

# TCT - Locations

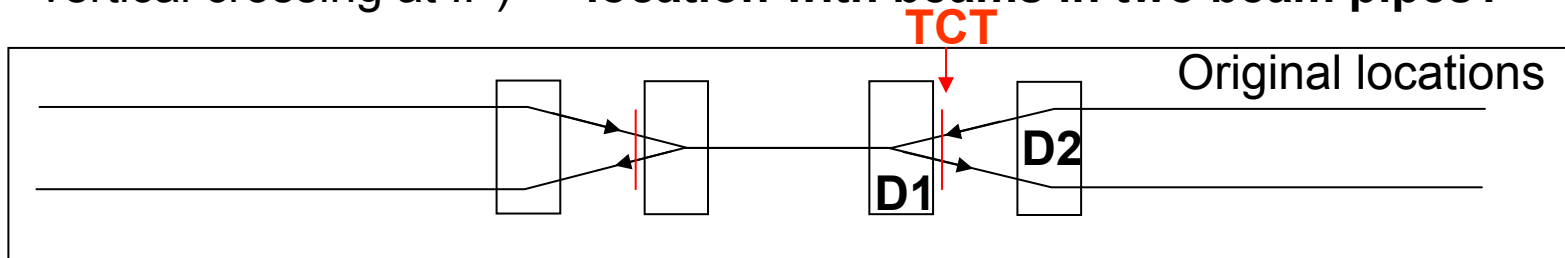
V. Kain, S. Redaelli, R. Assmann, R. Schmidt

- Introduction:
  - Tertiary collimators (TCTs) for the LHC
    - Why alternative locations?
    - General proposal for IRs
- Proposed Locations for the different IRs
- Summary & Conclusion

Input from: **B. Goddard**, D. Macina, R. Veness, C. Rathjen, J.B. Jeanneret, O. Bruning, S. Fartoukh,...

# Why alternative locations?

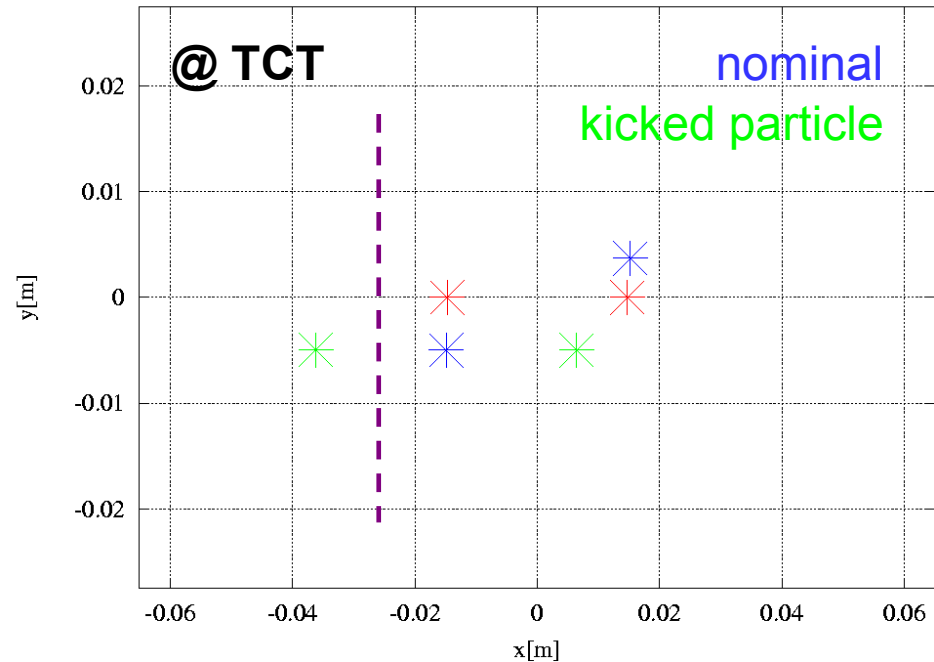
- Aperture bottleneck in the inner triplet: beta function  $\sim 4000\text{m}$
- Purpose of TCT: protection of triplet and collimator (third stage)
- Space reservation in the 4 experiment insertions
  - **no space at the triplet** itself
  - at collision energy hardly any phase advance between D2 and triplet
  - upstream of D1 on both sides of the insertion
  - to act on the incoming beam
  - horizontal and vertical collimators
  - jaws: Cu (W), 1m
- D1 location: beams in common beam pipe, beams horizontally separated  
→ single jaw protection/collimation horizontally
- Kick of D1 → only one side of triplet protected horizontally (specially if vertical crossing at IP) → **location with beams in two beam pipes?**



# Single jaw protection is not sufficient

## Test @ IP1 (vert. crossing)

- Tracking 2 particles:  
at MCBCH.10L1:  
kicks:  $\pm 100\mu\text{rad}$
- Both are lost at the triple
- Only one could have  
been captured by  
horizontal TCT at D1



### MAD output:

```
particle #    1 lost turn
  aperture =lhcscreen
T= 0.000210237718
particle #    2 lost turn
  aperture =lhcscreen
T=-0.000225919112
```

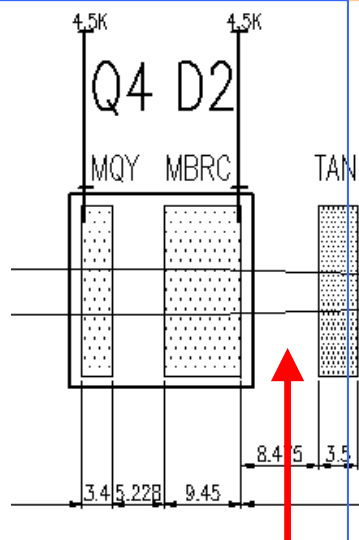
```
1 at pos. s = 337.47 element=mqxb.b2l1..1
  X= -0.0292372911 Y= -0.00474216231
1 at pos. s = 337.47 element=mqxb.b2l1..1
  X= 0.0287974408 Y= -0.00474216234
```

# Proposal for TCT locations optimised according to

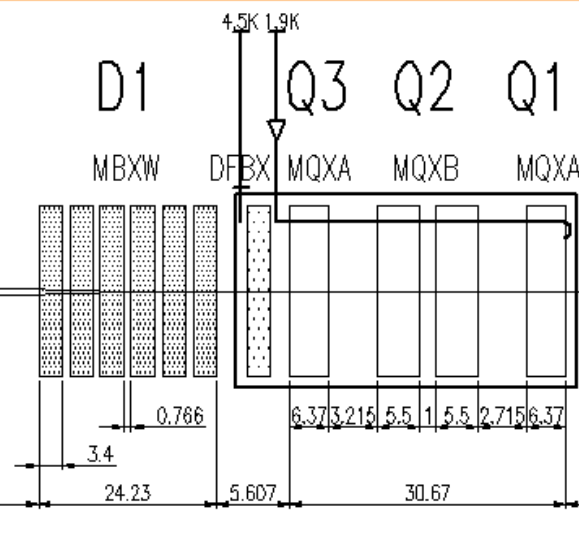
- Triplet protection/collimation
- local space availability
- avoiding interference with already approved equipment

## Investigated possibilities:

Two beam pipes



One beam pipe



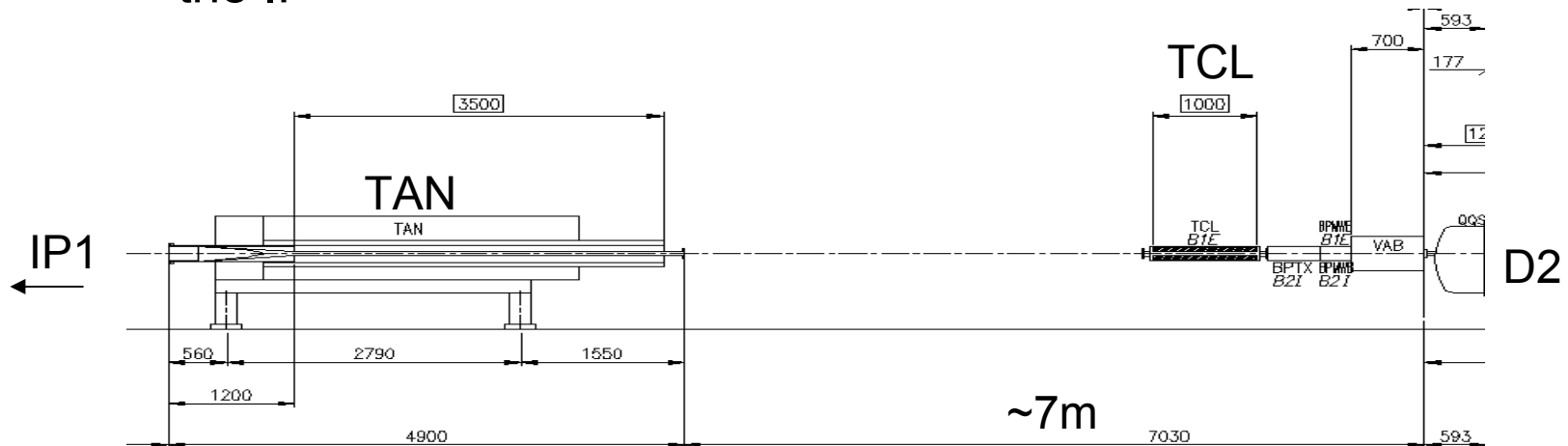
3,  $\pi$  upstream of triplet

2

1

# Possibility 2 most promising...

- **1: downstream of TAN** (recombination chambers in IR2/IR8): common beam pipe, phase advance from triplet OK, sufficient beam separation for possible “finger” jaw between two beams. BUT: luminosity measurement at recombination chambers with the neutrals from the IP, totally new design
- **2: During collision even close to D2** phase advance to triplet OK ( $<5^\circ$ ): TCTs before recombination, separate beam pipes, maybe TCT design similar to TCS design
- **3:  $\pi$  upstream** of triplet not possible. TCTs should be functional during squeeze and not restrict the choice of  $\beta^*$  at the IP



# Proposal for IRs: General

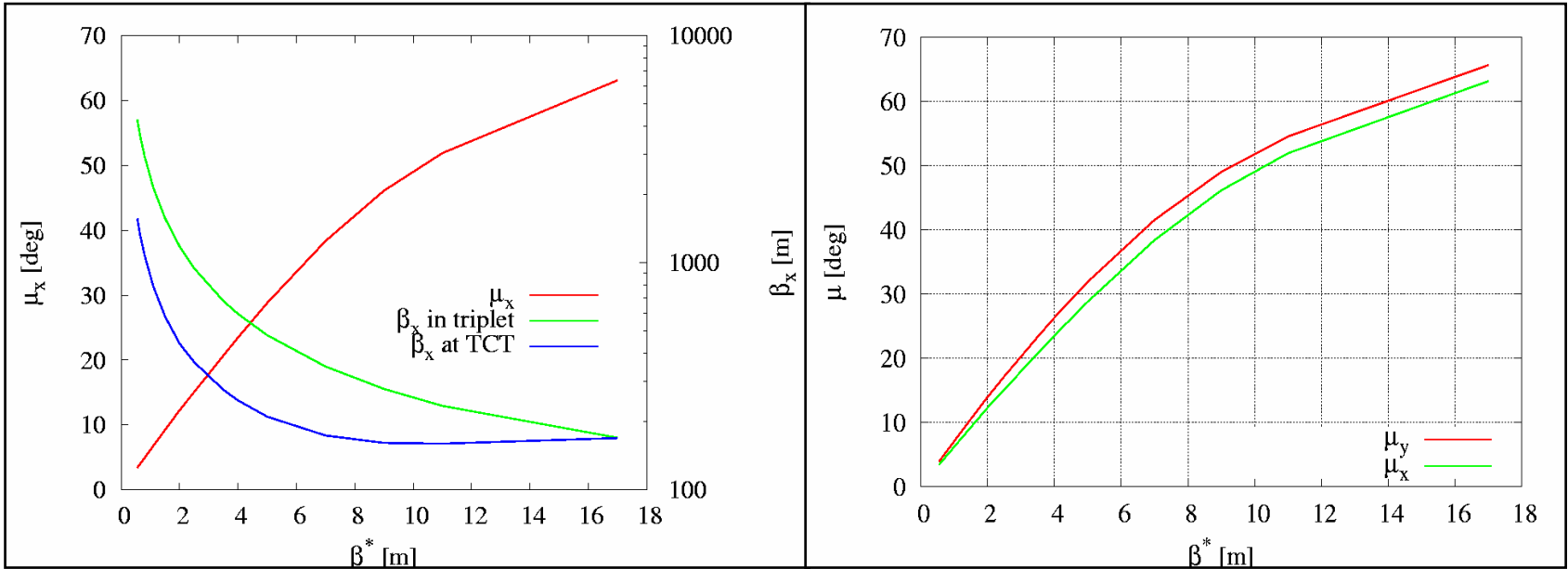
- 2 high-Z jaws (tungsten) per collimator
- Baseline location: **close to D2**
  - possibly **TCS-design**
  - highly recommended for insertions with vertical crossing for TCTh
- If interference with equipment:
  - TCTs at D1 location: already reserved (change to 4m)
  - Single jaw collimation and protection in horizontal plane
  - TCTv-design like **TCLI-design**

# Situation at the different IPs

- **IP1**: vertical crossing
  - 4m space close to D2 available: vertical and horizontal collimator possible there
- **IP2**: vertical crossing ( $\beta^*=0.5\text{m}$ )
  - enough space at D1: only 50% protection in horizontal plane
  - close to D2 possibly space for horizontal TCT (implications for ZDC, luminometer, recombination chamber)
  - only needed for ion runs
- **IP5**: horizontal crossing
  - no space at D2 (interference with TOTEM)
  - space at D1
- **IP8**: horizontal crossing ( $\beta^*=1\text{m}$ )
  - enough space at D1
  - Enough space close to D2 (possible ZDC?)
  - Only needed for early collision ( $\mathcal{L}=10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ )

# Proposal for IR1

- TCTh close to D2, also enough space for TCTv (possible roman pots @Q6/Q7)
  - Possibly using TCS-design
    - Smaller intra-beam distance 188mm to 165mm
  - Phase advance between triplet and TCT location (beam1):



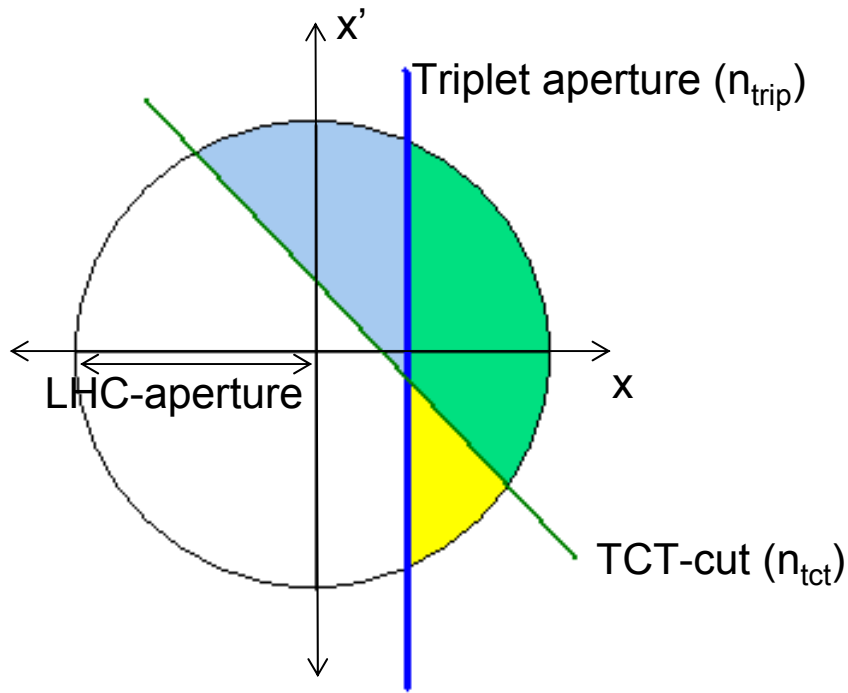
courtesy S. Fartoukh

$\beta^*$ [m]	0.55	2
$\mu_x$ [deg]	3.4	12
$\mu_y$ [deg]	3.7	13
min. apert. x [ $\sigma$ ]	15.8	31.6
min. apert. y [ $\sigma$ ]	13	24.7

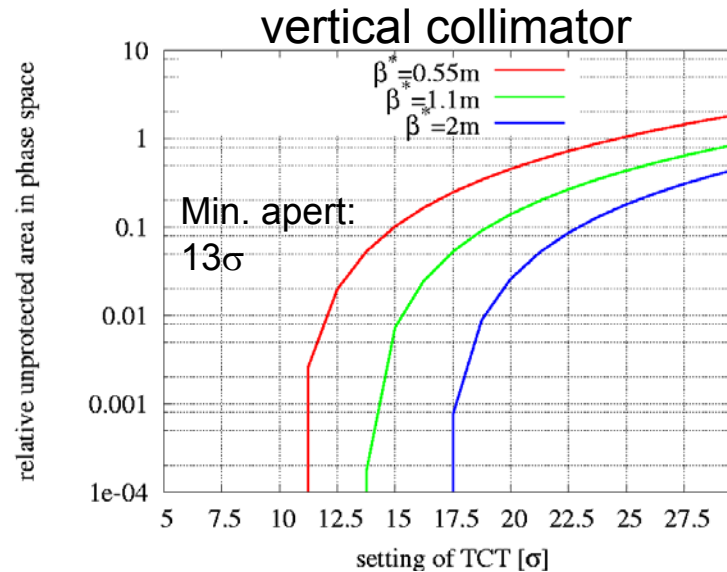
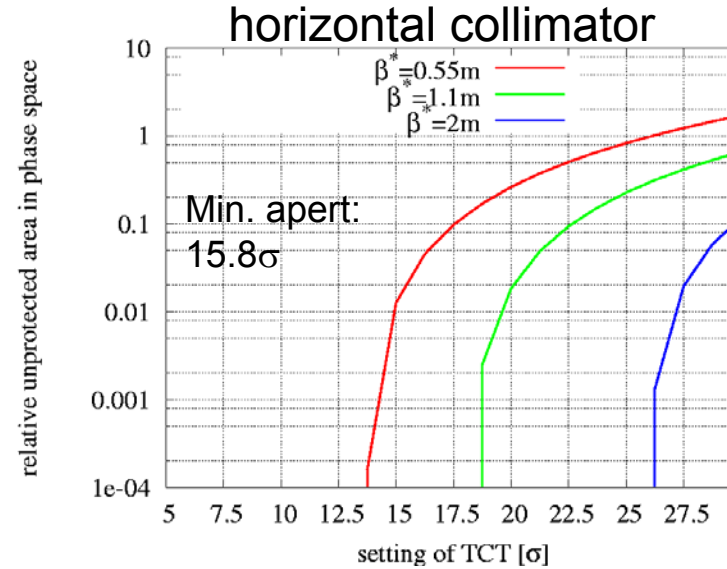
← Phase advance between TCT and triplet  
 ← with betatron beamsizes



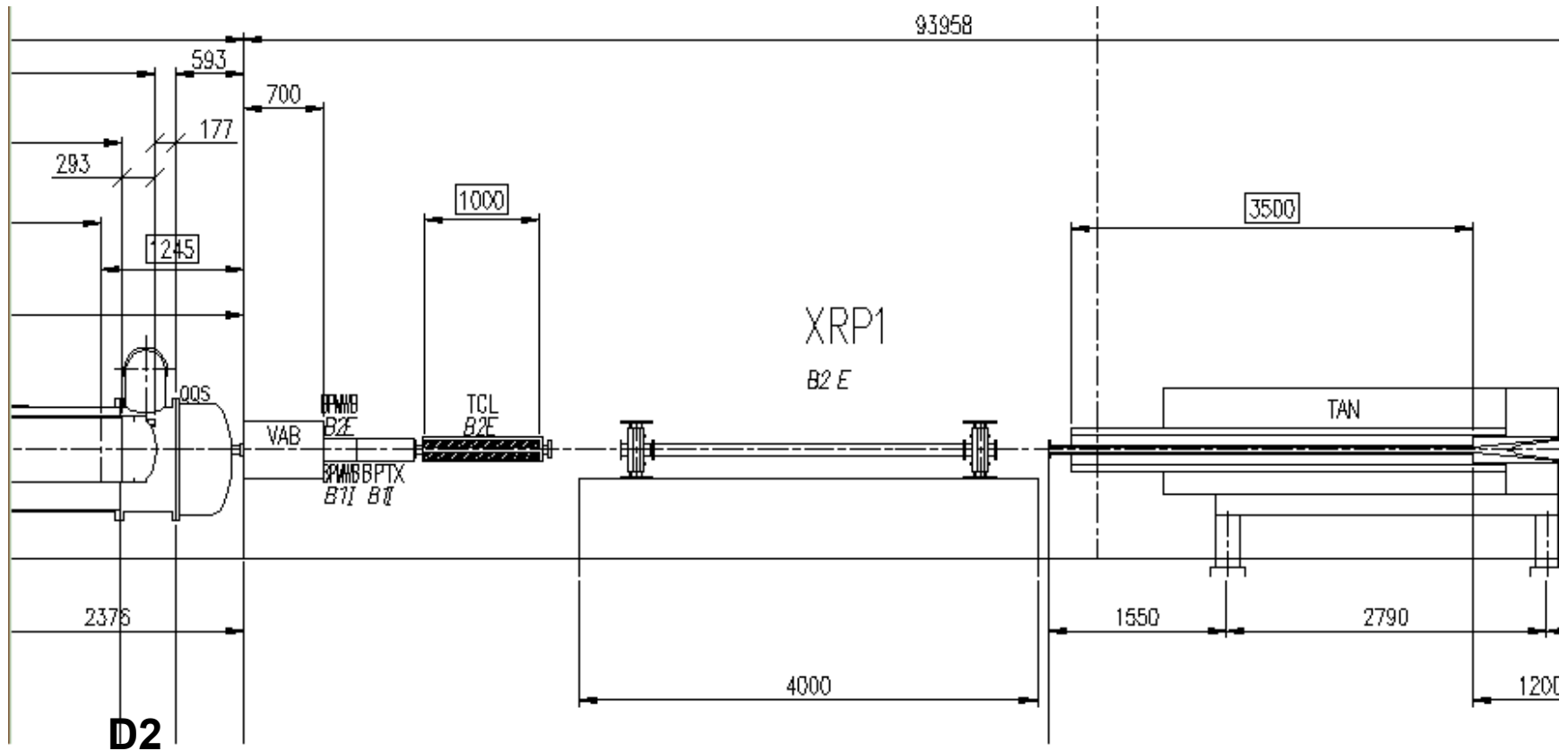
# Proposal for IR1- protection setting



To **quantify the protection** for a certain setting ( $n_{tct}$ ,  $n_{trip}$ , lhc-aperture, phase advance between TCT and triplet) the **area in yellow** is **compared with the dangerous region of phase-space** (green+yellow area).

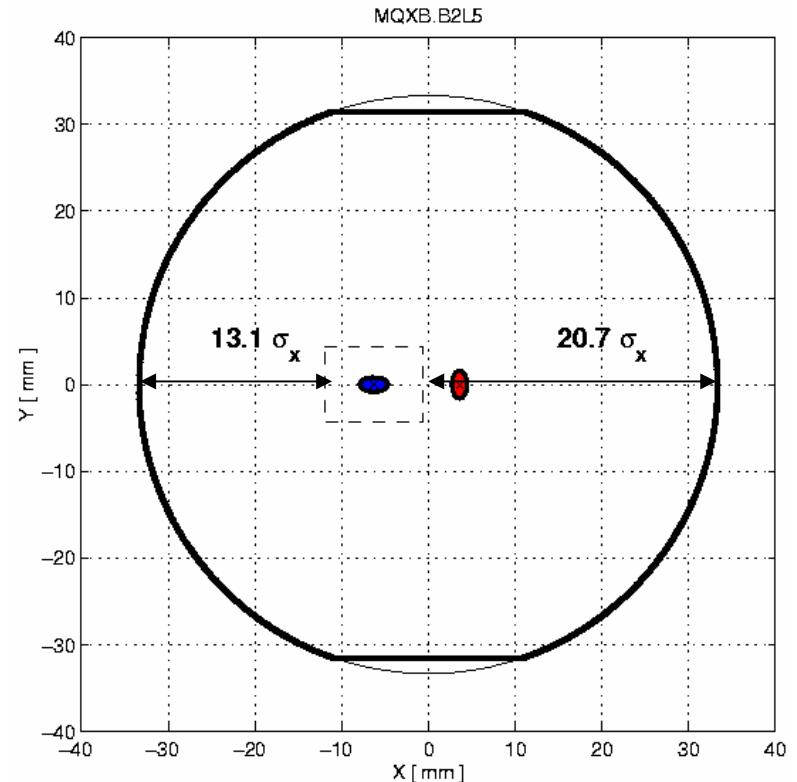


# Proposal for IR5: Interference with TOTEM, no space for TCTs close to D2



# Proposal for IR5: so far ...

- Both TCTs at D1
- Horizontal crossing at IP5: more margin to non-protected side in triplet
- only **ONE** horizontal collimator jaw
- collimation vertically with two jaws at D1
- **Less protection, less efficiency for cleaning**



Assuming an LHC-arc-aperture of  $40\sigma$ : one horizontal jaw only  $\leftrightarrow$  no protection against 38% of dangerous horizontal phase-space

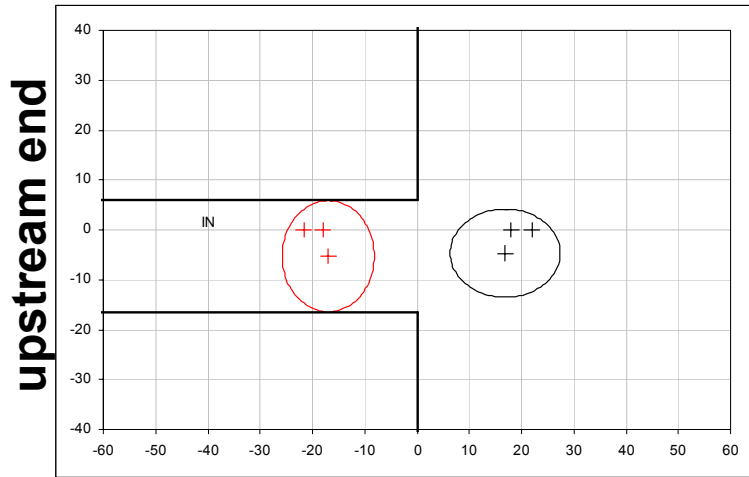
# IR5 – possible solutions

The present solution for IP5 is not optimal. Quenching the triplet might happen frequently.

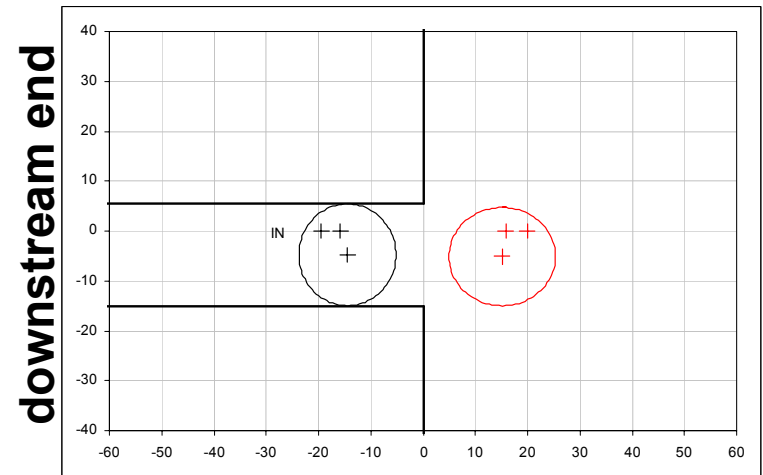
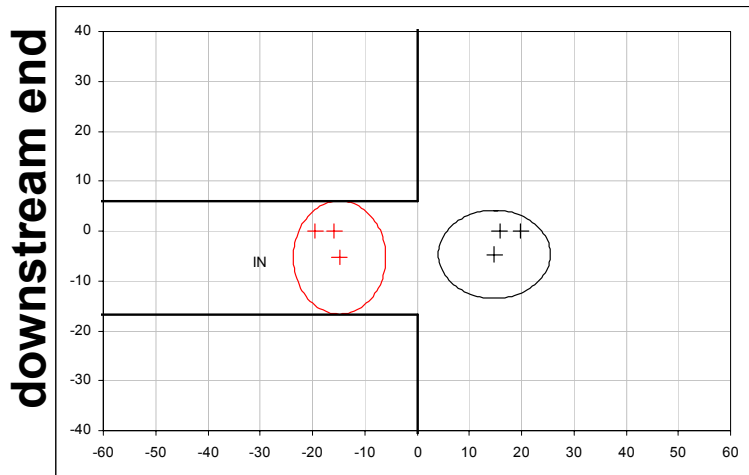
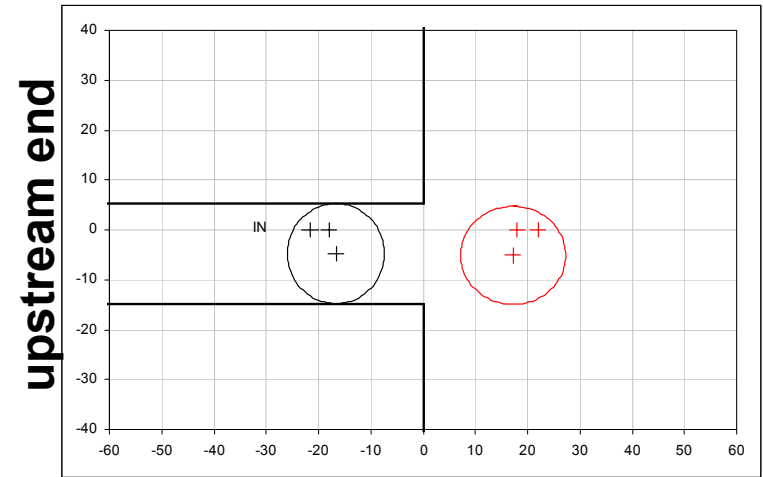
1. If in trouble with triplet quenches: possibility of higher  $\beta^*$  at IP5
2. Arrangement with TOTEM to have space for TCTh at D2
3. Combination of TCL and TCTh
  - TCL-collimator at D2 (for the time being not enough space reserved for it)
  - 2 collimators at the same longitudinal location
    - TCL on the outgoing beam
    - TCTh on the incoming beam
  - One more new design for the TCTs

# IP5: TCTv at D1; horizont. crossing: OK

## Collimator for beam1



## Collimator for beam2

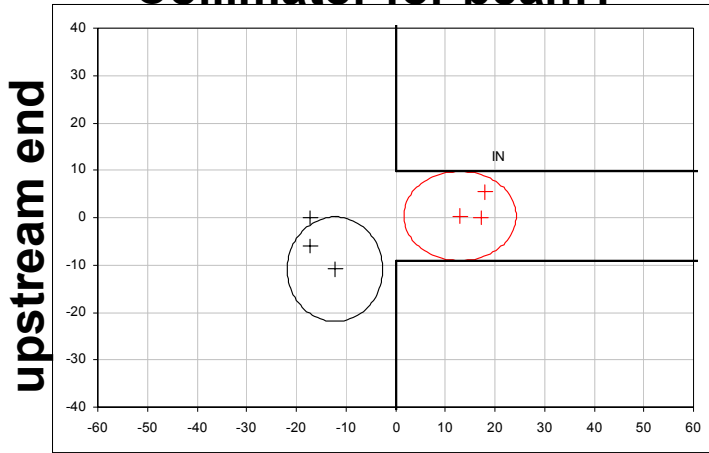


# Proposal for IR2: vertical crossing

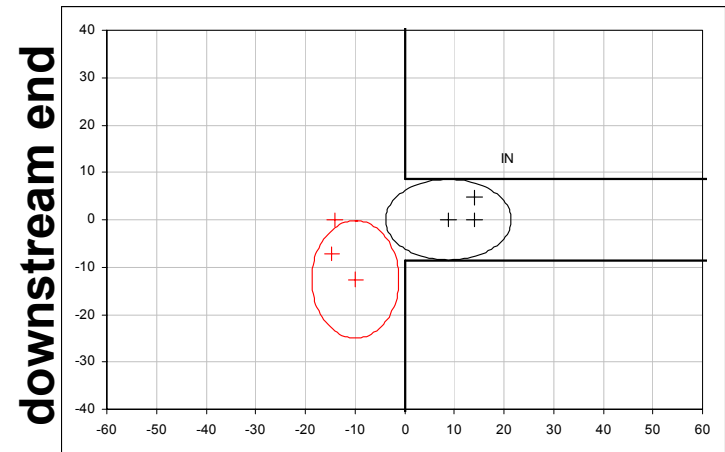
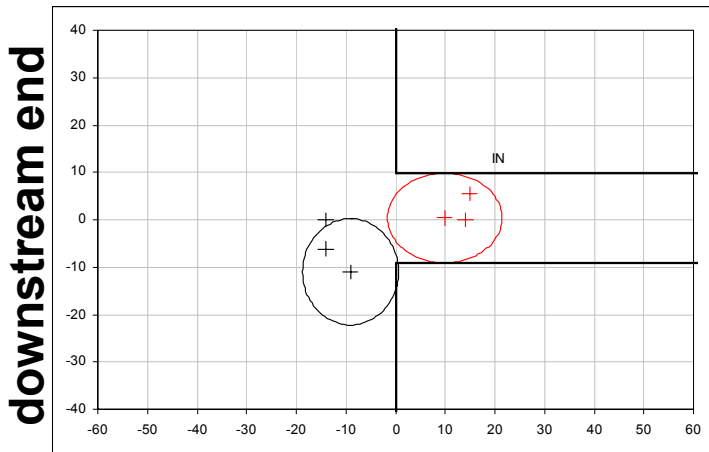
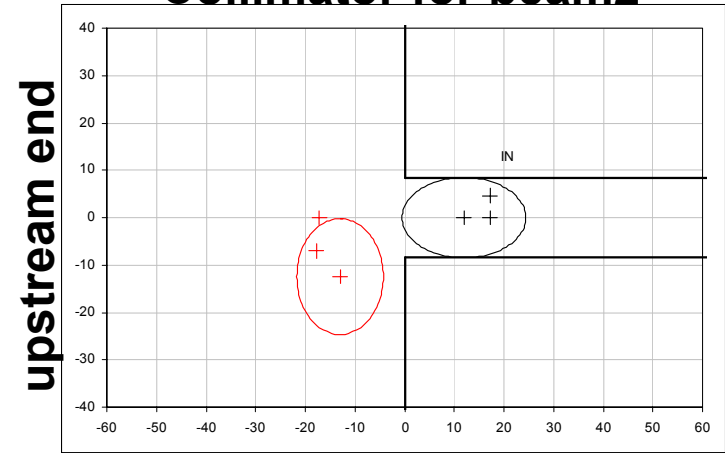
- **TCTs for protection** (only): ion runs
- The ~4m space available between equipment downstream of D2 and recombination (RC) partly used up by:
  - Space reservation for ZDC: 2.5m
  - Luminometer (LM): either 40cm or 10cm space needed
- **With the present vacuum layout: no space for TCTh.**
- **TCTv at D1**
- **Phase advance between TCT-location at D2 and triplet:  $1.8^\circ$  (beam1)**
  
- Meeting for Vacuum-Layout of IR2 (R.Veness, April 1, 2004): people know about proposal for TCT at D2.
  - Moving ZDC closer to IP did not seem problematic (1-2m)
  - Concerns from ZDC group:
    - Background
    - Increased radioactivity limiting access to ZDC
- Proposed order of elements: IP-RC-LM-ZDC-TCTh-D2
- Possibly redesign of recombination chamber necessary

# IP2: TCTv at D1; vertical crossing → tight, but OK

## Collimator for beam1



## Collimator for beam2



# Proposal for IR8:

- TCTs might not be necessary
  - If decided to install TCTs:
    - for the time being space close to D2: but a ZDC detector might be installed there
    - horizontal crossing: both TCTs could be at D1
    - Enough space available: no interference with TCLI, TCDD, BPM, TDI
    - Halo cleaning at the D1 less efficient.



# Summary

Proposed locations so far:

- IP1: TCTv+TCTh@D2
- IP2: TCTh@D2, TCTv@D1
- IP5: TCTh+TCTv@D1
- IP8 : (TCTh+TCTv@D1)

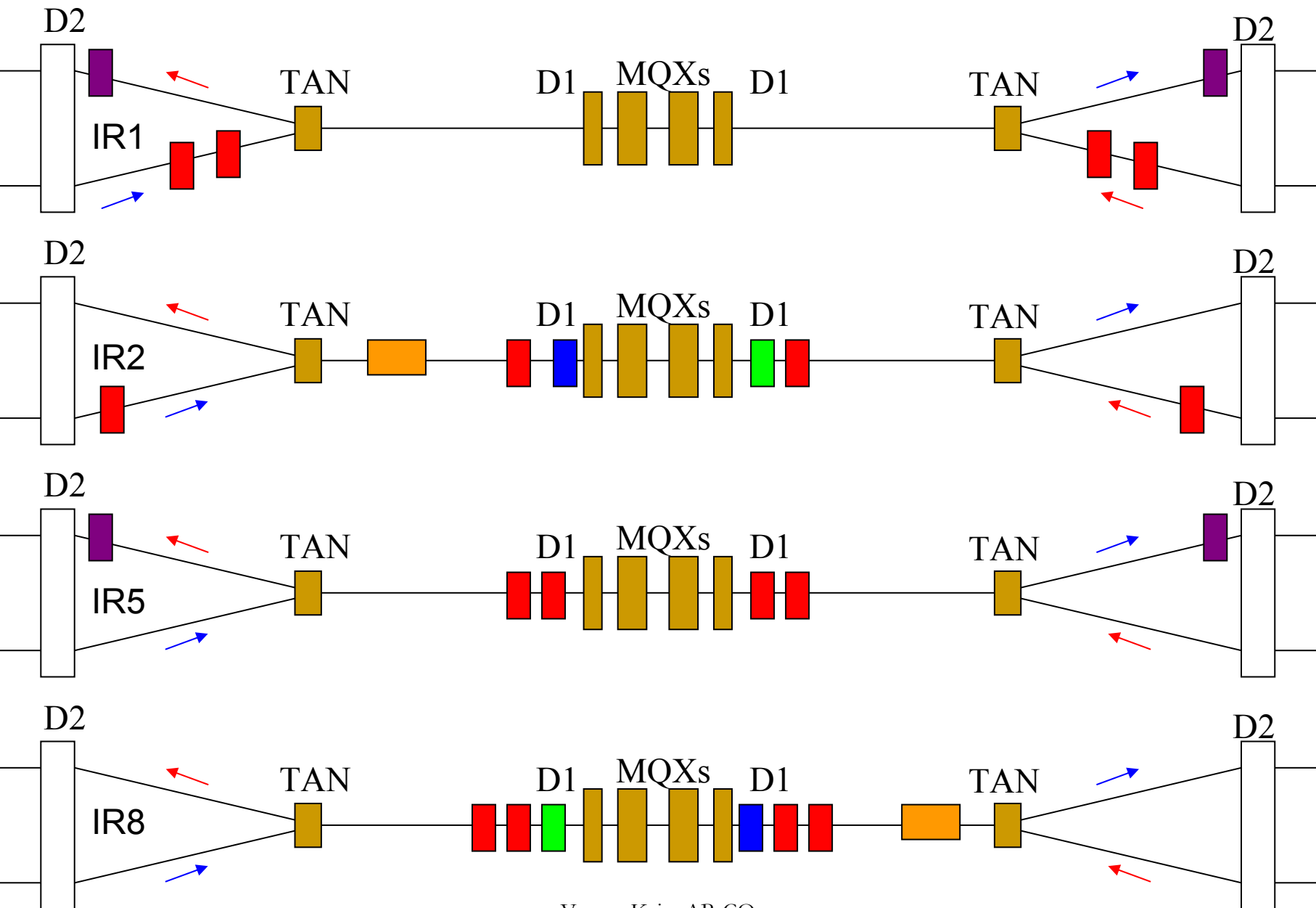
@	h-jaws	v-jaws	H: s from IP	V: s from IP	$\sigma_x^*$	$\sigma_y^*$
			[m]	[m]	[mm]	[mm]
IP1	2	2	148	146	0.22-0.56	0.29-0.89
IP2	2	2	117	75	0.17-0.95	0.16-0.8
IP5	1	2	86	88	0.22-1.09	0.2-0.95
IP8	(1)	(2)	73	75	0.16-0.7	0.26-0.9
TCLI@IP2	-	2	-	71		
TCLI@IP8	-	2	-	-71		
TCL@IP1	2		150			
TCL@IP5	2		150			

\* betatron beamsize

TCLs are on both sides of the IP, TCLIs only on one side

# Overview

■ =TCT   ■ =TCDD   ■ =TCLI   ■ =TDI   ■ =TCL



# Conclusion

- A successful solution for the TCTs could be found
- The locations were optimised according to
  - Triplet-protection/collimation
  - Space availability
  - Avoiding interference with already approved equipment
- There are still some issues for IR5. So far not fully satisfying. Minor issues for IR8, will have to be decided.
- There will be a meeting next week to discuss vacuum issues for TCTs and spoilers more in detail.
- Still to be done:
  - Space reservations, definition of required jaw thickness, ... finally a design for the devices
  - Simulation of beam-background and of protection level of 1m W-jaw with FLUKA
    - If too much background during run caused by TCTs, they can always be opened.