

Hadron Injector Options

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With plenty of input from:

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Main objectives and outline

Injector chain to fill collider (FCC-hh) with more than 20000 high brightness bunches

■ General considerations

■ Possible options:

- Expected parameters
- Advantages and disadvantages

■ Required topics for studies and R&D programme to single out most promising option(s) for a design study

”use existing facilities, previous efforts/studies”

Previous studies: SSC (1992)

	E range	$\frac{E_{extr}}{E_{inj}}$	cycle rate	p/bunch	
Linac H ⁻	0 - 0.6 GeV	-	10 Hz	1.0 10 ¹⁰	NC
LEB	0.6 - 11 GeV	18.3	10 Hz	1.0 10 ¹⁰	NC
MEB	11 - 200 GeV	18.2	0.125 Hz	1.0 10 ¹⁰	NC
HEB	0.2 - 2.0 TeV	10	≈ 10 mins ^{*)}	1.0 10 ¹⁰	SC
Collider	2.0 - 20 TeV	10	-	0.75 10 ¹⁰	SC
HEB	0.2 - 2.0 TeV	10	≈ 1 min ^{**)}	≥ 1.0 10 ¹⁰	SF

See e.g.: G. Dugan, SSCL-Preprint-84

Apply rule of "twenty" for energy increase: $\frac{E_{extr}}{E_{inj}} \leq 20$

*) Filling two collider rings. Alternating, bipolar operation !

≈ 10 injection cycles to fill SSC ring.

***) Design option 1985, 2-in-1 magnets.

Is SSC study relevant ?

Try a naïve scaling:

	SSC	scaled SSC ($\times 2.5$)
LEB	11 GeV	27 GeV
MEB	200 GeV	500 GeV
HEB	2 TeV	5 TeV
Collider	20 TeV	50 TeV

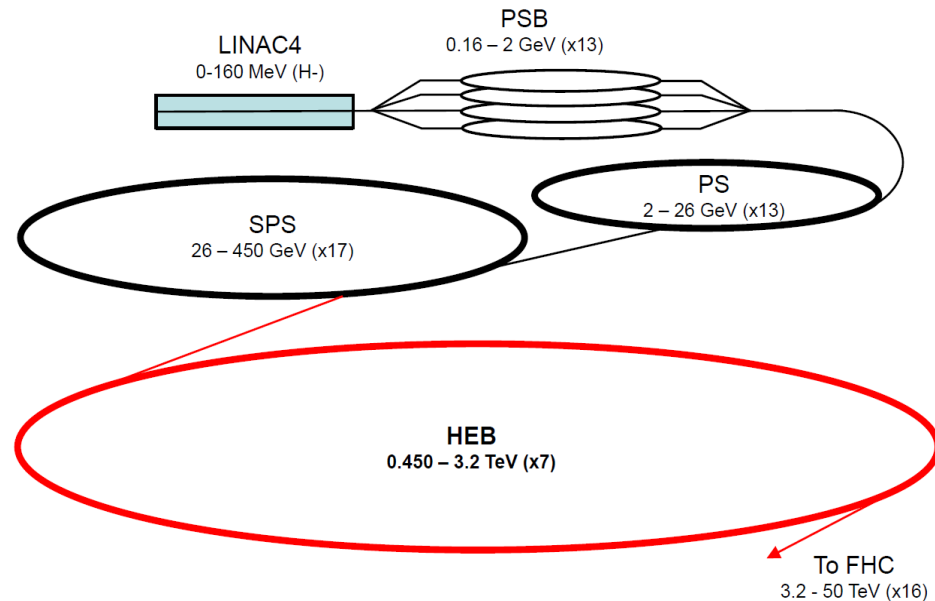
Emittance requirements

Emittance budget (for nominal intensity) in SSC/LHC [μm]:

	SSC design		LHC design	
	emittance in	emittance out		extracted
Linac H ⁻	0.2	0.3	Linac2	1.0
LEB	0.3	0.6	PSB	2.5
MEB	0.6	0.7	PS	3.0
HEB	0.7	0.8	SPS	3.5
Collider	0.8	1.0 (\mathcal{L} target)	LHC	3.75

Can assume similar performance or better (present LHC is better due to injector performance, but not yet at 7 TeV and 25 ns spacing)

Possible injector chain



- Assumption: not a completely new injector chain
- Relying on existing (upgraded) facilities up to SPS (at least in a first step)
- Have to build High Energy Booster (HEB)

Assumptions

- Energy of collider (maximum 50 TeV)
 - Reuse existing facilities as much as possible (no additional tunnel)
 - Can maintain intensity and brightness as provided for HL-LHC ($\leq 2.5 \cdot 10^{11}$ p/b, $\epsilon_n \approx 2 \mu\text{m}$)
 - Assumed bunch spacing 25 ns, ≈ 11000 bunches per beam in collider, relevant for number of injections
 - HEB must inject two beams into collider at reasonably short filling time, implications for complete injector chain
 - Reasonably short: unknown

Present machines and available/planned tunnels

- No new tunnel, put HEB in available tunnel

Parameter	SPS (present)	LHC (present)	collider
Circumference [m]	6912	26659	100000
Number of dipoles	744	1232	4400
Dipole length [m]	6.2	14.3	15
Inj. dipole field [T]	0.12	0.53	1
Max. dipole field [T]	2.03	8.33	16
Ramp time [s]	10.8	1100	
Ramp rate [T/s]	0.177	0.007	

Key issues for all options

- Injection and extraction energy
- Dipole field, number of dipoles, technology
- Operational cycle
 - Injection of two beams into collider
 - Ramping time and collider filling time (number of bunches and injections (HEB size), injector chain cycle time)
- Stored energy in HEB and transfer lines

Optimum energy of HEB

- Assuming SPS as candidate for MEB (0.45 TeV)
 - Energy increase factor less than 20 for collider (LHC is 16), but several ramps required for HEB
 - For reasonable collider energy range: HEB to provide 3.0 - 4.0 TeV
 - Energy increase factor in HEB modest (≤ 8)
- Energy one of the two critical key parameters to be defined

Magnet technology options

Type	B_{max} [T]	\dot{B} [T/s]	B_{max}/B_{min}
Norm. Cond.	2.0	4	40
Superferric	2.5	2	40
SC (NbTi), low field	5.0	1.4	15
SC (NbTi), high field	9.0	0.2	15
SC (Nb3Sn)	16.0	0.025	15

Existing at CERN and operational:

Type	B_{max} [T]	\dot{B} [T/s]	B_{max}/B_{min}
SPS (NC)	2.0	1	28.6
LHC (NbTi)	8.33	0.007	15.6

Challenges for all options

- Preservation of transverse emittance, vital for luminosity and beam-beam effects
(through whole injector chain)
- Field imperfections and dynamic effects from fast ramping
- Filling time of collider, beam dynamics and operation
First clue 10 min (LHC), conservative
- Availability (several successive ramps required)
- Possible collective effects

Transfer of two beams to collider

Options are:

- Two-in-one magnet design^{*)}
- bipolar operation of HEB
- unipolar operation of HEB

Dipole field and technology considerations

Implications for layout and operation (easy injection, injection sequence, beam transfer, ...)

Avoid very long transfer lines for high (3.2 TeV) energy

^{*)} Fixed target operation or collisions in HEB ??

Alternative use of HEB

In case alternative use of HEB is considered:

■ Fixed target operation

- Slow extraction ?
- Total intensity ?
- Ramp rate and availability ?

■ As collider:

- Lifetime ?
- Collimation ?
- Insertions for experiments ?

Detailed studies needed ..

Collective effects

- Need to be studied to control beam brightness
- Detailed studies required
 - Space charge, IBS (in particular for 100 km option)
 - Impedance
 - Electron cloud (HEB)
 - Electron cloud (collider)
 - Implications for ions ?

Possible strategies to use existing facilities

■ HEB in SPS tunnel

■ HEB in LHC tunnel

- New machine for lower energy (new magnets)
- Re-use LHC as HEB ?

■ HEB in collider tunnel

Most layout and beam parameters follow from the choice

Option: HEB in SPS tunnel

Parameter	SC Very high field	SC High field	SC Low field
E_{inj} [TeV]	0.45	0.45	0.45
E_{top} [TeV]	3.5	2.0	1.1
collider inj. field [T]	1.12	0.63	0.35
B_{inj} [T]	2.09	2.09	2.09
B_{top} [T]	16.0	9.0	5.0
Type	Nb3Sn	NbTi	NbTi
Ramp rate [T/s]	0.025	0.20	1.40
Extractions to collider	14	14	14
Est. filling time [min]	243	23	8
Stored energy (MJ)	40.4	22.8	12.7

Option: HEB in SPS tunnel

Pros:

- MEB to HEB transfers (same lengths)
- Number of dipoles and cost
- Stored energy

Contras:

- Dipole field (≥ 12 T)
- Required extraction energy only with SC Very High Field (low ramp rate)
- HEB to collider extractions (number and transfer lines)
- Collider filling time very long
- No scope for higher energy upgrade

Option: HEB in LHC tunnel

Parameter	Present LHC	SC low		
	SC high field	field	SF	NC
E_{inj} [TeV]	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
E_{top} [TeV]	6.5	4.2	2.1	1.7
collider inj. field [T]	2.08	1.34	0.67	0.67
B_{inj} [T]	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54
B_{top} [T]	7.7	5.0	2.5	2.0
Type	NbTi	NbTi	SF	NC
Ramp rate [T/s]	0.007	1.40	2.00	4.0
Extractions to collider	4	4	4	4
Est. filling time [min]	76	9	9	9
Stored energy (MJ)	266	172	86	70

HEB in LHC tunnel

Pros:

- Dipole field (≤ 5 T)
- Stored energy
- Collider filling time, number of cycles smaller for 2-in-1 magnets

Contras:

- Too low extraction energy for SF and NC
- Cost (new magnets)
- Transfer lines for 3 - 4 TeV
- Collider filling time for high energy/field option

Option: HEB in collider tunnel

Parameter	SF	NC
E_{inj} [TeV]	0.45	0.45
E_{top} [TeV]	8.0	6.4
B_{inj} [T]	0.14	0.14
B_{top} [T]	2.5	2.0
collider inj. field [T]	2.56	2.05
Ramp rate [T/s]	2.0	4.0
Extractions to collider	1	1
Est. filling time [min]	10	10
Stored energy	1382	1106

HEB in collider tunnel

Pros:

- Dipole field (≤ 2.5 T, or smaller filling factor), higher extraction energy
- Single extraction and ramp to fill collider
- Option for SF or NC dipoles (ramp rate, does it matter ?)

Contras:

- Beam dynamics: low injection energy and longer filling time to fill HEB (stability ? needs study)
i.e. filling 100 km of LHC with 4 times the filling time
- Cost (length, number of dipoles and other systems), integration of collider experiments

Reuse LHC as HEB

LHC becomes injector

Attractive for several reasons, but studies needed:

- Modified and simplified lattice layout (synchrotron, no low- β insertions), use of existing extraction concept
- Increased ramp rate (10 A/s \rightarrow 50 - 100 A/s ?) for smaller than nominal top energy (e.g. 3 - 4 TeV)?
(check all implications !)
- Decommissioning of insertion regions

Reuse LHC as HEB

Pros:

- Understood machine, modified as synchrotron
- Low energy increase factor (7 - 8)
- Acceleration of two beams (reduced filling time)
- Possibility to do experiments and tests now (e.g. cycle strategy) !!

Contras:

- Long cycle time (unless improved ramp rate, 50 A/s probably sufficient)
- Beam transfer at 3.5 TeV and new layout
- New powering, Voltage limits, induced quenches, QPS, ramping strategy
- Usable for fixed target physics ?

Additional thoughts (LHC or LHC tunnel)

■ Performance for initial operation:

- A 2-in-1 machine in LHC tunnel can fill 25% of the FCC-hh in single extraction (one ramp)
- Option: LHC as is with extraction system
- Using HL-LHC beam parameters and present injector chain
- For initial operation: provides $\mathcal{L} \approx 1.5 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- No need to increase ramp speed (one ramp)

Need to define/study as input (I):

- Injection energy into collider (will largely determine the choice)
- Dwell time at injection energy (defines the filling time, unknown)
- Choice of energies in injector chain
- Alternative use of HEB (collider, fixed target beams)
- Lepton-proton collisions ?

Need to define/study as input (II):

- Beam transfer layout (injection energy and transferred energy)
- Limitations due to collective effects (e.g. e-cloud)
- Ramp rate of existing LHC magnets, powering, cycling, cryogenics power

Many options.

A cost and feasibility studies needed for all options. Some of the options appear not very promising, may be ruled out rather quickly. For a detailed study should reduce to 2 or 3 most promising.