

Status of Robustness Studies for the LHC Collimation

R. Assmann, J.B. Jeanneret, CERN SL/AP
D. Kaltchev, TRIUMF

APAC 2001
Beijing, China

Why is collimation important?

One important issue for LHC:

Handling of large beam power to avoid quenches...

Number of protons per beam: $\sim 3 \cdot 10^{14}$

Quench threshold (fast transients): $\sim 6 \cdot 10^5$ p/m in 10 turns

Control fast transient beam losses to $2 \cdot 10^{-9}$!

Quench threshold (steady state): $\sim 6 \cdot 10^6$ p/m/s

Beam loss for 35h beam lifetime: $\sim 3 \cdot 10^9$ p/s

Factor $\sim 500-1000$ too high!

Beam cleaning!

LHC beam cleaning:

Two-stage collimation system:

Primary collimators (0, ± 45 , 90 degree) to scatter particles.

0.2 m long. Aluminium. Two planar parallel jaws at $\pm 6 \sigma$.

Secondary collimators (many angles) to capture scattered particles.

0.5 m long. Copper. Two planar parallel jaws at $\pm 7 \sigma$.

Cleaning efficiency optimized in design.

Include imperfections: **Collimator misalignments. Optics errors, Orbit errors. Non-linear fields. Component failure.**

Simulation tools:

New simulation tools developed.

```
COLLIMATE(C_MATERIAL, C_LENGTH, C_ROTATION,  
C_APERTURE, C_OFFSET, C_TILT,  
X, XP, Y, YP, P, S, NP, ENOM, ...)
```

Include: Collimator rotation angle, material, length, aperture, alignment offset, jaw tilt.

Track: Particle offsets, angles, energies, ...

Either as drift (no interaction) or **scatter/absorb** particles randomly.

Implemented in new program COLLTRACK (linear transfer matrix) and into full non-linear SIXTRACK code.

Tracking through the LHC:

Courant-Snyder
invariant

$$\gamma_x x^2 + 2\alpha_x x x' + \beta_x x'^2 = \epsilon_x$$

Particles at

$$N_{\sigma_y} = |y|/\sigma_y \quad (\text{same for } y)$$

Collimators cut phase space at

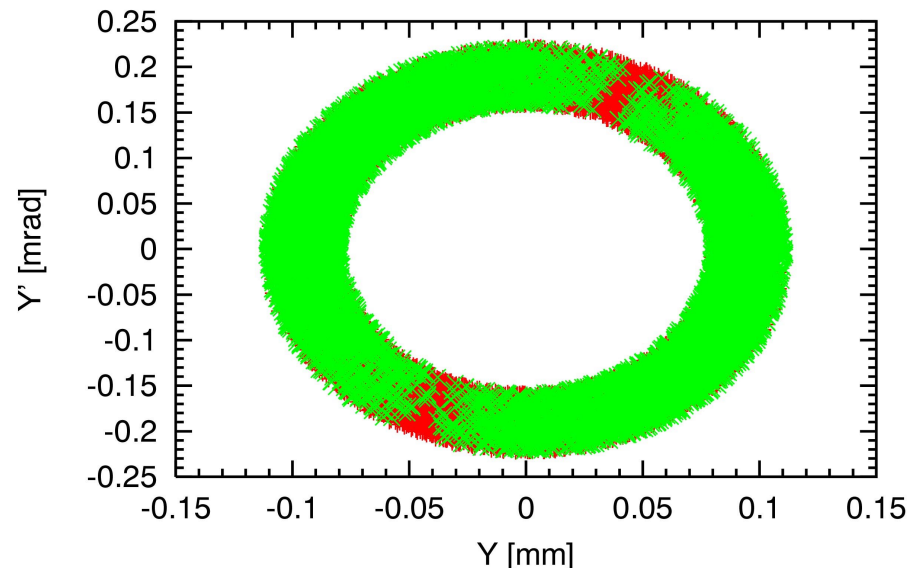
$$N_{\sigma_x}^2 + N_{\sigma_y}^2 \geq C_\sigma^2$$

Simulate:

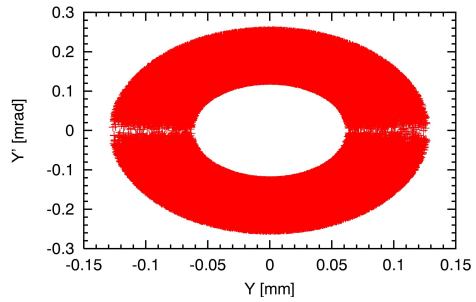
$$(C_\sigma - \Delta N)^2 \epsilon_x$$

to

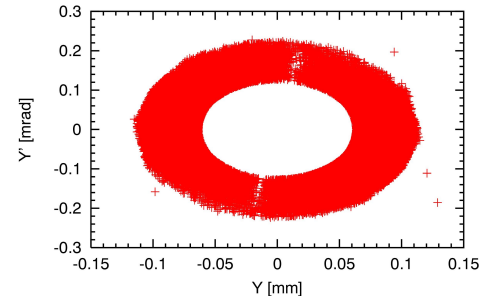
$$(C_\sigma + \Delta N)^2 \epsilon_x$$



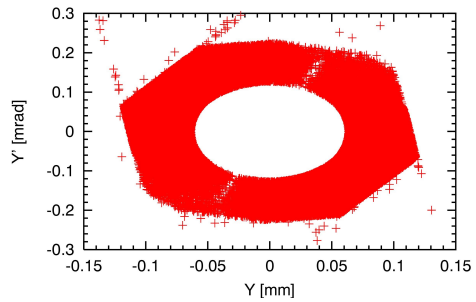
Reduction of phase space with collimation:



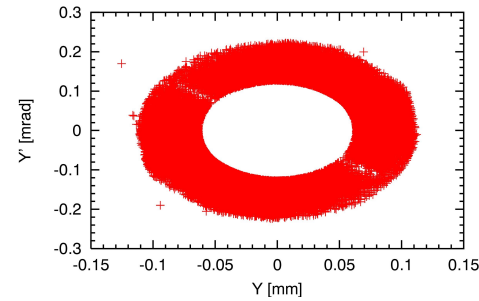
Turn 0



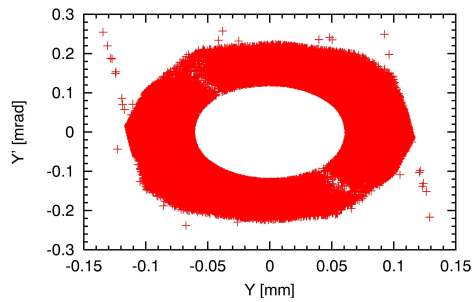
Turn 3



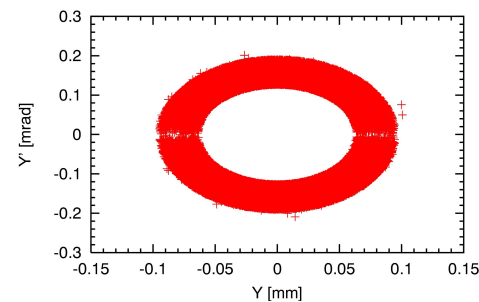
Turn 1



Turn 4

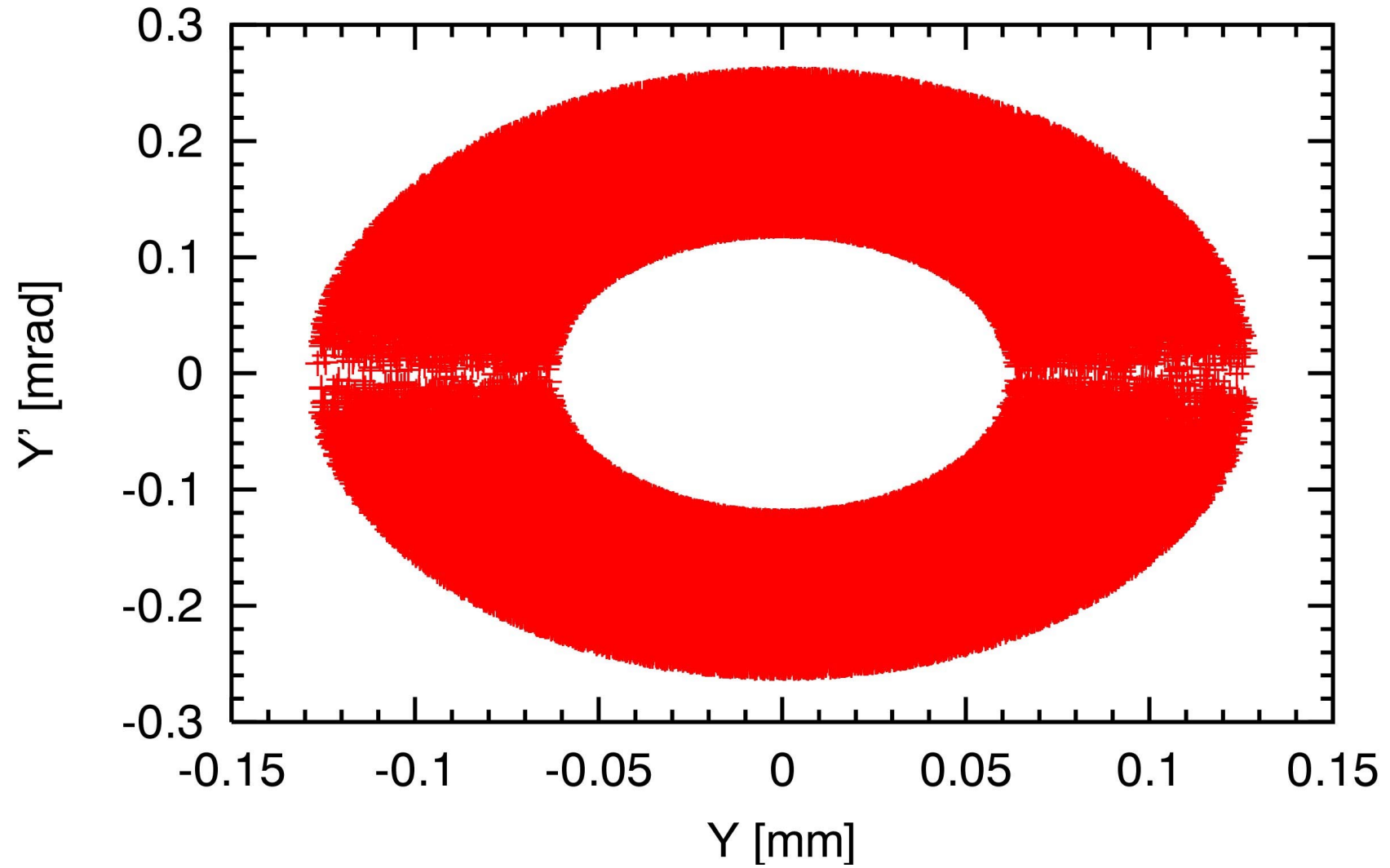


Turn 2

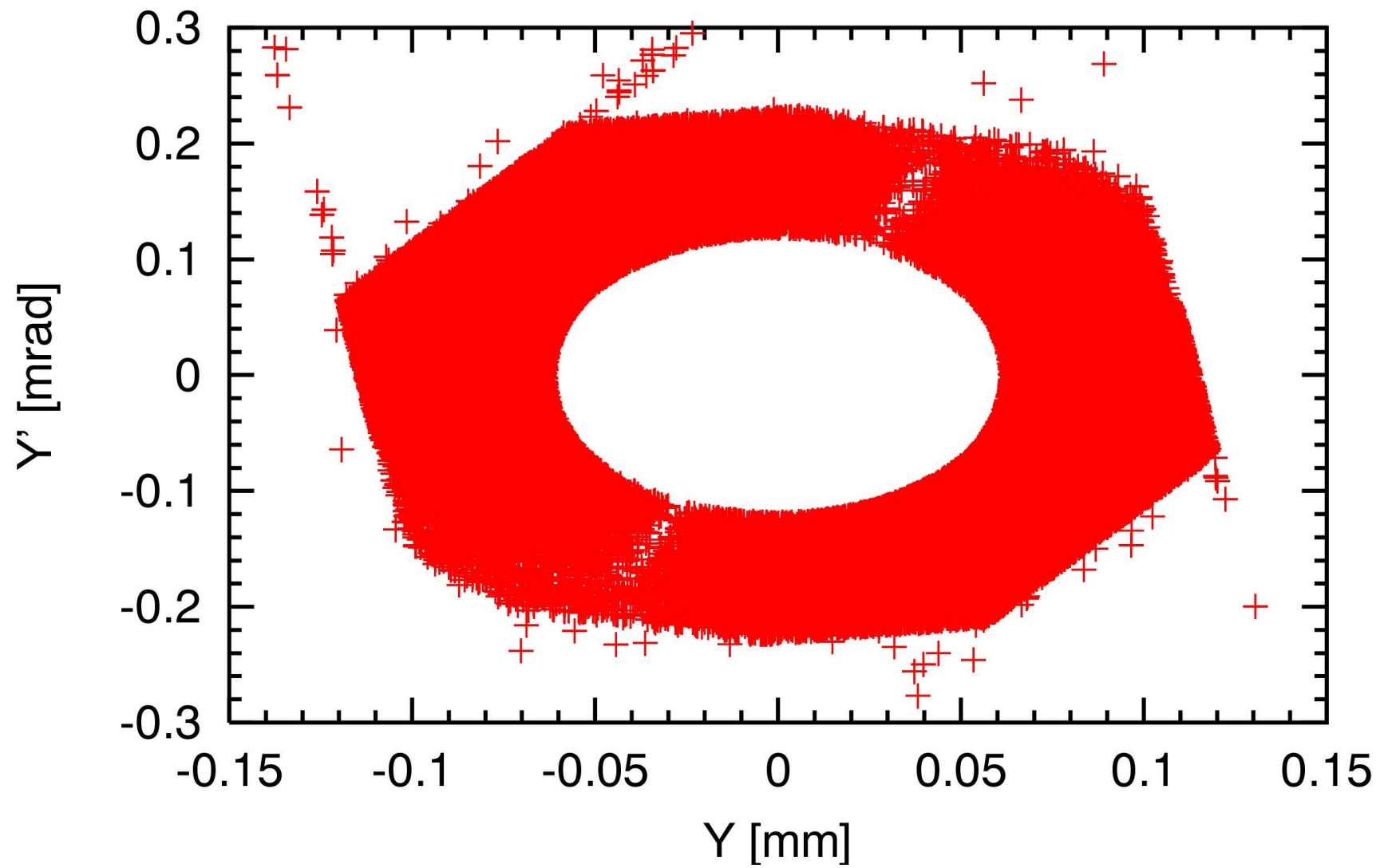


Turn 50

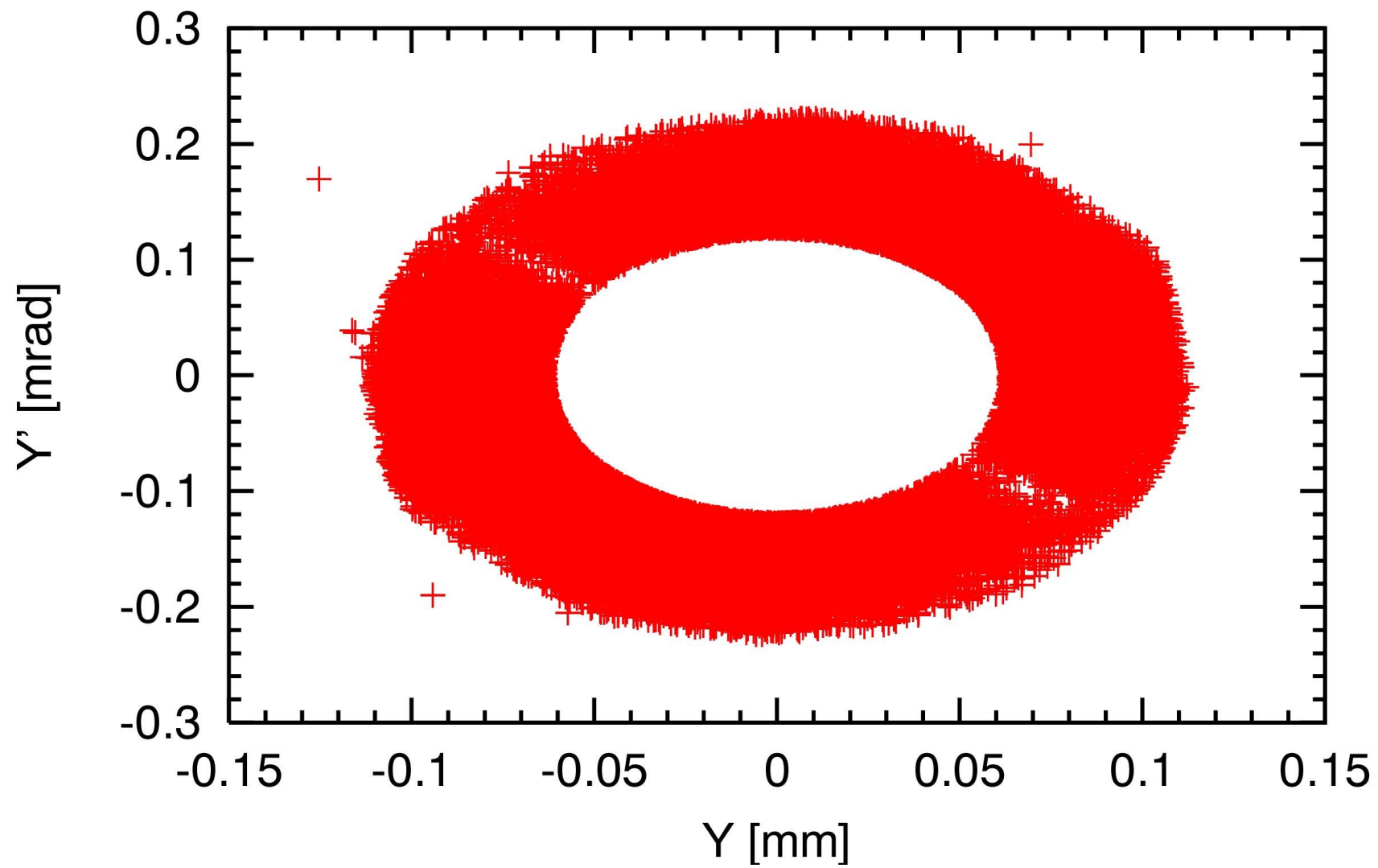
Incoming



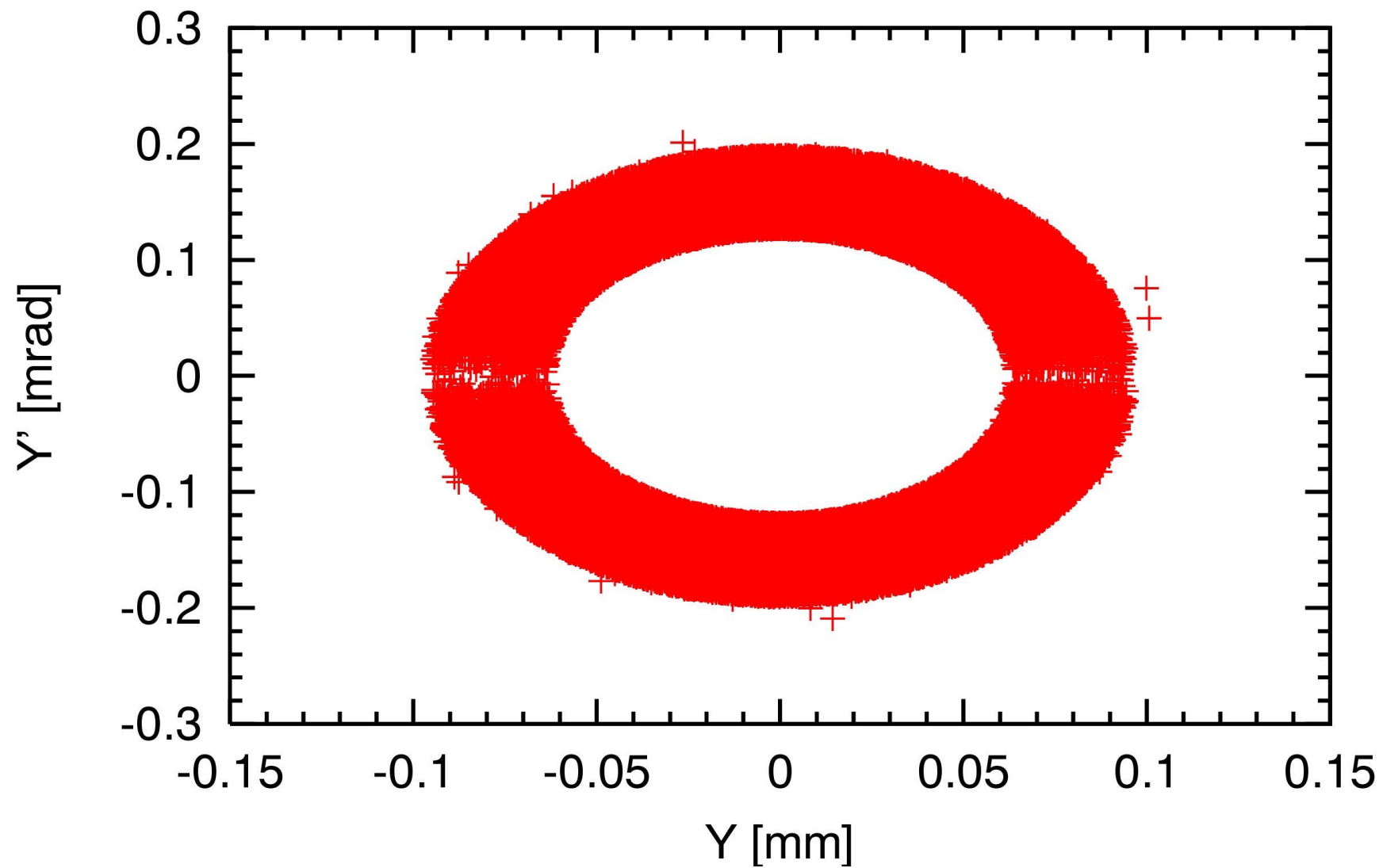
Turn 1



Turn 5

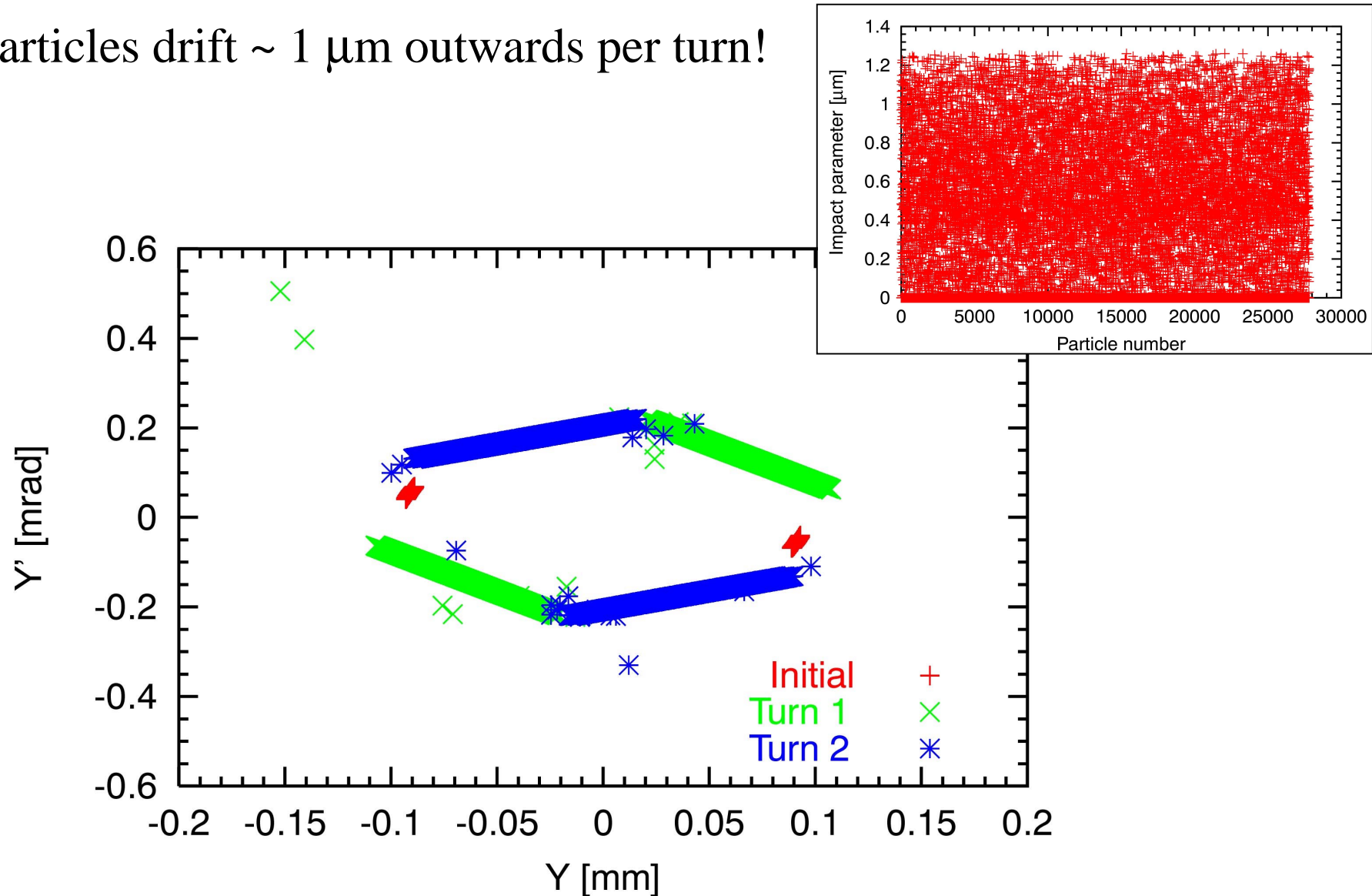


Turn 50



Realistic impact parameter:

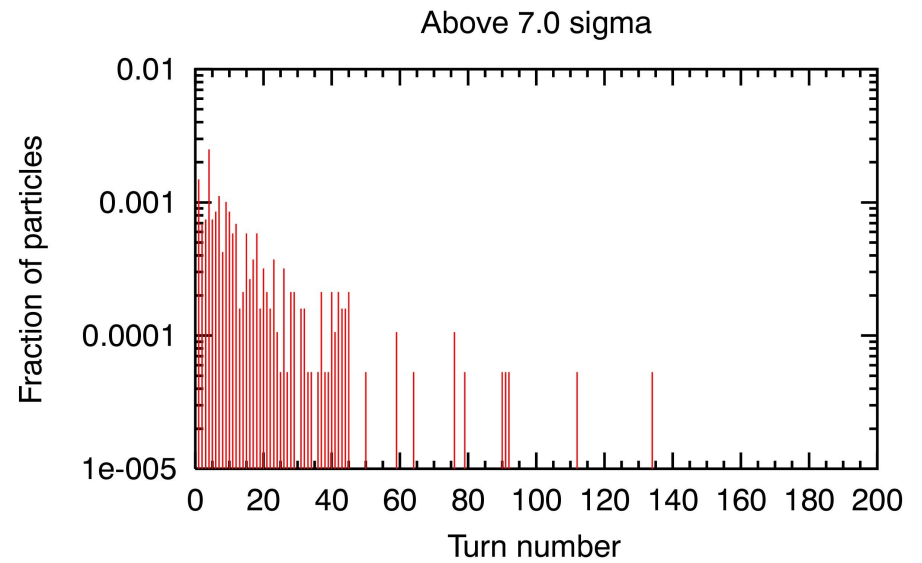
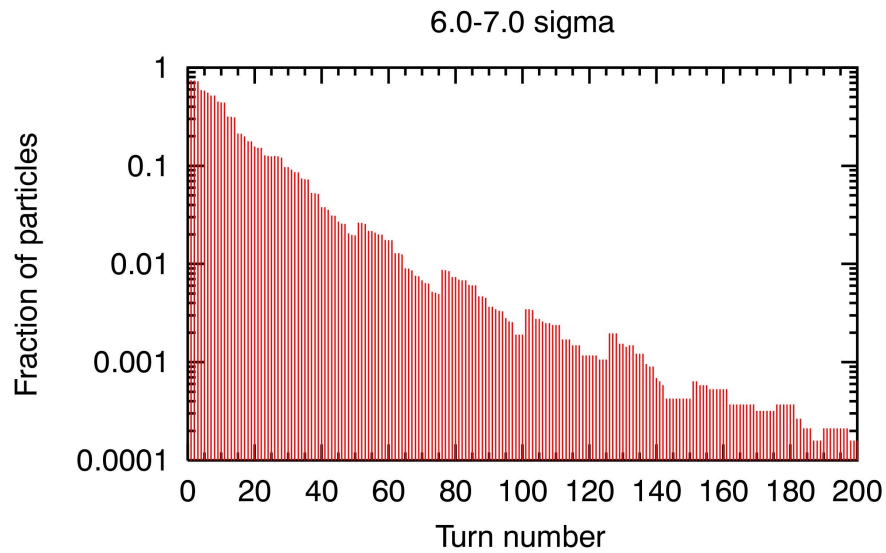
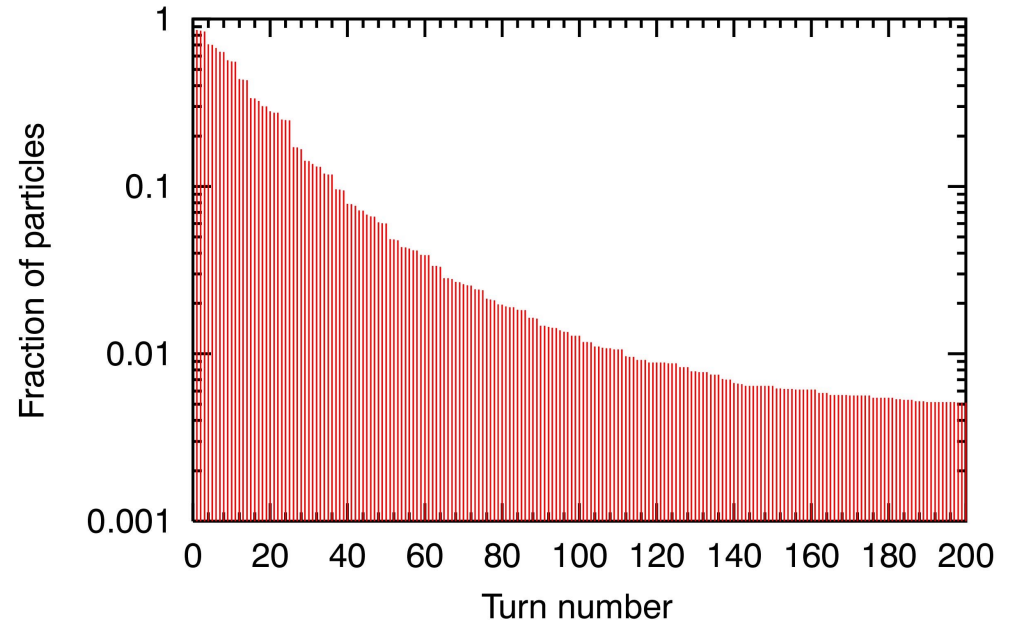
Particles drift $\sim 1 \mu\text{m}$ outwards per turn!



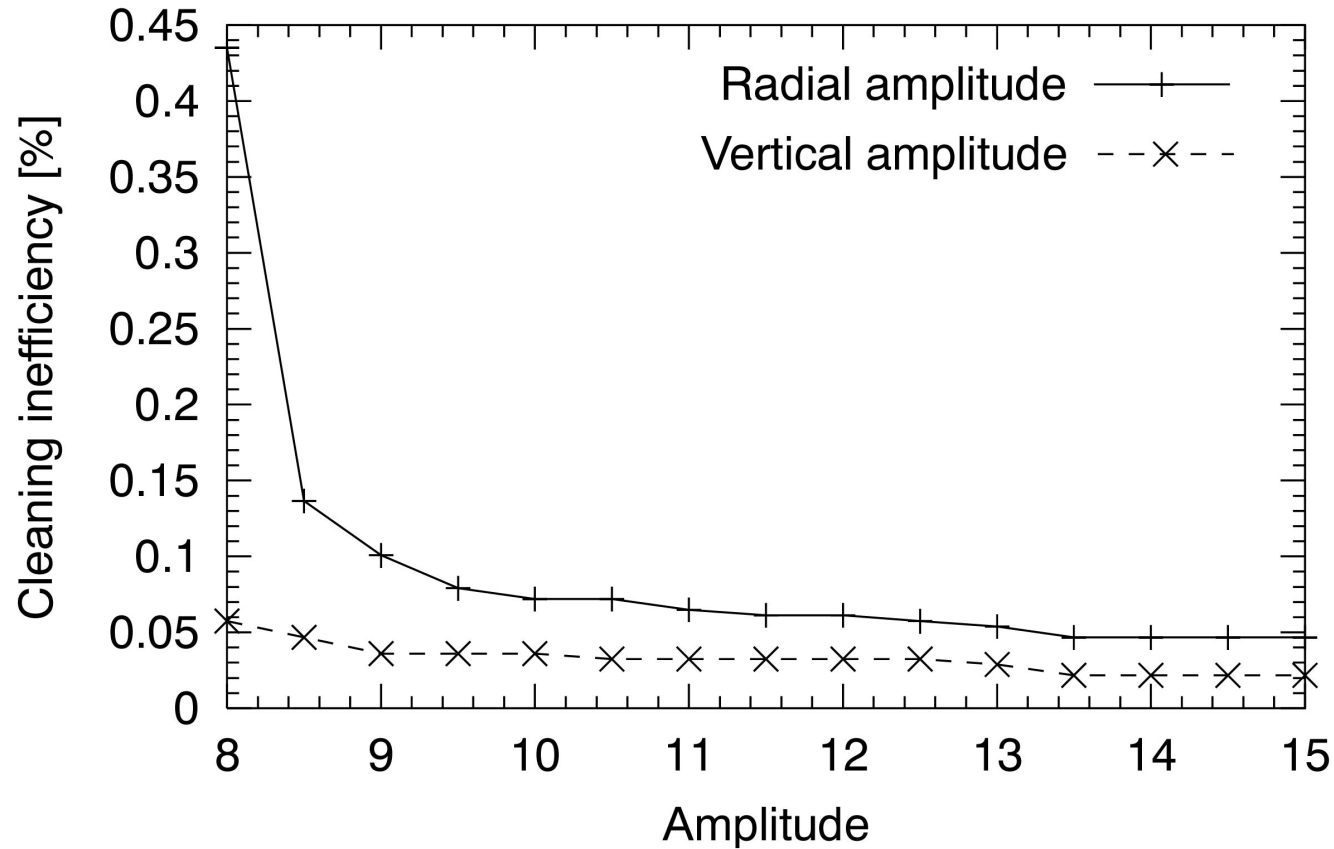
Particle survival:

Inefficiency =

How many particles escape
above $N \sigma$? E.g. $N=8$.



Cleaning inefficiency:

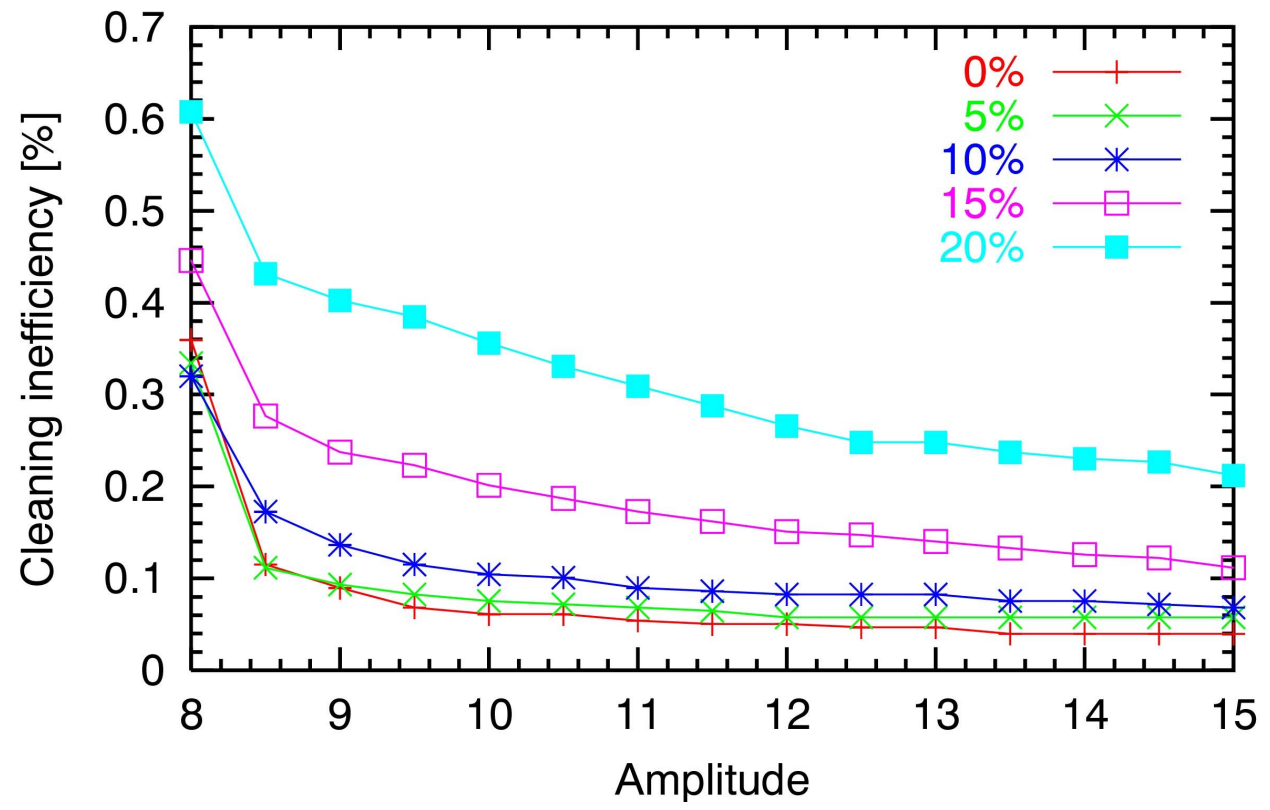
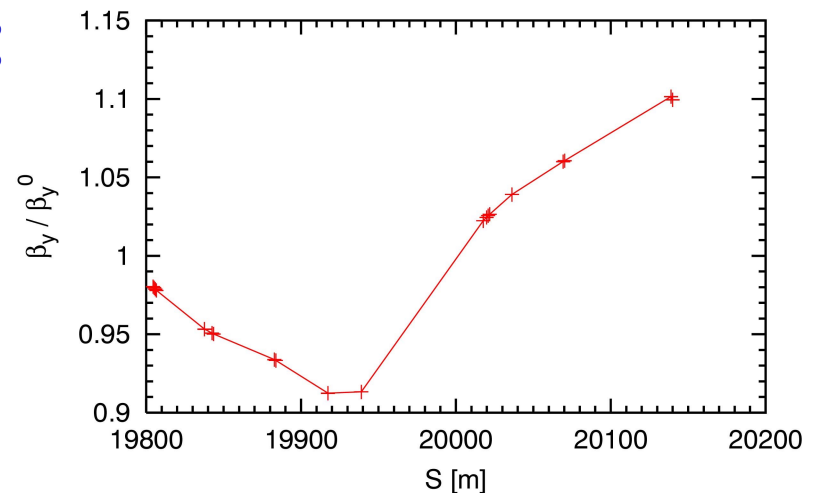


Radial excursion:
$$N_{\sigma x}^2 + N_{\sigma y}^2 \geq C_{\sigma}^2$$

Elliptical beam pipe...

Beta beating (transient):

Beta beating modulates collimator depth along collimation system...



Conclusion:

New tools implemented to study **LHC beam cleaning efficiency in the presence of imperfections**.

Functionality of **tracking with collimators** demonstrated.

Error studies have been started:

- **Optics** imperfections (transient beta beating)
- **Orbit** errors
- **Collimator imperfections** (offset, rotation, tilt)
- Magnet **failures**
- **Collimator damage** during loss scenarios

Consequences for collimator design, functionality, operational scenarios to be addressed in future work...