LHC quench limit with adjusted collimator jaws

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Quench limits at injection



Reference: J.B. Jeanneret et al, LHC Project Report 44. B. Dehning, E. Gschwendtner.

Pilot with 5e9 p does not quench if losses are diluted over ~ 5 m.

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Reminder





Phase space tertiary halo:



Not all protons above 10 σ are lost in the same place: Local inefficiency [1/m]: Integrate halos above 10σ Divide by dilution length (~ 50 m)

Collimation efficiency

Ideal design: 10^{-3} Dilution length:50 mLocal cleaning inefficiency: $2 \cdot 10^{-5}$

Tolerances for each 50% increase in inefficiency (preliminary):

	Error	Tolerance
Transient	Orbit	0.6σ
changes	Beta beat	8%
	Longitudinal angle	50 μ rad
	$\Delta L/L$ (prim)	75%
	Surface flatness (prim)	$10 \ \mu \mathrm{m}$
	$\Delta L/L$ (sec)	20%
	Surface flatness (sec)	25 µm
	Setting accuracy (prim)	-1.0/+0.5 σ
	Setting accuracy (sec)	$\geq \pm 0.5 \sigma$
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Preliminary estimates:

Combined effect can make tolerances more severe!

Estimate:

Loose factor 10, dilution 10 m Local cleaning inefficiency 10⁻³

With collimation and dilution



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Conclusion

1 turn loss of pilot bunch:

Pilot $(5 \cdot 10^9 \text{ p})$ is above fast transient quench limit at injection. No quench if losses are distributed over 5-10 m.

Consider 1 min beam lifetime:

Without collimation and dilution: up to $3 \cdot 10^{10}$ p

Roughly set collimation: nominal LHC batch (assume factor 50 loss in local cleaning inefficiency)

All depends on assumptions on efficiency and beam lifetime!

Note: Efficiency must be optimized to top energy requirement before ramp!