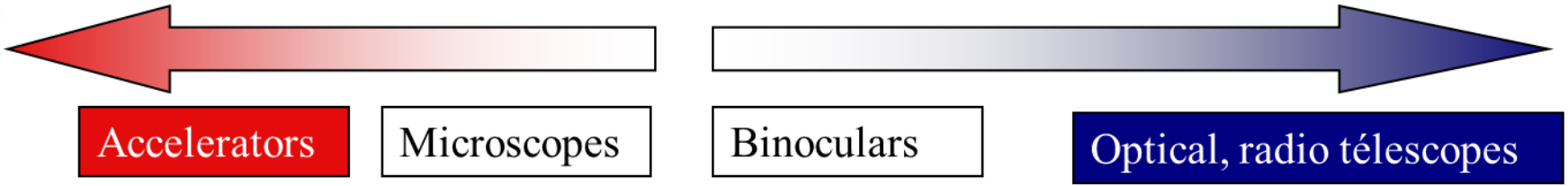
L’avventura del fisico tra scienza e tecnologia: LHC, l’upgrade ad Alta Luminosità e i futuri “magascience projects per acceleratori”

Lucio Rossi – CERN

HL-LHC Project Leader

Conf. Italiana Studenti di Fisica 2019 – unimi- dip di fisica – 8 Marzo 2019

Particle accelerators like generator of very fine light they use the «light», of quantum mechanics

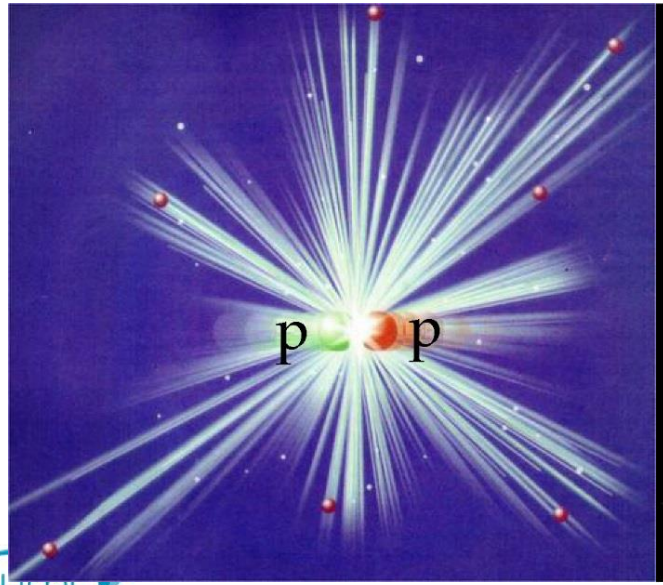


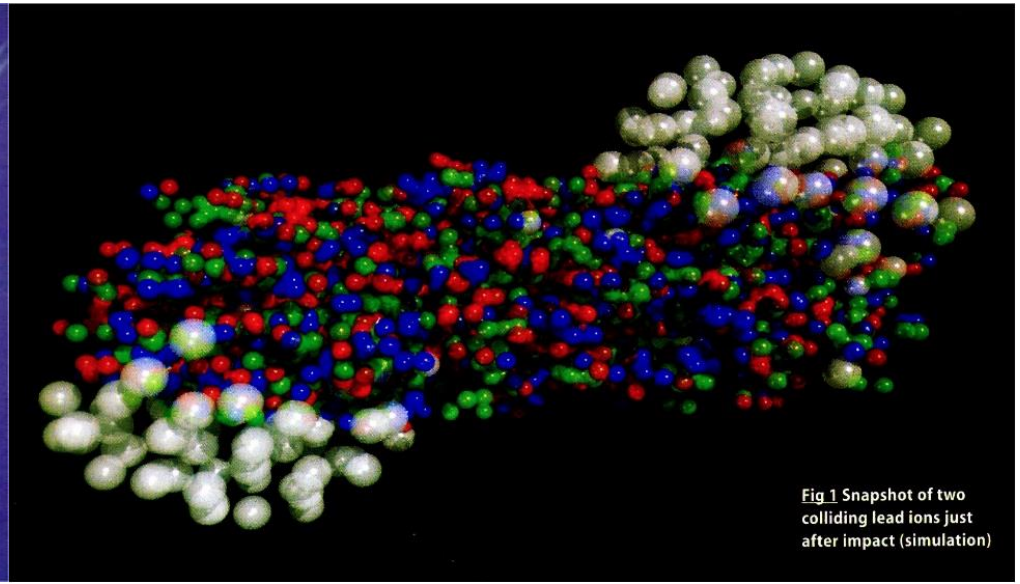
Particle physics looks at matter in its smallest dimensions and accelerators are very fine microscopes or, better, ***atto-scopes!***

$\lambda = h/p$; @LHC: $T = 1\ \text{TeV} \Rightarrow \lambda \cong 10^{-18}\ \text{m}$

Accelerators also a wonderful «time macchines»

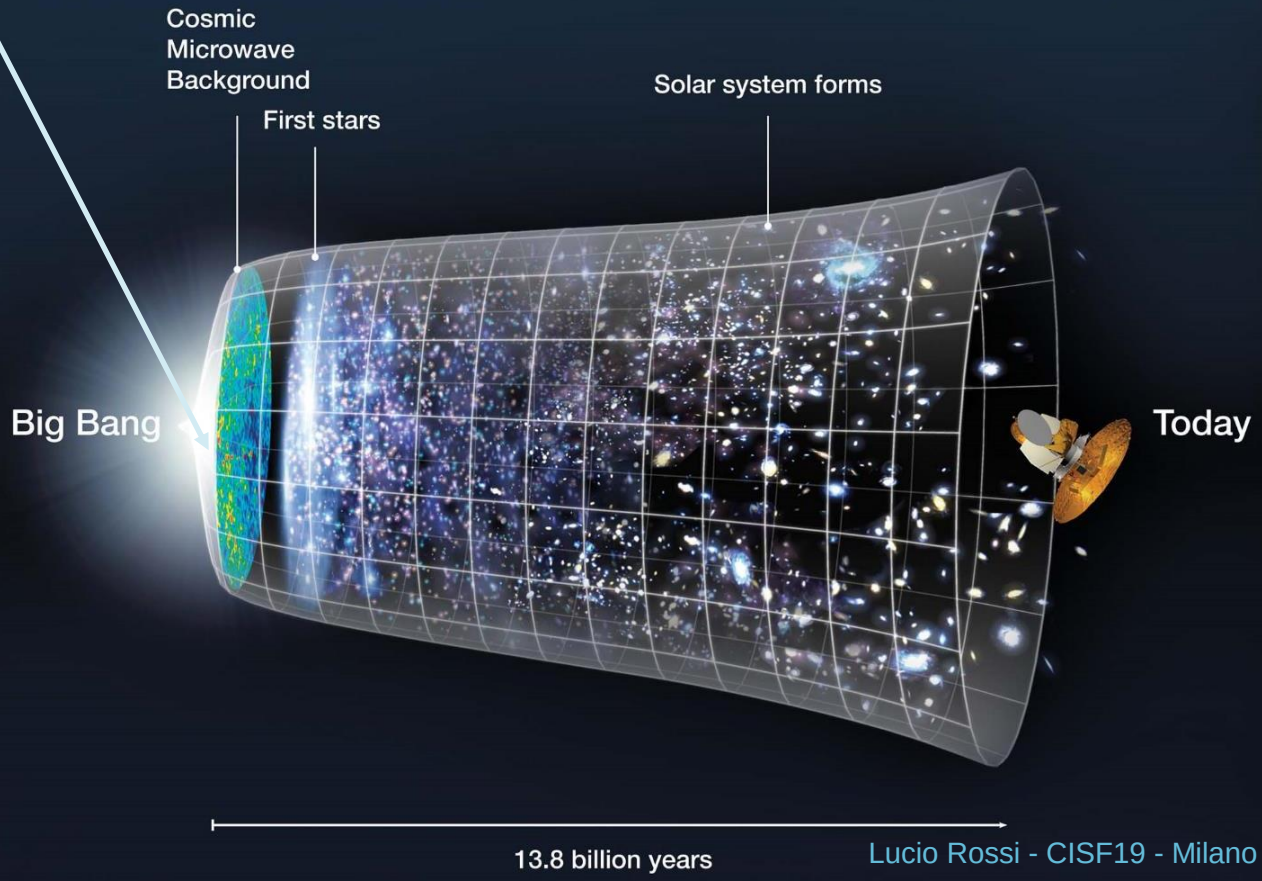
- Trip back toward the Big Bang: $t_{\mu s} \cong 1/E^2_{Gev}$
- t ≅ 1 ps for single particle creation
- t ≅ 1 μs for collective phenomena QGS (Quark-Gluon Soup)



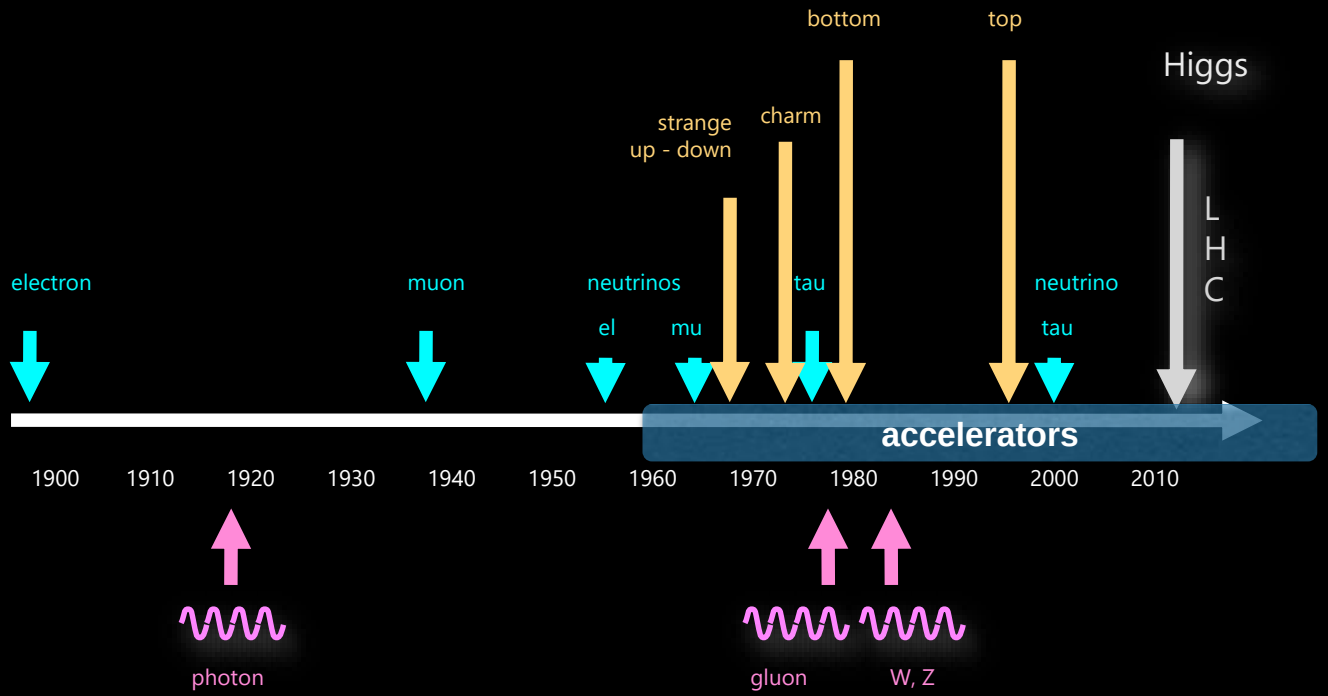


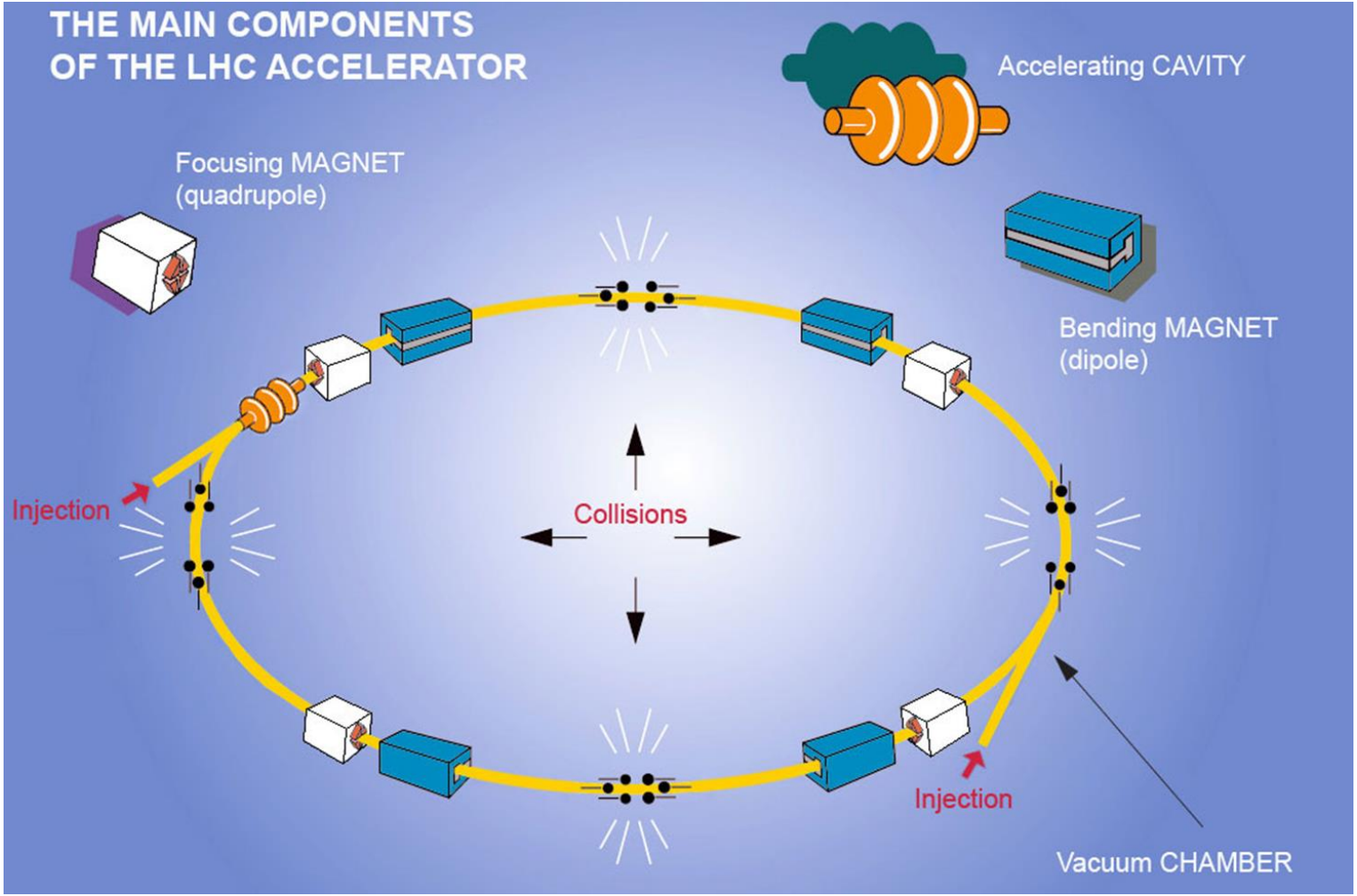
The Universe (and all particles within) is 13.8 billion years old

Particle physics reproduces the conditions of the Universe just after the Big Bang



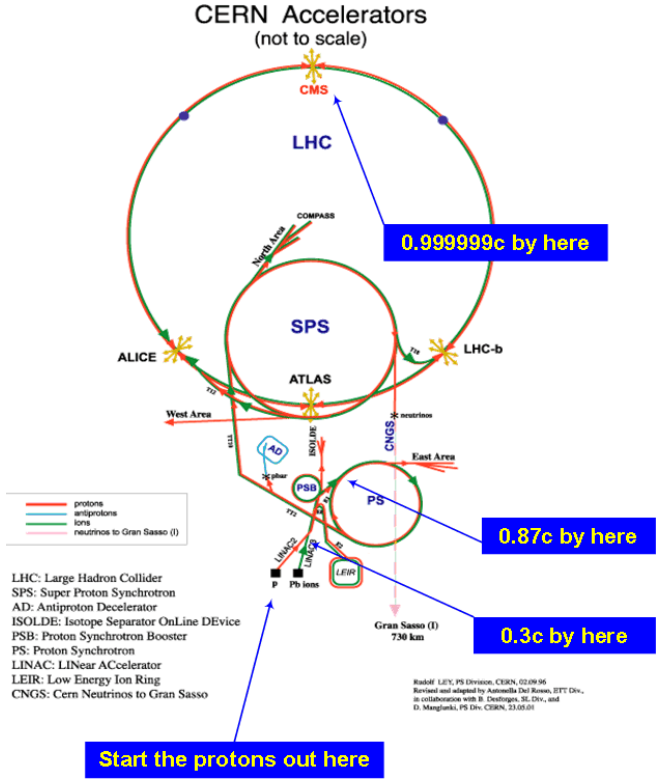
60 years of experiments at accelerators have discovered the set of fundamental particles




THE MAIN COMPONENTS
OF THE LHC ACCELERATOR
Accelerating CAVITY
Focusing MAGNET
(quadrupole)
Bending MAGNET
(dipole)
Injection
Collisions
Injection
Vacuum CHAMBER

CERN proton accelerator chain

- LHC : 2x(0.45 – 7) TeV
- SPS : 26 – 450 GeV
- PS : 1.4 - 26 GeV
- PSB : 0.05 -1.4 GeV
- Linac: 0-50 MeV



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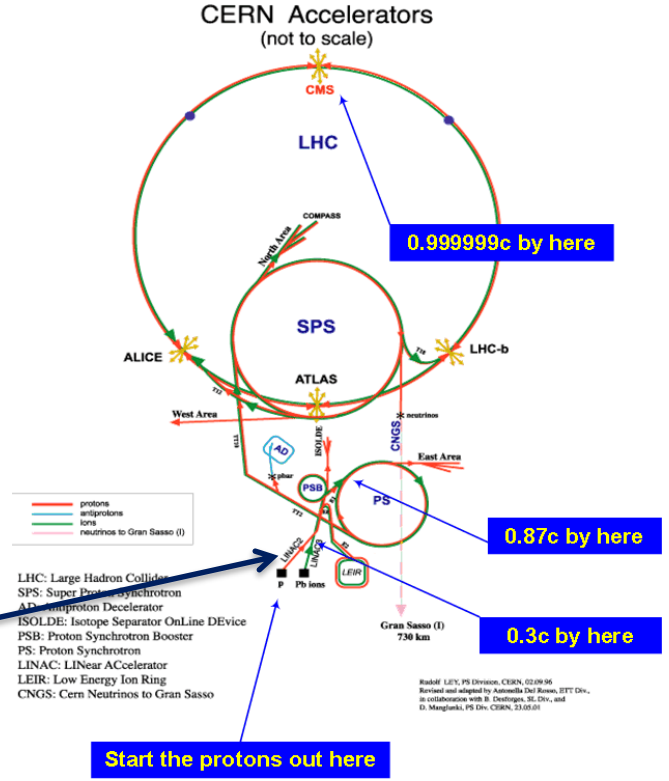

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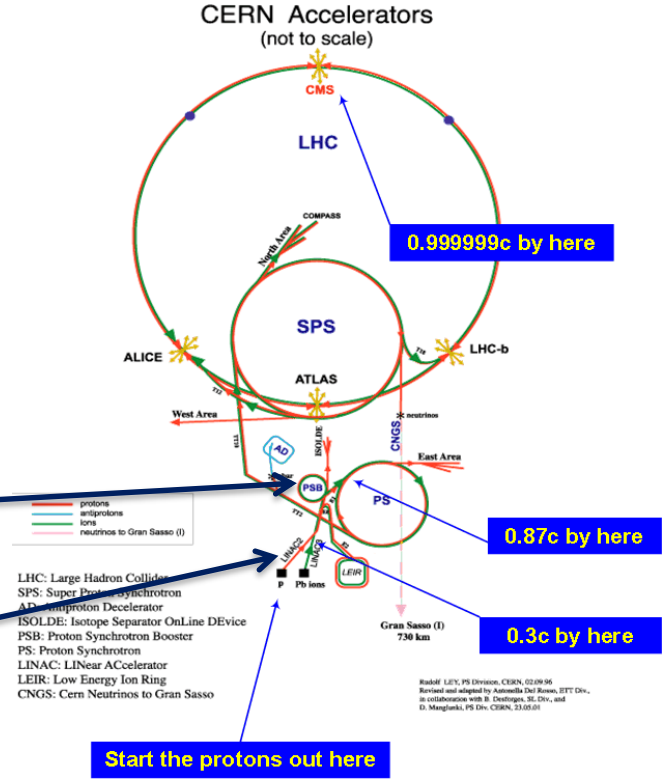

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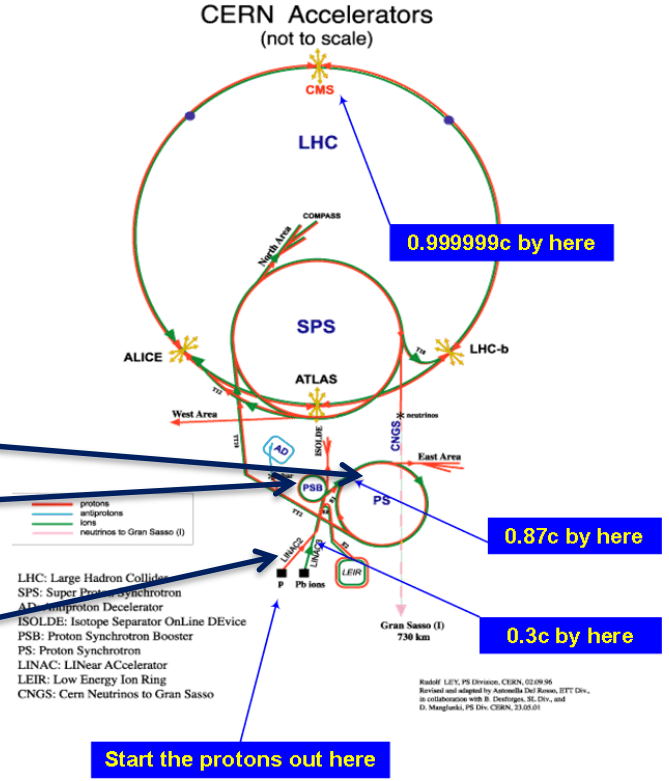

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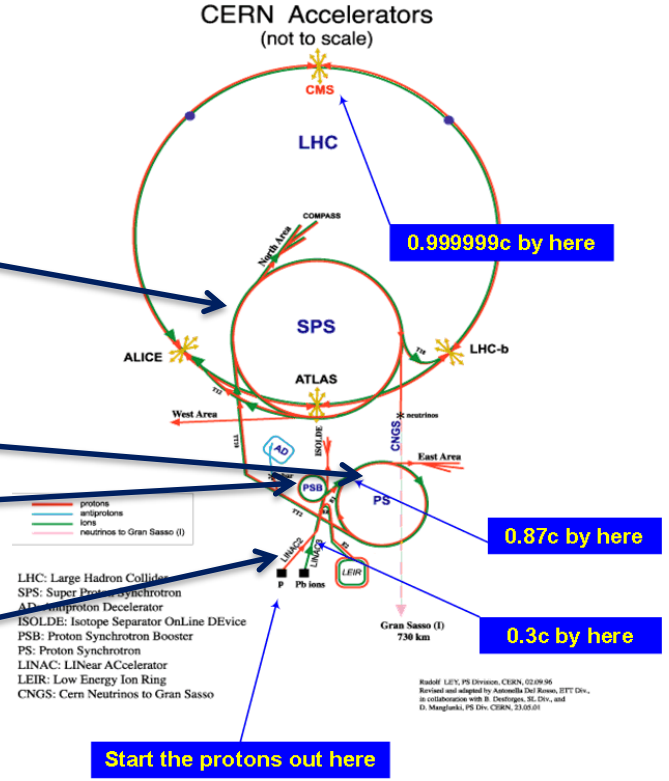

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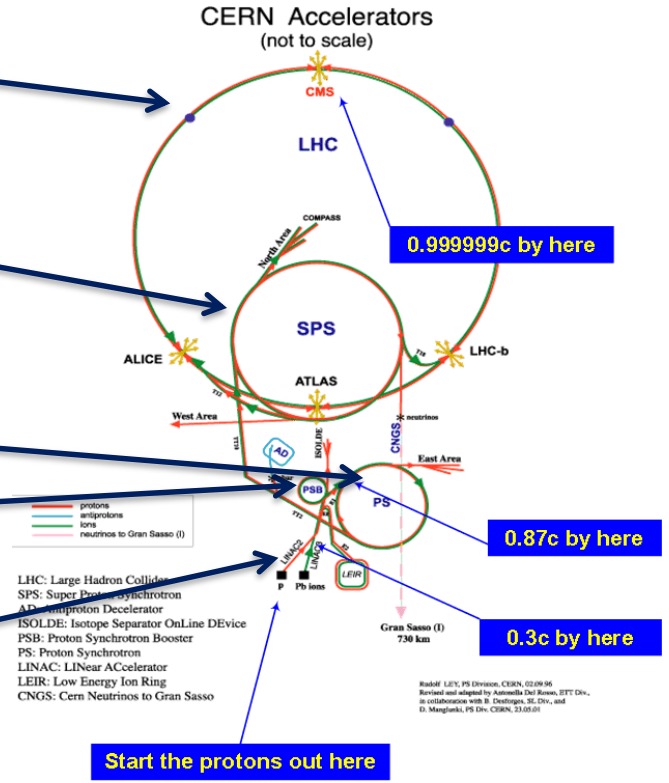


SOURCE and LINAC2

Duoplasmatron source

Linac2 : in evidence the accelerating RF structure

Upgrade : LINAC4 (2016, in use from 2020)
H^- and 160 MeV


Equipment hall

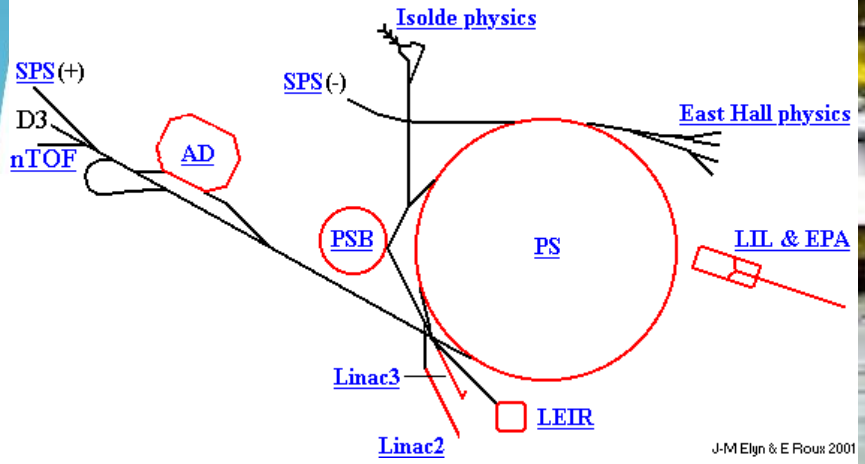

Accelerator tunnel

PSB (Booster): 1.4 GeV

Magnetic structure of PSB
Length : 150 m

Actually are four rings. Each beam is injected in the PS

The PS complex: injector for LHC and more…



SPS: 450 GeV proton beam (in the 1980's worked as p-pbar)

SPS tunnel (almost 7 km)

SPS complex with experimental area

SPS: 450 GeV proton beam
(in the 1980's worked as p-pbar)

CERN: founded in 1954: 12 European States

"Science for Peace"

Today: 22 Member States

Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom

Associate Member States: India, Pakistan, Turkey, Ukraine

Associate Members in the Pre-Stage to Membership: Cyprus, Serbia

Applications for Membership or Associate Membership: Brazil, Croatia, Lithuania, Russia, Slovenia

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Today: 22 Member States

- ~ 2500 staff
- ~ 1800 other paid personnel
- ~ 13000 scientific users

Budget (2017) ~ 1100 MCHF

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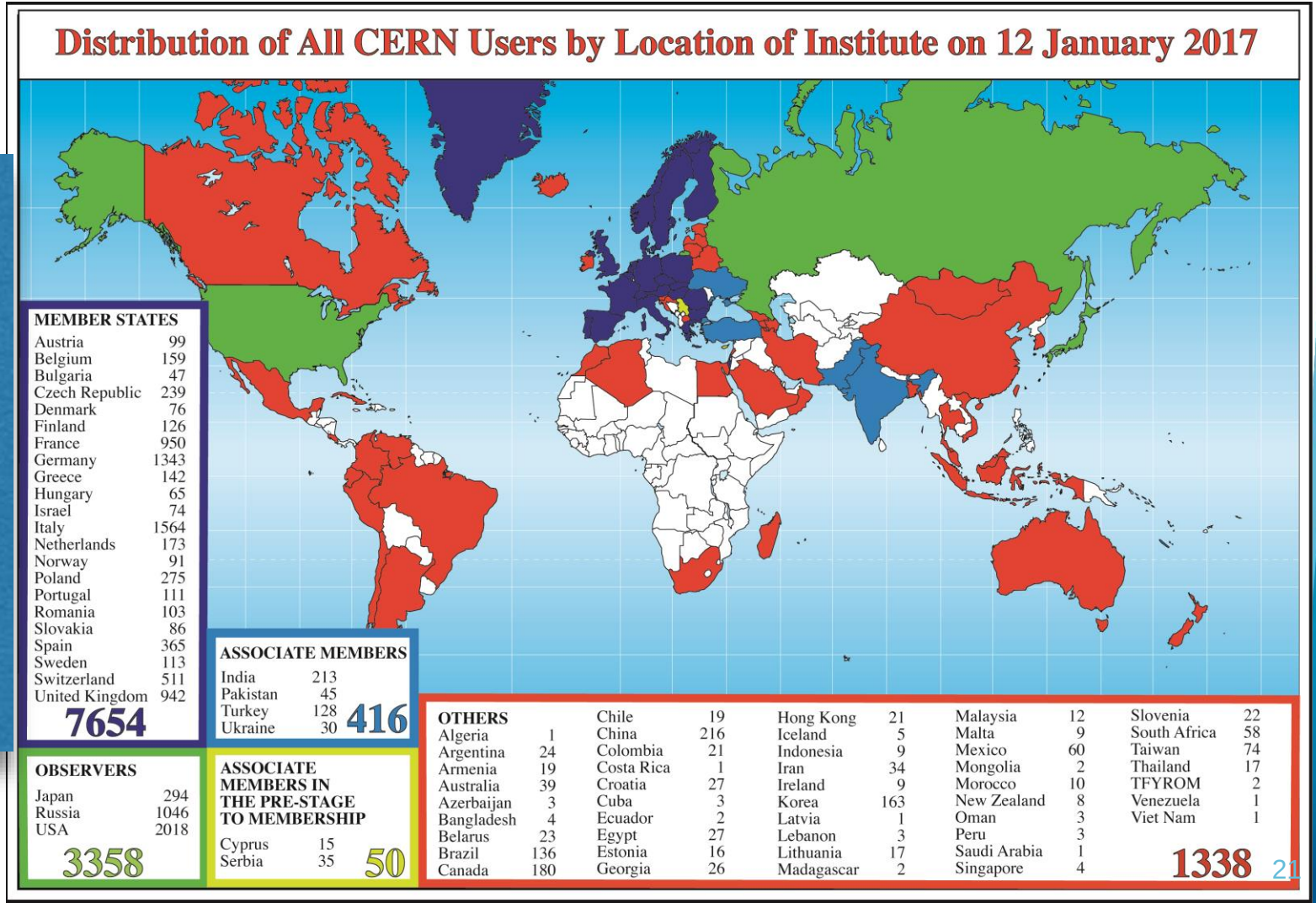
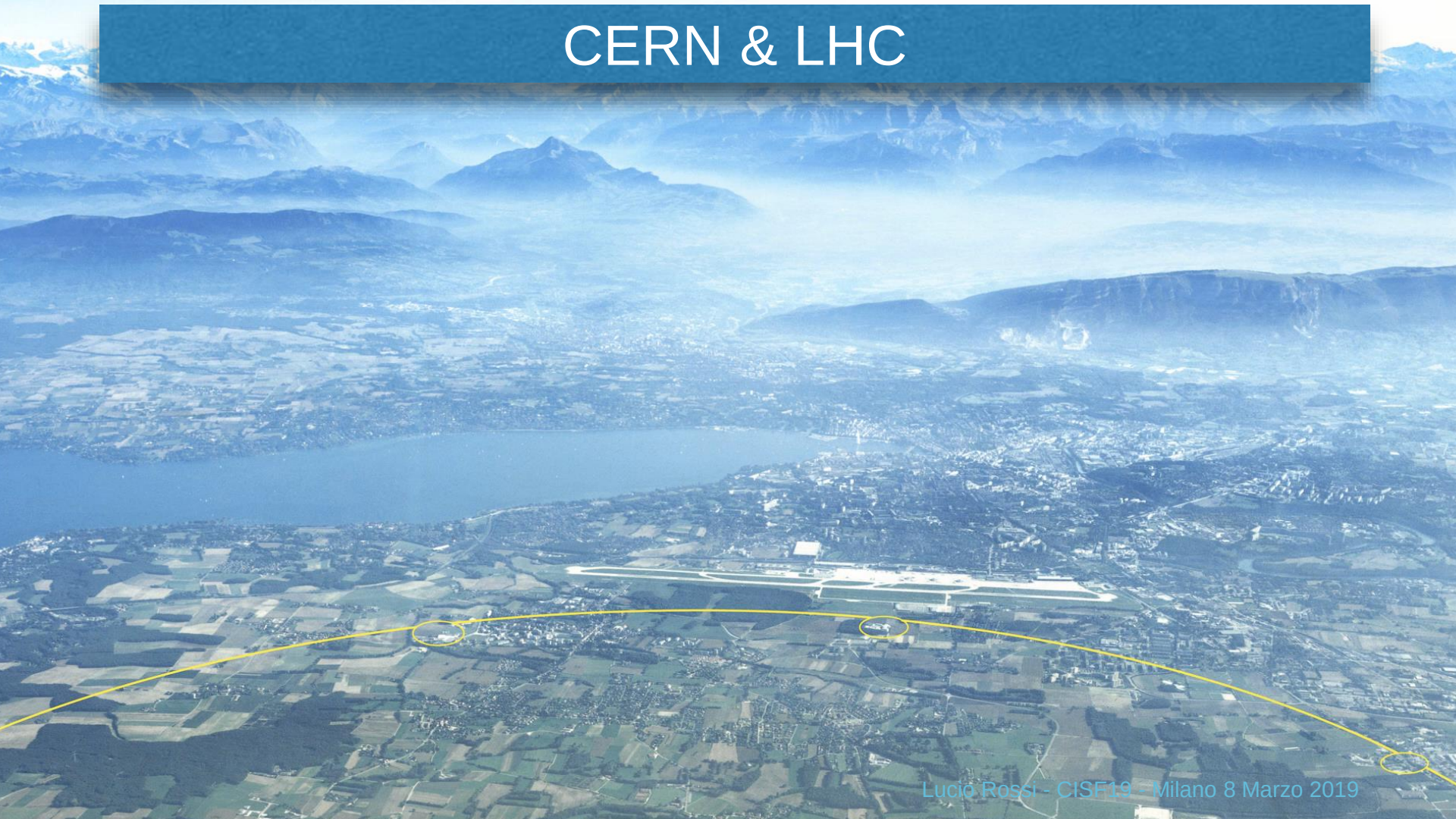
Science is getting more and more global
Note: CERN is «largest US laboratory»
…



CERN & LHC



Superconducting LHC

- Tunnel : 27 km
- Field : 8.3 T
- Cryoplant power at the plug: 40 MW: **always on**
- ~ 70 MW for LHC.
- 150 MW for the accelerator complex
- 180 for the whole CERN complex

Normalconducting LHC

- Tunnel 120 km
- Field : 1.8 T
- Dissipated power at collision: ~ 2,200 MW
- Average power (0.4 coefficient): 900 MW only for accelerator

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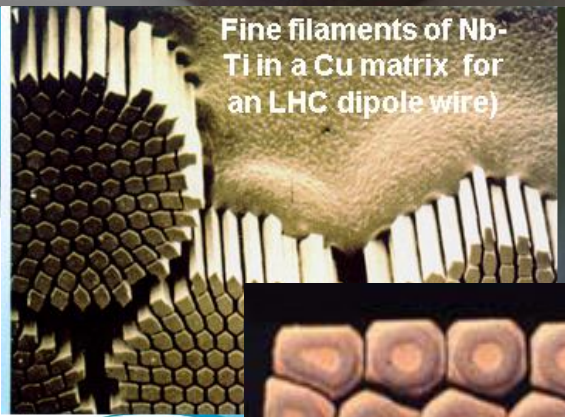
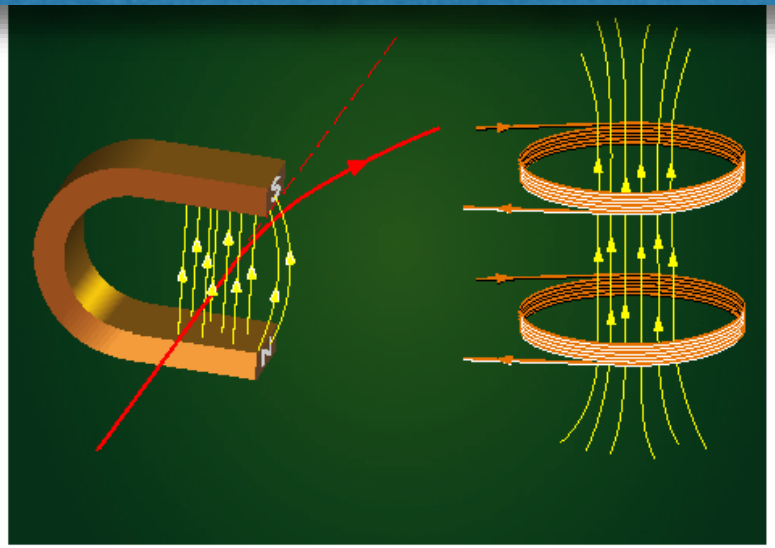
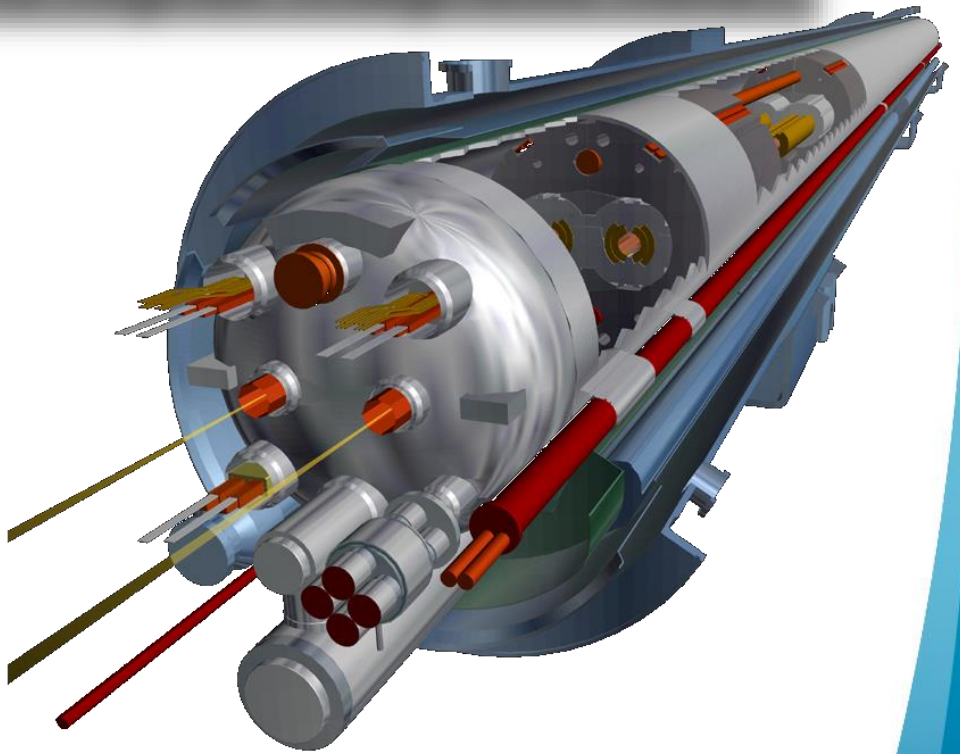
Very complex architecture
Thousands of fine Nb-Ti filaments well separated along km of wires

Cable of 15 kA!)



Why looking for higher and higher magnetic field?

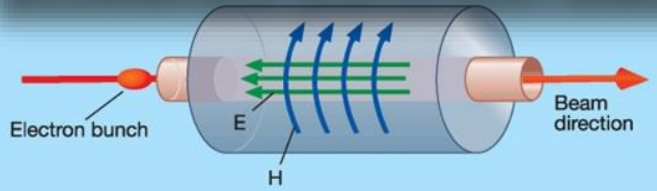


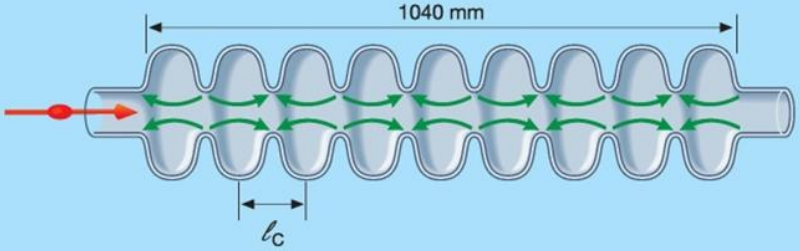


- Circular Accelerators

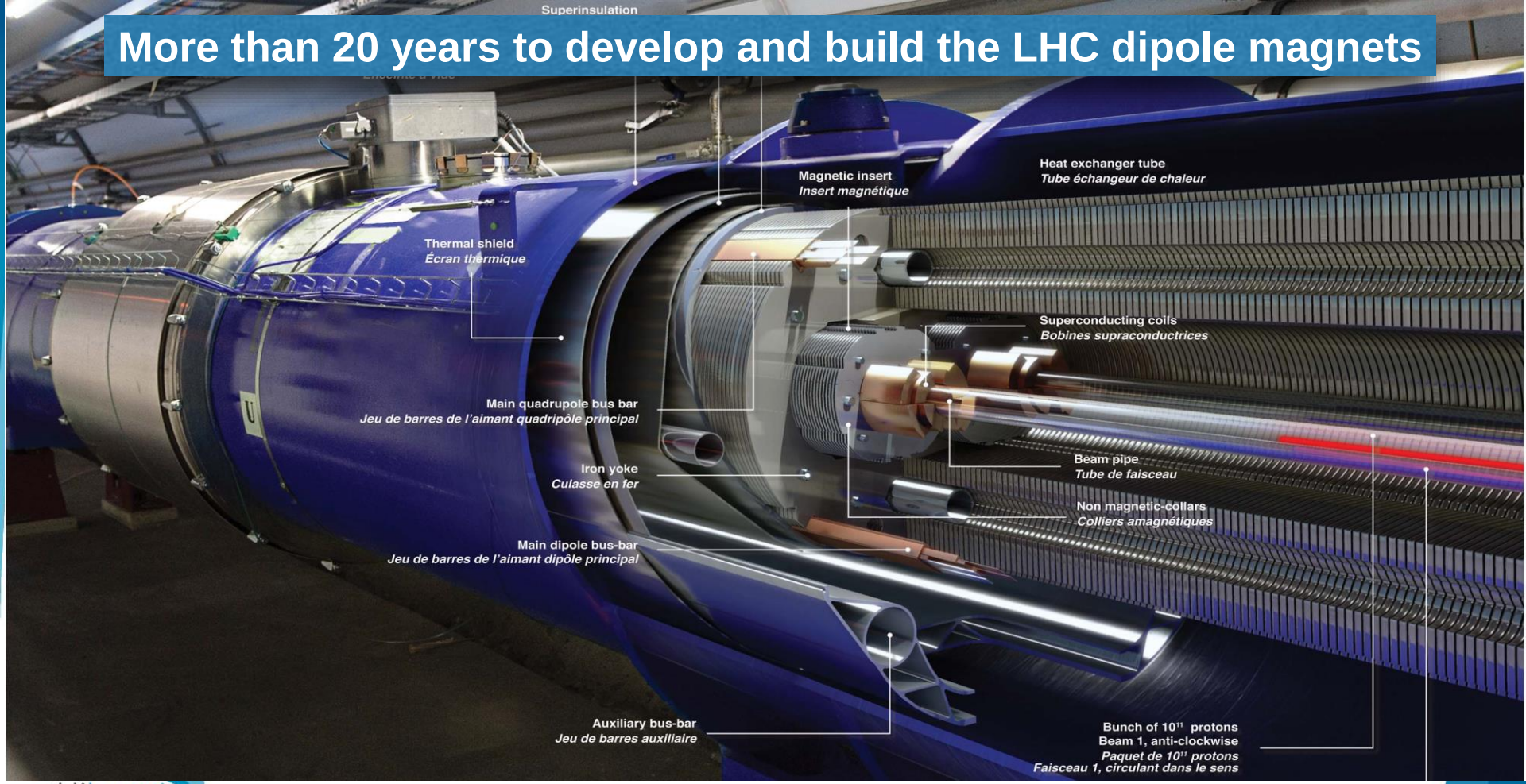
$$E_{beam} = 0.3\ \boldsymbol{B}\ r \quad \text{[GeV] [T] [m]}$$

Superconductors (usually pure Niobum) are used to accelerate particles: electric fields in RF cavities





More than 20 years to develop and build the LHC dipole magnets



LHC and its big four eyes

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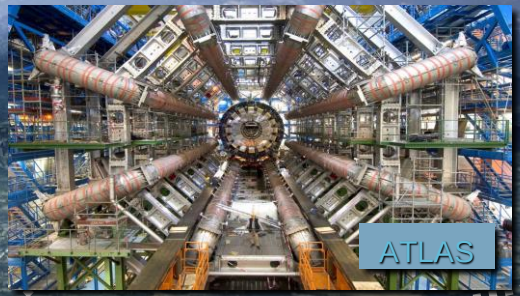

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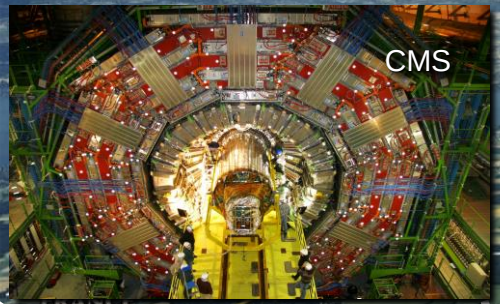
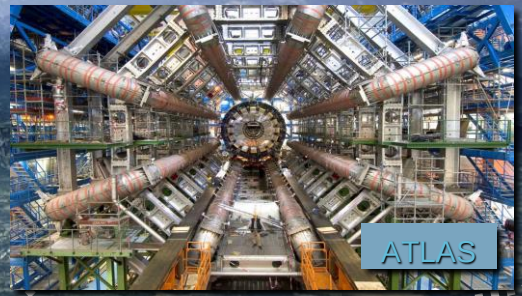
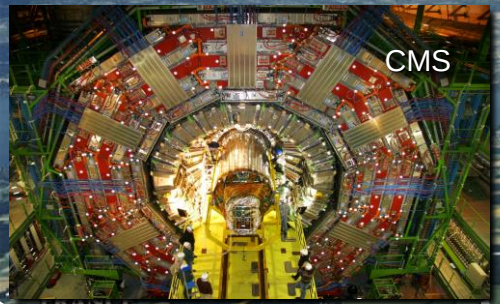
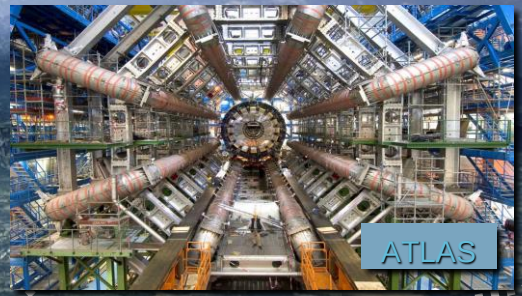




LHCb
ATLAS
CERN
CERN Prévessin
SPS 7 km
ALICE
CMS
LHC 27 km

LHC and its big four eyes





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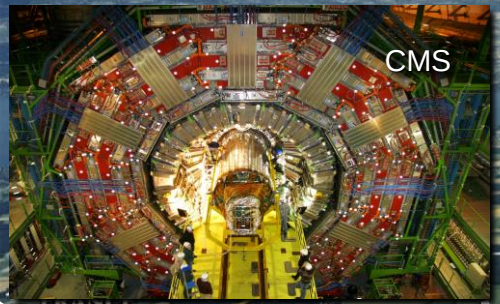
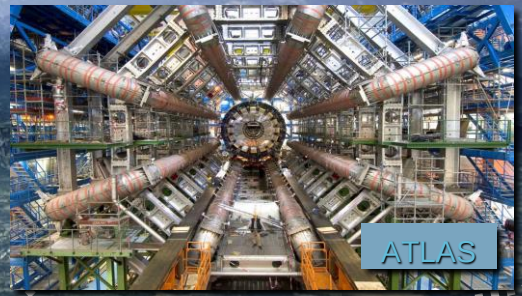
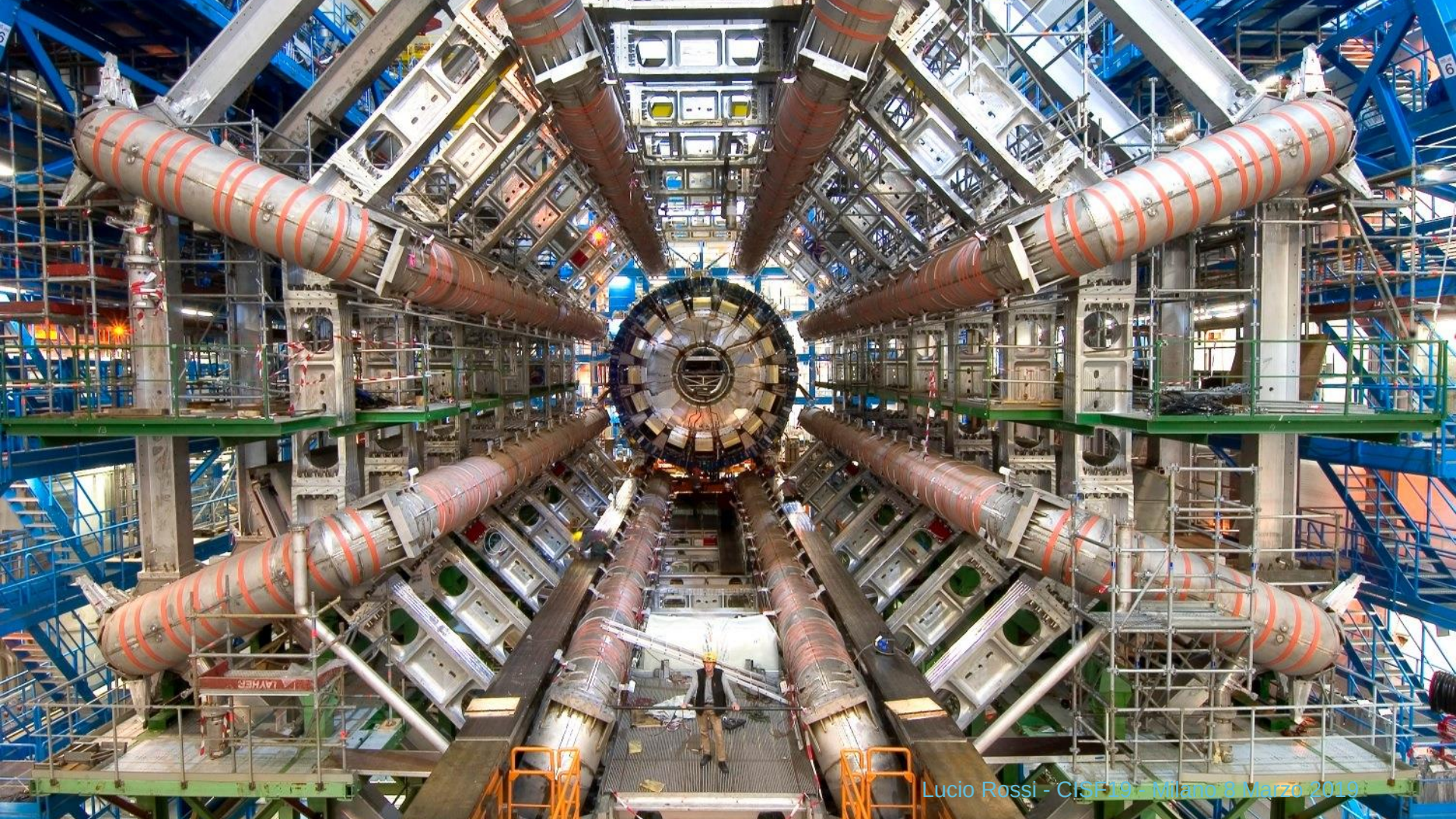
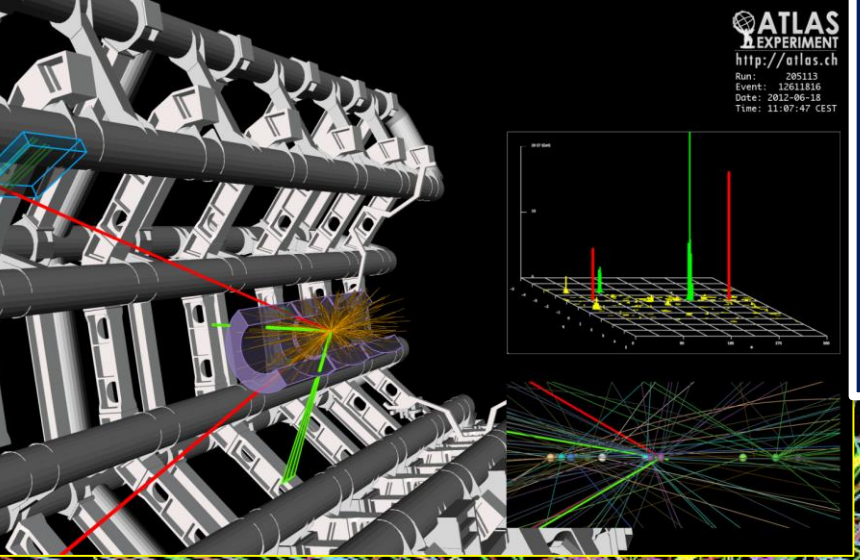






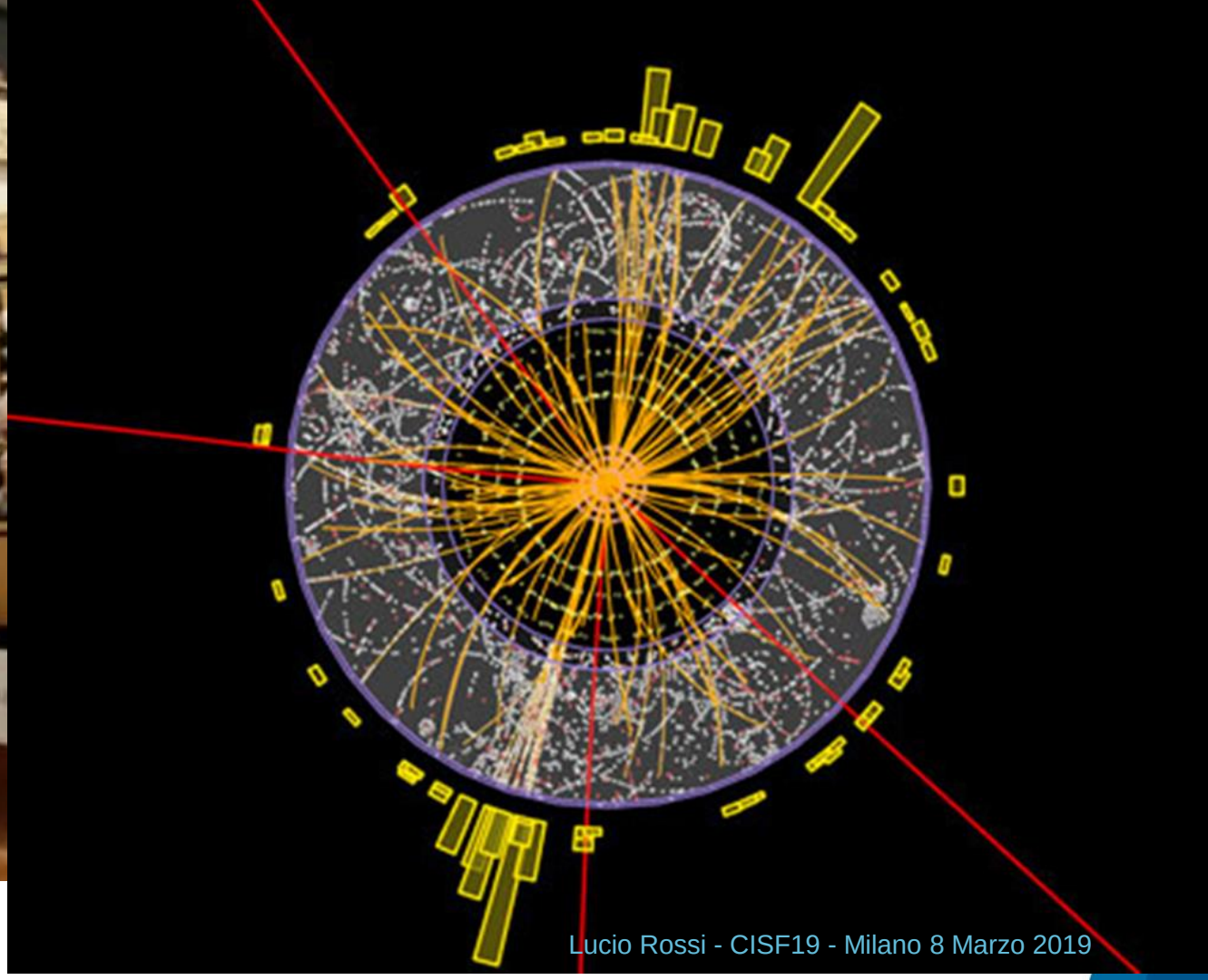


Beams collides 40 MHz
25-50 Pile up
⇒1-2 Billions collisions/s!
Only 1/10 Bil we “can see” a Higgs boson!
It si really searching for the needle in a haystack!

Z→ μμ

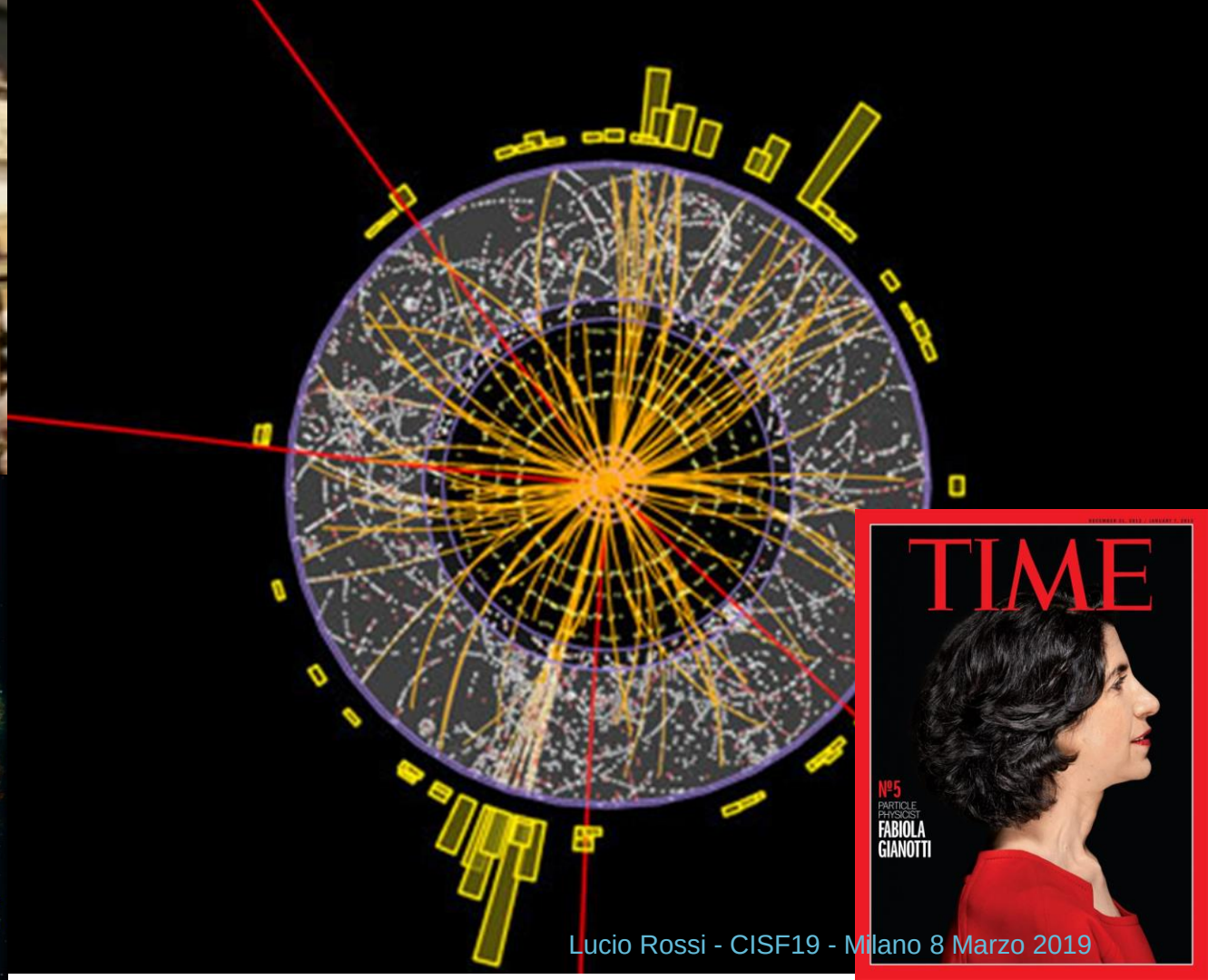
Z→ μμ event from 2012 data with 25 reconstructed vertices


RESERVED
RESERVED



HiLumi
HL-LHC PROJECT

The Economist
In praise of charter schools
Britain's banking scandal spreads
Volkswagen overtakes the rest
A power struggle at the Vatican
When Lonesome George met Nora
A giant leap for science
Finding the Higgs boson



TIME
Nº5
PARTICLE PHYSICIST
FABIOLA GIANOTTI

2013 NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSICS

François Englert
Peter W. Higgs

…for the theoretical discovery of a mechanism that contributes to our understanding of the origin of mass of subatomic particles,
and which recently was confirmed **through the discovery of the predicted fundamental particle, by the ATLAS and CMS experiments at CERN's Large Hadron Collider**

Prof. Englert Prof. Higgs

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Prof. Brout

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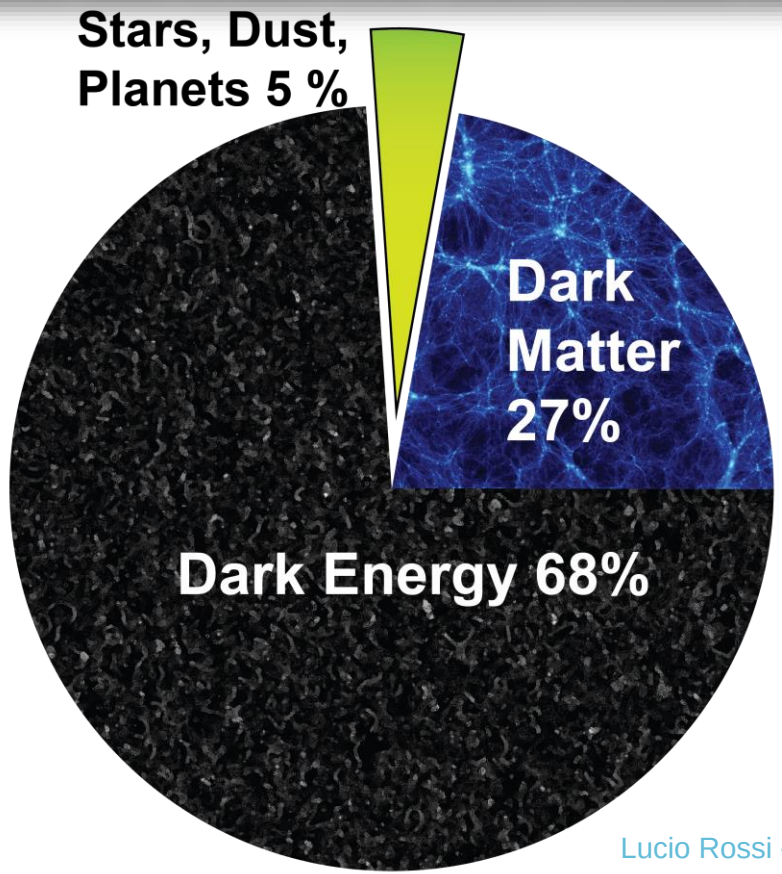
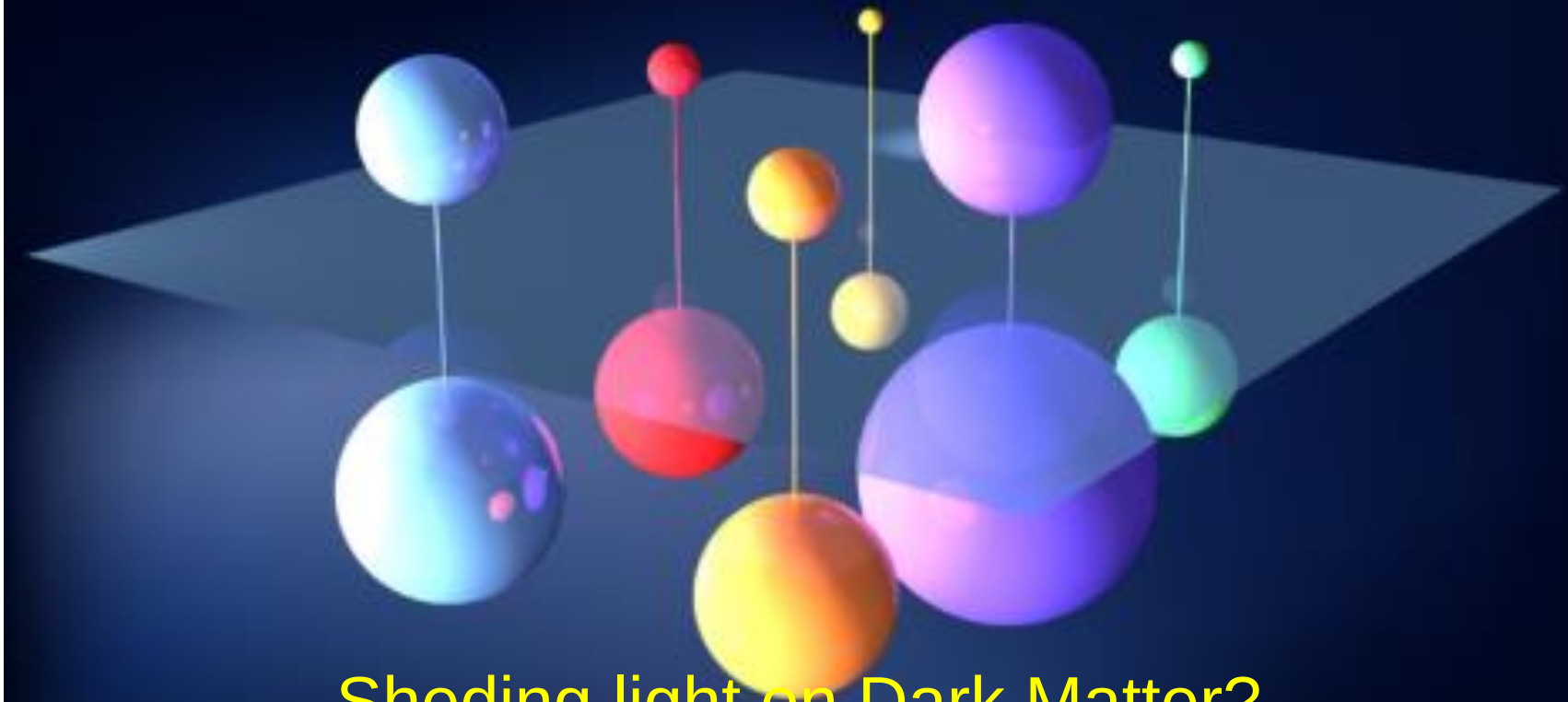
So have we finished our quest? NO!
Cosmology tells us that we still miss the most!



SUPERSYMMERTRY:
A Superworld ahead of us?

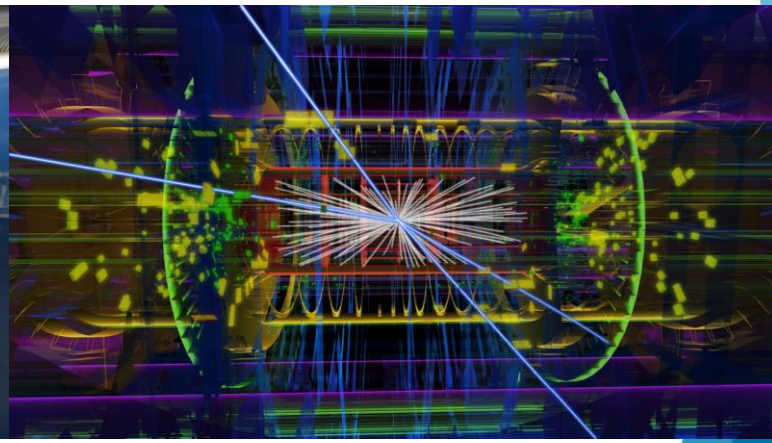


Sheding light on Dark Matter?
More light to see more…

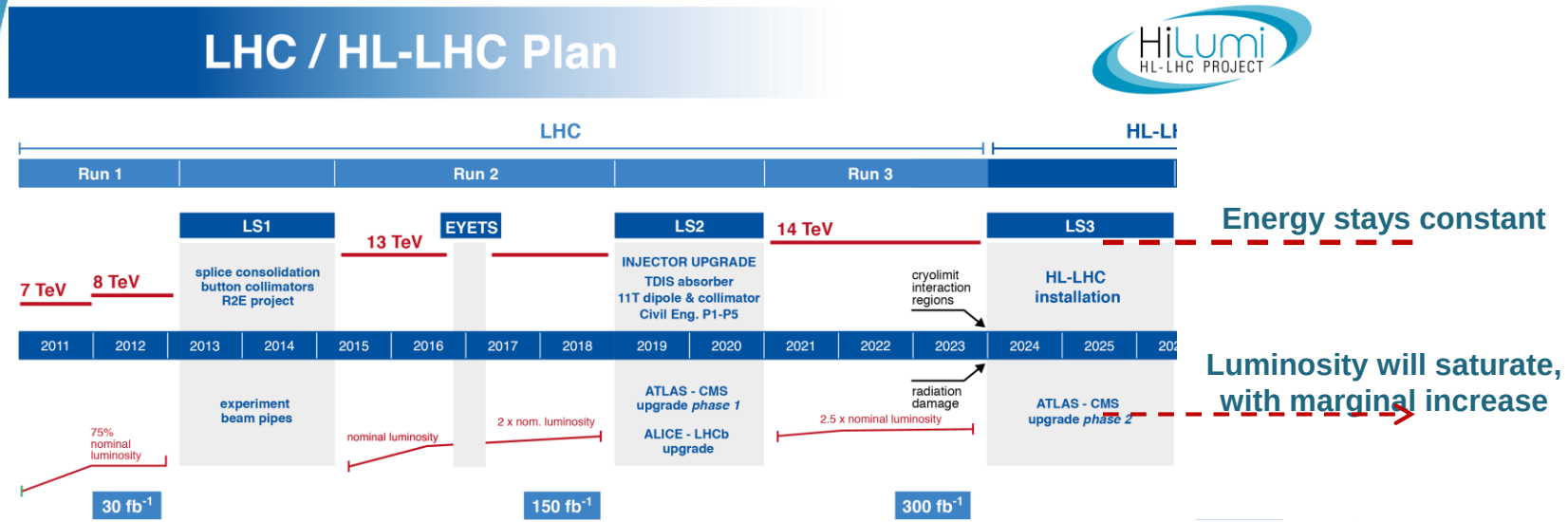
How well works the LHC today?

LHC works very well.

We arrived at 93% of the collision energy for what LHC has been designed for.
(Maybe we will reach 100% in 2021, see a few slides after this one)
And luminosity at peak is almost double than the design of the LHC (of course there were margins); while in integrated luminosity we are about 20% above our objectives.

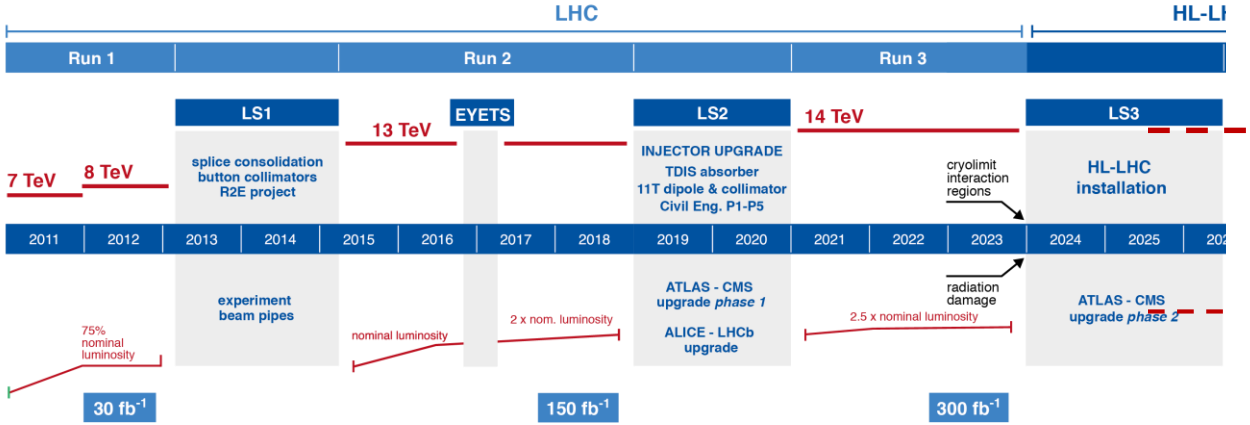


Evolution of energy and luminosity in LHC.

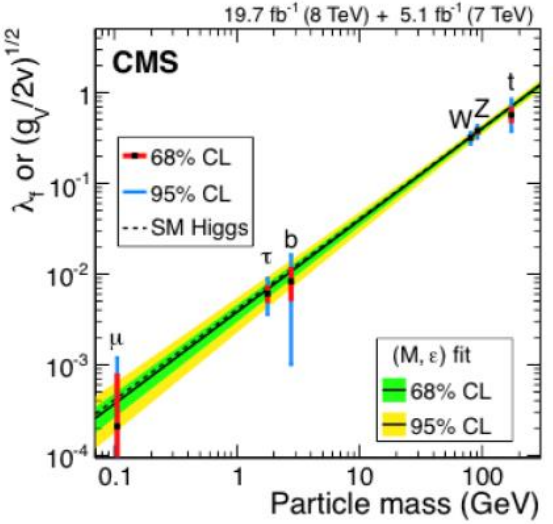


Evolution of energy and luminosity in LHC.

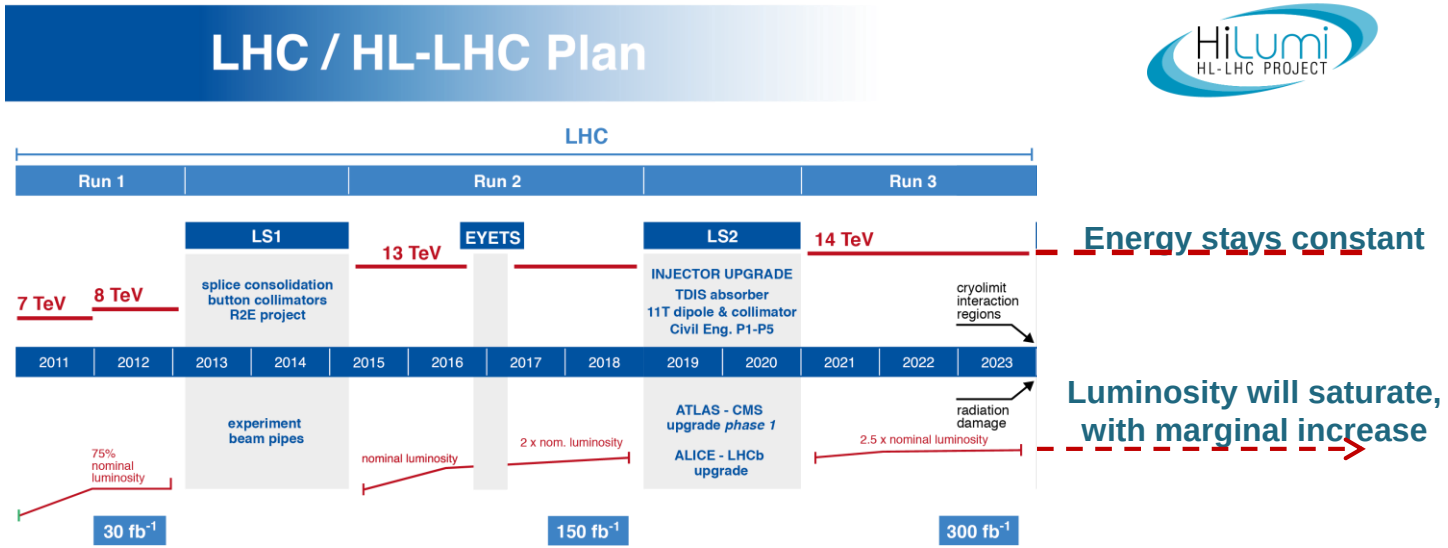
LHC / HL-LHC Plan



Energy stays constant



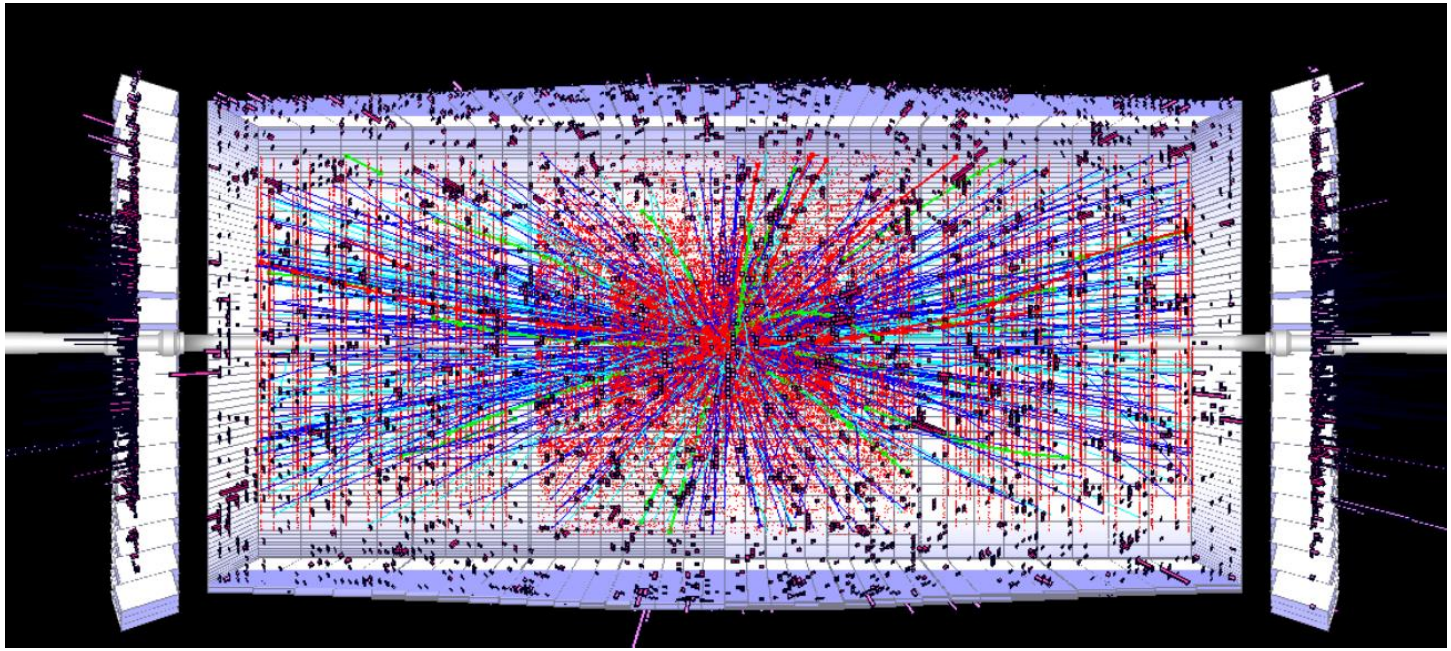
LHC will reach its limit around 2023



At about 2024 we will reach a few limitations (that we knew since the design time of the LHC).

- Radiation damage limit in the magnets near the experiments and inside the experiemnts (Inner Tracker especially)
- Cryogenic limit of the magnets near experiment, (IT quadrupoles), so we need to make different design to increase.
- Change triplets (and experiment IT) needs a very Long Studown → we «profit» to substantially increase **luminosity**

High Luminosity: a bright future for the LHC
Generate more light → machine upgrade
Better eyes to profit of higher luminosity → detector upgrade



Luminosity the main ingredients

$$\dot{N}_{evt} = L \times \sigma_{evt}; N_{evt} = \int L dt \times \sigma_{evt}$$

L_{int}

$$L = \gamma \frac{f_{rev}\, n_b\, N_b^2}{4\pi \varepsilon_n \beta^*} R$$

Beam current

energy

Beam size

Beam current and emittance: involve injection chain and whole ring

β* involves «only» 2 IRs, 2x600 m

$$L_0 = 1 \cdot 10^{34}\ cm^{-2} s^{-1}$$

LHC has been designed for L_0 with margin
All systems have ~ designed to withstand $2L_0$ (to be achieved by increasing N_b x 1.5)

Luminosity the main ingredients

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L_{int}

Beam current

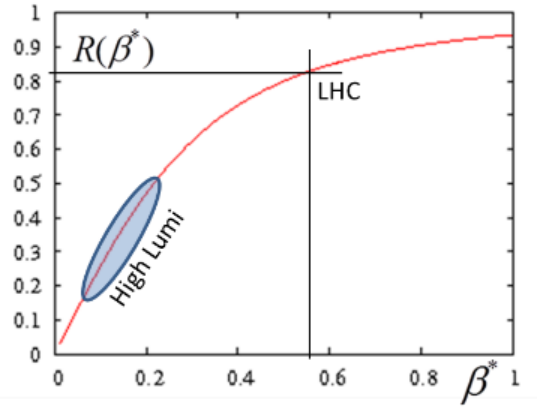
$$L = \gamma \frac{f_{rev}\, n_b\, N_b^2}{4\pi \varepsilon_n \beta^*} R$$

energy

Beam size

$$R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (\frac{\theta_c \sigma_s}{2\varepsilon_n \beta^*}\gamma)^2}}$$

Beam current and emittance: involve injection chain and whole ring
β* involves «only» 2 IRs, 2x600 m



$$L_0 = 1 \cdot 10^{34}\ cm^{-2}s^{-1}$$

L_0 is the nominal desing lumi of LHC
LHC has been designed for L_0 with margin
All systems have ~ designed to withstand $2L_0$ (to be achieved by increasing N_b x 1.5)

Luminosity the main ingredients

$$\dot{N}_{evt} = L \times \sigma_{evt}; N_{evt} = \int L dt \times \sigma_{evt}$$

L_{int}

Beam current

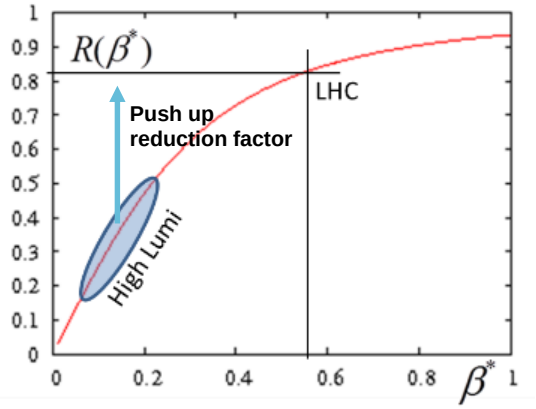
$$L = \gamma \frac{f_{rev}\, n_b\, N_b^2}{4\pi \varepsilon_n \beta^*} R$$

energy

Beam size

$$R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (\frac{\theta_c \sigma_s}{2\varepsilon_n \beta^*}\gamma)^2}}$$

Beam current and emittance: involve injection chain and whole ring
β* involves «only» 2 IRs, 2x600 m



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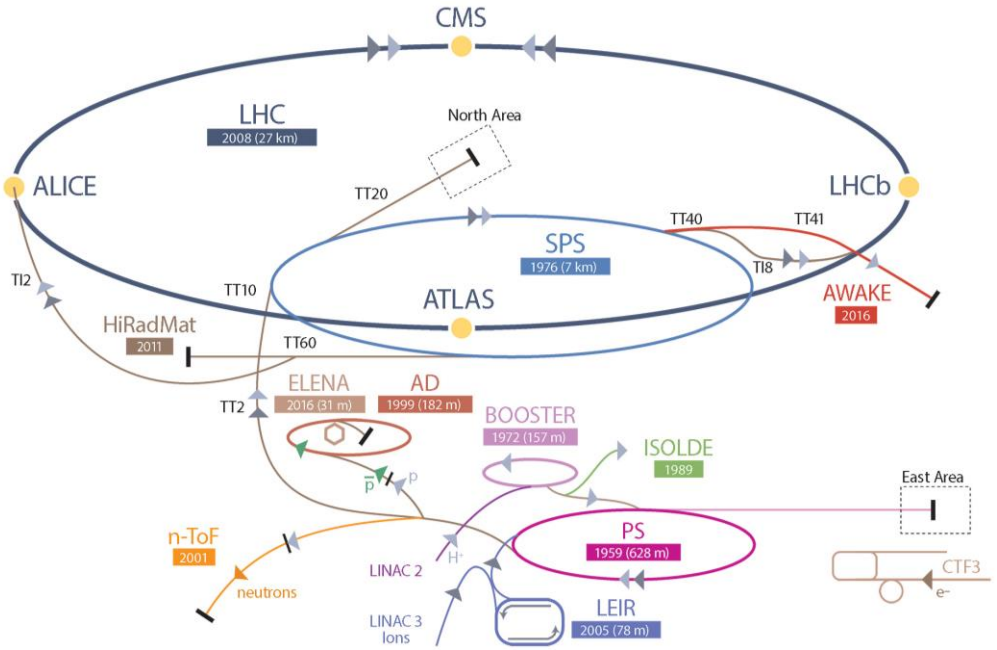
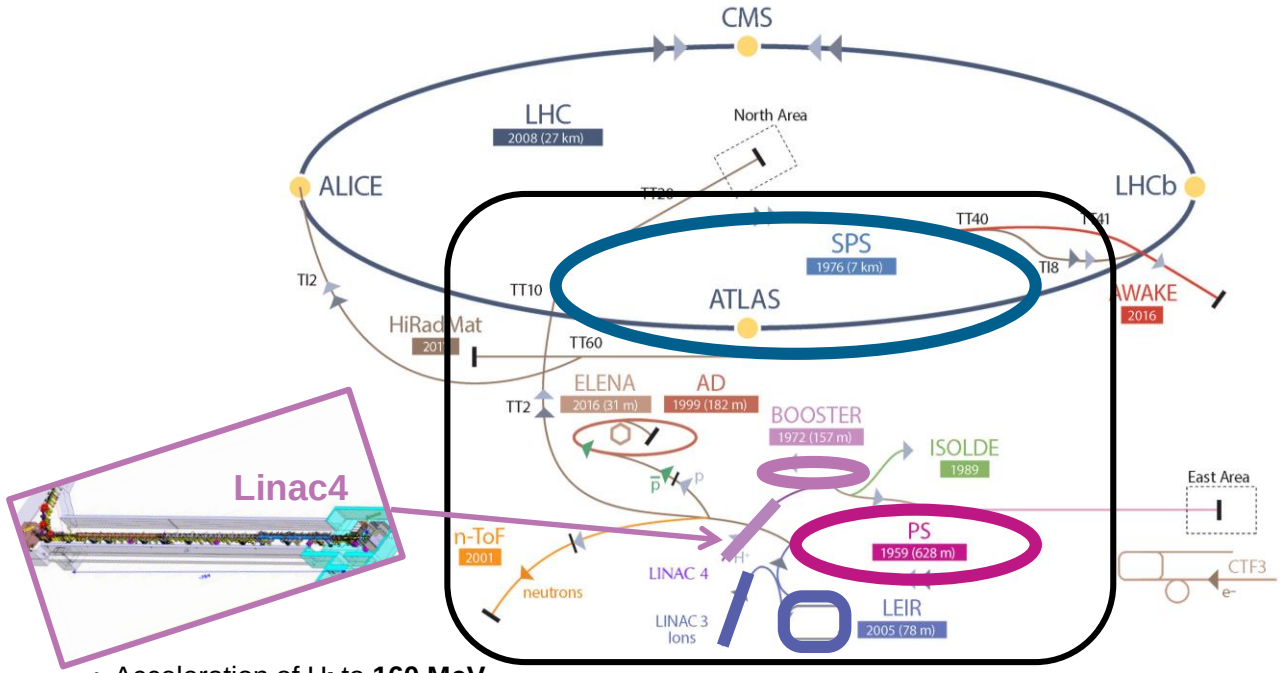
Goals of the LHC Injectors Upgrade project
Doubling protons & high brightness



- Acceleration of H^- to **160 MeV**
- Nominal 40 mA within 0.4 μm, Run 3 target 25 mA within 0.3 μm

Goals of the LHC Injectors Upgrade project
Doubling protons & high brightness



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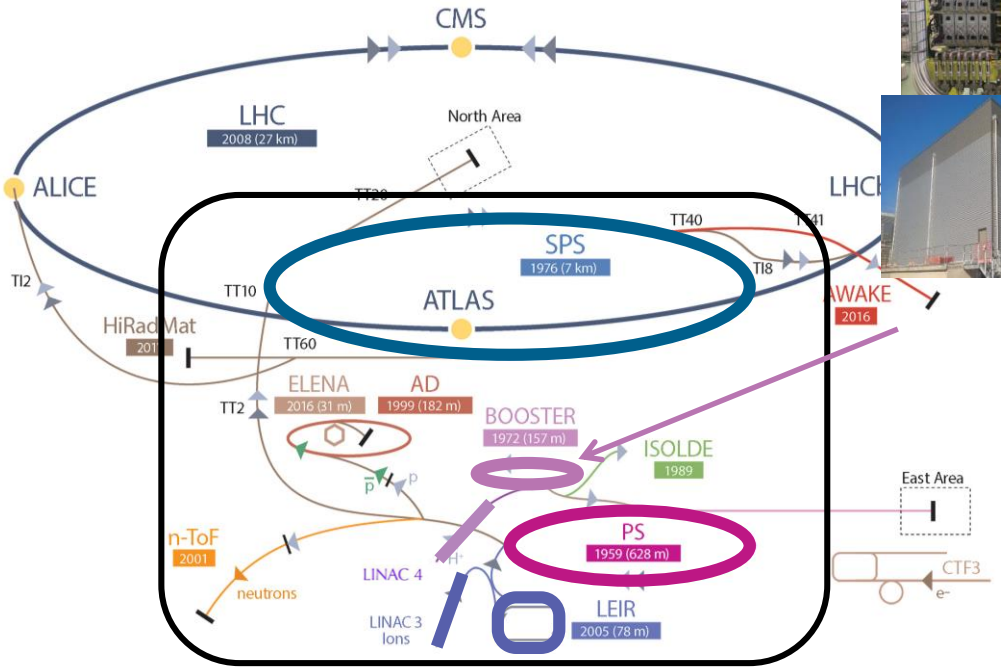
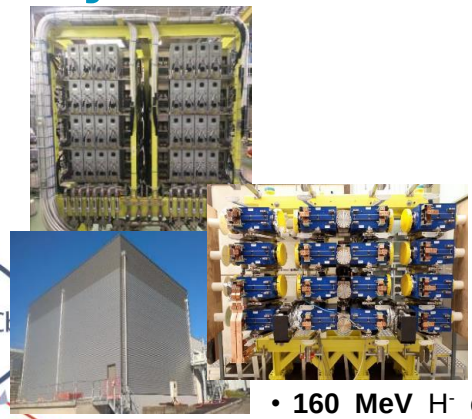
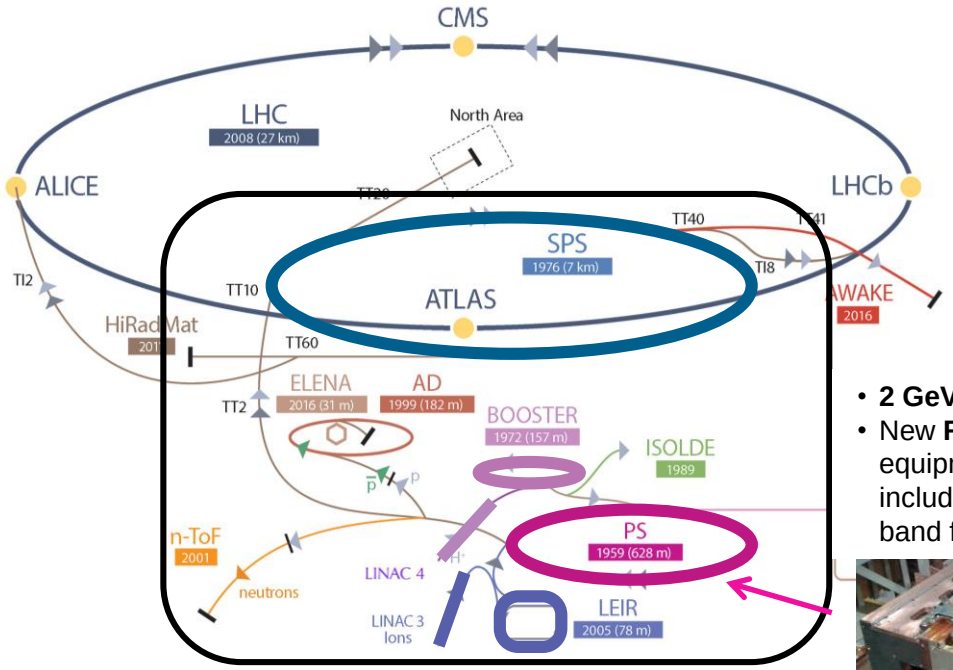




- **160 MeV** H^- charge exchange injection
- Acceleration to **2 GeV** with new main power supply and new RF systems

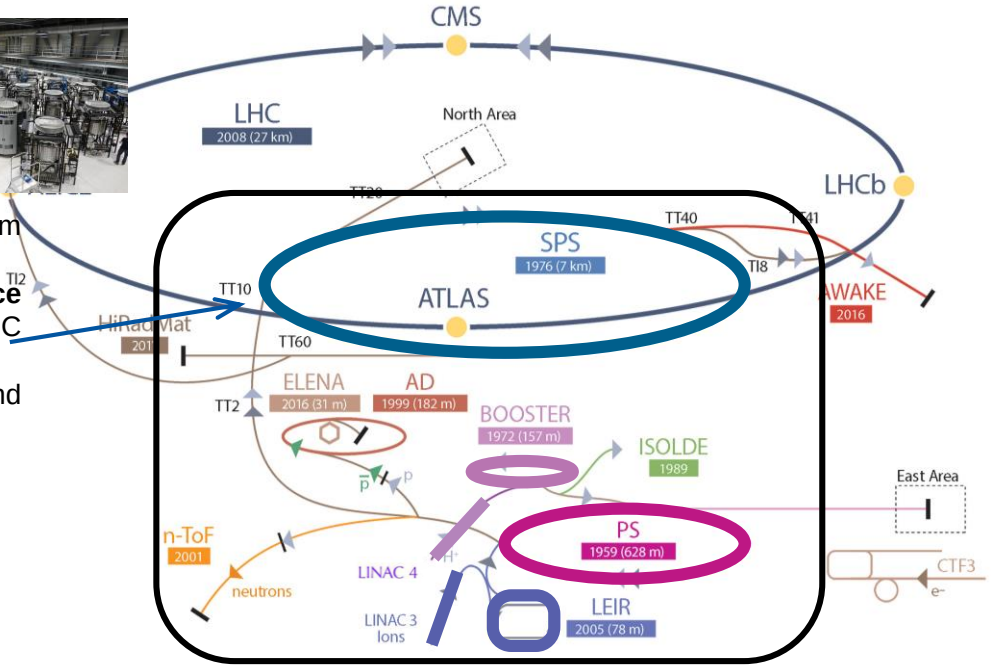
Goals of the LHC Injectors Upgrade project
Doubling protons & high brightness



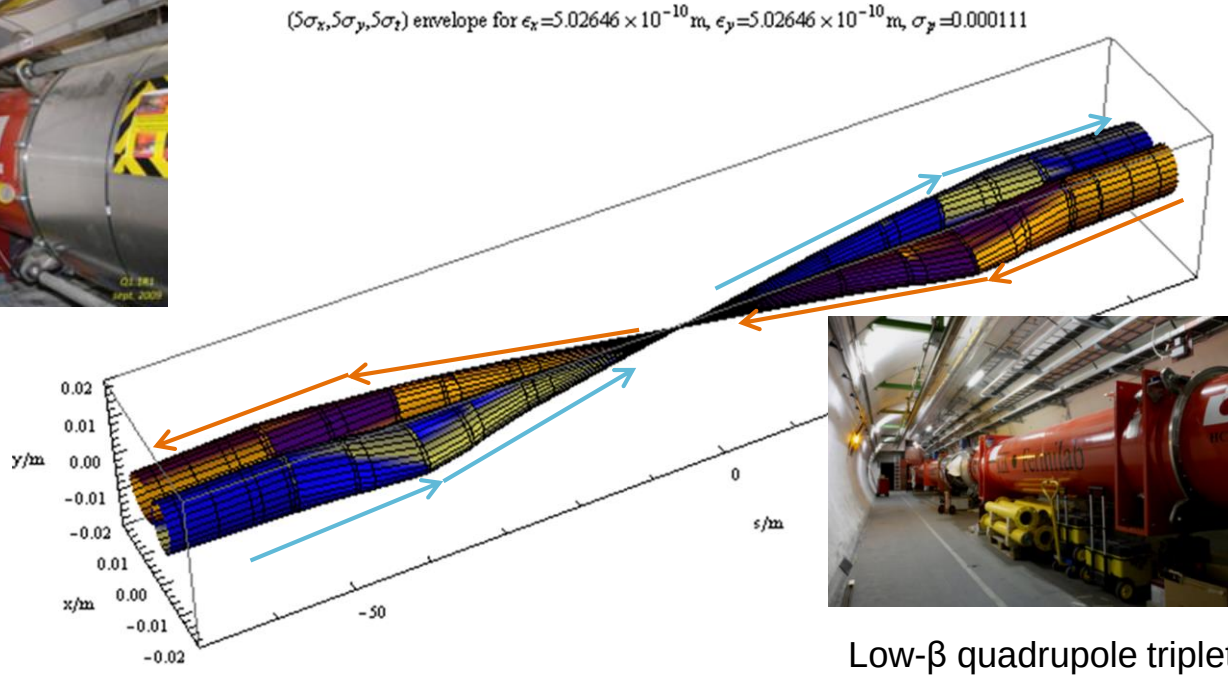
- **2 GeV** injection
- New **RF** equipment including broad-band feedback

Goals of the LHC Injectors Upgrade project
Doubling protons & high brightness

- Main **RF** system (200 MHz) upgrade
- Longitudinal **impedance** reduction & partial a-C coating
- New **beam dump** and protection devices

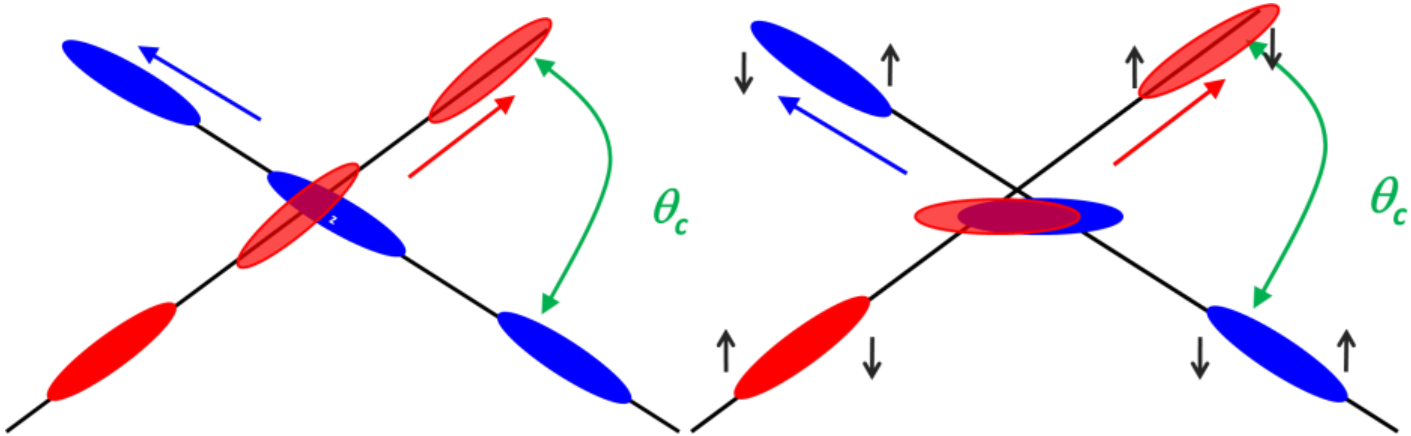


Beam envelope scales as 1/√β* at IPs
HL → Reduce β* by a factor four



Low-β quadrupole triplet

Effect of the crab cavities: fs time accuracy!



- **RF crab cavity deflects head and tail in opposite direction so that collision is effectively "head on" and then luminosity is maximized**
- ***Crab cavity maximizes the lumi and can be used also for luminosity levelling: if the lumi is too high, initially you don't use it, so lumi is reduced by the geometrical factor. Then they are slowly turned on to compensate the proton burning***

EC-FP7 funded *HiLumi* design study 2011-15
5 ME from EU; 15 ME from CERN, 30 ME total

The HiLumi LHC Design Study (a sub-system of HL-LHC) is cofunded by the European Commission within the Framework Programme 7 Capacities Specific Programme, Grant Agreement 284404

Short Name	Country	Logo
CERN	Geneva Switzerland	
CEA	Saclay France	
DESY	Hamburg Germany	
INFN	Frascati Italy	
CSIC	Madrid Spain	
EPFL	Lausanne Switzerland	
SOTON	Southampton United Kingdom	
RHUL	London United Kingdom	

Short Name	Country	Logo
STFC*	Daresbury United Kingdom	
ULANC*	Lancaster United Kingdom	
UNILIV*	Liverpool United Kingdom	
UNIMAN*	Manchester United Kingdom	
HUD	Huddersfield United Kingdom	
KEK	Tsukuba Japan	
BINP	Novosibirsk Russia	

*Members of Cockcroft Institute

Goal of HL-LHC as fixed in 2010

From FP7 HiLumi LHC Design Study application

The main objective of HiLumi LHC Design Study is to determine a hardware configuration and a set of beam parameters that will allow the LHC to reach the following targets:

A peak luminosity of L_{peak} = **5×10^{34} $cm^{-2}s^{-1}$ with levelling**, allowing:

An integrated luminosity of **250 fb^{-1} per year**, enabling the goal of **L_{int} = 3000 fb^{-1}** twelve years after the upgrade.

This luminosity is more than ten times the luminosity reach of the first 10 years of the LHC lifetime.

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Ultimate performance established 2015-2016: with same hardware and same beam parameters: use of **engineering margins:**

$L_{peak\ ult} \cong 7.5\ 10^{34}$ cm^{-2}s^{-1} and **Ultimate Integrated $L_{int\ ult} \sim 4000$ fb^{-1}**

LHC should not be the limit, would Physics require more…

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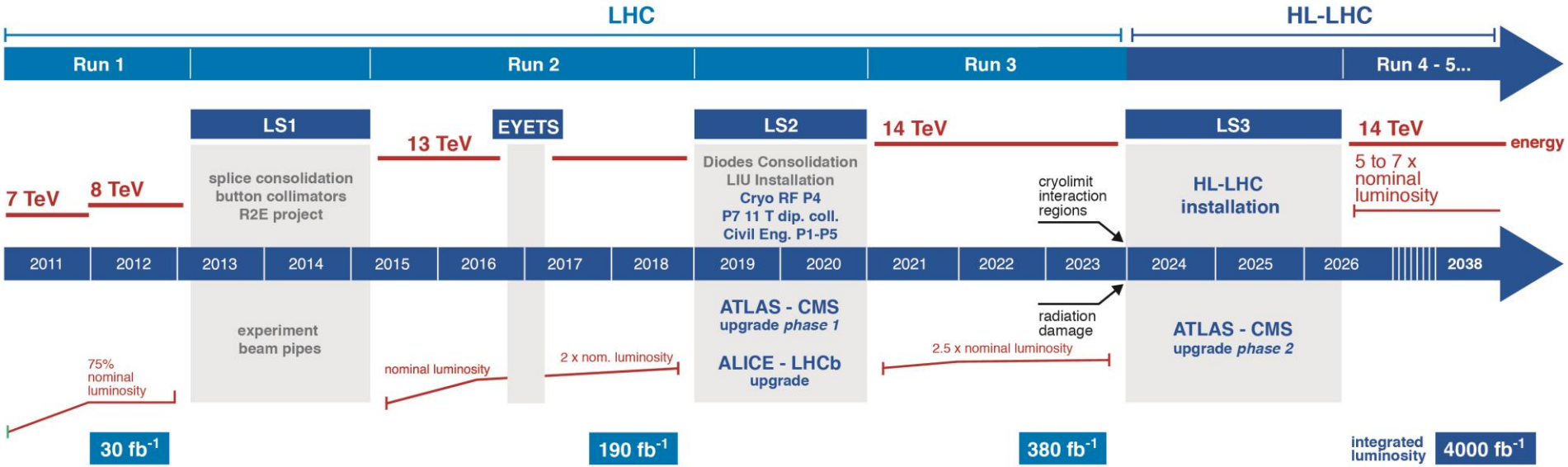
Project approved by CERN Council in June 2016

HiLumi HL-LHC PROJECT

LHC / HL-LHC Plan



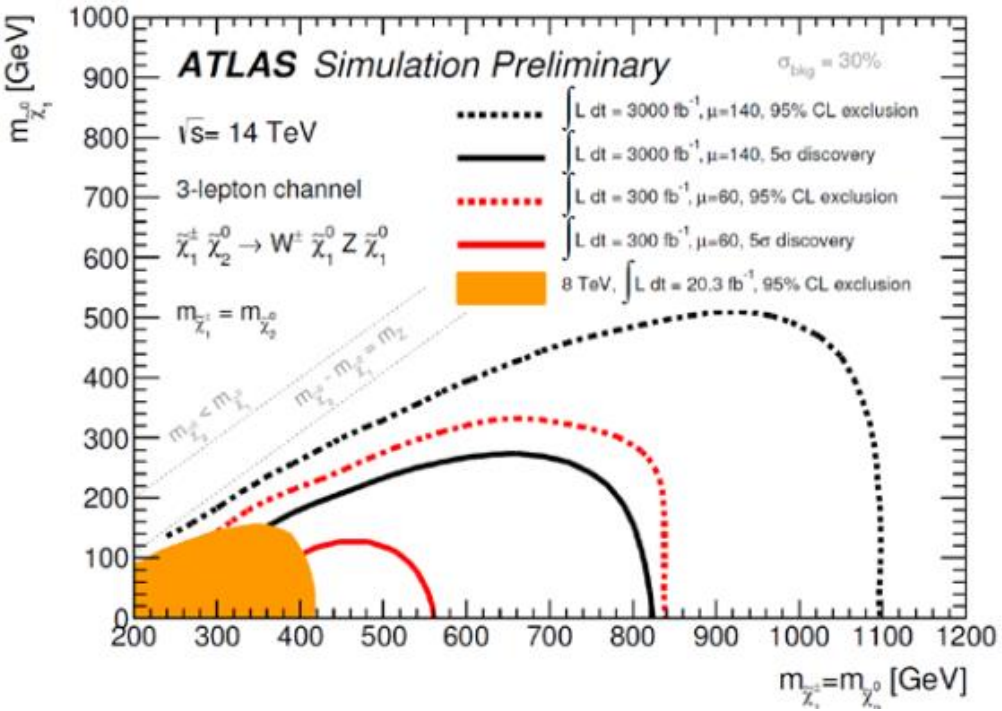
HL-LHC TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT:

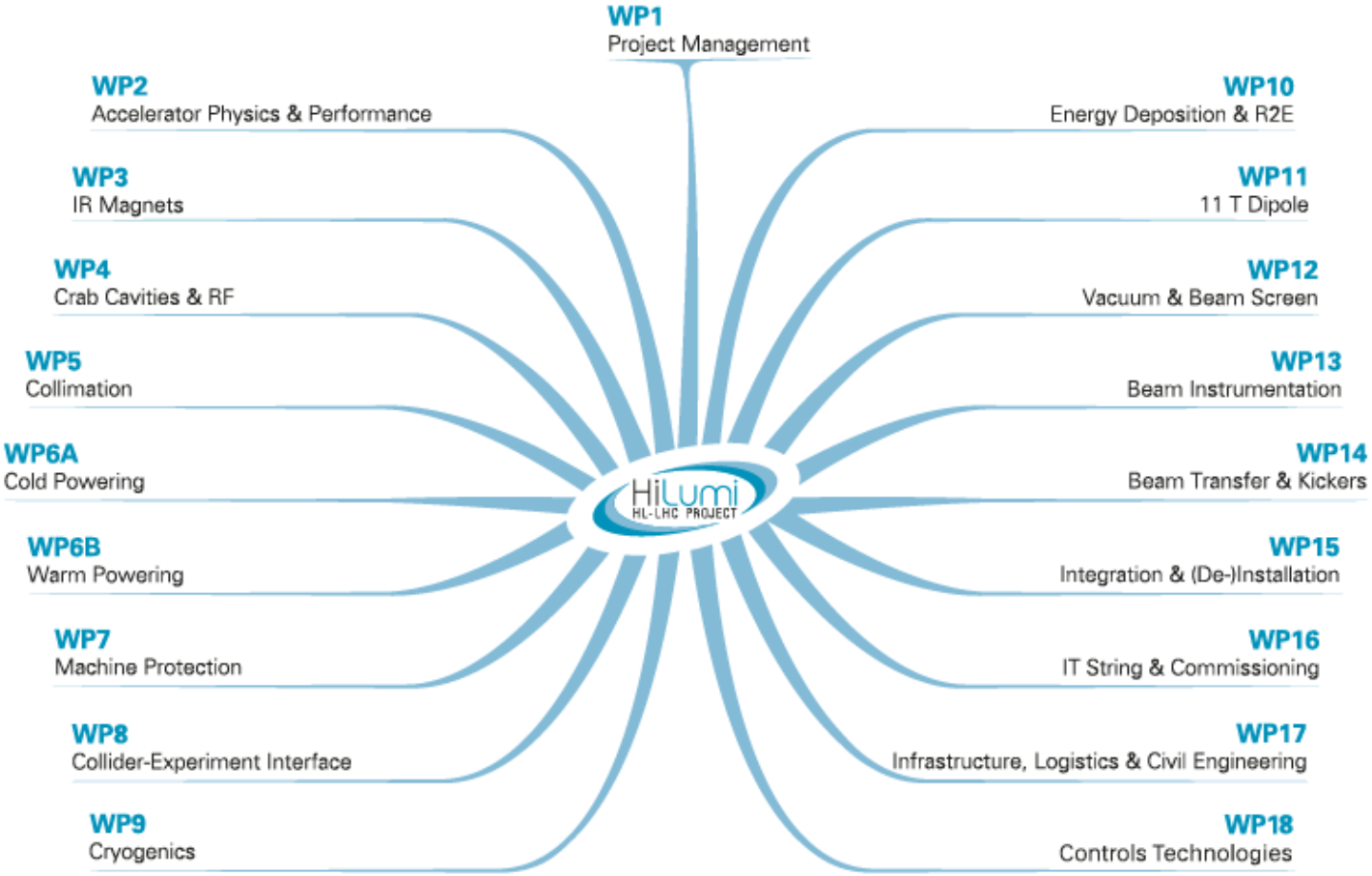
DESIGN STUDY	PROTOTYPES	CONSTRUCTION	INSTALLATION & COMM.	PHYSICS

HL-LHC CIVIL ENGINEER:

DEFINITION	EXCAVATION / BUILDINGS

Example of Physics reach in HL-LHC : direct production of chargino-neutralino pairs




WP1
Project Management
WP2
Accelerator Physics & Performance
WP3
IR Magnets
WP4
Crab Cavities & RF
WP5
Collimation
WP6A
Cold Powering
WP6B
Warm Powering
WP7
Machine Protection
WP8
Collider-Experiment Interface
WP9
Cryogenics
WP10
Energy Deposition & R2E
WP11
11 T Dipole
WP12
Vacuum & Beam Screen
WP13
Beam Instrumentation
WP14
Beam Transfer & Kickers
WP15
Integration & (De-)Installation
WP16
IT String & Commissioning
WP17
Infrastructure, Logistics & Civil Engineering
WP18
Controls Technologies
HiLumi
HL-LHC PROJECT

High Luminosity LHC Project

[1] In kind contributions
[2] INFN Directorate
[3] INFN Milano LASA
[4] INFN Genova

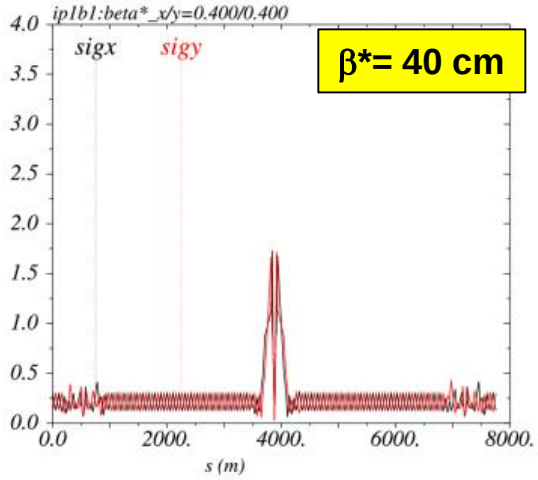
[5] University of Manchester/Cockcroft Institute
[6] Lancaster University/Cockcroft Institute
[7] Royal Holloway/John Adams Institute
[8] University of Southampton
[9] US HL-LHC Accelerator Upgrade Project

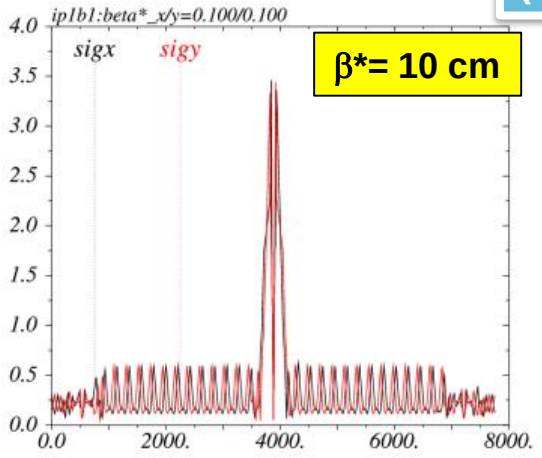
LHC is already much optimized: many accelerator physics challenge: The Achromatic Telescopic Squeezing (ATS) scheme

Small β* is limited by aperture but not only: optics matching & flexibility (round and flat optics), chromatic effects…

A novel optics scheme was developed to reach un-precedent β^* w/o chromatic limit based on a kind of generalized squeeze involving 50% of the ring

(S. Fartoukh)

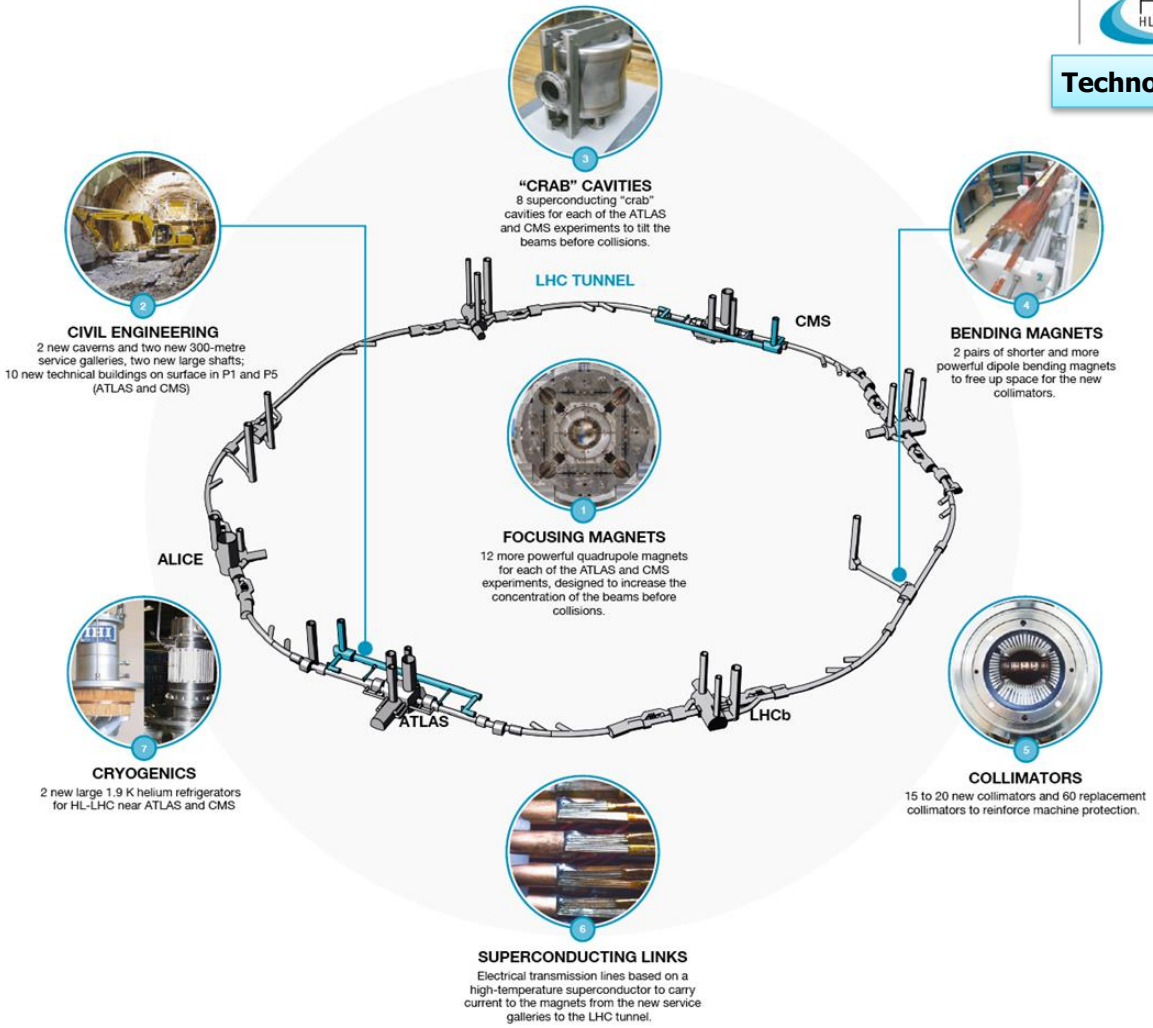




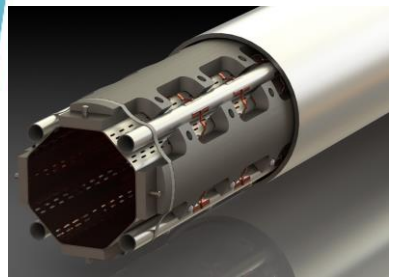
The new IR is sort of 8 km long !

Dealing with pushed particle beam physics, linear and non-linear optics and collective effects: a big challenge for "pushed electromagnetism"

Technology landmarks



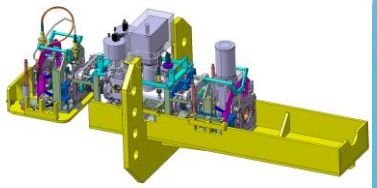
Technology landmarks



"CRAB" CAVITIES
8 superconducting "crab" cavities for each of the ATLAS and CMS experiments to tilt the beams before collisions.

CIVIL ENGINEERING
2 new caverns and two new 300-metre service galleries, two new large shafts; 10 new technical buildings on surface in P1 and P5 (ATLAS and CMS)

BENDING MAGNETS
2 pairs of shorter and more powerful dipole bending magnets to free up space for the new collimators.

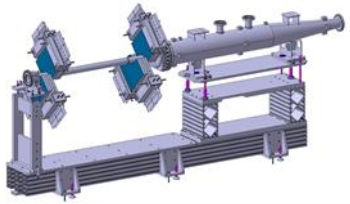


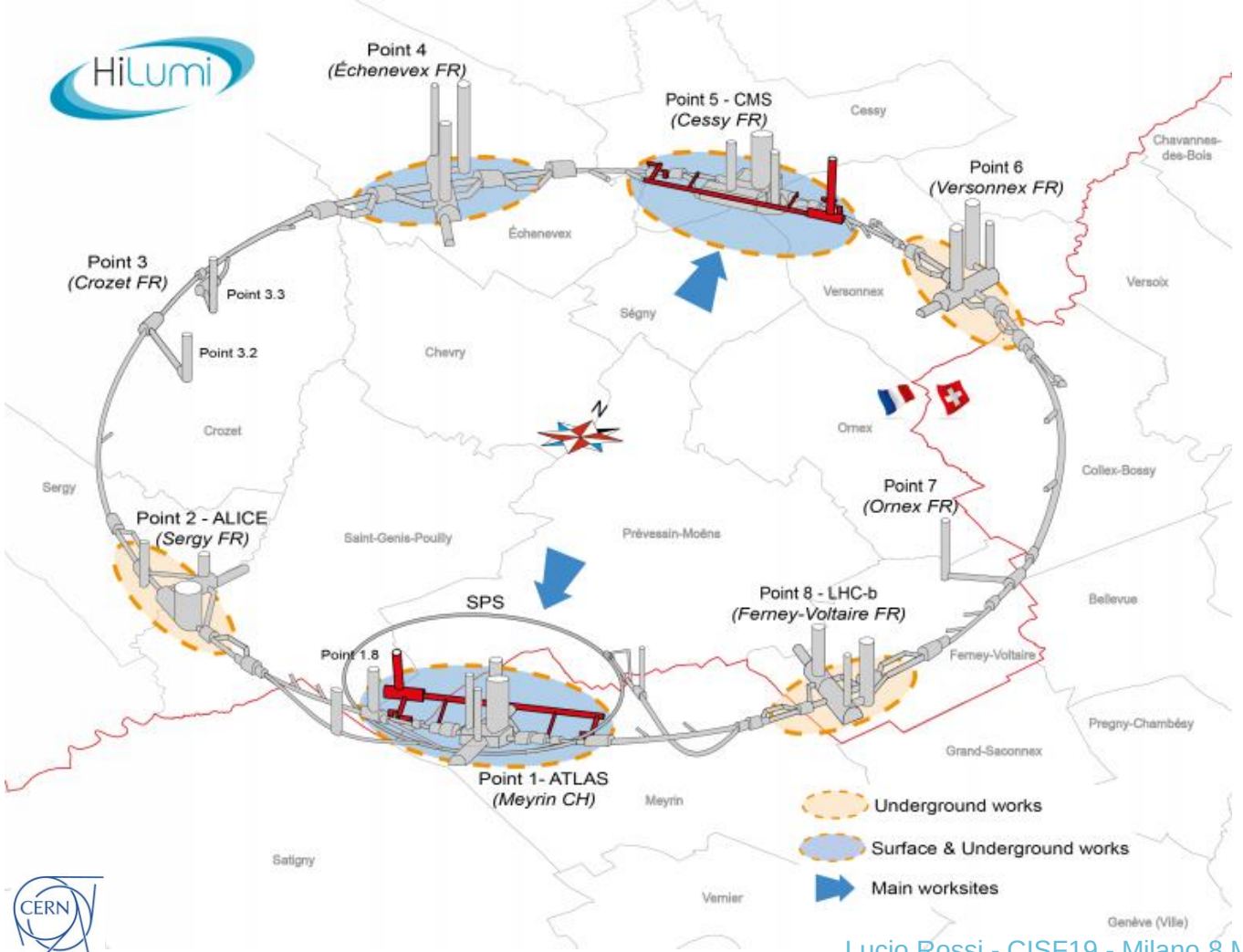
FOCUSING MAGNETS
12 more powerful quadrupole magnets for each of the ATLAS and CMS experiments, designed to increase the concentration of the beams before collisions.

CRYOGENICS
2 new large 1.9 K helium refrigerators for HL-LHC near ATLAS and CMS

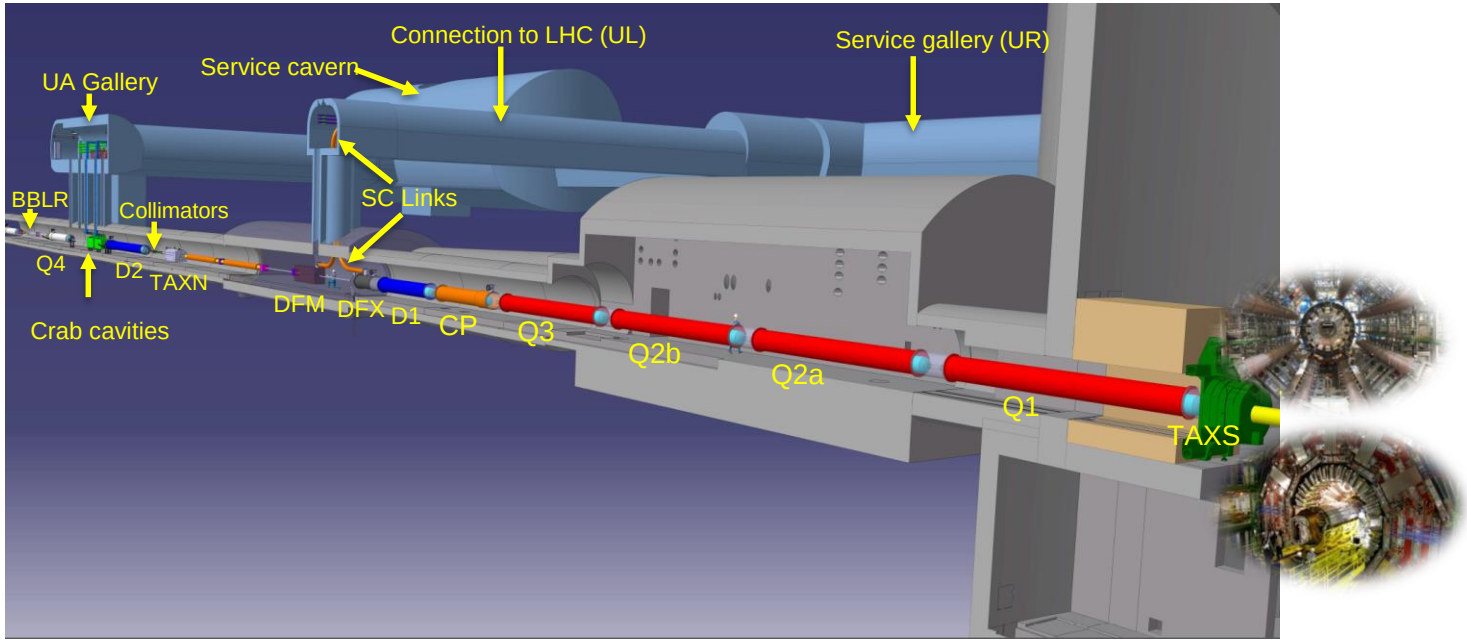
COLLIMATORS
15 to 20 new collimators and 60 replacement collimators to reinforce machine protection.

SUPERCONDUCTING LINKS
Electrical transmission lines based on a high-temperature superconductor to carry current to the magnets from the new service galleries to the LHC tunnel.



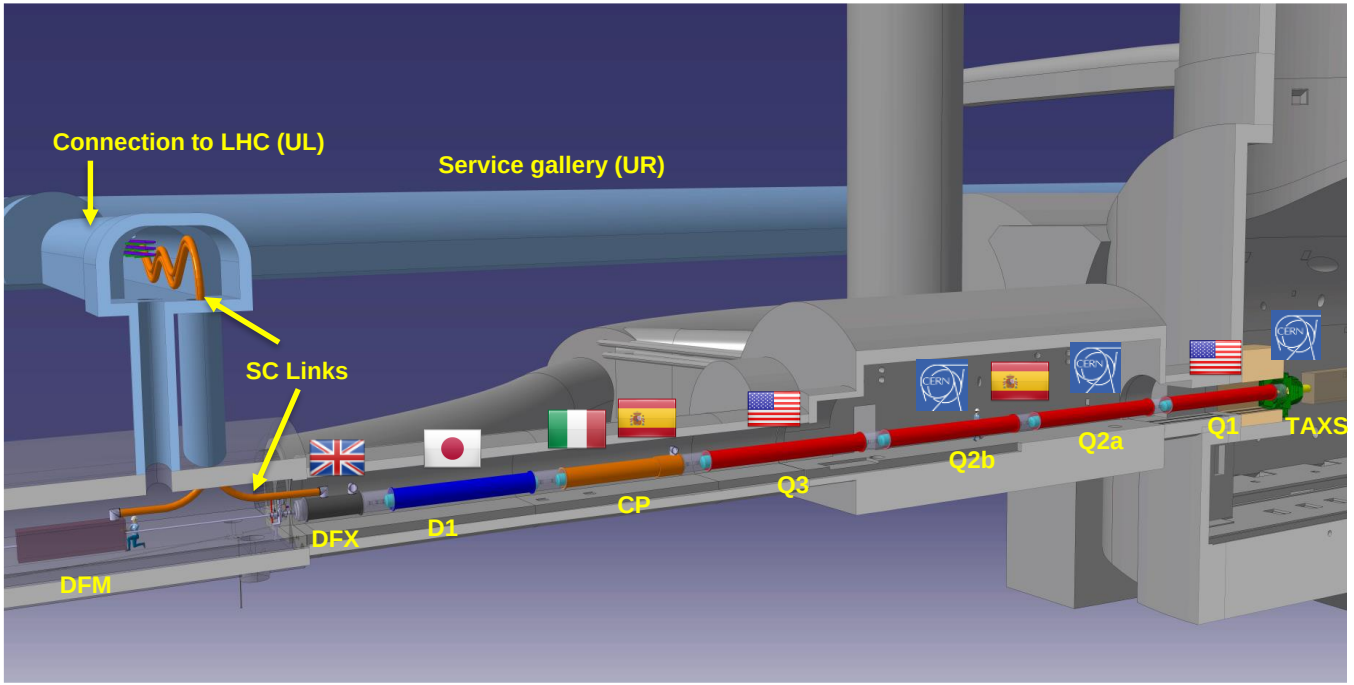

Point 4
(Échenevex FR)
Point 5 - CMS
(Cessy FR)
Point 6
(Versonnex FR)
Point 3
(Crozet FR)
Point 3.3
Point 3.2
Point 2 - ALICE
(Sergy FR)
Point 7
(Ornex FR)
Point 8 - LHC-b
(Ferney-Voltaire FR)
SPS
Point 1.8
Point 1- ATLAS
(Meyrin CH)
Échenevex
Cessy
Chavannes-des-Bois
Versonnex
Versoix
Ségny
Chevry
Crozet
Ornex
Collex-Bossy
Sergy
Saint-Genis-Poully
Prévessin-Moëns
Bellevue
Ferney-Voltaire
Pregny-Chambésy
Grand-Saconnex
Meyrin
Satigny
Vernier
Genève (Ville)
N
Underground works
Surface & Underground works
Main worksites

The Insertion Region (till Q4)

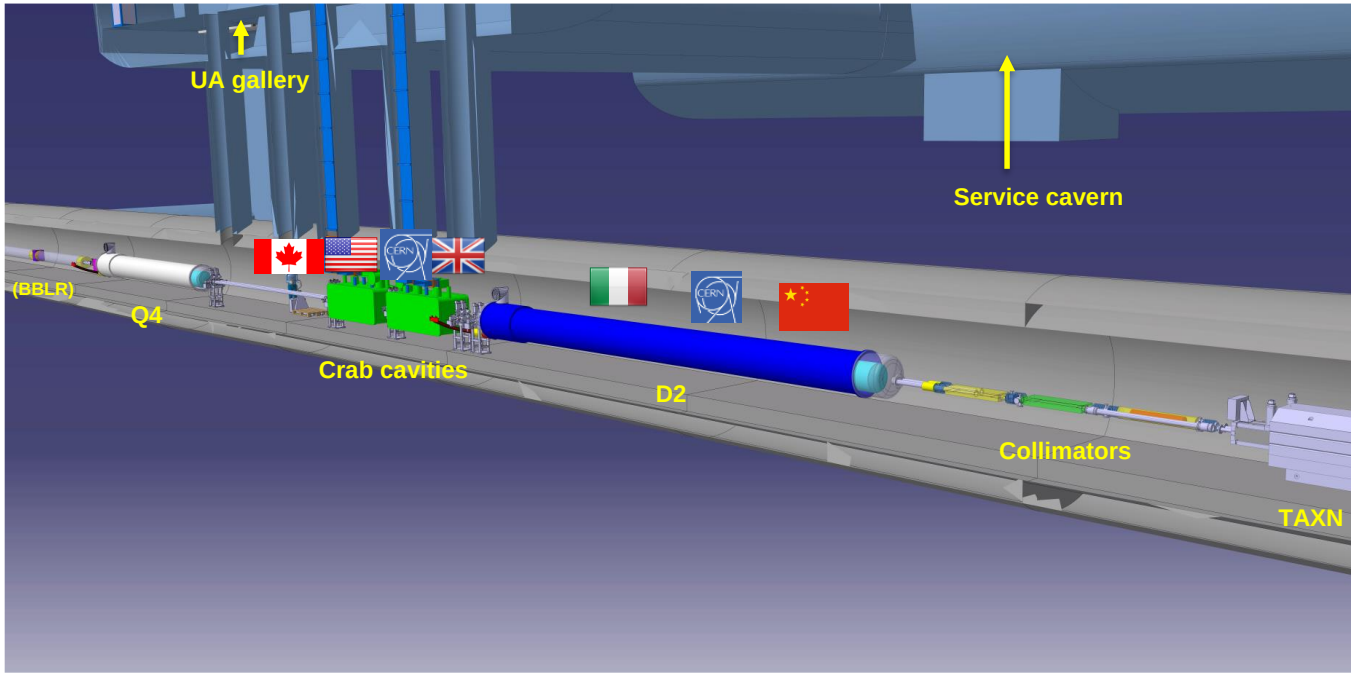


In total about 1.2 km of the LHC will be replaced by new technologies!
Biggest HEP project of this decade, but it has a reasonable size (25-30% of the LHC) to be a test-bed for new technologies…

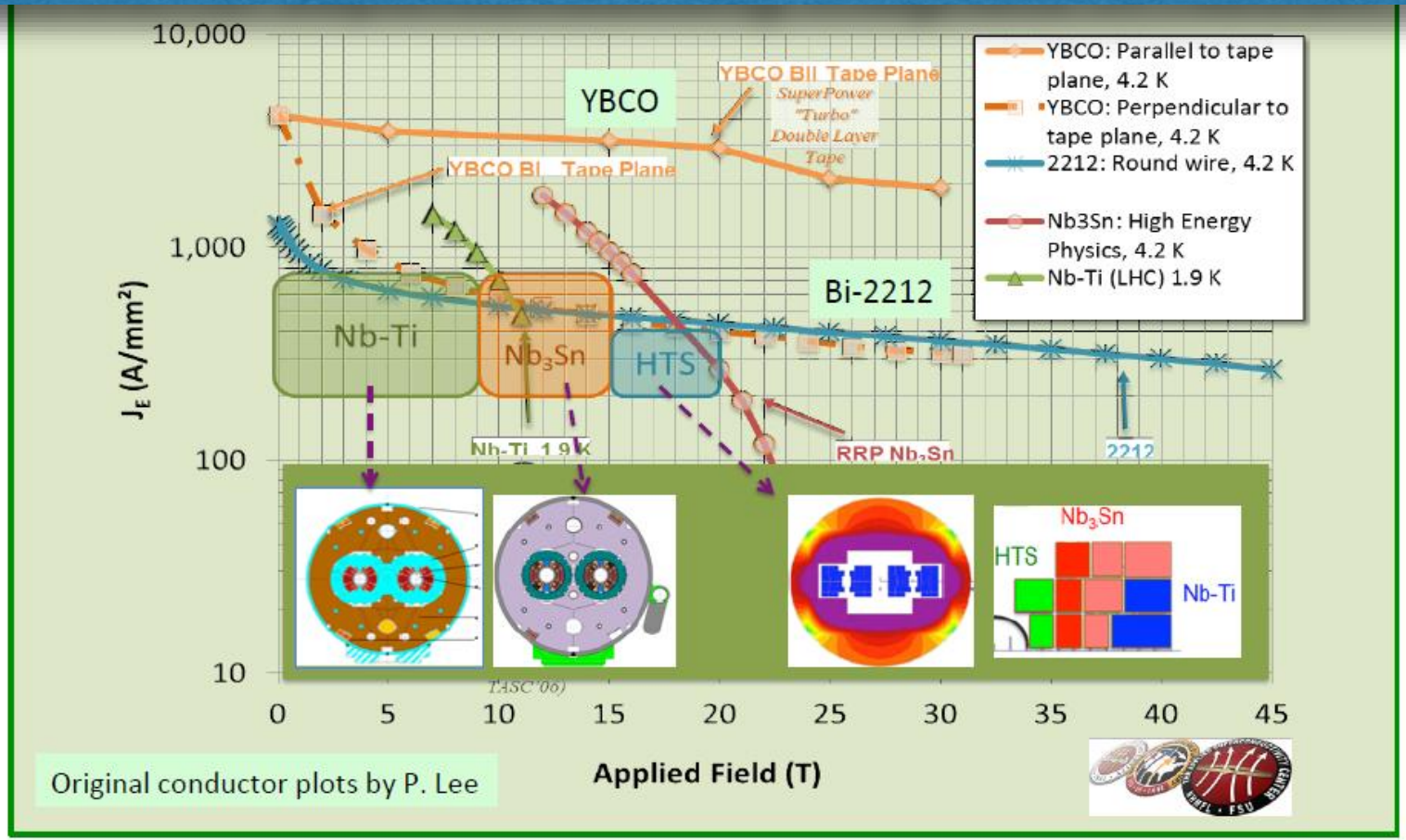
The Inner Triplet region with in-kinds



The MS (matching section) region with in-kinds

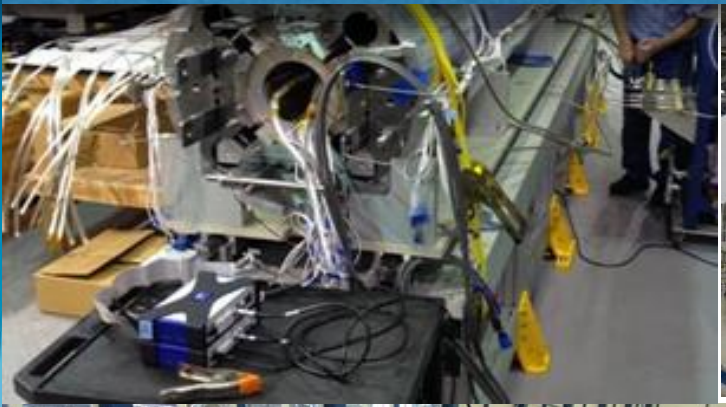


New technology for High Luminosity LHC: More powerful superconducting magnets in Nb3Sn



Original conductor plots by P. Lee

Breaking the LHC limit: high field magnets for HiLumi



LHC low-β quads: steps in magnet technology from LHC toward HL-LHC

Fermilab KEK

LHC (USA & JP, 5-6 m)
∅70 mm, B_{peak}~ 7.7 T
1992-2005

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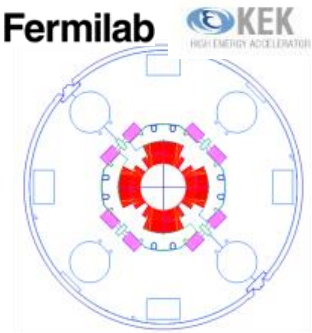

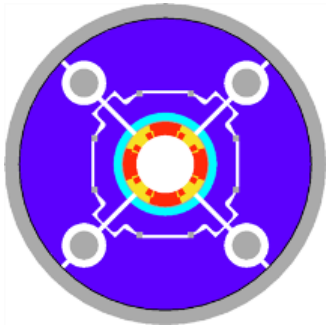

LARP

LARP TQS & LQ (4m)
∅90 mm, B_{peak}~ 11 T
2004-2010

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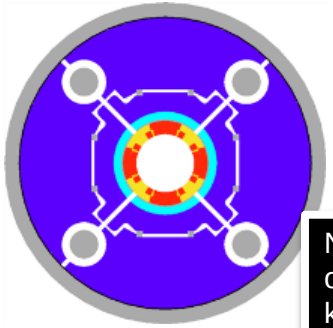
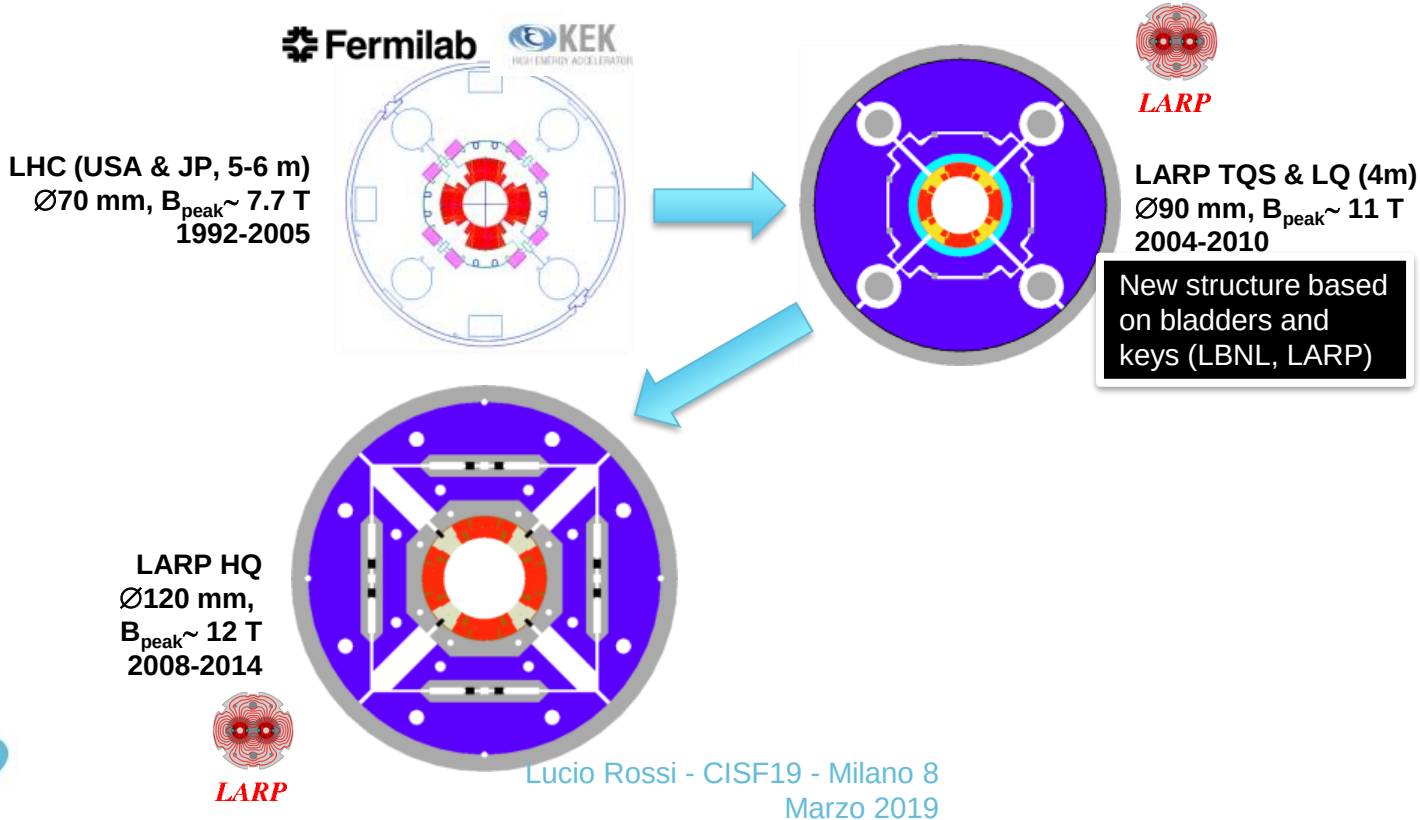


LARP

LARP TQS & LQ (4m)
∅90 mm, B_{peak}~ 11 T
2004-2010

New structure based on bladders and keys (LBNL, LARP)

LHC low-β quads: steps in magnet technology from LHC toward HL-LHC



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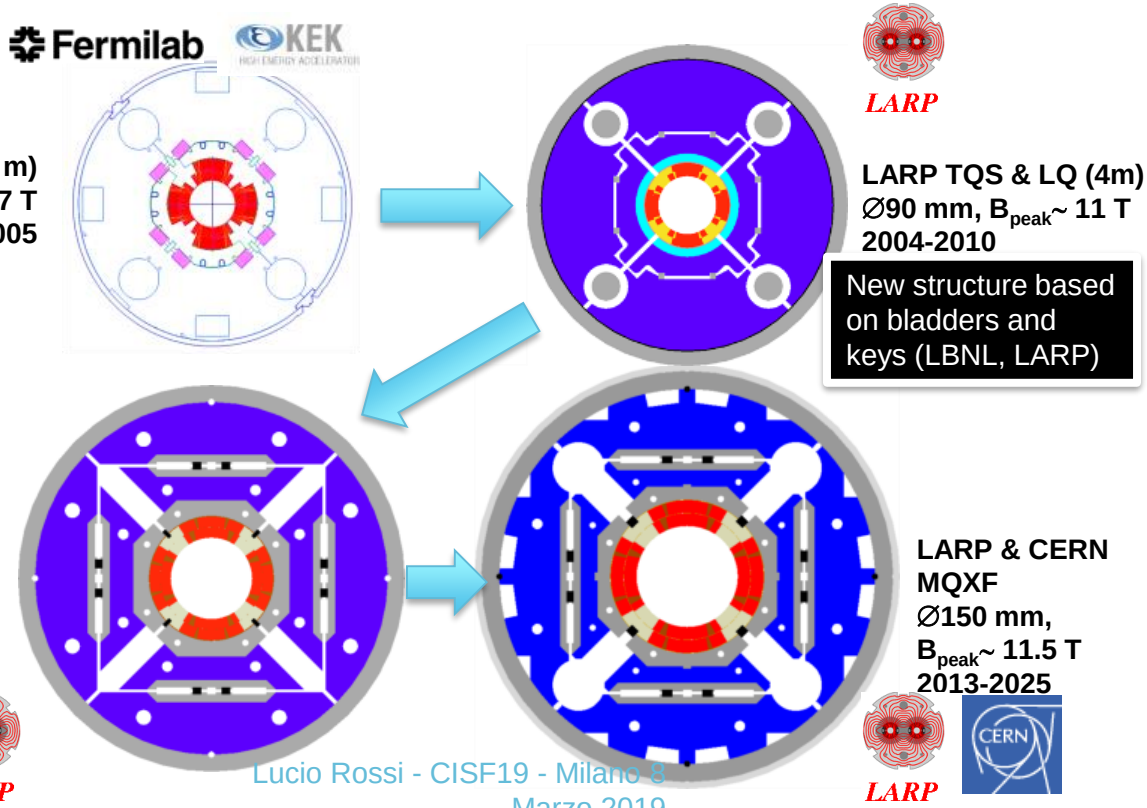
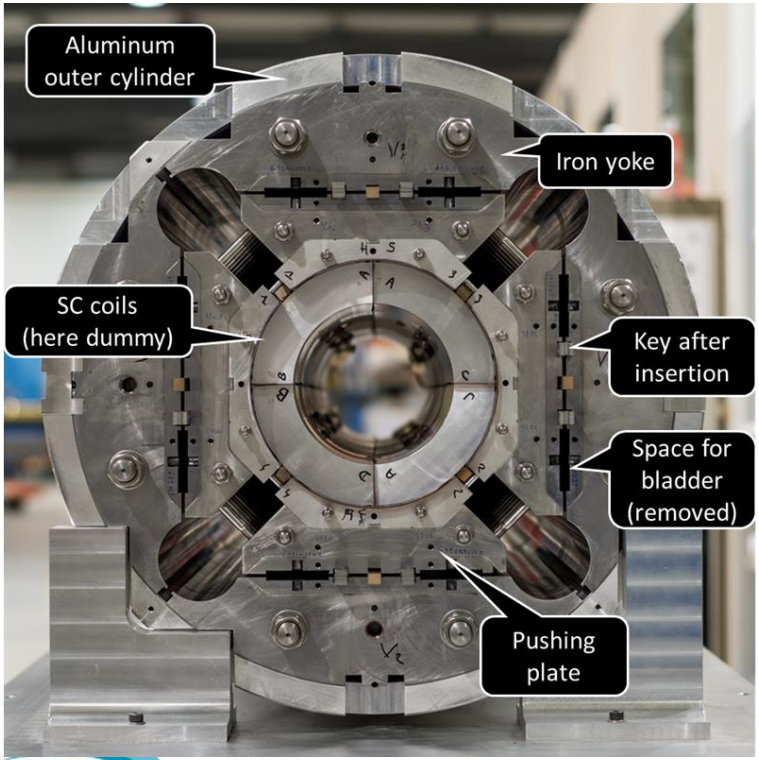
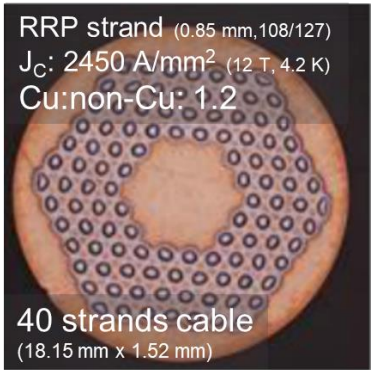
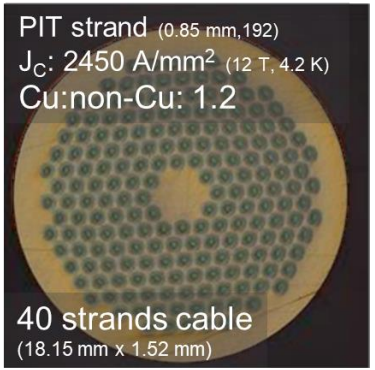


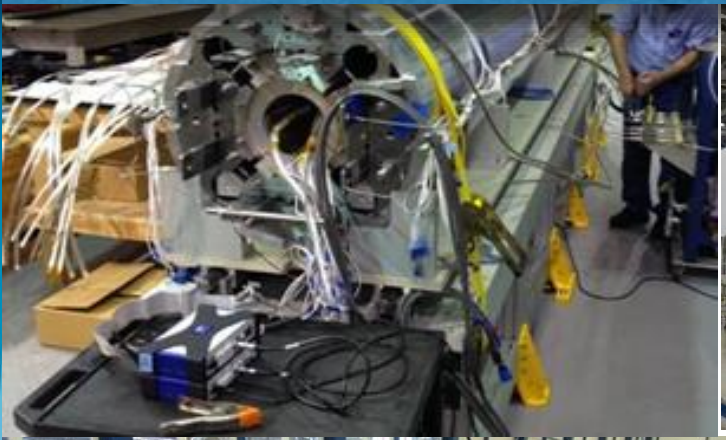
New structure to accomodate brittleness of the Nb_3Sn superconductor



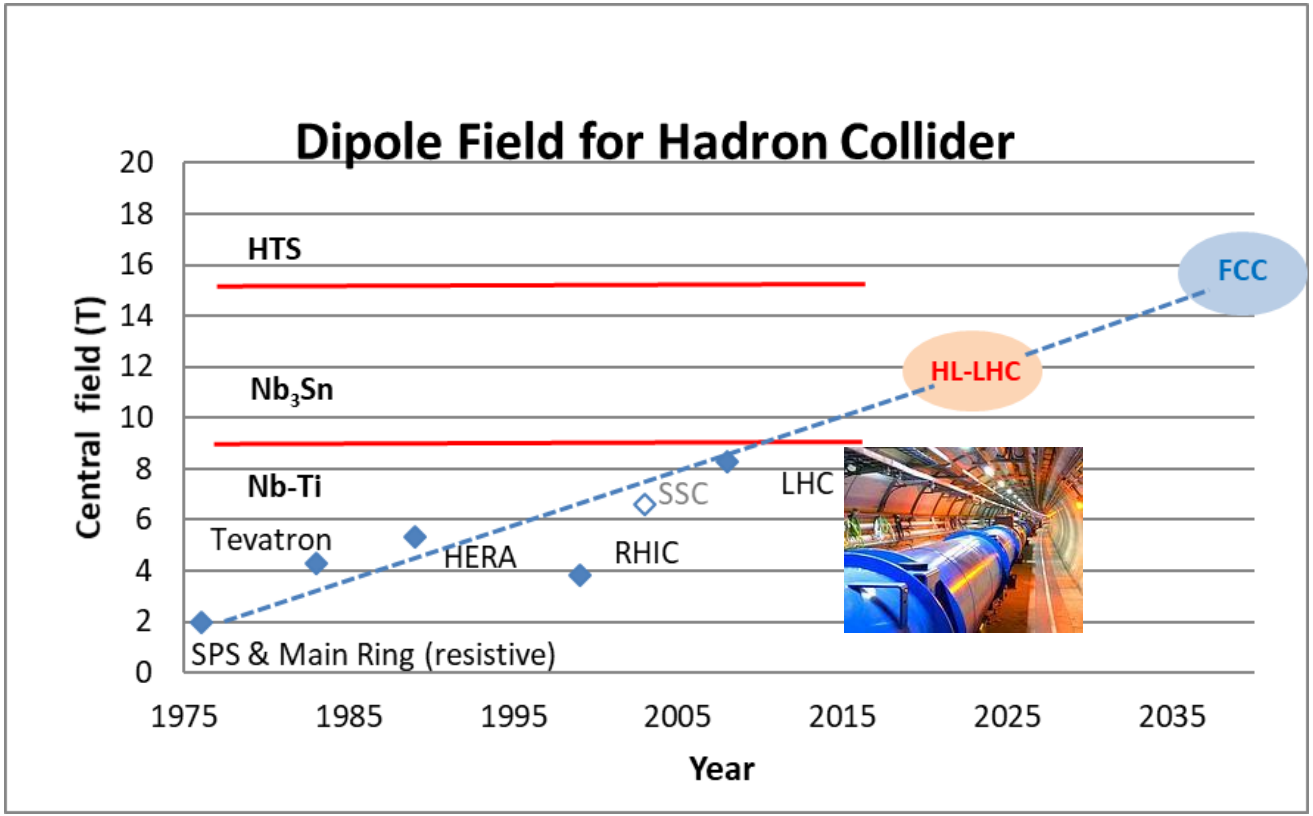




HiLumi: 15 years of R&D to go beyond the technological limit of LHC Nb-Ti



With HiLumi we prepare the technology for a future leap in hadron collider technology…



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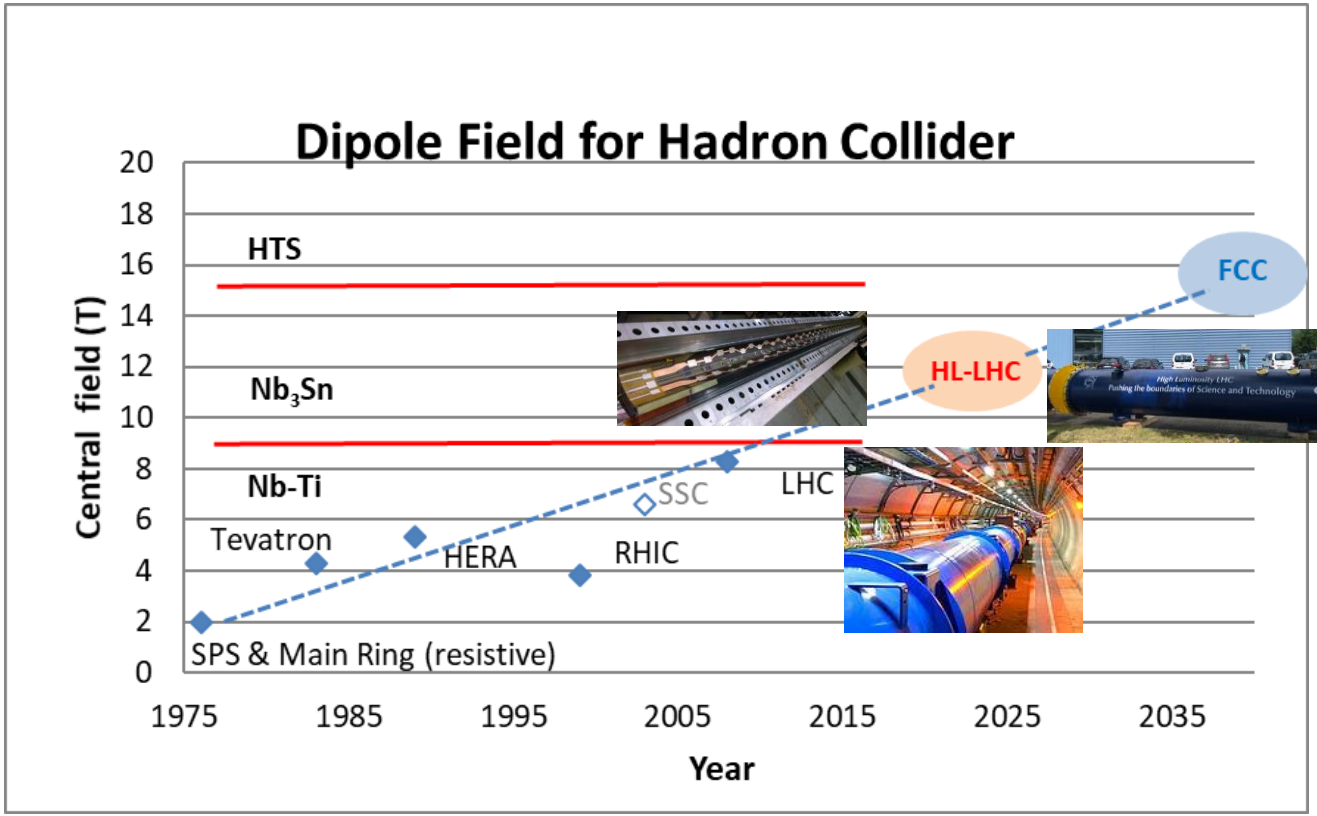

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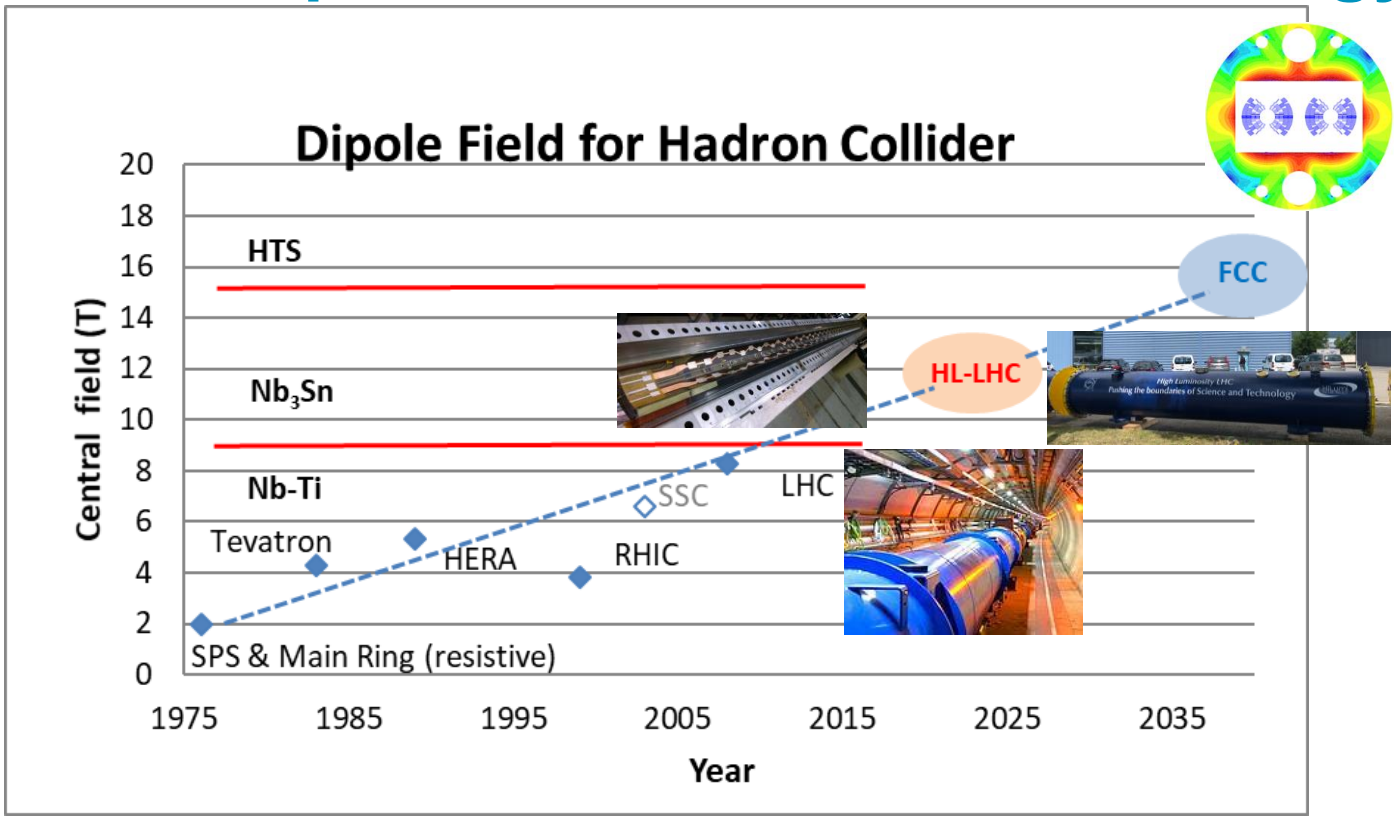
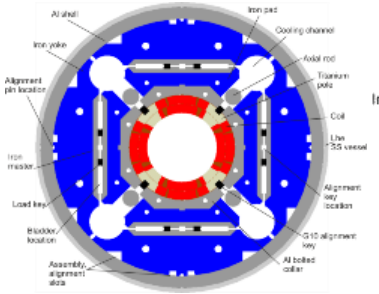
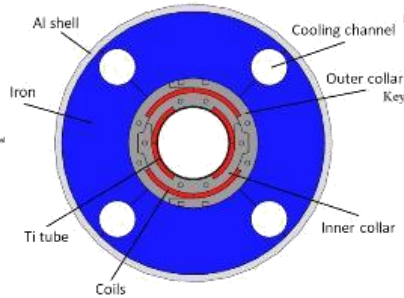


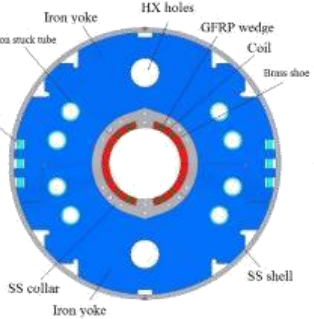
HL-LHC magnet “zoo”



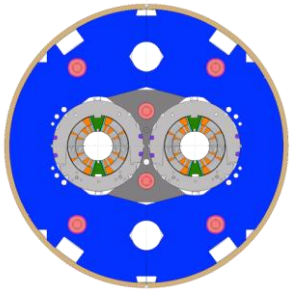
Triplet QXF (LARP and CERN)



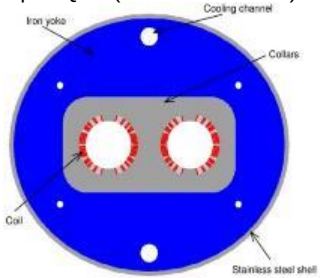
Orbit corrector (CIEMAT)



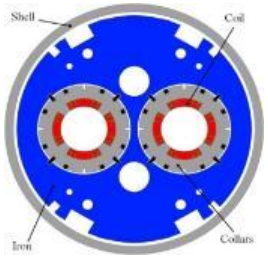
Separation dipole D1 (KEK)



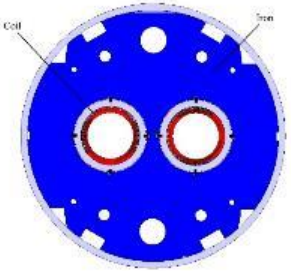
11 T dipole (CERN)



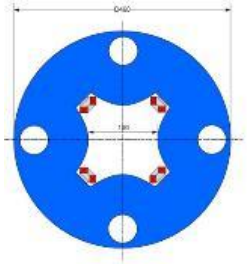
Recombination dipole D2 (INFN)



Q4 (CEA)

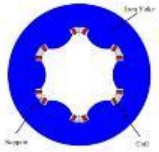


D2/Q4 orbit corrector (CERN)

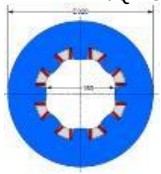


Skew quadrupole (INFN)

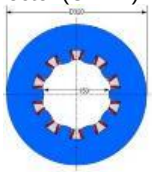
Approximately 150 single magnets and 50 cold masses for HL-LHC



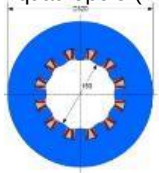
Sextupole (INFN)



Octupole (INFN)



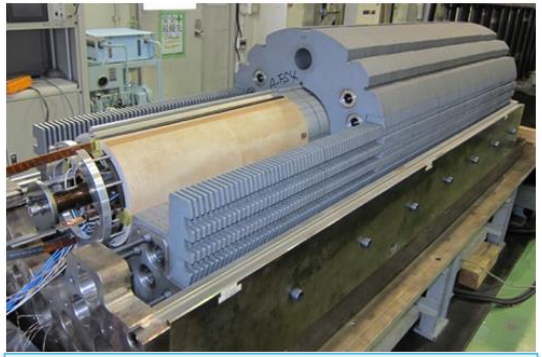
Decapole (INFN)



Dodecapole (INFN)

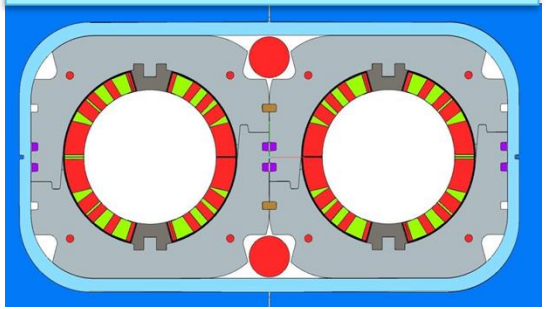
Many magnets designed and manufactured via collaboration

HL-LHC WP3

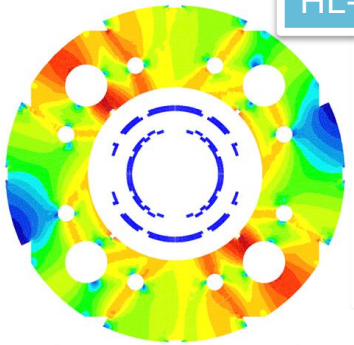


D1 – KEK
Recent test beyond nominal

D2 – INFN Genova (model & full proto)



Q4 MQYY – CEA Saclay (QUACO)

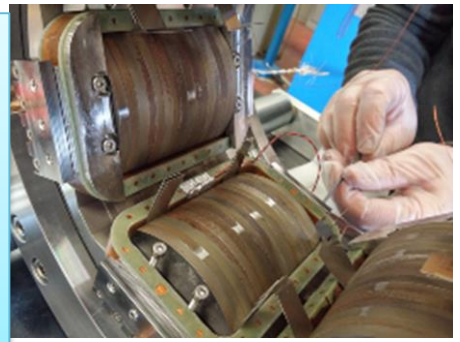


Iron field map when both dipoles are simultaneously powered

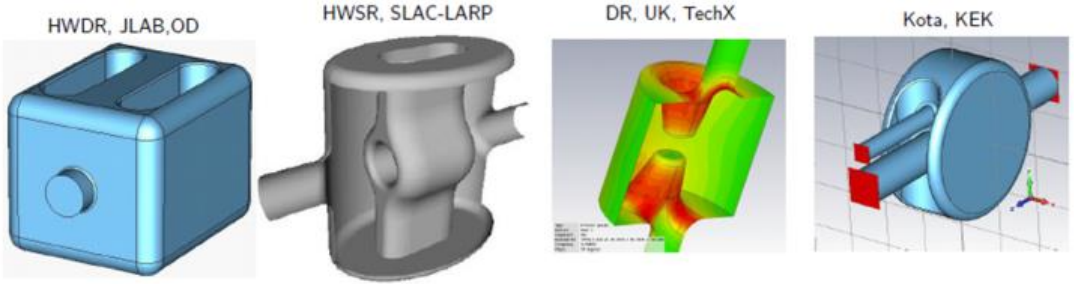
Nested orbit correctors – CIEMAT Madrid

Superferric HO Correctors
INFN-Milano LASA

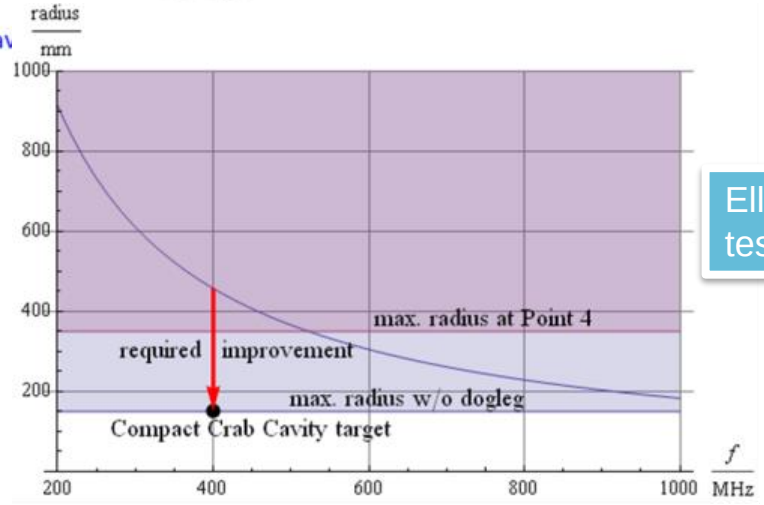
Test @ 2.17 K (1h @134.4 A i.e. 108% nominal current)
No-training
3 «natural» quenches @241 A, i.e. 97% of short sample limit 4.2 K



Crab Cavity, for p-beam rotation at 10 fs level!



Compact cav



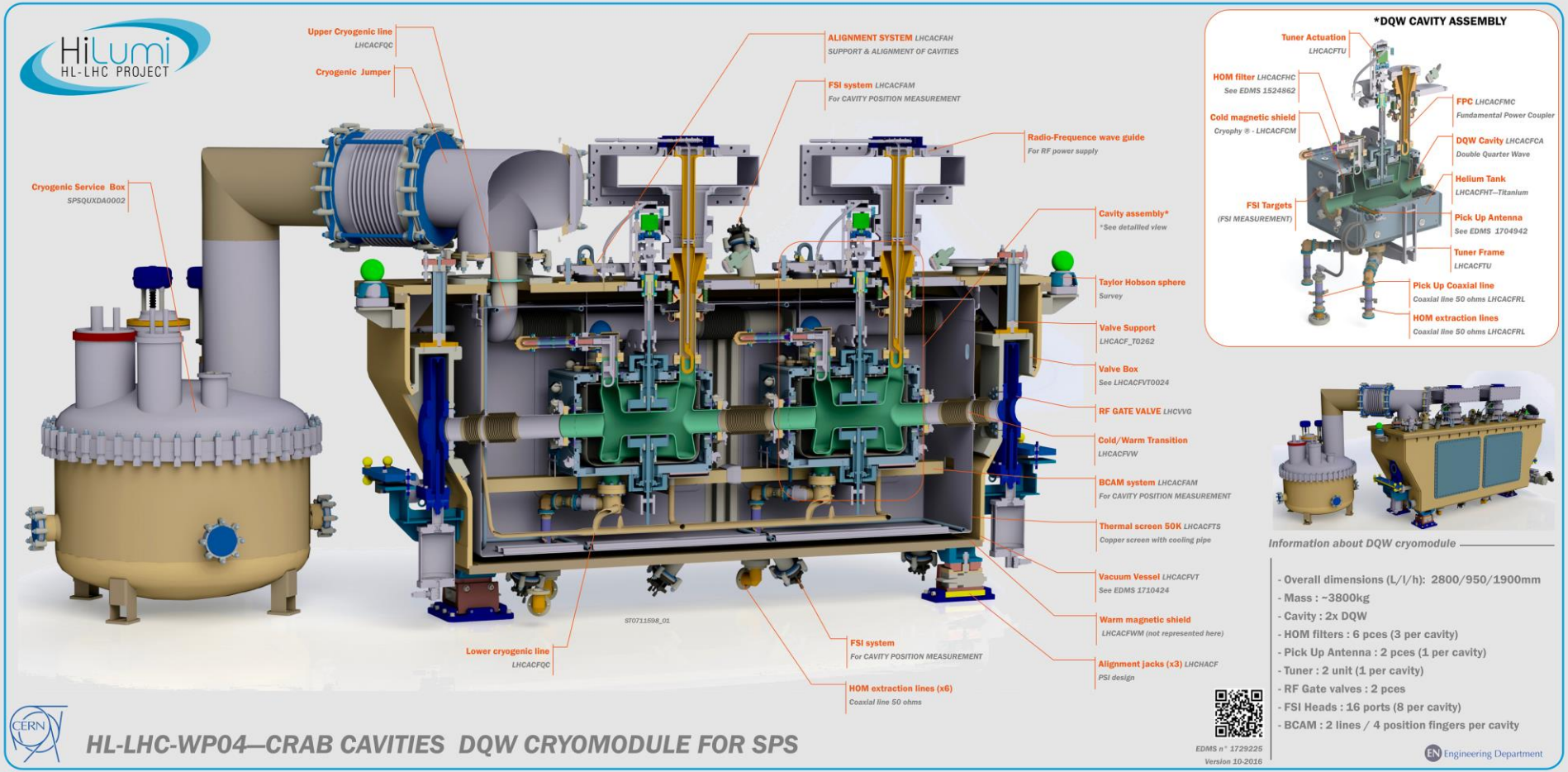
Elliptical type CC has been tested first in KEK 2008

Crab Cavity consruction for SPS test at CERN (DQW type)

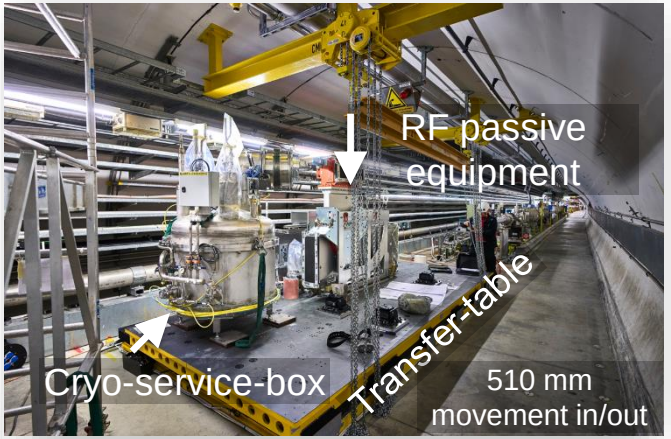
FPC on in Conditioning
Test box & installation of DT

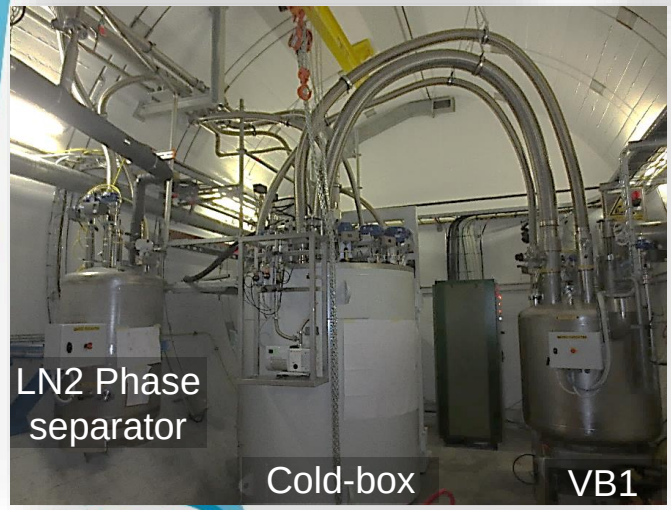
FPC installation onto cavity

String assembly completed
Aug 18, 2017

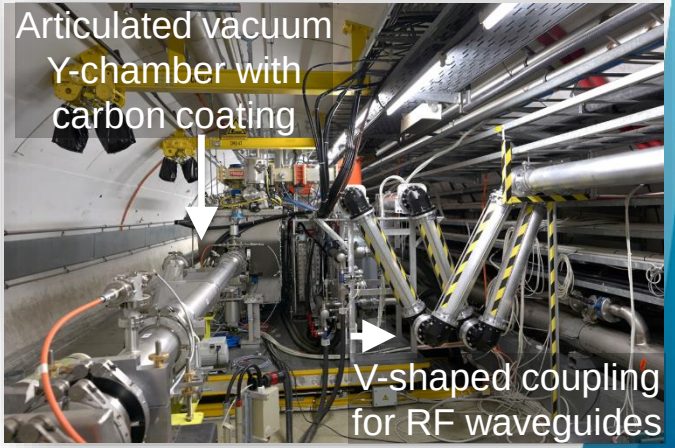

Upper Cryogenic line
LHCACFQC
Cryogenic Jumper
Cryogenic Service Box
SPSQUXDA0002
ALIGNMENT SYSTEM LHCACFAN
SUPPORT & ALIGNMENT OF CAVITIES
FSI system LHCACFAM
For CAVITY POSITION MEASUREMENT
Radio-Frequence wave guide
For RF power supply
Cavity assembly*
*See detailled view
Taylor Hobson sphere
Survey
Valve Support
LHCACF_T0262
Valve Box
See LHCACFVT0024
RF GATE VALVE LHCVVG
Cold/Warm Transition
LHCACFVW
BCAM system LHCACFAM
For CAVITY POSITION MEASUREMENT
Thermal screen 50K LHCACFTS
Copper screen with cooling pipe
Vacuum Vessel LHCACFVT
See EDMS 1710424
Warm magnetic shield
LHCACFWM (not represented here)
Alignment jacks (x3) LHCHACF
PSI design
Lower cryogenic line
LHCACFQC
FSI system
For CAVITY POSITION MEASUREMENT
HOM extraction lines (x6)
Coaxial line 50 ohms
ST0711598_01
*DQW CAVITY ASSEMBLY
Tuner Actuation
LHCACFTU
HOM filter LHCACFHC
See EDMS 1524862
Cold magnetic shield
Cryophy ® - LHCACFCM
FSI Targets
(FSI MEASUREMENT)
FPC LHCACFMC
Fundamental Power Coupler
DQW Cavity LHCACFCA
Double Quarter Wave
Helium Tank
LHCACFHT—Titanium
Pick Up Antenna
See EDMS 1704942
Tuner Frame
LHCACFTU
Pick Up Coaxial line
Coaxial line 50 ohms LHCACFRL
HOM extraction lines
Coaxial line 50 ohms LHCACFRL
Information about DQW cryomodule
- Overall dimensions (L/l/h): 2800/950/1900mm
- Mass : ~3800kg
- Cavity : 2x DQW
- HOM filters : 6 pces (3 per cavity)
- Pick Up Antenna : 2 pces (1 per cavity)
- Tuner : 2 unit (1 per cavity)
- RF Gate valves : 2 pces
- FSI Heads : 16 ports (8 per cavity)
- BCAM : 2 lines / 4 position fingers per cavity
HL-LHC-WP04—CRAB CAVITIES DQW CRYOMODULE FOR SPS
EDMS n° 1729225
Version 10-2016
Engineering Department

HL-LHC SPS Test stand for crab-cavities





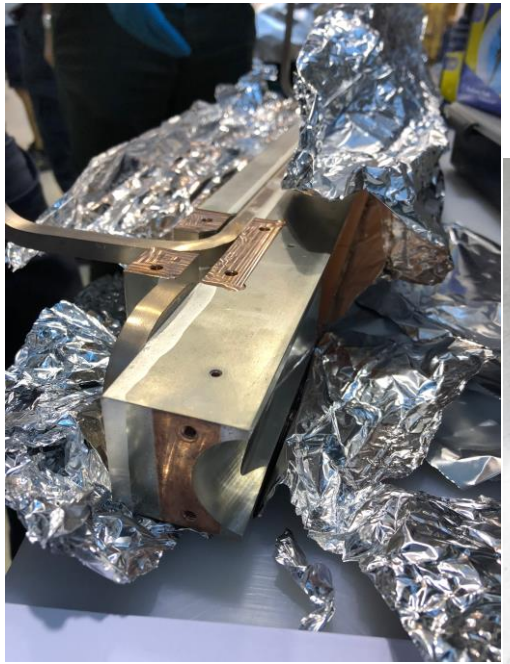
DQW crab-cavity cryomodule



Collimators

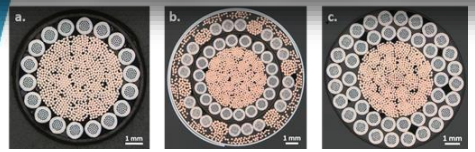
TCLD for ions (IP2) ready to be installed in the bypass

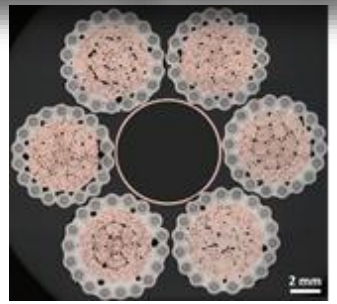
First TCLD jaw prototype in Industry (courtesy of EN/STI)



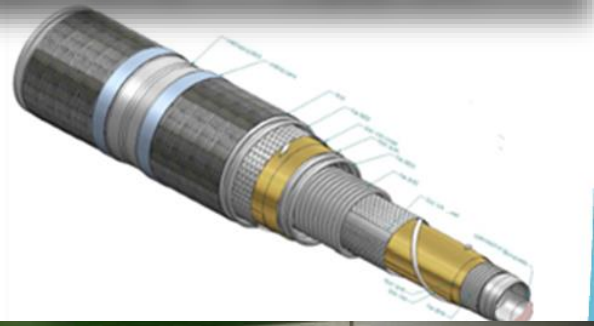
Samples of MoGr (Molybdenum-Graphite) from producer (courtesy of EN/MME)

New superconducting links for 100 kA current – 130 m



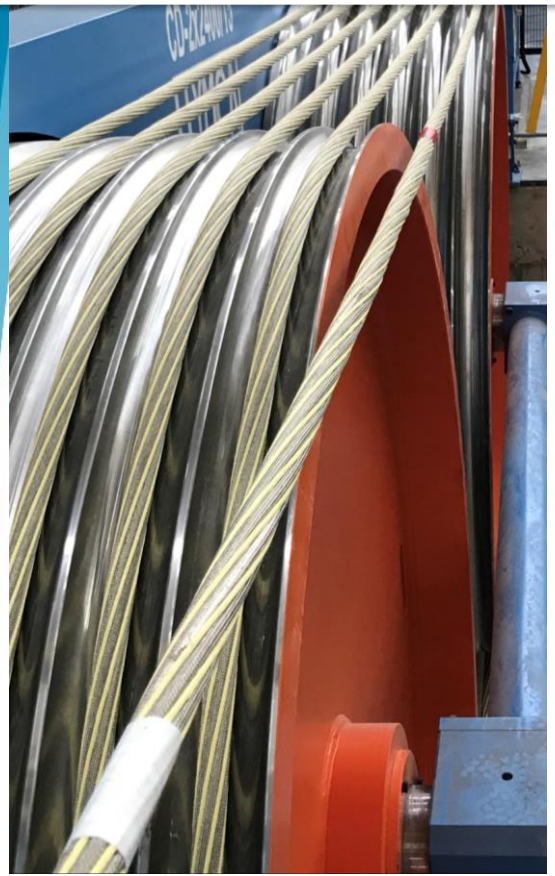


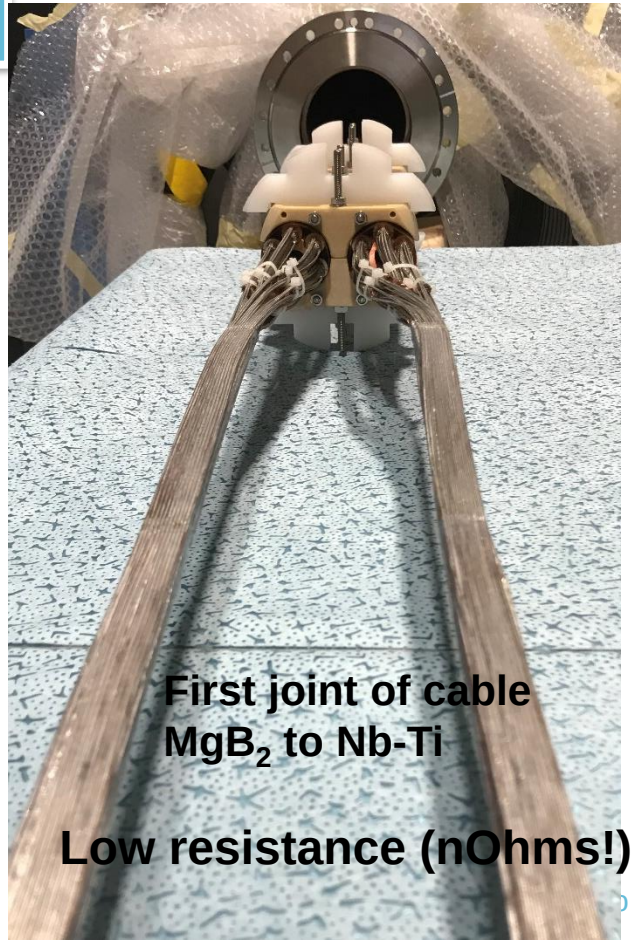
MgB_2 superconductor



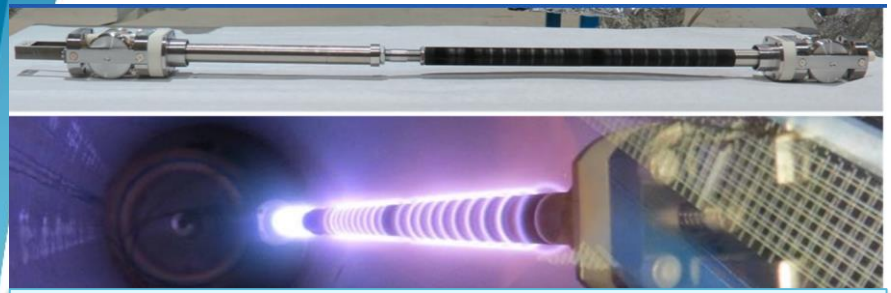
SC Links inside flexible cryostat: first 60 m long prototype 20 kA cable tested at CERN

First long length of 20 kA MgB_2 cable (IT Quad circuit)

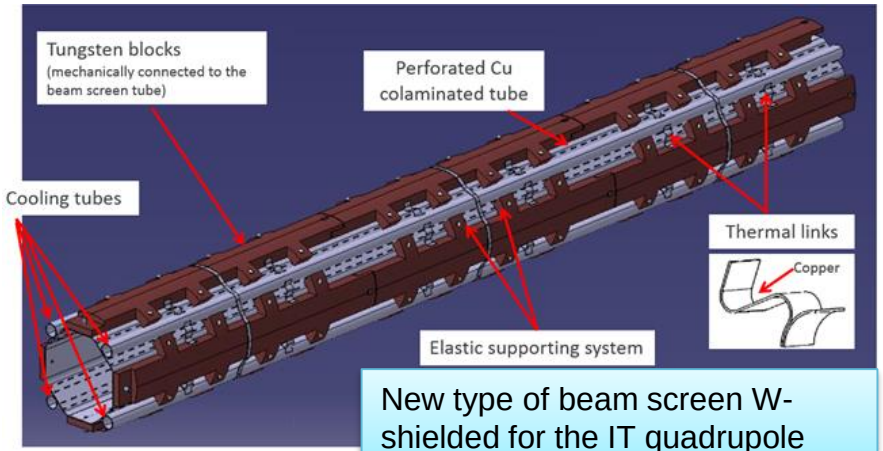




And many other important novelties

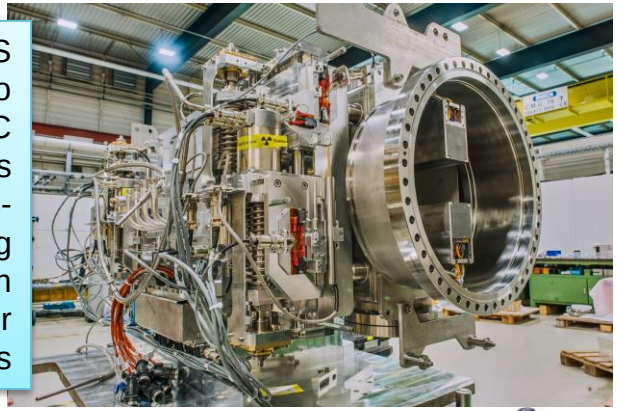


A-Carbon coating of magnet beam screen to fight e-cloud

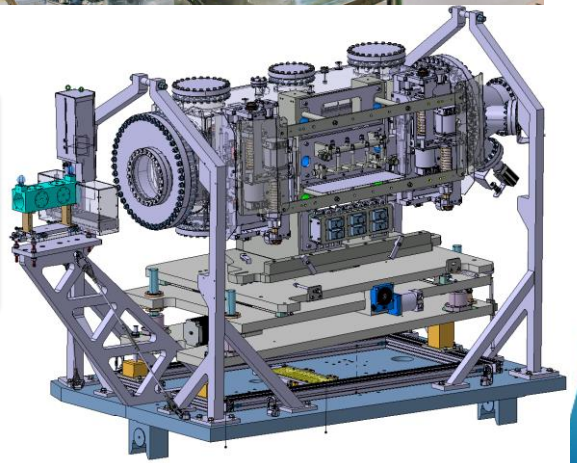


New type of beam screen W-shielded for the IT quadrupole

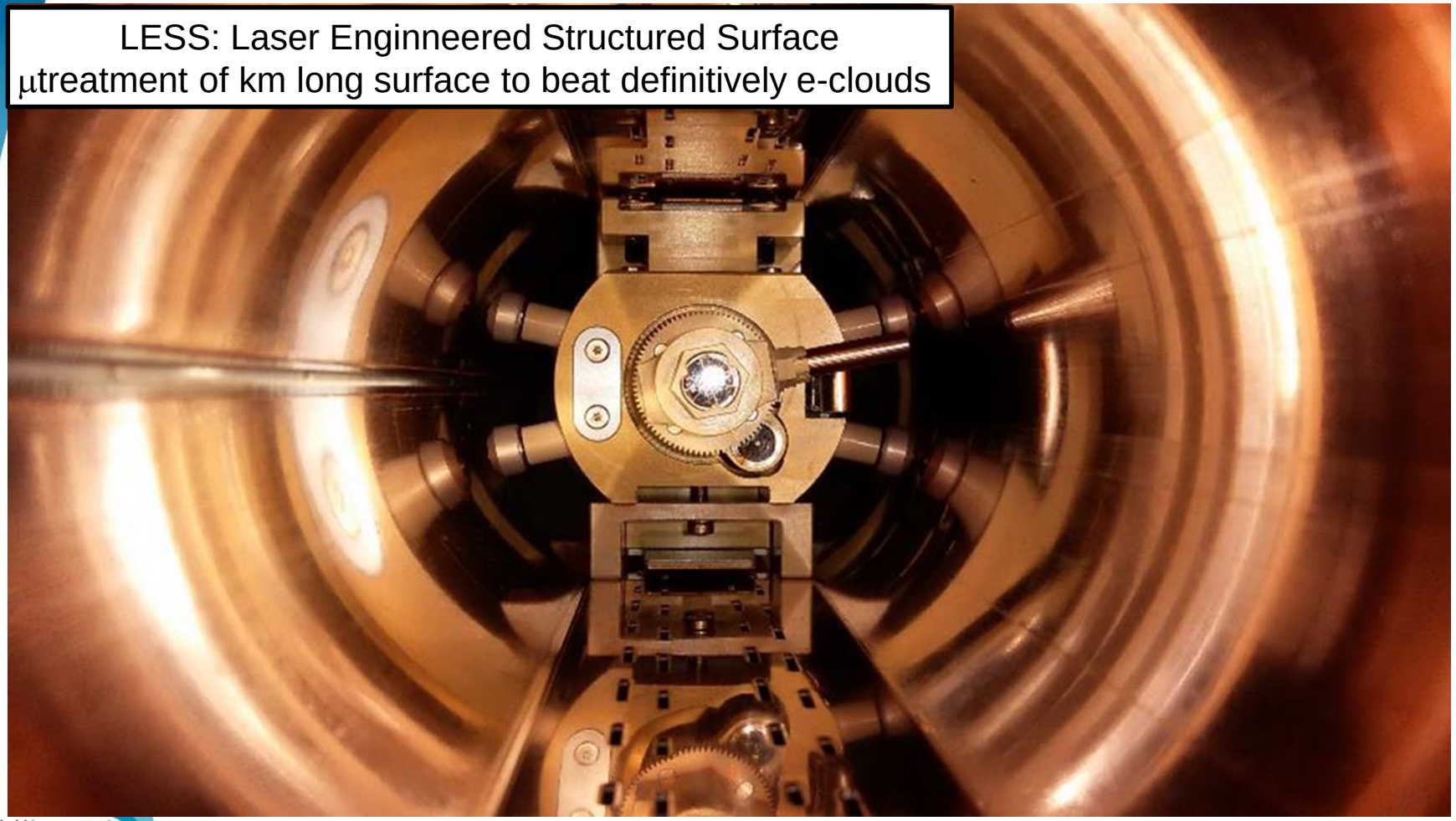
New TDIS absorber to protect SC magnets from mis-firing injection kicker magnets

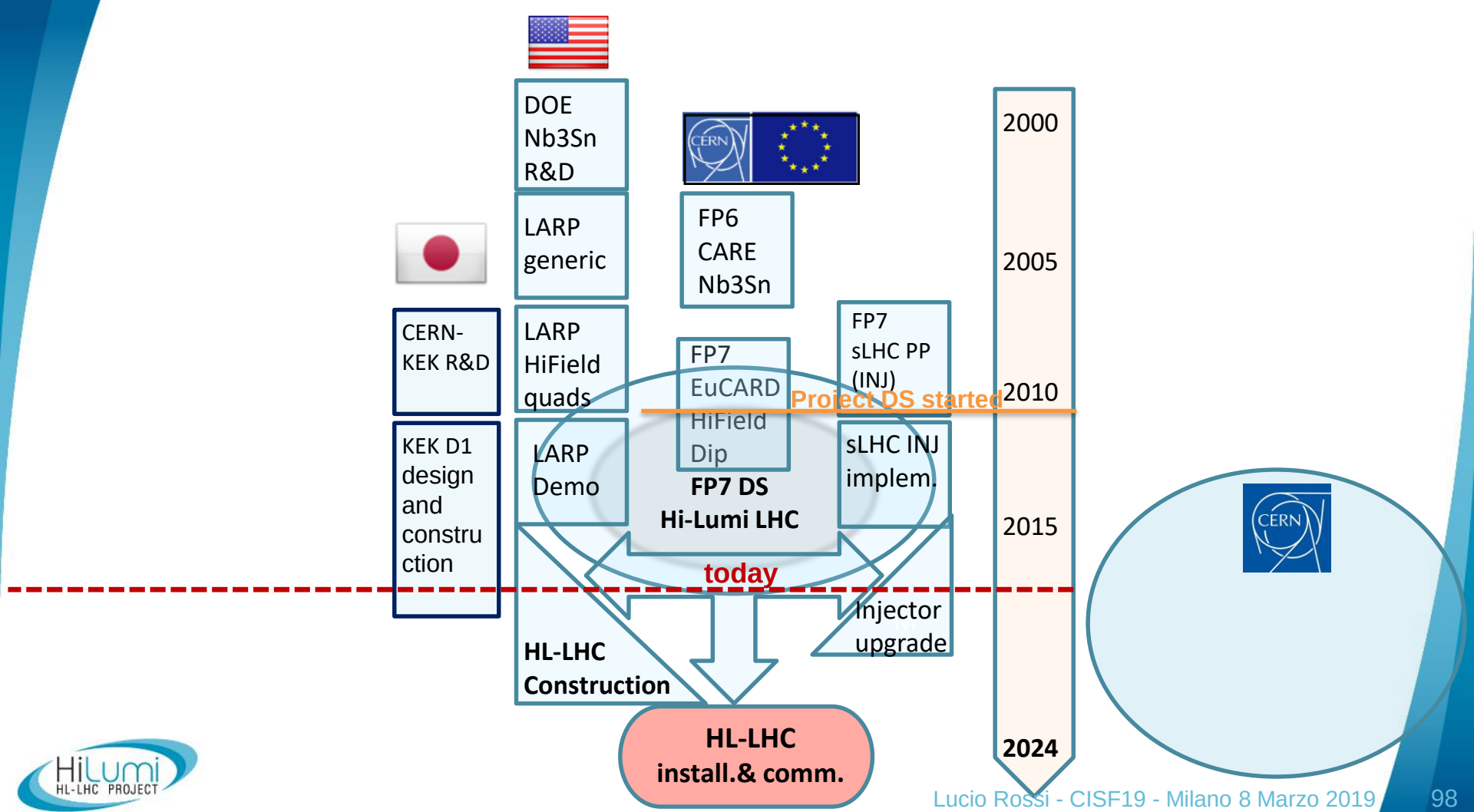


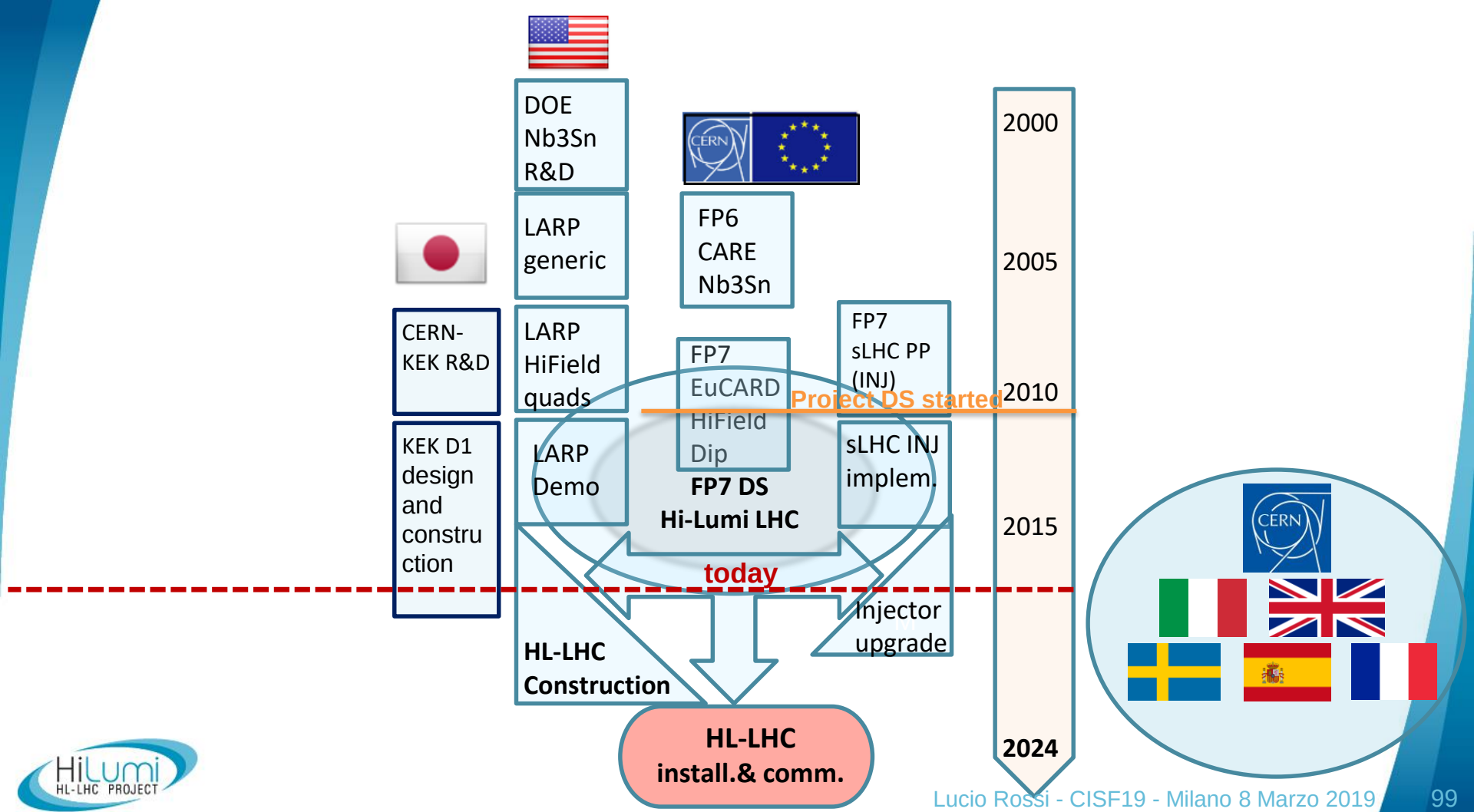
Improving beam diagnostics: BGV detector



LESS: Laser Enginneered Structured Surface
μtreatment of km long surface to beat definitively e-clouds




DOE Nb3Sn R&D
LARP generic
FP6 CARE Nb3Sn
CERN-KEK R&D
LARP HiField quads
FP7 sLHC PP (INJ)
FP7 EuCARD HiField Dip
KEK D1 design and construction
LARP Demo
sLHC INJ implem.
FP7 DS Hi-Lumi LHC
today
Project DS started
Injector upgrade
HL-LHC Construction
HL-LHC install.& comm.
2000
2005
2010
2015
2024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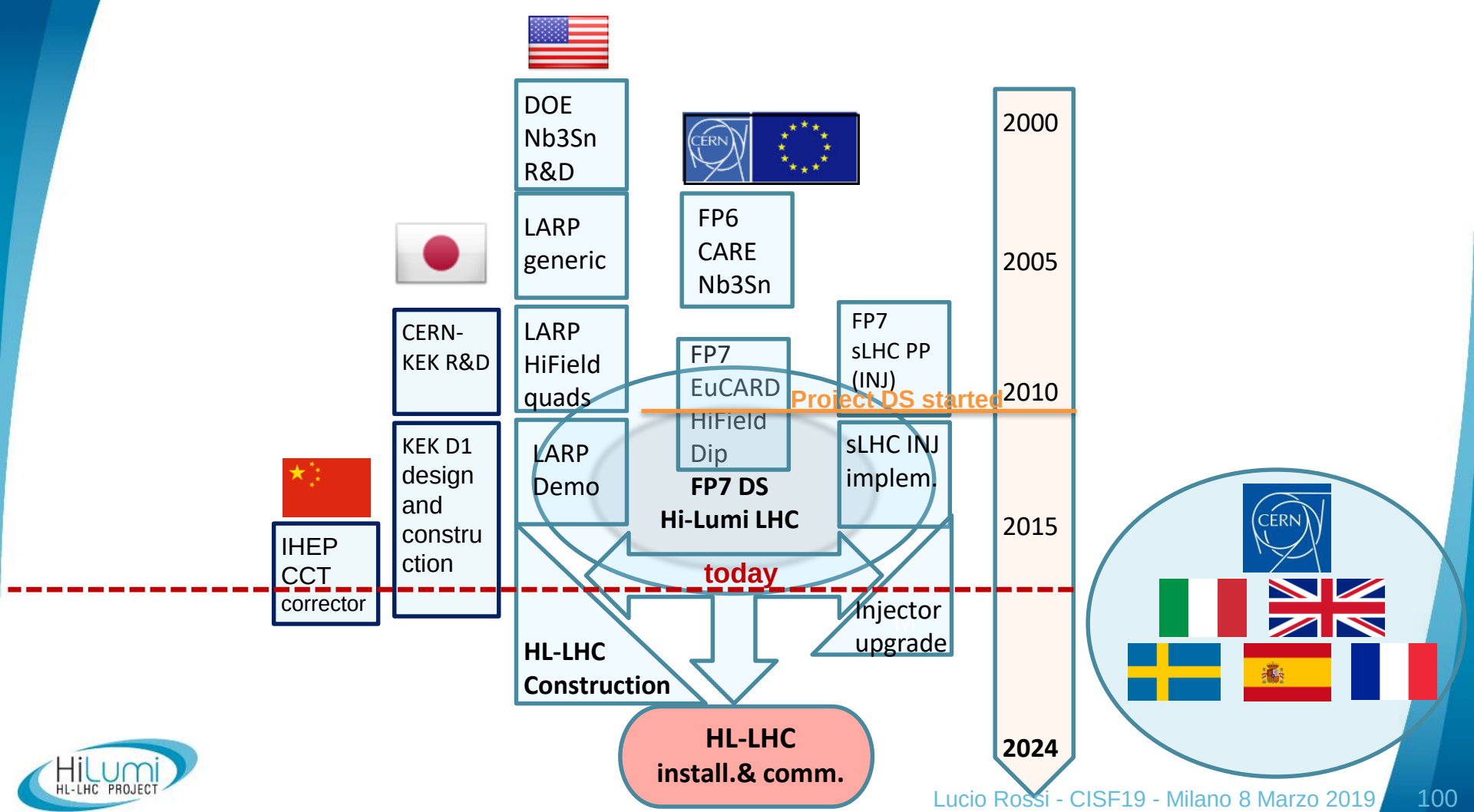
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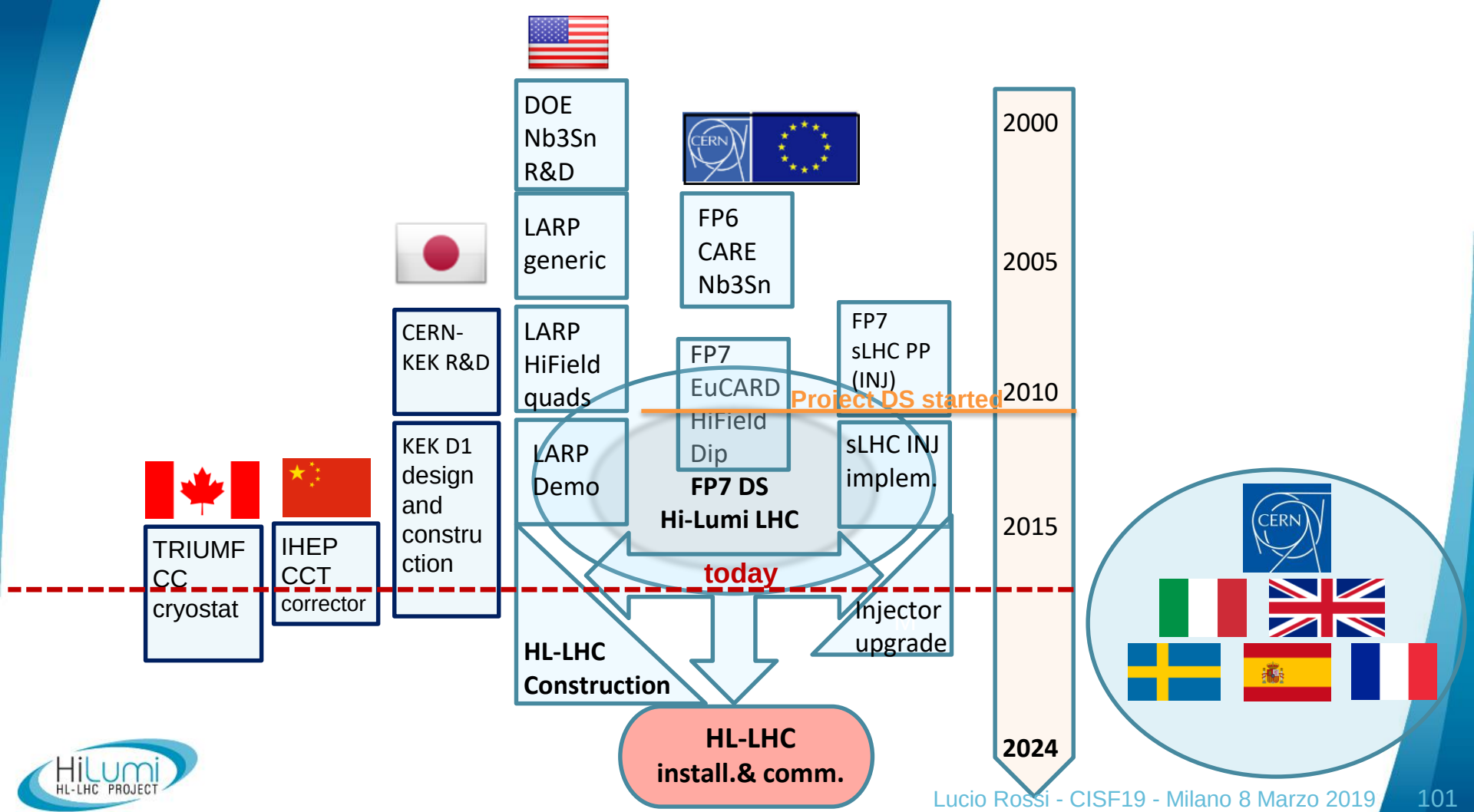
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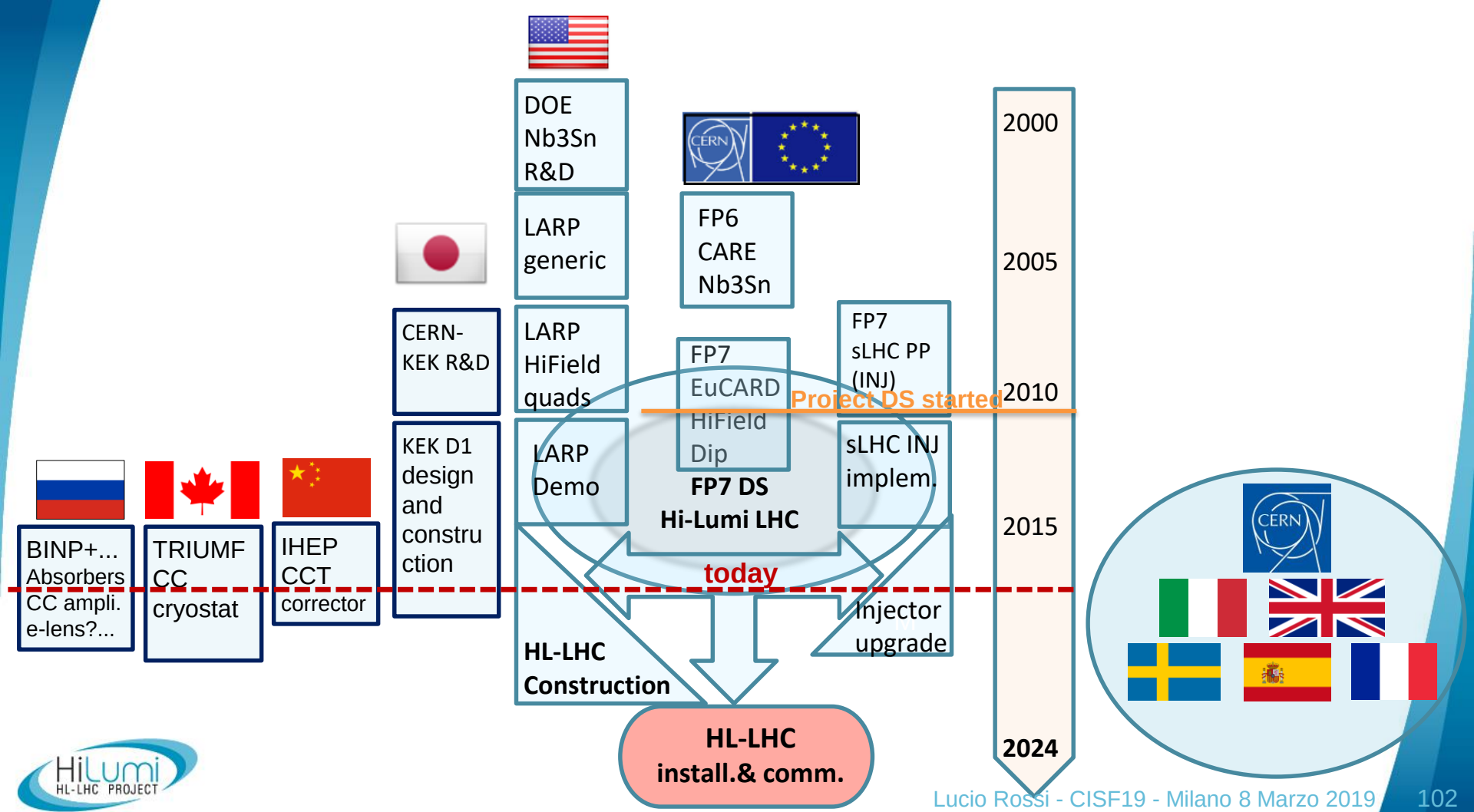
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BINP+... Absorbers CC ampli. e-lens?...
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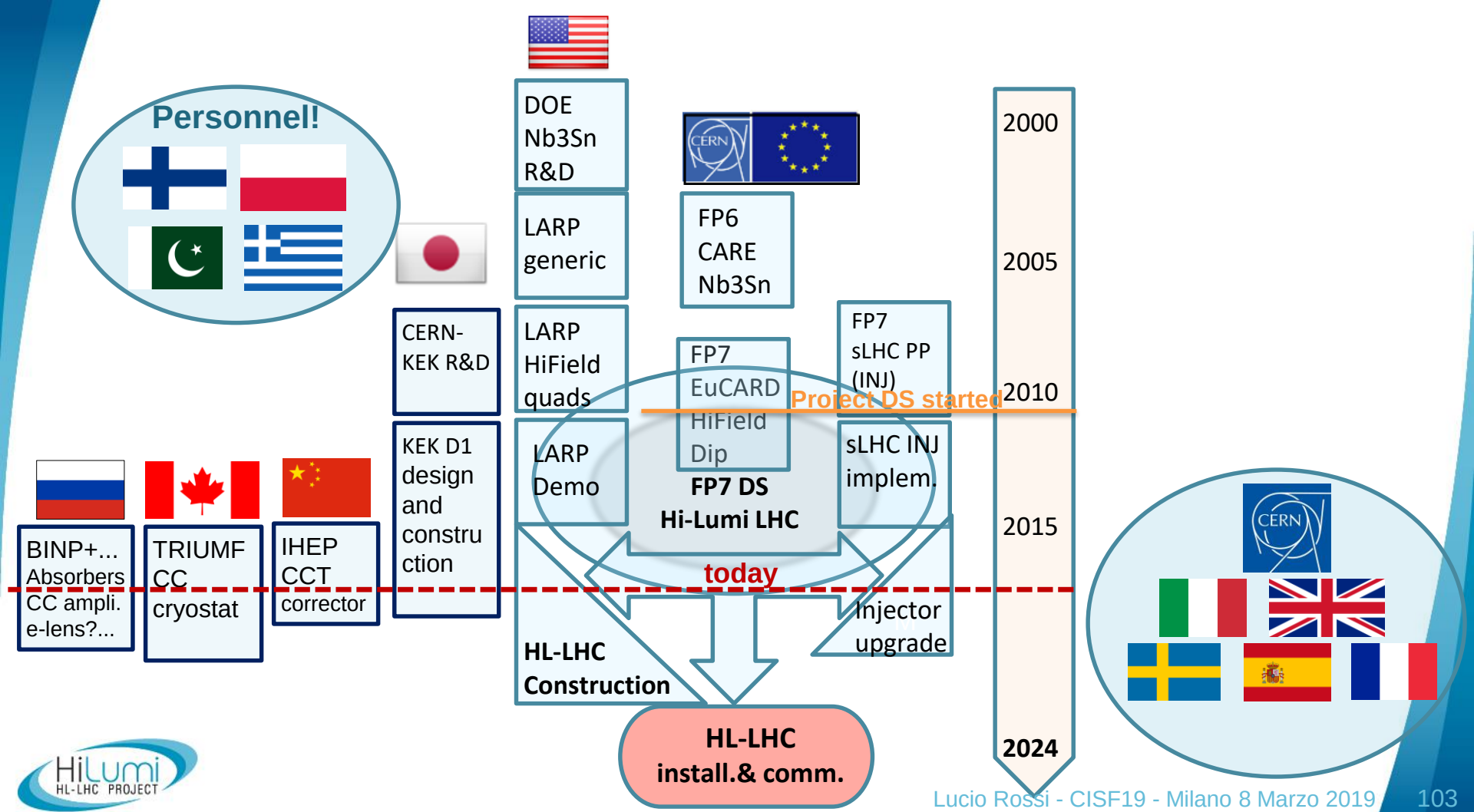
Personnel!
DOE Nb3Sn R&D
LARP generic
FP6 CARE Nb3Sn
CERN-KEK R&D
LARP HiField quads
FP7 sLHC PP (INJ)
KEK D1 design and construction
LARP Demo
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BINP+... Absorbers CC ampli. e-lens?...
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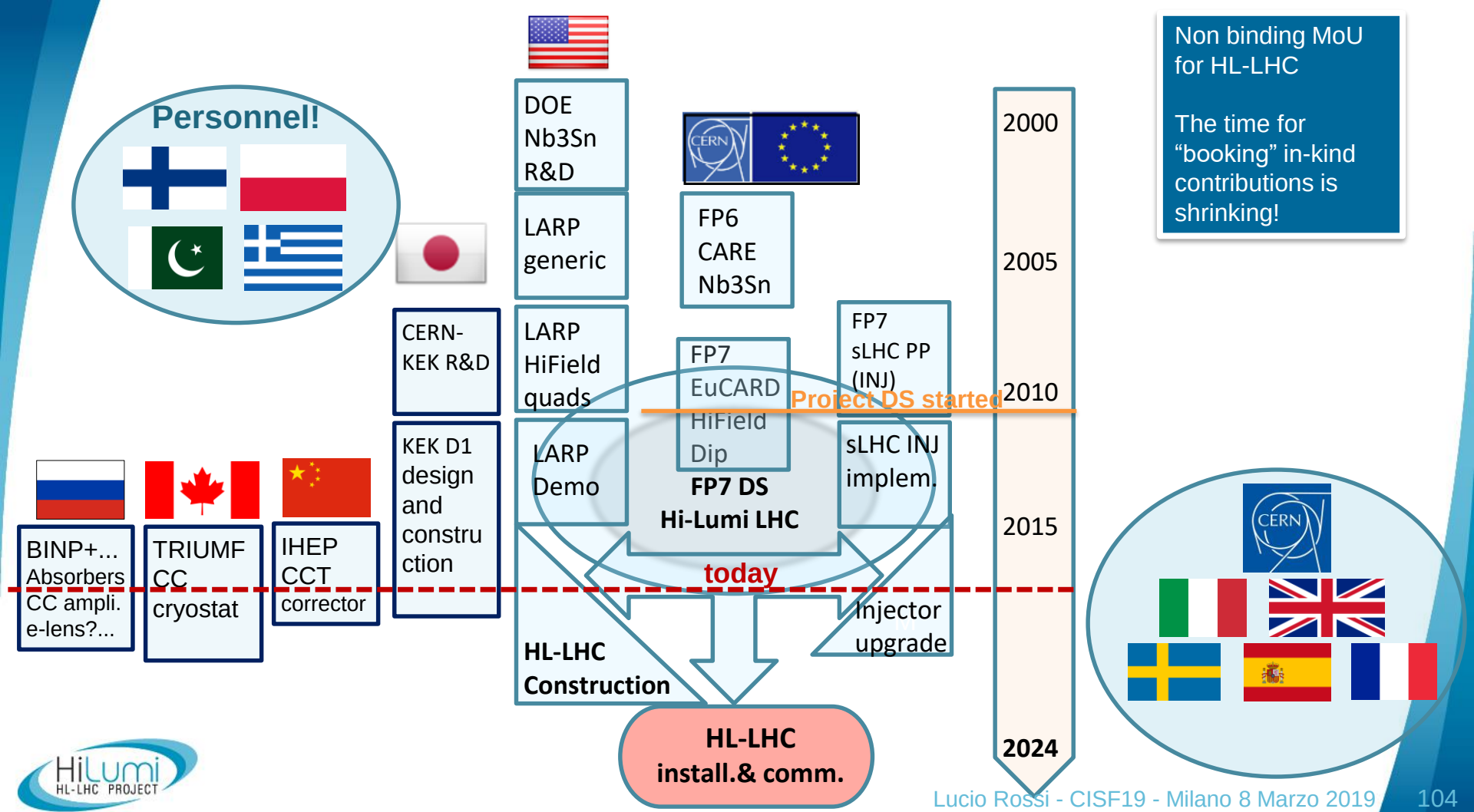
Non binding MoU for HL-LHC
The time for "booking" in-kind contributions is shrinking!
Personnel!
DOE Nb3Sn R&D
LARP generic
FP6 CARE Nb3Sn
CERN-KEK R&D
LARP HiField quads
FP7 sLHC PP (INJ)
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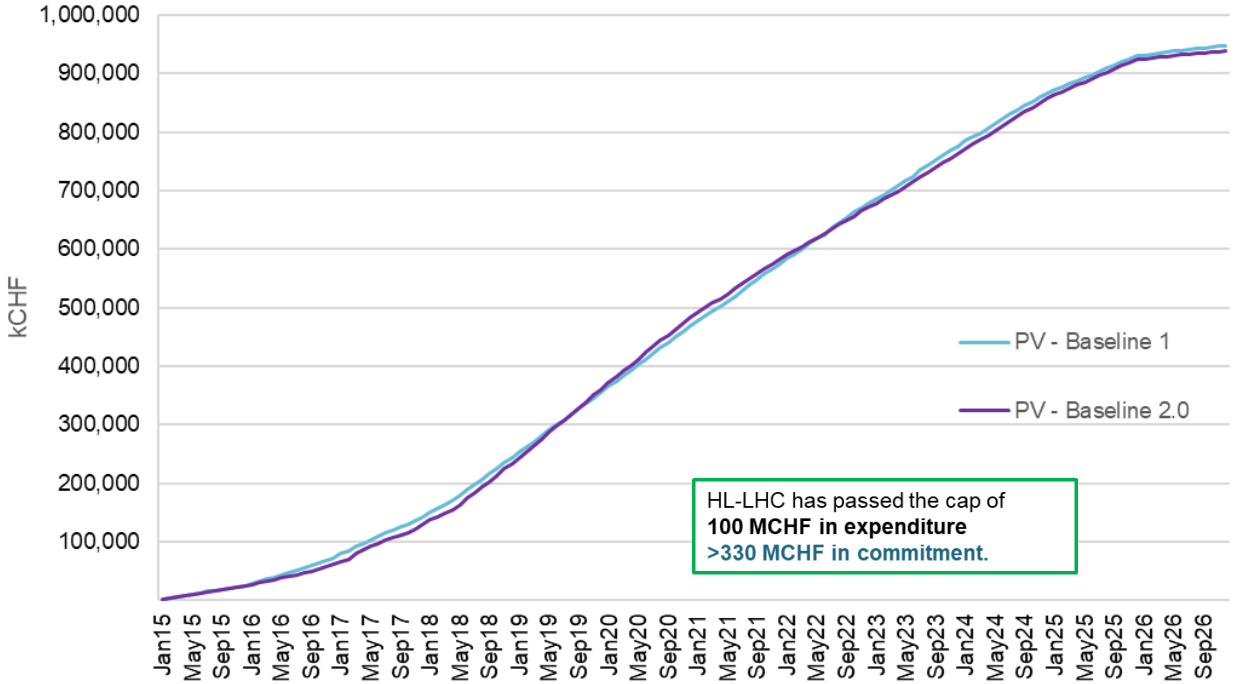
Recent signed collaborations and in-kinds

Recent signed collaborations and in-kinds

HiLumi HL-LHC PROJECT

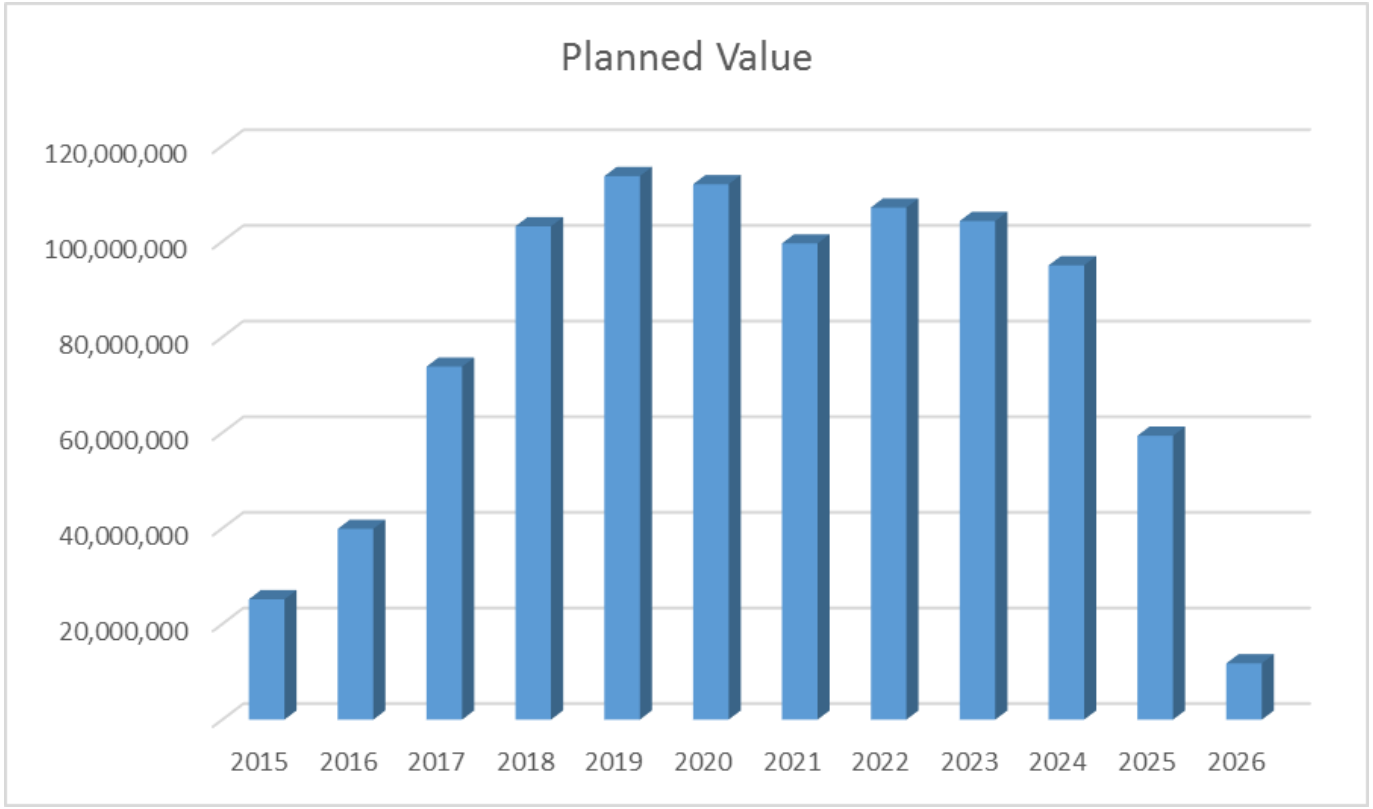
About 1 BCHF of material cost and about 2000 Person-years (200 FTE for 10 years)



No additional budget form Member States. (Excpet the additional exceptional contribution).

Extra-need of people, beyond the 200 people of staff, fulfilled with personnel from MS and NMS project associates (or collaborating associates)

A great effort … but also an investment



A great effort … but also an investment

HiLumi HL-LHC PROJECT

HL-LHC Industry

Industry Relations and Procurement Website for the HL-LHC project

Search this site | Search

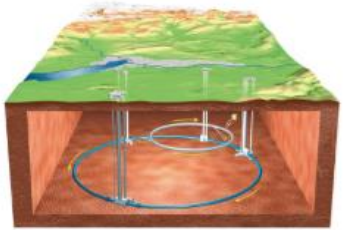
Home | General Info | Procurement Overview | Tendering | Acquisition Timeline | Events | Contact

Building the HL-LHC with the Industry

The HL-LHC Industry Website has been specially designed for all those firms that wish to participate in this ambitious project. We want to share all the relevant information related to the procurement that will be required to accomplish this major upgrade of the LHC.

The industry will have a crucial role and will be heavily involved within the HL-LHC Project since it will be the main source to provide the technologies and equipment that are required to successfully achieve the goals of this upgrade of the LHC.

The HL-LHC will collaborate with many types of industries and businesses to pursue its goals. Knowledge and technology to be developed during the HL-LHC project will make a lasting impact on society.



ILOS

ILOs Portal

HIGHLIGHTS

12 June 2017

BIG SCIENCE BUSINESS FORUM

Big Science Business Forum 2018

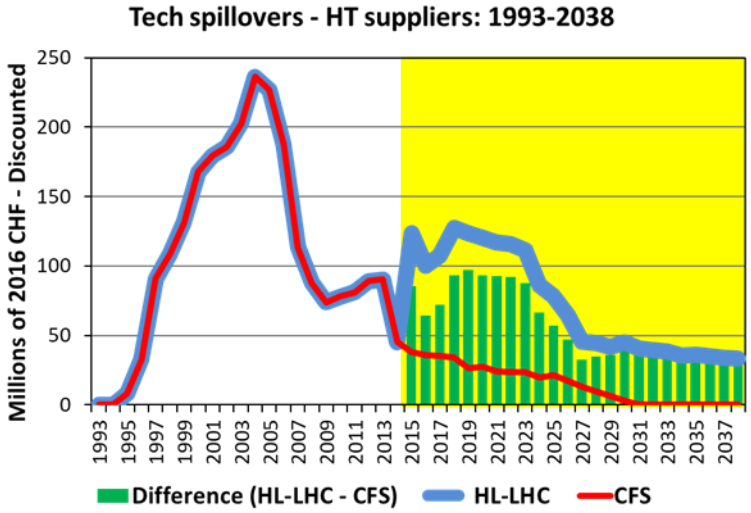
Big Science Business Forum 2018 will be the first one-stop-shop for European companies and other stakeholders to learn about Europe's Big Science organisations' future investments and procurements. CERN event will at thie major event that will be held at Copenhagen on 27 and 28 February 2018.

Read more

Con un ritorno (economico) per la società

A recent study of the University of Milan Economy Dept, has estimated that for each CHF invested in the HL-LHC there is a net gain for HiTech companies of about 1.7 CHF

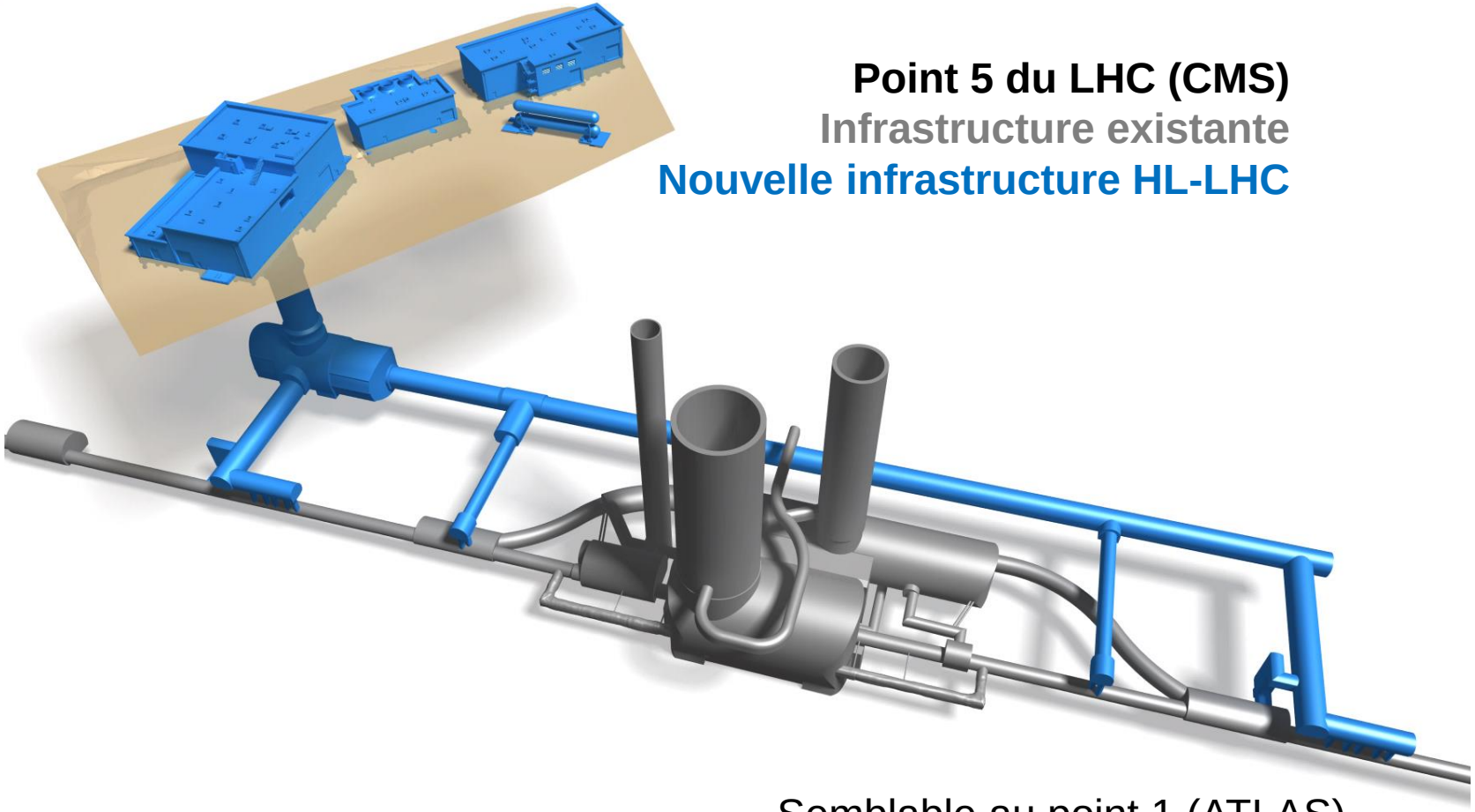
- Technology return to industry
- Training
- Public cultural effect
- Publications of scientific articles



Point 5 du LHC (CMS)

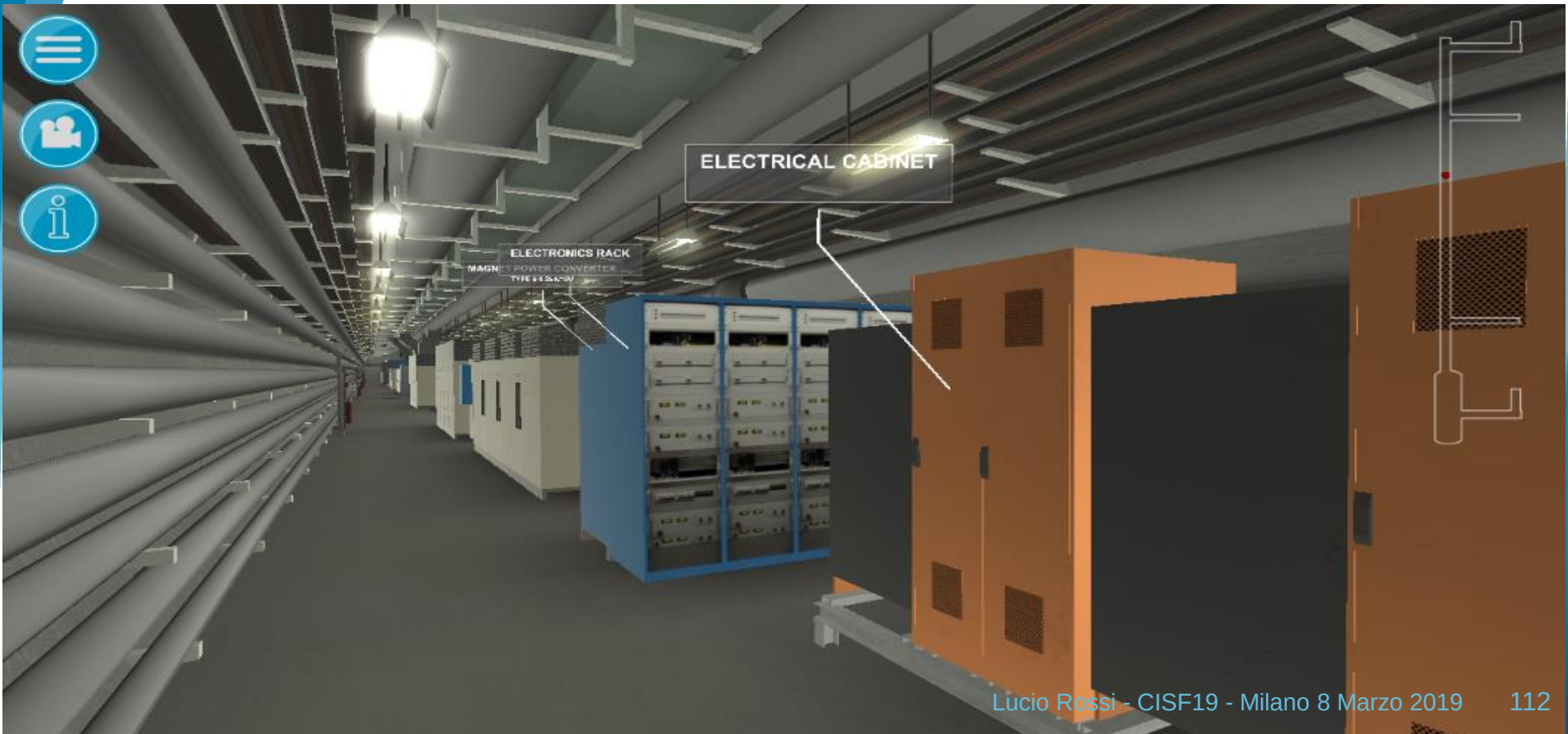
Infrastructure existante

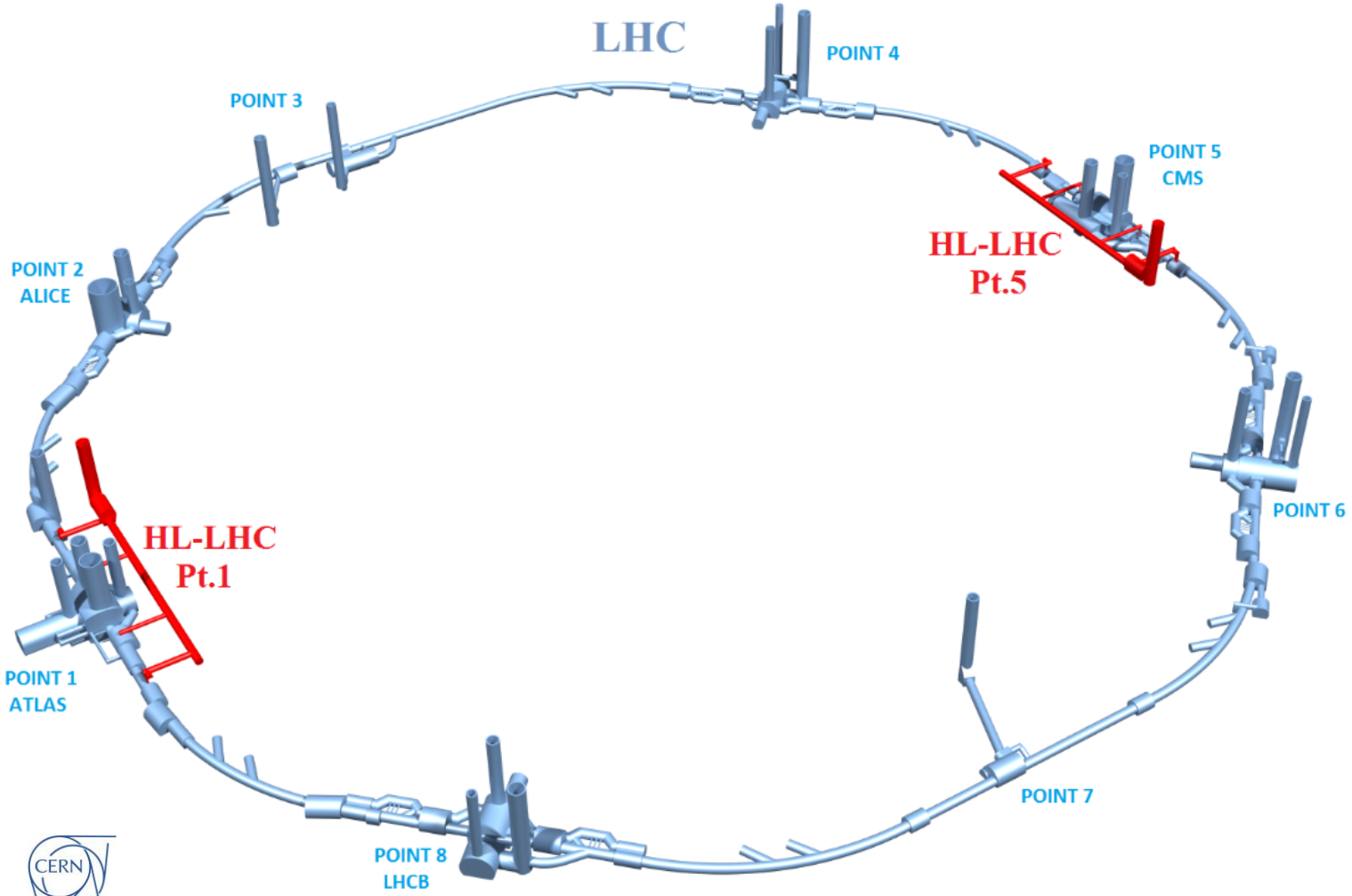
Nouvelle infrastructure HL-LHC



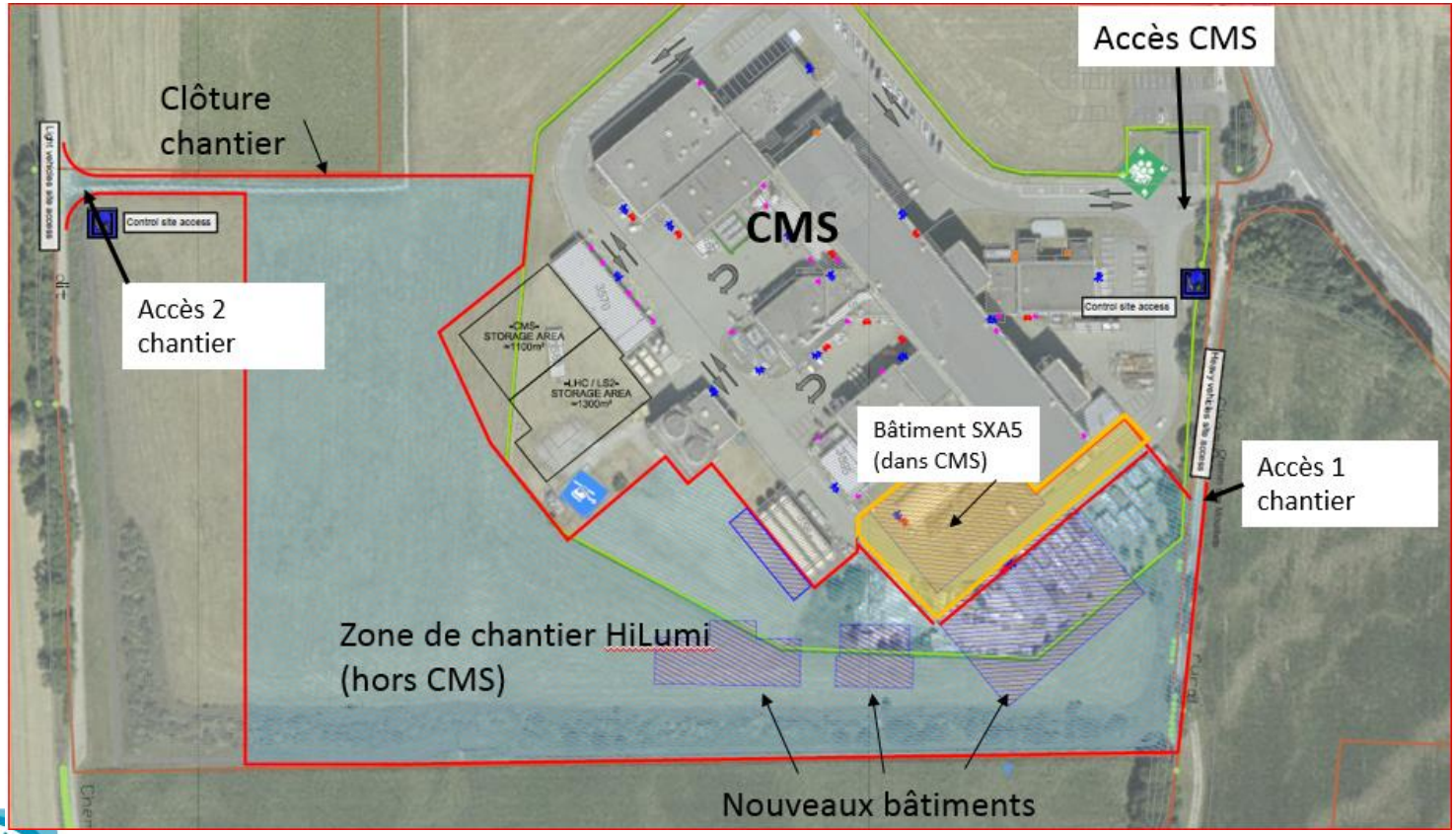
Semblable au point 1 (ATLAS)

2021–2025:Infrastructure preparation




LHC
POINT 4
POINT 3
POINT 5
CMS
HL-LHC
Pt.5
POINT 2
ALICE
HL-LHC
Pt.1
POINT 6
POINT 1
ATLAS
POINT 7
POINT 8
LHCB

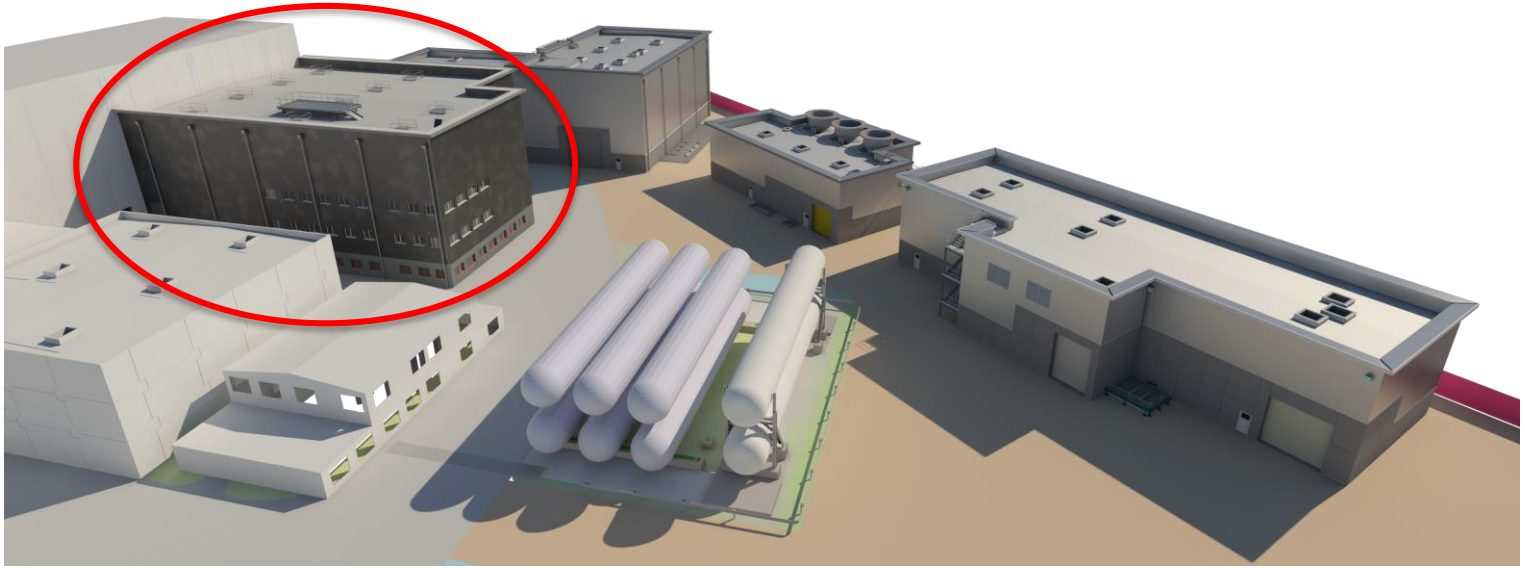
Chantier Point 5 (Installations de chantier 1/3)



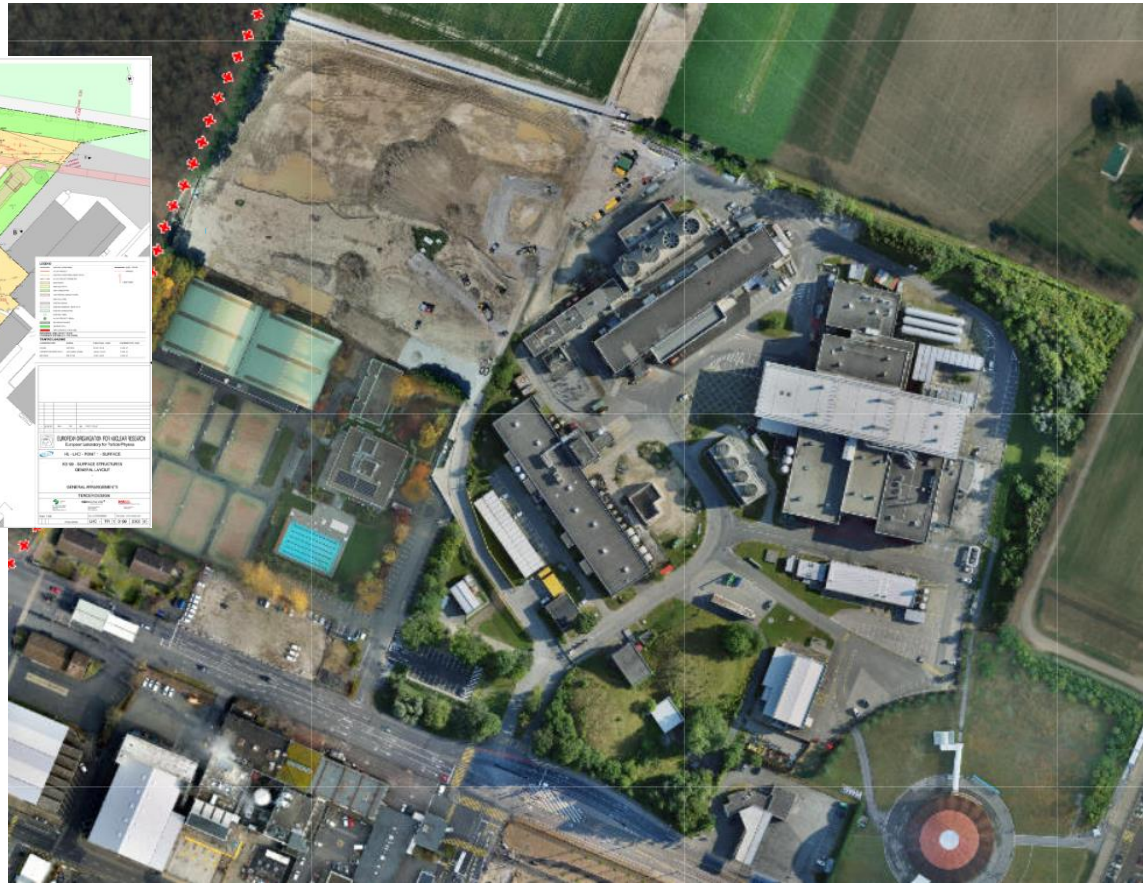
Chantier Point 5 (Installations de chantier 2/3)

Chantier Point 5 (Puits 3/3)

Chantier SXA5

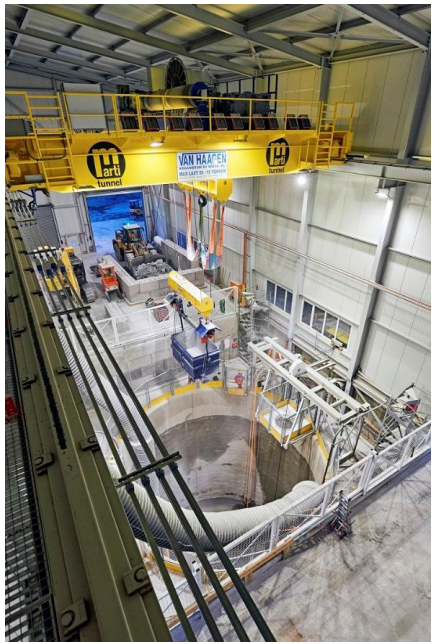


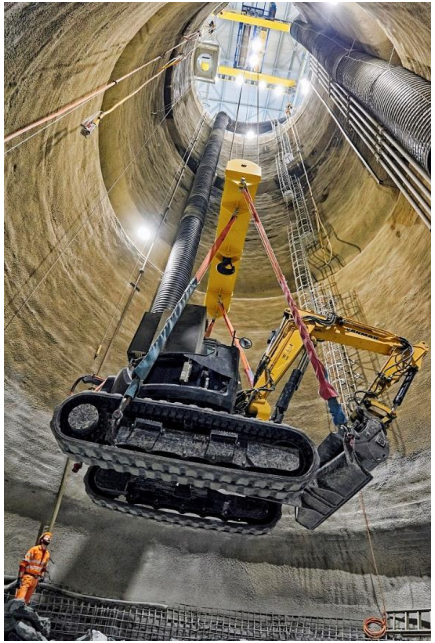
Chantier Point 1



Contract T117 – JVMM – LHC P1 (ATLAS)

Contract T117 – JVMM – LHC P1 (ATLAS)

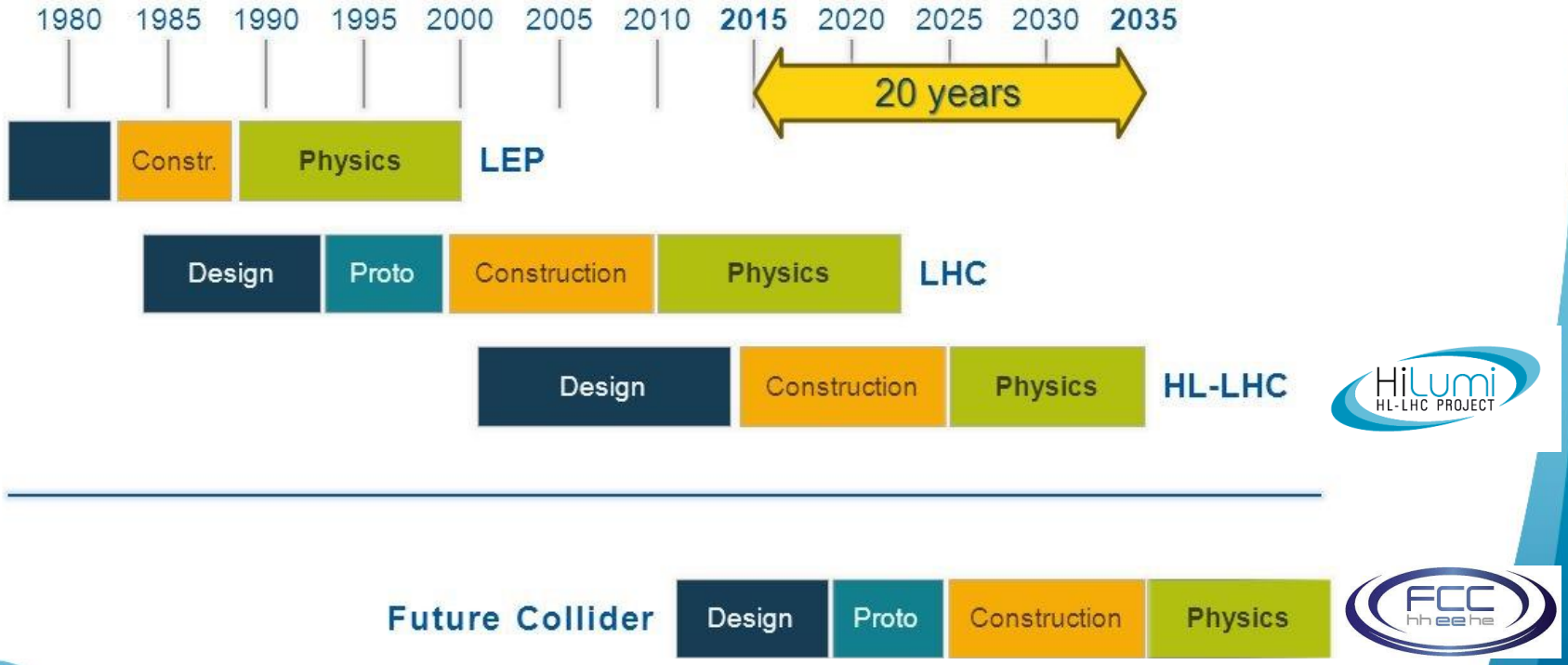


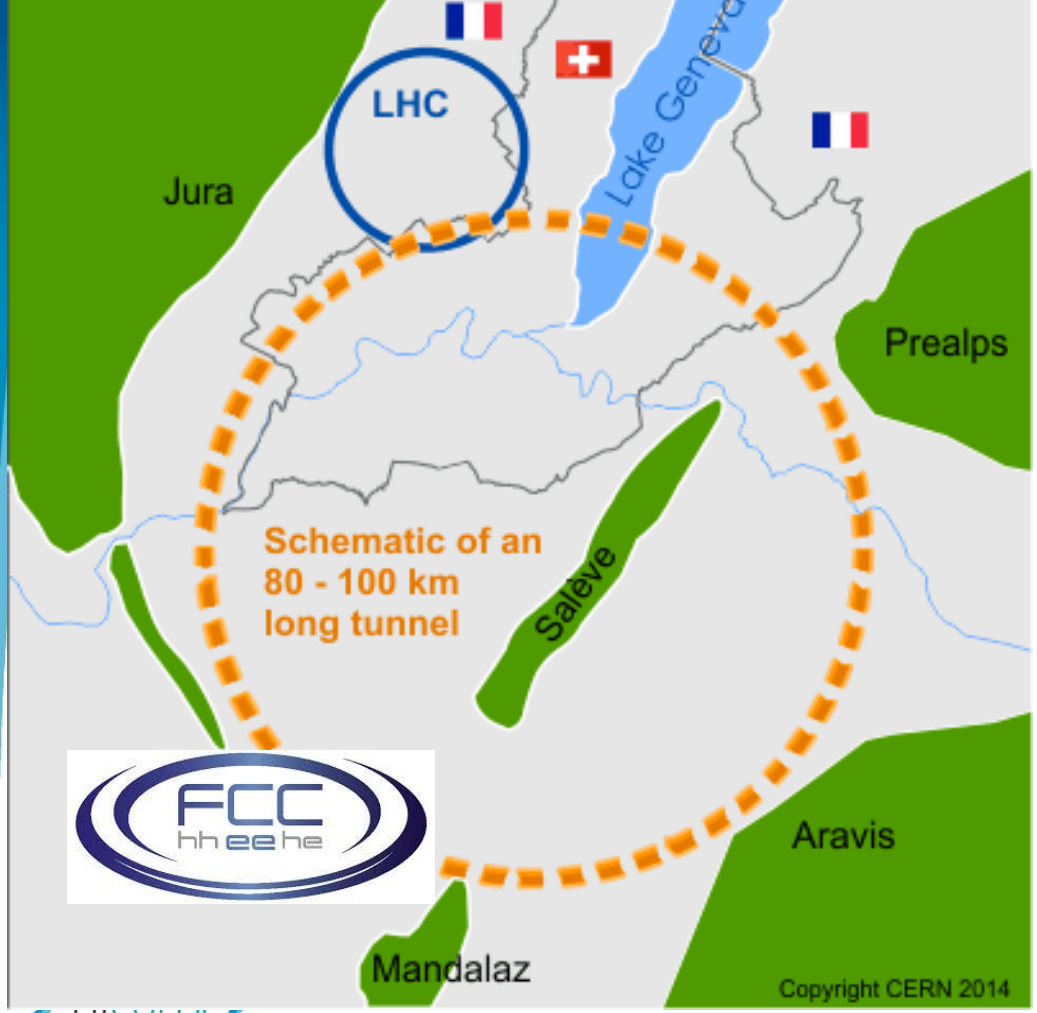


Contract T117 – JVMM – LHC P1 (ATLAS)

Do we have a plan to go behond? YES, we do...

CERN Circular Colliders + FCC





Circular collider in new tunnel

80- 100 km circumference

Circular proton-proton collider
100 TeV collision energy (p+p)

Circular electron-positron collider (VLEP)
(***350 GeV c.m.*** energy, t-tbar threshold)

Lepton-Hadron collider (like HERA)
(***50 TeV p + 100 GeV e***)

Alternatively:

30 TeV p-p collider in LHC tunnel ?
(***16 T magnets***)

Conceptual design report ~ late 2018

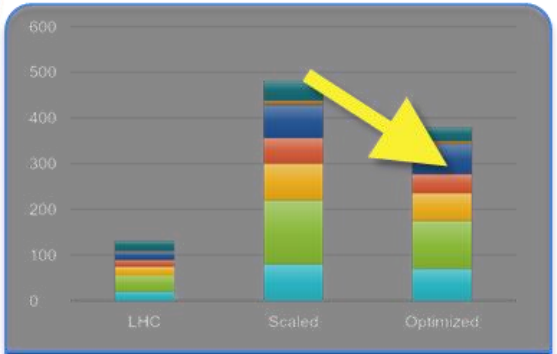
Competition? Yes, guess form whom…

FCC is the natural evolution of HL-LHC with new technology advancement

High-field Magnets

Novel Materials and Processes

Large-scale Cryogenics

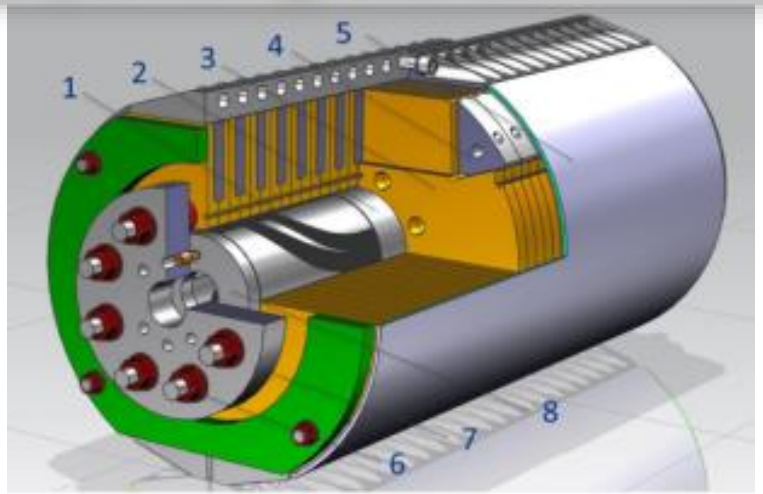


Power Efficiency

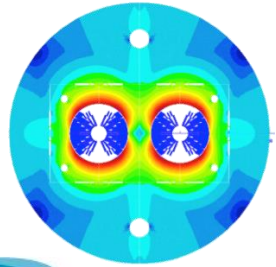
Reliability & Availability

Global Scale Computing

Expanding the Sc limits beyond LHC and HiLumi



Cos-theta



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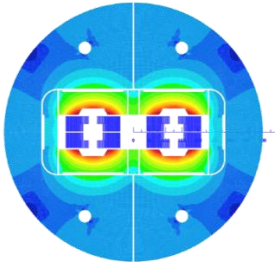
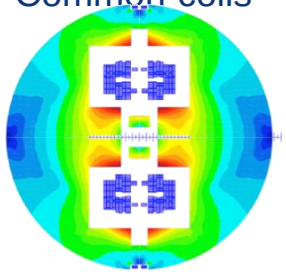
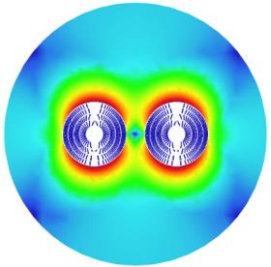


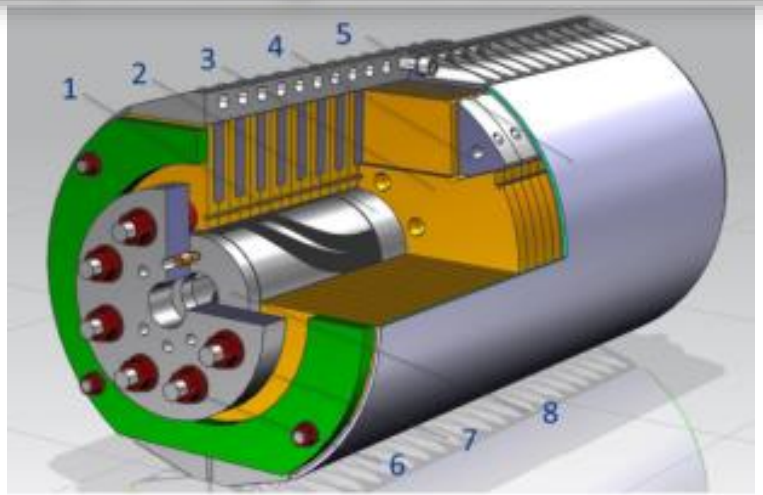
Common coils



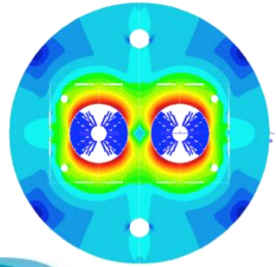
Canted Cos-theta



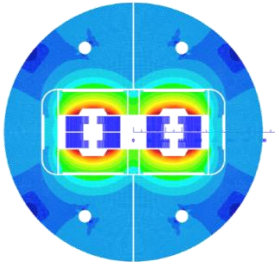
Expanding the Sc limits beyond LHC and HiLumi



Cos-theta



Blocks



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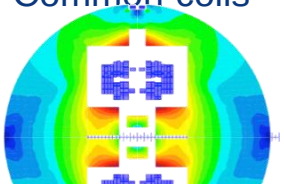

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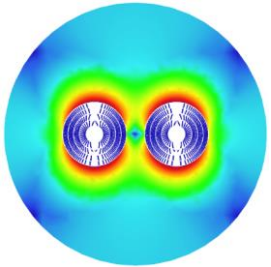
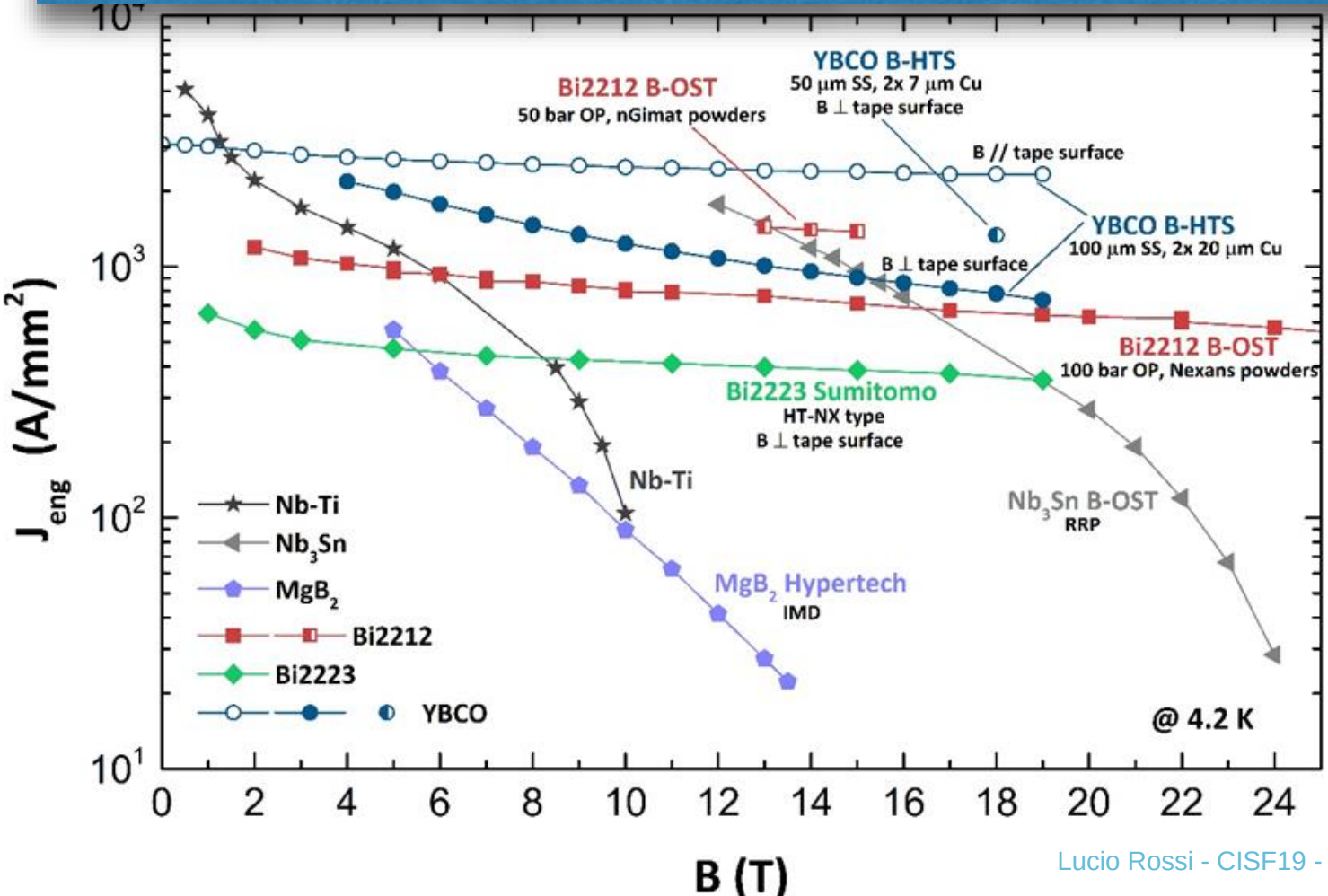
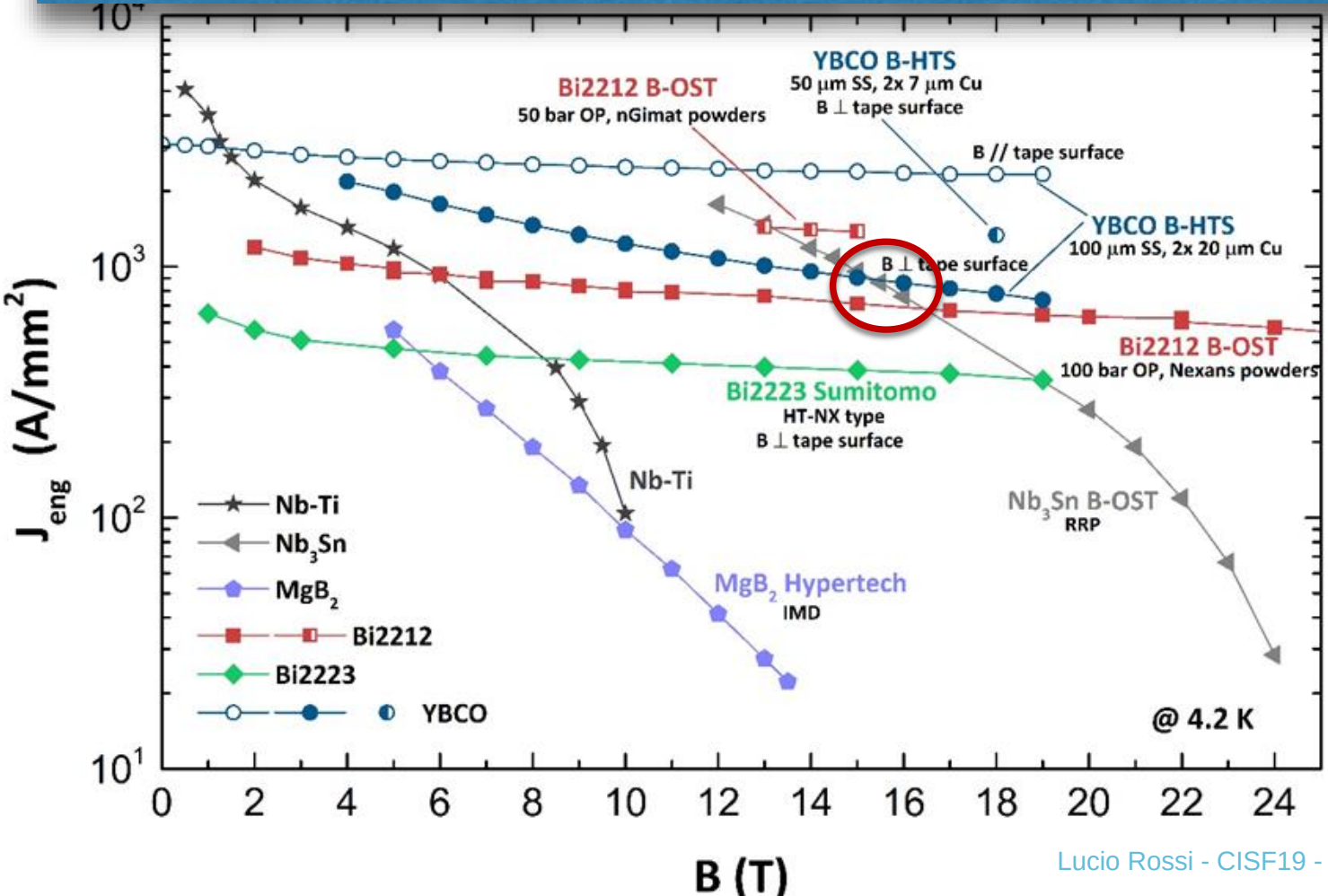


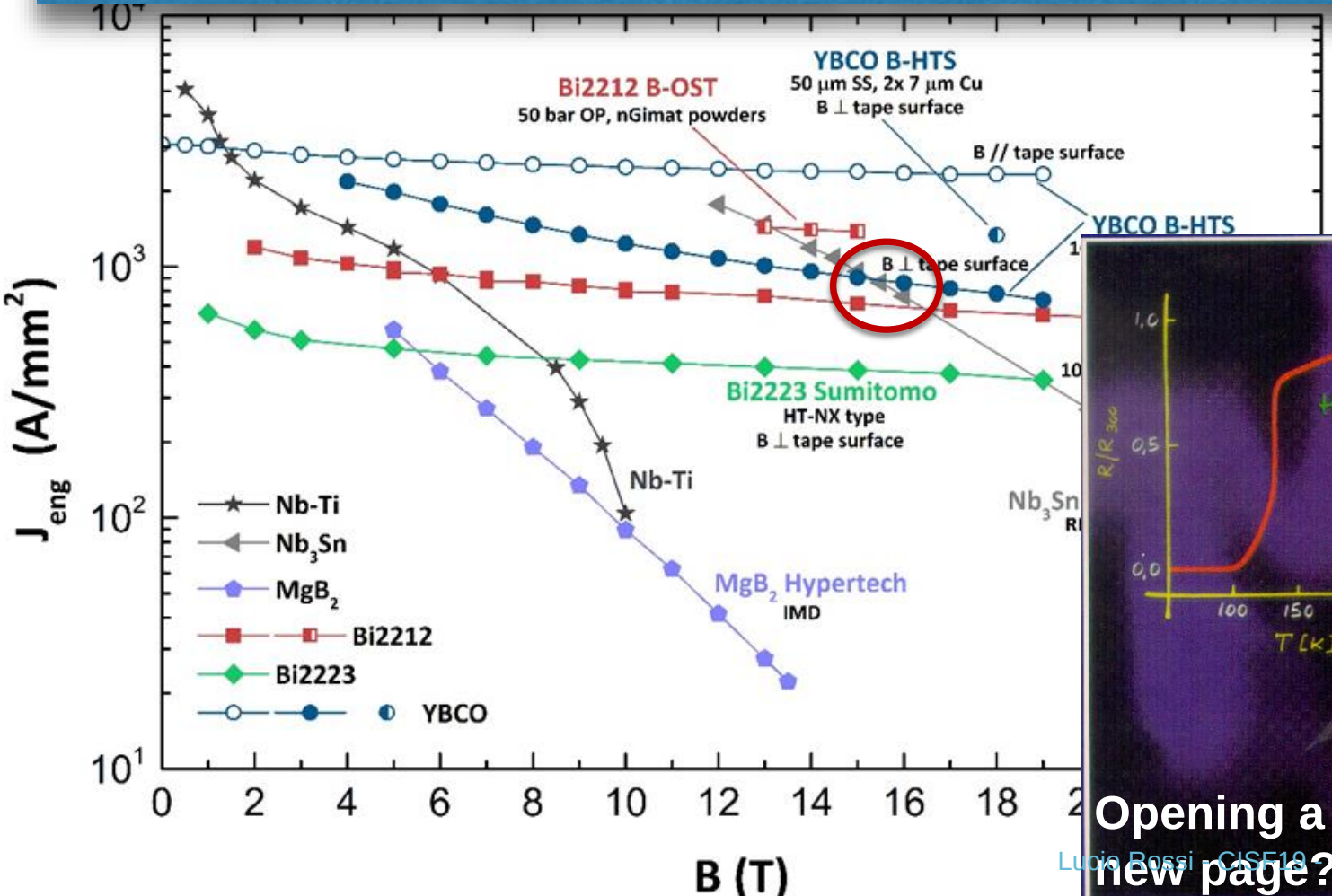
High Temperature Superconductors – HTS: next technology step

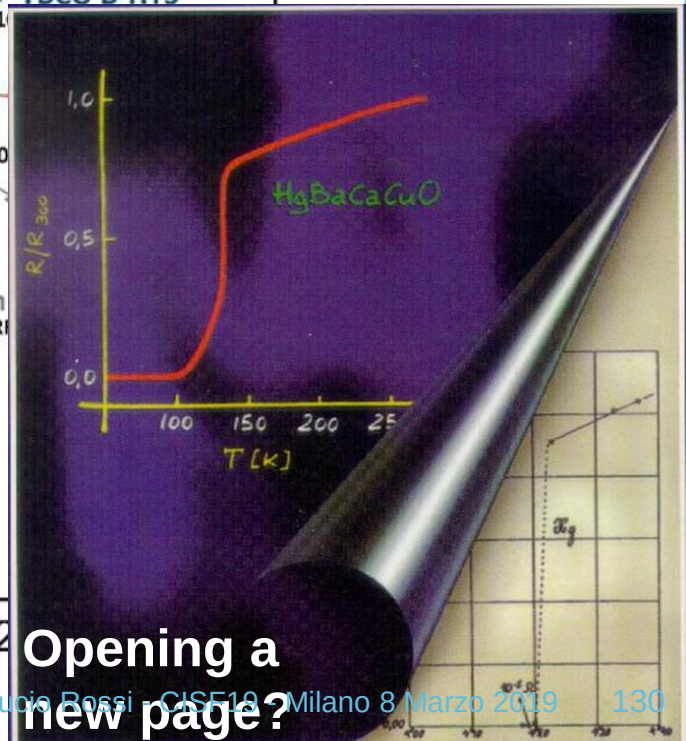


High Temperature Superconductors – HTS: next technology step

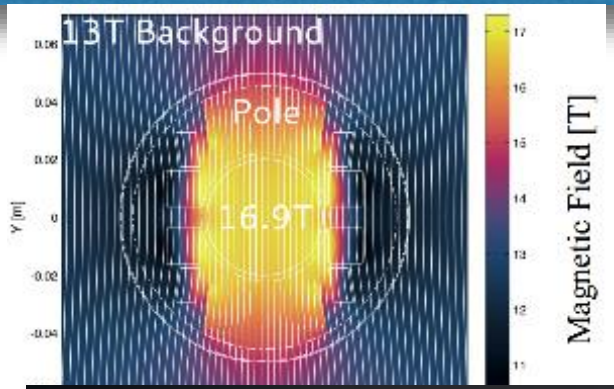


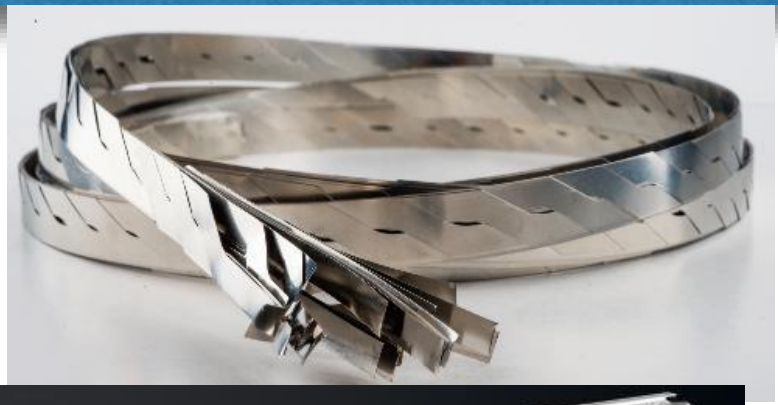
High Temperature Superconductors – HTS: next technology step

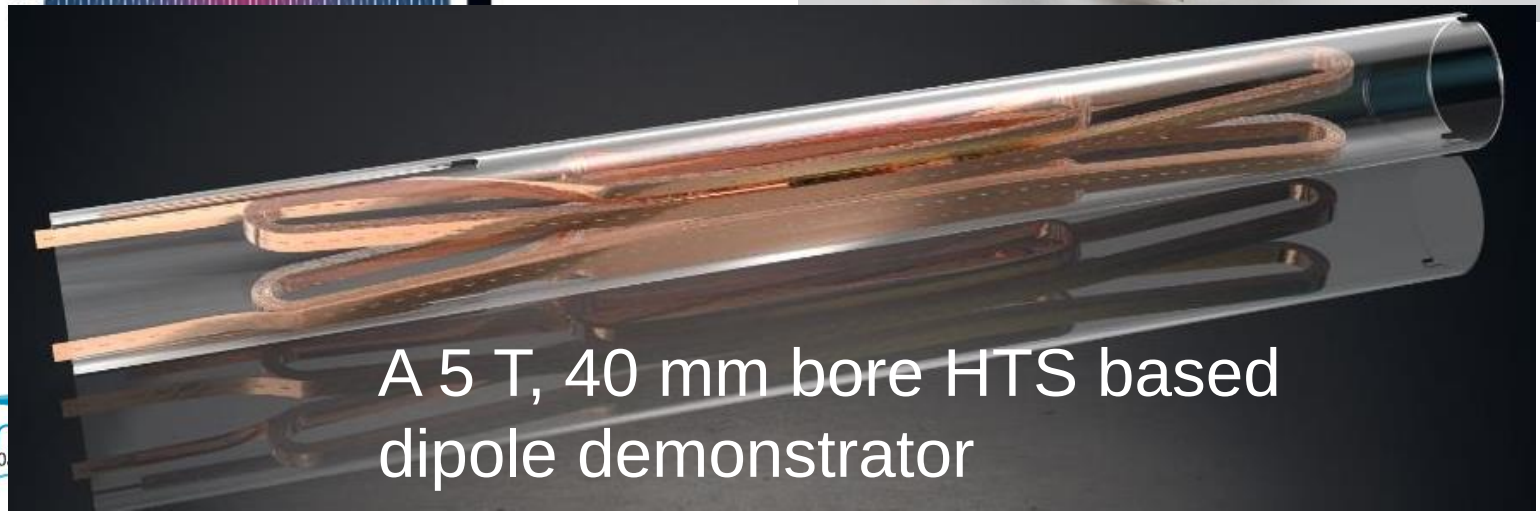




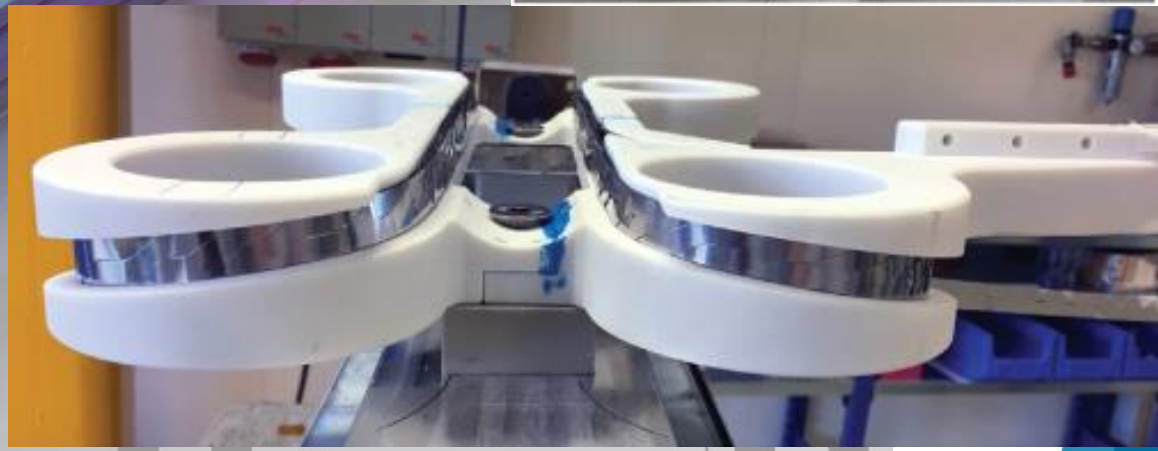
High Temperature Superconductors – HTS
The dream of 20-25 tesla! (2 x HilumiLHC!)



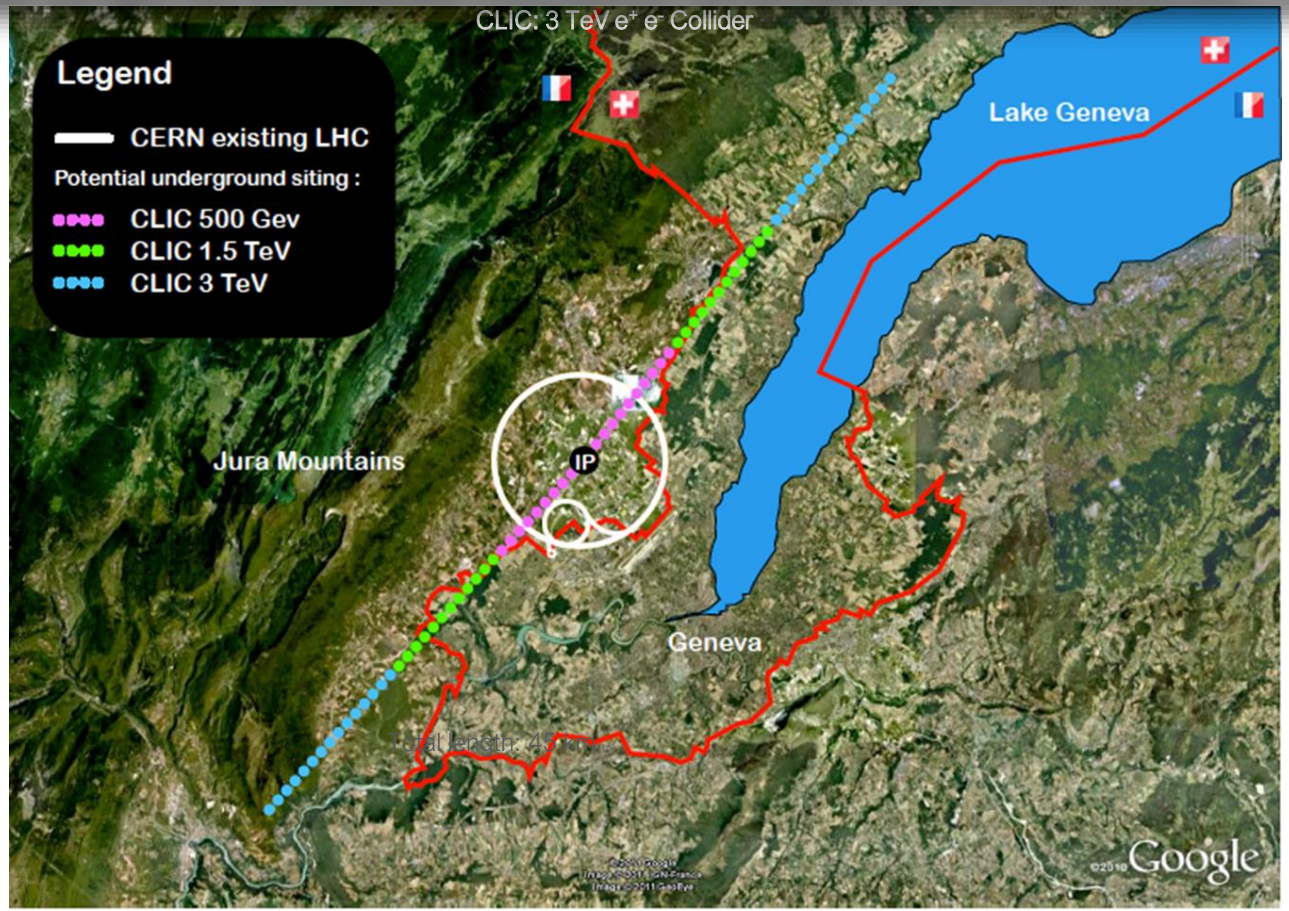




Trying the magnets of the future… 20 tesl or more...



How to go to increase collision energy of constituents



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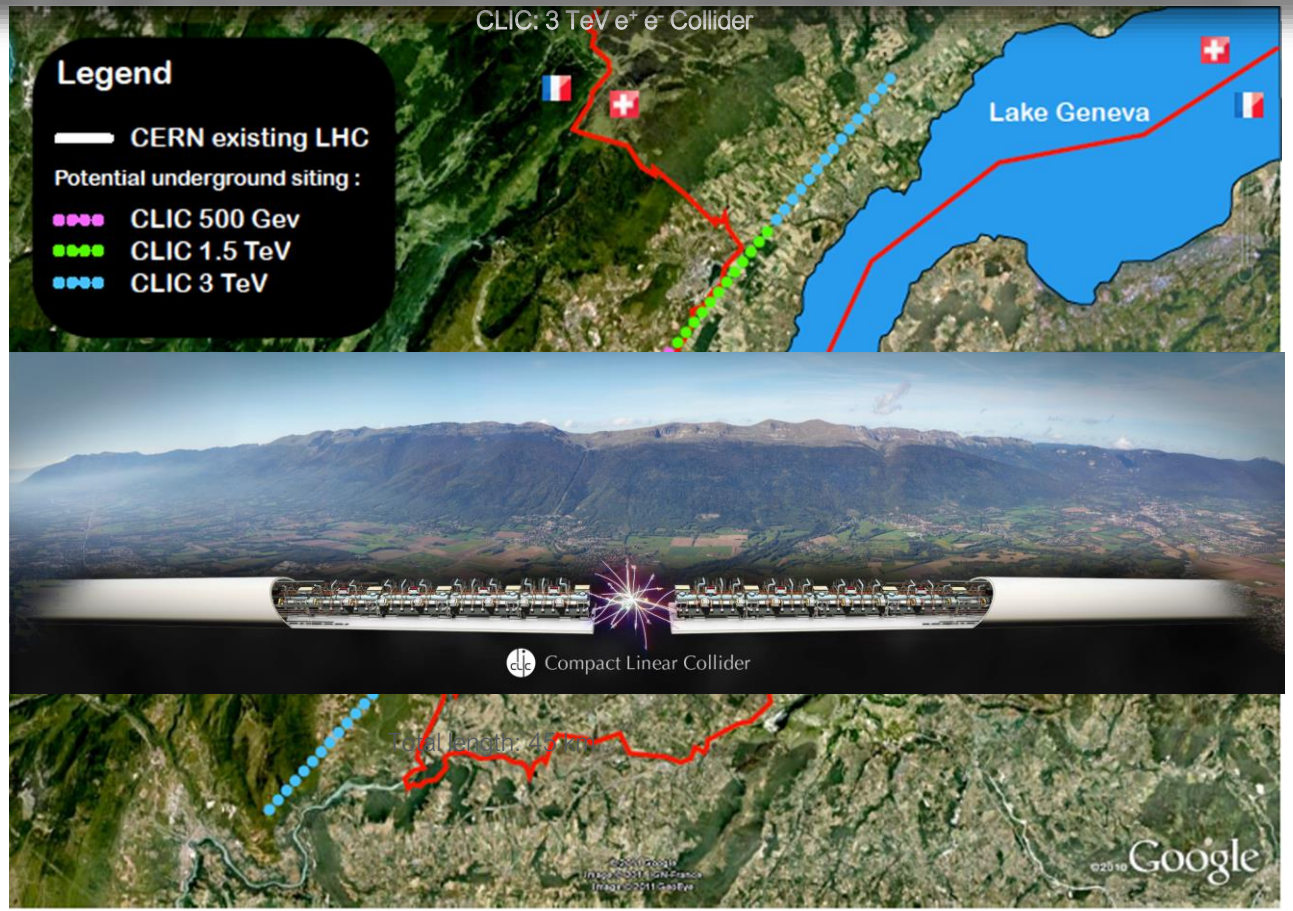
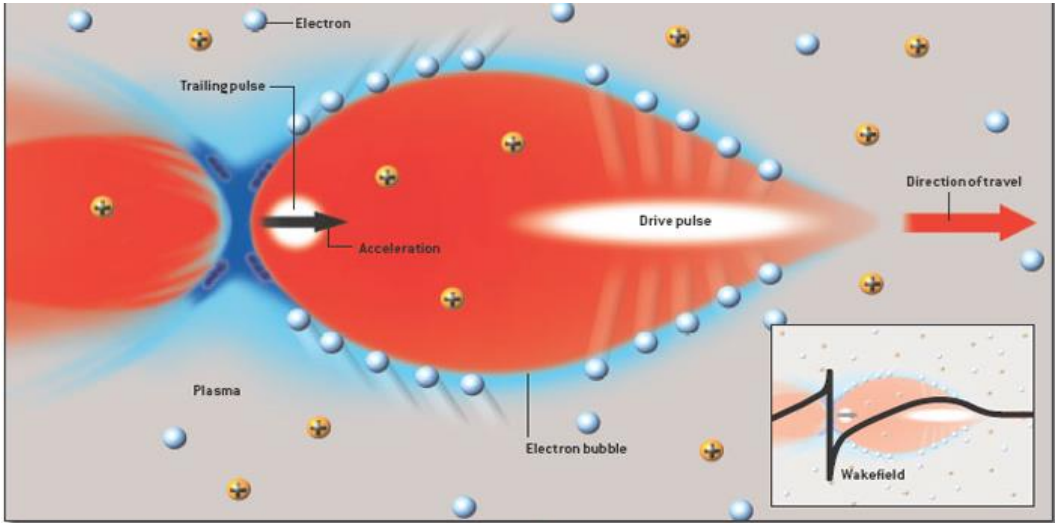


VOLUME 43, NUMBER 4 PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 23 JULY 1979

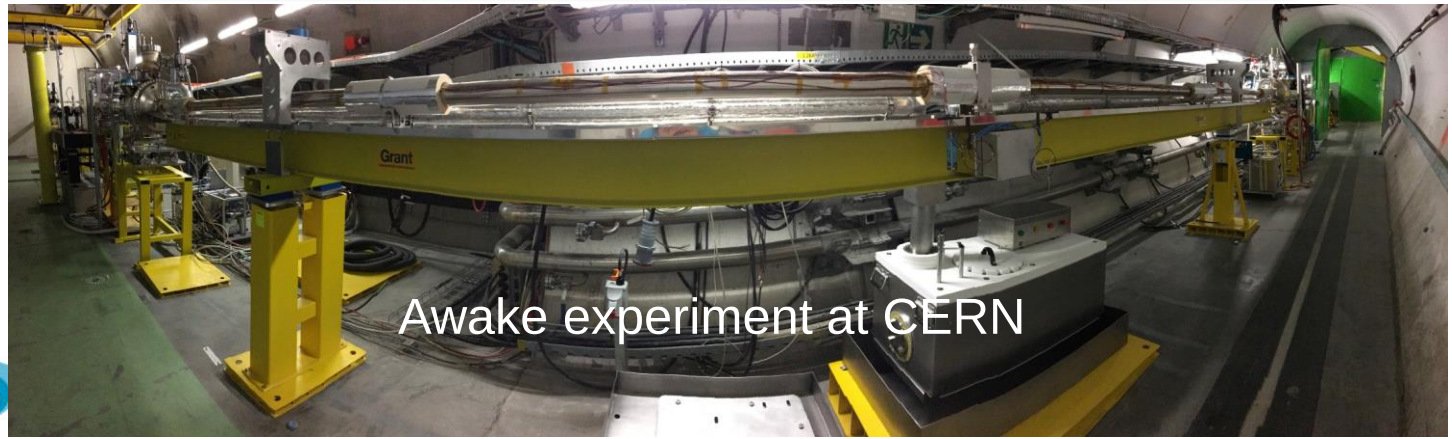
Laser Electron Accelerator

T. Tajima and J. M. Dawson
Department of Physics, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90024
(Received 9 March 1979)



Wakefield accelerator relies on a charge disturbance known as a wakefield to provide the driving force. The drive pulse, which can be a short pulse of either a laser (LWFA) or an electron beam (PWFA), blows the electrons (blue) in an ionized gas, or plasma, outward, leaving behind a region of positive charge (red). Along the axis where the beam propagates, the electric field (plotted below) causes a trailing pulse of electrons injected near the rear of the bubble to feel a very strong forward acceleration.

Plasma acceleration: 1000 times smaller…
Or 1000 times more powerful?



Awake experiment at CERN

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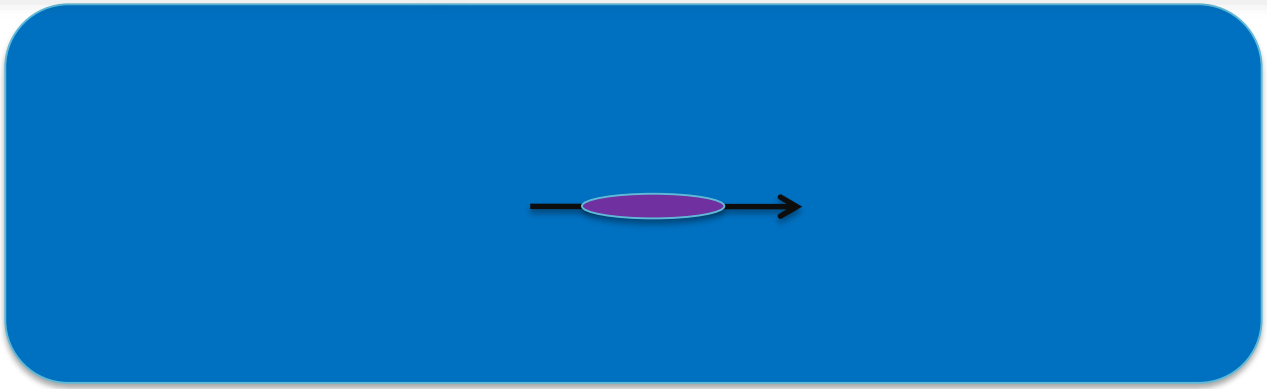

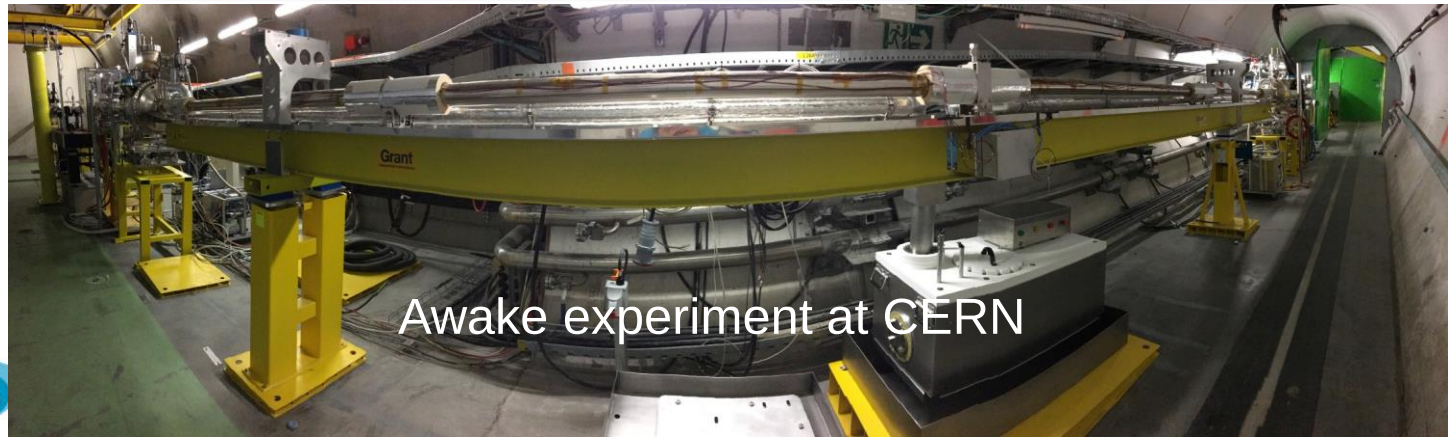

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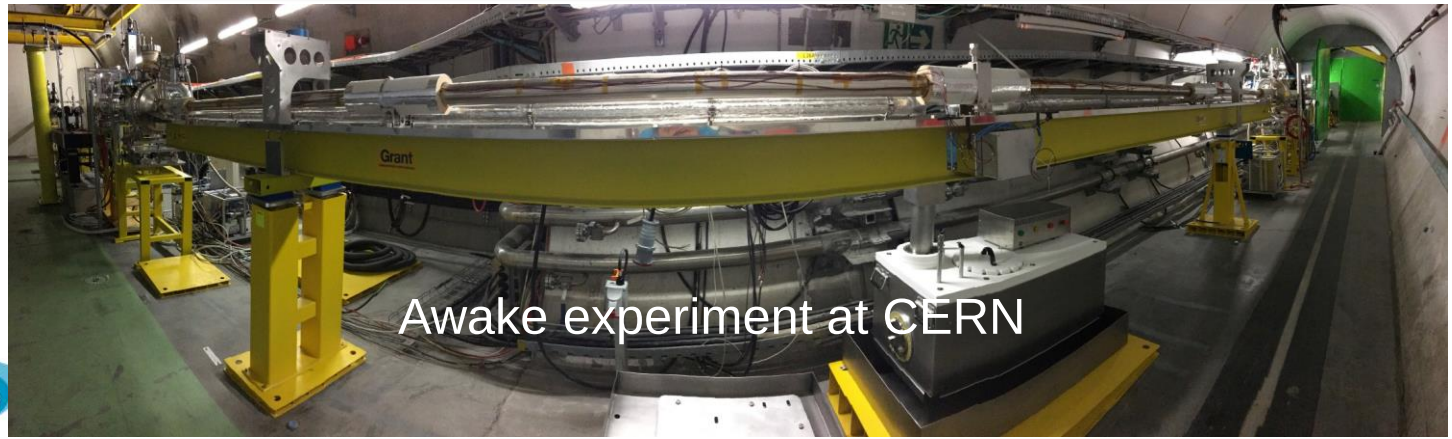

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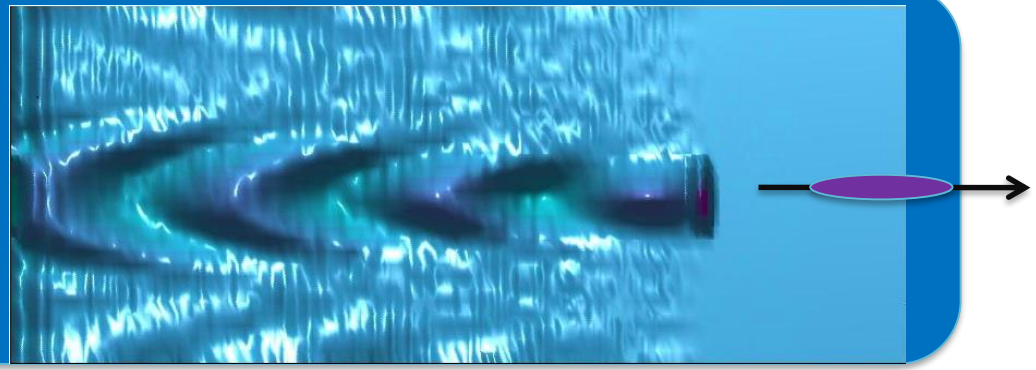
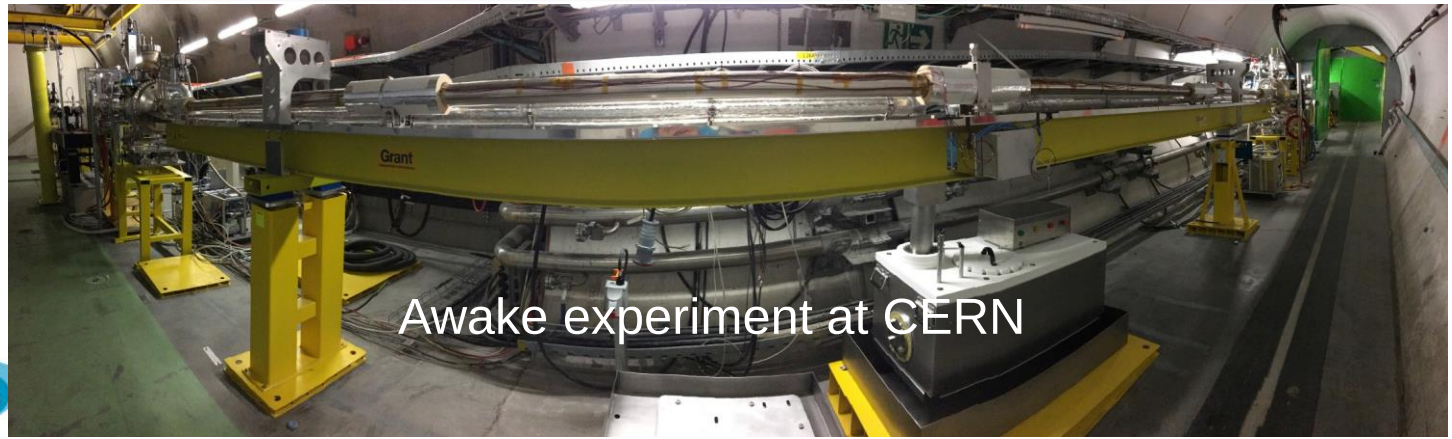
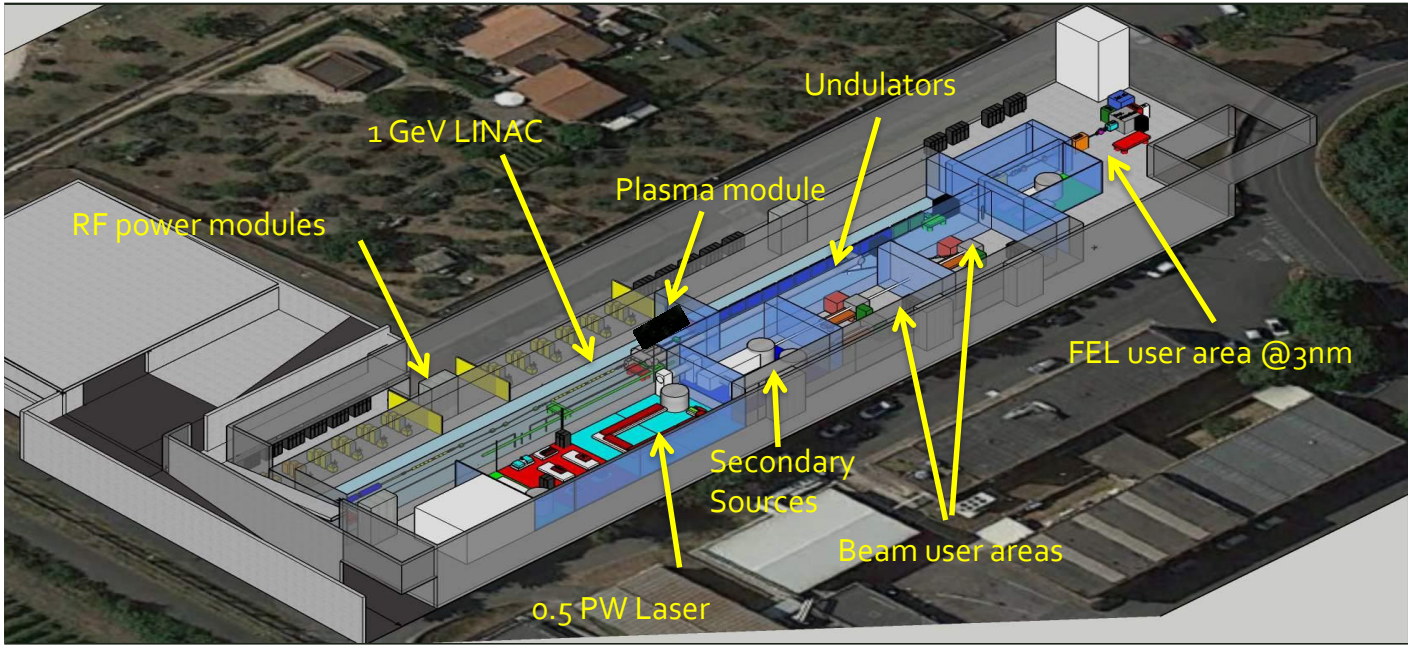




Awake experiment at CERN

EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB



SC and Renewable Energy Technology: Transmission

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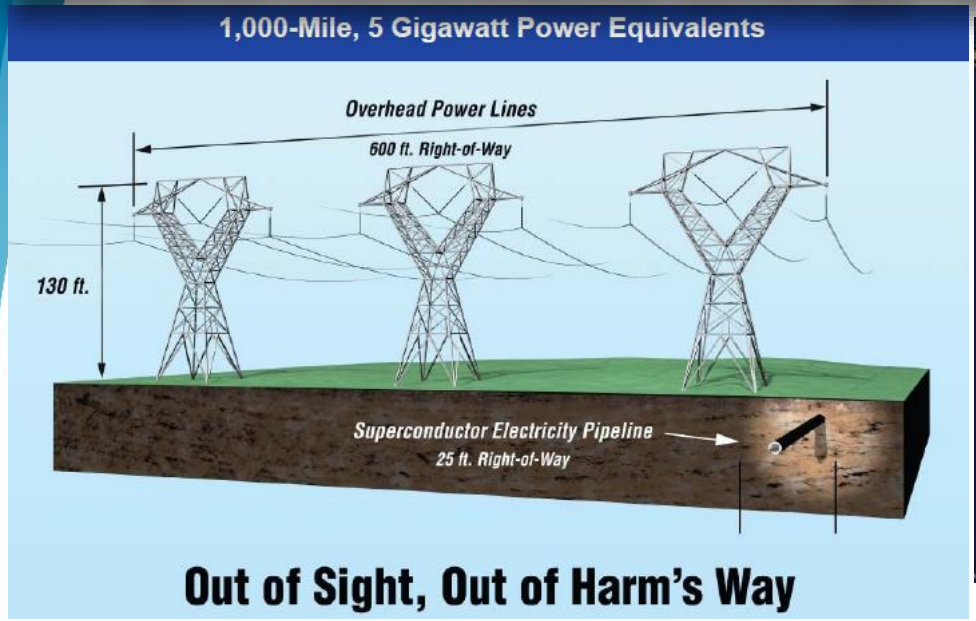
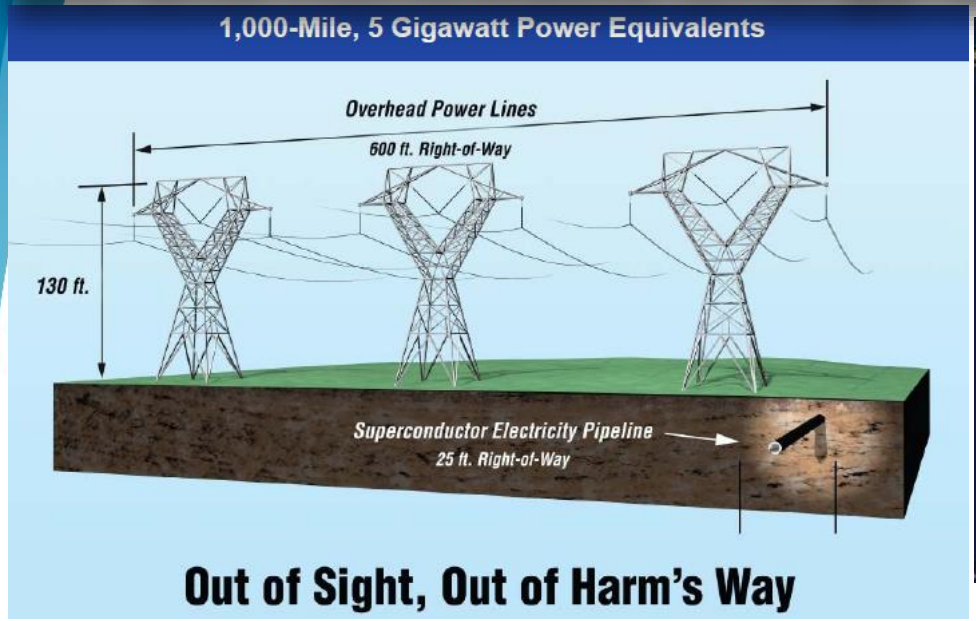
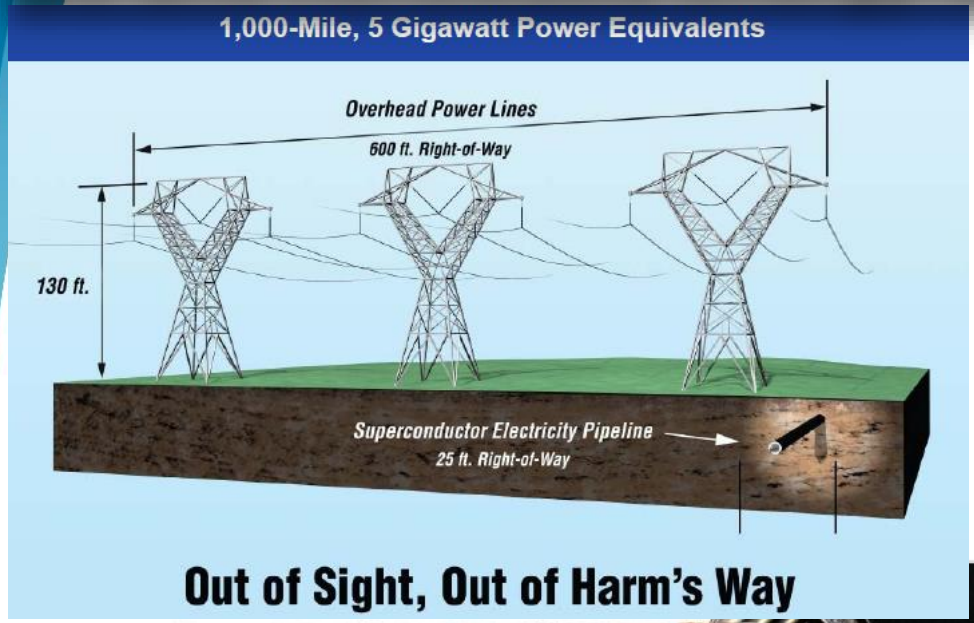


SC and Renewable Energy Technology: Transmission

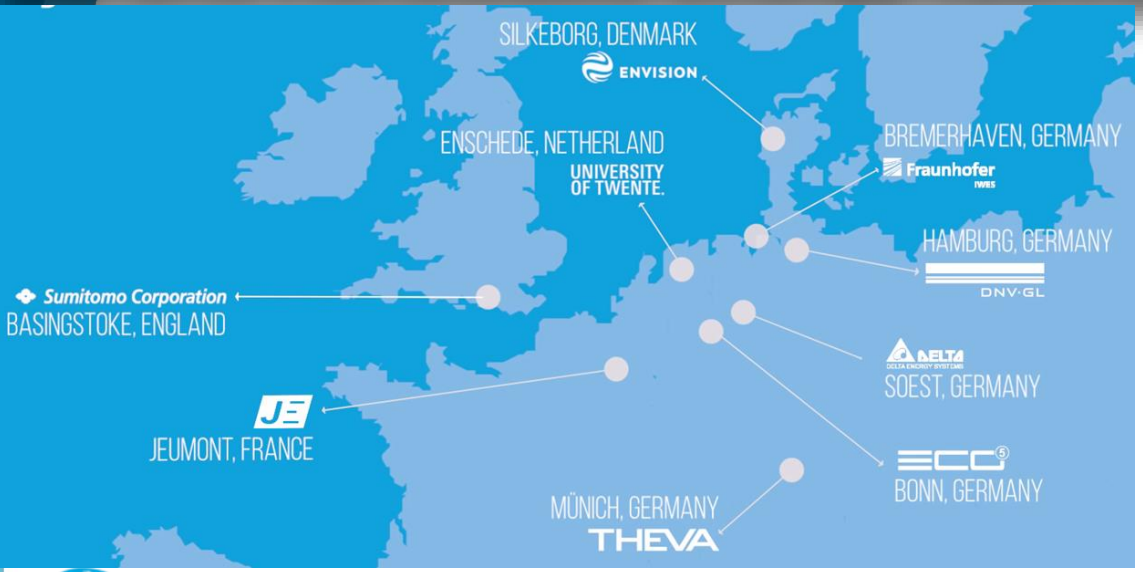


SC and Renewable Energy Technology: Transmission



Courtesy Southwire Company

SC and Renewable Energy Technology: wind genrators



AMSC SeaTitan Wind Turbine Generator
Image courtesy of American Superconductor

ecoswing

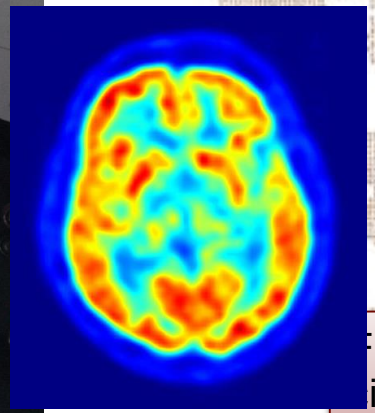
SC and Renewable Energy Technology: wind genrators

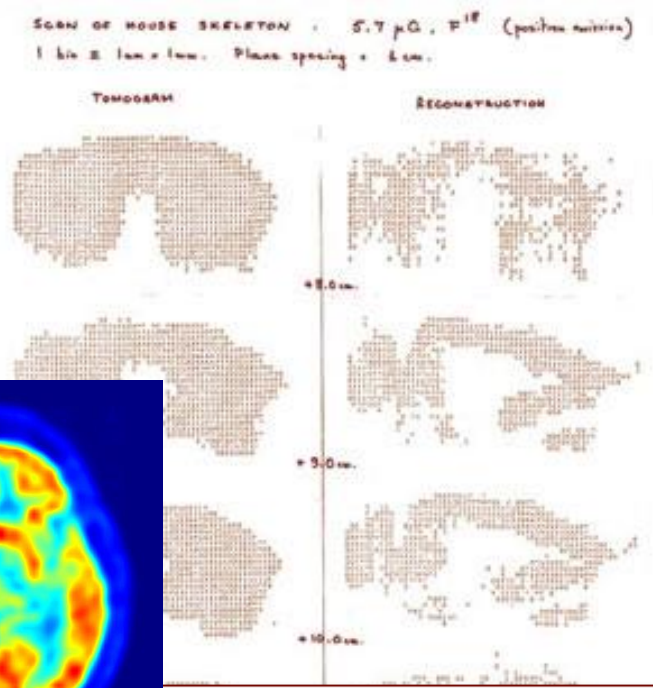
ecoswing

AMSC SeaTitan Wind Turbine Generator
Image courtesy of American Superconductor

HiLumi HL-LHC PROJECT

New medical «eyes»: PET





First PET image: CERN, circa 1975

New medical «eyes»: PET

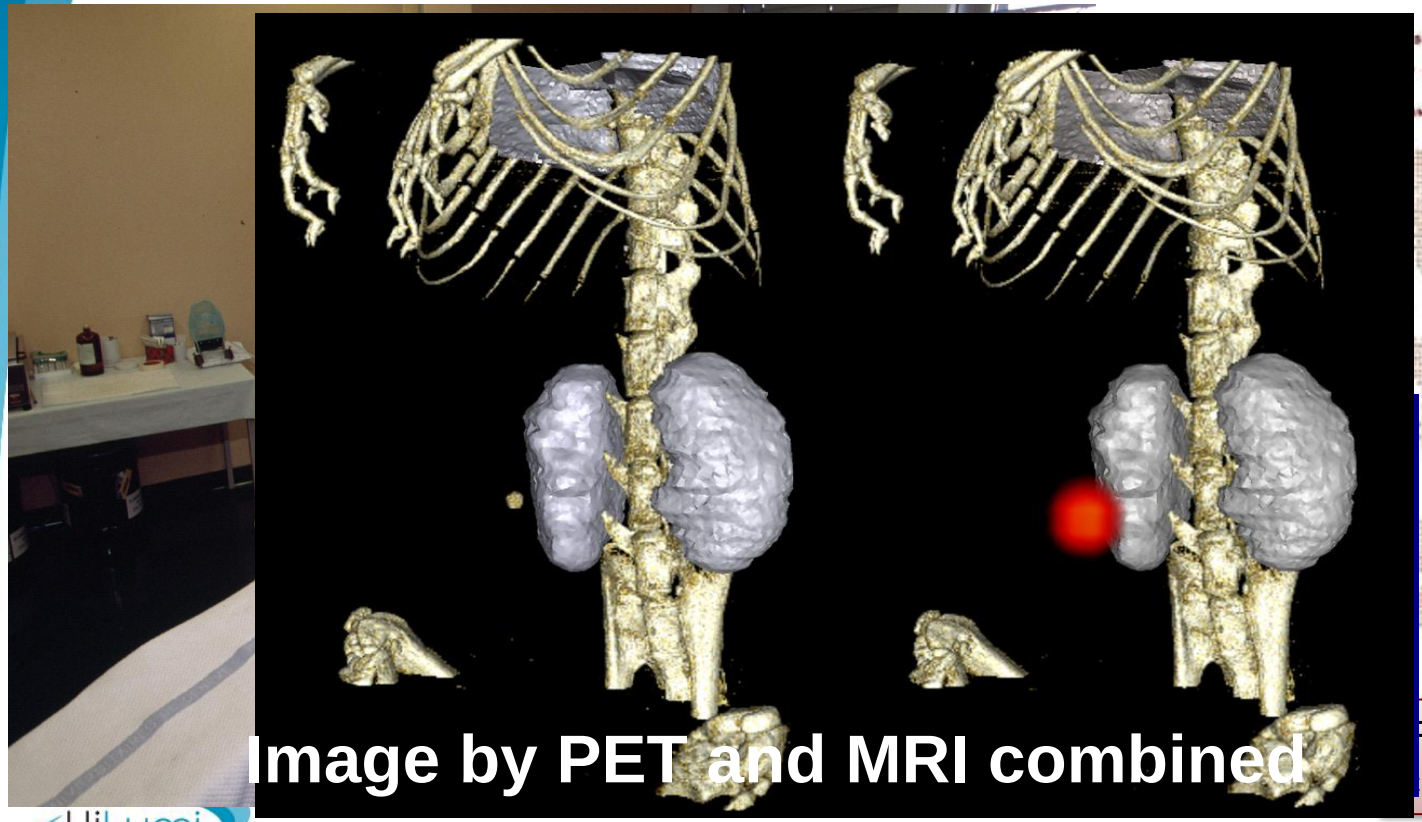
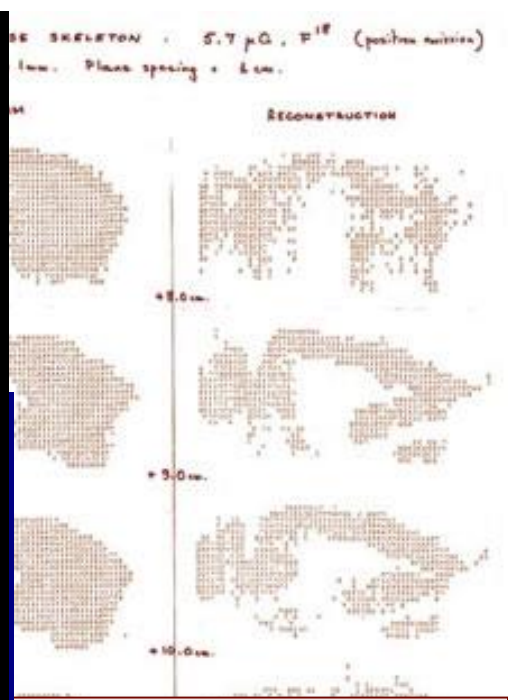
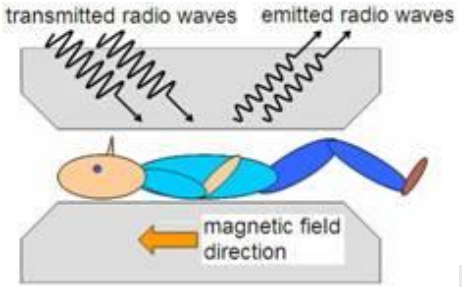


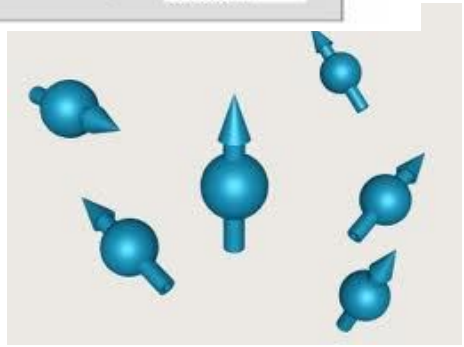
Image by PET and MRI combined



First PET image: CERN, circa 1975

New medical «eyes»: MRI, 2000 large systems/year





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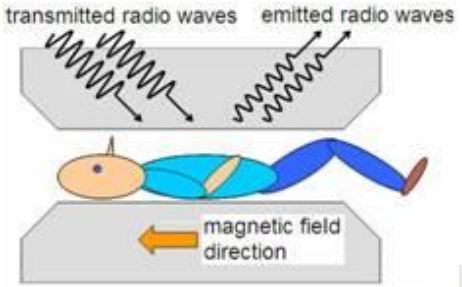
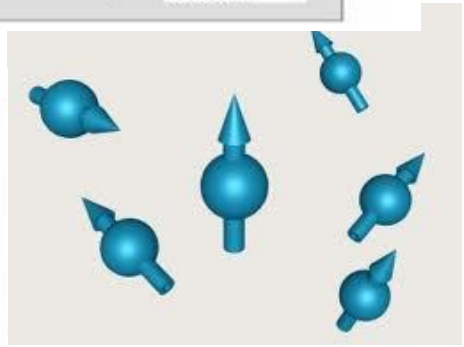
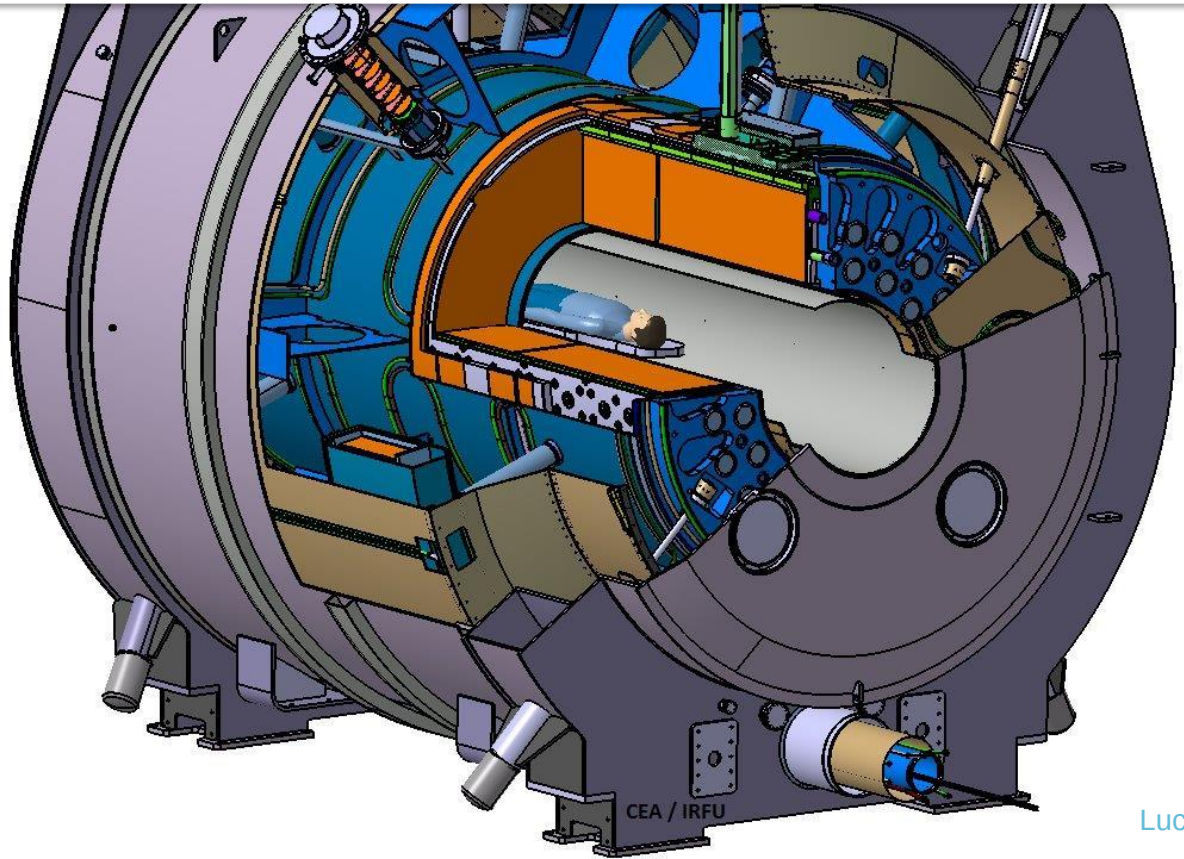


An example of an MRI brain scan
Image courtesy of Scott Camazine, MD



Largest MRI for research: Iseult Magnet for 11.7 T, now under commissioning at Neurospin center in CEA Saclay (Paris) FUNCTIONAL MRI: breakthrough in cerebral functions



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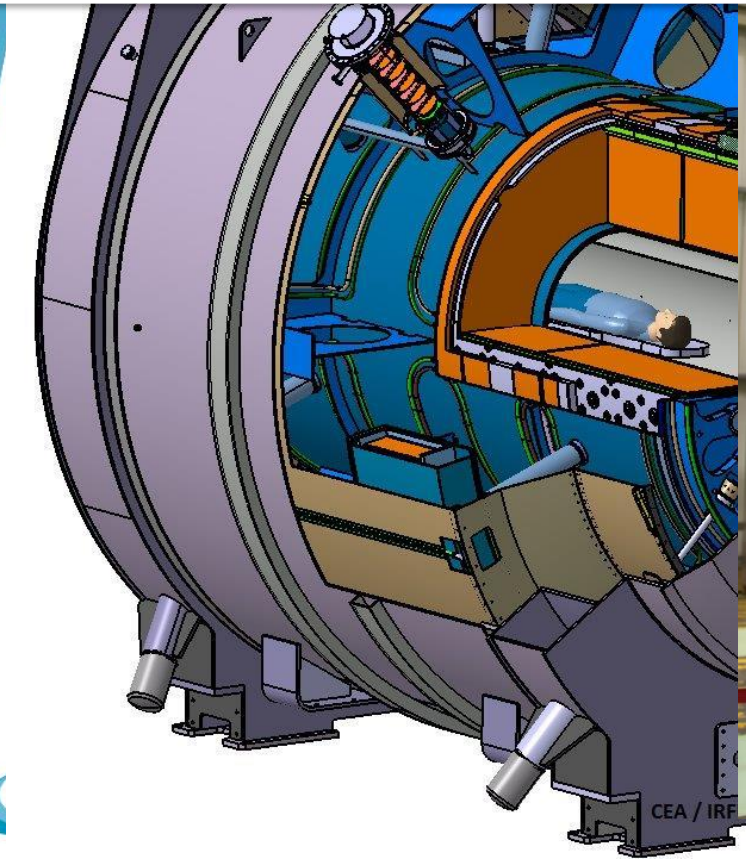
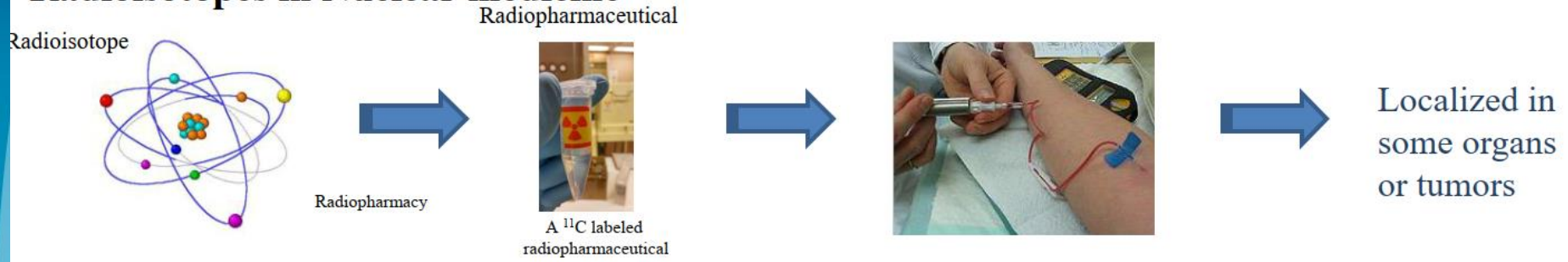


Production of radioisotopes for PET is critical

Radioisotopes in Nuclear medicine



Last decade crisis in reactor-production

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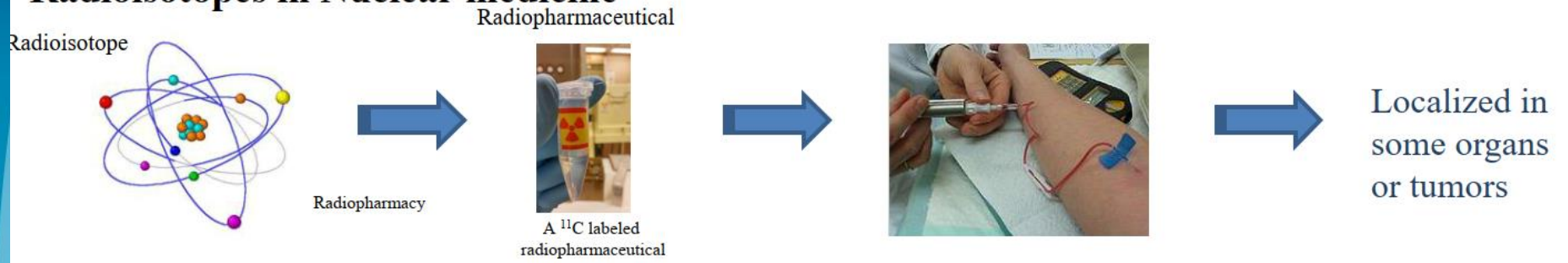

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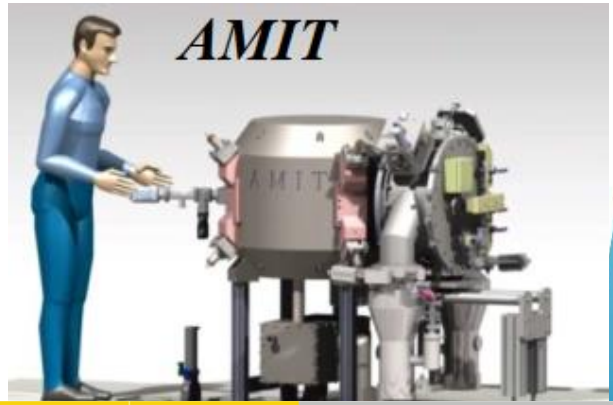
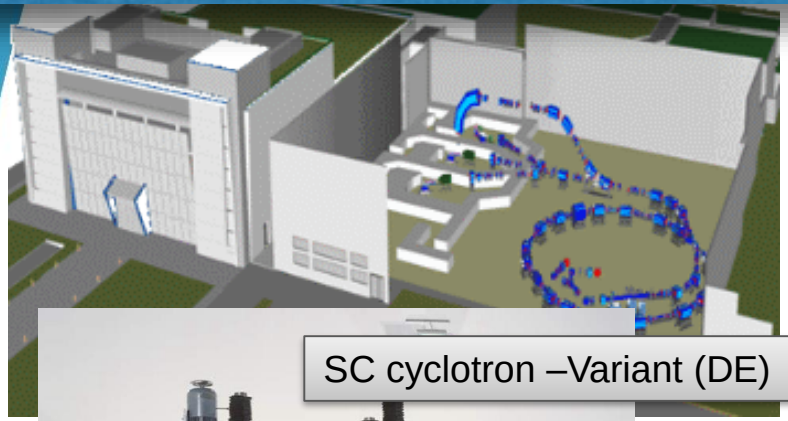
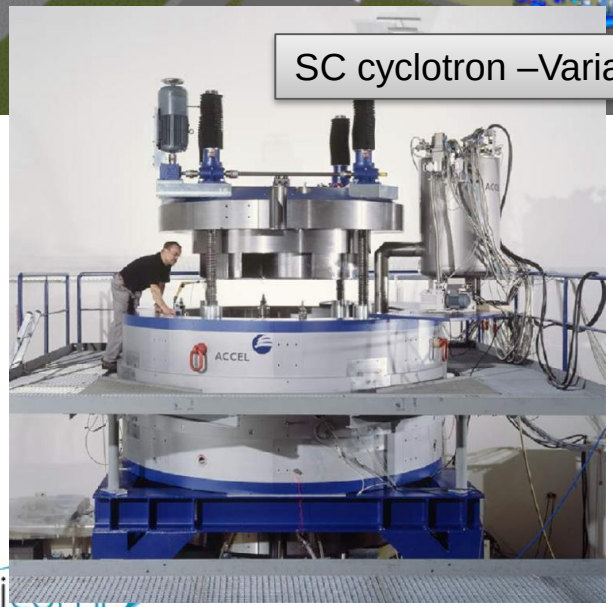


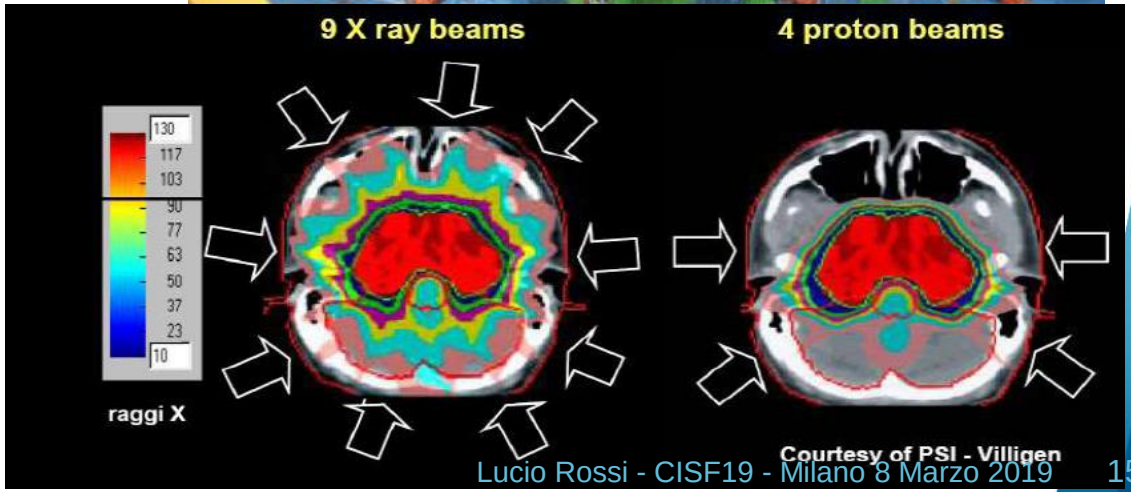
Hadron therapy



SC cyclotron –Variant (DE)



Synchrotron in Pavia (CNAU), IT



La complessità dei rapporti: LHC

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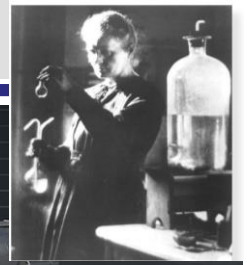
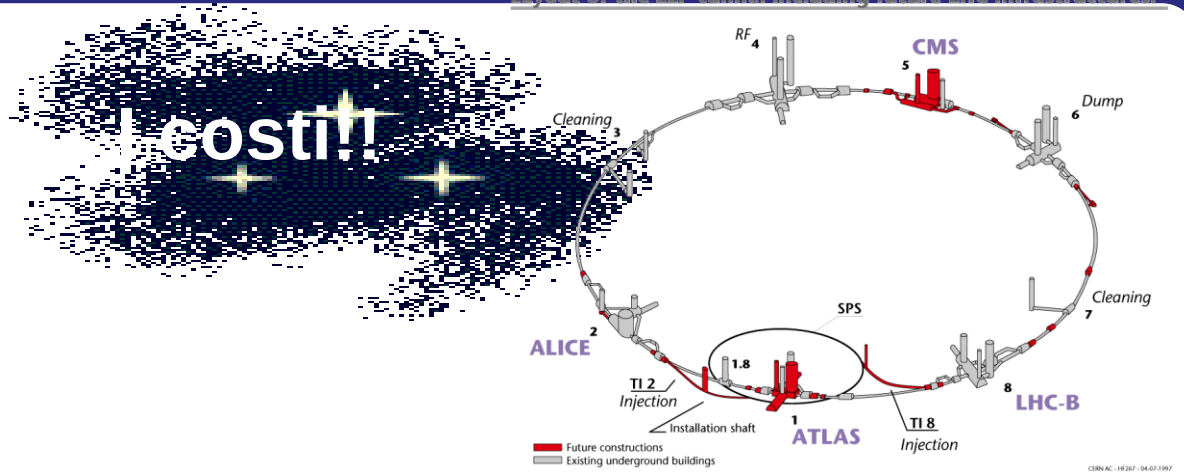



I costi!!

Layout of the LEP tunnel including future LHC infrastructures.



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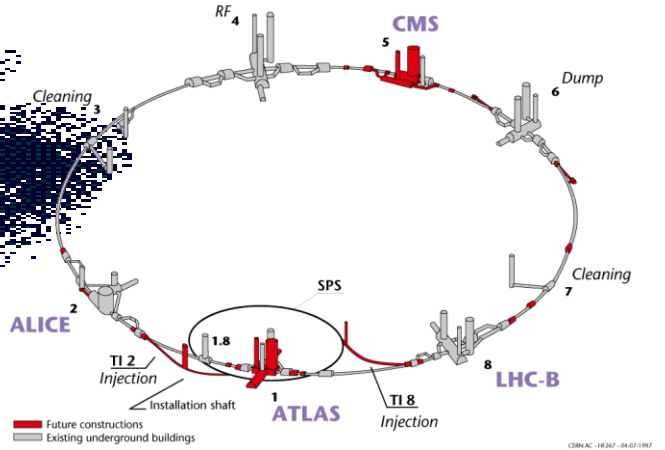

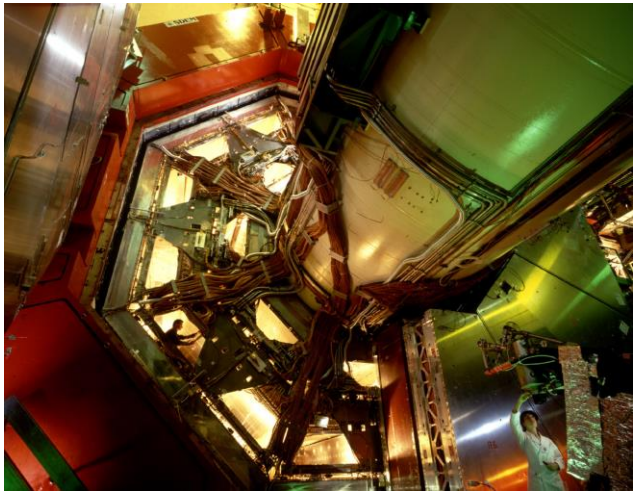

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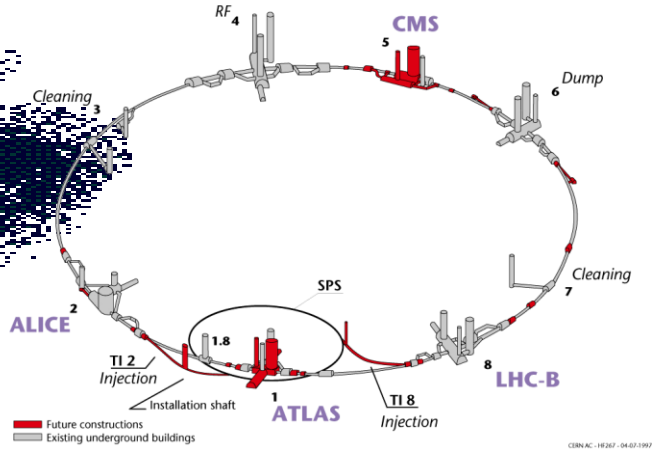

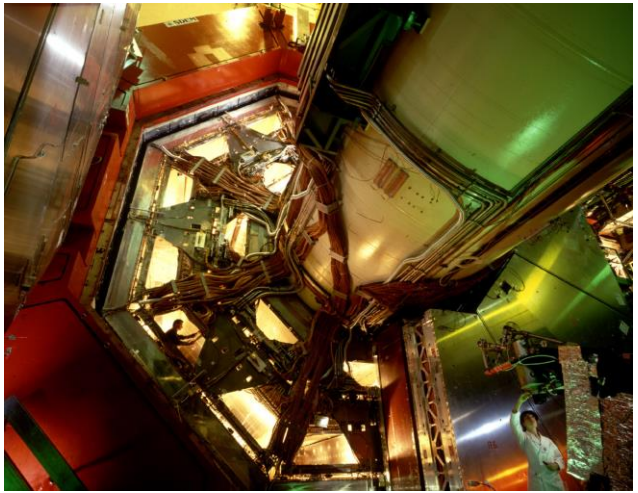

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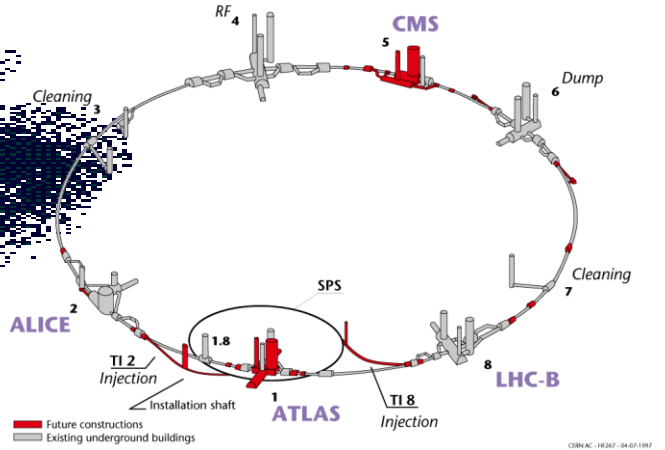

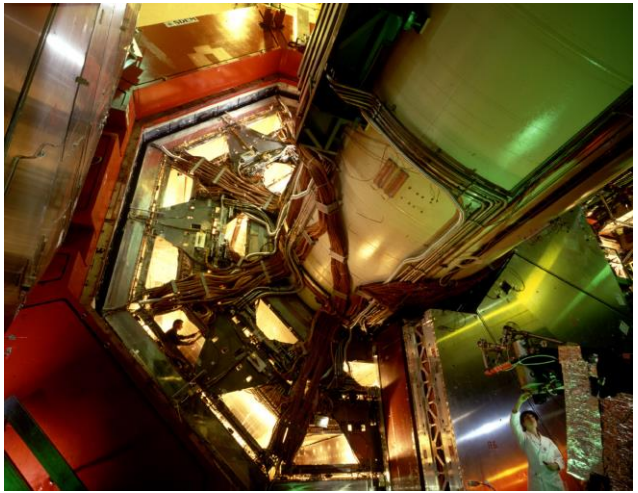

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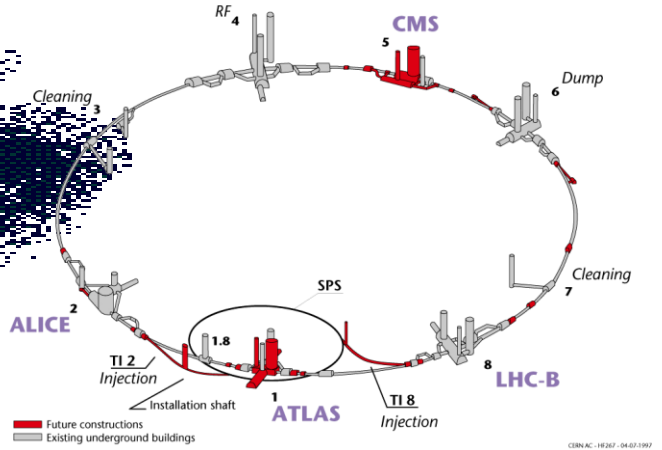

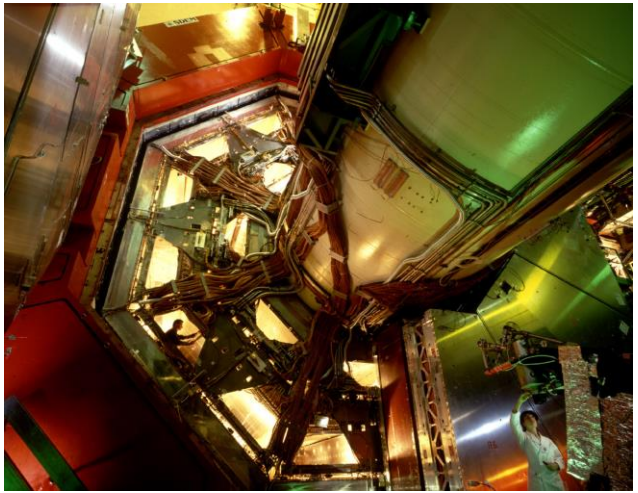

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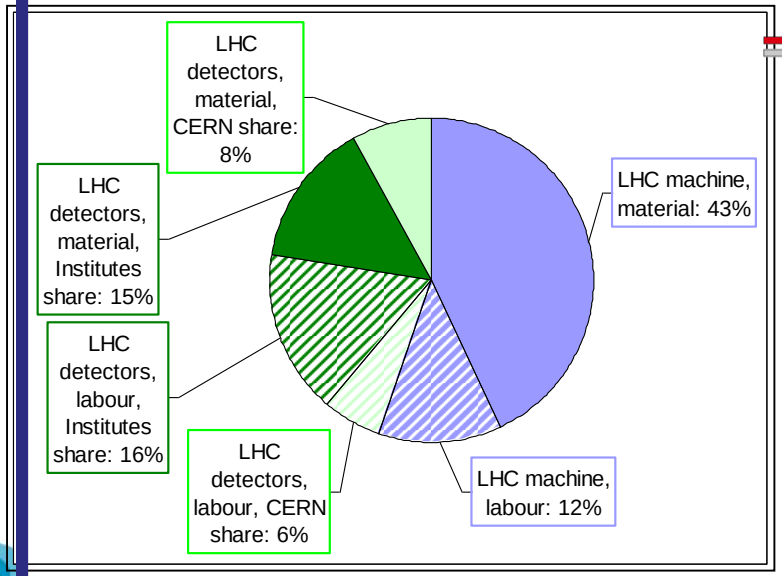

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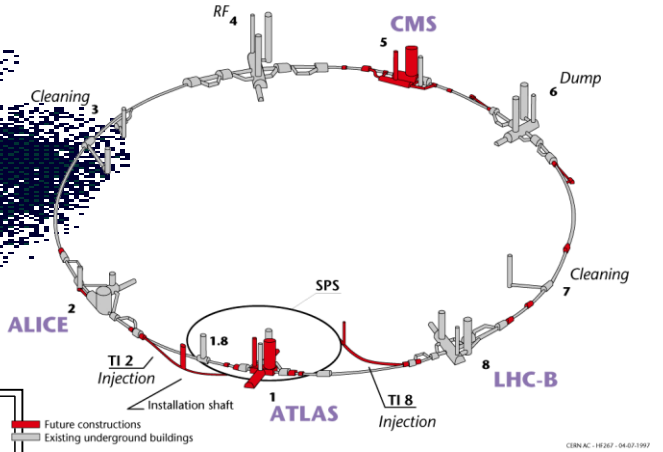
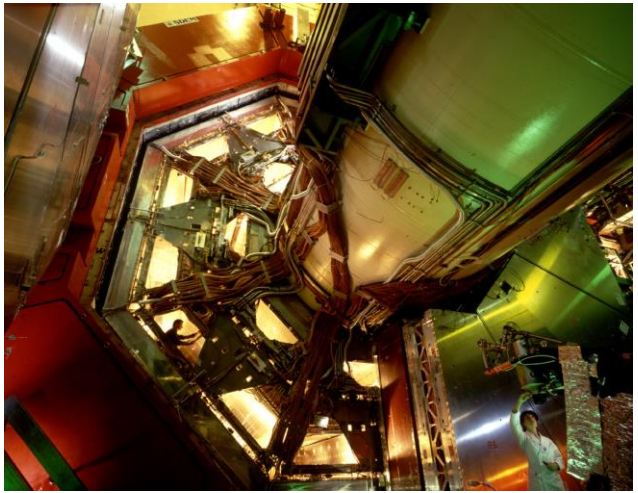
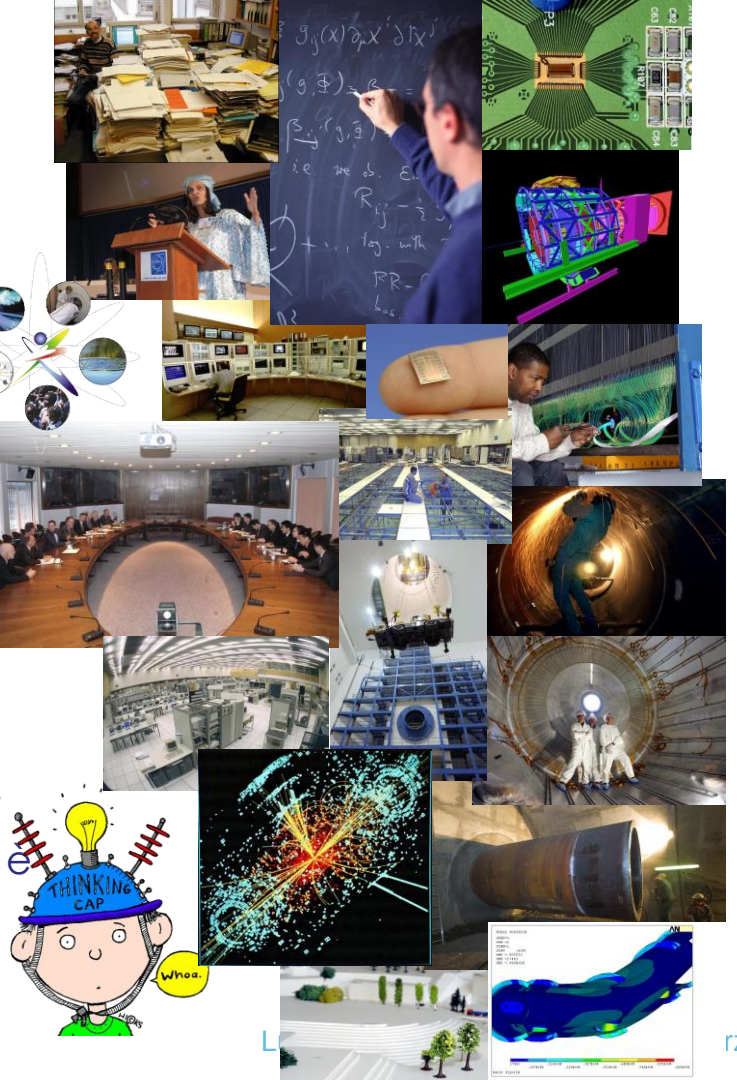




Alcune novità (?) nei progetti di ricerca

- Attenzione ai costi fino allo spasimo
  - Non basta diminuire il costo iniziale
  - Controlli lungo tutto il progetto
  - Non si riesce piu' a succhiare dal budget ordinario
- E' ancora ricerca? E' ancora entusiasmante?
  - La responsabilità è molto diluita (eccetto forse ai vertici ?) ⇒ meetings!!
  - L'aspetto dell'integrazione sia di diverse discipline che personale è molto importante, al punto da rischiare di oscurare l'aspetto di creatività



Cerchi sempre di considerarti «unico»

The Magnet team (with DG!) at the end of LHC magnet Production

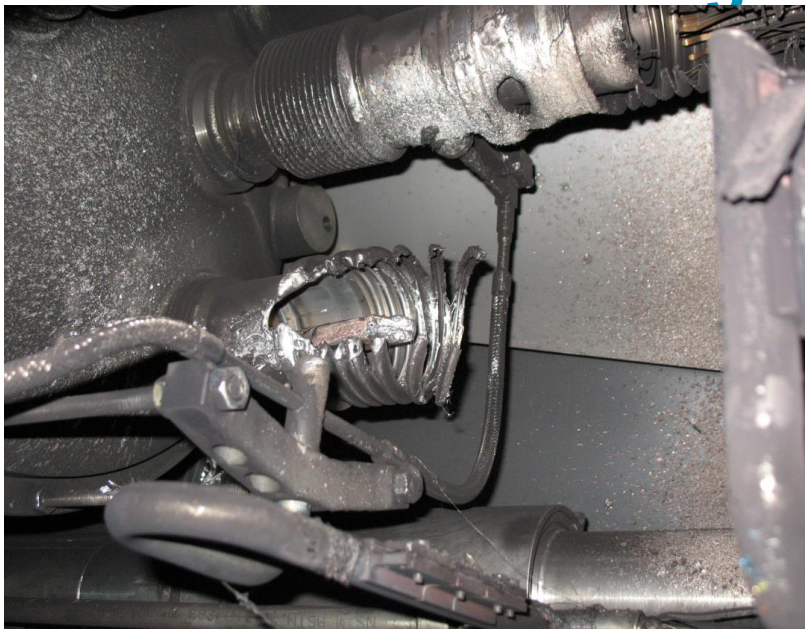
The HiLumi team at the collaboration meeting 2018 - CERN

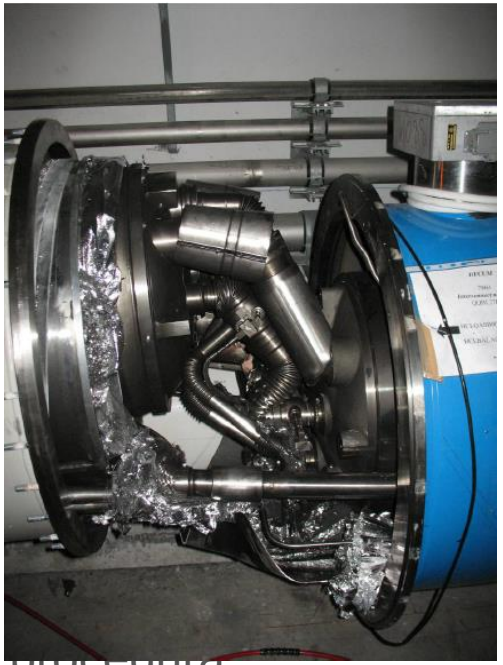
10 settembre 2008: la riuscita

19 settembre 2008:
Il grande guasto: interconnesione

Vedere articolo su http://www.ilsussidiario.net/articolo.aspx?articolo=48957

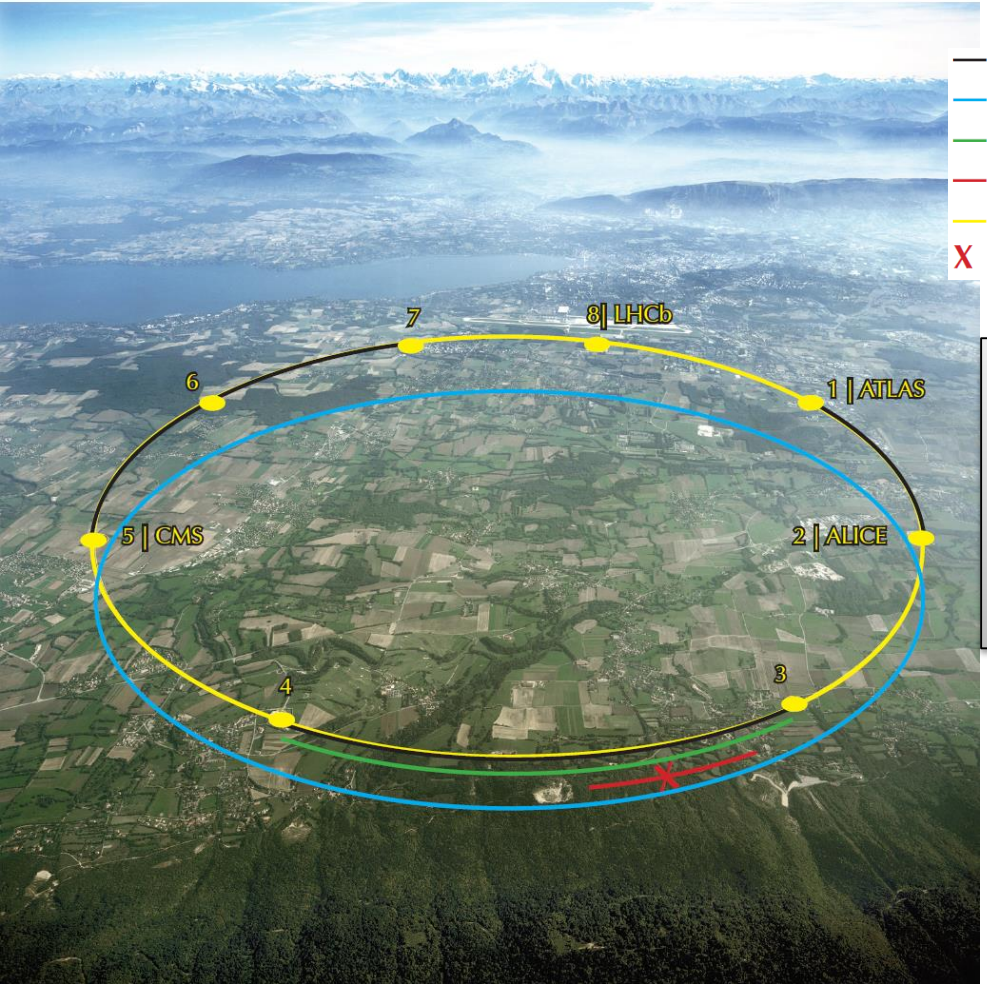
Danni ingenti





- Un design poco robusto contro difetti di procedura
- Difetti procedura non identificati dal QA
- Mancanza di occhi (diagnostica) per vedere difetti in tempo
- Mancanza di protezione contro guasti collaterali

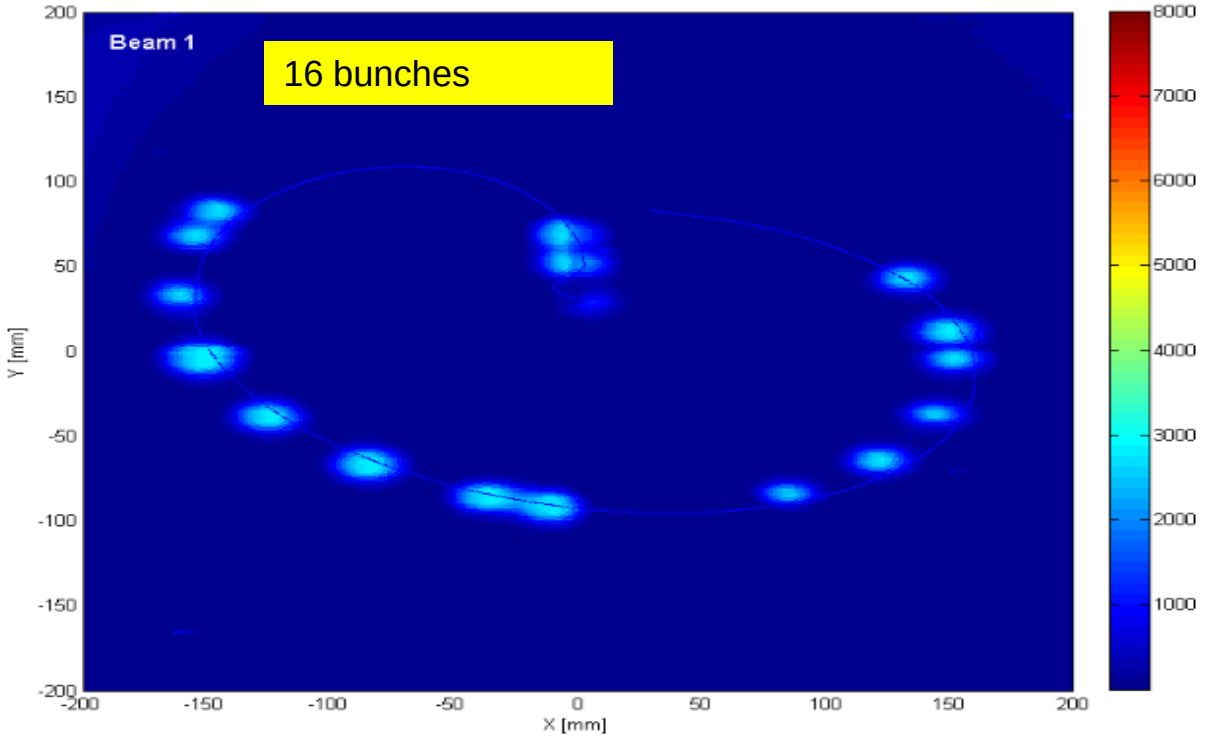
Dove ha luogo la riparazione



- Installazione nuove porte per fuoriuscita elio
- Miglioramento del sistema di protezione dei magneti
- Pulizia del tubo a vuoto del fascio
- Sostituzione dei magneti dipoli e quadrupoli e riparazione interconnessioni elettriche
- Anello LHC
- X Incidente

La ripresa:
Coscienza che il bene comune è il solo modo per affermarsi veramente
In questo anche l'errore non è una barriera ma una spinto per andare oltre…

LHC: la ripartenza: il fascio
13 dicembre 2009 : record 2 × 1.18 TeV



L'importanza del Maestro

- Il tramandarsi una tradizione tiene viva la domanda ⇒ grandi scuole di fisica
- **Assicura, aiuta, che l'esperienza sia un cammino verso una certezza piu' grande con un metodo che è quello di tutte le realtà umane positive:**
- Verifica onesta: esperienza
- Dedizione, affezione
- Capacità di lavorare insieme
- Confronto tra l'esperienza e l'ipotesi
- Condivisione risultati: da questo la domanda si alimenta

Thanks!
Questions?