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# Status of energy deposition studies at IR7

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Collimation Meeting  
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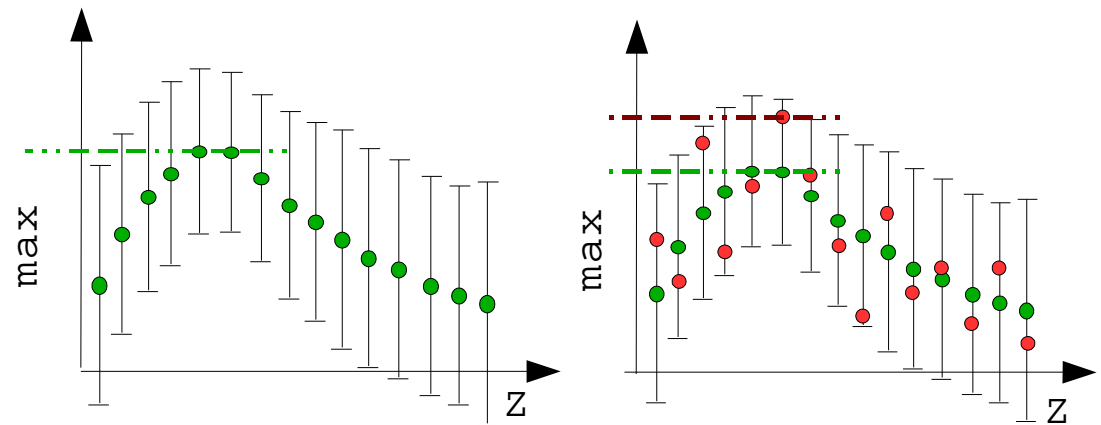
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# 1. Statistical fluctuation corrections.

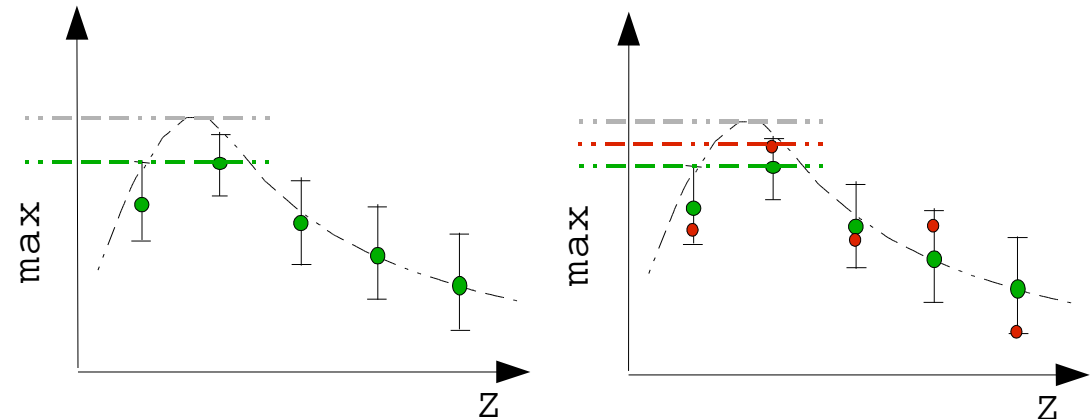
Scoring volumes very small

- accurate maximum but...
- ... slow convergence
- ... thus poor precision
- overestimation of the overall maximum dose.

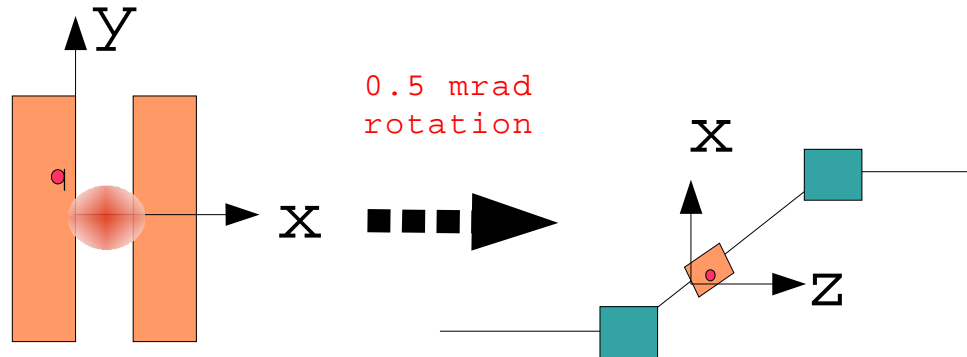


Scoring volumes very big

- real peaks are lowered but...
- ... high precision.
- calculated dose closer to real value, but could be underestimated.



## 2. Correction of beam direction.



Only interactions in the primary collimators are affected.

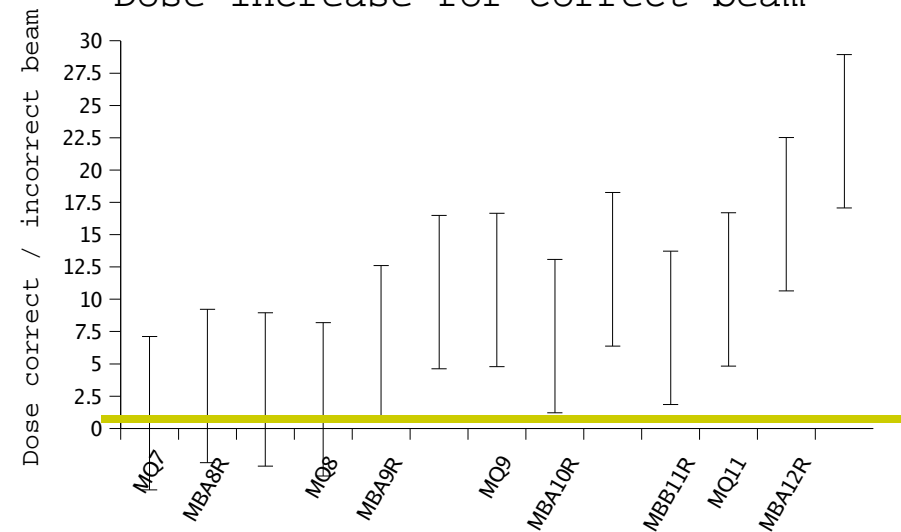
85% inelastic scattering (minor consequences).

15% diffractive scattering (deviated and partially lost).

40% more dose in MQTLH,  
but still below limit.

Higher dose  
in the curved section,  
but still well below the  
limit.

Dose increase for correct beam



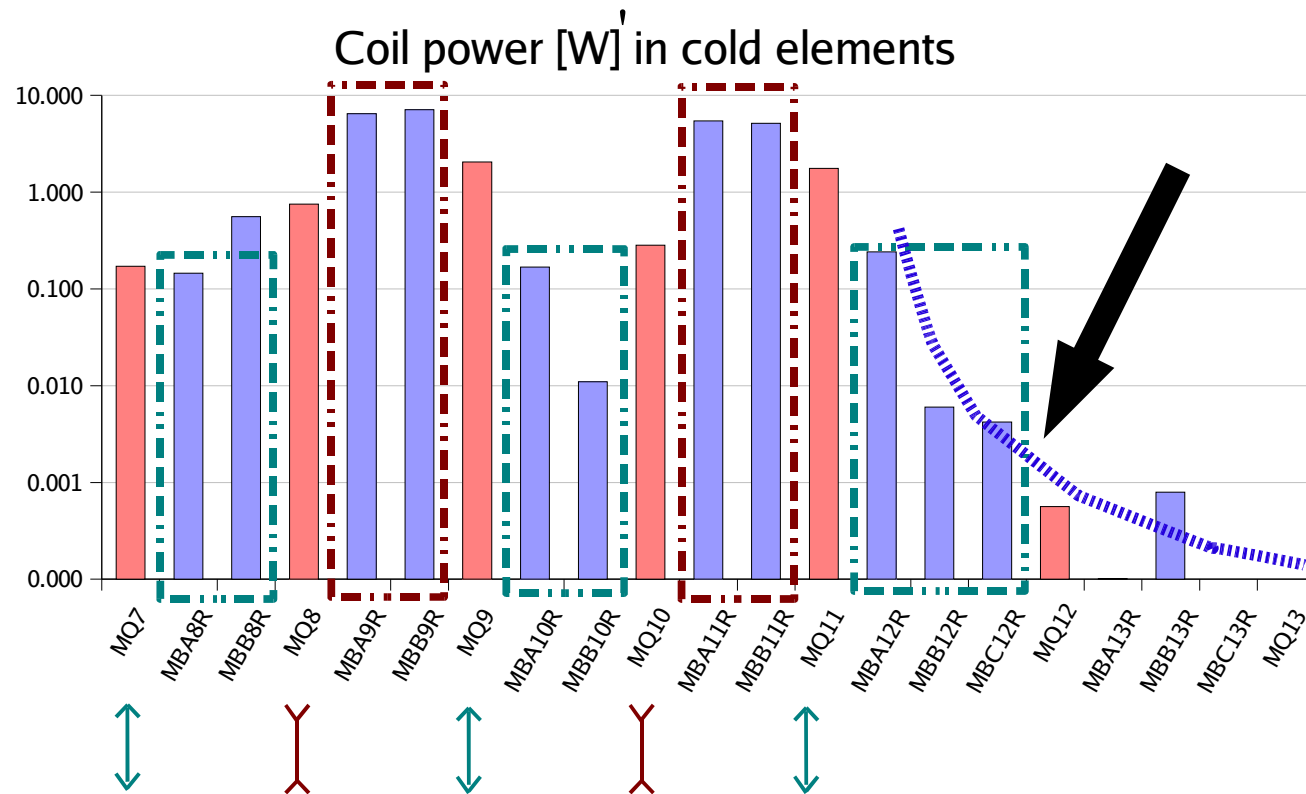
### 3. Tungsten jaws.

Element	Cu JAWS		W Jaws		Cu/W	
MQ6 peak [mW/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	0.77	11%	0.1970	35%	3.9	37%
MQ6 coil [W]	0.56	7%	0.1500	10%	3.73	12%
MQ6 [W]	1.95	5%	0.5000	6%	3.9	8%
MQ7 [W]	0.388	19%	0.172	26%	2.26	32%

W jaws are very effective (~400%) in shielding the MQTLH and the next cold quadrupole (MQ7).

The difference between copper and W jaws in the curved section is minor.

# 4. Dose in cold elements.



## 5. Conclusions & To do.

- The magnetic field in the MB is now more accurate.
- An inaccuracy in the beam definition is now corrected.
- The W jaws prove to be more efficient in shielding MQ6 and MQ7.
- For the moment no significant difference between A7 and B7 was found.
- The tertiary halo still needs investigation (this may have consequences on the choice between A7 and B7).