

# Minimum required machine aperture for injection failures

---

F.M. Velotti, W. Bartmann, C. Bracco, R. Bruce, B. Goddard, M.  
Meddahi, J. Uythoven...and all LIBD WG

Thanks to: R. De Maria, M. Giovannozzi

# Outline

---

- Introduction
  - LHC injection protection system
  - TDI post LS2 (TDI-s)
  - Optics used for simulations
- Simulation results
  - MKI and TDI failure cases
  - Survival function after LHC injection protection system
- Conclusions

# Outline

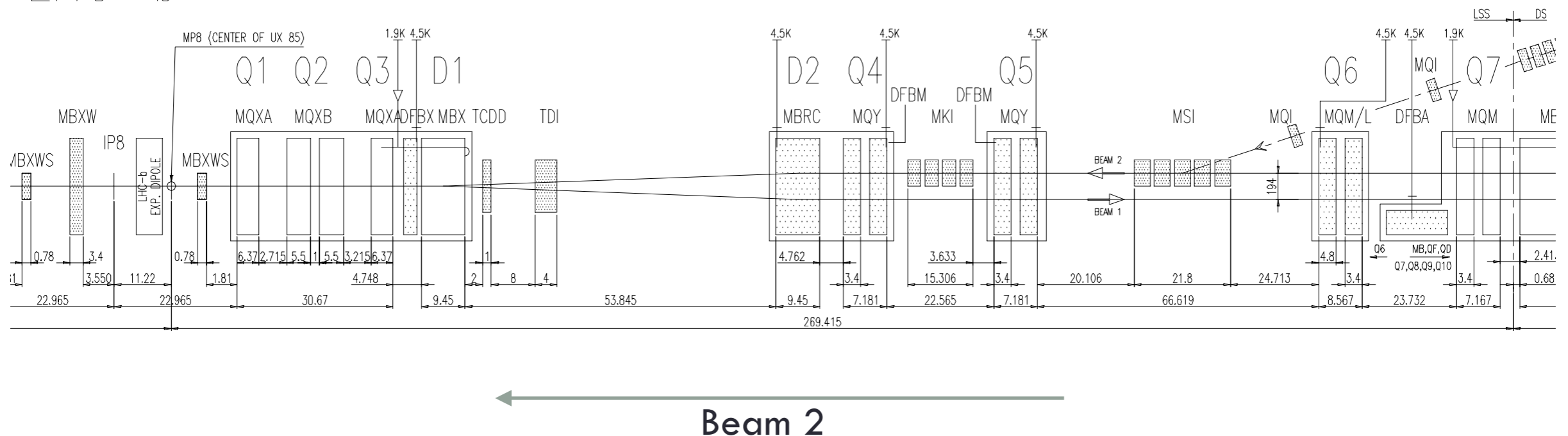
---

- Introduction
  - LHC injection protection system
  - TDI post LS2 (TDI-s)
  - Optics used for simulations
- Simulation results
  - MKI and TDI failure cases
  - Survival function after LHC injection protection system
- Conclusions

# LHC Injection System

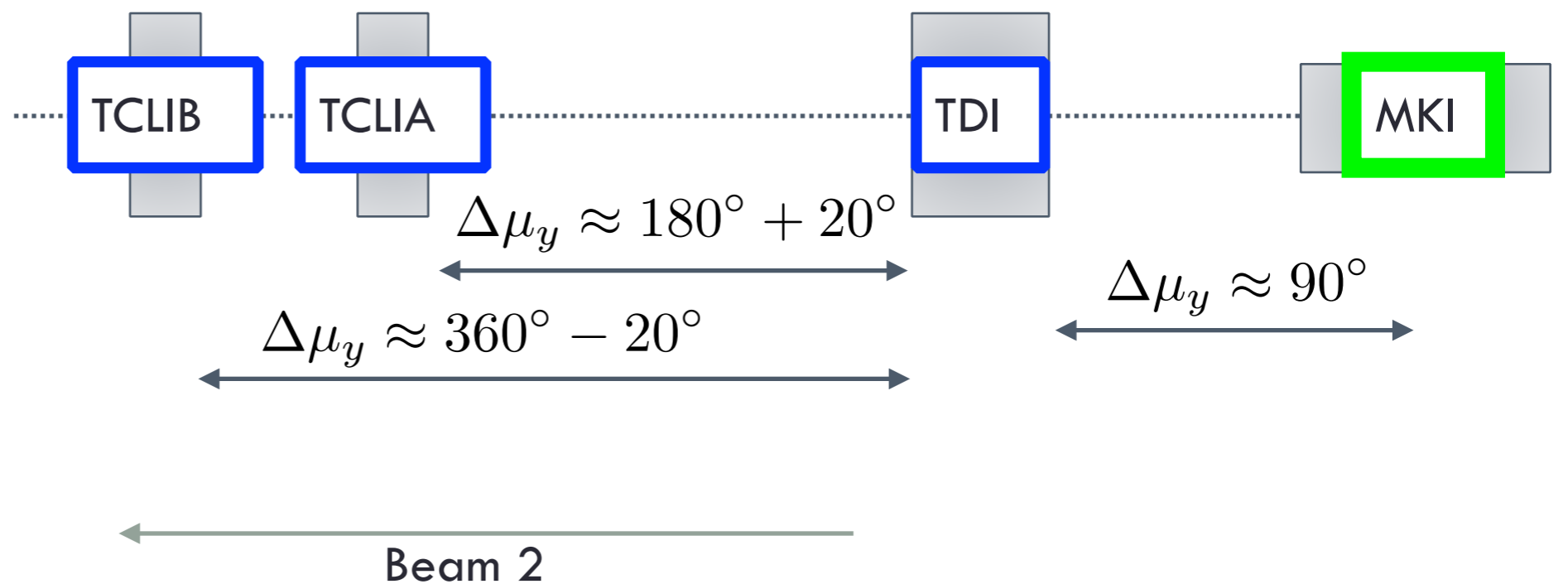
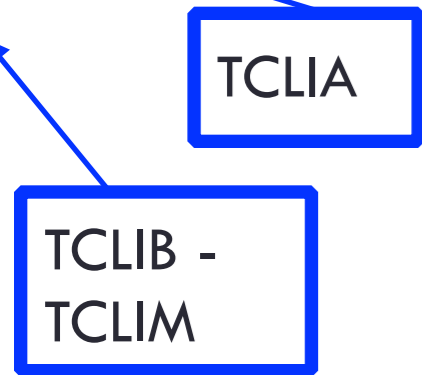
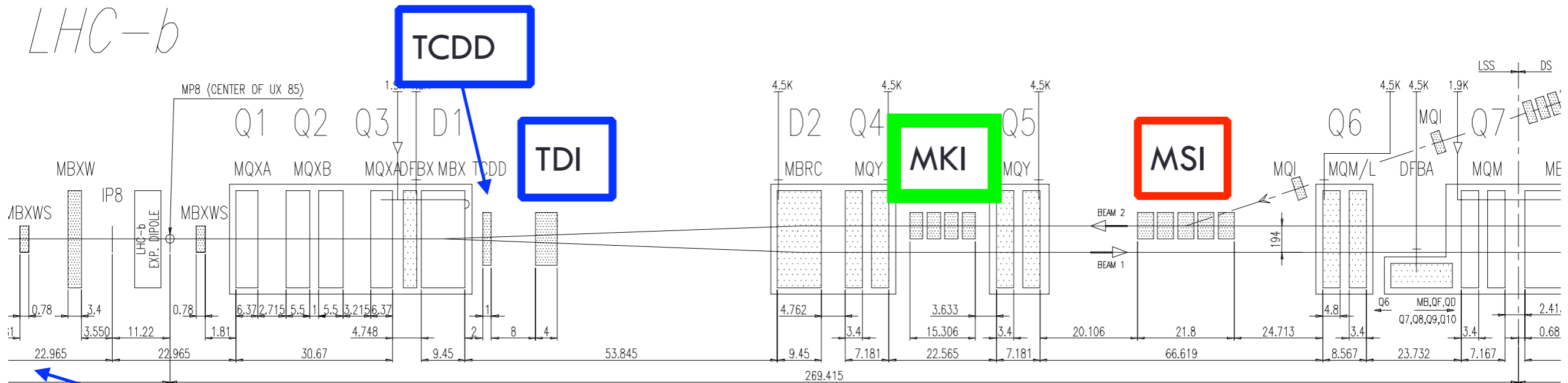
- The injection system is composed by:
  - Horizontal septum - MSI
  - Quadrupole - Q5
  - Vertical kicker - MKI
  - Protection devices - TDI, TCLIA/B, TCDD

*LHC-b*



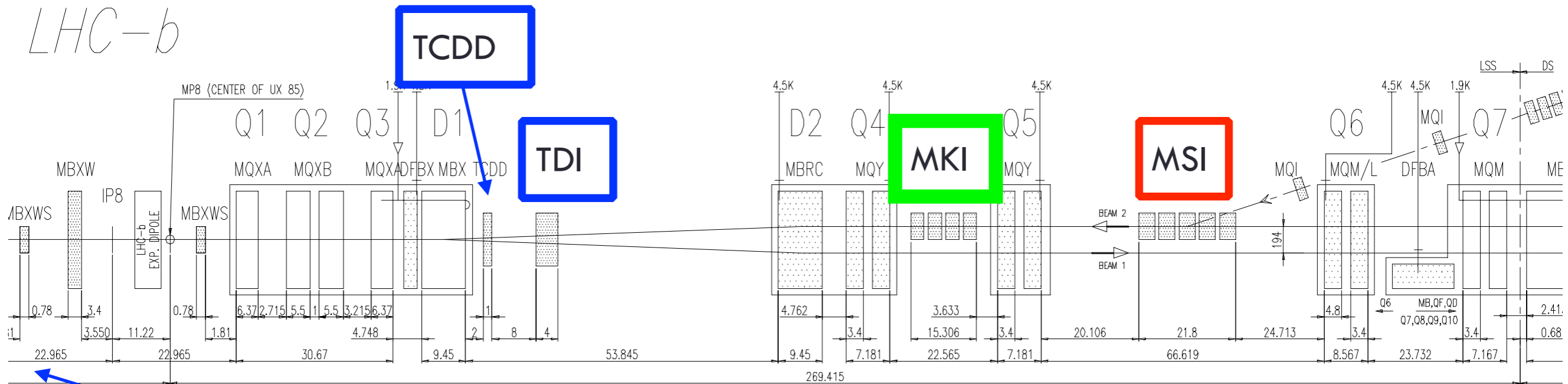
# LHC Injection System

LHC-b



# LHC Injection System

LHC-b



TCLIA

TCLIB -  
TCLIM

• TDI:

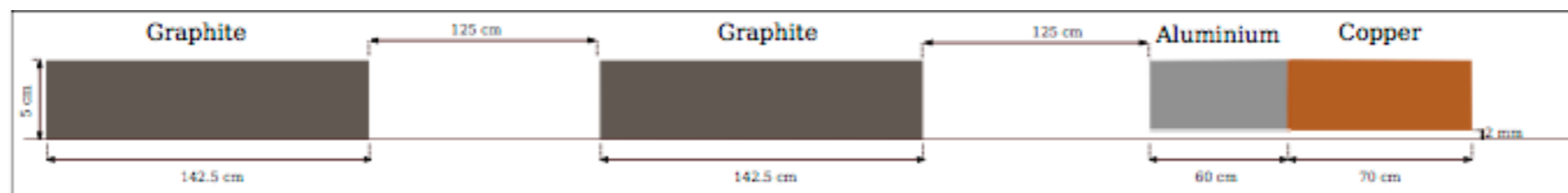
- ~4 m long
- 2 vertical jaws
- Nominal aperture:  $6.8 \sigma$
- Protection against MKI failures

• TCLIA/B

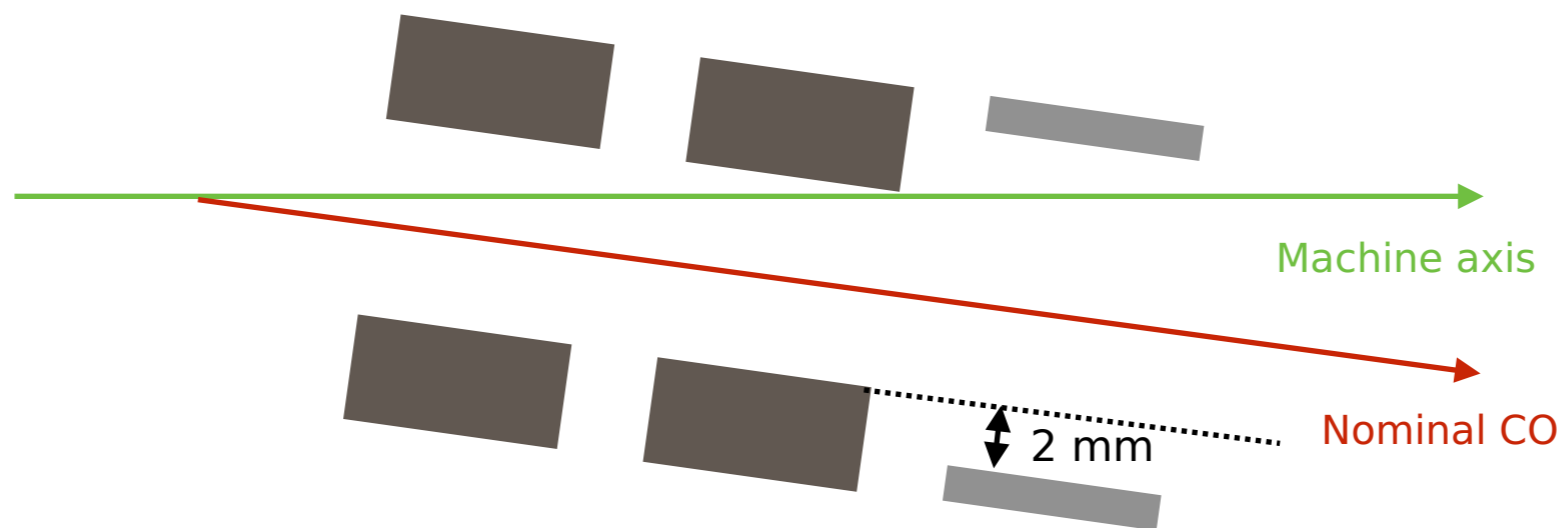
- 1 m
- 2 vertical jaws
- Nominal aperture:  $6.8/8.3 \sigma$
- Protection against phase errors between MKI and TDI

# New TDI-S

- For HL-LHC the TDI will be redesigned
- The most likely design foresees:
  - **3 separate blocks: 2 of graphite (R4550) and 1 of high Z materials**
- For the following simulations, the last TDI-S block has been considered only Aluminium
- The last block has 2 mm larger aperture than the upstream one

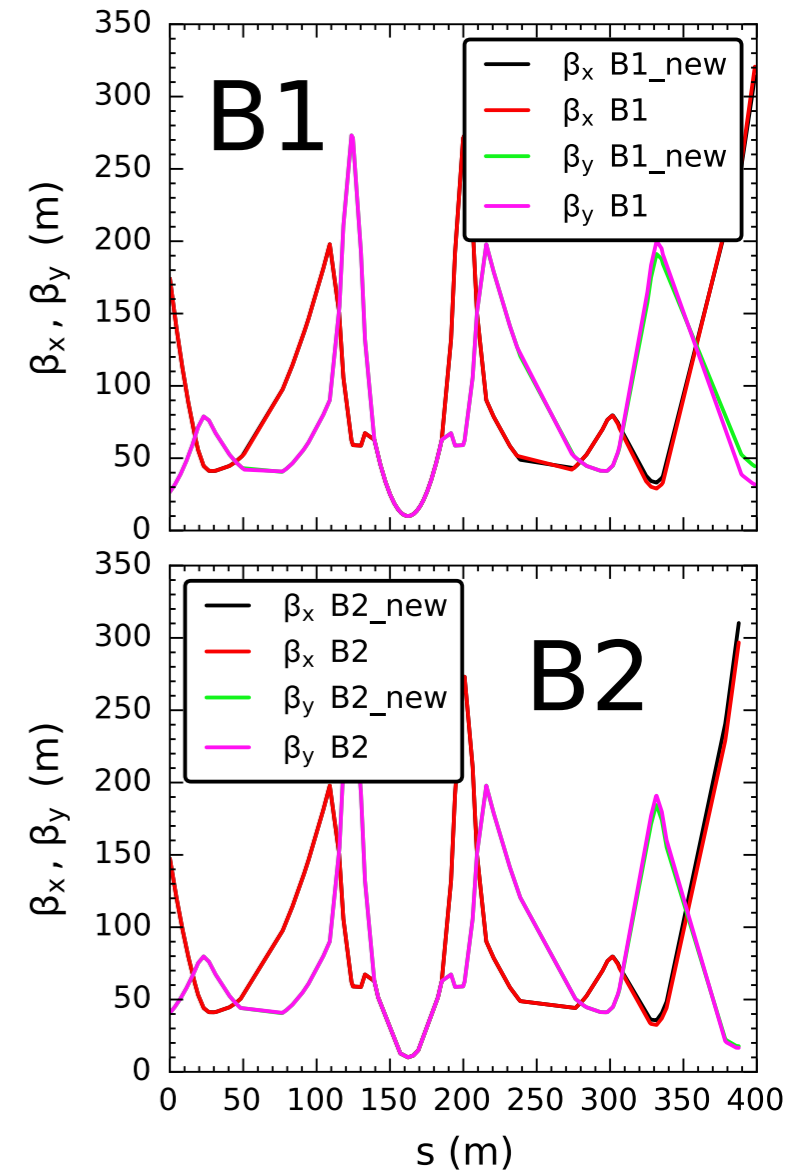
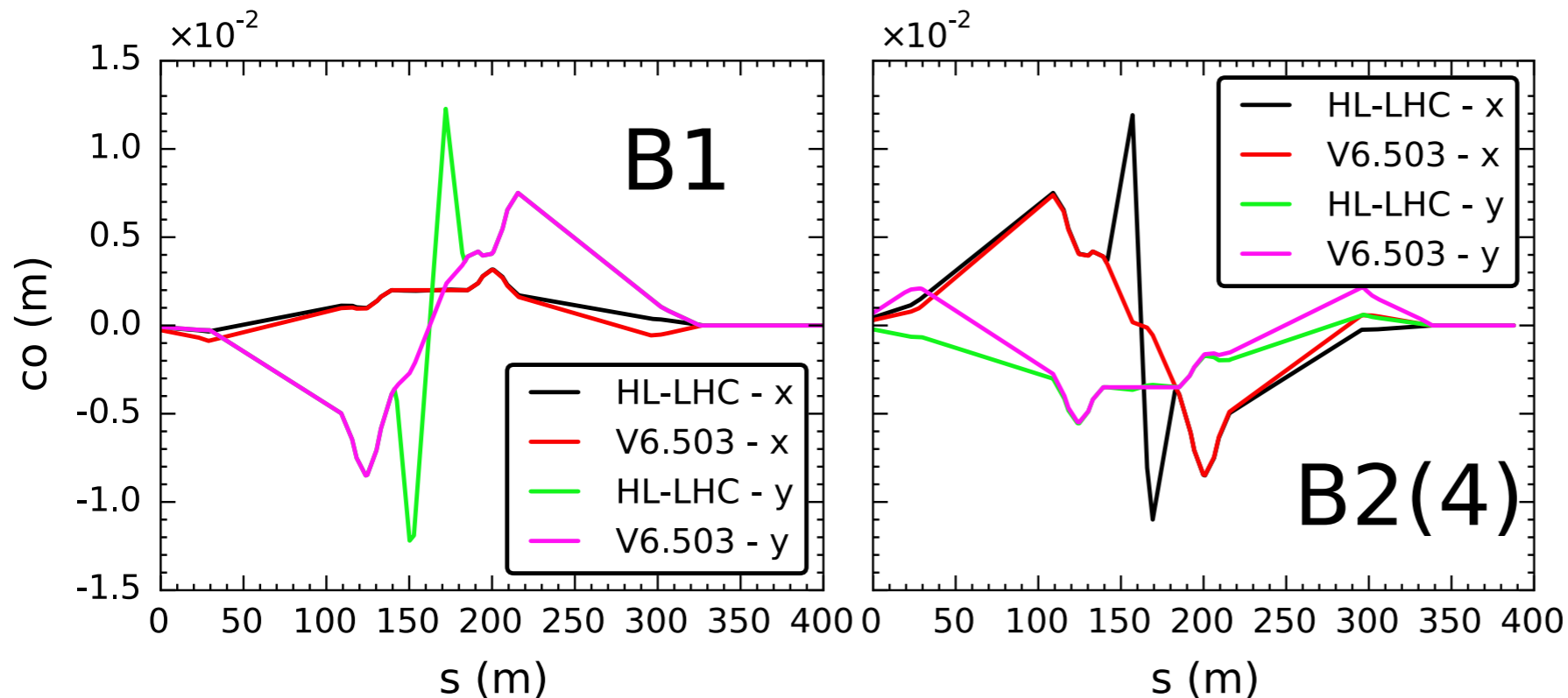


Courtesy of A. Lechner



# HL-LHC Optics

- The optics used for the simulations is HL-LHC V1.1
- It very very similar to the current one
  - The main differences are in crossing and separation bumps





# Outline

---

- Introduction
  - LHC injection protection system
  - TDI post LS2 (TDI-s)
  - Optics used for simulations
- Simulation results
  - MKI and TDI failure cases
  - Survival function after LHC injection protection system
- Conclusions

# Injection failures - simulation

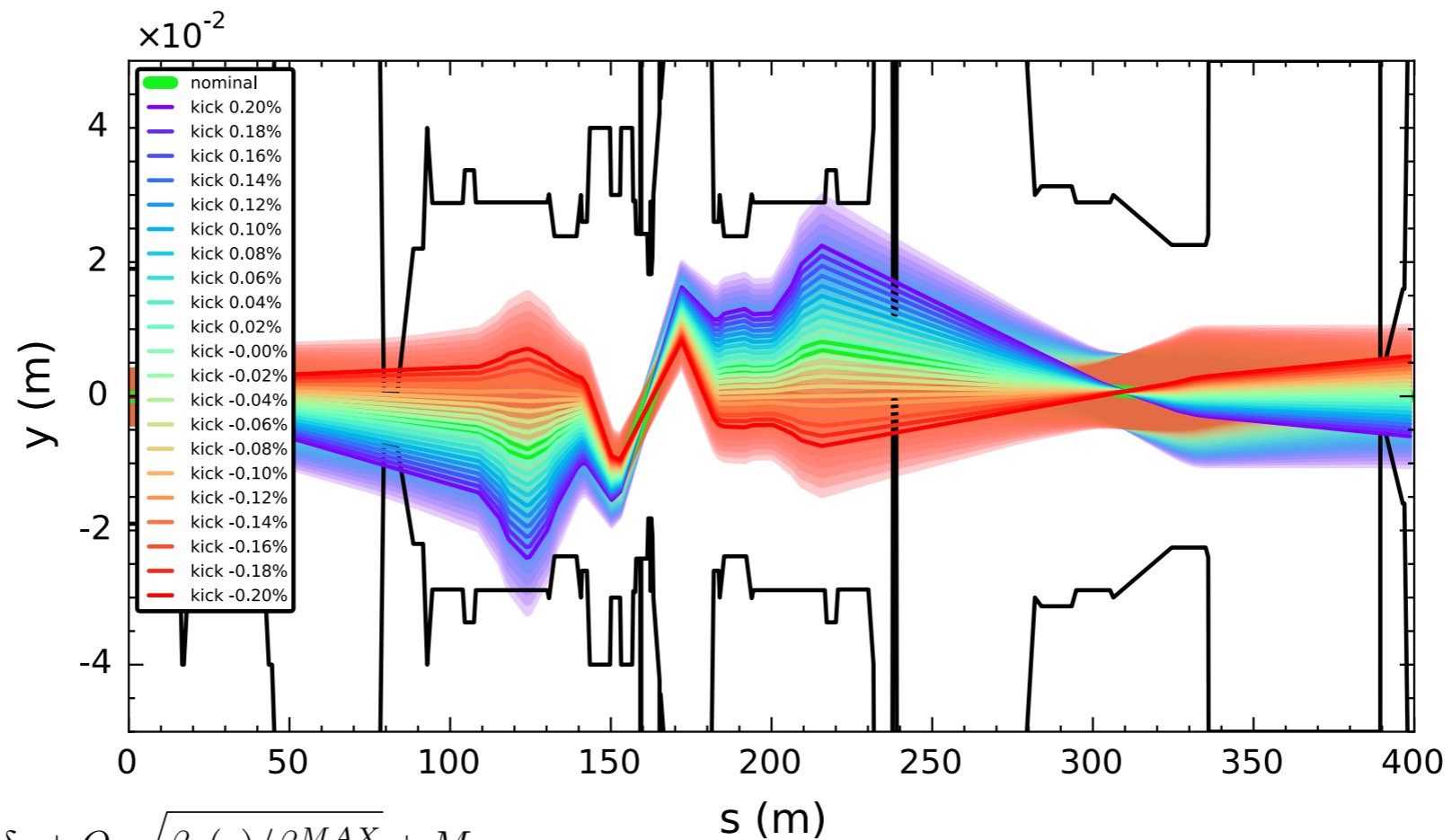
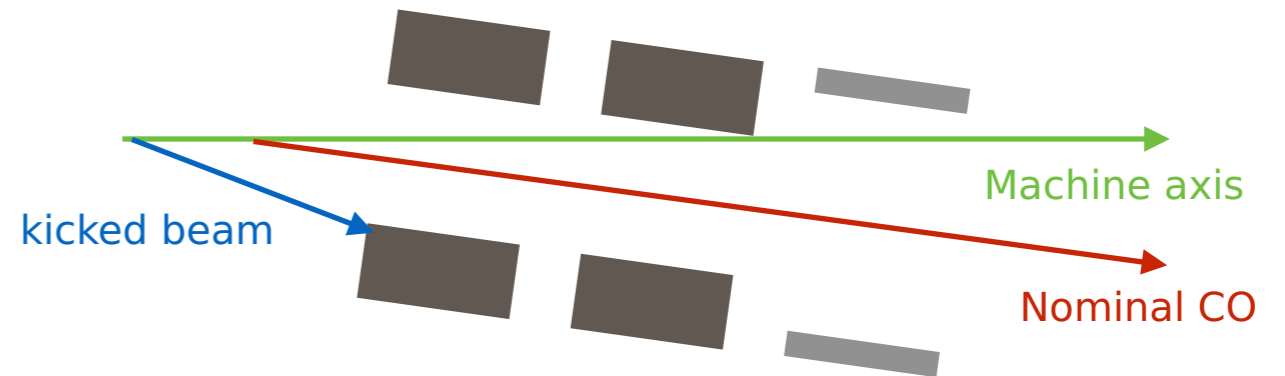
---

- The MKI deflects vertically the injected beam to bring it onto the nominal trajectory
- Nominal deflection assumed:  $\theta = 0.85$  mrad
- Kicker failures can concern both injected or circulating beam:
  - For the injected beam, the MKI strength considered is between 0 and 125% (100% nominal)
  - For the circulating beam, the MKI strength considered is between 0 (nominal) and 100%
  - Above 100% (for the circulating beam) becomes double-failure -> combination of two different failure modes which are excluded
- Above +/- ~20% of the MKI strength, the whole beam ( $> 5\sigma$ ) is lost on the TDI

# Injection failures - simulation

- **Studies are done considering:**

- TDI aperture  $6.8 \sigma (\epsilon_{\text{nom}})$
- TCLIA/B aperture  $6.8 \sigma (\epsilon_{\text{nom}})$
- Grazing impact on the TDI at nominal position  
=> ~11% of nominal kick for B1  
=> ~9.5% of nominal kick for B2



$$E(s) = 5\sqrt{\epsilon_y \beta_y(s)} + |D_y| \delta_p + O_y \sqrt{\beta_y(s) / \beta_y^{MAX}} + M_y$$

$$O_y = 2 \text{ mm}$$

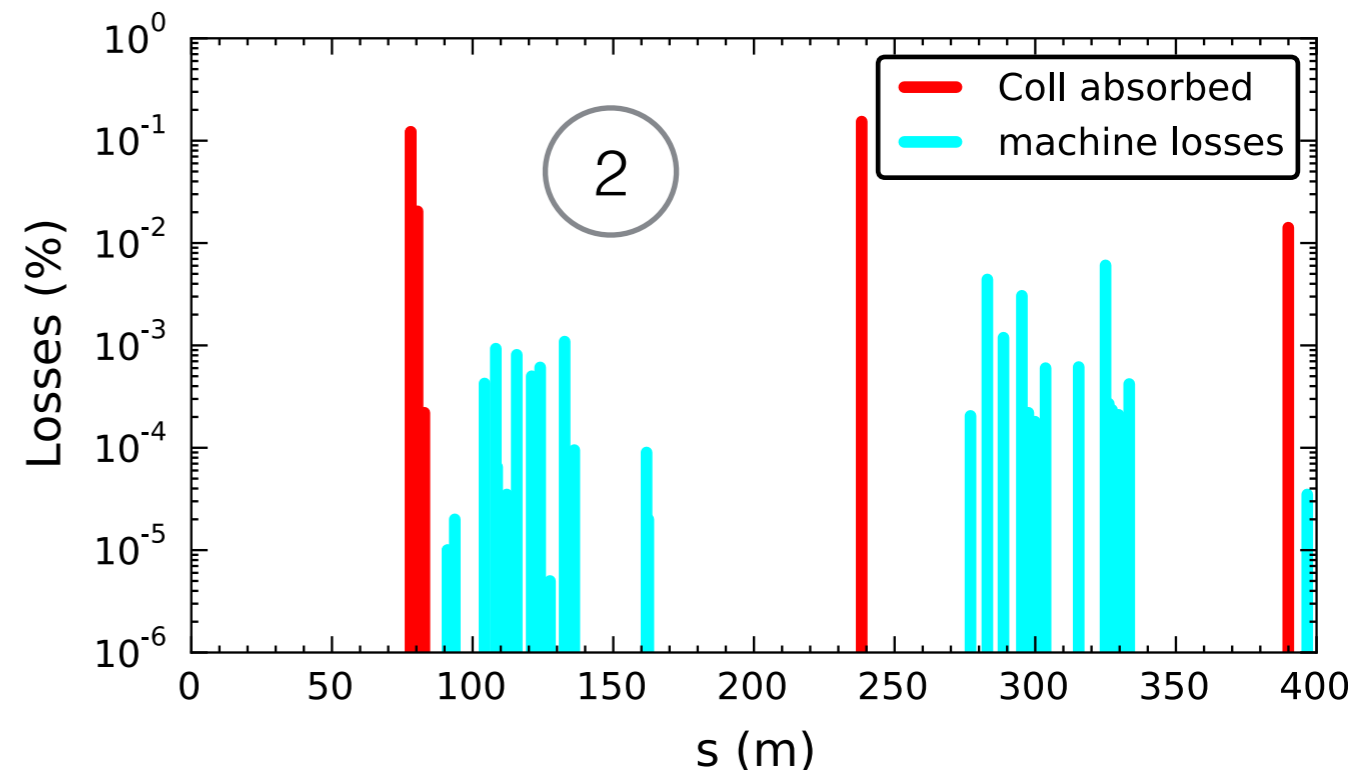
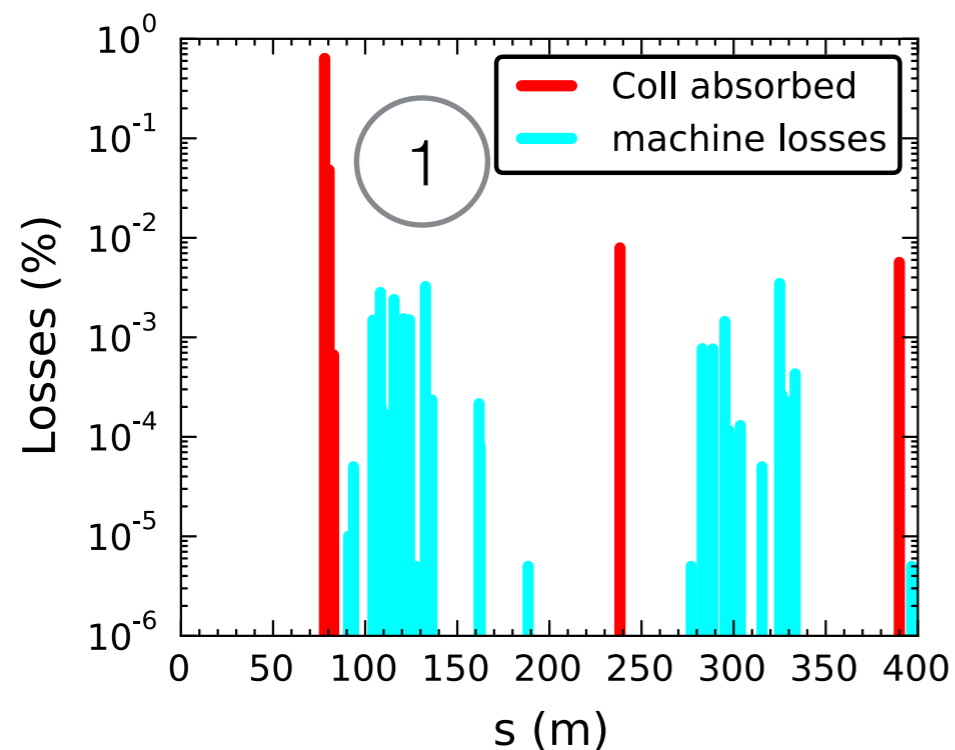
$$M_y = 2 \text{ mm}$$

# B1 Simulation results

- Highlight on two cases using ideal machine:

1. MKI kick of 11% its nominal with protection devices at nominal settings

2. MKI kick of 11% its nominal, TDI at  $7.8\sigma$  and TCLIA/B at  $6.8\sigma$

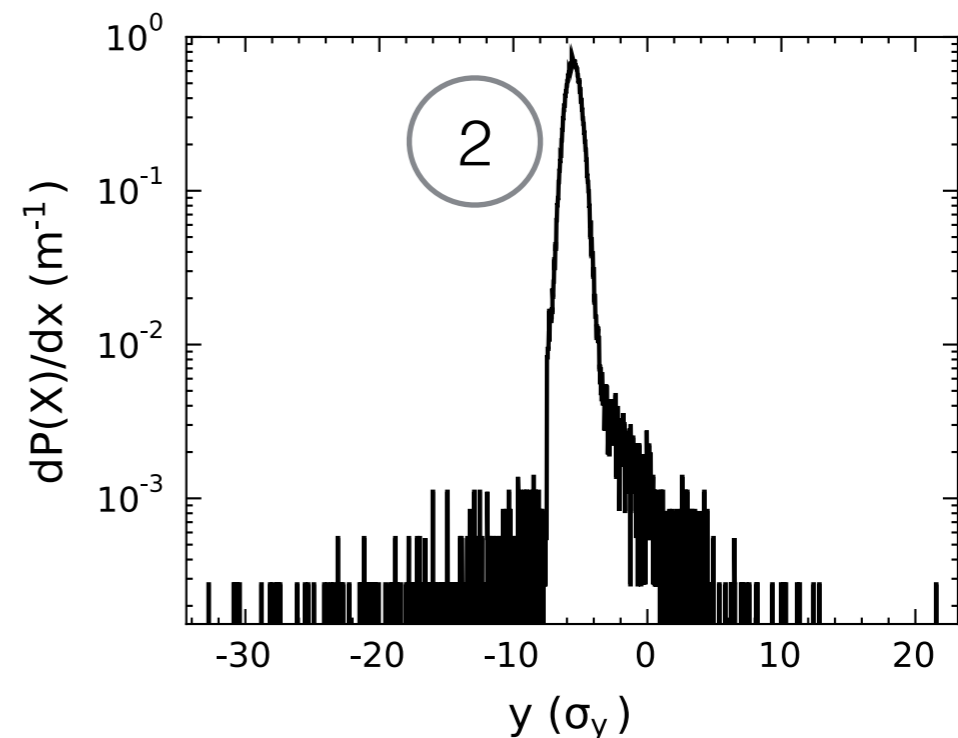
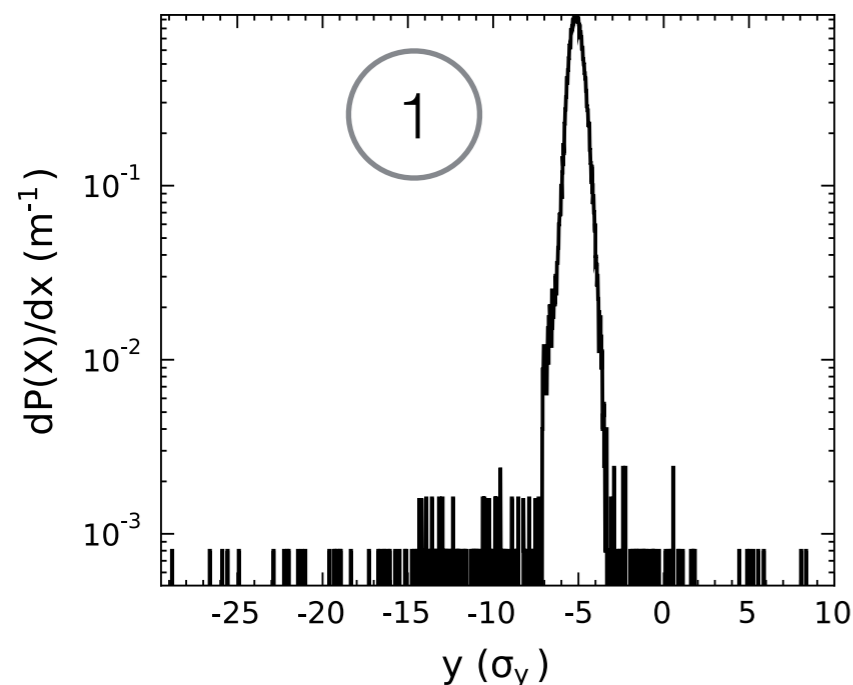


# B1 Simulation results

- Highlight on two cases using ideal machine:

1. MKI kick of 11% its nominal with protection devices at nominal settings

2. MKI kick of 11% its nominal, TDI at  $7.8\sigma$  and TCLIA/B at  $6.8\sigma$

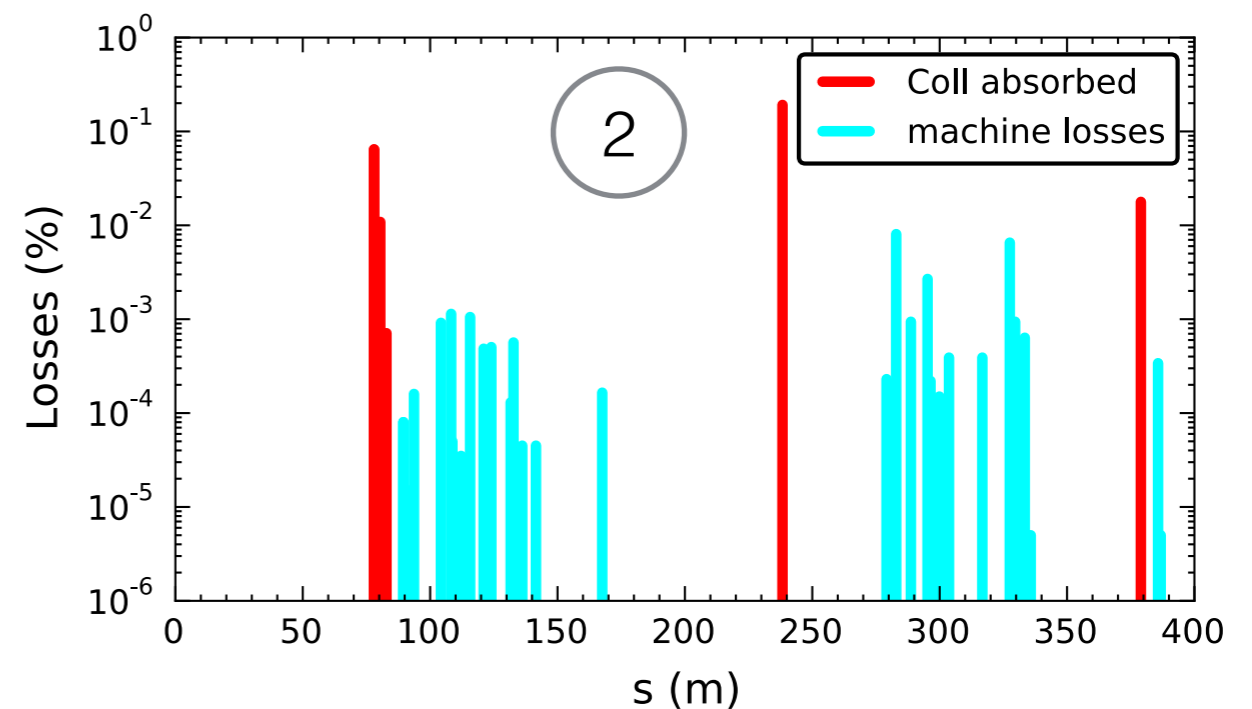
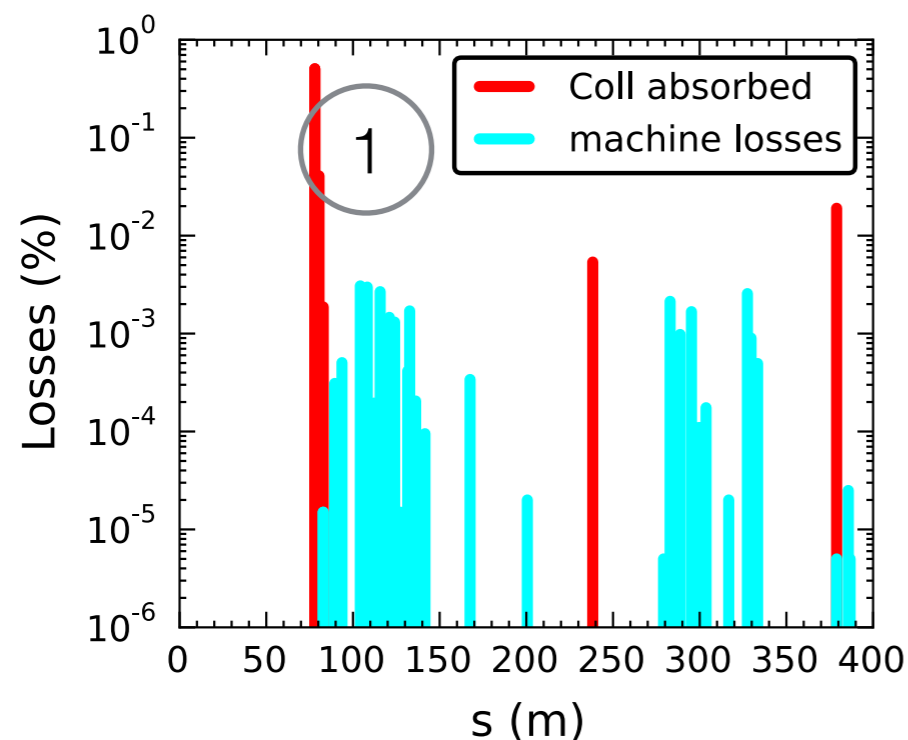


# B2 Simulation results

- Highlight on two cases using ideal machine:

1. MKI kick of 9.5% its nominal with protection devices at nominal settings

2. MKI kick of 9.5% its nominal, TDI at  $7.8\sigma$  and TCLIA/B at  $6.8\sigma$

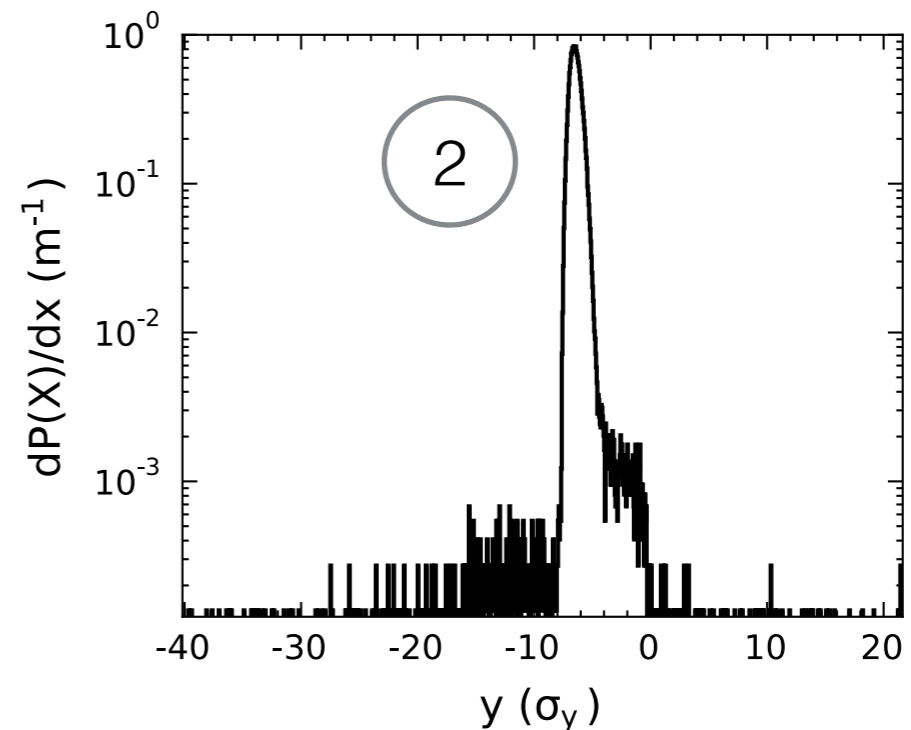
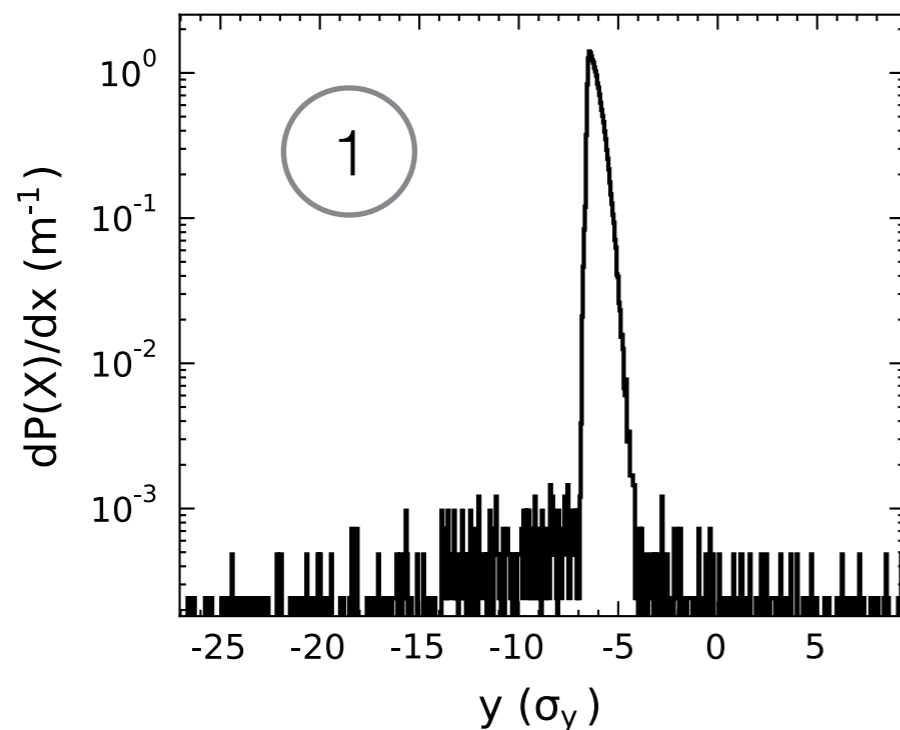


# B2 Simulation results

- Highlight on two cases using ideal machine:

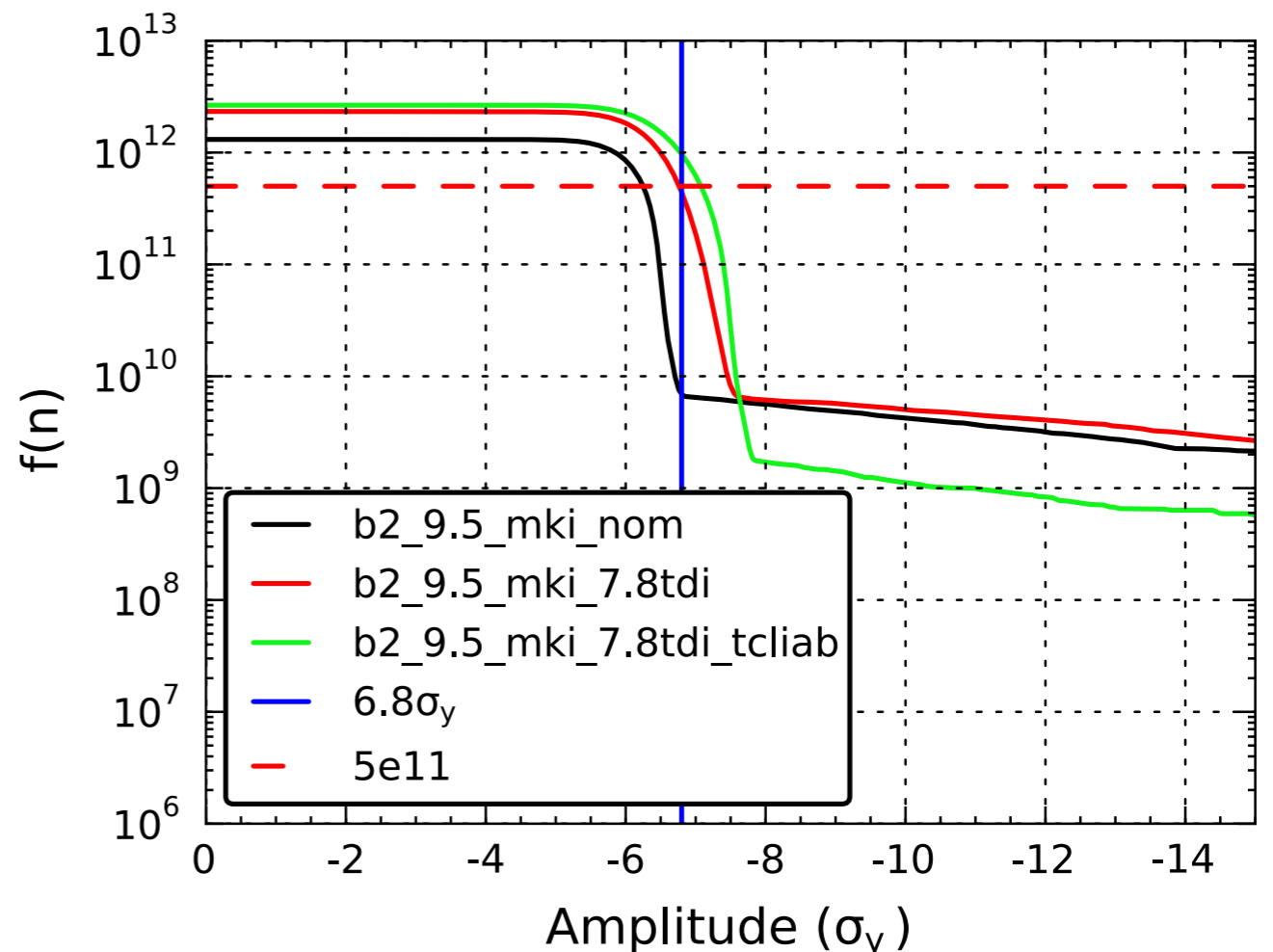
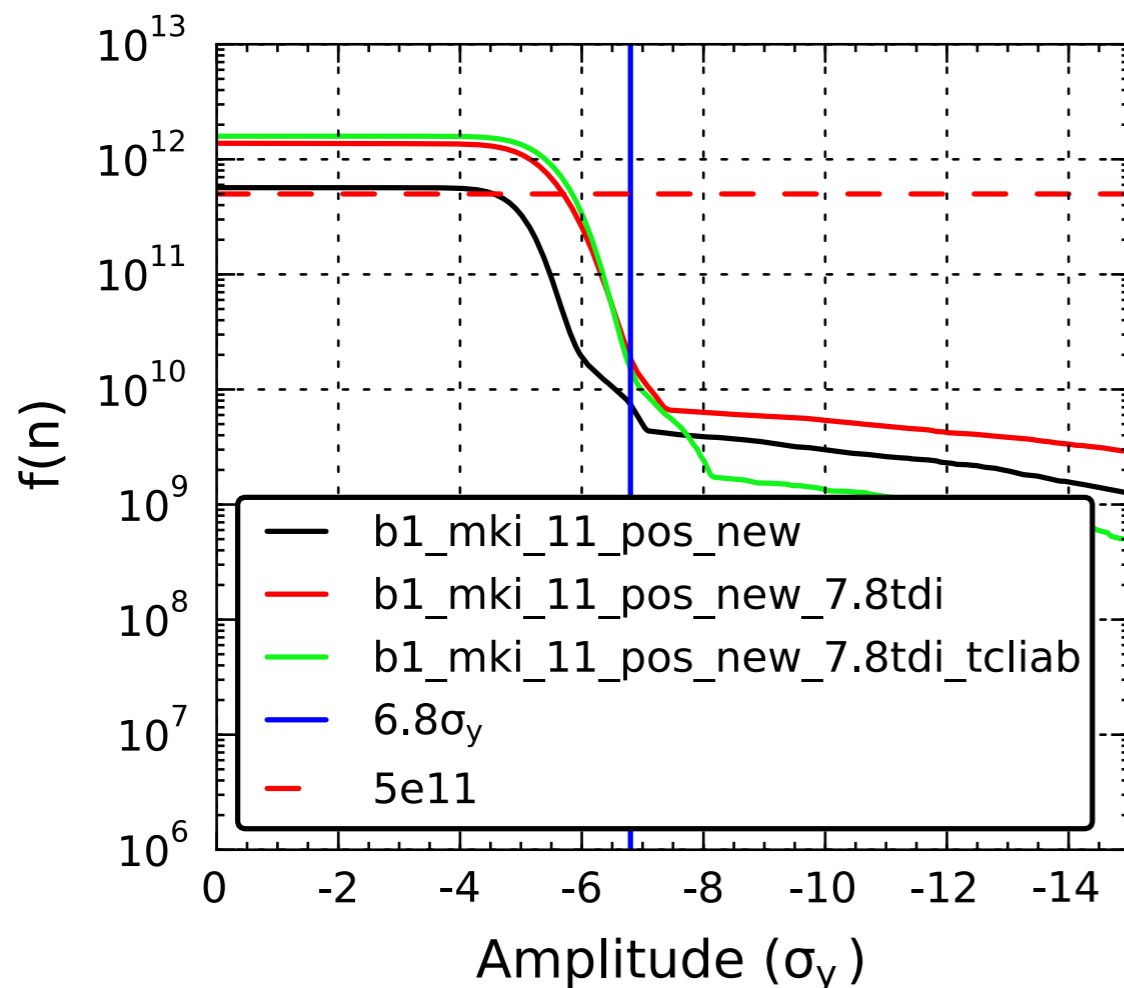
1. MKI kick of 9.5% its nominal with protection devices at nominal settings

2. MKI kick of 9.5% its nominal, TDI at  $7.8\sigma$  and TCLIA/B at  $6.8\sigma$



# Surviving Function

- Integrating the escaping proton distribution (2e5 macro particles used => normalising to 2.2e11 p/bunch) (R. Bruce)
- Max amplitude escaping the injection protection system  
above 5e11 p is  $7.2\sigma$





# Minimum required aperture

---

- Summing to the previous result the tolerances in table:
  - $1\sigma$  at the TDI already included in the simulation
  - CO and injection oscillations to be considered together
- Assumptions:  $1\sigma = 1\text{mm}$ ,  $\delta_p = 1.5\text{e-}3$ ,  $k_d = 0.27$ ,  $k_\beta = 1.2$

Tolerances [1]	TDI (V)	TCDI (V)*	TCDI (H)*
Max A (with err)	7.2	6.8	6.8
Orbit	1.5	1.5	1.5
Injection osc	1.5	1.5	1.5
Beta beat	0.5	0.5	0.5
Energy err	0.1	0.1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>11.3</b>

[1] ANGULAR ALIGNMENT OF THE LHC INJECTION PROTECTION STOPPER, C. Bracco et al., IPAC12

\* TCDIs at nominal 4.5s

# Outline

---

- Introduction
  - LHC injection protection system
  - TDI post LS2 (TDI-s)
  - Optics used for simulations
- Simulation results
  - MKI and TDI failure cases
  - Survival function after LHC injection protection system
- Conclusions

# Conclusions

---

- MKI injection failures have been analysed and simulated
- B2 represents the worst case in terms of intensity of high-amplitude escaping particles
- The injection protection system in the LHC is only on the vertical plane - horizontally only protected by TCDIs in the TJs => minimum allowed hor aperture is 11.5 $\sigma$
- The minimum vertical amplitude protected by the injection protection system, considering injection failures, in HL-LHC is 11 $\sigma$

**Thank you!**

---

# Backup

- pycollimate - SixTrack extended for collimation

