

Status Report

Interaction Region Design of the LHeC

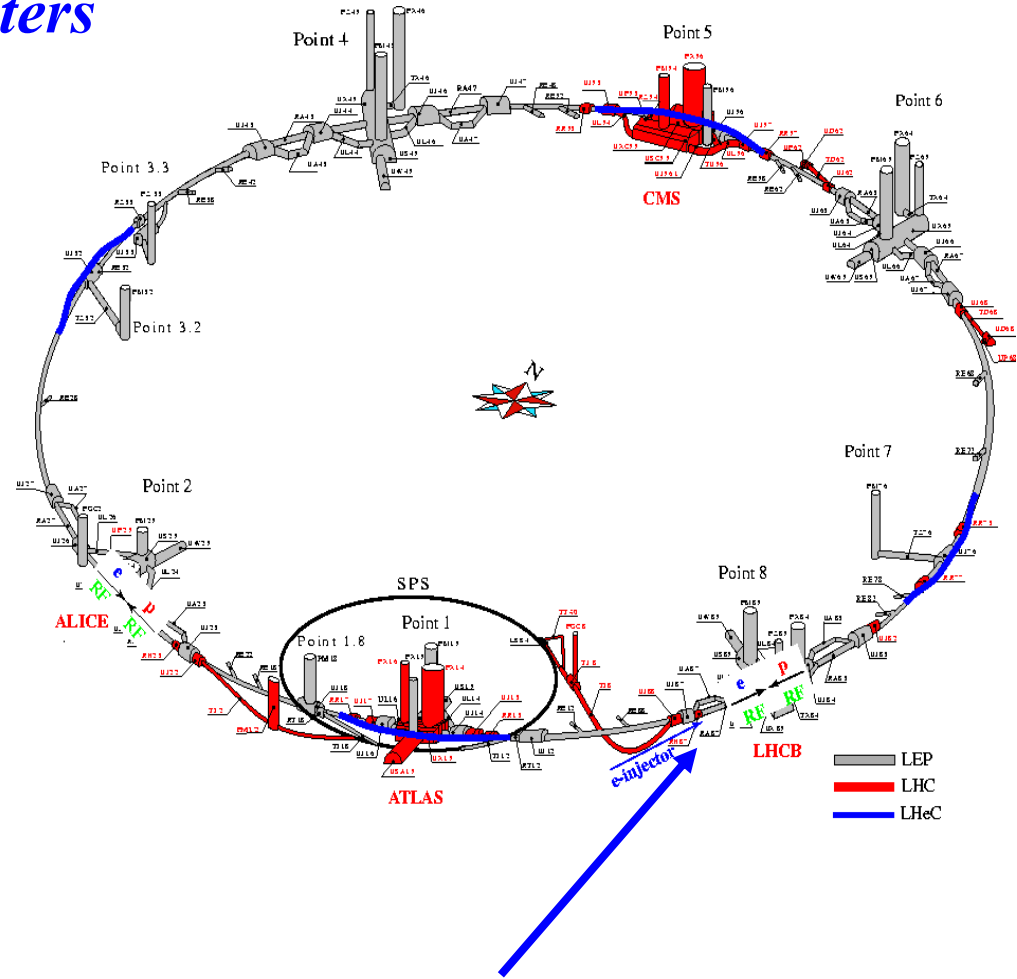
Ring / Ring Version

Bernhard Holzer

*Status: \approx Divonne Workshop + 2 * ϵ*

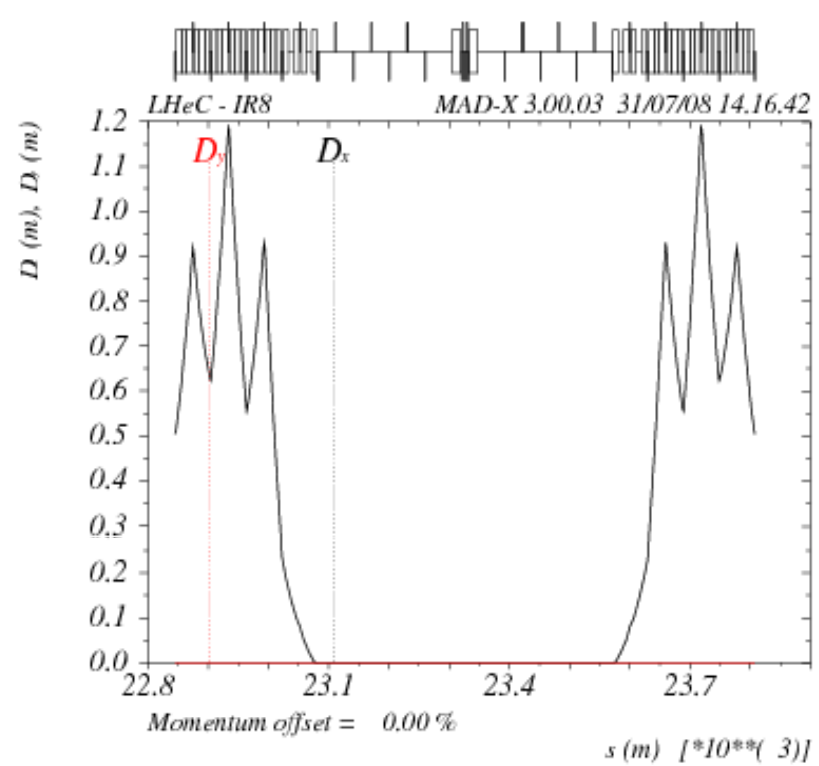
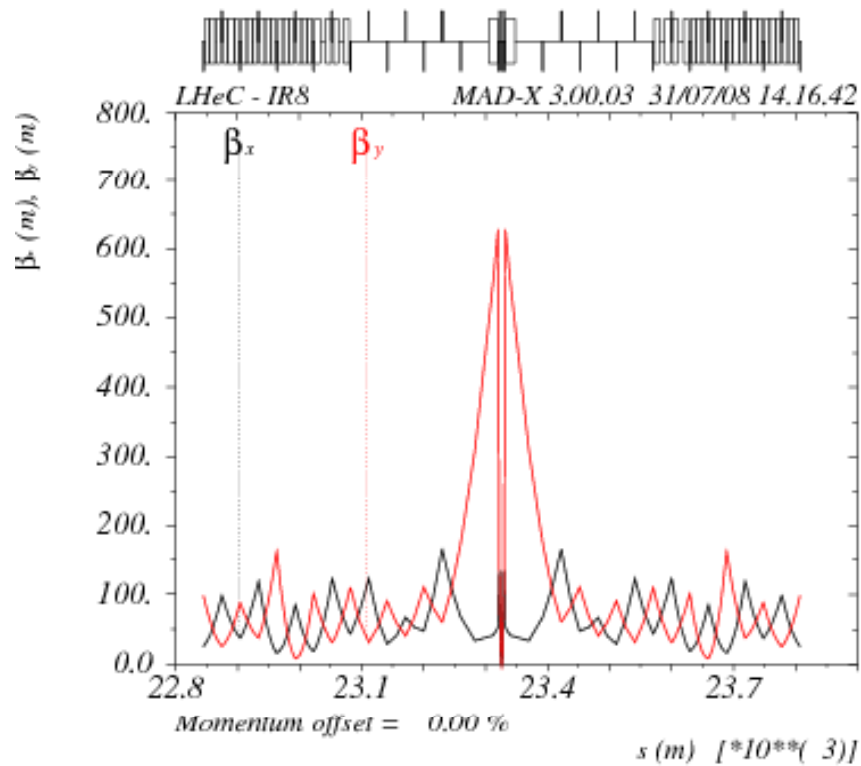
LHeC Ring-Ring: basic parameters

	<i>Electrons</i>	<i>Protons</i>
<i>Beam Energy</i>	<i>50 GeV</i>	<i>7 TeV</i>
<i>total current</i>	<i>74 mA</i>	<i>544 mA</i>
<i>part. / bunch</i>	<i>$1.4 \cdot 10^{10}$</i>	<i>$1.7 \cdot 10^{11}$</i>
<i>hor. emittance</i>	<i>7.6 nm</i>	<i>0.5 nm</i>
<i>vert. emittance</i>	<i>3.8 nm</i>	<i>0.5 nm</i>
<i>β^* hor</i>	<i>12.7 cm</i>	<i>180 cm</i>
<i>β^* vert</i>	<i>7.1 cm</i>	<i>50 cm</i>
<i>bunch spacing</i>	<i>25 ns</i>	
<i>Luminosity</i>	<i>$10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$</i>	



IR Design in Point 8

Status: Beam Optics e-Ring in IR 8



Alexander Kling

principle work is done

$$\beta_{hor}^* = 12.7 \text{ cm}$$

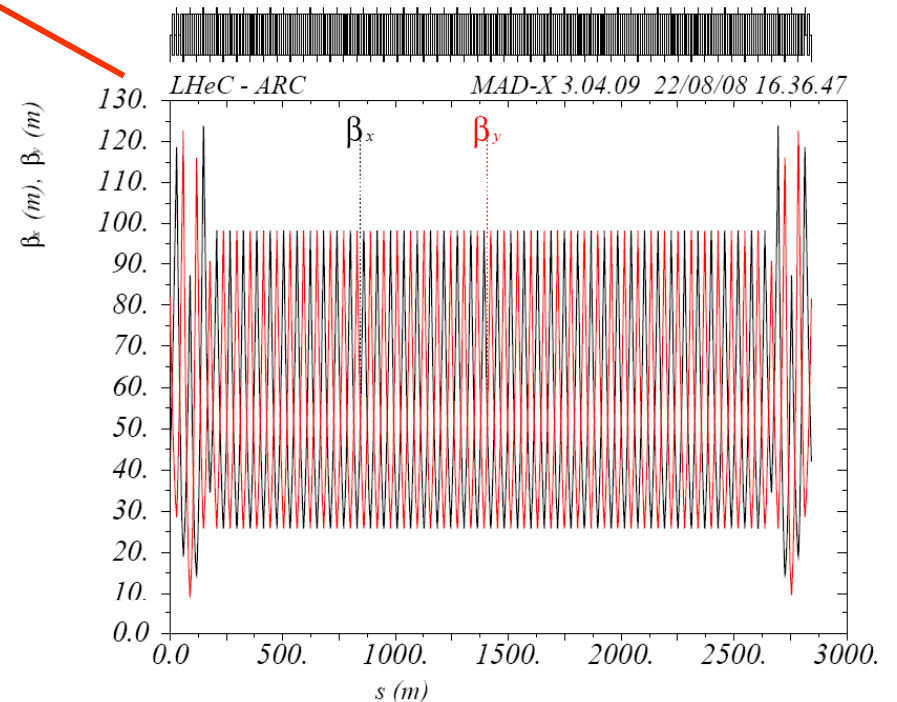
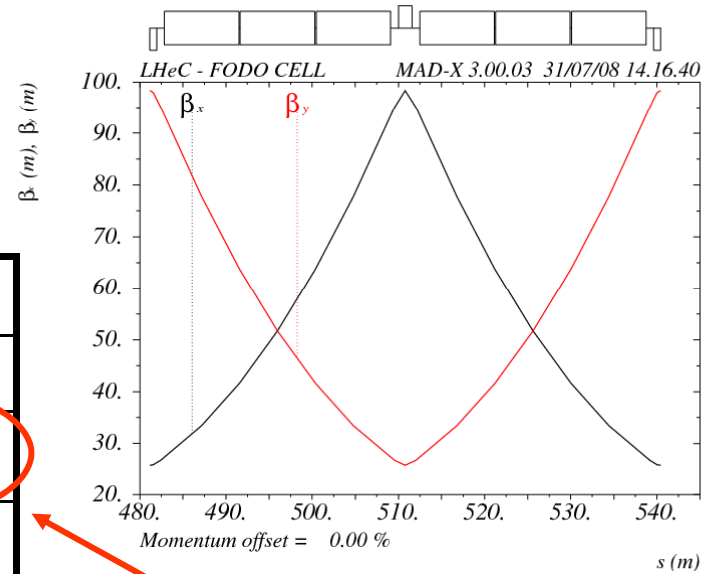
$$\beta_{vert}^* = 7.1 \text{ cm}$$

needed: optimisation of cells in the arc to obtain the required ε !!!

$$\varepsilon \approx 22 \text{ nm for a 72 cell phase advance and } E = 70 \text{ GeV}$$

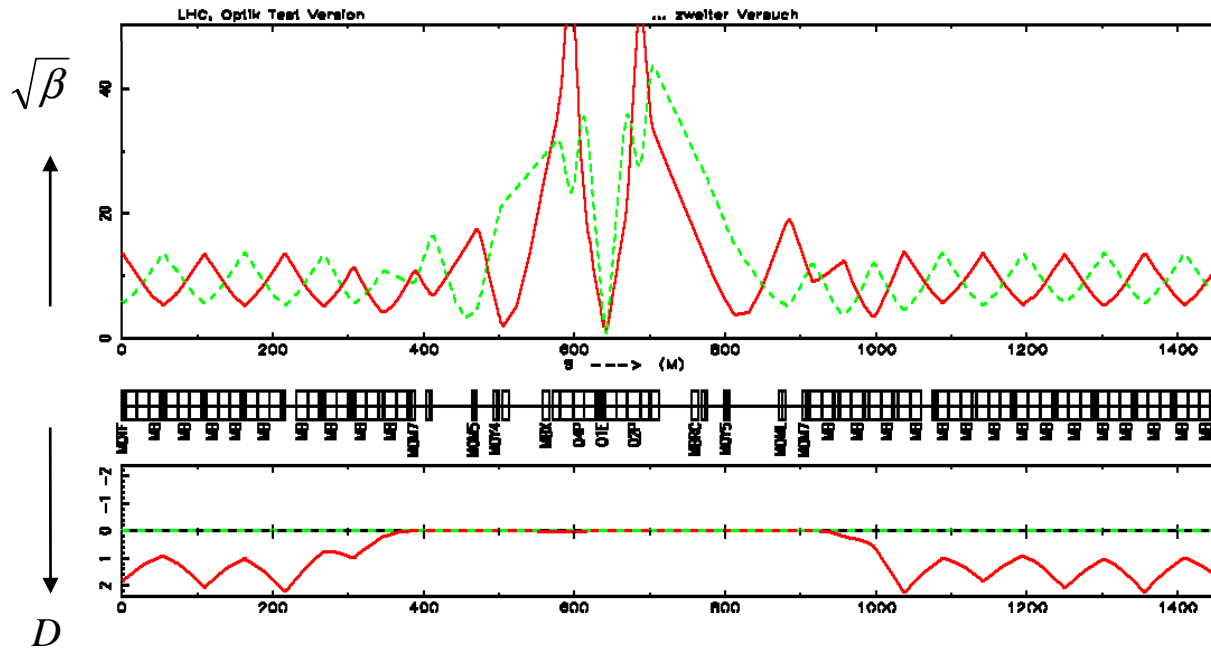
2.) ARC LATTICE

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Value</i>
<i>Cell length</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>59.25</i>
<i>Phase Advance hor./ver.</i>	<i>deg</i>	<i>72/72</i>
<i>Bending Radius</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>3060.2</i>
<i>Length of Dipoles</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>8.65</i>
<i>Number of Dipoles/Cell</i>		<i>6</i>
<i>Length of Quadrupoles</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>1.6</i>
<i>Maximum Beta Function</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>98.4</i>
<i>Minimum Beta Function</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>25.9</i>
<i>Maximum Dispersion</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>0.94</i>
<i>Minimum Dispersion</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>0.52</i>



Status: Beam Optics p-Ring in IR 8

... an *asymmetric* one



principle work is done

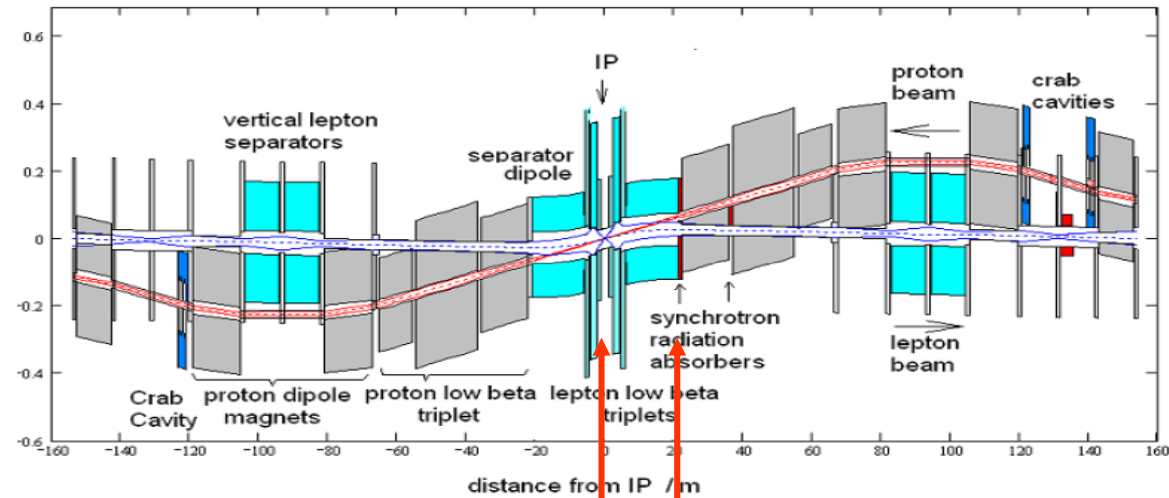
$$\beta^*_{hor} = 180 \text{ cm}$$

$$\beta^*_{vert} = 50 \text{ cm}$$

*needed: optimisation of magnet strengths in the triplett and IR
symmetrisation of magnet strengths
optimisation of luminosity (i.e. β^* as $\beta_{max} \leq 2500 \text{ m}$)*

Status: Beam Separation Scheme

→ any IR layout is **dominated by the separation scheme**



Optimisation needed:

$1/\rho \leftrightarrow \Delta * k$ where is the optimum

Lessons from Divonne:

synchrotron radiation does not depend too much on dipole effect
(quadrupole focusing fields are dominant contribution)

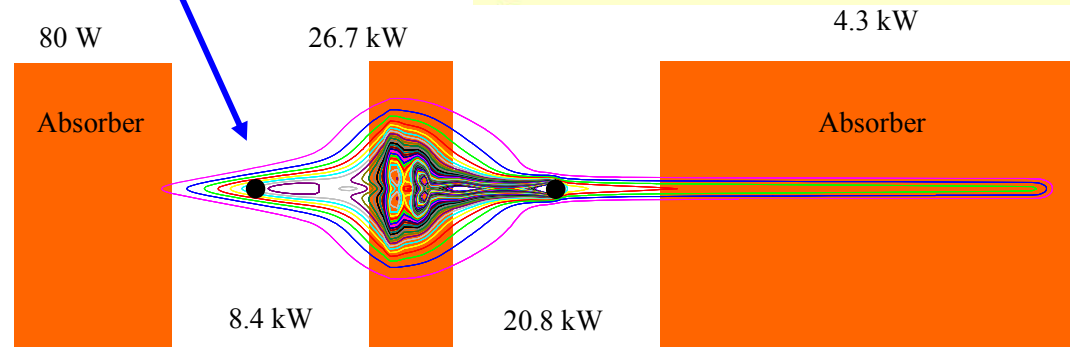
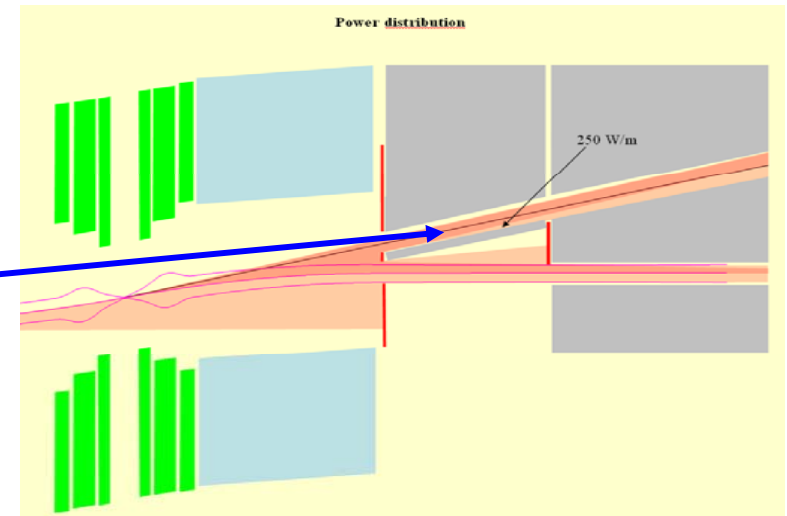
geometry of synchrotron radiation power ... inside sc magnets !!!!

x-angle ... how many σ are needed ?

Status: Separation Scheme ... Synchrotron Radiation

Needed:

**Optimisation of geometry for the
synchrotron light fan ...
... $1/\rho$ of separation dipole / quadrupoles**



x [cm]

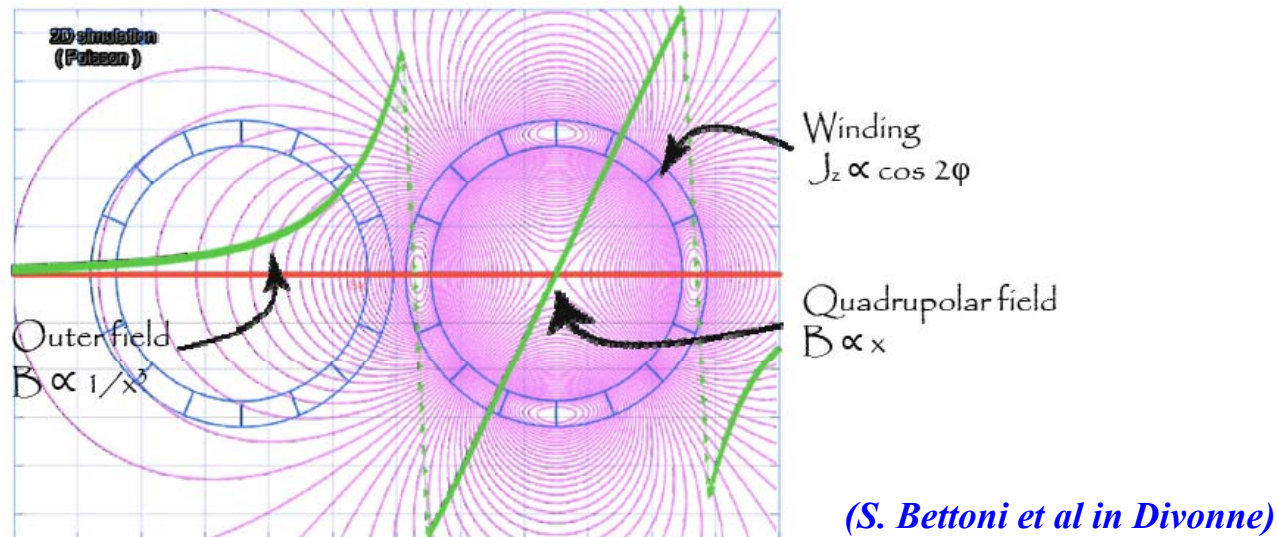
Design of sc Magnets (aperture for beam & light !!!)

**Absorber Layout to protect sc. magnets
to shield the experiment
to calculate backscattering to the detector**

Status: Separation Scheme ...

Exotic Magnets

A $\cos(2\phi)$ magnet producing a quadrupolar field produces also a $1/x^3$ field outside...



Needed: Still needed ... urgently needed ...

a first design of sc half quadrupoles

magnet cryostats with aperture for the second beam

a first statement about the technical feasibility for the exotic magnets

Status: Separation Scheme ...

Crossing Angle

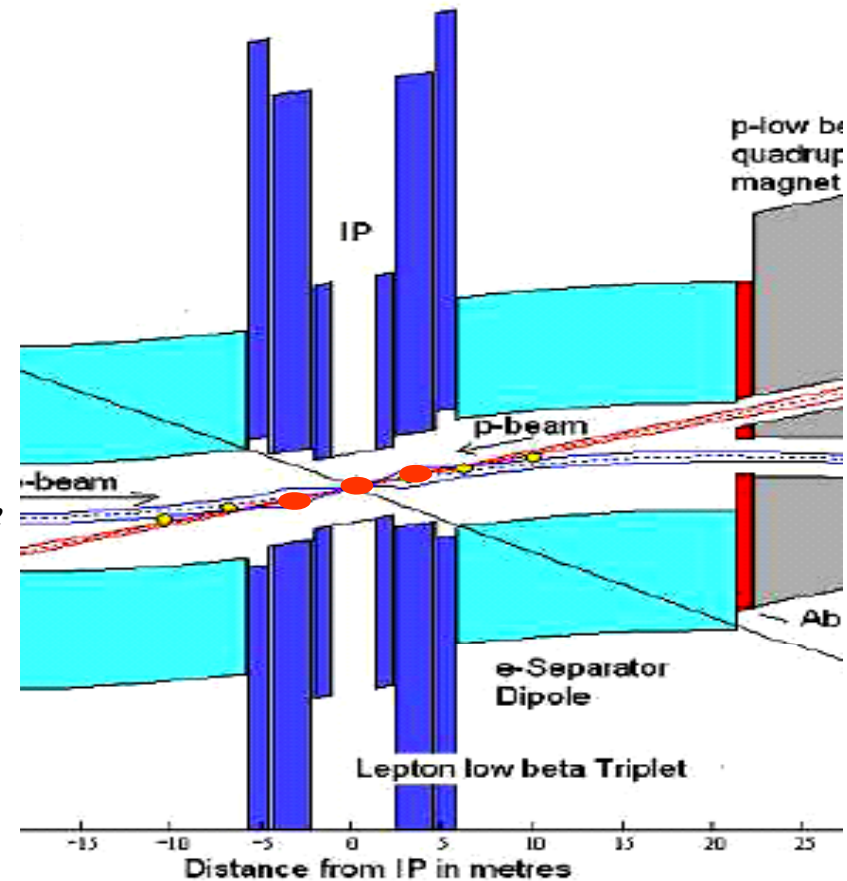
fast beam separation needed
crossing angle to support early separation

LHC bunch distance: 25 ns = 7.5 m
1st parasitic crossing: 3.75m

first e-quad: positioned at s = 1.2m
... too late for sufficient beam separation

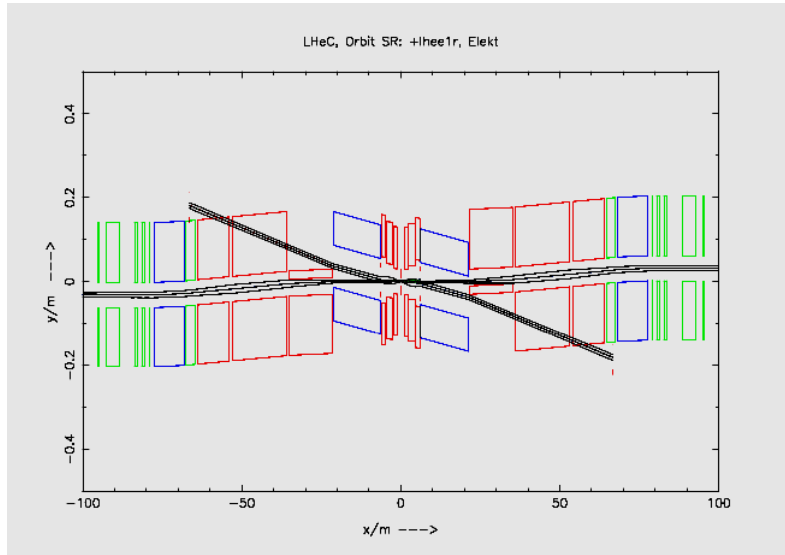
separation has "to start at the IP"

--> support the off-centre-quadrupole separation scheme
by crossing angle at the IP.



Status: Separation Scheme ...

Crossing Angle



program to calculate the beam optics (10σ),

calculate the electron orbit, align the e-quads to the e-beam (min. synchrotron rad.)

track the p-beam through the e-quads

optimise the beam separation according to crossing angle and separation fields

s	ϵ_x / ϵ_y	β_x	β_y	σ_x	σ_y	
3.75m	$5 \cdot 10^{-10}$ rad m	10m	24m	0.07mm	0.11mm	p
	7.6 nm / 3.8 nm	135m	98m	1.01mm	0.61mm	e

separation requirement: dominated by e-beam dimensions

$$10\sigma + 10\sigma = 0.7\text{mm} + 10.1\text{mm} \approx 11\text{mm}$$

$$\rightarrow X\text{-angle} = 2.9\text{mrad}$$

$$5\sigma + 5\sigma = 0.35\text{mm} + 5\text{mm} \approx 5.5\text{mm}$$

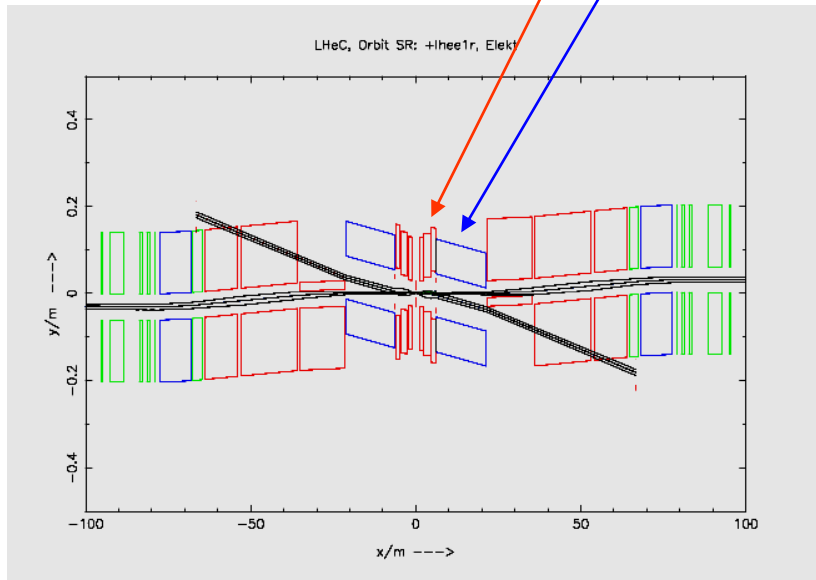
$$\rightarrow X\text{-angle} = 1.5\text{mrad}$$

IR Design: Beam Separation Scheme

preferred separation scheme: crossing angle = 1.5 mrad

*quadrupole triplett off axis
separation dipole*

*const. bending radius:
 $\rho = 26315 \text{ m}$*



*further optimisation possible: large contribution
to synchrotron radiation from focusing fields*

... nota bene: ρ (arc dipoles) = 3060 m

- * separation at first proton magnet (half quadrupole) 37mm*
- * synchrotron light calculations done for x-angle of 0.5mrad and 1.5 mrad keeping the overall separation constant.*
- * crab cavities needed*

How many σ do we really need ???

Status: Tune Shift

$$\Delta\nu_{xe} = \frac{\beta_{xe} r_e N_p}{2\pi\gamma_e (\sigma_{xp} + \sigma_{yp}) * \sigma_{xp}}$$

Proton Tuneshift:

	$\Delta\nu_{px}$	$\Delta\nu_{py}$
LHeC	$5.6*10^{-4}$	$2.9*10^{-4}$
HERA-UPGRD	$1.1*10^{-3}$	$3.1*10^{-4}$
LHC-B	$3.7*10^{-3}$	$3.7*10^{-3}$

LHeC Standard Parameter

$$N_p = 1.1*10^{11} \quad \epsilon(p) = 5*10^{-10}$$

$$N_e = 1.4*10^{10} \quad \epsilon_{xy}(e) = 7.6nm / 3.8nm$$

$$\beta_{xp} = 1.8 m \quad \beta_{xp} = 0.127 m$$

$$\beta_{yp} = 0.5 m \quad \beta_{yp} = 0.071 m$$

Electron Tuneshift:

	$\Delta\nu_{ex}$	$\Delta\nu_{ey}$
LHeC	0.048	0.051
HERA-UPGRD	0.024	0.037
LEP	0.04	

← pro IP

Status: Tune Shift

LHC Ultimate Parameter

$$\Delta\nu_{xe} = \frac{\beta_{xe} r_e N_p}{2\pi\gamma_e (\sigma_{xp} + \sigma_{yp}) * \sigma_{xp}}$$

Electron Tuneshift:

	$\Delta\nu_{px}$	$\Delta\nu_{py}$
LHeC	0.21	0.22

$$n_b = 1404$$

LHeC Standard Parameter

$$N_p = 5 * 10^{11}$$

$$N_e = 1.4 * 10^{10}$$

$$\beta_{xp} = 1.8 \text{ m}$$

$$\beta_{yp} = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\epsilon(p) = 5 * 10^{-10}$$

$$\epsilon_{xy}(e) = 7.6 \text{ nm} / 3.8 \text{ nm}$$

$$\beta_{xe} = 0.127 \text{ m}$$

$$\beta_{ye} = 0.071 \text{ m}$$

Solution: increase proton β function to relax

Electron Tuneshift:

	$\Delta\nu_{ex}$	$\Delta\nu_{ey}$
LHeC	0.06	0.07

$$L = 1.44 * 10^{33}$$

LHeC relaxed Parameter

$$N_p = 5 * 10^{11}$$

$$N_e = 1.4 * 10^{10}$$

$$\beta_{xp} = 3.6 \text{ m}$$

$$\beta_{yp} = 1.0 \text{ m}$$

$$\epsilon(p) = 5 * 10^{-10}$$

$$\epsilon_{xy}(e) = 22 \text{ nm} / 10 \text{ nm}$$

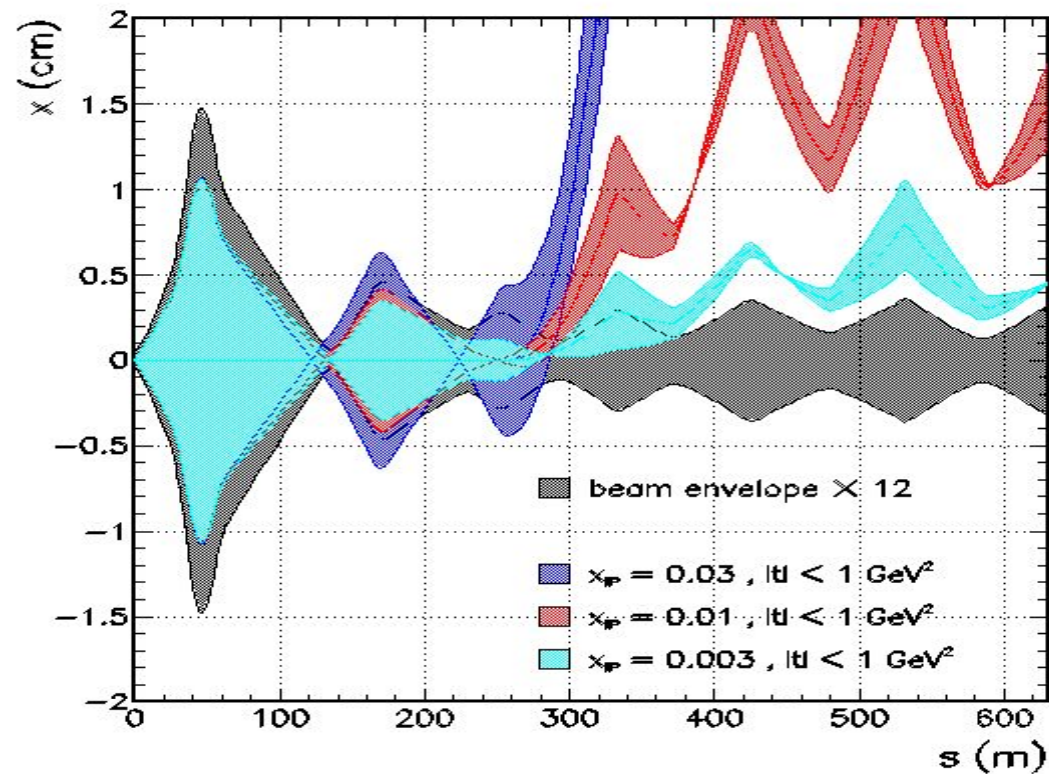
$$\beta_{xe} = 0.08 \text{ m}$$

$$\beta_{ye} = 0.05 \text{ m}$$

Status: Separation Scheme ...

Detector Contributions

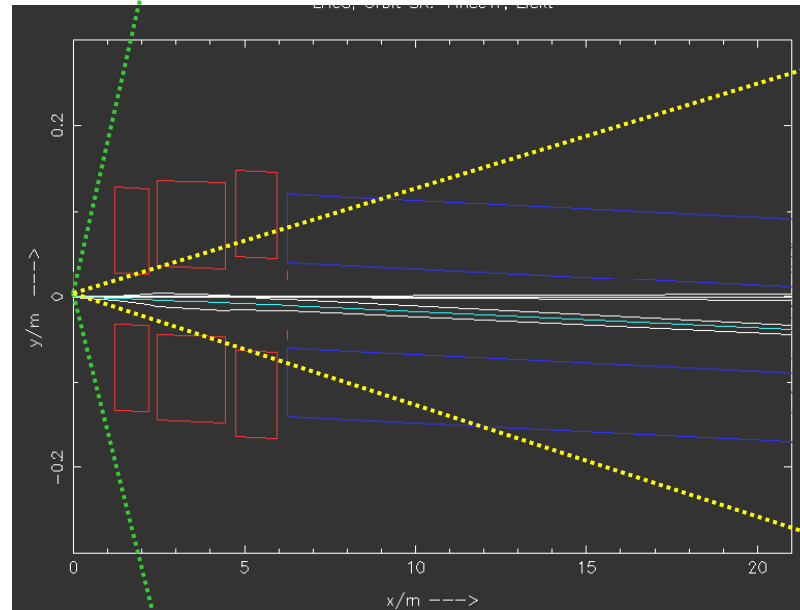
*tracking off momentum particles ...
... the forward detector colleagues*



Status: Separation Scheme ... the 1° Option

two options discussed at the moment:

10° / 1°



Status:



SUMMARY: To Do List e & p optics

- *Design straight sections 1-7 : replace dummy straight sections by bypass regions (Helmut) needed for emittance budget*
- *Include Rf sections ... null problemo*
- *Include sextupoles for correction of chromatic lattice functions.*
- *Include energy offset - change of damping partition numbers.*
- *Optimise Phase Advance in the FoDo to reduce electron beam emittance .*
- *Optimisation of β^* (given the aperture constraints of the new hardware)*

- *hardware for p-Ring Optics ???*

- *absorber layout ???*

- *... what about the 1° option ???*

- *... and what about the convener ???*