LHC Collimation Working Group meeting Geneva, 2nd October 2006

# Beam loss measurements at the SPS collimator test

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Based on discussions with: G. Arduini, R. Assmann, H. Braun et al.

#### <u>Outline</u>

2004 measurements
What can we improve
New measurements
Proposed planning for 2006







#### 2004 beam loss measurements



- 8 dedicated beam loss monitors (BLMs) in LSS5
  - $f_{\text{acq}} = 1 \text{ Hz}$  [see talk by M. Jonker for this year's availability]
- SPS BLRING monitors (1 per main quad. = 216 monitors)
  - 1 integrated measurement per SPS super-cycle ≈ 30 sec
- Beam current measurement (BCT)
  - ~Continuous measurement along the SC.  $f_{acq} = 100 \text{ Hz}$

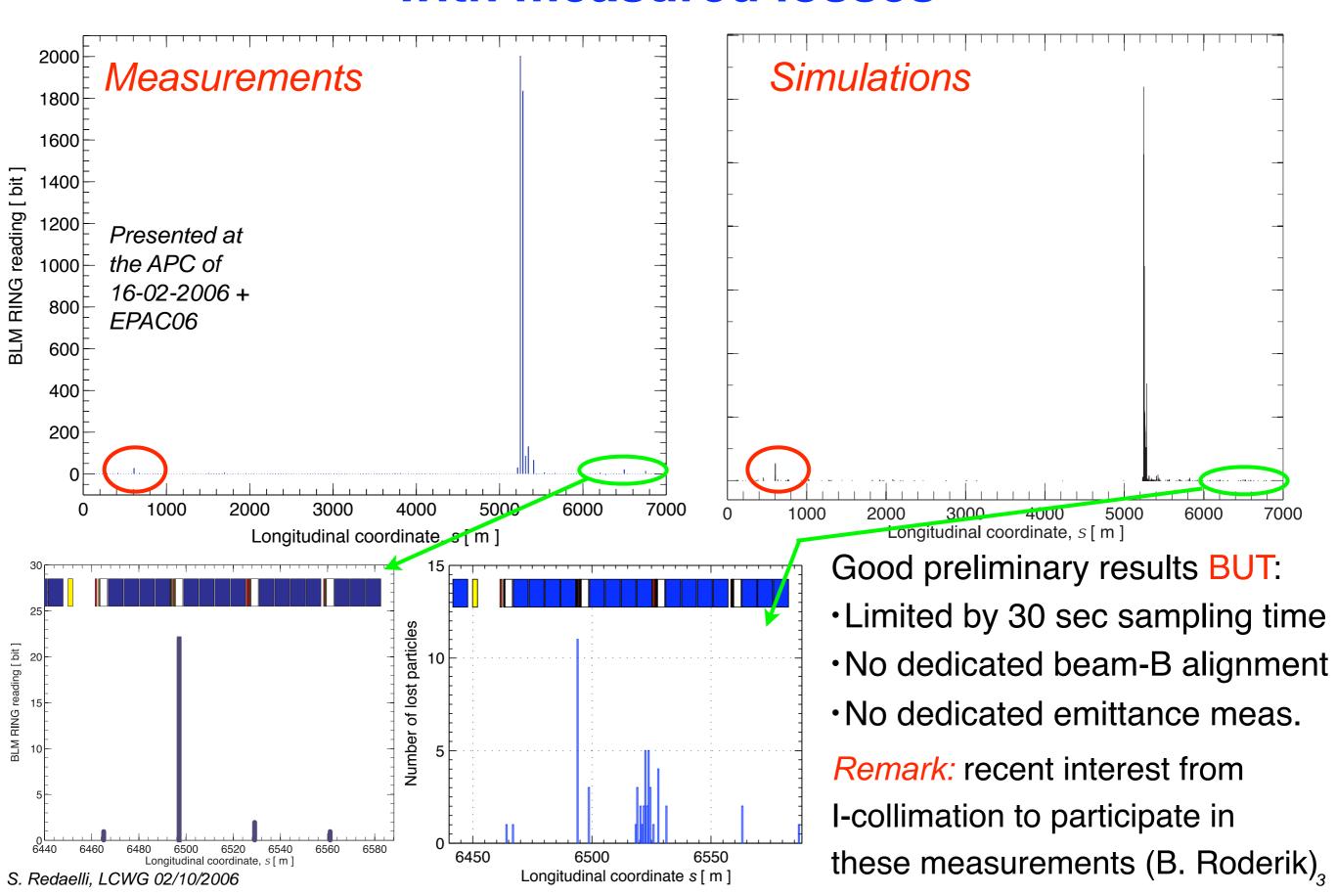
Was this enough?

What could we improve?



### Benchmarking of simulations with measured losses





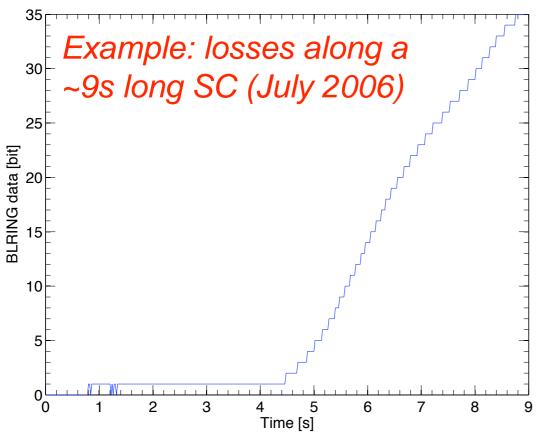


#### Losses around the ring at higher facq



(Acknowledgments: F. Follin, L. Jensen)

- BLRING signal of each monitor (216) is actually acquired at 50 Hz!
   Integral over a super-cycle used for the fix display in CCC
- Following up our request (March 2006), F. Follin (AB-OP) updated the BL program for a continuous data acquisition at 50 Hz!
- New version available since July 2006 and successfully tested!
- Issue: Existing (working!) program is being migrated to FESA!!
  New software is being written from scratch.



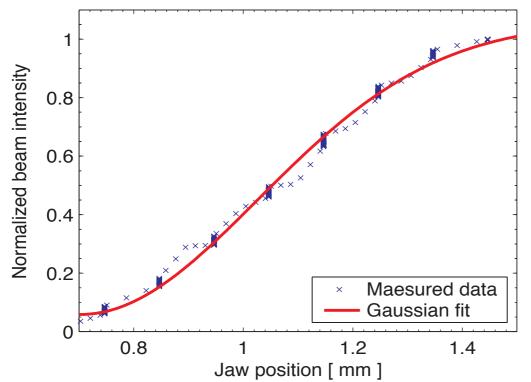
Follow-up required to make sure that the new program will provide the same functionality or that the old is kept alive!



#### Beam current measurement issues



- We proposed to measure beam centre and beam sigma at the collimator with full beam scraping (Chamonix 2005)
- No dedicated measurements in 2004 few data sets available
- Beam size from fit is in good agreement with expectations BUT the beam centre disagreed by ~500µm from the standard BLM-based BB alignment! [but: BCT data were taken few hours later!!]
- We should systematically compare the two methods!
- Fast beam current measurements (facq=100Hz) are still available

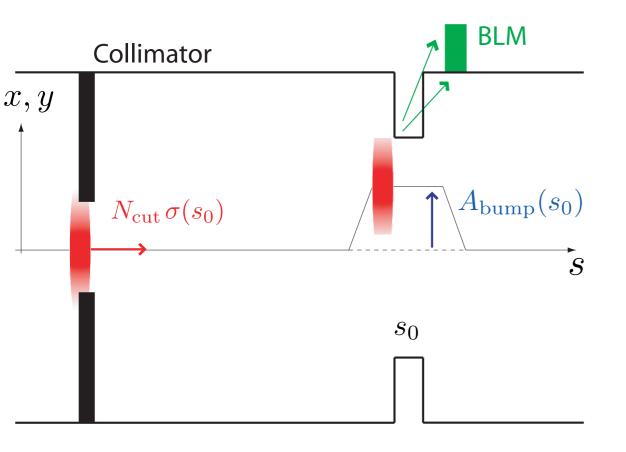


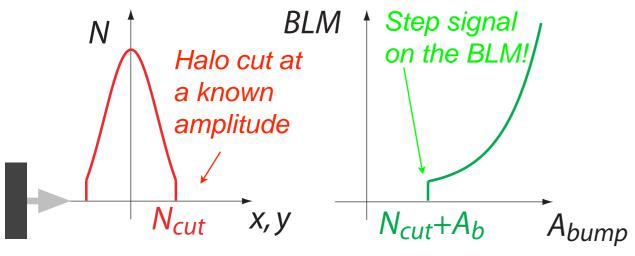
Can we systematically scrape the beams with the collimator at the end of each coast?



## Additional measurements (1) Aperture scans with scraped beams





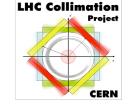


- Measure the aperture by using beams scraped with the collimators
- See spike at the BLM when we touch the local bottleneck
  - → Can speed up LHC commissioning!
- Try to assess this new method at the SPS. Candidates aperture bottlenecks (Gianluigi): TPSG, TIDH, TIDP (H limits)
- No need of additional BI!
- Need to setup time dependent local orbit bumps (already tried!)
  - Required dedicated time ~ 1-2 hours (don't include BB collimator alignment!)

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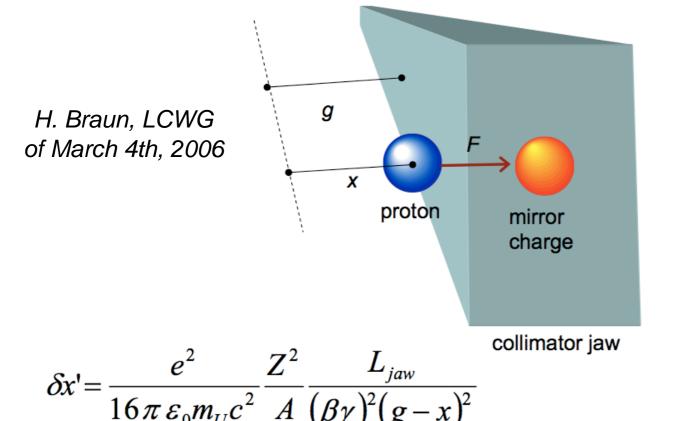


#### Additional measurements (2)



(Based on a discussion with H. Braun)

- Hans B.: theoretical model to explain the LONG beam loss signal decay when collimator jaw is left close to the beam core (LCWG, March 4th, 2006) The LCGW endorsed dedicated measurements for these studies.
- Requirements: →BLM measurements for  $\sim 5min \times 6$  with 1 jaw close to beam
  - → (parasitic) fast loss measurements when jaw moves



Measurements at different energies would provide a validation of the model!

\_\_Coast-beams at 60 GeV?

Coast beams at injection?



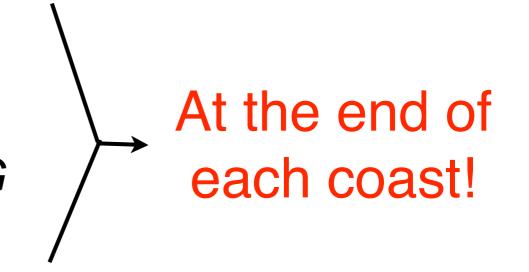
#### Proposed measurements - impact on planning





In addition to the standard measurements, I would propose to:

Measure emittance
Cross-check the BB alignment
Acquire dedicated fast BLRING
Full beam scraping



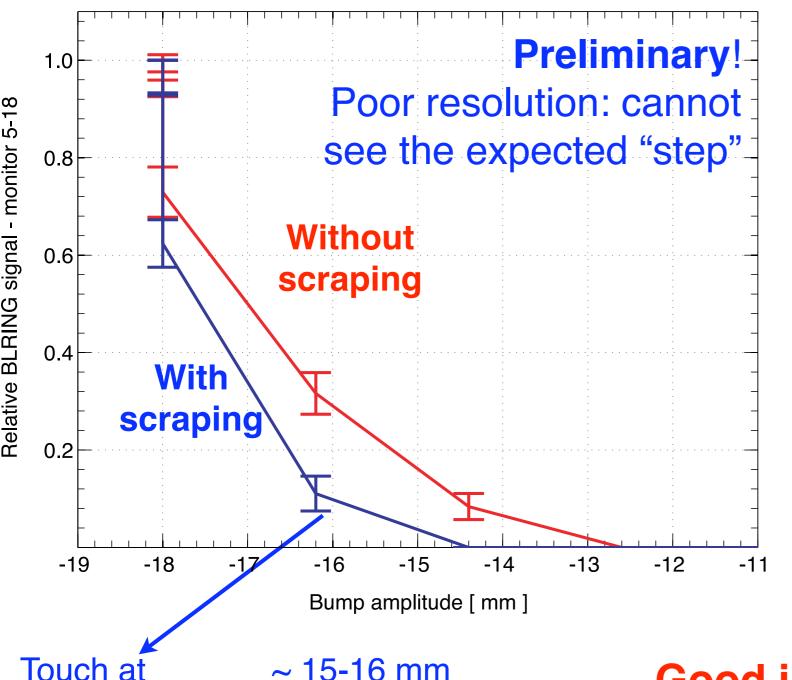
- Additional ~0.5 hours for benchmark of Hans theoryx2 if we get measurements at another energy
- Additional 1-2 hour for aperture scans with scraped beams
- No significant BI issues to perform these measurements

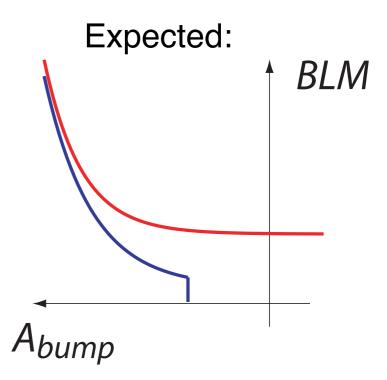
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#### Preliminary aperture measurements







No scraping: don't know the distance from the beam centre

Scraping: From one step to the next, we know that we touch at 3σ!

Touch at  $\sim 15\text{-}16 \text{ mm}$ Ncut  $\sim 3\sigma = 12\text{-}15 \text{ mm}$ Mech. Aperture r = 30 mm

Resolution: ~ 2 mm (bump too fast) fast rise-time to fit it within flat bottom

Good indication - not yet a proof!
More detailed tests with the LHC
collimator at the SPS!