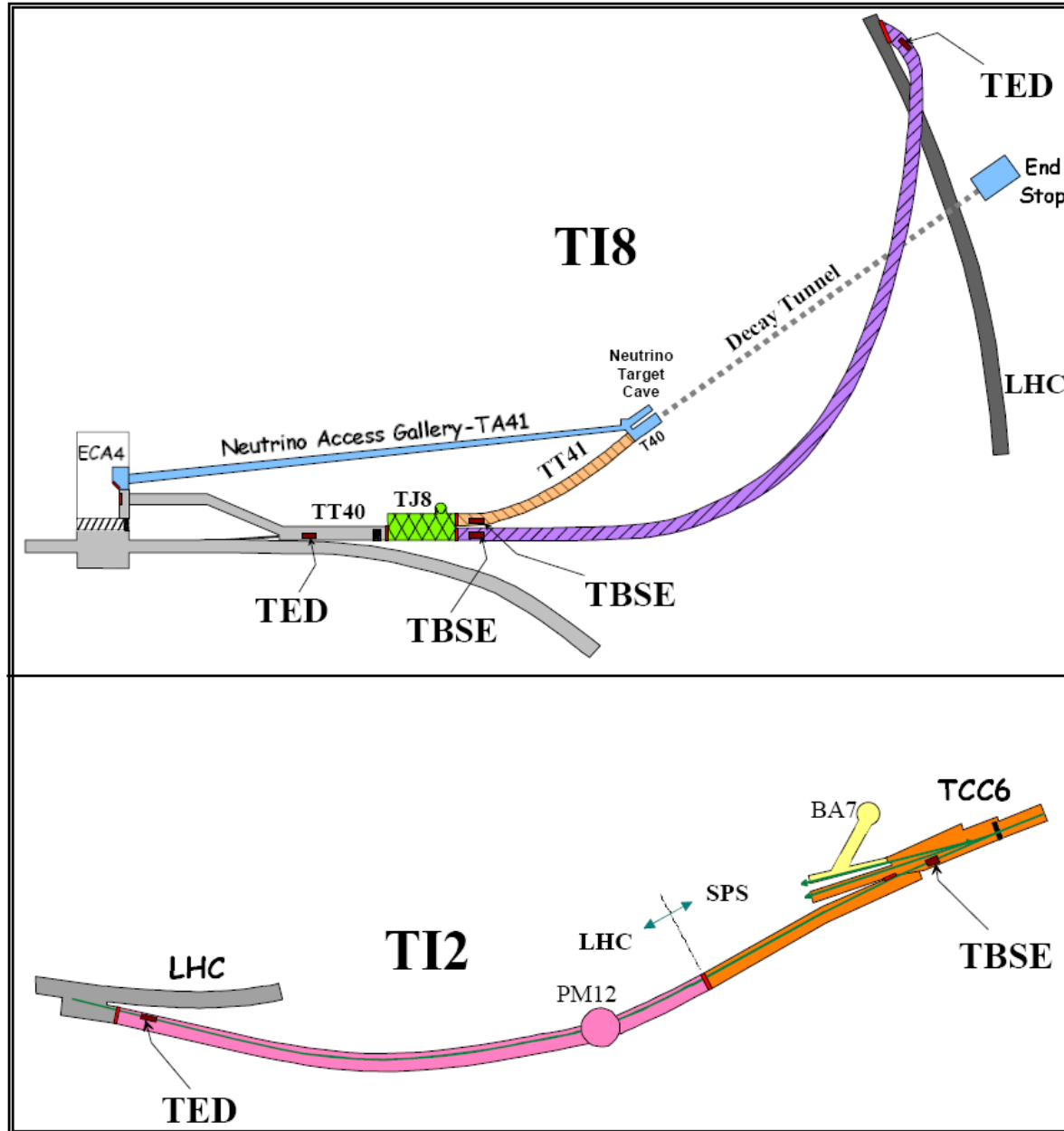


T18/WIC Incident &
UJ87/UA87
Radiation Levels & Analysis

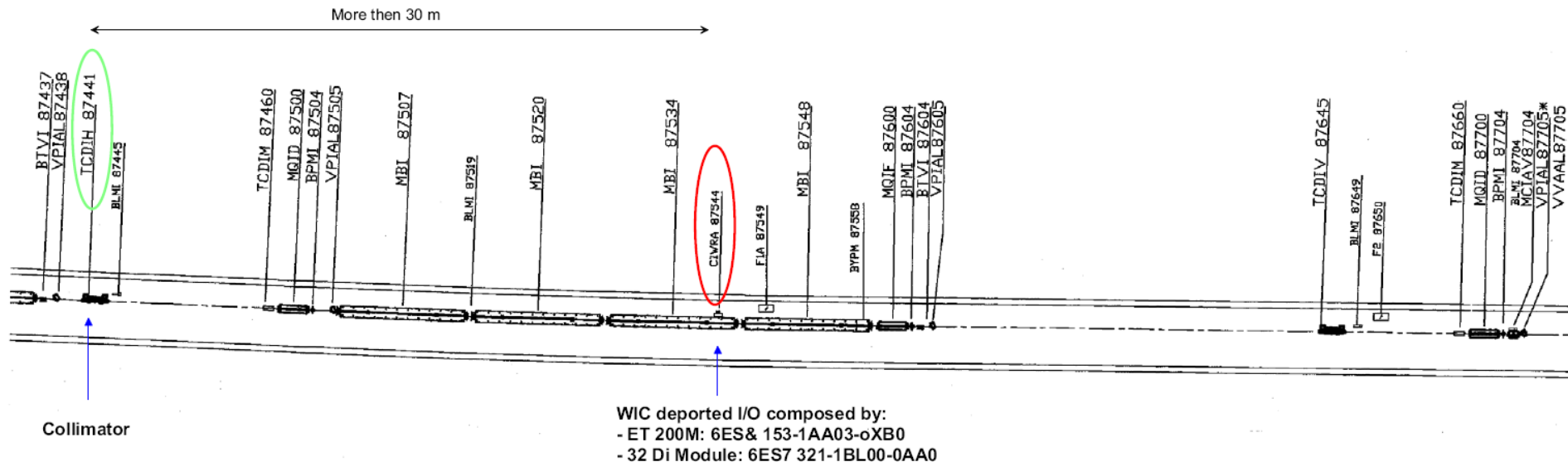
M. Brugger for the R2E Study Group

The Injection Lines



Observations T18/WIC

- **$\sim 2 \times 10^{12}$ protons** were 'dumped' on an injection line collimator (TCDIH 87441), *i.e.*, $\sim 1.2 \times 10^{11}$ protons per shot [J. Wenninger, S. Redaelli]
 - how many protons have been lost on this collimator before during earlier operations (scaled BLM1 87445)?
- a **WIC crate installed $\sim 30\text{m}$ downstream** (below MBIs) got stuck and this is most probable due to an SEE [P. Dahlen]



Beam Loss & Normalisation

- how do the $\sim 2 \times 10^{12}$ (and $\sim 1.2 \times 10^{11}$) protons compare **to 'normal' operation**
[based on an old loss analysis by B. Goddard]:
 - **full injected batch: $\sim 3 \times 10^{13}$**
(such a loss could arise through a steering error or a converter trip during the interlock dead time prior to extraction -> this was estimated to happen once every few years)
 - **regular loss** (depending on sigma and beam): between **1.5×10^{10} and 2.6×10^{11} per injection and collimator**
(this fits to the estimated 1% of full injected batch)
 - 2.5×10^{10} per injection and collimator was at that time the given 'work estimate'
- the possible number of annual WIC **failures will however scale with the integrated fluence**, *i.e.*, one has to consider *e.g.*, the annual number of injections, thus about 400!
(in case the operational scenario of one full injected batch per LHC fill is kept)

Radiation Levels

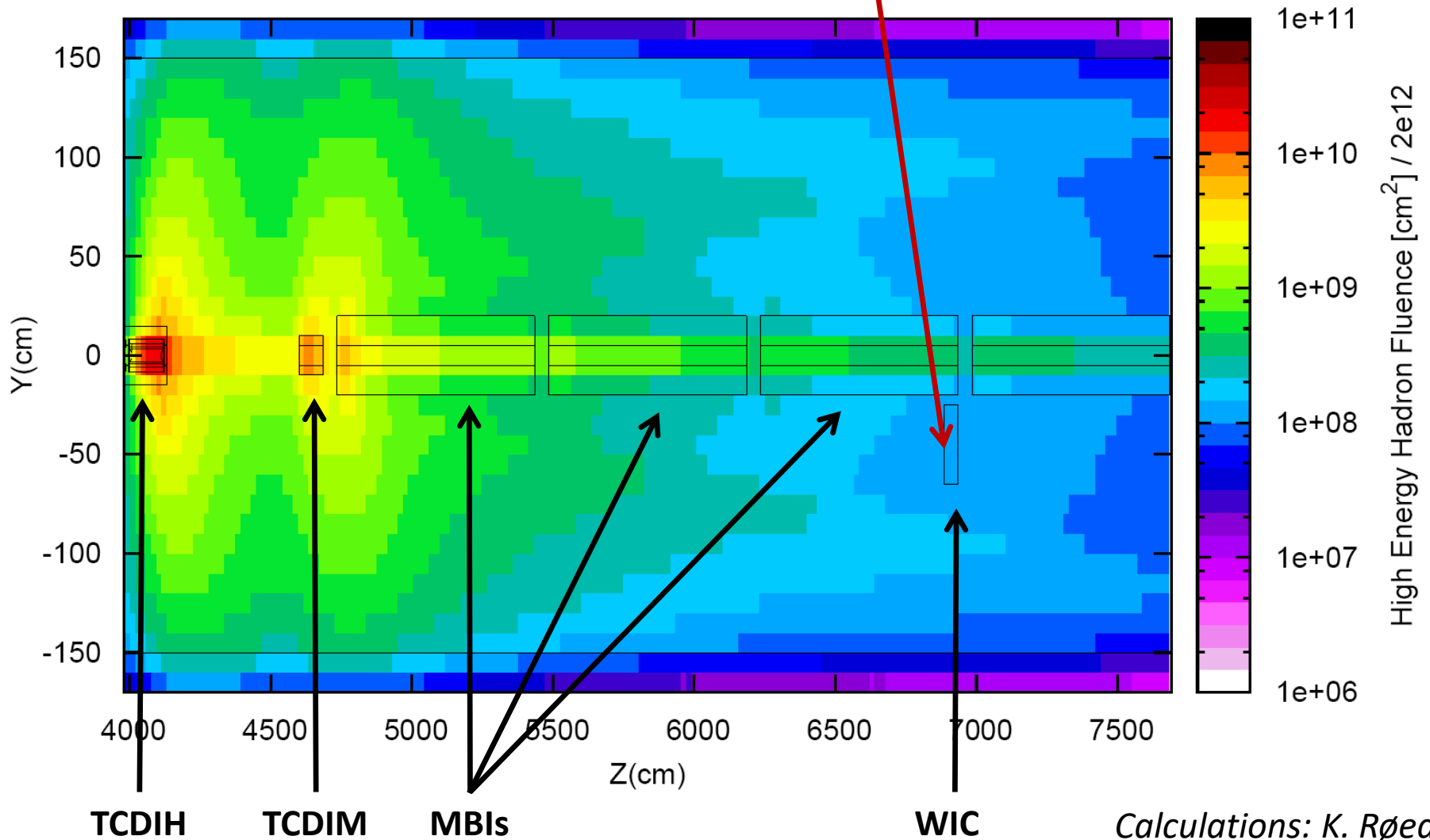
- a **FLUKA simulation** (collimator + downstream magnets) was put in place **to have a quick check on the radiation and particle energy spectra at the location of the electronics** (see following slides)
 - 1.2×10^{11} 450 GeV protons on collimator
 - radiation map downstream looking at the rack location below the magnet
 - analysing:
 - high-energy hadron fluence
 - particle energy spectra
 - possible low-energy neutron component
- an **over-the-thumb (very rough) estimate** based on available calculations at IR7 currently gave the following conservative estimate:
 - **a few 10^8 to 10^9 high-energy hadron fluence (per 1×10^{11} protons dumped on the collimator)**

Radiation Levels per 2×10^{12} protons lost

!!! SIMPLIFIED CALCULATION !!!

- At the WIC location one gets about: $2 \times 10^8 \text{ cm}^{-2}$ of High Energy Hadron Fluence

T18 Section - High Energy Hadron Fluence

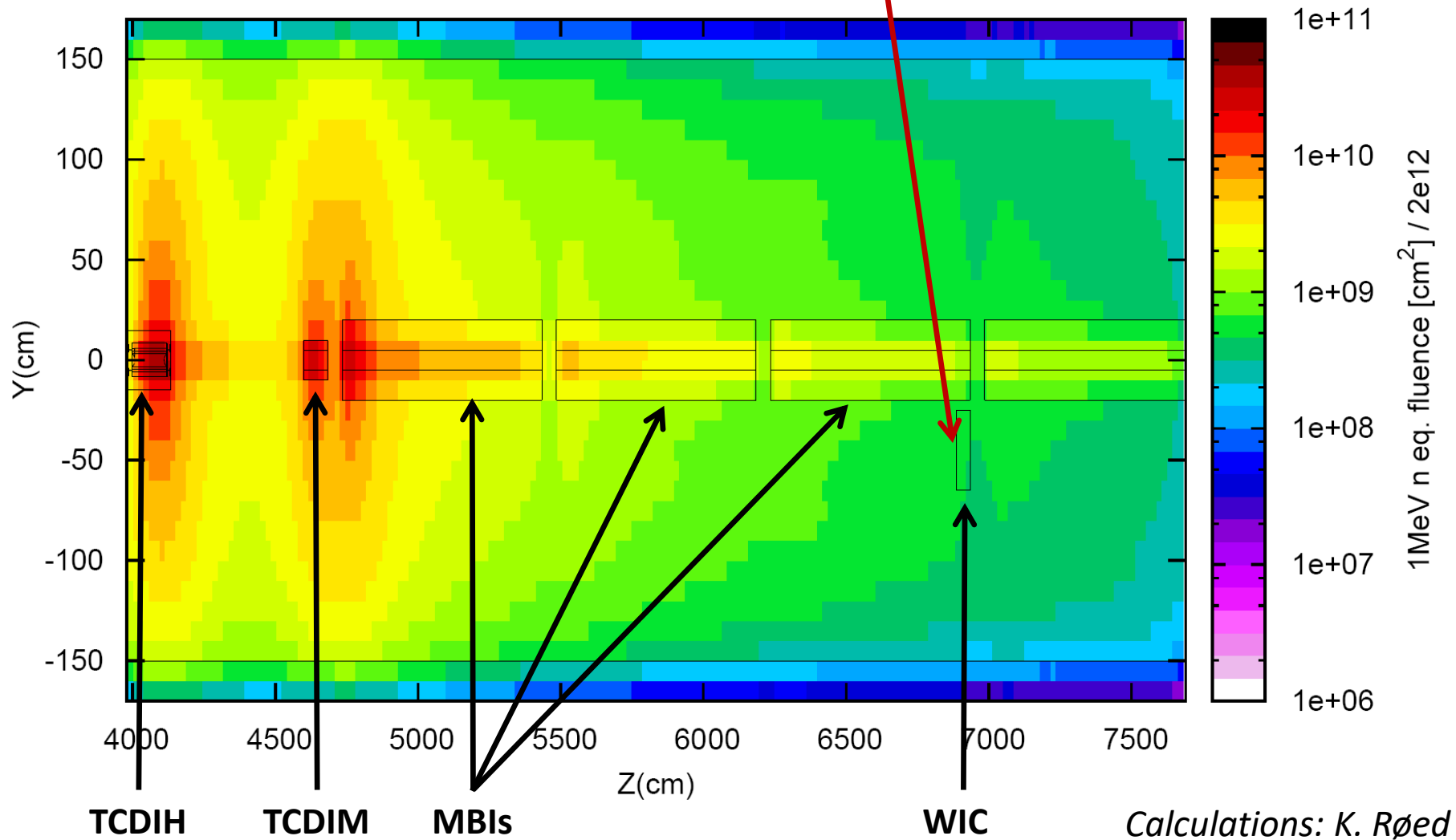


Radiation Levels per 2×10^{12} protons lost

!!! SIMPLIFIED CALCULATION !!!

- At the WIC location one gets about: $6 \times 10^8 \text{ cm}^{-2}$ of 1MeV Neutron Equivalent

T18 Section - 1 MeV neutron equivalent fluence

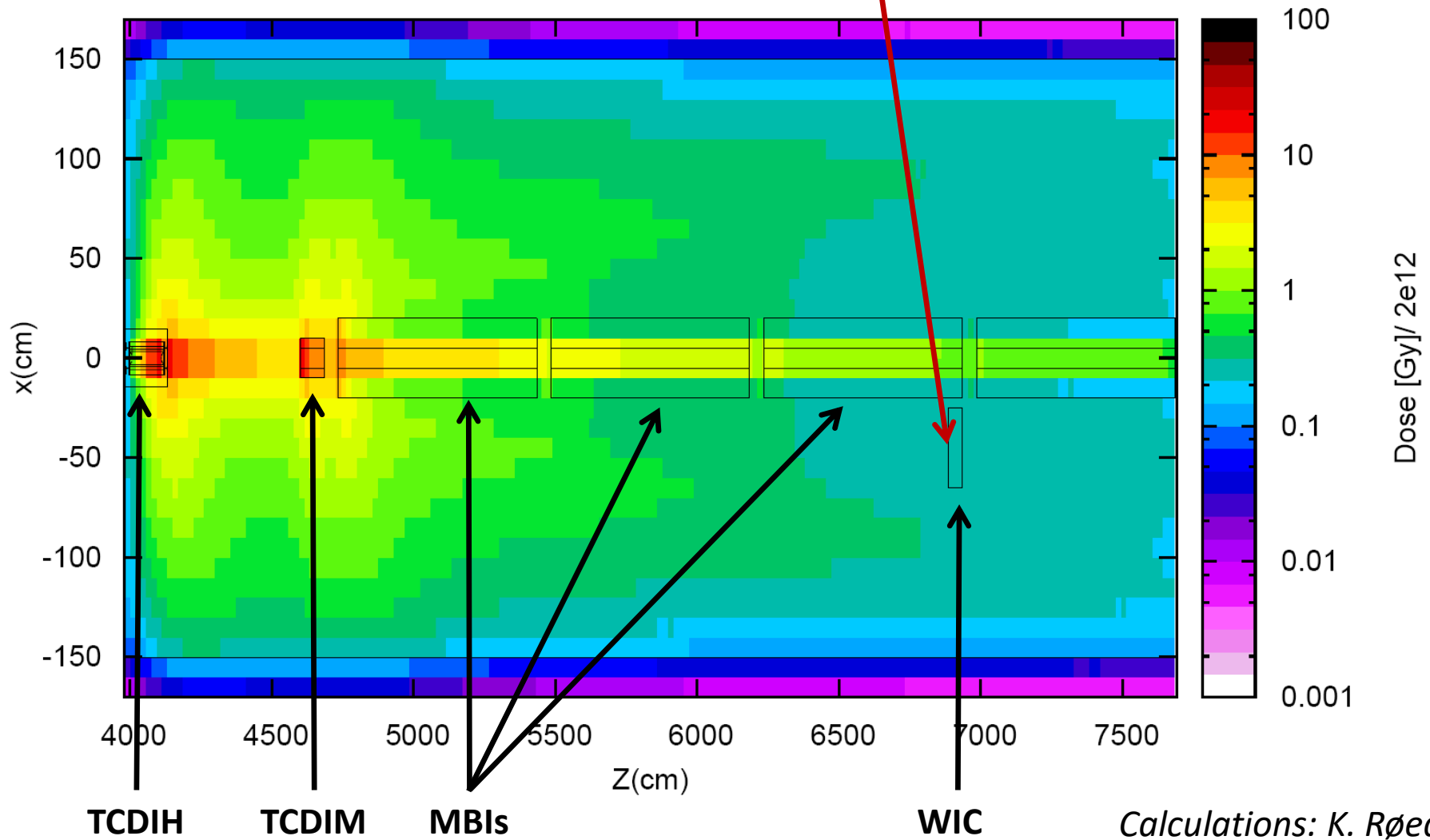


Radiation Levels per 2×10^{12} protons lost

!!! SIMPLIFIED CALCULATION !!!

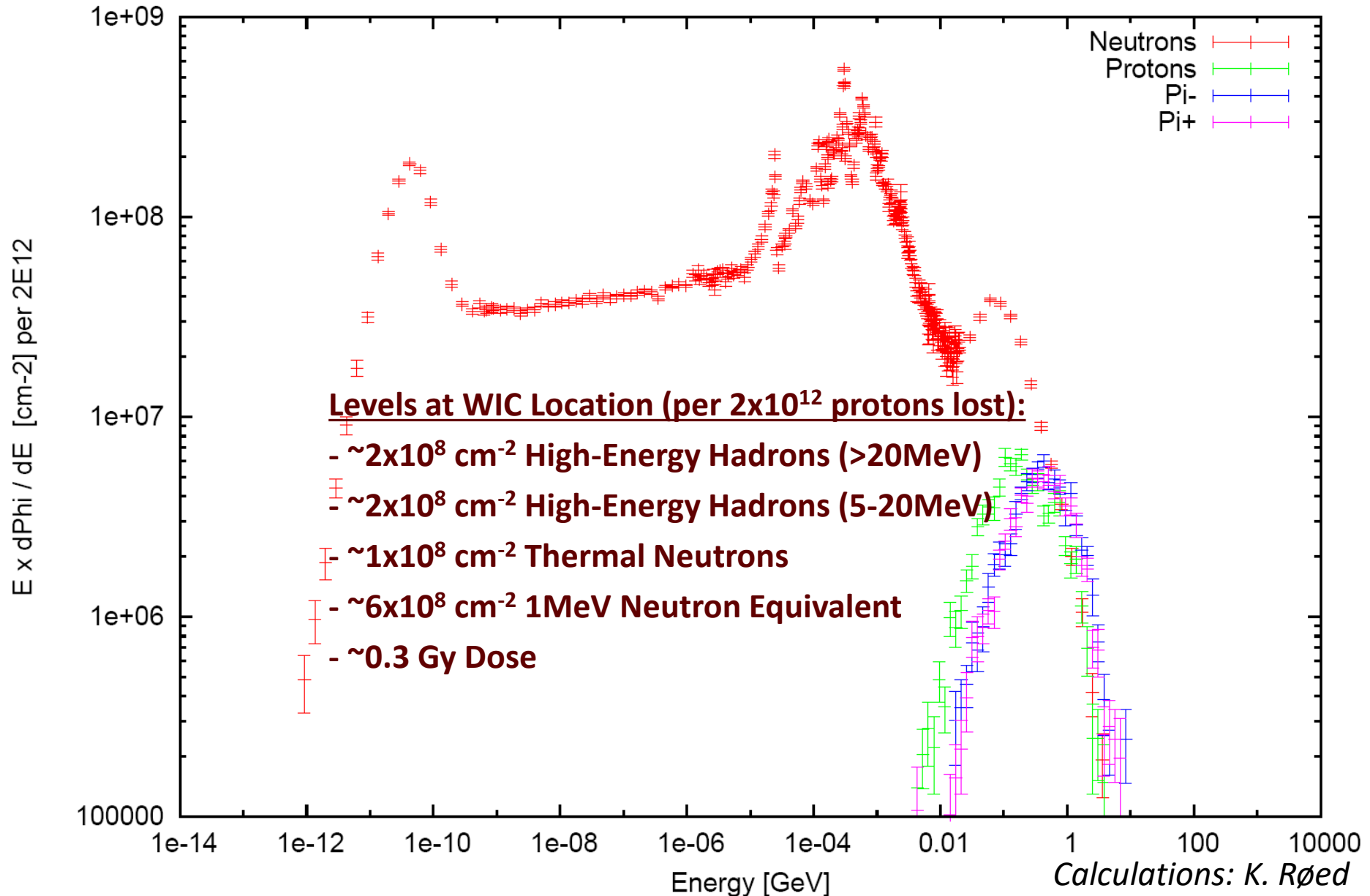
- At the WIC location one gets about: 0.3 Gy of Dose

T18 Section - Dose



Radiation Levels per 2×10^{12} protons lost

Particle Energy spectra



WIC: Affected Module – ET200M

P. Dahlen, T. Wijnands

- **This module allows the communication of the data from the I/O modules over the Profibus Fieldbus connection**
- **Radiation tests:**
 - with a flux of **$\sim 10^8$ p/cm²/s** **this module shows bus errors** but the module manages to recover without external intervention provided the beam was stopped
 - **reproducible (six times) up to a total fluence of 1.8×10^{11} p/cm²**
 - giving a (very rough estimated!) **cross section of 3.3×10^{-11} cm⁻²** (an identical module gave $\sim 6 \times 10^{-11}$ cm⁻²)
- **Reason of failure ('hanging'):**
 - most probably the **Profibus address of the module is changed**, thus by reinitializing the module, the correct hardware address is loaded back into the SRAM and the device works normally again
- **Consequence:**
 - **In case of failure (module 'hangs'), the device needs to be reset (by distance), thus the beam needs to be dumped**
 - **In T18 this also leads to a beam-dump for CNGS**

WIC Locations & Consequences

- Locations and Number:
 - racks locations where (for T18) decided without knowing the collimator locations
 - **18 racks in T18** (one of them downstream of collimators)
 - **~20 racks in T12** (also one of them downstream of collimators)
 - a relocation of these racks was already discussed in the past
- We have **one event only**, *i.e.*, a single measurement of a Gaussian distribution (around an tested cross section of $\sim 3 \times 10^{-11}$), still the integral number of protons for the full operation time (2008/2009) should be checked
- A possible contribution due **to low-energy neutron fluence** would require a significantly higher respective cross-section at these energies (**unlikely**)
- If the failure is confirmed to be related to SEEs then the affected rack(s) **could be relocated** (at least upstream the collimator locations), or **local shielding could be discussed** (easier and significant reduction possible due to 40-80cm iron block upstream)
- Independently, **as a precaution** the **foreseen early WIC relocations** from critical LHC areas (*e.g.*, US85) could become even more urgent and we need to understand further what happened (future tests, CNGS tests)

UJ88/UJ87/UA87 Observations

- **RadMon Positions and Settings (some are set to 3V)!**

- Integrated values Hadrons > 20 MeV:

- UJ88 – 8: $6.96e+9 \text{ cm}^{-2}$

- UJ88 – 7: $2.68e+8 \text{ cm}^{-2}$

- UJ88 – 6: $9.32e+6 \text{ cm}^{-2}$

- **UJ87 – 1: $1.69e+6 \text{ cm}^{-2}$ (two counts only!)**

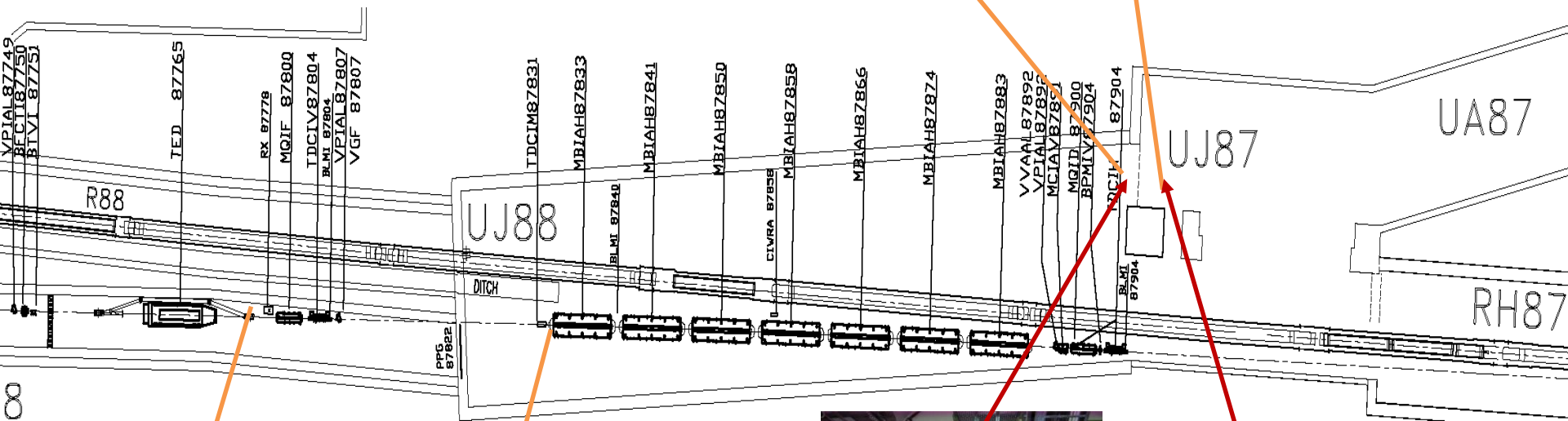
RMon 1

3V

RMon 6

3V

Refers to total losses of this weekend, i.e., $\sim 5.6 \times 10^{13}$!!!



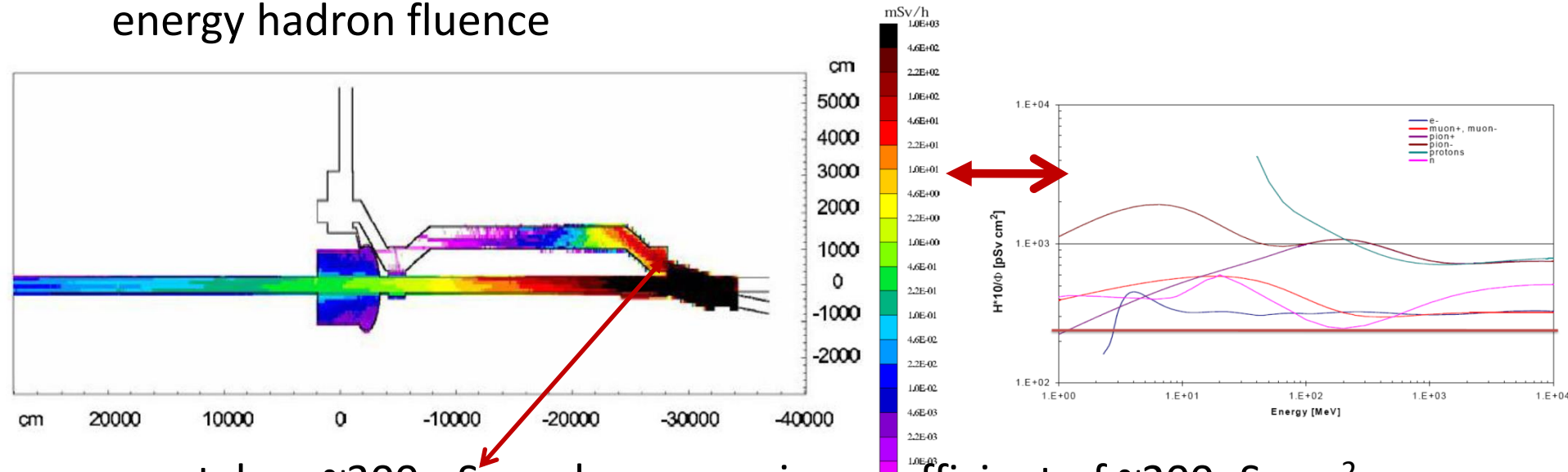
RMon 8

RMon 7



UJ88/UJ87/UA87 Analysis

- Estimate **based on RP Calculations** [H. Vincke et al.] as already **analysed through R2E** end of 2008, where estimates for prompt dose equivalent can be used to get a rough estimate of a maximum equivalent high-energy hadron fluence



- one takes: $\sim 300 \text{ mSv}$ and a conversion coefficient of $\sim 200 \text{ pSv cm}^2$
- this referred to 1.44×10^{16} protons on the TED (maximum annual estimate)
- this gave an estimated maximum **high-energy hadron fluence of $\sim 10^8$ - $10^9 / \text{cm}^2 / \text{year}$** , however not including the 80cm of concrete and some other conservative assumptions
- fully consistent to the current RadMon reading: $\sim 2 \times 10^6$ (@3V), thus $\sim \text{some } 10^5$ (@5V) high-energy hadrons, which would give $\sim 10^8 / \text{year}$**

UJ88/UJ87/UA87 Conclusions

- The situation was **identified through R2E already in 2008**
- The observed (and estimated radiation levels) refer to the **worst case location** just behind the shielding wall (levels in the UA are lower!)
- The **shielding wall** between the UJ88 and UJ87 **can be improved** and this area is in the list of suggested actions
- The final radiation levels in the UJ87 and especially in the UA87 will strongly depend on the **chosen operation scheme** (how many full intensity batches are dumped on the TED), thus any action was so far put on hold
- This T18 test **measurements are fully consistent with the expectations and the simulation estimates** are confirmed within the given uncertainties
- **Later tests this year (ideally with high-intensity), as well as a decision on the operational scenario shall trigger the decision if and when to improve the concerned shielding wall**