

Collimation R&D and developments

Stefano Redaelli, BE-ABP, on behalf of WP5

Acknowledgements: BE/ABP, BE/BI, EN/STI, EN/MME, ...



6th HL-LHC Collaboration Meeting
14-16 November 2016
Paris, Espace St. Martin

Introduction — scope of collimation upgrade

- ☑ Increased beam stored energy: 362MJ → 700MJ at 7 TeV
*Collimation cleaning versus quench limits of superconducting magnets.
Machine protection constraints from **beam tail** population
(7 MJ above 3 sigmas even for perfect Gaussian tails!).*
- ☑ Larger bunch intensity ($I_b=2.2 \times 10^{11}$ p) in smaller emittance (2.0 μm)
*Collimation impedance versus beam stability.
Collimator robustness against regular and abnormal beam losses
at injection as well as top energy.*
- ☑ Larger p-p luminosity ($1.0 \times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1} \rightarrow 5.0-7.5 \times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)
*Need to improve the **collimation of physics debris**.
Overall upgrade of the **collimation layouts** in the insertion regions.*
- ☑ Much smaller β^* in the collision points (55 cm → 15 cm)
Cleaning and protection of high-luminosity insertions and physics background.
- ☑ Operational efficiency is a must for HL-LHC!
Reliability of high precision devices in high radiation environment; alignment.
- ☑ Upgraded ion performance ($6 \times 10^{27} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$, i.e. 6 x nominal)

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- Recent developments
 - New collimator designs: status
 - Crystal collimation developments
 - Status of hollow e-lens
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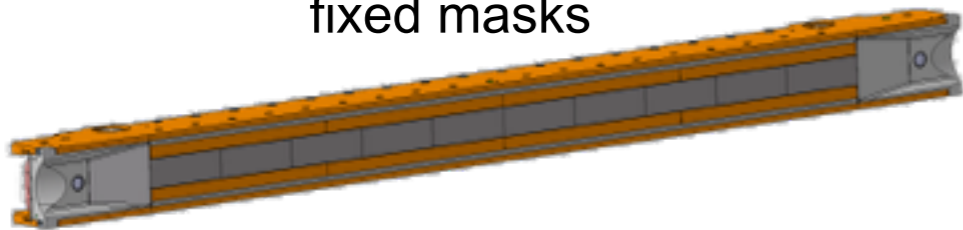
Collimation upgrade baseline



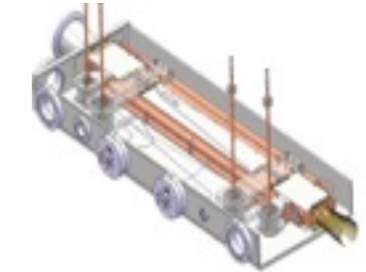
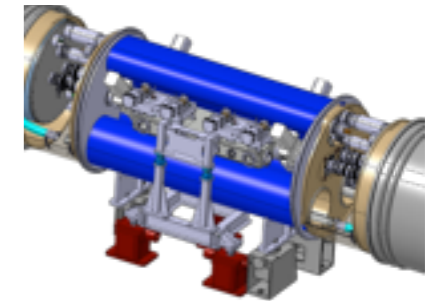
Completely new layouts
Novel materials: TCTs in CuCD

IR1+IR5, per beam:

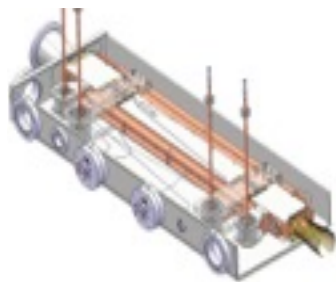
- 4 tertiary collimators
- 3 physics debris collimators
- fixed masks



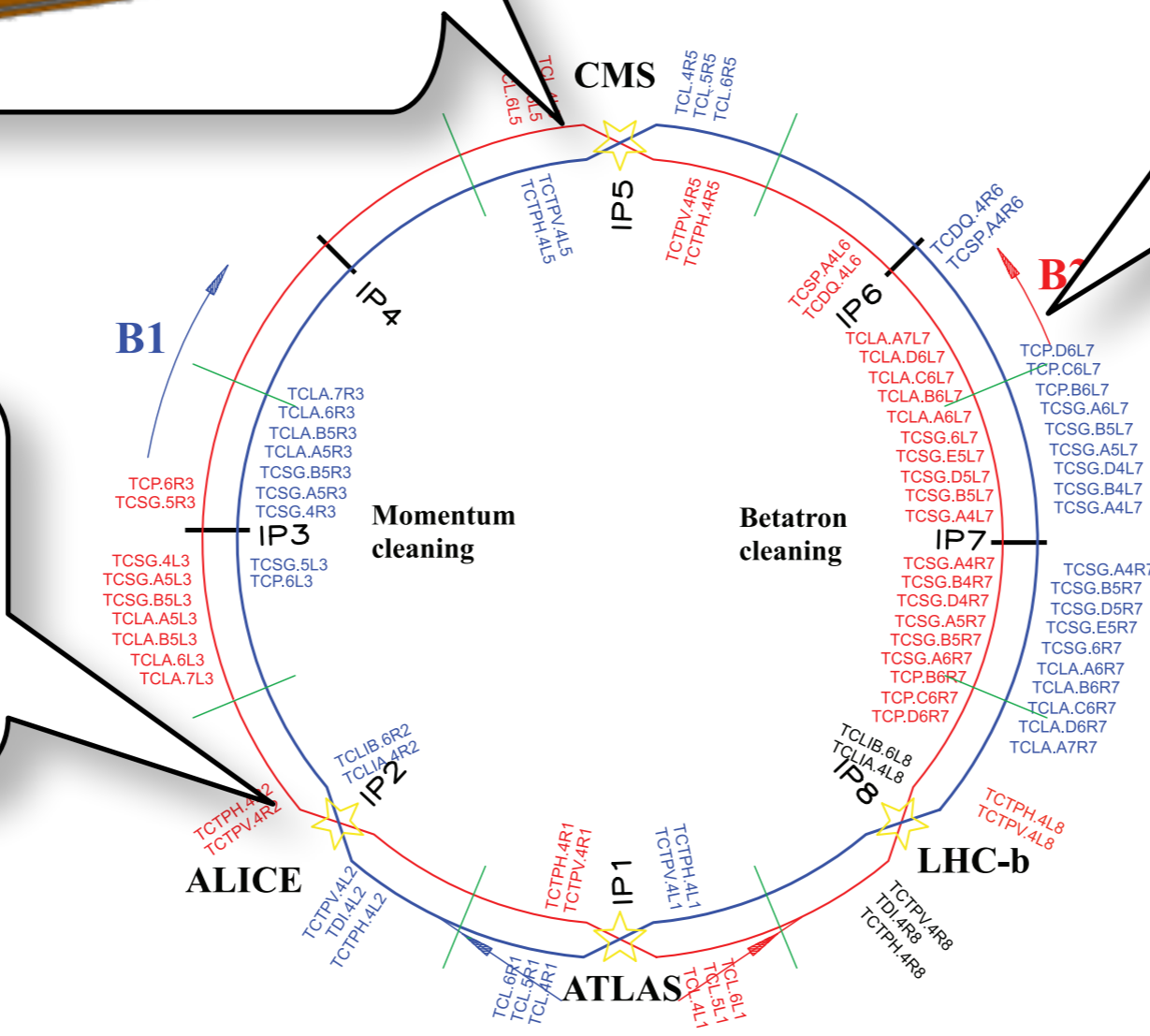
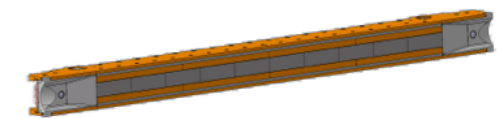
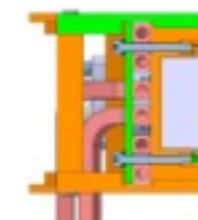
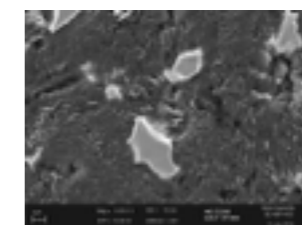
Cleaning: DS coll. + 11T dipoles, 1 unit per beam



Ion physics debris:
 DS collimation



Low-impedance, high robustness secondary collimators: coated MoGr



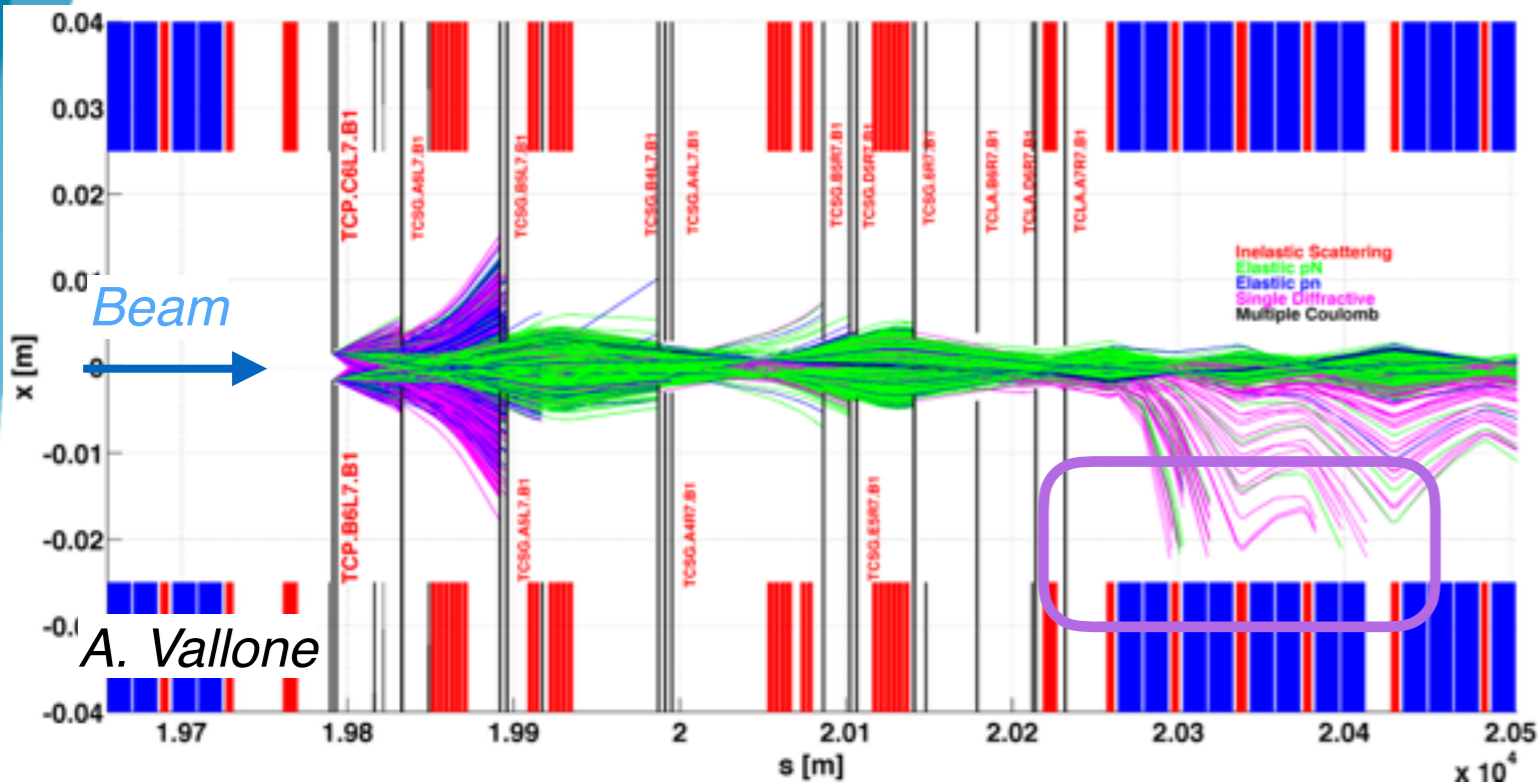
Recent baseline changes

- Recap.: important changes occurred in March 2015:
 - No dispersion suppressor (DS) collimation in IR1/5 for proton beams.*
 - Reduced number of units of low-impedance collimators: 30 \mapsto 22.*
 - No upgrade of tertiary collimators in IR2/8.*
- **DS collimation around IR2 without 11T dipole for Run III**
 - Shift location of losses with bumps such that they can be caught by a TCLD collimator in the connection cryostat, without need for dipoles.*
 - Ion debris cleaning mitigated by local orbit bumps in IR1/5.*
 - Decision follows successful operation in 2015 that demonstrated bumps.*
- **DS collimation around IR7 with 11T dipole: reduced to 2 units.**
 - To be installed in LS2, when first 11T dipoles will be available (4 dipoles).*
- **Re-scoped production plans for tertiary collimators and physics debris collimators in IR1/5, no change of layouts**
 - Studying how to recuperate 8 collimators from the pool of existing devices*

Focus here on motivation for changes of DS collimation plans.

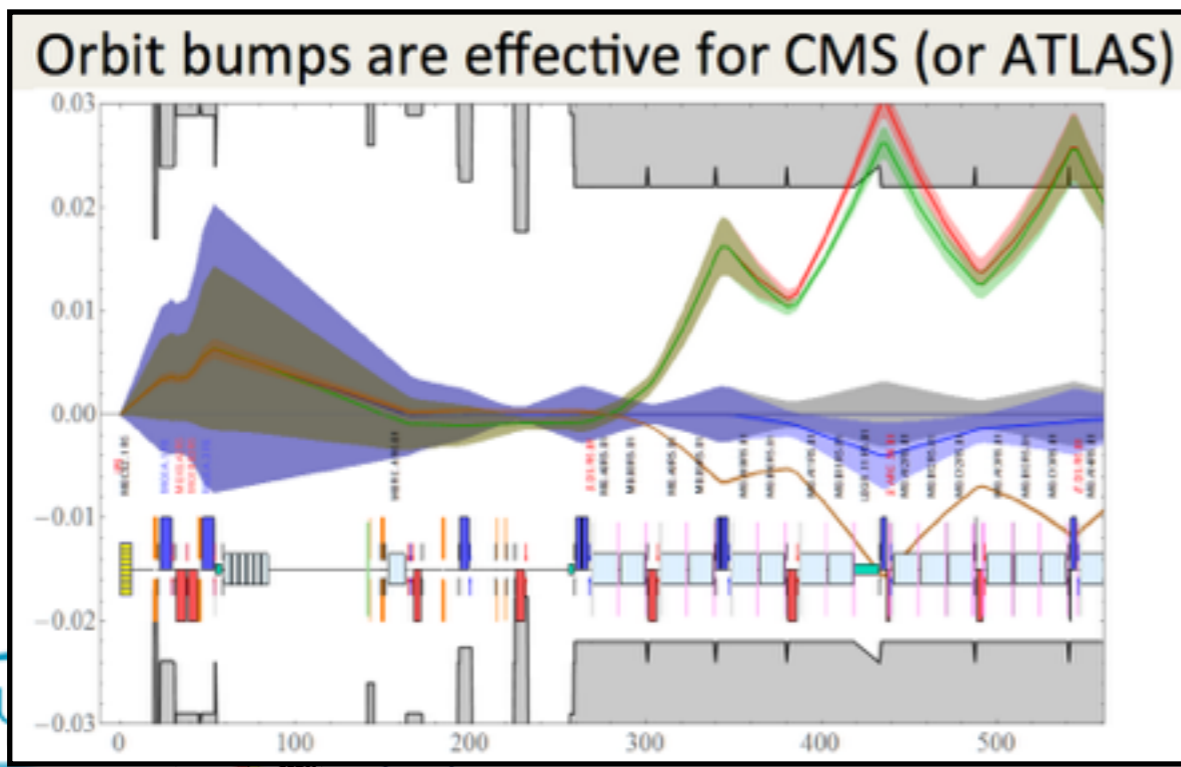
Quench tests in 2016

“Collimation quench test”



*Controlled beam losses: halo particles driven unstable are intercepted by the primary collimators and disposed by the IR7 system, as for **operational losses**. Controlled increase of losses until quench occurs.*

“BFPP quench test” (BFPP = Bound-Free Pair Production)



Steer secondary beams generated by the Pb-Pb collision in magnets, at maximum luminosity. Followed up by J. Jowett et al.

Quench tests done for the first time at energies close to design.

Summary of quench test results

Performed 3 controlled quench tests in 2015

“Collimation quench test” : with proton (6.5TeV) and Pb ion beam (6.37 Z TeV)

“Luminosity quench test” : steer the collision products into DS magnet;
losses dominated by BFPP (bound-free pair production) beam.

First successful quenches of dispersion suppressor dipoles!

Clearly, we quenched at *lower losses than expected* for the given energy.

Scaling to 7 TeV and simulations (transport + energy deposition) entail *uncertainties*.

	Beam	Beam energy [Z TeV]	Beam loss [kW]	Losses in coil* [mW/cm ³]	Quench
IR7	protons	6.50	~ 600	15-20	NO
IR7	Pb ions	6.37	~ 15	~25-30	YES
IR5	Pb ions	6.37	0.053+	~ 15	YES

Steady

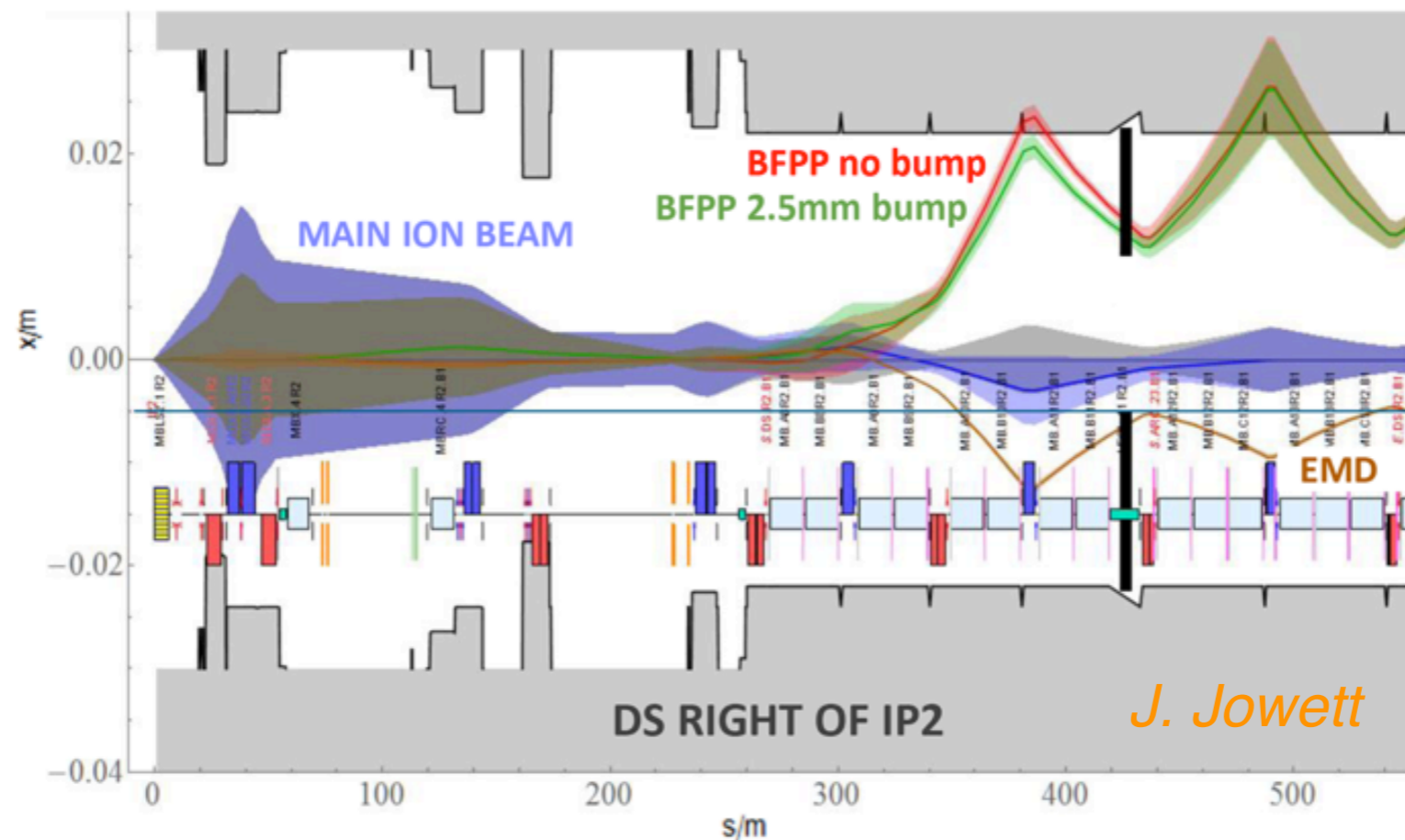
* See L. Skordis at Collimation WG, 31/10/2016 and C. Bahamonde, this meeting

+ Energy carried by th

Crucial ingredient to decide on baseline change: IR2 without 11T dipoles, bring forward IR7 installation.

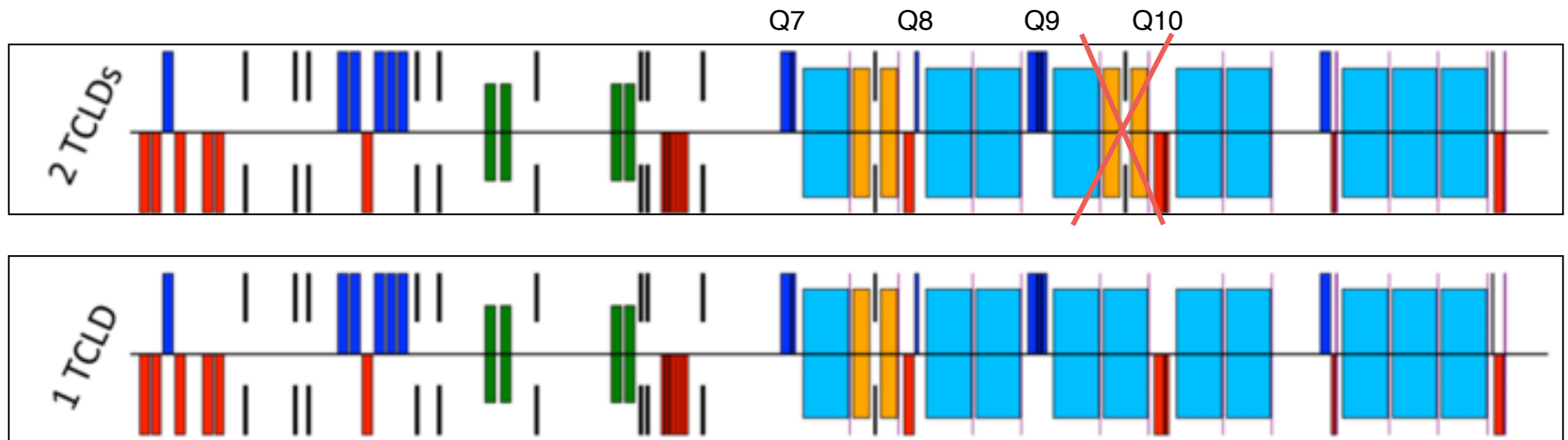
New layouts around IR2

- Taken out of baseline 11T dipoles in the DS around IR2
Confirmed by operations with bump in ion run 2015!
 - ↳ *New baseline: TCLD collimators without dipoles in LS2.*
 - ↳ *We believe that this has no risk of performance limitations.*
- No implications on the TCLD collimator production, need new design of cryo by-pass (WP11).



New layouts around IR7

- Taken out of baseline the second cryo units in cell 10 of the IR7 DS
 - ↳ *New baseline: 1 unit in cell 8 only. Planned for LS2, for ion upgrade*
 - ↳ *Detailed studies of performance reach still ongoing.*
- WP5: reduced TCLD units by 2 collimators + 1 spare.
- Have to be ready for LS2: with IR2, total of 5 units + 1 prototype.
- Need to re-study optimised positions for the layout with 1 unit only.
- Note: 11T dipole technology will be at hand — can still add a unit if Run IV performance shows that we need it.



Updated production tables

DS cleaning

Low-impedance

IR collimation

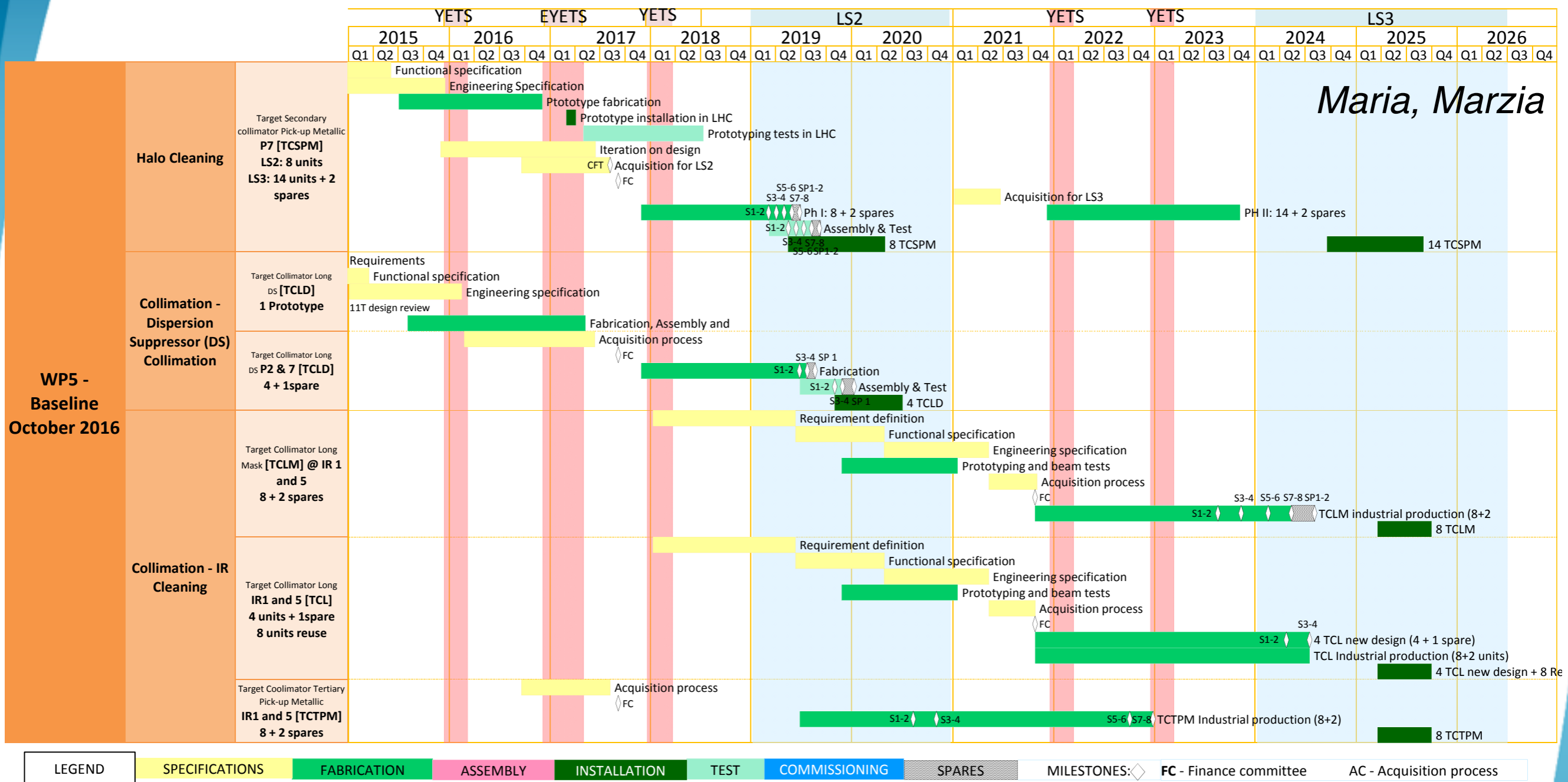
Consolidated primary and secondaries

Consolidated IR collimation

New MQW layouts

		Mar. 2015		Feb. 2016		Jun. 2016	
Type	IR	LS2	LS3	LS2	LS3	LS2	LS3
TCLD	IP2	2		2		2	
	IP7		4	2	2	2	
	IP1						
	IP5						
TCSPM	IP3						
	IP7	8	14	8	14	8	14
TCTPM	IP1		6		6		4
	IP5		6		6		4
TCTPX	IP1		2		2		2
	IP5		2		2		2
TCL	IP1/5		8		8		4
TCLX	IP1/5		4		4		4
TCLM	IP1/5		8		8		12
TOTAL - HL		10	54	12	52	12	42
TCPP	IP3	2			2		2
	IP7	6		4	2	4	2
TCSP	IP3		8		8		8
	IP7						
TCTPM	IP1/5	4		4		4	
	IP2		4		4		4
	IP8		4		4		4
TCAP	IP7	2		2		2	
TOTAL - CONS		14	16	10	20	10	20

WP5 schedule



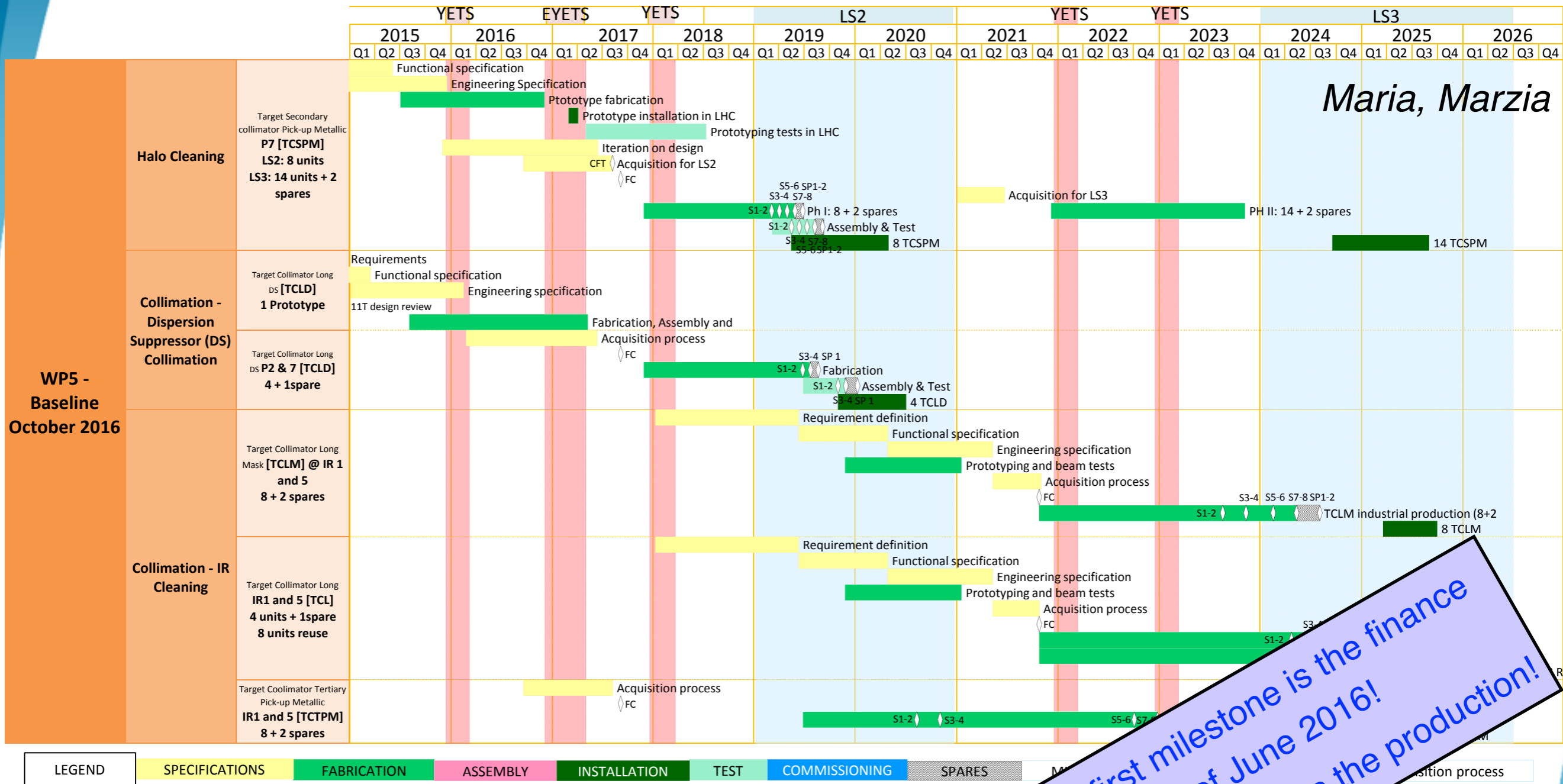
Main activities:

- LS2** TCLD collimators around IR2/7
staged deployment of low-impedance solutions
- LS3** Full deployment of low-impedance solutions
Complete re-design of IR1/5

Maria, Marzia



WP5 schedule



Maria, Marzia

Challenging — first milestone is the finance committee of June 2016!
 Thanks to EN/STI that follows the production!

Main activities:

- LS2 TCLD collimator staged deployment of impedance solutions
- LS3 Full deployment of impedance solutions Complete re-design of IR1/5



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R&D and developments

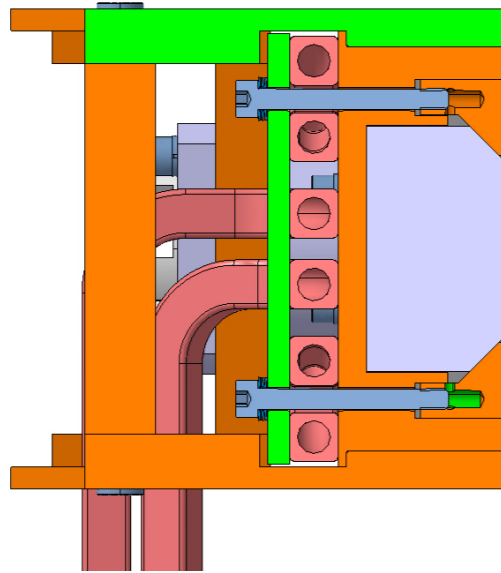
- Various important accelerator physics studies: simulations and measurements
 - Understand performance limitations and possible improvements (quench limits, aperture, beta* reach, ...)*
 - Study new techniques for halo controls — see yesterday's session*
 - Beam tests for feedback to design (material choices, loss scenarios...)*
- Continued the novel material development — we are building a full prototype or installation in the LHC
 - Close to a complete qualification, without and with beam*
 - Beam impedance measurements in 2017 with a full-scale prototype.*
- Very good recent technical developments towards deployment of crystals in accelerators
 - Some of the key technology in the process of being demonstrated*
 - Preparing an installation on B2.*
- Improved design of hollow e-lens for LHC (synergy with BI)

Many thanks to all people involved from various teams and external collaborators!



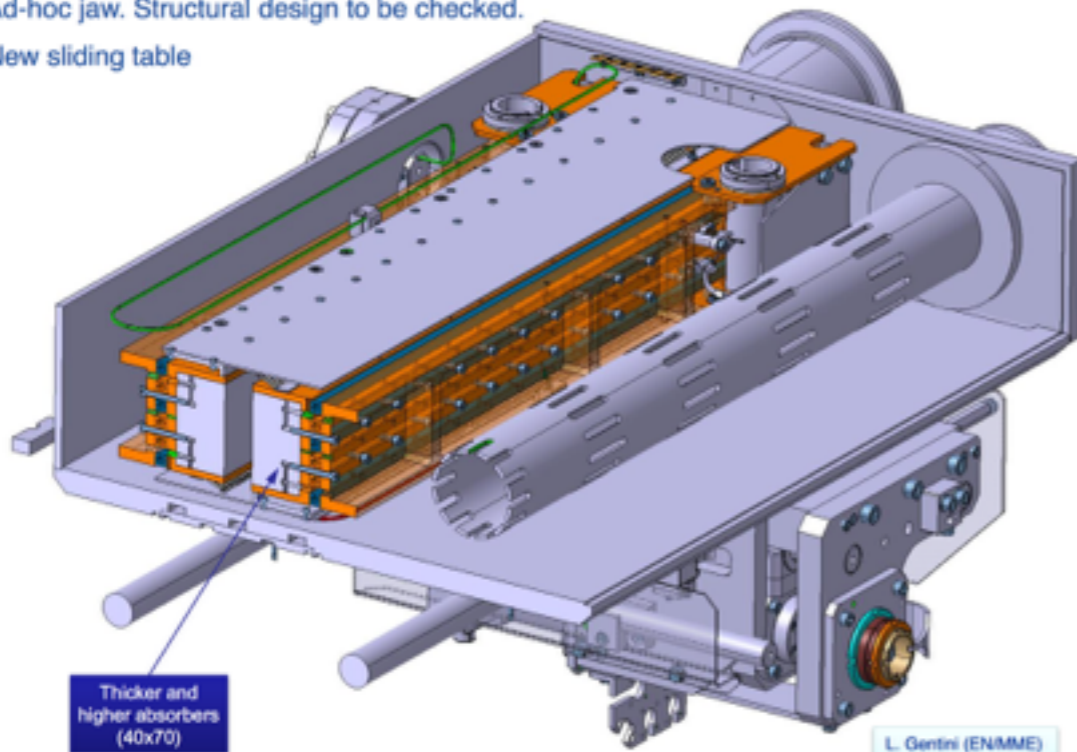
New collimator designs

New secondary collimator jaw

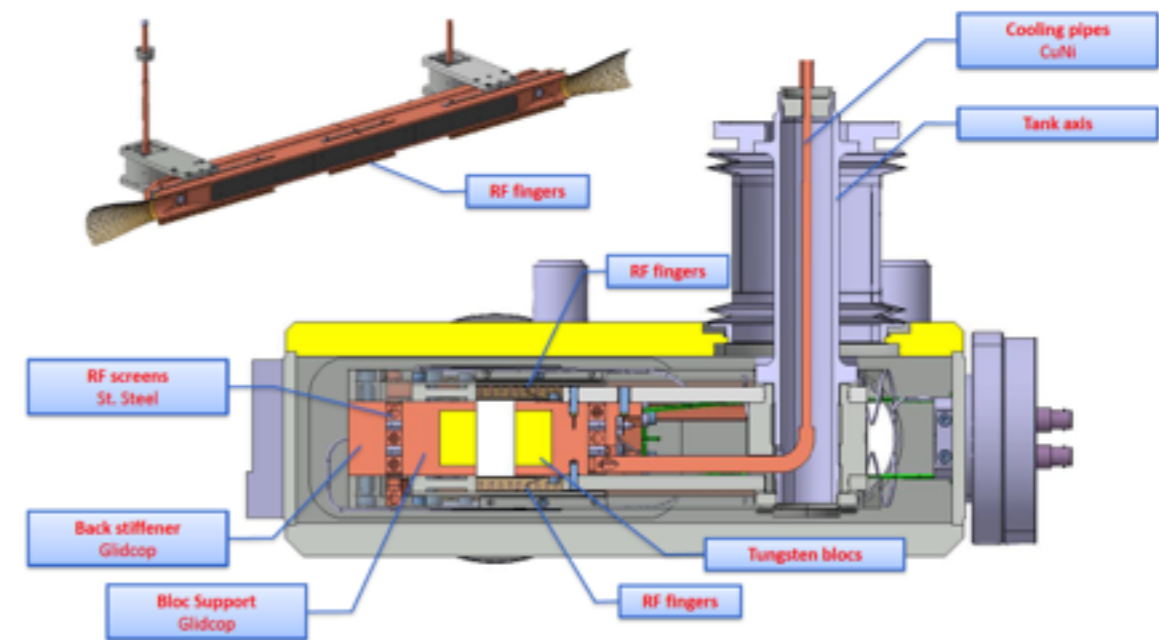


TCTX/TCLX for TAXN/D2 regions

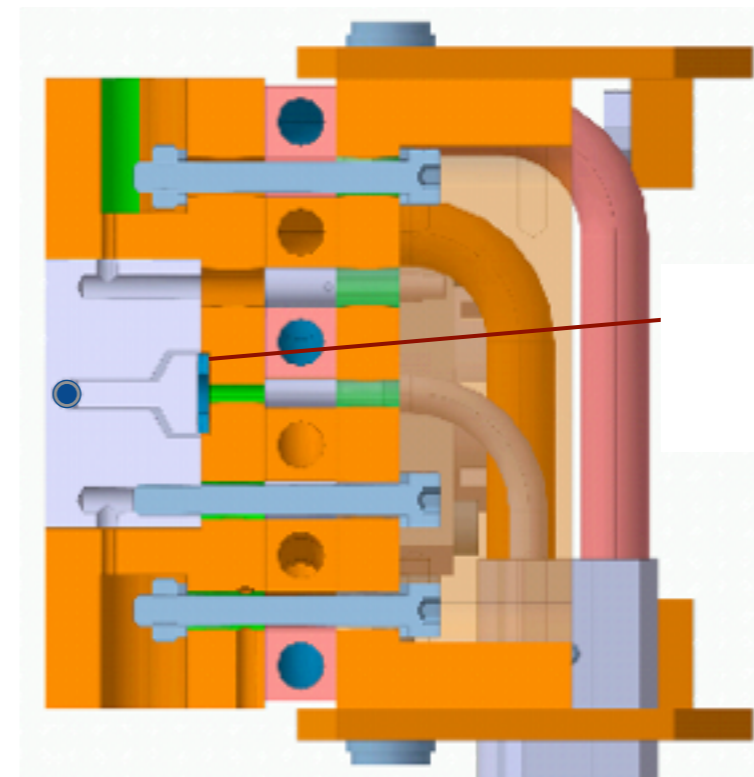
- Ad-hoc jaw. Structural design to be checked.
- New sliding table



TCLD for DS



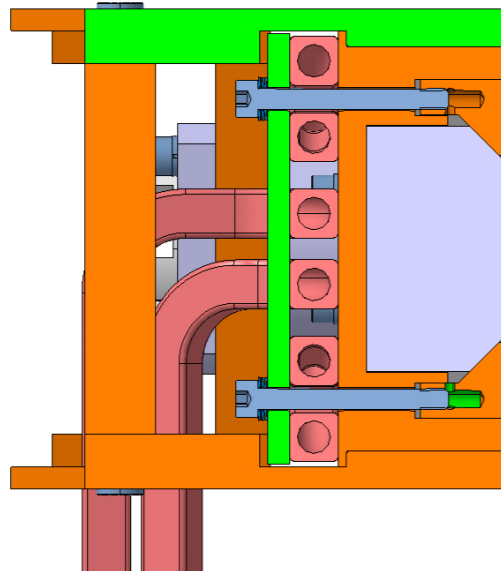
TCTPW for beam-beam compensation studies



Tertiary collimator with embedded wire for LRBB MDs

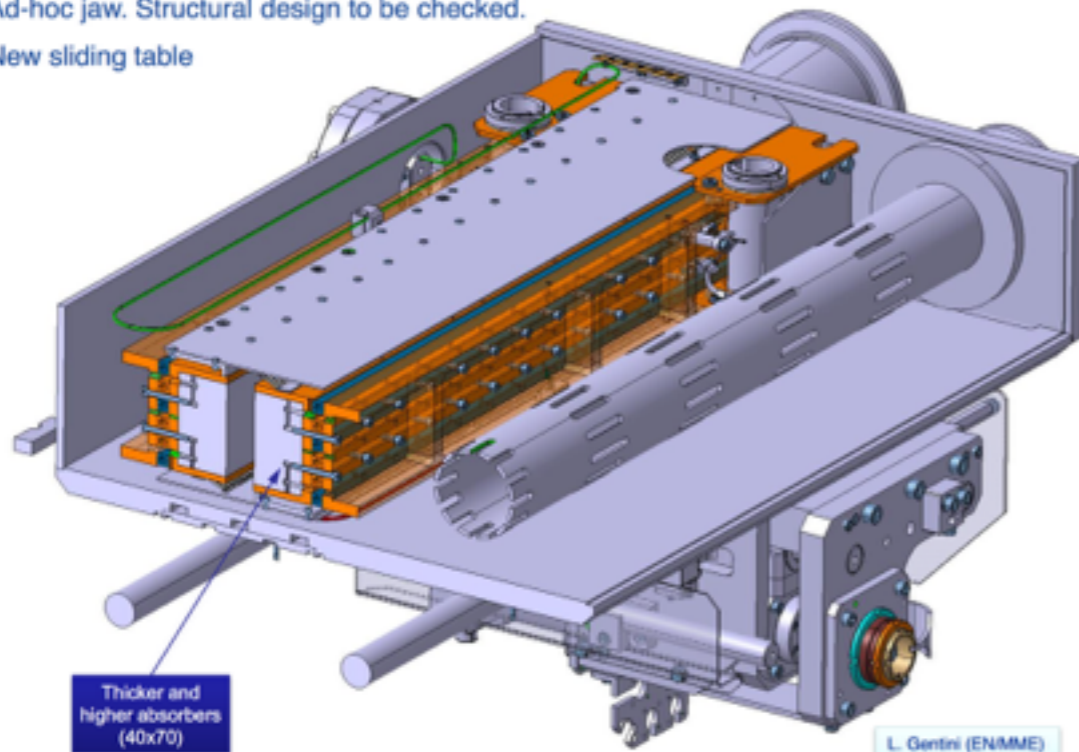
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New secondary collimator jaw

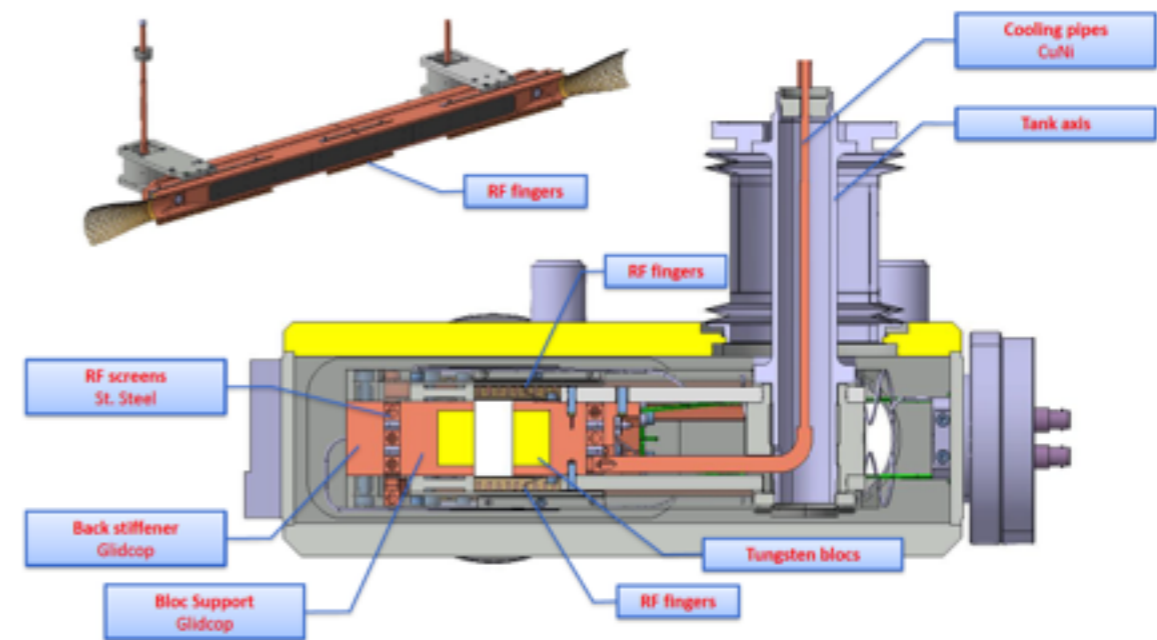


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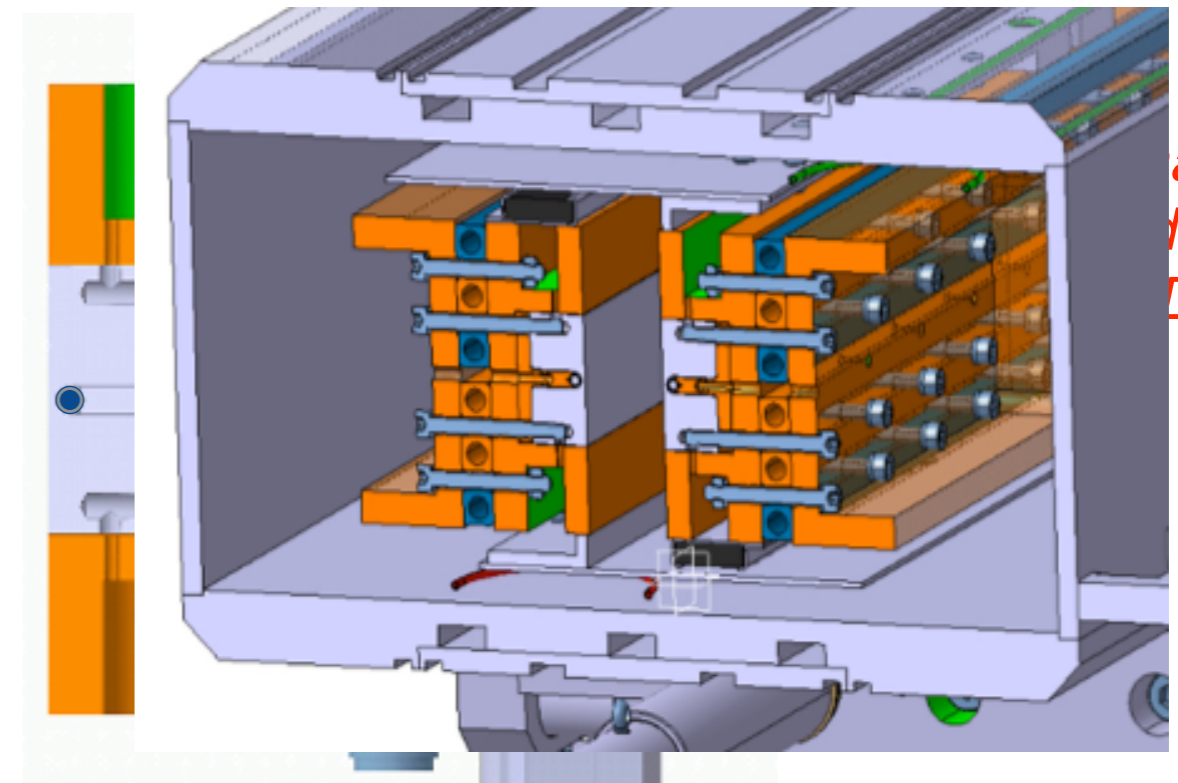
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TCLD for DS



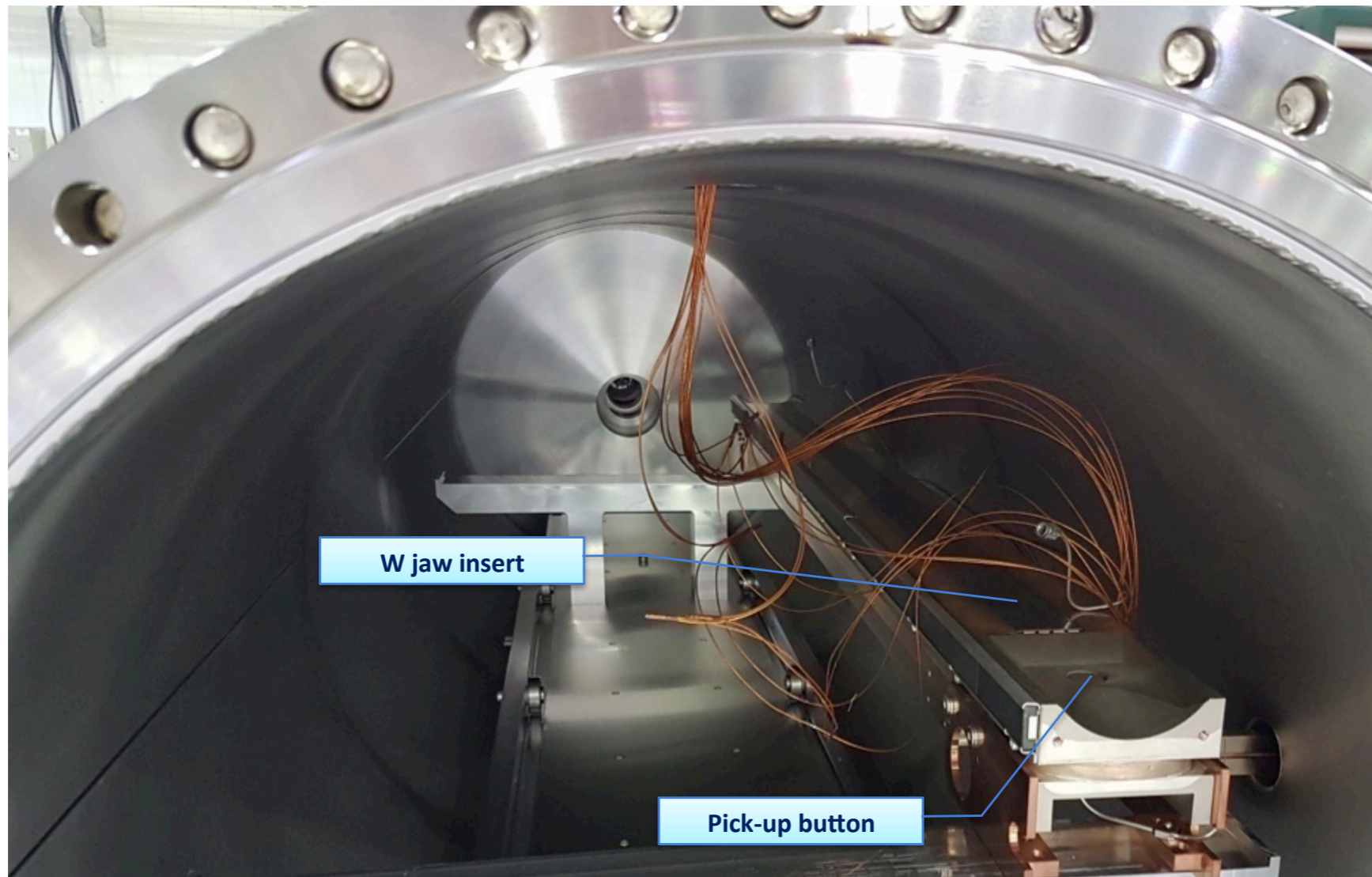
TCTPW for beam-beam compensation studies



ator
l wire
Ds

Recent news from production — TCTPW

*Presented
yesterday by
A. Rossi*



*Acknowledge
ments: EN/
STI, EN/MME,
BE/BI*

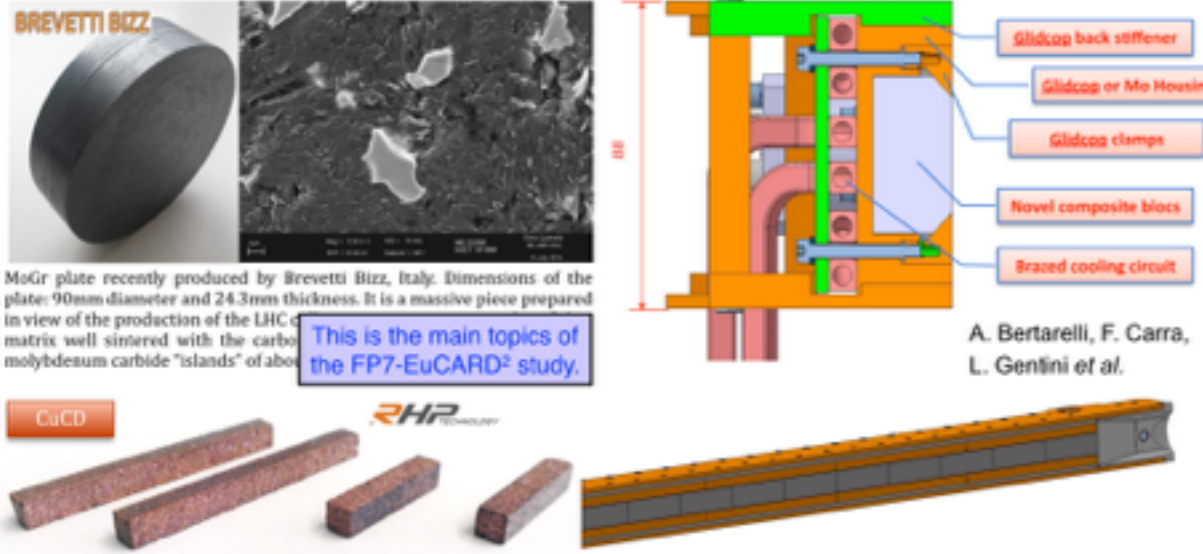
- Prototype jaw being tested — ok.
- 2 TCTPW collimators already at CERN, being prepared for the installation in IR5 during the Christmas stop.
- Other two units at CERN in first week of Dec. (IR1: 2017)

Low-impedance secondary collimators (TCSPM)

Recent milestones:

- New full jaws for HRM tests in 2015
- Final iteration on material grades (2016)
- **Full prototype for installation and beam tests in the LHC**
- (Preliminary) validation of radiation hardness (summer 2016)

Status of design and prototyping



MoGr plate recently produced by Brevetti Bizz, Italy. Dimensions of the plate: 90mm diameter and 24.3mm thickness. It is a massive piece prepared in view of the production of the LHC matrix well sintered with the carbonyl molybdenum carbide "islands" of about 100nm.

This is the main topics of the FP7-EuCARD² study.

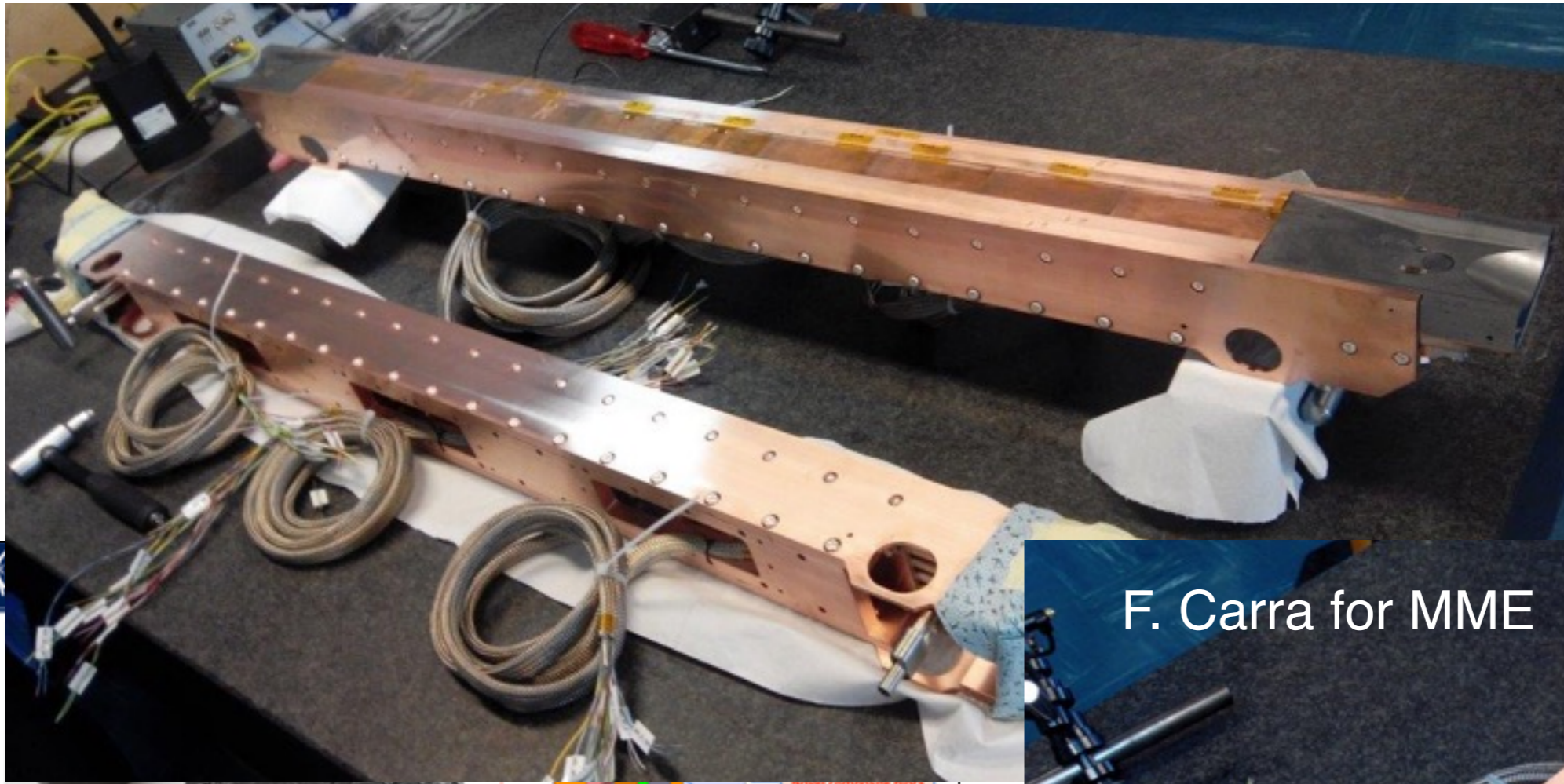
A. Bertarelli, F. Carra, L. Gentini et al.

(Ambitious) timeline (defined by the ATS directorate after the 2013 review):

- Prototype of new secondary collimators for beam tests in LHC in 2016.
- Slots are ready in the IR3/7: can even install new collimators in EYTS's!

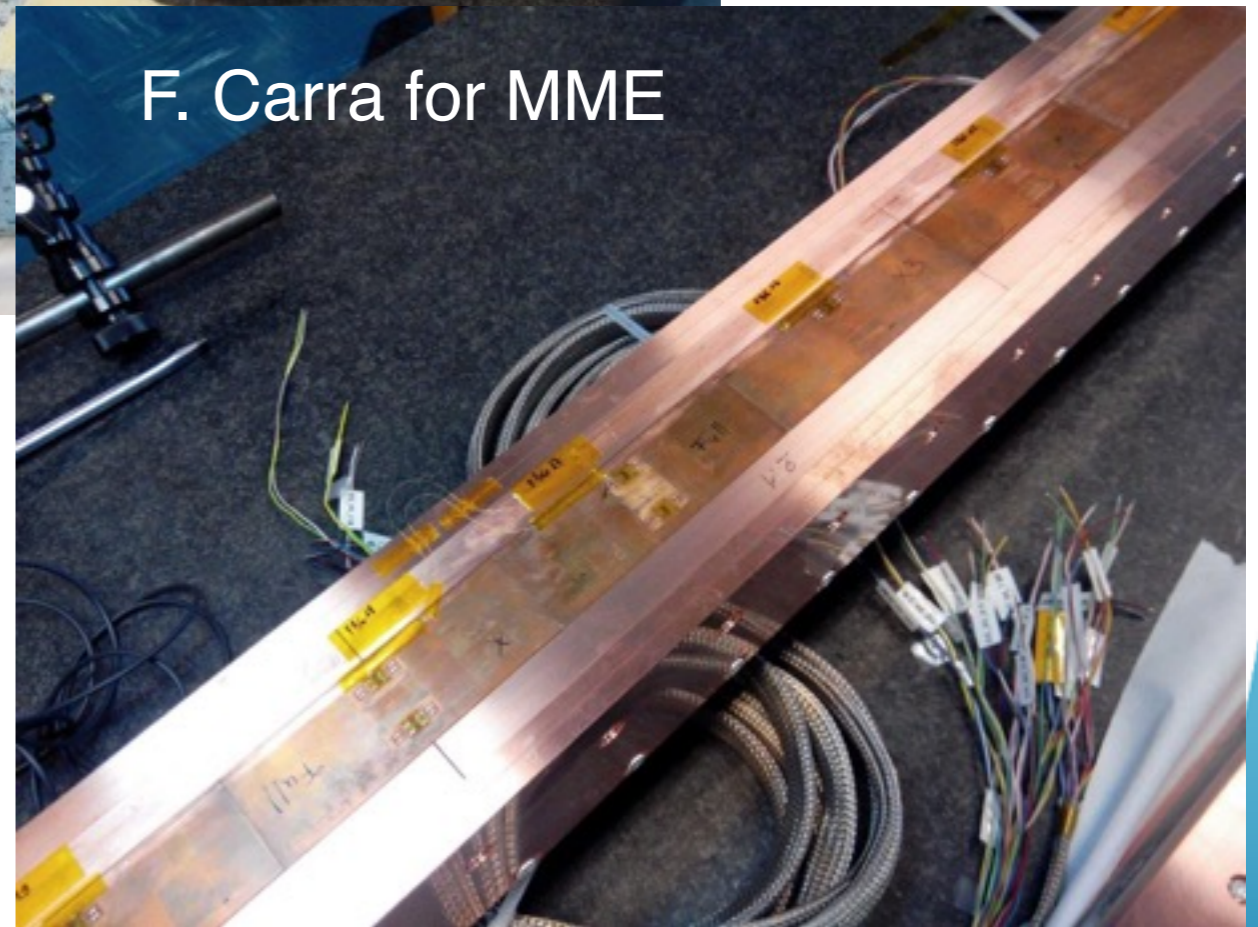
Pre-requisite: full validation of new design and materials at HiRadMat!

Low-impedance secondary collimators (TCSPM)



the LHC
(Summer 2016)

F. Carra for MME



MoGr plate recently produced by Brevetti Bizz, Italy. Dimensions of the plate: 90mm diameter and 24.3mm thickness. It is a massive piece prepared in view of the production of the LHC matrix well sintered with the carbonyl molybdenum carbide "islands" of about 100nm.

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A. Bertarelli, F. Carra, L. Gentini et al.

CuCD

RHP

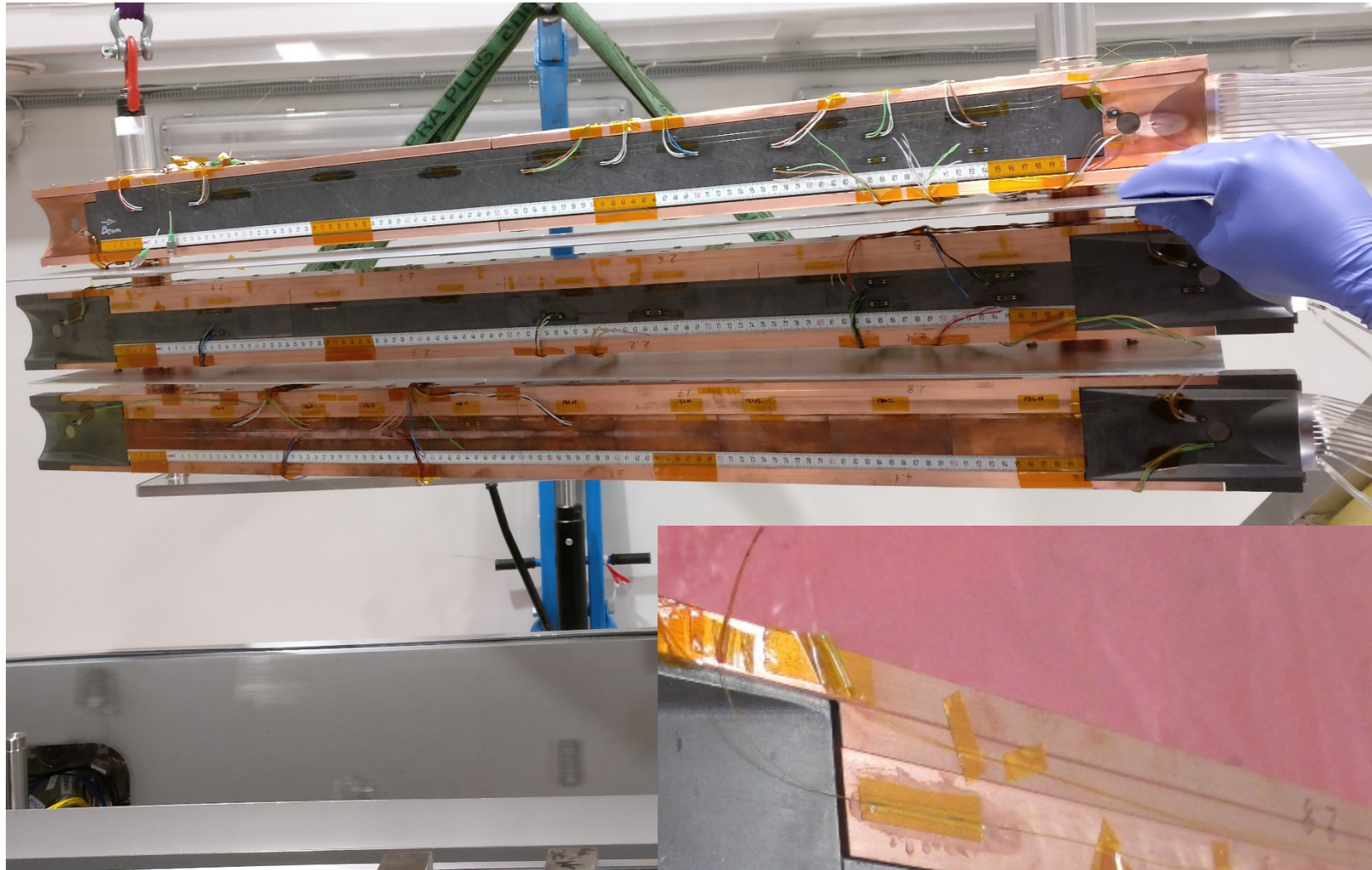
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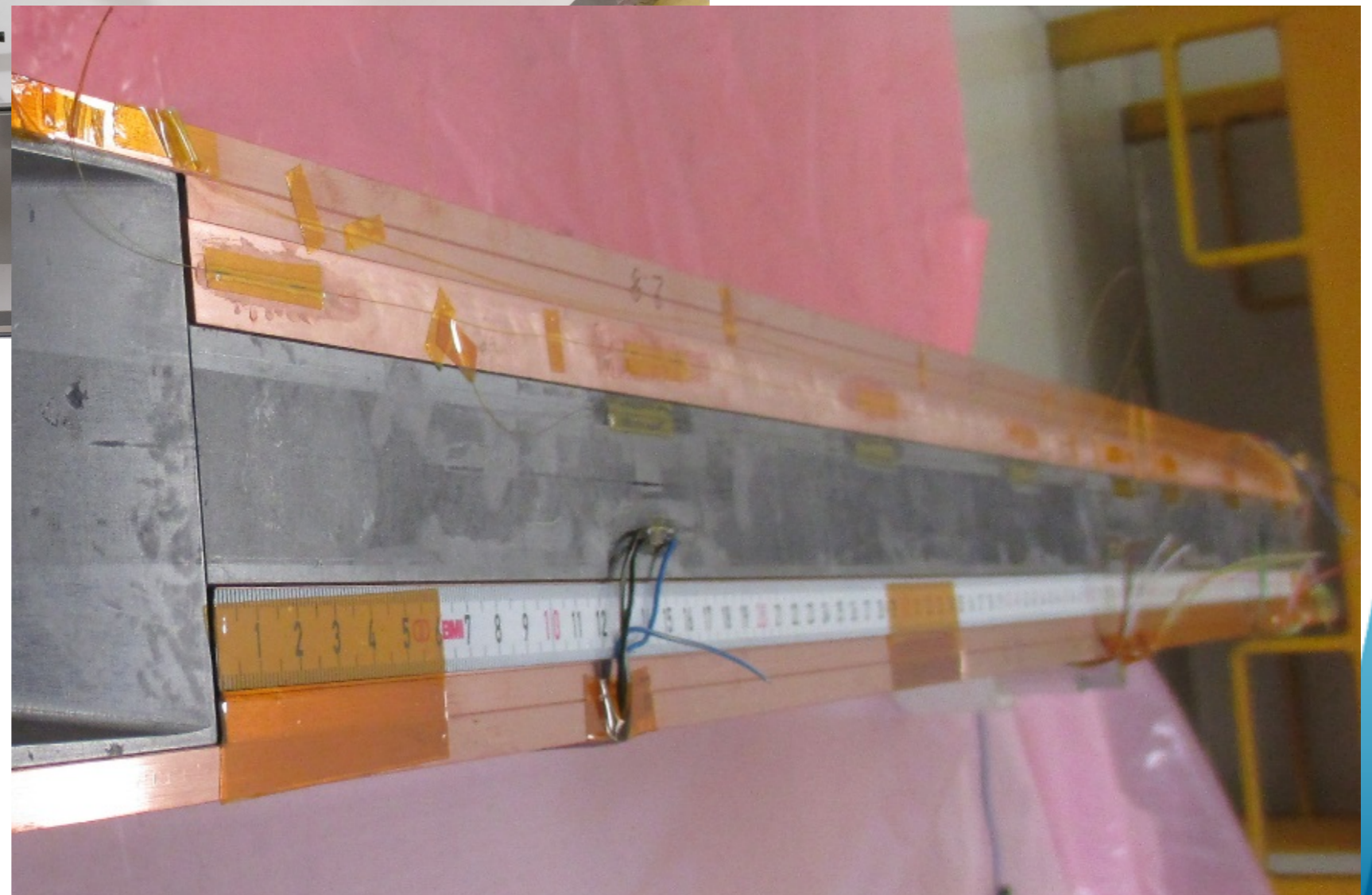
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HiRadMat results



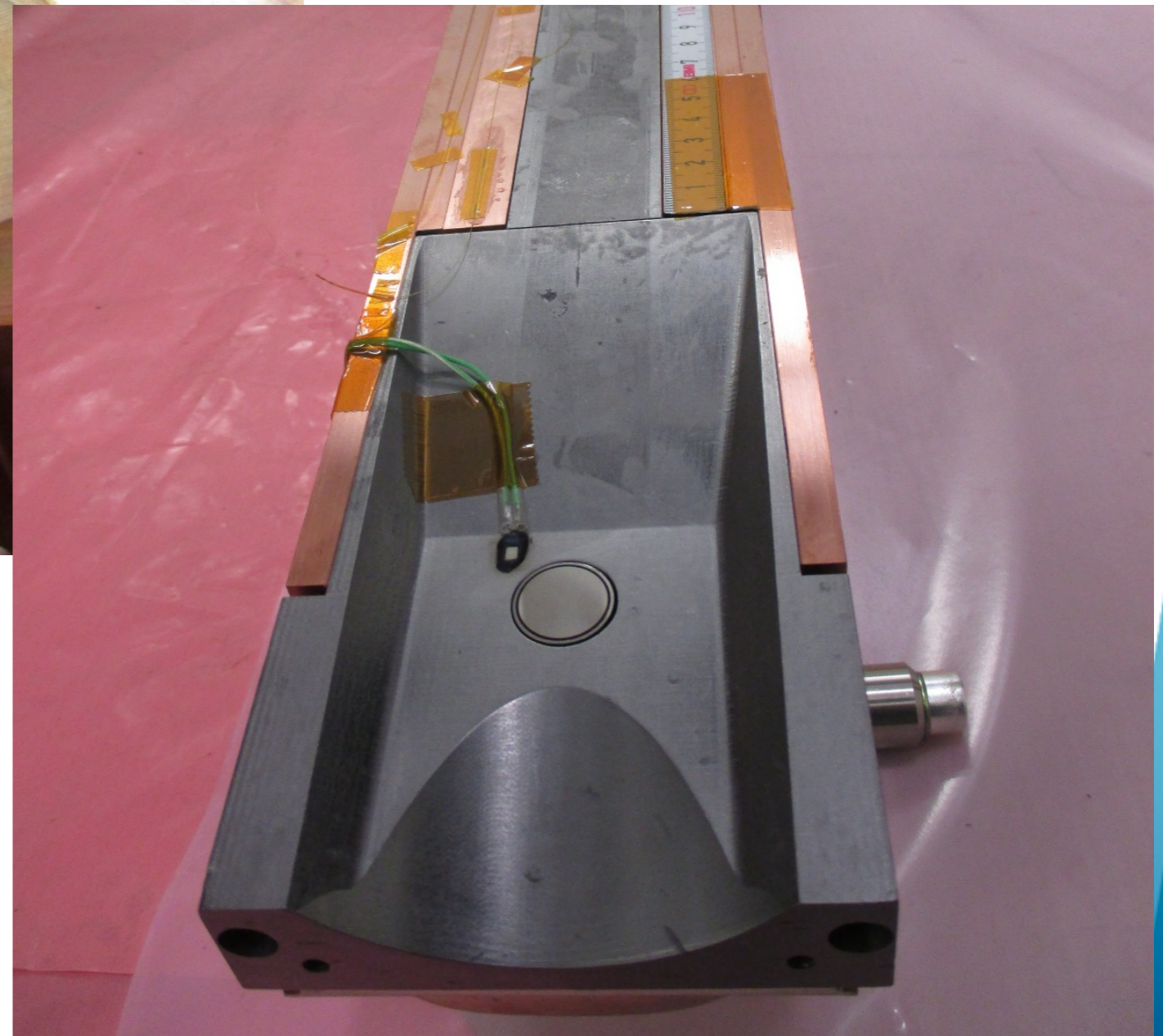
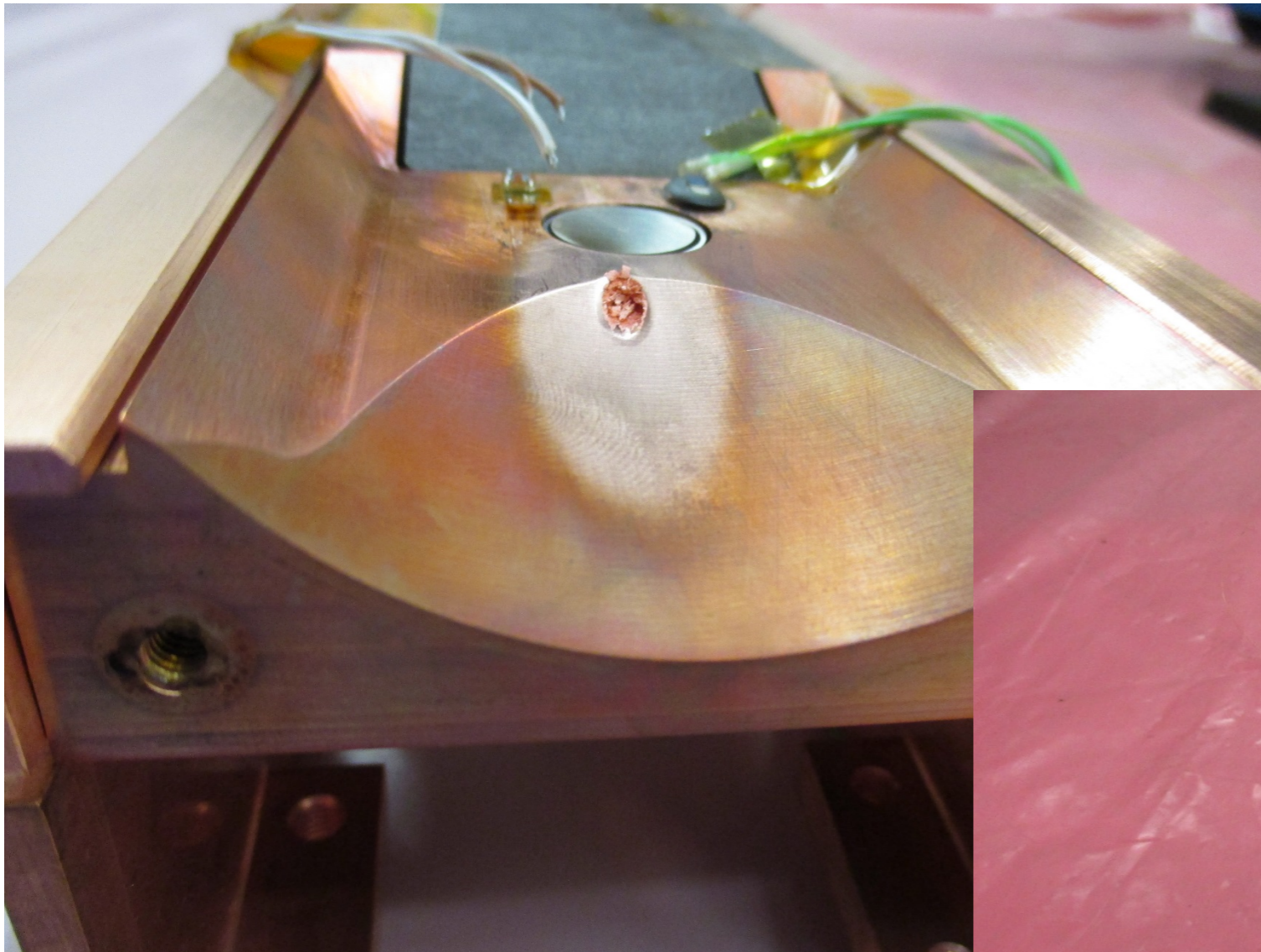
Tank opened last week.

Confirmed preliminary observations that MoGr and CuCD jaws could withstand the (respective) design failure!



Improved tapering

Present design got damaged
(as expected from simulations)

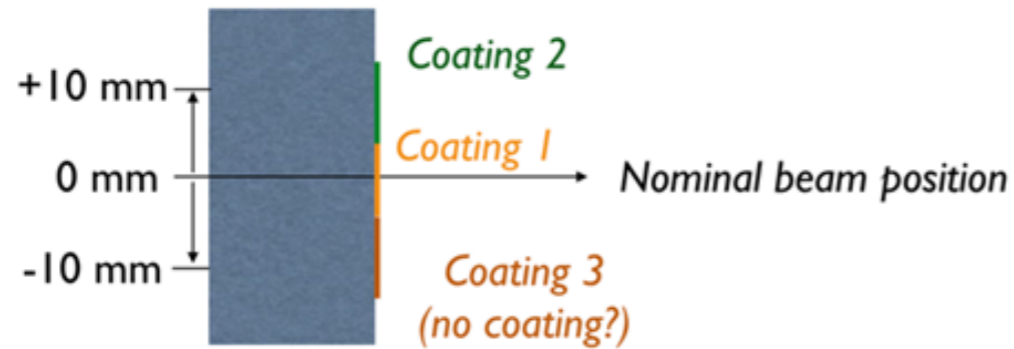


Much improved robustness
with MoGR tapering

Low-impedance prototype status

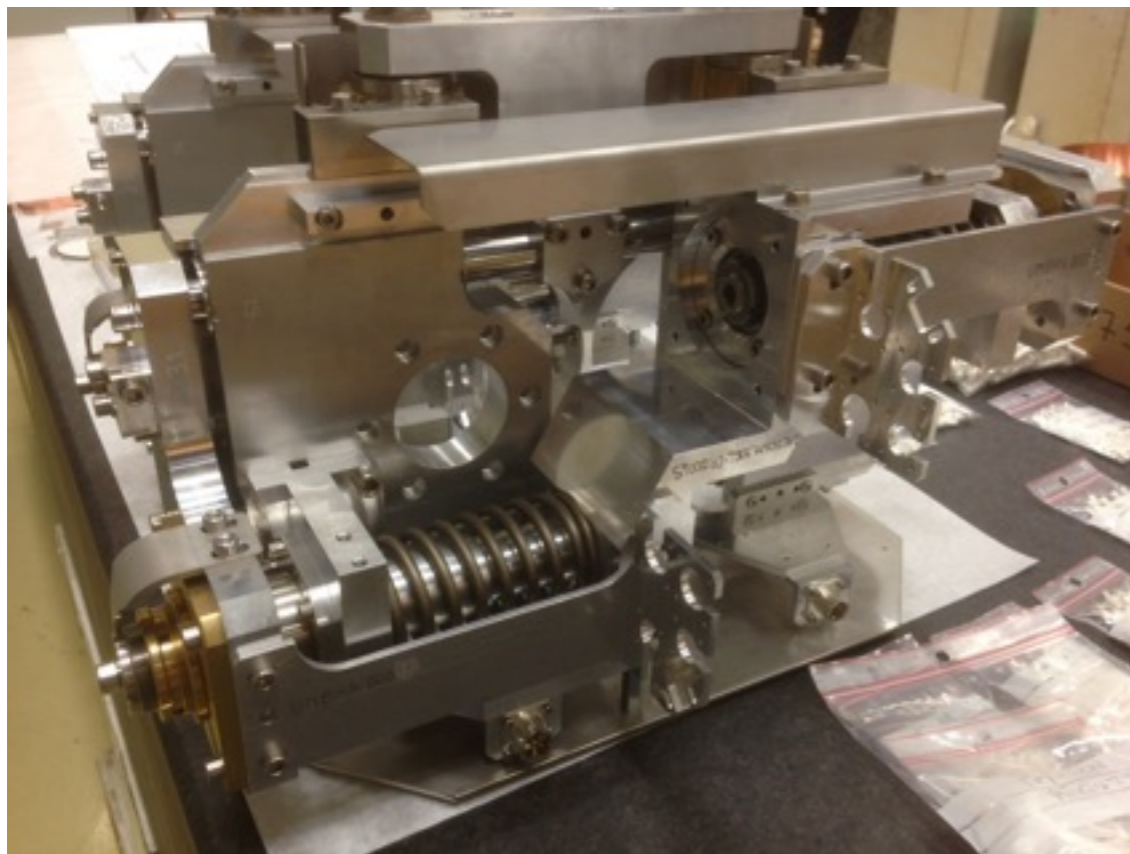
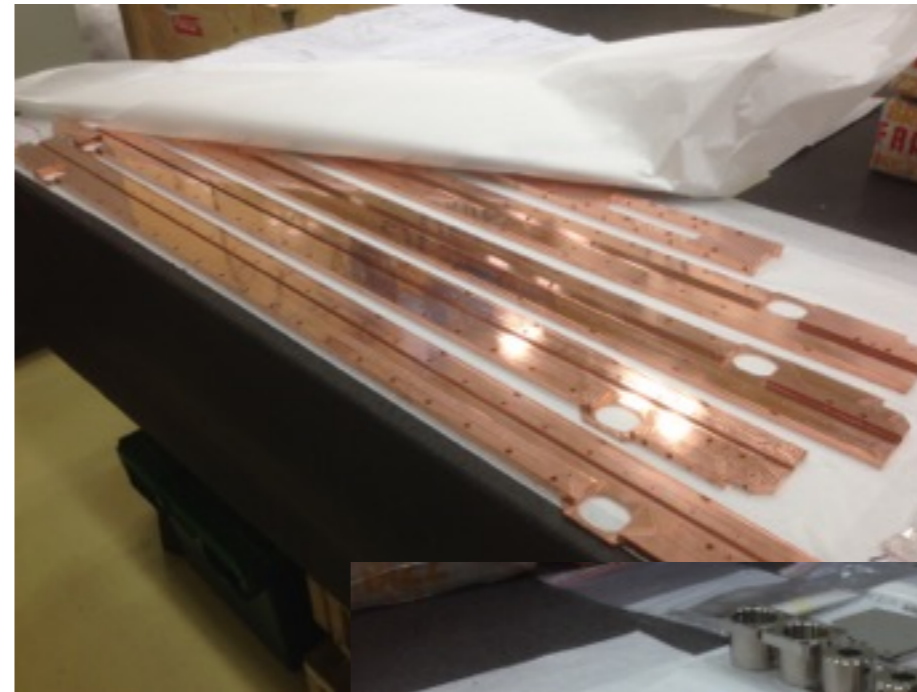
Three-stripes of different coating (MoGr, Mo, ceramic) to test 3 different surface resistivity values with beam (impedance measurements).

Collimator jaw (active part in MoGR)



Low-impedance prototype status

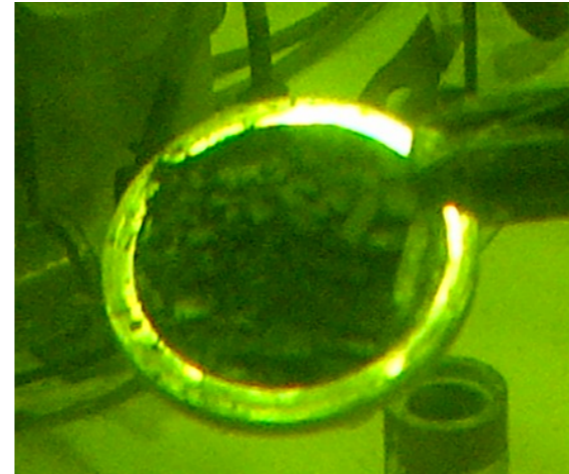
Three-stripes of different coating (MoGr, Mo, ceramic) to test 3 different surface resistivity values with beam (impedance measurements).



A. Bertarelli for MME team

Recently some concerns with brazing, but on track for installation (MME deliver it to STI by Mid-Jan)

Results from irradiation studies



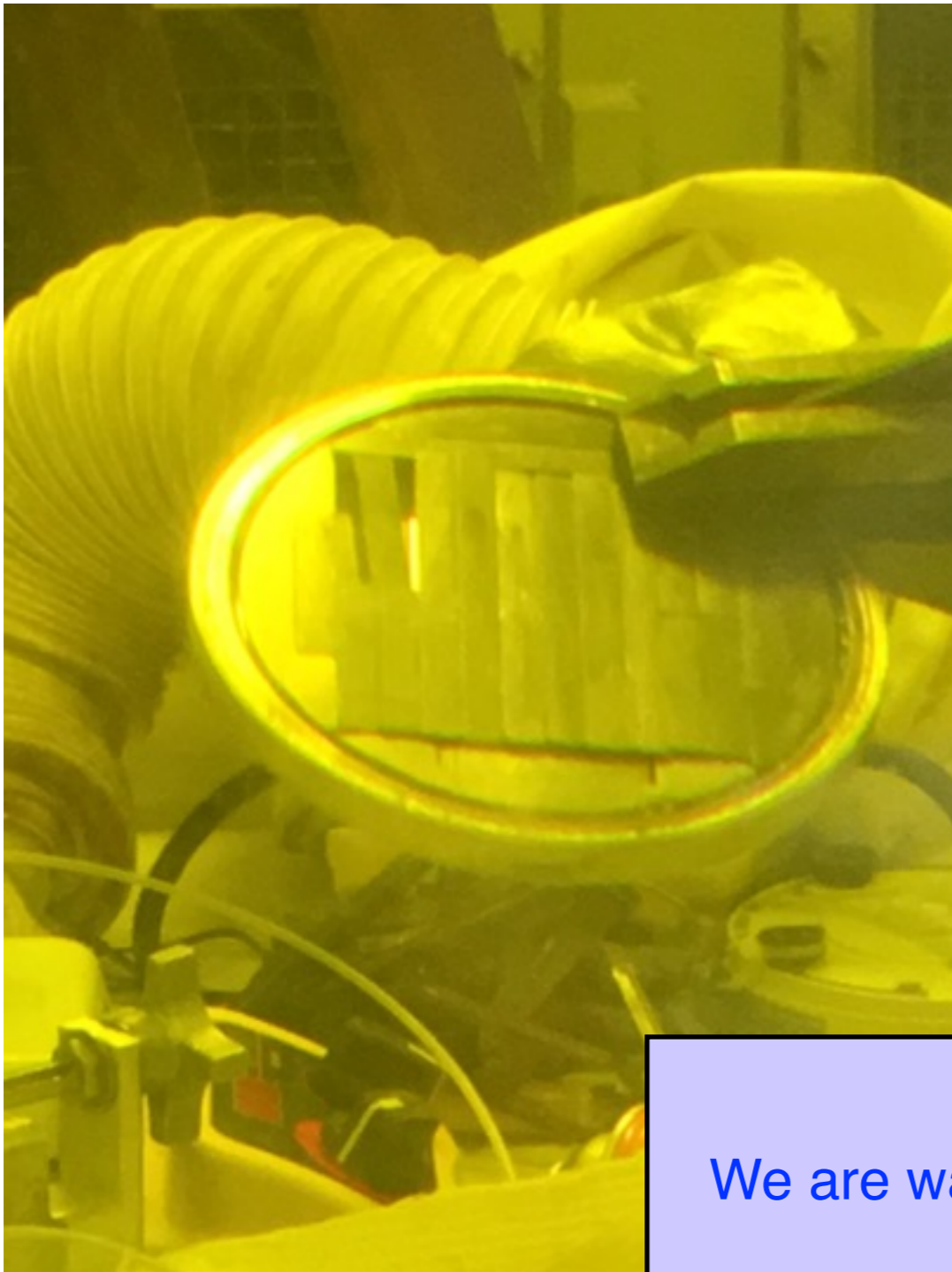
State of Mo-GR after $1.1 \cdot 10^{21}$ p/cm² FLUENCE !!!!

N. Simos at US-LARP meeting

Very high doses at BNL: some MoGR samples broke!

Launching another set of measurements with latest MoGR grades and more optimised beam parameters.

Results from irradiation studies



Recent report by N. Simos: Sep. 2nd

6 remaining MoGR target capsules

ALL (macroscopically at least) SURVIVED - that means both NEW grades

Peak fluence to be determined.

Should be in excess of 10^{20} p/cm² (but what exactly needs time)

after $1.1 \cdot 10^{21}$ p/cm² FLUENCE !!!!

N. Simos at US-LARP meeting

es at BNL: some MoGR
mples broke!

Excellent result!

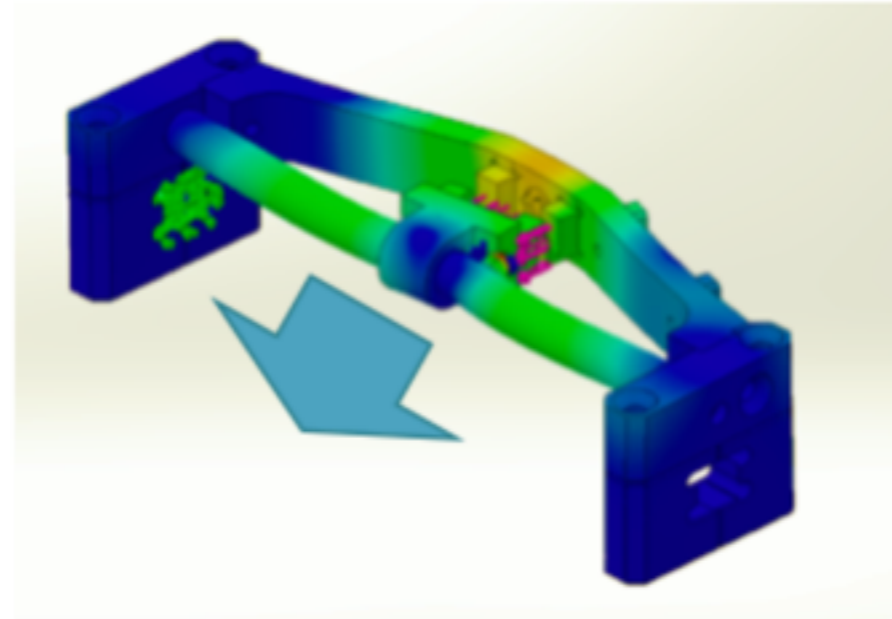
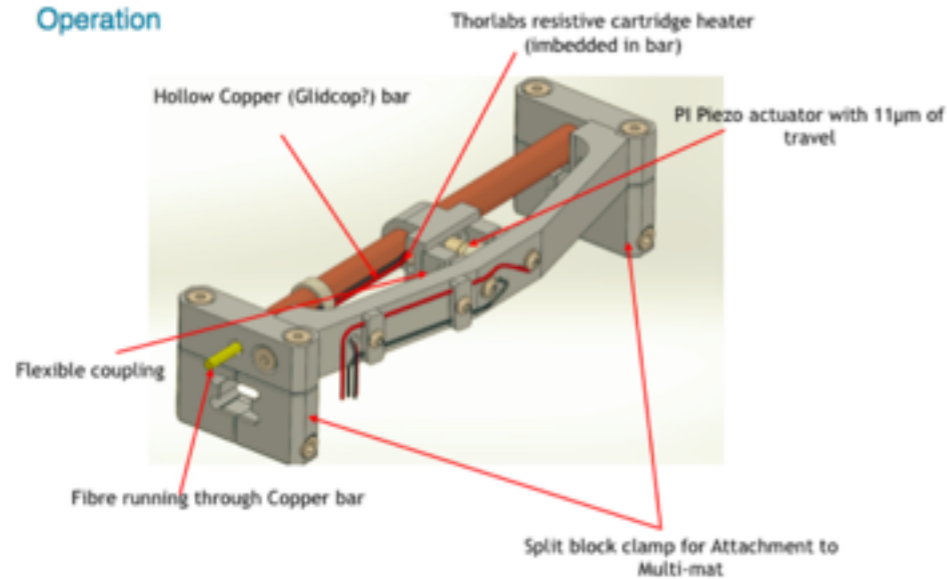
We are waiting for more news — present inspections are limited by HIGH RESIDUAL DOSES.

Plan to collect relevant results before launching production.

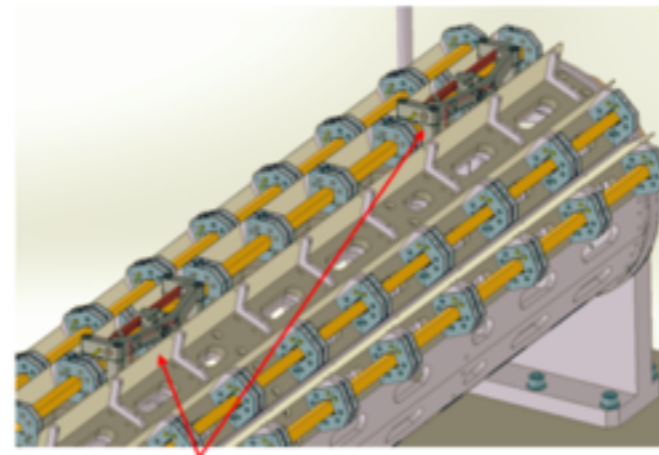
Advanced concept of dynamic jaw control

Test rig

Operation



To be installed in Multimat - at least 2 examples, front and back. Run in 2017



Prototype installation in our next HiRadMat test, plan to build a full scale demonstrator within the HL-UL framework.

Synergy to future projects, probably too ambitious for HL collimator production lines.

R. Barlow, S. Fletcher for HUD team

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Advanced collimation studies

✓ Good results from **crystal collimation** studies

*Goals: improve **ion cleaning performance***

First observation of channeling at 6.5 TeV (proton), and 450Z GeV (Pb ions).

Crystal collimation cleaning measured this year!

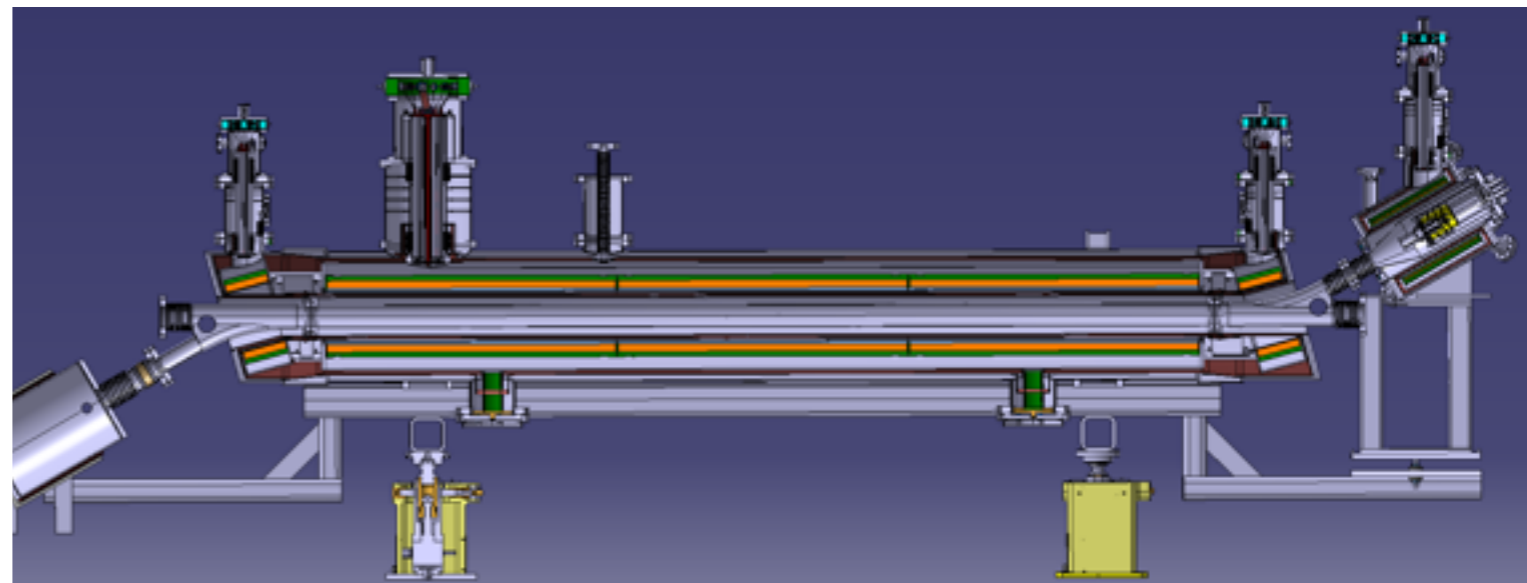
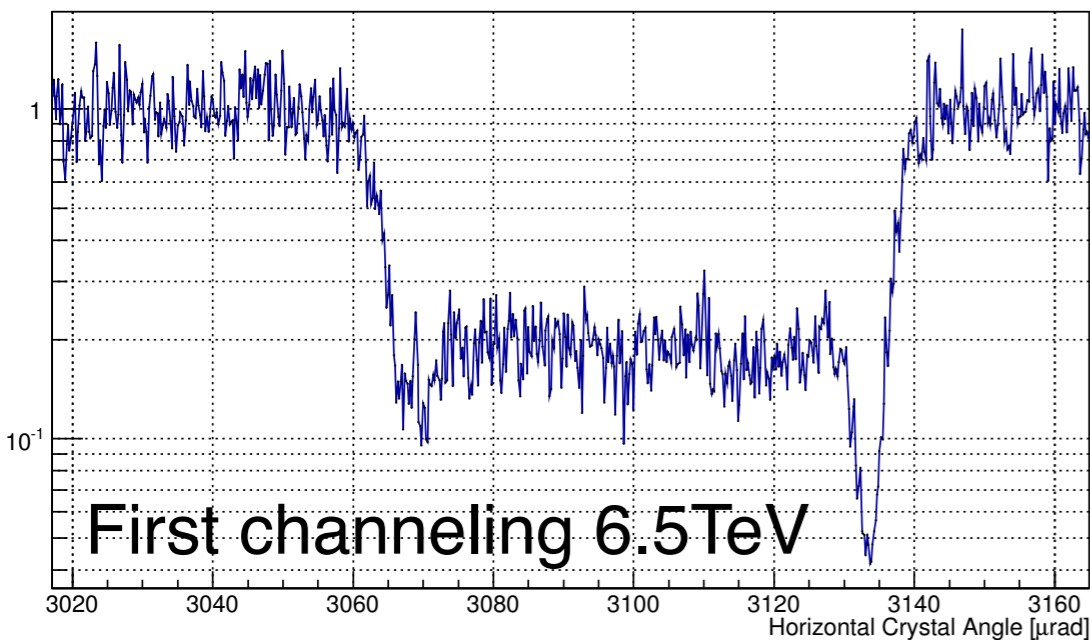
✓ Studies and developments for **active halo control**

*Recent **project review** on HEL: acknowledged the need for active halo controls at the HL-LHC and fully recommended to deploy HELs.*

We are in the process of assessing the addition of HELs to the baseline (exploring external collaborations, detailed budget estimates).

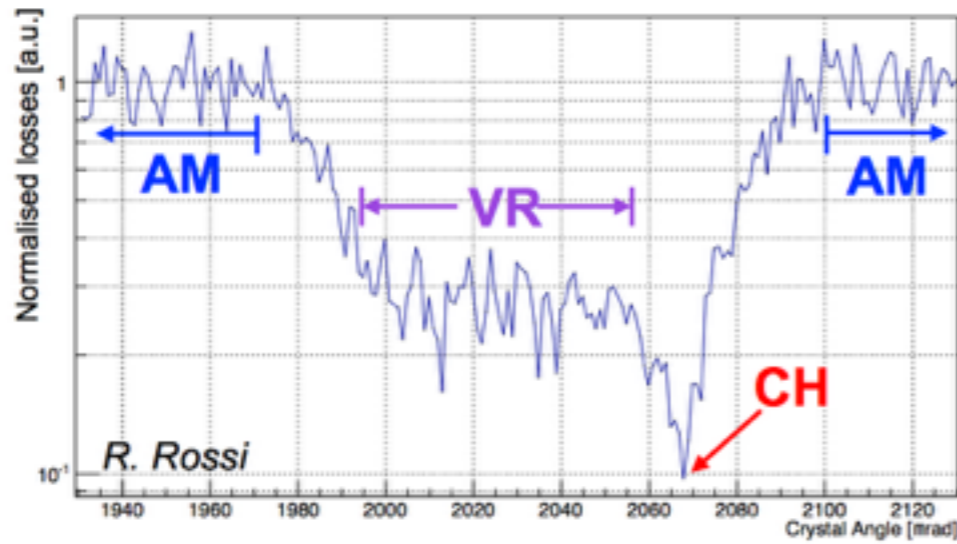
Aim at a technical review in 6-8 months.

Horizontal Crystal Angular Scan @ 6.5 TeV

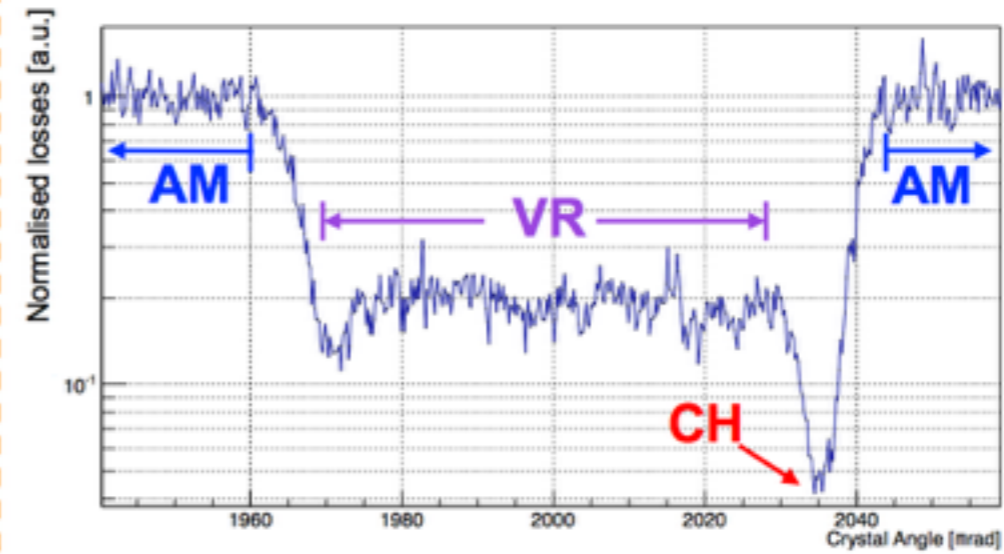


Crystal collimation results

Angular scan at 450 GeV

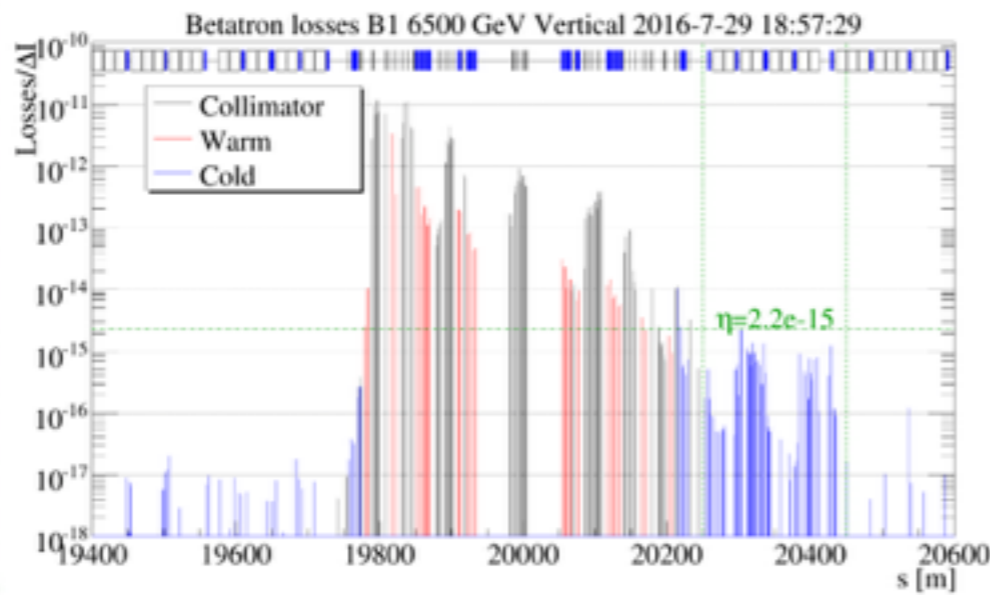


Angular scan at 6500 GeV

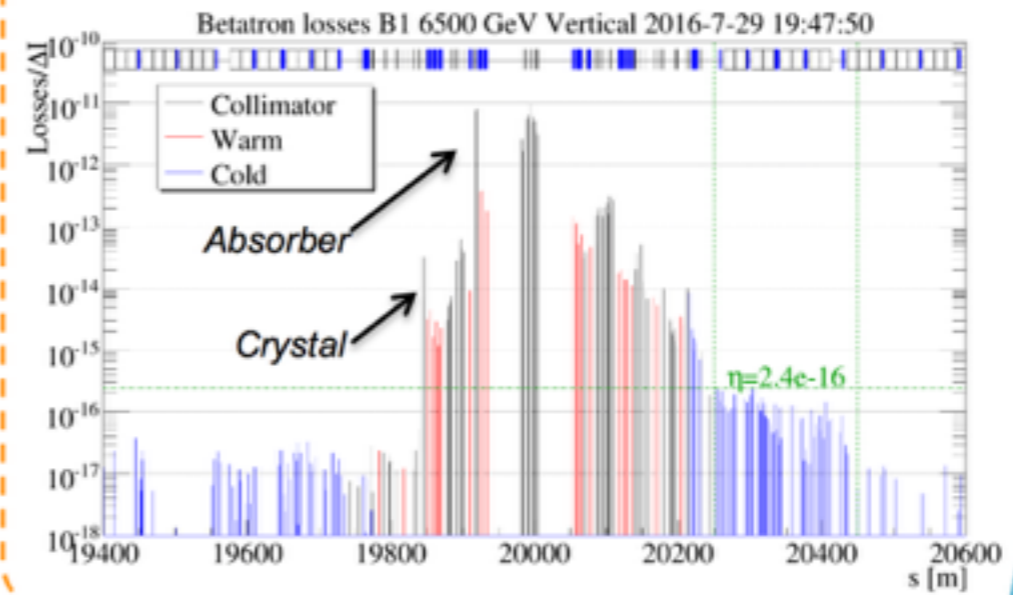


Low-intensity beam tests: gain factor ~ 10 in cleaning at 6.5 TeV

Standard collimation

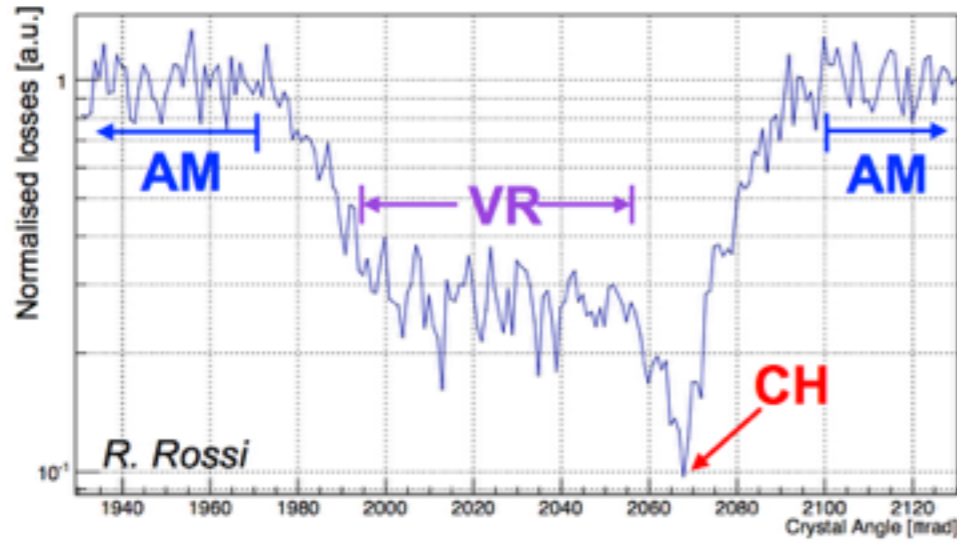


Crystal collimation

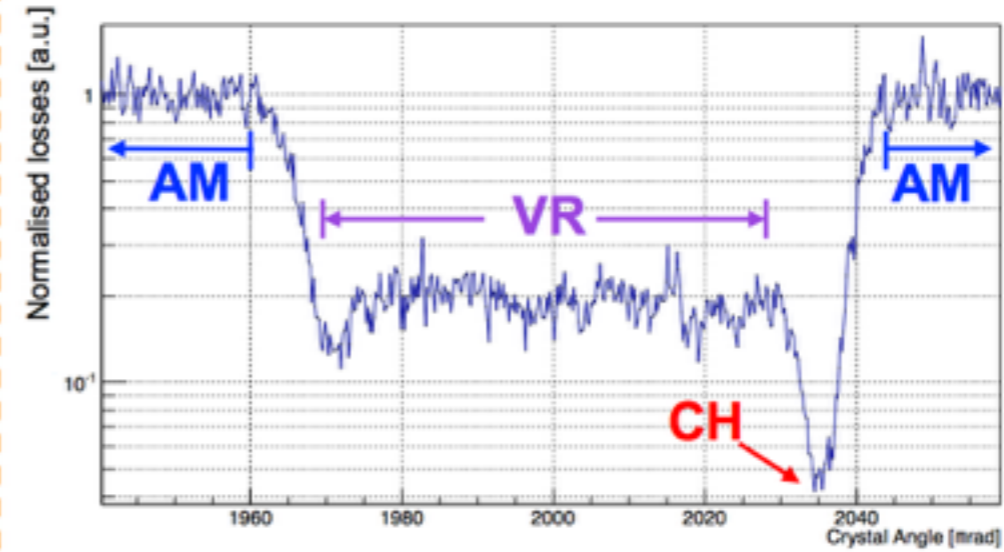


Crystal collimation results

Angular scan at 450 GeV

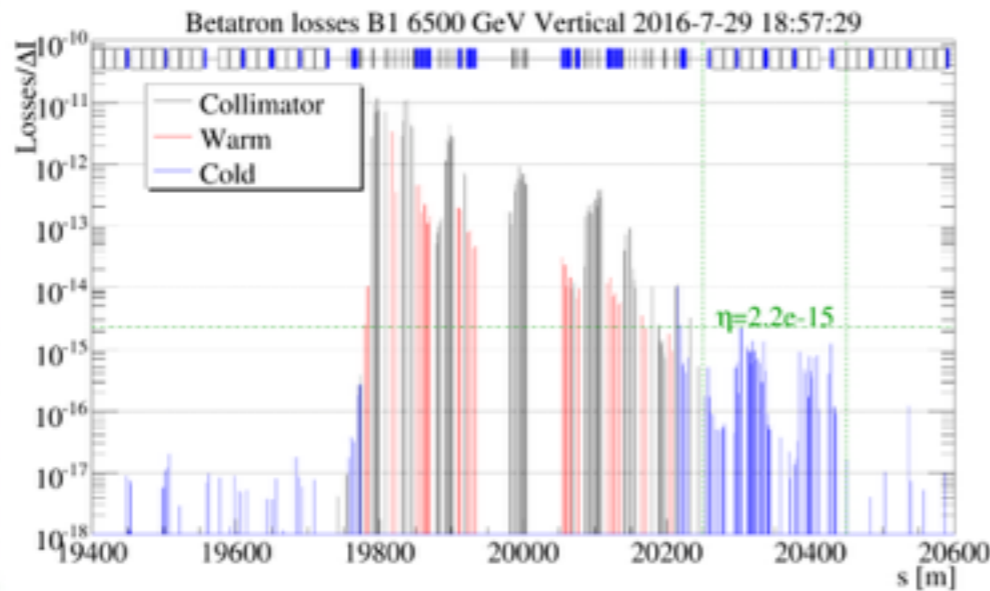


Angular scan at 6500 GeV

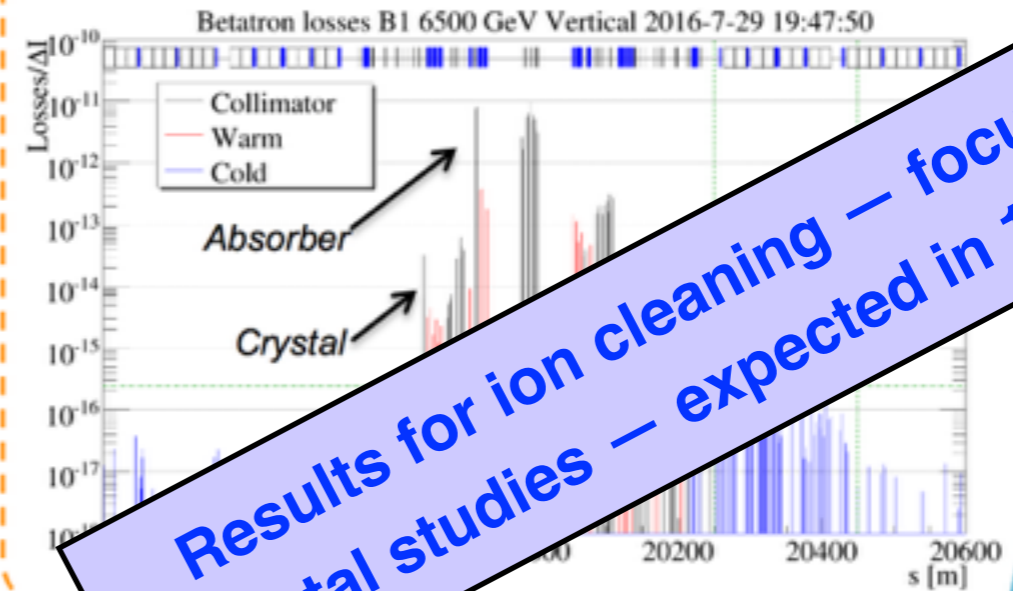


Low-intensity beam tests: gain factor ~ 10 in cleaning at 6.5 TeV

Standard collimation



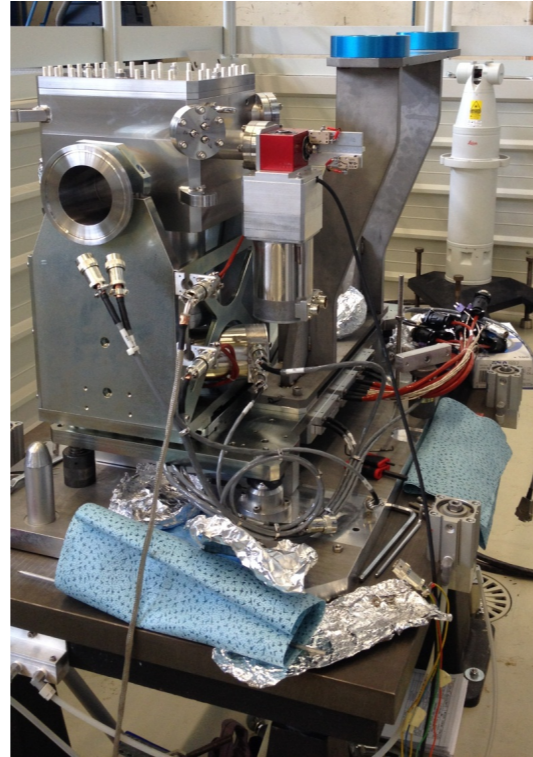
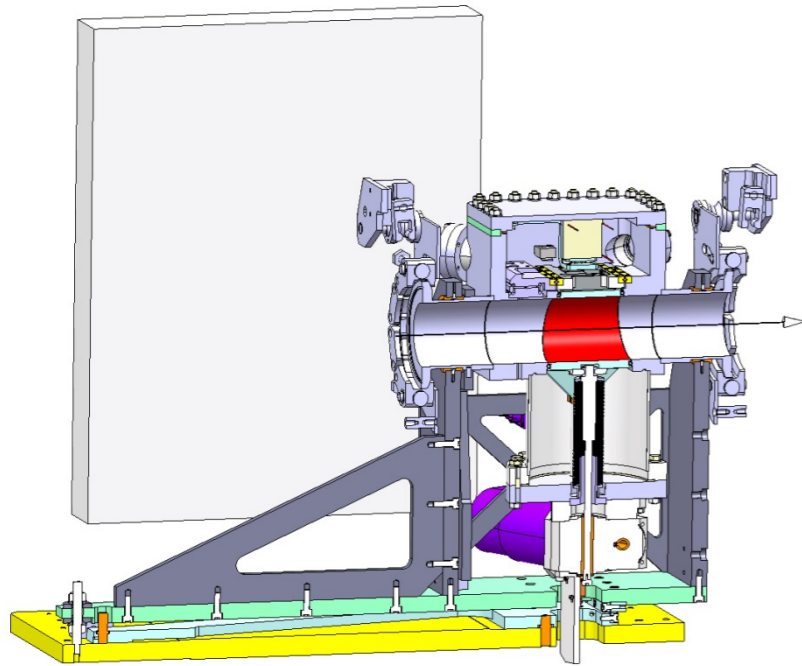
Crystal collimation



Results for ion cleaning — focus of crystal studies — expected in 1 week!

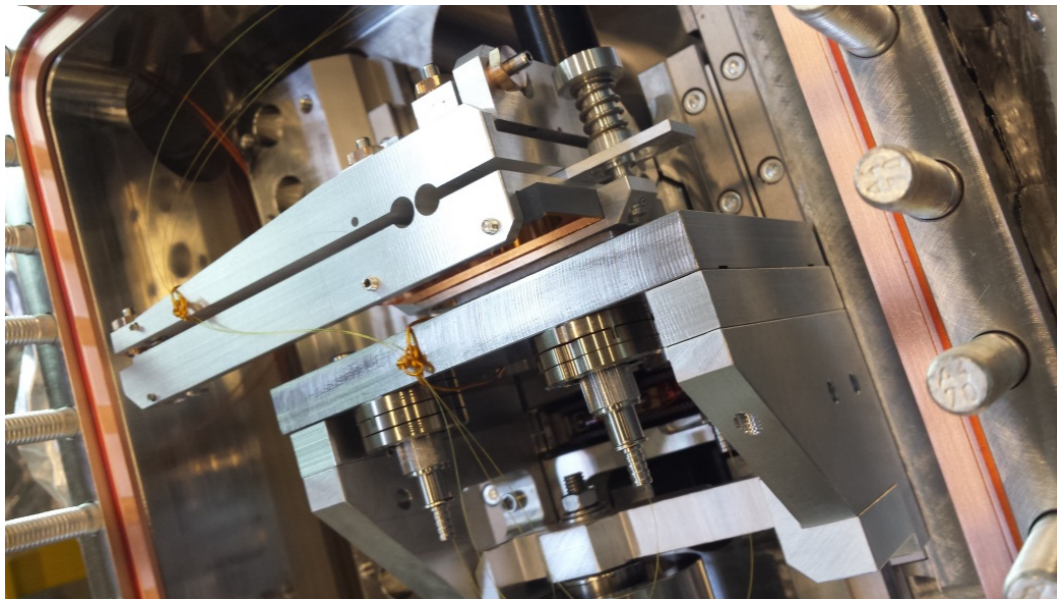
Controls R&D and development for crystals

Challenge: angular control below 1 micro-rad in static and dynamic conditions



Two goniometers installed on B1 in LS2; two more will be installed on B2 in 2017. Developed a control technique based on **interferometer to stabilise angle**. Pioneer technology for accelerators.

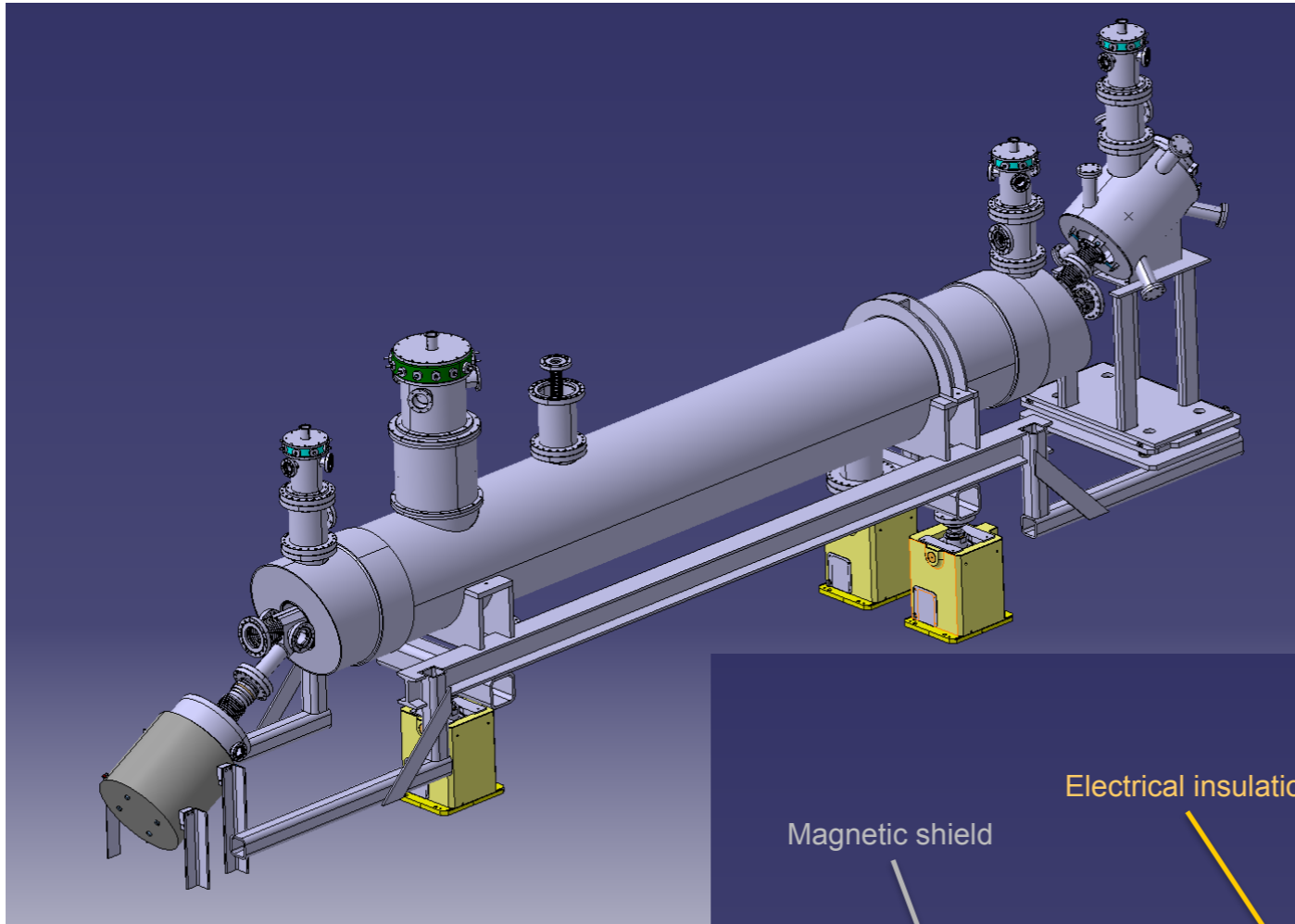
A. Masi for the STI controls team



1. Reliably achieved channeling at 6.5TeV (critical angle = 2.5 urad)
2. Very promising first attempt at maintain channeling during the ramp (MD 2 weeks ago, analysis ongoing).

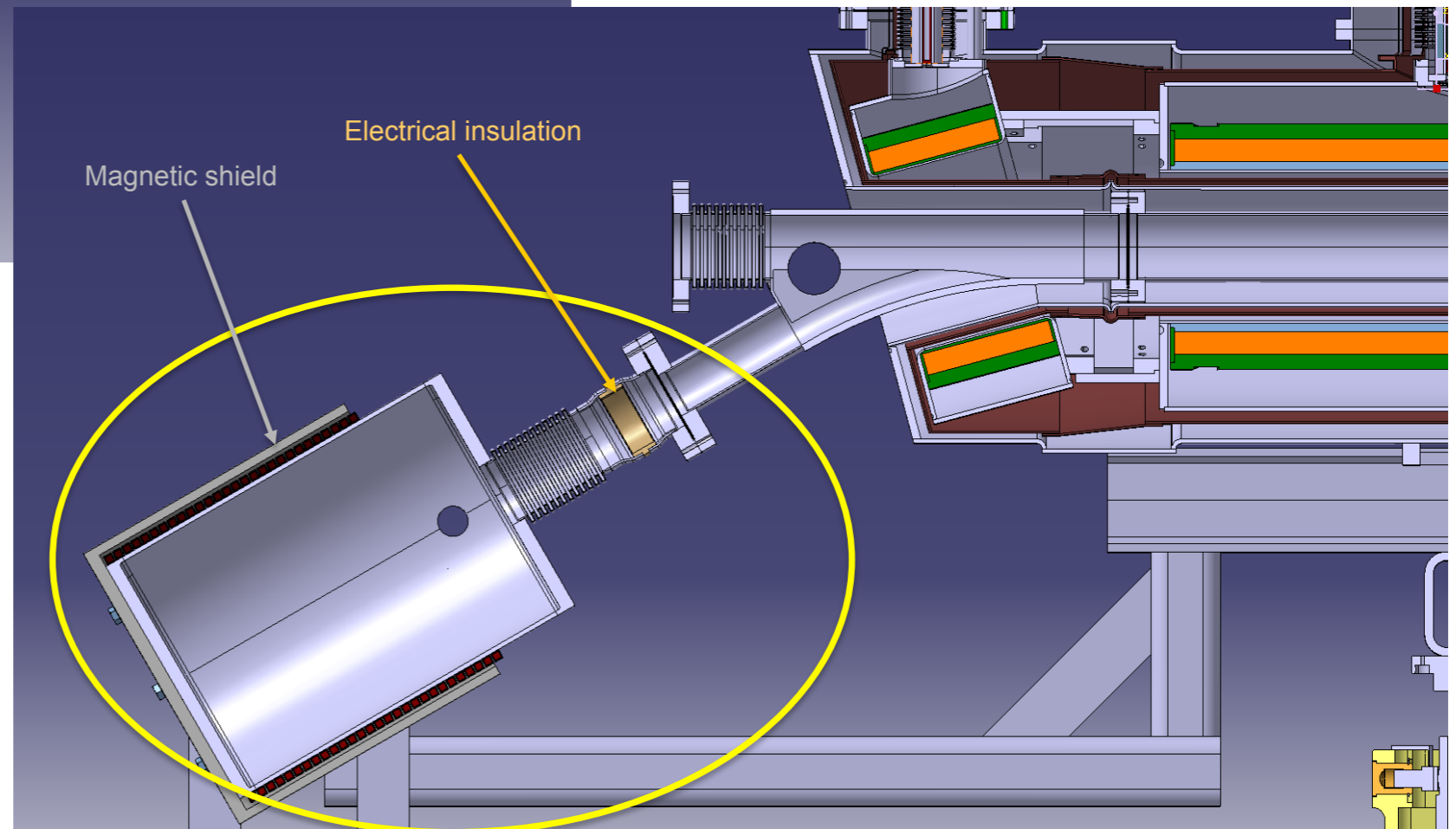
Piezo rotational stage controlled in closed loop using the Attocube FPS3010 interferometric measurement system based on 3 linear axes +/- 5 nrad accuracy

Hollow e-lens design



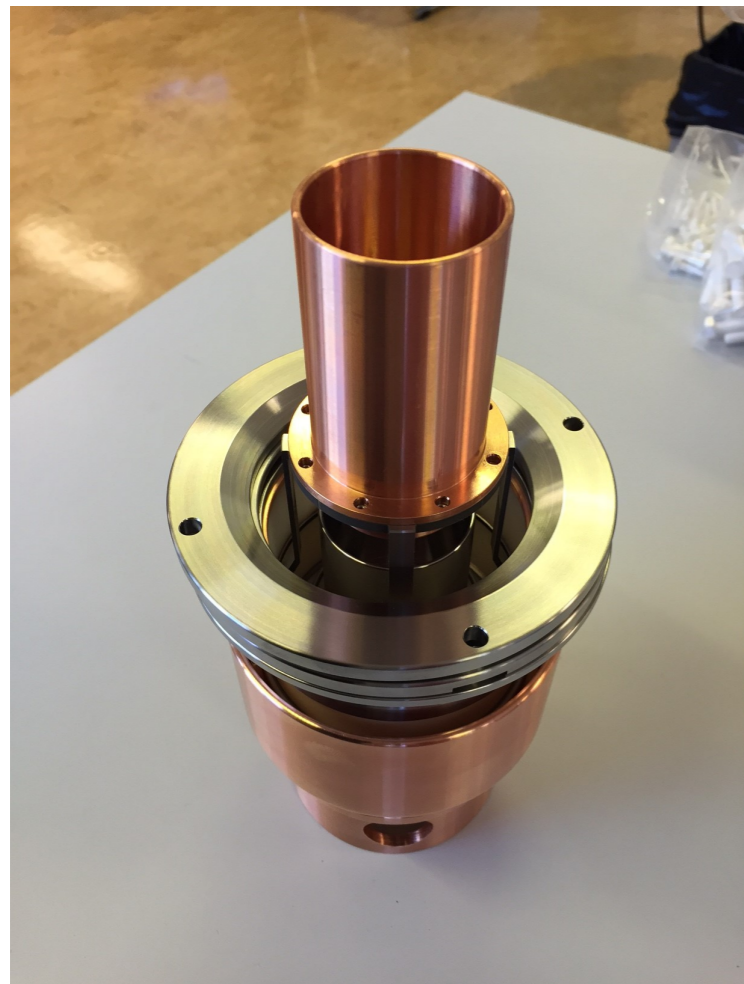
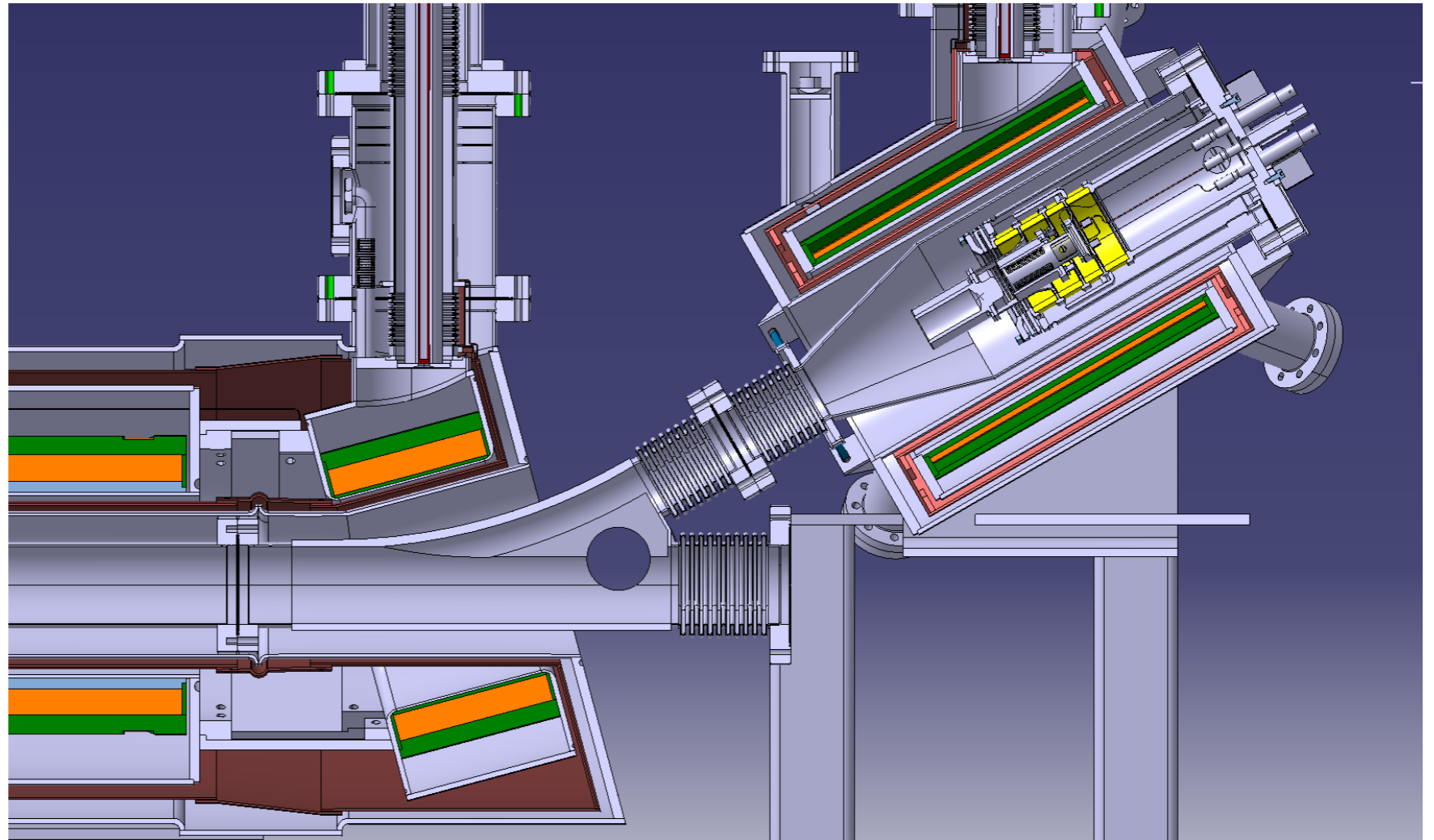
Technical design of hollow e-lens for the HL-LHC is well advanced! All key components have been addressed.

Timeline: implementation of two lenses in LS3!



D. Perini

Electron gun

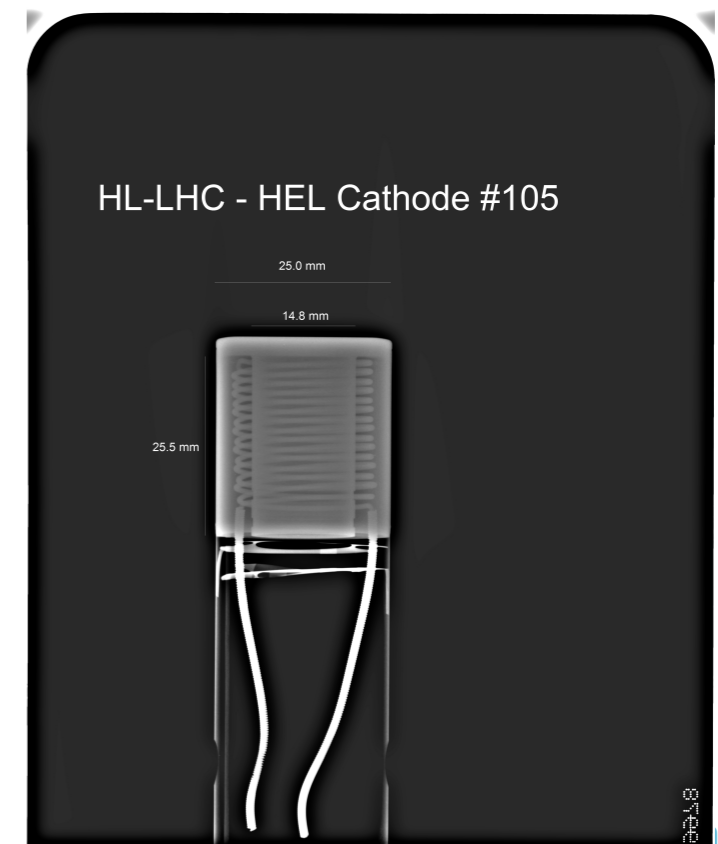


A gun has been produced at CERN EN-MME work shop – Starting point were the drawings received from FNAL. A few modifications were added to have the possibility of using it both in Europe and USA.

Beam tests at FNAL could not start yet because of a short shutdown. Start of tests should be imminent.
Considering also beam tests at RHIC.

Cathode developments

- Present gun used cathodes developed commercially
 - experienced issues/delays with a single producer in USA
- In synergy with the studies in BE/BI on higher-current cathodes, we are following up a cathode development program:
 - exploring other producers
 - testing a broader range of (claimed) currents
 - new development with Italian company to reproduce results of state-of-the-art from industry
- Status on e-beam design/simulations:
see A.Rossi talk



Conclusions

- Reviewed the status of the collimation activities within HL-LHC
Recent changes of baseline were presented, and impact on LS2/LS3 preparation discussed.
- The collimation upgrade baseline is solid, and we believe that it can fulfil the HL-LHC requirement (with reasonable risks)
LS2: final implementation of dispersion suppressor collimation;
first stage of IR7 collimation impedance reduction.
LS3: completed IR7 collimation impedance reduction;
new collimation layouts in the high-luminosity IRs.
- Production of new collimators is feasible, with tight LS2 schedule
Well advanced with company qualification and market surveys.
- Important progress on other collimation concepts.
Shown results on crystal collimation and halo control.
- Next step: possible iteration on baseline to include hollow e-lenses, following the outcome of a recent international review
This possibility is being assessed.
- Thanks again to all them involved, within and outside CERN.