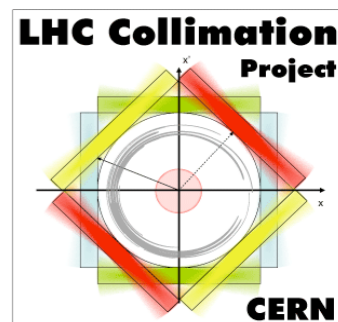


Beam Loss Patterns at the SPS during the LHC collimator test

Stefano Redaelli, AB - OP

in collaboration with

G. Arduini, R. Assmann and G. Robert-Demolaize



Motivation for the LHC collimation project

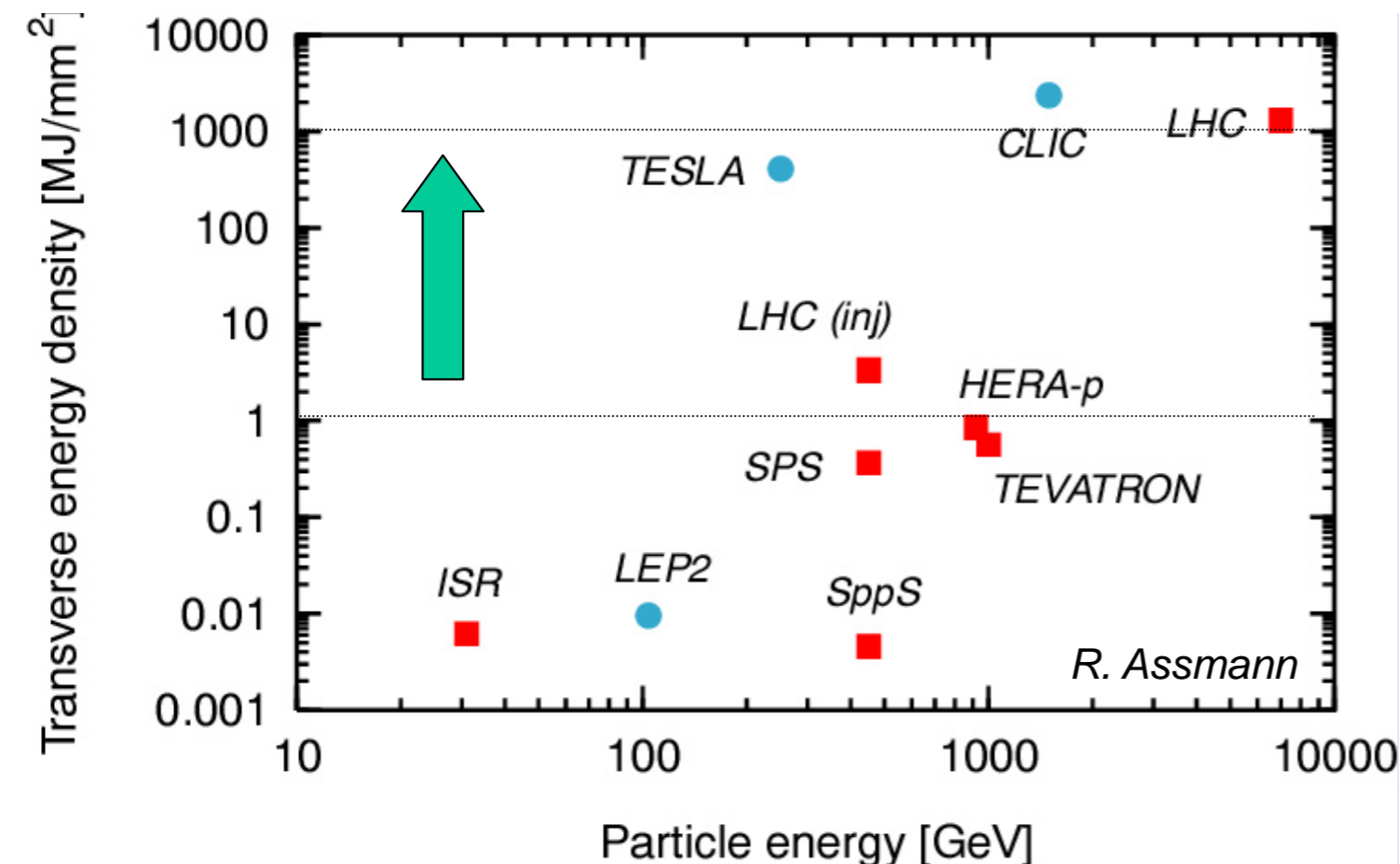
Understanding beam losses is crucial for the LHC!

LHC beams, 7 TeV:
2 x 360 MJ stored energy!

High damage potential

Quench SC magnets

Local losses in cold magnets
 $< 10^{-7}-10^{-9}$ of beam intensity!



Cleaning efficiency:
 ≈ 1000 times better
than the state-of-the-art!

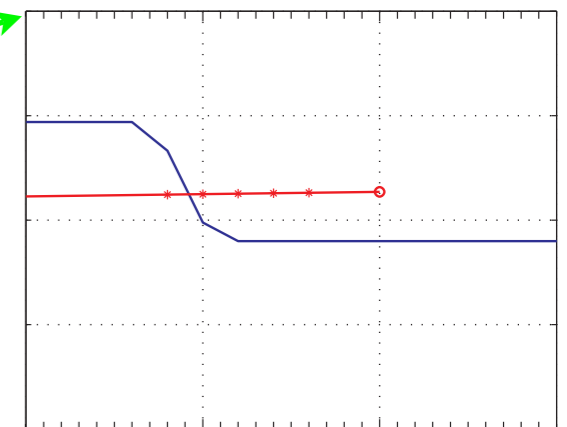
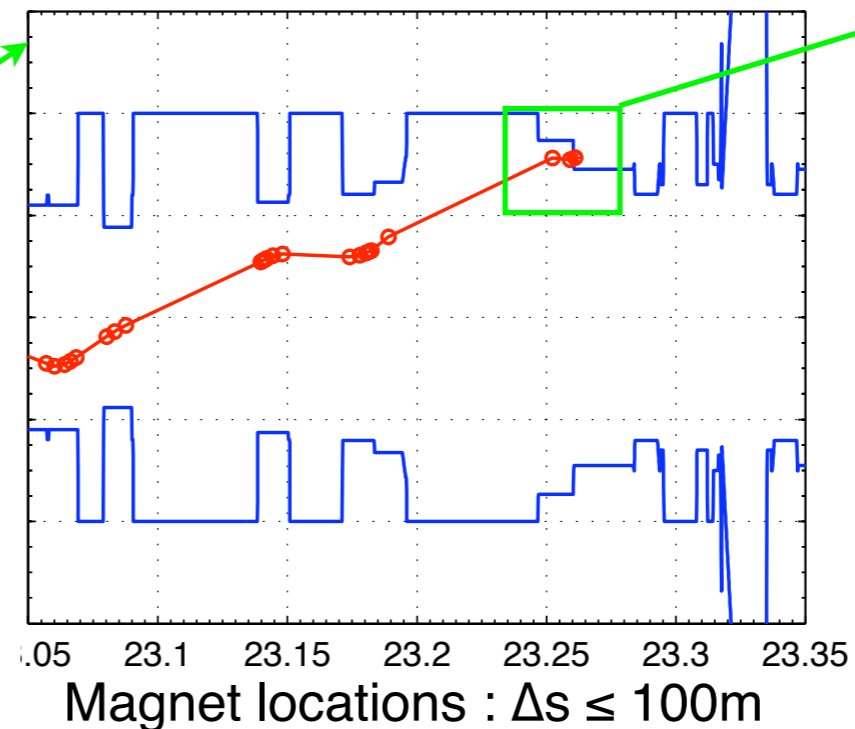
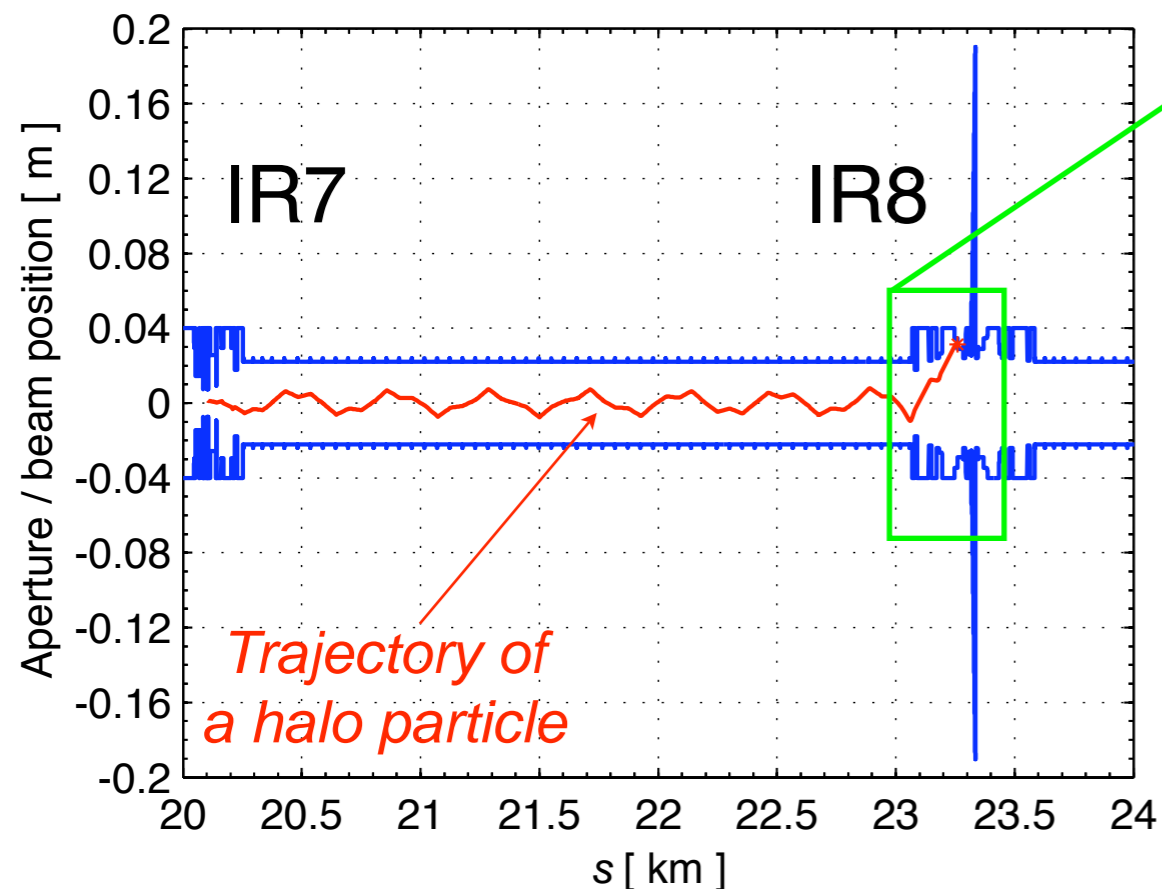
We need better simulation tools!
→ Benchmark with SPS data!

Overview of my talk

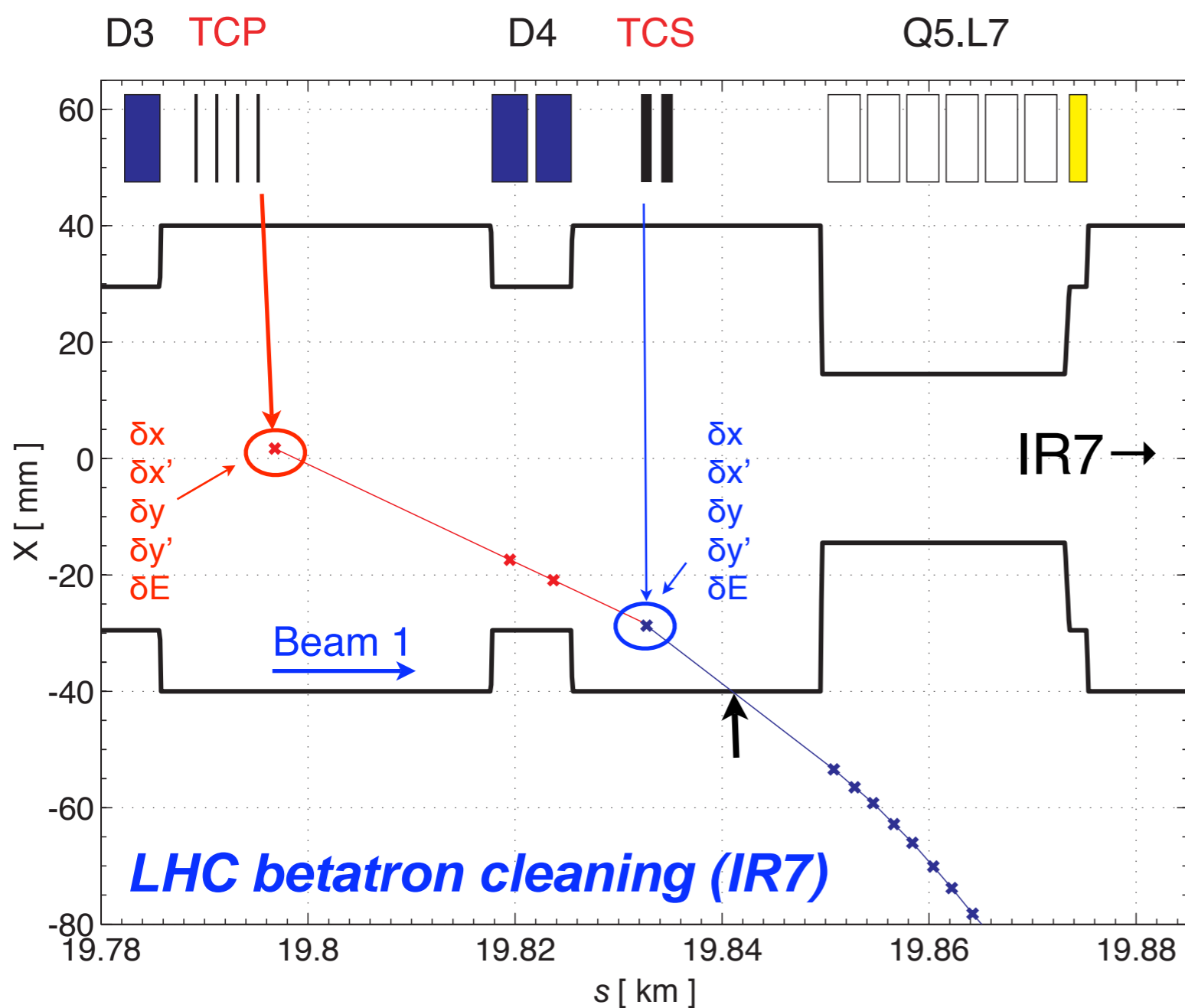
- **Tools for loss map studies**
- **SPS simulations**
- **Measurement of loss maps**
- **Comparison with simulations**
- **Conclusions / outlook**

LHC loss map simulations

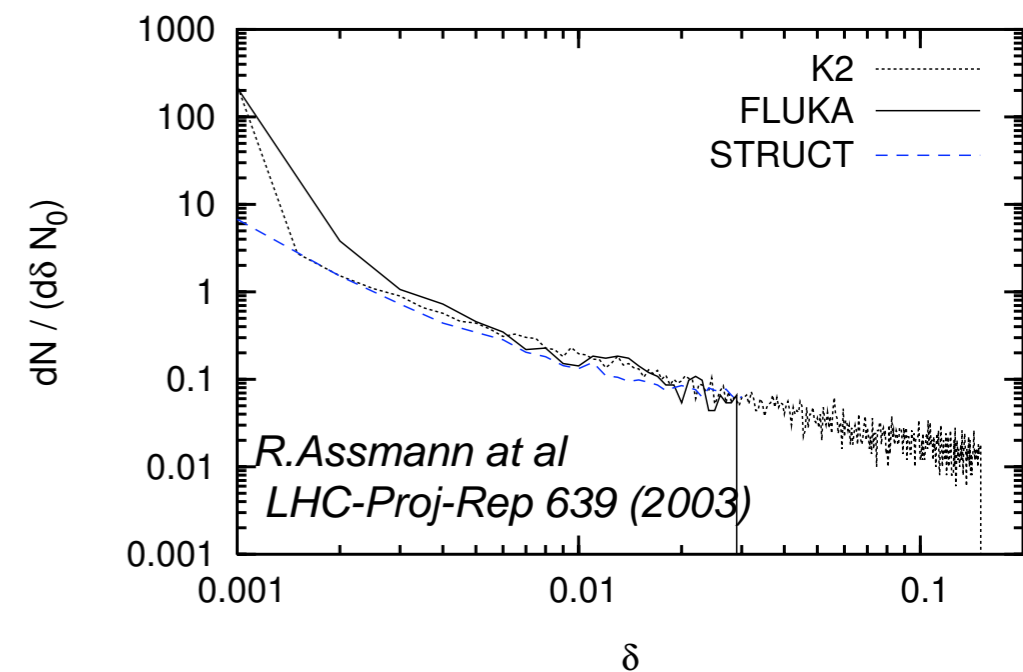
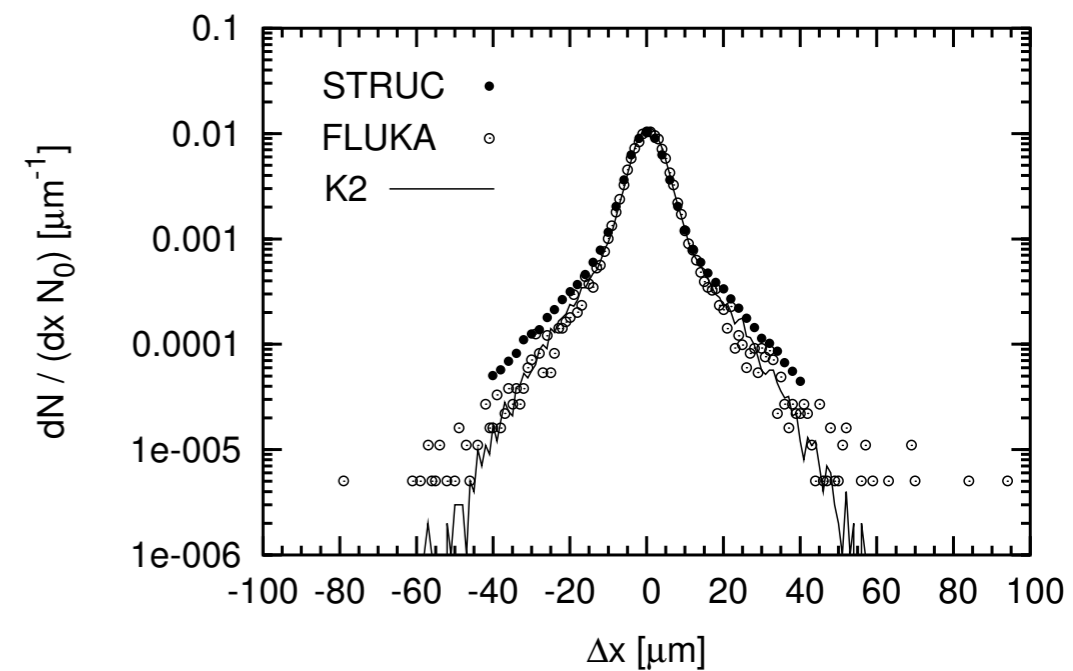
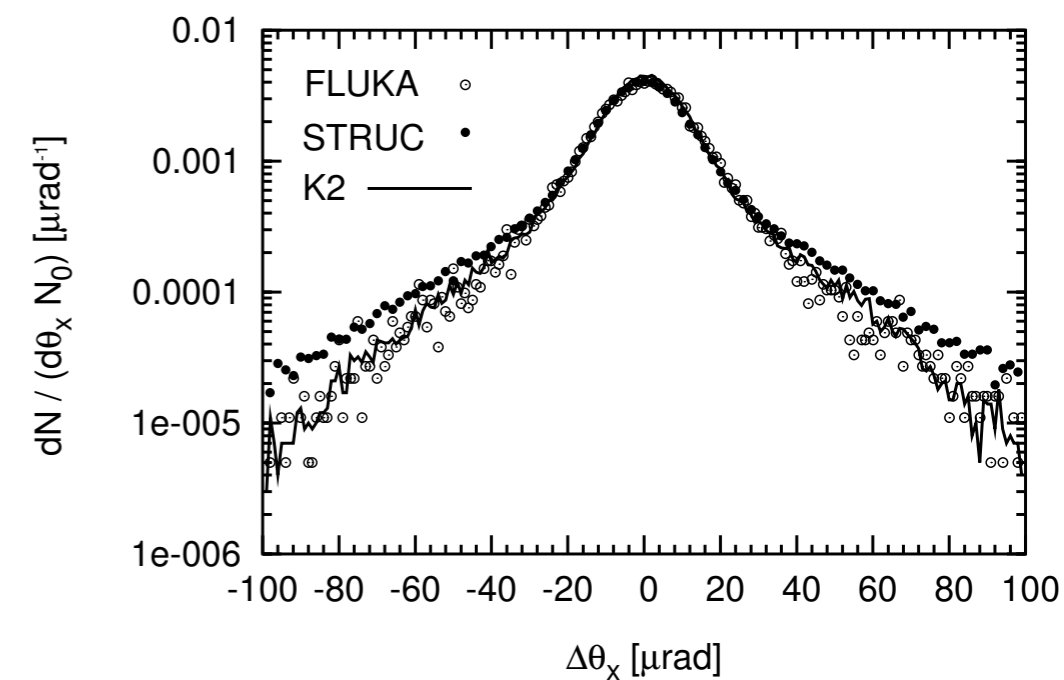
<p>Accurate tracking of halo particles 6D dynamics, chromatic effects, $\delta p/p$, high order field errors, ...</p>	SixTrack
<p>Scattering routine Track protons inside collimator materials</p>	K2
<p>Detailed collimator geometry Implement all collimators and protection devices, treat any azimuthal angle, tilt/flatness errors</p>	
<p>Detailed aperture model Precisely find the locations of losses</p>	BeamLossPattern



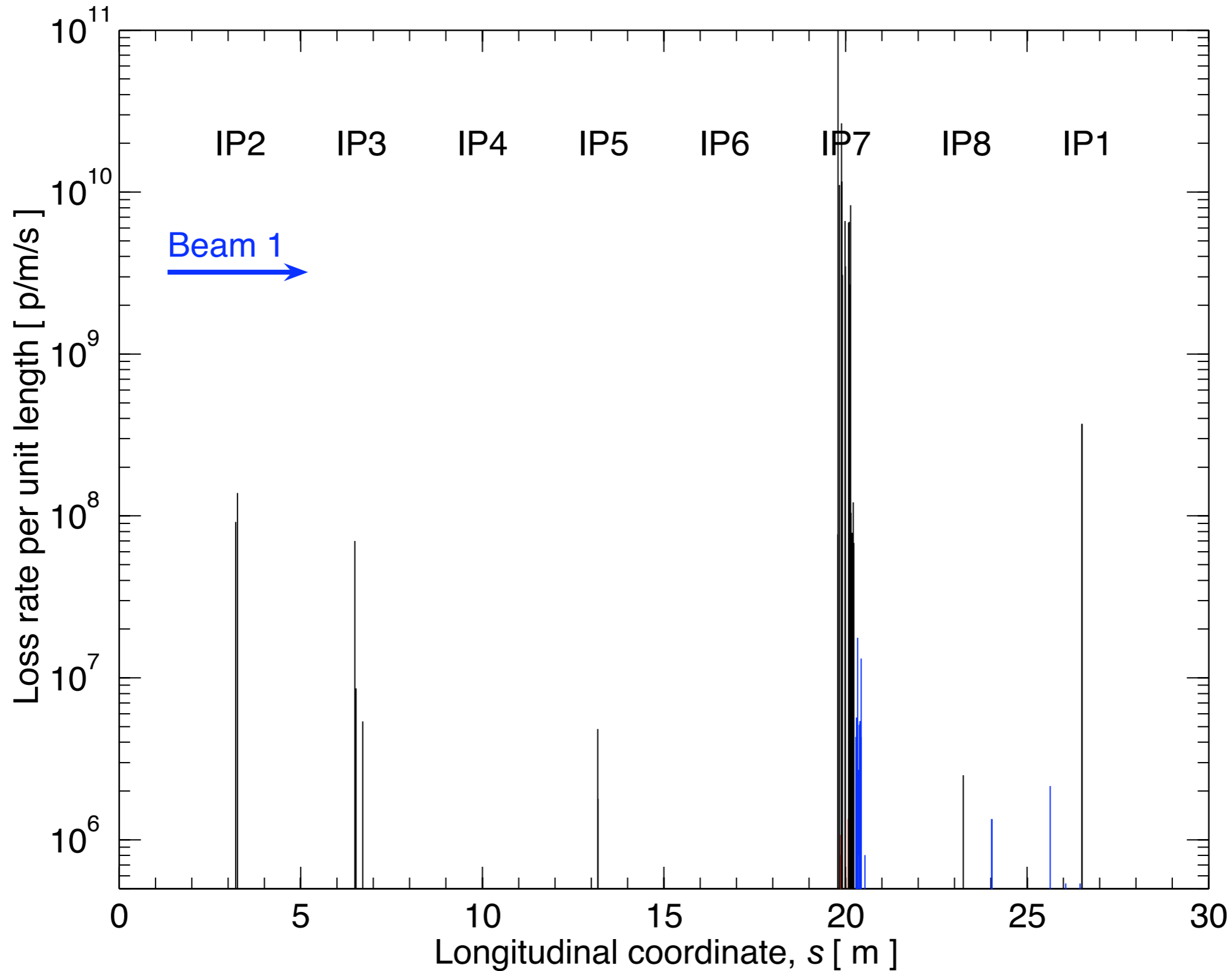
Interpolation: $\Delta s = 10\text{cm}$
(270000 points!)



- **Scattering routine** called within tracking at each collimator
- If particle touches jaw, calculate **absorption**, **offsets**, **scattering angles** and **energy error**
- Trajectories of halo particles saved for **off-line aperture analysis** ($s < 10$ cm)

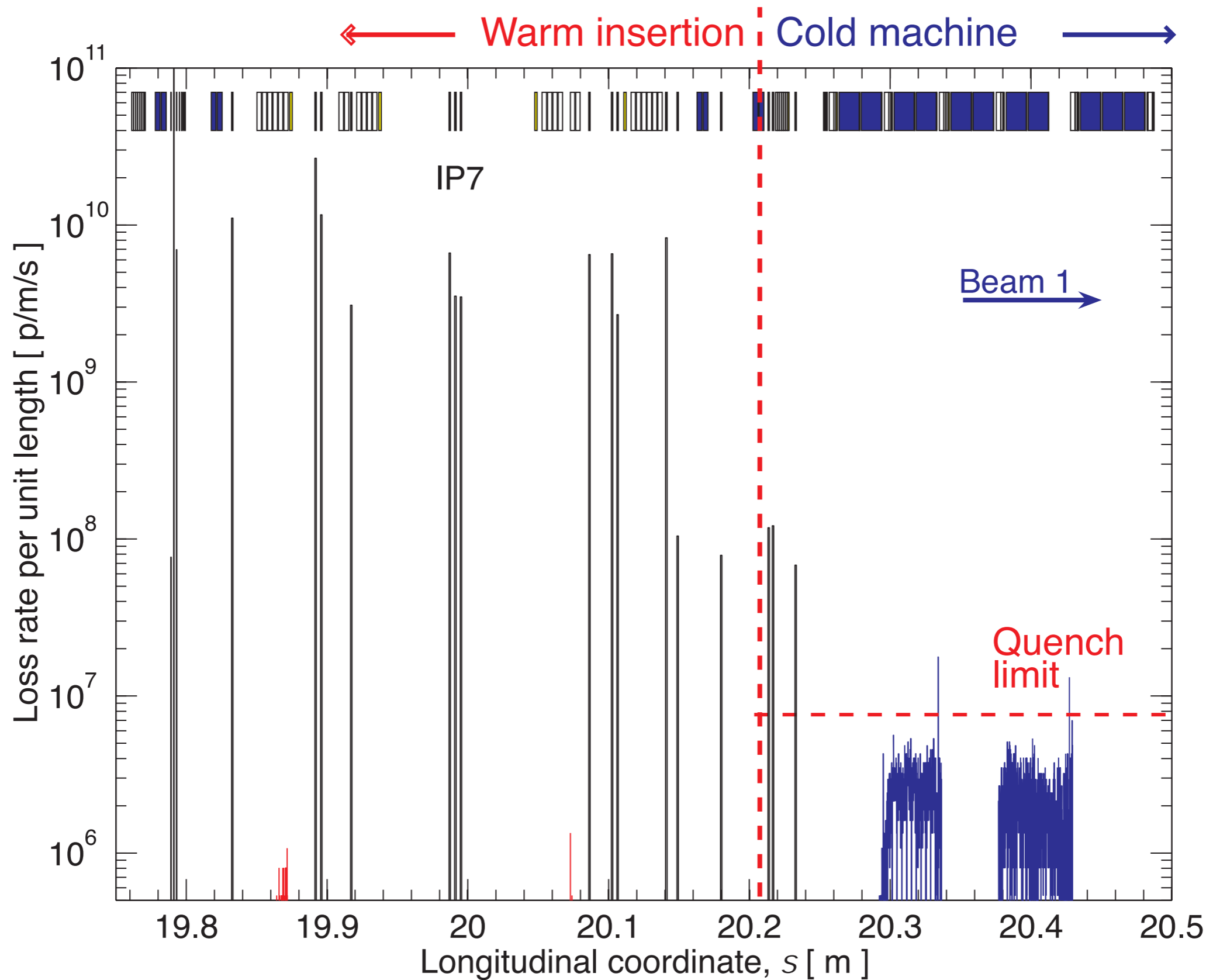


Example of LHC loss patterns



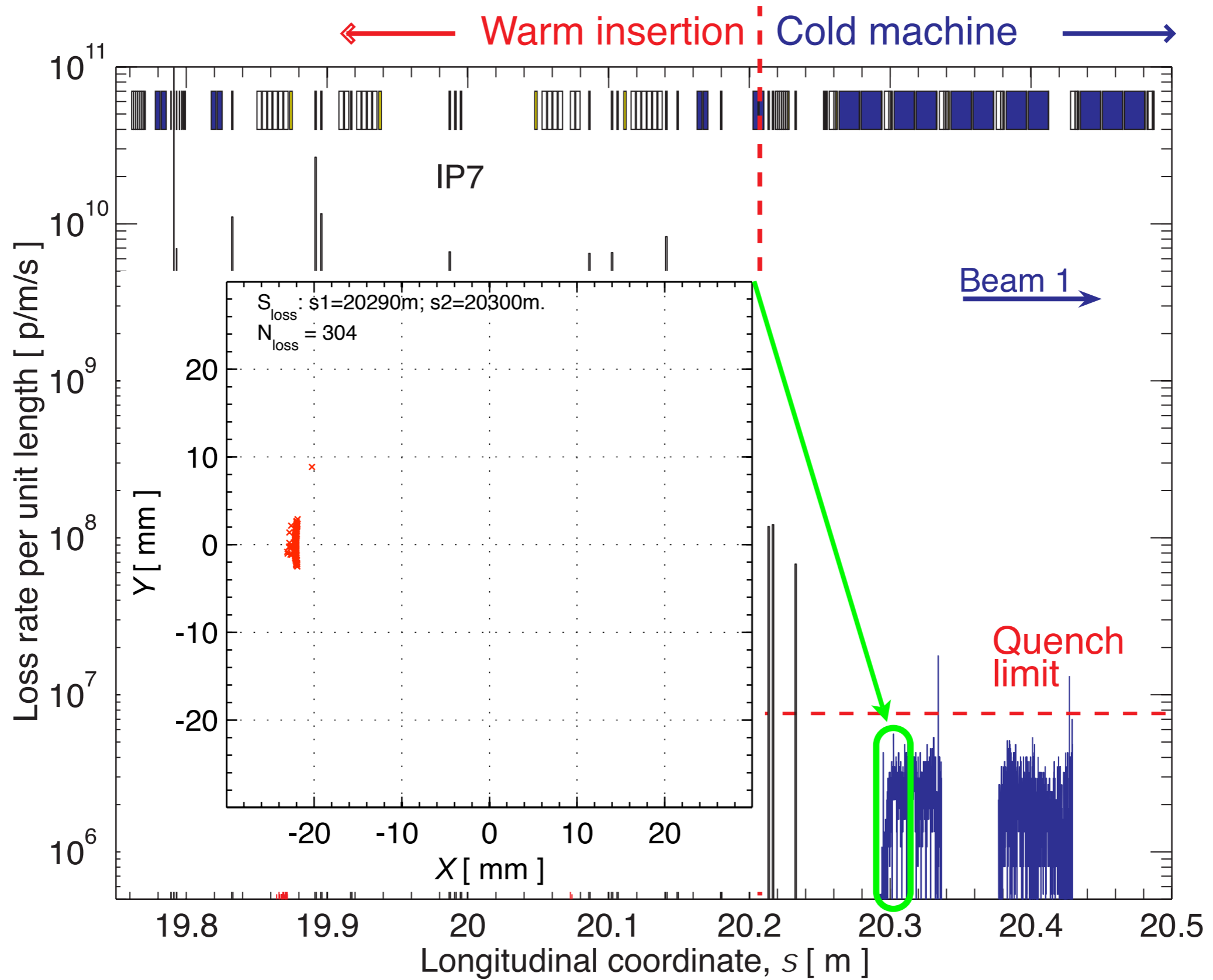
Cross-check the validity of these results with SPS measurements!

Example of LHC loss patterns



Cross-check the validity of these results with SPS measurements!

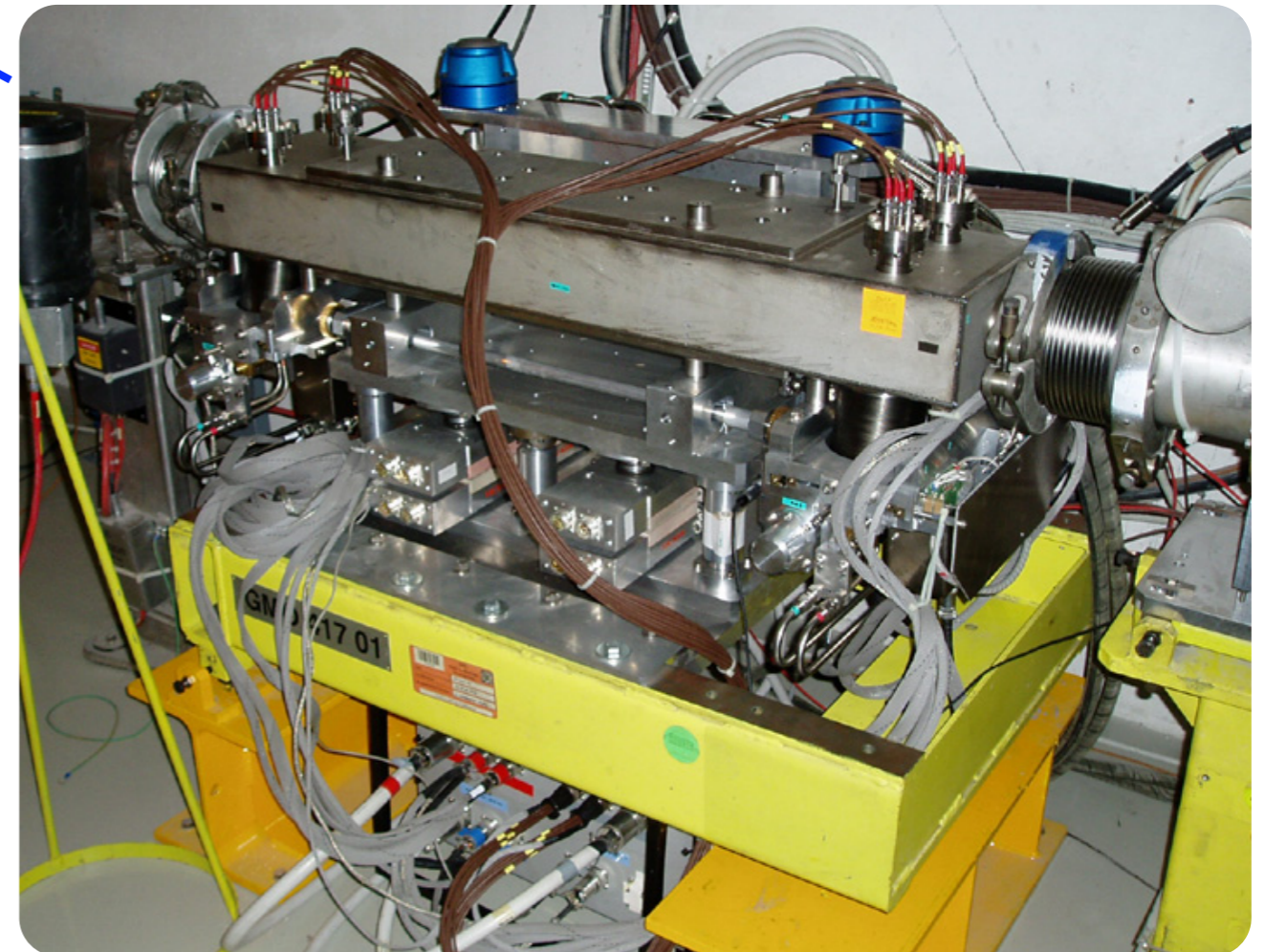
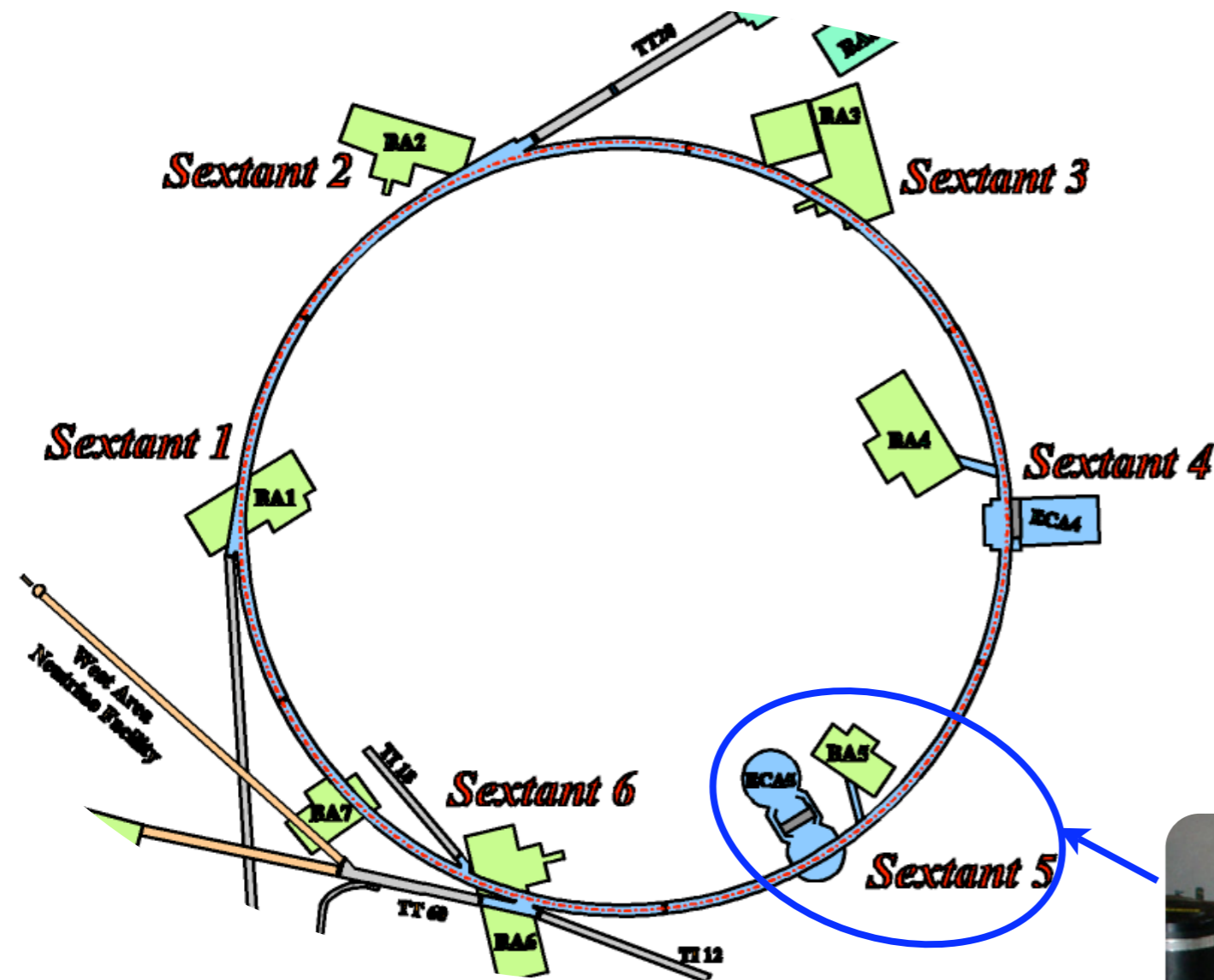
Example of LHC loss patterns



Cross-check the validity of these results with SPS measurements!

- Tools for loss map studies
- **SPS simulations**
- Measurement of loss maps
- Comparison with simulations
- Conclusions / outlook

SPS layout for the 2004 collimator test to be implemented in simulations



A horizontal LHC collimator prototype (full mechanical functionalities) installed in SS5 for tests with beam in 2004!

SPS optics and aperture model

Main beam parameters

$$\beta_x = 24.9\text{m}$$

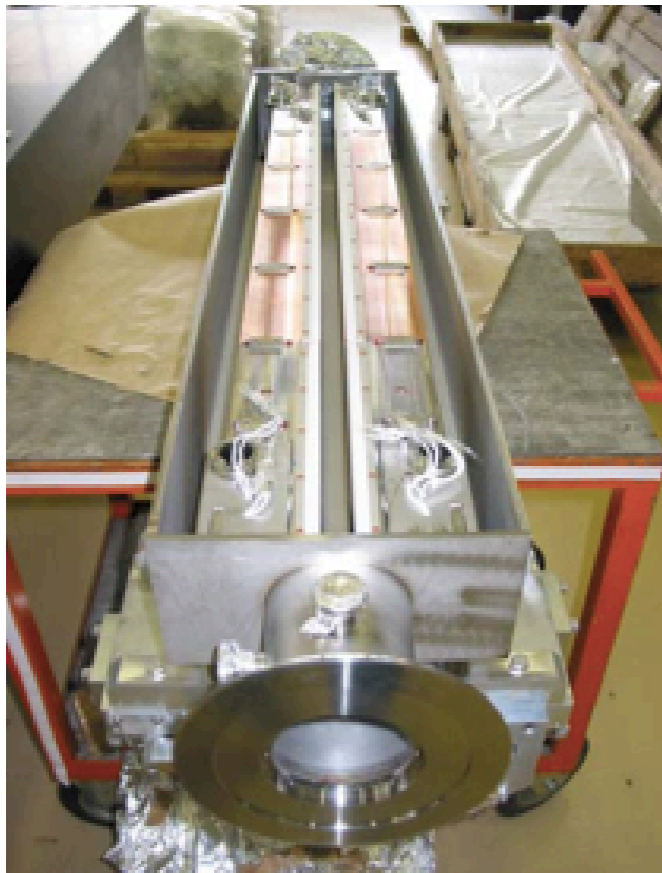
$$\rightarrow \sigma_x \approx 0.7\text{mm}$$

$$\beta_y = 89.9\text{m}$$

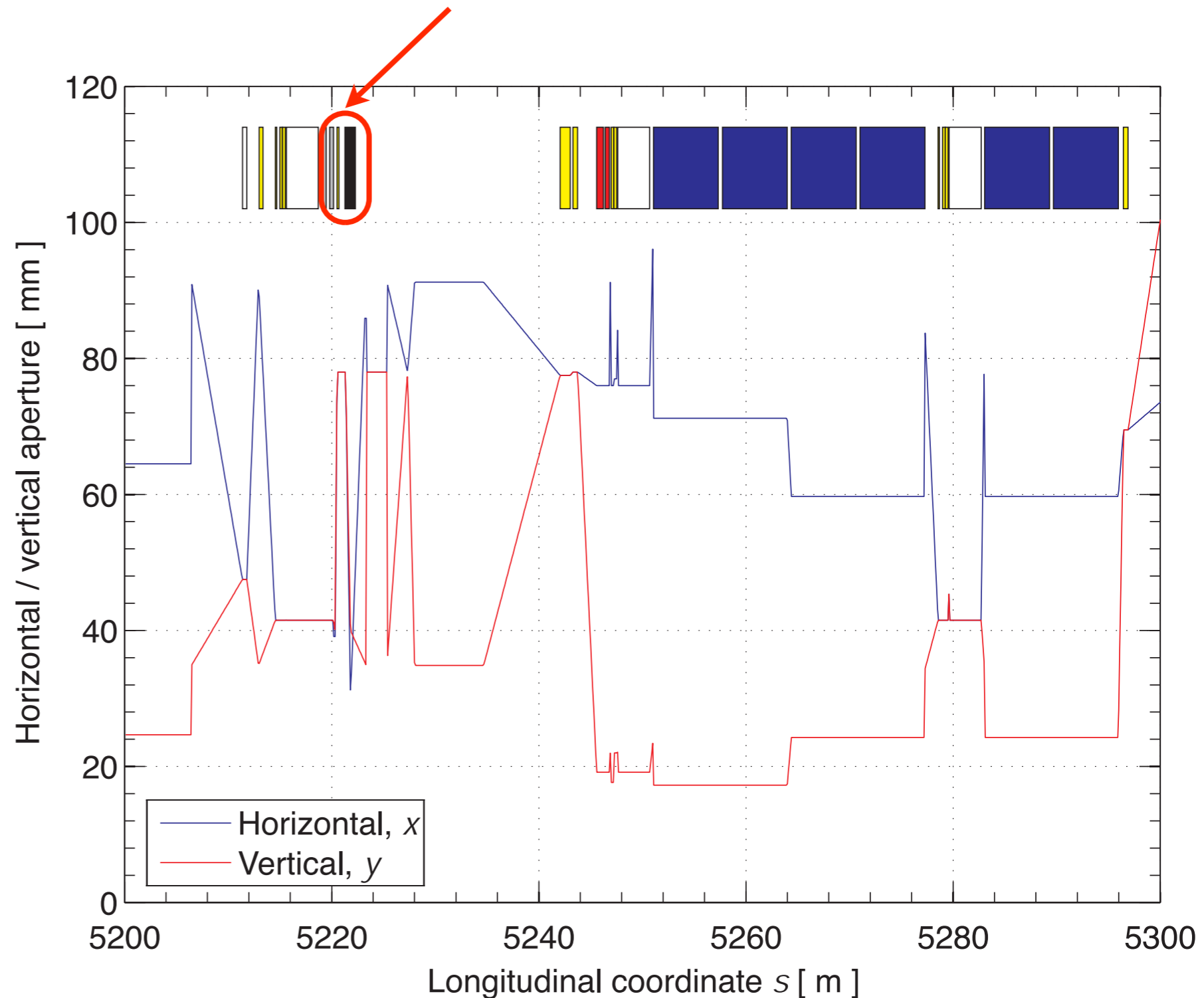
$$\rightarrow \sigma_y \approx 1.3\text{mm}$$

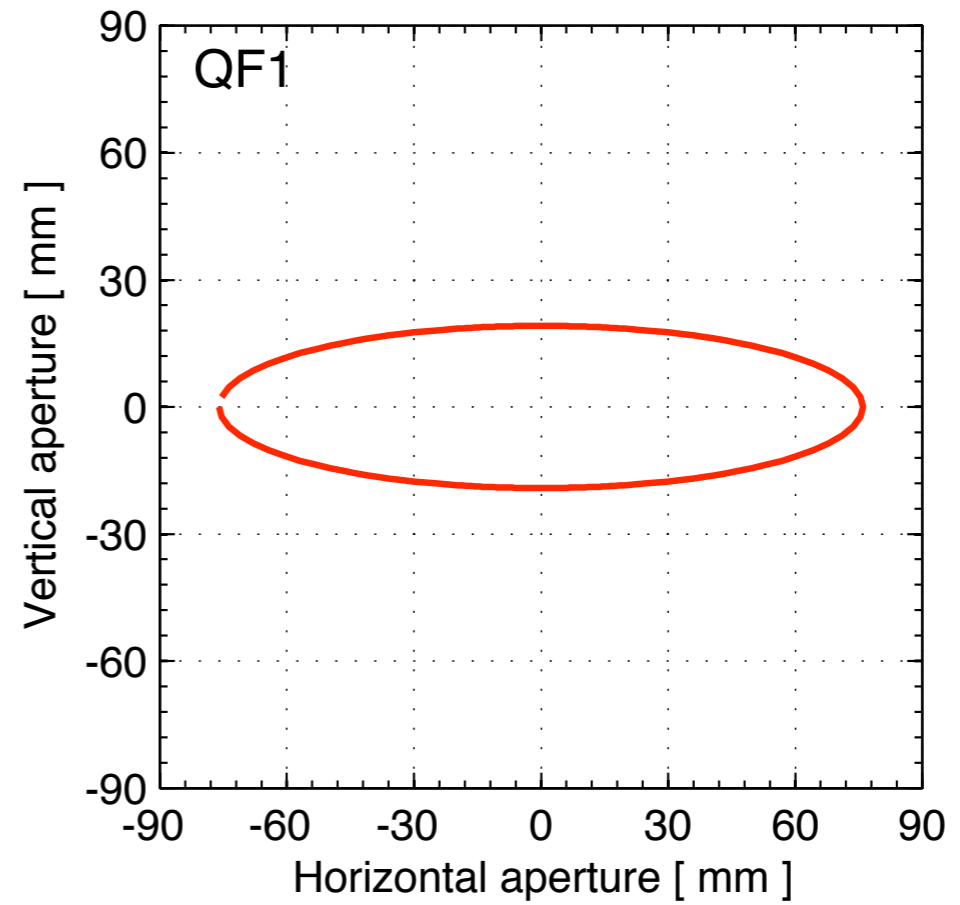
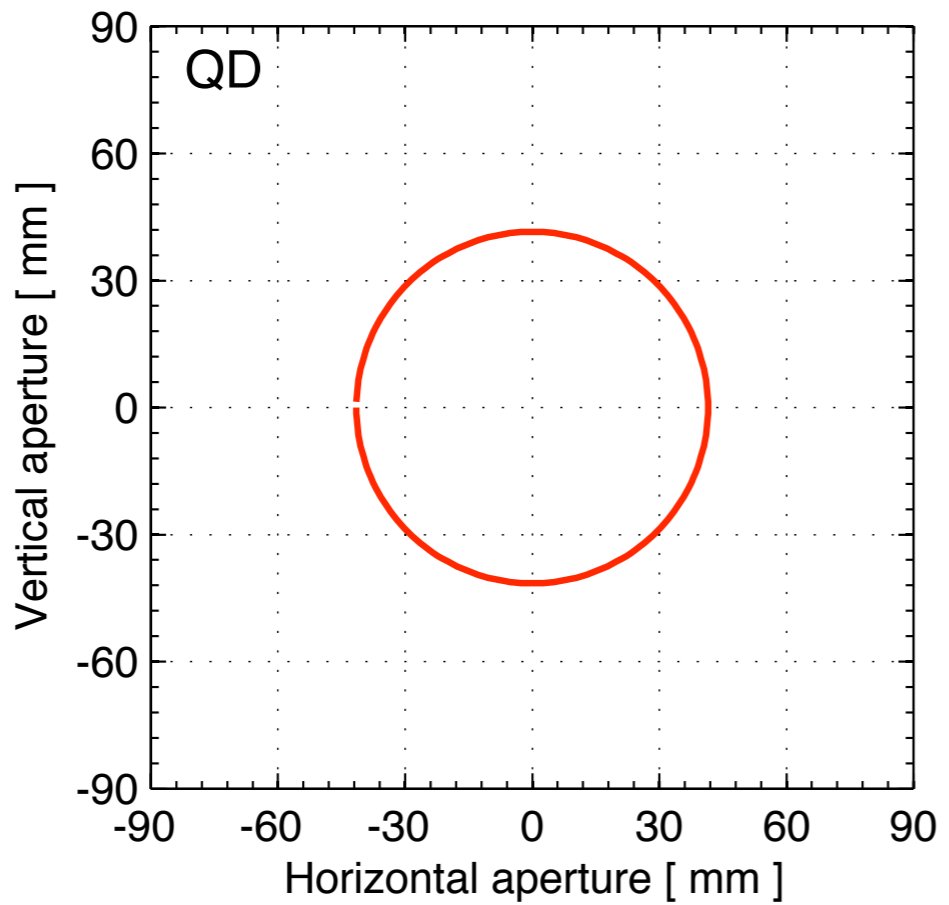
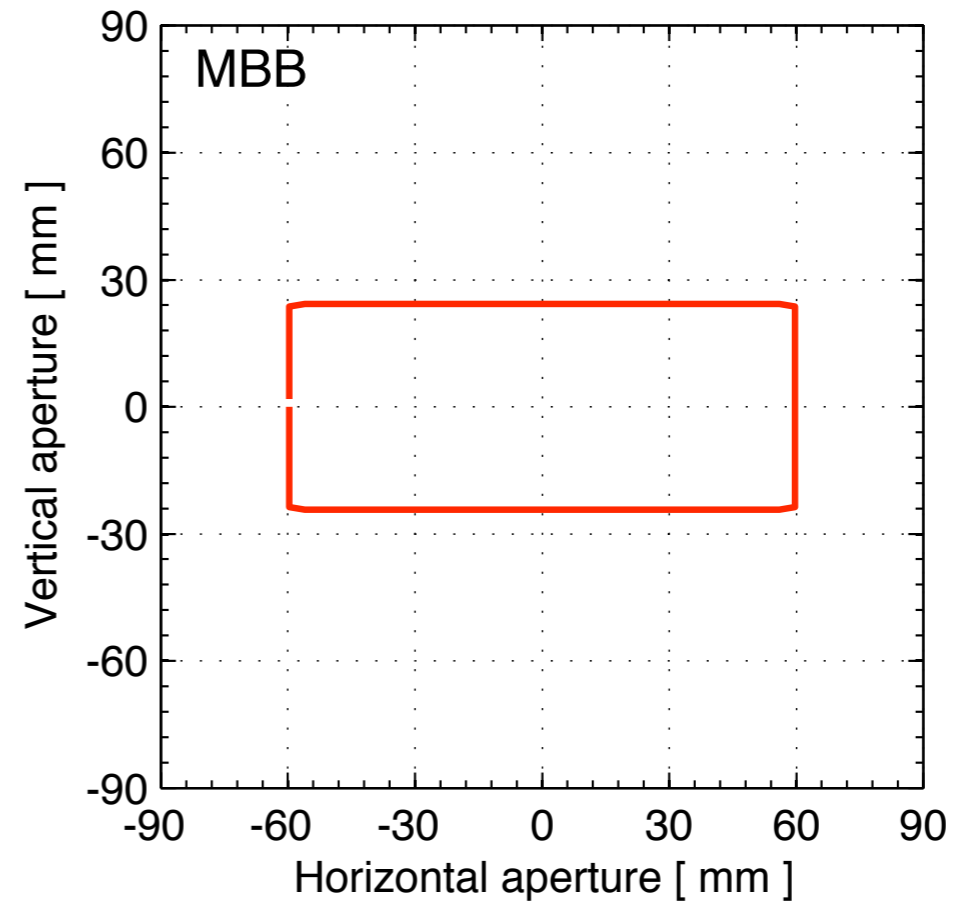
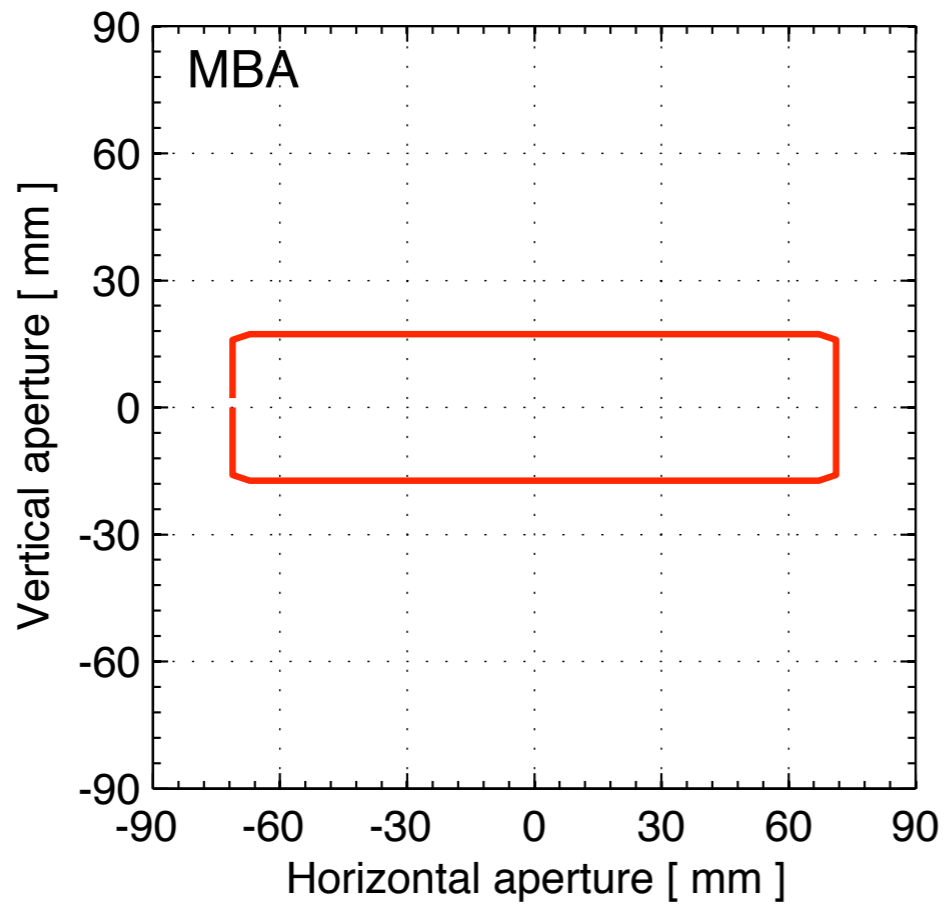
$$E_n = 270 \text{ GeV} / c$$

$$\varepsilon \approx 1\text{-}3 \mu\text{m}$$



Prototype LHC collimator

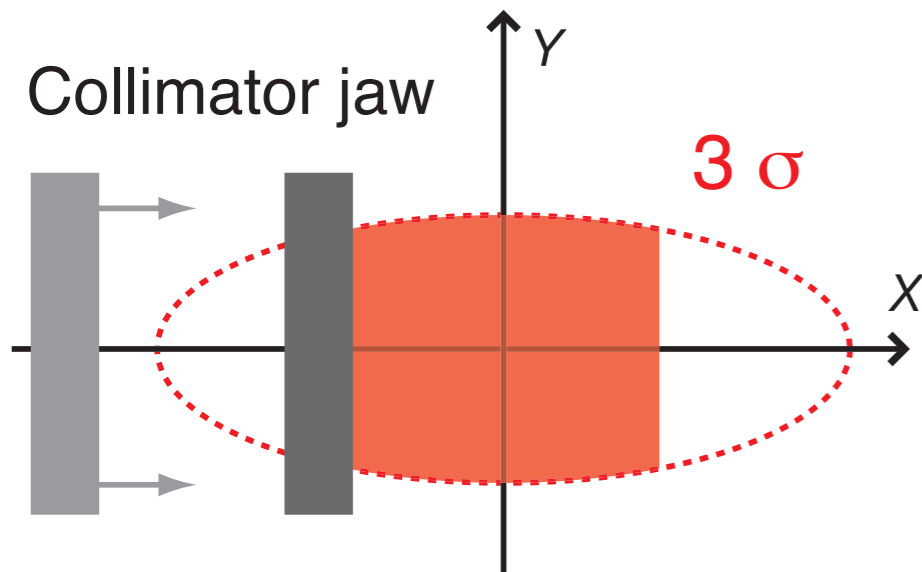




Example of simulated SPS loss pattern - I

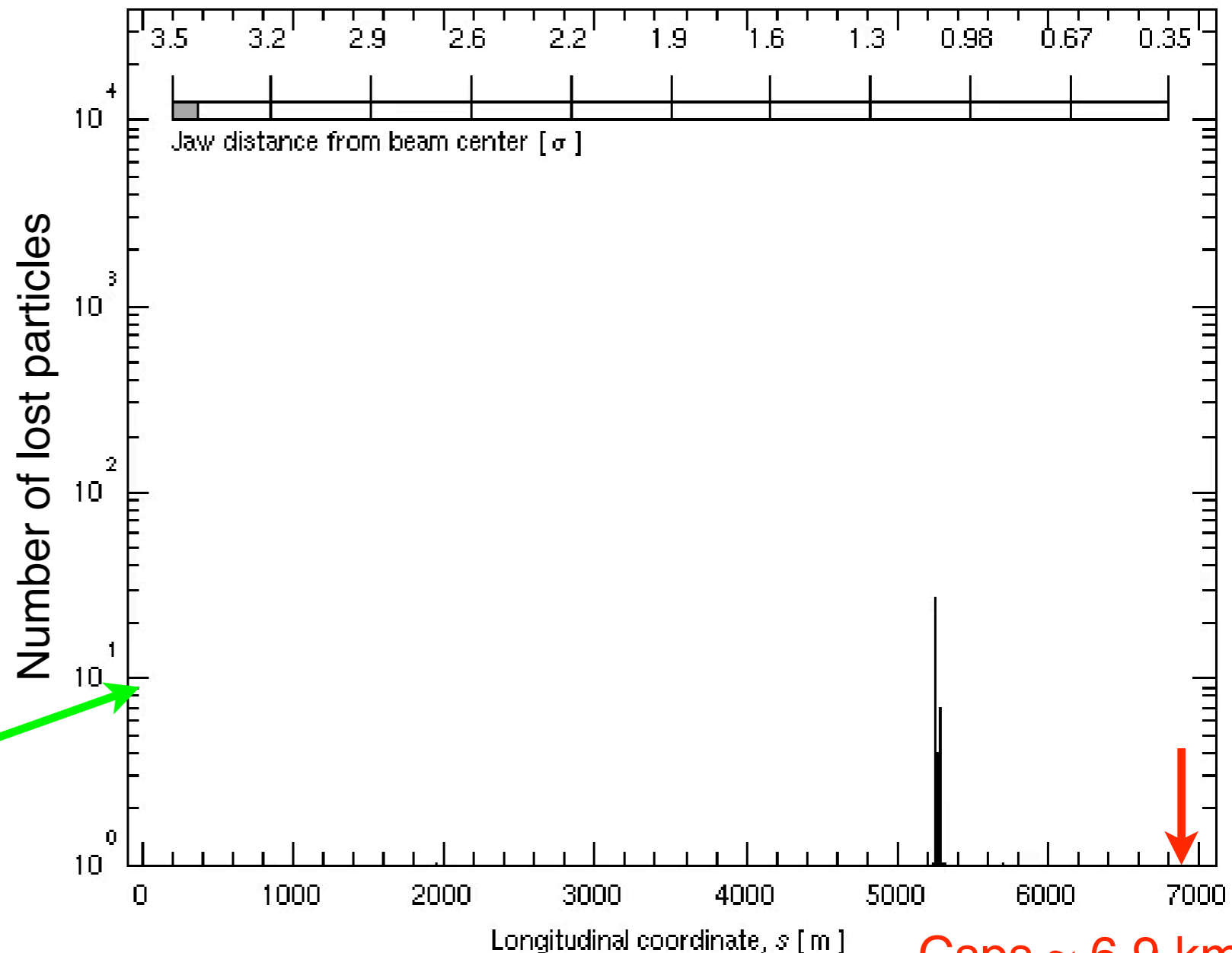
Simulations include time-dependent jaw movements (new feature)

- Single or both jaws can be moved at their real speed
- Long tracking runs ~ 20000 turns to simulate the full sweep across the beam



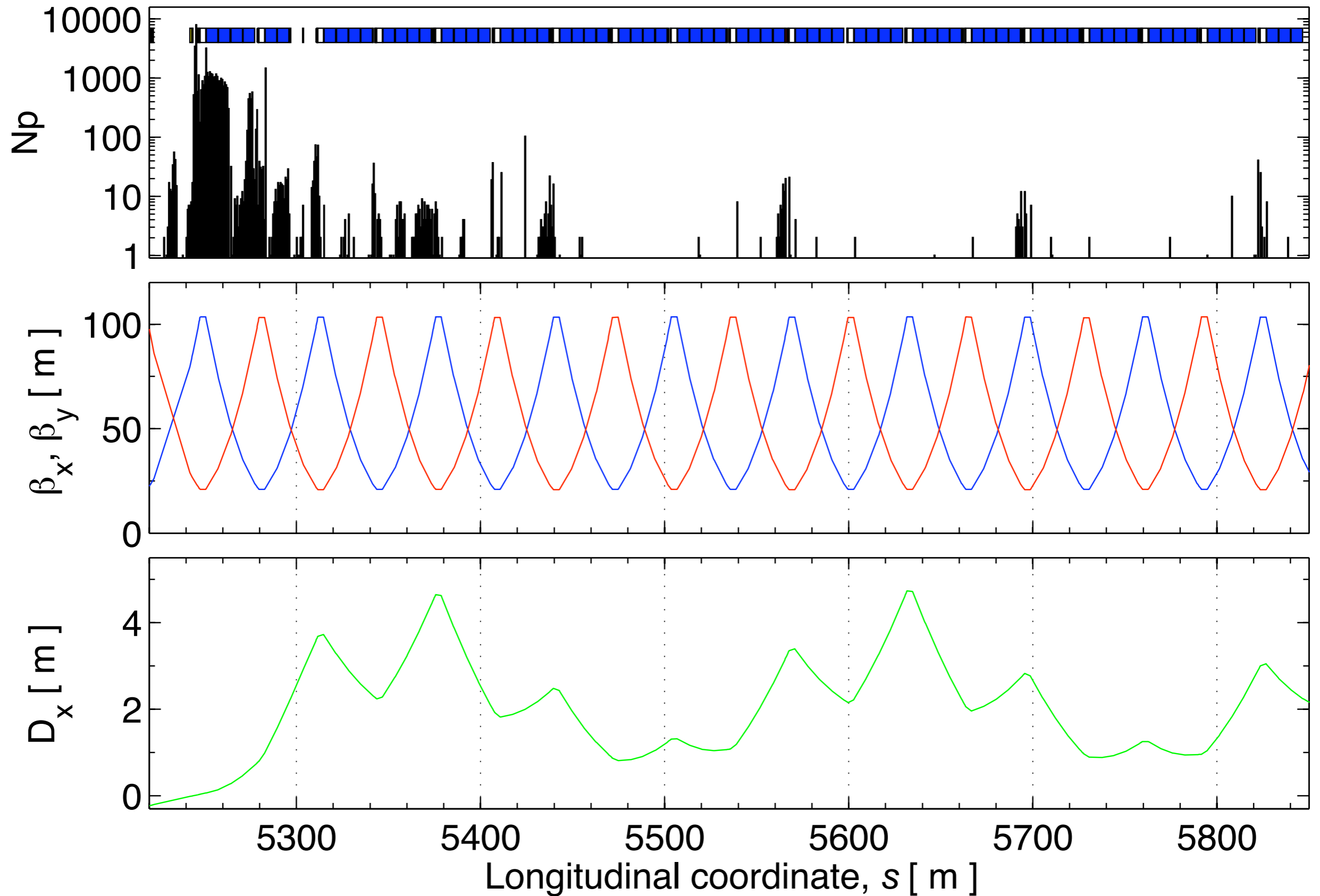
Model accurate to the $< 1e-4$ level

Can the BLM's measure this wide dynamic range?

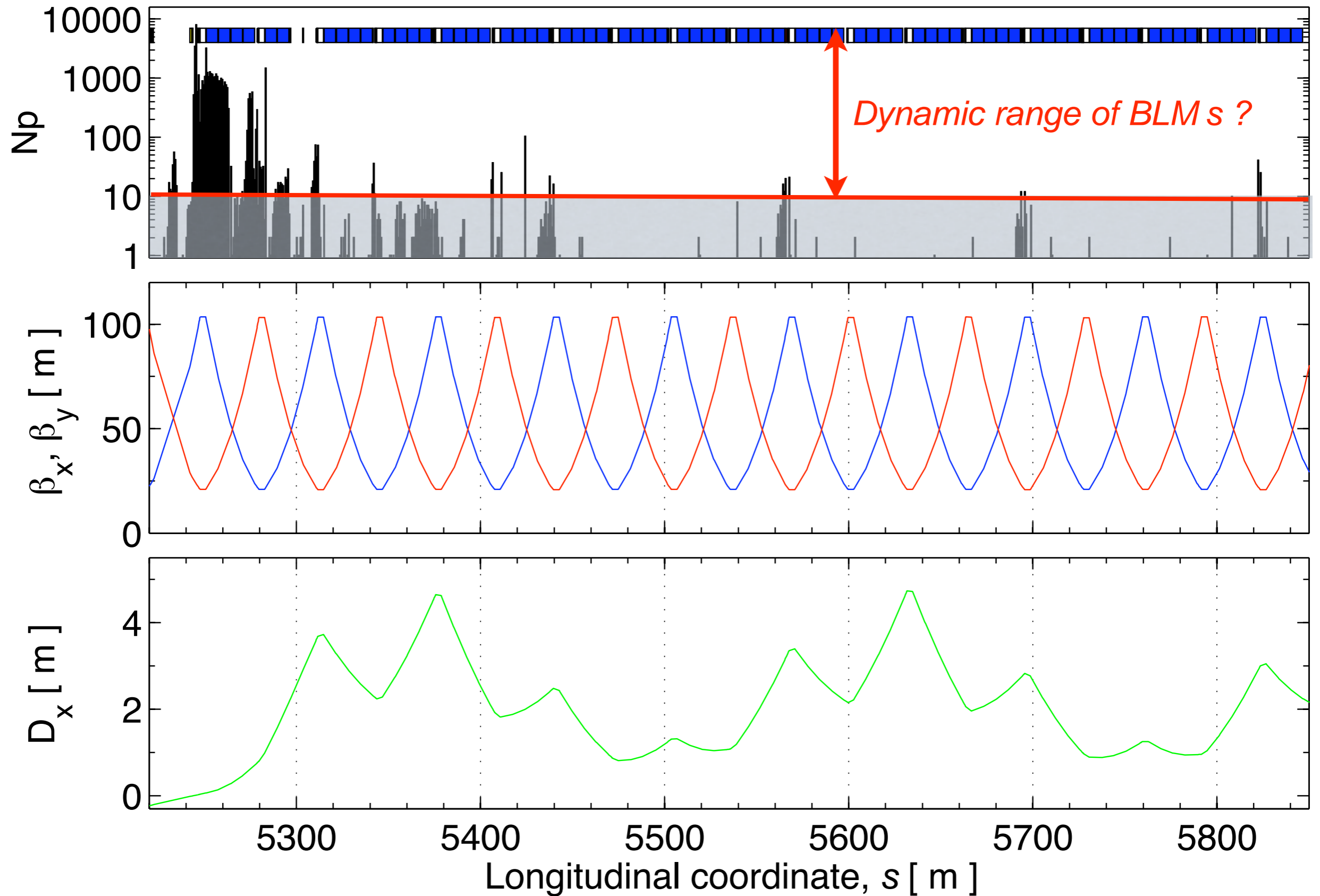


$C_{sps} \approx 6.9$ km

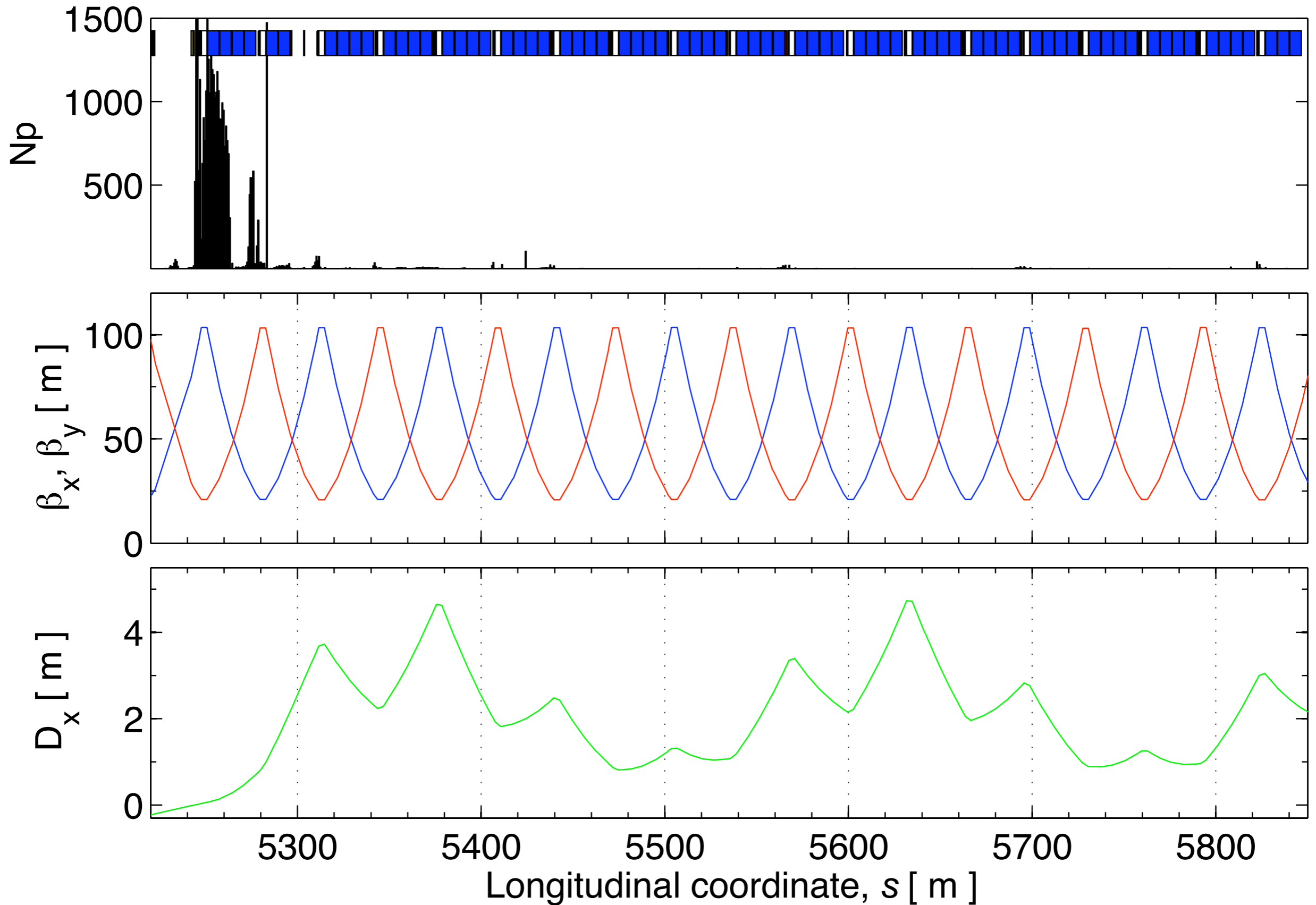
SPS simulations - example of loss maps - II



SPS simulations - example of loss maps - II

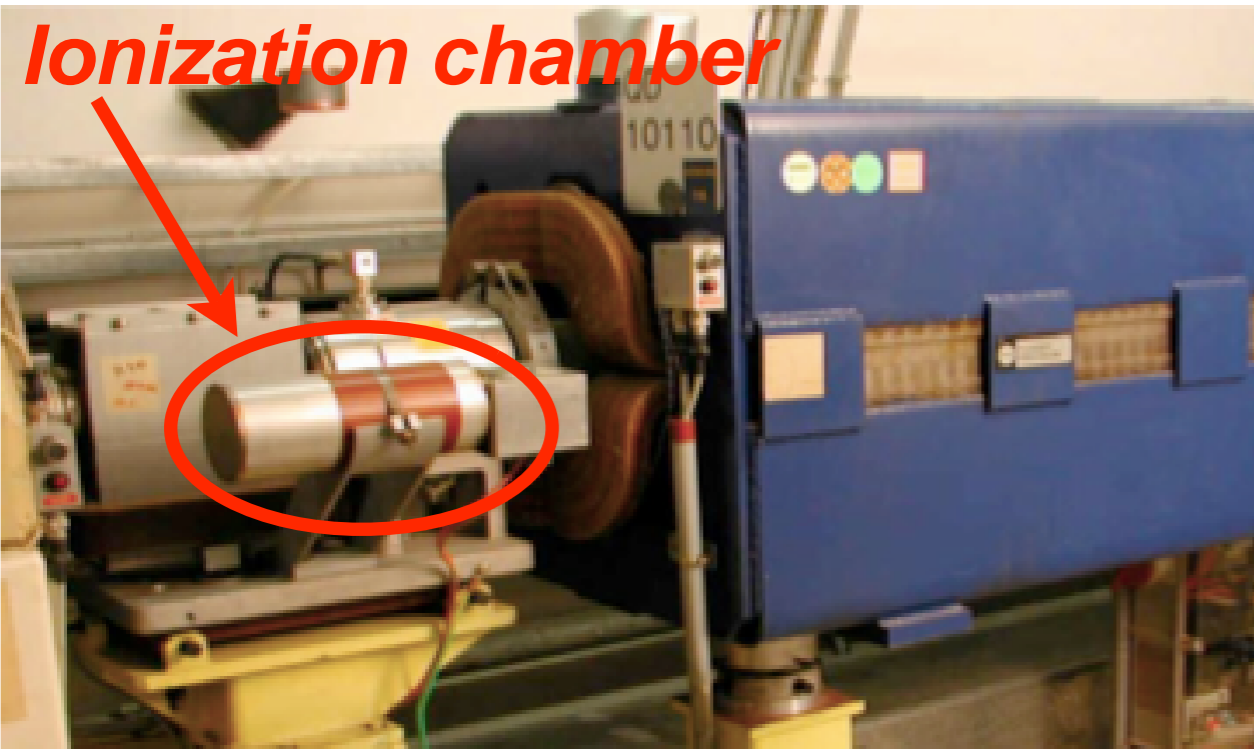


SPS simulations - example of loss maps - II



- Tools for loss map studies
- SPS simulations
- **Measurement of loss maps**
- Comparison with simulations
- Conclusions / outlook

SPS loss pattern measurements



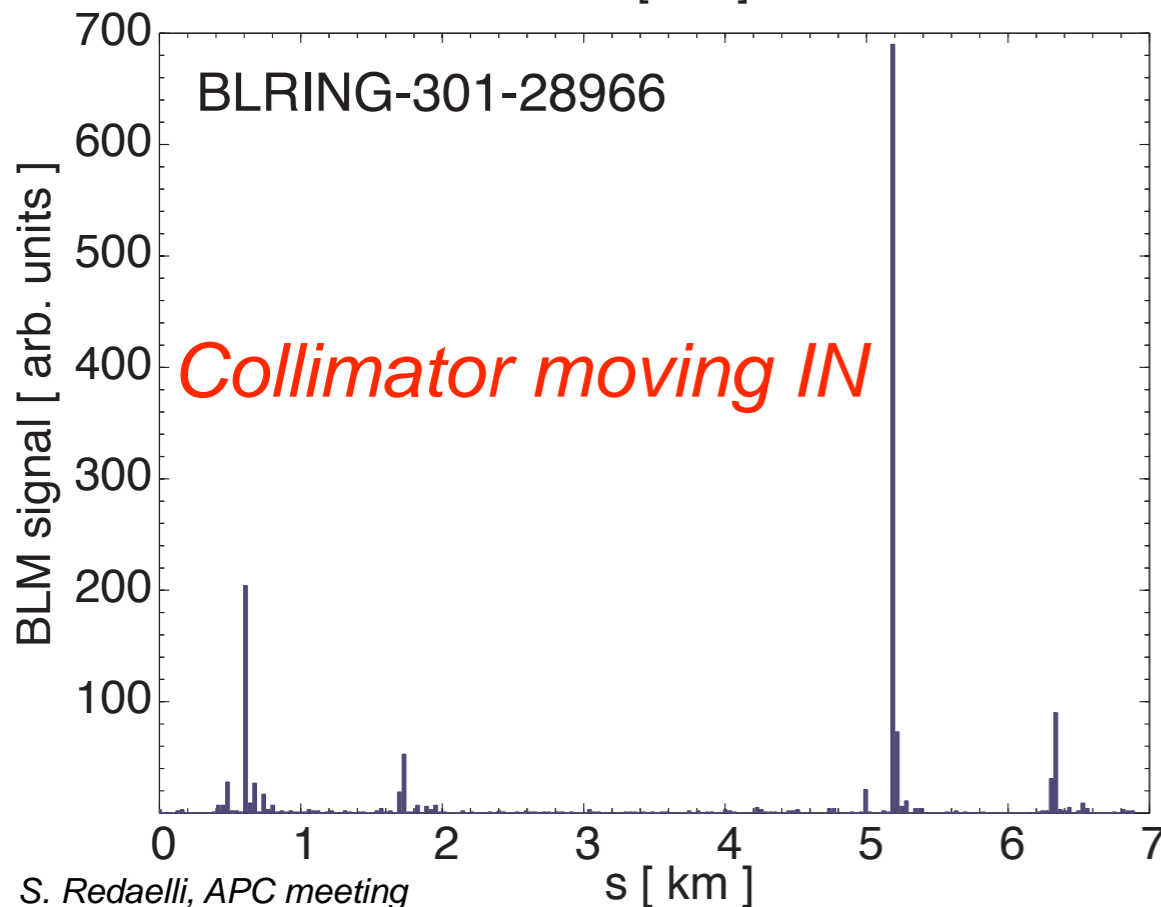
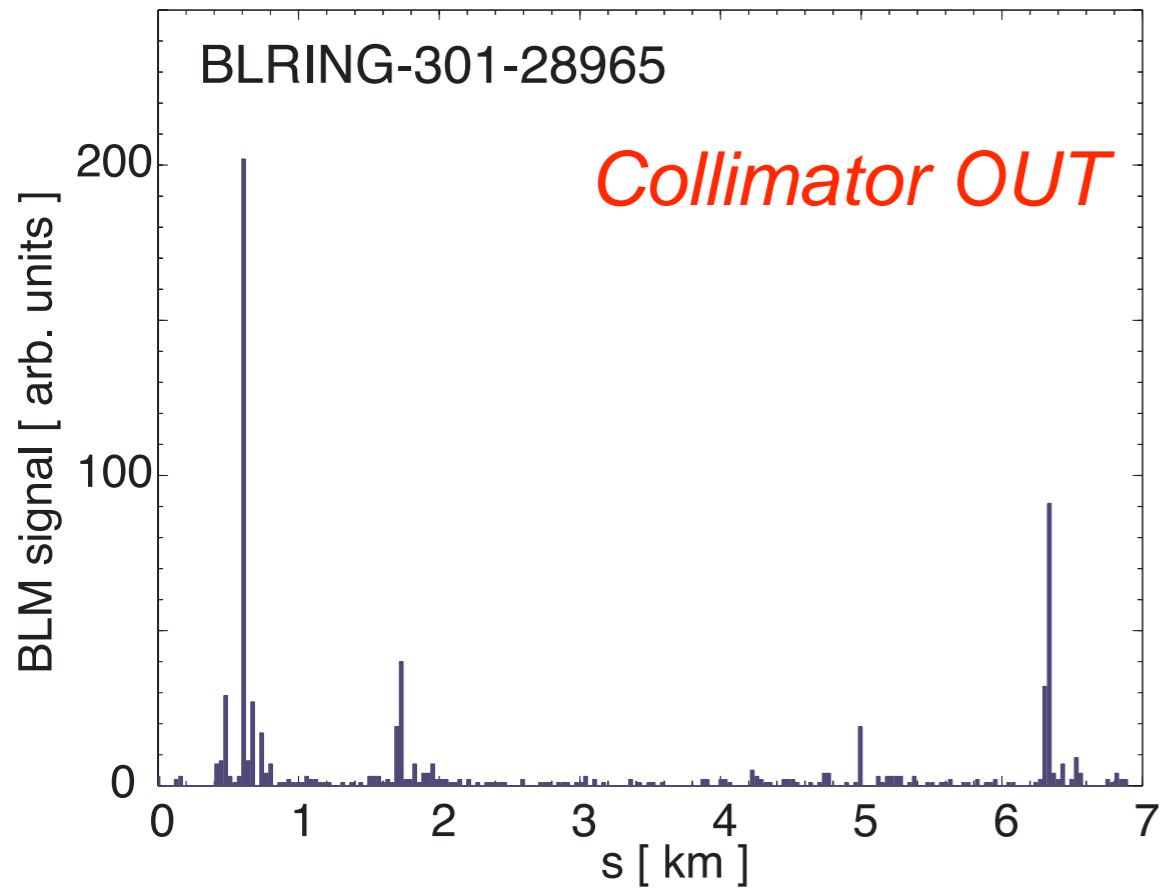
- One ionization chamber per quadrupole
→ Total of $36 \times 6 = 216$ BLM's
- QD (smaller σ_x) have one horizontal monitor and vice-versa
- Losses integrated over 1 super-cycle:
1 acquisition every ~ 25 s
Synchronize data with jaw movements!

Remarks ☹️

- **No dedicated measurements** on-line: all the analysis is done off-line
- Dig-out the useful information among **$\sim 2500-3000$ data sets!**
- Missing knowledge of **energy deposited in the BLM** per lost proton

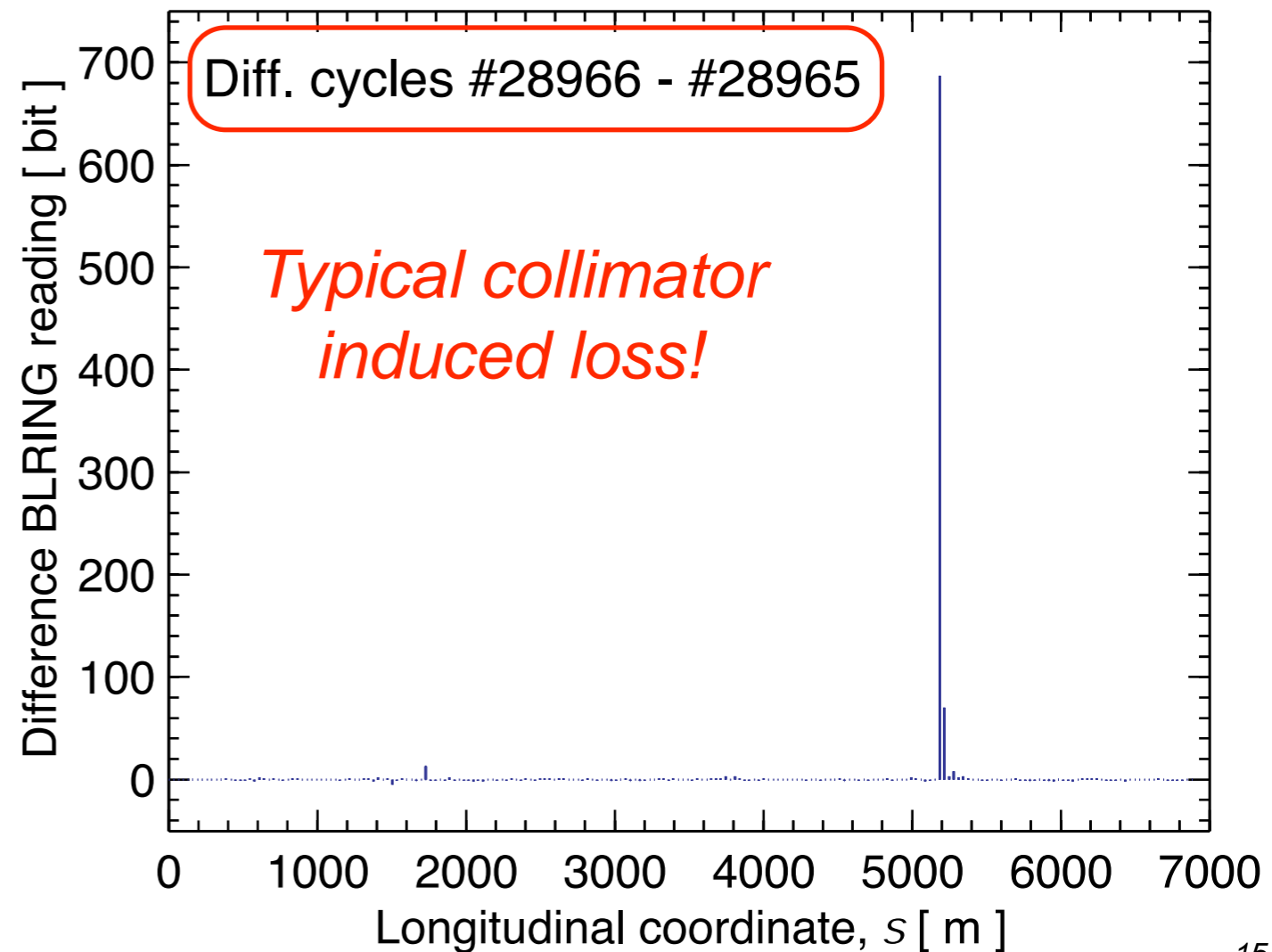
Predict **location of losses** but not relative heights of the peaks!

Data analysis / reduction



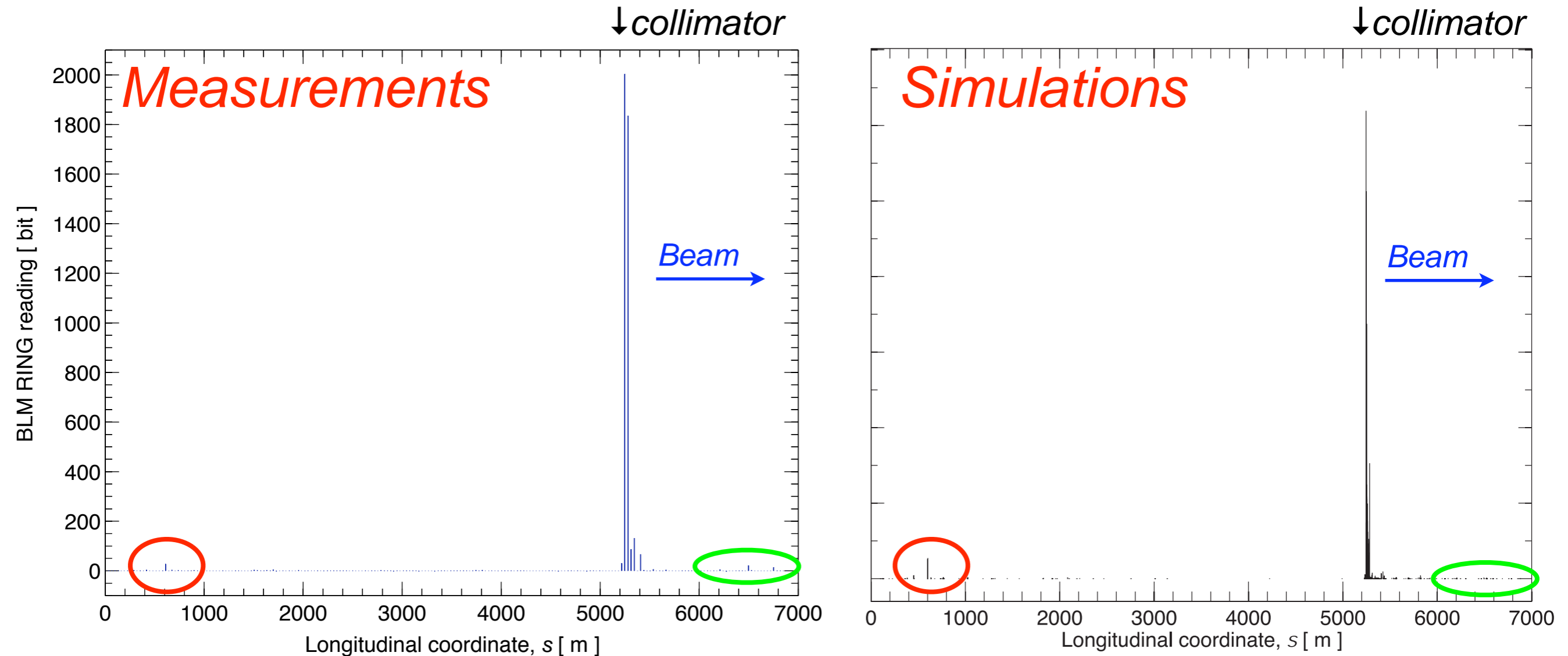
Losses induced by the collimator can be seen by taking the **difference** between consecutive super-cycles

Typical loss patterns from collimators are independent of optics, local bottlenecks, etc...



- Tools for loss map studies
- SPS simulations
- Measurement of loss maps
- **Comparison with simulations**
- Conclusions / outlook

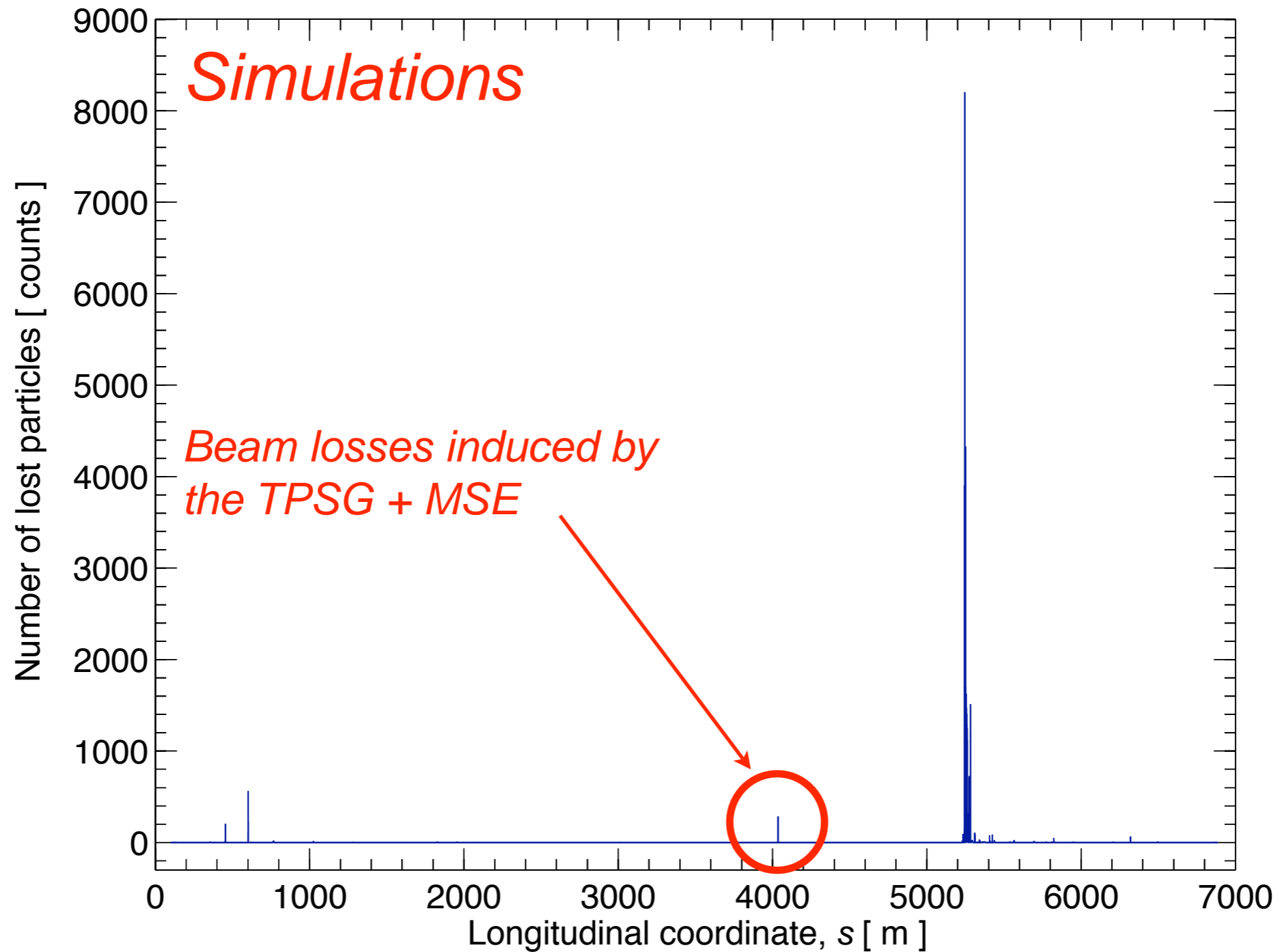
Comparison - overall loss pattern



Overall loss pattern along the full ring is correctly predicted!

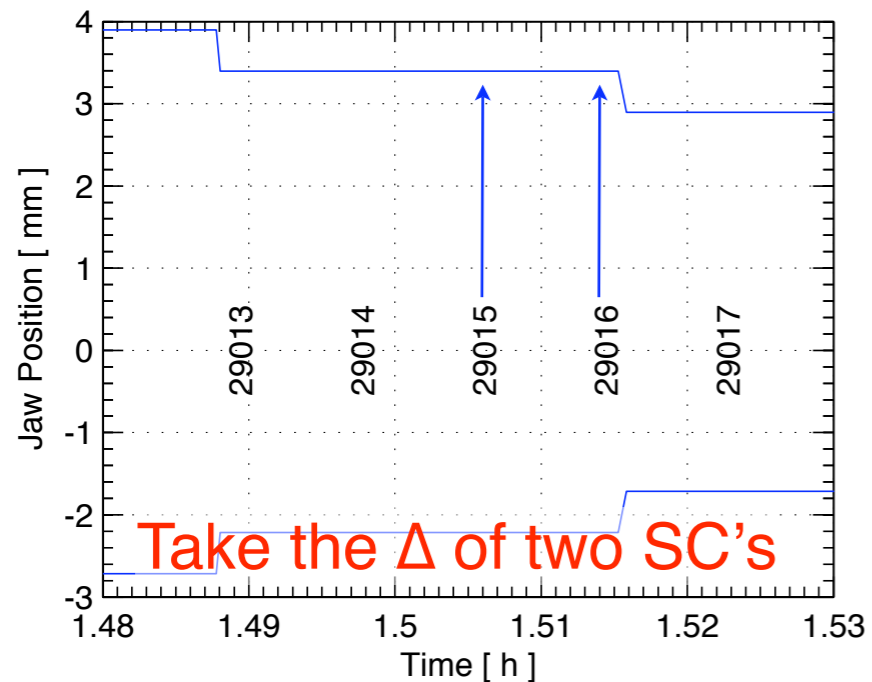
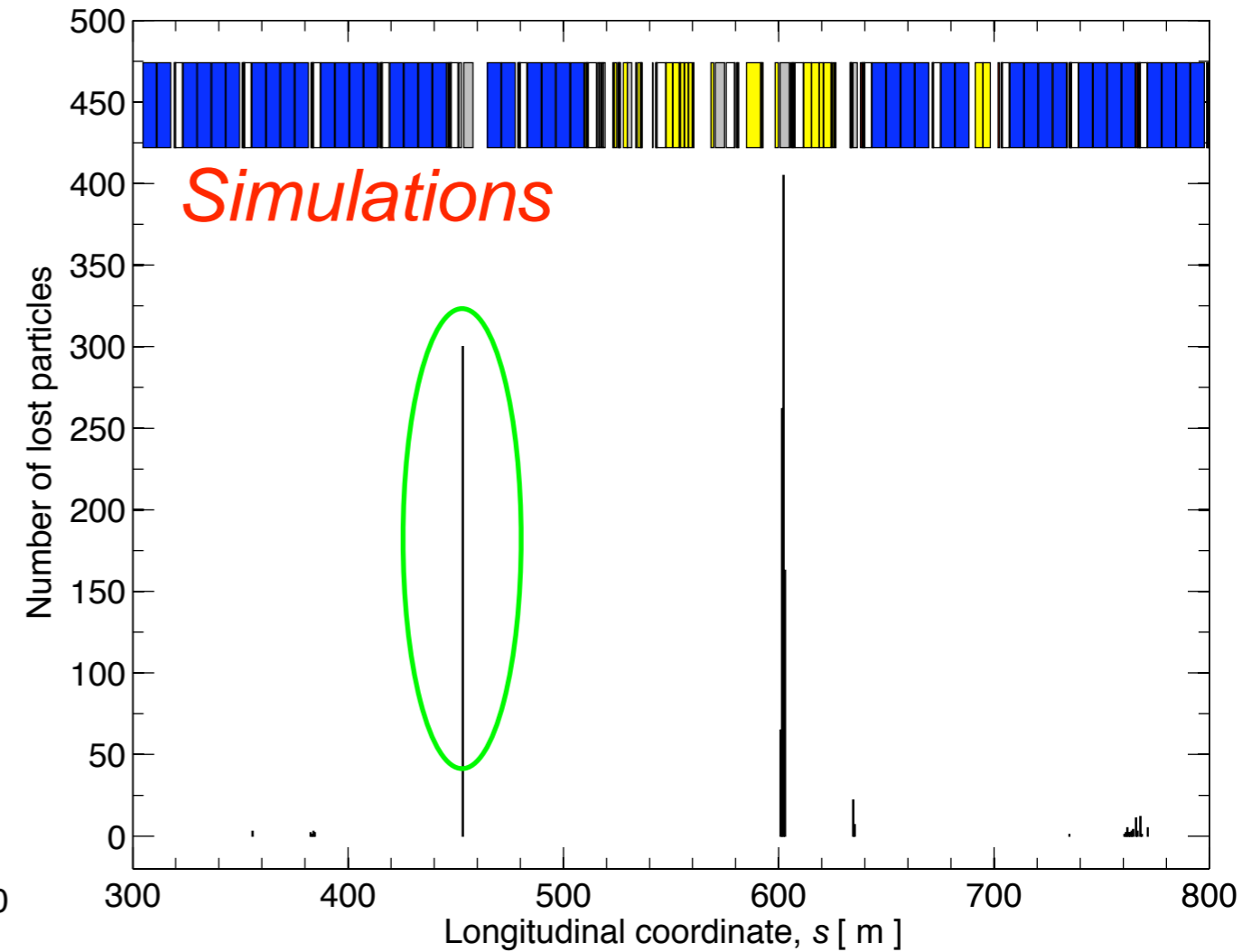
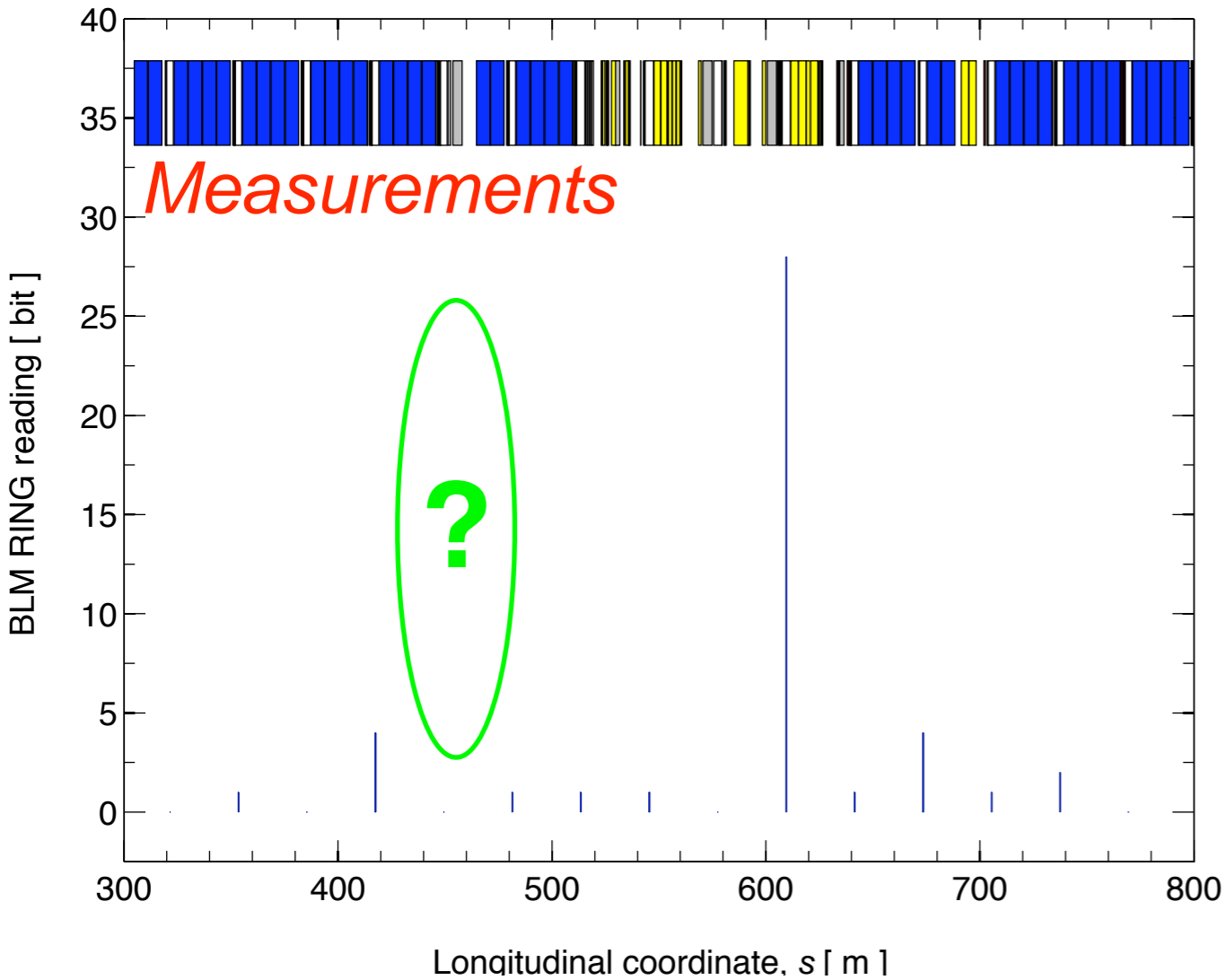
- Main losses immediately downstream of the collimator
- Next significant peak at an SPS collimator, >2.5km downstream!

The comparison showed that the correct settings of TPSG+MSE were **missing** in first simulation runs!



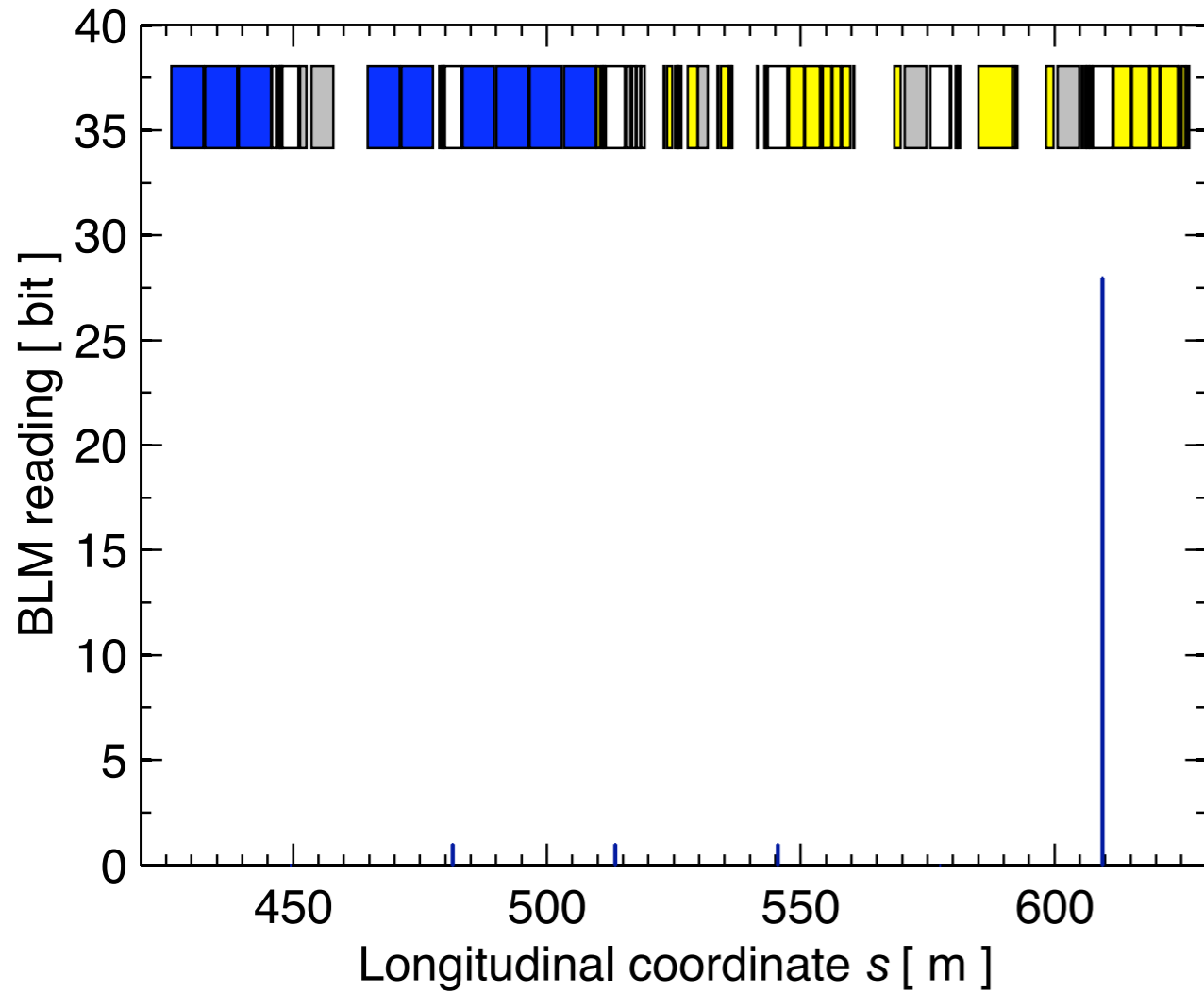
Prediction power: We found that the TPSG was OUT and not IN!

Peaks at the TIDP / TIDV



Simulations predict precisely the loss locations several km downstream of the collimator!

Measurements

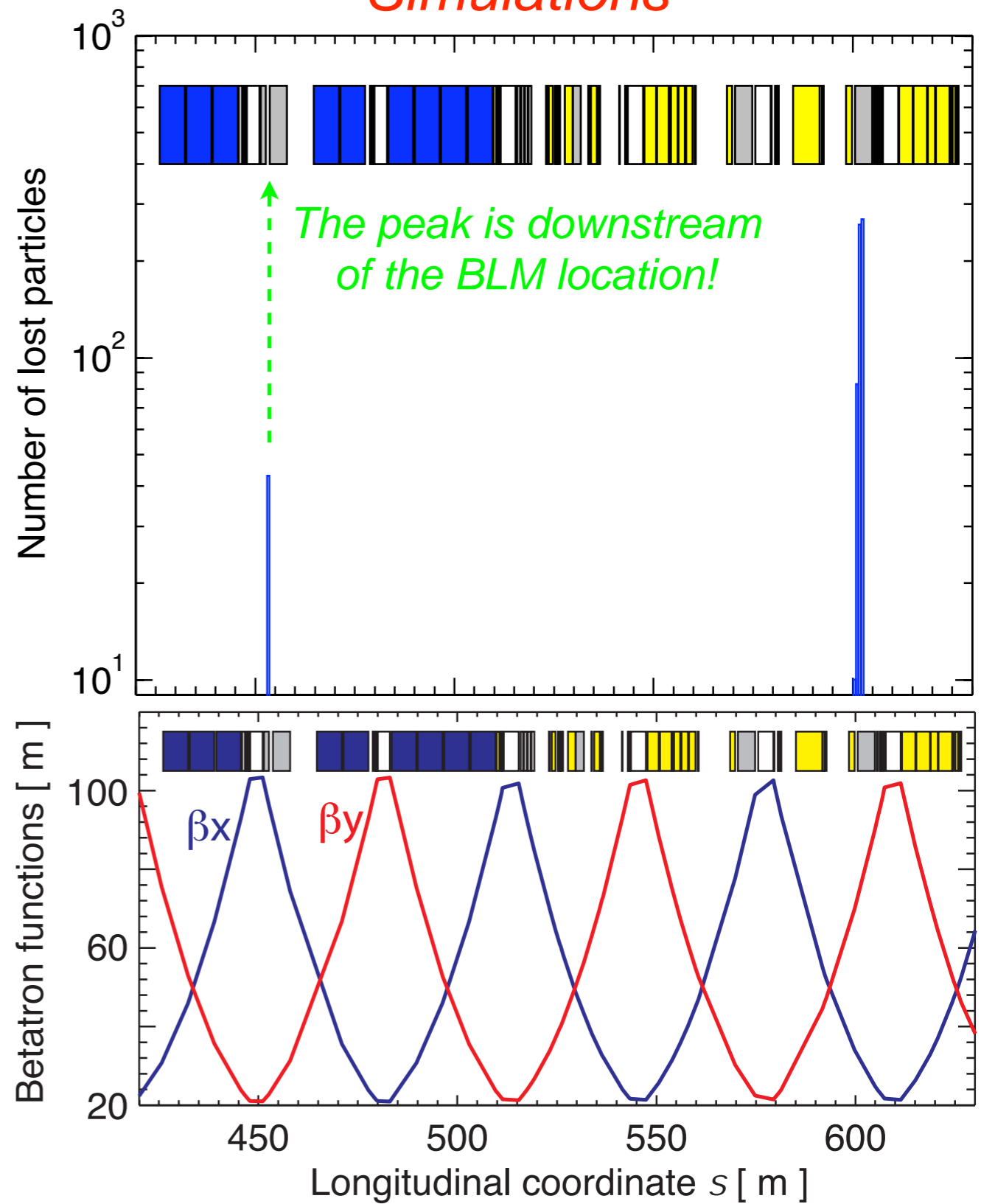


Difference understood if details of BLM mounting are taken into account!

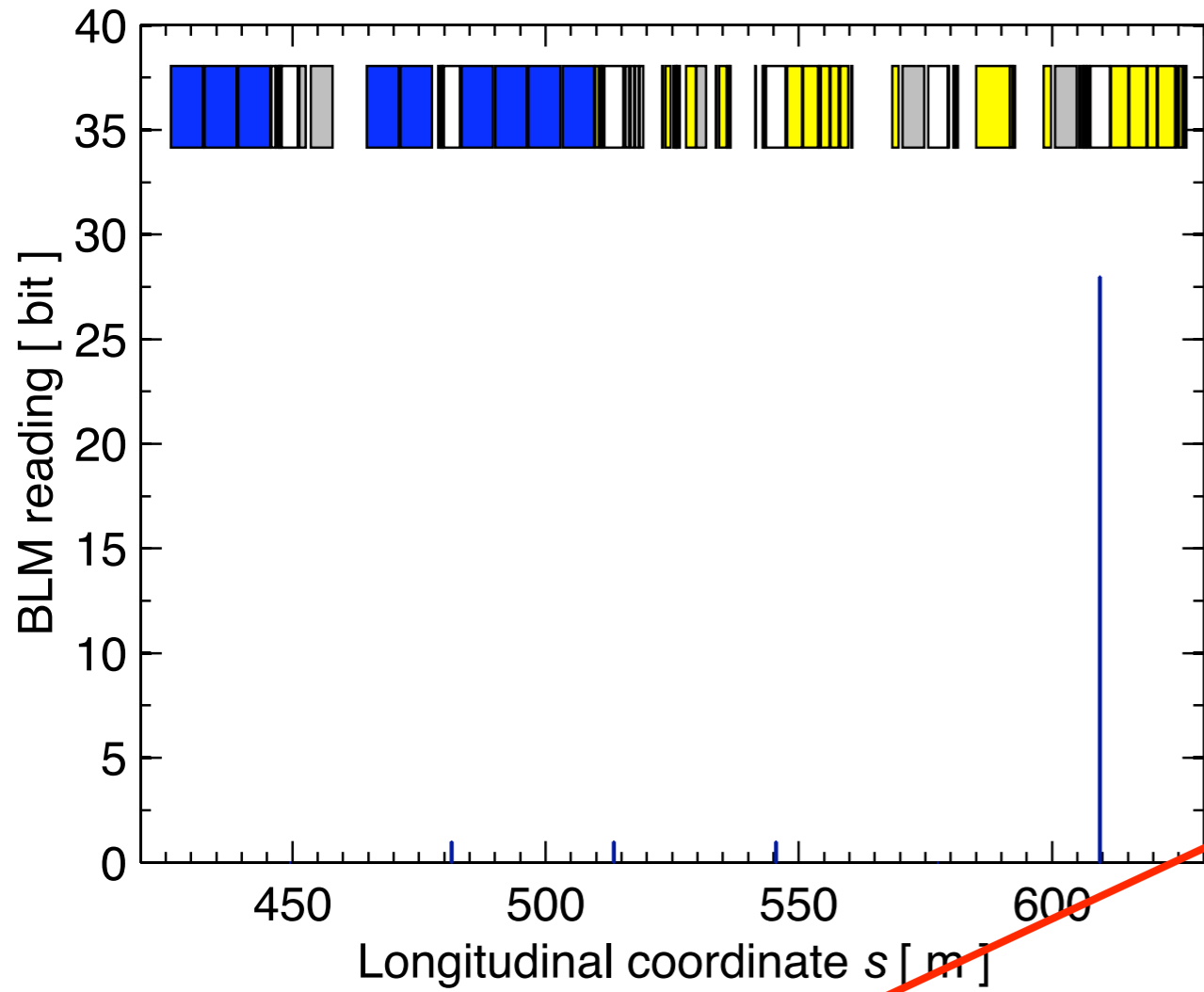


We can nicely simulate losses but, of course, cannot measure without BLM s!

Simulations

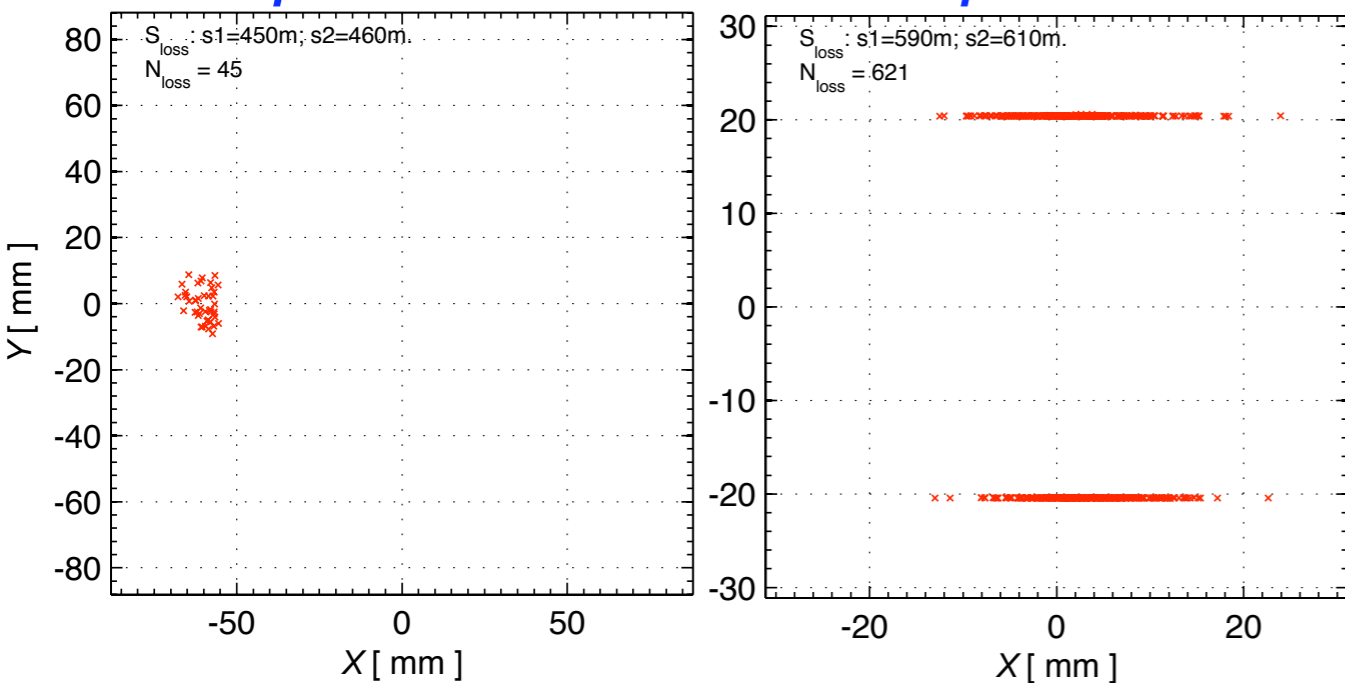


Measurements

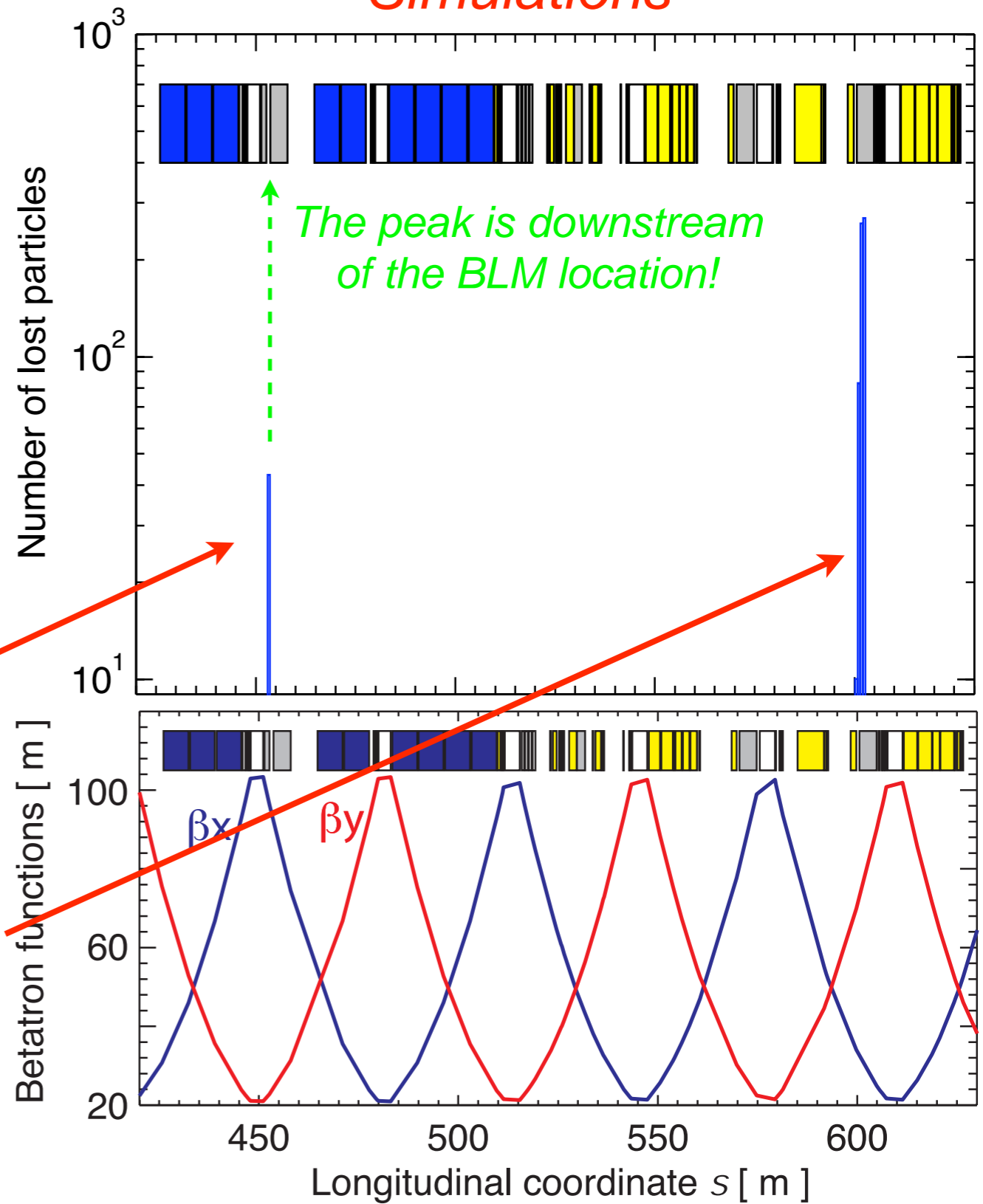


1st peak: TIDP

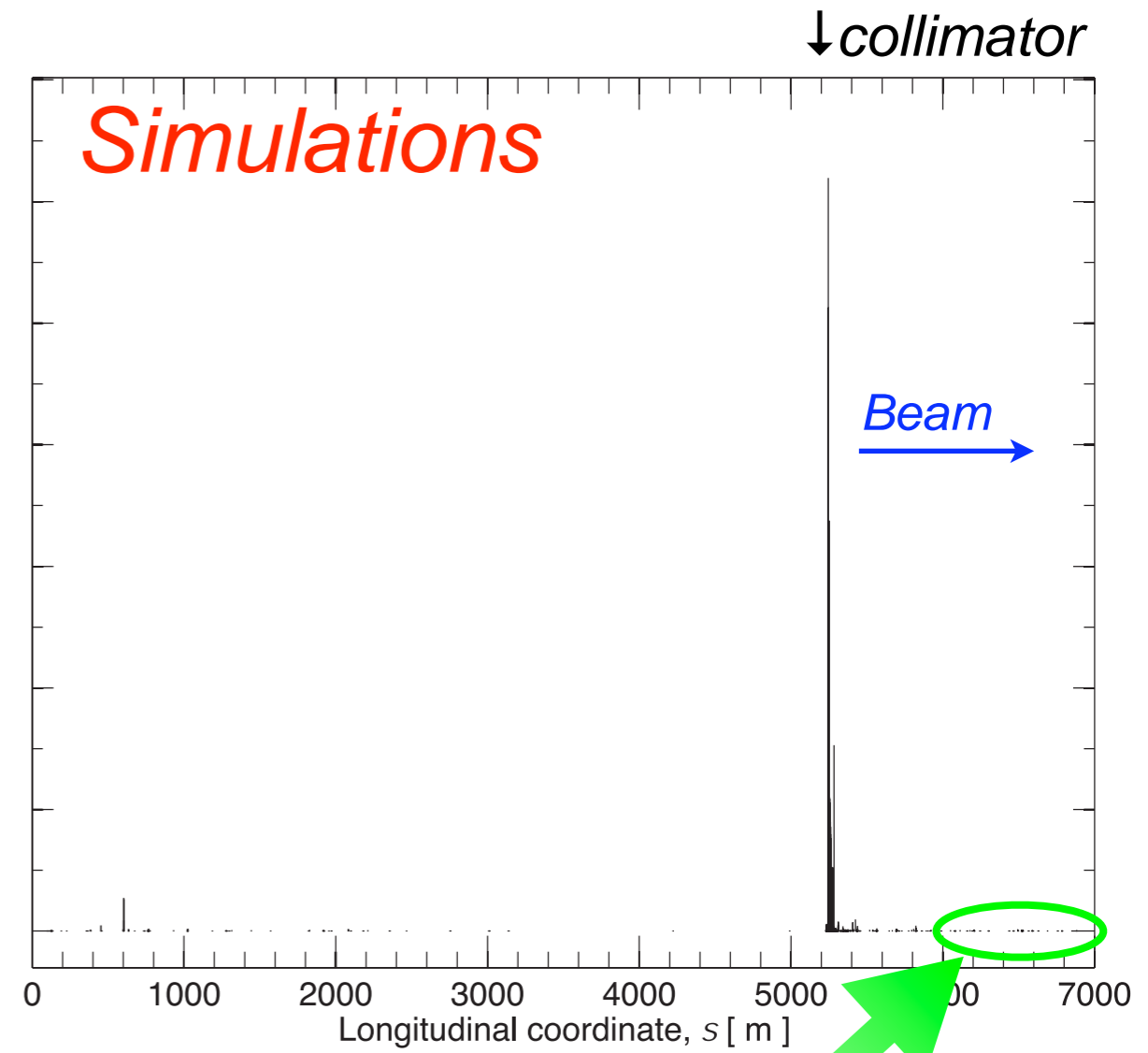
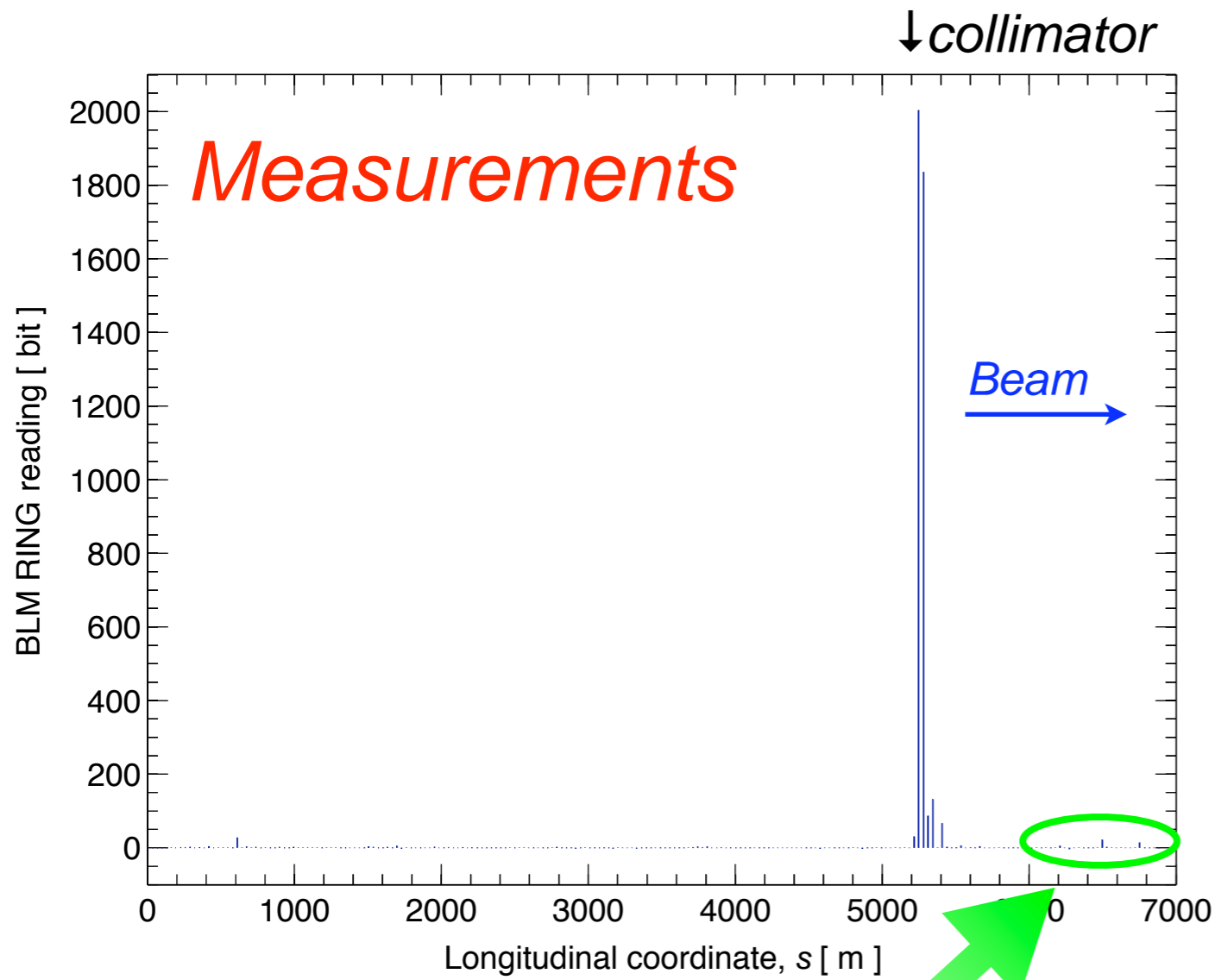
2nd peak: TIDV



Simulations

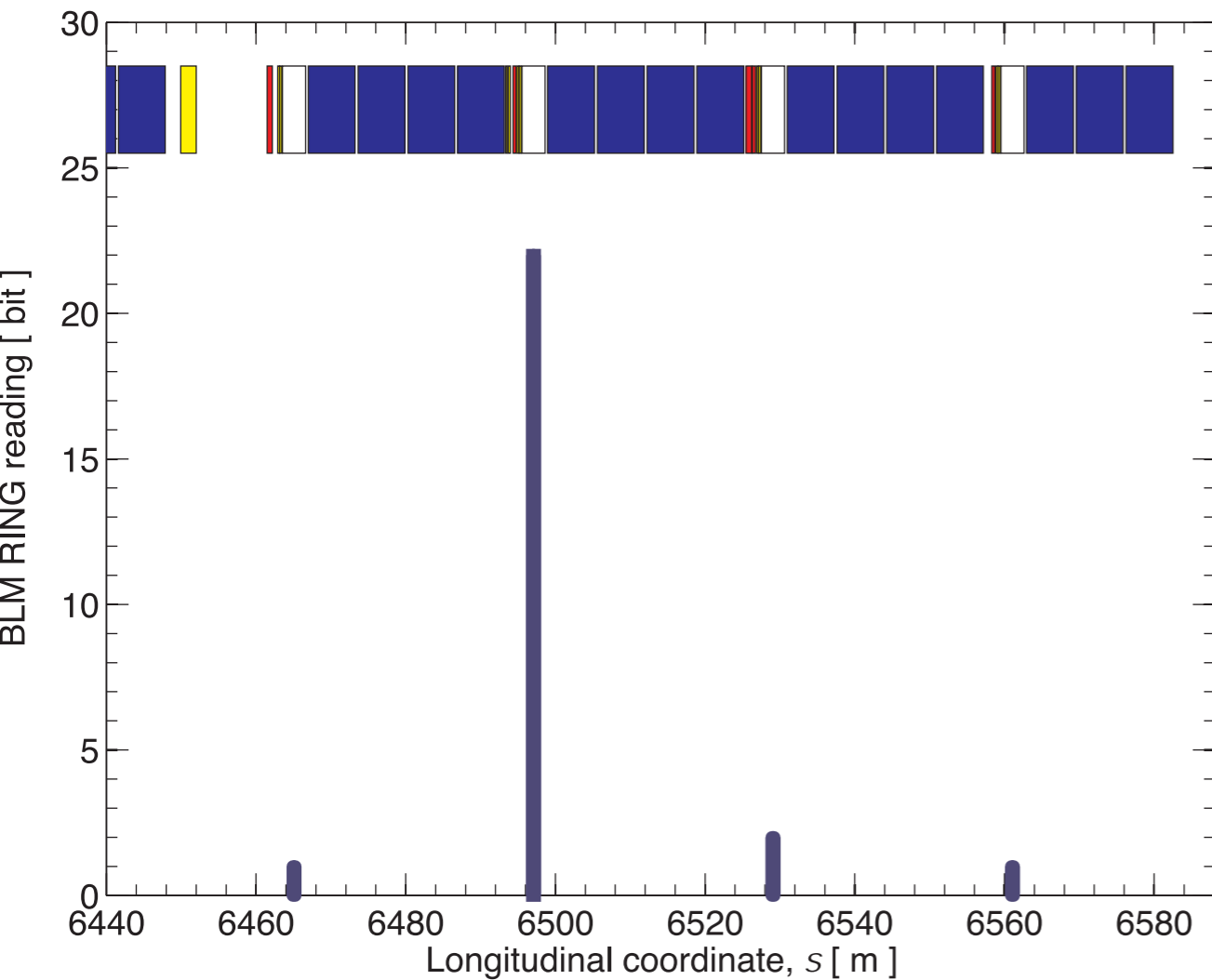


Details of another loss location: peaks 1 km downstream of the collimator

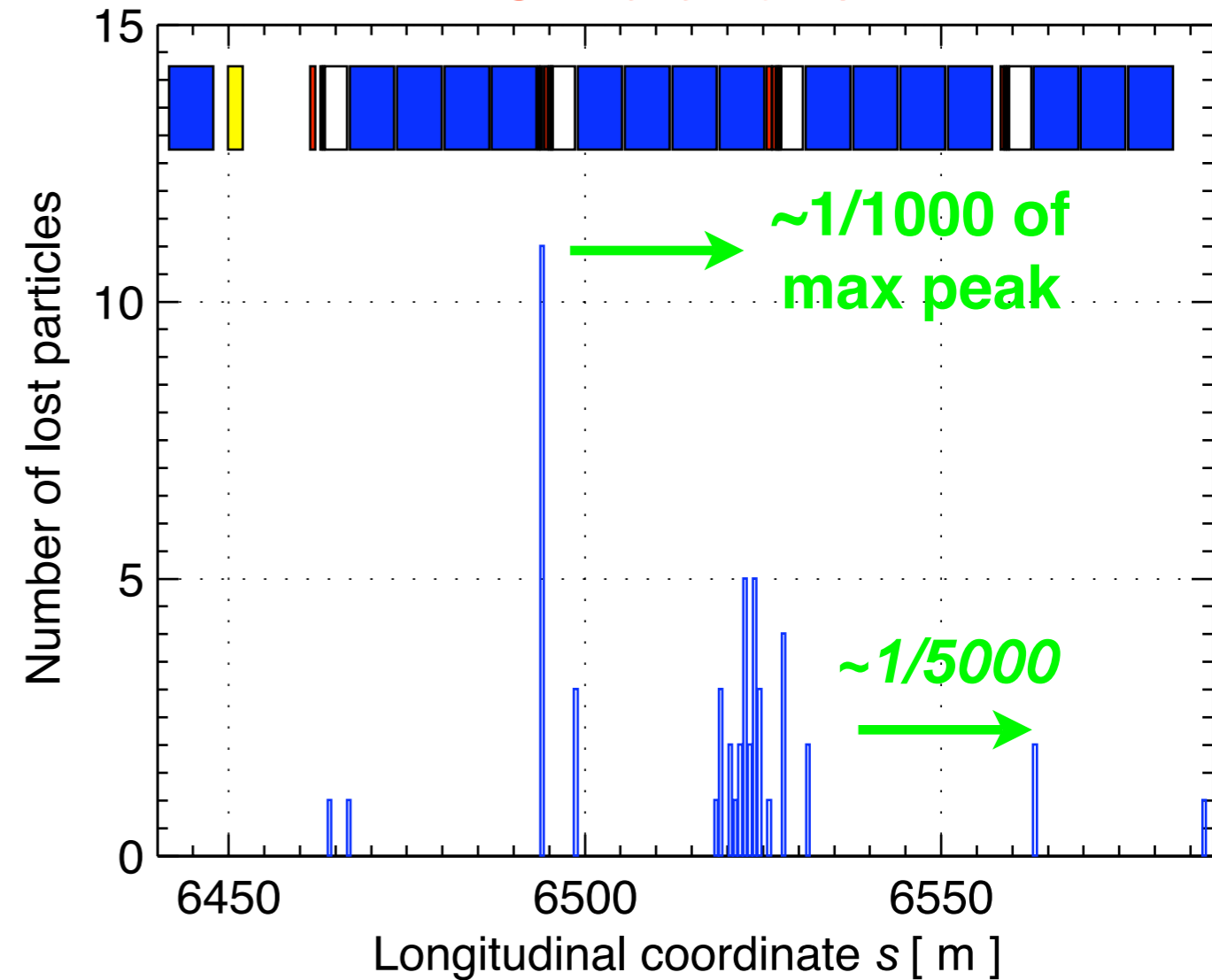


We look at small loss peaks in regions with no collimators:

Measurements



Simulations



Simulations agree qualitatively with measurements also at locations without collimators!

Conclusions

- Beam loss simulations set-up to predict measured SPS loss patterns
Results from 2004 collimator test with beam are used
- Simulation **benchmark** was challenging but **successful** at the end!
No dedicated measurement sets
Missing information of deposited energy on BLM
- The results of this work confirm the **power of simulations!**
Good agreement for the prediction of loss locations
Could identify from simulations minor setting errors of the model
Small differences were understood: BLM location vs loss location

**We are can trust our
simulation package for the LHC studies!**

Outlook

A collimator test with beam at the SPS is foreseen for 2006.

What could we improve?

- Dedicated data taking session during the test.
- Faster BLM acquisition would help carrying out detailed studies
 - *Can we have turn-by-turn measurements?*
- Measurements / simulations with additional scrapers?
 - *Understanding of hardware is required*
- More advanced ideas: Use strong non-linear elements?
 - *Further cross-check of tracking for the LHC*
- Setup non-linear bumps (with R. Tomas)
 - *Use the extraction sextupoles? Are there other available?*