

RSVP/RHIC accelerator operation

RHIC performance and upgrade plans

RSVP requirements

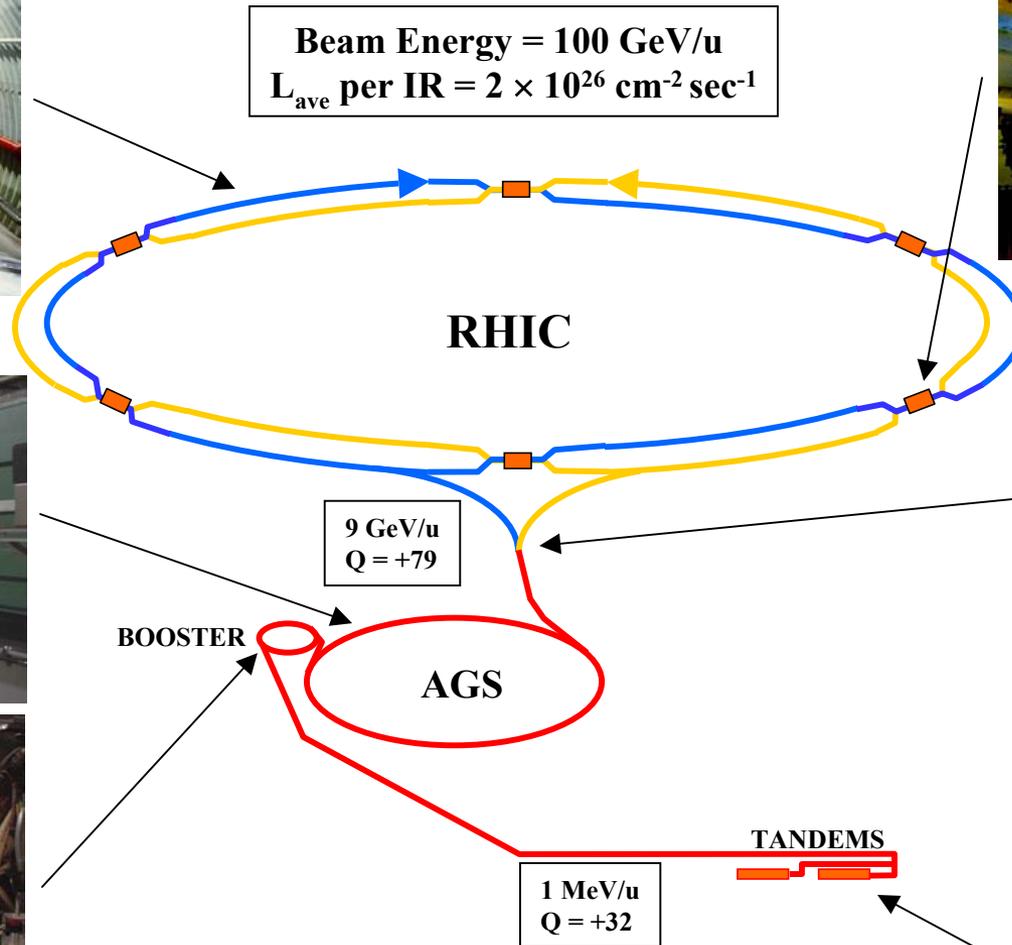
RHIC/RSVP operation

AGS High Intensity Performance

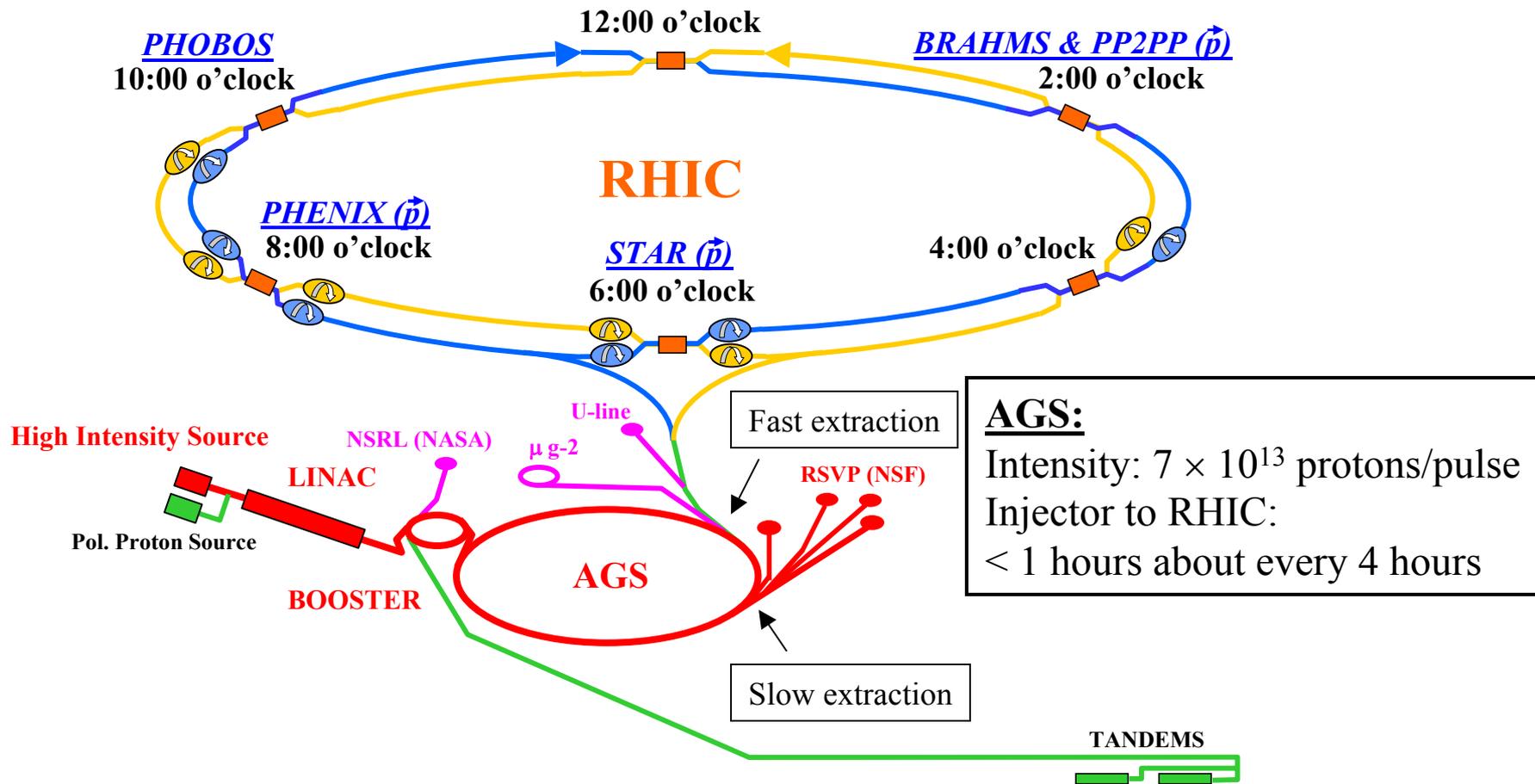
AGS modifications for RSVP



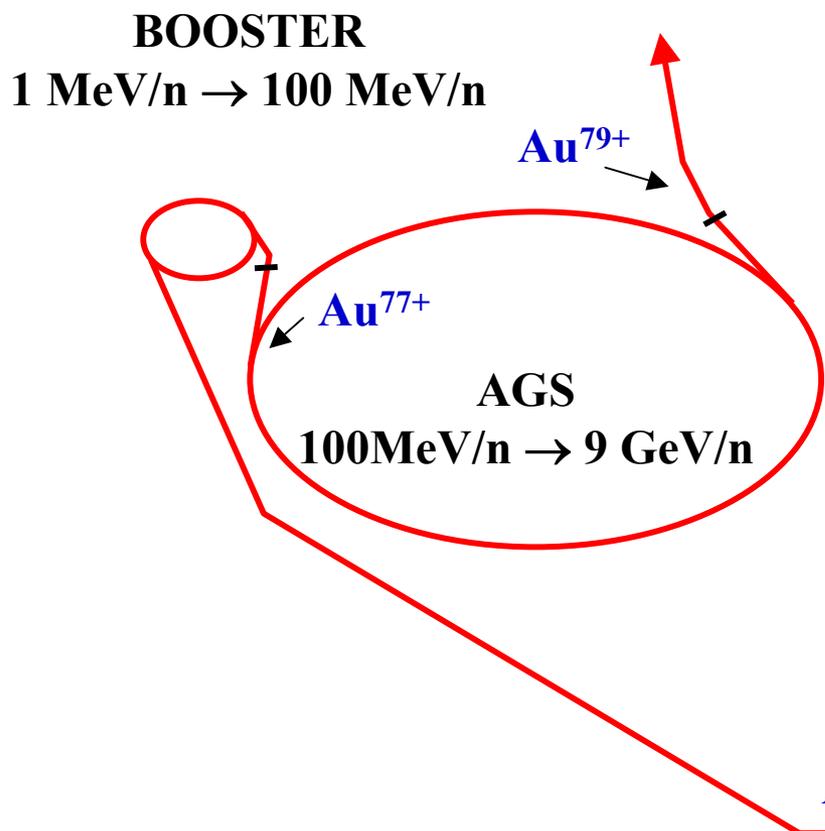
Gold Ion Collisions in RHIC



AGS/RHIC Accelerator Complex

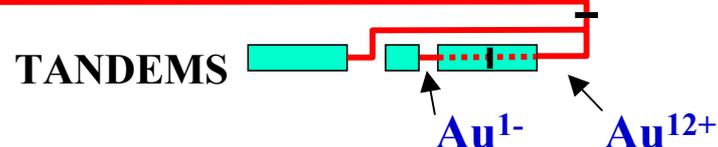


Au Injector Performance



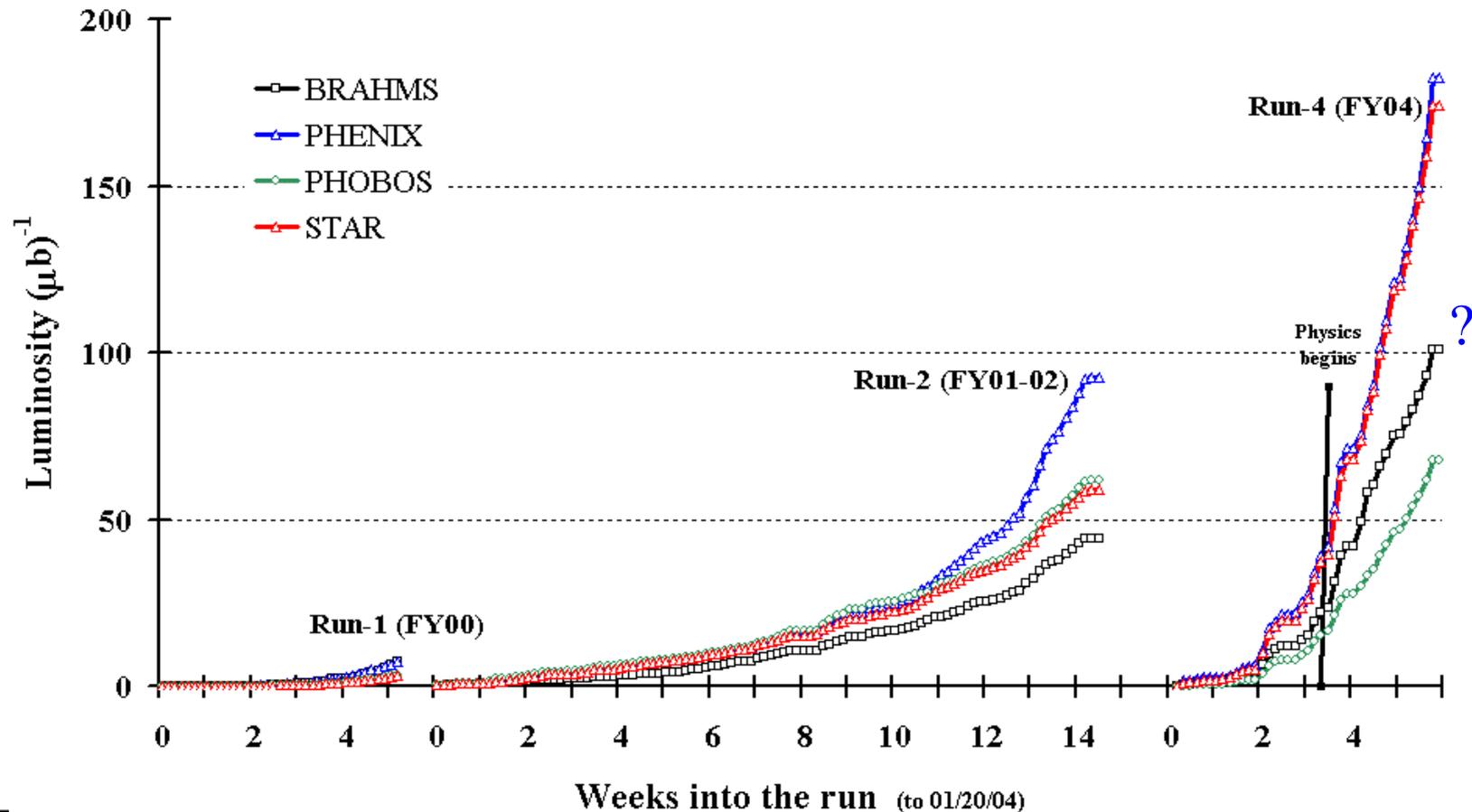
	<u>Intensity/RHIC bunch</u>	<u>Efficiency[%]</u>
Tandem	5.4×10^9	
Booster Inj.	2.9×10^9	54
Booster Extr.	2.4×10^9	83
AGS Inj.	1.2×10^9	50
AGS Extr.	1.1×10^9	<u>92</u>
Total		20

Emittances: $10 \pi \mu m$, 0.3-0.4 eVs/n
Limit: Beam induced gas desorption at Booster injection.

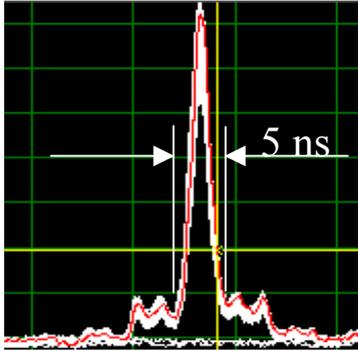


Au-Au integrated luminosity evolution as of 01/20/04

Delivered $182.5 (\mu\text{b})^{-1}$ to Phenix
 $72.7 (\mu\text{b})^{-1}$ last week
Target $330 (\mu\text{b})^{-1}$



Performance summary

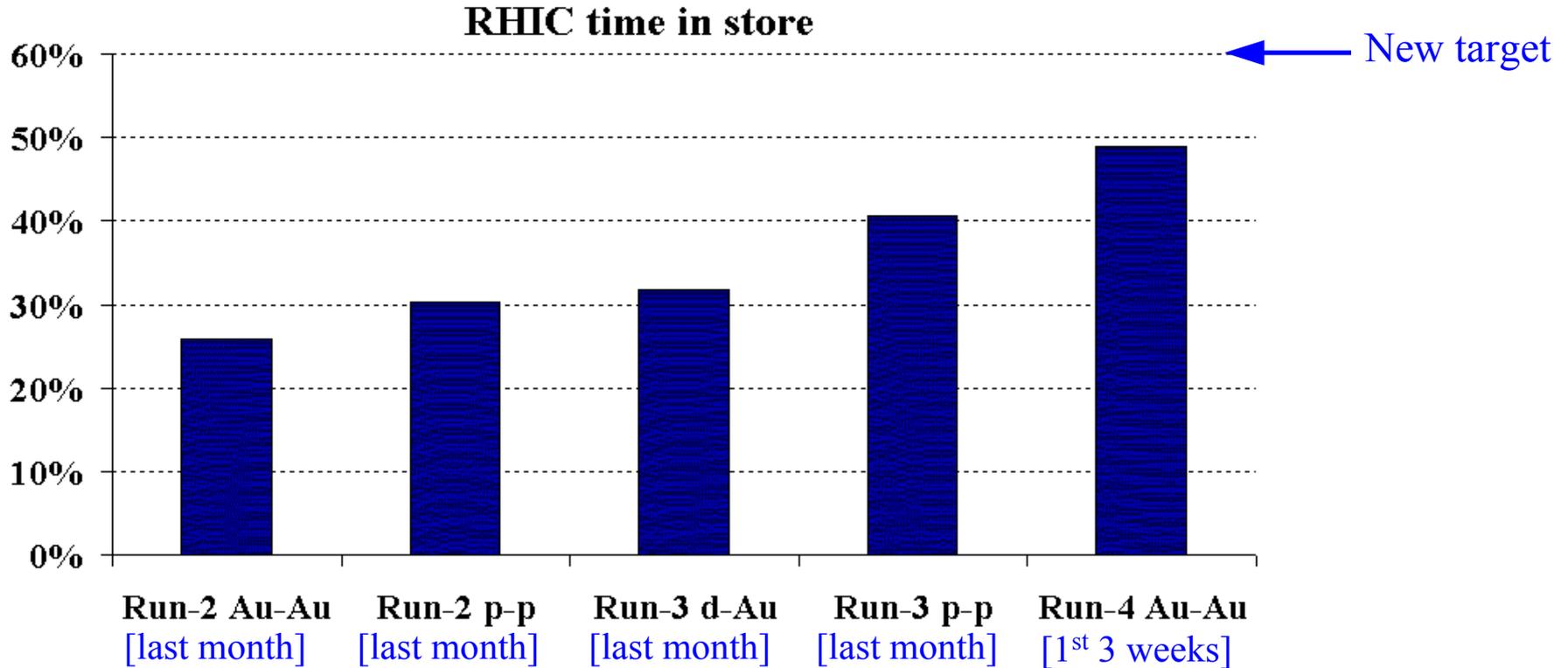


- Energy/beam: 100 GeV/nucl.
- Diamond length: $\sigma = 20$ cm

RHIC bunch profile

Mode	# bunches	Ions/bunch [10^9]	β^* [m]	Emittance [$\pi\mu\text{m}$]	L_{peak} [$\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	$L_{\text{ave}}(\text{store})$ [$\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	$L_{\text{ave}}(\text{week})$ [week^{-1}]
Au-Au (*) [Run-4]	61	1.0(b)/0.7(y)	1	15 - 40	8×10^{26}	3×10^{26}	$73 (\mu\text{b})^{-1}$
d-Au (*) [Run-3]	55	110(d), 0.7(Au)	2	15	7×10^{28}	2.0×10^{28}	$4.5 (\text{nb})^{-1}$
$p\uparrow$ - $p\uparrow$ (*) [Run-3]	55	70	1	20 - 30	6×10^{30}	3×10^{30}	$0.6 (\text{pb})^{-1}$
Au-Au (max. goal)	56	0.9	1	15 - 40	12×10^{26}	3×10^{26}	$70 (\mu\text{b})^{-1}$
d-Au (max. goal)	56	80(d), 1(Au)	2	20	4×10^{28}	1.6×10^{28}	$4 (\text{nb})^{-1}$
$p\uparrow$ - $p\uparrow$ (max. goal)	112	100	1	25	16×10^{30}	10×10^{30}	$2.8 (\text{pb})^{-1}$
Au-Au RHIC design	56	1	2	15 - 40	9×10^{26}	2×10^{26}	$50 (\mu\text{b})^{-1}$
p-p RHIC design	56	100	2	20	5×10^{30}	4×10^{30}	$1.2 (\text{pb})^{-1}$
$p\uparrow$ - $p\uparrow$ RHIC spin	112	200	1	20	80×10^{30}	65×10^{30}	$20 (\text{pb})^{-1}$

RHIC time in store



Comments:

- Not all store time used by experiments (initial background, detector turn-on, etc.)
- Usable store time differs from experiment to experiment

RHIC Collider Operation

- Each running period: 2 weeks cool-down and 1 week warm-up
- For each running mode: 2 weeks set-up and 3 weeks ramp-up
- Collisions available for trigger set-up during owl shifts of ramp-up period
- Luminosity development to continue for about an additional 14 weeks during day shifts from Monday to Friday

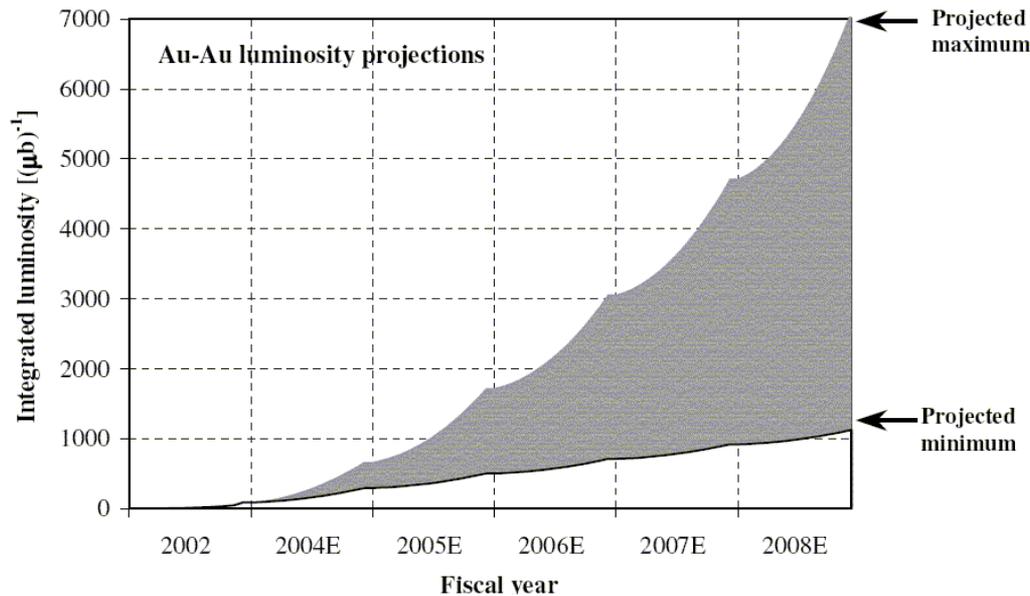
Machine goal for next 5-years

- **Enhanced RHIC luminosity (112 bunches, $\beta^* = 1\text{m}$):**
- **Au – Au: $8 \times 10^{26} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (100 GeV/nucleon)**
- **For protons also 2×10^{11} protons/bunch (no IBS):**
- **$p\uparrow - p\uparrow$: $6 \times 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$; 70 % polarization (100 GeV)
 $1.5 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$; 70 % polarization (250 GeV)
(luminosity averaged over store delivered to 2 IRs)**

Additional assumptions for 5-year luminosity projections:

- At least 5+14 weeks of operation of each mode for luminosity development per year
- Upgrade projects need to be completed

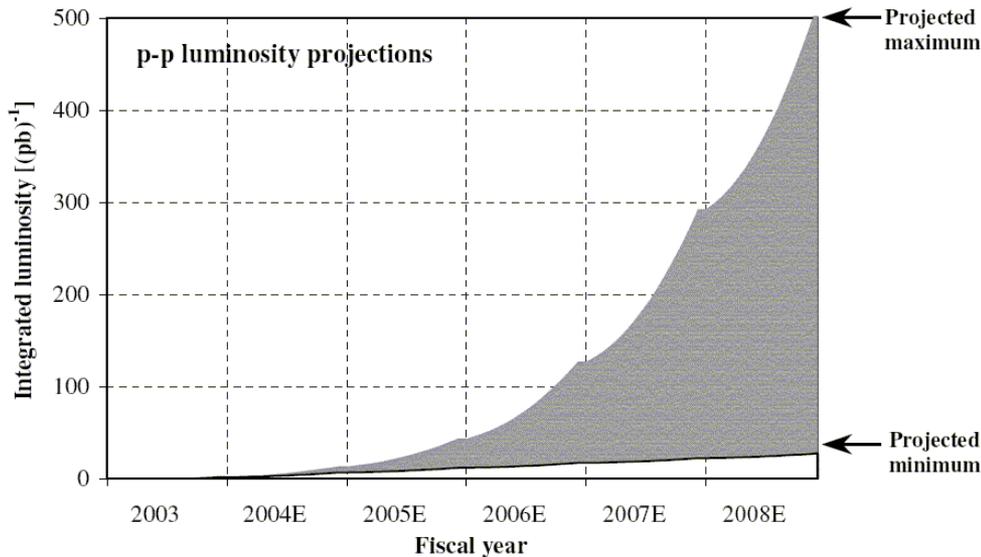
Projected 5-year Au-Au luminosity evolution



achieved projected
maximum

Fiscal year		2002A	2008E
No of bunches	...	55	112
Ions/bunch, initial	10^9	0.7	1.0
Average store luminosity	$10^{26} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	1.5	8.0
Time in store	%	25	60
Maximum luminosity/week	$(\mu\text{b})^{-1}$	25	290

Projected 5-year p-p luminosity evolution



		achieved	projected maximum
Fiscal year		2003A	2008E
No of bunches	...	55	112
Ions/bunch, initial	10^{11}	0.7	2.0
Average store luminosity	$10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	3	72
Time in store	...	41	60
Maximum luminosity/week	$(\text{pb})^{-1}$	0.6	26
RHIC store polarization, average	%	30	70

RSVP/RHIC operation

AGS operation for RSVP when RHIC is at store

RHIC at store: presently ~ 70 hrs/week (40%), goal: ~ 100 hrs/week (60%)

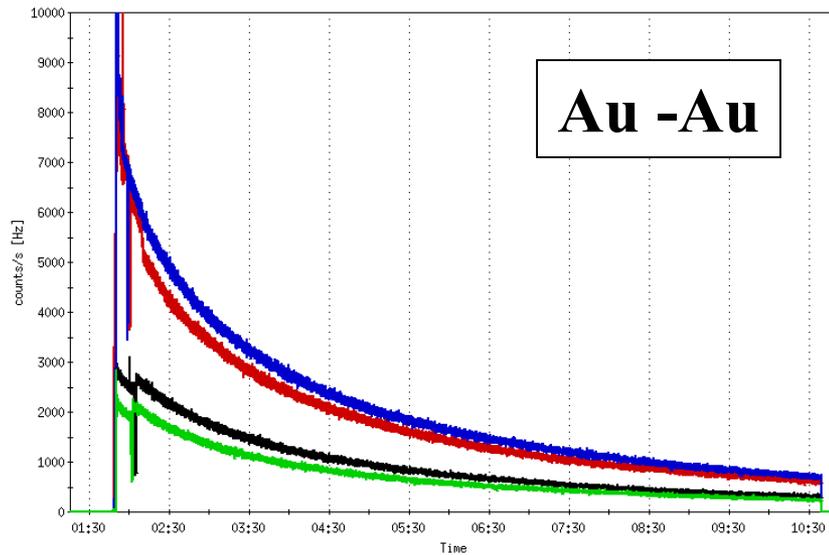
Au – Au:

- Typical 4-hour store length determined by Intra-Beam-Scattering (IBS)
- With future luminosity upgrade (RHIC II) 4-hour store length determined by “burn-off”
- Minimum refilling time is 5 – 10 minutes, typically takes < 1 hour
- Fast injector switching between RSVP and RHIC mode beneficial

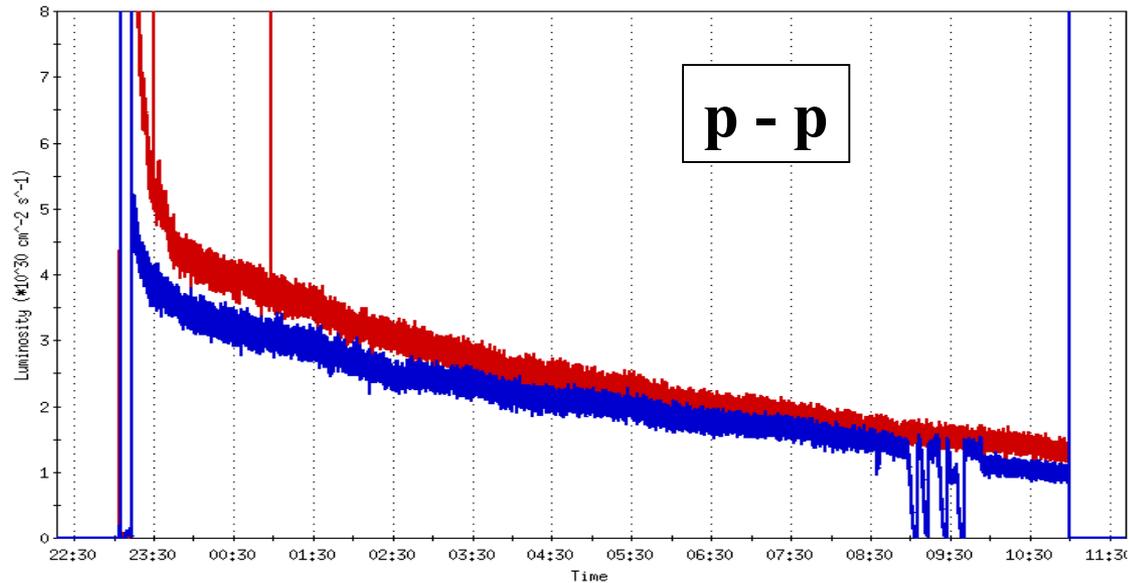
p – p:

- Typical store length: 8 – 10 hours
- Slower injector switching possible and necessary to ramp superconducting AGS Siberian snake

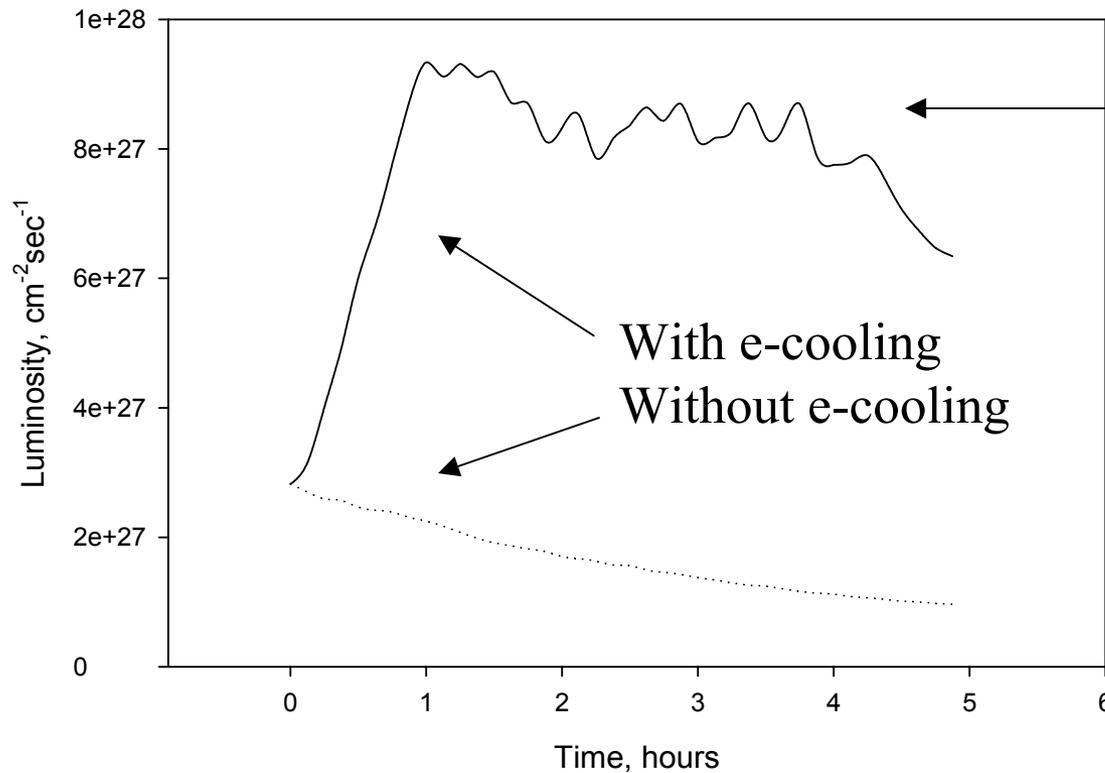
Typical RHIC stores



4 hours

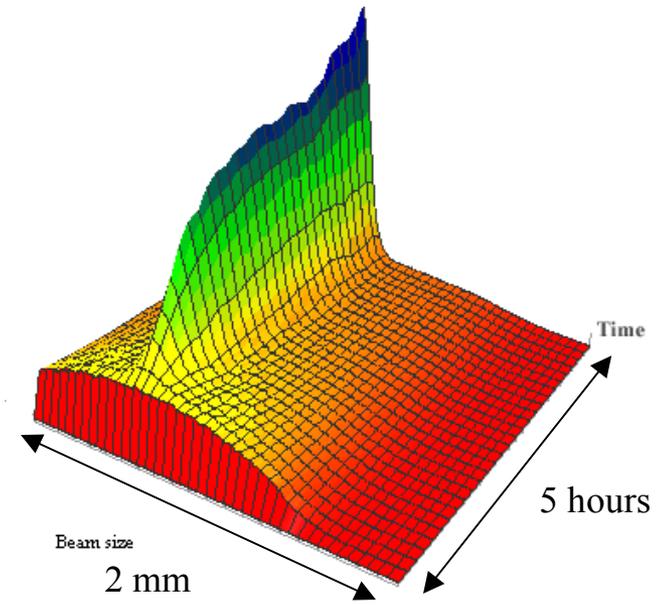


RHIC Luminosity with Electron Cooling (RHIC II)

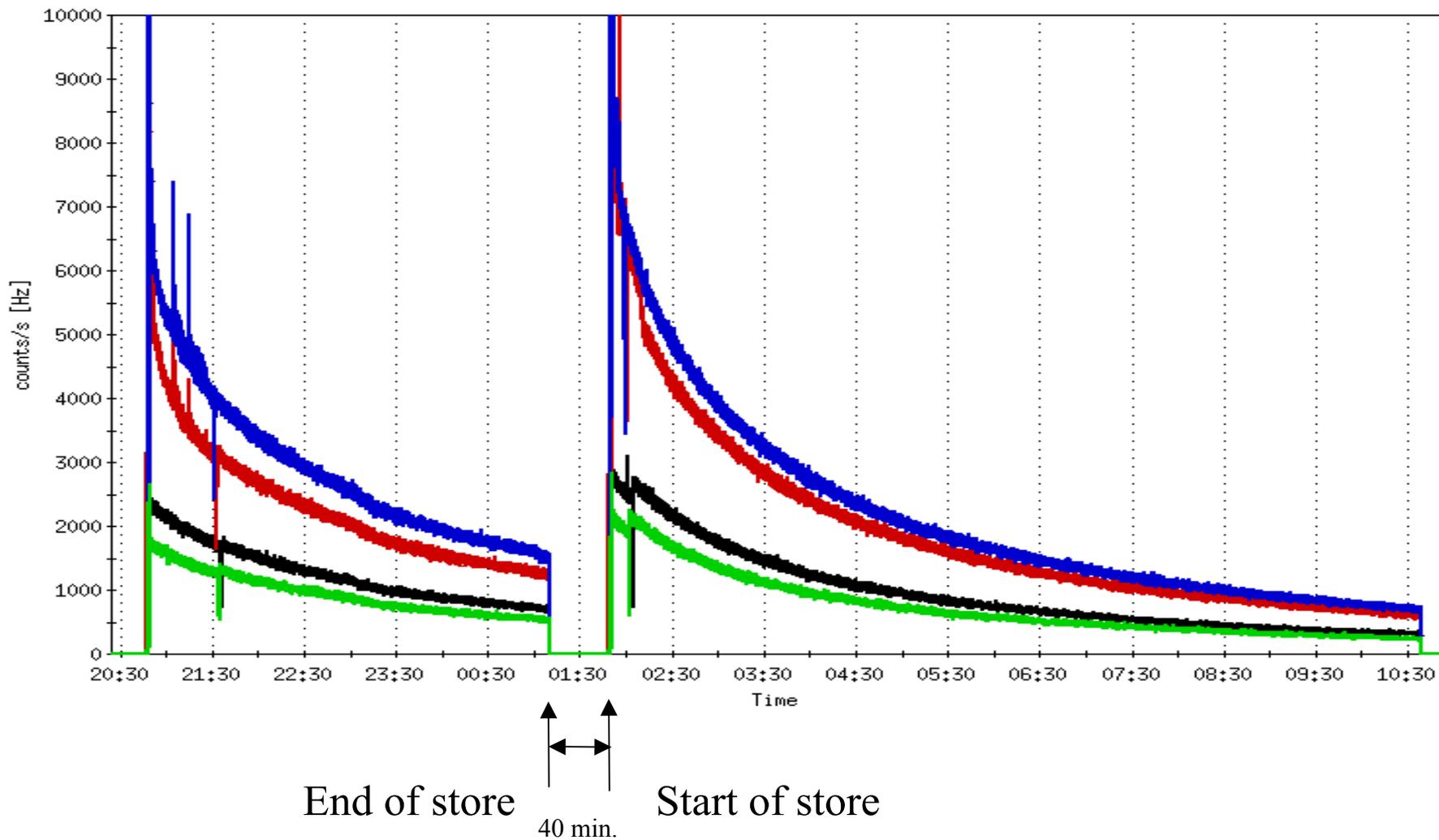


Luminosity leveling through continuous cooling and beta squeeze
Store length limited by "burn-off"

Transverse beam profile during store



Refill of RHIC



RSVP requirements

KOPIO:

100 × 10¹² ppp; 5 s cycle; extraction @ 24 GeV [20 × 10¹² p/s]

- Proton throughput achieved
- AGS injection energy upgrade to 2 GeV to reach 100 × 10¹² ppp (R&D)

Slow extraction with micro-bunching (200ps (σ) every 40 ns)

- Extraction with high frequency cavity (25 MHz, 100 MHz) (R&D)
< 250 ps every 10 ns demonstrated; no change in losses
- Extinction of 10⁻³ (R&D)

MECO:

40 × 10¹² ppp; 1 s cycle; extraction @ 8 GeV [40 × 10¹² p/s]

- No transition losses and reduced AGS injection losses (R&D)

Slow extraction of 2 bunches with 10⁻⁹ extinction during 1.35 μs gap.

- h=2 Booster operation; achieved 22 × 10¹² protons per Booster cycle
- Two Booster cycles per AGS cycle
- Bunch merging to 2 bunches or develop h=1 Booster ops. (R&D)
- Gap cleaning with resonant transverse kicker plus rf kicker in beam line (R&D)

BTA Upgrade to 2 GeV (CFI funded)

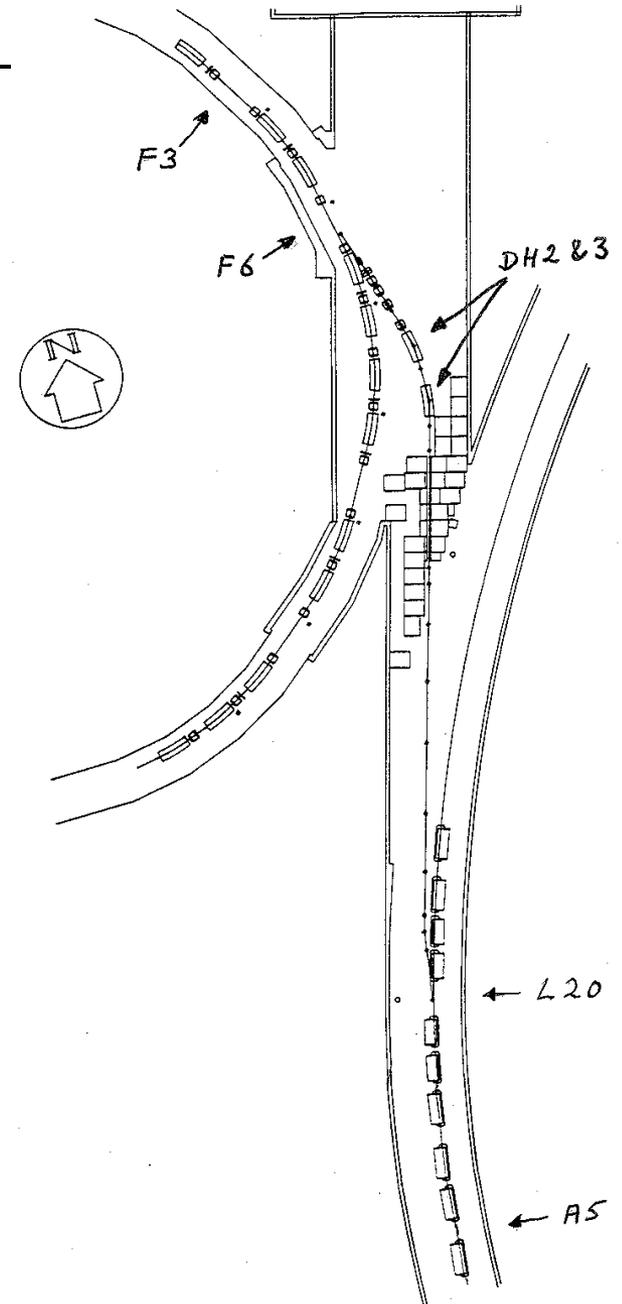
Upgrade BTA + AGS injection from
1.9 GeV with large mismatch to
2.0 GeV without mismatch

→ improved space charge limit and no halo
formation (“1 ms loss”)

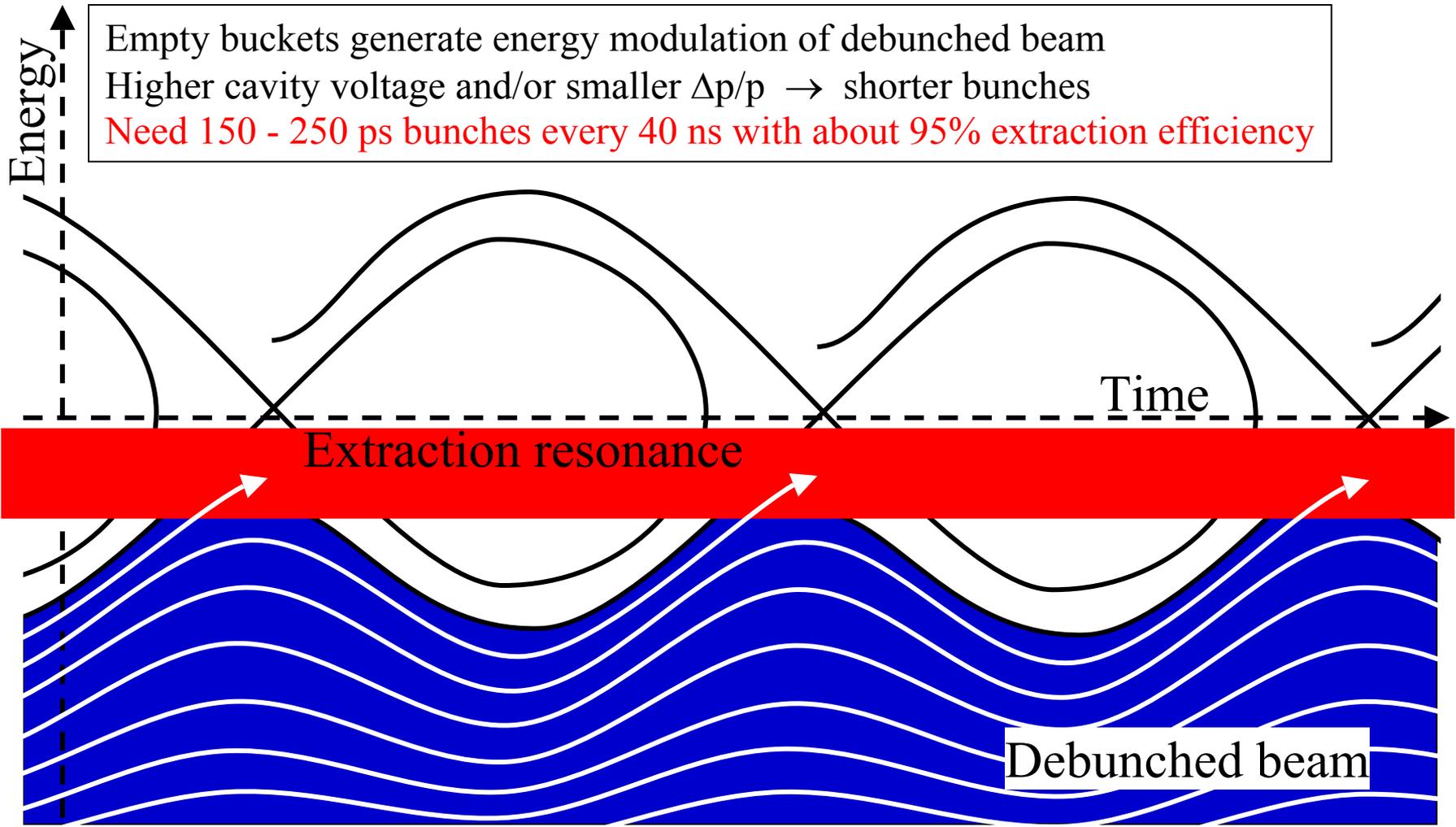
All elements except kickers are OK

AGS injection kicker: add kicker modules

Booster extraction kicker: modify PFN



Micro-bunched slow extraction

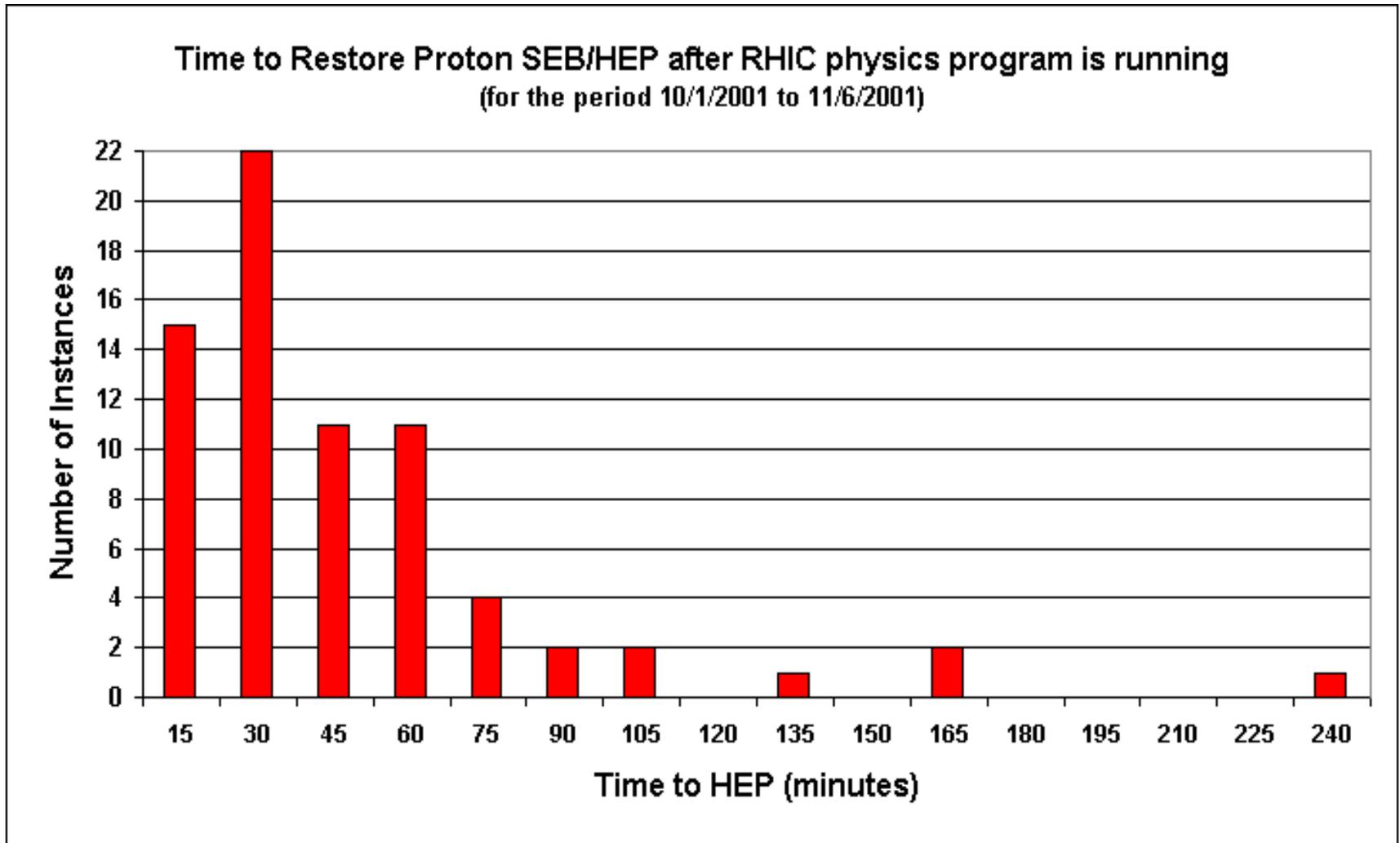


Injector operation

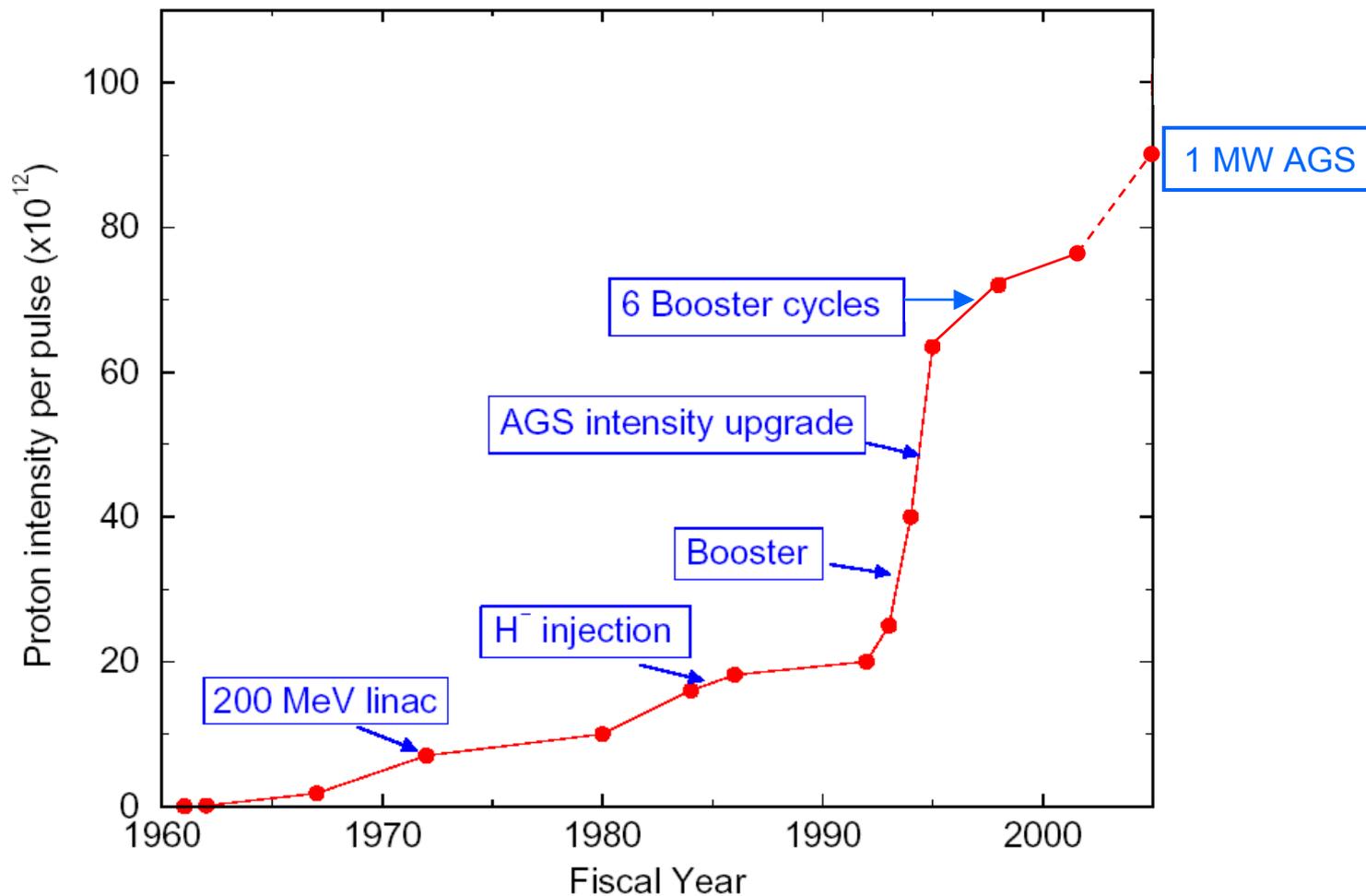
Injector accelerators (Linac, Booster, AGS) can run for multiple users:

- Fast and accurate switching of all control points between 4 different modes of operation
- Pulse-to-pulse modulation (PPM): switching in between two pulses (cycles)
 - Each mode tuned to maximum performance
 - Synchronous (repetitive) operation (mostly Linac and Booster)
 - Asynchronous (on demand) operation (mostly AGS) [“context switching”]
 - Used for: early RHIC commissioning during AGS HI SEB
g-2 FEB commissioning during AGS SEB
NSRL operation during AGS set-up for RHIC ops.
Routinely used for study cycles
- “Mode switching”: includes slower device (stripping foils, ...)
 - Used for: High intensity AGS SEB (E949) during RHIC ops.
AGS pol. Proton commissioning during RHIC HI ops.
 - Presently planned for RSVP ops during RHIC ops.
- Possible upgrade of RSVP/RHIC switching to PPM
 - Better availability of AGS for RSVP with short RHIC stores

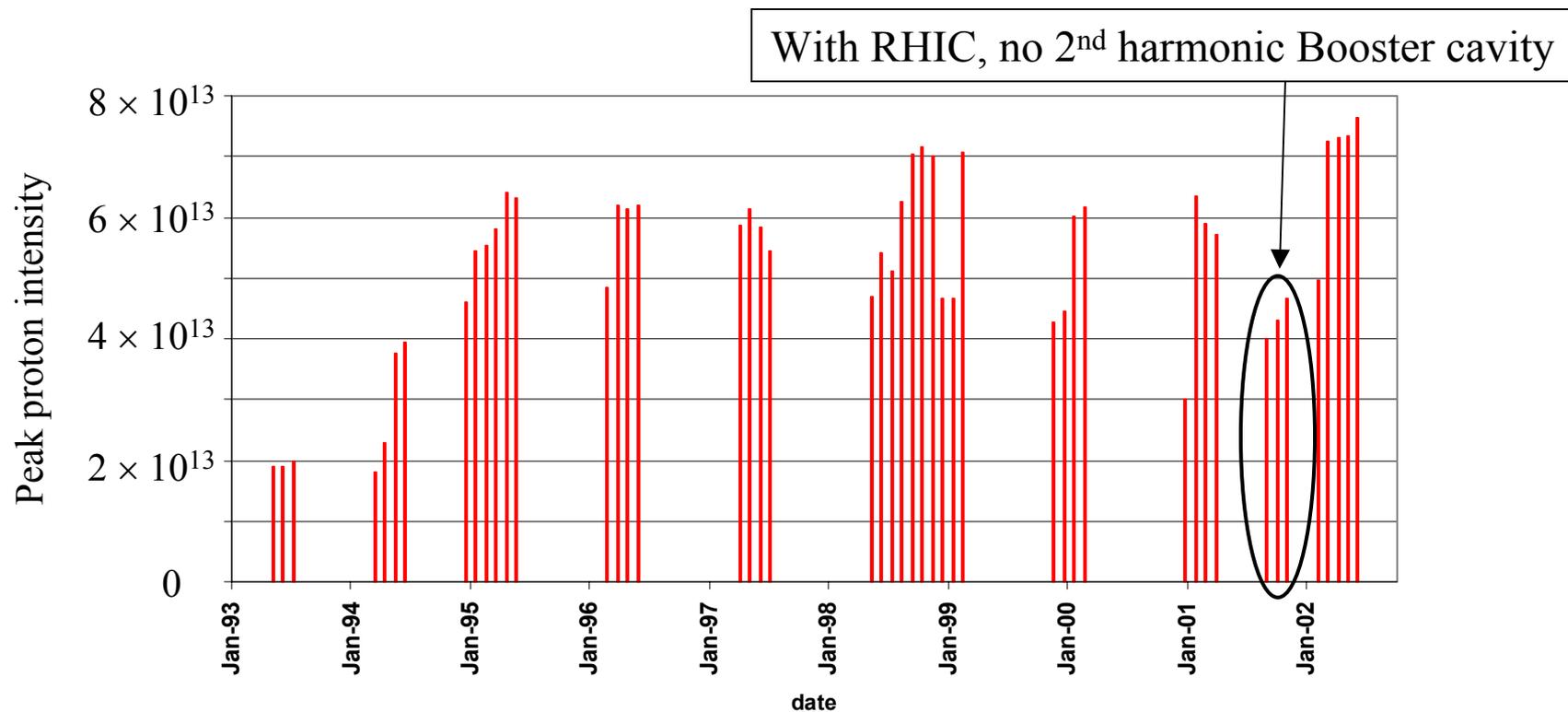
Transition Time to Restore HEP



AGS Intensity History

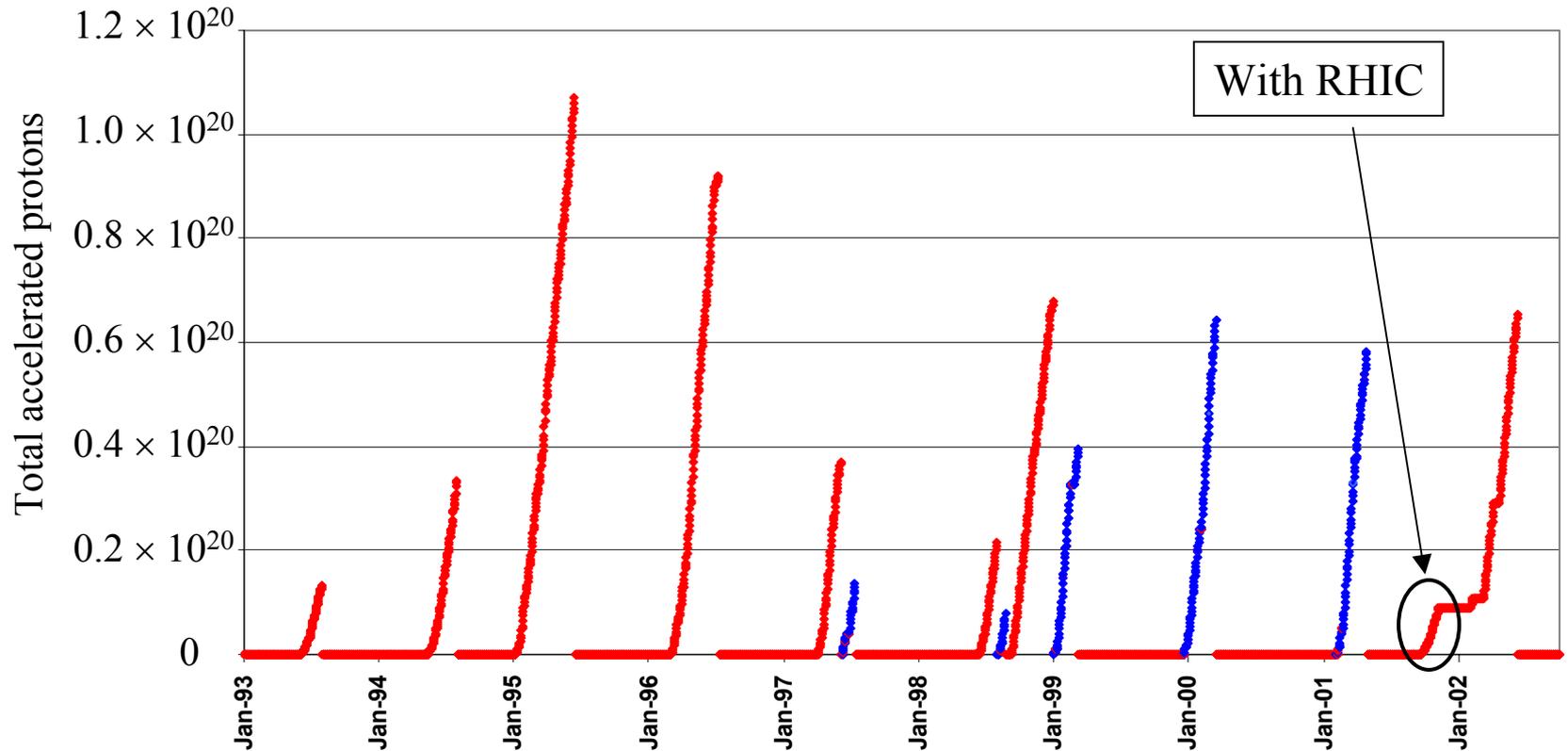


AGS Peak Proton Intensities



World record proton synchrotron intensity!

Total Accelerated Protons at the AGS



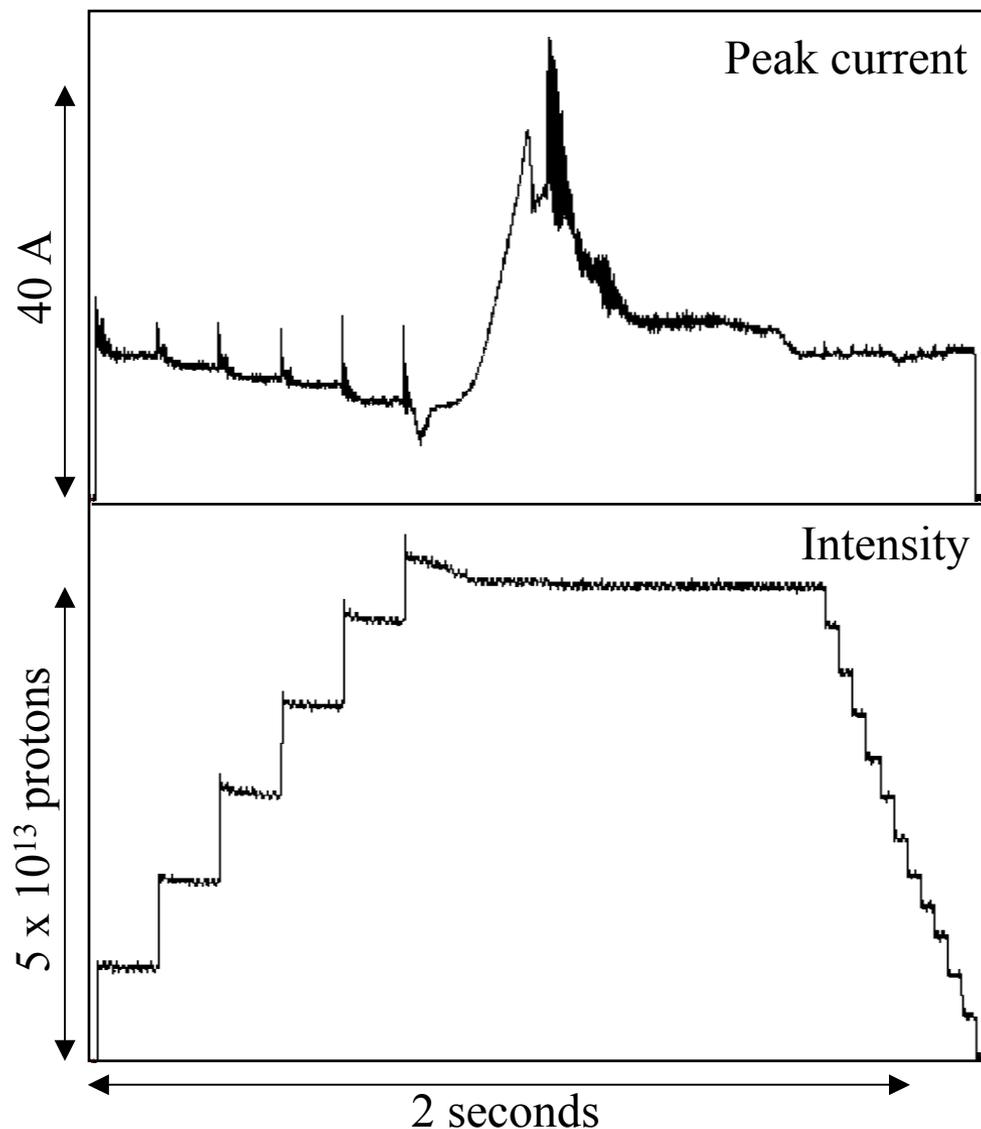
— Slow extracted beam (Kaon decay)

— Fast extracted beam (g-2)

Note: Lower total accelerated protons in later years due to much shorter running time

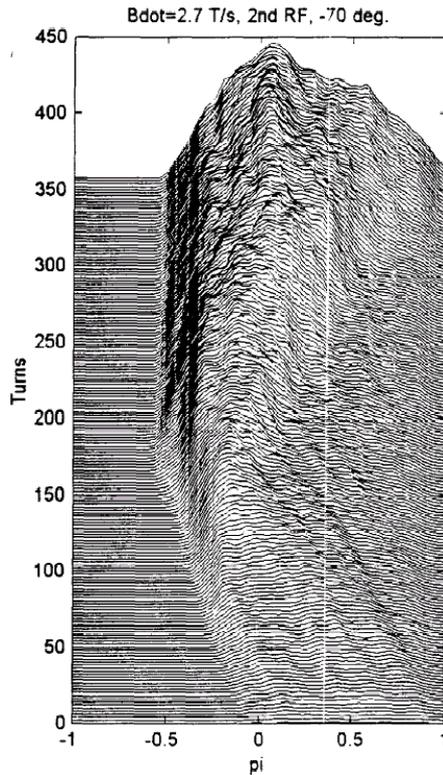
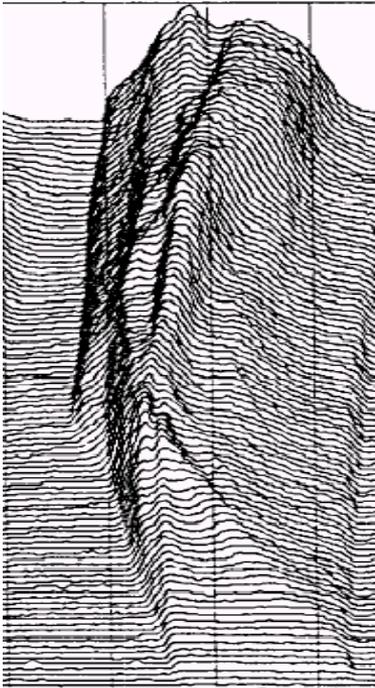
AGS performance for fast extraction

- 6 single bunch transfers from Booster
- Peak intensity reached: 72×10^{12} ppp
(20×10^{12} p/s for 3.6 s cycle)
- Bunch area: 3 eVs at injection
10 eVs at extraction
- Intensity for g-2 ops: 60×10^{12} ppp
(24×10^{12} p/s for 2.5 s cycle)
- **Strong space charge effects during accumulation in AGS**
- 2nd order transition energy jump limits available momentum aperture.
- Chromatic mismatch at transition causes emittance dilution
- **Dilution needed for beam stability**

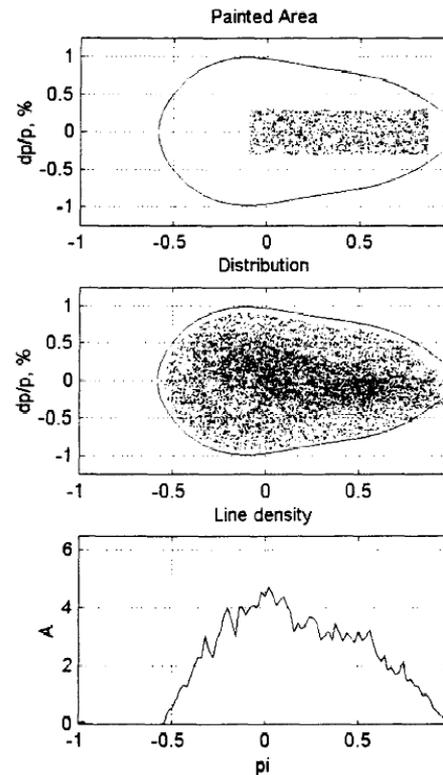


H⁻ injection into the Booster

Measurement



Simulation



Injected:

23×10^{12} ppb
1.3 eVs
 18×10^{12} /eVs

Circulating:

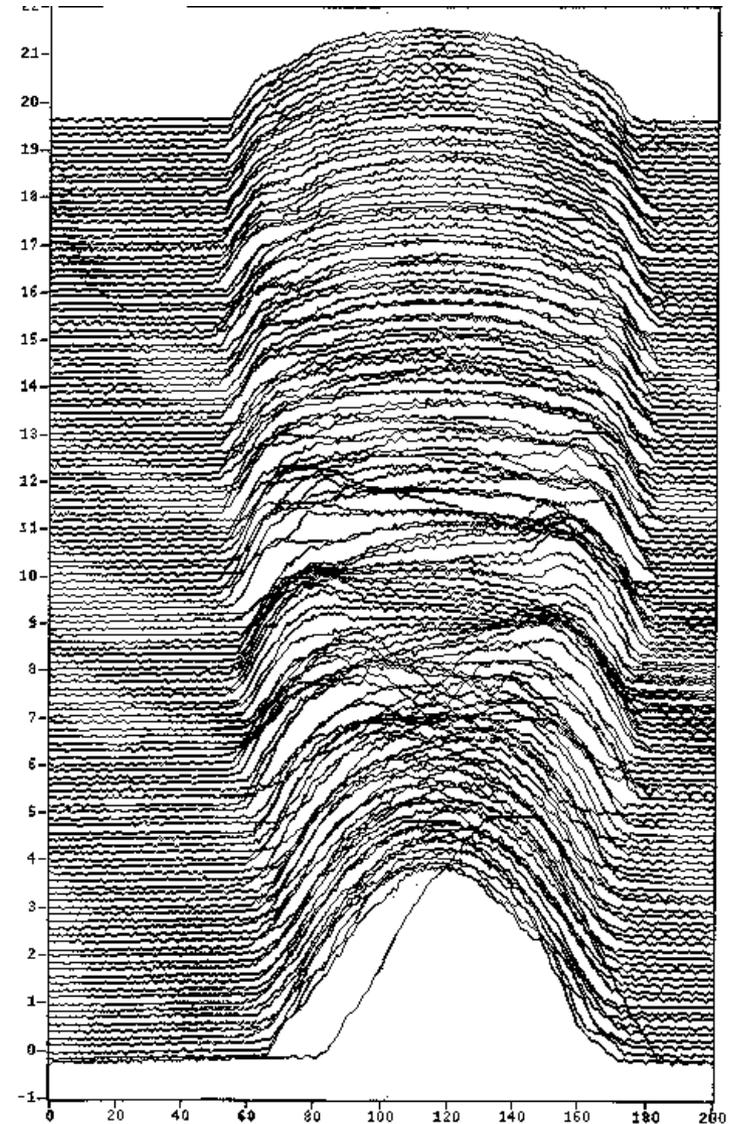
17×10^{12} ppb
3.0 eVs
 5×10^{12} /eVs

High B dot gives effective long. phase space painting.
Injection period is approx. equal to synchrotron period.

Controlled dilution at AGS injection

Longitudinal emittance dilution at AGS injection through mismatch followed by smoothing with high frequency (93 MHz) cavity.

Needed to avoid excessive space charge tune spread and coupled bunch instabilities.



Typical efficiencies and lost beam power

1999 AGS SEB operation, 3.6 s AGS cycle time, 4 Booster cycles:

Linac Beam 156×10^{12}

Booster:

Early	102×10^{12}	Injection and Capt.	65 %	0.5 kW
Late	88×10^{12}	Acceleration	86 %	0.2 kW

AGS:

Early	71×10^{12}	Transfer/Injection	81 %	1.1 kW
Late	67×10^{12}	Late Acceleration	94 %	0.9 kW

Imposed limits to lost beam power to maintain hands-on maintenance.

Component activation during RSVP operations

Same limits to lost beam power will be applied during RSVP operations

- Accelerators remain maintainable “by hand”
- RSVP proton throughput (20 – 40 Tp/s) is similar to previously achieved levels
- “Cool-off” period of a few hours required to access activated areas for emergency repairs -> possible impact on RHIC. Partially offset by early detection of failed components.
- Preventive replacement of strongly exposed components:
 - Replace one or two Booster magnets every year as indicated by “High Pot” tests
 - Replace extraction elements once during RSVP experiment

AGS modifications

- Additional section for the AGS injection kicker
 - Upgraded pulse forming network for Booster extraction kicker
 - 25/100 MHz micro-bunching cavities
 - Upgraded AGS AC dipole
 - New power supply for transverse damper kicker
-
- Space in AGS lattice has been identified for all items. No interference with present and future RHIC needs
 - All installations can be accomplished during the typical three-months RHIC shutdown periods

Conclusion

RSVP operation possible with minimal impact on RHIC running

Machine activation managed by controlling lost beam power and preventive component replacement

AGS modifications can be installed during RHIC shut-down periods.