

Luminosity Considerations for the LHC (Ions)

B. Muratori
CERN, AB-ABP Division

Introduction

- Average Luminosity and Luminous region
- Hourglass not needed
- Calculations for the LHC (ions)
- Some results
- Conclusions

Average Luminosity and Luminous Region

- Simplest case $\rightarrow \mathcal{L} = \frac{N_1 N_2 f B}{4\pi\sigma_x\sigma_y}$
- Luminous region ($\pm s$) $\rightarrow \mathcal{L}(s) = \int_{-s}^{+s} \mathcal{L}(s') ds'$
- Integrated luminous region ($\pm s$) \rightarrow

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{av}}(s) = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \int_{-s}^{+s} \mathcal{L}(s', t) ds' dt$$

- Crossing angle

Hourglass not needed

- $\sigma_z = \sigma_z^* \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{s}{\beta^*}\right)^2} \rightarrow$ hourglass
- **Not needed for LHC ion parameters**
- $N_1 = N_2 = 7.0 \times 10^7$ **particles/bunch**
- **592 bunches/beam**, $f = 11.2455$ kHz
- $\phi = 100$ (CMS) – 300 (ALICE) μrad (**total** $\times \angle$)
- $\beta_x^* = \beta_y^* = 1.0 \rightarrow 0.5$ m (squeeze), or
- $\beta_x^* = \beta_y^* = 0.5$ m $\sigma_x^* = \sigma_y^* = 15.9$ μm (no squeeze)
- $\sigma_x^* = \sigma_y^* = 22.5$ $\mu\text{m} \rightarrow 15.9$ μm , $\sigma_s = 7.7$ cm

Calculations for the LHC

- Bunch length increases linearly by 30 % in 10 hours for protons (P. Baudrenghien)
- For ions: (IBS) → several cases:
20%, 30 %, 40 %, 50 % in 3.5/6.6/13 hours
- Worst case shown for non squeezing scenarios
- Intensity falls off as

$$N = N_0 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{3.5/6.6/13hr.}\right)$$

(O. Brüning - protons)

No Squeeze, 2 Experiments, 30% b.l.increase:

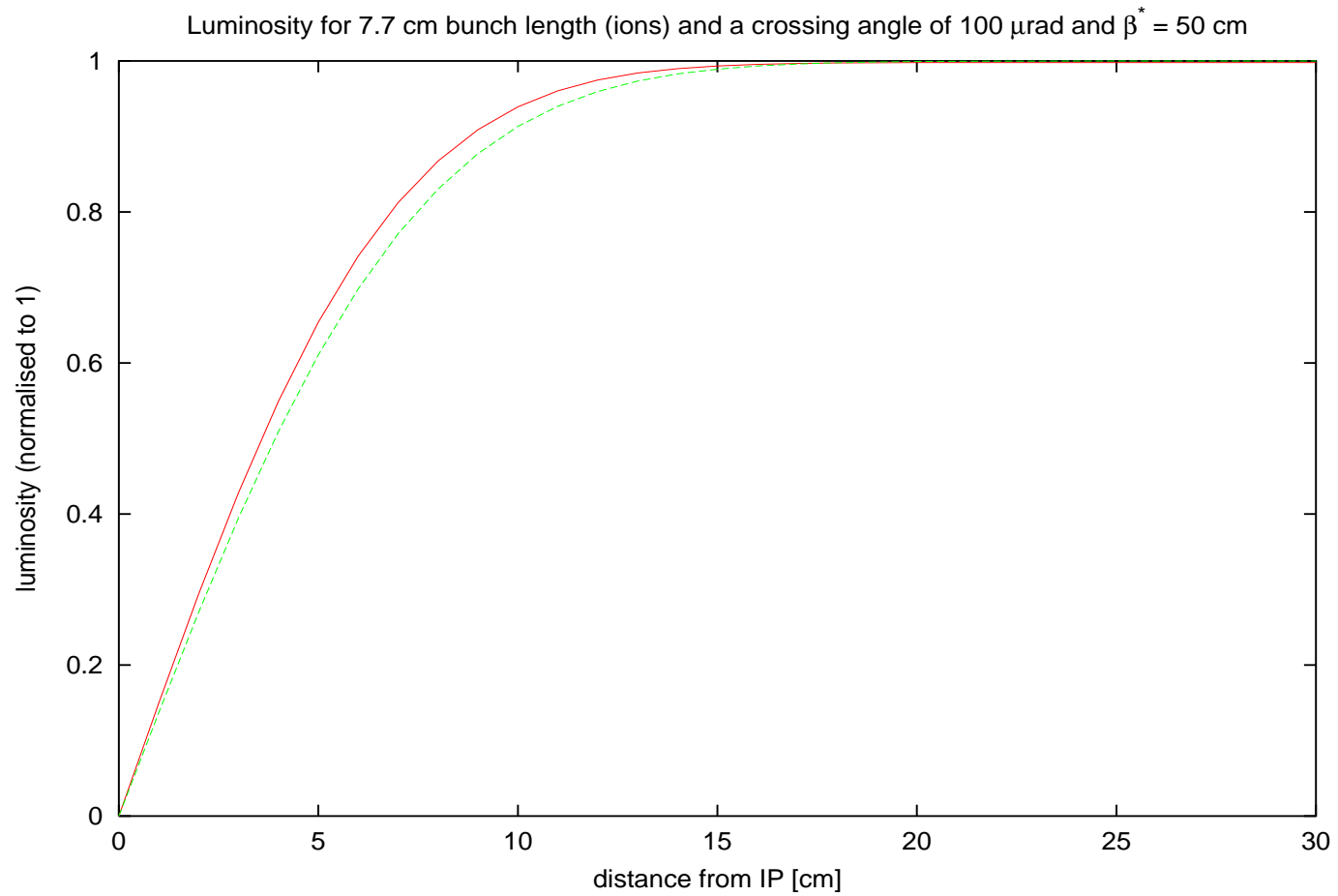


Figure 1: $\beta^* = 0.5\text{m}$, $\phi = 100 \mu\text{rad}$

Results: 30% bunch length increase, $\phi = 100 \mu\text{rad}$

- $\mathcal{L} = 1.0 \times 10^{27} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$, 4.29×10^{26} after 6.6 hours
- 100% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 20 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 20 \text{ cm}$
- 95% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 11 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 12 \text{ cm}$
- 90% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 8.5 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 9.5 \text{ cm}$
- 85% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 8 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 8.5 \text{ cm}$
- 80% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 7 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 7.5 \text{ cm}$

No Squeeze, 2 Experiments, 30% b.l.increase:

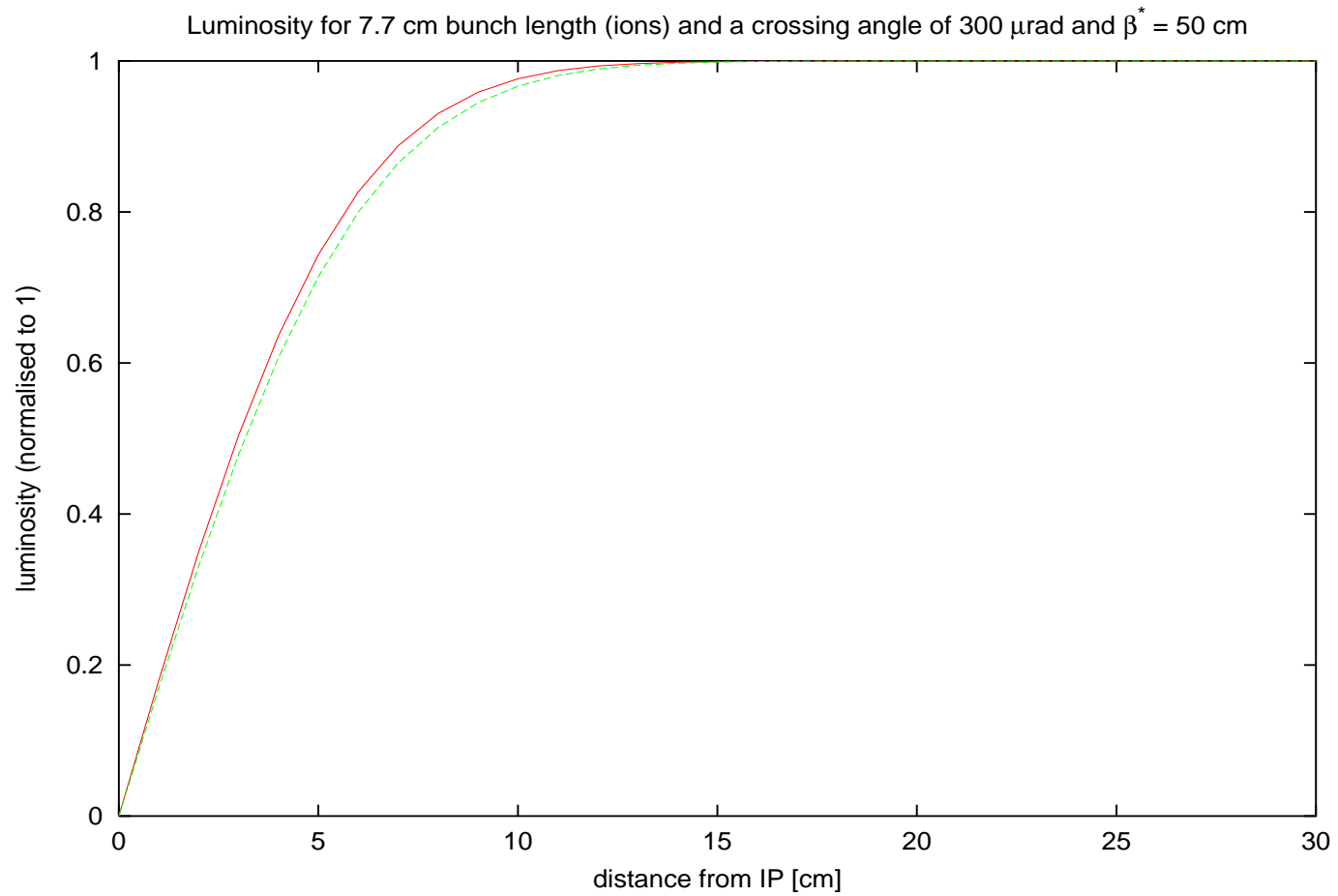


Figure 2: $\beta^* = 0.5\text{m}$, $\phi = 300 \mu\text{rad}$

Results: 30% bunch length increase, $\phi = 300 \mu\text{rad}$

- $\mathcal{L} = 8.31 \times 10^{26} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$, 3.91×10^{26} after 6.6 hours
- 100% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 14 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 14 \text{ cm}$
- 95% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 9 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 9.5 \text{ cm}$
- 90% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 7.5 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 8 \text{ cm}$
- 85% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 7 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 7.5 \text{ cm}$
- 80% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 6 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 6.5 \text{ cm}$

No Squeeze, 3 Experiments, 20% b.l.increase:

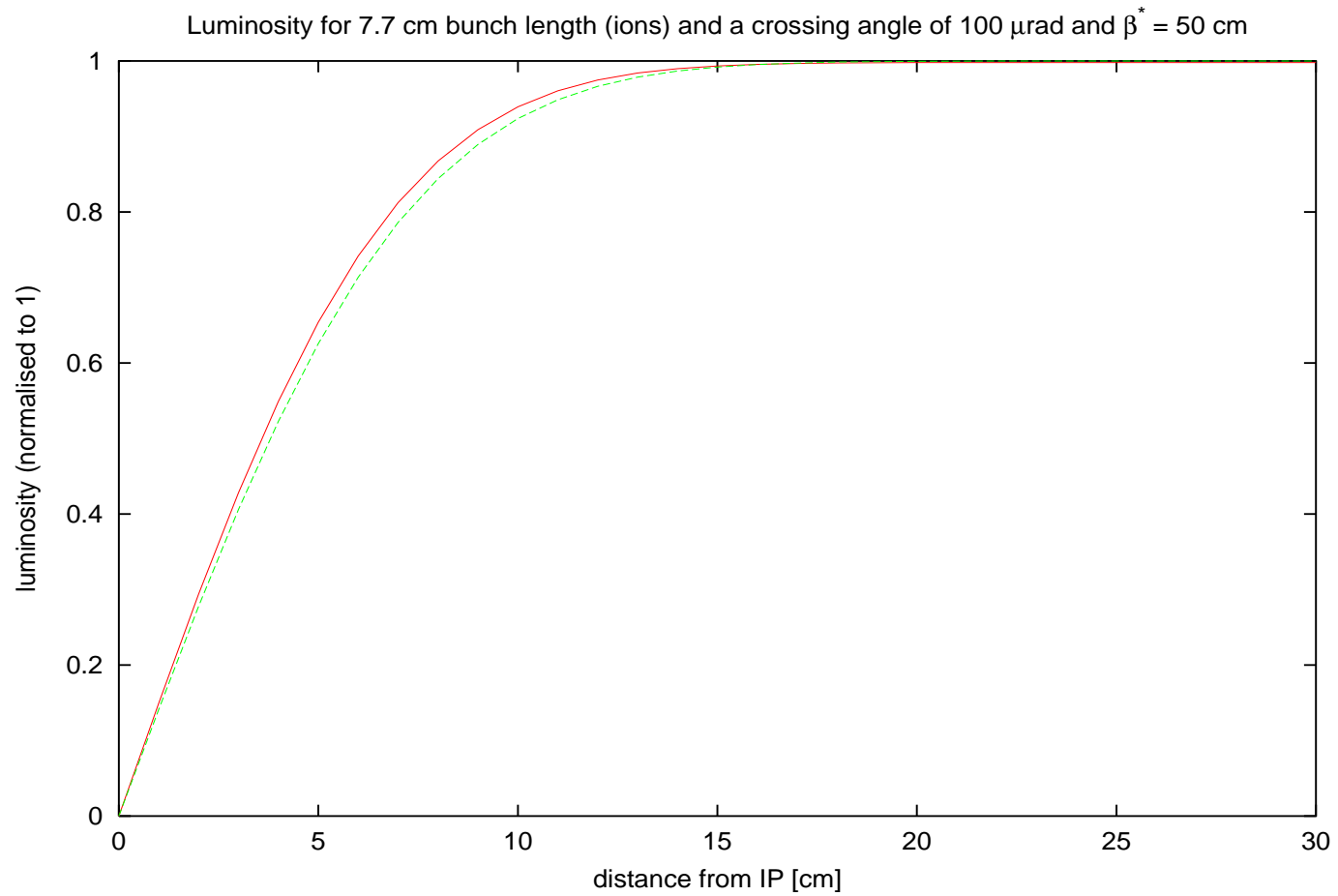


Figure 3: $\beta^* = 0.5\text{m}$, $\phi = 100 \mu\text{rad}$

Results: 20% bunch length increase, $\phi = 100 \mu\text{rad}$

- $\mathcal{L} = 1.0 \times 10^{27} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$, 4.3×10^{26} after 3.5 hours
- 100% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 20 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 20 \text{ cm}$
- 95% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 11 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 11.5 \text{ cm}$
- 90% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 8.5 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 9 \text{ cm}$
- 85% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 8 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 8.5 \text{ cm}$
- 80% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 7 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 7.5 \text{ cm}$

No Squeeze, 3 Experiments, 20% b.l.increase:

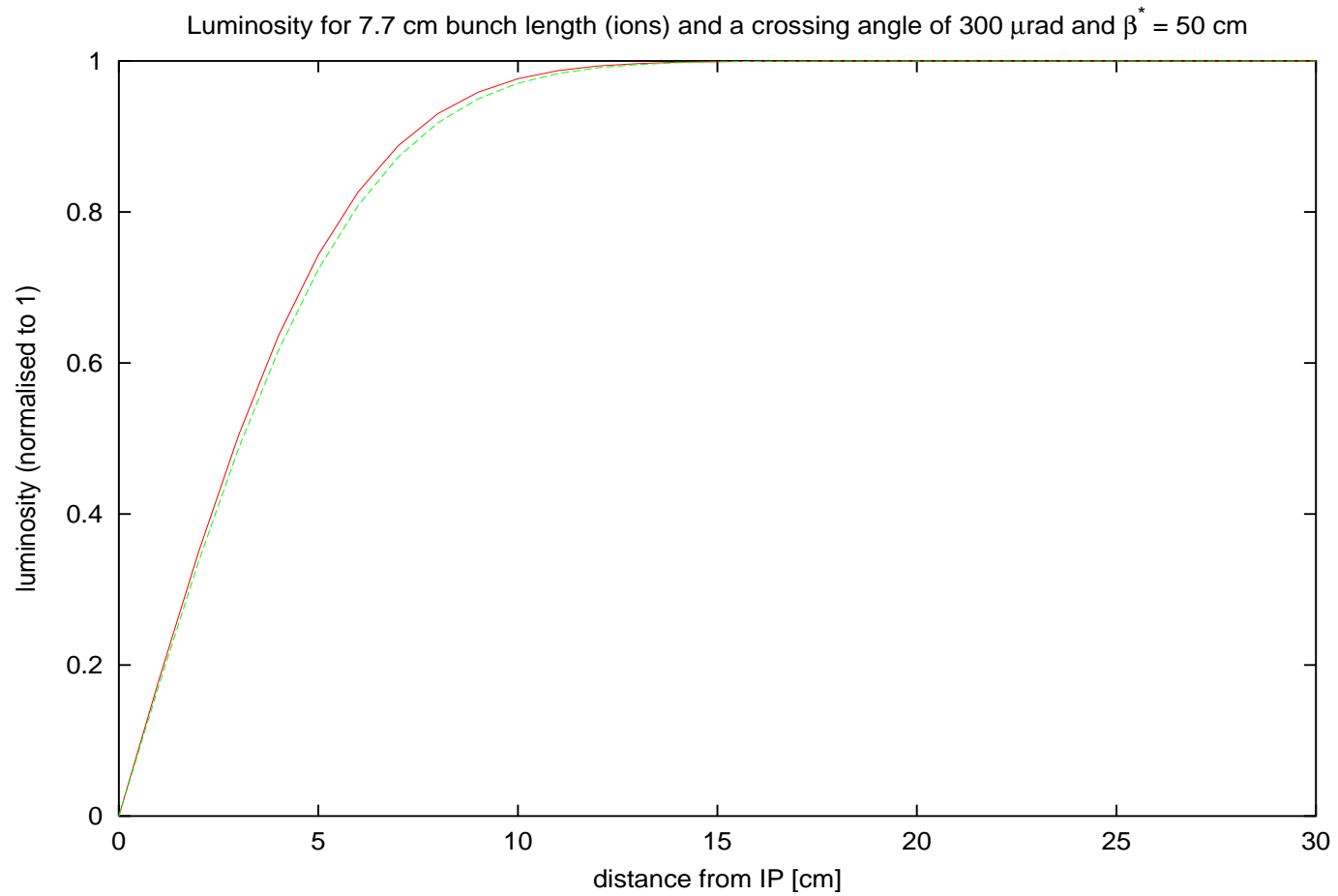


Figure 4: $\beta^* = 0.5\text{m}$, $\phi = 300 \mu\text{rad}$

Results: 20% bunch length increase, $\phi = 300 \mu\text{rad}$

- $\mathcal{L} = 8.31 \times 10^{26} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$, 3.57×10^{26} after 3.5 hours
- 100% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 14 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 14 \text{ cm}$
- 95% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 9 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 9 \text{ cm}$
- 90% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 7.5 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 7.5 \text{ cm}$
- 85% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 7 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 7 \text{ cm}$
- 80% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 6 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 6 \text{ cm}$

Squeeze

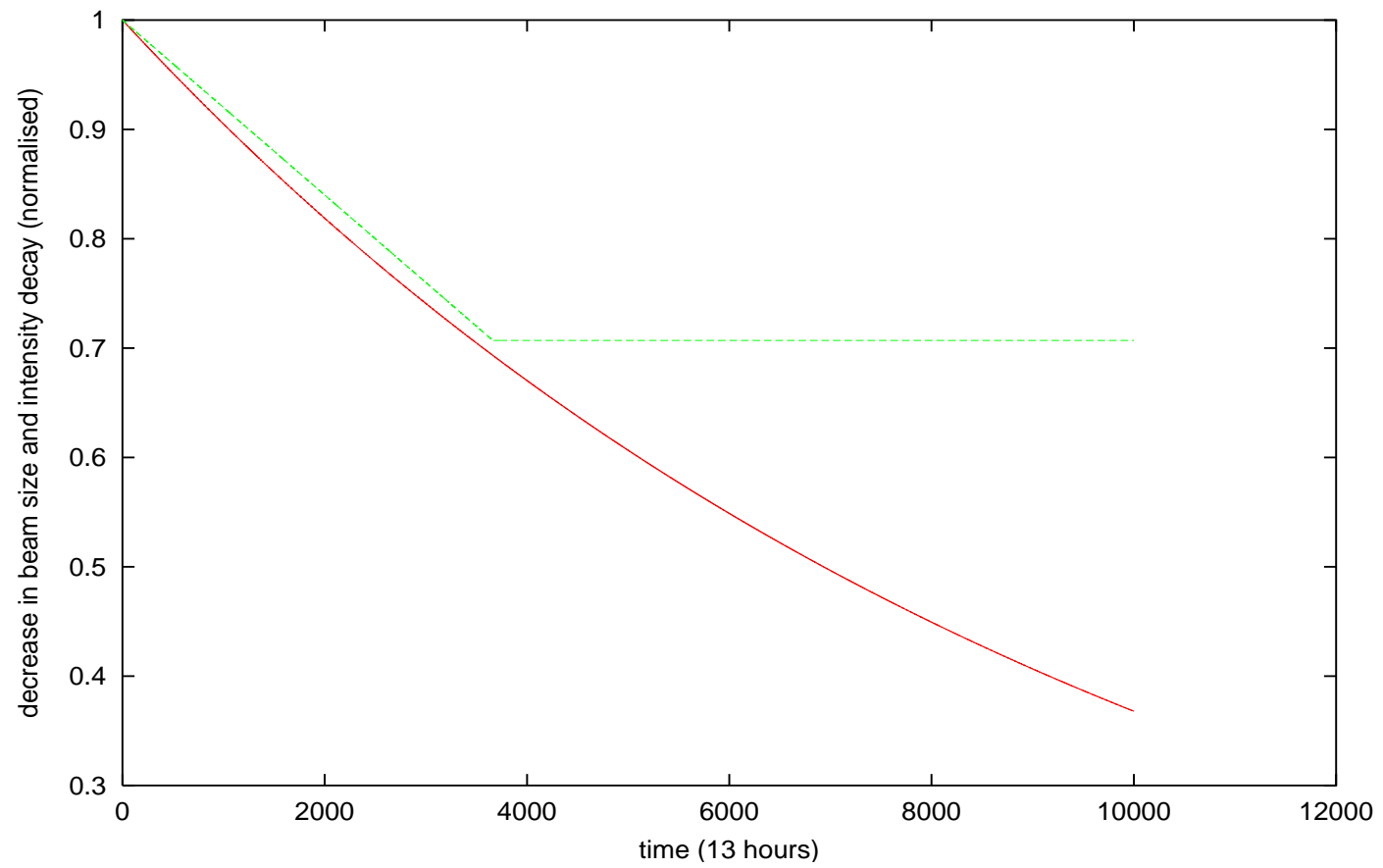


Figure 5: Intensity decay & squeezing of $\sigma_{x,y}$

Squeeze

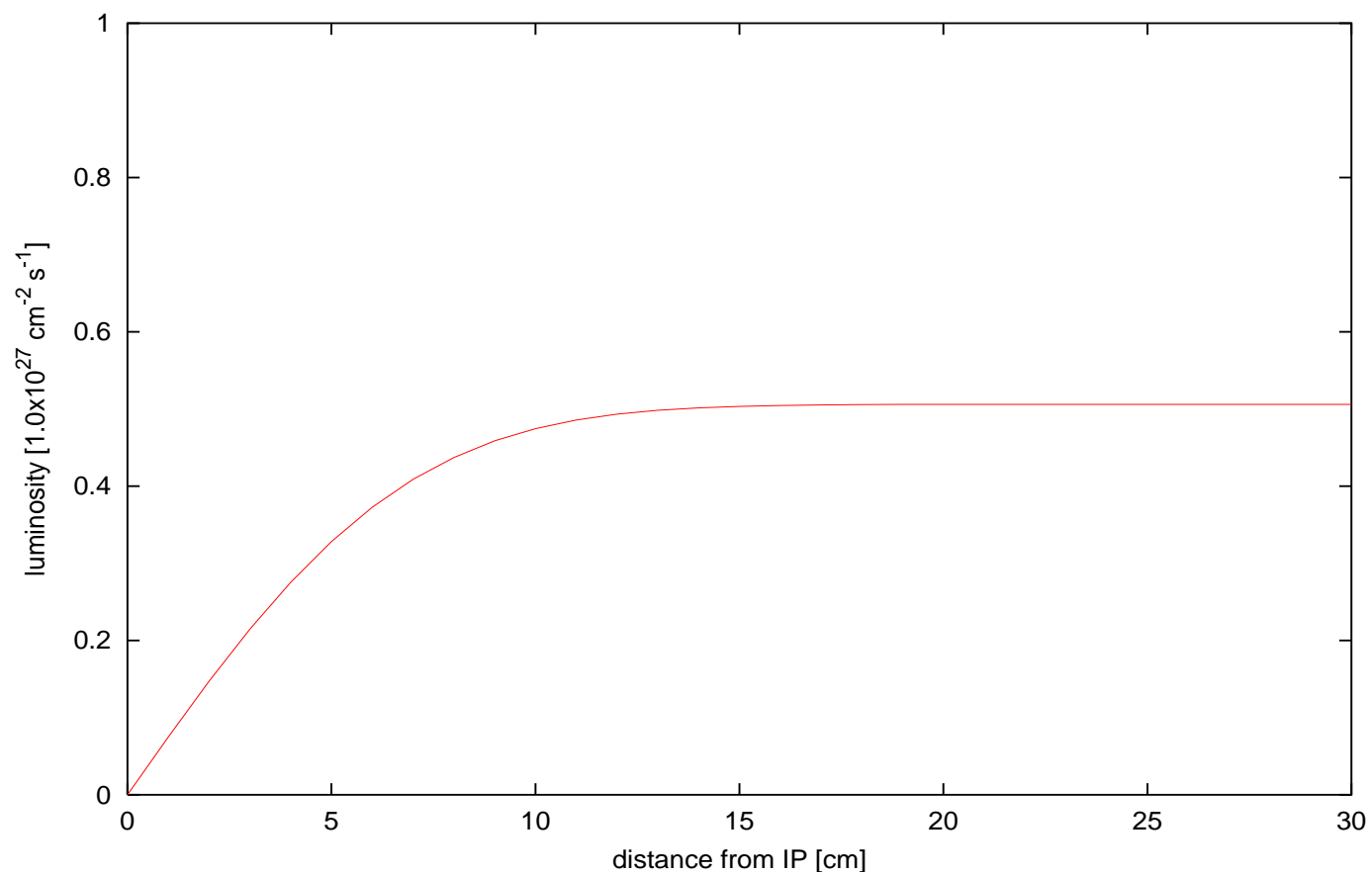


Figure 6: L. region for $\phi = 100 \mu\text{rad}$, $\beta^* = 100 \text{ cm}$, bunch l. 7.7 cm

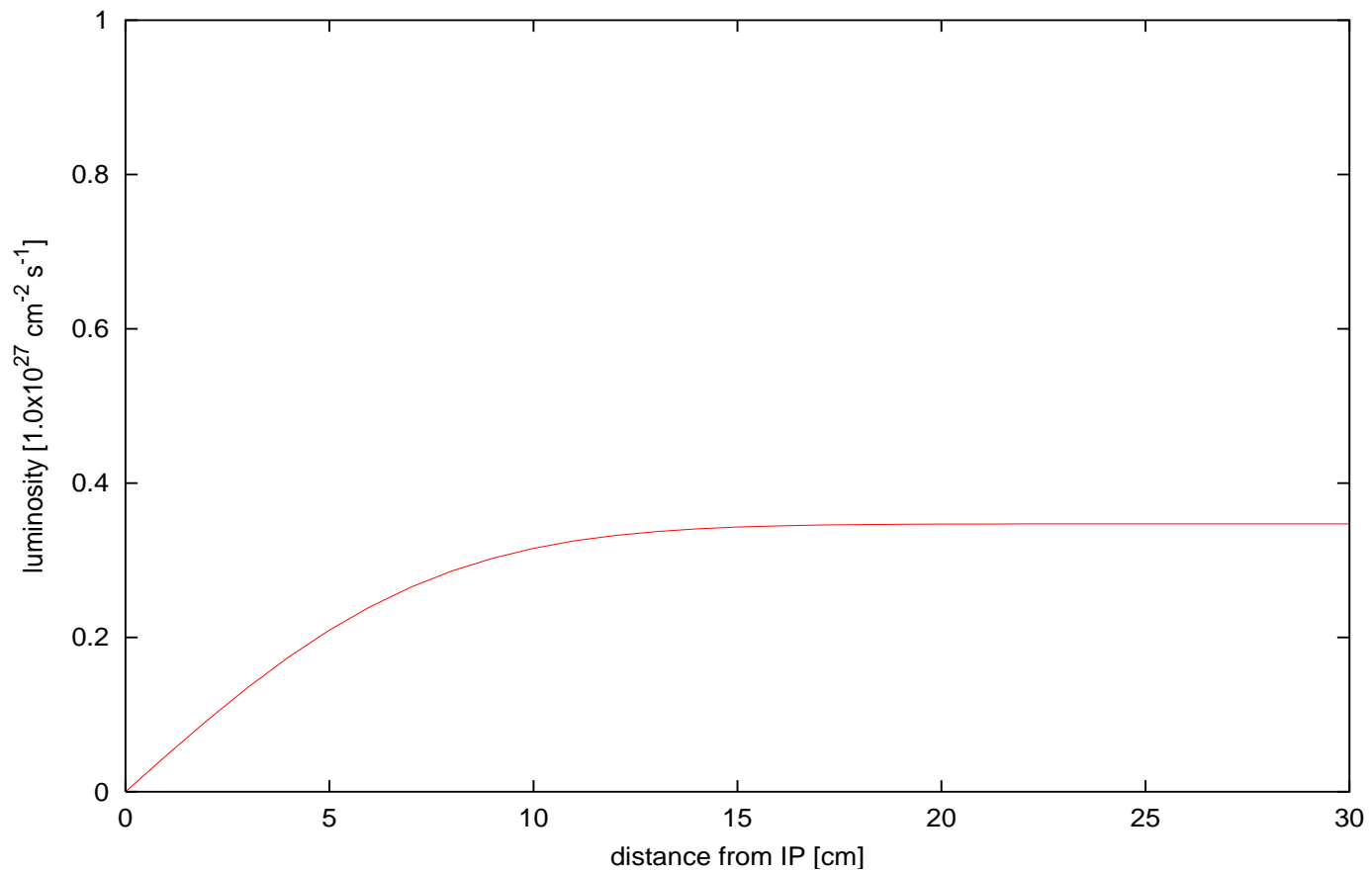


Figure 7: Same after 13hr. coast (30% b.l.i. & int. decay, $\beta^* = 50 \text{ cm}$)

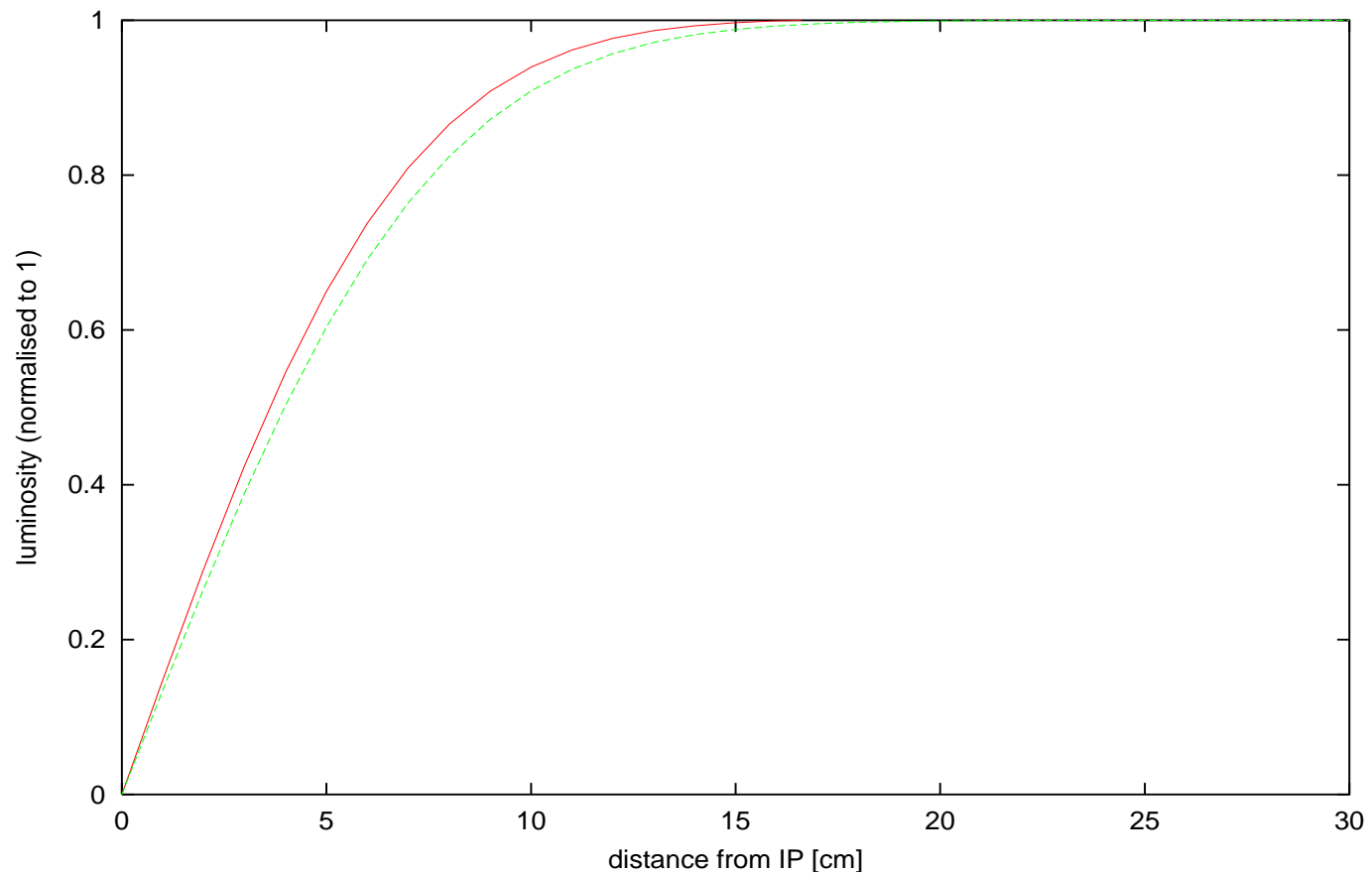


Figure 8: Both, normalised, ($\phi = 100 \mu\text{rad}$ $\beta^* = 100 \rightarrow 50 \text{ cm}$)

Results: 30% bunch length increase, $\phi = 100 \mu\text{rad}$

- $\mathcal{L} = 5.05 \times 10^{26} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$, 3.47×10^{26} after 13 hours
- 100% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 15 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 20 \text{ cm}$
- 95% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 10.5 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 12 \text{ cm}$
- 90% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 9 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 10 \text{ cm}$
- 85% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 7.5 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 8 \text{ cm}$
- 80% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 7 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 7.5 \text{ cm}$

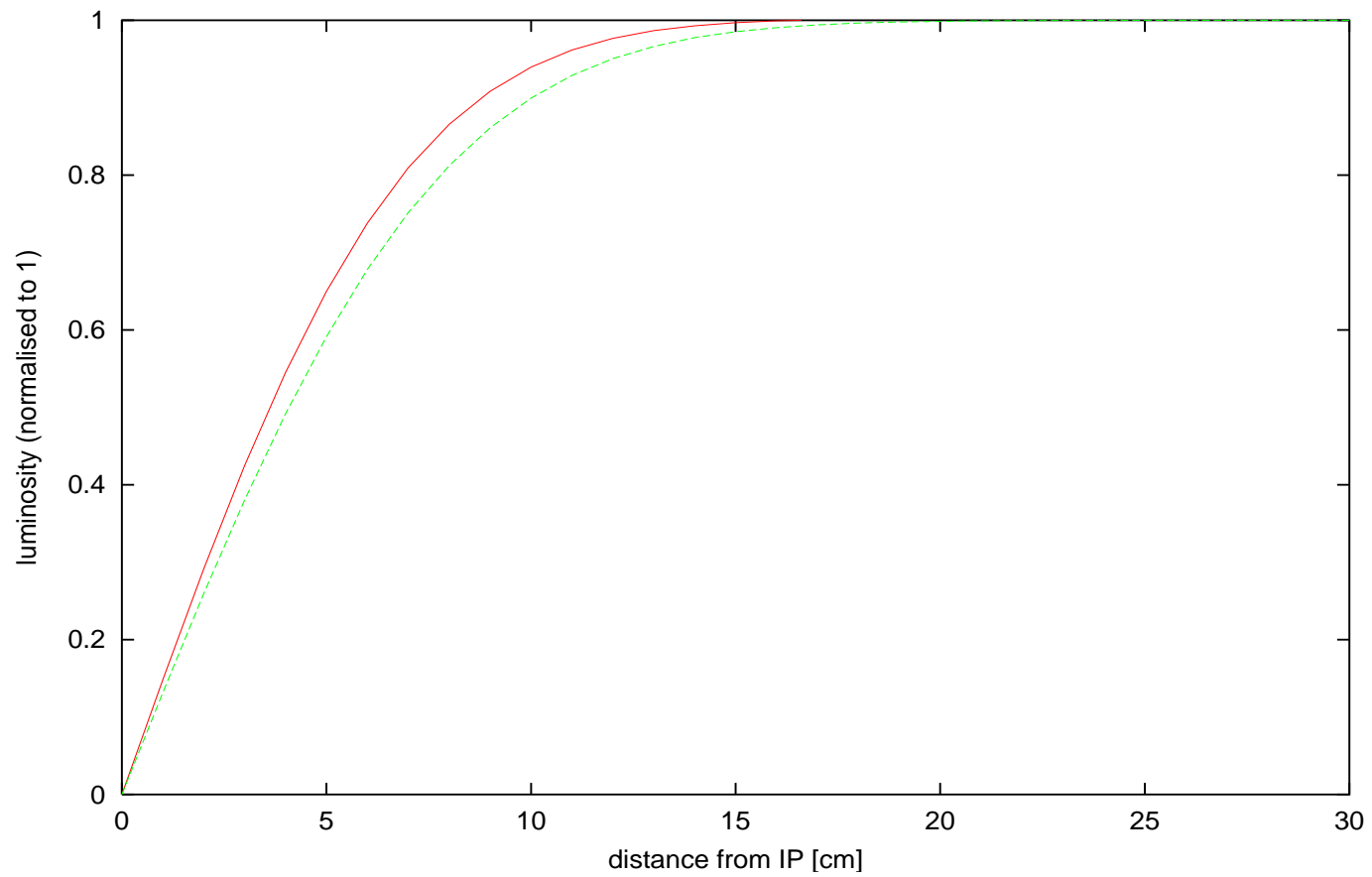


Figure 9: 40% b.l.i., normalised, ($\phi = 100 \mu\text{rad}$ $\beta^* = 100 \rightarrow 50 \text{ cm}$)

Results: 40% bunch length increase, $\phi = 100 \mu\text{rad}$

- $\mathcal{L} = 5.05 \times 10^{26} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$, 3.46×10^{26} after 13 hours
- 100% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 15 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 21 \text{ cm}$
- 95% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 10.5 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 12.5 \text{ cm}$
- 90% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 9 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 10.5 \text{ cm}$
- 85% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 7.5 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 8.5 \text{ cm}$
- 80% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 7 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 8 \text{ cm}$

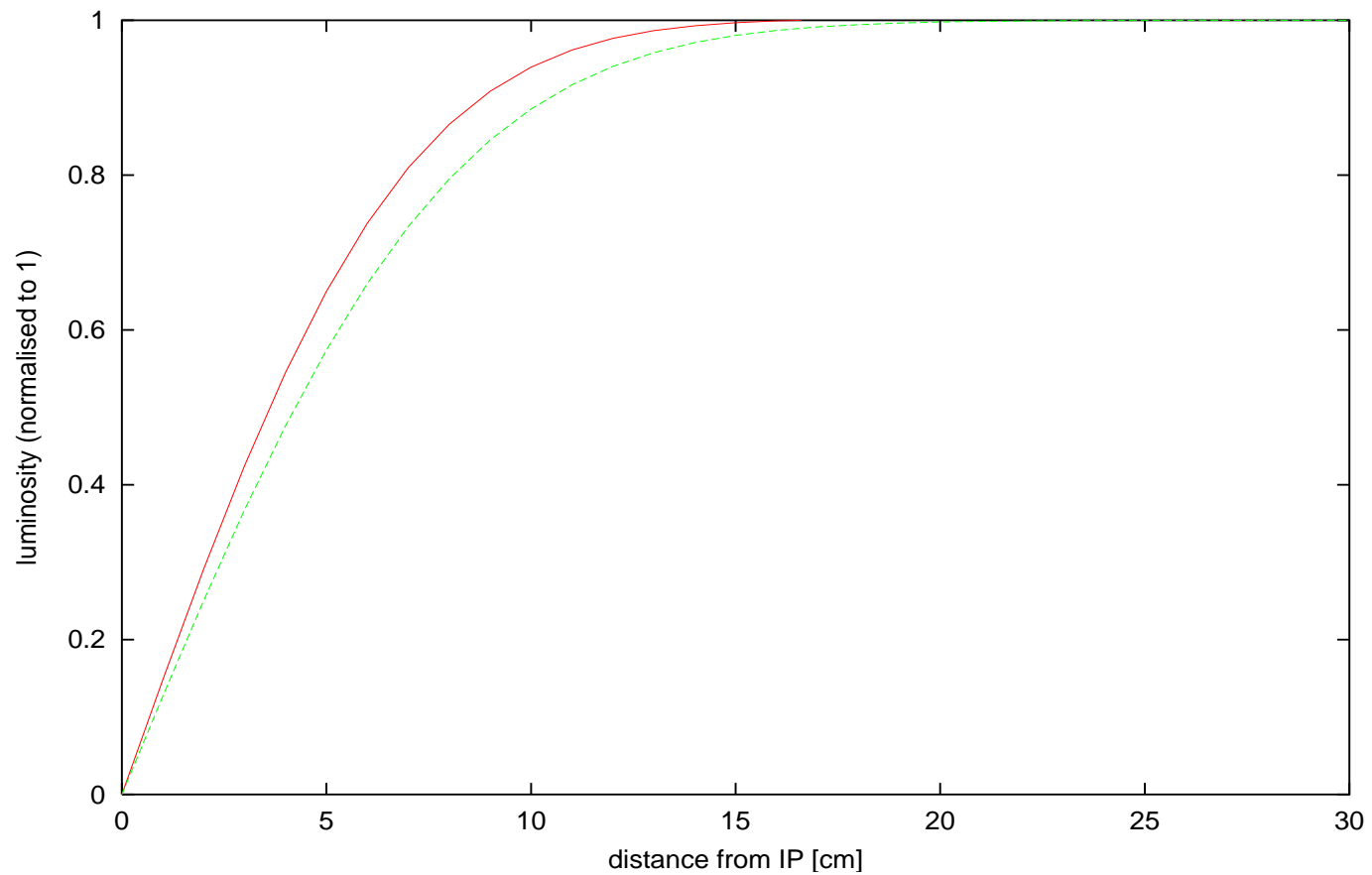


Figure 10: 50% b.l.i., normalised, ($\phi = 100 \mu\text{rad}$ $\beta^* = 100 \rightarrow 50 \text{ cm}$)

Results: 50% bunch length increase, $\phi = 100 \mu\text{rad}$

- $\mathcal{L} = 5.05 \times 10^{26} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$, 3.45×10^{26} after 13 hours
- 100% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 15 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 22 \text{ cm}$
- 95% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 10.5 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 13 \text{ cm}$
- 90% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 9 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 11 \text{ cm}$
- 85% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 7.5 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 9 \text{ cm}$
- 80% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 7 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 8 \text{ cm}$

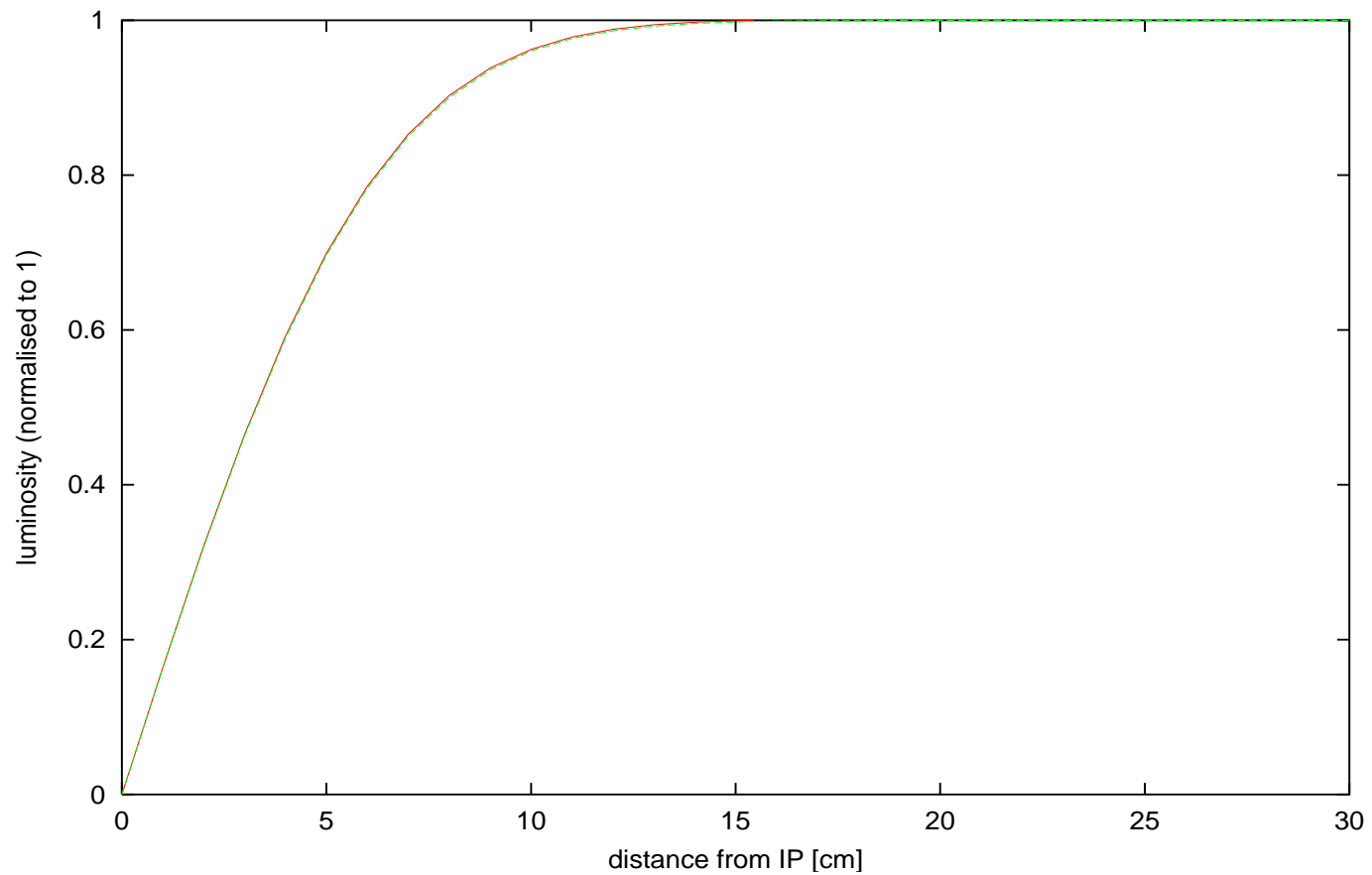


Figure 11: 30% b.l.i., normalised, ($\phi = 300 \mu\text{rad}$, $\beta^* = 100 \rightarrow 50 \text{ cm}$)

Results: 30% bunch length increase, $\phi = 300 \mu\text{rad}$

- $\mathcal{L} = 4.56 \times 10^{26} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$, 2.86×10^{26} after 13 hours
- 100% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 15 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 15 \text{ cm}$
- 95% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 10 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 10 \text{ cm}$
- 90% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 8.5 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 8.5 \text{ cm}$
- 85% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 7 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 7 \text{ cm}$
- 80% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 6.5 \text{ cm} \longrightarrow s = \pm 6.5 \text{ cm}$

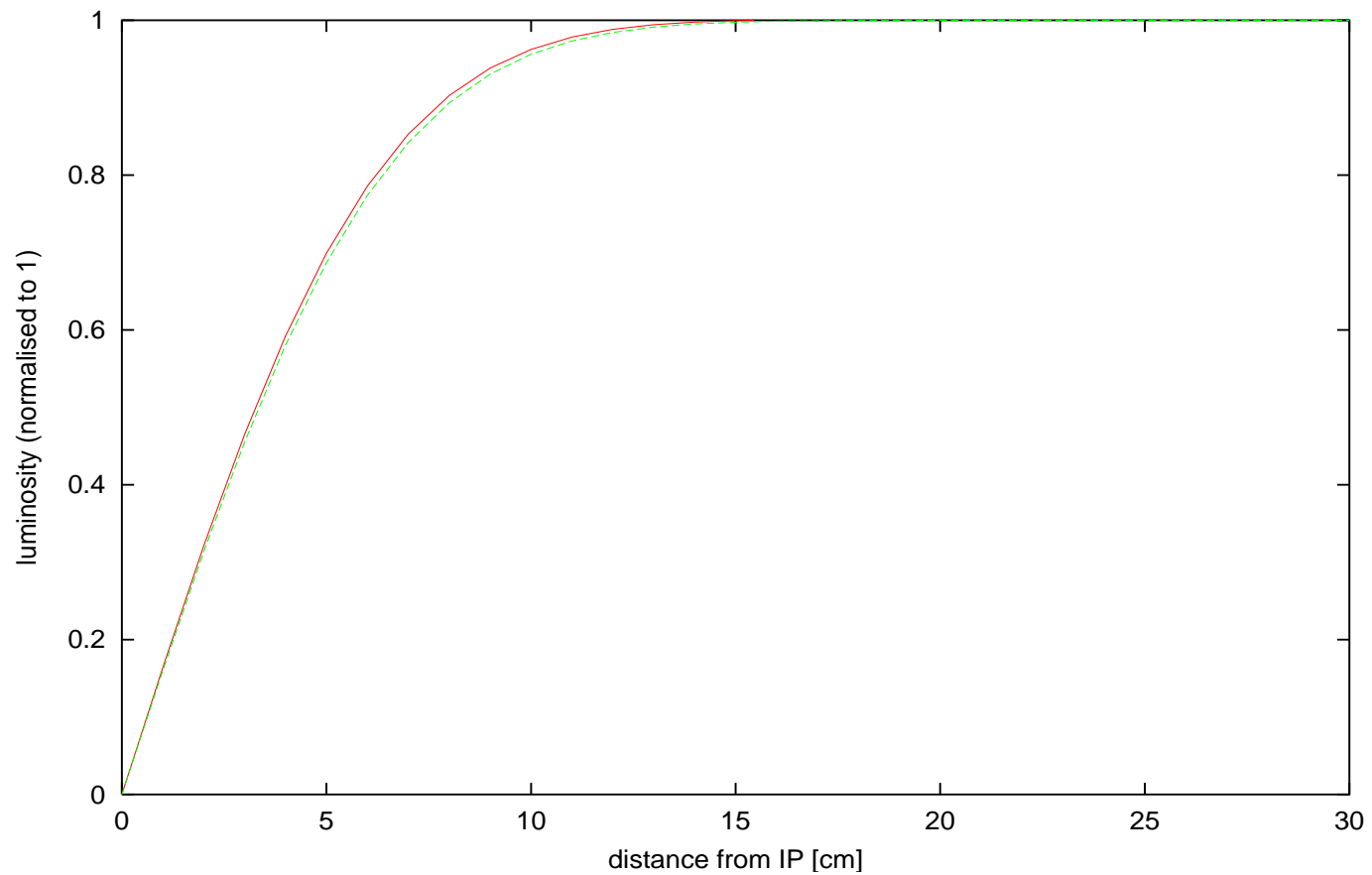


Figure 12: 40% b.l.i., normalised, ($\phi = 300 \mu\text{rad}$ $\beta^* = 100 \rightarrow 50 \text{ cm}$)

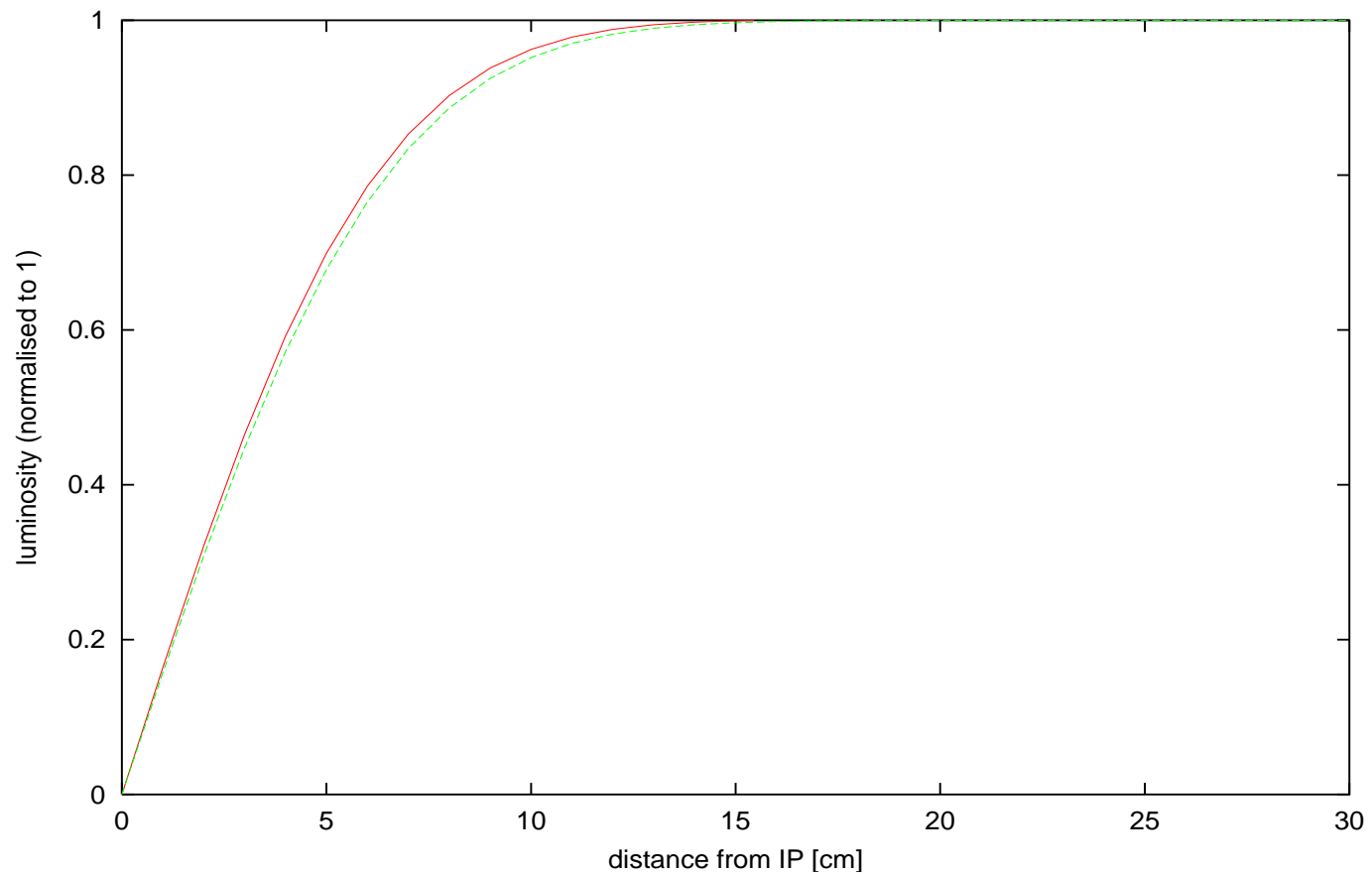


Figure 13: 50% b.l.i., normalised, ($\phi = 300 \mu\text{rad}$ $\beta^* = 100 \rightarrow 50 \text{ cm}$)

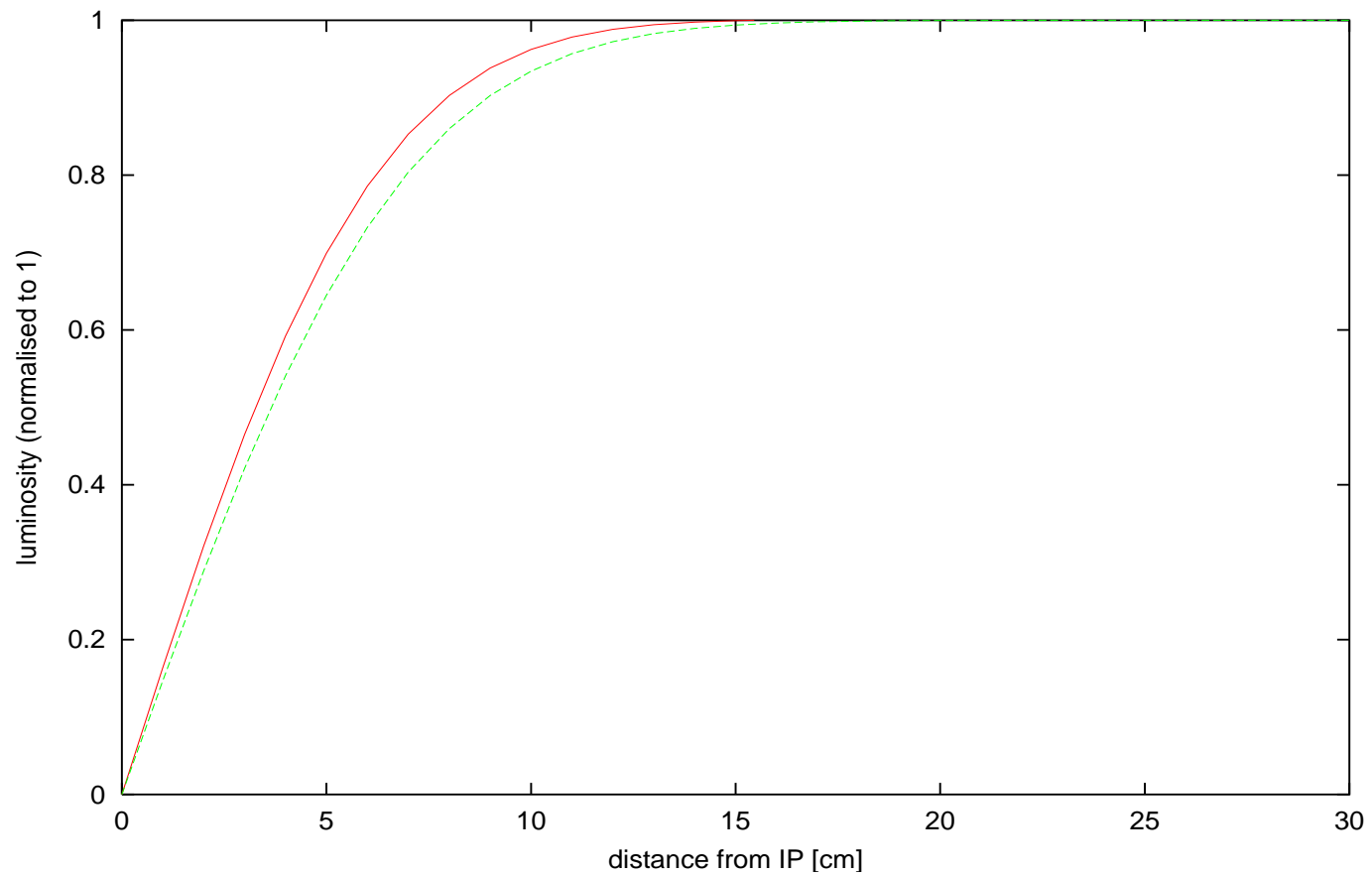


Figure 14: 100% b.l.i. normalised, ($\phi = 300 \mu\text{rad}$ $\beta^* = 100 \rightarrow 50 \text{ cm}$)

Conclusions

- Detailed results will be available
</afs/cern.ch/user/b/bmurator/public/lumi/ions/>
- Hourglass not important for \mathcal{L} with current settings \rightarrow ignored
- Luminosity changes dramatically
- Luminous region changes for CMS/ALICE