

# *Review on Thermal Stability of Accelerator Superconducting Magnets*

**CARE 3-4 March 05**

**“Beam Generated heat Deposition and Quench Levels for LHC Magnets”**

**Needs expressed :**

**Calculate energy deposited by beam in “any magnet”  
(not this review)**

**Estimate how to adjust the BLM based triggers [B. Dehning]**

**N.B. : Hera Experience**

**[Kay Wittenburg]**

**L.T. Needs :** *(from Wamdo April 06 & Valencia meeting – Oct 06)*

**Improve design & predict thermal stability for future magnets  
(Low Beta, Cycled)**

**This Review (Internal) :**

**Progress since Care 05**

**Goals & Resources for following ab. 6 months**

# Subjects to be Studied?

[B. Dehning, Care 05]

3700 monitors need threshold values (11 time slots and 30 energy slots)

- ◆ **Loss locations and their variations**
- ◆ **Quench levels as function of time and energy for the different magnet types**
  - **Transient loss values**
  - **Quench levels between few ms to 10 s (heat flow in magnet)**
  - **Steady state values (heat flow)**
- ◆ **Identification of error margins**

# Conclusions

[Kay Wittenburg, Care 05]

- ◆ **Threshold of Quenches is about factor 5 below calculated critical beam loss (count) rate (response of BLM). All safety margins were eaten up.**

**Edep = 2.1 mJ/cm<sup>3</sup> is needed for a temperature increase of DTc = 0.8 K (at 820 GeV/c)**

- **Possible Reasons:**
  - Simulations (no magnetic field)
  - Loss position inside Quadrupole
  - Inaccurate parameters in calculation
  - ...

- ◆ **Quench probability depends on beam losses, not on weak magnets.**
- ◆ **Threshold of 4 BLMs is too rigid, sometimes only 1 BLM is affected.**
- ◆ **Very fast losses (< 5 ms) can occur.**  
**( BLMs cannot protect against instantaneous losses! )**