

R2E-LHC Iterations

- Layout & Rack Locations
 - Collection of drawings
 - Inspection & Pictures
 - Review of monitor locations
 - Review of Radiation Levels:
 - normalisation for 2009/10
 - existing simulations
 - Overview (Summary) of installed equipment
 - Monitor Locations used for early monitoring
 - Integration issues
- > **Goal:** to identify/quantify the impact for 2009/10 (and later) and provide all input for RadWG to start equipment iteration

} collected in R2E Database

R2E Proposed Objectives

Point 8

R2E Meetings and Information:

<https://ab-div.web.cern.ch/ab-div/Meetings/r2e/>

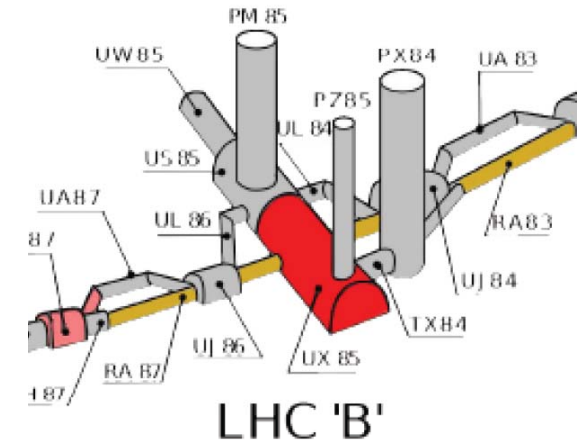
Document Library & Questionnaire:

<https://espace.cern.ch/info-r2e-documents/default.aspx>

Today's Objectives:

- collect all required input
- from R2E:
 - equipment classes & location
 - review of radiation levels during 2009/10 and later
 - detailed monitoring during start-up to
 - compare radiation levels with simulations
 - deduce real attenuation in the US
- collect radiation test requirements
- full inventory required to start looking into mid/long-term solutions
- some (many) possible solution will require lots of time, thus an early start is mandatory (almost no easy solution!)

-> **Goal:** start now!



Loss/Luminosity Assumptions

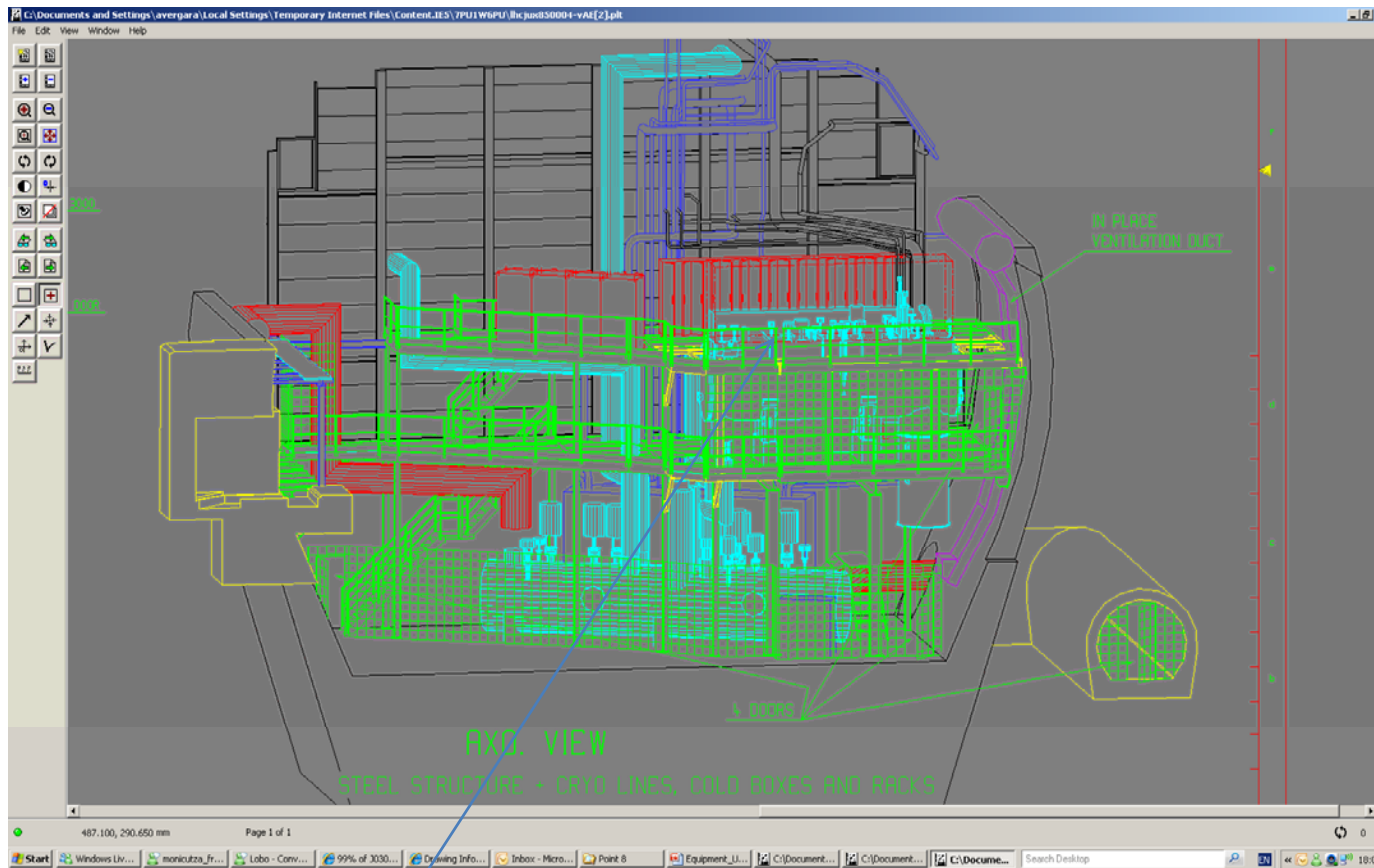
M. Lamont prepared a first estimate:

<http://cern.ch/lhc-commissioning/luminosity/09-10-lumi-estimate.htm>

- At LHCb the radiation levels are driven by the respective luminosity.
- For the high-luminosity experiments the above estimate yields a maximum integrated luminosity of 300 pb^{-1}
- LHCb (nominal operation): 2×10^{32} (Luminosity) $\times 1 \times 10^7$ (seconds per LHC year)
 $= 1 \times 10^{39} \text{ cm}^{-2} \Leftrightarrow 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Only a limited number of bunches (1/2th to 1/4th) will be displaced to LHCb so that LHCb can get collisions before going to 75 ns
- They can only be squeezed to 4 m at 5 TeV (perhaps 3) and this won't be pursued as hard as in Point 1 & 5 (crossing angles, spectrometer bumps etc...)
- As compared to the high-luminosity experiments the current estimate is then about 1/3rd of the integrated luminosity at Point 1 & 5
- This yields for **2009/10 about 10% ($\sim 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$) of nominal integrated LHCb luminosity**

UX85

© A. Vergara

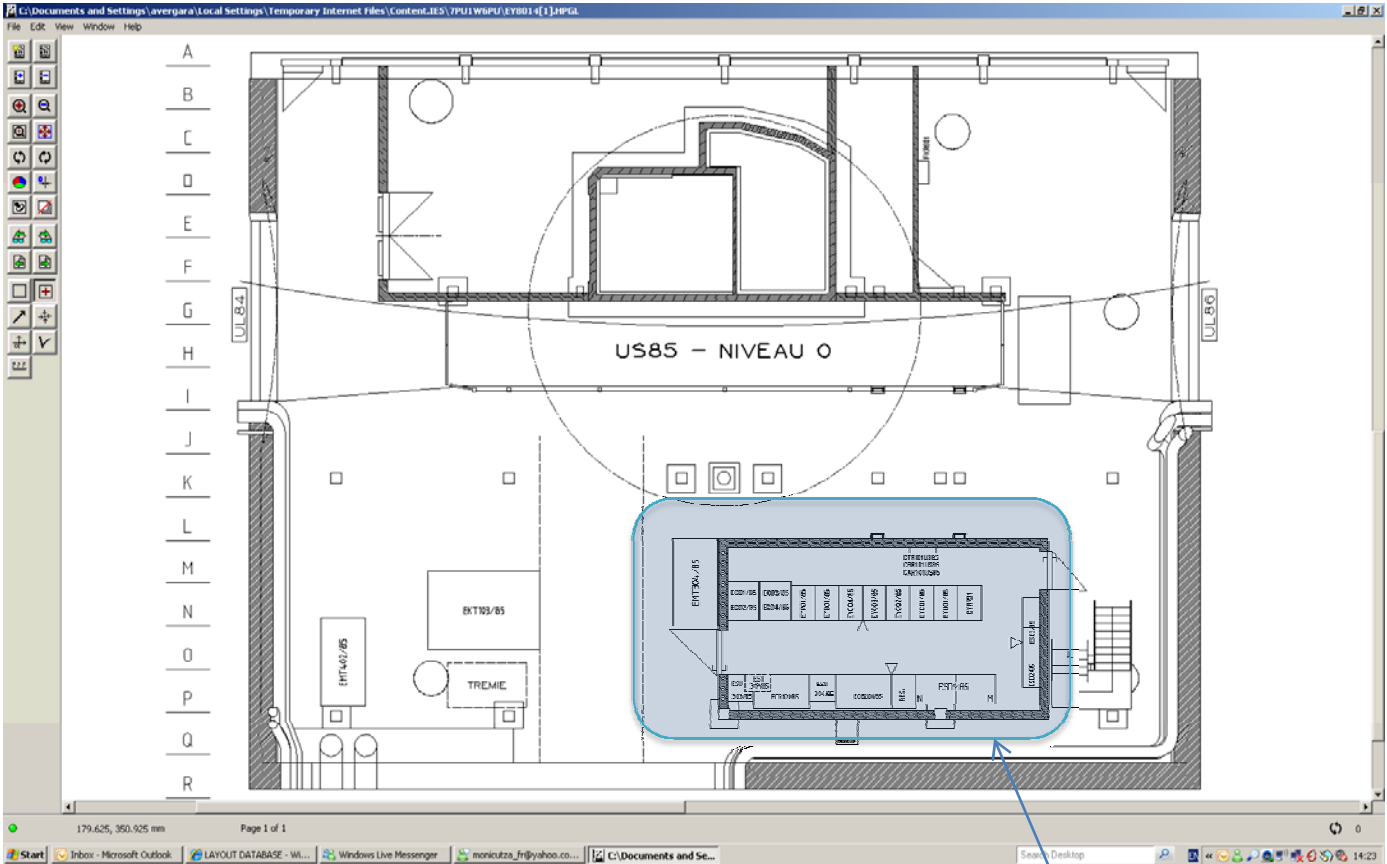


Elements mostly being displaced to UL84:

- PLCs, SD/PA couplers and controllers for QUI and QUIRC
- Digital valve positioners for QUI and QUIRC
- other -> see pictures later...

US85 – Level 0

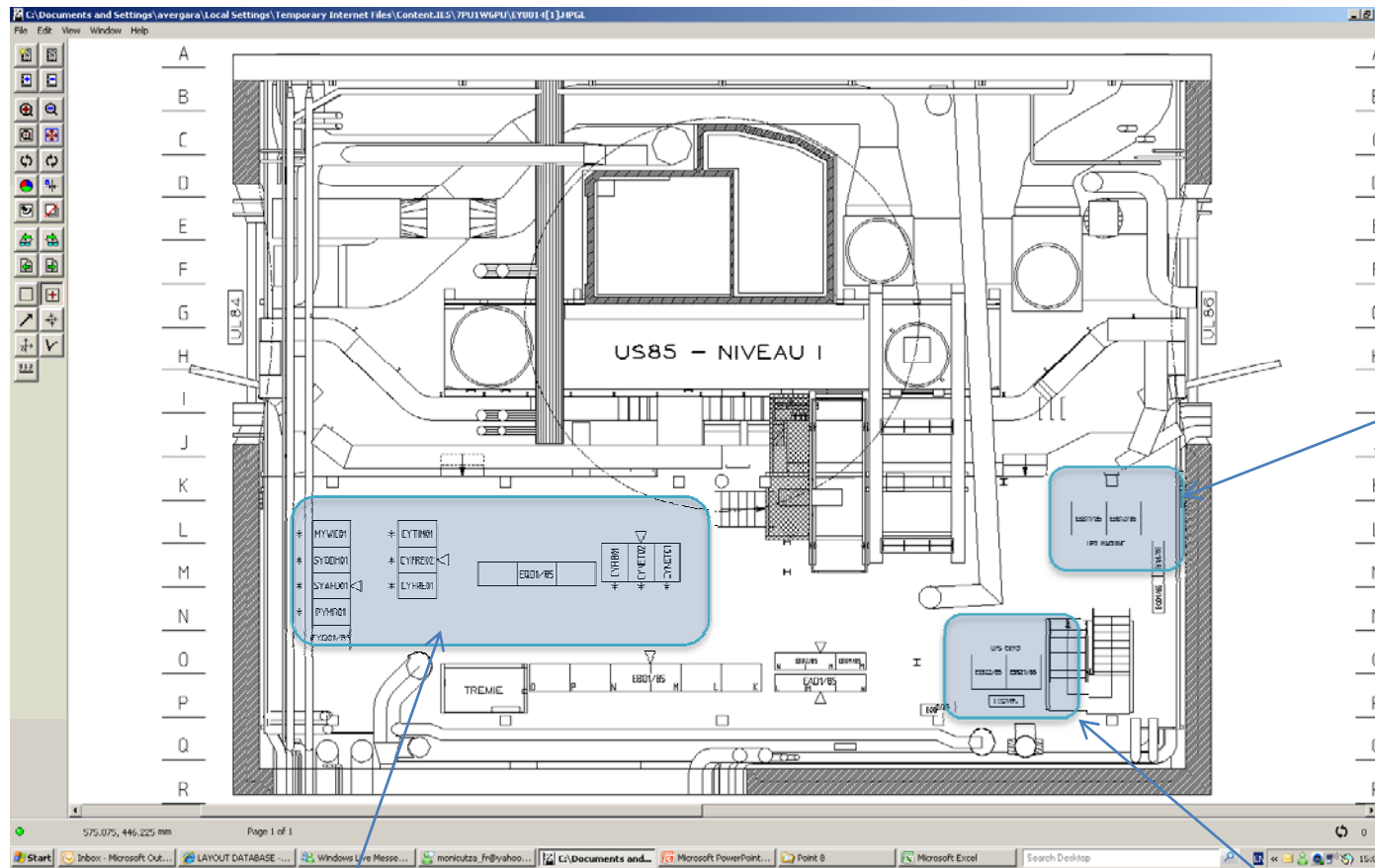
© A. Vergara



CYRR01 – GSM – J.J.Gottraux IT-CS
CTRI – PCI timing receiver – R.Chery BE-CO
Electrical distribution equipment
CV equipment (outside safe room)

US85 – Level 1

© A. Vergara



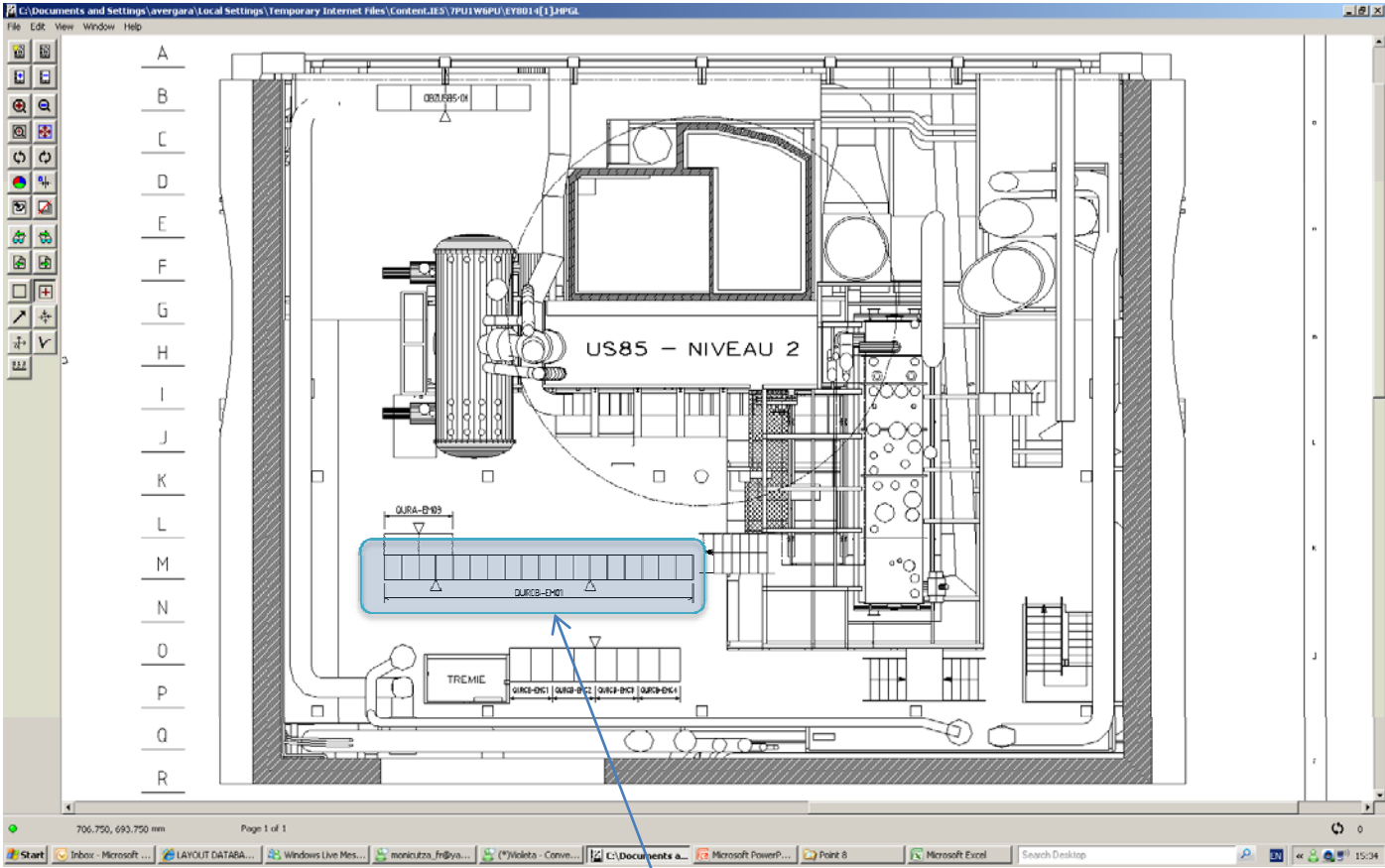
UPS machine – Feeding:
- QPS (DS magnets)
- PIC

MYWIC – WIC – P.Dahlen TE-MPE
SYOHD – ODH – R.Nunes GS-ASE
SYAFD – Fire detection – R.Nunes GS-ASE
PYMR – RAMSES – D.Perrin DG-SC
CYTIM – Timing – R.Chery BE-CO
CYFRE – Front end – G.Surback BE-CO
CYFIB – Optical Fiber – L.Koert de Jonge EN-EL
CYNET – Ethernet – P.Andersen IT-DI

UPS CRYO (machine)

US85 – Level 2

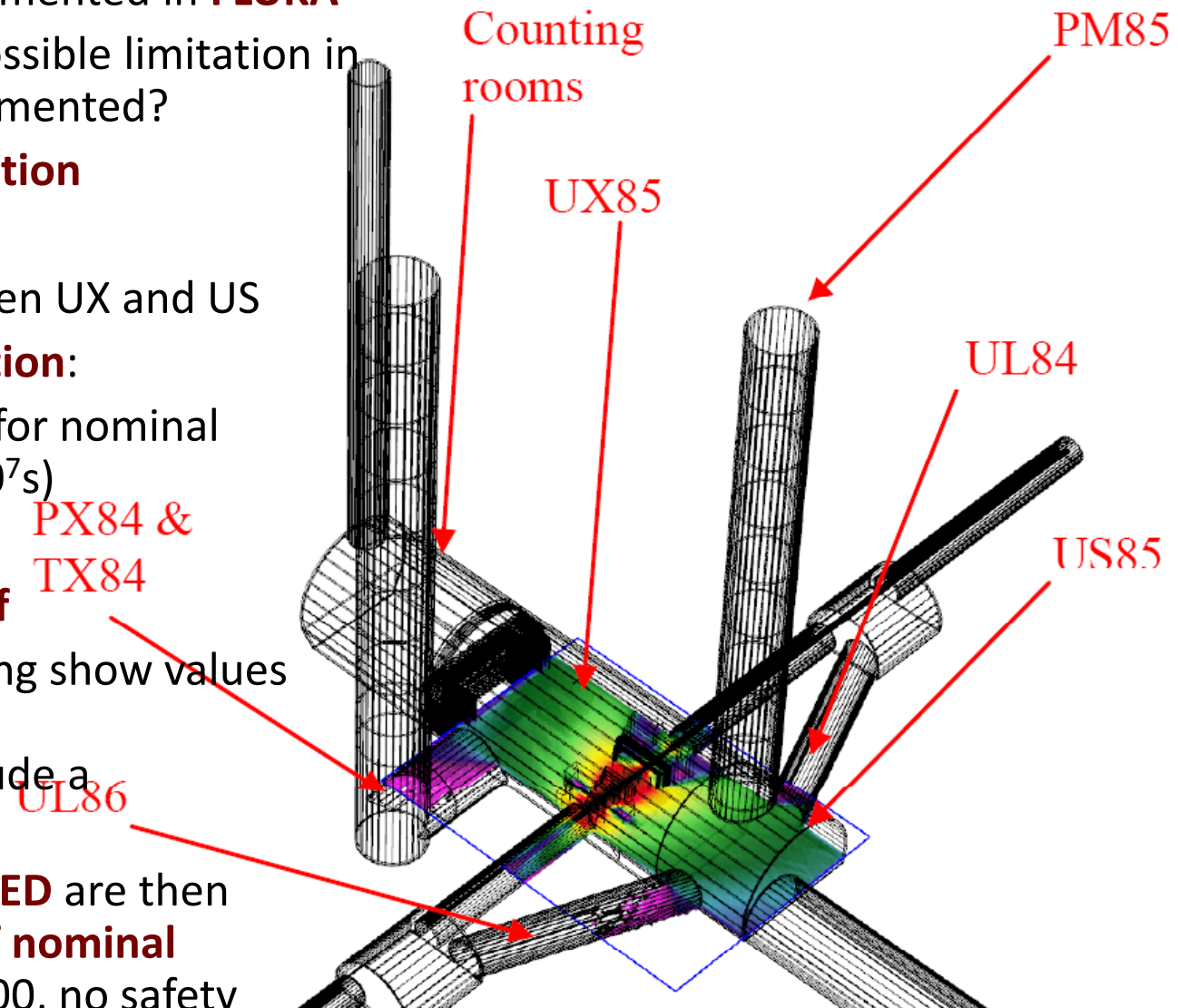
© A. Vergara



Cold compressor electrical distribution

Expected Radiation Levels - FLUKA © C. Theis

- Geometry as implemented in **FLUKA**
- LHCb detector – possible limitation in how much is implemented?
- **Additional attenuation**
 - US85 is empty
 - No wall between UX and US
- Applied **normalization**:
 - $2 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ for nominal LHC year ($1 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$)
 - $1.6 \times 10^7 \text{ pp/s}$
- **Full 20MeV Cut-Off**
- Plots in the following show values for 10 years of operation and include a safety factor of 2!
- Values marked in **RED** are then rescaled **to 10% of nominal** (scaling factor of 100, no safety factor)

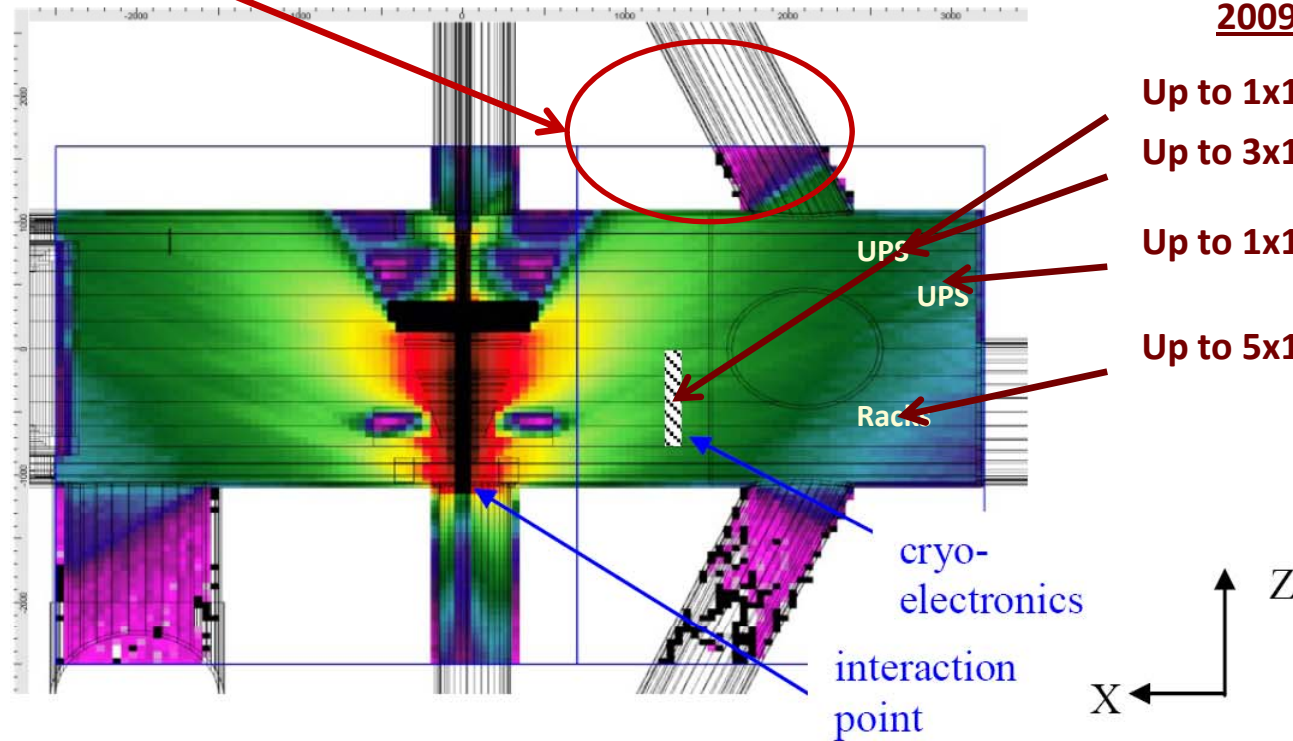


High-Energy Fluence – @ Niveau 1

© C. Theis

EDMS No. 735075

UL Levels unphysical due to full absorption at the edge



2009/10

Up to $1 \times 10^8 \text{ cm}^{-2}$

Up to $3 \times 10^7 \text{ cm}^{-2}$

Up to $1 \times 10^7 \text{ cm}^{-2}$

Up to $5 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-2}$

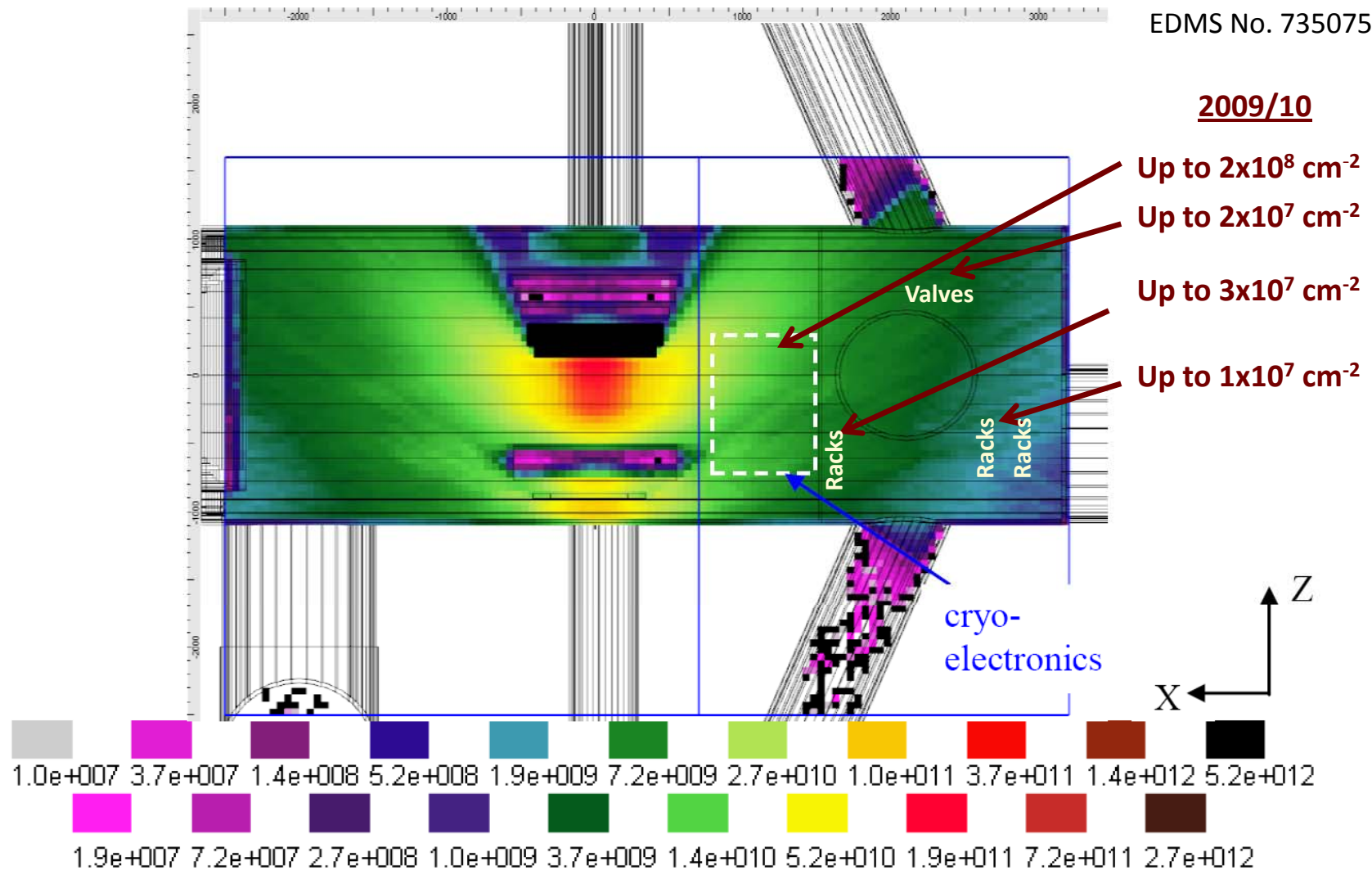


Graph - applied normalization: $2 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$, nominal LHC year ($1 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$) -> $1.6 \times 10^7 \text{ pp/s}$, including a safety factor of two and for 10 years of operation!

High-Energy Fluence – @ Niveau 2

© C. Theis

EDMS No. 735075

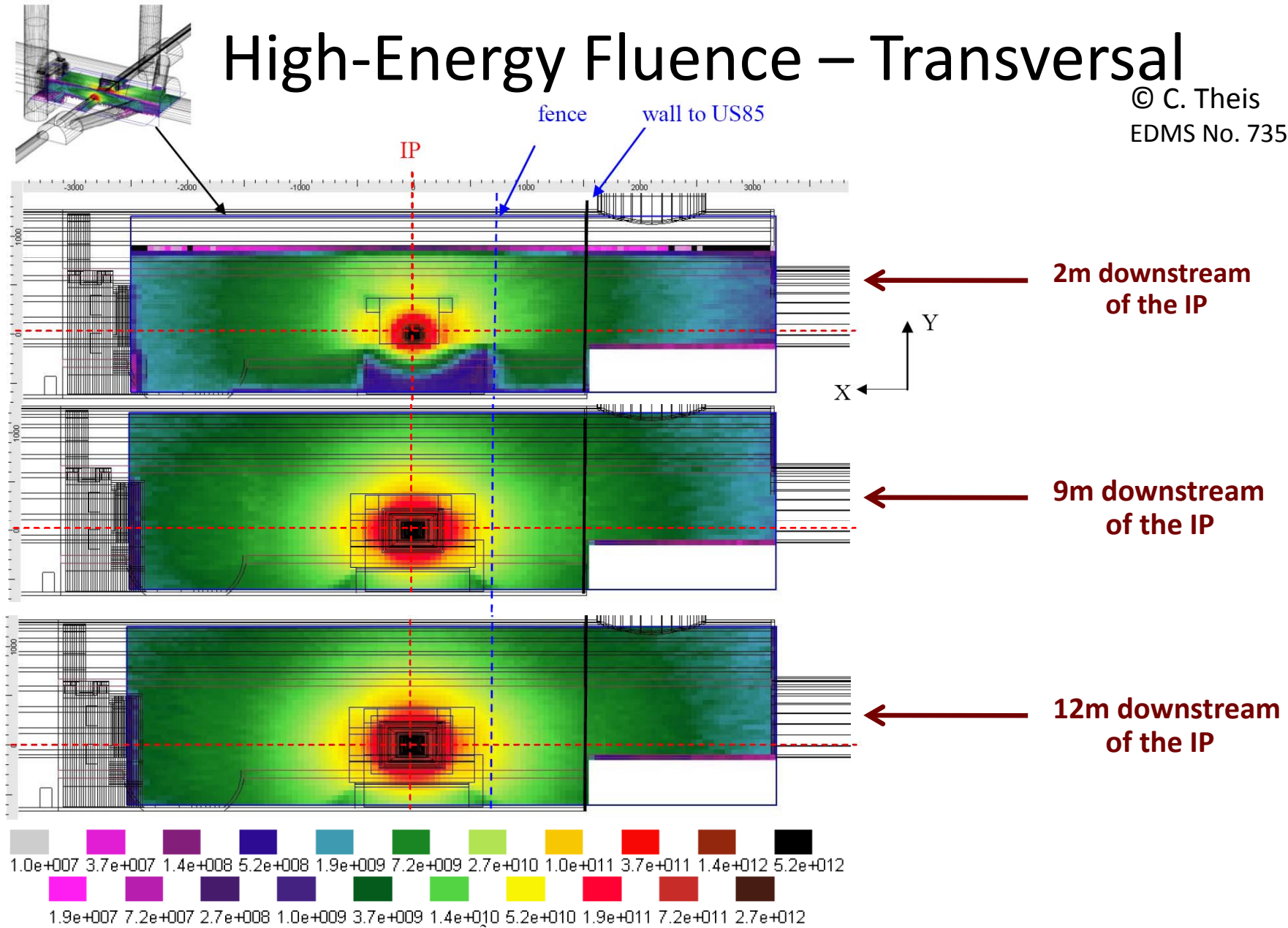


Graph - applied normalization: $2 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$, nominal LHC year ($1 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$) -> $1.6 \times 10^7 \text{ pp/s}$, including a safety factor of two and for 10 years of operation!

High-Energy Fluence – Transversal

© C. Theis

EDMS No. 735075



Graph - applied normalization: $2 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$, nominal LHC year ($1 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$) $\rightarrow 1.6 \times 10^7$ pp/s, including a safety factor of two and for 10 years of operation!

Radiation Levels - Conclusion

- **US85 most probably ok for 2009/10**, however at the edge in case of optimistic operation (for some locations)
- **Conservative** simulations, thus this might help!
- **Early measurements** will show real attenuation, etc...
- Problems to be expected (on the long run) for **all electronics locations?**
- **Important amount** of racks/equipment concerned
- Detailed rack locations & list of equipment is a **crucial input** to go further
- Are additional radiation tests required/possible?
- **Solutions:** relocation partly?, shielding limited/difficult?, redesign possible/required?,... -> **NEXT**

Equipment Questionnaire

- **Collect all information** for future optimizations/actions
- **Required Identification Details:**
 - Location, Rack Identification
 - Equipment description
 - Contact Person
- **Detailed Assessment:**
 - Description of equipment, used and provided communication
 - Consequences of failure
 - Dependencies: systems the equipment depends on, and systems depending on the described equipment
- **Impact/Options for Relocation:**
 - Cable requirements
 - Maximum distances
 - Cooling requirements'
 - Other requirments/constraints