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# FIRST THOUGHTS ON USE OF SUPERCONDUCTING MAGNETS IN IR7 FOR HE-LHC AND COLLIMATION STUDY WORKFLOW



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*in collaboration with the BE-ABP collimation team*

FCC collimation design meeting #15 joint with HE-LHC

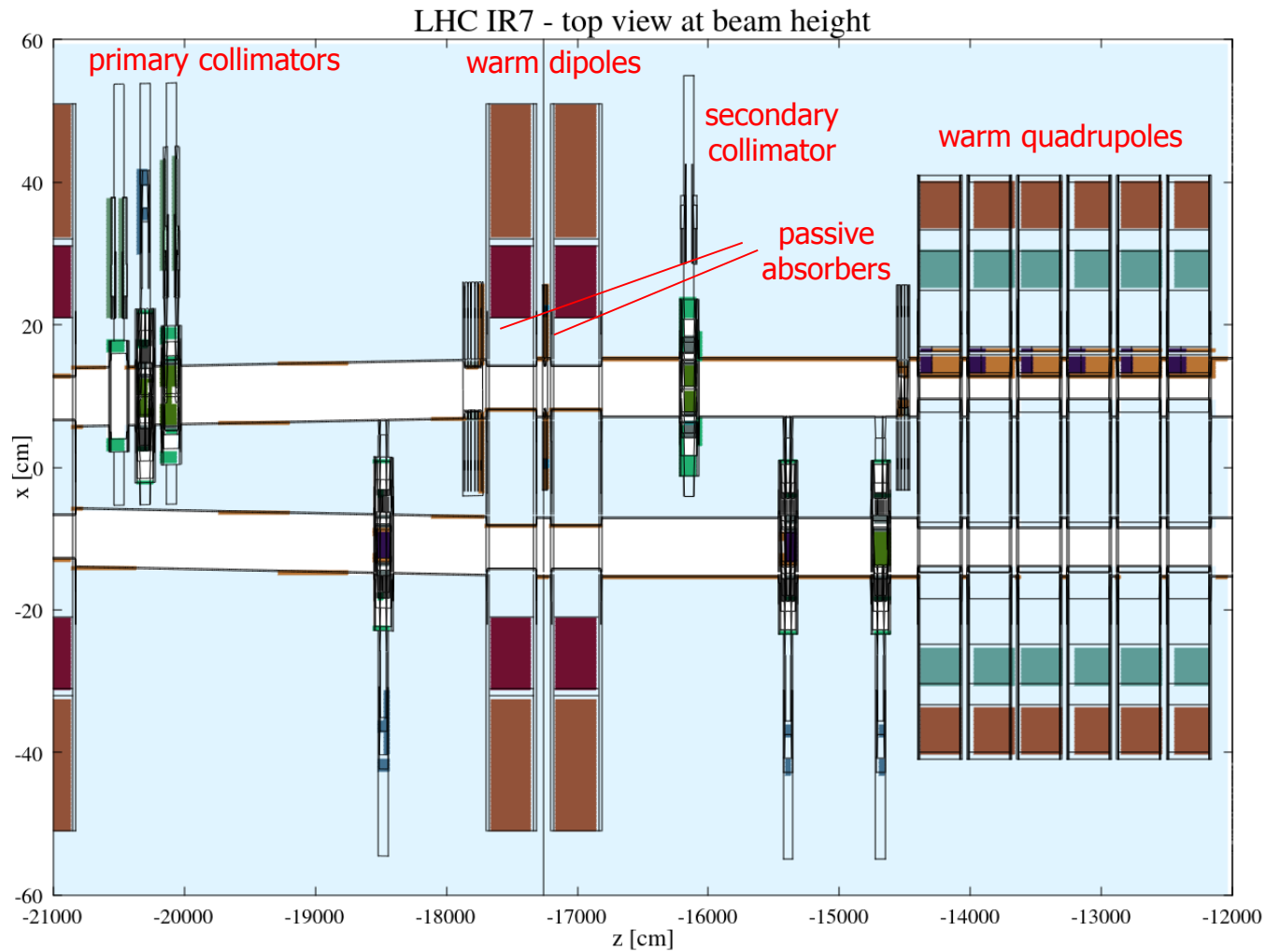
2017 December 8<sup>th</sup>

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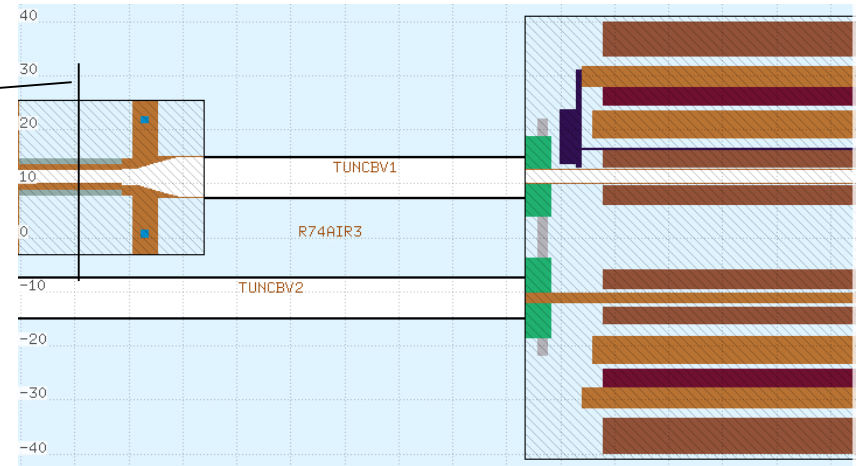
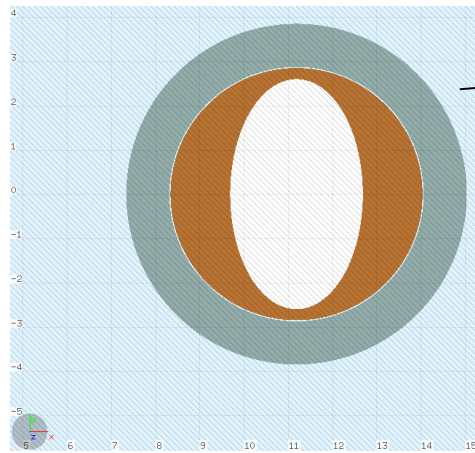
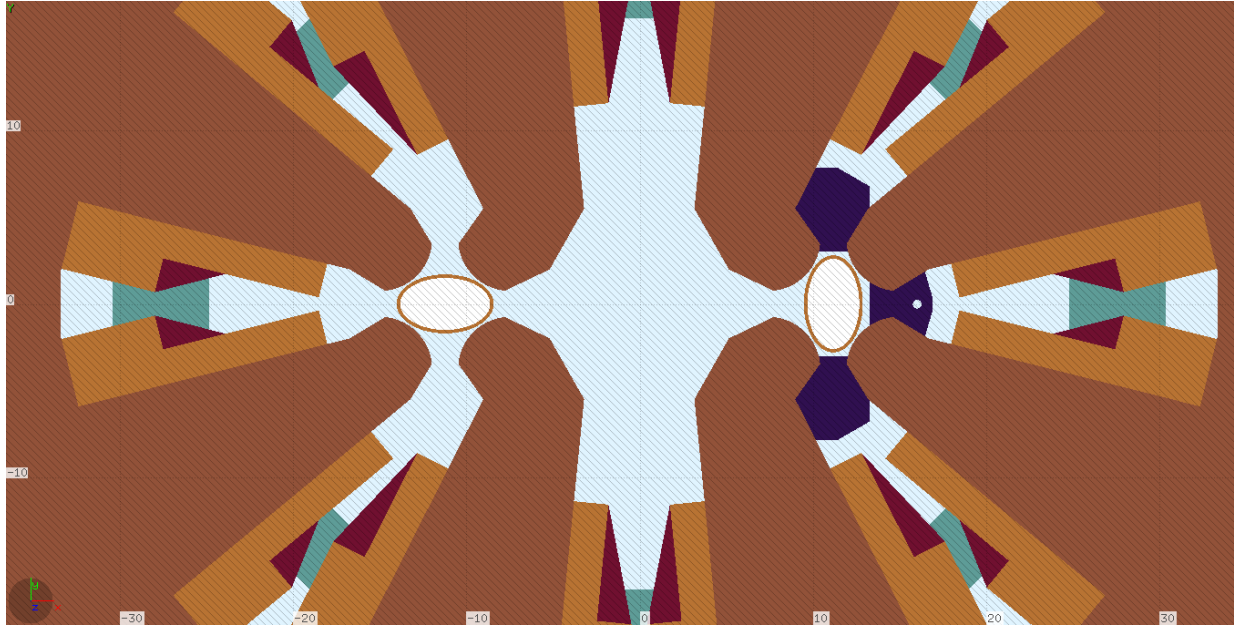
# OUTLINE

- the betatron cleaning insertion in the LHC: warm magnet exposure
- extrapolation to HE-LHC
- shielding performance
- simulation workflow

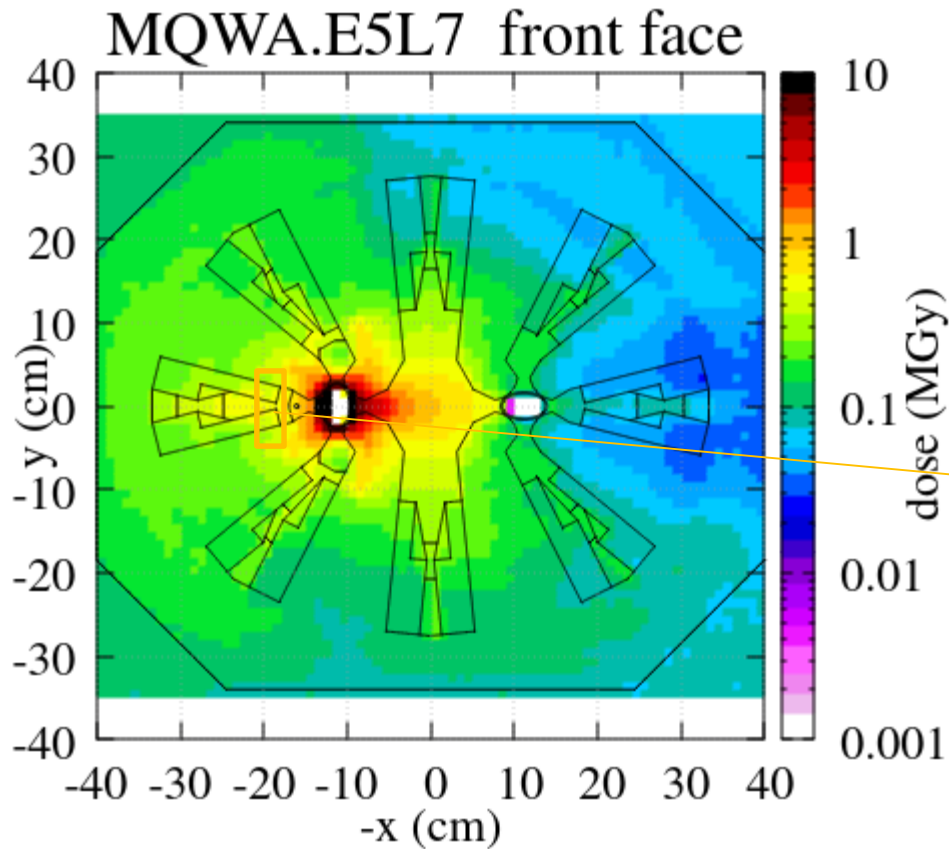
# LHC IR7 LAYOUT



# WARM QUADRUPOLES AND COIL PROTECTION

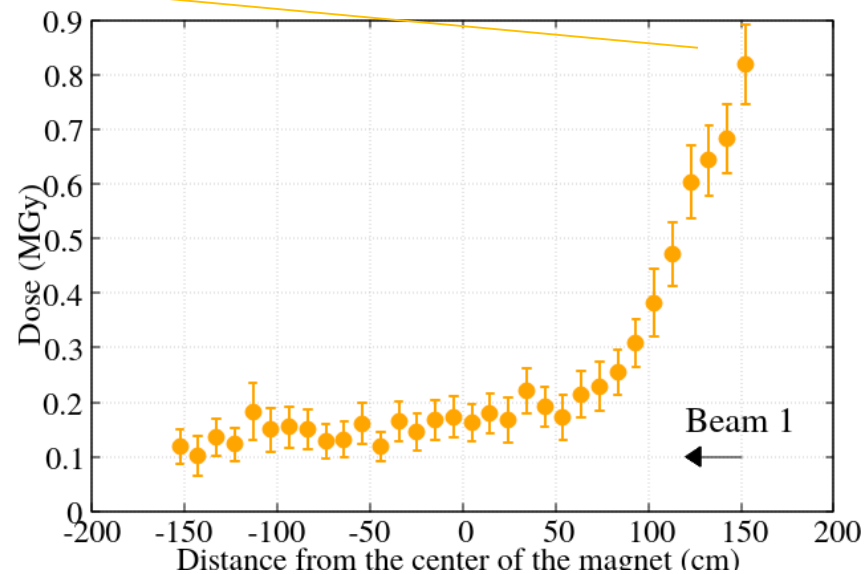


# "ANNUAL" DOSE

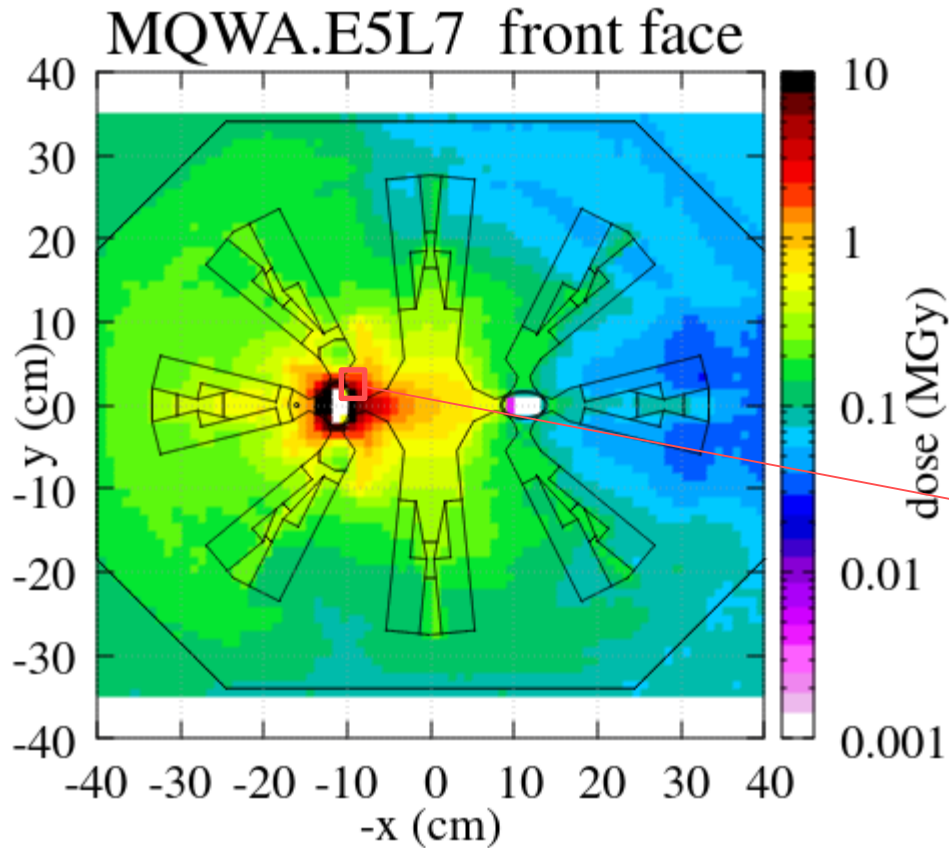


for  $1.15 \cdot 10^{16}$  protons  
on the IR7 collimators

MQWA.E5L7 peak dose in the coils: longitudinal profile

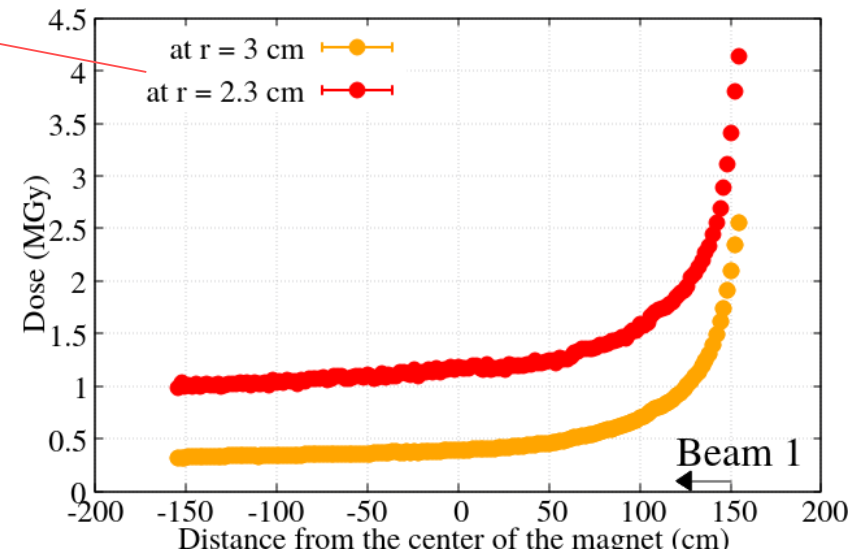


# RADIAL DEPENDENCE



for  $1.15 \cdot 10^{16}$  protons  
on the IR7 collimators

MQWA.E5L7 peak dose in iron



# FROM DOSE TO POWER DENSITY

dose [Gy] / (1.15 10<sup>16</sup> [p/y]) \* instantaneous loss rate [p/s] \* rho [g/cm<sup>3</sup>] = power density [mW/cm<sup>3</sup>]

- HE-LHC beam (2800 \* 2.3 10<sup>11</sup> p) lifetime of 12 minutes → 9 10<sup>11</sup> p/s
- rho = 8 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

HE-LHC power density [mW/cm<sup>3</sup>] = 620 \* (LHC dose [MGy] \* 2)

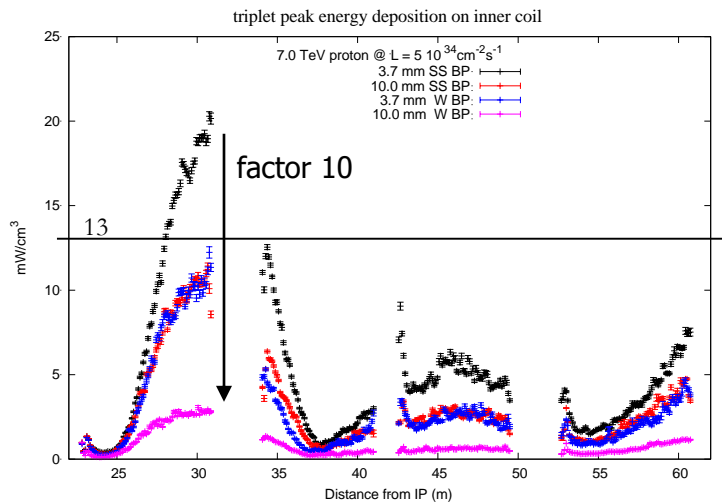
where the factor 2 tentatively reflects the beam energy doubling

One shall expect up to a few (3-5) W/cm<sup>3</sup> at the superconducting coil aperture in the betatron cleaning insertion, i.e. two to three orders of magnitude above the quench limit range

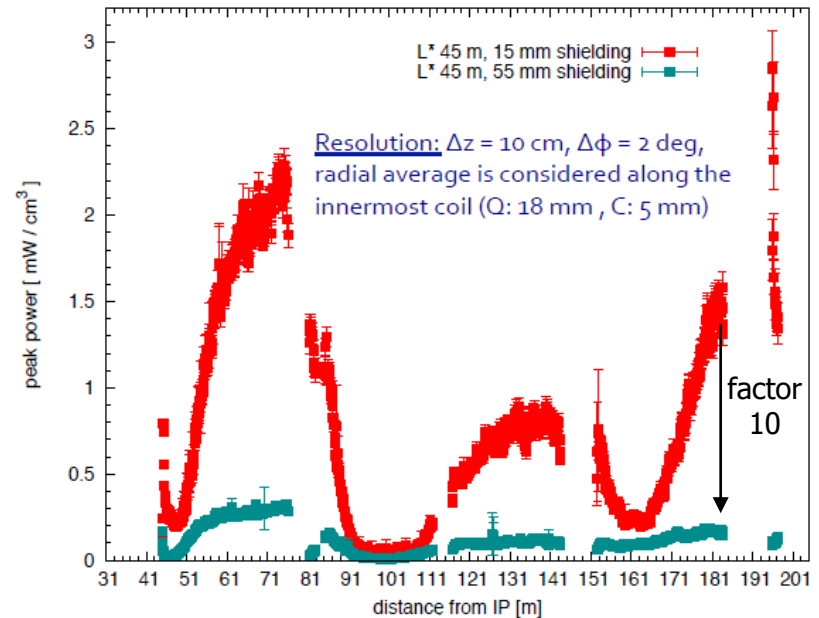
# A GLIMPSE OF SHIELDING EFFECTIVENESS

studies for the HL-LHC and FCC-hh triplet protection from the collision debris

from 3.7 mm of stainless steel to 10 mm of tungsten



from 15 mm of tungsten to 55 mm of tungsten

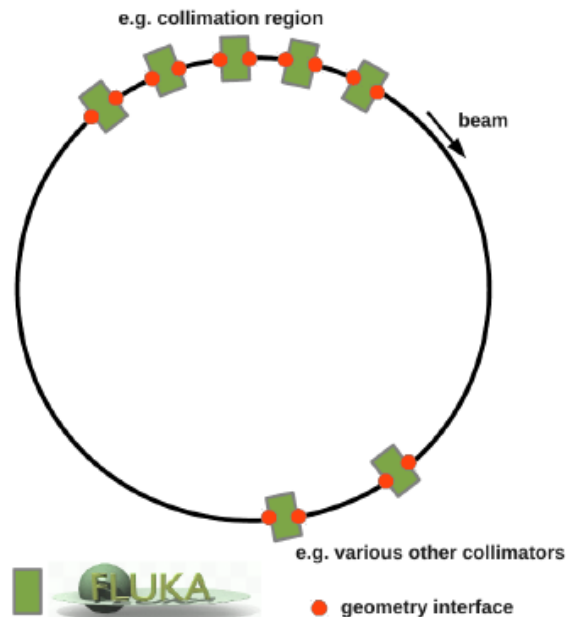




# SIMULATION WORKFLOW (FIRST STEP)

## SixTrack/FLUKA Coupling

- FLUKA and SIXTRACK run at the same time, talking to each other.
- Exchange of particles at run-time, through a network port (dedicated FlukaIO library, TCP/IP)
- One or more portions of the accelerator lattice are labelled for transport in FLUKA, the rest is handled by SIXTRACK.

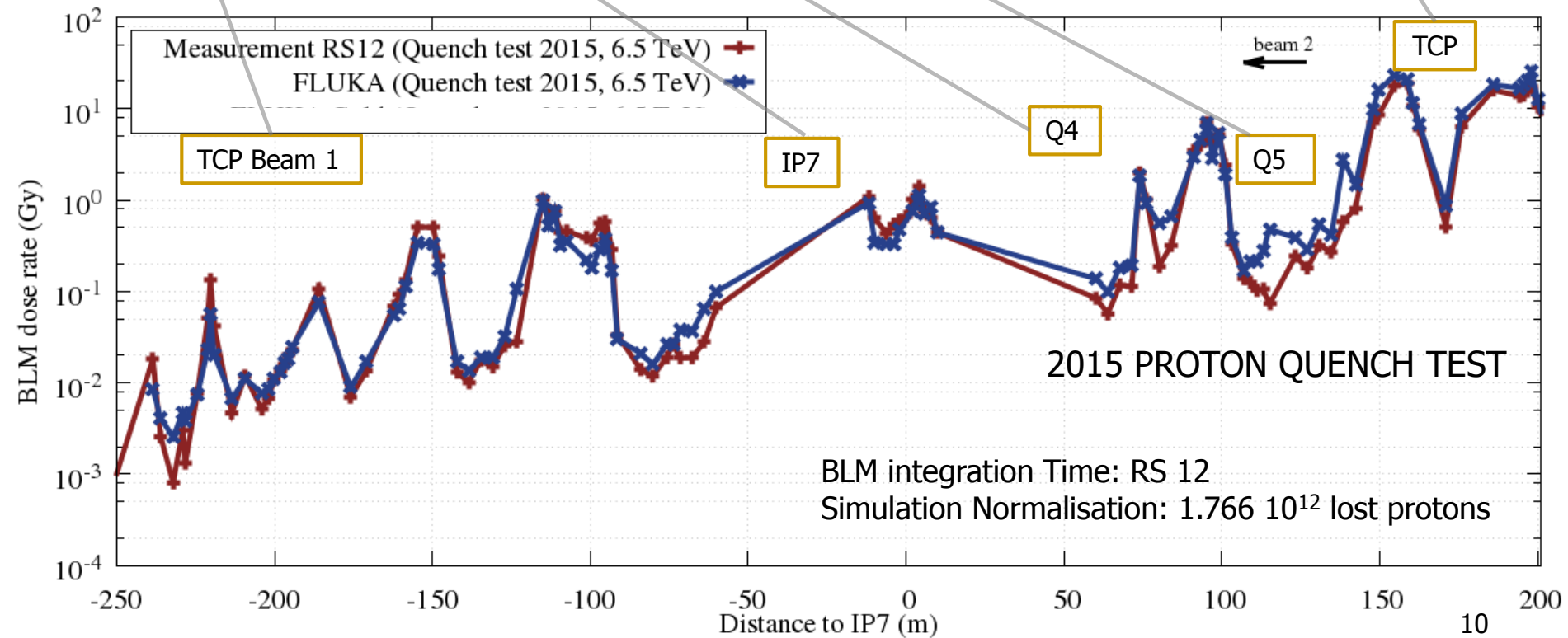
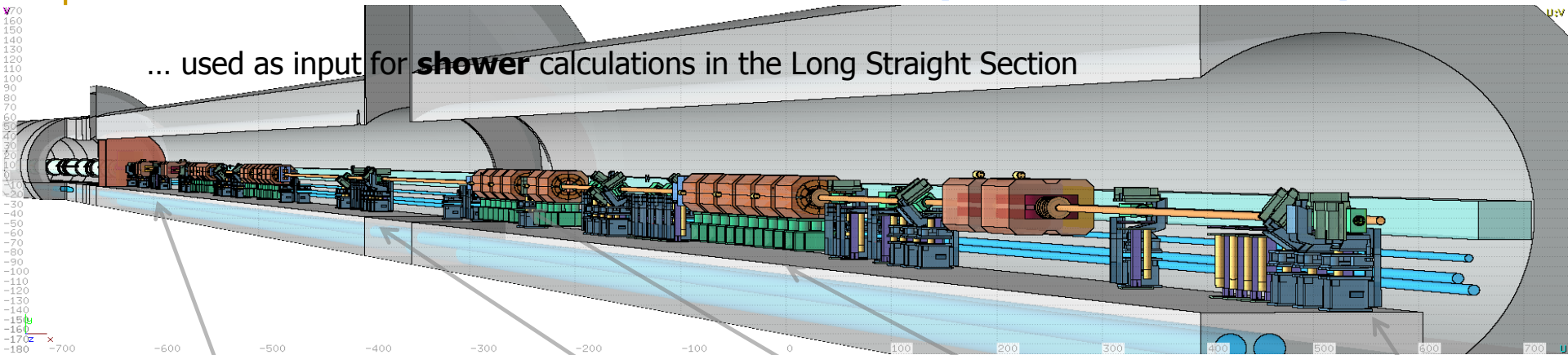


- Primary particles are transported turn by turn by SIXTRACK throughout the lattice.
- When they reach a labelled element, they are transferred to FLUKA for transport in its 3D geometry and for simulating the interaction with accelerator components.
- At the end of the FLUKA insert, marked as a geometry interface, particles are sent back to SIXTRACK.

through beam halo tracking, production of a map of proton impacts on the collimators surface (*touches*) ...

# SIMULATION WORKFLOW (SECOND STEP)

... used as input for **shower** calculations in the Long Straight Section



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# SUMMARY

- ❖ the use of superconducting magnets in the betatron cleaning insertion looks extremely challenging, implying a massive shielding heavily impacting the magnet aperture
- ❖ energy deposition studies are going to follow the validated two(three)-step simulation chain
- ❖ the close involvement of magnet designers is essential to search for a shielding solution if any (which margins for a normal conducting option?)