FCC - EuroCirCol Status and Plans

gratefully acknowledging input from FCC coordination group the global design study team, EuroCirCol and all contributors

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FCC

EuroCirCol <u>http://cern.ch/fcc</u>

LHC

Work supported by the European Commission under the HORIZON 2020 project EuroCirCol, grant agreement 654305





- Study status and major evolution during last 12 months
- Further study planning towards Conceptual Design Report
- EASITrain H2020 training network





FCC-hh parameters



parameter	FC	CC-hh	HE-LHC	HL-LHC	LHC
collision energy cms [TeV]		100	27	14	14
dipole field [T]		16	16	8.33	8.33
circumference [km]	9	7.75	26.7	26.7	26.7
beam current [A]		0.5	1.12	1.12	0.58
bunch intensity [10 ¹¹]	1	1 (0.2)	2.2 (0.44)	2.2	1.15
bunch spacing [ns]	25	25 (5)	25 (5)	25	25
synchr. rad. power / ring [kW]	2	2400	101	7.3	3.6
SR power / length [W/m/ap.]	:	28.4	4.6	0.33	0.17
long. emit. damping time [h]		0.54	1.8	12.9	12.9
beta* [m]	1.1	0.3	0.25	0.20	0.55
normalized emittance [µm]	2.2	2 (0.4)	2.5 (0.5)	2.5	3.75
peak luminosity [10 ³⁴ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	5 30		25	5	1
events/bunch crossing	170 1k (200		~800 (160)	135	27
stored energy/beam [GJ]		8.4	1.3	0.7	0.36



FCC-ee parameters

parameter	Z	W	H (ZH)	ttbar
cm collision energy [GeV]	91	160	240	350
beam current [mA]	1400	147	29	6.4
no. bunches	71000	7500	740	62
bunch intensity [10 ¹¹]	0.4	0.4	0.8	2.1
bunch spacing [ns]	2.5 / 5.0	40	400	5000
SR energy loss / turn [GeV]	0.036	0.34	1.71	7.72
total RF voltage [GV]	0.25	0.8	3.0	9.5
long. damping time [turns]	1280	235	70	23
horizontal beta* [m]	0.15	1	1	1
vertical beta* [mm]	1	2	2	2
horiz. geometric emittance [nm]	0.27	0.26	0.61	1.33
vert. geom. emittance [pm]	1.0	1.0	1.2	2.66
bunch length with SR & BS [mm]	4.1	2.3	2.2	2.9
luminosity [10 ³⁴ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	130	16	5	1.4



FCC-hh new layout



New features:

- Overall length 97.75 km
- Economy length 2.25 km
- Injections upstream side of experiments
- Avoids mixing of extraction region and high-radiation collimation areas







Integrated FCC-hh lattice EuroCirCol



Full integrated lattice exists

- Lattice imperfection studies are progressing well, injection dyn. aperture OK, @collision ongoing
- Dynamic aperture optimization in iteration with magnet design (balancing errors at injection/collision)
- Tentative specifications for magnets correctors and alignment tolerances





One of the most critical elements for FCC-hh

- Absorption of synchrotron radiation at ~50 K for cryogenic efficiency (5 MW total power)
- Provision of beam vacuum, suppression of photo-electrons, electron cloud effect, impedance, etc.



FCC Beamscreen prototype for test at ANKA:

Copper rings for heat transfer to cooling tubes





Beam screen tests @ ANKA EuroCirCol





FCC-hh detector new reference design

- 6T, 12m bore solenoid, 10Tm dipoles, shielding coil
- → 65 GJ Stored Energy
- \rightarrow 28m Diameter
- → >30m shaft
- \rightarrow Multi Billion project



- 4T, 10m bore solenoid, 4T forward solenoids , no shielding coil
- \rightarrow 14 GJ Stored Energy
- ightarrow Rotational symmetry for tracking !
- → 20m Diameter (≈ ATLAS)
- → 15m shaft
- $\rightarrow \approx$ 1 Billion project







Implementation new footprint baseline

Optimisation in view of accessibility surface points, tunneling rock type, shaft depth, etc. **Tunneling**

Molasse 90%, Limestone 5%, Moraines 5%

Shallow implementation

- ~ 30 m below lakebed
- Reduction of shaft length and technical installations
- One very deep shaft F (RF or collimation), alternatives being studied, e.g. inclined access





HE-LHC integration aspects

Present working hypothesis for HE LHC design:

No major CE modification on machine tunnel and caverns

- Similar geometry and layout as LHC machine and experiments
- Due to 16 T dipole field and increased cryogenic load, magnet cryostat and cryo distribution line (QRL) larger than for LHC.
- Challenges for tunnel integration and QRL
 & 16 T cryostat design.
- Maximum magnet cryostat external diameter compatible with LHC tunnel: 1200 -1250 mm
- Classical 16 T cryostat design based on LHC approach gives ~1500 mm diameter!







16 T dipole integration approach (EuroCirCol

Design strategy: develop a single 16 T magnet, compatible with both HE LHC and FCC-hh requirements:

- Goal is reduction of diameter to ~1200 mm
- Options und consideration:
 - Allow stray-field, cryostat as (partial) returnyoke
 - Active compensation with (simple) shielding coils
 - Optimization of inter-beam distance
 - (QRL integrated in magnets, → negative impact on integral field because of longitudinal space required for service module (5%))
- > Smaller diam. also relevant for FCC-hh
- → → Design optimization for specific project after decision

Example magnetic cryostat coldmass 40t, total mass 62t



Only magnetic elements shown

Description	ID in mm	OD in mm
Iron yoke	-	600
Aluminium shrinking cylinder	600	740
Stainless steel He tight shell	740	760
Al radiation shield	934	940
Vacuum vessel (magnetic steel)	1120	1220







Studying various arc-cell options, optimizing dipole field, quadr. & sext. strengths, geometry & dynamic aperture, aperture requirements, injection energy, etc.

	24 x 60 deg	18 x 60 deg	20 x 90 deg
dipole length, m	13.56	14.1	12.39
number of dipoles	1280	1280	1424
dipole field, T	16.3	15.68	16.04
cell quad gradient, T/m	289.5	215.9	340.0



FCC-ee new optics baseline

Motivations for optics changes since Rome:

- Mitigation coherent beam-beam instability at Z working point
 - Smaller βx*
 - 60°/60° cell in the arc (larger emittance and momentum compaction), also mitigates microwave instability
- Fitting ee layout to the footprint of FCC-hh layou
- Adapt optics for the "Twin Aperture Quadrupole scheme for arc quadrupoles





Dynamic aperture studies 45.6 GeV, $\beta^*_{x,y}$ = (0.15 m, 1 mm)







Prototypingof main dipole and quadrupole magnets (~1 m units)



- Considerable savings in Ampere-turns and power consumption by novel dual aperture designs
- Power consumption twin quad: 22 MW at 175 GeV with Cu coil (half of single-aperture quads) and power consumption twin dipole: = 17 MW at 175 GeV with Al bus bar



1.5 T

0.75 T

FCC-ee RF staging scenario

Three sets of RF cavities to cover all options FCCee & Booster:

	V_tot (GV)	n_bunch	L beam (mA)
z	0.2	91500	1450
w	0.8	5260	152
н	3	780	30
t	10	81	6.6

"high gradient" machine

h ee he

- "Ampere-class" machine
 Installation sequence comparable to LEP (≈30

 Lbeam (mA)
 CM/shutdown)
 - high intensity (Z, FCC-hh): 400 MHz mono-cell cav, ≈ 1MW source
 - high energy (W,H,t): 400 MHz four-cell cavities
 - booster and t machine complement: 800 MHz four-cell cavities





CE schedule studies





the constraint of the constrai



-9

year

-8

-3

-2

-1

-18 -17 -16 -15 -14 -13 -12 -11 -10

Follows HL-LHC Nb3Sn program with long models in industry from 23/24



1

-22

-21 -20

-19

0

1

Draft Schedule Considerations





\FCC Week 29 May - 2 June 2017 EuroCirCol

	Tuesda	ay (30.5)		Wednesday (31.5)					Thursday (1.6)			
FCC-hh machine design review Design (1)	Conductor Development Program (1)	FCC-ee physics & experiment review Run plan and SM precision measurements	SRF Recent designs and progress	FCC-hh machine design: SppC and selected topics	16 T magnets review EuroCirCol (1)	FCC-hh review Physics potential of FCC-hh	FCC-ee review Optics & instrumentation		Special technologies Beam vacuum	I&O review CE, electricity, ventilation, logistics, transport	FCC-ee Beam dynamics	FCC-hh experiment review Calorimetry & trigger
R. Aleksan (CEA)	A. Ballarino (CERN)	G. lacobucci (UNIGE)	R. Rimmer (JLAB)	A. Faus-Golfe (CNRS)	E. Todesco (CERN)	J. Lykken (FNAL)	J. Seeman (SLAC)		F. Perez (ALBA)	C. Prasse (FIML)	B. Holzer (CERN)	B. Heineman (DESY)
	Coffee	Break			Coffee Break				Coffee Break			
FCC-hh machine design review Design (2)	Conductor Development Program (2)	FCC-ee physics & experiment review Higgs, top and flavour	SRF Materials	FCC-hh machine design: Selected topics	16 T magnets review EuroCirCol (2)	Common experiment software	FCC-ee review Machine Detector Interface		Special technologies Other directions for R&D	16 Tesla magnets US Programme	FCC-ee review Injector	FCC-hh experiment review Physics performance
F. Cerutti (CERN)	C. Senatore (UNIGE)	D. Bortoletto (UOXF)	V. Palmieri (INFN LNL)	O. Boine- Frankenheim (TU Darmstadt)	A. Zlobin (FNAL)	P. Allport (Uni Birmingham)	K. Oide (KEK)		A. Ryazanov (Kurchatov)	P. Vedrine (CEA)	I. Papaphilippou (CERN)	A.Etienvre (CEA)
	Lu	nch		Lunch				International Advisory Committee (closed session) G. Dissertori	ed Lunch			EuroCirCol mid- term review (closed session)
FCC-hh machine design review Beam performance and specifications	Conductor Development Program (3)	FCC-ee physics & experiment review Direct discovery & detectors	SRF review RF system concepts and requirements	Special technologies review FCC-hh beam handling	16 T Magnets Models & Technology ERMC- RMM-Wound Conductor	FCC-hh experiment review Detector requirements & concepts	FCC-ee review Energy calibration & polarization	(ETH) Economic impact of CERN colliders (1)	Special technlogies Other Magnets	I&O review Cryogenics	FCC-he review Accelerator & interation region	Comon detector technologies
M. Migliorati (INFN)	D. Larbalestier (Florida State Uni)	L. Linssen (CERN)	J. Zhai (IHEP)	M. Sullivan (SLAC)	S. Gourlay (LBL)	D. Charlton (Uni Birmingham)	E. Levichev (BINP)	M .Florio (Uni Milano)	E. Fischer (GSI)	D. Delikaris (CERN)	R. Assmann (DESY)	G. Tonelli (INFN)
	Coffee	e Break		Coffee Break				Coffee Break				
FCC-hh machine design review Injectors	Conductor: Electromechanical characterization	FCC-ee physics & experiment review Synergies & complementarities	SRF review Directions for R&D	Special technologies review Recent design & progress	Other Magnets	FCC-hh experiment review Magnet & tracking	FCC-ee review Collective effects & top-up injection	Economic impact of CERN colliders (2)	I&O review Operation, reliability, safety	16 Tesla magnet review Status towards the CDR	FCC-eh: Physics	HE LHC design
P. Spiller (GSI)	M. Eisterer (TU Vienna)	J. Ellis (Uni London)	S. Posen (FNAL)	S. Casalbuoni (KIT/ANKA)	T. Ogitsu (KEK)	N. Wermes (Uni Bonn)	M. Biagini (INFN)	M .Florio (Uni Milano)	Ll. Mirales (CERN)		M. D'Onofrio	A. Seryi (JAI)

Total 260 presentations and 50 poster contributions

EuroCirCol mid-term review integrated, reviewer: Prof. O. Kester



FCC Week participants by region







FCC Week Participants







Conceptual Design Report







CDR planning







H2020 EASITrain ITN

European Advanced Superconductivity Innovation & Training Network

- Selected for funding by EC in May 2017
- 15 Early Stage Researchers (not yet PhD) paid for 36 months.
- Start: 1. October 2017, Duration: 48 months
- Timeline and events:
 - Kick-off meeting: 5. 6. September 2017 at CERN
 - All job applications until 1. October 2017 job offers published
 - All jobs filled until 31. December 2017
 - Introduction Workshop at CERN, 11. 23. March 2018
 - EASISchool 1 in Vienna, Austria, 19. 31. August 2018
- Status:
 - Declaration of Honour signed by all beneficiaries and partners
 - Financial planning completed with CERN FI and distributed
 - Consortium agreement (based on DESCA model) completed with CERN LS, distribution this week





EASITrain Topics

- SC wires at low temperatures for magnets (Nb₃Sn, MgB₂, HTS)
- Superconducting thin films for RF and beam screen (Nb₃Sn, TI)
- Electrohydraulic forming for RF structures
- Turbocompressor for Nelium refrigeration
- Magnet cooling architectures







Collaboration & Industry Relations



