

3rd Joint HiLumi LHC - LARP Annual Meeting

Nov 12, 2013

WP10
Energy Deposition & Absorber

ENERGY DEPOSITION IN THE (HL-)LHC: AN OVERVIEW



F. Cerutti, L.S. Esposito,

A. Ferrari, A. Lechner, A. Mereghetti, L. Skordis, V. Vlachoudis

N. Mokhov, I. Rakhno, I. Tropin



contributions from

E. Todesco, P. Ferracin, T. Nakamoto, F. Toral, Q. Xu

WP3

P. Fessia, L. Favre, P.A. Thonet

G. Arduini, R. De Maria WP2

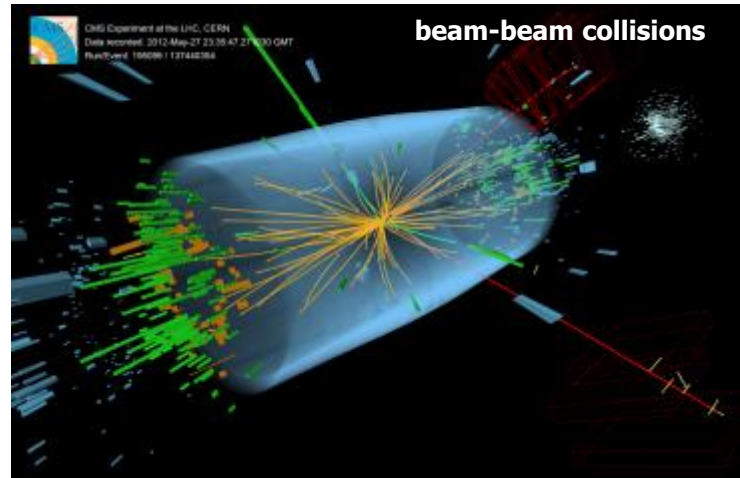
R. Kersevan WP12

S. Redaelli, R. Bruce, E. Quaranta, B. Salvachua WP5

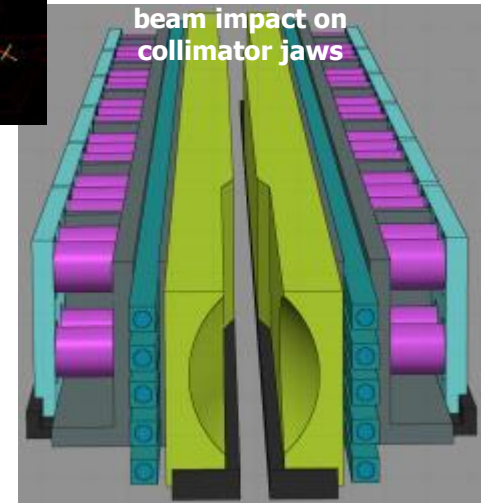
R. Calaga WP4

OUTLINE

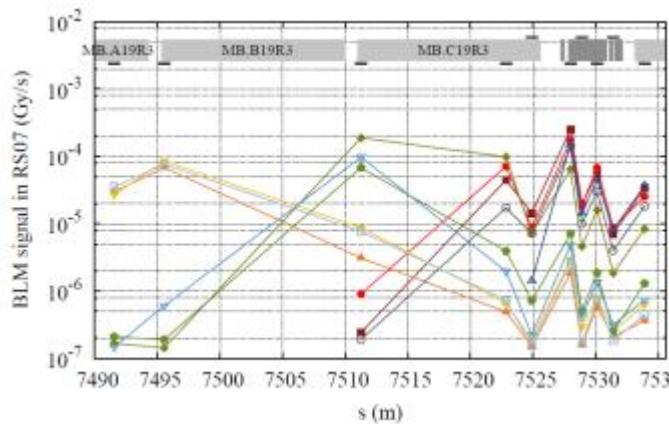
- the IR1 and IR5 triplet-D1 region
- the IR1 and IR5 matching section



- the collimation insertion(s) (warm magnets and Dispersion Suppressor)



- UFO's

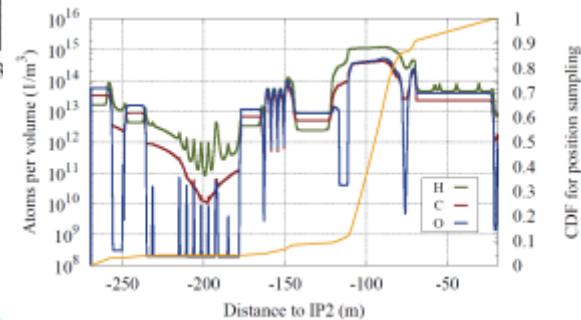


beam interaction with ...

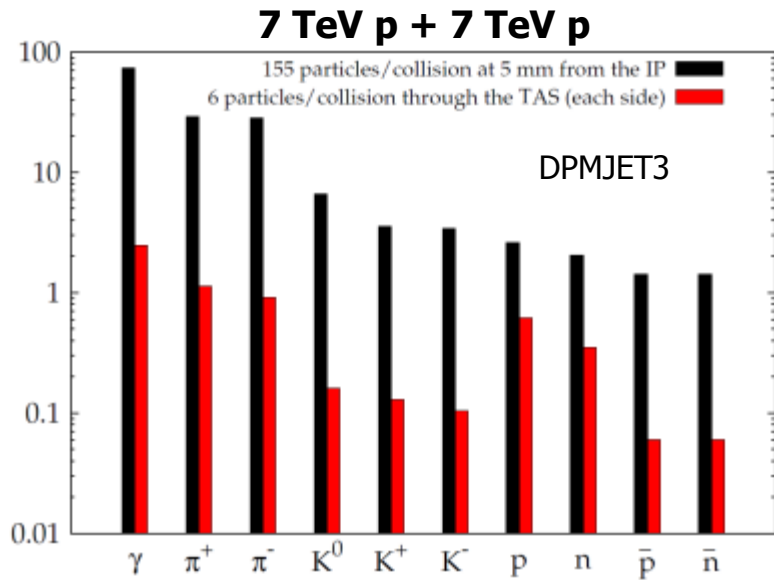
... dust particles

- background

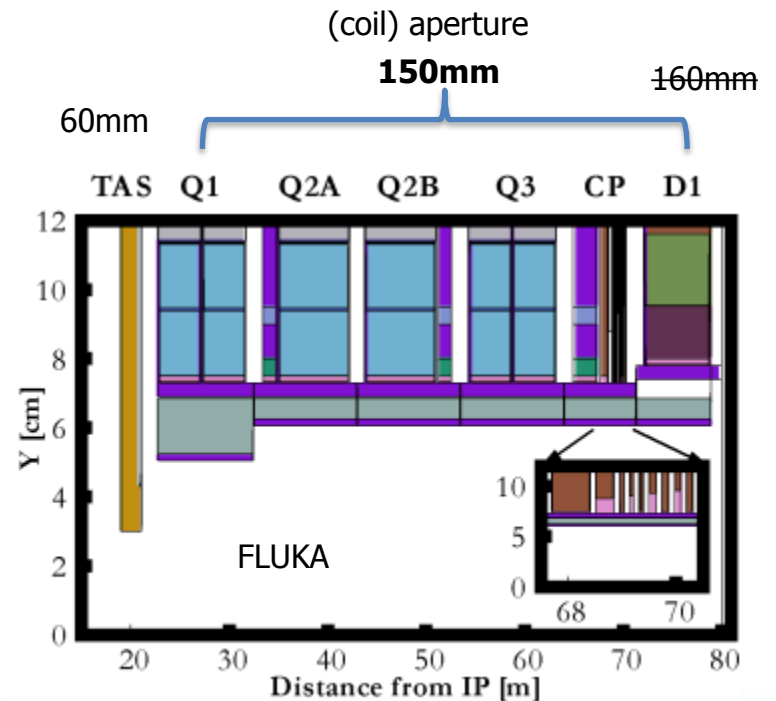
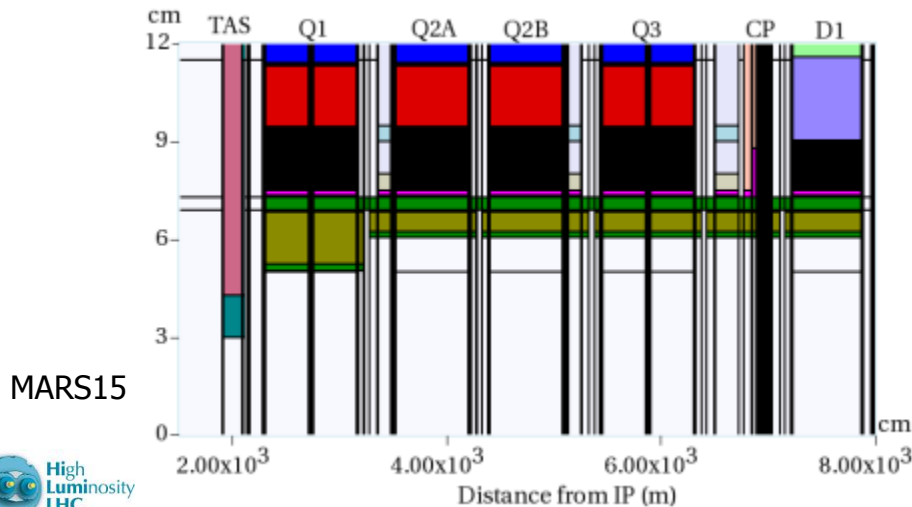
... residual gas



SHIELDING THE NEW TRIplet – CP – D1 [I]

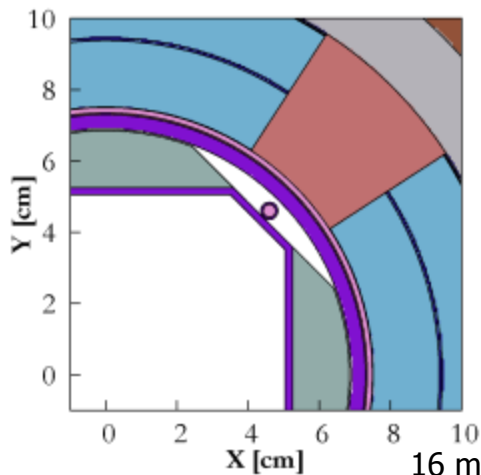


@ $L=5L_0$
400 W in the TAS
3.75 kW through the TAS

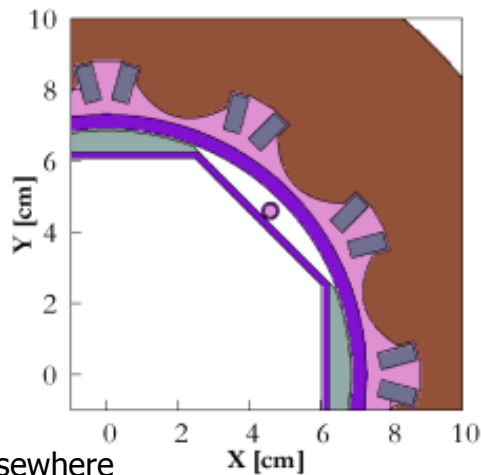


SHIELDING THE NEW TRIPLET – CP – D1 [II]

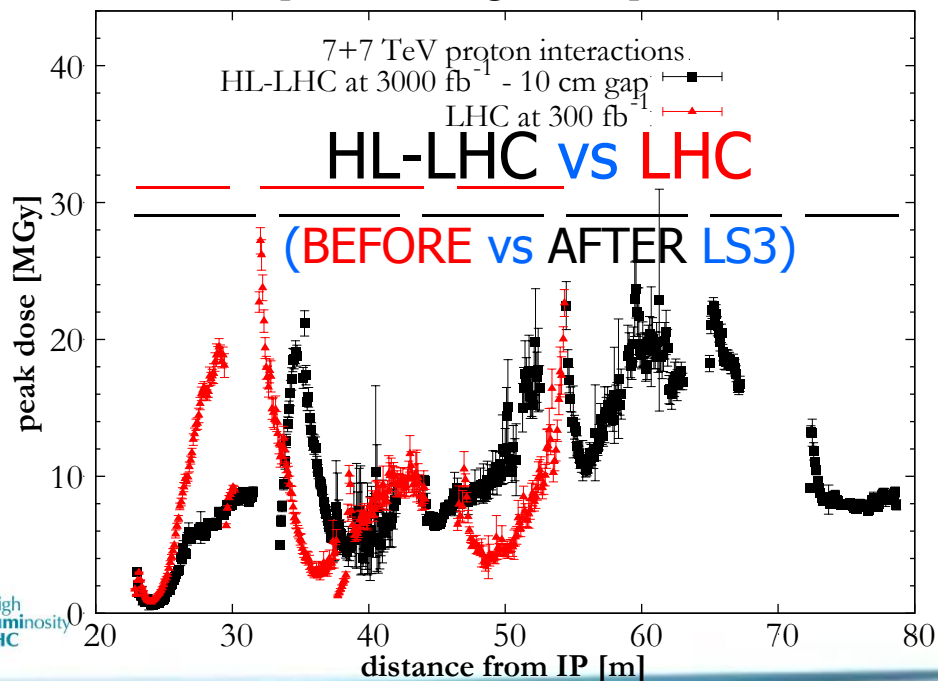
4mm cold bore



tungsten inserts
on the beam screen



peak dose longitudinal profile.



larger values for increasing crossing angle

beam screen gap in the interconnects is critical

➡ tungsten in the BPM's

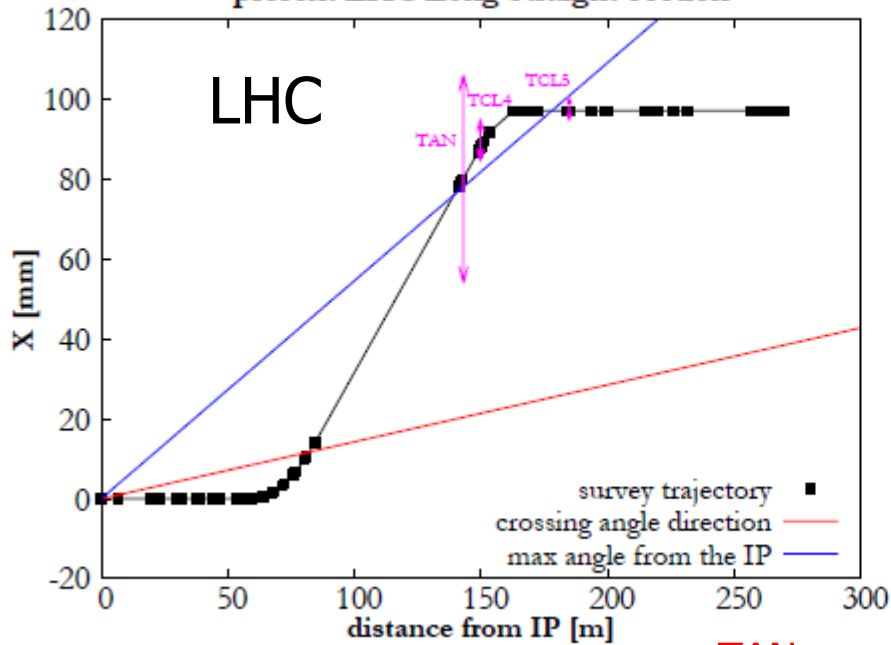
more than **600 W** in the cold masses
as well as in the beam screen
(i.e. 1.2-1.3 kW in total)

more details in the N. Mokhov's talk
WP3 session tomorrow early afternoon

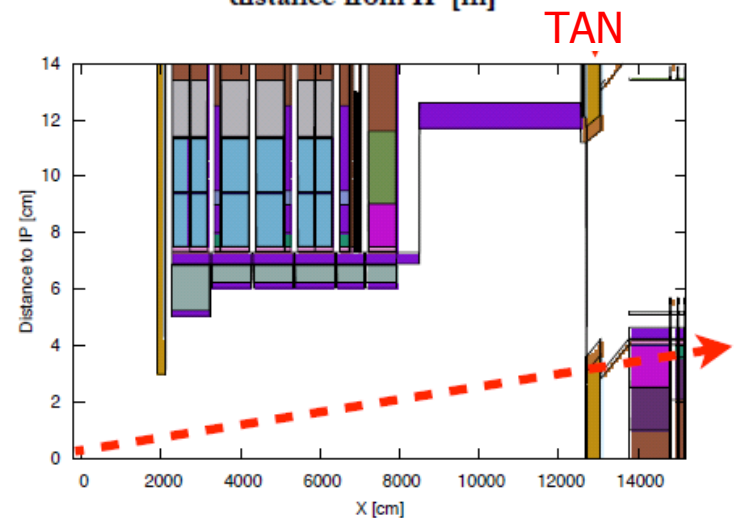
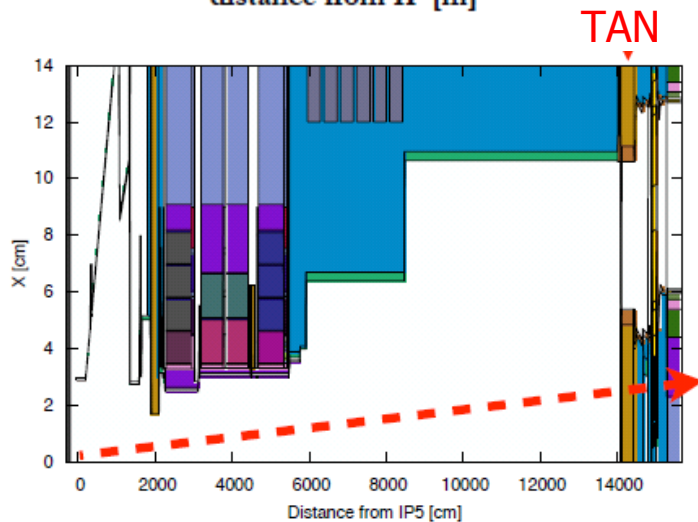
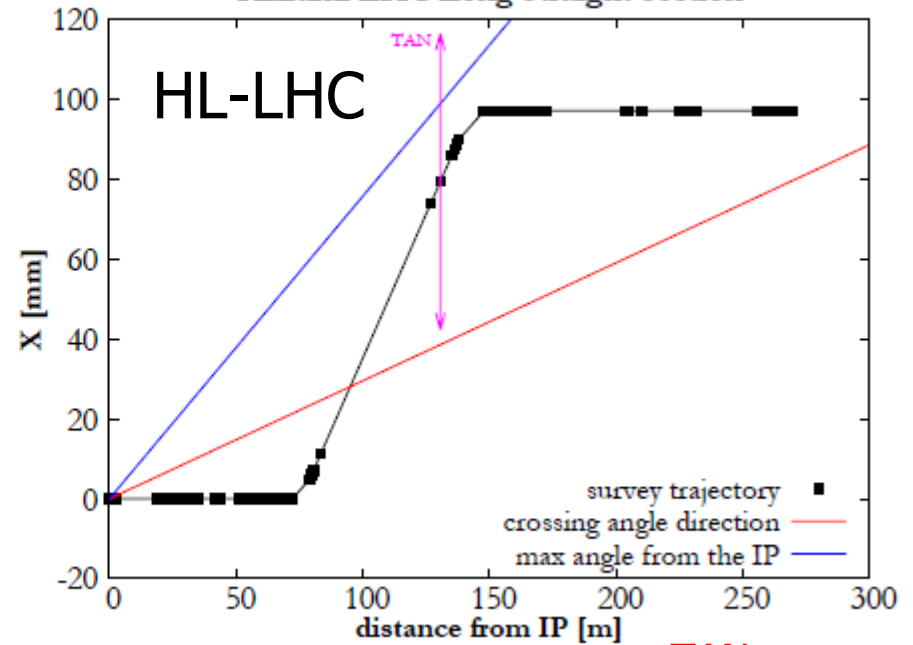


LEAKAGE IN THE MATCHING SECTION [I]

present LHC Long Straight Section



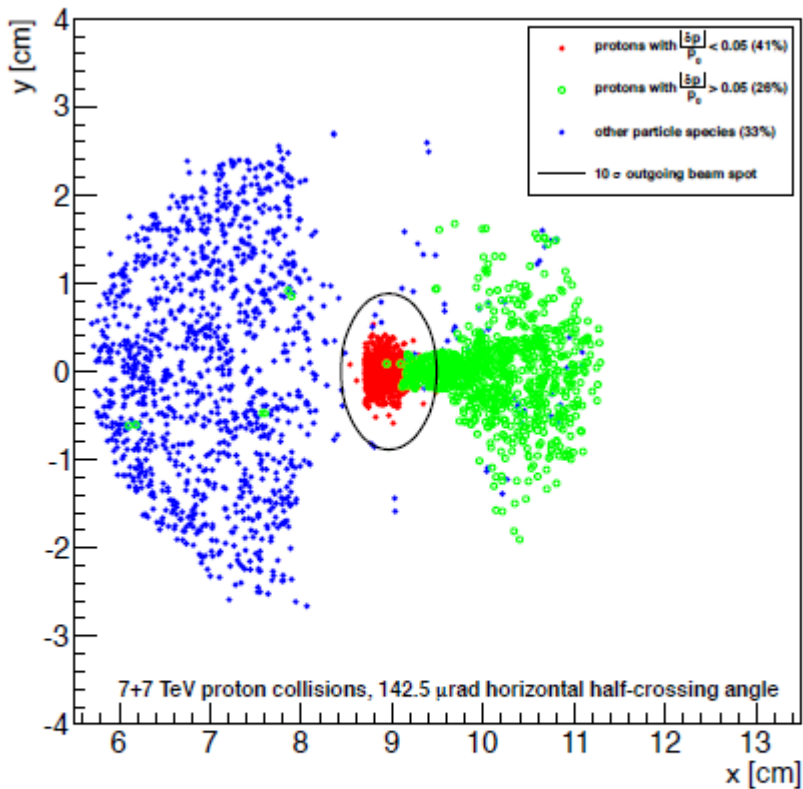
HiLumi LHC Long Straight Section



LEAKAGE IN THE MATCHING SECTION [II]

LHC

debris distribution at TCL.4R5 entrance

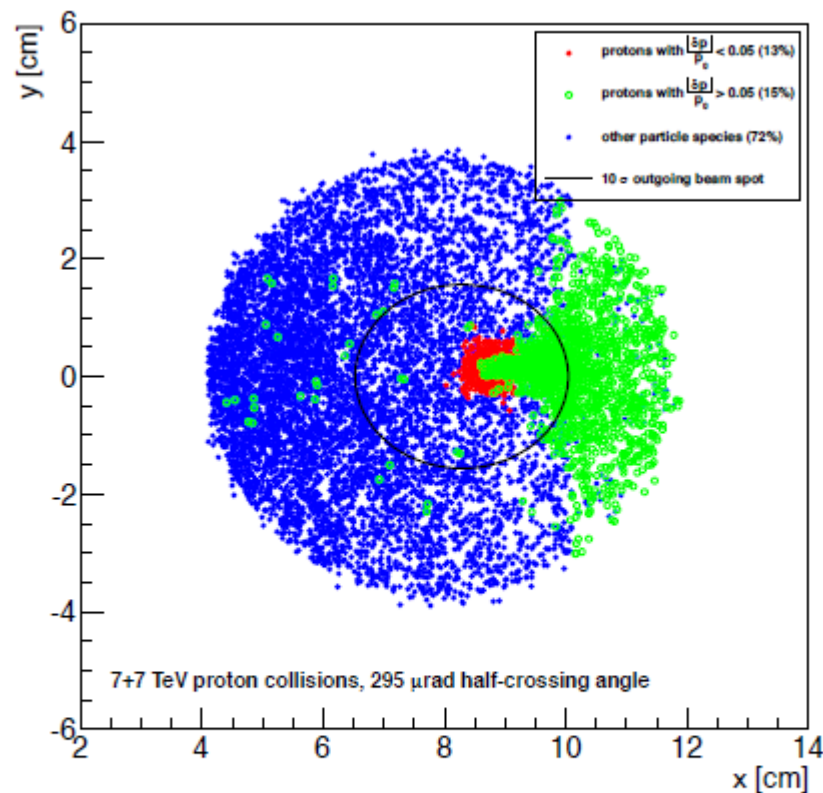


0.12 protons/collision (32.5% cleaned*)
0.06 others/collision (98.7% cleaned*)

* by a TCL4 installed at that position

HL-LHC

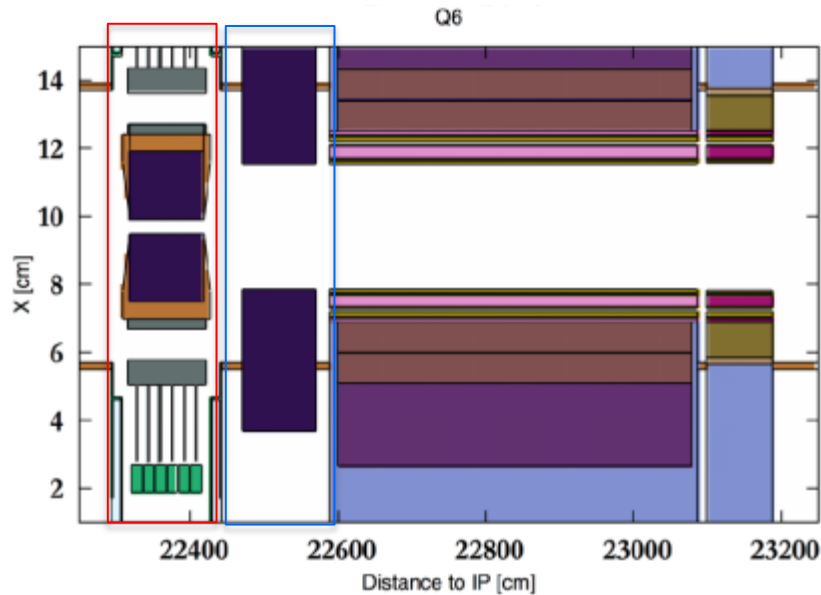
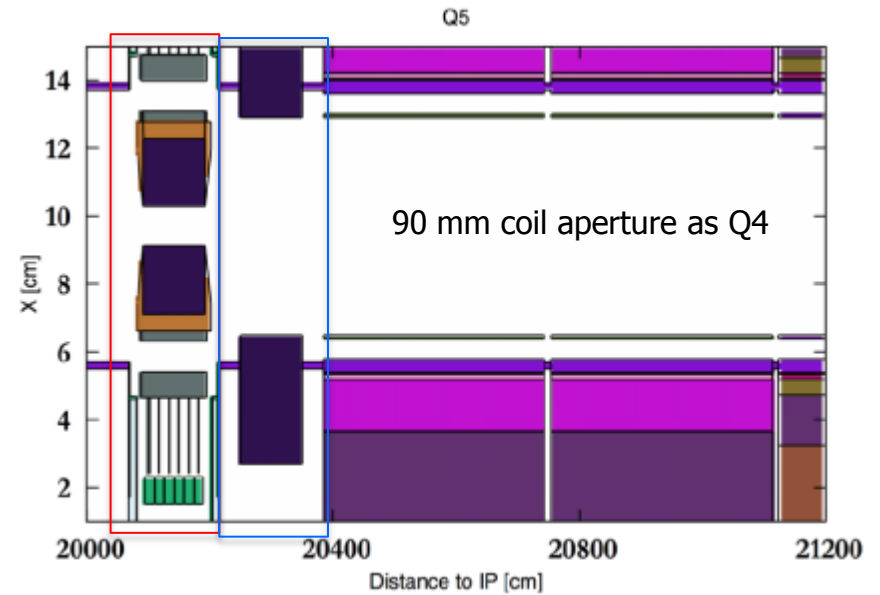
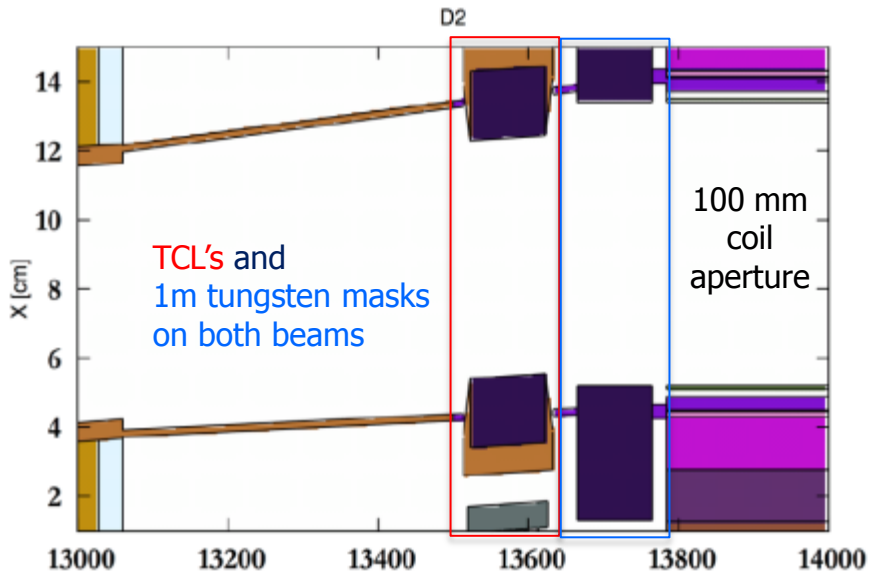
debris distribution at TAN.4R5 exit (truncated cone)



0.16 protons/collision (25.7% cleaned*)
0.41 others/collision (51.1% cleaned*)

* by a TCL4 installed at that position

MATCHING SECTION PROTECTION



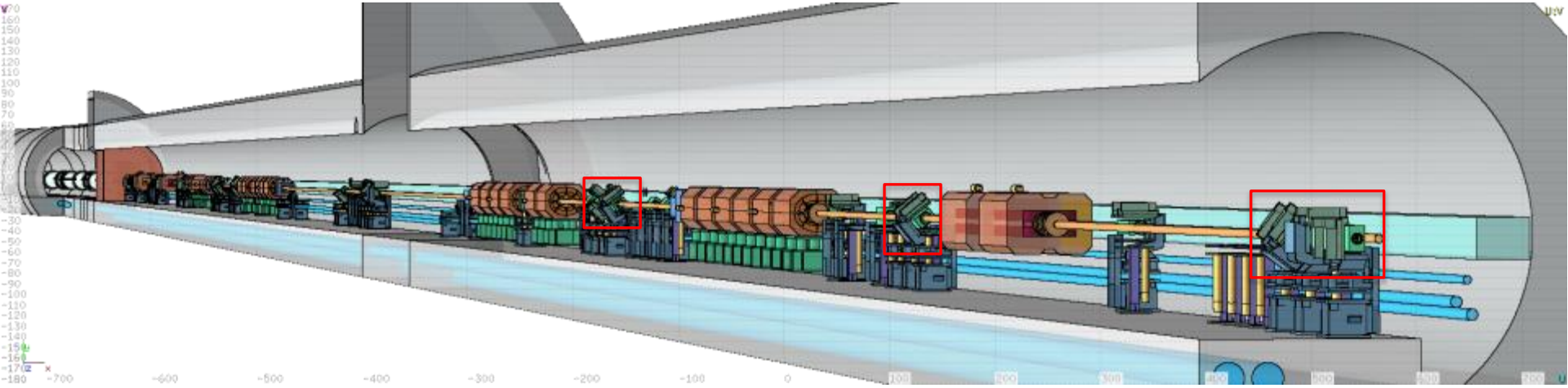
achievable $<1 \text{ mW/cm}^3$ @ $5L_0$ and $<15 \text{ MGy} / 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
in the D2-Q7 coils

1 kW in the TAN
(+20% for vertical crossing)

more details in the L.S. Esposito's talk
WP2 joint session tomorrow late morning

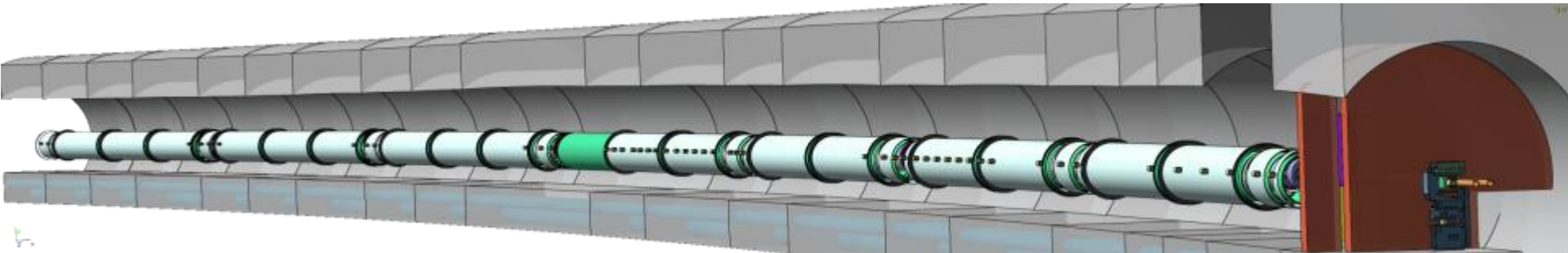
COLLIMATOR LOSSES

IR7 Long Straight Section (beam 2 internal)

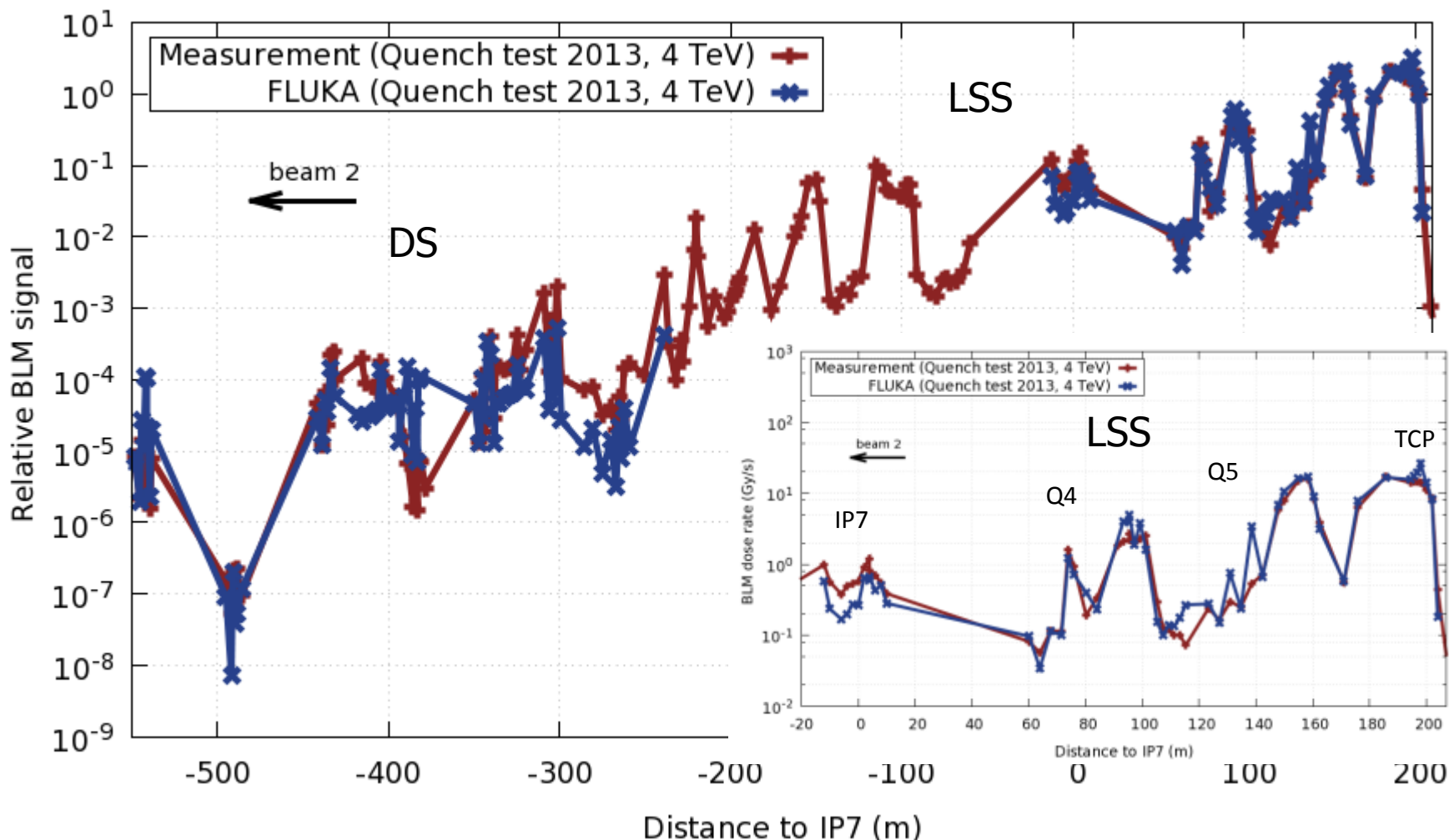


source term: distribution of **beam protons interacting in the collimator jaws** calculated by SixTrack (R. Bruce & S. Redaelli, collimation team)

Left Dispersion Suppressor



BLM "BENCHMARKING"



MD data from

CERN-ATS-Note-2013-XXX MD

4 June 2013

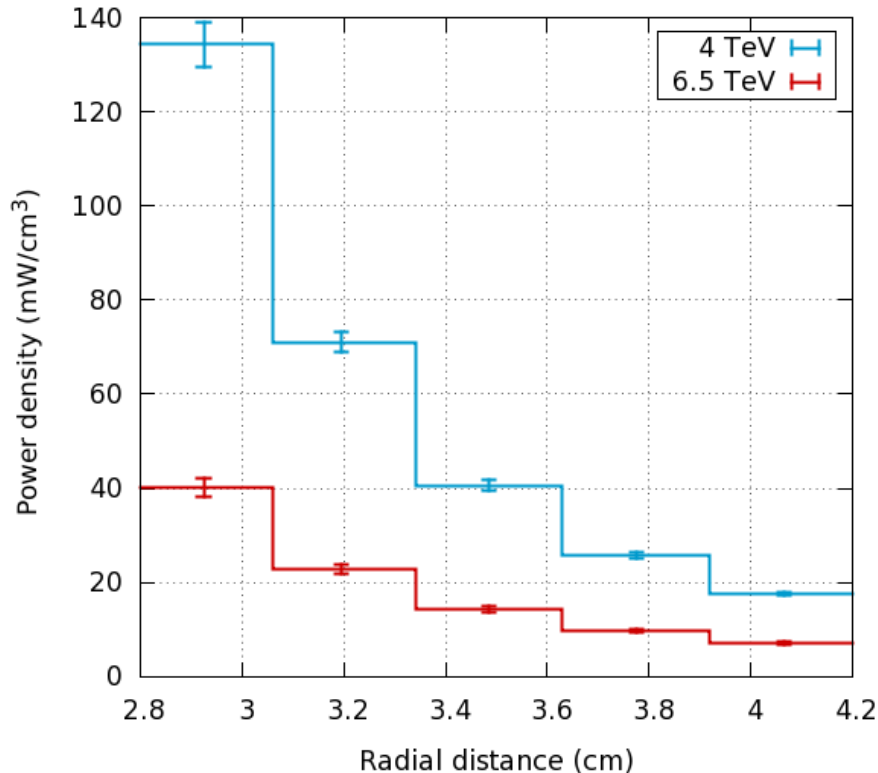
Belen.Salvachua@cern.ch

by B.Salvachua, R.Bruce, M.Cauchi, D.Deboy, W.Hofle, E.B.Holzer, D.Jacket, L.Lari, E.Nebot, D.Mirarchi, E.Quaranta, S.Redaeli, M.Sapinski, R.Schmidt, G.Valentino, D.Valuch, J.Wenniger, D.Wollmann, M.Zerlauth,

Results proton collimation quench tests MD at 4 TeV

QUENCH RISK ESTIMATE

first dipole of cell 9



compared to quench limit evaluations

(A. Verweij and P.P. Granieri)

consistency with no quench occurrence at 4 TeV

at top energy, margin dependent on
beam lifetime and collimator settings



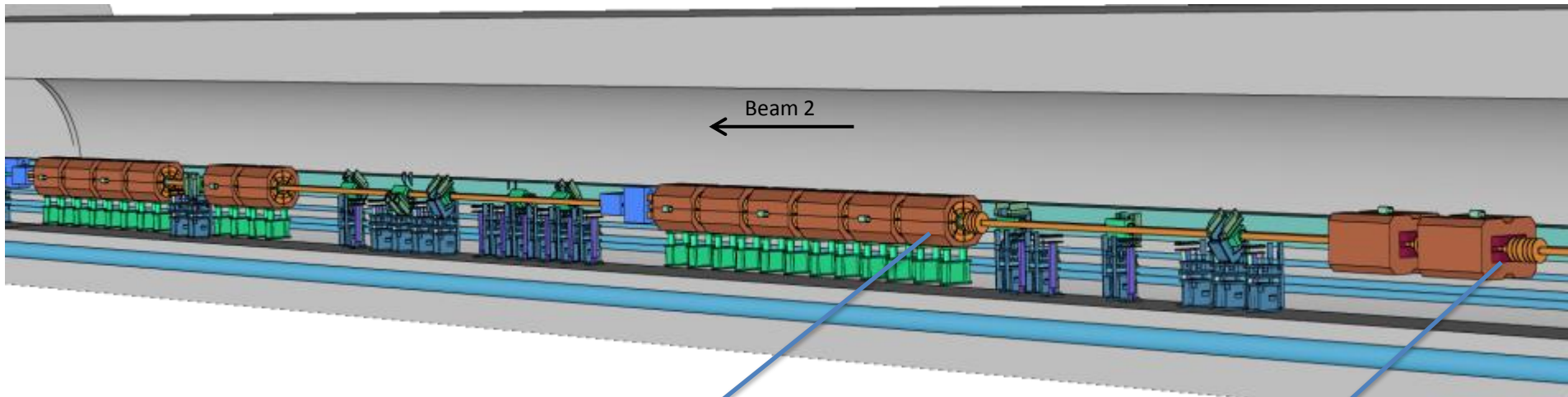
DS collimator and 11T dipole option

1.6 10^{12} p/s (**1 MW**), quench test

4.5 10^{11} p/s (**0.2 h beam lifetime**), "relaxed" collimator settings

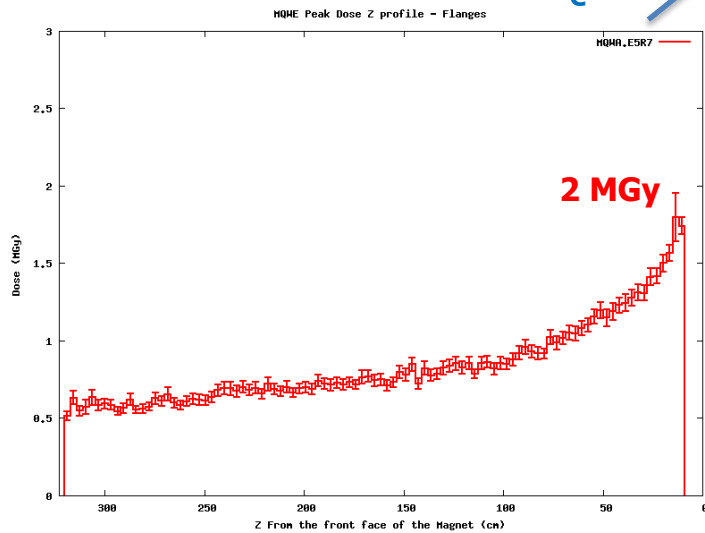
more details in the A. Lechner's talk
WP5 session tomorrow early afternoon

WARM MAGNET DEGRADATION



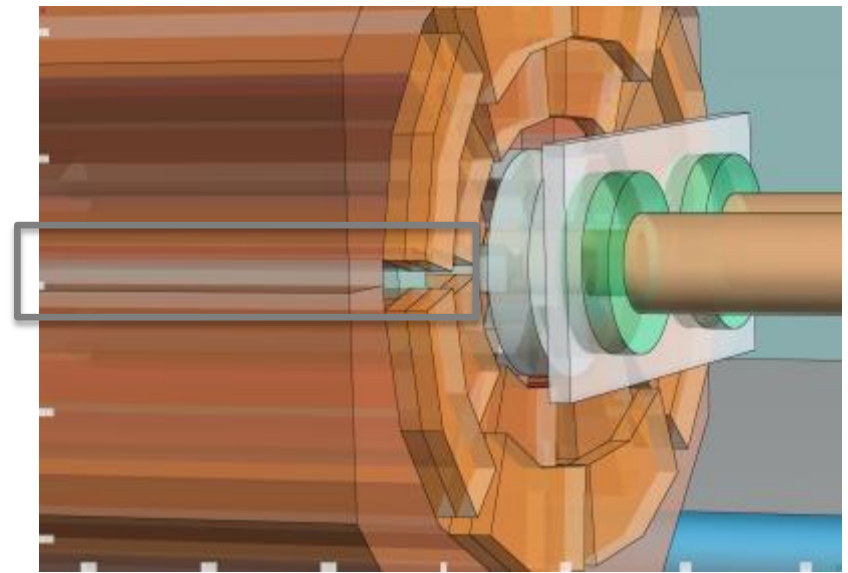
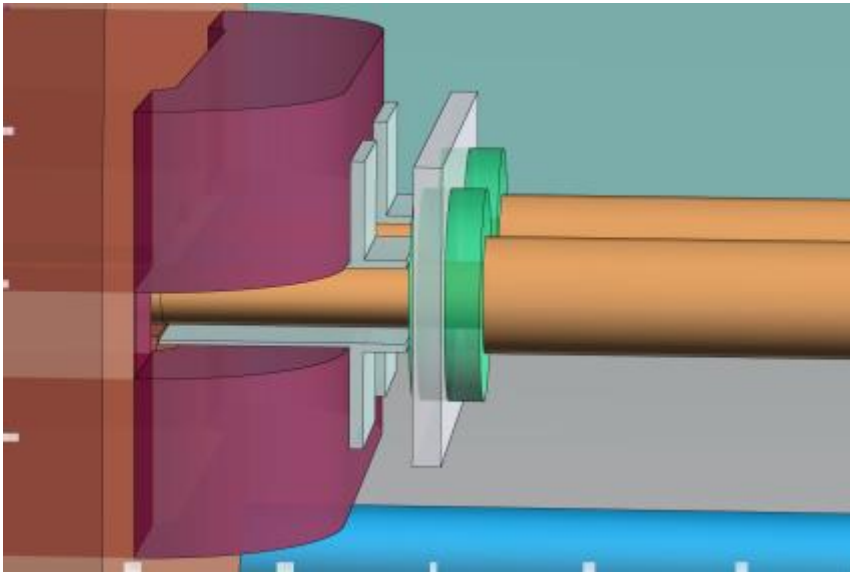
MQW

MBW



values for $1.15 \cdot 10^{16}$ protons lost in the collimators
(unstably corresponding to 50 fb^{-1})

WARM MAGNETS: MITIGATION MEASURES



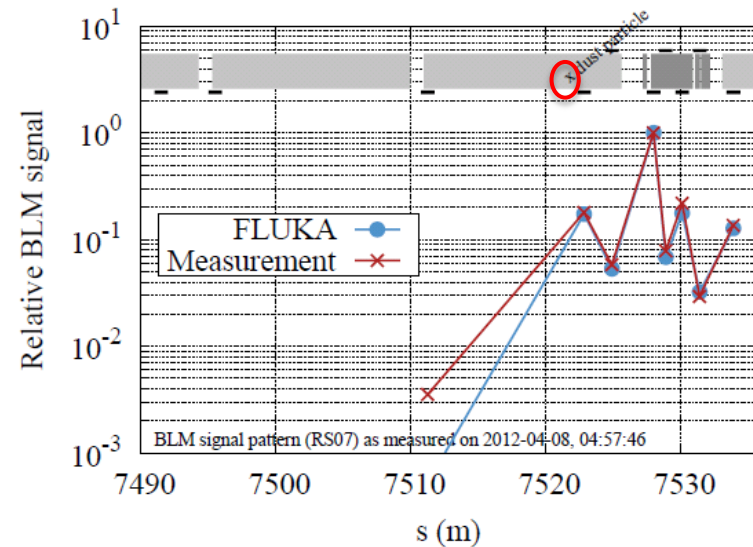
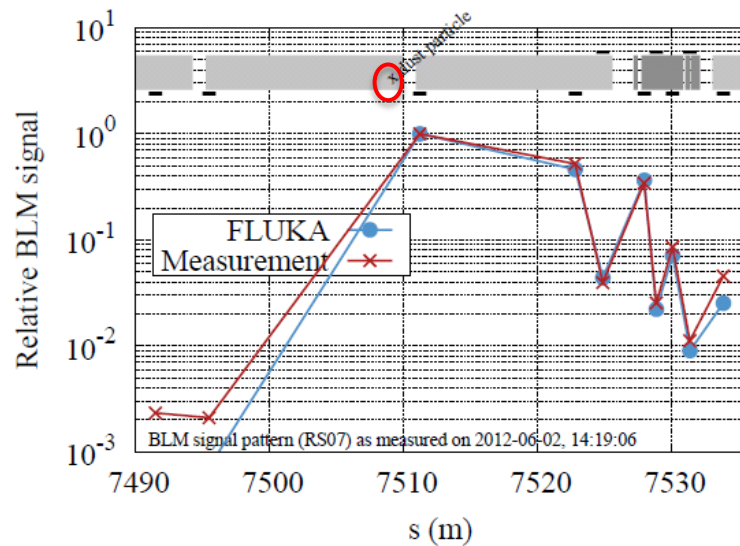
tungsten screens provide a factor of 3 reduction in the peak dose (increase in the lifetime)

in **IR3**, with the additional TCAPD, peak doses 1.5 (MBW) – 2.5 (MQW) higher per lost proton
(relying on advantageous loss sharing with IR7)

more details in the P. Fessia's talk
WP3 session on Thu early morning

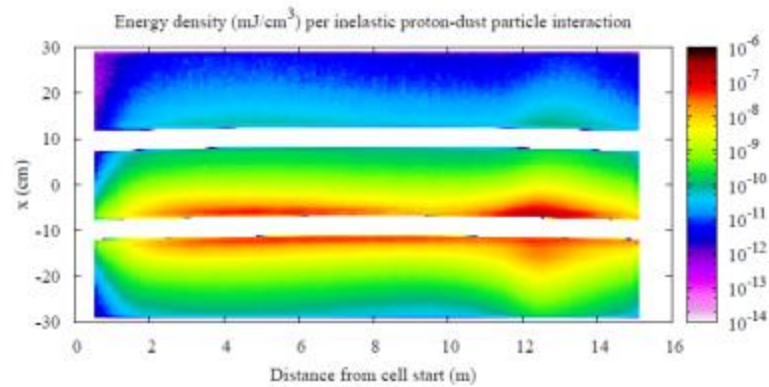
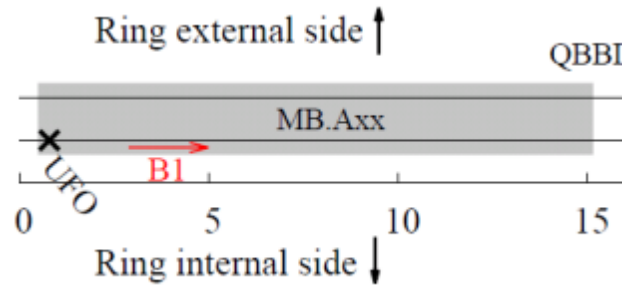
UFO: FROM PAST ...

arc cell 19R3, 4 TeV operation

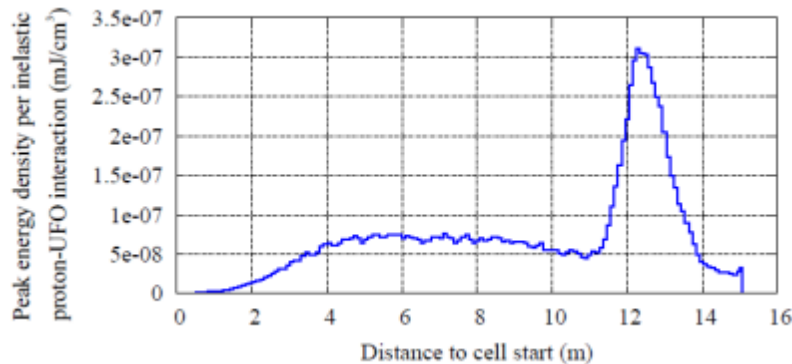


position definition and *proton losses quantification*

UFO: ... TO FUTURE



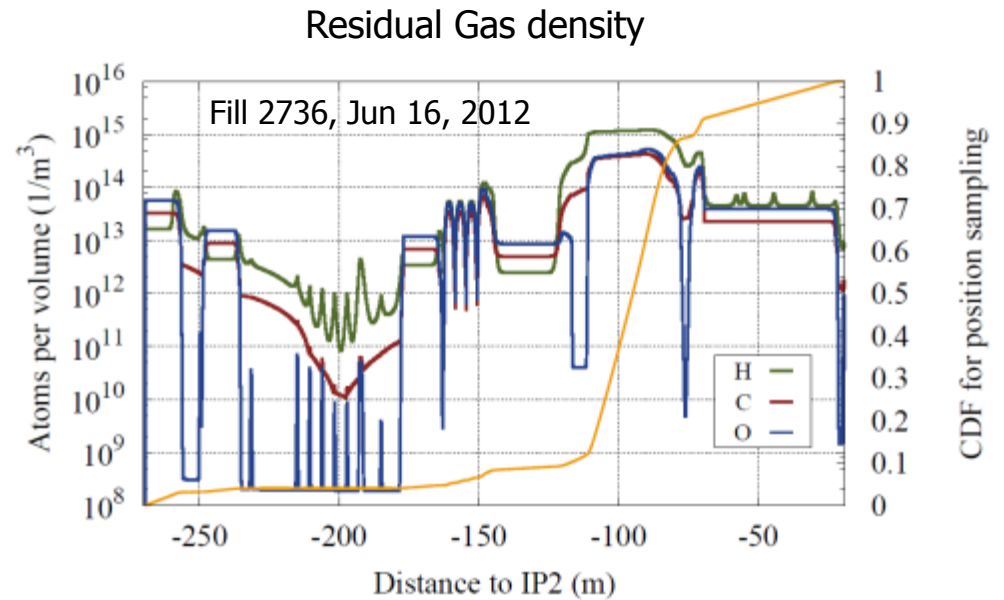
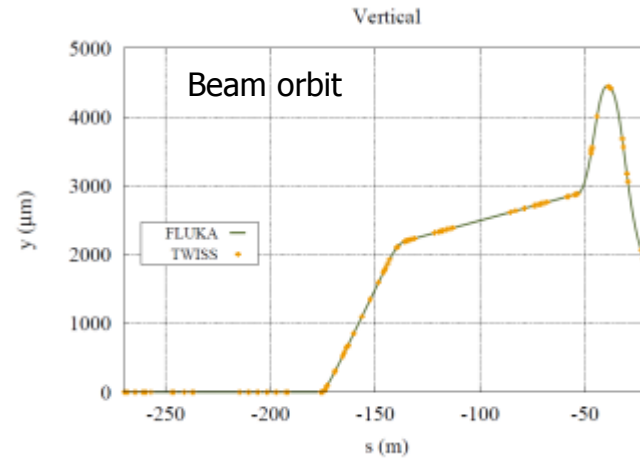
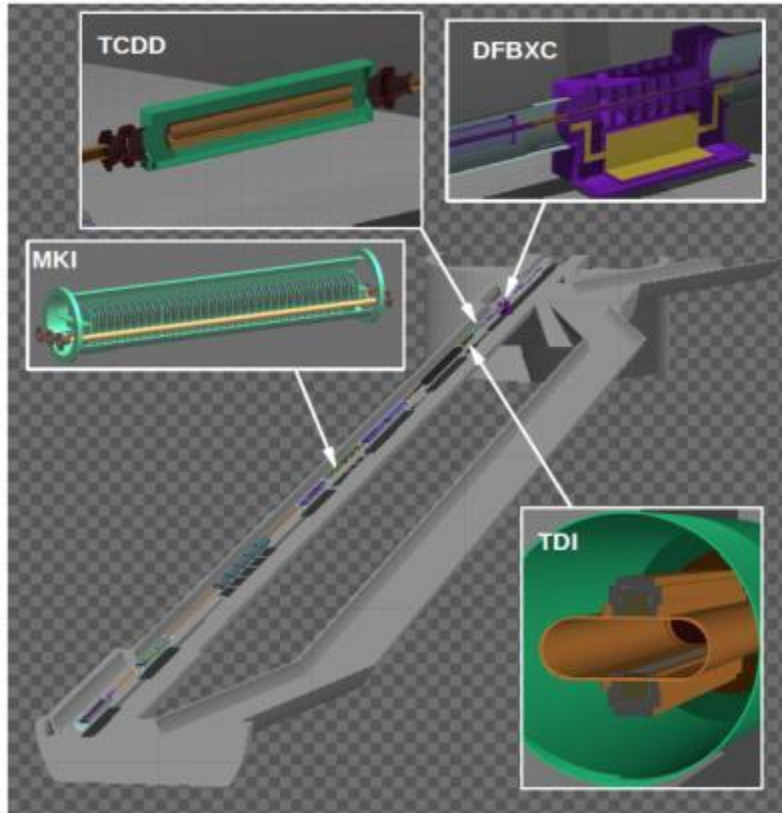
@ 7 TeV



for "typical" $\sim 10^7$ p losses,
1-10 mJ/cm³ in the coils
would be exceeded

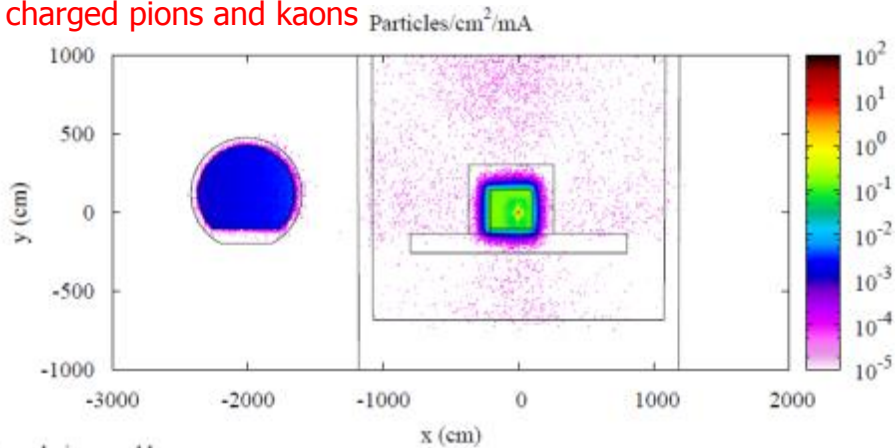
BACKGROUND: ALICE [I]

IR2 Long Straight Section (Left)

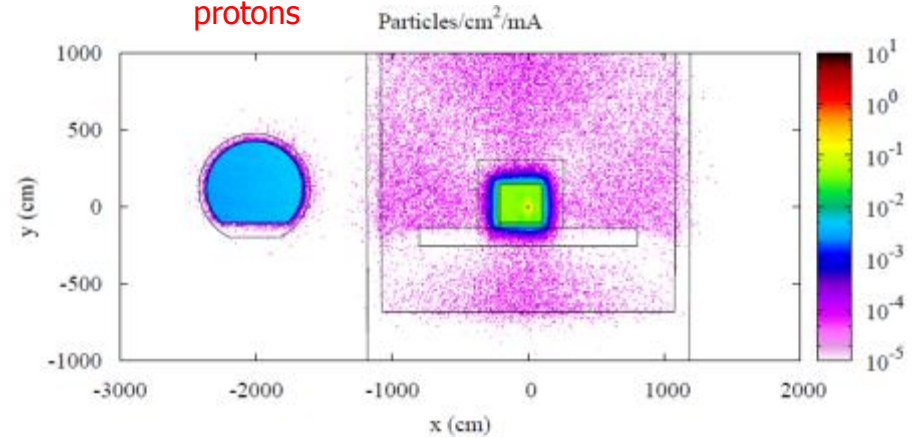


BACKGROUND: ALICE [II]

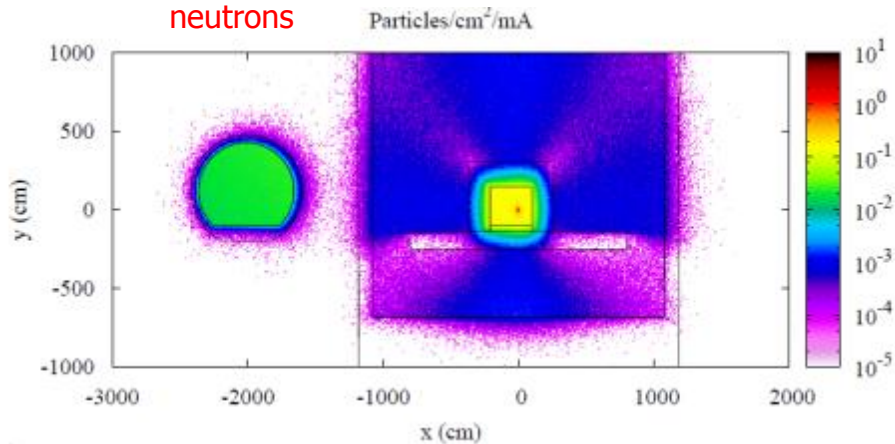
charged pions and kaons



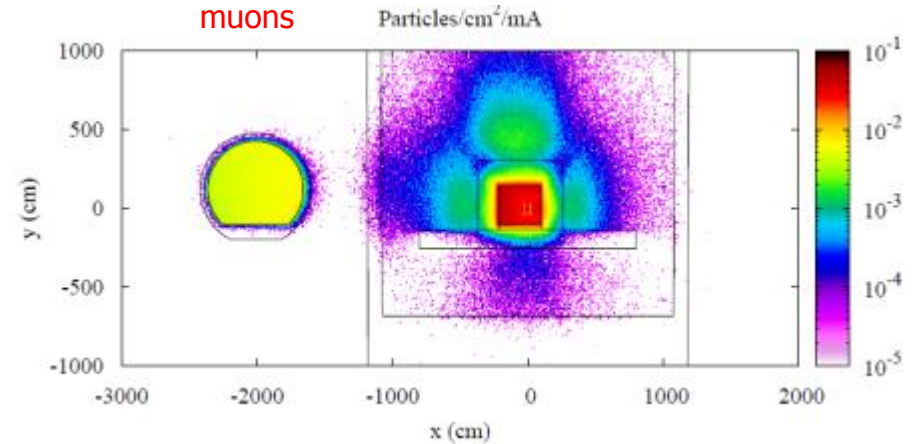
protons



neutrons



muons



see also the R. Kwee's talk

WP5 session tomorrow early afternoon

CONCLUSIONS

- The HL triplet-D1 string can be adequately shielded by thick tungsten inserts on the beam screen in view of the luminosity targets. A long shielding *gap in the interconnect* is clearly harmful and cannot be effectively compensated by a larger radius mask. The TAS aperture is not critical, contrary to the *crossing angle*. The expected integral power is 8 times larger than the one on the present triplet at nominal lumi.
- The systematic coupling of tungsten TCL collimators and masks allows to face the heavy leakage **in the matching section** through the *new TAN* (optimized) apertures .
- Sophisticated *physics and geometry models* allow to reliably simulate secondary particle showers to many purposes (**cold and warm magnet protection, radiation to electronics, operation assistance, background, activation, ...**).

RESERVE SLIDES

WHATEVER