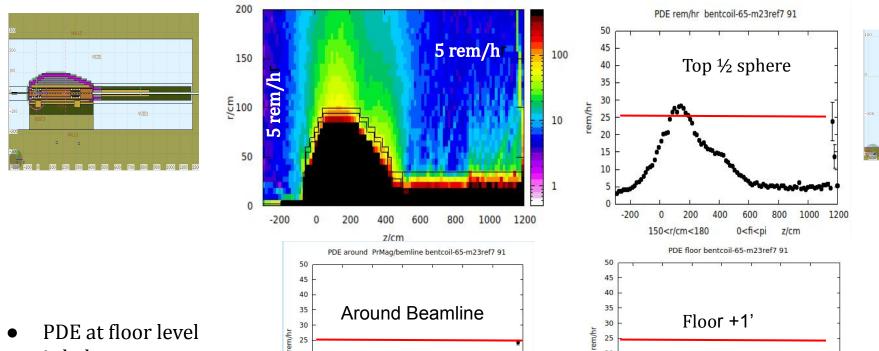
# **CPS meeting 06/26/2023**

- 1. Shield optimization and Neutron fluence across the CPS.
- 2. Prompt Dose Equivalent and Activation around CPS.
- 3. PDE and Activation around Beam Line.
- 4. Round and "Stingray" channels.
- 5. Coil lifetime.

## Prompt Dose Eq. around CPS and B+Concr. beam line shielding.

PDE top 1/2 sph rem/hr bentcoil-65-m23ref7 91



z/cm > 500

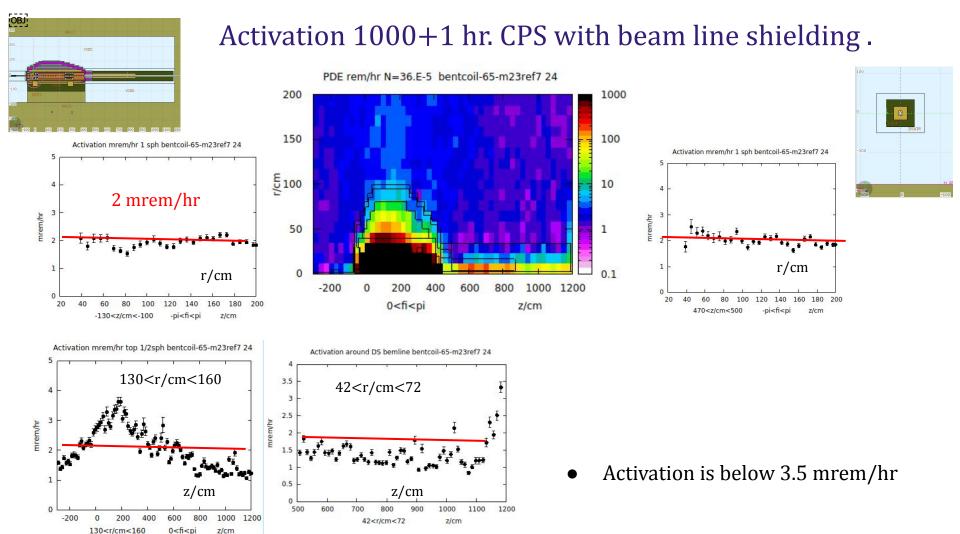
50< r/cm<80

-200

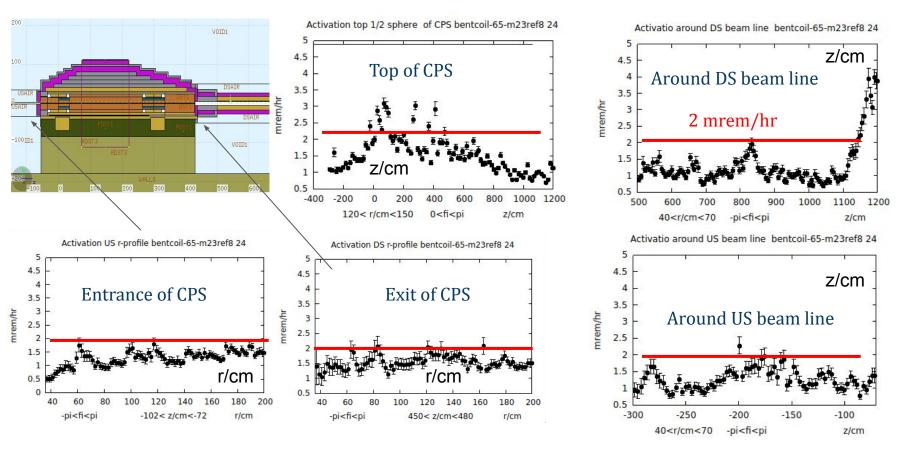
-2<fi<-1.2

z/cm

is below
15 mrem/hr



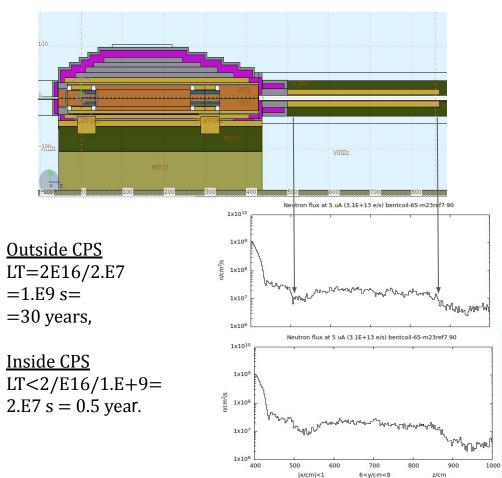
#### Activation.CPS with extra layer of BPE around CPS (R=112.5 cm). BPE around the beam line.

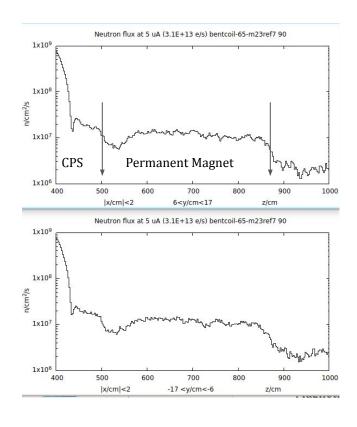


Activation around CPS and beamline is below 2.5 mrem/hr!

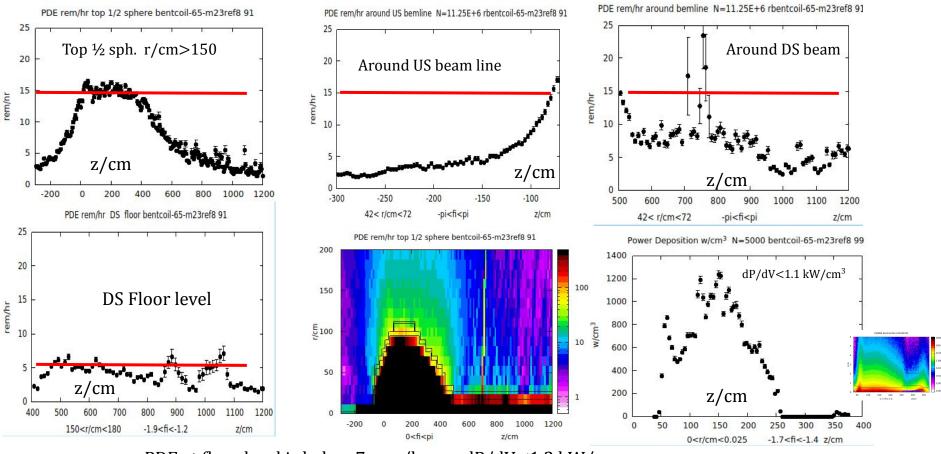
#### Neutron flux inside CPS (z/cm < 440) is more than 100 times higher and continue to climb!

z/cm





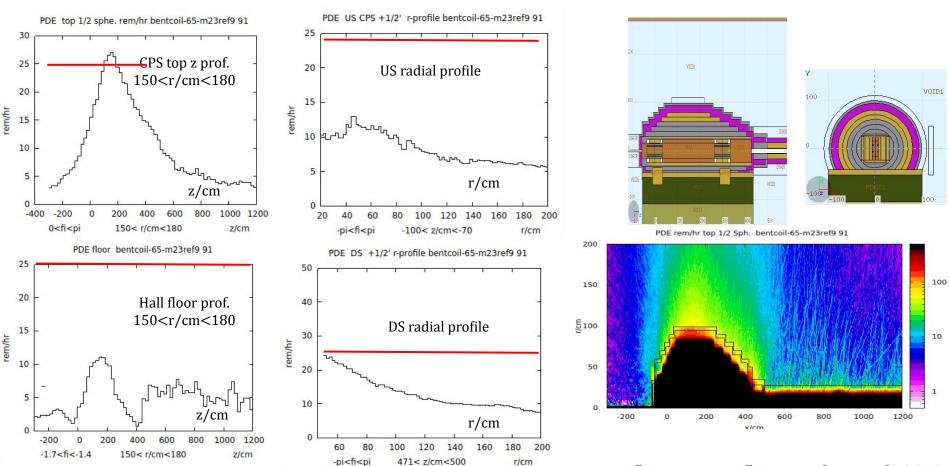
#### PDE. CPS with extra layer of BPE around CPS (R=112.5 cm). BPE around the beam line.



• PDE at floor level is below 7 rem/hr.

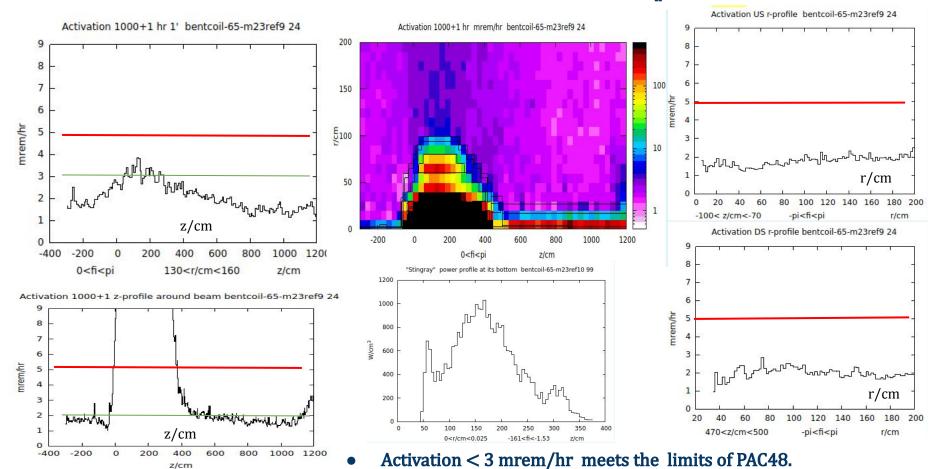
dP/dV < 1.2 kW/qcm.

PDE . CPS with longer "stingray" channel. CPS R < 99 cm. B=0.9  $B_n$ . Fe: core and 2 shield layers.



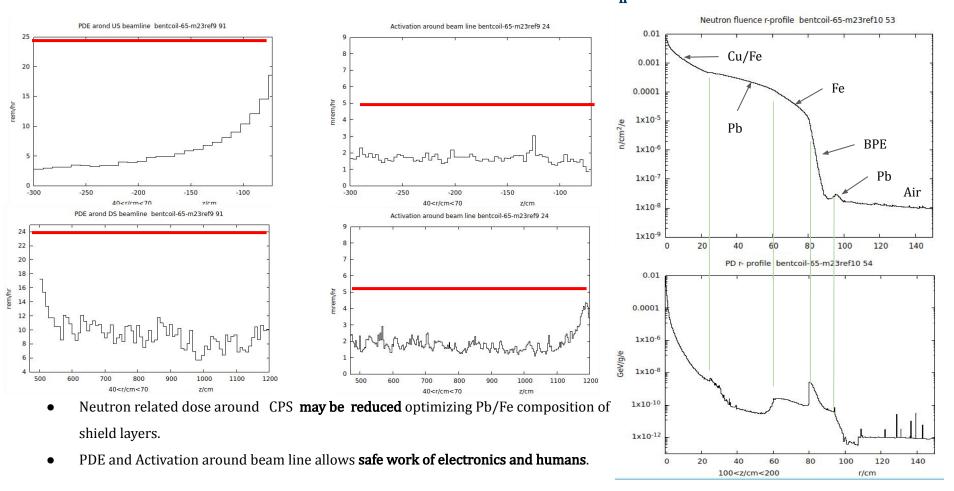
PDE at floor < 7 rem/hr meets limits of PAC48.

#### Activation. CPS with longer "stingray" channel. CPS R < 99 cm. $B=0.9 B_n$ . Fe: core and 2 shield layers.

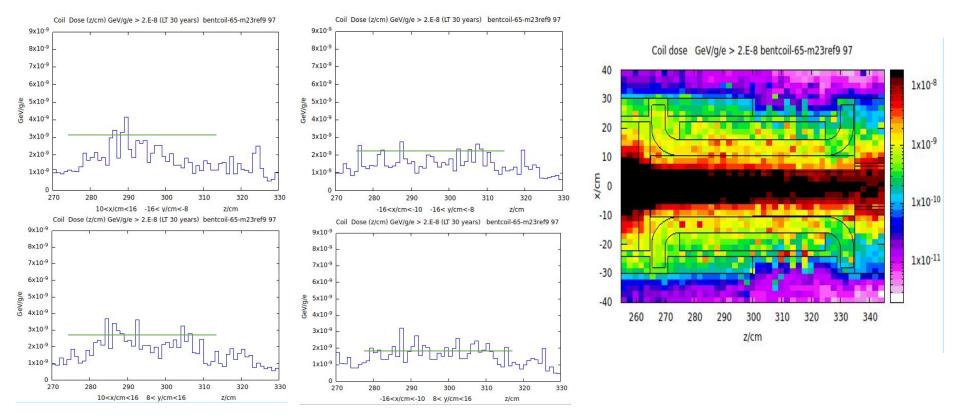


Power deposition (!) dP/dV <1000 W/cm<sup>3</sup>

### PDE and Activation around beam line. CPS R < 99 cm. $B=0.9 B_n$ . Fe shield and neutron fluence.



### Coil LT > 200 years. "Stingray" channel. CPS R < 99 cm. B=0.9 B<sub>n</sub>. Fe: core and 2 shield layers.



- Dose 2.E-8 GeV/g/e translate to LT=30 yr => Dose 3.E-9 GeV/g/e translate to LT=200 years.
- Practically infinite LT of DS coils.

### **Summary**

- 1. CPS meets radiological requirements of PAC48:
- 2. Activation < 3 mrem/hr.
- 3. Prompt Dose Eq. at floor level < 5 rem/hr ( 25 rem/hr PAC 48).
- 4. Activation around beam line < 2 mrem/hr.
- 5. Prompt dose around beam line < 15 rem/hr.
- 6. Absorber channel design excludes risks of overheating; no vertical surfaces.
- 7. CPS diameter =198 cm (with 2 Fe layers) may be further reduced.
- 8. May be vacuumized (with round beam channel).

# **Advantages**

- 1. Nominal Magnetic field 2 times lower => cheaper magnets.
- 2. Allows alignment within a "cave" for the central part (3 tons only).
- 3. Absorber Max Temperature 2-3 times lower => higher beam intensity.
- 4. Width 1.5 times lower (2 m vs 3 m) = > may be place more upstream.
- 5. Total Length 1.6 times lower (5 m vs 8 m).
- 6. Weight 1.7 time lower (75 metric tons vs 125).
- 7. No risk of Copper overheating/contamination <= no vertical planes in Absorber.
- 8. Standard shielding materials (do not create debris or dust).
- 9. Cost lower, within accuracy.