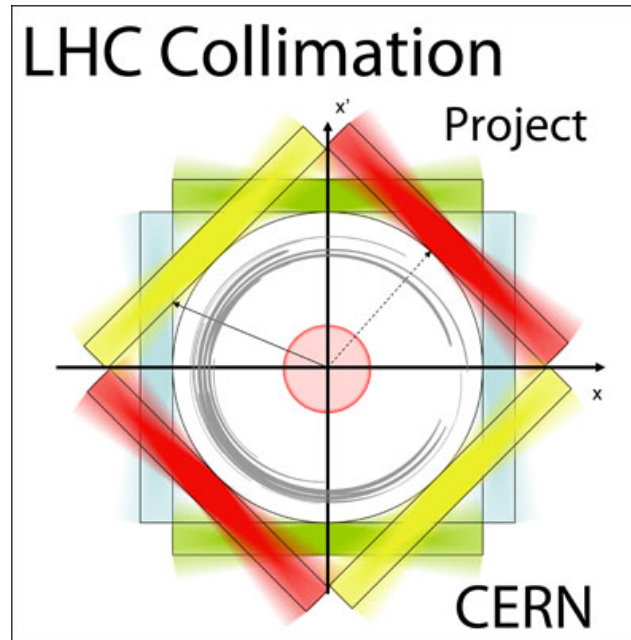


# Collimation Review 2011

## Summary Input



**R. Assmann, CERN**  
**for the collimation team**  
15/6/2011  
**LHC Collimation Project Review**



# Required Cleaning Efficiency

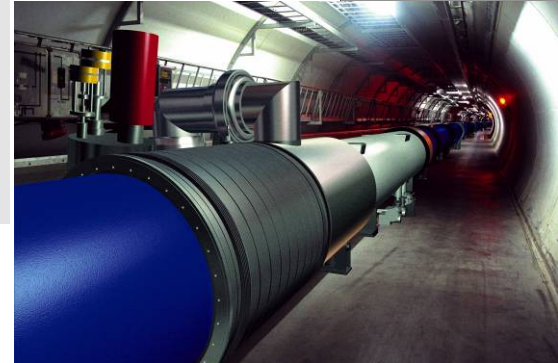


Illustration of LHC dipole in tunnel

**Allowed intensity**

Quench threshold  
( $7.6 \times 10^6$  p/m/s @ 7 TeV)

$$N_p^{\max} \approx \tau \cdot R_q \cdot F_{BLM} \cdot L_{dil} / \eta_c$$

**Beam lifetime**  
(e.g. 0.2 h minimum)

BLM threshold  
(e.g. 30%)

Loss length

**Cleaning inefficiency**

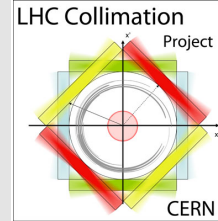
=

$\frac{\text{Number of escaping } p (>10\sigma)}{\text{Number of impacting } p (6\sigma)}$

Collimation performance can limit the intensity and therefore LHC luminosity.



# Proton Performance Reach from MD: 3.5 TeV



$$N_p^{\max} \geq \tau \cdot \underbrace{R_q \cdot F_{BLM} \cdot L_{dil}}_{\text{Loss rate at quench / BLM limit}} / \eta_c$$

$$\approx \tau \cdot R_{loss}^{DS} / \eta_c = \tau \cdot R_{loss}^{prim} \cdot \eta_c / \eta_c = \tau \cdot R_{loss}^{prim}$$

**Measured MD1:**

$$N_p^{\max} \geq \tau \cdot R_{loss}^{prim} = 3.2 \times 10^{15} p$$

**3600 s**
**9e11 p/s**

**Extrapolated with MD2:** Factor 3.3 better inefficiency from second MD

$$N_p^{\max} \geq 3.3 \cdot \tau \cdot R_{loss}^{prim} = 1.1 \times 10^{16} p$$

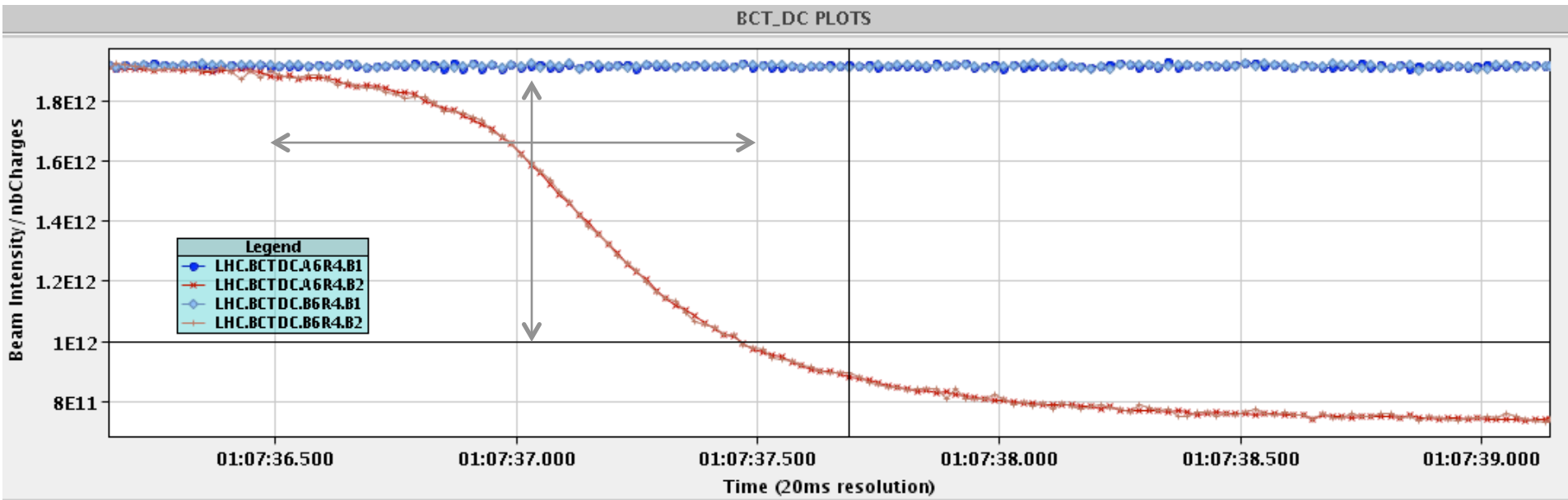
## Collimator losses in the DS of IR7 and quench test at 3.5 TeV

R.W. Assmann, R. Bruce, F. Burkart, M. Cauchi, D. Deboy, B. Dehning,  
E.B. Holzer, E. Nebot del Busto, A. Priebe, S. Redaeli, A. Rossi, R. Schmidt,  
M. Sapinski, G. Valentino, J. Wenninger, D. Wollmann, M. Zerlauth,  
CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

Keywords: Collimation, beam losses, quench, dispersion suppressor

16 bunches, 3.5 TeV

Provoked beam loss: beam blow up on  
1/3 resonance



Loss rate:

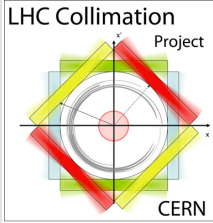
**9e11 p/s @ 3.5 TeV**



**505 kW**



# Proton Performance Reach from MD: 3.5 TeV



$$N_p^{\max} \geq \tau \cdot R \cdot F$$
$$\approx \tau \cdot R$$

**Estimate independent of dilution length, quench limit and BLM response functions!**

at quench / BLM limit

Measured MD1:

$$N_p^{\max} \geq \tau \cdot R_{loss}^{prim} = 3.2 \times 10^{15} p$$

**3600 s**

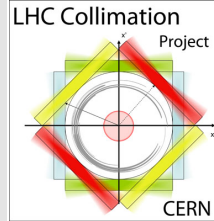
**9e11 p/s**

Extrapolated with MD2:

Factor 3.3 better inefficiency from second MD

$$N_p^{\max} \geq 3.3 \cdot \tau \cdot R_{loss}^{prim} = 1.1 \times 10^{16} p$$

# Proton Performance Reach from MD: 7 TeV



Measured MD1 put to 7 TeV:

$$N_p^{\max} \geq \frac{\eta_c^{3.5\text{TeV}}}{\eta_c^{7\text{TeV}}} \cdot \frac{R_q^{7\text{TeV}}}{R_q^{3.5\text{TeV}}} \cdot \tau \cdot R_{\text{loss}}^{\text{prim}}$$

$\uparrow$   $\uparrow$

**0.4** **0.29**

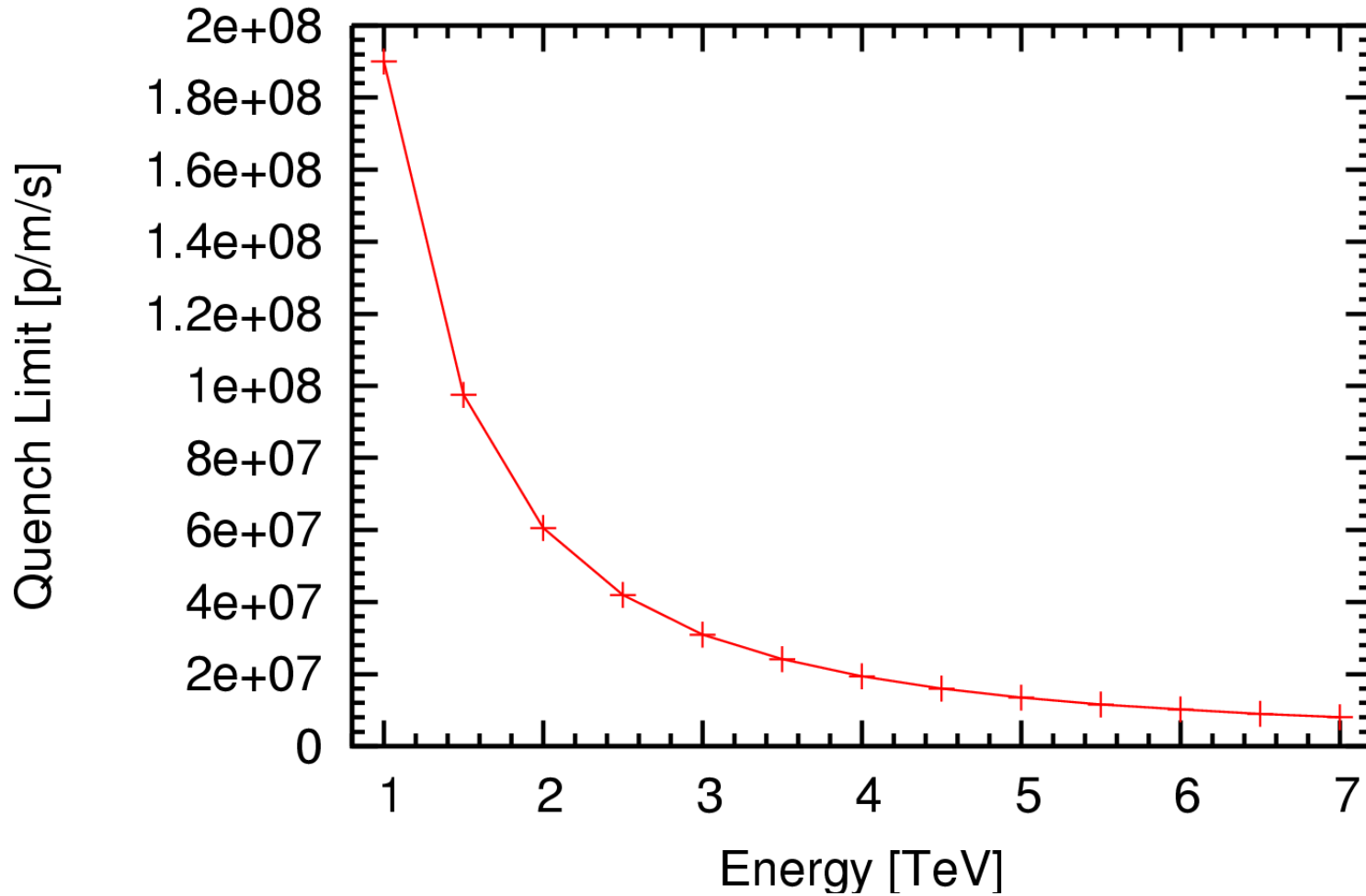
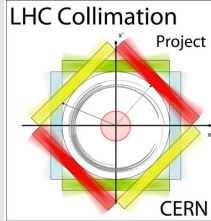
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$$N_p^{\max} \geq 0.12 \cdot \tau \cdot R_{\text{loss}}^{\text{prim}} = 3.9 \times 10^{14} p$$

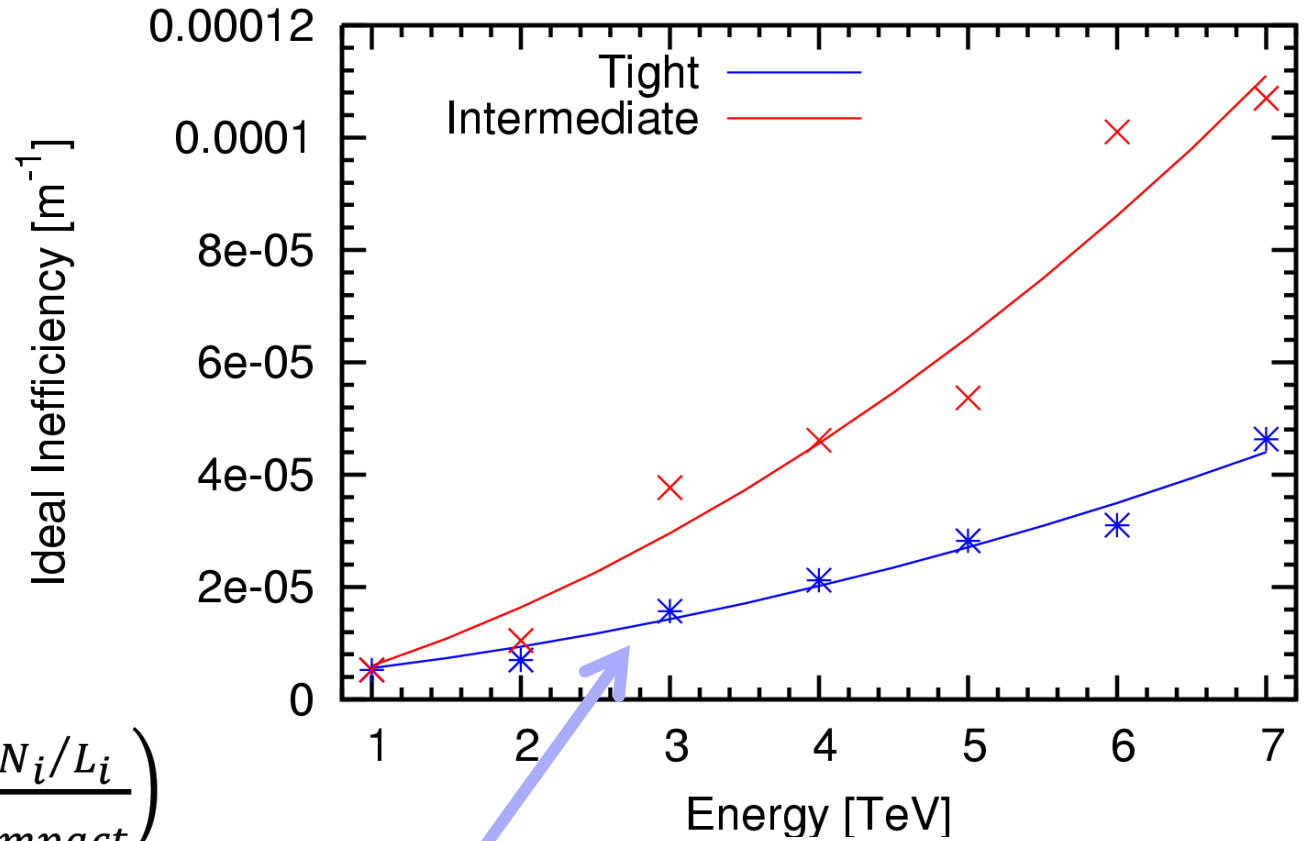
Tolerances ~shown, **impedance ~OK** for small emittance operation  
Beta\* lower than 1m not feasible with these settings (these are  
somewhat relaxed collimation settings).



# Quench Limit vs Energy



# Inefficiency versus Energy

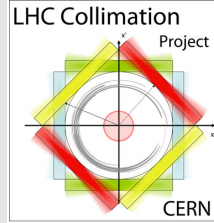


$$\tilde{\eta}_{ineff} = \max_i \left( \frac{\Delta N_i / L_i}{N_{impact}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\tilde{\eta}_{ineff}}{10^{-4}} = 0.0276 \frac{1}{m} + 0.0231 \frac{1}{m} \cdot E + 0.0051 \frac{1}{m} \cdot E^2$$



# Proton Performance Reach from MD: 7 TeV



Extrapolated with MD2:

$$N_p^{\max} \geq 3.3 \cdot \frac{\eta_c^{3.5\text{TeV}}}{\eta_c^{7\text{TeV}}} \cdot \frac{R_q^{7\text{TeV}}}{R_q^{3.5\text{TeV}}} \cdot \tau \cdot R_{\text{loss}}^{\text{prim}}$$

$\uparrow$   $\uparrow$

**0.4** **0.29**

---

$$N_p^{\max} \geq 0.4 \cdot \tau \cdot R_{\text{loss}}^{\text{prim}} = 1.3 \times 10^{15} p$$

Requires collimation at 4 sig\_nom with tighter tolerances than nominal. OK for nominal beta\*.

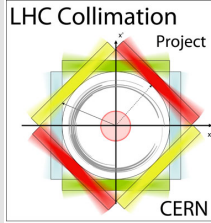
**Tolerances not achieved** (we tried in MD1), **impedance only OK for large emittance operation.**

# FLUKA for p Performance Reach

- Can give detailed power deposition.
- Simulation for perfect machine. No imperfections (orbit, beta beat, misalignments, ...).
- Predicted 3.5 TeV energy deposition:
  - Deposit **11 mW/cm<sup>3</sup>** (relaxed collimation settings, MD1 loss: 9e11p/s)
  - Quench limit: **5.5 – 41 mW/cm<sup>3</sup>** (latest estimate is largest)
- Predicted 7 TeV energy deposition:
  - Deposit **4 mW/cm<sup>3</sup>** (tight collimation settings, **0.2h** lifetime: 4e11p/s)
  - Quench limit: **2 – 15 mW/cm<sup>3</sup>** (latest estimate is largest)
- Results consistent with no quench.
- Results consistent with p performance reach estimate.
- Detailed reach depends on quench limit, collimation settings, lifetime (better), imperfections (worse), ...



# Ion Performance Reach



- Analyzed with ion lifetimes and taking into account MD results.
- Prediction for 7 TeV equivalent:
  - **50% of nominal ion intensity**