

# TCS Loading in IR7

energy deposition  
under asynchronous dump  
for TCSG.A6L7

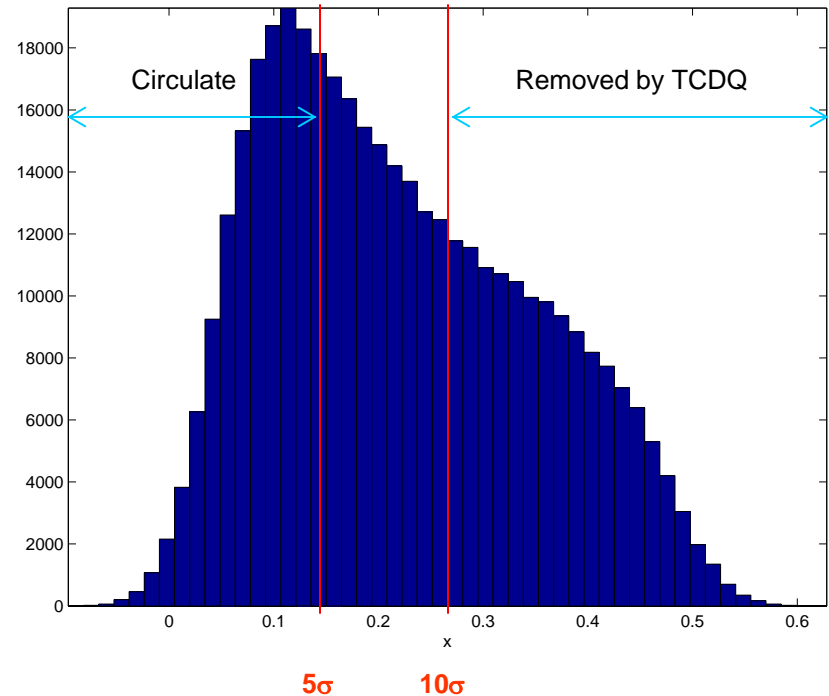
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# Introduction

- Motivation
  - prediction of  $\Delta T$  and total load w.r.t. damage limits
    - graphite jaws
    - copper cooling
- Scope
  - realistic asynchronous dump distribution (from Stefano)
  - detailed TCSG geometry (the prototype used in IR7)
  - simple adiabatic model for  $\Delta T$  calculation
- Simulation settings
  - fine mesh around impact positions
    - avoids “dilution” of energy during scoring (50 micron in x,y)
    - factor 10 effects observed going from 500 to 50 micron

# Input Data

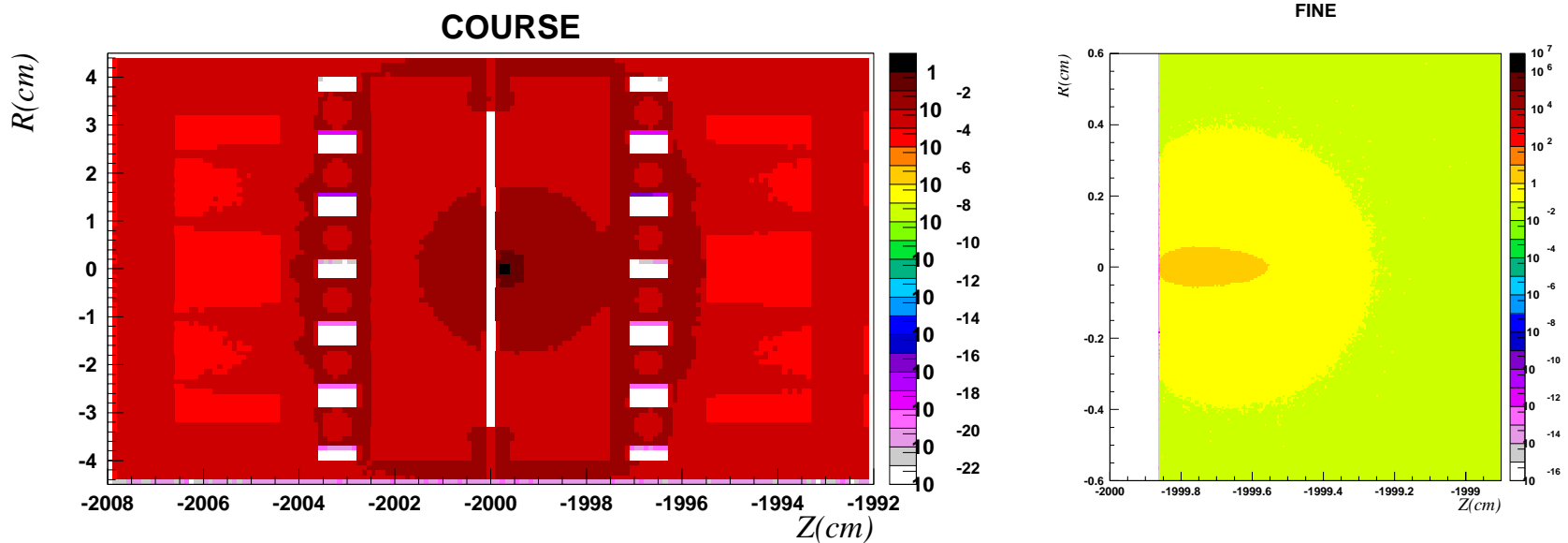
- Proton distributions
  - 23 bunches
  - $(x, y, z)$  and  $(x', y')$  at TCSG.6R7 face
  - 20K p+/bunch (460K total)



# Simulation

- TCDQ removes swept beam beyond  $10\sigma$ 
  - outer 3 bunches don't reach TCSG
  - truncates some remainder bunches
- Simulate 20 innermost bunches
  - separate run for each bunch
  - $10\sigma$  cut applied at runtime
  - assumed  $\sigma = 275.69$  microns as previously
- Output
  - outputs summed to give expected full sweep
  - output data are per primary proton (post-process)

# Fluka output



XY sectional views of raw fluka output ( $\text{GeV}/\text{cm}^3$  per  $p^+$ ) for the whole assembly (left) and a fine meshed (50 micron) area in the graphite around the impact area

# Post-processing (1)

- MatLab used to post-process data.
  - Input data
    - GeV/cm<sup>3</sup> per proton in a Cartesian mesh
  - Scaling
    - scale to expected  $1.1 \times 10^{11}$  protons per bunch
    - adjust for TCDQ scraping (32.90%)
  - Processing
    - convert to J/cm<sup>3</sup>
    - integrate per material region ( total load)
    - locate positions of max deposit per material region
    - create profiles intercepting max in each coordinate

# Post-processing (2)

- $\Delta T$  calculation

- takes scaled J/cm<sup>3</sup> data as input
- employs temperature dependant specific heats (°C)

$$c_p^{graph}(T) = 528.75 - 205.9T^{1/3} + 154.21T^{1/2} - 1.53T + 9.15 \times 10^{-5}T^2$$

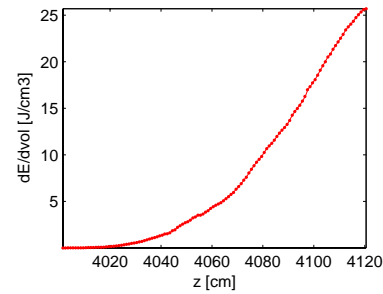
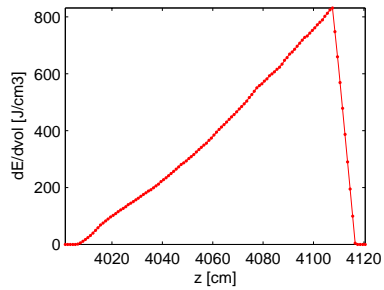
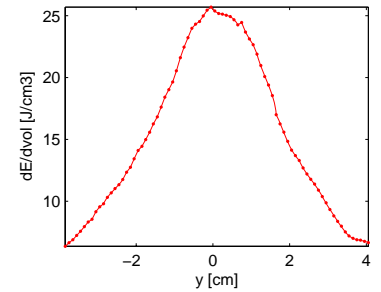
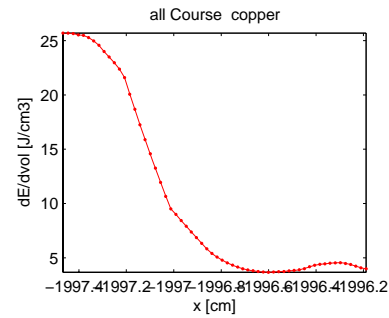
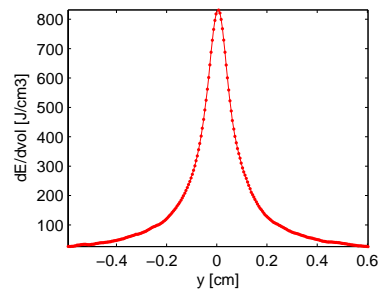
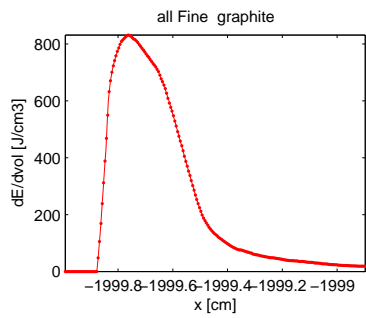
$$c_p^{Cu}(T) = 381.12 + 0.16T - 1.09 \times 10^{-4}T^2$$

- $\Delta T$  can be extracted, assuming system is initially at 20°C, by solving numerically the upper limit of

$$\frac{dE}{dV} = \rho \int_{T_0}^{T_0 + \Delta T} c_p(T) dT$$

# Results: J/cm<sup>3</sup>

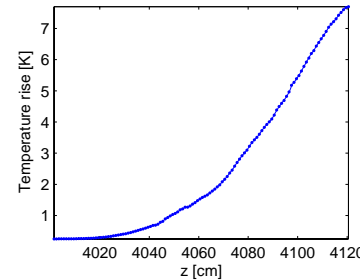
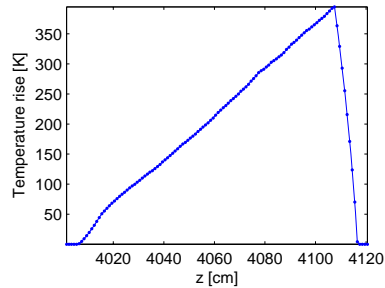
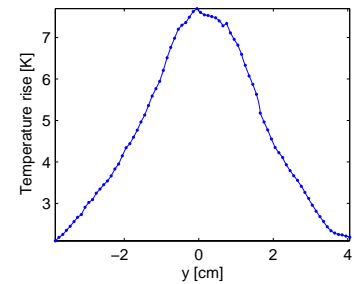
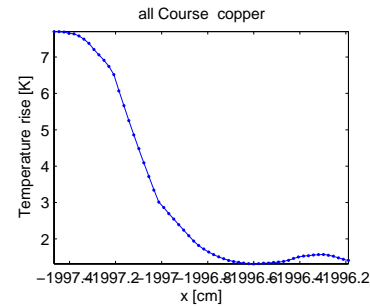
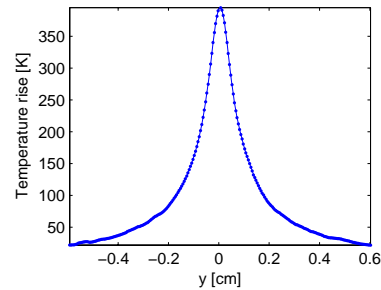
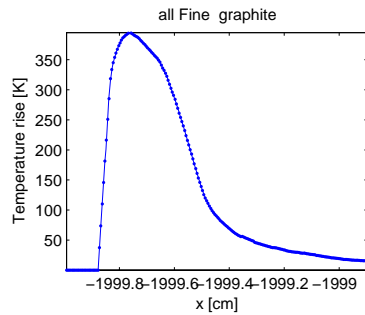
TCSG6 impacted jaw. Scaled to total number of protons





# Results: $\Delta T$

TCSG6 impacted jaw. Scaled to total number of protons



$$\Delta T_{\max}^{\text{graphite}} \approx 350^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T_{\max}^{\text{Cu}} \approx 8.00^{\circ}\text{C}$$