Dose and Energy Deposition vs Magnet Length and Materials May 6 2022

Beam FWHM=0.25 cm. Holes 1×1 cm² \rightarrow 0.6×0.6 cm²

Homework: Effect of Cu converter in DOSEEQ at the upstream side of the CPS.



Significantly higher ($\sim \times 3$) DOSEEQ with Cu converter at R/cm < 5.

Possible location for CPS.



"Practical" model. W replaced with Cu (insert) & Pb (shield). Reference 75 cm magnet and field map. Beam pipe included. No Tungsten.



"Practical" model. Dipole 145 cm long. Nominal field. No tungsten.



• Results in 10 times lower DOSEEQ at the downstream surface.

"Practical" model with W shield, Cu insert, and 145 cm Dipole at 1/2 nom. B.



- 1. Simpler magnet with twice lower field and with Cu between poles.
- 2. Dose at the surfaces is below 36. [mrem/hr] = 1.E+5 [pSv/s]. Limit: 5 [mrem/hr].
- 3. Steering field is wrong! Corrected at the next slide.

"Practical" model with W shield and 145 cm Dipole at 1/2 nominal field.



- 1. Simpler magnet with twice lower field and with Cu between poles.
- 2. Dose at the surfaces is below 72. [mrem/hr] = 2.E+5 [pSv/s]. Limit: 5 [mrem/hr].
- 3. Steering field is corrected . Narrower area for |X| : 20 vs 40 cm.



Model with 300 cm Dipole B=0.35 T (Fermilab prototype).

Cu insert. W shield. Concrete Floor.



Model with 300 cm Dipole B=0.35 T. WCu insert. W shield. Effect of Concrete Floor.



-150

-200 -200

-100

100

z/cm

0

200

300

400

500

1x10-25

• Will check with opposite magnetic field.

Model with 300 cm Dipole B=0.35 T. WCu insert. W shield. Energy Deposition. Beamhole 0.65*0.65 cm²



Energy Deposition |X/cm|<0.1 KPSKPTBOXBODY 58

Model with 300 cm Dipole B=0.35 T. WCu insert. W shield. Concrete Floor.





Future plan

- Simple Dipole Magnet ($1.5 T \times 1.5 m$). Design and field map using OPERA.
- Whether W-shield around magnet may be replaced with Pb. Temperature calculations.
- Include concrete floor in all FLUKA models.