

Workshop on Collider-Experiment interface

November 30th, 2012

CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

Mobile collimators in the experimental regions

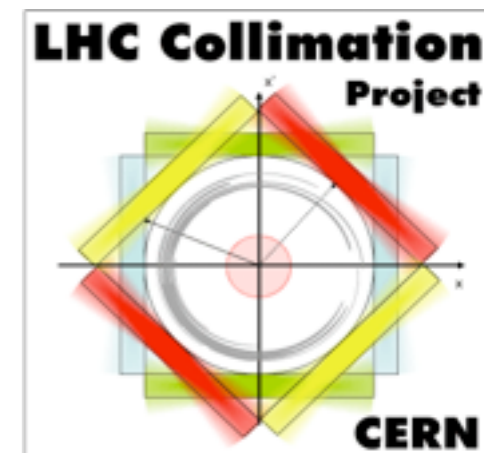
S. Redaelli for the LHC collimation project

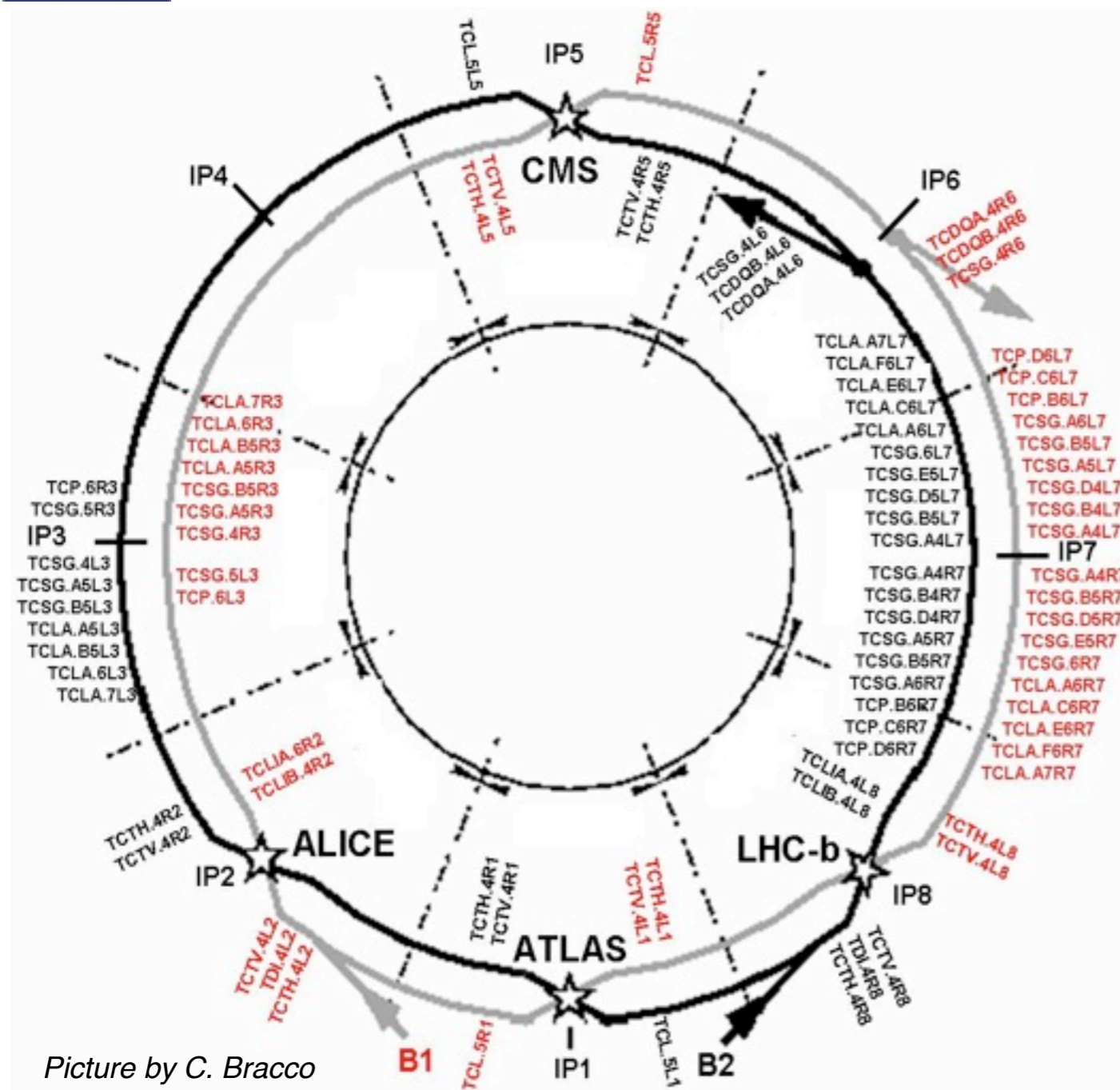
Inputs from: R. Bruce, F. Cerutti, L. Esposito, A. Marsili, A. Rossi

*Acknowledgements: O. Aberle, R. Assmann, A. Ball, J. Beachler,
M. Brugger, S. Chemli, J. Coupard, R. De Maria, M. Deile, S. Fartoukh,
K. Foraz, B. Goddard, R. Losito, D. Macina, B. Salvachua, et al.*

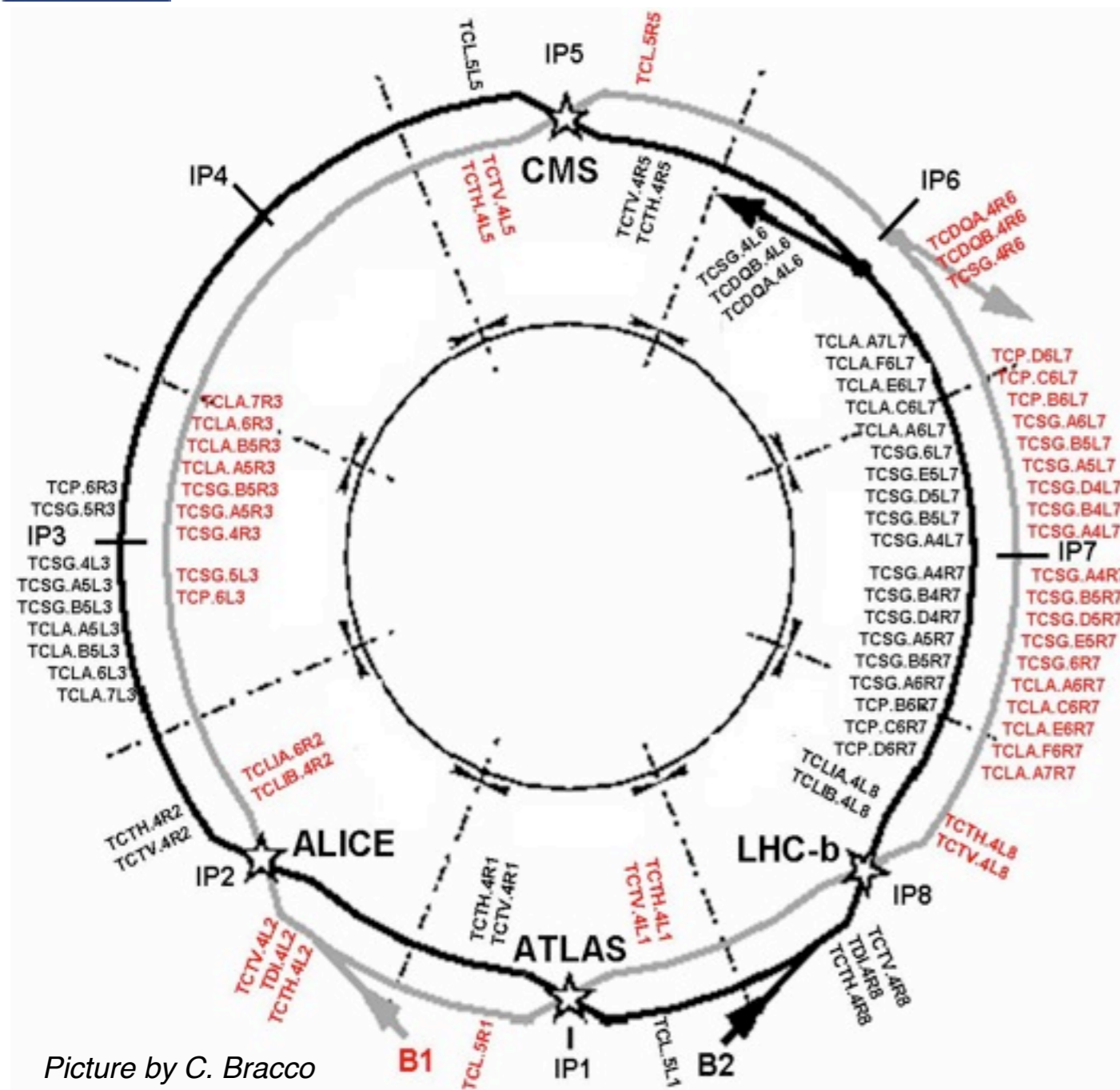


The HiLumi LHC Design Study is included in the High Luminosity LHC project and is partly funded by the European Commission within the Framework Programme 7 Capacities Specific Programme, Grant Agreement 284404.



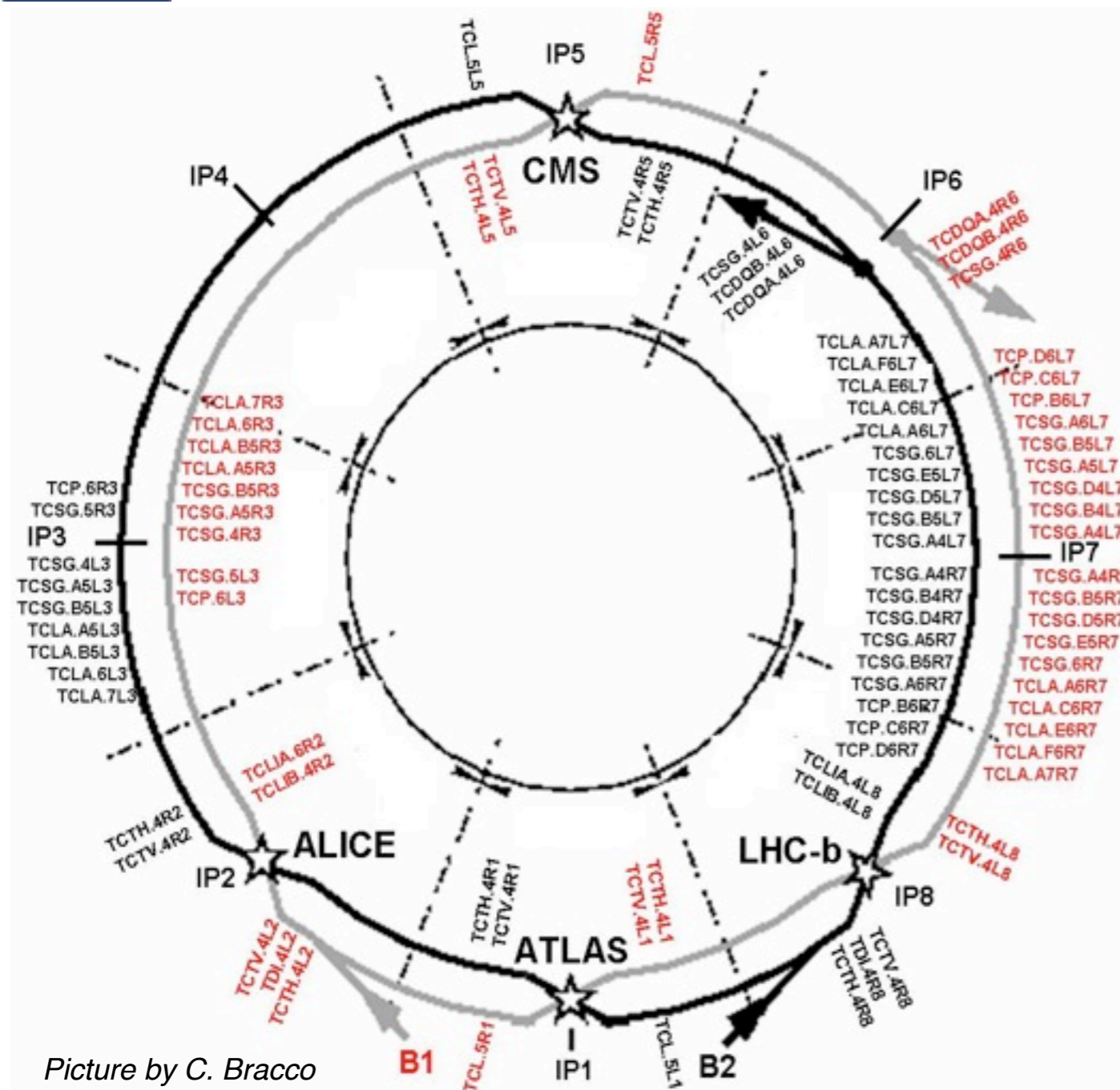


Picture by C. Bracco



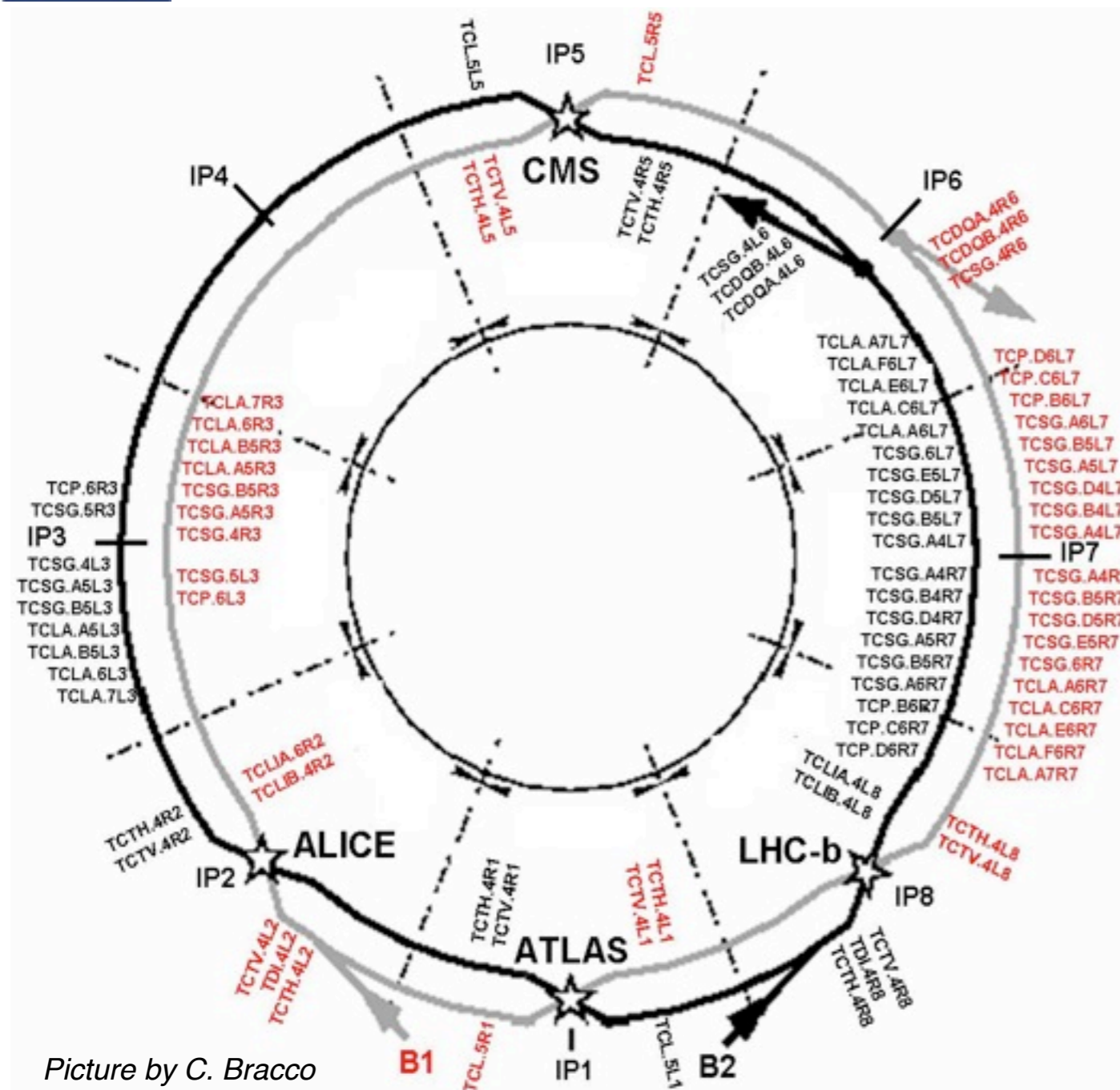
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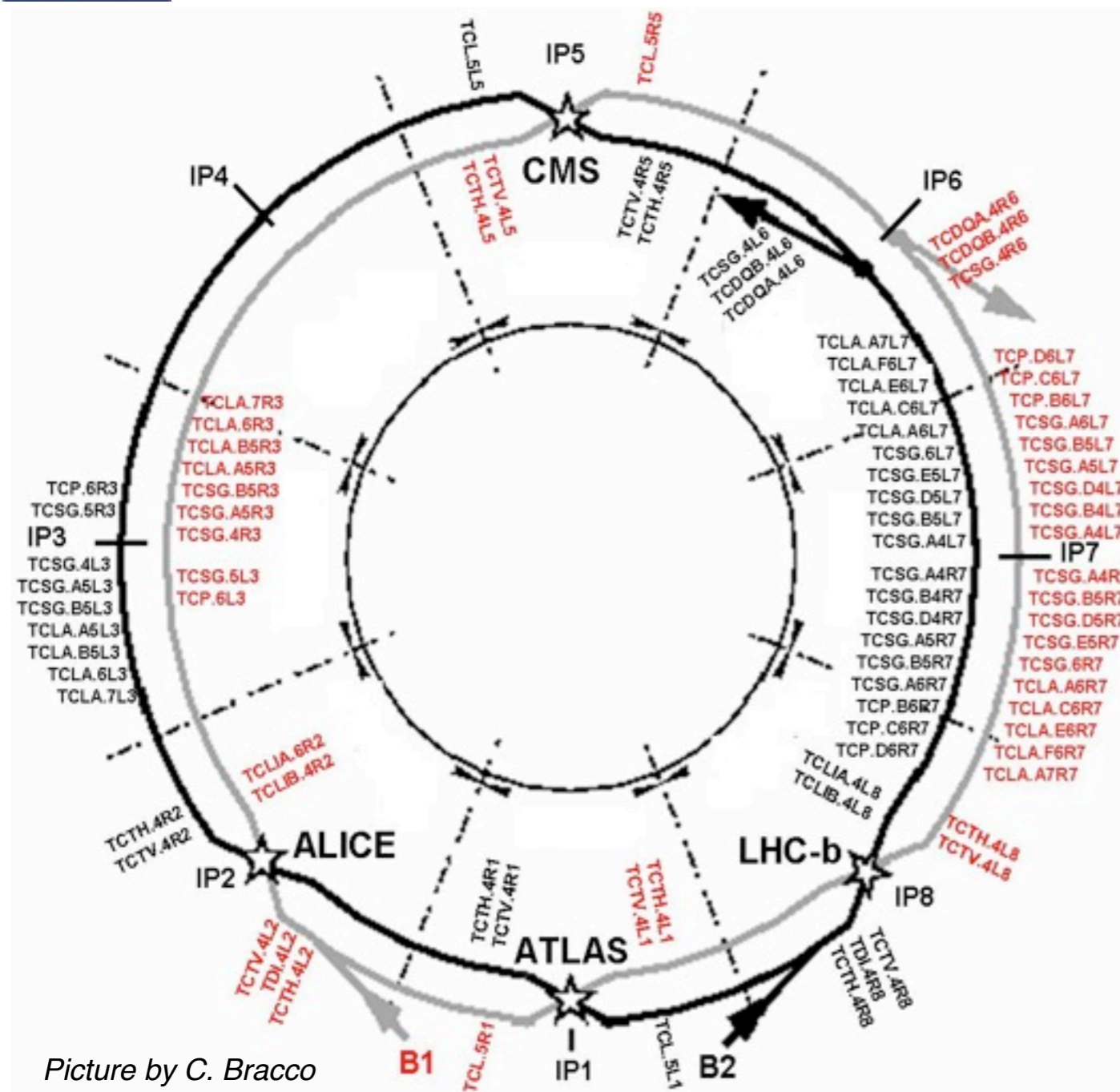
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- The primary role of the collimation system is to protect the machine from quenches and losses from failures.

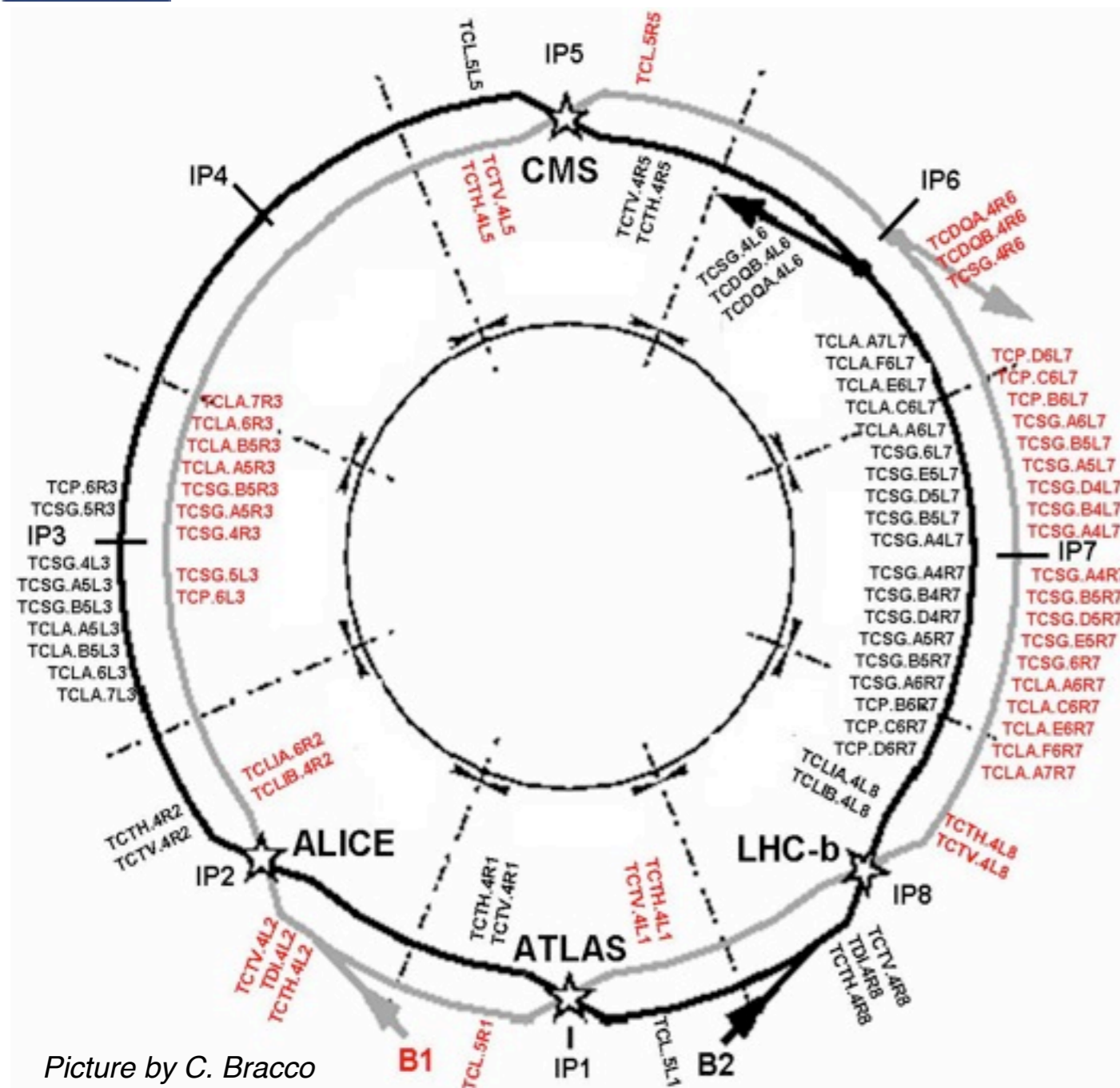


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Scope of this talk (*WP5: incoming beam + collimators downstream TAN*):
 Review the present layouts of the experimental interaction regions (IRs).
 Discuss the choices that will determine the layouts between LS1 and LS2.
 Discuss various considerations on the strategy for the HL-LHC era.



Outline



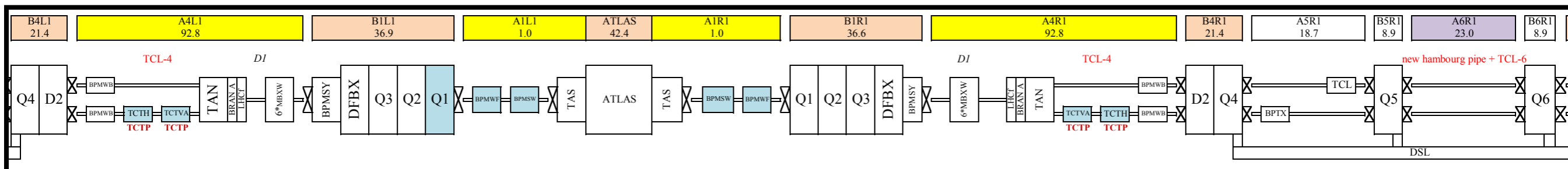
- Introduction**
- Present designs**
- IR collimation after LS1**
- Considerations for HL-LHC**
- Conclusions**



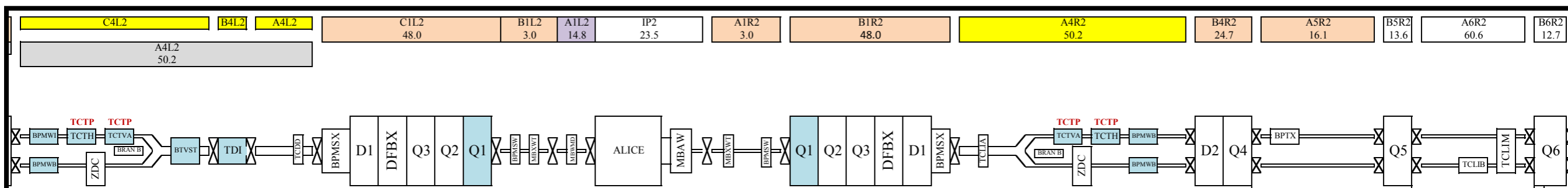
Collimators in the experiment regions



IR1 - ATLAS

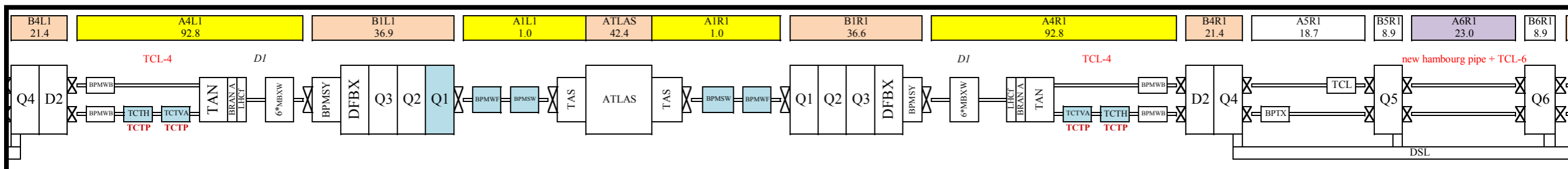


IR2 - ALICE

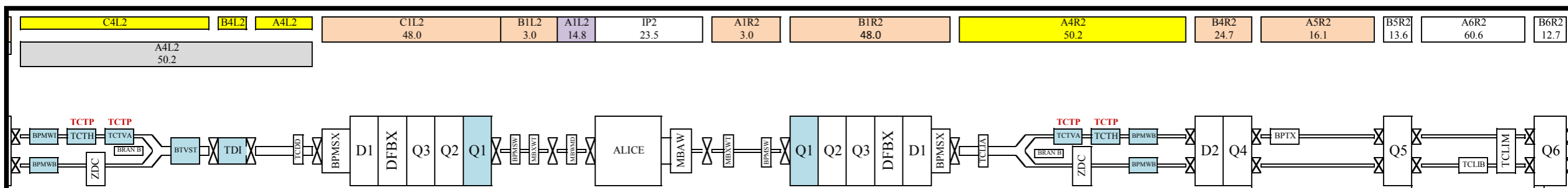


Three functionalities for the collimation in the experimental regions:

IR1 - ATLAS



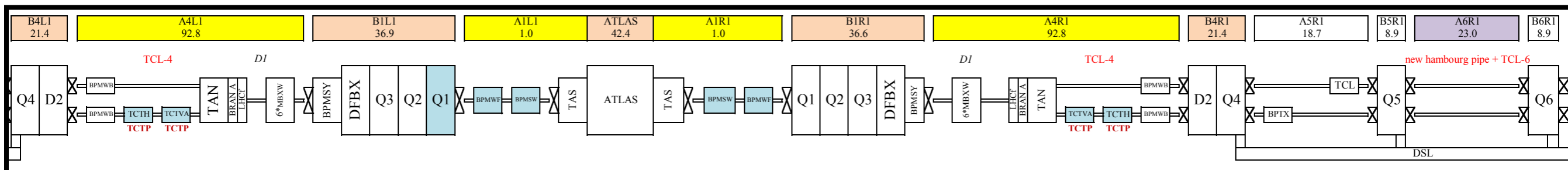
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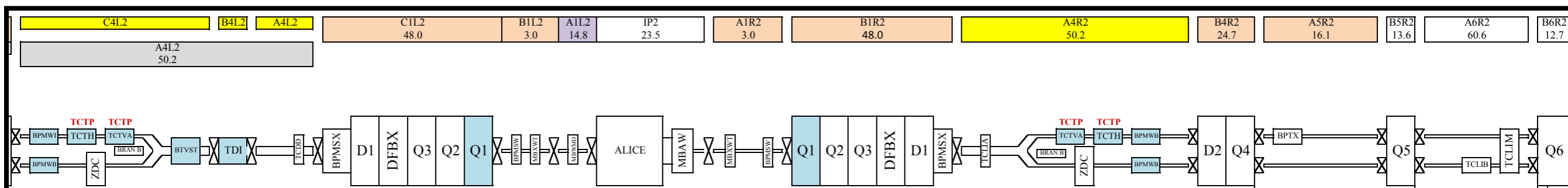
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1. **Protect** the machine from injection errors
 - TDI, **TCLIA**, **TCLIB**, TCDD in IR2 and IR8 (*bold: part of collimation project*)

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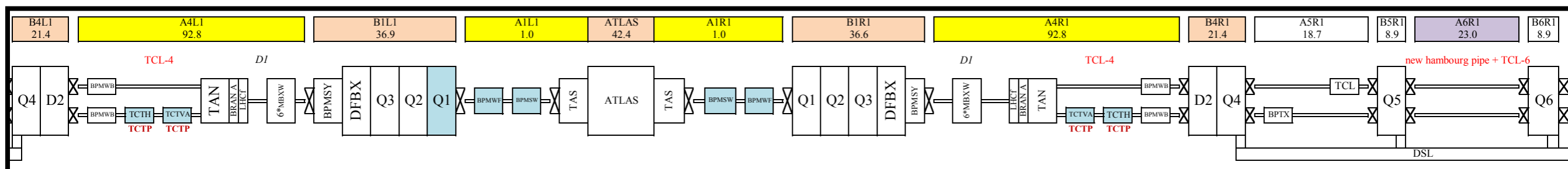
IR2 - ALICE



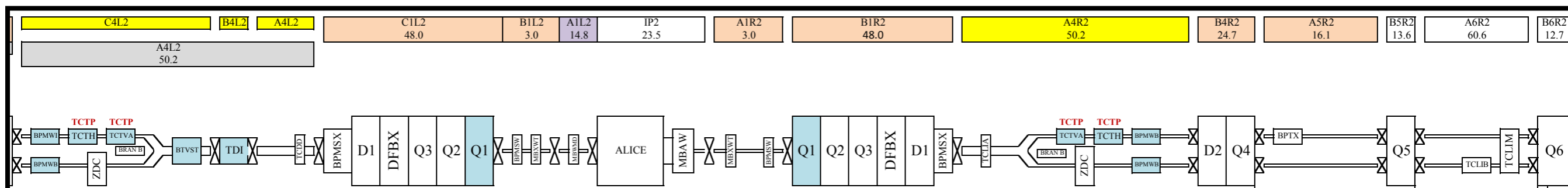
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 - TCTH**, **TCTV** collimators in IR1, IR2, IR5, IR8

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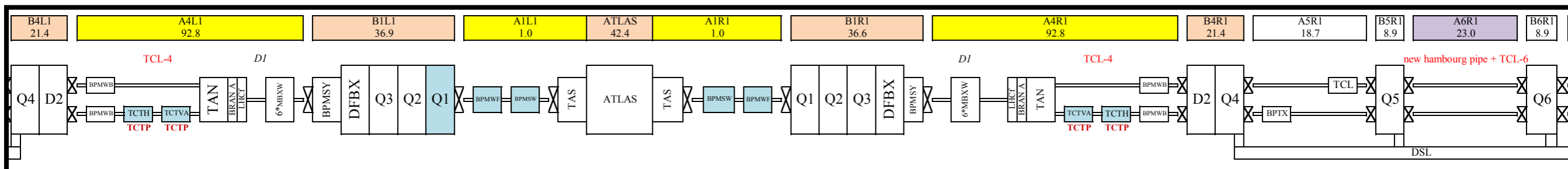
IR2 - ALICE



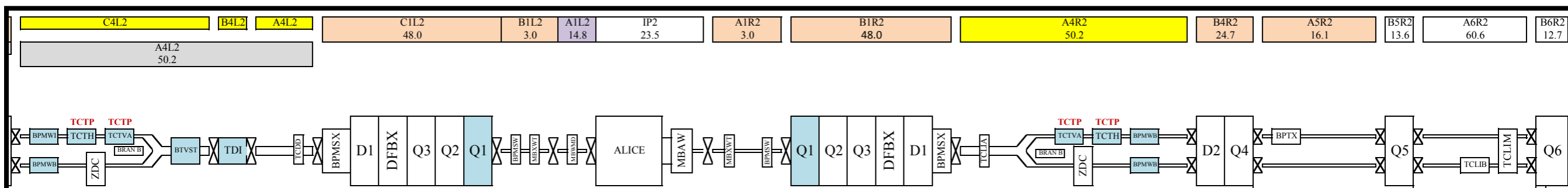
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3. **Clean** the collision debris in high-luminosity experiments
 - **TCL**, **TCLP** collimators in IR1 and IR5
 - Dispersion suppressor collimators for proton or ion operation (IR1/5 or IR2)

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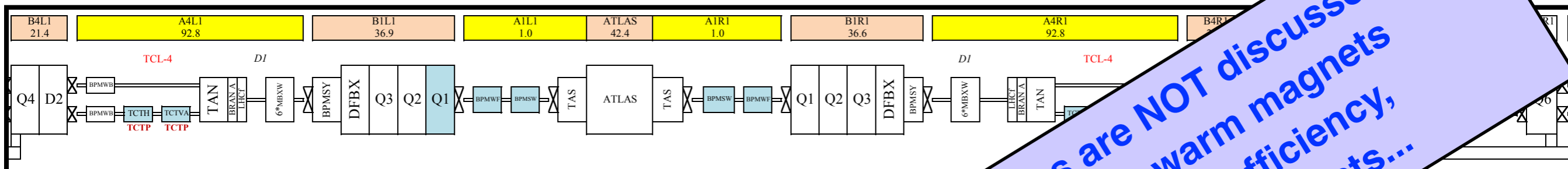
IR2 - ALICE



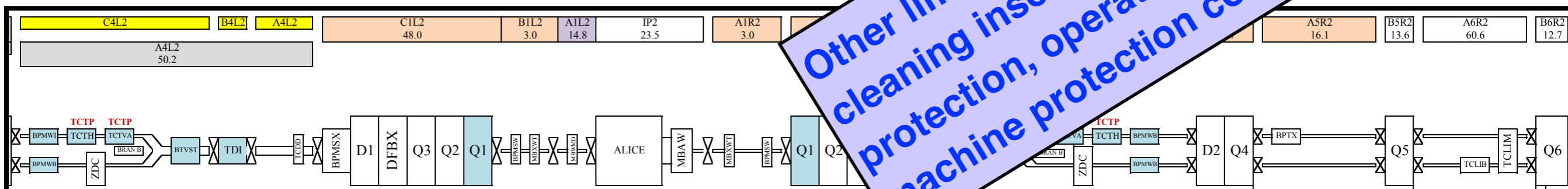
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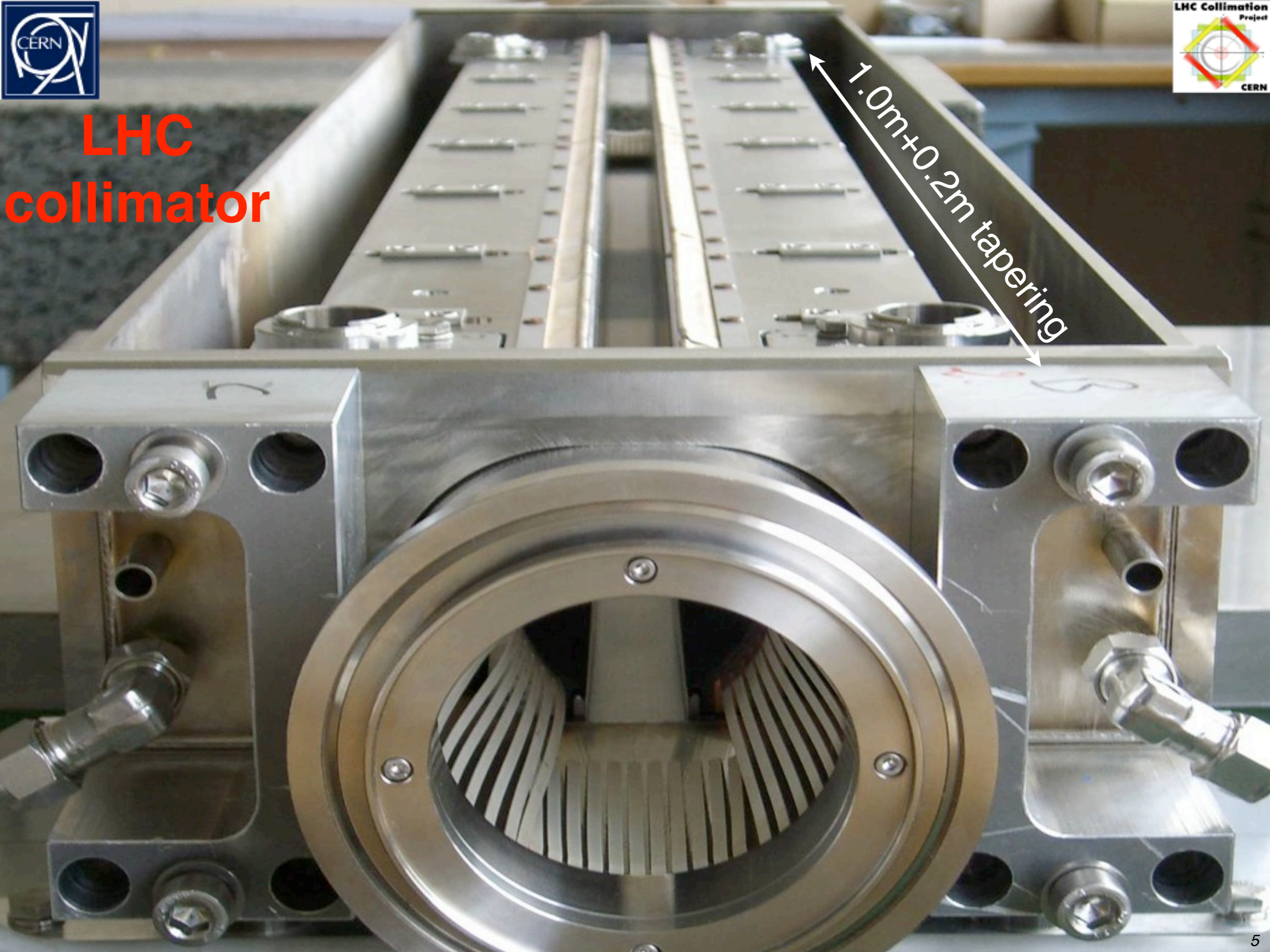


IR2 - ALICE



LHC collimator

1.0m+0.2m tapering



LHC collimator

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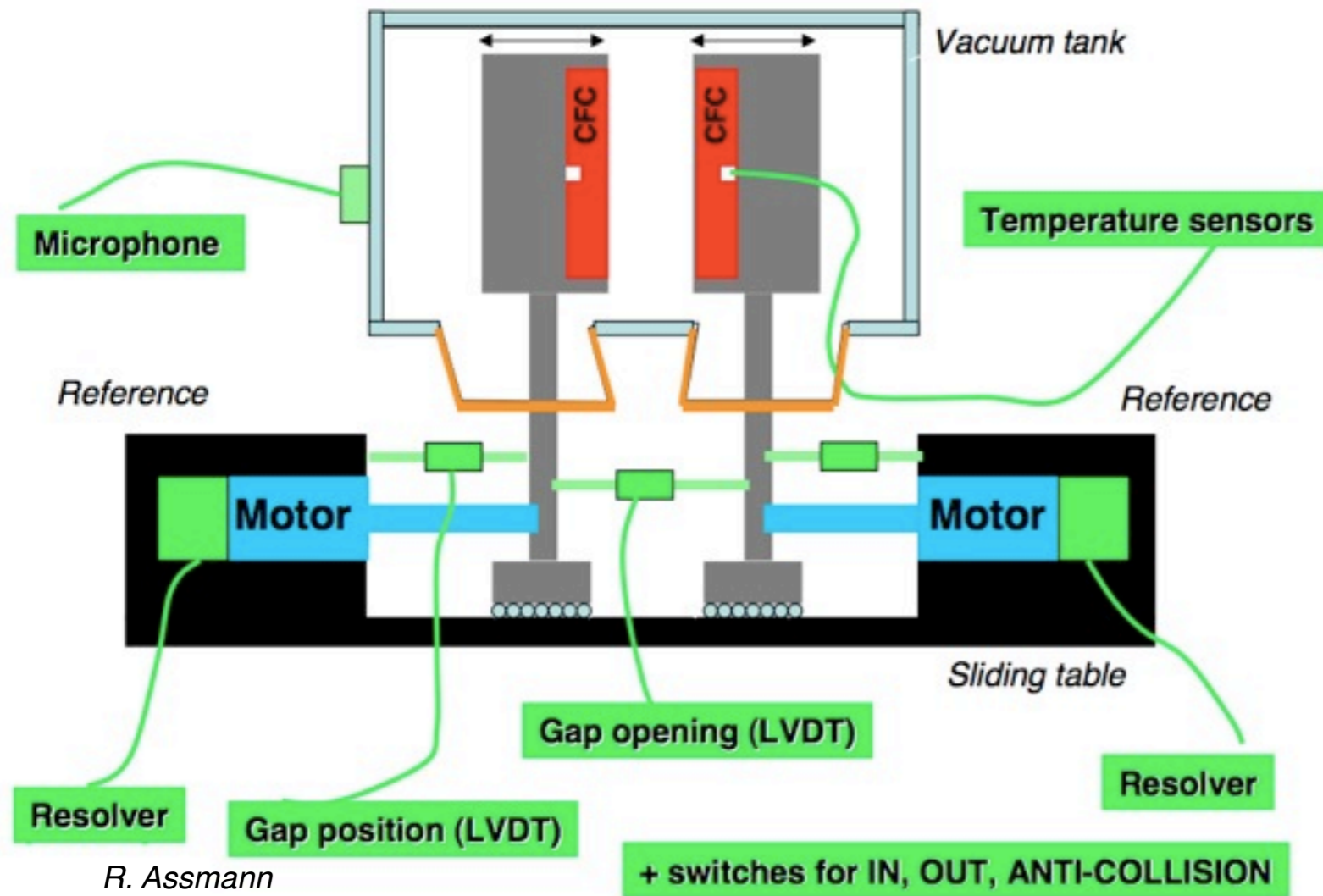
● **Cleaning collimators (IR3/7):**

*Primary and secondary: Carbon composite jaws;
Absorbers made of Tungsten.*

High-Z materials for the **experimental regions:**

TCT's: Tungsten; TCL: Copper.

Same design for both types.



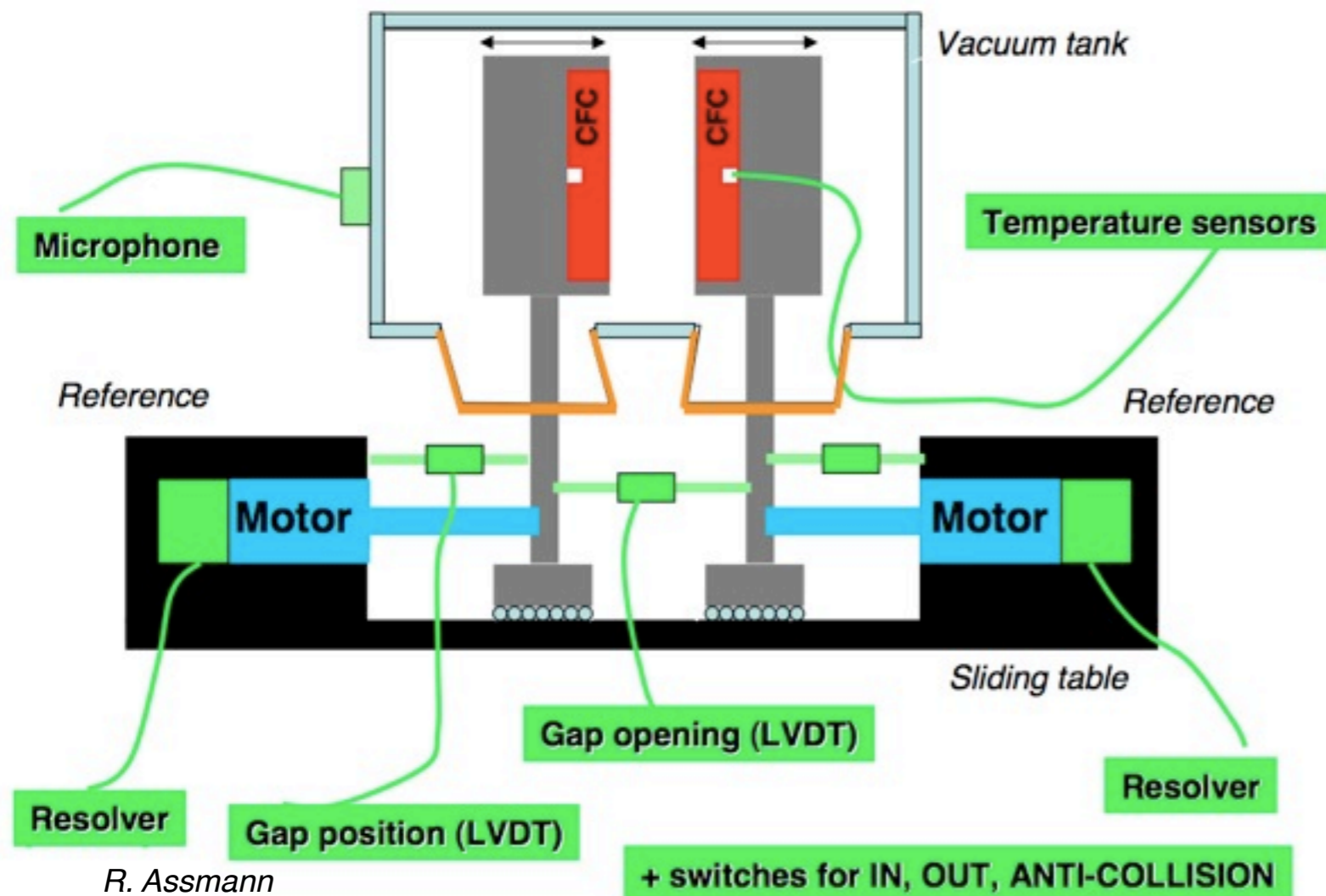
Settings: 2 jaws → 4 motor positions; 1 motor for tank position. Resolution: **5 μm**.

Survey: 7 position measurements (4 corners + 2 gaps + tank)
4 motor resolvers; 10 switch statuses (full-in, full-out, anti-collision)

Dump thresholds (functions+discrete) per collimator (continuously active with beam):

24 warning/dump functions versus time (in/out for 4 jaws + 2 gaps);

2 gap limits versus energy; 4 gap limits β^* .



All LHC movable devices that can intercept the beams must be treated as collimators:

- Closest positions determined by the collimator hierarchy;
- Controls implementations must comply to machine protection standard in terms of redundancy, accuracy and precision.
- Remote control by OP from CCC.

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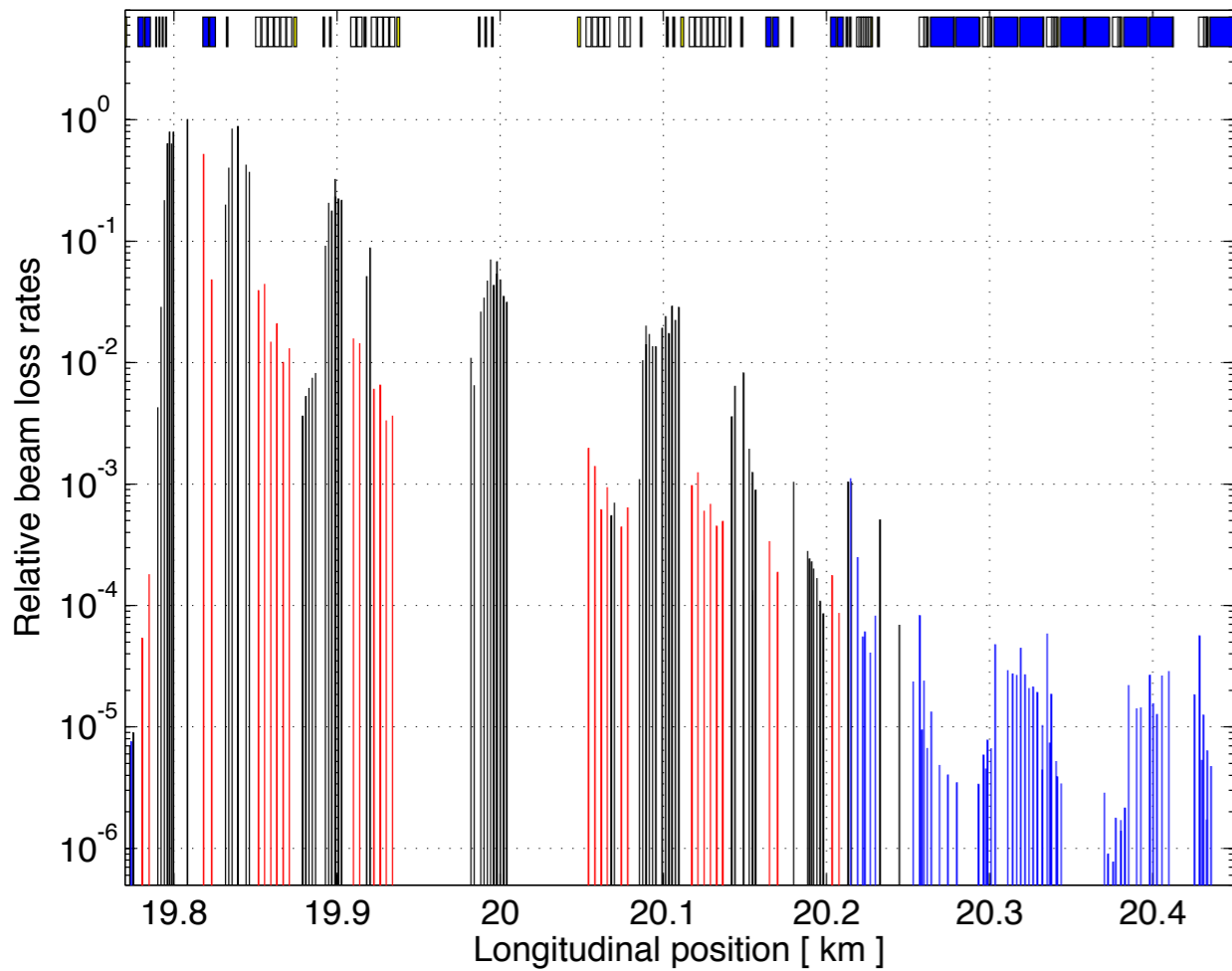
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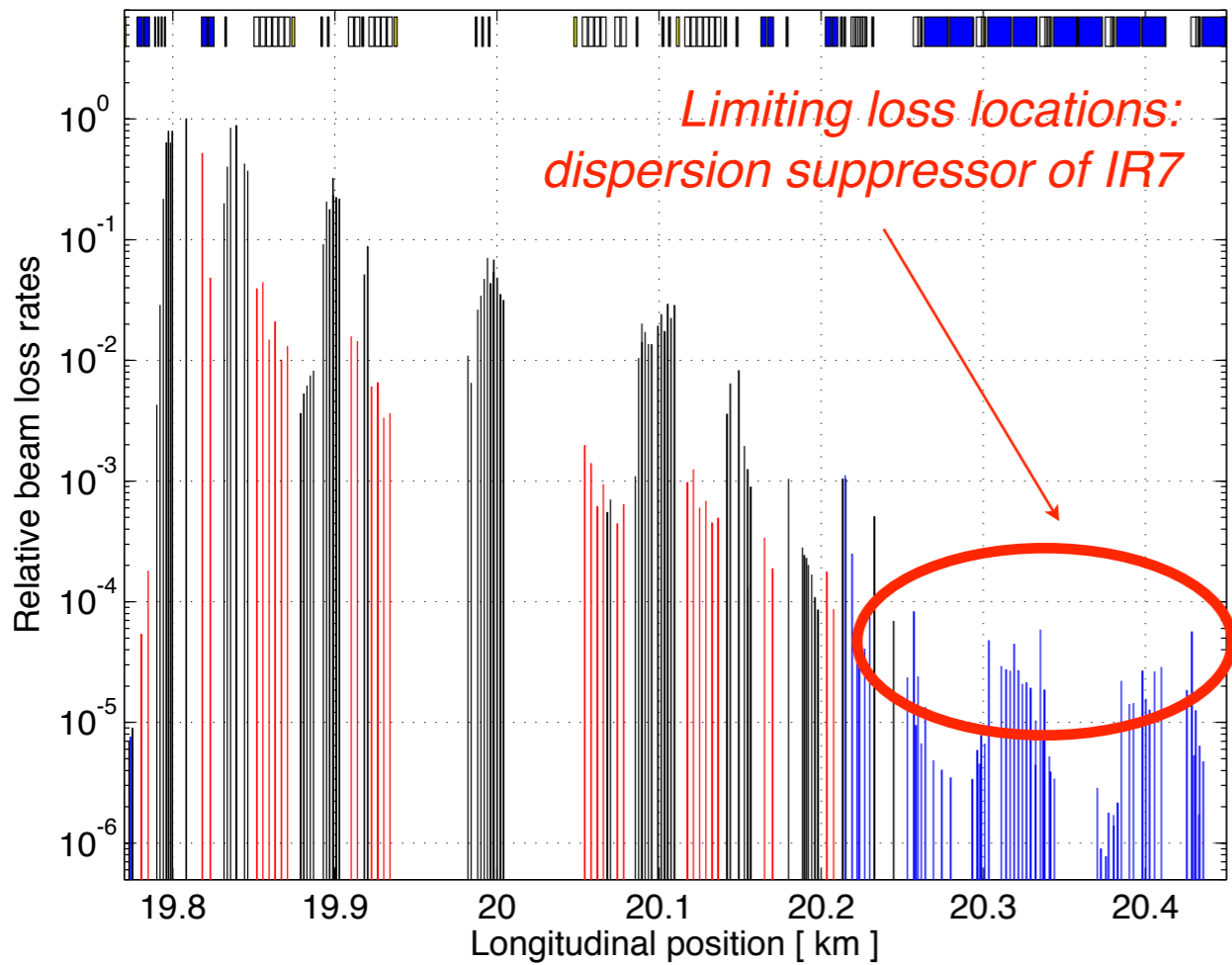
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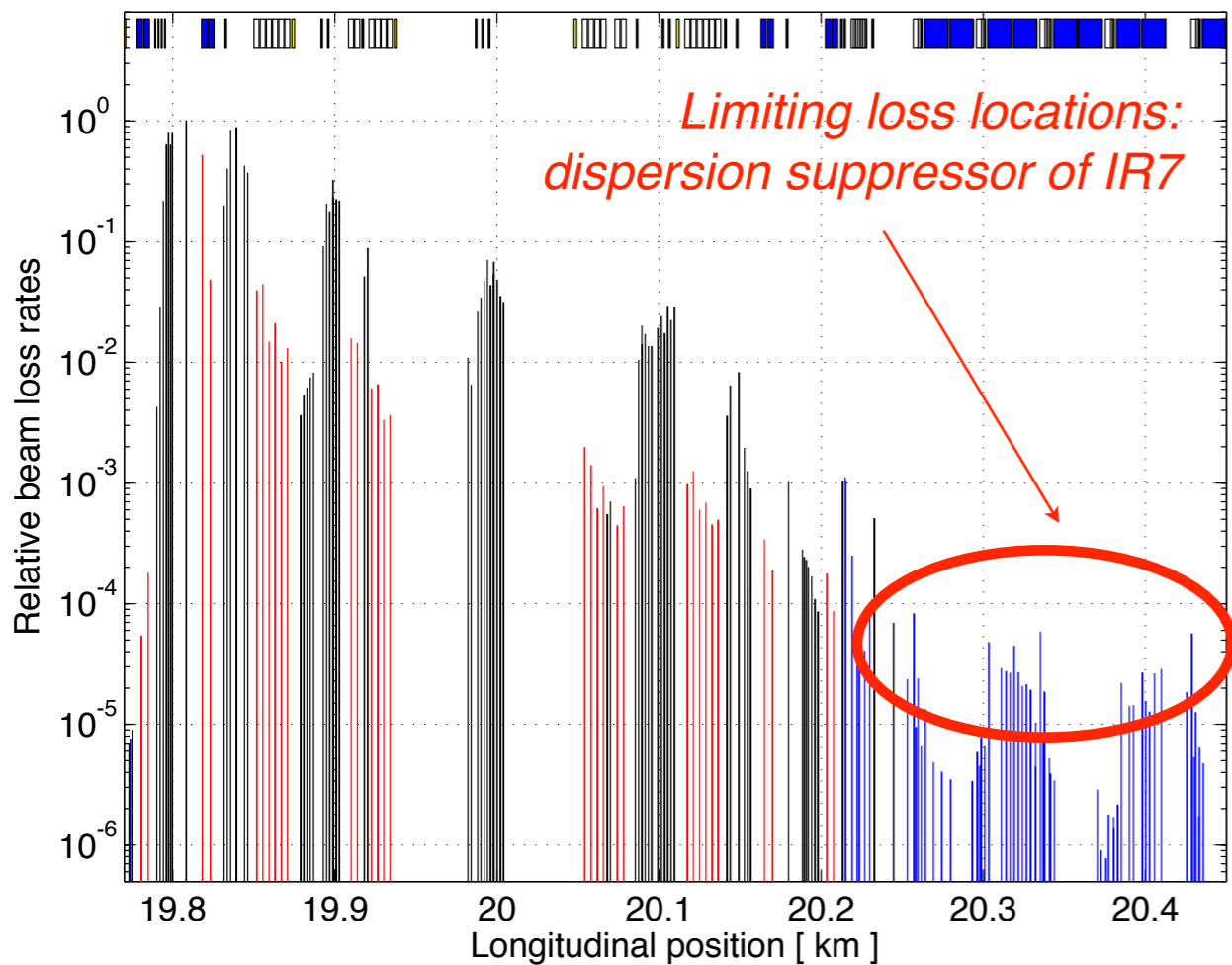


Concept of DS collimators



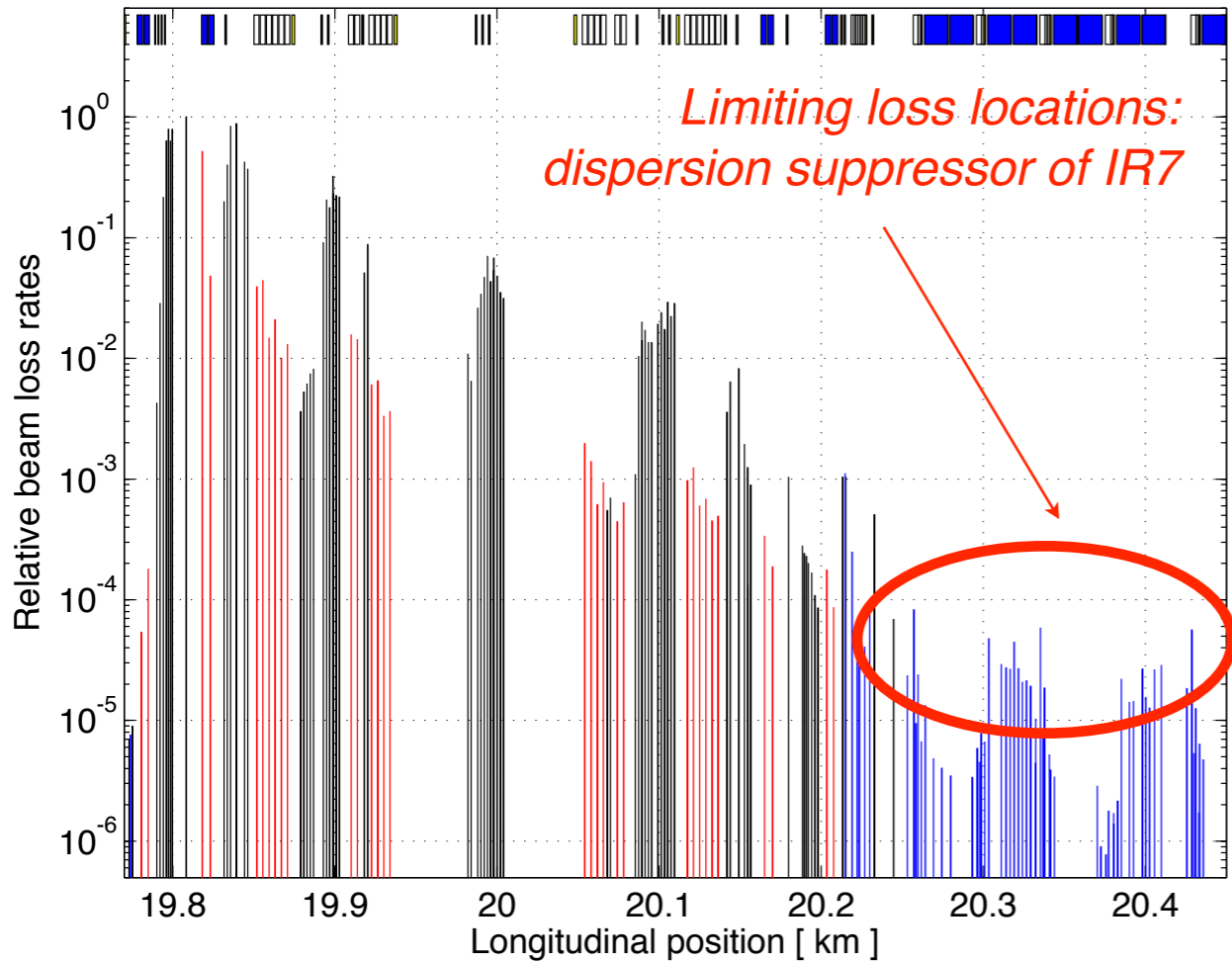
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Losses of **off-momentum particles** occur at the dispersion suppressors (DSs):

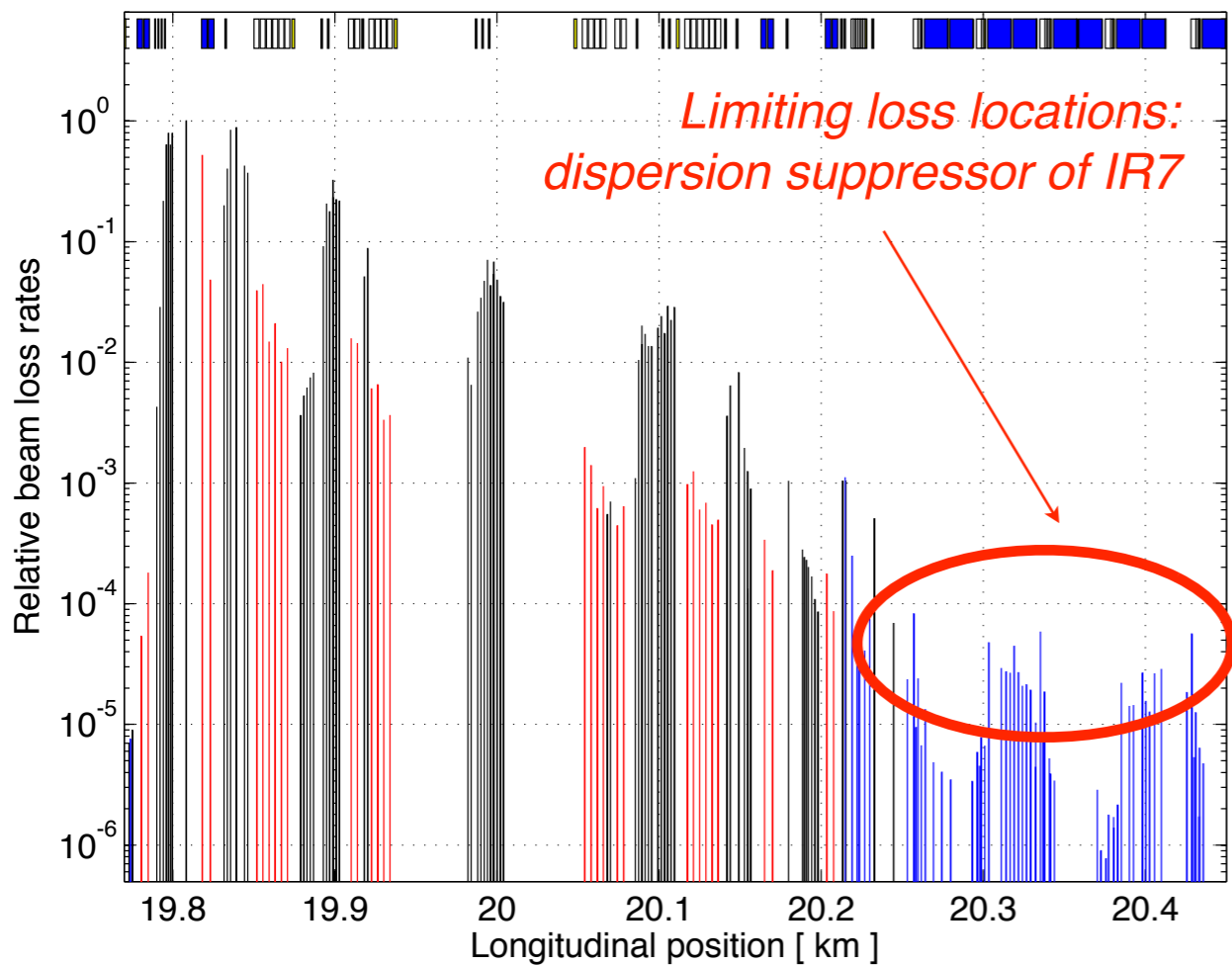
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Can only be caught efficiently by **local absorption** where the dispersion function is high → **DS collimators in cold regions!**

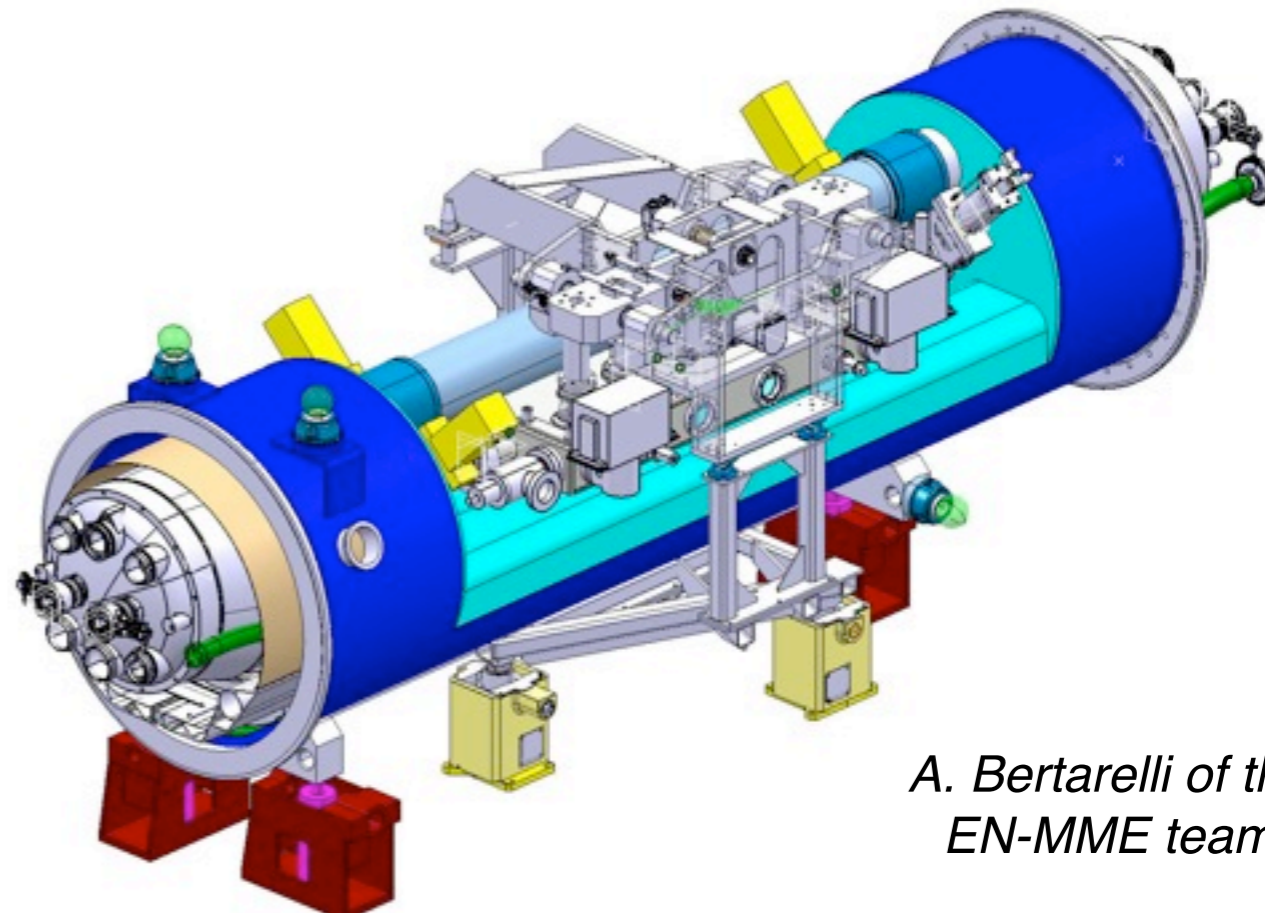
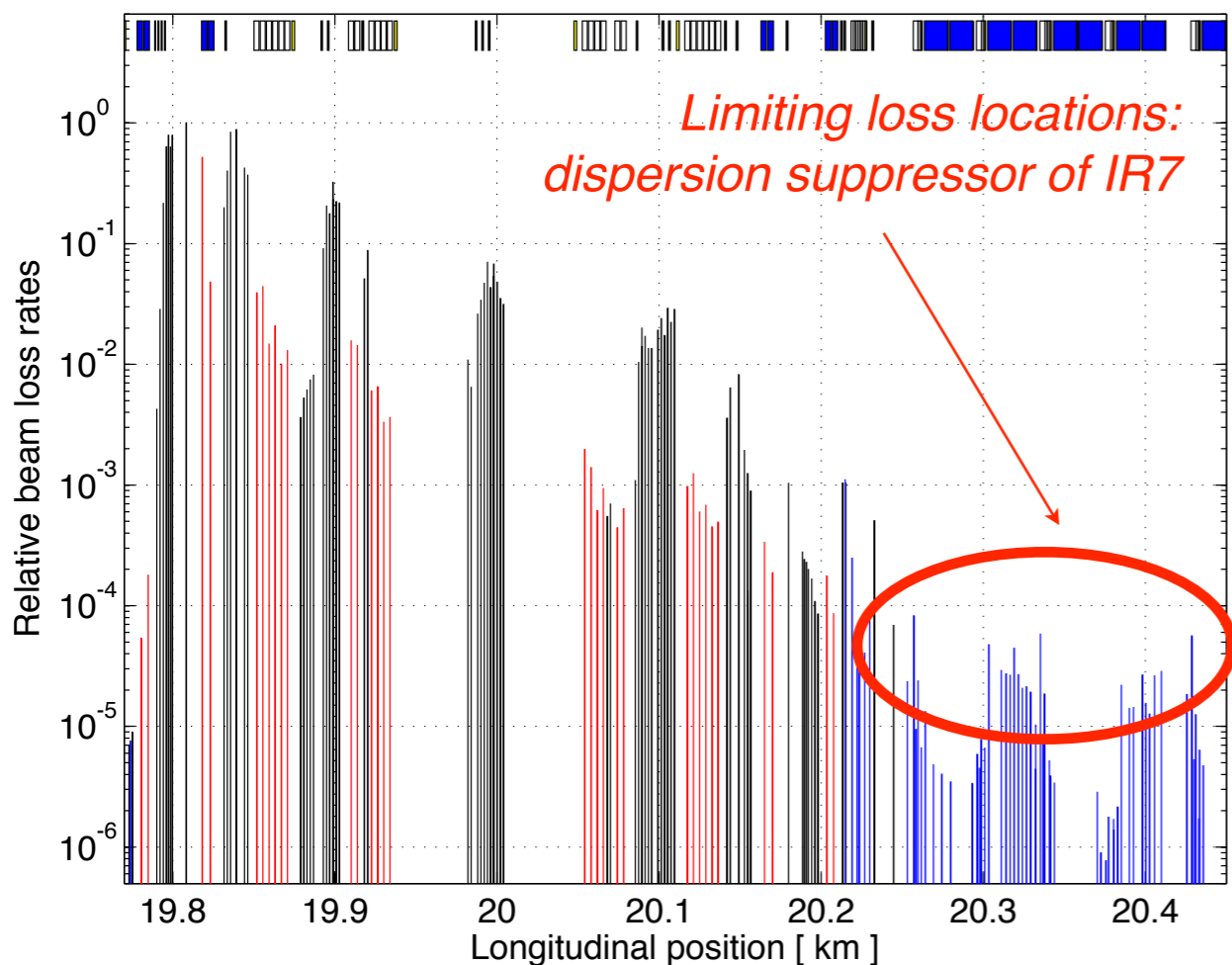


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A. Bertarelli of the
EN-MME team

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Two main changes affect IRs:

- New tertiary collimators with BPMs;
- Improved TCL layouts in IR1/5.

New collimators with integrated BPMs

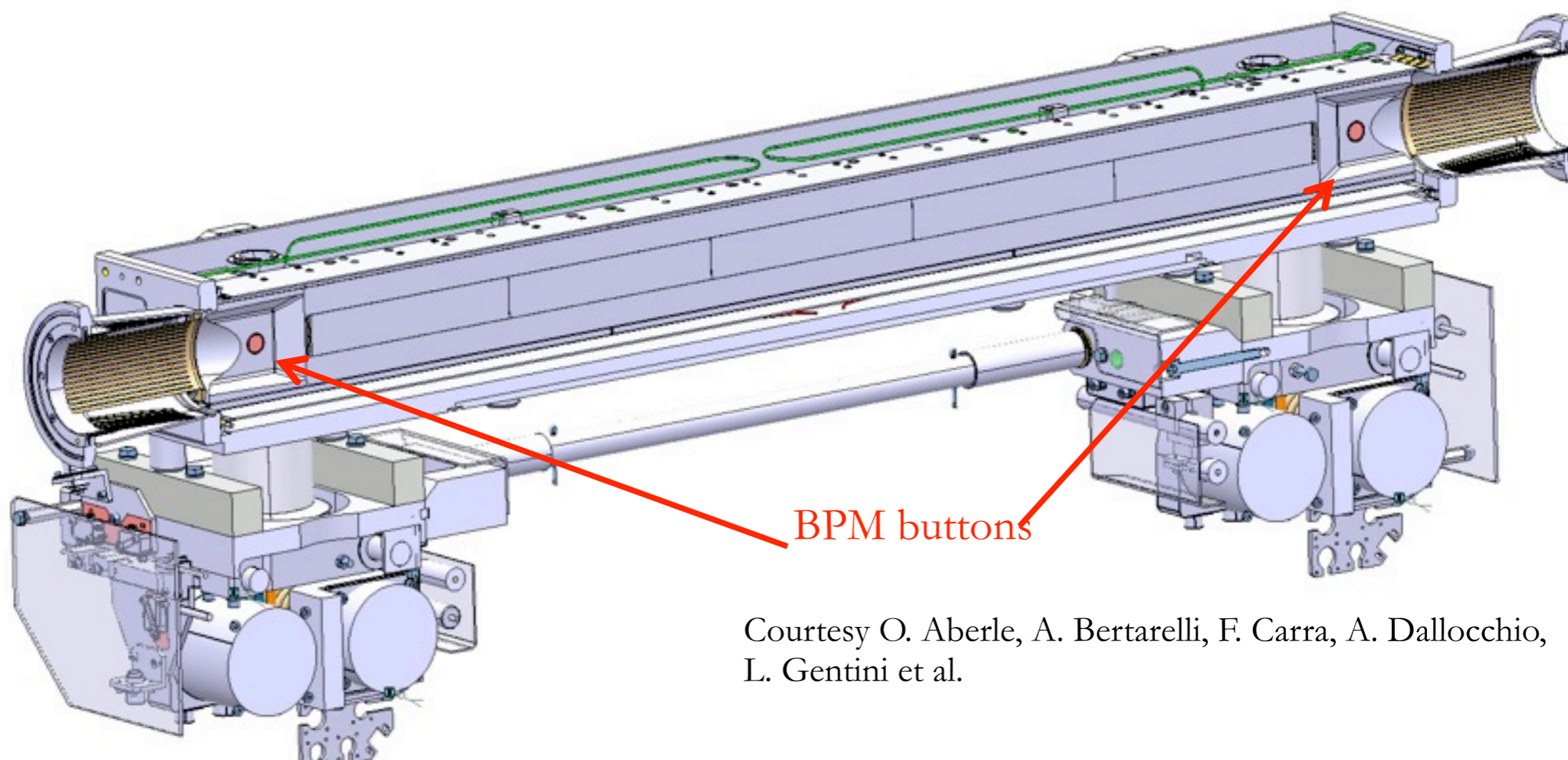
- 16 Tungsten TCTs in all IRs and the 2 Carbon TCSGs in IR6 will be replaced by **new collimators with integrated BPMs**.

Gain: can align the collimator jaw without “touching” the beam → **no dedicated low-intensity fills**.

→ *Drastically reduced setup time* => *more flexibility in IR configurations*

→ *Reduced orbit margins in cleaning hierarchy* => *more room to squeeze β^* : ≥ 35 cm (R. Bruce)*

- Solid experimental validation of this concept from **prototype SPS beam tests** (2010-2012).
- These new collimators **replace the existing collimators** (except TCTVB's in IR8).
 - No changes of the present layout, no draw-backs for experiments; just require new cabling for BPM.



Courtesy O. Aberle, A. Bertarelli, F. Carra, A. Dallochio, L. Gentini et al.

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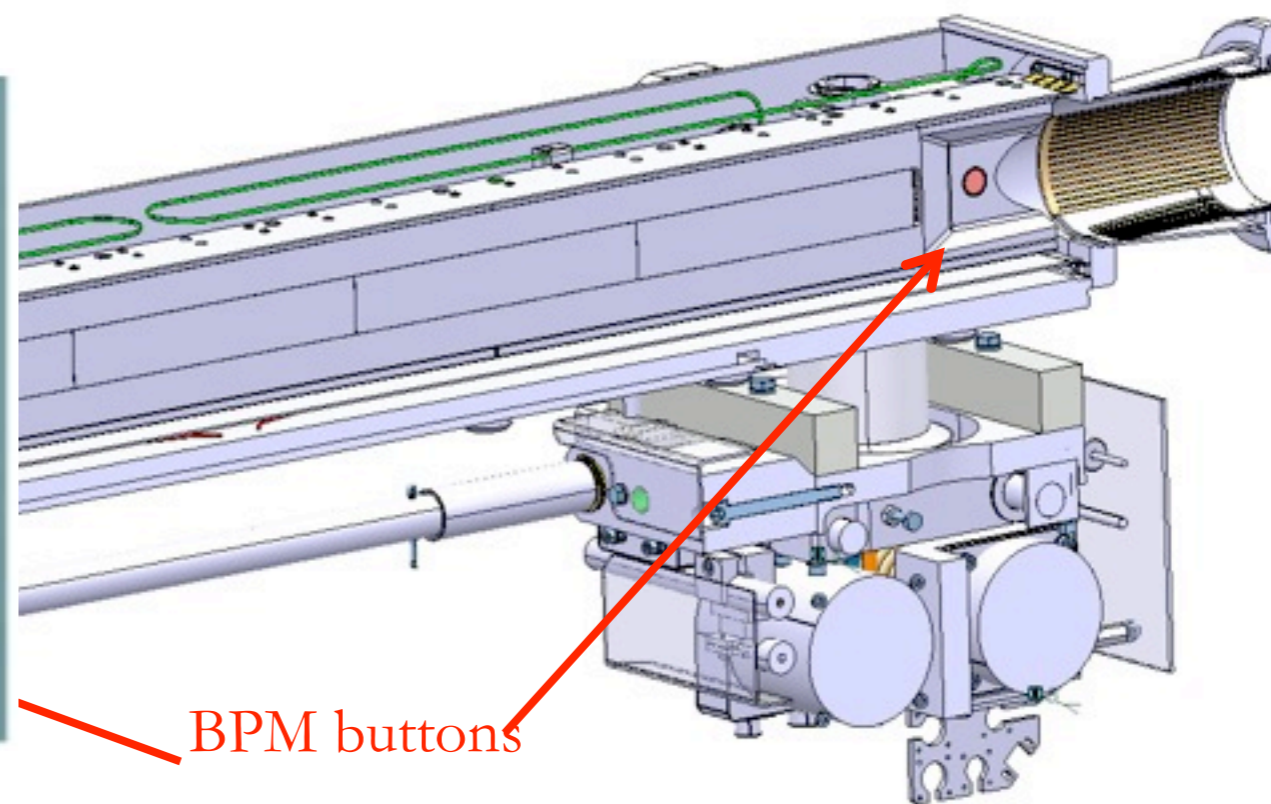
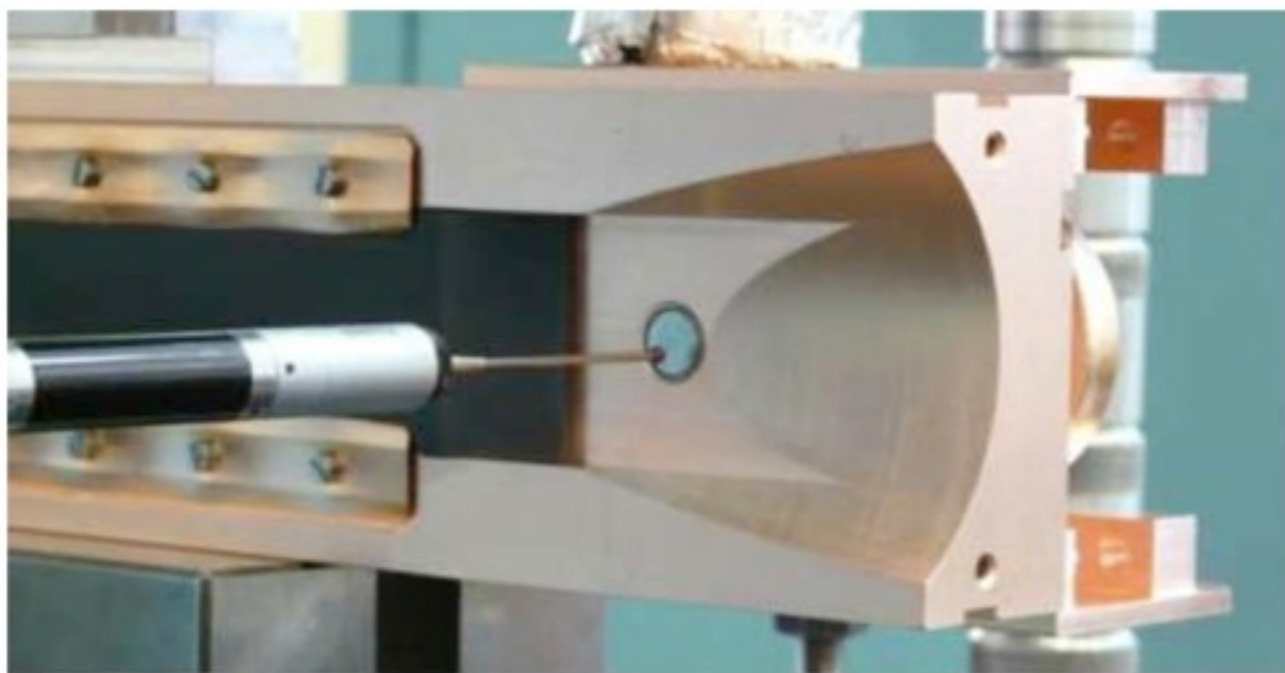
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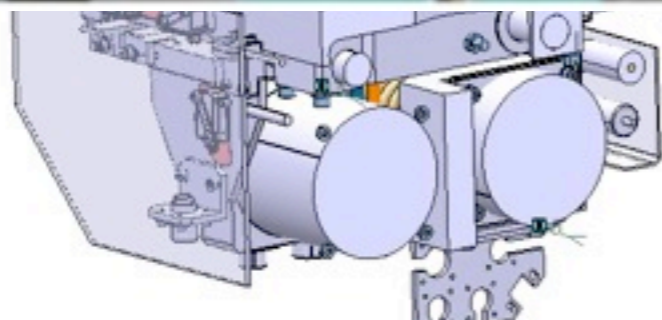
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BPM buttons



Courtesy O. Aberle, A. Bertarelli, F. Carra, A. Dalocchio, L. Gentini et al.

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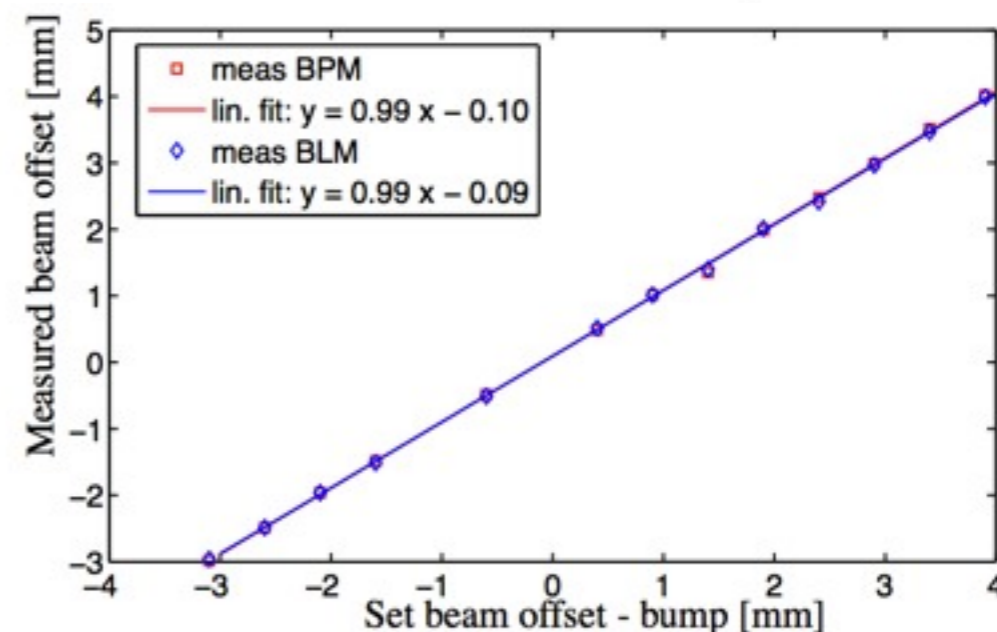
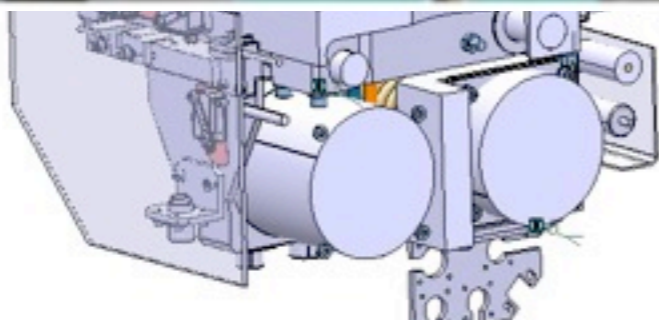
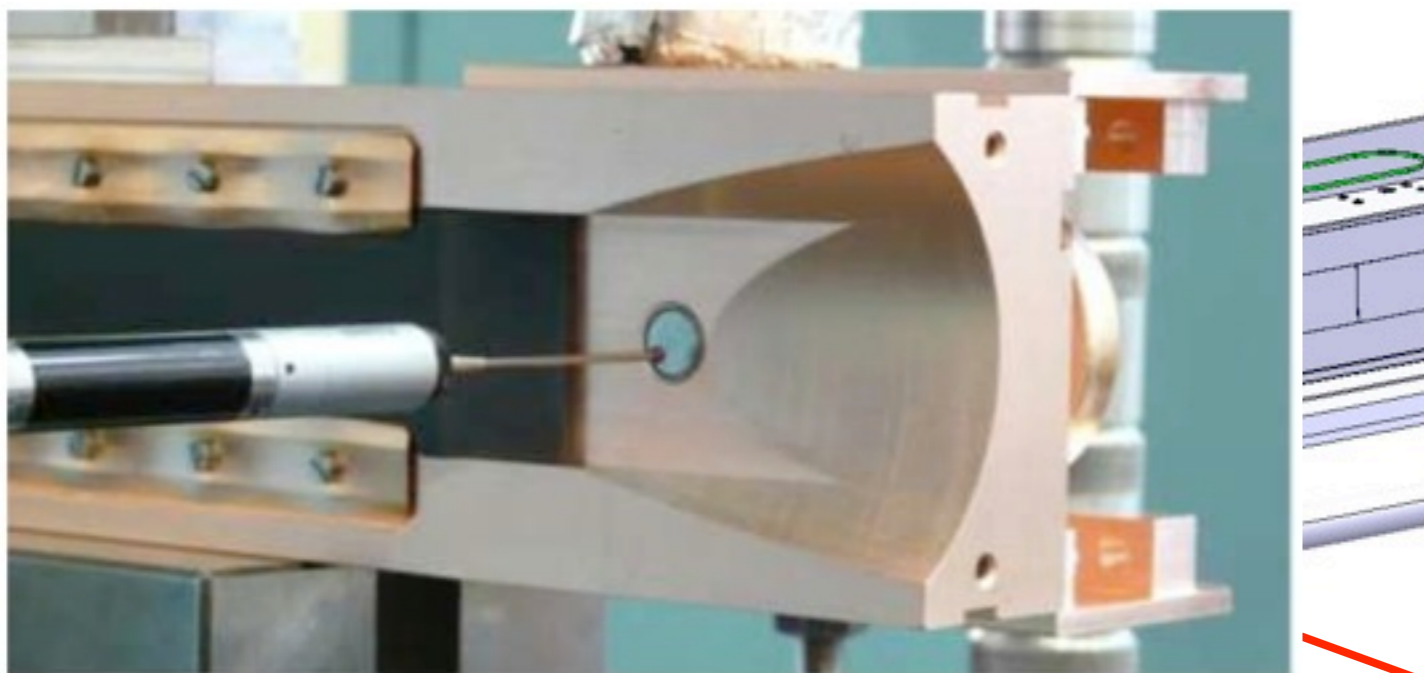
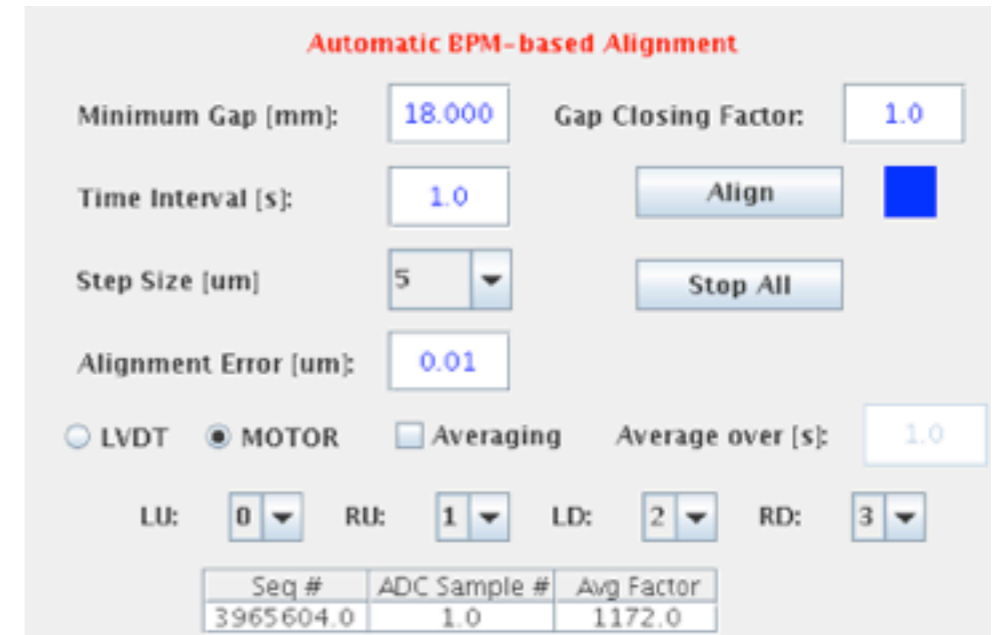
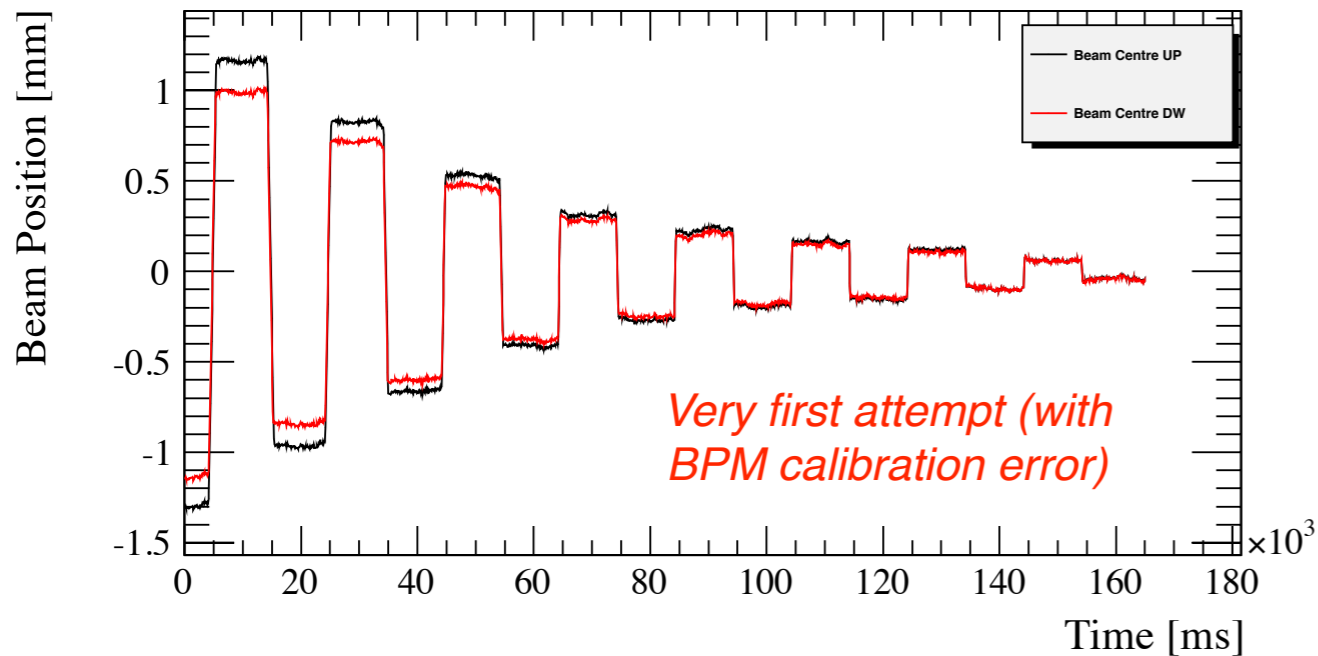


Figure 8: Correlation between measured beam centres (BPMs - red, BLM based method - blue) and the bump settings for the orbit offset at the collimator. The error in the bump settings was estimated to about 10% of the movement increment.

C
L

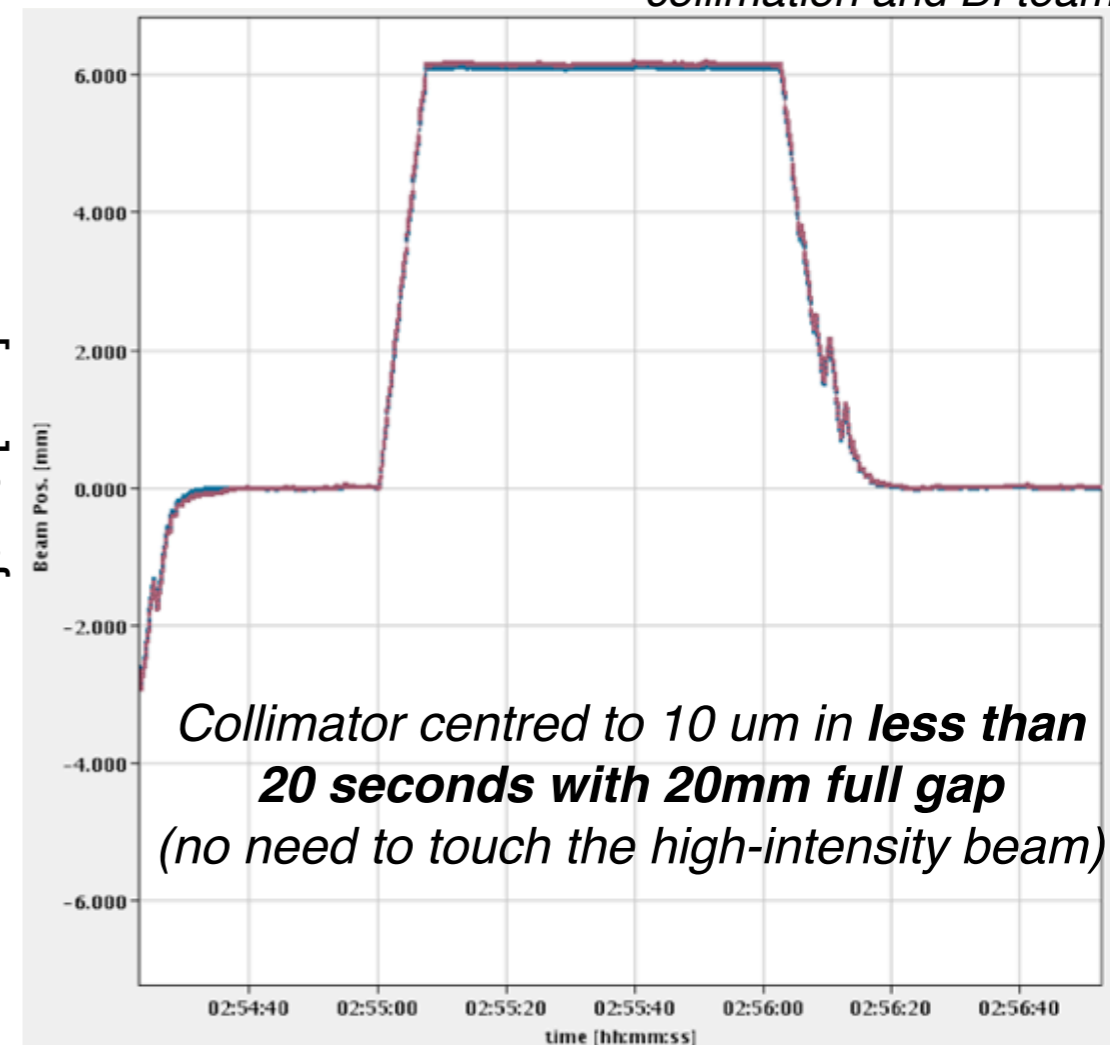
First BPM-based alignment (MD of Oct. 18th, 2012)



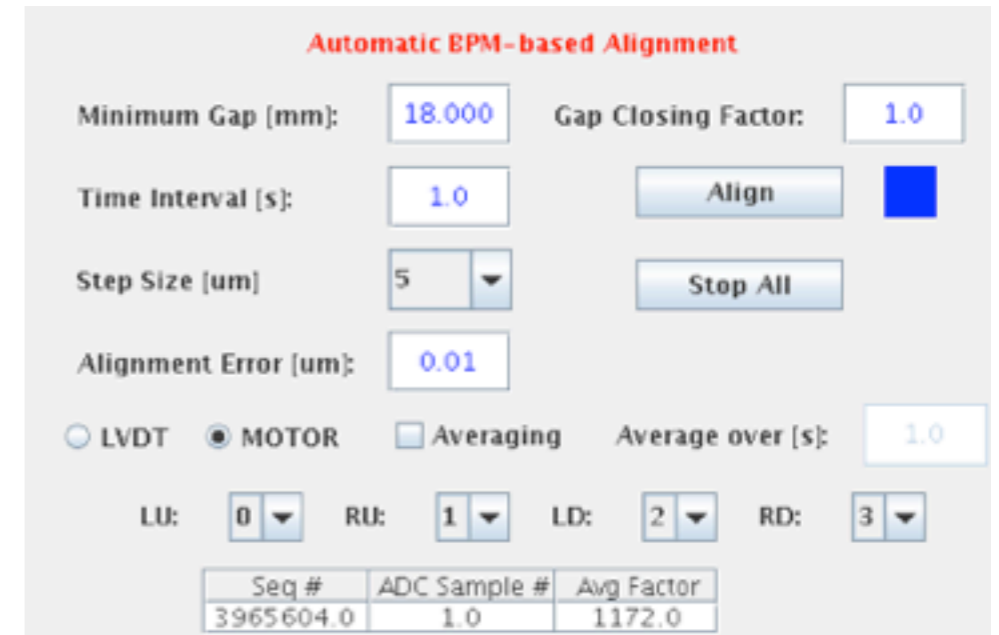
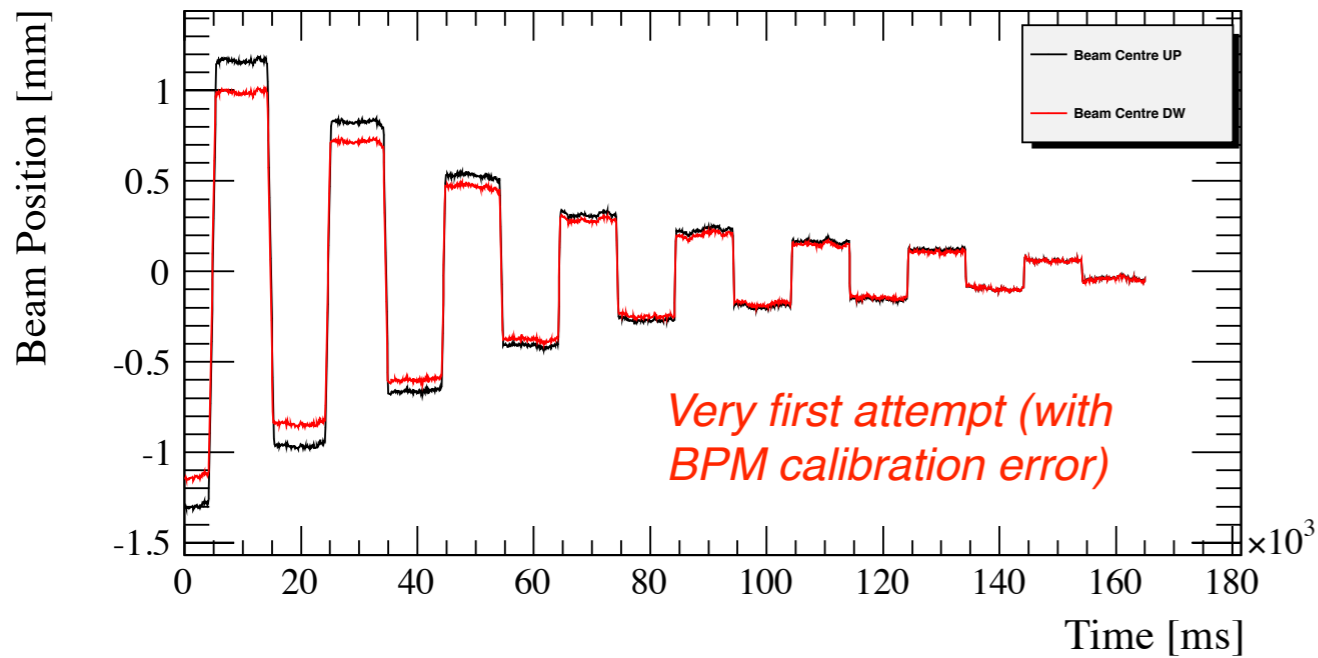
G. Valentino/M. Gasior for the collimation and BI teams

Two MDs in 2012 with prototype software for BPM-based alignment. **Proved fast alignment!** Still need to workout details for the pickup calibrations and non-linearities.

Measured beam position within jaws [mm]

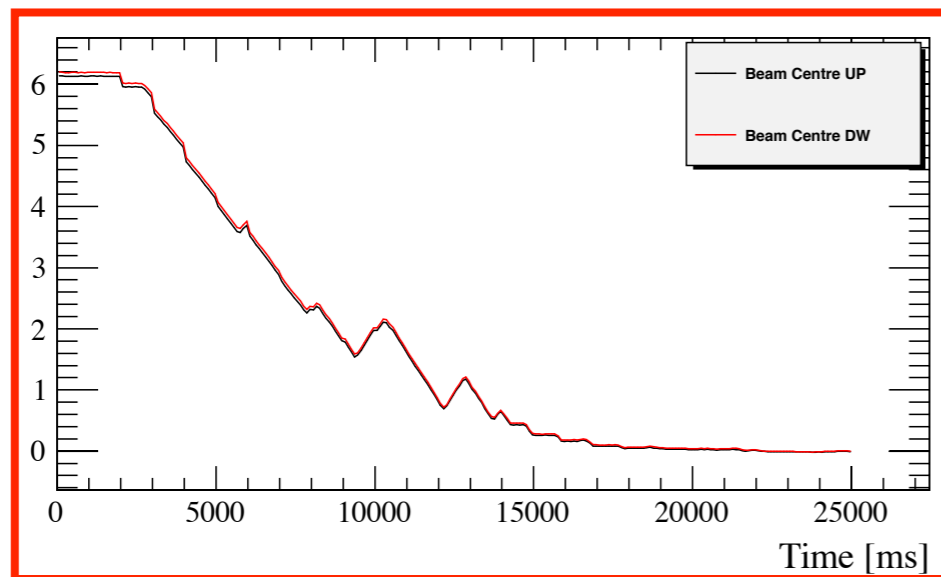


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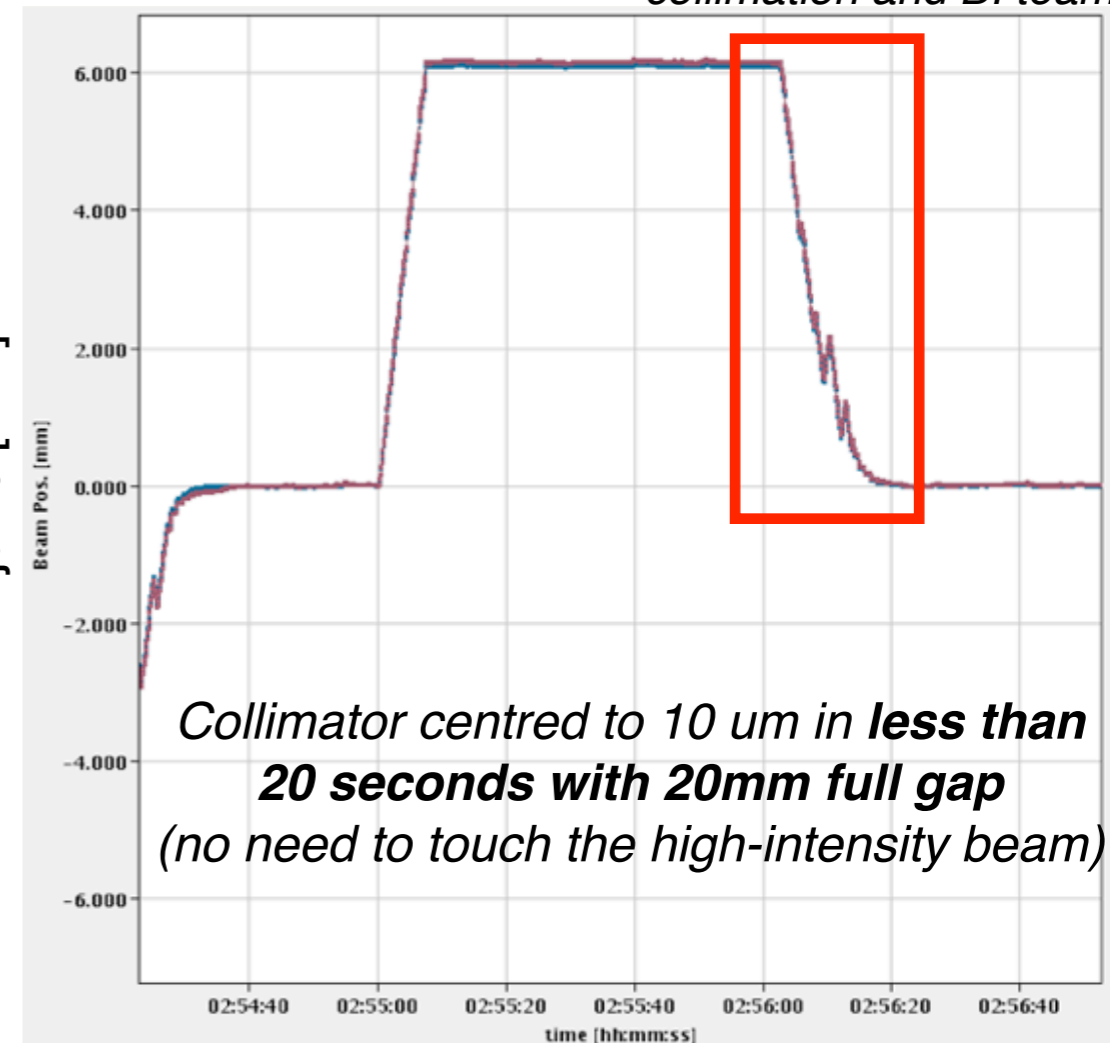


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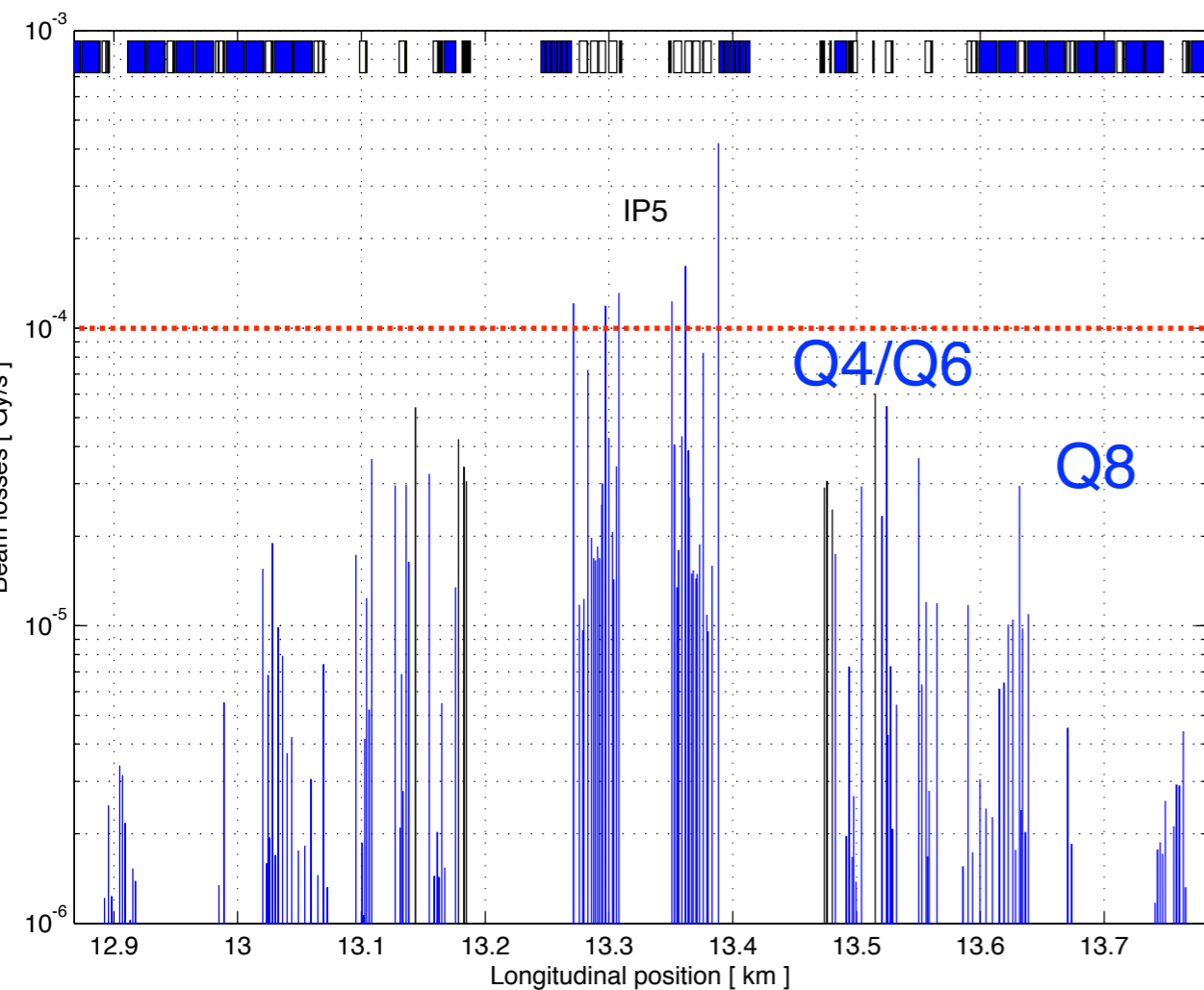
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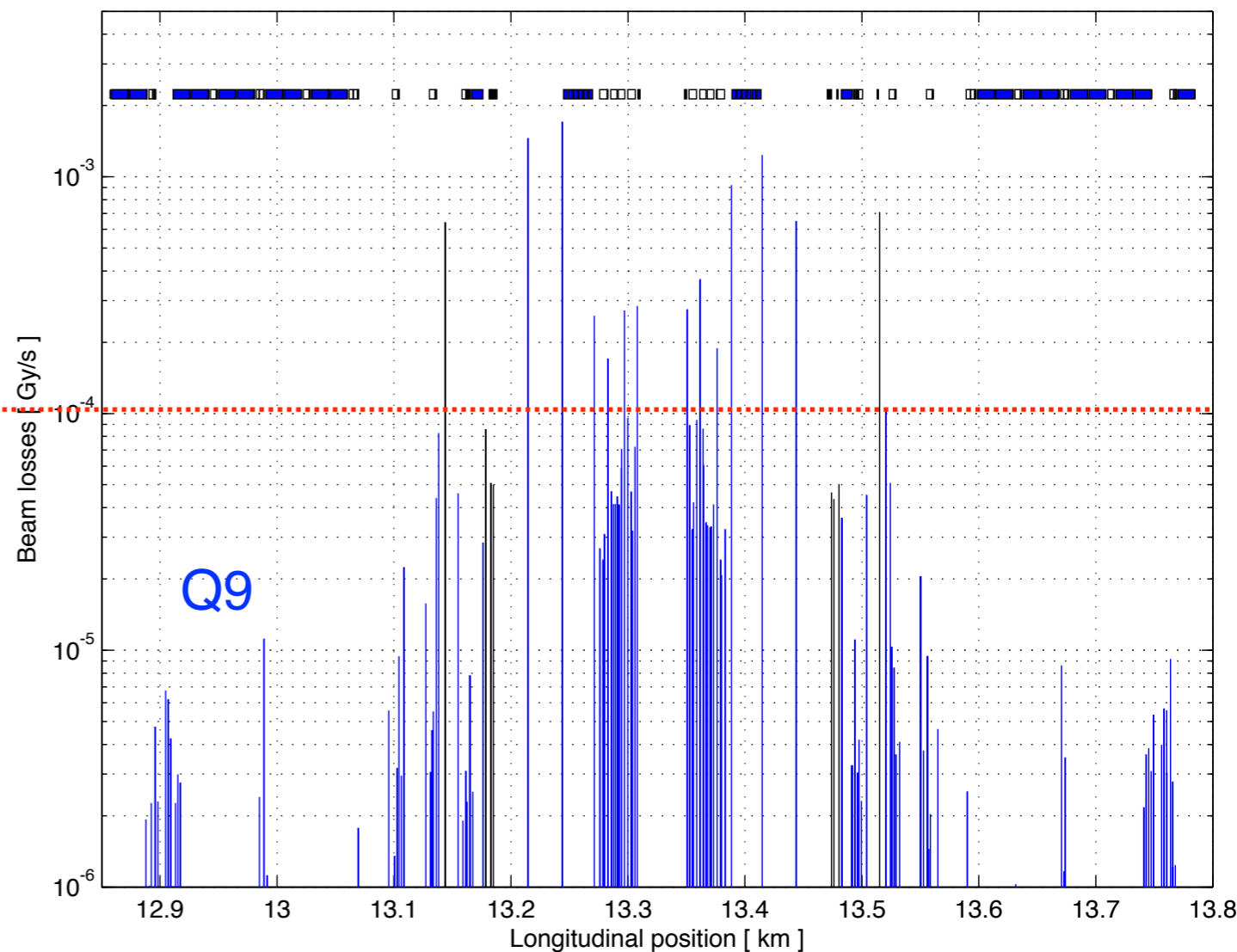
Measured beam position within jaws [mm]



Proton operation in 2011



Proton operation in 2012



In 2012, we have started using the TCL collimators in cell 5 (TCL-5) to catch physics debris!
Set to 10 sigmas since the start of the run.



Role of present TCL-5



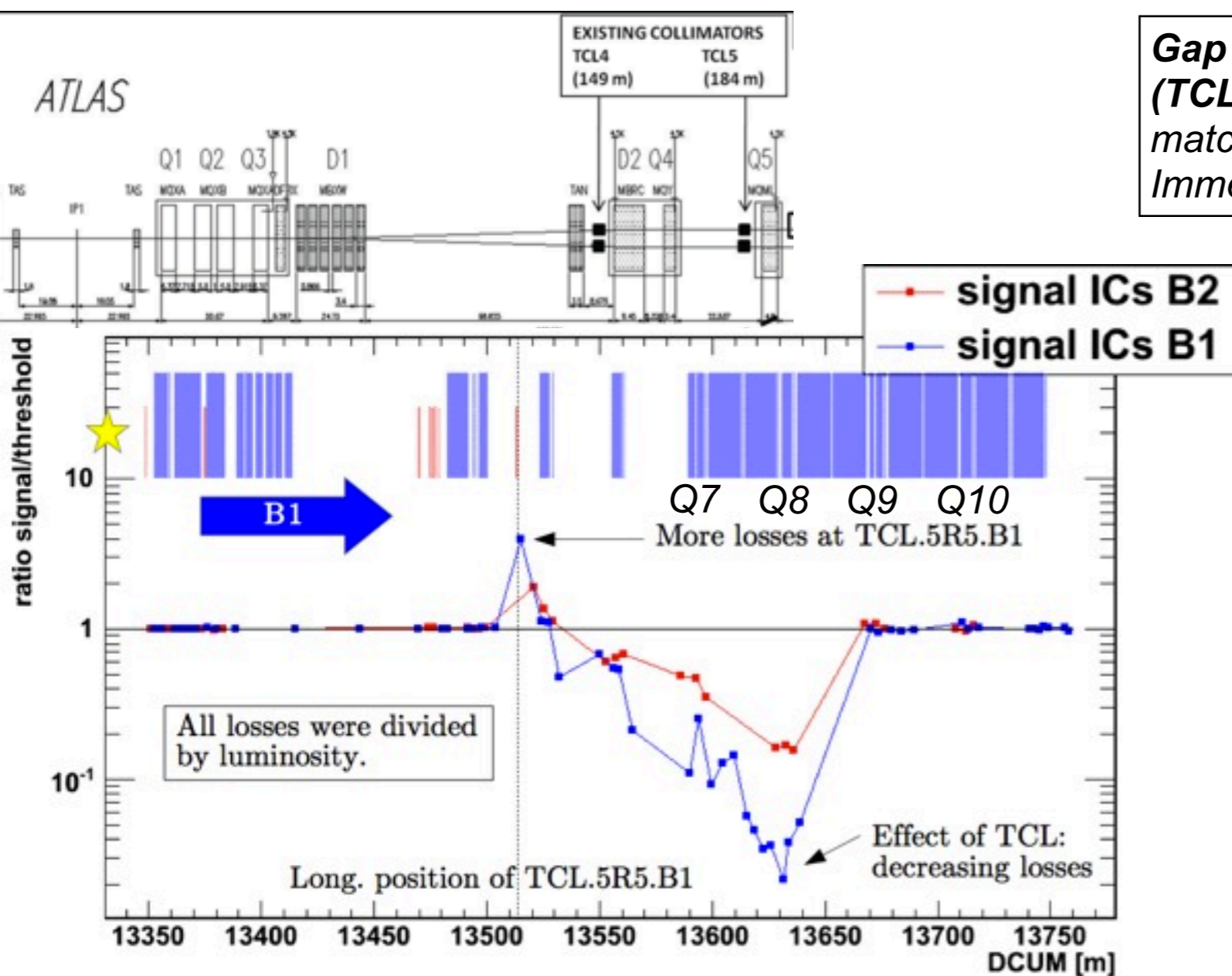
Working on understanding the present limitations from luminosity losses:

- *Scans of TCL collimator in physics;*
- *Measurements of beam losses and loads in the magnets;*
- *Benchmarking simulation tools.*

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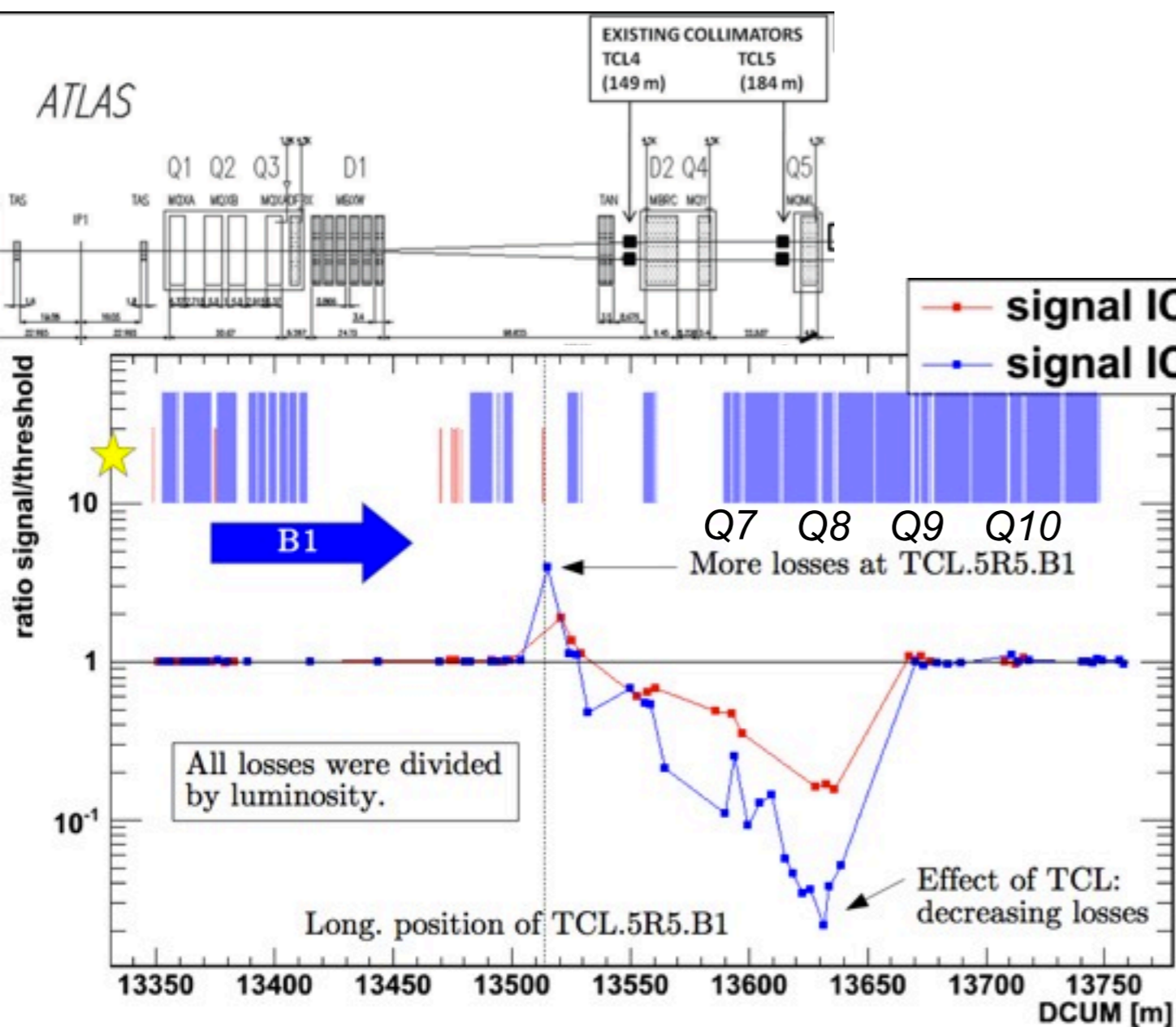
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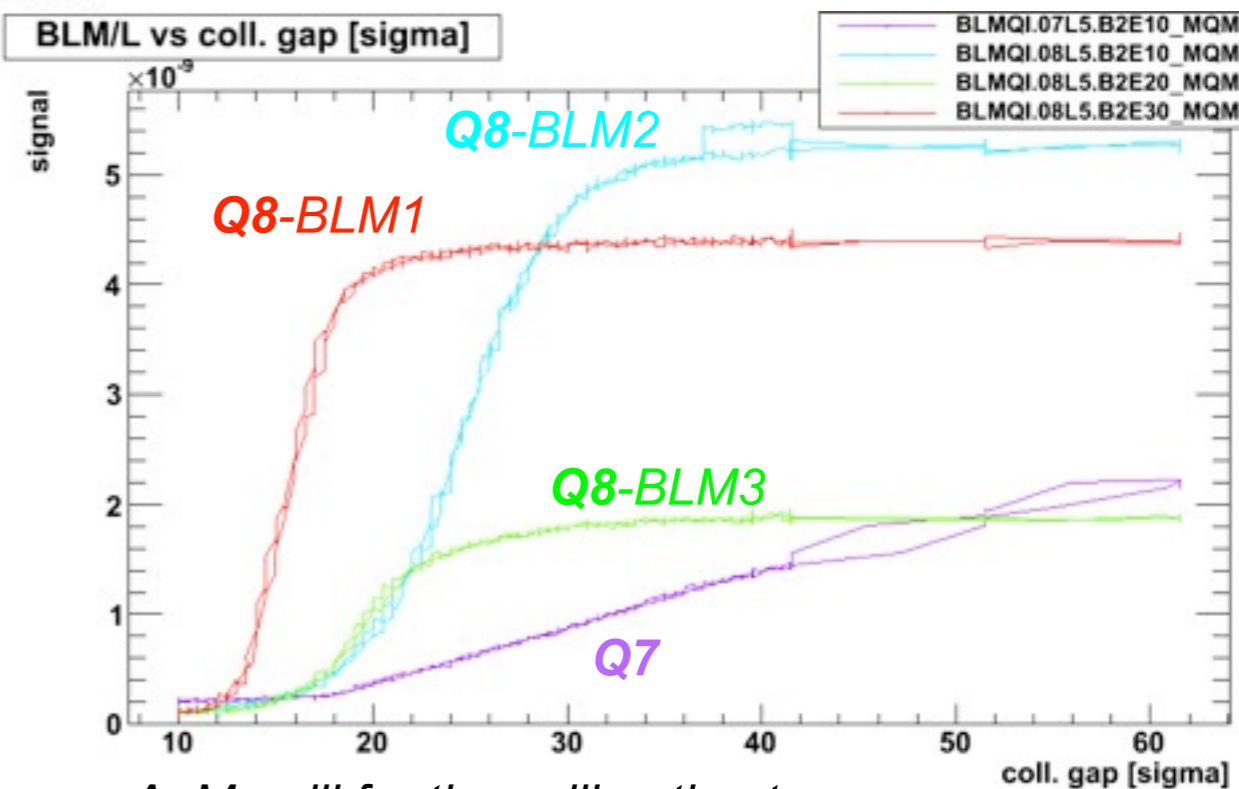
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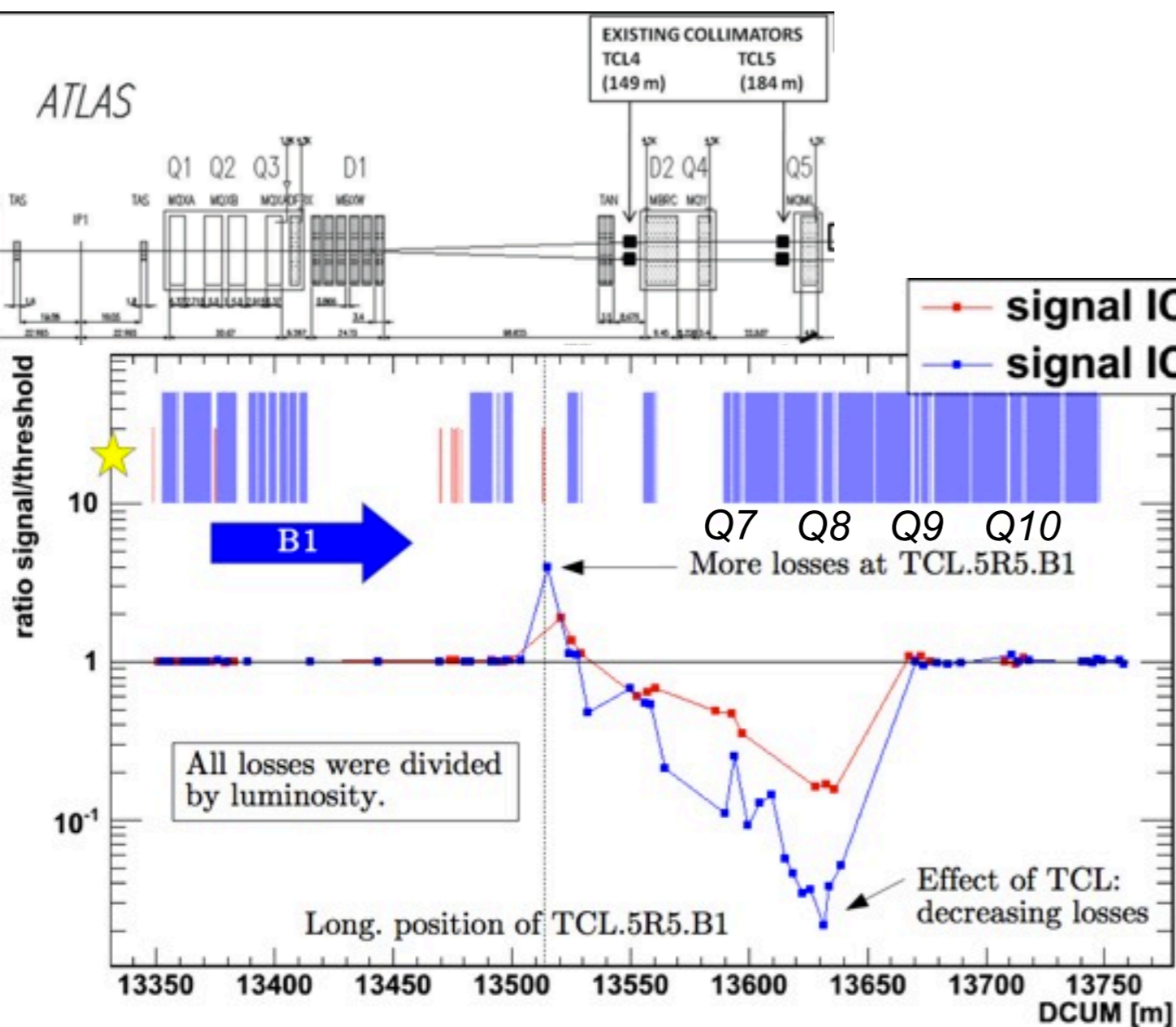


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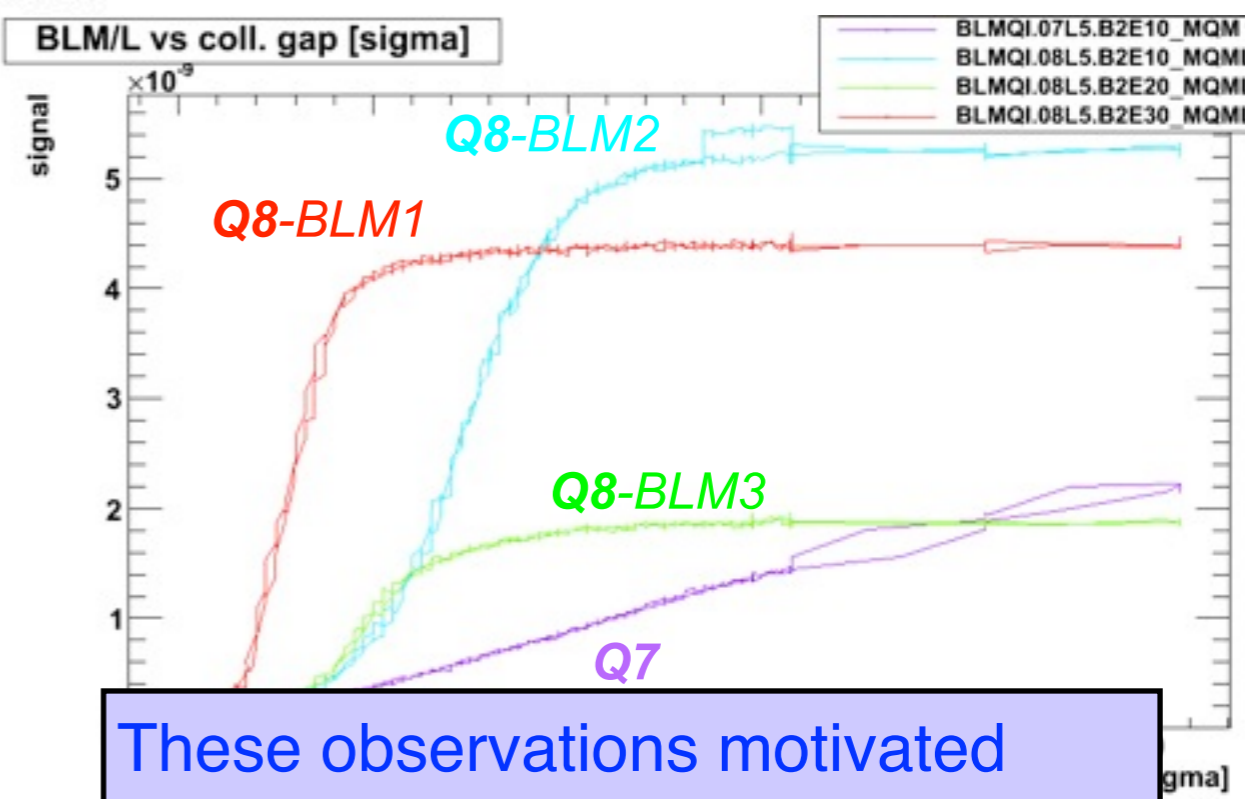
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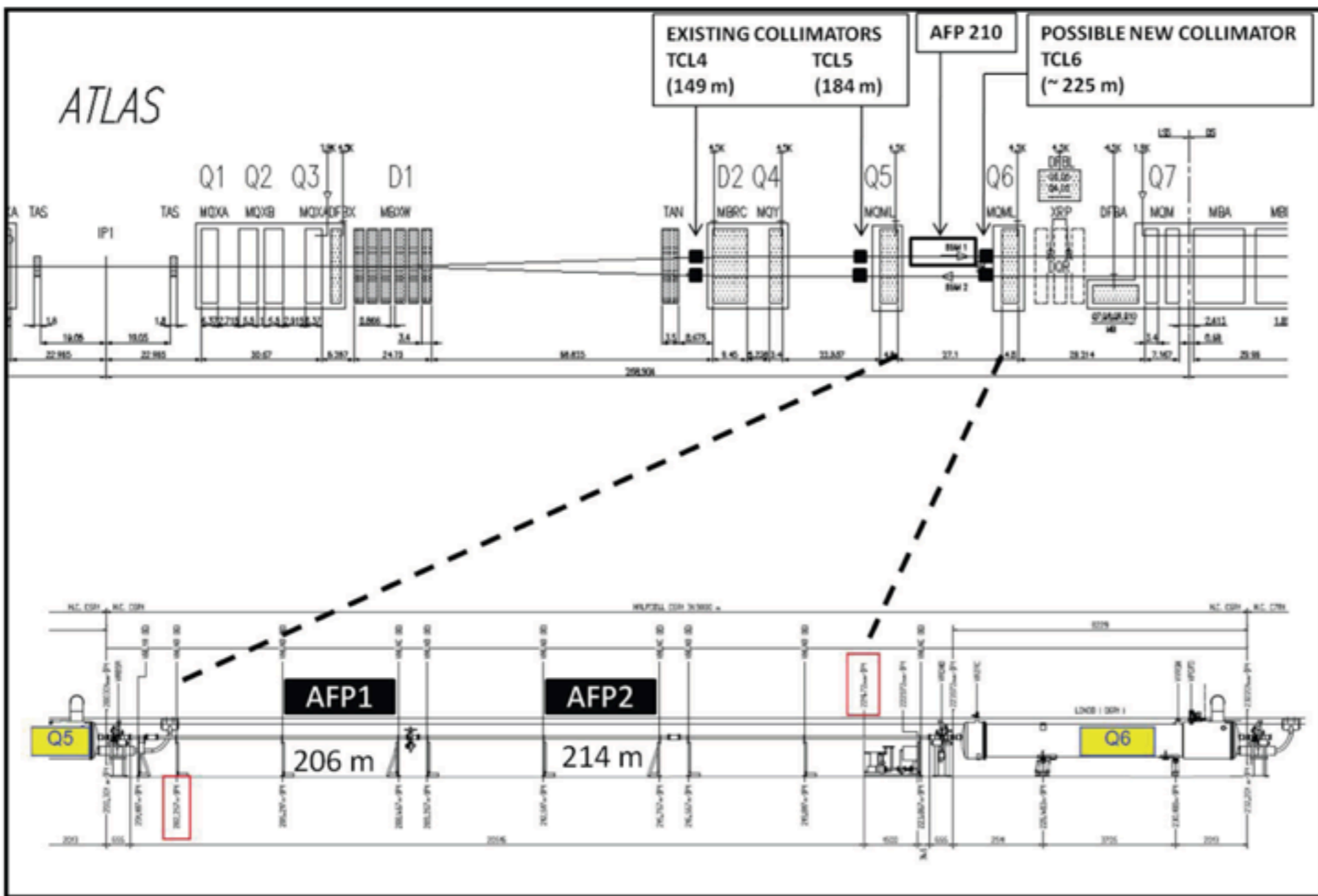


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These observations motivated recent study of energy deposition for different TCL layouts.

New experiment requirements

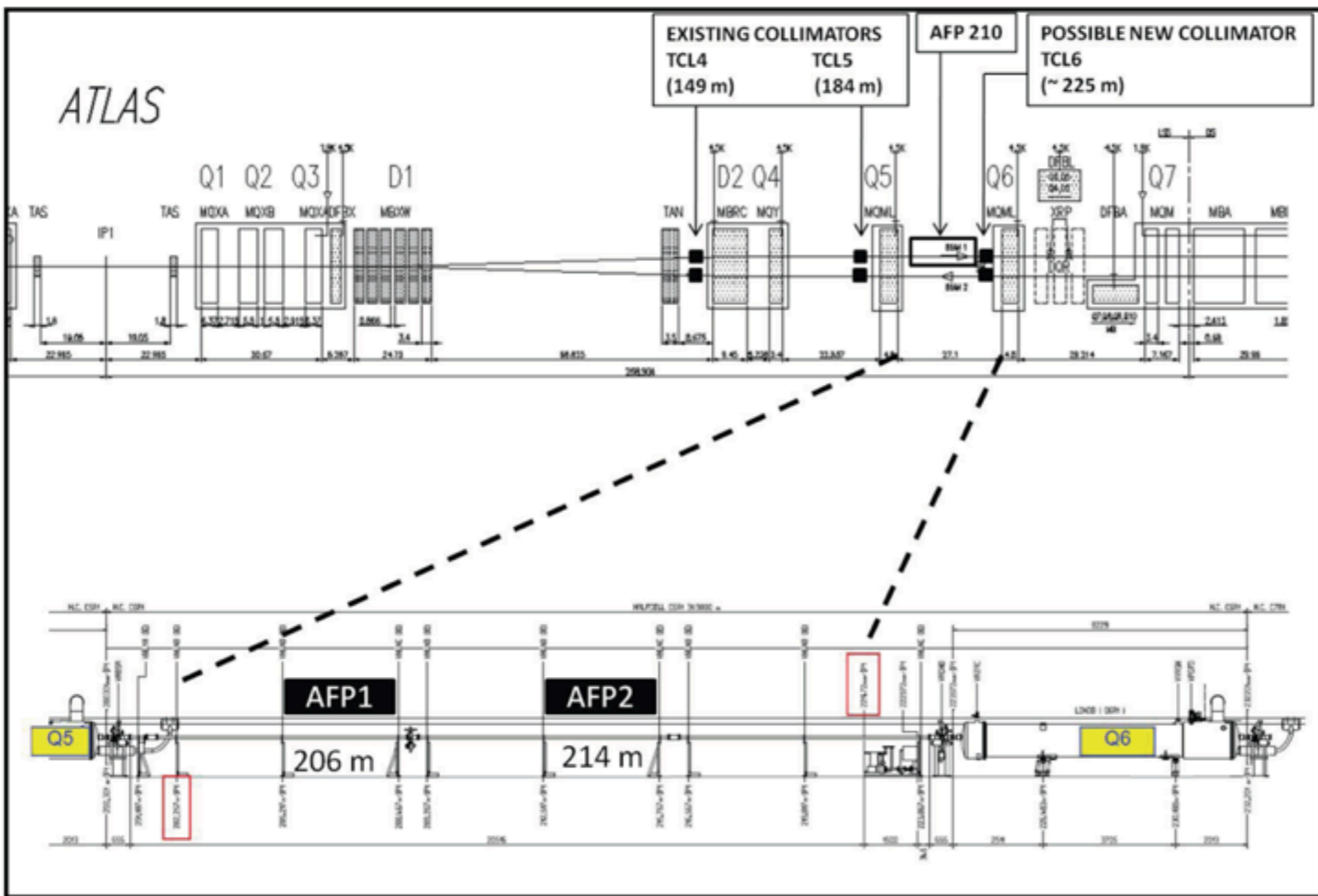


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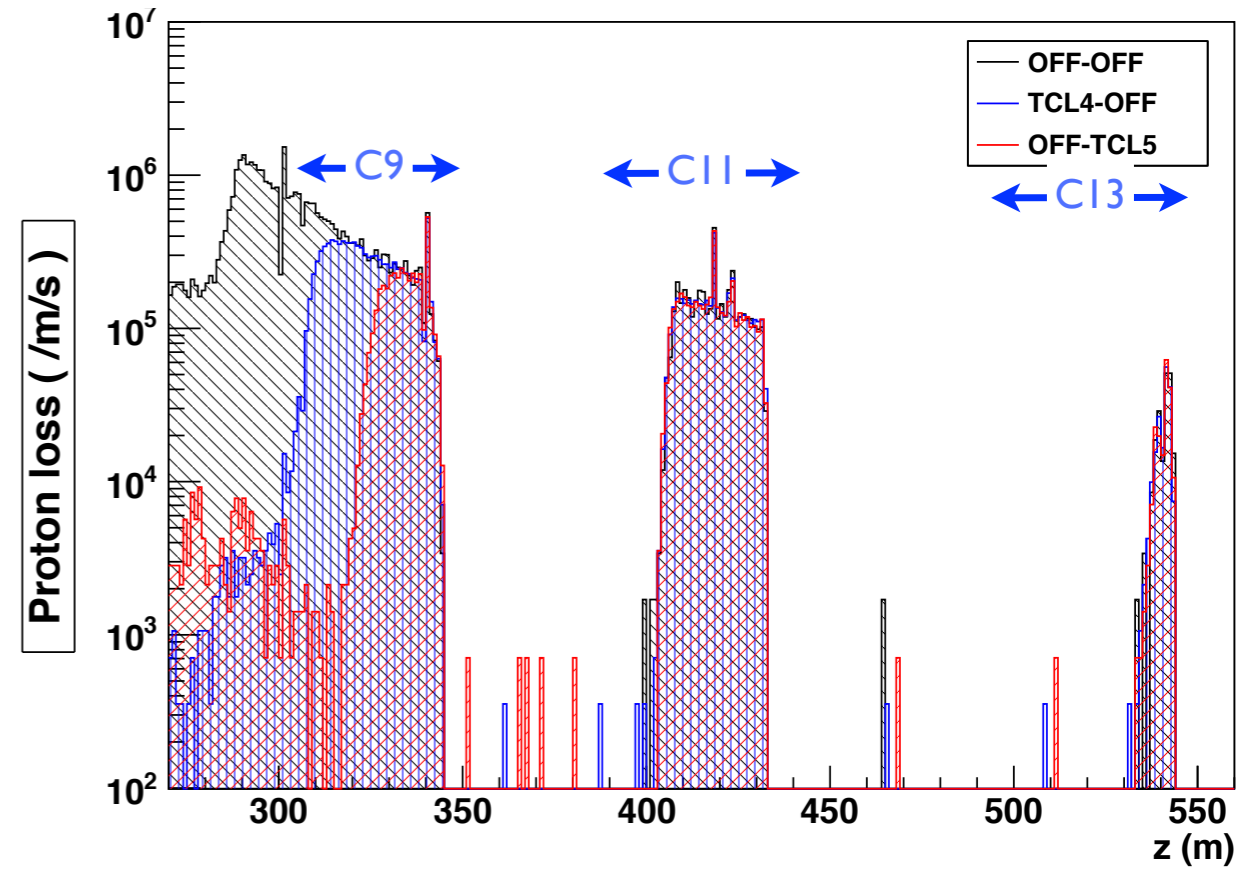
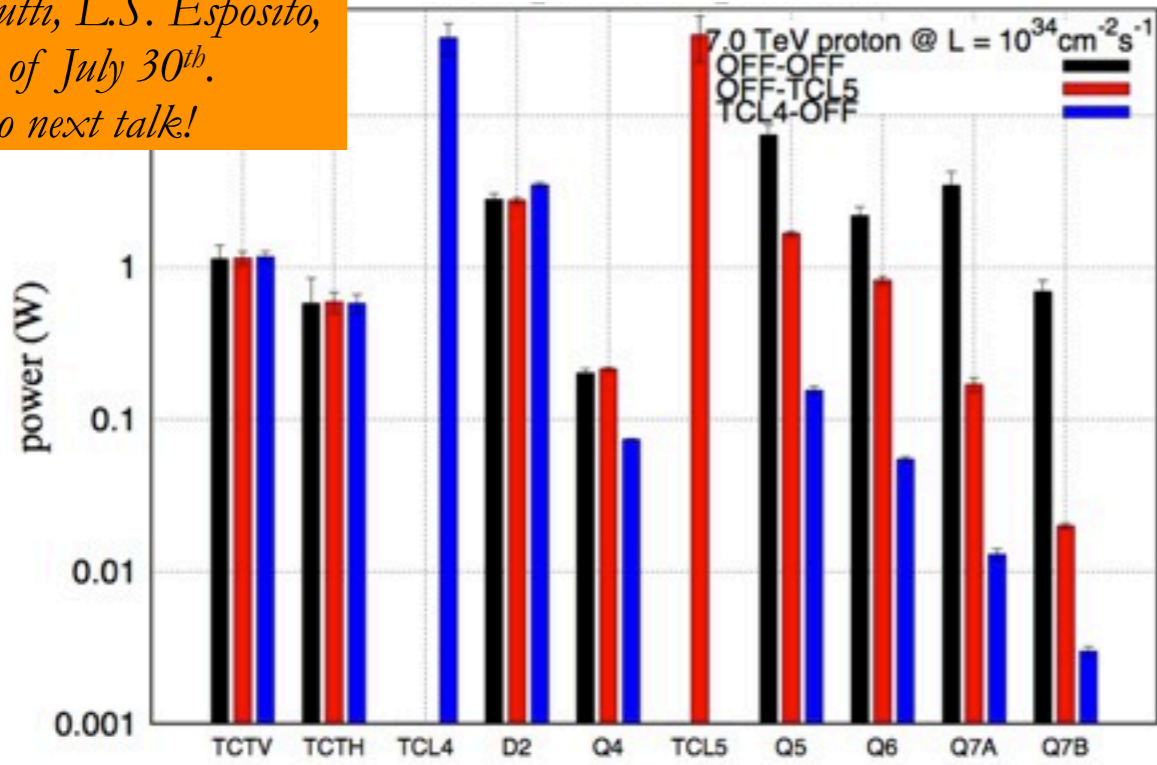
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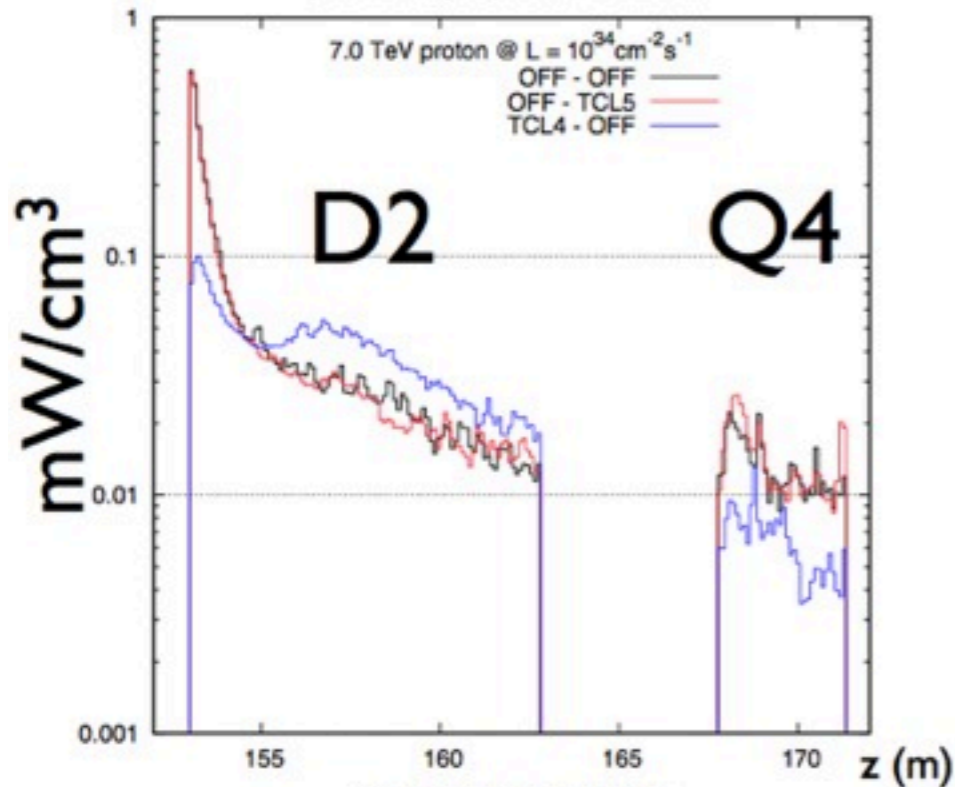
Similar requests in the physics CMS program - see talks of this morning!

Updated simulation results

F. Cerutti, L.S. Esposito,
CWG of July 30th.
See also next talk!

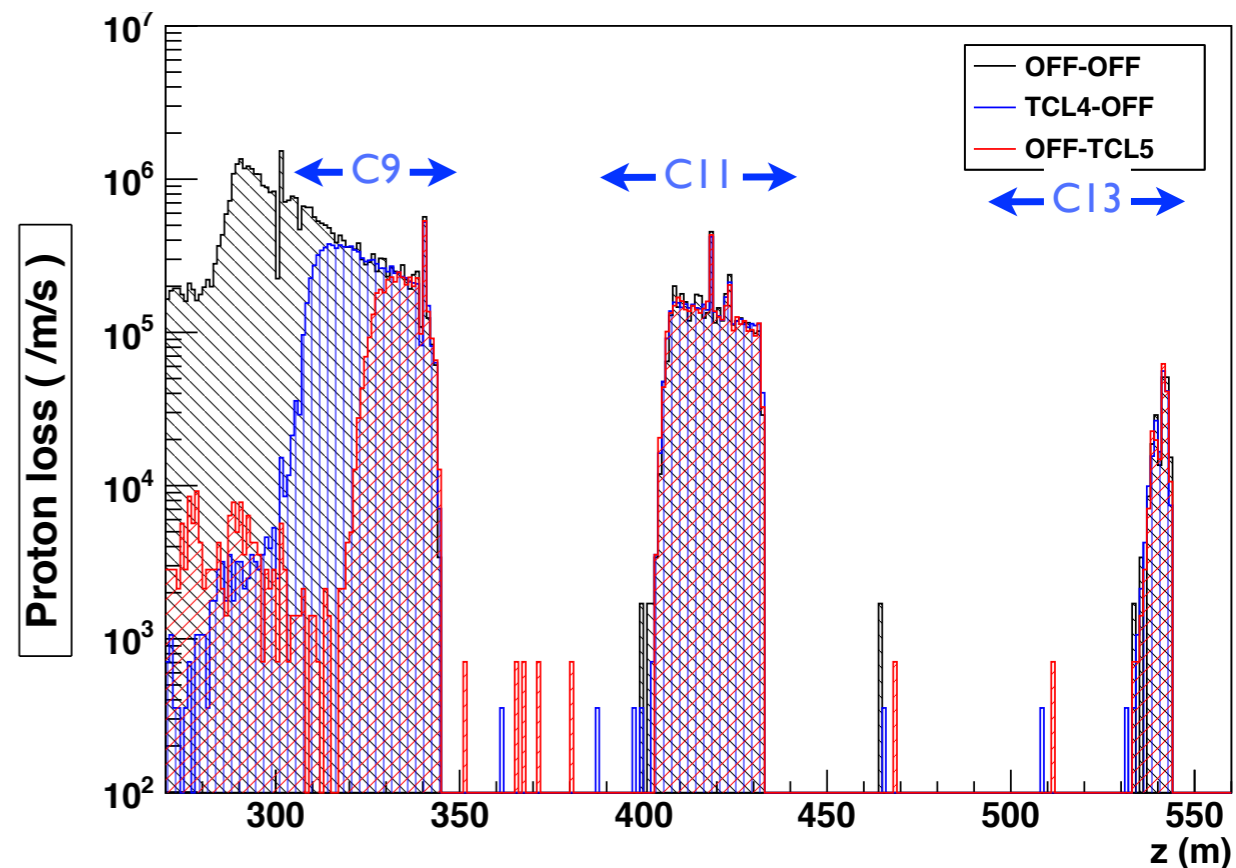
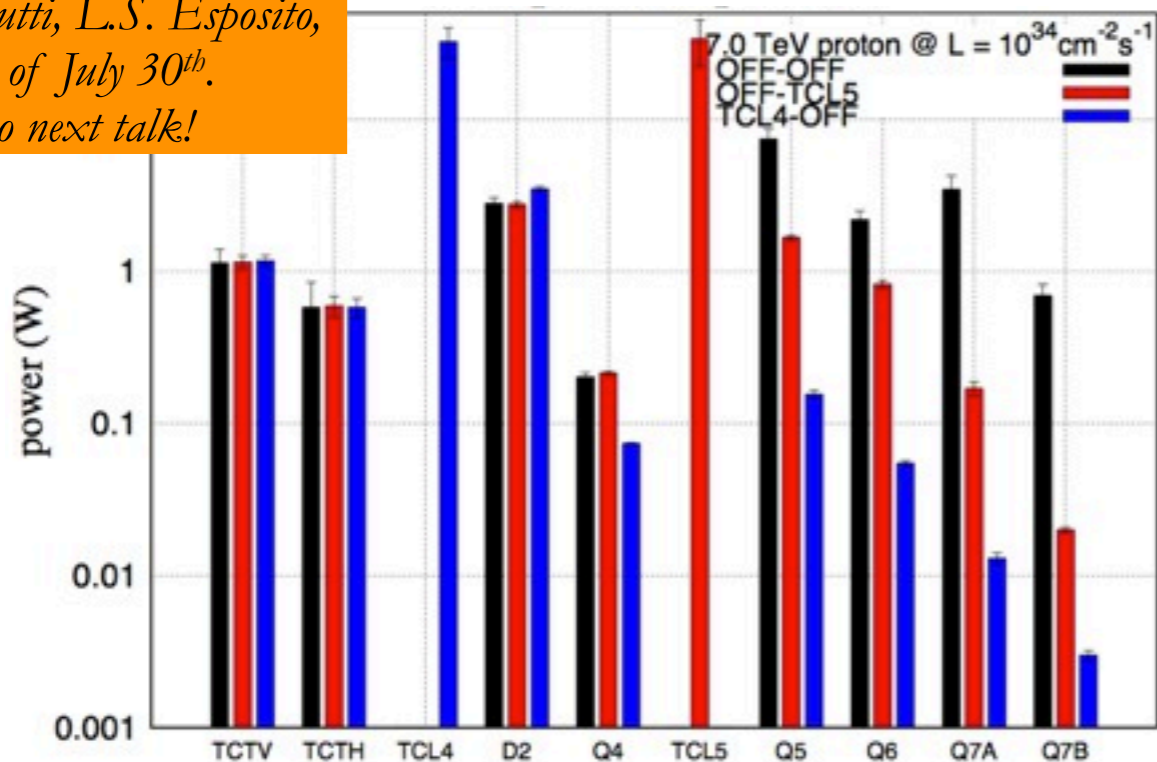


power density deposition - D2 and Q4

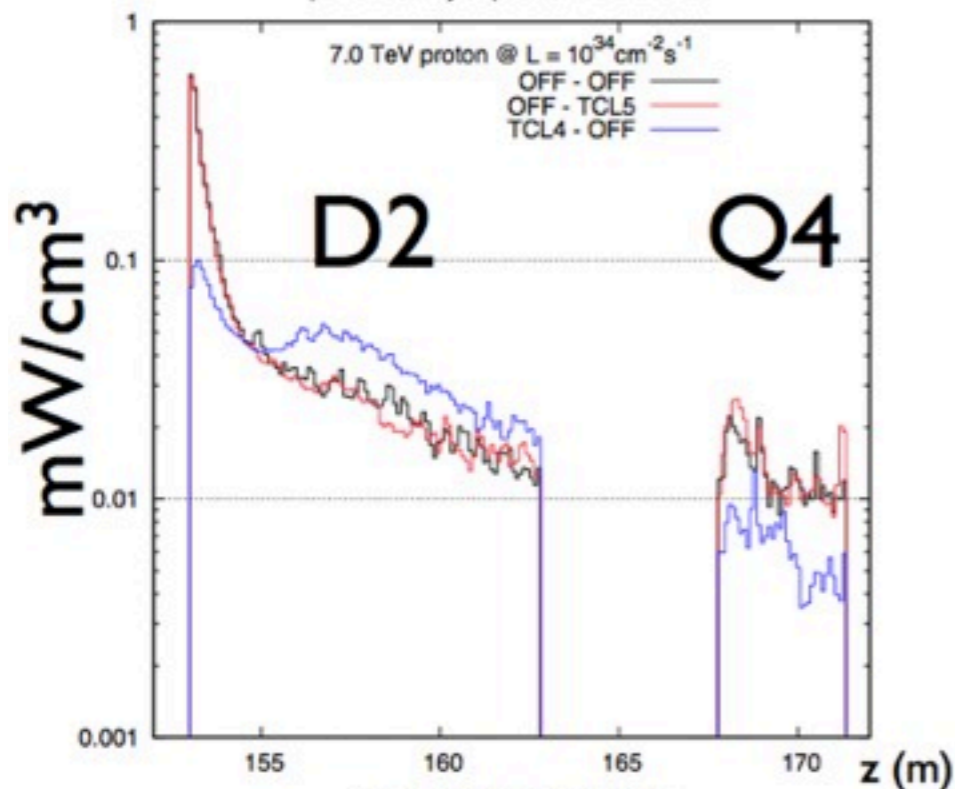


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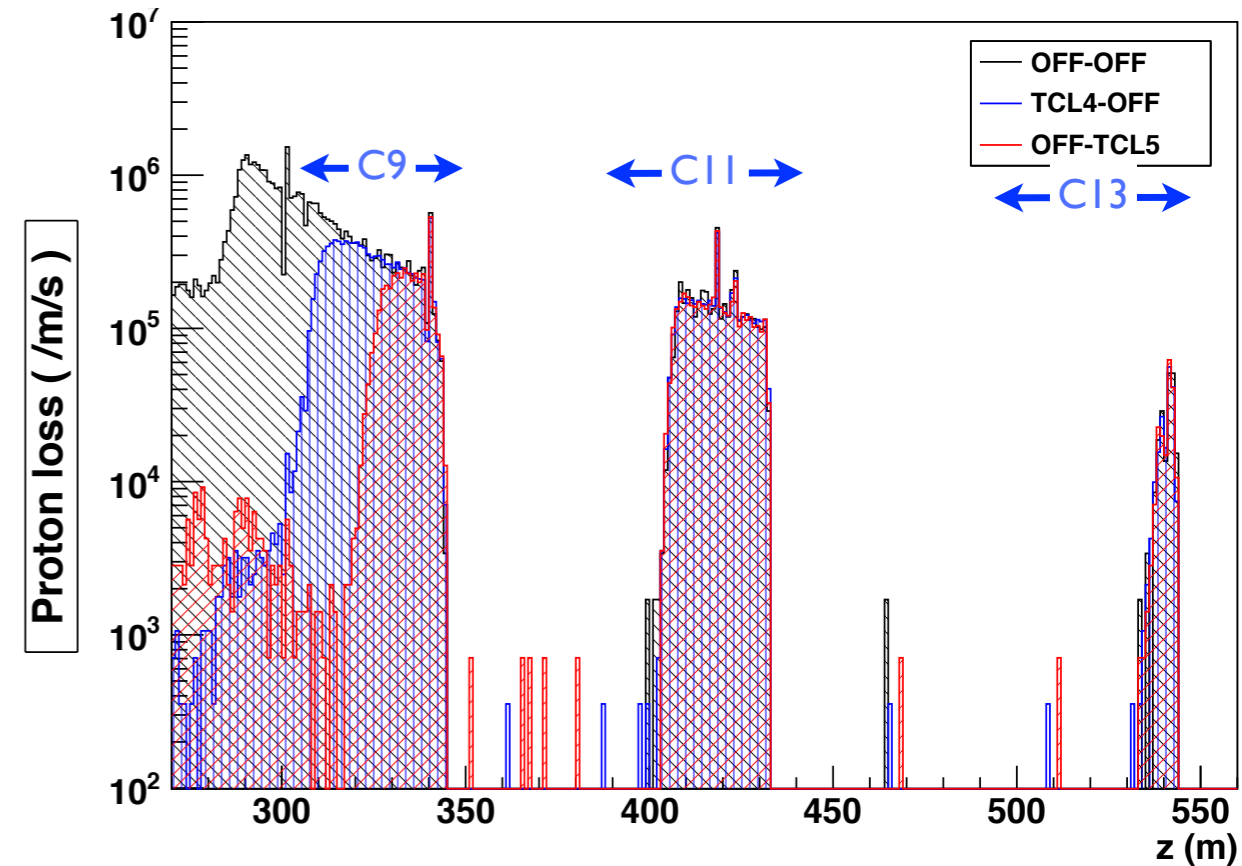
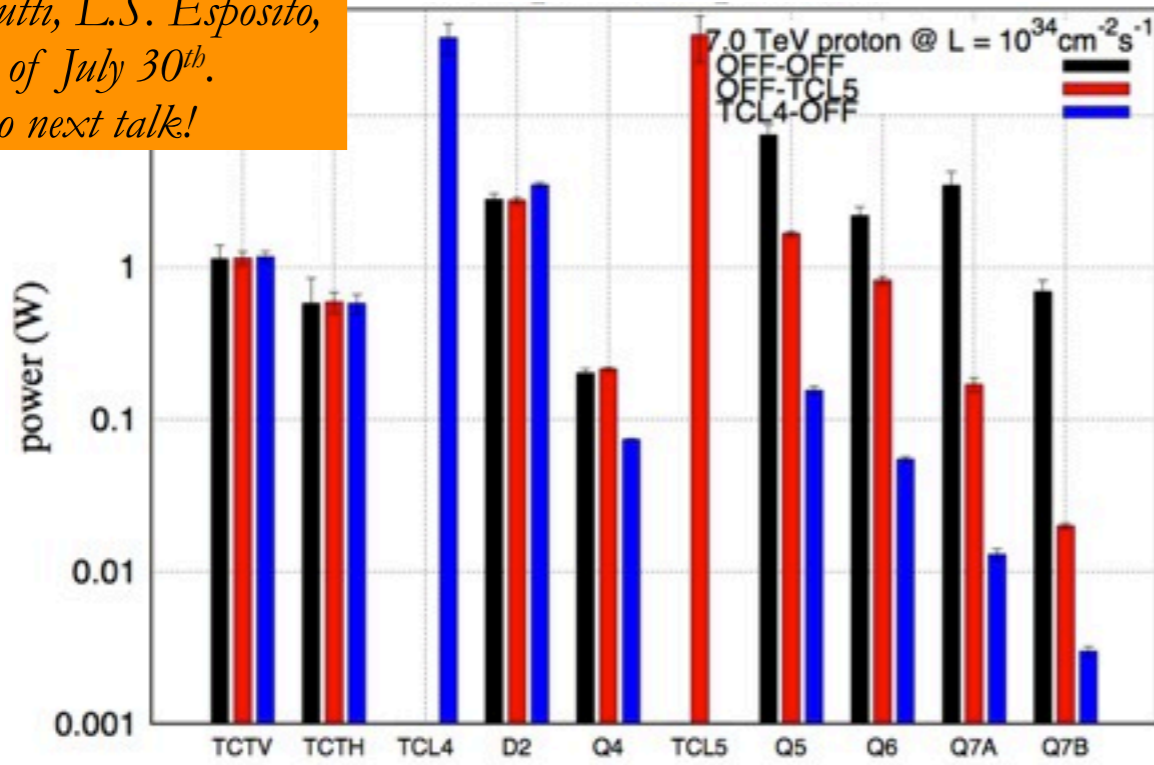
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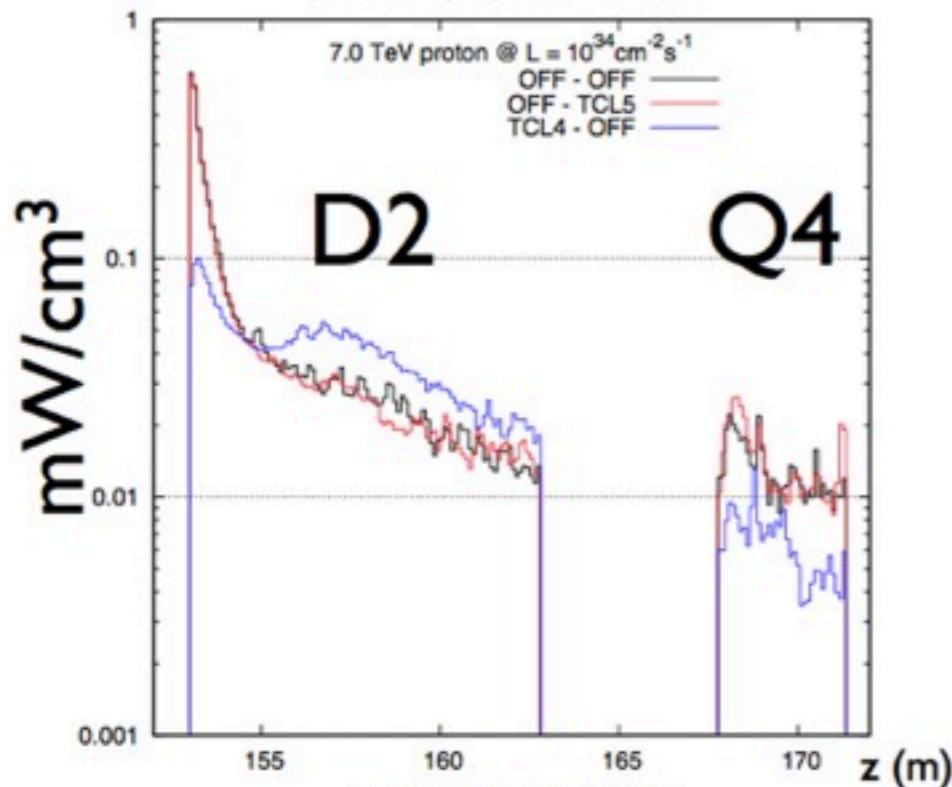
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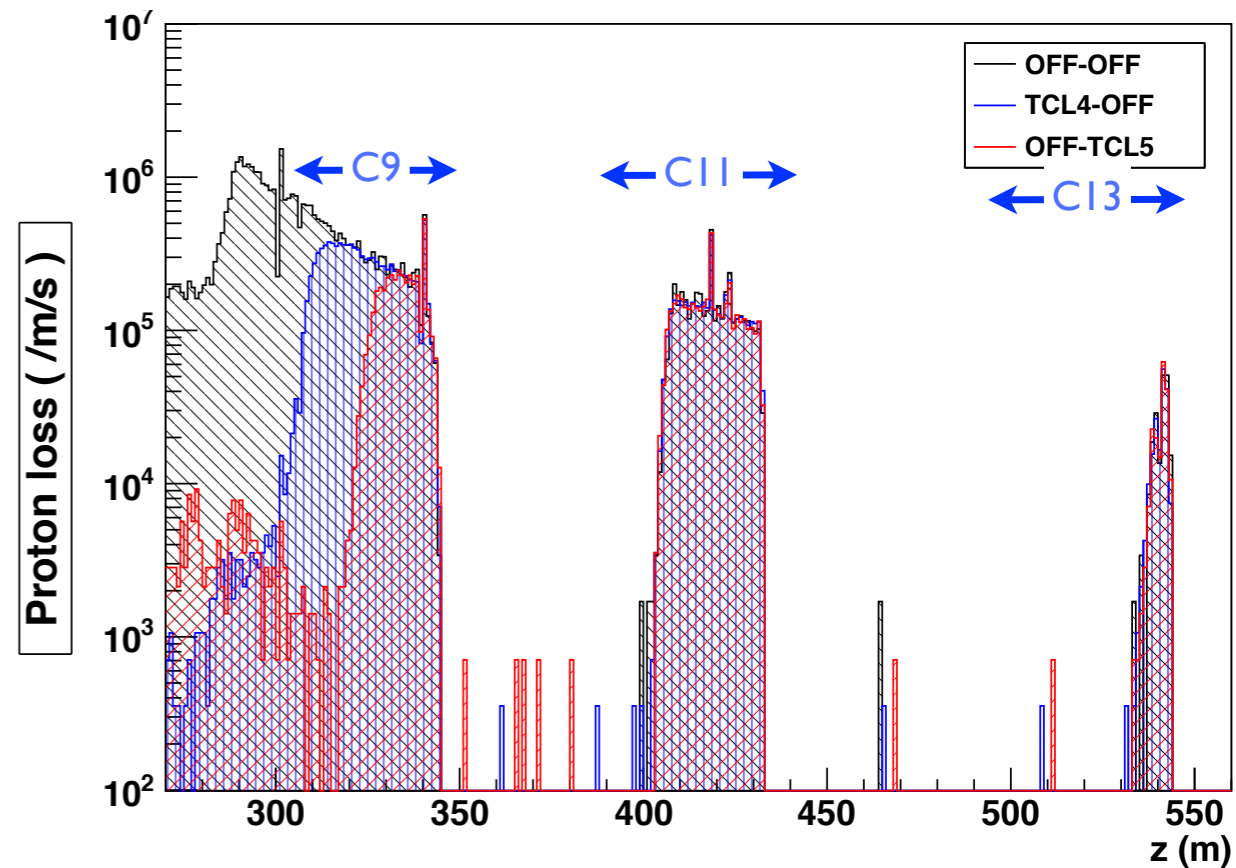
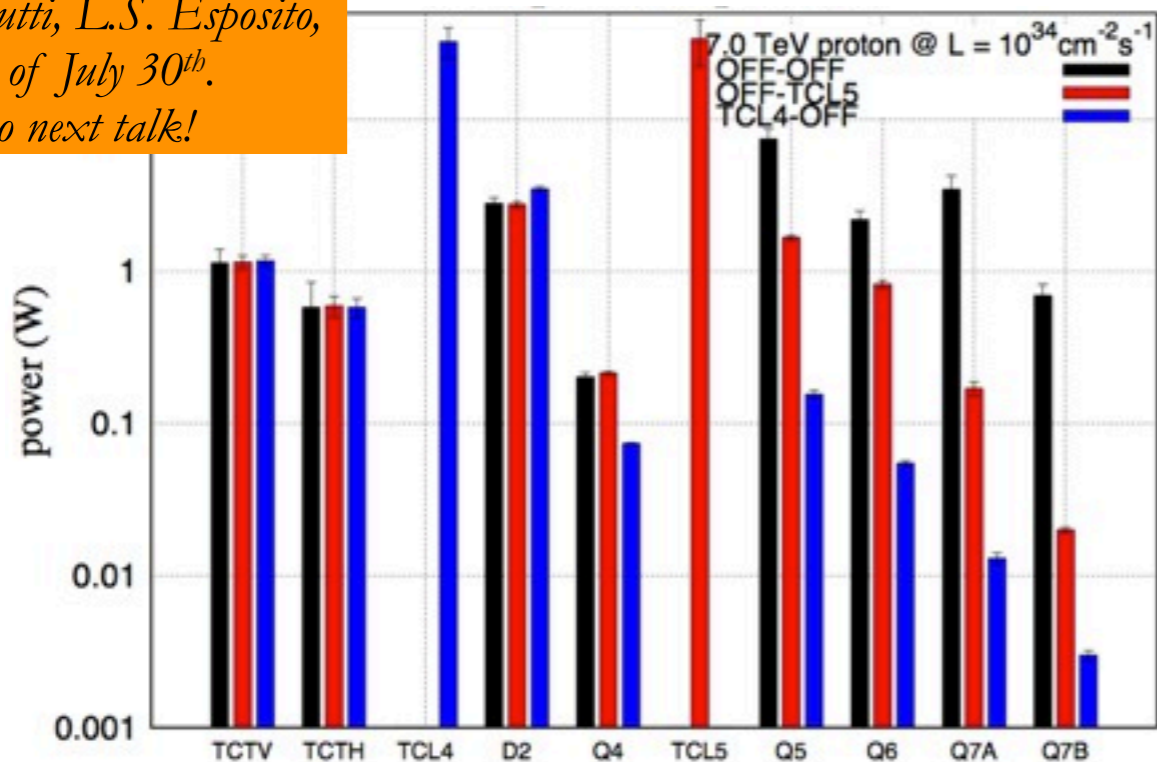
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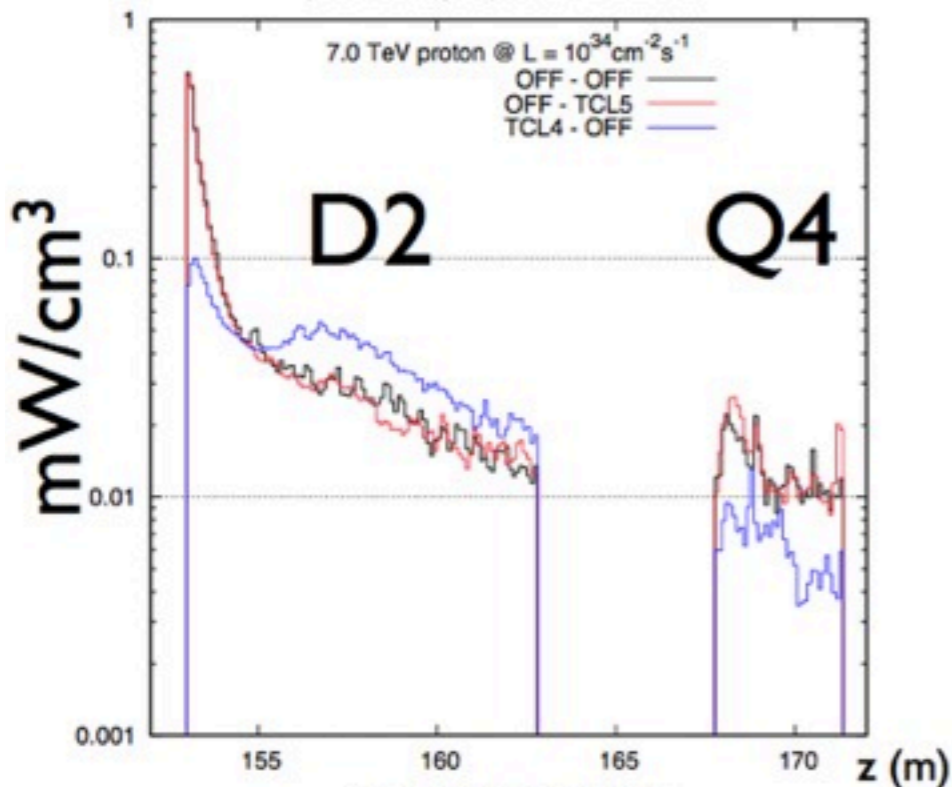
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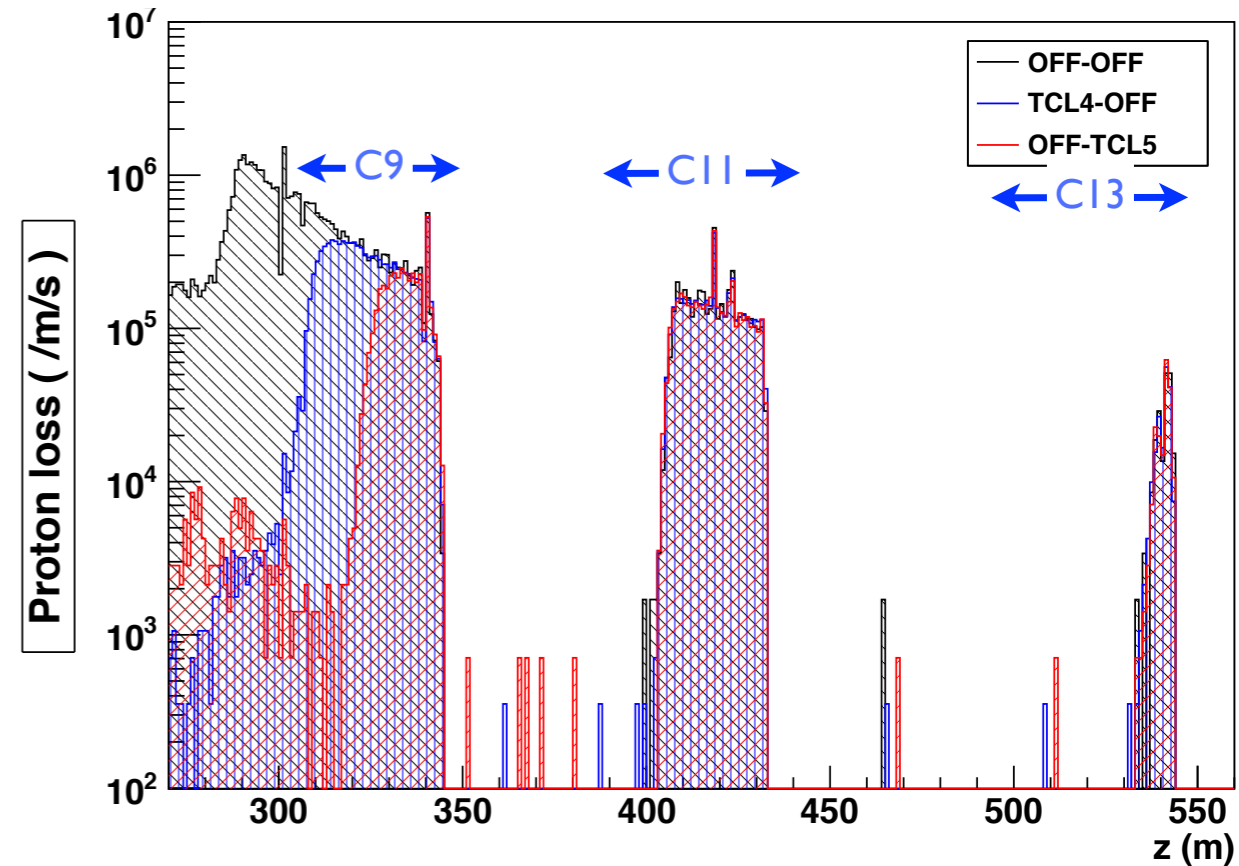
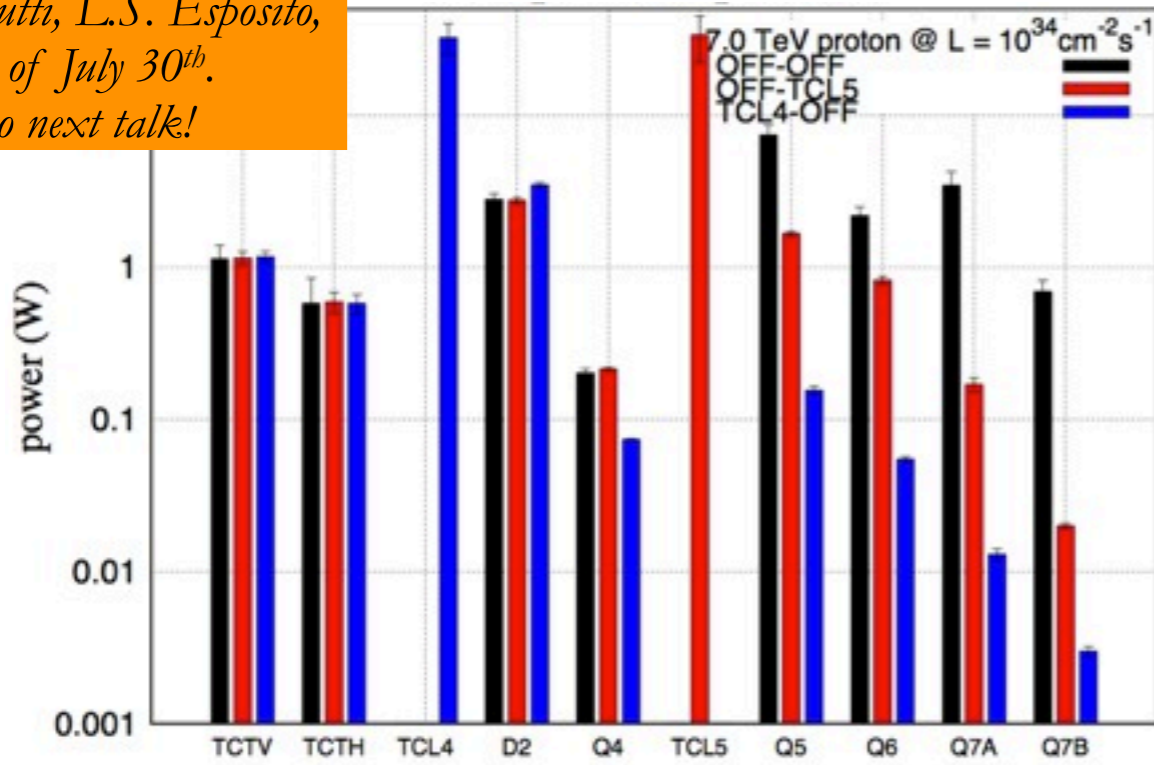
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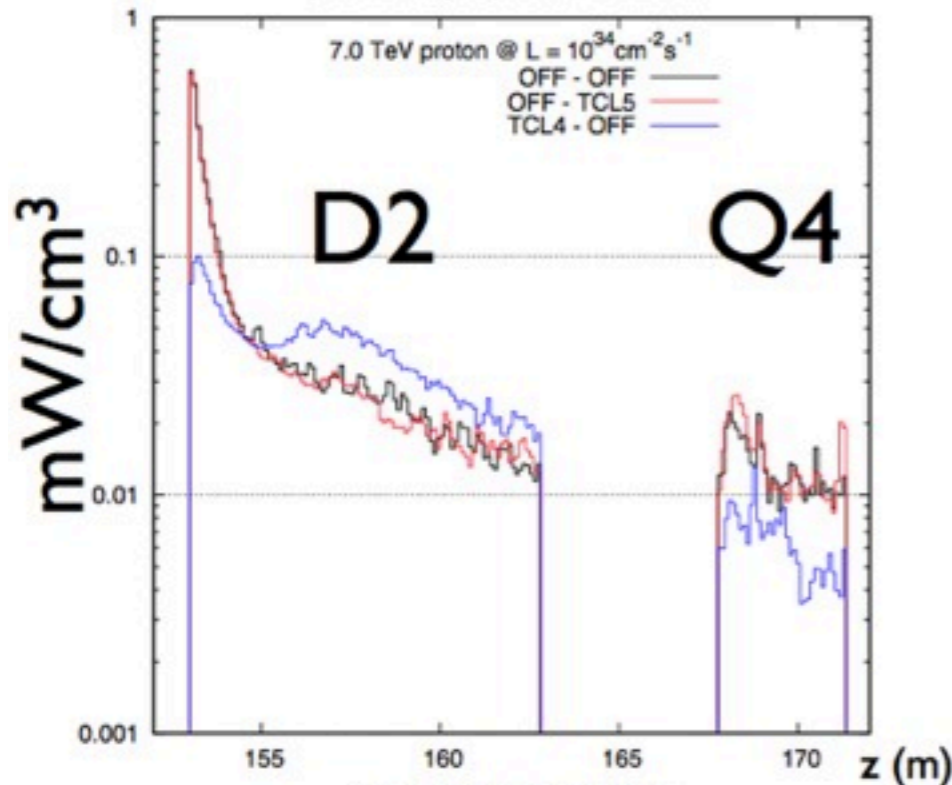
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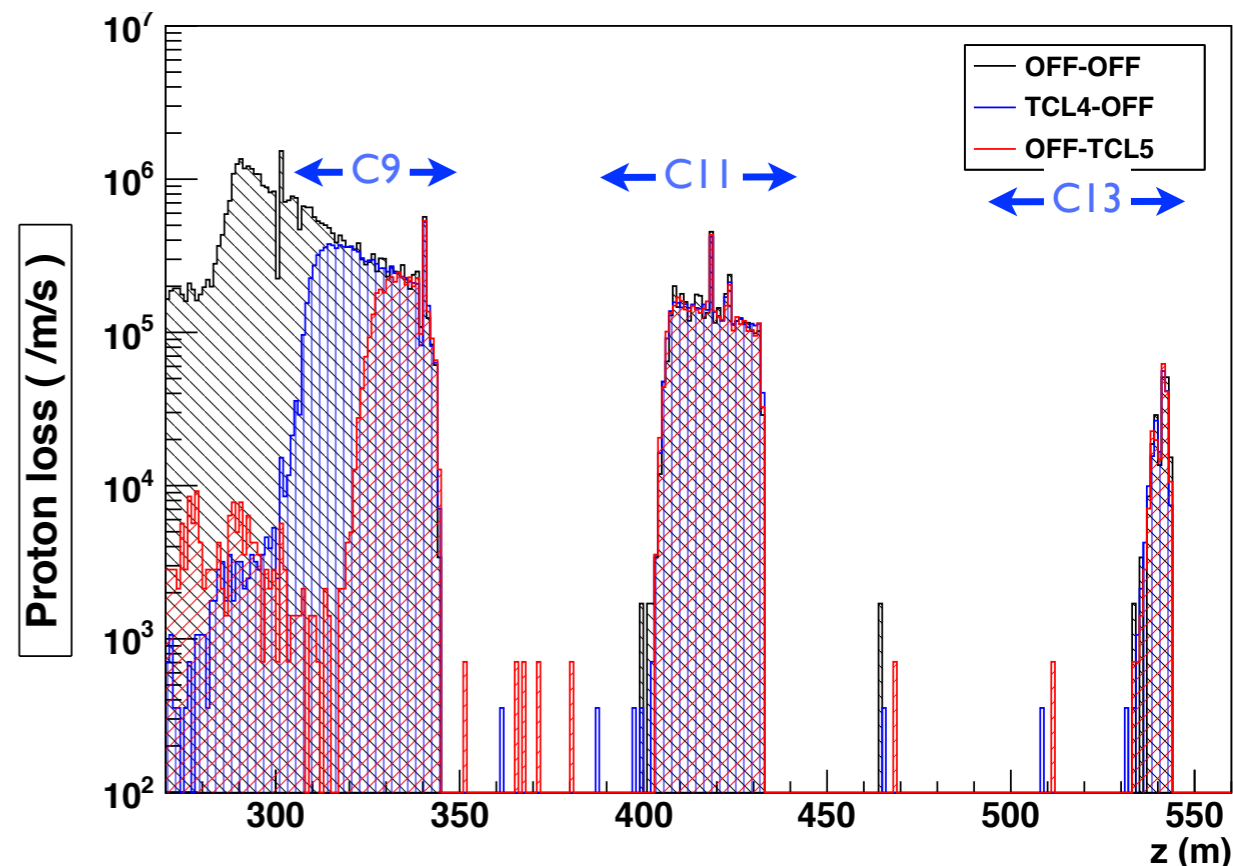
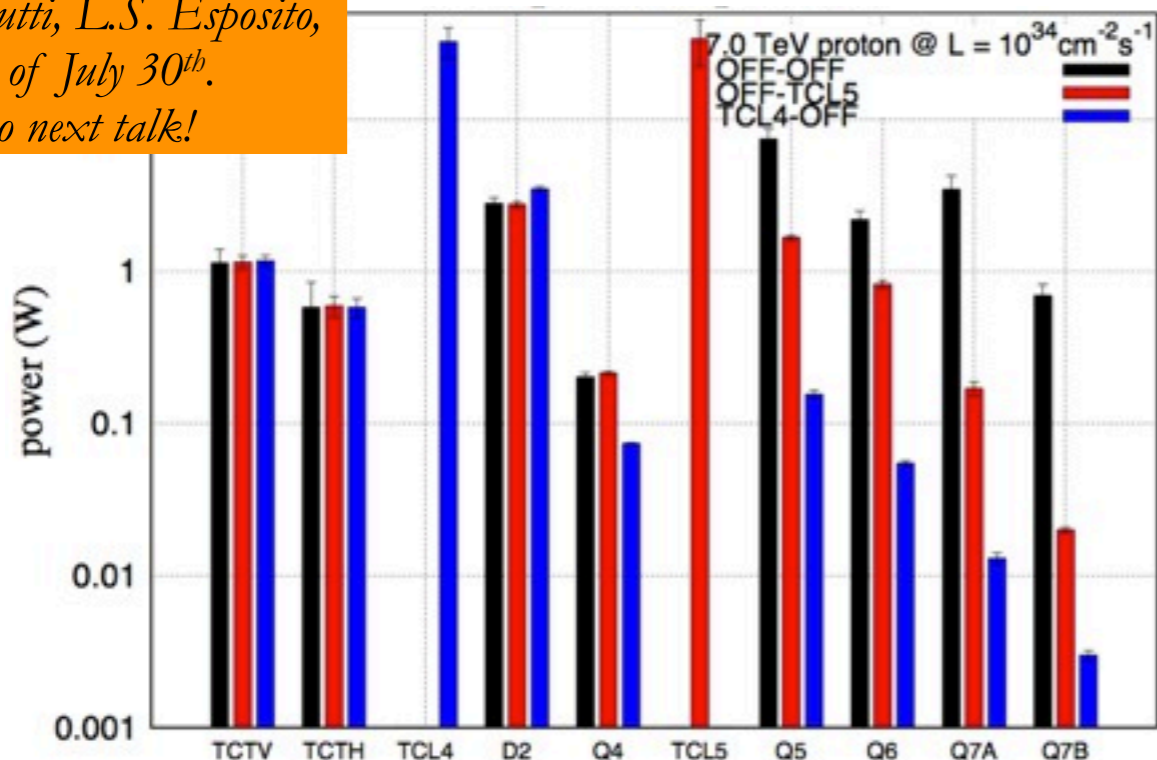
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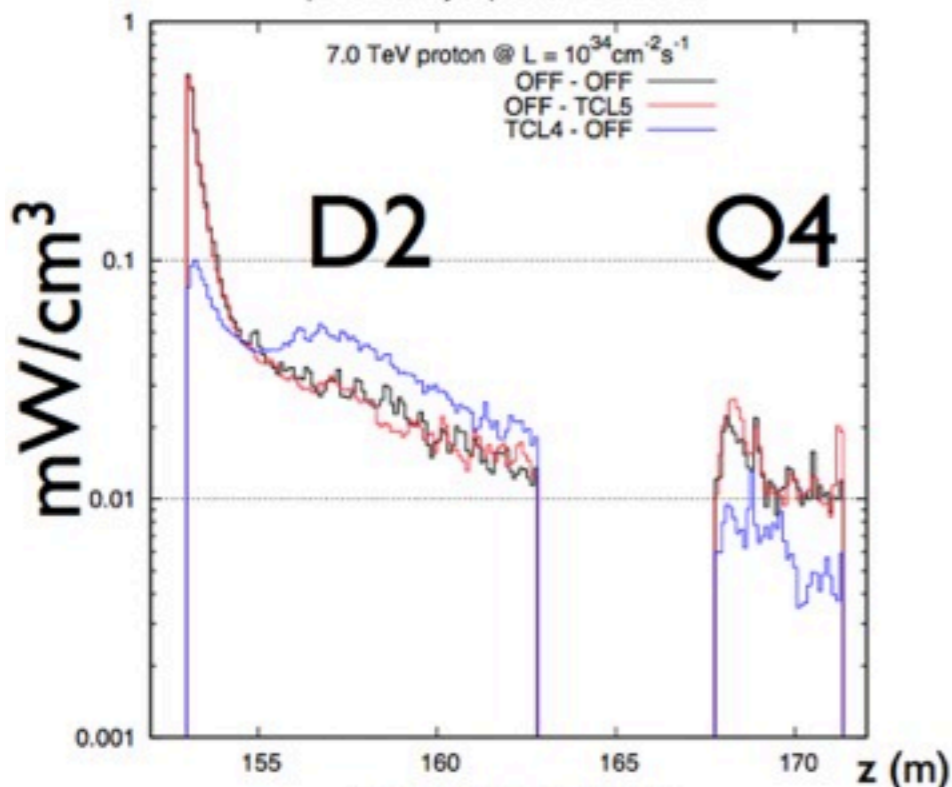
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- Good agreement with measurements at 4TeV.
- The assessment of the need for a TCL-6 requires more simulations. Cannot guarantee now that we can take data (AFP/TOTEM) without them!



Approved TCL strategy for LS1

(discussed with ATLAS, CMS, TOTEM)





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- Most likely, TCL-6 must also be foreseen to control losses at the Q6.
- Requires detailed integration studies to assess required works (ongoing)

Optimized strategy for works in radiation area in preparation of future upgrades



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Proposal approved by the LMC. Detailed implication on LS1 works being evaluated (ECR's in preparation).

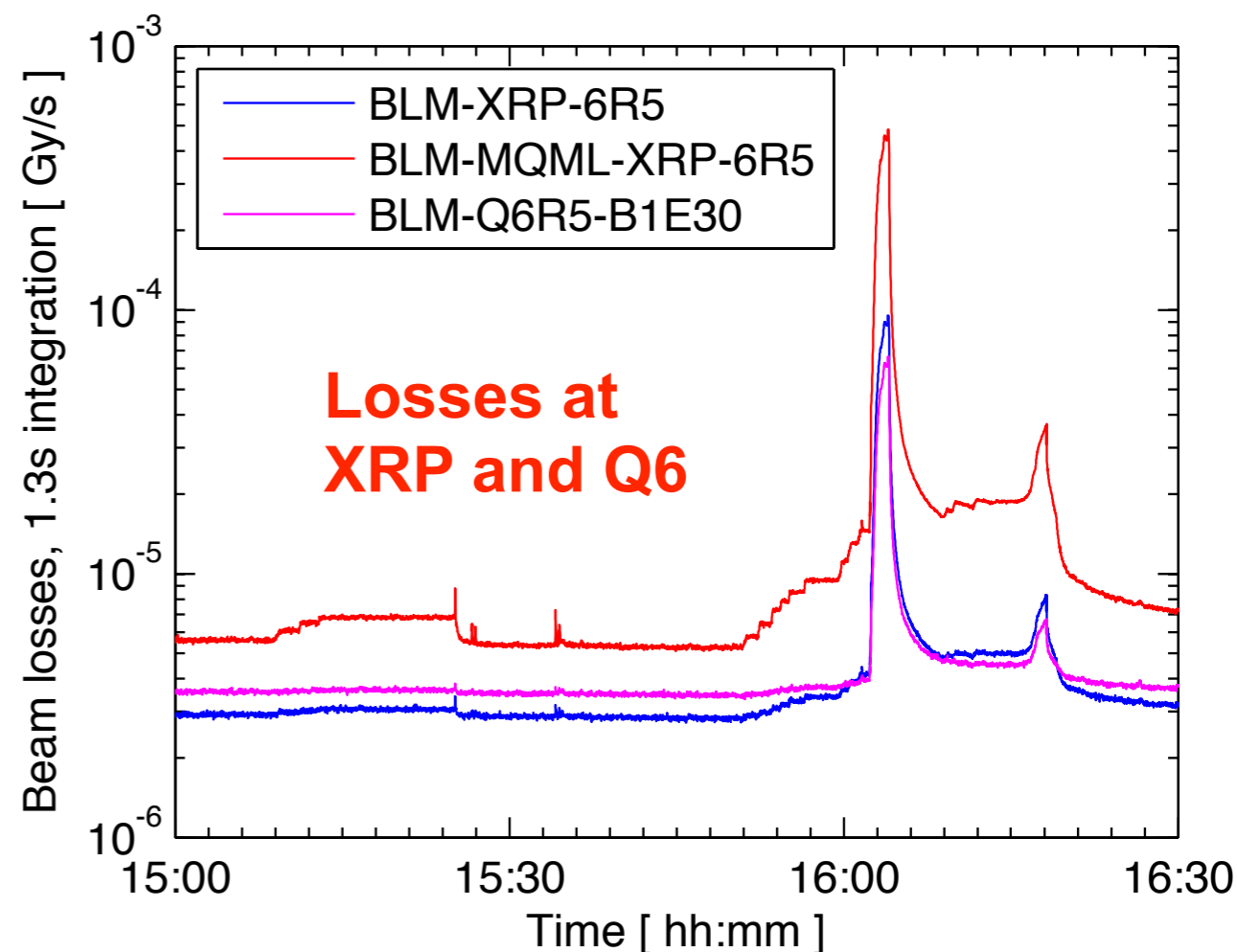
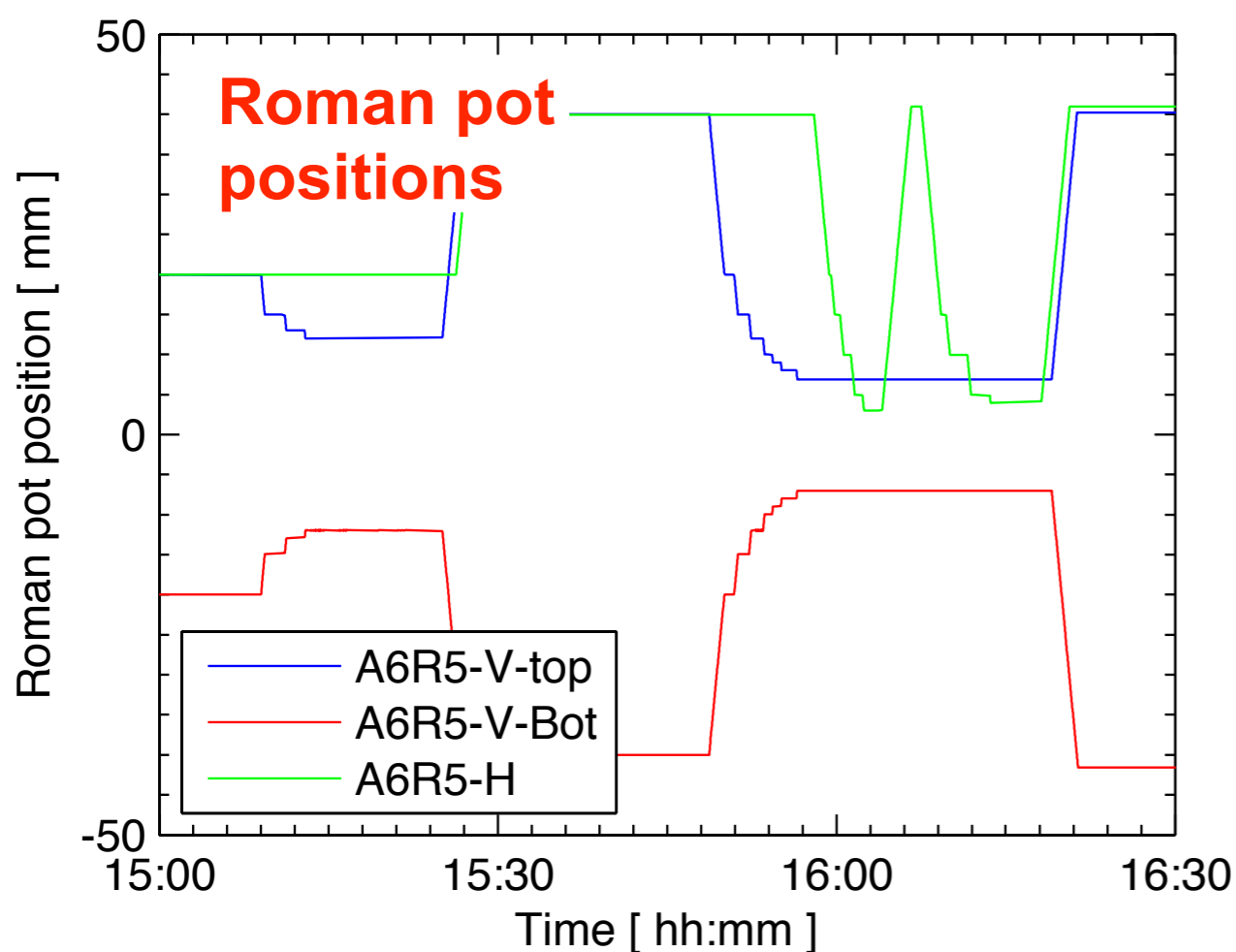
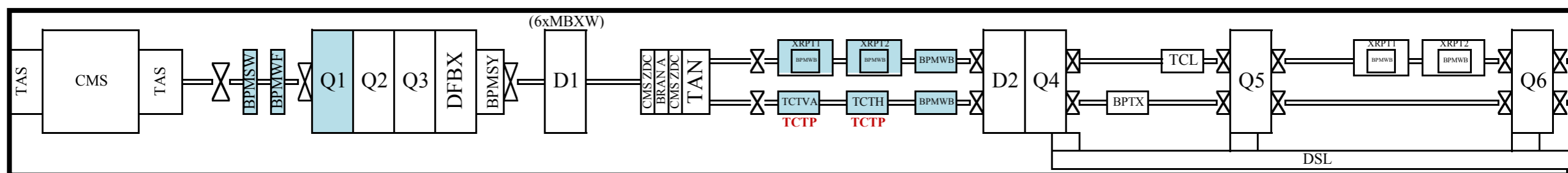
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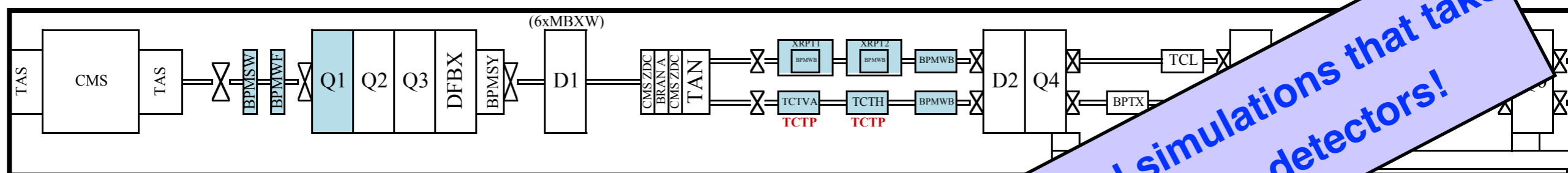
Losses in cell 6 while inserting XRPs

- Roman pot insertion to physics settings on 13/10/2011 (3.5 TeV, $\beta^*=1.0\text{m}$)
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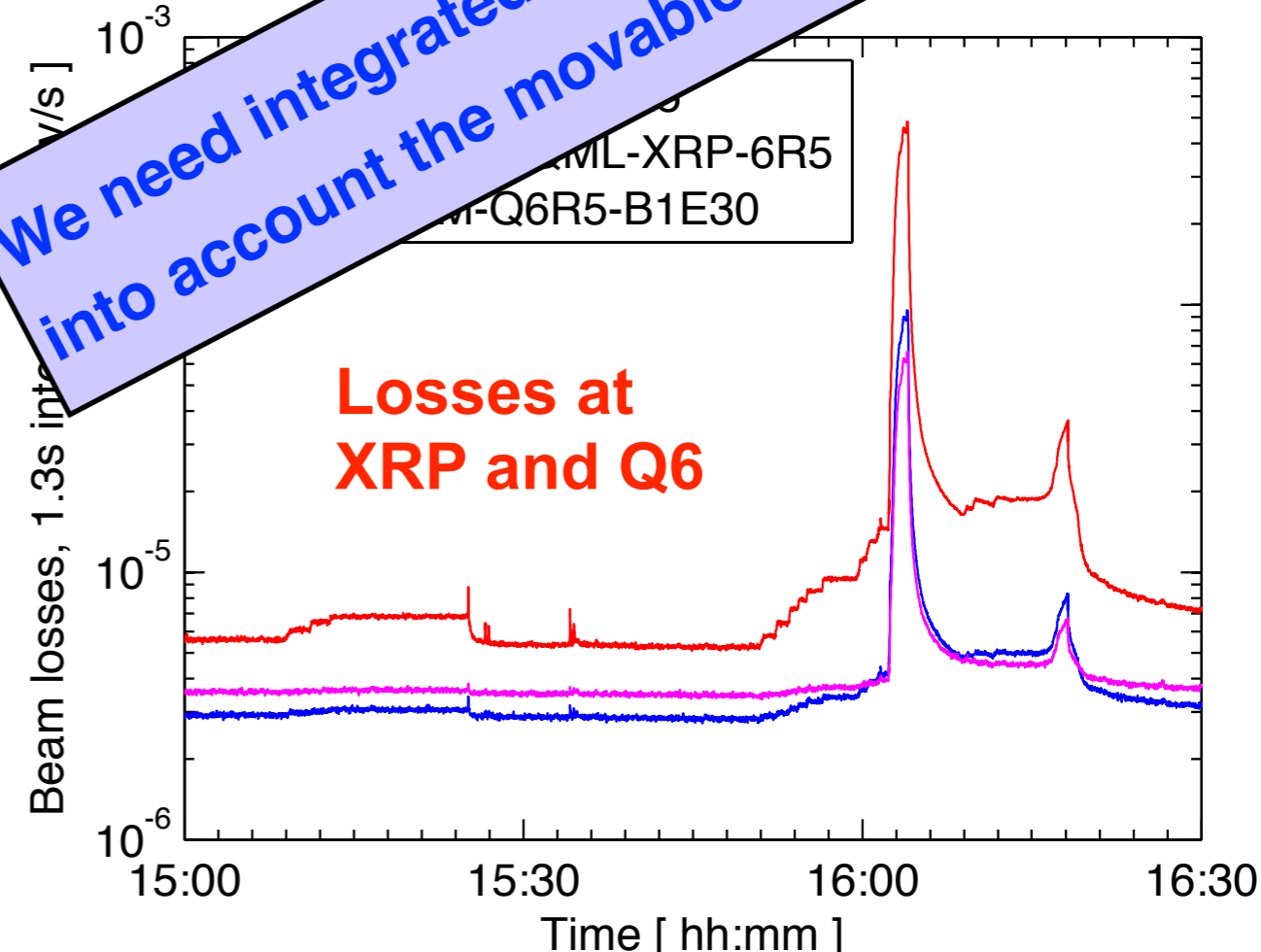
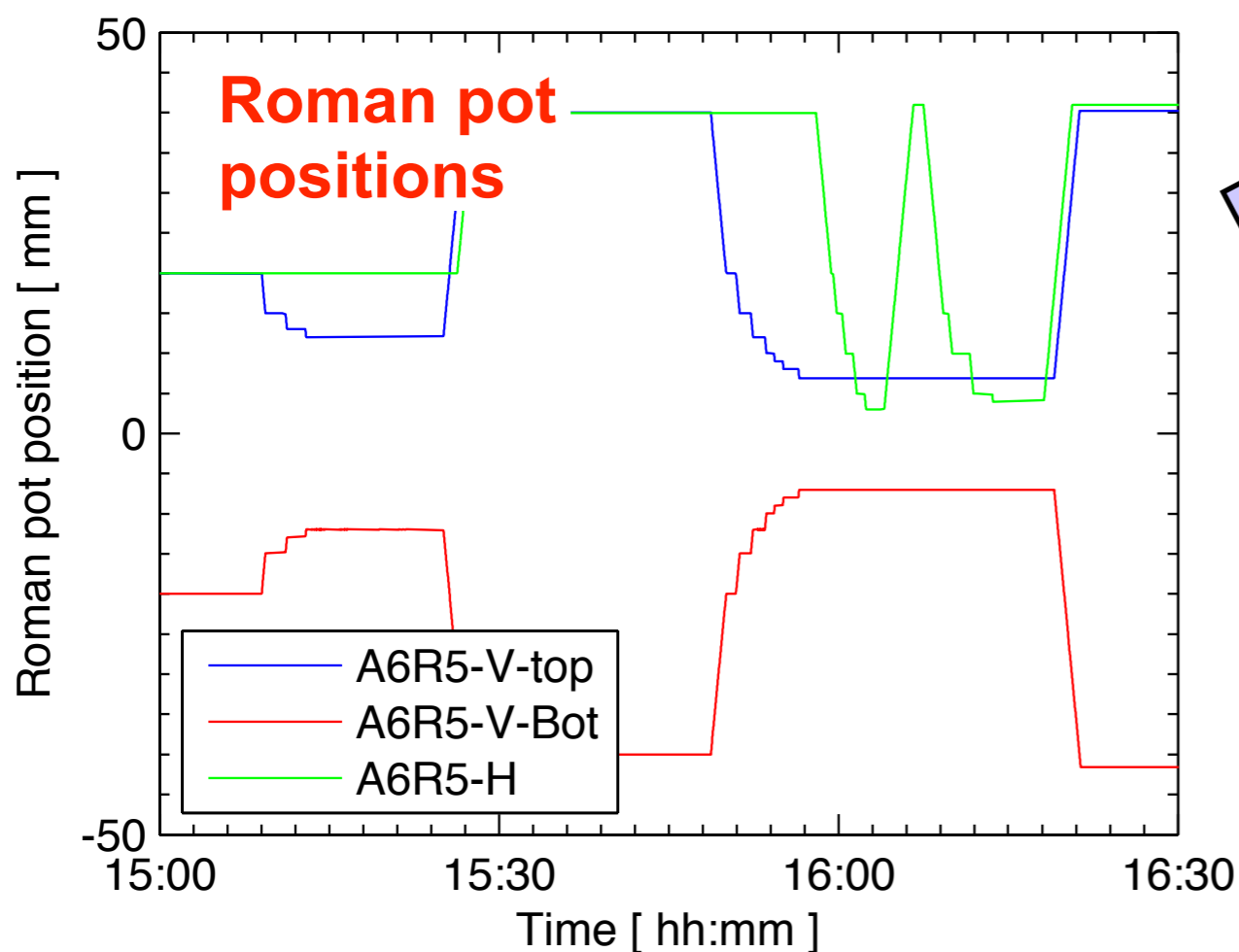


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We need integrated simulations that take into account the movable detectors!



- Introduction
- Present designs
- IR collimation after LS1
- Considerations for HL-LHC**
- Conclusions



New challenges for HL-LHC





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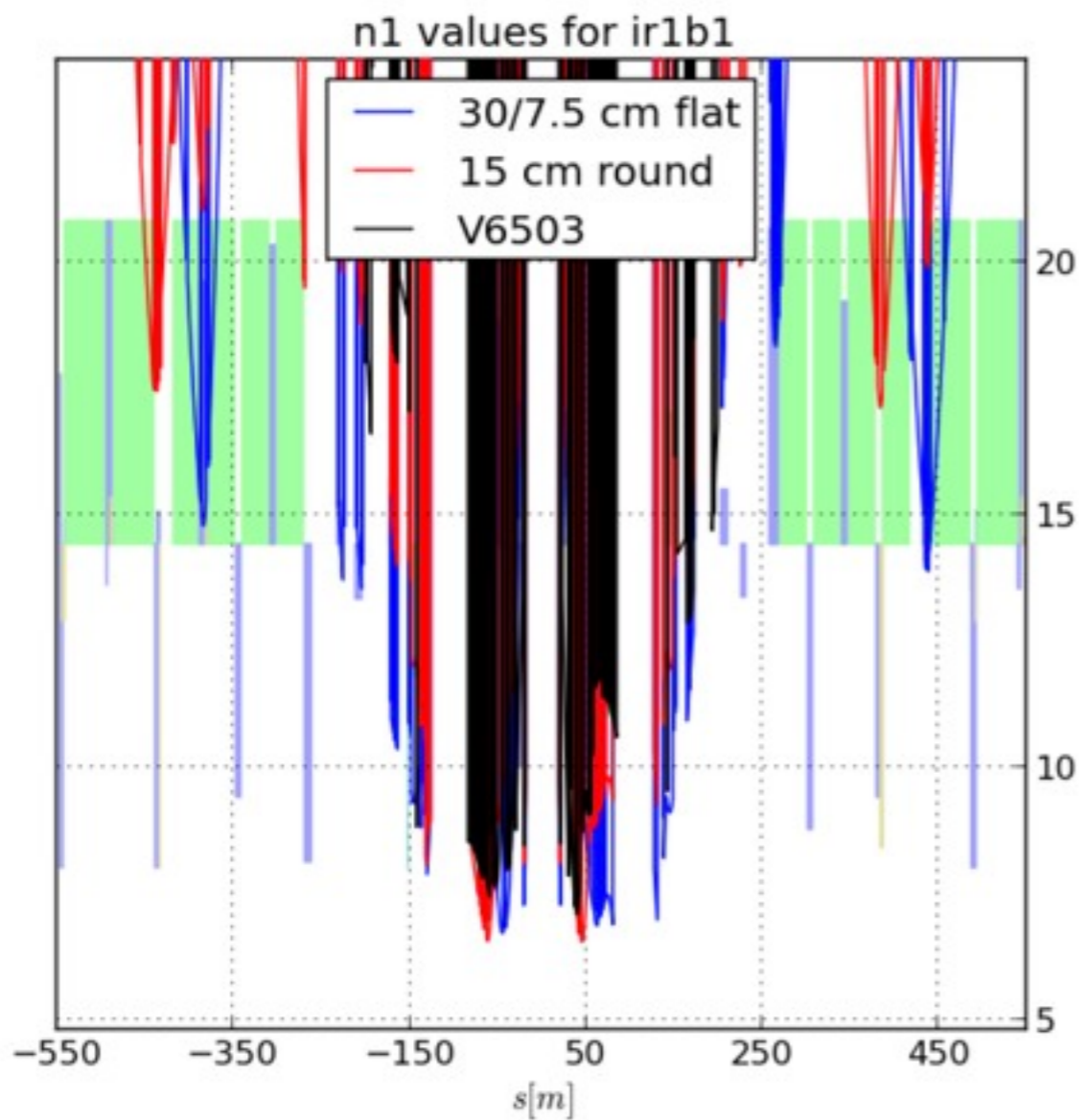
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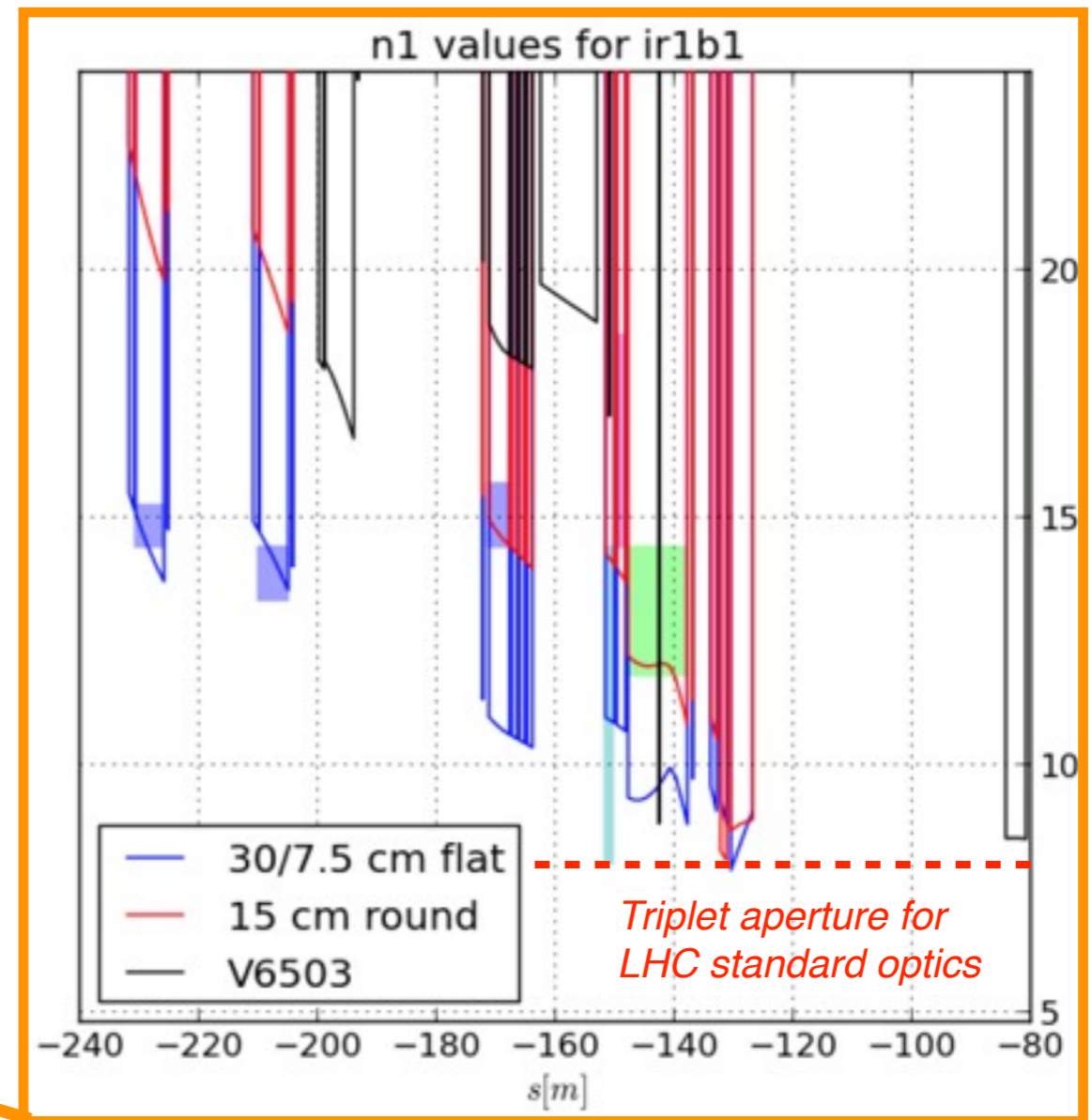
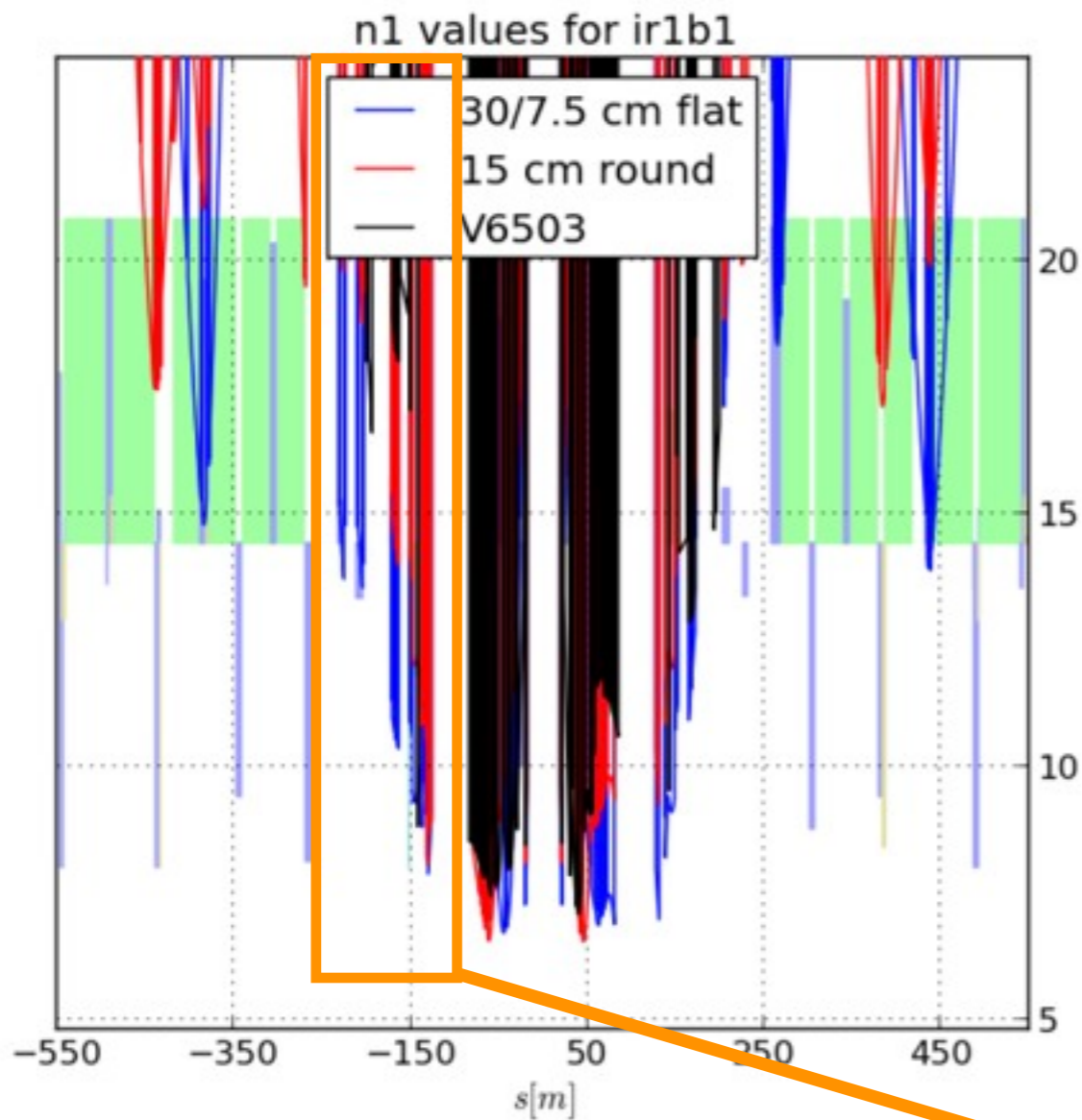
The design of IR collimation is now taken into account as integral part of the IR layout definition!

Example: IR aperture for HL-LHC



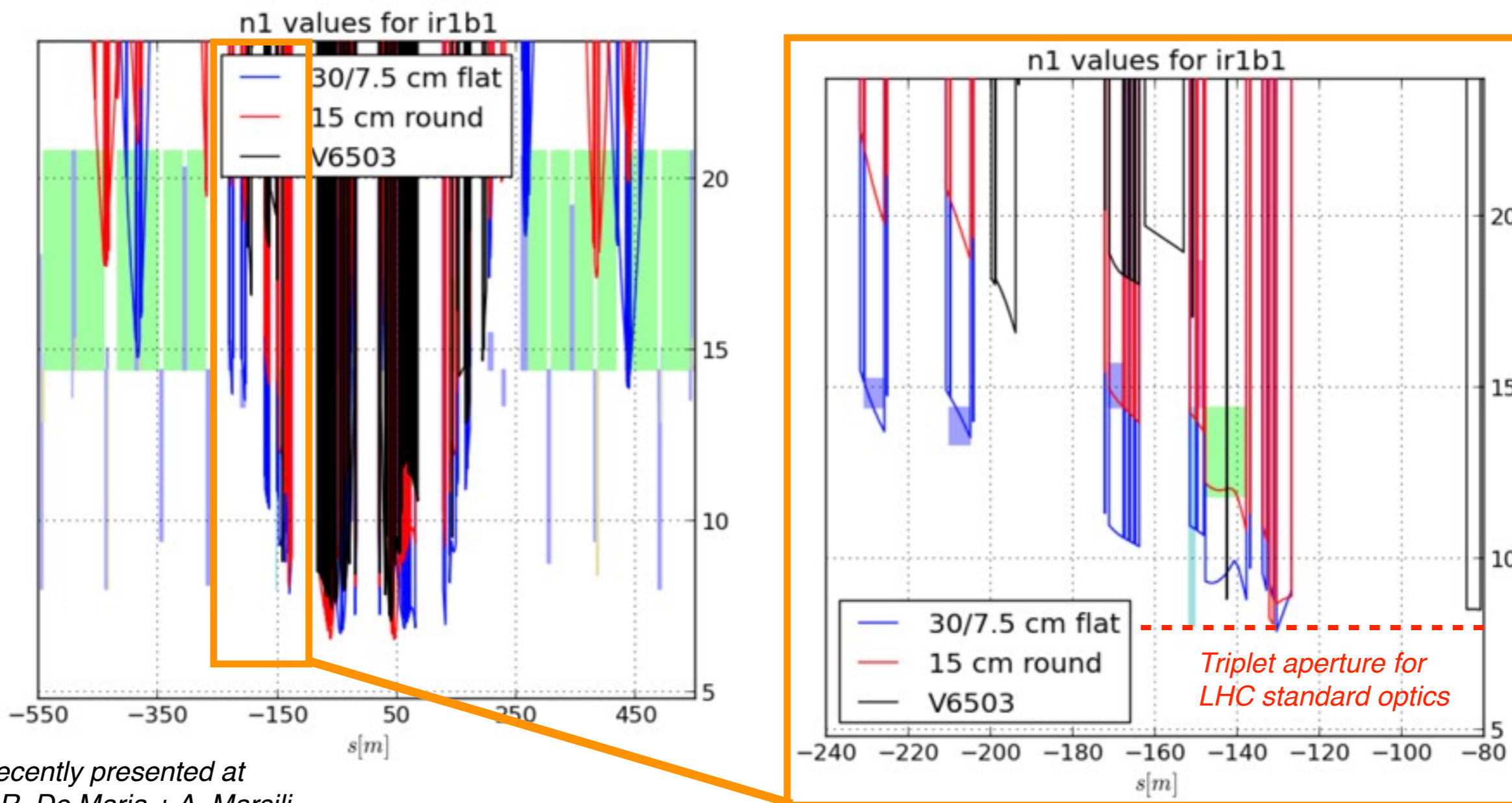
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Ongoing studies (HiLumi-WP5 in collaboration with WP2):

- Assessing the needs to add additional protection for the incoming beam *à la* TCT.
- Studying the phase advances for optimized cleaning of the outgoing beam.
- Clearly, need an integrated study of the layout to fulfill all requirements!

☑ Reviewed the baseline collimation upgrade in the IRs for LS1

Will replace 18 collimators in IR1/2/5/6/8: improved machine availability and β^ !*

Proposed an improved TCL layout baseline: TCL-4, -5 and -6.

Other important changes not discussed here.

☑ A project review in spring 2013 will address the needs for LS2

Present layout might be compatible with proton operation until LS3.

Ion operation might be closer to limits, in particular for physics debris in IR2.

Working on different fronts (collimation, magnets, ...) to prepare the DS collimators!

☑ The HL-LHC will pose many new challenges for IR collimation that we being addressed with high priority

New collimators for incoming beams?

Appropriate layouts for physics debris cleaning with new optics solutions.

☑ We supported strongly the forward physics community and will continue to do so!

LS1 works compatible with presently known requirements.

Open to new ideas for the future!



Reserve slides



Recap. of TCL collimators in IR1 and IR5





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The TCL-5's were installed. Used in physics since the beginning of 2012.

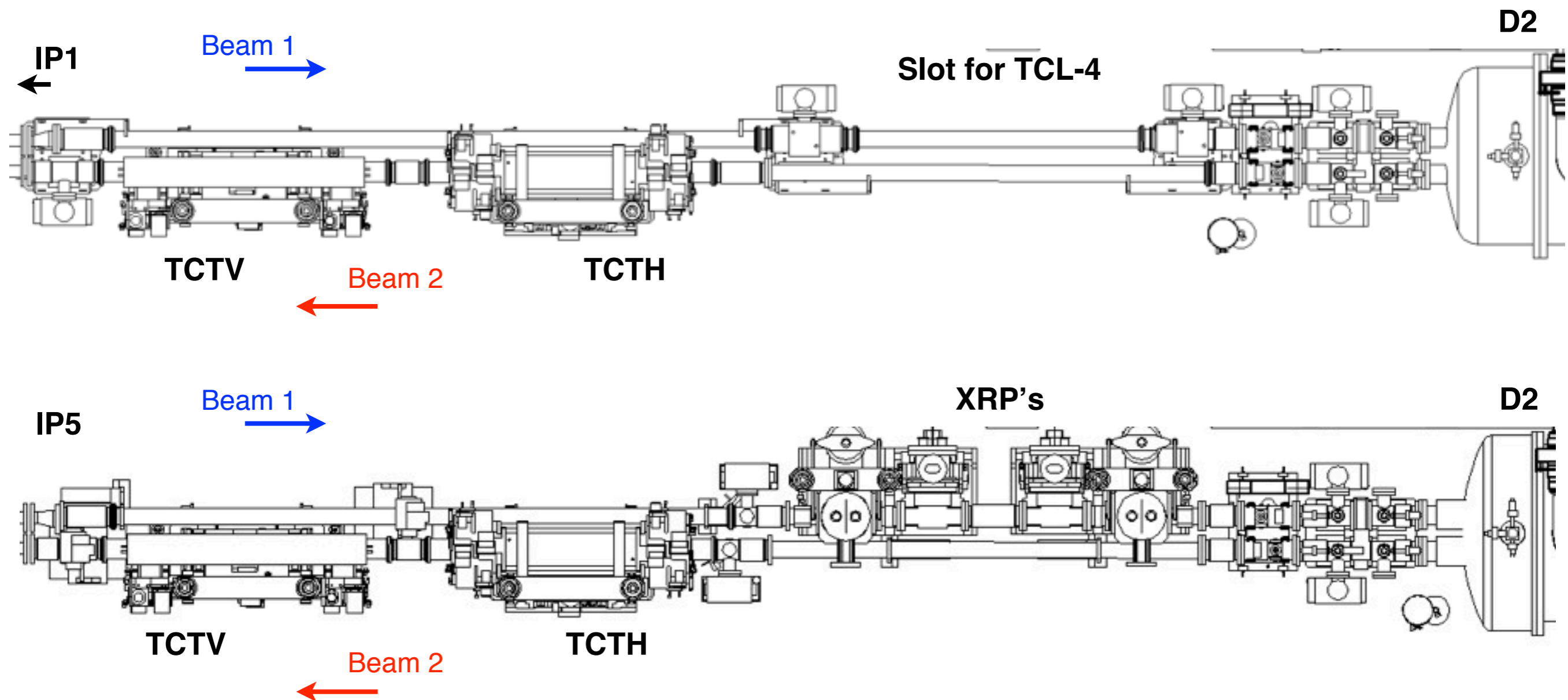
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but **not yet installed** (overlap with TOTEM XRP station in cell4).*
- In spring this year we triggered a **re-evaluation of the present TCL layout:**
*Do we need to change the present layout during LS1?
Does the operational experience and updated simulation confirms old results?
What are the new requirements of the **forward physics community**?*

Layout of cells 4 in IR1 and IR5



TCL-4 installation in IR5 was postponed due to conflicts with TOTEM Roman pots.

It was decided to adopt the same layout in IR1.

This layout were reviewed taking into account new requirements of the forward physics community! Comparative assessment of TCL-4/TCL-5 +