schedule

- Some delays are accumulating
  - Inner triplets clearly haven't helped
- A new schedule will be presented in May 2007
- Off the record
  - A 450 GeV run this year looks unlikely
  - A sector test this year remains a possibility

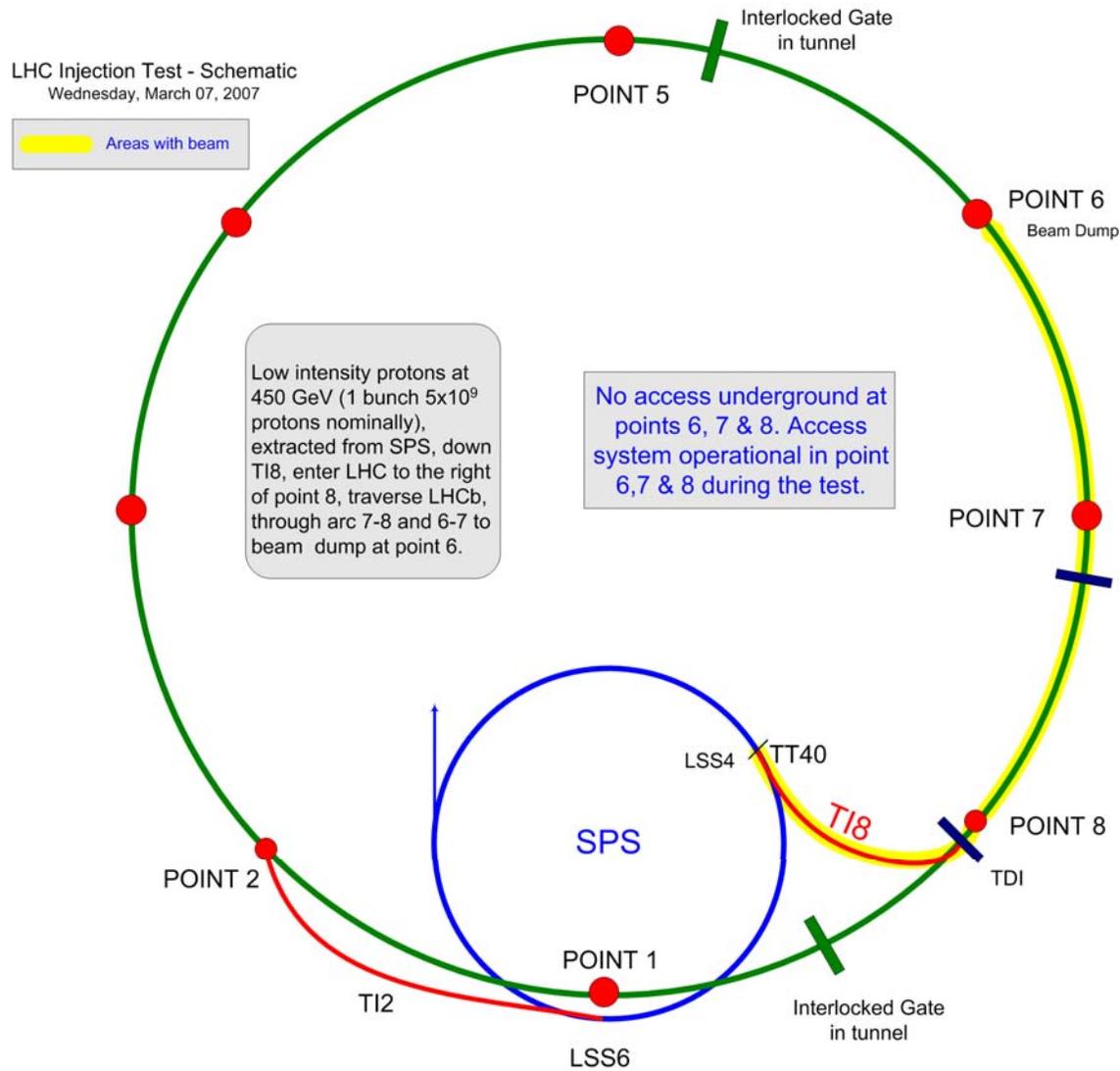


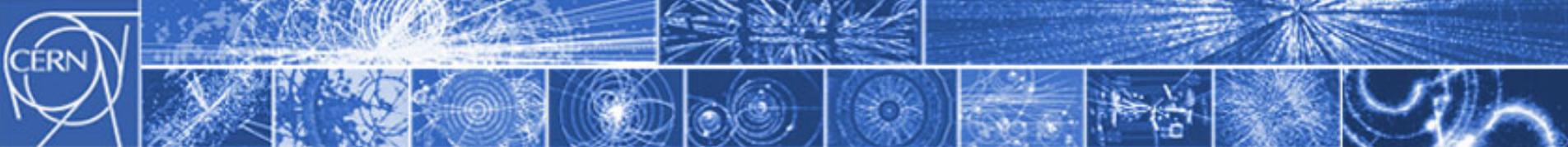
# Sectors 78 & 81 – very preliminary – not official





# Sector test 2007 (backup)





# Conclusions

## Installation, Cool-down, HWC

- Despite the problems, this is going remarkably well

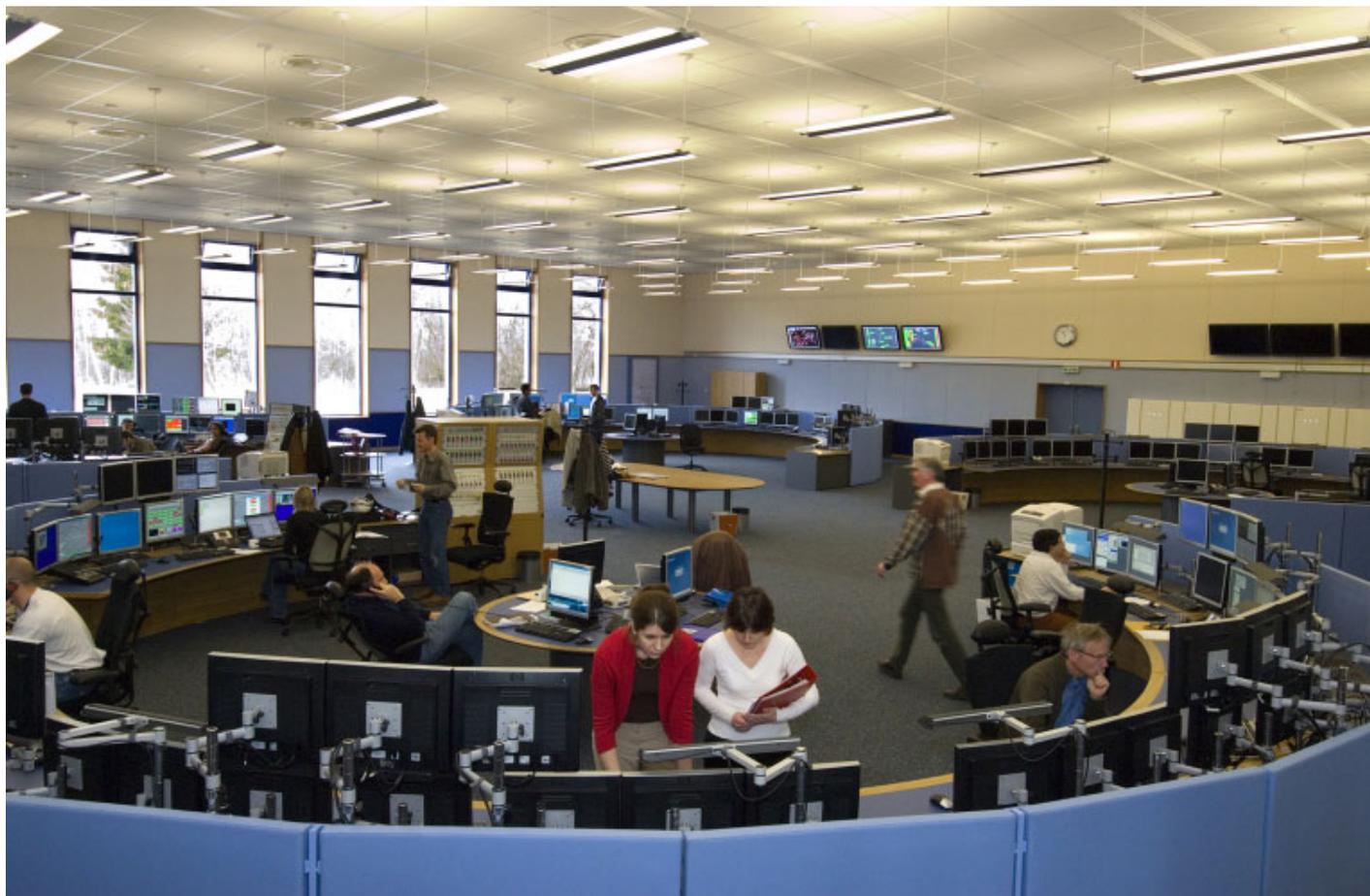
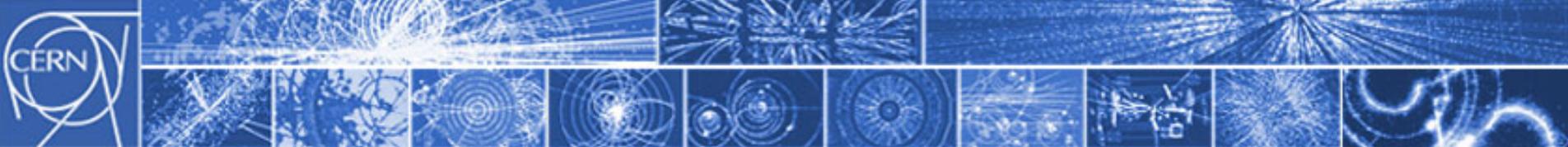
## 450 GeV Engineering Run

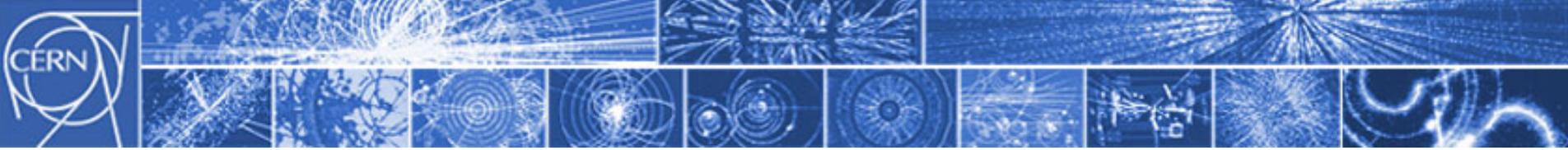
- 2 weeks single beam machine commissioning
- 3 weeks collisions with the hope to push over  $10^{29} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

## 7 TeV

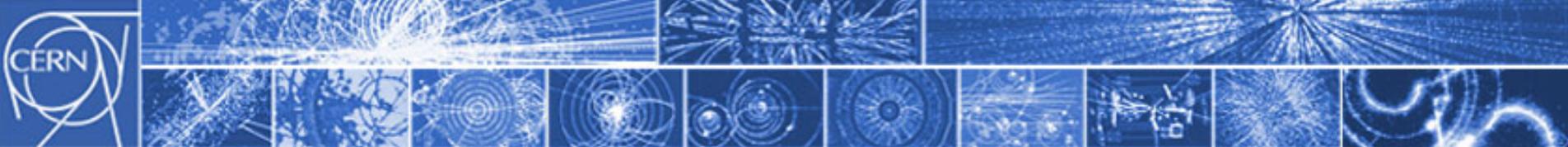
- 6-8 weeks single/two beam machine commissioning
- Low beam current
- Un-squeezed initially with minimal collimation
- Still work to do after first collisions – pilot physics

Some delays accumulating – new schedule soon

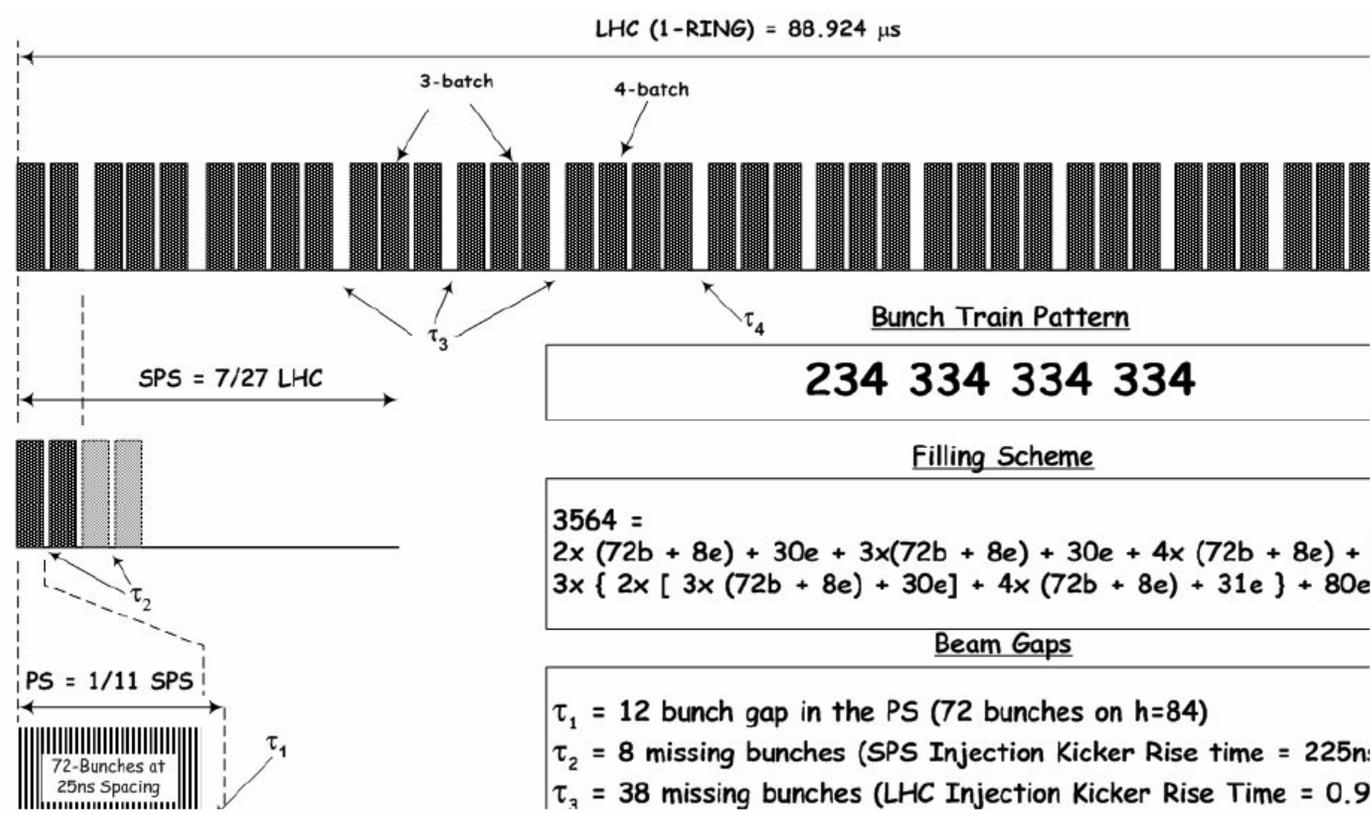


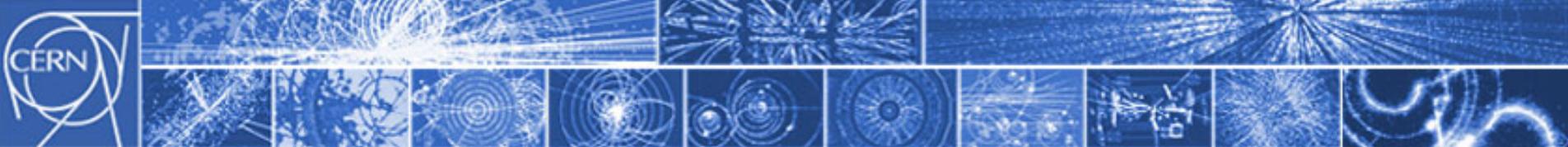


# RESERVE SLIDES



# Bunch configuration





# Crossing angle

