Integration of forward physics detectors into the LSS of the LHC

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Outline

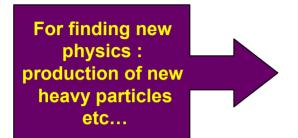
Physics motivation for the very forward detectors

Integration of the TOTEM Roman Pots at IR5

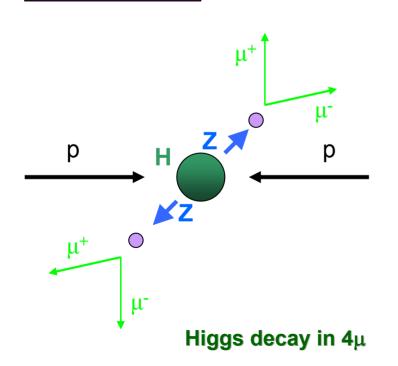
Integration of the ALICE ZDCs at IR2

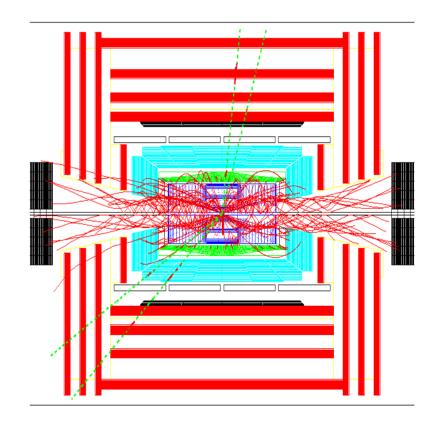
New proposals

Measurement of central phenomena (pp collisions)



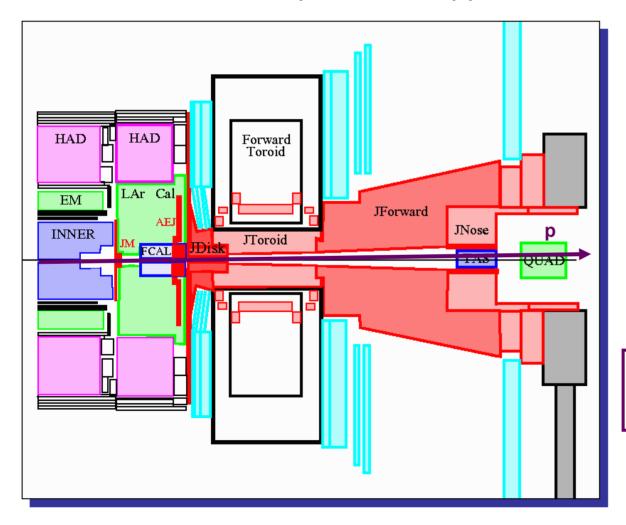
 $|\eta|$ < 5 (0> 0.77 °) detector coverage is sufficient

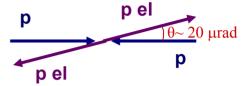




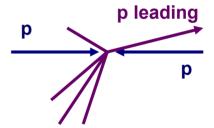
Very forward physics (pp)

Zoom around the experimental beam pipe





elastic scattering

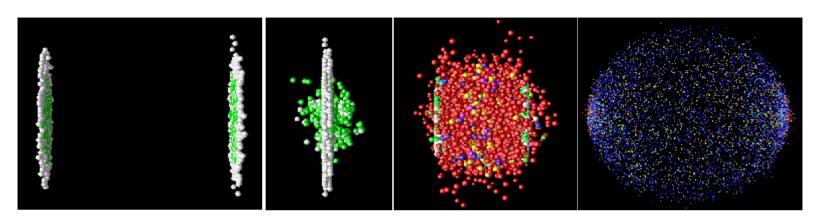


single diffractive

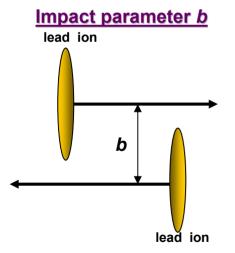
$$\sigma_{tot} = \frac{16 \pi}{1 + \rho^2} \times \frac{(dN/dt)|_{t=0}}{N_{el} + N_{inel}}$$

σ_{tot} measurement with the luminosity independent method

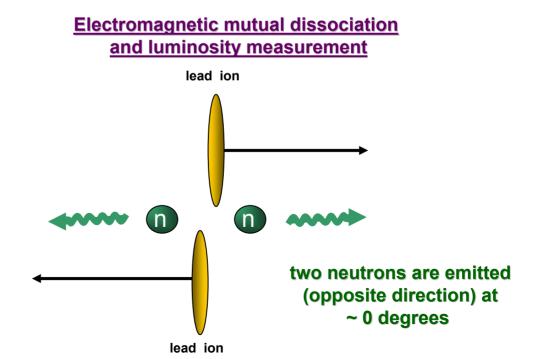
Heavy ion collisions



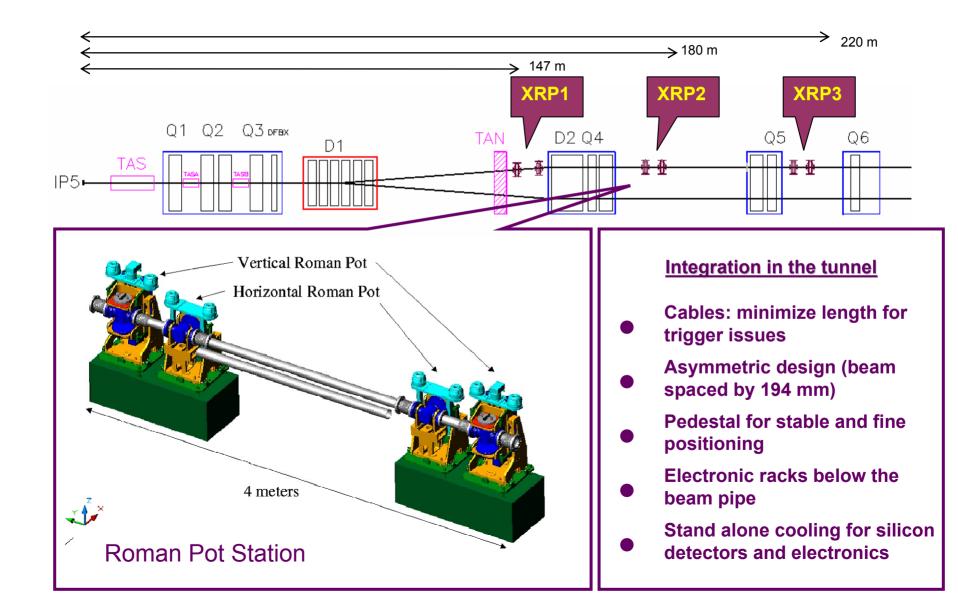
Heavy ion central collision at LHC (nucleon – nucleon collision energy 5.5 TeV)



b is related to the number of non-interacting nucleons flying at ~ 0 degrees

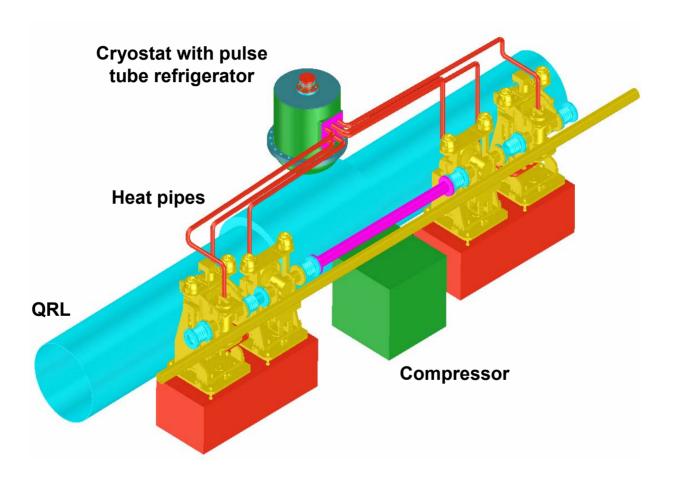


TOTEM Roman Pots at IR5



TOTEM RP cooling system

(schematic layout)

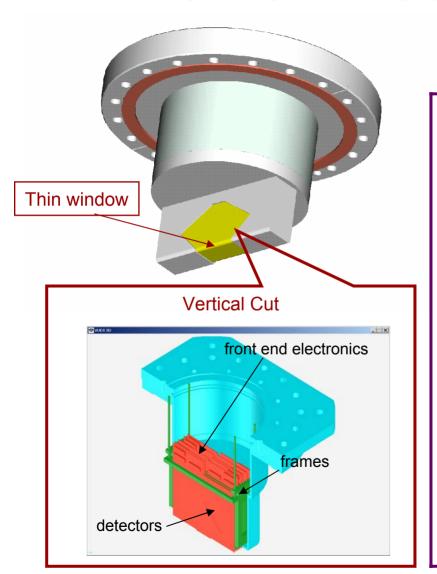


TOTEM Roman Pot Prototype





Roman Pot: internal view



Integration in primary vacuum

- U.H.V. compatible materials (and RF shielding) => detectors and electronics in a pot:
 Main body "SS" – Pot "Inconel"
- TOTEM physics => thin (0.2 mm) window:
 - 3 technologies under study with TS/MME (brazing, electro erosion, T.I.G.)
 - secondary vacuum (minimizes pot deformation towards beam)
 - designed to stand 1 bar
 - designed to stand bake out
- Minimization of the machine impedance (RF fingers in garage position)
- Machine and Roman Pot Protection from beam accidents:
 - beam loss monitors
 - detailed strategy under study

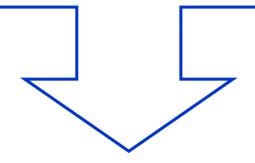
Radiation dose in LSS5

Assumptions:

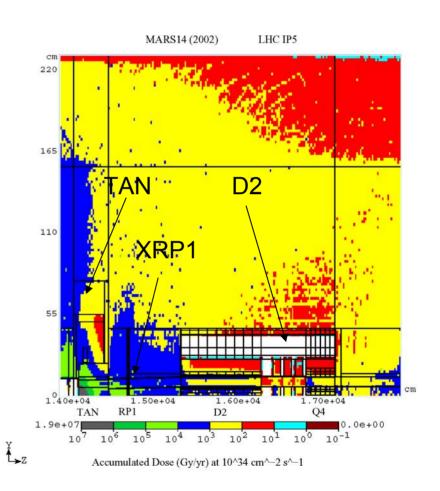
- Simulation has been done from IP5 to Q7
 (v. 6.4, β* = 0.5 m)
- Peak luminosity is L=10³⁴ cm⁻² s⁻¹
- Absorbed dose is normalized to :
 - 180 days
 - 24 hours per day
 - <L $> = 0.5 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

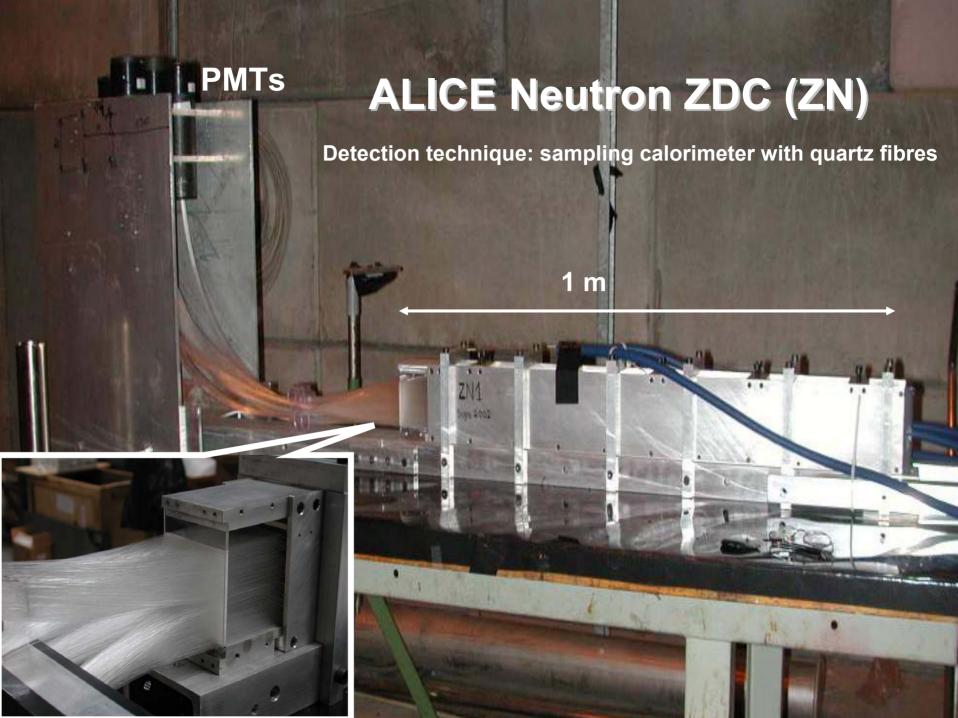
Results:

Accumulated dose around XRP1 is ~ 10³ Gy/yr

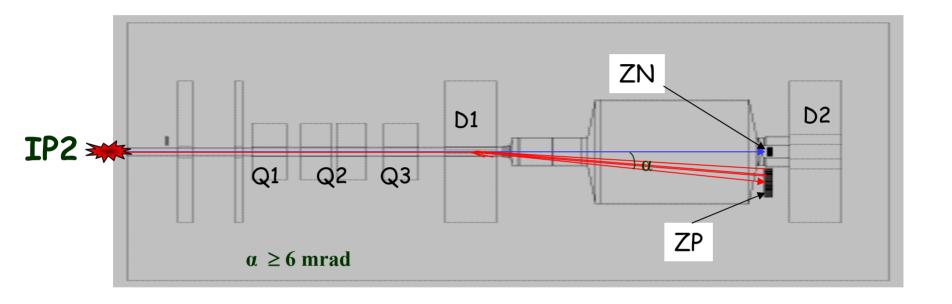


Radiation hard components (cooling, local triggers, power supplies....)





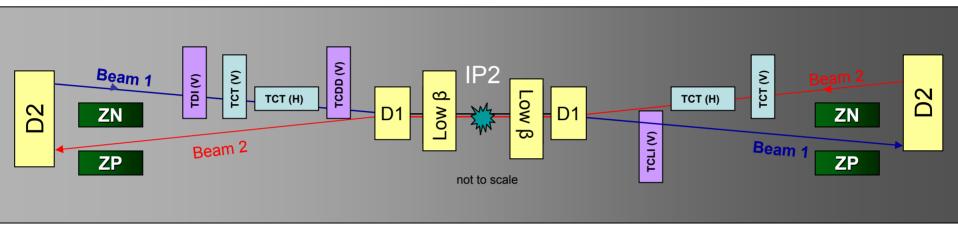
ALICE ZDCs at IR2



Integration in the tunnel

- Aperture from D1 to ZP: maximize the spectator protons acceptance in the ZP
- Minimize the amount of material in front of the ZDCs
- Enough space between the two beam pipes for the ZN

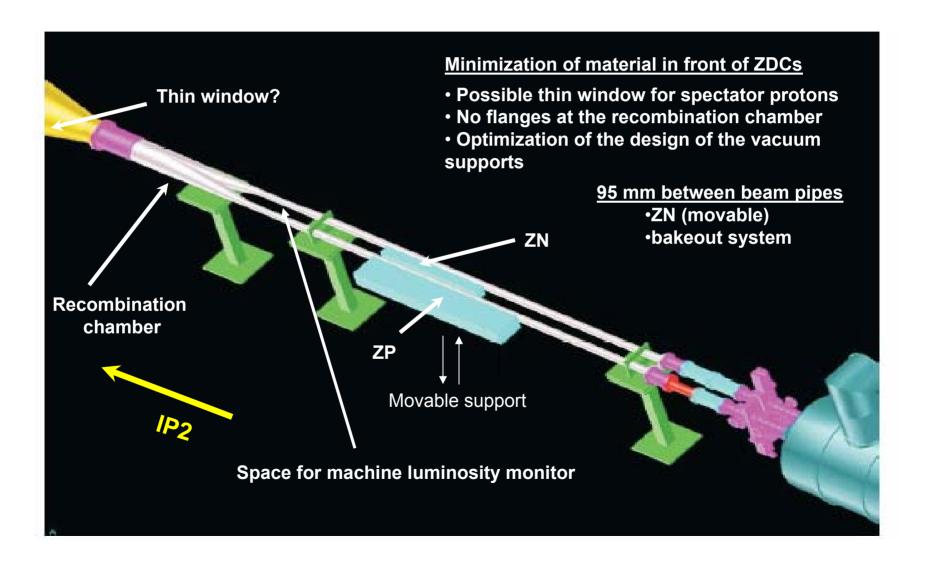
IR2: injection and interaction region



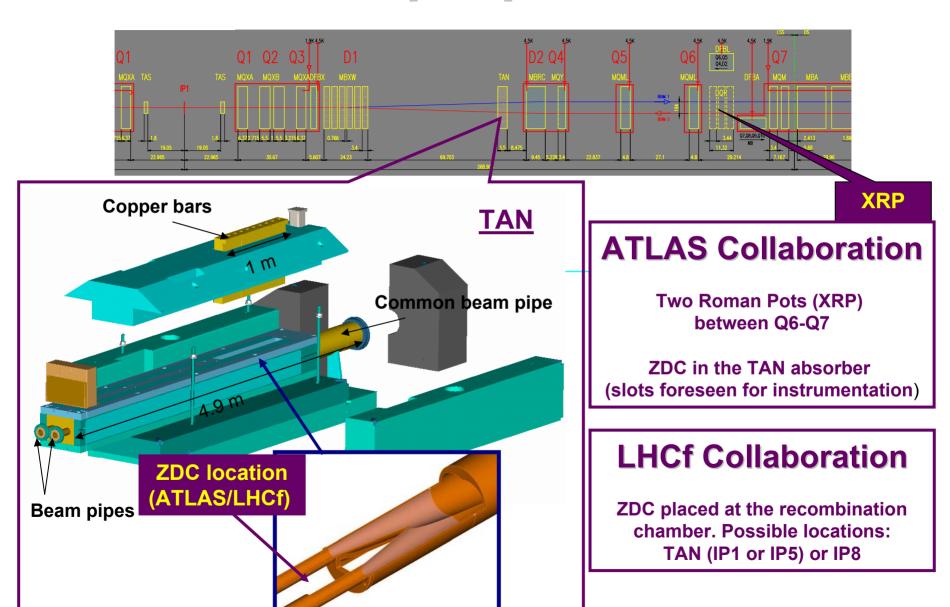
Movable absorbers to protect from injection errors

Movable absorbers to protect the low β triplet from peaks in the secondary beam halo (proposal) Their design takes into account the ZDCs aperture requirements (one common beam pipe)

Beam pipe layout close to ZDCs



New proposals



Conclusions

- Very interesting physics can be studied with detectors located in the experimental LSS
- The integration of these detectors is often not trivial and it requires a close collaboration with several LHC machine groups which has been very successful up to now
- If the new proposals will be approved, all 4 experimental LSS may be equipped with experimental detectors