

Crab Cavities: Vacuum Considerations for SPS and HL-LHC

V. Baglin (TE-VSC) on behalf of WP12 5th Joint HiLumi LHC-LARP Annual Meeting CERN – 26-30 October 2015



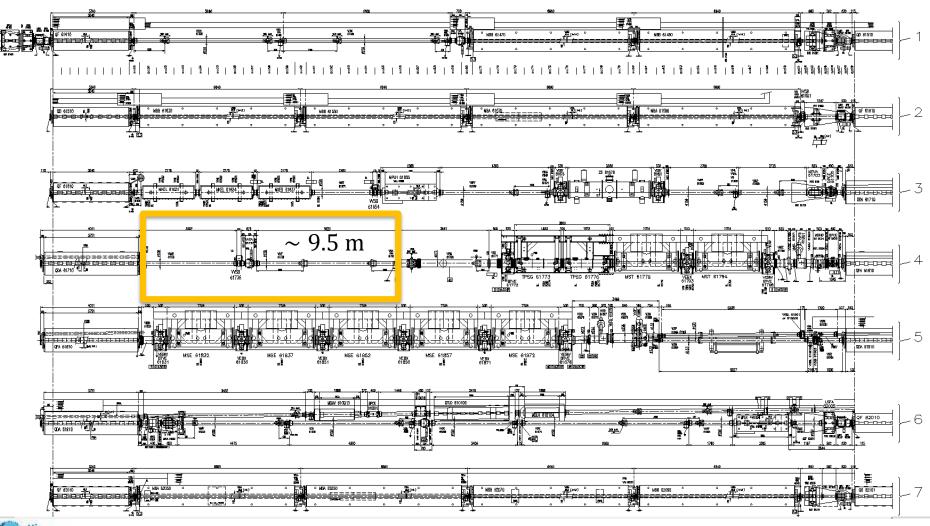
The HiLumi LHC Design Study is included in the High Luminosity LHC project and is partly funded by the European Commission within the Framework Programme 7 Capacities Specific Programme, Grant Agreement 284404.



1. Crab Cavities in SPS

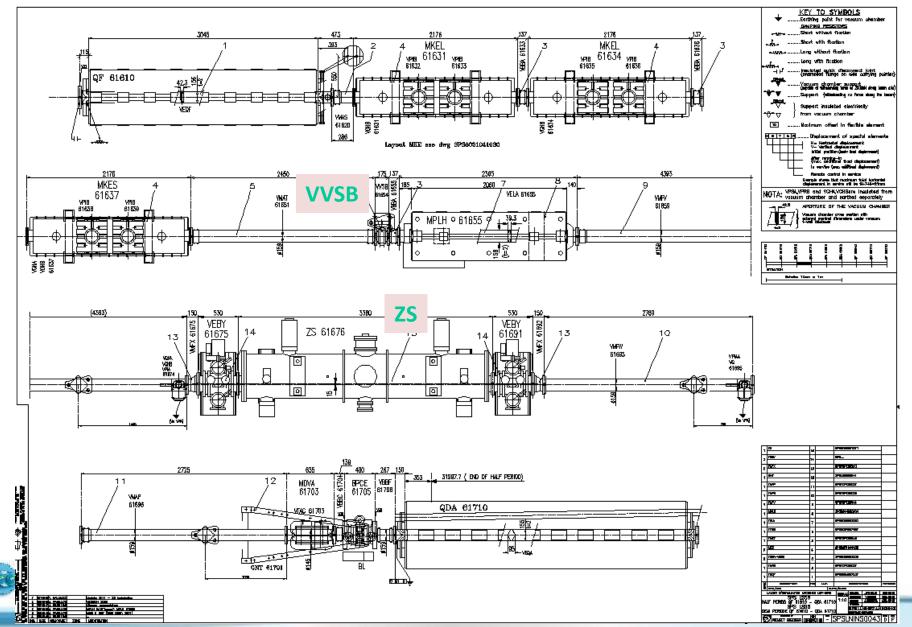


SPS Long Straight Section 6

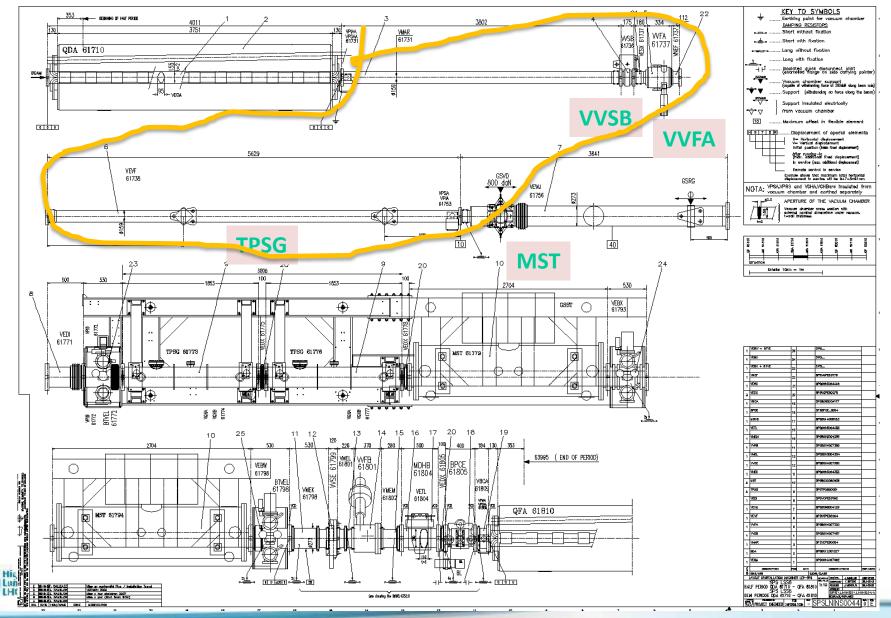




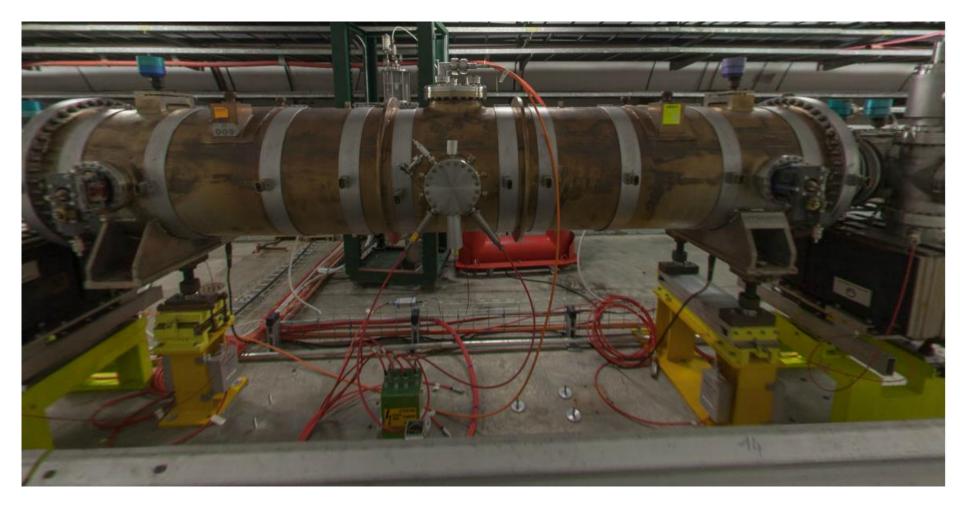
SPS LSS6 – Half period QF 61610 – QDA 61710



SPS LSS6 – Half period QDA 61710 – QFA 61810



SPS LSS6 –ZS





SPS LSS6 –QDA 61710





SPS LSS6 – RF testbed area



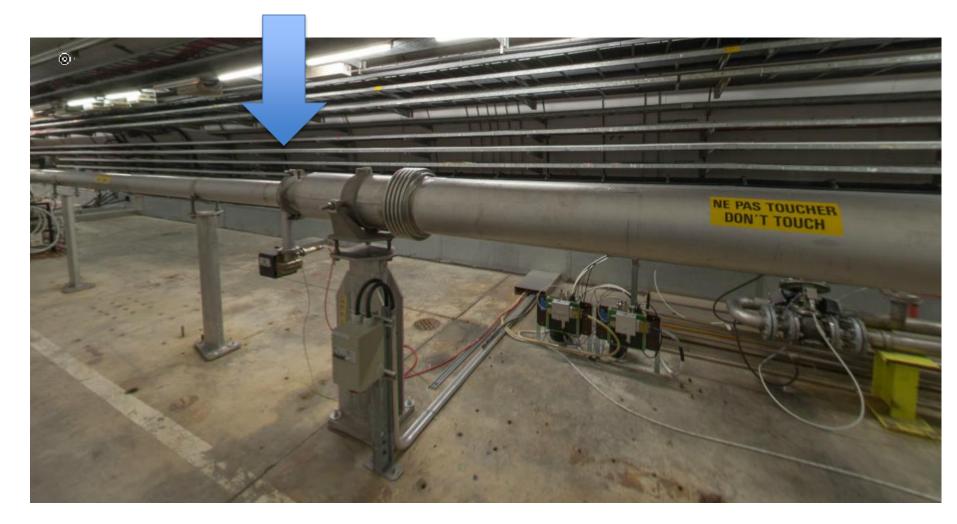


SPS LSS6 — Sector and Fast Valves located in RF test bed area





SPS LSS6 – New Position of Sector and Fast Valves



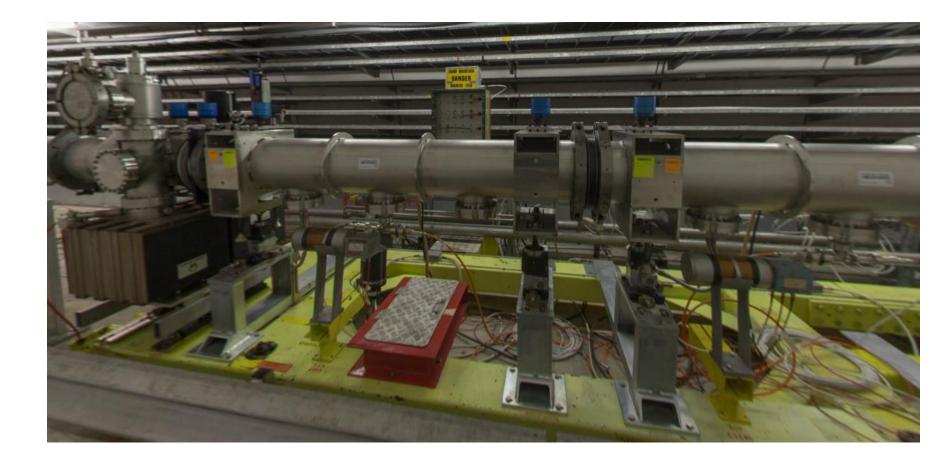


SPS LSS6 – TPSG and MST





SPS LSS6 – TPSG





SPS LSS6 – MST





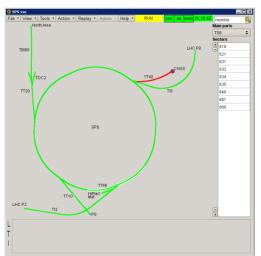
Description

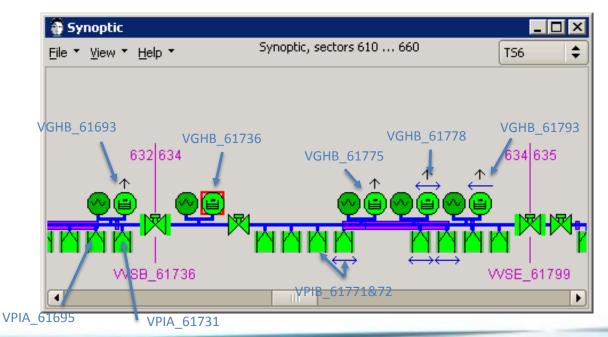
- QDA 61710
 - A defocussing quadrupole, length 4011 mm
 - Vacuum chamber VEQA, elliptical
- VVSB
 - Aperture 150 mm
 - A sector valve
 - It must be displaced and moved on the right side by at least xx meters
- VVFA
 - Aperture 150 mm
 - A fast valve which protects the ??
 - It must be displaced and placed to at least xx meters upstream to the protect equipment
- TPSG
 - A graphite mask which protects the downstream septum
 - Must be vented, isolated with a new sector valve, and pump down for at least 3-4 weeks before beam
- Pumping system
 - On the right side of QDA 61710: a 20 l/s ion pump, VPIAA
 - At 61753, another a 20 l/s ion pump, VPIAA
 - At the level of the TPSG, 61772, 2 ions pumps of 400 l/s each, VPIB

- VGHB_61693: ZS tank left of QDA 61710
- VPIA_61731: right of QDA 61710
- VGHB_61736: on VVSB_6173 sector valve
- VVFA_61737: fast valve
- VPIA_61737:
- VPIA_61753

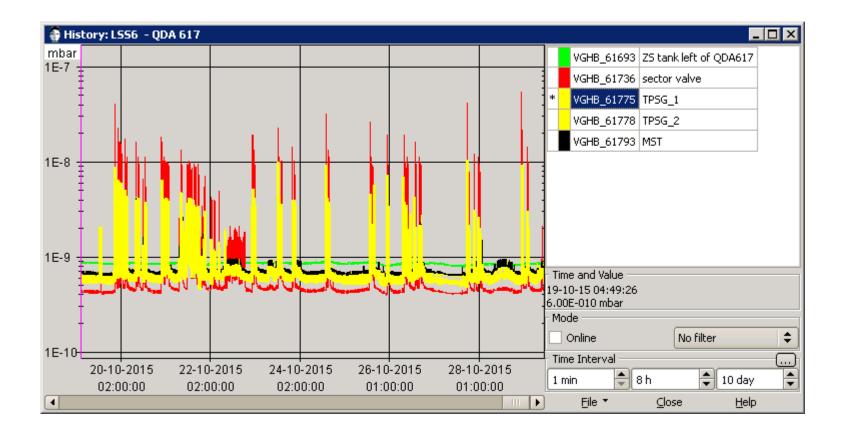
Luminesity

- VPIB_61771: on left side of TPSG 61773
- VPIB_61772: on left side of TPSG 61773
- VGHB_61775: TPSG 61773
- VGHB_61778: TPSG 61776
- VPIB_61792: on right side of MST 61779
- VPIB_61793: on right side of MST 61779
- VGHB_61793: on right side of MST 61779



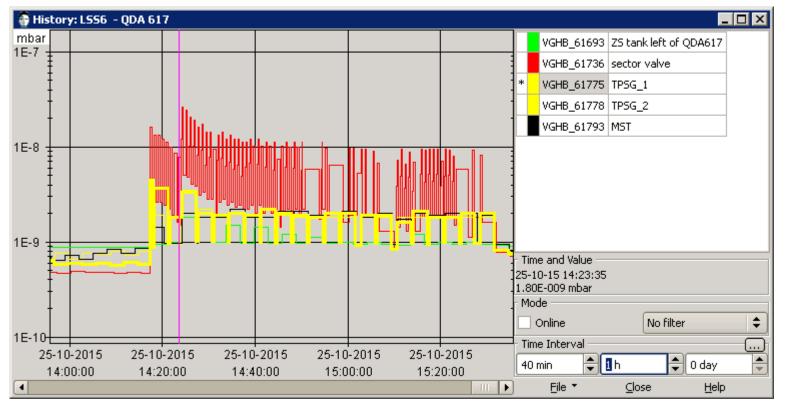


• Actual pressure in the sector ~ 2 10^{-8} mbar: dominated by pressure at sector valve





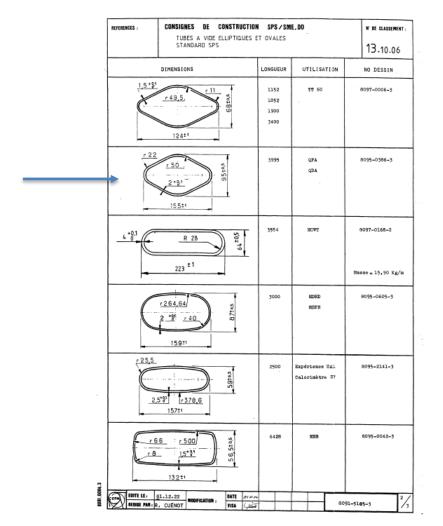
- Actual pressure in the sector ~ 2 10^{-8} mbar: dominated by pressure at sector valve
- ZS = 2 10⁻⁹ mbar
- TPSG = 3 10⁻⁹ mbar
- MST = 2 10⁻⁹ mbar



 \rightarrow One order of magnitude must be gained to reach the specs : 10⁻¹⁰ mbar in CC



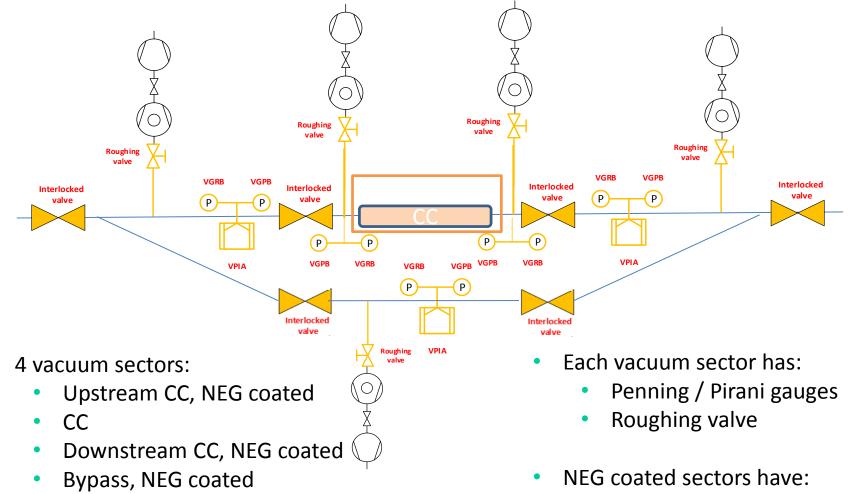
SPS vacuum chambers: QDA



 Computing electron cloud levels in QDA type chambers would be beneficial to evaluate the pumping scheme



A Possible Instrumentation Layout



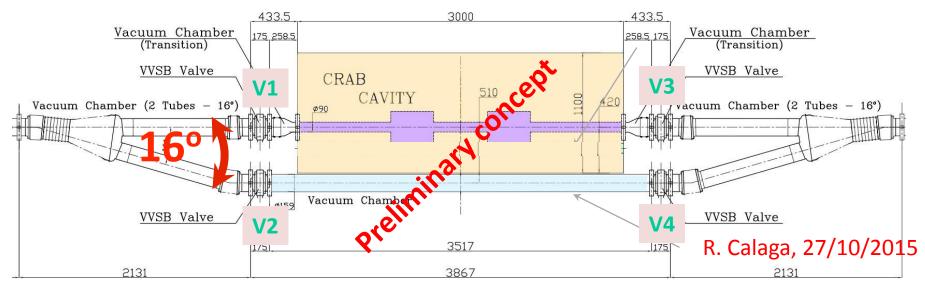
Ion pumps

→ Detailed study is needed to optimise the pumping scheme



→ More instruments could be added

Conceptual Hardware Layout around CC



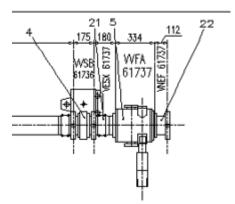
- Y chamber
 - Impedance free
 - NEG coated
 - Number of cycles for the bellows ?
- Bypass chamber
 - Distance between mechanical axis of bypass and CC ?

- Crab cavity volume
 - L = 3000 mm
 - W = 1100 mm
 - Interface flange: CF ? DN100 ?
- Sector valves, V1,2,3,4
 - Fixed to the movable table

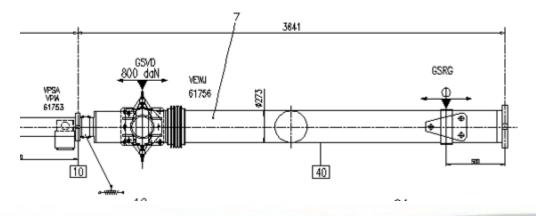
High Luminesity LHC → Is available longitudinal space of ~ 9.5 m enough ?

New Sectorisation

- The assembly sector valve plus fast valve must be moved towards the right side by ~ 5.5 6 m
 - ECR needed
 - Fast valve might be completely removed from the layout if needed



• The chamber VEWJ can be reduced in length (pending aperture checks) if needed





Installation

- Planned for EYETS 2016-17
- Definition needed by Dec 2015 for :
 - Vacuum sectorisation & instrumentation layout
 - Y chambers \rightarrow need frozen specification for design
 - Procurement of main components : sector valves (6+1), pumps, gauges etc..
- Intervention planning to be detailed:
 - Venting the 2 adjacent sectors with N2
 - Immediate installation of the external sector valves to allow pump down of the adjacent vacuum sectors (ZS tank , Graphite TPSG, Septum ...)
 - Installation of the movable sectors
 - Installation and closure of the CC bypass system with a replacement chamber

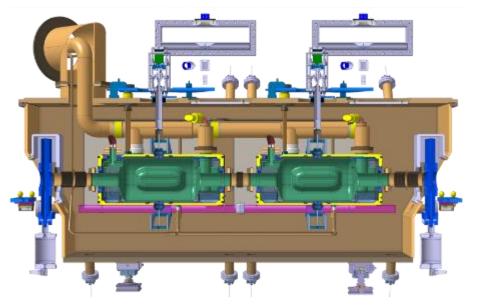


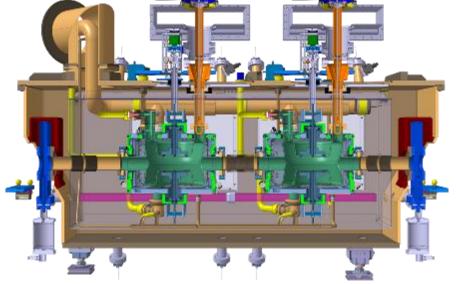
2. Crab Cavities in HL-LHC



Crab Cavities

- Operating pressure ~ 10⁻¹⁰ mbar with beams
- 2 designs with bulk Nb operating at 2 K
- Vacuum instrumentation on the modules is under definition





RF Dipole, Horizontal Deflection (CMS)

Double Quarter Wave, Vertical Deflection (ATLAS)

R. Calaga, O. Capatina, 27/10/2015



Crab Cavities

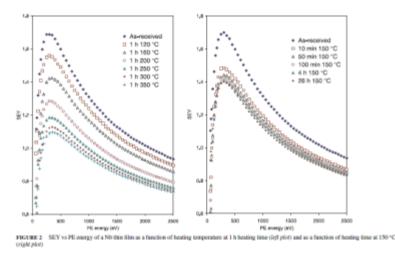
1.E-06

1.E-05

- Impact of the electron cloud in the CC modules must be evaluated:
 - Nb cavity itself
 - Inter-cavity tube
 - Module cold warm transition

1.1 < Nb film SEY < 1.7

Samples needed for qualification



N. Hilleret et al., Appl. Phys. A 79, 1085-1091 (2003)

Electron conditioning 3.5 SECONDARY ELECTRON YIELD Al Baked 300°C 3.0 Cu Baked 300°C St. steel Baked 300°C 2.5 Nb Baked 300°C 2.0 1.5 1.0

N. Hilleret et al. EPAC 2000, Vienna, Austria

ELECTRON DOSE (C/mm2)

1.E-03

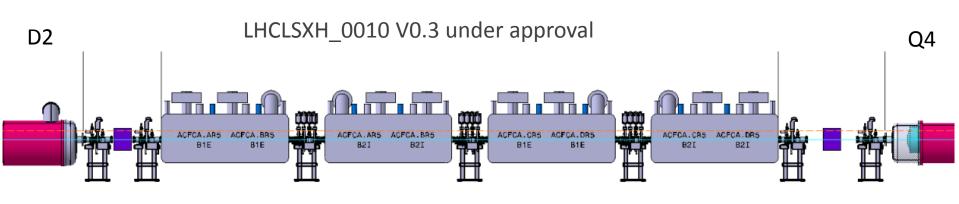
1.E-04

1.E-02

1.E-01



Layout –D2-Q4



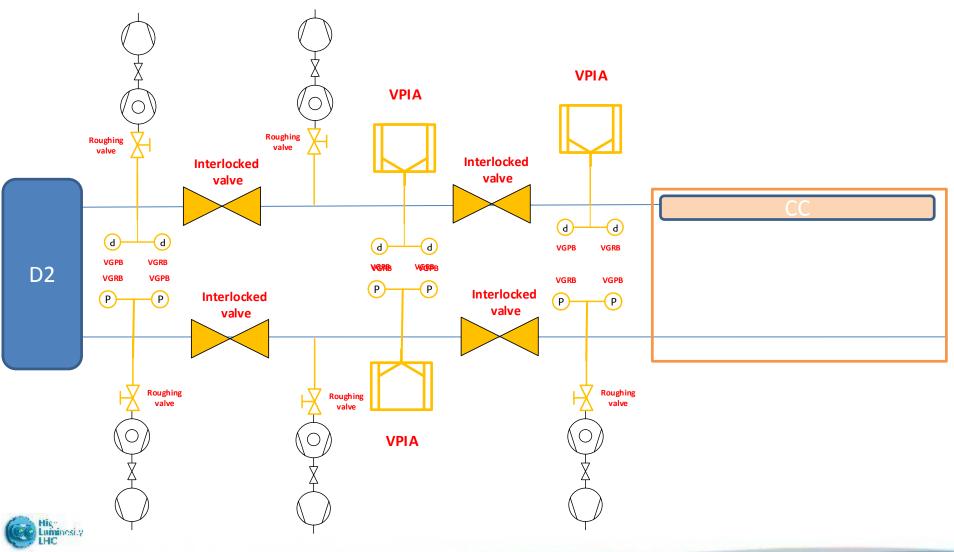
Courtesy B. Vasquez de Prada

- 5 x 4 sector valves between D2 and Q4 !
- 9 x 2 vacuum sectors !
- Room temperature sectors (except CC modules): bakeable and NEG coated
- 4 sectorised CC modules: unbaked, operating at cryogenic temperature
- 3 types of sector valves assemblies (VAB)



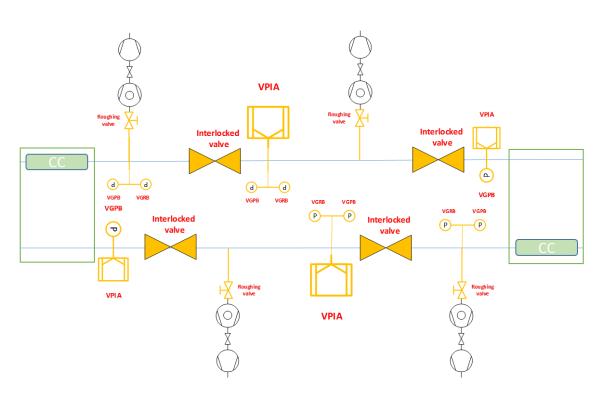
D2 -1st Module Interconnection

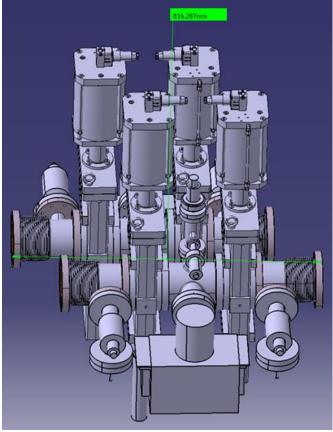
- A new vacuum sector is needed following the shift of the module due to DSL link
- Detailed integration study is needed (sector valves side by side ?)



Crab Cavities Modules Interconnection

• Progress in the definition of the inter-module: allocated length increased to 820 mm



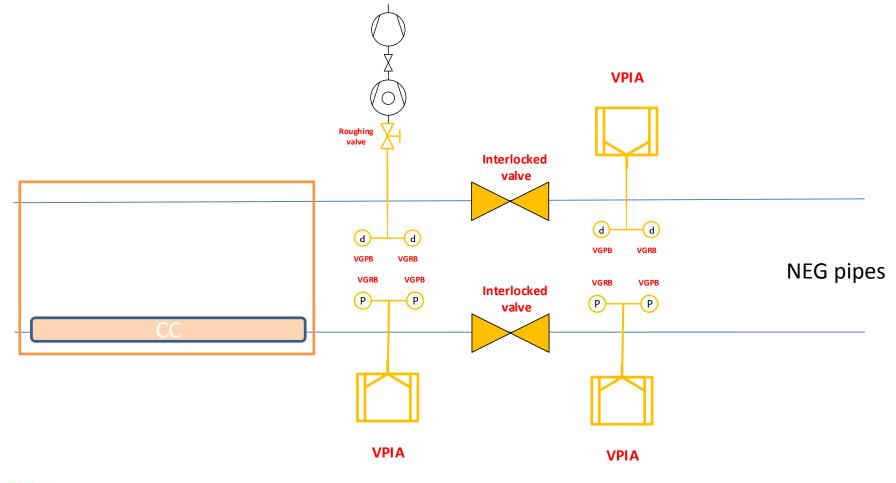


Courtesy R. F. Gomez



4th Module – NEG sector Interconnection

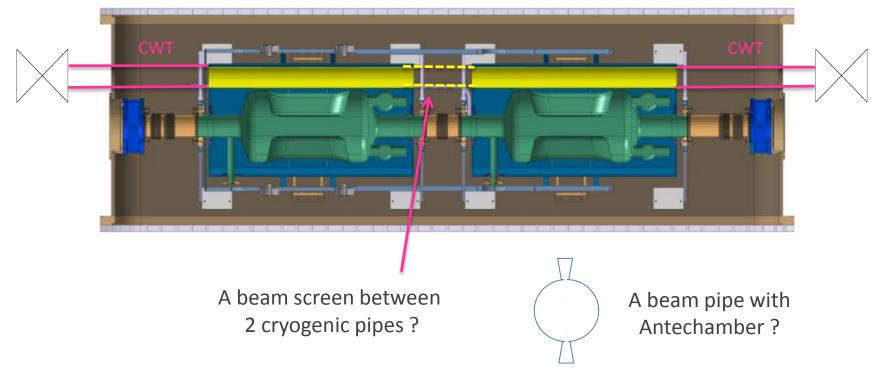
Detailed integration study is needed (sector valves side by side ?)





Layout –D2-Q4: 2nd beam pipe

- The 2nd beam pipe is held at 2 K and has cold warm transitions (CWT) !
- Current material is Ti, diameter limited by space
- In LHC, maximum length without beam screen is < 1 m (to be revised for HL-LHC)
- Detailed studies are needed to comply with vacuum stability and pressure level (electron cloud !)





3. Summary



Summary

- SPS layout with crab cavities:
 - The bypass layout has to be frozen by end 2015 to start Y chamber design and procurement of main components
 - Detailed computation of pressure profile is needed to optimise the pumping scheme
 - An installation planning has to be drafted
- HL-LHC:
 - Crab cavities area vacuum layout is under definition
 - Dedicated studies are needed to:
 - understand the impact of electron cloud
 - design the 2nd (non-crabbed) beam pipe integrating a distributing pumping scheme





Thank you for your attention



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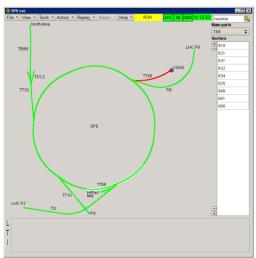
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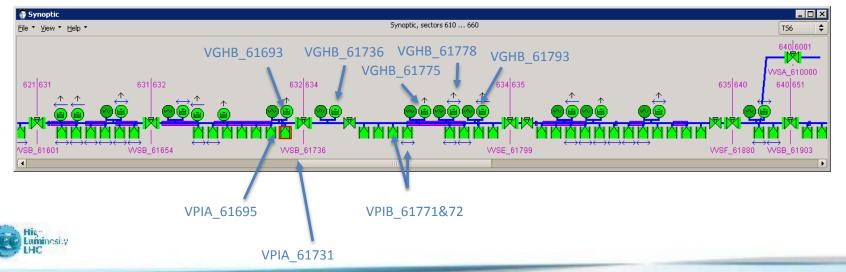


Backup Slides



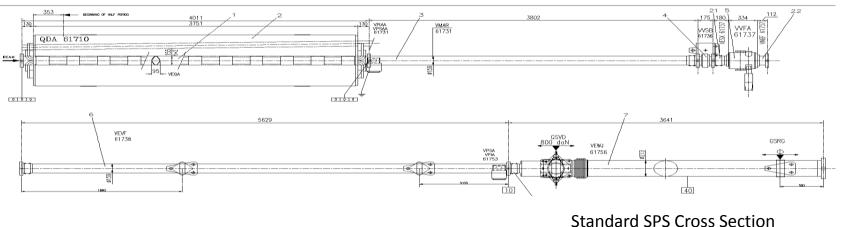
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SPS QDA617 – QFA618



Present LSS6, Crab Zone



