# Expected Dose Rates around the Collimators What to Prepare for the upcoming LTC Meeting?

S. Roesler, M. Brugger

## To Clarify

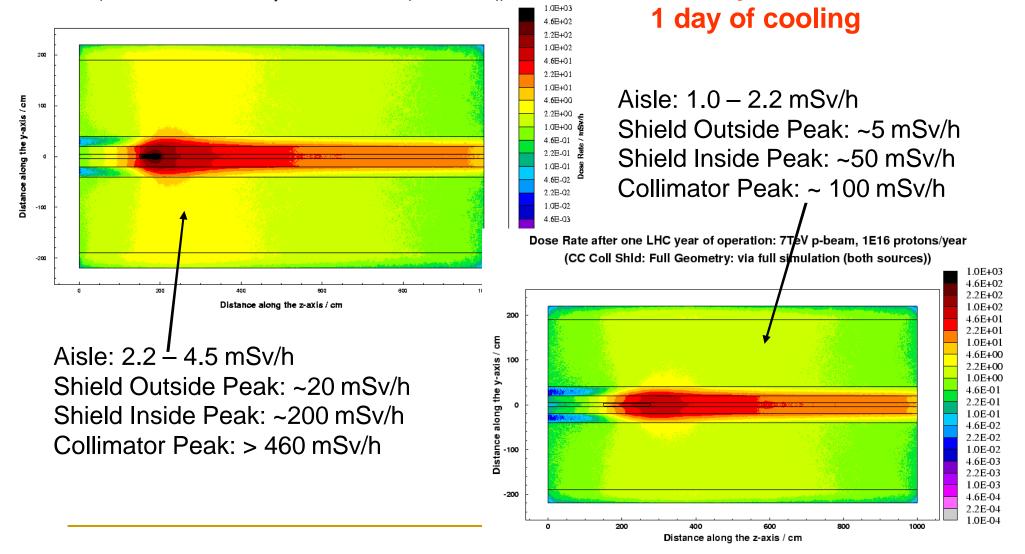
- What would you like to present at the LTC
  - Locations, Plots, Values, etc...
  - Materials, Comparison?
  - Detailed Geometries
- Time Constraints
  - Stefan and Markus will not be around in June, hence everything has to be prepared until the end of this month (Stefan already leaves in one week!)
- Studies already performed
- New studies necessary?
- Anything Else? Suggestions?

## Dose Rates (simplified case)

- Geometry: 10m long tunnel section including (cylindrical approximation)
  - collimator (cylinder) with 7TeV pencil proton beam hitting the center of the front face
  - □ beam pipe downstream of collimator, copper, 2mm thick,
  - a 80 mm inner diameter
  - □ iron shield, cylindrical shell, 20cm thick (optional)
  - □ tunnel wall/floor/ceiling, cylindrical shell, 30cm thick
- collimator material length (cm) diameter (cm) CC 126 6 Be 135 6 Cu 50 6
- Loss assumption: 10<sup>16</sup> protons/year, 180 days of continuous operation
- 1 hour, 1 day, 1 week, 1 month, 1 year of cooling
- Results: ambient dose equivalent rates anywhere within the 10m long tunnel section for each collimator material and two scenarios: with iron shield, w/o iron shield

#### e.g. Copper - Carbon

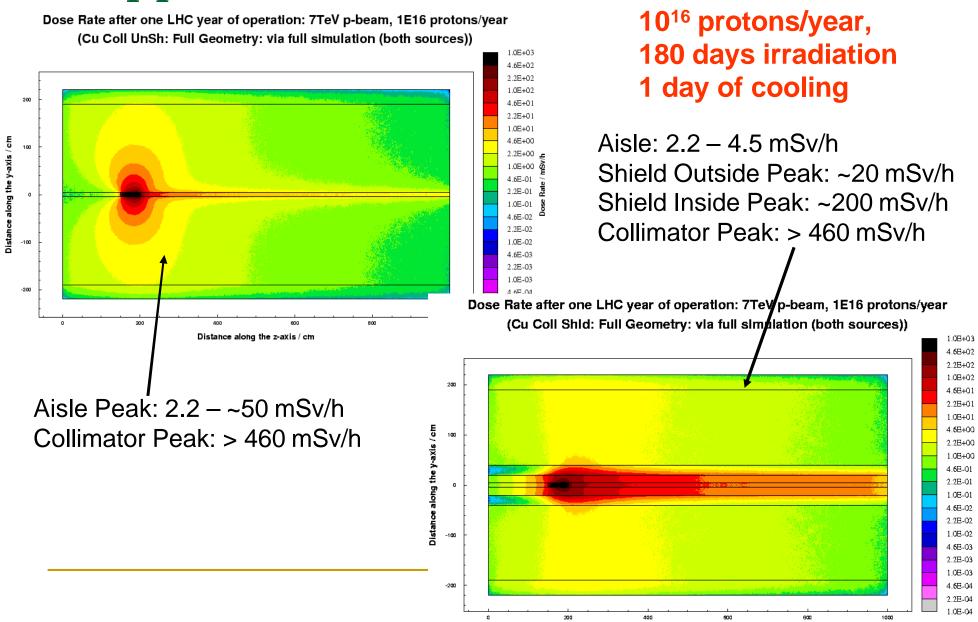
Dose Rate after one LHC year of operation: 7TeV p-beam, 1E16 protons/year (Cu Coll Shid: Full Geometry: via full simulation (both sources))



10<sup>16</sup> protons/year,

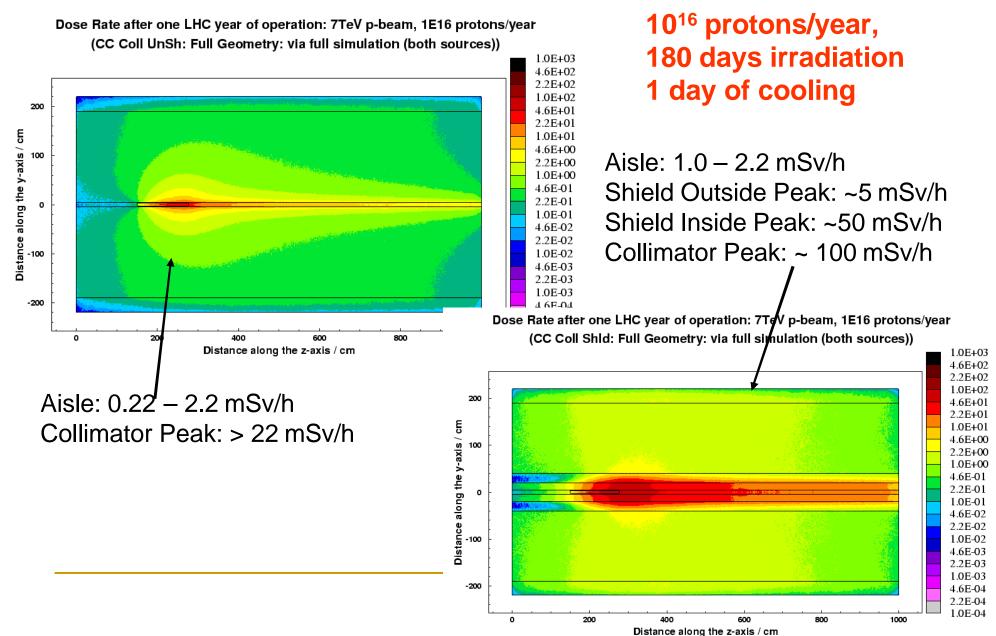
**180 days irradiation** 

## **Copper: Shielded - Unshielded**

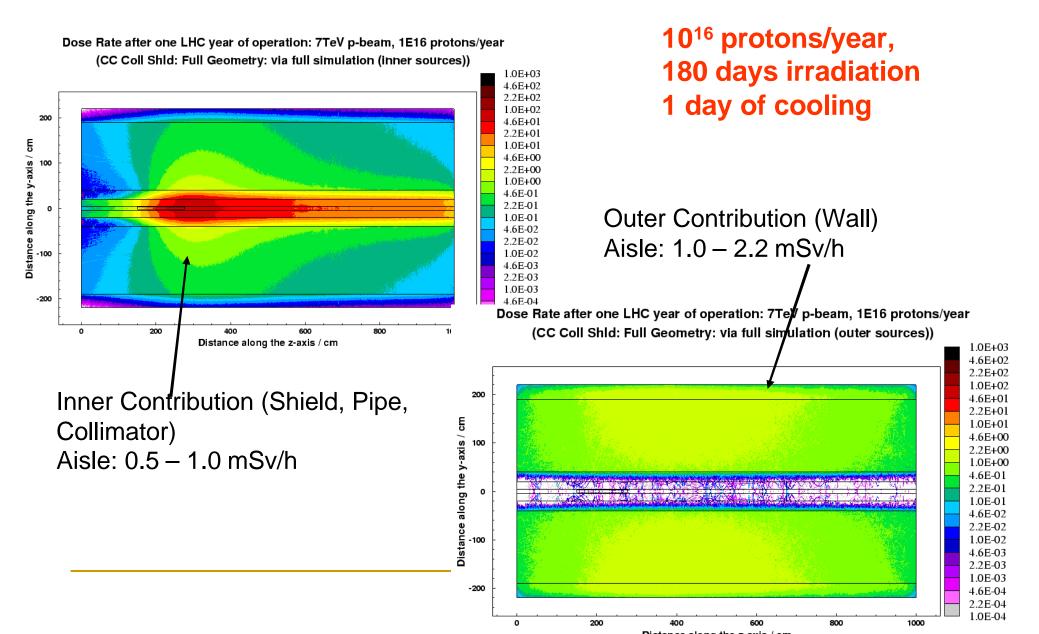


Diet

### Carbon: Shielded - Unshielded



## Carbon: Contribution from the Wall



## Remanent Dose Rate (Max!)

		Collimator	Shielding (ins)	Shielding (out)
	Be:	20mSv/h	40mSv/h	3mSv/h
<ul> <li>Dominated by <sup>7</sup>Be (53d) and <sup>11</sup>C (20.5min)</li> </ul>				
	C:	20mSv/h	40mSv/h	3mSv/h
<ul> <li>Dominated by <sup>7</sup>Be (53d), <sup>11</sup>C (20.5min)</li> </ul>				
	Cu:	650mSv/h	100mSv/h	6mSv/h
Dominated by <sup>42</sup> K (12.4h), <sup>44</sup> Sc (4h), <sup>56</sup> Mn (2.6h), <sup>61</sup> Cu (3.3h), <sup>61</sup> Cu (12.7h)				
	W:	>1Sv/h	100mSv/h	10mSv/h

- Beam pipe (Copper):
  - Be: Peak:  $20mSv/h \sim 2 10 mSv/h$  within the first 10 m downstream
  - C: Peak:  $20mSv/h \sim 2-10 mSv/h$  within the first 10 m downstream
  - Cu: Peak:  $300 \text{mSv/h} \sim 2 10 \text{mSv/h}$  within the first 10 m downstream
    - Dominated by <sup>42</sup>K (12.4h), <sup>44</sup>Sc (4h), <sup>56</sup>Mn (2.6h), <sup>61</sup>Cu (3.3h), <sup>61</sup>Cu (12.7h)

## Dose rates (more realistic case)

- Geometry: 30m long tunnel section including (realistic geometry)
  - CC collimator, 252 cm length (~two former Cu-Coll), design as used for Vacuum study
  - □ quadrupole magnet at ~3.5 m downstream of the collimator
  - □ copper beam pipe, 2 mm thick, ~40 mm inner diameter
  - various flanges
  - □ iron shield, 20cm thick (optional)
  - tunnel wall/floor/ceiling
- Loss assumption: 10<sup>16</sup> protons/year, 180 days of continuous operation
- 1 hour, 1 day, 1 week, 1 month, 1 year of cooling
- Results: ambient dose equivalent rates anywhere within the 30m long tunnel section for each collimator material and two scenarios: with iron shield, w/o iron shield

### More Realistic Simulation

10<sup>16</sup> protons/year,180 days irradiation1 day of cooling

1.0E+03

Dose Rate after one LHC year of operation: 1TeV p-beam, 1E16 part.

(Carbon Collimator Full Geometry: via full simulation)

