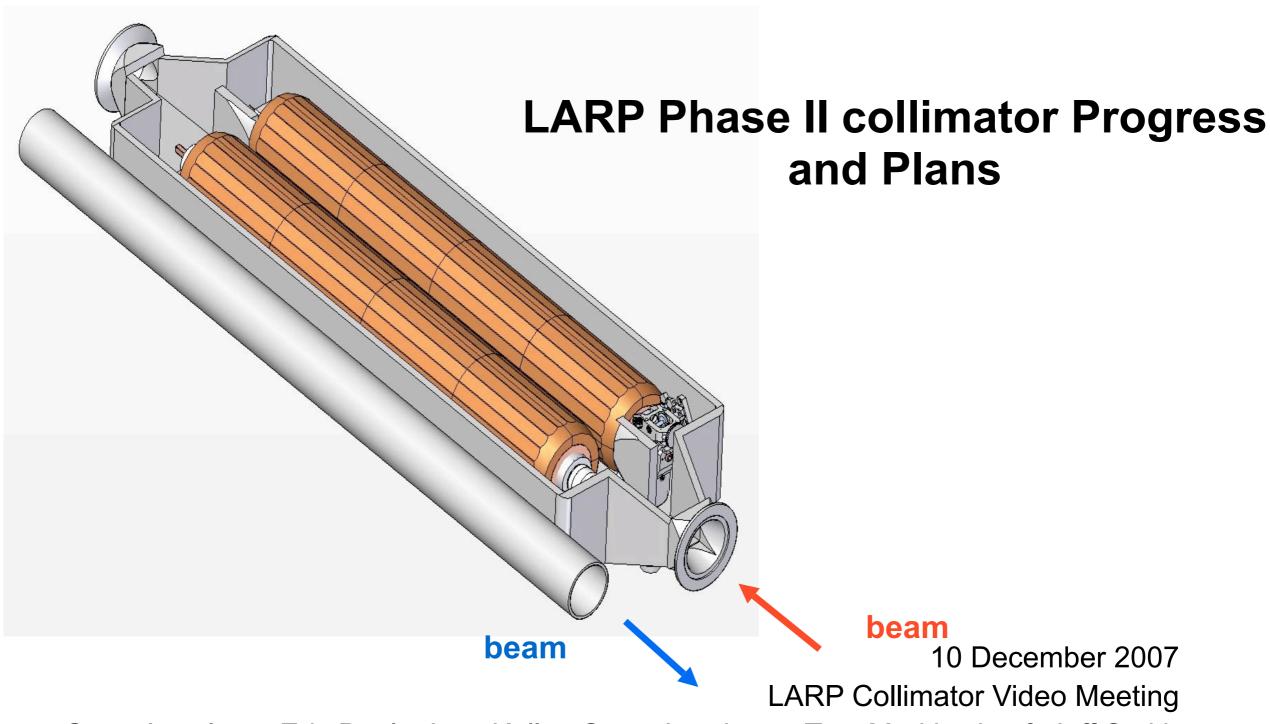


US LHC Accelerator Research Program



BNL - FNAL- LBNL - SLAC



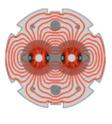
Gene Anzalone, Eric Doyle, Lew Keller, Steve Lundgren, Tom Markiewicz & Jeff Smith



Recent Progress



- Utilizing SLAC's new 3D printer for making fast prototypes
- First Full-length Mandrel winding and brazing
- Prep for Heating tests
- Prep for RF contact Measurements
- Prep for Phase I collimator controls and tests here at SLAC
- Further MAFIA simulations
- Gaining experience with bench top impedance measurements

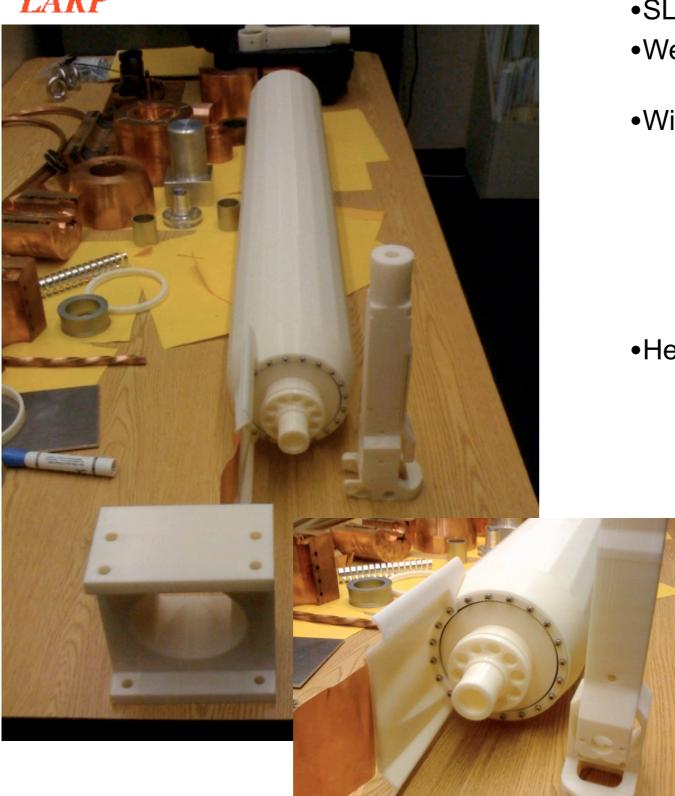


3D Printer Samples

http://today.slac.stanford.edu/feature/2008/3D-printer.asp







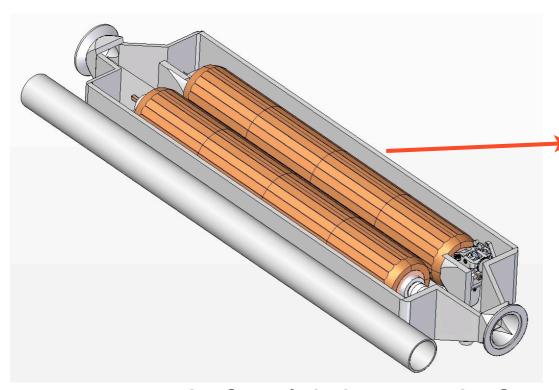
- •SLAC obtained a 3D printer recently.
- We're the first group to use it for making prototype components
- Will use to make a full collimator jaw mockup and test moving of parts
 - Assembly process
 - Support configuration
 - Moving jaws in and out
 - •RF shielding designs
- Here's what we've "printed" so far...





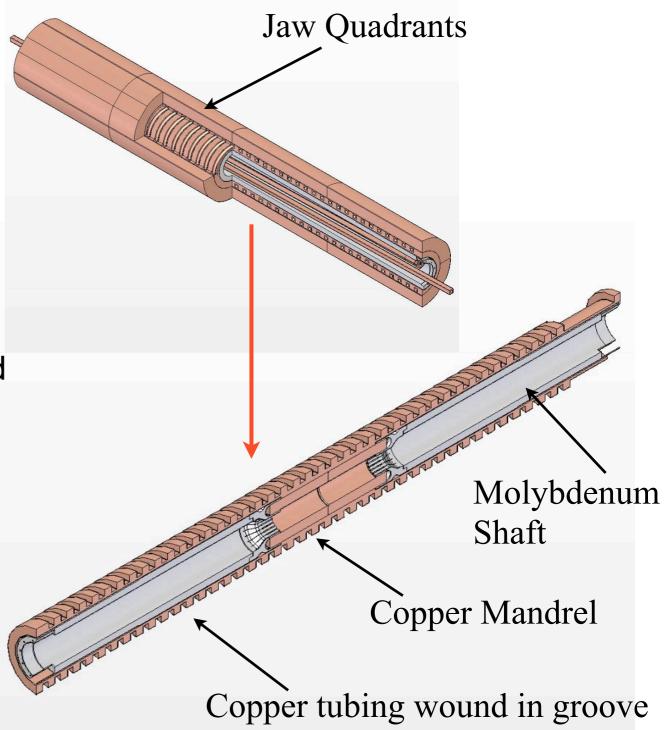
Mandrel Winding





 Jaw composed of molybdenum shaft and copper mandrel wound with copper tubing for cooling. Exterior Jaw quadrants brazed on top of mandrel

 Gained much experience in winding full length mandrel





Inserting molybdenum shaft into Mandrel

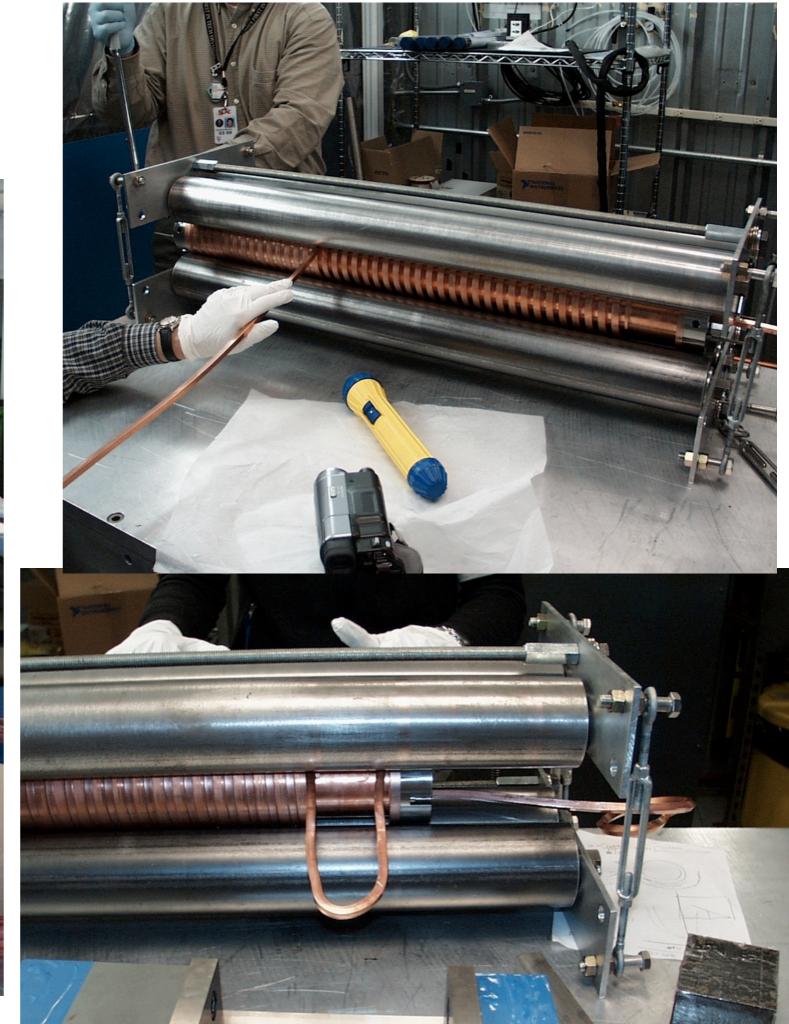






Coil Winding





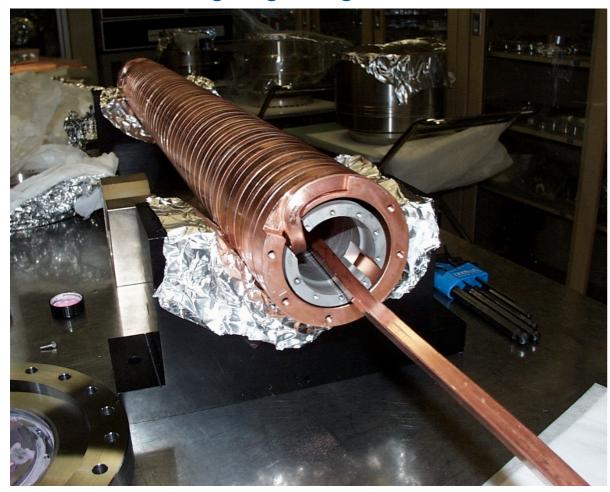
LHC Phase II Collimator teleconference - 22 February 2007



First Brazing Preparation



- Two brazing steps.
 - 1. braze shaft and copper coil to Mandrel
 - 2. braze jaw quadrants to mandrel
- Here are pictures showing preparation for first brazing
- On support stand and ready for insertion in baking oven
 - Brazing beginning of next week







Second brazing



- Second brazing will braze outer Jaw Quadrants to Mandrel
- Here's a shorter jaw we assembled and brazed last year.

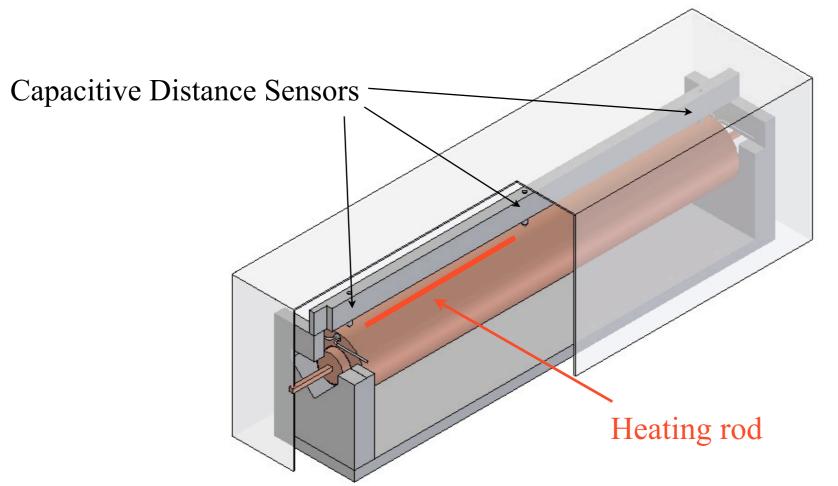


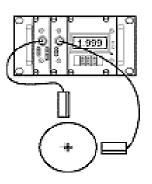


First Full Length Jaw Thermal Tests

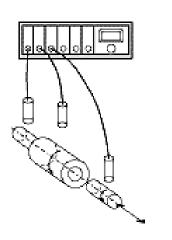


- This jaw will undergo thermal tests using two 5 kW heaters placed along jaw surface (simulation steady state beam heating)
- Sensors will then measure thermal deflection to confirm ANSYS simulations.





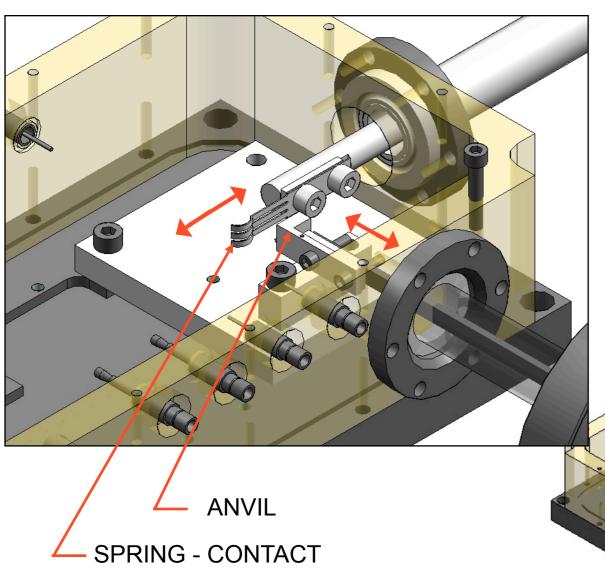
Images from www.capacitec.com





RF Contact Measurements to be performed

All equipement obtained and being assembled





Contact Resistance Test Chamber

- Two axes: Normal & sliding
- Existing NLC seismometer vac chamber



LINEAR FEED-THROUGHS

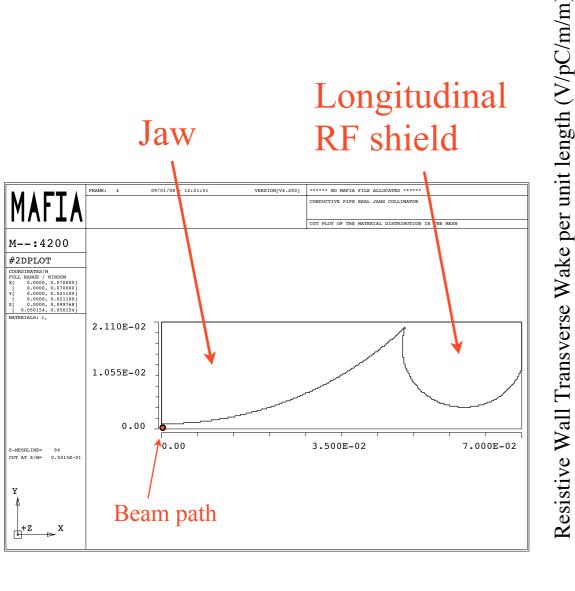


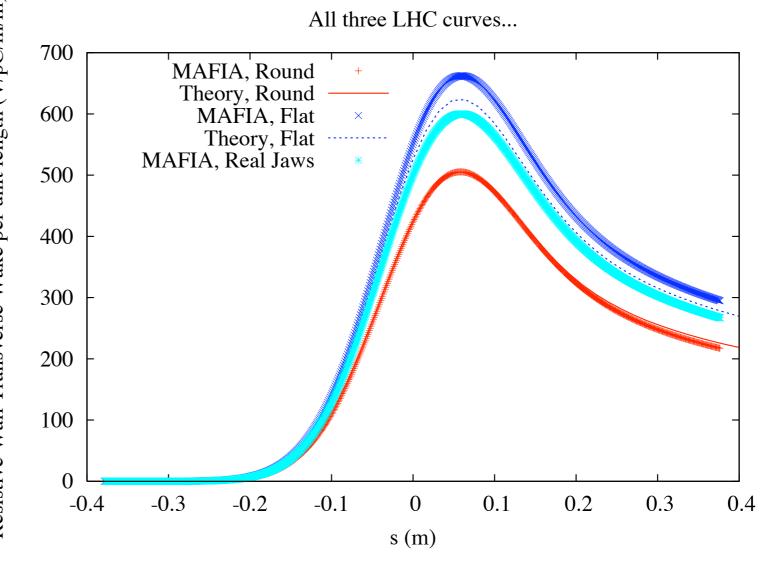


New MAFIA resistive wall results



- Resistive wall wakefield for Jaw geometry roughly between a "flat" and "round" collimator.
 - •MAFIA simulation in line with theory (A. W. Chao, "Physics of Collective Instabilities in High Energy Accelerators" Ch 2.)







Geometric Wake calculations



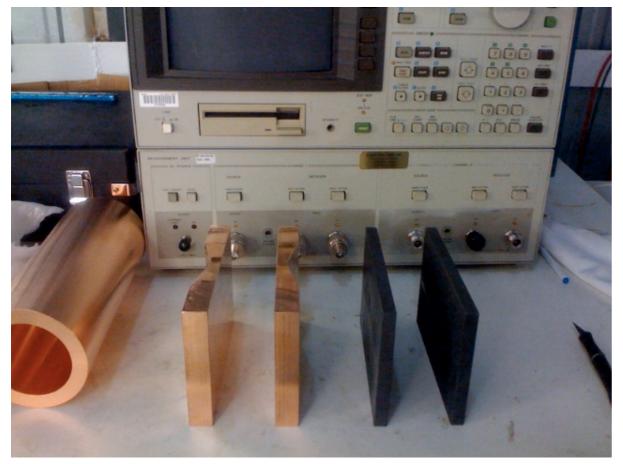
- MAFIA cannot calculate wakefields well for smooth transitions.
 - Working with "simple" shapes and geometries.
 - Getting close to the Yokoya formula for smooth round collimator tapers.
 - Still working on it. Results may improve and may be able to look more directly at our complex geometry
- Now, this is all at high frequency (corresponding to bunch length)
 - Not looking at very low frequencies (kHz) with MAFIA.



Bench-top impedance measurements



- Progress made in understanding bench setup.
- Beginning with repeating inductive by-pass measurements of graphite versus copper plates performed by Caspers, Kroyer, Metral, Roncorolo and Salvant at CERN. Working out some kinks...
- •Will move on to performing measurements on full length graphite collimators.
- Measurements on components of our phase II prototype when built.







Mounting Our Phase I Collimator



- Mounting Phase I collimator obtained from CERN. Support base being bolted to floor.
- Stepper motors and LabView control software obtained and being set up
- •Will be used for
 - Impedance measurements
 - Testing mechanism with heavier jaw
 - Add extra weight to jaws
 - vertical/horizontal orientations
 - Determine what modifications are needed to motion control to accept our larger and heavier copper jaws.



14



Concluding Remarks



- Progress being made on several fronts.
- Working toward performing bench top impedance measurements
- Gaining much experience assembling and brazing copper and molybdenum jaws.
 - Many details to work out in multi-part assembly process.
 - Everything needs to fit just right at 1000C, yet assembled at room temperature. (Copper mandrel grows by almost 2 cm at brazing temperatures!)
 - Many thanks to the expert experience of SLAC's Klystron Department brazing gurus.
 - Thanks to Karl Bane, Cho Ng, Jim Lewandowski and Dan Van Winkle on MAFIA and impedance measurements
 - Also many thanks to the numerous people at CERN helping us out!