

How do we have to ramp the LHCb
spectrometer magnet ?

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Present scenario

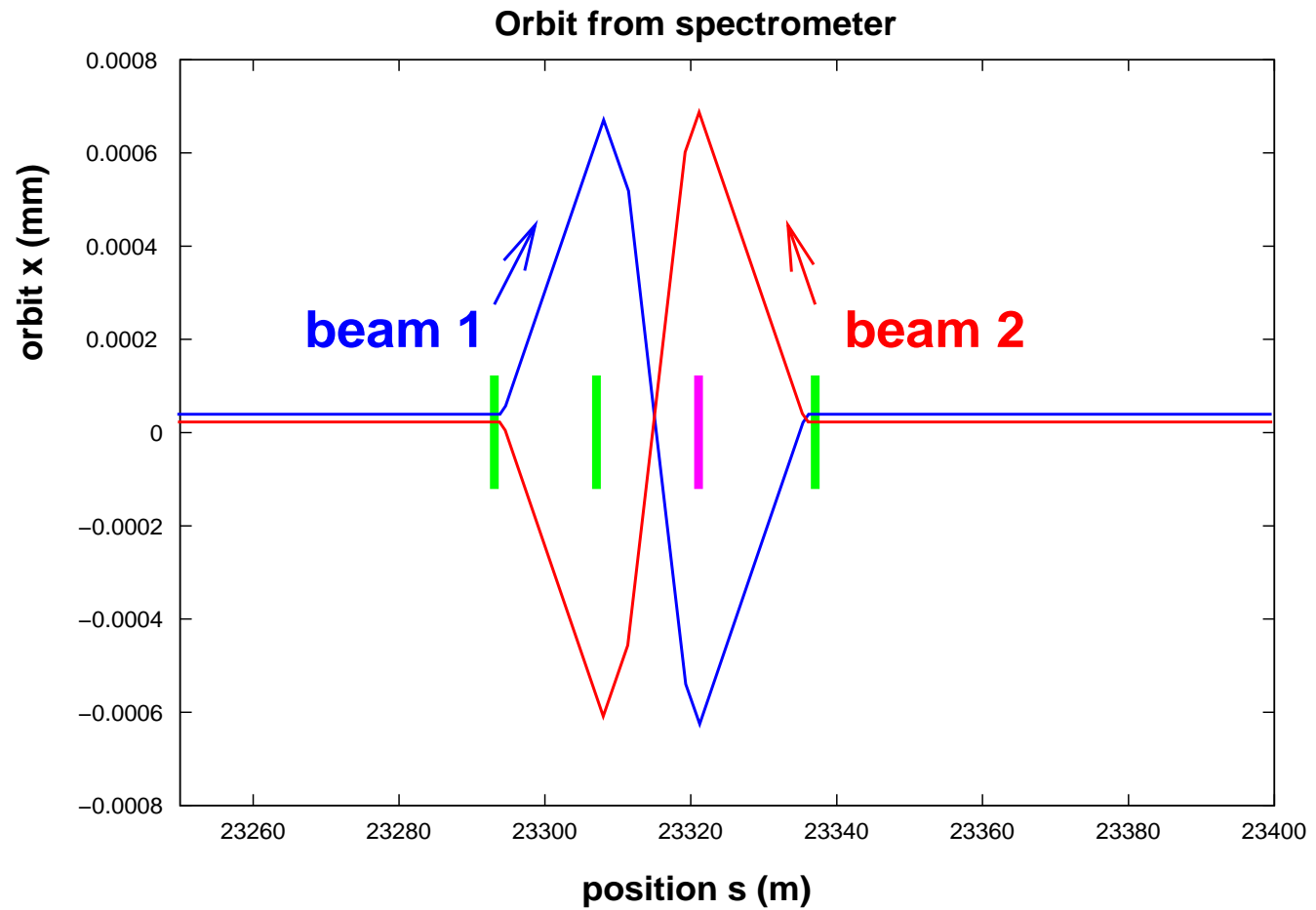
- Spectrometer at 100% field at 7 TeV
- Spectrometer at $450/7000 = 6.4\%$ field at 450 GeV
 - Implies ramping the spectrometer $\propto E$
- Q: can we go to more than 6.4% field at 450 GeV ??
- Q: can we go to full field for collisions at lower energy ?

Reminder: CHAMONIX 2006

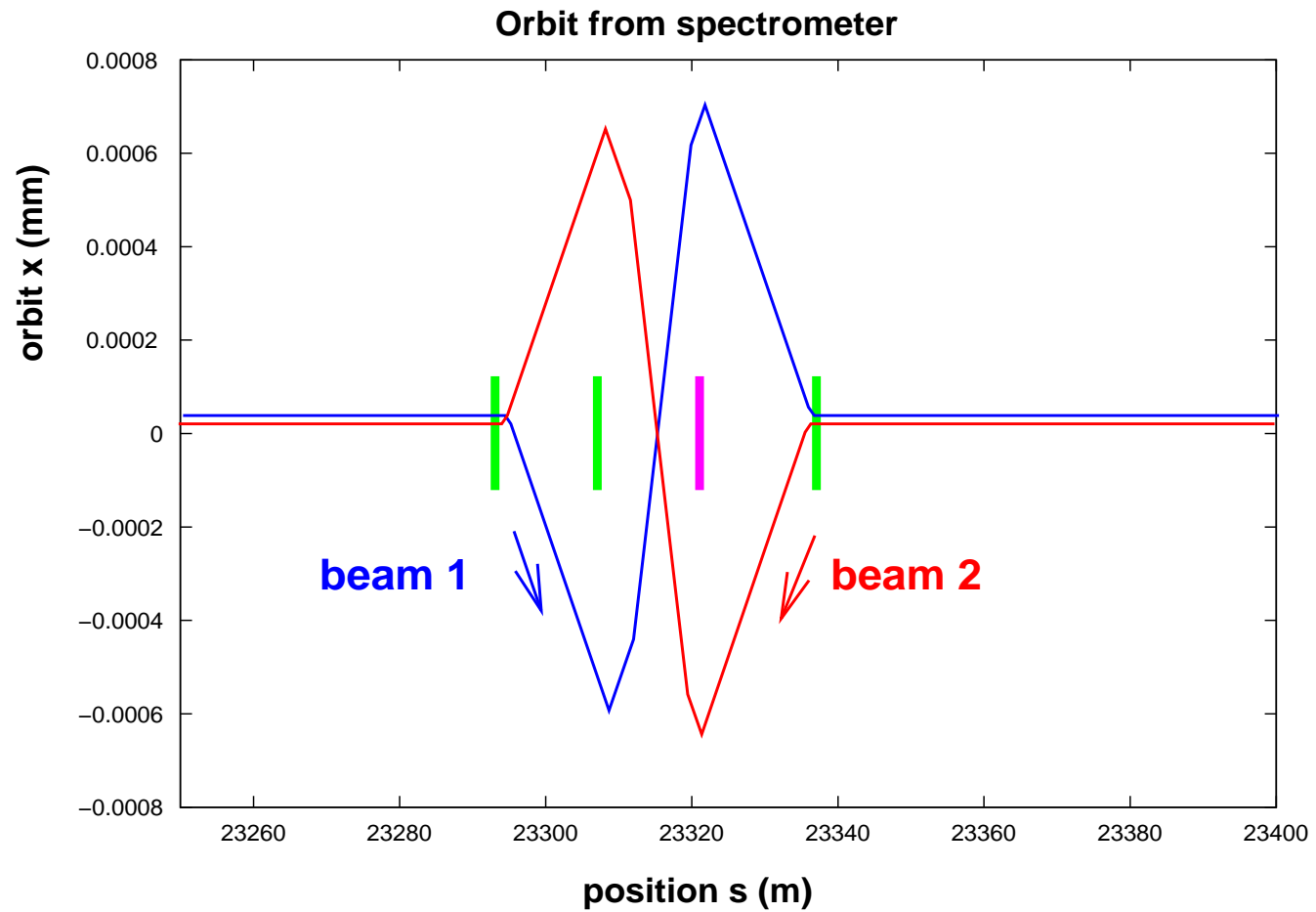
IP8 basic facts:

- Crossing angle in horizontal plane
 - Sign of effective crossing angle fixed (to avoid additional crossings)
 - Sign of external crossing angle fixed
- LHCb spectrometer compensated with 3 magnets
 - Creates (internal) crossing angle
 - Polarity change causes change of sign of (internal) crossing angle → must be overcompensated

Spectrometer(-compensator) bump (\ominus) at IP8



Spectrometer(-compensator) bump (\oplus) at IP8



Spectrometer field with external angle

- For \oplus : external angle must be larger than spectrometer angle
- At top energy: internal crossing angle is $\mp 135 \mu\text{rad}$
 - For polarity (\ominus): $\mp 65 \mu\text{rad} \mp 135 \mu\text{rad}$
($\rightarrow 200 \mu\text{rad}$)
 - For polarity (\oplus): $\mp 210 \mu\text{rad} \pm 135 \mu\text{rad}$
($\rightarrow 75 \mu\text{rad}$)
 - For different polarities: different **effective** crossing angles (see LHCCWG specification)
 - We have a preferred polarity (\ominus) for the spectrometer

Full spectrometer field at injection

- At top energy: crossing angle $\mp 135 \mu\text{rad}$
- At injection with ramp: crossing angle $\mp 135 \mu\text{rad}$
- At injection without ramp: crossing angle $\mp 2100 \mu\text{rad}$
 - ➔ For polarity (\ominus): maybe difficult
 - ➔ For polarity (\oplus): is overcompensation possible to avoid additional crossings ?

Different scenarios

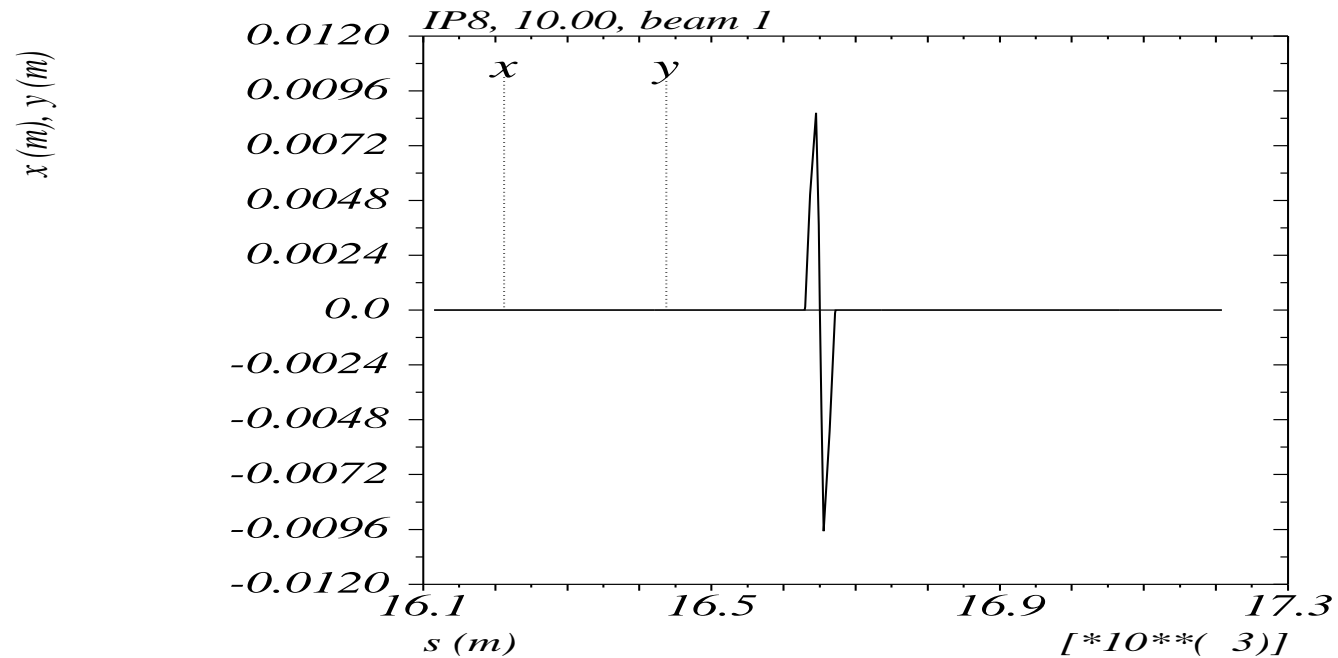
■ Number of bunches:

- For 43 and 156 bunches: no external angle needed
- For 75 ns, 50 ns, 25 ns: need the external angle superimposed

■ Optics:

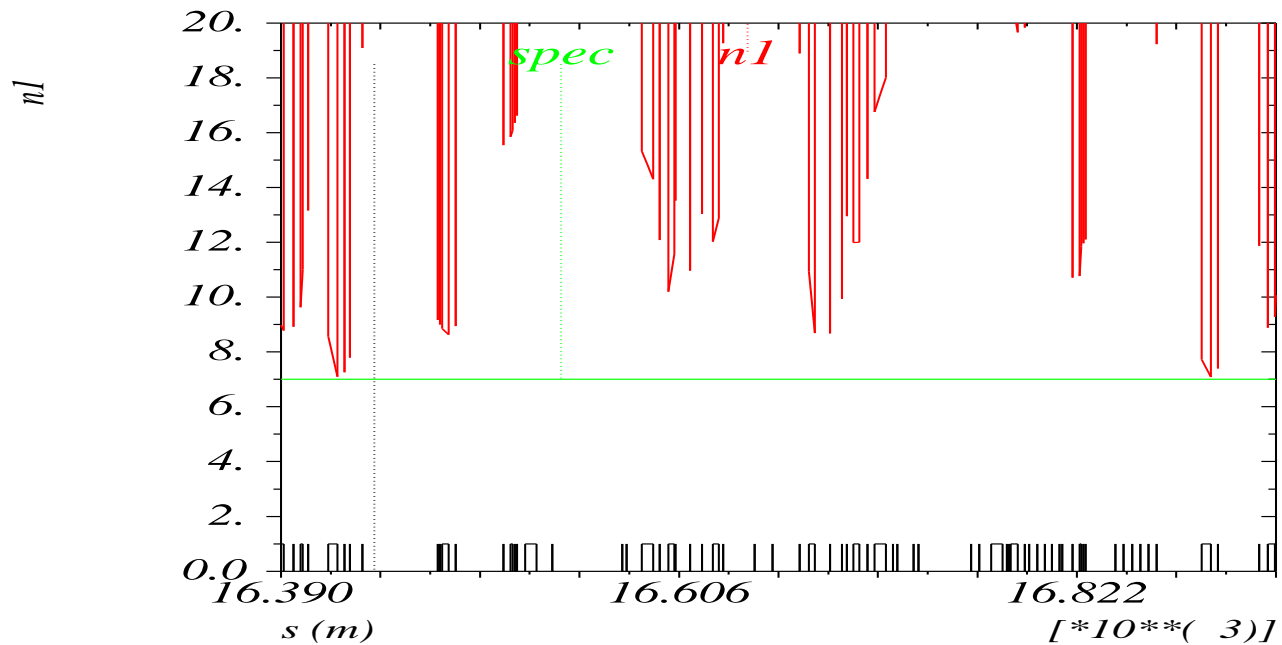
- No β^* smaller than 10 m

Crossing scheme with spectrometer (\ominus)



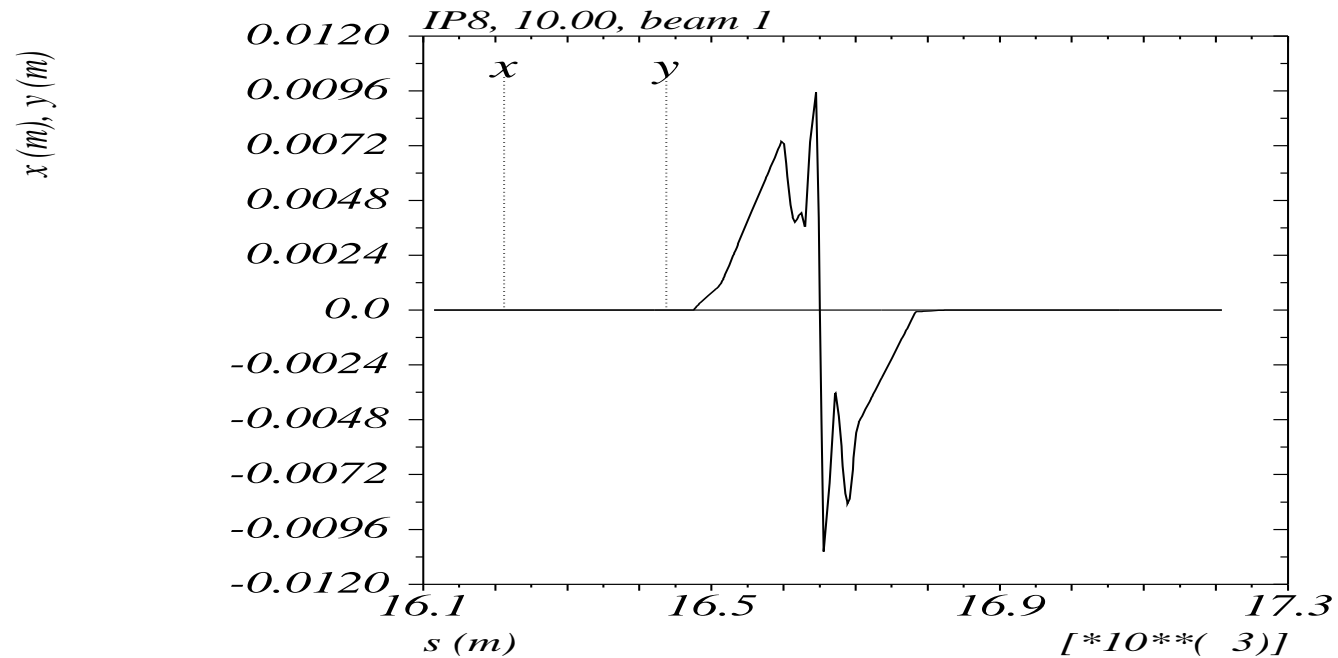
→ For 43 and 156 bunches: no external angle

Crossing scheme with spectrometer (\ominus)



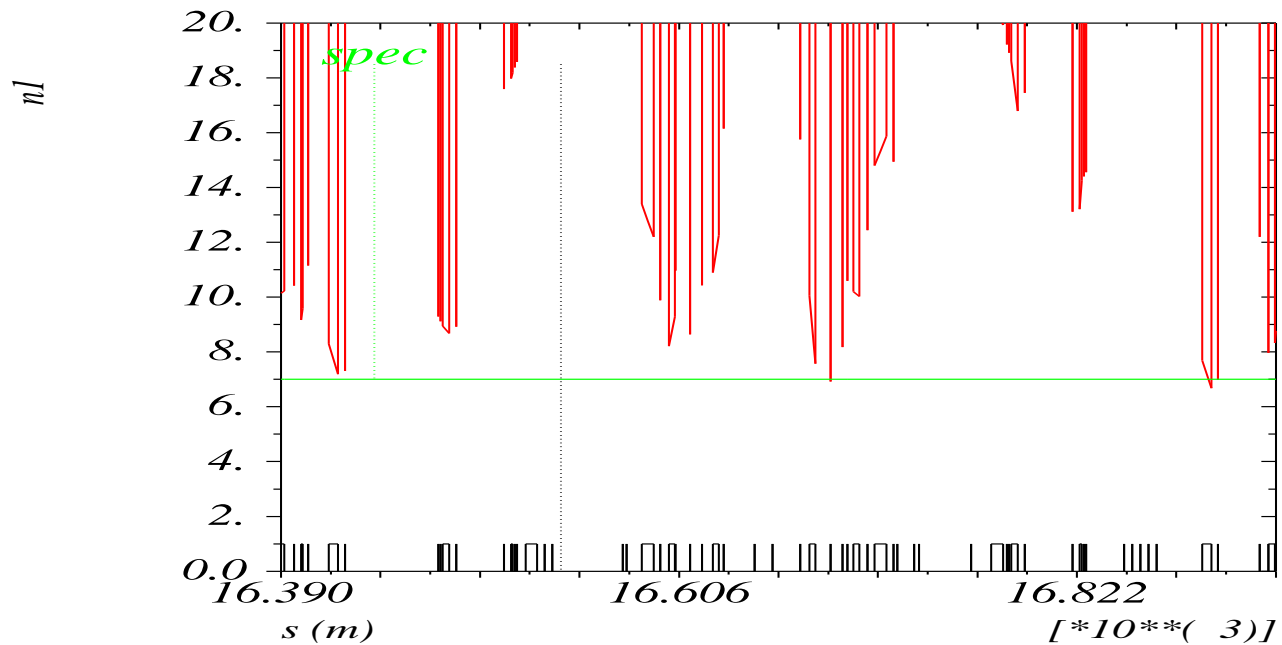
→ For 43 and 156 bunches: no external angle

Crossing scheme with spectrometer (\ominus)



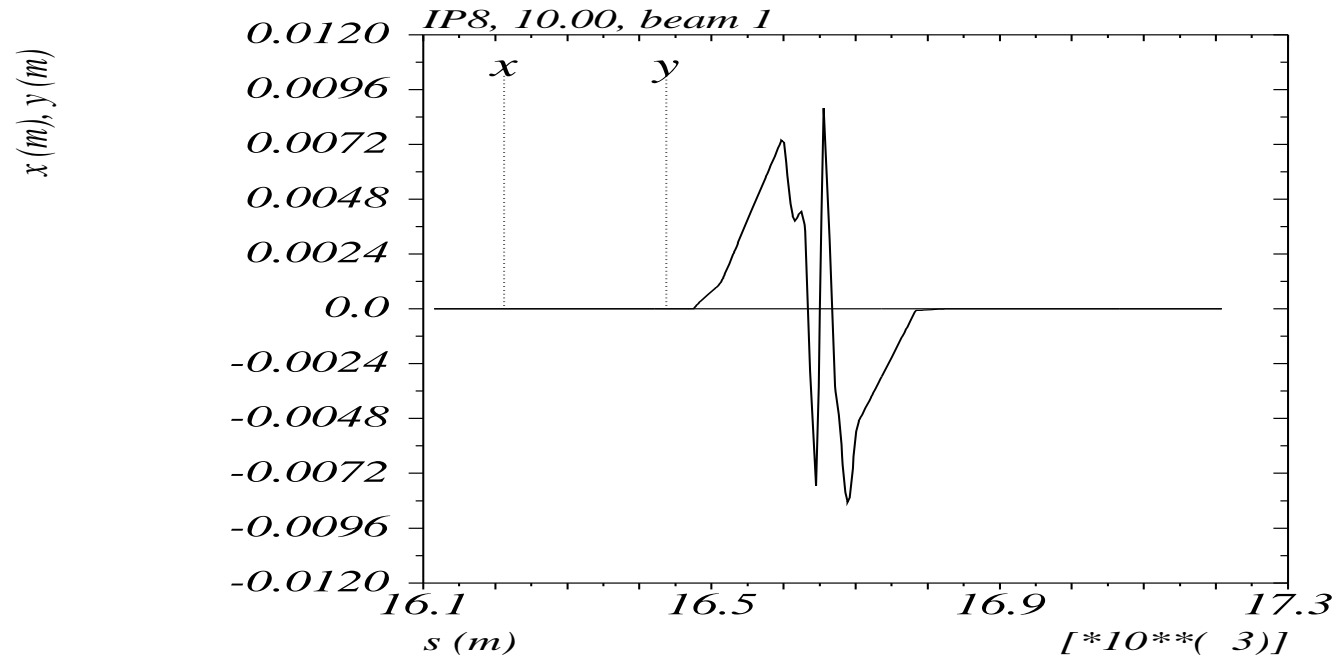
➔ With $\mp 170 \mu\text{rad}$ external angle: sufficient separation

Crossing scheme with spectrometer (\ominus)



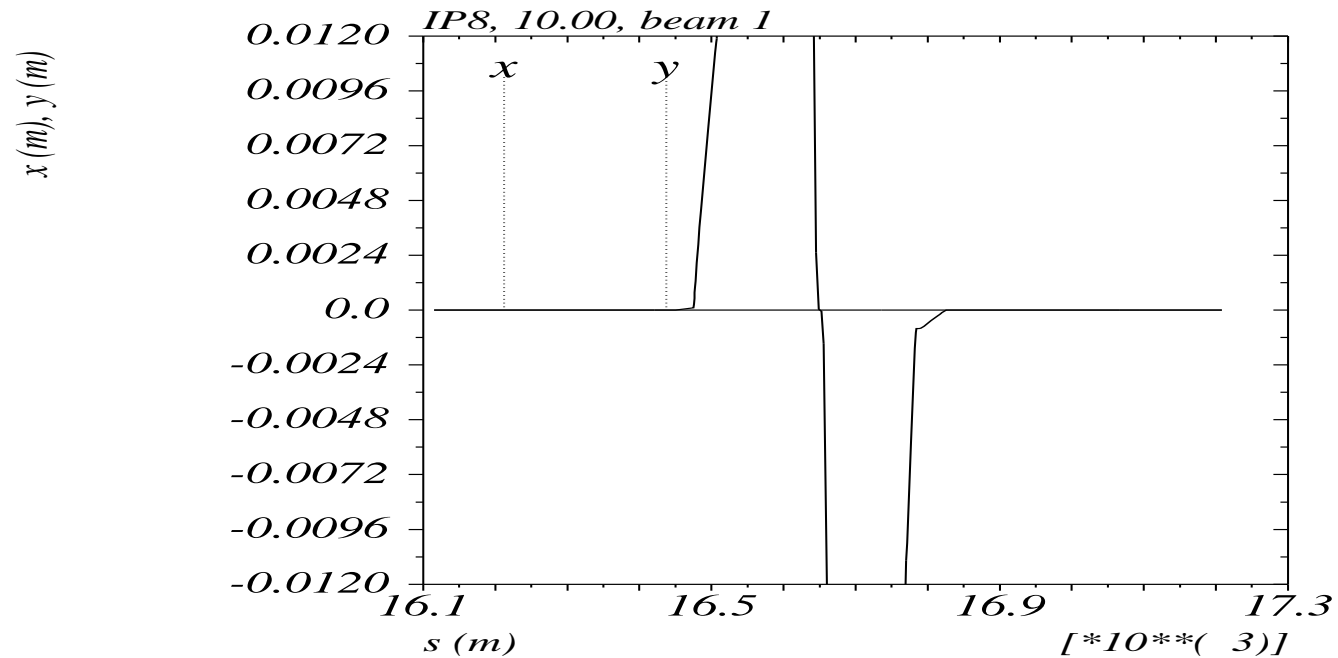
→ With $\mp 170 \mu\text{rad}$ external angle: sufficient separation

Crossing scheme with spectrometer (\oplus)



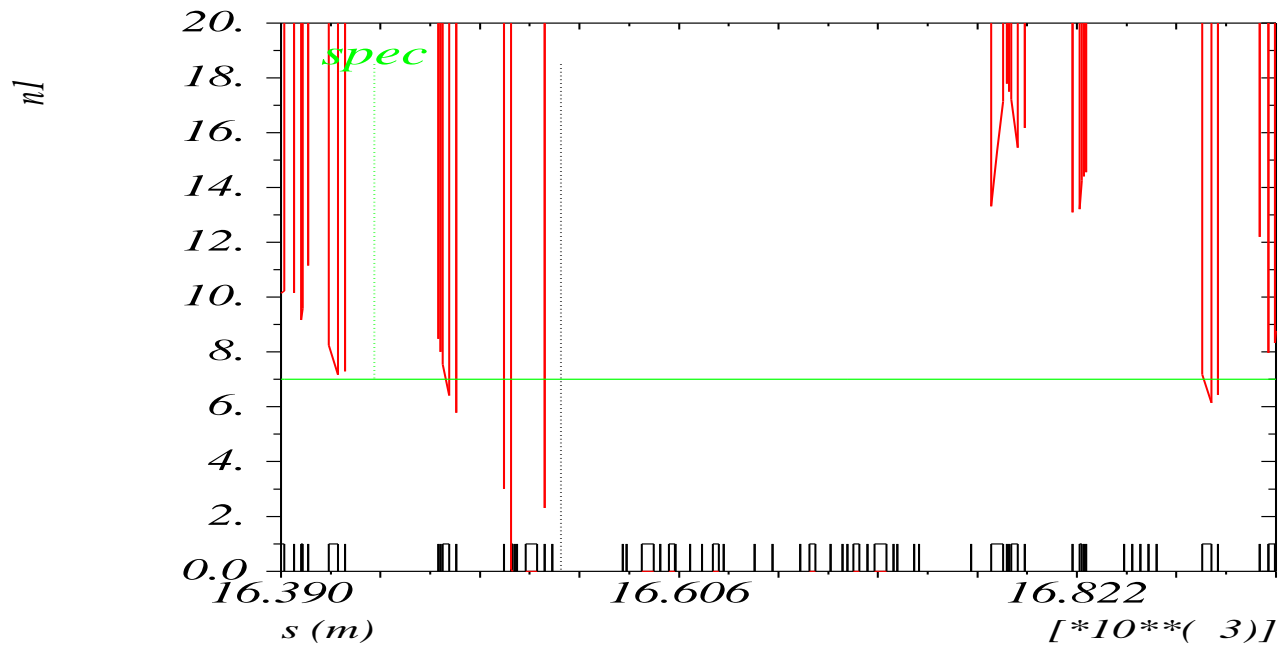
- With $\mp 170 \mu\text{rad}$ external angle: **insufficient** separation
- Additional crossings to be avoided

Crossing scheme with spectrometer (\oplus)



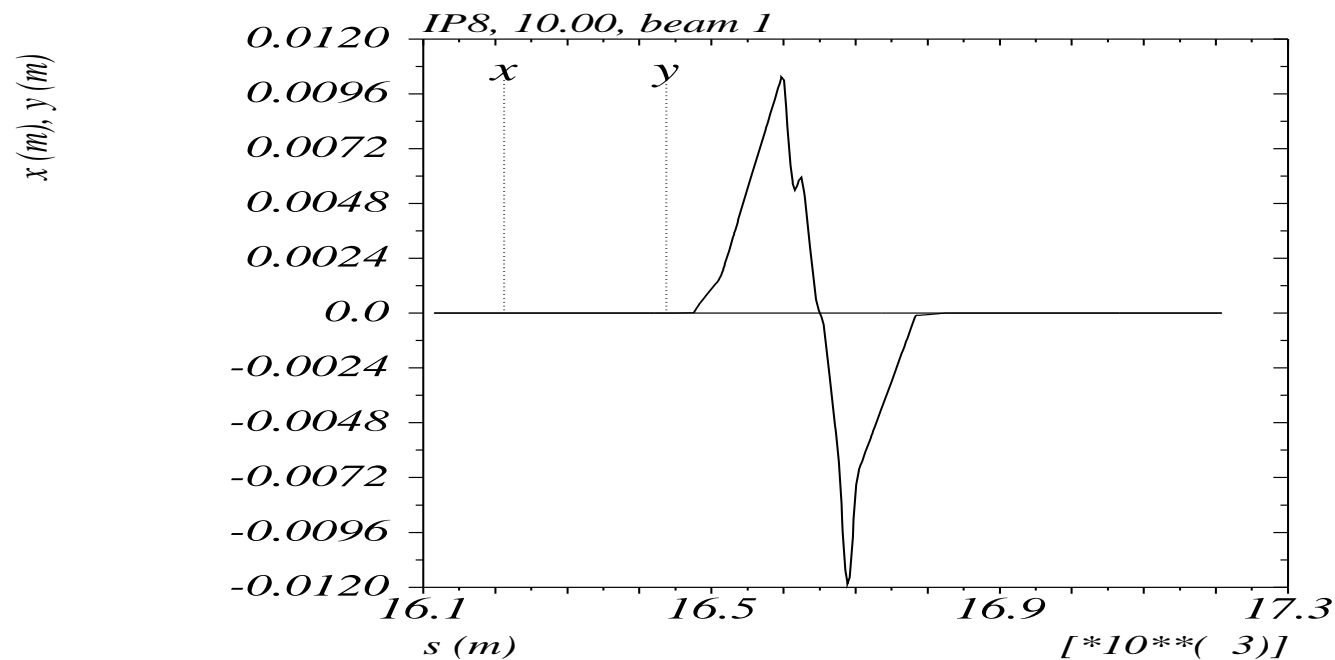
➔ With very large external angle: sufficient separation

Crossing scheme with spectrometer (\oplus)

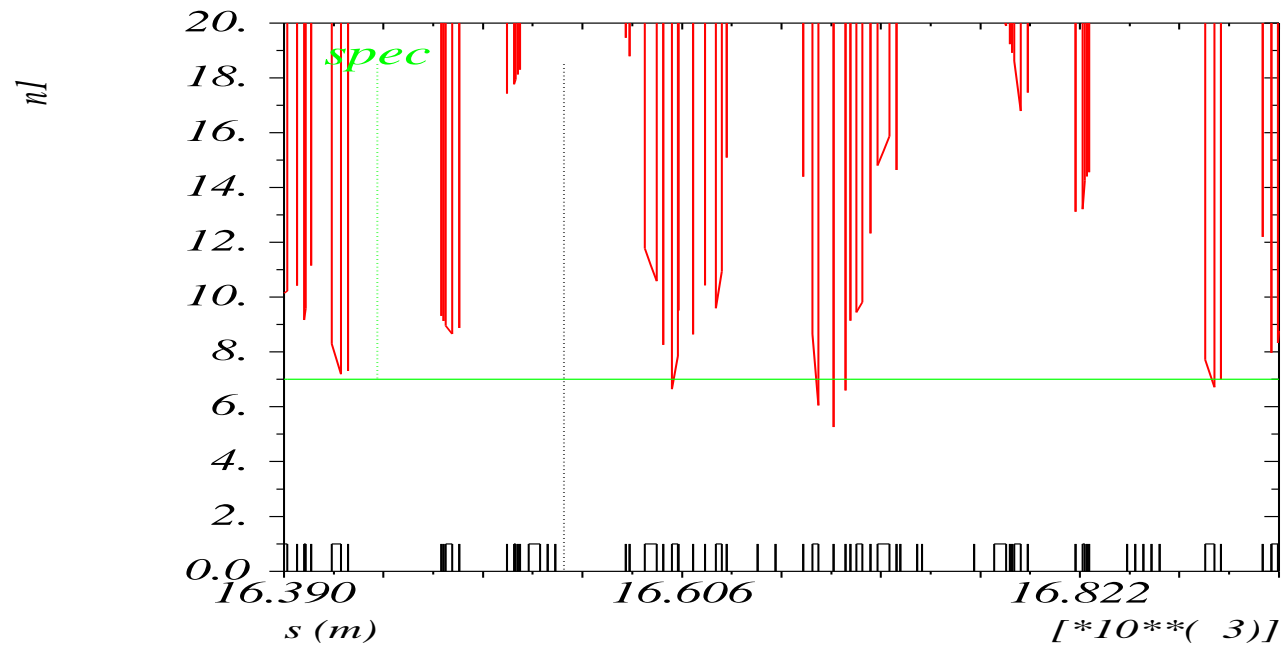


→ With external angle for sufficient separation

Crossing scheme with spectrometer (\oplus) at 20%



Crossing scheme with spectrometer (\oplus) at 20%

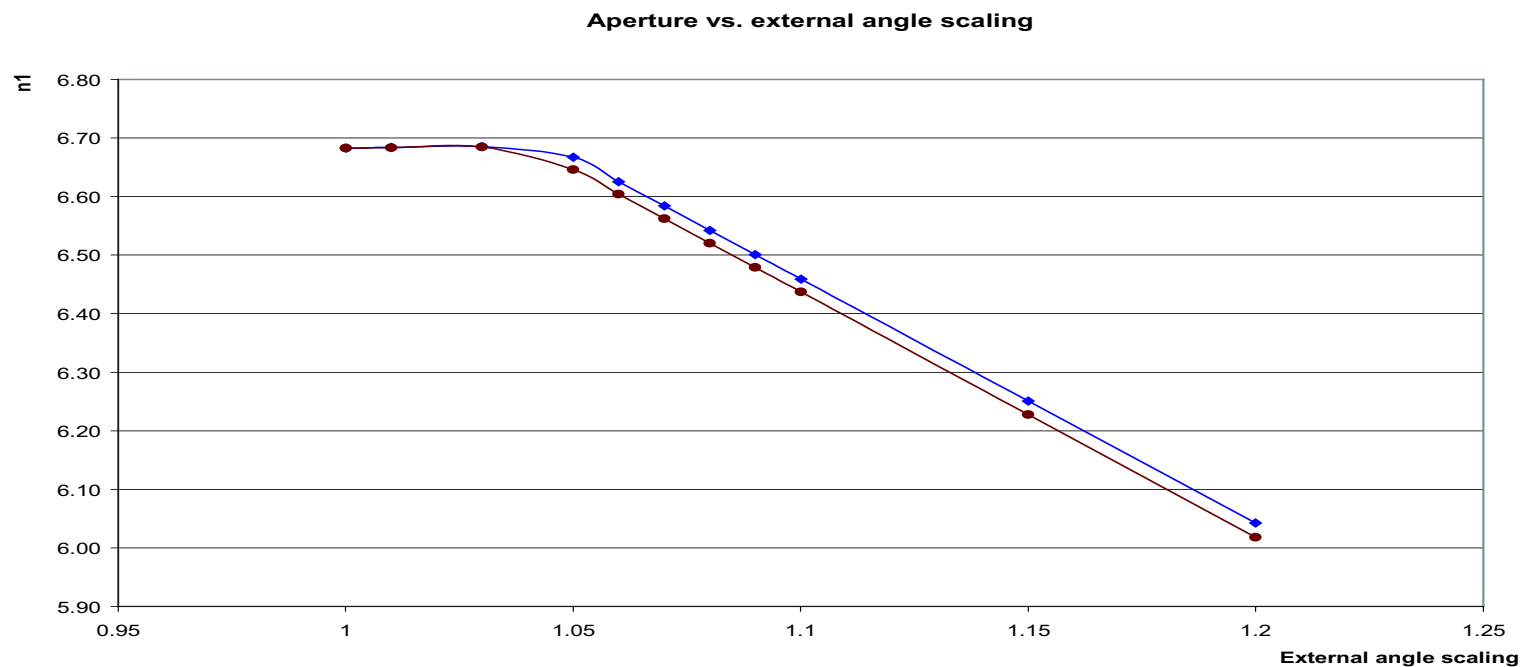


Which is the maximum field ?

- Find the maximum field to fulfil aperture requirements
- Scan field and compute n_1
- Try to optimize crossing angle to maximize n_1 in this process

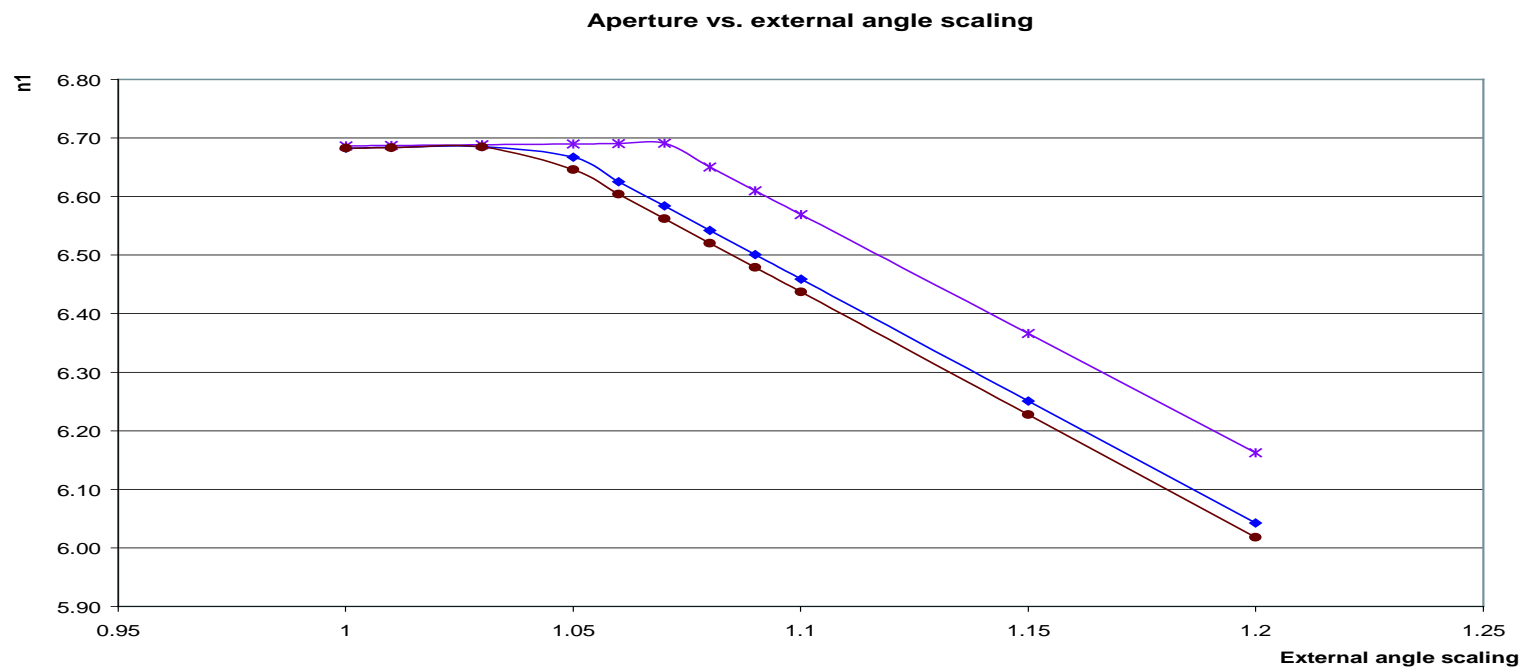


Minimum n_1 as function of crossing angle



■ External angle scaling of 1.2 corresponds to 8.2% of maximum field

Minimum n_1 as function of crossing angle



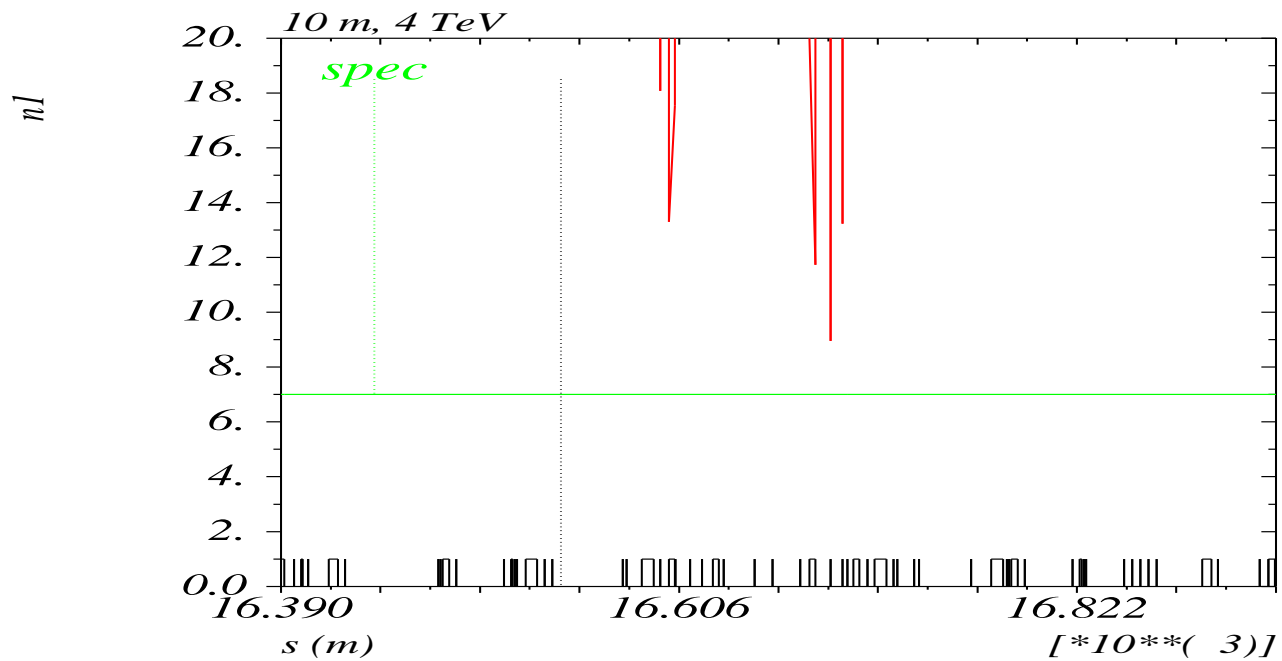
■ External angle scaling of 1.2 corresponds to 8.2% of maximum field

Collisions at lower energy

- Collisions at lower energies are discussed ...
- At which energy is the full field possible ?
 - Without crossing angle full field is always possible
 - Depends on β^* , polarity (of course) and number of bunches:



Collisions at lower energy



■ 4 TeV, full field spectrometer \oplus , $\beta^* = 10$ m

Collisions at lower energy

- At which energy is the full field possible ?
 - Without crossing angle full field is always possible
 - Depends on β^* , polarity (of course) and number of bunches:
 - For $\beta^* 10$ m full field possible around 4000 GeV (both polarities)



SUMMARY

■ Working scenarios at injection:

- No angle, no aperture problem
- For one polarity full field (probably) feasible
- For second polarity full field excluded, can maybe go from 6.4% to 7.5%

■ With $\beta^* = 10$ m collisions at 4 TeV (or more):

- Full spectrometer field is possible for both polarities