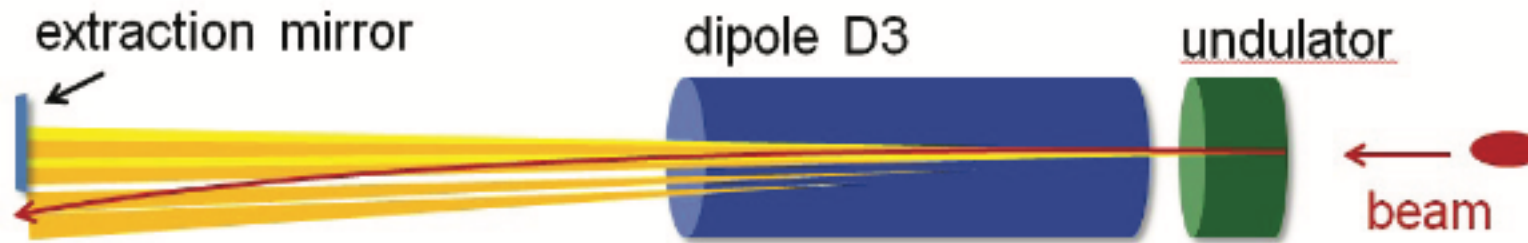




WP13: BSRT modifications for HL-LHC

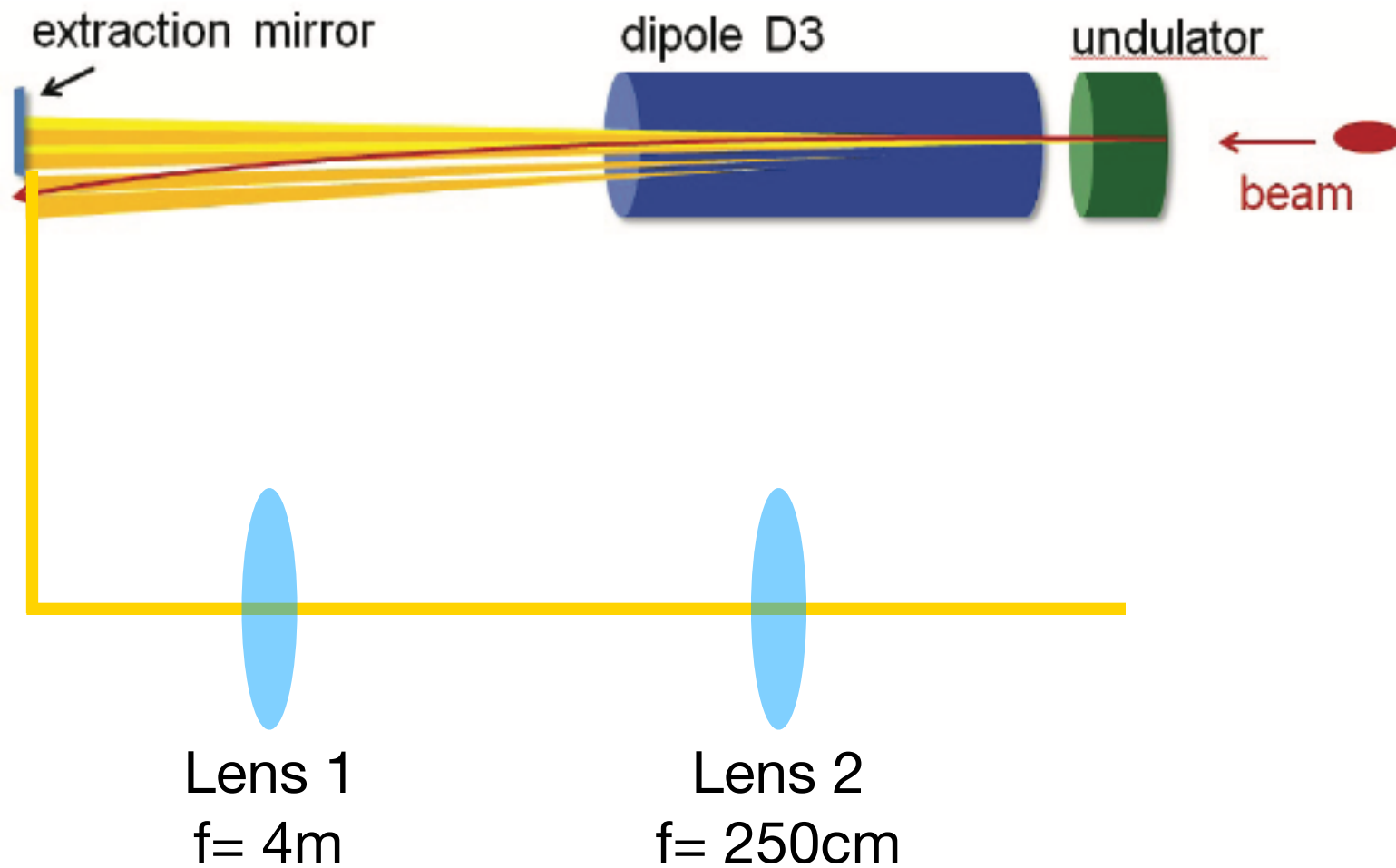
E. Bravin CERN BE-BI

Principle of the BSRT

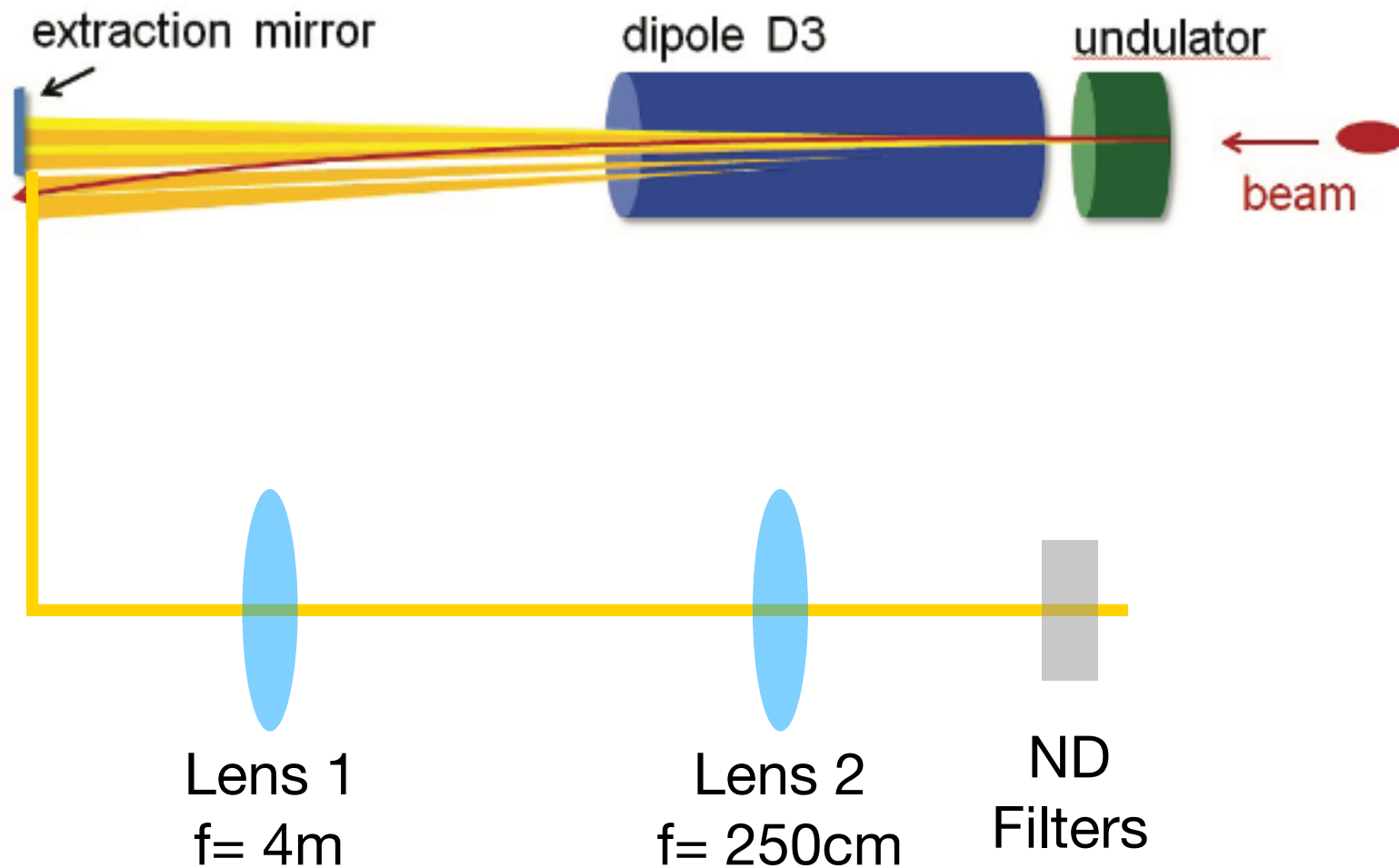


- Synchrotron radiation is emitted by charged particles when the trajectory of the particles is deflected (ex. Inside bending magnets)
- Special magnets (undulators), which force an harmonic oscillation of the particles, can be used to stimulate the emission of synchrotron radiation
- In the LHC a short undulator is used at injection energy since the radiation from the bending dipole is not sufficient

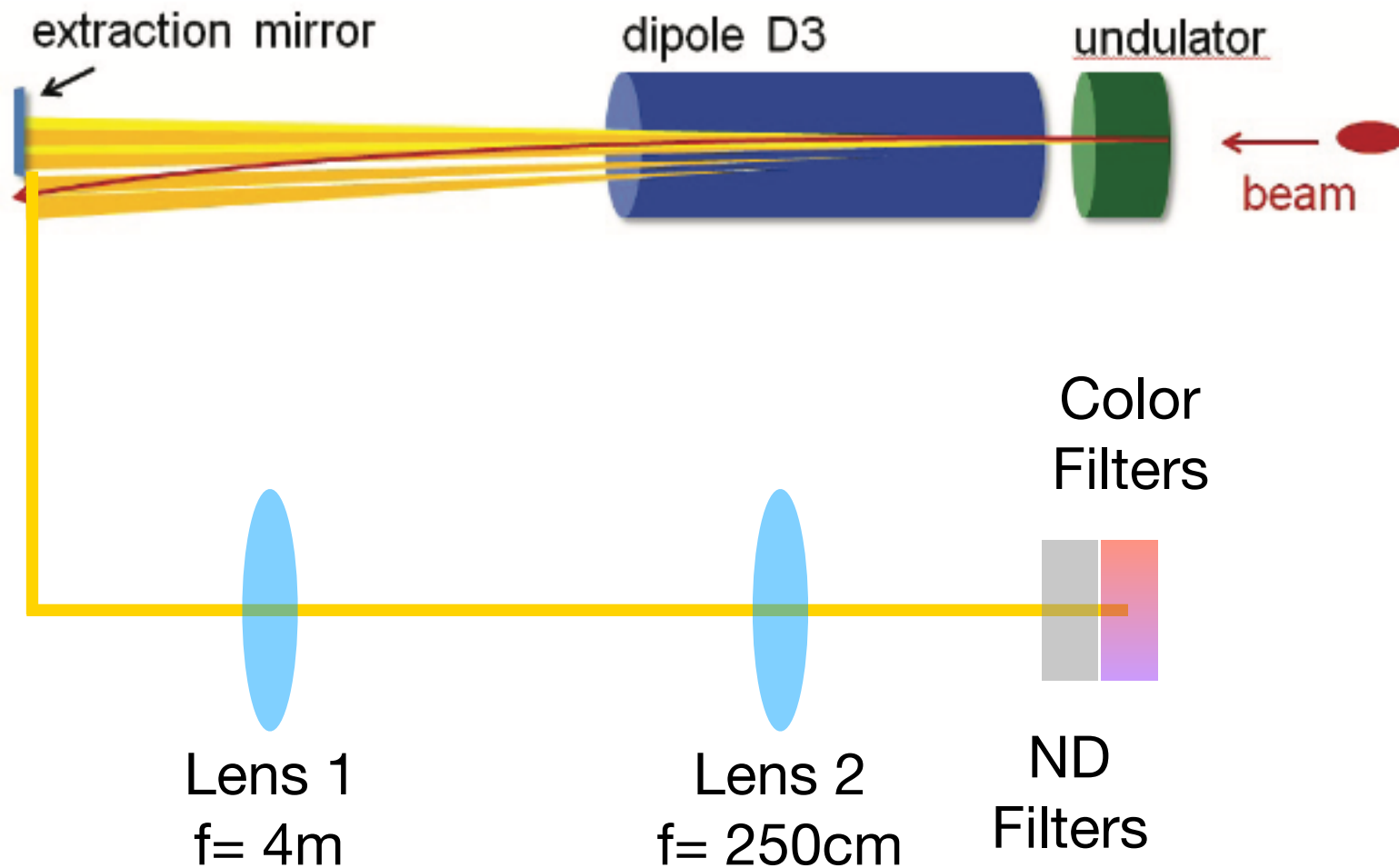
Principle of the BSRT



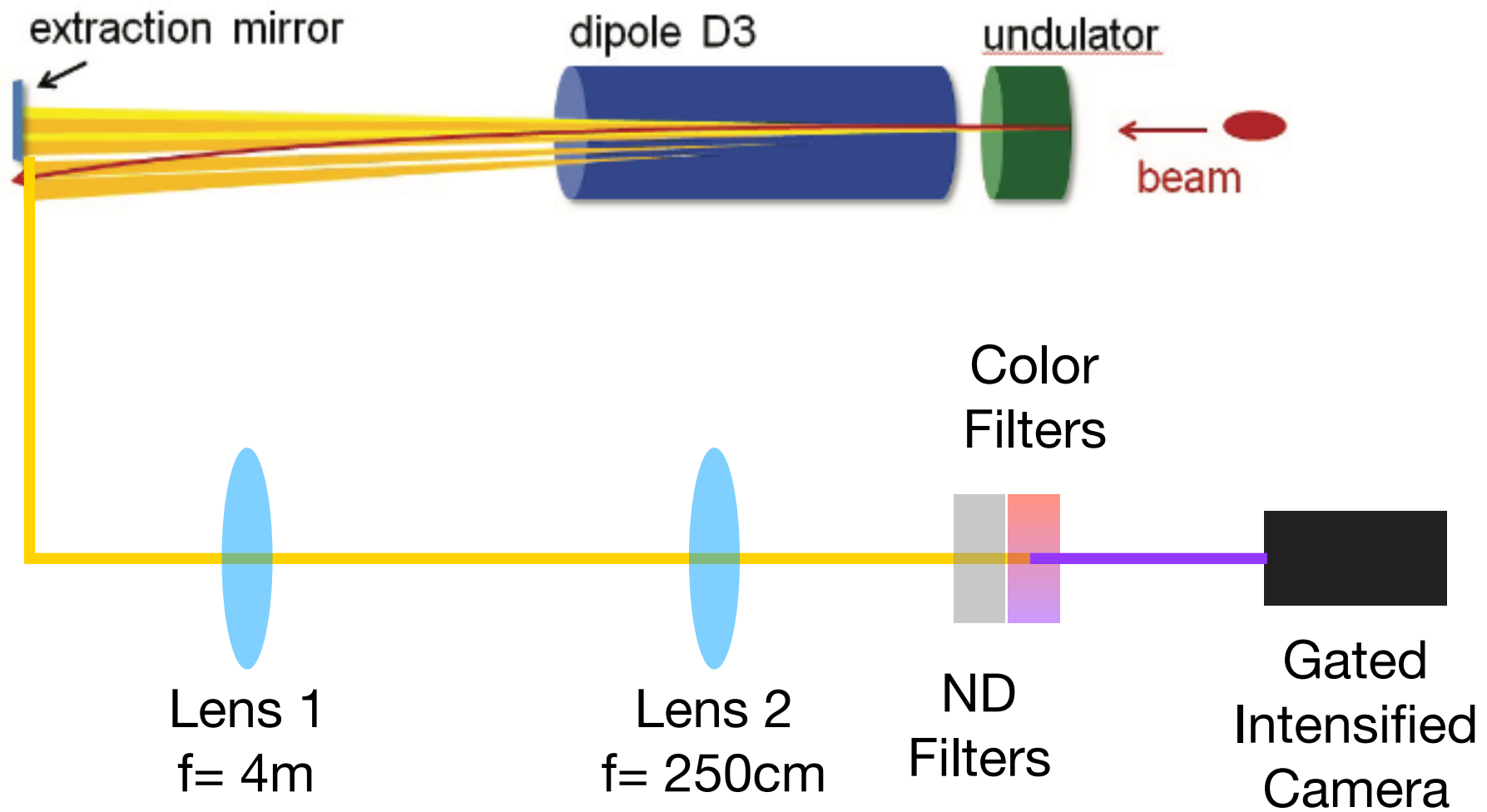
Principle of the BSRT



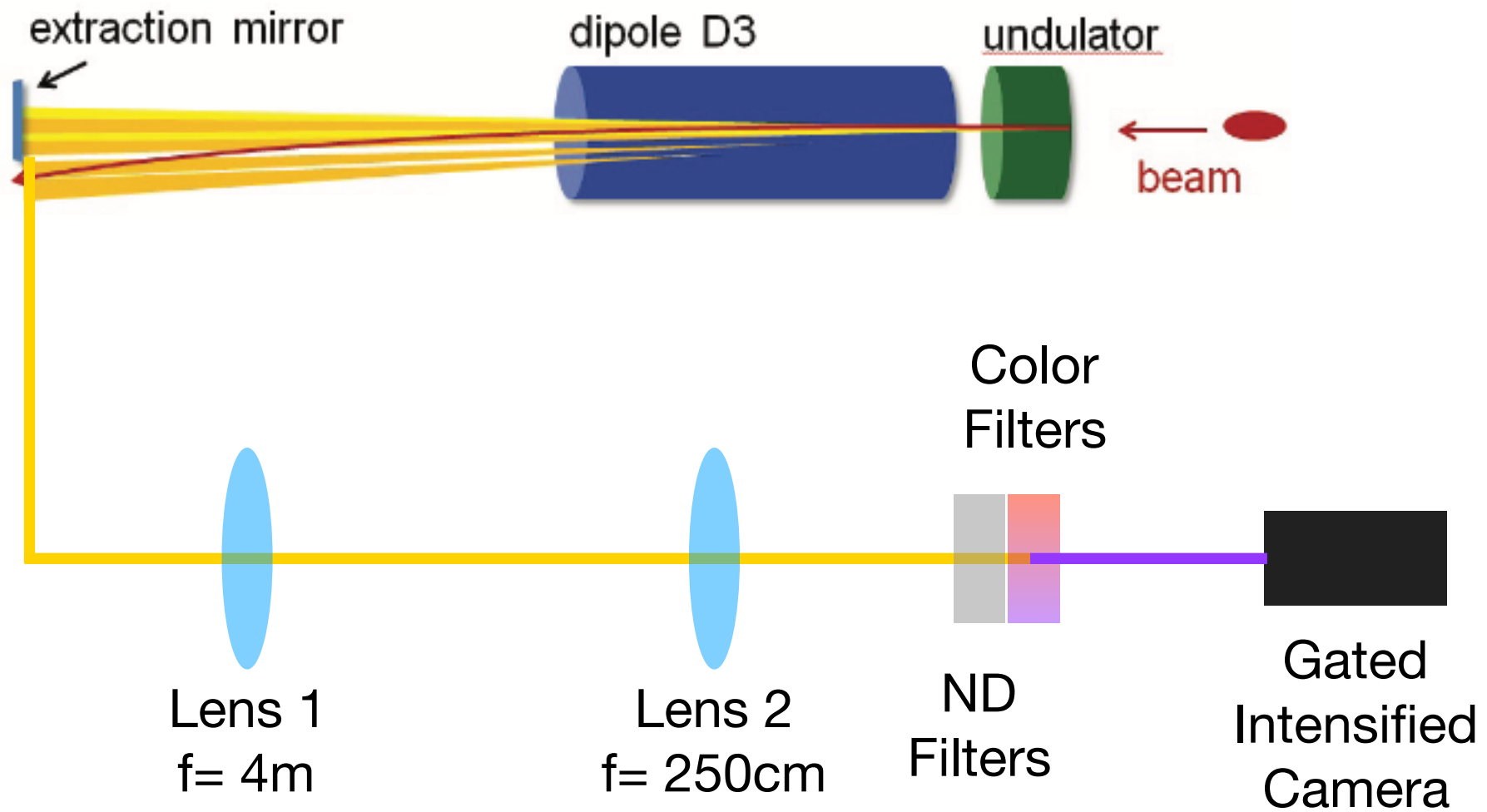
Principle of the BSRT



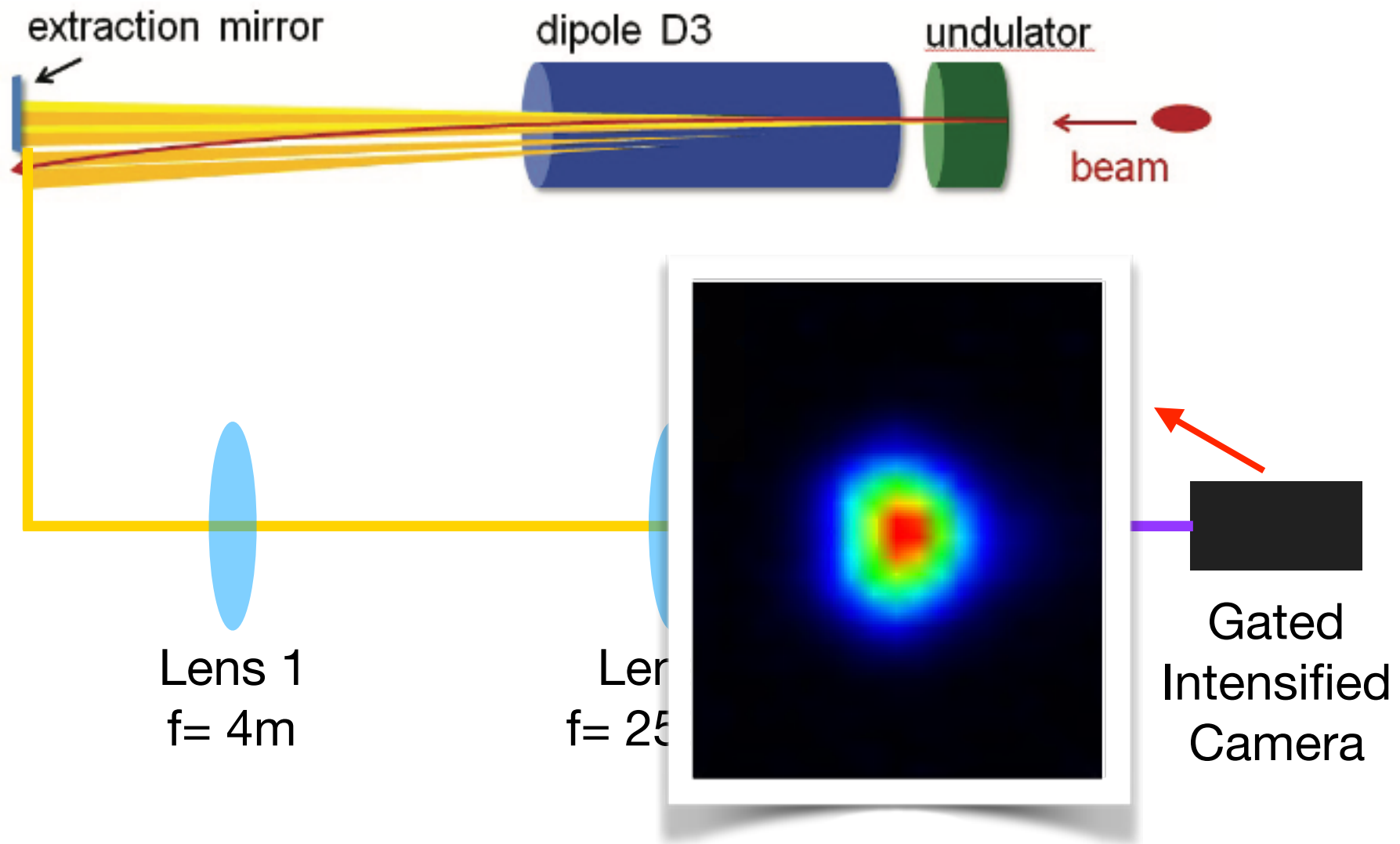
Principle of the BSRT



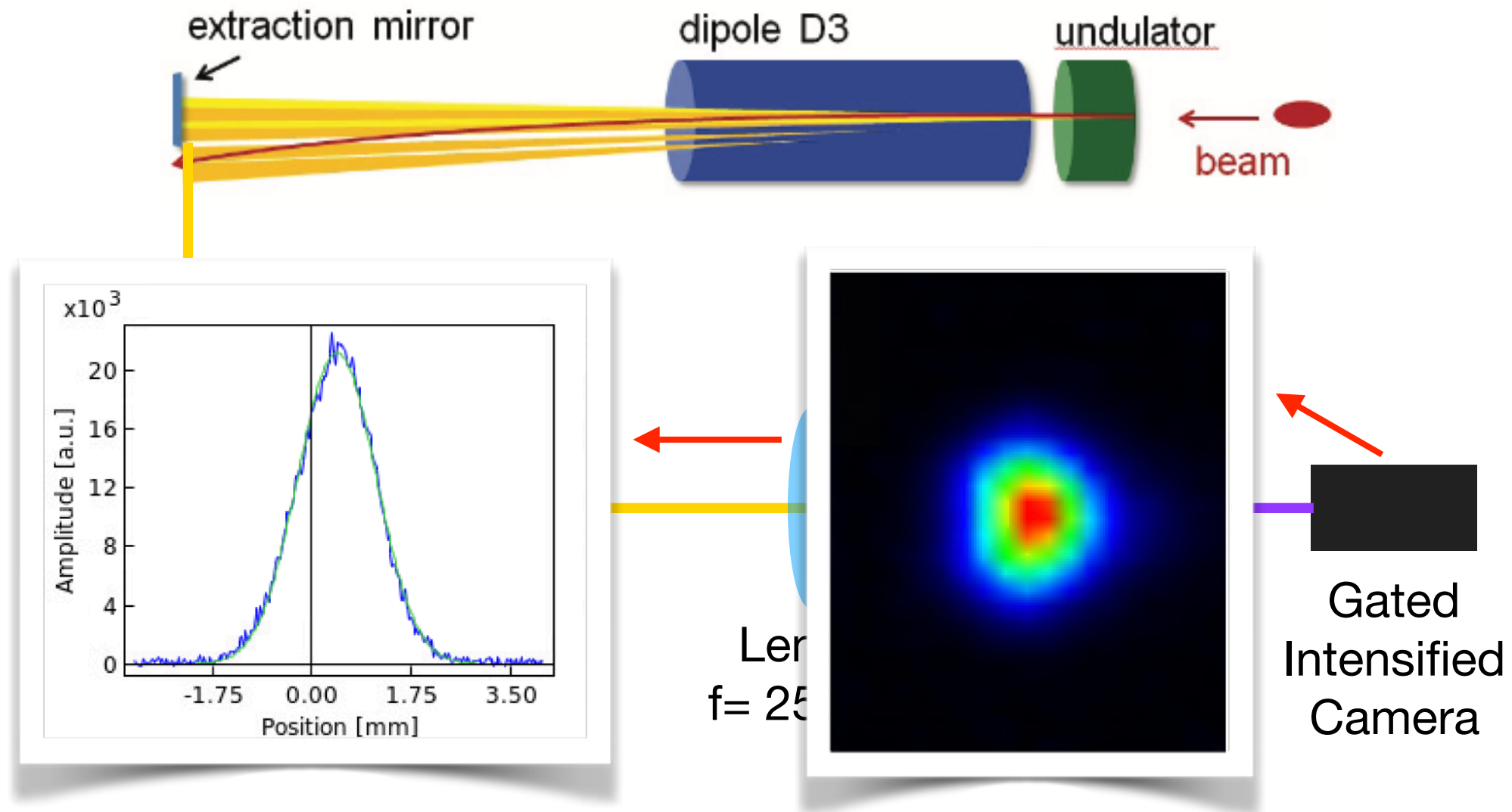
Principle of the BSRT



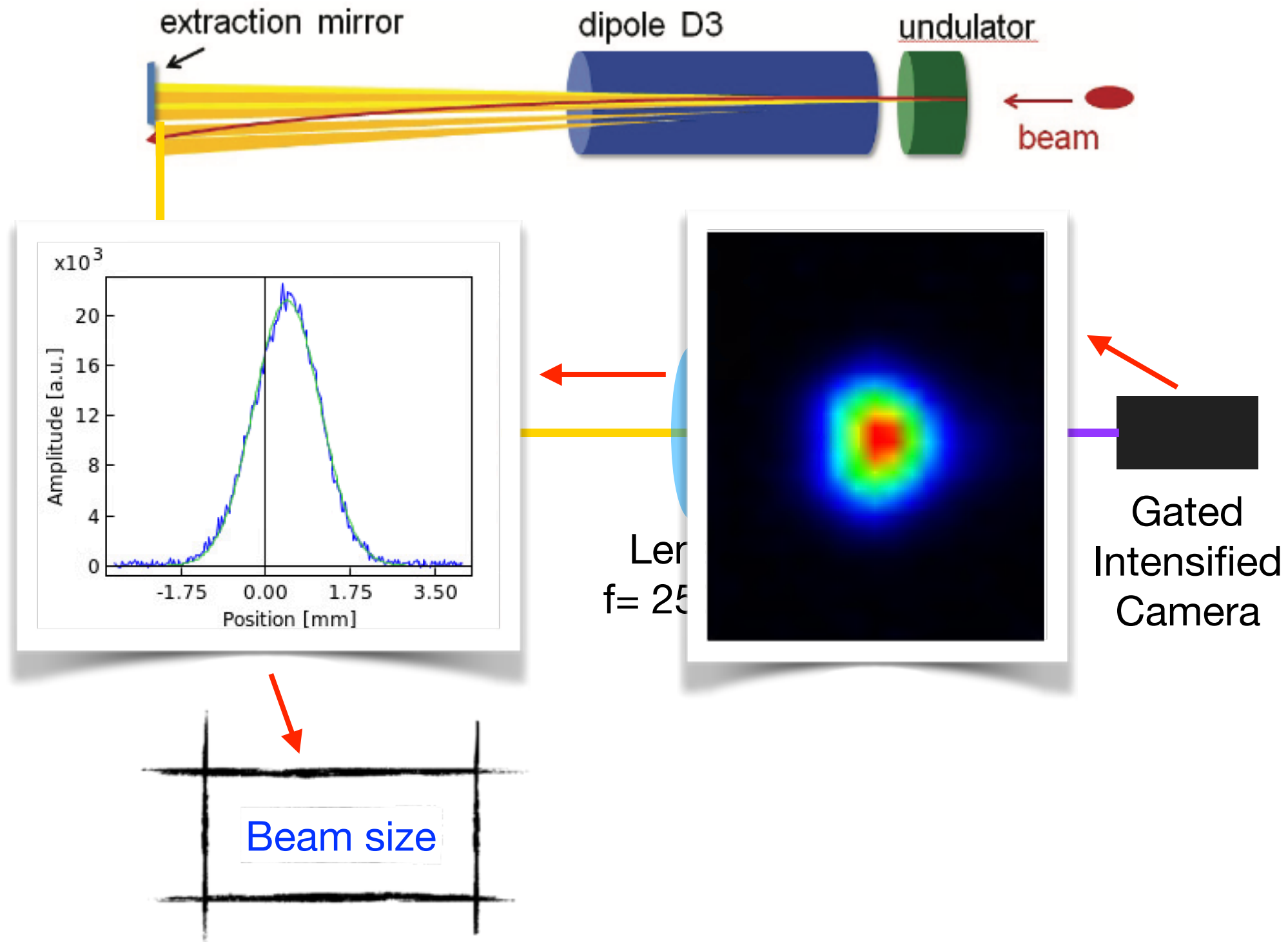
Principle of the BSRT



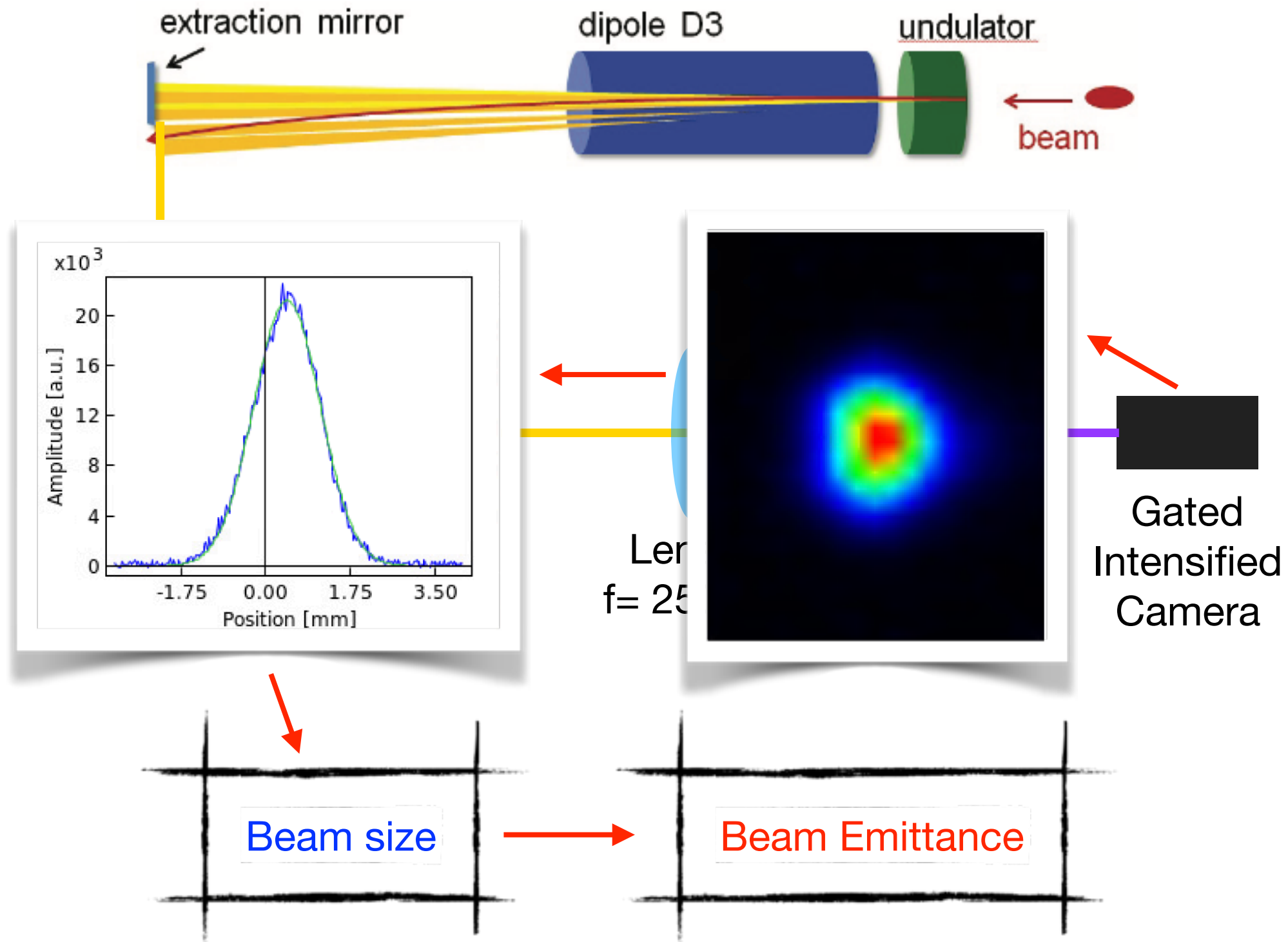
Principle of the BSRT



Principle of the BSRT



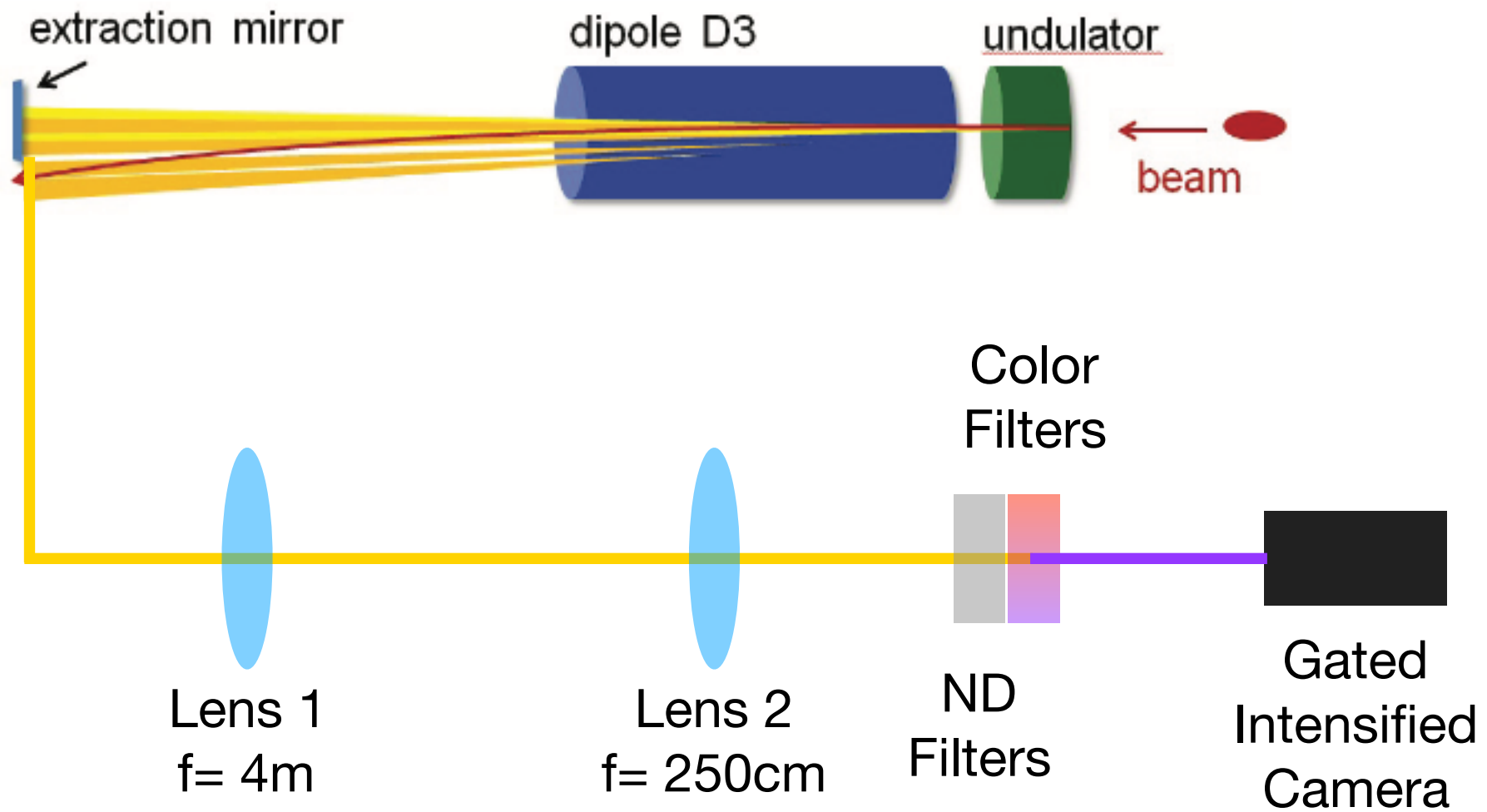
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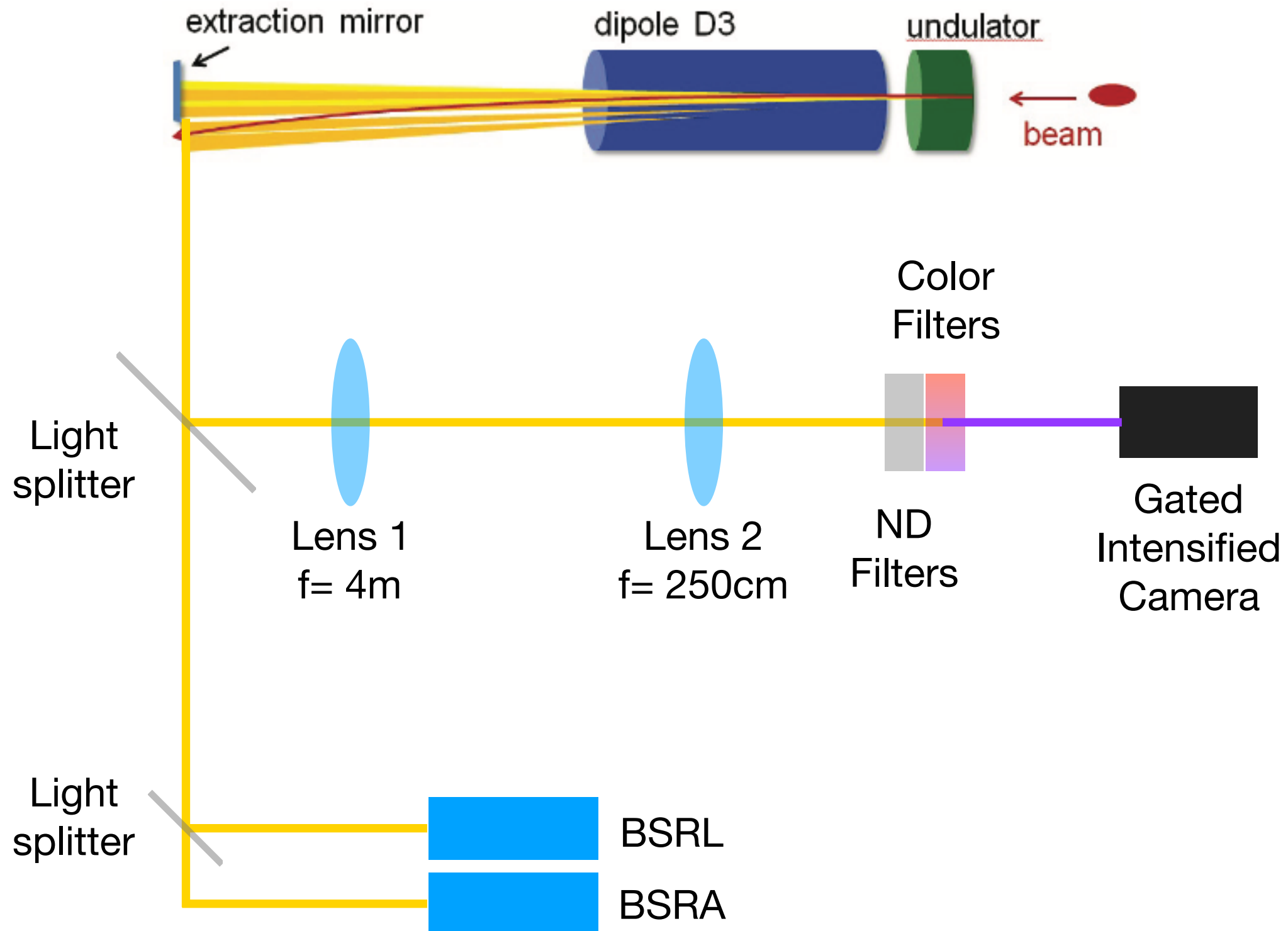
Present BSRT

- Beam 1 and Beam 2
 - BSRT: Refracting imaging telescope for online emittance measurement (limited by diffraction)
 - BSRA: Abort gap monitor
 - BSRL: Longitudinal density monitor (high dynamic range longitudinal profile with 50ps resolution)
- Beam 1
 - Double slit interferometer R&D (absolute beam size measurement not limited by diffraction)
 - Scanning slit with PMT (alternative to II+camera)
- Beam 2
 - Coronagraph for the measurement of the beam halo (HL-LHC R&D)

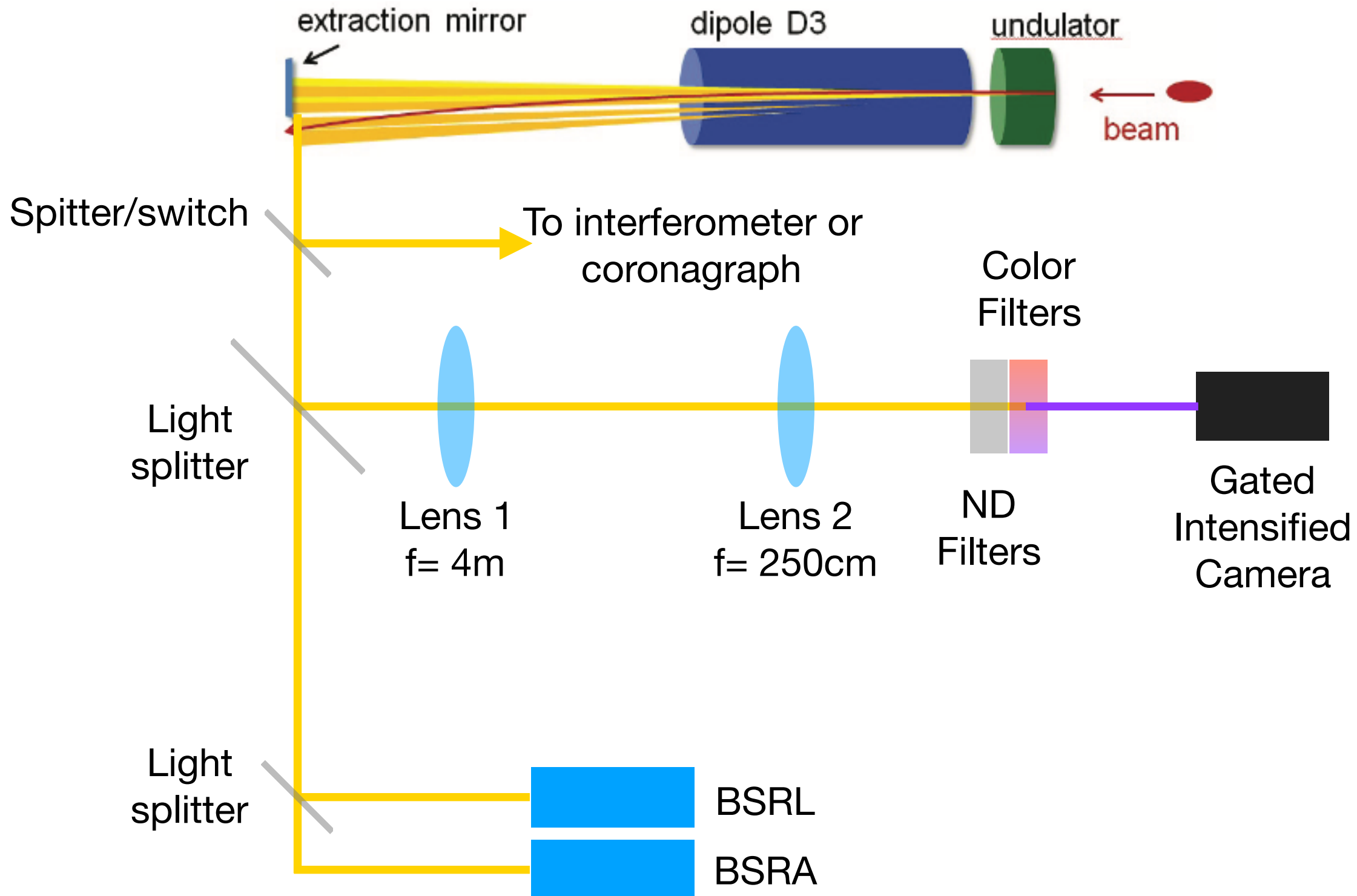
Principle of the BSRT



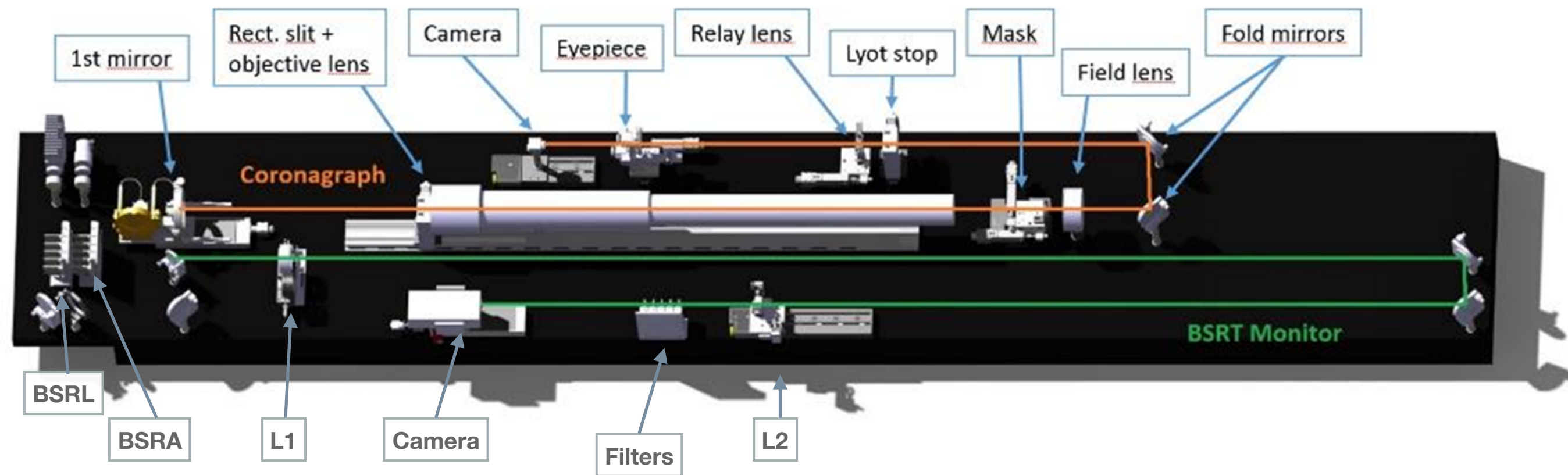
Principle of the BSRT



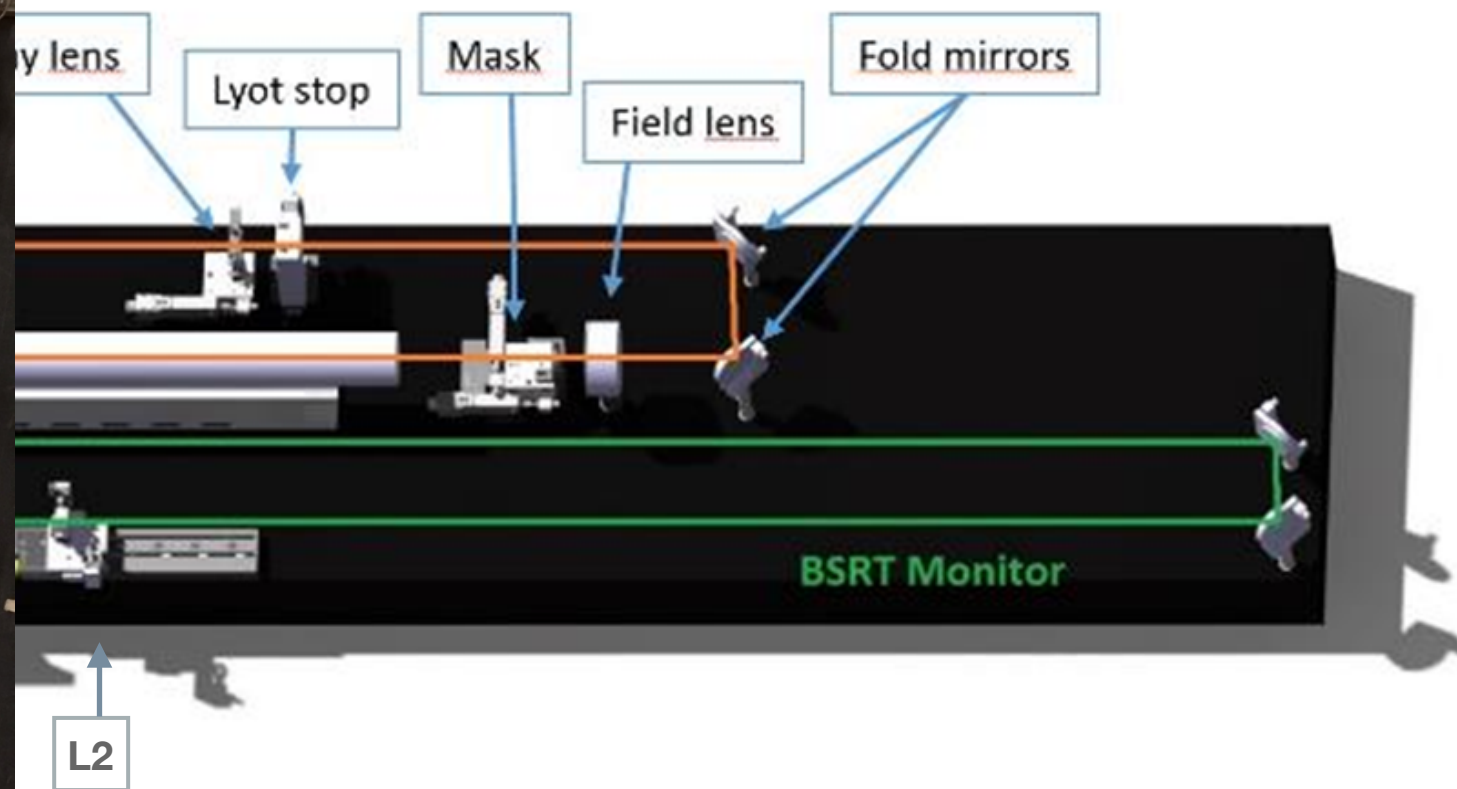
Principle of the BSRT



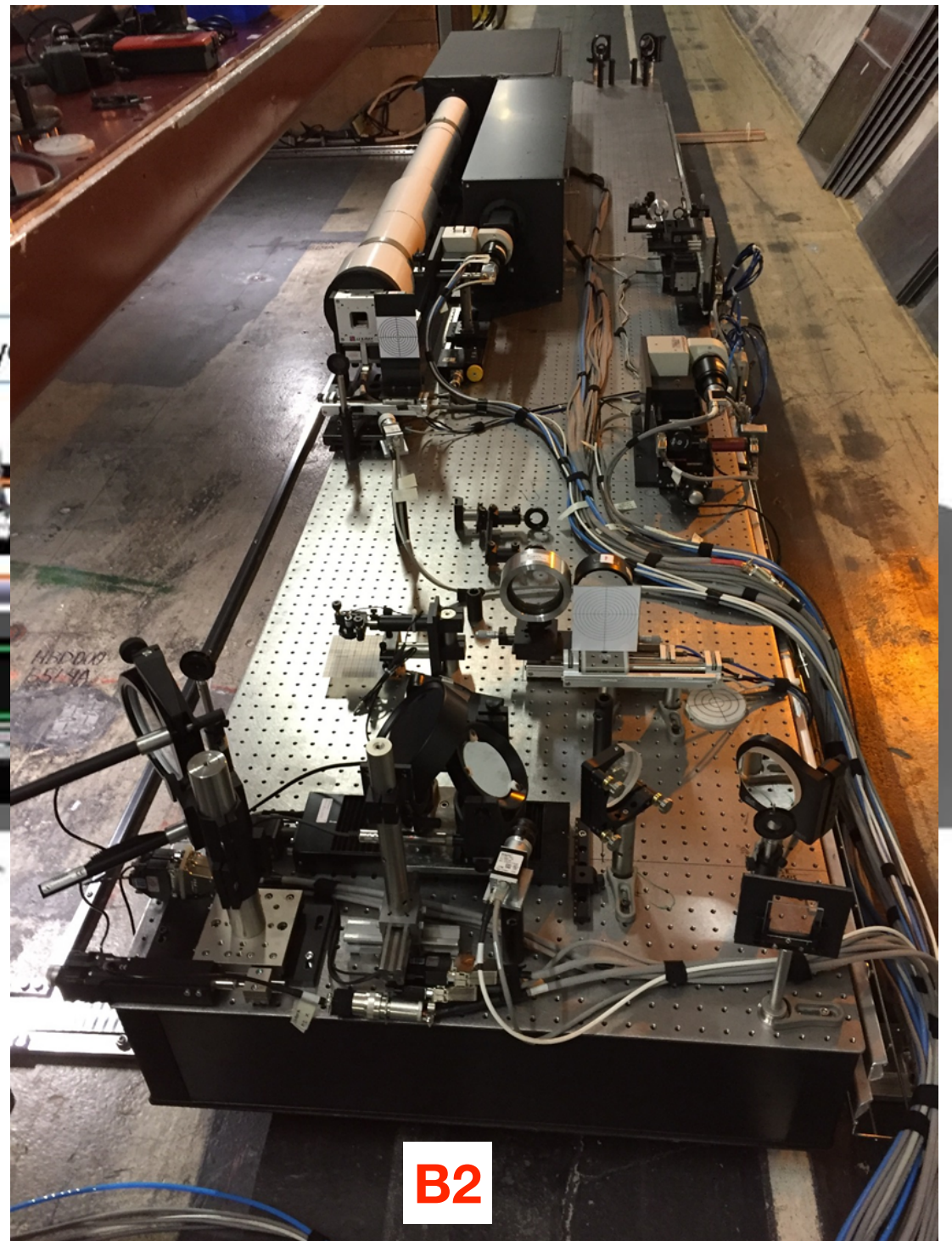
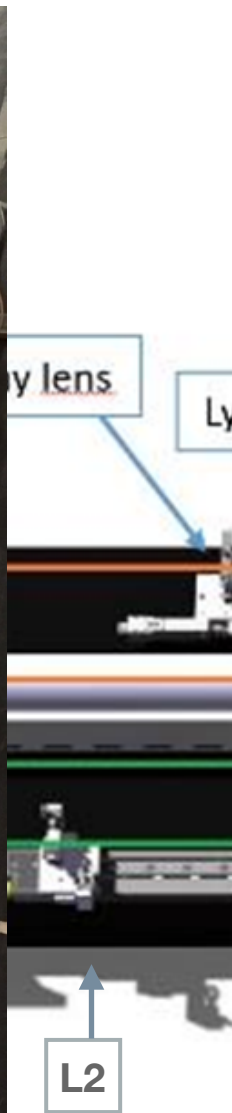
LHC BSRT layout



LHC BSRT layout



LHC BSRT layout



HL-LHC BSRT

- Beam 1 and Beam 2
 - BSRT: *Reflecting* imaging telescope for online emittance measurement (limited by diffraction) (compact version)
 - Double slit interferometer (simplified version)
 - Slit scanner for fast BbyB emittance measurement
 - Could help overcome limitation of image intensifier lifetime
 - Pin-hole camera using soft X-rays from undulator (High E) (option being investigated)
 - BSRA: Abort gap monitor
 - BSRL: Longitudinal density monitor (high dynamic range longitudinal profile with 50ps resolution)
 - Coronagraph for the measurement of the beam halo
 - ~~Streak camera for the measurement of the crabbing~~
 - ~~Clear specifications pending!~~

HL-LHC BSRT

- Beam 1 and Beam 2
 - BSRT: *Reflecting* imaging telescope for online emittance measurement (limited by diffraction) (compact version)
 - Double slit interferometer (simplified version)
 - Slit scanner for fast BbyB emittance measurement
 - Could help overcome limitation of current time
 - Pin-hole camera using soft X-ray (high E) (option being investigated)
 - BSRA: Abort gap measurement
 - BSRL: Longitudinal profile measurement (dynamic range longitudinal profile with 50ps resolution)
 - Coronagraph for measurement of the beam halo
 - Streak camera for measurement of the crabbing
 - Clear specifications pending!

To many things to fit on
one light source

Changes in BSRT for HL-LHC

Changes in BSRT for HL-LHC



EDMS NO. 1371099	REV. 0.2	VALIDITY DRAFT
REFERENCE : LHC-BSR-ES-0002		

CONCEPTUAL SPECIFICATION

CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW OPTICAL LIGHT EXTRACTION SYSTEM FOR SYNCHROTRON LIGHT DIAGNOSTICS IN LSS4 WITH AN ASSOCIATED OPTICAL LIGHT PATH AND OPTICAL HUTCH

[LHC-BSR]

WP13

Equipment/system description

This specification concerns the construction of a new light extraction system for synchrotron light diagnostics in HL-LHC. Synchrotron light from the D4 magnet will be extracted with an in-vacuum mirror located between D4 and D3 on each incoming beam to the left and right of Point 4. The extracted light will be sent via an optical light path from the tunnel to the respective UA in LSS4, where it will be used in a purpose built optical hutch

Layout Versions	LHC sectors concerned	CDD Drawings root names (drawing storage):
Baseline	LSS4	LHC BSR

TRACEABILITY

Project Engineer in charge of the equipment E. Bravin	WP Leader in charge of the equipment R. Jones	
Committee/Verification Role	Decision	Date
PLC-HLTC/ Performance and technical parameters Configuration-Integration / Configuration, installation and interface parameters	Rejected/Accepted Rejected/Accepted	2014-07-08 20YY-MM-DD
TC / Cost and schedule	Rejected/Accepted	20YY-MM-DD
Final decision by PL	Rejected/Accepted/Accepted pending (integration studies, ...)	20YY-MM-DD

Distribution: HL-TC

Rev. No.	Date	Description of Changes (major changes only, minor changes in EDMS)
1.0	2014-06-06	Creation Date

Changes in BSRT for HL-LHC



EDMS NO. 1371099	REV. 0.2	VALIDITY DRAFT
REFERENCE : LHC-BSR-ES-0002		

CONCEPTUAL SPECIFICATION

CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW OPTICAL LIGHT EXTRACTION SYSTEM FOR SYNCHROTRON LIGHT DIAGNOSTICS IN LSS4 WITH AN ASSOCIATED OPTICAL LIGHT PATH AND OPTICAL HUTCH

[LHC-BSR]

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This specification concerns the construction of a new light extraction system for synchrotron light diagnostics in HL-LHC. Synchrotron light from the D4 magnet will be extracted with an in-vacuum mirror located between D4 and D3 on each incoming beam to the left and right of Point 4. The extracted light will be sent via an optical light path from the tunnel to the respective UA in LSS4, where it will be used in a purpose built optical hutch

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Final decision by PL	Rejected/Accepted/Accepted pending (integration studies, ...)	20YY-MM-DD

Distribution: HL-TC

Rev. No.	Date	Description of Changes (major changes only, minor changes in EDMS)
1.0	2014-06-06	Creation Date

This document is uncontrolled when printed. Check the EDMS to verify that this is the correct version before use



EDMS NO. 1371100	REV. 0.2	VALIDITY DRAFT
REFERENCE : LHC-BSR-ES-0001		

CONCEPTUAL SPECIFICATION

CONSTRUCTION OF AN OPTICAL LIGHT PATH AND OPTICAL HUTCH FOR THE EXISTING SYNCHROTRON LIGHT MONITORS IN LSS4

[LHC-BSR]

WP13

Equipment/system description

This specification concerns the creation of an optical light path from the tunnel to the UA in LSS4 and the construction of an associated optical hutch in UA43 and UA47.

Version	LHC sectors concerned	CDD Drawings root names (drawing storage):
Baseline	LSS4	LHCBSR

TRACEABILITY

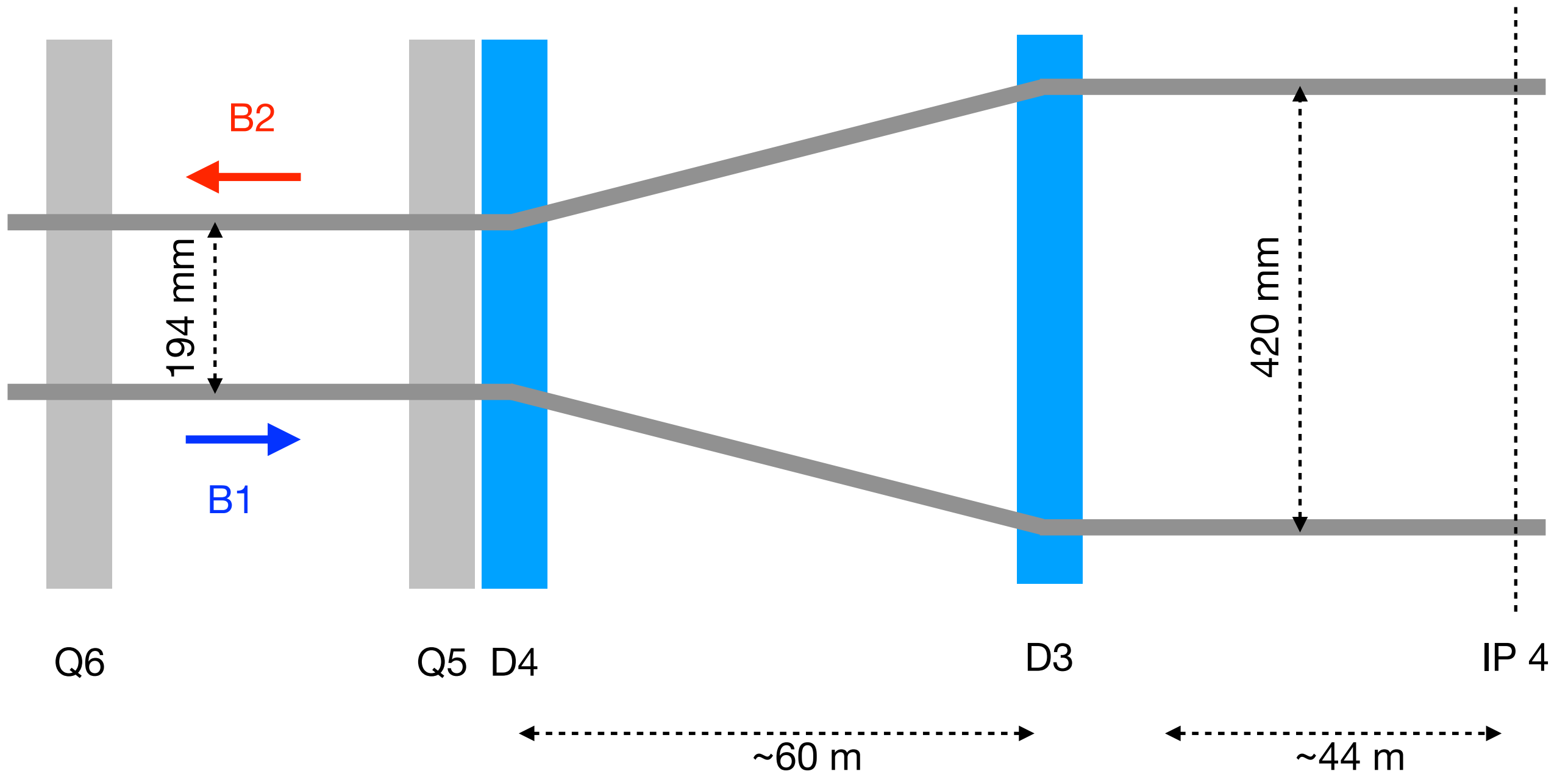
Project Engineer in charge of the equipment E. Bravin	WP Leader in charge of the equipment R. Jones	
Committee/Verification Role	Decision	Date
PLC-HLTC/ Performance and technical parameters Configuration-Integration / Configuration, installation and interface parameters TC / Cost and schedule	Rejected/Accepted Rejected/Accepted	2014-07-08 20YY-MM-DD
Final decision by PL	Rejected/Accepted/Accepted pending (integration studies, ...)	20YY-MM-DD

Distribution: HL-TC

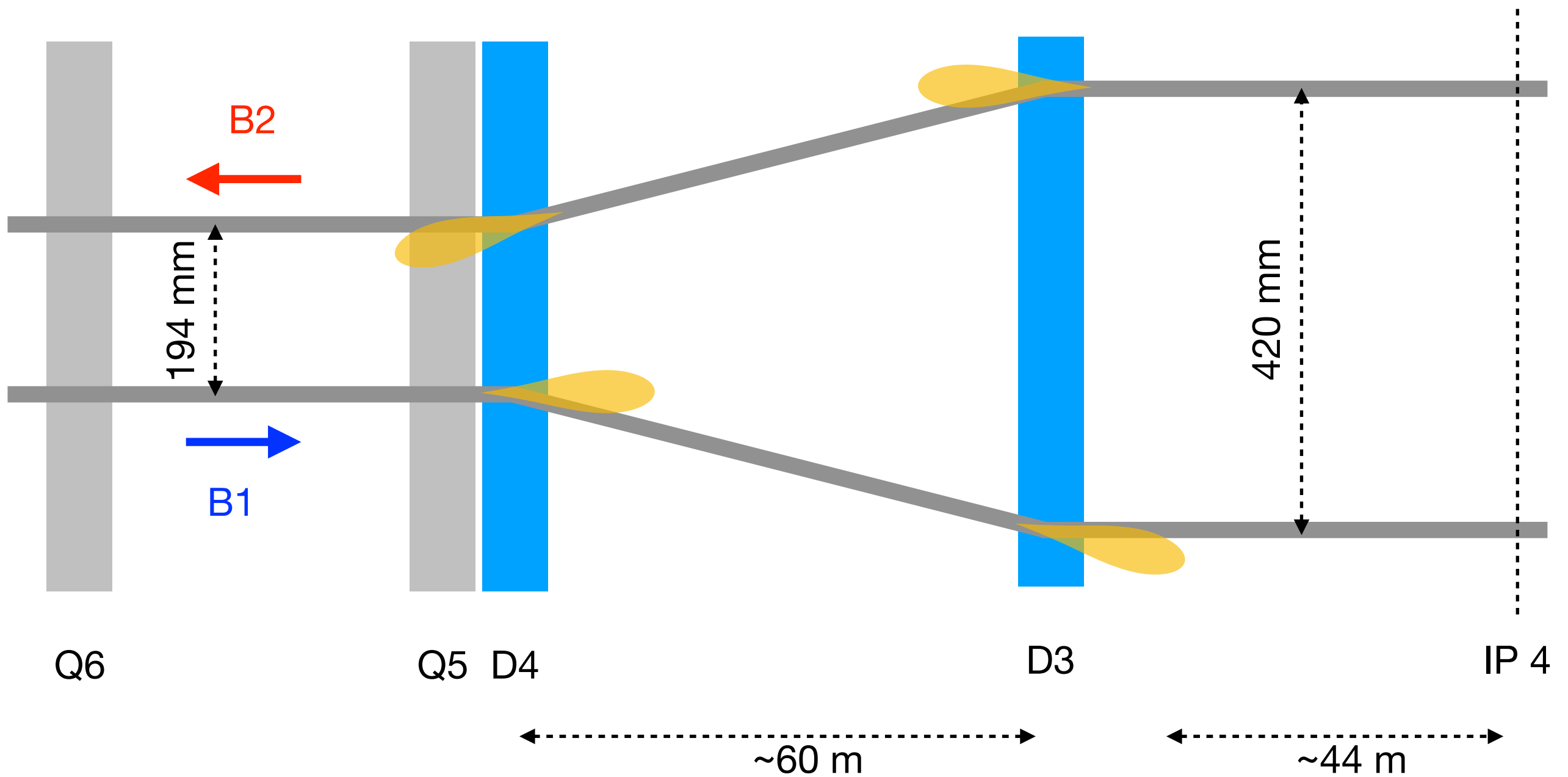
Rev. No.	Date	Description of Changes (major changes only, minor changes in EDMS)
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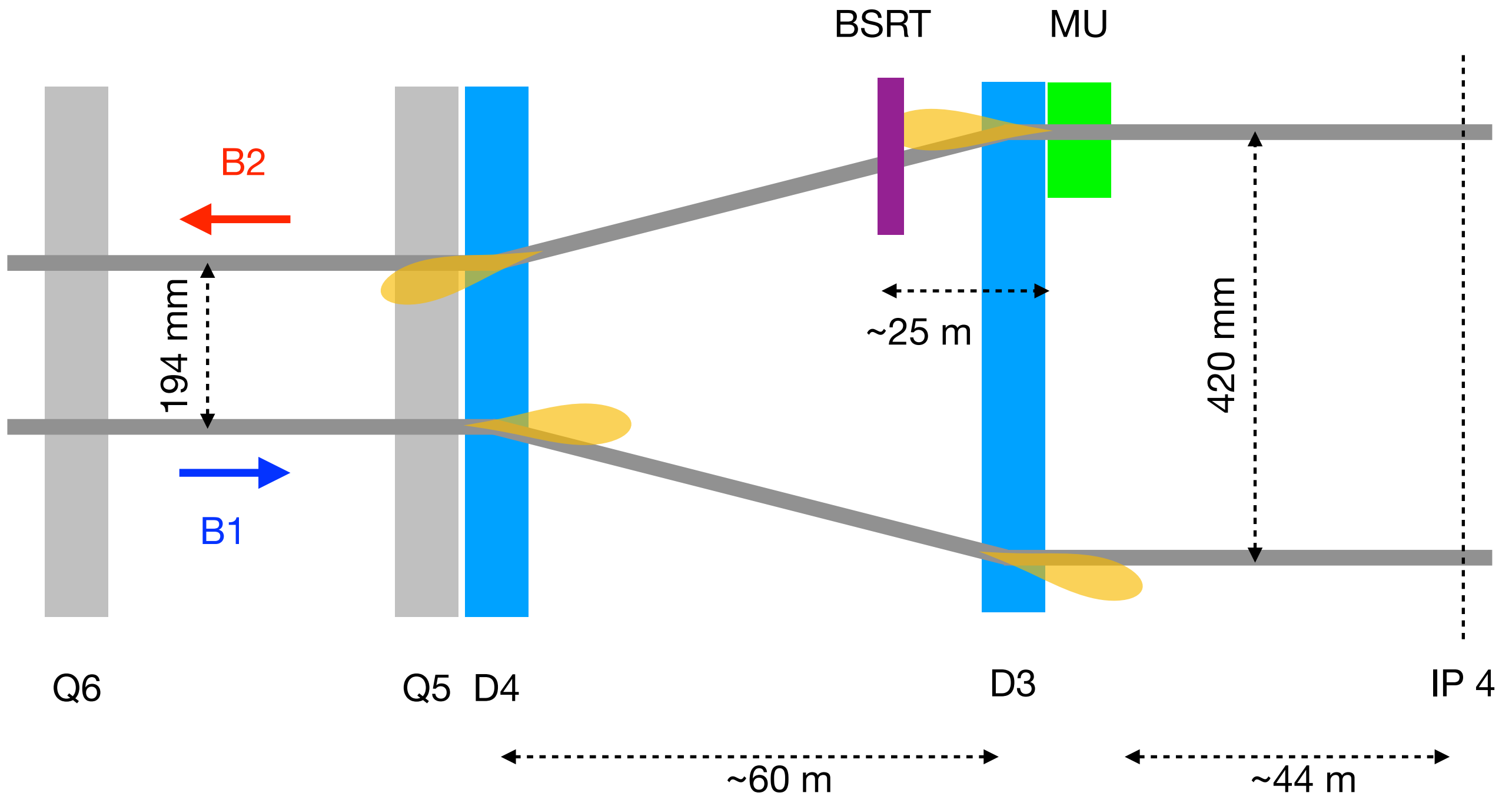
Synchrotron light in IP4 (L)



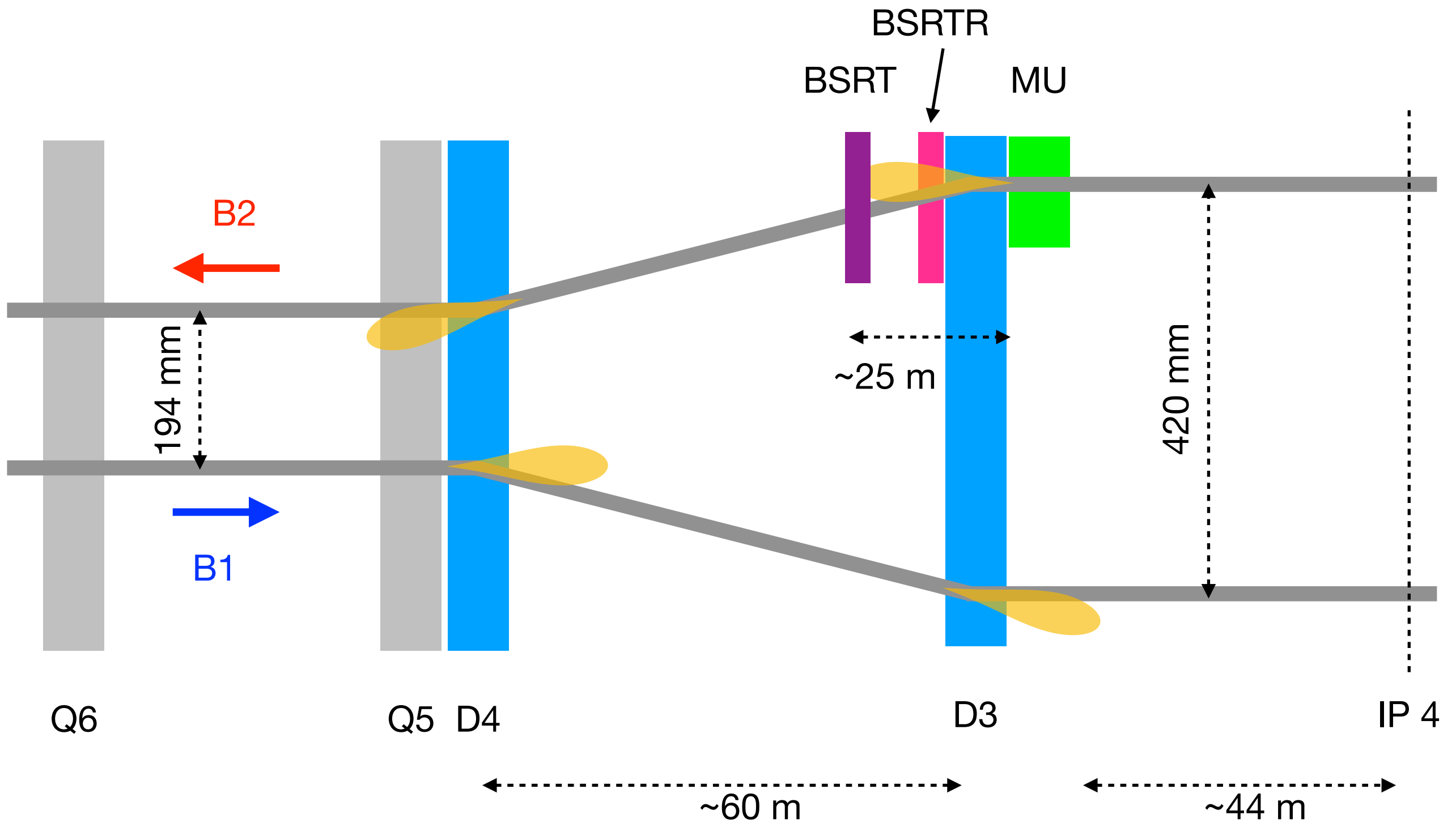
Synchrotron light in IP4 (L)



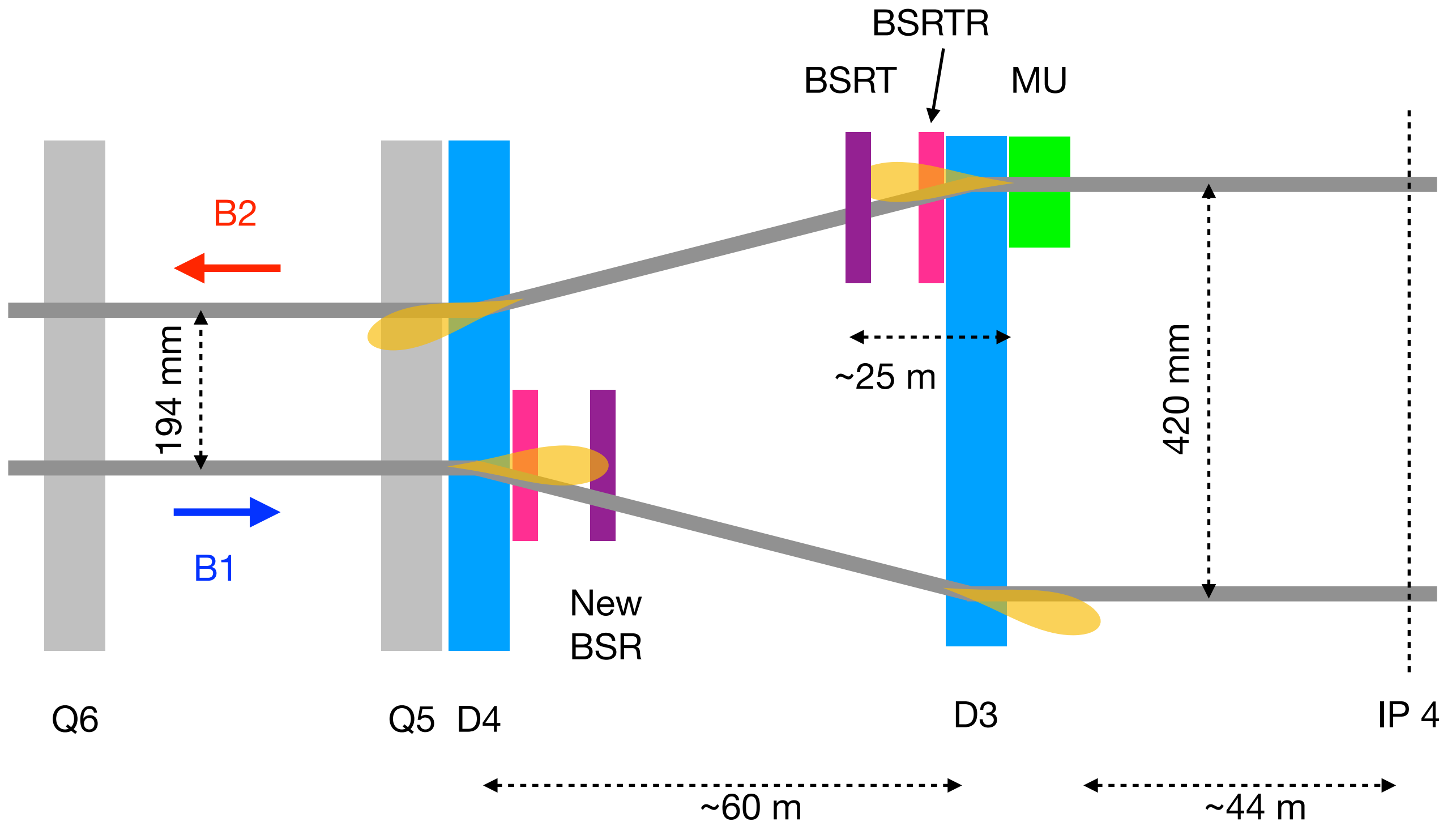
Synchrotron light in IP4 (L)



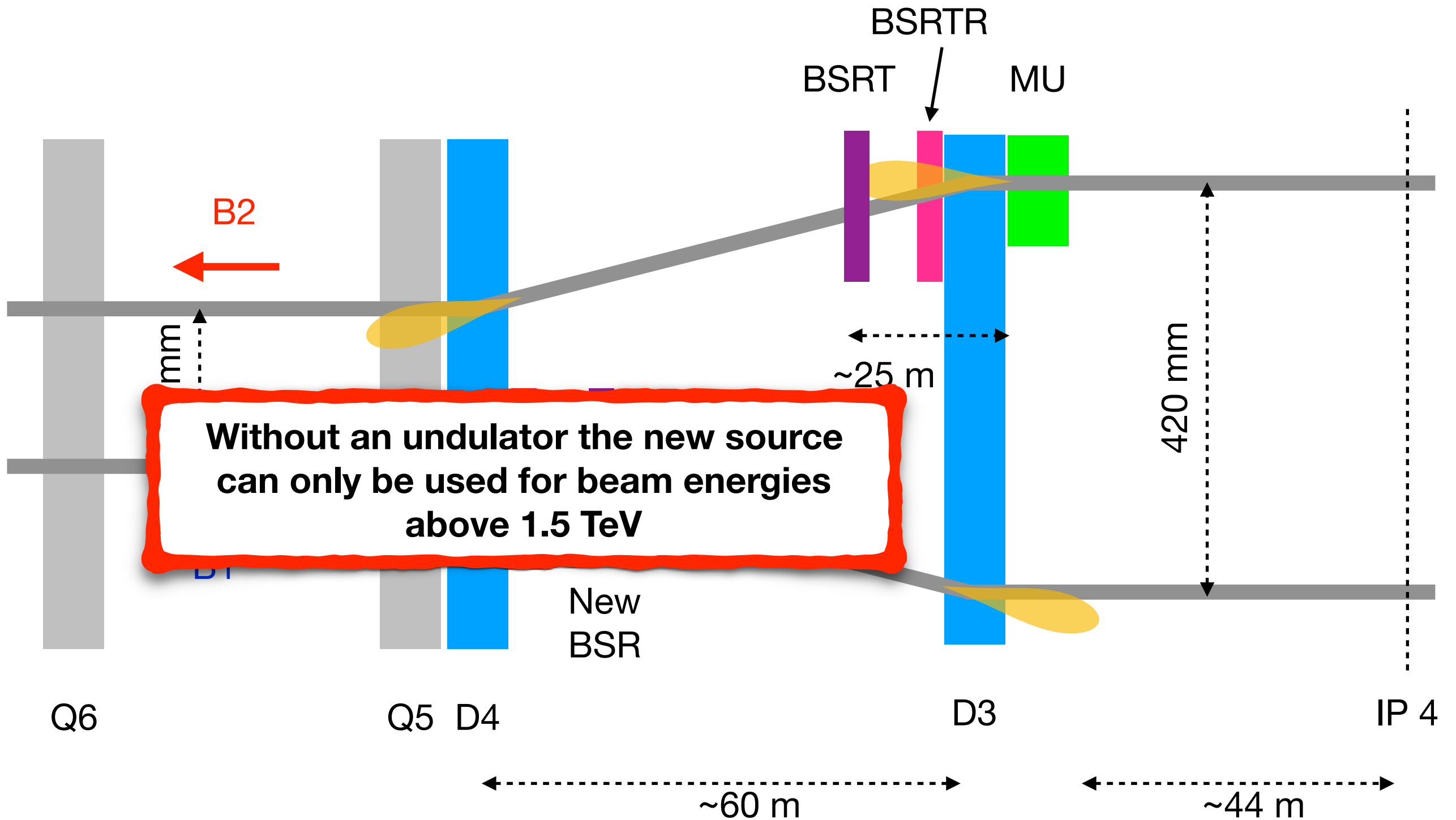
Synchrotron light in IP4 (L)



Synchrotron light in IP4 (L)

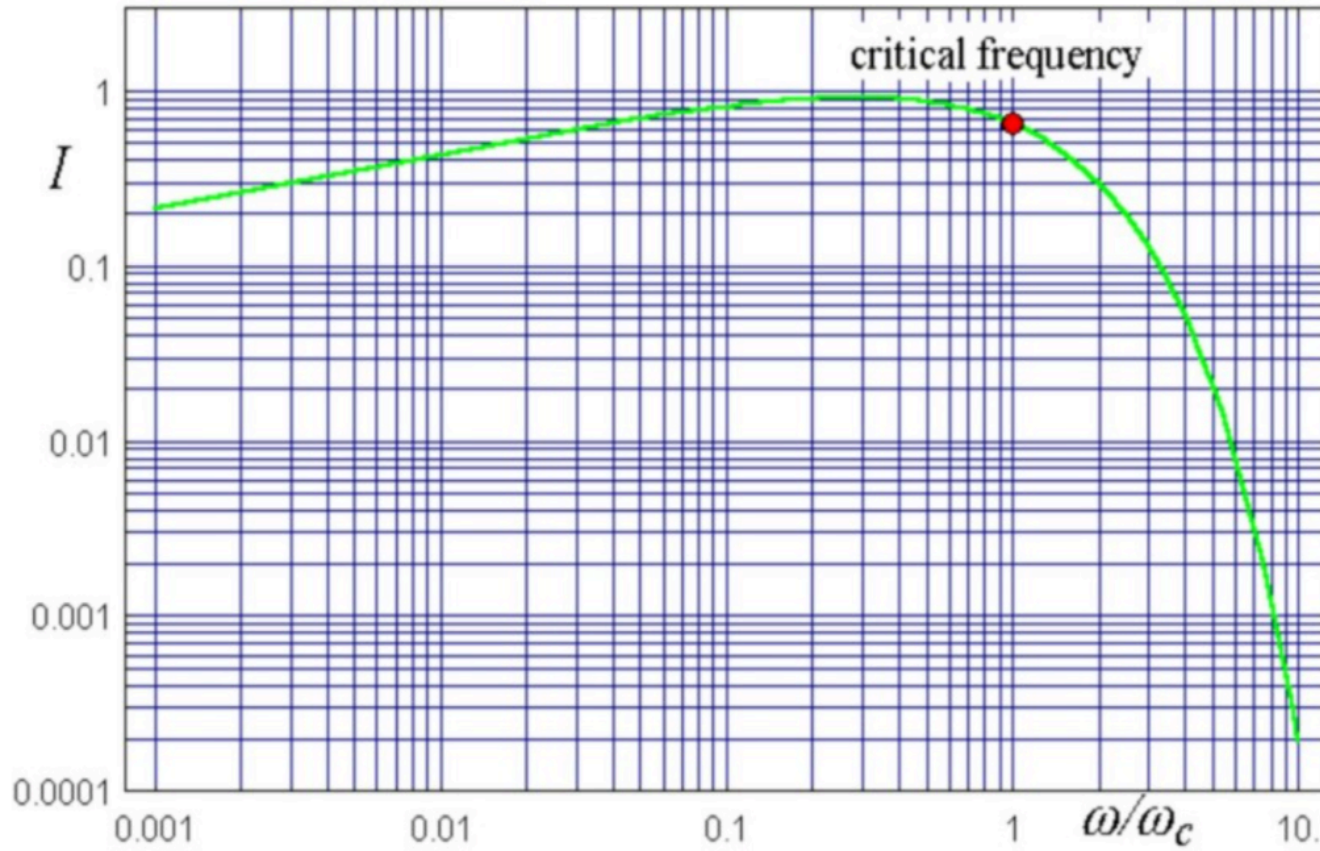


Synchrotron light in IP4 (L)



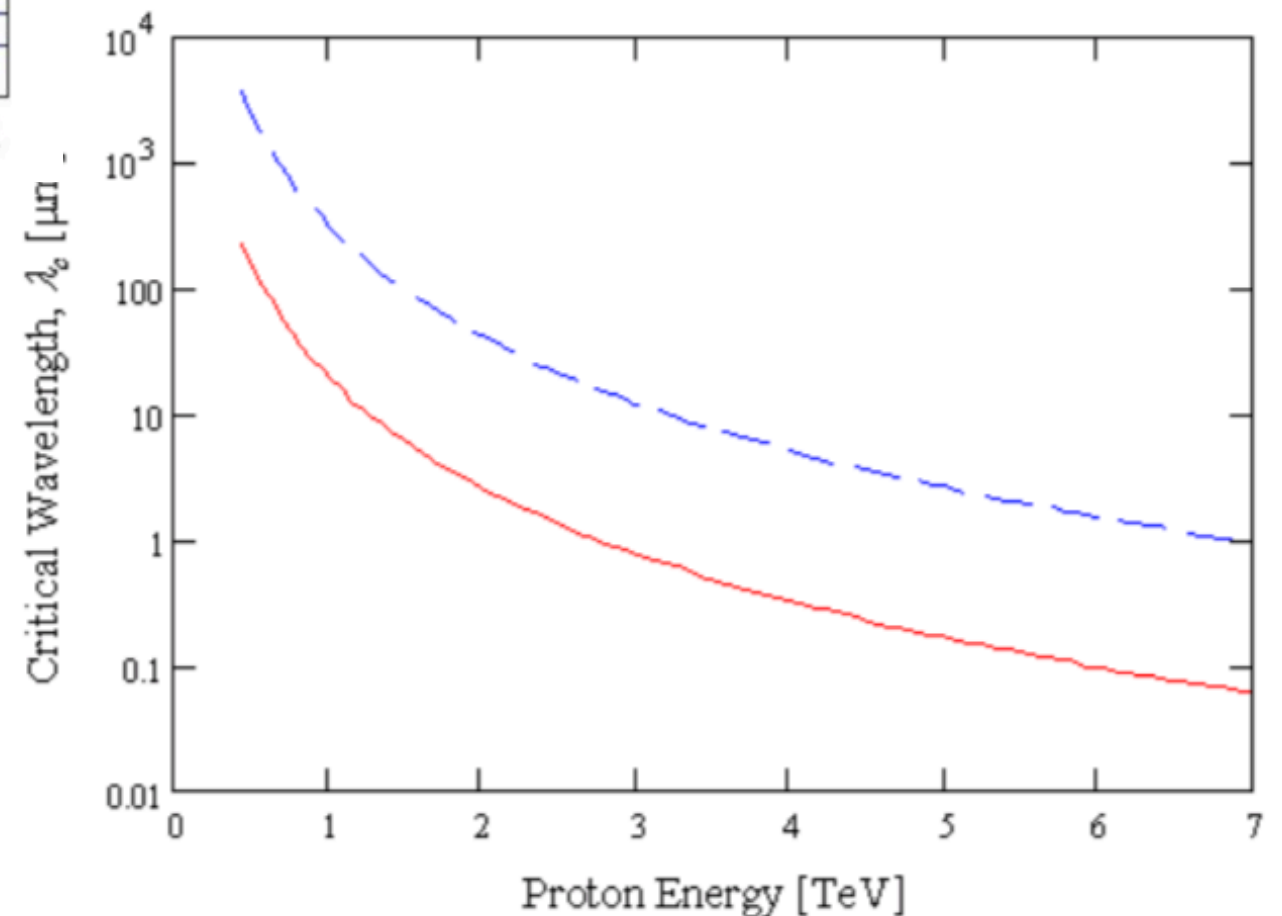
SR spectrum in dipole magnet

$$\omega_{max} = 0.29\omega_c$$

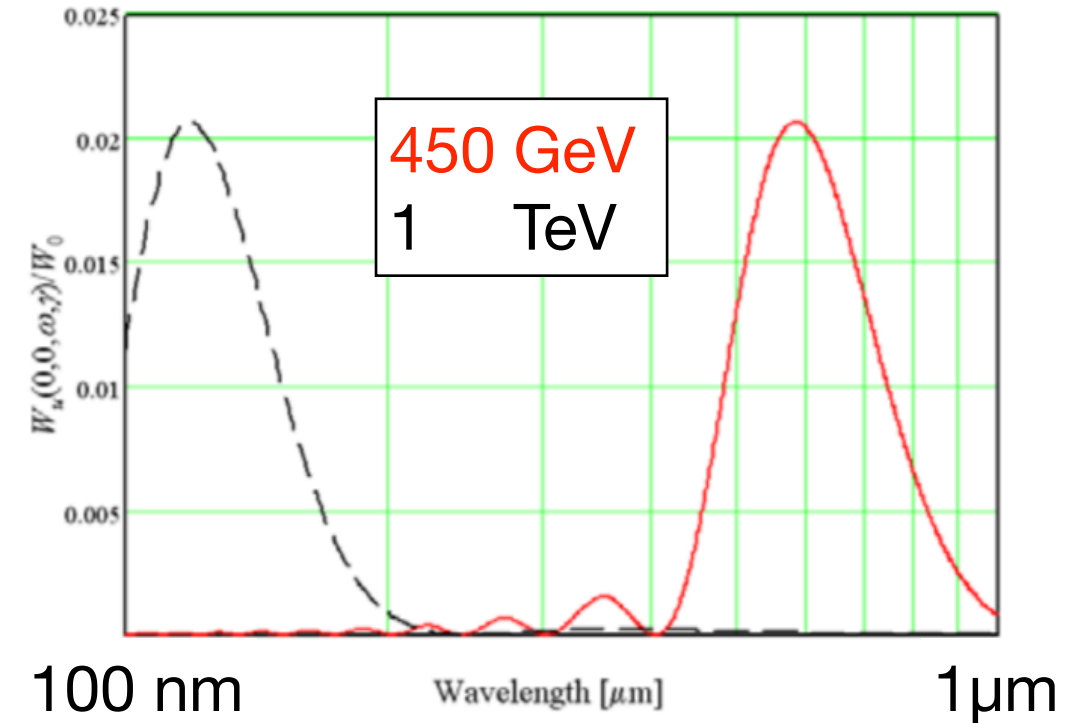
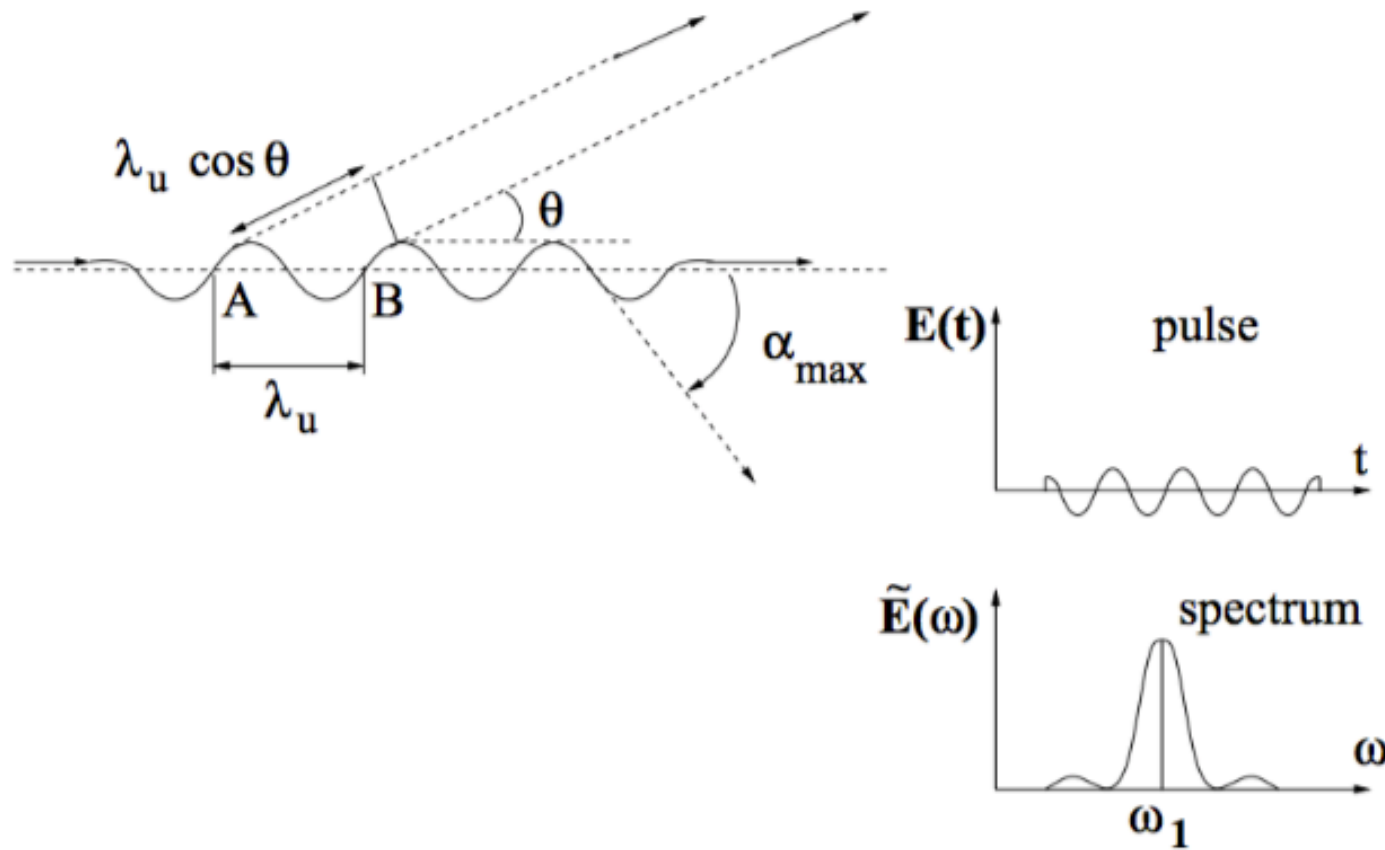


$$\omega_c = \frac{3c}{2\rho} \gamma^3$$

- At 6.5TeV we use 250nm (near ω_{max})
- At 450GeV we use the full visible spectrum
 - Dipole radiation basically absent ($\sim 1000 \times \omega_{cr}$)



Undulator



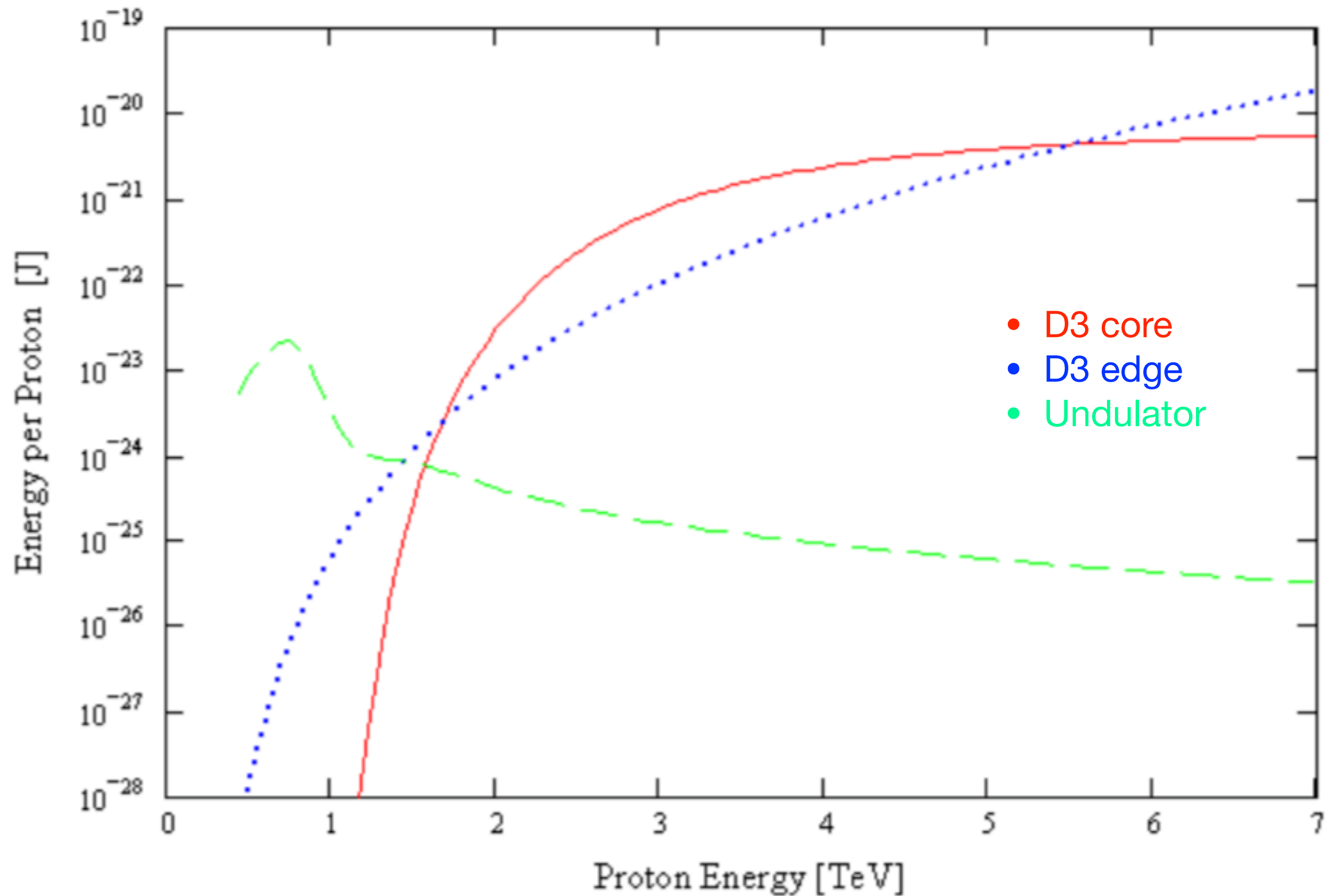
$$\lambda_{coh} = \frac{\lambda_u}{2\gamma^2} \left(1 + \frac{K^2}{2} + \gamma^2 \Theta_{obs}^2 \right)$$

$$K = \frac{e B_0 \lambda_u}{2\pi m_0 c}$$

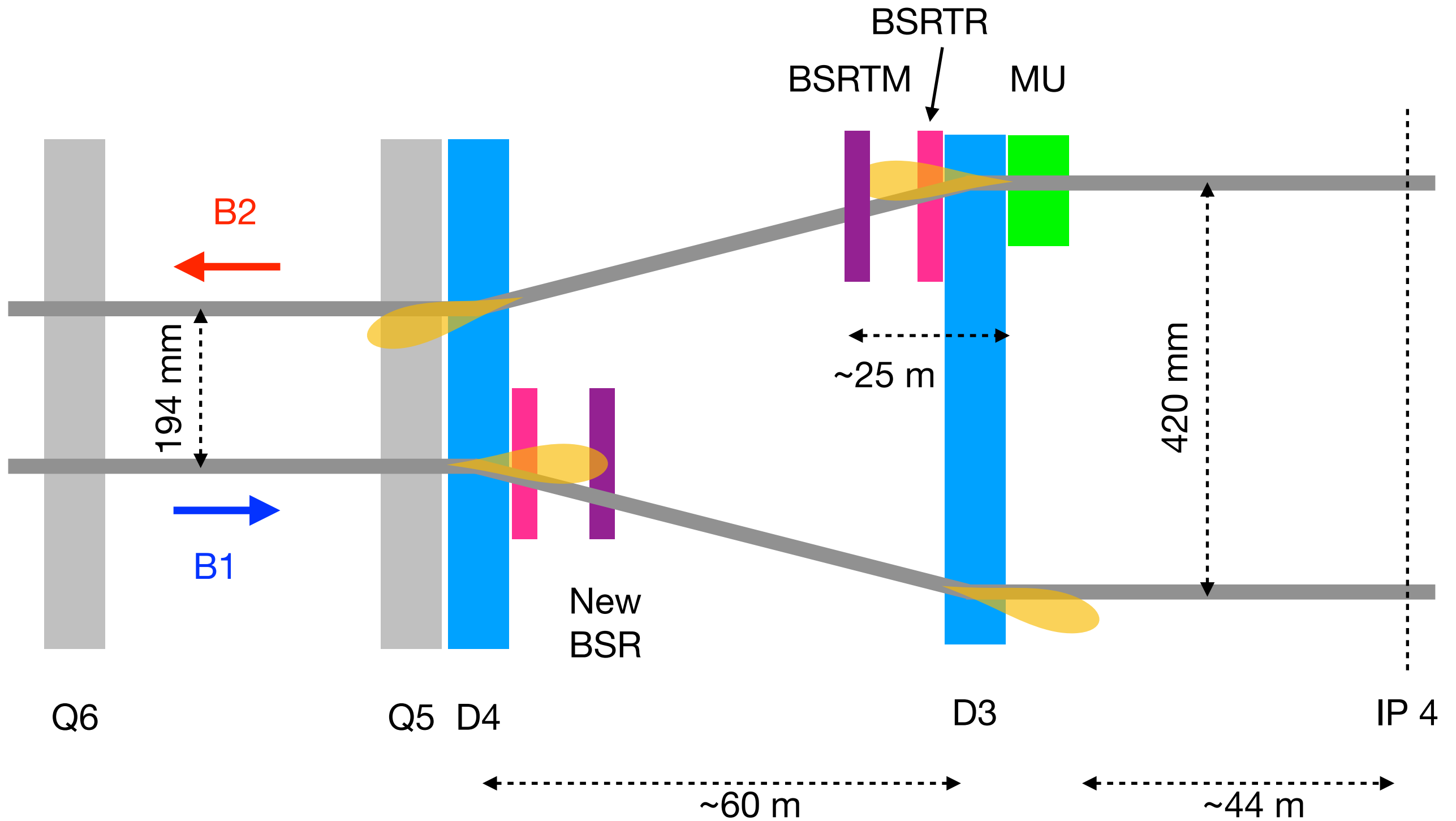
$$P = \frac{\pi e^2 c \gamma^2}{\epsilon_0 \lambda_u^2 N_u} \frac{K^2}{(1 + K^2/2)^2}$$

- $\Theta_{obs} = 0$
- $\lambda \propto \lambda_u / \gamma^2$
- $P \propto \gamma^2$
- 609nm at 450GeV
- 3nm at 6.5TeV

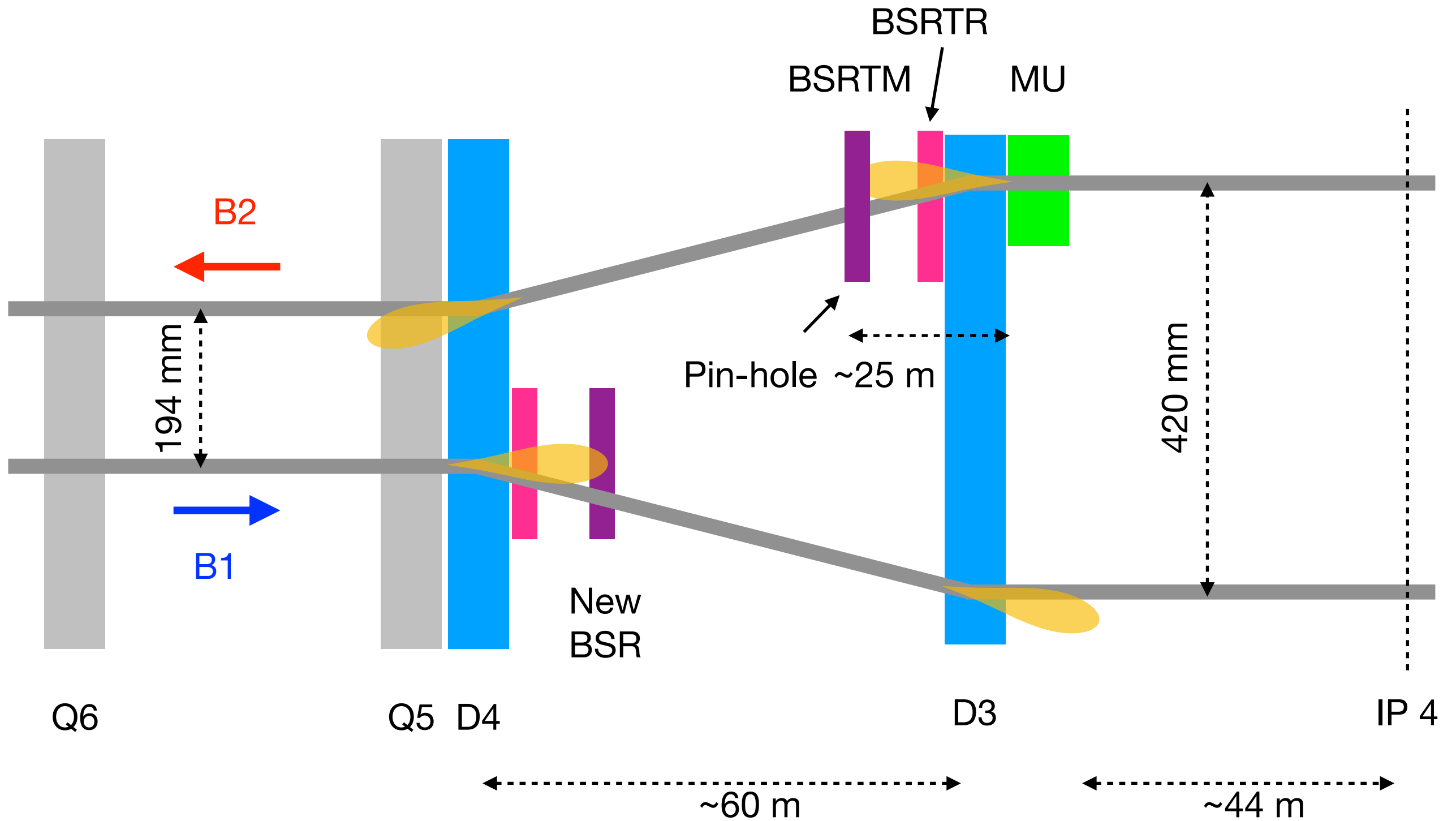
SR power



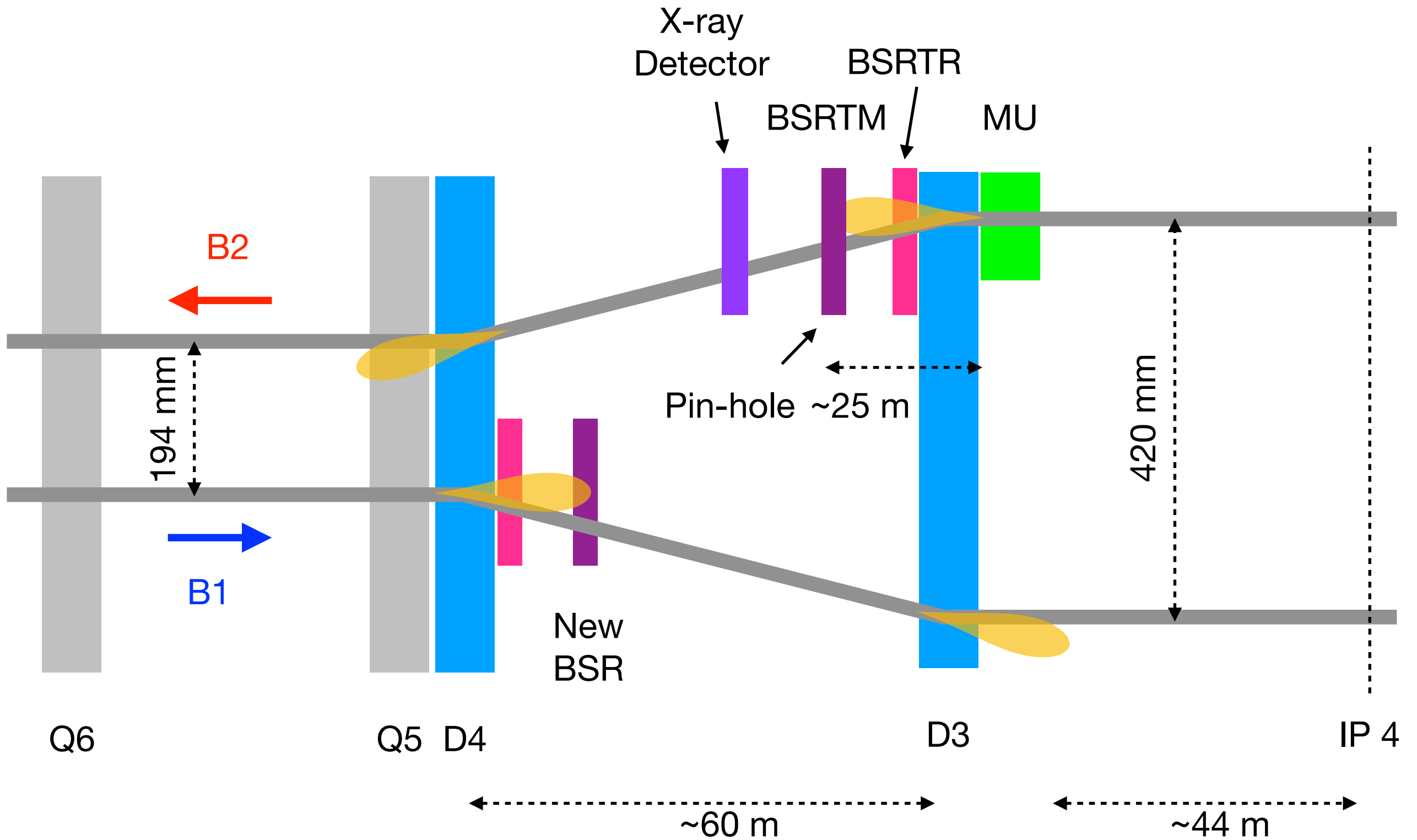
Pin-hole camera



Pin-hole camera



Pin-hole camera



Do we need a new undulator?

- Do we need to ramp down the undulators? (the present one can not)
 - The SR from the undulator is certainly not helping
 - No quantification of the negative effect (heating and damage on the extraction mirror, complex source during the ramp (harmonics))
- Can we clearly define the final configuration of the BSRT for HL-LHC now?
 - Seen the experience with the present one ... (continuous R&D)
- Advantage of second undulator
 - Freedom to move instruments from one source to the other
 - Instrument of second source (BSRH for now) useable at injection energy
- We could ask for new undulators that can be ramped down during the energy ramp for the main instruments and reuse the present ones on the other line
- The pin-hole looks interesting, but requires a dedicated source (with undulator)!

Summary

- HL-LHC requirements require a new synchrotron light pick-out
- Outgoing radiation from D4 identified as best option
- New SR extraction tank needed (design 2018)
- Undulator on new synchrotron light source would give more freedom in distributing instruments between sources
- Second source without undulator can be used only for the BSRH (and R&D at high energy)