

# Au-Au ion collider

Concept design for JAS Dubna 2019



# Initial data

Parameter	Rings (1==2)
Circumference [m]	800
Ions	$^{197}\text{Au}^{79+}$
Ion energy [GeV/u]	1.0-5.0
Luminosity [ $\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ ]	$1 \cdot 10^{27}$
Emittance [ $\pi \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$ ]	$\epsilon_x = \epsilon_y = 1$
Beta function [m]	$B_x = B_y = 0.6$

Proposed collision scheme is head-on.



# Luminosity

$$L = \frac{n_{\text{bunch}} N_1 N_2 f_0}{4\pi \sqrt{\varepsilon_x \varepsilon_y} B^*} \Phi_{\text{HG}}$$

$$\Phi_{\text{HG}}(\alpha) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-u^2} du}{1 + (\alpha u)^2} \quad \alpha = \frac{\sigma_s}{B^*} \quad \Phi_{\text{HG}}(1) = 0,7578$$

## CONDITIONS

$$v_1 = -v_2, \quad V = 2, \quad B_{x1}^* = B_{x2}^* \equiv B_x^*, \quad B_{y1}^* = B_{y2}^* \equiv B_y^*,$$

$$\sigma_{s1} = \sigma_{s2} \equiv \sigma_s, \quad \varepsilon_{x1} = \varepsilon_{x2} \equiv \varepsilon_x, \quad \varepsilon_{y1} = \varepsilon_{y2} \equiv \varepsilon_y.$$

$\sigma_s \ll l_D$  - detector length

$\sigma_s = B^*(\alpha = 1)$     $\sigma_s$  - longitudinal bunch length   HG - Hourglass effect



# Beam-beam and Laslett parameters estimations

$$\Delta q_x = -\frac{Z^2 N r_p}{2\pi\beta^2\gamma^3 A} \frac{\sqrt{B_x}}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_x}(\sqrt{\varepsilon_x \langle B_x \rangle} + \sqrt{\varepsilon_y \langle B_y \rangle})} \frac{C_{ring}}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_s} = -\frac{Z^2}{A} \frac{N r_p}{4\pi\beta^2\gamma^3\varepsilon} \frac{C_{ring}}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_s}$$

Z - gold charge state

N - particles per bunch

r<sub>p</sub> - classic proton radius

B<sub>x</sub> - beam envelope

C<sub>ring</sub> - ring circumference

$\beta$  - reduced beam velocity

$\gamma$  - Lorentz factor

A - gold mass

$\sigma$  - longitudinal beam size

$\varepsilon$  - emittance



# Beam-beam and Laslett parameters estimations

$$\xi(\eta) = \frac{Z^2}{A} \frac{r_p N_2}{4\pi\varepsilon} \frac{1 + \beta^2}{\beta^2 \gamma} \Phi_x(\eta) \quad \Phi_{x,y12}(\eta = 0 | \alpha = 1) = 0,913$$

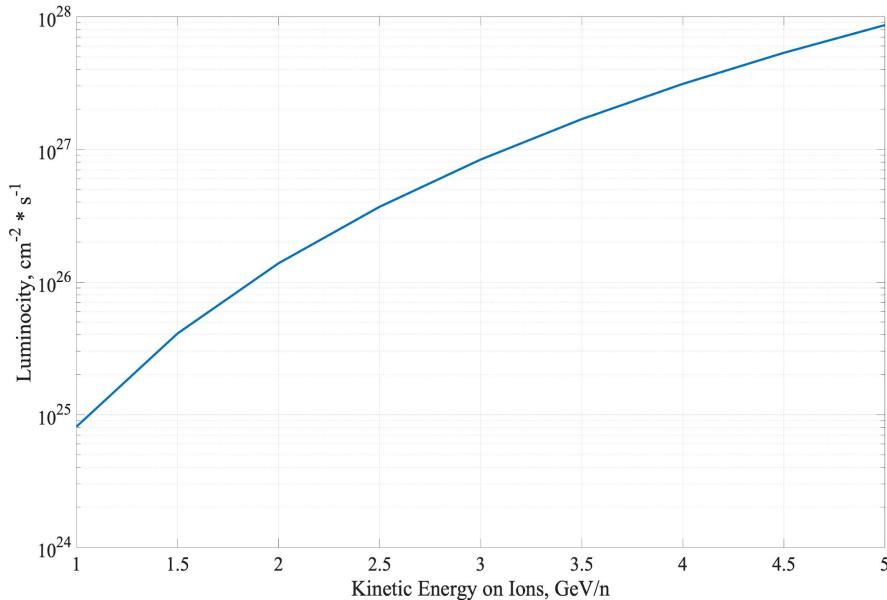
$\xi$  - beam-beam effect  
 $\eta$  - distance between  
IP and bunch center  
 $\phi$  - relative function



# Collider luminosity optimization for NICA collider

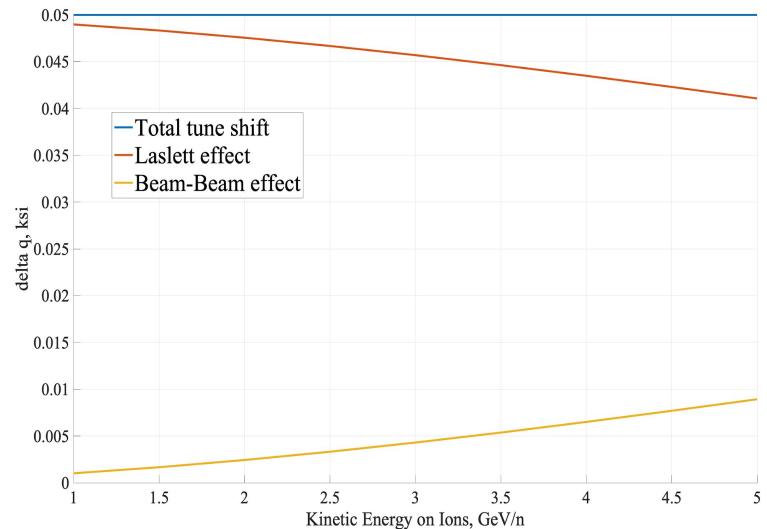
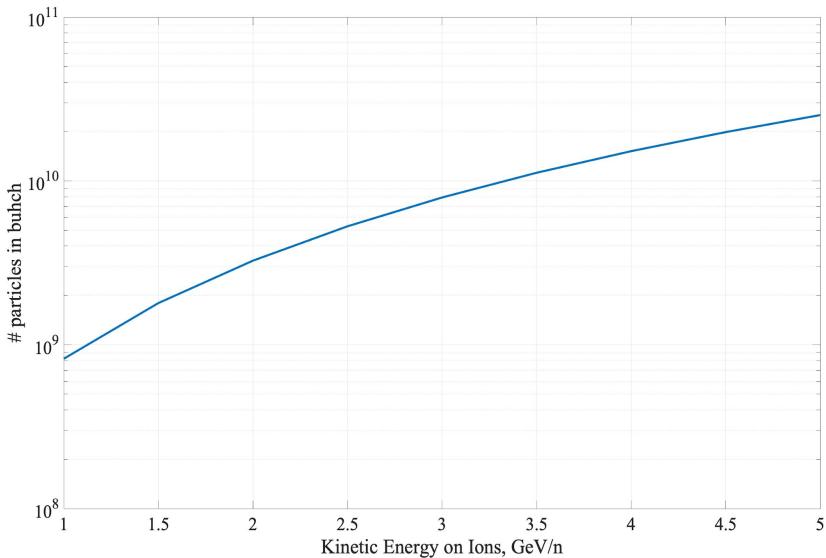
$$|\Delta q| + |\xi| \leq \Delta Q_{max}$$

$$\Delta Q \leq 0.05$$



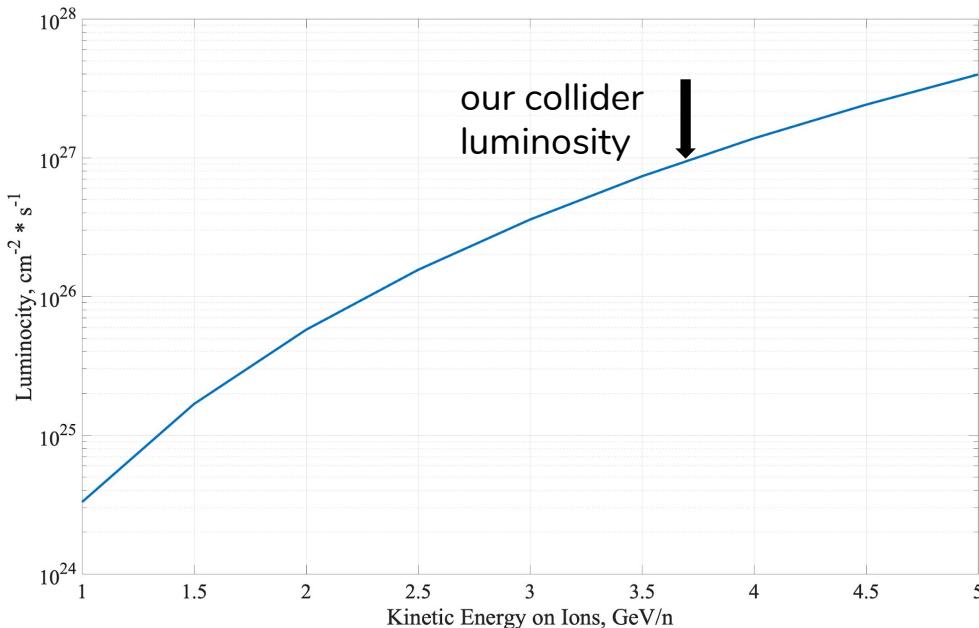


# Collider luminosity optimization for NICA collider





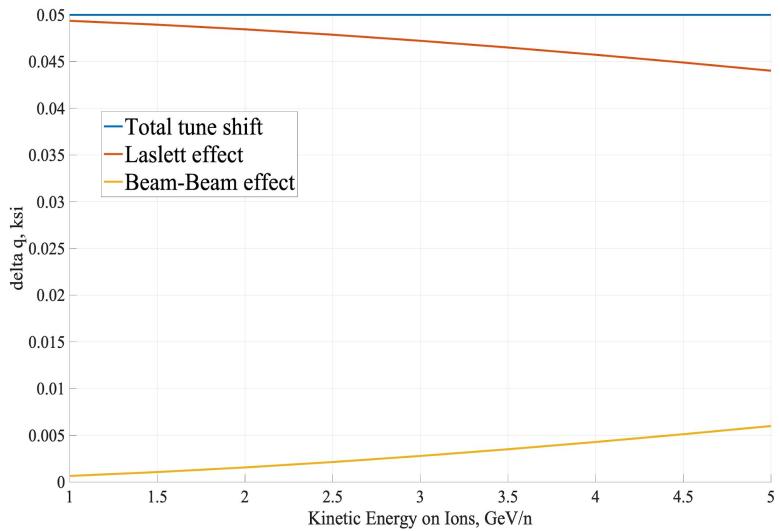
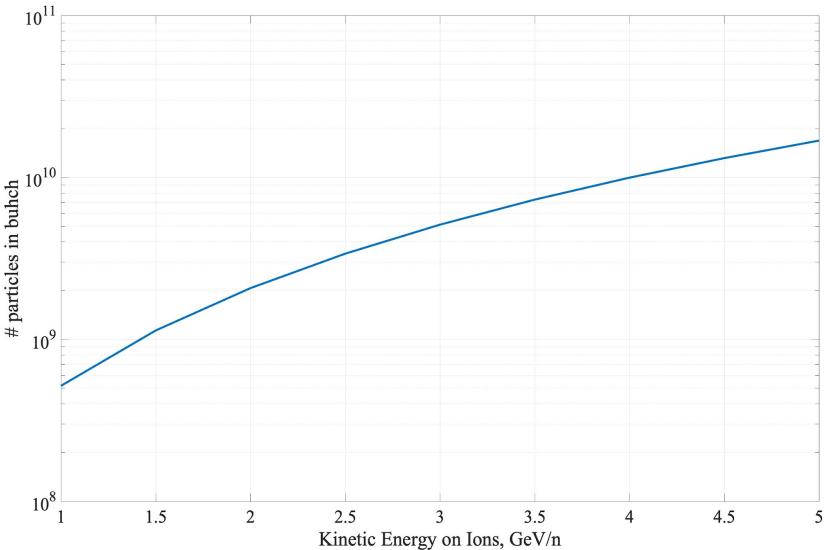
# Collider luminosity optimization for our collider



Target luminosity is achieved at  
3.7 GeV/u vs. 3 GeV/u for NICA

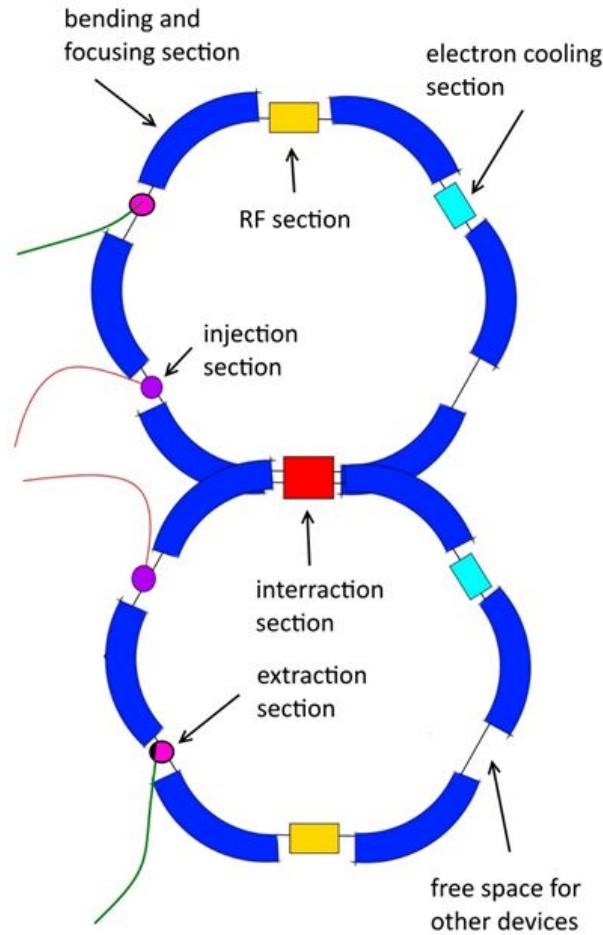


# Collider luminosity optimization for our collider



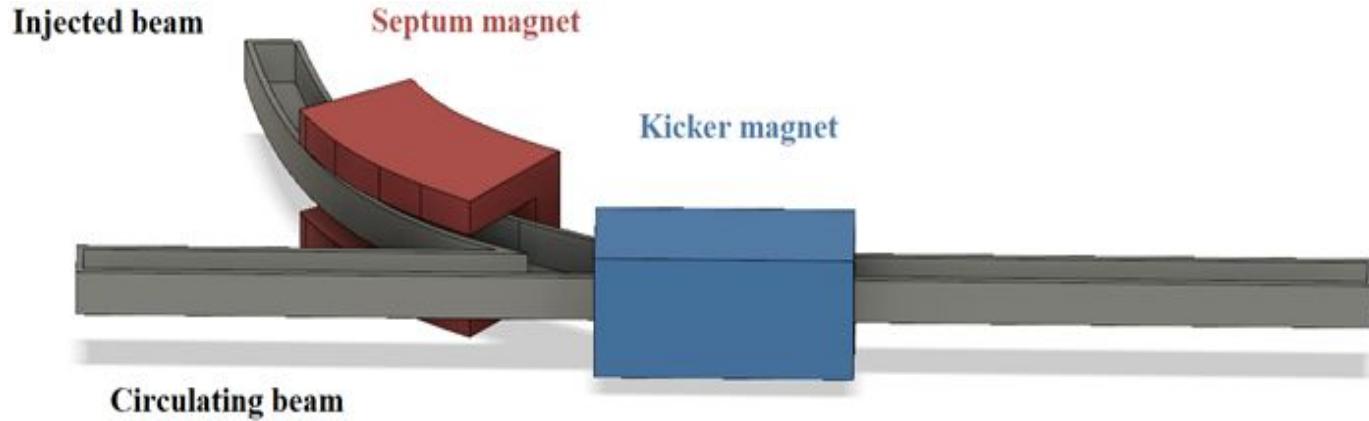
# Magnetic system configuration

Energy per nucleon [GeV]	1	5
Magnetic rigidity [ $T \cdot m$ ]	14.048	48.688
Bending radius [m]	38.197	
Bending field [T]	0.368	1.275
Number of bending magnets	120	
Length of magnet [m]	2	
Number of FODO sections	120	
Length of FODO section [m]	3	





# Injection system



Field of septum magnet: 0.5 T  
Bending angle: 198 mrad

$$B = \mu_0 \frac{I}{g}$$

Field of kicker magnet: 0.1 T  
Bending angle: 4 mrad

$$L = \mu_0 \frac{W}{g}$$

# Injection system calculations

$$N_{1GeV} = 3.4 \cdot 10^8$$

$$N_{5GeV} = 3.2 \cdot 10^9$$

$$\rho = 0.9 \cdot 10^{19} \frac{\text{Atom}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$\sigma_{5GeV} = 800 \text{ barn}$$

$$\sigma_{1GeV} = 2000 \text{ barn}$$

$$\frac{\Delta N}{N}(5 \text{ GeV}) = \sigma_{5GeV} \cdot \rho = 0.72 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$\frac{\Delta N}{N}(1 \text{ GeV}) = \sigma_{1GeV} \cdot \rho = 1.8 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$\Delta N(5 \text{ GeV}) = 2.3 \cdot 10^7$$

$$\Delta N(1 \text{ GeV}) = 2.1 \cdot 10^7$$

# Thank you

I never expected this to happen in my lifetime and shall be asking my family to put some champagne in the fridge.

- Peter Higgs