

Introduction to Particle Accelerators for the student internship program

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27 June 2024



Content

Why Accelerators & Colliders?

The CERN Accelerator Complex

An Accelerator's Main Ingredients

A Brief Word on the Future





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What is the first physics formula that jumps in your mind?



$E = M c^2$

This is the most famous equation of twentieth-century physics.

It is a statement that mass and energy are two forms of the same thing, and that one can be converted into the other.

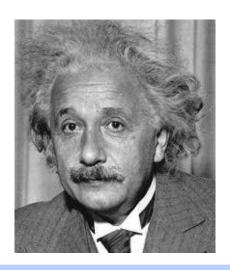
In our accelerator we add Energy to the particle through our RF systems and observe the Mass created in the experiments.



Creating Matter from Energy

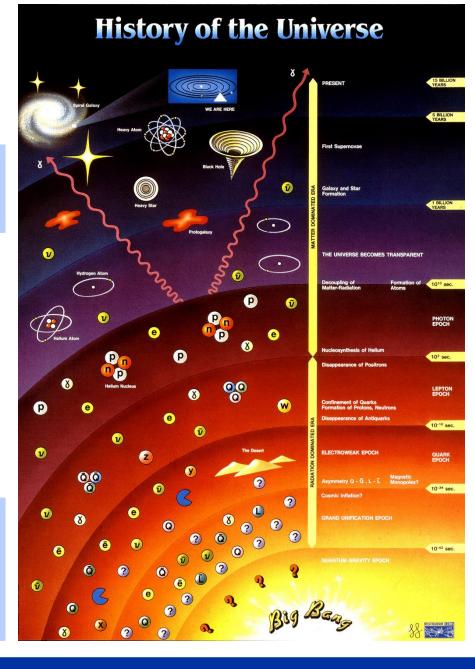
 $E = m \cdot c^2$

During the Big Bang Energy was transformed in matter



In our accelerators we provide energy to the particles we accelerate.

In the detectors we observe the matter created



Looking to smaller dimensions

Visible light

 $\lambda = 400 \rightarrow 700 \text{ nm}$







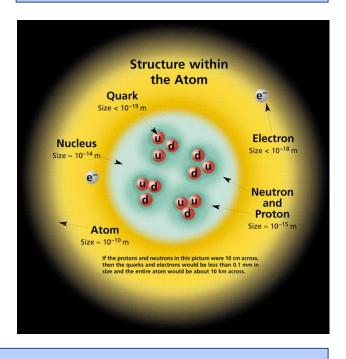
X-ray $\lambda = 0.01$ → 10 nm





Particle accelerators

 $\lambda < 0.01 \text{ nm}$



Increasing the energy will reduce the wavelength



Fixed Target vs. Colliders

Fixed Target



$$E \mu \sqrt{E_{beam}}$$

Much of the energy is lost in the target and only part is used to produce secondary particles

Collider



$$E = E_{beam1} + E_{beam2}$$

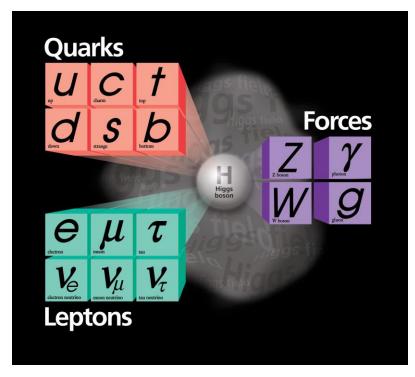
All energy will be available for particle production



The Aim:

Specific assemblies of quarks form hadrons.

Protons, Neutrons, pions,...



Gravitational force Electromagnetic force Strong interacting force Weak interacting force

For every particle there is a corresponding anti-particle

Verify the Standard Model



Search for physics beyond the Standard Model





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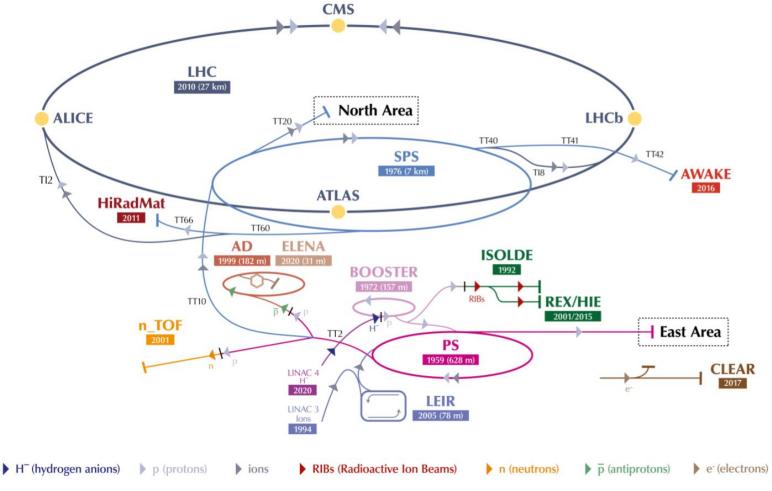








The CERN Accelerator Complex













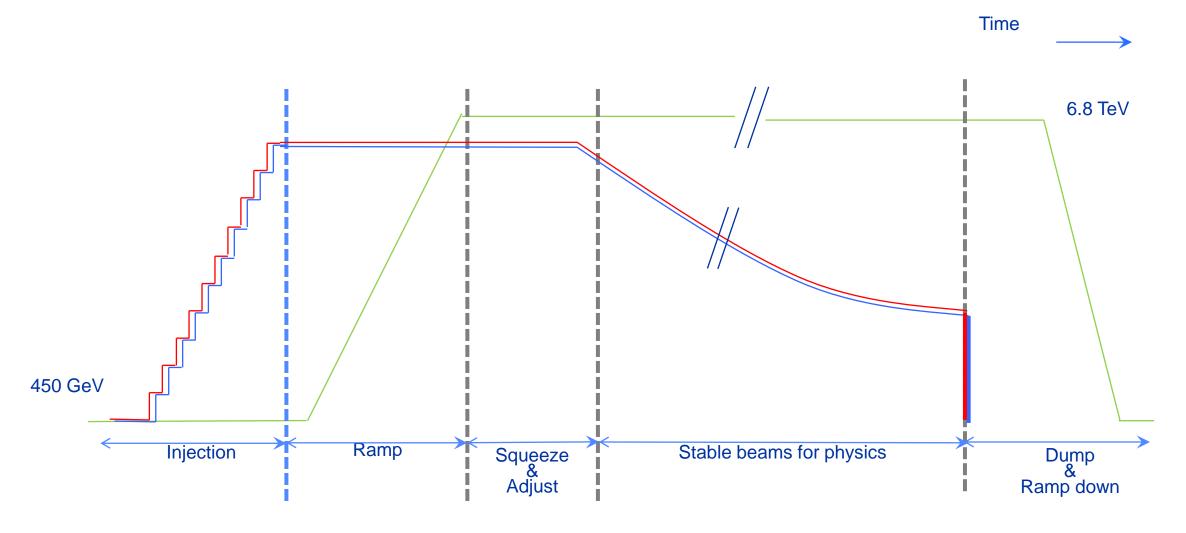
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The LHC Cycle

= Field in main magnets

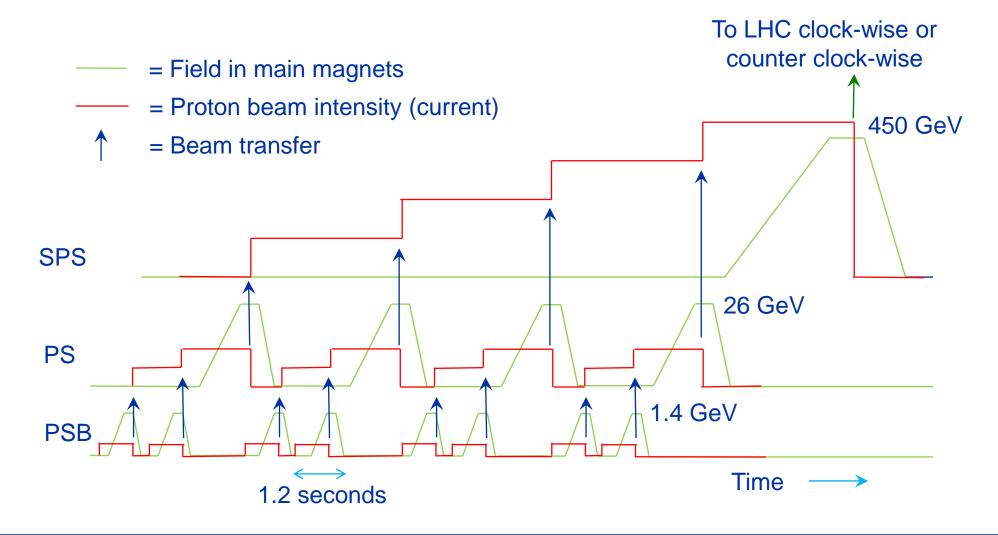
= Beam 1 intensity (current)

= Beam 2 intensity (current)





Filling the LHC & Satisfying Fixed Target users







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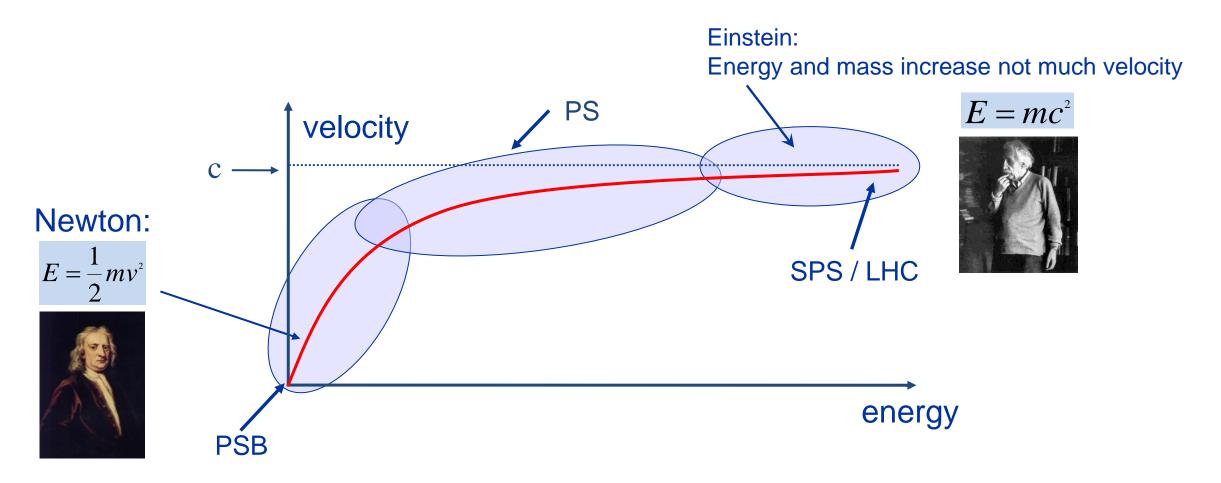
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What does "Relativity" in an accelerator mean for you?



Towards Relativity...

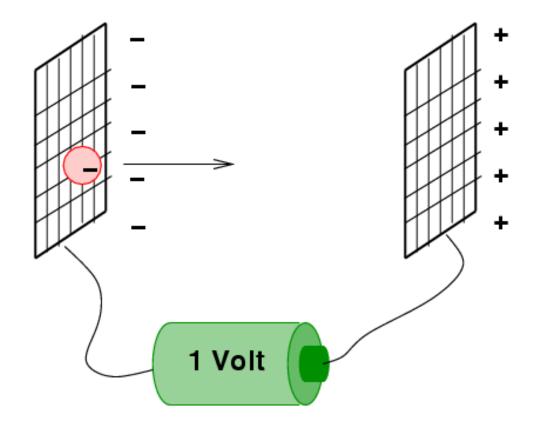




What units for energy do you know?



The Units we use for Energy in Accelerators



- The energy acquired by an electron in a potential of 1 Volts is defined as being 1 eV
- Thus 1 eV = 1.6 x 10⁻¹⁹ Joules
- The unit eV is too small to be used today, we use:

1 KeV = 10^3 , MeV = 10^6 , GeV = 10^9 , TeV = 10^{12}



The Energy in the LHC beam

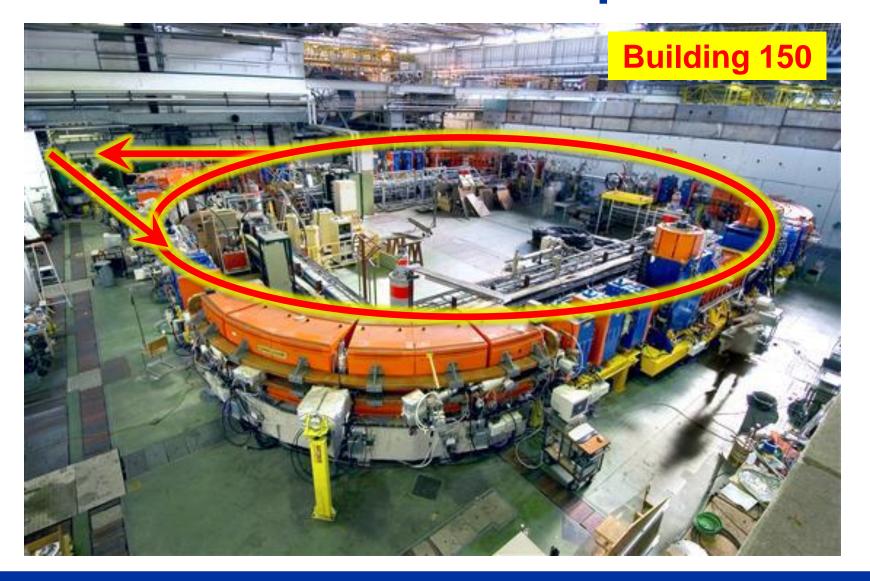
- The energy in one LHC beam at high energy is about 320 Million Joules
- This corresponds to the energy of a TGV train going at 150 km/h



..... but then concentrated in the size of a needle



The LEIR Accelerator as Example





Travelling through nothingness

27.06.2024



Vacuum in a mostly stainless steel vacuum chamber is required to avoid the particles to interact with the gas molecules

Especially important for low energy particles and anti-matter particles, but also for colliders

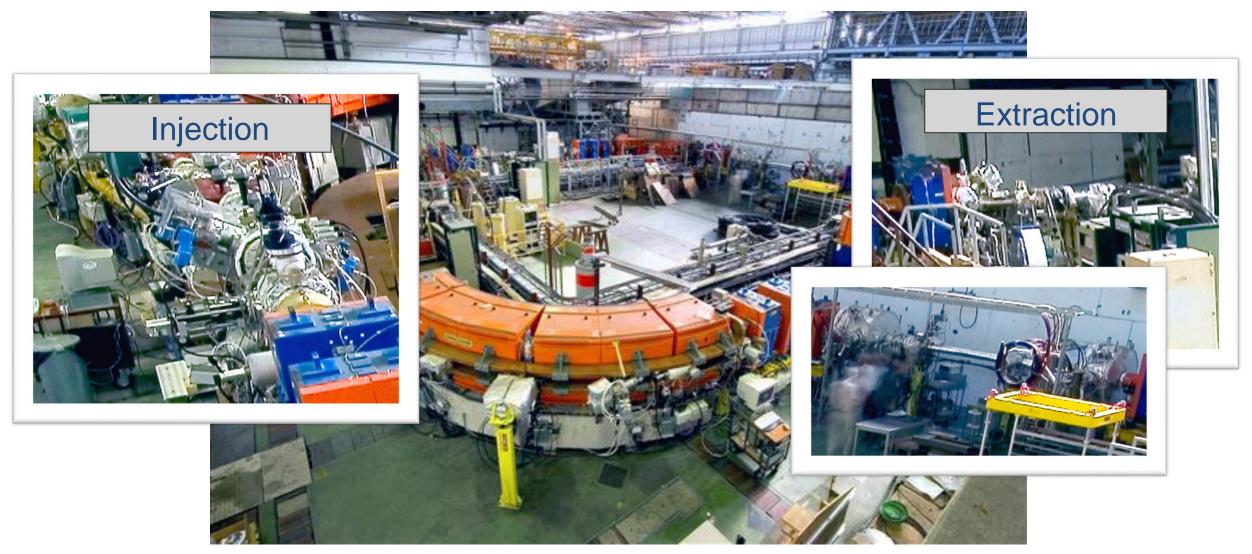




In the LHC vacuum is also used as thermal insulator

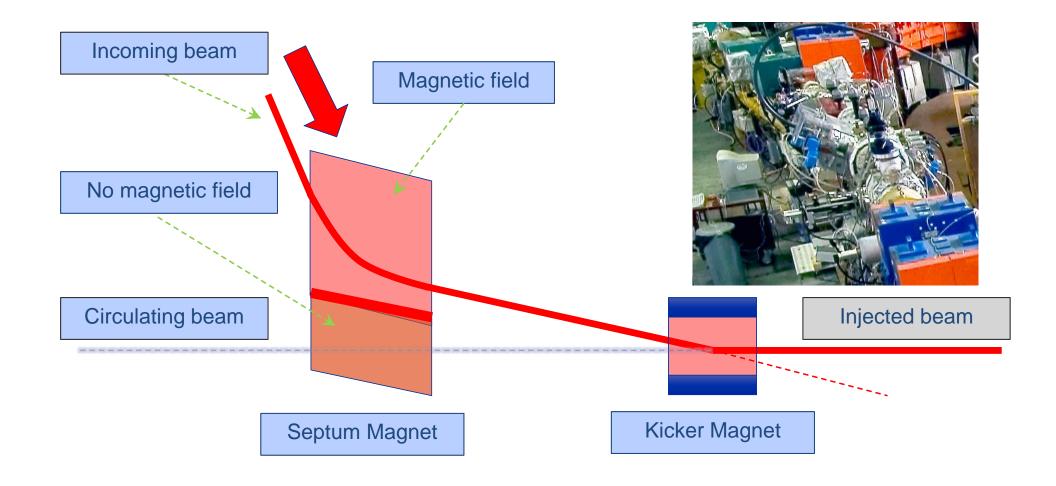


Injecting & Extracting Particles





Injecting & Extracting Particles



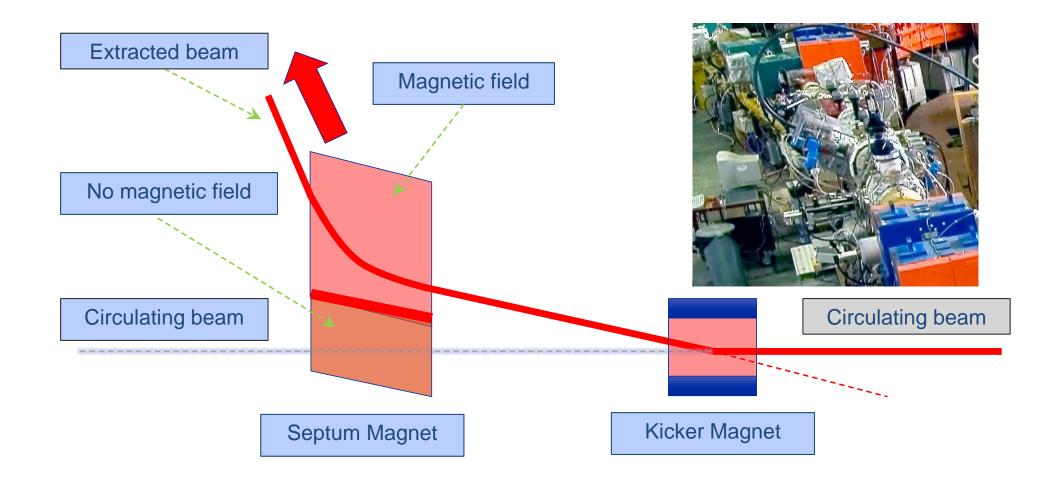


Septum Magnet



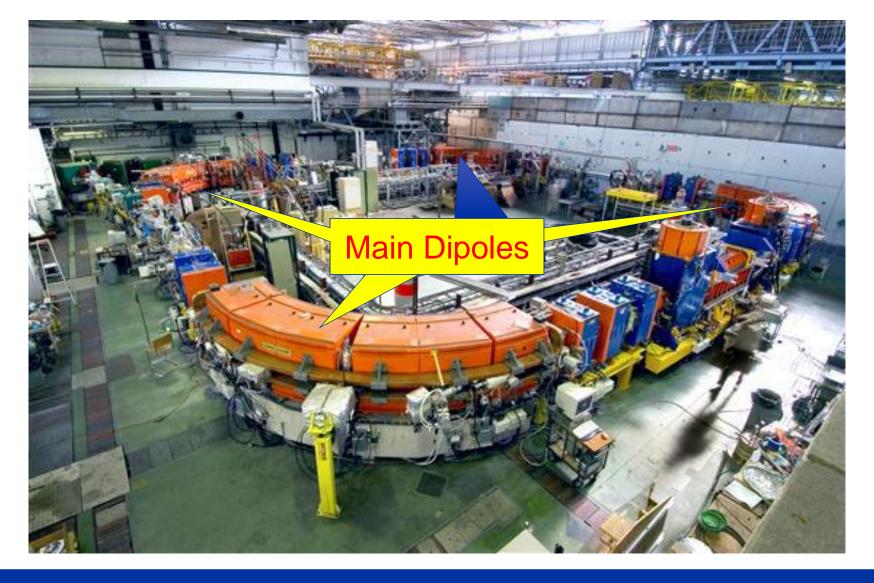


Injecting & Extracting Particles





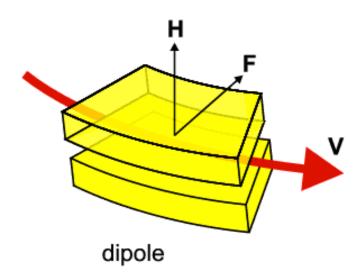
Make Particles Circulate



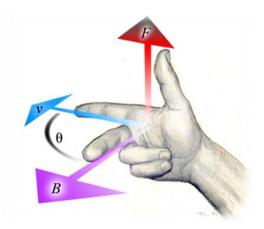


Deviating Charged Particles

Moving charged particles are deviated in a magnetic field

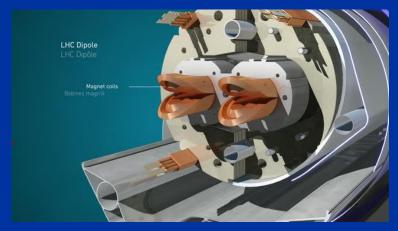


Magnetic Lorentz Force:



$$F = e(\vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$





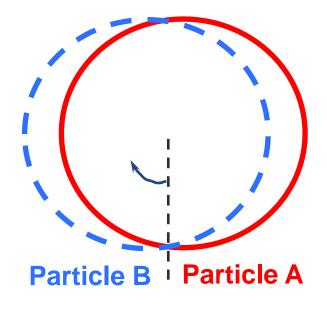


Any ideas about how strong magnet fields in dipole magnets can be?

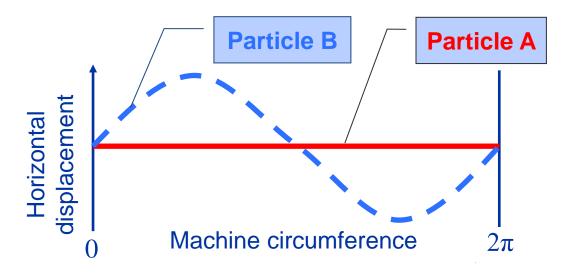


Motion in the Horizontal Plane

Two charged Particles in a homogeneous magnetic field



Horizontal motion



Different particles with different initial conditions in a homogeneous magnetic field will cause oscillatory motion in the horizontal plane

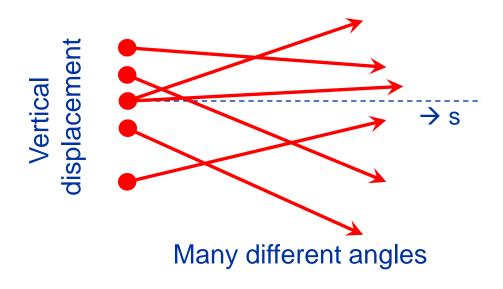
Betatron Oscillations



Motion in the Vertical Plane

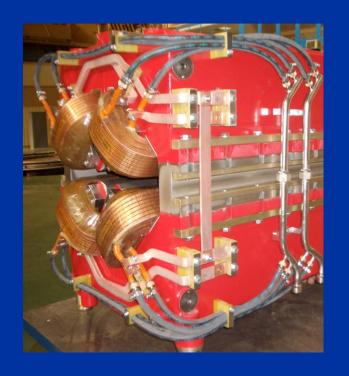
The horizontal motion seems to be "stable".... What about the vertical plane?

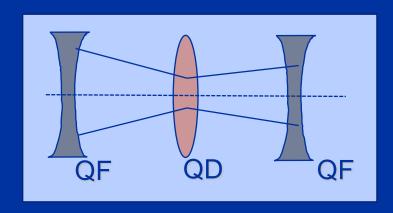
Many particles many initial conditions



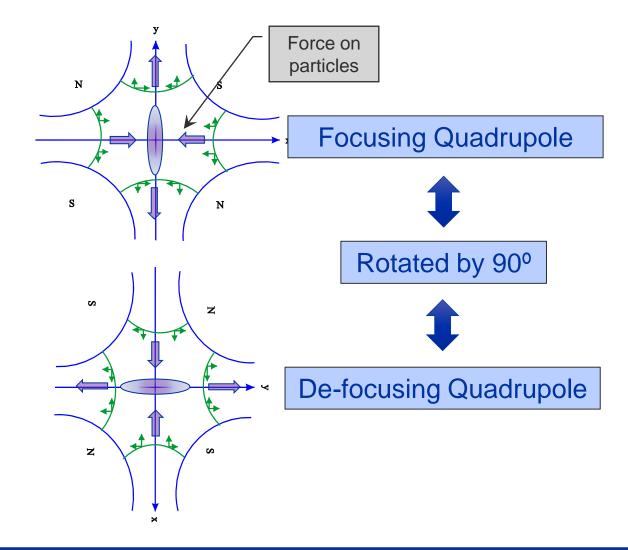
Any ideas on how to solve this issue?





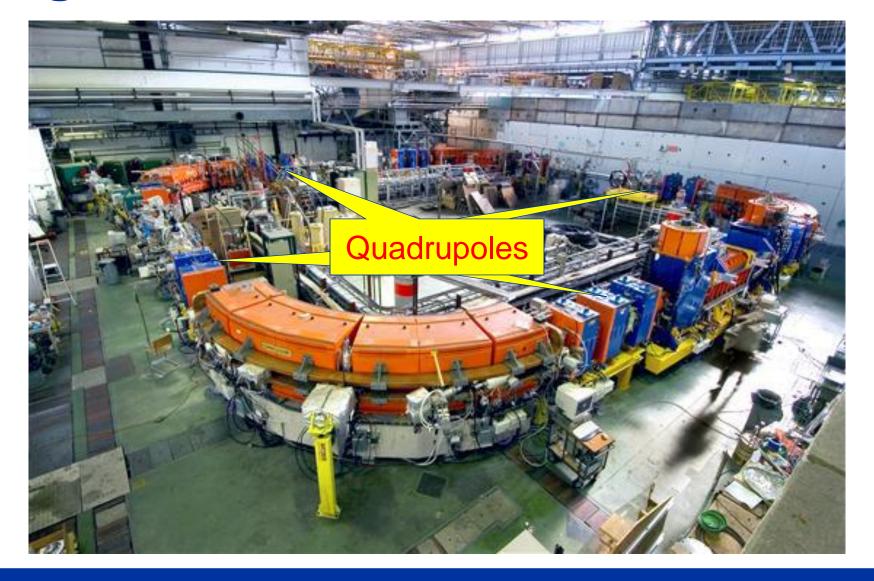


Focusing Particle Beams, a bit like a lens





Focusing Particle Beams in LEIR



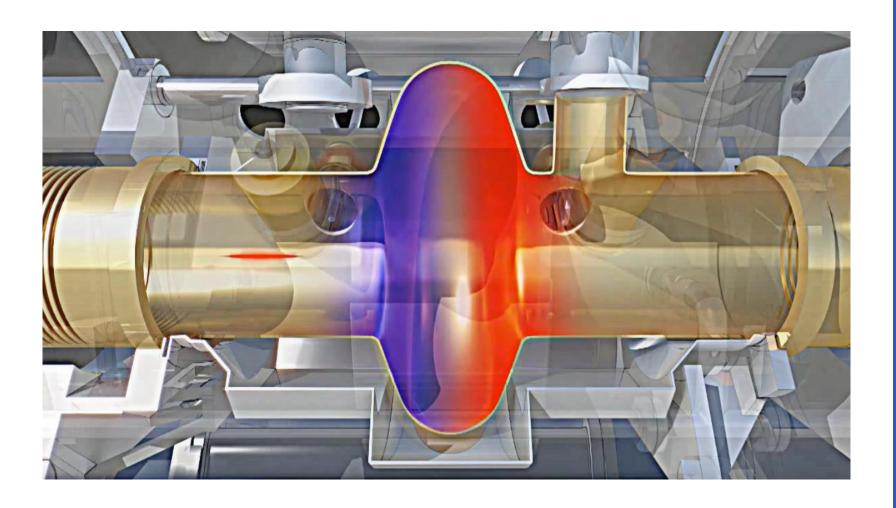


Accelerating Particles, Using Electrical Fields





Radio Frequency Cavity



Charged particles are accelerated by a longitudinal electric field

The electric field needs to alternate with a harmonic of the revolution frequency



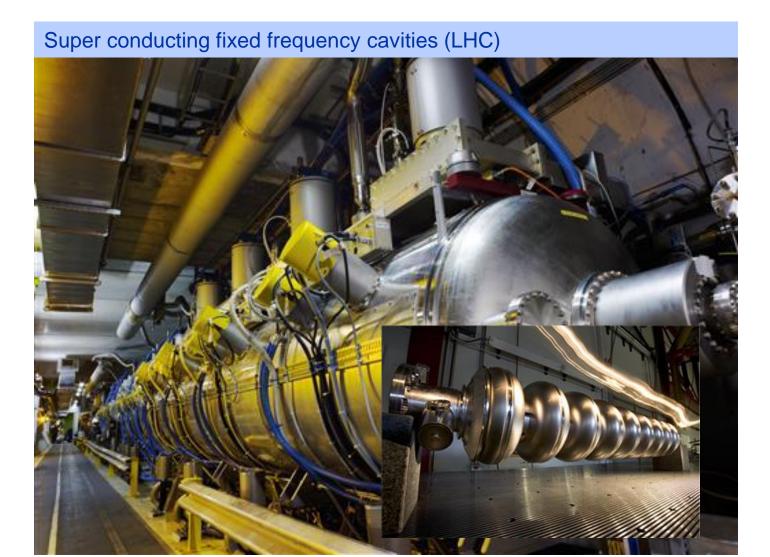
RF Cavities



Variable frequency cavity (PS)

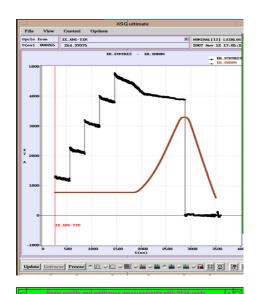


Fixed frequency cavities (SPS)



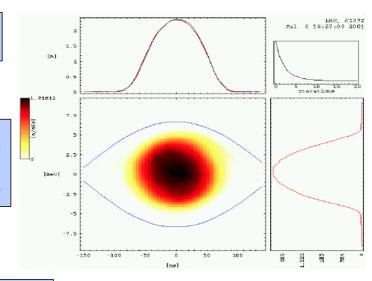


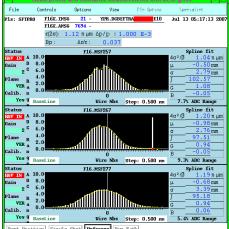
The Eyes of Operations



Beam intensity or current measurement

Longitudinal beam profile measurements





Transverse beam profile measurement

Measure the LHC luminosity, number of events per surface and time unit.

Any many more beam properties.....



Possible Limitations

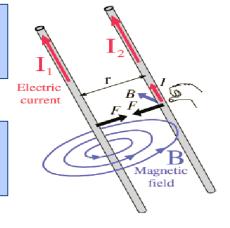
Machines and elements cannot be built with infinite perfection



Same phase and frequency for driving force and the system can cause resonances and be destructive



Neighbouring charges with the same polarity experience repelling forces



Moving particles create currents, These currents result in attracting or repelling magnetic fields





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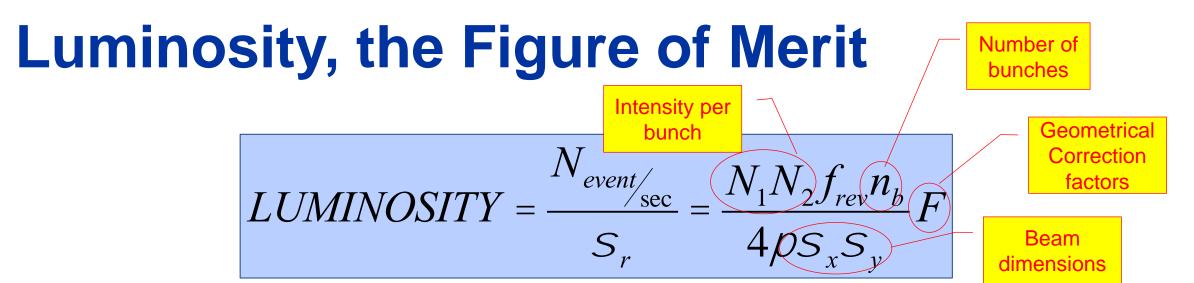
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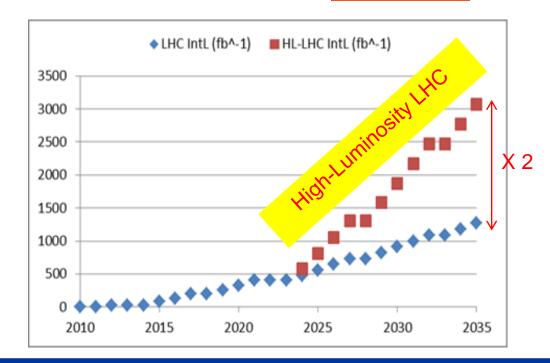
A Brief Word on the Future





Maximise Luminosity:

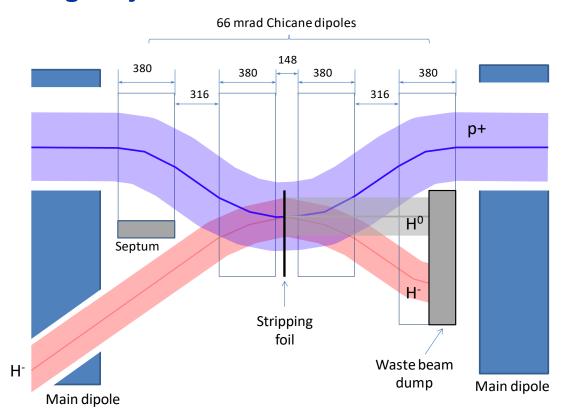
- Bunch intensity
- Transverse beam size
- Beam size at collision points
- Crossing angle
- Machine availability



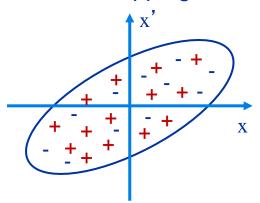


H- injection, a Key LIU Ingredient

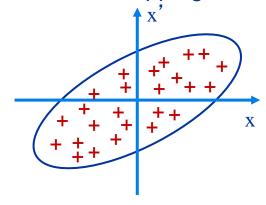
Charge exchange injection with H⁻



Before stripping foil



Behind stripping foil



Phase Space Painting is possible (various particle distributions)



The LHC Injector Upgrade Project is Completed

- LINAC4 PS Booster:
 - New LINAC 4 with H⁻ injection
 - Higher injection energy
 - New Finemet® RF cavity system
 - Increase of extraction energy

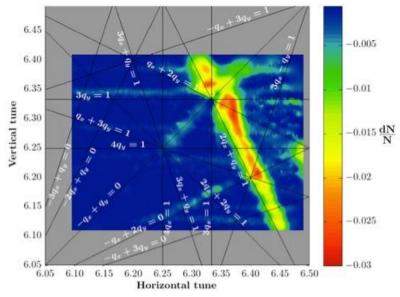
PS:

- Injection energy increase from 1.4 GeV to 2 GeV
- New Finemet® RF Longitudinal feedback system
- New RF beam manipulation scheme to increase beam brightness

SPS

- Machine Impedance reduction (instabilities)
- New 200 MHz RF system
- Vacuum chamber coating against e-cloud

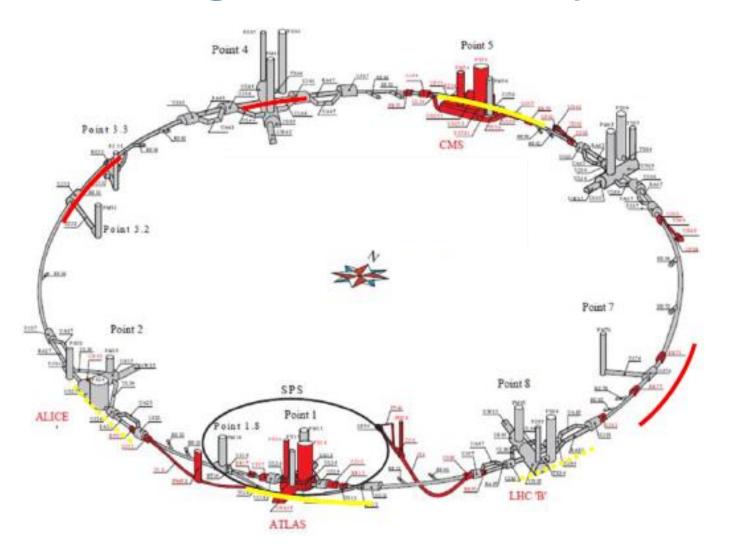




These are only the main modifications and this list is not exhaustive



The High Luminosity LHC Project



- New IR-quads (inner triplets)
- New 11T short dipoles
- Collimation upgrade
- Cryogenics upgrade
- Crab Cavities
- Cold powering
- Machine protection
- •



Possible Future Accelerators

Compact Linear Collider (CLIC)

Linear e⁺e⁻ collider up to 3 TeV

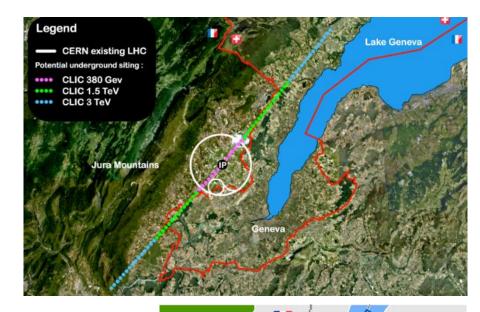
Future Circular Collider (FCC)

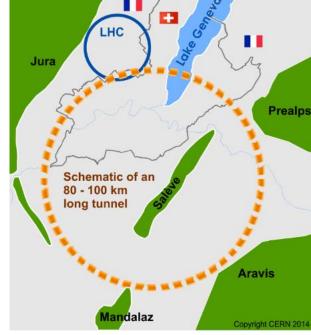
- 100 TeV pp collisions in 100km ring
- Requires new magnet technology
- e⁺e⁻ collider (FCC-ee) as 1st step

High Energy LHC in the present LHC tunnel

~ 30 TeV with FCC magnet technology

European Strategy for Particle Physics







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