US LHC Accelerator Program
bnl – fnal – lbnl – slac

US LHC Accelerator Project
US LHC Accelerator Research Program

Jim Strait
Fermilab

URA Visiting Committee
12 March 2004
IR Final Focus Systems: Points 1, 2, 5, 8
- US-built quadrupoles (FNAL)
- Japanese-built quadrupoles (KEK)
- CERN-provided correctors
- Cryostats for all quadrupole assemblies (FNAL)
- US-built beam separation dipoles (BNL)
- US-built IR feed boxes (LBNL+FNAL)
- US-built specialized absorbers (LBNL)

RF Region: Point 4
- Beam separation dipoles (BNL)

Wire and Cable for Main Magnets:
- Measurement of SC wire & cable (BNL)
- Cable production support (LBNL - complete)

Accelerator physics (all 3 labs - complete)

Project management and oversight (FNAL)
Fermilab LHC IR Quadrupole

2 MQXB (FNAL quad) welded end-to-end with central sleeve; CERN corrector inside

External Heat Exchanger for IP1/5 dynamic heat load

“Spider” support for alignment rigidity
LHC IR Quadrupole Production at Fermilab
IR Quadrupole Production Status

IR Quadrupoles are well into production.

- 4 of 9 Q2 (2 MQXB + CERN corrector) have been built.
  - Two (#1 and #3) are ready to ship, pending acceptance formalities.
  - But one MQXB in Q2#2 failed to reach operating gradient.
    Magnet has been disassembled to diagnose the problem.
  - Testing of Q2#4 is complete.
  - Q2#5 is in cryostat assembly.

- 13 of 18 KEK quads are at FNAL; 1\textsuperscript{st} Q1 assembly is complete.

- Correctors now arriving from CERN – no longer the critical path.
Appears to be flawed or damaged superconductor ... under investigation.
Beam separation dipoles far into production.

D1 - 4 of 5 D1’s are at CERN.
   - 5th is ready to ship, pending acceptance formalities.

D2 - 9 of 9 D2’s are complete and tested.
   - 3 D2’s are at CERN.

D4 - 3 of 3 D4’s are complete.
   - 1st is on the test stand.

D3 - 6 of 6 cold masses (2 per cryostat) are complete.
   - 1st D3 is complete.

Dipole testing will be complete by June 2004.
Last dipole to be shipped by early 2005.
Cryostat assembly of the 1st D3 at BNL.

Arrival of 1st D2 at CERN.
DFBX Production moving forward well.
• Production proceeding well at Meyer Tool.
• 15 of 20 HTS lead pairs have been tested at FNAL.
• All lab-provided equipment has been delivered.
  ◦ Bus ducts (LBNL).
  ◦ Instrumentation ducts (FNAL).

IR Absorbers production assembly is complete.
• 4 of 4 TAS are at CERN.
• 4 of 4 TAN are complete and in transit to CERN.
Cost and Schedule Performance
through January 2004

Cost and Schedule Performance
through January 2004

EV = $99.4M (92% complete)
CV = -$0.9M (-0.9%)
SV = -$2.6M (-2.5%)

Re-baseline BNL Program

DFBX Fab Schedule
Re-baselined

FNAL

May01 Jul01 Sep01 Nov01 Jan02 Mar02 May02 Jul02 Sep02 Nov02 Jan03 Mar03 May03
M$
Contingency computed from EAC continues to be in the 15-20% range.

- Accomplished through active management, with support of top management of all 3 U.S. Labs.
- Cost of rebuilding Q2 is included, but further evaluation is on-going.
Project Completion Schedule Summary

- **Large float** relative to Project Completion milestone (30 Sep 05) exists for dipoles and absorbers.

- **Cable testing** will continue at maximum possible rate through March 2005.

- **Minimal float** for shipping of last quadrupole relative to Project Completion milestone.
  => aggressive monitoring of CERN corrector testing, and high priority to FNAL quad production and testing will be required.

- **Minimal float** for shipping of last DFBX with respect to Project Completion milestone.
  => aggressive monitoring and timely support of vendor will be required.
**US LHC Accelerator Research Program**

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**Goals of the US LARP**

**Advance High Energy Physics**
- Help bring the LHC on and up to design performance quickly.
- Improve LHC performance by advances in understanding and instrumentation.
- Use LHC to gain deeper knowledge of accelerator science and technology.
- Extend LHC as a frontier HEP instrument with a timely luminosity upgrade.

**Advance U.S. Accelerator Science and Technology**
- Keep skills sharp by helping commission the LHC.
- Conduct forefront AP research and development.
- Advance U.S. capabilities to improve the performance of our own machines.
- Prepare U.S. scientists to design the next generation hadron collider.
- Develop technologies necessary for the next generation of hadron colliders.

**Advance International Cooperation in the High Energy Accelerators**

[http://www-td.fnal.gov/LHC/USLARP.html](http://www-td.fnal.gov/LHC/USLARP.html)
National Organization

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Accelerator Physics  
M.Syphers

Instrumentation  
J.Byrd

Collimation  
T.Markiewicz

Hardware Commissioning  
M.Lamm

Superconducting Magnets  
S.Gourlay

Technology Development  
G.Sabbi

Dipoles  
M.Harrison

Quadrupoles  
A.V.Zlobin

Program Direction and Reporting  
Advice

[1] US LHC Accelerator Program Laboratory Oversight Group  
[2] US LHC Accelerator Program Advisory Committee
Most of the labs are involved in most of the tasks!
Funding is allocated on programmatic basis.
. . . No predetermined split among the labs.
The LARP schedule is driven by the LHC schedule:

- April 2005 – Hardware commissioning of 1st US-provided IR.
- April 2006 – Sector test with beam.
- April 2007 – First beam in LHC.
- 2007 - 2010 – LHC luminosity rises towards design value.


Preparations must start in 2004 to allow us to be fully integrated with CERN so we can have maximum impact.

⇒ Beam instrumentation R&D must start now so that the instruments we develop contribute to the efficient commissioning the LHC.
Schedule – Accelerator Physics and Upgrades

• 2007 - 2010 – LHC luminosity rises towards design value.
• 2011 - … – LHC runs at asymptotic performance parameters.

⇒ LHC will be the forefront vehicle for high energy hadron accelerator physics as soon as it is operational. Fundamental accelerator physics research based on the LHC must start well before this so that we are ready to exploit this opportunity.

⇒ Significant upgrades to the LHC and its experiments will be required by the middle of the next decade to extend its physics reach and keep its physics program productive. Extensive R&D will be required to develop the accelerator physics understanding and the beyond-the-state-of-the-art technologies required to push the LHC beyond its already demanding parameters.

… This R&D must start now to ensure we are ready for the upgrades.
Hardware Commissioning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY</th>
<th>Installation</th>
<th>Commissioning</th>
<th>Beam</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>IR 8L</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Planning</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td></td>
<td>IR 1R, 2L</td>
<td>First Beam</td>
<td>System performance with Lum.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
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<td>L &gt; 10^{33}</td>
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- Modest effort by U.S. experts (~2 FTEs) will ensure that our equipment is integrated efficiently and that we learn about system performance.
- This will include a small on-site contingent to provide continuity and oversight, overlapping with shorter term assignments.
- A modest M&S budget will be provided to allow hardware issues uncovered during commissioning to be addressed.
Beam Commissioning & Accelerator Physics

Beam Commissioning

Original intention is to put one US Accelerator Physicist on every commissioning shift. How to organize this?

Activities in Beam and Instrumentation Commissioning will mainly be organized through the AB-LHC operations team.

The LARP commitment to BC must be made real with long term individual commitments of up to 12 months.

There is a need for potential participants to visit CERN for short periods – 1 to 6 weeks.

There is no beam after 2004 until the sector test in 2006 (2007?)
Beam Instrumentation

PLL Block Diagram

Tune Feedback (BNL+FNAL)

Fast Luminosity Monitor (LBNL)

Detector

Metalized MACOR
- Component attach
- Strain relief
Beam Instrumentation

Abort Gap Monitor

Goal: detect presence of charge in gap for abort kicker rise time
LHC Spec

Possible solution: detect synch light with gated MCP/PMT.

Similar approach used in light sources to measure parasite bunches.

Abort Gap Monitor (LBNL)

Optical Sampling Technology

- Use mixing of synchrotron radiation with a short laser pulse to sample the longitudinal bunch profile

LHC beams (τ=7000) emit the same visible light as electron machines

Longitudinal Density Monitor (LBNL)

Effort not funded by LARP in FY04. Increase to 140k$ in FY05.

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Baseline LHC collimation system (carbon primary absorbers) will limit bunch intensity to <30~40% of nominal => L < 10~15% of nominal.

Propose to develop rotating metal collimators for a Phase II system to allow LHC to come to design luminosity.
New IRs for Luminosity Upgrades: Accelerator Physics and Magnet R&D

FY05 Sums

- Quads and Technology development
  - Design studies
  - Build a quad ASAP
  - Continued sub-scale quad studies (new geometries)
  - Materials studies
  - Cable R&D $1,562k

- Dipole Development
  - Complete cold mass design
  - Thermal analysis
  - Build R&D coils (no cost cable) $500k
  - Build “simplified” cold mass

Not $1,270
Not $1,395
Technological Models

Split-coil/HD1 dipole

Quadrupole Structure

SM (common coil)

SM Quadrupole

LARP Collaboration Meeting February 26 - 27, 2004

S. Gourlay
Summary and Conclusions

US LHC Accelerator Project is moving towards completion:
- IR Quadrupoles and Feedboxes are well into production.
- IR Dipole production is nearing completion.
- IR Absorbers production is done.
- SC Cable testing proceeding well.
Cost and schedule (quads and feedboxes) are tight and are being managed closely.

US LHC Accelerator Research Program has been launched.
- Vigorous planning and first real work this year on Accelerator Physics, Machine Commissioning, Instrumentation, and Magnet R&D.
- SLAC has joined the collaboration to develop Phase II Collimators.
Funding is limited relative to the breadth and depth of interest in the LHC within the US Labs.