

Headon and Collimation Mini-workshop at Daresbury, 26 Feb. - 2 March, 2007

Goal is to reach a decision point ~ LCWS 07 – early June, 2007

Headon topics covered:

- Electrostatic separators w/ J. Borburgh and B. Balhan from CERN
- SC final doublet
- Skew quad compensation of detector solenoid and modeling solenoid over QD0
- Synchrotron radiation from extracted beam
- Extraction line optics for energy and polarization measurements
- Particle losses and backgrounds from dump

Half-day on collimation:

1. Collimation depth for different L^*
2. Spoiler damage proposal to ATF (or ATF2)

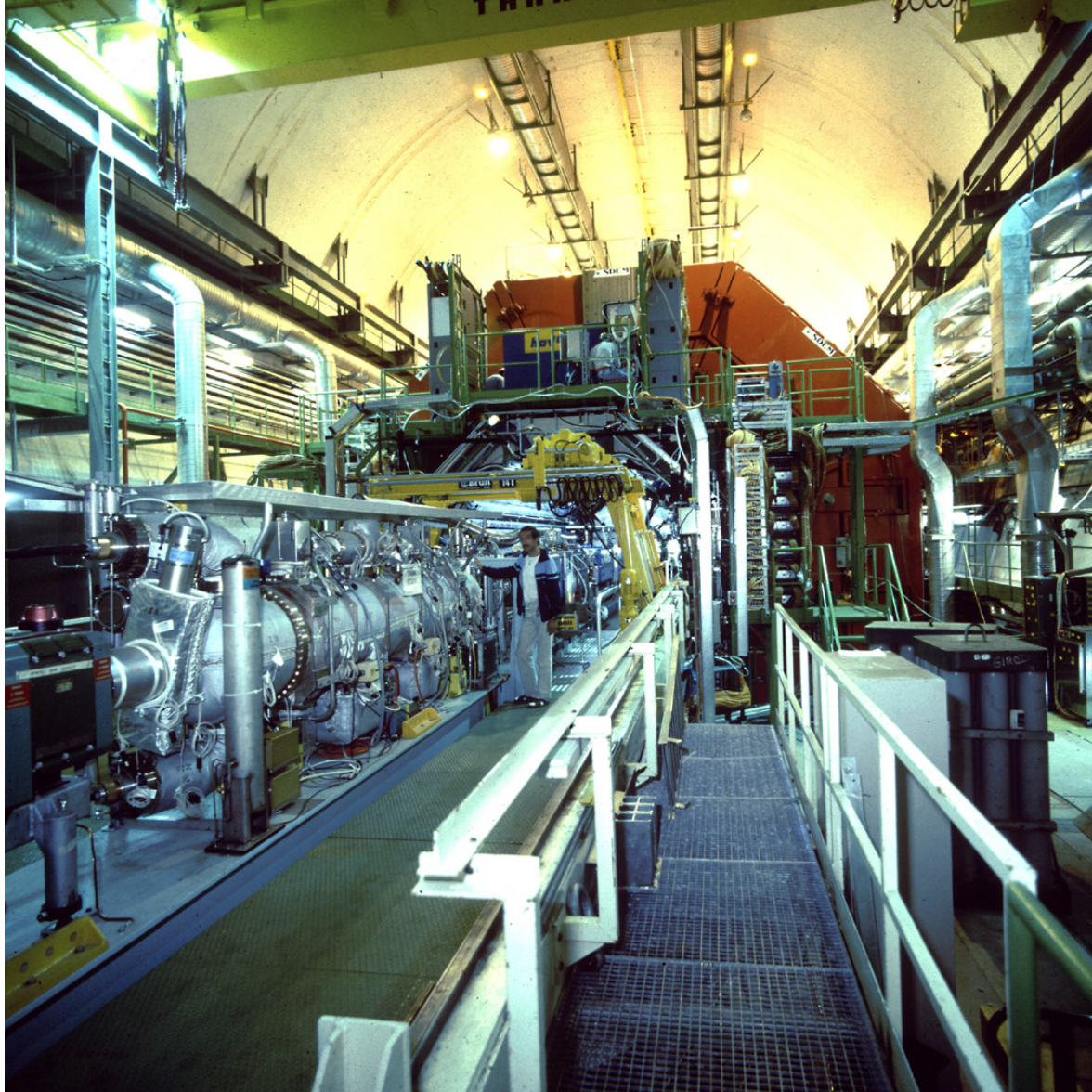
Backup slides

ILC separator issues

With input from:

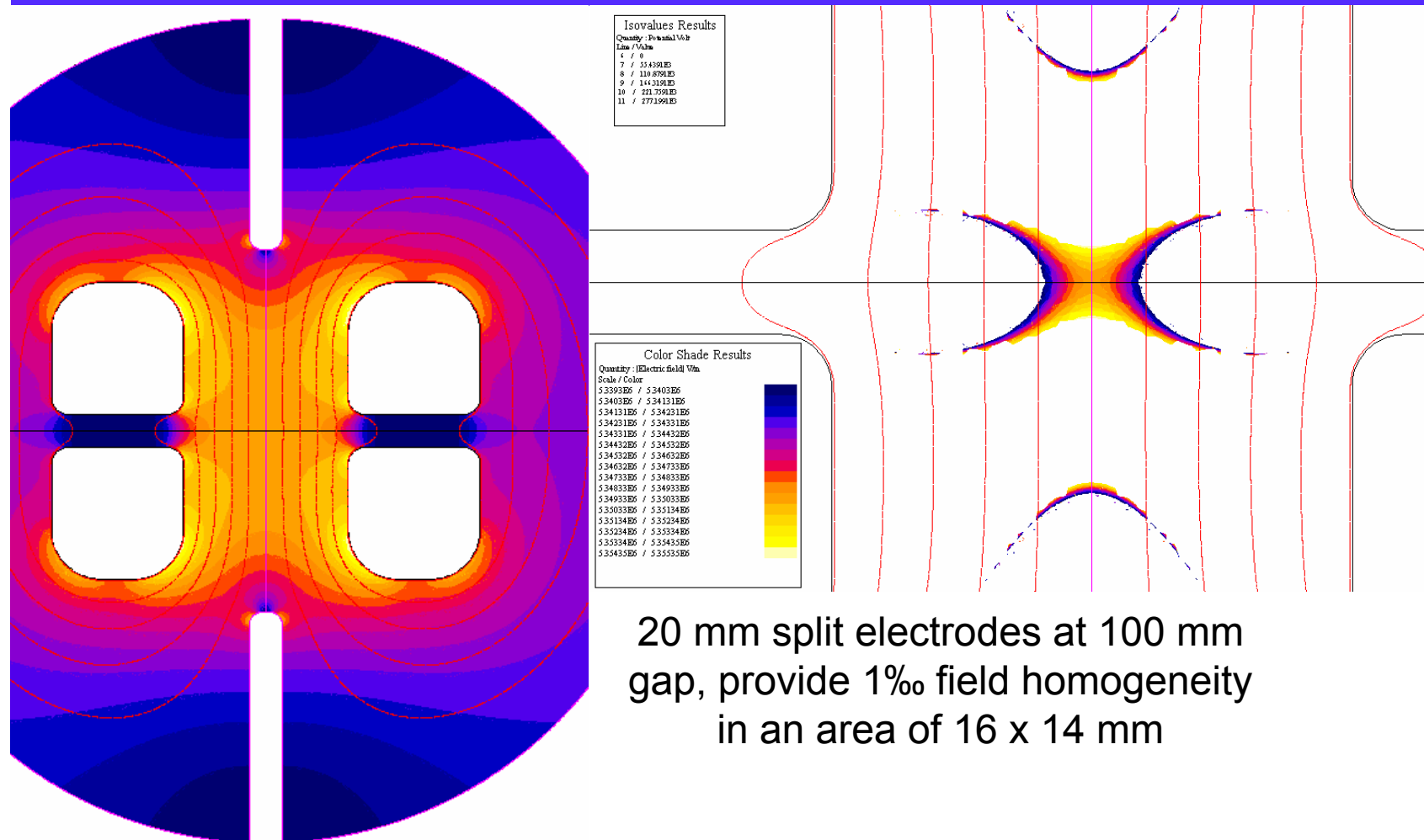
B. Balhan

B. Goddard



CERN 1989
Separators in
front of
LEP L3
detector

Field quality 20 mm split electrodes



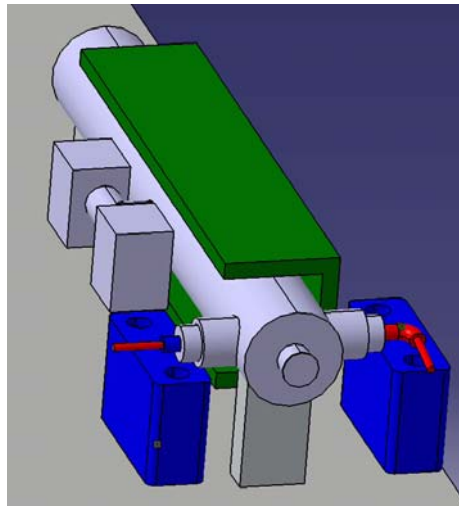
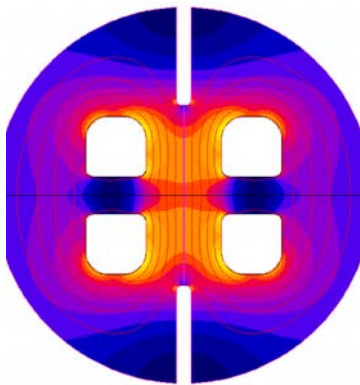
Updated ILC separator specifications

The total deflection provided by separator of $252 \mu\text{rad}$ is to obtain :

-12 mm separation at 55 m of the IP

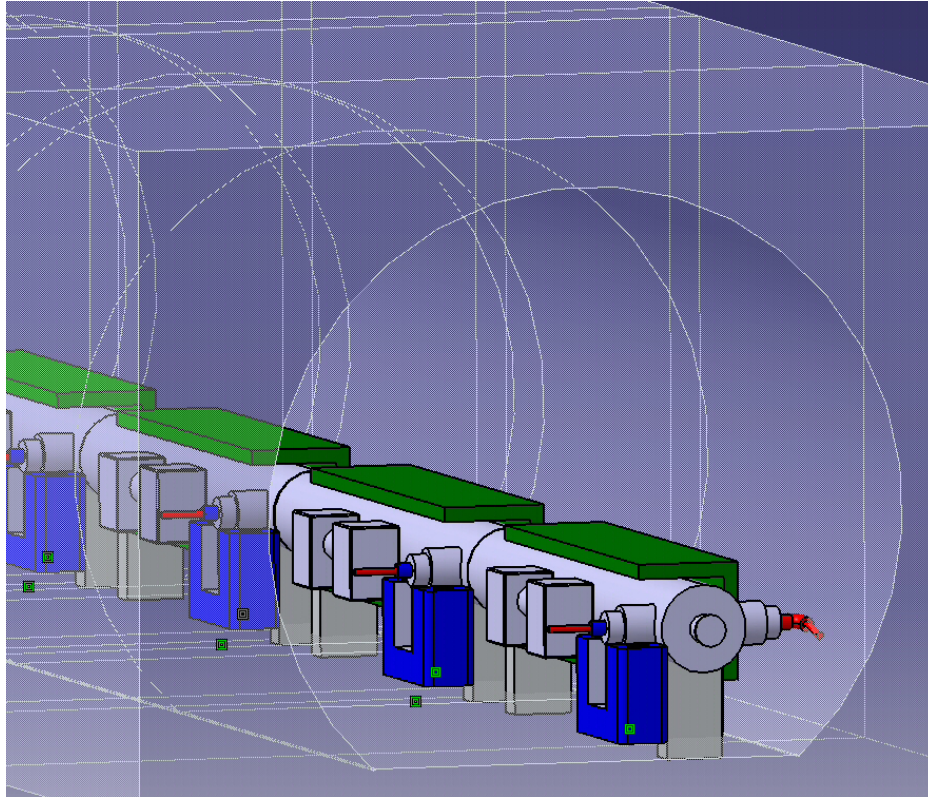
-7 cm at QD2A

(1st separator electrode starts at 11.314 m from IP)



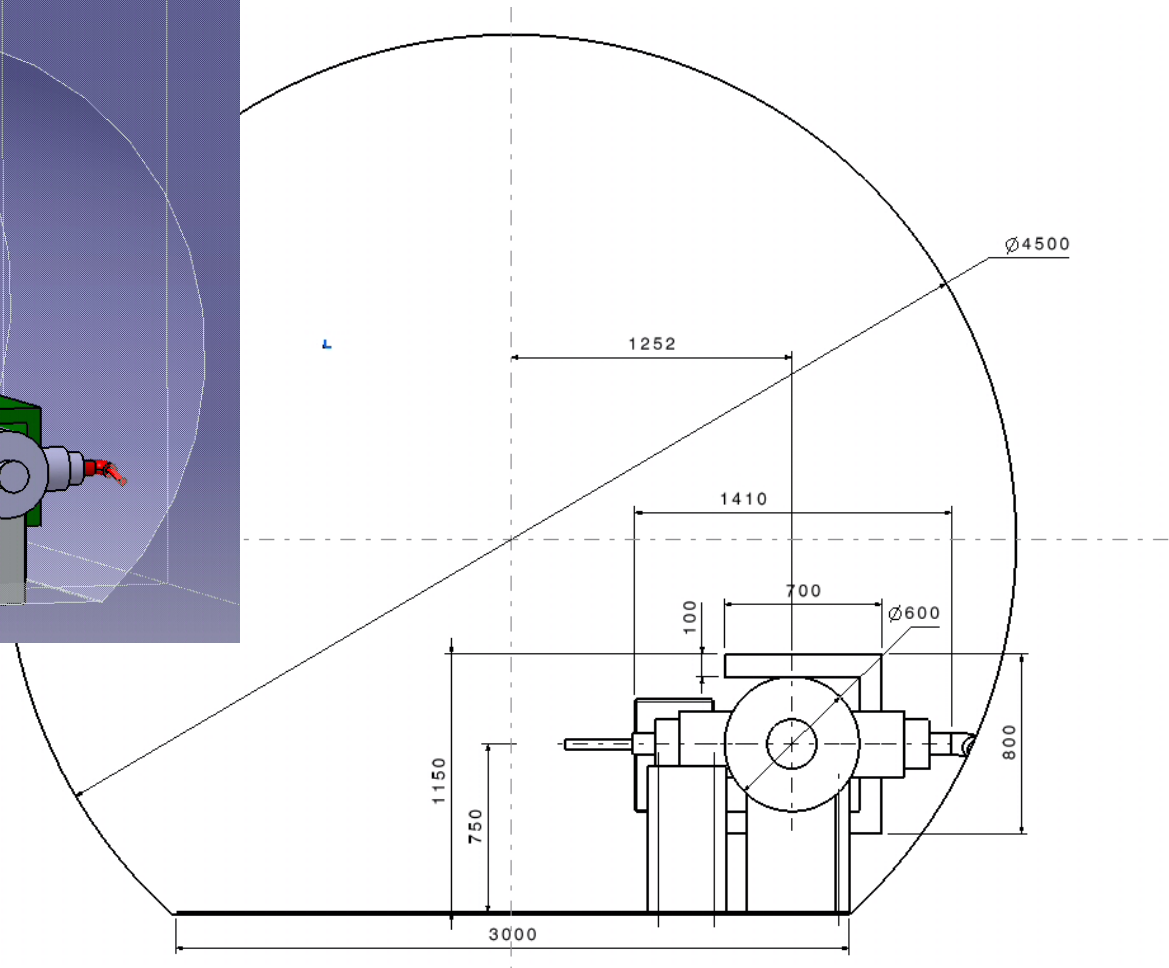
Separator parameters for	250 GeV	500 GeV	
Active length	28		m
Number of tanks	7		
Electrode length per tank	4		m
Electrode spacing	0.65		m
total installation length	32.55		m
Electrode material	titanium		
Total deflection required	252		μrad
E_0 (at separator center)	2.25	4.50	MV/m
Split size in electrodes	50	50	mm
Gap width	100 (70-140)		mm
Max. field between electrodes	2.62	5.23	MV/m
Applied Voltage	131	262	kV
Spark rate / tank	<0.04		#/hr
Field homogeneity	1.0E-02		
	in area		22 x 12 mm
Quadrupole component	0.E+00		
Sextupole component	1.60E-03		
Octupole component	0.E+00		
Decapole component	1.14E-04		
Required HV generator	300		kV
	>3		mA
# of tanks per HV generator	2/2/2/1		
Decoupling resistors	44 M Ω	1 W	tbc

The separators in the tunnel



3D rendering of the separators in a standard tunnel cross section

Updated transverse dimensions and tunnel cross section



Required R & D

- **Performance under irradiation**
 - Evaluation of radiation in existing set-ups
 - Expected dose rates and profile
 - Tests with beam
- **Feedthrough & insulator support design to cope with harsh environment**
 - (some work by CERN on insulator treatments available)
- **System performance at 5.2 MV/m and beyond**
- **Optimal electrodes**
 - Cross section profile
 - Manufacturing techniques in case of hollow Ti
- **Coupling in the event of sparking**
 - Geometry effects (coupling of field, coupling via the beam / photons etc.)
 - Circuit effects (partly dealt with by increasing the number of HV generators, partly to be dealt with by a careful study of the value of the decoupling resistors)
 - Recovery
- **Impedance presented to the beam:**
 - Problem to the separator (Parasitic mode damping needed?)