

The Wall Current Transformer

A new sensor for bunch-by-bunch intensity measurements in the LHC

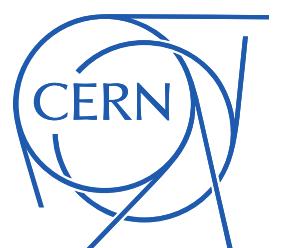
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IBIC 2016, Barcelona, Spain

14/09/2016



Lodz University of Technology

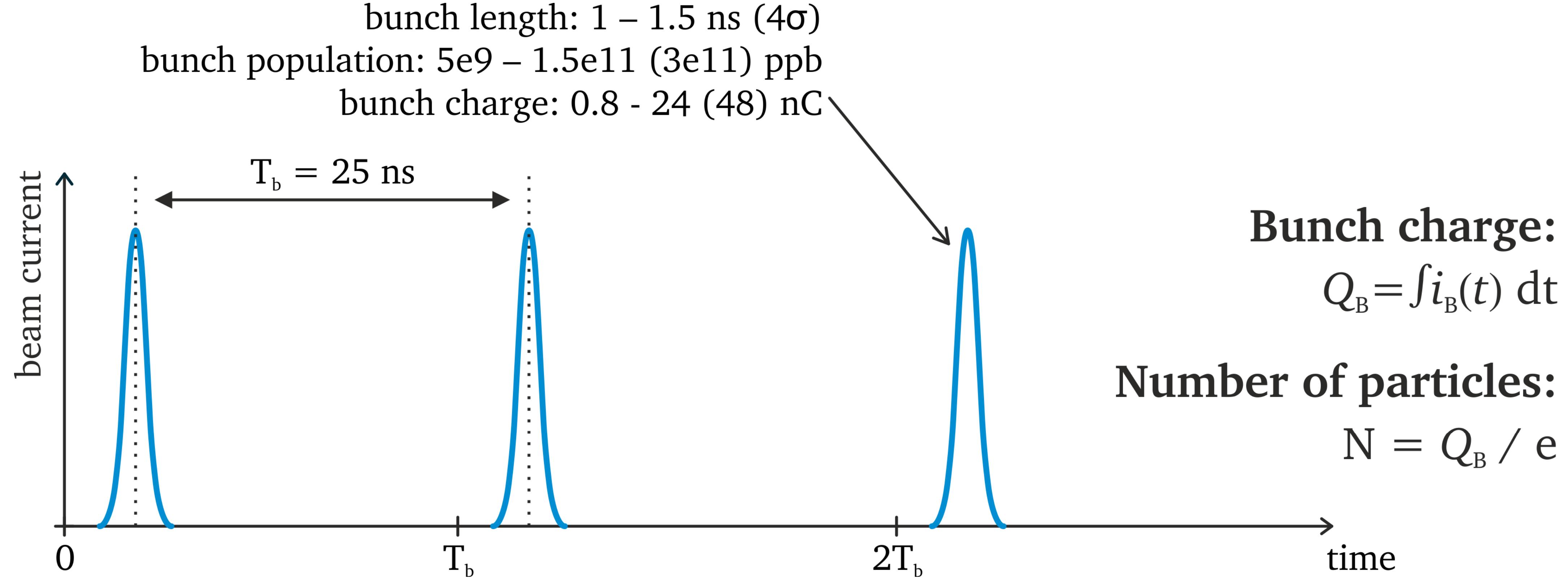
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LHC WCT – IBIC 2016

Outline

- Bunch current measurements in the LHC
- WCT principle of operation
- LHC implementation
- Laboratory measurements
- Beam measurements
- Conclusions

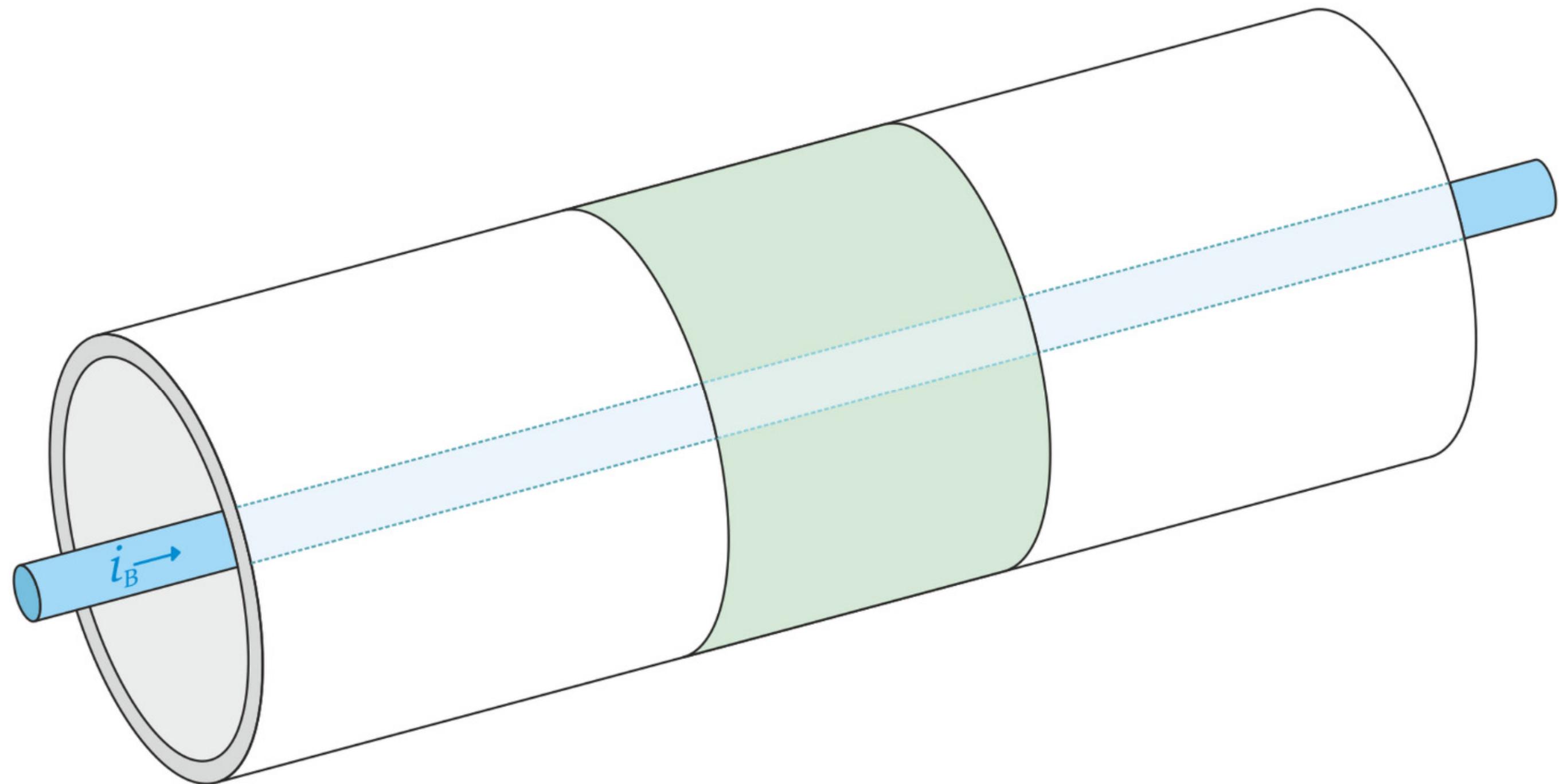
LHC bunch current measurements



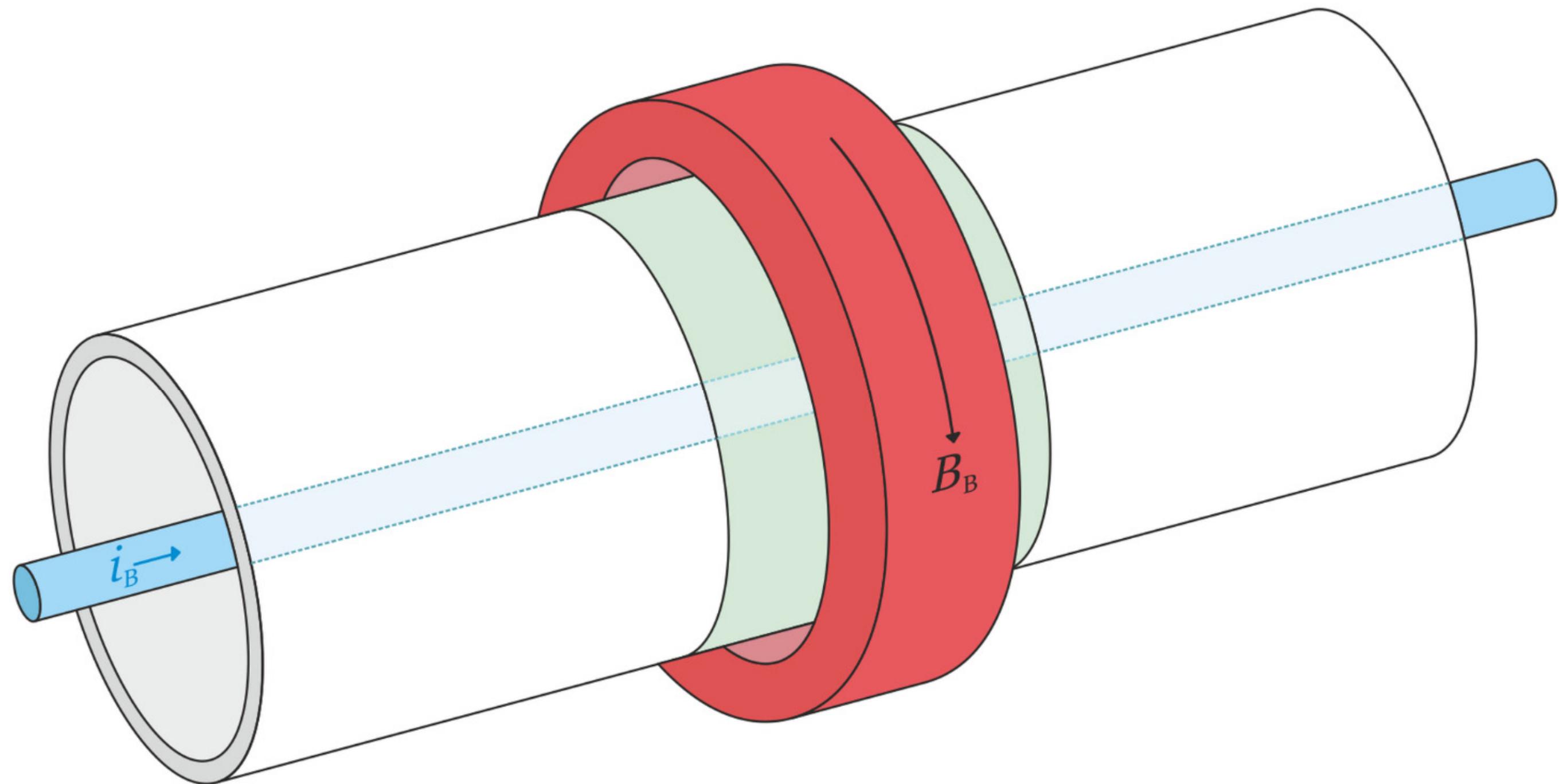
LHC bunch current measurements

- **LHC Run 1 (2008-2012):** 4 Fast Beam Current Transformers (FBCT) bunch position sensitivity
- **LS1 (2013-2014):** Design of new monitors for absolute bunch-by-bunch intensity measurements.
Two developments in parallel:
 - Integrating Current Transformer (ICT) in collaboration with the industry
 - Wall Current Transformer (WCT) by the CERN BI Group
- **2015:** FBCT + ICT, FBCT + WCT
- **2016:** 3 WCTs + ICT
- **2017+:** 4 WCTs

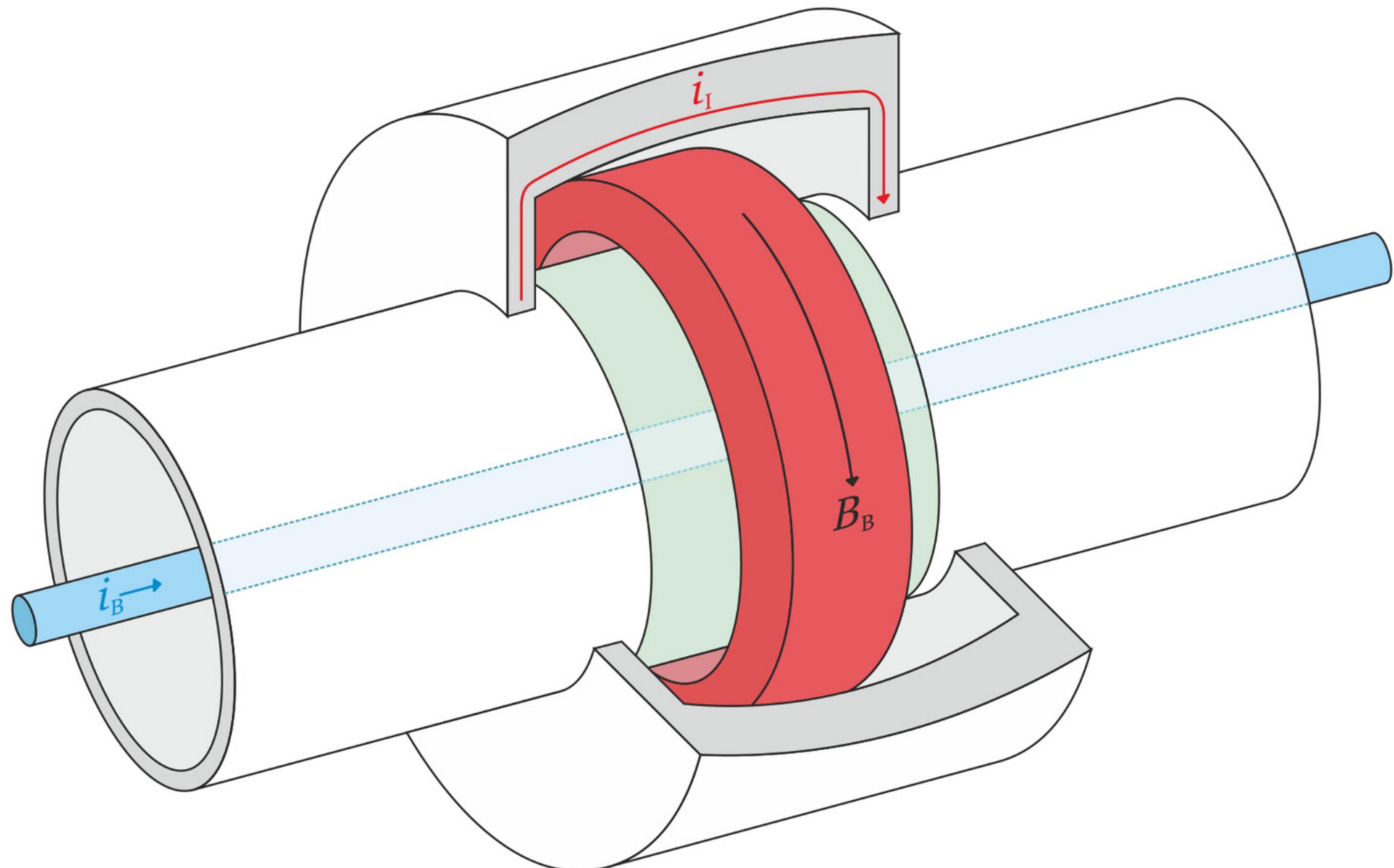
FBCT recap



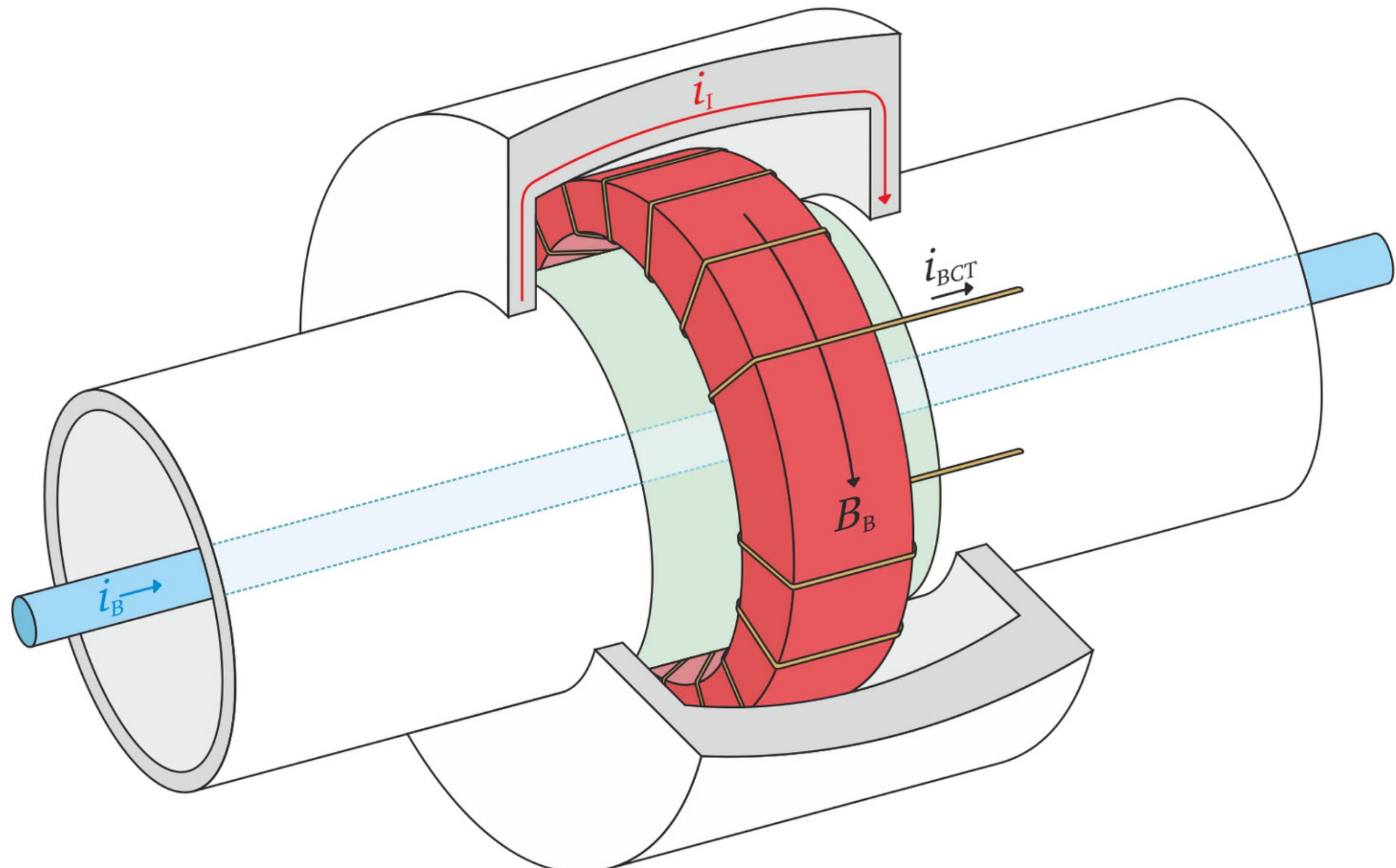
FBCT recap



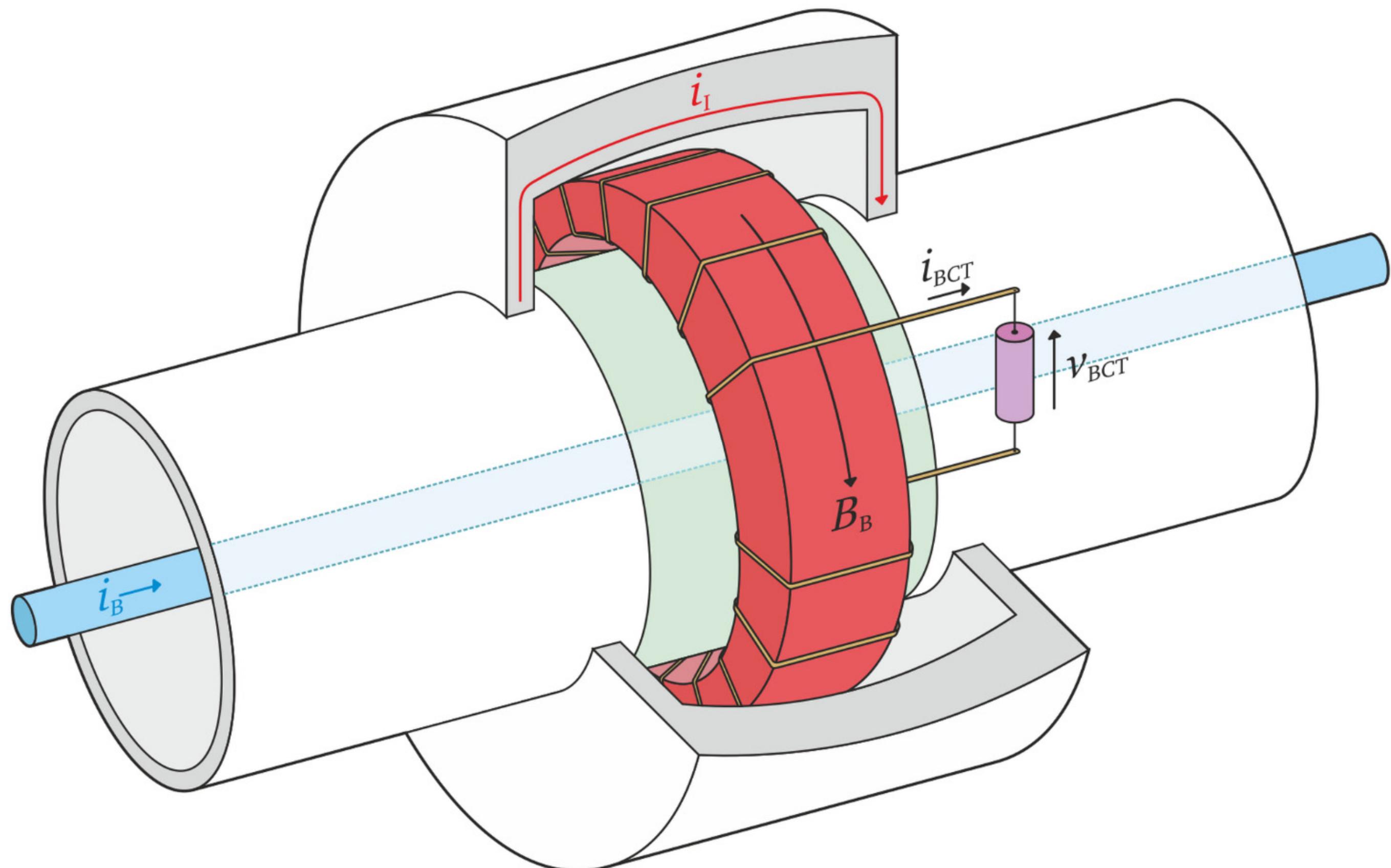
FBCT recap



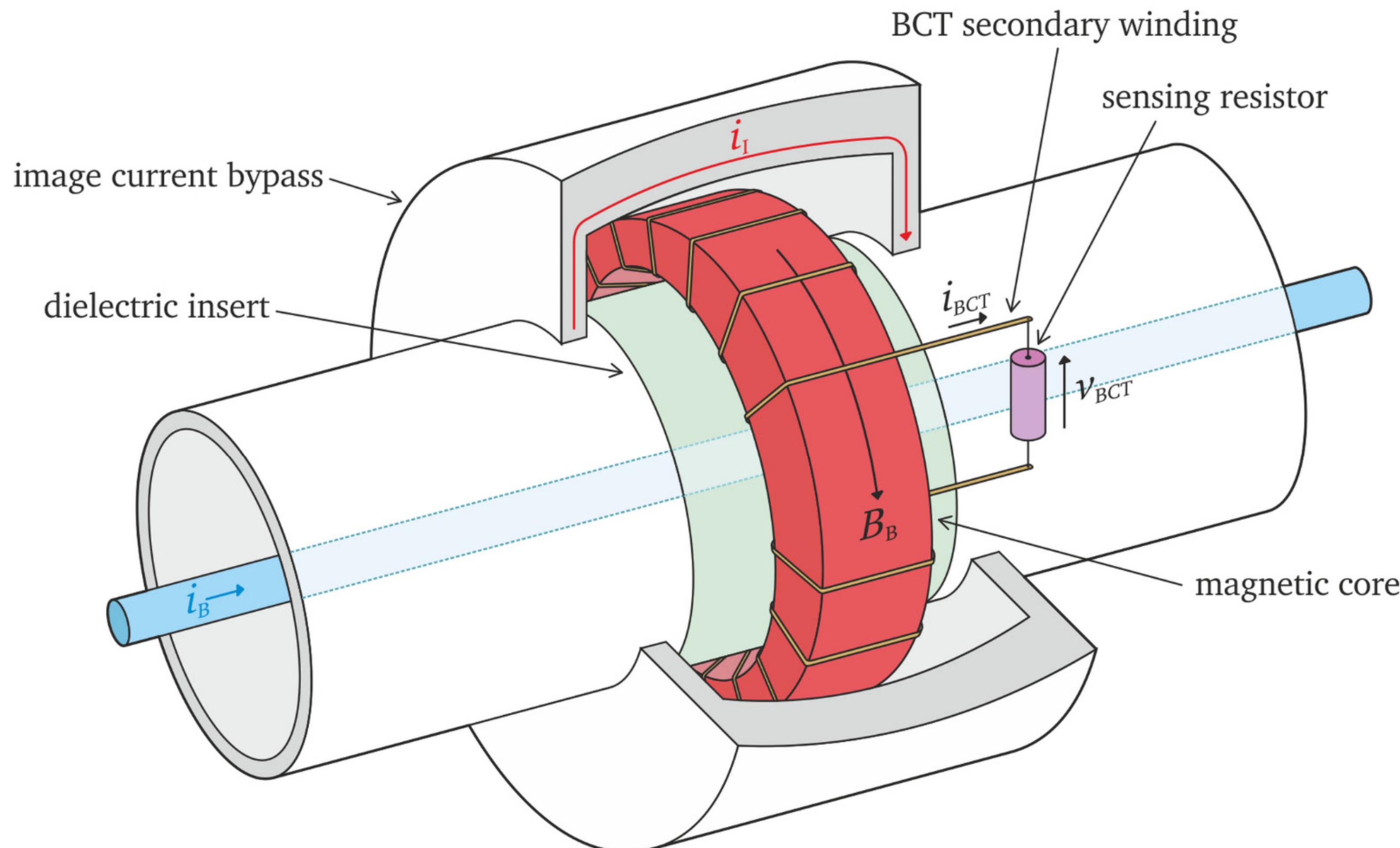
FBCT recap



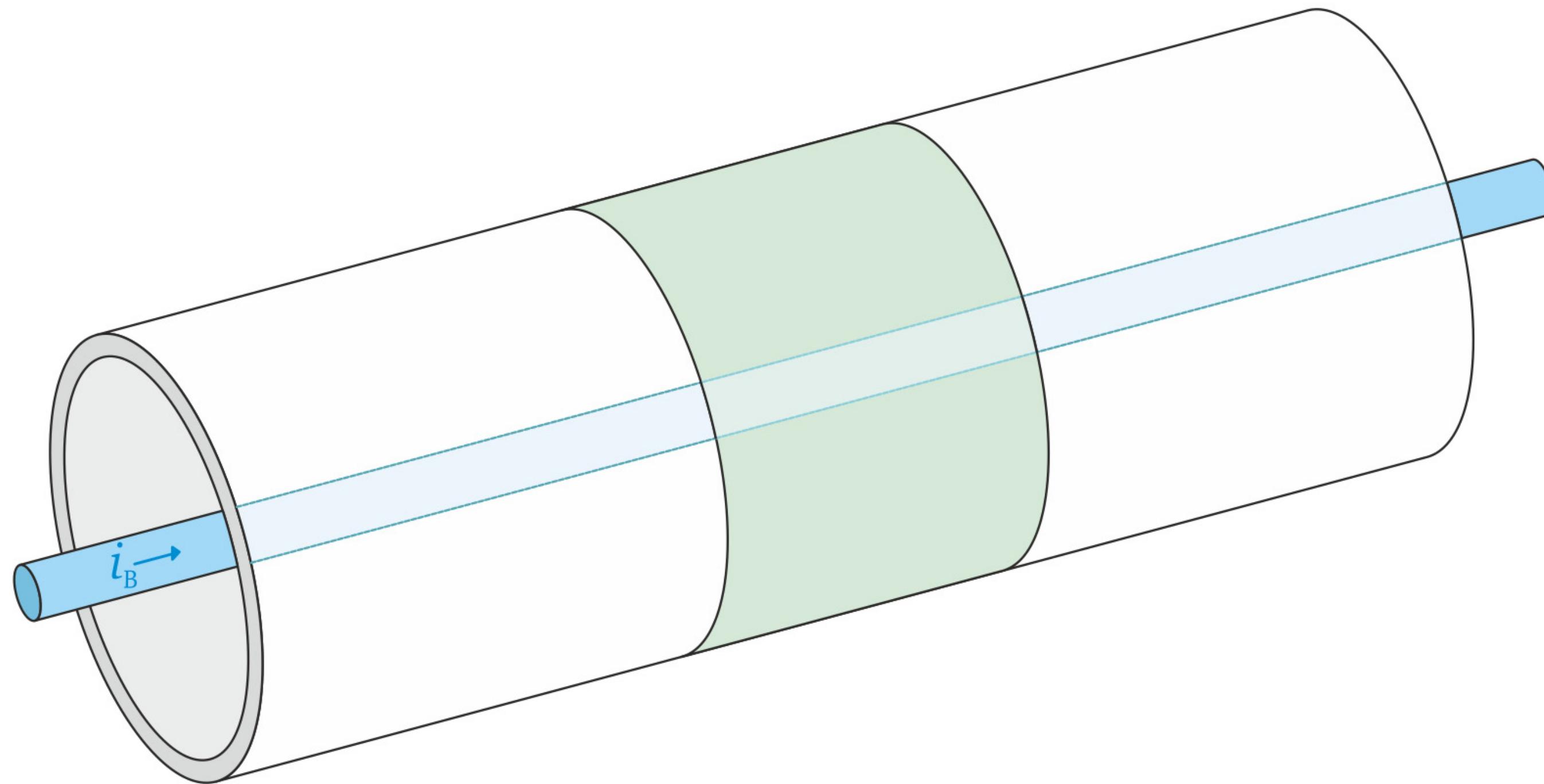
FBCT recap



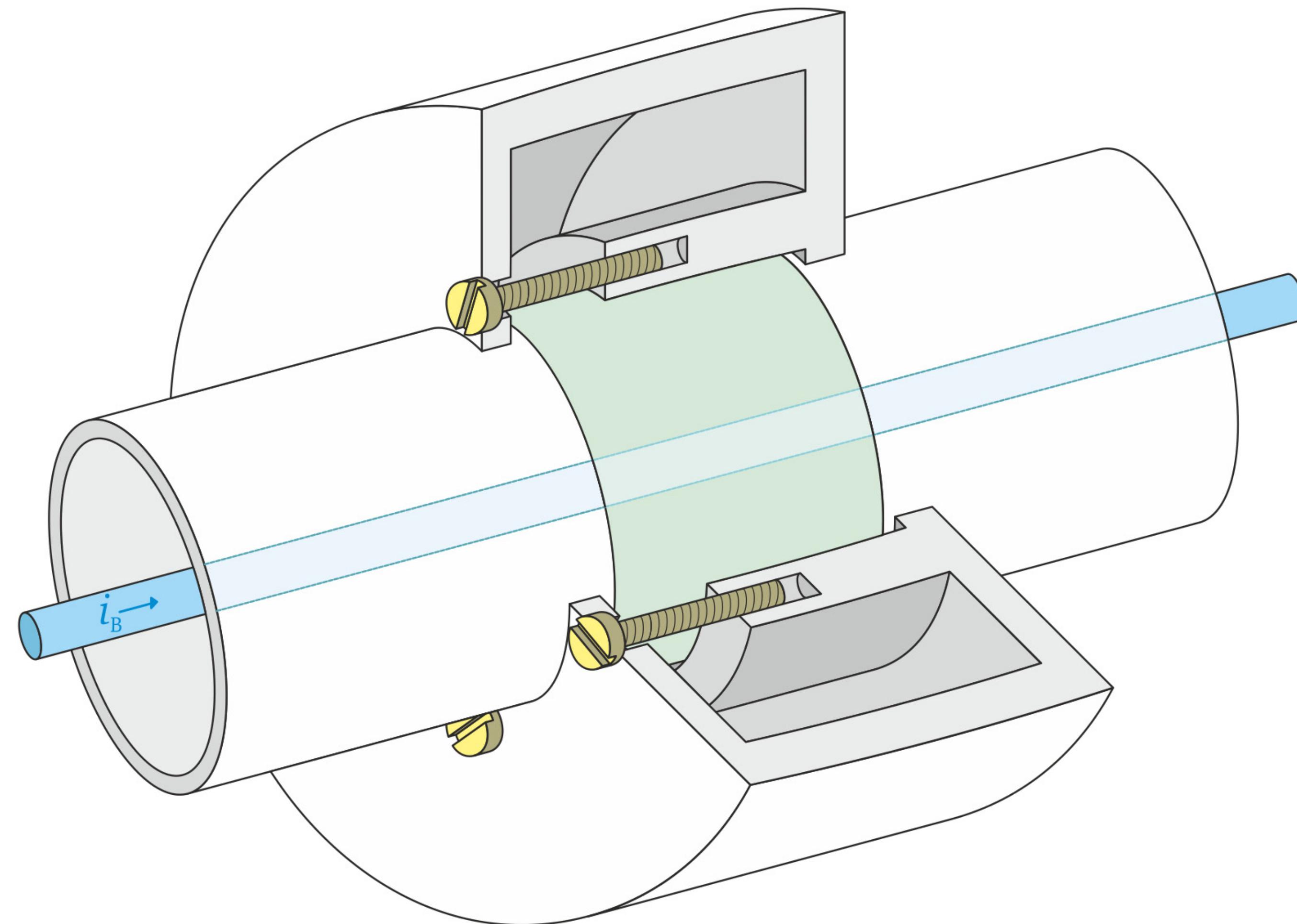
FBCT recap



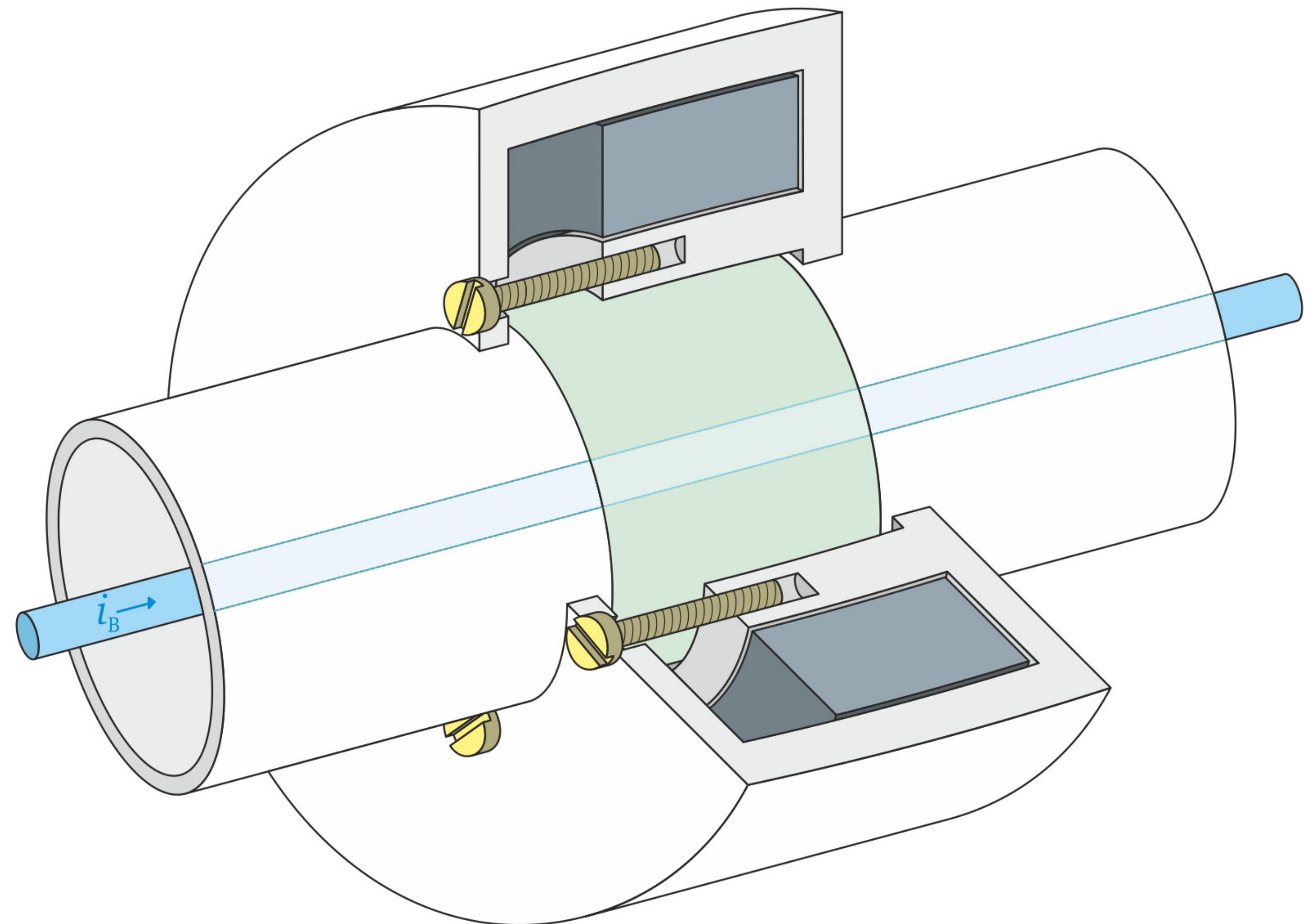
WCT principle of operation



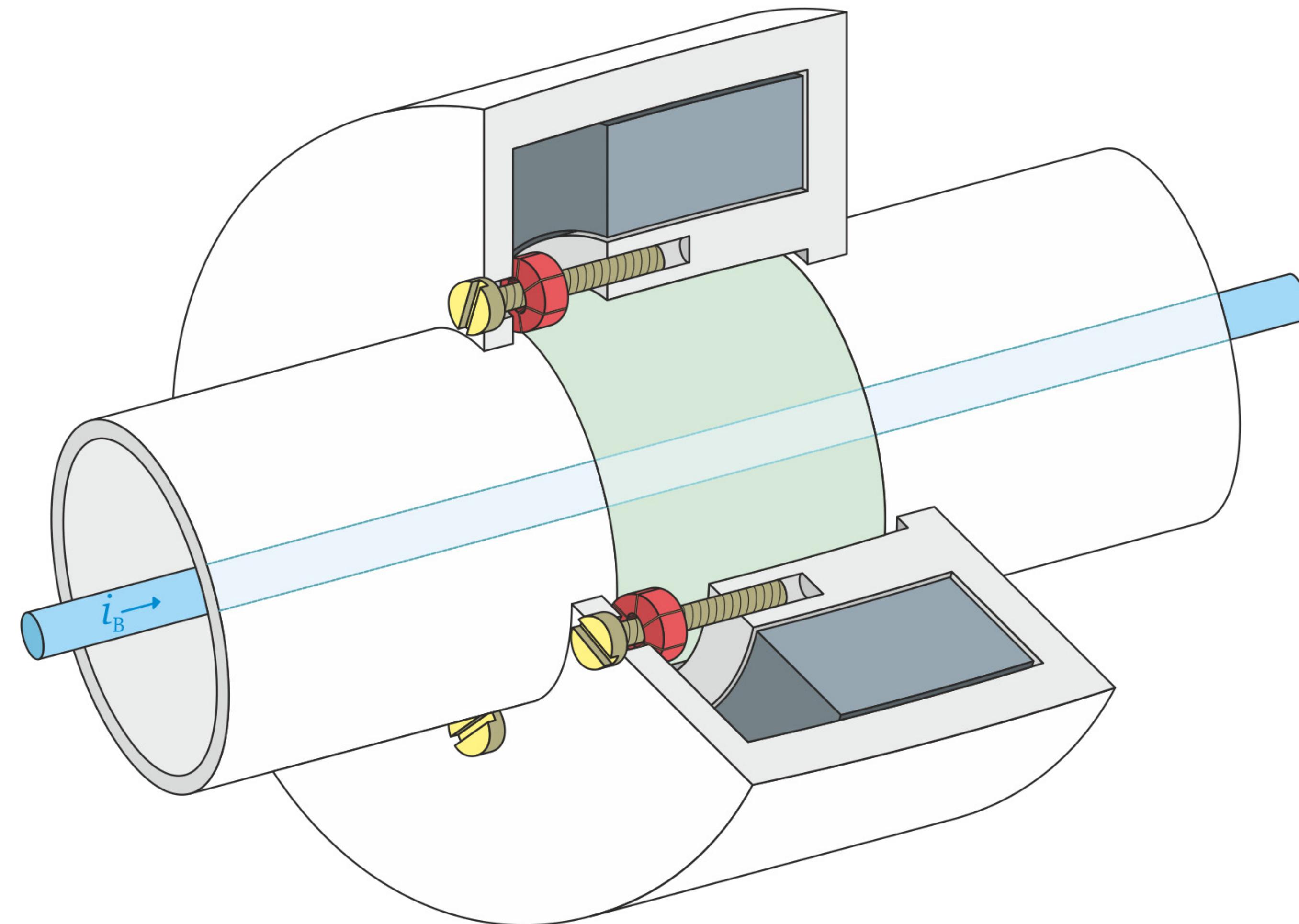
WCT principle of operation



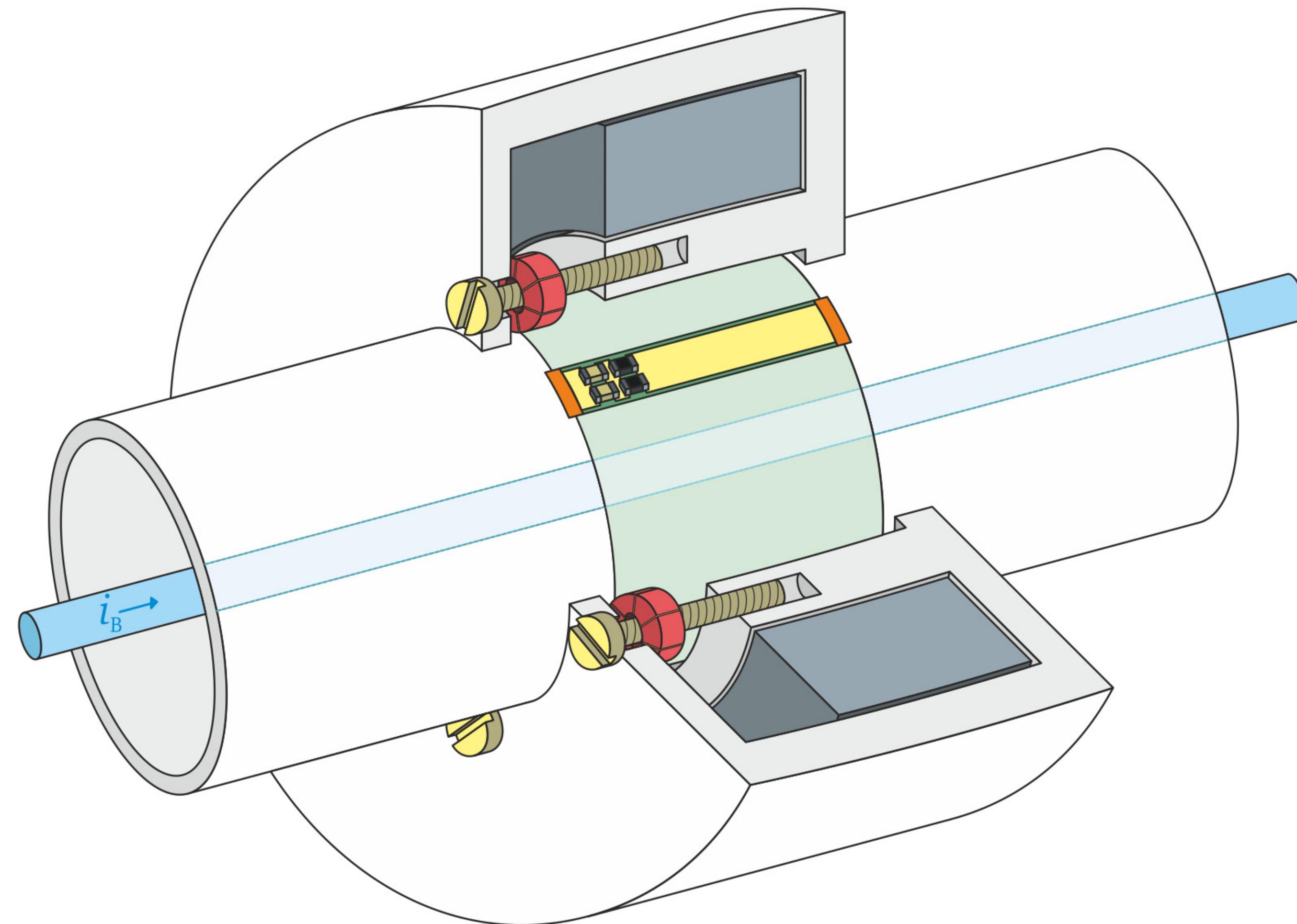
WCT principle of operation



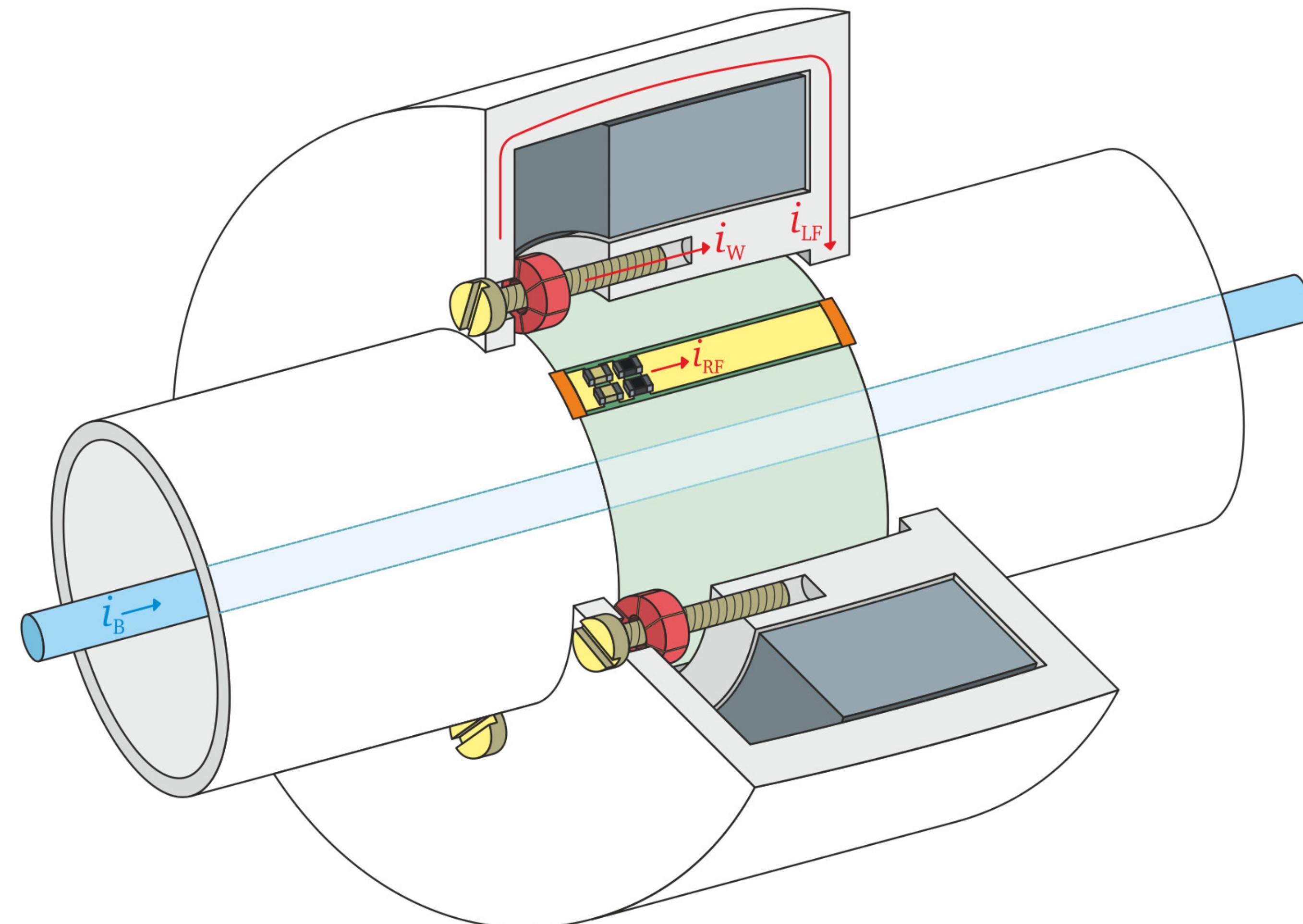
WCT principle of operation



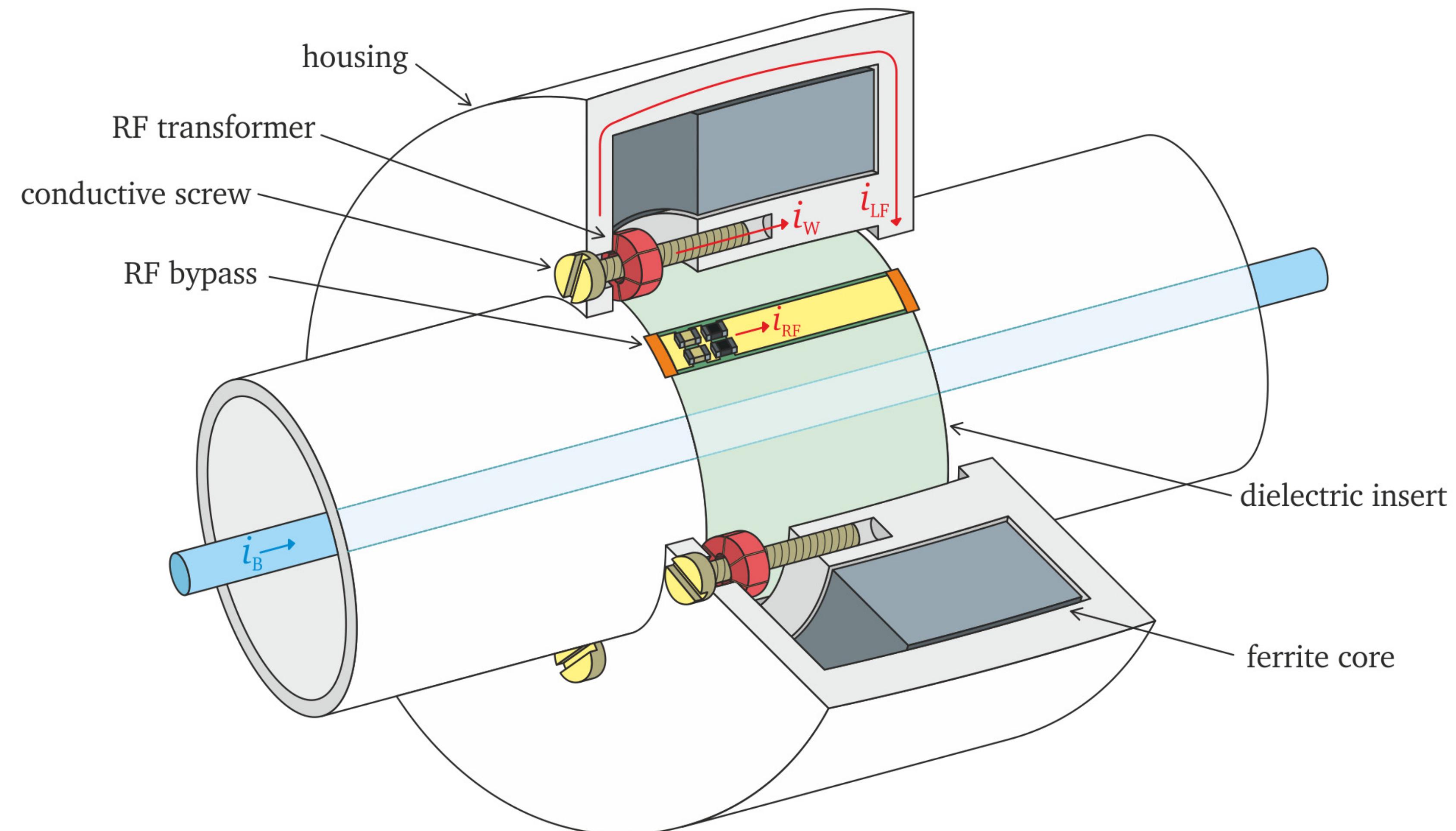
WCT principle of operation



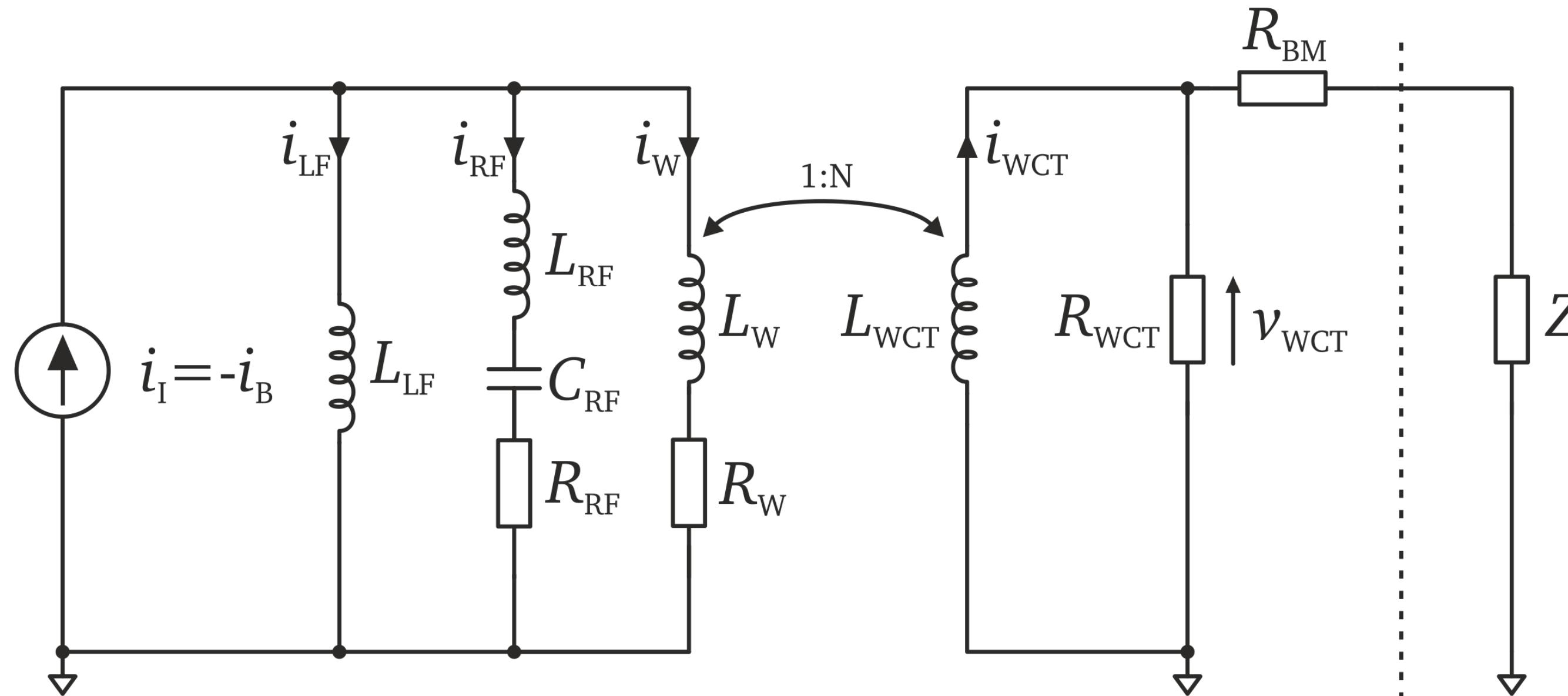
WCT principle of operation



WCT principle of operation



WCT principle of operation



For the LHC implementation:

$$L_{LF} \sim 10 \mu\text{H}$$

$$L_W \sim 1 \text{ nH}$$

$$R_W \sim 50 \text{ m}\Omega$$

$$L_{RF} \sim 0.1 \text{ nH}$$

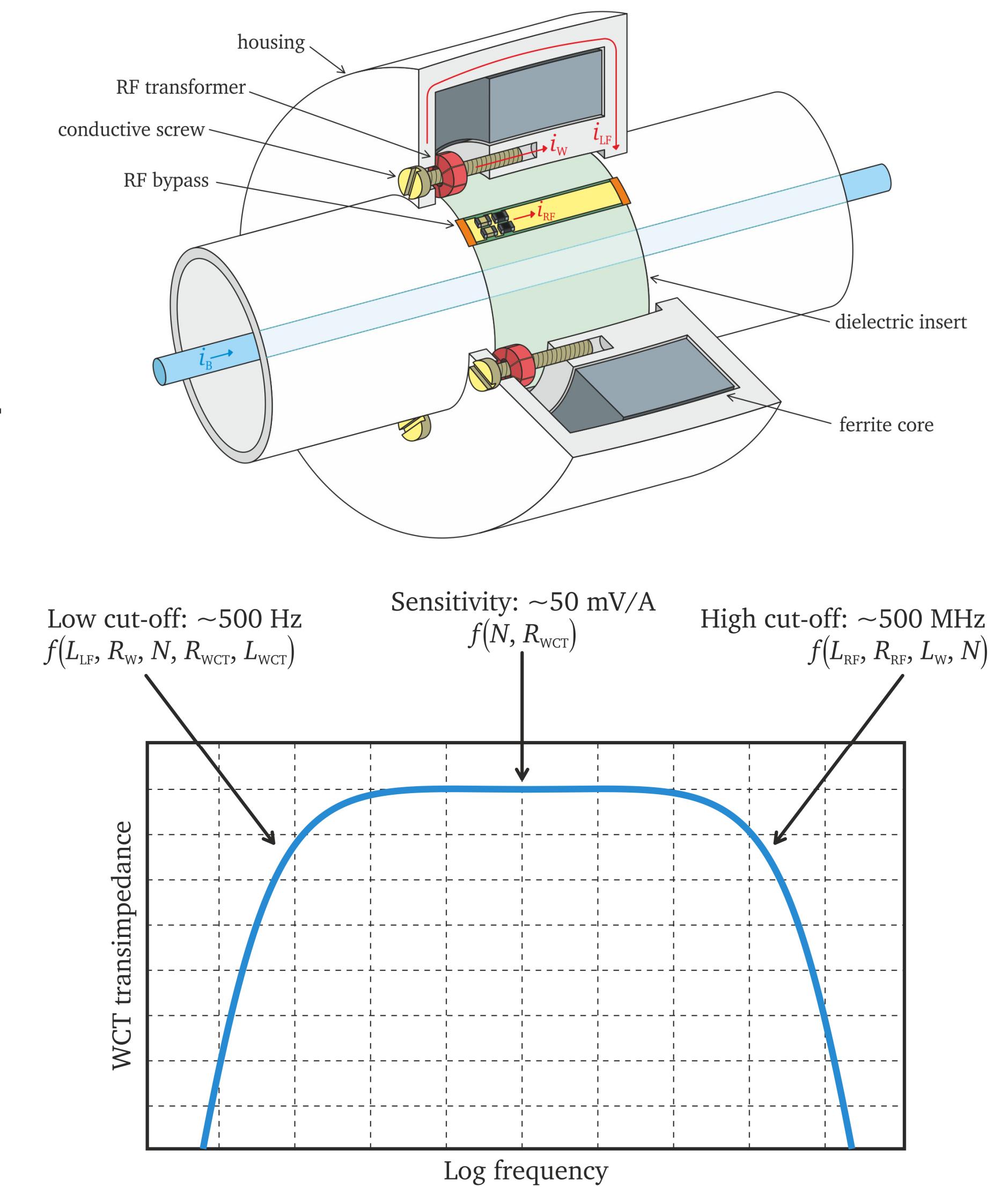
$$C_{RF} \sim 50 \text{ nF}$$

$$R_{RF} \sim 1 \Omega$$

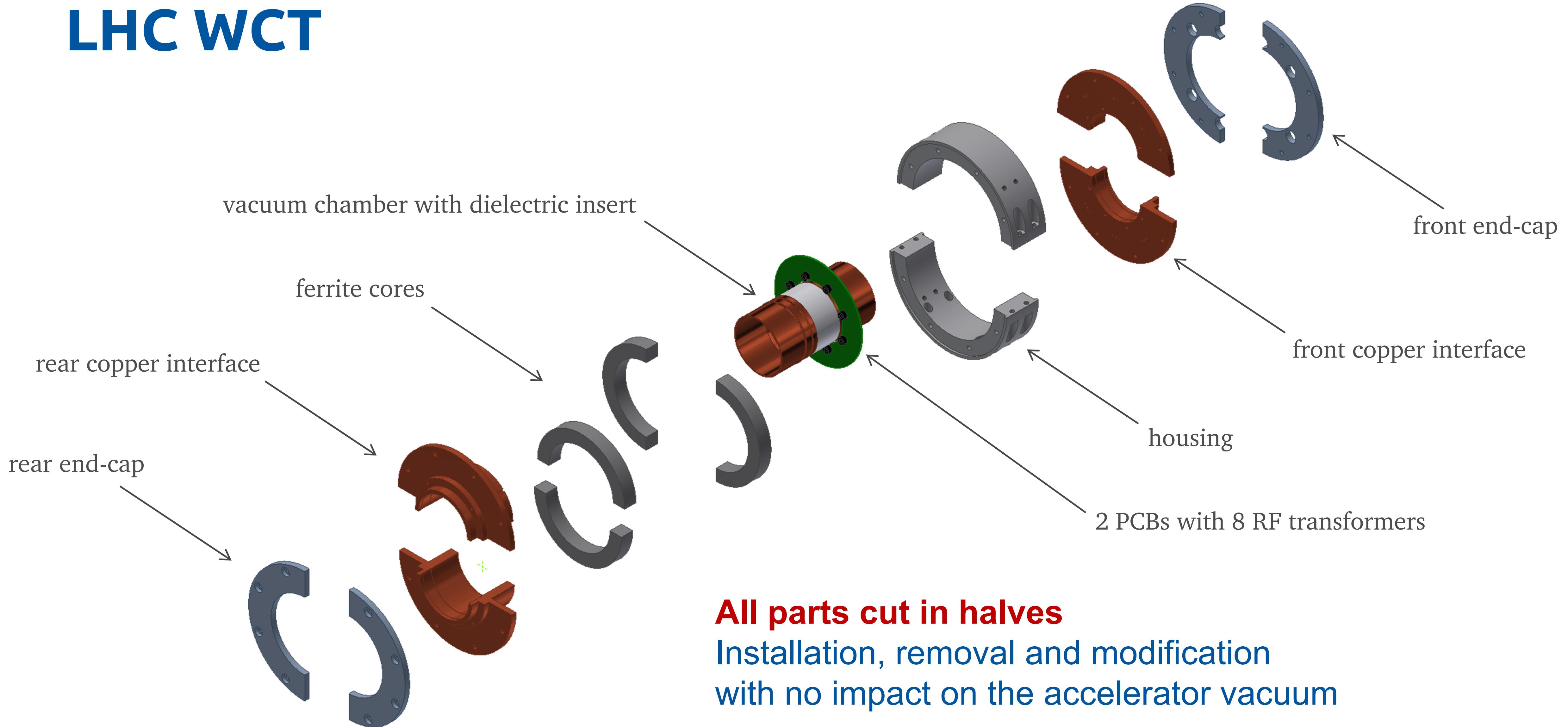
$$L_{WCT} \sim 1 \text{ mH}$$

$$R_{WCT} \sim 5 \Omega$$

$$N \sim 10$$

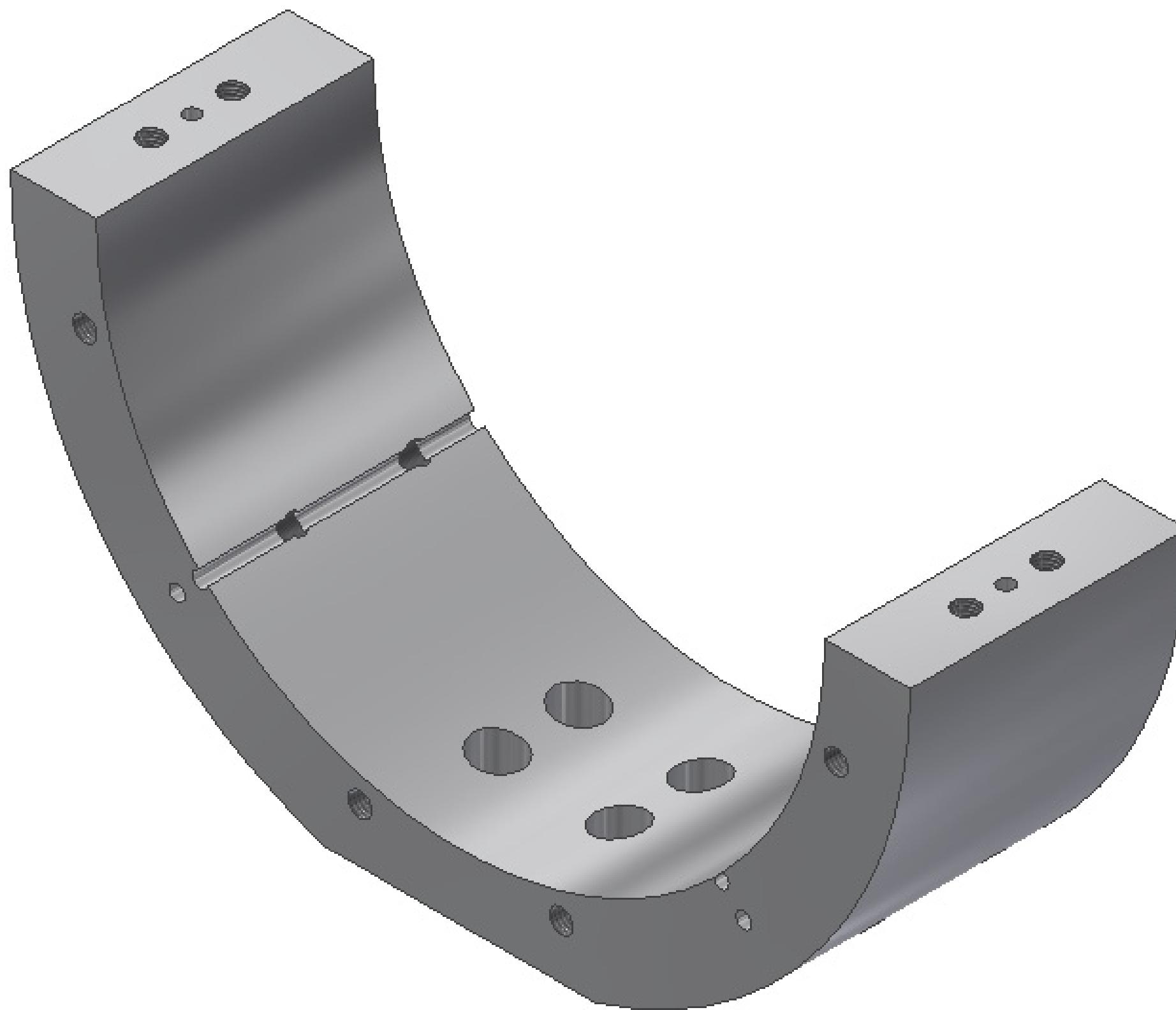


LHC WCT

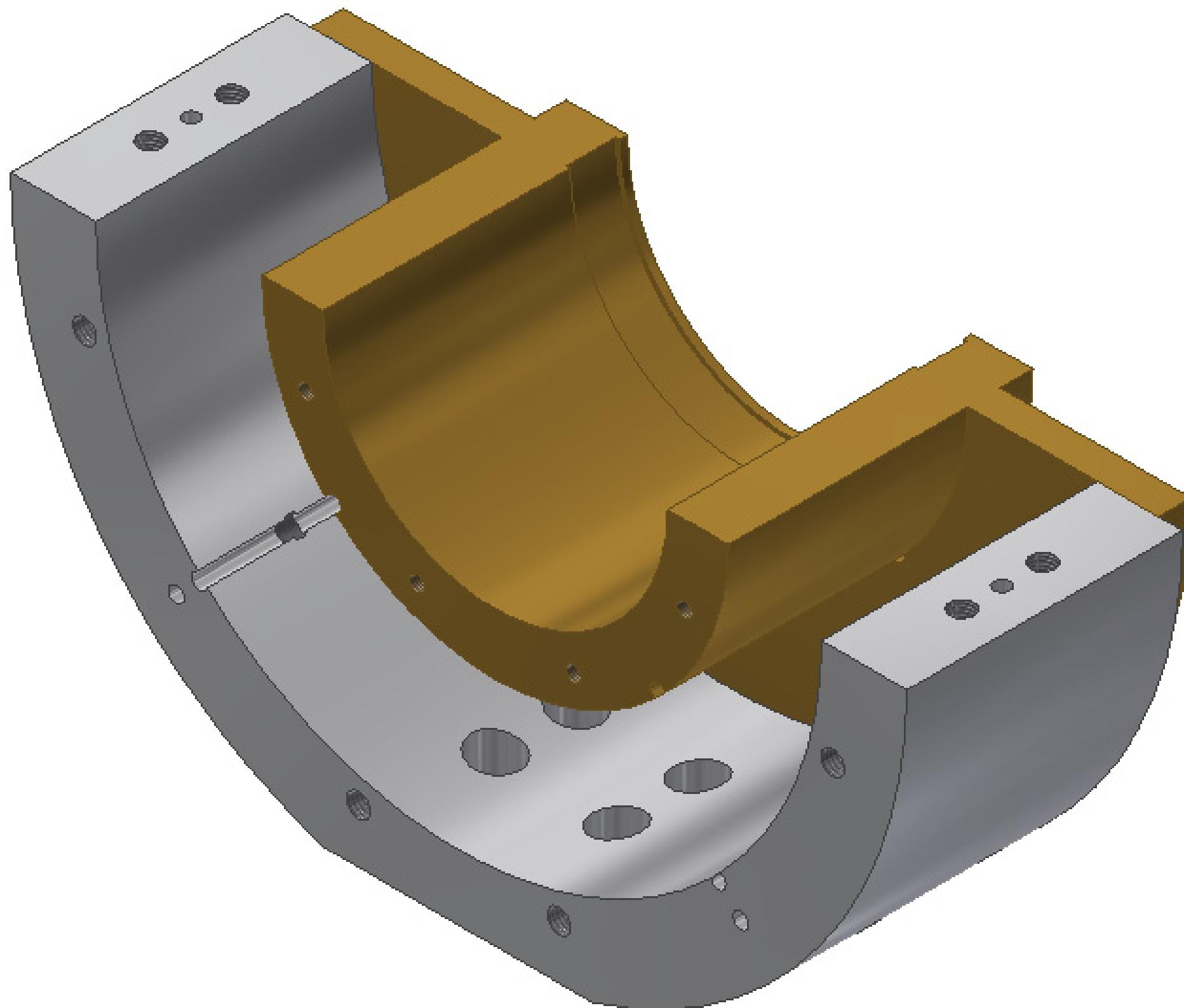


All parts cut in halves
Installation, removal and modification
with no impact on the accelerator vacuum

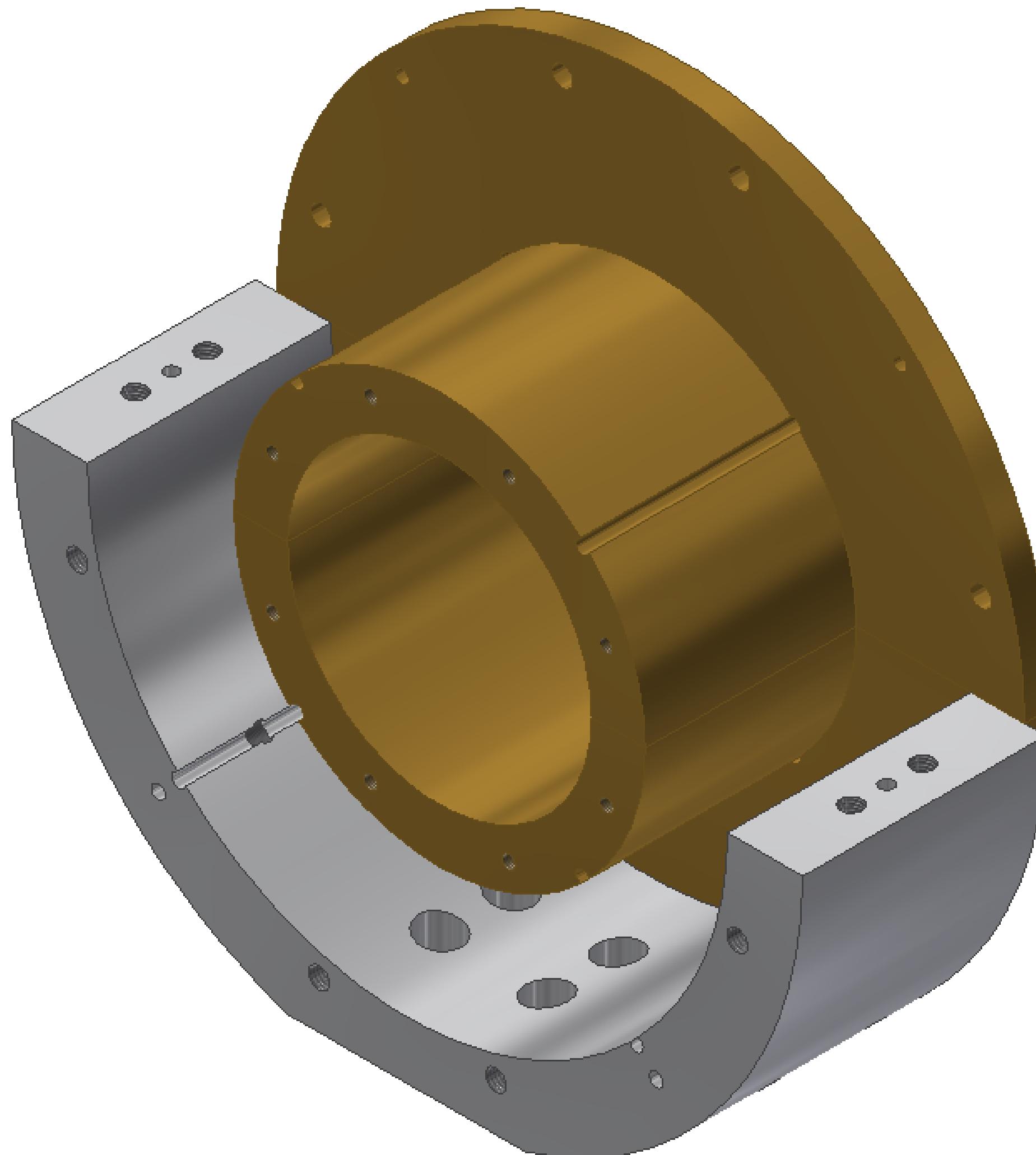
LHC WCT



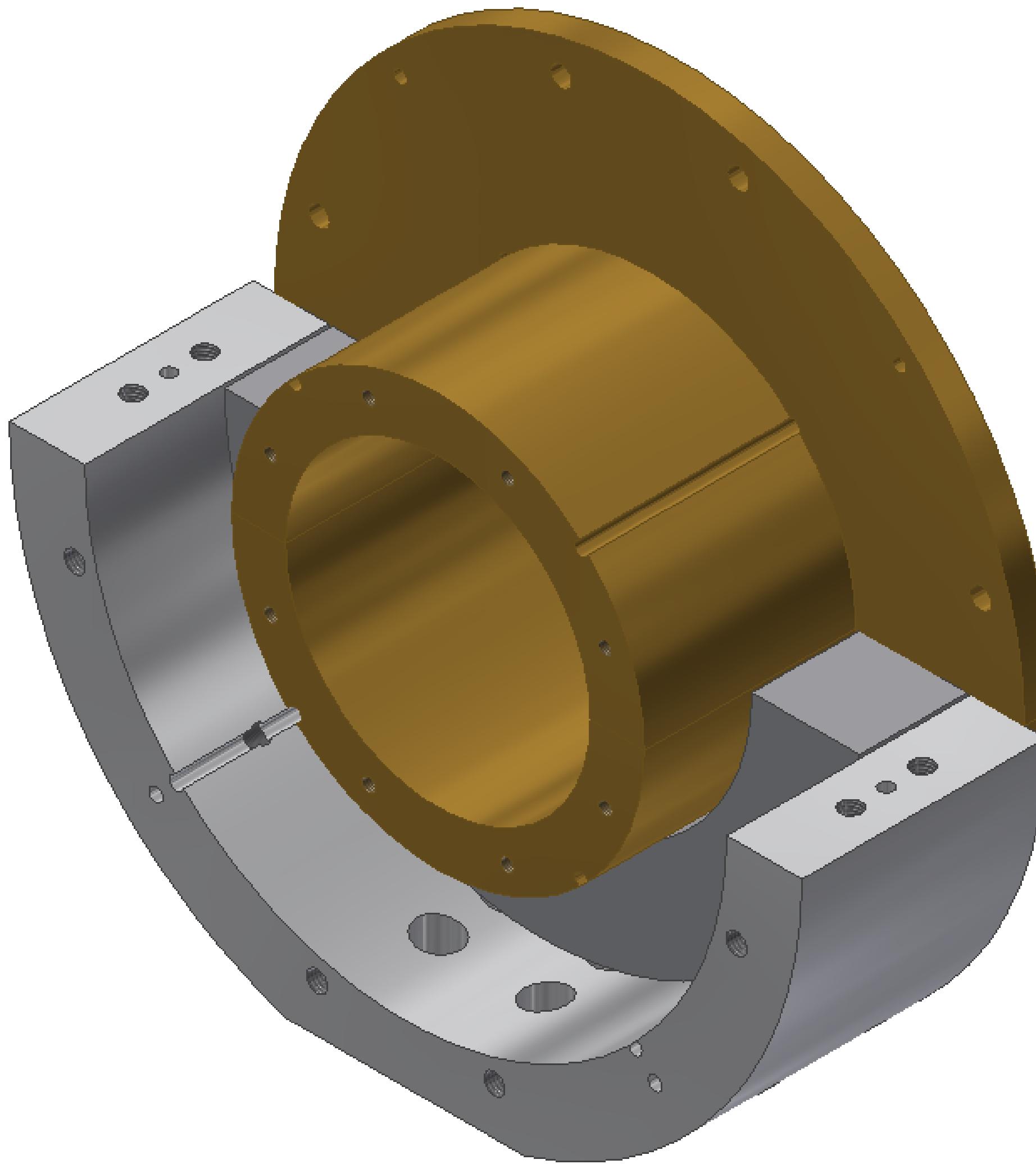
LHC WCT



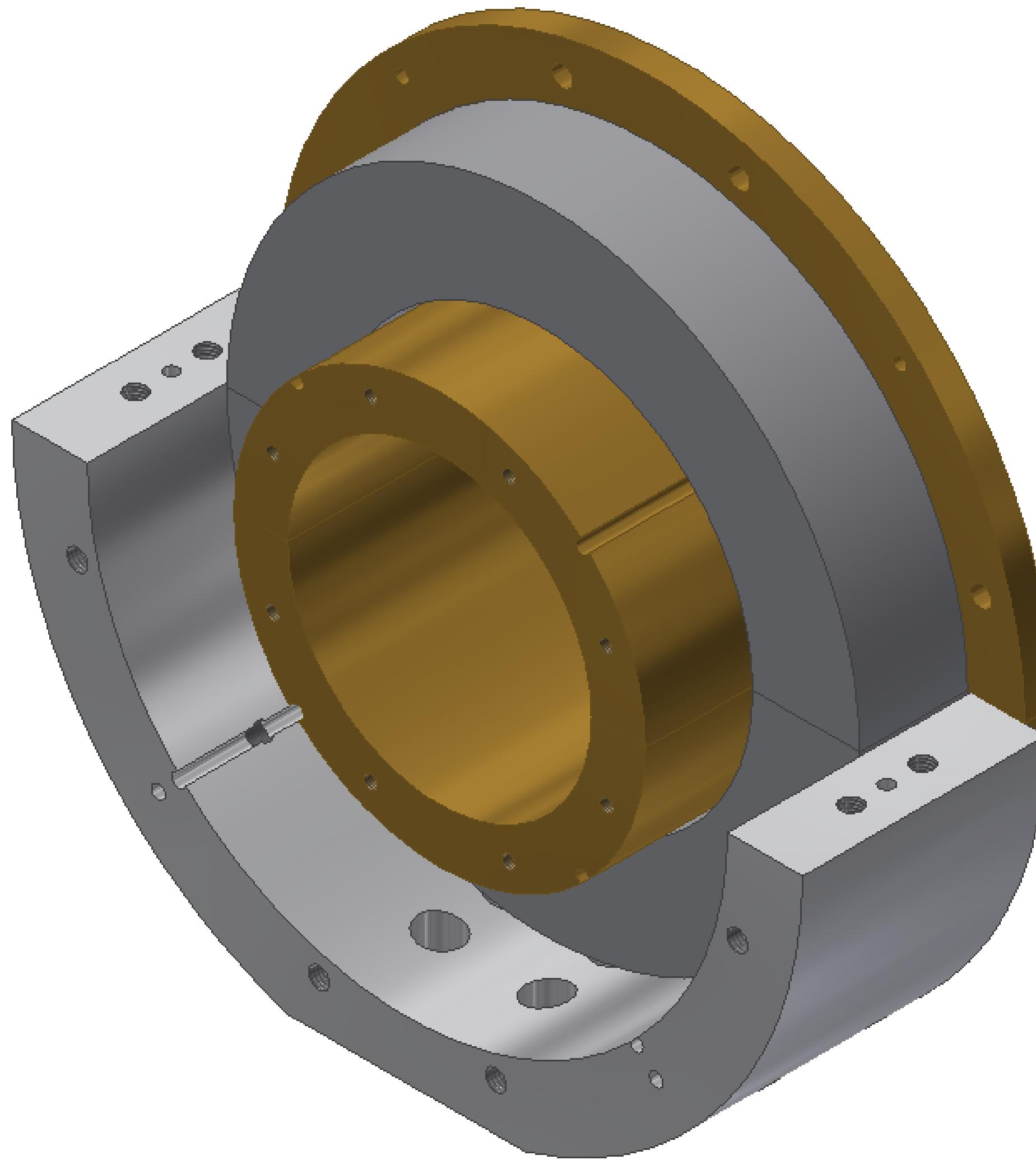
LHC WCT



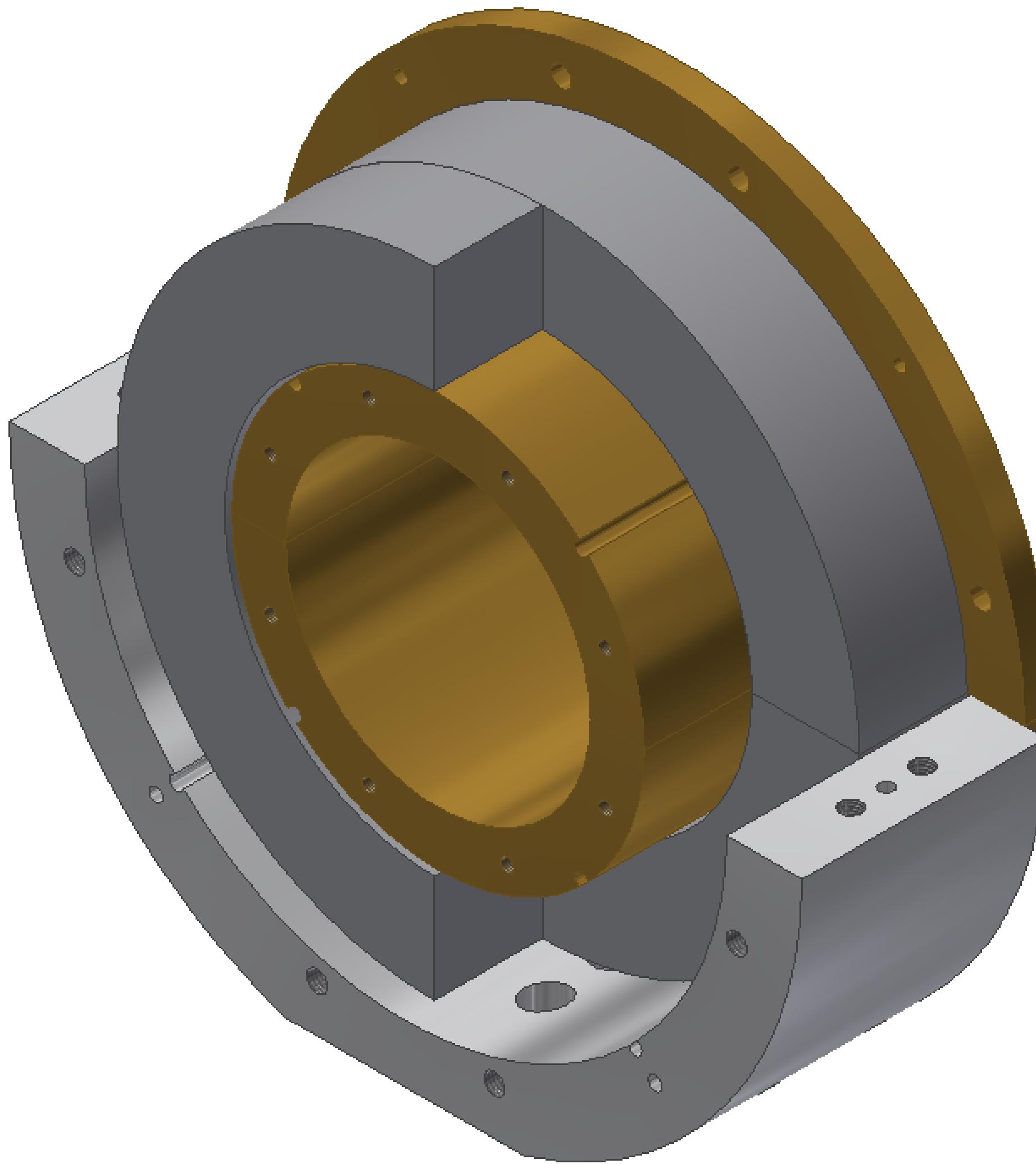
LHC WCT



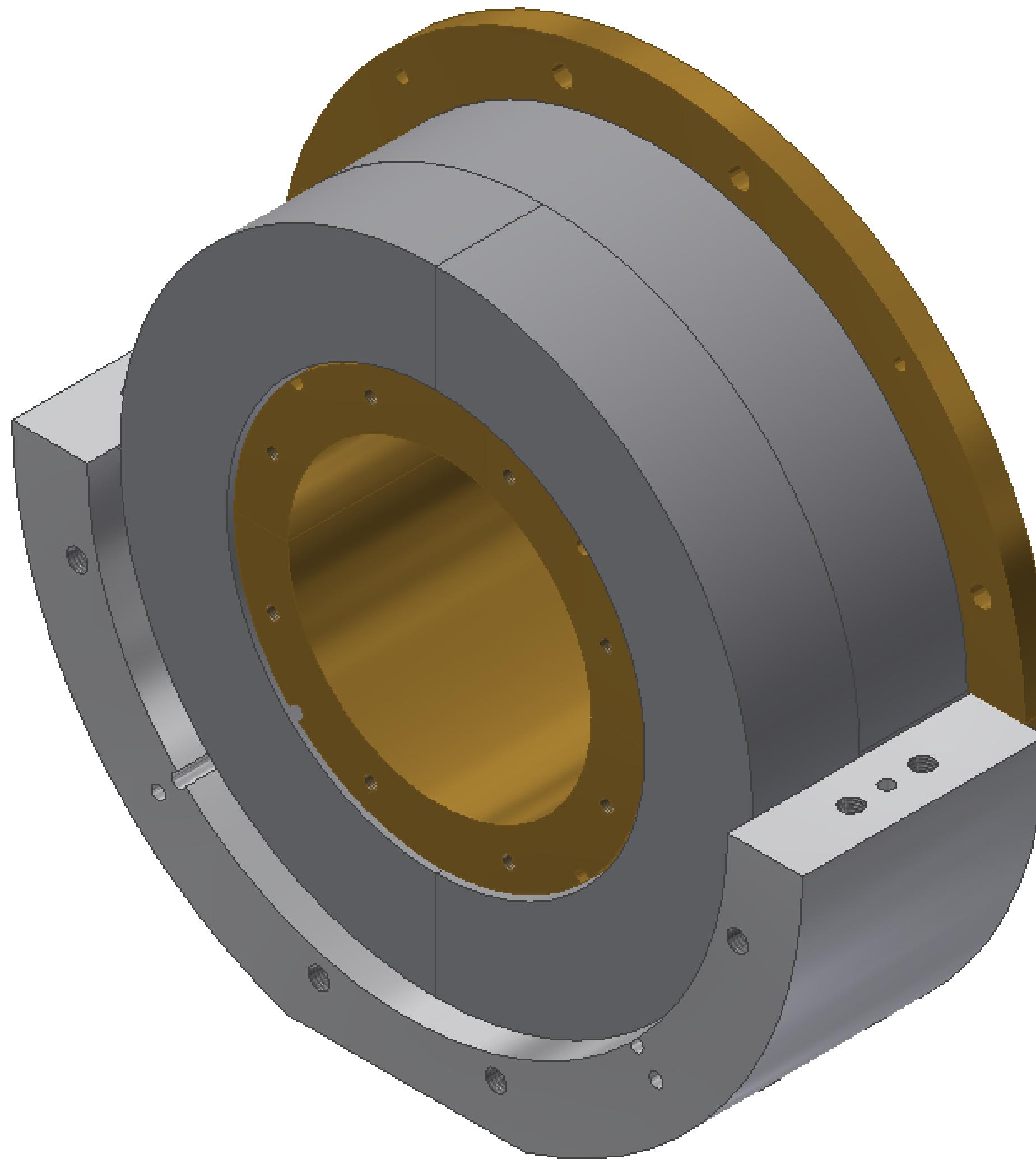
LHC WCT



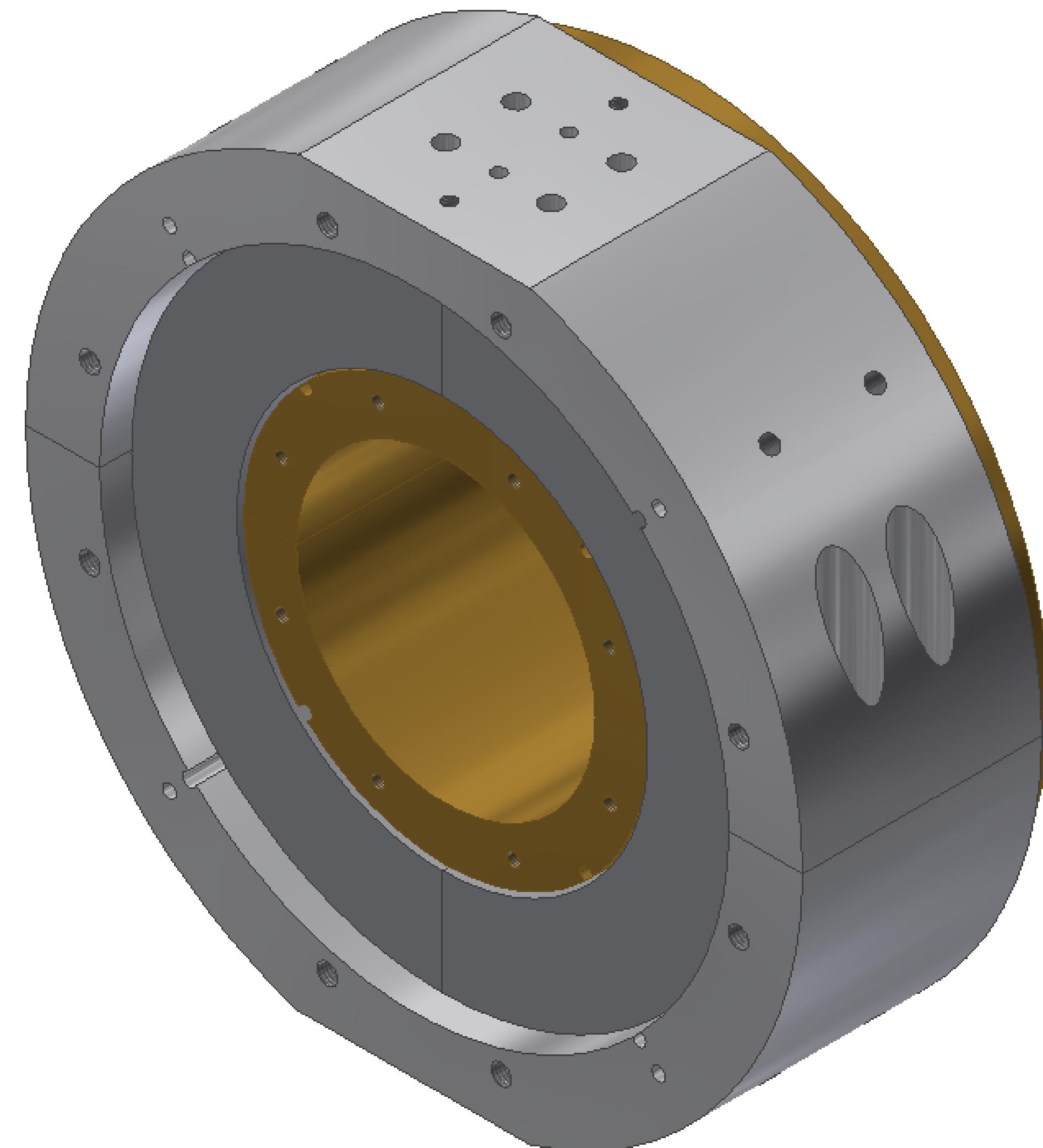
LHC WCT



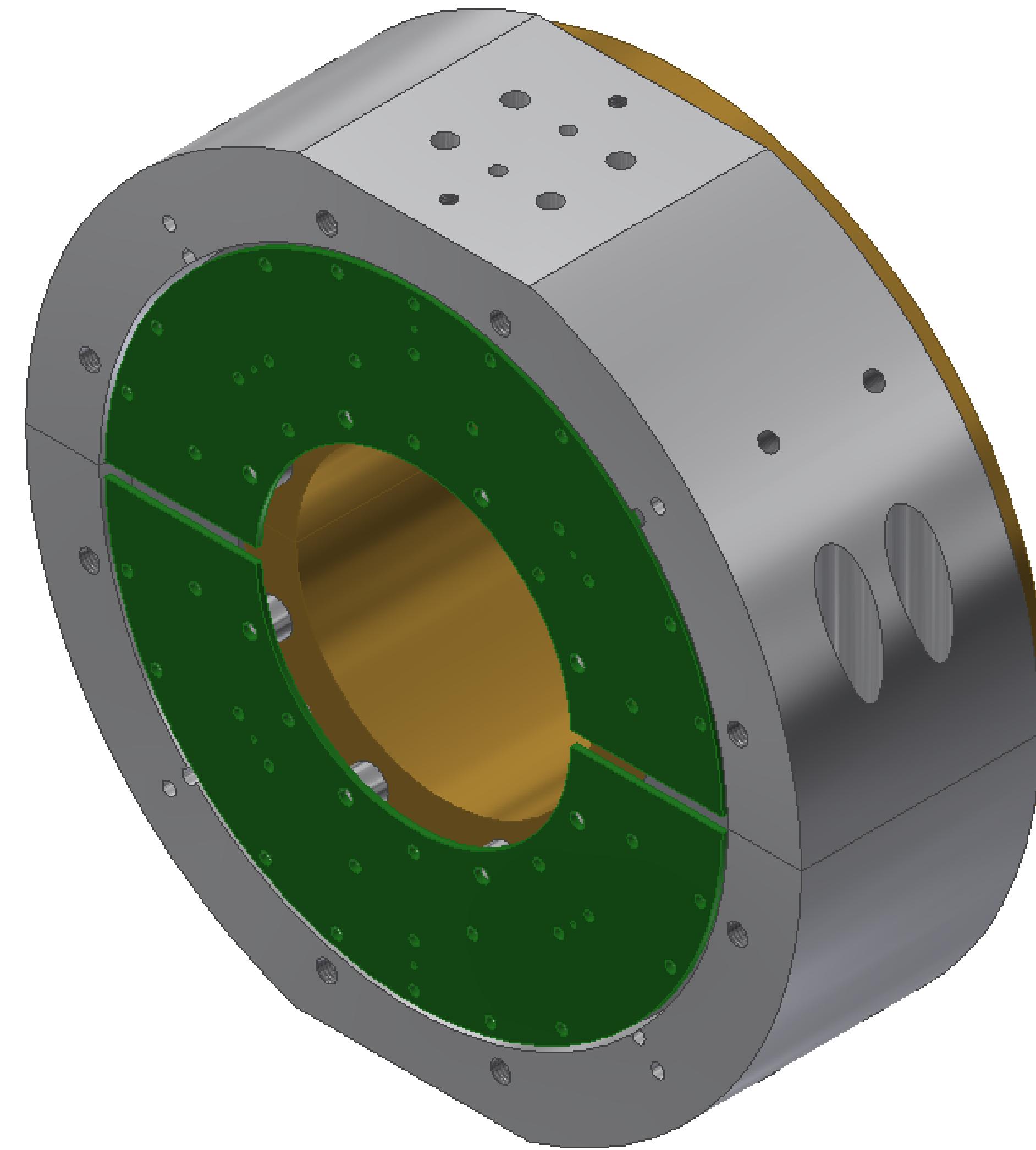
LHC WCT



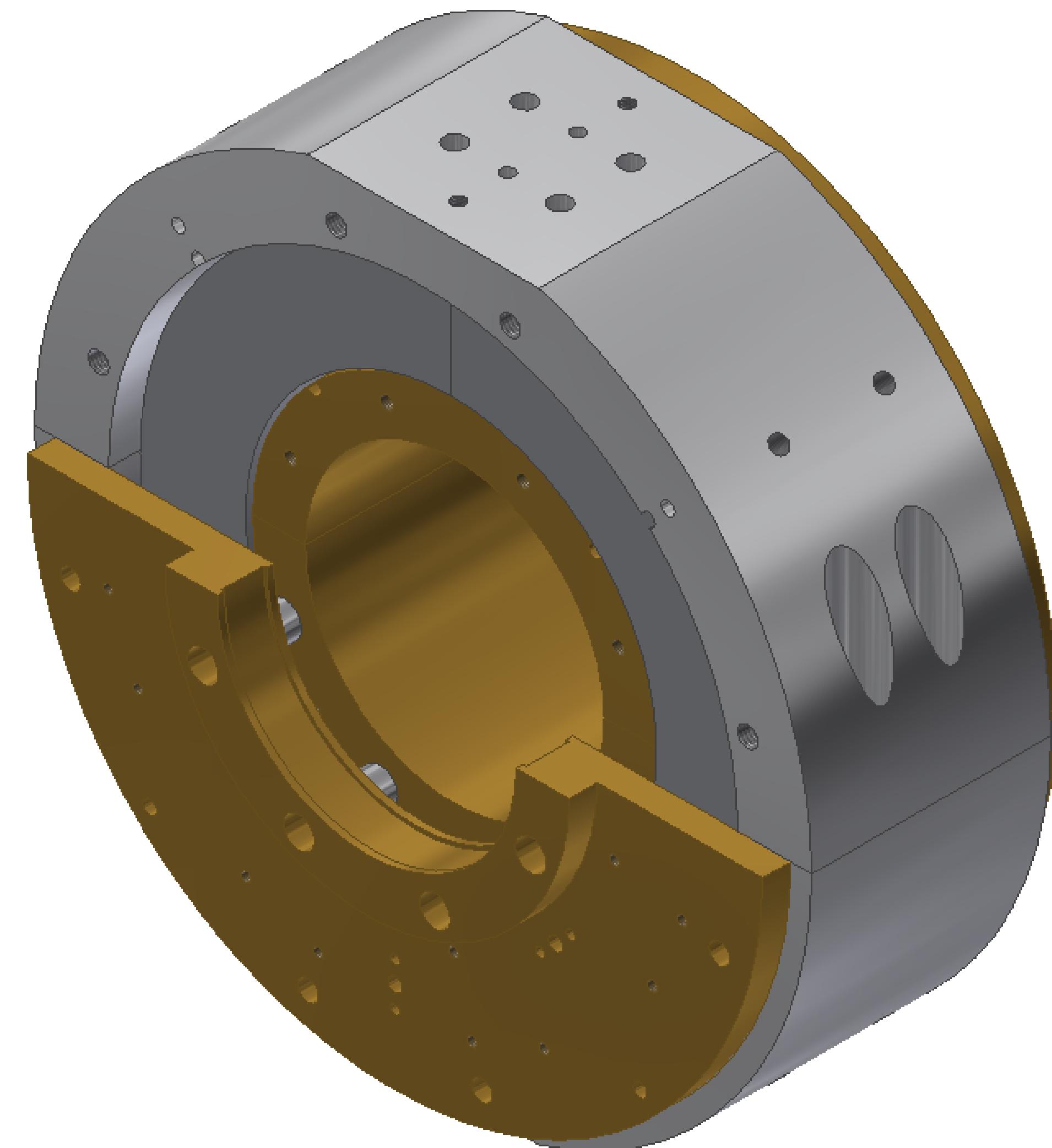
LHC WCT



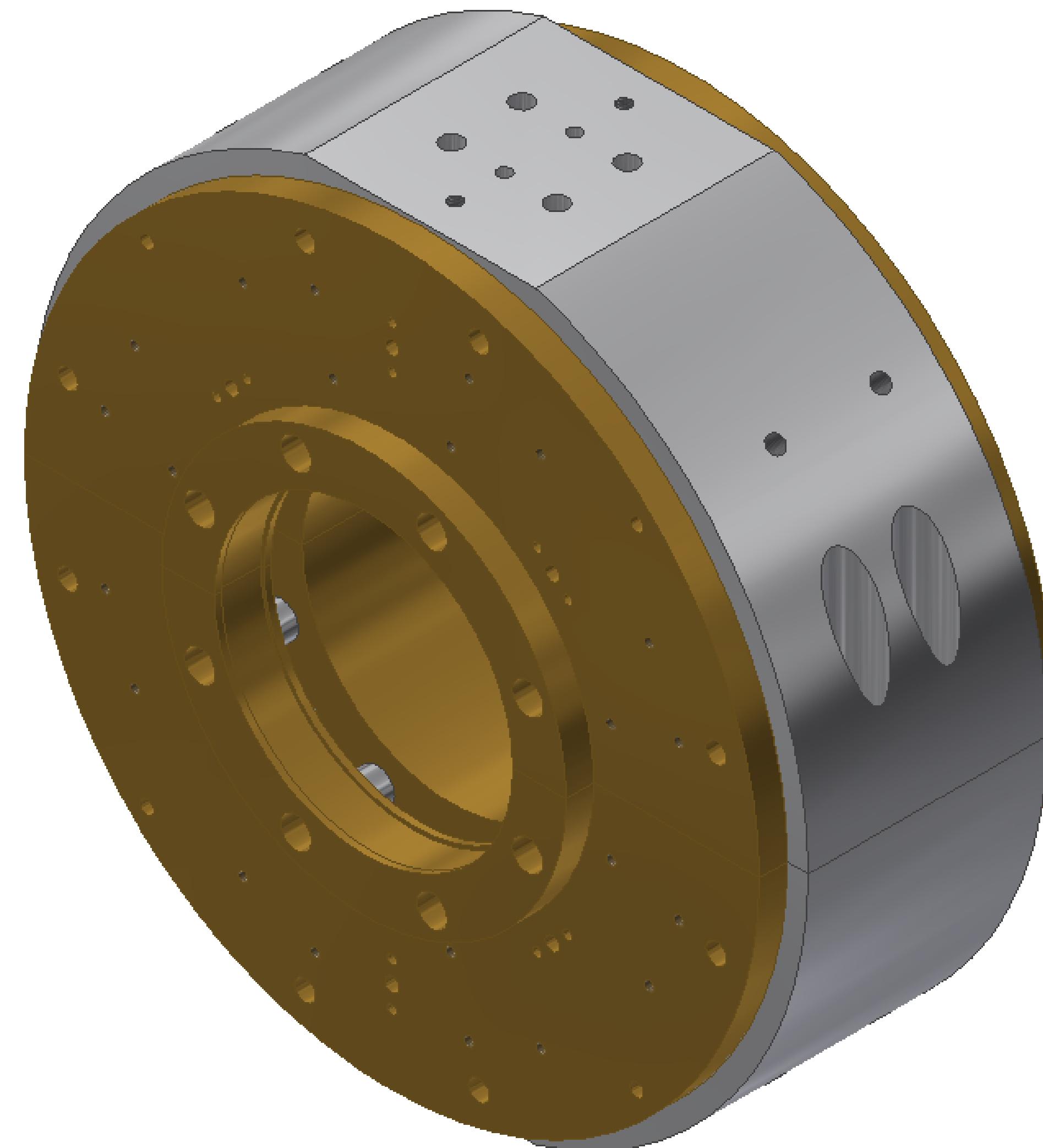
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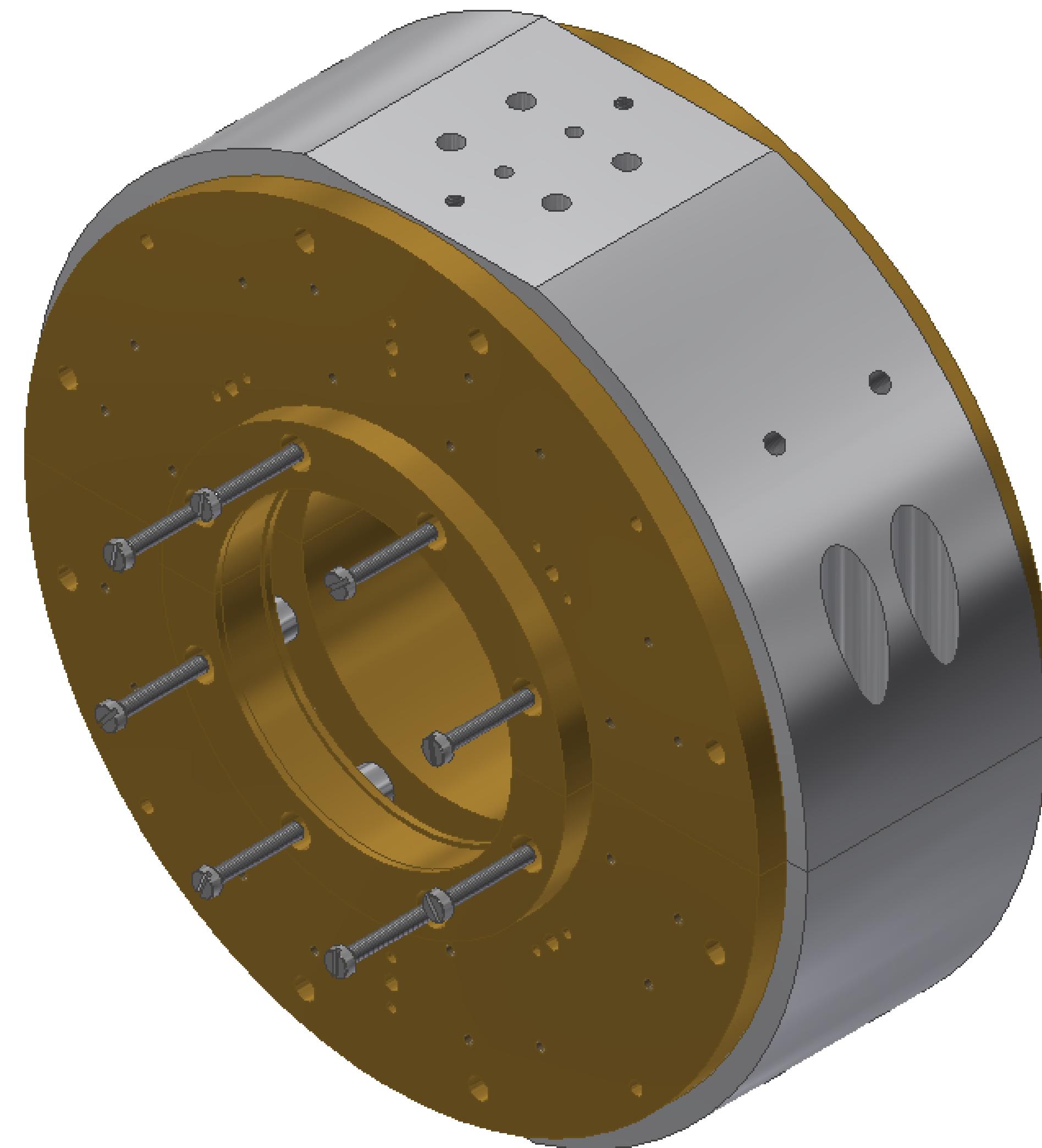
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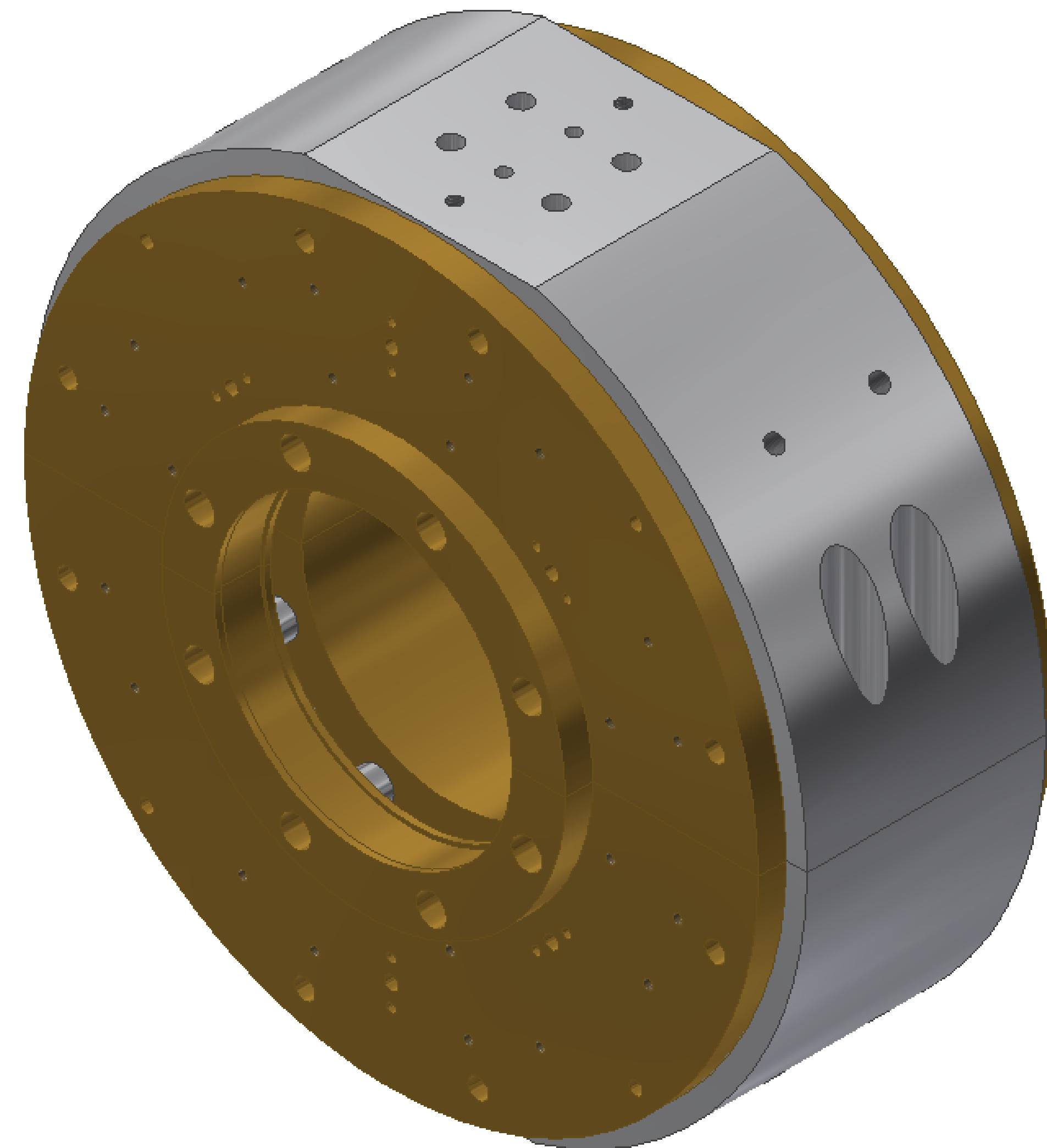
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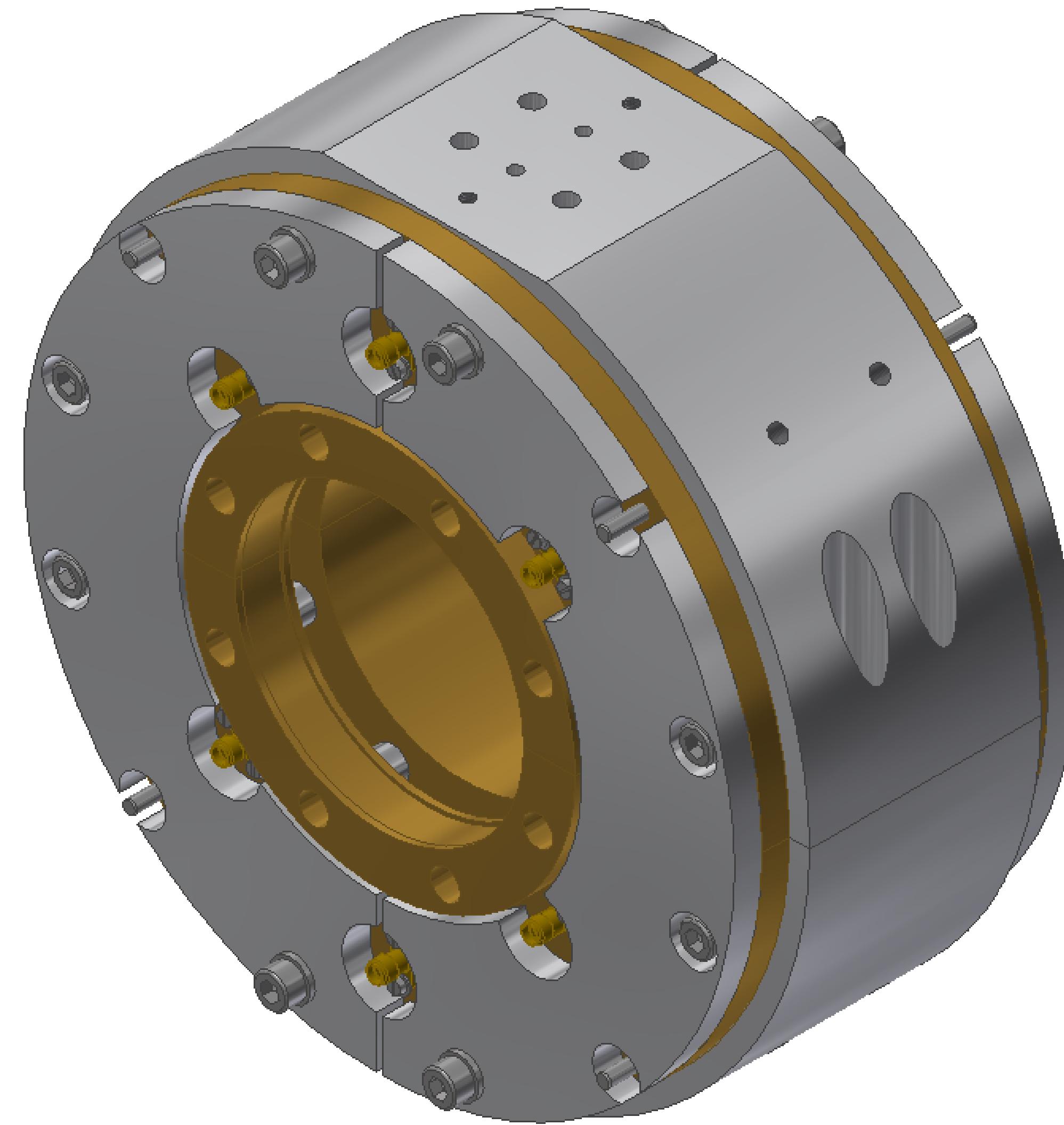
LHC WCT



LHC WCT



LHC WCT

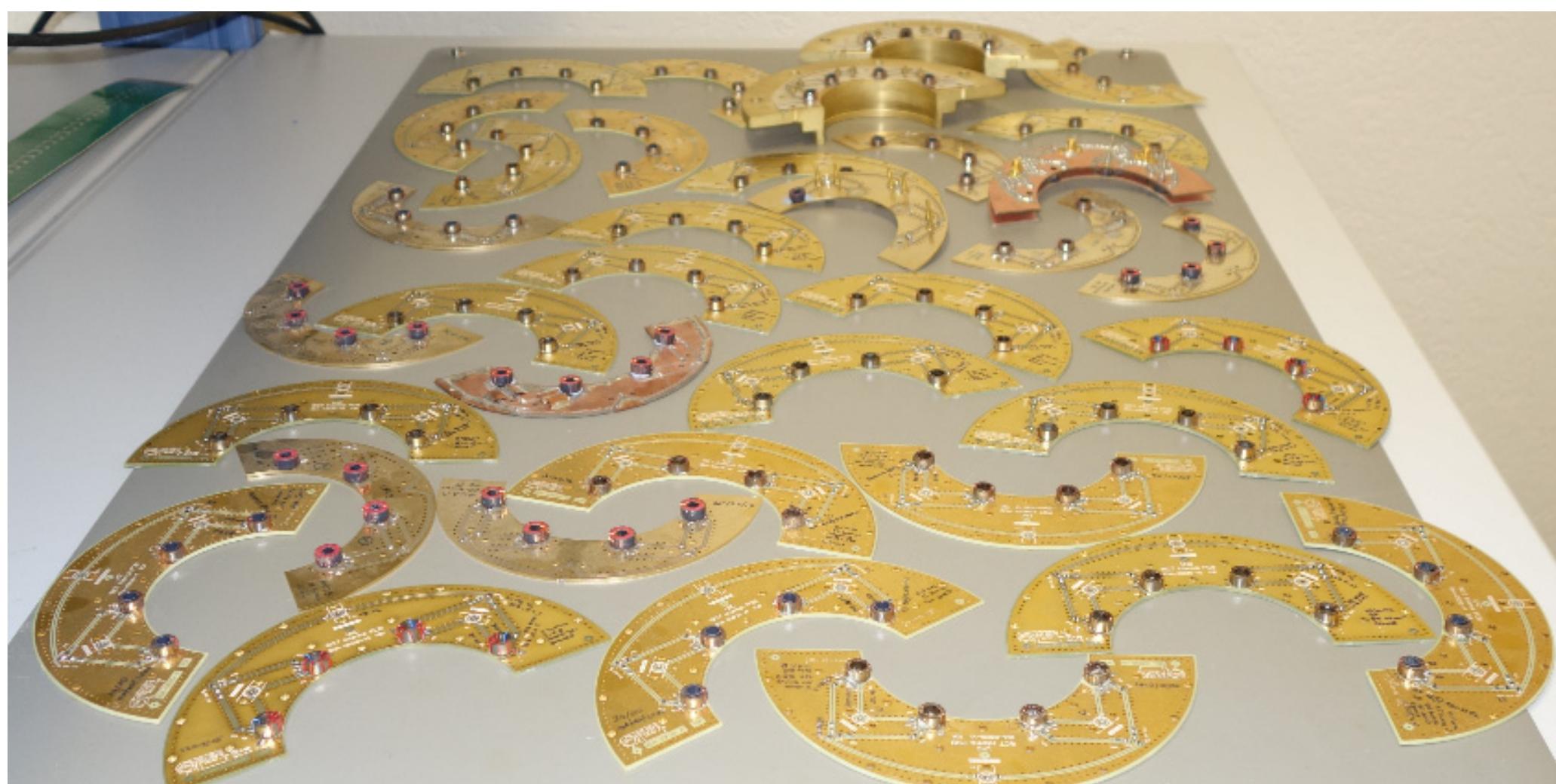


LHC WCT

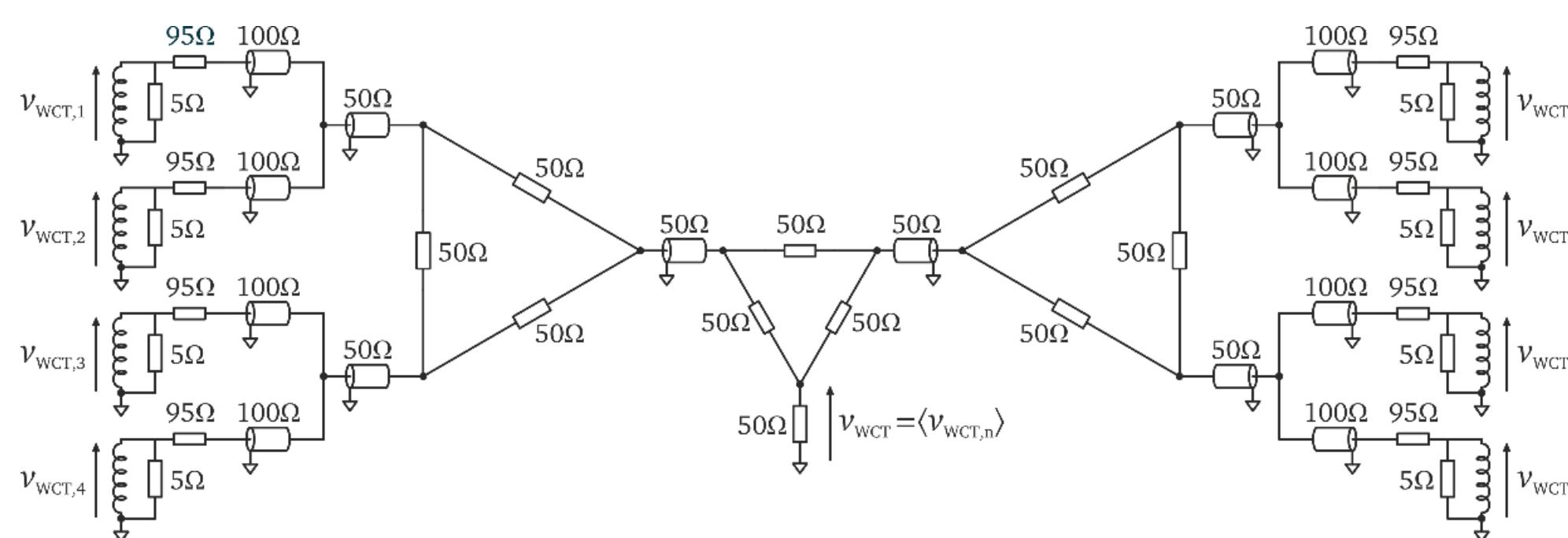
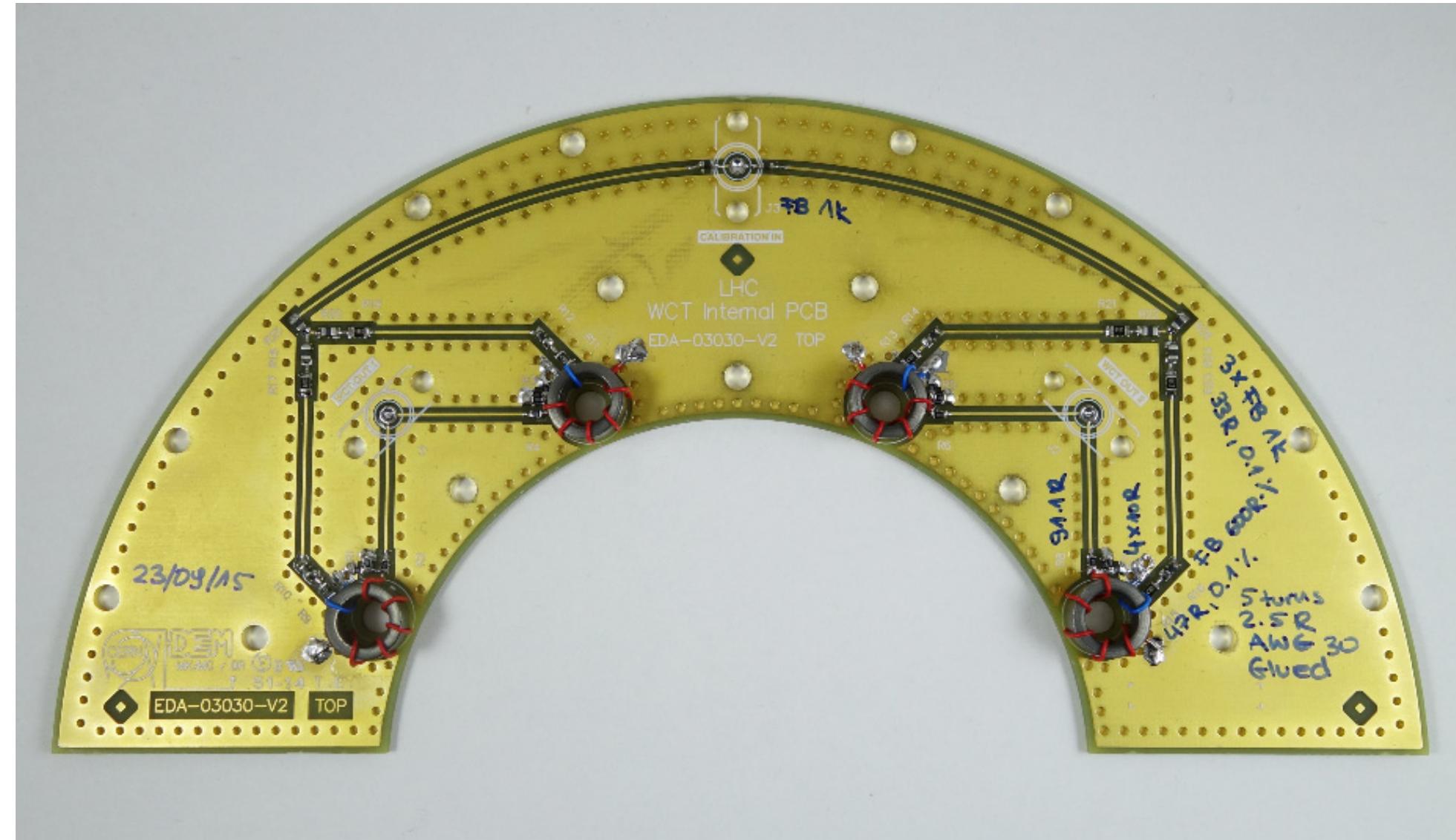


Off the shelf cores

Vacuumschmelze cores with
slight manual modifications



LHC WCT



Signal winding:

- few turns
- low impedance
- averaging two nearest transformers on the PCB

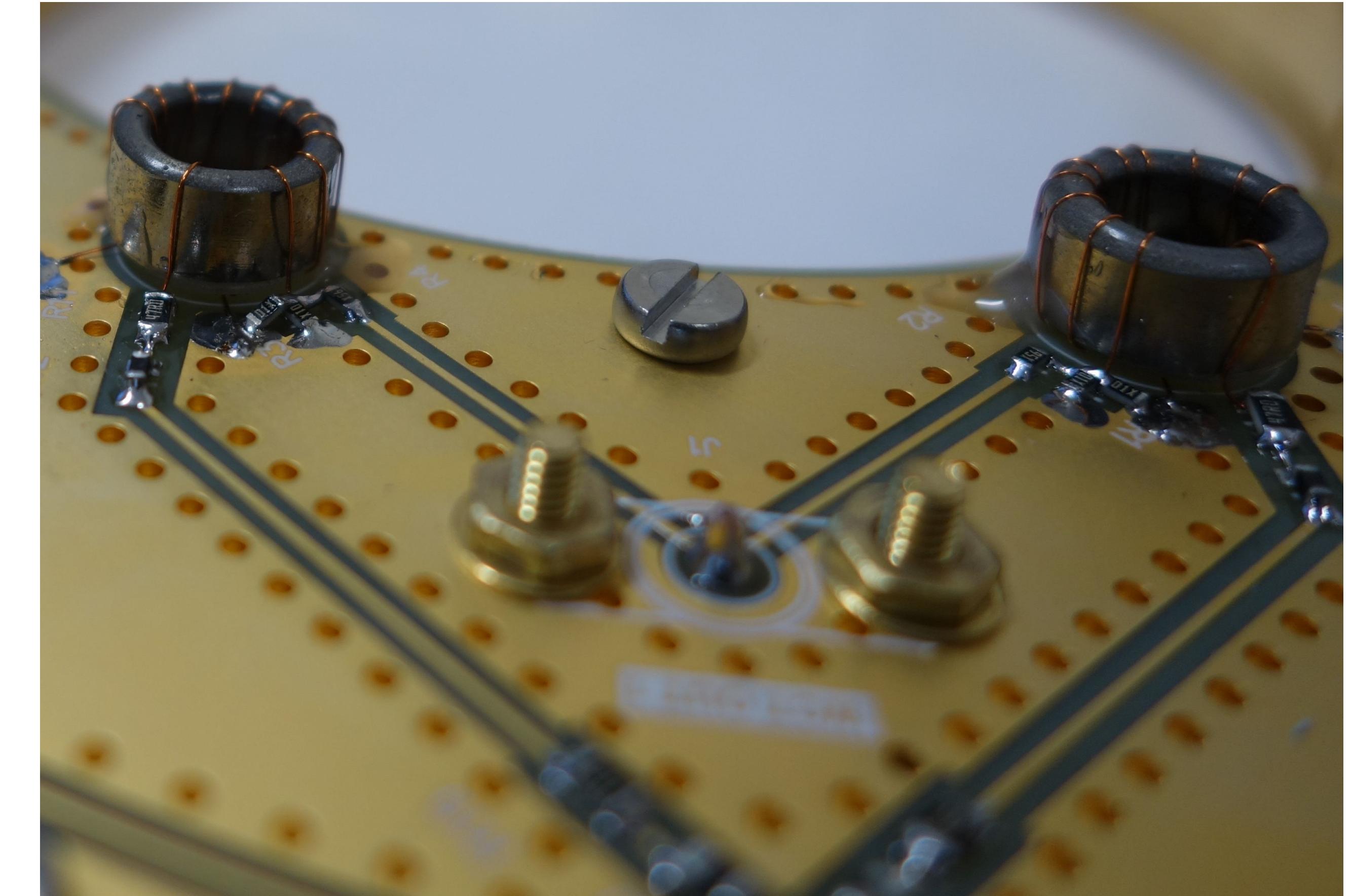
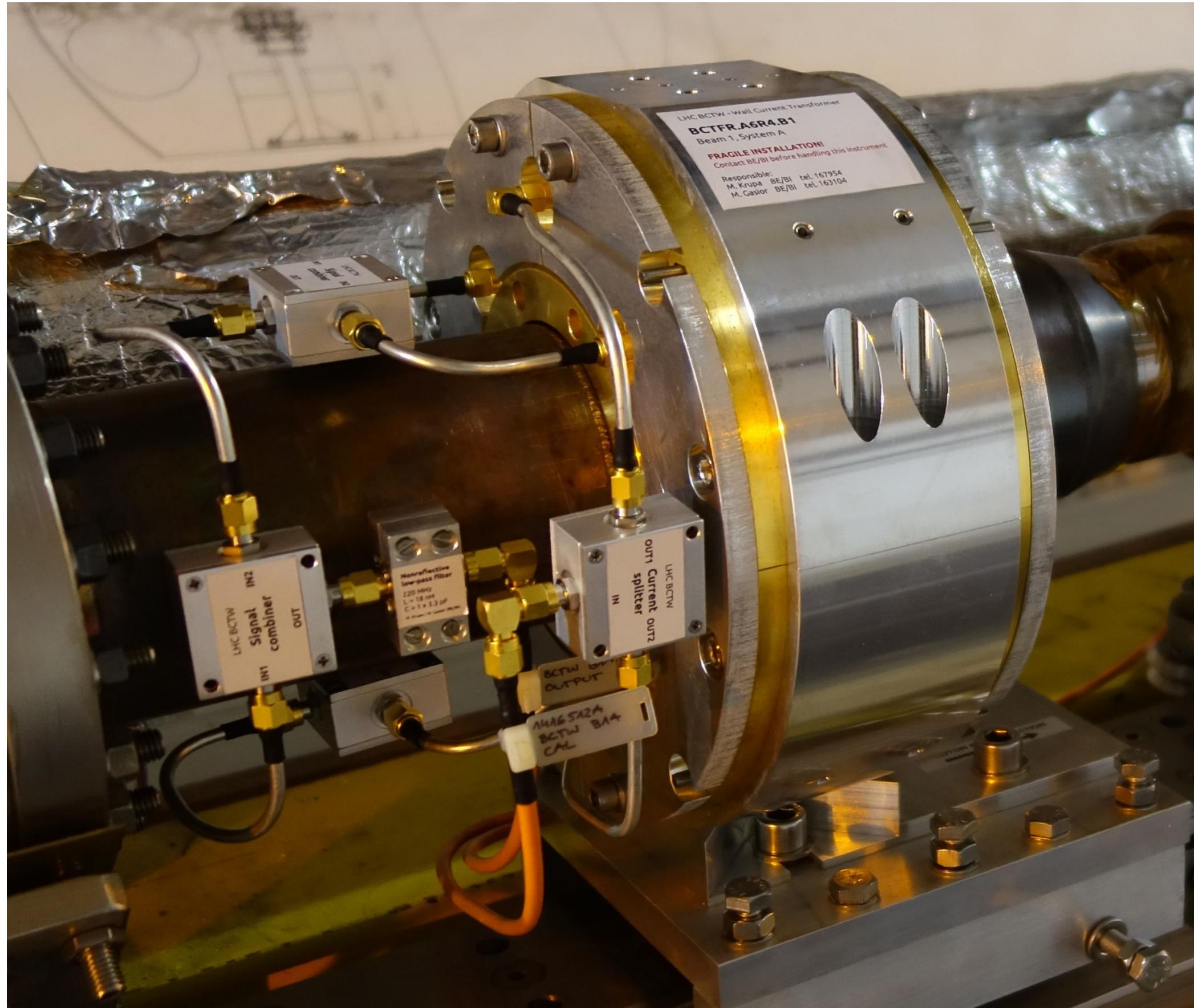
Calibration winding:

- single turn for calibration with current
- low resistance at low frequencies (minimising power dissipation)
- high impedance at high frequencies (decoupling from beam)

Signal addition:

the four outputs are passively summed (averaged) outside, but close to, the monitor

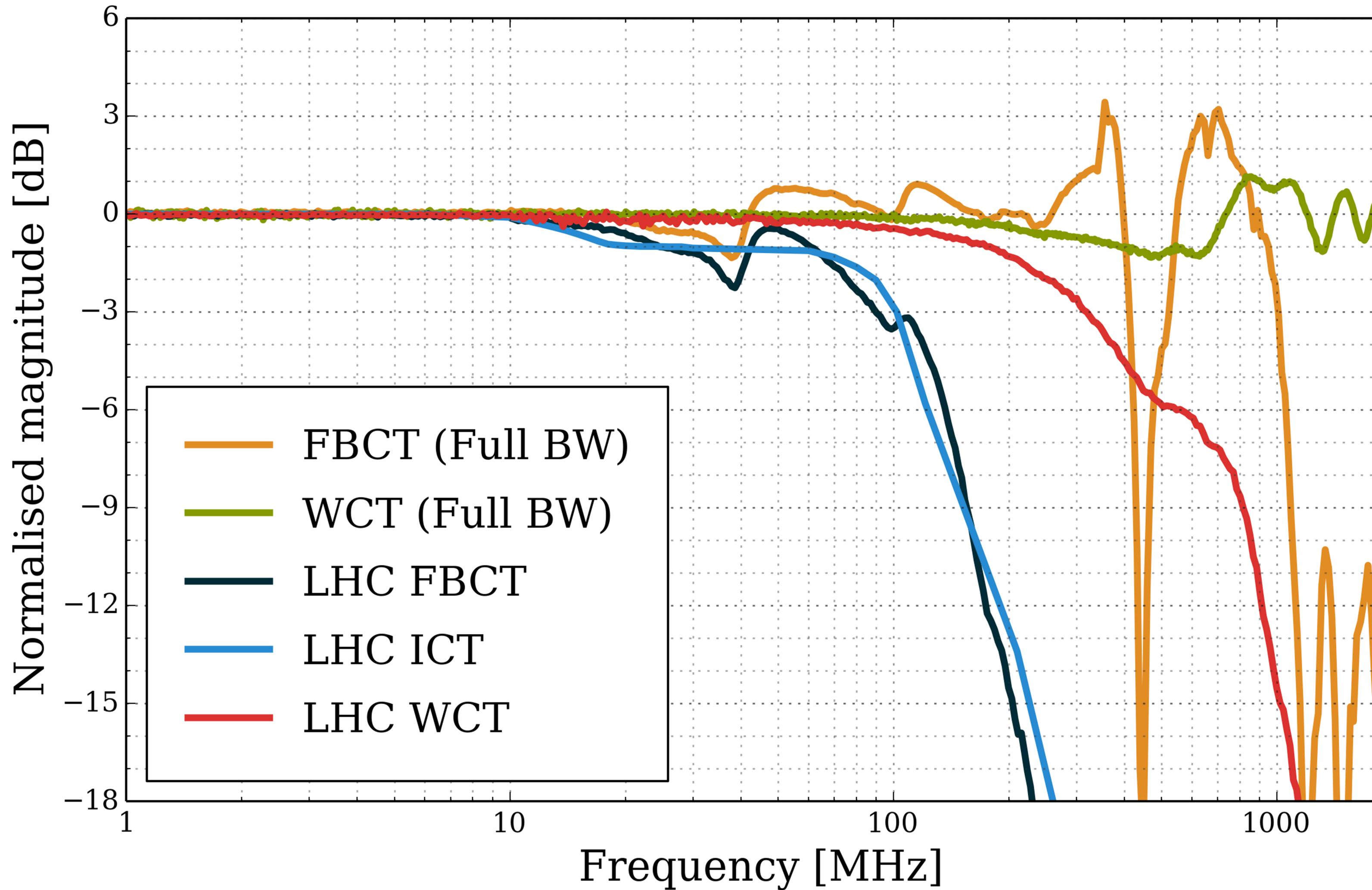
LHC WCT



Design launched: 01/10/2013

First installation in the LHC: 02/03/2015

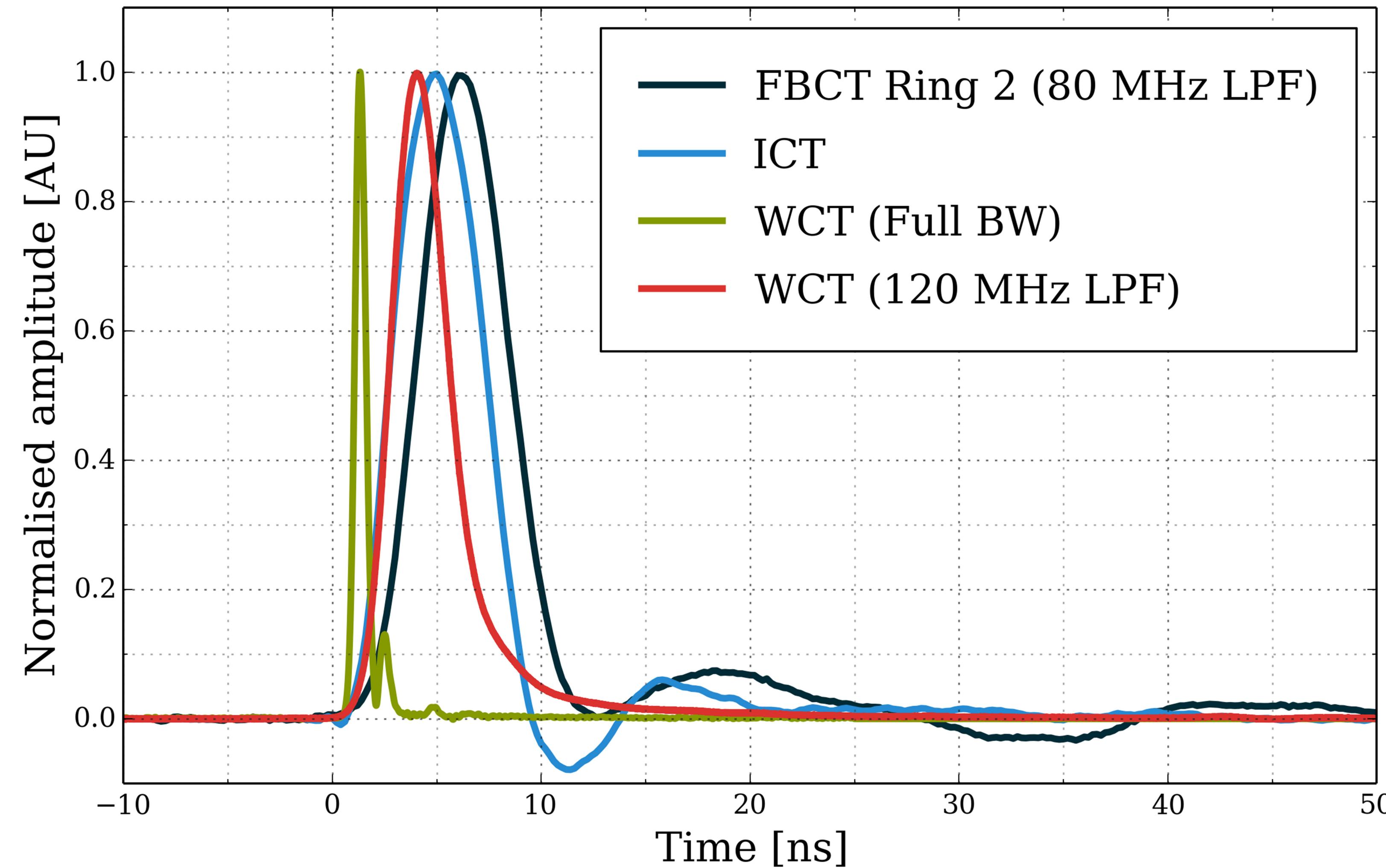
Bandwidth measured in the laboratory



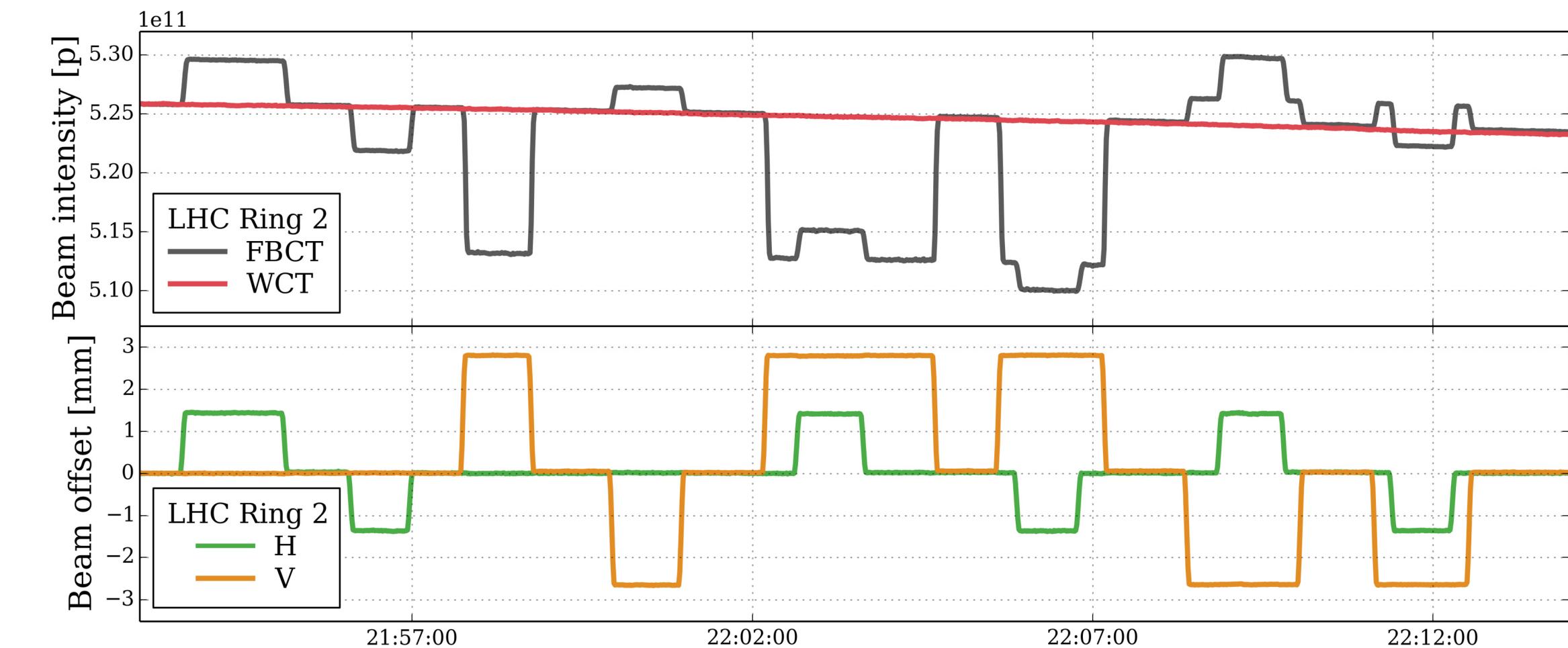
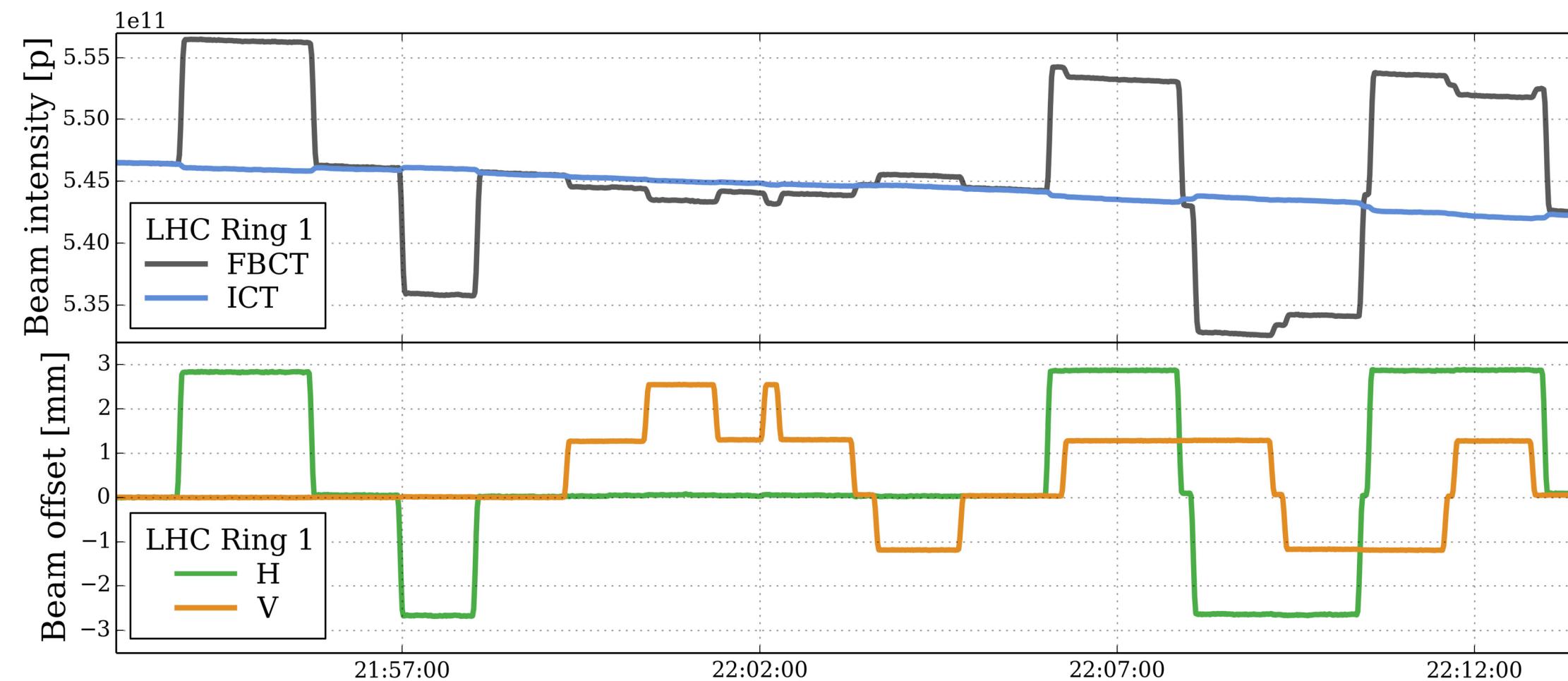
Sensitivity:
LHC WCT: 62.5 mV/A
LHC ICT: ~ 20 dB more signal

Low cut-off frequency:
< 1 kHz for all sensors

Time response to a nominal LHC bunch



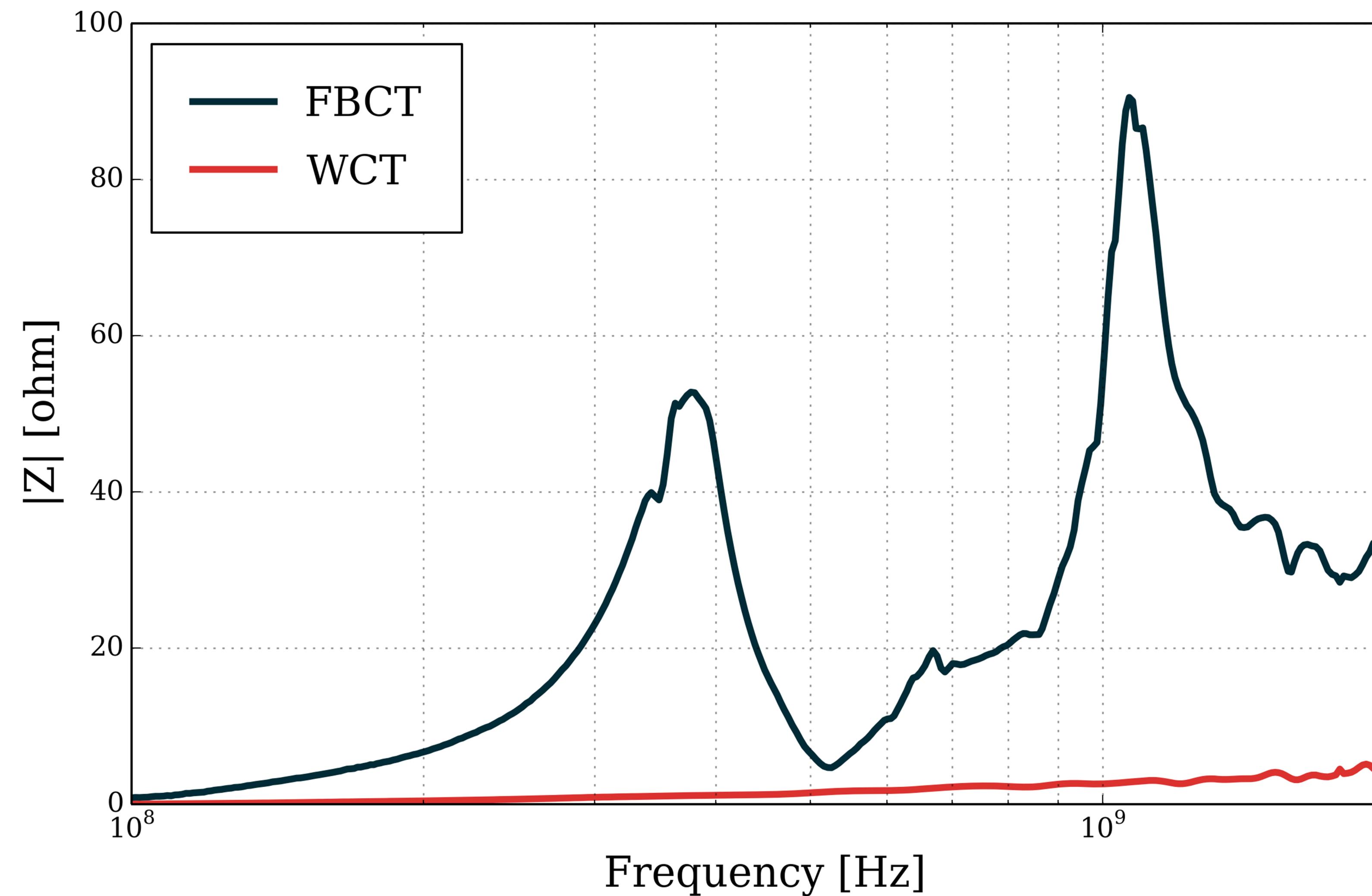
Beam position sensitivity measured with beam



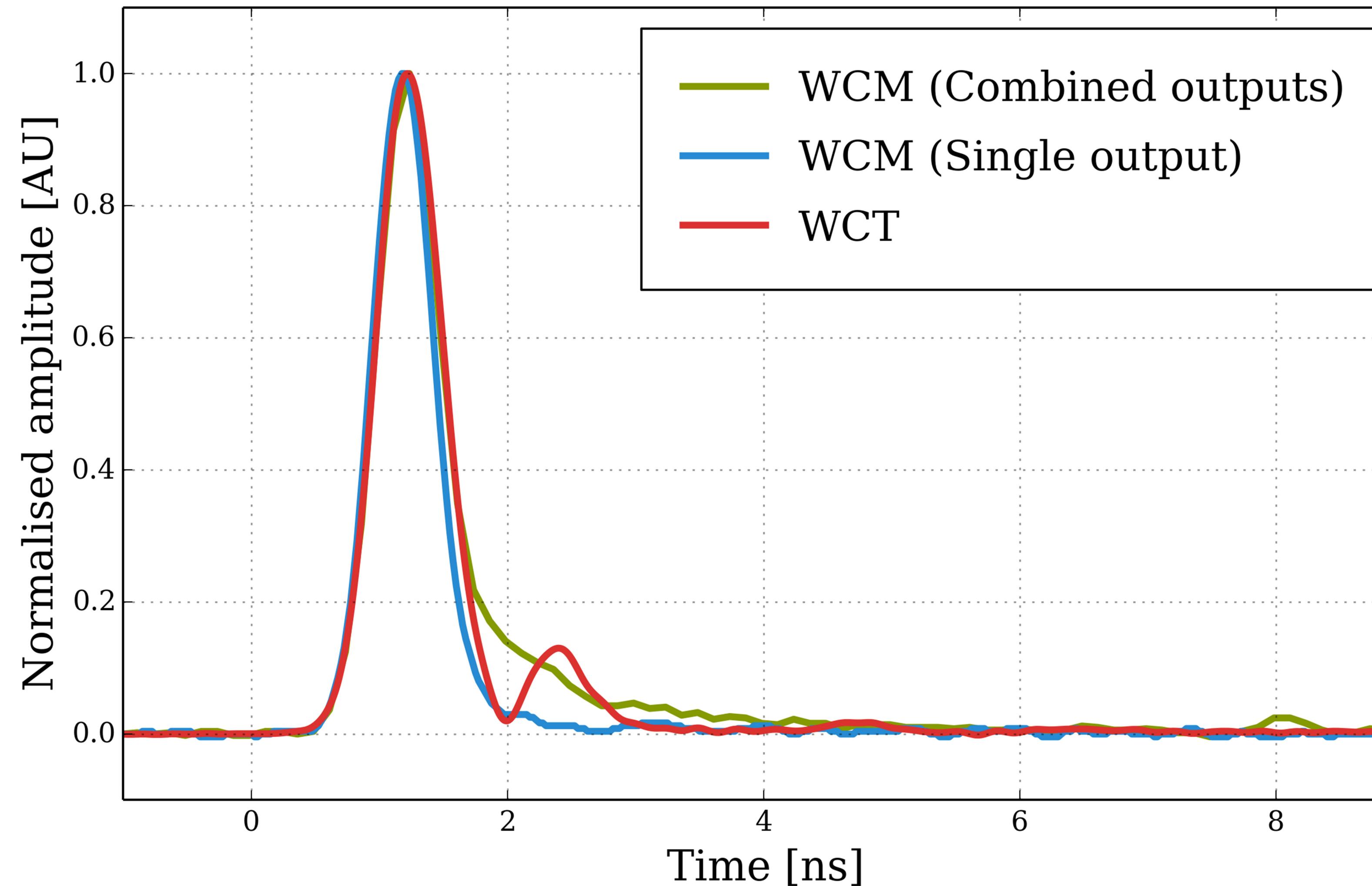
Beam position sensitivity in %·mm⁻¹

Axis	FBCT R1	FBCT R2	ICT	WCT
Horizontal	0.65	0.51	0.02	< 0.005
Vertical	0.14	0.82	0.01	< 0.005

Impedance measured in the laboratory



Full BW time response to a nominal LHC bunch



WCM (Combined outputs):
The operational LHC WCM

WCM (Single output):
The LHC WCM used for
specialised longitudinal
diagnostics

Conclusions

- New bunch-by-bunch intensity monitor for the LHC
- Designed to not require vacuum intervention
- Designed for absolute calibration with current
- Optimised for nanosecond bunches spaced by 25 ns
- 400 MHz bandwidth limited by external filters
- Smaller output signals than the ICT / FBCT
- No measurable beam position sensitivity
- Low longitudinal impedance
- Encouraging first longitudinal measurements

**Thank you for your attention!
Questions?**

Acknowledgements:

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