#### BLM thresholds changes in the YETS 2015/2016

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 $122^{\rm nd}$  SPS and LHC Machine Protection Panel Meeting March  $4^{\rm th}$ . 2016

A. Lechner (MPP) March 4<sup>th</sup>, 2016 1 / 2

#### Introduction

- This presentation summarizes the proposed BLM threshold changes in the YETS 2015/16
- The proposed changes are the outcome of various discussions within the BLMTWG and with equipment experts
- Some aspects have already been presented in Evian 2015 and in Chamonix 2016 (B. Auchmann)
- To highlight the foreseen changes, I indicate each proposal with: "Change (#xx)"
- Outline:
  - o ARC/DS: UFOs, ULO, BFPP ions
  - o LSS (cold magnets): UFOs, symmetric quenches, pp debris
  - LSS (other equipment): BGI, AFP, TCL6



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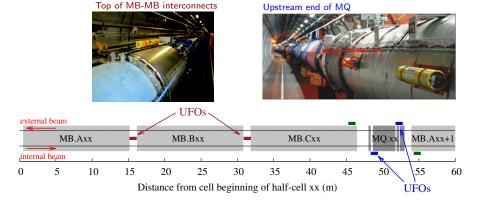
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## Arc/DS: recap of BLM layout

#### Which BLMs are set for UFOs?

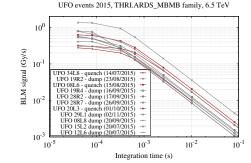


- Depending on the UFO position in the MBs, BLM signals can vary by a factor 3-4
- Hence: protecting against UFO-induced quenches also means unnecessary dumps

### Arc/DS: UFO experience in 2015

#### UFOs in arc/DS at 6.5 TeV (w/o 15R8):

- 13 BLM dumps (2 quenches):
  - ightarrow 1 potentially avoiding a quench
  - ightarrow 2 too late to avoid a quench
  - ightarrow 10 unnecessary dumps (9 did not even shorten UFO)
- 1 quench w/o BLM dump (91% of thresholds)

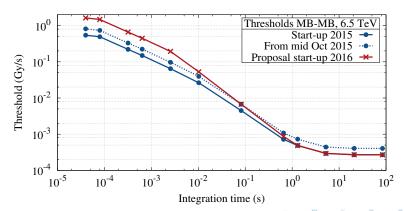


#### Main conclusions from 2015:

- If we want to avoid more<sup>†</sup> UFO-induced quenches, we would need to significantly lower the thresholds in short RSs, at the cost of many more unnesseary dumps
  - $^\dagger$ some might be too fast ightarrow it takes 3 turns to dump
- In terms of availability, it seems more beneficial to avoid unnessecary dumps than to prevent all quenches
  - $\rightarrow$  first step in this direction: MF was raised mid Oct from 0.333 to 0.499, but remaining time in 2015 was to short to appreciate impact on availability

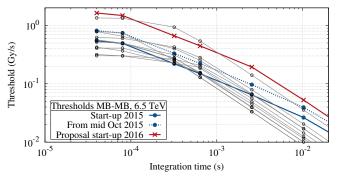
## Arc/DS: strategy for UFO-induced losses in 2016

- Change (#1): for all arc/DS UFO families, we propose
  - ightarrow to further increase the applied thresholds in short RSs (1-5) by a factor 2 as compared to the end of 2015 (via AdHoc correction of a factor 3)
  - → to revert the MF back to 0.333 and hence bring the longest RSs back to the same thresholds as at start-up in 2015



## Arc/DS: strategy for UFO-induced losses in 2016

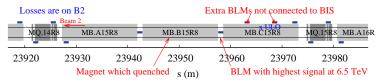
ightarrow with the proposed settings, only one of the UFO events from 2015 would have caused a dump, possibly would have had a fourth quench in addition



- → we do not have enough statistics to provide a meaningul extrapolation of the expected number of quenches and dumps for 2016 (remember, we only had one quench in the last two months of p operation)
- → we will follow closely during operation and re-evaluate the threholds if we have indications that the settings are not aiding in availability

## Arc/DS: other changes (ULO, BFPP ions)

• Change (#2): we propose to assign the monitors downstream of the ULO to a dedicated family, with the same applied thresholds as in 2015 (MF=0.15)



- Change (#3): we propose to reduce the steady-state thresholds of BFPP BLMs according to the findings of the BFPP Quench Test (i.e. we set them to the signal at which we quenched)
  - ightarrow need more studies before modifying monitor families for proton operation
- Change (#4): some monitors not protecting against BFPP losses were in warning during the 2015 ion run; we propose to assign these monitors to a separate family:
  - $\rightarrow$  MF shall be increased in future ion runs (MF=1.0)
  - → BLMs retain their original settings during proton operation (UFOs)

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### IPQs, IPDs (all IRs): strategy for UFOs



- IPQ and IPD BLM settings in 2015:
  - $\circ$  Policy was to start in 2015 with a lower MF (0.1) than in the arcs (0.333)
  - o Only had two UFO-induced dumps on IPQ and IPD BLMs in 2015
  - Like in the arcs, MF was increased mid Oct for most of IPQs and IPDs to avoid further UFO-induced dumps (from 0.1 to 0.333)
- Proposal for 2016: keep MF for IPQ and IPD BLMs at 0.333, i.e. at the same value as for arc/DS magnets (with some exceptions → see next page); yet we do not foresee an AdHoc increase like in the arcs since UFOs were less limiting in the LSS

A. Lechner (MPP) March 4<sup>th</sup>, 2016

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## IPQs, IPDs (IR5/8): avoiding symmetric quenches



- Issue: for some magnets, symmetric quenches would not, or only with some delay, be detected by the QPS; these magnets should therefore have lower BLM thresholds
- Concerned IPQs:
  - MQYs: MP3 recommended to lower the QPS threshold for MQYs, however, some noise on the QPS signal prevents this action for the Q4.L5/R5
  - o MQMs: still under study by MP3
- Concerned IPDs:
  - MBX: exhibit in principle a good thermal stability, but the D1.R8 has some issues with the quench heaters
- Change (#5): we propose to create special families for these magnets and apply a MF of 0.1 (as compared to the 0.333 proposed on the previous page)

#### Triplet (IR1/5): adjusting FT correction for collision debris



- Triplet BLM families IR1/5: thresholds set for local beam losses inside the quads, however FT correction is required for lumi production (signal from pp debris)
- Settings in 2015:
  - FT correction set such that warning level (30% of thresholds) would be reached for a lumi of  $1 \times 10^{34}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>
  - o accordingly, max signal/threshold ratio measured in long RSs in 2015 was 12.5% in IR1 and 13.5% in IR5 (for  $\sim 0.5 \times 10^{34}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>)
- Change (#6:) we propose to proactively increase the FT correction of all IR1/5 triplet families by a factor two in order to avoid reaching warning levels once the lumi increases in 2016 and 2017/18; MF would remain 0.166 as in 2015

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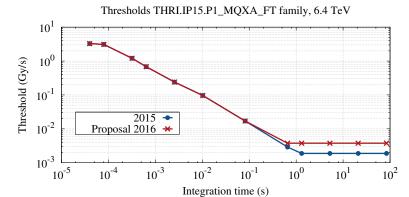
### Triplet (IR1/5): adjusting FT correction for collision debris

 Expectation from Change #6: will allow to remain below warning level for expected peak lumis in Run 2, i.e. would reach a max. signal/threshold ratio of

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\circ 16% for 1.1 \times 10^{34} cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> (2016<sup>†</sup>)
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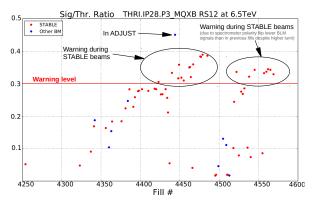
$$\circ$$
 23% for  $1.6 \times 10^{34} \, \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$  (2017/18 with BCMS beams<sup>†</sup>)

<sup>†</sup> Peak lumi estimates from M. Lamont, Chamonix 2016



# Triplet (IR8): introducing FT correction for collision debris

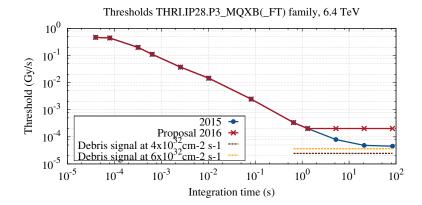
 Triplet in IR8: BLMs of one triplet family (Q2) in IR8 regularly reached warning levels in the long RSs in 2015 – up to 40% in stable beams (due to error in assumed debris signal no FT correction has been thought to be necessary)



• Change (#7): we propose to introduce a FT correction for the concerned IR8 triplet family in order to avoid reaching warning levels during lumi production in LHCb; MF would remain 0.166 as in 2015

# Triplet (IR8): introducing FT correction for collision debris

• Expectation from Change #7: for a levelled lumi of 4(6)×10<sup>32</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>, can expect to remain below 13(19)% of threshold in stable beams (can be somewhat higher in other beam modes)



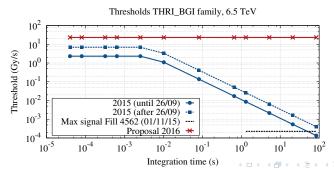
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# BGI (IR4): beam-gas collisions



- BGI BLMs in 2015: in the second half of Sept, BLM of BGI R4 started to reach warning levels in long RSs (up to ~60% in Fill #4420); temporary mitigation by raising MF from 0.1 to 0.3 but warning resurfaced end of Oct
- Change (#8): we propose to set thresholds of BGI family to max (with MF=1.0)
  as these BLMs have no protection functionality for the BGI; present thresholds
  are old obsolete thresholds for warm magnets



#### AFP (right side of IR1)

- AFP (ATLAS Forward Proton) experiment:
  - $\circ$  Two Roman Pot (RP) stations in cell 6R1 (at 205.2 and 217.3 m from IP), operational for the first time in 2016  $\to$  each station equipped with a BLM
  - For BLM thresholds we can exploit similarities to TOTEM:
    - → almost comparable RP locations
    - ightarrow similar material budget as the cylindric TOTEM RP (=XRP.E6R5: gave highest BLM signal of all TOTEM pots in 2015)
    - → yet some differences (e.g. crossing scheme IR1/5, small differences in relative BLM-pot position can give different signal)
- Change (#9): for the start-up in 2016, we propose to apply the same thresholds as for TOTEM, but within a separate BLM family for AFP
- Expectations for 2016:
  - o BLM of cylindrical TOTEM pot estimated to remain below 10% of thresholds for  $1\times10^{34}\,\mathrm{cm^{-2}s^{-1}}$ , despite the plan of having the pots closer to the beam than in 2015 (M. Deile, Coll WG Meeting #200)
  - Signals of AFP BLMs will depend on running scenario and RP/collimator settings, thresholds might need to be adjusted after first experience with beam

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#### TCL6: separate family



- TCL family in 2015 (from July): all TCL BLMs were contained in one family, however with different MFs to reflect the different material robustness of the TCL4/5 (Cu, MF=1.0) and the TCL6 (W, MF=0.1), see A. Mereghetti, MPP #112
- Adjustments in 2015: the MF of the two TCL6 BLMs in IR5 were increased on the 23/10 to 0.2 to give more margin for Roman Pot runs - discussed by A. Mereghetti in MPP #118 (09/10)
- Change (#10): we propose to derive a separate family for TCL6 BLMs, with a scaling correction of 0.2 but keeping the same applied thresholds as in 2015 (i.e. with MF=0.5 in IR1 and MF=1.0 in IR5); this allows to enforce the policy that significant threshold increases can only be done via master threshold changes.

A. Lechner (MPP) March 4<sup>th</sup>, 2016 19 / 21

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#### All changes at a glance

- Change #1: improve availability for UFOs in the arcs/DS (increase in short RSs)
- Change #2: move ULO BLMs to separate family (no change of applied thresholds)
- Change #3: adapt BFPP BLMs to quench test observations (decrease in long RSs)
- Change #4: create separate family for BLMs in warning during ion run (no change of applied thresholds)
- Change #5: create separate family for IPQs/IPDs where symmetric quenches should be avoided (decrease in all RSs)
- Change #6: avoid reaching warning levels on IR1/5 triplet BLMs due to pp debris (increase in long RSs)
- Change #7: avoid reaching warning levels on IR8 triplet BLMs due to pp debris (increase in long RSs for one family)
- Change #8: removing obsolete BGI thresholds, avoid warnings (set to max)
- Change #9: apply same thresholds for AFP as for TOTEM (new)
- Change #10: separate TCL6 family to account for different absorber material (no change of applied thresholds)

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