

New Optics for the Tevatron

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Orbit response matrix fit

V. Lebedev, V. Nagaslaev, A. Valishev (FNAL),
V. Sajaev (ANL)

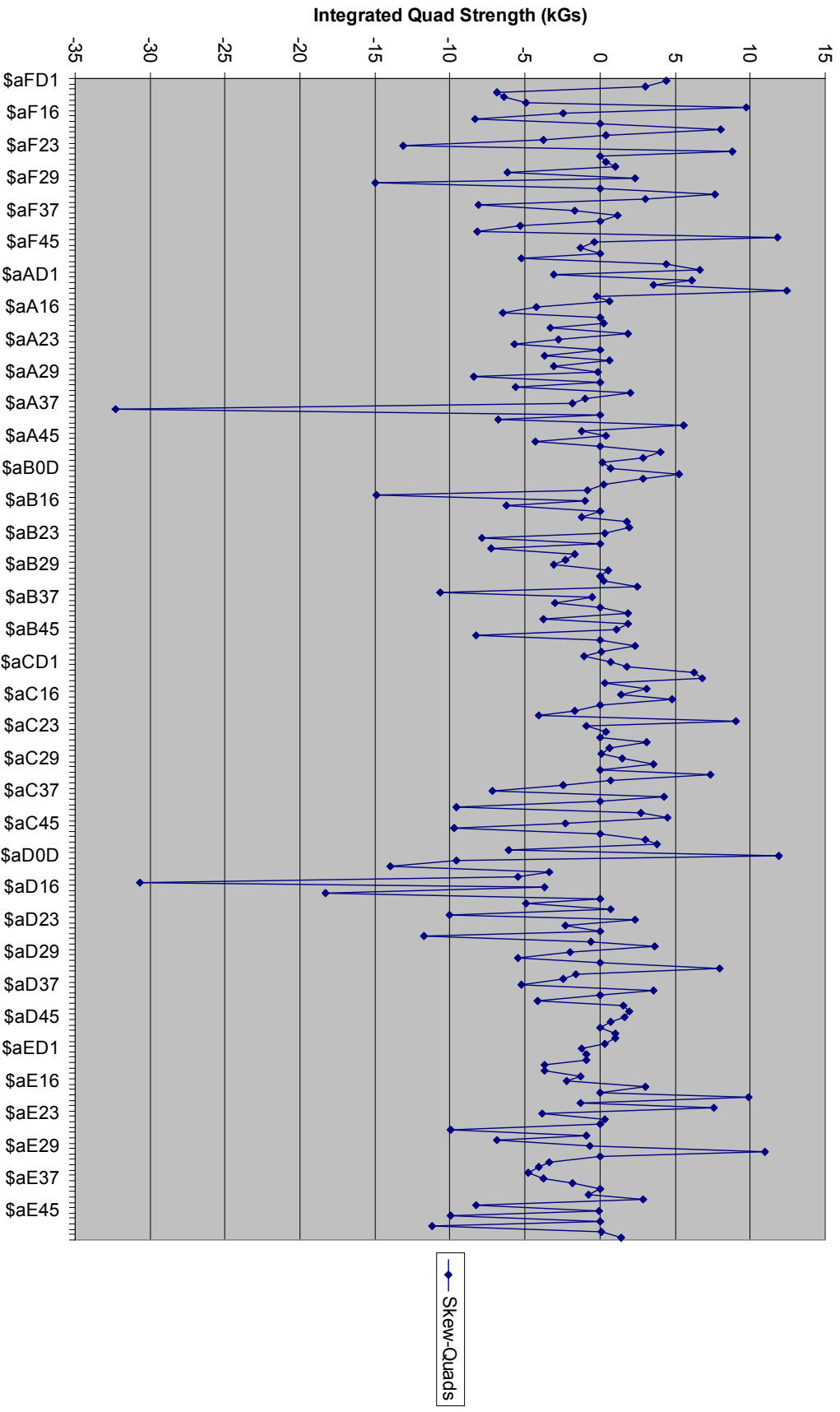
Using the differential orbit measurements and response matrix fit we find the following machine parameters:

- Quadrupole gradient errors ($\sim 2e-3$)
- Quadrupole tilts
- Steering magnet calibrations
- Steering magnet tilts
- BPM gains
- BPM tilts

A computer model was built based on the measurements with beta function accuracy of $\sim 5\%$ (cross-checked with other methods)

Skew-Quadrupole Errors

Skew-Quads



8/29/2005

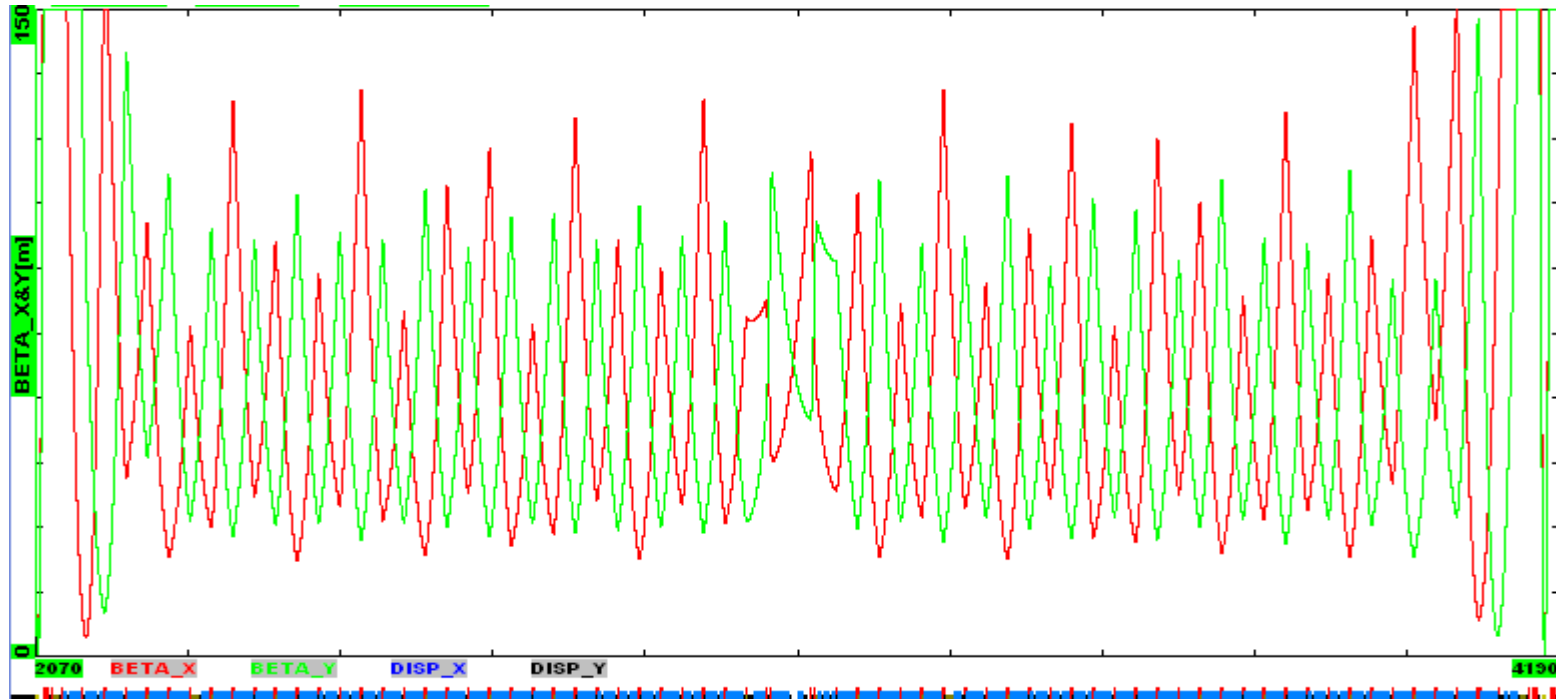
A. Valishev, All Experimenters Meeting

Skew Quadrupole Errors at D16 and A38

Based on Tech data:

- At D-16, quadrupole TQ184D has the lugs set incorrectly for the roll angle. If we call the correct orientation straight up, when the lugs are set level the field is pointing **12 mr** toward the aisle.
- At A-39, quadrupole TQ096D has the lugs set incorrectly for the roll angle. If we call the correct orientation straight up, when the lugs are set level the field is pointing **10 mr** toward the aisle.

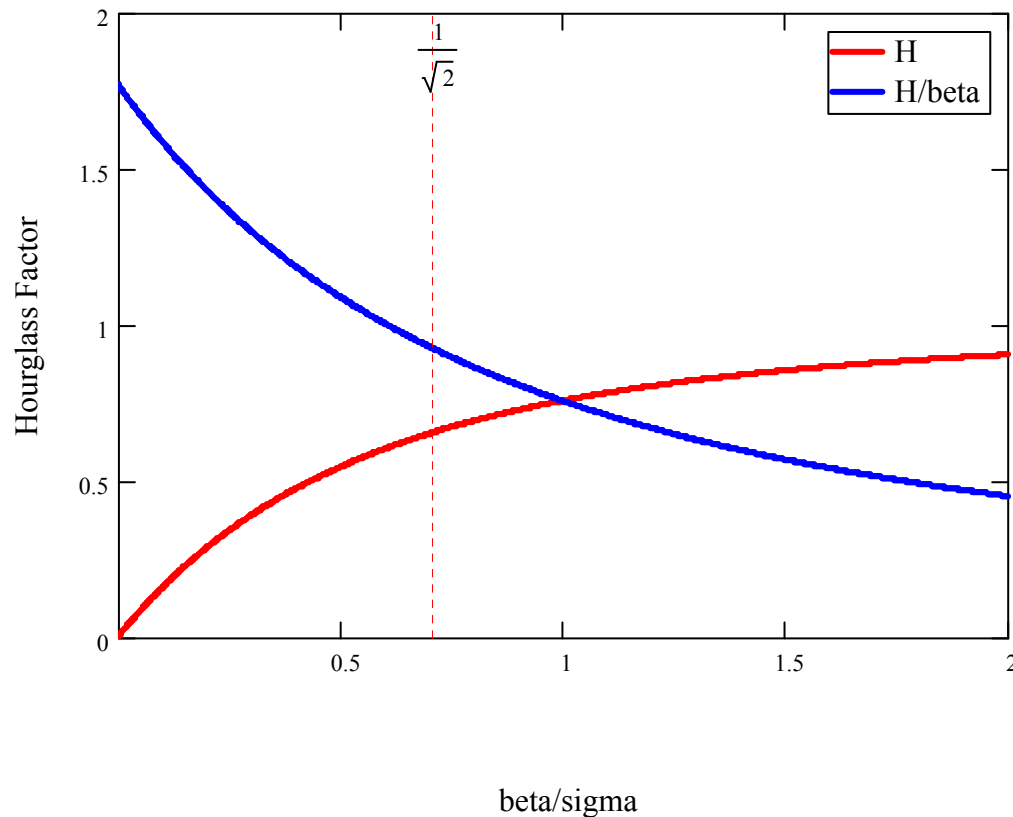
Present Beta Functions



	β_x^* (cm)	β_y^* (cm)	
CDF	32.0	37.1	$\pm 5\%$
DO	35.8	40.0	$\pm 5\%$

Lattice and Luminosity

$$L = \frac{N_p N_a f \cdot H(\beta^* / \sigma)}{2\pi \sqrt{\sigma_{p,x}^2 + \sigma_{a,x}^2} \sqrt{\sigma_{p,y}^2 + \sigma_{a,y}^2}} = \frac{N_p N_a f \cdot H(\beta^* / \sigma)}{2\pi \sqrt{\varepsilon_{p,x} \beta_{p,x} + \varepsilon_{a,x} \beta_{a,x}} \sqrt{\varepsilon_{p,y} \beta_{p,y} + \varepsilon_{a,y} \beta_{a,y}}}$$



$$\rightarrow \frac{N_p N_a f \cdot H(\beta^* / \sigma)}{2\pi(\varepsilon_p \beta_p + \varepsilon_a \beta_a)}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{N_p N_a f}{4\pi\varepsilon} \frac{H(\beta^* / \sigma)}{\beta^*}$$

$$\beta(z) = \beta^* + z^2 / \beta^*$$

Beta* 35cm → 28cm
gain is 11% not 25%!

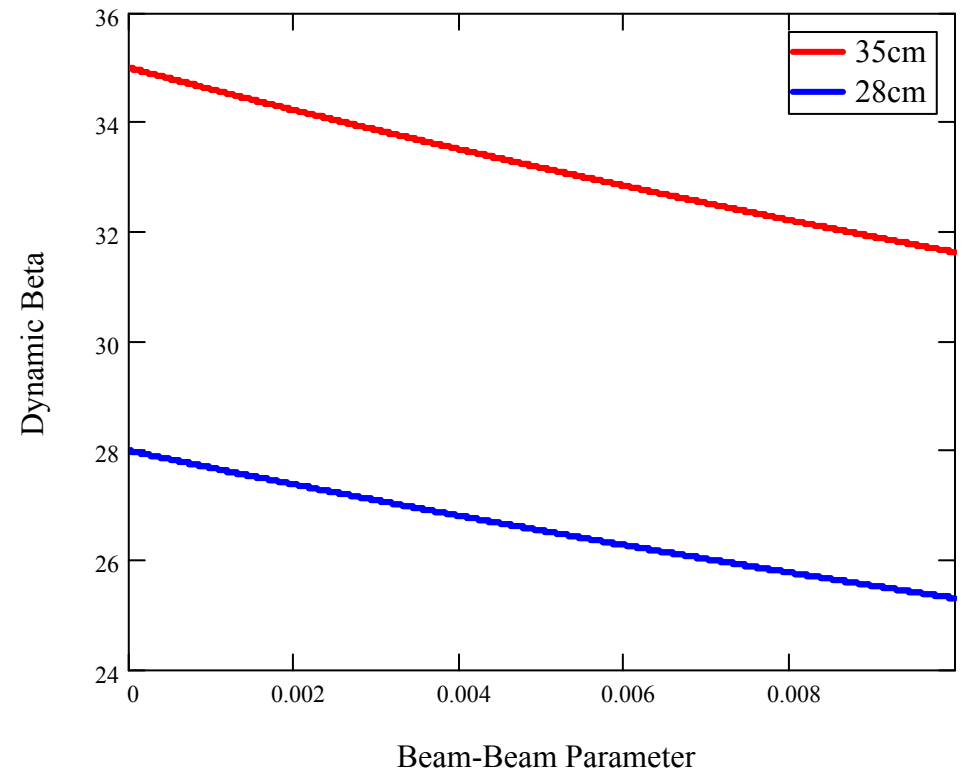
Dynamic Beta Effect

Beam-Beam parameter $\xi = \frac{N_p r_p}{4\pi\epsilon_p} = 0.01$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \mu & \beta^* \sin \mu \\ -\frac{1}{\beta^*} \sin \mu & \cos \mu \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{4\pi}{\beta^*} \xi & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mu' = \mu + 2\pi\xi$$

$$\beta' = \beta^* \frac{\sin \mu}{\sin \mu'}$$

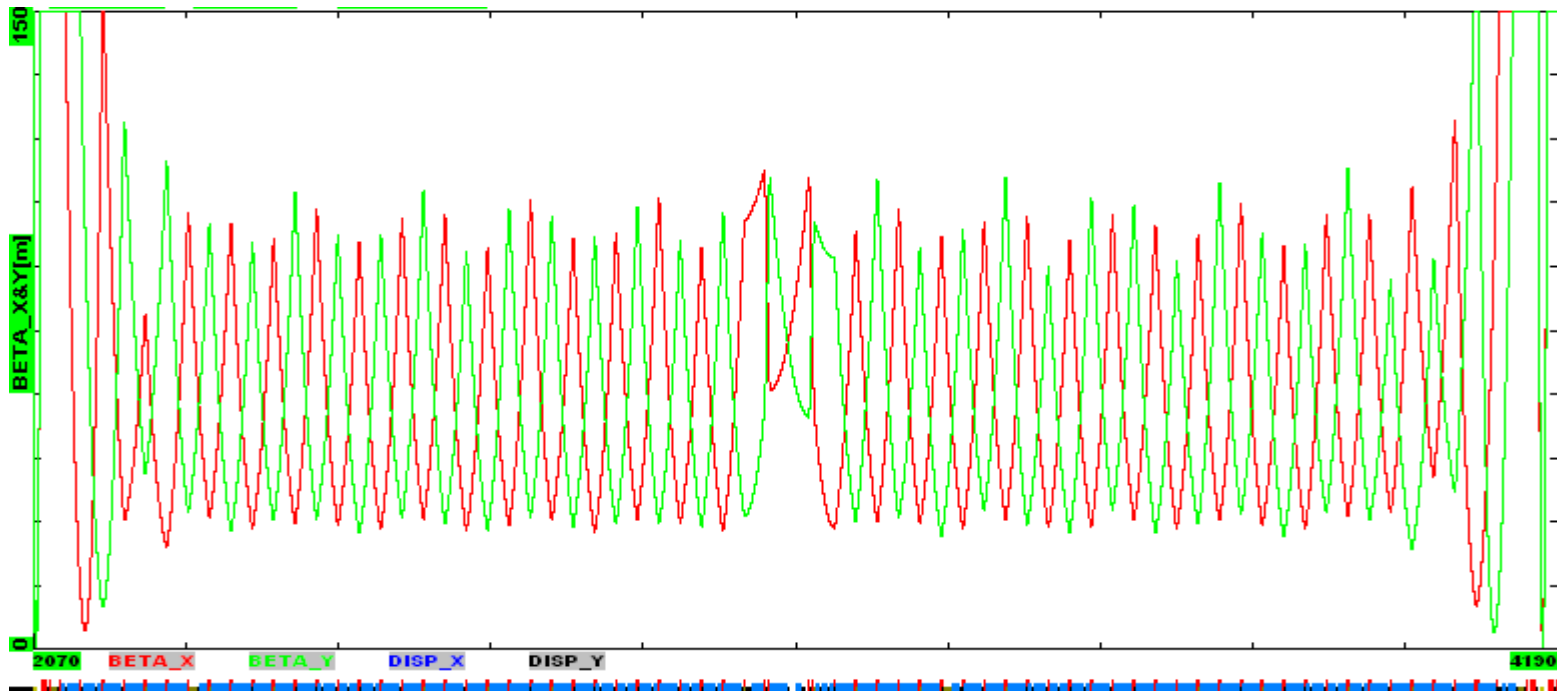


The Proposed Optics Correction

- Decrease beta* from 35 to 28 cm
- Eliminate difference between BO and DO IPs
- Correct beta-beating in the arcs

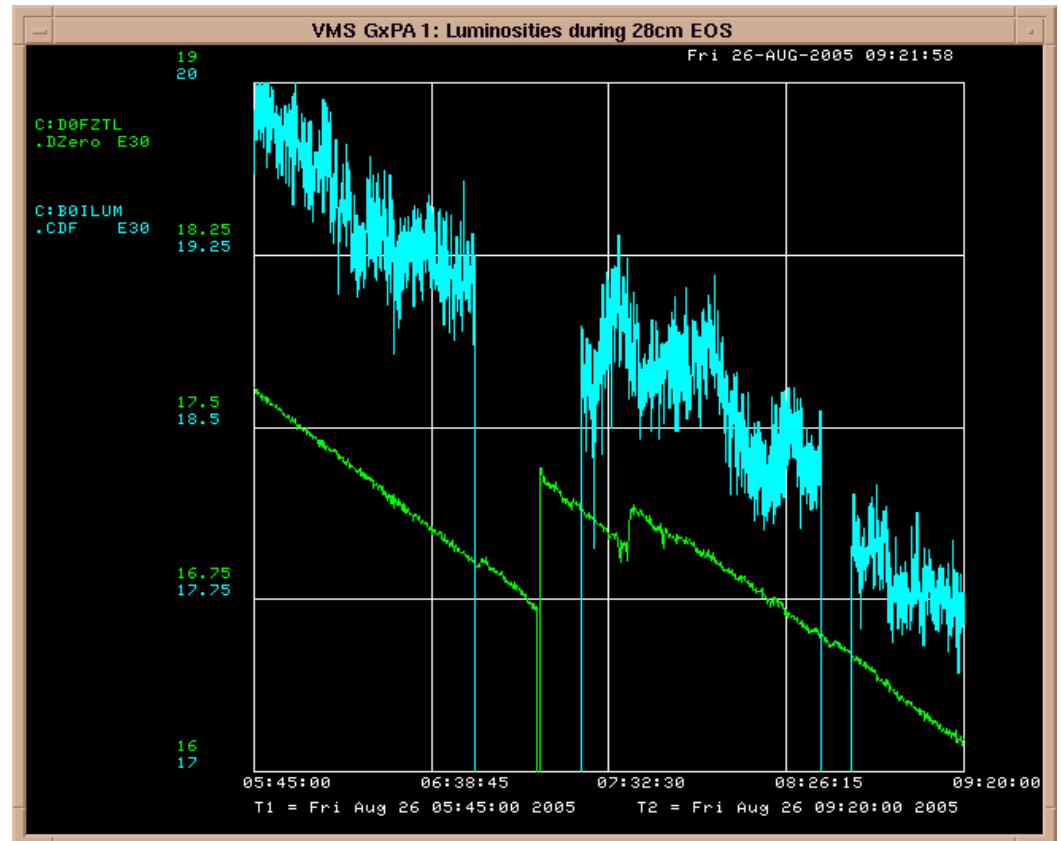
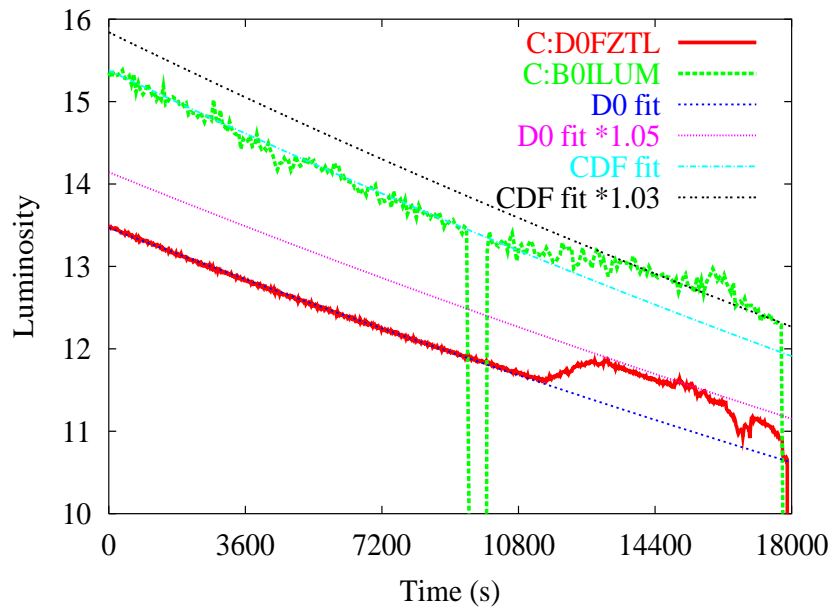
Element	Present I (A)	Delta I (A)	New I (A)
C:AQ0F	100.7	100	200.7
C:AQ9F	555.6	-50	505.6
C:AQ7F	602.6	100	702.6
C:BQ6F	3647.4	780	4427.4
C:BQT6F	-22.9	5	-17.9
C:BQ5F	1972.5	-30	1942.5
C:BQ2F	4718.9	-2	4716.9
C:BQT2F	5.4	0.5	5.9
C:BQ3F	4655.2	-9	4646.2
C:BQT3F	8.7	2	10.7
C:BQ7F	680.1	100	780.1
C:BQ9F	479.7	-150	329.7
C:BQ0F	49.8	70	119.8
C:CQ0F	100.7	-40	60.7
C:CQ9F	555.6	-140	415.6
C:CQ7F	601.0	80	681.0
C:DO6F	3647.4	490	4137.4
C:DOT6F	-22.9	5	-17.9
C:DO5F	1972.5	280	2252.5
C:DO2F	4704.8	-1	4703.8
C:DOT2F	31.2	2	33.2
C:DO3F	4631.7	-9	4622.7
C:DOT3F	31.6	0	31.6
C:DQ7F	654.5	60	714.5
C:DQ9F	479.7	-40	439.7
C:DQ0F	46.3	80	126.3

Beta Functions After Correction



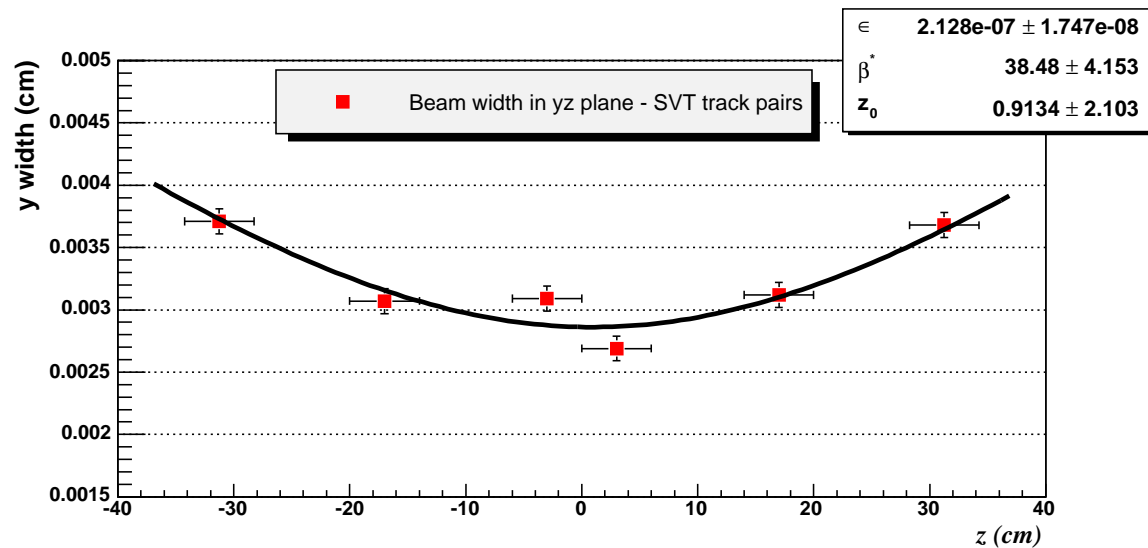
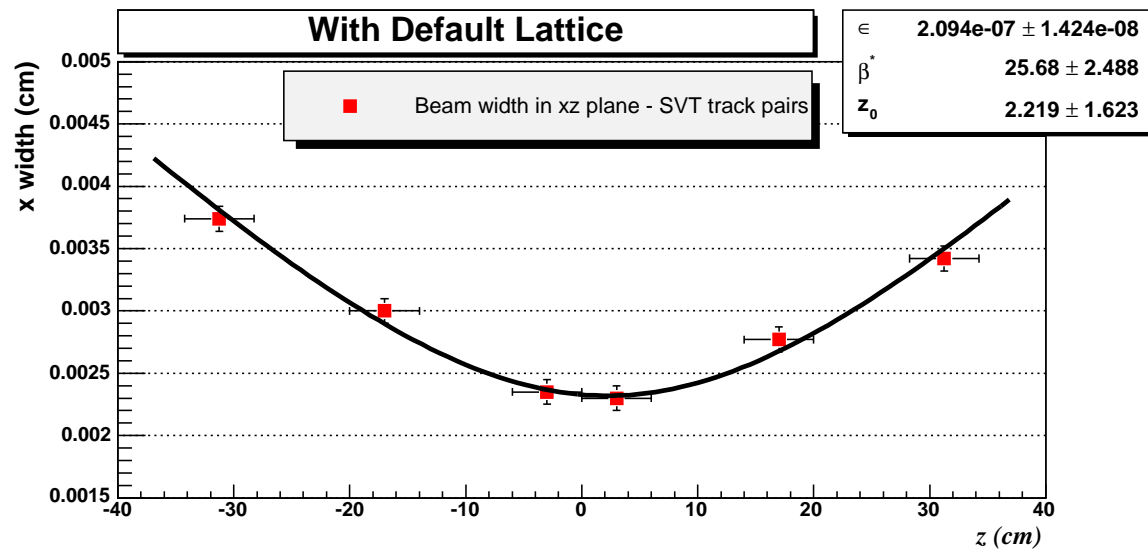
	β_x^* (cm)	β_y^* (cm)	
CDF	30.3	29.1	$\pm 5\%$
DO	29.2	28.2	$\pm 5\%$

End of Store Studies 8/4 and 8/26



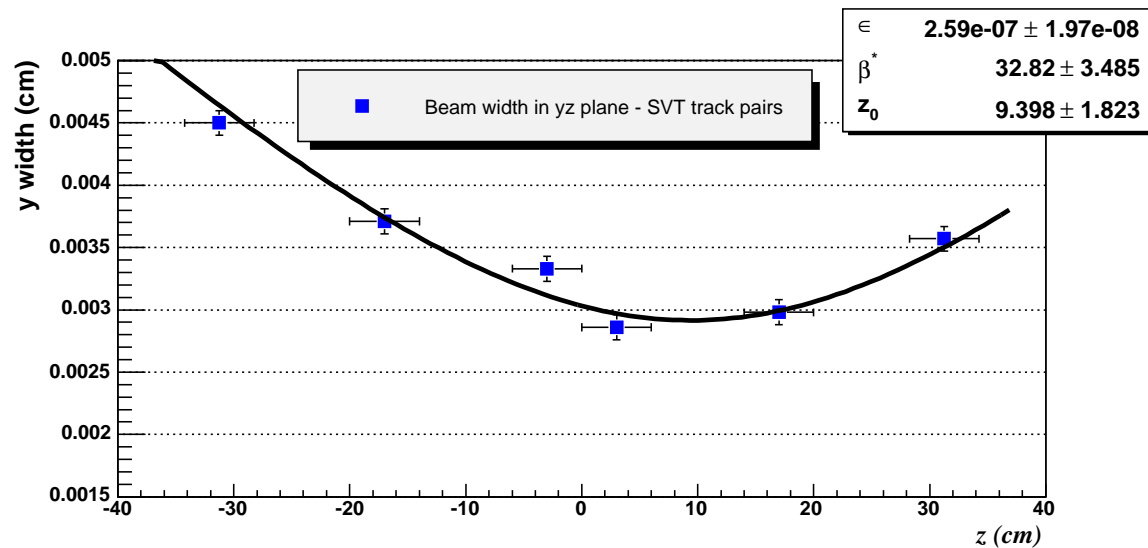
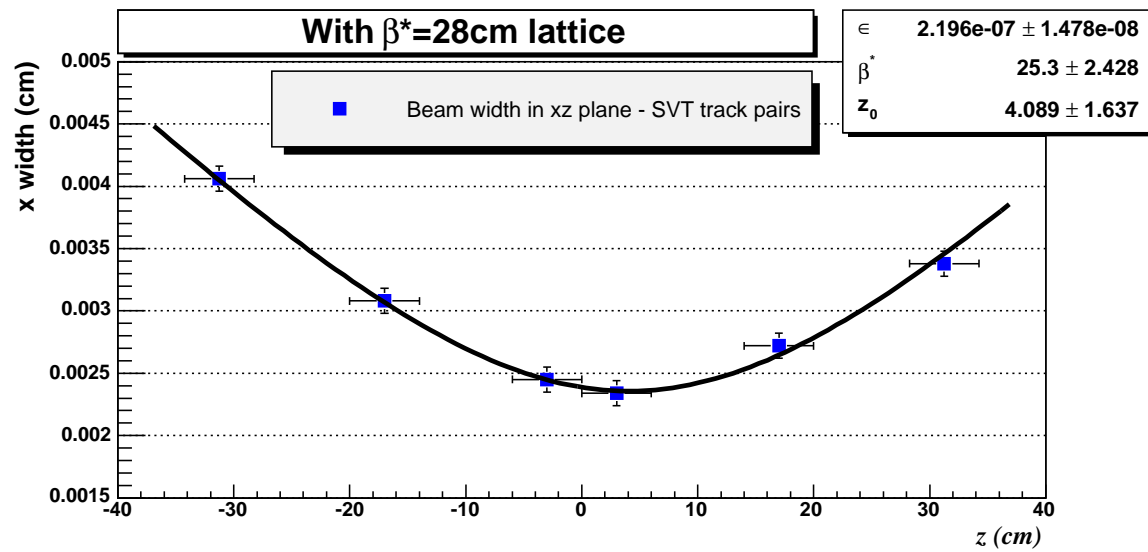
Fast (30 s) transition to the new optics with sequencer works.
 No increase of losses.
 Luminosity gain was ~3% in CDF,
 ~5% in D0.

CDF Measurement of beta* in 8/26 EOS (Chris Neu)



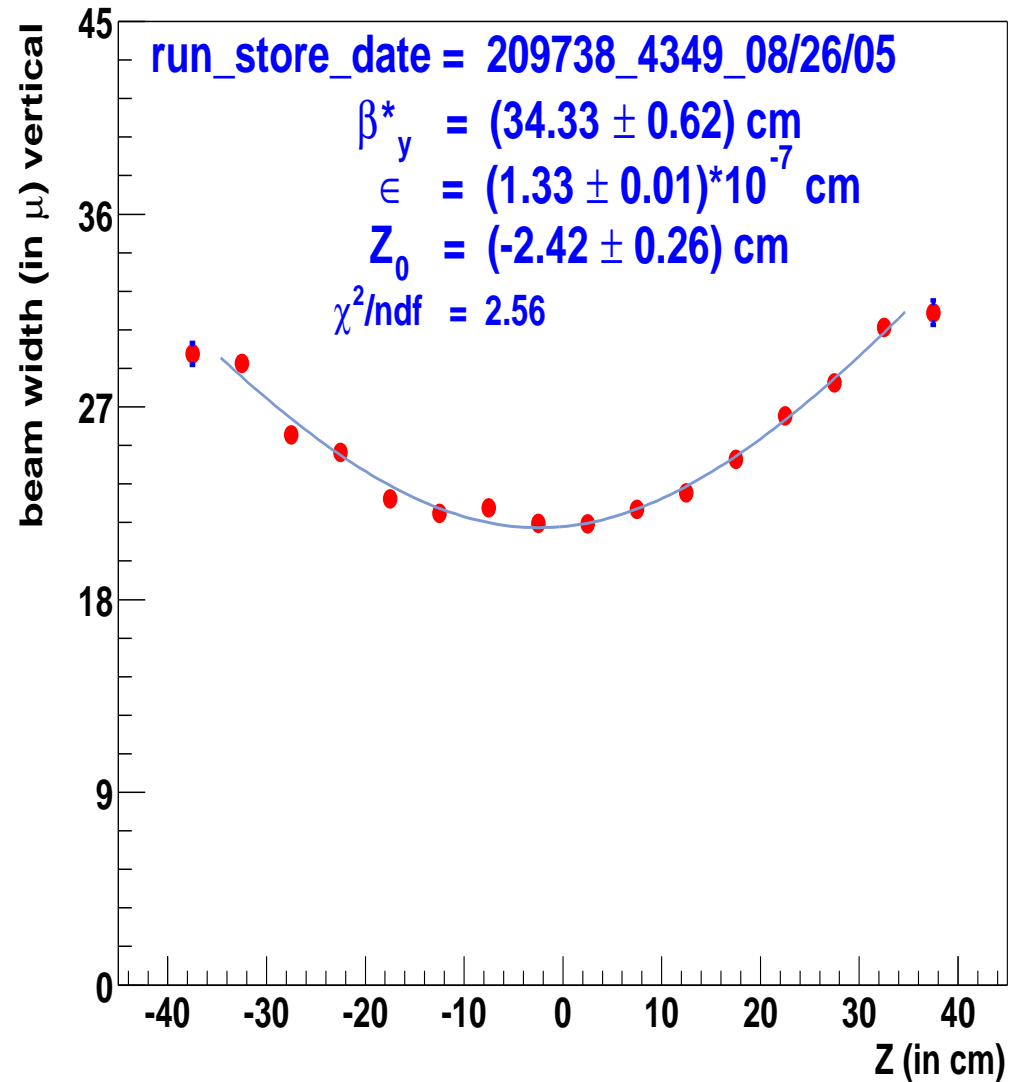
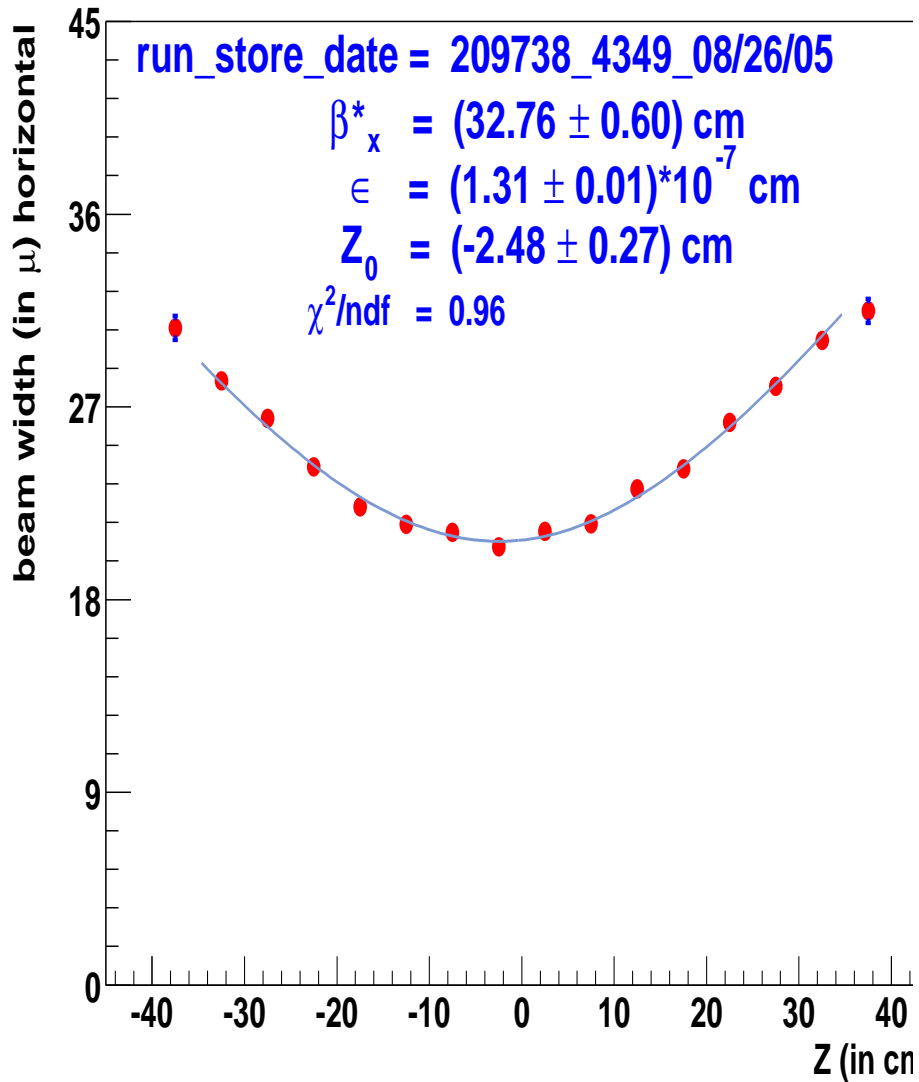
8/29/2005

CDF Measurement of beta* in 8/26 EOS (Chris Neu)



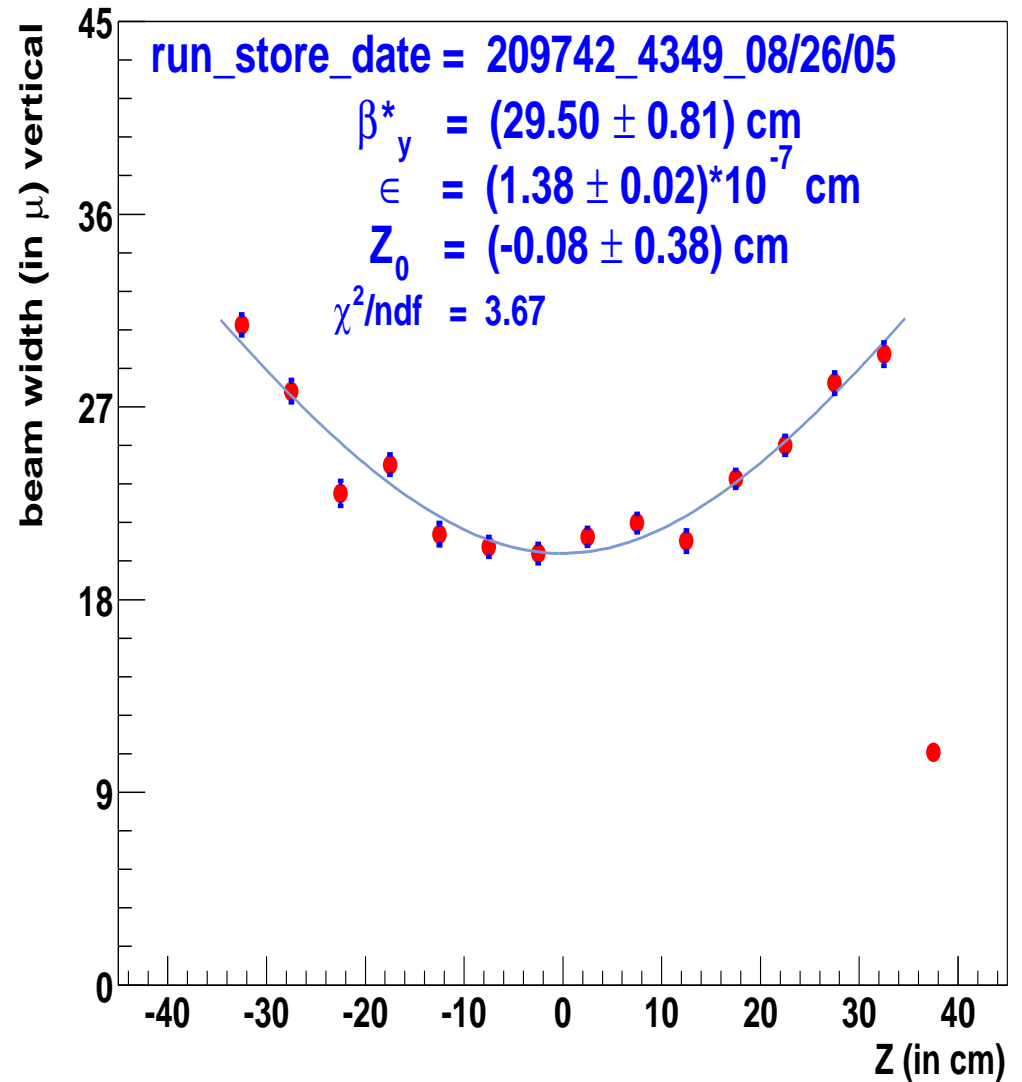
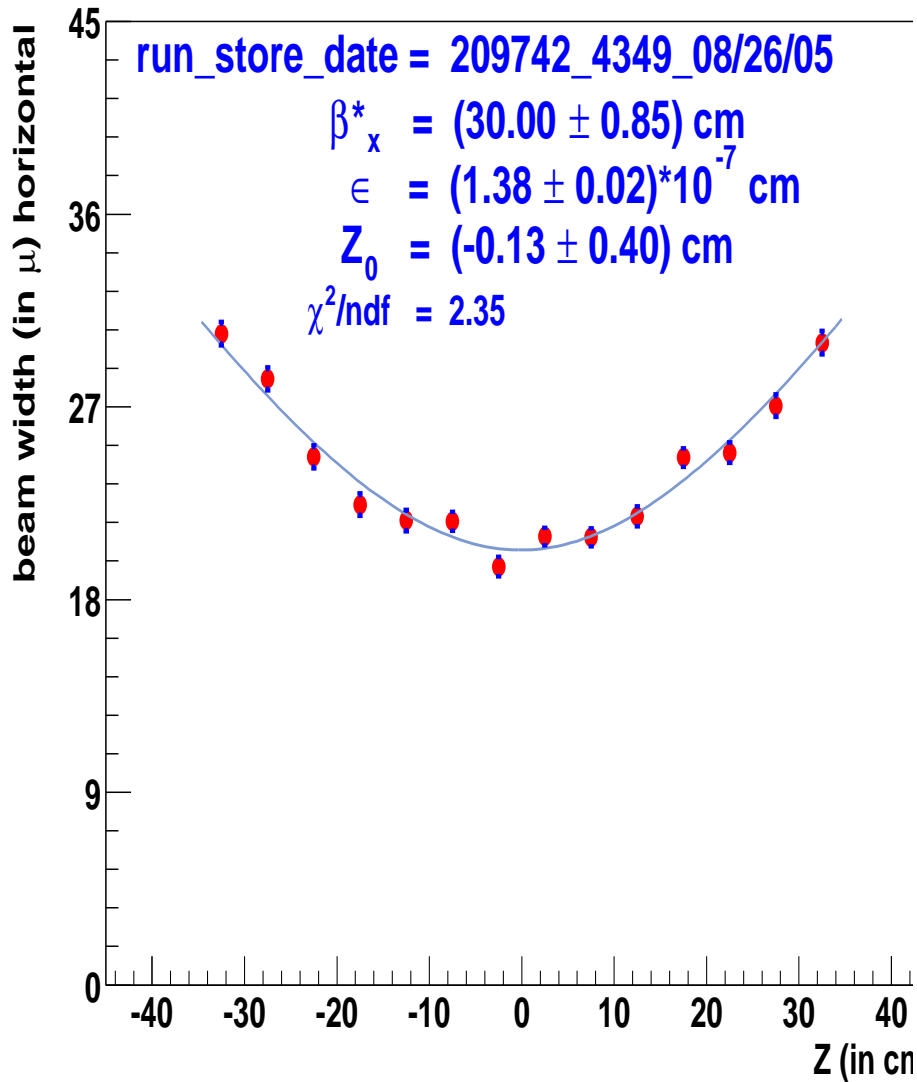
DO Measurement of beta* in 8/26 EOS

(Michele Weber) **35cm beta*** optics



DO Measurement of beta* in 8/26 EOS

(Michele Weber) 28cm beta* optics



Summary

- Response matrix fit method with the new BPM system allows beta function measurement with the accuracy of 5%
- The optics modification has been developed in order to:
 - Correct beta-beating in the arcs
 - Eliminate the difference between the two IPs
 - Decrease the beta* from 35 to 28 cm
- Expected increase of the peak luminosity is ~7% in CDF and ~12% in D0
- The new optics has been implemented during EOS Tev studies with the positive effect immediately observed
- Beta* reduction is confirmed by both CDF and D0 measurements
- The new optics is ready for use earlier in a store. Minor adjustments can be made without interference with collider operation