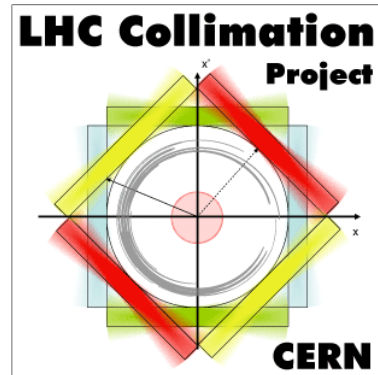


# WARM (update) & COLD LOSSES @ 3.5 TeV



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*for the*  *team*

# Framework

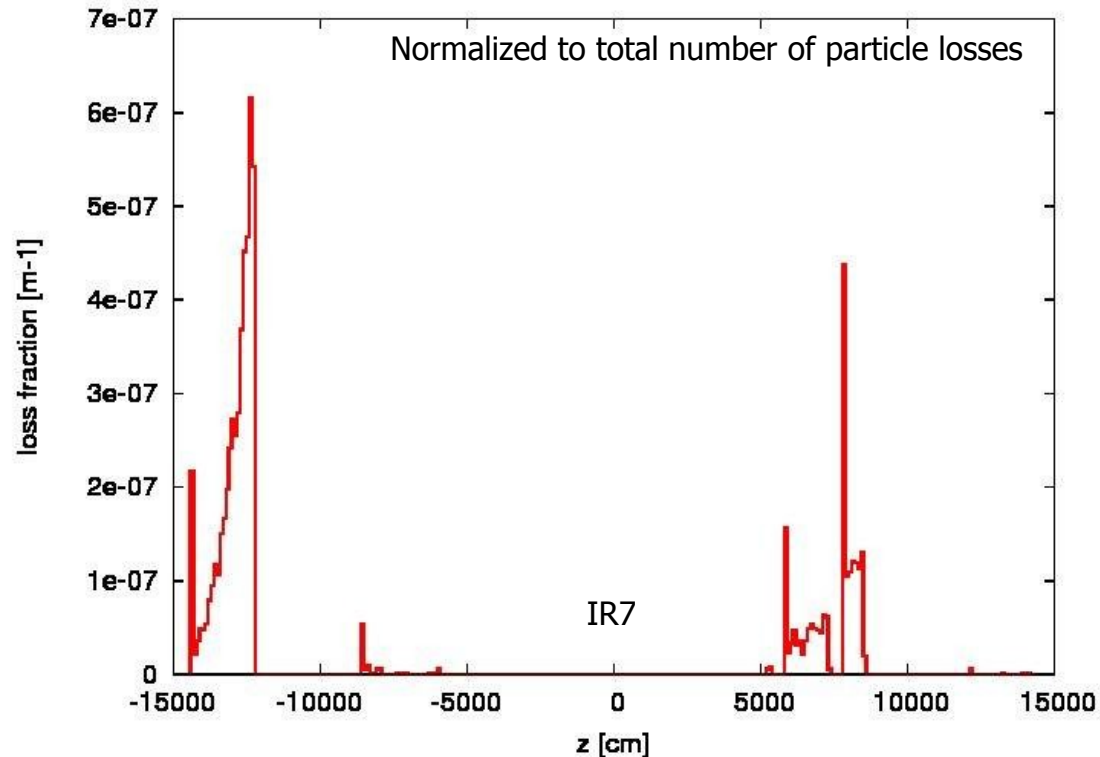
- Conclusions from the 108<sup>th</sup> CWG Nov. 2009 (F. Cerutti):
  - 3.5 TeV operation at nominal intensity represents a more favorable scenario than top energy as for energy deposition in the Point 7 betatron cleaning warm section:
    - Dose in MBW & MQW coils a factor 2-3 lower than at top energy
    - However, only showers from collimators were studied
    - **Direct Proton Losses (DPL) potentially more important at 3.5 TeV**
  - **The (larger) TCLA aperture makes it worth to evaluate peak power density in the cold section SC magnets (single diffractive)**
- **=> Outline of this presentation**
  - **Warm section: Peak dose in MQWs/MBWs coils due to DPL**
  - **Cold section: Peak power density in the DS coils**

# Cross checking limiting aperture of beam pipe

- Comparing FLUKA model to provided SixTrack aperture file:
  - **0.5 mm larger aperture** found in FLUKA for the **MQW**
  - FLUKA found to be consistent with the technical drawings\* (Thus, SixTrack potentially on the conservative side)
  - For **MBW** both FLUKA and SixTrack models agree with the technical drawings\*
  - TCAPC (same aperture as MQW) not included in the tracking simulations
- In FLUKA lost protons are loaded for transport using SixTrack loss coordinates
  - Interaction not forced at this point
  - Potentially impacting in beam pipe further downstream

\*(i.e. LHCVCELQ0003-vAA.plt, LHCVCELW0001-v0.plt) Thanks to P.A. Thonet, D. Tommasini

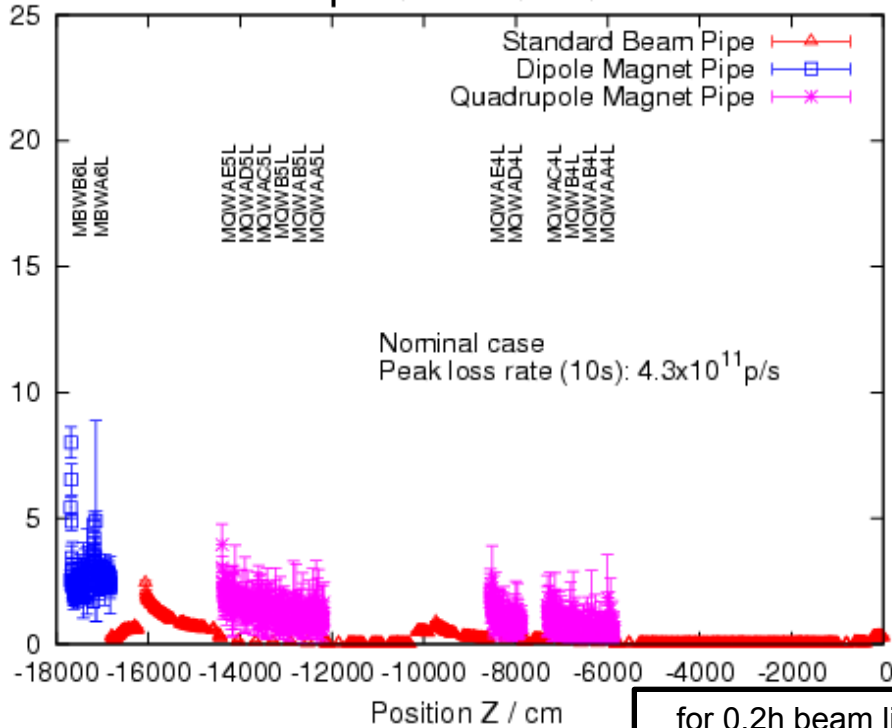
# Direct proton loss distribution



- Thanks to Adriana Rossi for providing loss distribution file
- Direct proton losses only make up a fraction of the total particle losses
  - $\sim 1 / 1500$  (used for normalization)

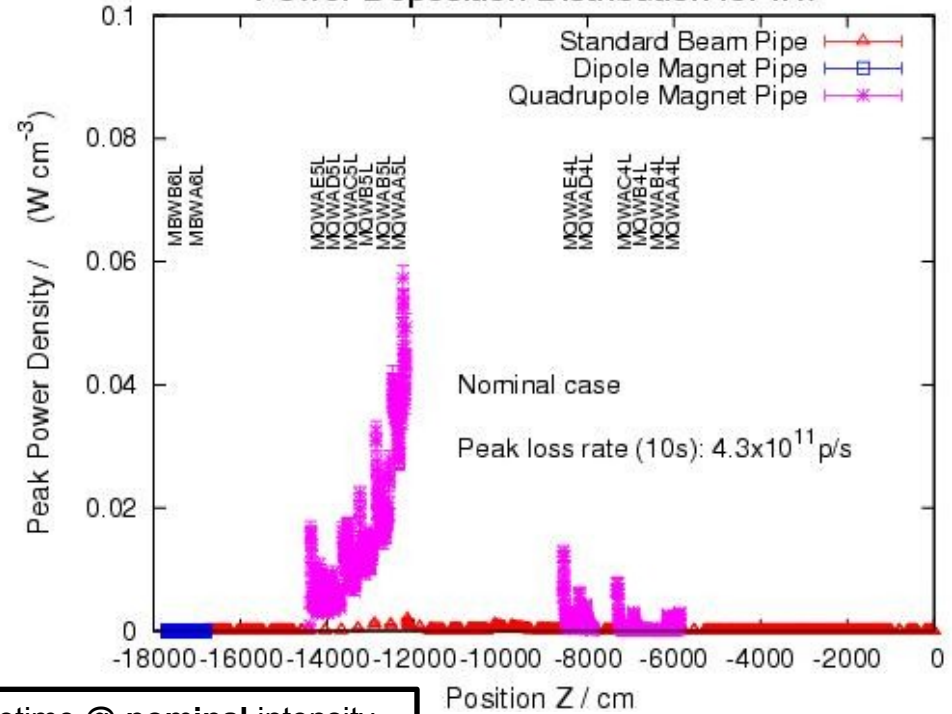
# BEAM PIPE HEATING @ 3.5 TeV

Power Deposition Distribution for IR7



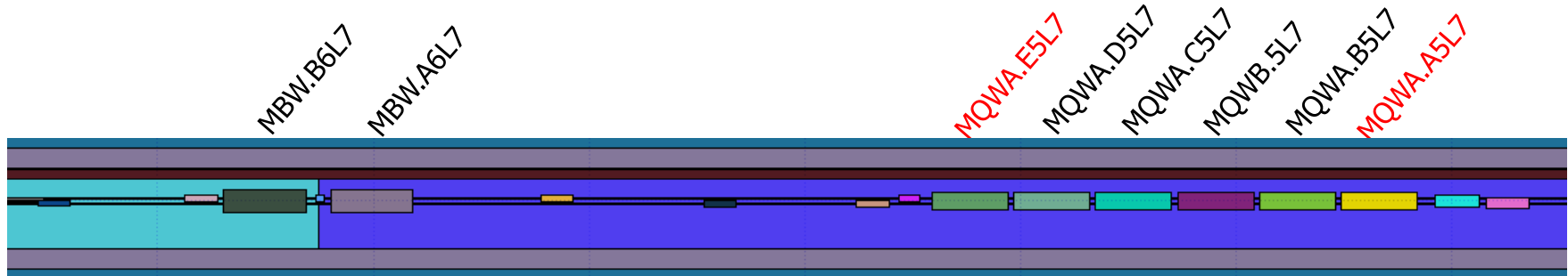
Collimator shower losses

Power Deposition Distribution for IR7



DPL

# PEAK DOSE IN DS COILS



for  $1.15 \cdot 10^{16}$  lost protons

	7 TeV*	3.5 TeV *	3.5 TeV (DPL)**
Element	[ MGy ]		
MBW.B6L7	3.3	<b>1.7</b>	-
MQWA.E5L7	0.9	0.3	0.0002
MQWA.A5L7			<b>0.0013</b>
MQWA.D4R7			0.0009

\* Shower from collimators only

\*\* Direct proton losses only

- For DPL highest load seen by last quadrupole of Q5 (MQWA.A5L7)
- **Peak dose from DPL is negligible with respect to losses induced by collimator showers** (two orders of magnitude lower)

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# Cold Section Peak Power Density

- The (larger) TCLA aperture possibly allows for more particles to reach and be lost in the cold section (single diffractive)
- How will this impact the peak power density in magnets with respect to 7 TeV?

## **New loss distribution file**

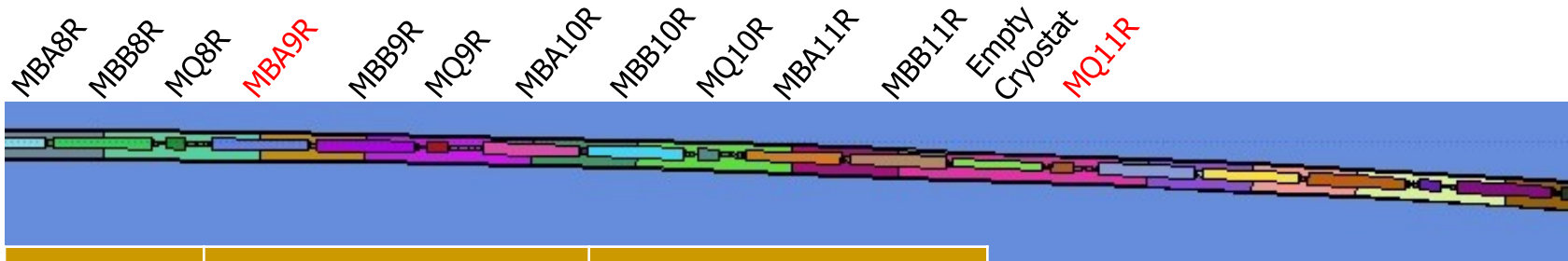
- Flag indicating single diffractive interactions has now been included (Thanks to A. Rossi)
- Particle history may contain multiple events/interactions (SD)
- FLUKA should transport particle from first point of interaction
- Filter out consecutive interactions by the same particle

# Analysis of loss distribution file

- From the total number of particles tracked:
  - **96 %** are lost directly through **inelastic interactions (IN)** inside IR7
  - **3.4%** undergo **single diffractive (SD)** before lost through **IN** inside IR7 within the same turn (6.6% in FLUKA)
  - 0.2 % escape IR7, of these:
    - 33 % re-enter and are lost (inelastic) in IR7 in a different turn
    - 44 % have no further history (or are not lost through inelastic int.)
    - 23 % are lost outside IR7
  - Remaining  $\sim 0.4$  % are directly lost outside IR7
- Loss event filtering:
  - **KEEP** the first interactions of a particle inside IR7, in any independent turn
  - **REMOVE** all consecutive interactions within the same turn.
  - Following this approach, approx. 3% of all events are removed (filtered)



# Peak Power Deposition Cold Section



Magnet	Peak power 3.5 TeV		Peak power 7 TeV*	
	[ mW/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	error [%]	[ mW/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	error [%]
MBB8R	5.2	12	0.2	72
MQ8R	3.4	9	1	64
MBA9R	7.4	9	0.6	24
MBB9R	5.0	12	1	12
MQ9R	2.3	9	1.9	23
MBA10R	1.0	17	0.4	25
MBA11R	4.3	14	0.9	23
MBB11R	3.1	11	1	16
MQ11R	0.8	13	5	32

for 0.2h beam lifetime  
@ **nominal** intensity

Peak loss rate:  
4.3 10<sup>11</sup> p/s

In FLUKA:

- Probability of SD 2x higher (6.6%)
- Probability of escaping 4x lower
- Escaping particles 2x lower (0.1%)

⇒ Conservative side

- Peak power deposition higher at 3.5 TeV with respect to 7 TeV (quench limits ?)

\* M. Santana, 17 July 2006

# Summary

- **Warm section**
  - **Direct proton losses negligible** compared to losses produced from collimator showers ( $\sim 2$  orders of magnitude lower)
  - Some discrepancies found in the limiting aperture of the beam pipe when comparing FLUKA and SixTrack models
- **Cold section**
  - single diffractive (6%) mainly contribute (90%) to losses in cold section
  - **Operating 3.5 TeV for nominal intensity the peak power deposition in the cold section shows higher values with respect to the 7 TeV** (most likely due to the larger aperture of the warm section collimators)