

LHeC Accelerator Design

Introduction and Motivation

- Two options:
- Ring-Ring collider
 - Linac-Ring collider with Energy Recovery

Technical Considerations and Developments

Planning and timeline

Next steps

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Two options:

- Ring-Ring collider
- Linac-Ring collider with Energy Recovery

Technical Considerations and Developments

Planned timeline

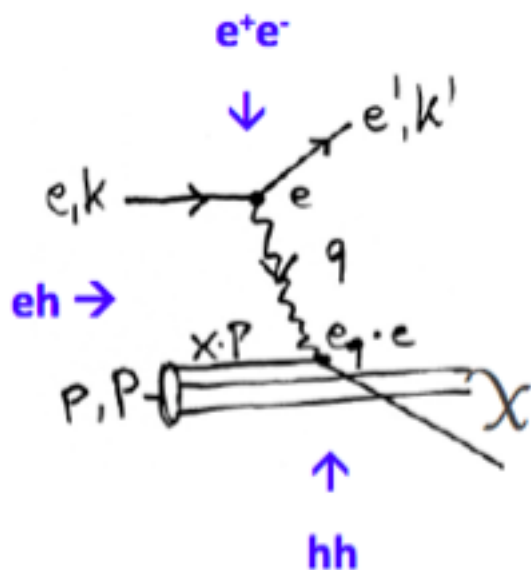
Next steps

On behalf of the LHeC Collaboration!

LHeC offers a most powerful microscope:

Finest microscope with resolution varying like $\sqrt{1/Q^2}$

Parton momentum fixed by electron kinematics:

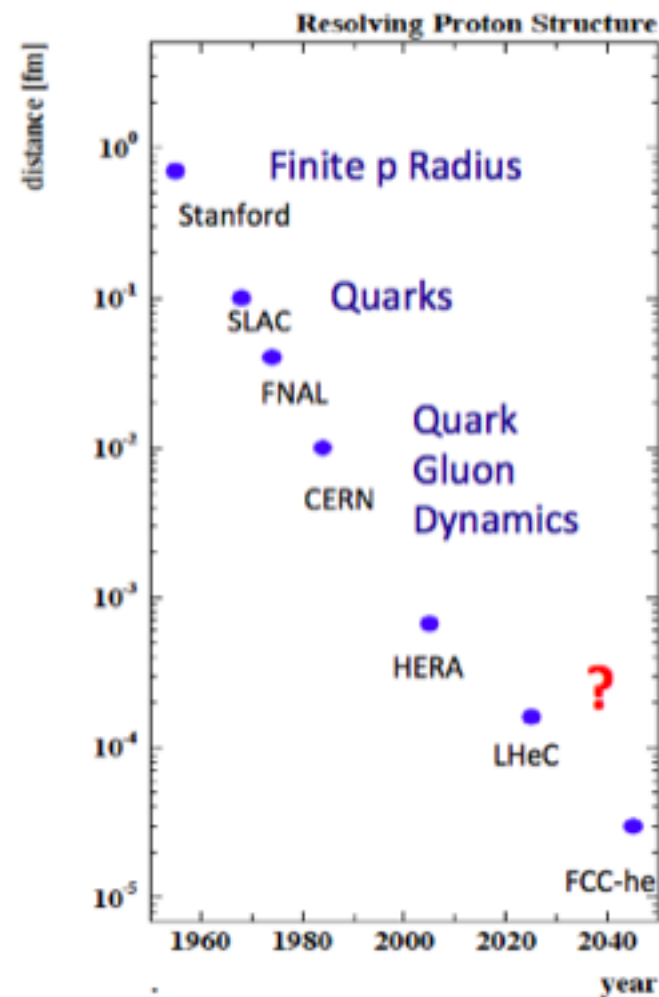


$$x = \frac{Q^2}{sy}$$

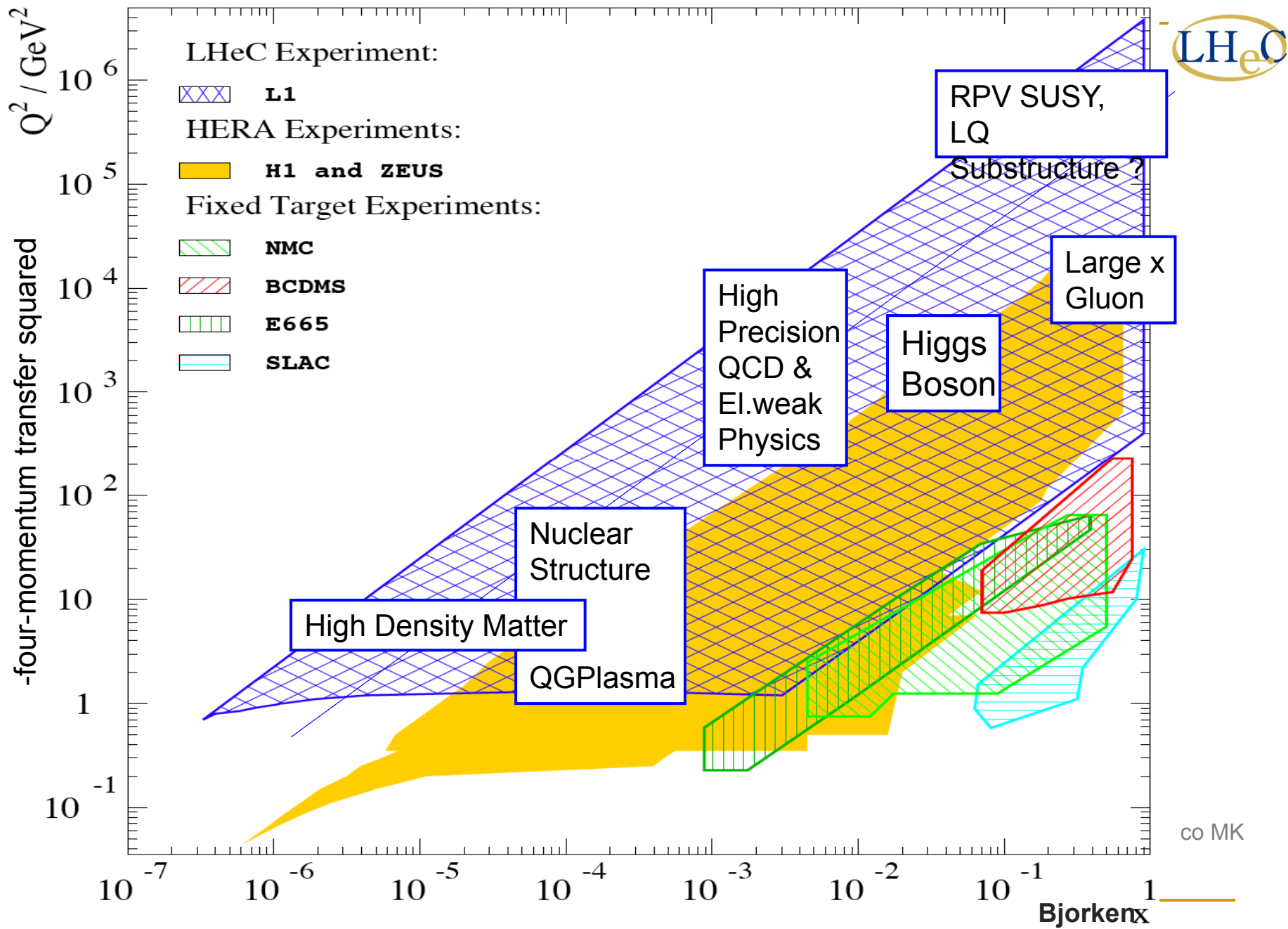
$$Q^2 = -(k - k')^2$$

$$y_{lab} = 1 - \frac{E_e'}{E_e}$$

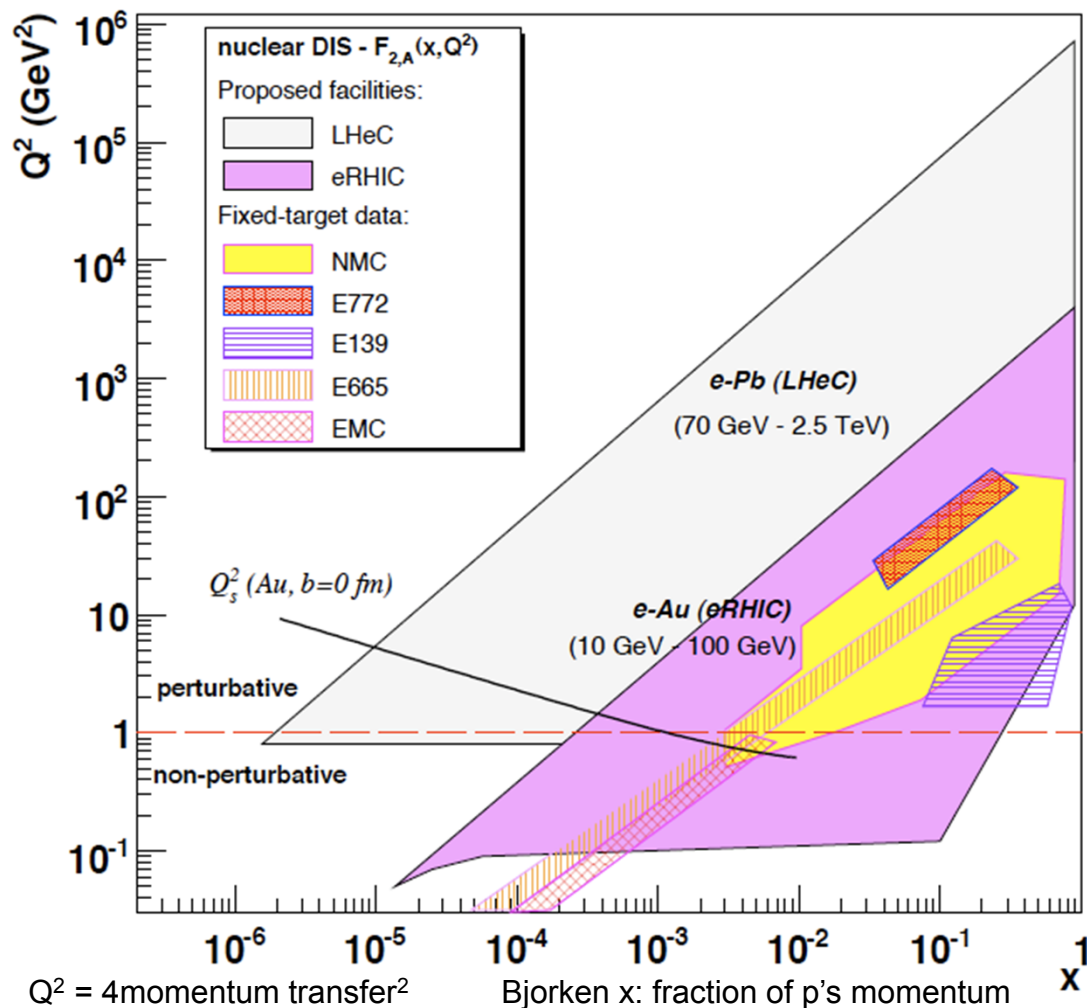
$$s = 4E_e E_p$$



Max Klein



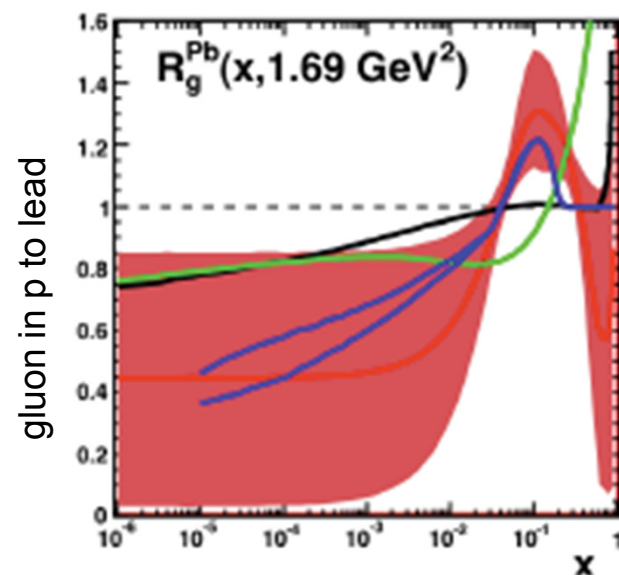
Electron-Ion Scattering: $eA \rightarrow eX$



Extension of kinematic range by 3-4 orders of magnitude into saturation region (with p and with A)

Qualitative change of behaviour

- Bb limit of F_2
- Saturation of cross sections
- amplified with $A^{1/3}$
- Rise of diffraction to 50%?
- partons in nuclei – widely unknown



Road beyond Standard Model

LHC results vital to guide the way at the energy frontier

At the energy frontier through synergy of

hadron - hadron colliders (LHC, (V)HE-LHC?)

lepton - hadron colliders (LHeC ??)

lepton - lepton colliders (LC (**ILC** or **CLIC**) ?)

LHeC CDR: Site specific boundary conditions



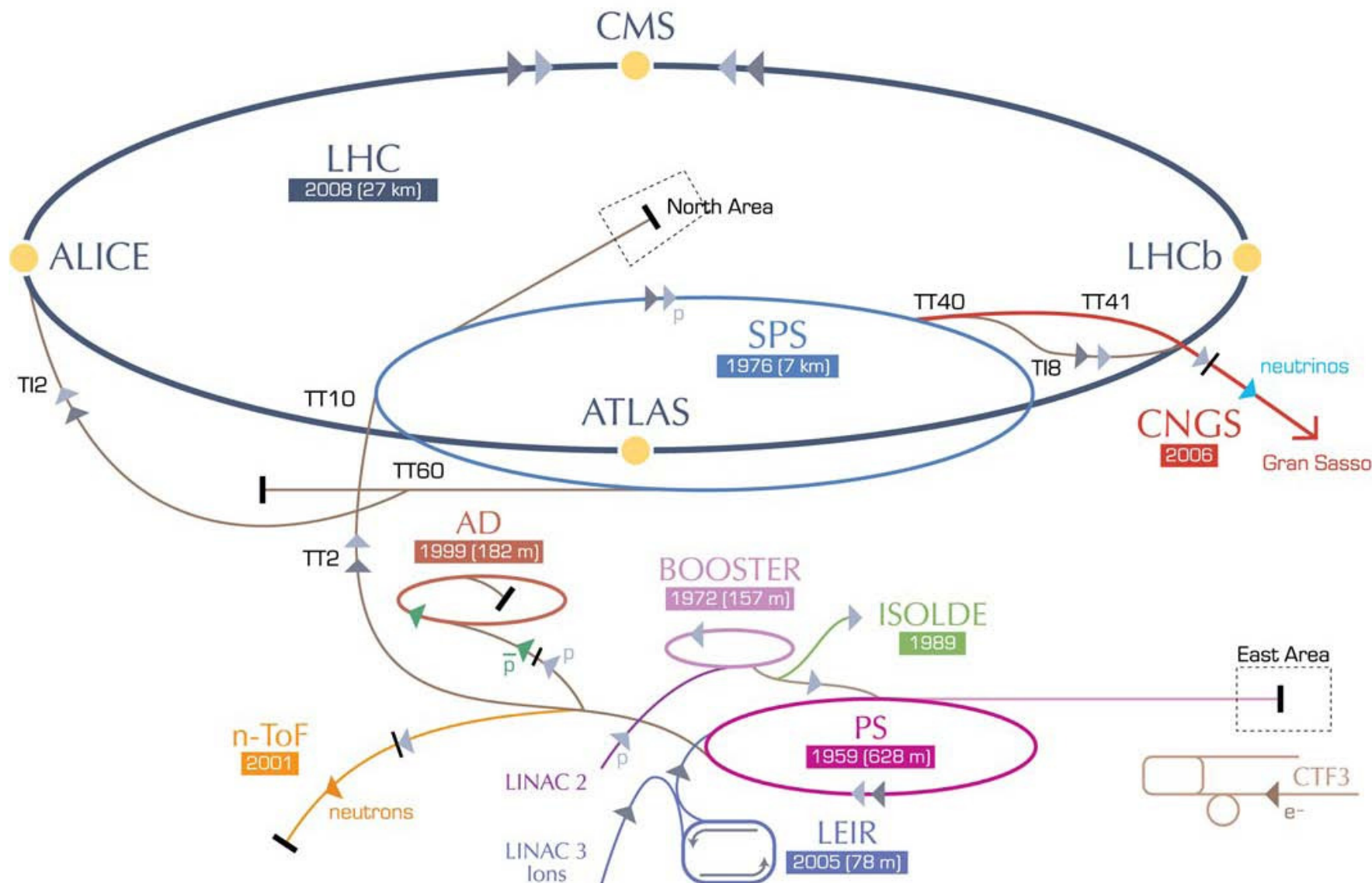
Power consumption:

- Limit LHeC power consumption to 100MW
(LHC has about 110MW [4 TeV] and the SPS about 70 MW and CERN site ca 200 MW peak power consumption)

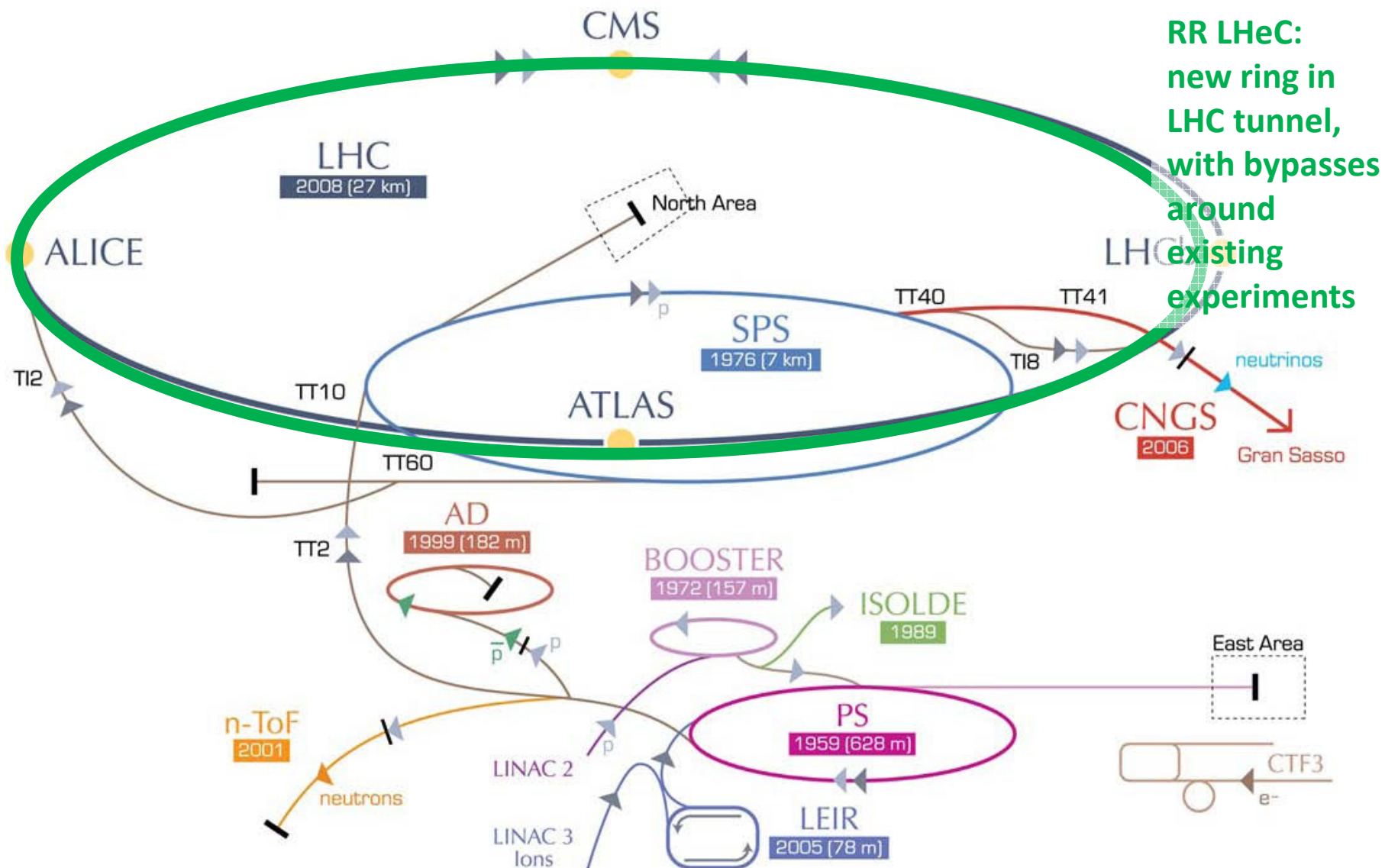
Maximize use of existing LHC infrastructure:

- Parallel exploitation of LHeC to the HL-LHC operation
- Be ready for LHeC operation shortly after HL-LHC startup

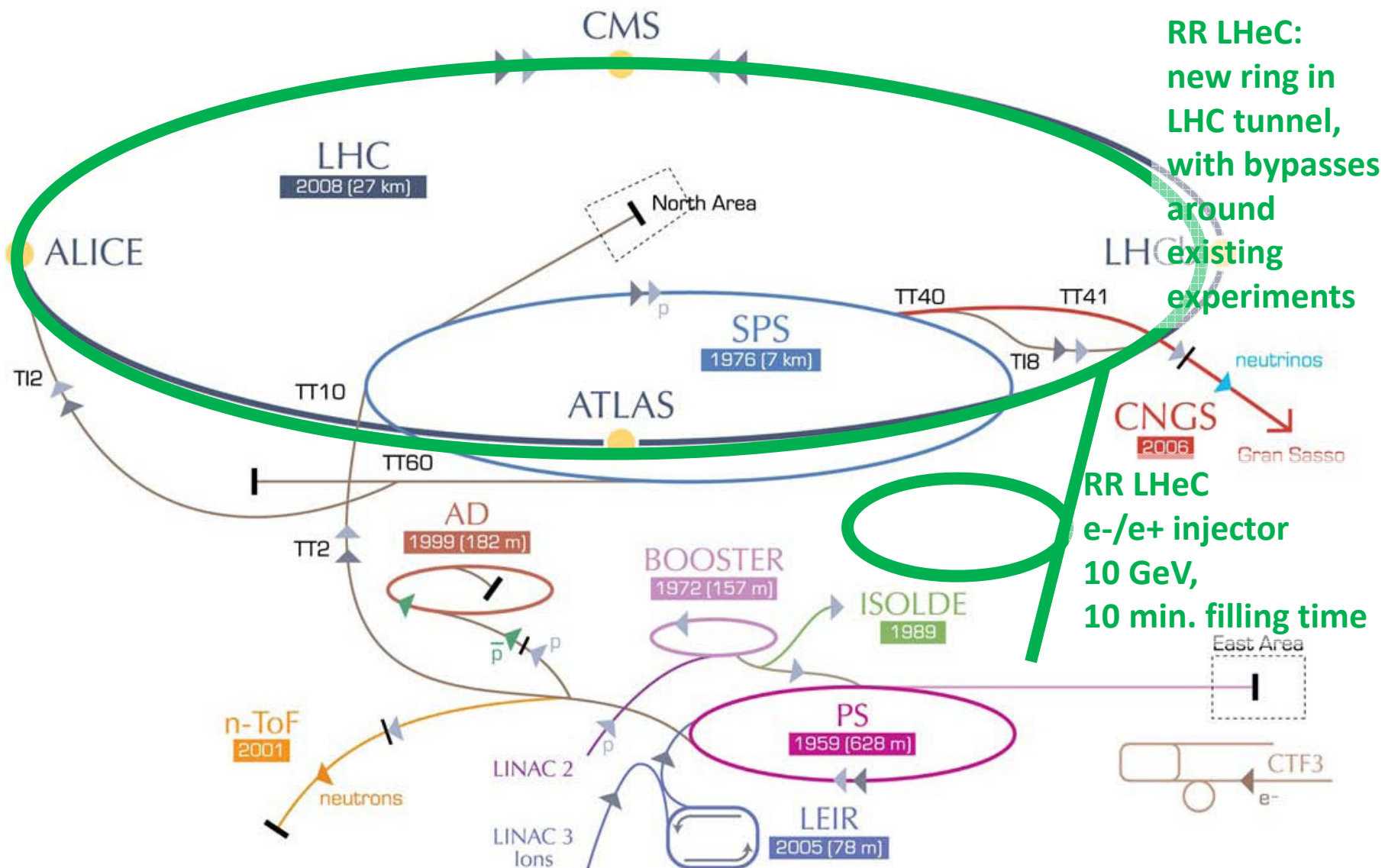
LHeC options: RR and LR



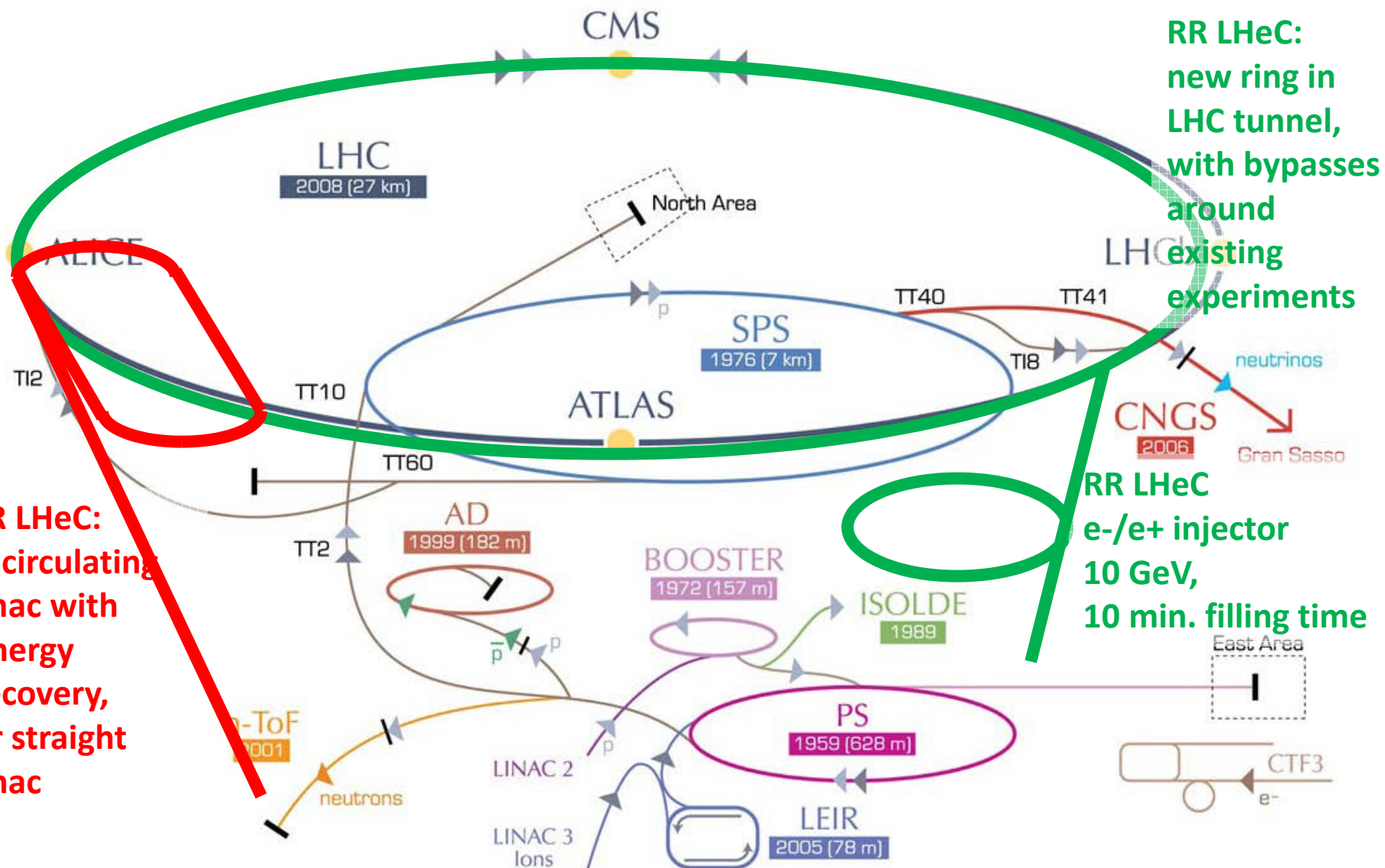
LHeC options: RR and LR



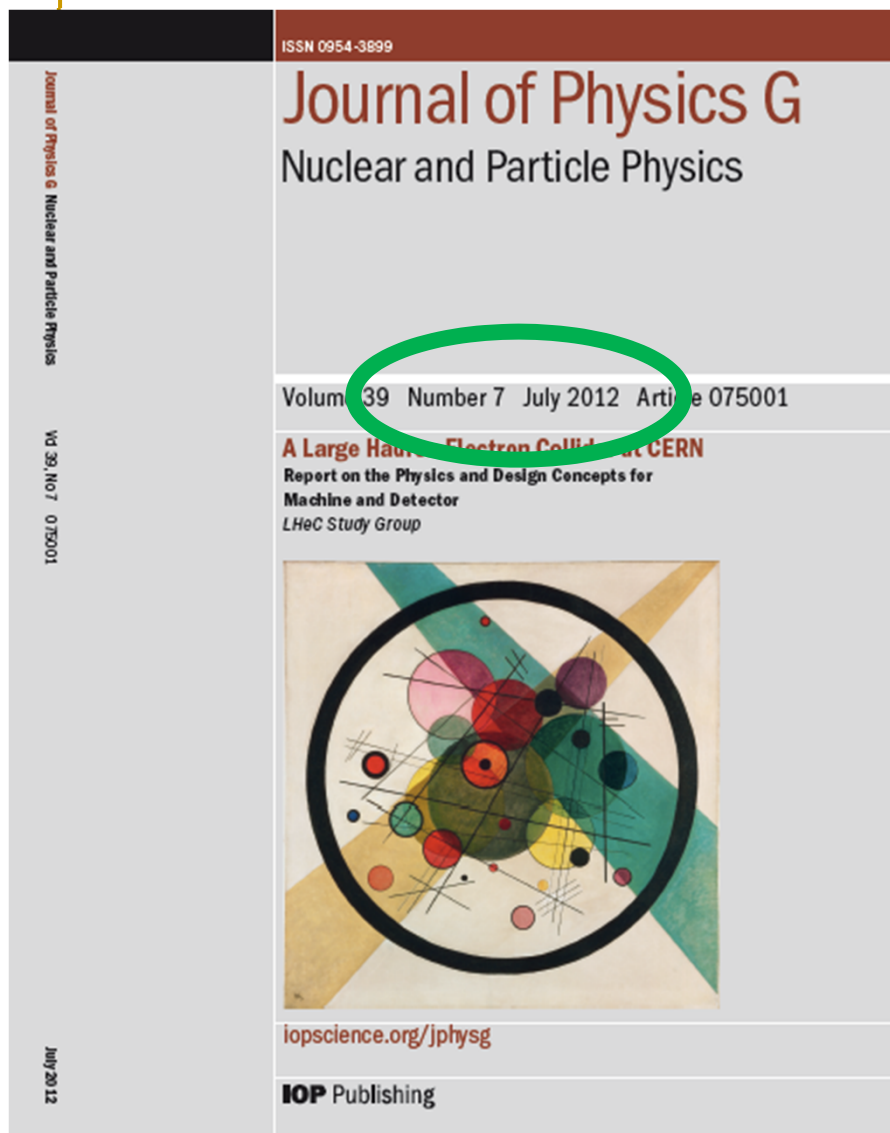
LHeC options: RR and LR



LHeC options: RR and LR



Both Options are described in the CDR



1. Design for **synchronous ep and pp operation** (including eA) → after LS3 which is about 2025 – no firm schedule exists for HL-LHC, but it may operate until ~2035
2. LHeC is a new collider: the **cleanest microscope of the world**, a **complementary Higgs facility**, a unique QCD machine with a striking discovery potential, **with possible applications as $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow H$** or injector to FCC-ee or others
AND an exciting new accelerator project
3. **CERN Mandate to develop key technologies for the LHeC** for project decision after start of LHC Run II and in time for start parallel to HL LHC phase

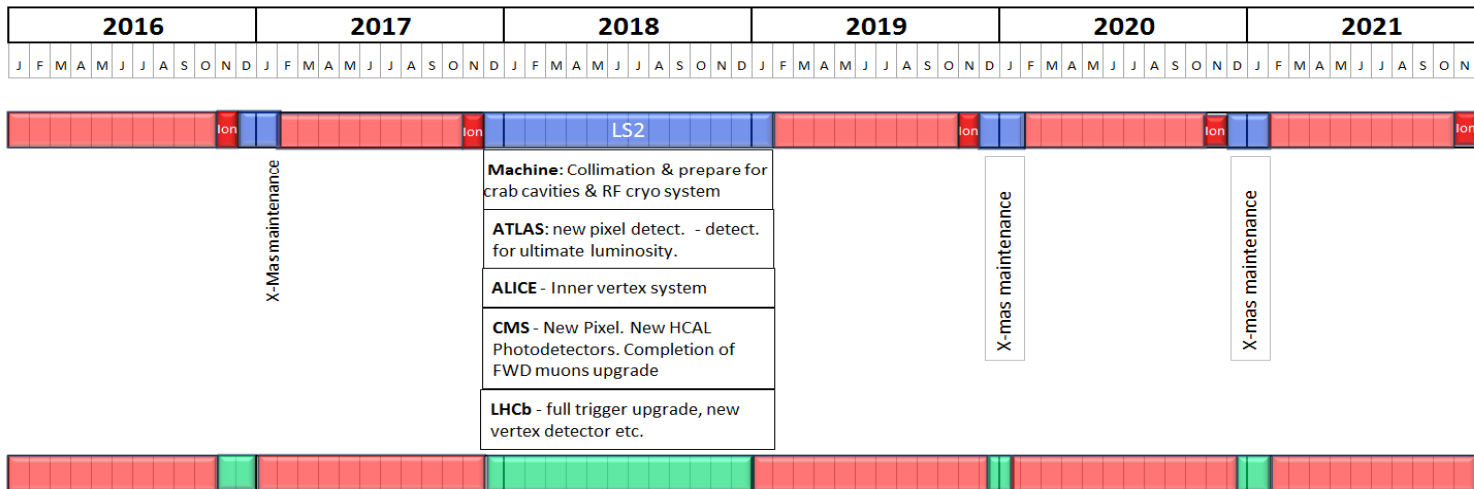
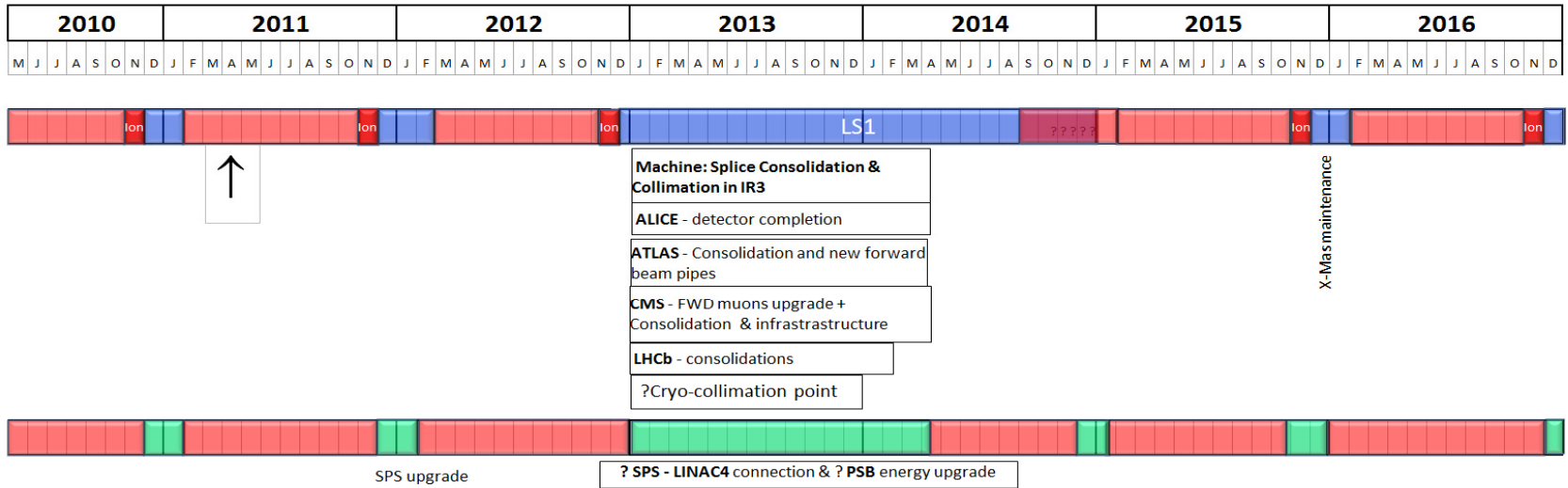
Ring-Ring option:

- We know we can do it: → LEP 1.5
- Challenge 1: integration in tunnel and co-existence with LHC HW
- Challenge 2: installation within LHC shutdown schedule

Linac-Ring option:

- Installation decoupled from LHC operation and shutdown planning
- Infrastructure investment with potential exploitation beyond LHeC
- Challenge 1: technology → high current, high energy SC ERL
- Challenge 2: Positron source

'Old' (pre 2014) 10 Year Plan for LHC Operation



2022

LS3

Installation of the HL-LHC hardware
Installation of LHeC
 Preparation for HE-LHC

R-R Installation is very challenging within current schedule!

LS1 essentially finished and LS2 is too soon to be used for LHeC activities inside LHC tunnel!

Leaving essentially only one long shutdown for LHeC installation!



Chavannes 2012 workshop: Decision to focus future activities on ERL option which allows construction and installation Independent of LHC schedule!

CERN LHeC Mandate 2012: 5 main points

The mandate for the technology development **includes studies and prototyping of the following key technical components:**

- **Superconducting RF** system for CW operation in an Energy Recovery Linac (high Q_0 for efficient energy recovery) S
- **Superconducting magnet development** of the insertion regions of the LHeC with three beams. The studies require the design and construction of short magnet models
- Studies related to the **experimental beam pipes** with large beam acceptance in a high synchrotron radiation environment
- The design and specification of an ERL test facility for the LHeC.
- The finalization of the ERL design for the LHeC including a finalization of the optics design, beam dynamics studies and identification of potential performance limitations

The above technological developments require close collaboration between the relevant technical groups at CERN and external collaborators. Given the rather tight personnel resource conditions at CERN **the above studies should exploit where possible synergies with existing CERN studies.**

S.Bertolucci at Chavannes workshop 6/12 based on

CERN directorate's decision to include LHeC in the MTP

'New' (as of 2014) LHC schedule beyond LS1

Only EYETS (19 weeks) (no Linac4 connection during Run2)

LS2 starting in 2018 (July) 18 months + 3months BC (Beam Commissioning)

LS3 LHC: starting in 2023 => 30 months + 3 BC

injectors: in 2024 => 13 months + 3 BC



'New' (as of 2014) LHC schedule beyond LS1

New CERN Schedule provides more time and more Shutdown options for LHeC installation!



Higgs Discovery and desire for high L:

■ CDR Base Line aimed at $L = 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

→ ca. 100 times the HERA performance at high Q^2

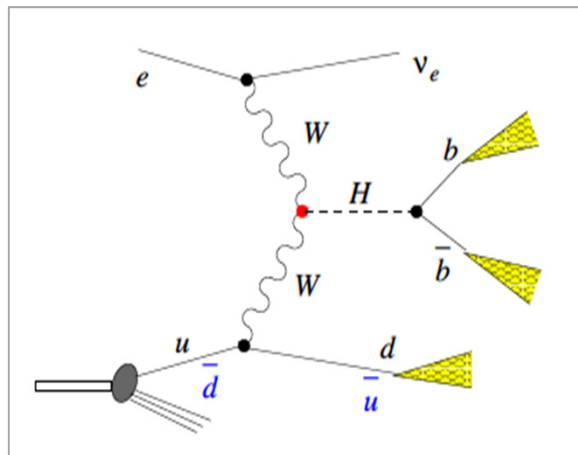
■ Light Higgs discovery @ LHC:

- Various Higgs decays and CP Properties can be accessed in the LHeC in e-p collisions via WW and ZZ fusion.
 - LHeC has the potential of measuring $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ with high precision in a clean environment
 - 1 ab^{-1} integrated luminosity would open up a wide range of precision Higgs physics analysis
- Drive to stretch LHeC to $L = 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ performance reach!

Higgs with the LHeC:

$ZZ \rightarrow H$

~10 times lower rate



Unique production mechanism (WW,ZZ)

Clean conditions: No pileup, simpler final state ...

LHeC at $10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$: arXiv:1211:5102

Nb: Cross section and luminosity as large as are projected for the ILC. Access to difficult channels ($\tau\tau$, cc – under study)

With its unique Higgs measurements and precision $N^3\text{LO}$ PDFs and $\delta\alpha_s$, **ep upgrade transforms the LHC facility into a precision Higgs factory.**

[cf arXiv:1211:5102 + OB, MK: arXiv:1305:2090]

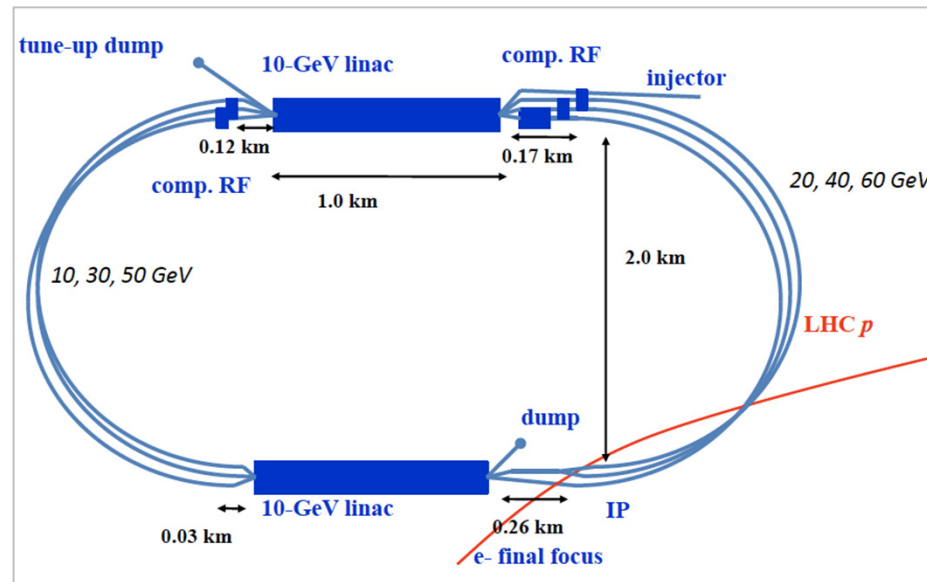
LHeC Higgs		CC (e^-p)
Polarisation		-0.8
Luminosity [ab^{-1}]		1
Cross Section [fb]		196
Decay	BrFraction	$N_{CC}^H e^-p$
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	0.577	113 100
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	0.029	5 700
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	0.063	12 350
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	0.00022	50
$H \rightarrow 4l$	0.00013	30
$H \rightarrow 2l2\nu$	0.0106	2 080
$H \rightarrow gg$	0.086	16 850
$H \rightarrow WW$	0.215	42 100
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	0.0264	5 200
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	0.00228	450
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	0.00154	300

Rates for $E_e=60$ GeV, proportional to E_e
Initial study for CDR:

$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$: selection efficiency: ~2.5%
which gives 5000 events with $S/B=1$.
corresponding to 0.7% coupling precision.
[cf: CDR, U.Klein ICHEP12, B.Mellado LPCC]

LHeC: Baseline Linac-Ring Option

Super Conducting Linac with Energy Recovery
& high current ($> 6\text{mA}$)



Two 1 km long SC
linacs in CW operation
($Q > 10^{10}$)

→ requires Cryogenic
system comparable
to LHC system!

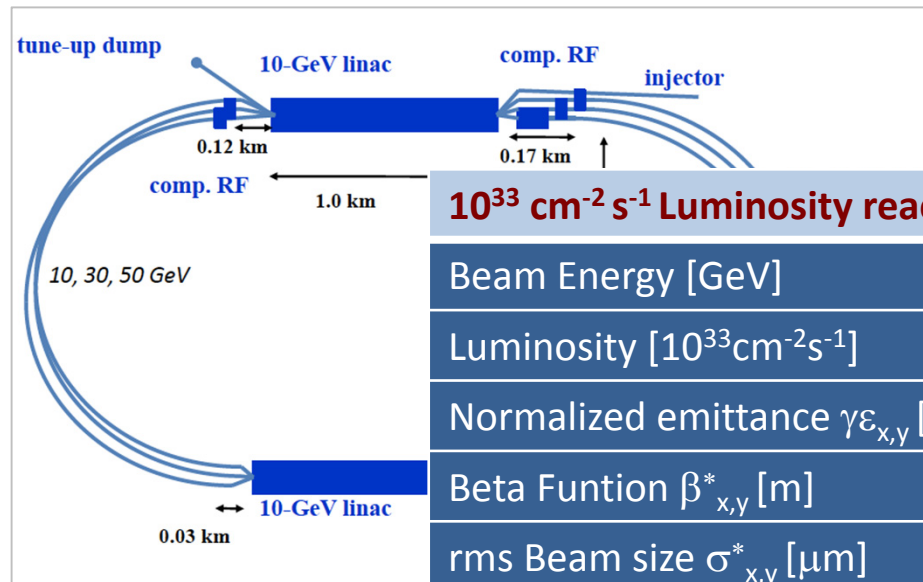
Relatively large return arcs

- ca. 9 km underground tunnel installation
- total of 19 km bending arcs
- same magnet design as for RR option: > 4500 magnets

LHeC: Baseline Linac-Ring Option

Super Conducting Linac with Energy Recovery
& high current ($> 6\text{mA}$)

Two 1 km long SC
linacs in CW operation



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

	PROTONS	ELECTRONS
Beam Energy [GeV]	7000	60
Luminosity [$10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$]	1	1
Normalized emittance $\gamma \epsilon_{x,y}$ [μm]	3.75	50
Beta Function $\beta^*_{x,y}$ [m]	0.1	0.12
rms Beam size $\sigma^*_{x,y}$ [μm]	7	7
rms Beam divergence $\sigma^*_{x,y}$ [μrad]	70	58
Beam Current [mA]	430 (860)	6.6
Bunch Spacing [ns]	25 (50)	25 (50)
Bunch Population	$1.7 \cdot 10^{11}$	$(1 \cdot 10^9) 2 \cdot 10^9$
Bunch charge [nC]	27	(0.16) 0.32

Relatively large

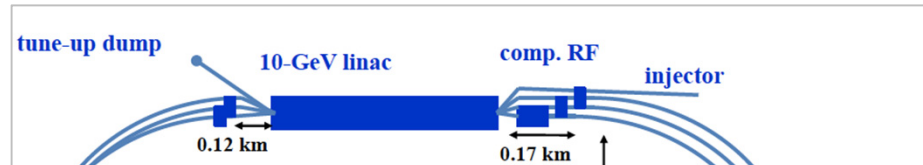
→ ca. 9 km under

→ total of 19 km

→ same magnet c

LHeC: Baseline Linac-Ring Option

**Super Conducting Linac with Energy Recovery
& high current ($> 6\text{mA}$)**



Two 1 km long SC
linacs in CW operation

$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ Luminosity reach	PROTONS	ELECTRONS	PROTONS	ELECTRONS
Beam Energy [GeV]	7000	60	7000	60
Luminosity [$10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$]	16	16	1	1
Normalized emittance $\gamma \epsilon_{x,y}$ [μm]	2.5	20	3.75	50
Beta Function $\beta^*_{x,y}$ [m]	0.05	0.10	0.1	0.12
rms Beam size $\sigma^*_{x,y}$ [μm]	4	4	7	7
rms Beam divergence $\sigma^*_{x,y}$ [μrad]	80	40	70	58
Beam Current [mA]	1112	25	430 (860)	6.6
Bunch Spacing [ns]	25	25	25 (50)	25 (50)
Bunch Population	$2.2 \cdot 10^{11}$	$4 \cdot 10^9$	$1.7 \cdot 10^{11}$	$(1 \cdot 10^9) \ 2 \cdot 10^9$
Bunch charge [nC]	35	0.64	27	(0.16) 0.32

Review of the SC RF frequency:

-HL-LHC bunch spacing requires bunch spacing with multiples of 25ns (40.079 MHz)

Frequency choice: $h * n * 40.079 \text{ MHz}$

Symmetry in ERL: $n=3 \rightarrow h * 120.237 \text{ MHz}$

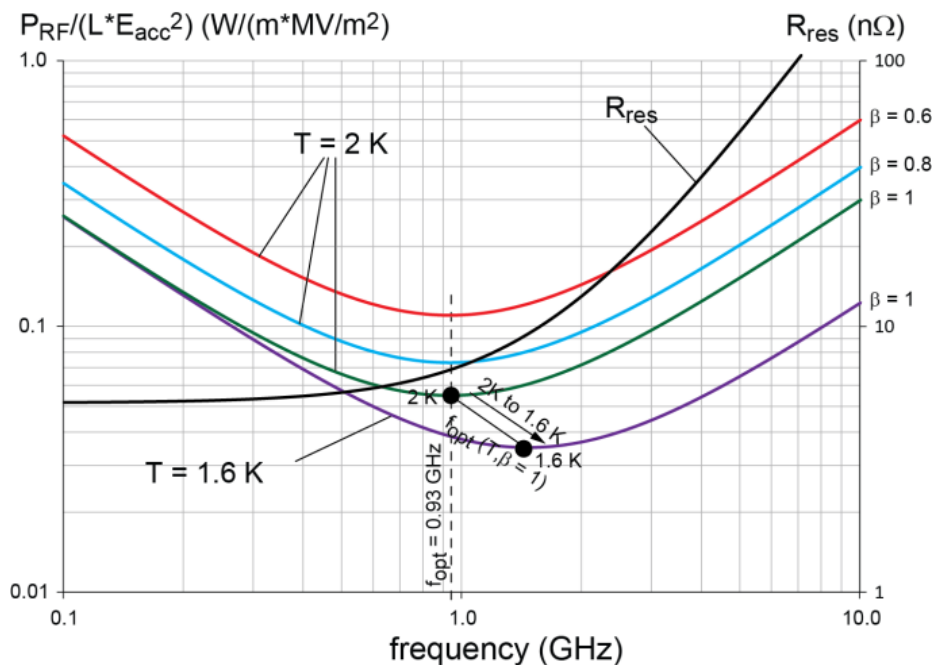
$h=6$: 721 MHz or $h=11$: 1.323GHz
SPL & ESS: 704.42 MHz; ILC & XFEL: 1.3 GHz

Frequencies are different (20MHz) from existing technologies! Having a harmonic number which is not a multiple of the ERL symmetry could be explored $\rightarrow$ asymmetric bunch patterns

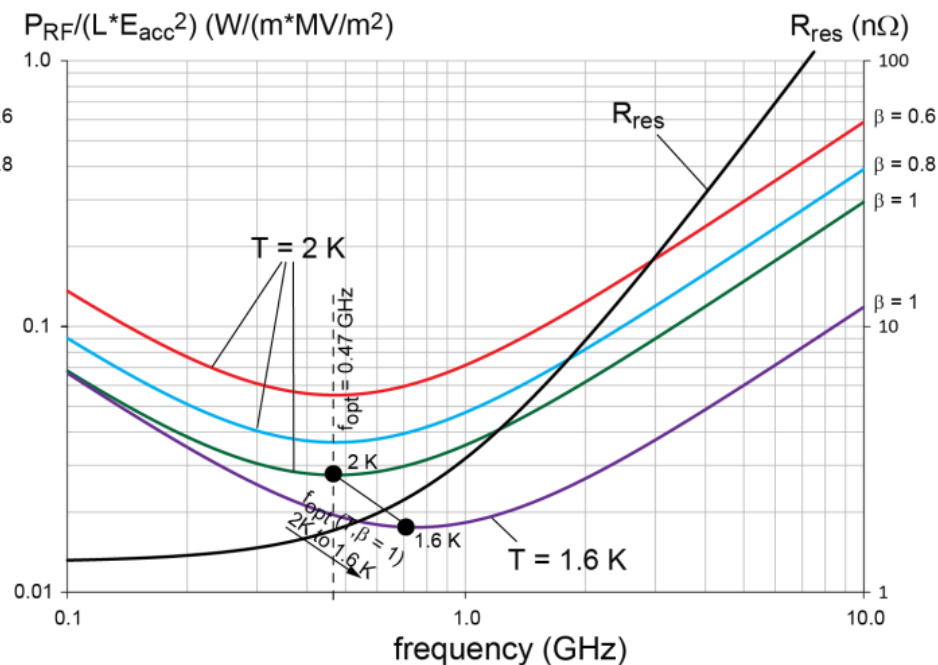
RF Frequency: Power Considerations

Results from F. Marhauser

Erk Jensen at Daresbury meeting
12 March 2013



Small-grain (normal) Nb:
Optimum frequency at 2K between
700 MHz and 1050 MHz
Lower T shift optimum F upwards



Large-grain Nb:
Optimum frequency at 2K between
300 MHz and 800 MHz
Lower T shift optimum F upwards

RF Frequency: Power Considerations

Results from F. Marhauser

Erk. Jensen at Dareshury meeting

→ **Ca. 800 MHz is in the optimum frequency range for both material options**

→ **801.58 MHz chosen in the end for the LHeC**



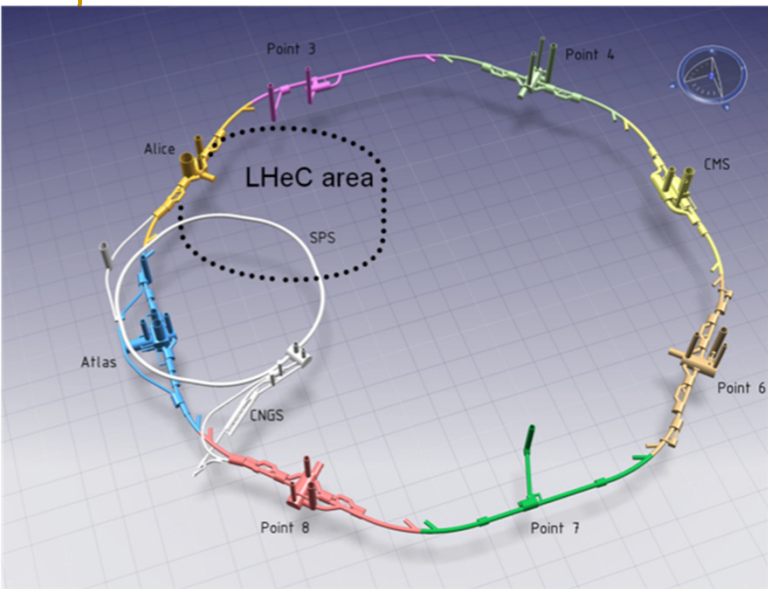
Synergy with other projects (e.g. HL-LHC, and FCC ee and hh) and

→ **international collaboration option (MESA)**

Optimum frequency at Z^0 between
700 MHz and 1050 MHz
Lower T shift optimum F upwards

Optimum frequency at Z^0 between
300 MHz and 800 MHz
Lower T shift optimum F upwards

LINAC – Ring: connection to the LHC



on to UJ22

Alice

IP2

Linac (racetrack)
inside the LHC for
access at CERN
Territory
 $U=U(\text{LHC})/3=9\text{km}$

- 1104 5-cell cavities for 2 linacs
- 69 Cryo Modules per linac with 8 cavities per CM
- 801.6 MHz, 19 MV/m CW
- 24 - 39 MW RF power
- 29 MW Cryo for 37W/m heat load
- 3600 Dipoles + 1536 Quadrupoles in 2 * 3 arcs:
- 580 (4m long) dipoles per arc
- 8 (1m long) dipoles in spreader and combiner
- 12 dipoles per arc for path length adjustment
- 240 (0.9 and 1.2m long) quadrupoles per arc
- 16 (1m long) quadrupoles per spreader-combiner

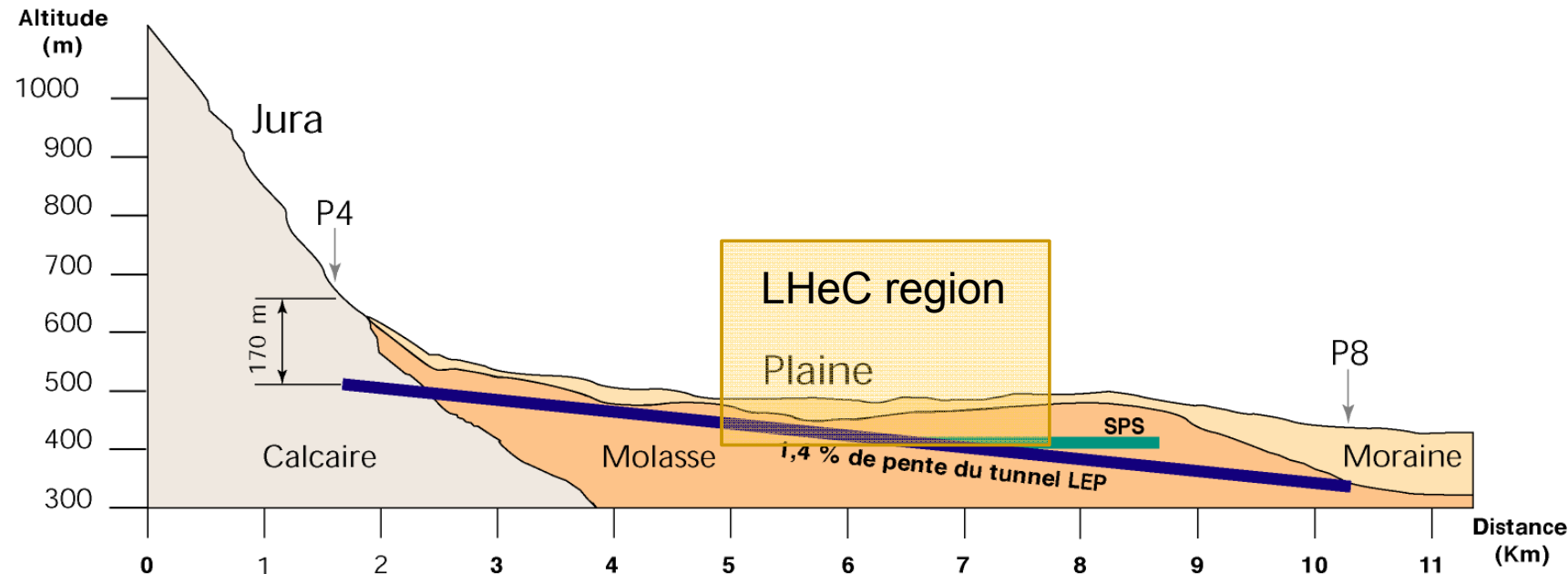
■ Geology:

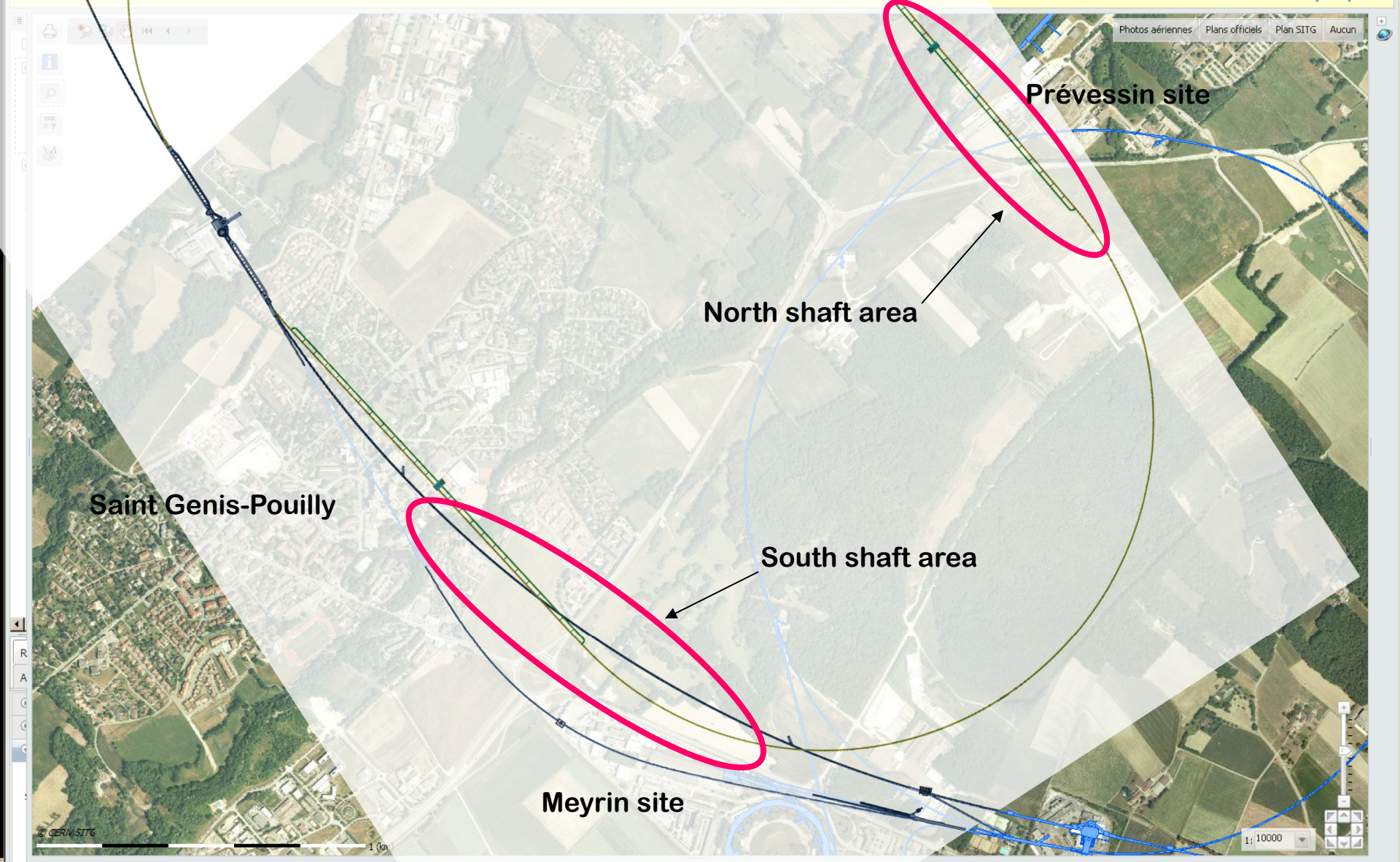
Jan 20th 2014

John Osborne

■ Molasse – Moraine

- Profile LHeC region (showing also location of LHC and SPS)



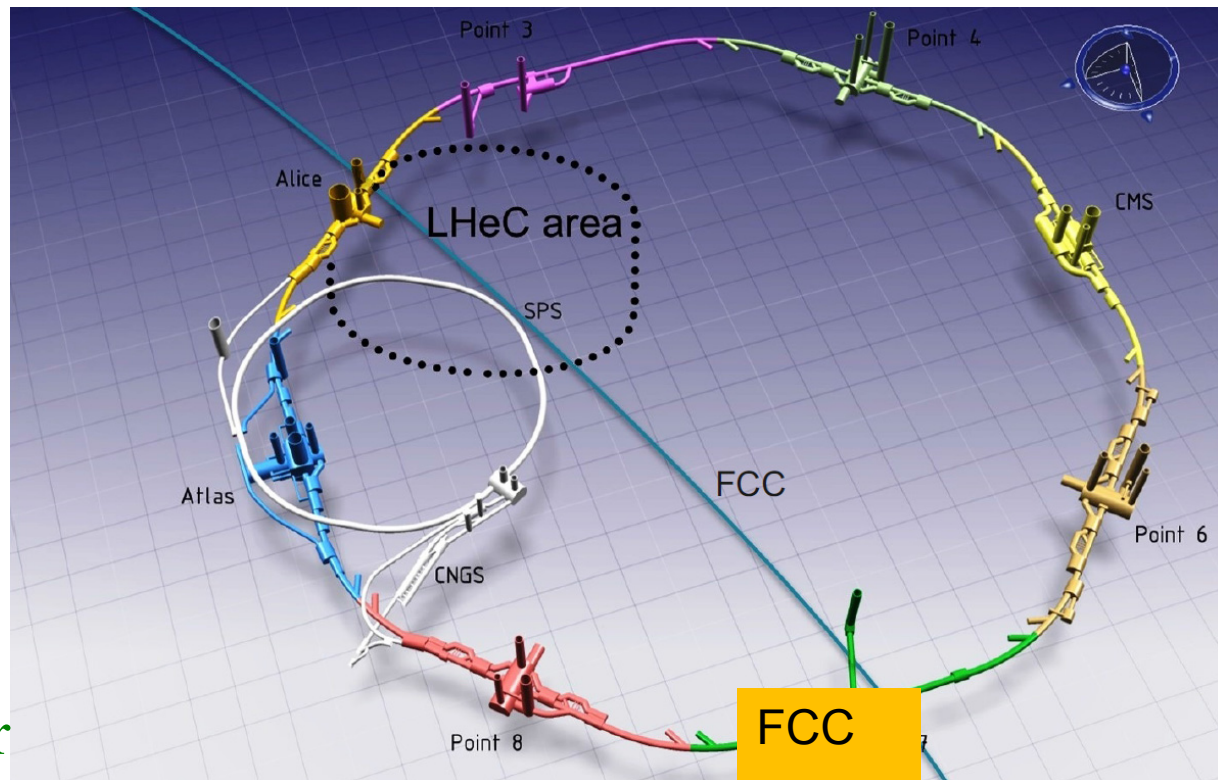


LHeC in the Context of FCC:

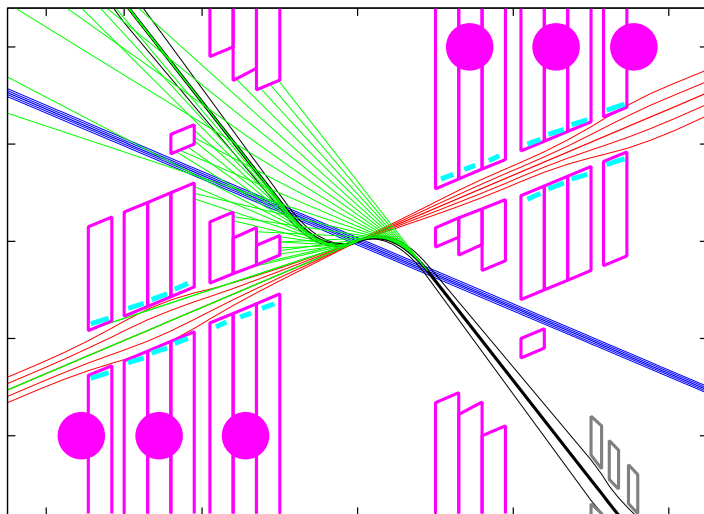
John Osborne @ FCC Kick-off meeting

ERL applications:

- LHeC could provide collisions with HL-LHC
- LHeC could potentially provide collisions with FCC-hh
- LHeC could operate as injector for FCC-ee

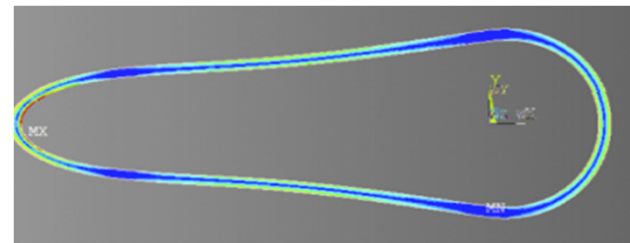


Next Steps: Interaction Region Optimization



Beam pipe: in CDR 6m, Be, ANSYS calculations

Composite material R+D, prototype, support..
→ Essential for tracking, acceptance and Higgs

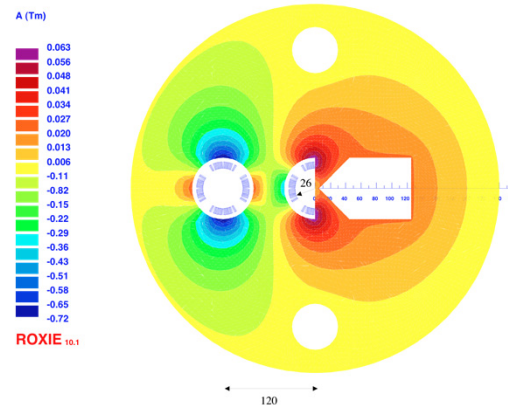


Have optics compatible with LHC ATS optics and $\beta^*=0.1\text{m}$
Head-on collisions mandatory →
High synchrotron radiation load, dipole in detector

Adapt LHeC to LHC ATS optics Specification of Q1 – NbTi prototype

Revisit SR (direct and backscattered),
Masks+collimators
Beam-beam dynamics and 3 beam operation studies

Two-in-one configuration with half-quadrupole, 6600 A



Next Steps: Interaction Region Optimization

First conceptual SC magnet designs exist

But: Still requires additional design work and R&D!

Synergies with HL-LHC triplet development!

→ CDR based on $e-L^* > p-L^*$

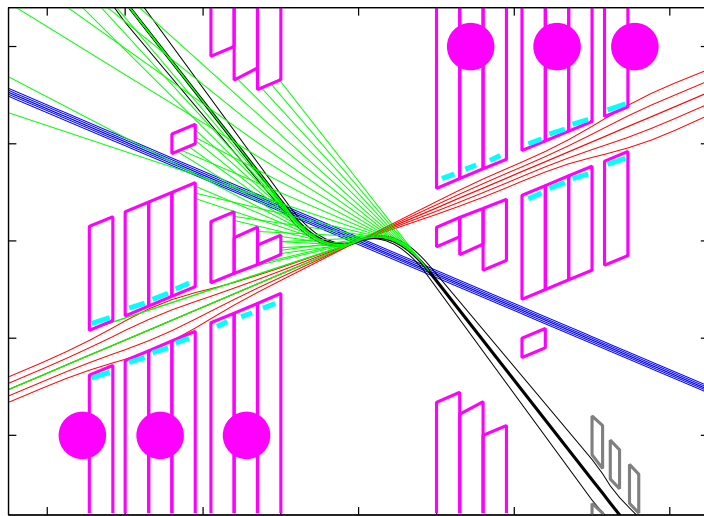
→ Post CDR studies also evaluate $e-L^* < p-L^*$
(driven by small β^* for Luminosity reach)

Masks+collimators

Beam-beam dynamics and 3 beam operation studies



Proton IR Optics – Half-Quadrupole



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 γ
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Proton $L^*=10\text{m}$

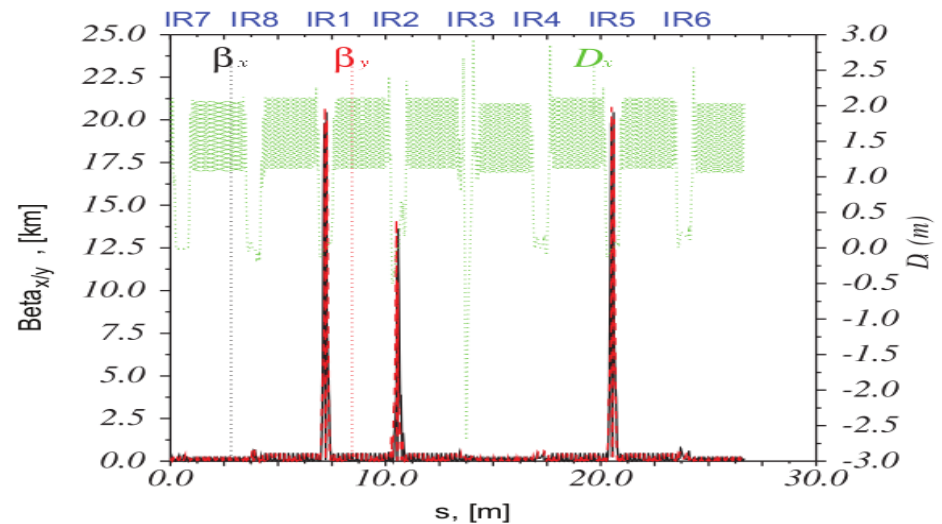
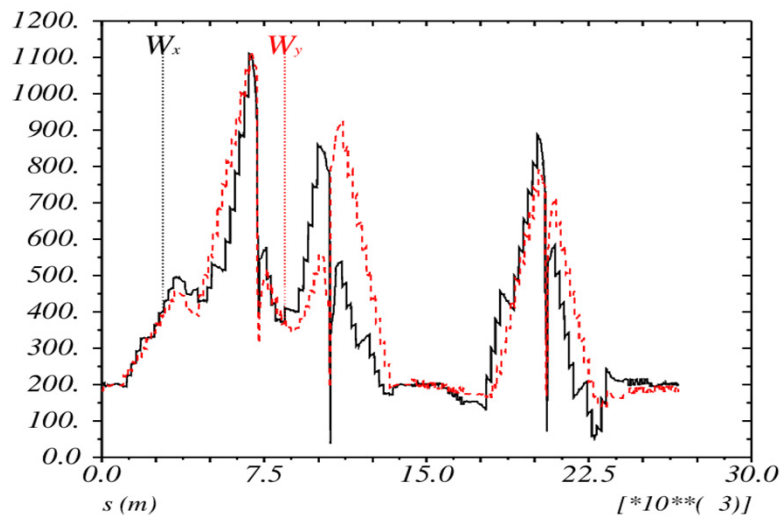
Electron $L^*=30\text{m}$

Proton $\beta^*=10\text{cm}$ in IP2

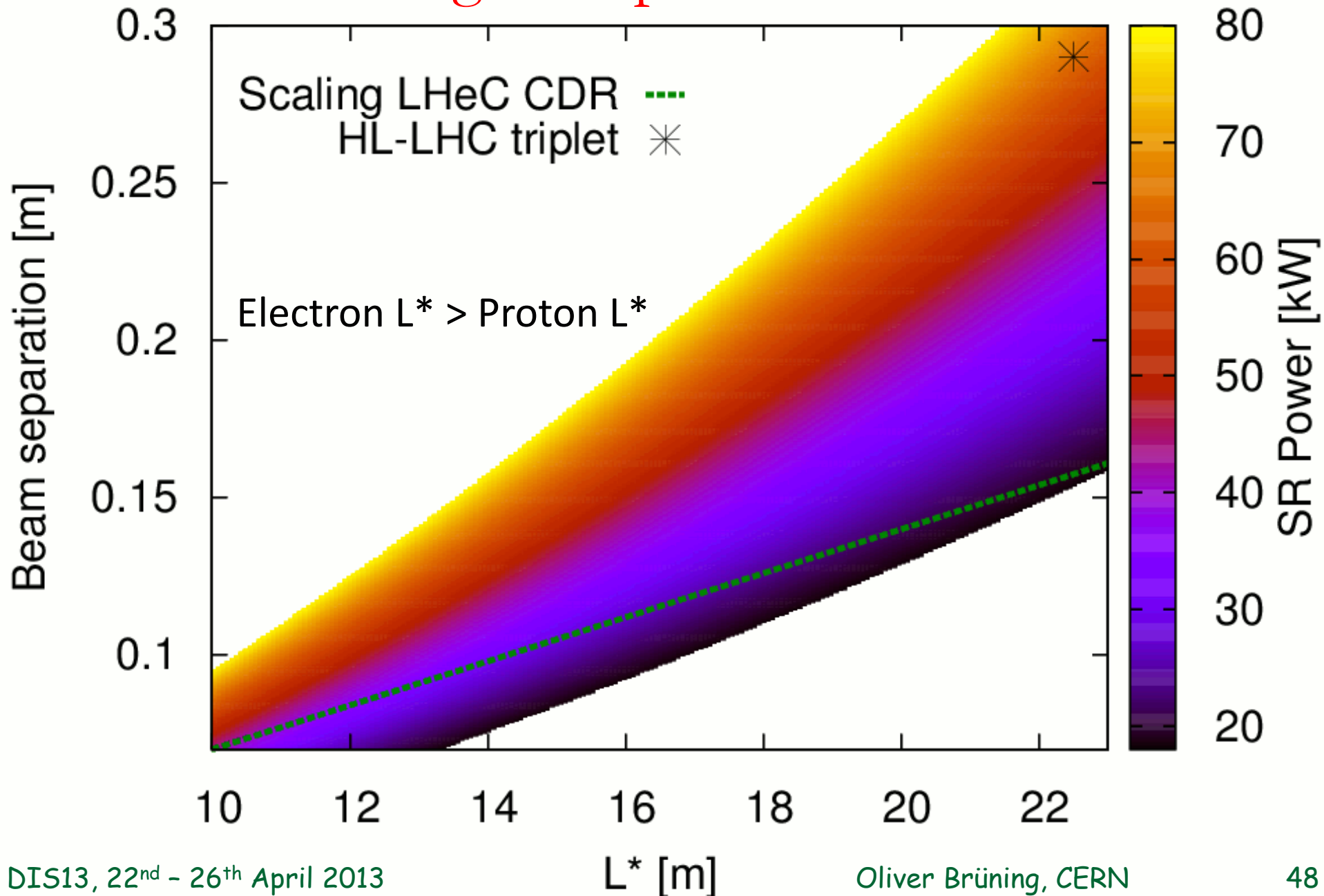
Proton $\beta^*=15\text{cm}$ in IP1 & IP5

Electron $\beta^*=10\text{cm}$ in IP2

[Emilia Cruz]

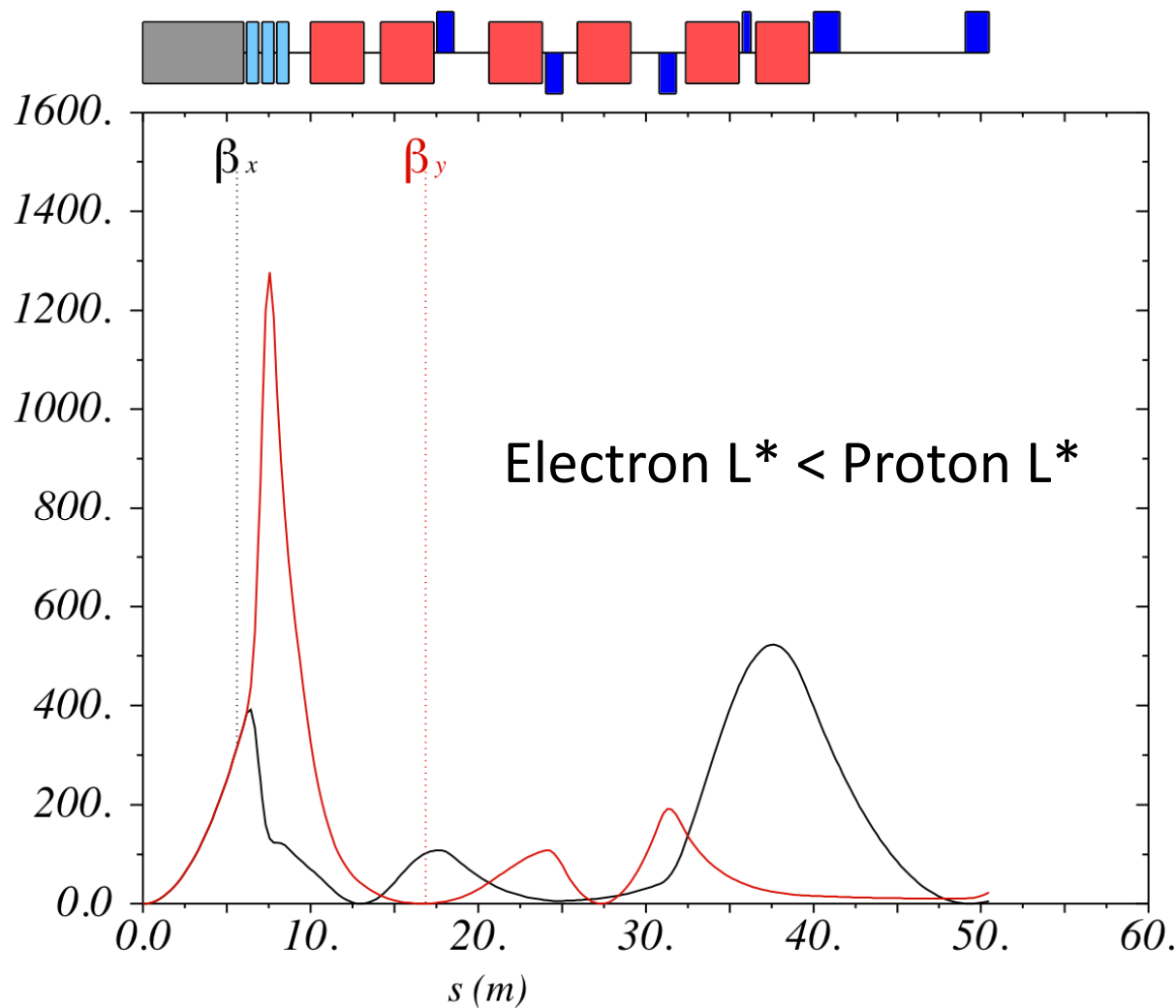


Interaction Region Optimization



Electron IR Optics – Half-Quadrupole

Luke Thompson

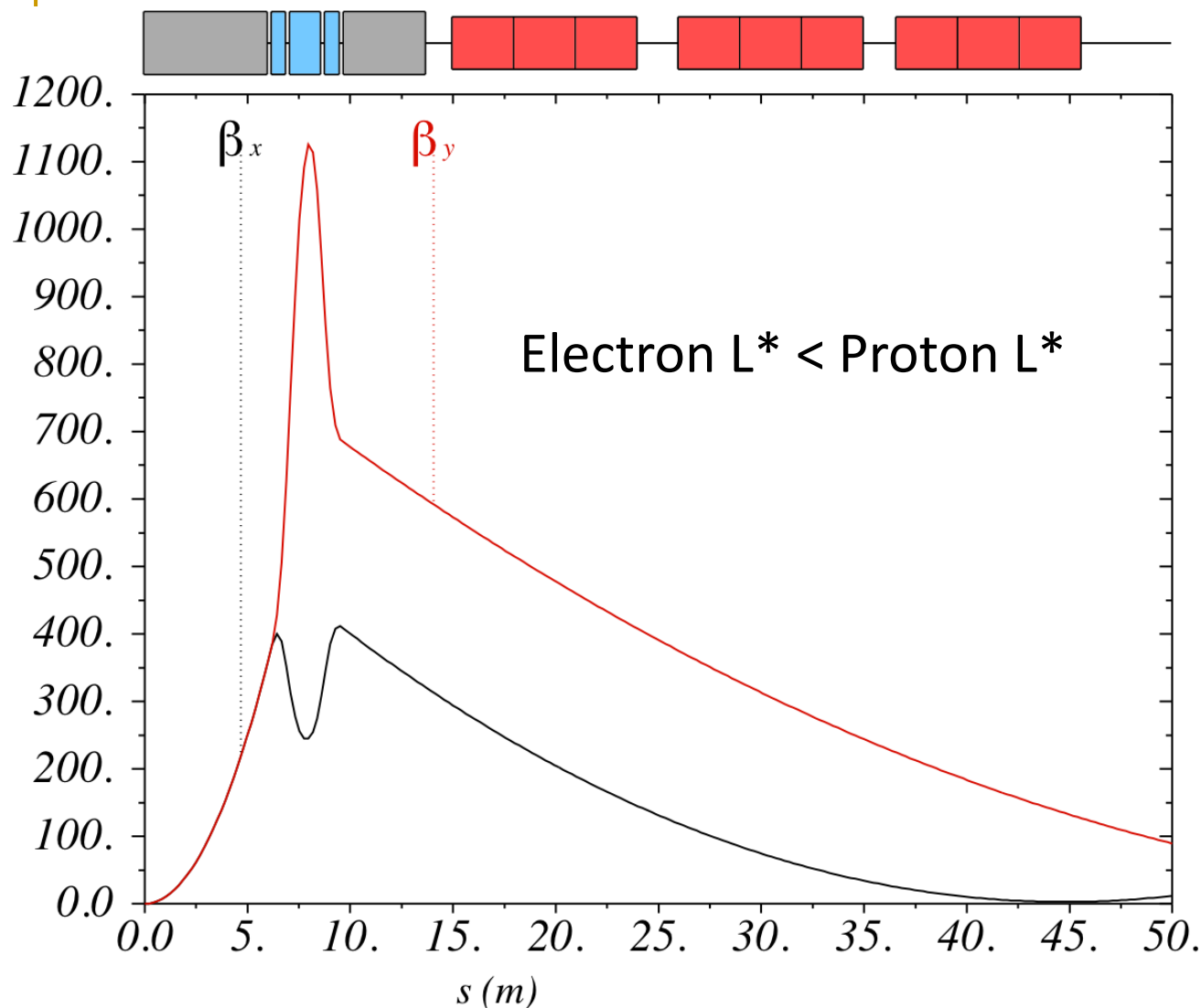


- Electron final triplet (offset)
- Electron matching
- Proton final triplet
- Electron dipoles

Proton $L^* = 10\text{m}$
 Electron $L^* = 6\text{m}$
 Proton β^* in IP2 = 5cm

Electron IR Optics – No Half-Quadrupole

Luke Thompson



- Electron final triplet (offset)
- Proton final triplet
- Electron dipoles

Proton $L^* = 15\text{m}$
Electron $L^* = 6\text{m}$
Proton β^* in IP2 = 10cm

LHeC Workshop January 2013

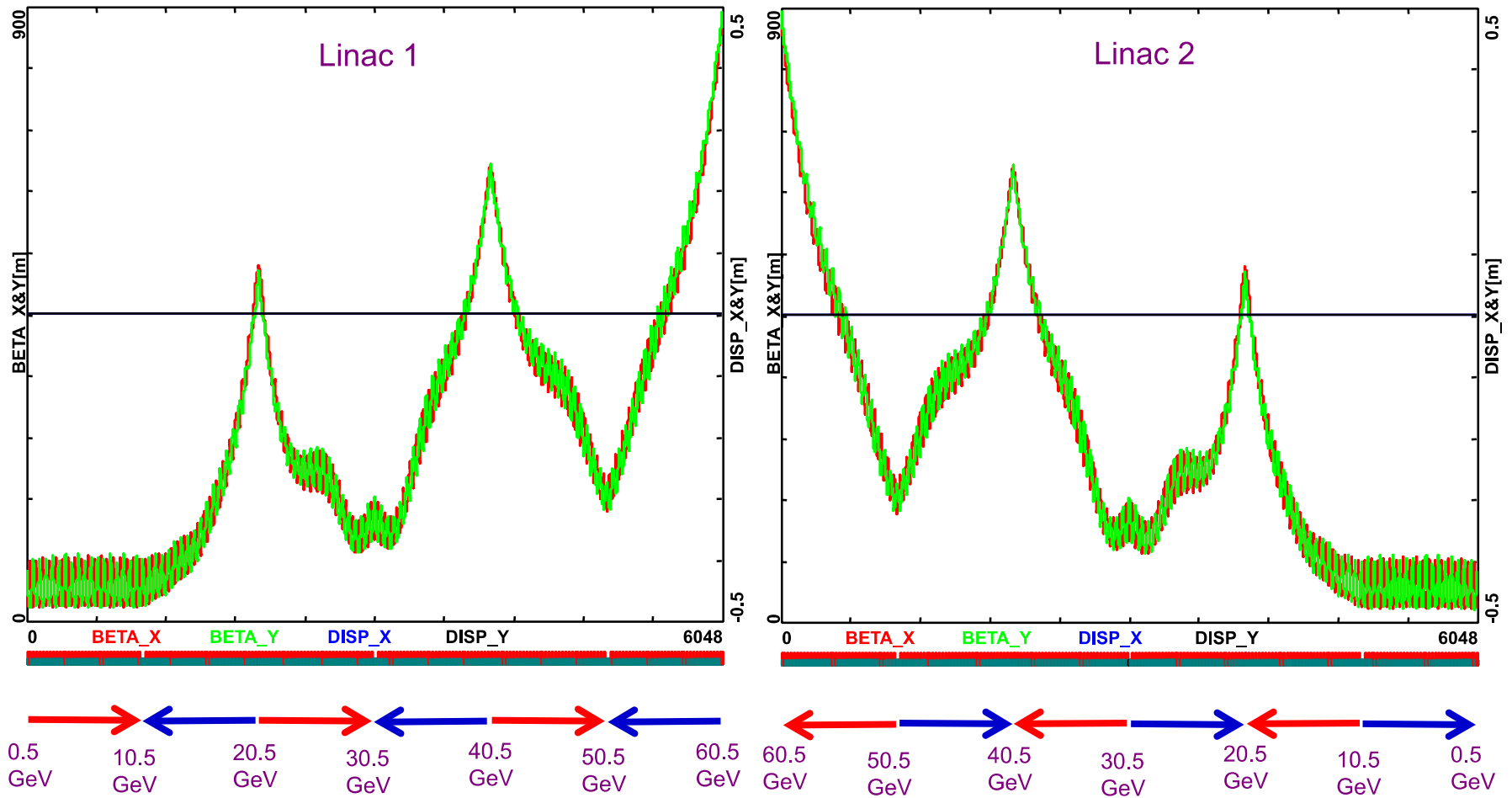
 We have a good optics baseline for ERL:

➔ Presentation by Alex Bogacz @ parallel session of
Working Group 1 on Beam Physics

Linac 1 and 2: Multi-pass ER Optics

Alex Bogacz

Acceleration/Deceleration



Arc Optics: Emittance preserving FMC cell

$$\Delta\epsilon^N = \frac{55 r_0}{48\sqrt{3}} \frac{\hbar c}{mc^2} \gamma^6 \langle H \rangle \frac{\theta}{\rho^2}$$

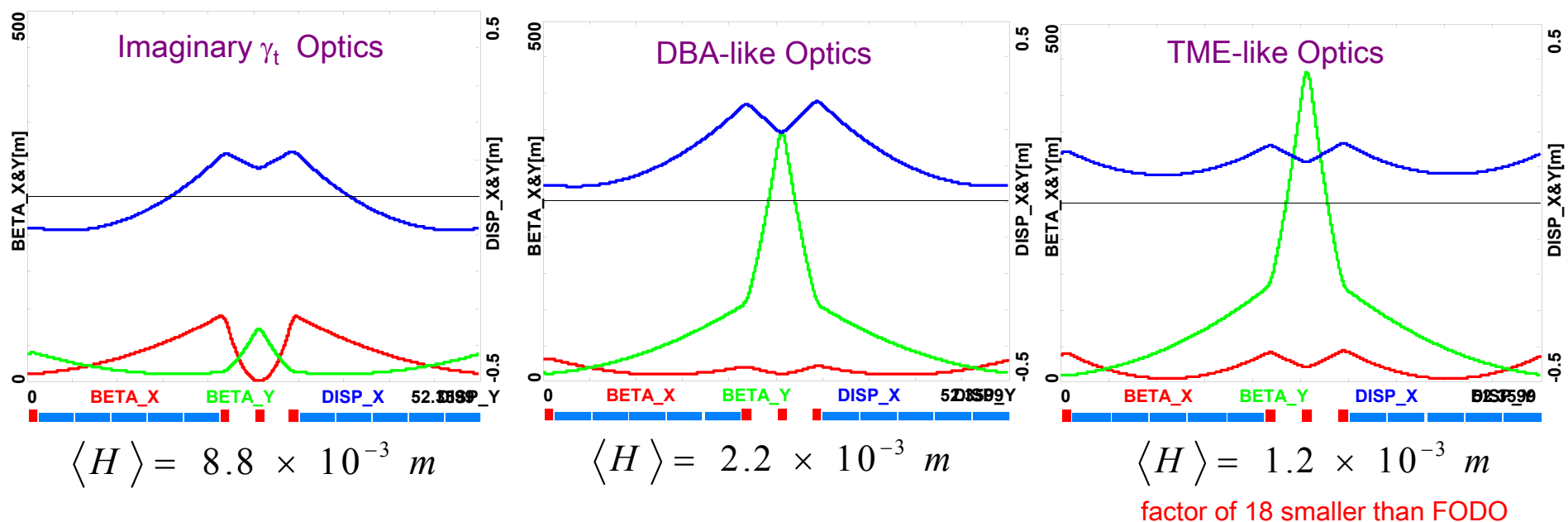
$$H = \gamma D^2 + 2\alpha DD' + \beta D'^2$$

Alex Bogacz

Arc 1 , Arc2

Arc 3, Arc 4

Arc5, Arc 6

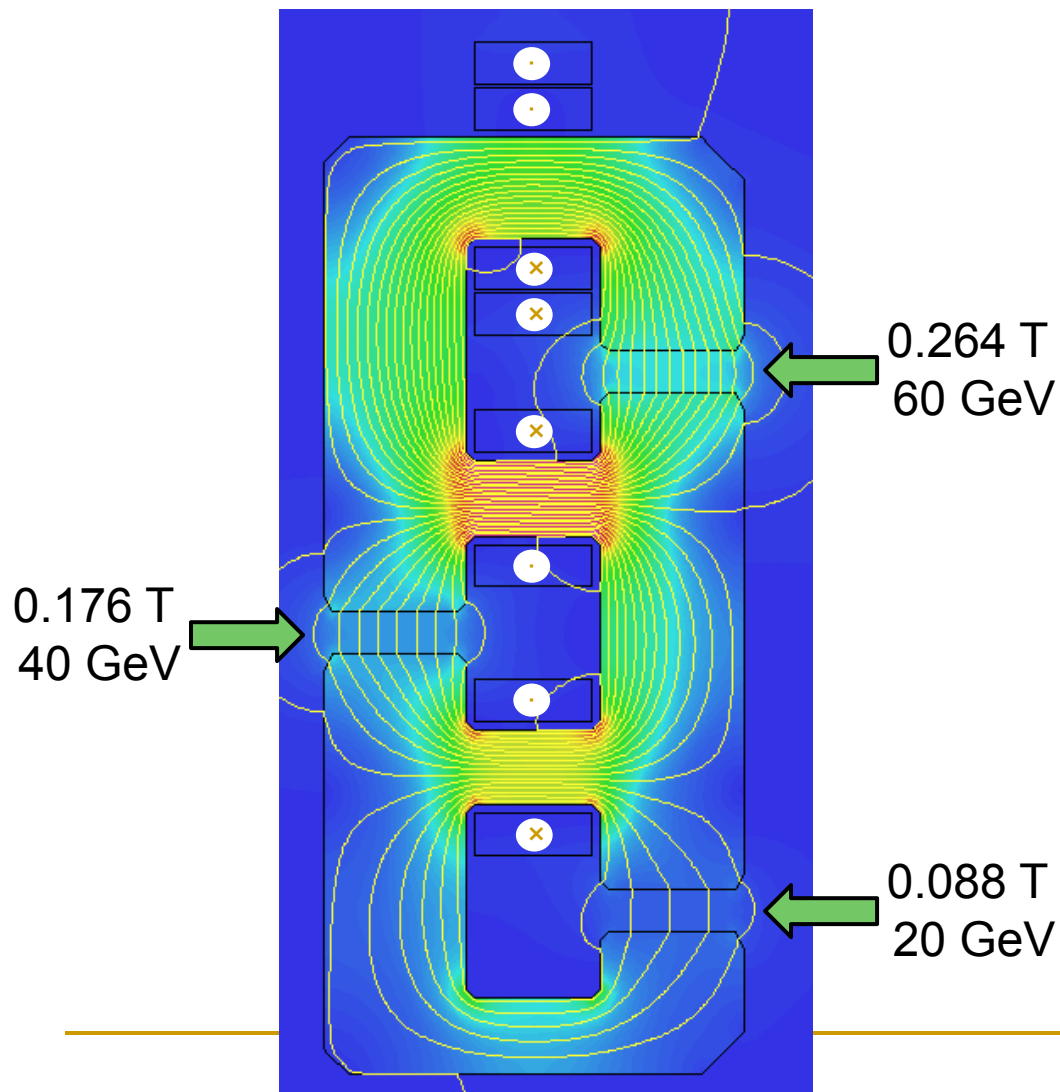


FMC = Flexible Momentum Compaction

total emittance increase in Arc 5: $\Delta\epsilon_x^N = 4.268 \mu m rad$

Return Arc Dipoles post-CdR

Attilio Milanese



Alternative coil arrangement

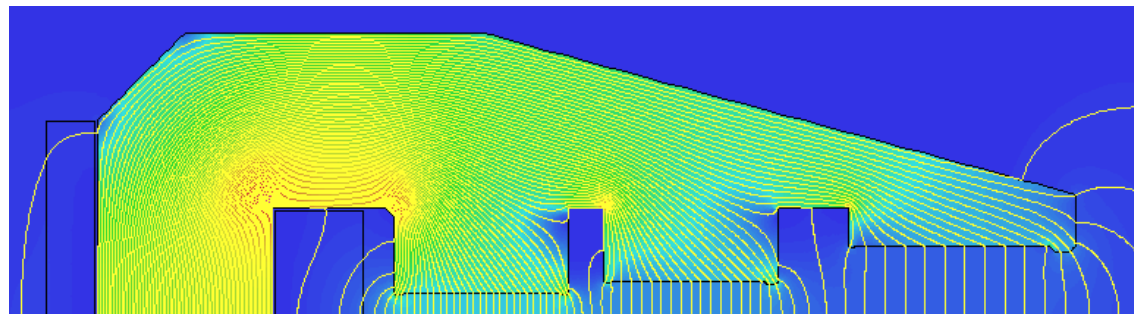
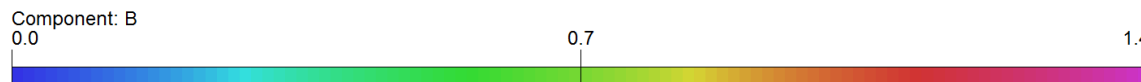
- keep the idea of recycling Ampere-turns
- stack the apertures vertically but offset them also transversally
- same vertical gap, 25 mm
- simple coils / bus-bars, same powering circuit
- as before, trim coils can be added for two of the apertures, to give some tuning

Return Arc Dipoles in post-CdR

Attilio Milanese

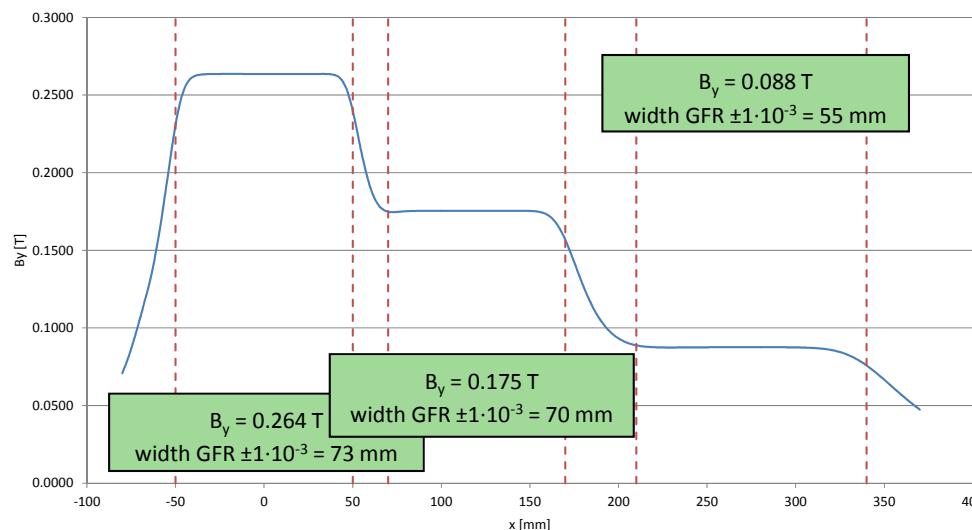
Side-by-side concept

- needs some spacing between the apertures to keep a flat enough field distribution
- the Ampere-turns are fully recycled for the three energies
- trim coils can be added for two of the apertures, to give some tuning



(1/2 of the
dipole shown)

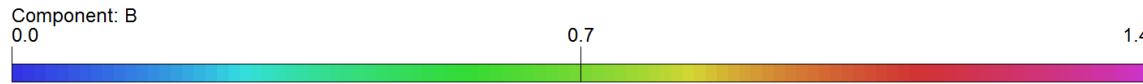
field across
the three
apertures



Return Arc Dipoles in post-CdR

Attilio Milanese

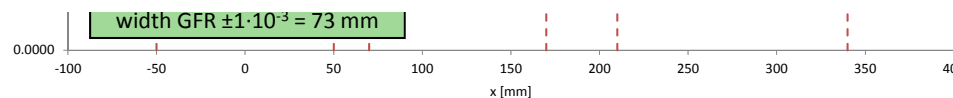
Side-by-side



Interesting area for Prototype Development!

(1/2 dipole) LHeC Workshop in January also brought up the option of FFAG arcs for the LHeC ERL.

file t a → an interesting option that should be studied in more detail of the coming month!



the apertures, to give some tuning

Develop CDR for an ERL test facility @ CERN:

- Beam Dynamics for ERL operation → develop expertise at CERN
- Synergy with other research plans: SC RF and high field magnet developments for FCC related studies

Mandate a Coordination Group and an International Advisory Committee:

- Mandate and formation by CERN directorate
(IAC Chair: H. Schopper)
- First IAC meeting at January 2014 LHeC Workshop
- First Coordination Group meeting February 2014

- 
- Presentations by Alessandra Valloni and Erk Jensen @ parallel session of Working Groups 1 and 3 on Beam Dynamics and RF



Mandate a Coordination Group and an International Advisory Committee:

- Mandate and formation by CERN directorate
(IAC Chair: H. Schopper)
- First IAC meeting at January 2014 LHeC Workshop
- First Coordination Group meeting February 2014

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- Presentations by Alessandra Valloni and Erk Jensen @ parallel session of Working Groups 1 and 3 on Beam Dynamics and RF



Mandate a Coordination Group and an International Advisory Committee:

- Next IAC meeting planned for June 2014

-First Coordination Group meeting February 2014

LHeC Summary

-  We have a first p-optics integration into HL-LHC
[Rogelio Thomas, Maxim Korostelliev, Emilia Cruz]
-  We have a first e-optics integration into HL-LHC IR
[Rogelio Thomas, Luke Thompson]
Two options, with and without SC Half Quadrupoles
-  Ongoing optimization for Interaction Region:
 - Performance need in light of Higgs & FCC integration
 - optimization of L* (SRP, magnet design, luminosity)
 - ➔ ATS optics and Q' correction
 - ➔ synchrotron radiation issues for LHeC

LHeC Next Steps

 We have first developments for:

- ‘Front-End’ beam dynamic studies of the Electron Beam
[Edward Niessen]
- Perturbations from beam-beam interactions
[Dario Pellegrini]

 Studies in Preparation of an ERL Test Facility @ CERN

- site choice
- auxiliary applications (magnet test facility, physics etc)
- possible staging of the ERL TF installation
 - see presentation by A. Valloni
- RF preparations
 - see presentation by E. Jensen