

Experimental Interaction Region

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On behalf of EuroCirCol WP3 EIR design team:
CERN, CI, EPFL, INFN, JAI

FCC Week in Rome

12 April 2016

*Mankind's dreams can
become a reality.*

12 April 1961

EuroCirCol
A key to New Physics



We have two preliminary parameter sets

- Beam current is the same
- But luminosity differs

$$\mathcal{L} \propto \frac{N}{\epsilon} \frac{1}{\beta_y} N n_b f_r$$

They have the same current but the ultimate set has more challenging collision parameters

The “baseline” in EuroCirCol should be capable to run with the **ultimate** parameters

	FCC-hh Baseline	FCC-hh Ultimate
Luminosity L [$10^{34}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	5	20-30
Background events/bx	170 (34)	<1020 (204)
Bunch distance Δt [ns]	25 (5)	
Bunch charge N [10^{11}]	1 (0.2)	
Fract. of ring filled η_{fill} [%]	80	
Norm. emitt. [μm]	2.2(0.44)	
Max ξ for 2 IPs	0.01 (0.02)	0.03
IP beta-function β [m]	1.1	0.3
IP beam size σ [μm]	6.8 (3)	3.5 (1.6)
RMS bunch length σ_z [cm]		8
Crossing angle [σ°]	12	Crab. Cav.
Turn-around time [h]	5	4

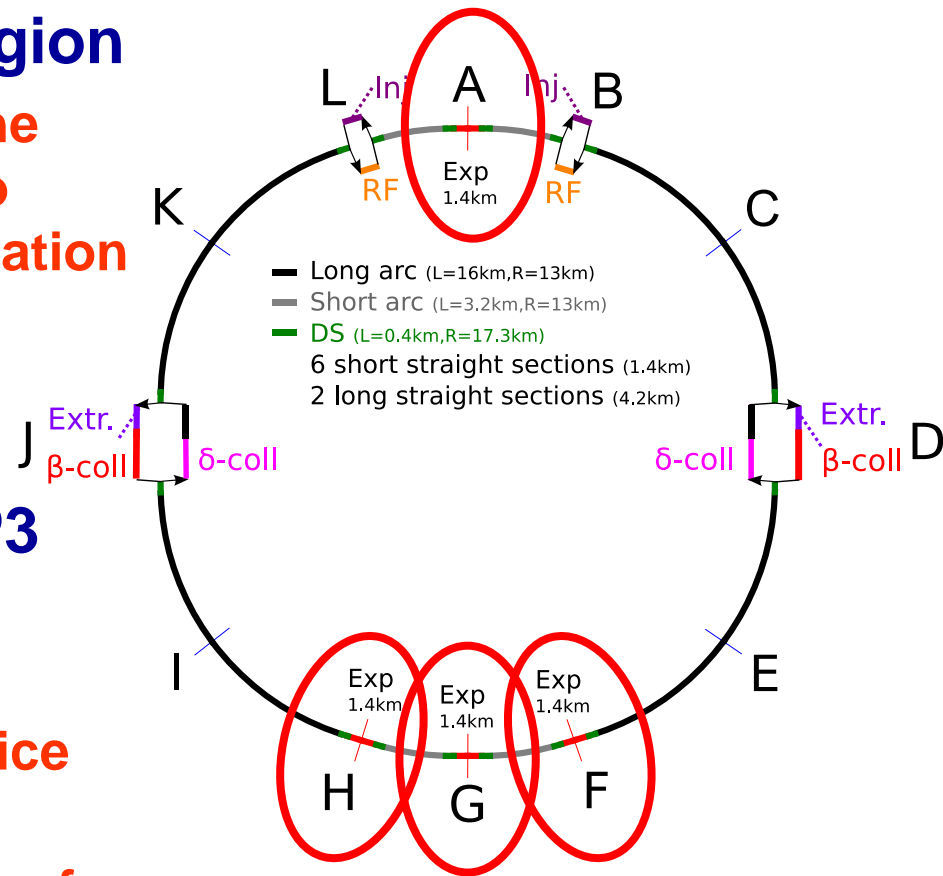
Slide from Daniel Schulte

- Experimental Interaction Region**

- The main goal is to optimise the luminosity per beam current to ensure that beam induced radiation does not compromise the experiments or affect collider operation

- Tasks of EuroCirCol EIR WP3**

- **Coordination**
 - JAI/Oxford (lead), CERN, task 3.1
- **Develop interaction region lattice**
 - JAI/Oxford (lead), CERN, task 3.2
- **Design of machine detector interface**
 - CI/Manchester (lead), INFN, CERN, task 3.3
- **Study of beam-beam interaction**
 - EPFL (lead), CERN, task 3.4



• IR Work Package

- **Development of the EIR lattice**
 - JAI/Oxford (lead), CERN, task 3.2
 - PhD student started Oct 2015
 - Two PostDocs: started in Jan and Feb
 - { OPTICS }
 - { OPTICS / ENERGY DEPOSITION }
- **Design of machine detector interface**
 - CI/Manchester (lead), INFN, CERN, task 3.3
 - One PostDoc just hired in Manchester, topic:
 - { MDI }
 - One PostDoc just hired in INFN, topic:
 - { MDI }
- **Study of beam-beam interaction**
 - EPFL (lead), CERN, task 3.4
 - PostDoc started in Aug 2015

CERN: Rogelio Tomas,
Roman Martin, Andy Langner

JAI/OX: Andrei Seryi,
Emilia Cruz Alaniz,
Jose Abelleira Fernandez,
Leon van Riesen-Haupt

JAI/RHUL: Laurie Nevay
(BDSIM expertise liaison)

CI/Manchester: Rob Appleby,
PDRA just hired

CERN: Francesco Cerutti,
Maria Ilaria Besana,
Helmut Burkhardt

INFN: Manuela Boscolo,
Francesco Collamati

EPFL: Javier Barranco,
Jorge Patrik Gonçalves

CERN: Tatiana Pieloni,
Xavier Buffat

- **EIR optics**

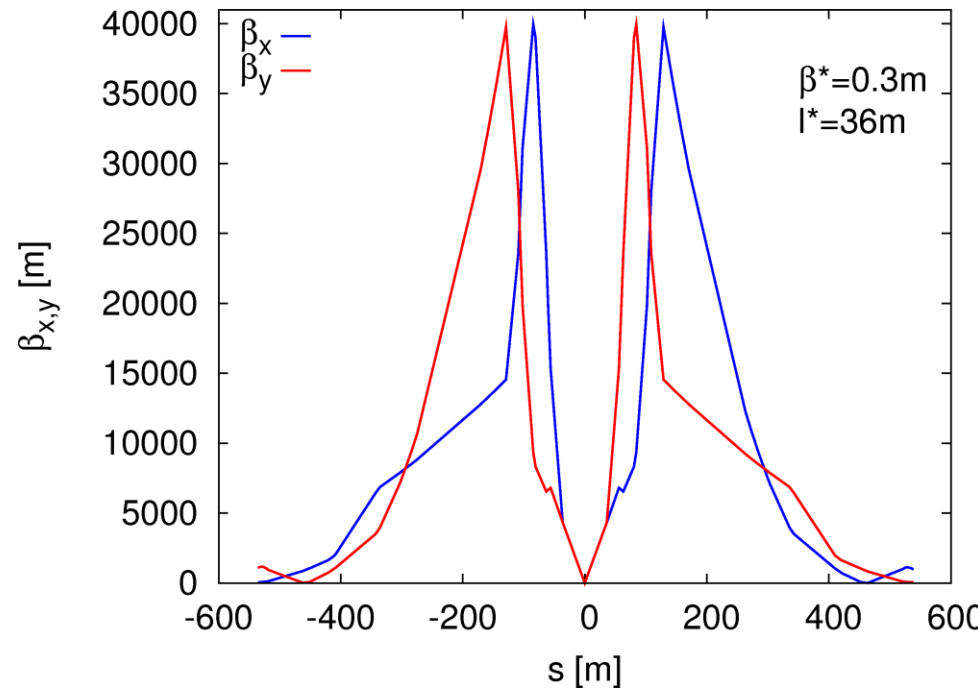
- **Explored L^* of 36 and 61m**

- **Examples on the design process on next slides**

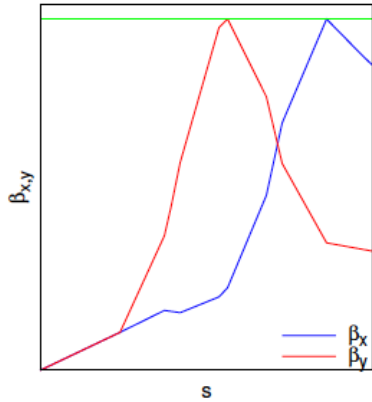
- **Iterating with Detector team => L^* of 45m**

- **New optics created and being studied**

- **Starting from upscale HL-LHC IR optics**
- **For given β^* , rematch triplet so that max betas in x and y are equal**
- **Then recalculate max aperture from quadrupole gradients and Bmax, and check beam stay clear**

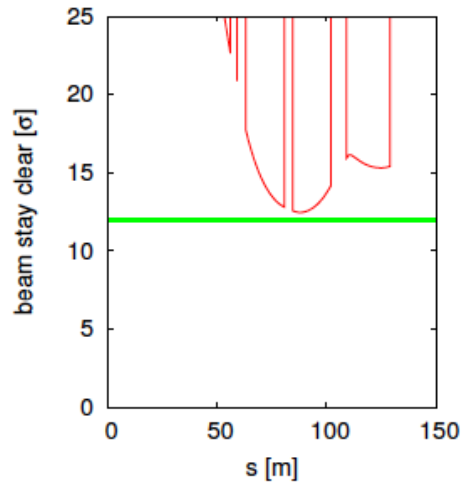


Upscale HL-LHC design,
R. Martin, R. Tomas, E. Todesco, L.
Bottura



Re-matched triplet

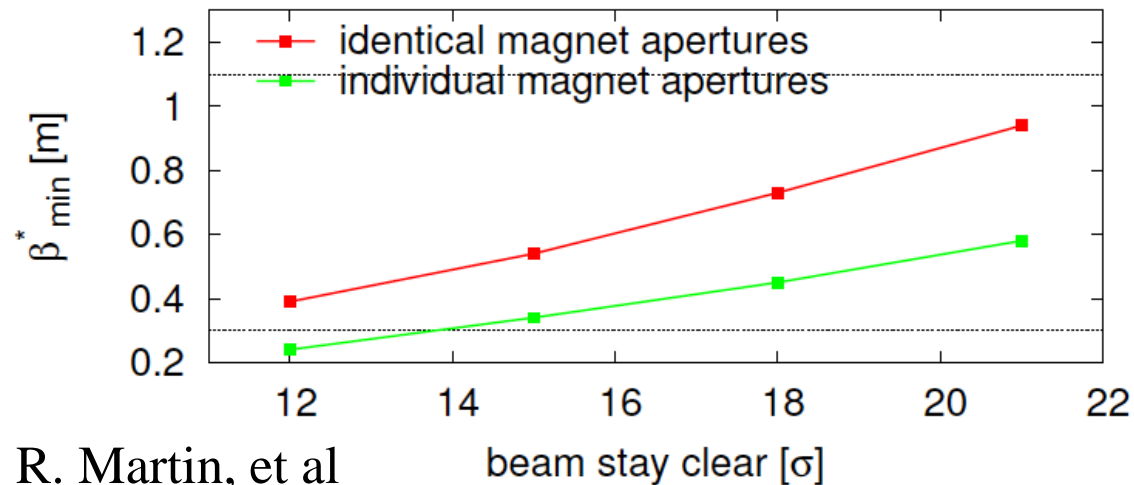
- $B_{\max} = 11$ T
- $L^* = 36$ m
- $L_{Q1} = 20$ m
- Beam stay clear = 12σ
- Beam separation = 12σ
- Shielding = 15 mm
- Further layers:
 - Cold bore: 2.0 mm
 - Kapton insulator: 0.5 mm
 - LHe: 1.5 mm
 - Beam screen: 2.05 mm
 - Beam screen insulator: 2.0 mm



Checking beam stay clear

Initial results for stay clear vs beta*

closed orbit uncertainty = 0.001 m



R. Martin, et al

beam stay clear [σ]

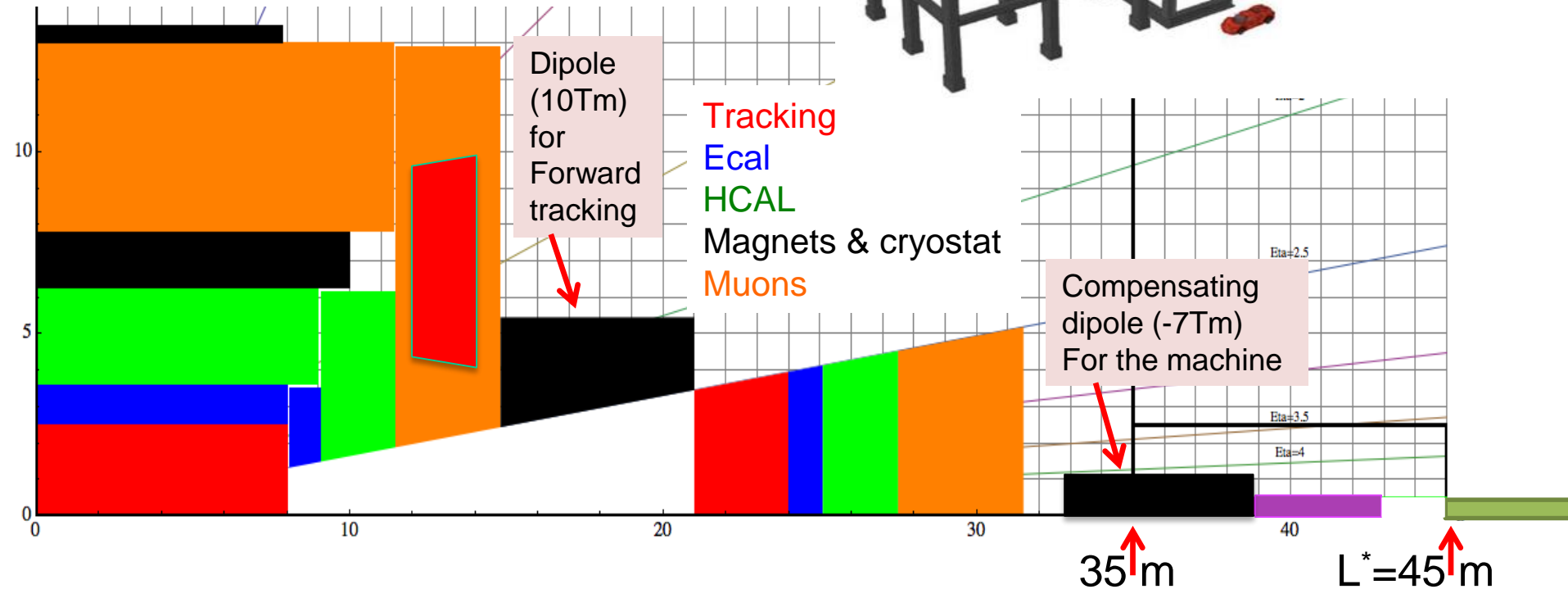
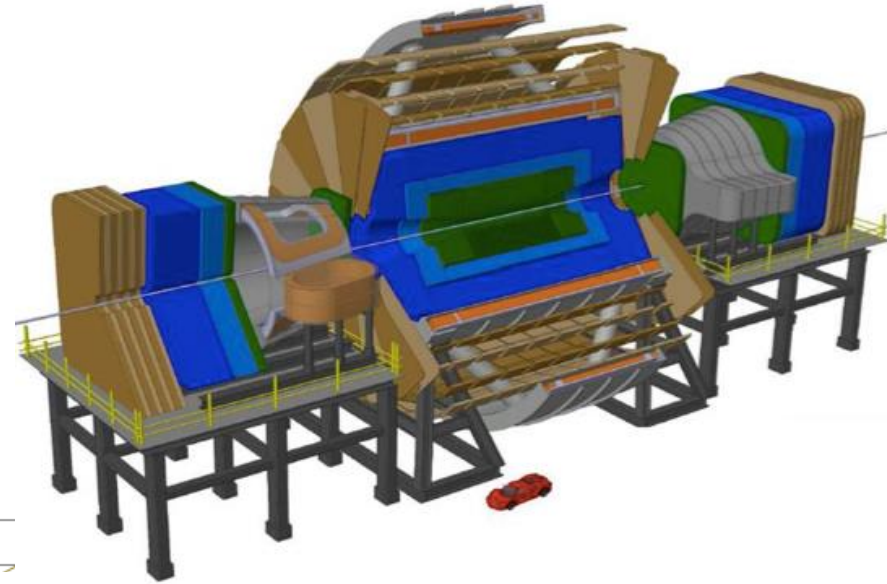
- **Scaling study conclusion**
 - L^* and/or triplet length can easily be increased until chromaticity and DA become the main issues
 - Triplet length has larger impact on β^* reach than L^*
- **=> strategy:**
 - Select shortest L^* that does not restrict detector, and then increase the length of the triplet until hit the limit due to DA

More details in the talk of
Roman Martin

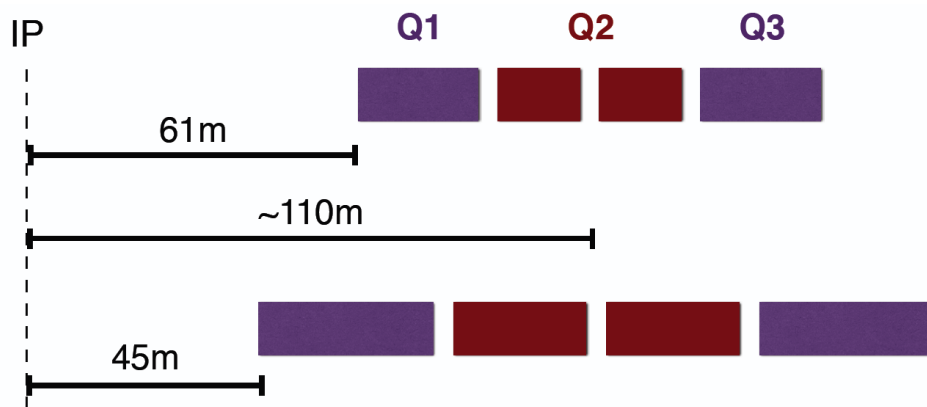
FCC detector with Air core Twin solenoid and Dipoles

Minimum L^* that does not restrict detector design is 45 m

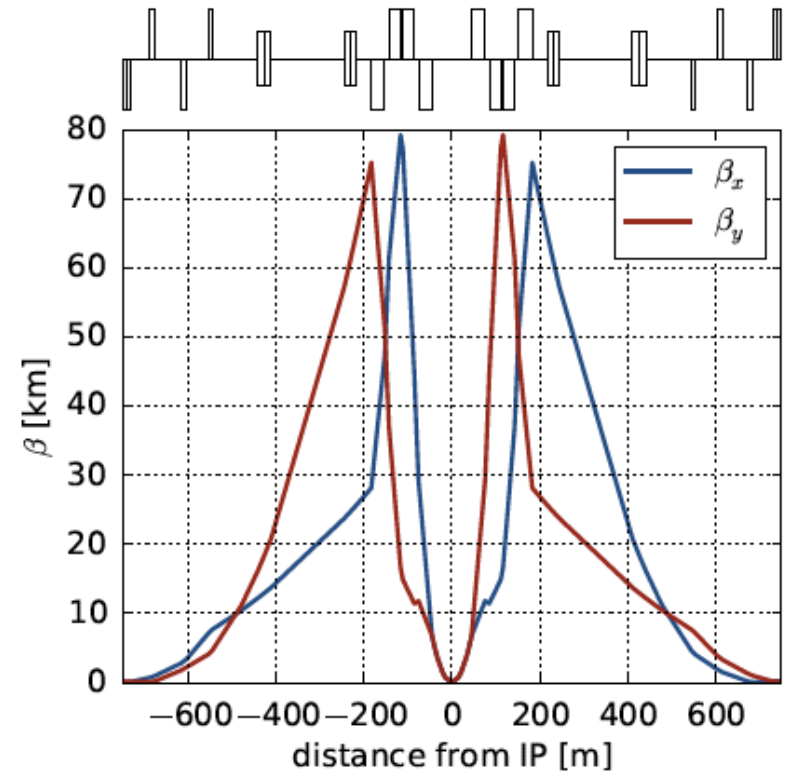
Werner Riegler et al.



- $L^* 61\text{m} \Rightarrow 45\text{m}$
 - Following the selected strategy increase triplet length by ~50%

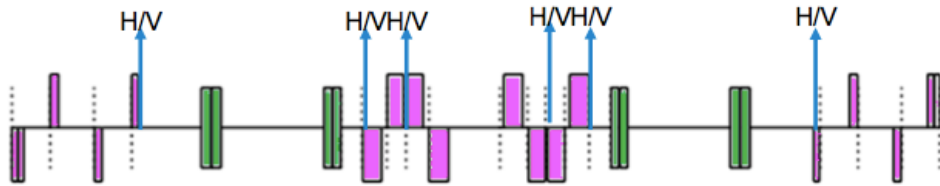
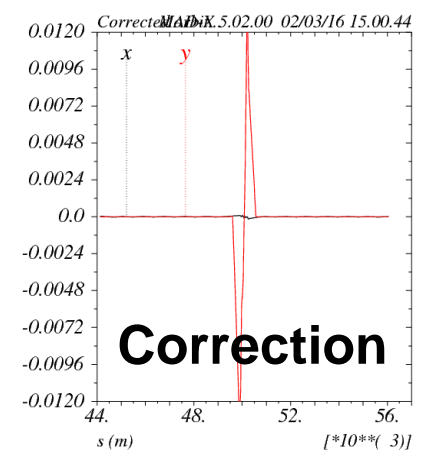
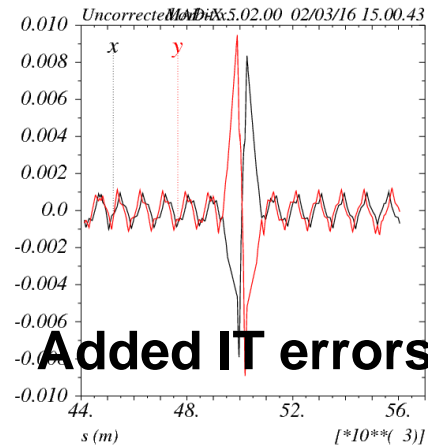
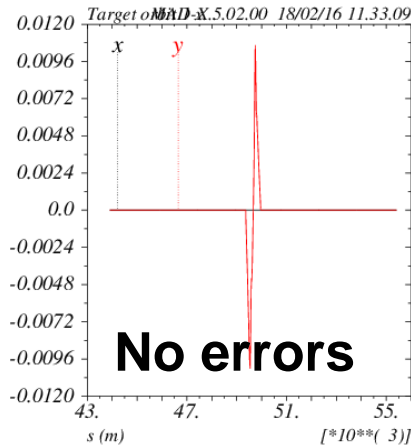


- Further optics optimization needed (system length longer by 50m per side and per IP then desired)



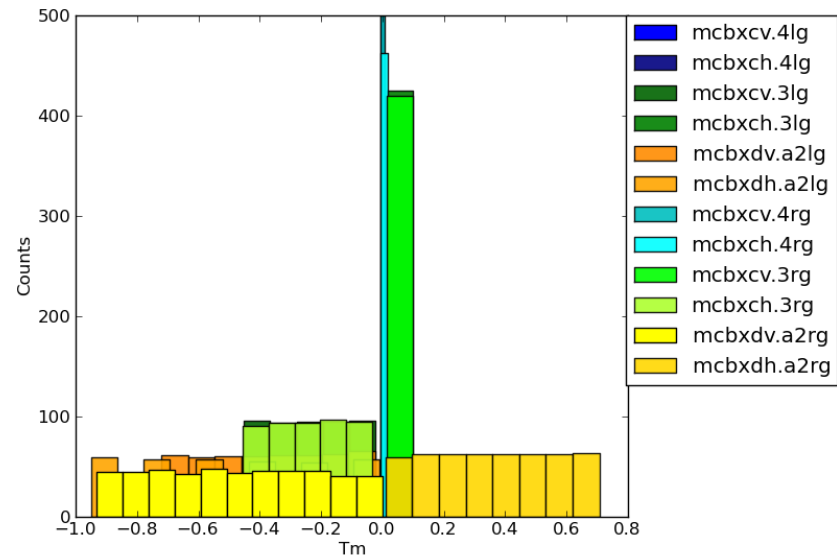
Optics for $\beta^* = 0.3\text{ m}$

More details in the talk of Roman Martin



Max misalignment errors in the inner triplet of 0.5 mm

Result: successful correction and all correctors in the achievable range of -1, 1 TM



Emilia Cruz Alaniz

• Procedure

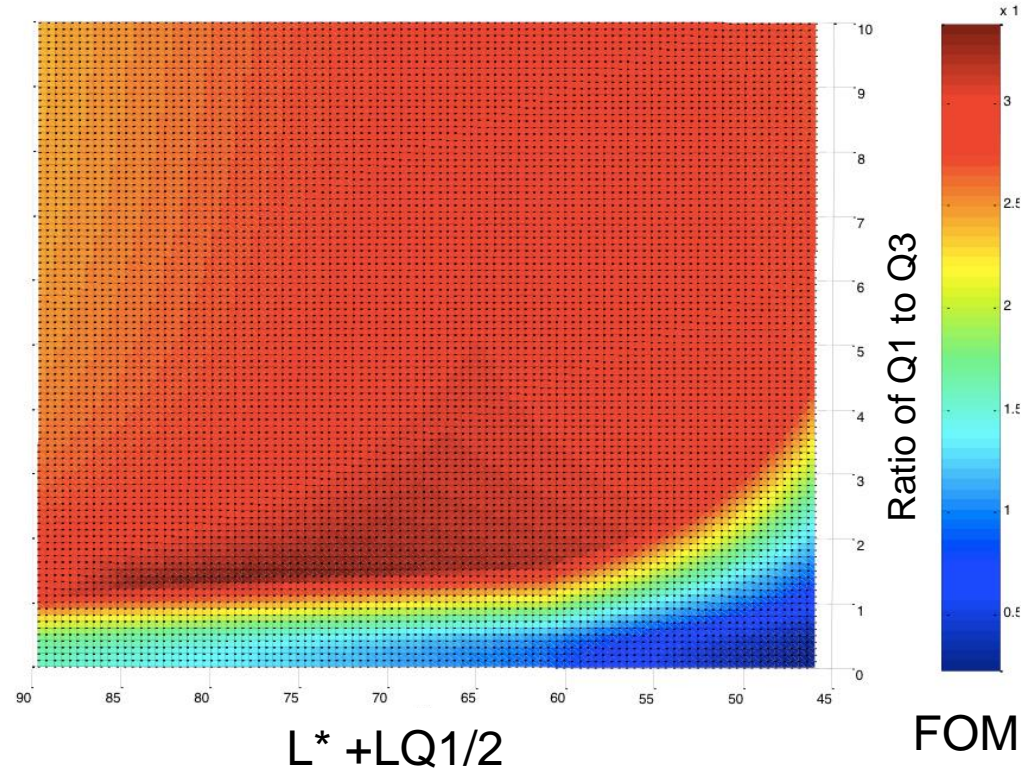
- Model quads as thin lenses
- Find triplet analytically
- Estimates beam stay clear
- Calculate Figure of Merit (FOM)
- Vary elements to scan through parameters quickly
- Find ideal setup and convert to thick lens

• Plan

- Work in progress
- Will use the method to optimize alternative L^* and β^* configurations

• Further plans

- This will be combined with detailed optics study by Emilia Cruz and Jose Abelleira

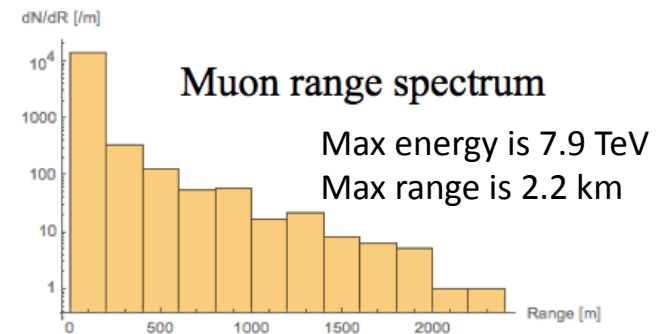


Leon van Riesen-Haupt

- **Preliminary study of**

- Inelastic protons through beam pipe vacuum (i.e. optics)
- Elastic protons through beam pipe vacuum (i.e. optics)
- Muons travelling through rock from IPA to IPB (analytical estimations)

More details in the talk of
Rob Appleby



- **Preliminary conclusions (some)**

- Inelastic protons – around 40 protons per BX (ultimate) with 0.1mm spot size from IPA to IPB – may cause some background
- Elastic protons – lead to some emittance growth
- Muons – do not expect much muons arriving through rock
 - Can muons be guided by tunnel walls?
 - need to check by FLUKA or similar code

- **Ongoing study of SR in IR**

H. Burkhardt, M. Boscolo, F. Collamati

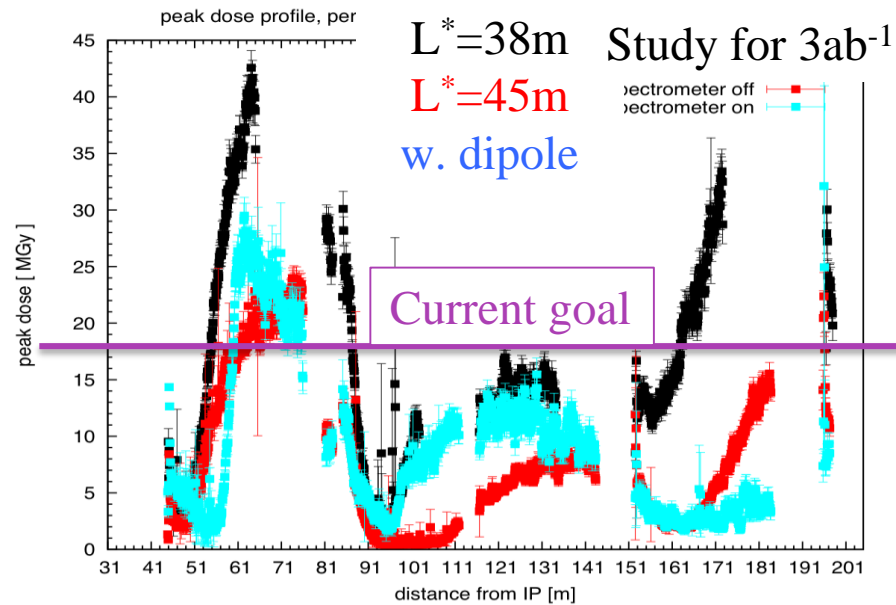
- **Tools developed, results to be presented soon**

Minimum goal: survive 5000fb^{-1} ($<30\text{MGy}$)

- Gain almost factor 2 with new design
- Lose a bit due to dipole
- Still need to improve

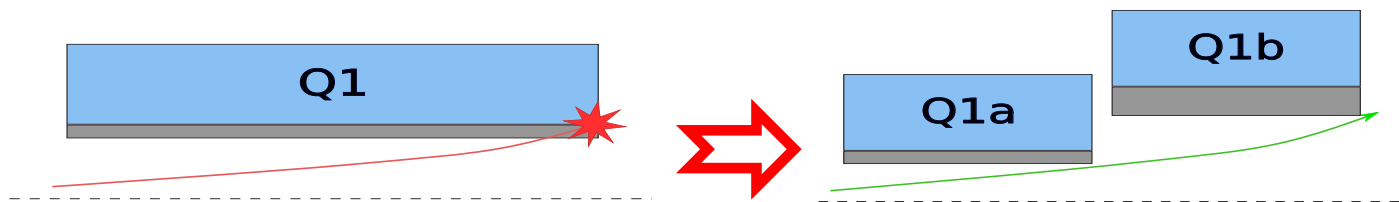
Ideas to (re-)explore for further improvement

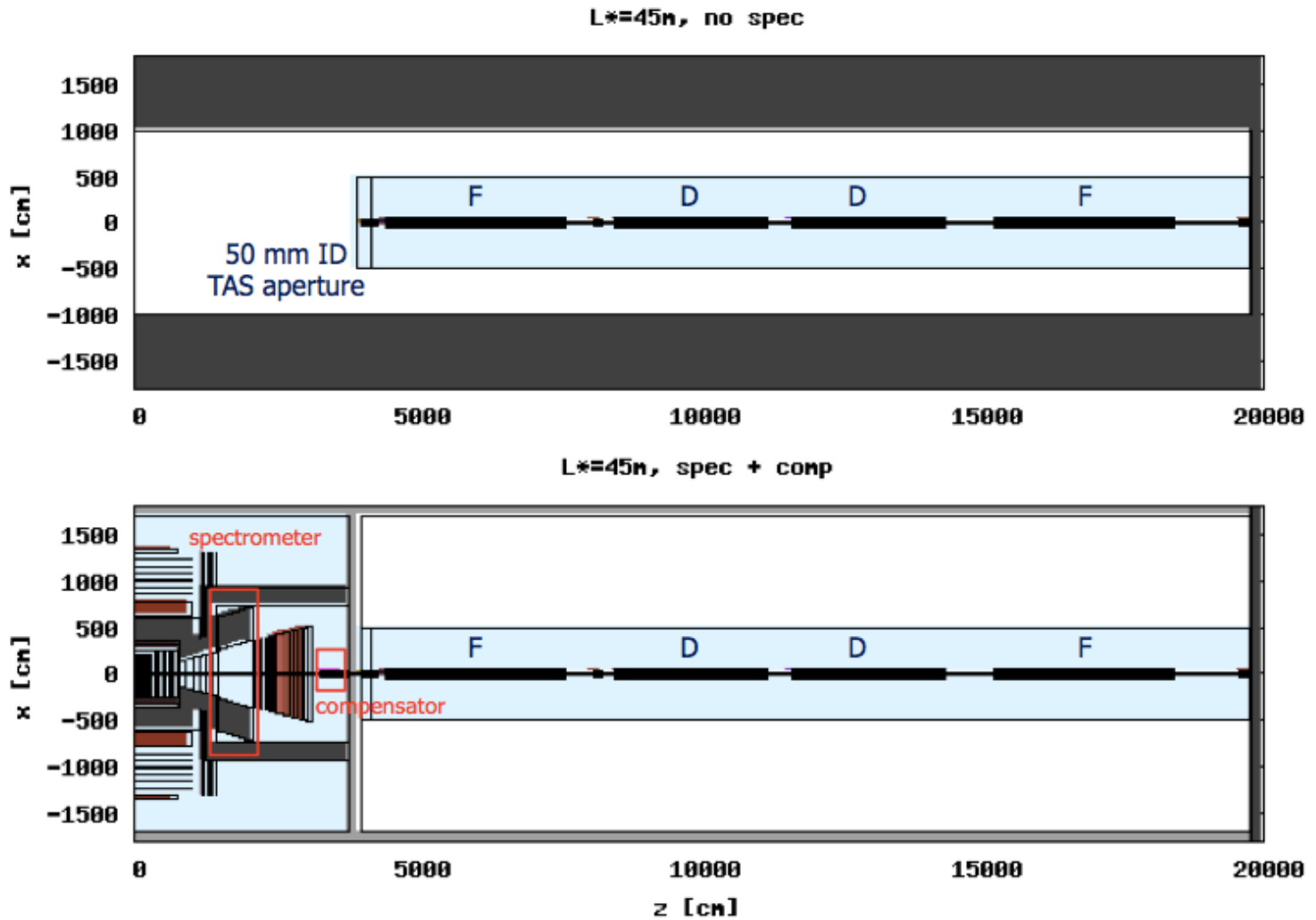
- More shielding
- Elliptical apertures?
- Improved radiation hardness
- Split magnets
- Vary crossing scheme to distribute damage (S. Fartoukh)



M. I. Besana, F. Cerutti, et al.

More details in the talk of
Francesco Cerutti





$L^*=45m$ layout w/o & with spectrometer

More details in the talk of Francesco Cerutti

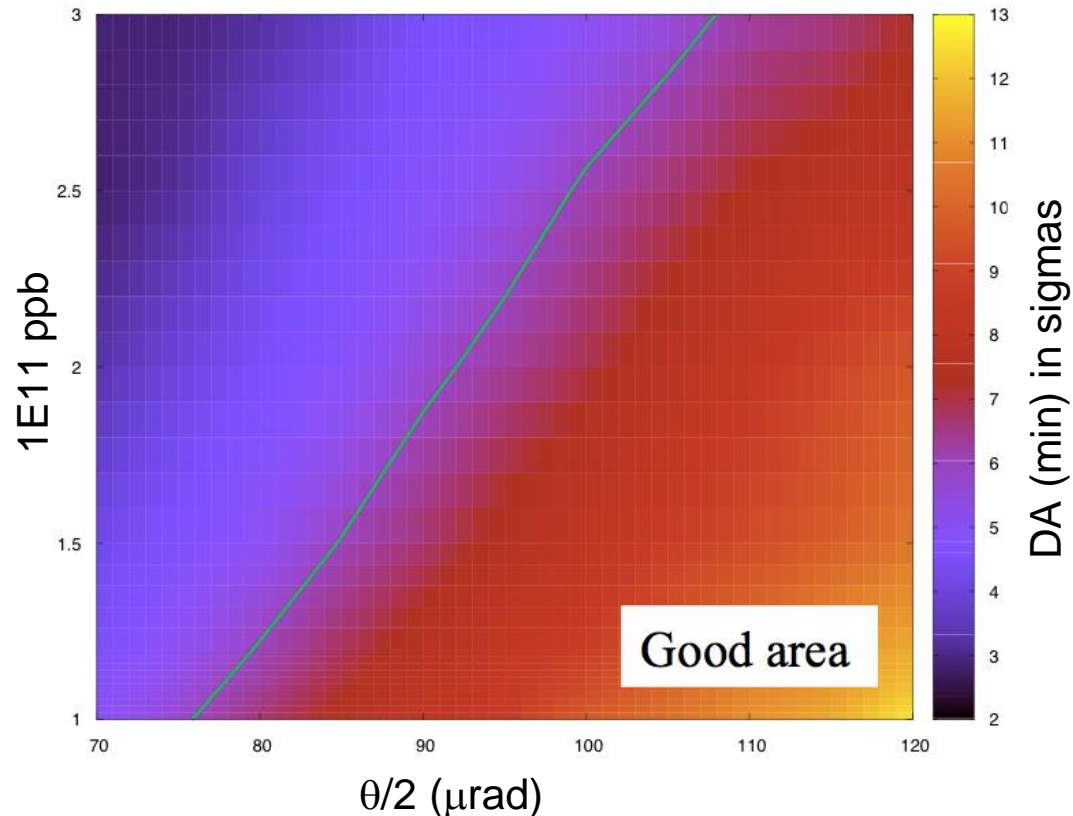
- **Studying beam-beam constraints**

- **Simulate the dynamic aperture and instabilities in the presence of beam-beam collisions for different design options. In particular study round and flat beam options and identify the acceptable limit to the beam-beam interaction**

- **Preliminary:**

- **DA for 45m L* is OK**
- **Emittance growth, effect of noise to be studied**
- **As well as alternatives and flat beams**

More details in the talk by T. Pieloni, J. Barranco Garcia, X. Buffat



- **Experimental Interaction Region progress**

- Converged on L^* of 45m
- Optics of IR with new L^*
- Aiming at β^* of 0.3 m
- Study of inner triplet shielding and beam-beams are encouraging
- Cross-talks between IRs show the issues likely tolerable
- IR orbit correction works
- Further optimization of triplet for alternative β^* and L^* ongoing
- More detailed studies and explorations of parameters are ongoing
- Thanks to the entire team!

Conclusions

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