

Status of the LHeC Facility Plans

Bernhard Holzer, CERN
for the LHeC study group IRF

Accelerator Design [RR and LR]

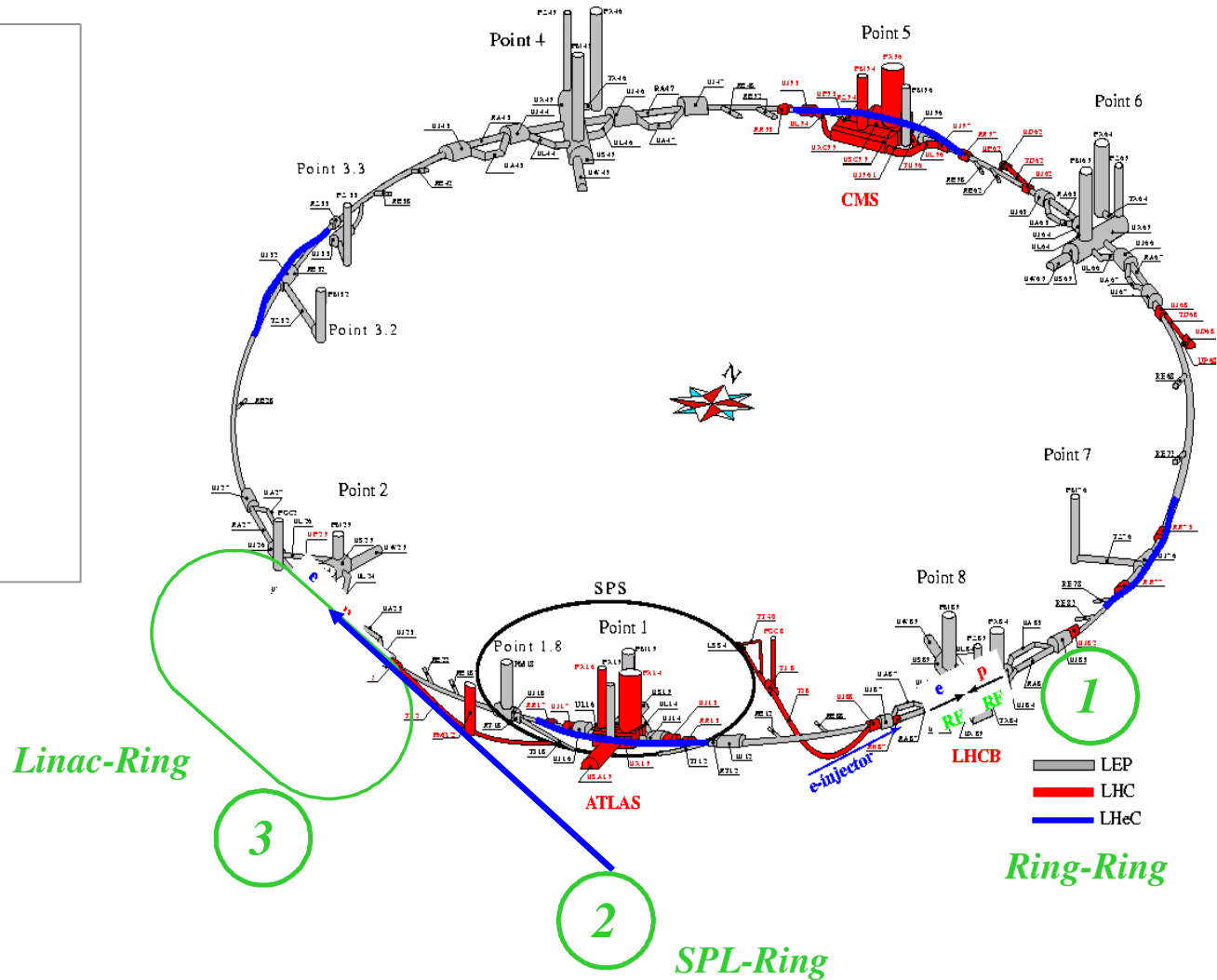
Oliver Bruening (CERN),
John Dainton (CI/Liverpool)

Interaction Region and Fwd/Bwd

Bernhard Holzer (CERN),
Uwe Schneekloth (DESY),
Pierre van Mechelen (Antwerpen)

Detector Design

Peter Kostka (DESY),
Rainer Wallny (UCLA),
Alessandro Polini (Bologna)



Goal of the Workshop:

*identify topics & problems related to the layout of the LHeC
& the design of its critical components*

*with special emphasis on the layout of the interaction region
and the RR design*

- * beam optics,*
- * beam separation,*
- * crossing angle required*
- * detector opening angle ... $1^\circ / 10^\circ$*

discuss present status of the required technical components

- * crab cavities*
- * exotic magnets (sc half magnets, open magnets etc)*
- * double magnets for fast beam separation*
- * the electron-ring & its bypass system*

and identify names ... in view of the CDR

**Goal: Technical Design of the two LHeC Alternatives
RR / RL for a CDR within a Year**

Status Divonne 2008:

General Statement: Whatever we do ... the fundamental layout of the LHC delivers an enormous potential for e/p Luminosity

2808 bunches

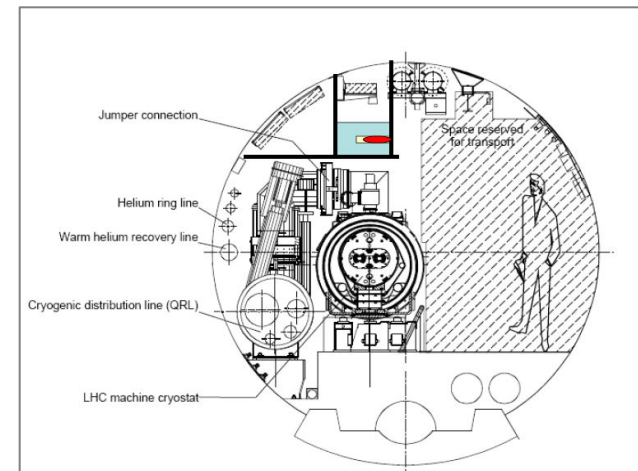
7 TeV

→ $\epsilon_n = 3.75 \mu\text{m}$

RR Option / RL Option

LHeC Ring-Ring: basic parameters

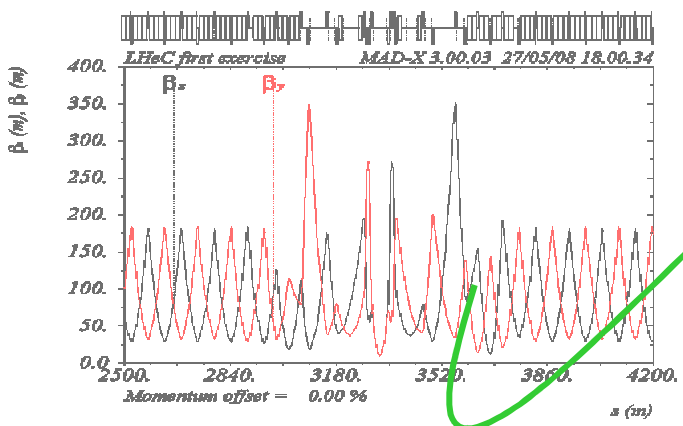
Standard Parameters	Protons	Electrons
	$N_p = 1.15 \cdot 10^{11}$	$N_e = 1.4 \cdot 10^{10}$
	$E_p = 7 \text{ TeV}$	$E_e = 70 \text{ GeV}$
	$nb = 2808$	$nb = 2808$
	$I_p = 582 \text{ mA}$	$I_e = 71 \text{ mA}$
Optics	$\beta_{xp} = 180 \text{ cm}$	$\beta_{xe} = 12.7 \text{ cm}$
	$\beta_{yp} = 50 \text{ cm}$	$\beta_{ye} = 7.1 \text{ cm}$
	$\epsilon_{xp} = 0.5 \text{ nm rad}$	$\epsilon_{xe} = 7.6 \text{ nm rad}$
	$\epsilon_{yp} = 0.5 \text{ nm rad}$	$\epsilon_{ye} = 3.8 \text{ nm rad}$
Beam size	$\sigma_{xp} = 30 \mu\text{m}$	$\sigma_{xe} = 30 \mu\text{m}$
	$\sigma_{yp} = 15.8 \mu\text{m}$	$\sigma_{ye} = 15.8 \mu\text{m}$
Luminosity	$8.2 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	



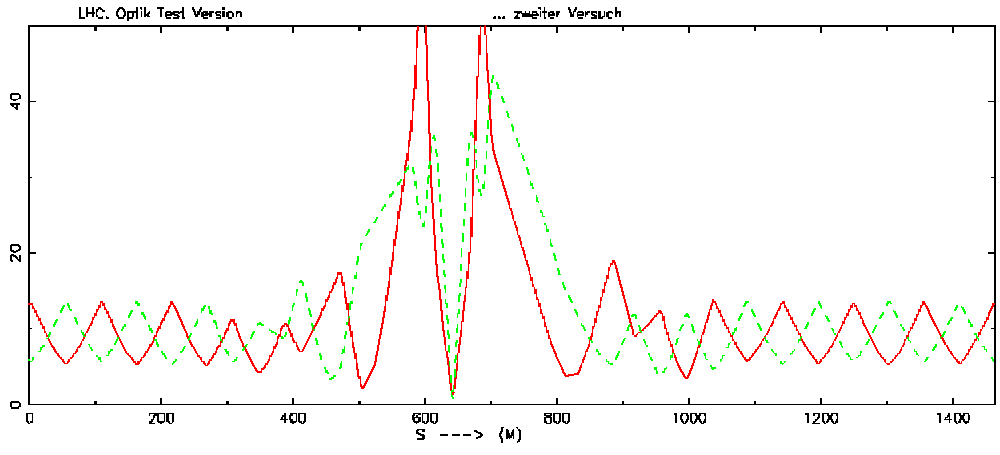
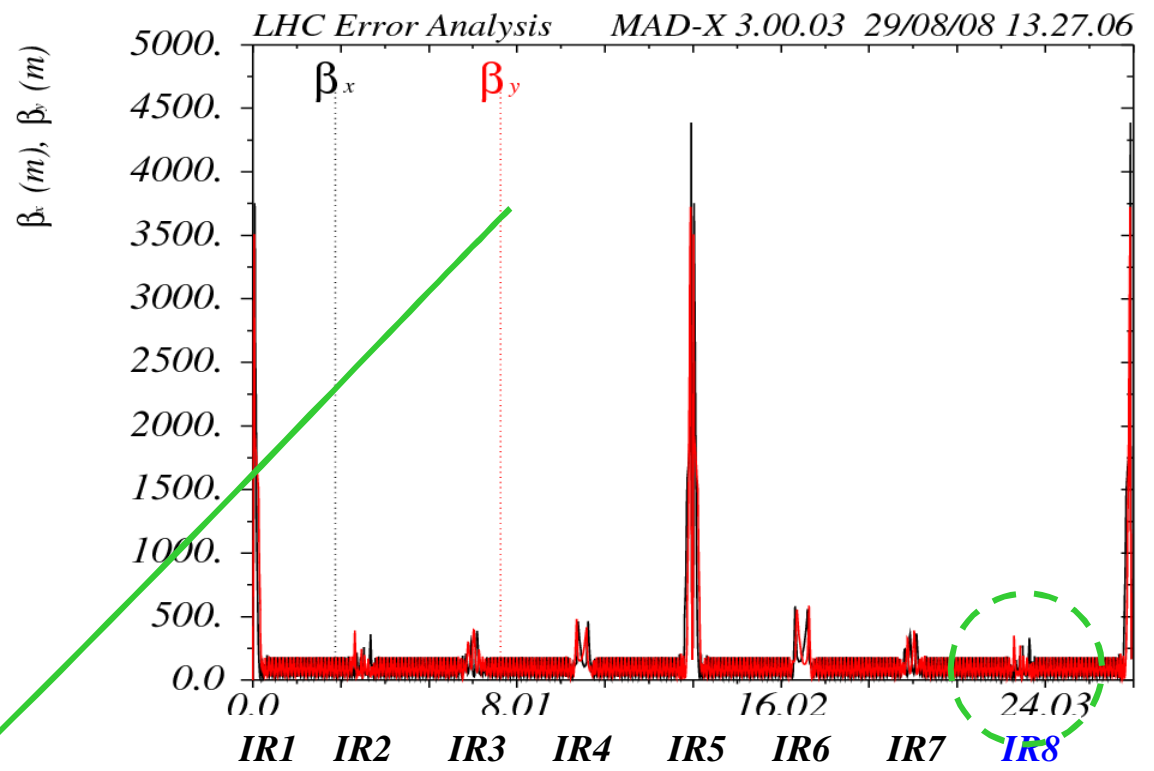
e storage ring on top of LHC

Optics Design: Proton Ring (Status 2008)

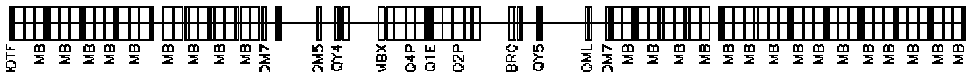
LHC Standard Luminosity Optics



Standard LHC IR8 Optics



new p Optics including triplett for the e-beam

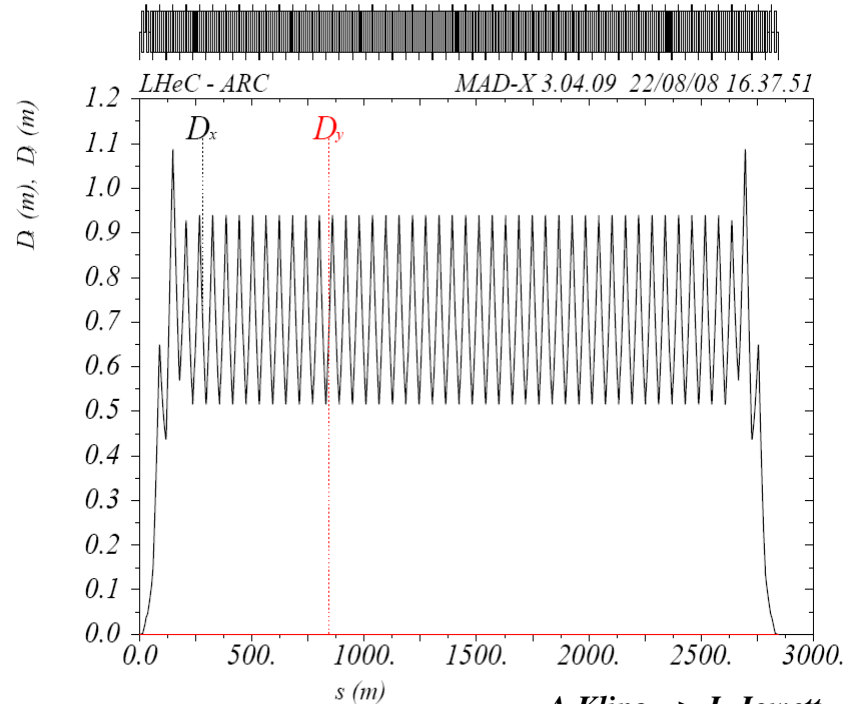
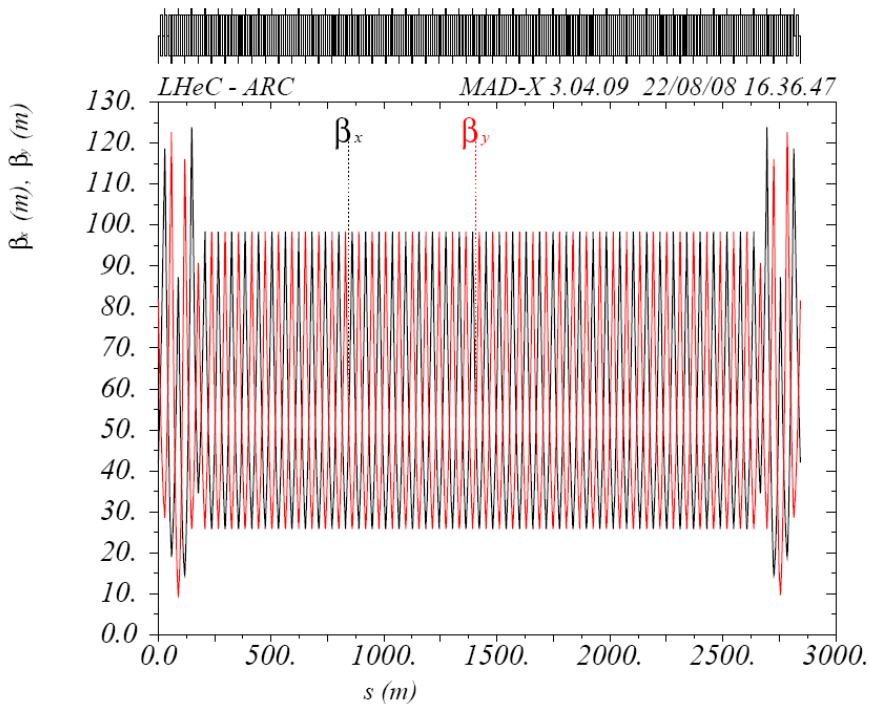


Optics Design: Electron Ring (Status 2008)

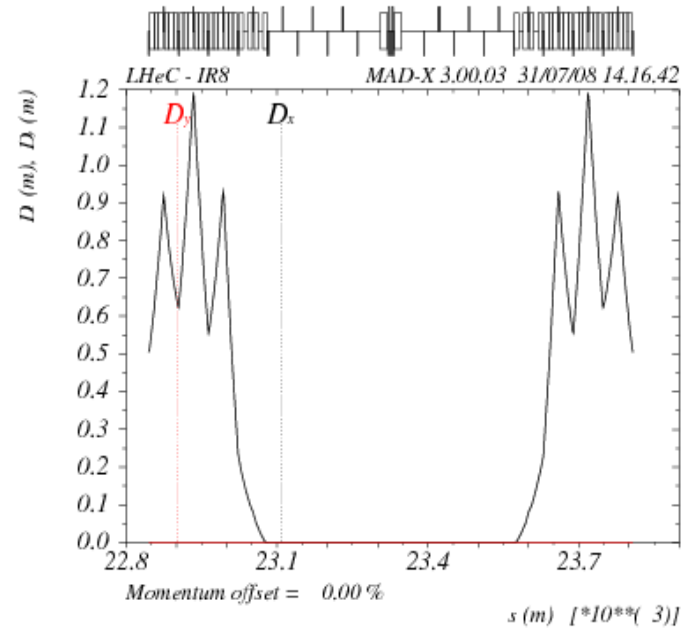
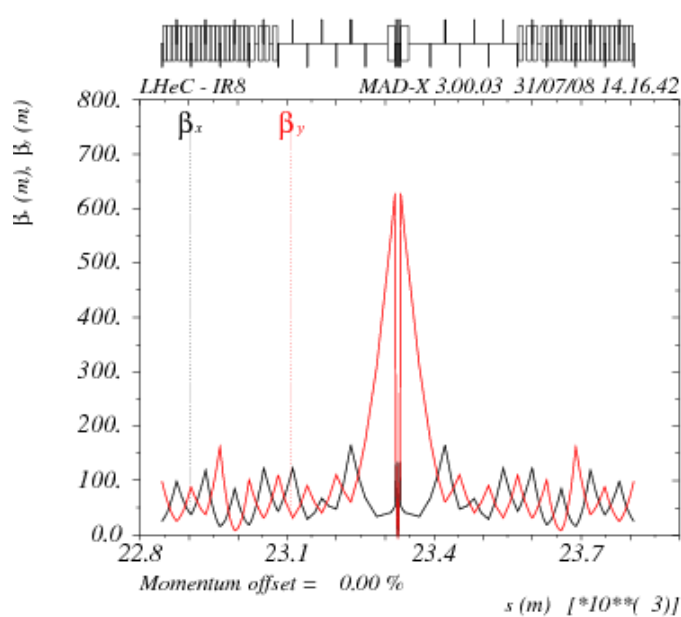
Design Constraints

- **Matched beam sizes at the IP** required for stable operation.
- **Tolerable beam-beam tune shift parameters ... for both beams**
- **Choose parameters close to LEP design and optimise the lattice for one ep Interaction region**

	LEP	LHeC
cell length	79m	59.25m
phase advance	60/90/108°	72°
number of cells	290	384



Electron Ring: Optical functions in IR 8



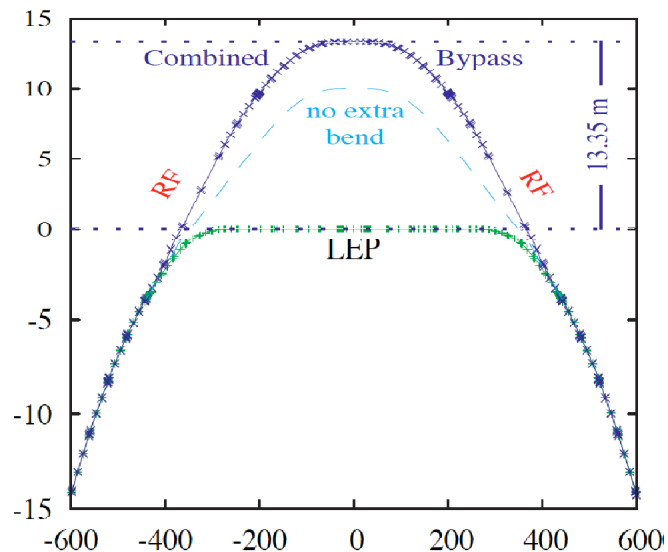
Alexander Kling

- Use a **triplet focusing** ($\beta_x = 7.1$ cm, $\beta_y = 12.7$ cm)
- **Triplet is displaced** to allow for a quick beam separation
--> additional dispersion created close to IP

Overview of Parameters (2008)

<i>Lepton Ring Parameters</i>		
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Value</i>
<i>Circumference</i>	<i>m</i>	26658.872
<i>Beam Energy E_e</i>	<i>GeV</i>	70
<i>Arc Focusing</i>		<i>FODO</i>
<i>Cell Length l_{cell}</i>	<i>m</i>	59.25
<i>Bending Radius</i>	<i>m</i>	3060.213
<i>Hor. / Vert. Betatron Phase Advance per Cell</i>	<i>degree</i>	72 / 72
<i>Number of FODO Cells in the Arc N_{cell}</i>		384
<i>Arc Chromaticity (hor./ver.)</i>		-91.44/-93.36
<i>Momentum Compaction Factor c</i>		$1.28 \cdot 10^{-4}$
<i>Horizontal Beam Emittance x (no RF frequency shift)</i>	<i>nm</i>	22
<i>Particle Radiation Energy Loss per Turn</i>	<i>MeV/Turn</i>	686
<i>Hor. / vert. Beta Function at IP</i>	<i>m</i>	12.7 cm / 7.1 cm

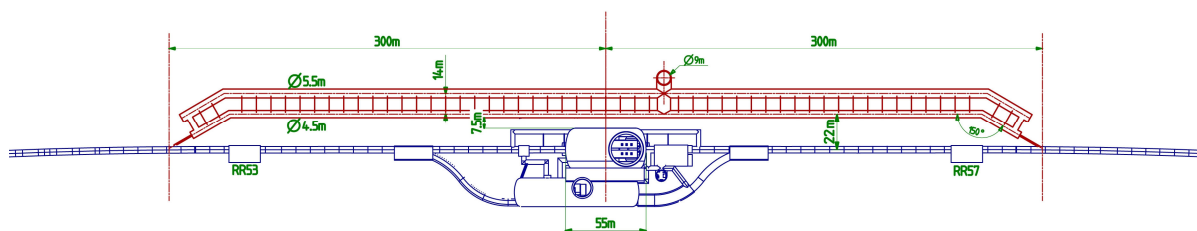
Layout IR 1 & 5



Guide the electron beam in "*Bypass Beam Lines*" around Atlas & CMS

geometrical layout of the bypass sections

Helmut Burkhardt

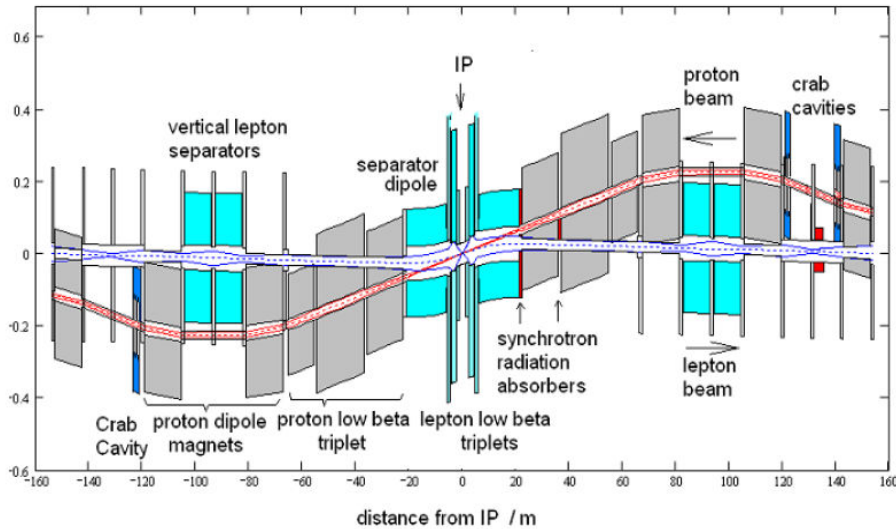


Bypass independent of IR
~30m distance, 1 shaft

to do list: establish optics for the bypass lines & include them into the overall e-ring lattice
--> H. Burkhardt, M. Fitterer (PhD)

Interaction Region Design IR 8:

layout dominated by the separation scheme



spectrometer effect: use dipole fields to separate the beams according to their momentum.

... don't lose too much space:

→ quadrupole triplet of centre

LHC bunch distance: 25 ns

1st parasitic crossing: 3.75m

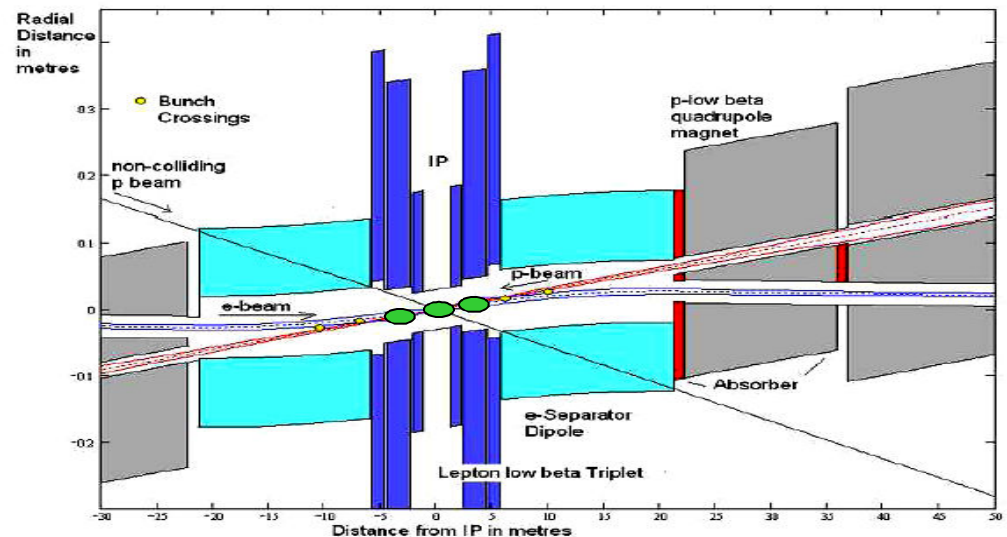
first e-quad positioned at 1.2m

... too far for sufficient beam separation

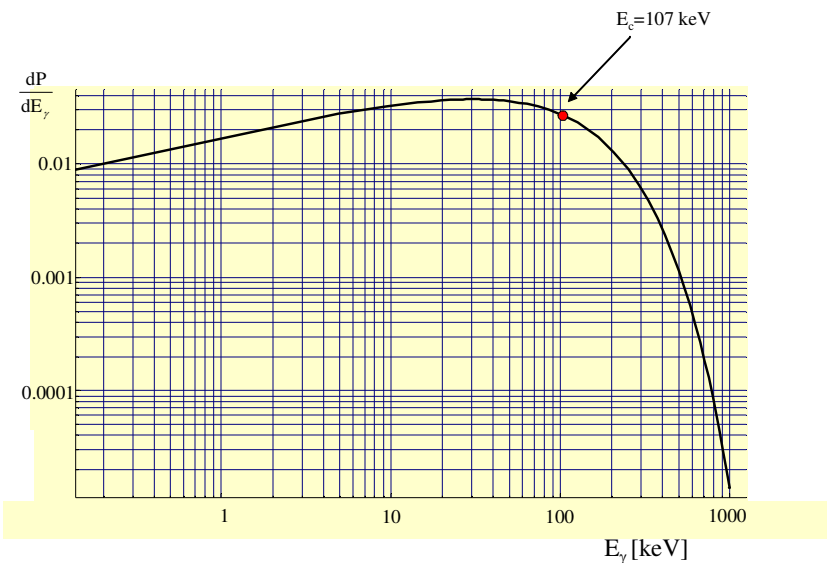
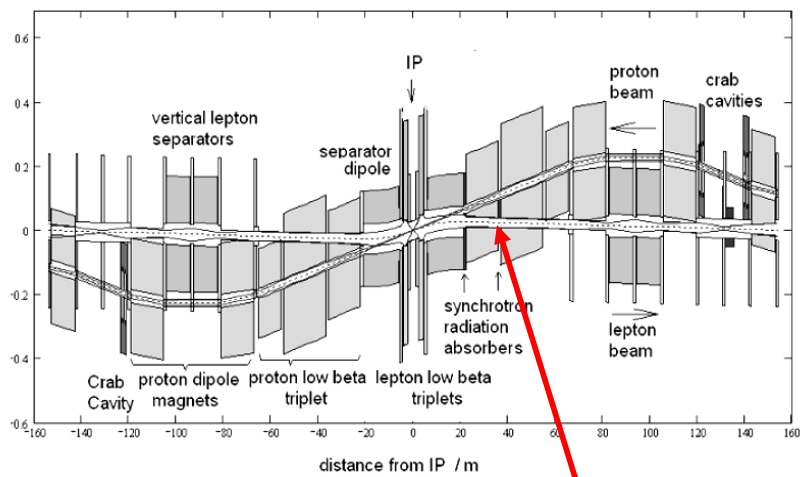
separation has "to start at the IP"

--> support the off-centre-quadrupole separation scheme by crossing angle (≈ 1.5 mrad) at the IP.

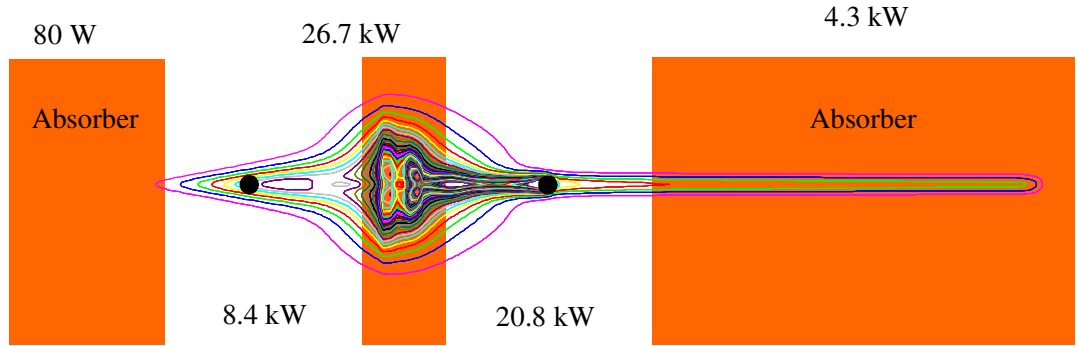
--> ... and the Luminosity Calorimeter ??



IR Design: Synchrotron Radiation



large contribution from quadrupole magnets



Boris Nagorny

overall radiation power in IR: 60 kW (HERA II: 30 kW)

geometry of detector beam pipe and synchrotron radiation masks ?

Performance Limitations Ring-Ring

Tuneshift Limit

Luminosity safely $10^{33} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

LHC upgrade: N_p increased.

Need to keep e tune shift low:

by optimising β & ϵ (but keep e and p matched).

LHeC profits from LHC upgrade
but not proportional to N_p

Tuneshift Limit:

$$\Delta v_{xe} = \frac{\beta_{xe} r_e}{2\pi \gamma_e} * \frac{N_p}{\sigma_{xp} (\sigma_{xp} + \sigma_{yp})}$$

Experience:

LEP $\Delta v_e = 0.048$

LHC-B $\Delta v_p = 0.0037$

HERA $\Delta v_e = 0.051$

$\Delta v_p = 0.0022$

Standard Parameter	Protons	Electrons	
	$N_p=1.15*10^{11}$	$N_e=1.4*10^{10}$	$nb=2808$
	$I_p=582 \text{ mA}$	$I_e=71 \text{ mA}$	
Optics	$\beta_{xp}=180 \text{ cm}$	$\beta_{xe}=12.7 \text{ cm}$	
	$\beta_{yp}=50 \text{ cm}$	$\beta_{ye}=7.1 \text{ cm}$	
	$\epsilon_{xp}=0.5 \text{ nm rad}$	$\epsilon_{xe}=7.6 \text{ nm rad}$	
	$\epsilon_{yp}=0.5 \text{ nm rad}$	$\epsilon_{ye}=3.8 \text{ nm rad}$	
Beamsize	$\sigma_x=30 \mu\text{m}$	$\sigma_x=30 \mu\text{m}$	
	$\sigma_y=15.8 \mu\text{m}$	$\sigma_y=15.8 \mu\text{m}$	
Tuneshift	$\Delta v_x=0.00055$	$\Delta v_x=0.0484$	
	$\Delta v_y=0.00029$	$\Delta v_y=0.0510$	
Luminosity	$L=8.5*10^{32}$		

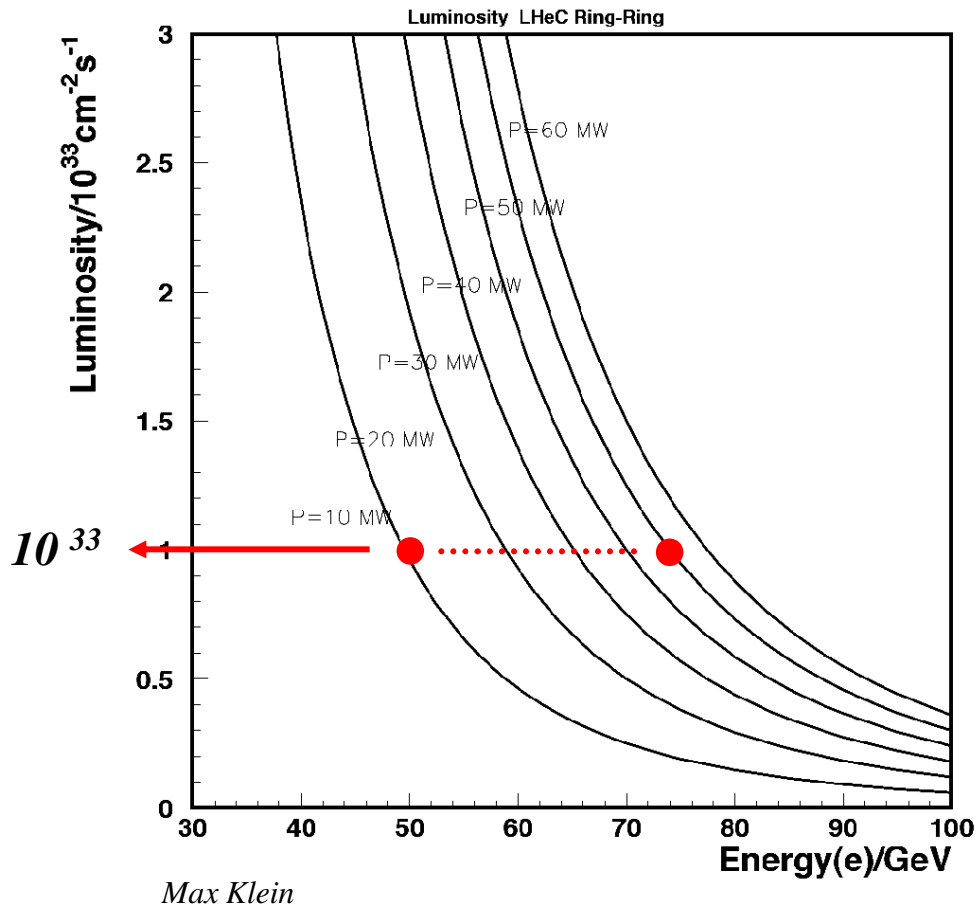
Ultimate Parameter	Protons	Electrons	
	$N_p=1.7*10^{11}$	$N_e=1.4*10^{10}$	$nb=2808$
	$I_p=860 \text{ mA}$	$I_e=71 \text{ mA}$	
Optics	$\beta_{xp}=230 \text{ cm}$	$\beta_{xe}=12.7 \text{ cm}$	
	$\beta_{yp}=60 \text{ cm}$	$\beta_{ye}=7.1 \text{ cm}$	
	$\epsilon_{xp}=0.5 \text{ nm rad}$	$\epsilon_{xe}=9 \text{ nm rad}$	
	$\epsilon_{yp}=0.5 \text{ nm rad}$	$\epsilon_{ye}=4 \text{ nm rad}$	
Beamsize	$\sigma_x=34 \mu\text{m}$		
	$\sigma_y=17 \mu\text{m}$		
Tuneshift	$\Delta v_x=0.00061$	$\Delta v_x=0.056$	
	$\Delta v_y=0.00032$	$\Delta v_y=0.062$	
Luminosity	$L=1.03*10^{33}$		

Upgrade Parameter	Protons	Electrons	
	$N_p=5*10^{11}$	$N_e=1.4*10^{10}$	$nb=1404$
	$I_p=1265 \text{ mA}$	$I_e=71 \text{ mA}$	
Optik	$\beta_{xp}=400 \text{ cm}$	$\beta_{xe}=8 \text{ cm}$	
	$\beta_{yp}=150 \text{ cm}$	$\beta_{ye}=5 \text{ cm}$	
	$\epsilon_{xp}=0.5 \text{ nm rad}$	$\epsilon_{xe}=25 \text{ nm rad}$	
	$\epsilon_{yp}=0.5 \text{ nm rad}$	$\epsilon_{ye}=15 \text{ nm rad}$	
Beamsize	$\sigma_x=44 \mu\text{m}$		
	$\sigma_y=27 \mu\text{m}$		
Tuneshift	$\Delta v_x=0.0011$	$\Delta v_x=0.057$	
	$\Delta v_y=0.00069$	$\Delta v_y=0.058$	
Luminosity	$L=1.5*10^{33}$		

Luminosity Ring Ring & Performance Limit

Design values limited by 50 MW available rf power
 --> $E_e \approx 70$ GeV.

$$L = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_b} (I_{ei} * I_{pi})}{e^2 f_0 2\pi \sqrt{\sigma_{xp}^2 + \sigma_{xe}^2} * \sqrt{\sigma_{yp}^2 + \sigma_{ye}^2}}$$



Luminosity Performance Limit:
 E_e, I_e due to Synchrotron Radiation

$$P_\gamma = \frac{e^2 c}{6\pi \epsilon_0} * \gamma^4 * r^2 * N_e$$

10^{33} can be reached in RR

$E_e = 50$ GeV ↔ $P_{syn} = 10$ MW
 $E_e = 75$ GeV ↔ $P_{syn} = 50$ MW * 2

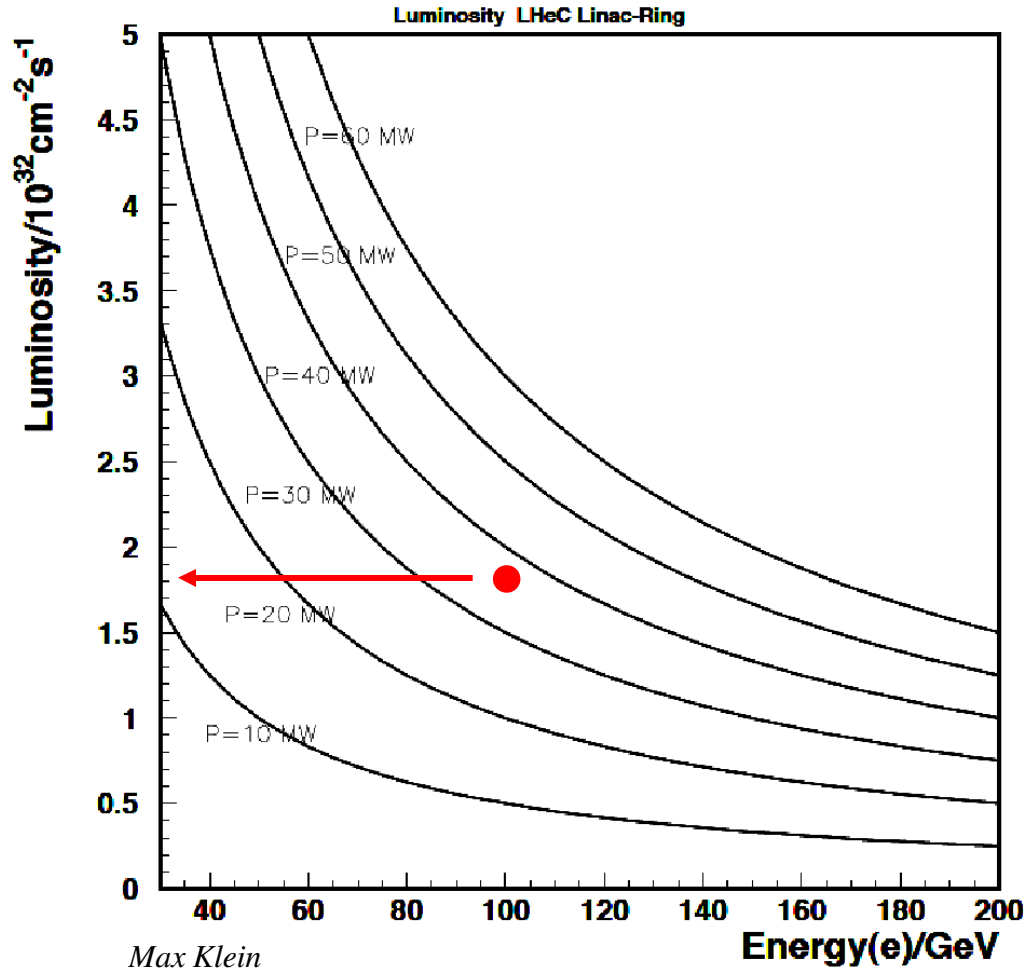
klystron efficiency: 50%

Overall power consumption:
 limited to 100 MW

Luminosity Linac Ring: Performance Limit

$$L = \frac{N_p \gamma}{4\pi \varepsilon_{pn} \beta^*} * \frac{P_{total}}{E_e}$$

M.Tigner, B.Wiik, F.Willeke, Acc.Conf, SanFr.(1991) 2910



*Luminosity Performance Limit:
beam power*

adequate for high beam energy

--> see talk by Frank

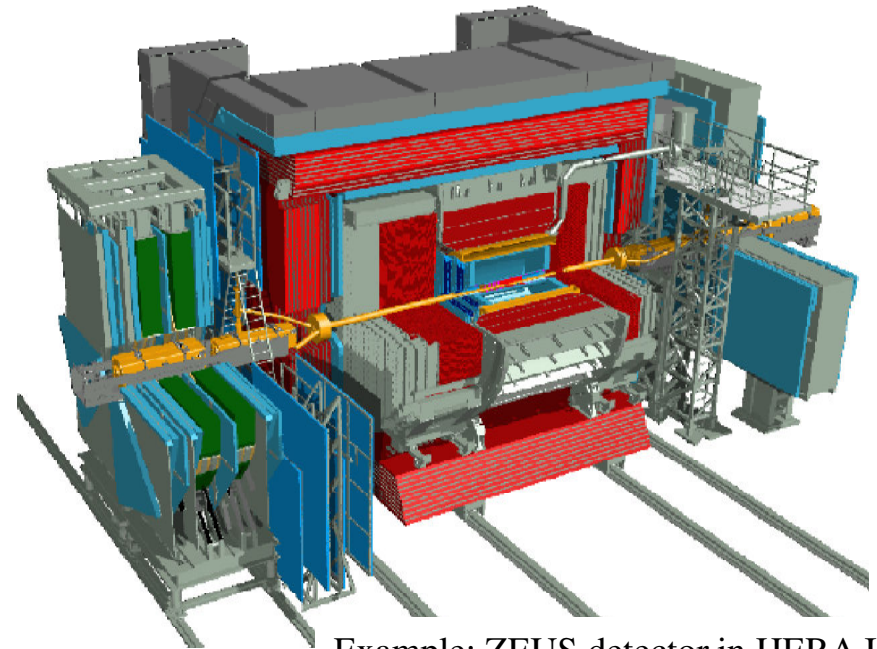
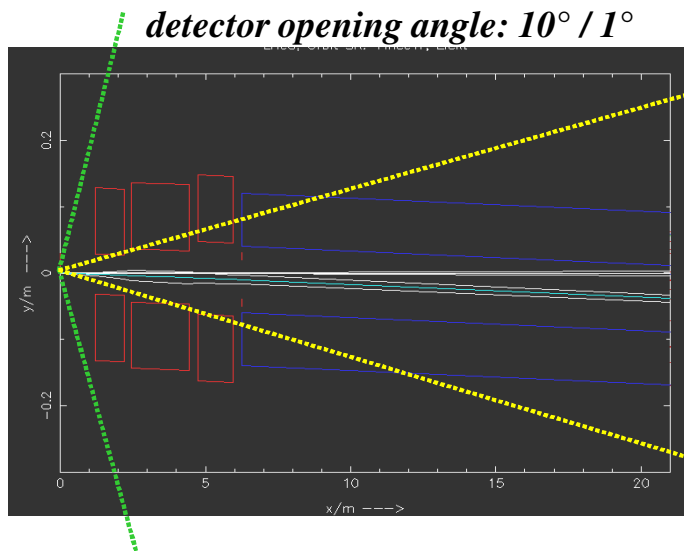
Performance Limits: the 1° problem

Luminosity vs. Acceptance

- □ Luminosity and acceptance very much depend on physics program
(to be defined during this workshop)

=> Possible scenario **two different interaction region setups**

- □ $L = 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$, $10^\circ < \theta < 170^\circ$ (prefer magnets not in front of calorimeter)
- □ $L = 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$, $1^\circ < \theta < 179^\circ$



Example: ZEUS detector in HERA II
with integrated mini beta quads

the good news:

*Cockcroft will contribute to that workpackage
(Rob Appleby et al)*

Electron-nucleus (e-A) collisions

- The LHC will operate as a nucleus-nucleus (initially Pb-Pb) collider
 - Physics programme is expected to include:
 - Pb-Pb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.5 \text{ TeV}$
 - p-Pb
 - A-A where A may be Ca, O, ...
- Natural possibility of colliding electrons with $^{208}\text{Pb}^{82+}$ nuclei
 - Requires maintenance of LHC ion injector complex (source-LINAC3-LEIR) through to the time of operation of LHeC
 - Also requires inclusion of ion capability in new generation of injector synchrotrons (PS \rightarrow PS2, SPS \rightarrow SPS2 ??)
- Electron-deuteron e-d collisions would require a completely new source (at least!)
 - Present CERN complex does not foresee deuterons

SUMMARY: To Do List (Status Divonne 2008)

- ✓ ● ***e-Ring: Design straight sections 1-7 : replace dummy straight sections by bypass regions (H. Burkhardt / M. Fitterer)***
- ✓ ● ***Include Rf sections ... can be done in the by pass regions***
- ***Include sextupoles for correction of chromatic lattice functions.***
- ✓ ● ***Optimise damping partition numbers ... not needed anymore (?)***
- ✓ ● ***Optimise Phase Advance in the FoDo to reduce beam emittance . (goal = 7.6 nm !) (J. Jowett)***
- ✓ ● ***compare the two schemes: linac-ring / ring-ring ... for a given overall wall plug power: 100MW (M. Klein)***
- ✓ ● ***calculate the linear beam beam tune shift for both beams (B. Holzer)***
- ✓ ● ***calculate the (long range) beam beam effect (W. Herr, T. Pieloni -EPFL-)***
- ● ***design for a 1° / 179° option --> Cockcroft (R. Appleby)***
- ● ***synchrotron radiation & Luminosity Counter***
→ ***close collaboration with detector people***
- ● ***R & D on technical components ... exotic quads, crab cavities***