

ISR-OP/FL/svw

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PERFORMANCE REPORTNOVEMBER AND DECEMBER PHYSICS RUNS ANALYSIS- Analysis no. 5 -1. Introduction

This report reviews the physics runs 251 to 272 from 14th November to 21st December 1972. Filling conditions with performances achieved, current decay rates and backgrounds during the physics runs are summarized. We will comment on these subjects in the following chapters.

2. Filling Conditions

Table 1 summarizes the filling conditions and the performances achieved.

During this period the ISR were filled with 11.8 (2 runs), 15.4 (4 runs), 22.5 (4 runs) and 26.6 GeV/c (7 runs).

A lot of spill out appeared during filling, decreasing with the shaving amount, but limiting the stacked currents especially at 11.8 and 15.4 GeV/c.

For the two lower energies FP lines (+25, -15 mm free spaces) available were used (see H. Laeger's Performance Report, 12th January, 73 for W.L. definitions) although it was generally 2C lines (+45, -15 mm) for higher energies. R7 (R1) and FP (R2) for run 258 and twice (runs 267 and 272) 5C lines (+50, -20 mm) were used. Use of these vacuum chamber decentred stacks implied 10 mm horizontal beam displacements in I2 for R201 spectrometer.

Using Terwilliger scheme limits currents to 6 Amps but with slow speed magnet current changes, only a few ten mA is lost (except for run 268 when beam 2 was lost during TW application). In addition final vertical bumps at intersections must be applied after TW scheme ON (luminosity of run 270 dropped with 50% in I5 and I6 when this procedure was not respected).

18 kV fluctuations or trips created difficulties for obtaining stable conditions for run 270 (both beams lost) and 271 (R1 refilled twice).

Better optimization and use of PS ejection parameters improved ISR injection efficiency (90 mA injected per pulse for run 272) and in addition with 5C lines developments gave the run 272 luminosity record with  $L = 4.3 \cdot 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ .

Below are the initial luminosities :

ENERGY (GeV/c)	Initial Luminosity ( $10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )	
	Without Terw.	With Terw.
11.8	-	0.04 and 0.09
15.4	0.5	0.3 to 0.5
22.5	2.3 to 4.3	0.6 and 0.7
26.6	1.3 to 2.4	0.9

In Figure 1 luminosities are plotted assuring a linear decrease from the beginning to the end of the run, versus the square root of the current product of each run.

### 3. Physics Runs Behaviour

The running times available for physics were :

15.30 h. (all with TW) at 11.8 GeV/c during 2 runs  
 60 h. (19 h. of which with TW) at 15.4 GeV/c during 4 runs  
 59 h. (22 h. " " " ") at 22.5 " " 4 "  
 128 h. (15.30 h" " " ") at 26.6 " " 7 "

#### A. Beam Current Decay Rates

Table 2 gives a summary of run durations, initial and final currents and decay rates, times and reason, if known, for instability periods.

11.8 GeV/c - 2 runs (with small intensities) worked well (but beam 2 was lost twice for no clear reason). Similarly 15.4 GeV/c runs were good in spite of R1 loss once for unknown reason (dump trigger fault?) and twice because 18 kV failure; the beams were refilled each time. Run 270 was stopped at 2.15 h. in the morning following loss of both beams for 18 kV failure.

During 22.5 GeV/c runs R1 behaviour was very good, just disturbed momentarily by R201 - EM1 fault, R202 - EM change and 150 mA lost during R2 scraping. R2 was good during luminosity measurements or at beginning of the runs but became very sensitive to experimental magnet changes afterwards and spikey in correlation with R2  $d\phi/dt$  fluctuations; decay rates increased sometimes for unknown reason - slight scrapings improved only momentarily.

At 26.6 GeV/c 4 runs were very good and only disturbed by identifiable faults: -R1 spikes induced by R201 - EM trips, by R202 - EM changes and at the same time as R1 reference magnet  $d\phi/dt$  fluctuations (runs 256 and 257).

- R2 spikes induced by 18 kV fluctuations (run 263) and R2 lost once (dump self discharge?) then refilled.

Both beams of the 3 other runs were unstable (decay rates very sensitive to exp. magnet changes) the reason for which could be either too much current (R7 + FP lines - run 258) or tops of the stacks too high (2 C lines - run 261 and 262).

External influences on the beams can be summarized in the following way :

a) 18 kV failures gave loss of both beams (run 270) and of beam 1 only (run 271) but during run 263, 18 kV fluctuations (main part of the night) gave rise to decay rate spikes in R2 only (nothing in R2 ref. magnet).

b) Reference magnet  $d\phi/dt$  spikes are sometimes correlated with decay rate spikes either in R1 (run 257) or in R2 (runs 266, 269 and 272) or in both rings (run 259 when beam 2 was lost). The reasons are not well established (see memo to next MOC from S. Myers).

c) Experimental magnet failure (R201 - EM1 during runs 256 and 267) or auxiliary power supplies faults (runs 258 and 267) induced beam current losses. Normal experimental magnet changes (if actual procedures are followed) gave spikes mainly when beams were unstable (limit of working lines condition) during 258, 261 and 262).

d) Titanium evaporation (Ti-ball) in I8 induced high level decay rates (and backgrounds) in both rings but decreasing titanium evaporation rate (0.075 g/hour since run 267) improved conditions.

Hydrogen leak for I6 is less critical.

These operations should be done at the end of the run.

#### B. Backgrounds and beam-beam counts

Table 3 summarizes the count rates (in k counts by second) at intersections. For each run we have the rates for each intersection at the beginning and at the end and where applicable the maximum achieved during the run. For this table we have classified runs according to energy. R103 group finished taking data on 1st December and no background are available in I1 after this date.

For better evaluation and comparison between the different runs we have drawn figure 2 where background figures are plotted versus beam intensities in Ring 1, Ring 2 for I1, I2, I5, I6 and I8 intersections at different energies. Only initial backgrounds are plotted.

We can see that background behaviour is similar for R1 and R2 and rather proportional to currents beyond 4 Amps even at 11 and 12 Amps.

Several remarks can be made : due to the I2 monitor configuration R2 background rates are correspondingly 2 times higher than those in R1.

During this period there has been a demand for individual luminosities (18, 16) followed by collective luminosity measurements (all intersections). This has proven to be valuable for those requiring precision lums ( $\pm 2\%$  R601) but it is operationally very time consuming. The establishment of 4 magnet

procedures do not destroy the beams.

Experimental magnet current changes at slow speed or with special

are not understood at this time.

Ring 2 remains sensitive to 18 kV spikes and the reasons for current losses in both rings in correlation with reference magnet  $d\phi/dt$  spikes

working line, use of radial bumps allows R201 to work properly.

acceptable backgrounds. In the case of off-centred stacks imposed by to shaving techniques giving small  $h_{eff}$  permitted high luminosities with

Development of working lines allowing wider stacks in addition

#### 4. General Conclusion for Physics in this Period

has recently developed the value of this technique. in the machine near to I4, that is the source of this problem. H. Hoffmann

running period by using a directional MMPC set-up that will give the place

Background in I4 should be studied at the beginning of the next

February.

background increase. A new "classical" monitor will be installed in

large forward solid angles and are very sensitive to a rather small

physics periods and we can remark : 404T has new big counters with

Background figures in I4 are difficult to follow during these

(18 kV fluctuations all the run).

for both rings (high intensities for R7 and FP lines) and 263 for R2

Points outside the main distribution come mainly from runs 258

exponential increase of the curves for high intensities ( $BB \sim I_1 \cdot I_2$ ).

Performance Report of 5th December 1972) and so can explain the small

Background counts contain beam-beam events (see T. Blumer's

bumps (ref. P. Bryant's Performance Report) has demonstrated in the same period that such individual luminosities are not necessary.

Hydrogen leak in I6 and Titanium evaporation for I8 produces increasing backgrounds everywhere during operation and dropping luminosity. This should be limited and placed at the end of the run.

Optimization of Dump block position and scraper protector position during MD and P will be continued for intercepting most of lost particles and for decreasing backgrounds due to induced radioactivity at intersections.

Installation of ionisation chambers all around the machine for losses detection and possible use of proportional chambers in I2, I4, I6 and I8 for directional information on backgrounds sources will help to improve running conditions.

F. Lemeilleur

RUN NO	DATE	NUM. COILS	RING	WINDING	COILS [amps]	SHAVED STRIPS%	STRIPS PERIOD [amps]	# of coils	Len. coil x 10 <sup>30</sup>	Len. fan x 10 <sup>30</sup>	COMMENTS
254	11-18	11.8	1 2	FP T	2.18 2.54	15 15	-13/100 -15/100	7.4	0.09	0.07	
255	11-18	26.6	1 2	2C	2.1 2.1	60 60	-2/140 -2/140	3.3	2.0	.9	R2 reworked with 6.2amps
256	10-20	26.6	1 2	2C	8.28 8.50	60 60	-2/142 -10/142	3.3	2.1	1.1	
257	10-21	26.6	1 2	FP T	6.0 6.1	50 50	-15/118 -15/118	4.1	.9		
258	11-22	26.6	1 2	RF FP	2.5 2.5	50 50	-7/125 -15/125	3.0	2.4	1.35	
259A	11-25	11.8	1 2	FP T	2.0 1.9	5 5	-1/125 -10/125	18.5	.04	*.04	R2 reworked with 2.2amps with 4.4 before reworking.
261	10-29	26.6	1 2	2C	2.29 2.59	50 50	-10/145 -2/143	3.2	1.9	1.2	
262	11-30	26.6	1 2	2C	2.28 2.26	55 55	-2/144 -15/145	3.5	1.9	1.1	
263	10-2-10	26.6	1 2	2C	6.88 7.56	55 55	-12/140 +0.5/140	3.8	1.35	.55	
265	11-12	22.5	1 2	FP T	5.38 5.43	60 60	-15/120 -2/120	5.0	.6	.43	L denatured by 15 after run, so some leading this figure
266	12-13	22.5	1 2	FP T	5.48 5.50	50 50	-5/120 -5/120	4.3	.7	.47	
267	11-15	22.5	1 2	5C	8.66 8.66	60 60	-12/145 -2/147	3.3	2.3	.94	
268	15-11	15.4	1 2	FP T	4.35 4.36	30 30	-10/120 -15/112	6.3	.3	.15	Round coil had 17.5 coils of leads then was 12.
269	11-17	15.4	1 2	FP	5.28 4.88	50 50	-11/125 -15/125	5.3	.48	.23	Round coil had with 5.0 & 5.0 coils.
270	12-19	15.4	1 2	FP T	4.86 4.51	40 40	-2/127 -11/127	4.4	*.50	.20	Redrop in 10 coils and 1 coil - 2 coils in sh. application
271	12-20	15.4	1 2	FP	5.42 4.82	60 60	10/125 -10/125	5.2	.43	.14	Re-worked lead 2-line filter type
272	12	22.5	1 2	5C	12.26 12.46	70 60	-2/150 -11/150	3.2	4.3	.81	Now checks out 3-line filter type

TABLE 4 - FILING CONDITIONS

RUN NO	Mmm. Resolution	CURRENTS	COR. DECAY RATES		TIME	HIG. LEVEL	DECAY RATES PERIODS		COMMENTS
			Initial	Final			REA	SDNS	
254	11.0	2.73	2.73	2	<1	<1	8 <sup>00</sup> -9 <sup>00</sup>	30	Ti evaporation in I8 ---"---"---"
255	26.6	2.34	2.30	5	12	5	11--	1200	
255	26.6	7.88	7.88	3	14	3	21 <sup>00</sup> -23 <sup>00</sup>	50/300	During refilling of R2. Beam 2 lost.
255	26.6	6.05	6.05	1	22	1	21 <sup>15</sup>		
256	26.6	7.82	7.82	5	15	2	3 <sup>30</sup> (21-41)	160	R201 - E.K. tripped.
256	26.6	8.18	8.18	15	15	4			
257	26.6	5.97	5.82	21	17	16		195	R201-EM1+EM2 changes
257	26.6	6.02	6.02	3	24	3		270	R1 Reference magnet spike
257	26.6	6.02	6.02	3	24	3		90	Unknown
258	26.6	7.88	7.88	~35	~22	12	22 <sup>00</sup>		beam very sensitive to Exp. Mag. changes.
258	26.6	7.79	7.79	~17	~17	10	22 <sup>20</sup>		24352 tripped.
258	26.6	7.79	7.79	~17	~17	10	8 <sup>00</sup>		
259A	11.8	1.98	1.93	4	7	<1	6 <sup>20</sup>		Both stacks at max. of currents for these waking lines were very unstable.
259A	11.8	1.92	1.74	18	10	11	6 <sup>15</sup>		
259A	11.8	1.92	1.74	18	10	11	8 <sup>50</sup>		* This ring was refilled 2 to max to ~ 1.4 Amps.
261	26.6	8.28	8.13	6	52	2	17 <sup>30</sup>		
261	26.6	7.94	7.94	14	69	5	5 <sup>30</sup> 6 <sup>30</sup>		Tops of the stacks (+45 and +43 mm) may be too high.
261	26.6	7.94	7.94	14	69	5			3 surprisingly improved I4 but degraded for r1/ hour only.
262	26.6	7.91	7.91	4	49	4	2 <sup>45</sup>		
262	26.6	7.47	7.47	68	63	20			Charge speed too high, will be decreased.
262	26.6	7.47	7.47	68	63	20			stacks tops too high (+44 and +45 mm)
263	26.6	6.88	6.80	3	30	2	6 <sup>30</sup>		
263	26.6	7.55	7.13	65	43	19			18KV spikes seem filtered out by R1 aux. pos. supplies but not by R2's.
263	26.6	7.55	7.13	65	43	19			

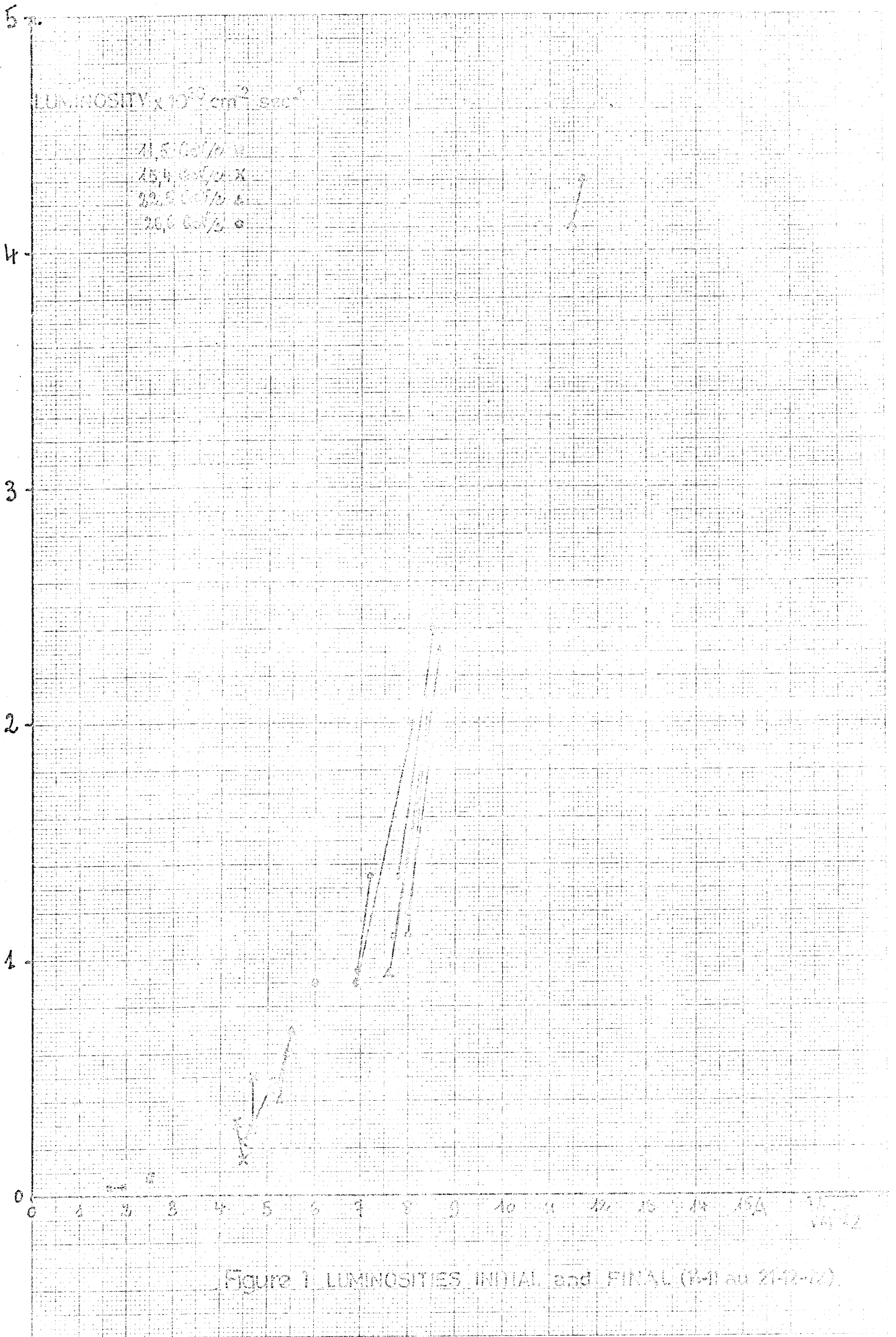
263 26.6 7.55 7.13 65 43 19



RUN N <sup>o</sup>	Max <sup>t</sup> GeV/c	Run. time [hr]	RING	CURRENTS		CUR. DECAY RATES			HIGH DECAY RATE PERIODS		COMMENTS
				initial	final	initial	final	min.	TIME	LEVEL ppm/n	
265	22.5	9	1	5.38	5.25	6	5	3	5 <sup>30</sup> 6 <sup>30</sup>	230	Ti evaporation in I8
			2	5.43	5.28	4	5	1	-11-	1300	
266	22.5	13	1	5.48	5.38	1	7	1	7 <sup>30</sup>		Ti evaporation in I8
			2	5.50	4.98	19	18	1	APP-run	high	R2 ref. magnet coil fluctuations
267	22.5	33	1	8.66	8.07	15	23	10	11 <sup>15</sup> 13 <sup>40</sup> 14 <sup>30</sup>	150mA 130mA 30mA	during R2 scraping. R201-EM1 failing. R202-EM change
			2	8.66	7.10	20	61	14	2 <sup>30</sup> 10 <sup>30</sup> 11 <sup>15</sup> 13 <sup>30</sup> 20 <sup>30</sup> 1.33	20/70 70/120	slowly in warning without reason. 4 scrapings to improve betg in ±4. R201 and R202 EM change
									3 <sup>00</sup> 8 <sup>30</sup> 9 <sup>45</sup>	500mA 80 130	24352 fault. Ti evaporation in I8. R202 E.M. change.
268	15.4	14	1	4.35	4.22	4	25	3	7 <sup>00</sup> 8 <sup>30</sup> 9 <sup>15</sup>	high 320	Ti evaporation Scraping for backg. improv. in ±4. As for R1.
269	15.4	32	1	5.28	*4.86	3	30	2	20 <sup>45</sup> 3 <sup>00</sup> 9 <sup>00</sup>	115	lost of beam by trigger dump fault? Ti evaporation in I8.
			2	4.88	4.12	4	10	2	periodical 3 <sup>00</sup> 4 <sup>00</sup>	~15mA 250	lost correlated with R2 ref. mag. coil. Ti evaporation in I8.
270	15.4	5	1	4.86	4.85	5	4	4	2 <sup>15</sup>		Both beams lost. 18KV failing.
			2	4.57	4.49	10	7	5	2 <sup>15</sup>		
271	15.4	9	1	5.42	5.37	15	17	10	12 <sup>50</sup> 14 <sup>20</sup>		Beam 1 lost (18KV failing)
			2	4.83	4.81	2	4	1			18KV very unstable until 22 <sup>00</sup> . R1 refilled 2 times.
272	22.5	4	1	11.26	11.16	40	20	15			Reference mag. coil R2 spikes
			2	12.10	11.77	10	100	10	4 <sup>06</sup> 5 <sup>30</sup>	200 to 70	

TABLE 2 (2nd part): CURRENT DECAY RATES BEHAVIOUR.





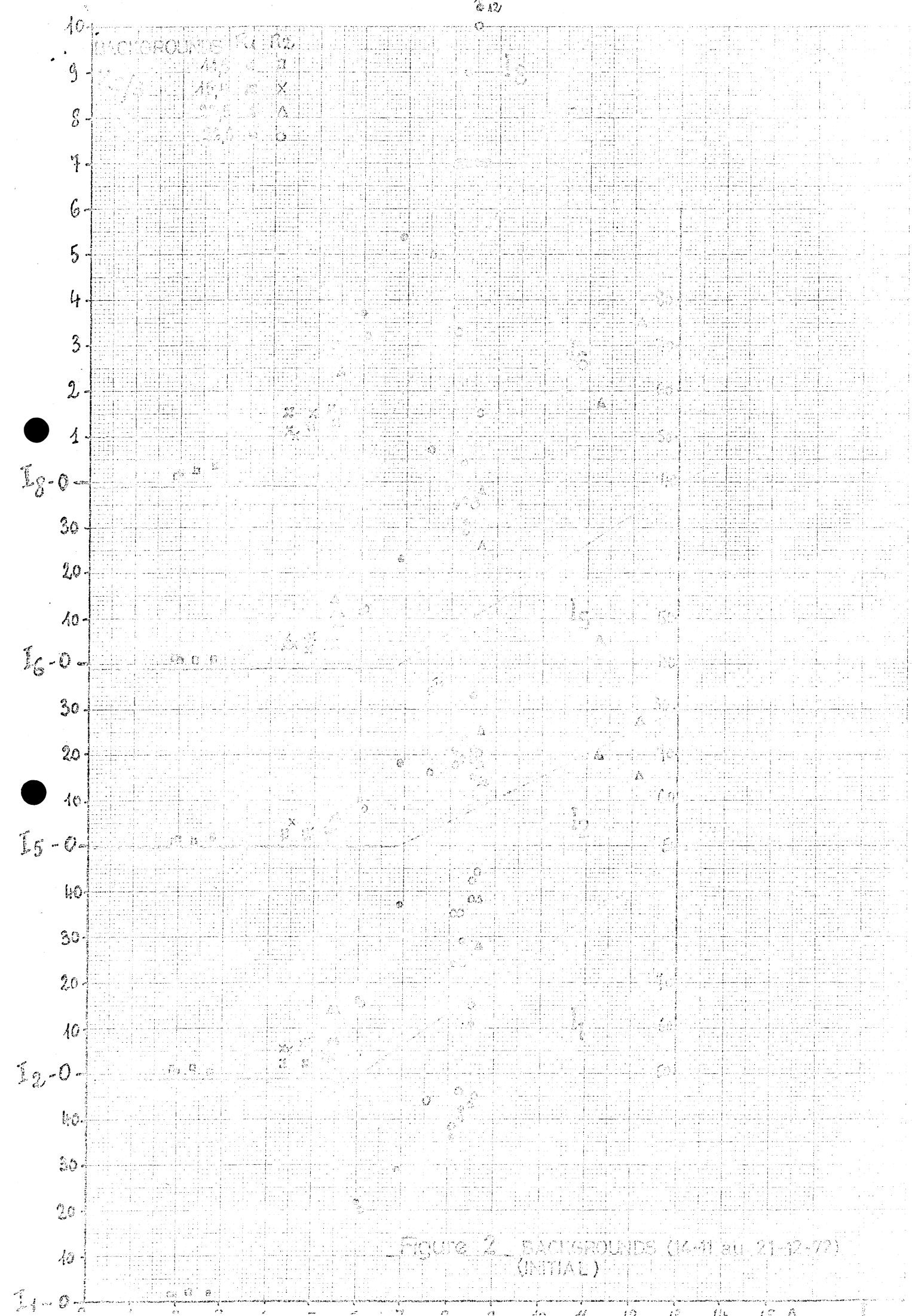


Figure 2 BACKGROUND (14-11 au 21-12-77)  
(INITIAL)