

Fast failure due to triplet event (03.06., 19:28): the beam view

B. Lindstrom, E. Ravaioli, M. Valette, A. Verweij, D. Wollmann

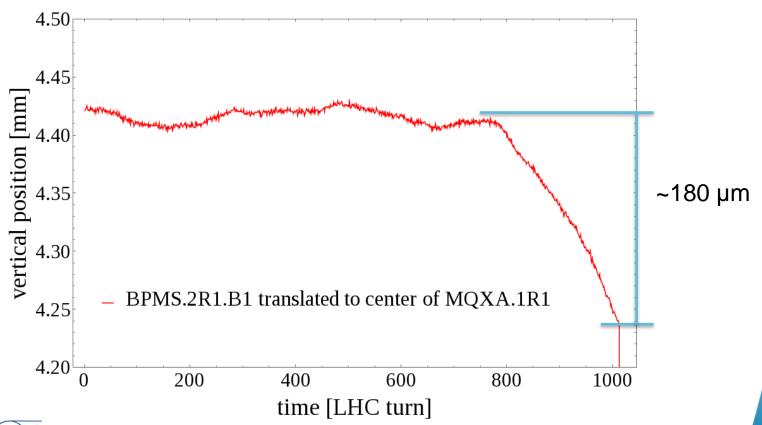
TE-MPE-PE



168th Machine Protection Panel – 31 August 2018

Orbit offset

- Vertical orbit offset only in b1
- ~180 μm change in center of MQXA.1R1 (Q1)



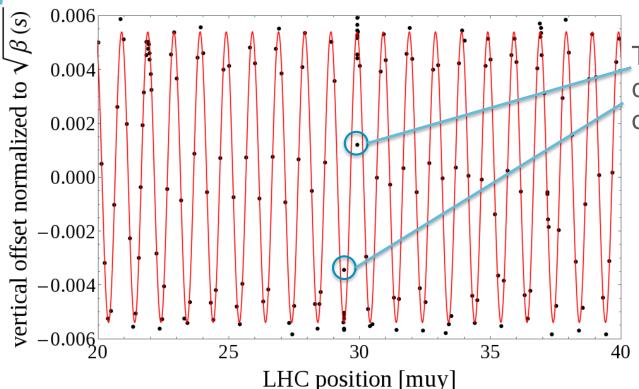




"Slow" kick - Closed orbit change

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{\beta(s)}} = \frac{\Delta x \sqrt{\beta_0} \cos(|\phi(s) - \phi_0| - \pi Q_y)}{\sin(\pi Q_y)}$$

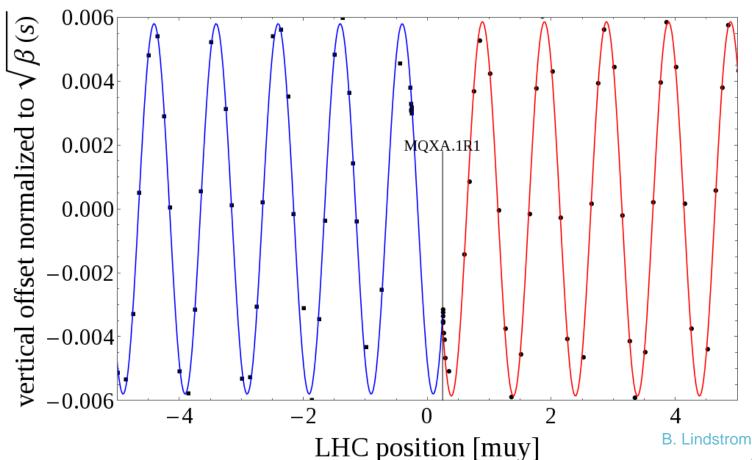
- The kick $\Delta x'$ was fitted to all BPM measurements
- Black dots are BPMs



Two BPMs in IP5 consistently lower value, otherwise good fit

Origin of kick

- Plotting two consecutive turns around IP1 shows discontinuity at Triplet location
- Together with RTQX.R1 circuit data, confirm kick originates in MQXA.1R1

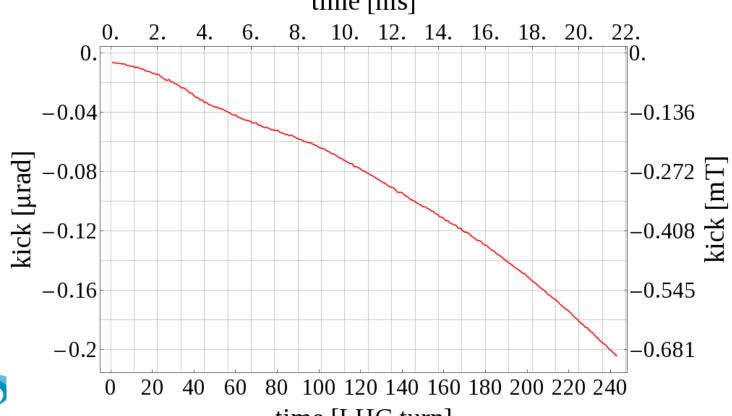




Kick time evolution

- Kick strength and the expected magnetic field strength
- From circuit simulations, magnetic field expected to be ~0.23 mT at dump
- Used average beta function in magnet
- Average magnetic field using Bp/I







time [LHC turn]

Kick from Magnet point of view

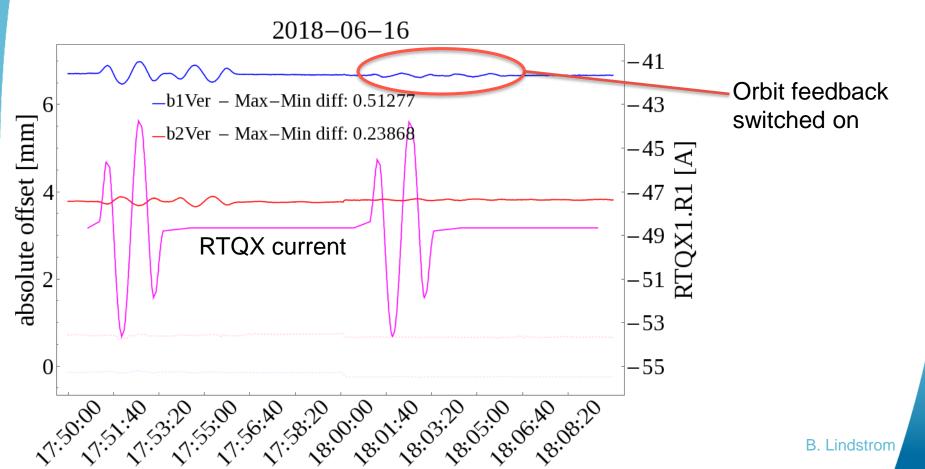
- Orbit changes significantly in Q1
 - (3.67->5.42 mm b1, -3.67 to -4.00 mm b2)
- Quadrupole -> strength proportional to beam orbit
- Numeric integration using Quad transfer function at 6.2 kA: TF = 30.312 T/m/kA, and max △I 1.7 A
 - B1 kick: 6.7e-8 rad
 - B2 kick: 6.0e-8 rad
- Twiss calculation in MAD-X with Q1 in 10 slices
 - 82 μm offset at BPMS.2R1.B1
 - **39 μm** offset at BPMS.2R1.B2
- But, observed B1 offset: 250 μm, B2 offset: <10 μm</p>





Q1 K-modulation MD

- K modulation of the RTQX.R1 circuit performed after quench event
- B1: 51 μm/A B2: 24 μm/A
- From optics expectations: B1: 48 μm/A B2: 22 μm/A
- Agreement with optics design, the quench is the odd event



Conclusions

- Kick has been derived from BPM measurements and calculated separately from current change in magnet
 - K modulation confirms position of beams and expected kick
- Origin of kick confirmed to MQXA.1R1
- Quench effect not understood
 - ~3 times stronger kick for b1
 - ~2-4 times weaker kick for b2
- Could fast transients play a role? -> repeat K modulation with > 10 Hz





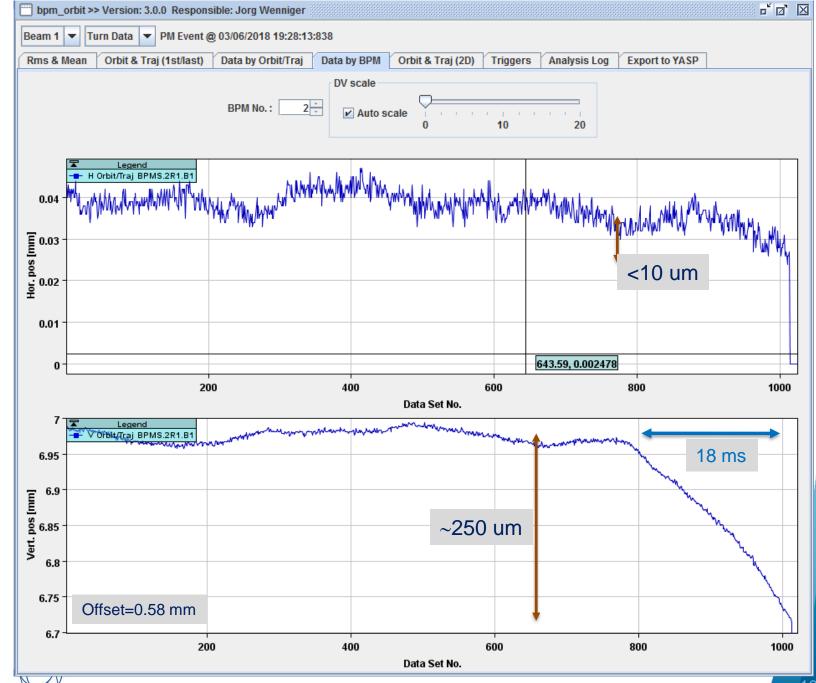
Question 3: Why do the orbits of B1 and B2 change more/less than expected?

	Calculated from the change in current in Q1 (1.7 A)		Measured by
	@ Q1	@ BPM	the BPM
B1, hor	0	0	<10 μm
B1, vert	$215*(1.7/7150)*4.55 = 0.23 \text{ mT}$ $Beta_{av}=2800 \text{ m}$ $\Delta y'=6.8\cdot 10^{-8} \text{ rad}$ $\Delta y=60 \mu\text{m}$	Beta _{av} =5200 Δy=82 μm	250 μm
B2, hor	0	0	<10 μm
B2, vert	$215*(1.7/7150)*3.84 = 0.20 \text{ mT}$ Beta _{av} =1900 m Δy '=5.9·10 ⁻⁸ rad Δy =37 μ m	Beta _{av} =2000 m Δy=37 μm	-<10 μm

Arjan Verweij, LMC, 20/6/2018

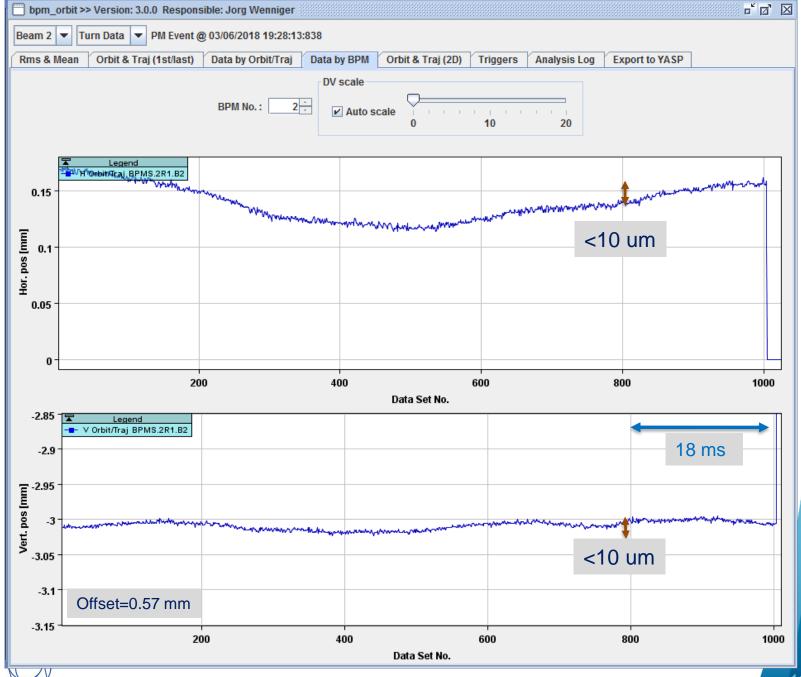






Plots by D. Wollmann





Plots by D. Wollmann



11