

# HL LHC LAYOUT FROM INTERACTION POINT TO SEPARATION DIPOLE

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### WHERE ARE WE

- January 2012
  - Preliminary exploration of 4 layouts (120/140 mm, Nb-Ti and Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn), both triplet and separation dipole
- July 2012
  - Aperture and technology selection, 150 mm Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn
- Summer 2012
  - Estimates of heat load, shielding and cooling
  - Target of 40 MGy, 5 mW/cm<sup>3</sup> possibly reduced to 20 Mgy
    - So same levels as in LHC please remember
- Fall 2012

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- Conceptual design correctors
- Winter 2012-2013:
  - Powering, interconnections, layout from IP to D1



LAYOUTS



Layout of Phase I and LHC [R. Ostojic, S. Fartoukh, Chamonix 2010]



Lay out for HL LHC from IP to D1 - 3



#### LAYOUTS



LHC

Phase I

HL LHC

Lay out for HL LHC from IP to D1 - 4



### QUADRUPOLES



- 150 mm aperture, 140 T/m, Q1 and Q3 split in two
  - 0.5 m between split cold masses (Q1 and Q3)
  - 0.5 m between end of magnetic length and end of the cryostat
  - Substantial design work ongoing to [P. Ferracin, G. Ambrosio, H. Felice, F. Borgnolutti, S. Izquierdo, M. Juchno, H. Prin ...]
- Cryostat choices:

High We keep symmetry and modularity (two types only)



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### ORBIT CORRECTORS



- Requirement is to have 2.5 T m around Q2, and 4.5 T m between Q3 and D1
  - Nested option to save space (4 m)
  - 2.1 T given by 50% margin with Mikko 4.6 mm width cable, one layer
    - So 1.2 m and 2.2 m respectively allocated



Proposal for nested MCBX (M. Karppinen)



### ORBIT CORRECTORS



- Alternative options
  - I would exclude design with two layers, 4 T, saving 2 m but having 4 times torque
  - Canted dipole ? Some preliminary work being done



Proposal for canted dipole [J. V. Nutgeren, S. Caspi]



### NON LINEAR CORRECTORS



- Superferric option, no nested, max saturation of 20% TF
  - We satisfy the ABP requirements including a safety factor 2 for order 2,3,4 and a factor 1.5 for 5 and 6 corrector strength [F. Toral]
  - Typical length of 100 mm short coil ends
  - Longer: skew quadrupole (730 mm) and b<sub>6</sub> (350 mm)
  - a<sub>2</sub>, b<sub>3</sub>, a<sub>3</sub>, b<sub>4</sub>, a<sub>4</sub>, b<sub>5</sub>, a<sub>5</sub>, b<sub>6</sub>, a<sub>6</sub>: nine objects

Assume 100 mm distance coil to coil (80 mm magnet to magnet) – Lumi Fötal length is 2.5 m



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### NONLINEAR CORRECTORS



- Requirements based on tracking studies [M. Giovannozzi et al]
- Problem of longitudinal cross-talk being studied [F. Toral, B. Auchmann]





### NON LINEAR CORRECTORS



- Advantages
  - Not nested easier operation
  - Very short heads (20 mm)
  - Very robust to radiation
- Alternative options
  - LHC design larger field so shorter magnet
- High But longer heads





### SEPARATION DIPOLE DI



35 T m required 0

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- Assuming one layer of MB dipole cable, 5.2 T at 70% on the loadline • - less than 6.7 m long [Q. Xu, T. Nakamoto]
- One layer reduces fringe field
- Alternative options: two layers, or reduce margin (in both cases we • gain 1-2 m)

• I would wait to know heat load – first results coming in the next weeks uminosity Lay out for HL LHC from IP to D1 - 11



#### BPM POSITION



- Grey lines: position to avoid for BPM
  - Multiple of 3.74 m [J. P. Koutchouk, R. Jones, and S. Fartoukh]
    - Allowable band width ~1.5 m around optimal position to be assessed
  - So they are all ok except the last one between CP and D1





- Currents
  - Quadrupoles: 17 kA (four circuits or one plus two trims)
  - Corrector dipole: 2.4 kA (two times three circuits)
  - Nonlinear correctors: 100 A (nine cicuits)
  - Separation dipole: 11 kA (outer dipole cable)
- Cooling [R. Van Weelderen]
  - Triplet and orbit correctors: two HX, 80 mm, at 45 degrees
  - Best option: a separate HX for D1 and corrector package





HC





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- Three possibilities for the triplet
  - One power converter, four magnet in series plus trims
    - Discarded because of complexity
  - Four power converter, one per magnet
    - Discarded because too many kA to bring around
  - This leaves one option ...





#### Powering layout 2 – proposed baseline [A. Ballarino, J. P. Burnet]





### WHO DOES WHAT (TENTATIVE)





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### RISKS

- We have chosen the layout that maximizes performance
  - This (obviously) does not minimize risk
- Main concerns
  - Large fraction of coils rejected not suitable for production
    - Producing and testing coils reduces the risk
  - The choice of a cored cable has never been validated
    - HQ02 will have it, we should have also HQ03
  - If all resources switched on QXF we stay two years without data
  - HQ started in 2009, in 5 years two magnet tested too slow for QXF
    - Acceleration on HQ needed its results relevant for QXF design
- How to minimize risks
  - Profit of synergies with 11 T
  - HQ03 should be planned and done asap

High Manufacturing and test of long coils should be pursed (LHQ) uminosity



- We have a baseline from IP up to D1
- This is needed to estimate the heat load on correctors and D1 [June 2013]
  - So dimensioning cryogenics, iron holes, and possibly feeding back on aperture
    - Do we really need 160 mm D1 aperture ?
    - Do we need larger aperture for correctors ?
- We will review the layout at the end of the year
  - Feeding back more information on the heads and interconnections
- Layout up to Q4 needed by June
  - Work on D2 started [P. Wanderer, R. Gupta]
  - Work on Q4 ongoing final choice coming soon [M. Segreti, J. M. Rifflet]

