

HERA Status

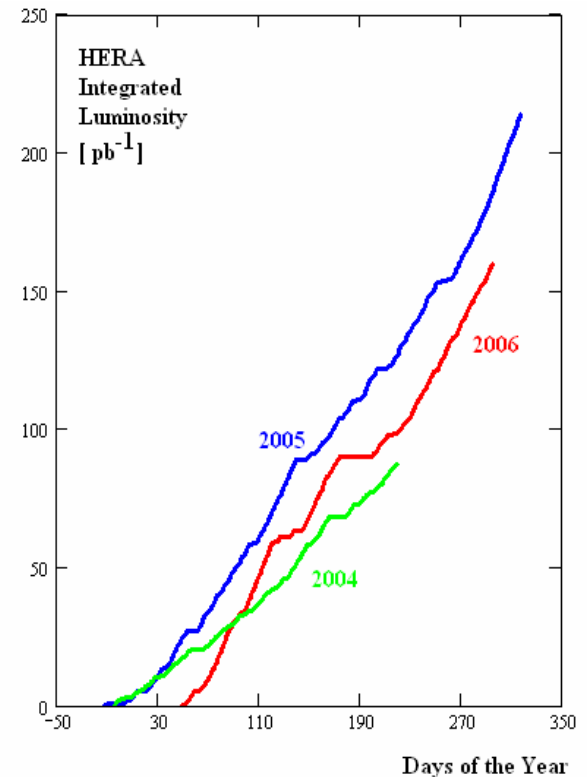
F. Willeke, DESY

62th DESY PRC Meeting

October 23/24 2006



- 2006 Short Summary Electron Proton Run
- Switching from electron to positron
- Present HERA running
- Ongoing improvement program
- Preparation for low proton energy running



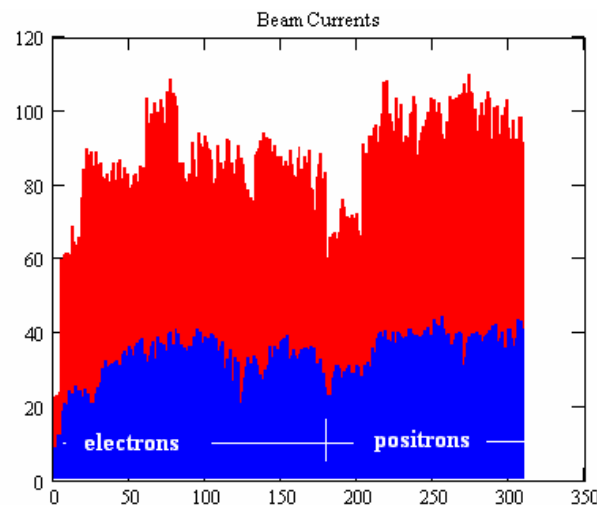
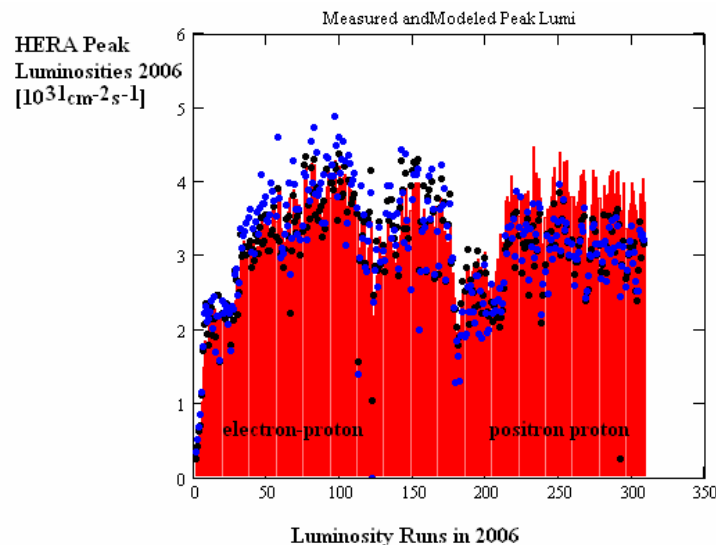
HERA 2006 Electron-Proton Running

Period: Mid February-end of June 2006 (124 days)

Integrated Luminosity 90 pb⁻¹

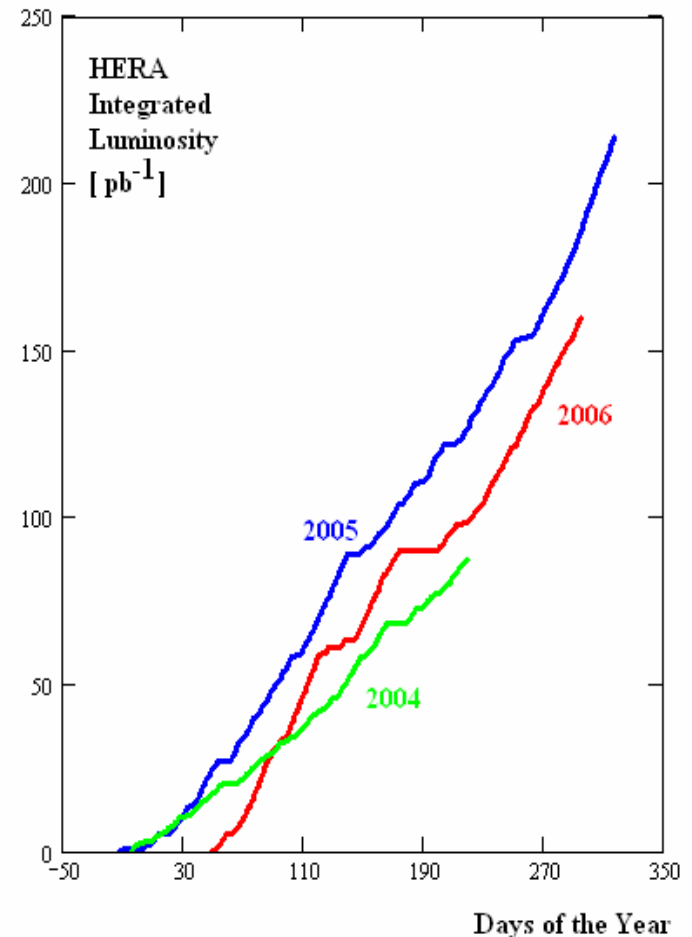
Run Characteristics

- High specific luminosity
 $L_{sp} > 2 \cdot 10^{30} \text{mA}^{-2} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
- High peak Luminosity
 $L_{sp} = 4.9 \cdot 10^{31} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
- Critical background conditions
- Electron beam current limited to about 40mA
- Second half of the run severely affected by HERMES target cell problems and a rotator leak
- Optics with smaller b not implemented due to unstable running conditions



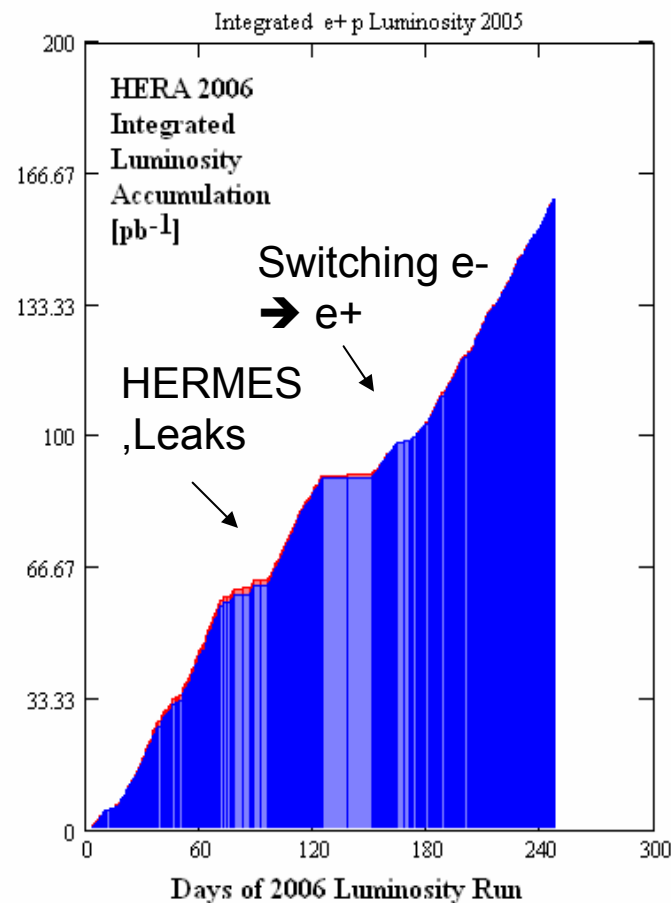
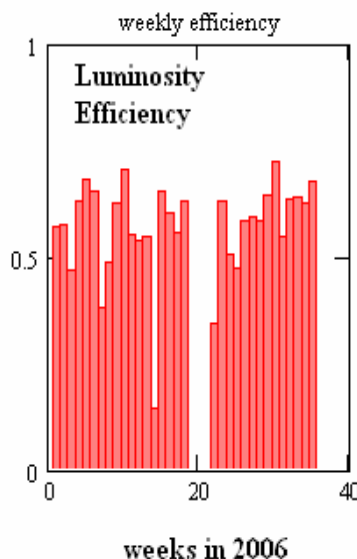
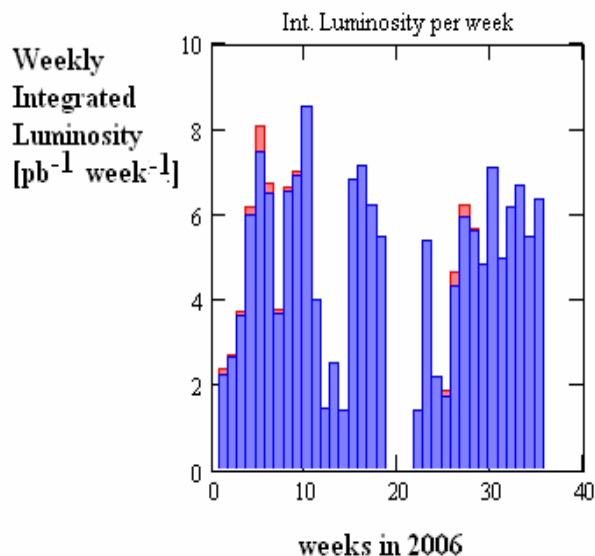
Switching from e^-p to e^+p running

- Switching performed within 5 working days in the shadow of HERMES target cell and H1 calorimeter repair, quadrupole repair
- Accelerator tune-up within a few days
- Total: 25 days
- Immediately after start-up efficient high luminosity running
- Luminosity smaller than in electron proton running but background conditions very good
- Running compared to 2004: less background, more luminosity, more efficient running



Luminosity Production & Running Efficiency

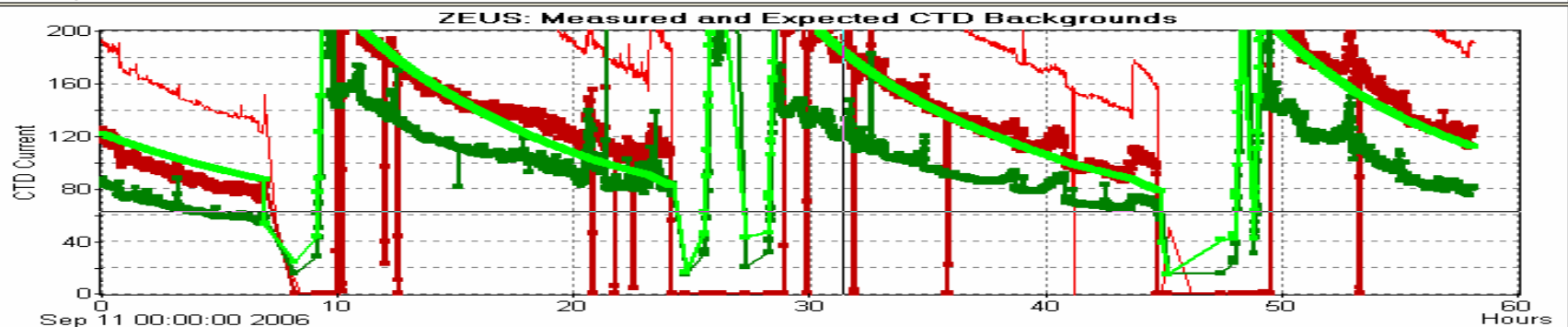
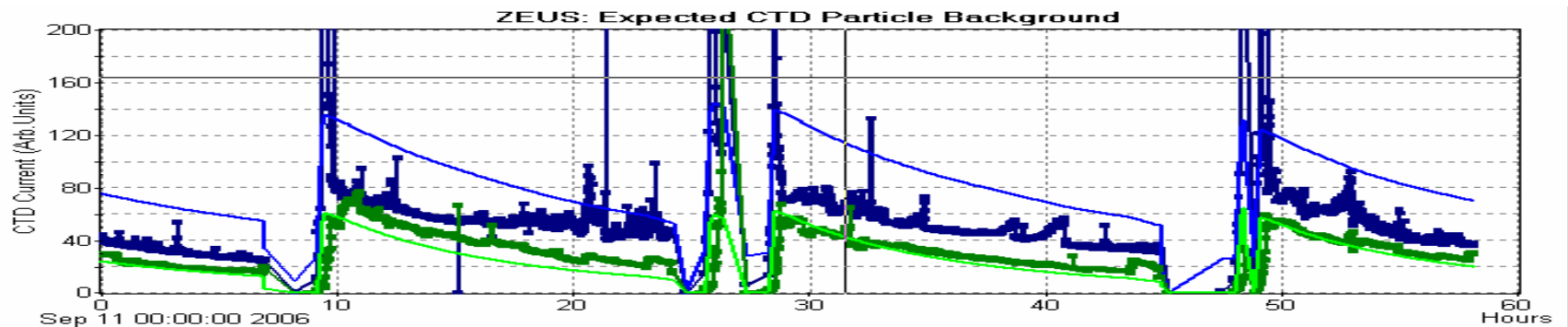
- Integrated 2006 e+p Luminosity: **70pb⁻¹**
- Positron proton running relatively smooth
- No large technical problems so far
- Increase of e⁺ current to 44mA relatively quickly but further increase of lepton intensity problematic (RF cavities, RF power)
- Operational efficiency very good: filling times of 3h and less frequent



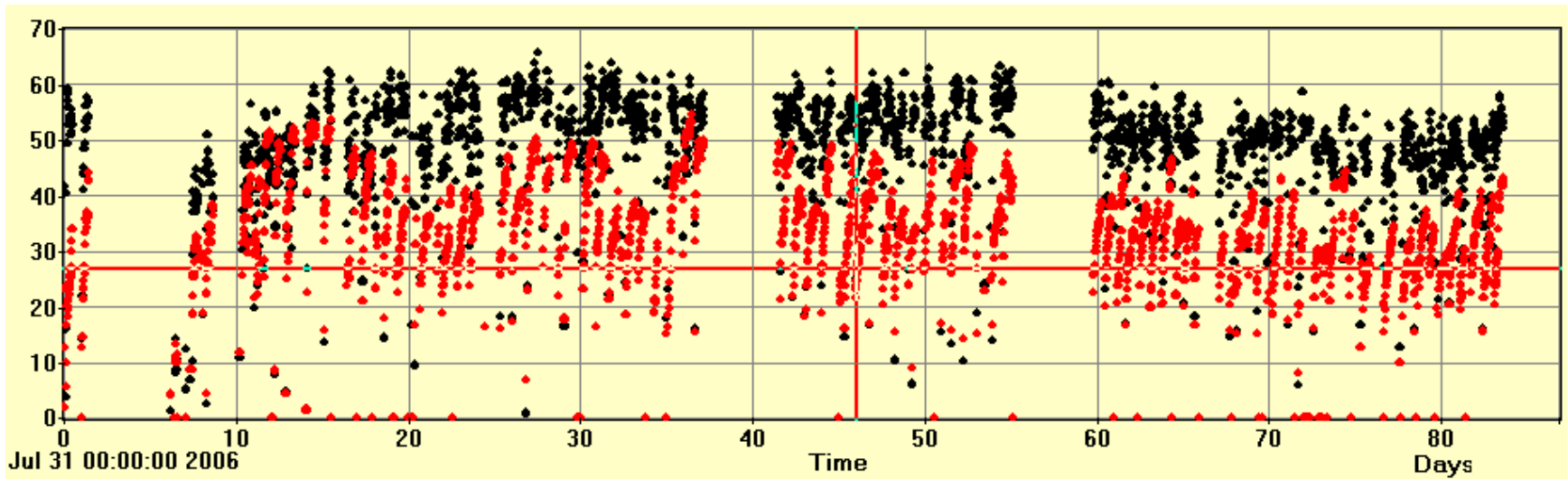
e^+p Collision Operations

Backgrounds:

Positrons –Proton running more quite than electron proton running



Polarization



The polarization for the non-colliding bunches is 55%, quite stable

➔ Optimum polarization tuning

Polarization for colliding bunches is (35-50) %, continues to be anti-correlated with luminosity, profits from the somewhat reduced luminosity

lowering e^+ tunes helpful

Accelerator Physics Issues of e^+p Running

Specific Luminosity in e^+p Running:

Dynamic β increases e^+ beam size for nominal tunes

- ➔ Implement positron optics with tunes below the integer (mirror tunes)

$$L_{sp} \approx 2 \cdot 10^{30} \text{mA}^{-2} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}, \text{ but}$$

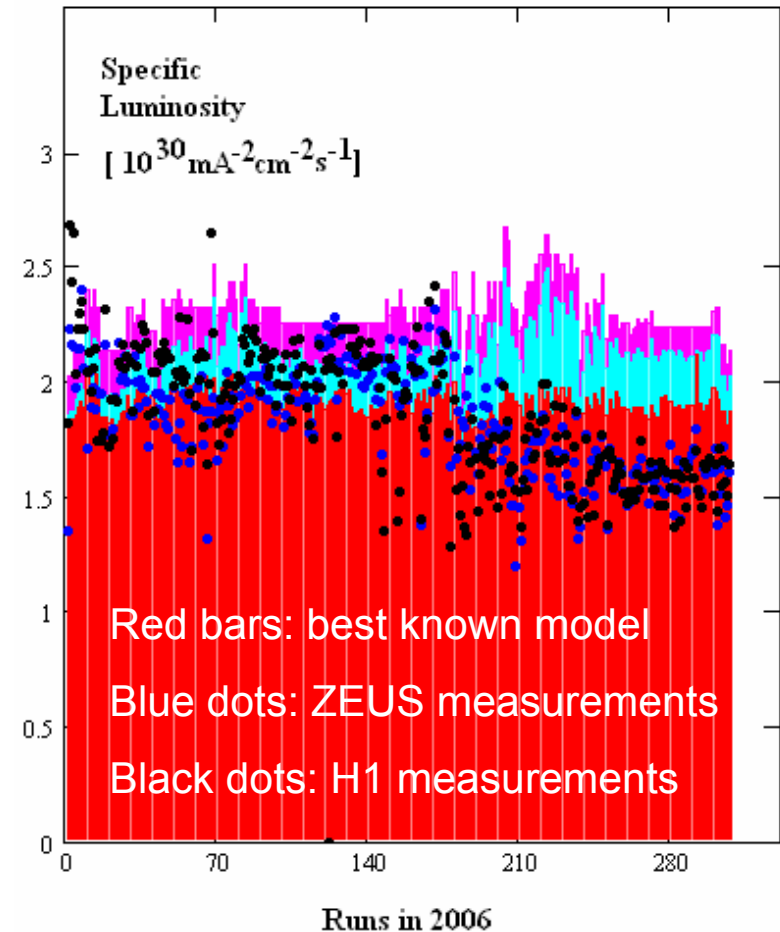
Frequent blow-up of the proton beam when brought into collision presumably due to nonlinear beam-beam resonances

- ➔ Proton optics with mirror tunes implemented begin of August

No blow up, but reduced specific luminosity

$$L_{sp} \approx 1.6 \cdot 10^{30} \text{mA}^{-2} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$$

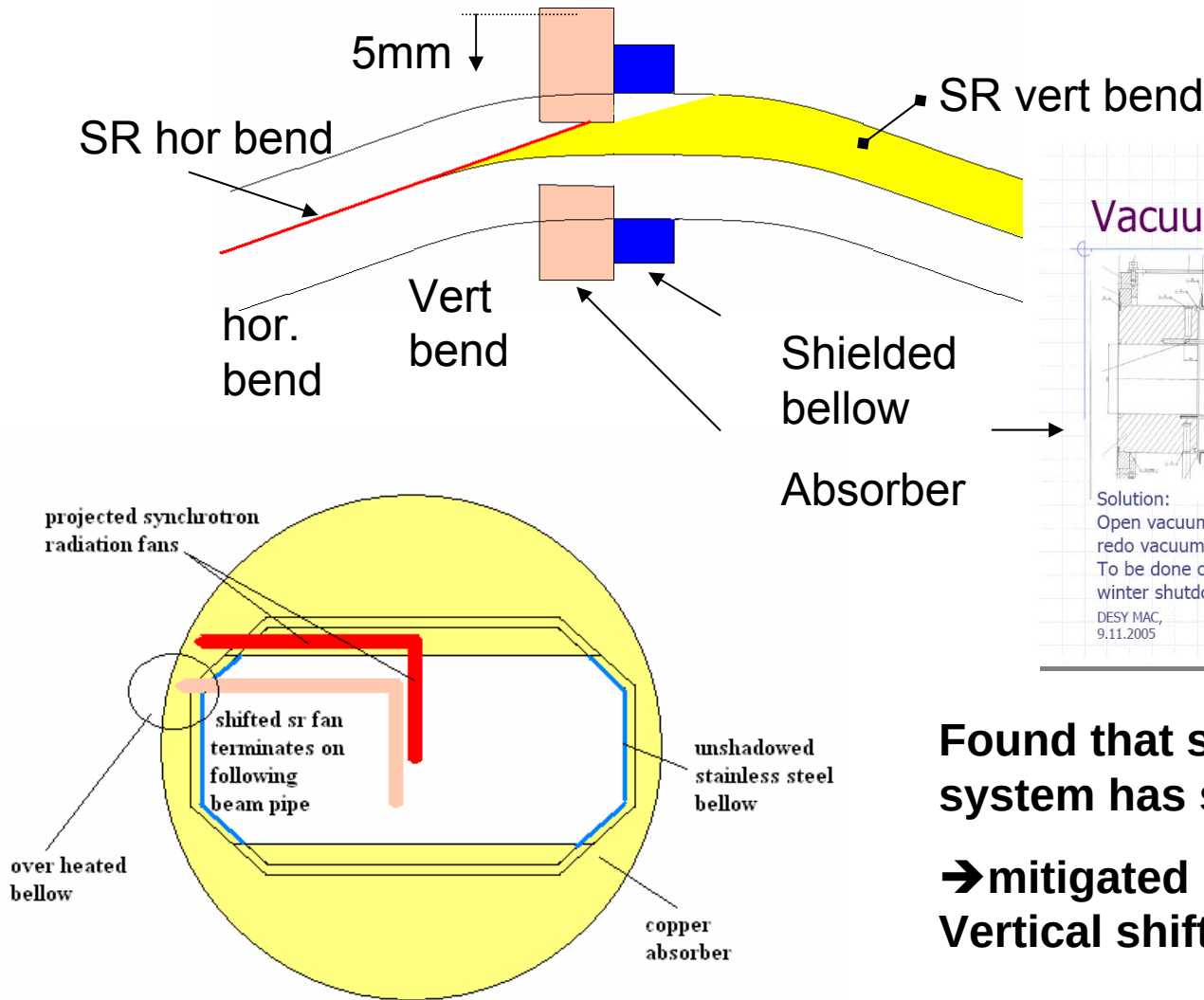
- ➔ Recent correction of dipole calibration error, Small recovery of L_{sp} by 5%



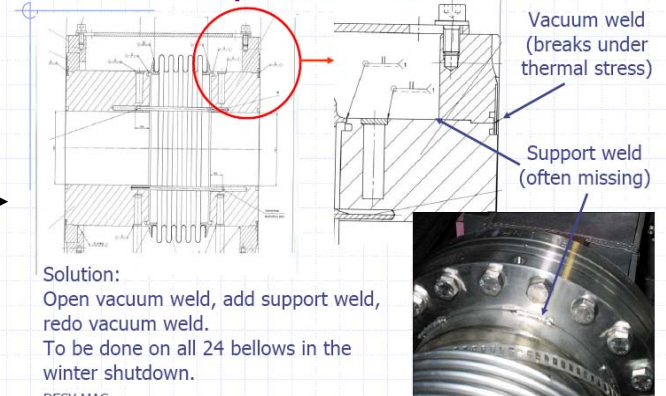
Improvements

- Technical improvements
- Beam optics improvements
- Fast orbit stabilizations
- Preparations for low energy running

Spin-Rotator Vacuum Leaks



Vacuum System Improvements



Solution:
Open vacuum weld, add support weld,
redo vacuum weld.
To be done on all 24 bellows in the
winter shutdown.

DESY MAC,
9.11.2005

M. Bieler, DESY, -MBB-

11

Found that spin rotator vacuum system has severe design errors

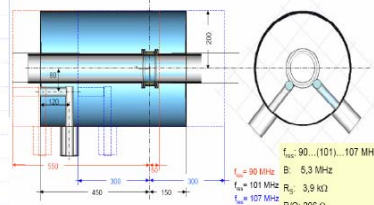
→ mitigated by 5mm Vertical shift of absorber position

Control of Proton Bunch Length

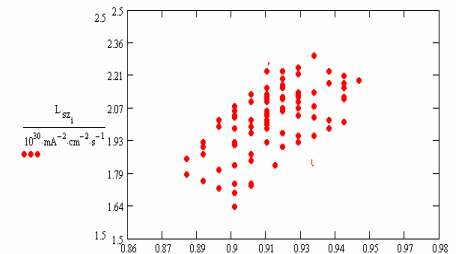
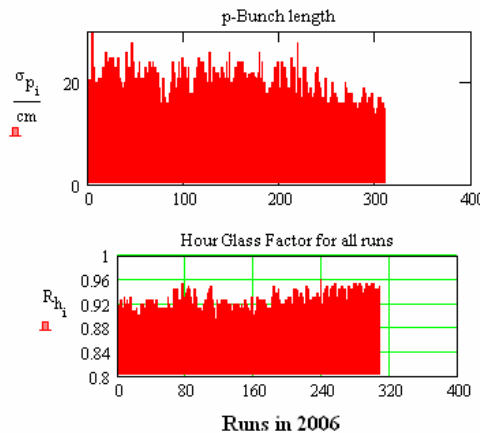
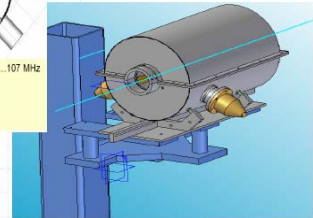
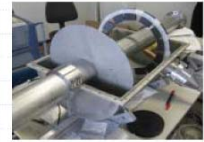
- Longitudinal broadband damper system for the proton beam is running routinely and provides initial proton bunch lengths corresponding to the design value
- The increase of the 208MHz RF amplitude was not quite so successful, but the voltage could be raised by 30%

Longitudinal Multi Bunch Damper System for Protons

HERAp long. Feedback Cavity

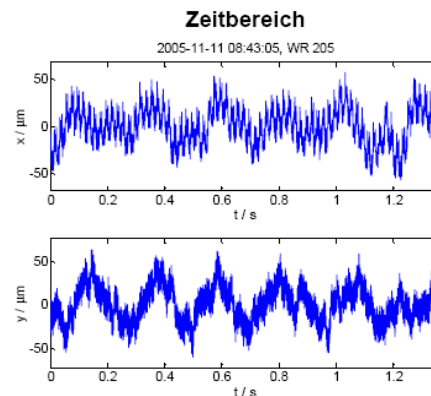


Cavity, transmitter and electronics ready for installation in the shutdown.

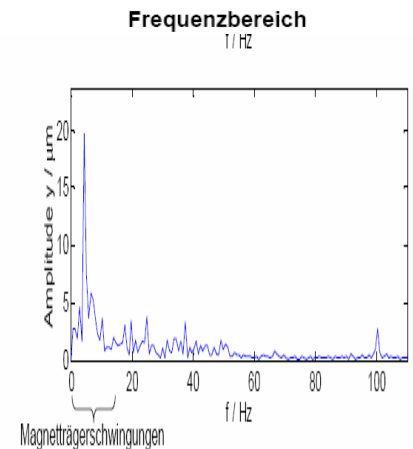


Fast Orbit feedback to reduce proton emittance growths and backgrounds

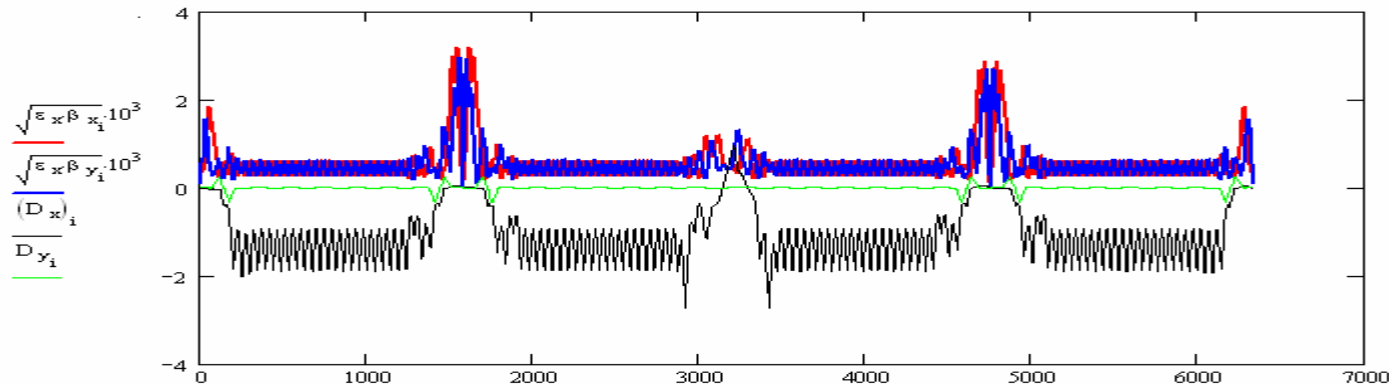
- Vertical & horizontal air coil correctors installed
- Fast BPM read-out working
- Drivers for air coil correctors implemented and tested
- System test planned October 26



Lumi-Run



Beam Optics with smaller β



- Did not get implemented for electron-proton running because of the difficulties with HERMES target cell and corresponding unstable running
- New optics for positron proton optics with beta functions reduced by 20% have been implemented.
- Positron optics needs improvement (instable during optics transfer)
- Further improvements to be tested on October 26

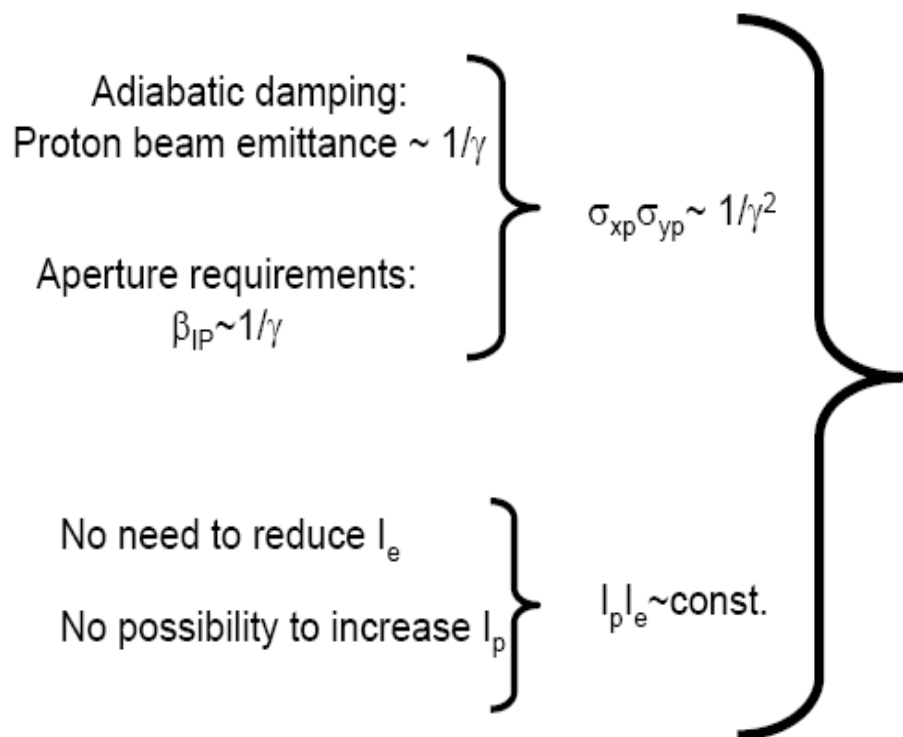
Low Energy Optics

- Concepts and beam optics conceptual design completed, no news since the last PRC
- Present assumption: 27.5GeV Positrons on 460GeV protons, no hardware changes required
- Regular meetings between machine and experiments to prepare low energy running
- Beam optics preparation for tests in December 2006 underway
- Intermediate energy step at 690 GeV possible, no work done so far

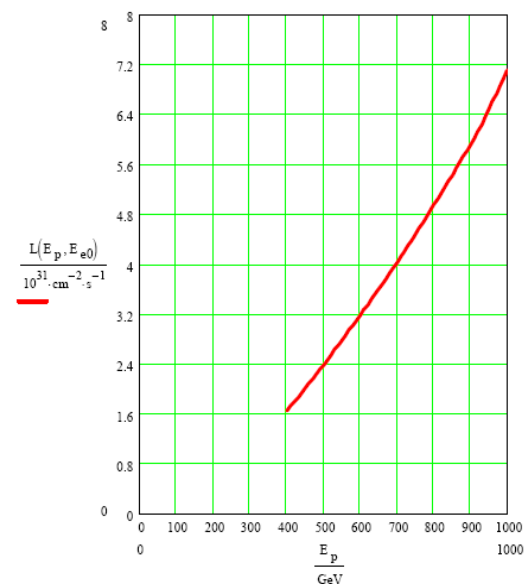
Prospects of Low Energy Proton Running

Scaling of the Luminosity with Proton Energy

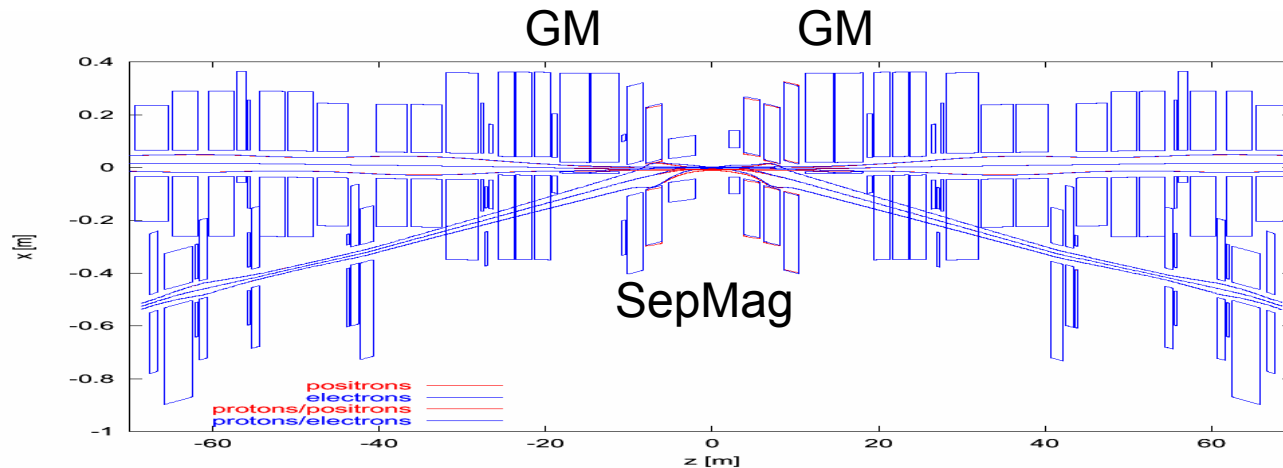
$$\text{Luminosity} \propto \frac{I_p \cdot I_e}{\sigma_{xp} \cdot \sigma_{yp}}$$



*Luminosity
scales as
 γ^2*



Concept



Reduce *GM* Halfquad in strength to provide local compensation of the increased dipole kicks from separator magnets

leave all p-magnets in the nominal proton-positron/electron positions, quadrupole wiring unchanged
positron Lattice unchanged,
positron IR quads unchanged

Positron optics in the arc: 60 degree, no frequency offset → 40nm

nominal positron/proton IP (-1mm?) (-7.5mm radially displace from detector axis)

→ Optical Parameters:

$$\beta_{xp} = 4.9\text{m}$$

$$\beta_{xe} = 1.20\text{m}$$

$$\beta_{yp} = 0.36\text{m}$$

$$\beta_{ye} = 0.52\text{m}$$

$$\varepsilon_{Np} = 16\text{ mm}$$

$$\varepsilon_{xe} = 40\text{nm} \quad \varepsilon_{ye} = 6\text{ nm}$$

Transverse Beam Parameters

Normalized p Emittance $\varepsilon_{Np} := 4 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \text{m}$ $\varepsilon_{xp} := \frac{\varepsilon_{Np}}{\gamma_p}$ $\varepsilon_{xp} = 8.159 \text{ nm}$

e-Emittance $\varepsilon_{xe} := 40 \cdot \text{nm}$ $\varepsilon_{ye} := 6 \cdot \text{nm}$

p hor beta function, $\beta_{xp} := 4.90 \cdot \text{m}$ $\sigma_s := 20 \cdot \text{cm}$

p-hor rms beamsize $\sigma_{xp} := \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon_{Np} \cdot \beta_{xp}}{\gamma_p}}$ $\sigma_{xp} = 1.999 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$

p vert beta function, $\beta_{yp} := 0.36 \cdot \text{m}$

p-vert rms beamsize $\sigma_{yp} := \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon_{Np} \cdot \beta_{yp}}{\gamma_p}}$ $\sigma_{yp} = 5.42 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}$

e hor beta function, $\beta_{xe} := 1.20 \cdot \text{m}$

e-hor rms beamsize $\sigma_{xe} := \sqrt{\varepsilon_{xe} \cdot \beta_{xe}}$ $\sigma_{xe} = 2.191 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$

e vert beta function, $\beta_{ye} := 0.52 \cdot \text{m}$

p-vert rms beamsize $\sigma_{ye} := \sqrt{\varepsilon_{ye} \cdot \beta_{ye}}$ $\sigma_{ye} = 5.586 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}$

Hourglass factor $u(\sigma_s) := \frac{\beta_{yp} \cdot \beta_{ye}}{\sigma_s \cdot \sqrt{\beta_{ye}^2 + \beta_{yp}^2}}$

$R(\sigma_s) := \frac{2 \cdot u(\sigma_s)}{\sqrt{\pi}} \cdot \exp\left(2 \cdot u(\sigma_s)^2\right) \cdot \text{Kn}\left(0, 2 \cdot u(\sigma_s)^2\right)$ $R(\sigma_s) = 0.974$

effective Beam size $\sigma_x := \sqrt{\sigma_{xp}^2 + \sigma_{xe}^2}$ $\sigma_y := \sqrt{\sigma_{yp}^2 + \sigma_{ye}^2}$
 $\sigma_x = 296.612 \mu\text{m}$ $\sigma_y = 77.828 \mu\text{m}$

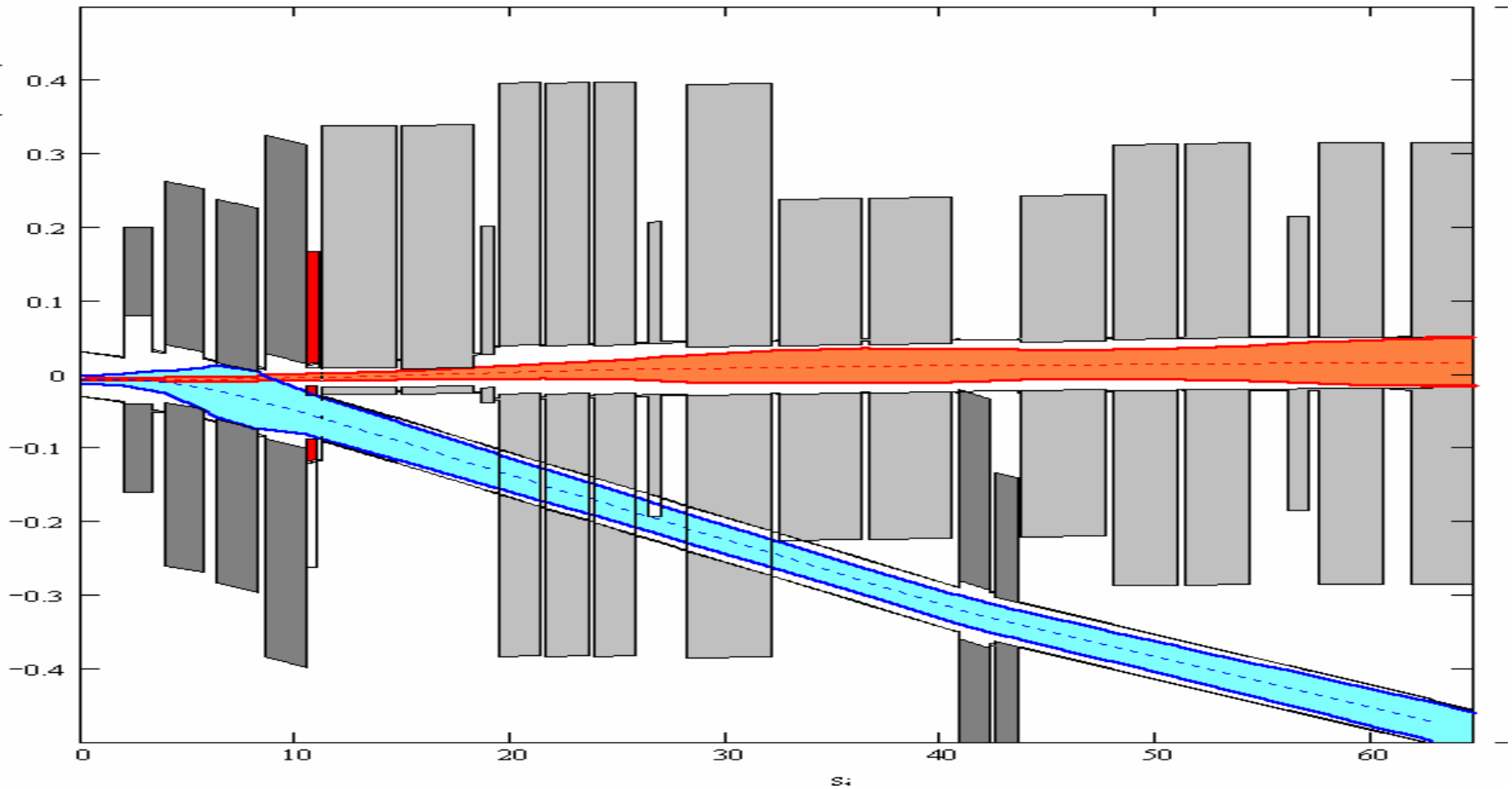
Peak Luminosity

$$L_{\text{peak}} := \frac{N_p \cdot I_e \cdot R(\sigma_s)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot e \cdot \sigma_x \cdot \sigma_y}$$

$$L_{\text{peak}} = 0.147 \cdot 10^{32} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

Factor of ~4 reduction

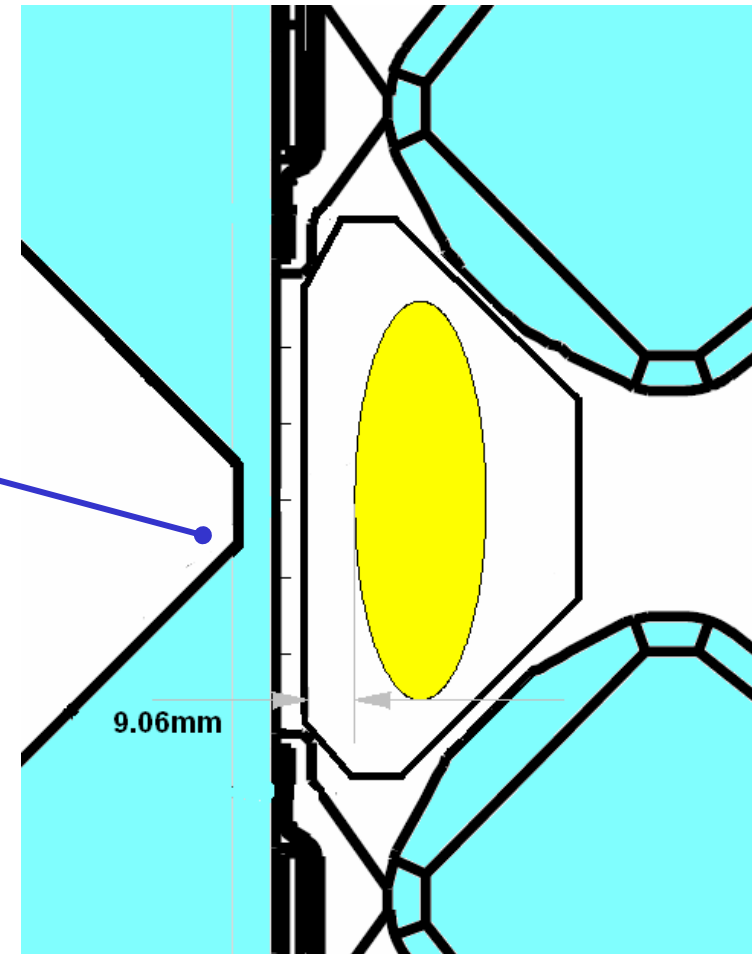
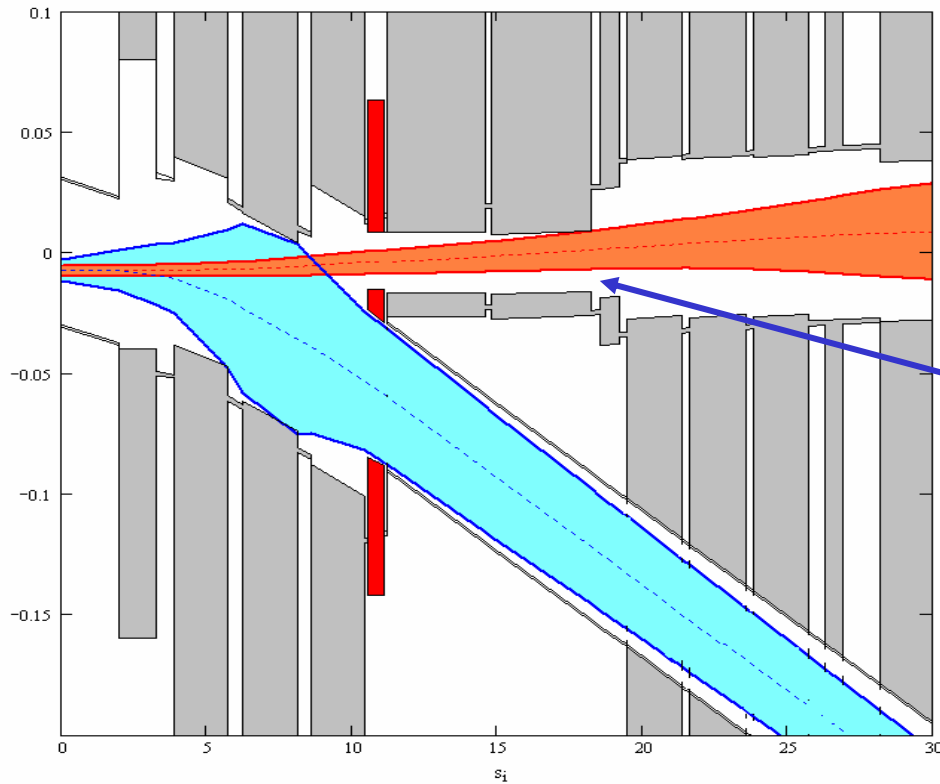
IR Top View



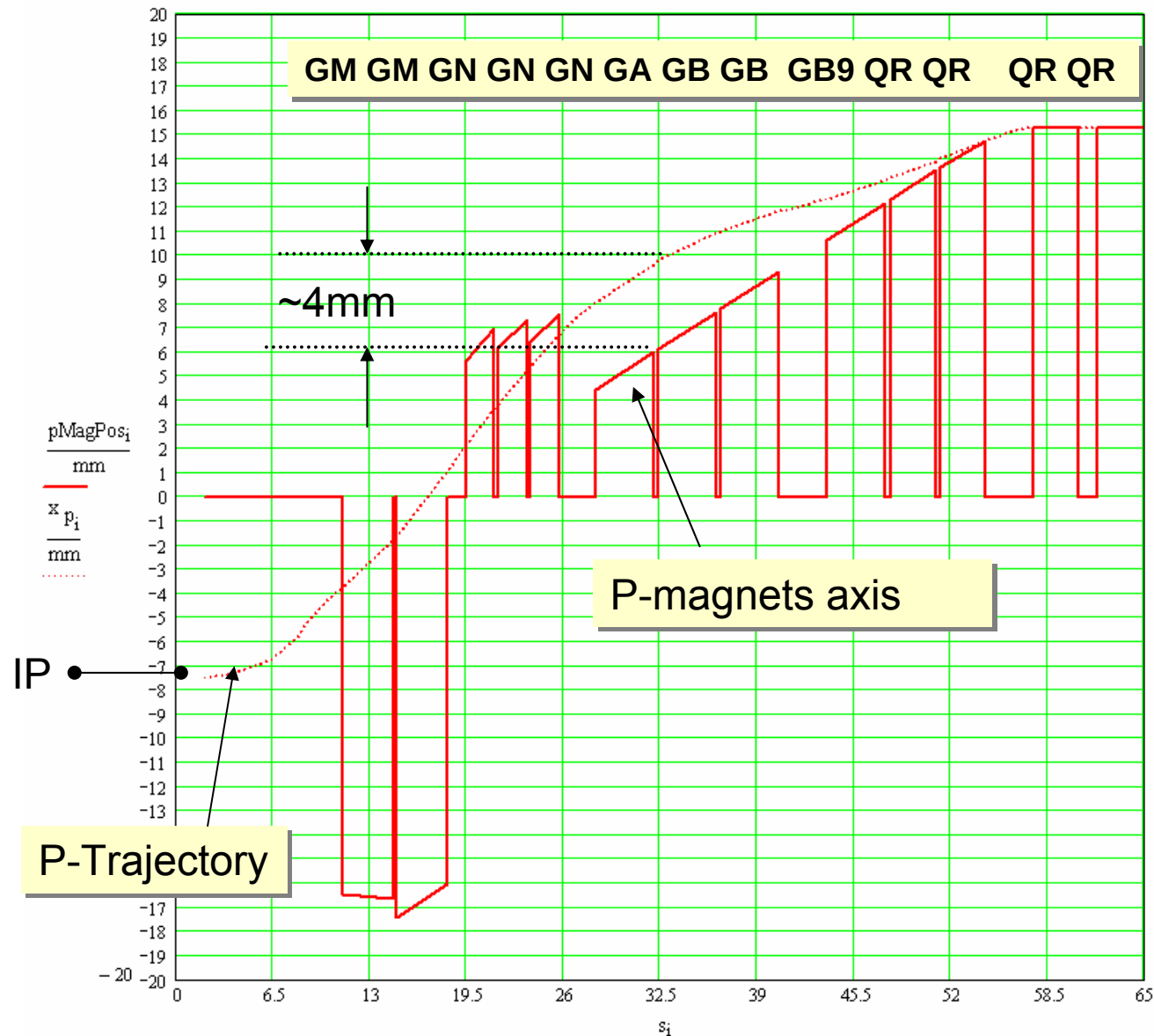
P-Magnets: Nominal positron/electron positions

E-Magnets: Nominal positron positions

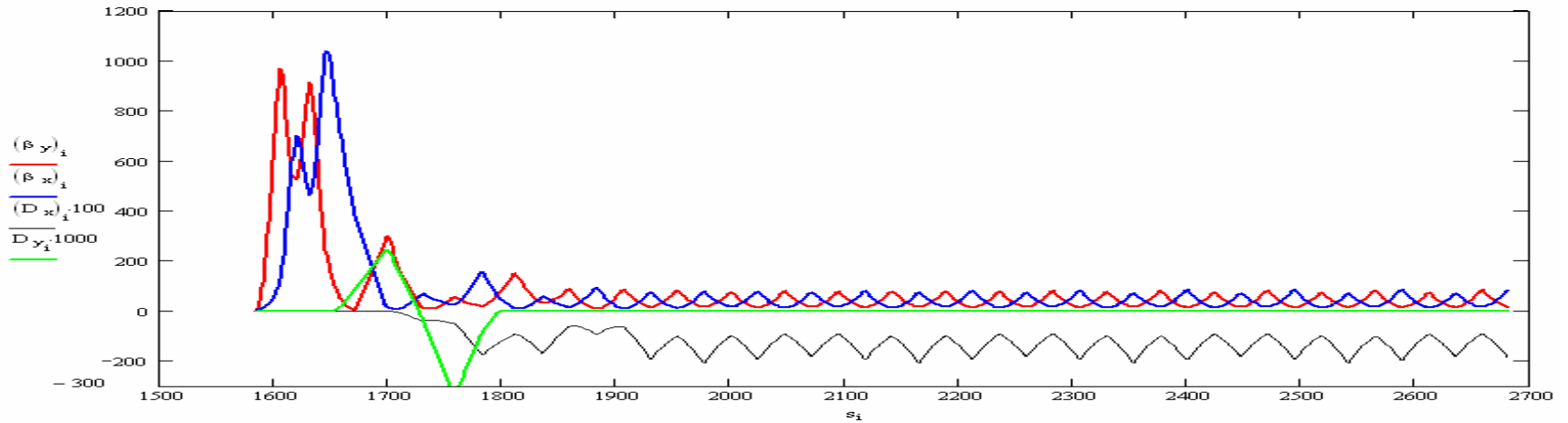
IR Top View Close-up



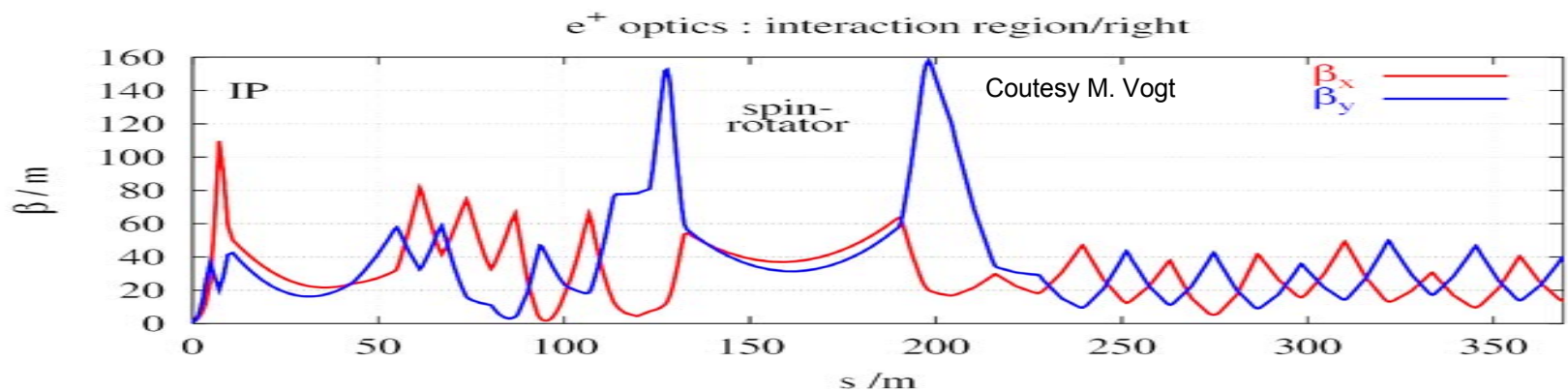
All p-magnets are now at nominal positions



P-Optics



Positron Optics



Required Preparation and Running Time

$$\int_{\text{one day}} \text{Ldt} = 200 \text{ nb}^{-1} \quad @ \quad 460 \text{ GeV}$$

Assuming a data taking efficiency of 70%
luminosity of 14.4 pb^{-1} needs to be delivered to get 10 pb^{-1} on tape

In order to deliver an integrated Luminosity of 14.4 pb^{-1} , with $200 \text{ nb}^{-1} \text{d}^{-1}$
need 72 days plus a two-week set up time

The accumulation of 10 pb^{-1} by the experiments will require a running time of
86 days.

Some of the preparation (preparation of machine files) can be performed at
MD after maintenance days

In order to assess the major expected difficulties, a dedicated study time will
be necessary.

Early studies will require additional time to be taken away from high energy
running

HERA Running Until 2007

- Luminosity Running until short Christmas break 2006/2007)
- Further small improvements underway
- Run 2007 from Dec.26-June 30
- ~289 Days of running left
- switching to lower energy running if requested in March or April 2006

Conclusion

- HERA switched successfully from electron-proton running to positron proton running
- Positron proton running provides better background conditions but 20% less luminosity per unit time
- The polarization continues to be sensitive to the beam-beam parameters but profits from the somewhat smaller peak luminosity
- HERA pursues its improvement program, but some items are delayed and the benefit with regard to the overall HERA luminosity will be small
- The preparation of the low proton energy running have progressed. First tests of the new beam optics are planned for the end of 2006.