

Luminosity Considerations for the LHC (II)

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Introduction

- Average Luminosity and Luminous region
- Hourglass not needed
- Calculations for the LHC
- 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

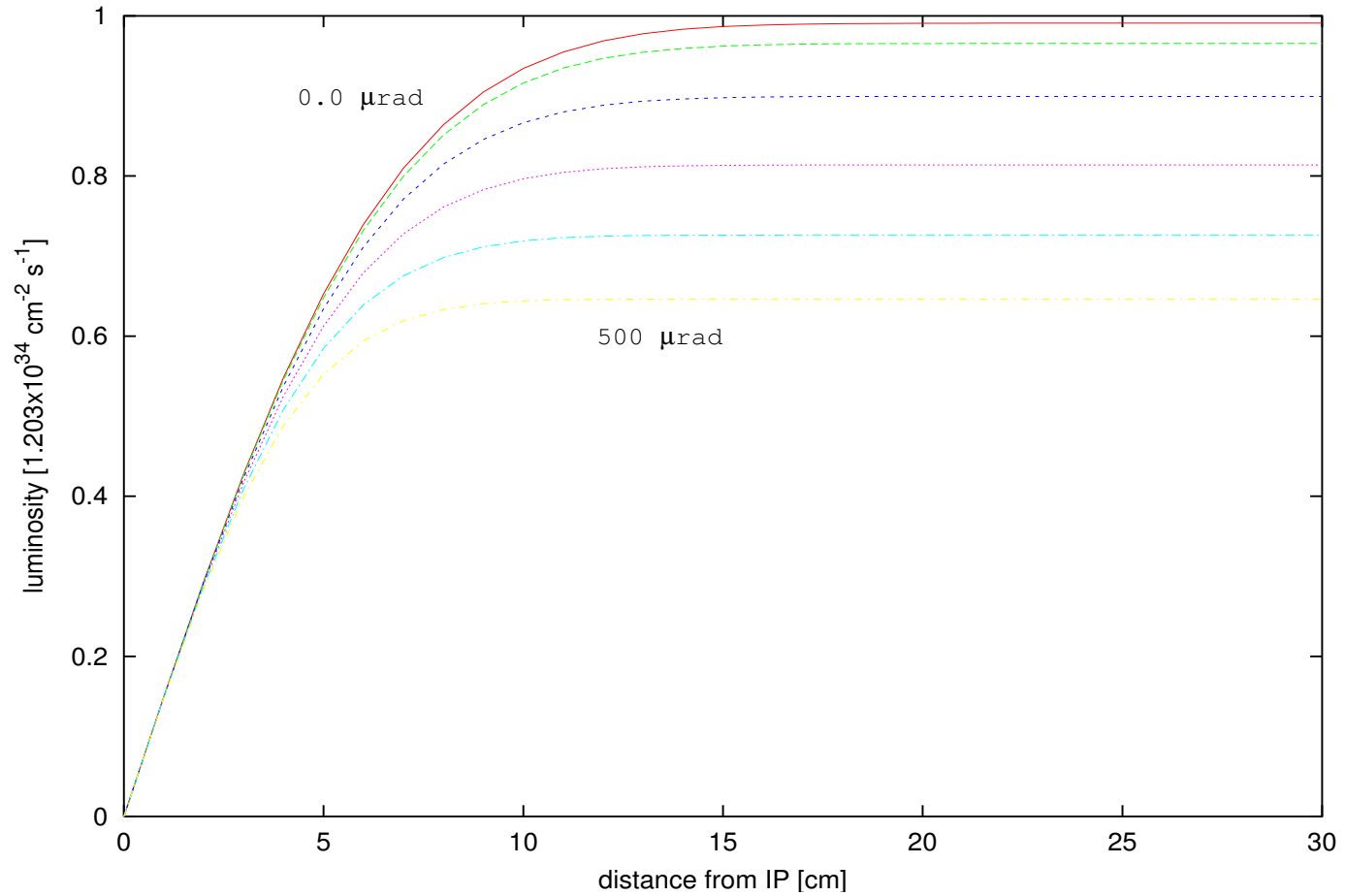


Figure 1: l. region for b.l. 7.5 cm, $\beta^* = 50$ cm and different $\times \angle$

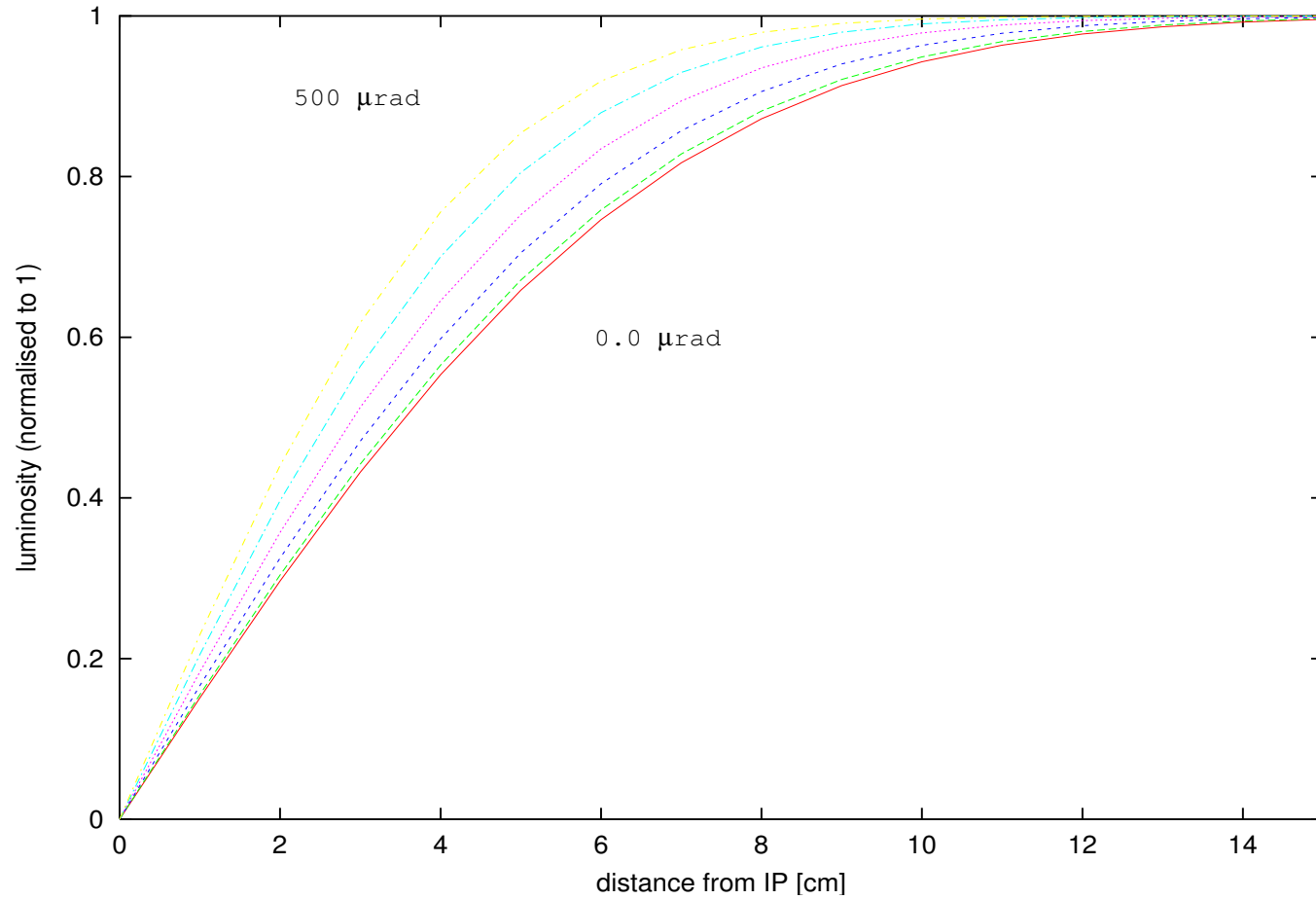


Figure 2: 1. region for b.l. 7.5 cm, $\beta^* = 50$ cm and different $\times \angle$

Hourglass not needed

- $\sigma_z = \sigma_z^* \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{s}{\beta^*}\right)^2}$
- \rightarrow Numerical integration required
- Not needed for LHC parameters
- $N_1 = N_2 = 1.1 \times 10^{11}$ particles/bunch
- 2808 bunches/beam
- $f = 11.2455$ kHz, $\phi = 300$ μ rad (total $\times \angle$)
- $\beta_x^* = \beta_y^* = 0.5$ m
- $\sigma_x^* = \sigma_y^* = 15.9$ μ m, $\sigma_s = 7.7$ cm

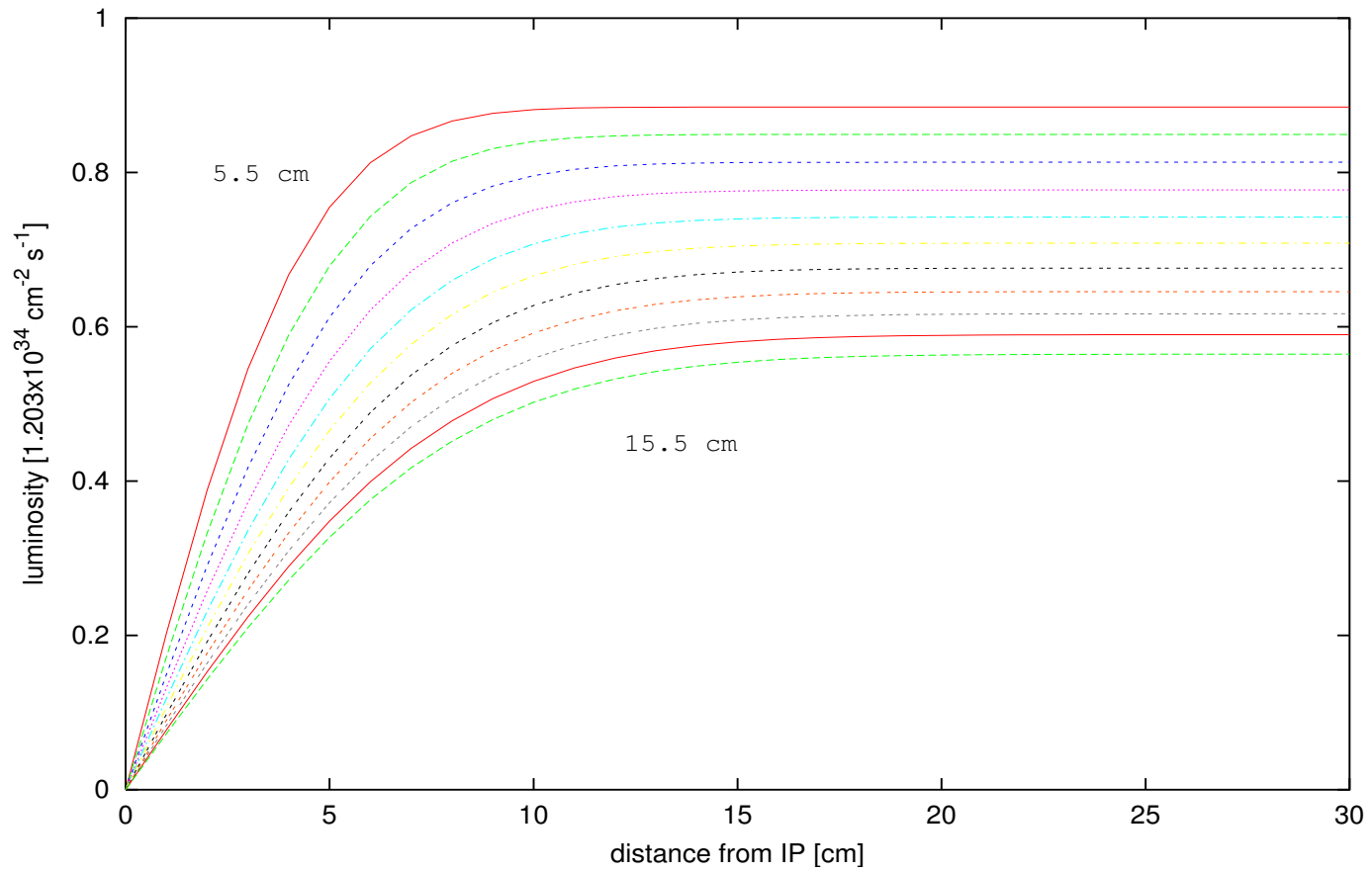


Figure 3: Luminous region for $\phi = 300 \mu\text{rad}$, $\beta^* = 50 \text{ cm}$

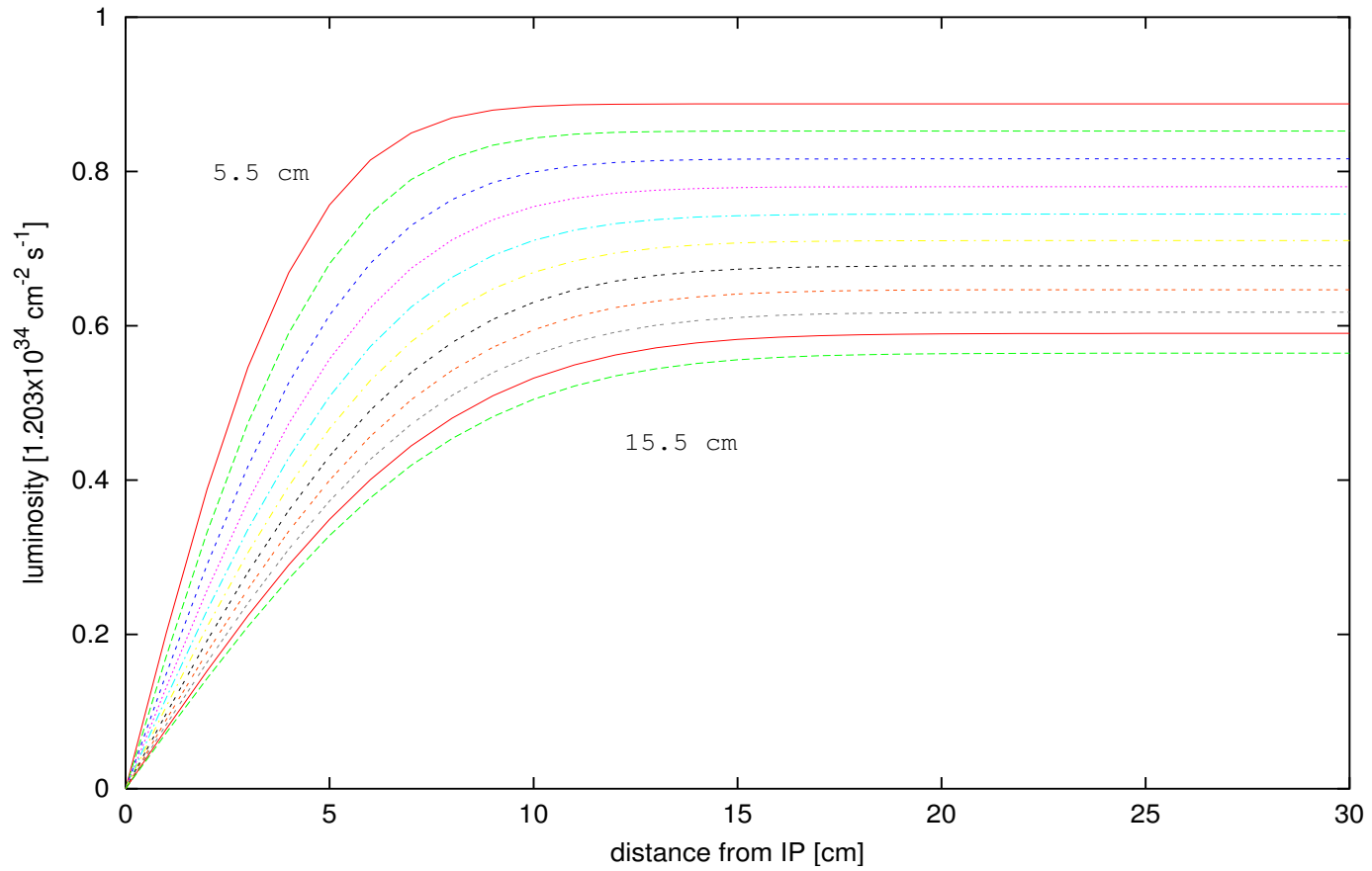


Figure 4: Luminous region for $\phi = 300 \mu\text{rad}$, $\beta^* = 50 \text{ cm}$ no h.g.

Calculations for the LHC

- Bunch length increases by 30 % in 10 hours
(P. Baudrenghien)
- Assume this is linear
- Intensity falls off as $N = N_0 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{10}\right)$
(O. Brüning)
- $\rightarrow N \propto \frac{1}{e}$ after 10 hours

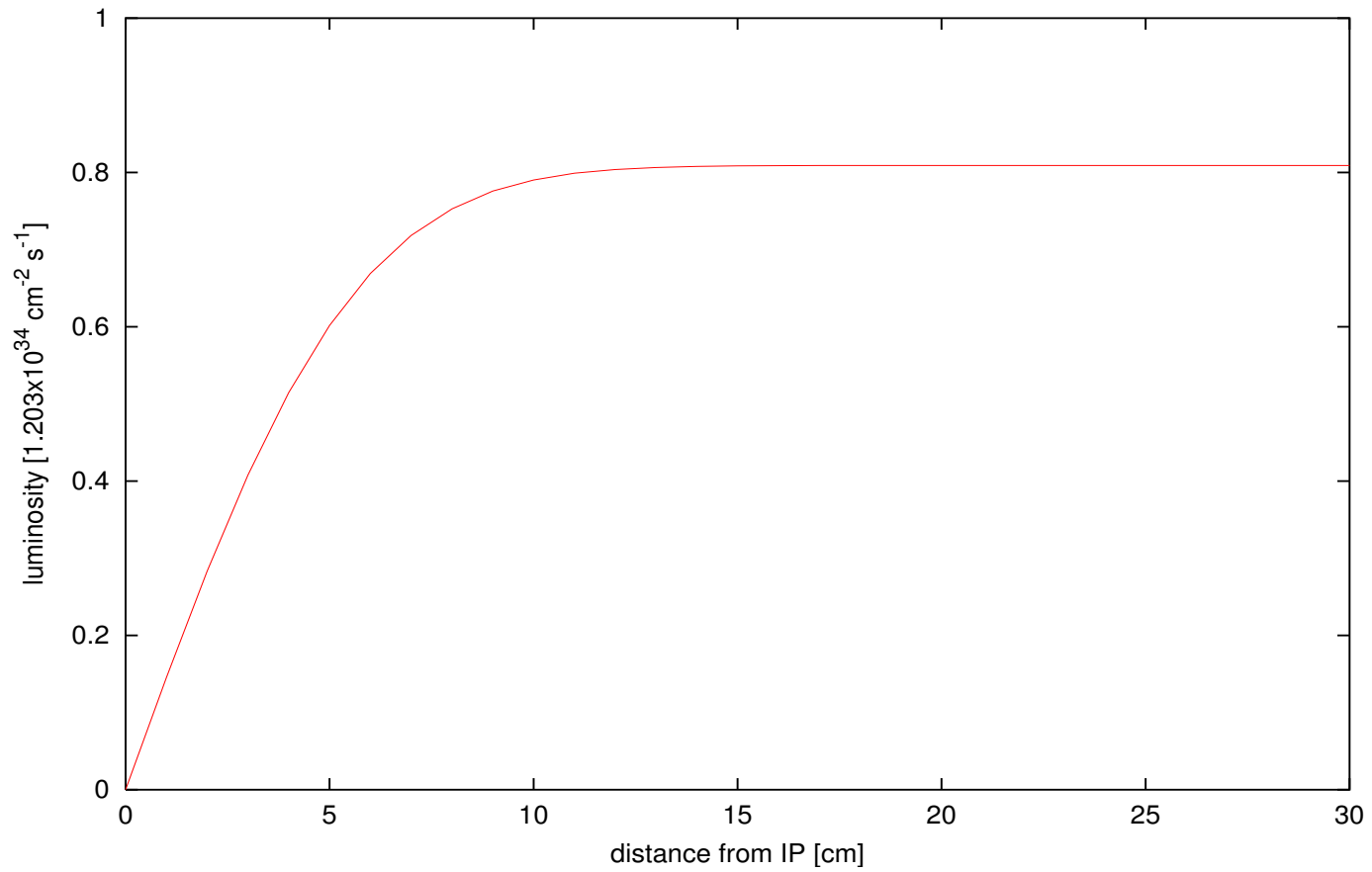


Figure 5: L. region for $\phi = 300 \mu\text{rad}$, $\beta^* = 50 \text{ cm}$, bunch l. 7.7 cm

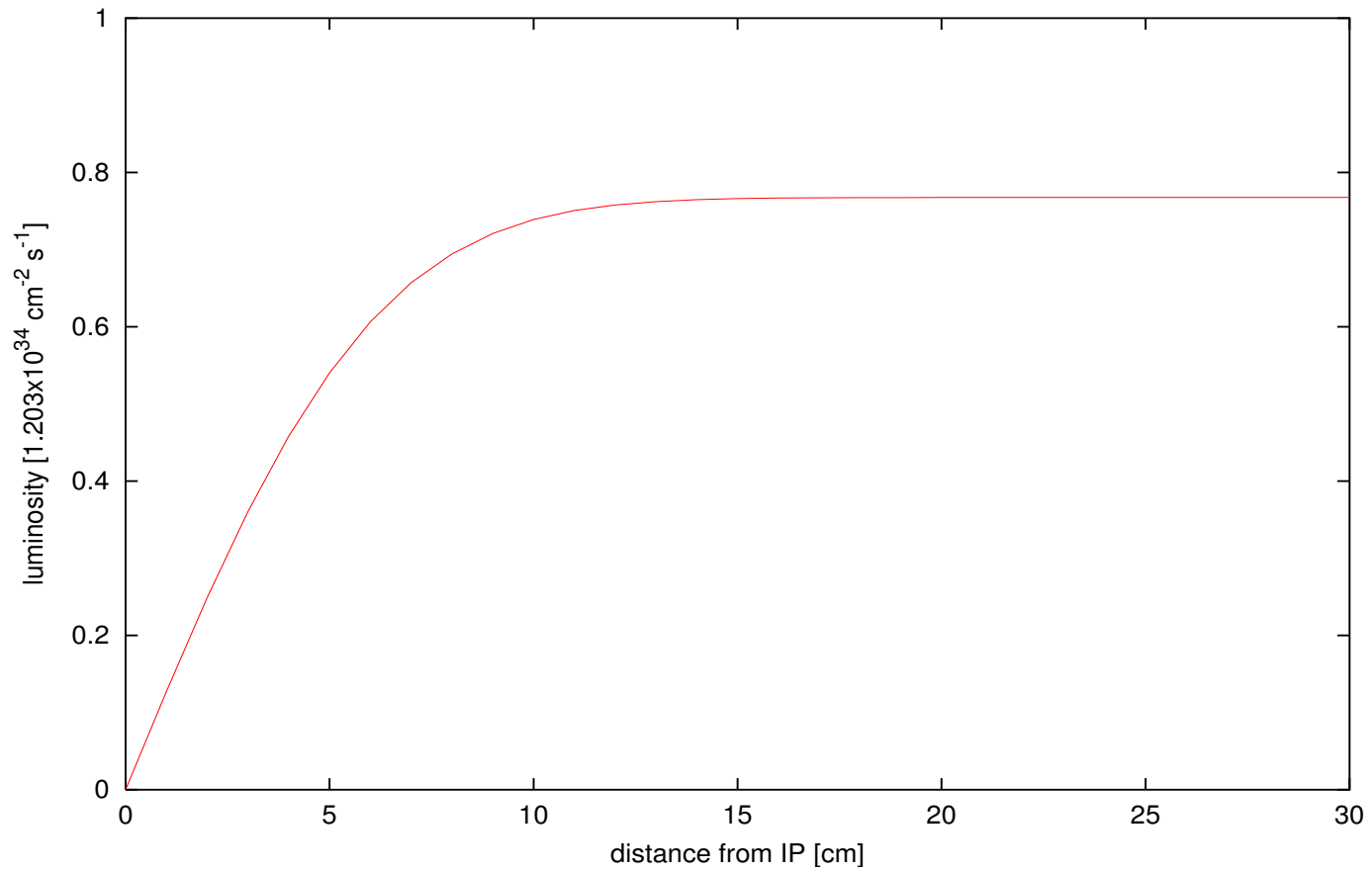


Figure 6: Same after 10 hour coast with bunch length increase only

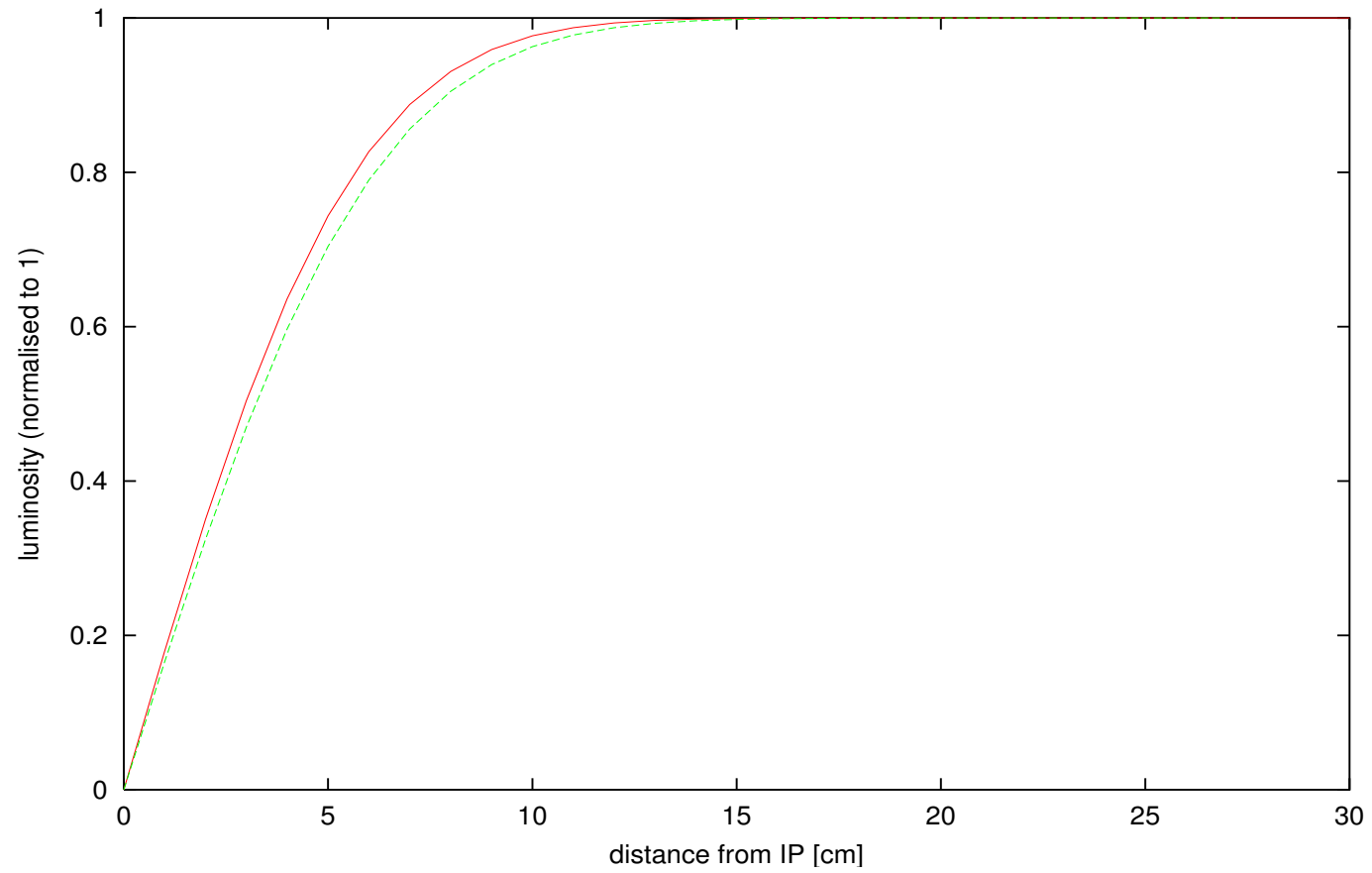


Figure 7: Same normalised w.r.t. nominal case

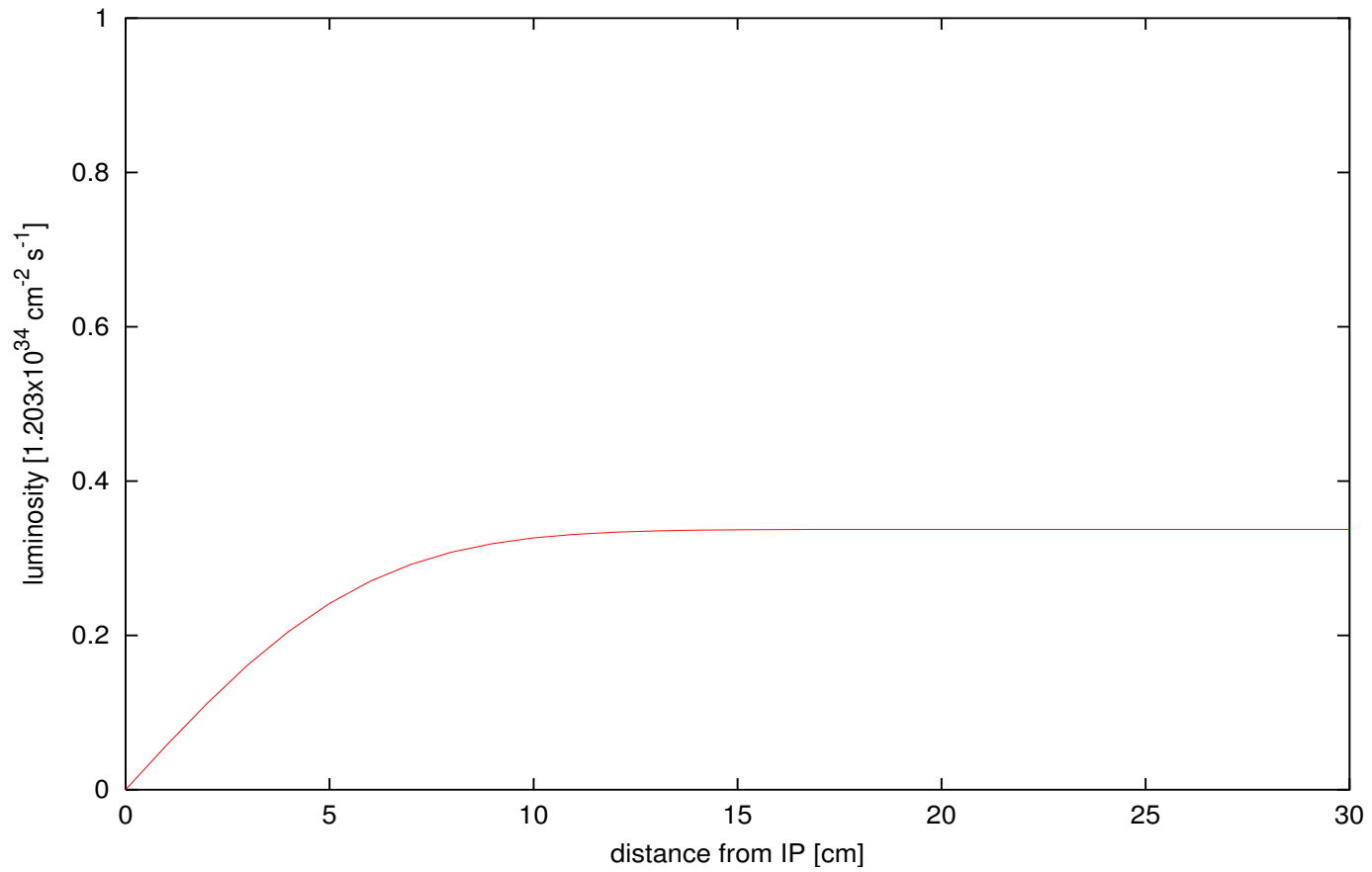


Figure 8: Same after 10 hour coast with both changes

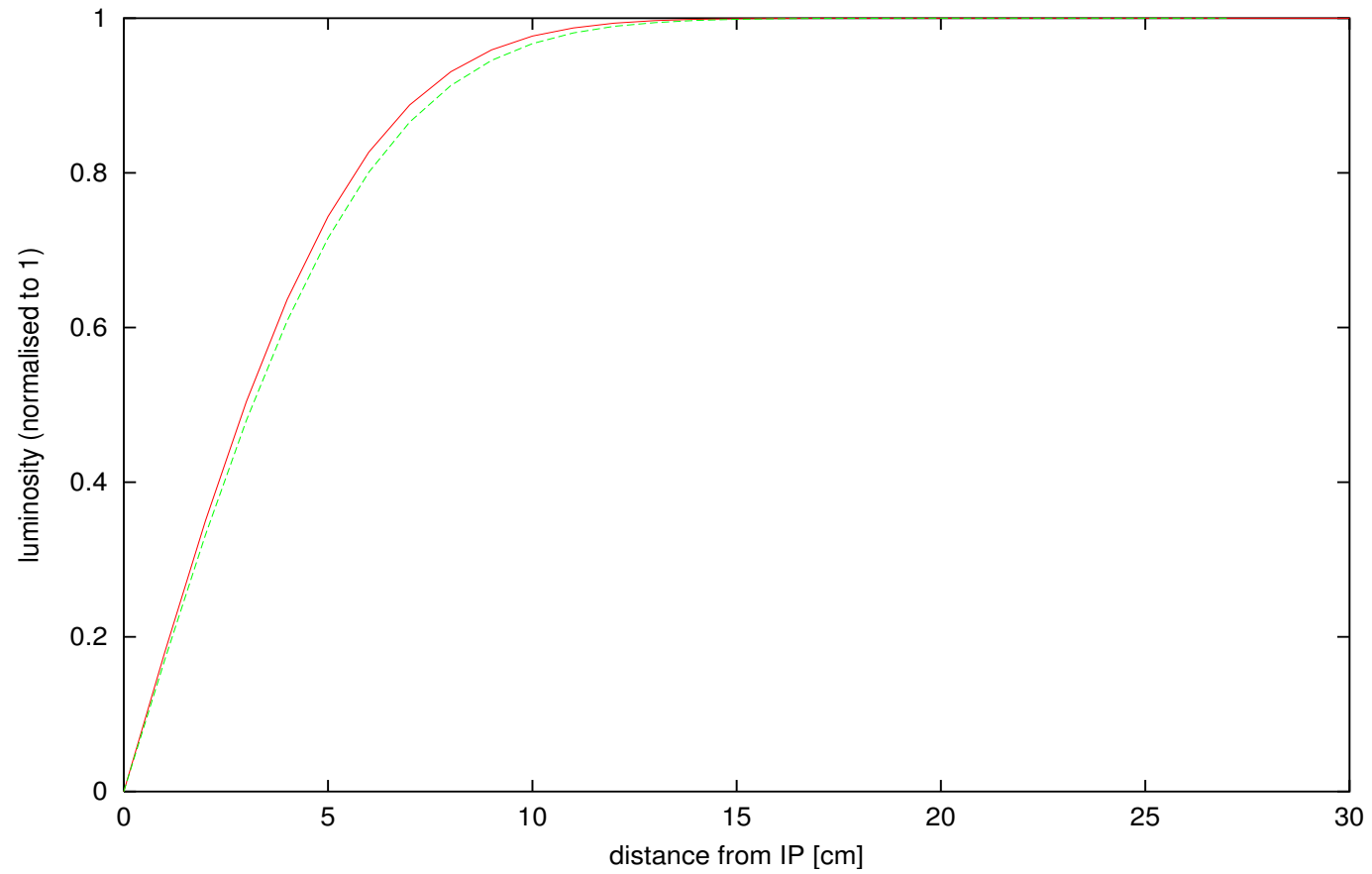


Figure 9: Same normalised w.r.t. nominal case

Some results

- $\sigma_s = 7.5$ cm, $\beta^* = 50$ cm, $\phi = 300$ μ rad:
- 100% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 12$ cm $\longrightarrow s = \pm 12$ cm
- 95% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 8$ cm $\longrightarrow s = \pm 9$ cm
- 90% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 7$ cm $\longrightarrow s = \pm 8$ cm
- 85% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 6$ cm $\longrightarrow s = \pm 6.5$ cm
- 80% lumi $\rightarrow s = \pm 5.5$ cm $\longrightarrow s = \pm 6$ cm

Conclusions

- Detailed results will be available

`/afs/cern.ch/user/b/bmurator/public/lumi/`

- Hourglass not important for \mathcal{L} with current settings \rightarrow ignored
- May become important for longer bunch length and/or lower β^*
- Luminosity changes dramatically
- Luminous region largely unchanged