



CLIQ and Quench Heater firing: effect on the beam

Matthieu Valette, D. Wollmann, B. Lindstrom, E. Ravaioli,
L. Bortot, A. Fernandez Navarro

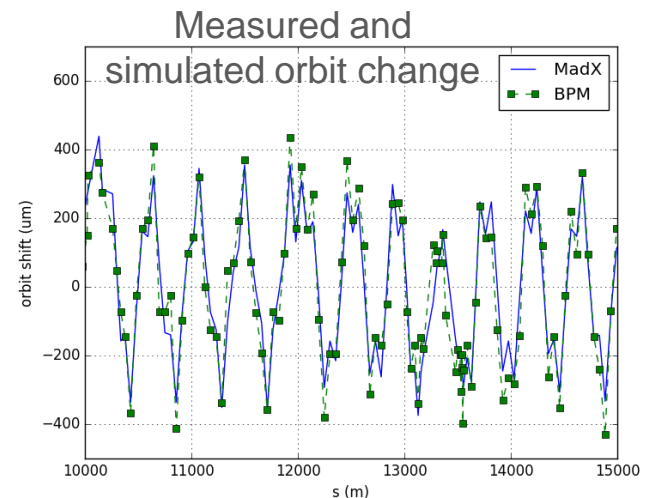
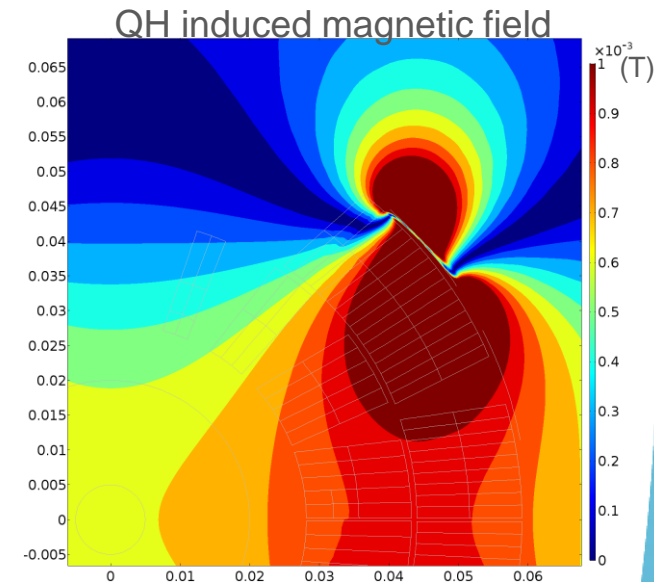
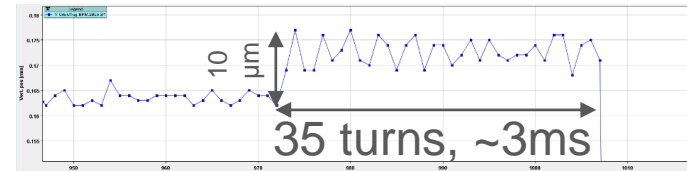
CERN

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From observation to LHC tests

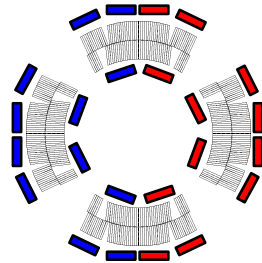
- In 2016, before **dumps with quenches**: fast (<1 turn) but small **vertical orbit shift** of the LHC beam.
- **QH firing** is a potential cause, the **induced magnetic field** was simulated in COMSOL.
- Confirmed in an **LHC test** and fits the MAD-X simulations.



Simulation results

kicks > 1.2 σ
are dangerous

- The LHC MB is protected by **4 QH strips** powered with **80 A**.
- Some HL-LHC magnets will be protected with up to **24 strips** with **134/200 A**, e.g. MQXF:



- An analysis was done for the QH kicks of HL-LHC magnets.

$$Kick = \frac{B_{QH} L_{magnet}}{B\rho} \sqrt{\frac{\beta_{magnet}}{\epsilon}}$$

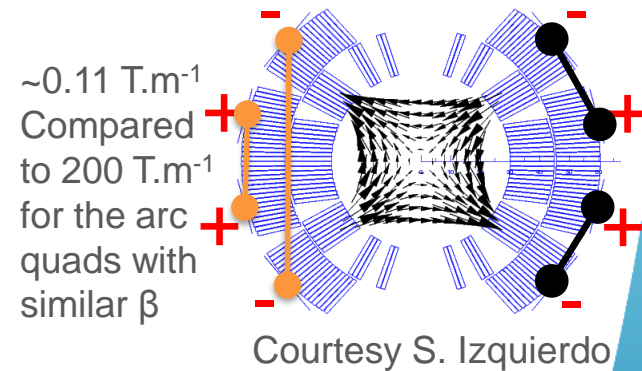
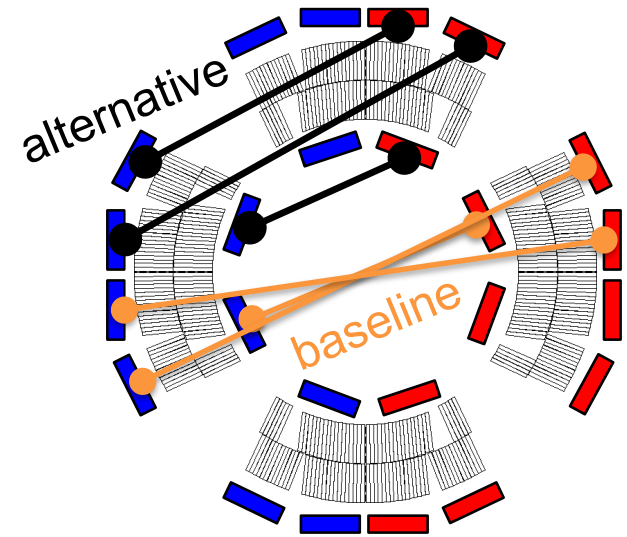
Magnet	BL (T.m)	β (m)	kick (σ)
MB	0.01	420	0.49
MQ	0.002	575	0.15
D1	0.008	18 km	1.98
D2	0.0125	5.8km	2.44
11T	0.02	144	0.42
Triplet w/out IL	0.11	4.5km	28.8
Triplet with IL	0.20	21km	52.0

Optics: HLLHCv1.2

The triplet QH have very **large kicks**, beam would end up in aperture if fired before the dump => **Ensure the beam is dumped before these QH are fired**

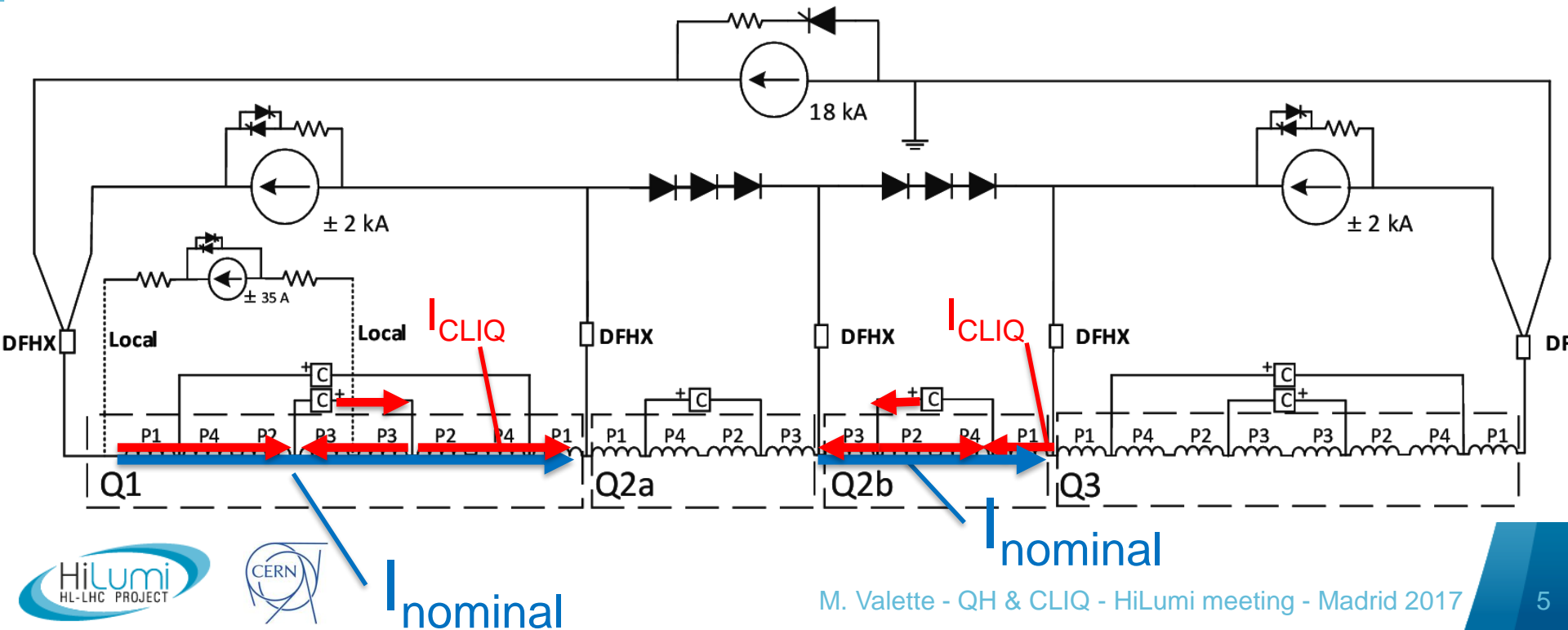
Possible mitigations

- In the previous table: **all QH kicks add up** and are fired at the same time.
- Can be **mitigated** by the triggering causing a dump and delays.
- Remaining failure case: **spurious triggering** of one circuit.
- **Alternative connection schemes** would allow:
 - **reducing the kick** from the Q2b
 - IL QH from 2.4σ to 1.7σ
 - OL QH from 1.7 to 1.2σ
 - having a **quadrupole field** in the 11 T-dipole instead of a dipole kick



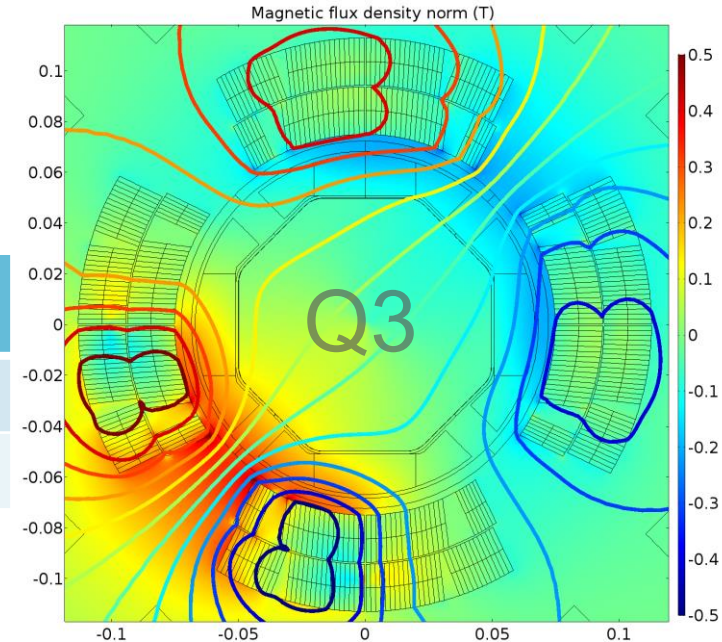
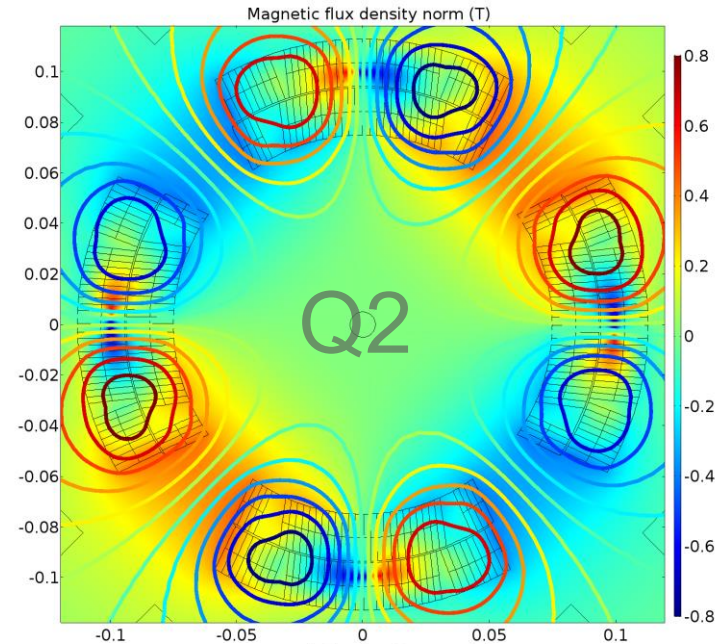
Spurious CLIQ discharge

- The triplet will also be protected by **CLIQ**.
- **2 kA** discharged **in the coils** if fired.
- Same considerations as for the QH:
spurious firing as the main failure case.



Magnetic Field Simulations

- A **CLIQ discharge** in one of the **Q2** magnets would **reduce its focusing gradient**.
- Due to **asymmetry**, a discharge in a **Q1 or Q3** magnet would have **dipole components** in the beam area.

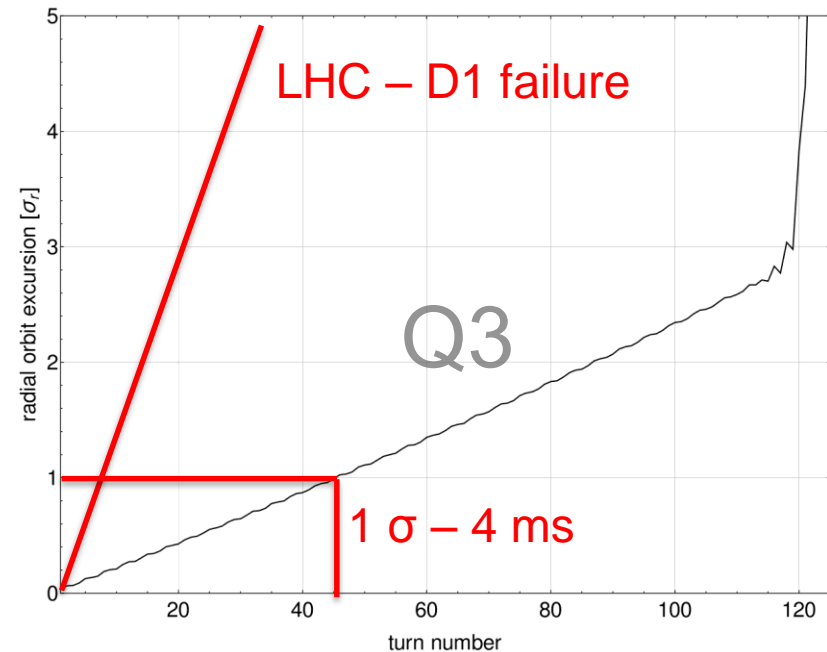
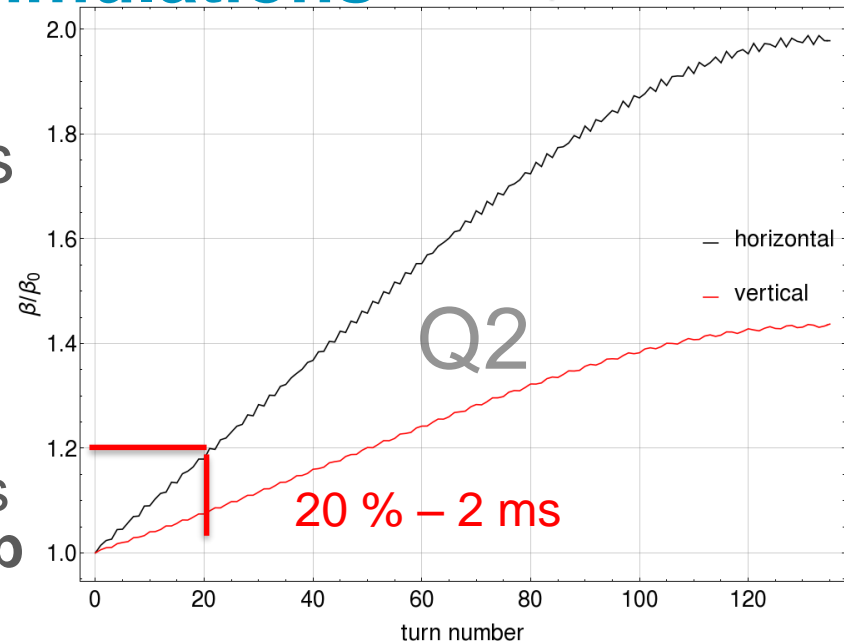


	Bn [mT]	Bs [mT]	$\frac{dB}{dx}$ [mT.m ⁻¹]	$\frac{d^2B}{dx^2}$ [mT.m ⁻²]
Q2	~0	~0	229	203
Q3	47.5	47.5	49.6	27000

Beam Tracking Simulations

Optics: HLLHCv1.2

- Q2: focusing change causes β -beating up to 20% in 2.2 ms @TCPs and TCTs:
 - The TCTs would not be exposed ($\sqrt{2}$ increased beam size vs 5.2σ retraction)
 - Similar β -changes @TCDQ does not expose the TCTs to a dump
 - TCPs would see large losses
- Q3: fast dipole kick to the beam of 1σ in 4 ms.
- A beam dump must be triggered when a CLIQ unit fires.



Time [ms]	I _{CLIQ} [A]	Relative current change
2	310	1.9%
4	620	3.8%

Conclusions & outlook

- **Kicks from QHs** in most **HL-LHC superconducting magnets** were calculated: **very large kicks** are to be expected for the **triplets and IPDs**.
- This effect can be **mitigated** by **faster interlocking** on QH firing.
- **Spurious firing** can not be interlocked against and is very fast (<1 turn for MB)
 - **Additional mitigation:** lower the dipole kick of QH by using **different connection schemes**.
 - **Extra reaction time** might come **from long cables** to the power supply for MQXF, to be studied.
- **CLIQ discharge in Q2:** slowly rising β -beating, no exposure of TCTs to be expected, but **large losses in IR7**.
- **CLIQ discharge in Q3:** Orbit changes too fast to rely on QPS.

=> It is necessary to **interlock the CLIQ units** on discharge.



***Thank you for your attention,
any questions ?***



MQXFB.	A2L1	B2L1	A2R1	B2R1	A2L5	B2L5	A2R5	B2R5
TCP.C/D6L7.B1	1.62 / 0.98	1.72 / 0.98	0.91 / 1.33	0.85 / 1.39	1.72 / 0.88	1.81 / 0.80	0.84 / 1.72	0.73 / 1.82
TCDQA.C4R6.B1	1.35 / 0.89	1.42 / 0.82	0.98 / 1.63	0.98 / 1.72	1.77 / 0.99	1.86 / 1.02	0.83 / 1.24	0.71 / 1.29
TCTH/V.6L1.B1	0.96 / 1.07	0.96 / 1.17	1.07 / 0.96	1.16 / 0.96	1.71 / 1.20	1.80 / 1.40	0.86 / 0.66	0.77 / 0.64
TCTPH/V.4L1.B1	0.93 / 1.10	0.93 / 1.22	1.08 / 0.90	1.18 / 0.90	1.69 / 1.22	1.77 / 1.43	0.87 / 0.60	0.78 / 0.58
TCTPH/V.4L2.B1	1.87 / 0.85	2.00 / 0.74	0.84 / 1.78	0.72 / 1.89	0.59 / 1.13	0.56 / 1.27	1.19 / 0.87	1.39 / 0.87
TCTH/V.6L5.B1	1.68 / 1.21	1.78 / 1.42	0.89 / 0.58	0.81 / 0.55	0.95 / 1.10	0.95 / 1.21	1.08 / 0.95	1.17 / 0.94
TCTPH/V.4L5.B1	1.71 / 1.20	1.81 / 1.40	0.88 / 0.61	0.80 / 0.59	0.93 / 1.12	0.93 / 1.25	1.09 / 0.90	1.19 / 0.90
TCTPH/V.4L8.B1	0.89 / 0.85	0.89 / 0.75	1.10 / 1.74	1.22 / 1.85	1.63 / 0.94	1.71 / 0.92	0.88 / 1.42	0.81 / 1.49

MQXFB.	A2L1	B2L1	A2R1	B2R1	A2L5	B2L5	A2R5	B2R5
TCP.C/D6R7.B2	0.84 / 0.54	0.72 / 0.51	1.87 / 1.21	1.99 / 1.44	0.94 / 0.63	0.91 / 0.61	1.46 / 1.18	1.52 / 1.36
TCDQA.C4L6.B2	0.84 / 0.64	0.73 / 0.62	1.85 / 1.19	1.97 / 1.38	1.01 / 0.54	1.05 / 0.50	1.21 / 1.20	1.25 / 1.41
TCTH/V.6R1.B2	1.07 / 0.95	1.16 / 0.95	0.96 / 1.08	0.95 / 1.18	0.88 / 0.57	0.80 / 0.55	1.66 / 1.19	1.74 / 1.39
TCTPH/V.4R1.B2	1.08 / 0.91	1.18 / 0.90	0.94 / 1.10	0.94 / 1.22	0.87 / 0.61	0.79 / 0.58	1.68 / 1.19	1.77 / 1.37
TCTPH/V.4R2.B2	0.96 / 0.56	0.94 / 0.53	1.42 / 1.21	1.49 / 1.43	1.16 / 1.39	1.33 / 1.45	0.71 / 0.96	0.70 / 0.95
TCTH/V.6R5.B2	0.87 / 0.66	0.78 / 0.64	1.76 / 1.18	1.87 / 1.37	1.08 / 0.95	1.17 / 0.95	0.96 / 1.07	0.95 / 1.16
TCTPH/V.4R5.B2	0.88 / 0.61	0.79 / 0.59	1.73 / 1.19	1.84 / 1.40	1.09 / 0.90	1.19 / 0.90	0.93 / 1.10	0.93 / 1.21
TCTPH/V.4R8.B2	0.88 / 0.81	0.79 / 0.81	1.73 / 1.13	1.84 / 1.28	1.09 / 1.23	1.20 / 1.28	0.93 / 1.01	0.93 / 1.05