

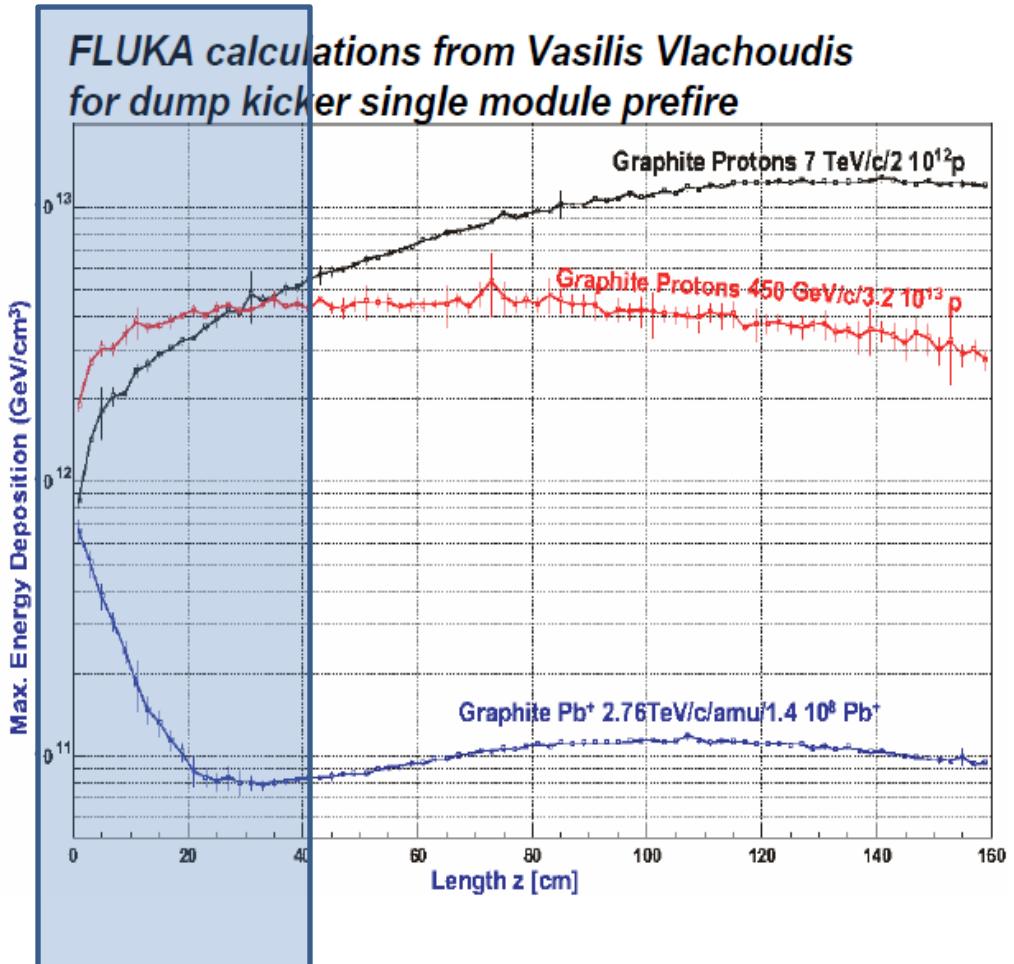
# **Safe Beam Flag and BLMs thresholds for LHC ion beam operation**

3.5 TeV collisions		Early ions (nom)	Nom ions	Protons (nom)
Energy/nucleon	GeV	1380	1380	3500
No ions/p per bunch		7E7	7e7	1.15E11
No of bunches		62	592	2808
Stored energy per beam	MJ	0.2	1.91	181

0.1% and 1% of nominal proton beam

@ 7 TeV	p collision	$^{208}\text{Pb}$ collision
Ionisation energy loss $dE/Edx$	0.0088 %/m	0.73%/m
MS RMS angle	$4.72 \mu\text{rad}/\sqrt{\text{fm}}$	$4.72 \mu\text{rad}/\sqrt{\text{fm}}$
Nucl. inter. length	38.1 cm	2.2 cm

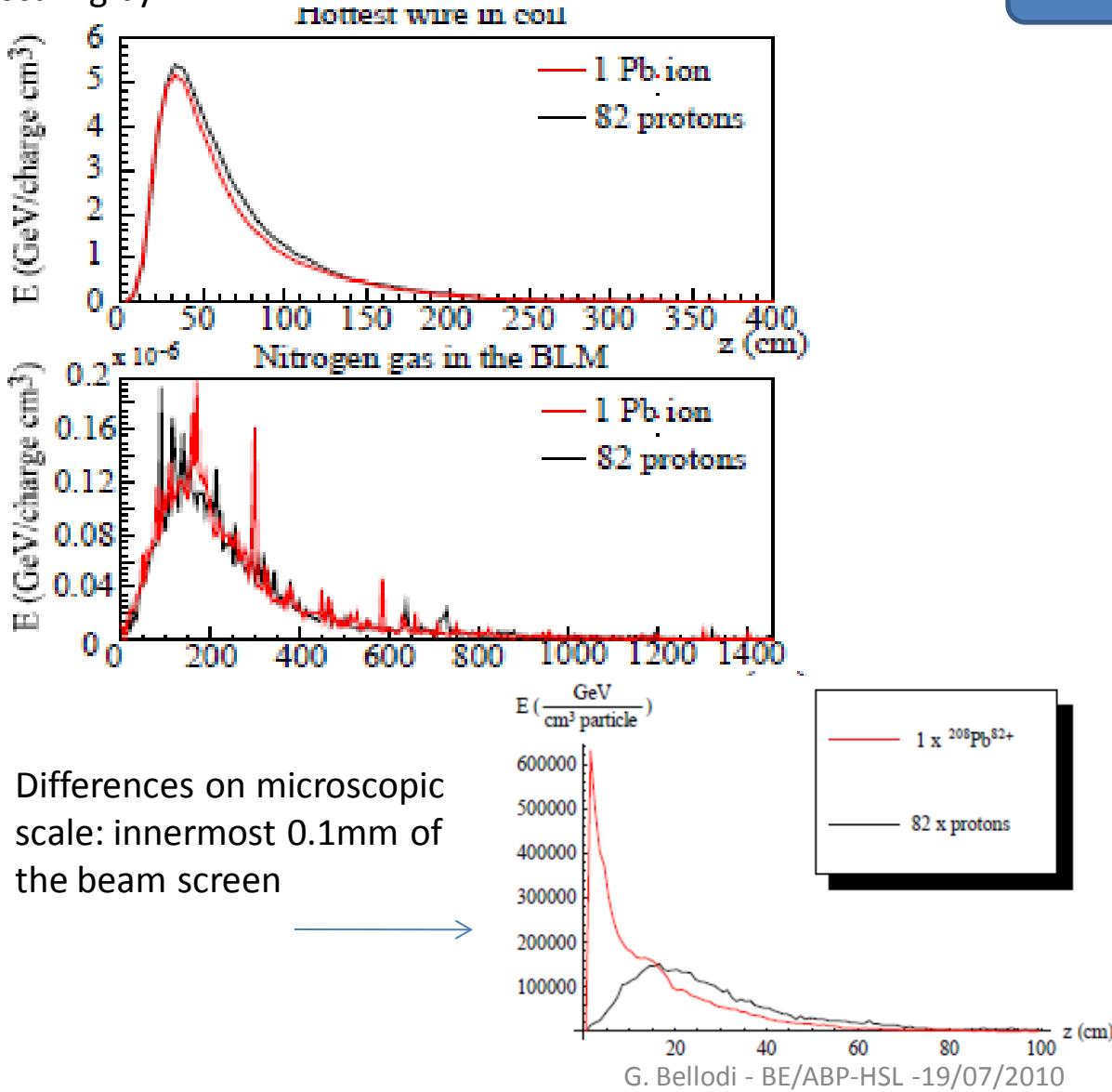
## Robustness of collimator against mishaps



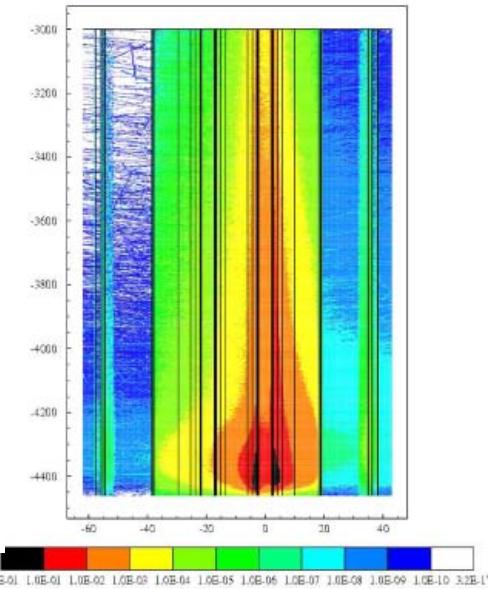
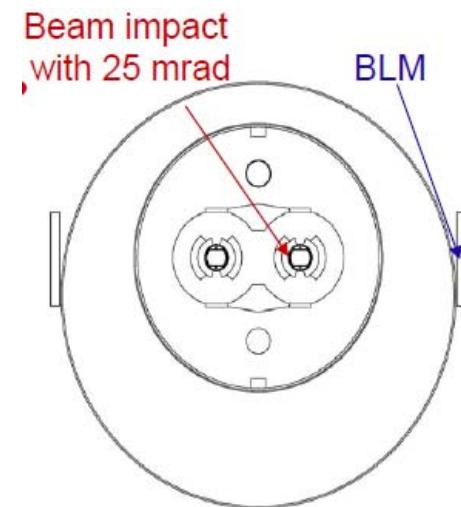
The higher ionisation loss makes the energy deposition at the impact side almost equal to proton case, despite of 100 times less beam power

Ratio b/w heat deposited in the MB coils and energy deposition in the BLMs is the same as for protons, scaling by Z.

R Bruce, LHC Project Note 402



Differences on microscopic scale: innermost 0.1mm of the beam screen



Safe Beam Flag derived from beam intensity and machine energy from [EDMS 1080848]

$$\left( \frac{E[GeV]}{450[GeV]} \right)^{1.7} \times I \leq threshold$$

Nominal threshold set to  $1 \times 10^{12}$  proton charges in 2009-2010:  
(relaxed = 4x nominal but  $< 1 \times 10^{12}$ )

Energy [GeV]	p nominal threshold	p relaxed threshold
450	$1.00 \times 10^{12}$	$1.00 \times 10^{12}$
1000	$2.65 \times 10^{11}$	$1.00 \times 10^{12}$
2000	$8.15 \times 10^{10}$	$3.26 \times 10^{11}$
3500	$3.14 \times 10^{10}$	$1.26 \times 10^{11}$
5000	$1.71 \times 10^{10}$	$6.86 \times 10^{10}$
7000	$9.60 \times 10^9$	$3.87 \times 10^{10}$

Why  $10^{12}$ ? Simply rescale  
for ions by stored beam  
energy ratio?

Protons:  
 $1 \times 10^{12}$  at 450 GeV

Early Ions:  
 $7 \times 10^7 \times 208 \times 62 = 9 \times 10^{11}$   
up to 1.38 TeV