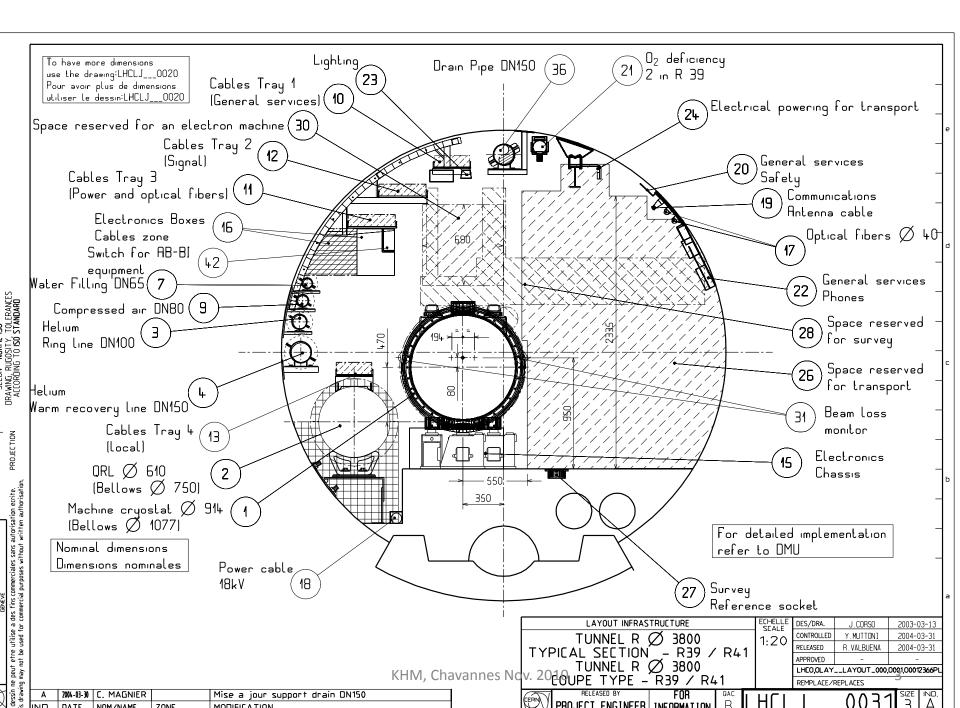
# Integration and machine protection issues

The work was mainly done by Y. Muttoni and J.-P. Corso

### Space requirements

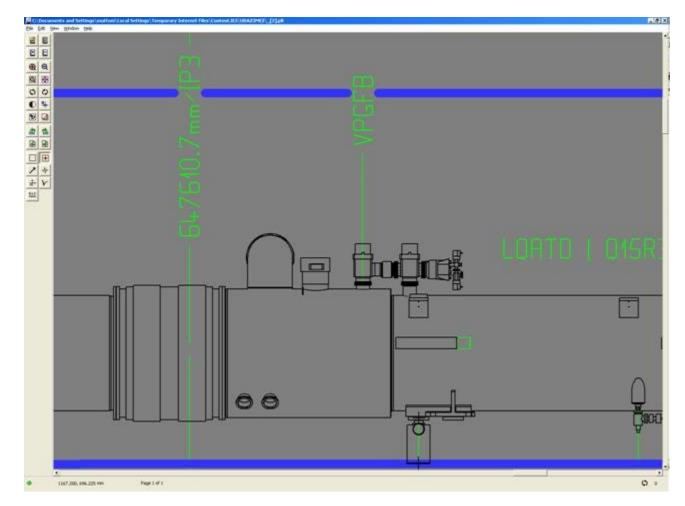
- Tunnel is narrow and LHC is big
- Originally space was foreseen for a second machine, but ...





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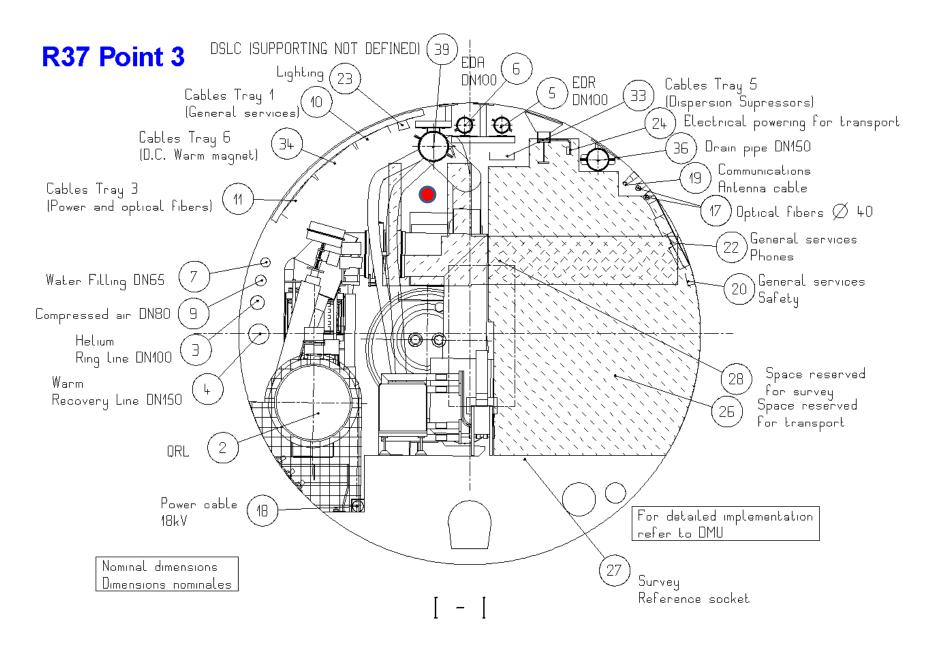
In the arcs we have at each odd SSS between C7 and C33 a "Jumper Connection"

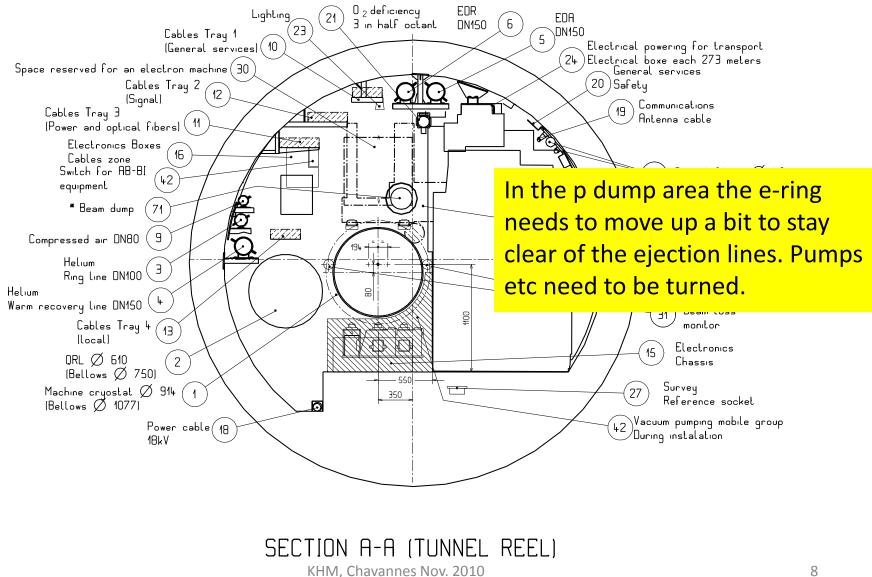


#### No feets allowed in this area.

#### The jumpers come in a regular pattern The e-ring optics takes these positions into account







#### Kicker at point 6

Magnet support from above (steel rom arch) will be needed to bridge the kick

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#### Dump lines at point 6

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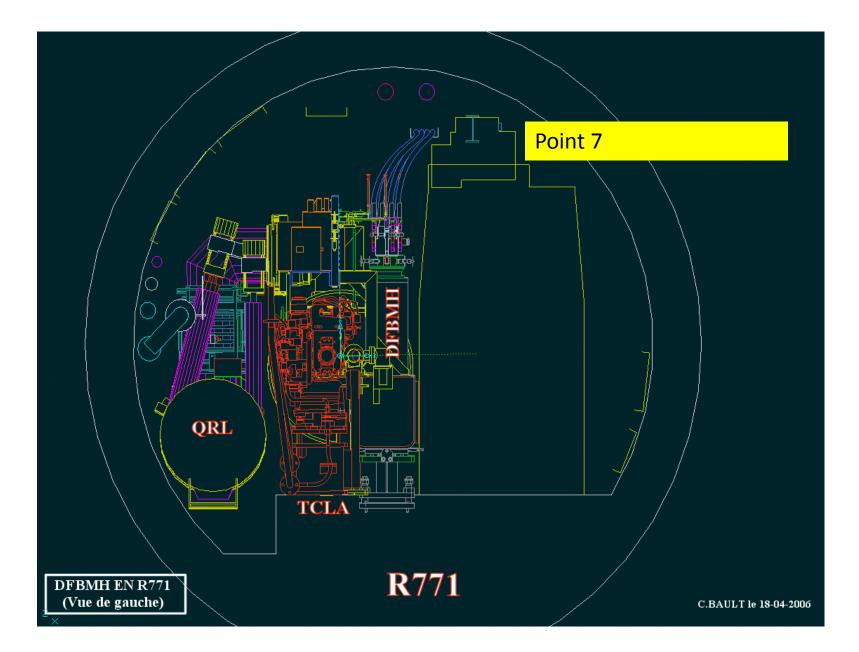
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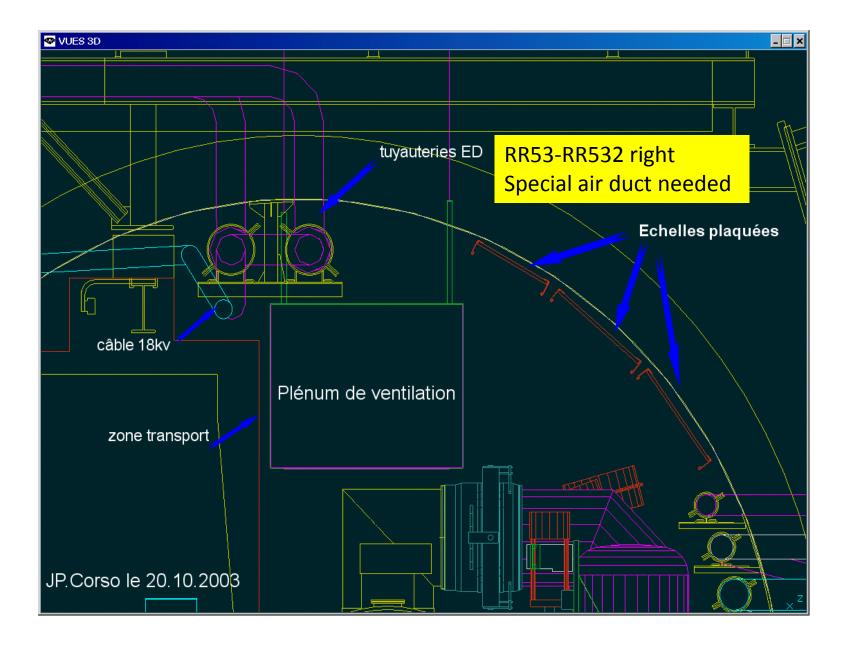
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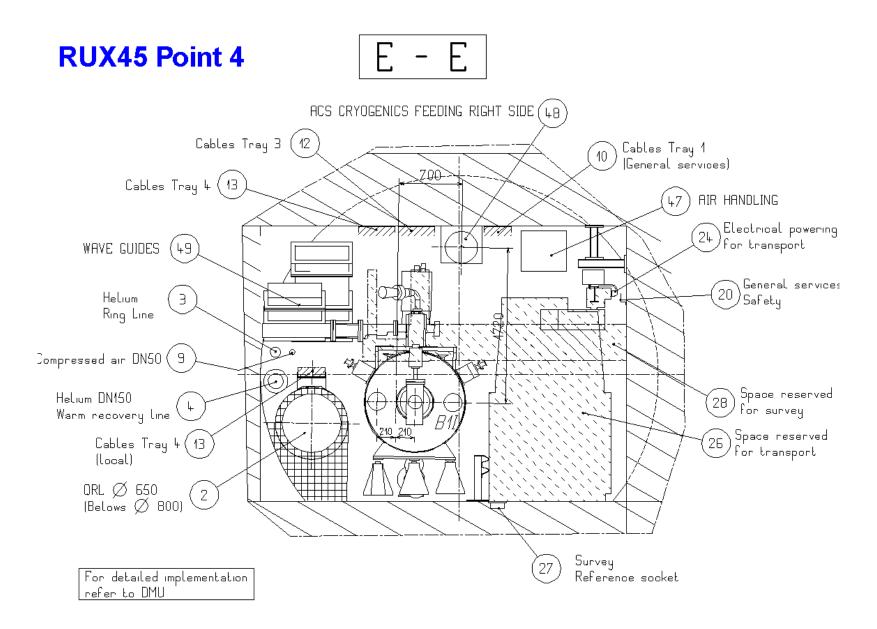
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#### Point 4 Proton HF

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TP

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#### •General rule: e-machine shall be fast removable

•(time of removal << warm-up time)</pre>

•Transport space is (almost) forbidden. E-magnets are at the space limit to adjust the overall circumference (or can we live with all bunches colliding with all bunches? Feedback? To be studied)

### •Regular pattern of jumpers – can be avoided , if the lattice is chosen properly

•e-magnets to be supported from below on pillars, which need to "lean" on the tunnel walls, to control vibrations

- Point 3 : very tight, needs attention, collimators!
- Point 6 : The dump lines and the kickers need special attention
- Point 2 & 8 : The design of the interaction region has to respect the cryogenic installations, in the worst case the cryogenics has to be modified.
- Point 7 : very tight, optics may have to be adjusted, to stay clear, collimators!
- RR53: Air conditioning to keep radioactive air in the tunnel (decay time) has to be modified/redesigned
- Point 4: RF cavities relatively short, can be bridged by a straight section
- Point 1 & 5 need bypasses, containing RF, dump, collimators

### The p-collimators need special attention:

•No space to place feet-> roman arch steel construction to suspend the e-magnets

•Collimators need the full height in case of repair/exchange

- •E-machine must be removed first in the corresponding areas
- •Beam pipe needs to be subdivided such that e-magnets with vacuum sections can be removed quasi remotely

# Impact of the synchrotron Radiation on tunnel electronics

- •General rule: SR shall be intercepted at the source or close to it (shielding)
- •EM showers predominant. Few n, few single event upsets.
- •Radiation is way above the p-machine and its electronics (but for the p-ring energy extraction switches, additional shielding or see below.)
- •For the electronics below the p-magnets local lead (concrete or iron?) shields are OK (tbc)
- •By the time of the LHeC the p-power supplies should be outside of the tunnel and the connection cables replaced by sc-links.

# Compatibility with the proton beam loss system

- The existing system works fine for the protons alone
- ploss system is based on ionisation chambers
- Sensitive to particles from all directions and also to SR
- Has to be replaced by a system, which is
  - Either direction sensitive
  - Based on coincidences (suppress gammas) & shielded (suppress soft e)
  - HERA had/has such a system

# Protection of the p-machine against heavy electron losses

- Case is not worse than heavy p-losses (on the contrary)
- Remedy for the p-machine:
  - Beam loss system
  - Detection of fast current excursions
  - Fast ejection (dump)
  - Collimation
- The same to be repeated for the e-machine
- Architecture has to be the same
- Extension of the existing modular system is possible

### Summary

- Installation of an e ring is challenging
- Modifications of the existing installations will be necessary
- No show stopper