

MACHINE INDUCED BACKGROUNDS IN IR2 AND IR8

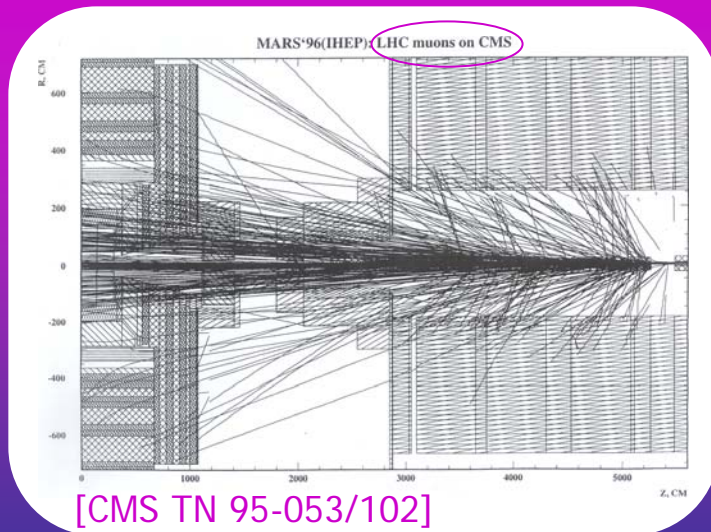
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IHEP, Protvino***

***5th LHC RADIATION WORKSHOP
CERN November 29 2005***

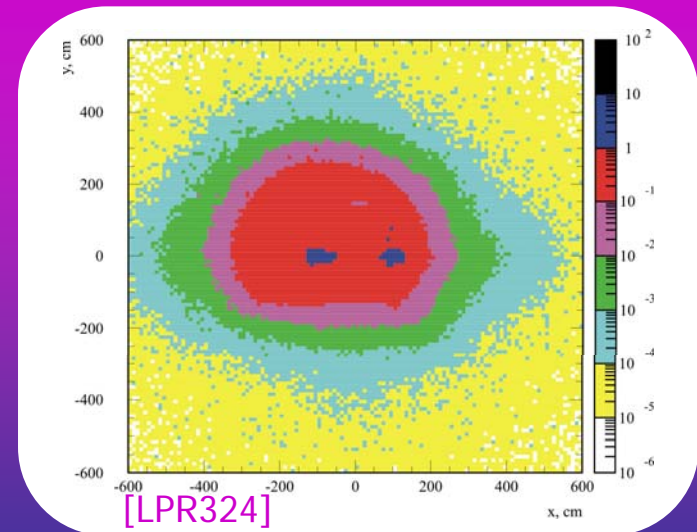
INTRODUCTION

MACHINE INDUCED BACKGROUND AT THE LHC

- Secondary flux in the IRs induced by the beam losses in the machine
- Several origins (= *sources of the background*):
 - collimation inefficiency, beam-gas losses, collisions in the IPs
- These sources produce particles "scattered out" from the beam
 - If followed by the interaction in the IR → Background flux towards the IP
- Absolute value scales with BEAM INTENSITY (among other operating conditions)



1996:
Workshop on the
LHC backgrounds
Example: losses
at inner triplet →
cascades →
background flux

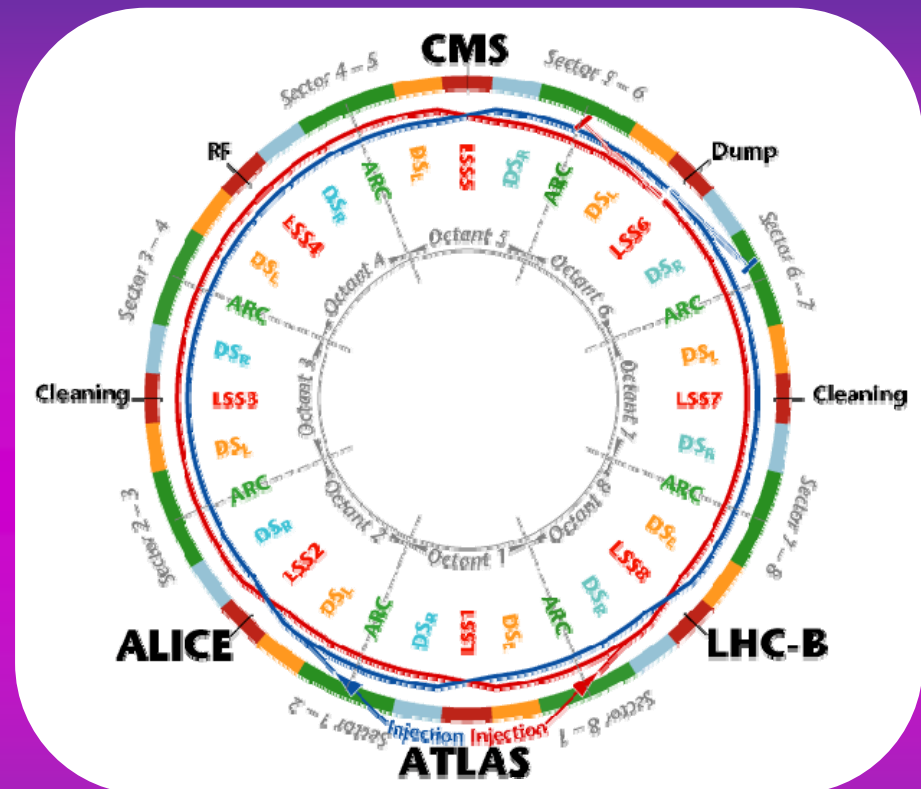


WHY IR2 & IR8 ?

SPECIFIC FEATURES OF THE IR2/8

Considering the background is important:

- Experiments will operate at low luminosity
→ same beam (=background) as P1/5
→ no TAS at Q1 – no shielding
- P2/8 are next to IR3/7 at Beam 2/1
→ the closest limitations to the cleaning
- P2/8 have P1 in between
→ no cleaning for the losses from the IP1
(high luminosity IP!)



LHCb: "...contribution to the L0 trigger... varies from several percents to the whole filled output bandwidth... with strong dependence on the running conditions..."

PRELIMINARY STUDIES

2000: "perfect" machine

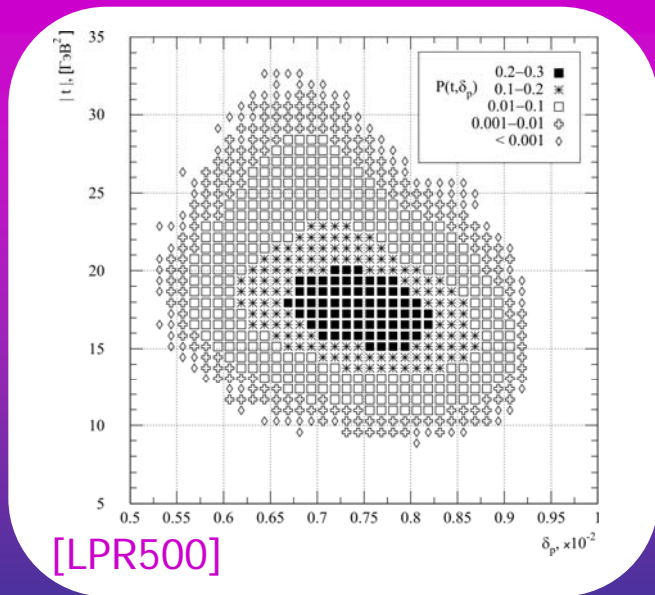
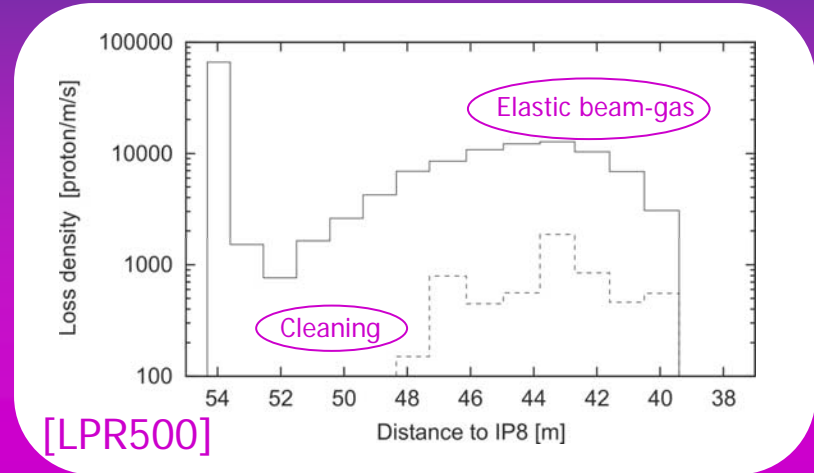
2004: "realistic" operating conditions

BACKGROUND SOURCES

SOURCES CONSIDERED [LPN258]

The "DISTANT" sources

- Collimation "inefficiency"
 - ➔ Out-scattered halo not intercepted by the collimators of the CS insertion
- Elastic scattering in the cold sectors between IR and CS insertion



- ➔ *ONLY* "elastic" products will be transported downstream by the optics!
- Interactions with residual gas in the IR
 - ➔ both elastic and inelastic
- Collisions in the neighbouring IP



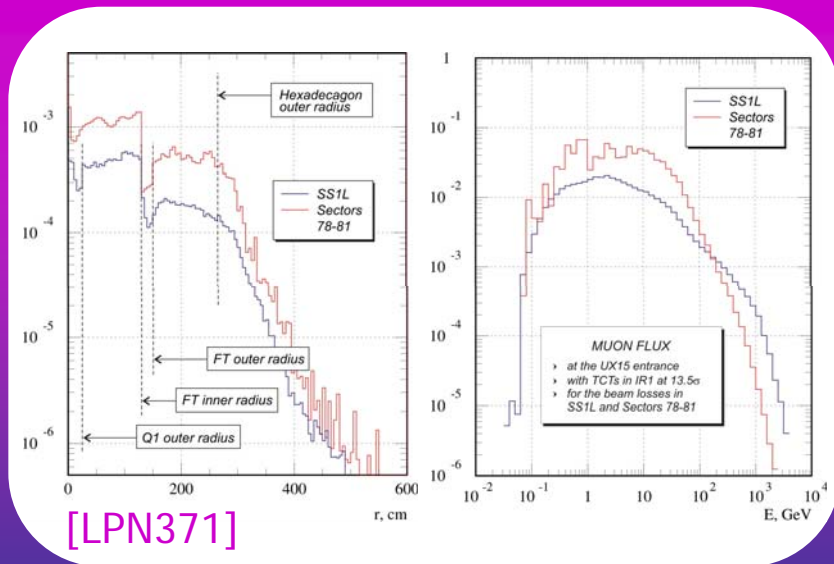
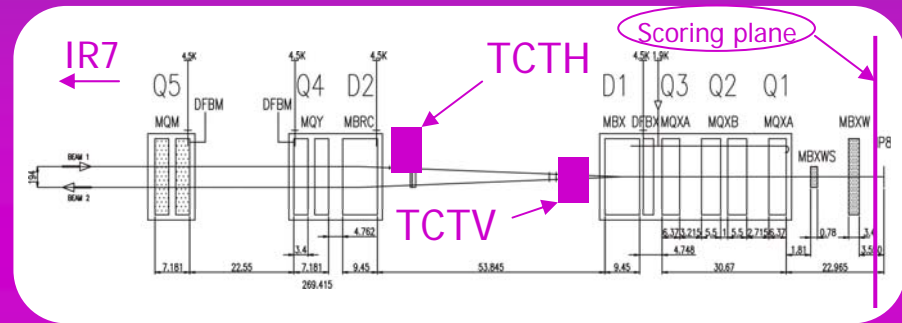
P1 to IR8 probability distribution

NO QUENCH - NO BACKGROUND ?

TERTIARY BACKGROUND

The source is the halo out scattered from the IR7 and cleaned in the IR8 by the TCTs

- Two tertiary collimators in each part of LSS8
- Vertical TCT at D1, horizontal at D2
 - ➔ D2-D1 is the longest drift in SS
- Heavy (tungsten) collimators



FORMULATION OF THE PROBLEM

- TCTs are here to protect D1-Q1 from quench
 - ➔ an aperture limitation in the IR
- The "cleaned" protons will be converted to a "tertiary" background towards the IP

LPN371: for elastic beam-gas losses TCTs in IR1 are the dominant background source

TERTIARY BACKGROUND (1)

SECONDARY PARTICLE FLUX AT THE IP8

Source: loss maps generated within Collimation Project

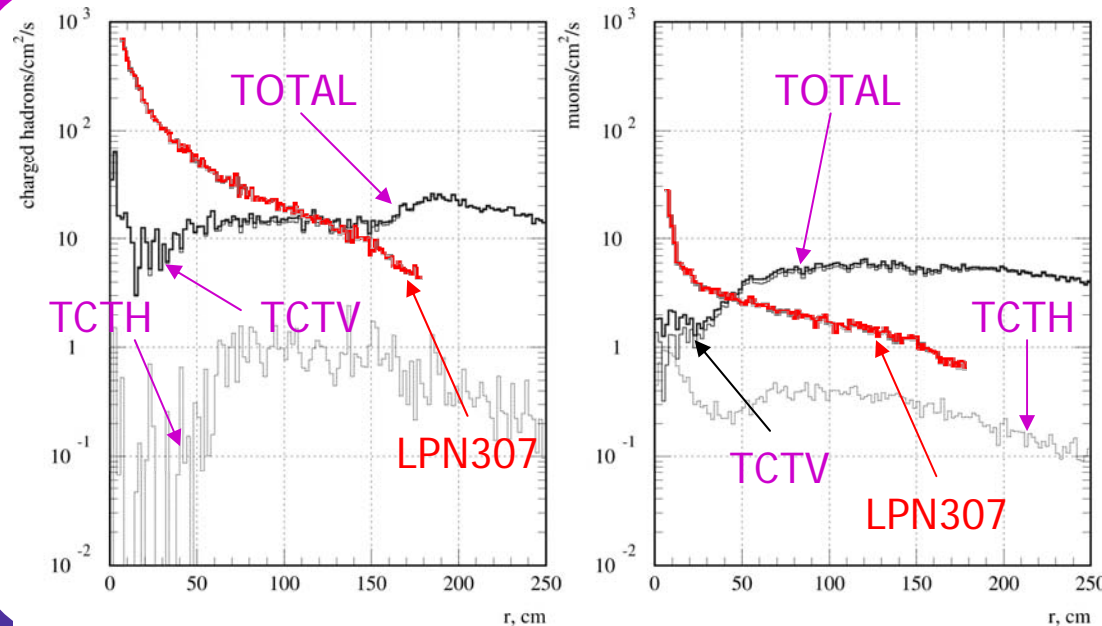
- Vertical halo in TCTV and horizontal in TCTH
- Re-normalised for the *30 hours* beam lifetime
- ➔ LPN273: "*1,03x10⁶ muons/s ... under the "3^d year +90days" LHC running conditions...*"

TOTAL PARTICLE FLUX

Charged hadrons Muons

VH@TCTV $3,66 \times 10^6$ $1,05 \times 10^6$

HH@TCTH $1,26 \times 10^5$ $5,15 \times 10^4$



RADIAL DISTRIBUTION

- Particle flux density $f(r)$ [particles/cm²/s]
- For charged hadrons/muons
- Compared with LPN307
- ➔ *beam-gas estimates for NO SHIELDING case*

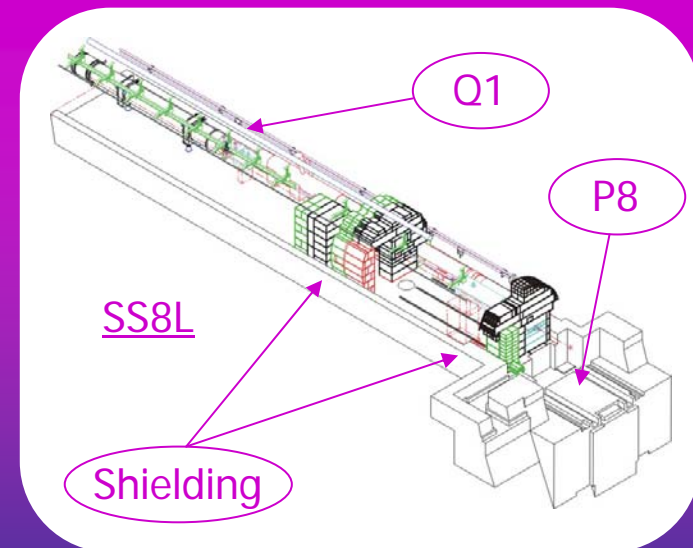
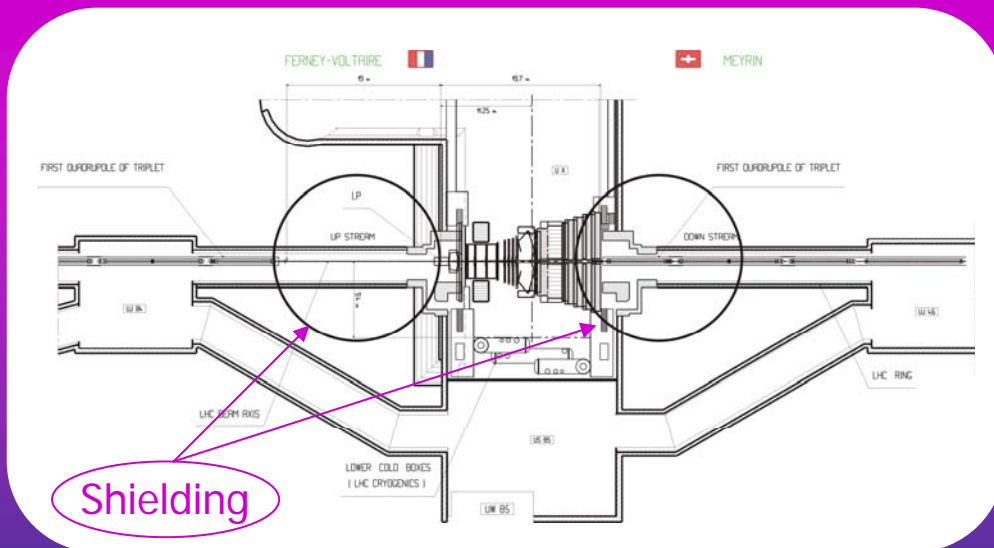


BACKGROUND SHIELDING

SHIELDING PLUGS IN THE IR2/8

Detector protection from the background as inner/forward shielding at the P1/5

- Proposed in 2002 [LPN307]
- The closer to IP/beam line – the better → Several installation constraints!
- Specific design for left/right parts of SS
- The possibility of a “staging” approach



TERTIARY BACKGROUND (2)

BACKGROUND IN THE PRESENCE OF THE SHIELDING

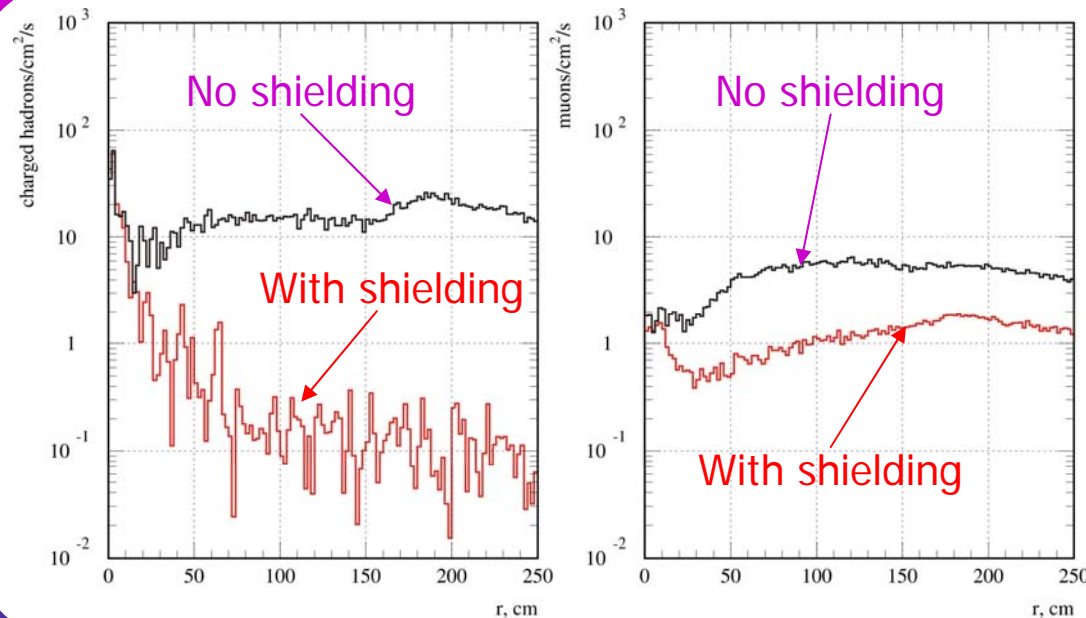
Combined model of simulations

- Same maps of the losses in the TCTs
- Shielding introduced in the left part of the LSS8
- Results compared to the previous TOTAL numbers

BACKGROUND SHIELDING

Charged hadrons Muons

VH@TCTV	$3,66 \times 10^6$	$1,05 \times 10^6$
	4.51×10^4	2.71×10^5
HH@TCTH	$1,26 \times 10^5$	$5,15 \times 10^4$
	3.21×10^3	2.72×10^4



EFFECT OF THE SHIELDING

- Charged hadrons flux removed at large radii
- Reduction factors
charged hadrons: ~ 100
muons: $2 \div 4$
(depending on halo type)
- ...minor effect around vacuum chamber...

LHC MIB WORKING GROUP

MACHINE INDUCED BACKGROUND WG

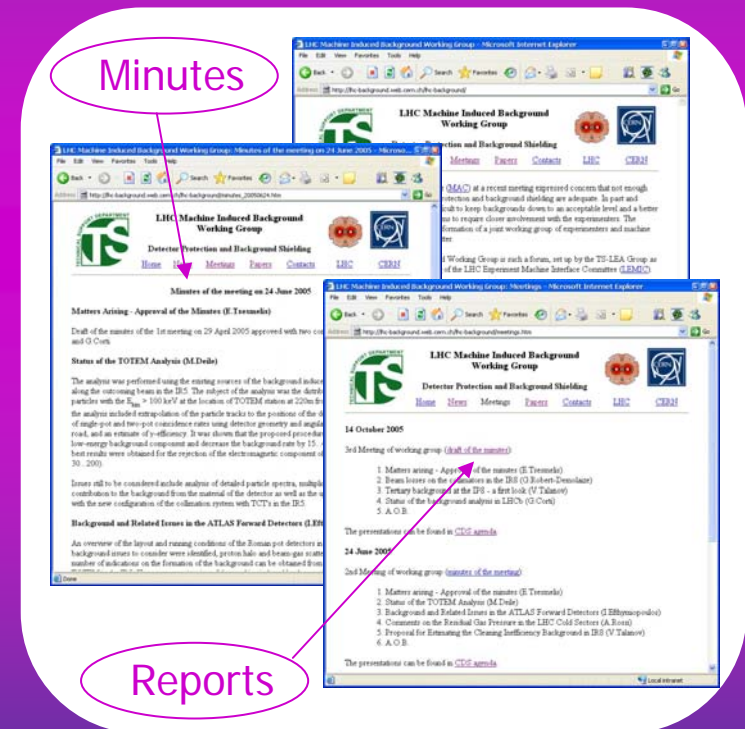
Forum on Detector Protection and Background Shielding

- Established in 2005 by TS/LEA
- Complex study of MIB problem
 - ➔ Analysis of the background formation
 - Prediction of the dynamics at different stages of machine operation
 - Reduction and rejection from the signal

COLLABORATION WITH OTHER GROUPS

The study of the machine background is cooperative

- Collimation project
- Vacuum group
- Experimental collaborations



More information on WG pages at: cern.ch/lhc-background