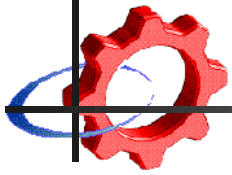


Protection issues for TOTEM

- Why TOTEM needs Roman Pots (RP)
- RP design (first prototype ready end 2003)
- TOTEM dedicated runs and RP mode of operation
- LHC/RP protection issues



Why Roman Pots

PHYSICS PROGRAM

- Measurement of total cross section (1% acc.) with the luminosity independent method

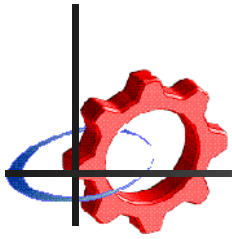
$$\sigma_{tot} = \frac{16\pi}{1 + \rho^2} \times \frac{(dN_{el} / dt)|_{t=0}}{N_{el} + N_{inel}}$$

- => measurement of the absolute luminosity (~1% accuracy)
- Measurement of the elastic scattering
- Measurement of diffractive processes and forward physics

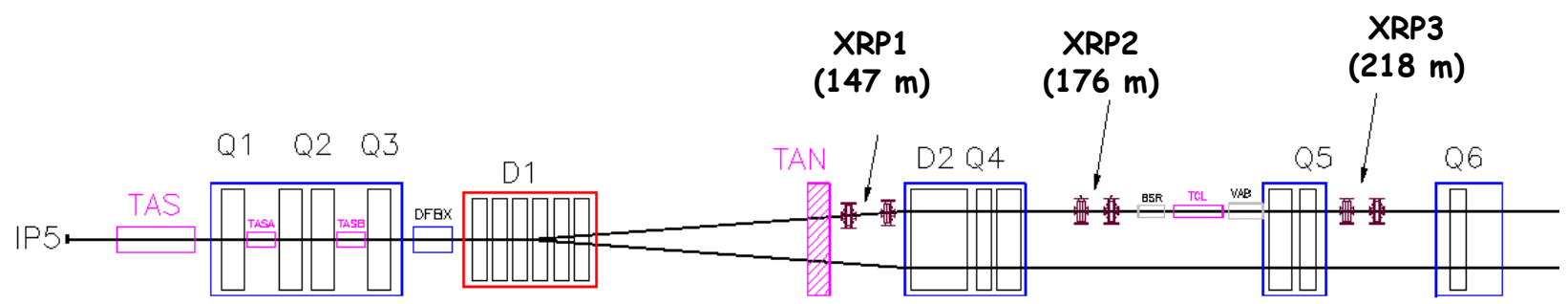
METHOD

Detection of protons produced at very small angle (~10 μ rad)
=> go very close to the beam (~ 1mm)

- High β^* optics ($\beta^* = 1540$ m)
 - Small beam divergence at IP
 - Big $L_{effective}$ (> 200 m)
 - Parallel to point focusing (in both planes)
- Small beam emittance ($\epsilon_n \sim 1$ μ m rad if possible)
- Medium β^* optics ($\beta^* = 18$ m) for large t elastic scattering

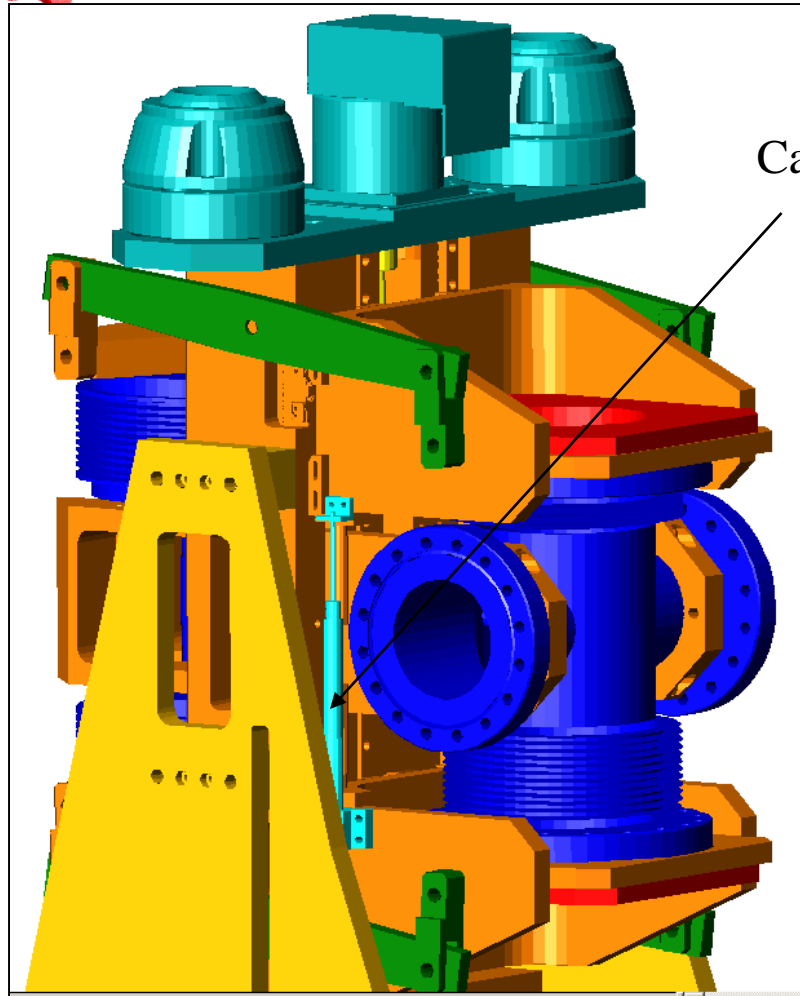
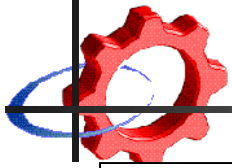


LOCATION



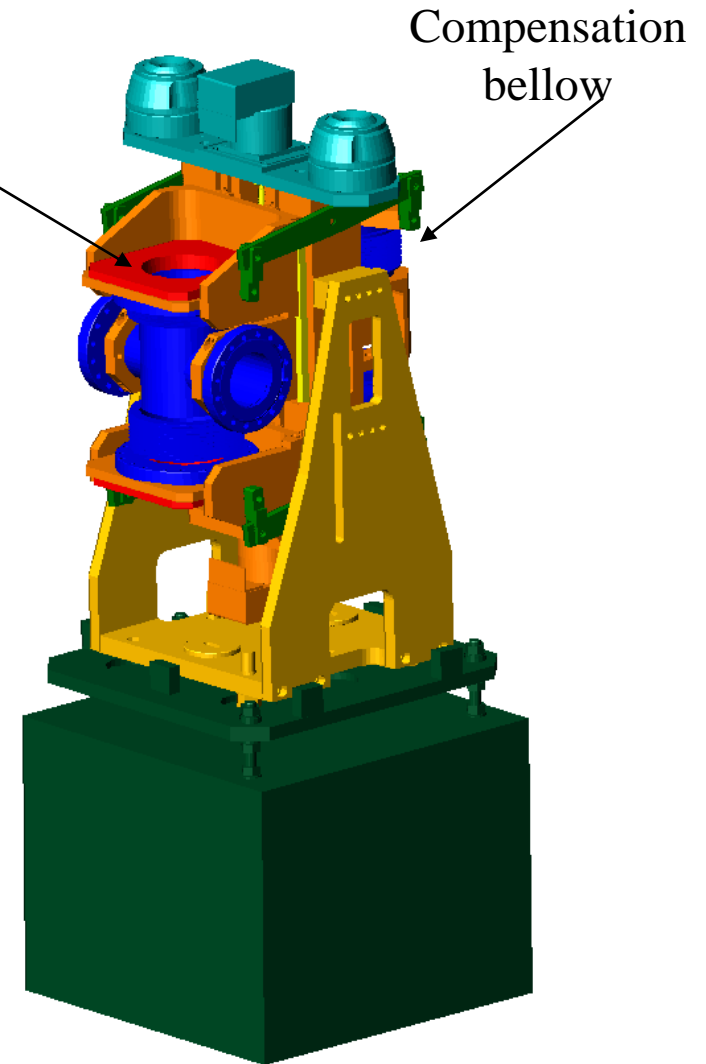
Symmetric with respect to the IP

DESIGN

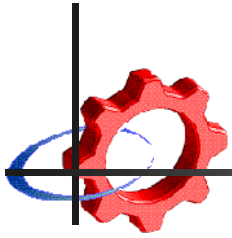


Pot

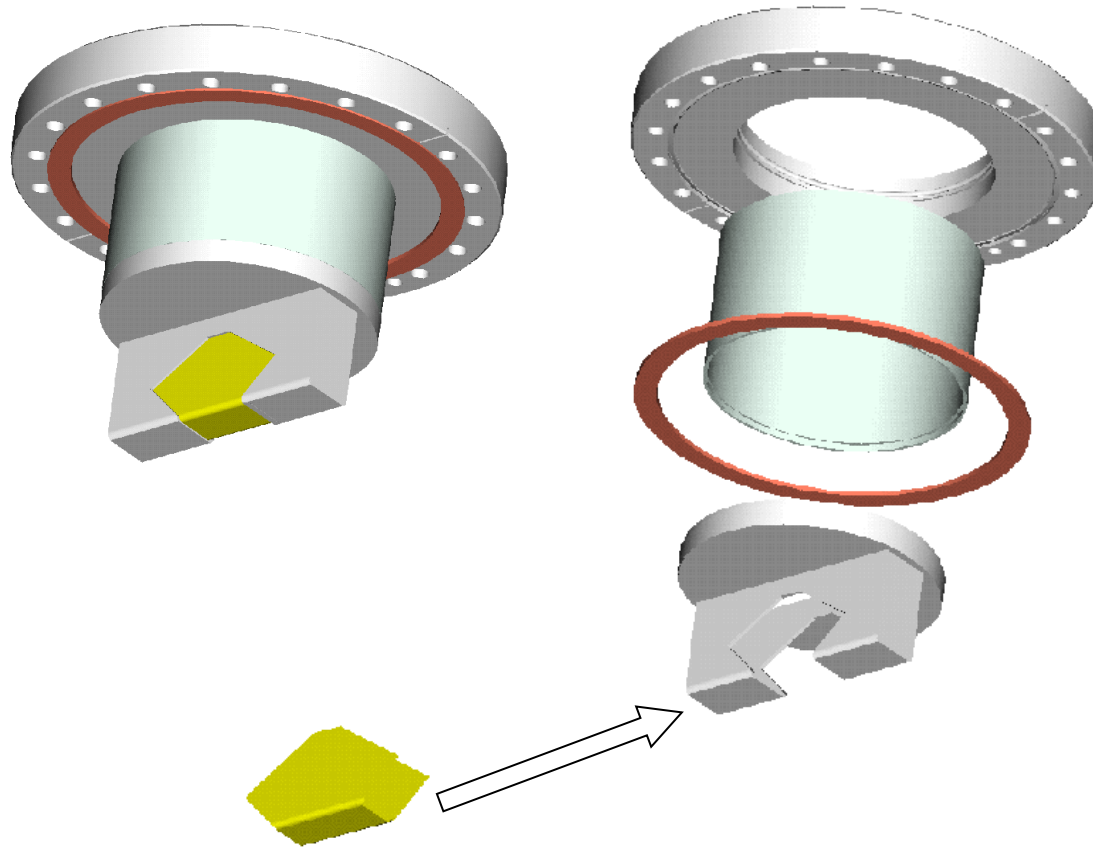
Capacitive
sensor



Compensation
bellows



WINDOW

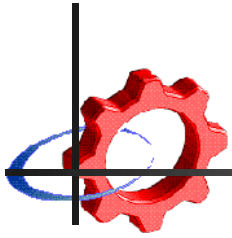


Inconel 718

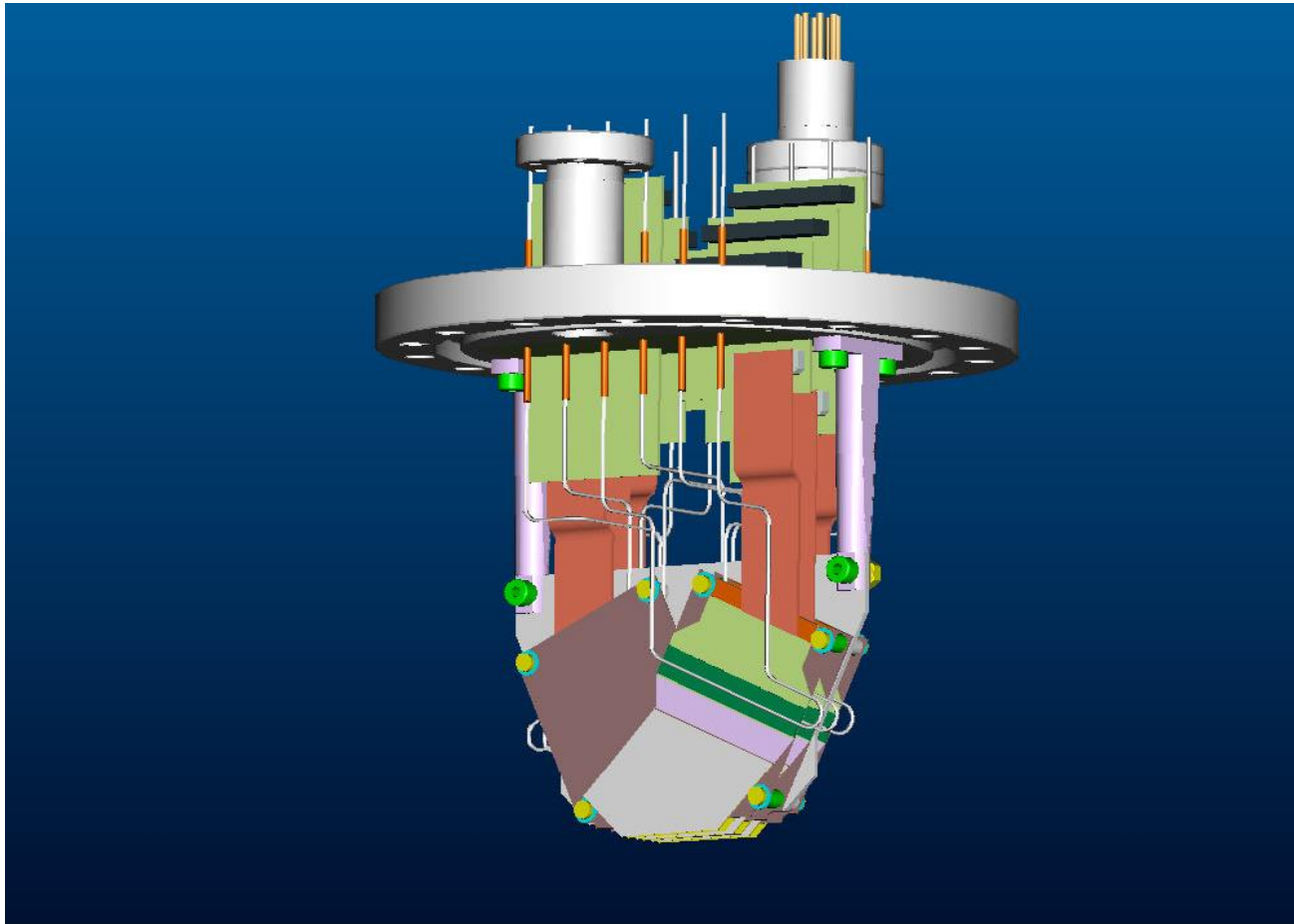
Box dimensions (mm)
106(H)x58(V)x30(S)

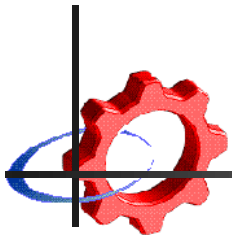
Thickness
Window 0.2 mm
Bottom 1,2 mm
Lateral 2.0 mm

- Safety**
- Pot designed to stand 1 bar (successful test at 2 bar)
 - Pot should stand the impact of a full bunch (simulation to be done)



Detectors inside the Roman Pot



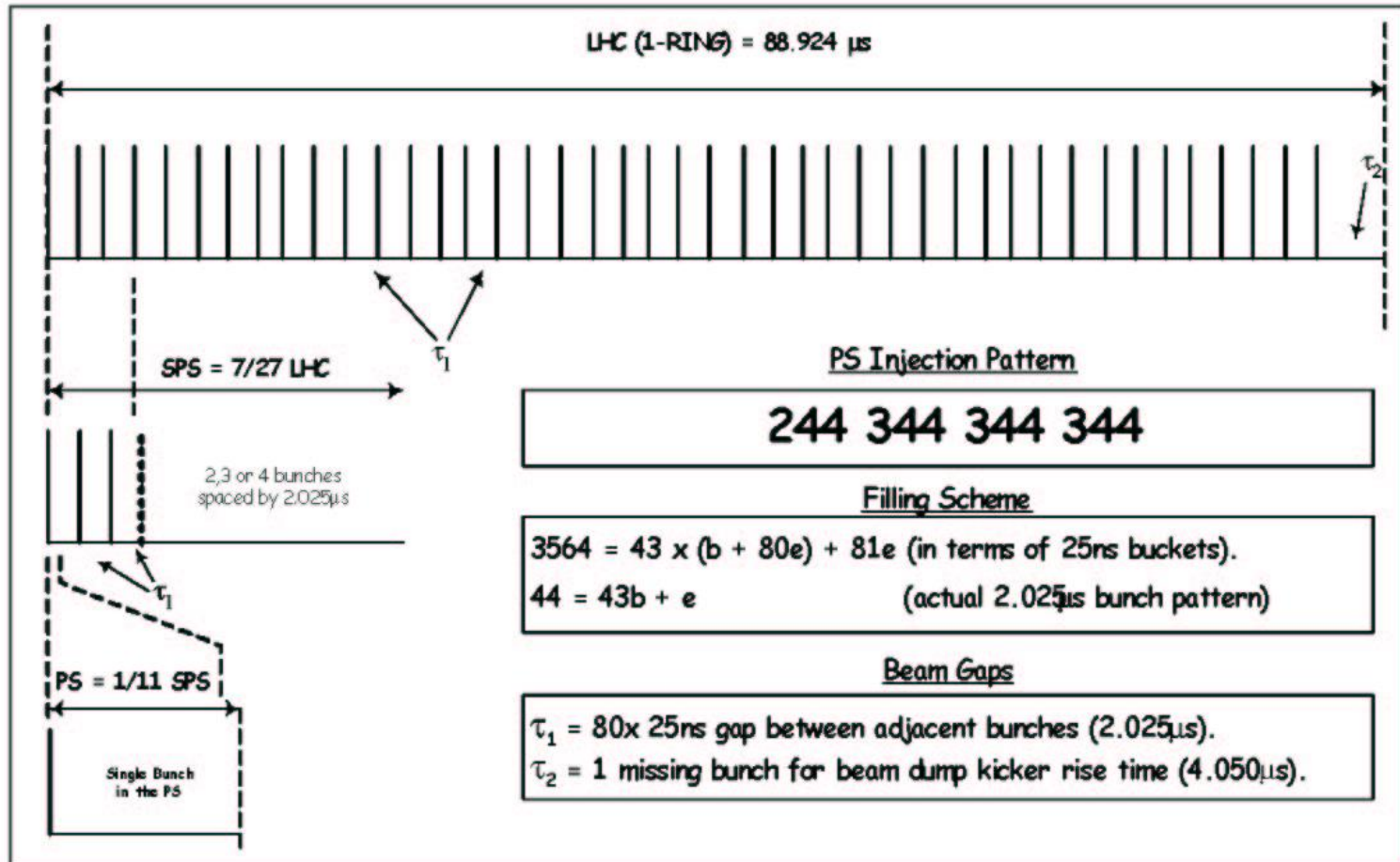


TOTEM dedicated runs

- Low t elastic scattering and luminosity measurement:
 - 43 bunches scheme (2.025 μm bunch spacing)
 - $N_{\text{bunch}} \approx 4.5 (2.3) \times 10^{10} \text{ p}$, $\varepsilon = 3.75 (1) \mu\text{m}$, $\beta^* = 1540 \text{ m}$
 $\Rightarrow L = 10^{28} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- High t elastic scattering, very forward physics:
 - 156 bunches scheme (0.525 μm bunch spacing)
 - $N_{\text{bunch}} \approx 11 \times 10^{10} \text{ p}$, $\varepsilon = 3.75 \mu\text{m}$, $\beta^* = 1540 \text{ m}$
 $\Rightarrow L = 2.2 \times 10^{29} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - $N_{\text{bunch}} \approx 4 \times 10^{10} \text{ p}$, $\varepsilon = 1.0 \mu\text{m}$, $\beta^* = 1540 \text{ m}$
 $\Rightarrow L = 10^{29} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

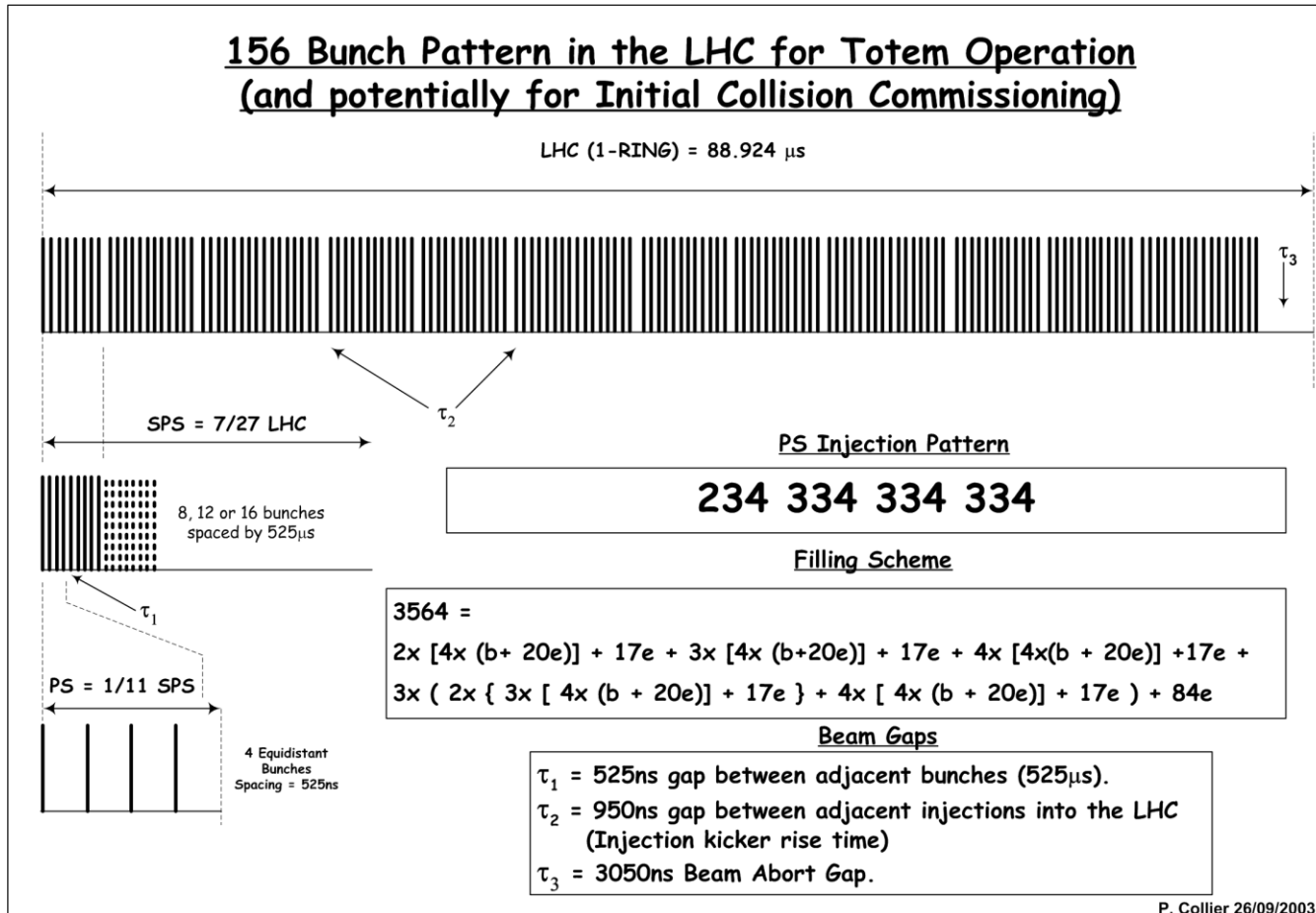
Nominal bunch scheme for TOTEM

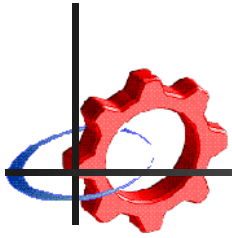
43 bunches per ring



New Bunch Scheme for the TOTEM run

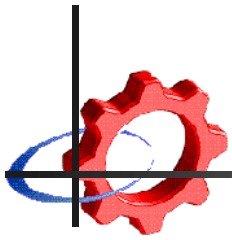
156 bunches per ring





Mode of operation

- Roman Pot is in the open position during injection
- Moved into the data taking position when beams are stable and in collisions
- The bottom of the pot is as close as possible to the beam
- Proposed position 10σ to be in the shadow of the secondary collimators (\Rightarrow edge of the silicon detectors at 16σ)
- The real position will be imposed by the machine conditions (beam halo rate, position of the collimators, beam absorbers etc..)
- The Roman Pot is not sensitive to the absolute beam position . However beam stability during the run is very important
- Test of a Roman Pot equipped with silicon detectors proposed in the SPS ring next summer (first prototype ready by the end of 2003)



LHC/RP protection issues

- The Roman Pot is designed to stand 1 bar =>
 - If secondary vacuum is broken => no problem
 - Silicon detector cooling with cold finger (no two phase cooling anymore)
- UPS?
- BLM? (TOTEM would like to have such a signal)
- BMP? (the local stability of the beam)
- Hardware/software interlocks:
 - At injection
 - Roman Pot will not be equipped with signals to dump the beam
- Are there accidents scenario which could drive 1 or more bunches into the pot? (We believe the pot can stand one bunch but simulation to be done)