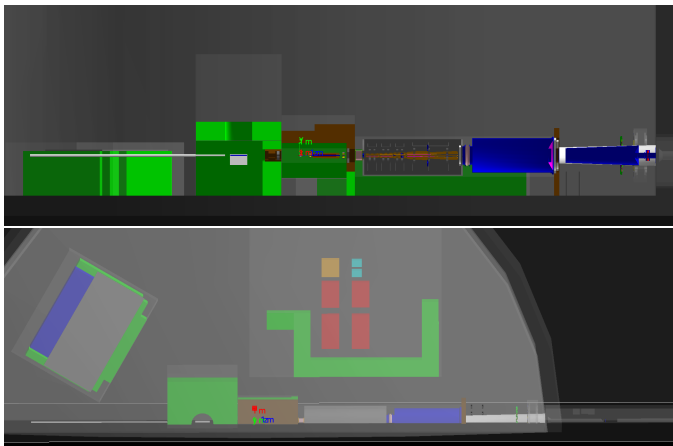


## Updated Shielding Design

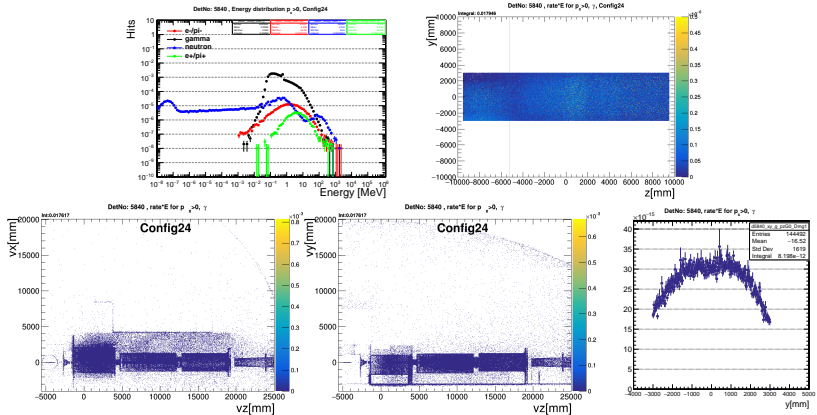
Ciprian Gal, Vassu Doomra, Zuhail Seyma Demiroglu

07 Mar, 2022



# PS Bunker Region: Front face of the PS bunker

- The height of the PS bunker front-wall is 3.4m (the size of virtual detector plane in front this wall is made much larger than bunker wall to evaluate the particle flux overall).
- In order to finalise the PS bunker design in terms of the height and the layout of the side walls, we looked at the particle flux in the d5840.

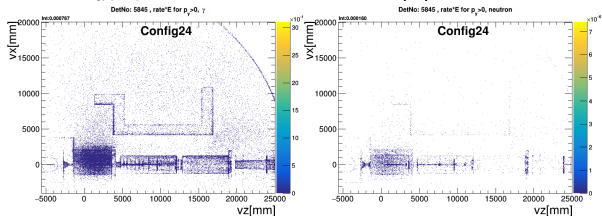
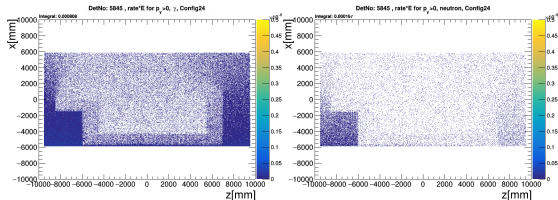
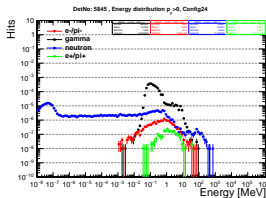


Top-left: The energy distributions of particles coming towards the detector plane which is located at the **front-face of the PS Bunker**.

Top-right: The 2D distributions of the **energy-weighted**  $\gamma$  hits in d5840 are shown.

Bottom: The **energy-weighted** vertex distribution of  $\gamma$  as seen across the x-z (bottom-left) and y-z (bottom-middle) plane. Projection of the above top-right 2D hit distribution into a profile histogram along y (bottom-right) [Normalized by the area of the interested region, -5210 < z < 9527mm].

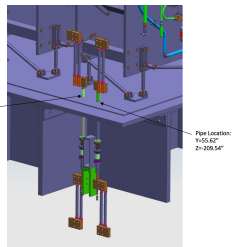
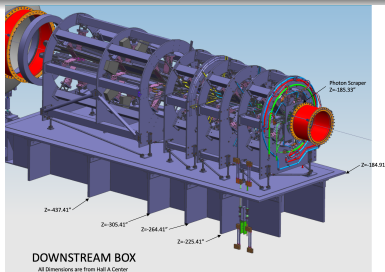
# PS Bunker Region: Top of the PS bunker



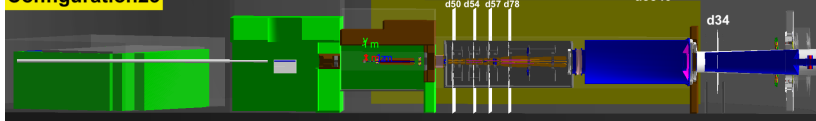
Top-left: The energy distributions of particles coming towards the detector plane which is located at the **top-face of the PS Bunker**. Top-right: The 2D distributions of the **energy-weighted**  $\gamma$  hits in d5845 are shown. The **energy-weighted** vertex distribution of  $\gamma$  as seen across the x-z (bottom-left) and y-z (bottom-middle) plane.

## TID calculations

# TID calculations for DS coils water-cooled leads

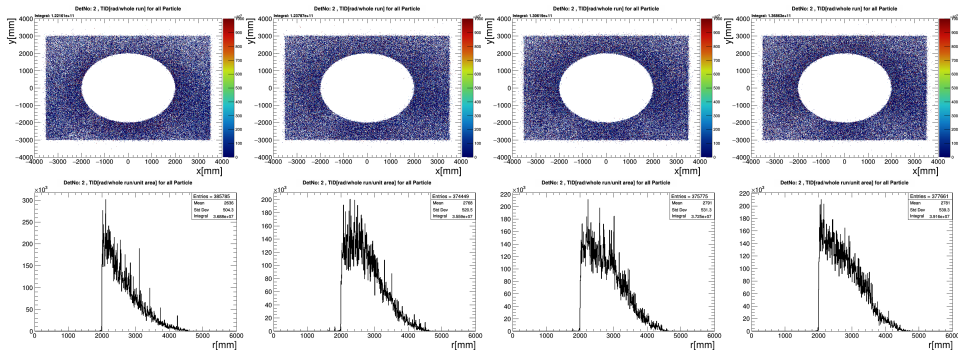


## Configuration23



- Simulation ran with shielding config24 (100M beam generator events).
- The particles are passed through 1cm thick of *G4\_RUBBER\_BUTYL* and deposited energy are evaluated.
- TID is computed for each  $5 \times 5 \text{ mm}^2$  block by dividing the energy deposition in the block by the mass and the results are integrated over the whole MOLLER run.
- $z_{d50}=5200.5\text{mm}$ ;  $z_{d54}=6400.5\text{mm}$ ;  $z_{d57}=7300.5\text{mm}$ ;  $z_{d78}=8432.04\text{mm}$

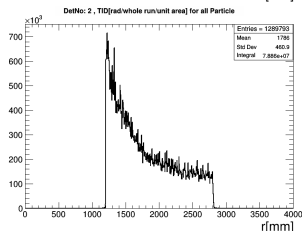
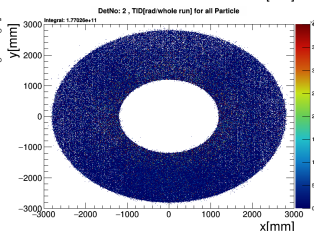
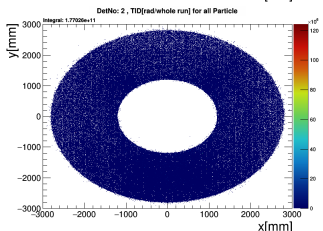
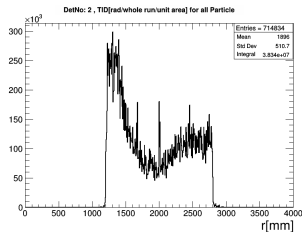
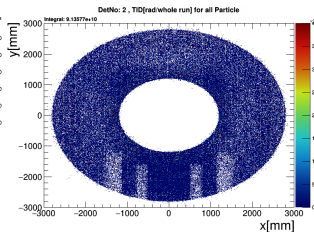
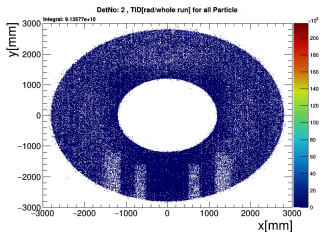
# TID calculations for DS coils water-cooled leads



- The maximum radiation doses in d50/d54/d57/d78 are around 400MRad/140MRad/200MRad/140MRad, respectively.
- The average numbers are much important here and it corresponds to a dose of  $\approx 200\text{kRad}$ .

# TID calculations for GEM1/GEM4 planes

- Simulation ran with shielding config24 (100M beam generator events).
- The particles are passed through 1cm thick of  $\text{SiO}_2$  plane and deposited energy is evaluated per  $5 \times 5 \text{ mm}^2$  block.
- TID is computed by dividing the energy deposition in that block by the mass and the results are integrated over the whole MOLLER run.
- $z_{d32} = 19.5029 \text{ m}$ ,  $z_{d35} = 20.9662 \text{ m}$





# Backup