

High-Energy LHC Machine

Michael Benedikt, Frank Zimmermann
for the FCC collaboration

HL-LHC/HE-LHC Physics Workshop
CERN, 30 October 2017



<http://cern.ch/fcc>

*Work supported by the **European Commission** under the HORIZON 2020 projects EuroCirCol, grant agreement 654305, and ARIES, grant agreement 730871.*

Future Circular Collider Study

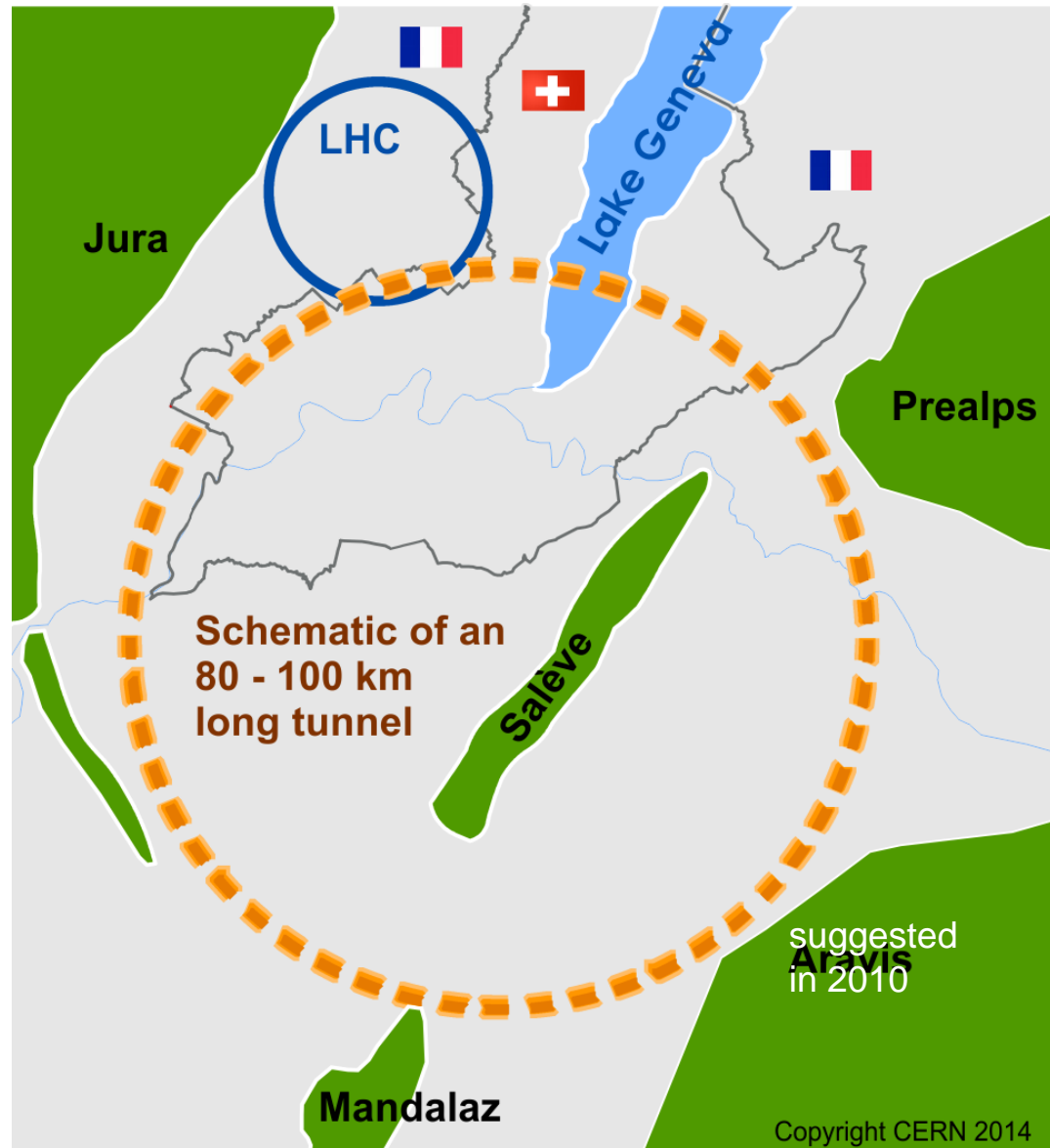
CDR for European Strategy Update 2019/20

international FCC
collaboration (CERN as
host lab) to design:

- **pp -collider (*FCC-hh*)**
→ main emphasis, defining
infrastructure requirements

~16 T \Rightarrow 100 TeV pp in 100 km

- **80-100 km tunnel
infrastructure** in Geneva area,
site specific
- **e^+e^- collider (*FCC-ee*),**
as a possible first step
- **$p-e$ (*FCC-he*) option,** one IP,
FCC-hh & ERL
- **HE-LHC** w *FCC-hh* technology



Future Circular Collider Study

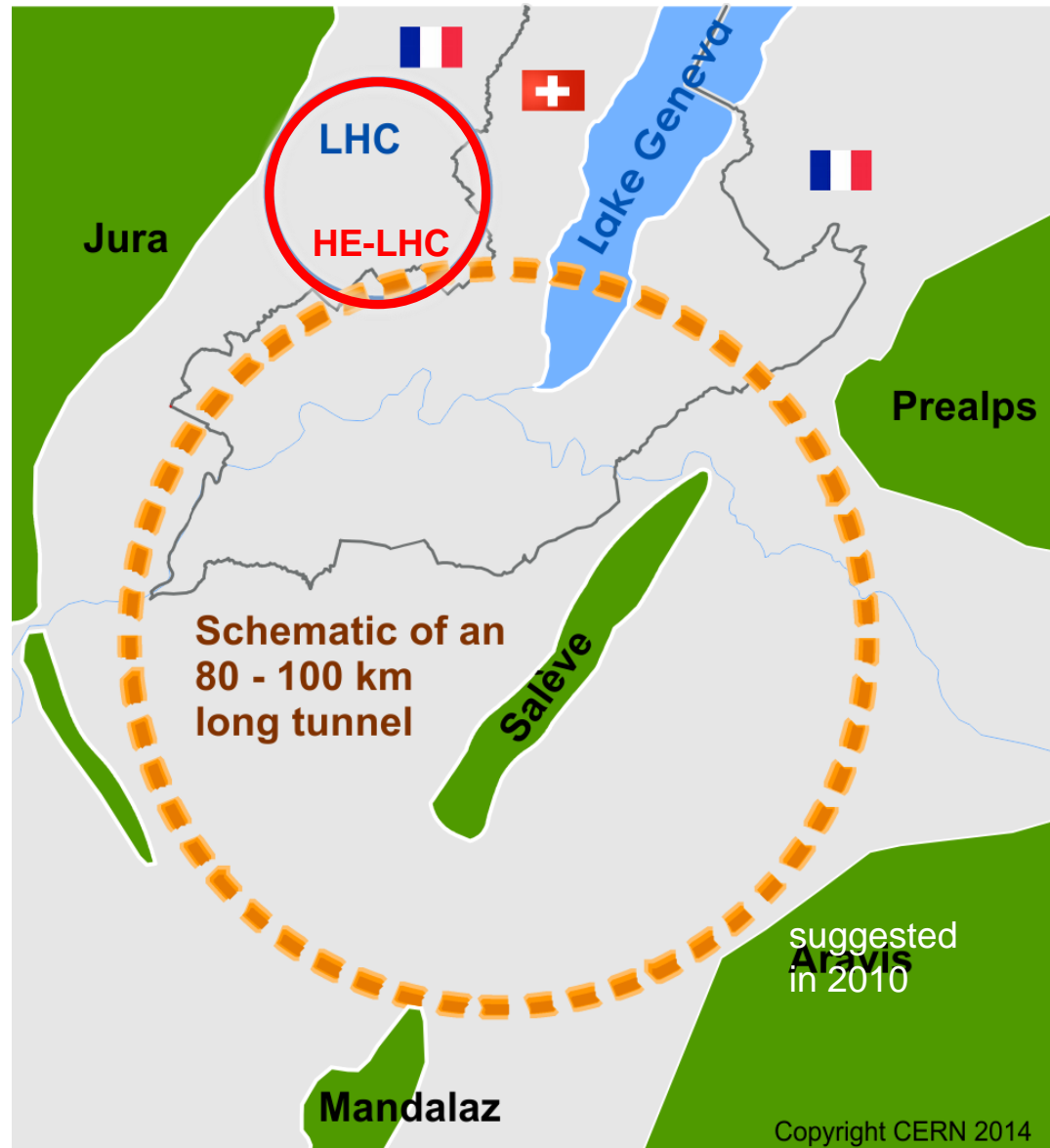
CDR for European Strategy Update 2019/20

international FCC
collaboration (CERN as
host lab) to design:

- **pp -collider (*FCC-hh*)**
→ main emphasis, defining
infrastructure requirements

~16 T \Rightarrow 100 TeV pp in 100 km

- **80-100 km tunnel
infrastructure** in Geneva area,
site specific
- **e^+e^- collider (*FCC-ee*),**
as a possible first step
- **$p-e$ (*FCC-he*) option,** one IP,
FCC-hh & ERL
- **HE-LHC w *FCC-hh* technology**





HE-LHC design goals & basic choices



physics goals:

- 2x LHC collision energy with FCC-hh magnet technology
- c.m. energy = 27 TeV \sim 14 TeV x 16 T/8.33T
- target luminosity \geq 4 x HL-LHC (cross section $\propto 1/E^2$)

key technologies:

- FCC-hh magnets & FCC-hh vacuum system
- HL-LHC crab cavities & electron lenses

beam:

- HL-LHC/LIU parameters (25 ns baseline, 12.5 ns option)



hadron collider parameters (*pp*)

parameter	FCC-hh		HE-LHC	(HL) LHC
collision energy cms [TeV]	100		27	14
dipole field [T]	16		16	8.3
circumference [km]	100		27	27
beam current [A]	0.5		1.12	(1.12) 0.58
bunch intensity [10^{11}]	1 (0.5)		2.2	(2.2) 1.15
bunch spacing [ns]	25 (12.5)		25 (12.5)	25
norm. emittance $\gamma\epsilon_{x,y}$ [μm]	2.2 (2.2)		2.5 (1.25)	(2.5) 3.75
IP $\beta^*_{x,y}$ [m]	1.1	0.3	0.25	(0.15) 0.55
luminosity/IP [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	5	30	25	(5) 1
peak #events / bunch Xing	170	1000 (500)	800 (400)	(135) 27
stored energy / beam [GJ]	8.4		1.4	(0.7) 0.36
SR power / beam [kW]	2400		100	(7.3) 3.6
transv. emit. damping time [h]	1.1		3.6	25.8
initial proton burn off time [h]	17.0	3.4	3.0	(15) 40

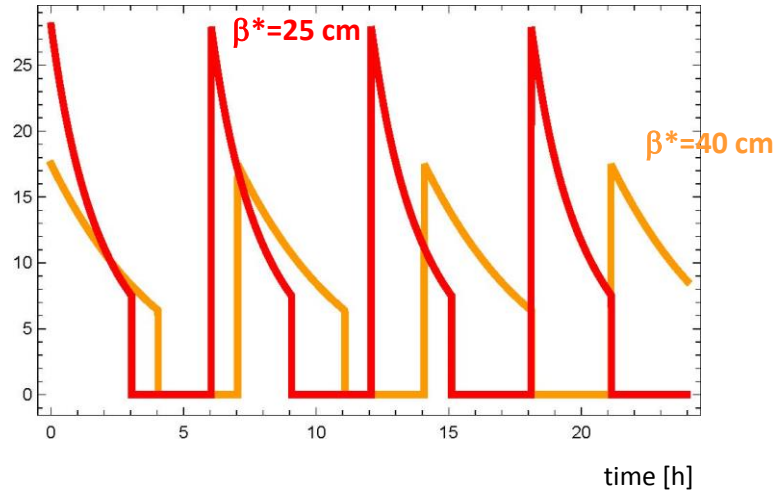


“typical day” at the HE-LHC



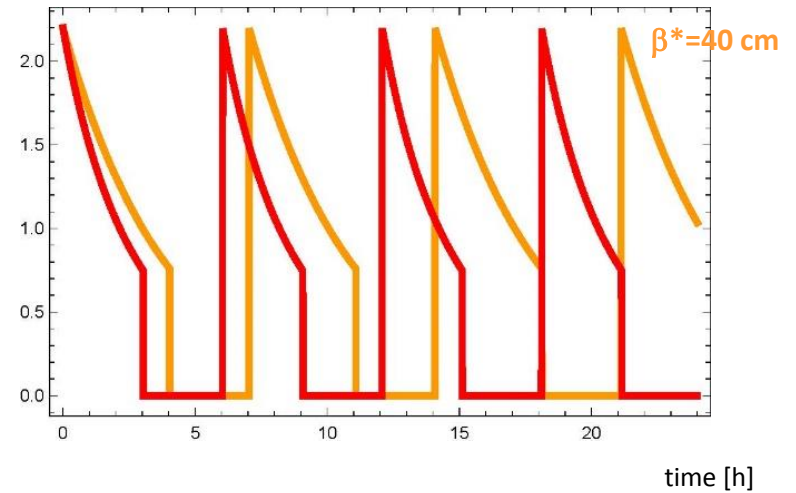
luminosity [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]

$\beta^*=25 \text{ cm}$ or 40 cm

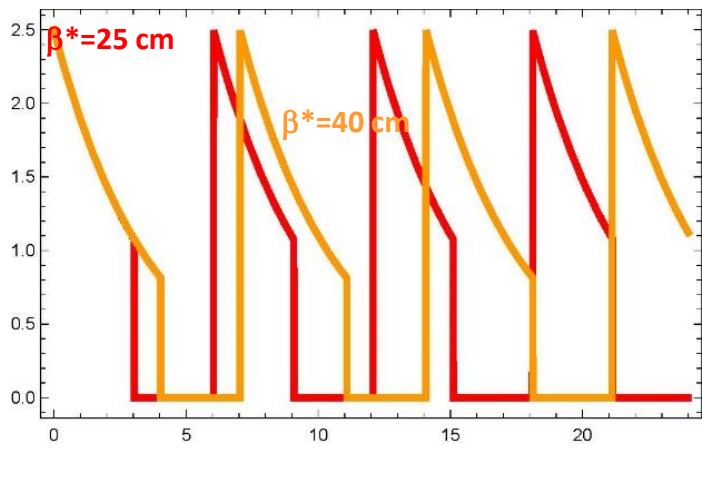


bunch population [10^{11}]

$\beta^*=25 \text{ cm}$



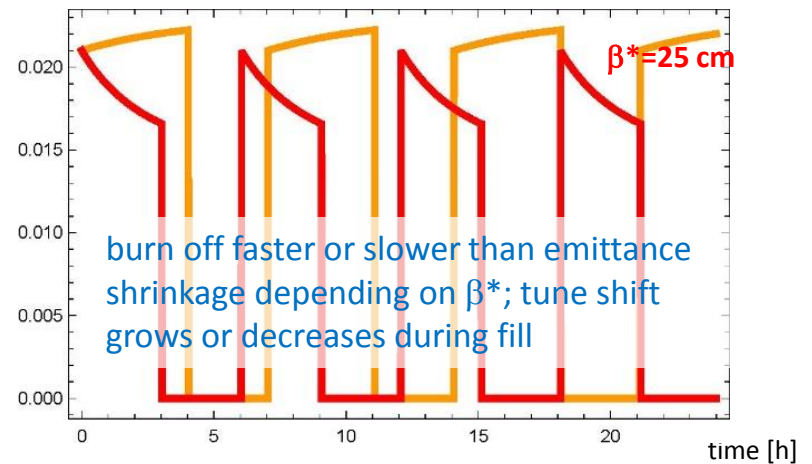
normalized emittance [μm]



total tune shift

$\beta^*=40 \text{ cm}$

$\beta^*=25 \text{ cm}$

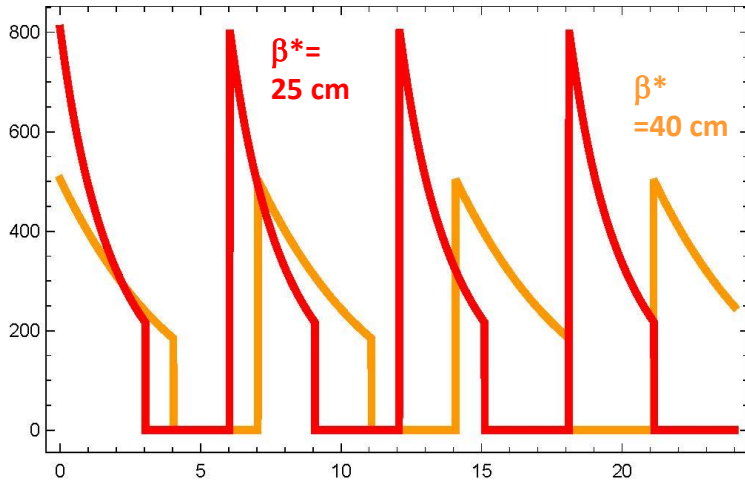




HE-LHC pile up & performance

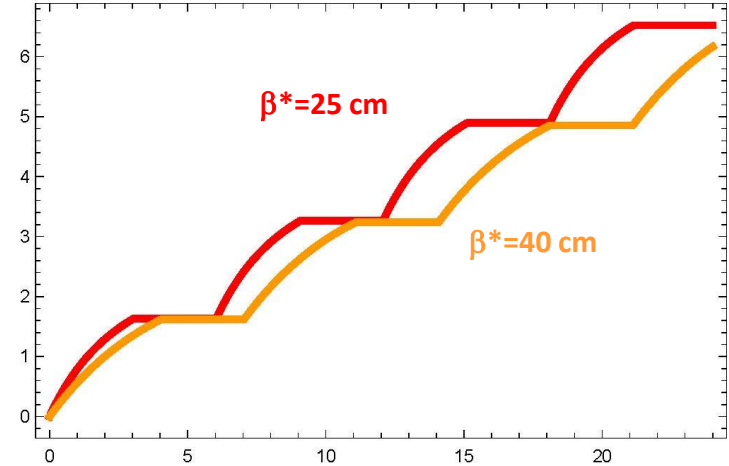


pile up 25 ns bunch spacing



time [h]

integrated luminosity [fb⁻¹]



time [h]

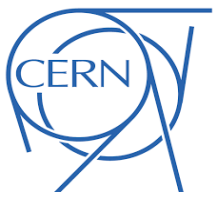
with 160 days of physics, 70% availability, 3 h turnaround time

$\beta^*=25$ cm: 820 fb⁻¹/year

not quite 4x HL-LHC, but close

$\beta^*=40$ cm: 700 fb⁻¹/year

~15% reduction with 2x lower peak pile up



topics requiring special attention



many aspects extrapolated/copied from HL-LHC or FCC-hh

exceptions:

tunnel integration and magnet technology

- push for **compact 16 T** magnets (magnetic cryostat, shielding)
- **HE-LHC Nb_3Sn magnets must be bent** - 5 mm horizontal orbit shift over 14 m

arc optics

- high dipole filling factor to reach energy target → different arc optics
- relaxed strength of quadrupoles and sextupoles → different arc optics

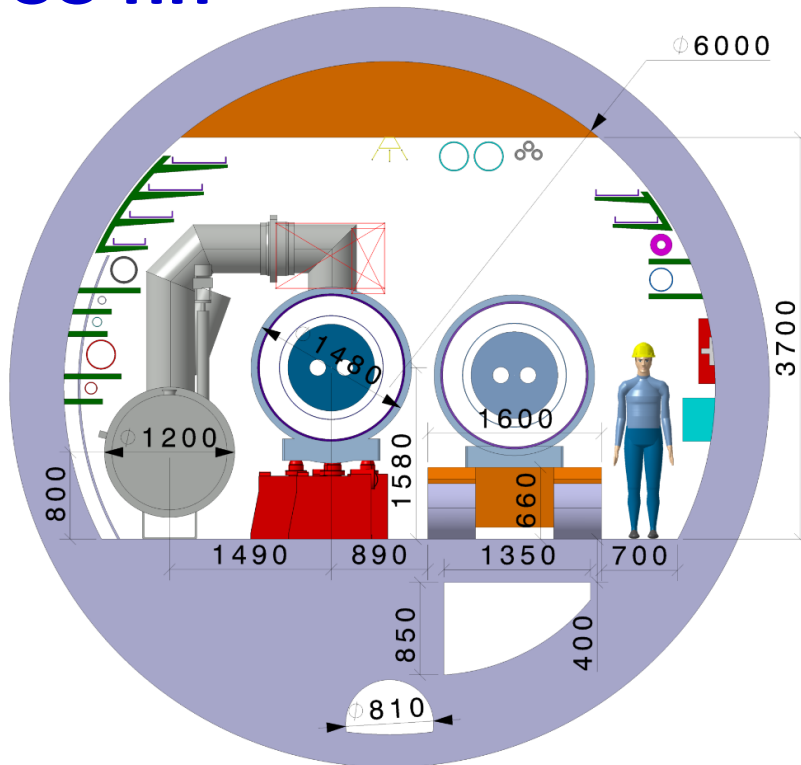
straights

- low-beta insertions, longer triplet than HL-LHC, β^* reach
- collimation straights, FCC-hh scaling not applicable,
warm dipole length increases w.r.t. to LHC; new approach?!
- extraction straights – length of kicker & septum sections

injector

- determined by extraction system, physical & dynamic aperture, impedance...

FCC-hh



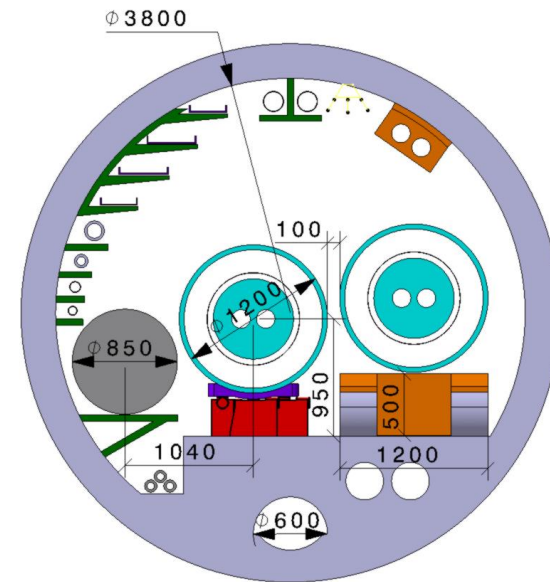
6 m inner tunnel diameter

main space allocation:

- 1200 mm cryo distribution line (QRL)
- 1500 mm installed cryomagnet
- 1600 cryomagnet magnet transport
- >700 mm free passage.

HE-LHC

V. Mertens et al.



3.8 m inner tunnel diameter

main space allocation:

- 850 mm cryo distribution line (QRL)
- 1200 mm installed cryomagnet
- 1200 cryomagnet magnet transport
- *challenging*

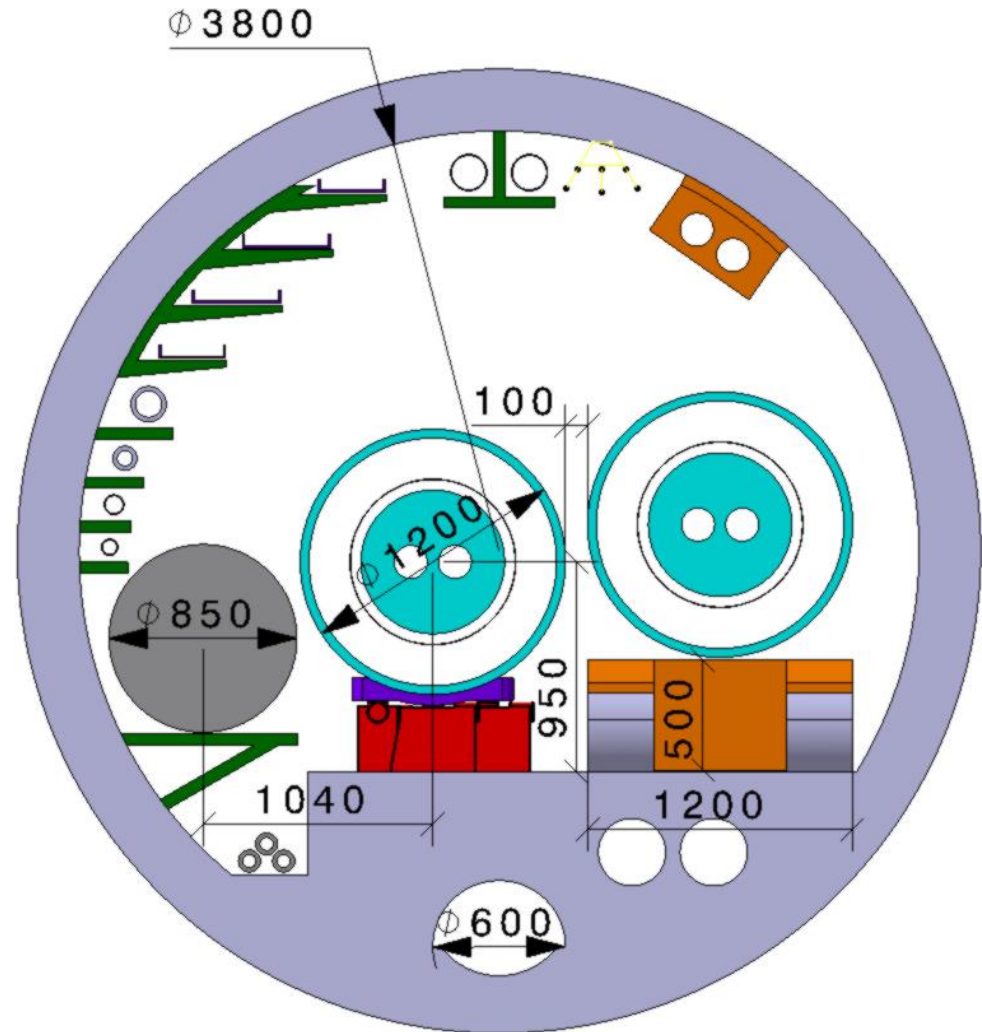
requirement: no major CE tunnel modifications

- challenges for tunnel integration
- **maximum magnet cryostat external diameter compatible with LHC tunnel ~1200 mm**
- classical 16 T cryostat design based on LHC approach gives ~1500 mm diameter!

strategy: develop a single 16 T magnet, compatible with both HE LHC and FCC-hh requirements:

- options und consideration:
 - **allow stray-field and/or cryostat as return-yoke**
 - active compensation with (simple) shielding coils
 - **optimization of inter-beam distance (compactness)**
 - *(QRL integrated in magnets, → reduced integral field because of longitudinal space required for service module (5%))*

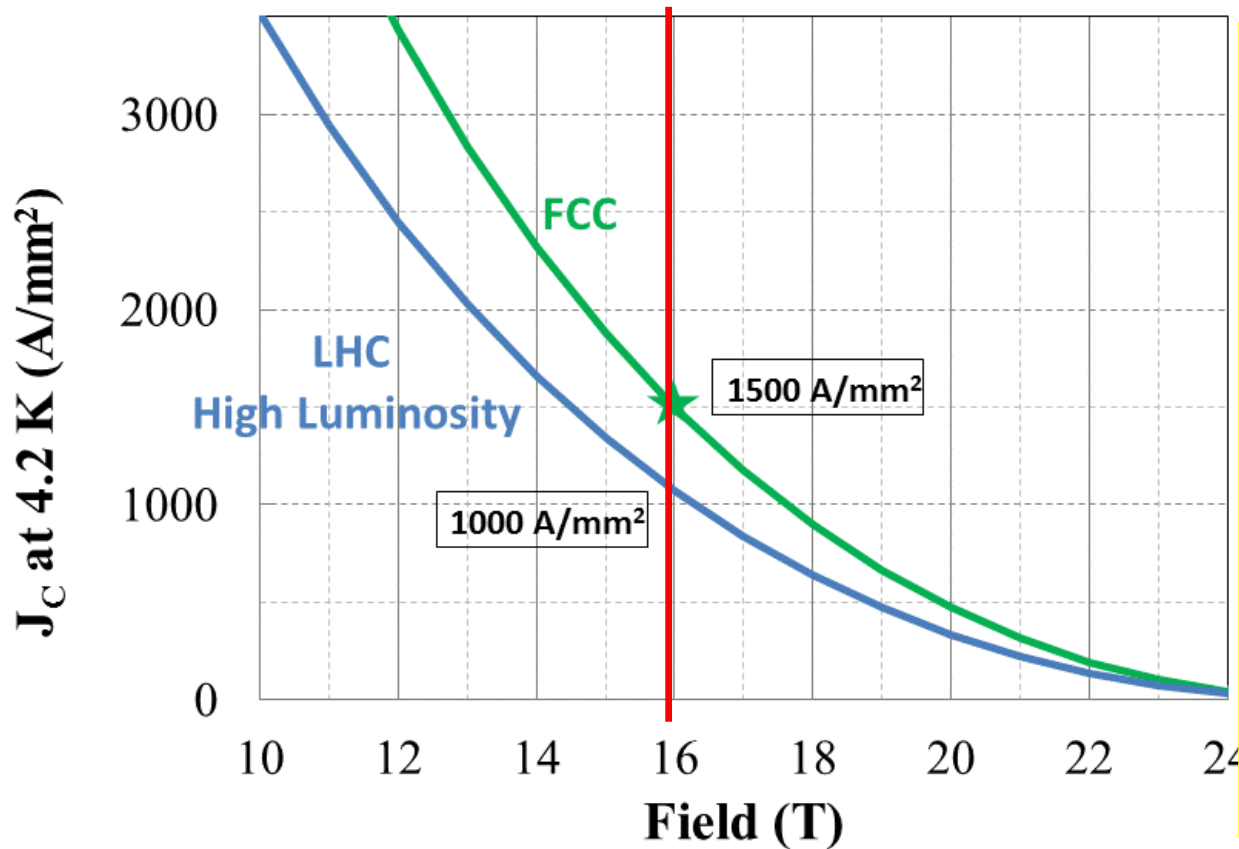
→ smaller diameter, also relevant for FCC-hh cost optimization





FCC/HE-LHC Nb_3Sn conductor R&D

Nb_3Sn is one of the major cost & performance factors for
FCC-hh/HE-LHC



main development
goals until 2020:

- J_c increase (16T, 4.2K) > 1500 A/mm² i.e. 50% increase wrt HL-LHC wire
- reference wire diameter 1 mm
- potentials for large scale production and cost reduction



collaborations FCC Nb₃Sn program

procurement of state-of-the-art conductor for protoyping:

- **Bruker/OST** – **European/US**

stimulation of conductor development with regional industry:

- **CERN/KEK** – **Japanese** contribution. Japanese **industry** (JASTEC, Furukawa, SH Copper) and laboratories (Tohoku Univ. and NIMS).
- **CERN/Bochvar High-technology Research Inst.** – **Russian** contribution. Russian **industry** (TVEL) and laboratories
- **CERN/KAT** – **Korean industrial** contribution
- **CERN/Bruker** – **European industrial** contribution

characterization of conductor & research with universities:

- **Europe: Technical Univ. Vienna, Geneva University, University of Twente**
- **Applied Superconductivity Centre** at Florida State University

new US DOE MDP effort – **US** activity with **industry** (OST) and labs



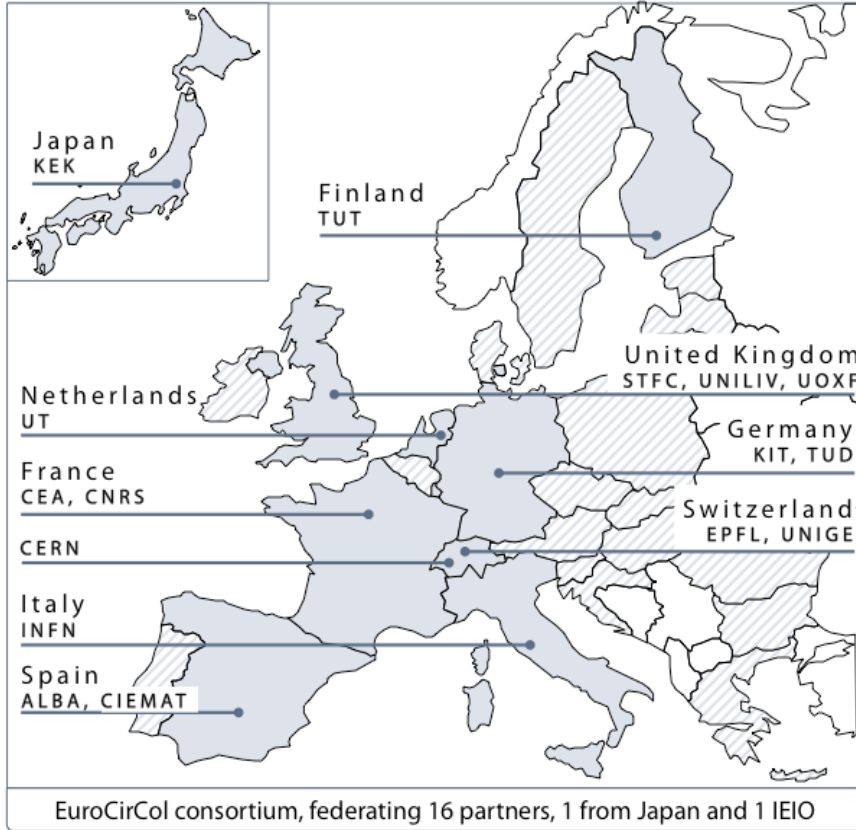
EU H2020 DS 'EuroCirCol' on 16 T dipole & vacuum system design

UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.



European Union
Horizon 2020
program

- Support for FCC
- 3 MEURO co-funding



Scope: FCC-hh (&HE-LHC) collider

- Optics Design
- Cryo vacuum system design
- 16 T dipole design, construction folder for demonstrator magnets



European Advanced Superconductivity Innovation & Training Network

➤ selected for funding by EC in May 2017, start 1 October 2017

- SC wires at low temperatures for magnets (Nb_3Sn , MgB_2 , HTS)
- Superconducting thin films for RF and beam screen (Nb_3Sn , TI)
- Turbocompressor for Helium refrigeration
- Magnet cooling architectures

13 Beneficiaries



12 Partners



H2020
EuroCirCol
A key to New Physics

Common coils

Swiss contribution

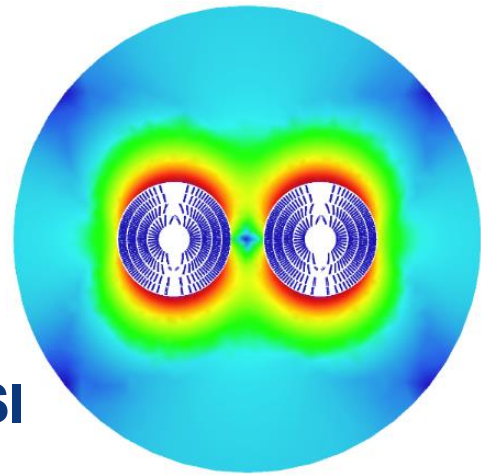
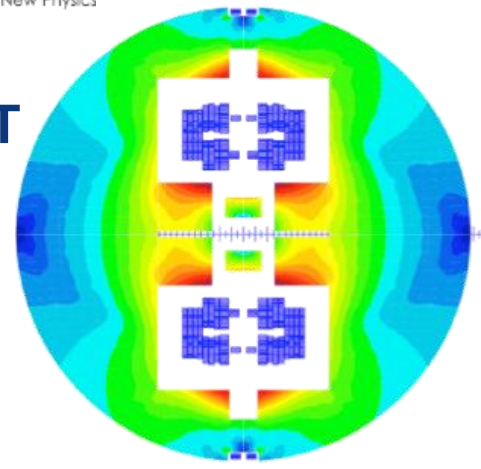
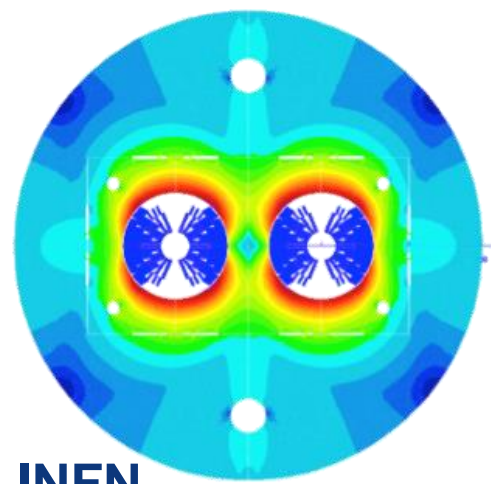


Cos-theta

CIEMAT

Canted Cos-theta

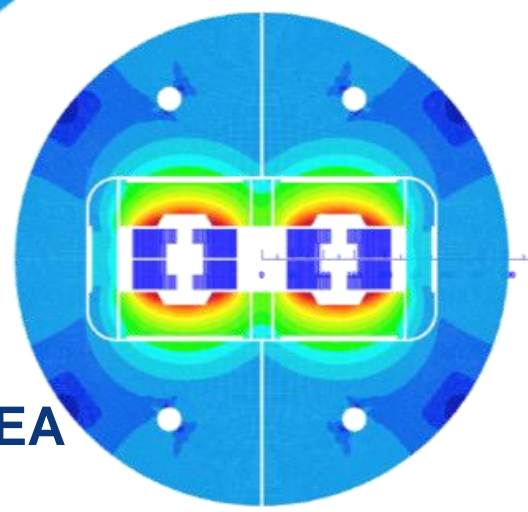
PSI



Blocks

INFN

CEA



The U.S. Magnet Development Program Plan

S. A. Gourlay, S. O. Prestemon
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
Berkeley, CA 94720

A. V. Zlobin, L. Cooley
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory
Batavia, IL 60510

D. Lurbesleiter
Florida State University and the
National High Magnetic Field Laboratory
Tallahassee, FL 32310

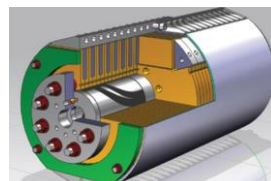
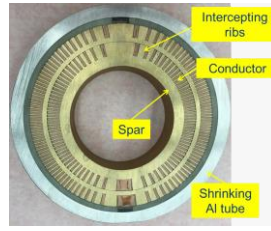
JUNE 2016

U.S. MAGNET DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

short model magnets (1.5 m lengths) will be built from 2018 - 2023

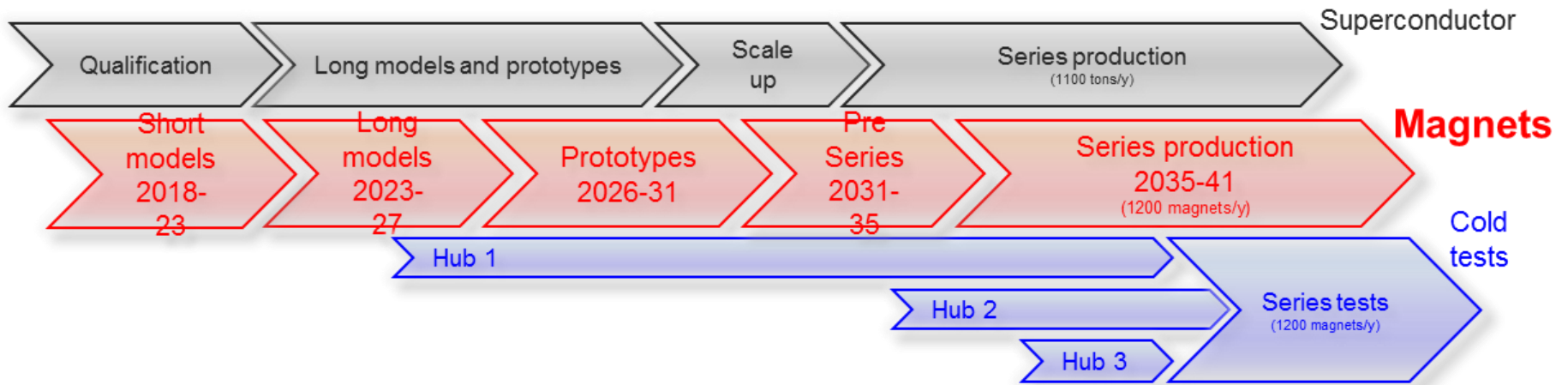
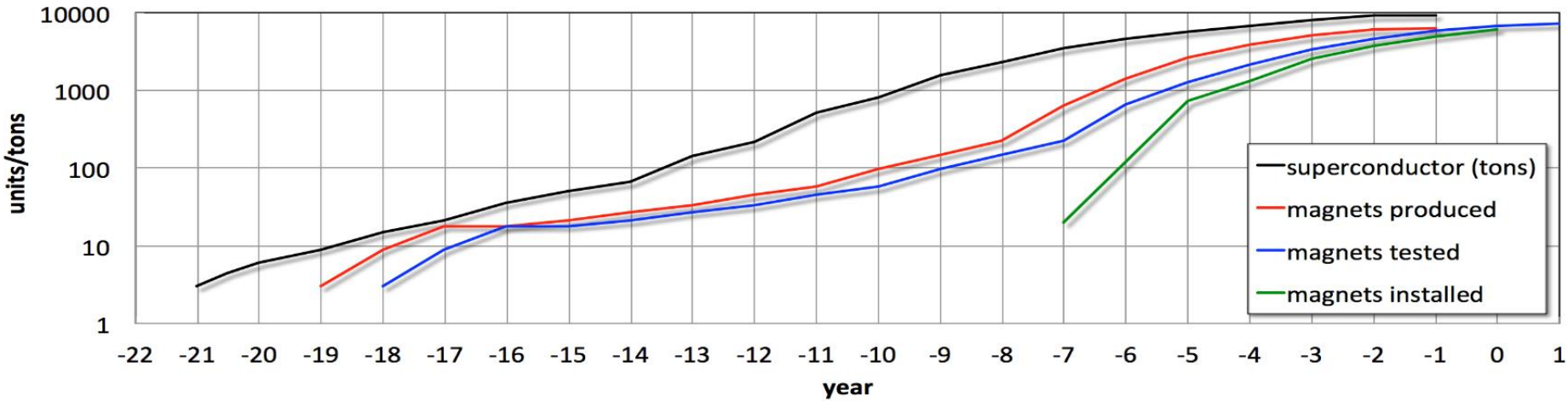
LBNL

FNAL



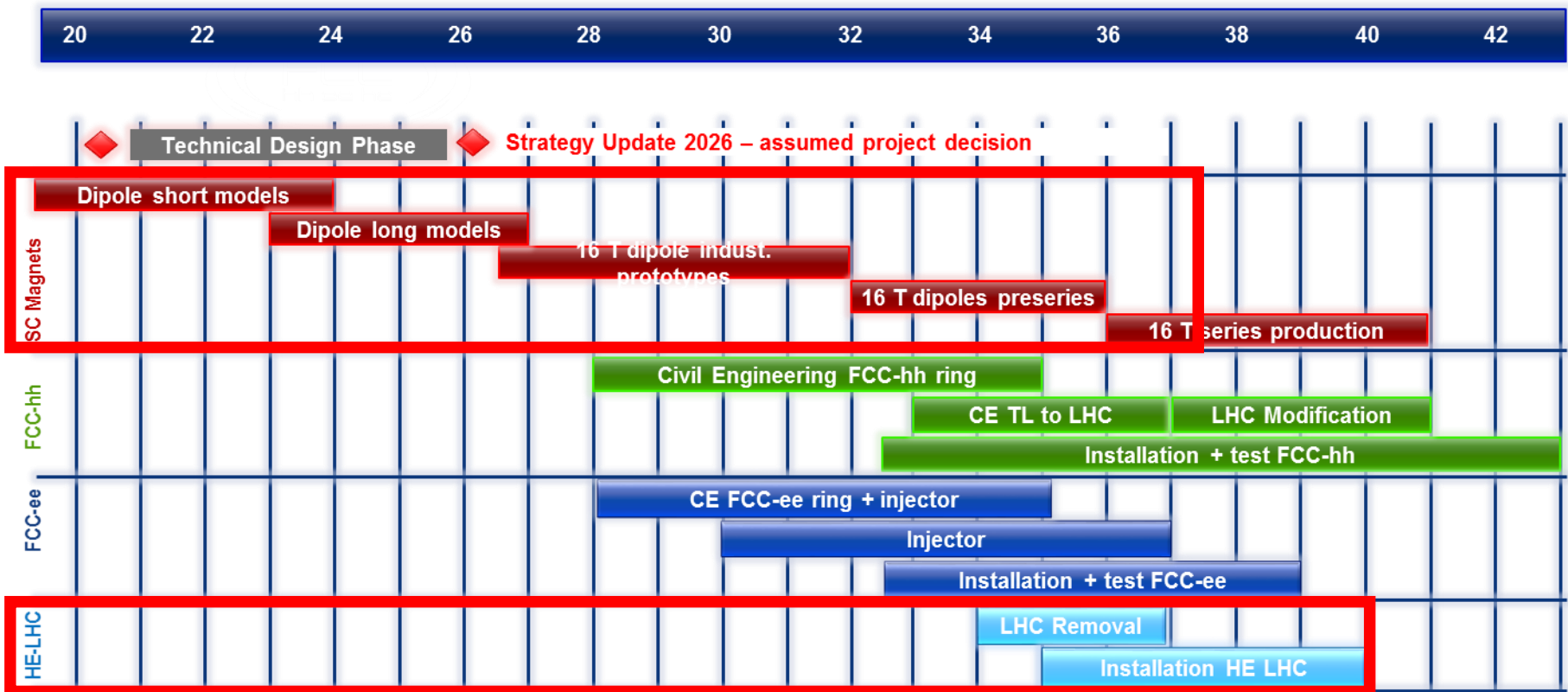


FCC 16 T magnet R&D schedule



total duration of magnet program: **~20 years**

would follow HL-LHC Nb_3Sn program with long models w industry from 2023/24



technical schedule defined by magnets program and by CE

→ earliest possible physics starting dates:

- FCC-hh: 2043
- FCC-ee: 2039
- HE-LHC: 2040 (with HL-LHC stop at LS5 / 2034)

HE-LHC
design & construction



HE-LHC magnet challenge 1: field errors

original 16 T magnet ($\varnothing=1500$ mm)

compact 16 T magnet ($\varnothing=1200$ mm)

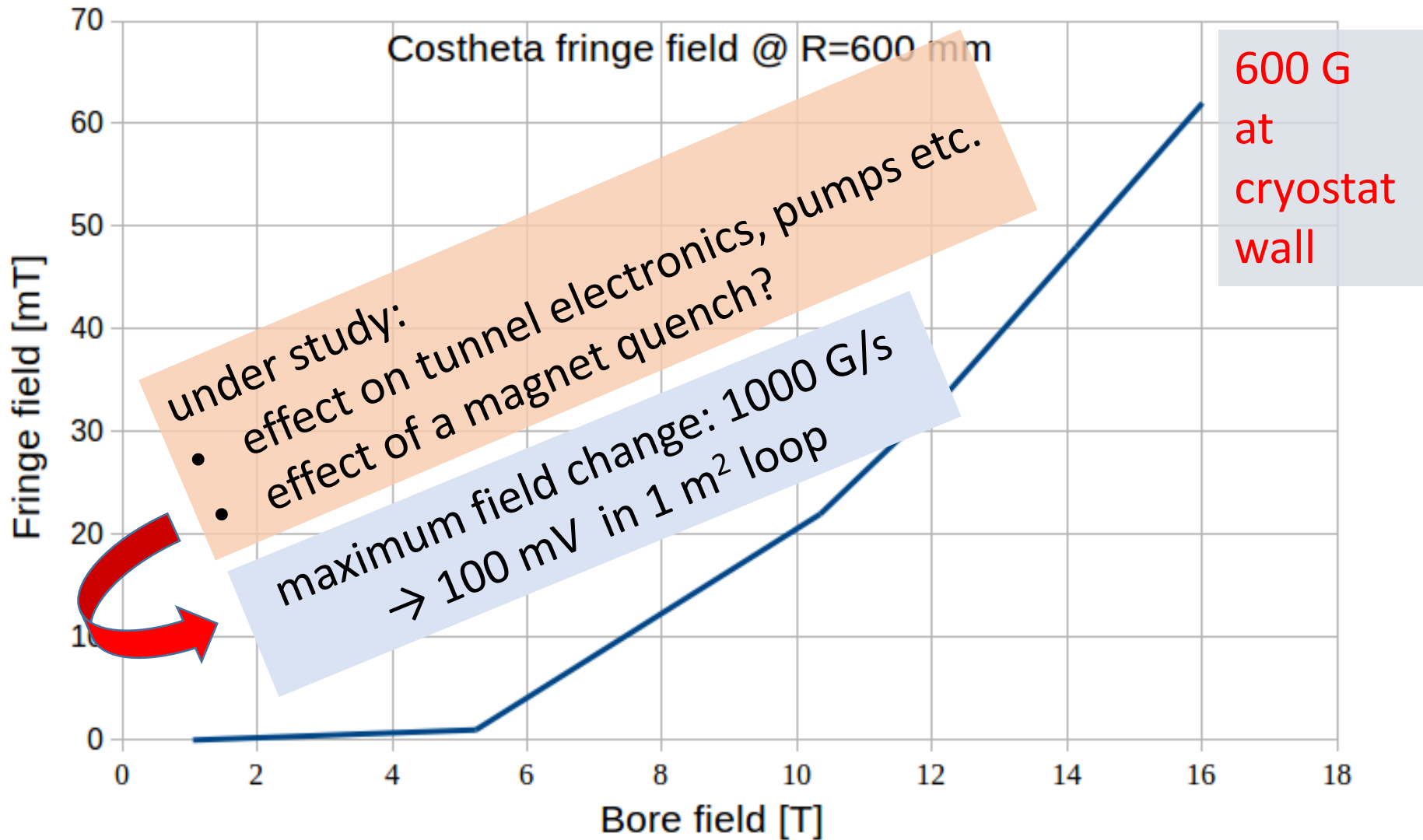
Normal	Injection		High Field		Uncertainty		Random	
	Injection	High Field	Injection	High Field	Injection	High Field	Injection	High Field
2	0.000	0.000	0.484	0.484	0.484	0.484	0.484	0.484
3	-5.000	20.000	0.781	0.781	0.781	0.781	0.781	0.781
4	0.000	0.000	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065
5	-1.000	-1.500	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074
6	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009
7	-0.500	1.300	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.016
8	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
9	-0.100	0.050	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
10	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
11	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
12	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
13	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
14	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
15	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Skew								
2	0.000	0.000	1.108	1.108	1.108	1.108	1.108	1.108
3	0.000	0.000	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256	0.256
4	0.000	0.000	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252	0.252
5	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050
6	0.000	0.000	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040
7	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007
8	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007
9	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
10	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
11	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
12	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
13	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
14	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
15	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

FCC Dipole field quality version 2 - 3 Oct 2017 - $R_{ref}=16.7$ mm. 3.3 TeV Injection

Normal	Systematic					Uncertainty		Random	
	Geometric	Saturation	Persistent	Injection	High Field	Injection	High Field	Injection	High Field
2	-2.230	-44.610	0.000	-2.230	-46.840	0.922	0.922	0.922	0.922
3	-18.140	17.000	-38.560	-56.700	-1.140	3.000	1.351	3.000	1.351
4	-0.100	-0.930	0.100	0.000	-1.030	0.449	0.449	0.449	0.449
5	-0.690	-0.340	13.660	12.970	-1.030	2.000	0.541	2.000	0.541
6	0.000	-0.010	0.000	0.000	-0.010	0.176	0.176	0.176	0.176
7	1.610	0.140	-1.920	-0.310	1.750	0.250	0.211	0.250	0.211
8	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.071
9	1.310	0.120	3.970	5.280	1.430	1.000	0.000	1.000	0.092
10	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.027
11	0.960	0.090	-0.100	0.860	1.050	0.200	0.028	0.200	0.028
12	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.009
13	-0.170	-0.020	0.170	0.000	-0.190	0.011	0.000	0.011	0.011
14	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.003	0.003
15	0.010	0.000	-0.010	0.000	0.010	0.004	0.000	0.004	0.004
Skew									
2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.040	1.040	1.040	1.040
3	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.678	0.678	0.678	0.678
4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.450	0.450	0.450	0.450
5	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.317	0.317	0.317	0.317
6	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.205	0.205	0.205	0.205
7	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.116	0.116	0.116	0.116
8	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.071
9	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.041	0.041	0.041	0.041
10	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025
11	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.016
12	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.009
13	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.005
14	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.003
15	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.002

FCC-hh dynamic aperture at injection reduced 5x!

HE-LHC magnet challenge 2: stray field



16-Tesla magnet bore: 50 mm
(LHC: 56 mm)

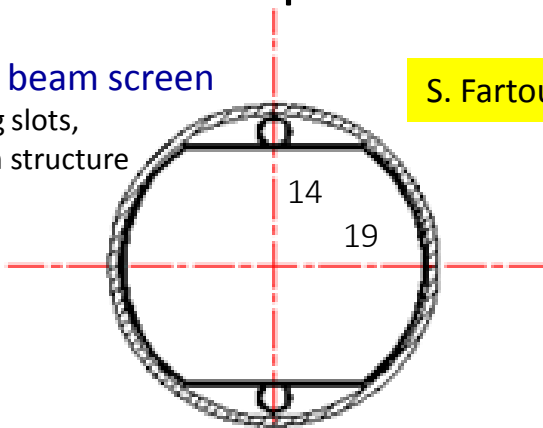
“n1” concept for beam stay clear

$L_x=15$ mm, $t_x=(2+1)$ mm, $f_{arc}=0.14$, $\delta_p=8.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$, $\epsilon_x=2.5$ μ m, $k_\beta=1.05$

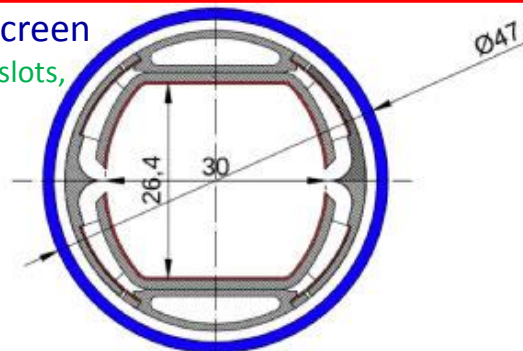
arc beam-screen options for HE

scaled LHC beam screen
with pumping slots,
and sawtooth structure

S. Fartoukh



FCC-hh beam screen
shielded pumping slots,
less electron cloud



✓ choice for cooling & vacuum

$$n1_x = \frac{L_x - t_x - (1 + f_{arc})D_x \delta_p}{k_\beta \sigma_x}$$

$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{\beta_x \epsilon_x}$$

B. Jeanneret

assume HL-LHC tolerances for optics
orbit, and alignment

EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH
CERN — ACCELERATORS AND TECHNOLOGY SECTOR
CERN-ACC-2016-0328

Parameters for aperture calculations at
injection for HL-LHC*

R. Bruce, C. Bracco, R. De Maria, M. Giovannozzi,
S. Redaelli, R. Tomás, F. Velotti, J. Wenninger

Abstract

Accurate evaluations of the margins of available apertures in the LHC and HL-LHC are very important, in order to judge if proposed optics and hardware are adequate, and to push the machine performance. A 2D calculation model was used during the design stage to study the aperture margins; however, the parameters of the model can now be refined based on LHC measurements and operational experience. This has already been carried out for the triplet apertures in the experimental insertion during physics operation [1]. In this report, we study instead the parameter sets for aperture calculations at injection for HL-LHC, and provide an updated set of tolerances as well as a criterion for the allowed aperture.

Geneva, Switzerland
5 February 2016

Table 1: The new proposed parameters to be used in the n_1 model for HL-LHC studies at injection (in bold) together with the parameter set that was used during the LHC design phase.

Parameter set	LHC design	HL-LHC design
Primary halo extension	6 σ	6 σ
Secondary halo, hor./ver.	7.3 σ	6 σ
Secondary halo, radial	8.3 σ	6 σ
Normalized emittance ϵ_n	3.75 μ m	2.5 μm
Radial closed orbit excursion x_{co}	4 mm	2 mm¹
Momentum offset δ_p	1.5 $\times 10^{-3}$	8.6 $\times 10^{-4}$
β -beating fractional beam size change k_β	1.1	1.05
Relative parasitic dispersion f_{arc}	0.27	0.14
Mechanical alignment	~2 mm	1 mm?

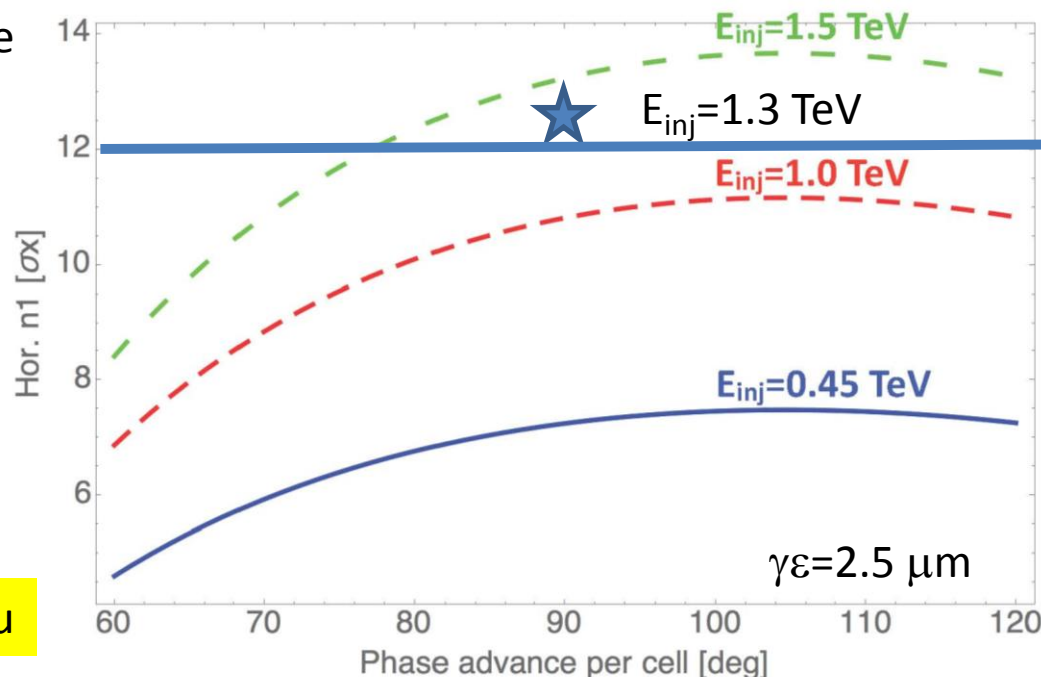
M. Giovannozzi, D. Zhou, F. Zimmermann

main features:

- 18 cells / arc (cf LHC: 23)
- 90 degree phase advance / arc cell as in LHC
- 8 dipoles per cell (LHC: 6)
- ring separation: 204 mm (LHC: 194 mm)
- IR1 and IR5 optimized with longer triplet and shielding
- IR4 optimized with more RF and limited dipole strength
- global matching and chromaticity correction

D. Zhou, KEK
 Y. Nosochkov, SLAC
 T. Risselada, CERN (ret.)
 M. Hofer, TU Vienna,
 L. van Riesen-Haupt,
 J. Abelleira, Oxford JAI,
 M. Crouch (CERN)

aperture
in units
of σ



D. Zhou

accelerator	450 GeV	1.3 TeV
HL-LHC	13.5	-
HE-LHC 18x90 degree	7.1	12.5

triplet lengths:

HE-LHC: 56 m (13.5 TeV)

HL-LHC: 41.8 m

present

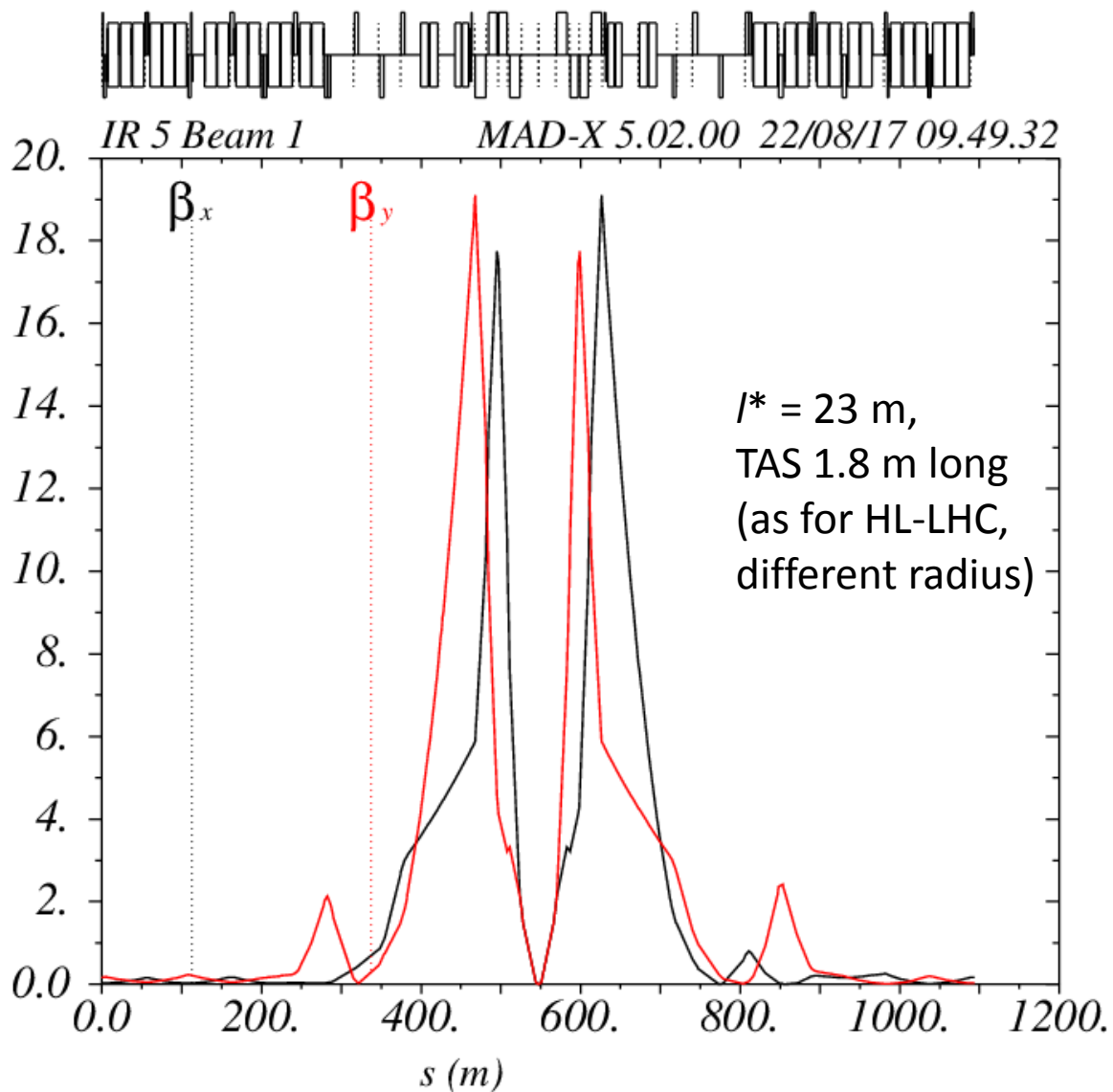
LHC: 30.4 m

ca. 11 m space
for crab cavities

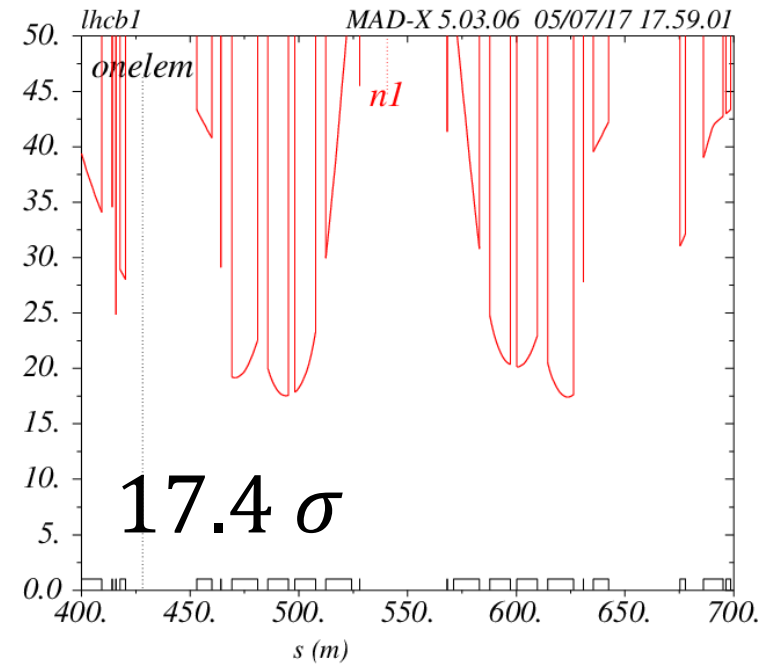
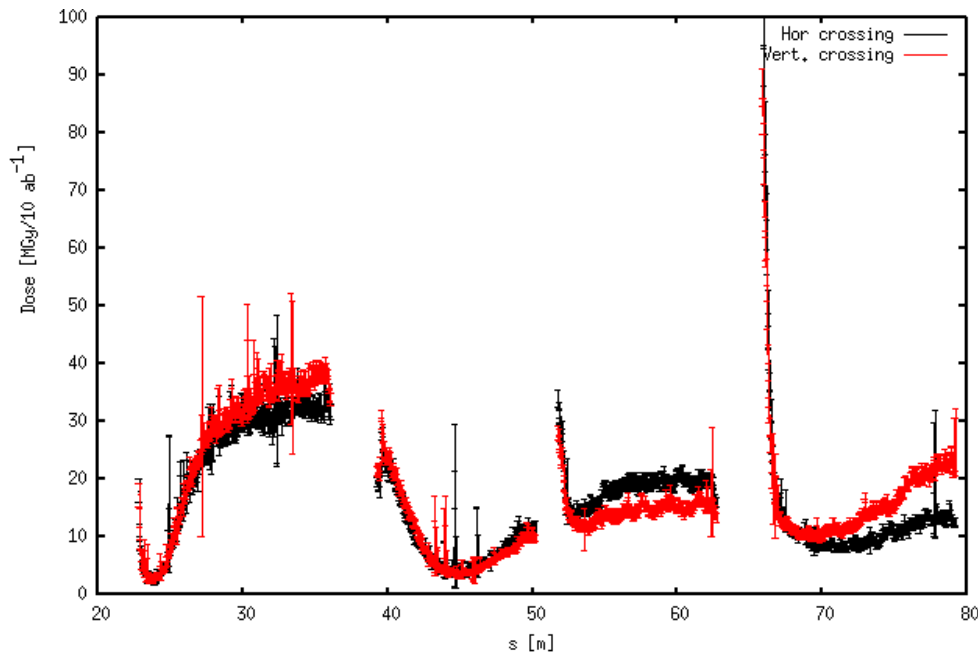
injection optics
with $\beta^*=11$ m
($n_1 > 12 \sigma$)

L. van Riesen-Haupt,
J. Abelleira, Oxford JAI

collision optics with $\beta^*=0.25$ m



- triplet quadrupoles with 2 cm inside W shielding
- $\beta^* = 25$ cm
- $> 12.5 \sigma$ stay clear with crossing angle
- for 10 ab^{-1} total luminosity: 30 – 50 MGy peak radiation (peak at Q3 can be reduced with shield in front)





HE-LHC collimation challenge



- **must fit into existing straights (0.5 km)**
 - scaling solution used for FCC-hh (0.5→2.8 km) not applicable
 - **reduced collimator gaps and(/or) hollow e-lenses** (under study for HL-LHC)
- **dogleg separation with NC magnets gets longer**
 - **shielded SC dipoles and/or quadrupoles**

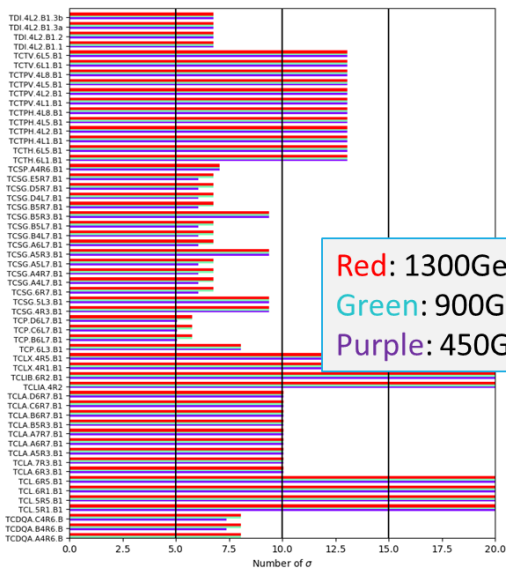


HE-LHC collimator settings

tighter gaps than LHC/HL-LHC

scaling from HL-LHC

	450 GeV	900 GeV	1.3 TeV
reference emittance	2.5 μm	2.5 μm	2.5 μm
primary colls	5 σ	5.7 σ	5.7 σ
secondary colls	6 σ	6.7 σ	6.7 σ
TCDQA	7.3 σ	8.3 σ	8.3 σ
machine aperture	$\sim 8 \sigma$	> 10.6 σ	> 10.6 σ
Comments	very tight, not compatible with aperture		



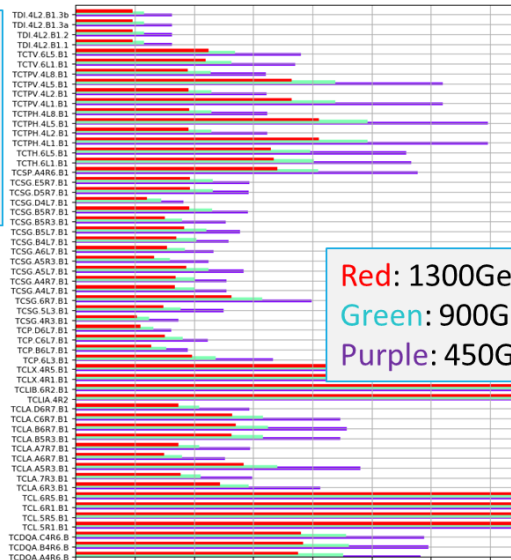
Red: 1300GeV
Green: 900GeV
Purple: 450GeV

Number of σ

Physical gaps scale as $\sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_n}{E}}$

For HL-LHC, $\epsilon_n = 3.5 \mu\text{m}$

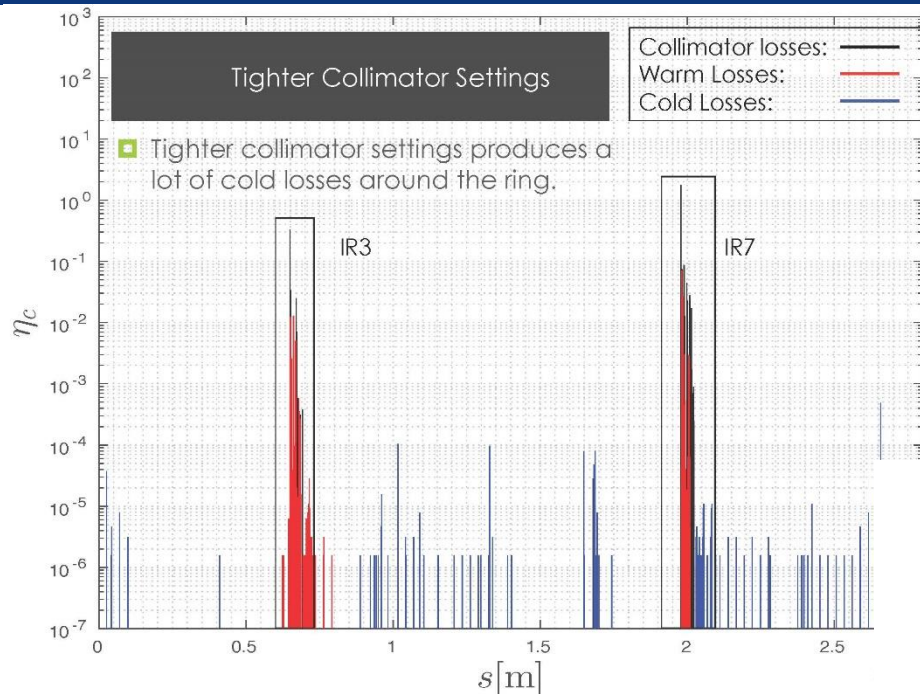
For HE-LHC, $\epsilon_n = 2.5 \mu\text{m}$



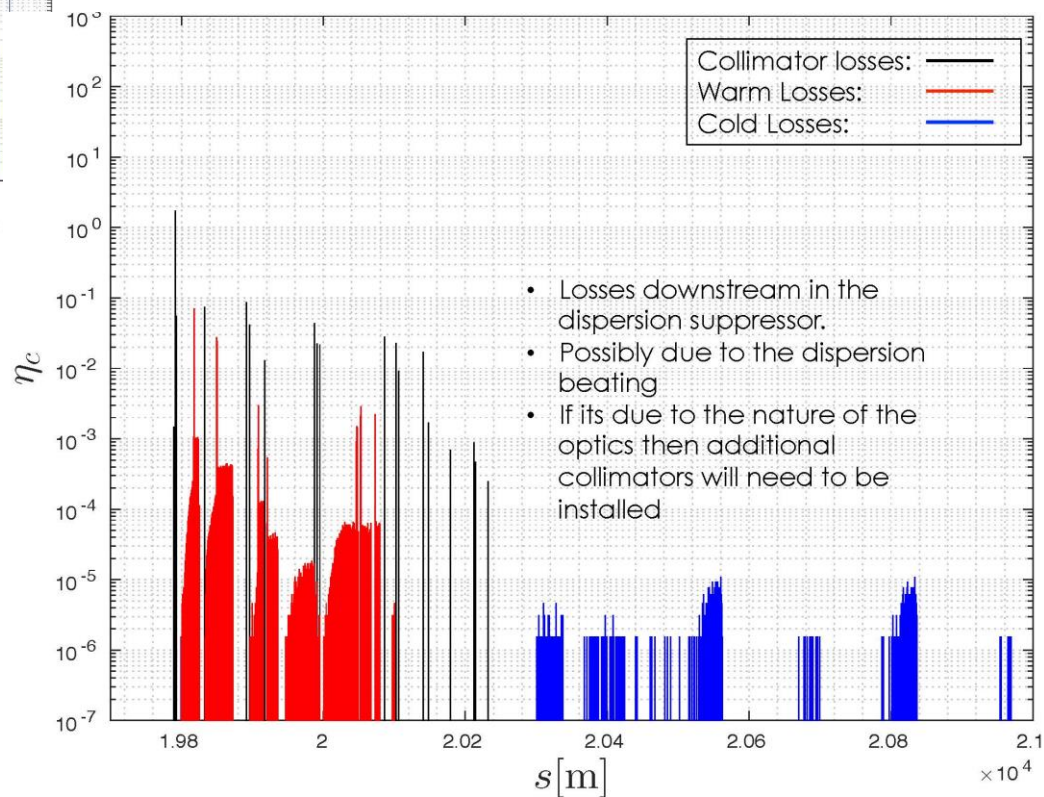
Red: 1300GeV
Green: 900GeV
Purple: 450GeV

Halfgap (mm)

D. Amorim,
S. Antipov,
S. Arsenyev,
R. Bruce,
M. Crouch,
S. Redaelli,
F. Zimmermann



tight settings at 450 GeV

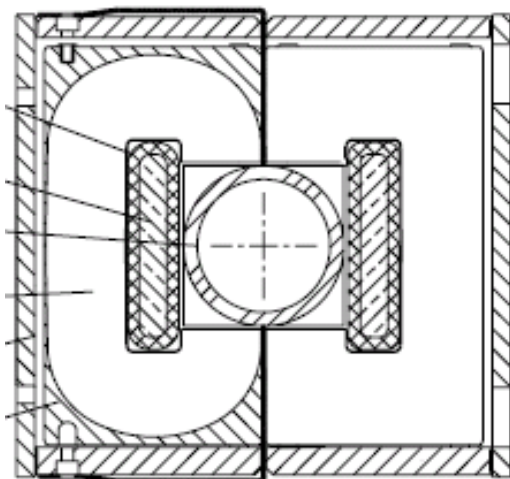


doubling length of extraction kicker & septa challenging (space constraints)

preferred: new kicker with reduced vertical opening & increased rise time

▶ scaling kicker opening to $\sqrt{(450/1000)}$: 62 → 42 mm

▶ kicker magnetic gap 72 → 52 mm (vacuum chamber)



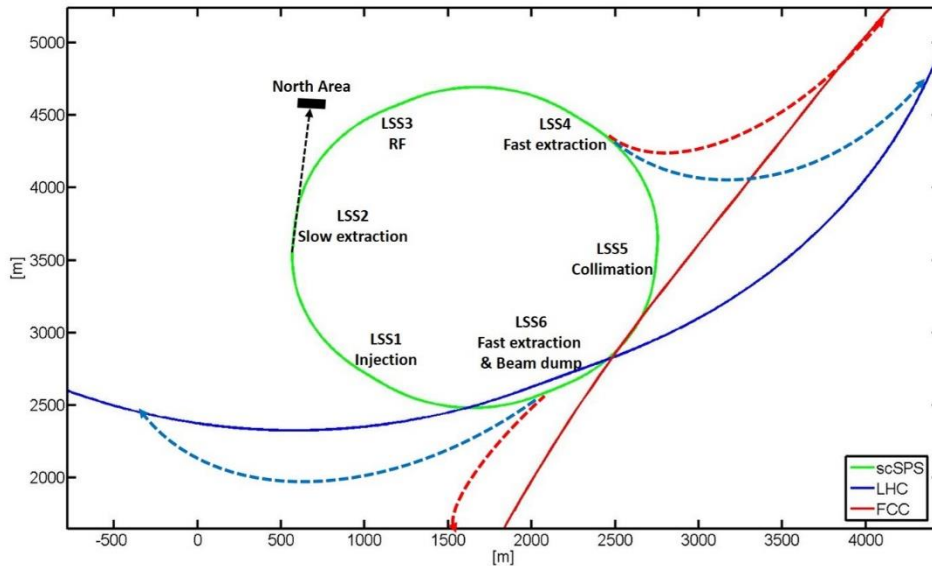
		LHC Nominal	HE Nominal
MKD V gap	mm	72	52
MKD rise time	us	3.00	4.30
MKD angle	mrad	0.27	0.27
MKD B.dl	Tm	6.3	12.6
MKD field	T	0.30	0.60
MKD peak field	T	0.41	0.80
MKD dl/dT	kA/us	6.17	6.21
MKD I	kA	18.5	26.7
MKD length	m	21.0	21.2
MKD Filling factor		0.761	0.761
MKD Required length	m	27.6	27.8
MKD magnets		15.0	15.1

▶ 15 magnets, 0.8 T and 26.7 kA: gives 4.3 μ s rise time

beam extraction system for 13.5 TeV beam in existing LHC straight → preference for injection energy > 1 TeV

- keep SPS geometry (6 LSS)
- replace SPS by new superconducting single aperture machine
- peak **magnetic field 6 T** → **extract at 1.3 TeV - fast ramping**
- scSPS energy swing ~50
- scSPS design as injector option for FCC-hh

scSPS helps for HE-LHC optics,
physical & dynamic aperture,
impedance effects & extraction,
...



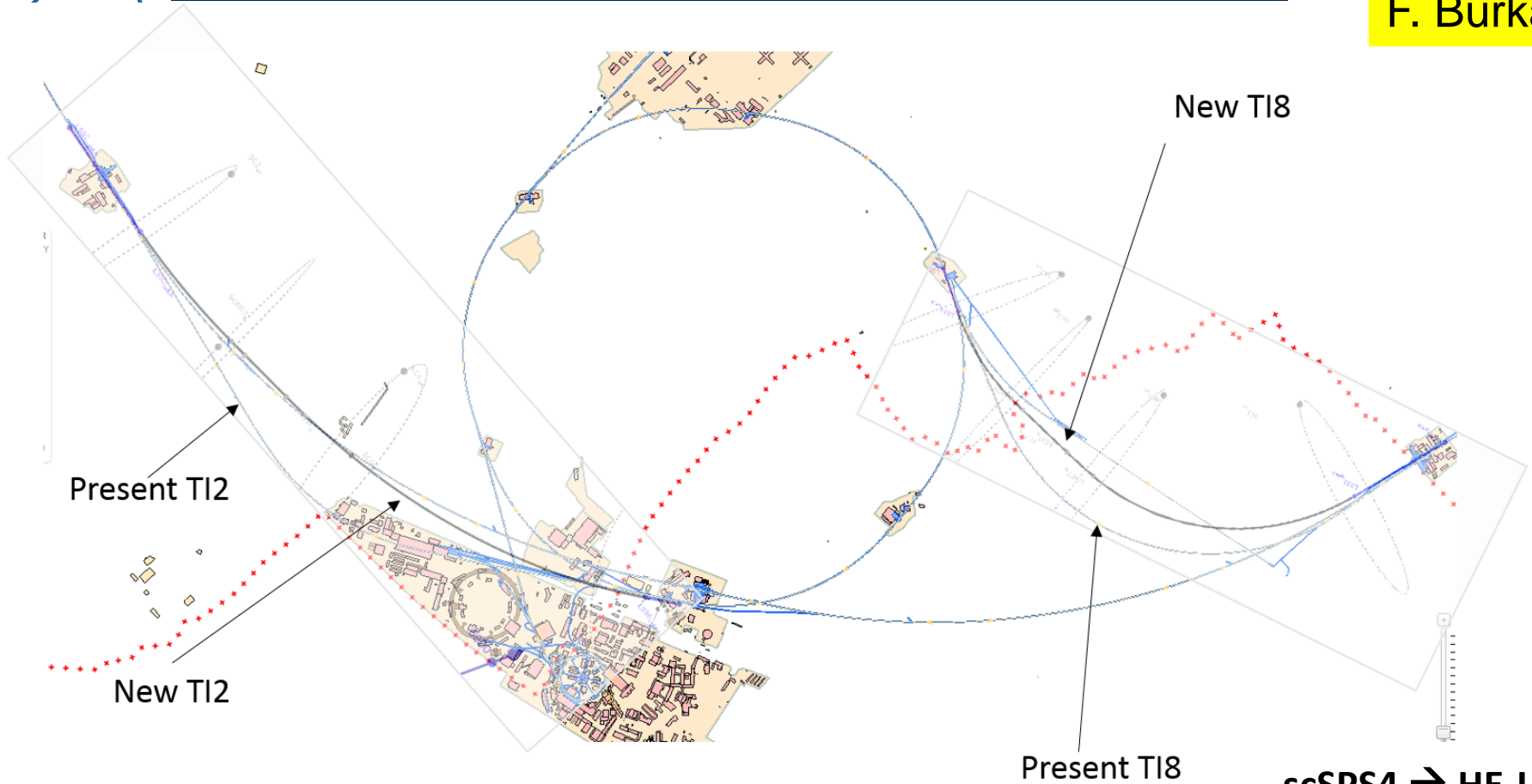
Parameter	Unit	Value
Injection energy	GeV	26
Extraction energy	GeV	1300
Maximum dipole field	T	6
Dipole field at injection	T	0.12
Number of dipoles		372
Number of quadrupoles		216
Ramp rate	T/s	0.35 - 0.5
Cycle length	min	1
Number of bunches per cycle		640
Number of injections into scSPS		8 (80b)
Number of protons per bunches		$\leq 2.5 \times 10^{11}$
Number of extraction per cycle		2 (2x320 b)
Number of cycles per FCC filling		34
FCC filling time	min	34 - 40
Max stored beam energy	MJ	33



scSPS → HE-LHC: new transfer lines



F. Burkart



scSPS6 → HE-LHC2:

nc (2T): 2187 m
 straight: 446 m
 nc (2T): 72 m
 sc (6T): 136 m

filling factor: 70%, slopes for sc below 3%.

scSPS4 → HE-LHC8:

sc(6T): 1300 m
 nc (2T): 166 m
 straight: 280 m
 nc(2T): 76 m
 sc(6T): 468 m



HE-LHeC ep collisions



parameter [unit]	LHeC CDR	ep at HL-LHC	ep at HE-LHC	FCC-he
E_p [TeV]	7	7	12.5	50
E_e [GeV]	60	60	60	60
\sqrt{s} [TeV]	1.3	1.3	1.7	3.5
bunch spacing [ns]	25	25	25	25
protons per bunch [10^{11}]	1.7	2.2	2.5	1
$\gamma\epsilon_p$ [μm]	3.7	2	2.5	2.2
electrons per bunch [10^9]	1	2.3	3.0	3.0
electron current [mA]	6.4	15	20	20
IP beta function β_p^* [cm]	10	7	10	15
hourglass factor H_{geom}	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
pinch factor H_{b-b}	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
proton filling H_{coll}	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
luminosity [$10^{33}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	1	8	12	15

Oliver Brüning¹, John Jowett¹, Max Klein^{1,2},
Dario Pellegrini¹, Daniel Schulte¹, Frank Zimmermann¹

¹ CERN, ² University of Liverpool

April 6th, 2017



HE-LHC summary



HE-LHC physics parameters

27 TeV c.m. energy in pp collisions

$>10 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ over 20 years

pile up of up to ~ 800 at 25 ns spacing (~ 400 w 12.5 ns or w leveling)

excellent prospects for lepton-hadron & heavy-ion collisions

earliest technically possible **start of physics: 2040**

- *this would require HL-LHC stop at LS5*

HE-LHC main challenges

bent, compact 16 T Nb_3Sn dipole magnets

- *more constrained & more difficult than FCC-hh magnets*

collimation and extraction in given length of straight section

new superconducting SPS as 1.3 TeV injector, new transfer lines

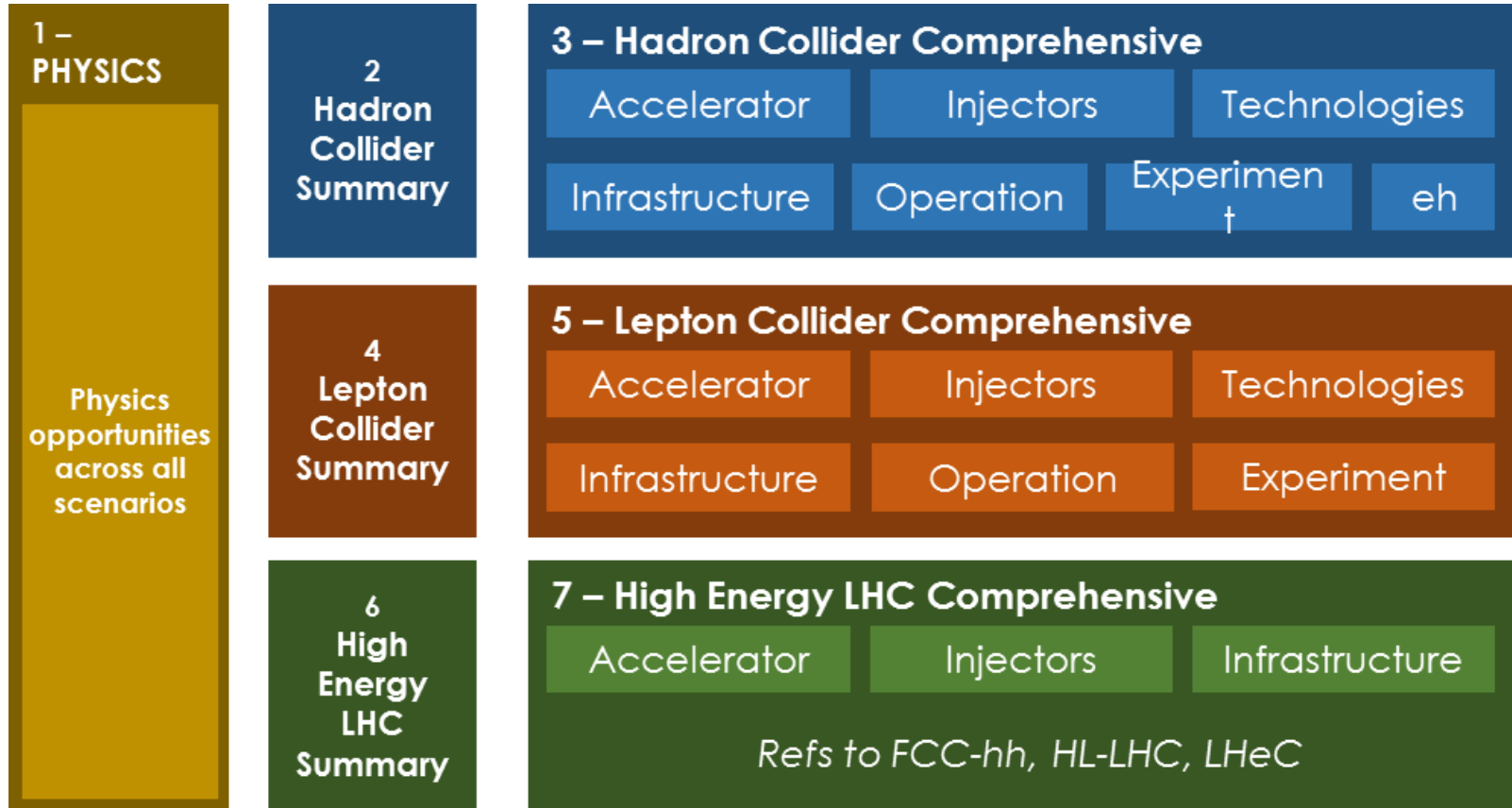
synchrotron radiation and Nb_3Sn AC losses during current ramp



FCC/HE-LHC Advisory Committee

- IAC composition covering all study areas, 17 members
- important role as expert review committee for study and CDR preparation

FCC International Advisory Committee				
Chair	Dissertori	Guenther	ETHZ	CH
Physics Experiments	Diemoz	Marcella	INFN	IT
	Egorychev	Victor	ITEP	RU
	Herten	Gregor	U. Freiburg	GE
	Quigg	Chris	FNAL	US
	Parker	Andrew	U. Cambridge	UK
Accelerator Design	Assmann	Ralph	DESY	GE
	Biscari	Caterina	ALBA-CELLS	ES
	Fischer	Wolfram	BNL	US
	Shiltsev	Vladimir	FNAL	US
Technology and Infrastructure	Lebrun	Philippe	JUAS	FR
	Minervini	Joe	MIT	US
	Mosnier	Alban	CEA	FR
	Ross	Marc	SLAC	US
	Seidel	Mike	PSI	CH
	Watson	Tim	ITER	ITER

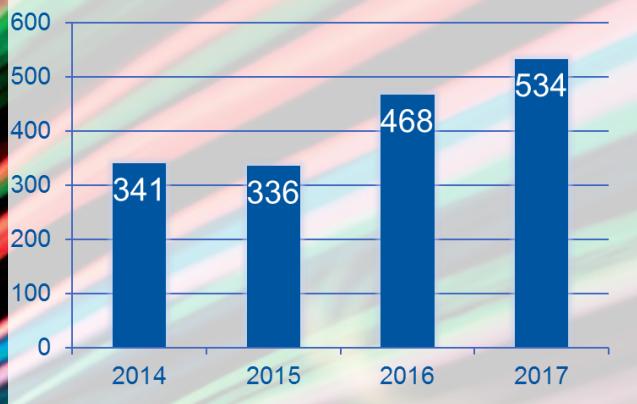


- required for end 2018, as input for European Strategy Update
- common physics summary volume
- three detailed volumes FCC-hh, FCC-ee, HE-LHC
- three summary volumes FCC-hh, FCC-ee, HE-LHC



FCC Collaboration - Status July 2017





> 500 participants
147 institutes
a lot of young people
(>35% younger than 35)

FCCWEEK2017

Future Circular Collider Conference

BERLIN, GERMANY

29 MAY - 02 JUNE

fccw2017.web.cern.ch



FCCWEEK2018

Future Circular Collider Conference

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands



9 - 13 APRIL

fccw2018.web.cern.ch

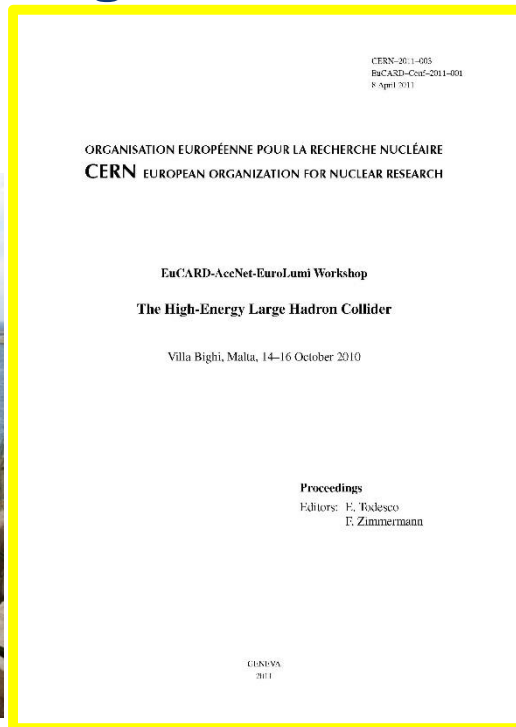
see you in Amsterdam!

also 2018 FCC Physics Workshop, 15-19 January 2018, CERN

spare slides

FCC study continues effort on high-field collider in LHC tunnel

2010 EuCARD Workshop Malta;
Yellow Report CERN-2011-1



EuCARD-AccNet-
EuroLumi Workshop:
The High-Energy
Large Hadron Collider
- HE-LHC10,
E. Todesco and F.
Zimmermann (eds.),
EuCARD-CON-2011-
001; arXiv:1111.7188;
CERN-2011-003
(2011)

- based on 16-T dipoles developed for FCC-hh
- extrapolation of other parts from the present (HL-)LHC and from FCC developments



options for HE-LHC arc optics

	LHC-like	18x60°	18x80°	18x90°	20x90°
Arc cell phase advance [deg]	90/90	60/60	80/80	90/90	90/90
Arc cell length [m]	106.958	106.958	137.233	106.958	124.8
K1 [m ⁻¹]	0.027	0.023	0.019	0.021	0.023
$\beta_{\max/\min}$ [m]	181.3/31.5	236.7/79.5	227.7/50.0	233.0/40.4	211.7/36.8
$\eta_{\max/\min}$ [m]	2.2/1.1	6.7/4.1	4.3/2.2	3.6/1.8	3.0/1.5
Dipole length [m]	14.3 [x6]	14.18 [x8]	14.18 [x8]	14.18 [x8]	12.625 [x8]
Dipole field [T] @13.5TeV	10.06	15.59	15.59	15.59	15.92
Quad. gradient [T/m] @13.5TeV	391.7	214.8	276.2	303.9	334.7
Sext. gradient [T/m ²] @13.5TeV	4883	866	1824	?	2940
Filling factor	0.802	0.827	0.827	0.827	0.809

longer arc cells!
60 deg / cell would allow Nb-Ti
quadrupoles and sextupoles