



RIR radiation physics criteria

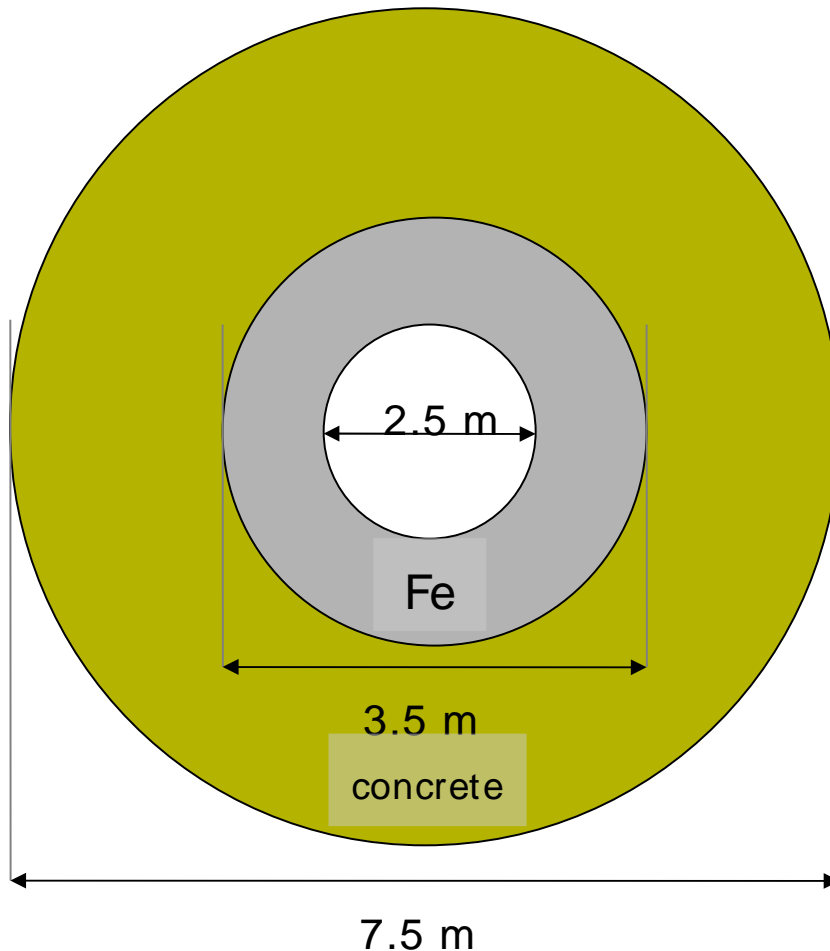
discussion session

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September 18, 2007

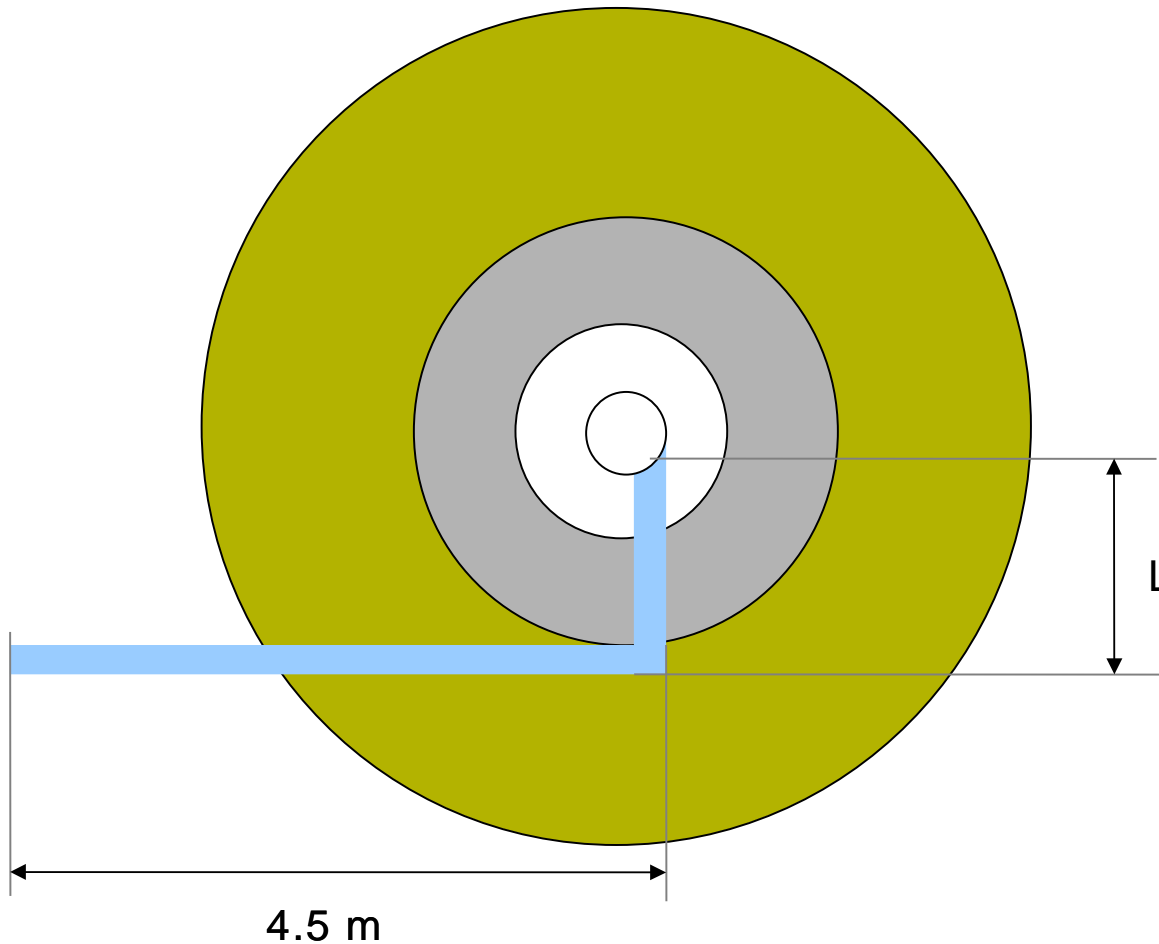
Geometry: Pacman shielding



CONSIDERATIONS:

- Preliminary calculation. No joints, etc. considered in simple model.
- Huge shielding ==> big attenuation ==> need acute biasing techniques

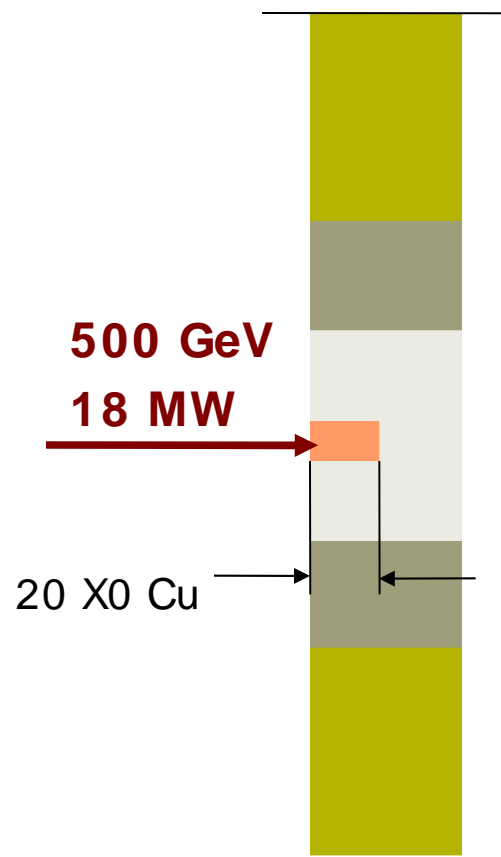
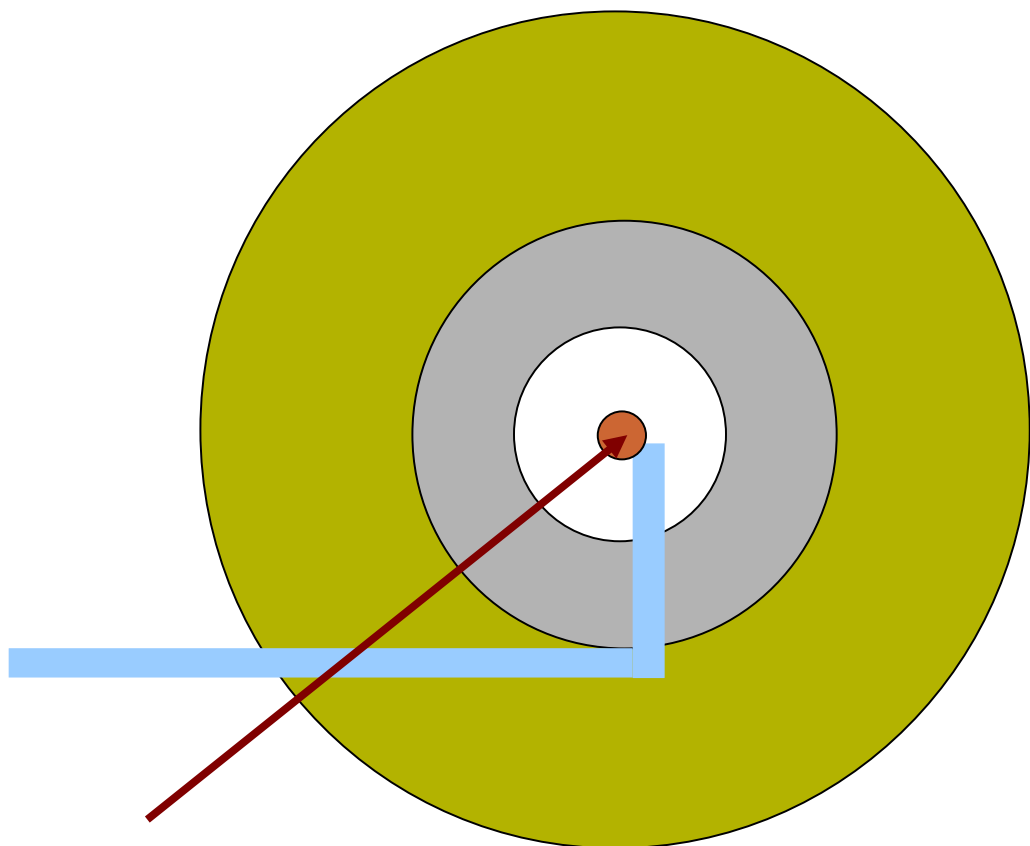
Geometry: cryogenic penetration

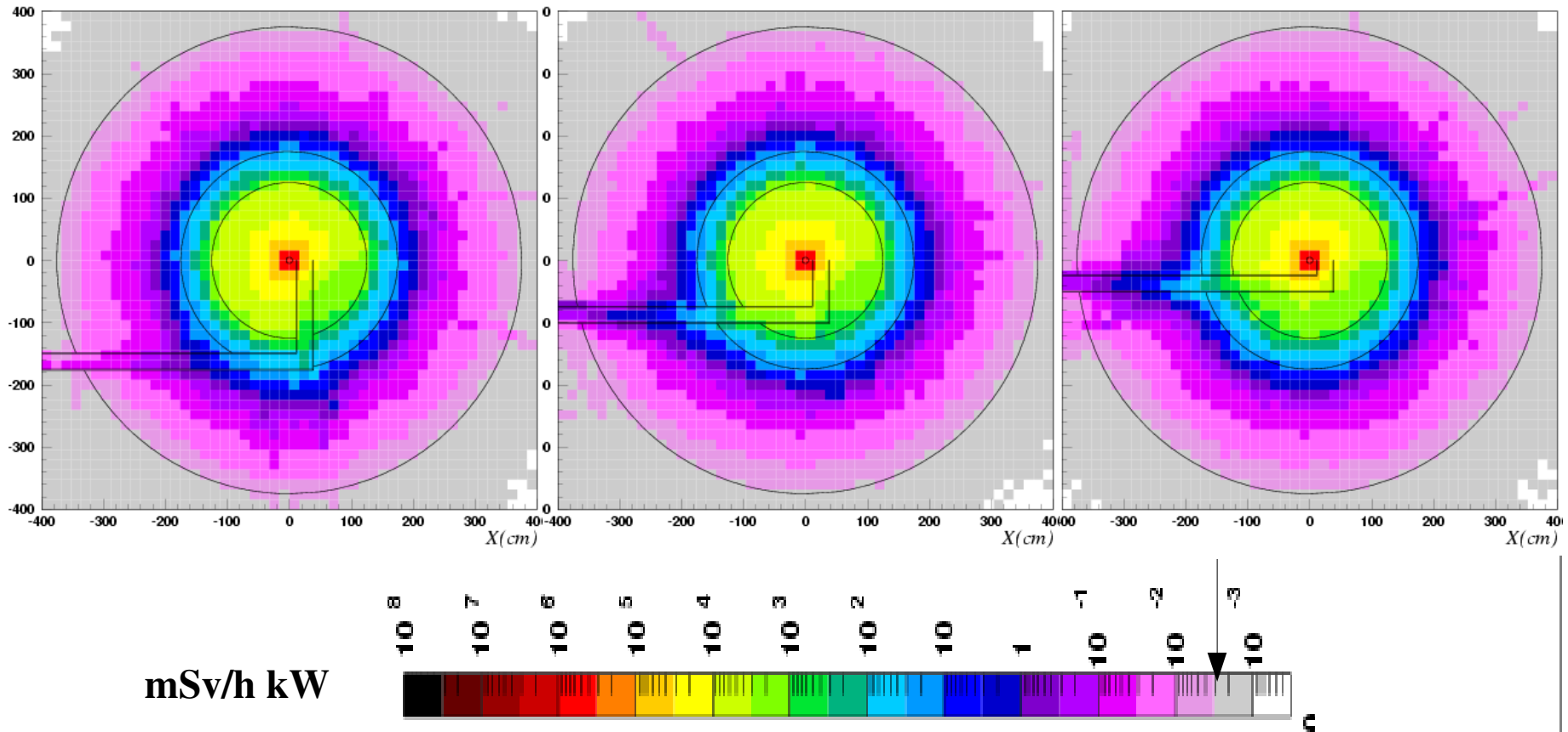


GOALS:

- Dose outside shielding
- Importance of the design of the penetrations: L.

Geometry: accidental loss





- Average dose around perimeter < 3 mSv / h MW
- Longer elbow--> more balanced peak dose



Radiation Physics status overview

- KEK and SLAC-RP to be involved in ILC IR radiation protection studies
- Dose limits and regulations site-dependent
- Simulations to be carried out with state of the art multi-particle transport codes: MARS15+MCNP and FLUKA
- Calculations already performed for the four detectors in their present configuration
- Studies ongoing for Pacman shielding

- Model for radiation safety design

- To kick off fundamental studies

- Beam loss estimation in IR hall

- Beam-Beam, Beam-Gas interaction

- Location of collimator and its effect

- To figure out normal beam loss distribution

- Detail structure of devices around beam line

- Material, thickness, dimensions, gaps

- real material instead of pessimistic target

- Move forward to find solution of radiation shielding

■ Detector

- Dimension and material, especially muon system, hadron and EM cal., Lumi. Cal, Beam Cal., Gaps

■ Pacman

- Inner diameter: 1.6m
- Penetration: 25cm diam pipe for Cryo connection
- Cryostat, Beam diagnostic devices, Vacuum isolation valves
- How to divide for push-pull

■ BDS tunnel

- Inner diameter: 4m (height: 3m)
- Offset to Pacman