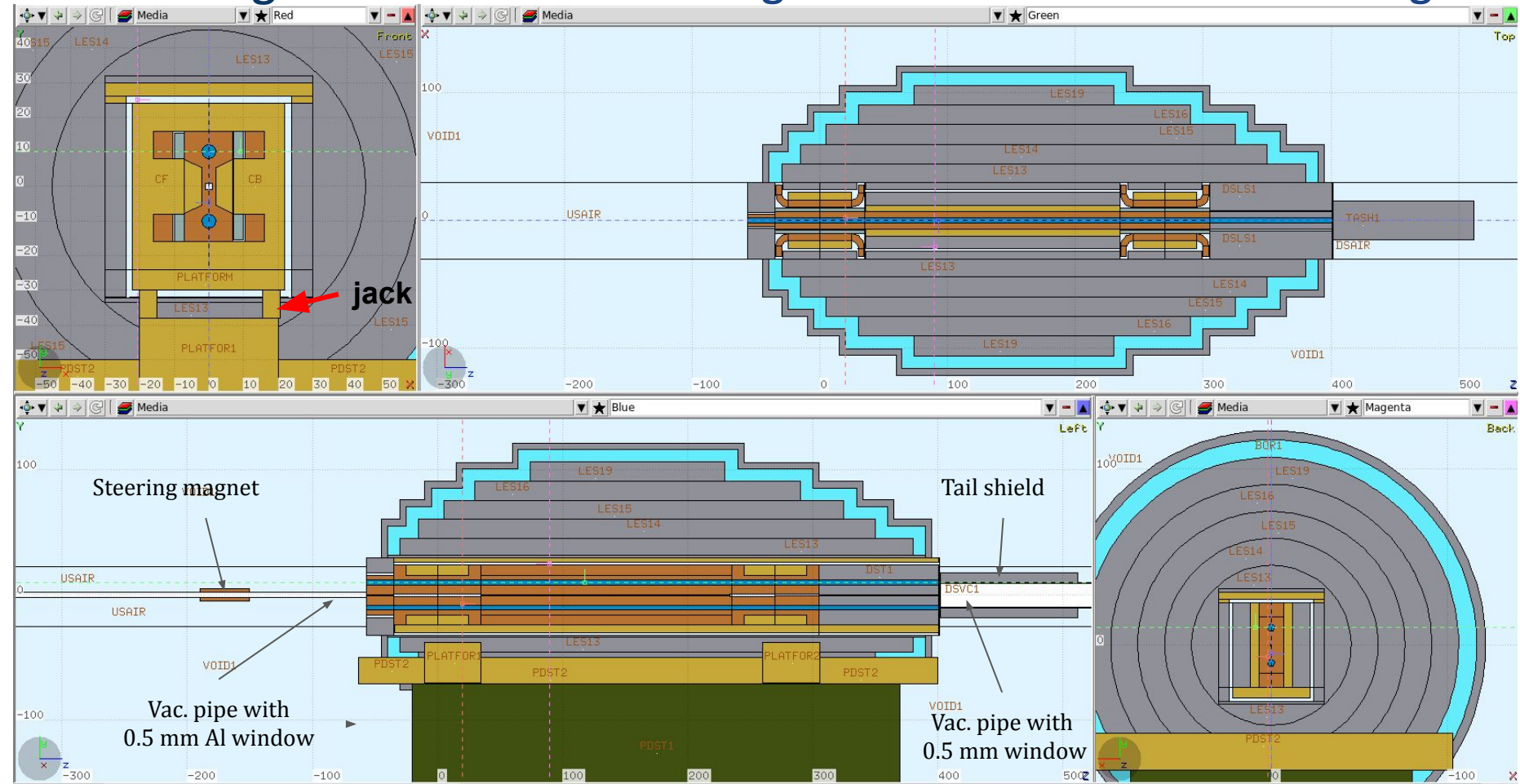
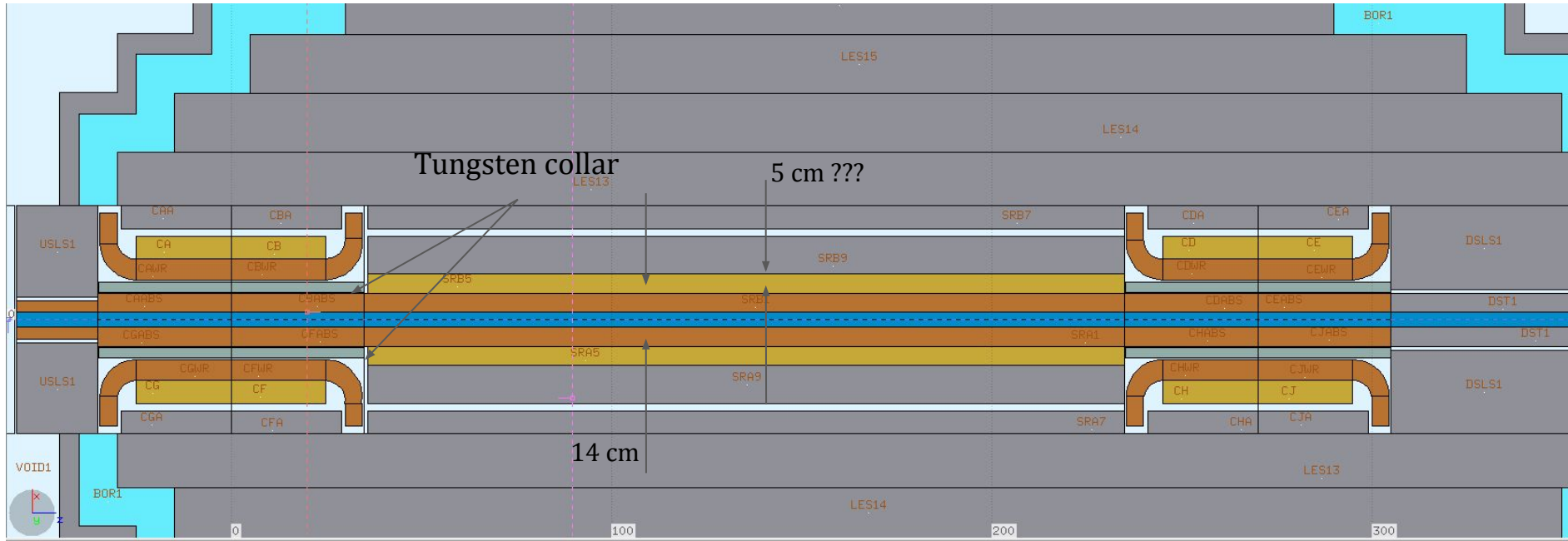


CPS design from Tim in FLUKA. Magnet&Field from Hovanes.+Str. Magnet.

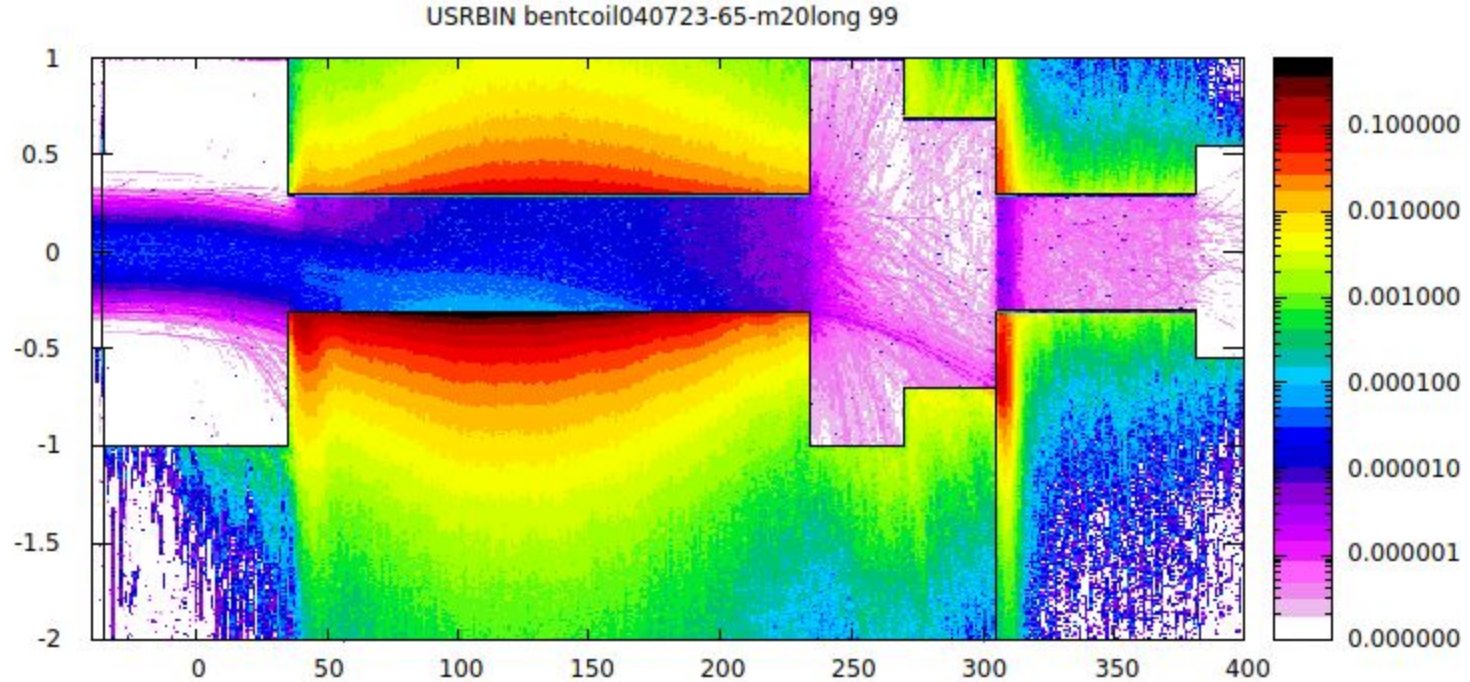


Segmented 14 cm Absorber and Iron Plate thickness.

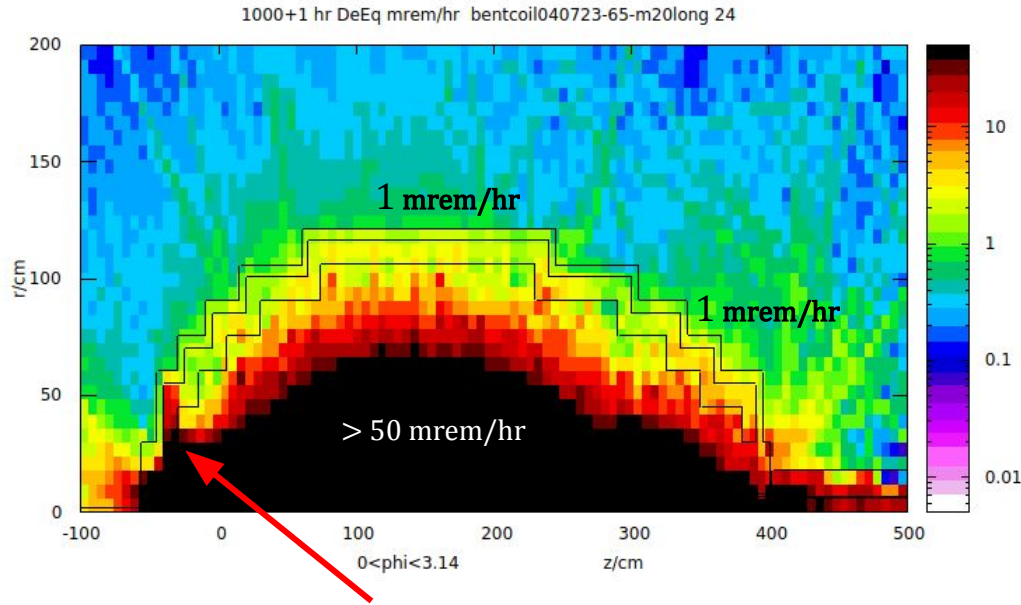


- B-field and magnet dimensions $44 \times 48 \text{ cm}^2$ from Hovanes. Lead & PE scales in $2'' \times 4'' \times 8''$ blocks.
- Iron plate thickness is dictated by the temperature of the adjacent layer of lead.
- Lead T° - to be determined from ANSYS calculations for the central part between coils.

Energy Deposition in 6×6 mm² Channel of Absorber.

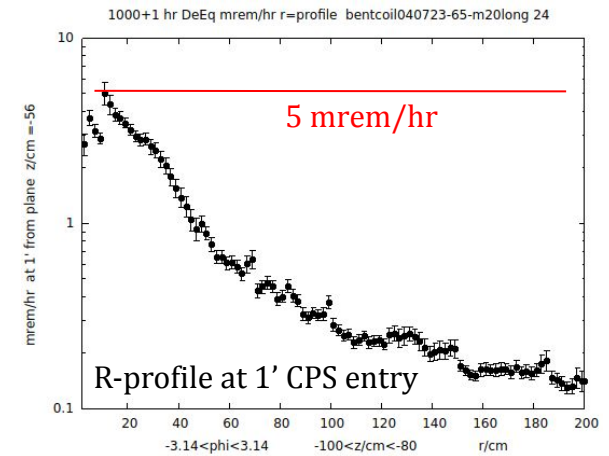
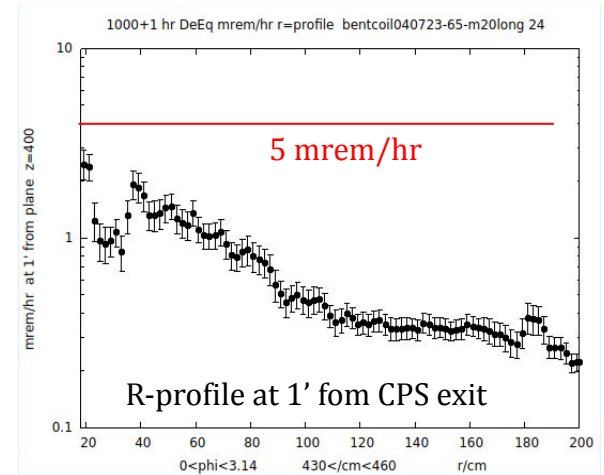


Activation after 1000+1 hrs. NO BPE. In progress.



Effect of a cavity for bent coil return part. To be fixed

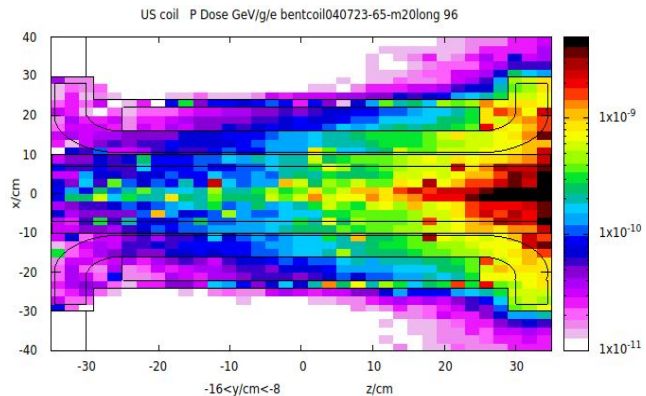
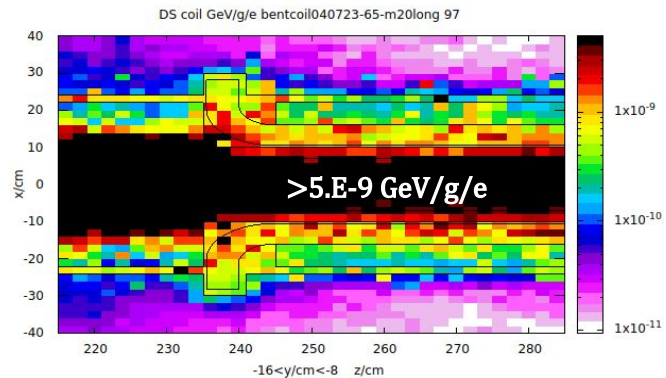
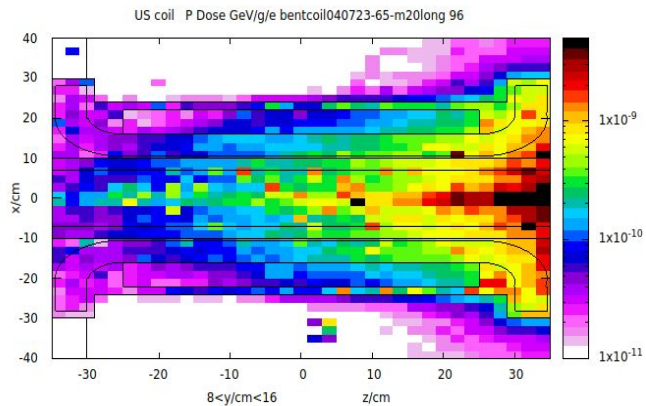
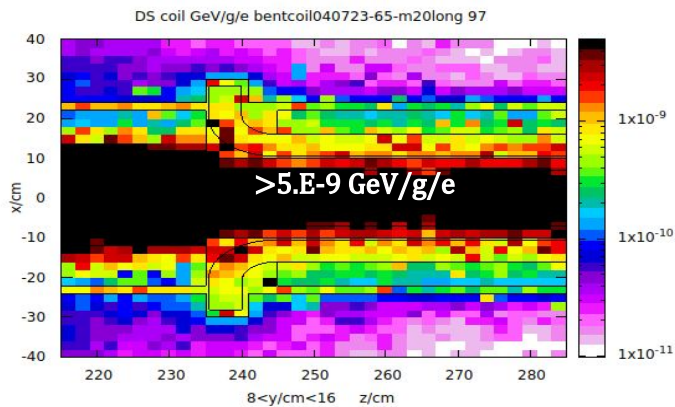
- The CPS diameter to be optimized: 5 cm in lead radius translates to ~ 5000 kg and $\sim \$35,000.00$



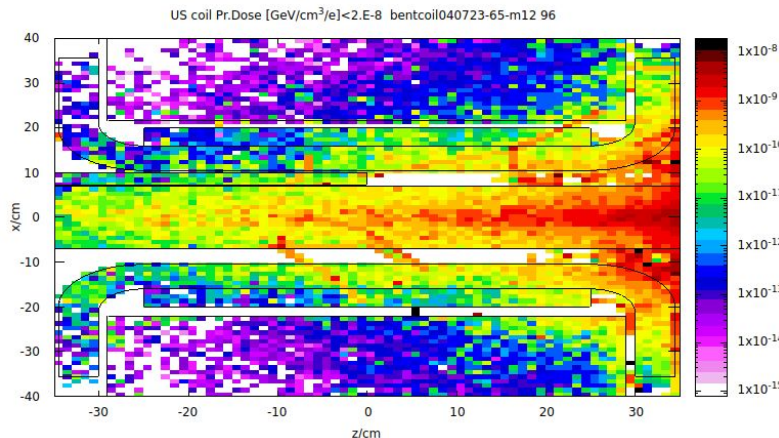
Bent Coil lifetime.

Reference $2.E-8$ GeV/g/e \Rightarrow LT \sim 15-30 years

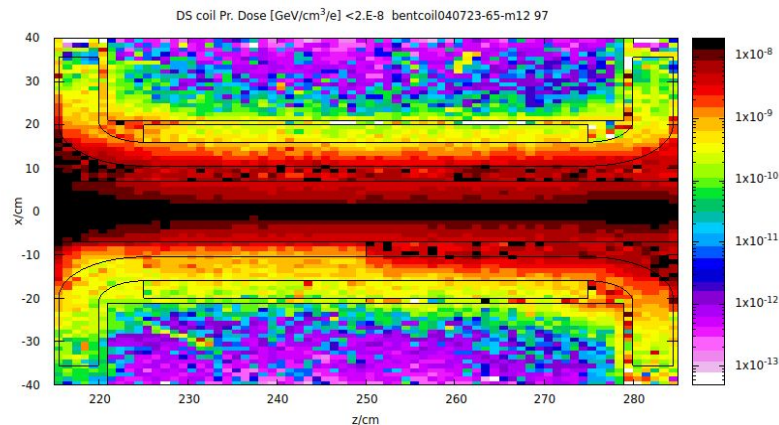
$2.E-9$ LT \Rightarrow **\sim 150-300 years.**



Bent Coil lifetime. Magnet & Field Map from Hovanes + Steering magnet.

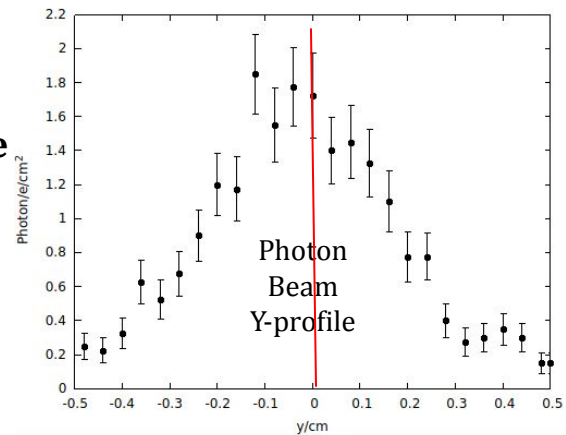


Upstream magnet coil.
 Max. Dose ~ **1.E-9 GeV/cm³/e**
 => Lifetime **300-600** years.
 (Reminder:
 2.E-8 => 15-30 Years)
 Sign. longer with W plate
 between coil and Absorber.



Downstream magnet coil.
 Max Dose ~ **2.E-9 GeV/cm³/e**
 => Lifetime **150-300** years. (2.E-8 => 15-30 Years)
300-600 years with W plate between coil and Absorber.

Fringe field effect



Things to do proceed with No-W-model.

1. Select iron bar sickness.
 - 1.1 Produce Power deposition map for central part of the Absorber (V.B.)
 - 1.2 Perform ANSYS calculations (T.W.).
2. Optimization of the lead shield sizes (V.B.).
3. Optimization of BEam Channel (V.B.).