

Beam Instrumentation in the HL-LHC

Thibaut Lefevre on the behalf of the BI group HL-LHC Vacuum Related Issues – 5th March 2013



Overview on BI in HL-LHC

- WP 13 Task/Description
- 13.2 Cryogenic BLMs
- 13.3 Radiation Hard Electronics for the BLM system
- 13.4 Fast Wire Scanners
- 13.5 New Interaction Region BPMs
- 13.6 Luminosity Monitors
- 13.7 **Diagnostics for Crab Cavities**
- **13.8 Upgrade to Synchrotron Light Monitor**
- **13.9** Halo Diagnostics
- 13.10 Beam Gas Vertex Detector (BGV)
- 13.11 Long Range Beam-Beam Compensator Task in collaboration with EN/STI
- 13.12 Second Undulator Per Beam possibly
- WP 14 Task/Description
- 14.XX Beam Instrumentation for Transfer & Dump Lines

Collimator BPMs



No impact on Vacuum

Upgrade of exsiting instruments for HL-LHC

New Designs for HL-LHC

Other BI activities

Improvement of existing diagnostics

Beam Gas Vertex detector

- Relying on beam interaction with rest gas
- Currently under study and full implementation foreseen by LS2

New Fast wire scanners

- Design being finalised
- Implementation in PS and SPS first

Upgrade of SR monitors

Issues with extraction mirror

Add. Collimator BPMs

- First design installed during LS1
- Possible improvements foreseen for LS2 and LS3 installations



Other BI activities

HL-LHC specific instruments

BBLR compensators

- Wire in collimator studied with EN-STI
- Study of e-beam options

Diagnostic for crab cavities

- New Head-Tail pick-ups to measure the crabbing (Collaboration with RHUL in UK)
- Need to work on functional specification

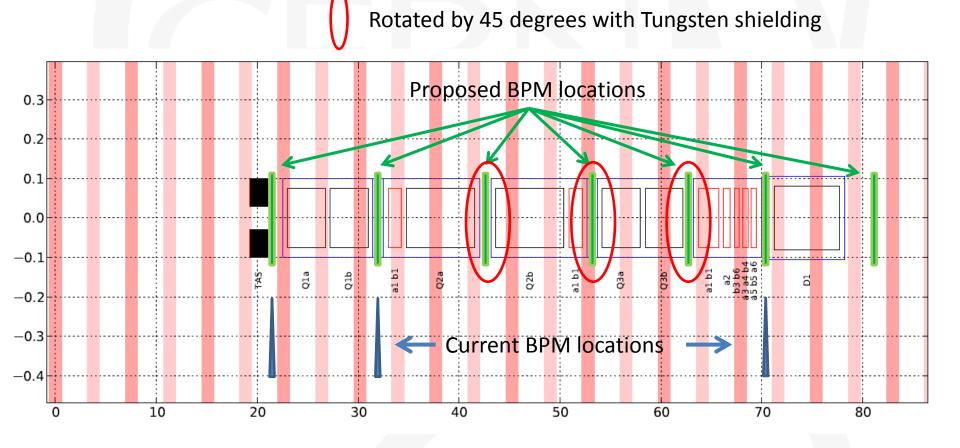




BPMs in the HL-LHC Insertion Regions



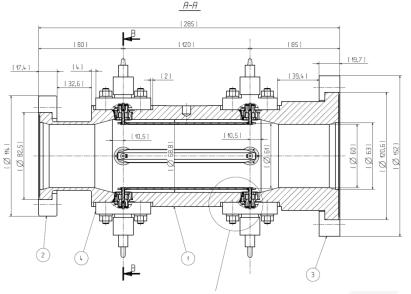
HL-LHC Experimental Insertions – Proposed BPM Layout



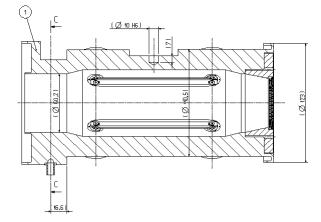


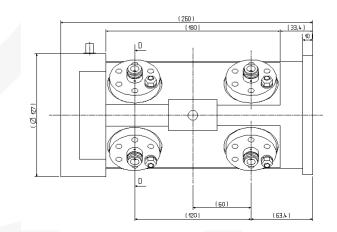
New strip-line BPMs: Aperture & Length to be defined

- Aperture
 - NOT related to length
 - Can adapt the same BPM for any aperture
 - Larger aperture \Rightarrow less signal & lower final resolution
- Length
 - 220mm minimum for cold stripline BPM
 - 285mm minimum for warm stripline BPM



BPMSW – Warm BPM in front of Q1





BPMS – Cold BPM in Q2

Luminosit

- New design started with a Fellow (D. Draskovic Jan 2014)
 - 140mm aperture strip-line BPMs
 - Investigating new strip-line geometries to improve Pick-up directivity in order to achieve the required resolution
 - Space constrains versus resolution to be investigated
 - Hor. & vert. Inermet shielding and need to rotate the BPM by 45 degrees
 - Impact on BPM sensitivity
 - Quantify the emission of secondary particles
 - Copper coating or C-coating



- RF design completed by mid 2015
- Mechanical design by end 2015

Including Integration in Cryostat

 Prototype (and beam test) by mid 2016-2017

Launch production in 2018



Impedance simulations on-going (Benoit and Nicolas)

Finalizing the number and position of BPMs

- Strong impedance from BPMs located at large beta value
 - Trade-off between impedance and beam tuning
 - Possibly using other BPM design than strip-line with a lower impedance (i.e. Button pick-up) but limited usage



Conclusions

- BI activities have been defined and the work is starting
 - Need to work on functional specifications for all devices requested
- Special BPM design with Inermet shielding and appropriate cooling which should provide a better resolution than the existing design
 - Several design necessary for Q1 and Q2 due to the thickness of the shielding
- No (add.) critical issues for vacuum identified so far
- Few specific requirement impacting on vacuum quality
 - i.e. Gas vertex detector

