



# LBDS-Overview

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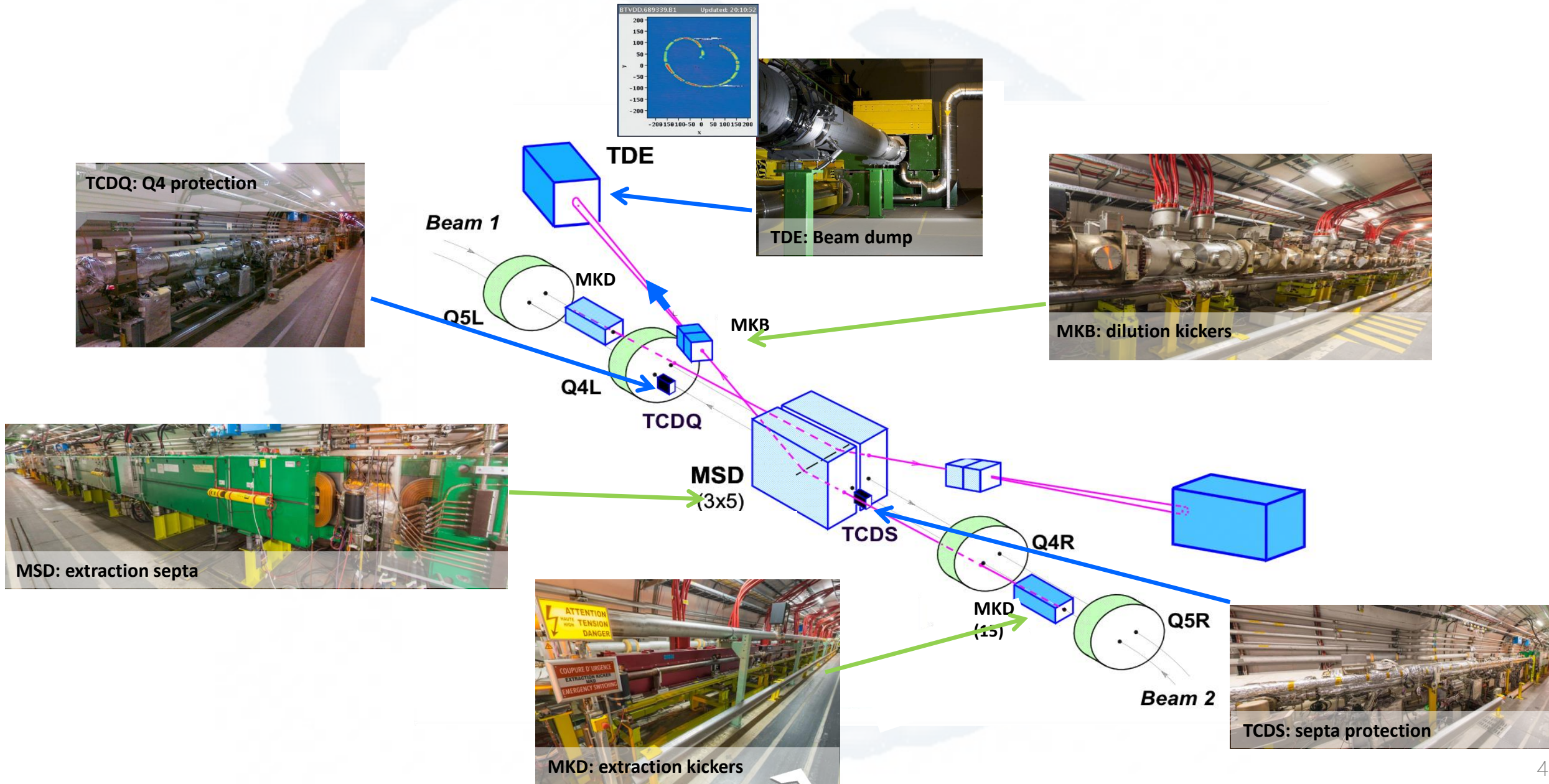
Acknowledgment: M.I. Frankl, M.A. Fraser, V. Rizzoglio and C. Wiesner

MPP Workshop 2019

# Outline

- LBDS and failure scenarios
  - Generators/magnets
  - Impact of operation at 7 TeV
- Impact on beam absorbers and dump (TCDQ, TCDS and TDE)
  - Intensity limitations (Antonio' s talk)
  - $\beta^*$  leveling at TCDQ and BETS limits
- Possible strategy vs timeline (LS2, EYETS and LS3)

# The LBDS





# MKD: Extraction Kickers



Switch GTO Stack

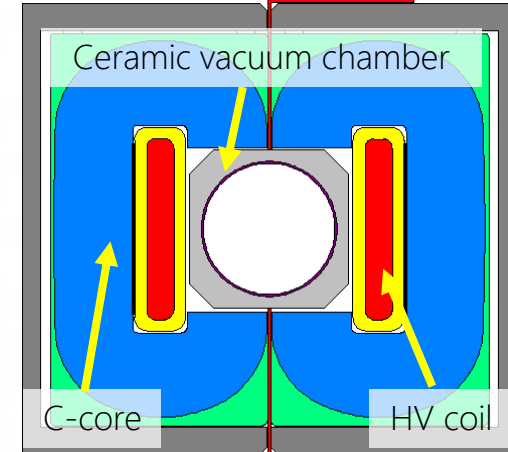
**Erratic:** spurious firing of GTO stack (discharge or SEB).  
**The higher the voltage the higher the risk!**



Generator



Magnet



Magnets are built around a metallized ceramic vacuum chamber (no risk of flash-over)

	Pre-LS2 (6.5 TeV)	Post-LS2 (7 TeV)
Number of magnets per ring	15	15
System deflection angle	0.275 mrad	0.275 mrad
<b>Kick strength per magnet</b>	<b>0.397 Tm</b>	<b>0.428 Tm</b>
Rise-time	< 2.7 $\mu\text{s}^*$	< 2.7 $\mu\text{s}^*$
Vacuum chamber inner diameter	56 mm	56 mm
<b>Operating charging voltage</b>	<b>26.7 kV</b>	<b>25.6 kV</b>
Flat-top duration	$\geq 91 \mu\text{s}$	$\geq 91 \mu\text{s}$
Magnetic length	1.4 m	1.4 m

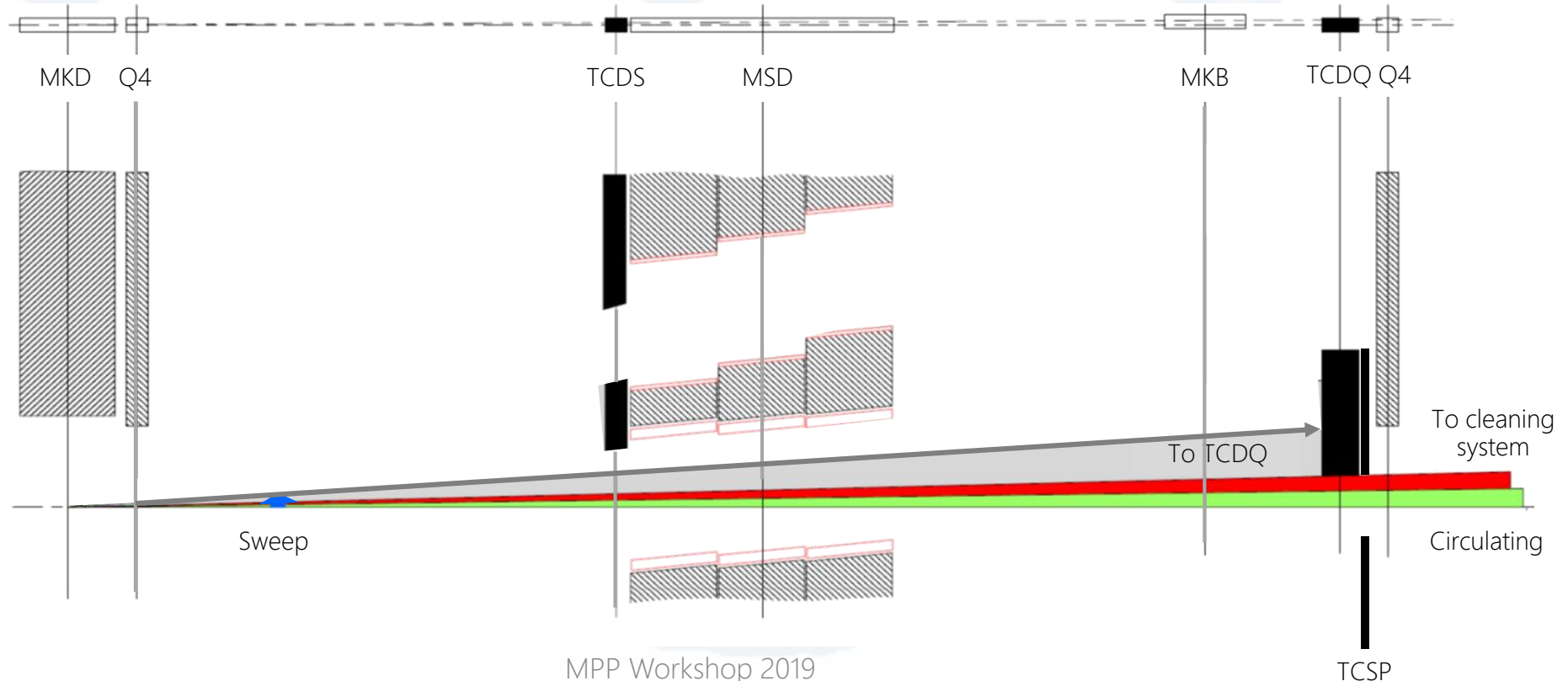
\*Abort gap duration=3  $\mu\text{s}$

After LS2 upgrade operation at 7 TeV with lower voltage than pre-LS2 operation at 6.5 TeV  
**→ reduced risk of erratics!**

# MKD Erratic → Asynchronous Beam Dump

- Total deflection given by the sum of each kicker plus Q4 contribution
- 1 kicker fires → all remaining 14 are re-triggered (asynchronously wrt RF) within  $1.3 \mu\text{s}$  → avoid losing ~all beam on TCDQ

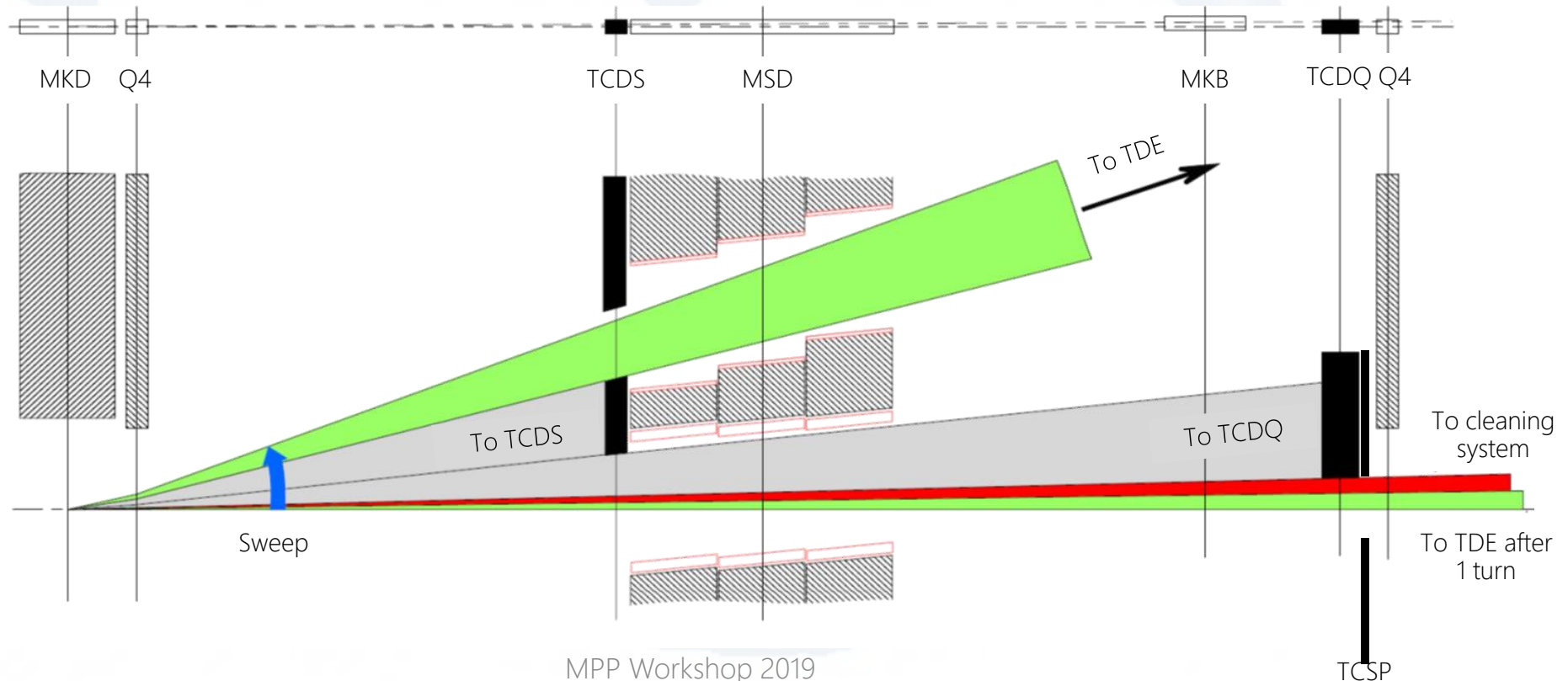
Only one  
kicker firing



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All kickers re-triggered



# MKD Erratic Types

## □ Type 1 ( "standard" ):

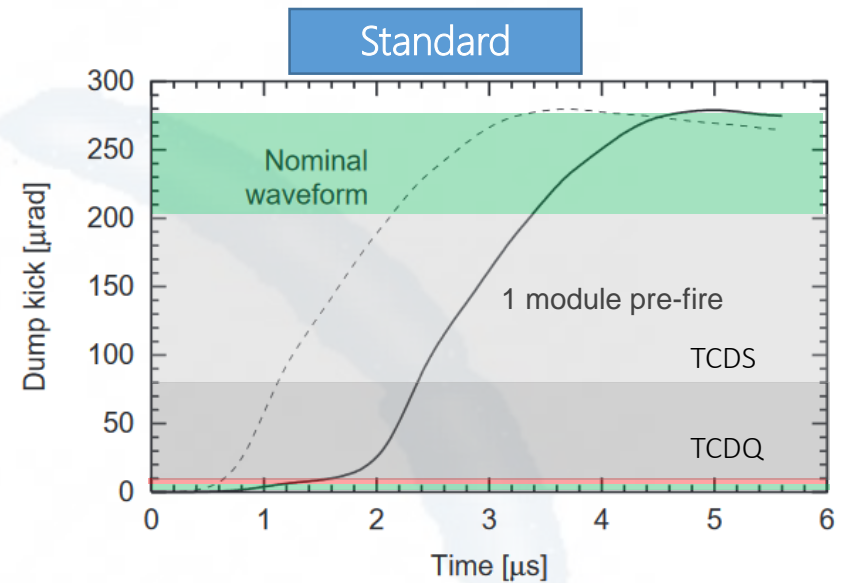
- Spurious firing of one GTO stack, slow commutation (rise-time > 2.7  $\mu\text{s}$ )
- Reaction time:  $\leq 1.3 \mu\text{s}$
- Origin: sparking of charge accumulated on insulators, intermediates amplitude noise coupled to re-trigger line, Single Event Burnout (SEB).

## □ Type 2:

- Fast commutation (rise-time  $\sim 2.4 \mu\text{s}$ , missing current in GTO stack)
- Reaction time:  $\geq 1.3 \mu\text{s}$
- Origin: direct sparking between metal surfaces with +HV and ground potential – accumulated dust/insect initiated streamer leading to arc

## □ Type 3:

- ~Normal commutation of multiple generators
- Reaction time:  $\leq 1.3 \mu\text{s}$
- Origin: strong perturbation on retrigger line (observed once without beam with 3 generators fired)





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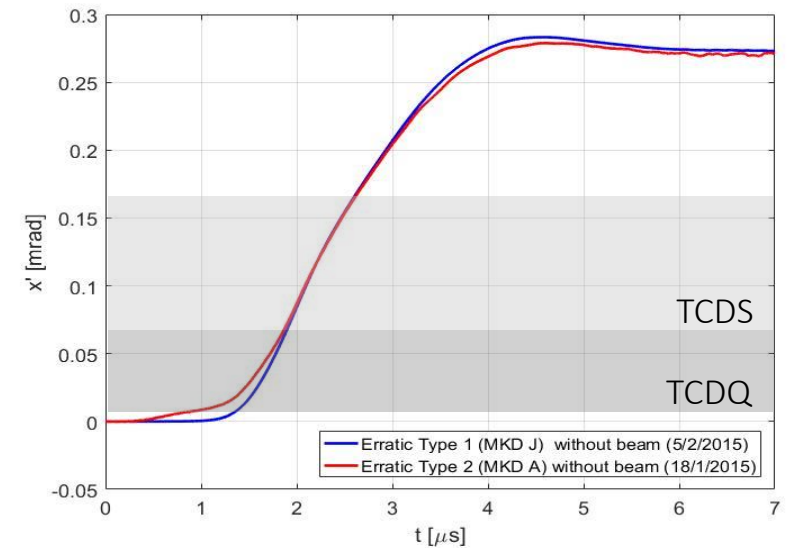
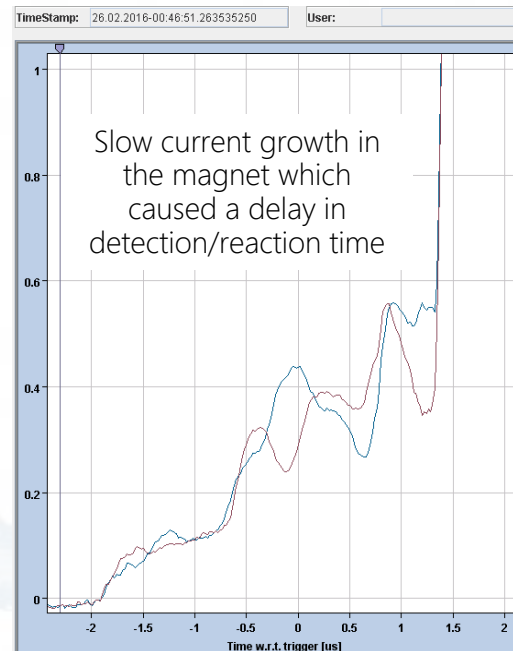
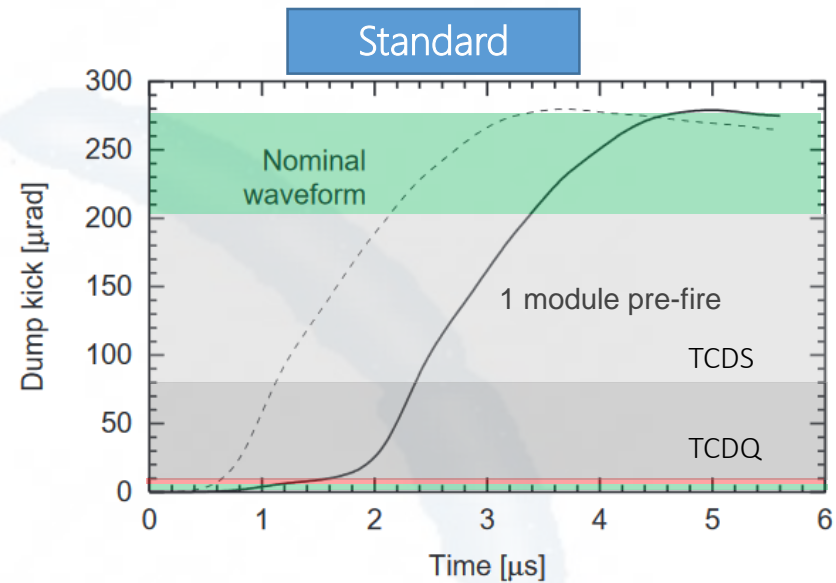
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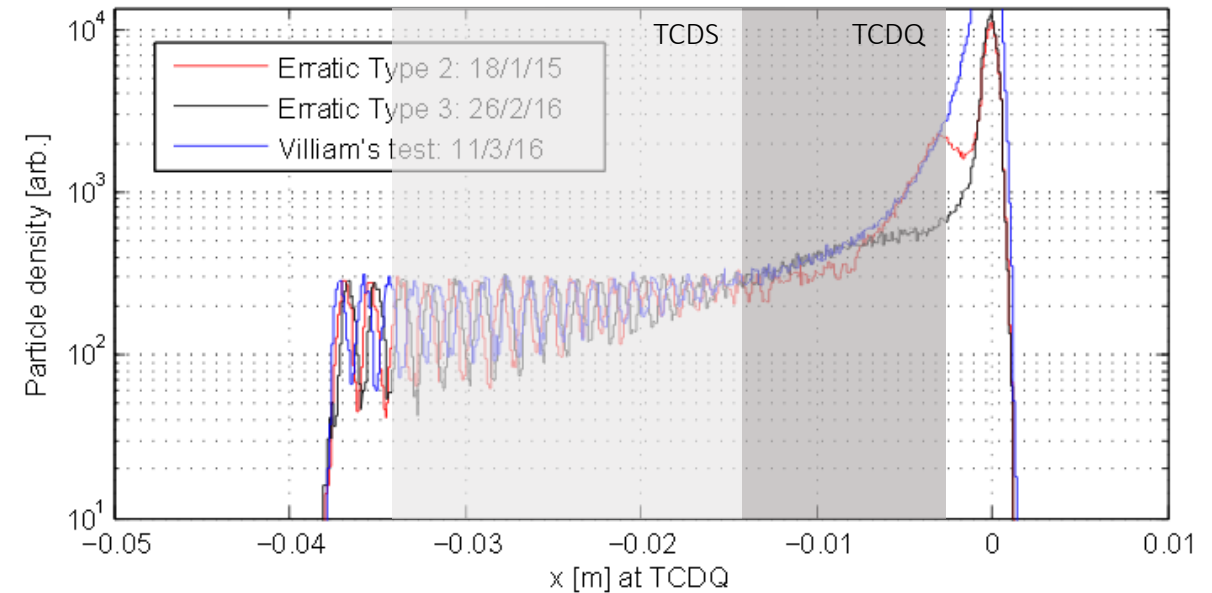
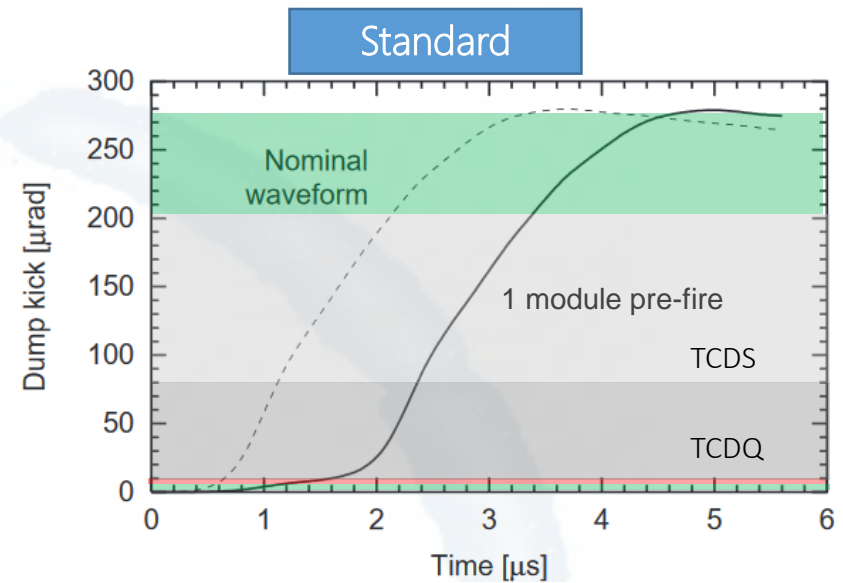
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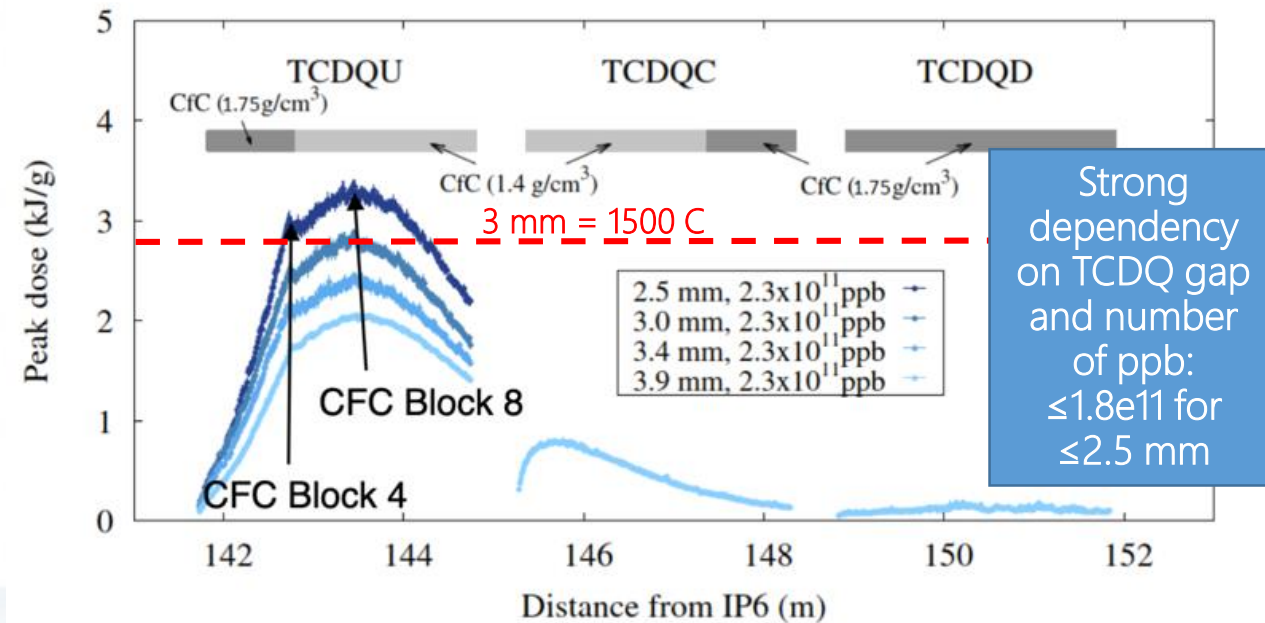
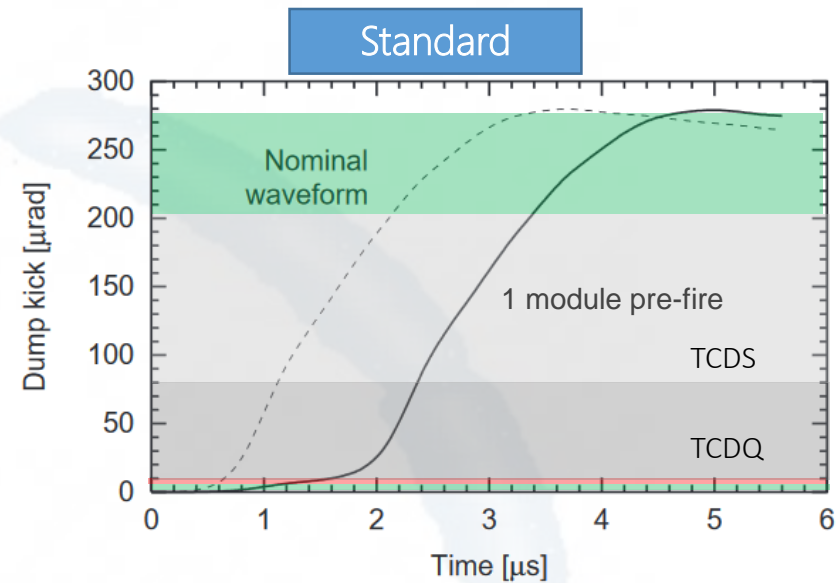
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## □ Type 2:

- Fast commutation (rise-time ~ 2.4 μs, missing current in GTO stack)
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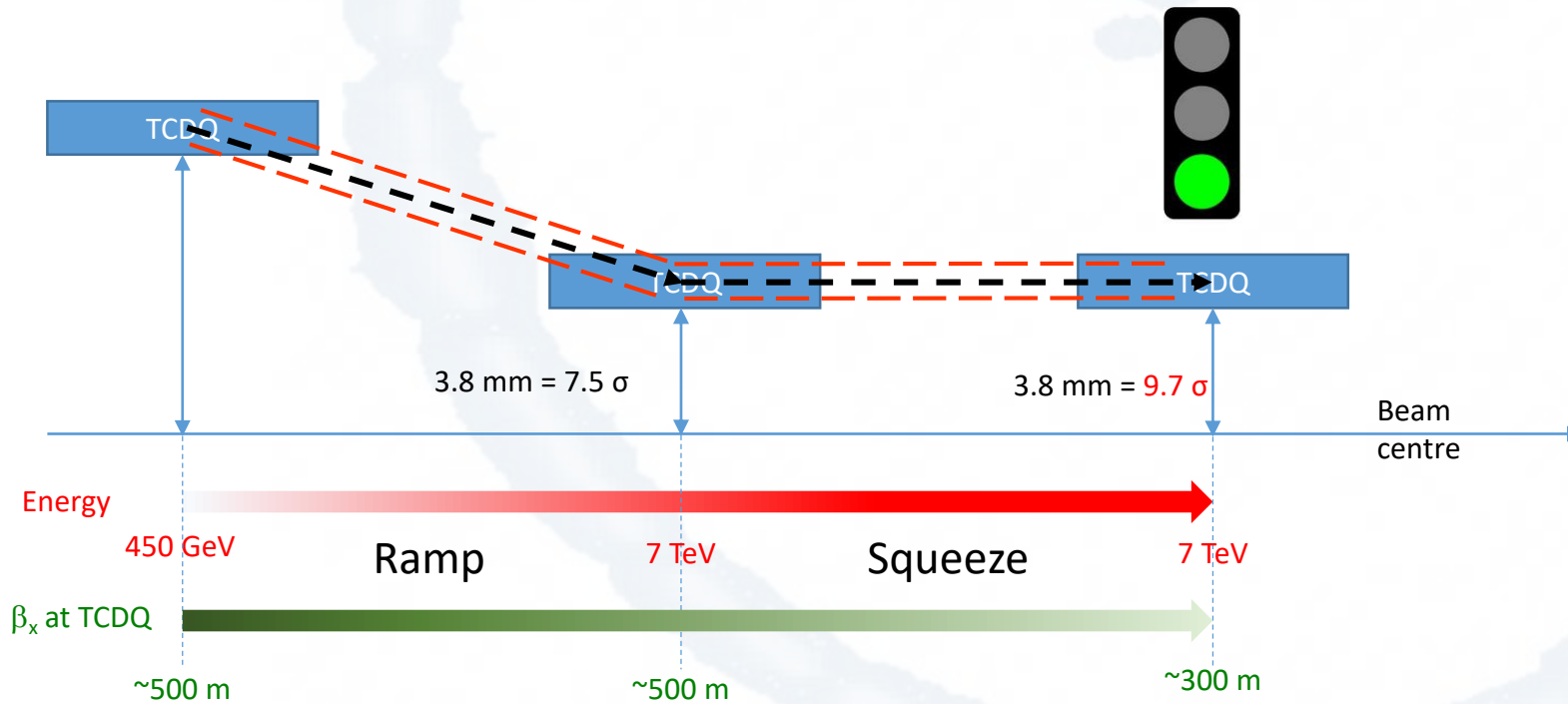
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# $\beta^*$ leveling at TCDQ and BETS limits

- In order to guarantee the correct TCDQ positioning during the ramp  $\rightarrow$  added **redundant HW interlock** (BETS TCDQ): **fully independent** check of **position wrt energy** (pre-defined functions and limits,  $\sim \pm 1\sigma$ )
- **Not possible varying TCDQ position** outside BETS limits during  $\beta^*$  squeeze at fixed energy  $\rightarrow$  impact on TCDQ aperture in  $\sigma \rightarrow$  protection  $\rightarrow \beta^*$  reach

Can we set asymmetric limits?  
Not with present HW and no upgrade before LS3 but....

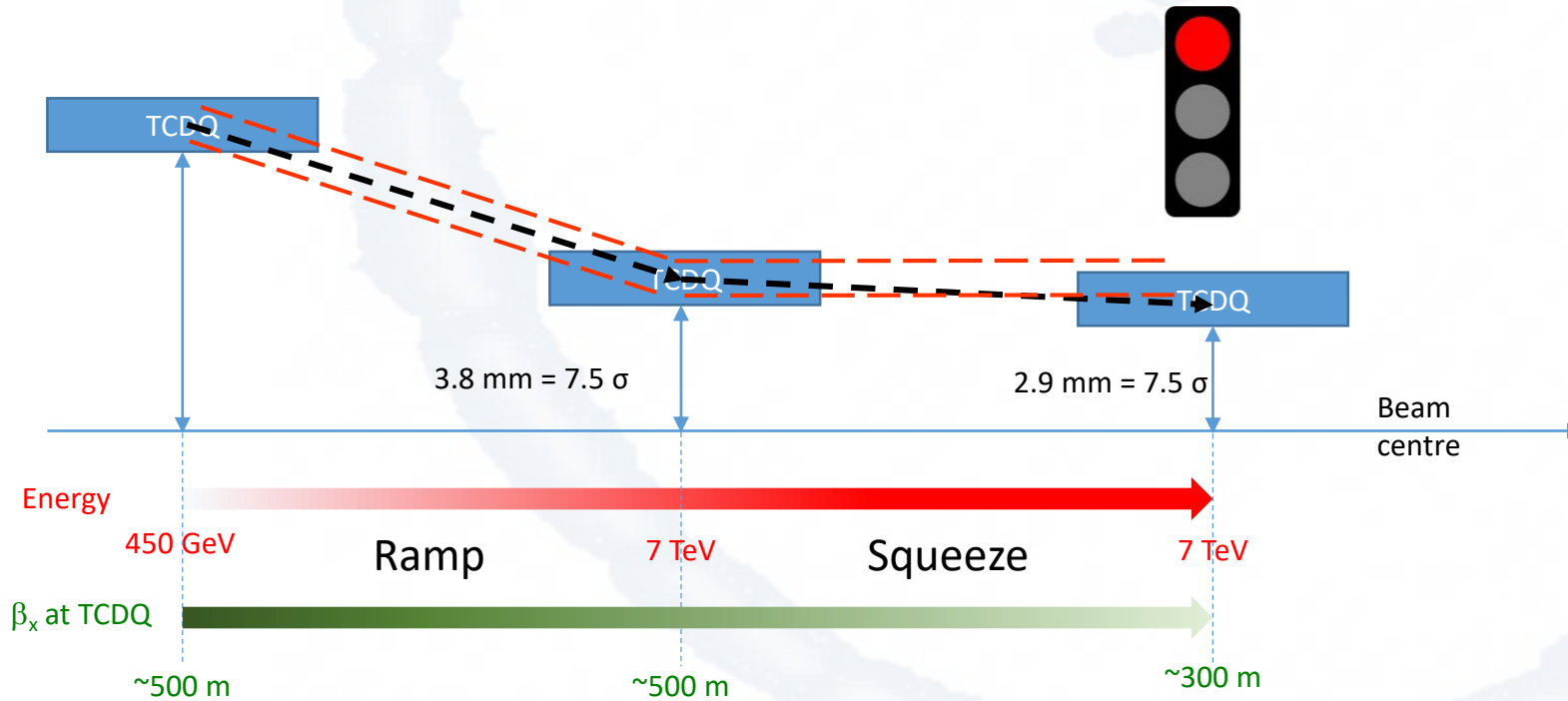


Arbitrary numbers to explain concept

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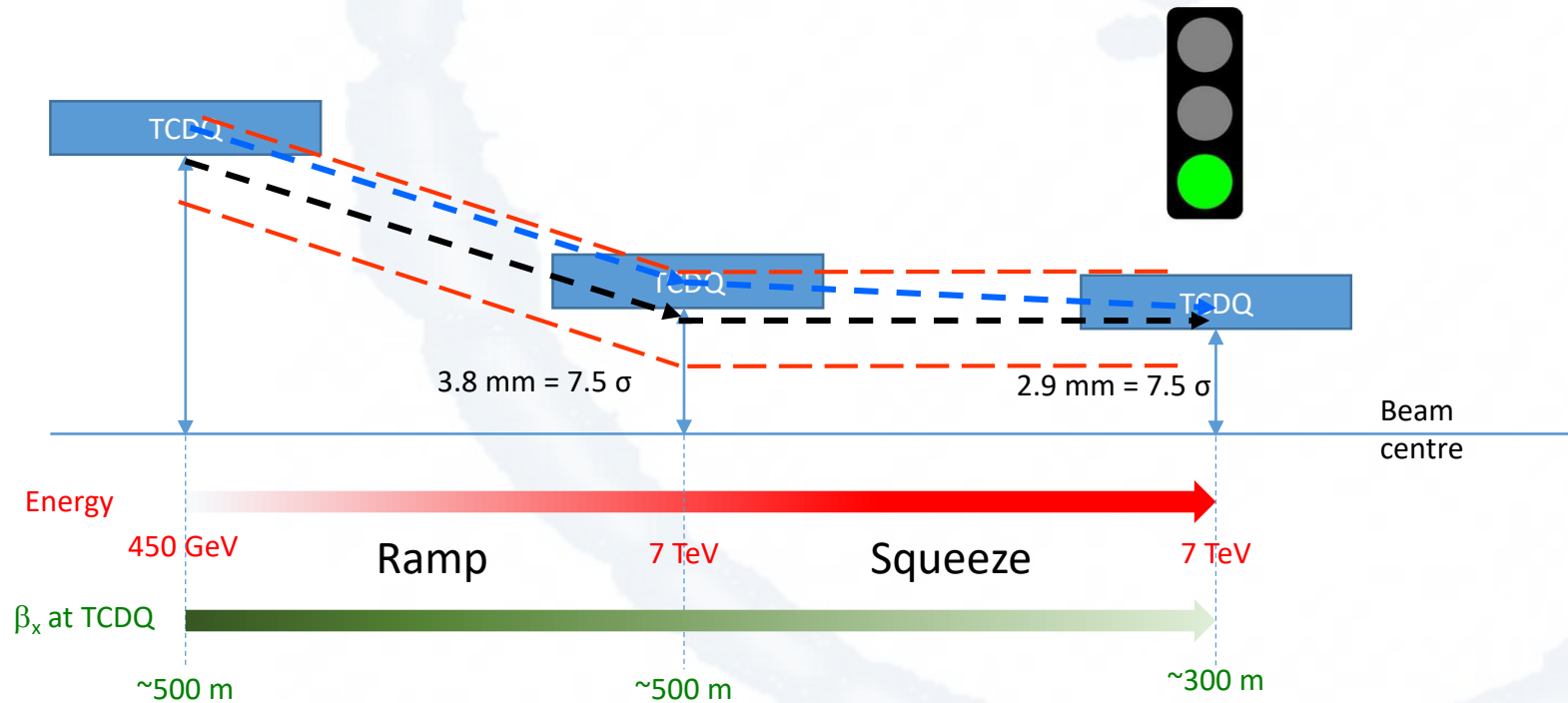


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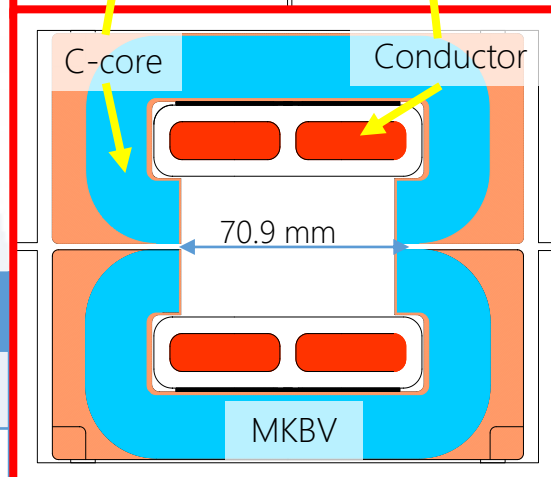
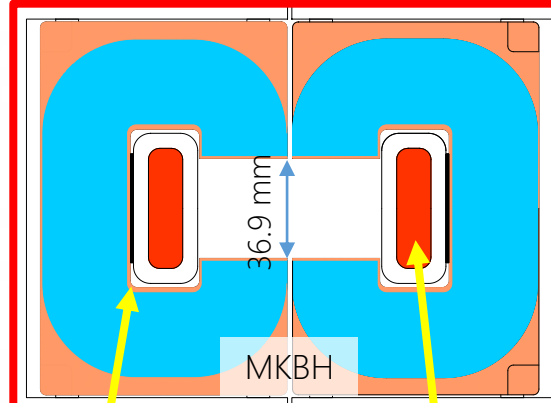
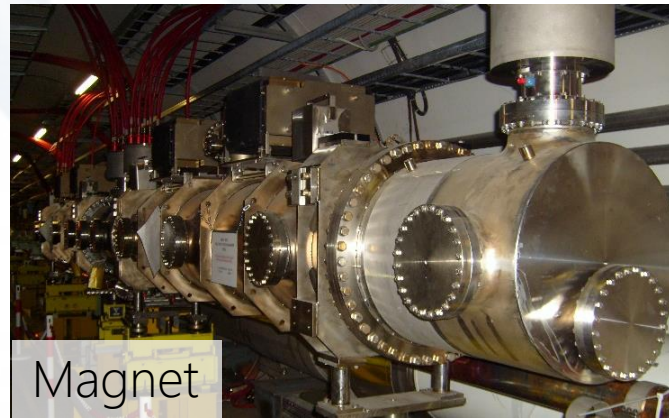


Arbitrary numbers to explain concept

Can we set asymmetric limits?  
Not with present HW and no upgrade before LS3 but....

- Apply **artificial offset** between BETS settings and LVDTs
- Relaxed symmetric limits around settings ( $\sim \pm 2\sigma$ )
- Possible closing TCDQ during squeeze while **insuring protection** in case of asynchronous beam dump
- **Position limits** insure that **hierarchy** wrt other collimators is respected and that **TCDQ not too close to the beam**

# MKB: Dilution Kickers



**MKBH much more sensitive to erratics!**

After LS2 upgrade operation at 7TeV with lower voltage than pre-LS2 operation at 6.5TeV → reduced risk of erratics on MKBH!

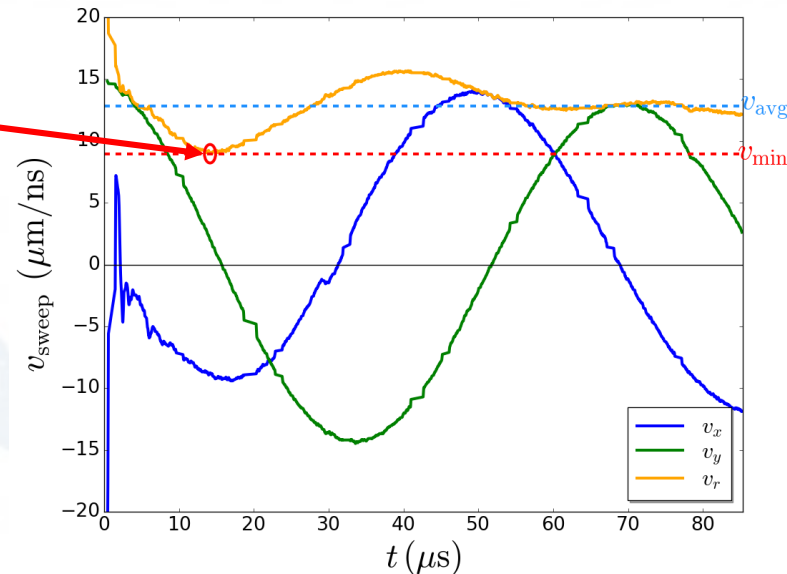
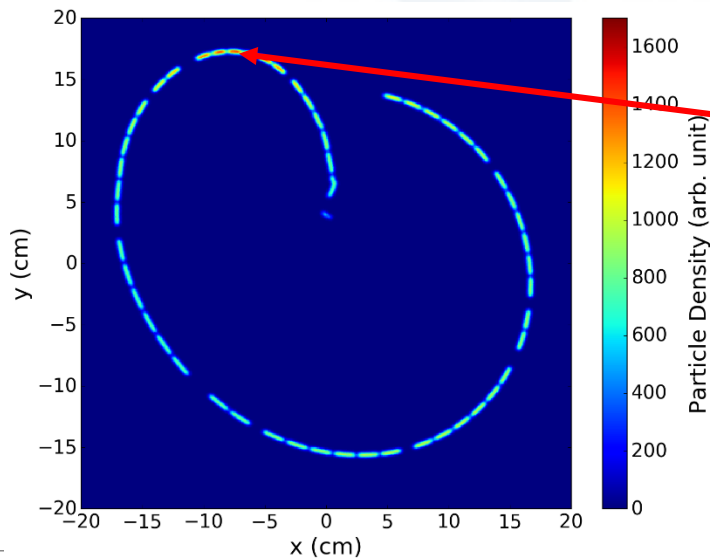
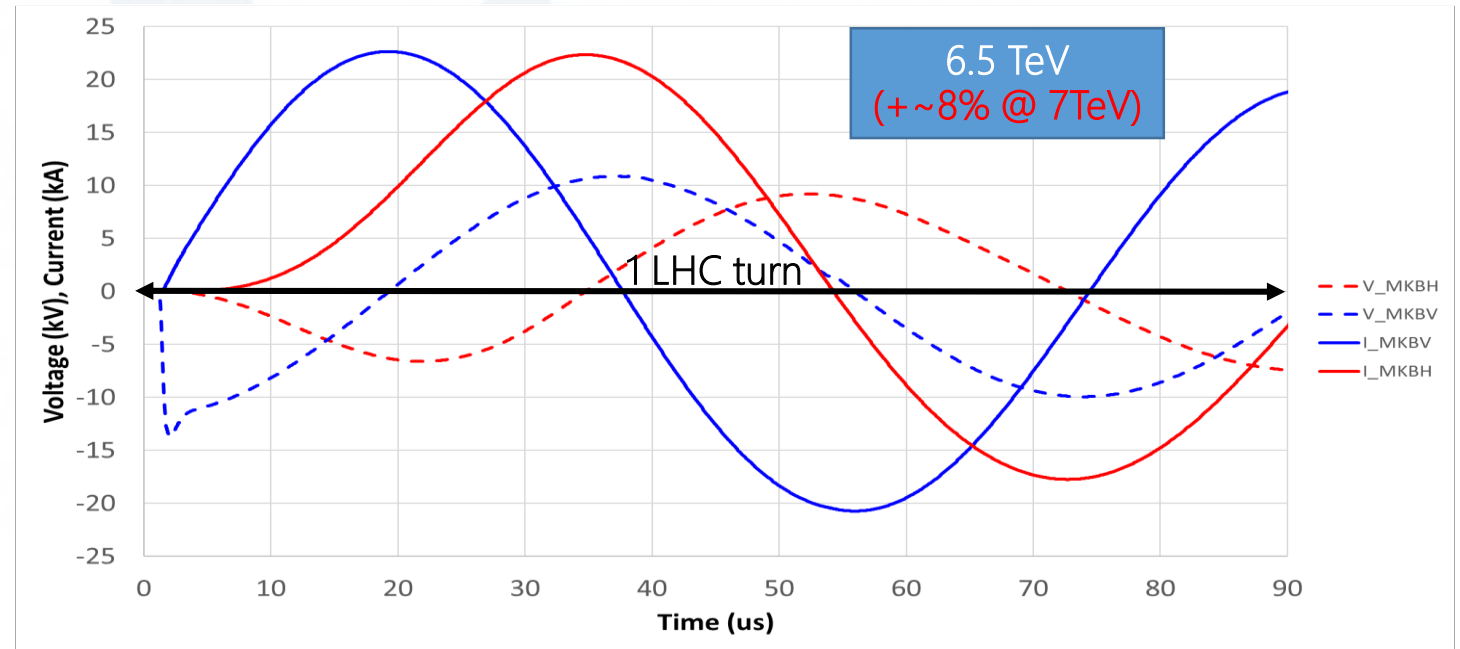
	Pre-LS2 (6.5 TeV)	Post-LS2 (7 TeV)
Number of magnets per ring	6 V – 4 H	6 V – 4 H
System deflection angle	0.277 - 0.278 mrad	0.278 - 0.277 mrad
<b>Kick strength per magnet</b>	<b>1.000 – 1.508 Tm</b>	<b>1.077 – 1.624 Tm</b>
Magnet poles gap	70.9 – 36.9 mm	70.9 – 36.9 mm
<b>Operating charging voltage</b>	<b>13.7 – 24.7 kV</b>	<b>14.8 – 23.5 kV</b>
Field oscillating frequency	13.2 – 13.0 kHz	13.2 – 13.0 kHz
Magnetic length	1.2 – 1.9 m	1.2 – 1.9 m

- No beam screen (no circulating beam)
  - Magnet housed in a vacuum tank
- Risk of flash-over in magnet during nominal dumps!**

**Increased risk of flashover at 7TeV!**

# MKB Waveform and Dilution Pattern @ TDE

MKBH and MKBV are powered with damped sinusoidal waveforms, shifted by  $90^\circ$  in phase, resulting in an e-shaped pattern at the TDE front face ( $\sim 10\%$  higher Voltage in MKBV than MKBH  $\rightarrow$  slightly higher risk of flashover )



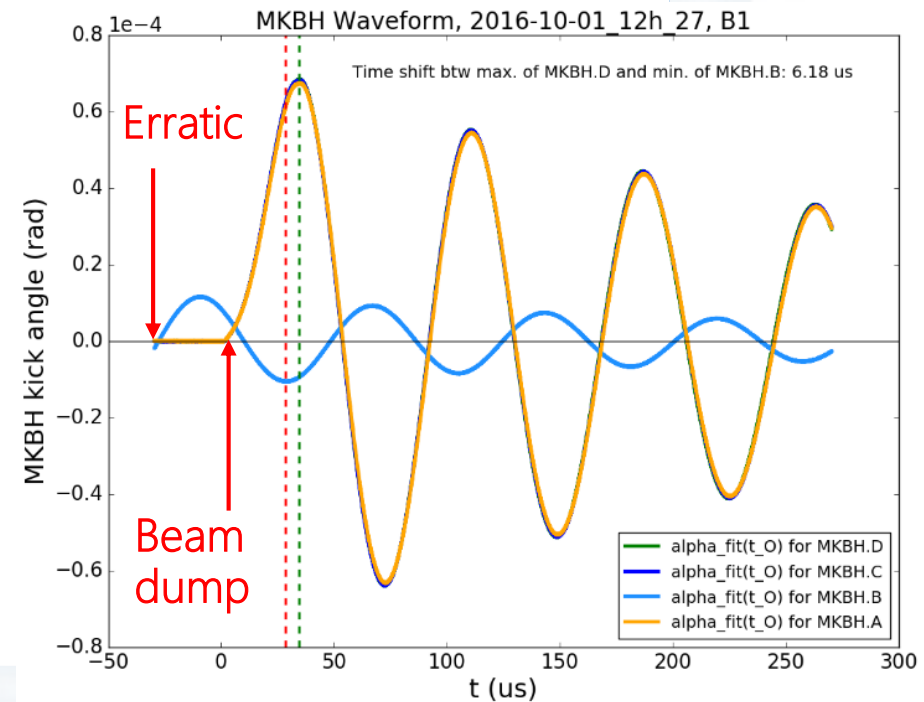
The proton density at the TDE strongly depend on the horizontal sweep velocity: maximum density corresponds to minimum velocity

# MKB Erratic → Missing Dilution

		Number of active MKBV		
		6	5	4
Number of active MKBH	4 Nominal			
	3			

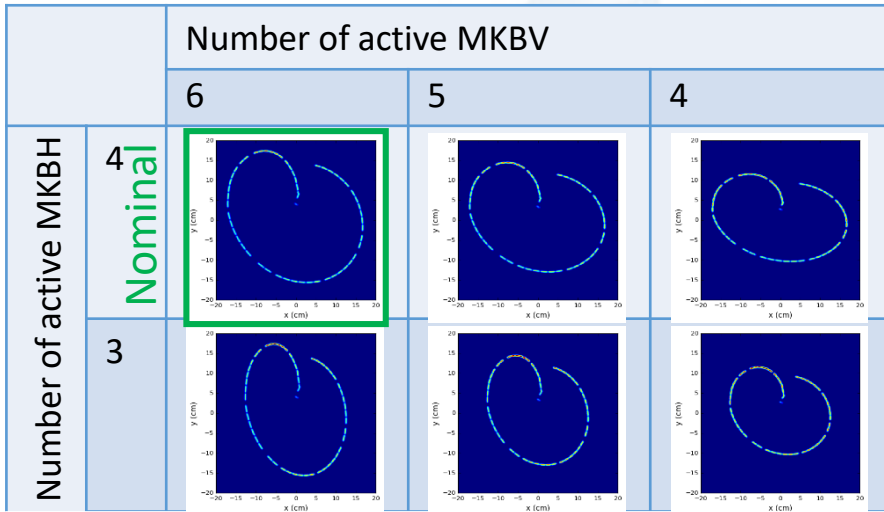
Pre-LS2: in case of MKB erratic no re-triggering of remaining kickers occurs  
 → synchronous beam dump request → dump executed within 1 LHC turn

Original assumption: up to 2 missing MKBs in case of 1 MKB spontaneously firing and perfect anti-phase





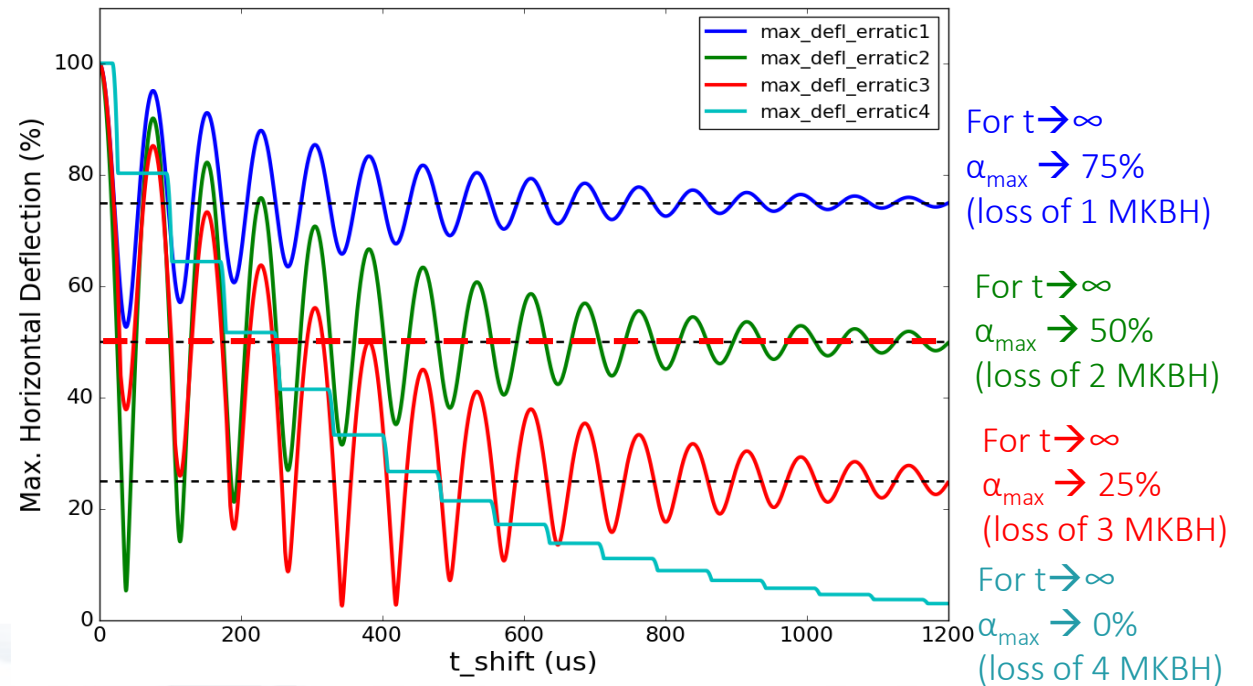
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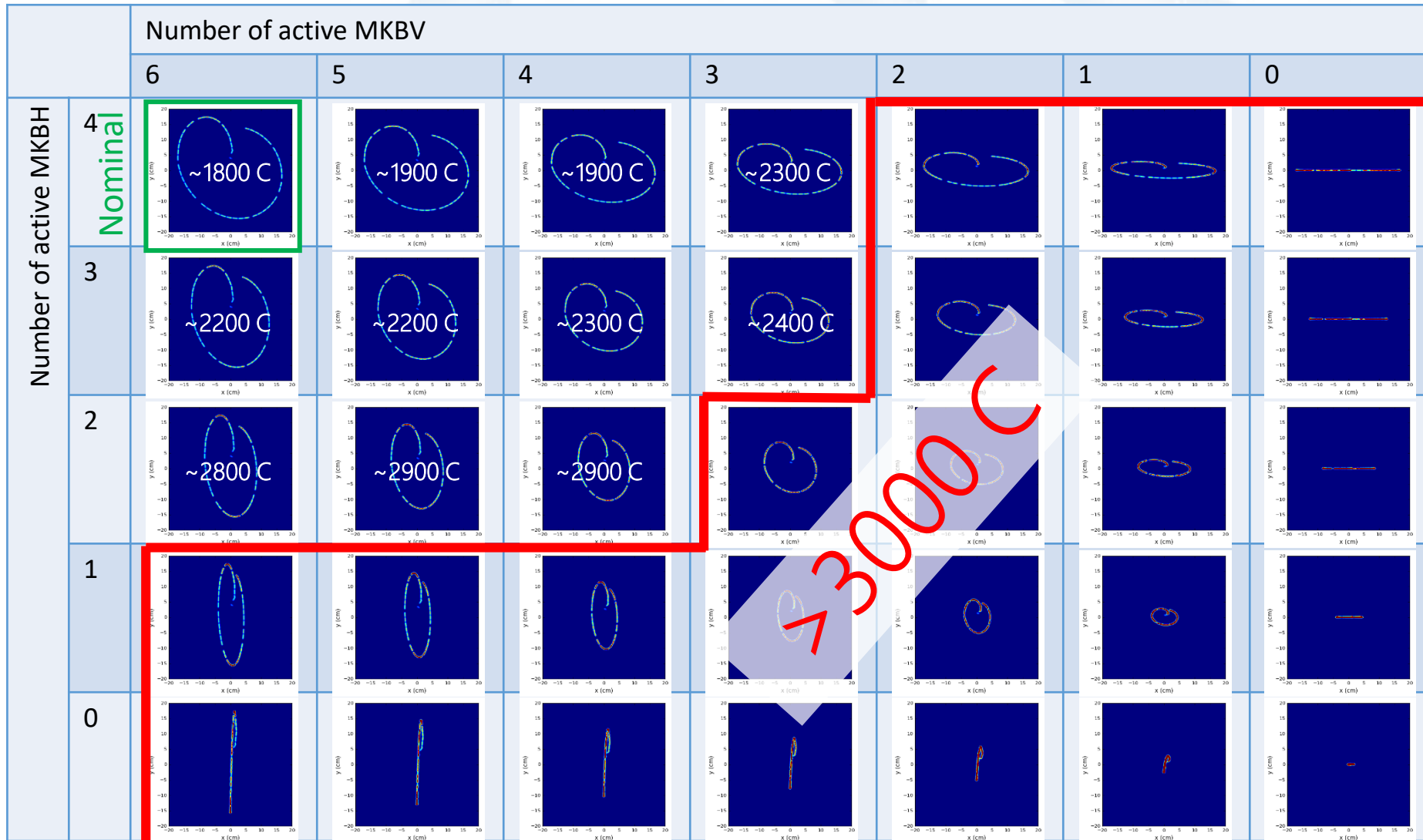
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New failure: Erratic on MKBH during tests @ 7 TeV without beam →  
 Parasitic EM coupling through re-triggering line → firing of neighboring generators → Possible losing  $\geq 2$  MKBs



# MKB Erratic → Missing Dilution



All possible patterns in case of loss of 1→4 and 1→6 dilution kickers and temperatures for HL-LHC beams ( $2.3e11$  ppb) → possible going above 3000 C

Loss of MKBH more likely (80% higher generator voltage than MKBV) and more critical (only 4 kickers)

Possible limit on number of ppb and beam spot-size (front window)

MKB retriggering will be implemented in LS2 to avoid anti-phase in case of erratic (Nicola's talk)

# MKB Flashover – missing Dilution

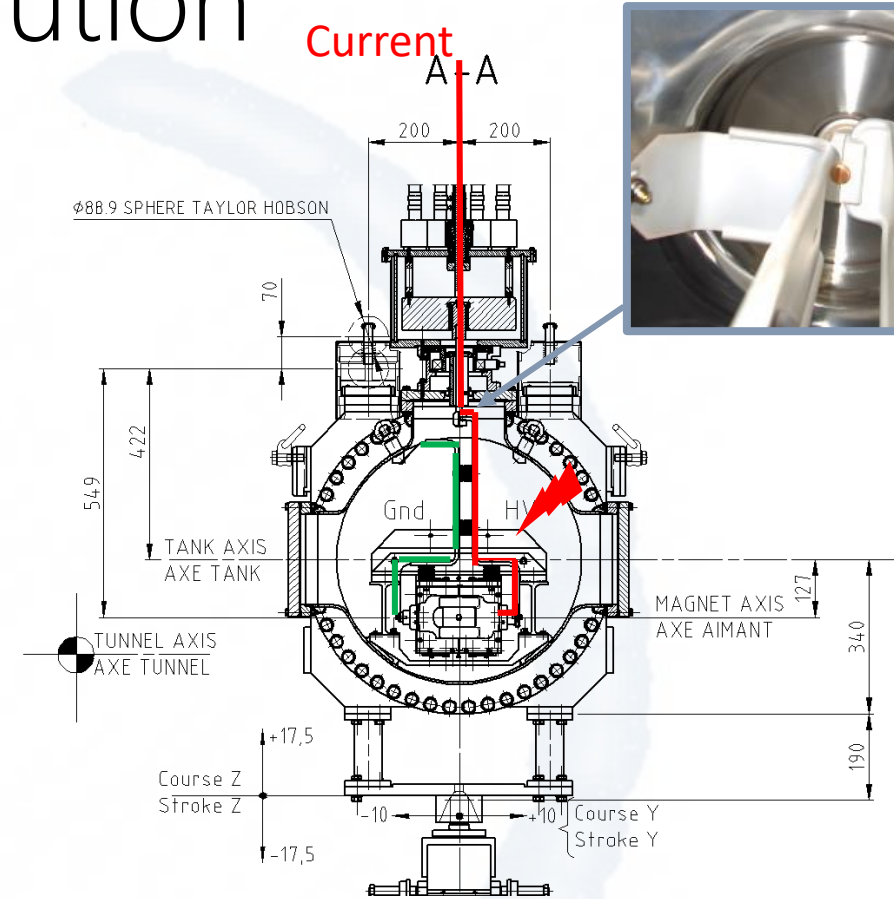
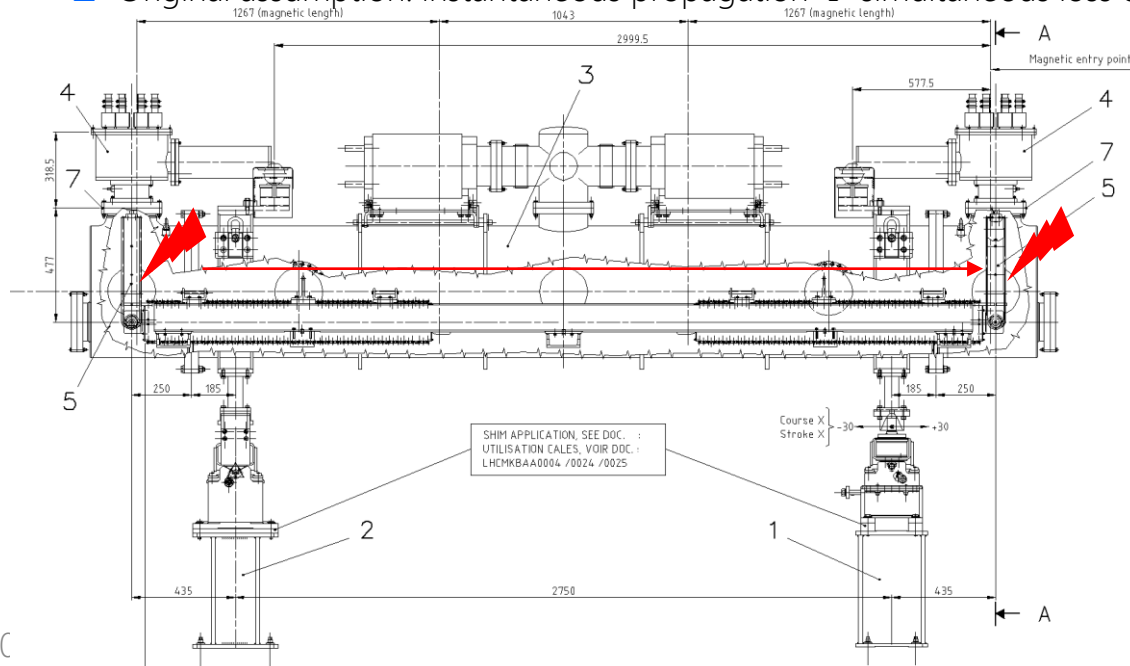
HV Generator

□ During a nominal dump a flash-over can occur:

- Between HV and grounded bus-bar
- Between HV and magnet ground
- Between HV and vacuum tank
- On the surface of an isolator
- On the surface of the HV feedthrough

□ The flash-over can propagate through the plasma to the magnet sharing the same vacuum tank

□ Original assumption: instantaneous propagation → simultaneous loss of 2 MKBVs



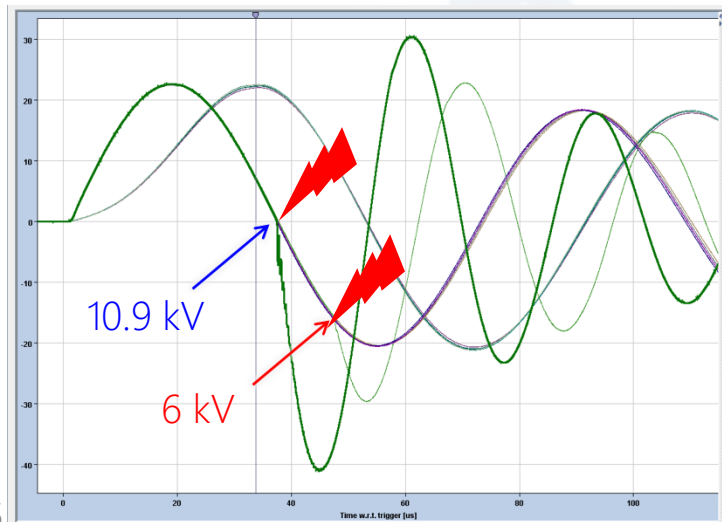
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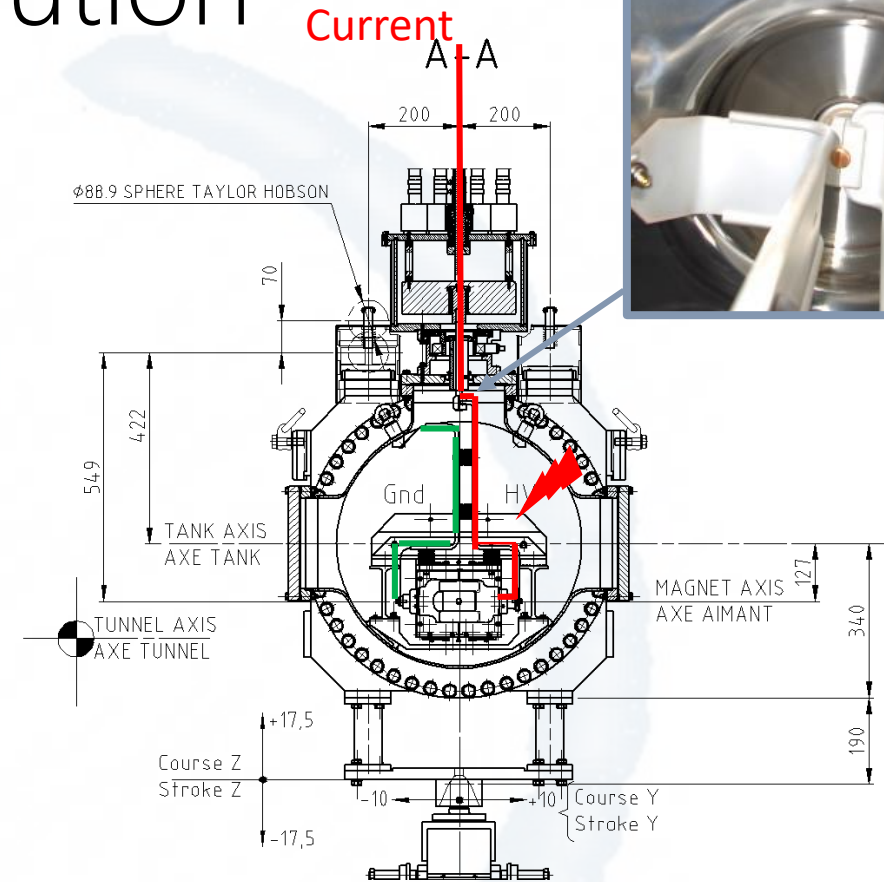
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- New failure: ( $\sim 10 \mu\text{s}$ ) delayed flashover of second magnet → residual current in the magnet and antiphase → loss of  $\geq 3$  MKBVs



HV Generator

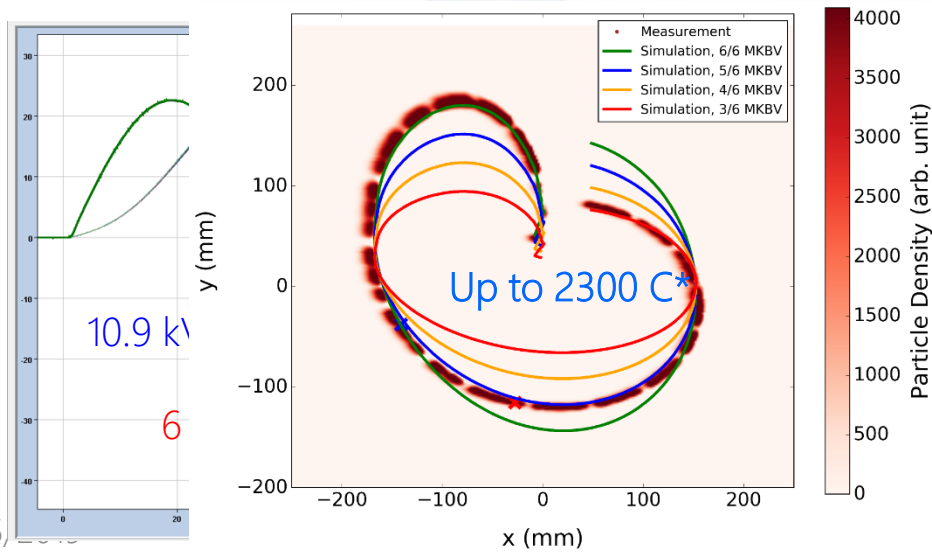
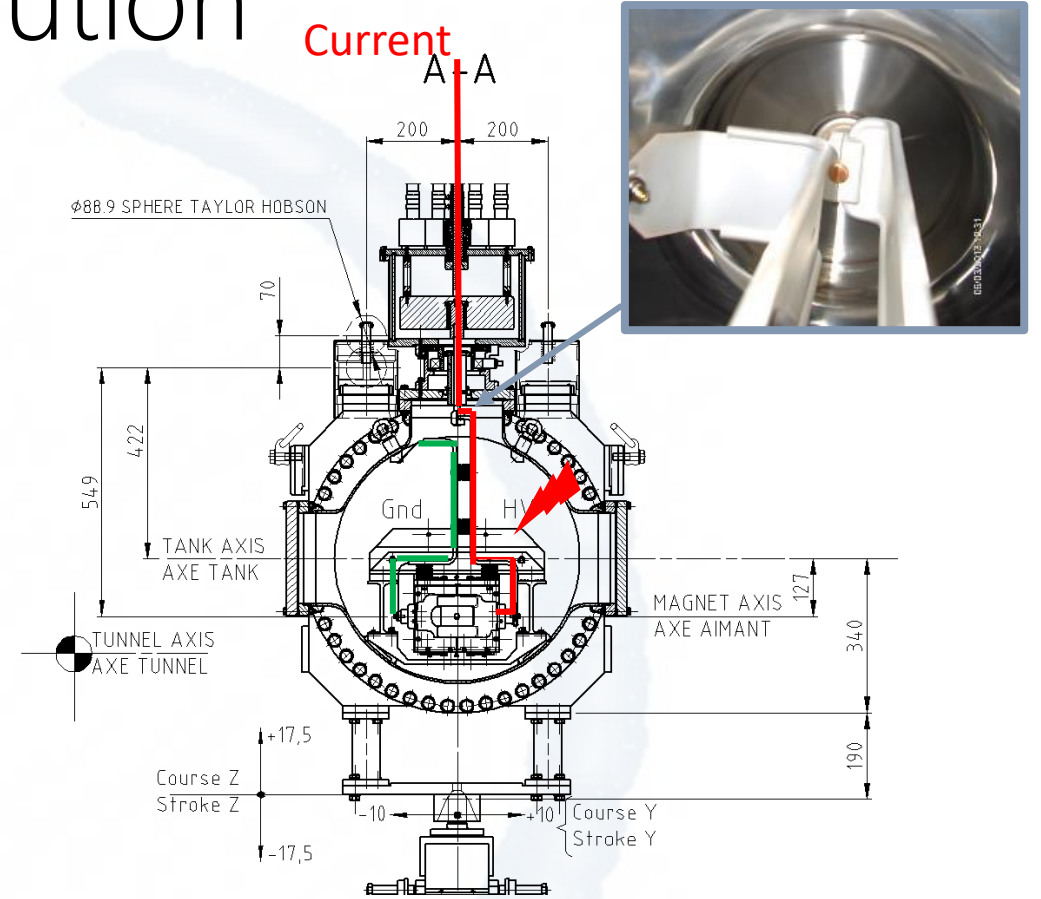




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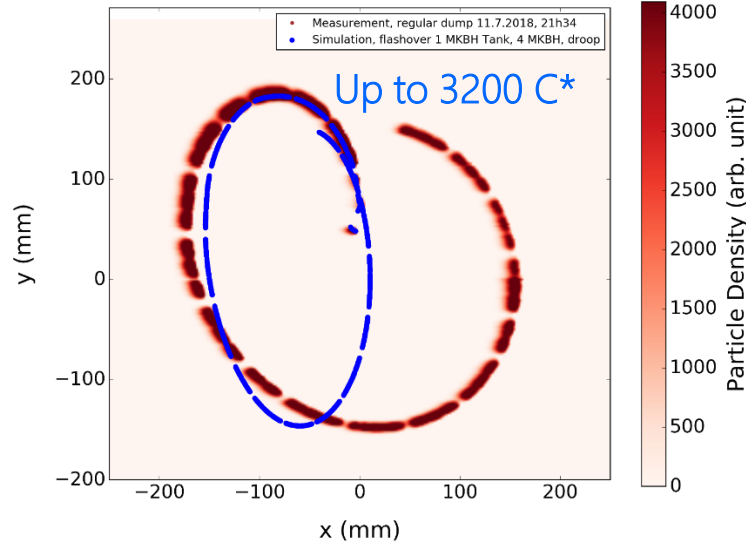
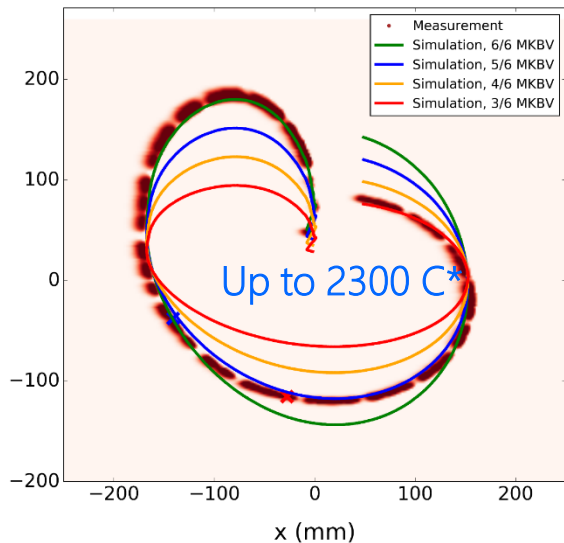
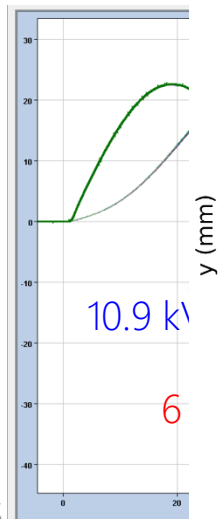
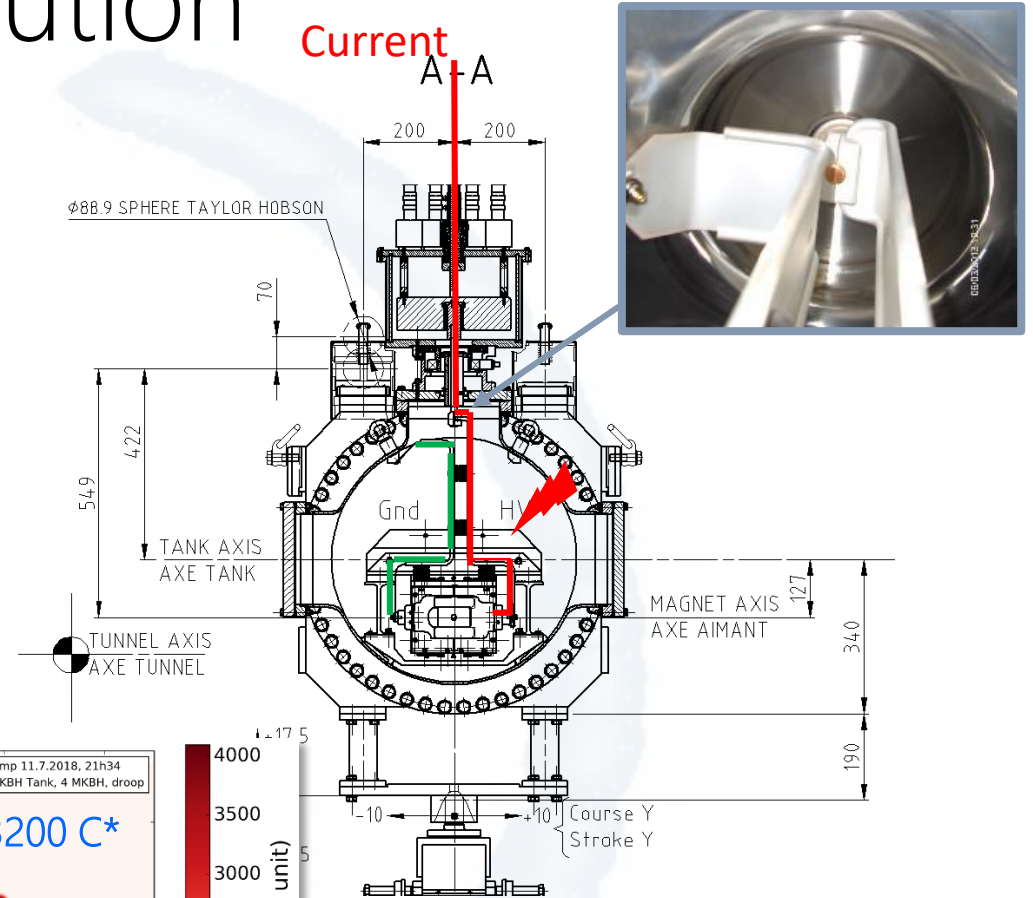
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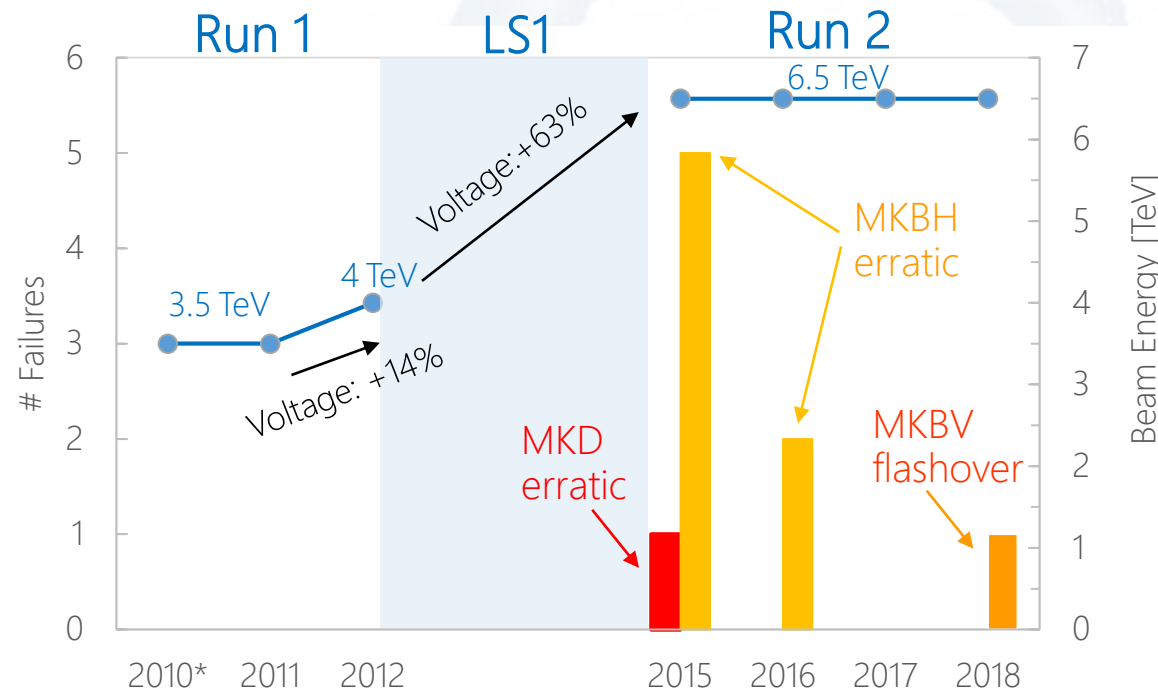
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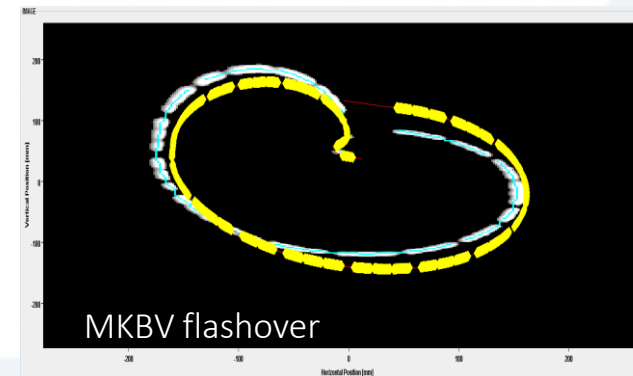
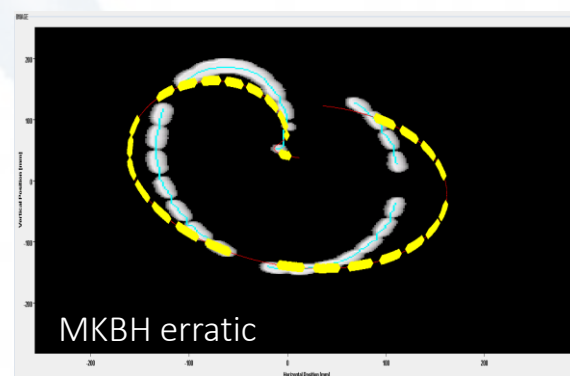
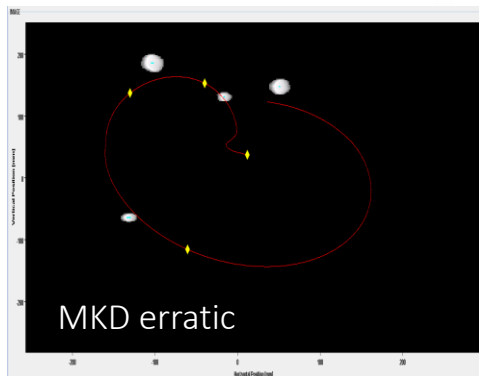
Higher risk for MKBV but more critical in MKBH (only 4 kickers)  
 Strong dependence on ppb and number of bunches: possible mitigating by non injecting last train.

\*HL-LHC beams

# MKD/MKB Failure History



- ❑ 1 MKD erratic → asynchronous beam dump with 4 nominal bunches in the machine → no mis-kicked bunch and clean extraction
- ❑ 7 MKBH erratics → loss of horizontal dilution. Clear correlation with dirt and sparking activities. During Run 2: Improved with improved cleaning, sealing and dust raps plus lower resistor on GTO gate-cathode (less sensitive to sparks)
- ❑ 1 MKBV flashover → loss of vertical dilution. Magnet in lab ready for inspection (no clear sign of sparks with endoscopy)



As expected:

- Increased number of erratics when increasing generator Voltage (energy)
- Higher number of erratics on MKBH
- Higher number of flashover on MKBV

# Strategy vs Time

Increase reliability: reduce risk of erratics (lower Voltage), monitor switch status and faster reaction in case of failures.

Goal:  $\leq 1$  asynchronous beam dump and partial dilution per beam per year at 7TeV

- Several upgrades foreseen on generators and control system in LS2 including MKB re-triggering (<erratics and no anti-phase, Nicola's talk)
- If needed, depending on MKBV inspection result, apply required modifications to improve HV bus-bars insulation in YETS
- If approved: add 2 MKBH per beam in LS3  $\rightarrow$  reduce Voltage by 30% in generators (<erratic) and magnets (<flashover)  $\rightarrow$  less sensitivity to MKBH failures.