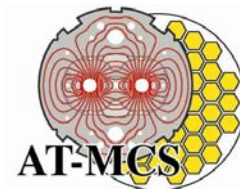


Status of work on energy deposition for LHC insertion

FLUKA meeting 26th July, 2007



Christine HOA, CERN
(AT-MCS-MA)

Outline

- Motivations for LHC upgrade studies
- PAC07 paper
 - **“ PARAMETRIC STUDY OF HEAT DEPOSITION FROM COLLISION DEBRIS INTO THE INSERTION SUPERCONDUCTING MAGNETS FOR THE LHC LUMINOSITY UPGRADE”**
 - C. Hoa, F. Cerutti, J-P. Koutchouk, G. Sterbini, E. Wildner, CERN, Geneva, Switzerland
F. Broggi, INFN/LASA, Segrate (MI), Italy
- Visit at Fermilab: benchmark on the LHC Insertion Region with MARS and FLUKA



LHC upgrade studies

■ Concept

To increase luminosity by reducing $\beta^*=55\text{ cm} \rightarrow 25\text{ cm}$

■ Staging in 2 phases

○ LHC Upgrade phase I

- Large aperture quadrupole (Nb-Ti): 130 mm
- Longer triplet (+30%)
- “*Solution for phase-one upgrade of the LHC Low beta quadrupoles based on Nb-Ti*”, J-P Koutchouk, L. Rossi, E. Todesco, LHC report 1000, April 2007

○ LHC Upgrade phase II

- Large aperture quadrupole (Nb₃Sn): 130 to 150 mm
- Early separation scheme with magnets in the detector
- PAC07 paper (2 references)

[LHC upgrade studies]

- Energy deposition issues
 - LHC Upgrade phase I
 - The gain factor of **1.5 to 2** in luminosity induces same increase of the radiated power
 - **Scaling law for heat load and peak power density?**
 - LHC Upgrade phase II
 - The gain factor of **10** in luminosity induces same increase of the radiated power
 - Larger temperature margin for Nb₃Sn: sufficient?
 - Nb-Ti: quench limit: 12 mW/cm³
 - Nb₃Sn : quench limit: 36 mW/cm³
 - Optics solution with magnets in the detector (Q0 and/or D0 schemes). **What is the scaling law with L*, distance to the IP?**

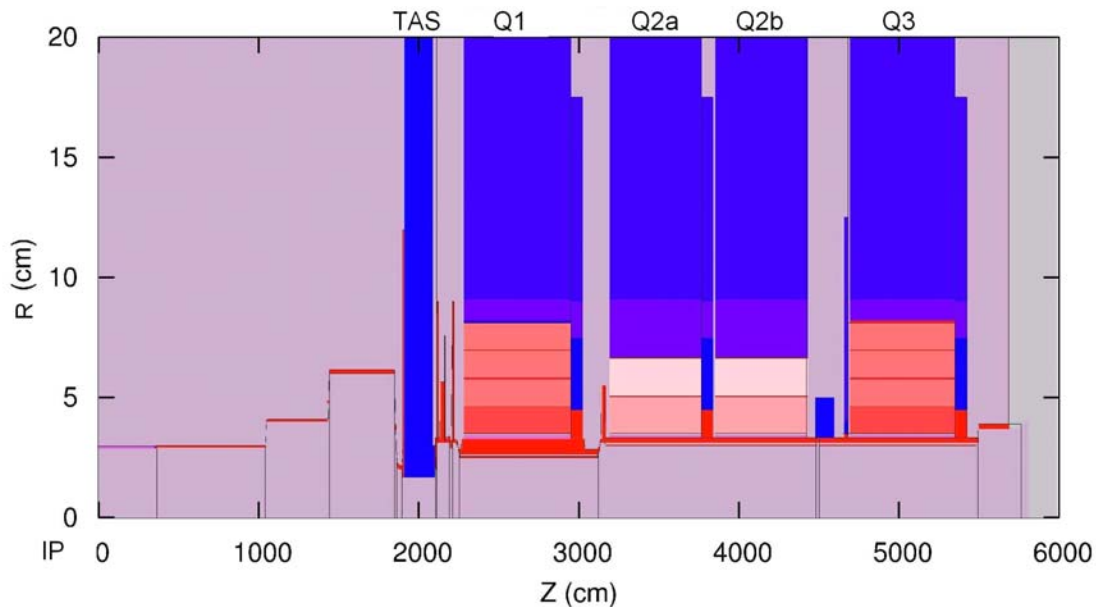
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[PAC 07 paper]

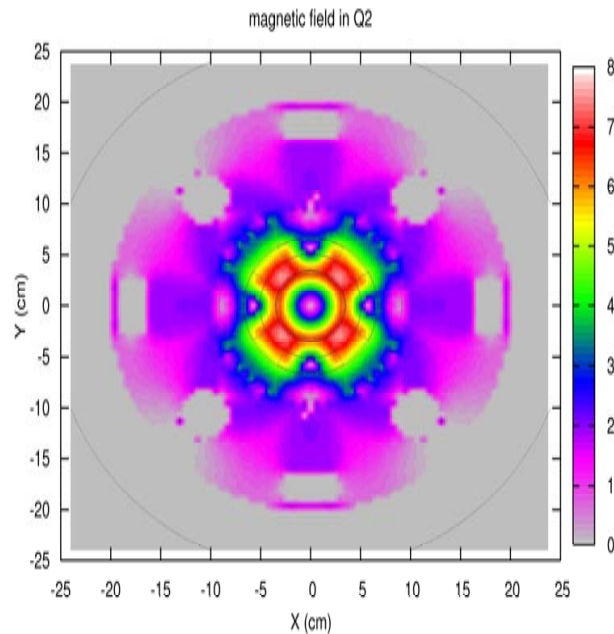
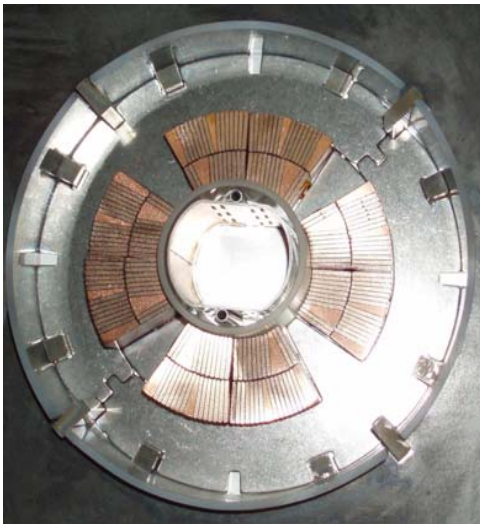
- Detailed model of the insertion region : Geometry layout



- Triplet magnets
- SC 70 mm aperture
- Nb-Ti quads
- Absorbers (TAS and liners)
- Beam screens

[PAC 07 paper]

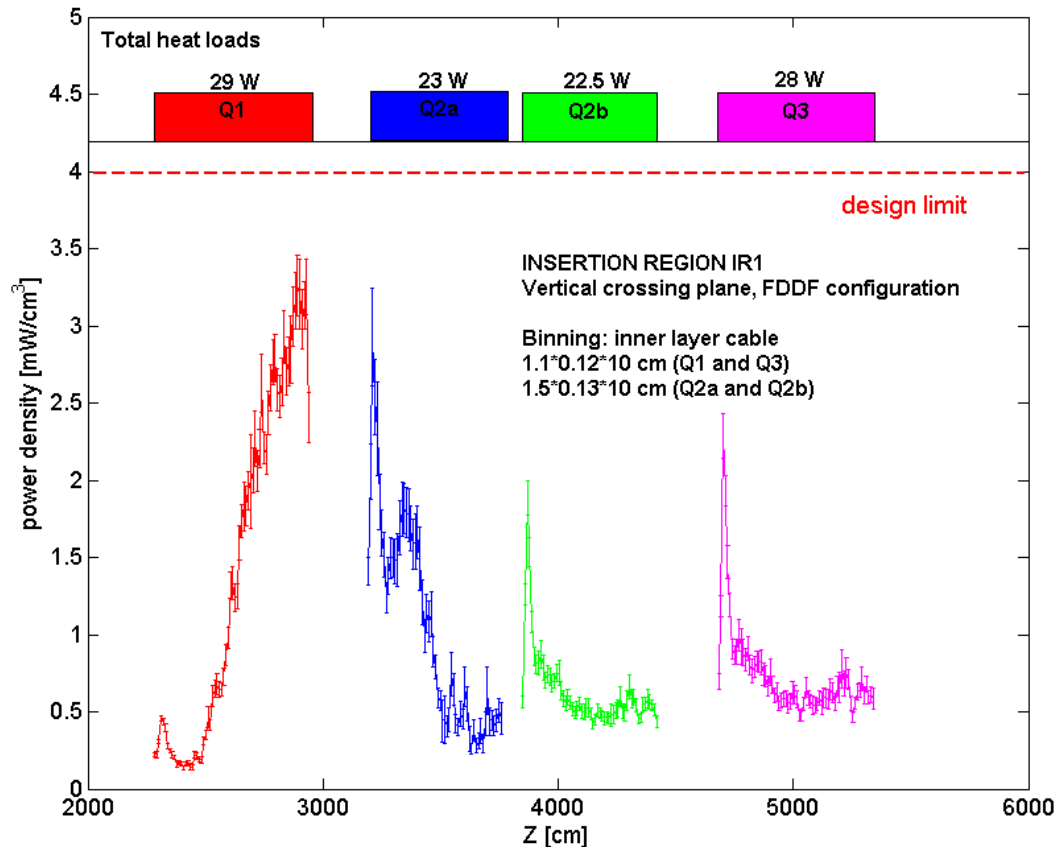
- Insertion region detailed model: Magnetic description



- 2D maps MQXA and MQXB
- Solenoid field of ATLAS 2 Tesla (analytic)

[PAC 07 paper]

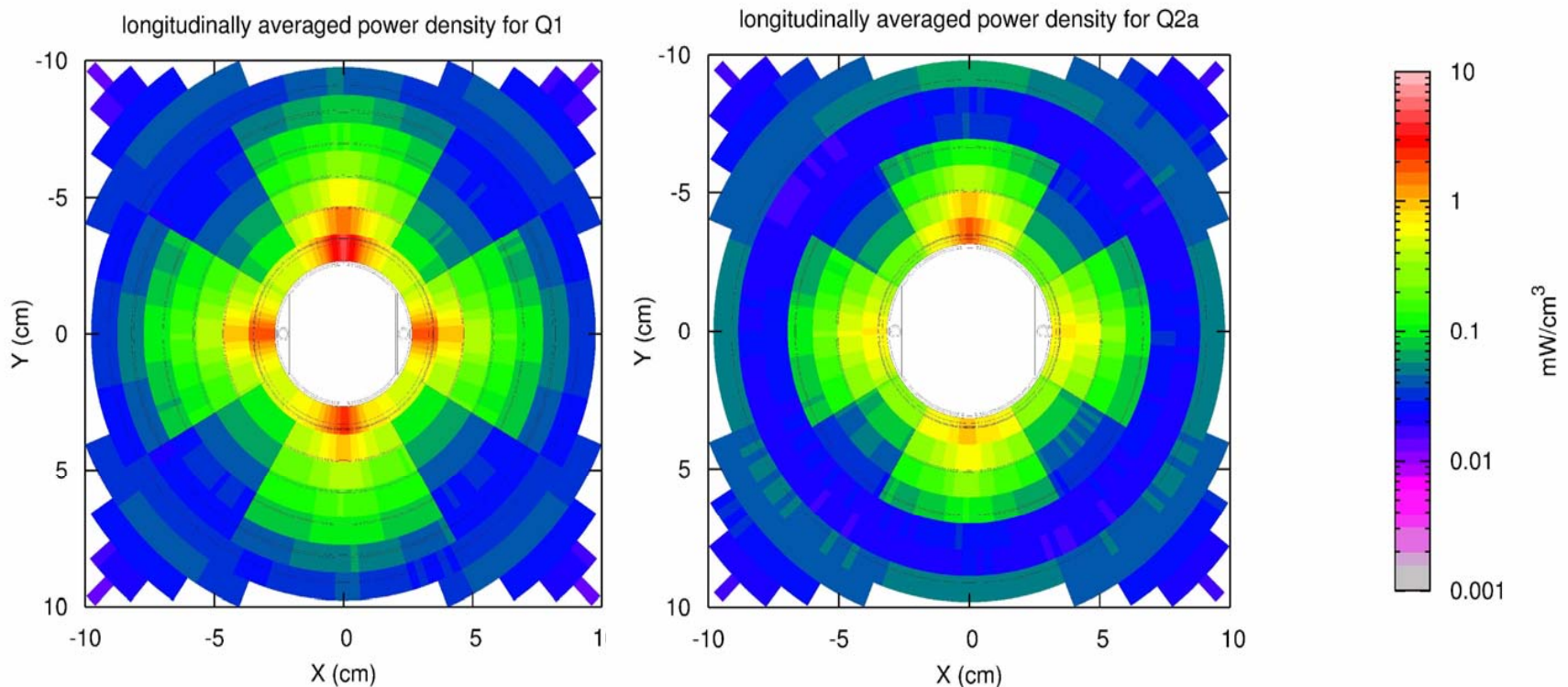
■ Insertion region detailed model: power deposition 1



- Nominal luminosity: $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
 - Total heat loads
 - Peak power density
- Values $< 4 \text{ mW/cm}^3$
- Very good agreement with Nikolai's calculation with MARS

[PAC 07 paper]

- Insertion region detailed model: power deposition 2



Cylindrical binning size: $\Delta R=1\text{cm}$, $\Delta\theta=2^\circ$, $z=2\text{ cm}$

[PAC 07 paper]

- Parametric studies: L^* distance to the IP
 - Aperture of 100 mm
 - Same beam dynamics for $\beta^*=25$ cm
 - Same upgrade luminosity $8.7 \cdot 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
 - TAS opening adapted to each L^*

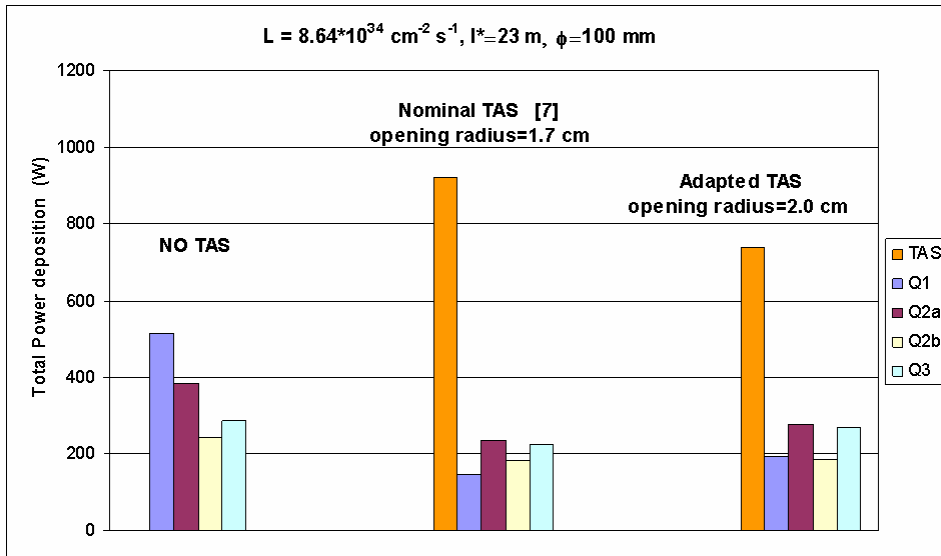
Cases	1	2	3	4
l^* distance to the IP (m)	23	19	16	13
Gradient (T/m)	193	204	208	213
Crossing angle (μrad)	512	514	507	500
TAS opening (cm)	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.3

PAC 07 conference

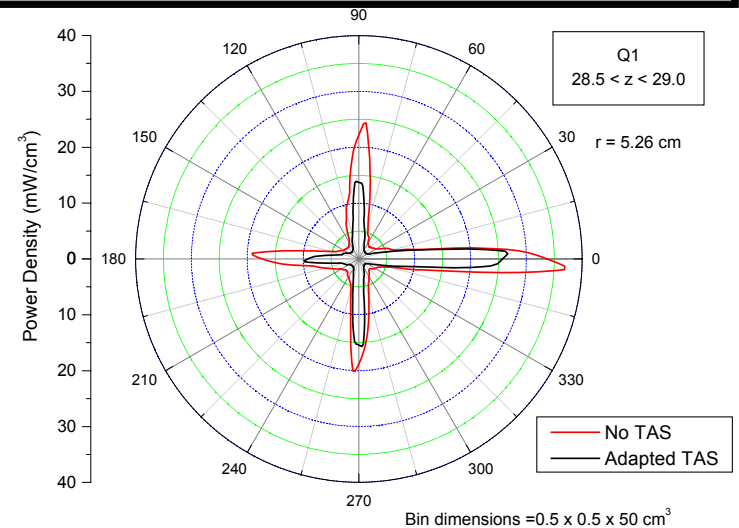
TAS protection analyses

- Total heat loads

- Peak power density



Angular power density distribution at z where the maximum for the NOTAS case occurs

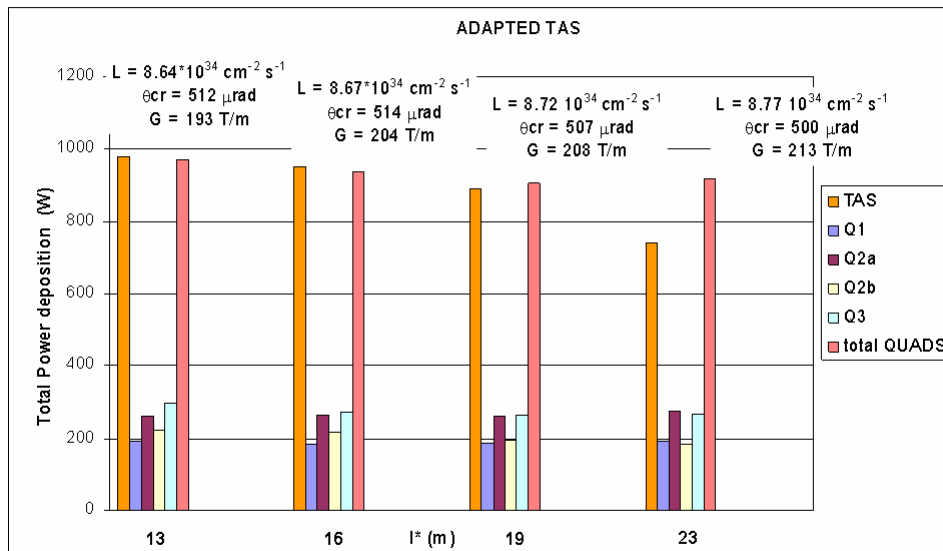


The TAS protects the front face of the triplet, mainly Q1 (-62%) but protection is much less for Q3 (-7%)

-30% decrease of peak power density at the end of Q1

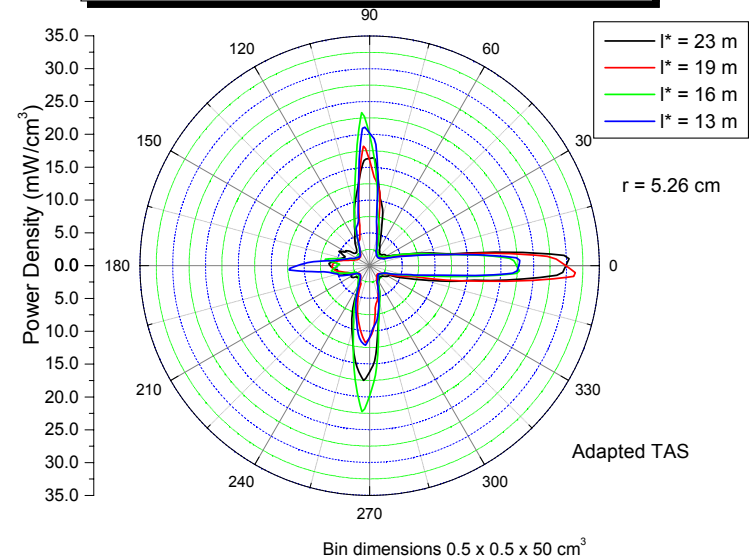
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- Parametric studies: I^* distance to the IP
 - Total heat loads
 - Peak power density



Moderate increase of heat load in the quads +6%

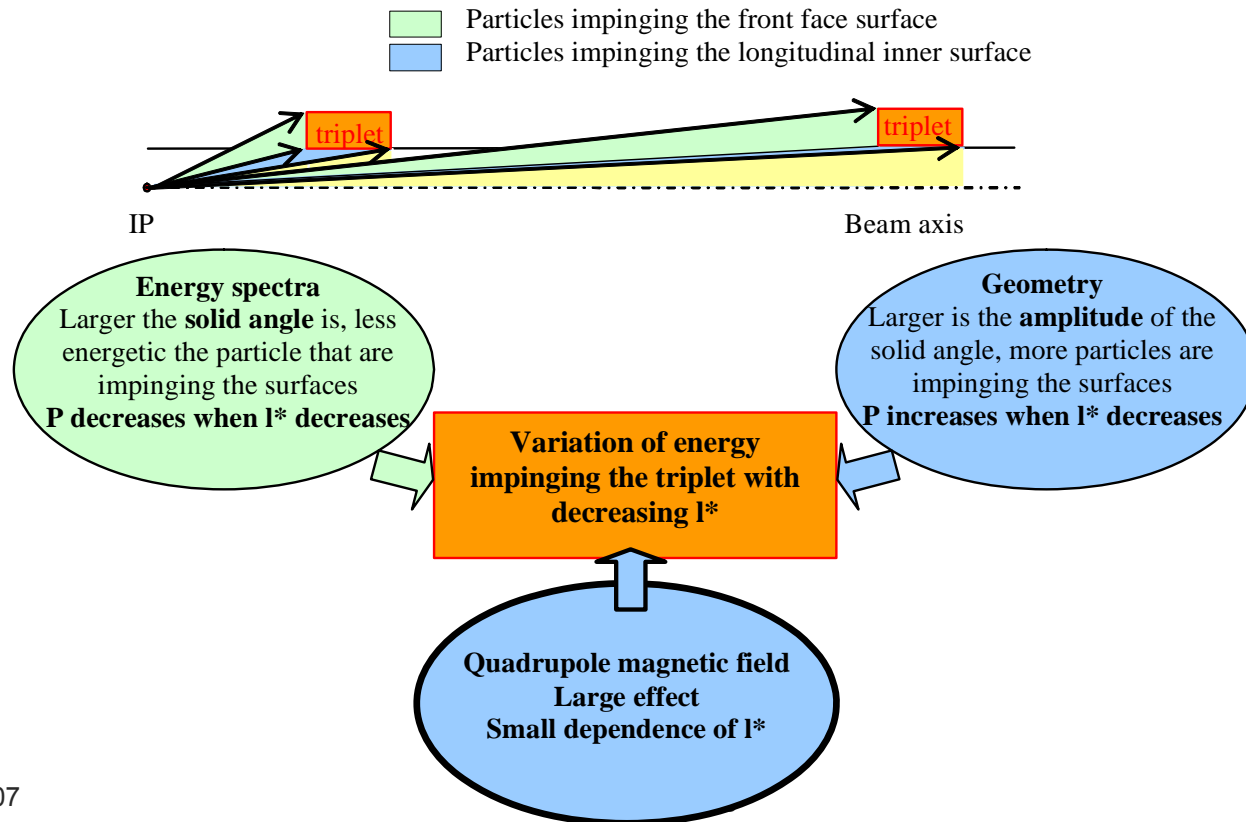
Angular power density distribution in the front part of Q2a



Peak power density varies in the range of 22 mW/cm^3 to 36 mW/cm^3

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Counterbalancing effects



[PAC 07 conference]

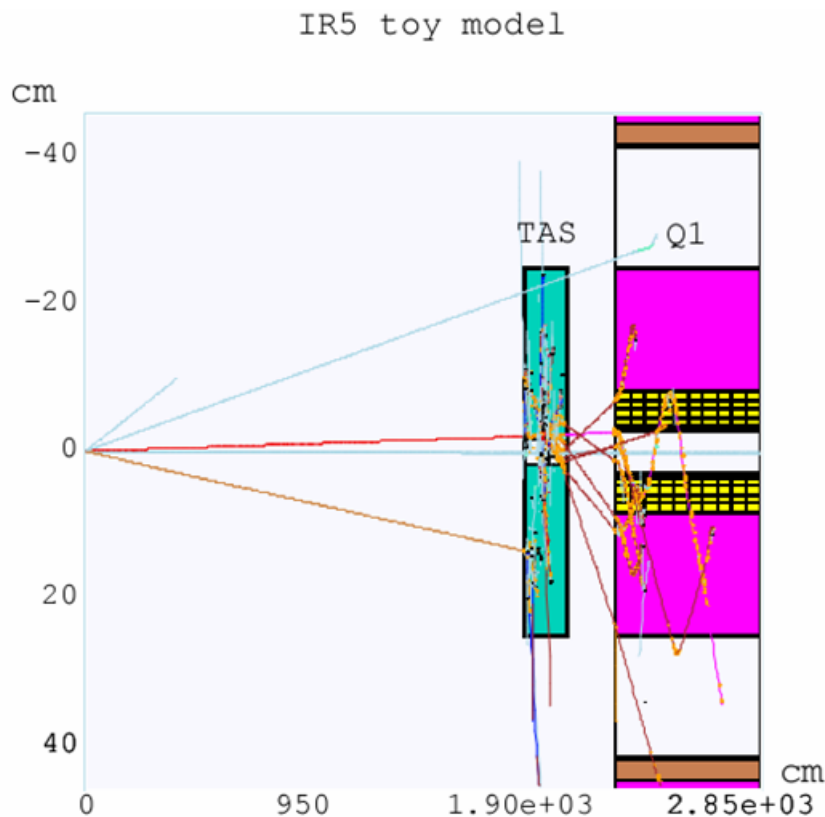
- Main outcome of the study
 - **Moderate** variation of power deposition with decreasing L^* . It leaves possibilities to have magnets closer to the IP.
 - The magnetic field of the quadrupole is a driving parameter. Protection of the triplet has to be optimized accordingly.

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Benchmark on the LHC Insertion Region



■ IR5 Toy model

- Same simple geometry layout
- Same magnetic field definition
- Same materials

Benchmark on the LHC Insertion Region

■ Results: heat loads

Total heat loads in the insertion region elements (W) for upgrade luminosity $L=10 \cdot L_0$

	FLUKA	+/- (%)	MARS	+/- (%)	discrepancy FLUKA/MARS (%)
TAS	1910.3	0.5	1821.6	0.1	4.9
Q1 tube	94.6	1.2	97.6	0.4	-3.1
Q1 cable	166.3	1.1	158.5	1.6	4.9
yoke	100.5	1.0	77.0	0.4	30.6
alu	2.4	1.2	2.4	0.5	-0.4
mila	20.2	1.1	20.5	0.3	-1.2
vessel	17.9	0.9	17.3	0.3	3.4

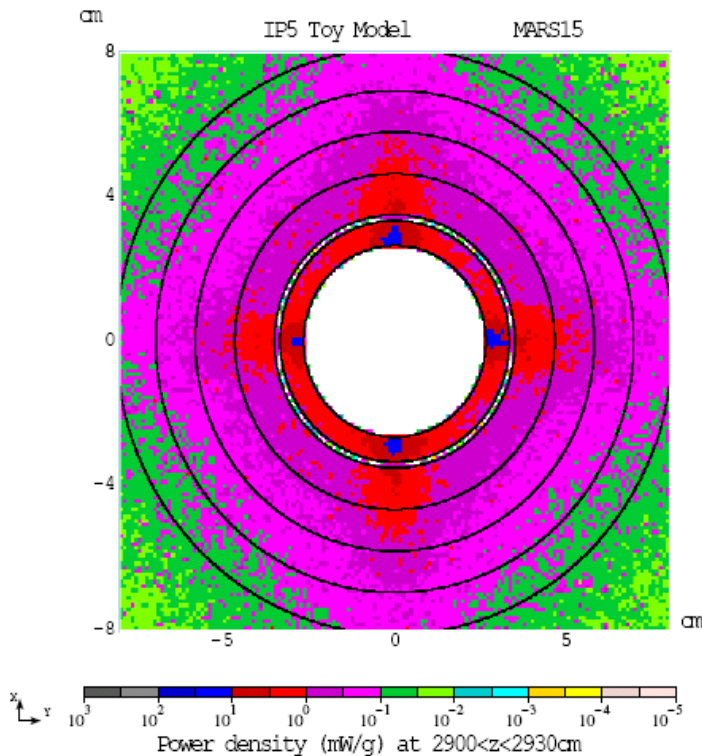
Good agreement for the TAS and Q1 within 5%

Benchmark on the LHC Insertion Region

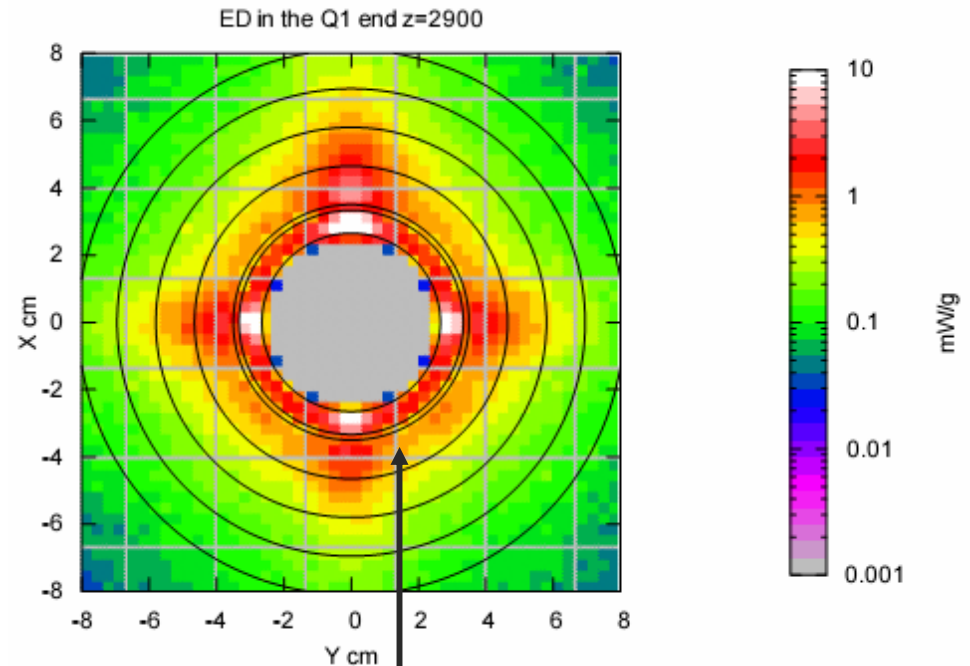
Results: peak power deposition maps

○ MARS

○ FLUKA



26th July 2007



Cable 1: $3.5 < r < 4.65$ cm

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Benchmark on the LHC Insertion Region

- Results: peak power density in cable 1
 - Same binning size ($0.33 \times 0.33 \times 30 \text{ cm}^3$)
 - Maximum values in the vertical plane
 - Peak power density
 - MARS : 17.5 mW/cm^3
 - FLUKA: 18.2 mW/cm^3 +/- 4.4% (statistical error)

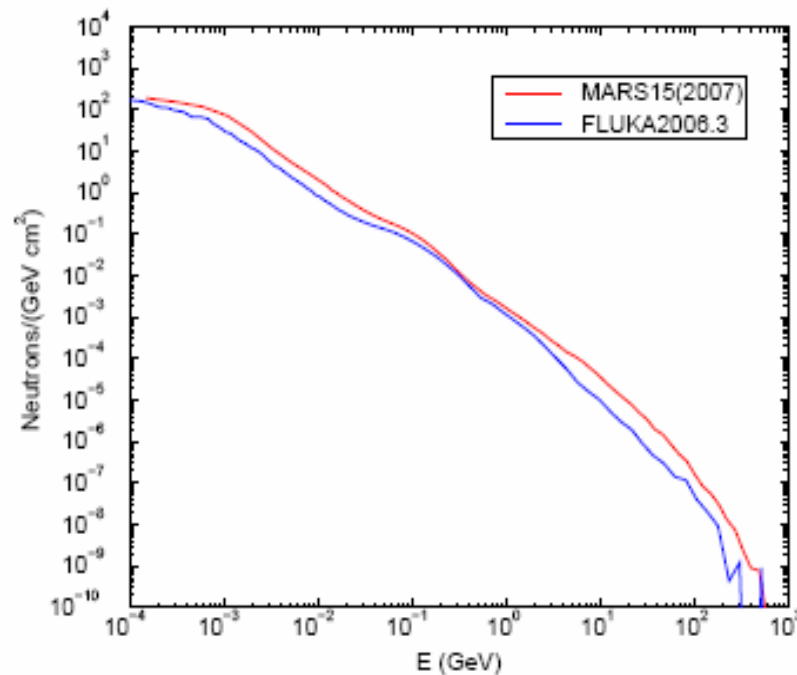
Good agreement within the statistical error range

Benchmark on the LHC Insertion Region

- Results: particle spectrum in cable1

NEUTRONS

IP5 Toy Model: Q1 first coil

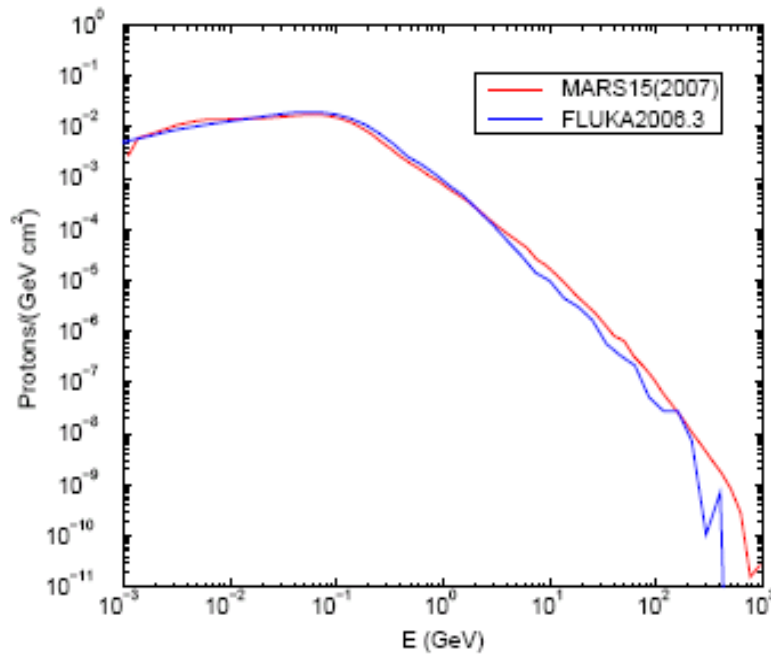


Benchmark on the LHC Insertion Region

Results: particle spectru

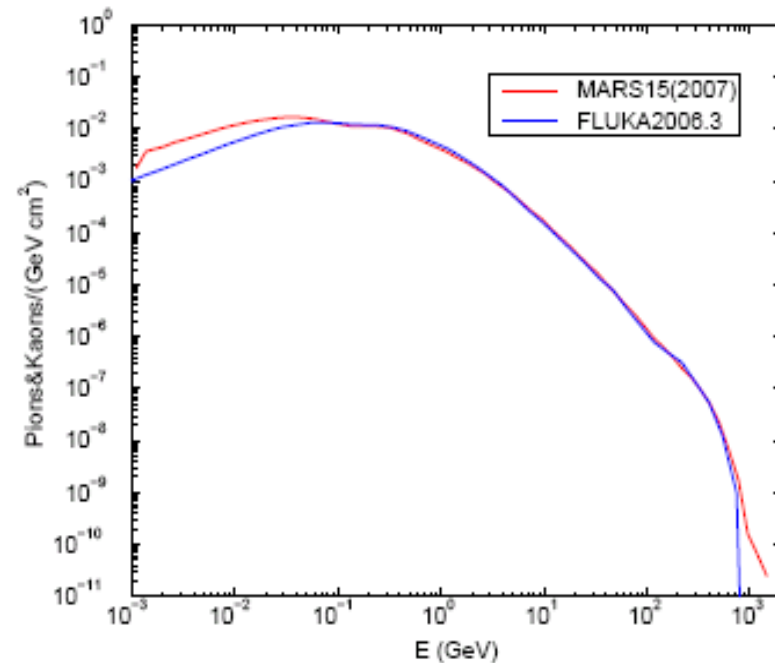
PROTONS

IP5 Toy Model: Q1 first coil



PIONS and KAONS

IP5 Toy Model: Q1 first coil

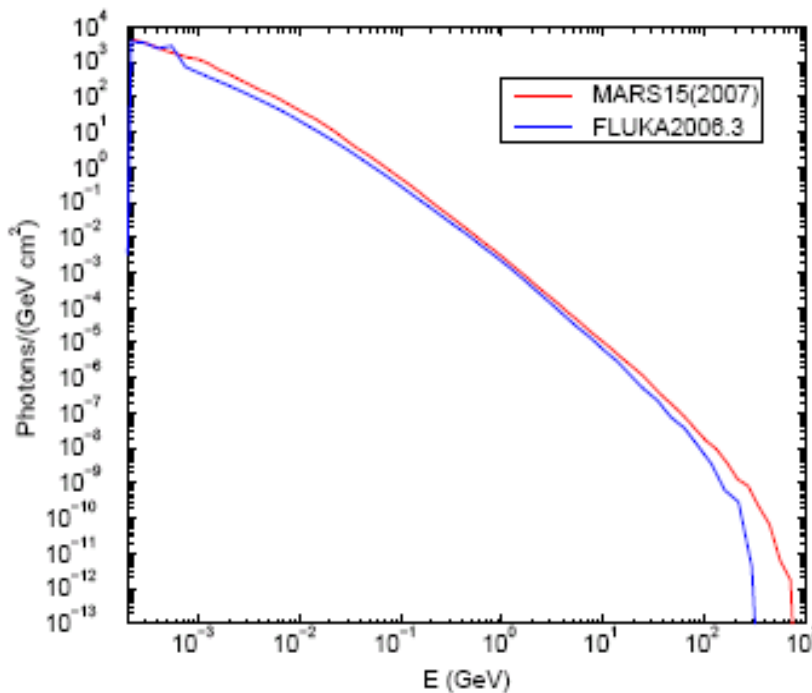


Benchmark on the LHC Insertion Region

Results: particle spectrum

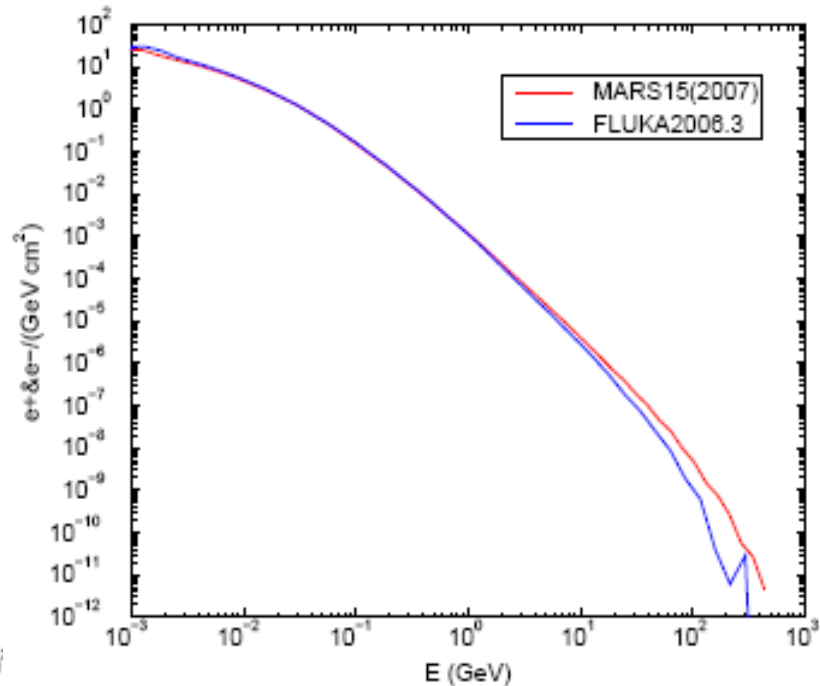
PHOTONS

IP5 Toy Model: Q1 first coil



e⁺/e⁻

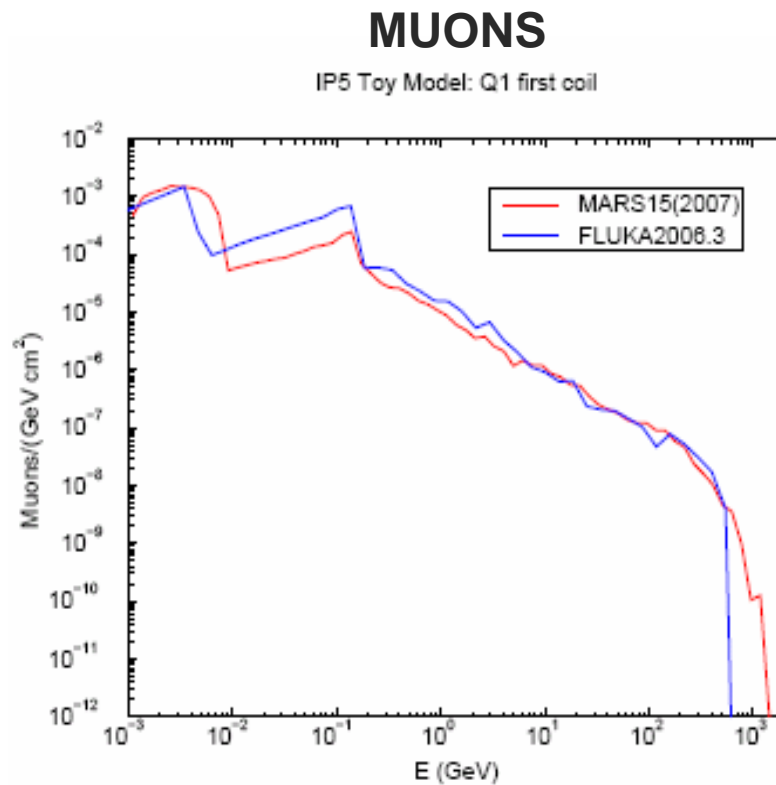
IP5 Toy Model: Q1 first coil



More high energy photons and e⁺/e⁻ for MARS (E>100 GeV)

Benchmark on the LHC Insertion Region

- Results: particle spectrum



[Conclusion]

- Perspective work & collaboration
 - High energy physics for LHC: benchmark studies for the IR
 - MARS
 - FLUKA
 - Magnetic field impact of the solenoid field (3D detailed maps)
 - LHC Upgrade phase
 - Baseline solution 130 mm aperture to be addressed
 - Optimization for the protection of insertion region

[Acknowledgement]

- AT-MCS-MA: Jean-Pierre Koutchouk, Elena Wildner, Ezio Todesco, Franck Borgnolutti, Christine Vollinger
- Francesco Broggi
- FLUKA team: Alfredo Ferrari, Francesco Cerutti, Markus Brugger, Stephan Roesler...
- Nikolai Mokhov and his group

References

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 - “Solution for phase-one upgrade of the LHC Low beta quadrupoles based on Nb-Ti”, J-P Koutchouk, L. Rossi, E. Todesco, LHC report 1000, April 2007.

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 - “A concept for the LHC luminosity upgrade based on strong beta reduction combined with a minimized geometrical luminosity loss factor”, J-P. Koutchouk, R. Assmann, E. Metral, E. Todesco, F. Zimmermann, R. De Maria, G. Sterbini, July 2007.

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 - “Protecting LHC IP1/IP5 components against radiation resulting from colliding beam interactions”, N.V. Mokhov, I.L. Rakhno, J.S. Kerby, J.B. Strait, LHC report 633, April 2003.