



# **SYNCHROTRON RADIATION CONTRIBUTION IN THE INTERACTION REGION IN FCC-HH**

**FRANCESCO COLLAMATI**  
**24-05-2016**

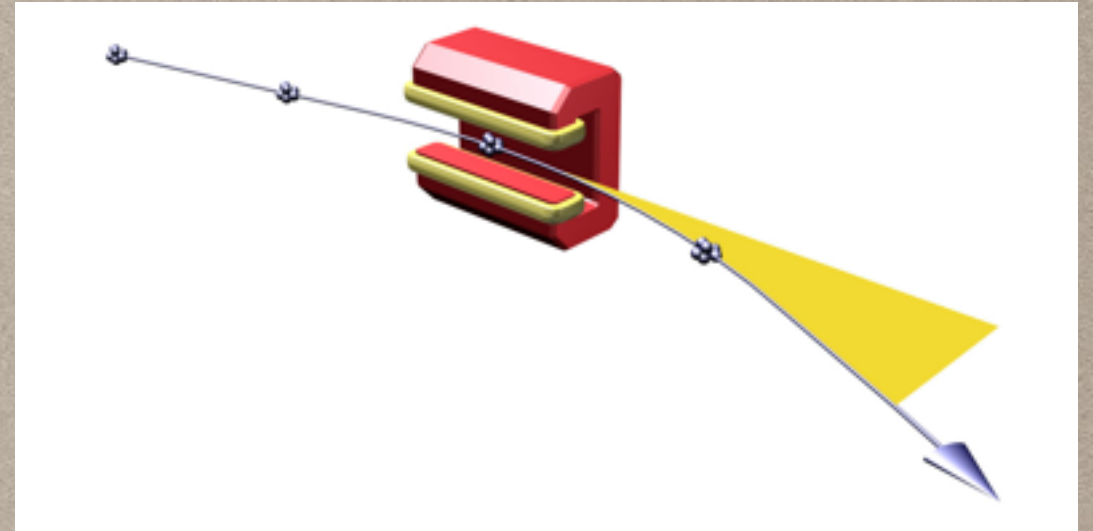


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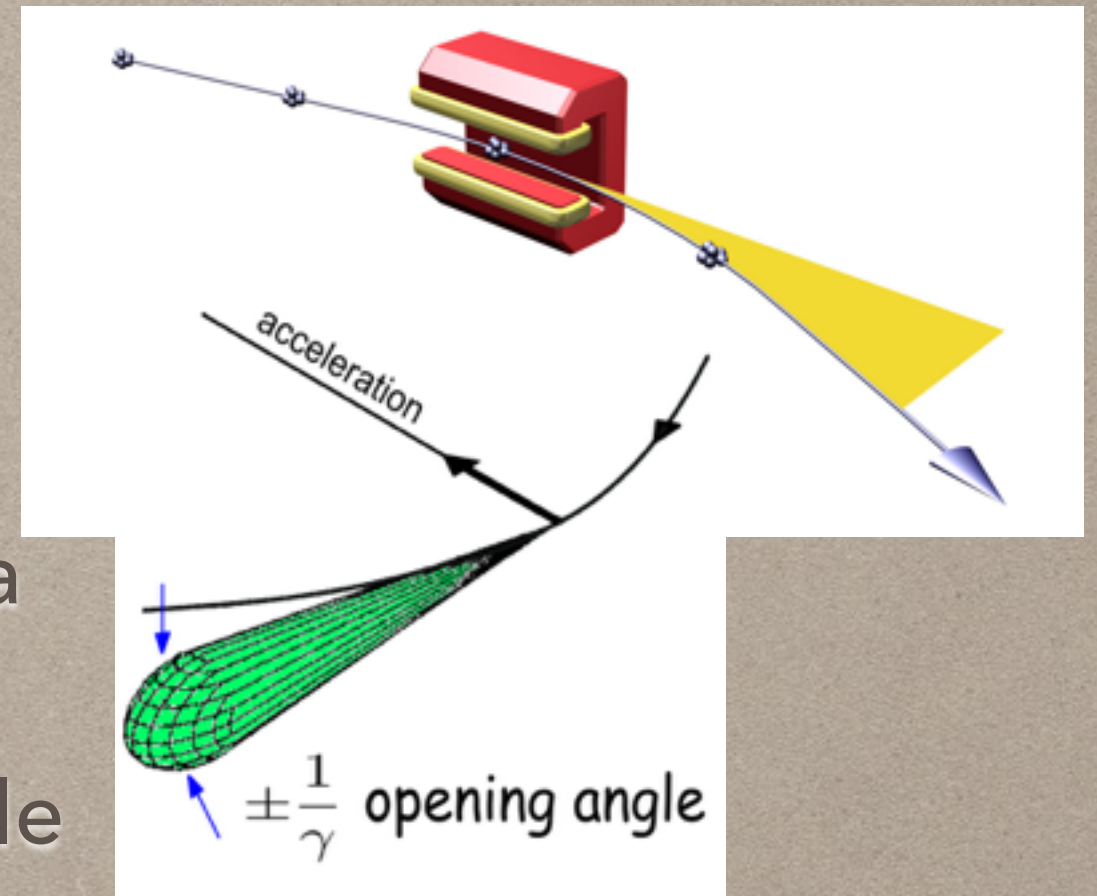
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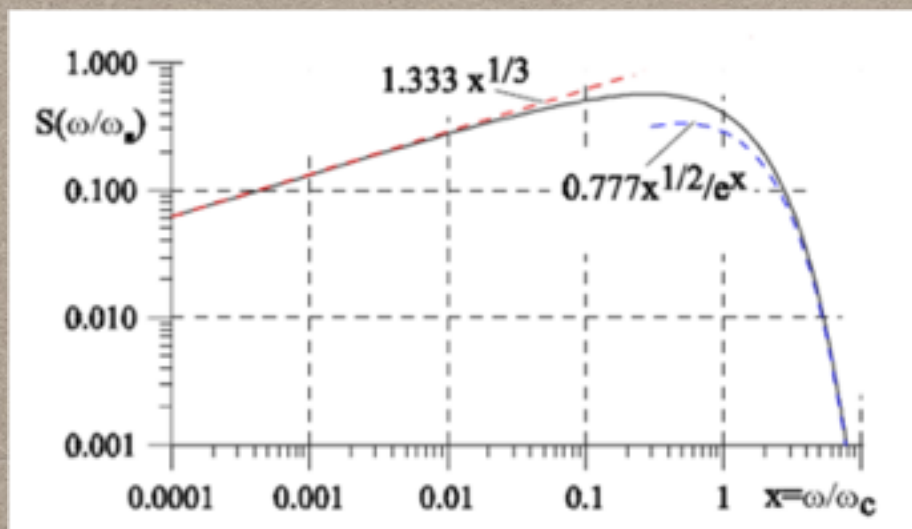
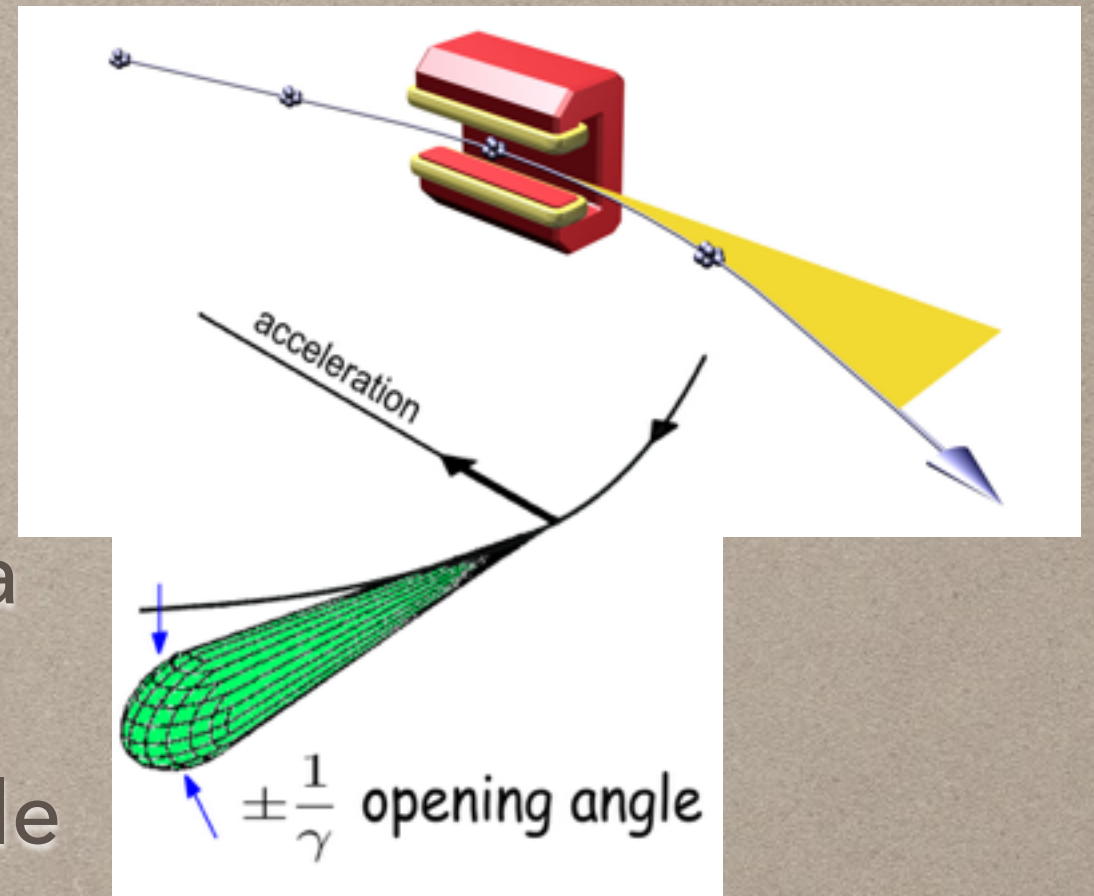
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- This radiation is distributed in a cone tangential to the moving direction of the emitting particle
- The emitted radiation is composed by several harmonics of the revolution frequency:



**critical frequency (& energy):**  
the frequency above which half of the power is emitted

$$\omega_c = \frac{3}{2} c \frac{\gamma^3}{\rho}$$



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- However, in Very High Energy p-p colliders the effect starts to be visible, and should be carefully evaluated
  - I.e. LHC, FCC-hh...

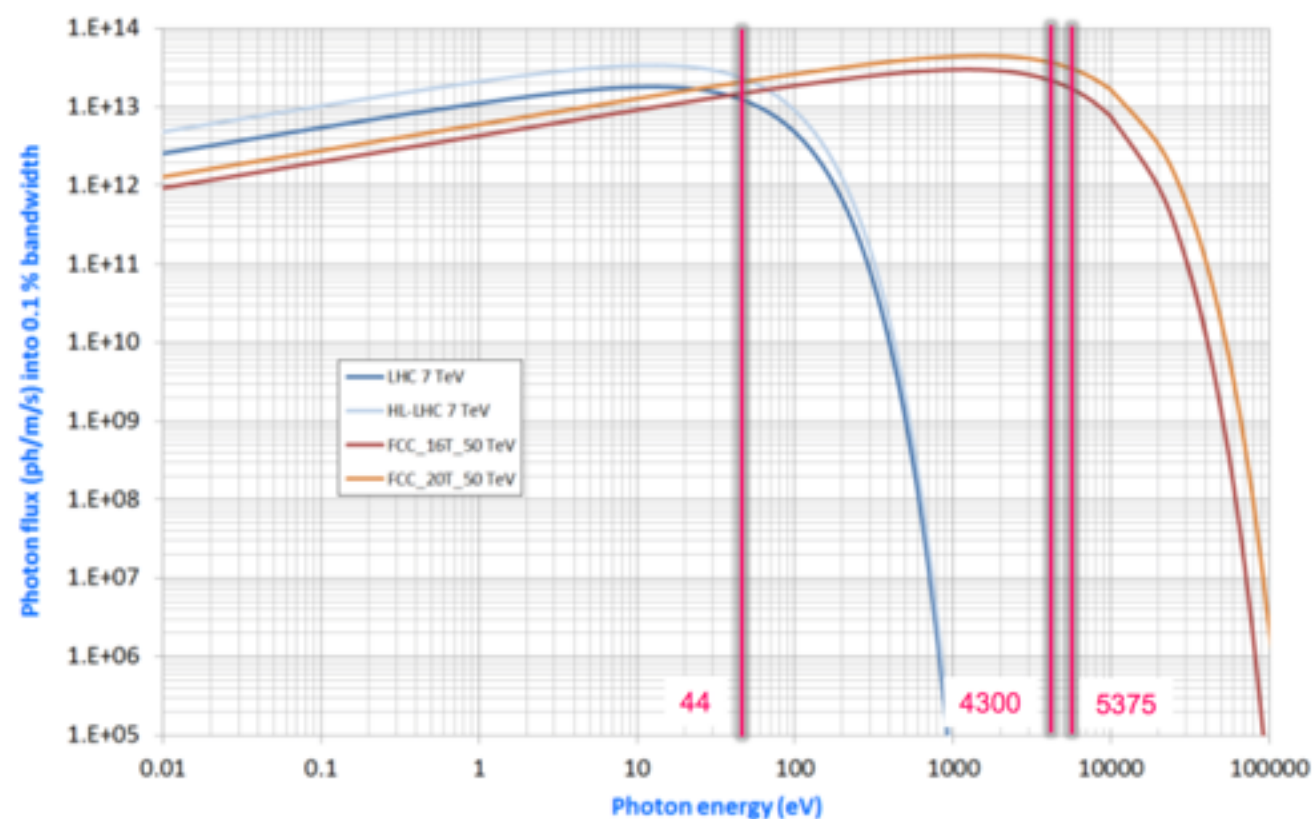


# SYNCHROTRON RADIATION FOR PROTONS

- Energy distribution of synchrotron radiation photons for LHC and FCC-hh:

## SR Spectrum

- LHC & HL-LHC: UV range => 4 to 7 kW per ring
  - FCC: X-rays => 2.4 to 3.6 MW per ring
- fragile parts (flanges, welds, feedthrough) ... must be protected from heat loads





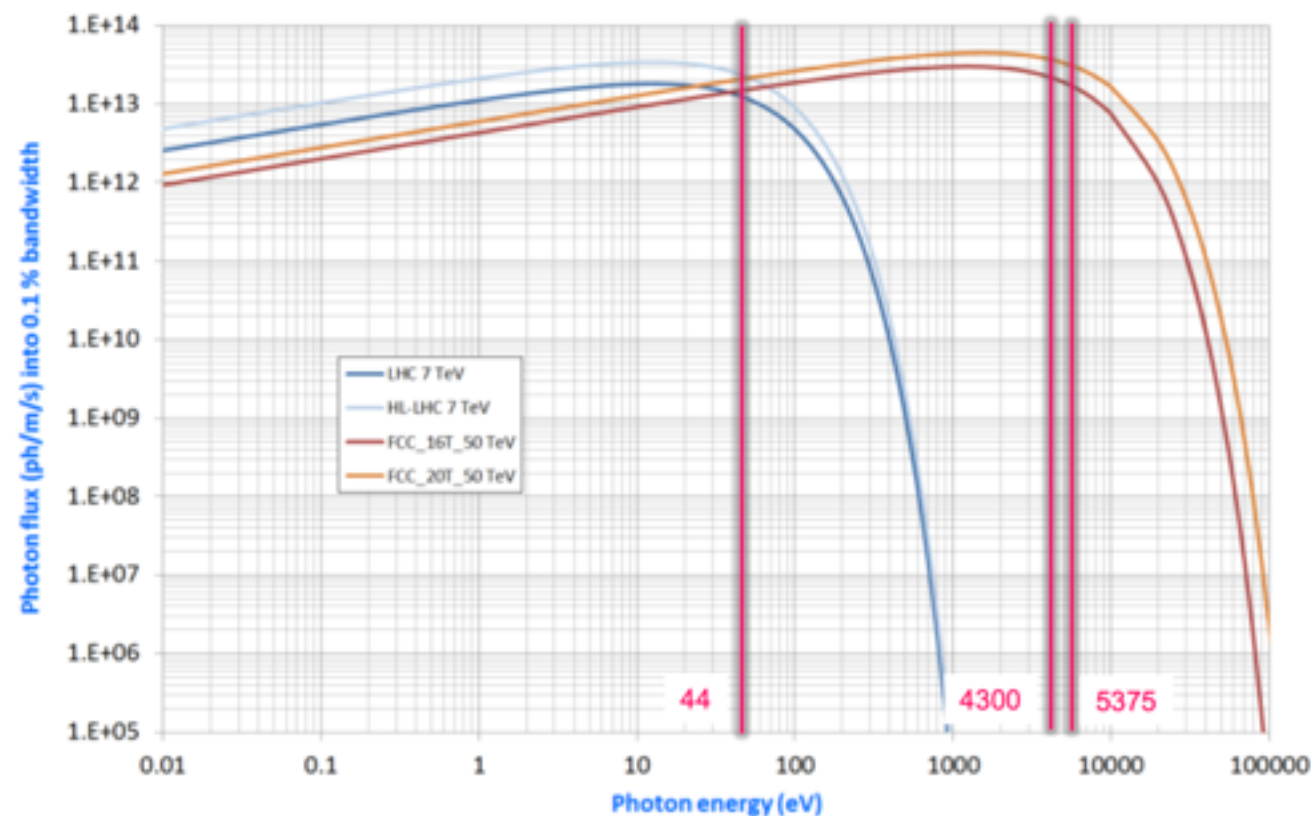
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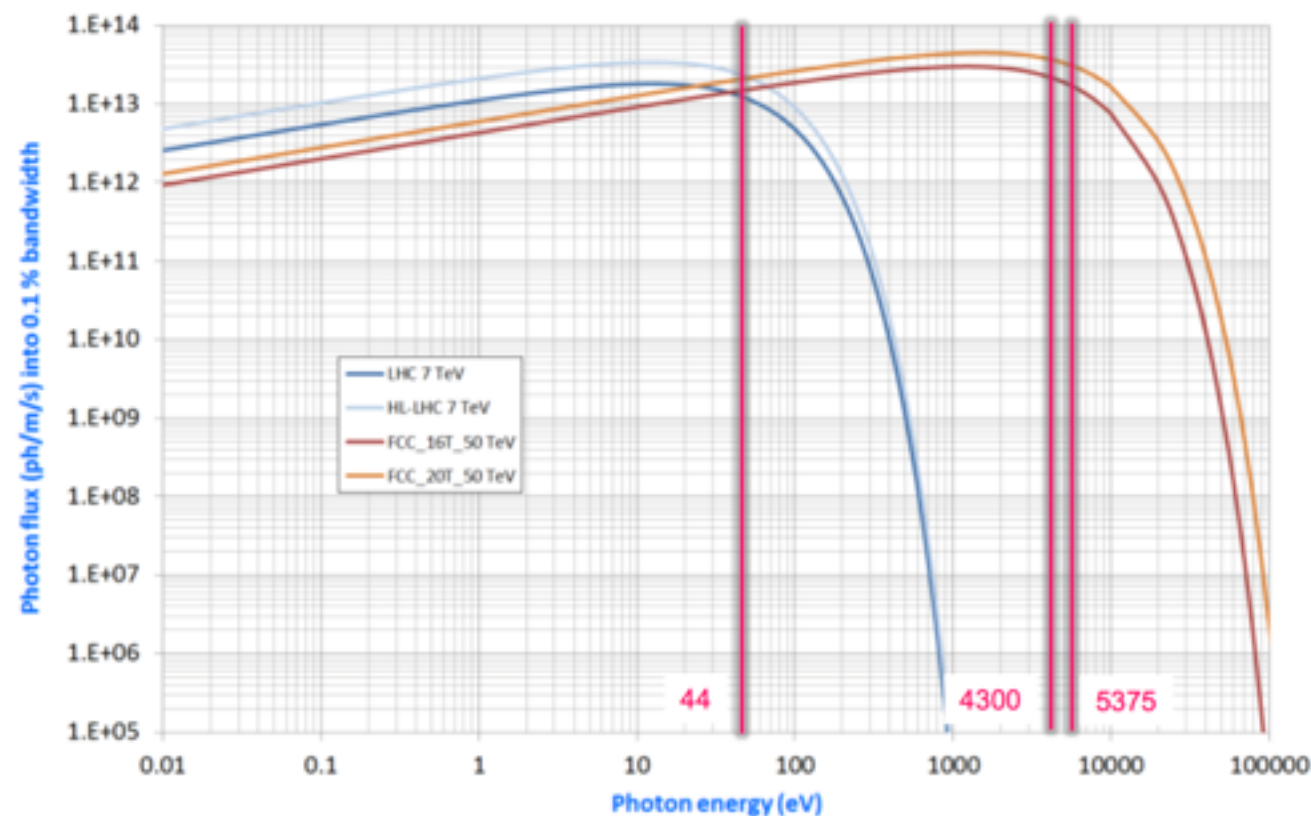


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$$E_{FCC_{hh}} \propto 7 \times E_{LHC}$$

$$P_{SR_{FCC_{hh}}} \propto 170 \times P_{SR_{LHC}}$$

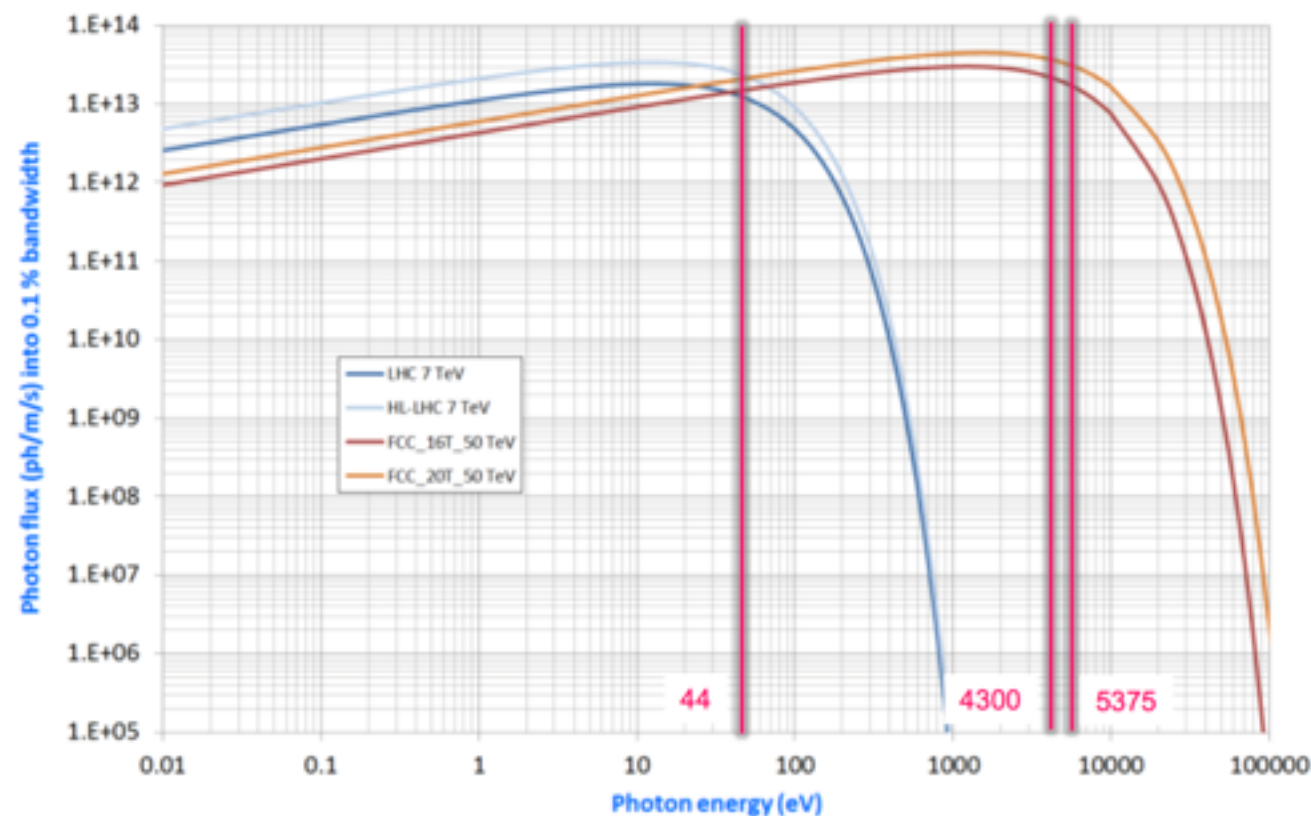


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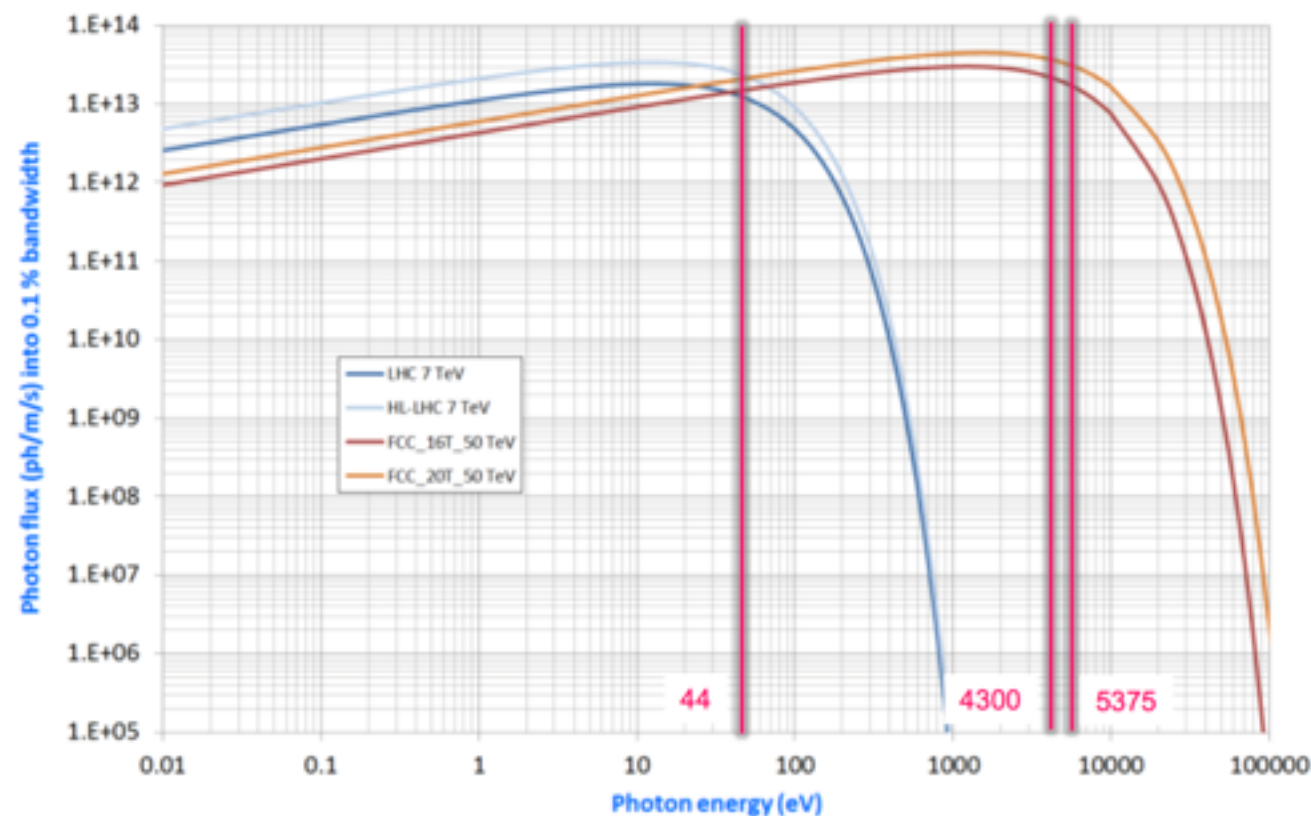


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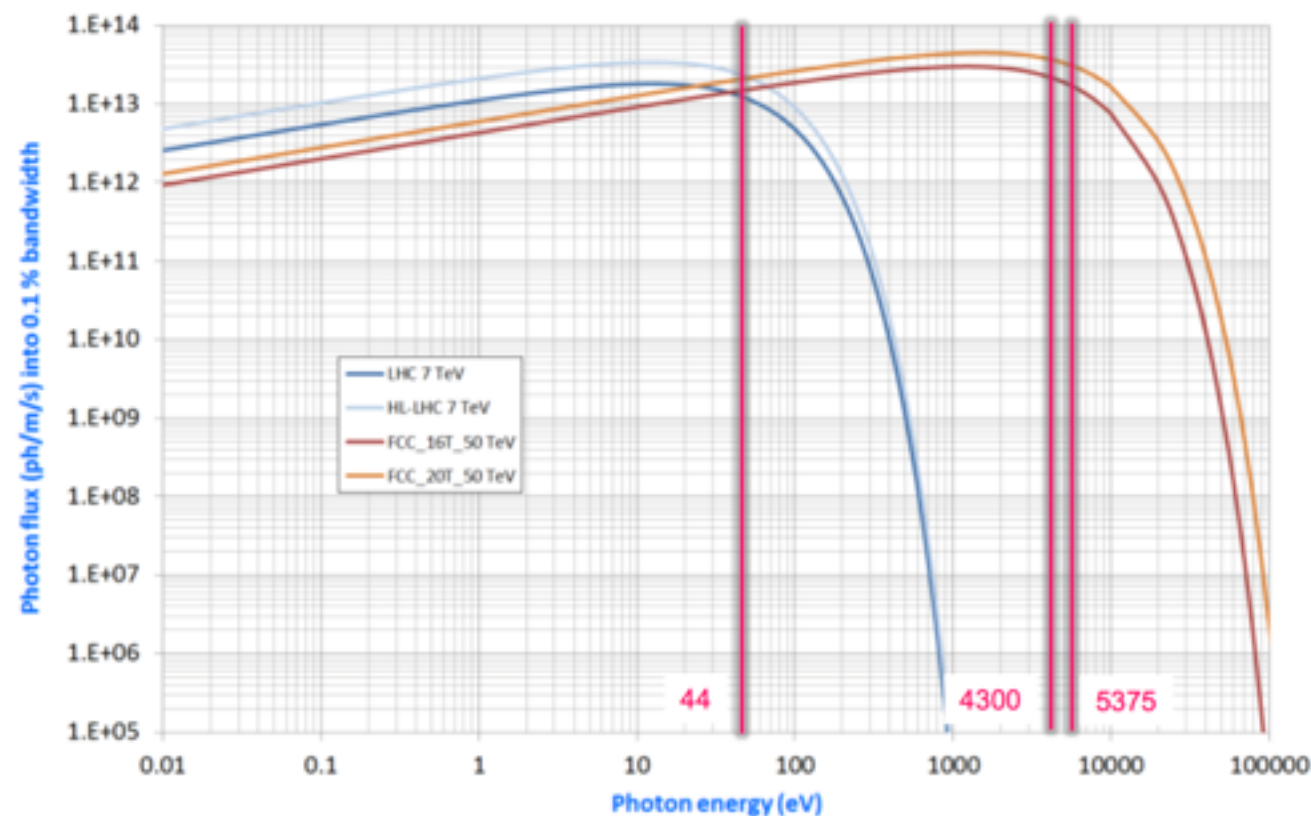


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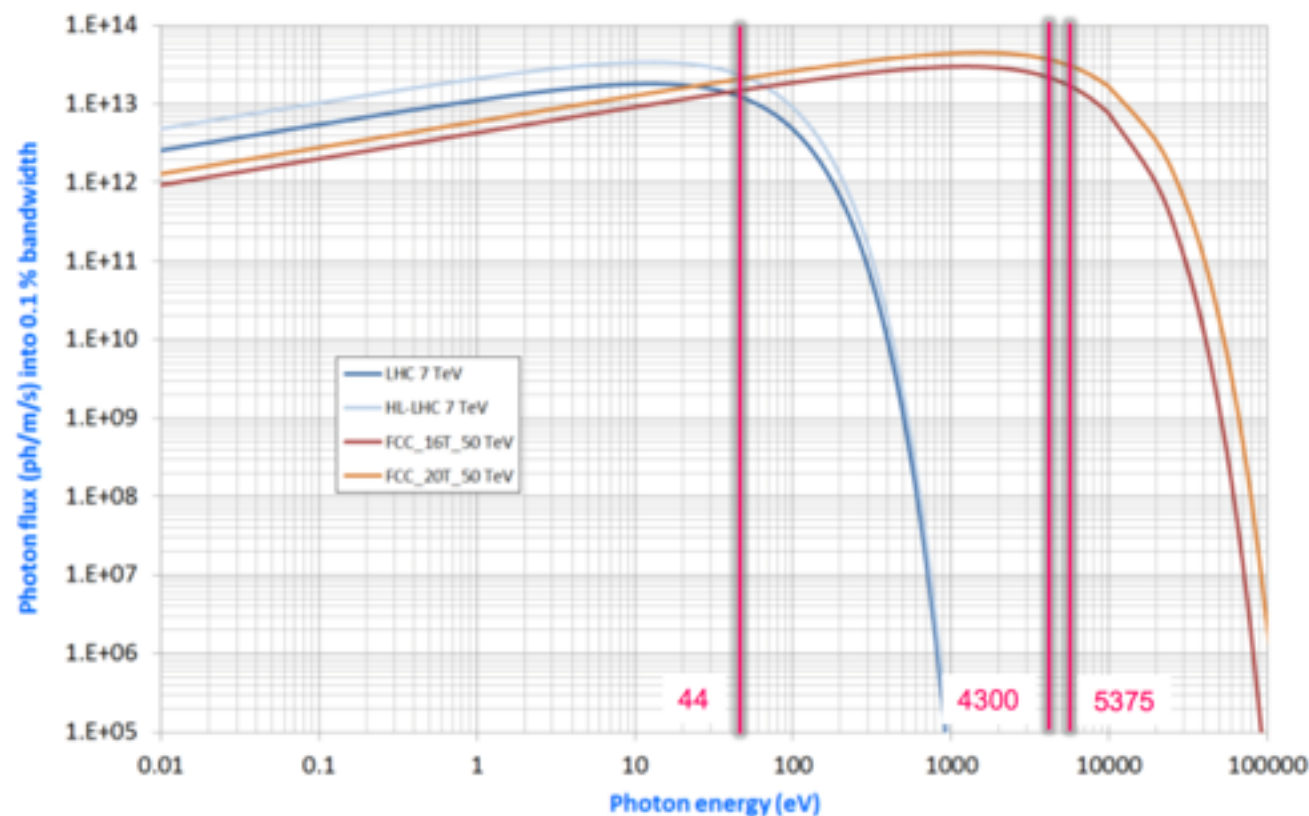


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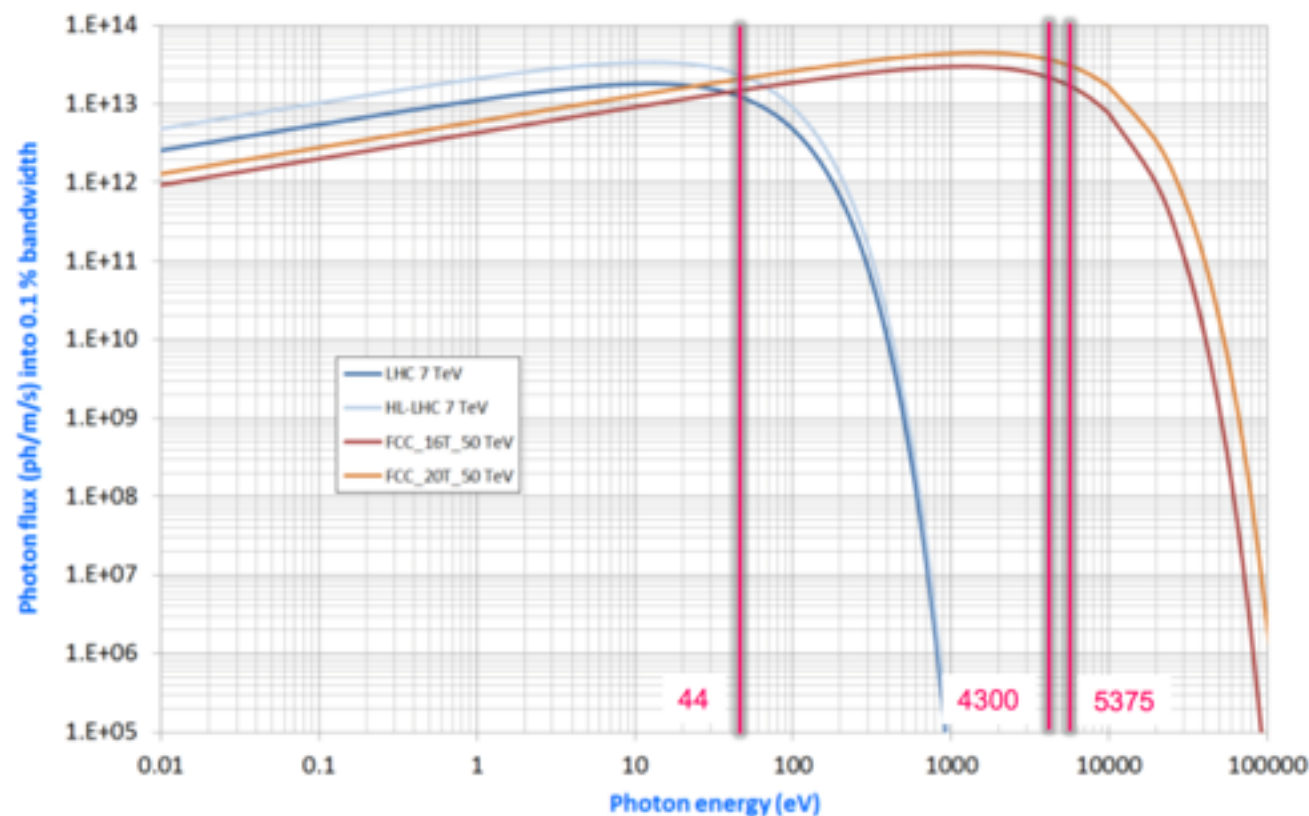


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More, and more energetic photons!



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- In the case of FCC-HH 50 TeV Protons, two more aspects must be considered:



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  - ➔ Edge effect: rise in the critical frequency at the borders of the magnets due to magnetic gradient

$$\omega'_c = \frac{L}{\Delta L} \omega_c$$

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- ➔ The radiation cone is very narrow:

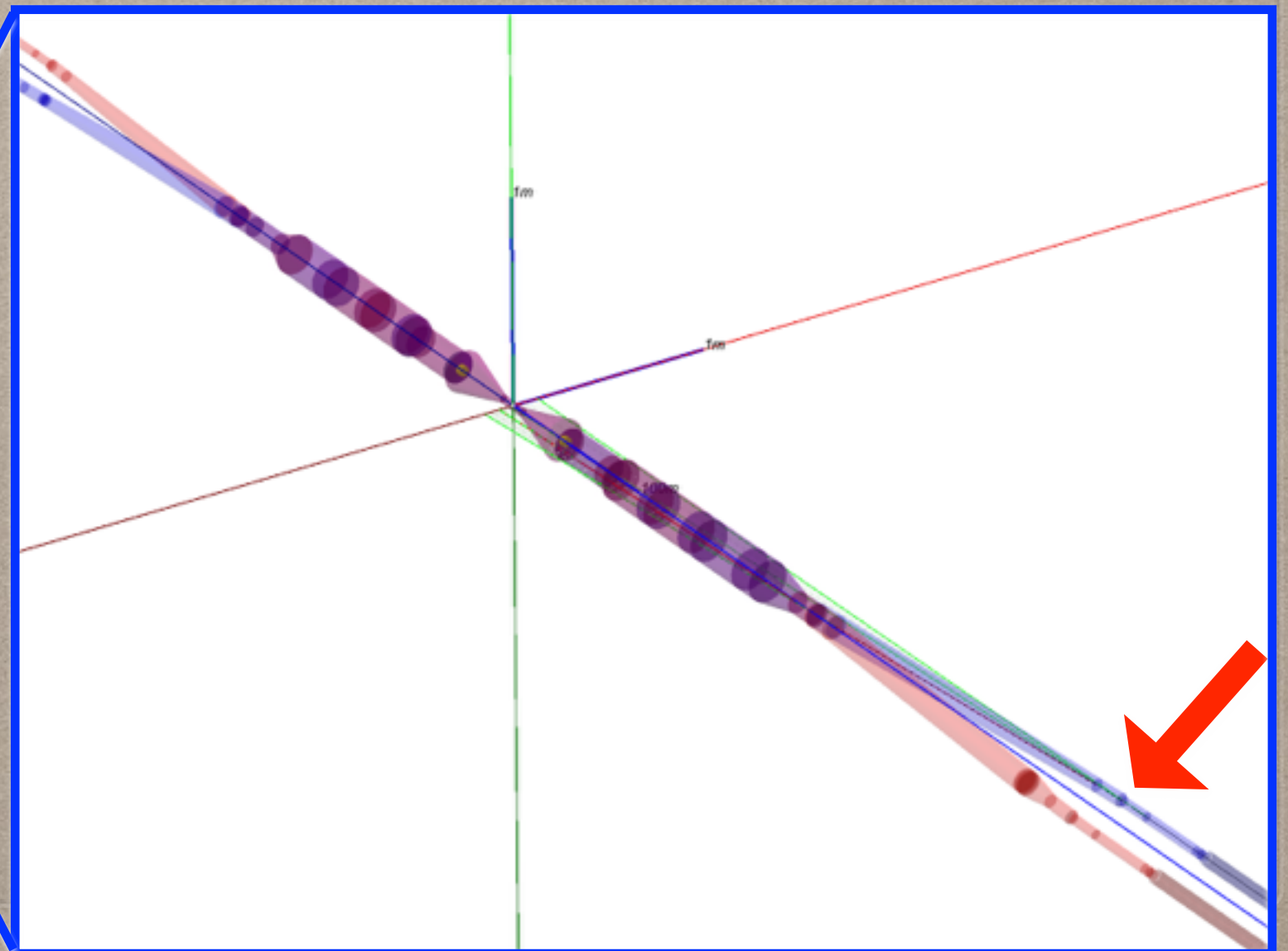
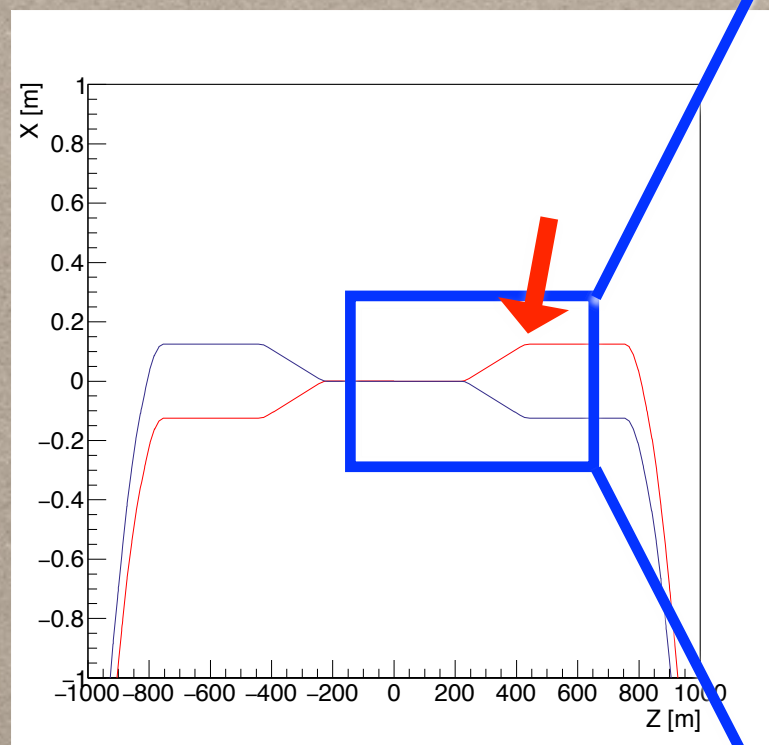
$$\gamma_p = \frac{E_p}{m_p} = \frac{50TeV}{938MeV} \sim 5 \times 10^4$$

$$\frac{1}{\gamma_p} \sim 1.9 \times 10^{-5} rad \sim 10^{-3} grad$$



# MY TASK

- My (current) task is to evaluate the contribution of synchrotron radiation photons emitted in the last bending magnets into the interaction region
- Tool used: **MDISim**





# MDISIM TOOL

- Developed by *Helmut Burkhardt* (CERN), is a set of C++/Root classes that allow to:



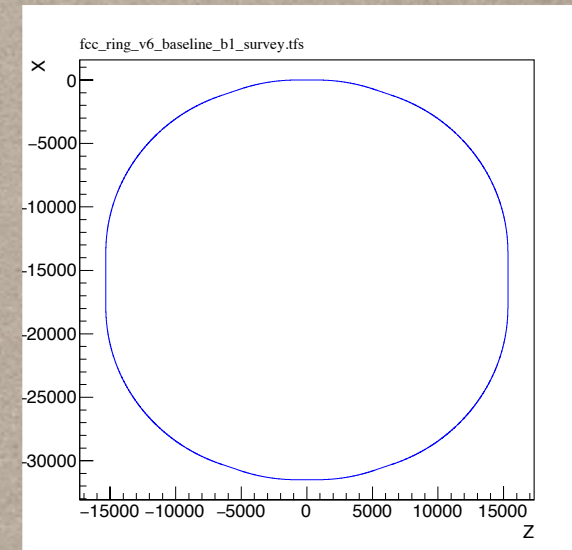
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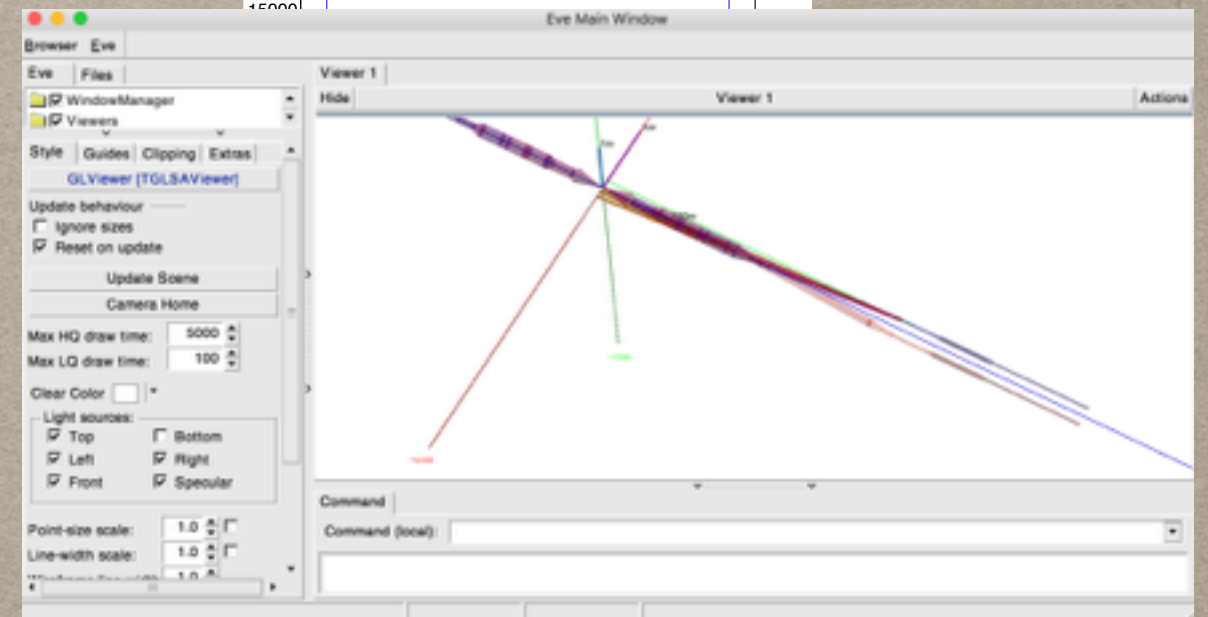
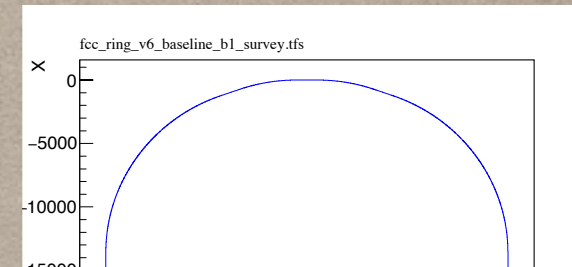




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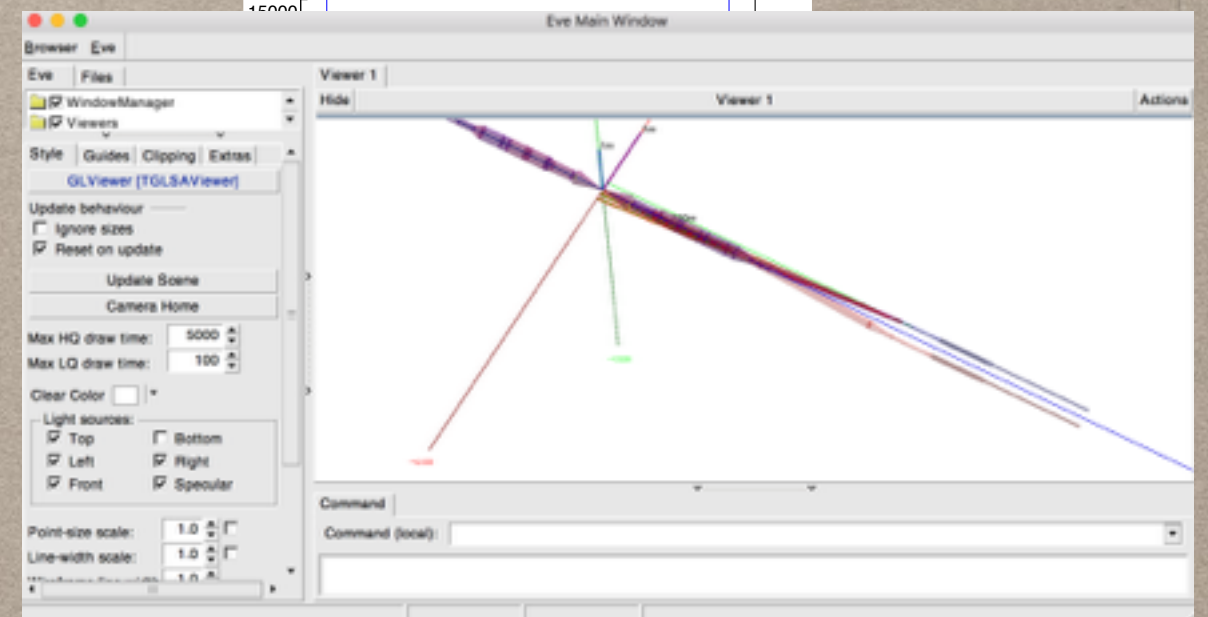
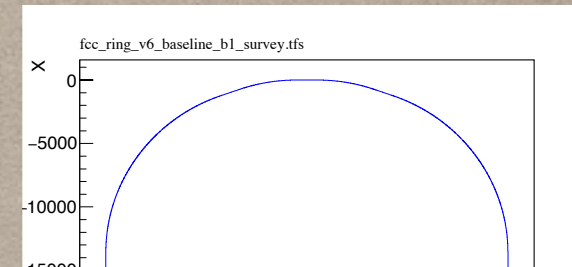
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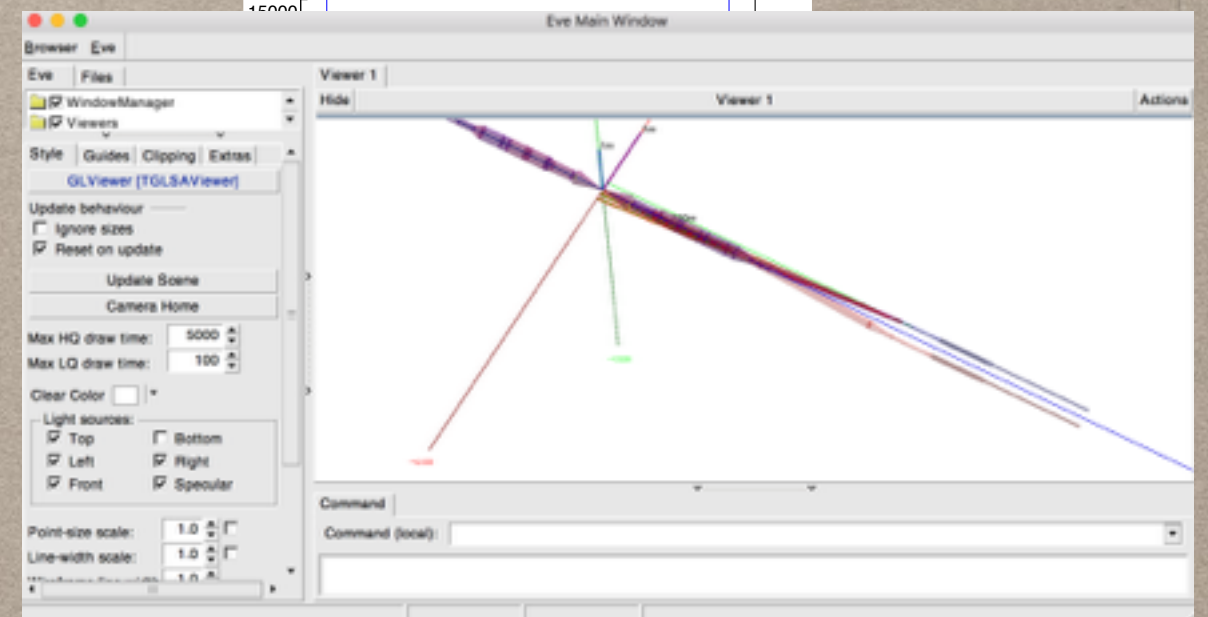
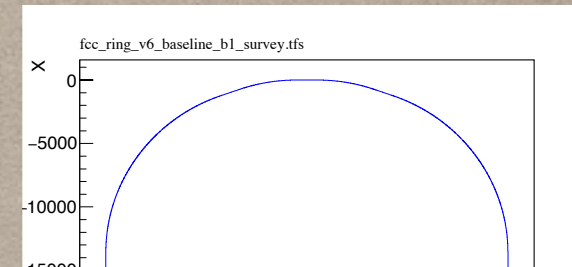
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- ➔ Import geometry and SR in Geant to perform full simulation

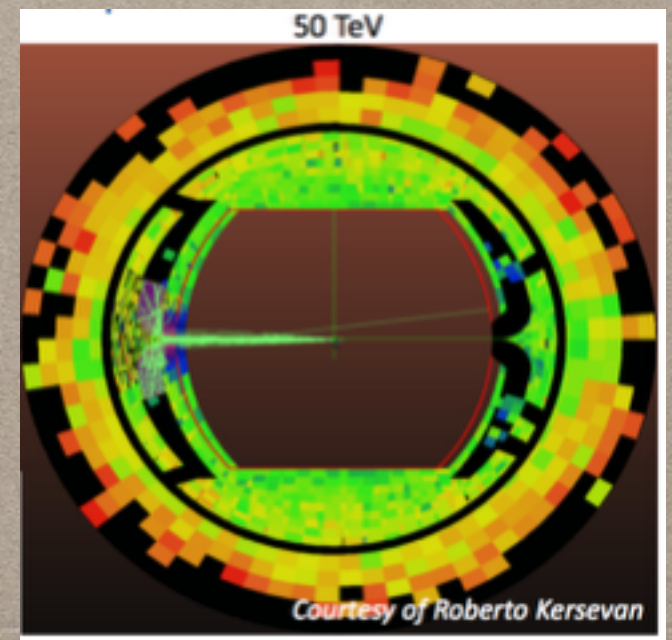


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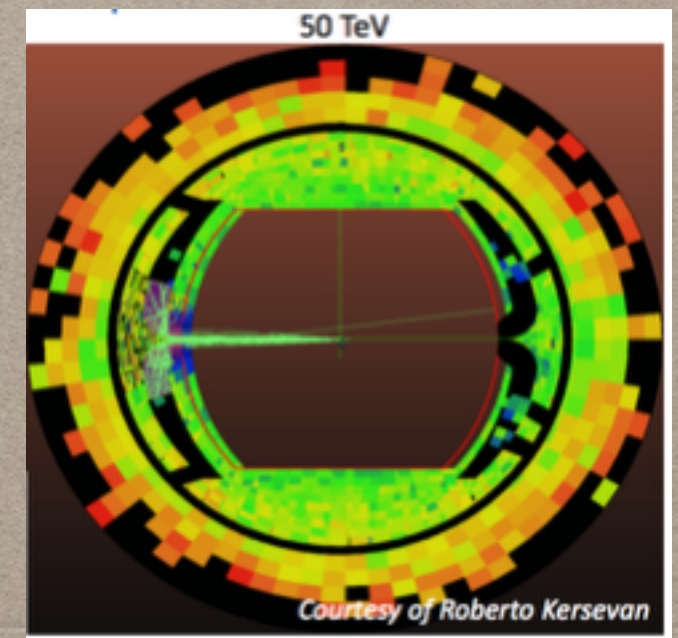
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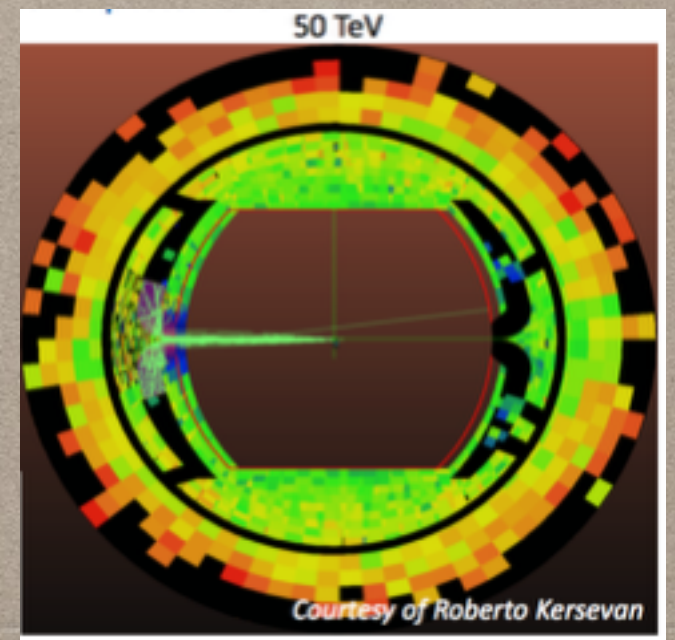
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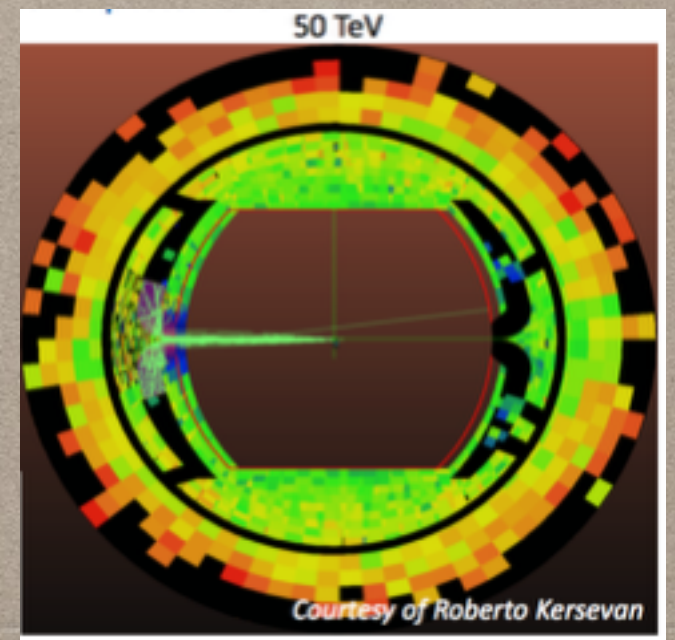
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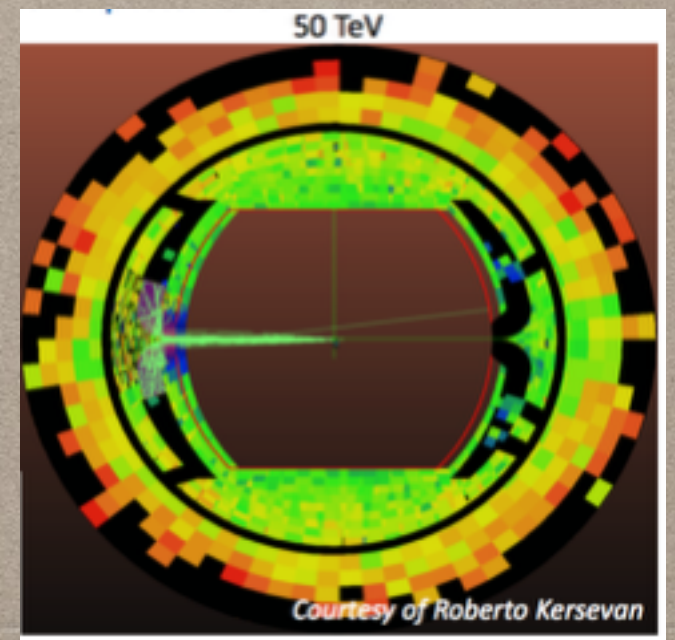
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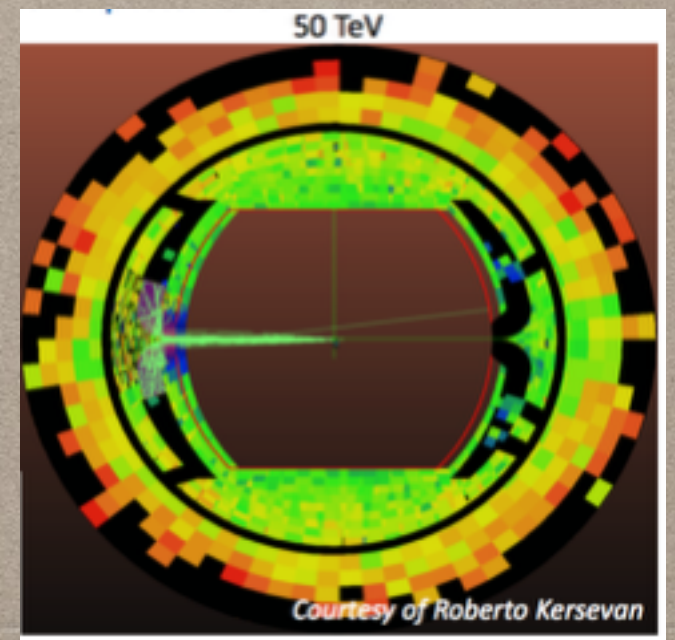
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  - Angular distribution of photons





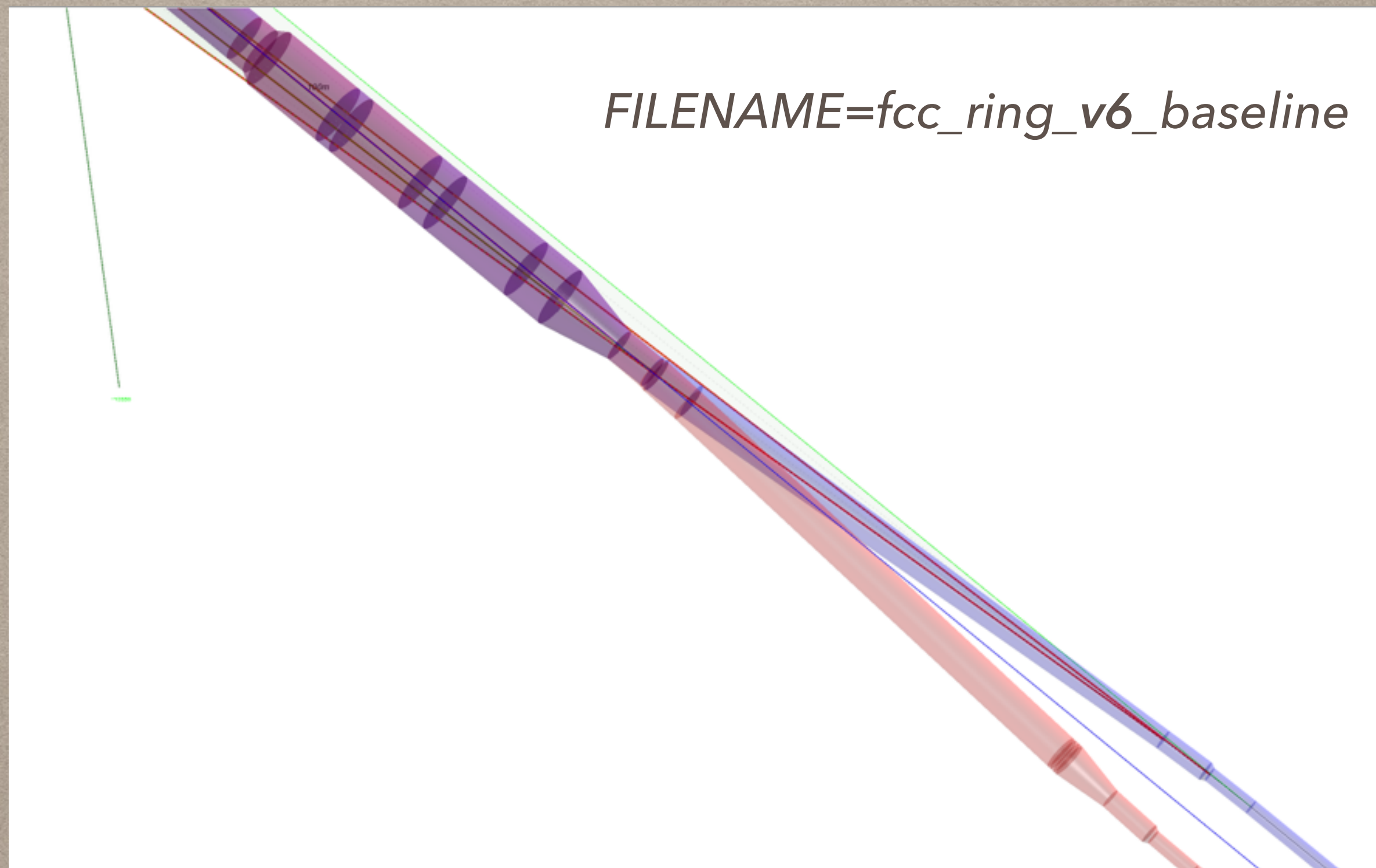
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  - Angular distribution of photons
  - Polarization of photons



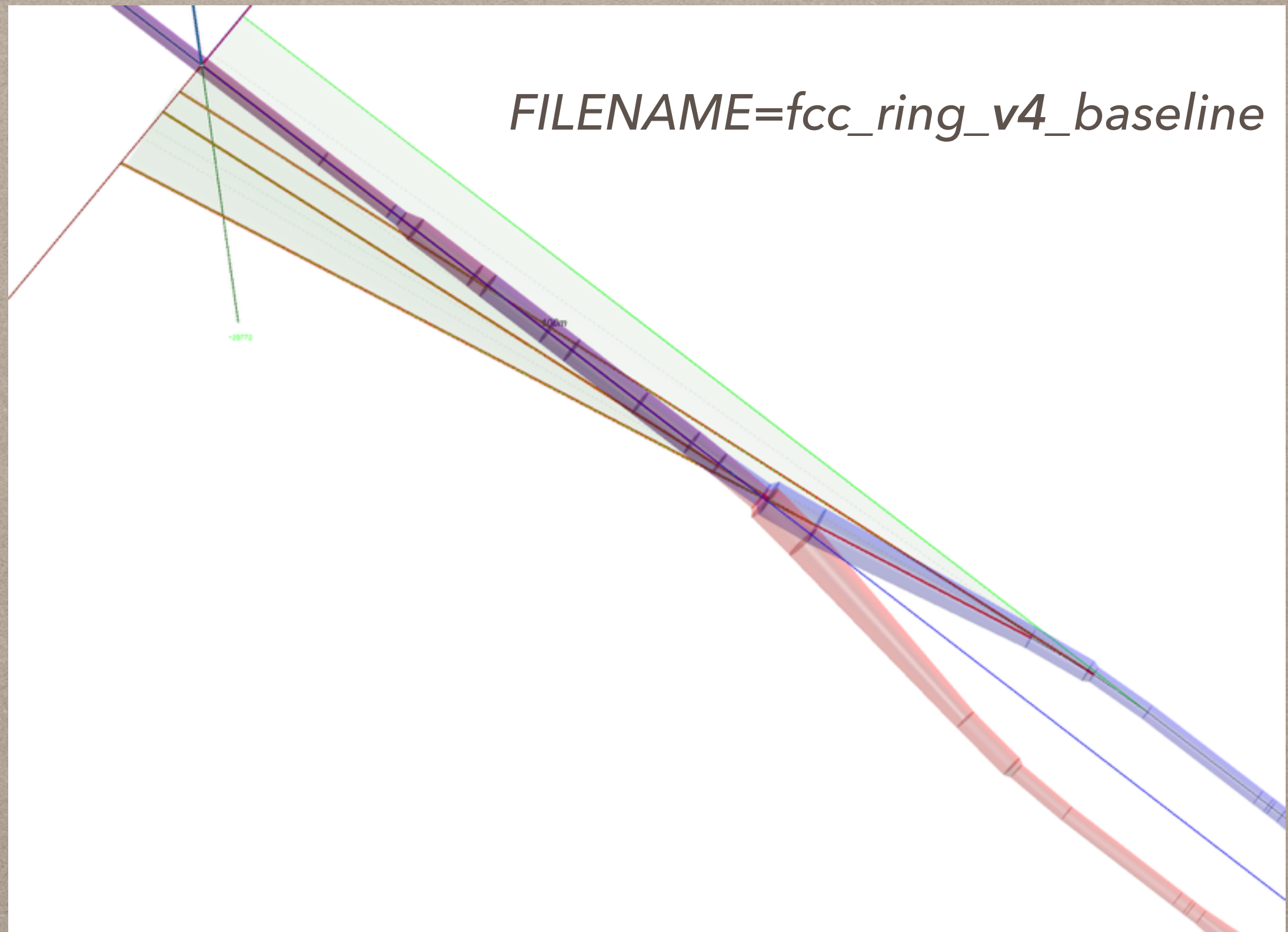


# "CONE" DIRECTION





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**spare**



# LHC, HL-LHC and FCC-hh Parameters

	LHC Design		HL-LHC	FCC	
	Nominal	Ultimate	Nominal	16 T	20 T
Energy [TeV]	7			50	
Luminosity [ $\times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ ]	1.0	2.3	5*	5 to 30	
Current [mA]	584	860	1090	509	609
Proton per bunch [ $\times 10^{11}$ ]	1.15	1.7	2.2	1.0	
Number of bunches	2808		2736	10600	8900
Bunch spacing [ns]	25			25 (then 5 ?)	
Critical energy [eV]	44.1			4300	5375
Photon flux [ph/m/s]	$1 \cdot 10^{17}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{17}$	$1.9 \cdot 10^{17}$	$1.7 \cdot 10^{17}$	$2.6 \cdot 10^{17}$
SR power [W/m]**	0.22	0.33	0.42	36.3	68.0
Photon dose [ph/m/year]	$1 \cdot 10^{24}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{24}$	$1.9 \cdot 10^{24}$	$1.7 \cdot 10^{24}$	$2.6 \cdot 10^{24}$

\* Levelled luminosity

\*\* to be multiplied by 0.8 to get the average power in the arc taking into account the quadrupoles and interconnects lengths





# SYNCHROTRON RADIATION

