

FCC-WG, 12.12.2014

High luminosity experiment with FCC injector  
(what is possible ?)

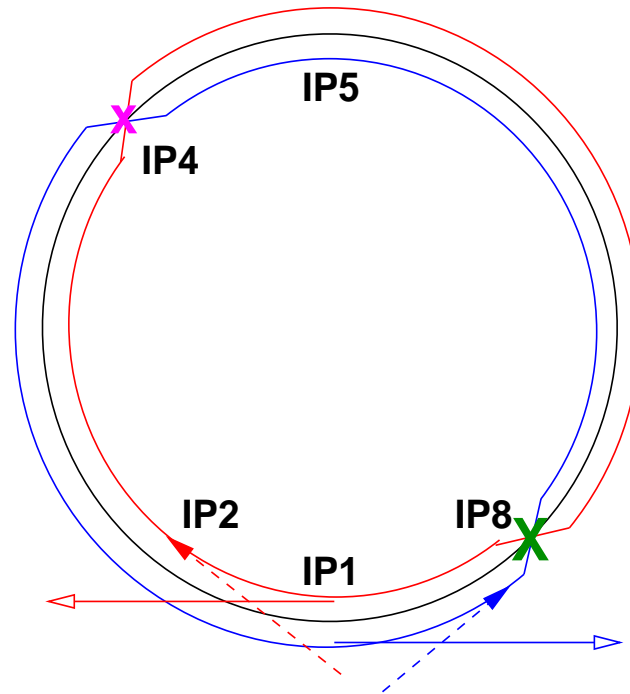
Assumption: re-use of LHC

## Previously discussed - no experiment

Minimal invasive, still two crossings needed:

- IP1: extraction, both beams (no more crossing)
- IP2: injection (no more crossing)
- IP3 and IP7 : collimation
- IP4: RF (+ crossing)
- IP5: standard optics (no more crossing)
- IP6: beam dump
- IP8: injection (+ crossing)

Assumed layout:



- Solutions for the IPs available

## Including high luminosity collisions:

- High luminosity experiment

$$\mathcal{L} \xrightarrow{\text{desired}} 1.0 \cdot 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

needs low  $\beta^*$ , no more regular (FODO) lattice

- Assumption:  $E = 3.3 \text{ TeV}$  (other energies maybe difficult to operate together with injector, t.b.d.)
- With previously assumed layout: possible only in IP8

## Low $\beta^*$ in IP 8

- Implies: injection together with low  $\beta$  !
- Constraints on phases and geometry in the IR !
- Likely to limit minimum  $\beta^* \geq 0.4$  m (optimistic)
- Beam parameters (assume HL-LHC values):

$$N_b = 2.2 \cdot 10^{11}, \epsilon_n = 2.5 \mu\text{m}$$

- Maximum  $\mathcal{L} \xrightarrow{\text{maximum}} 0.4 \cdot 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

## Fortunately ...

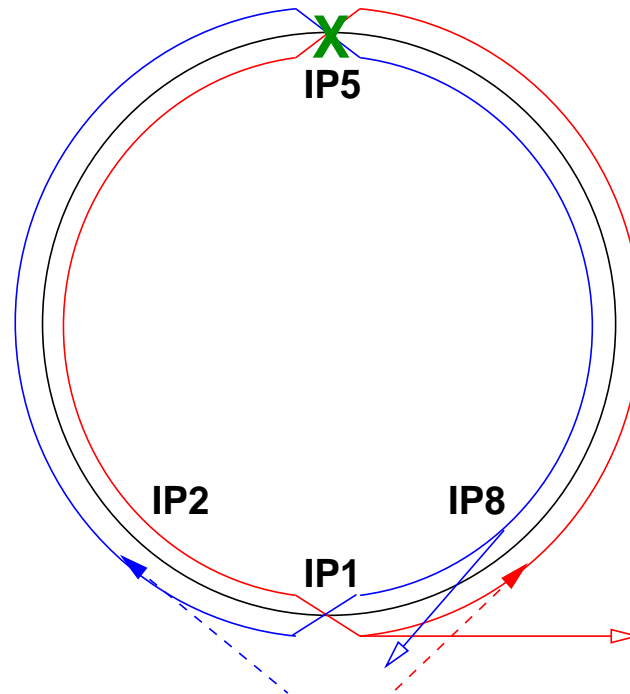
- Proposed geometry for FCC-hh requires also extraction (at least one beam) in IP8
- Would imply: low  $\beta$ , crab crossing, injection, extraction in IP8 !
- Very impractical (aka impossible)

 Revised crossing scheme

## Modified layout

- IPs 3, 4, 6, 7 not changed
- No crossing in IP8: injection and extraction !
- No crossing in IP2: injection
- Crossing in IP1 (together with 1 extraction)
- Crossing and low  $\beta$  experiment in IP5 (easier, nothing else)

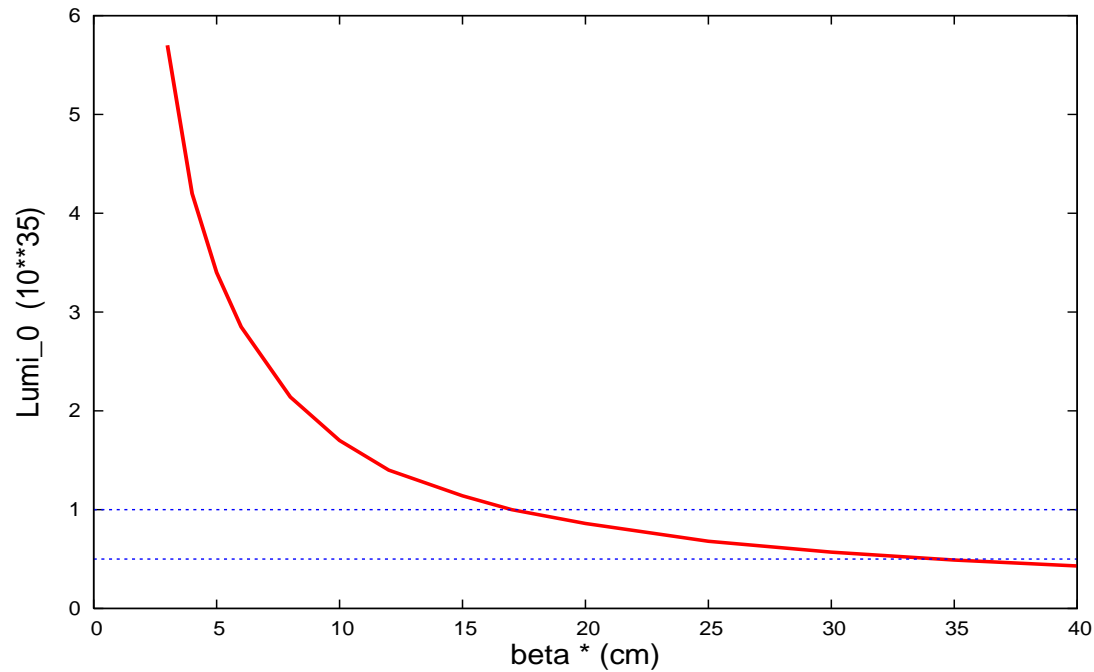
# Layout of LHC



(non-intersecting version)



## Luminosity performance - required $\beta^*$



- Assumptions  $E=3.3$  TeV,  $N_b = 2.2 \cdot 10^{11}$ ,  $\epsilon_n = 2.5 \mu\text{m}$
- For  $\mathcal{L} \approx 0.5 \cdot 10^{35}$ :  $\beta^* \approx 0.40$  m (conservative, achieved)
- For  $\mathcal{L} \geq 1.0 \cdot 10^{35}$ :  $\beta^* \leq 0.18$  m (in theory !)

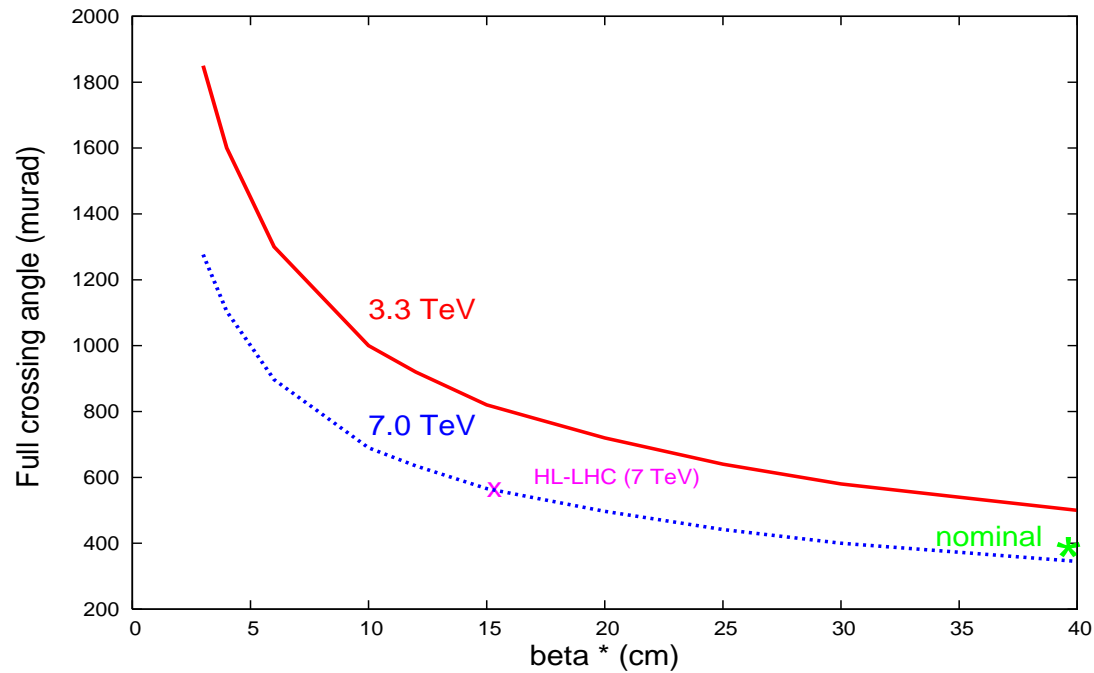
## Reminder:

Long range beam-beam requires crossing angle  $\alpha$   
normalized separation in drift space (for small enough  $\beta^*$ ):

$$d_{sep} = \alpha \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\beta^* \cdot \gamma}}{\sqrt{\epsilon_n}}$$

- typically requires:  $d_{sep} \approx 12 \sigma$  (LHC, HL-LHC, 4 IPs)
- low  $\beta^*$  requires larger crossing angle  $\alpha$
- lower energy  $\gamma$  a disadvantage

## Possible parameters - (full) crossing angle



- Required crossing angle for  $12\sigma$  separation:

$\beta^* = 0.40 \text{ m} \quad \rightarrow \quad \alpha \approx 500 \mu\text{rad}$

$\beta^* = 0.15 \text{ m} \quad \rightarrow \quad \alpha \approx 860 \mu\text{rad}$

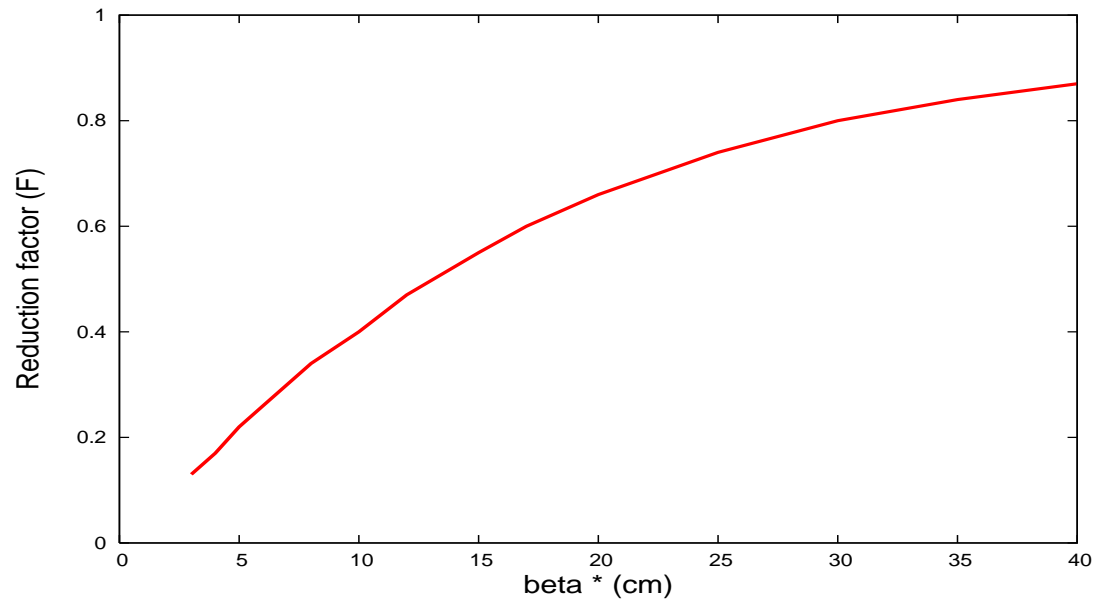
## Reminder:

Crossing angle reduces the luminosity:

$$L/L_0 = F = 1/\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\alpha \cdot \sigma_z}{2\sigma^*}\right)^2}$$

- assume round beams ( $\sigma^*$  in crossing plane)
- $\sigma_z$  r.m.s. bunch length
- large angle, long bunches and small  $\beta^*$  reduce luminosity (so does small  $\epsilon$ )

## Possible parameters



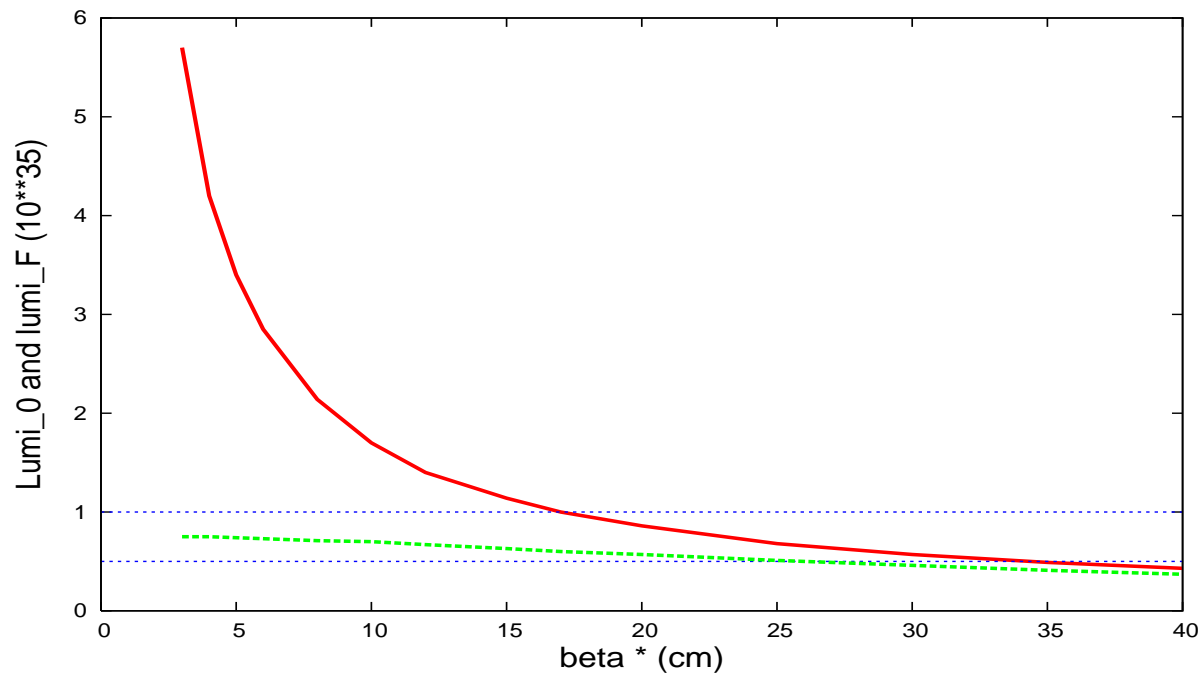
- Reduction factor due to crossing angle

$$\beta^* = 0.40 \text{ m: } L/L_0 = 0.88$$

$$\beta^* = 0.15 \text{ m: } L/L_0 = 0.53 !$$

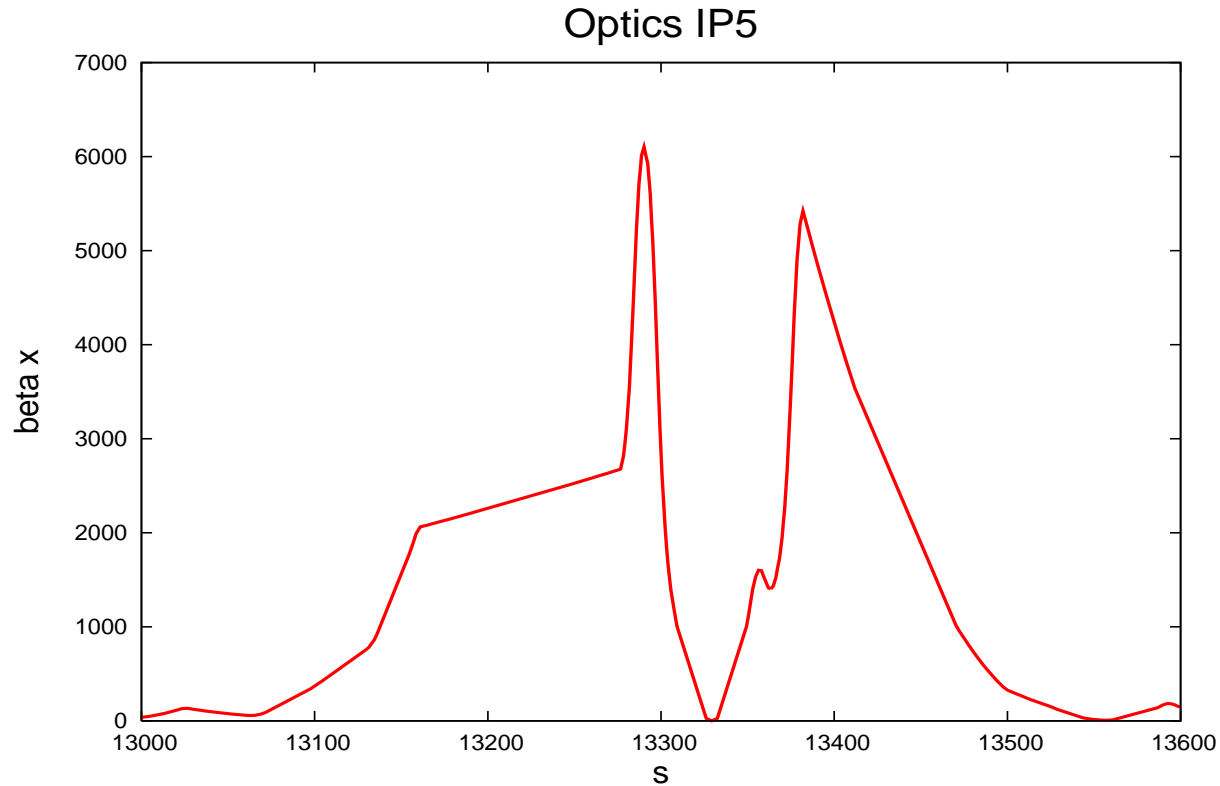
➡ Requires crab crossing scheme (not yet demonstrated)

## with/without crab crossing schemes



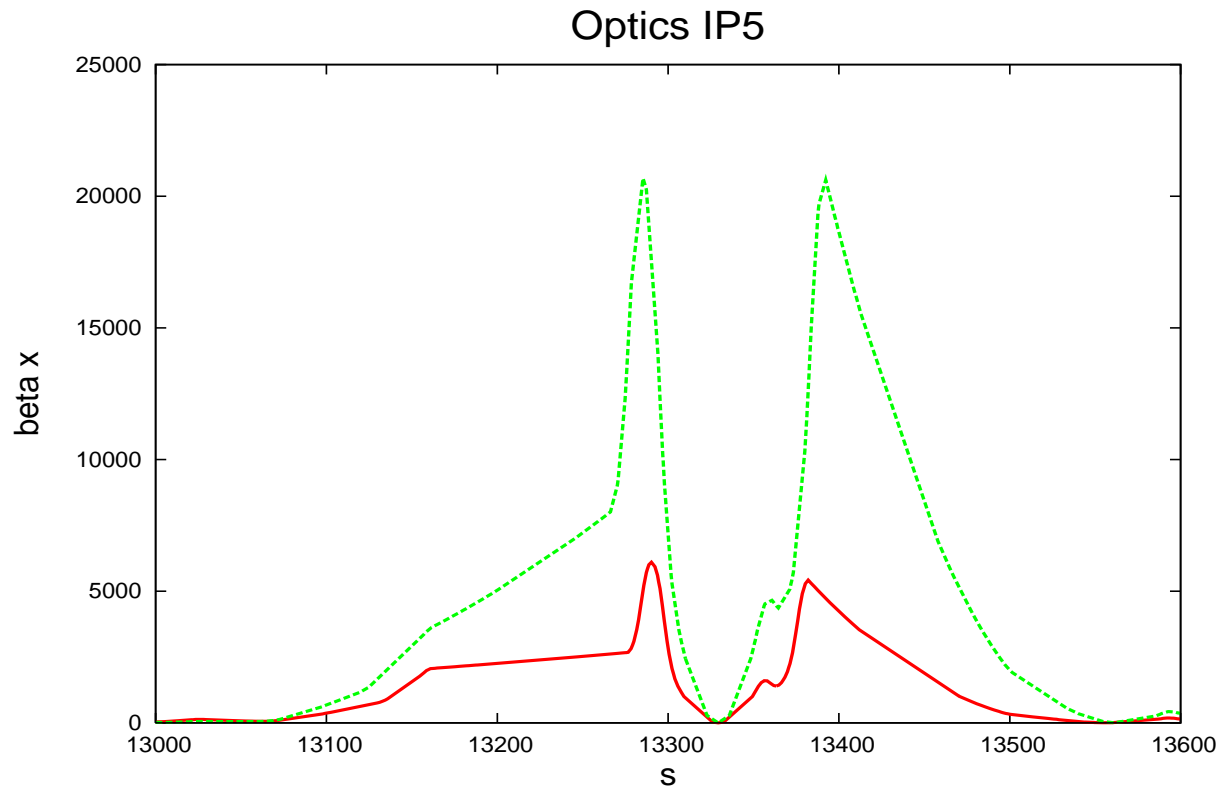
- Luminosity with and without reduction factor
  - Below  $\beta^* \approx 0.3$  m, practically no gain
- ➔ Crab crossing required for  $\mathcal{L} \geq 1.0 \cdot 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )

## Conservative low $\beta$ optics in IR5



- Standard  $L^*$ , round beams
- Crossing in IP5,  $\beta^* = 0.40$  m,  $\hat{\beta} \approx 6$  km

## Low $\beta$ optics in IR5



- Comparison:  $\beta^* = 0.15$  m versus  $\beta^* = 0.40$  m
- Crossing in IP5,  $\beta^* = 0.15$  m,  $\hat{\beta} \approx 20$  km



## Crossing schemes - options

Vertical or horizontal ?

- Vertical:

  - Some residual dispersion

  - Rather flexible (sign and size)

- Horizontal:

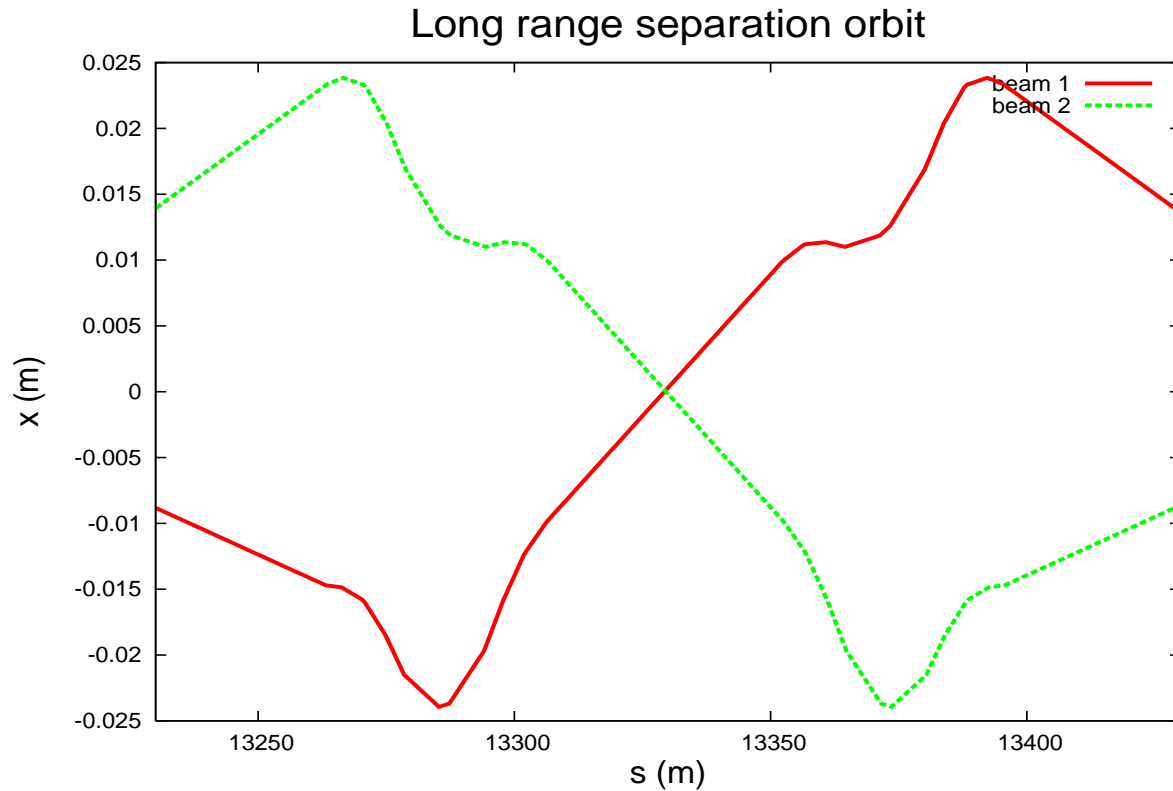
  - No dispersion in vertical plane (is it important ?)

  - Less flexible (sign fixed)

- Still need crab crossing (not yet proven to work)

- Other options ?

# Low $\beta$ orbit in IP5

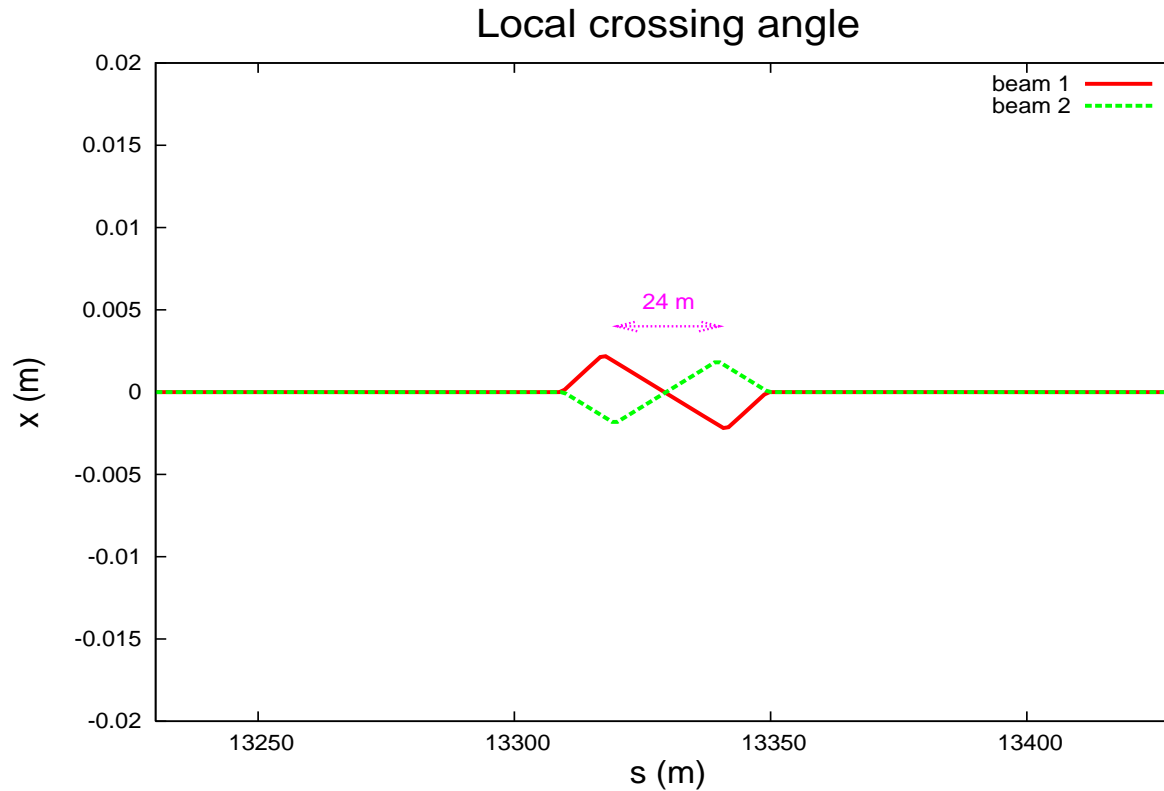


- Standard crossing angle, IP5,  $\beta^* = 0.15$  m,  $d_{sep} = 12 \sigma$
- Requires:  $\alpha \approx \pm 430 \mu\text{rad}$

## Reduced $L^*$

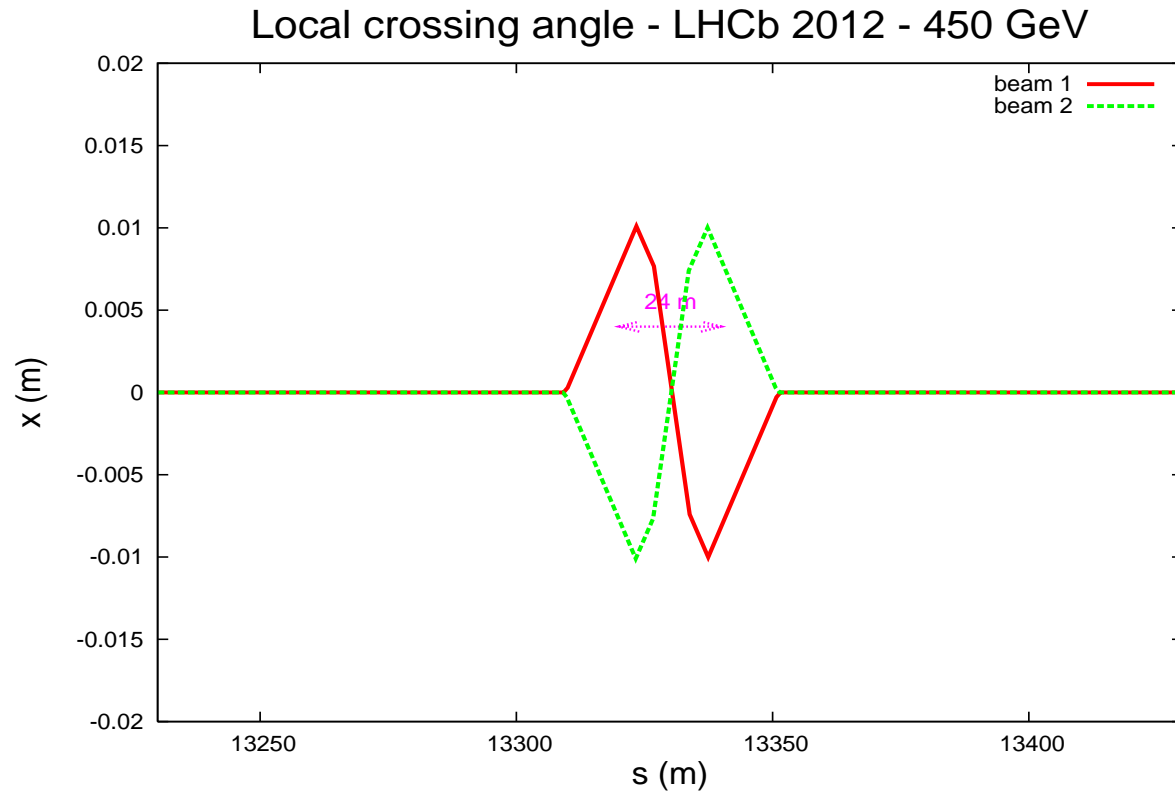
- Effect of a smaller  $L^*$ 
  - Can be used to reduce  $\hat{\beta}$
  - Or modified crossing scheme:
    - Make an additional, local crossing angle
      - Would require dipole magnets in drift space (like LHCb)
      - With correct (bad) sign: "effective" crossing angle smaller
    - Reduced geometric loss factor

# Low $\beta$ orbit in IP5



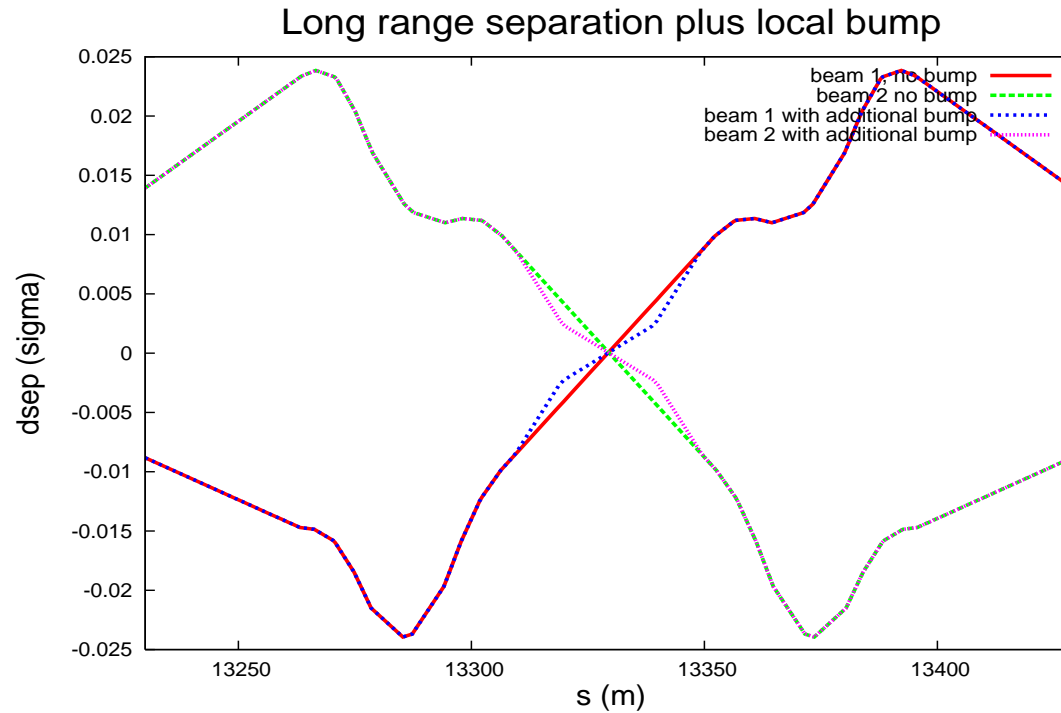
- Closed (short) bump around IP5
- $L^* = \pm 24$  m,  $L_{exp}^* = \pm 12$  m

# Reminder: spectrometer bump in LHCb



- Compensator bump at injection energy

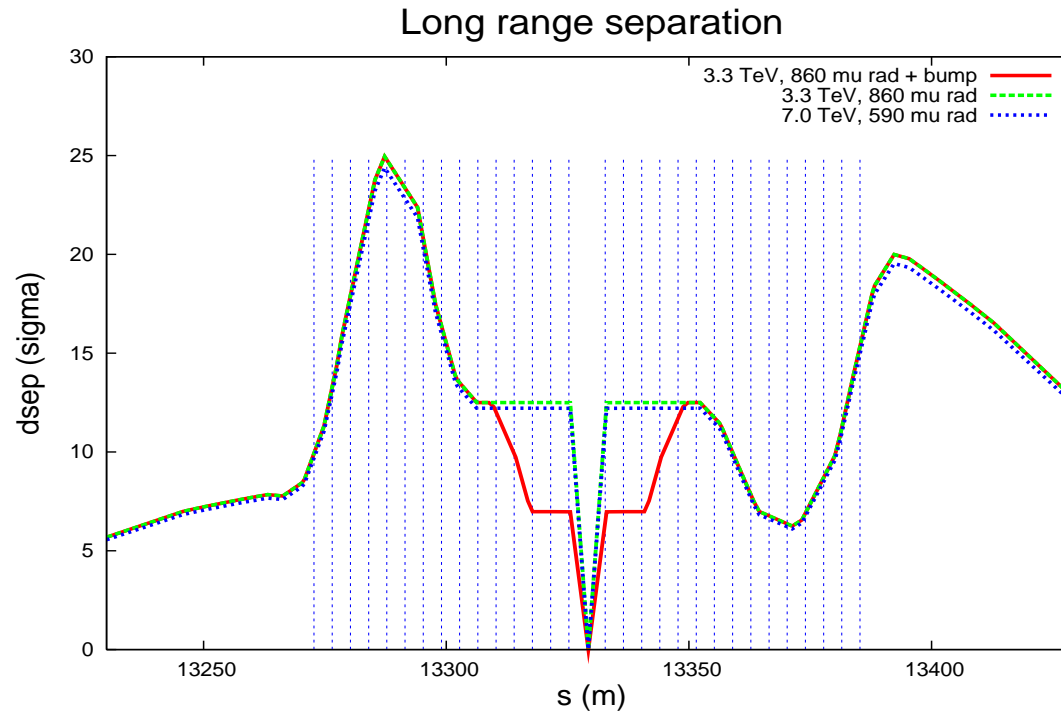
# Low $\beta$ orbit in IP5



- Standard crossing angle plus bump, IP5

➡ decreased separation near IP, smaller "effective" angle

# Separation in IP5



- ➡ decreased separation near IP, smaller "effective" angle
- ➡ geometric loss much reduced ( $\pm 240 \mu\text{rad}$ ,  $\approx 40\%$  more)

## Beam-beam effects

- Assume HL-LHC parameters
- Beam-beam parameter:  $\xi \approx 0.01$  (achieved with more than one IP)
- Single IP, i.e. no compensation with alternating crossing, expect stronger PACMAN effects
- Overall long range effects smaller
- With bump: 6 of 30 LR encounters with 7 - 10  $\sigma$ , all others at 12  $\sigma$



## Options (comparison with HL-LHC)

Possible luminosity performance:

<b>E (TeV)</b>	$\beta^*$	$\alpha$ ( $\mu\text{rad}$ )	$L_0$	<b>L</b>	<b>L/L<sub>0</sub></b>
<b>7.0</b>	<b>0.15 m</b>	<b>2 · 295</b>	<b>2.4 · 10<sup>35</sup></b>	<b>1.3 · 10<sup>35</sup></b>	<b>0.539</b>
<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.15 m</b>	<b>2 · 430</b>	<b>1.14 · 10<sup>35</sup></b>	<b>0.61 · 10<sup>35</sup></b>	<b>0.539</b>
<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.15 m</b>	<b>2 · (430 - 190)</b>	<b>1.14 · 10<sup>35</sup></b>	<b>0.86 · 10<sup>35</sup></b>	<b>0.755</b>

- Assumptions:

Single low  $\beta$  insertion

$2.2 \cdot 10^{35}$  per bunch, bunch spacing 25 ns

$\epsilon = 2.5 \mu\text{m}$

Round beams ( $\beta_x^* = \beta_y^*$ )

## To sum up

### Options:

- For  $\mathcal{L} \geq 1.0 \cdot 10^{35}$ :  $\beta^* \approx 0.15 \text{ m} + \text{crab crossing}$
- For  $\mathcal{L} \geq 0.5 \cdot 10^{35}$ :  $\beta^* \approx 0.40 \text{ m}$  (achieved ..)
- Without crab crossing  $\mathcal{L} \geq 1.0 \cdot 10^{35}$  is out of reach (see HL-LHC)
- For  $\beta^* = 0.15 \text{ m} + \text{bump}$ :  $\mathcal{L} \approx 0.8 - 0.9 \cdot 10^{35}$
- Simplest option: larger intensity per bunch  
( $N_b = 2.4 \cdot 10^{11}$ )