

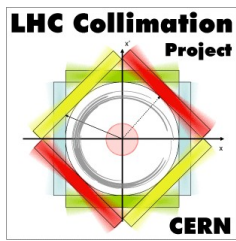
Studies on BLM Threshold Increase for Long Running Sums in TCTs and TCLs

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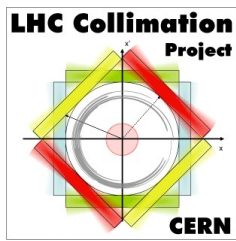
Acknowledgments: F. Carra, M. Lamont



Outline

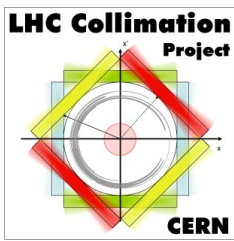


- Motivation for the study;
- Increase in BLM thresholds;
- Conclusions and outlook;



Motivation

- During intensity ramp up: BLM signals at TCTs/TCLs (mostly long RSs) got increasingly close to the dump thresholds;
 - to avoid limiting the LHC performance in terms of luminosity: increased BLM dump thresholds at these collimators:
 - these losses pose no threat to collimators;
 - thresholds have been modified only at top energy: rest of the cycle is unchanged;
 - applied changes are documented in LHC-BLM-ECR-0036;
- First clear warnings: in IR8, during fill 3981 (Fri 10th / Sat 11th Jul 2015, 296b);
 - RS12 at 40% of dump threshold ($\text{Lumi}_{\text{peak}} = 40 \mu\text{b}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$);



Motivation (II)

- BLMs at TCT and TCL collimators are determined by the **physics debris**: secondary particles from pp collisions get back to the LHC and scatter on accelerator components, reaching the TCT/TCL location and generating further showers on BLMs;
 - BLM signals **linearly** proportional to **luminosity**;
 - **Long RSs** mostly affected: the signal from debris has time to **pile up**
- a similar situation was found in **2009** about BLM thresholds at the inner triplets (simulations);



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Estimation of Threshold for the Signals of the BLMs around the LHC
Final Focus Triplet Magnets

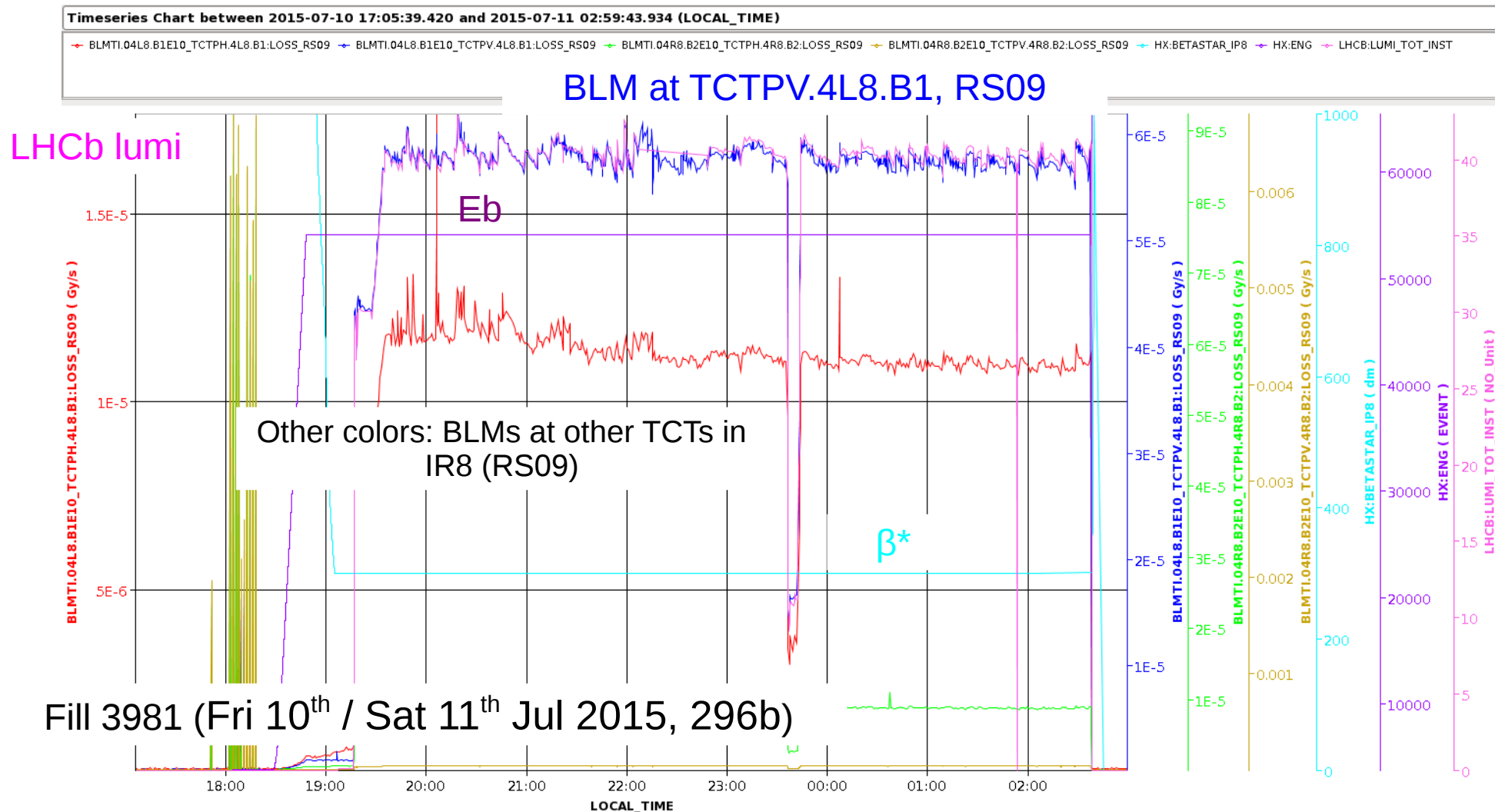
F. Cerutti / EN-STI, B. Dehning / BE-BI, A. Ferrari / EN-STI, C. Hoa, M. Mauri, A. Mereghetti
/ EN-STI, M. Sapinski / BE-BI, E. Wildner / BE-ABP

Keywords: insertion region, quench prevention

Motivation (III)

- Thresholds used since **beginning** of **Run 2**: those at the **end** of **Run 1**;
 - With respect to Run 1:
 - Lower luminosity so far, e.g. $\sim 2 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ vs $\sim 7 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ in **IR1**;
 - Different collimator settings:
 - IR1/5 TCTs: 13.7σ vs 9σ ;
 - IR2 TCTs: 37σ vs 12σ ;
 - IR8 TCTs: 15σ vs 12σ ;
 - TCL5: 15σ vs 10σ ;
 - TCL4/6: $15\sigma/25\text{mm}$ vs **not installed**;
 - Higher beam energy, i.e. **6.5 TeV** vs **4 TeV**:
 - **Physics debris** is **more populated** and **energetic**;
 - BLM thresholds **linearly decrease** with energy;
- net result: **less margin** to **dump** thresholds;

Example – TCTs in IR8, RS09

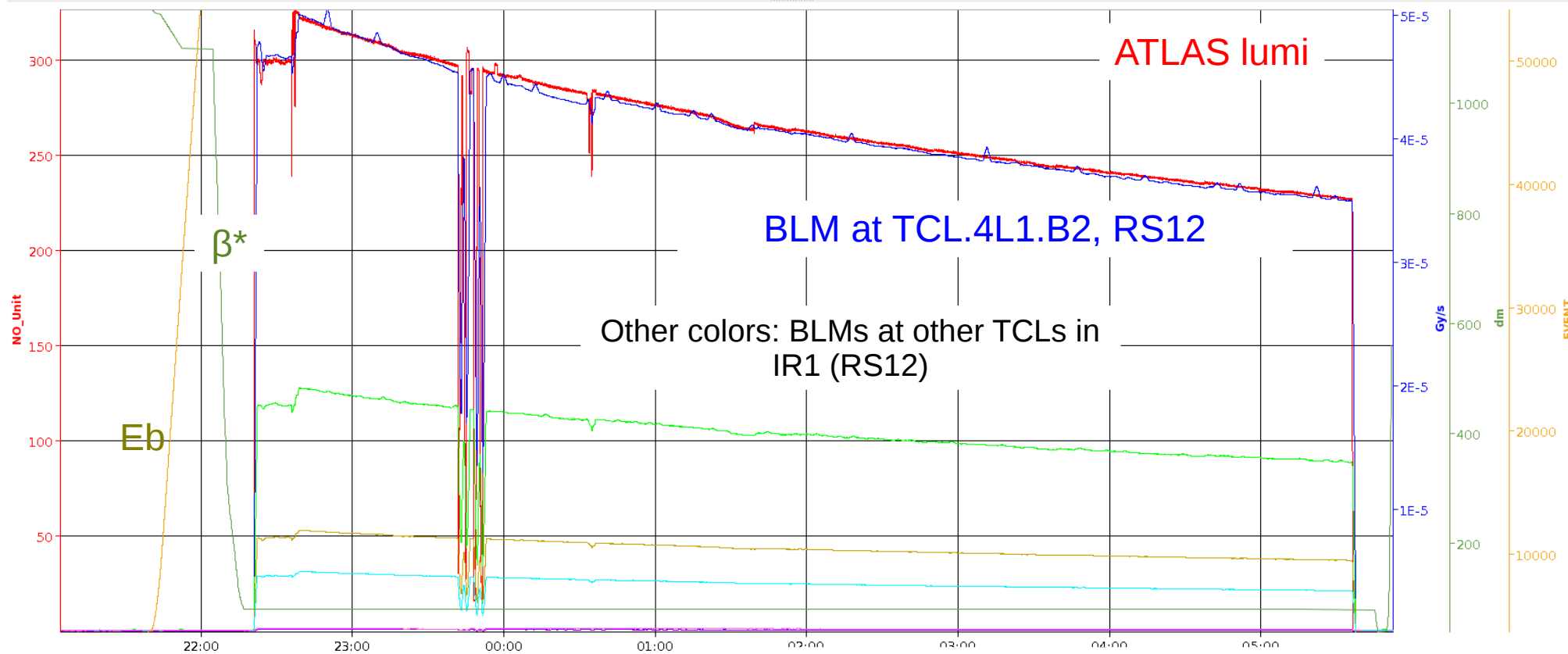


The time evolution of RS09 faithfully reproduces the one of the luminosity

Example – TCLs in IR1, RS12

Timeseries Chart between 2015-07-07 21:04:06.993 and 2015-07-08 05:52:10.638 (LOCAL_TIME)

→ ATLAS:LUMI_TOT_INST
 → BLMTI.04L1.B2E10_TCL.4L1.B2:LOSS_RS12
 → BLMTI.04R1.B1E10_TCL.4R1.B1:LOSS_RS12
 → BLMTI.05L1.B2E10_TCL.5L1.B2:LOSS_RS12
 → BLMTI.05R1.B1E10_TCL.5R1.B1:LOSS_RS12
 → BLMTI.06L1.B2E10_TCL.6L1.B2:LOSS_RS12
 → BLMTI.06R1.B1E10_TCL.6R1.B1:LOSS_RS12
→ HX:BETASTAR_IP1
 → HX:ENG



Fill 3974 (Tue 7th / Wed 8th Jul 2015, 144b)

The time evolution of RS12 faithfully reproduces the one of the luminosity

Increase of BLM Thresholds

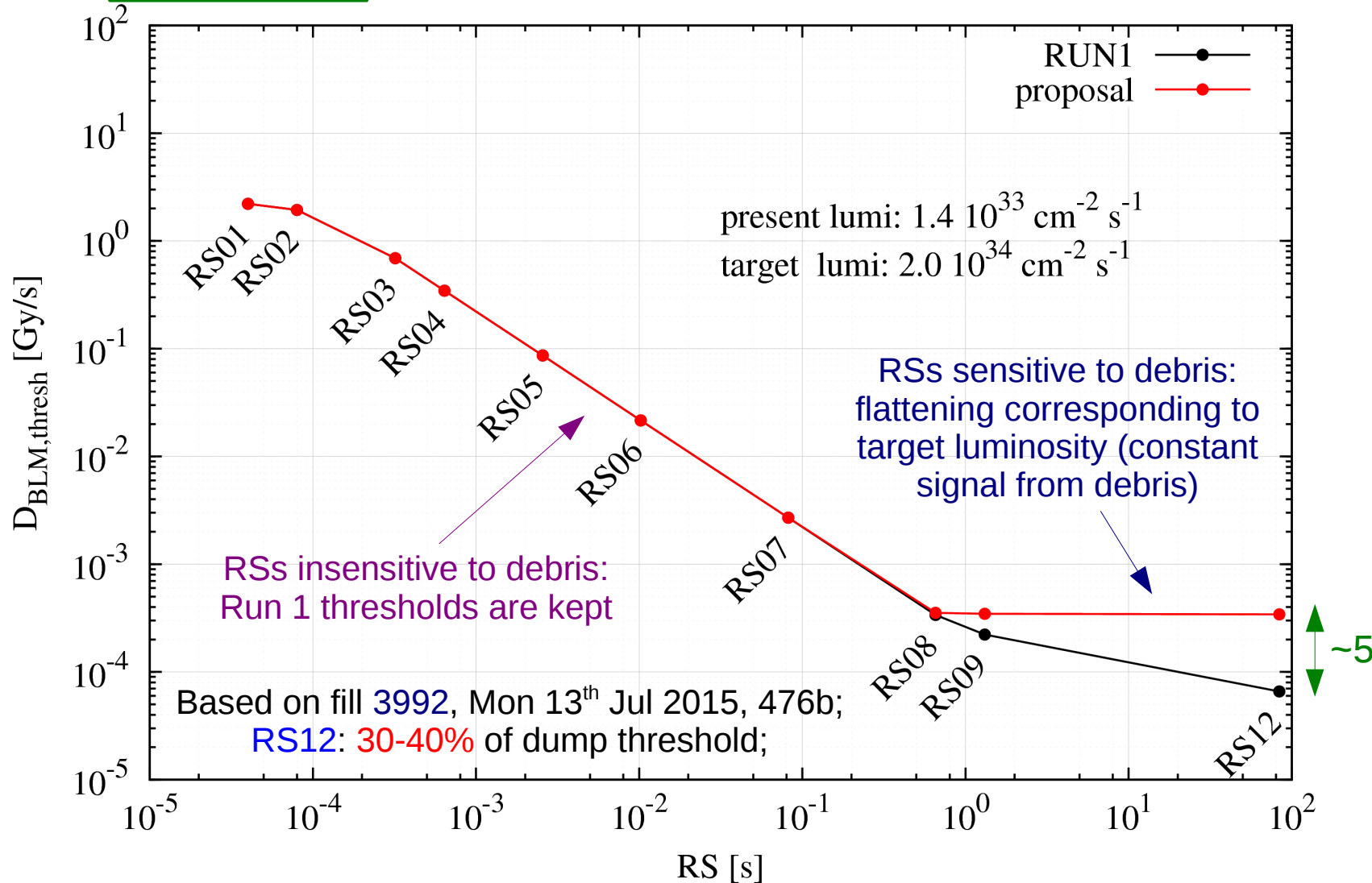
- BLM thresholds at TCTs/TCLs **raised** to allow the **luminosity increase** during the intensity ramp up;
 - but be sure that **no damage** is induced in collimators!
- Analysis based on:
 - **measured BLM signals** at TCTs/TCLs and **luminosity in machine**: fill 3992, Mon 13th Jul 2015, 476b;
 - **target luminosity** in IR1/2/5/8; actually increased by a **factor 2**:
 - To accommodate further improvements in luminosity;
 - To allow some operational margin;
- In practice:
 - Retrieve **data** from **Timber**:
 - BLM readouts: all TCTs / TCLs in IR1/2/5/8, **all RSs**;
 - Luminosity in machine (IR1/2/5/8);
 - Scale BLM readouts to **target lumi**, taking into account the one in machine;

IR	Lumi _{tgt}
IR1/5	10 ³⁴ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹ (LHC Design Report / M.Lamont, private comm.)
IR2	9 10 ³⁰ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹ (M.Lamont, private comm.)
IR8	6 10 ³² cm ⁻² s ⁻¹ (Gorini, Meschi, Evian 2014)

$$D_{BLM,th} = \max(D_{BLM}) \frac{Lumi_{tgt}}{peak(Lumi)}$$

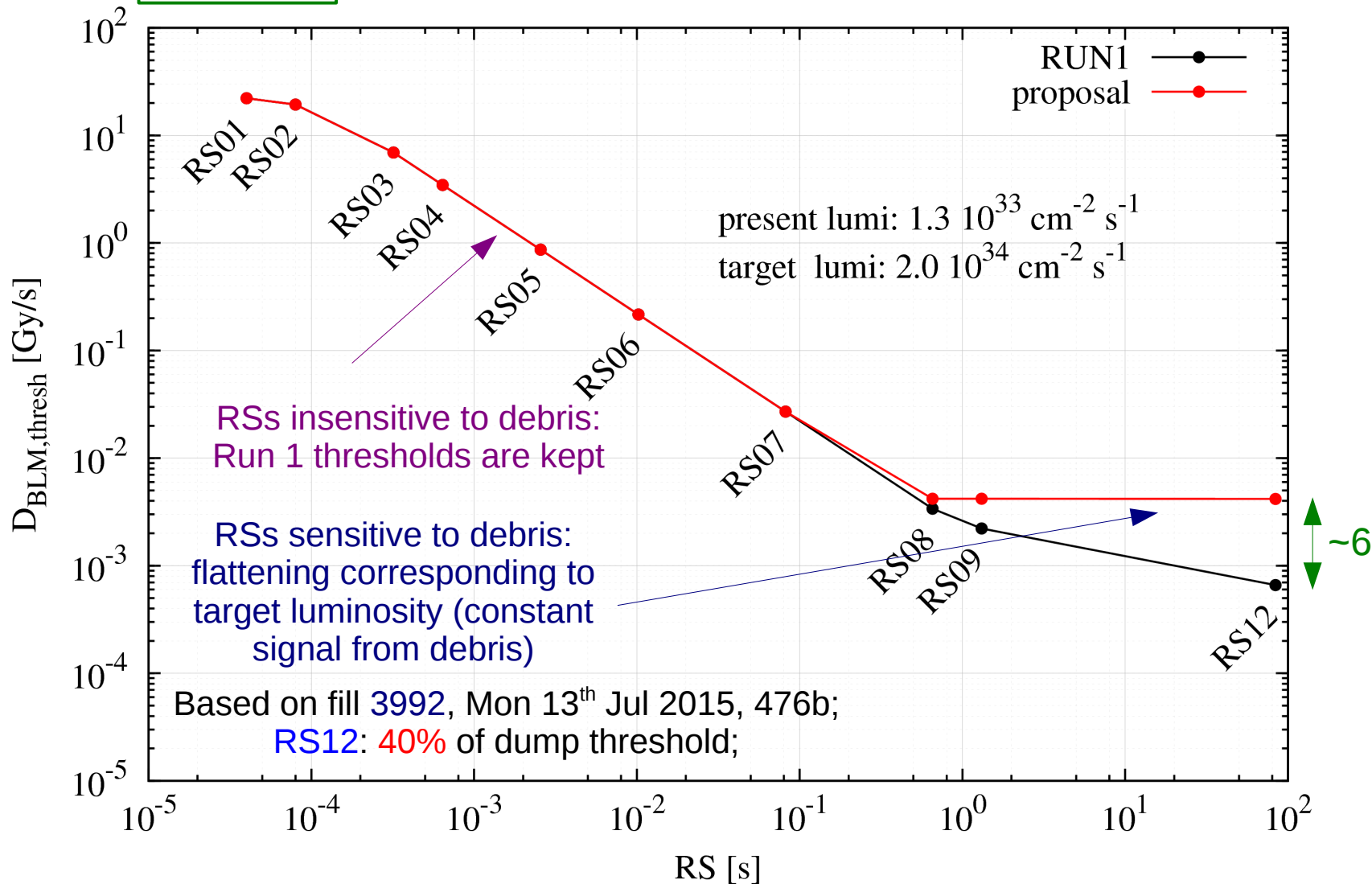
TCTs in IR1 & IR5

TCTPV.4R1.B2 (the closest to dump among IR1/IR5 TCTs - RUN1 BLM thresholds)

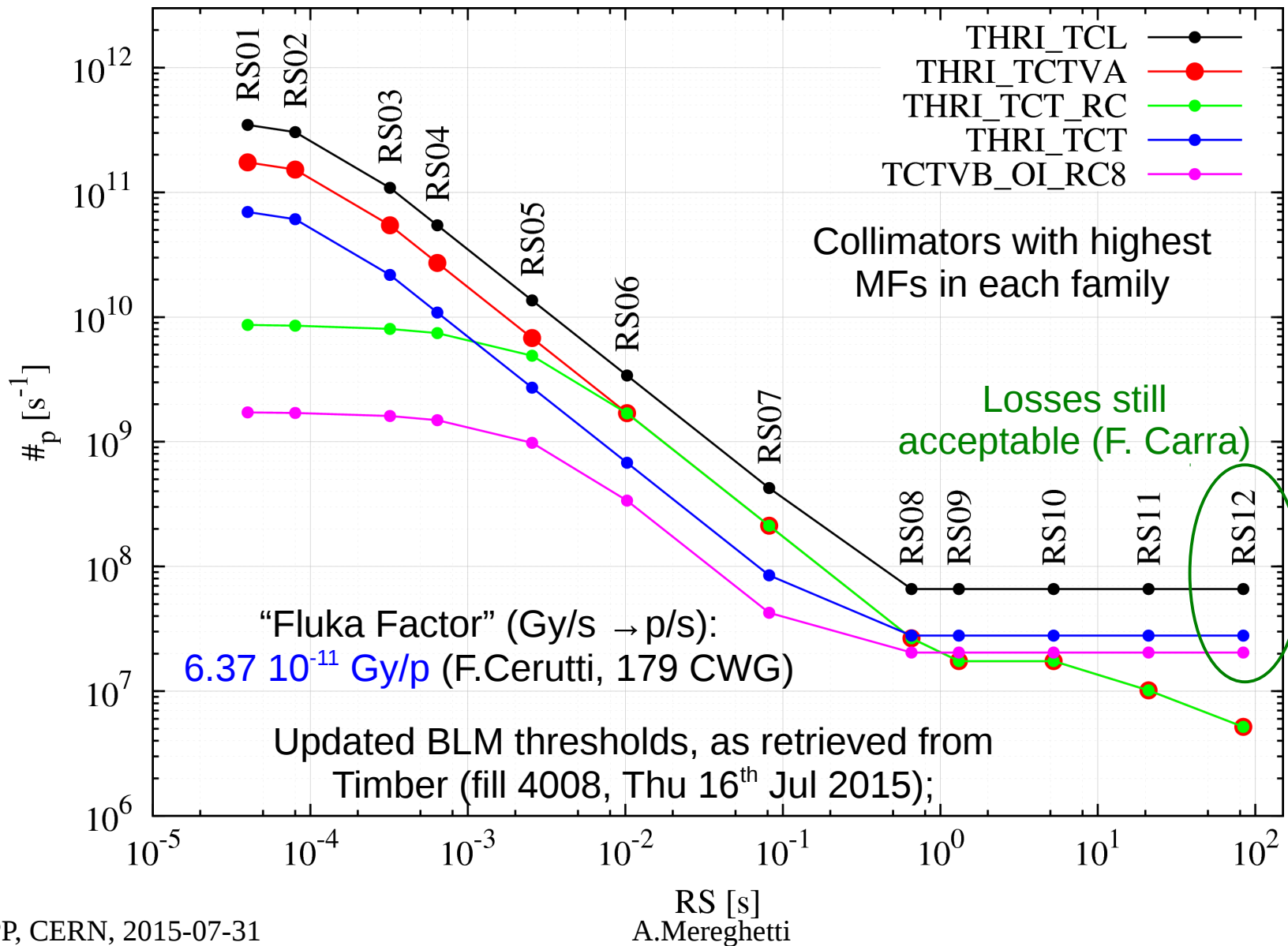


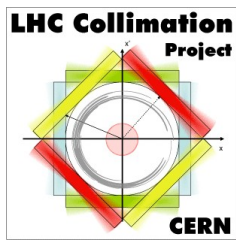
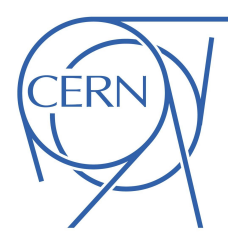
TCLs in IR1 & IR5

TCL.4R5.B1 (the closest to dump among IR1/IR5 TCLs - RUN1 BLM thresholds)



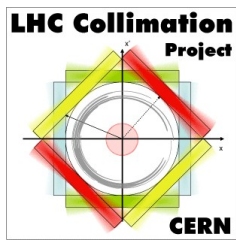
Equivalent Losses





Conclusions and Outlook

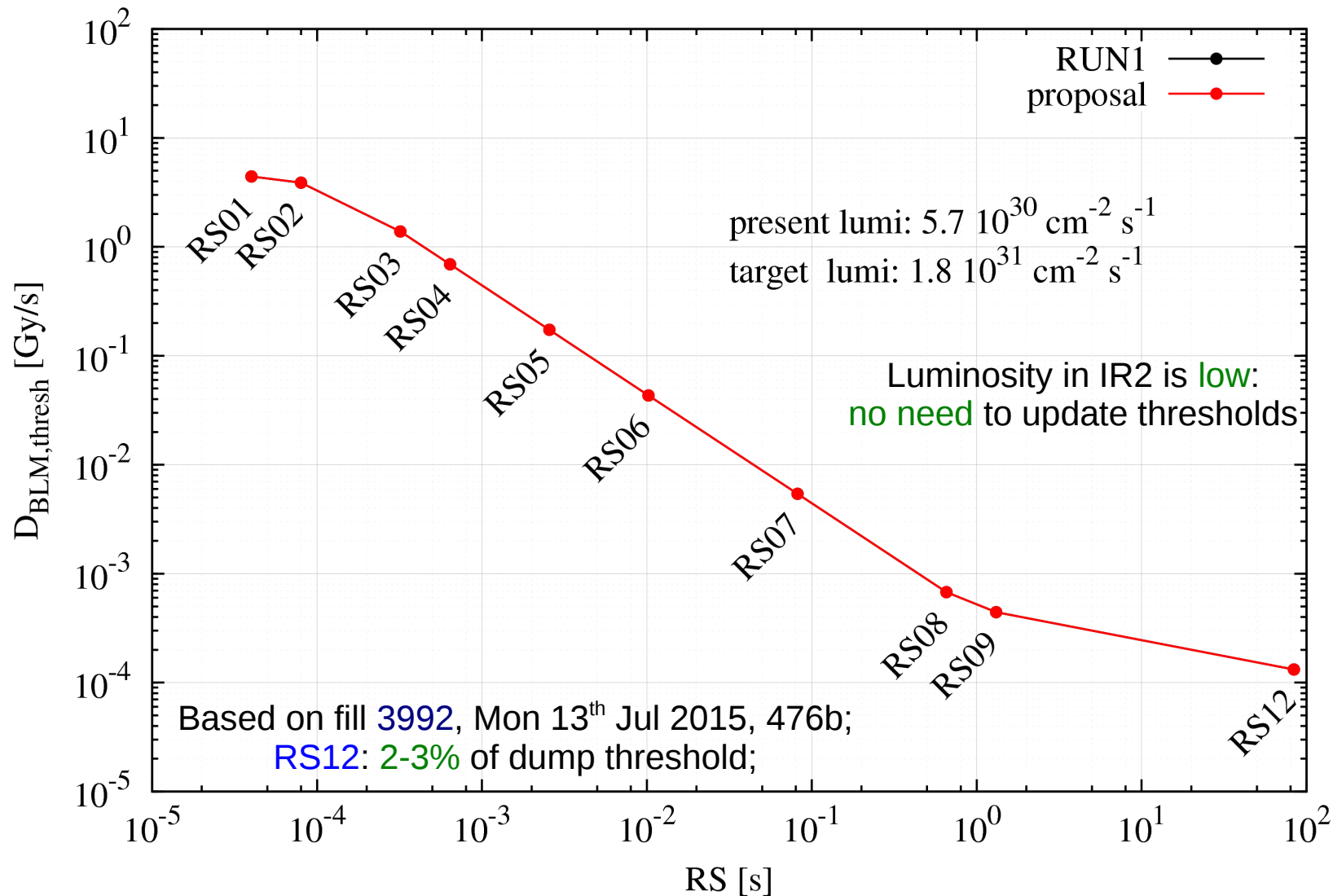
- during **intensity ramp up**, **BLMs** at **TCTs/TCLs** are affected by the **physics debris**;
 - in particular **long RSs**: signal from **debris** has time to **pile up**;
 - signals **linearly** proportional to **luminosity**: increasing the luminosity would have led to reach dump thresholds (sooner or later) before the end of the ramp up;
- in order not to dump, **BLM thresholds** at **TCTs/TCLs** have been **increased** (by a factor **~13** at most, in IR8) taking into account:
 - luminosity and BLM signals **presently** in machine (fill 3992);
 - **target** luminosity at IRs for the intensity ramp up;→ green light on new thresholds by **hardware** team;
→ changes **documented** in **LHC-BLM-ECR-0036**;
- Outlook:
 - revising BLM thresholds at all collimators based on measured loss maps;
 - refine BLM thresholds at metallic collimators via simulations;
 - apply these changes on top;



Back Up Slides

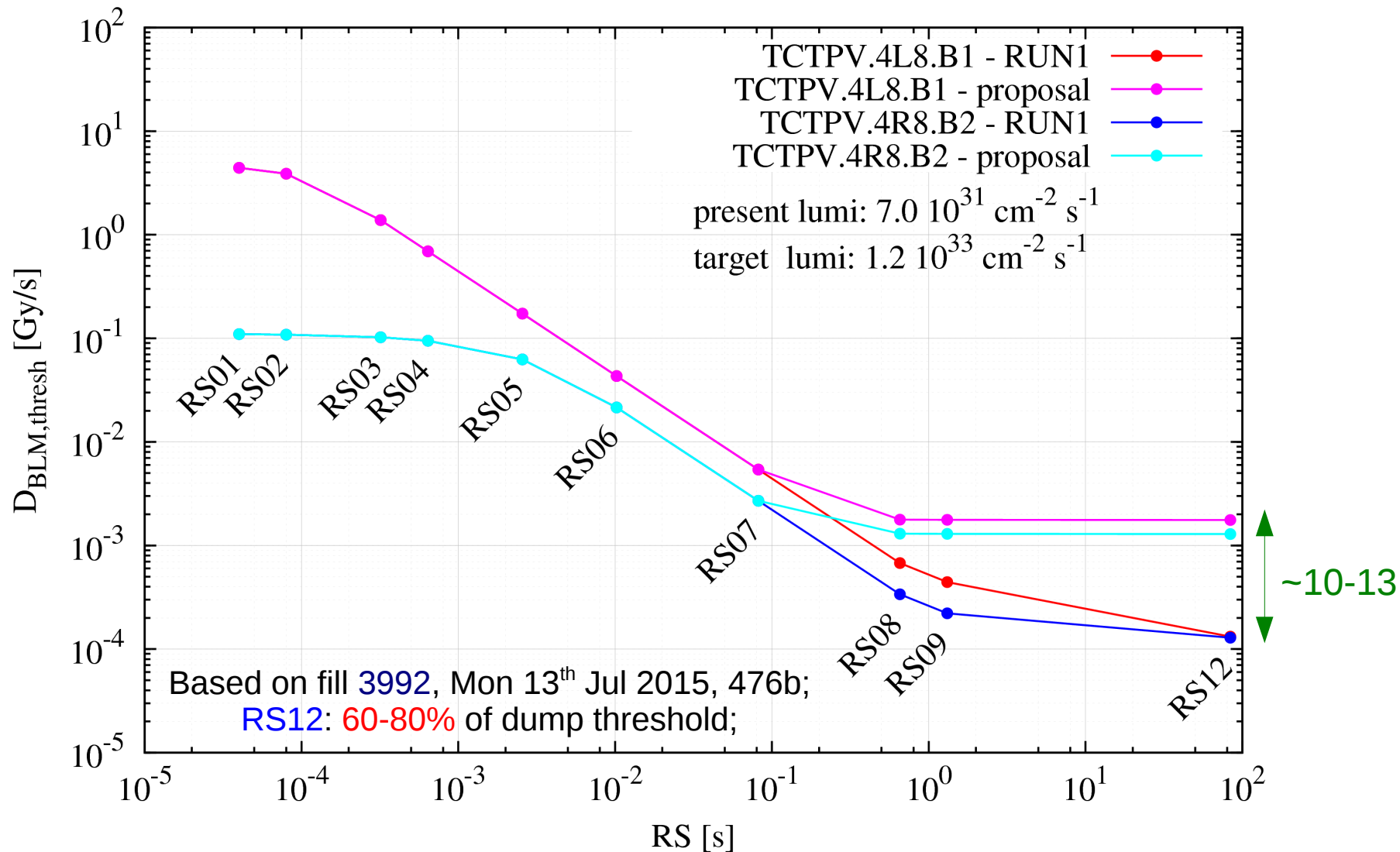
TCTs in IR2

TCTPV.4R2.B2 (the closest to dump among IR2 TCTs - RUN1 BLM thresholds)



TCTs in IR8 (I)

IR8 - RUN1 BLM thresholds



TCTs in IR8 (II)

IR8 - RUN1 BLM thresholds

