

# Pressure Simulations for the EIC Interaction Region

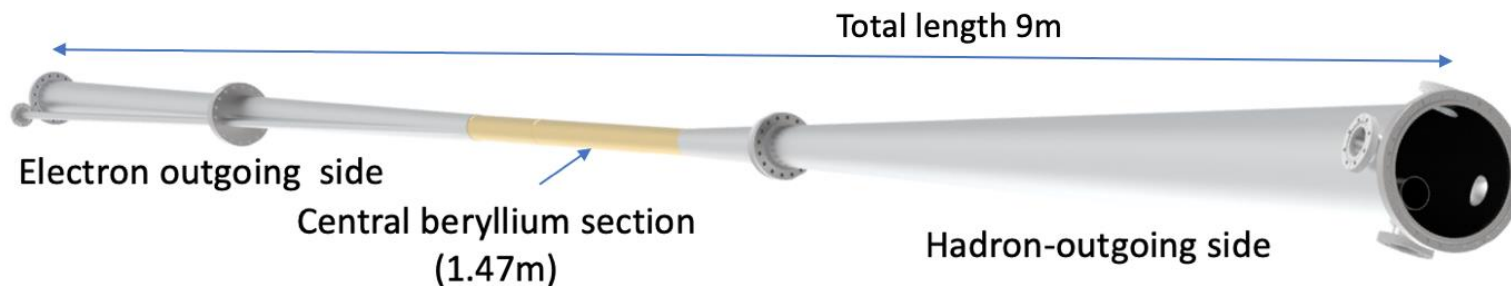
Marcy Stutzman

For the EIC Interaction Region  
Background Collaboration

Electron-Ion Collider



# Vacuum Chamber Design



- Design Considerations include

- Magnet integration
- Detector integration
- Vacuum materials choice
- Impedance
- **Detector background mitigation**

- See poster by H. Witte

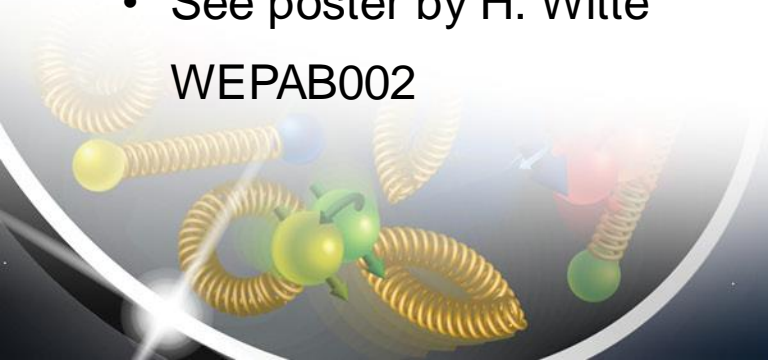
WEPAB002

- Interaction Region vacuum materials

- Aluminum
- Copper
- Beryllium
- Gold
- Non-evaporable Getter coatings

- Considerations

- atomic mass,  $z$
- Outgassing
- Fabrication and cost

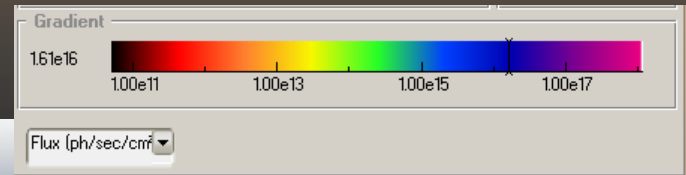
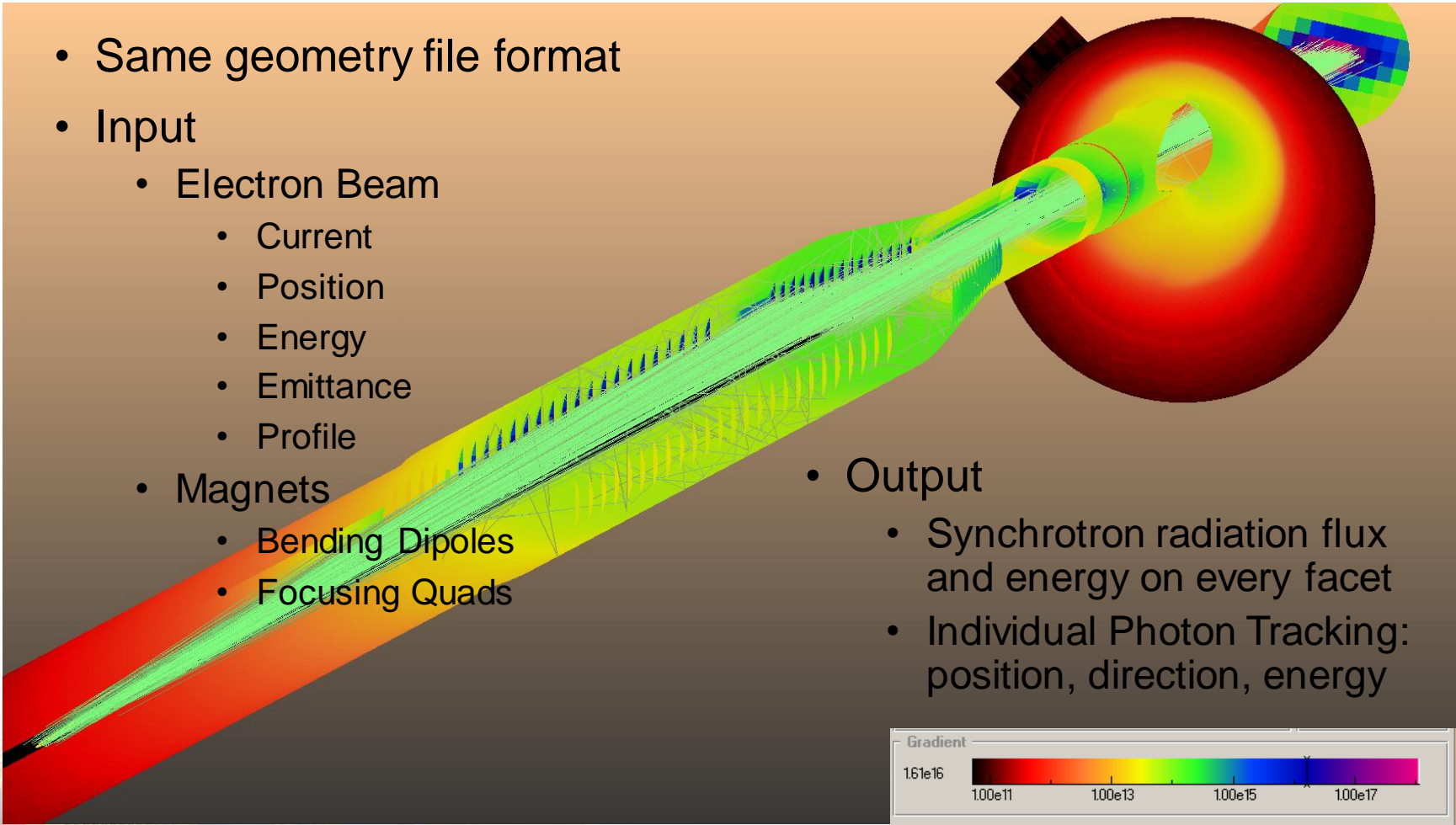


# SynRad+ Software

- Same geometry file format
- Input
  - Electron Beam
    - Current
    - Position
    - Energy
    - Emittance
    - Profile
  - Magnets
    - Bending Dipoles
    - Focusing Quads

- Output

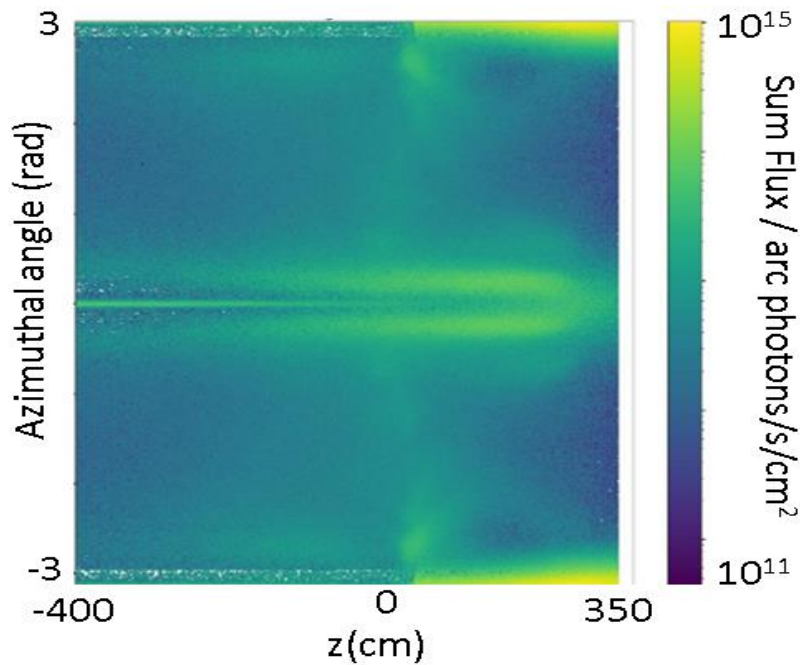
- Synchrotron radiation flux and energy on every facet
- Individual Photon Tracking: position, direction, energy



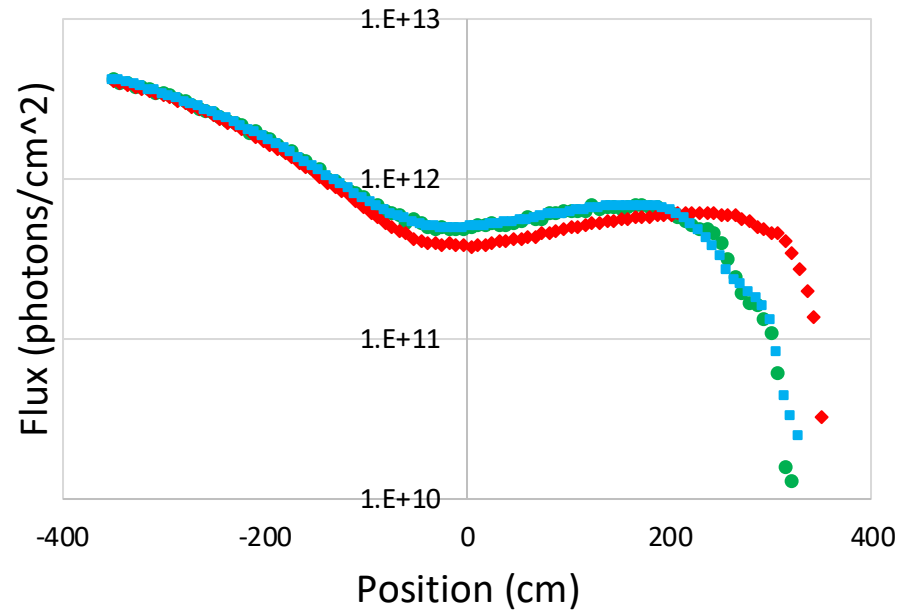
R. Kersevan and M. Ady, "Recent developments of Monte-Carlo codes Molflow+ and Synrad+" [10th International Particle Accelerator Conference, \(2019\)](#). [doi: 10.18429/JA-CoW-IPAC2019-TUPMP037](#)



# Synchrotron Radiation Simulation



Photon flux as a function of azimuthal angle and position,  $z$ , along the beamline. The electron beam propagates from left to right, and the high flux regions at  $\phi = 0^\circ$  and  $180^\circ$  are due to scattering of photons generated in the horizontal dipole.



Simulated photon flux on the beam-right IR vacuum chamber vs. position  $z$  for circular FPA with diameter 4 cm located at: (blue) -380 cm extending to -345 cm, (green) -345 cm and zero length, and (red) -415 cm and zero length.

# Vacuum Modeling Software: Molflow+

Test Particle Monte Carlo Simulation

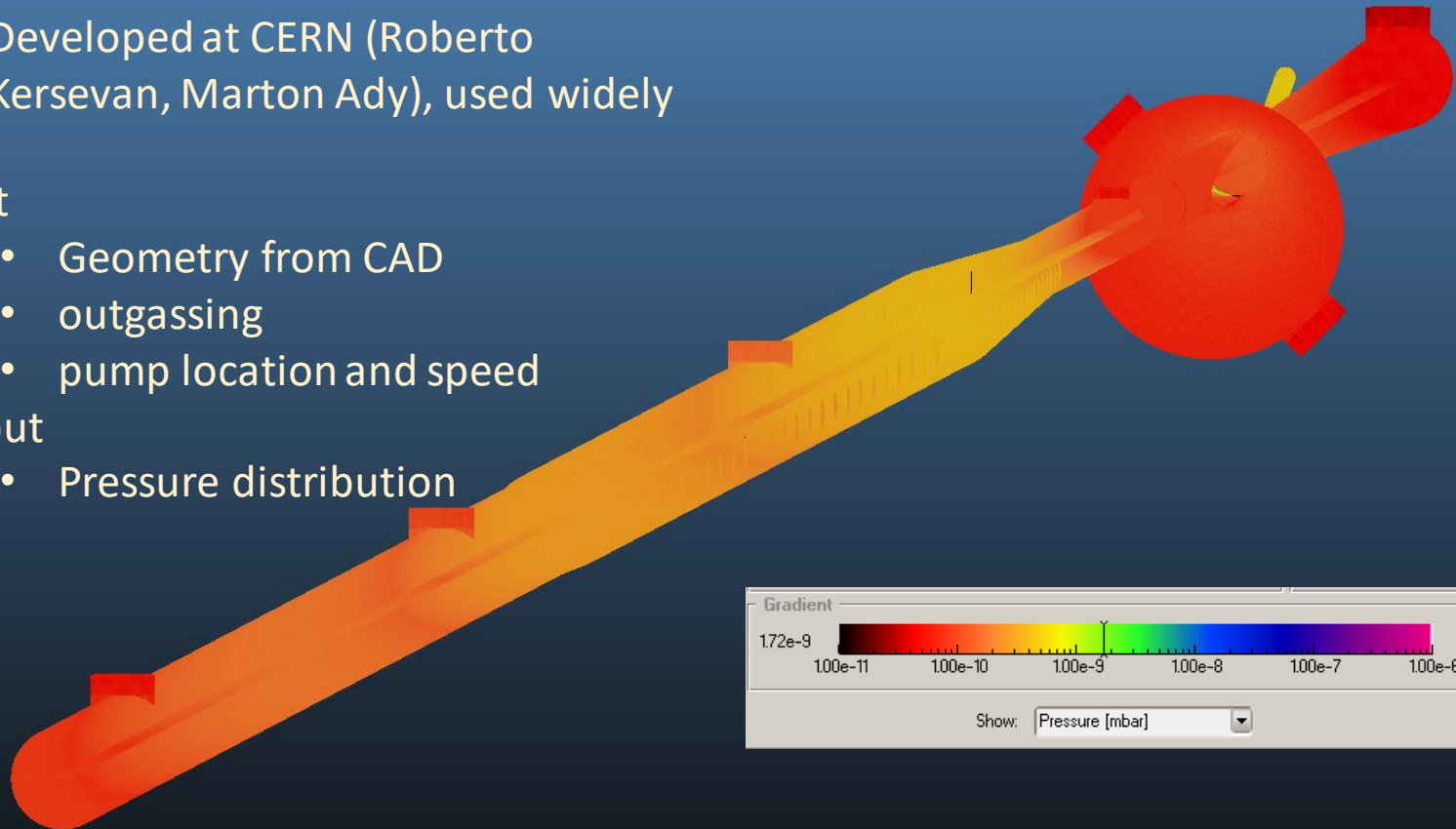
- Developed at CERN (Roberto Kersevan, Marton Ady), used widely

Input

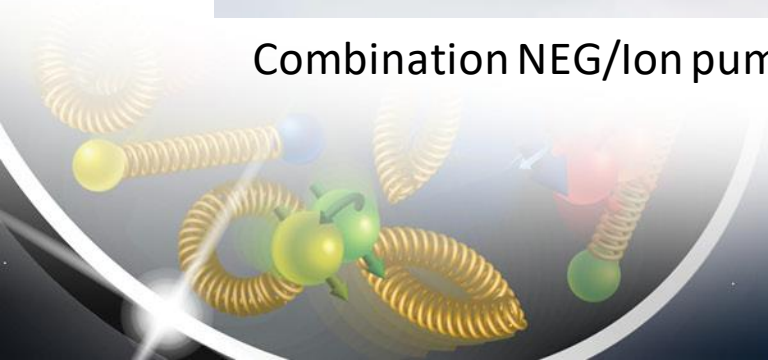
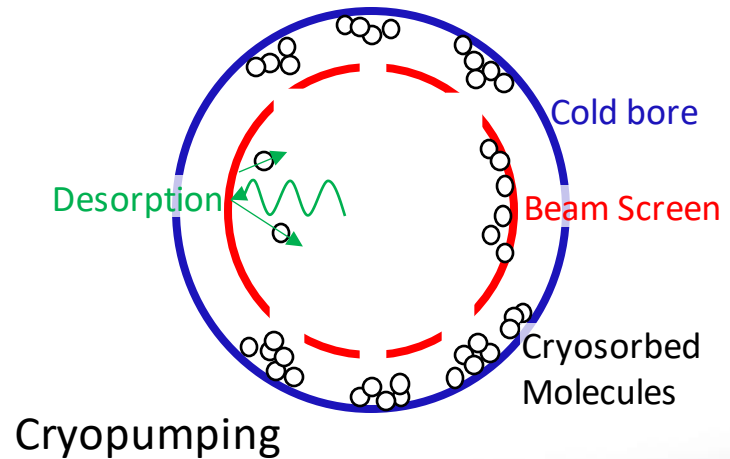
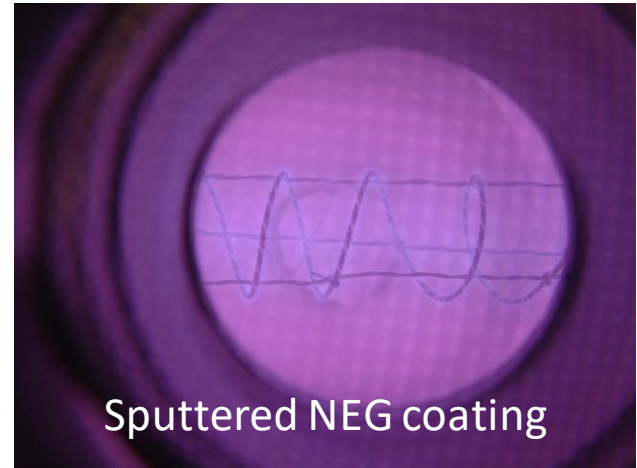
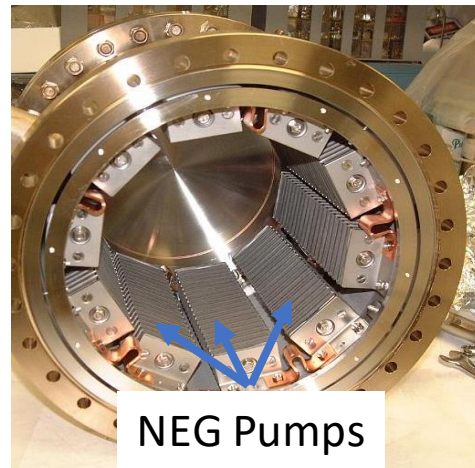
- Geometry from CAD
- outgassing
- pump location and speed

Output

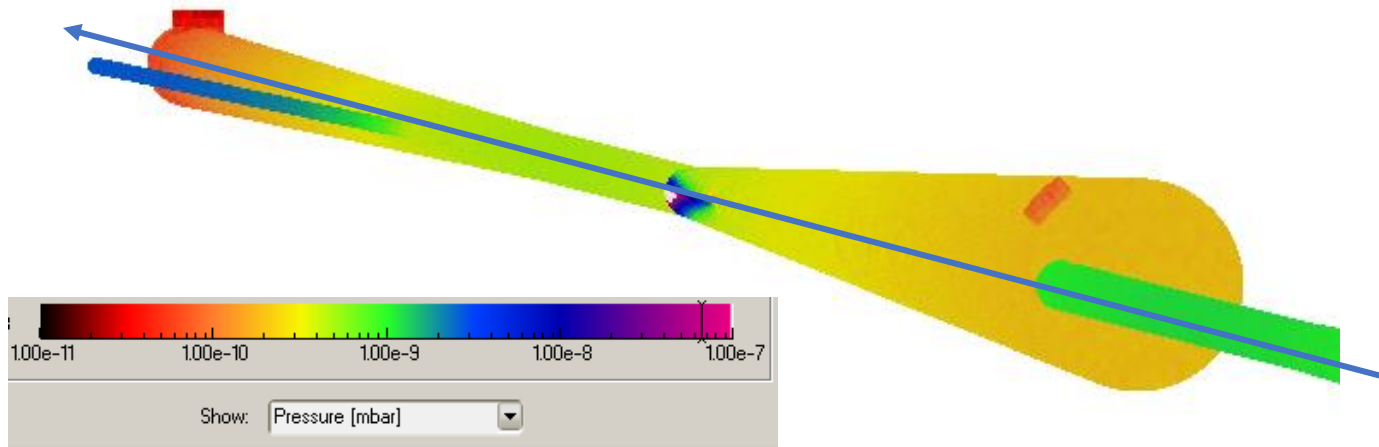
- Pressure distribution



# EIC IR Vacuum Pumps

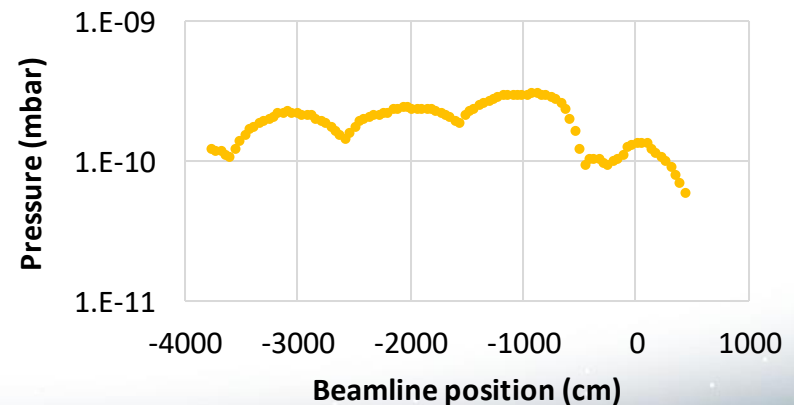


# Hydrogen Pressure Distribution



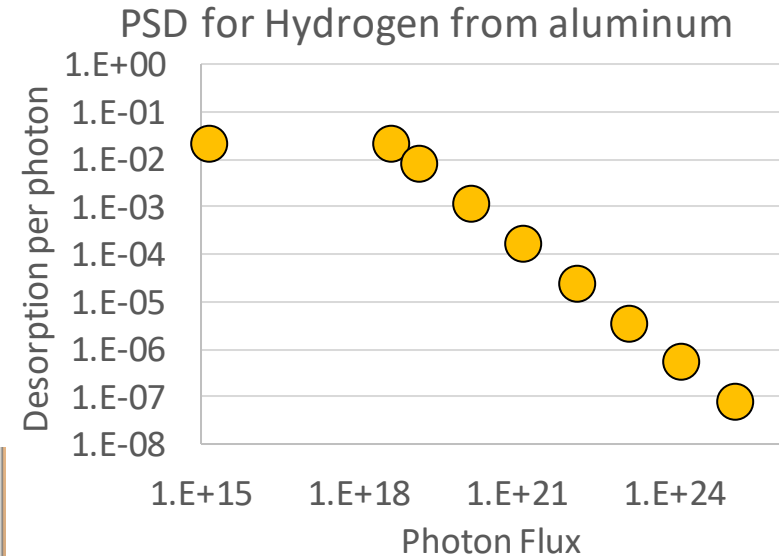
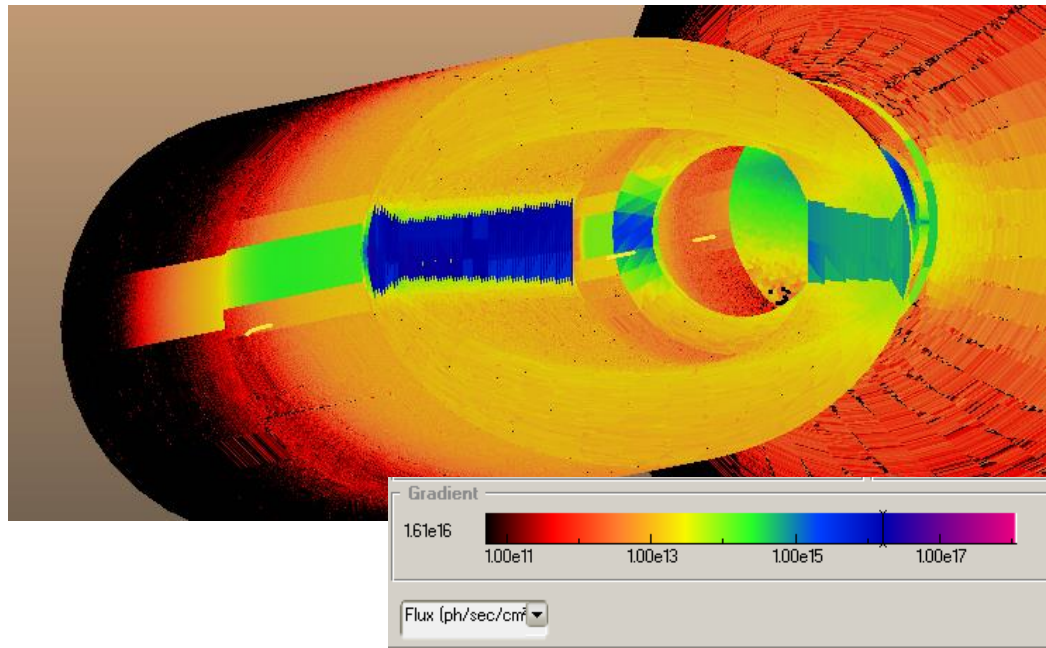
Hydrogen pressure distribution through the IR. The vacuum chamber is shown as displayed in Molflow, with the color scale corresponding to pressure and the arrow indicating electron beam direction. The graph shows a pressure profile along the axis of the electron beamline at base pressure without the electron beam.

## Hydrogen Pressure

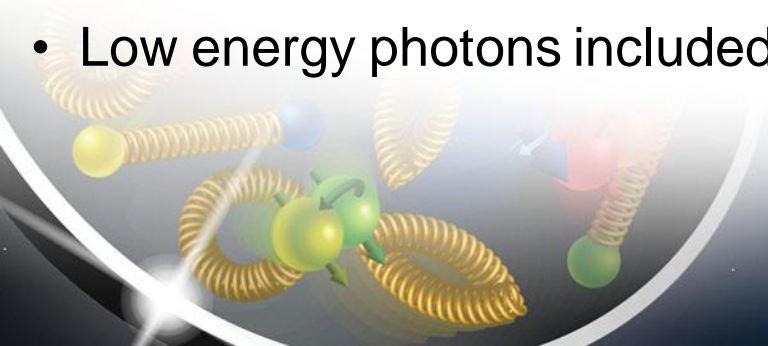




# Coupled Synrad & Molflow+ dynamic vacuum

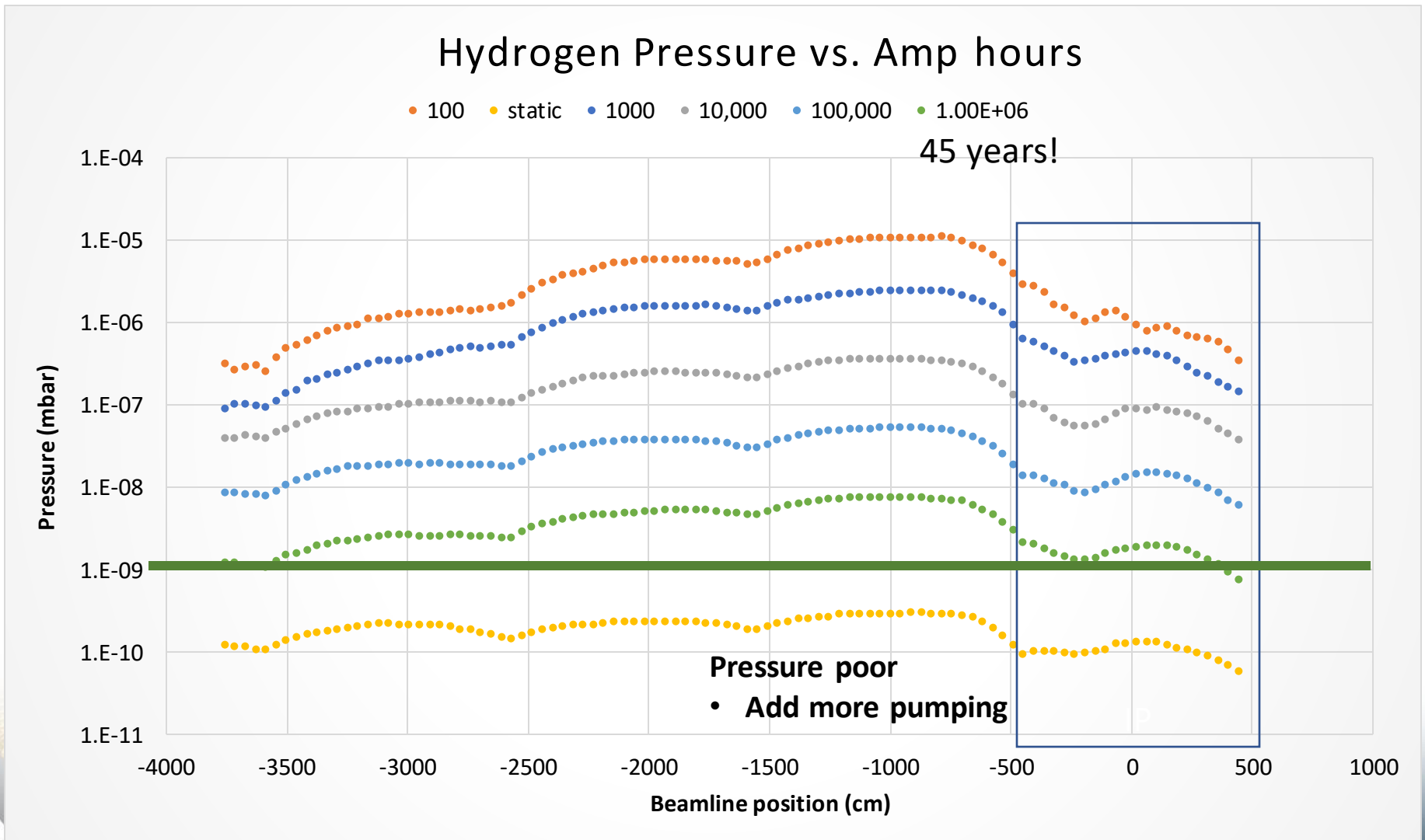


- Outgassing for each facet calculated due to the integrated flux
- Outgassing falls as system conditions
- Low energy photons included for PSD





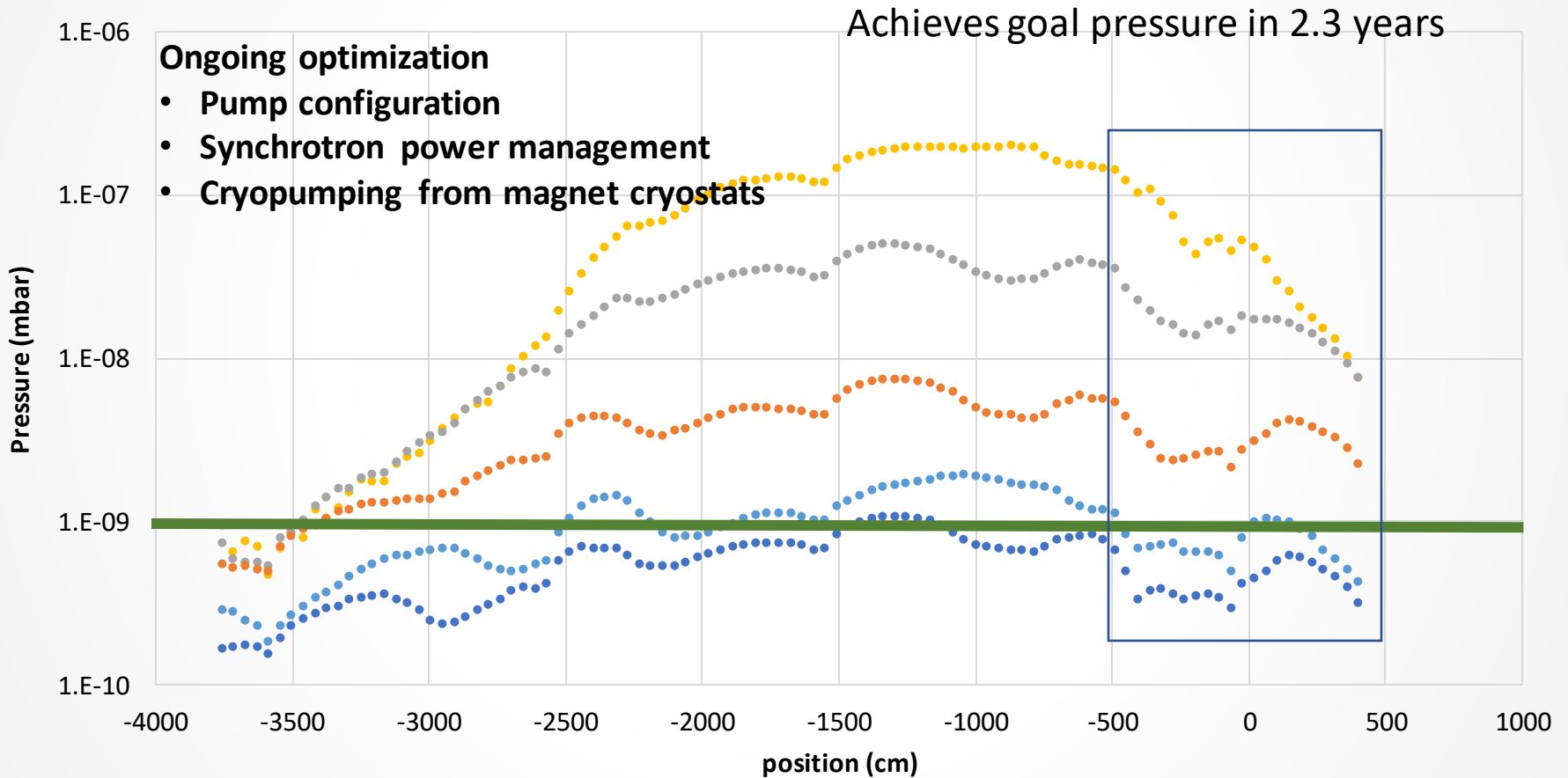
# First results: Original pump configuration



# Add distributed NEG pumping

## Hydrogen Pressure vs. Amp hours

● 100 ● 1,000 ● 10,000 ● 50,000 ● 100,000



# Conclusions

- Synrad+ is being used to model photon flux and aid in geometry optimization
- Molflow+ is being used to calculate pressure distributions
- Coupled Synrad/Molflow simulations can estimate required conditioning time
- Detector backgrounds due to both synchrotron radiation and beam-gas interactions are being simulated to build a low-background interaction region

Many thanks to Charlie Hetzel, Jin Huang, Mike Sullivan and the EIC Interaction Region Background working group

