Comparison of BLM threshold settings with loss measurements

and

management of threshold storage

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Outlook

- Quench test on LHC in 2008
- New software to manage thresholds and other LSA settings
- Answers to last year Recommendations

Quench tests 2008

- 2 quenches happened in 2008 when beam was present in the machine
- In both cases MB quenched
- In both cases, according to QPS measurements, the coil was recovering to superconducting state, but the quench heaters has been triggered Quenches perfect for calibration



Second quench

- September 7th 2008
- 2. 10⁹ intensity
- Large impact angle (about 750-1000 µrad)
- Signal 3 times higher then expected
- Corrections to simulations (LHC tunnel, thermal neutrons)
- Simulations indicate quench margin smaller than calculated

• CERN-LHC-Project-Note-422 3700 06/15/09 M. Sapinski, BLM Audit





Software to manage BLM parameters

M. Sapi

- Java program to manage thresholds
- Java program to manage internal parameters of electronic cards
- stage/final tables approach

Work of technical student but in close collaboration with BI/SW group which will follow the code development in future.



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Summary of the simulation efforts:

- BI/BL: Arc, dispersion suppressor, MQY, warm magnets in injection/extraction area
- FLUKA: triplets, IR7 (collimators, common effort)

We are using common units (mJ/cc, mW/cc in the coil and Gy, Gy/s in the detectors)

Computational limits usually quoted by FLUKA team is factor 3, it includes lack of cross section measurements at 7 TeV and inaccuracy of geometry implementation. The last is controlled by measurements at 450 GeV.

Simulation summary (simplified!)

element	status	comment
arc	done	Geant4, A.Priebe, A.Arauzo, Ch.Kurfuerst
MB	done	Geant4, Note 422
Disp Supp	done	Geant3/4, L.Ponce, E.Gschwendter, A.P.
MB/ions (DS)	done	FLUKA, R.Bruce
inject/extract	geom	Geant4
MQY	geom	Geant4
collimators	done	FLUKA (EDMS 995569, IR7 ongoing)
triplets	done	FLUKA, A. Mereghetti
not done: MBR, MQTLH, MQW hints to set up exist		

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Activation studies of BLMs

- Experience from SPS
- Expected max dose: 70 MGy/year (conservative)

The study is still to be done

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Description of Monitors' geometry



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Thresholds re-adjustments

 The 2008 quenches shown a way how to re-adjust thresholds in case of magnet quenches (simple case).
 It has turned out that we were at 10% of the signal at the quench level.

This was too conservative -> thresholds increas

 More quench tests are foreseen this year (Barbara's talk).

Threshold verification to minimize human errors: An application should be deployed that provides means to minimize introduction erroneous values to stage tables.

- threshold verification is still performed by looking on the graphical representations of the thresholds
- in threshold application it is foreseen to perform differential comparison before submitting to final tables
- more sophisticated methods easy to implement, but not yet developed

The aforementioned procedures should cover the conditions how and when the Stage Tables can be committed and merged into the final tables. Time-outs might be useful to avoid too long latency between change of values and their commitment.

- Commissioning to the final tables is made when it is decided that the stage tables are good.
- The RBAC token times-out

 (to be decided after which time) one has to re-login
 to make the changes

Recommendation 5.1.1.10 and 11

An application should be deployed to safely handle the maskable and disable flags in the Master Table

Maskable-unmaskable flag

It has been decided not to use maskable flag

Summary Notes of 13th Meeting of Sub Working Group on the Commissioning of the Machine Protection System (January 9th 2008)

Disable flag

- Is handled by expert threshold application
- Nothing done for alerts when too many monitors are set as disabled
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User authentication for expert applications

 We use RBAC – Role-Based Access System for Accelerator Control System – standard

Database backup on disk - protection against dropping the database objects

• Chris Roderick: The database is protected against the drop of objects, in the sense that the database objects are owned by a database user account for which only 2 database experts have access. No other database user accounts have the necessary privileges to drop objects. As a general rule, when a request is made to modify the database structure, which involves removing existing database objects - the objects are first renamed, and then only dropped at a much later date. An on-disk backup strategy has not been followed up with IT-DES. Due to the significant increase in throughput of the ACCMEAS database, this is also not feasible with the storage that is currently available.

Databases complexity

- see Barbara's presentation
- Database scheme changes are discusses with DM group (change from system construction to operation)

Conclusions

- First test of quench-protecting thresholds has been done (for 450 GeV and fast transient loss - one of 384 thresholds!) - it has been found that the thresholds agree within factor 3 with the signal at quench - better then specification (factor 5 initially)
- A progress has been made in thresholds computations, and in software interface to LSA
- To be done: activation of monitors, threshold verification to minimize human errors, simplification of database structure