



LHC Phase-II Upgrade Scenarios

Lucio Rossi – CERN/AT
Many slides from HHH workshop
(Garoby, Scandale and Zimmernann)

CERN-KEK Committee, 3rd meeting, Friday 12 December 2008 - CERN



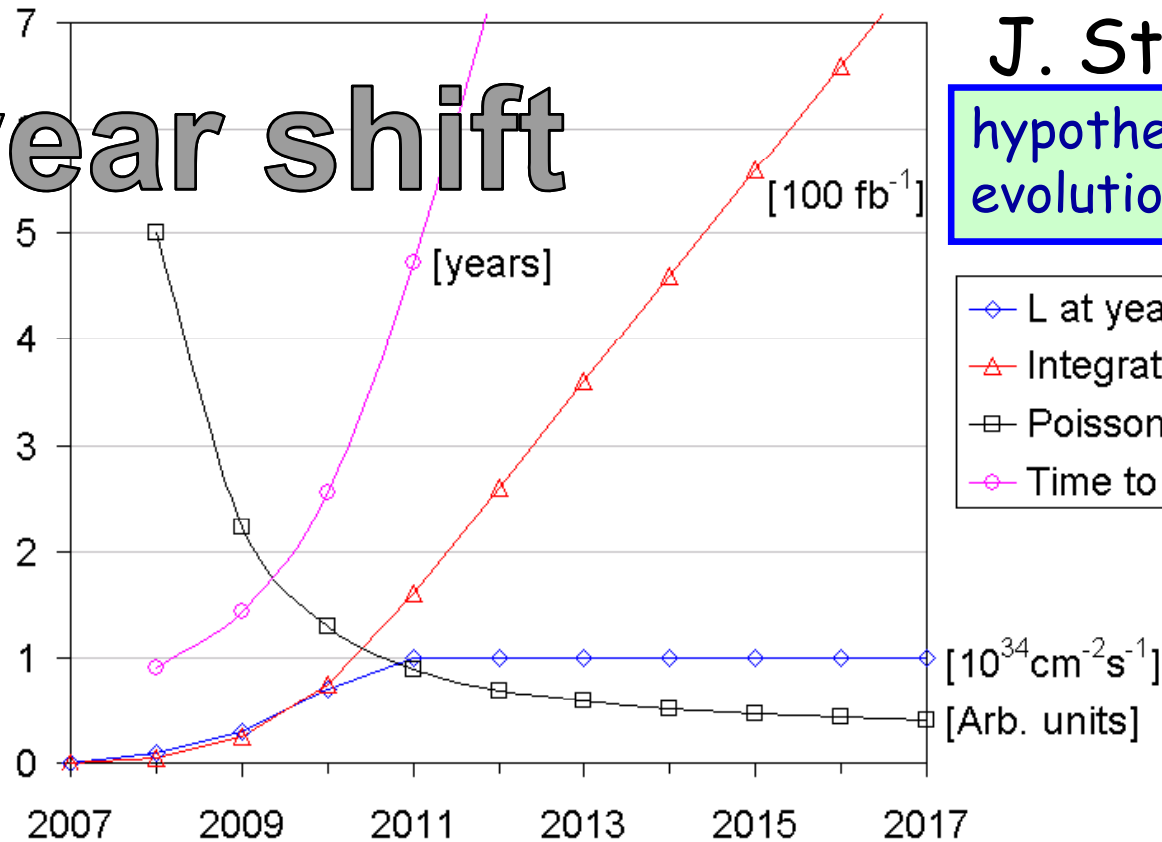
outline

- ✓ motivation & staged approach
- ✓ upgrade scenarios
& luminosity levelling
- ✓ injector upgrade & schedule
- ✓ complementary advanced schemes
 - *LR + HO beam-beam compensation, e-cloud mitigation, crystal collimation, cooling, crab waists, ...*
- ✓ strategy for “phase 2”

*motivation &
staged approach*

Three Strong Reasons for LHC Upgrade

1 year shift



- 1) after few years, **statistical error** hardly decreases
- 2) radiation damage limit of **IR quadrupoles** ($\sim 700 \text{ fb}^{-1}$) reached by $\sim 2016 \Rightarrow$ time for an upgrade!
- 3) **extending physics potential!** (A. de Roeck et al)

staged approach to LHC upgrade

“phase 1” 2013:

1 year shift

new triplets, D1, TAS, $\beta^*=0.25$ m in IP1 & 5,
reliable LHC operation at $\sim 2\text{-}3x$ luminosity;
beam from new Linac4

“phase 2” 2017:

**+ injector
upgrade**

target luminosity 10x nominal,
possibly Nb₃Sn triplet & $\beta^*\sim 0.15$ m

complementary measures 2010-2017:

e.g. long-range beam-beam compensation,
crab cavities, new/upgraded injectors, advanced
collimators, coherent e- cooling??, e- lenses??

phase-2 might be just phase 1 plus complementary measures

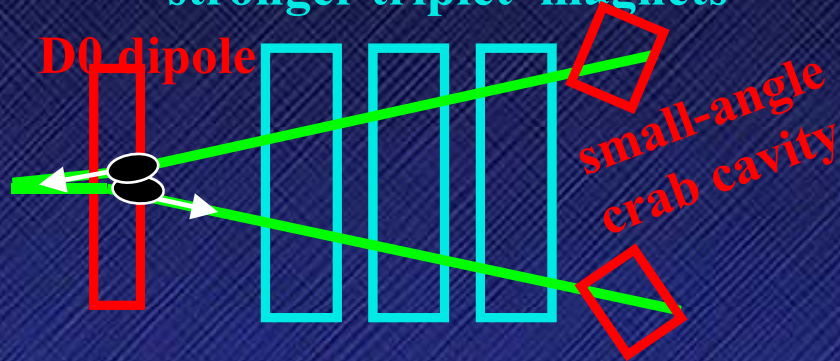
longer term (2020?): energy upgrade, LHeC,...

*upgrade scenarios
& luminosity leveling*

LHC phase-2 upgrade paths for IP1 & 5

early separation (ES) J.-P. Koutchouk

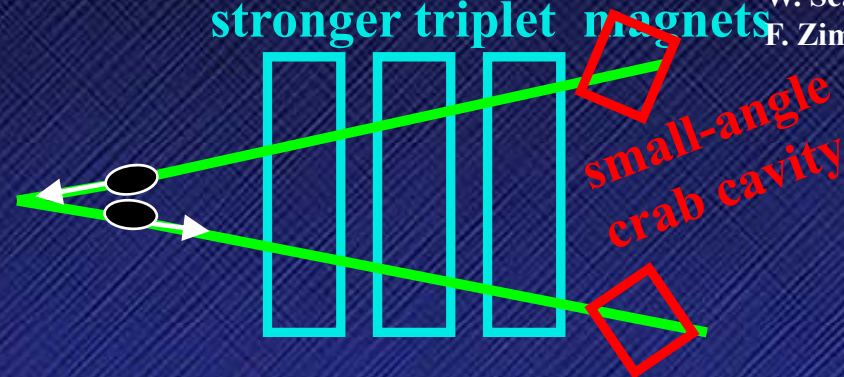
stronger triplet magnets



- ultimate beam (1.7×10^{11} p's/bunch, 25 ns spacing), $\beta^* \sim 10$ cm
- early-separation dipoles in side detectors, crab cavities
→ hardware inside ATLAS & CMS detectors, first hadron crab cavities; off- δ β

full crab crossing (FCC) L. Evans, W. Scandale, F. Zimmermann

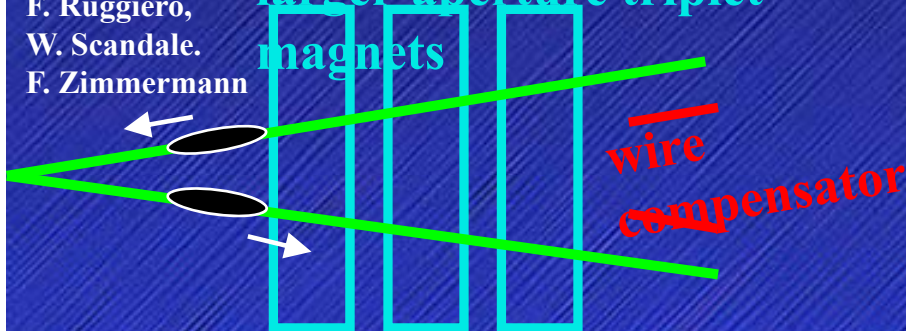
stronger triplet magnets



- ultimate LHC beam (1.7×10^{11} p's/bunch, 25 ns spacing)
- $\beta^* \sim 10$ cm
- crab cavities with 60% higher voltage
→ first hadron crab cavities, off- δ β -beat

large Piwinski angle (LPA) F. Ruggiero, W. Scandale, F. Zimmermann

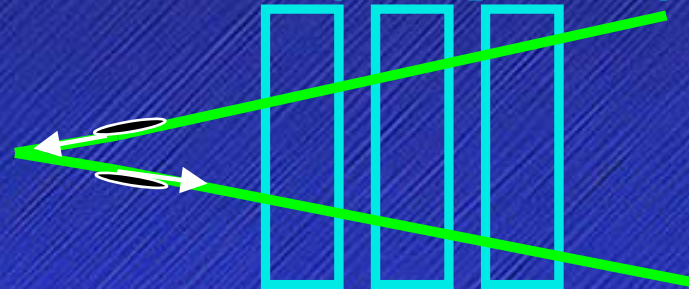
larger-aperture triplet magnets



- 50 ns spacing, longer & more intense bunches (5×10^{11} p's/bunch)
- $\beta^* \sim 25$ cm, no elements inside detectors
- long-range beam-beam wire compensation
→ novel operating regime for hadron colliders, beam generation

low emittance (LE) R. Garoby

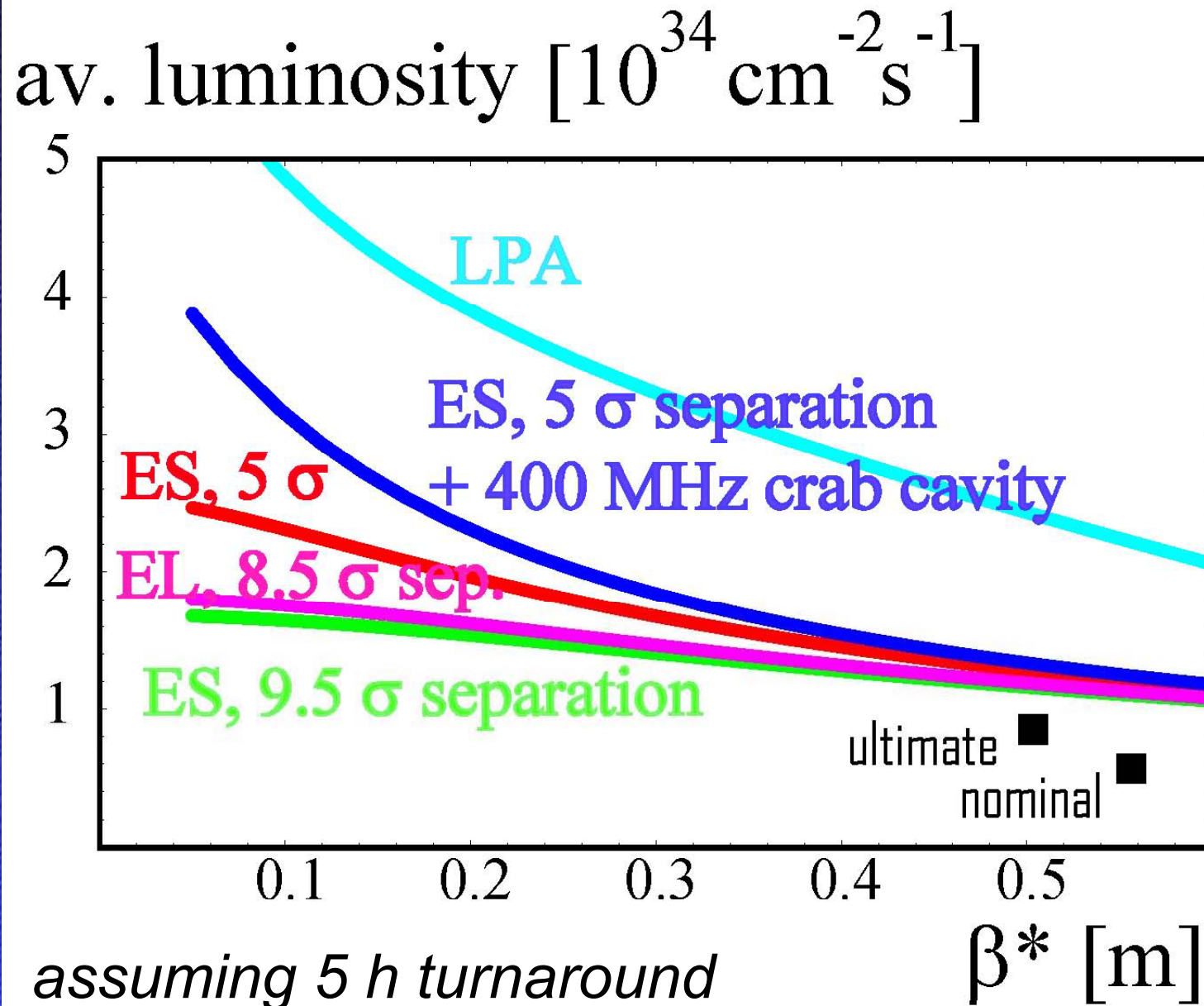
stronger triplet magnets



- ultimate LHC beam (1.7×10^{11} p's/bunch, 25 ns spacing)
- $\beta^* \sim 10$ cm
- smaller transverse emittance
→ constraint on new injectors, off- δ β -beat

| parameter | symbol | nominal | ultimate | ES | FCC | LE | LPA |
|--|---|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| transverse emittance | ϵ [μm] | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 1.0 | 3.75 |
| protons per bunch | N_b [10^{11}] | 1.15 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 4.9 |
| bunch spacing | Δt [ns] | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 50 |
| beam current | I [A] | 0.58 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 1.22 |
| longitudinal profile | | Gauss | Gauss | Gauss | Gauss | Gauss | Flat |
| rms bunch length | σ_z [cm] | 7.55 | 7.55 | 7.55 | 7.55 | 7.55 | 11.8 |
| beta* at IP1&5 | β^* [m] | 0.55 | 0.5 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.1 | 0.25 |
| full crossing angle | θ_c [μrad] | 285 | 315 | 0 | 0 | 311 | 381 |
| Piwinski parameter | $\phi = \theta_c \sigma_z / (2 \sigma_x^*)$ | 0.64 | 0.75 | 0 | 0 | 3.2 | 2.0 |
| geometric reduction | | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.30 | 0.99 |
| peak luminosity | L [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$] | 1 | 2.3 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 16.3 | 10.7 |
| peak events per #ing | | 19 | 44 | 294 | 294 | 309 | 403 |
| initial lumi lifetime | τ_L [h] | 22 | 14 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 4.5 |
| effective luminosity ($T_{\text{turnaround}}=10 \text{ h}$) | L_{eff} [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$] | 0.46 | 0.91 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| | $T_{\text{run,opt}}$ [h] | 21.2 | 17.0 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 9.5 |
| effective luminosity ($T_{\text{turnaround}}=5 \text{ h}$) | L_{eff} [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$] | 0.56 | 1.15 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.5 |
| | $T_{\text{run,opt}}$ [h] | 15.0 | 12.0 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 6.7 |
| e-c heat SEY=1.4(1.3) | P [W/m] | 1.1 (0.4) | 1.04(0.6) | 1.0 (0.6) | 1.0 (0.6) | 1.0 (0.6) | 0.4 (0.1) |
| SR heat load 4.6-20 K | P_{SR} [W/m] | 0.17 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.36 |
| image current heat | P_{IC} [W/m] | 0.15 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.78 |
| gas-s. 100 h (10 h) τ_b | P_{gas} [W/m] | 0.04 (0.4) | 0.06 (0.6) | 0.06 (0.56) | 0.06 (0.56) | 0.06 (0.56) | 0.09 (0.9) |
| extent luminous region | σ_l [cm] | 4.5 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 5.3 |
| comment | | nominal | ultimate | D0 + crab | crab | | wire comp. |

average luminosity vs β^*



2008 progress with all 4 scenarios

ES: 2008 SPS beam studies;
beam-beam working meeting August 2008;
detailed design & discussion with experiments;
→ *G. Sterbini, J.-P. Koutchouk*

FCC: two mini-workshops, global collaboration,
joint studies with KEKB team; staged
approach
→ *R. Calaga*

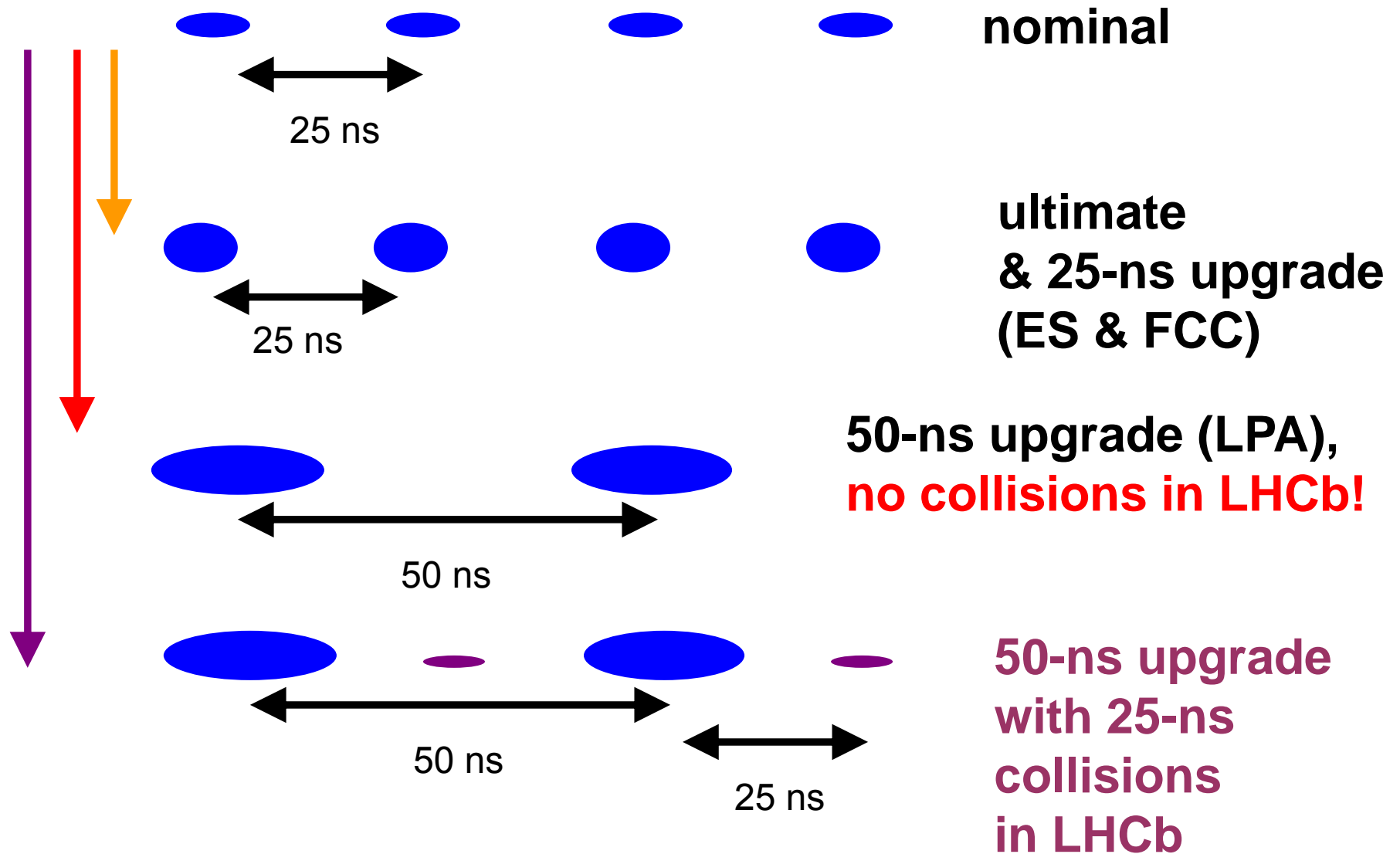
LPA: 2008 simulations & PS beam study
→ *C. Bhat*

LE: 2008 proposal (R. Garoby); parameter study
→ *discussion?!*

| <i>examples</i> | ES, low β^* , with leveling | LPA, long bunches, with leveling |
|-----------------|---|---|
| events/crossing | 300 | 300 |
| run time | N/A | 2.5 h |
| av. luminosity | N/A | $2.6 \times 10^{34} \text{s}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2}$ |
| events/crossing | 150 | 150 |
| run time | 2.5 h | 14.8 h |
| av. luminosity | $2.6 \times 10^{34} \text{s}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2}$ | $2.9 \times 10^{34} \text{s}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2}$ |
| events/crossing | 75 | 75 |
| run time | 9.9 h | 26.4 h |
| av. luminosity | $2.6 \times 10^{34} \text{s}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2}$ | $1.7 \times 10^{34} \text{s}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2}$ |

assuming 5 h turn-around time

upgrade bunch structures



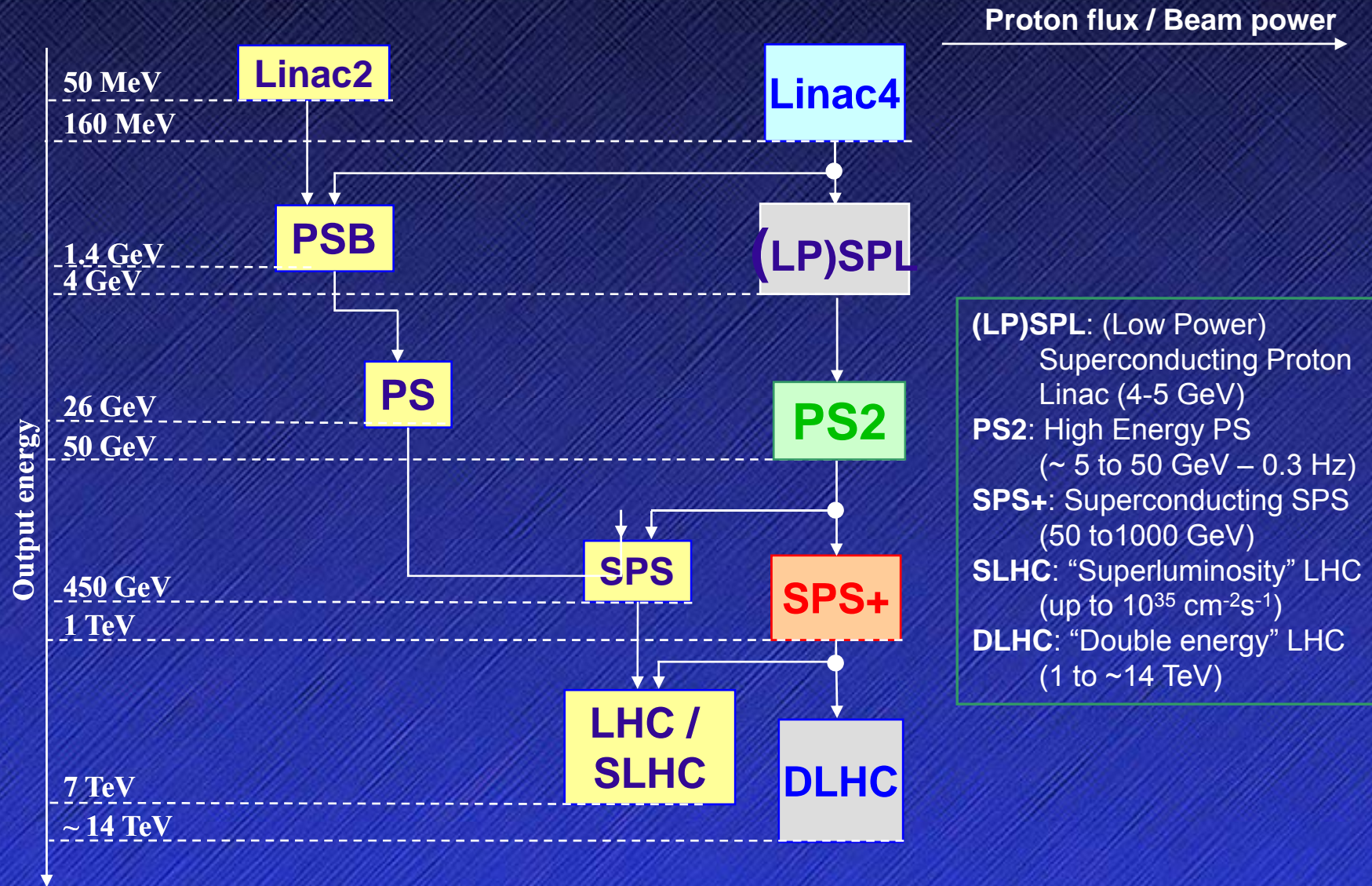
*injector upgrade
& schedule*

LHC injector upgrade

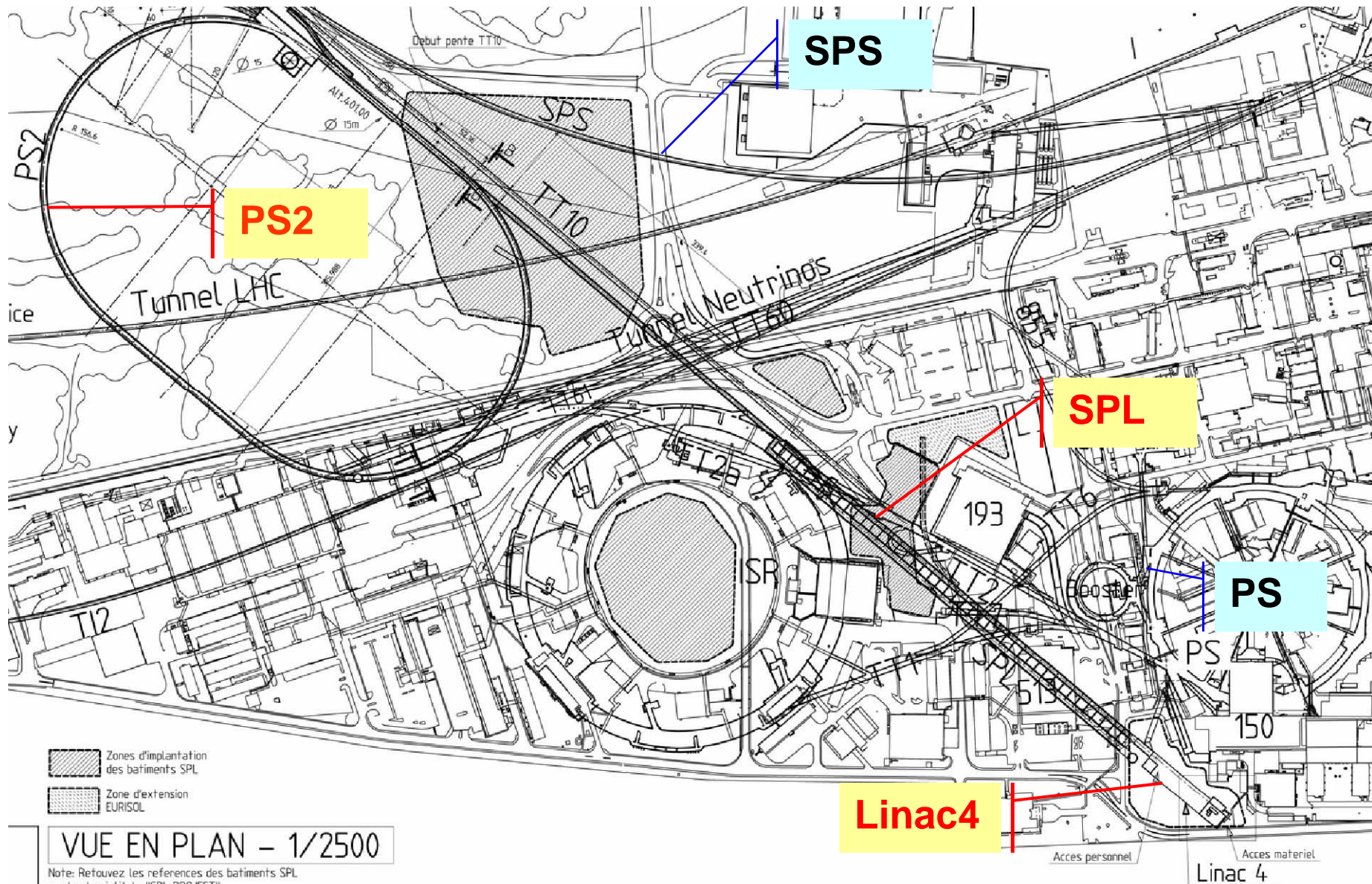
Reasons:

- need for **reliability**:
 - accelerators are old [Linac2: 1978, PSB: 1975, PS: 1959, SPS: 1976]
 - they operate far from their design parameters and close to hardware limits
 - the infrastructure has suffered from the concentration of resources on LHC during the past 10 years
- need for **better beam characteristics**

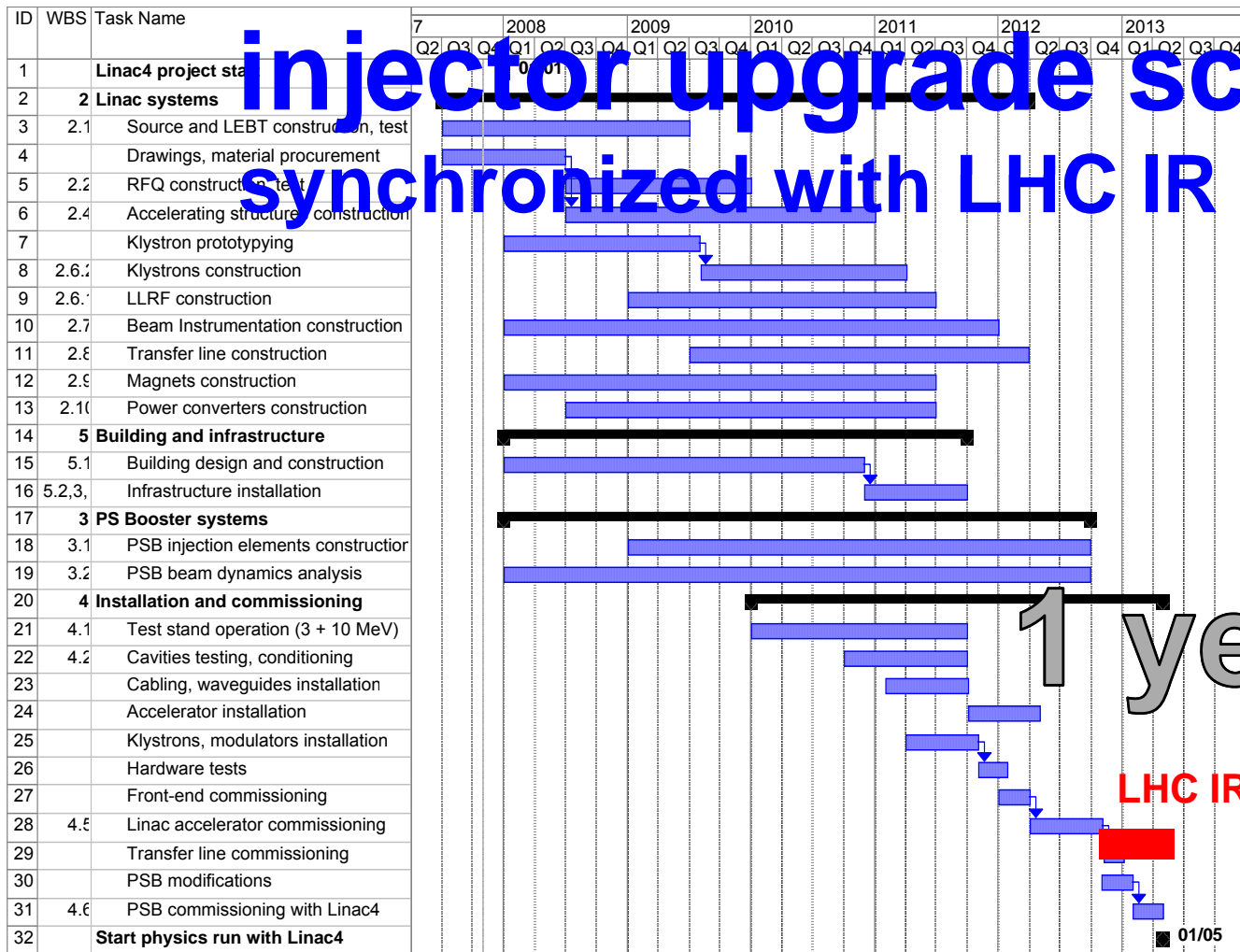
present and future injectors



layout of the new injectors



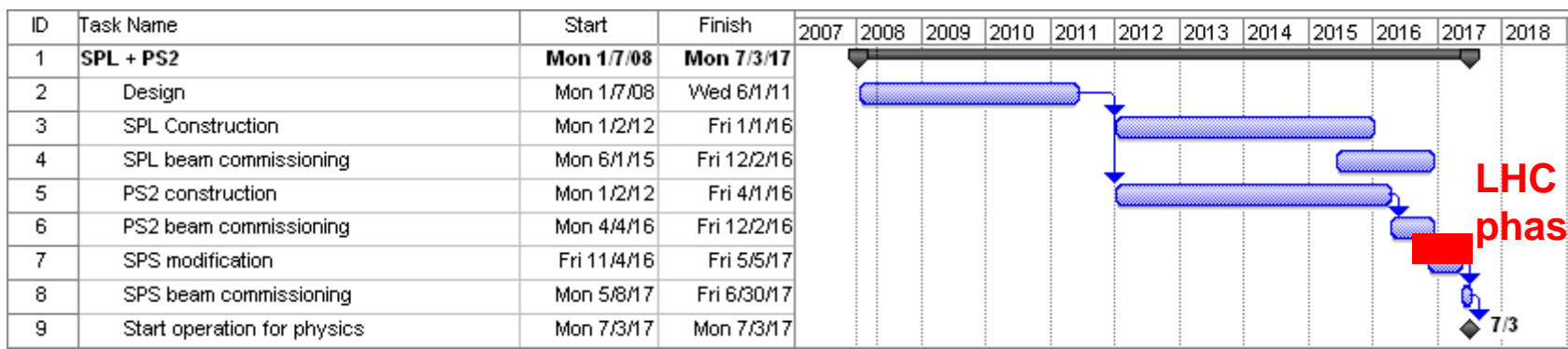
injector upgrade schedule synchronized with LHC IR upgrades



R. Garoby,
LHCC 1 July 2008

1 year shift

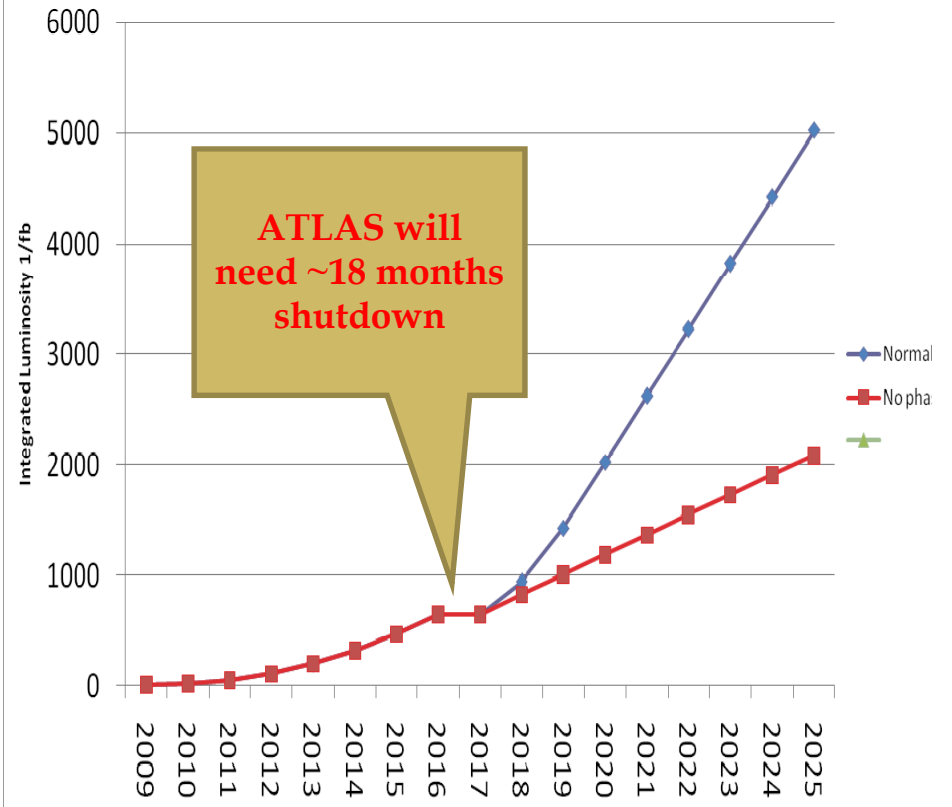
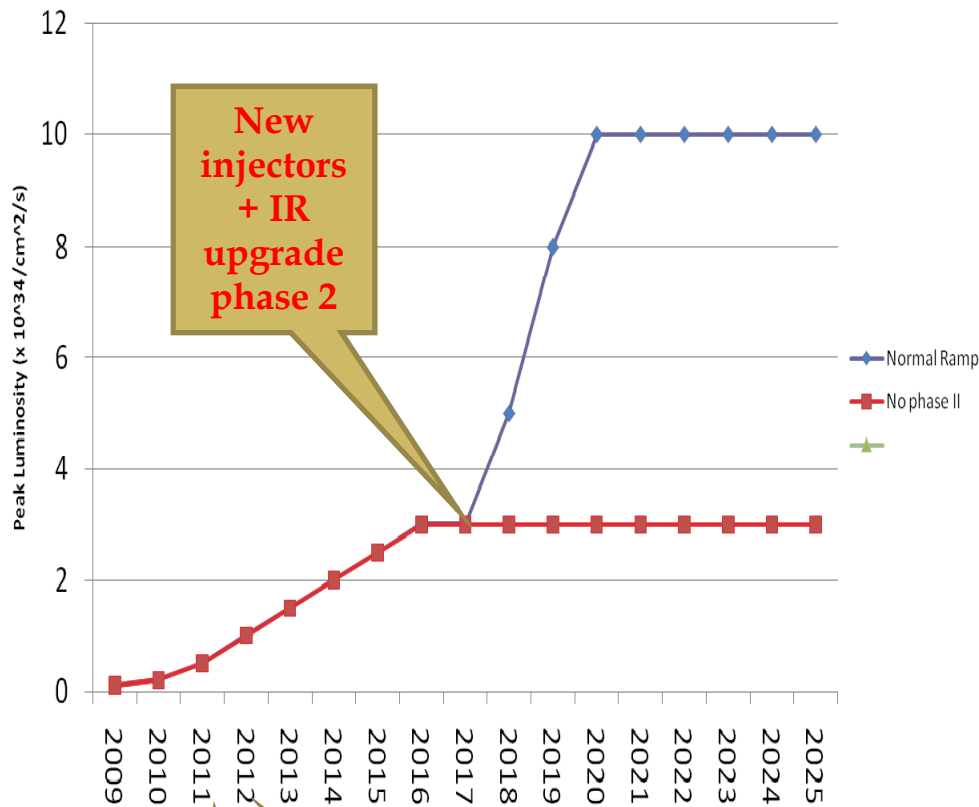
LHC IR phase 1



LHC IR phase 2

7/3

forecast peak & integrated luminosity evolution



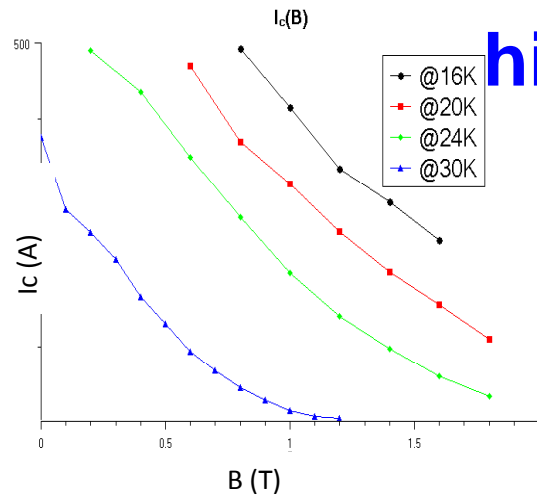
Collimation phase 2

Linac4 + IR upgrade phase 1

goal for ATLAS Upgrade:
 3000 fb⁻¹ recorded
 cope with ~400 pile-up events each BC

high-Tc s.c. LRBB compensator

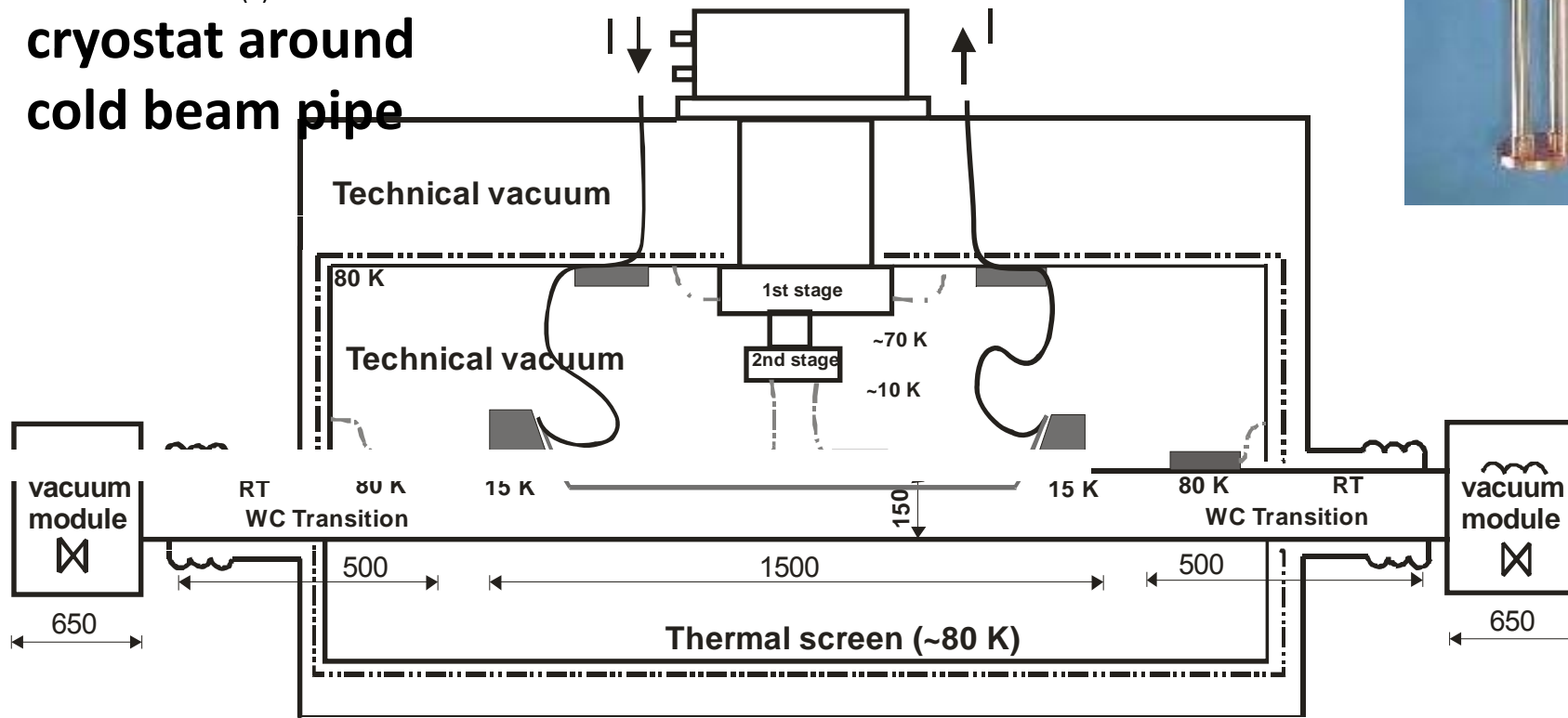
A. Ballarino, CARE-HHH
mini-workshop, 28 August 2008



MgB₂
conductor
Ex-situ, 1.1 mm Φ
MgB₂ wire (Columbus)

two-stage
pulse tube
cryocooler

cryostat around
cold beam pipe



LTOT ~4 m (including vacuum modules)
Lcryostat ~2.5 m
HTOT ~1.2 m

complementary advanced schemes:

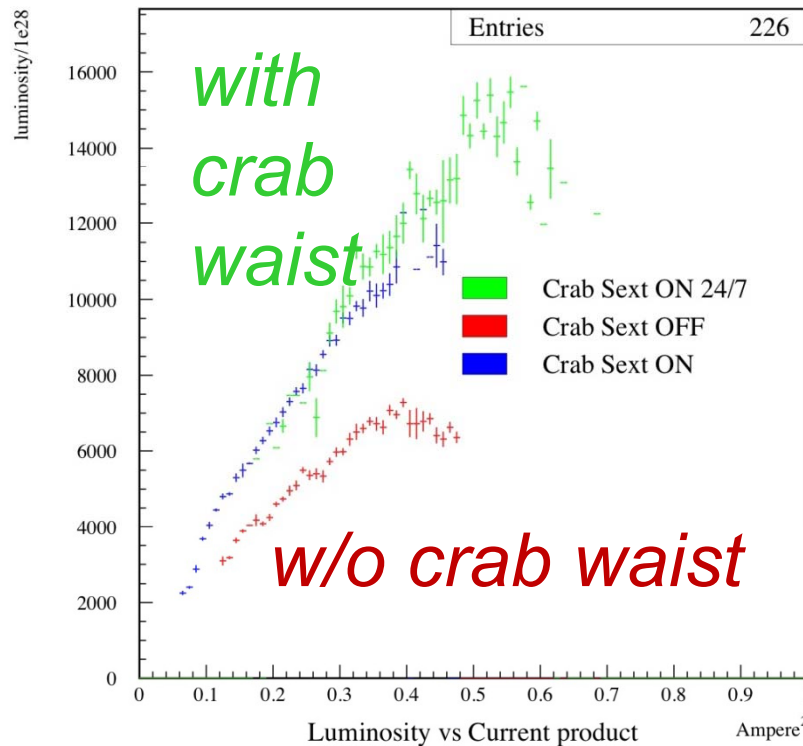
- ❖ beam-beam compensation
- ❖ crab waist collision
- ❖ electron-cloud mitigation
- ❖ crystal collimation
- ❖ cooling



“crab-waist” collisions at DAFNE (note: no crab cavities but sextupoles!)

luminosity

C. Milardi



current product

can we make
use of
crab waists
at the LHC?



crab waist in LHC?



one example:

K. Ohmi
CARE-HHH
mini-workshop
28 August '08

$\phi=3.5$ in LPA option

β_y squeezed to $\sigma_x/\phi=2.1\text{cm}$ (*extreme!*)

→ L increases $(14/2.1)^{1/2}=2.6$ times

→ ξ_y decreases and ξ_x is small for LPA

→ “crab waist has a chance to work!”

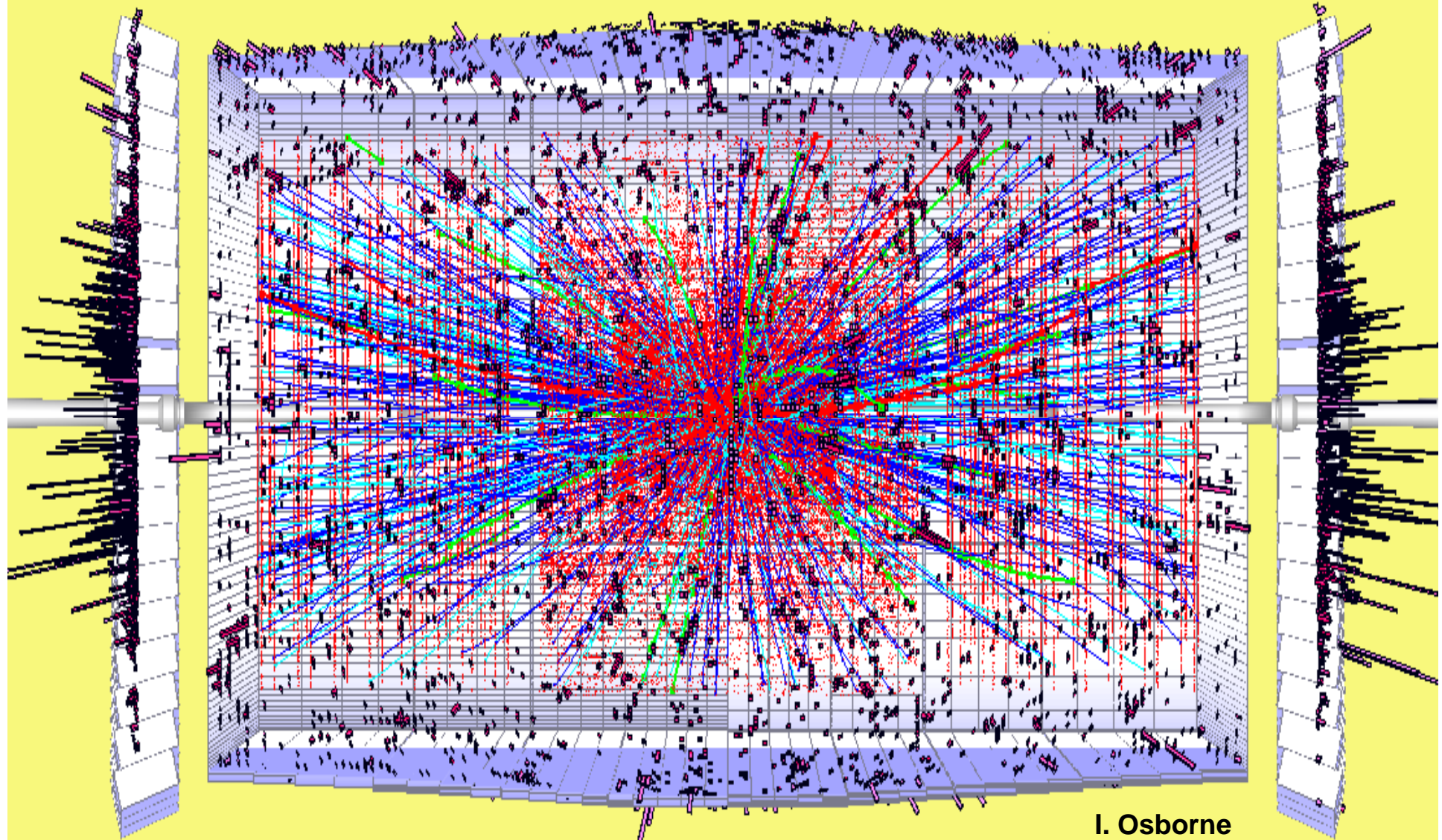


strategy for “phase 2”



- ✓ R&D program for larger-aperture higher-field magnets
- ✓ in parallel crab-cavity development and testing
- ✓ design, production & installation of wire compensator already in “phase 0”
- ✓ monitor complementary schemes, like crab waist, coherent e-cooling, e-lenses, crystal collimation; integrate them into upgrade plan when they become available
- ✓ validation generation method for long flat bunches
- ✓ identify main limitations of the real LHC
- ✓ LHC & injector machine studies to explore upgrade scenarios, e.g. LPA and LE
- ✓ close coordination with detector upgrades

thank you for your attention!



I. Osborne

$10^{35} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$

generated tracks per crossing,
 $p_t > 1 \text{ GeV}/c$ cut, i.e. all soft tracks removed!