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LHC heavy ion program

- LHC operated as heavy ion collider with fully-stripped $^{208}\text{Pb}^{+82}$ ions
- **Pb-Pb** or **p-Pb** collisions at the experiments ATLAS, CMS, ALICE and LHCb
- it will continue during Run 3 and Run 4
- **collisional losses** from ions fragmenting introduce performance limitations

Main interactions

- bound-free pair production (**BFPP**): produces lead ions with one or more bound electrons, dominates in Pb-Pb
- electromagnetic dissociation (**EMD**): original $^{208}\text{Pb}^{+82}$ ions emit one or more nucleons
- inelastic interactions: dominate in p-Pb

Performance limitations

- BFPP and EMD generate secondary beams with slightly **modified charge-to-mass ratio**
- localised losses leading to beam dumps or magnet quenches
- upper limit on luminosity

Simulation of collisional losses

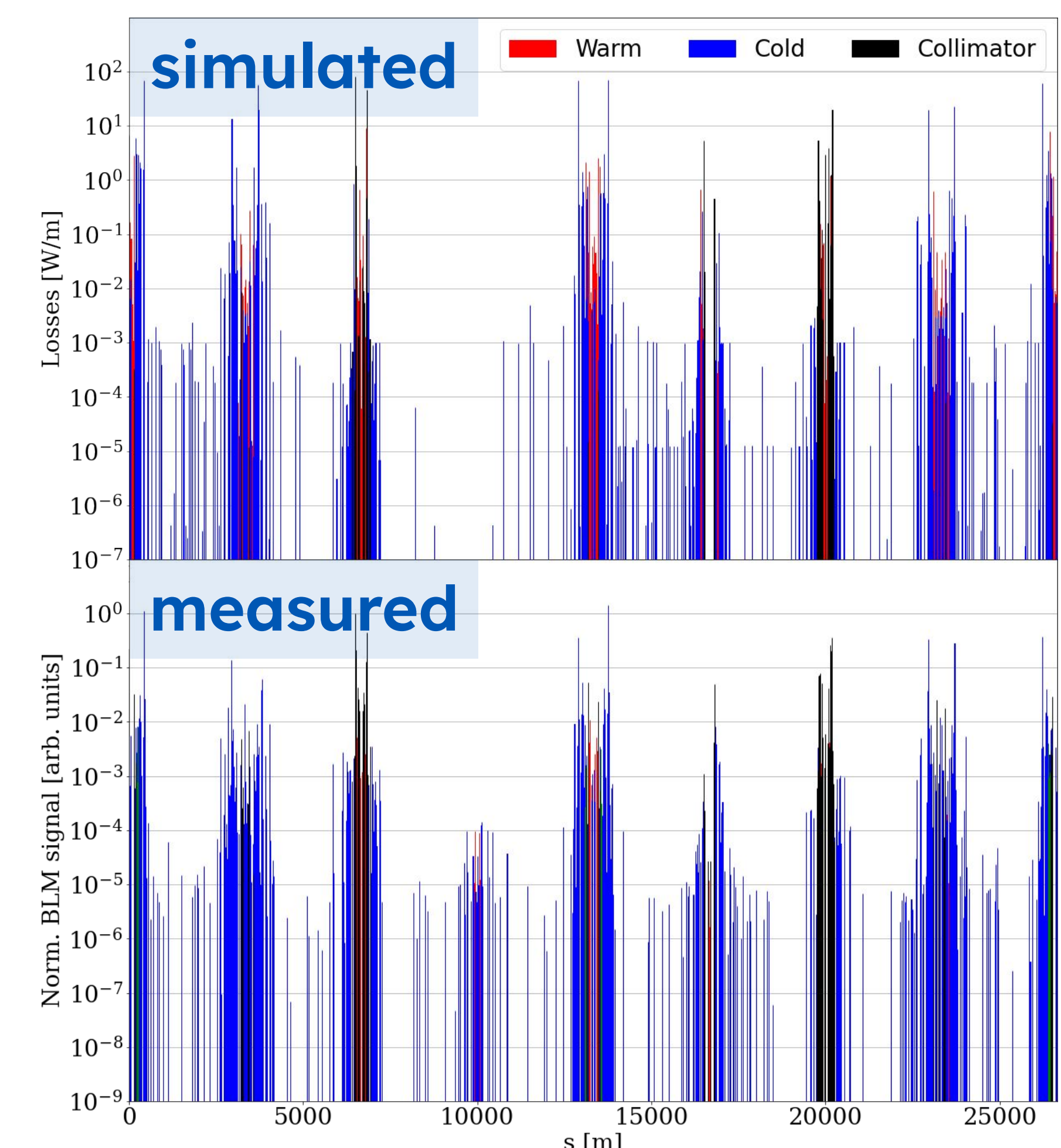
- this work aims at setting up a reliable simulation model to predict **collisional losses in future runs**
- simulation tool: **SixTrack-FLUKA coupling**
- FLUKA **generates** the collision products at each IP
- SixTrack **tracks** the generated collision products along the LHC lattice until they are lost

Benchmark

- simulations of 2018 Pb-Pb and 2016 p-Pb lossmaps
- compared to **measured BLM signals**

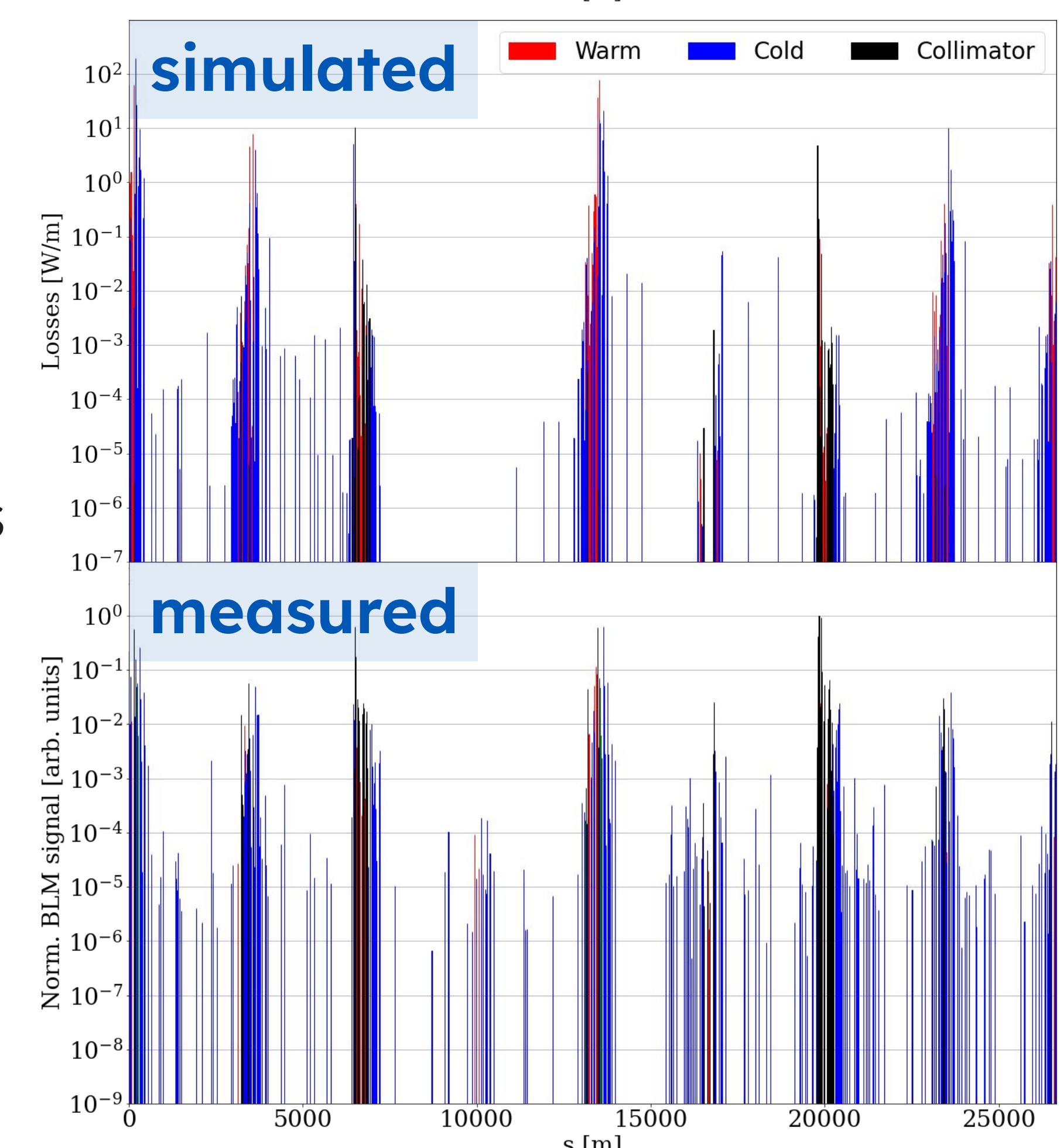
2018 Pb-Pb run

- 6.37 Z TeV
- BFPP, EMD and inelastic interactions
- good qualitative agreement



2016 p-Pb run

- 6.5 Z TeV
- BFPP neglected
- EMD and inelastic interactions
- losses measured at the collimation regions are underestimated by a factor $10^1 - 10^2$ (betatron losses)



- very good agreement for collisional losses: valid tool to estimate collisional losses in future runs

Prediction for future Pb-Pb and p-Pb runs

- simulations including future beam, hardware and **optics changes envisaged for Run 3-4**
- higher beam energies (7 Z TeV) and luminosities
- almost all cold losses **below** the conservative quench limit of **9 W/m**
- the few peaks above are either mitigated BFPP losses or simulation artifacts due to the binning
- FLUKA full-energy deposition studies required to verify

