- Comments to minutes
- General Information
- Machine failures and triplet protection contd
- Reliability of BLMs
- AOB

Unsynchronised beam dump

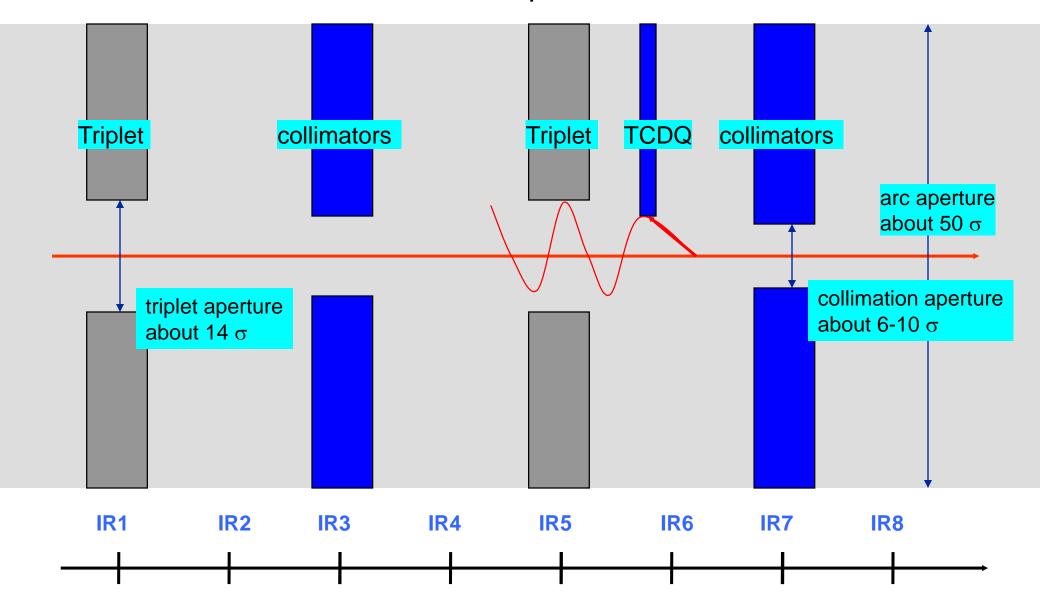
....several discussions with R.Assmann, W.Herr, J.B.Jeanneret and J.Wenninger

Failure scenario

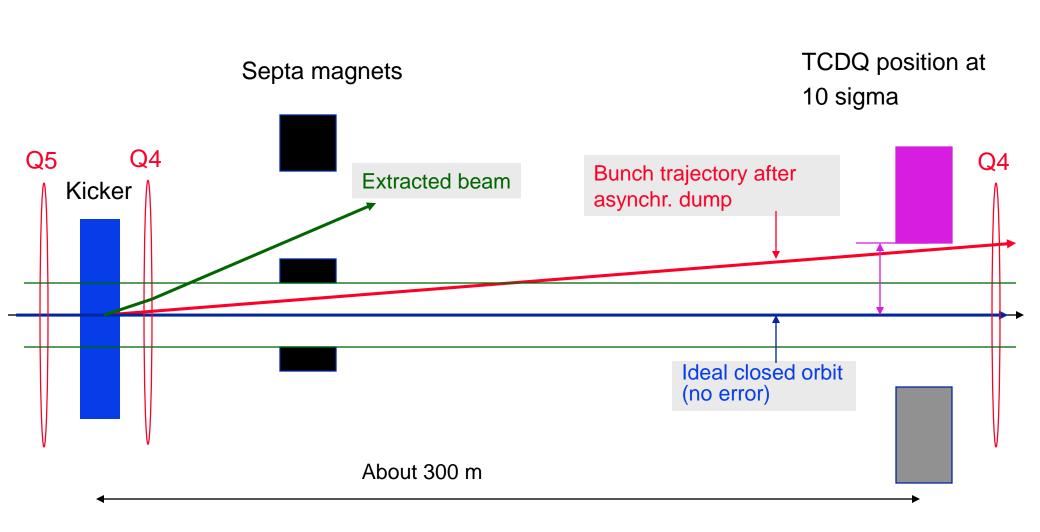
- An asynchronous beam dump is assumed.
- The TCDQ is in place, either at 10 sigma, or with an offset
- For beam 1, the cleaning insertion 7 is between IR6 and IR1 (ATLAS) and limits particles with large amplitudes (...if the collimators are at the correct position)
- The following results are for beam 2 there are no other collimators between the kicker and the triplet in IR5
- The bunch oscillates around the closed orbit in the horizontal plane

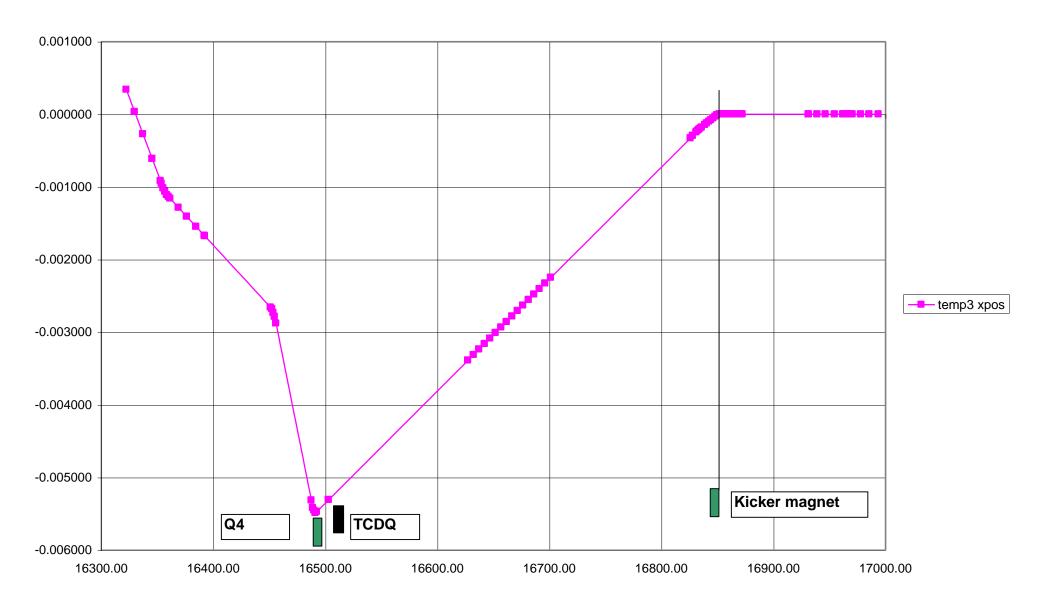
Critical apertures around the LHC (in units of beam size)

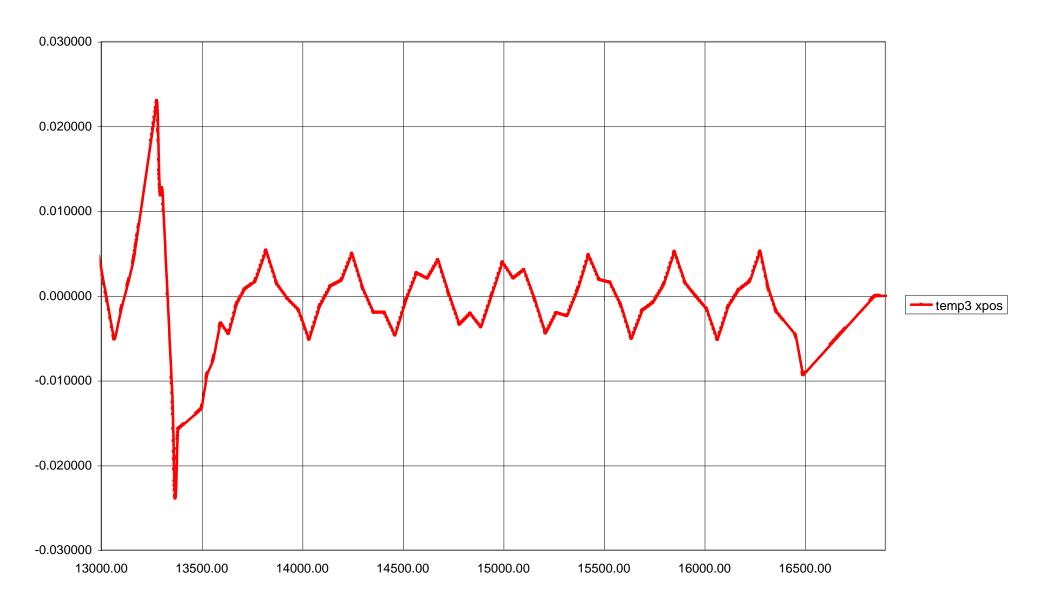
7 TeV and $\beta^* = 0.5$ m in IR1 and IR5



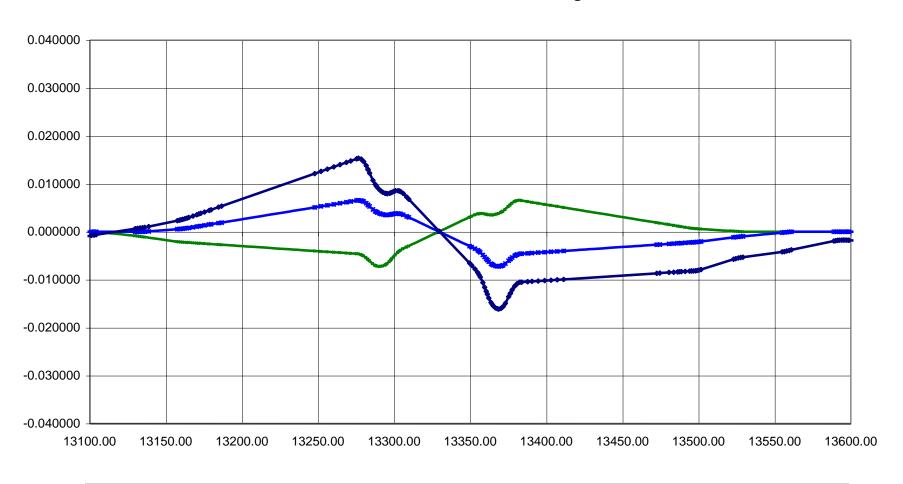
Schematic drawing of extraction trajectory in case of failure - no closed orbit errors

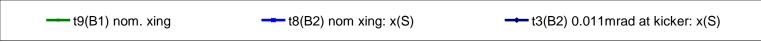




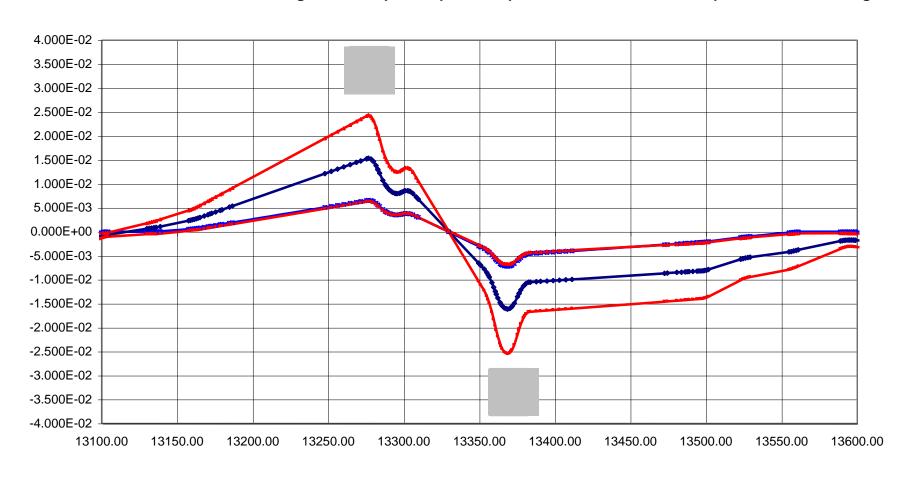


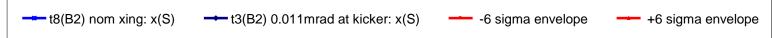
IR5, Nominal crossing





IR5, Nominal crossing, TCDQ at perfect position, phase advance for current optics, no beta beating

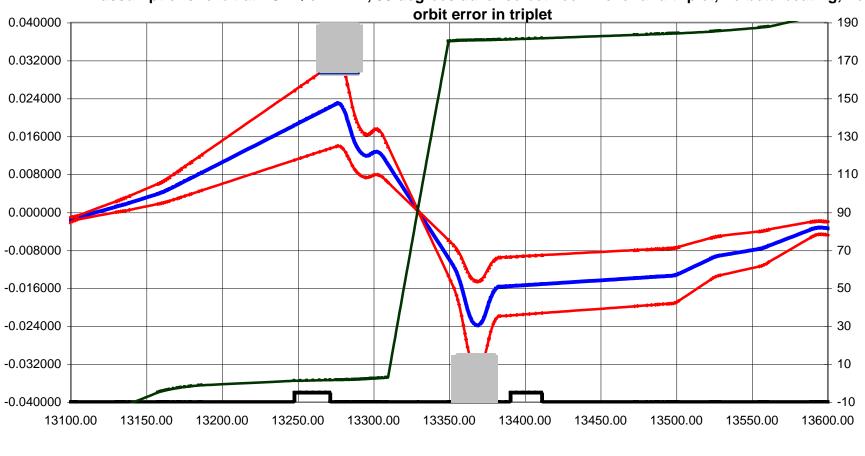


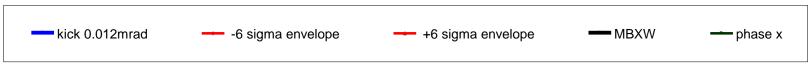


Trajectory of partially deflected beam (for 7 TeV) with nominal parameters

- no orbit errors in IR6
- TCDQ at 10 σ, corresponds to a distance between orbit and TCDQ of 5.23 mm
- Kick by the kicker with 0.0123mrad
- Bunch position at TCDQ is about 5.3mm (just passing through)
- No orbit errors in the triplet
- Phase advance as for optics 6.4 with sin(angle)=0.79
- No beta beating
- NO PROBLEM Enough aperture in triplet

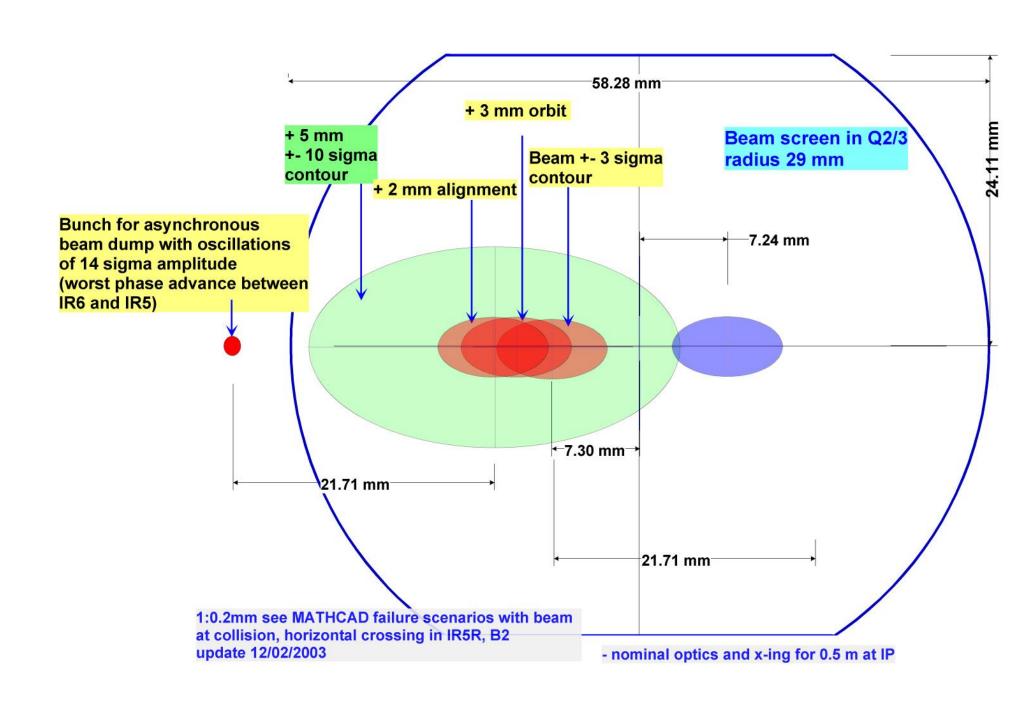
beam envelope for bunch escaping through TCDQ assumptions: orbit at TCDQ of 2 mm, 90 degrees advance between kicker and triplet, no beta-beating, no

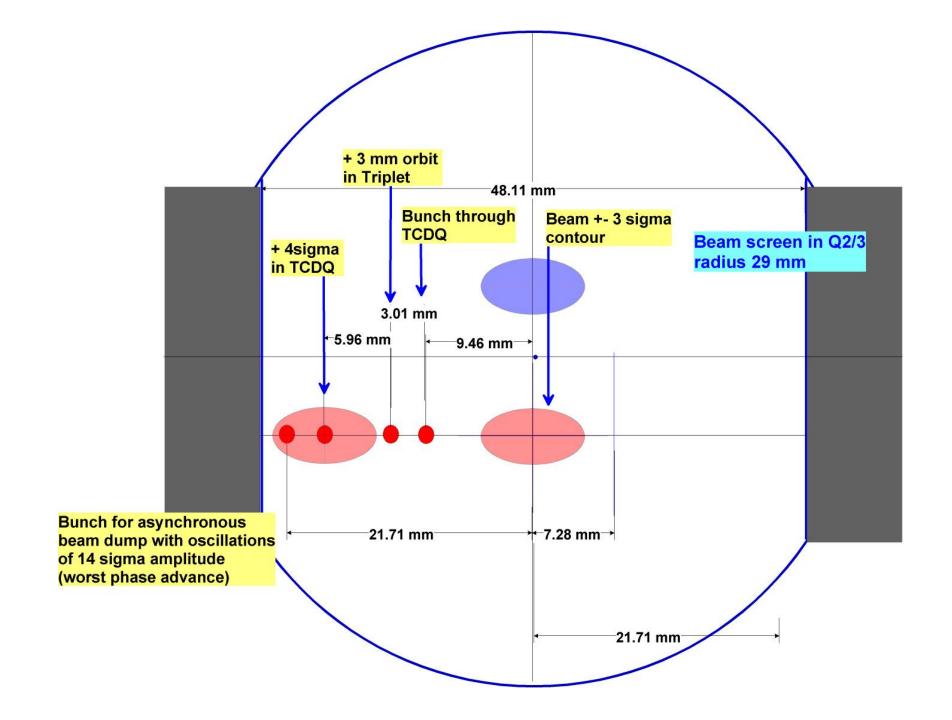


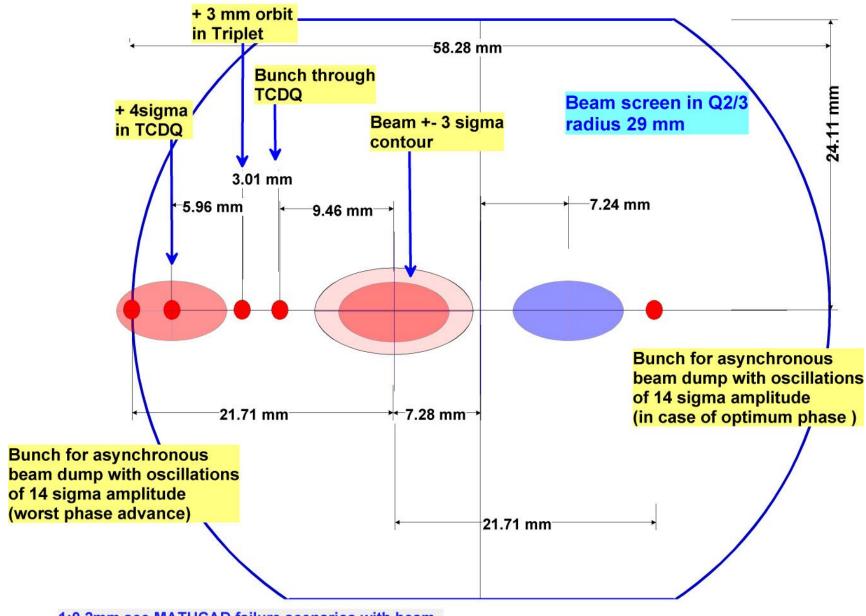


Trajectory of partially deflected beam (for 7 TeV) with errors

- orbit errors in IR6 TCDQ not exactly at 10 sigma
- phase advance between kicker and triplet not nominal optics 6.4, but 90 / 270 degrees
- non-perfect orbit in triplet (at beta = 5000 m)
- beta beating, both in triplet and in IR6
- already 10-20 % difference in beta function in IR6 for B1 and B2
- alignment tolerance in IR5
- aperture in triplet limited risk to damage triplet







1:0.2mm see MATHCAD failure scenarios with beam at collision, horizontal crossing in IR5, EXCEL update 6/02/2003

Conclusions - for discussion

- An absorber in front of the triplets in the non-crossing plane can be installed without any loss of aperture - such mask could be fixed
 - such an absorber in the h-plane for CMS would require change from h-crossing to vcrossing
- An absorber in the crossing plane would possibly slightly reduce the aperture
 - it would be preferable to have a movable device
- Position of such absorber / collimator
 - between D1 and the triplet … is there space?
 - behind D1 towards the arc should be still ok since very little phase advance between triplet and D1
- With such absorbers the operational flexibility would increase in a significant way
 - larger orbit excursions in IR5, IR1 and IR6 (TCDQ) are acceptable without dumping the beam - crossing angle can be optimised
 - relaxing parameters for the cleaning insertion (see Ralph last MPWG)
 - we do not rely only on the exact positions of the collimators in IR3 and IR7 for protecting the triplets

 R.Schmidt, MPWG 14/2/03 p.15