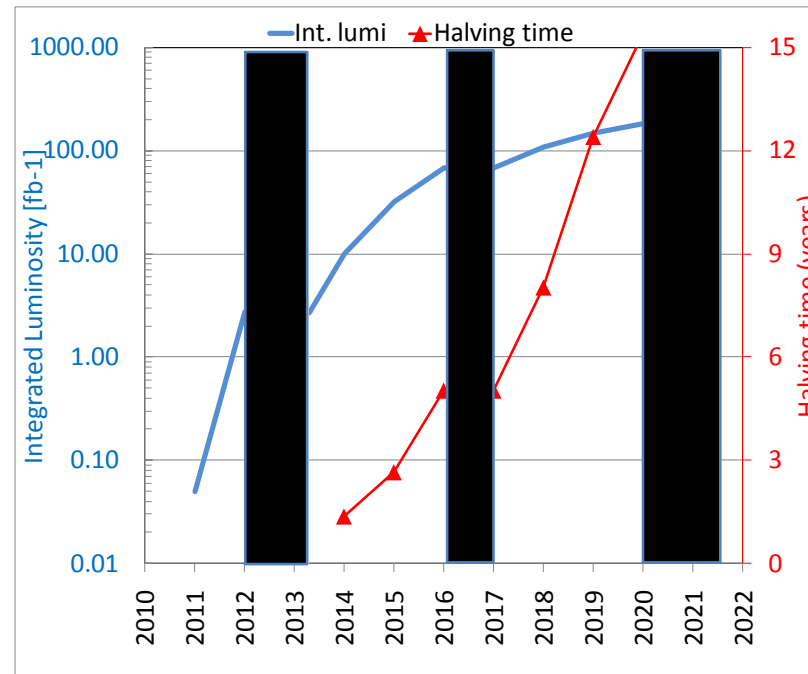


High Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC) and Magnet progress

Lucio Rossi

CERN

From September 2010 HL-LHC formed as CERN project



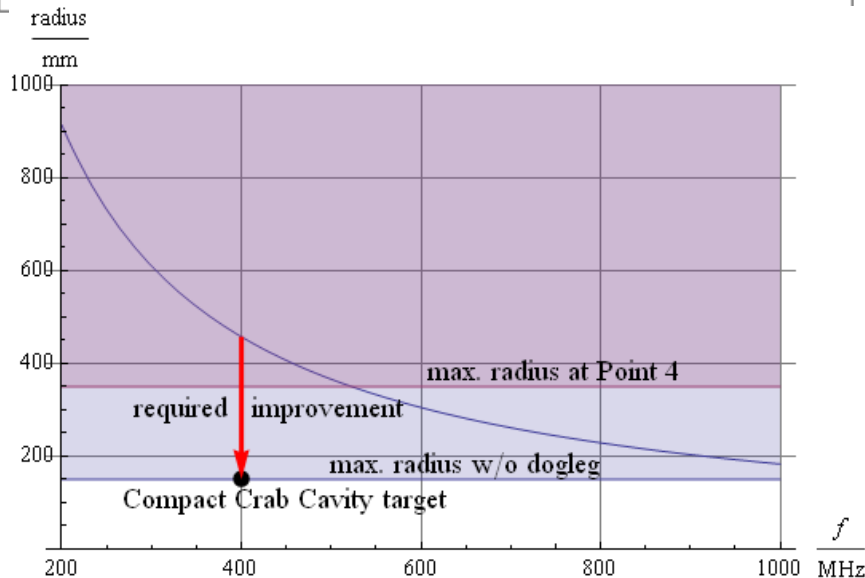
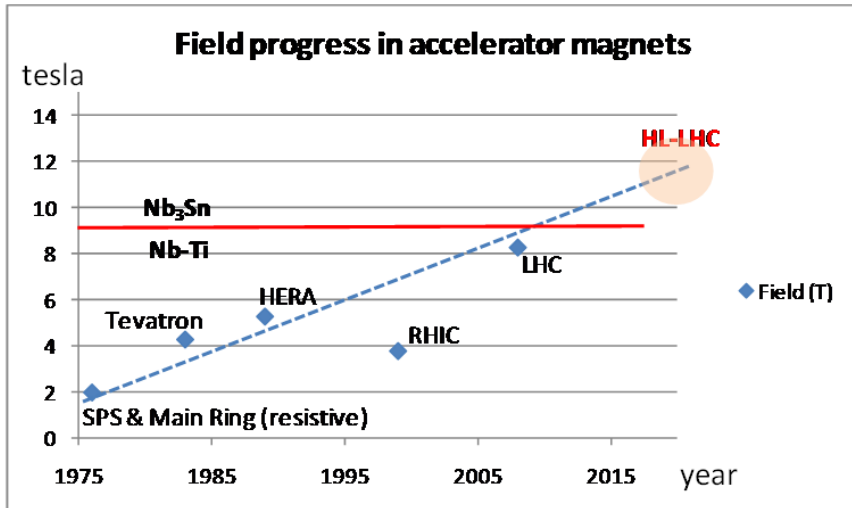
Program based
on flattening at
design
luminosity

The main objective of HiLumi LHC Design Study is to determine a hardware configuration and a set of beam parameters that will allow the LHC to reach the following targets:

- 1) A peak luminosity of $5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ **with levelling**, allowing:
- 2) An integrated luminosity of 250 fb^{-1} per year, enabling the goal of 3000 fb^{-1} twelve years after the upgrade. This luminosity is more than ten times the luminosity reach of the first 10 years of the LHC lifetime.

Critical technologies for HL-LHC

13 T Magnets- GW SC cables- Crab Cavities



SC Magnets beyond 10 tesla of accelerator qualities.

Inner triplets Quads and D1/D2 dipoles
D1 could be the KEK design-contribution

New step forward in circular accelerators !

Sc links for 200 kA-5 kV **(1 GW DC)**

To remove from tunnel Magnet Power Supply, sensible to radiadiation

To easy integration in crowdy zone

To remove form tunnel the DFB (Current Leads) and easy operation and maintenance

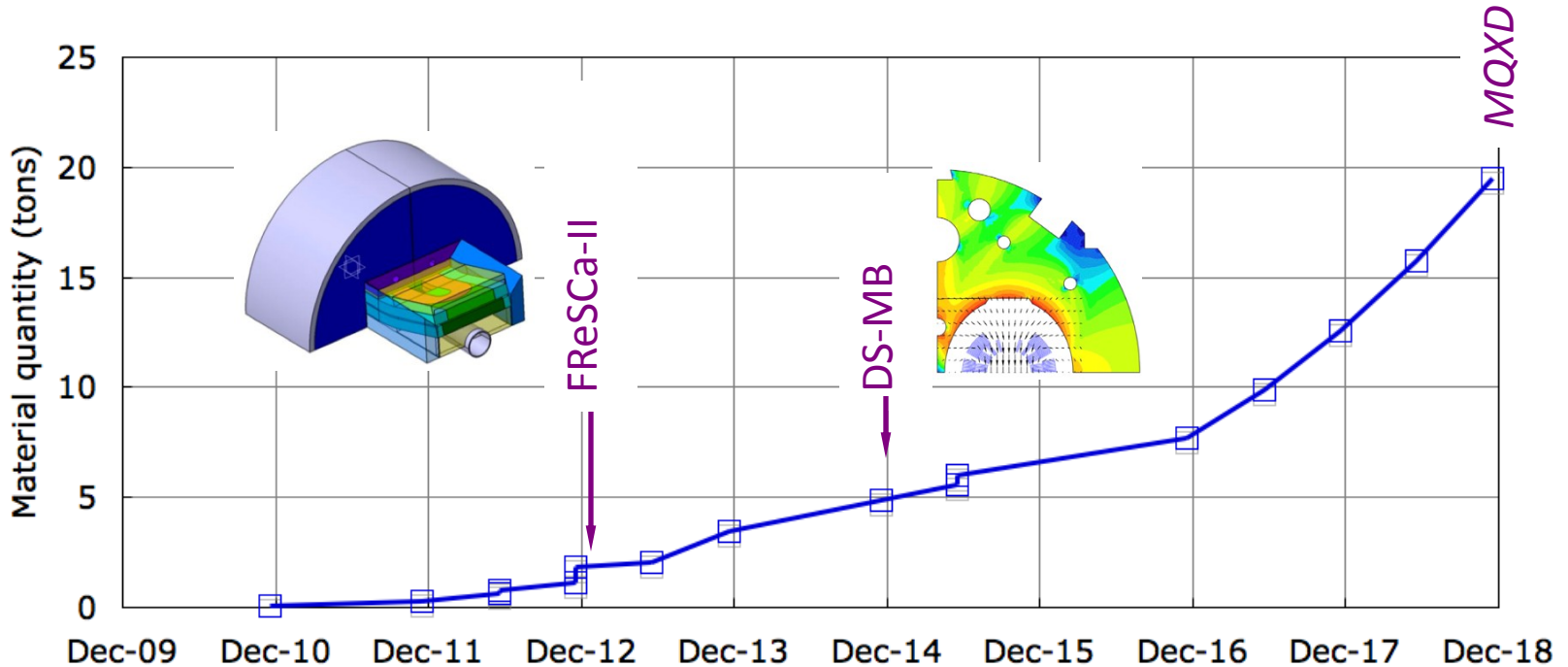
Crab Cavities at 400 MHz

New equipment for accelerators, and even **more difficult for LHC (very compact)**

An asset also for LC !

Progress on Magnets @ CERN

1. Assessing needs of Nb₃Sn

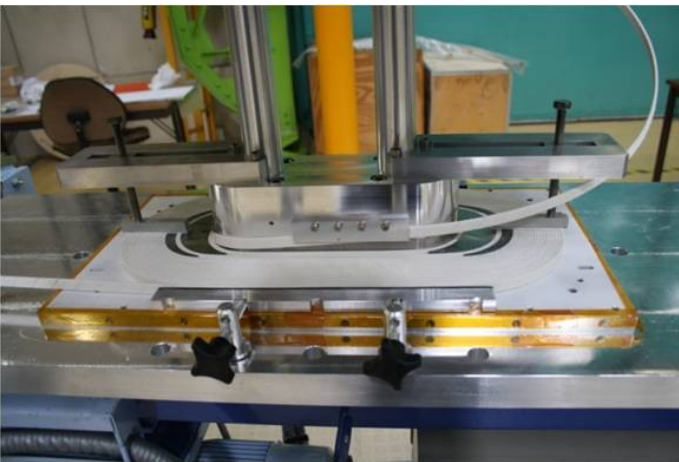


About 20 tonnes of high grade Nb₃Sn (3 times the ITER specs in term of current density)

Progress on Magnets @ CERN

2. SMC (Small Model Coil)

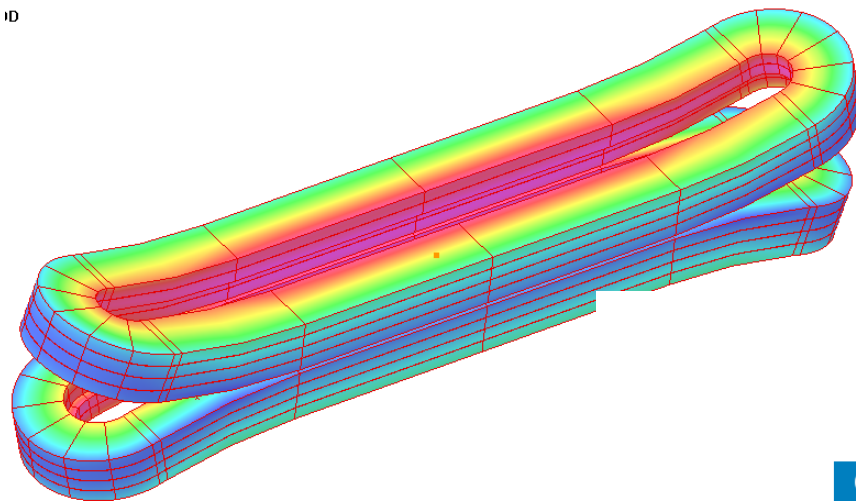
- 400 mm simple race-track coils (10-11 T)
- To validate conductor and winding technology
- SMC#1 built and tested with average results: insulation good, 60% performance probably a damage near terminal
- SMC#2 already started
- SMC#2 - #4 foreseen in 2011 (SMC#1 took >2 y)



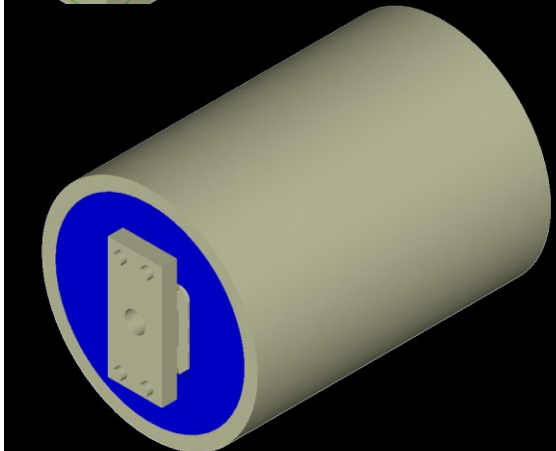
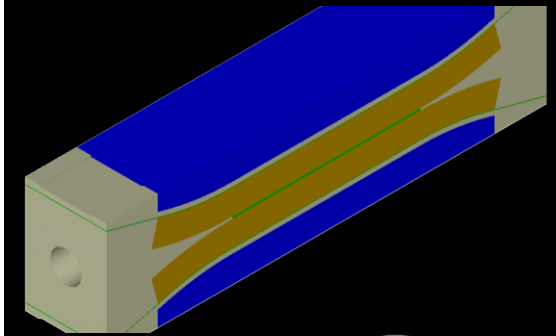
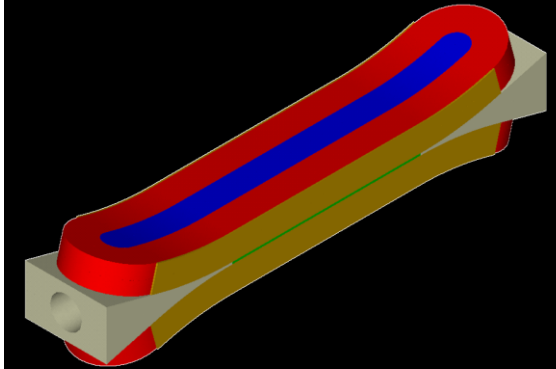
Progress on Magnets @ CERN

3. FRESCA2 (13 T dipole wide bore)

- Design has been decided for a new coil block design with flare ends.
- Near to be frozen for tooling construction
- An alternative (classical $\cos \vartheta$) also under development



Op



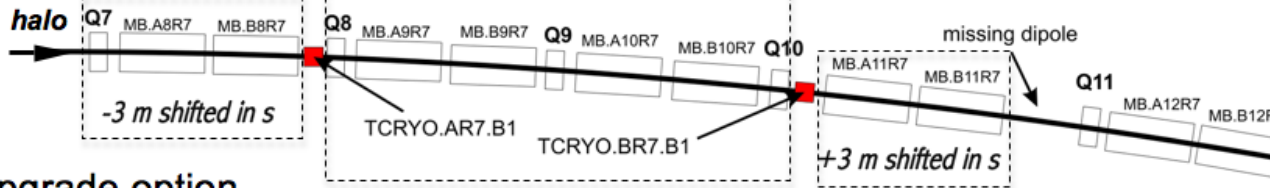
Progress on Magnets @ CERN

4. 11 T LHC Dipole for DS collimation

Present situation



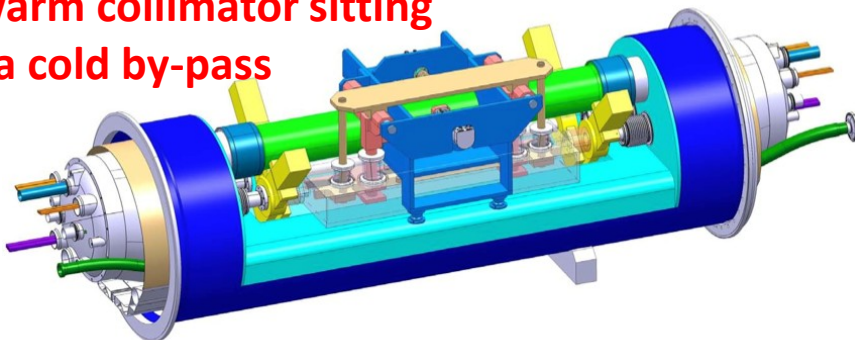
Proposed upgrade



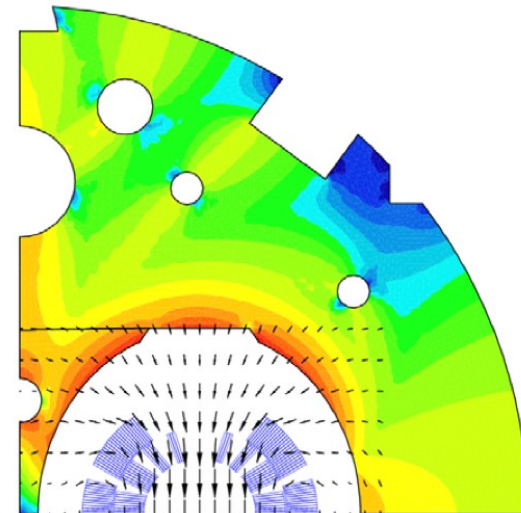
Upgrade option



A warm collimator sitting on a cold by-pass



In 2012-13 we plan to move 28 cold equipments
Later on this will be avoided, but an alternative solution is studied in HL-LHC:
A 11T LHC MB (twin)
Collaboration with Fermilab

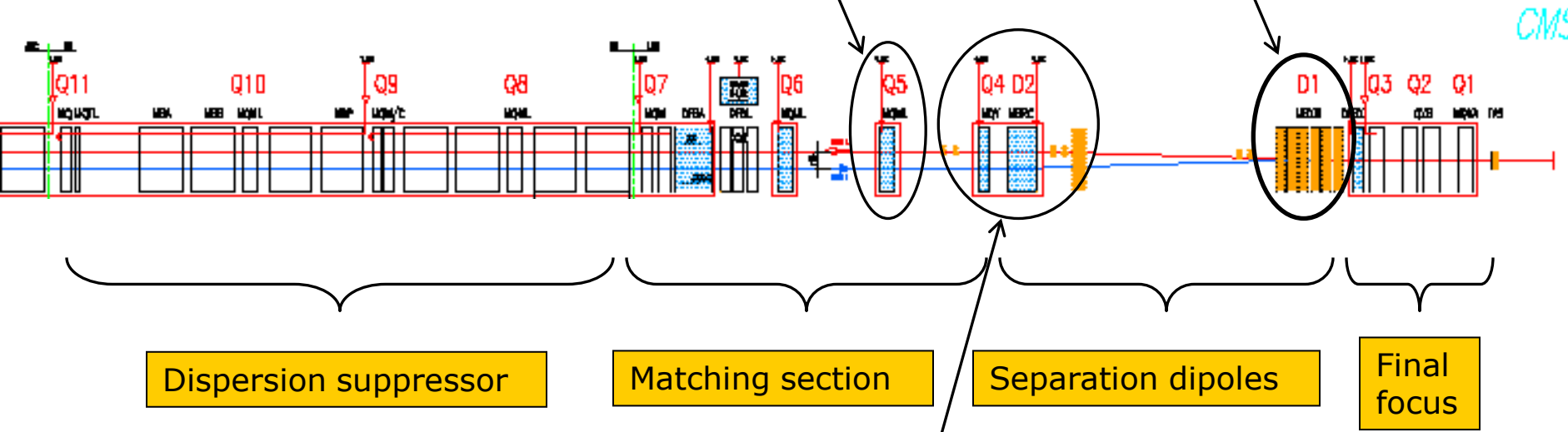


H-LHC change in layout

Discussion since 6 months, serious option is envisaging 5 new D1s as possible KEK contribution to HL-LHC

Today: Two-in-One $\varnothing = 56$ mm; 4.2K
HL-LHC: Two-in-One $\varnothing 70$ mm; 1.9 K

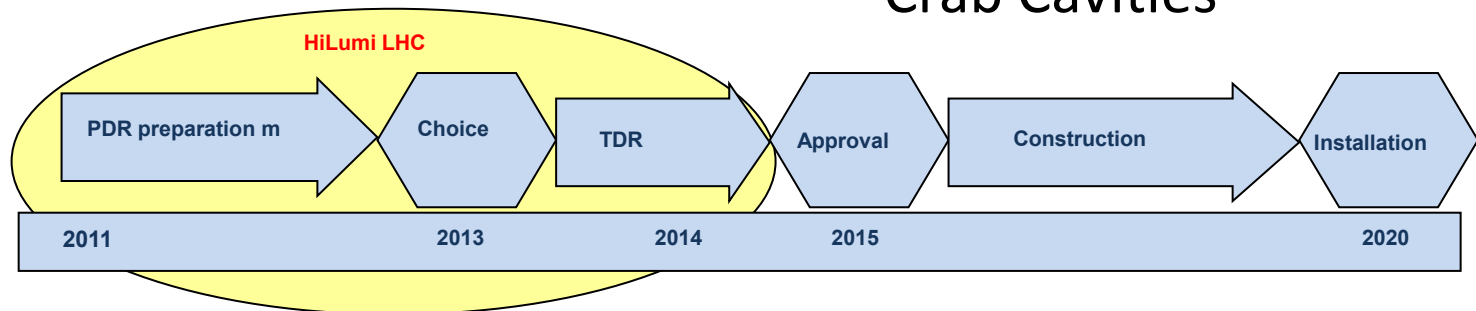
Today: 6×2 m 1.5 T $h = 80$ mm



Today: Q4 Two-in-One $\varnothing = 70$ mm, 4.2 K; D2 $\uparrow\uparrow$ 9 m x 3.5 T, 4.2 K
HL-LHC: Q4 Two-in-One $\varnothing = 90$ mm, 1.9 K; CRAB CAVITY; D2 $\uparrow\uparrow$ 9 m x 5 T; 1.9 K

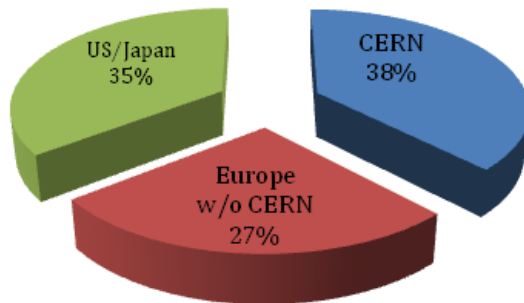
High Lumi EU FP7 Design Study

- 4 year program
- CERN
- CEA, CNRS, Desy, INFN, UniValencia, 5 UK Universities, STFC (UK), EPFL (CH), BINP
- KEK, BNL, LBNL, FNAL, SLAC, ODU (Jlab)
- **KEK is very active in three main WPs (about 160 P-Months)**
 - Accelerator Physics
 - Magnets
 - Crab Cavities

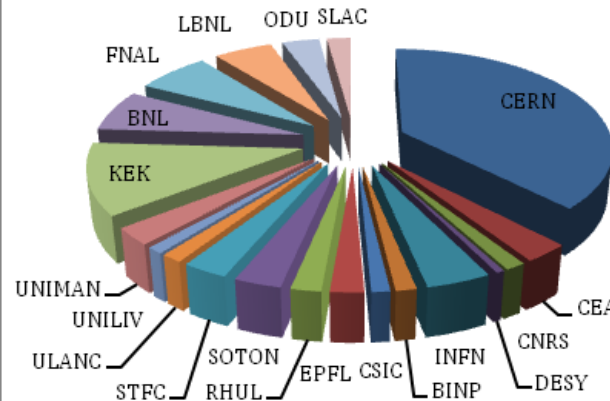


Value of the FP7 DS study

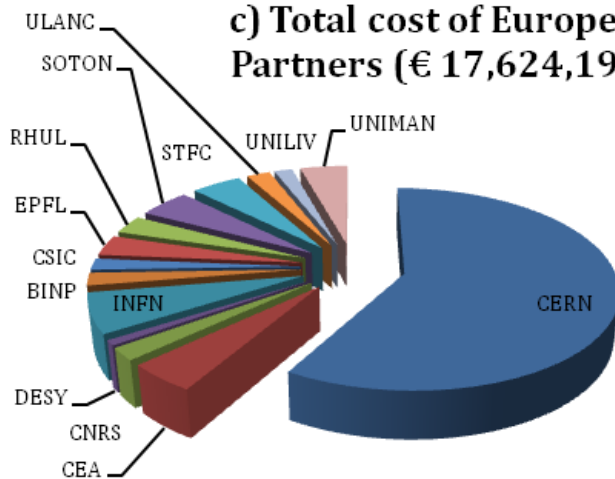
a) Total costs (€ 27,331,467)



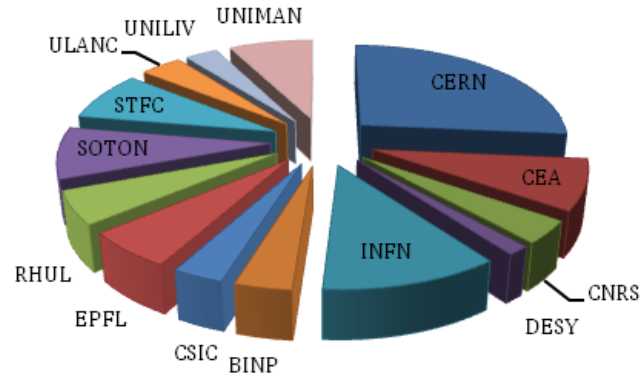
b) Total costs (€ 27,331,467)



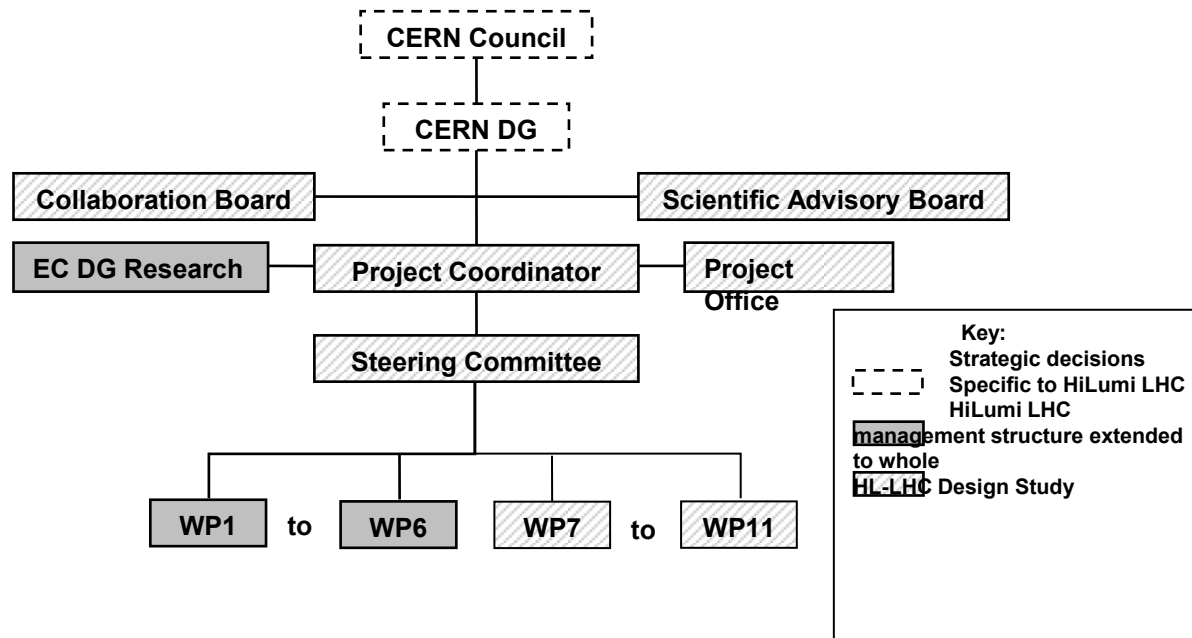
c) Total cost of European Partners (€ 17,624,199)



d) Requested EU funding (€ 4,975,352)



Governance of the whole HL-LHC collaboration



HL-LHC is larger than the FP7 design study application (named HiLumiLHC).

But the project structure is unique, some WPs are inside FP7 and soem are not , implemented by MoUs

WP#	Title	HL-LHC Design Study
1	Project management and Technical Coordination	HiLumi LHC
2	Accelerator Physics and Performance	
3	Magnet Design	
4	Crab cavities	
5	IR Collimation	
6	Cold Powering	
7	Machine Protection	Not within HiLumi LHC
8	Collider-Experiment Interface	
9	Cryogenics	
10	Energy deposition and shielding	
11	11 T dipole two-in-one	
12	Integration and (de-)installation	

Results of the CERN-KEK review on Nb₃Al conductor and Magnet program

Held on 10 December at CERN

Participants:

CERN: Luca Bottura, Luc Oberli, Gijs de Rijk, Lucio Rossi, Ezio Todesco
NIMS: Akihiro Kikuchi, Takao Takeuchi
Hitachi Cable: Kazuhiko Nakagawa
KEK: Xinzhe Jin, Tatsushi Nakamoto, Toru Ogitu (video), Kiyosumi Tsuchiya, Qingjin Xu, Akira Yamamoto

Agenda

09:30 - 09:40	welcome	Lucio Rossi (CERN)
09:40 - 10:00	Overview of HL-LHC	Ezio Todesco (CERN)
10:00 - 10:25	Introduction, history of Nb ₃ Al R&D program towards LHC upgrade	Akira Yamamoto (KEK)
10:25 - 10:55	General overview of Nb ₃ Al material	Takao Takeuchi (NIMS)
11:10 - 12:10	Progress and summary of Nb ₃ Al SC development at KEK/NIMS	Tatsushi Nakamoto (KEK)
12:10 - 12:50	Proposal of new program for next years	Tatsushi Nakamoto (KEK)
Afternoon:	discussion and recommendations	

Recommendations - 1

- CERN and KEK confirm that the **R&D should go further than conductor development and step into magnet technology development**. However the present KEK situation in personnel and material budget severely limits its capacity: therefore it may require **more cooperative work for the practical magnet fabrication and test (with CERN)**.
- CERN encourage KEK/NIMS to extend efforts to develop a Nb₃Al conductor having a Nb matrix with a Ta sheet as barrier for magnetization and the strand surrounded by either a Nb or Ta layer. **The effort should be aimed at a strand and cable sufficiently long enough to develop a model coil**, this may require drawing work on a billet (~ 14 cm dia. x 45 cm long) with a 4000 t press.

Recommendations - 2

- CERN and KEK agree to seek for two possible magnet R&D plans of
 - **A race track coil motivated towards 'react and wind' technology,**
 - **A large aperture cos-theta dipole with an aperture of 120 mm diameter (or a little larger), intended for the D1 of HL-LHC upgrade.**
- CERN-KEK will organize **another technical review meeting, in the middle of 2011, (within a period of June through September) to review the progress on the Nb₃Al strand development** (at least 4 small billets with a 100 t press). It should be shown that strand can be made in sufficient length pieces. If this is met, the next slice of budget could be attributed in JFY2011. This in preparation for the readiness decision of Nb₃Al technology in the 2013-2015 period.
- CERN and KEK/NIMS will scope the Nb₃Al conductor to be the primary candidate for the CERN-KEK/NIMS R&D program for the D1 (or other magnets) for the HL-LHC upgrade R&D. However, CERN and KEK agree that **Nb₃Al and other alternate advanced conductor technology should be within their scope as an alternative for the HL-LHC work** depending on the Nb₃Al progress and other research progress.
- CERN would like to encourage **KEK to work on magnet technology applicable for both Nb₃Al and Nb₃Sn conductors so as to be ready for the HL-LHC applications.** CERN and KEK should collaborate on these technologies.
- **The review recommends CERN-KEK committee to adopt the proposed budget**