

Tools and approach to design of the EIC IR

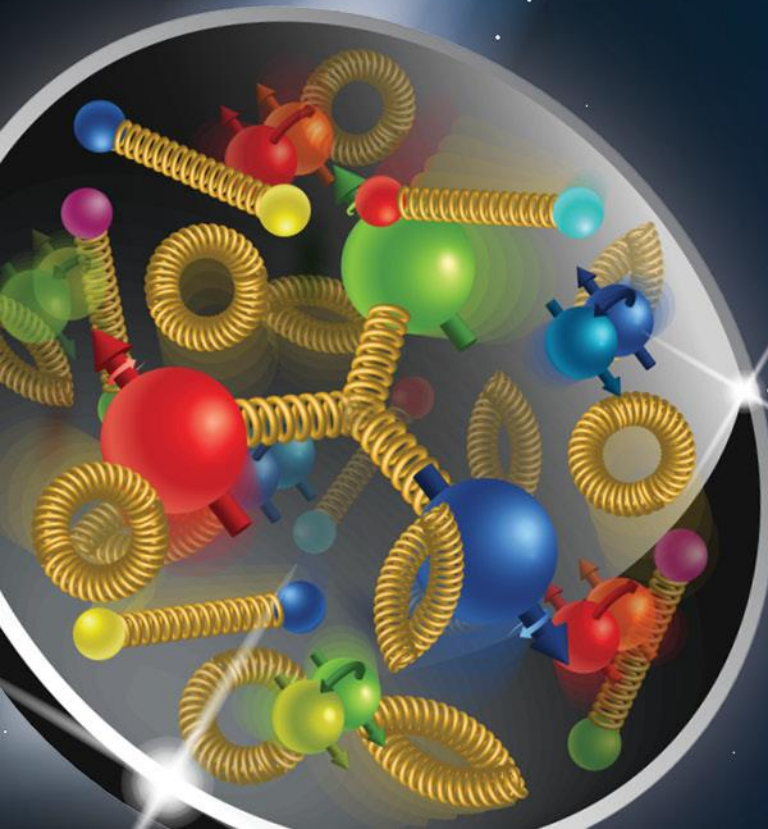
A. Drees (BNL), EIC L2 Manager

Presented by : M. Valette

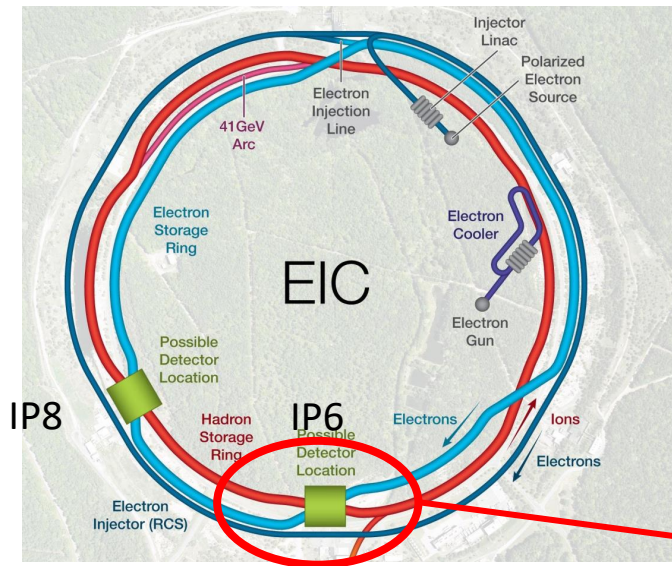
US FCC Workshop

April 25, 2023

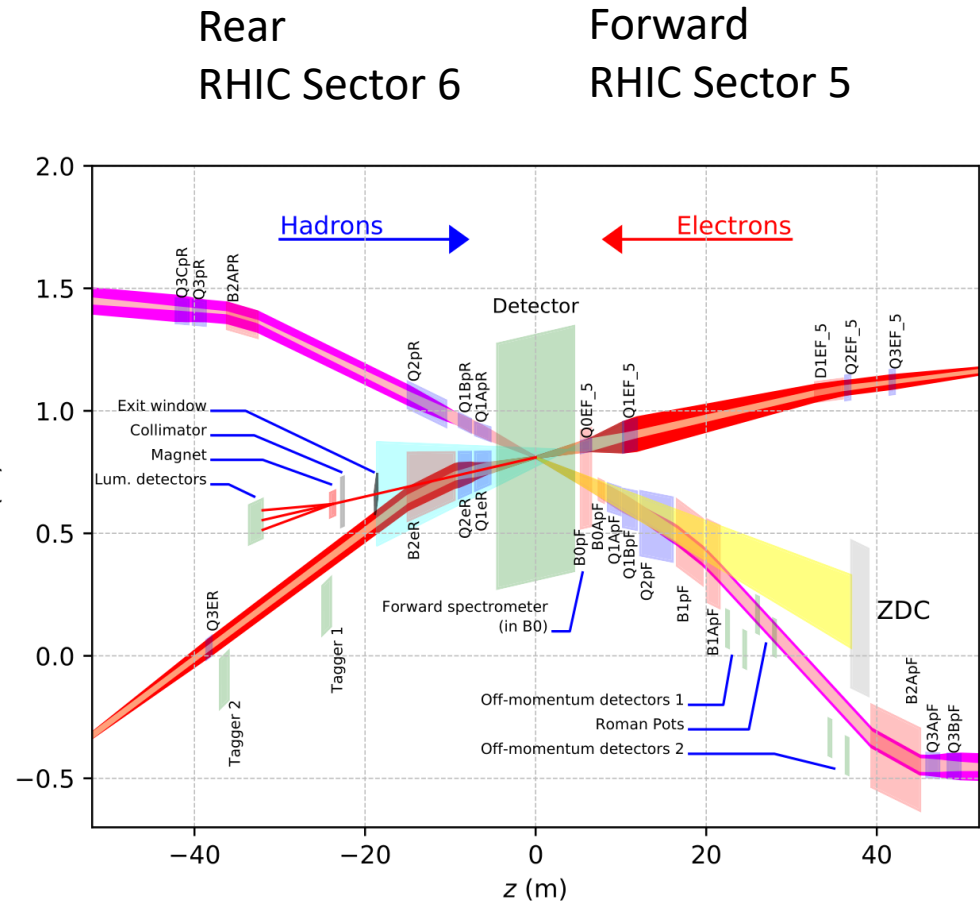
Electron-Ion Collider



EIC IRs: Overview



- On-Project IR:
 - Detector at RHIC IP6
 - Included in project baseline
- Potential second IR:
 - Detector at RHIC IP8
 - Not included in project baseline
 - But provisions for a 2nd detector have to be maintained (presented by B. Gamage tomorrow)



Challenges and highlights of the EIC IR

- High Luminosity
 - High number of bunches (1160, ~10 ns separation)
 - High current (~ 2.5 A)
 - Small β^* values (h: 80/7.2 cm, e:45/5.6 cm)
- Polarized Hadrons and electrons
- Experimental detector
 - Machine element free region at IP
 - Forward detectors
 - Experimental solenoid & compensation.
- Existing tunnel/hall and existing hadron ring
- Installation of two additional rings inside tunnel and experimental halls
 - Interferences between the four beam lines

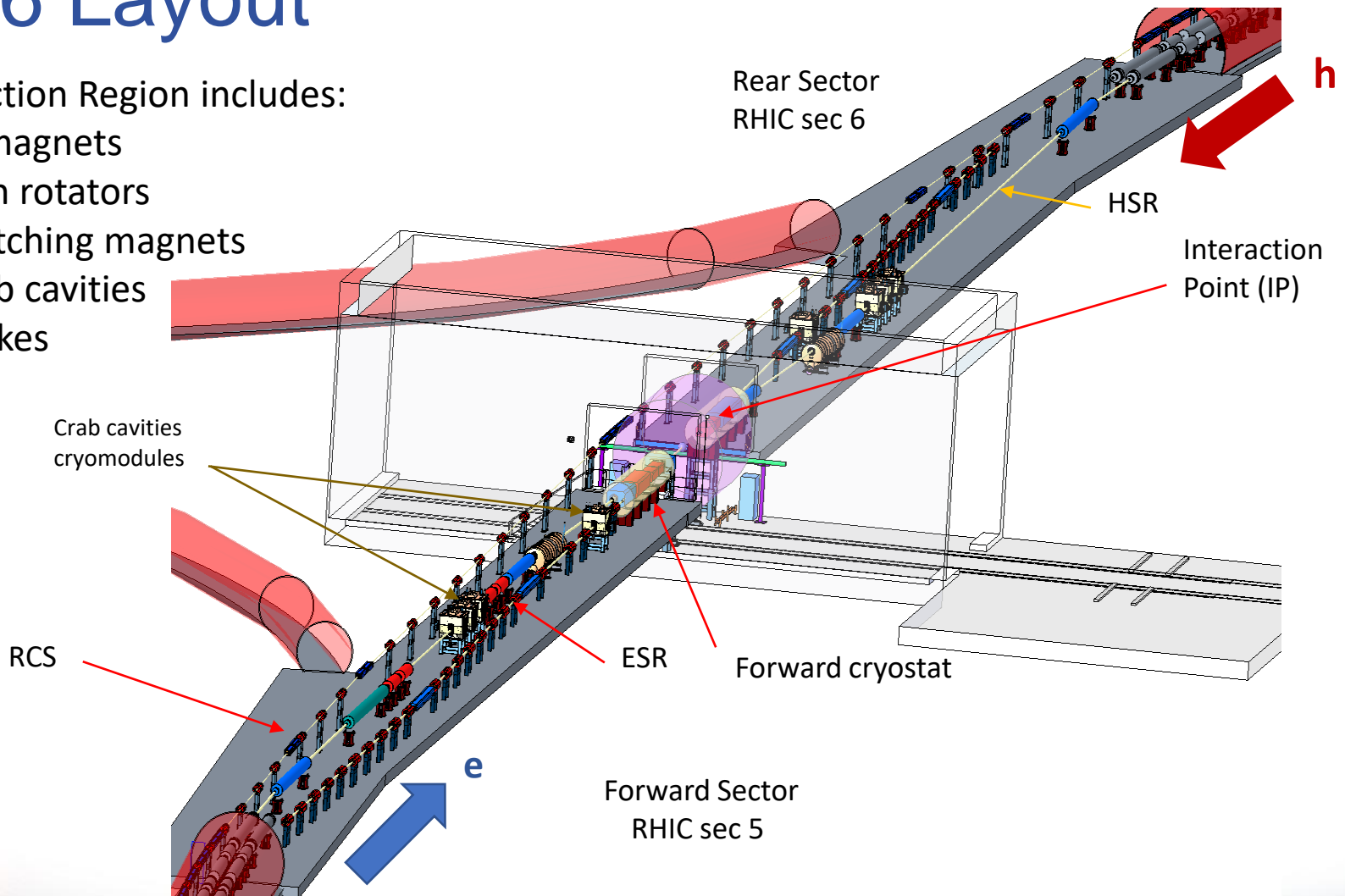
IR requirements & parameters

	On project IR @ IP6	
	proton	electron
Detector occupied region	-4.5 m +5.0 m Beam elements < 1.5° in main detector	
Polarimetry	Yes (tbd, local)	local
2 nd focus	No	
β^* @ 275 GeV (h), 10 GeV (e)	$\beta_x^* = 80$ cm $\beta_y^* = 7.2$ cm	$\beta_x^* = 45$ cm $\beta_y^* = 5.6$ cm
ZDC	0.6m x 0.6m x 2m @ $s \cong 35$ m $n: \pm 4$ mrad, $p \pm 6$ mrad	
Roman Pots	1-5 mrad, @ $s \cong 30$ m	
Scattered particle acceptance	$p: 0.18$ GeV/c < p_T < 1.3 GeV/c	
Q^2 tagger	$Q^2 < 0.1$ GeV @ $s \cong -20$ m to -40 m	
Crossing angle	25 mrad	

IR6 Layout

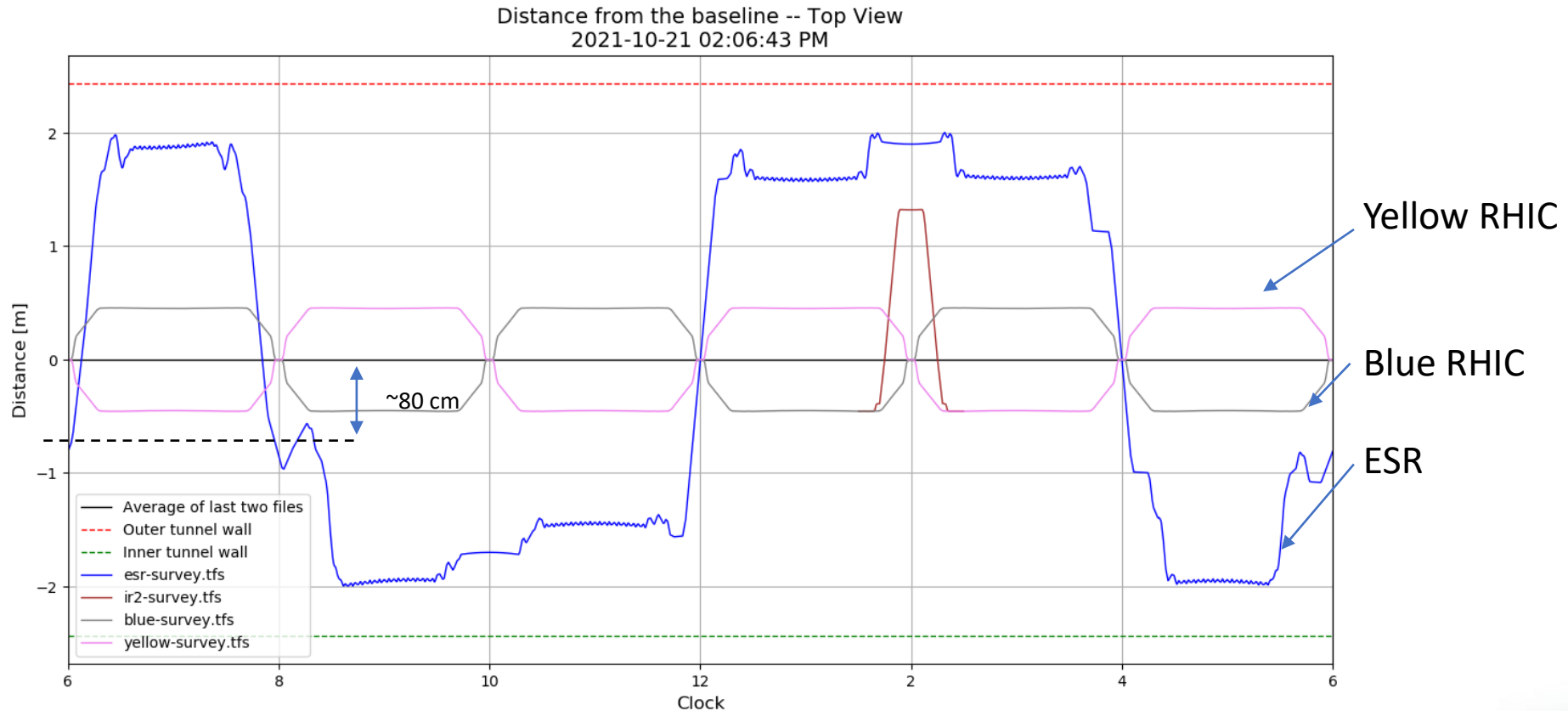
Interaction Region includes:

- IR magnets
- Spin rotators
- Matching magnets
- Crab cavities
- snakes



The Interaction Region has to extend to about ± 130 m from the IP in both directions of the appending sectors to achieve the required conditions for an experimental detector.

ESR and HSR cross in several straight sections:

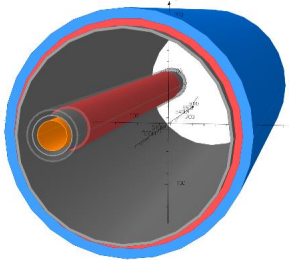
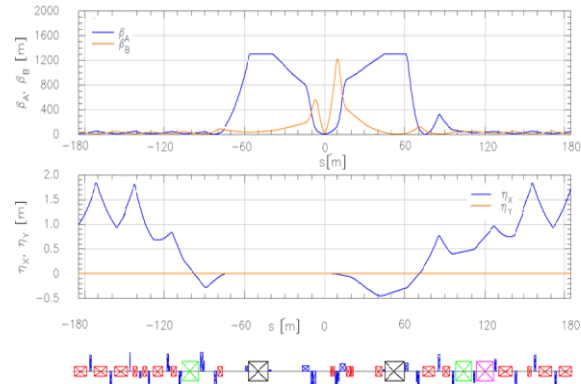


- Existing RHIC tunnel poses restrictions in several areas.
- IP6, IP8, IR4 and IR12 are crossing points
- Detectors move towards the inside @ IP6, IP8 to fit RCS

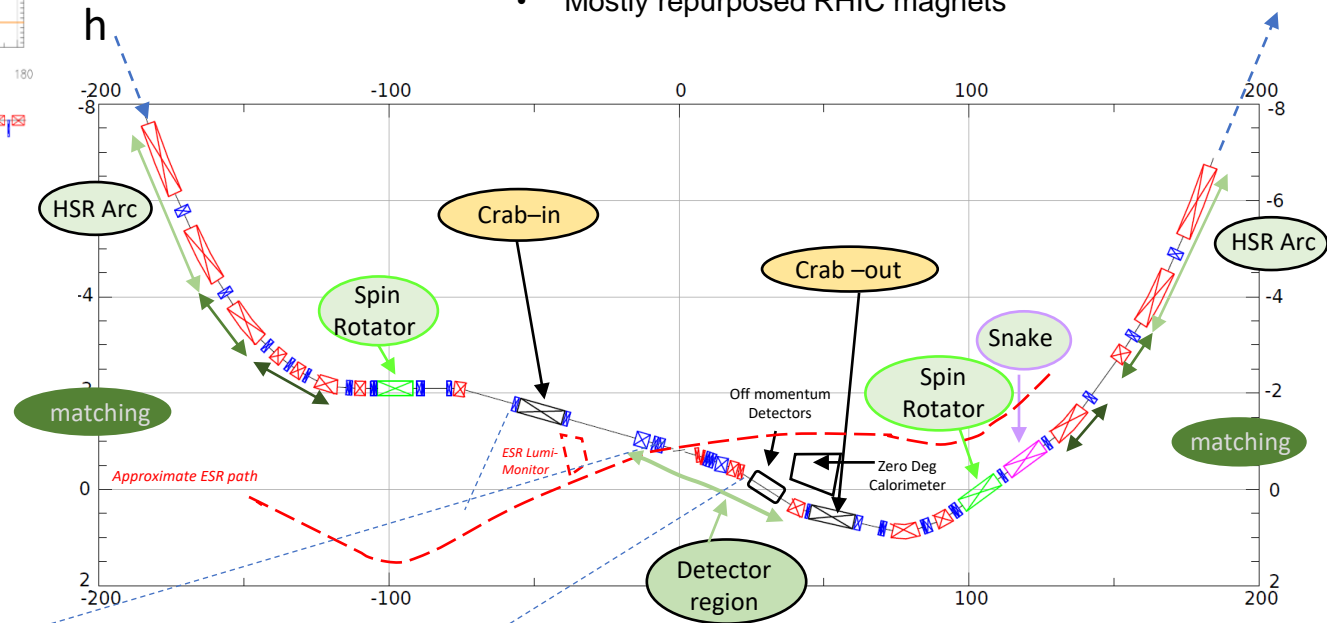
HSR layout in IR6

- Forward and rear hadron lattice matched into RHIC

- Beta fct. 1300m at crab cavities
 - Hor. phase advance 90°
- Matching Magnets
 - Mostly repurposed RHIC magnets

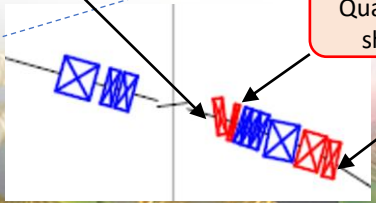


B0pF spectrometer



Nov 2021 layout

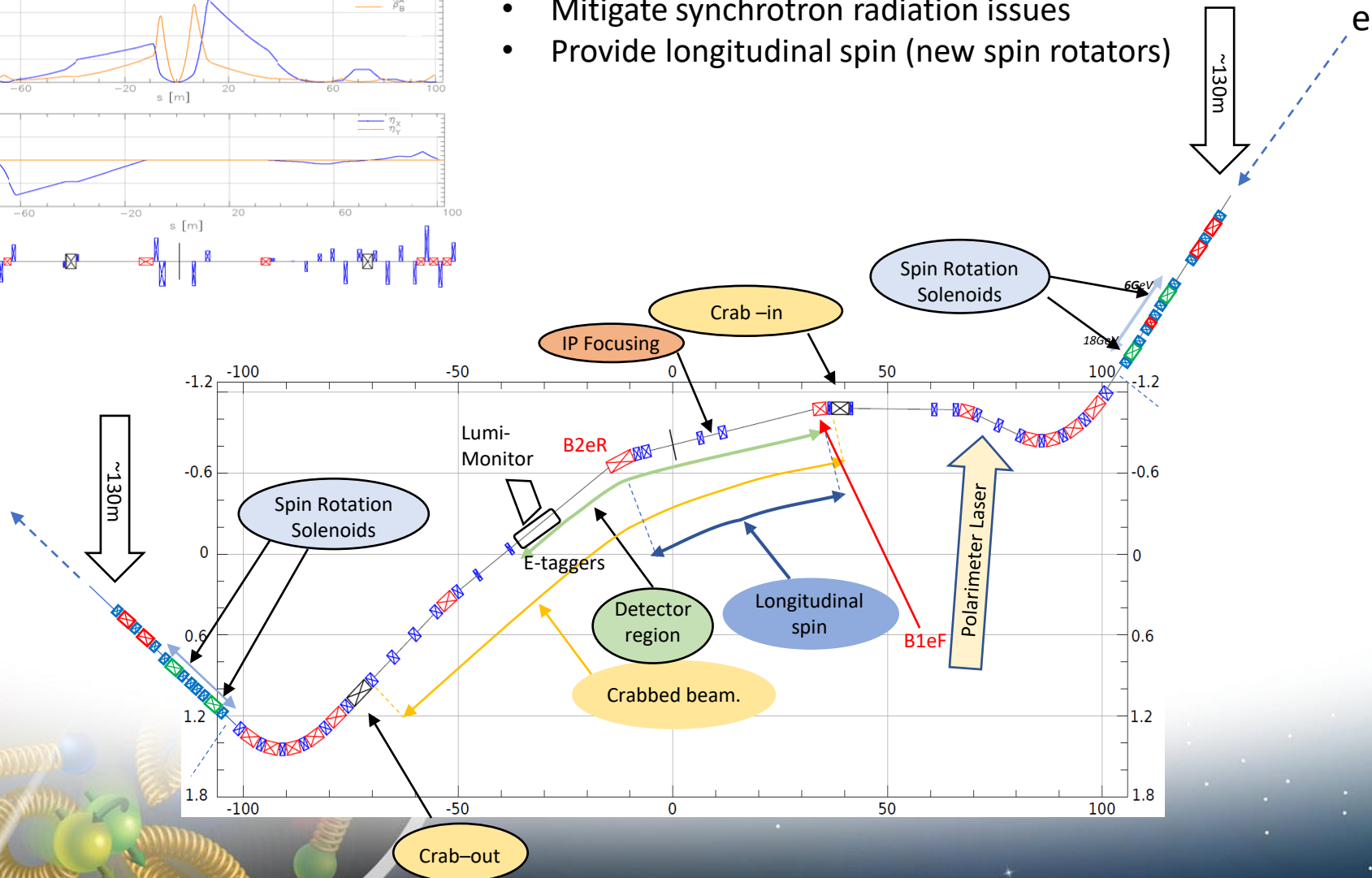
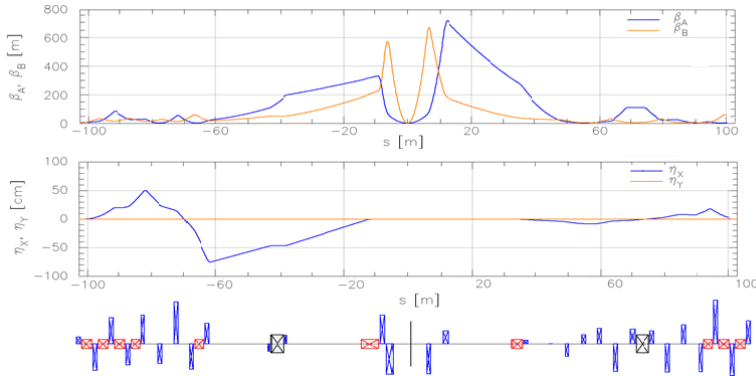
3 Dipoles and 3 Quadrupoles in one shared cryostat



ESR layout in IR6

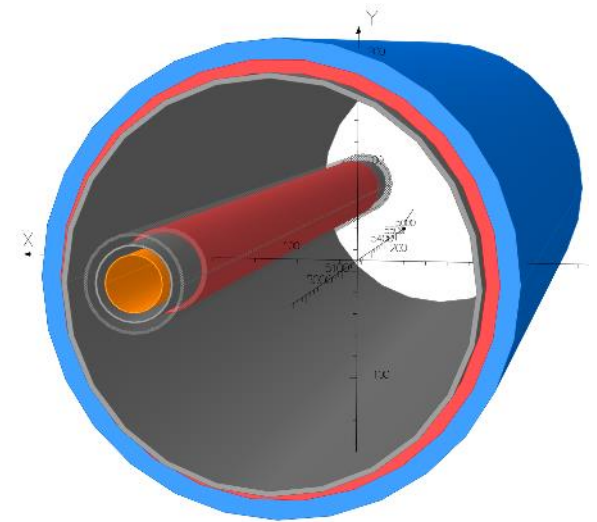
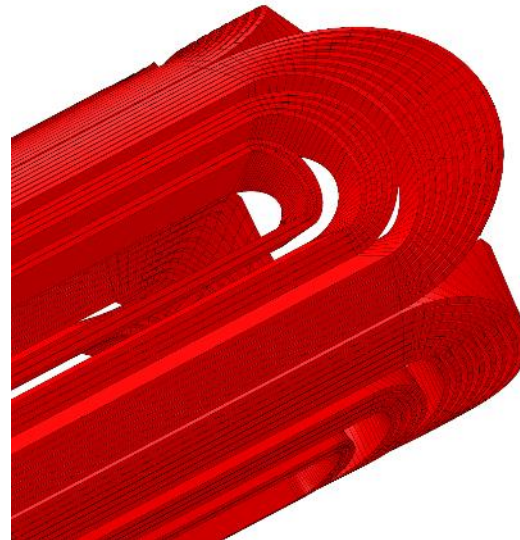
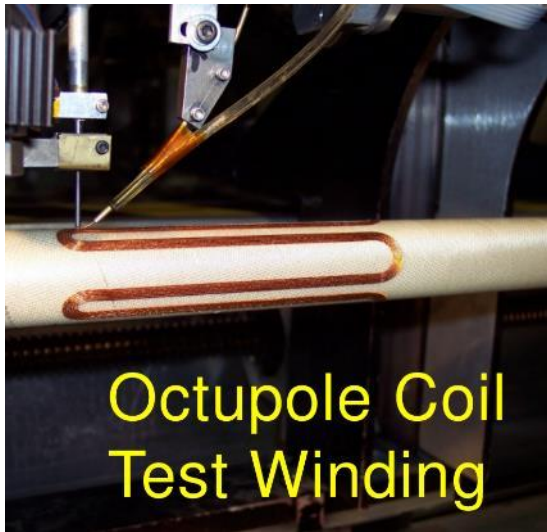
Design to:

- Provide room for detector components
- Mitigate synchrotron radiation issues
- Provide longitudinal spin (new spin rotators)



IR Magnets - Overview

- Three groups of superconducting magnets
 - All NbTi
- (Also: normal conducting magnets, not addressed here)



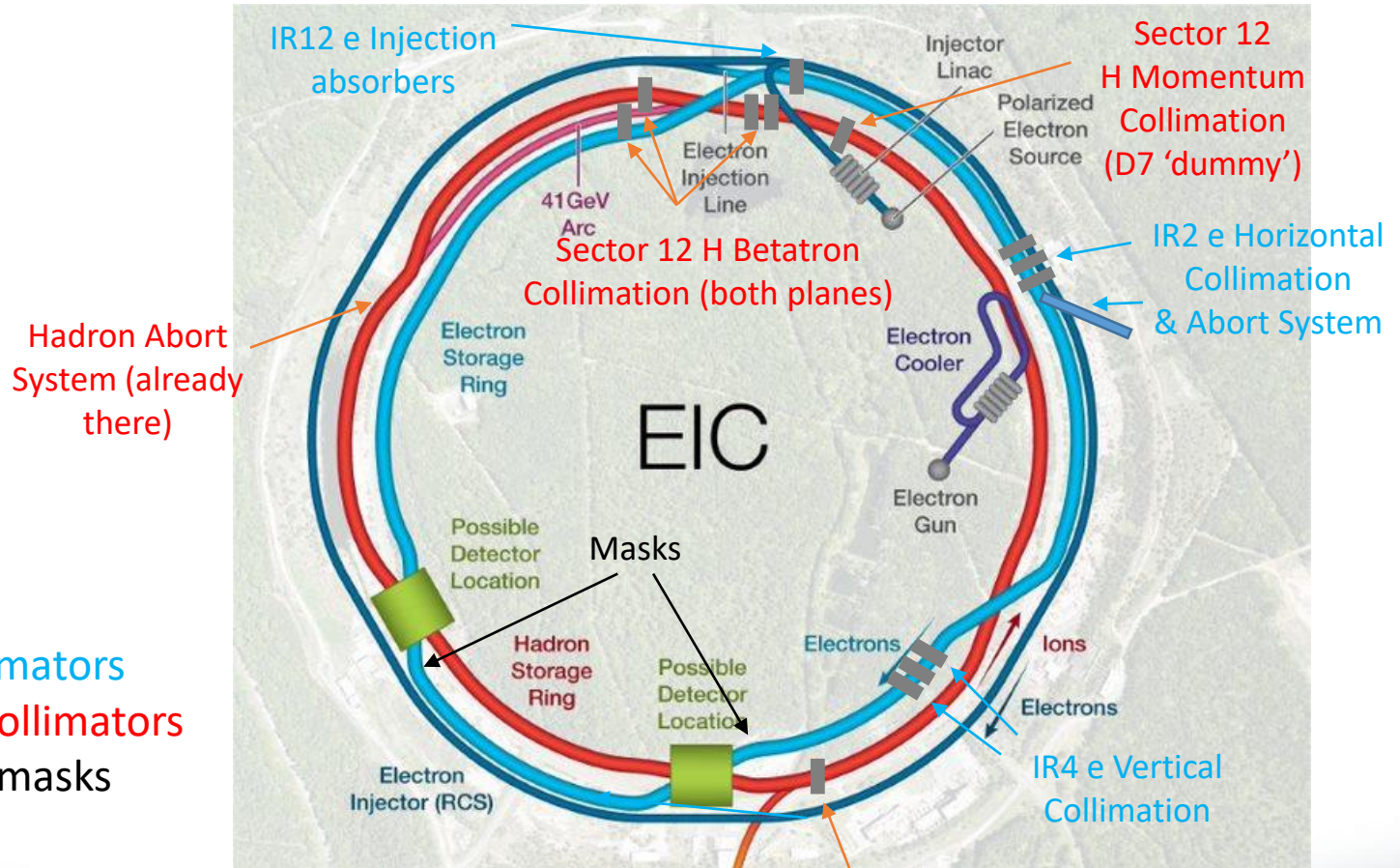
Direct Wind Magnets
(SMD)

Collared Magnets

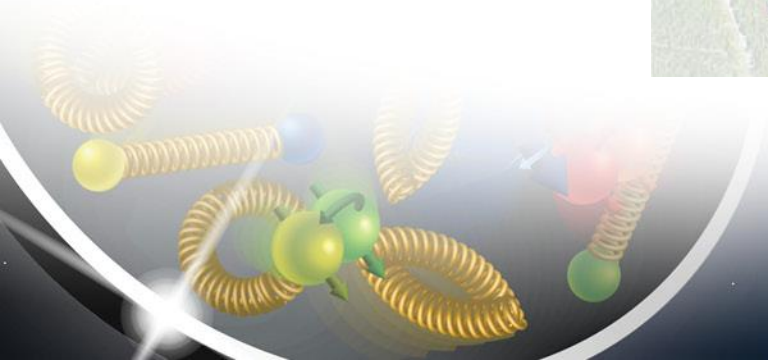
Special Magnet

Collimation, Machine & Detector Protection

More details on MPS and Collimation later



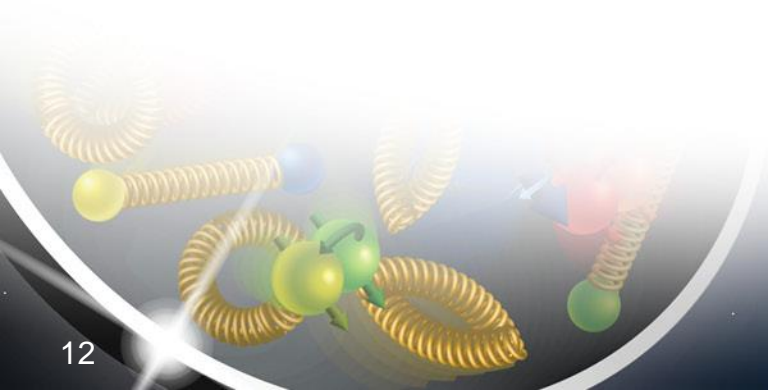
electron : 6 collimators
 Hadrons : 8+1 collimators
 +absorbers and masks



Summary Interaction Region

- Mature design
 - Requirements (general and functional) are defined and included into systems management
- ESR and HSR lattices in IR6 designed
- Stable solutions
- Some details are still in flux
 - Interferences
 - Beam dynamics
- Provides the conditions asked for in the requirements from detectors
- Magnet design for these solutions in progress
- Background contributions identified and effects studied

Additional Slides



Space issues: ESR Tilt

Elegant solution to some space issues in tunnel

Tilt ESR: 200 μ rad

Rotation axis:

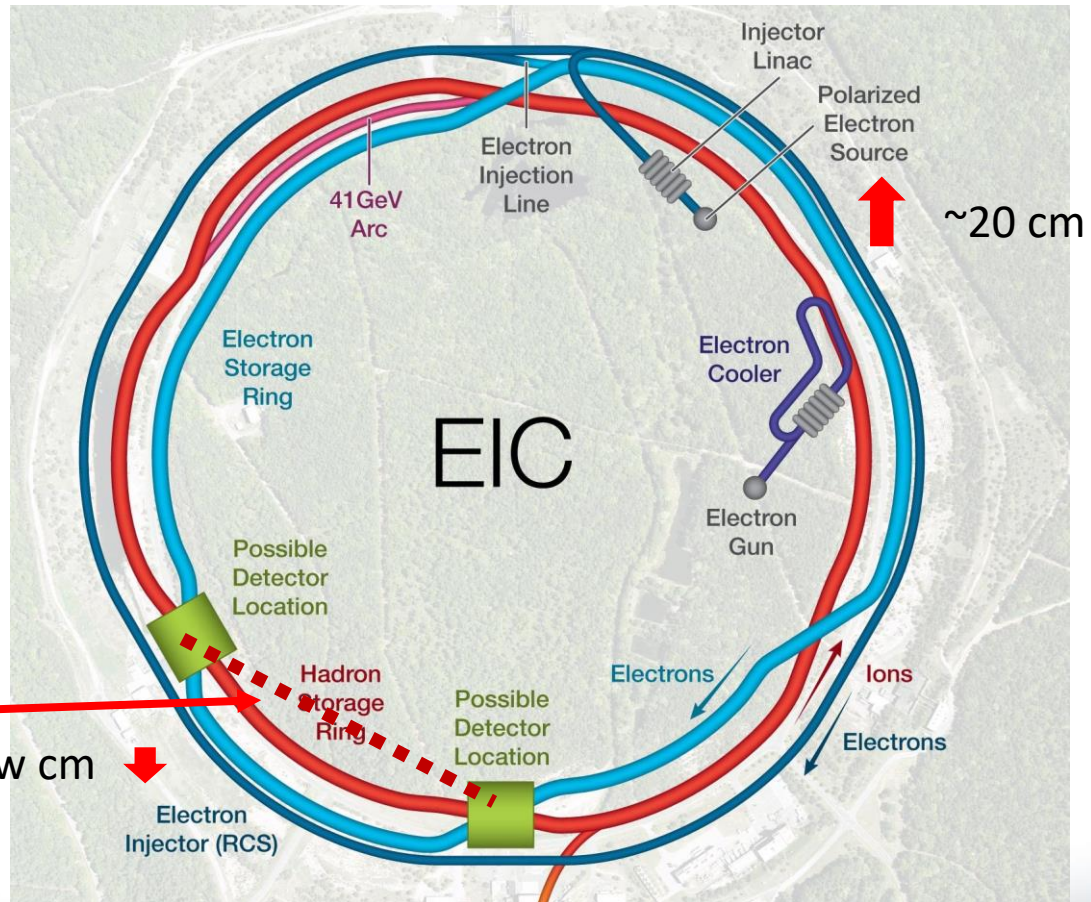
Line from IP6 to IP8

(Accepted as baseline)

Eliminates vertical bumps in ESR, which is challenging due to spin transparency

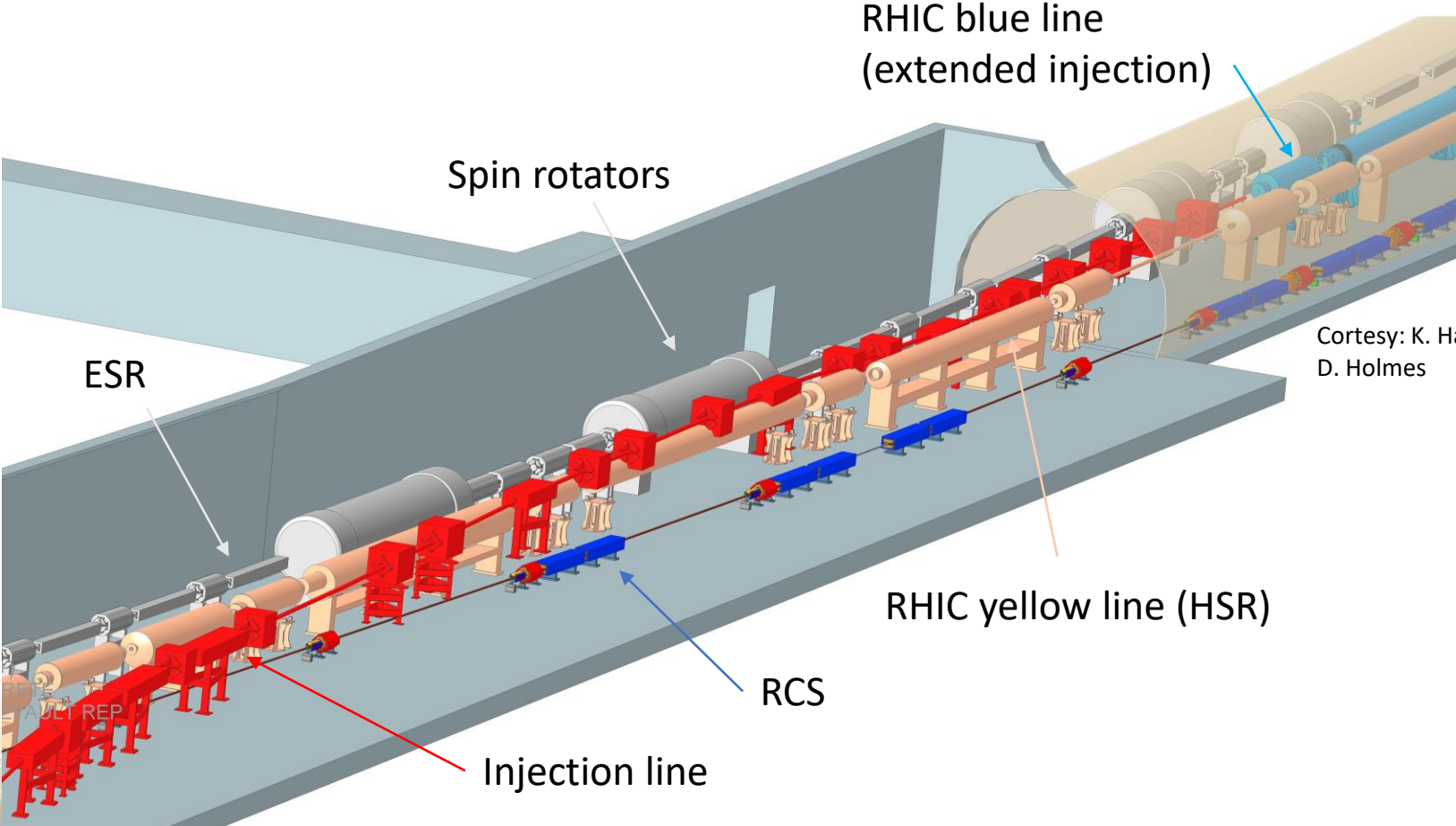
Rotation axis

Tilt effects need to be compensated in IR design



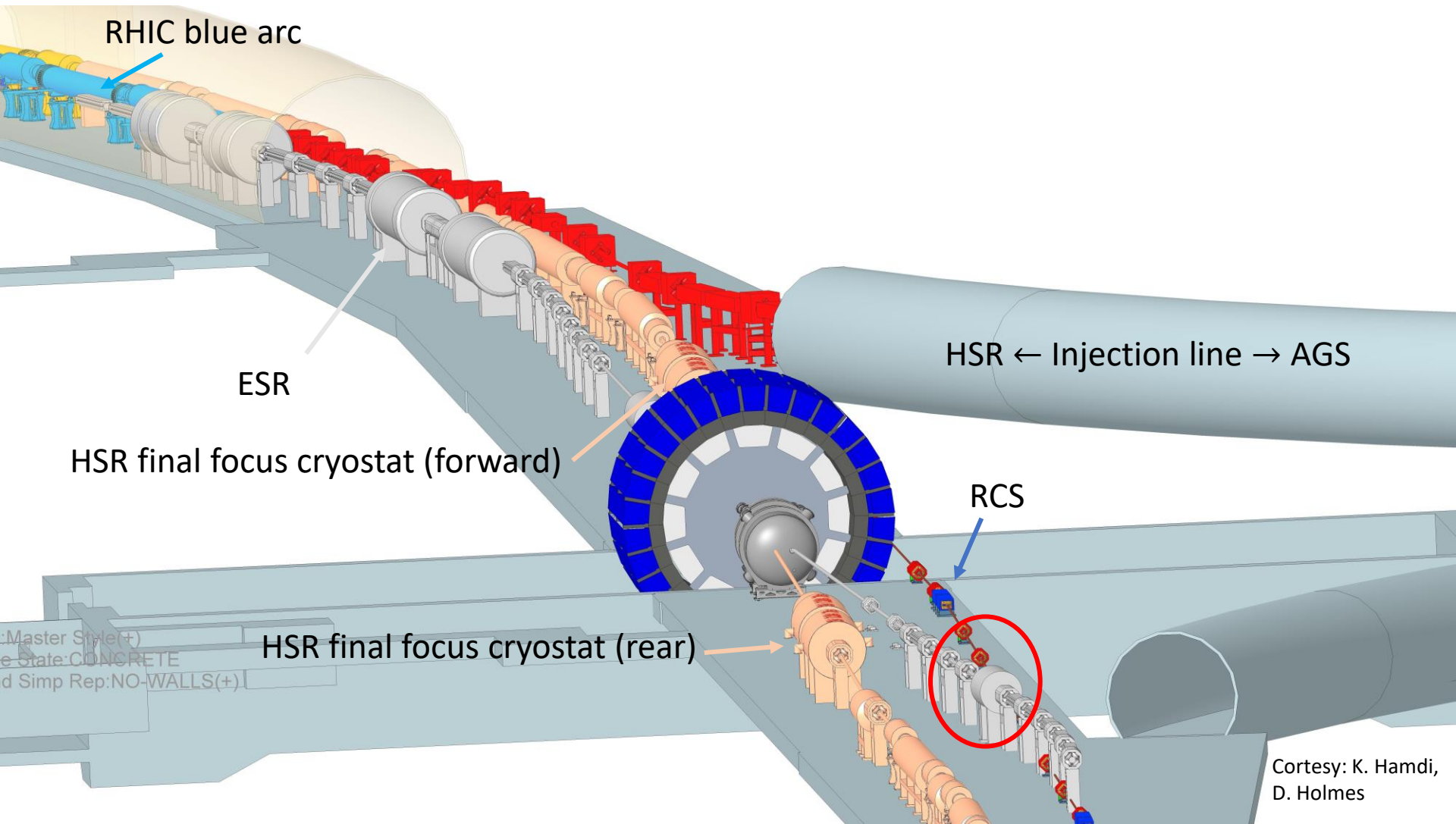
RCS is low and on the outside in all sectors

Sector 5: IR6 region including HSR injection line

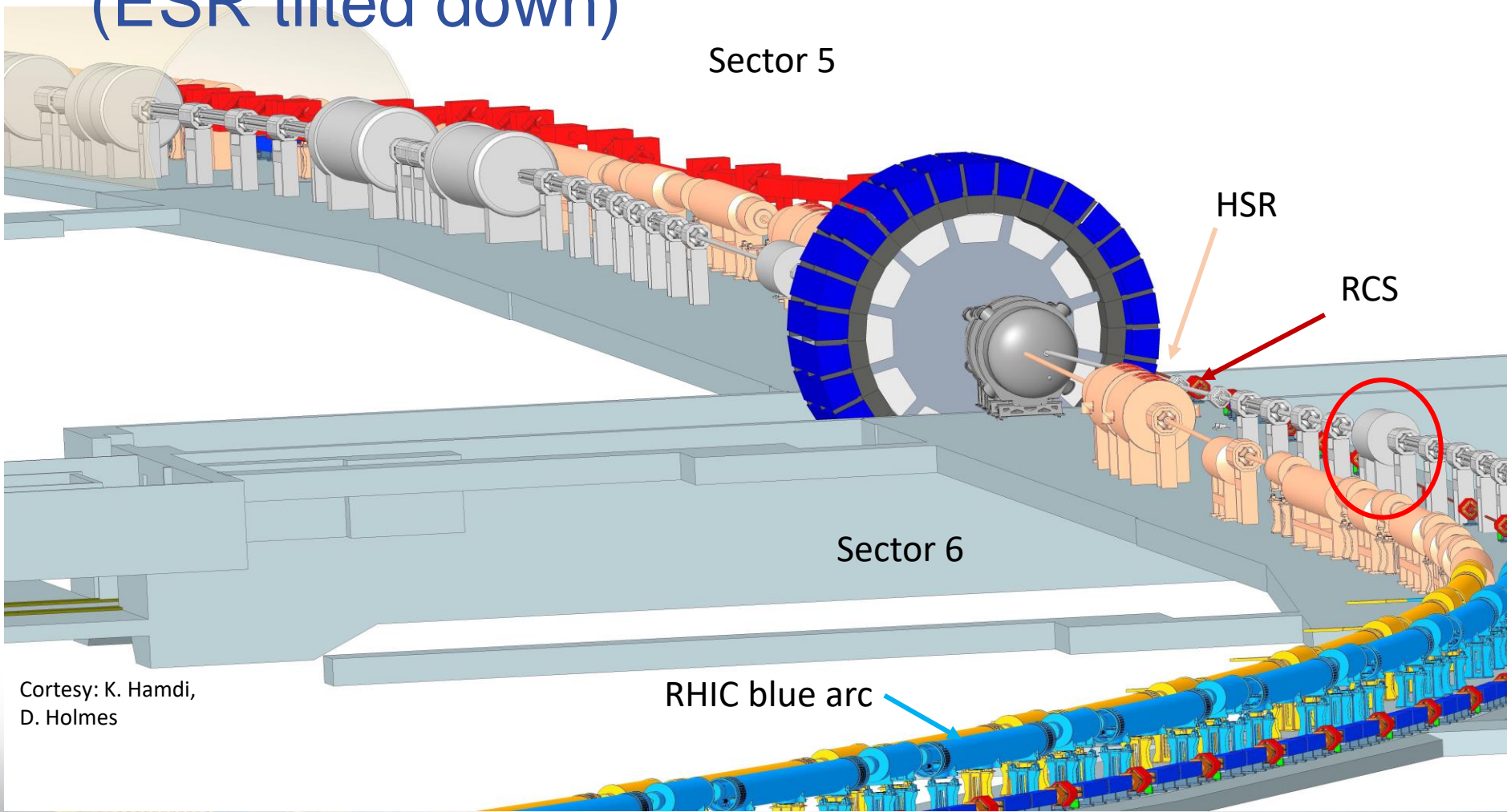


Courtesy: K. Hamdi,
D. Holmes

... Around the IP

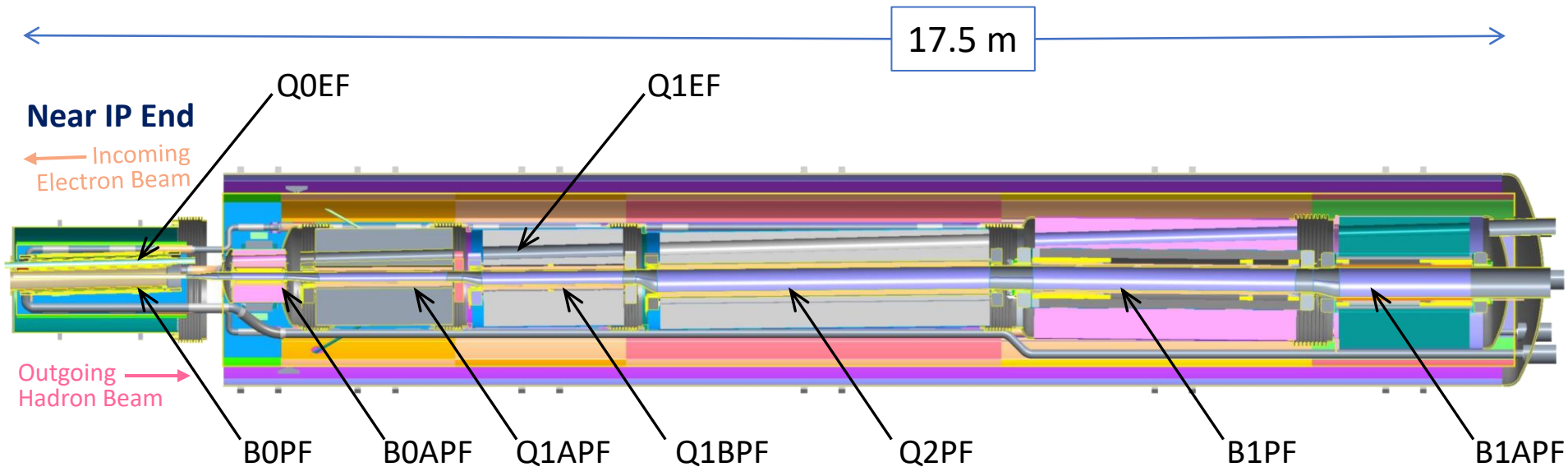


Sector 6: arc from the IP6 towards IP8 (ESR tilted down)



Courtesy: K. Hamdi,
D. Holmes

Forward Side, Two Cryostat Layout



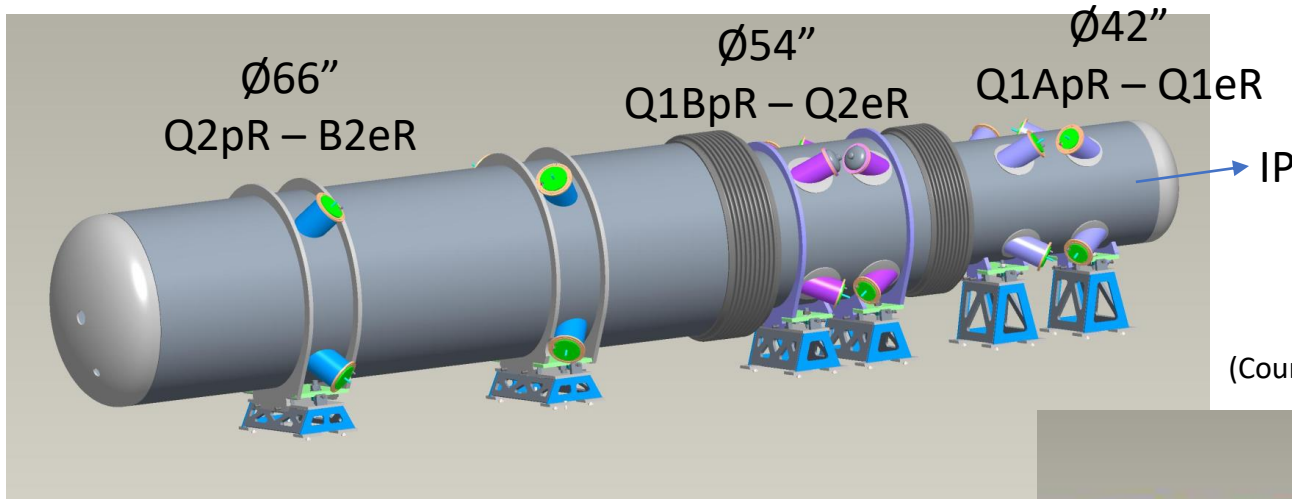
Highlights:

- Final assembly will be done inside the RHIC tunnel.
- Gaps between all magnets – space for coil leads (some nested in end plates), inner helium vessel welding.
- Bellows between all cold masses, at outer yoke/shells – no positional shifting due to welding.

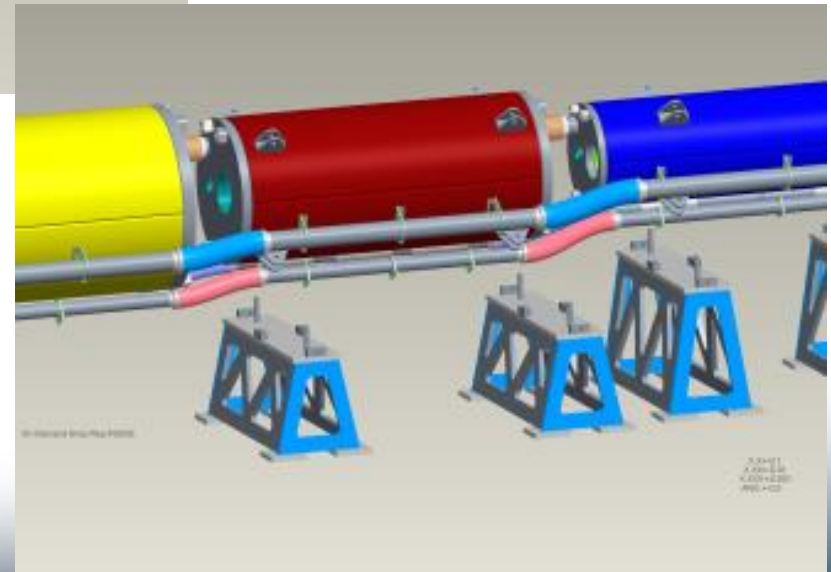
Rear Side Design / Installation

Separate cold masses - helium vessels

Separate circular cryostats with decreasing OD's toward IP



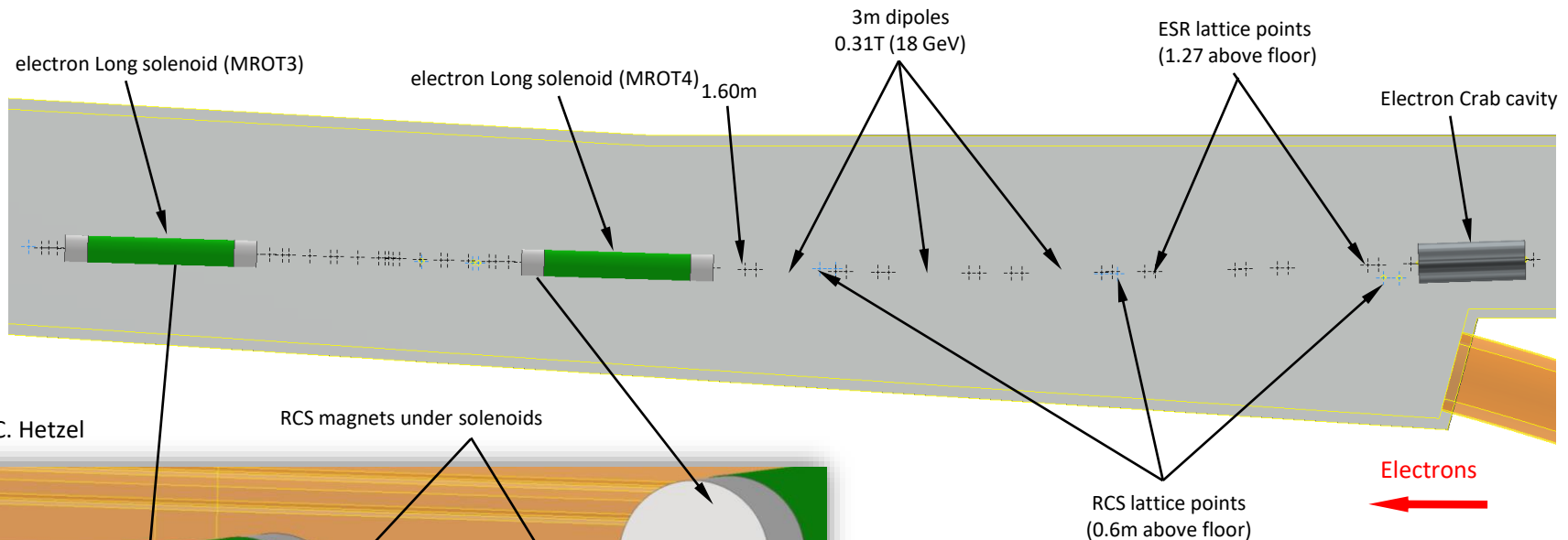
(Courtesy: M. Anarella, SMD)



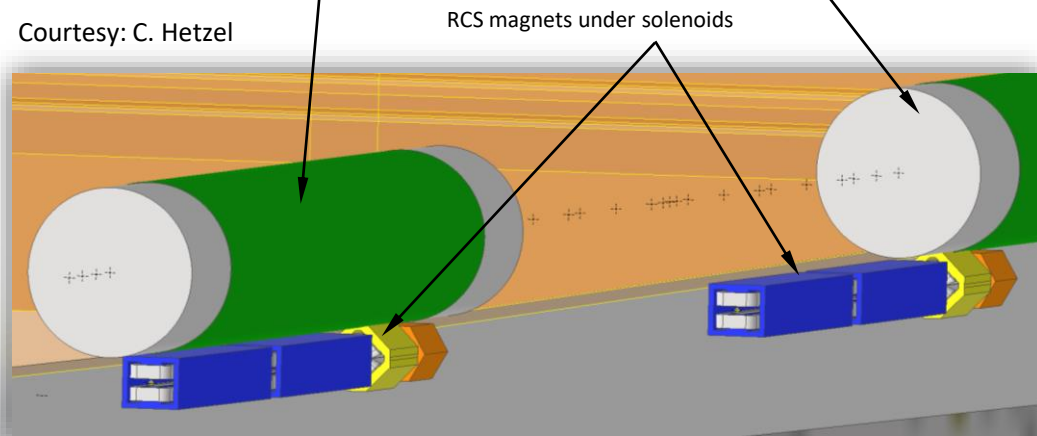
- Conceptual design of Helium piping and Cryostat stands completed
- Work still needed on cold mass supports, cryostat reinforcements – awaiting FEA (Q2pR – B2eR cold mass ~ 30 tons)

ESR-RCS interference

Electron Long Solenoid Modules – Rear Side (sector 6)



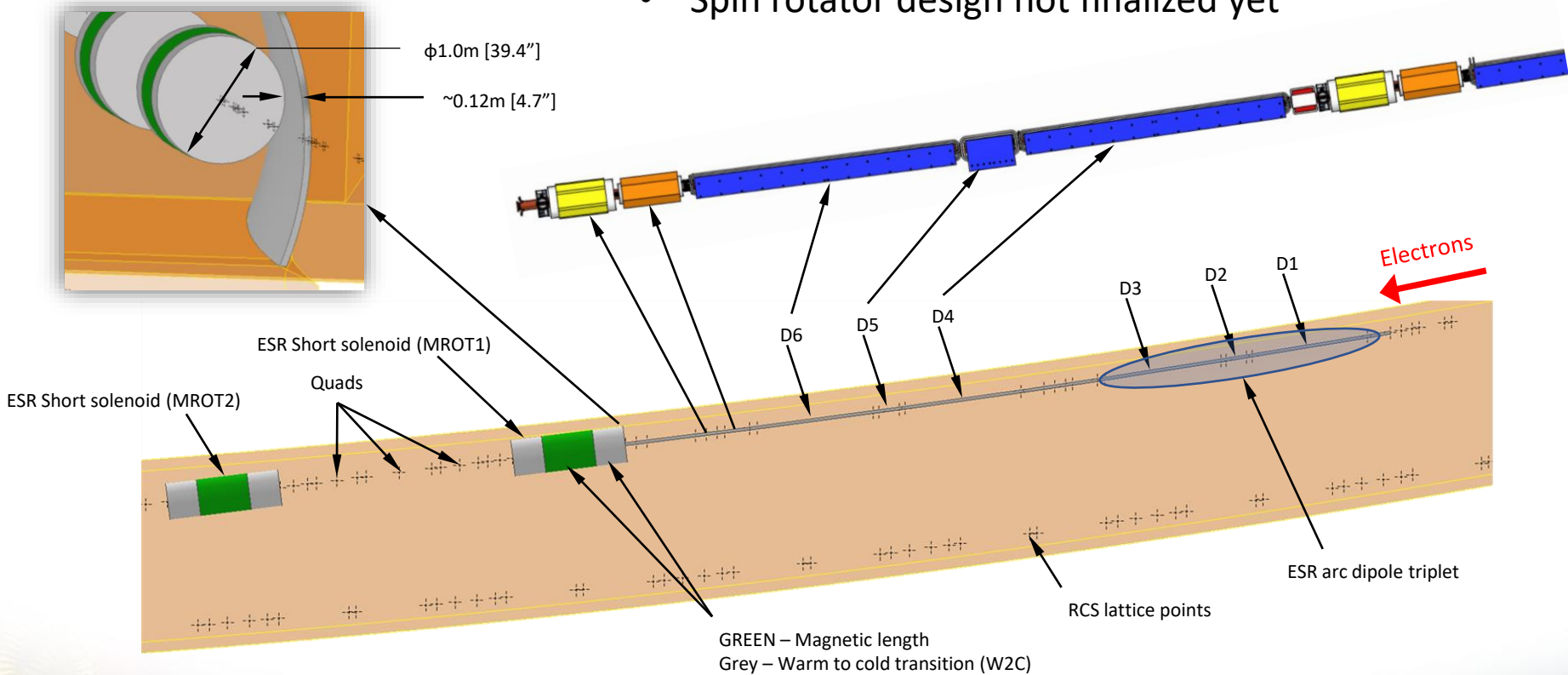
Courtesy: C. Hetzel



- Working on engineering solution:
 - Space
 - Field
 - Support girders

Potential ESR-tunnel enclosure interference Forward side (sector 5)

- Spin rotator design not finalized yet



Courtesy: C. Hetzel

Machine-Detector Interface

Detailed assessment of beam vacuum, pump layout in the forward and rear cryostats and synchrotron radiation

Studies on beam induced detector backgrounds

hadron beam:

- background during injection and ramp → collimators
- beam gas interactions $p/A + H^2_{restgas}$
 - detailed GEANT simulations including detector responses
 - current levels are tolerable

electron beam:

- background due to de-excitation of beam if bunches are replaced
 - collimated injected beam (6 σ) well inside aperture limits 13.5/23 σ
- beam gas interactions: $e_{Beam} + H^2_{restgas} \rightarrow e' + \gamma + H^2_{restgas}$
 - detailed GEANT simulations including detector responses
 - current levels are tolerable

- All background sources have been identified.
- Tools are developed to track the impact of design changes on the backgrounds in the detector.

