

ICOSIM results for different computation of ion cross sections in the collimator material

G Bellodi for the LHC ion collimation group
(with thanks to FLUKA team: A Ferrari, V Vlachoudis)

LHC Collimation WG Phase I, 16.06.08

Ion-collimator physics

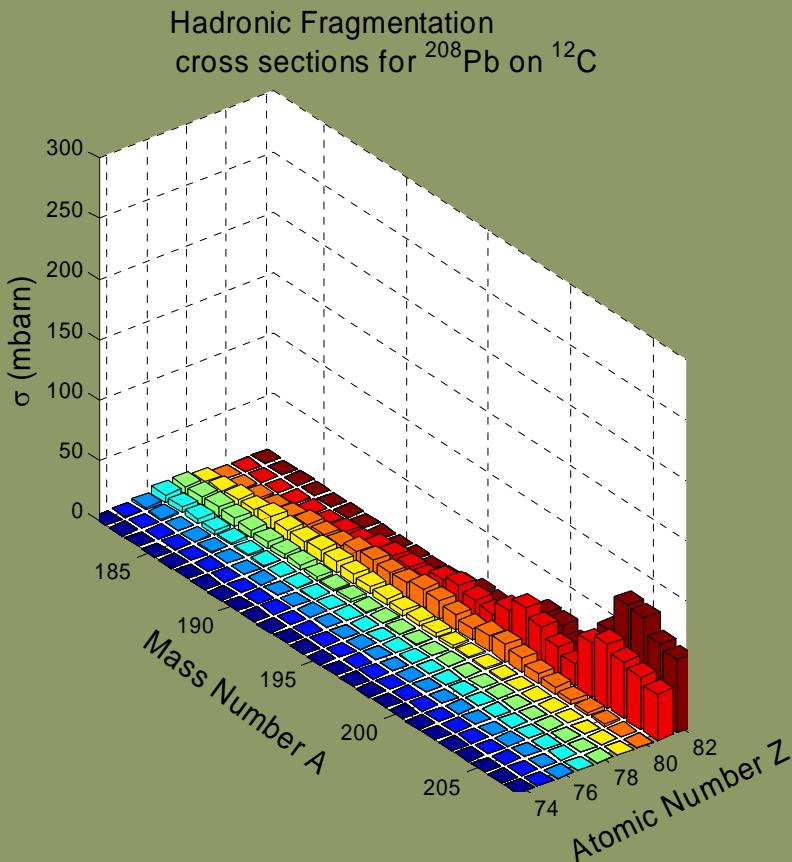
Physics process	Proton	^{208}Pb
$\frac{dE}{Edx}$ due to ionisation	-0.12 %/m -0.0088 %/m	-9.57 %/m -0.73%/m
Mult. Scattering (projected r.m.s. angle)	73.5 $\mu\text{rad}/\text{m}^{\frac{3}{2}}$ 4.72 $\mu\text{rad}/\text{m}^{\frac{3}{2}}$	73.5 $\mu\text{rad}/\text{m}^{\frac{3}{2}}$ 4.72 $\mu\text{rad}/\text{m}^{\frac{3}{2}}$
Nucl. Interaction length \approx fragment. length for ions	38.1cm 38.1cm	2.5cm 2.5cm
Electromagnetic dissociation length	-	33cm 19cm

~20 times higher probability of nuclear interactions

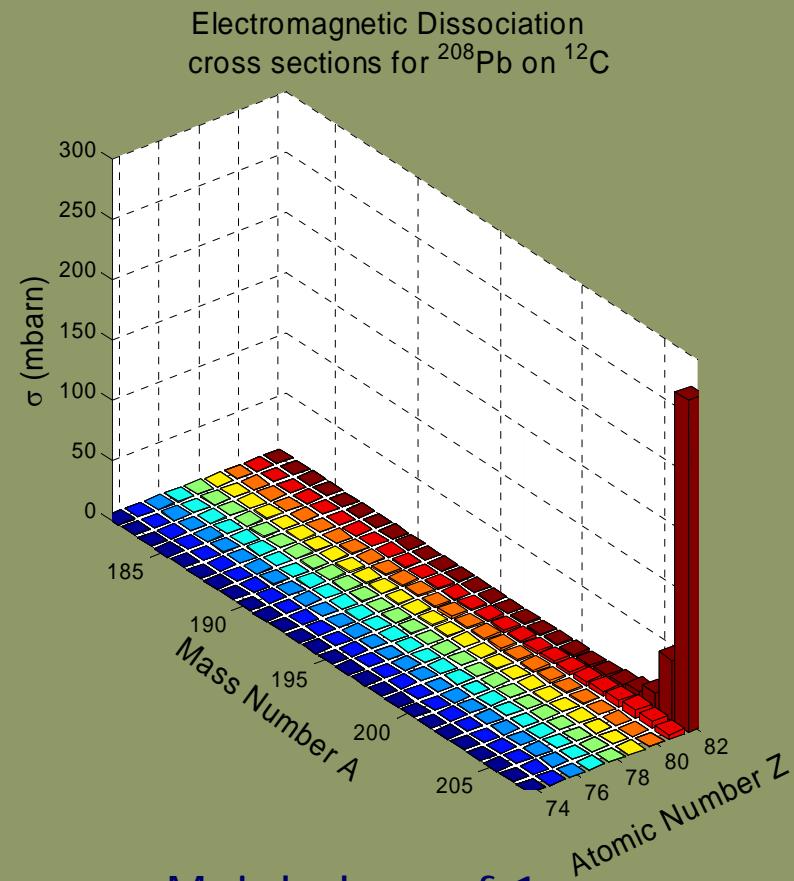
At impact on a TCP:

- high probability of nuclear interactions with TCP material
- production of isotopes with different Z/A ratio and momentum and direction almost unchanged (typical transverse momentum transferred in NF $\sim 1 \text{ A}\cdot\text{MeV}/c$, even smaller for ED processes - compared to $\sim 10 \text{ A}\cdot\text{MeV}/c$ due to beam emittance).

Interaction products



Large variety of daughter nuclei,
Monte Carlo calculated specific
x-sections



Mainly loss of 1
neutron (59%) or
2 (11%) $\rightarrow 207\text{Pb}$,
 206Pb

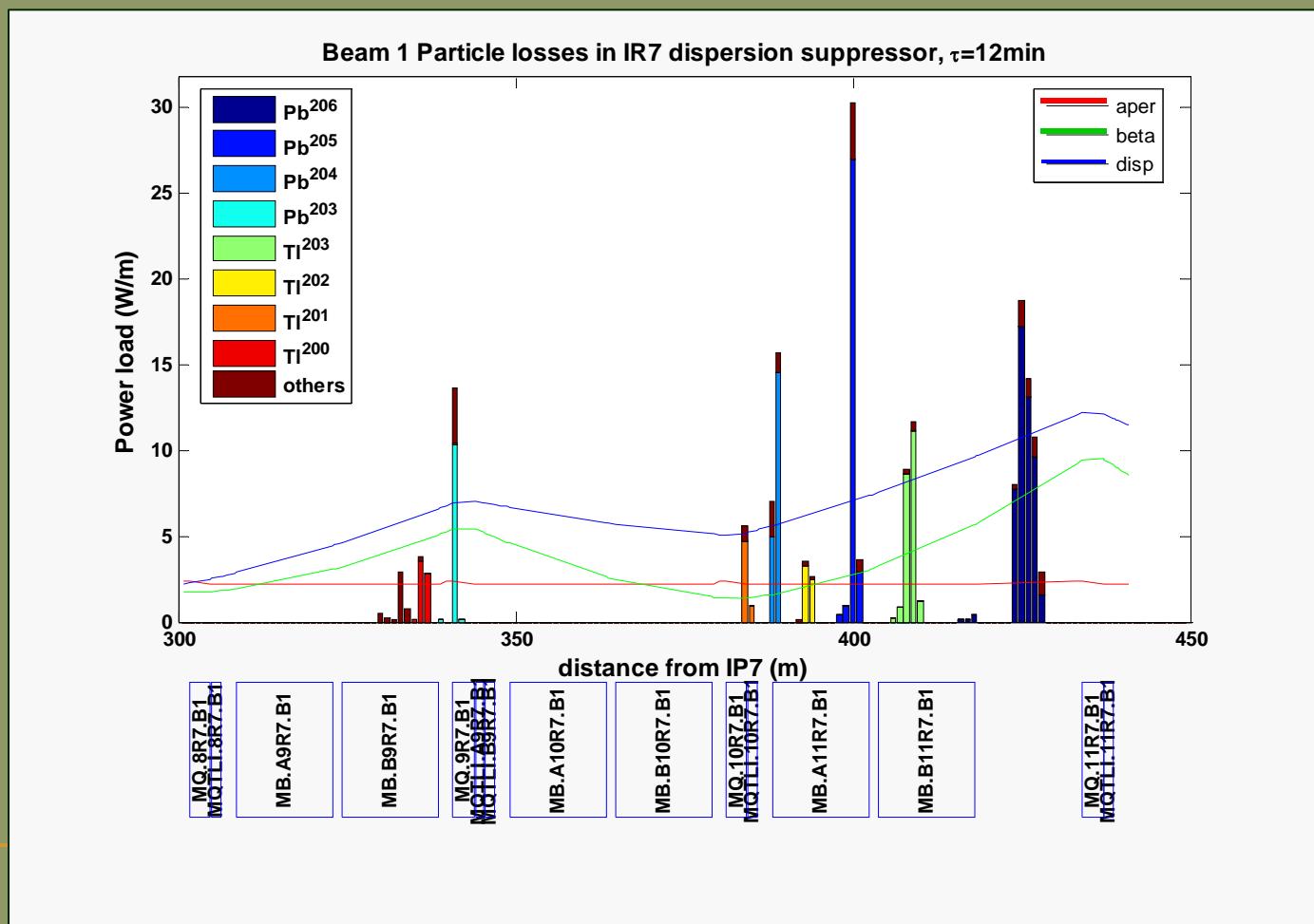
^{204}Pb -1.92%	^{205}Pb -1.44%	^{206}Pb -0.96%	^{207}Pb -0.48%	^{208}Pb 0.0%
^{203}TI -1.2%	^{204}TI -0.71%	^{205}TI -0.23%	^{206}TI 0.26%	^{207}TI 0.75%
^{202}Hg -0.46%	^{203}Hg 0.04%	^{204}Hg 0.53%	^{205}Hg 1.02%	^{206}Hg 1.51%

Effective momentum error

acceptance(arcs) = $\pm 1\%$

acceptance(IR3 DS) = $\pm 0.3\%$

Typical loss
map in IR7
dispersion
suppressor



Motivations of the study:

Present cross sections are calculated with I. Pshenishnov's programs:

- EMD of ultra-rel. Pb nuclei in peripheral collisions calculated with Monte Carlo code RELDIS, based on Weiszäcker-Williams method (1n and 2n emission)
- hadronic cross sections calculated with abrasion-ablation model based on Glauber's theory

(exp validation up to $E \sim 158A$ GeV ^{208}Pb ions)

Cons: large error bars, routines not straightforward to use...

Why look beyond?

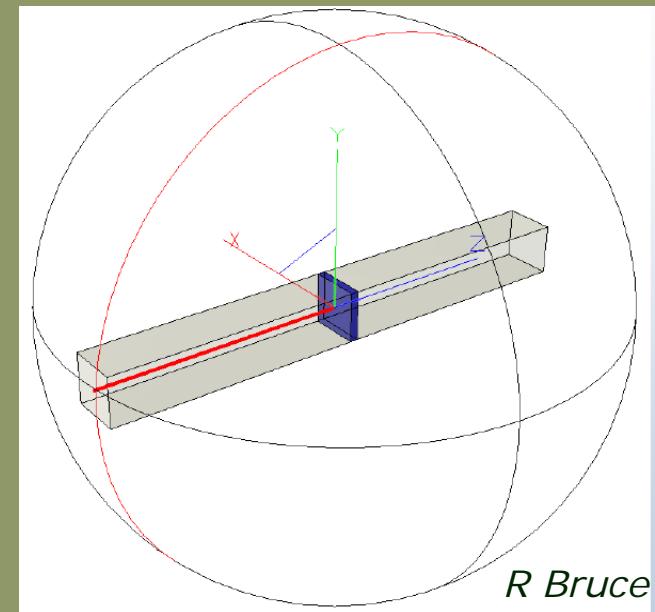
- have cross-check of results
- look for a simpler, user-friendly method of computation (in view of studying different energy points – LHC ramp – and materials for Phase II collimation)

FLUKA and MARS used to simulate thin target experiment

Ion beam hitting target:

- $l=3\text{mm}$, to avoid reinteraction in the material
- sample of 100,000 particles

All fragments produced are counted to calculate total and partial cross sections



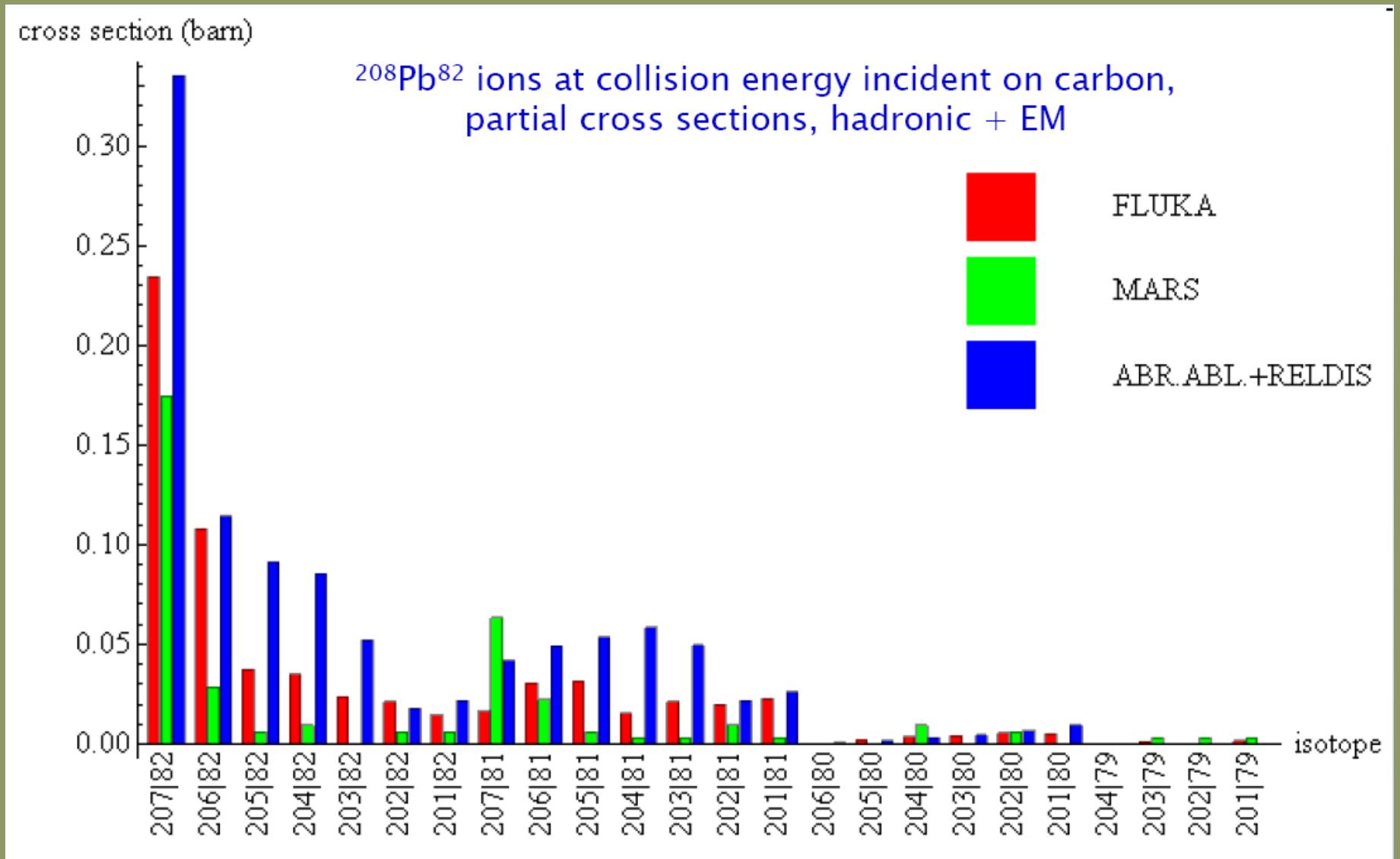
R Bruce

More automatic procedure developed for FLUKA – eldtst program- with simple sampling of ion-material interactions (no geometry or tracking involved, 100% efficiency, less CPU demanding ..)

Typical run over 10,000 particles lasts <1hr on lxplus batch queue for NF+EM physics modules, and $O(\text{couple of hours})$ for NF only..

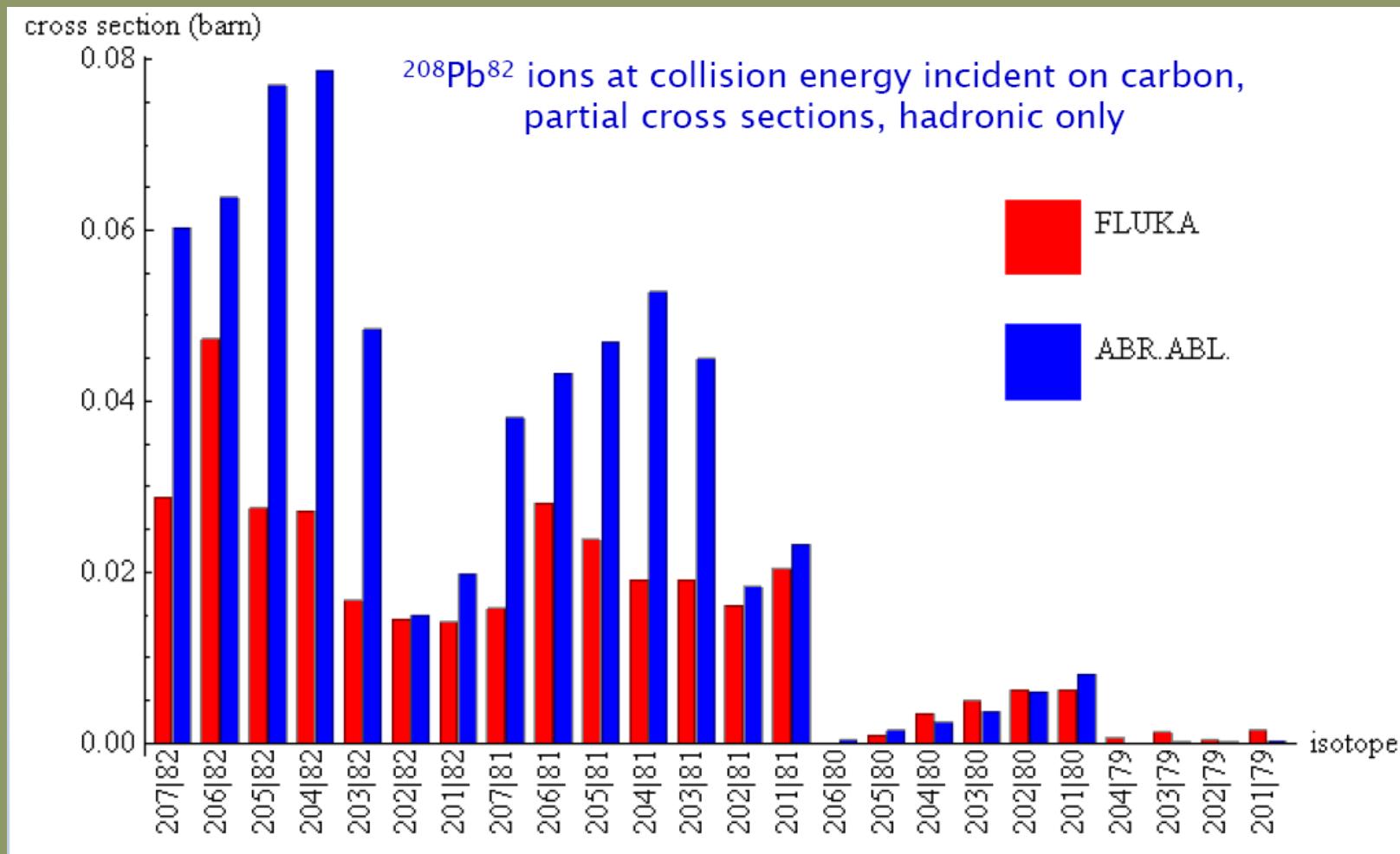
Script to convert FLUKA output files directly into ICOSIM input format

$^{208}\text{Pb}_{82}$ at 2.76 TeV, EMD+NF



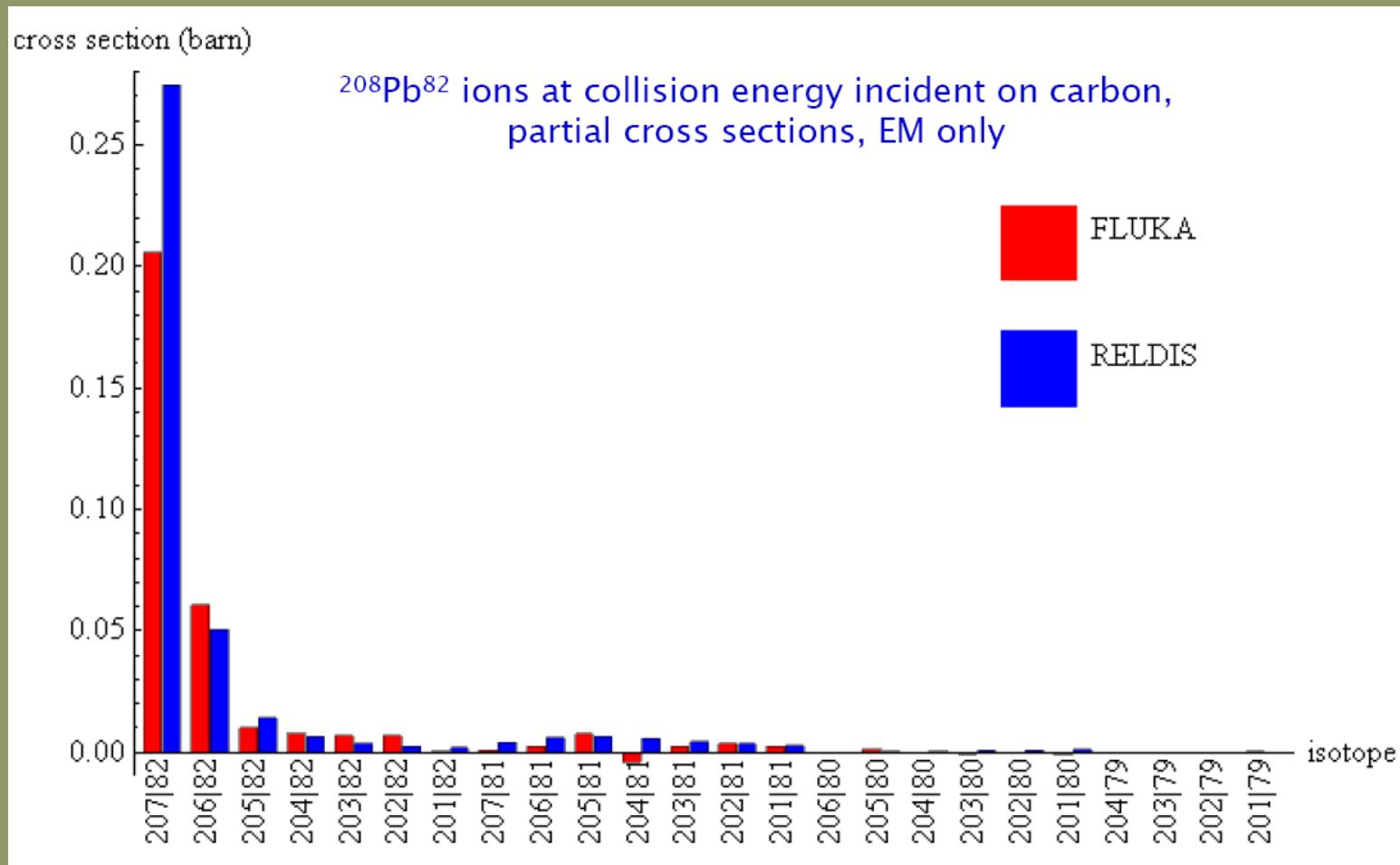
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$^{208}\text{Pb}_{82}$ at 2.76 TeV, NF only



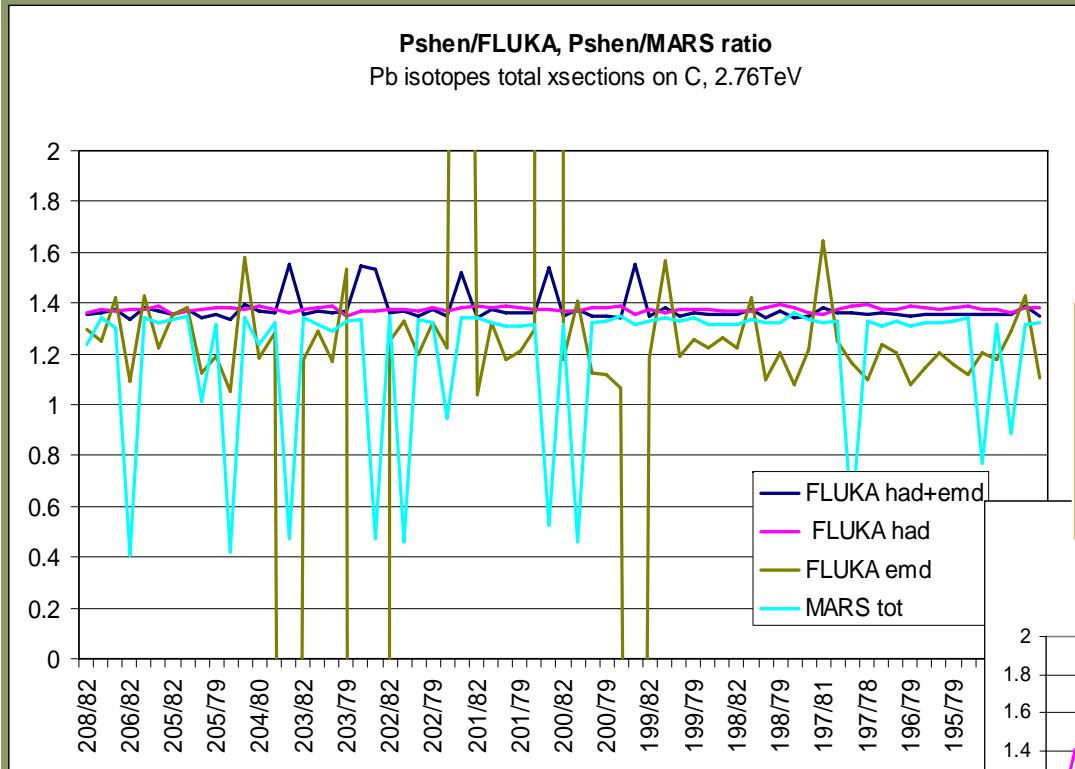
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$^{208}\text{Pb}_{82}$ at 2.76 TeV, EMD only

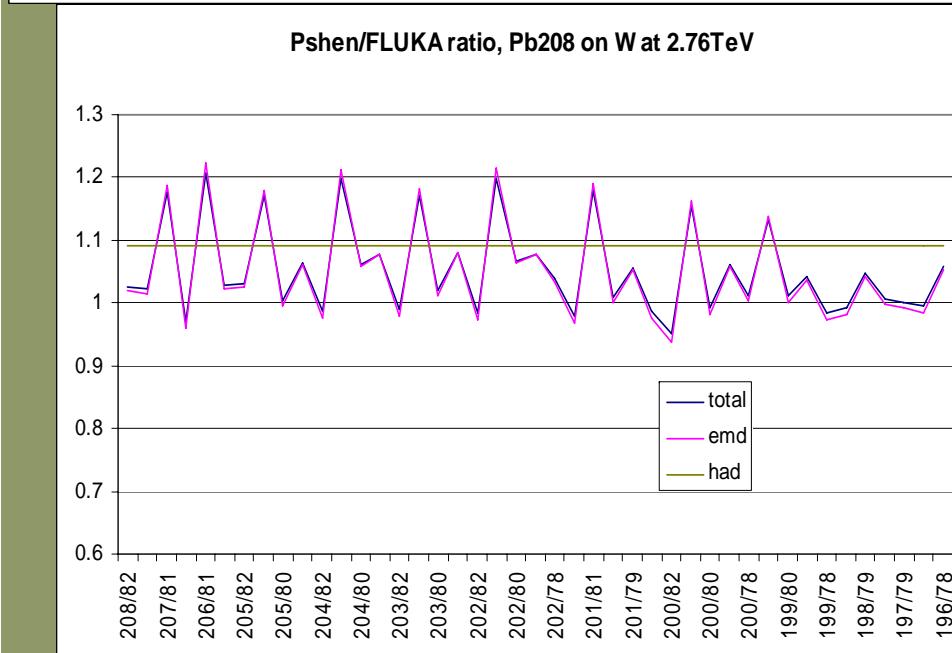


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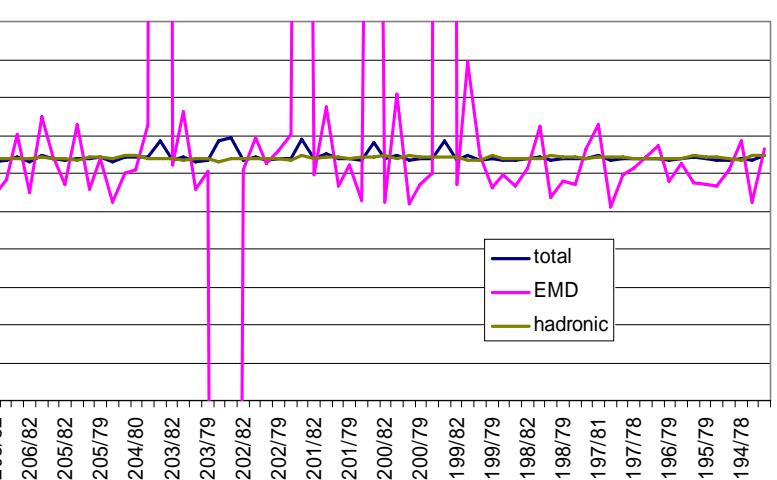
Pb isotopes inclusive x-sections



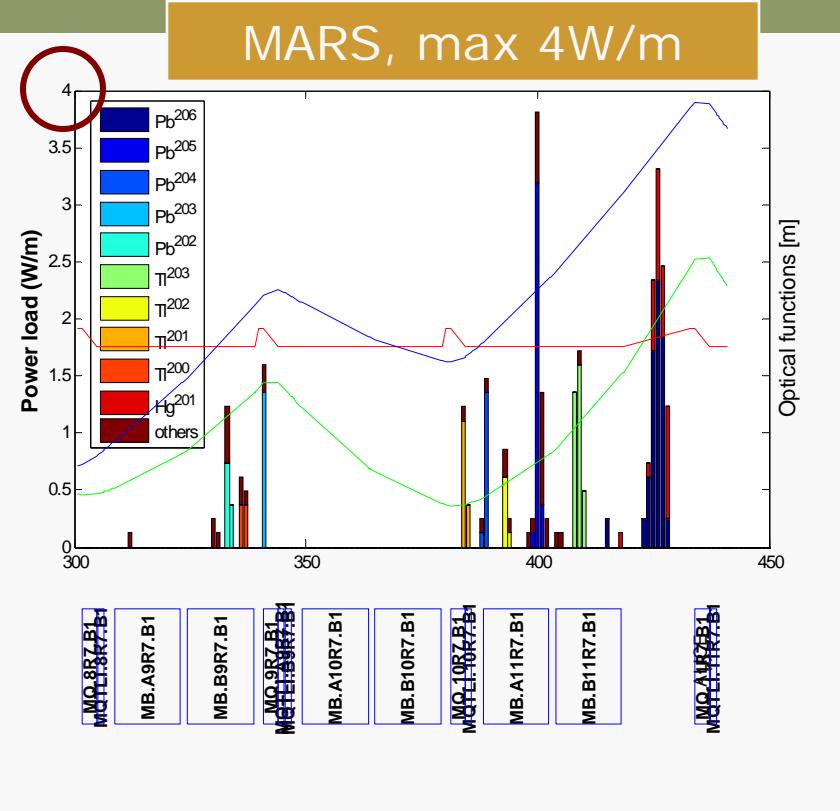
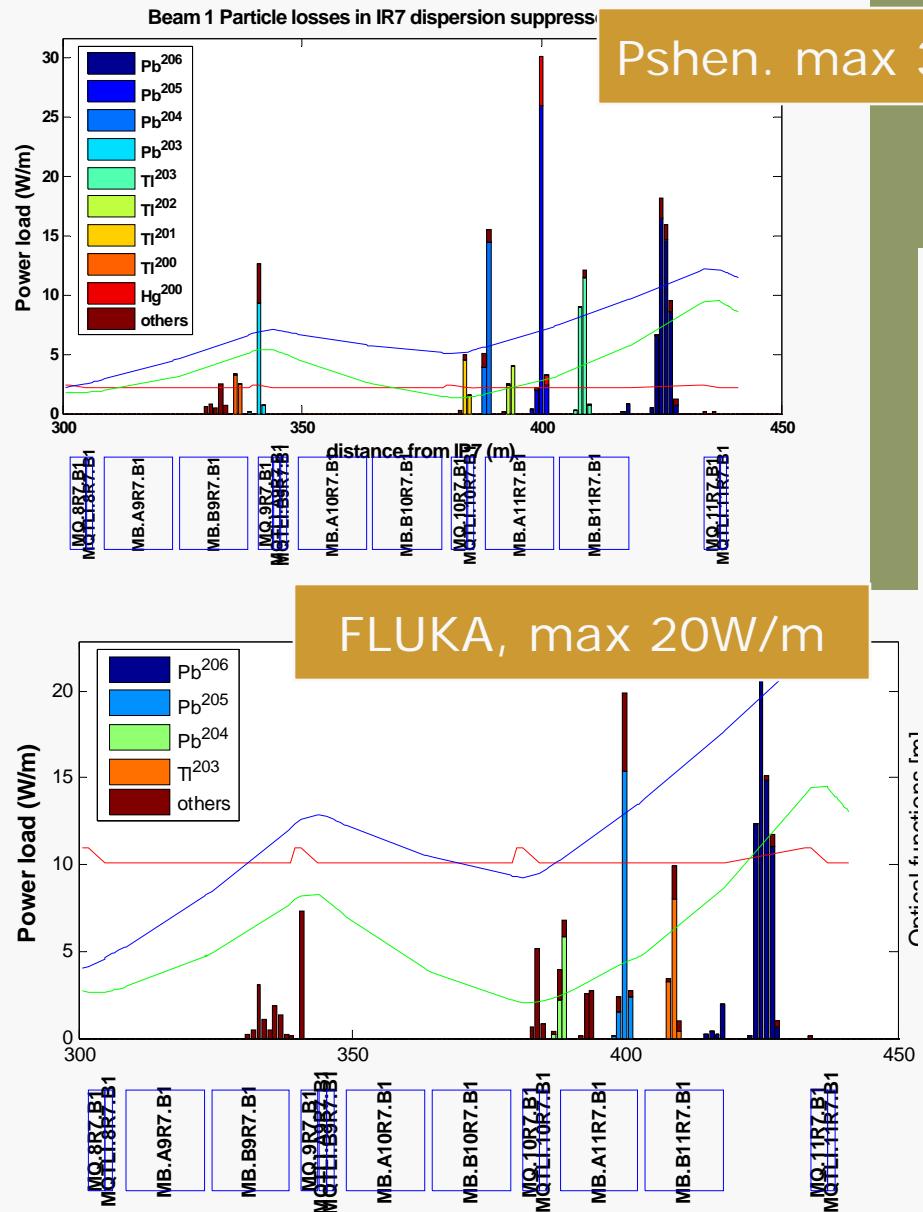
~ 30% diff on C
@ both 2.76TeV
& 177.4 GeV



10% diff for W at 2.76TeV

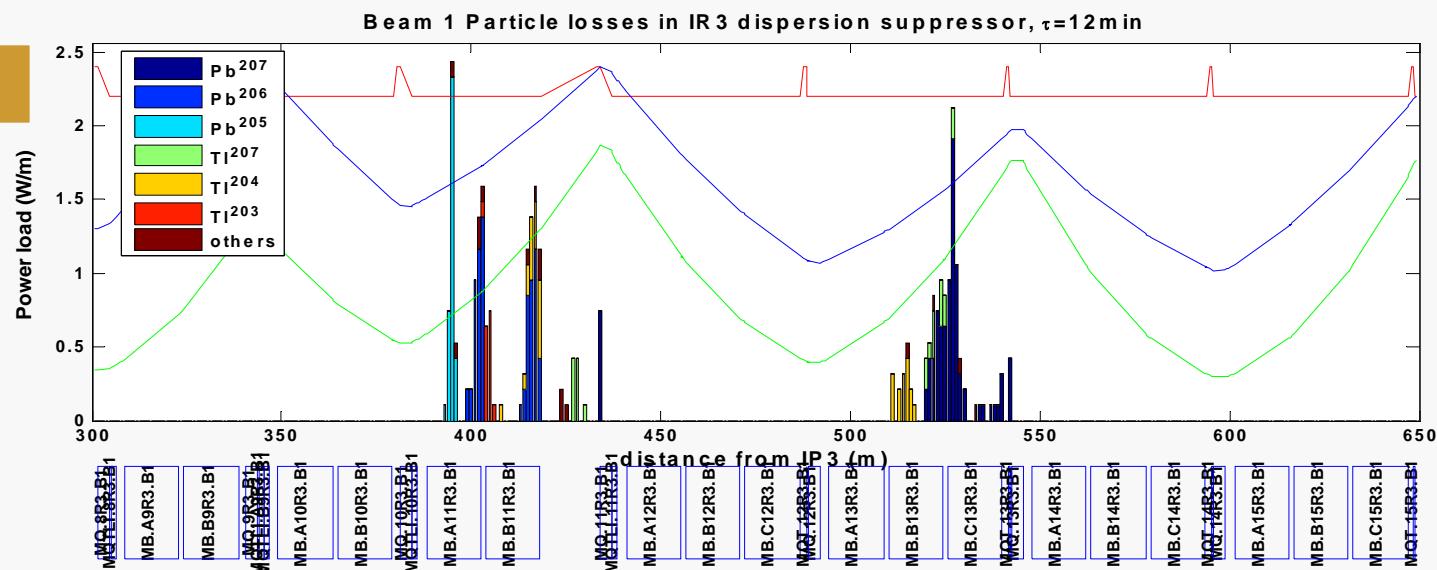


IR7 betatron collimation at 2.76 TeV (C-C)

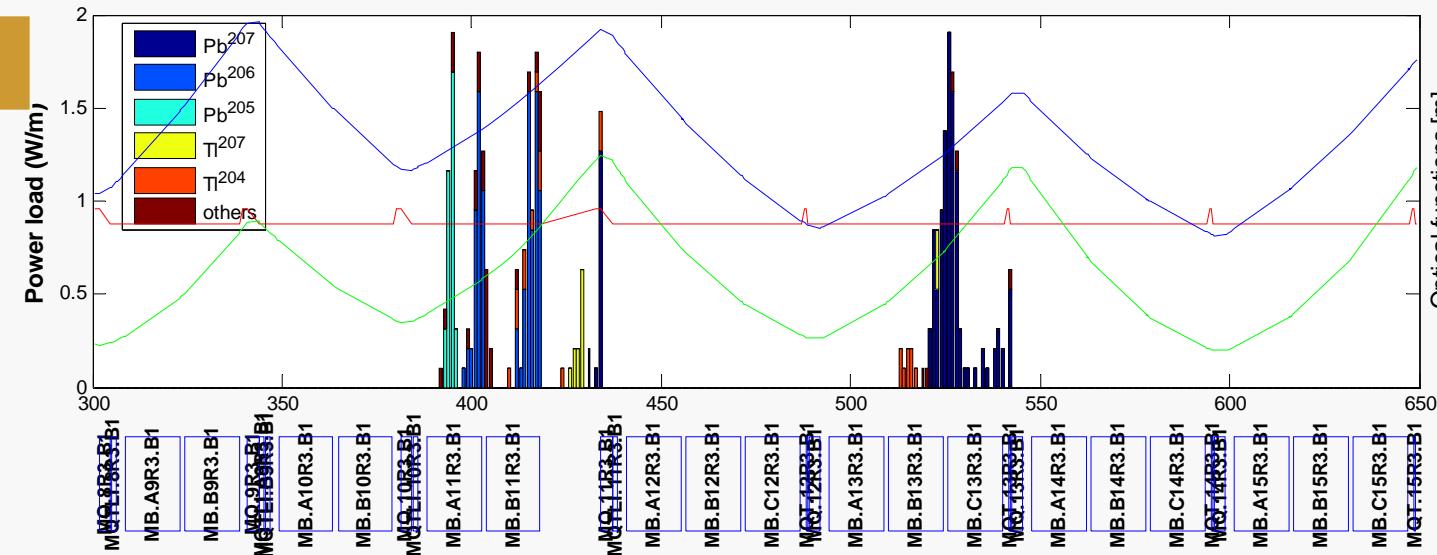


IR3 momentum collimation at 2.76 TeV

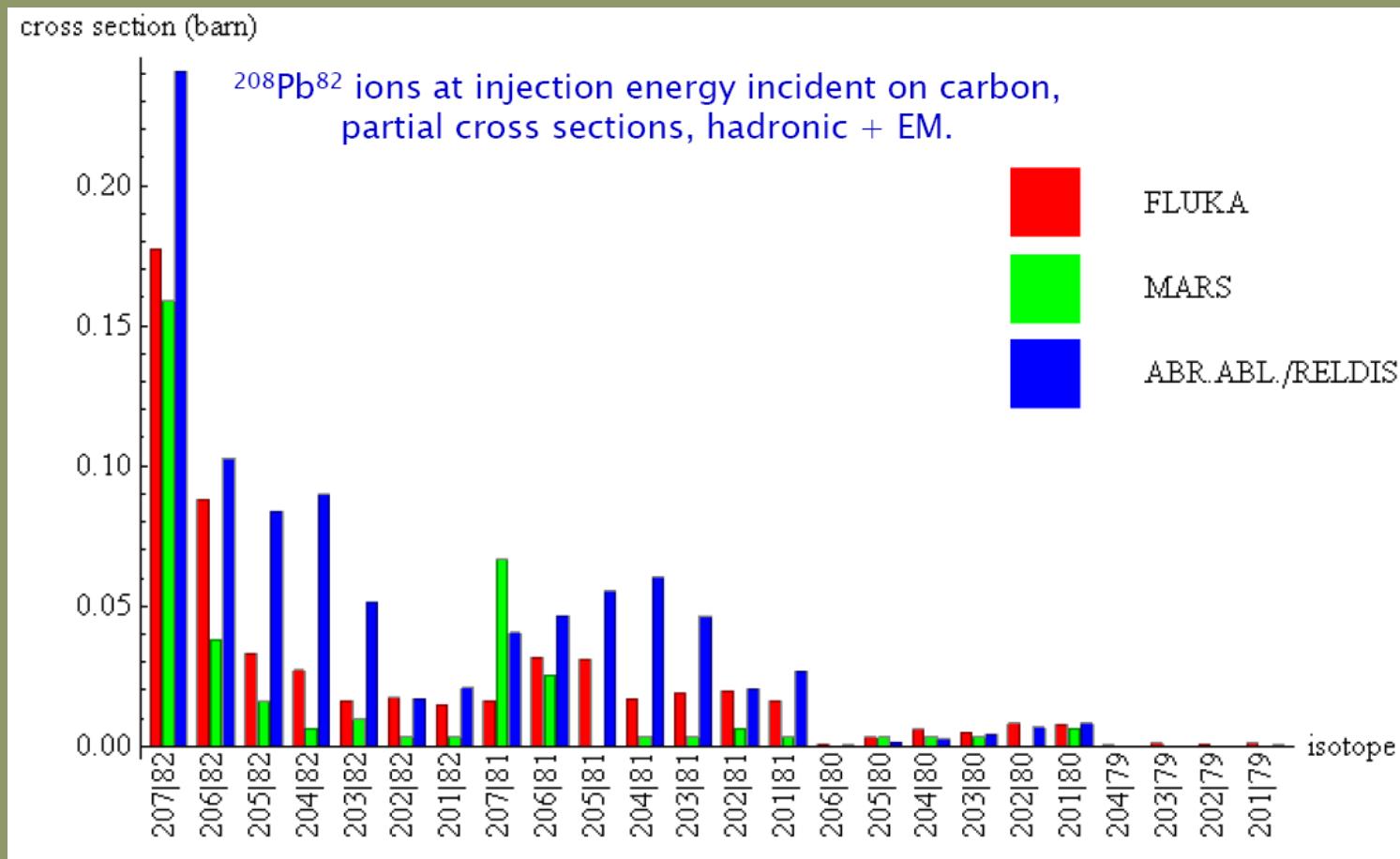
Pshen.



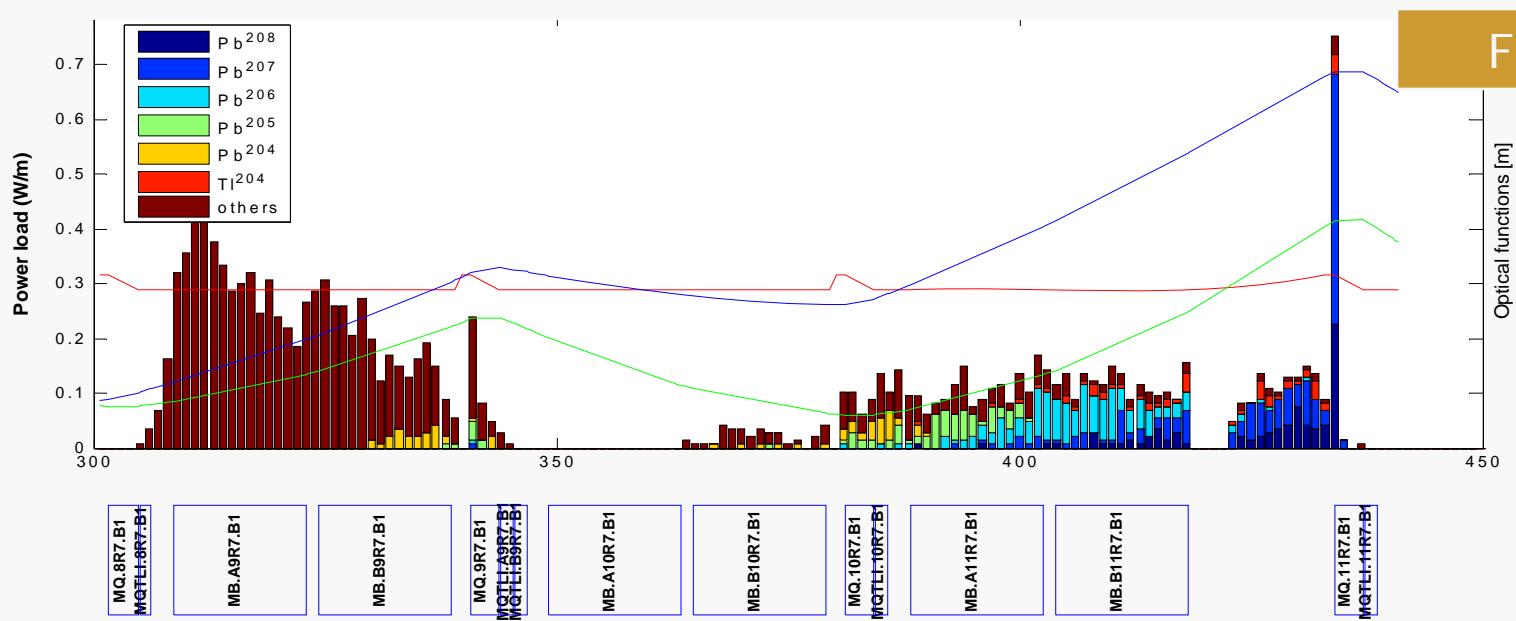
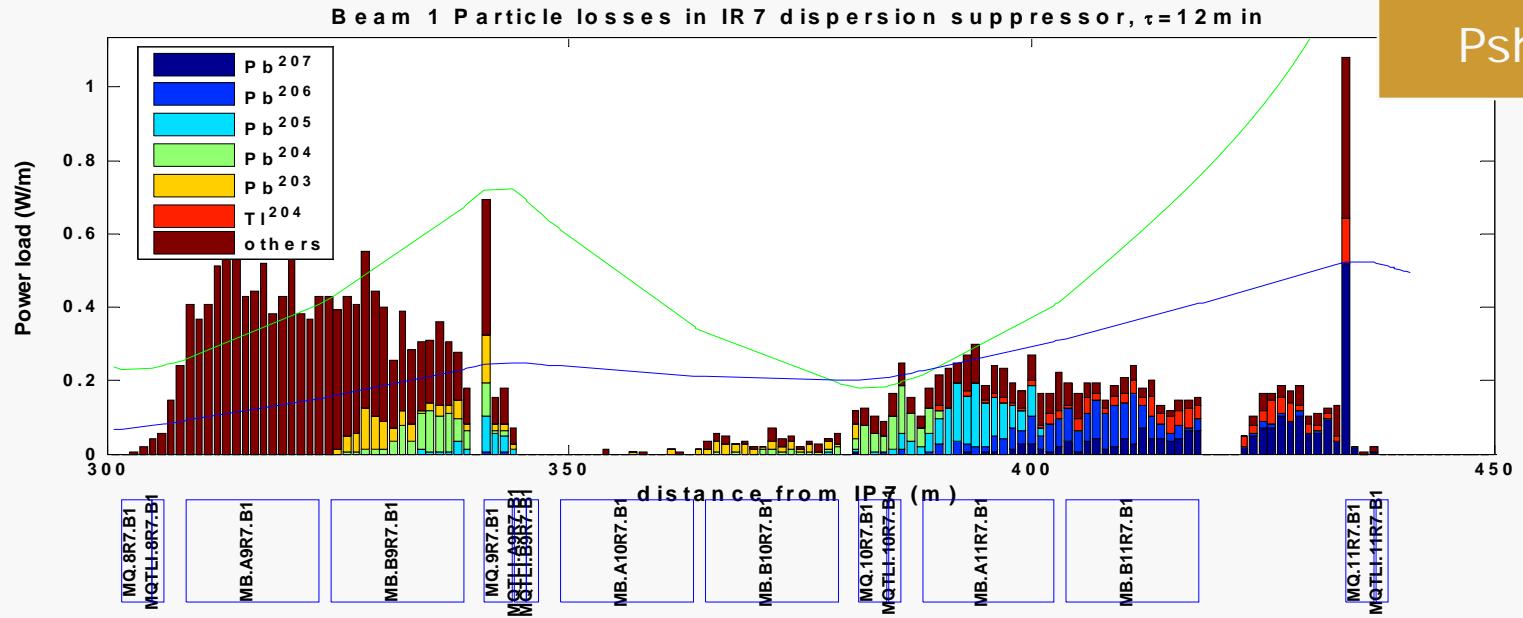
FLUKA



$^{208}\text{Pb}_{82}$ at 177.4 GeV, EMD+NF



R Bruce



Conclusions

- Compared Pb ion cross sections for different codes/models and found differences up to a factor of 2 for all-inclusive xs (with typically MARS < FLUKA < Pshenishnov's programs)
- Even bigger differences for individual channels (hadronic contribution, at both injection and collision energies)
- Heat load from fragments in ICOSIM loss maps scales down correspondingly for FLUKA runs (MARS?)

Propose to move to FLUKA cross sections in the future and use the differences found as an estimate of error bars on simulation results..