

Beam Separation with the Addition of IR Mini Separators

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Approximately 72.8" of additional space for separators can be created each side of the B0 & D0 IR's by removing the 2 now-defunct 55.19" Q1 low- β quadrupoles at B0 & the Roman pots at D0. This leaves the accompanying P-spools installed at B0 to maintain adequate IP beam control & diagnostic capabilities. (It would probably also be sensible to restore P-spools at D0 in place of the currently installed, shorter, H-spools and regain the HBPM's at the C49 & D11 locations).

The discussion of beam-beam separation obtainable by lengthening all 12 of the IR separators by ~24" each has been presented elsewhere ¹. That study reported that both the average ring-wide separation & separation at the first parasitic crossings could be increased by 19% over current Run II values. A less elegant, but simpler (cheaper), option is to fill each of the 4 liberated spaces with a single "mini" separator. With ~16" of dead space each end of the module allocated for connections, whatever, this leaves ~40.5" of actual electrode length.

In each of the four 3-bumps used to keep the beams separated through the short & long arcs during collisions one of the component gradients is always set to its maximum attainable value (*assumed* here to be 40 kV/cm). Ideally, the mini-separators would be installed to augment the kick from these maxed-out separators; thereby allowing gradients in the 3-bumps to be increased overall. This implementation is not entirely possible in the short arc. Both the horizontal & vertical B11 separators are fixed at 40 kV/cm, but there is room for just 1 mini-separator. With *only* the addition of mini-separators the greatest separation gains are obtained by putting a vertical mini-separator at B11, while the horizontal separation remains essentially unchanged by the mini-separator at C49 ².

The separator configuration & gradients with mini-separators, and the corresponding increases in beam separation are summarized in the accompanying tables & figures. The average ring-wide σ increase in separation of 16.6%, and the 13.8% separation increase in r at the 1st parasitic crossings is not quite as impressive as the 19% figures achieved with uniformly longer IR separators, but definitely represents the lion's share of possible gains.

¹ elsewhere : not here.

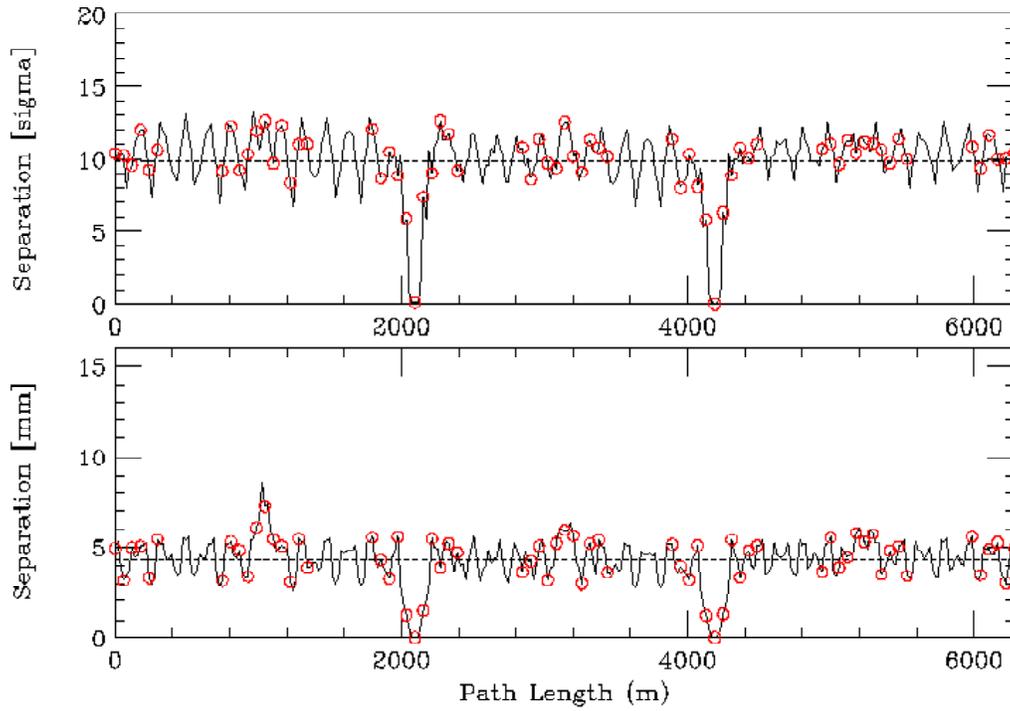
² the optimum configuration of B11/C49 mini-separators is not immediately apparent if additional arc separators are also installed at B48. Whether horizontal or vertical separators are preferable at B48 will best be determined by studies of the 150 GeV injection helix.

Collision Gradients							
Current Separators				+ Mini (40.5") Separators			
Horizontal MV/m		Vertical MV/m		Horizontal MV/m		Vertical MV/m	
B11	4.000	B11	-4.000	B11	4.000	B11	-3.515
B17	-1.904			B17	-1.906	b11 mini	-3.515
C49	3.707	C17	2.435	C49	2.670	C17	2.951
		C49	-3.280	c49 mini	2.670	C49	-4.000
D11	-3.466	D11	4.000	D11	-4.000	D11	3.571
D48	-0.592			D48	-0.638	d11 mini	3.571
A49	4.000	A17	-1.635	A49	3.338	A17	-2.100
		A49	-3.269	a49 mini	3.338	A49	-4.000

Ring-Wide Beam Separation @ Collision			
[$20\pi \mu\text{m}$ & $\delta p_{95} = 3.375\text{E-}4$]			
Current Separators		+ Mini (40.5") Separators	
B-B Separation	σ 's	σ 's	% Increase
Average	9.86	11.50	16.6
Maximum	12.63	14.86	17.7
Minimum	5.83	7.06	21.0

Separation @ 1 st Parasitic Crossings					
[$20\pi \mu\text{m}$ & $\delta p_{95} = 3.375\text{E-}4$]					
Current Separators			+ Mini (40.5") Separators		
Site	r mm	σ 's	r mm	σ 's	% σ Increase
B0 u/s	1.27	5.89	1.53	7.23	22.7
d/s	1.49	7.36	1.54	7.38	0.2
D0 u/s	1.23	5.83	1.44	7.06	21.1
d/s	1.31	6.31	1.52	7.26	15.2
Average r Separation Increase = 13.8%					

Current Separators



4 Mini Separators @ IR's

