









MOPP04

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN OVERVIEW OF THE ELECTRON ION COLLIDER INSTRUMENTATION



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Abstract

Table 1: Electron Pre-Injector Instrumentation Type Quantity **Beam Position Monitors** Beam Loss Monitors Fast Current transformers Integrating Current transformers Faraday Cups YAG/OTR Screen profile monitors Longitudinal Profile Monitors Mott Polarimeters Slit scanner Wire scanners

Table 2: RCS Instrumentation

Туре	Quantity
Beam Position Monitors	576
Synchrotron Light Monitor	1
DCCT	1
Fast Current Transformer	1
Tune Monitor	1
Fluorescent Screens	7

A new high-luminosity Electron Ion Collider (EIC) is being developed at Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL). The conceptual design [1] has recently been completed. The EIC will be realized in the existing RHIC facility. In addition to improving the existing hadron storage ring instrumentation, new electron accelerators that include a 350 keV gun, 400 MeV Linac, a rapid-cycling synchrotron, an electron storage ring, and a strong hadron cooling facility will all have new instrumentation systems. An overview of the conceptual design of the beam instrumentation will be presented

Introduction

The EIC [1,2] will be realized in the existing Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) facility, the primary additions will be a chain of electron accelerators and systems that will reside inside the RHIC tunnel and service buildings. The well-established beam parameters of the present RHIC facility are close to what is required for the highest performance of the EIC, except for the total hadron beam current which will be increased by a factor of approximately three by increasing the number of bunches. A strong hadron cooling facility will utilize 100 mA of 150 MeV electrons to reduce the hadron beam emittance and control emittance growth due to intrabeam scattering. Polarized electrons will be generated in a new 350 keV DC gun from a strained superlattice GaAs photocathode and will be accelerated to 400 MeV in an S-band normal conducting Linac. The 3.8 km rapid cycling synchrotron (RCS) then increases the electron energy to 5, 10 or 18 GeV in 100 - 200 ms, then fills the electron storage ring (ESR). The 3.8 km ESR will provide ~70% polarized electron beams at 5, 10 or 18 GeV for collisions with the polarized protons or heavy ions in the hadron storage ring (HSR) at 41, 100 and 275 GeV. To maintain high spin polarization, each of the ESR electron bunches will be replaced every one to three minutes.

Electron Ion Collider Facility Layout

Electron Storage Ring BPM Pick-up Development, CST

modeling and thermal analysis



Hadron Ring BPM Upgrade New BPM pick-ups, cryo-cables, electronics

- To avoid heating of the cryogenic signal cables, the existing RHIC stripline BPMs will be shielded to minimize impedance; all Yellow Ring and one Blue sextant.
- 279 new button type BPMs will be installed in the hadron ring along the side shielded strip-line BPMs.
- Replace existing Tefzel insulated rigid coax cryogenic cables with improved SiO₂ version, similar to what is used at LHC, quantity = 710.





Existing strip line BPMs will be shielded with new beam screen

button BPM and shorter bellows Concept BPM design,



Technology Inc. on cryo



Table 3: Transfer beamline Instrumentation

Туре	Quantity
Linac to RCS transfer	રને સ્ટાઉદર
Beam Position Monitors	15
YAG/OTR Screens	7
Integrating Current Transformer	1
Fast Current Transformer	1
RCS to ESR transfer	
Beam Position Monitors	14
YAG/OTR Screens	3
Integrating Current Transformer	1
Fast Current Transformer	1
Sector 6 to HSR ion transfer	
Beam Position Monitors	6
Screen Profile Monitors	6
Integrating Current Transformers	2
Beam Loss Monitors	10

Table 4: Electron Storage Ring Instrumentation

Туре	Quantity		
Beam Position Monitors	494		
Beam Loss Monitors	30		
Synchrotron Light Monitors	2		
X-ray Pin-Hole Monitor	1		



									SCILE	matic	aepici	lion of ha thre	a struc	CK old	DCCT	1
									nucle	ear ma	tter re	sulting	g in the	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Fast Current Transformer	1
									forma	ation c	of a sir	ngle jet	t.		Compton Polarimeter	1
															Longitudinal BbB feedback	1
															Transverse BbB feedback	1
FIC St	ropo	Had	dror		olin	r Fa	cili	tvz I	21/	out	Sch	oma	tic		Slow orbit feedback	1
LIC SU	long	, na			Juni	gia	CIII	ty i	Lay	out	SCII	ema			Tune Monitor	1
	D5+	-CQS+D6 shifted a. are dipole	Had Rs	Iron Chicane 6 + pathlength djustment	D5- shifted a	+CQS+I	06		ERL R Bunc	F system h compre	essor, foc	using			Table 5: Hadron Ring Instrur	nentation
	quade tri	upole	- hadign beam			dusdrupa triplet	le		CIYOE						Туре	Quantity
Ki	cker	Amplificati	4 3p			Hamme	Mod	ulator			•	Electron	n source		Beam Position Monitors	276
quadrupole		Ampineati		with bullen et	inpressor c	meanes		BBB	ERL	e-	Source				Beam Loss Monitors	200
and	0 0	8 8			0 0	0 0	-	-	hn		~				Ionization Profile Monitors	2
		• ERL	High Ene	rgy beam	transpor	t(HEBT)				• E	RL merge	er (Zigzag	;)		DCCT	1
		1		1			_		,		-				Longitudinal Profile Monitor	1
Store Store	En C		13							E. wan	g				HF Schottky	1
															LF Schottky	1
S	tron	g Ha	adro	on C	ooli	ng	Dia	gn	osti	CS	Tabl	е			Polarimeters (H-jet & pC)	2
															Tune Meter kicker	1
		EIC Strong	Hadron Co	oling Instru	mentation	Table									Base-Band Tune Meter	1
	400 MeV LEReC Gun		Gassner, Pan	iiccia 21Oct20											Longitudinal Damper	1
	to Linac transport	SCRF Linac 150 MeV	Linac to	Linac HE	SHC Modulator	SHC Amplifier	SHC	SHC Kicker	electron	HP Dump	LP Dump	LE electron			Injection Damper	1
System	with zig-zag merge	(9 cavities) 60m	transport 10m	Beamline 10m?	Region 50m	electrons 100m	Chicane 100m	Region 50m	merge 230m	HP Dump 5m	LP Dump 5m	Beamline 5m	Quantity Totals		Gap Cleaner	1
<u>Position Monitors</u> Ms ent and Charge Monitors	8	12	5	5	8	20	10	8	25	3	3	3	110		Head-Tail Pick-up	1
CT r mp/Faraday Cups	1 1 1 2	1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1	1 1 1		1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	2 8 8 12		Table 6: Strong Hadron Cooling In	strumentation
creen Profile Monitors Vire Scanners	4	4 3	2	2	4	4		4	6	2	1	2	35 9		Туре	Quantity
nittance Slit Scanners alo Scrapers/Collimators ansverse Deflecting Cavity	1	3	1	1		1		1	1			1	7 4		Beam Position Monitors	110
otron Light Monitors gitudinal, H & V profiles				1	1	1		1					4		Beam Loss Monitors	88
ative bunch alignment Loss Monitors T/Scintillator BLMs	5	10	4	4	4	10	10	4	25	4	4	4	88		Synchrotron Light Monitors	4
al monitors am pipe temperature	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	8	8	3	70		DCCT	2
Tota	als 31	38	21	21	24	45	25	26	72	21	19	16	359		Integrating Current Transformers	8
															Fast Current Transformers	8
															Faraday Cup/Dump Monitors	12
															Screen Profile Monitors	35
		\bigcap													Emittance Slit Monitors	7
G/OTR			EIC S	ynch	rotro	n Li	ght I	Mor	nitor	rs mo	odele	ed fro	om NS	SLS-II	Wire Scanners	9
or RCS					-i i /	- Exercise 1 Tax									Collimators	4

Schematic depiction of a struck

Crab tilt determined by difference of horizontal BPM signals at zero crossing



Figure 4: Particle Studio output for the two, opposite, hor-

izontal PUEs when using a 60 mm diameter BPM with 10

mm diameter PUEs with a simulated crabbed bunch input

described in Fig. 3.



Time (ns

1.5

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Beam Position Monitors	110
Beam Loss Monitors	88
Synchrotron Light Monitors	4
DCCT	2
Integrating Current Transformers	8
Fast Current Transformers	8
Faraday Cup/Dump Monitors	12
Screen Profile Monitors	35
Emittance Slit Monitors	7
Wire Scanners	9
Collimators	4
Relative Bunch Alignment	1
Beam Pipe Temperature Monitors	70

Table 7: Interaction Region Instrumentation

Туре	Quantity		
Beam Position Monitors	78		
Beam Loss Monitors	30		
Crab Tilt Monitor	1		
IP Orbit Correction	2		
Beam Pipe Temperature Monitors	40		

Figure 5: Difference signal obtained by using the simulation output shown in Fig. 4.

Proposed location between B0pF & B0ApF

Hadron Storage Ring Crab Tilt BPM



NSLS-II Storage Ring plungin screens. Plan to modify design for RCS



REFERENCES

[1] F. Willeke et al, "Electron Ion Collider Conceptual Design Report 2021", BNL-221006-2021-FORE (2021) [2] C. Montag et al, "Design Status Update of the Electron Ion Collider", presented at the 12th Int. Particle Accelerator Conf. (IPAC'21), Campinas, Brazil, May 2021, paper WEPAB005.

NSLS-II Synchrotron Light Monitor layout

NSLS-II Optical table with Streak camera