

Evaluation of alternative options to protect D2 in P8 for the LS2 LHCb upgrade

Francesco Cerutti







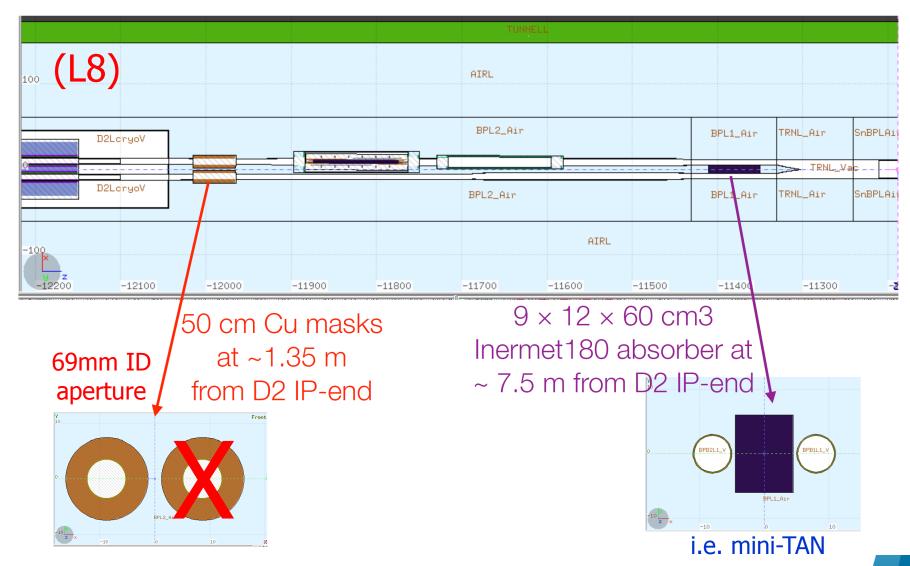
WP10

Energy deposition & R2E

45th WP15 Integration meeting

Jun 3, 2016

TWO PROTECTION ELEMENTS FOR LS2





REALITY



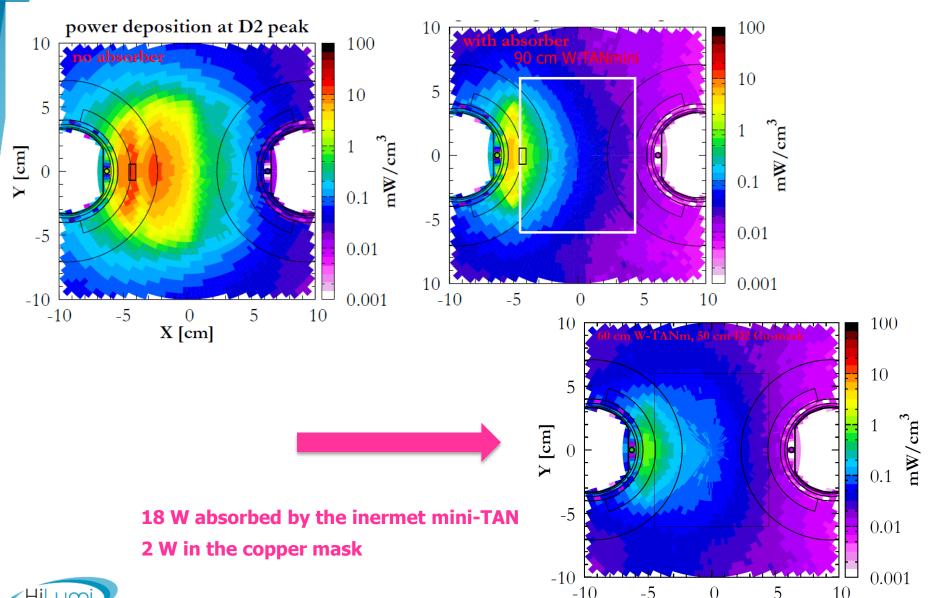
DMS Id: 454857 LAYOUT HALF_CELL C2L8

_0504-v0.plt

DMS Id: 1087307 LHC photo: 66.Q2.B1L8.jpg Version 1 Released



MASK EFFECTIVENESS [I]

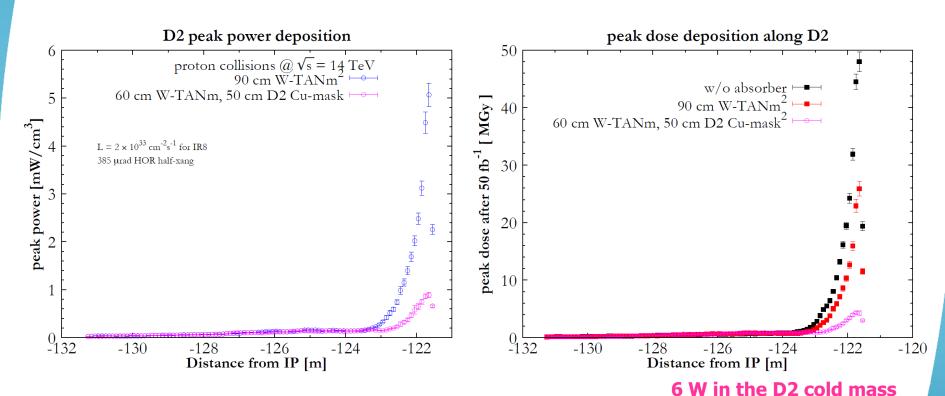




MASK EFFECTIVENESS [II]

@ 2 10³³ cm⁻² s⁻¹ (power), 50 fb⁻¹ (dose)

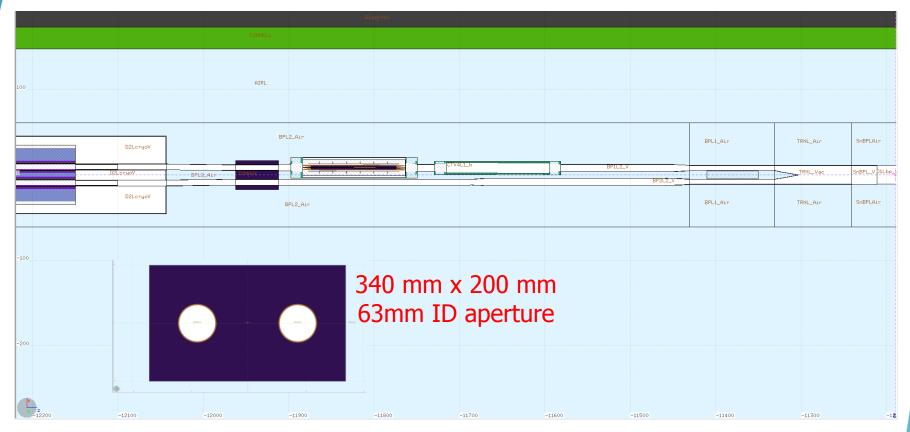
385 urad half <u>horizontal</u> crossing angle



factor 5 reduction in peak power density/dose in addition to the factor 2 provided by mini-TAN



OPTION 2: A DISPLACED mini-TAN ALONE



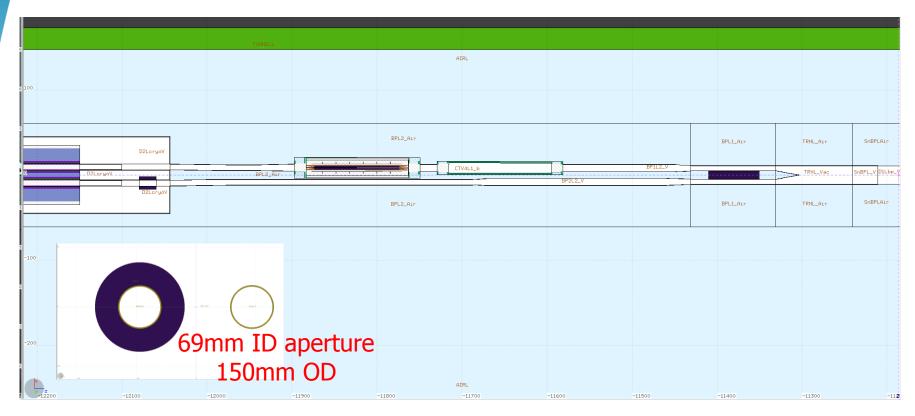
50 cm long Inermet mini-TAN at ~1.9 m from the D2 IP-face

absorbing 16 W

2.5 W in the TCTH 1.5 W in the TCTV



OPTION 3: COLD MASK (+ FORMER mini-TAN)



20 cm long Inermet mask at ~ 0.7 m from the D2 IP-face

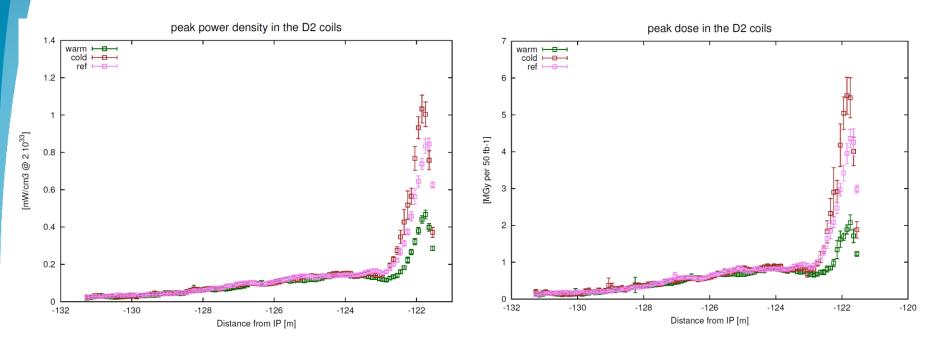
absorbing 2 W

0.4 W in the TCTH 0.4 W in the TCTV

18 W in the mini-TAN



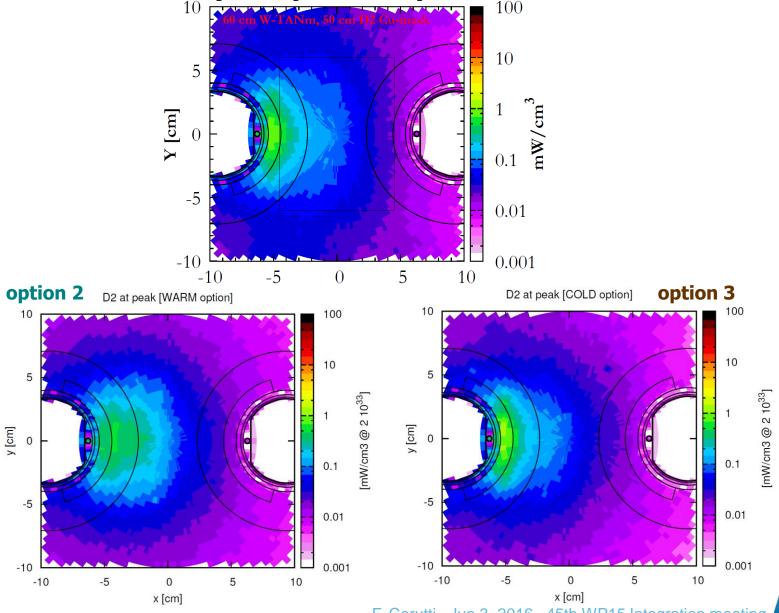
AND THE WINNER IS [I]



clear benefit from option 2

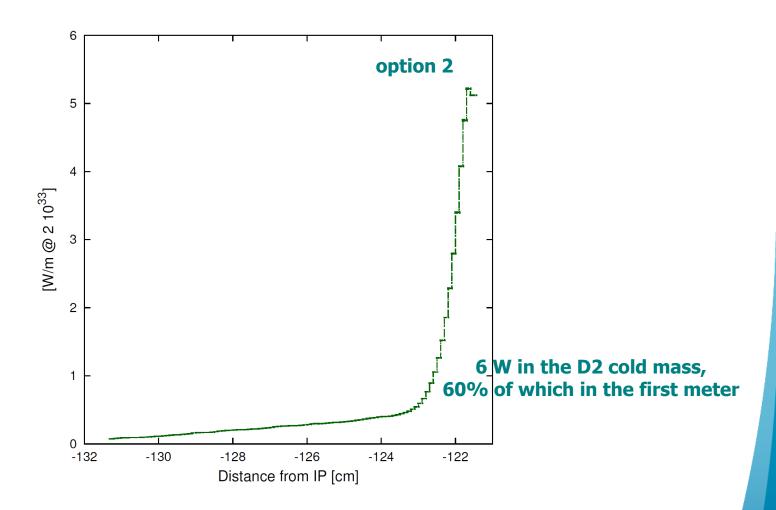


AND THE WINNER IS [II]





D2 TOTAL HEAT LOAD PROFILE





SO

- transforming the D2 mask into a mini-TAN frees space at the Y chamber location and can provide a better protection effectiveness (with 50 cm inermet, implying a minor TCT displacement?).

Thermal load to the TCTs increases up to few watts.

Any other object suffering from increased radiation?

- the option of a short cold mask, still coupled to a mini-TAN at the Y chamber, is less effective



