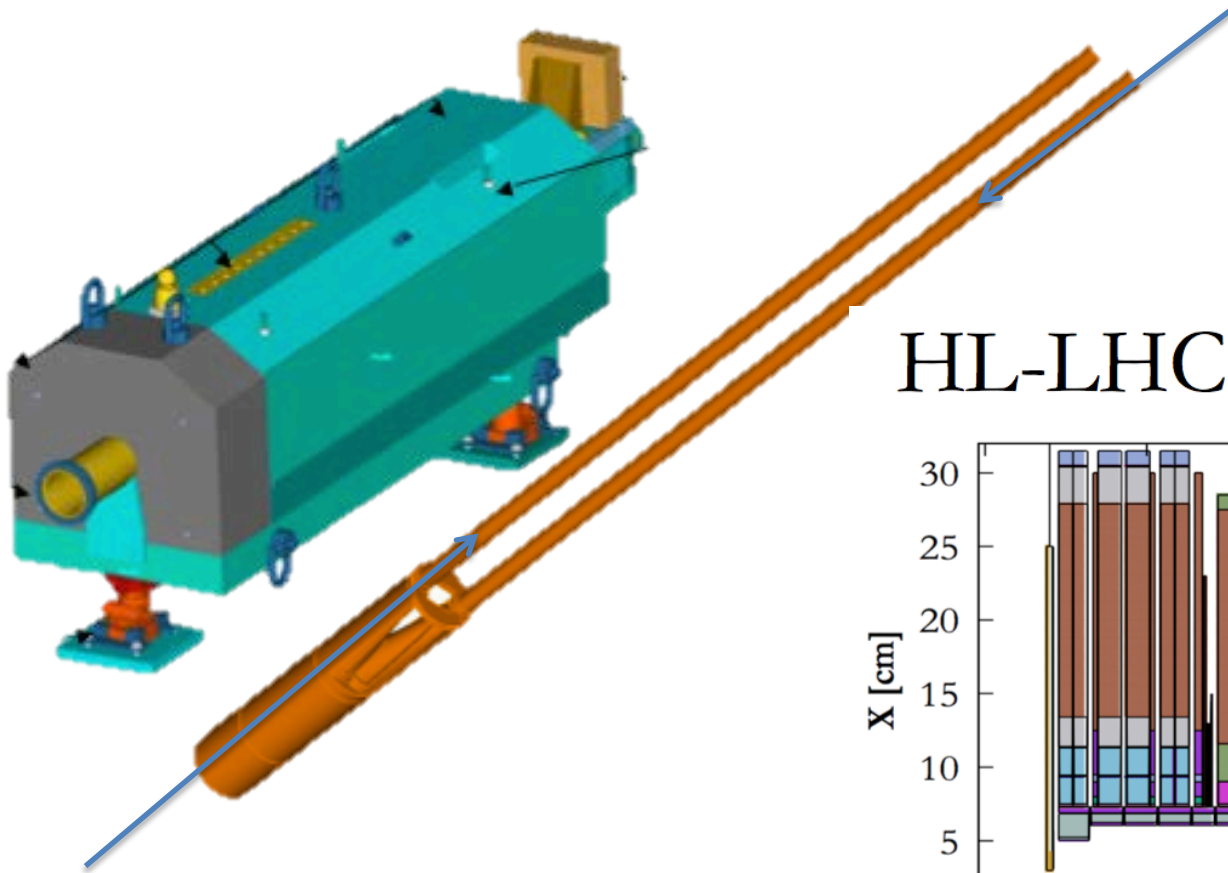
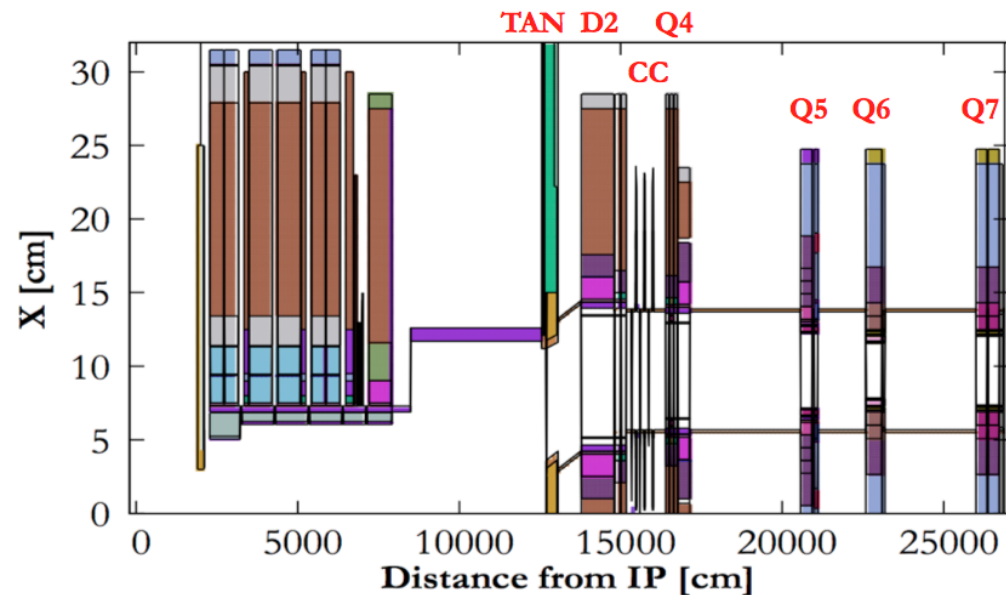


# HL-LHC TAN aperture with reduced tolerances



## HL-LHC beam-line model



# n1 values for TAN (x/y)

(41/37, 37/33.3, 32.8/30, 28.7/25.9)

Separation and crossing angles on

Element	Round ( $\beta_x=\beta_y=15$ cm)		Flat ( $\beta_x=7.5$ cm $\beta_y=30$ cm)		Flathv ( $\beta_x=30$ cm $\beta_y=7.5$ cm)	
	$\epsilon_n=3.5$ $\mu$ rad	$\epsilon_n=2.5$ $\mu$ rad	$\epsilon_n=3.5$ $\mu$ rad	$\epsilon_n=2.5$ $\mu$ rad	$\epsilon_n=3.5$ $\mu$ rad	$\epsilon_n=2.5$ $\mu$ rad
D2						
T	41/37					
A	10% (37/33)					
N	20% (32.8/30)					
	30% (28.7/25.9)					
D1						
Q3						
Q2						
Q1						
TAS						

slhc/aperture/aperture\_upgrade\_MS.madx

```
r_tol_D2 = 0.00084; h_tol_D2 = 0.00136; v_tol_D2 = 0.0010;
r_TAN_tol = r_D2_tol; h_TAN_tol = h_D2_tol; v_TAN_tol = v_D2_tol;
TANAL.4L1, APERTYPE=RECTELLIPSE,
APERTURE={a_TAN,b_TAN,a_TAN,b_TAN},APER_TOL={r_TAN_tol,h_TAN_tol,v_TAN_tol};
TANAR.4R1, APERTYPE=RECTELLIPSE,
APERTURE={a_TAN,b_TAN,a_TAN,b_TAN},APER_TOL={r_TAN_tol,h_TAN_tol,v_TAN_tol};
TANC.4L5, APERTYPE=RECTELLIPSE,
APERTURE={a_TAN,b_TAN,a_TAN,b_TAN},APER_TOL={r_TAN_tol,h_TAN_tol,v_TAN_tol};
TANC.4R5, APERTYPE=RECTELLIPSE,
APERTURE={a_TAN,b_TAN,a_TAN,b_TAN},APER_TOL={r_TAN_tol,h_TAN_tol,v_TAN_tol};
```

Min (n1 ATLAS, n1 CMS)

**COR = 1 mm** (maximum radial closed orbit uncertainty) (Note 1)

**BPEAT = 1.05** (beta beating coefficient applying to beam size → peak  $\beta$ beat **10.25%**) (Note 2)

**DP = 0** (bucket edge at the current beam energy)

**HALOS = (6,6,6,6)** (primary halo radius, secondary halo radial part, secondary halo horizontal cut, secondary halo vertical cut)

**OFFSETELEM = slhc/aperture/ offset.ip5.b1.tfs & offset.ip1.b1.tfs** → TANAL.4L1  $x_{off} = 24.5$  mm, TANAR.4R1  $x_{off} = 169.5$  mm, TANC.4L5  $x_{off} = 24.5$  mm and TANC.4R5  $x_{off} = 169.5$  mm

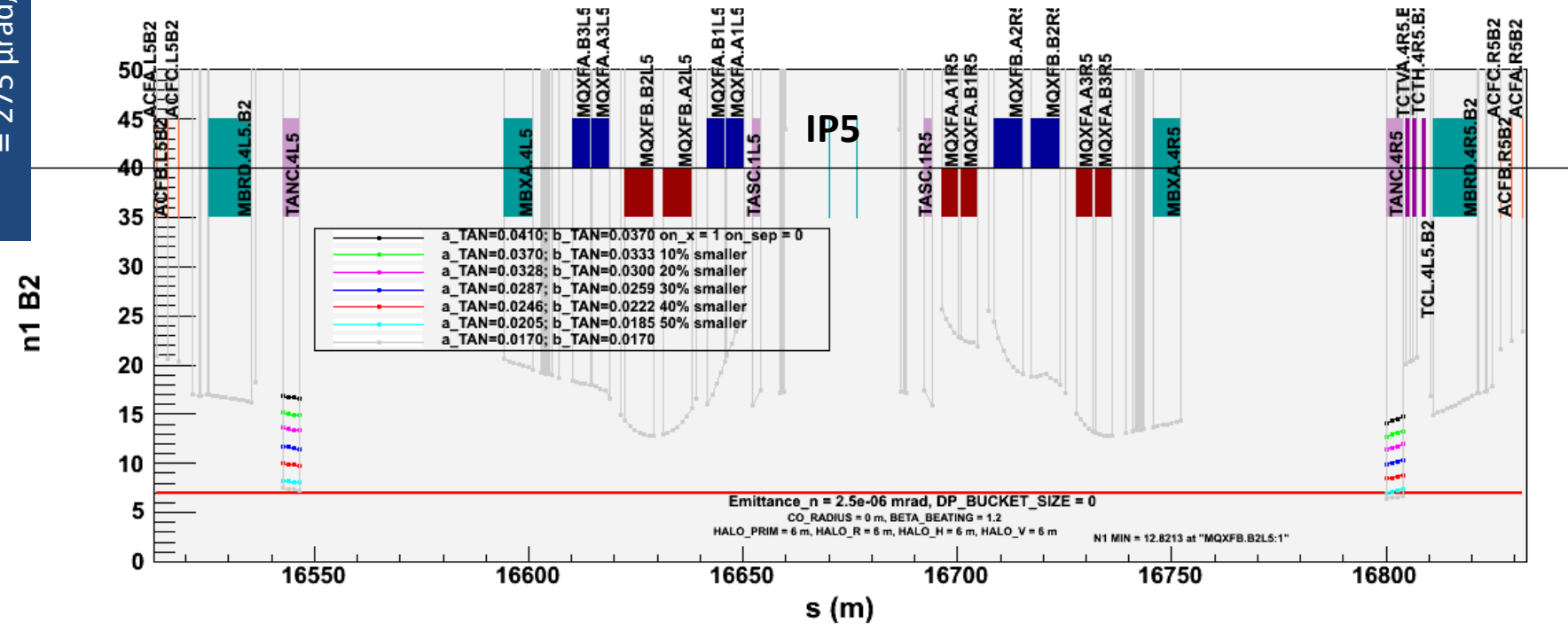
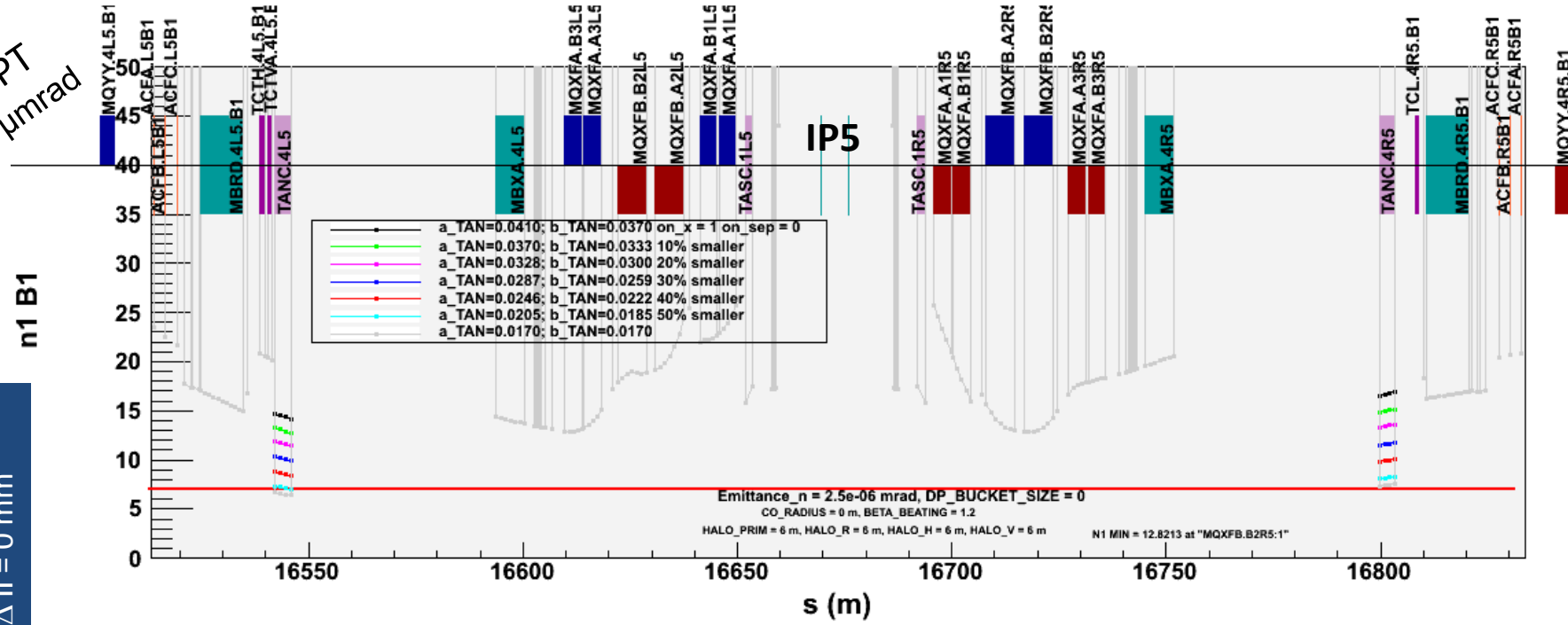
→ 10/09/2013; R. Alemany - LOU Meeting

Offset not optimized for the reduced apertures

→ Beam pipe separation of 145 mm (160 mm today's LHC)

FLAT OPT  
 $\epsilon_n = 2.5 \mu\text{mrad}$

Collision optics HLLHCV1.0, flat  
 $(\beta_x^* = 0.3\text{m } \beta_y^* = 0.075\text{m})$ , half  $\theta_x$   
 $= 275 \mu\text{rad}$ ,  $\Delta \Pi = 0 \text{ mm}$



# n1 values for TAN (x/y)

(41/37, 37/33.3, 32.8/30, 28.7/25.9)

Separation and crossing angles on

Element		Round ( $\beta_x=\beta_y=15$ cm)		Flat ( $\beta_x= 7.5$ cm $\beta_y=30$ cm)		Flatlv ( $\beta_x= 30$ cm $\beta_y=7.5$ cm)	
		$\epsilon_n=3.5$ $\mu$ rad	$\epsilon_n=2.5$ $\mu$ rad	$\epsilon_n=3.5$ $\mu$ rad	$\epsilon_n=2.5$ $\mu$ rad	$\epsilon_n=3.5$ $\mu$ rad	$\epsilon_n=2.5$ $\mu$ rad
D2		18.38	21.75	14.03	16.6	12.89	15.25
TAN	41/37	16.05	18.99	12.66	14.98	11.44	13.54
	10% (37/33)	13.88	16.43	11.13	13.17	9.91	11.72
	20% (32.8/30)	11.61	13.74	9.52	11.27	8.3	9.83
	30% (28.7/25.9)	9.4	11.12	7.95	9.41	6.74	7.97
D1		12.98	15.36	12.41	14.69	9.4	11.13
Q3		12.21	14.44	12.13	14.35	8.87	10.50
Q2		12.19	14.42	11.92	14.1	8.86	10.48
Q1		16.37	19.37	14.83	17.55	11.82	13.98
TAS		16.45	19.45	14.27	16.89	11.93	14.11

Min (n1 ATLAS, n1 CMS)

**COR = 1 mm** (maximum radial closed orbit uncertainty) (Note 1)

**BPEAT = 1.05** (beta beating coefficient applying to beam size → peak  $\beta_{beat}$  10.25% (Note 2)

**DP = 0** (bucket edge at the current beam energy)

**HALOS = (6,6,6,6)** (primary halo radius, secondary halo radial part, secondary halo horizontal cut, secondary halo vertical cut)

**OFFSETELEM = slhc/aperture/ offset.ip5.b1.tfs & offset.ip1.b1.tfs** → TANAL.4L1  $x_{off}$  =24.5 mm, TANAR.4R1  $x_{off}$  =169.5 mm, TANC.4L5  $x_{off}$  = 24.5 mm and TANC.4R5  $x_{off}$  = 169.5 mm

→ 10/09/2013: Beam pipe separation of 145 mm (160 mm today's LHC)

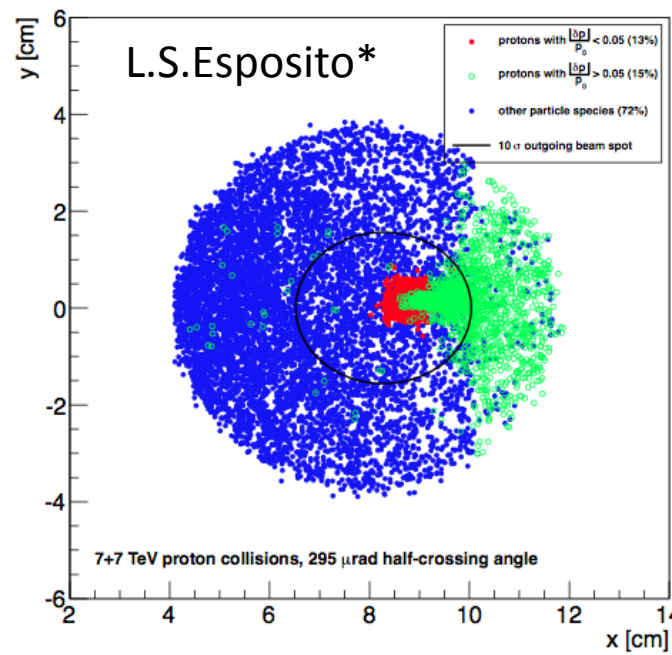
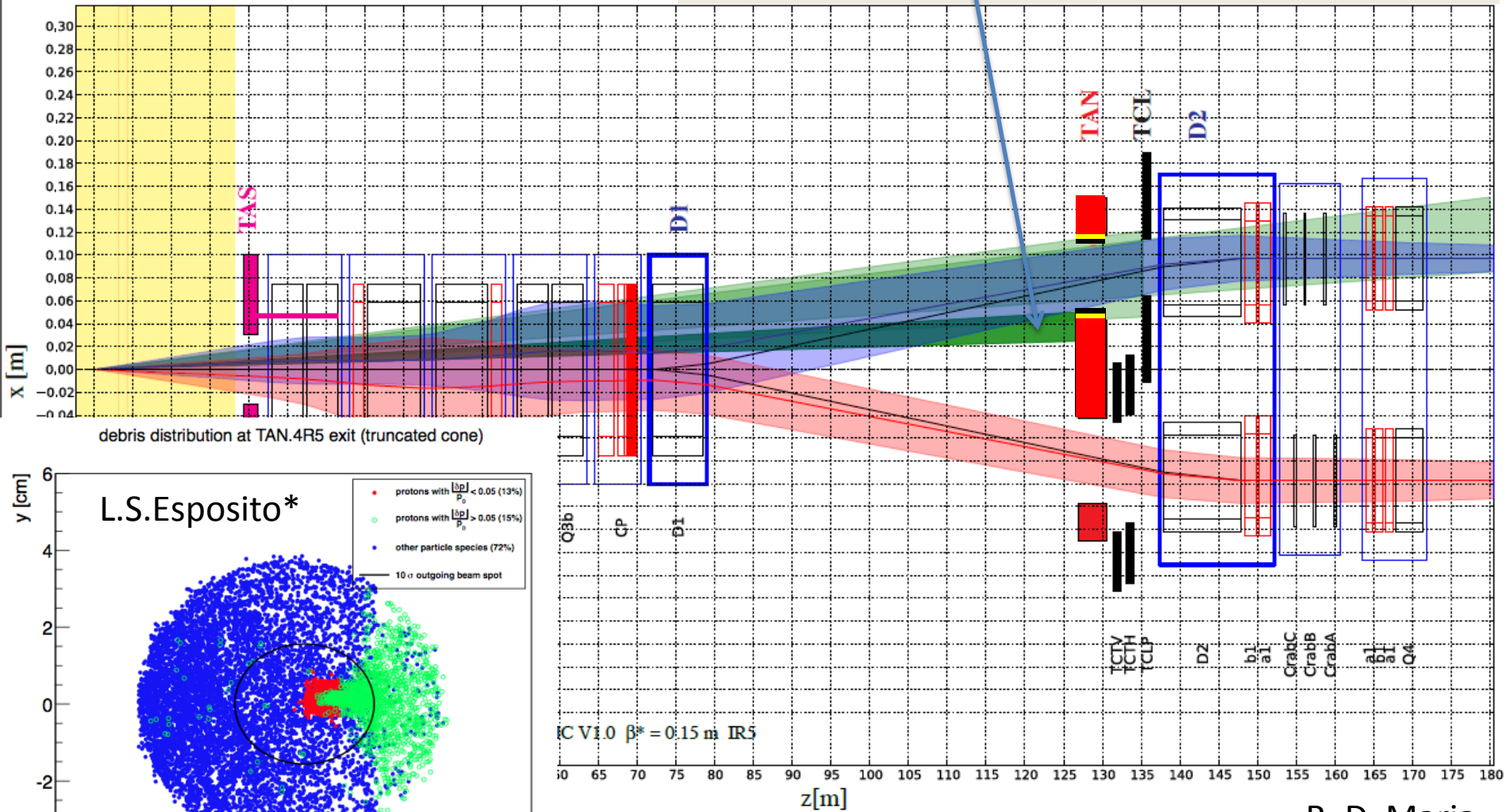
Offset not optimized for the reduced apertures

**Note 1:** From 2012 run → on the flat reference orbit the largest (credible) BPM outliers are ~1.5 mm. The aperture measurements clearly indicated that the CO errors are very small at the level 1-2 mm, sort of compatible with the 1.5 mm. In the arcs the figures are better, ~1 mm (with the exception of 2 cells with 2 mm due to a missing [faulty] COD). Source: J. Wenninger.

**Note 2:** measured peak beta beat in LHC of  $(7\pm 3)\%$  → R. Tomas et al. “Record low  $\beta$  beating in the LHC, Phys. Rev. Special Topics – Accelerators and Beams 15, 091001 (2012)

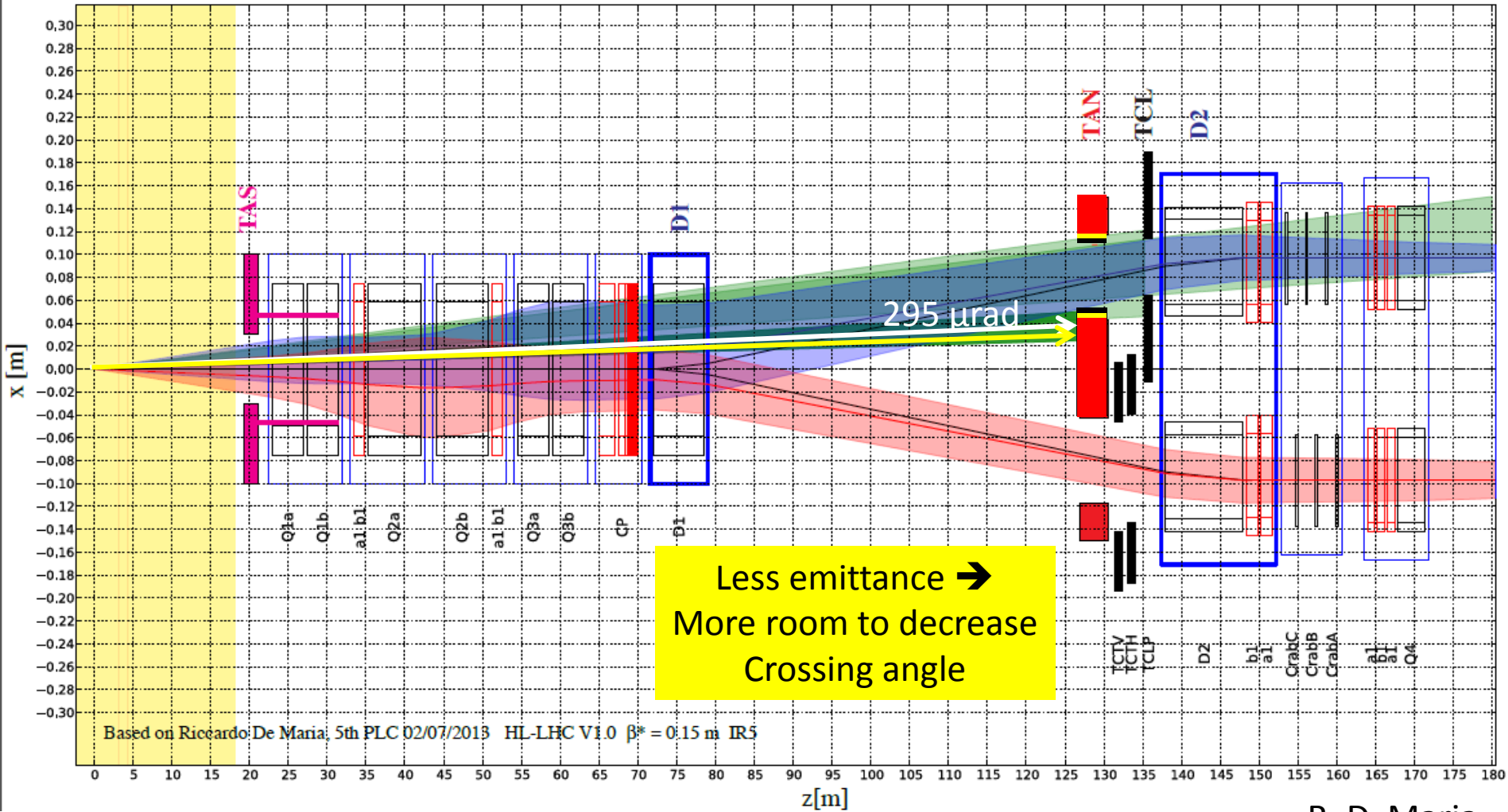
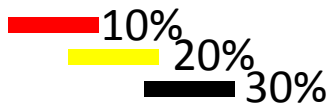


30% reduction w.r.t. 41/37 intercepts  
the 100  $\mu$ rad neutrals fan, but clearly, one should  
check the debris distribution at the TAN exit



IC V10  $\beta^* = 0.15$  m IR5

R. D. Maria

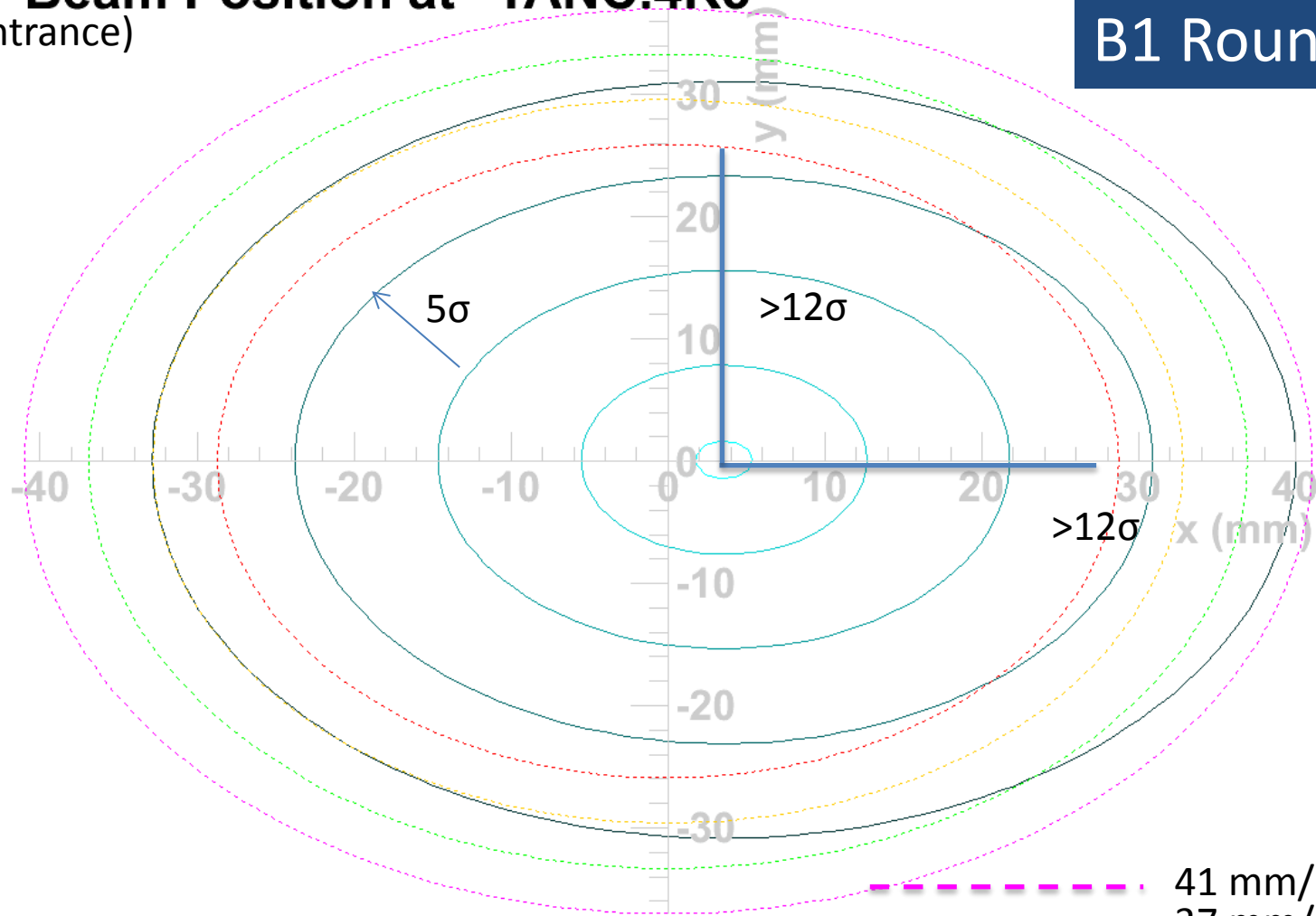


R. D. Maria

# “Geometrical” beam size $\rightarrow v(\beta\varepsilon)$

**Beam Position at "TANC.4R5"**  
(Entrance)

**B1 Round Opt**

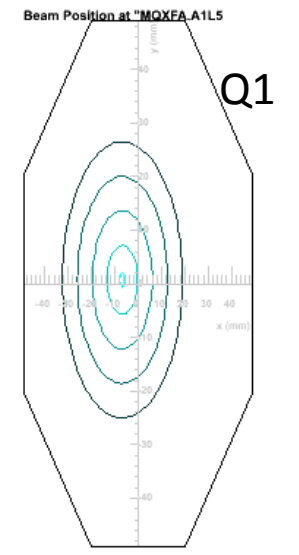
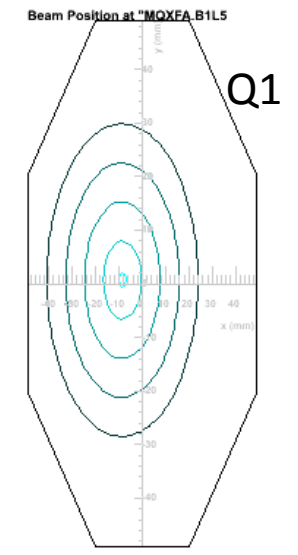
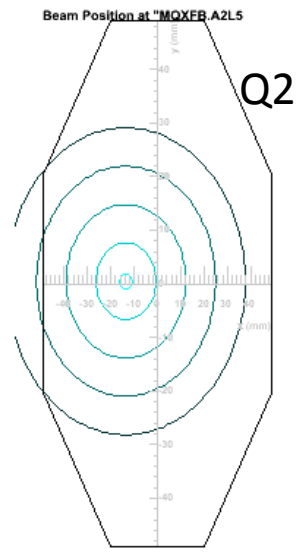
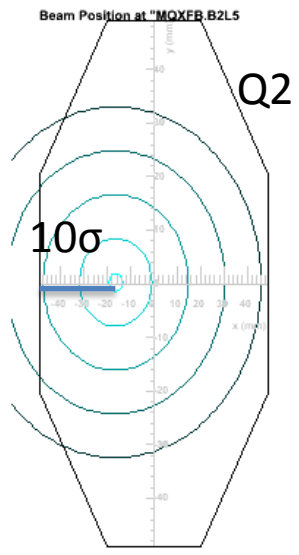
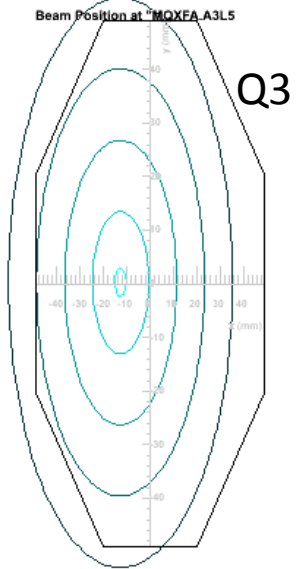
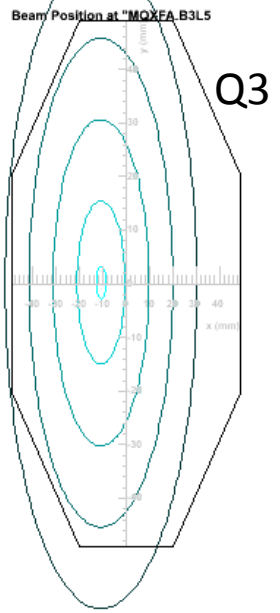


- 41 mm/37 mm
- 37 mm/33.3 mm
- 32.8 mm/30 mm
- 28.7 mm/25.9 mm

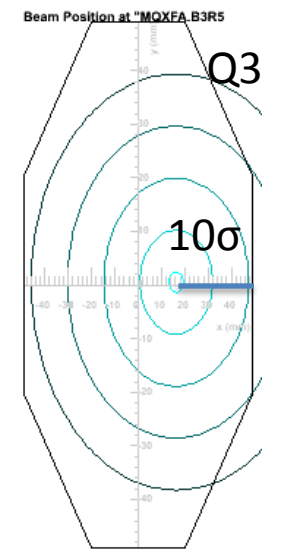
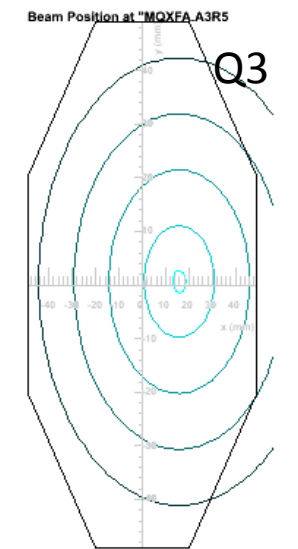
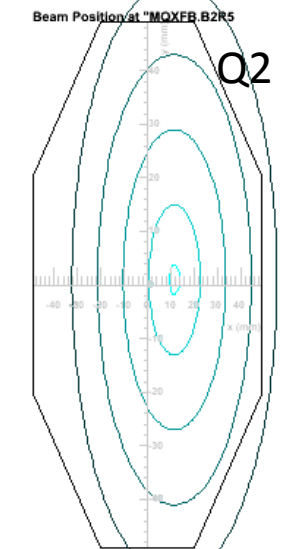
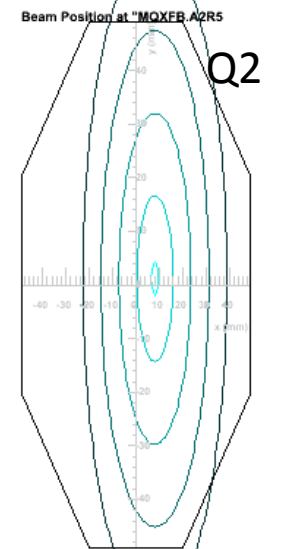
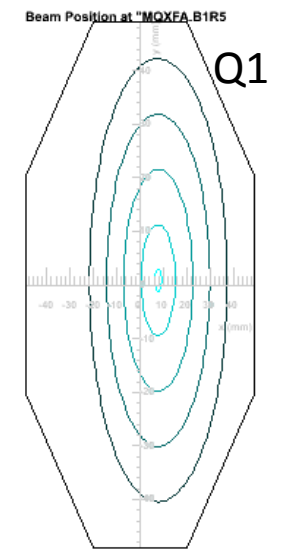
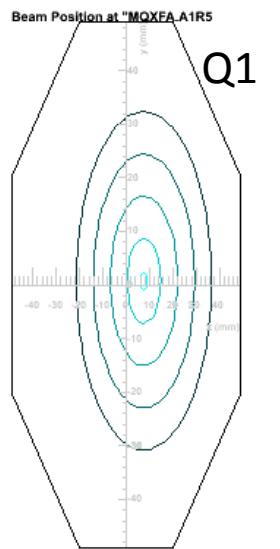




B1

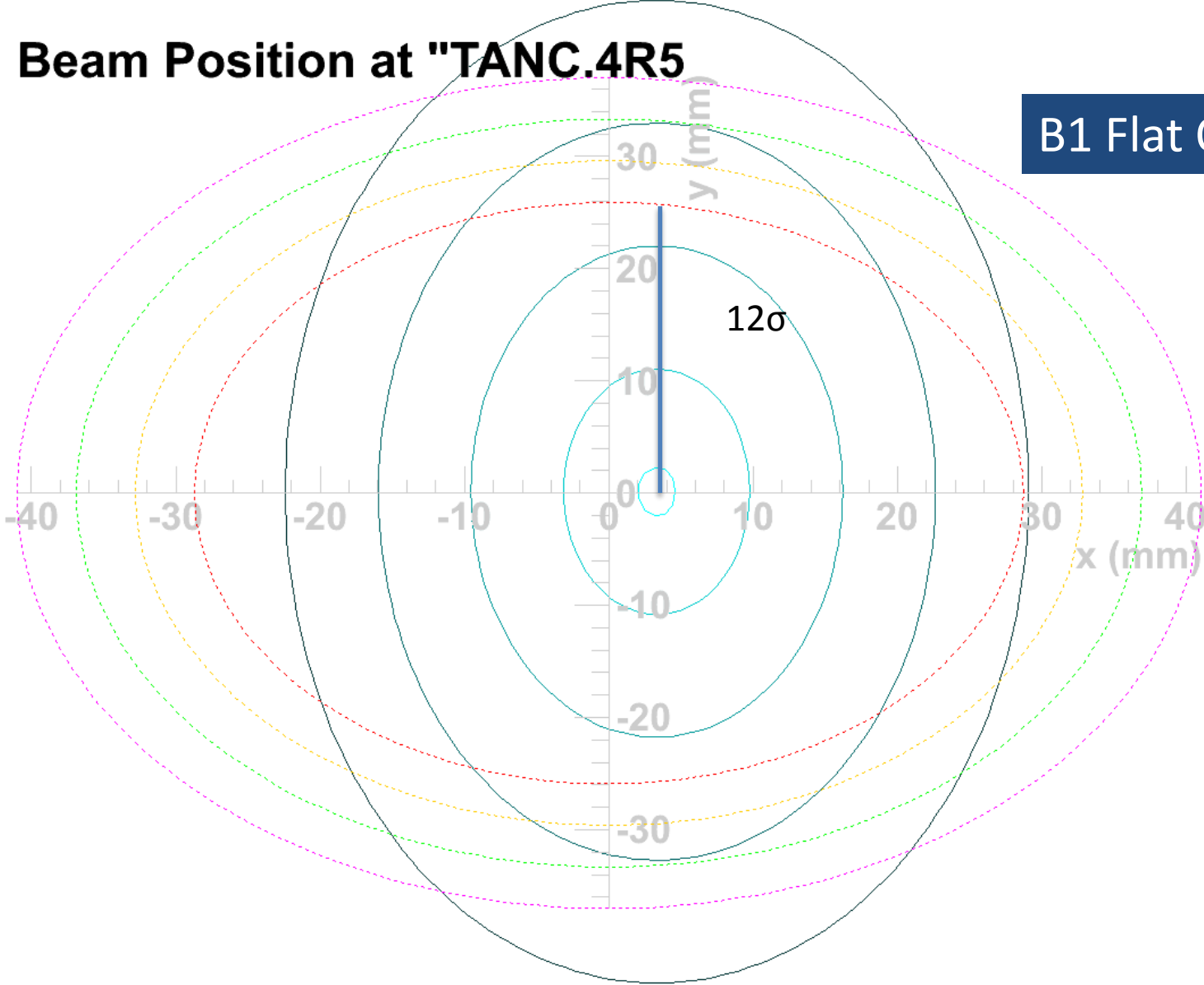


B1 Round Opt



# Beam Position at "TANC.4R5"

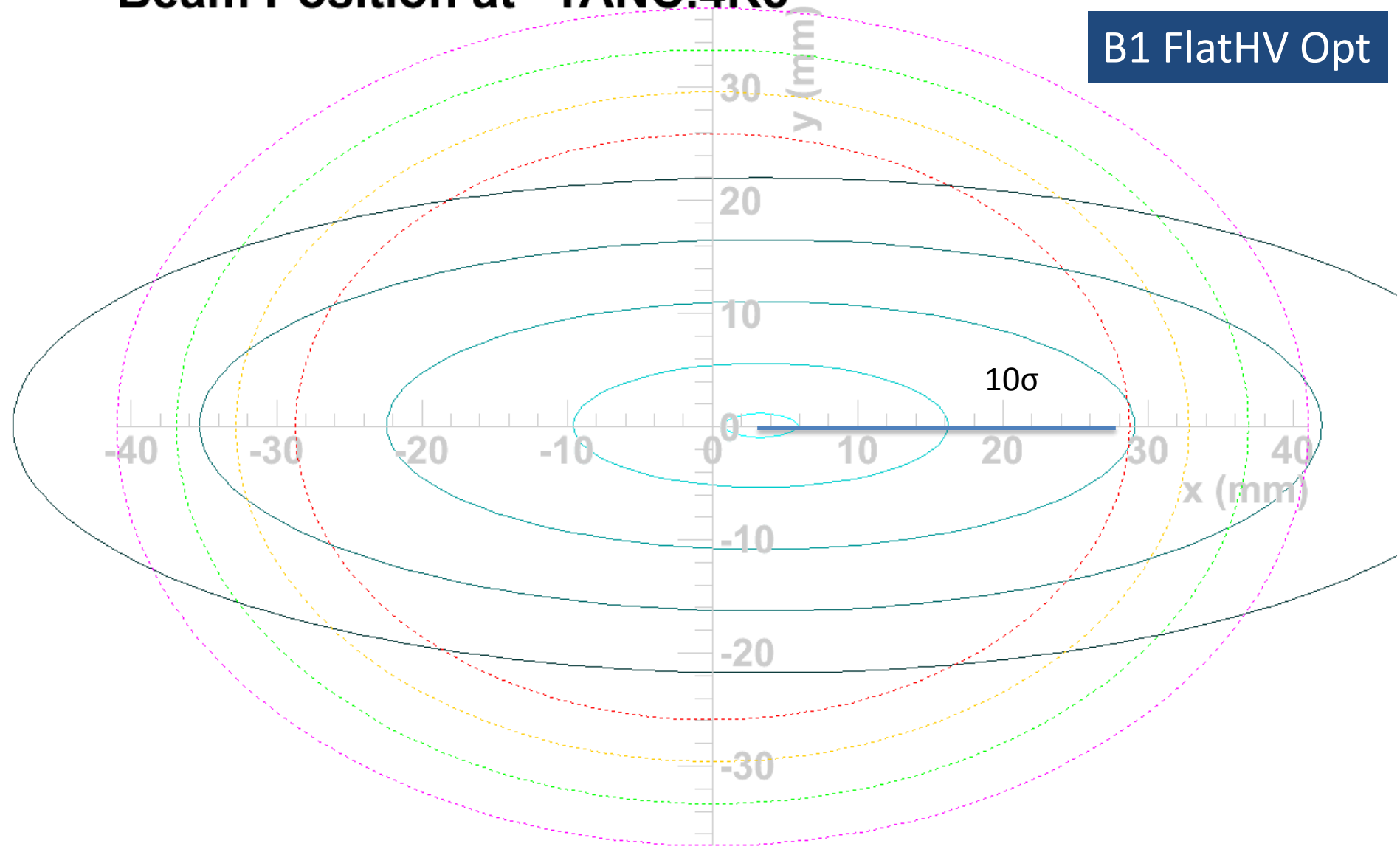
B1 Flat Opt



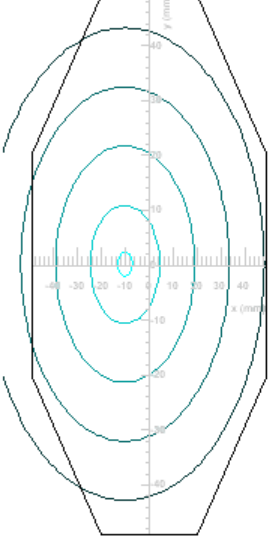


# Beam Position at "TANC.4R5"

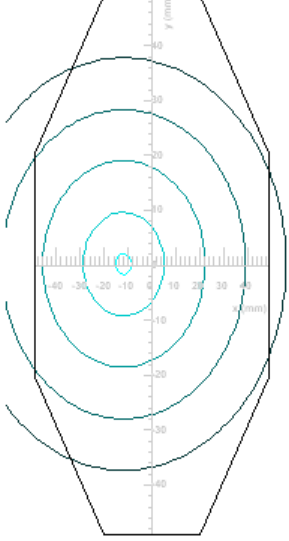
B1 FlatHV Opt



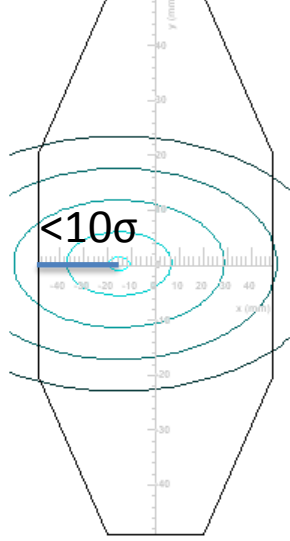
Beam Position at "MOXFA B3L5"



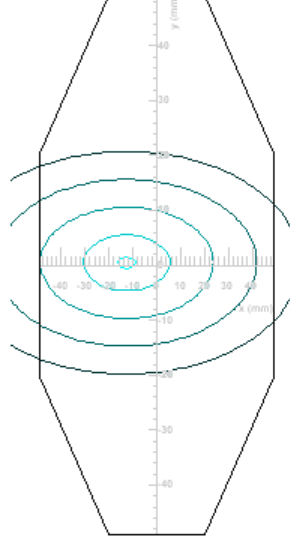
Beam Position at "MOXFA A3L5"



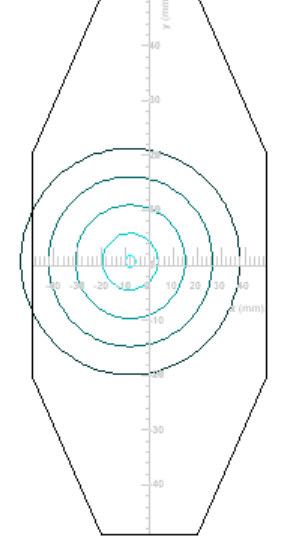
Beam Position at "MOXFB B2L5"



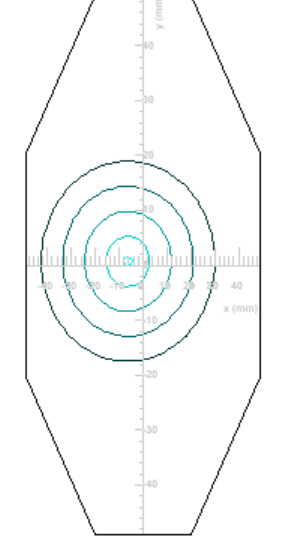
Beam Position at "MOXFB A2L5"



Beam Position at "MOXFA B1L5"

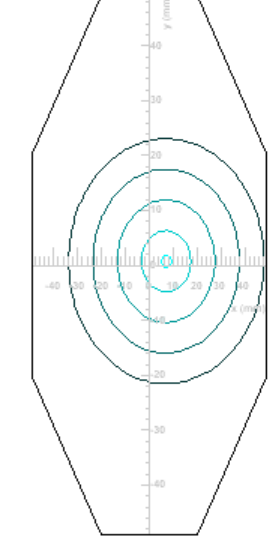


Beam Position at "MOXFA A1L5"

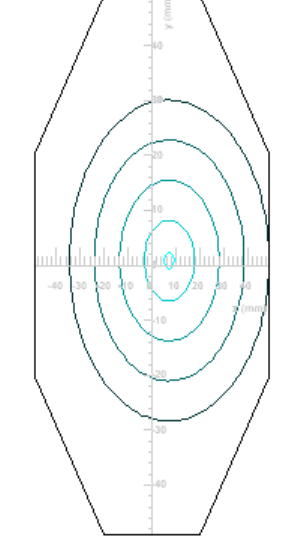


**B1 FlatHV Opt**

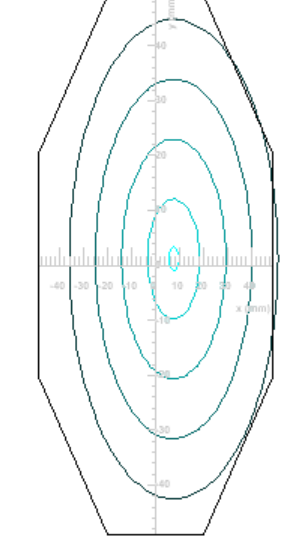
Beam Position at "MOXFA A1R5"



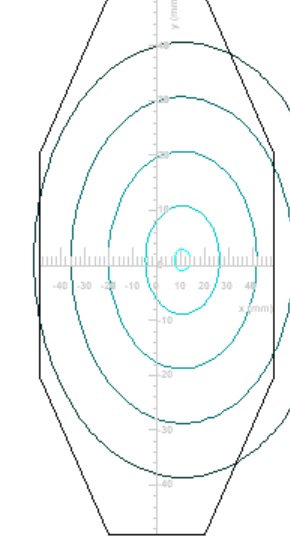
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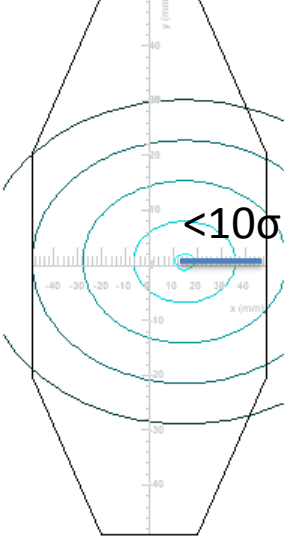
Beam Position at "MOXFB A2R5"



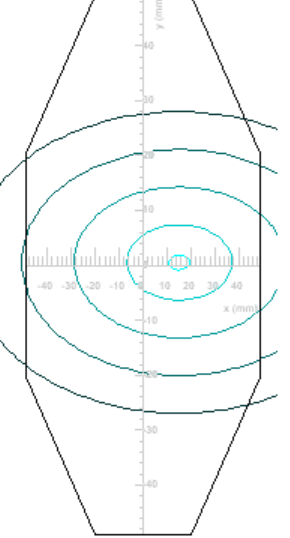
Beam Position at "MOXFB B2R5"



Beam Position at "MOXFA A3R5"



Beam Position at "MOXFA B3R5"

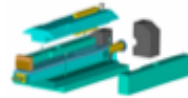


# Acknowledgments

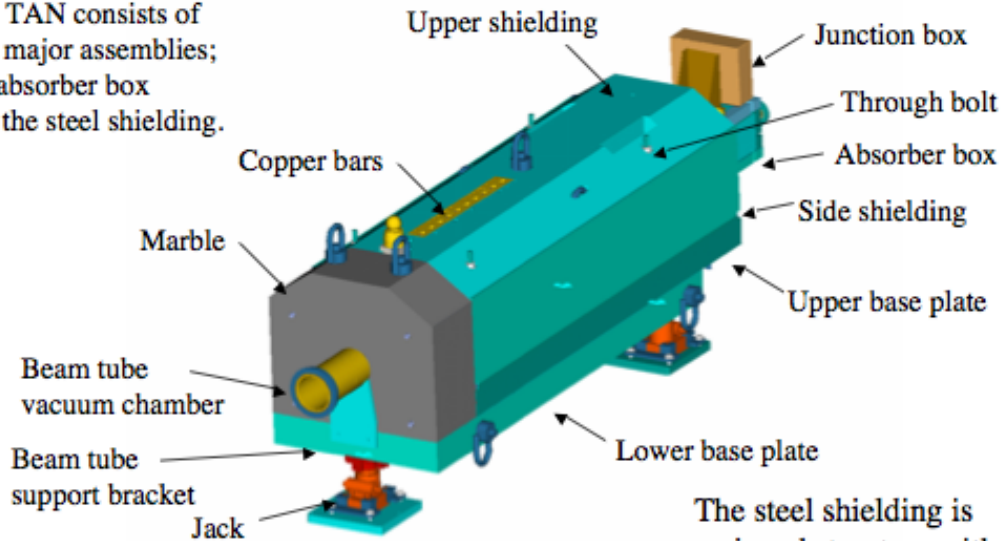
- Helmut, Frederic, Francesco, Luigi Salvatore, Roderick, Riccardo



# TAN Nomenclature



The TAN consists of two major assemblies; the absorber box and the steel shielding.



Bill Elliott  
TAN/TAS ASSEMBLY

The steel shielding is a pinned structure with four through bolts for transport.

2

THE VACUUM TUBE CONTAINS TWO COUNTER-ROTATING BEAMS. THE BEAMS TRANSITION FROM ONE BEAM IN EACH TUBE TO TWO BEAM IN THE SAME TUBE.

THE TWO COUNTER-ROTATING BEAMS INTERSECT 140 METERS AWAY

THERE IS A MIRROR IMAGE SYSTEM ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE INTERSECTION POINT