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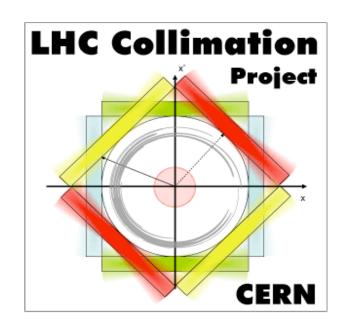
HIL-LHC PROJECT

Present and future beam collimation: challenges and solutions for HL-LHC and future projects

Stefano Redaelli CERN, Beams department — Accelerator and Beam Physics group On behalf of the HL-LHC WP5 (Collimation Upgrade) and LHC collimation teams



42nd International Conference on High-Energy Physics July 17th-24th 2024 Prague Congress Centre (PCC), Prague, Czech Republic









Introduction

Collimation in the LHC Run 3

The HL-LHC challenges and upgrade plans

Collimation for future colliders

Conclusions

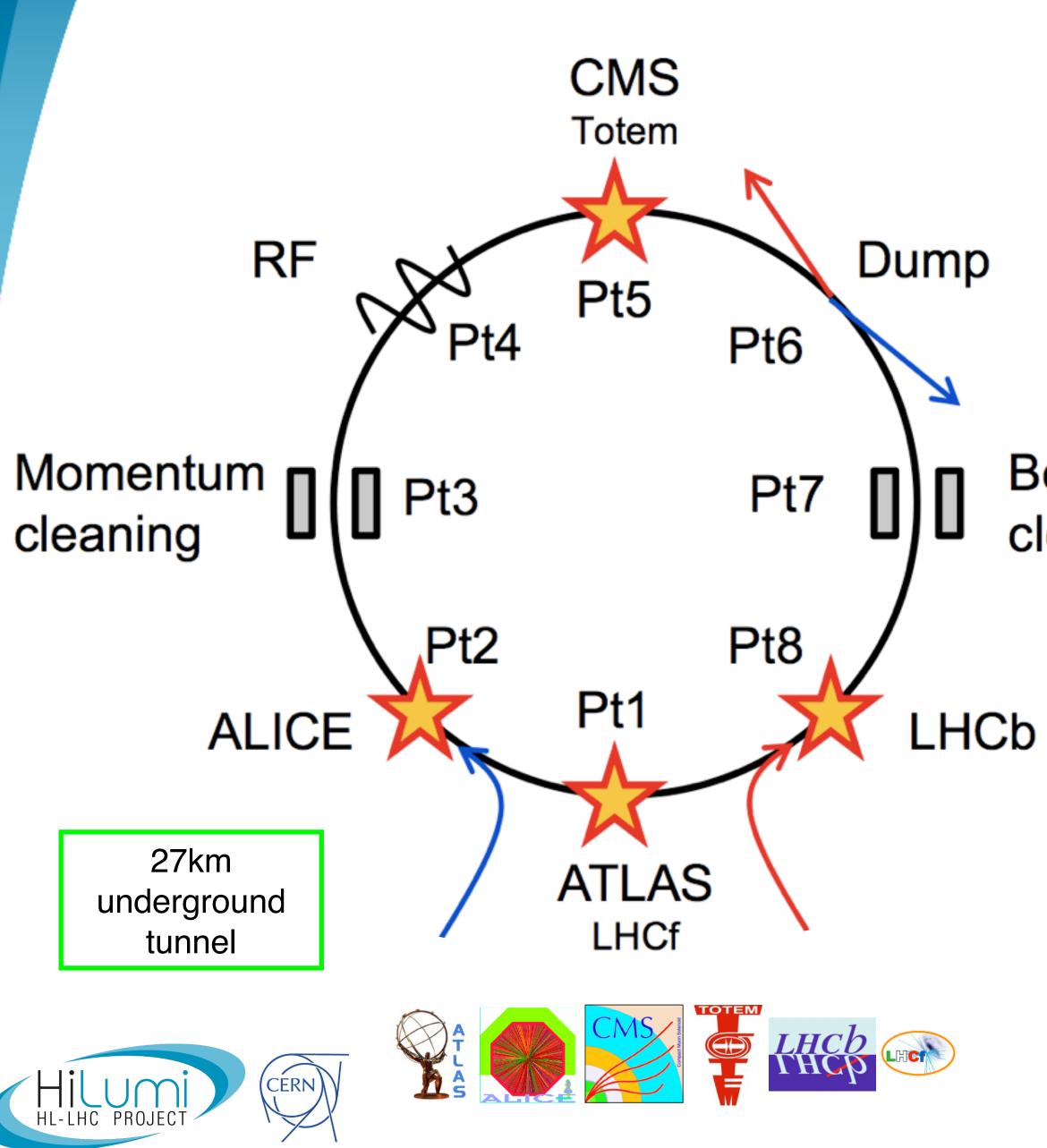








The Large Hadron Collider (LHC)





- → 8 arcs (~3 km)
- ➡ 8 straight sections (~700 m).
- Two-in-one magnet design
- → 4 interaction points (IPs): IP1, IP2, IP5, IP8
- → IP2 / IP8: beam injection
- → IP6: beam dump region
- → IP4: RF (acceleration)

→ IP3 / IP7: beam cleaning systems Betatron

cleaning

Nominal and achieved key LHC parameters					
	Design	2018	2024		
Injection energy (TeV)	0.45	0.45	0.45		
Top energy (TeV)	7	6.5	6.8		
Particles per bunch, <i>Ib</i> (10 ¹¹)	1.15	1.2	1.6		
Number of bunches per beam	2808	2560	2352		
Stored beam energy, Eb (MJ)	362	300	410		
Beam current (A)	0.58	0.48	0.74		
Transverse emittance (µm)	3.75	2.1	1.8		
Colliding beta function, β^* (m)	0.55	0.25	0.30		





















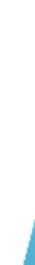
















































































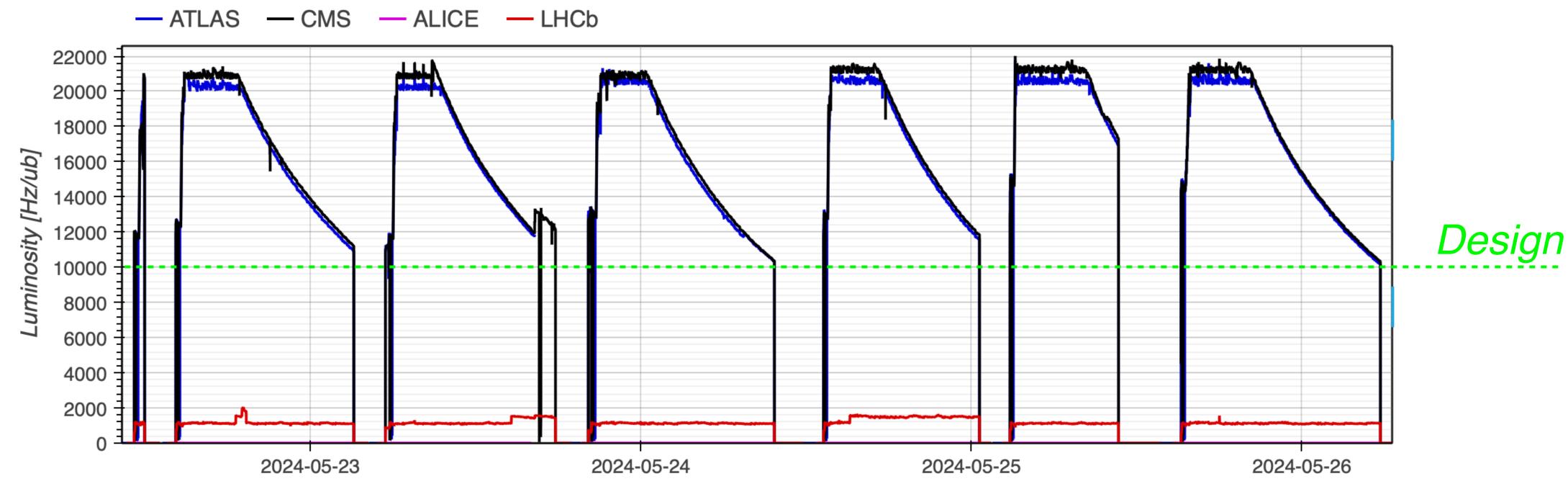








Present performance at 6.8 TeV



- Levelled luminosity at 2.1 x 10³⁴ cm⁻²s⁻¹ ("limited" by cryogenics at triplets) Levelled on experiments pile-up around 60.
- **Bunch current** 1.6 x 10¹¹p, limited to minimise risks of RF finger damage
- Beam stored energy at 6.8TeV: ~430MJ (2023).
- **Emittance** typically below 2µm in all planes





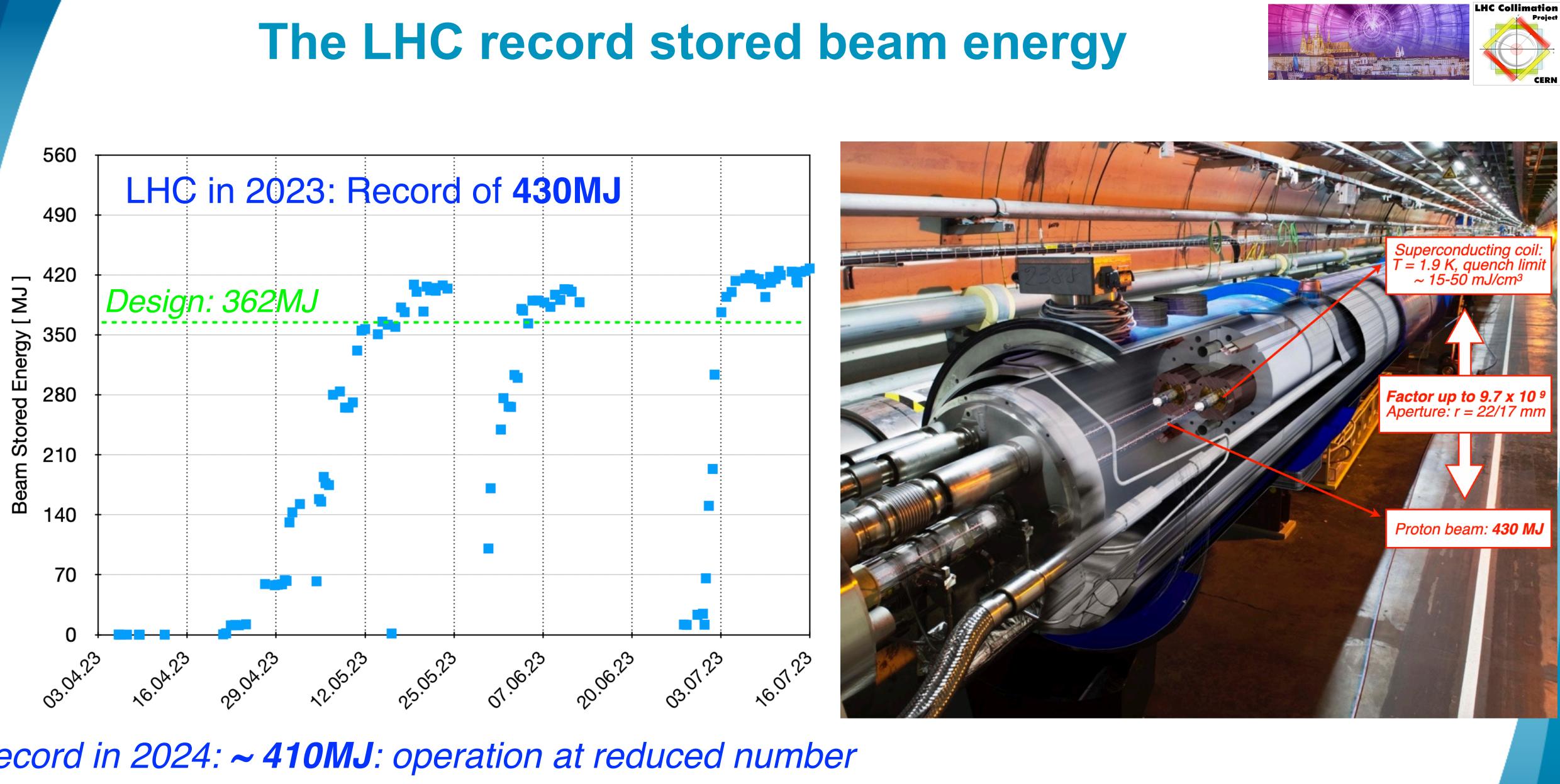
x 2.1

x 1.4 x 1.2

S. Redaelli, ICHEP2024, 18/07/2024

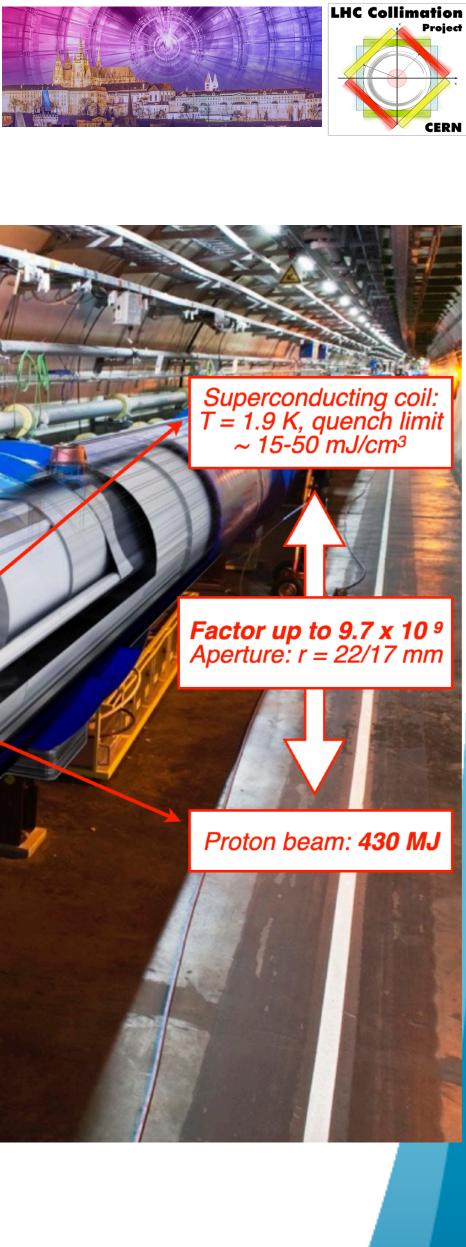
x 1.9





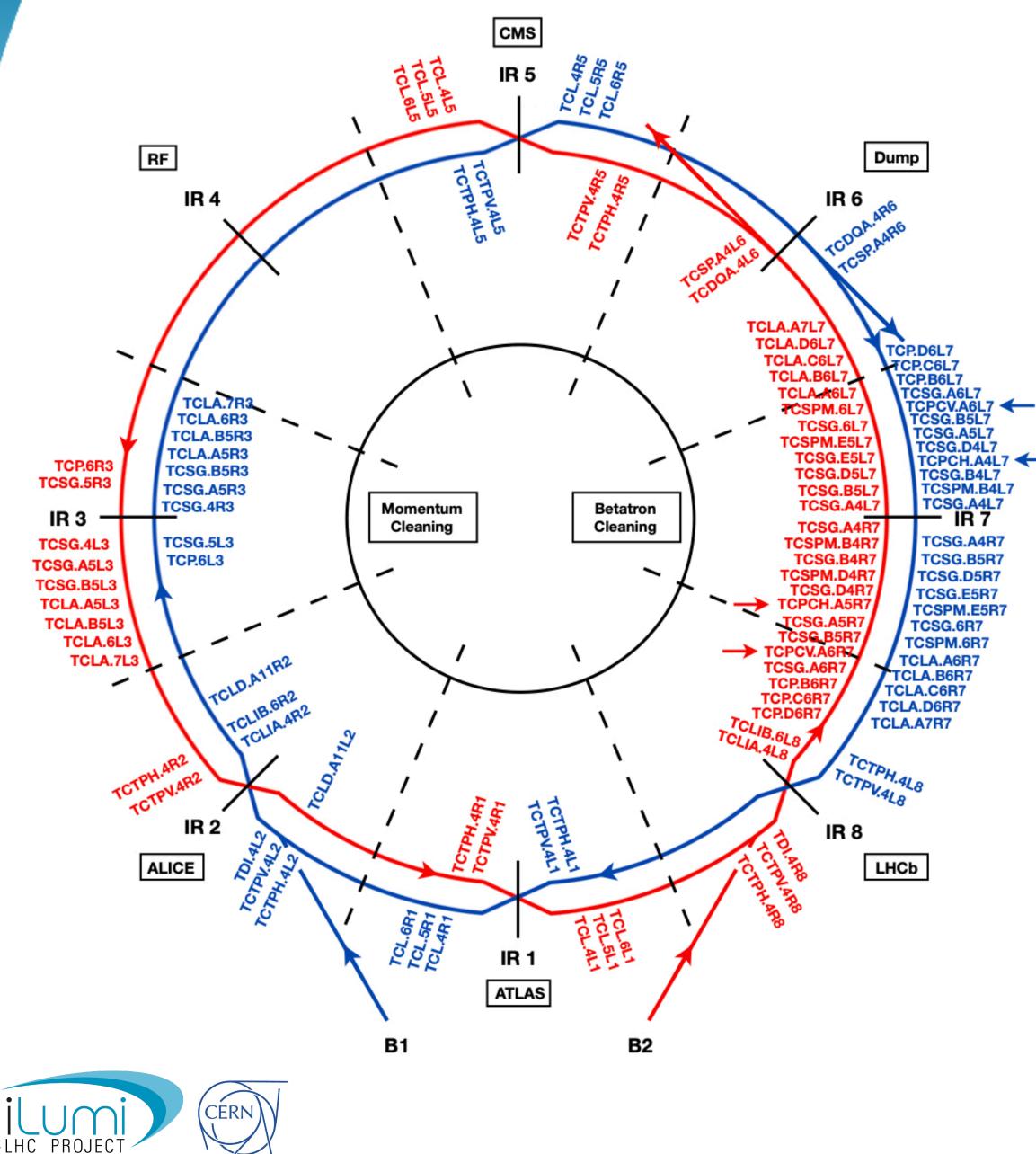
Record in 2024: ~ 410MJ: operation at reduced number of bunches because of e-cloud (see L. Mether talk)

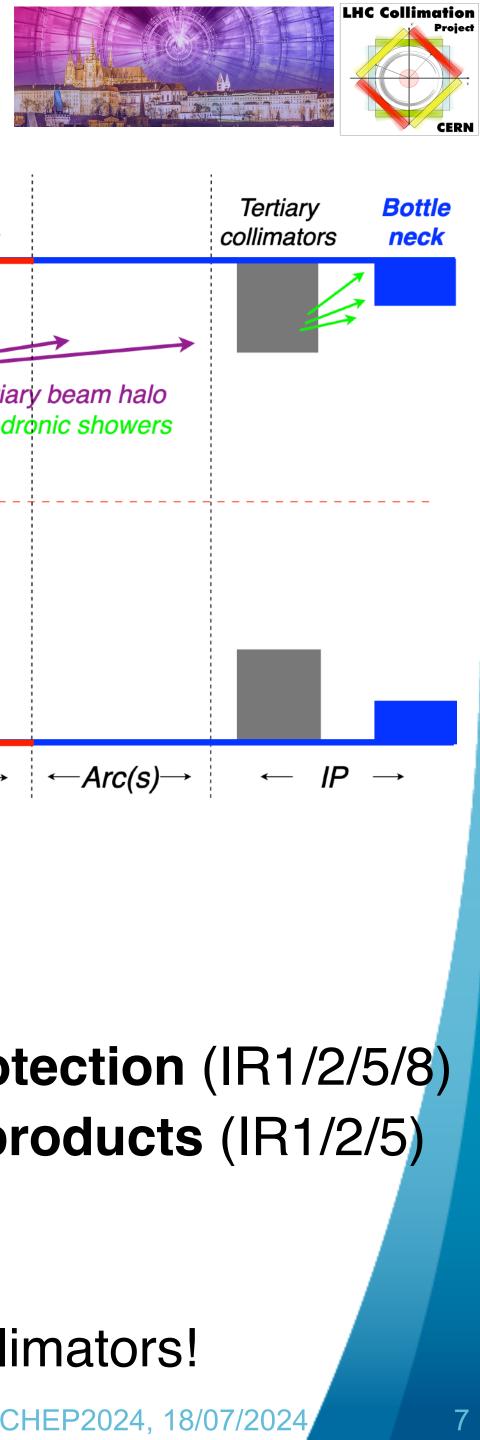


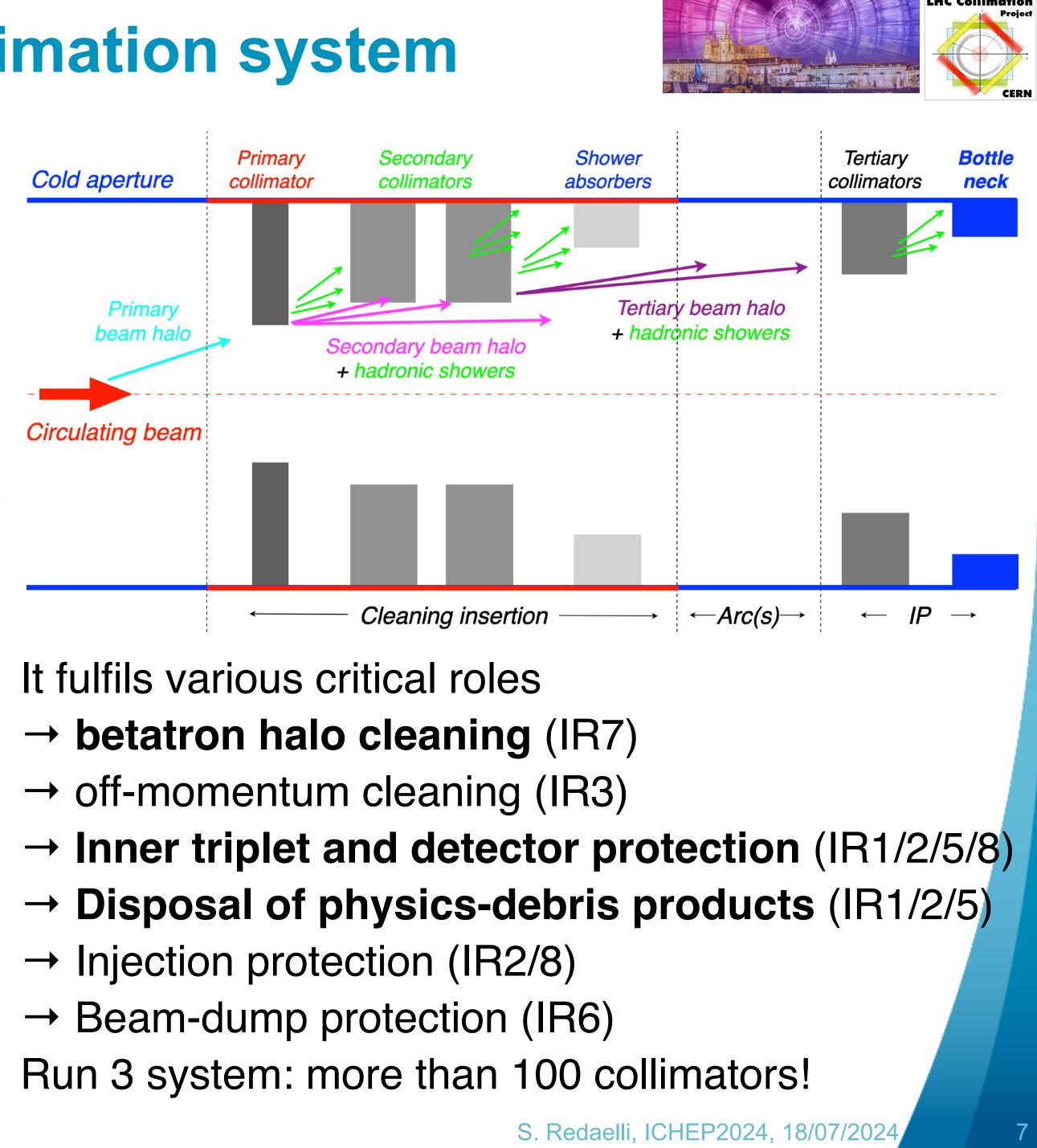




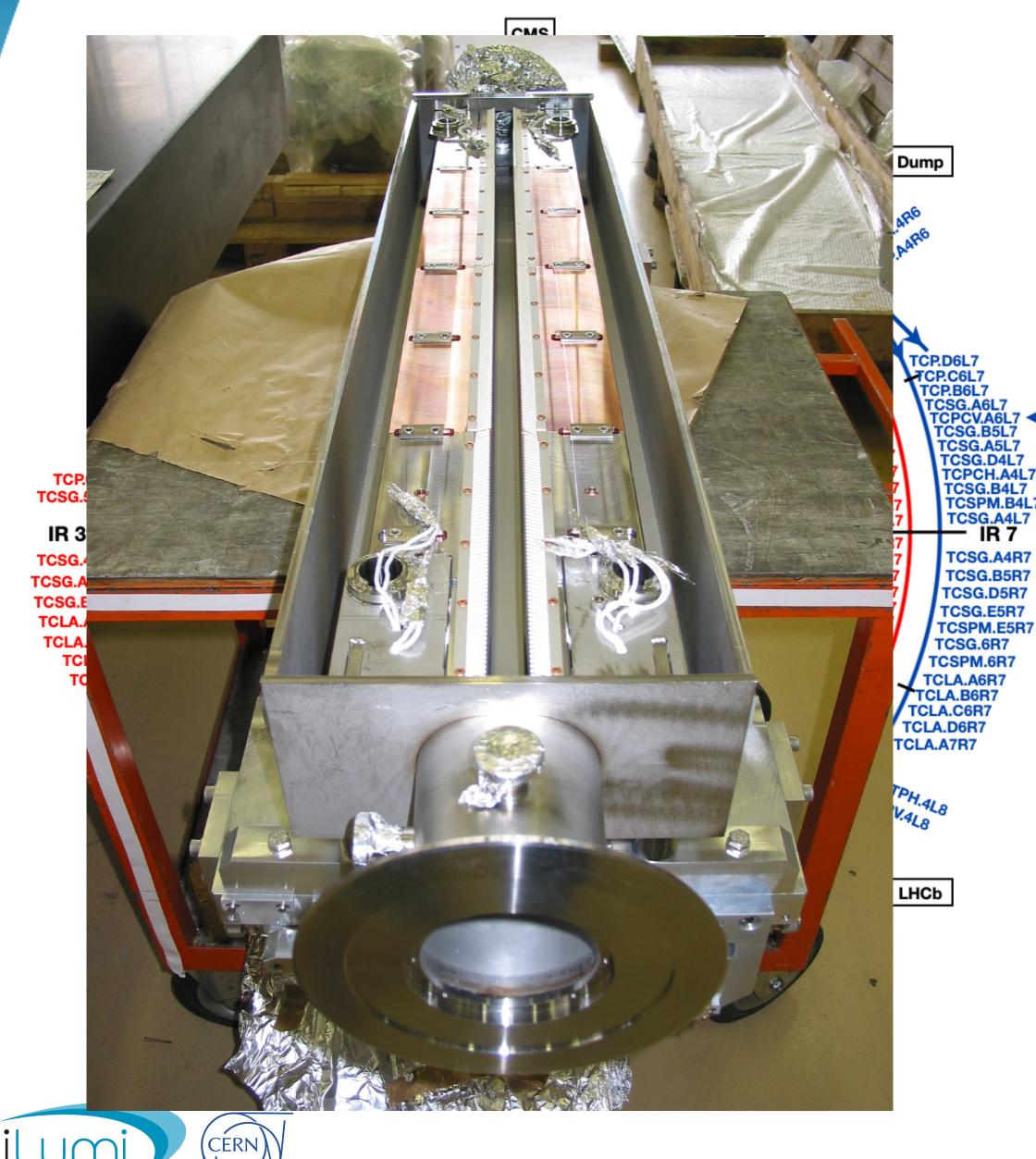
LHC multi-stage collimation system

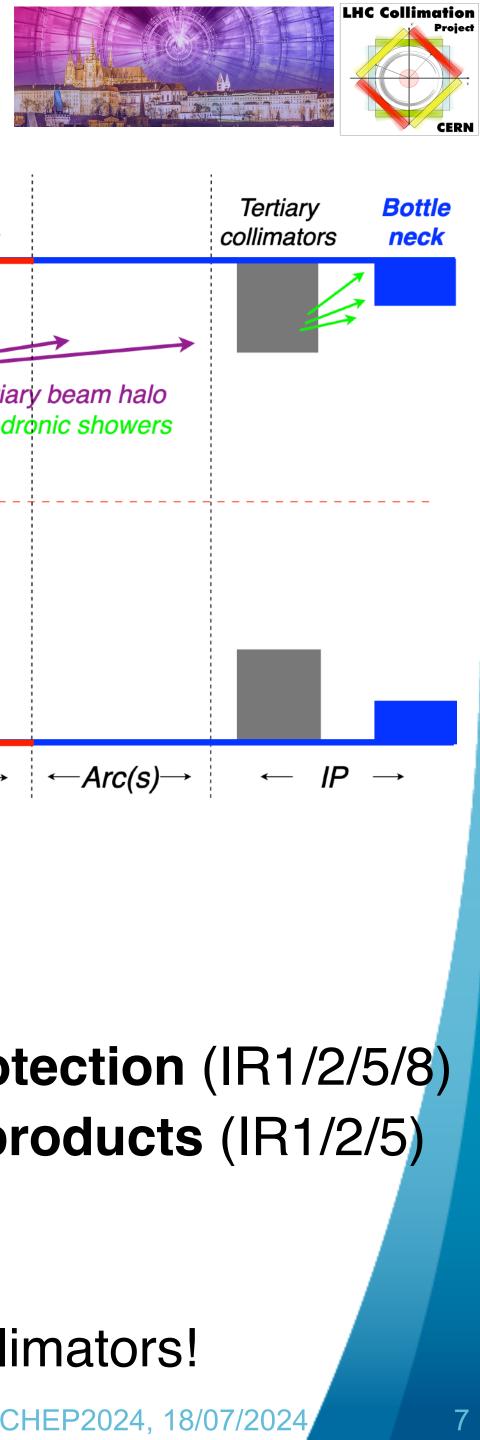


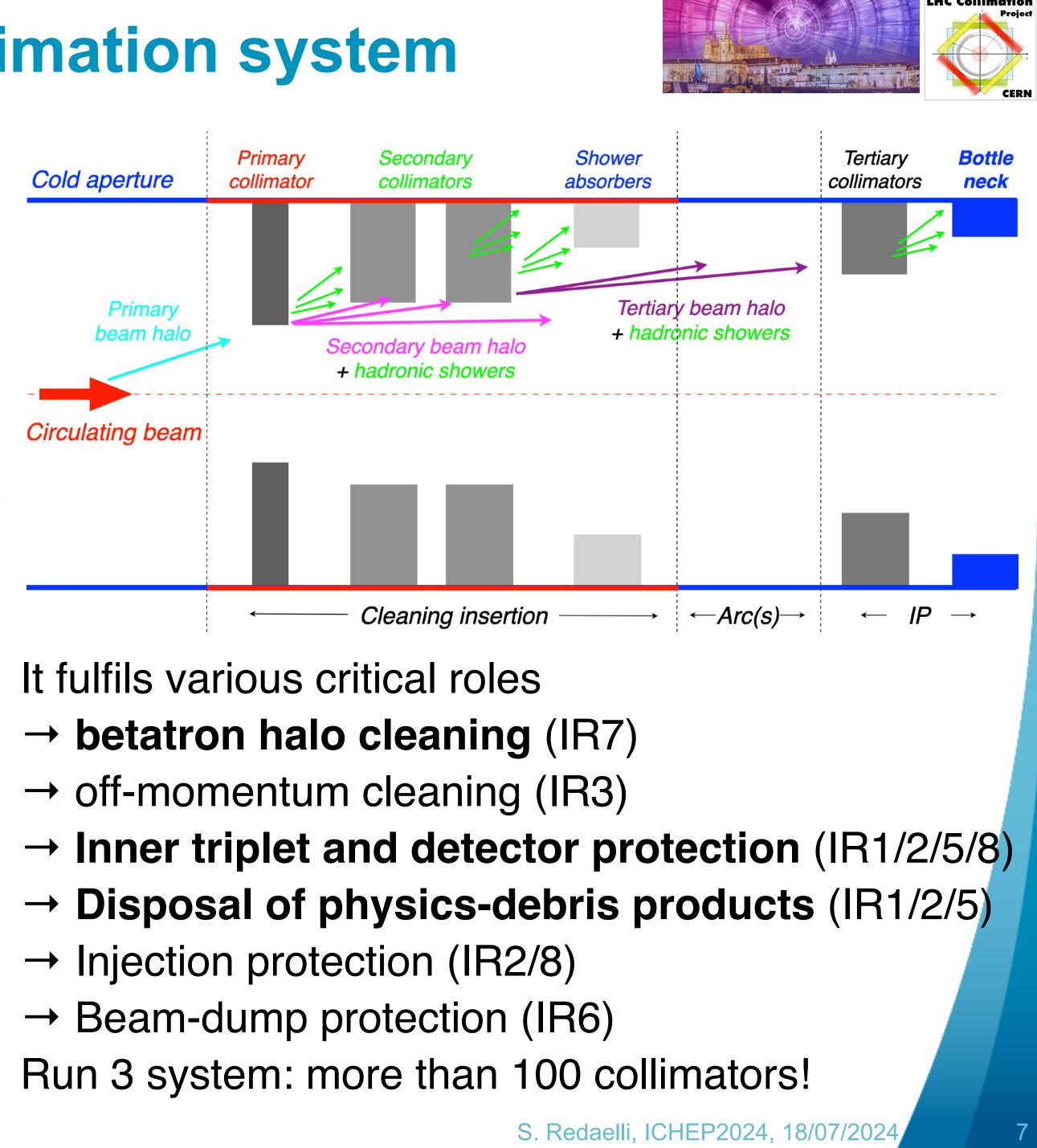




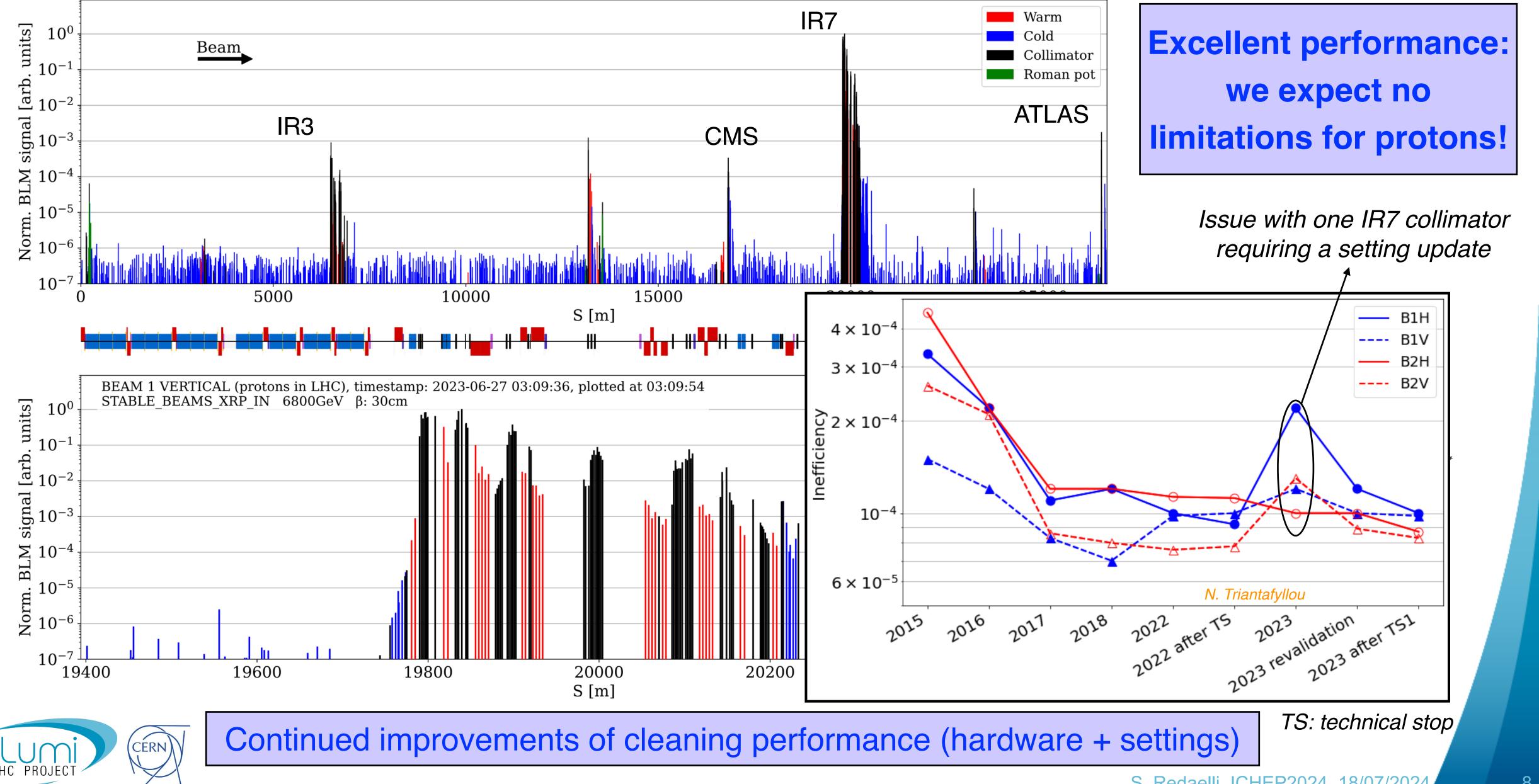
LHC multi-stage collimation system







Collimation cleaning performance at 6.8 TeV







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See talk by H. Garcia for detail on upgrade scope



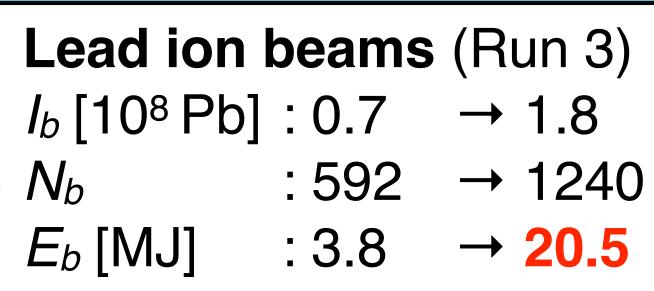
HL-LHC target parameters

Parameter
Beam energy in collision [TeV]
N _b
n _b ¹²
N _{tot}
Beam current [A]
Half Crossing angle [µrad]
Minimum β^* [m]
ε _n [μm]
ε _L [eVs]
Piwinski parameter
Peak Luminosity without crab-cavity [cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]
Virtual Luminosity with crab-cavity: Lpeak*R1/R0 [cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]
Events / crossing without levelling and without crab-cavity
Levelled Luminosity [cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]
Events / crossing (with leveling and crab-cavities for HL-LHC) ⁷
Leveling time [h] (assuming no emittance growth) ⁷
n _b /injection

 ϵ_n at SPS extraction [μ m] ³

CÉRN)

HC PROJECT



Nominal LHC (design report)	HL-LHC 25ns (standard)	
7	7	
1,15E+11	2,2E+11	
2808	2760	
3,2E+14	6,1E+14	
0,58	1,1	
142,5	250	
0,55	0,15	
3,75	2,50	
2,5	3,03	
0,65	2,66	
1,00E+34	8,1E+34	
-	1,70E+35	
27	212	
 -	5,0E+34 ⁴	
27	131	
-	7,2	
288	288	
3,5	2,1	

LHC Magnet system LHC injector complex; **HL-LHC** new collimation

HL-LHC triplet magnets

HL-LHC crab cavities HL-LHC new collimation

Machine operation & availability

LHC injector complex

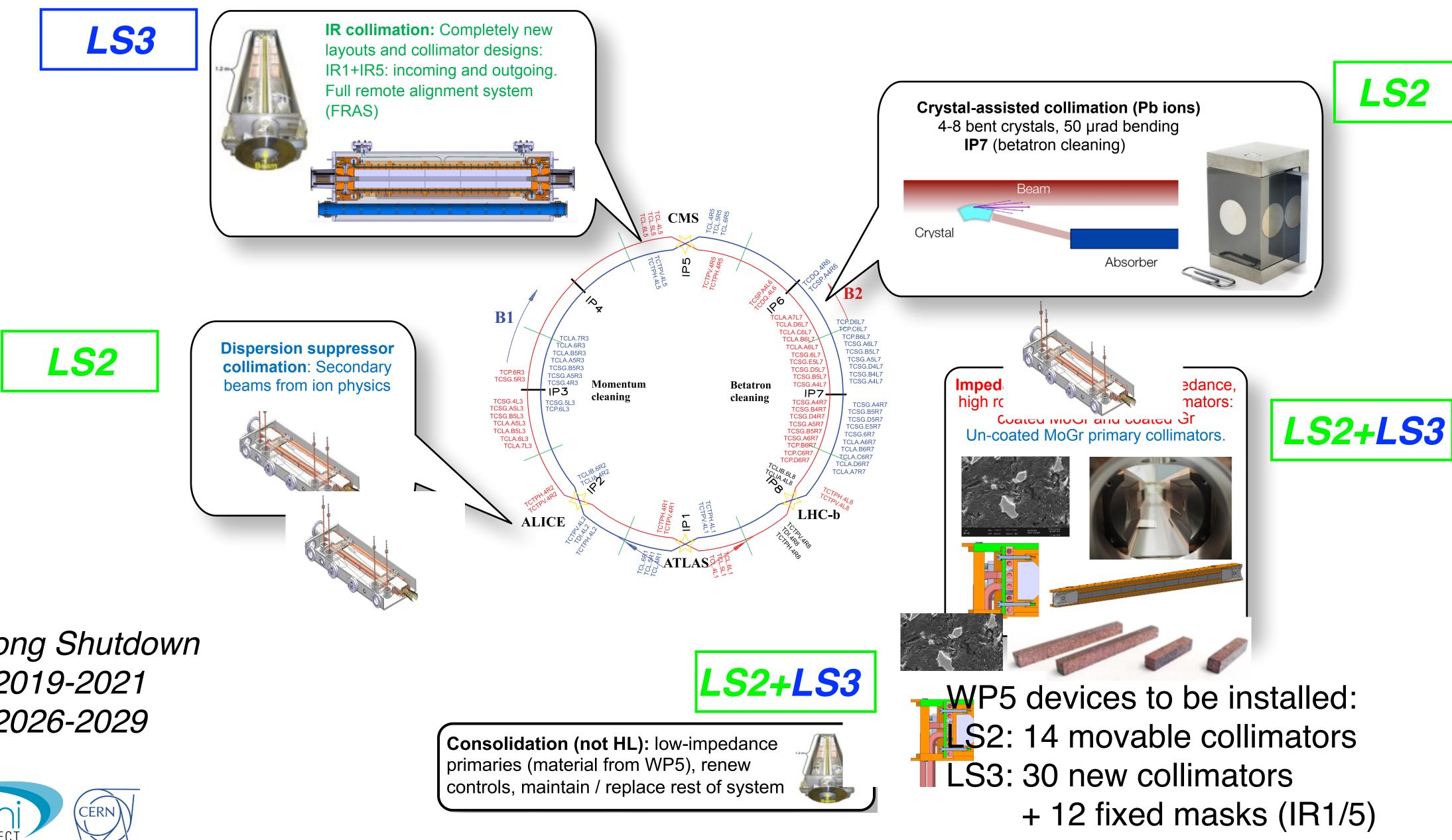
Collimation upgrade pillars: (1) **better cleaning efficiency**; (2) impedance reduction; (3) cleaning collisional debris at higher luminosity. Both protons and ions!







HL-LHC collimation upgrade

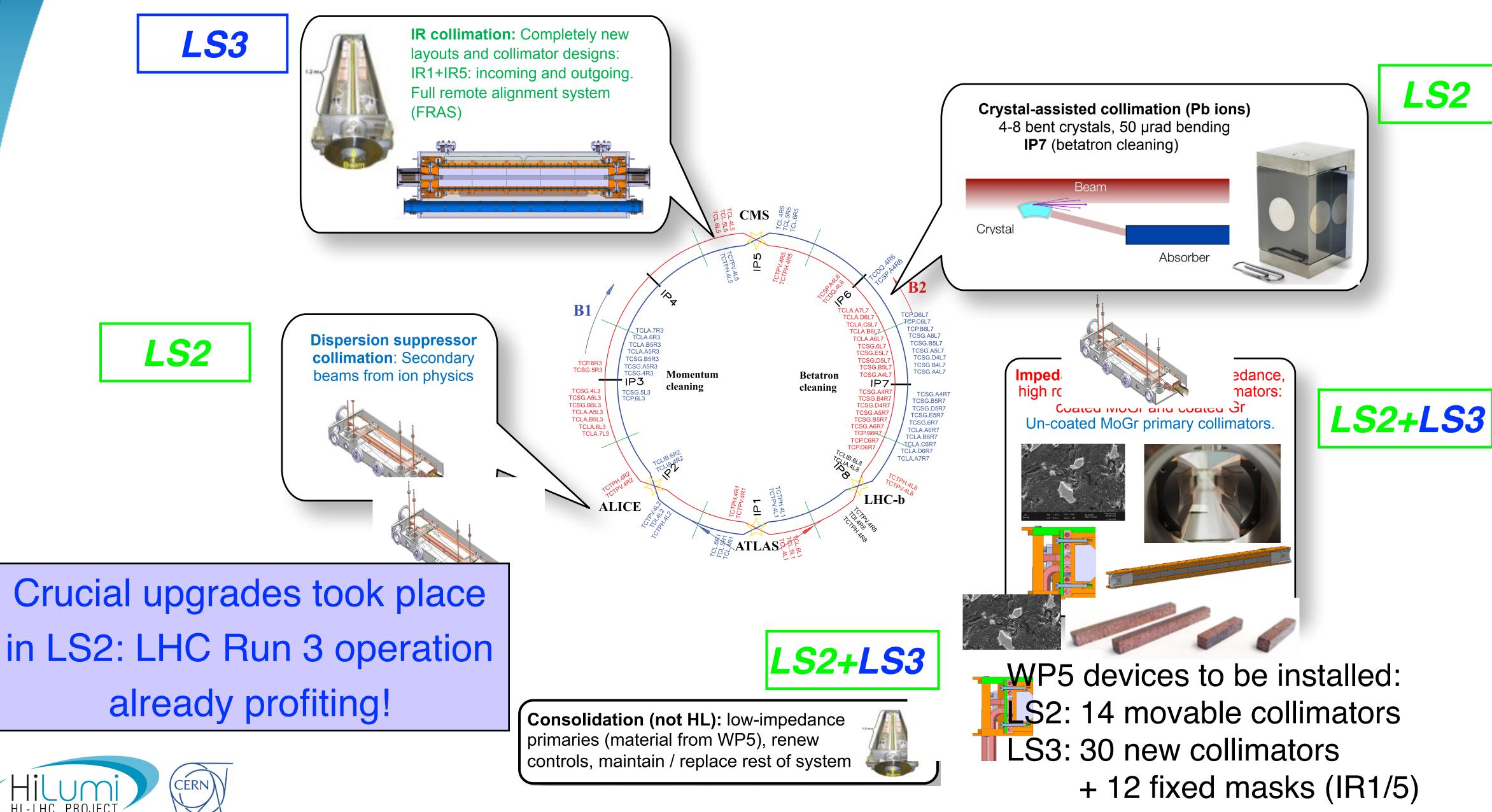


LS: Long Shutdown LS2: 2019-2021 LS3: 2026-2029





HL-LHC collimation upgrade





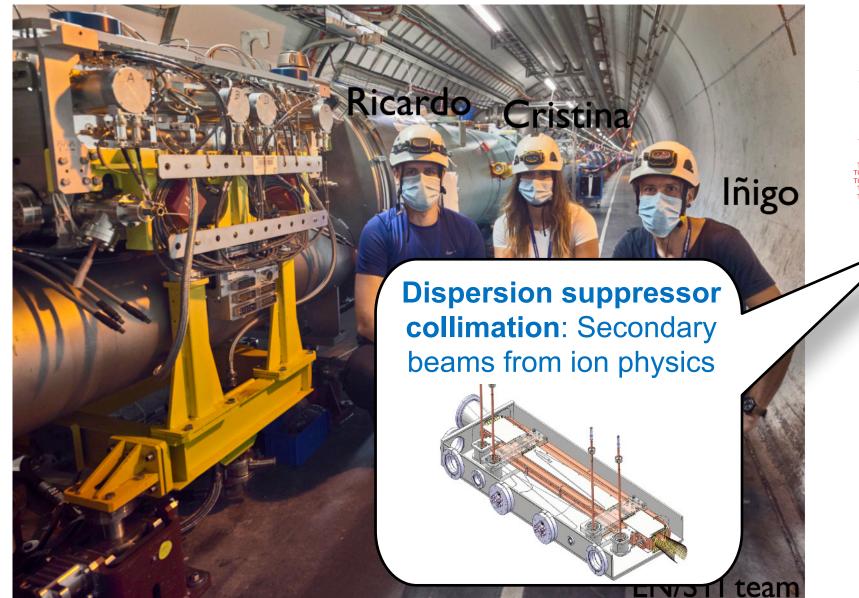


LS2 collimation installations for HL-LHC

Upgrades that took place in LS2

- Dispersion suppressor collimators, IR2
- Low-impedance secondaries (coated), IR7
- Low-impedance primaries, IR7
- Passive absorbers for IR7
- Crystal primary collimators in IR7 (2022-2023)

22 collimators built, 18 for installation (4 spares) 6 crystal collimators (spares)

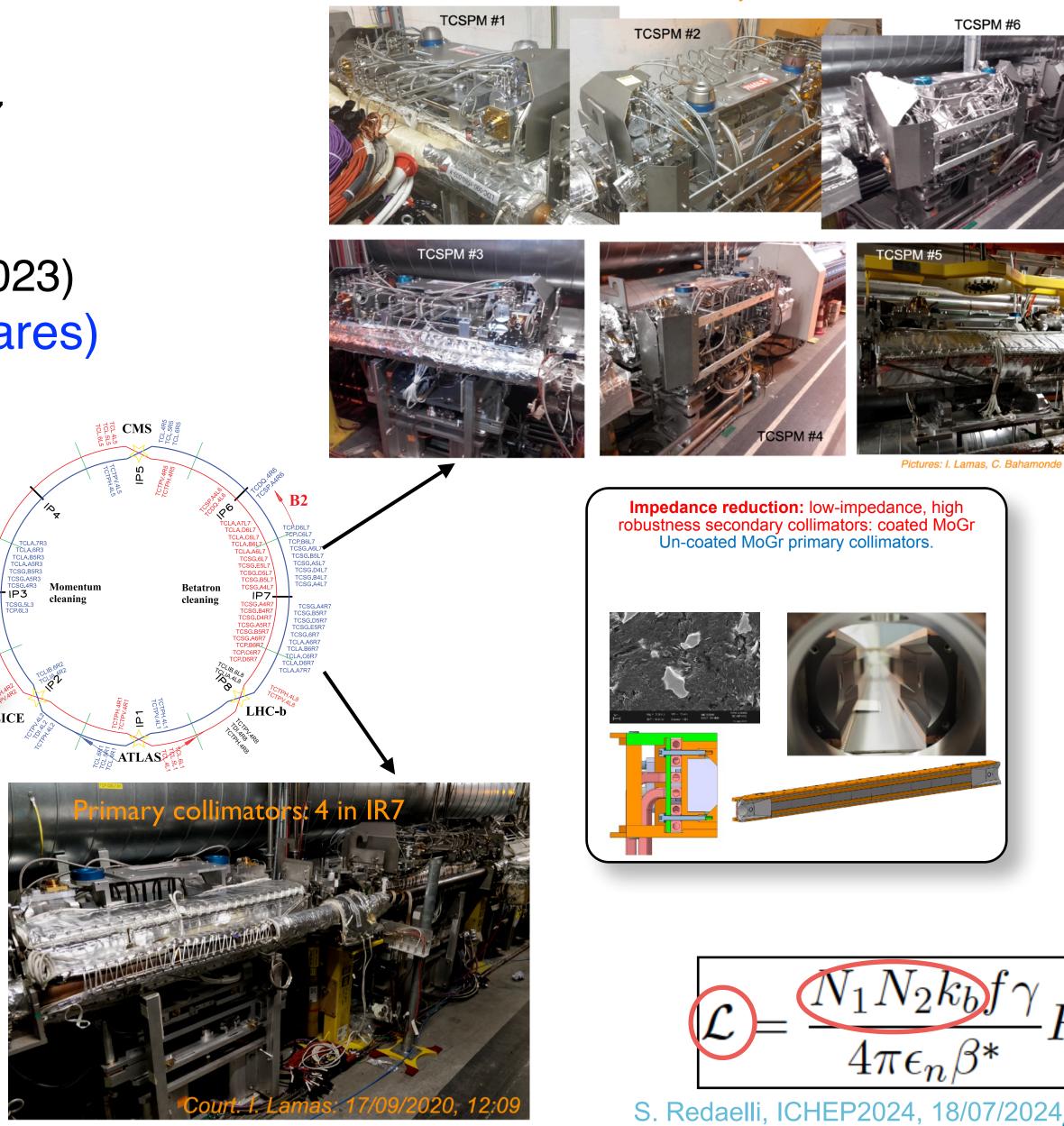


Very successful collaboration across several groups in the ATS sector!





Coated secondary collimators: 8 installed IR7









New low-impedance collimators (MoGr)

Molybdenum-graphite (MoGr), novel material developed:

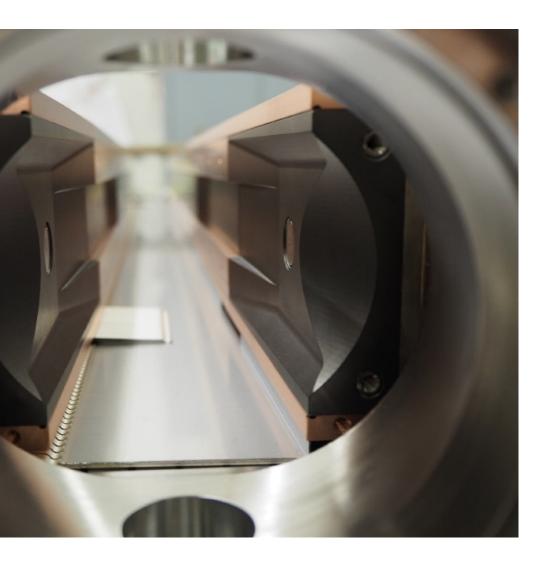
- x5 better conductivity than carbon fibre composite (CFC)
- x100 with Mo coating







Un-coated MoGr for primary collimators, Mo-coating for secondary collimators





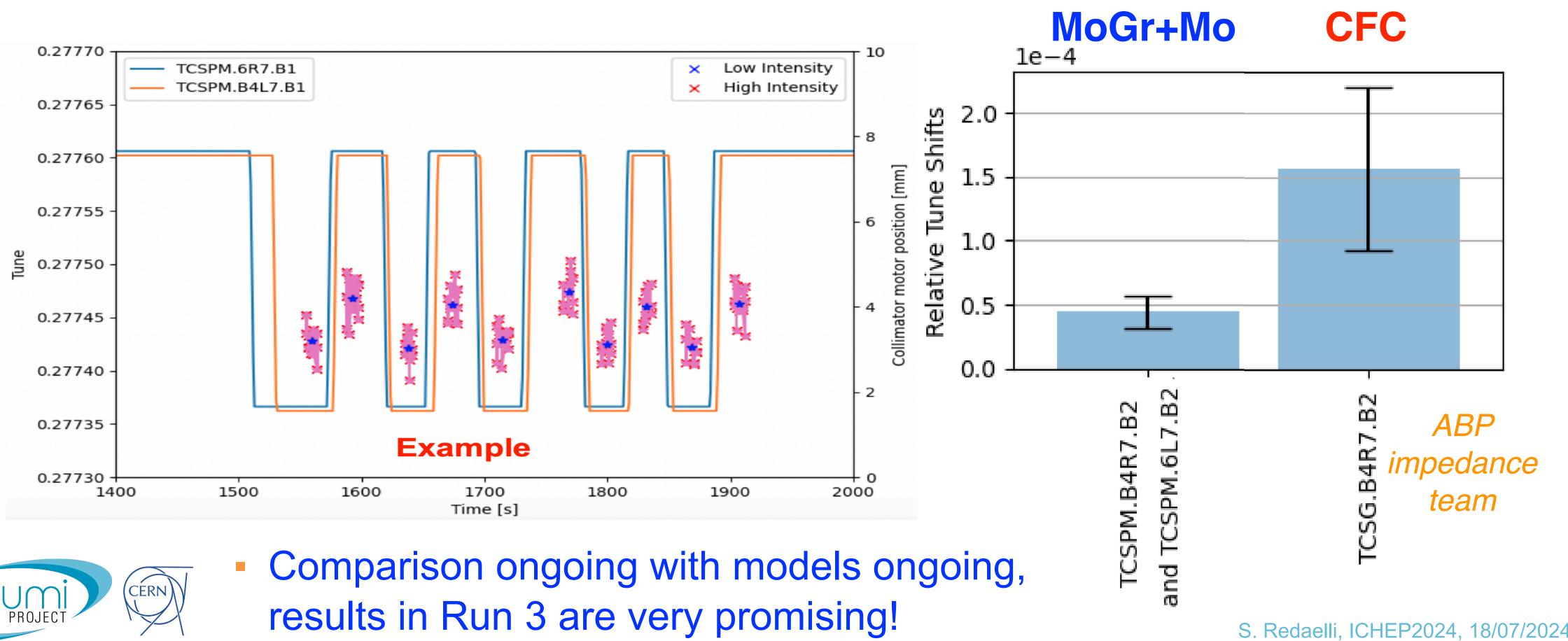


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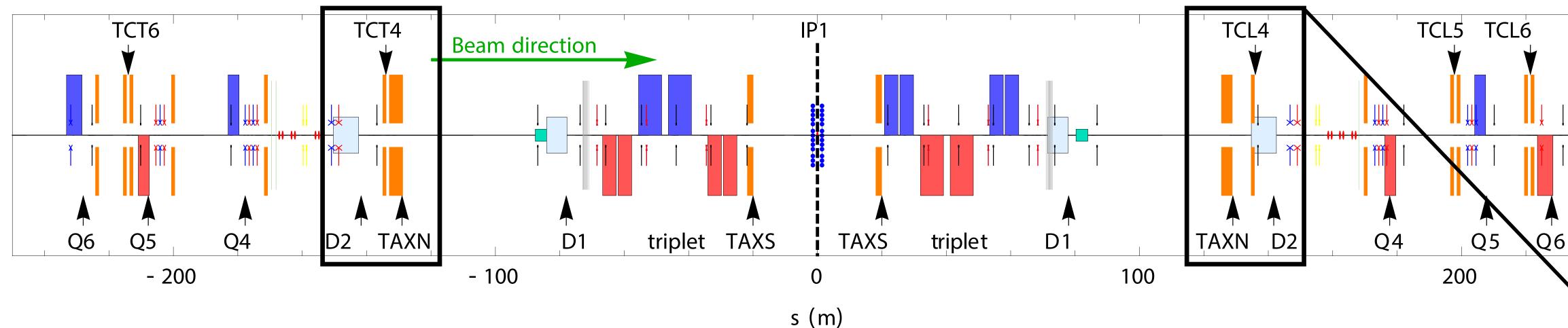






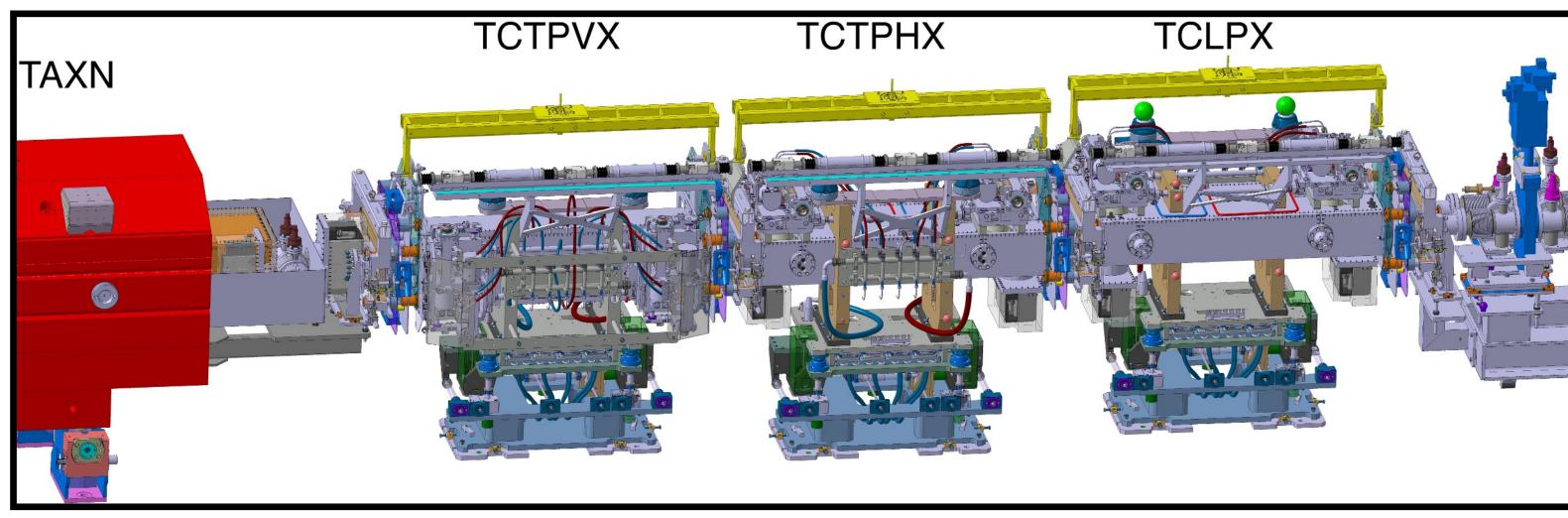


New collimation system in interaction regions

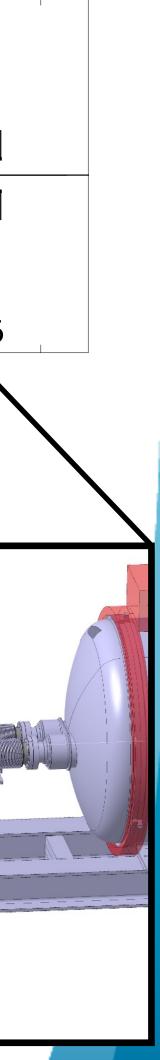


- Tertiary collimators to protect against incoming beam losses + physics debris collimators
- Two-in-one design for H collimators to fit the tight space at the re-combination region between TAXN and D2.
- Other collimators in cell 5 and cell 6 use the more-conventional single-beam design

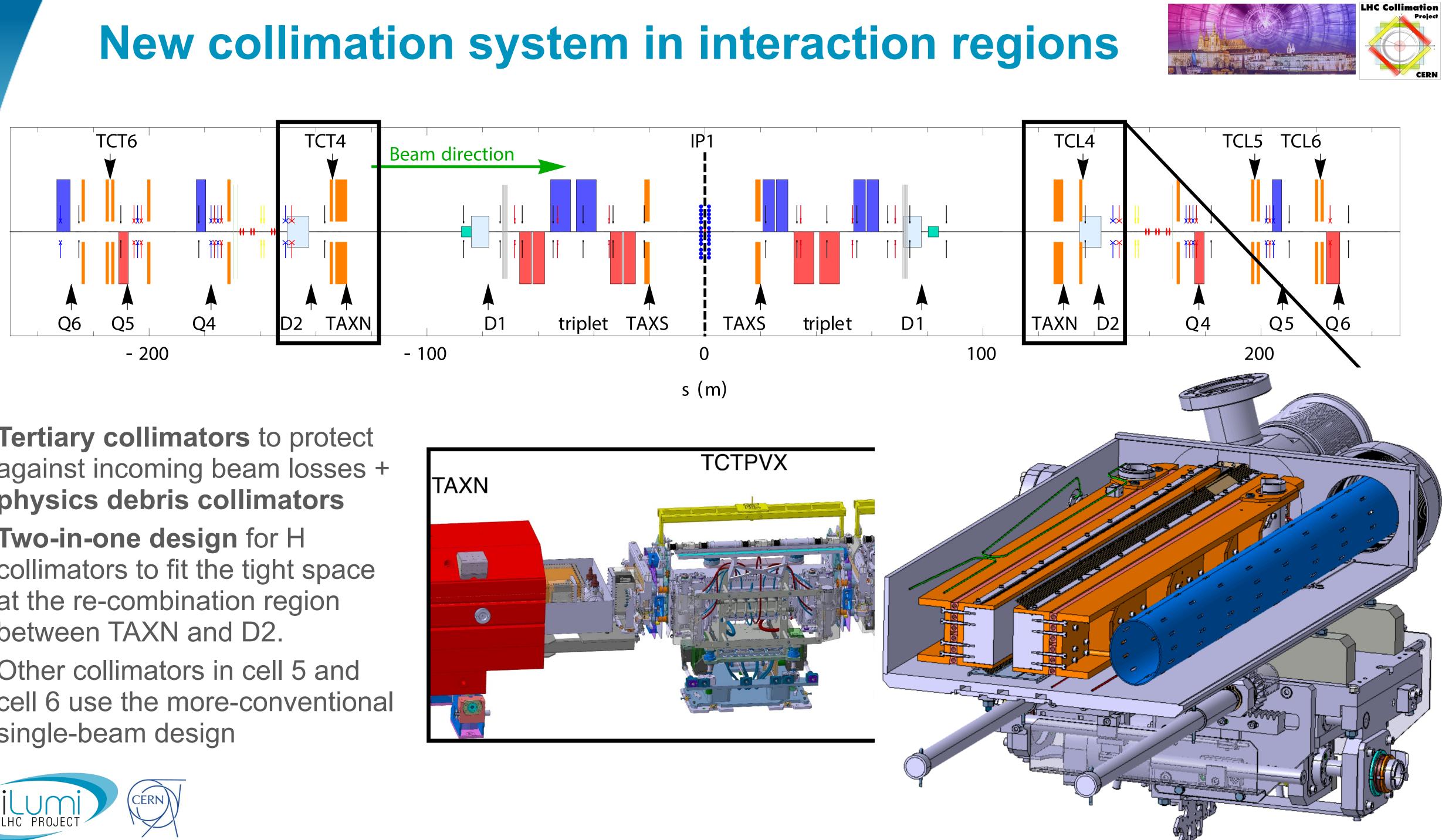






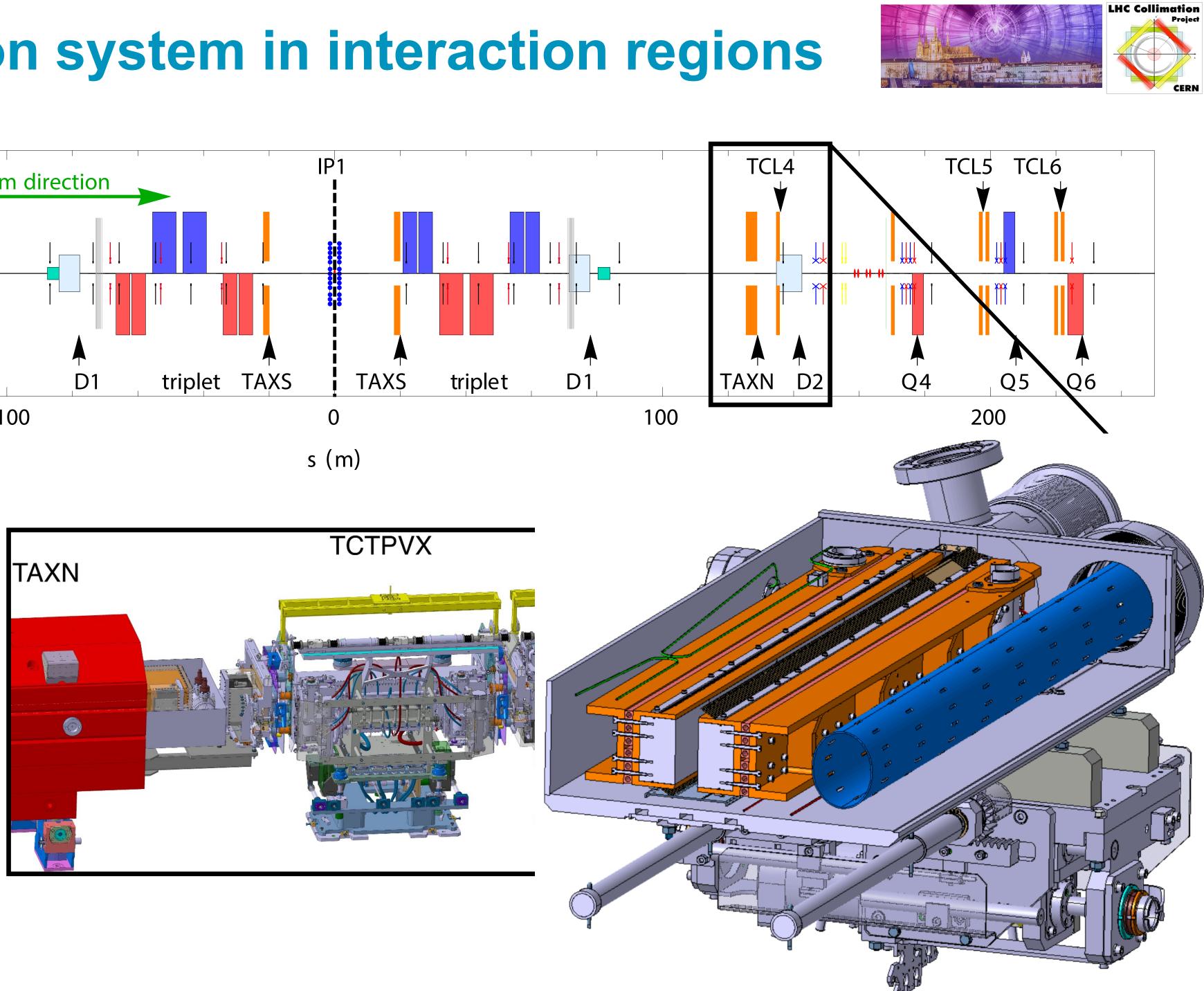


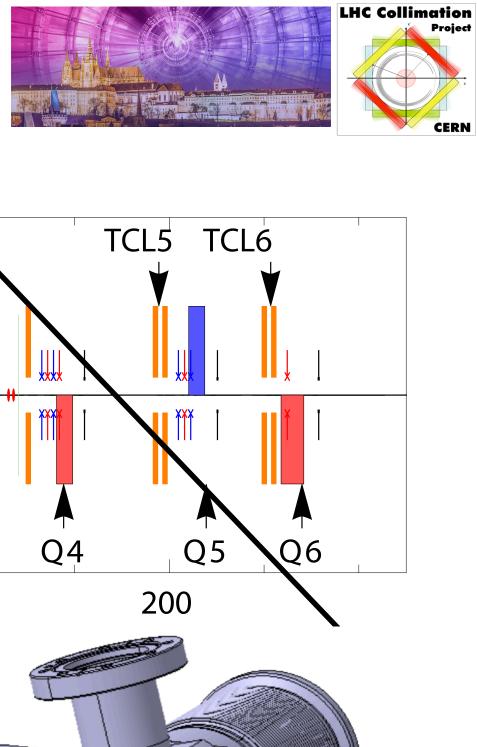


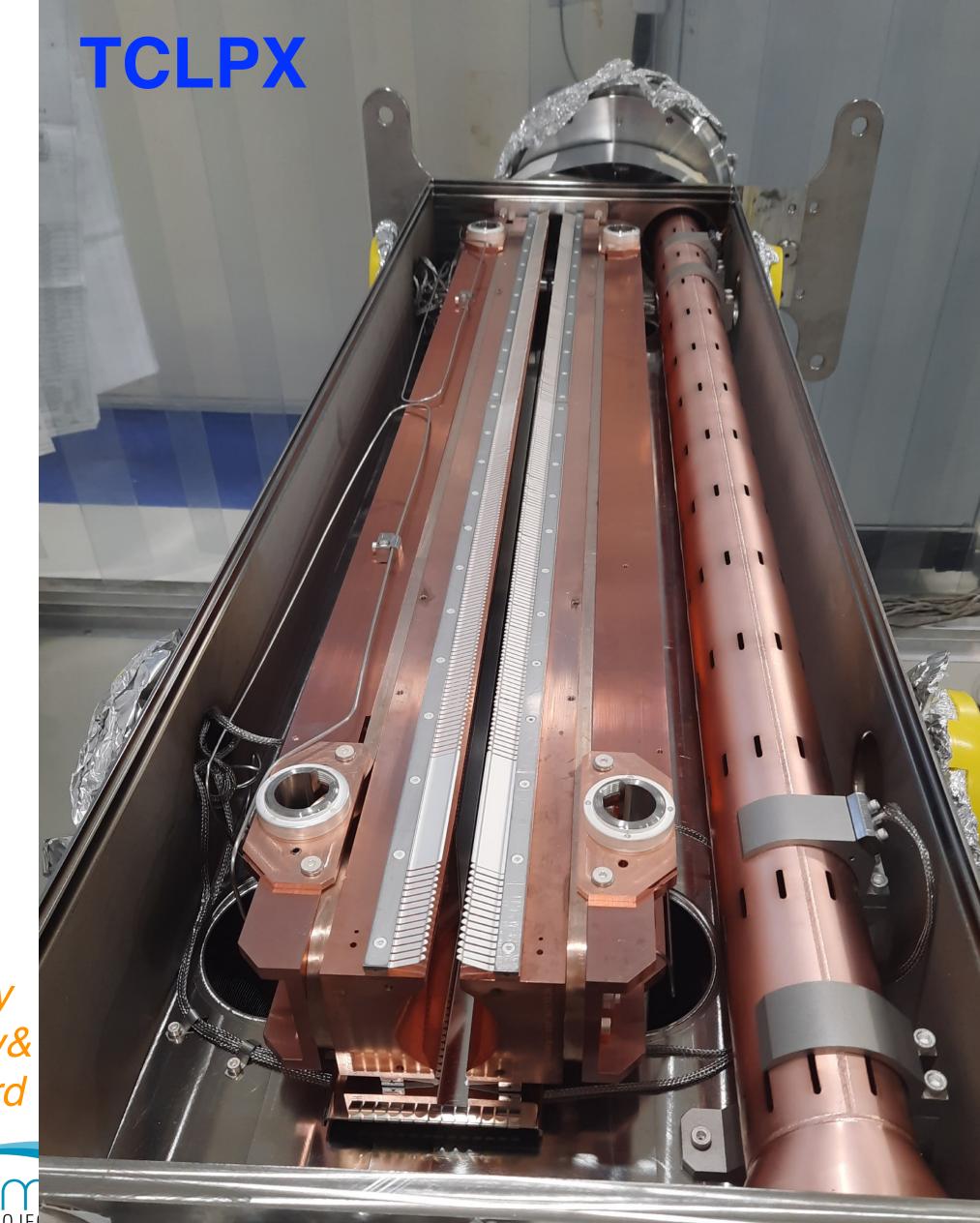


- **Tertiary collimators** to protect against incoming beam losses + physics debris collimators
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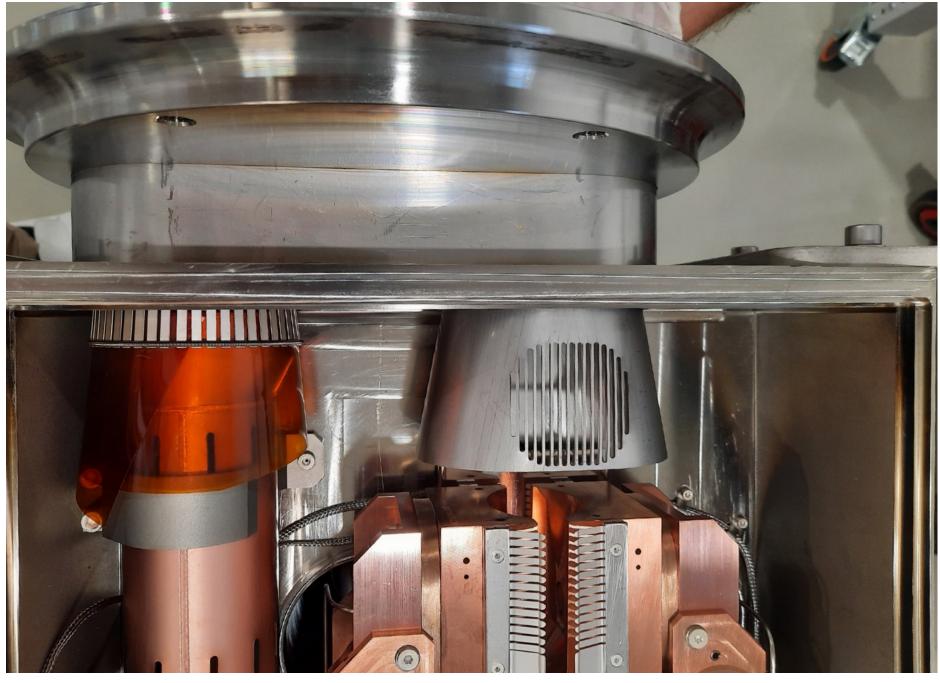
Courtesy F.X. Nuiry& D. Baillard



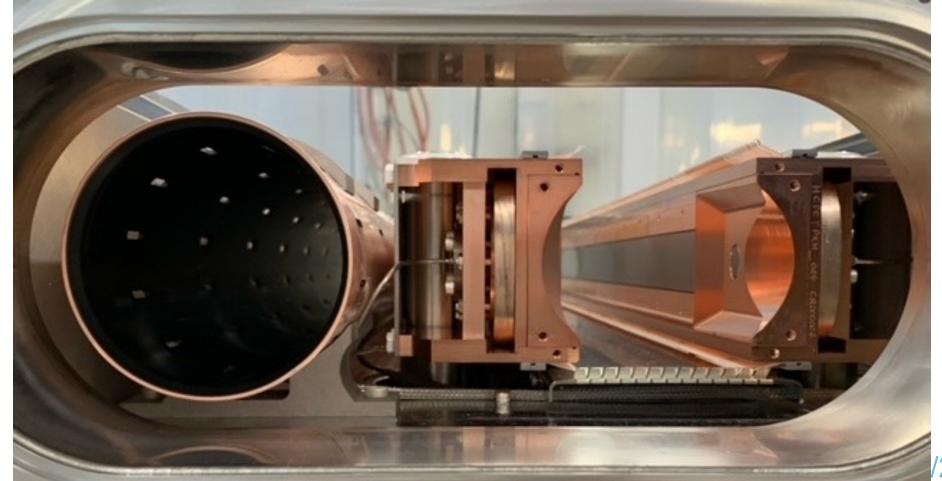
Prototypes of "X" collimators



TCLPX extremity, top view

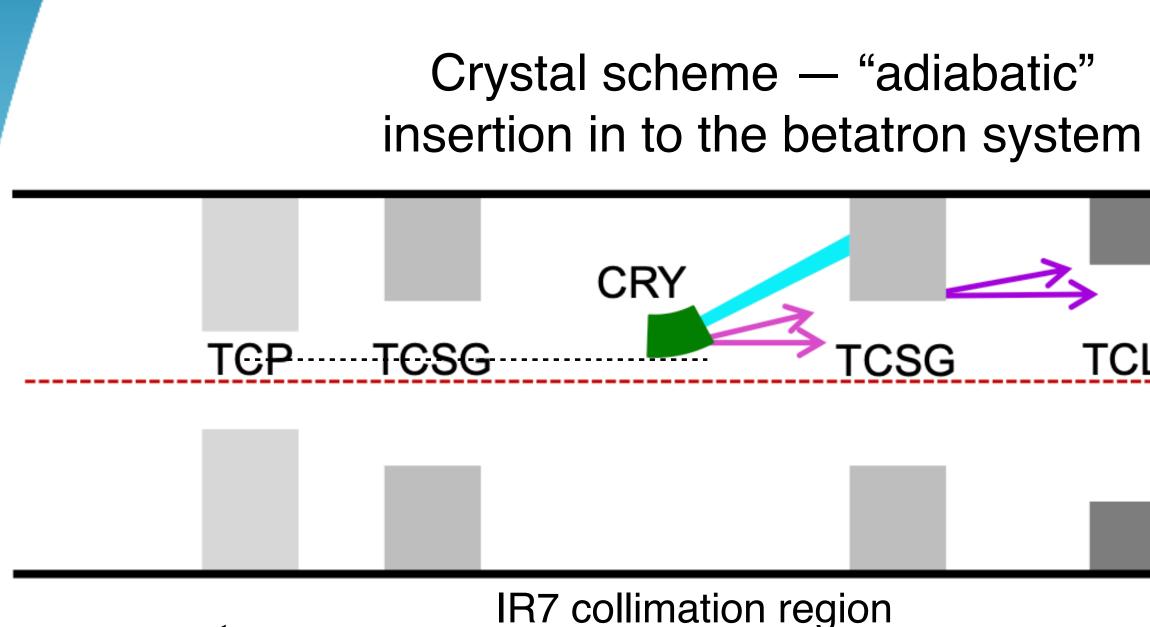


Front views of a TCTPXH





Operational configuration for Pb ion run



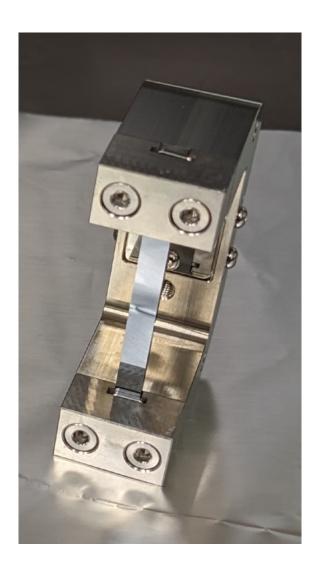
- crystal primary collimator TCPC
- TCP = primary collimator
- TCS = secondary collimator
- TCLA = shower absorber
- *tertiary collimators (in experiments)* TCT



Acknow.: Bent crystal for HL-LHC produced by INFN-Fe and PNPI



TCLA



Si crystal (4mm) bent to 50µrad is equivalent to ~300T at 7TeV!

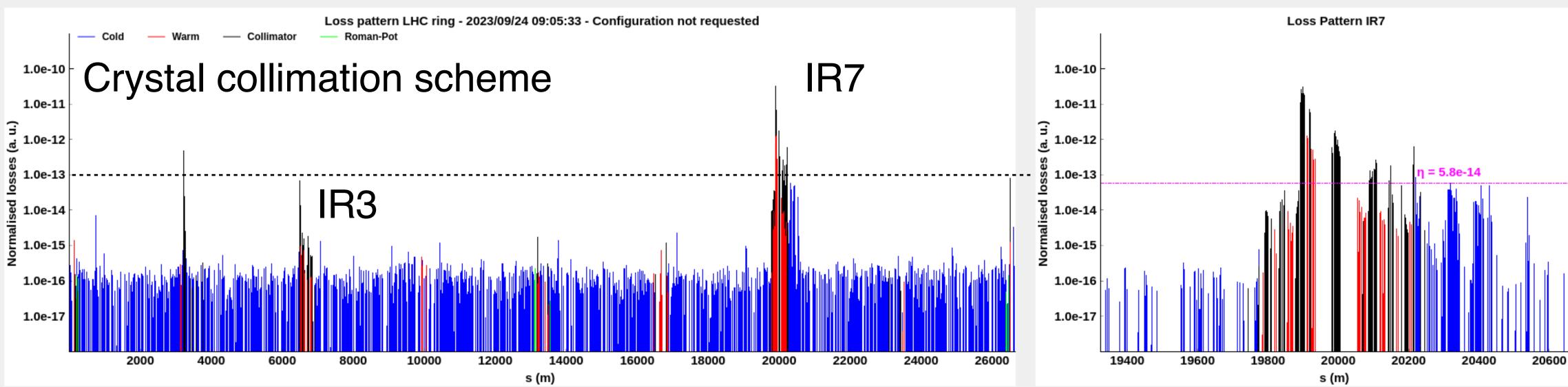
See talks by N. Canale for an introduction and by P. Hermes for other applications at the LHC

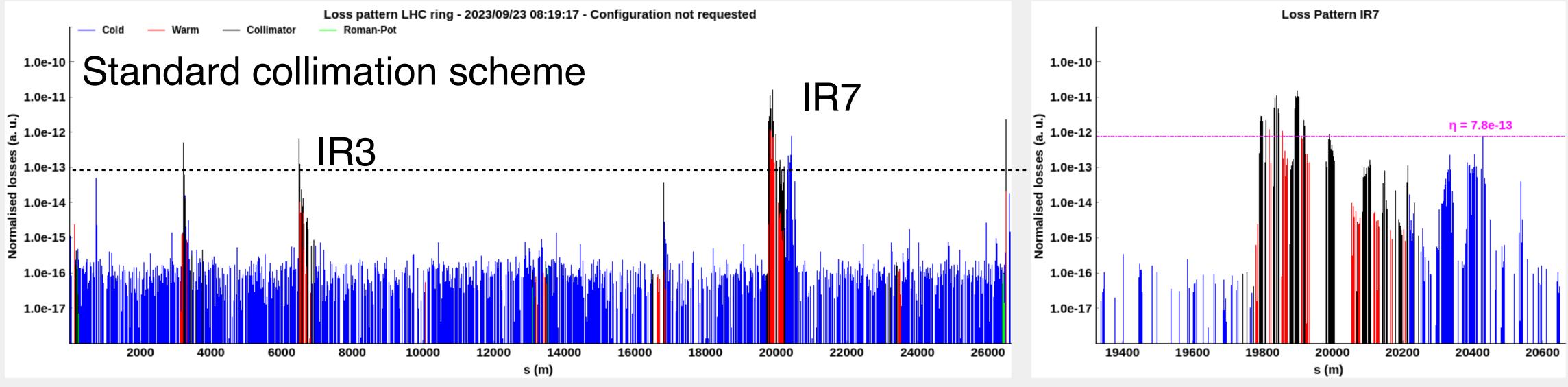
Scope: improve collimation cleaning for heavy ion beam Technology tested extensively at the LHC energy during Run 2, before deploying a new system with 4 crystals in IR7.





Measured crystal collimation cleaning







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HC PROJEC



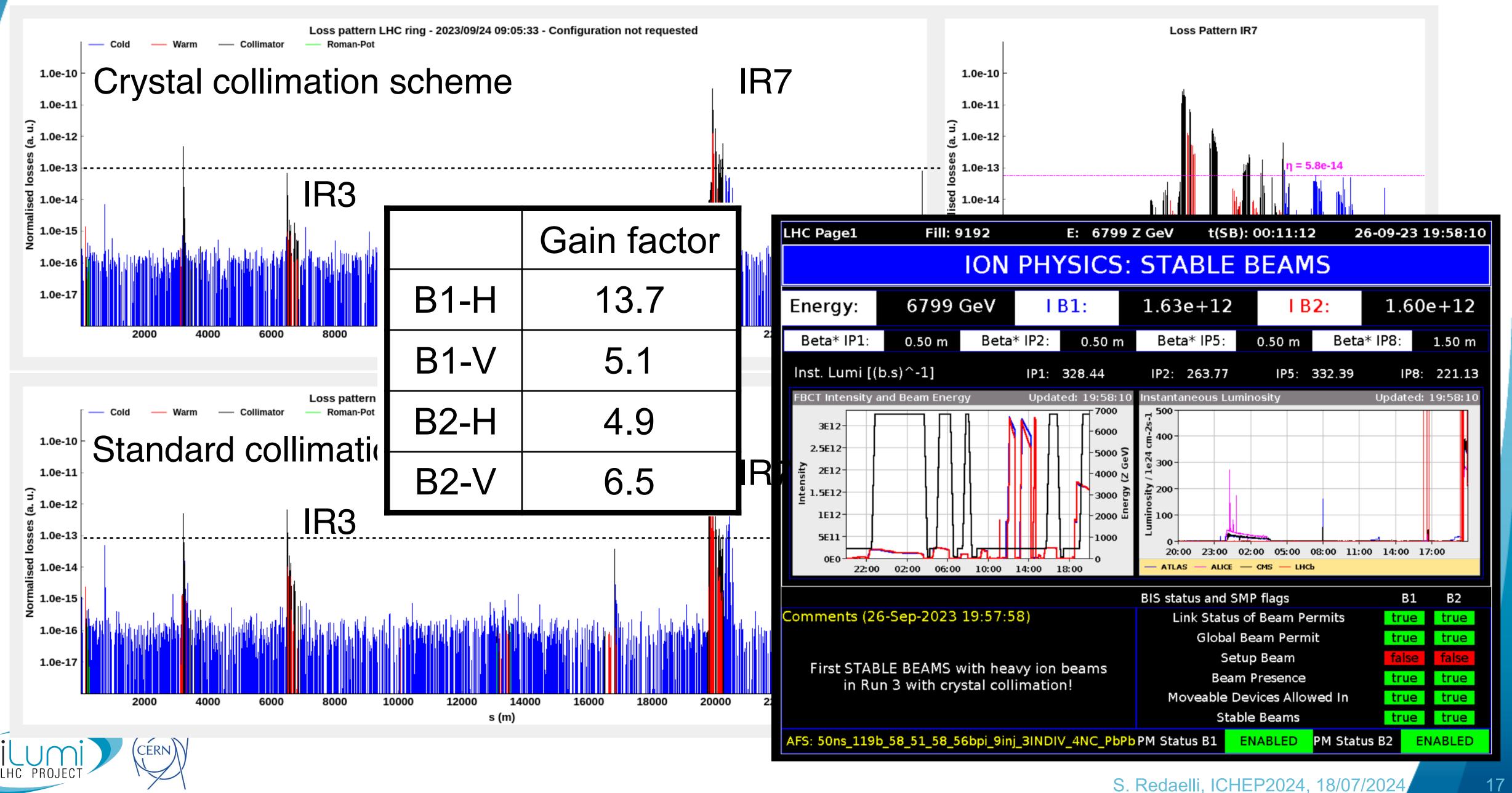








Measured crystal collimation cleaning







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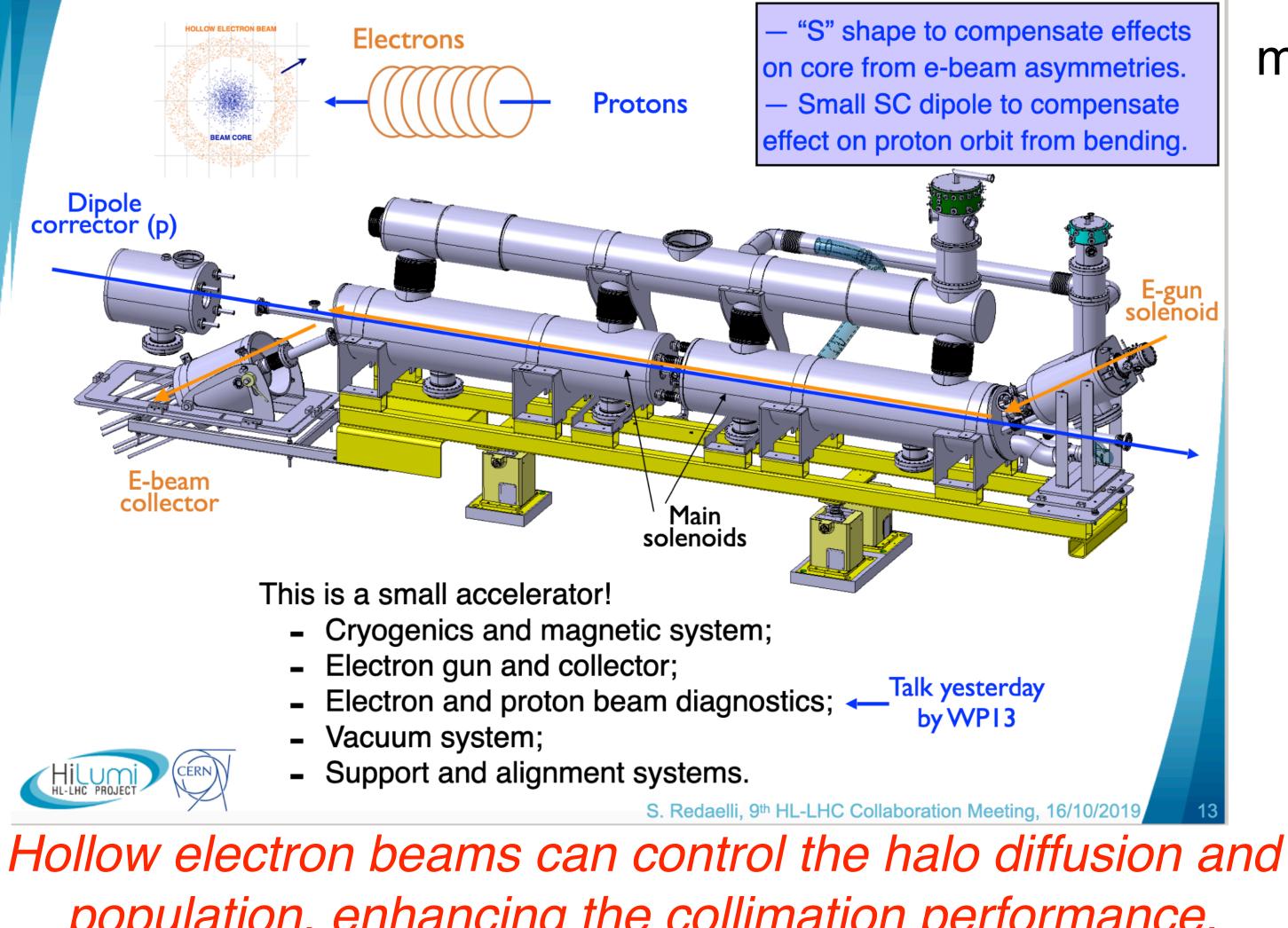






Hollow electron lenses (HELs)

The HL-LHC HEL design



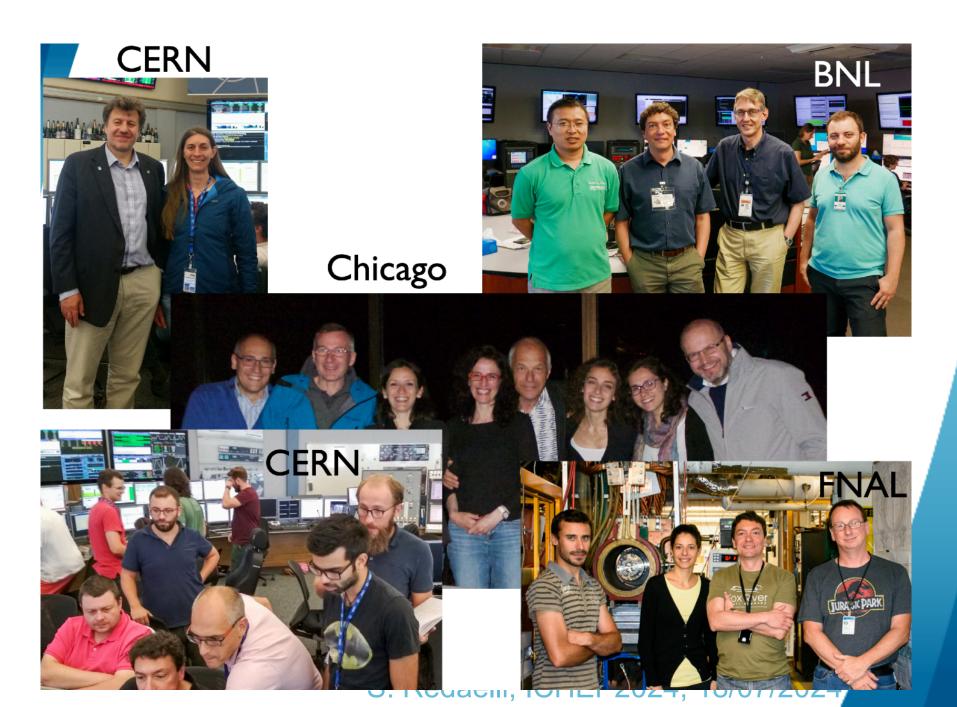
population, enhancing the collimation performance.

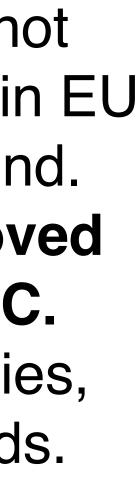
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The HELs for beam collimation cannot materialise for LS3 given the situation in EU and the cancellation of Russian in-kind. Earliest installation in LS4 → removed from the present scope of HL-LHC. Actively pursuing halo limitation studies, and presently re-assessing the needs.

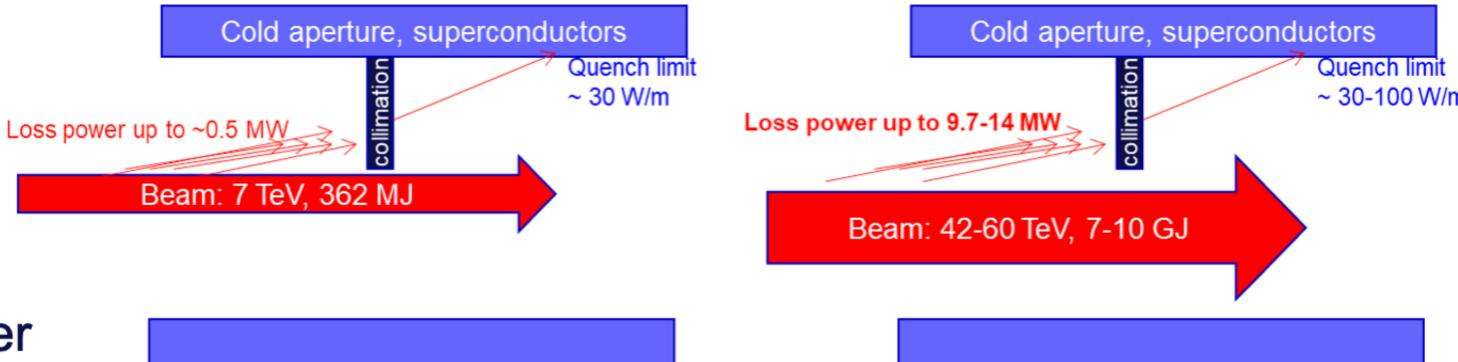






FCC-hh collimation

In FCC-hh, factor ~30 higher • stored beam energy than in LHC design \rightarrow collimation extremely challenging!

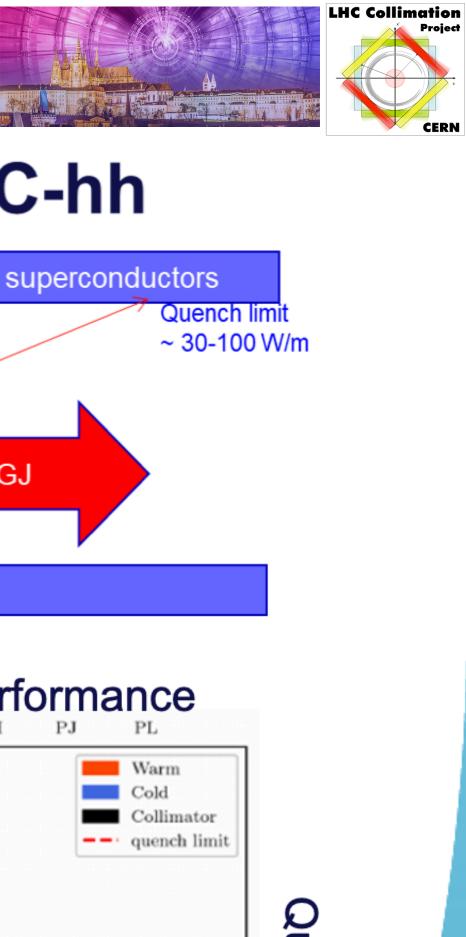


- Also: higher energy \rightarrow smaller • impedance constraints gaps \rightarrow
- Using multi-stage system as in LHC, with shorter ۲ primaries, additional absorbers and dispersion suppressor collimators
- Very challenging to achieved good cleaning performance \rightarrow further optimization to be done
- Important with thermo-mechanical studies of impacted collimators to see that they survive



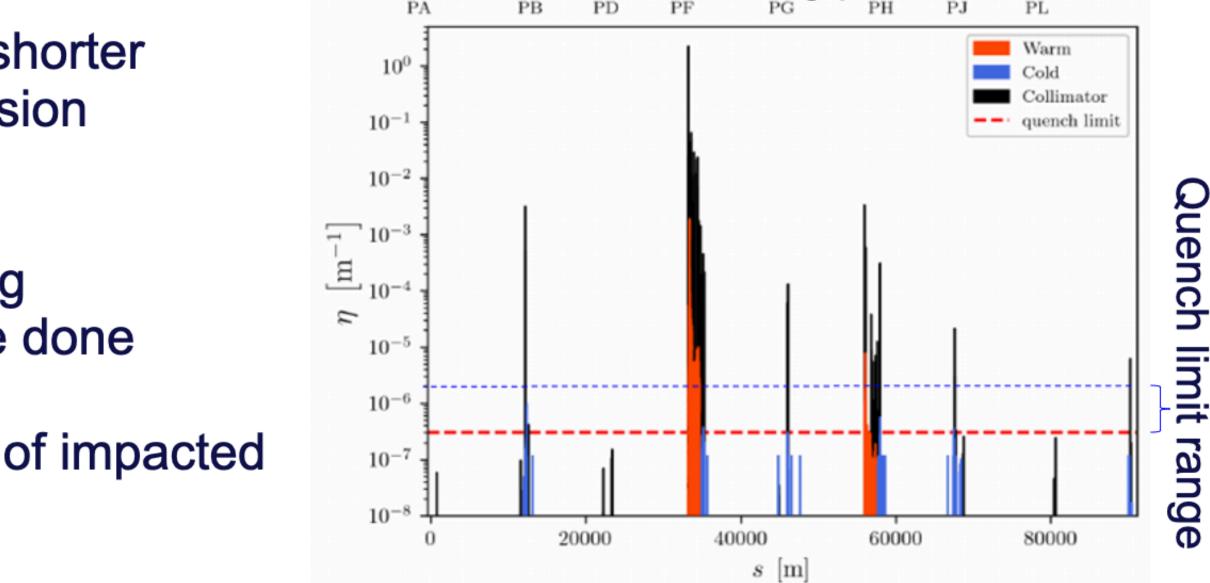
See G. Perez talk on FCC-hh design

LHC



FCC-hh

Simulated cleaning performance



Courtesy R. Bruce

























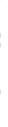






















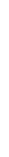














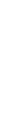






















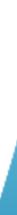
































Collimation at FCC-ee

FCC-ee is the FCC first stage e⁺e⁻ collider •

- > 90.7 km circumference, tunnel compatible with FCC-hh
- > 4 beam operation modes, <u>optimized</u> for production of different particles: Z (45.6 GeV), W (80 GeV), H (120 GeV), ttbar (182.5 GeV)

FCC-ee presents unique challenges •

- Unprecedented stored beam energy for a lepton collider: up to 17.5 MJ in the Z operation mode (45.6 GeV)
- \succ Highly destructive beams
- > Beam halo collimation indispensable to protect the machine from unavoidable beam losses

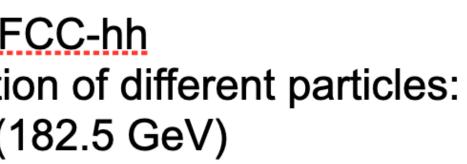
Dedicated straight section for beam halo collimation •

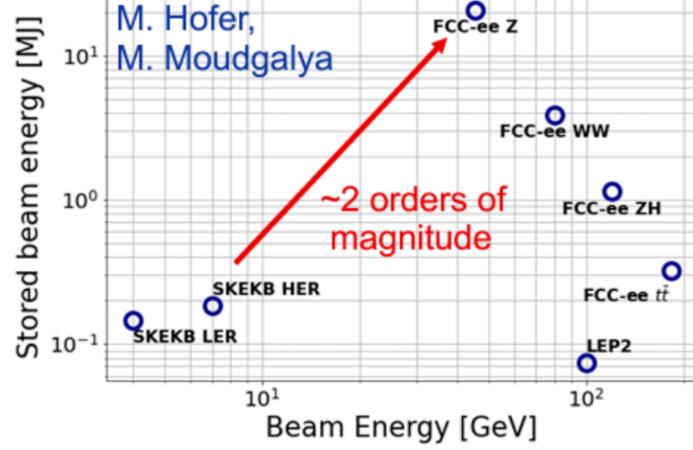
- Two-stage betatron and off-momentum collimation system in one insertion
- \succ Ensure protection of the aperture bottlenecks in different conditions

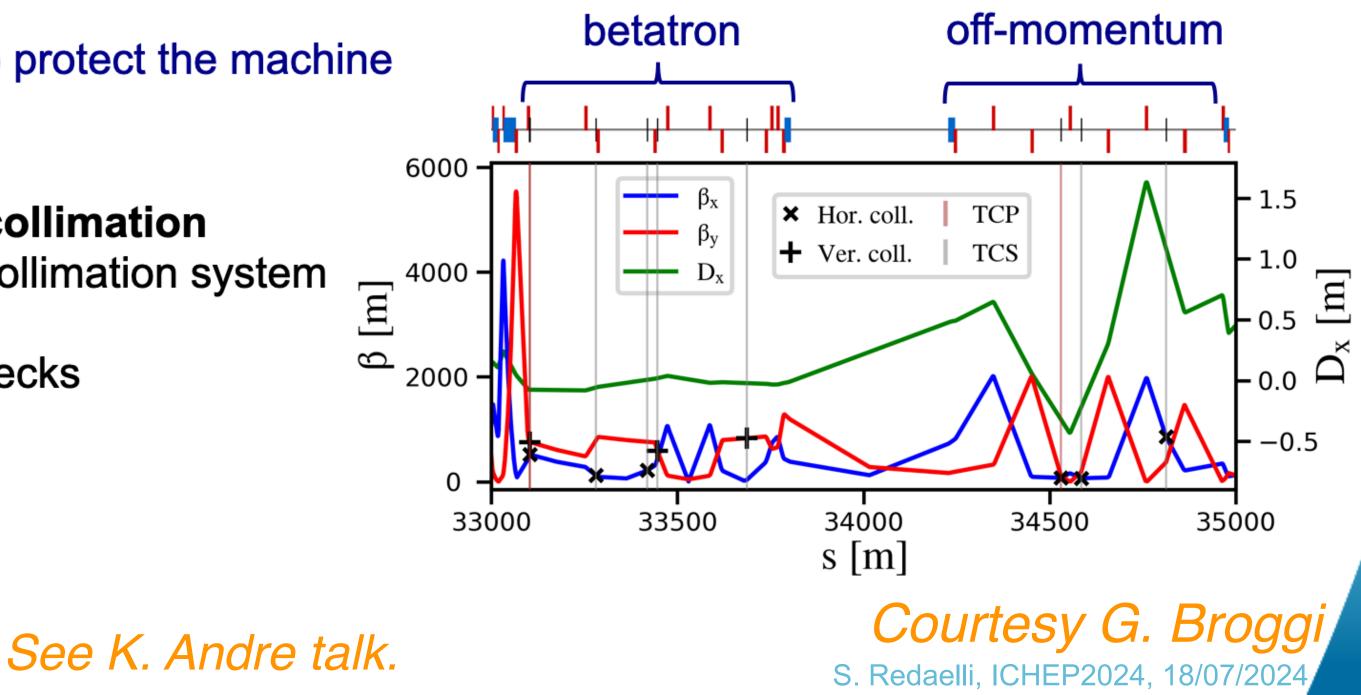




Comparison of lepton colliders













Conclusions

- Reviewed the LHC collimation needs and performance Excellent performance, enabling LHC operation well beyond design parameters!
- The HL-LHC upgrade required an improved beam collimation on various fronts

Two-stage approach for collimation upgrade enable performance boost already in Run 3.

Novel materials for low-impedance collimation solutions, without and with coating Crystal collimation of heavy-ion beams New warm collimators in the cold dispersion suppressor region

This provides a solid base for collimation solutions for future projects FCC-hh collimation well defined, profiting from key solutions for HL-LHC FCC-ee collimation design actively being worked on





- New challenges mainly related to increased beam current and higher peak luminosity
- Main pillars: lower impedance; better cleaning (ions); better detector protection and physics debris
- New technologies and designs were developed and are already being tested

 - Novel 2-in-1 design to address the challenges of the new HL-LHC experimental insertions





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