





# **Crystal Collimation for LHC**

Walter Scandale (CERN, LAL, INFN) For UA9 Collaboration and the LHC Collimation team





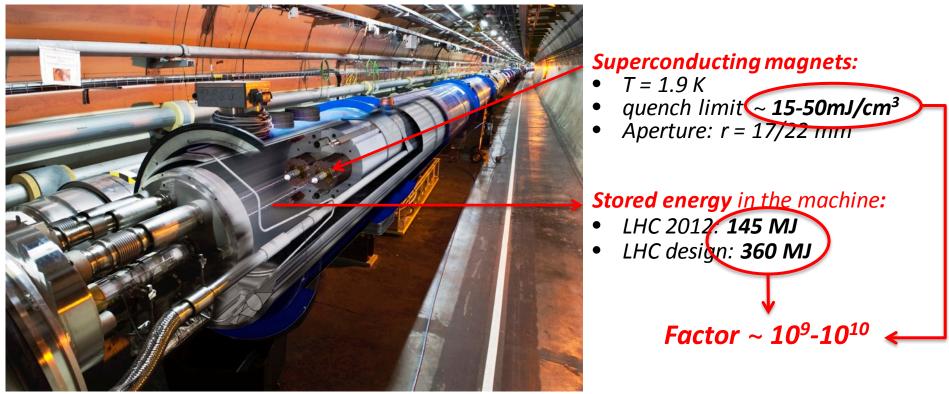
SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

Imperial College London



## **Motivations**





No quench with circulating beam in LHC Run I 2010-2013 and Run II just started

Why do we study a **collimation upgrade?** 

———> HL-LHC: **700MJ!** 

Crystal collimation promising approach

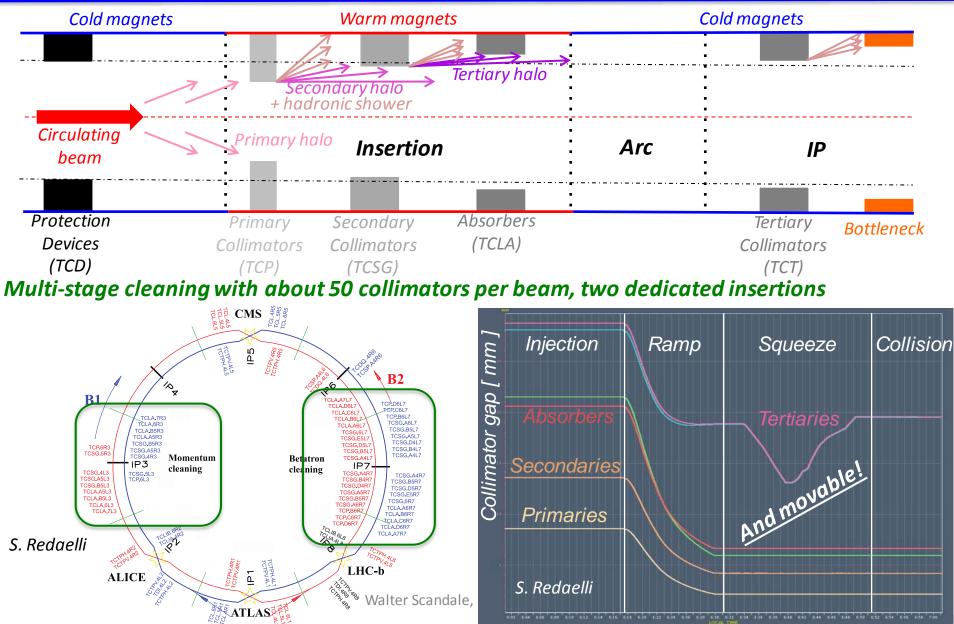
Walter Scandale, Channeling 2016



## **Present Collimation**

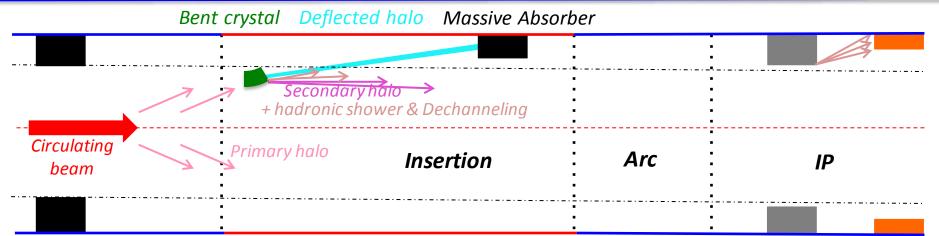
LHC Collimation Project

CERN





## **Crystal Collimation**



#### Main gains:

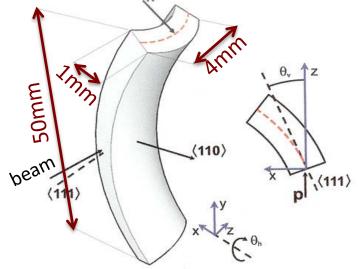
- Reduction of inelastic interactions
  Reduced off-momentum losses in DS
- Less collimators and with larger gaps
  Impedance reduction

Similar performance with both p and Pb
 Significant improvement of w.r.t. present

LHC design parameters for Silicon Strip Crystals

LHC Collimation

CERN



Walter Scandale, Manneling 201 ng  $50\mu rad \equiv B \approx 300 T_4^{0}$ 



## **Main goals**



### Two crystals installed in the LHC for crystal collimation tests with main goals:

- ✓ Demonstrate that **required performance** of crystal channeling can be established
  - Uncertainties in the extrapolations to <u>unknown energy territories</u>
- ✓ Demonstrate that that crystal collimation can improve the present cleaning efficiency
  For both protons and ions (mainly)
- ✓ Demonstrate that stable crystal channeling can be established

Crystal <u>alignment</u> w.r.t. beam envelope within required angular tollerances

✓ Demonstrate that crystal collimation can ensure required collimation efficiency during all operational phase of the LHC



First experimental tests with low beam intensity started



Observation of channeling for 6500 GeV/c protons in the crystal assisted collimation setup for LHC

by W. Scandale on behalf of UA9 collaboration

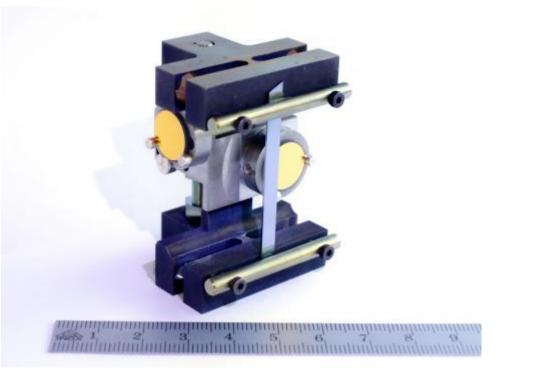
For the first time channeling of 6500 GeV/*c* protons was observed in the LHC

Strong reduction of beam losses in the aligned crystal due to channeling was detected

Critical angle for channeling in (110) Si -  $\theta_c$ =2.6 µrad Critical radius – R<sub>c</sub>=11 m Two silicon crystals were installed for LHC beam collimation

## Length is 4 mm and proposed bend angle is 50 $\mu$ rad Record crystal parameters: torsion < 1 $\mu$ rad/mm, miscut < 6 $\mu$ rad

Strip (110) crystal



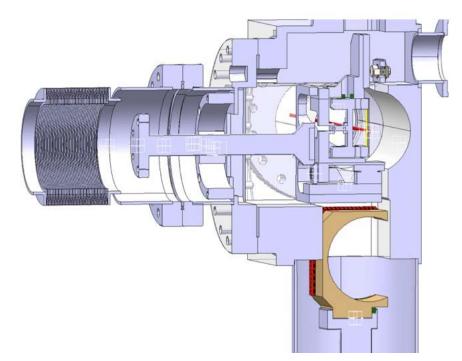
#### Quasi-mosaic (111) crystal



#### Horizontal collimation

Vertical collimation

## Two high-accuracy piezoelectric goniometers



## Goniometer has a complete transparency for the normal LHC operations

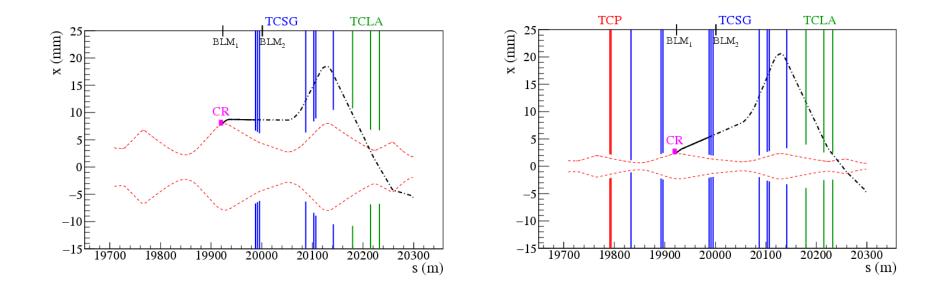
Goniometer with crystal is remotely retracted only during the special collimation tests

Angular range	Angular	Linear range	Linear resolution
(mrad)	resolution (μrad)	(mm)	(µm)
10	0.1	40	5

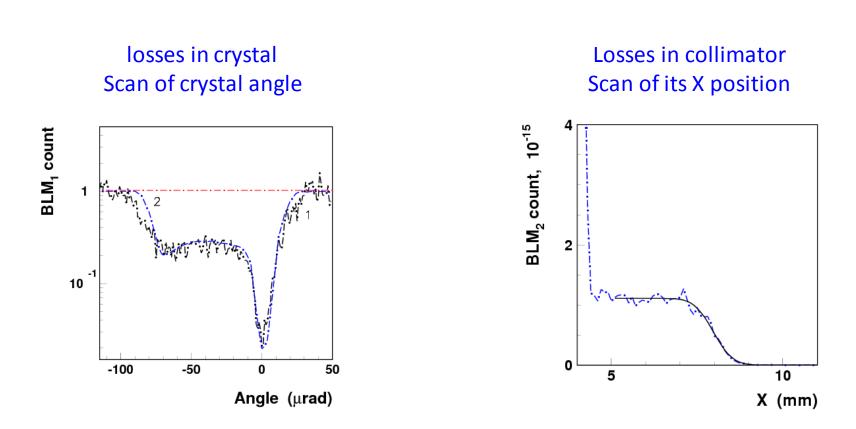
## Trajectory of halo particle deflected due to channeling

#### For injection at 450 GeV/c

For 6500 GeV/c



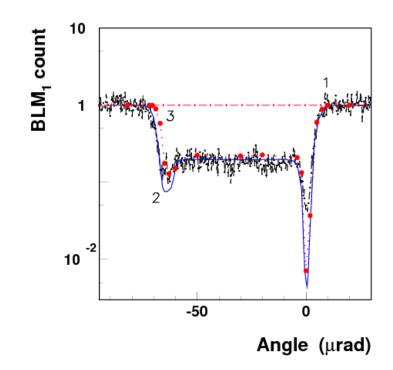
### Collimation results for injection case at 450 GeV/c



#### Loss reduction in crystal due to channeling is about 50

Collimator scan gives the deflected beam distance from the orbit It corresponds to the crystal bend angle of 65 µrad

### Collimation results for collision case at 6500 GeV/c



### Loss reduction in crystal due to channeling is about 24



### (1) Quality of the crystals and goniometers allows to observe channeling at this record energy in the LHC collider

(2) Good agreement of simulation results with the experiment

(3) LHC beam collimation may be improved with bent crystals Leakage may be decreased