

# Introduction and Requirements

R. Assmann  
for the collimation team

# Basic constraints

- Have a collimation system produced and **installed for 2007**, with a **reasonable cost**.
- The system must be a **robust and flexible tool** for operation.
- **Nominal performance** must be achievable.
- The layout of cleaning **insertions must be finalized** by the end of 2003.

# Collimation project

- Started in last October.
- Team and individual responsibilities set up by January.
- **Half a year of intense work** to arrive at a coherent proposal.
- Final **consensus** was built in the collimation team over the last month (collimation WG, collimator project meeting, ABP+ATB meetings).
- Proposal is presented now, as we must **enter into the detailed engineering phase**.

# Ideas/comments/work by many different people

- E.g. 23 persons presented their work at the CWG or CPM in 2003 (see web).
- Strong support from **AB/ABP, AB/ATB, AB/BDI, AB/BT, AB/CO, AB/OP, AB/RF, AT/MTM, AT/VAC, EST/ME, MPWG, TIS/RP** + collaborators at **IHEP** and **TRIUMF**. Thanks for the support!
- Proposal refers to work mostly done in AB/ABP, AB/ATB, AB/BT, AT/VAC, TIS/RP groups (1000's of CPU and "man" hours).
- Not one revolutionary idea but **many ideas in an evolutionary process**.
- The result has been achieved by the **whole team** and would not have been possible without relying on the past work.

# Driving beam impact requirements

## 450 GeV:

- **1 full p batch** (4 PS batches) on 1.2 mm × 1.2 mm.

## 7 TeV:

- **8 p bunches** over 1 mm × 0.2 mm (irregular dump after factor 2.5 improvement due to AB/BT efforts). Severe: 2 full Tevatron beams.
- **$4 \times 10^{11}$  p/s** for 10 s,  **$8 \times 10^{10}$  p/s** continuously in 200 nm surface. 10 times less for secondary collimators. (*slow case*)

## Note:

- Only one failure at a time is assumed.
- Almost any jaw can be hit (keep flexibility for the LHC tune).
- Transfer line collimation protects the LHC arcs but not always the LHC collimators.
- Corresponding requirements defined for ions.
- Collimators should withstand these impact scenarios (expected problems, not worst-case: collimators will be destroyed in worst case: dump failure).

**Choice of appropriate materials/cooling! (V. Vlachoudis + O. Aberle + N. Hilleret).**

## Irregular and regular scenarios

\* Multi turn failures are not included, as they should result in beam dump before the beam impacts on collimators.

\* Full failure of beam dump is not included ( $0.01y^{-1}$ ). Collimators will be destroyed.

Location	Energy	Plane	Type	Impact	Frequency
IR7	.45 TeV	H V	Large injection oscillation from transfer line, SPS, injection elements.	<b>1 full batch</b>	unknown
	.45 TeV	V	Kicker flash over.	0.8 batch	0.1 y-1
	.45 TeV - 7 TeV	H	Asynchronous dump (number for 7 TeV)	5 bunches	$\geq 1$ y-1
	.45 TeV - 7 TeV	H	Dump single-module prefire (number for 7 TeV)	<b>8 bunches</b>	$\geq 1$ y-1
	.45 TeV - 7 TeV	S	Fraction of H/V impact for similar cases. Skews are often not fully skew. 7 sigma S can catch above 8.5 sigma for secondaries?	fraction of above	see above
	.45 TeV - 7 TeV	H V primary	Drop in beam lifetime to 0.2 h for 10s.	4e11 p/s	0.5 d-1
	.45 TeV - 7 TeV	H V primary	Drop in beam lifetime to 1 h for longer times.	0.8e11 p/s	1 d-1
	.45 TeV - 7 TeV	H V secondary	Drop in beam lifetime to 0.2 h for 10s.	0.4e11 p/s	0.2 d-1
	.45 TeV - 7 TeV	H V secondary	Drop in beam lifetime to 1 h for longer times.	0.08e11 p/s	0.5 d-1

Location	Energy	Plane	Type	Impact	Frequency
IR3	.45 TeV - x TeV	H	Irregular dump can affect momentum collimators when they sit at 8/9.3 sigma (TCDQ at 10 sigma)	1-2 bunches?	≥ 1 y-1
	.45 TeV	H	Large injection oscillation from transfer line, SPS, injection elements.	1 full batch	unknown
	.45 TeV	H	Loss of 5% uncaptured beam at start of the ramp (within 1 s). This is 1 MW for this 1 s.	1.5e13 p/s	2-3 d-1

*Still trying to identify a few safe locations for metallic collimators.*

# Other requirements

- **Mechanical tolerances** can be met ( $\sim 25 \mu\text{m}$  surface flatness, ...)
- Collimator opening **gap can be guaranteed** at all times (error  $< 50 \mu\text{m}$ )
- Collimators can be **moved by small steps** ( $\sim \mu\text{m}$ ,  $\sim \mu\text{rad}$ )
- Settings must be **reproducible** to  $< 20 \mu\text{m}$
- **Vacuum** is manageable (for C:  $T < 50^\circ\text{C}$ , small surface, good outbaking)
- **Local e-cloud** is manageable (installing clearing electrodes, solenoids?)
- Collimators can be **serviced and exchanged** in high-radiation area
- **Downstream equipment** is OK for considered cases
- **Reliability** must be sufficiently good
  
- **Impedance** is manageable ( $\sim 110 \text{ M}\Omega/\text{m}$ ) for the overall system
- **Operational tolerances** (orbit/beta beat) are manageable
- **Cleaning efficiency** is sufficient
- **Loss rates** are acceptable (no quenches, acceptable background)

*Choice of appropriate technology (O. Aberle) and impedance (F. Ruggiero).*



# Presentations

Several 10 min presentations on particular aspects of LHC collimation followed by the proposal:

- Energy desposition in different materials (V. Vlachoudis)
- Mechanical robustness, choice of material, and mechanical design (O. Aberle)
- Vacuum issues for the collimator jaws (N. Hilleret)
- Impedance issues (F. Ruggiero)
- Proposal (R. Assmann)