CERN summary of Chamonix 2012 - 15 February 2012

S09 -LHC related projects and studies – Part(II)

(long term future: resuming next 50 years in 15 minutes!)

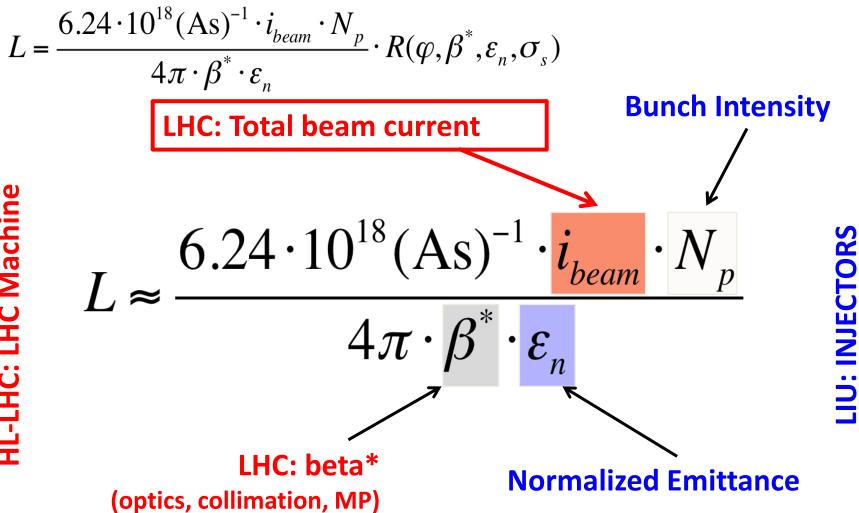
Lucio Rossi

&

Riccardo De Maria

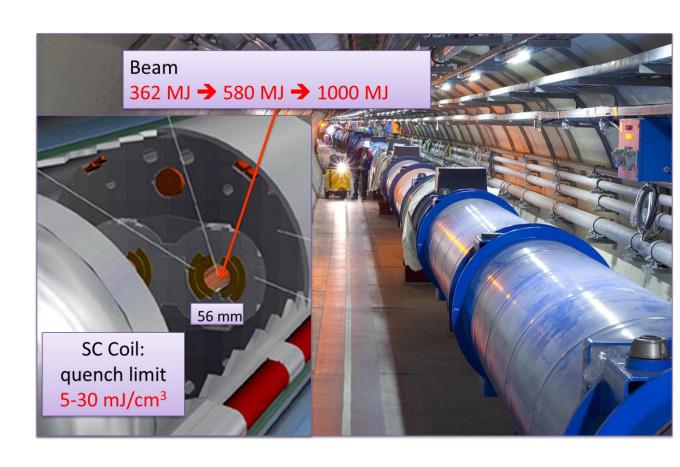
HL-LHC: LHC Machine

Beam Current Limit for HL-LHC Ralph Assman

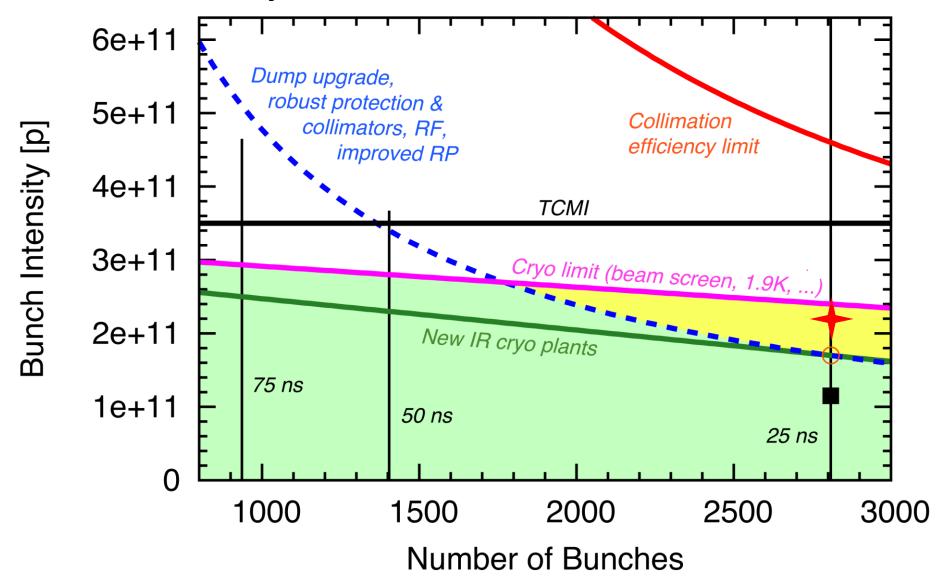


Going Through Systems...

- Injection and Protection
- RF
- Vacuum
- e-cloud
- Cryo
- Magnets
- Collimation
- R2E
- RP



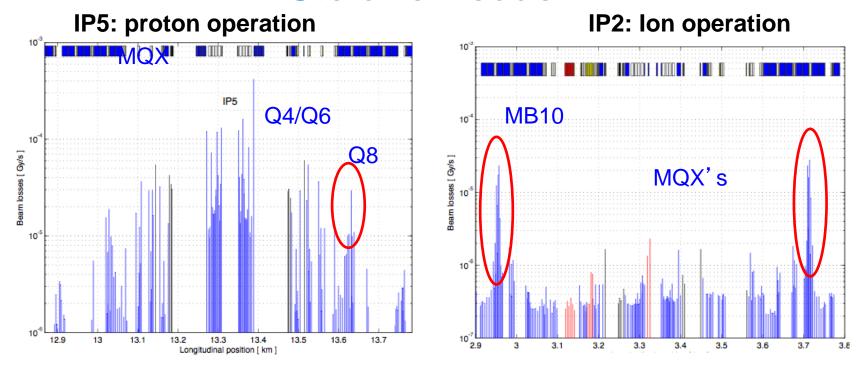
Summary Beam Current Limitation



4

2/15/2012

Do we really need an upgrade of the collimation system for HL-LHC? Stefano Redaelli



- Continuous losses in the dispersion suppressors of experimental regions during physics production
- Different loss locations for proton and ion beams in different IRs
- Local radiation caused by losses affected already the LHC operation!
- Can be cured satisfactorily only by local collimators in the DS

Conclusions

- The LHC machine and its collimation system work well (up to 110 MJ)
 - Full validation of all major collimator HW/SW design choices!
 - Indication that IR3/7 cleaning is ok for ultimate LHC intensity
 - Need continuous studies in 2012 to extrapolate at larger E and smaller β*
 - ⁻ Final verification only in 2015!
- The LHC collimators will not last forever!
 - Pursuing R&D program on new materials to improve impedance and robustness
 - Inputs expected at the end of 2012 after beam tests at HiRadMat
 - Can profit of existing space reservation to add new collimators when/if needed
- The LHC collimation cannot protect the cold magnets in the DS's.
 - Focus of present studies is moved to **experimental regions**
 - Quench: no obvious limitation for proton beams but ions might be closer to limit
 - **Magnet lifetime** to be assessed carefully by magnet guys (implications on collimation system!)
- ☑ LS1: collimators with integrated BPMs in experiment and dump regions
- ☑ We want to be ready with a design of DS collimation in IR1/2/5 for LS2
 - 11 T dipole development is critical.
- New collimation in the experimental regions to be worked out for LS3
 - We see no show stoppers for HL-LHC challenges



New Magnets for the IR close How far are we from the HL-LHC Target?

GianLuca Sabbi

for the US LHC Accelerator Research Program







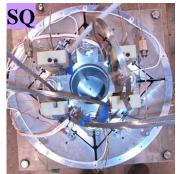


LHC Performance Workshop – Chamonix 2012

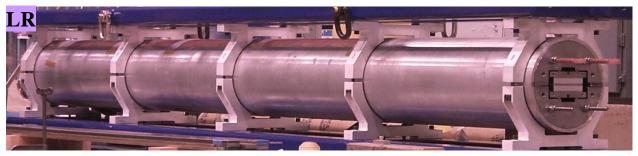


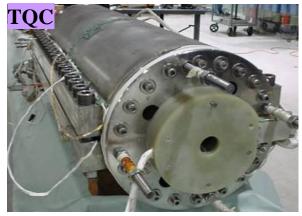
LARP Magnets

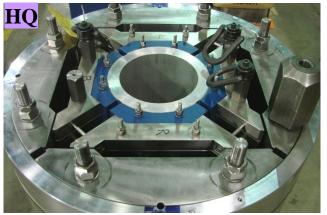
















Program Achievements - Timeline (2/2)

Dec. 2009 LQS01a reaches 200 T/m at both 4.5K and 1.9K

• LARP meets its "defining" milestone

Feb. 2010 TQS03d shows no degradation after 1000 cycles

• Comparable to operational lifetime in HL-LHC

July 2010 LQS01b achieves <u>220 T/m with RRP 54/61</u>

• Same TQS02 level at 4.5K, but no degradation at 1.9K

Apr. 2011

Nb-Ti 120-130 T/m

Oct. 2011

Close to 200 T/m

HQ01d achieves 170 T/m in 120 mm aperture at 4.5 K

• At HL-LHC operational level with good field quality

HQM02 achieves ~90% of SSL at both 4.6 K and 2.2 K

• Reduced compaction results in best HQ coil to date

(*) Test performed at CERN



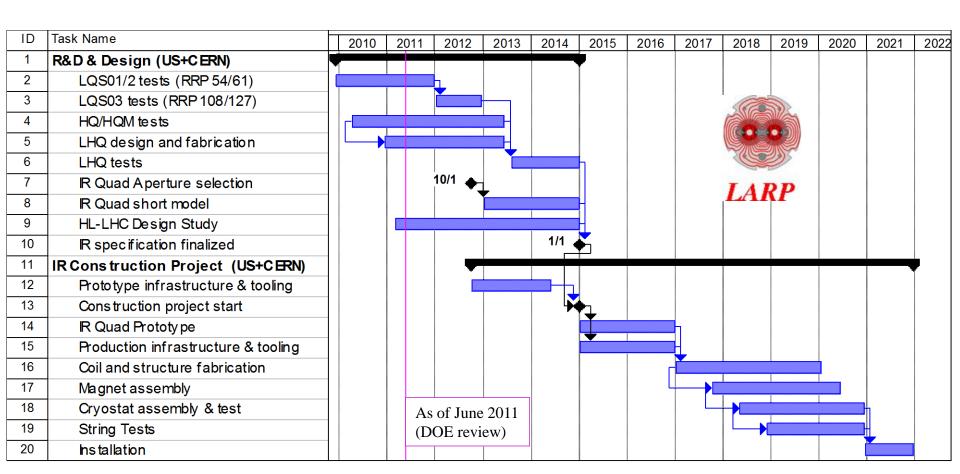


Accelerator Quality in LARP Models

Design Features	LR	SQ	TQS/LQS	TQC	HQ	LHQ (Goals)
Geometric field quality					$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Structure alignment		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$
Coil alignment		$\sqrt{}$			\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$
Saturation effects				\checkmark	\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$
Persistent/eddy currents					×.	$\sqrt{}$
End optimization			\checkmark		\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$
Cooling channels				V	×.	$\sqrt{}$
Helium containment				$\sqrt{}$	X.	$\sqrt{}$
Radiation hardness					×	$\sqrt{}$

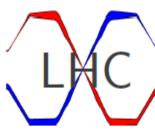


R&D and Construction Schedule



Significant contributions from CERN will be required to implement this plan, in particular if the larger aperture and/or the full length coil option is selected



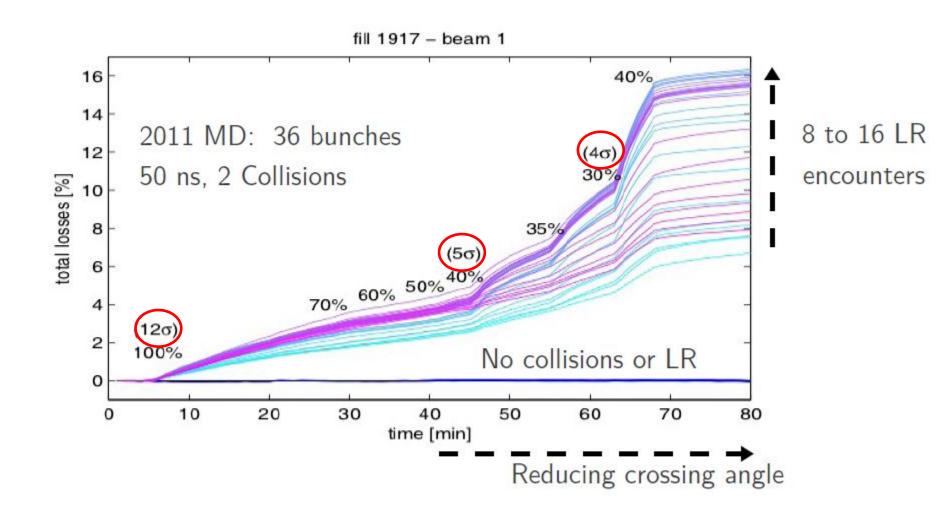


CRAB CAVITIES

"FROM VIRTUAL REALITY TO REAL REALITY"

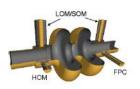
R. Calaga, BE-RF, LHC-PW, Chamonix 2012

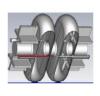
On behalf of the LHC-CC collaboration

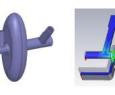


Nominal \rightarrow 4 IRs, 120(+) parasitic encounters Sufficiently large crossing angle inevitable (8-12 σ sep)

PILLBOXES → TEM CAVITIES







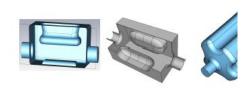




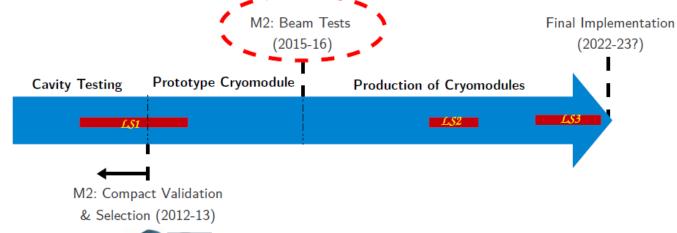




PLANNING OVERVIEW



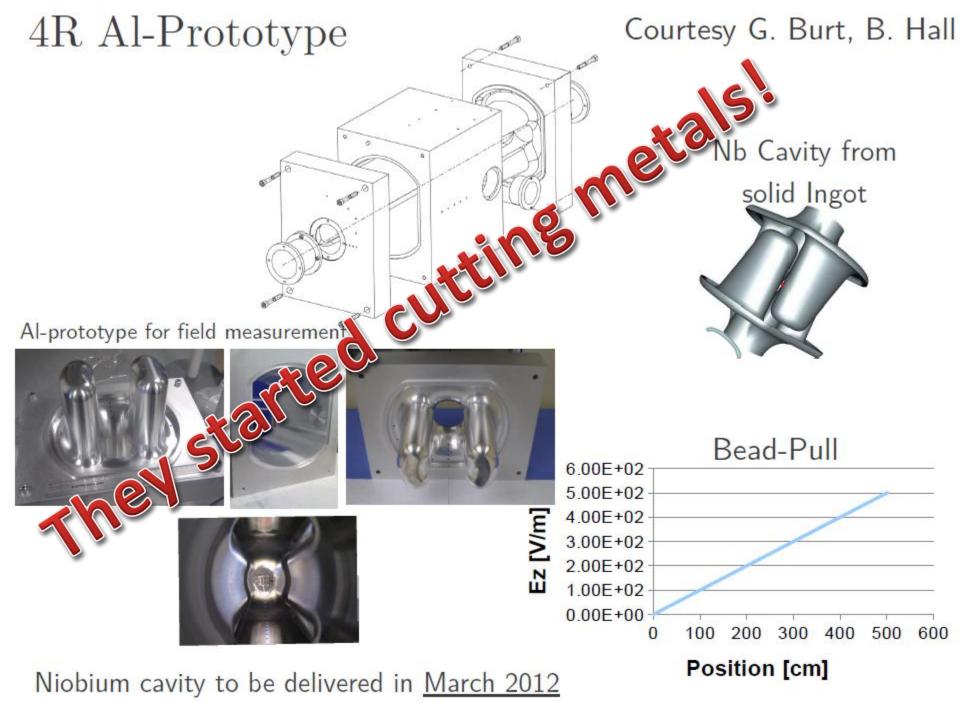
~4yr of design evolution



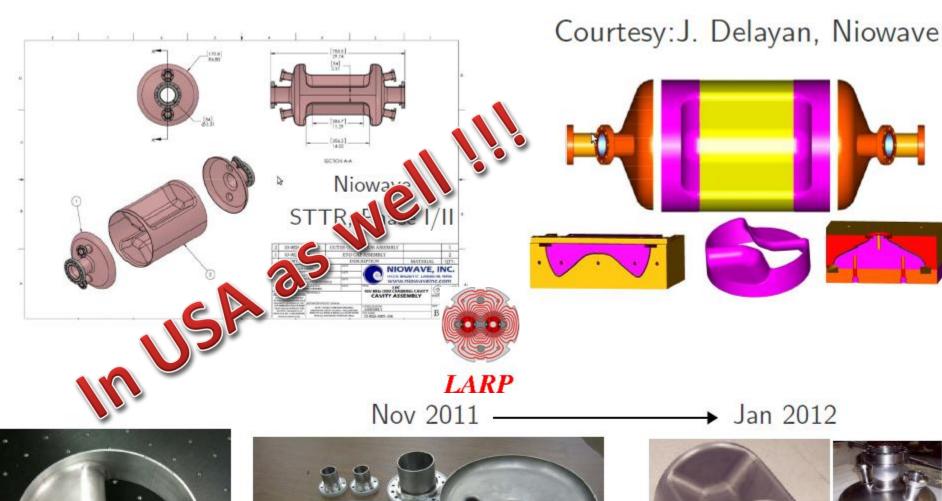








Double Ridge Fabrication







Testing April 2012

LHeC and HE-LHC:

accelerator layout and challenges

project layouts; main accelerator-physics & technology challenges; required LHC modifications; global schedules with decision points

Frank Zimmermann

Chamonix LHC Performance Workshop 2012

Many thanks to

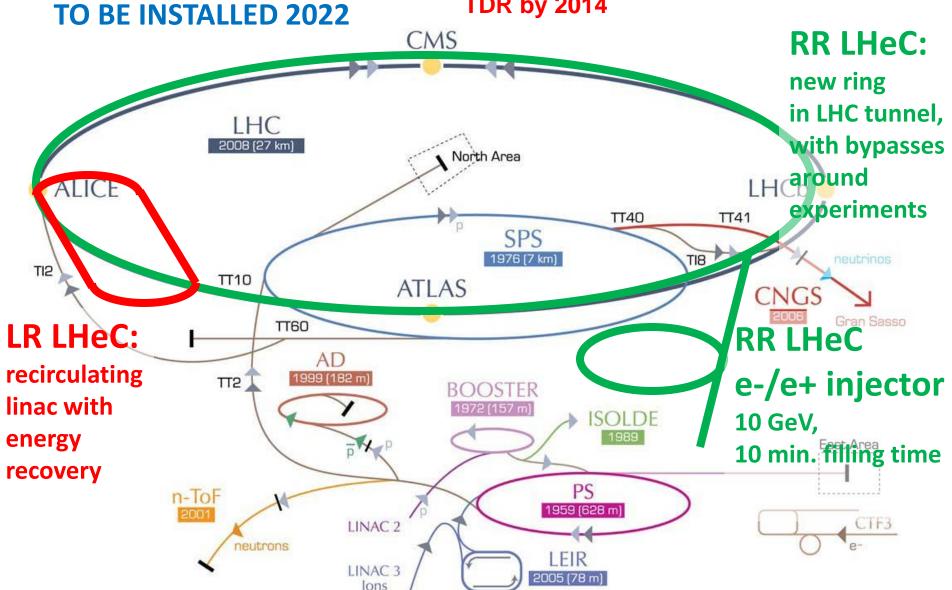
Jose Abelleira, Ralph Assmann, Nathan Bernard, Alex Bogacz, Chiara Bracco, Oliver Brüning, Helmut Burkhardt, Swapan Chattopadhyay, Ed Ciapala, John Dainton, Octavio Dominguez, Anders Eide, Miriam Fitterer, Brennan Goddard, Friedrich Haug, Bernhard Holzer, Miguel Jimenez, John Jowett, Max Klein, Peter Kostka, Vladimir Litvinenko, Peter McIntyre, Karl Hubert Mess, Steve Myers, Alessandro Polini, Louis Rinolfi, Lucio Rossi, Stephan Russenschuck, GianLuca Sabbi, Daniel Schulte, Mike Sullivan, Laurent Tavian, Ezio Todesco, Rogelio Tomas, Davide Tommasini, Joachim Tückmantel,...

Key references

O. Brüning, LHeC Accelerator, ECFA Meeting at CERN, 25.11.2011 E. Todesco, High Energy LHC, 2nd EuCARD Meeting, Paris, 11.05.2011

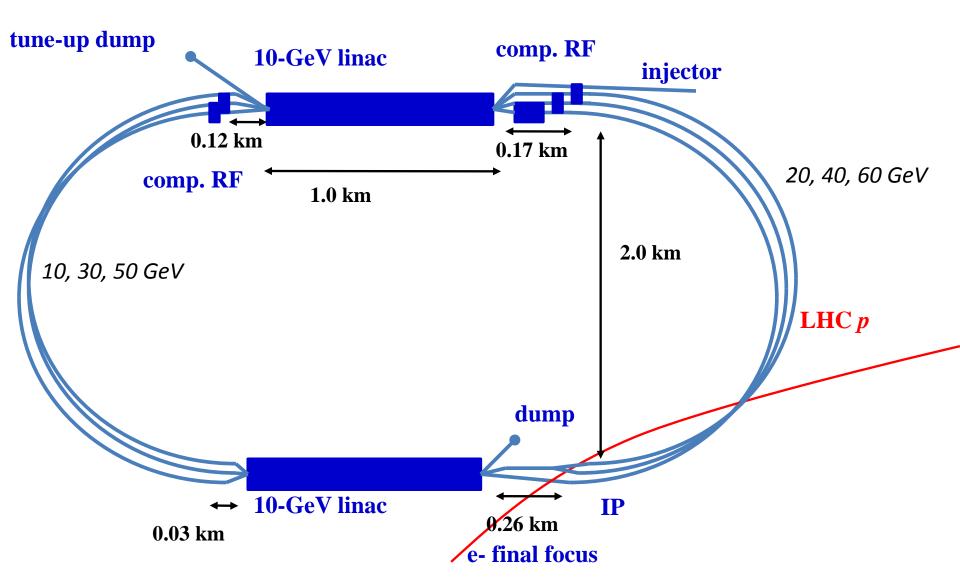
Large Hadron electron Collider draft LHeC CDR completed (~600 pages);

TDR by 2014

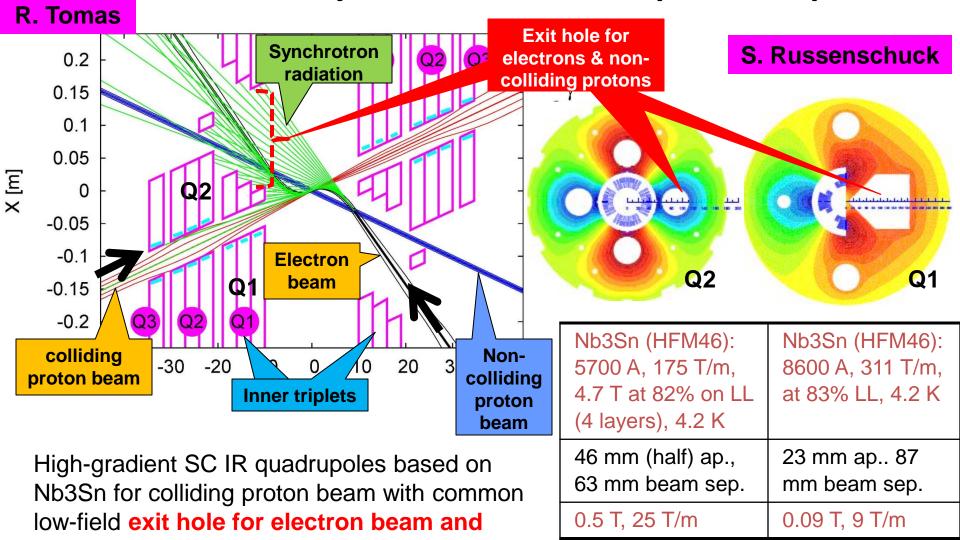


ERL configuration





LR LHeC IR layout & SC IR quadrupoles

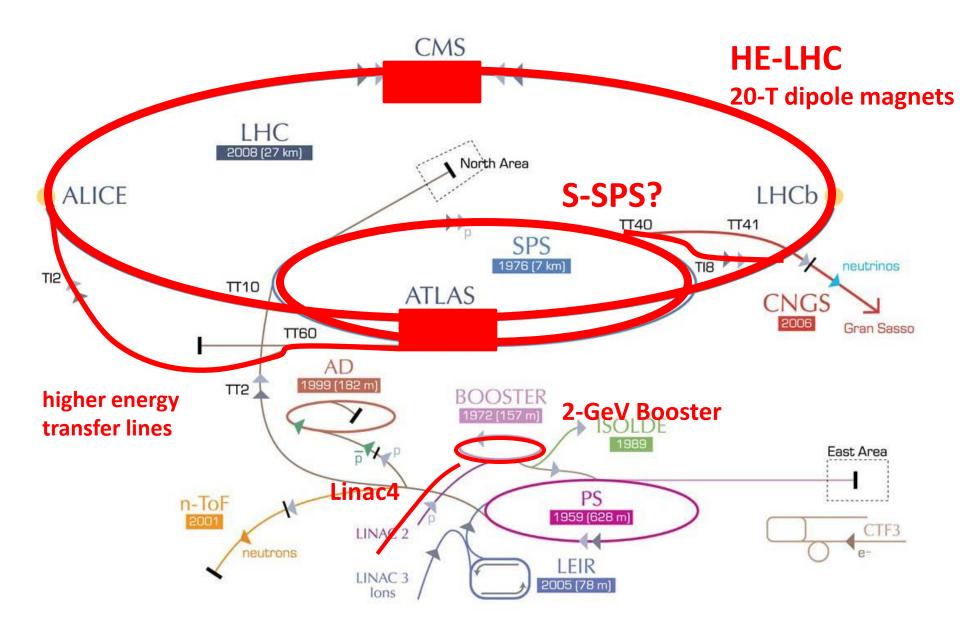


detector integrated dipole: 0.3 T over +/- 9 m

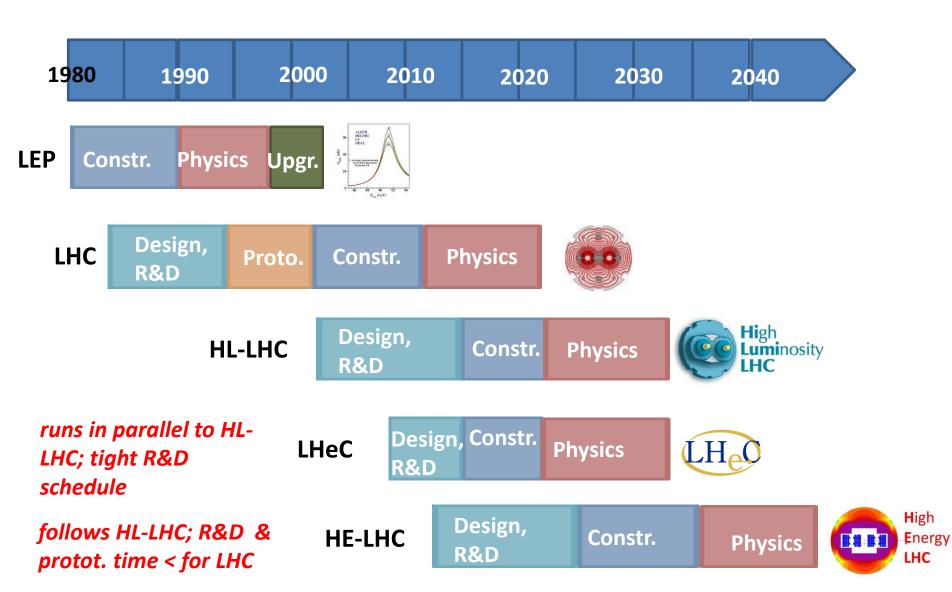
non-colliding proton beam



High Energy LHC



time line of CERN HEP projects

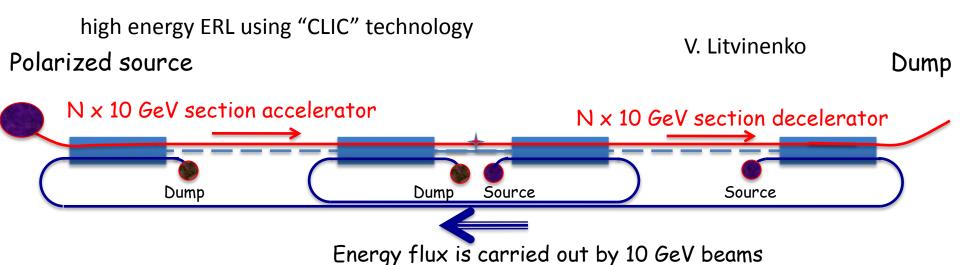


Source: L. Rossi. LMC 2011 (modified)

beyond 2040

further great upgrades on the horizon:

- HL-HE-LHC (10³⁵ cm⁻²s⁻¹ at 33 TeV c.m.)
- HE-LHeC (150 GeV e⁻ x 16.5 TeV p⁺)



thank you for your attention!

Accelerator Magnet R&D in the Perspective of a LHeC and a HE-LHC Synergy or Competition?



Circles in a circle
V. Kandinsky, 1923
Philadelphia Museum of Art

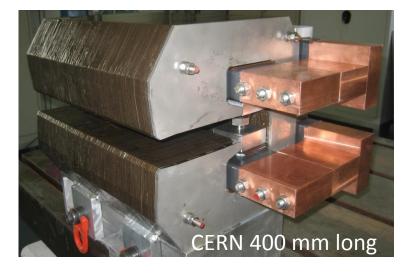
Presented by L. Bottura
LHC Performance Workshop
Chamonix 2012
10 February, 2012

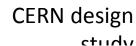
Low field dipoles for LHeC

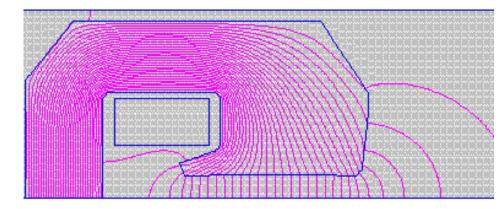
Compact and lightweight to fit in the existing tunnel, yet mechanically stable

Field homogeneity in the whole range of operation?
Field reproducibility at injection?

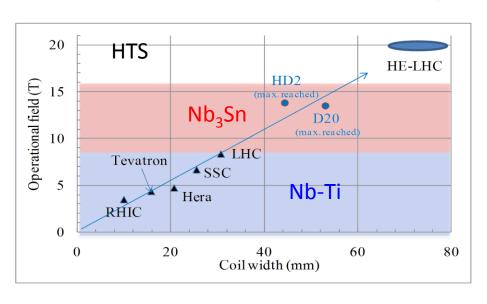


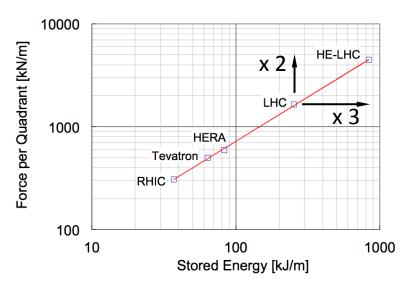




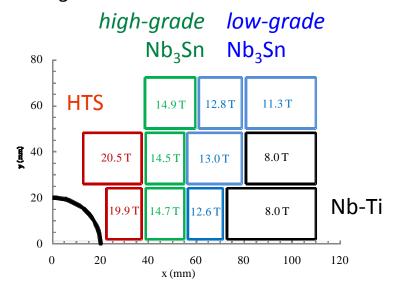


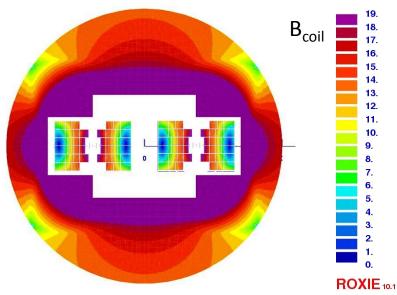
A really high field dipole





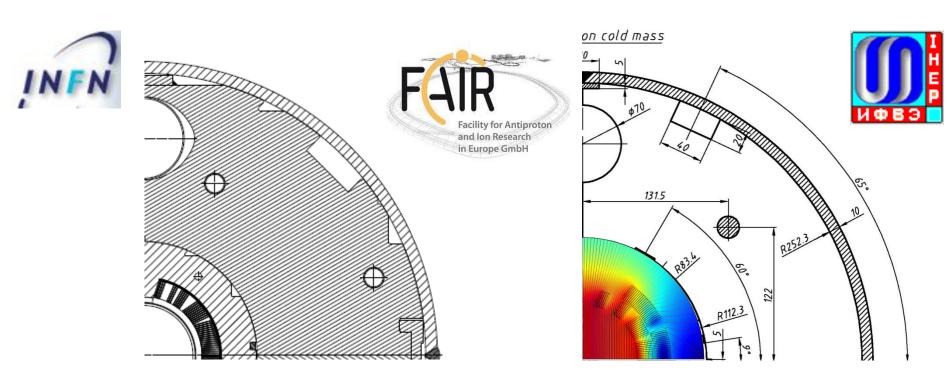
HTS/Nb₃Sn/Nb-Ti nested coil magnet





By courtesy of E. Todesco

Low-loss pulsed magnets



4.5 T, Nb-Ti single layer design

6 T, Nb-Ti double layer design

Quench performance and operating margin (recall that the booster was a major stumble for SSC)

AC loss in the SC coil: 10 W/m over 7 km of magnets are 70 kW of required cryogenic power, or 20 MW socket power

Summary table

		LHeC RR dipole prototype	CRISP and fast cycled SC magnets	MQXC R&D	EuCARD FReSCa-II	DS 11 T MB program	US-LARP IR quadrupole program	EuCARD HTS insert	EuCARD2 HTS model	activated SC magnets handling for	Comments
eld ve ets	field quality and reproducibility	X									demonstrated
Low field resistive magnets	operating cost		Х								tests planned in 2012
Lo re m	integration in the LHC tunnel									Х	study launched in 2012 (LS1)
ets	large aperture			X			X				results in 20122014
IR magnets	large gradient						X				
ш	heat removal		Х	X							results in 2012
co-activitie	es and tunnel works									Х	integration study and models (BINP); schedule revision
	15 T dipole outsert				X						deliverable Q1 2014
eld 	5 T dipole insert							X	X		EuCARD2 proposal
Very high field magnets	high gradient quadrupoles						X				US-LARP technology demonstration by 2014
iry ł ma	magnet protection				X	X	X				
Š	heat loads and removal			Х	X						dedicated model tests
	field quality					X	X		X		
Sc Se	quench performance and margin		X								
	low-loss cables		X								
Transfer li	nes										options reviewed at HE-LHC workshop in Malta, 2010
Material availability and cost					X	X	X	Χ	Х		
Installatio	n in 2030									X	study launched in 2012 (LS1)

LHeC

HE-LHC

SC Cavities R&D for LHeC and HE-LHC

Erk Jensen, BE-RF

Many thanks to O. Brunner, E. Ciapala, R. Calaga, S. Calatroni, T. Junginger, D. Schulte, E. Shaposhnikova, J. Tückmantel, W. Venturini, W. Weingarten

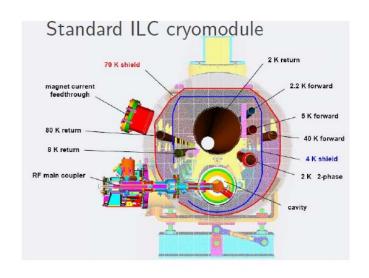
and all those I forgot to mention

Potential Options for Energy RECOVERY Linac

1.3 GHz

ILC Collaboration

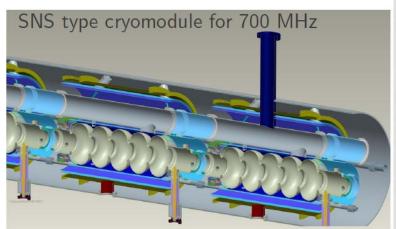




704 MHz

ESS, eRHIC, SPL





Power consumption estimates (rough)

	Units	721.4 MHz	1322.6 MHz	
Main linacs (no bean	n loading)			
R/Q	[Ω]	500	1036	
Q ₀ @ 2 K		2.4×10^{10}	1 x 10 ¹⁰	
V/cavity	[MV]	20.8	20.8	
P _{RF} /cavity	[kW]	43.4	20.9	Assuming $Q_{ext} = 10^7$
n_{cav}		960	960	
total RF power	[MW]	41.7	20.1	Can this be recovered?
P_{AC}	[MW]	59.6	36.5	
Synchrotron radiation	compensatio	on		
total RF power	[MW]	12	2.4	
P_{AC}	[MW]	20).7	η = 60% assumed
Heat load (assuming	Q ₀ @ 2 K, cor	version factor 600)	
P _{AC} /cav	[kW]	21.25	24.2	
P _{cryo'} AC	[MW]	20.4	23.2	
HOM's	[MW]	0.75	2.34	
Static, coupler, interconnects	[MW]	3	3	inary – needs x-check
0.3 GeV injector			nrelim	inary - 110
P_{AC}	[MW]		5	*) 78.6 with adapted Q_{ϵ}
Total P _{AC}	[MW]	109.5*)	90.74	, , o.o wiiii aaapiea Q _e
	000	2 2	0 1115	0.7

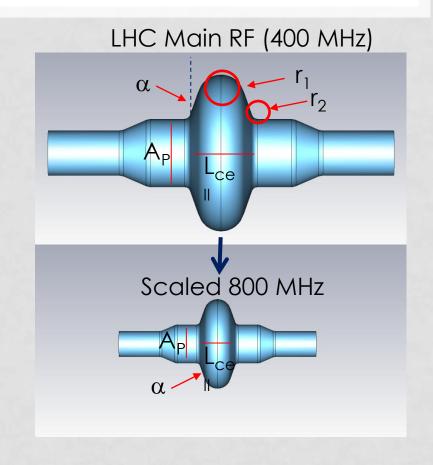
10-Feb-2012, Chamonix

E. Jensen: SC Cavities R&D for LHeC and HE-LHC

800 MHz LHC (or HE-LHC) Landau Cavity

f	400 MHz	800 MHz
L _{CELL}	320	~160
A_{\wp}	300	150
α	110	< 110
R_1	104	52
R_2	25	12.5

f	[MHz]	400	800
V	[MV]	2.0	2.0
R/Q	$[\Omega]$	44	45.5
E_{pk}	[MV/m]	11.8	29.2
B_{pk}	[mT]	27.3	56.4



L. Ficcadenti, J. Tückmantel, R. Calaga

Conclusions

- No show stopper for HL-LHC goal from beam current/collimation...
- The main tehcnologies, HFM and SC RF are well «en route»: but ten years is a short time (when in // with LS1, LS2... many other interesting projects)
- LHC tunnel and machine is the cross-road linking the past LEP-1 to the future till 2050 with HL, HE, LHeC, LEP-III and all possible combinations!