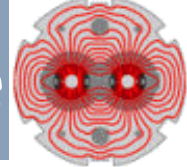


BLM proposed system changes Primary Collimators, Triplet, TDI

E.B. Holzer for the BLM team

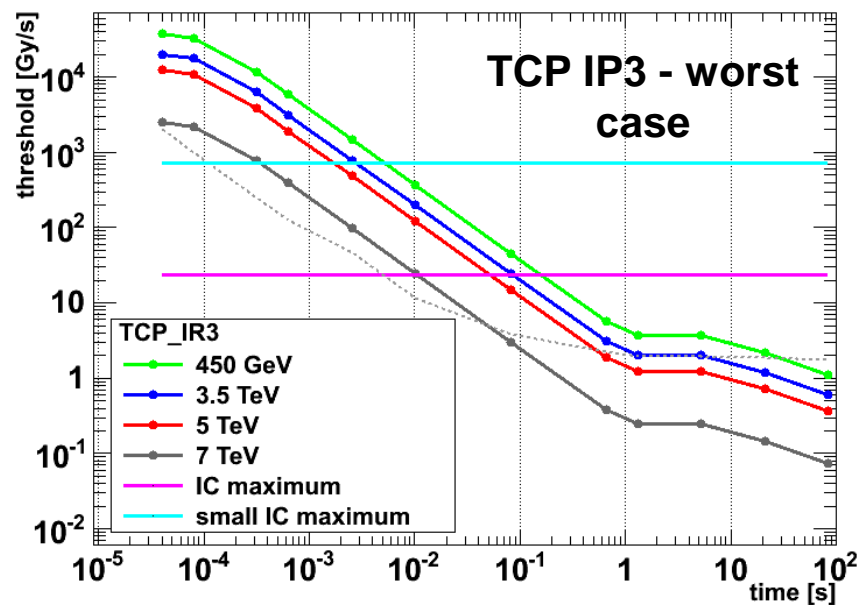
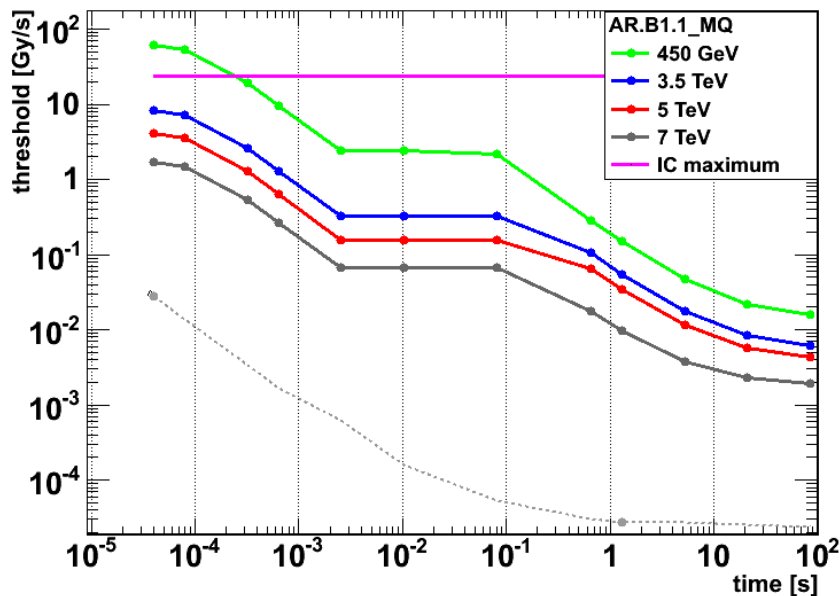
MPP

4. Feb. 2010



Highest threshold cold magnets: OK (as defined in functional spec)

- Problem reduces with higher energies
- TCP IP3: worst case
TCSG and TCLI: 10 times lower thresholds
→ capacitor (up to factor 100)
- Similar for warm magnets
→ most locations should need no changes
- possible limitation? → see next slides



TCP in IR7 – Andres Gomez Alonso

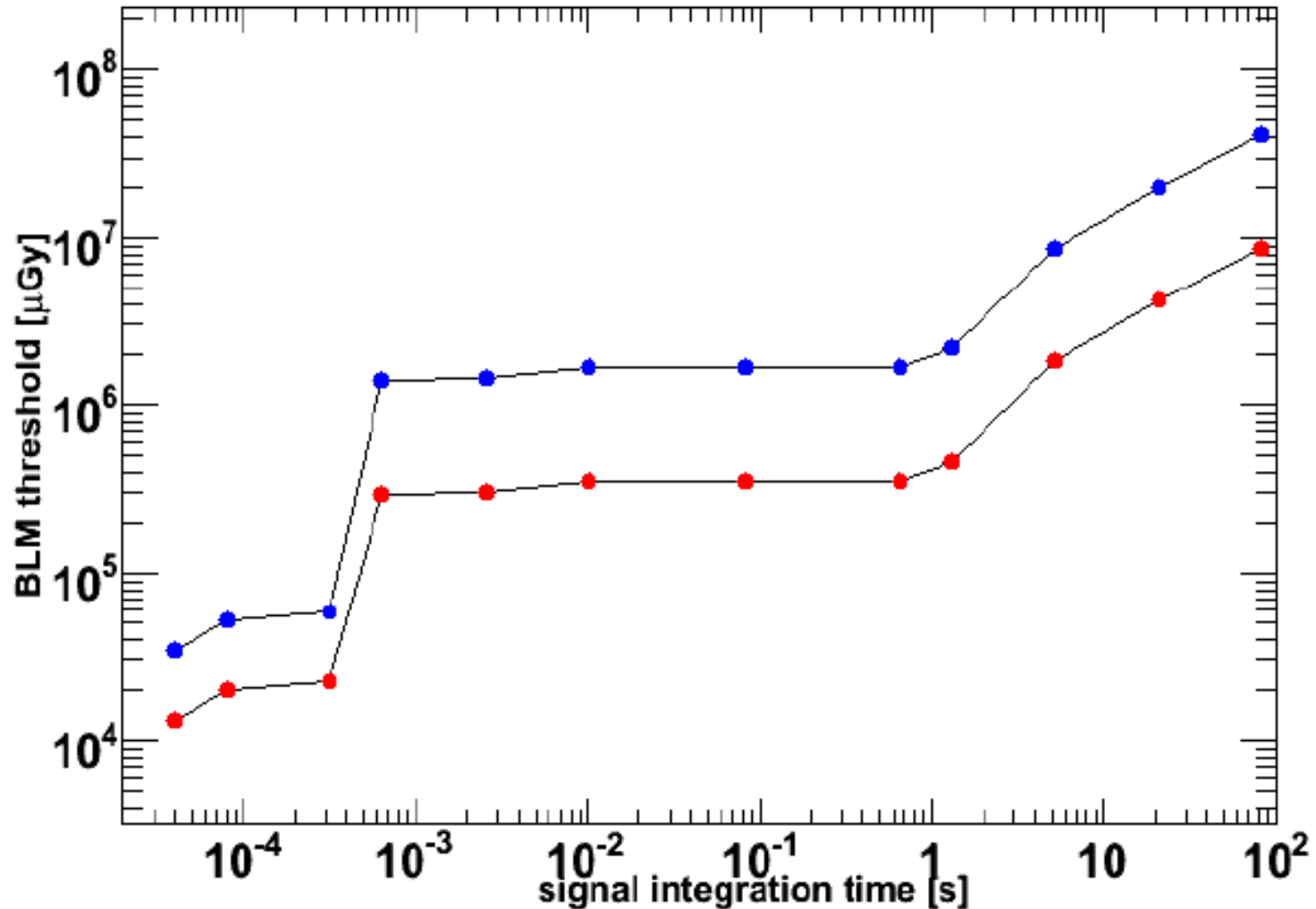


Illustration 4: BLM thresholds on TCP collimator in IR7 expressed in dose, as a function of signal integration time. A dose of 10^{-12} Gy per impinging proton is used.

TCP in IR7 – Andres Gomez Alonso

Integrated losses. Worst case at RD1.LR1, injection

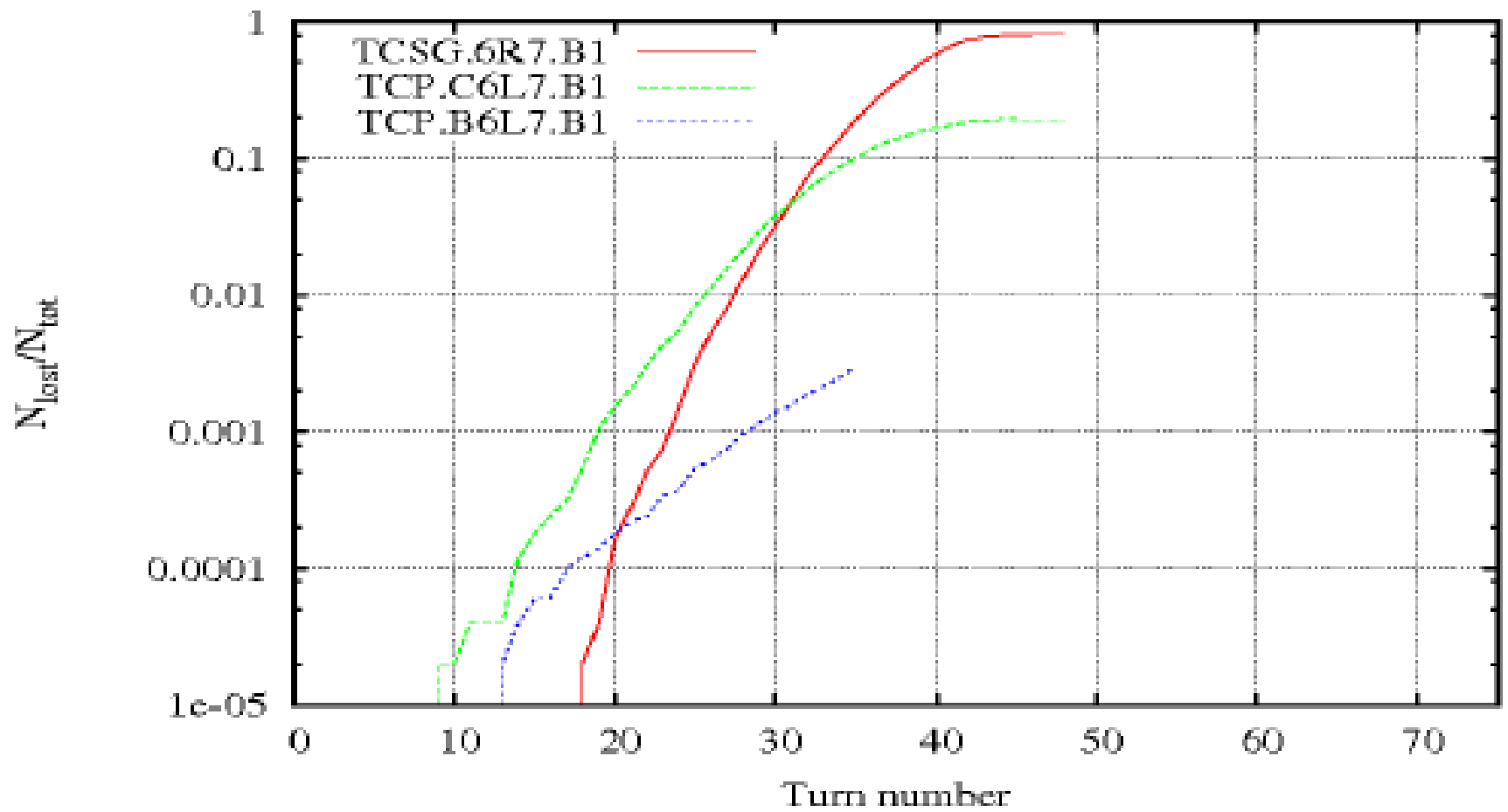


Illustration 1: Number of lost protons integrated from the beginning of the failure normalized to total number of circulating protons before the failure [4].

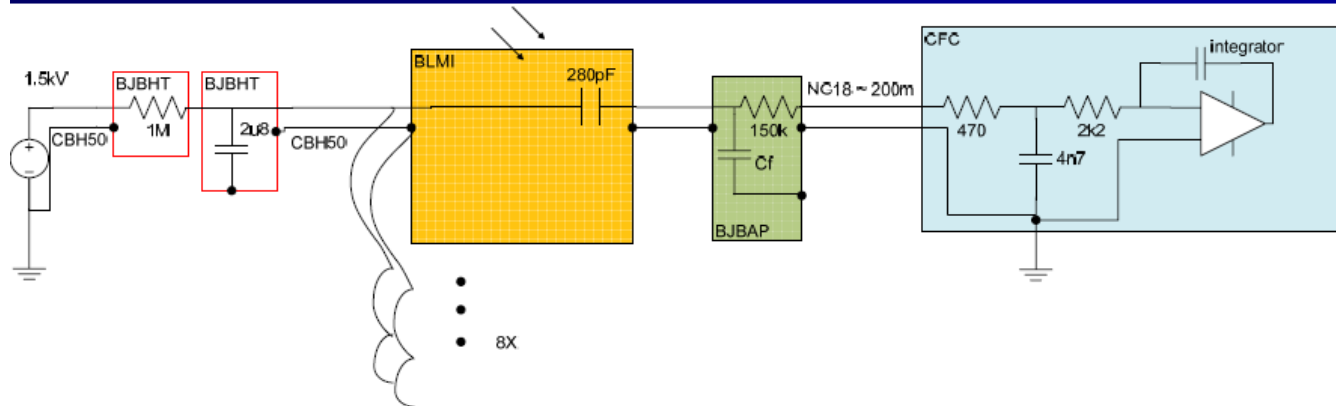
Resistor-Capacitor Delay



SPS LSS5 Installation – System A

AIM:

- study space charge effects with large doses
- Compare directly BLMI with SEM

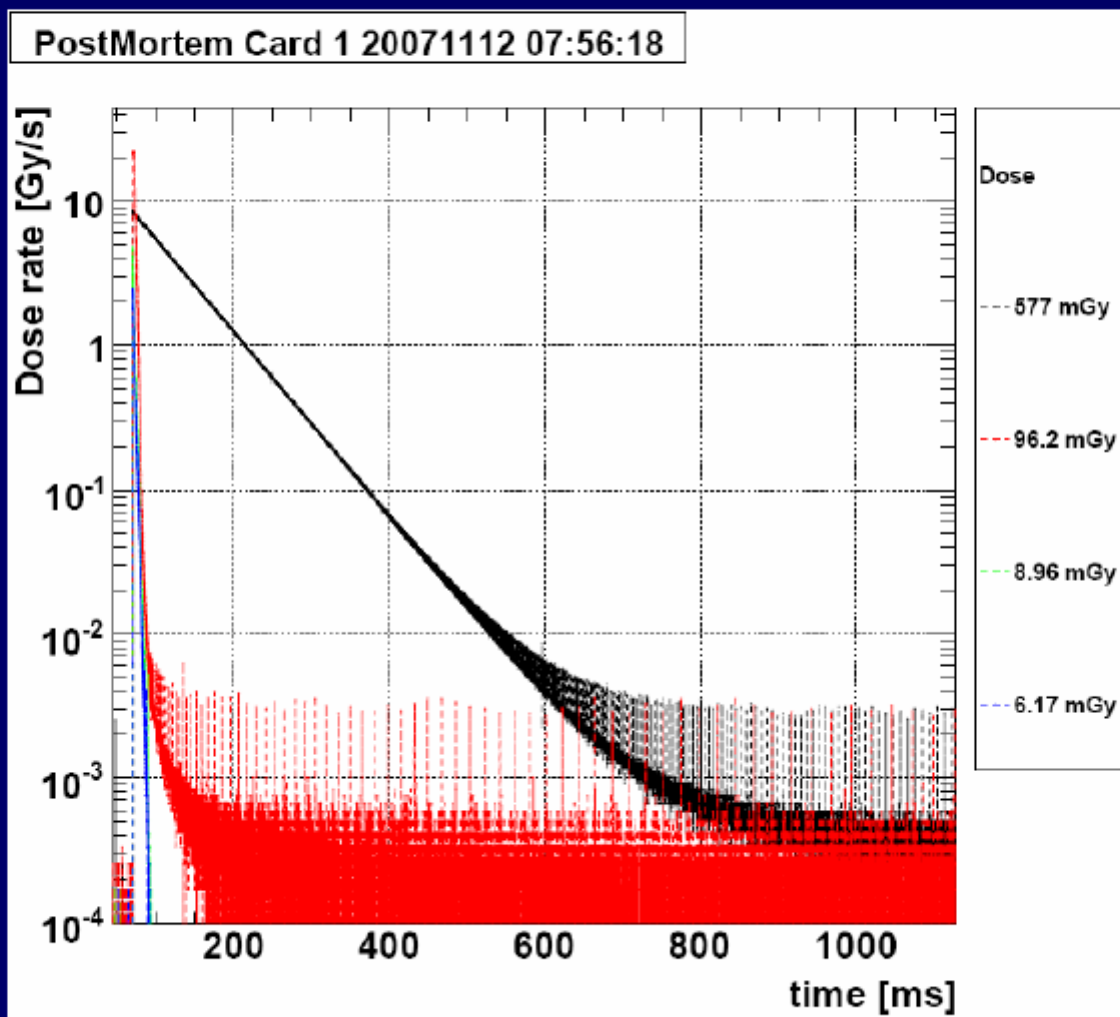


- large capacitor directly on the HV side
- Cf capacitor directly on the signal side
- 150kOhm after Cf -> large time constant

- Experience:
- LHC dump lines
 - HERA and various IC response tests (thesis M. Stockner)
 - Some of the SPS LHC collimator tests (thesis D. Kramer and T. Bohlen)

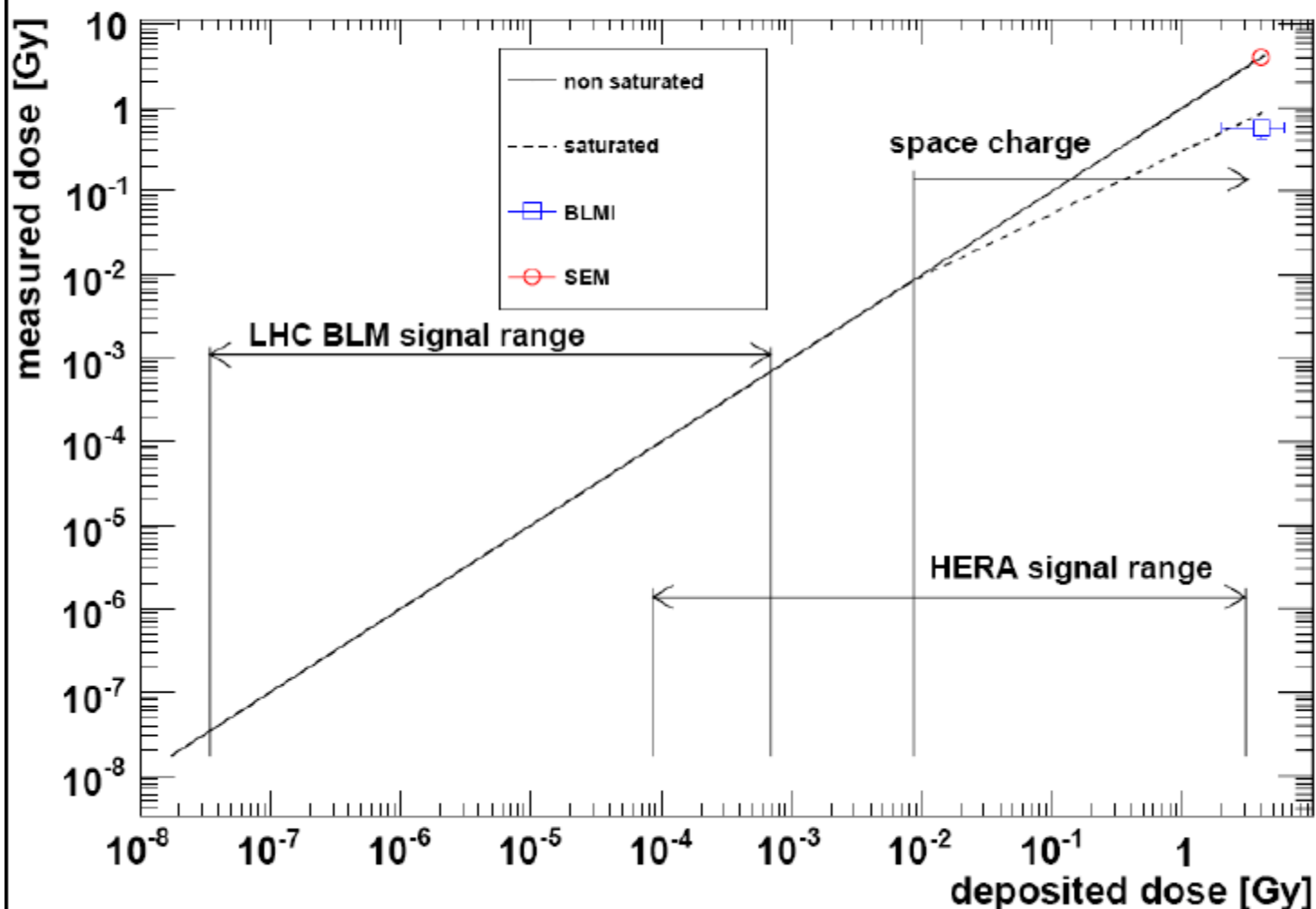


System A $1.3e13$ p⁺ dumped on collimator, Left Jaw at -5 mm, Right Jaw out





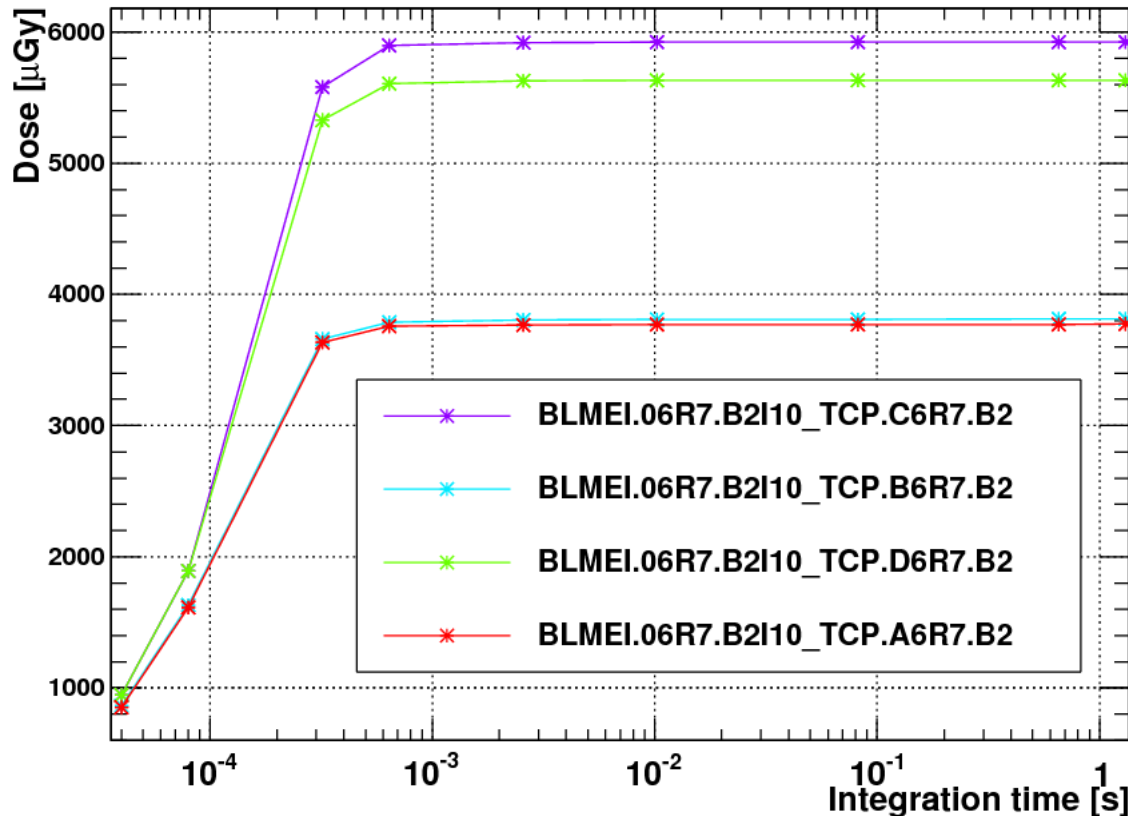
BLMI Space charge effect estimation ("signal saturation")



TCP in IP7

- Signal collected within 640 μ s

Tue Dec 1 22:17:12 2009

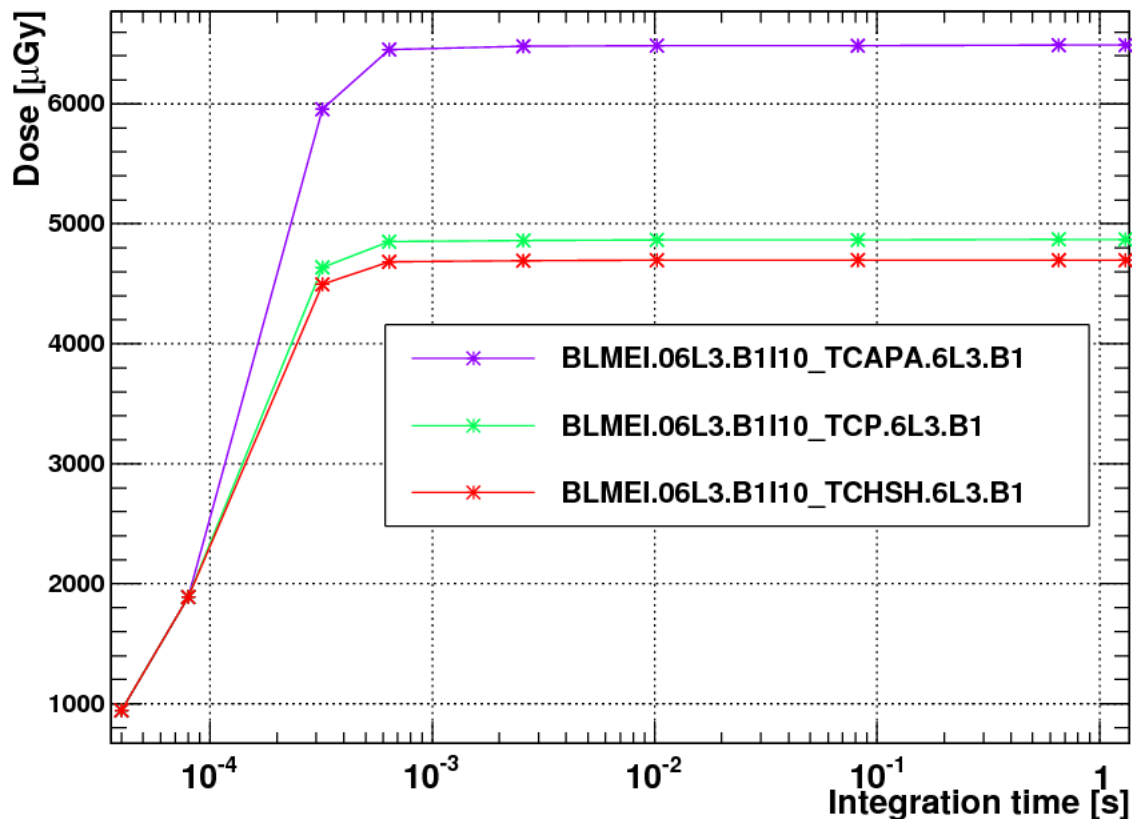


- IC on last collimator and IC 1.5-2m afterwards (no element in between) show same signal

TCP in IP3

- Signal collected within 640 μ s

Sat Nov 7 05:39:25 2009



- IC on last collimator and IC 1.5-2m afterwards (no element in between) show very similar signal

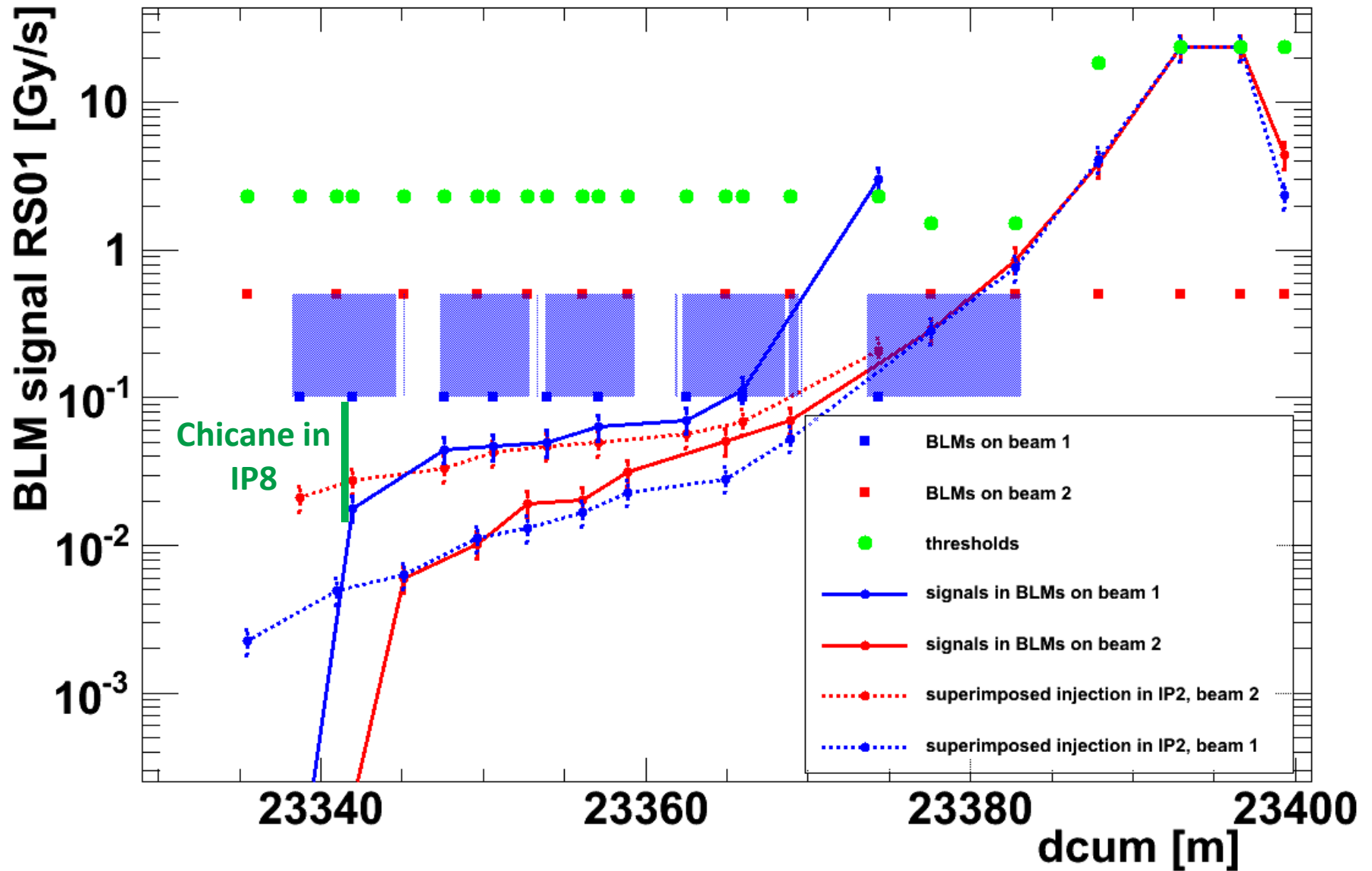
TCP Thresholds

- Add a capacitor and a resistor to the readout chain of all 8 TCP ICs
 - Reduce the peak signal by a factor of 175
 - Increase length of the signal by 175 → signal collected within 112ms
 - For 1.3s integration time (logged every 1s) → practically no difference
- Increase the upper end of the dynamic range by a factor of 175
- The thresholds will have to be recalculated and redeployed

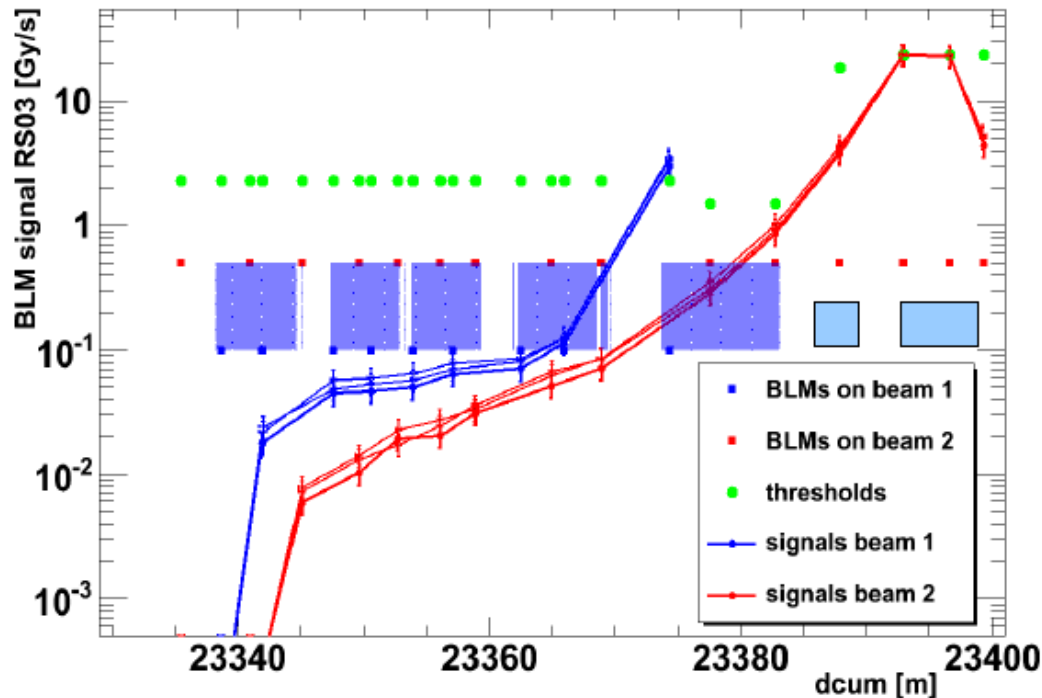
- 40 μ s 450 GeV threshold values:

| TCP | Theoretical threshold [Gy/s] | Old thres. [Gy/s] | New thresh. [Gy/s] |
|-----|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| IP3 | ~40'000 | 23 | 4'025 |
| IP7 | ~2'000 (correction for ultrafast losses due to RD1.LR1 failure) | 23 | 4'025 |

Triplett at over-injection



Tests in December 2009 to investigate the overinjection



Observation: signals in BLMs on beam 1 systematically higher than on beam 2 while beam 2 injected – because of triplet symmetry they are expected to be the same

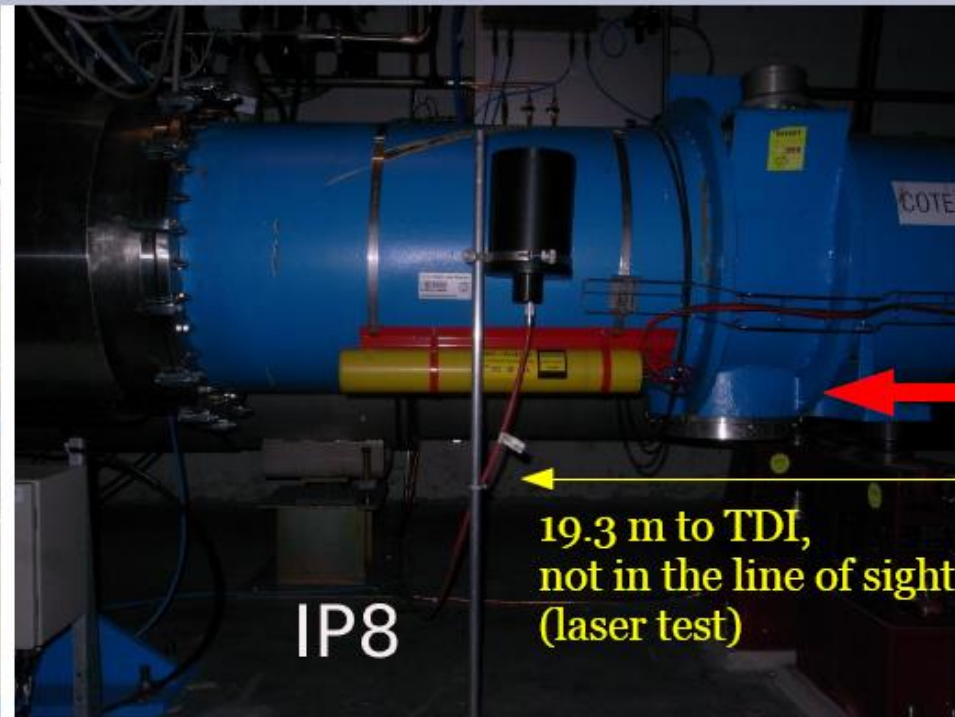
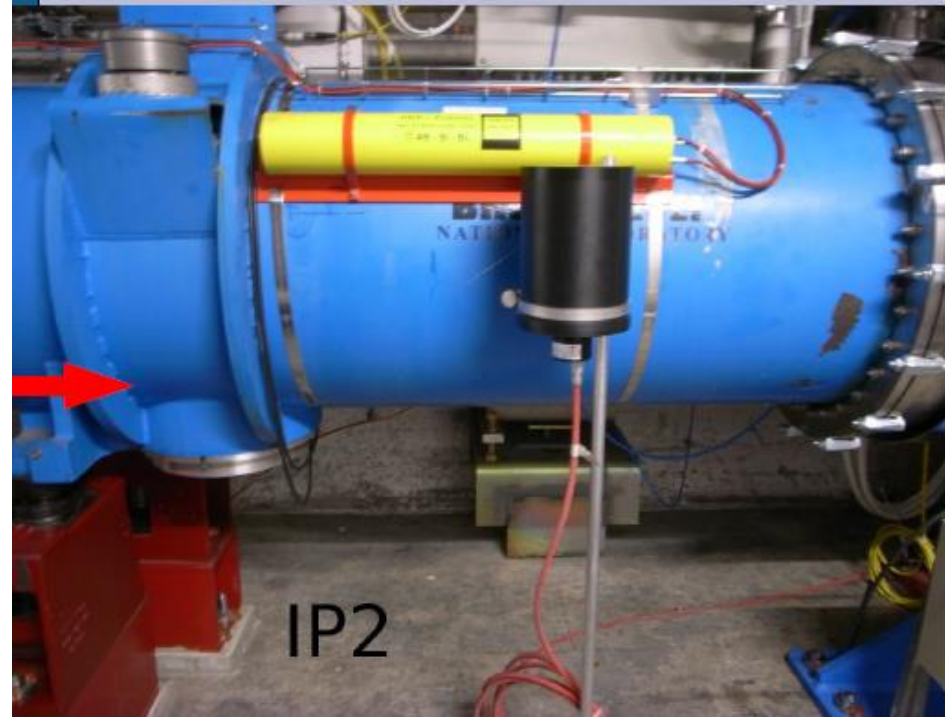
- overinjection, TDI open
- injection on closed TDI, kicker off
- in addition closed TCTV

Observation: signals do not change

Conclusion:

- signal in the BLMs comes from shower outside the cryostat

Inspection of IP2 and IP8



- Inspection: January 26th, 2010, with Laurette Ponce
- Next day monitor in IP8 has been moved up
- There is no guarantee that this solves the problem
- Data from Ramses monitors will probably not help to analyze the problem

Overinjection: proposed solution

- Test overinjection and see if the monitor goes over threshold after change of its position
- If yes than load new thresholds to this monitors (this one is factor 3 below the expected quench level) – short term solution
- Long term solution:
shield (**simulation needed!**)

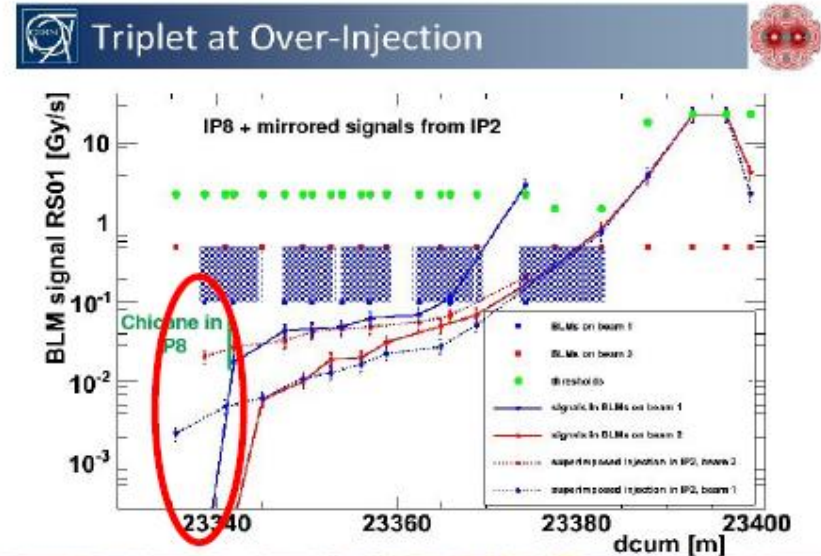
TDI (Saturation)

- Same as at TCP: install capacitor + resistor to slow down the signal and measure higher instantaneous losses. Factor: between 10 and 175?
- Integration over a longer time: averaging out fluctuations
- Daniel Kramer found that integration times of about 1ms gave the best signal to noise ratio with LHC set-up in SPS.

Additional Slides

Chicane in IP8

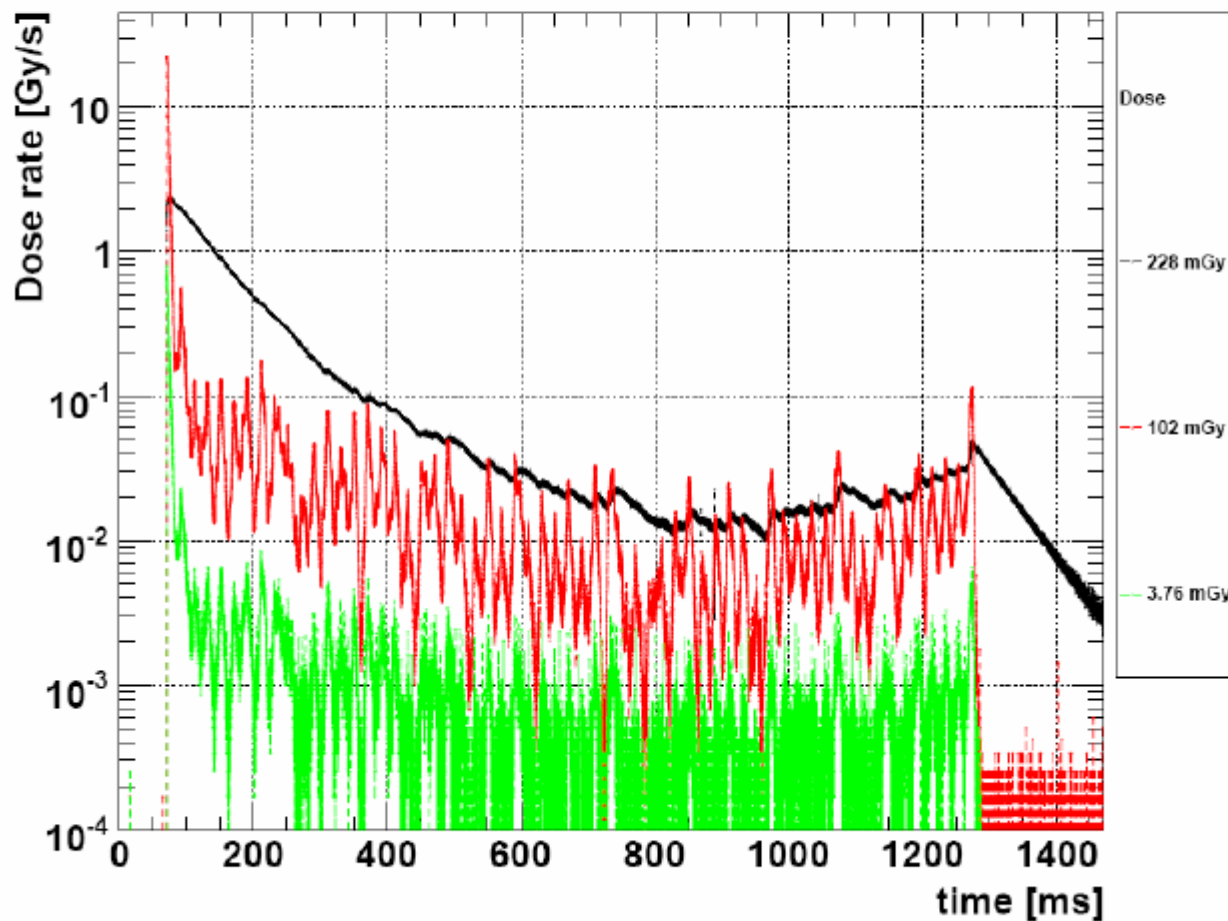
- Why signals in IP8 at the beginning of triplet are 2 orders of magnitude smaller than in IP2?
- There is a chicane in IP8 not present in IP2 (why?)
- This proves (again) that signals in the BLMs come from outside the cryostat





System A $1.3e13$ p⁺ injection plateau, Left Jaw at 10mm, Right Jaw out, Dump @ 1.2s

PostMortem Card 1 20071112 07:36:11

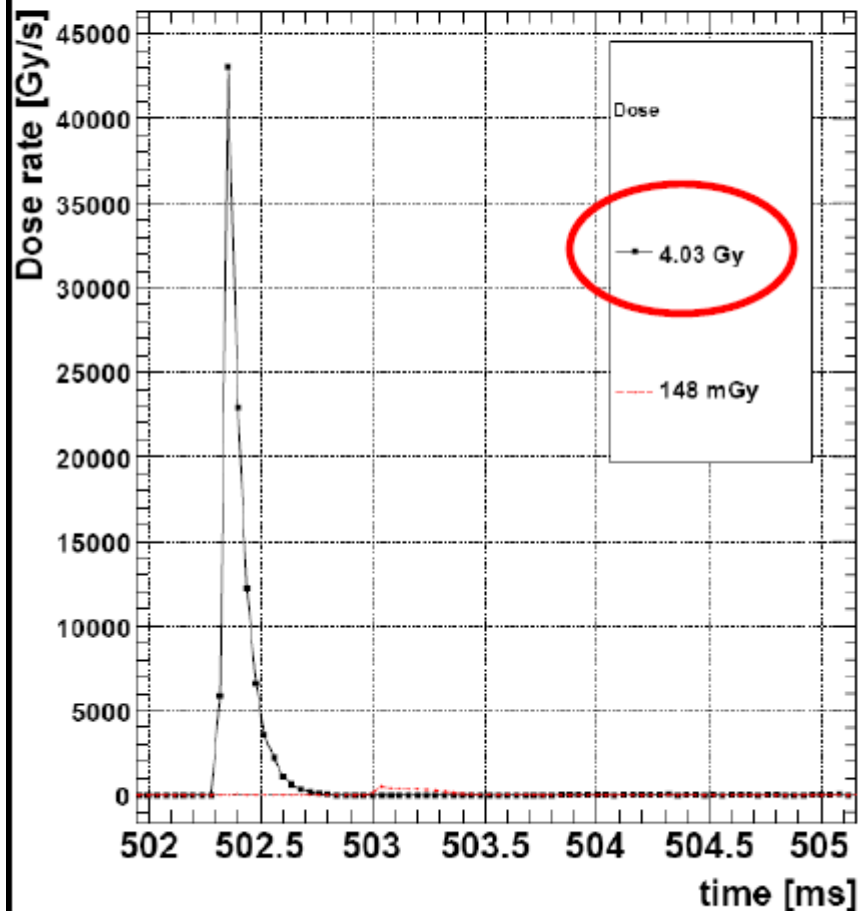




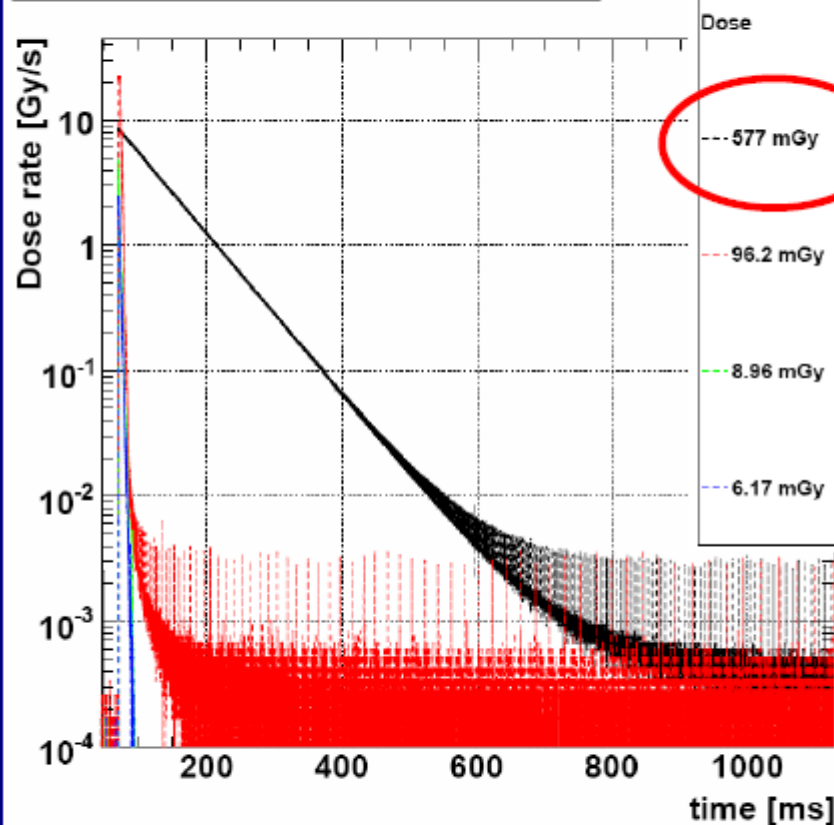
Beam dump on Closed Jaws

SEM to BLMI comparison $1.3 \cdot 10^{13} p^+$

PostMortem Card 2 20071112 08:04:49



PostMortem Card 1 20071112 07:56:18



Black line – signal not clipped

$5 \cdot \tau_{\text{filter}} = 350 \text{ms}$

Tue Dec 1 22:17:44 2009

