

# Backgrounds and Radiation Loads in VLHC Detectors

Nikolai Mokhov  
Fermilab

June 9, 2001

Snowmass

Part 1. From IP

Part 2. From beam loss

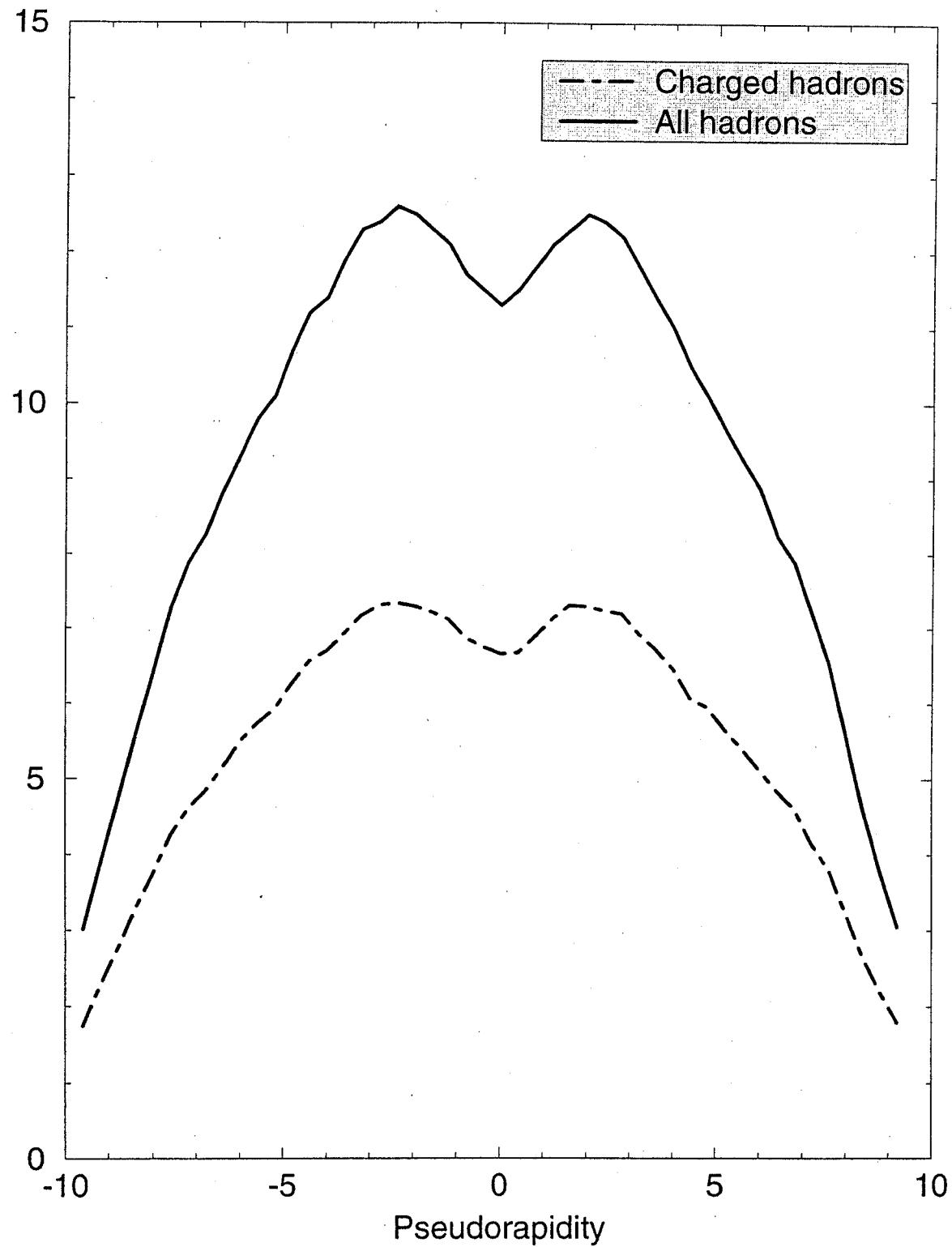
100 TeV pp

- 1) Event properties
- 2) Fluxes in central tracker

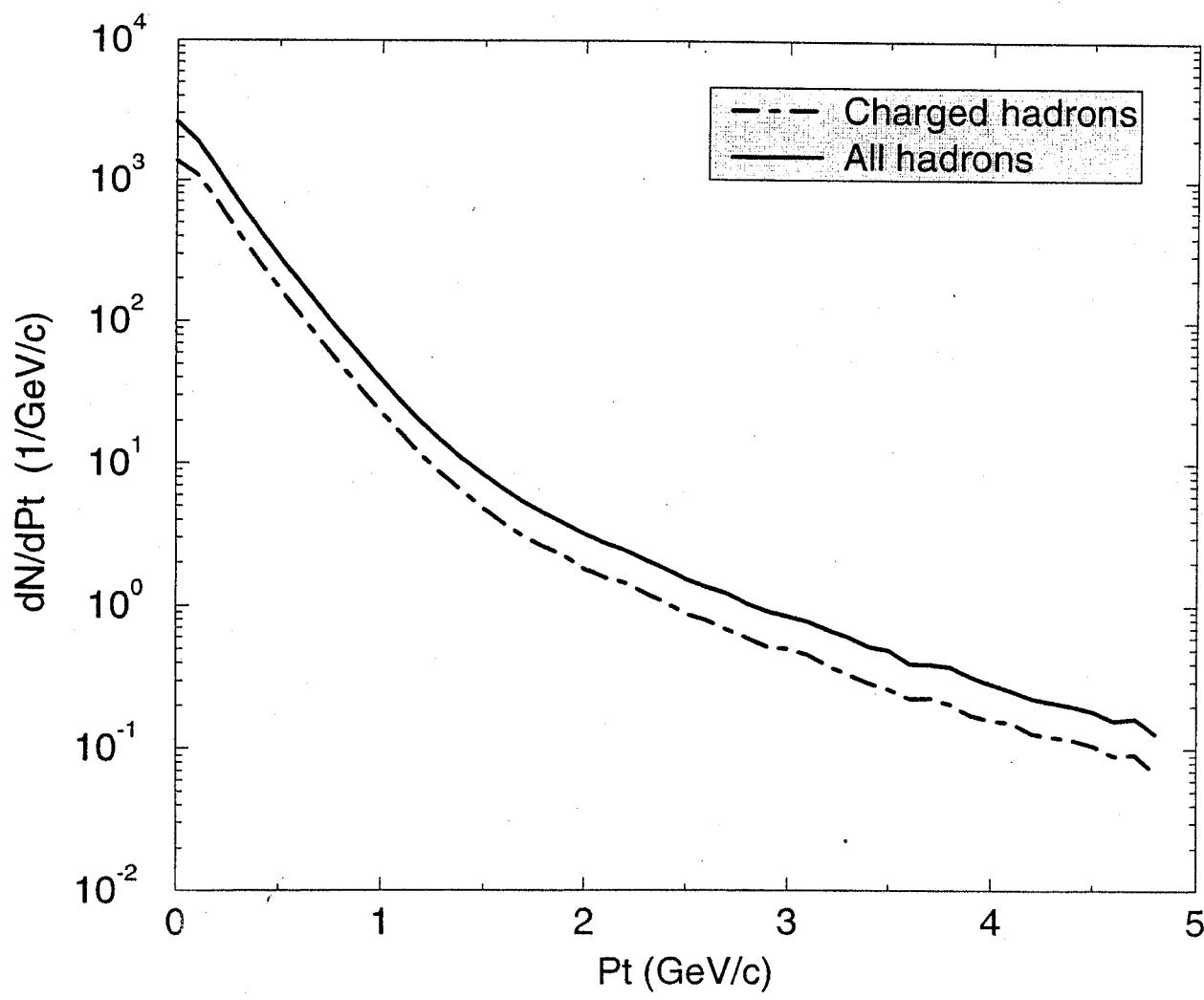
as calculated with

DPMJET / MARS

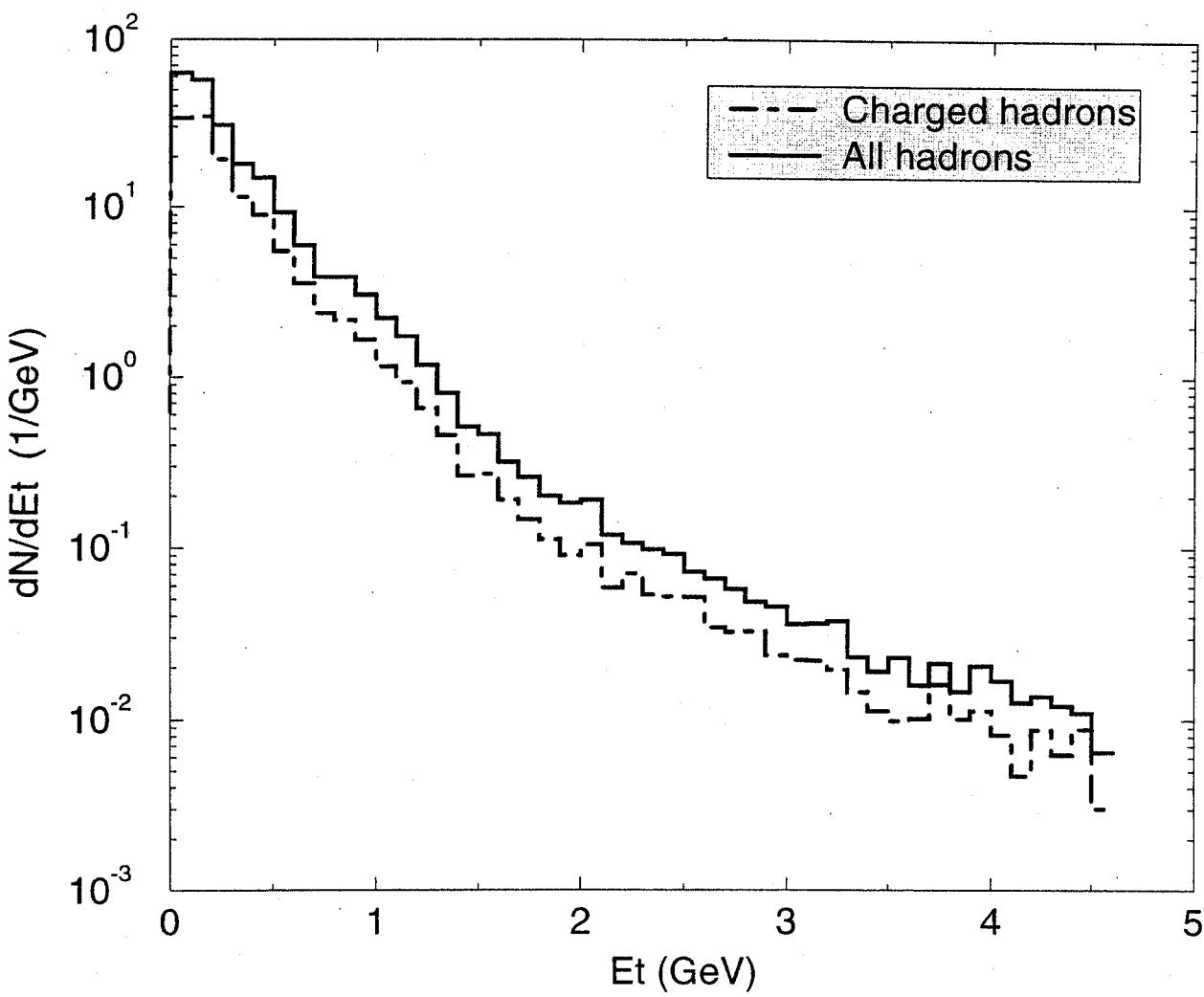
50x50 TeV pp



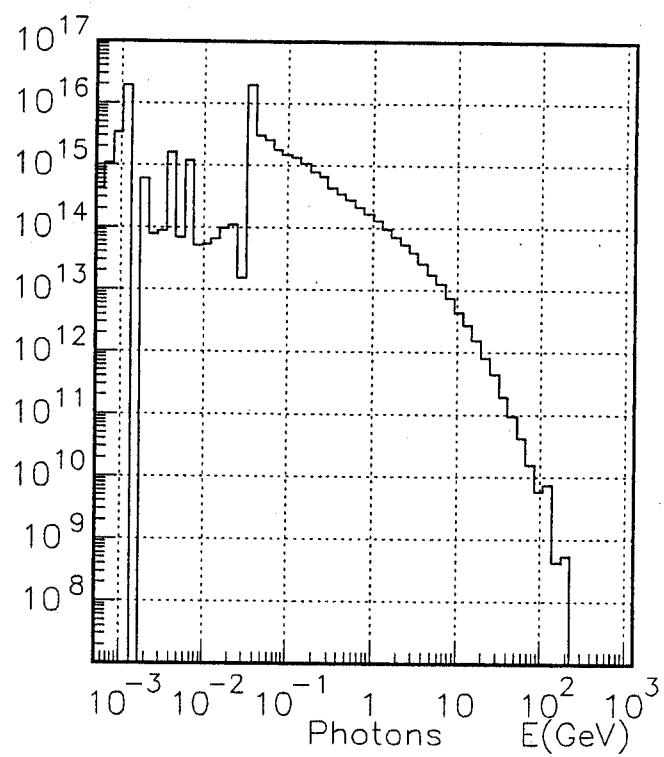
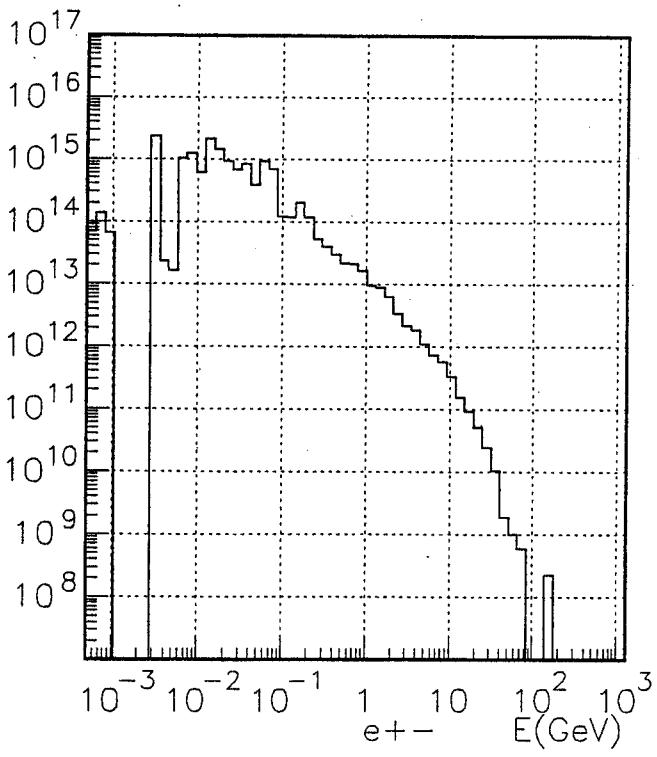
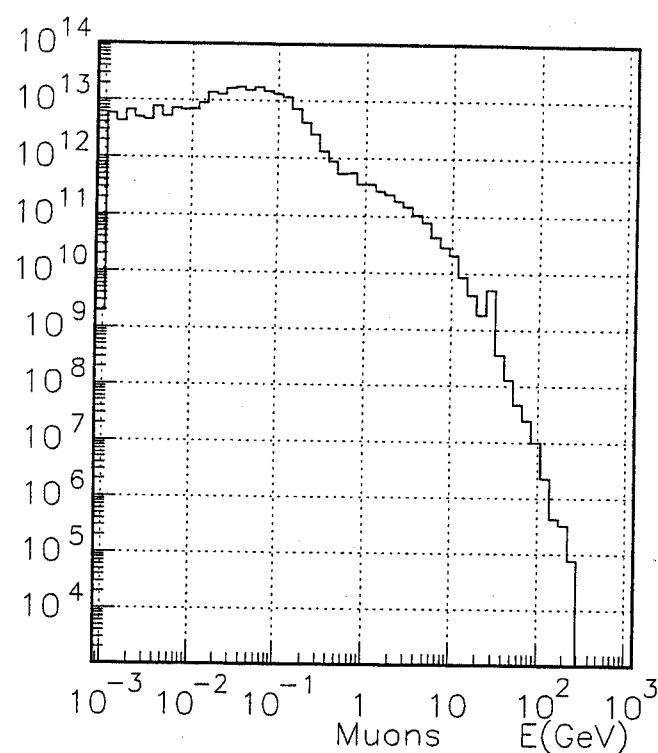
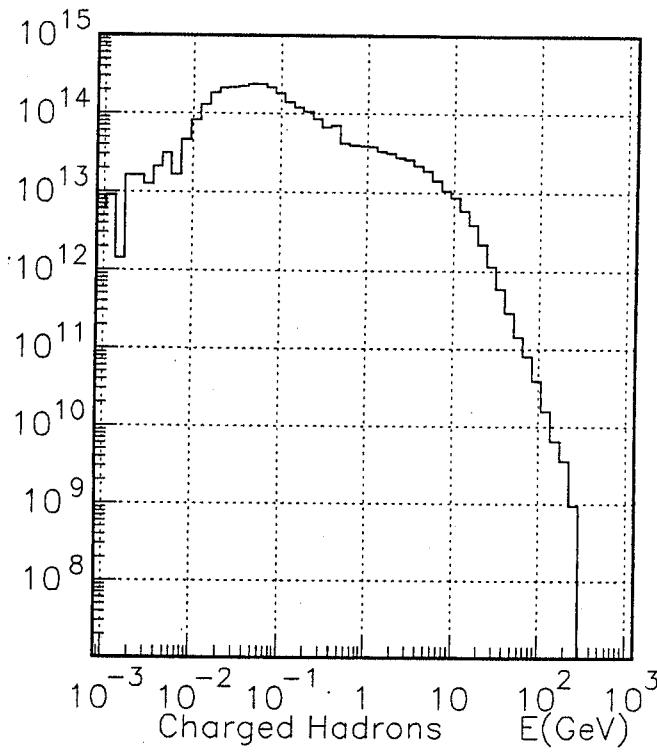
50x50 TeV pp



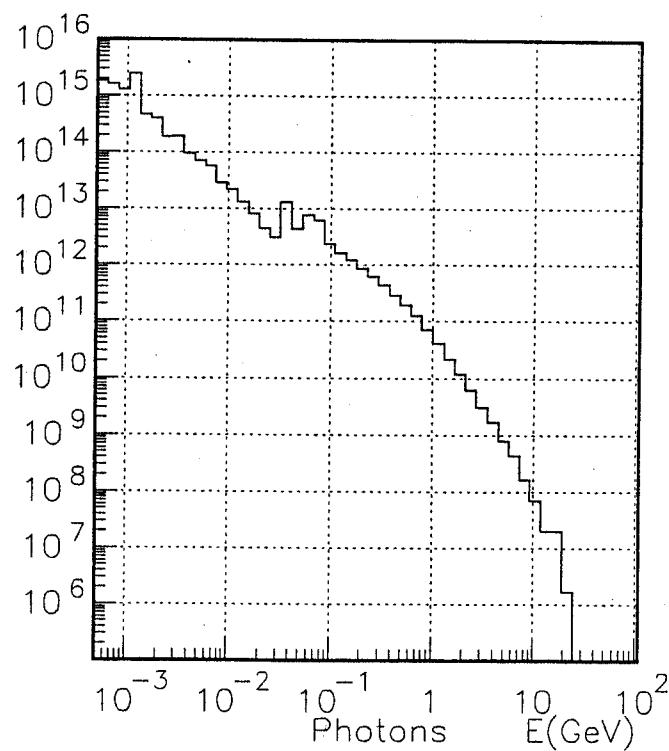
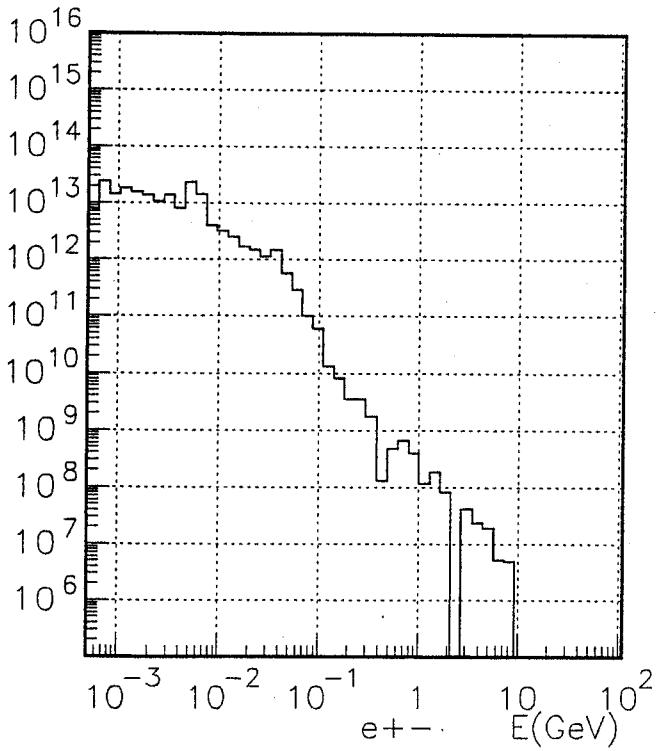
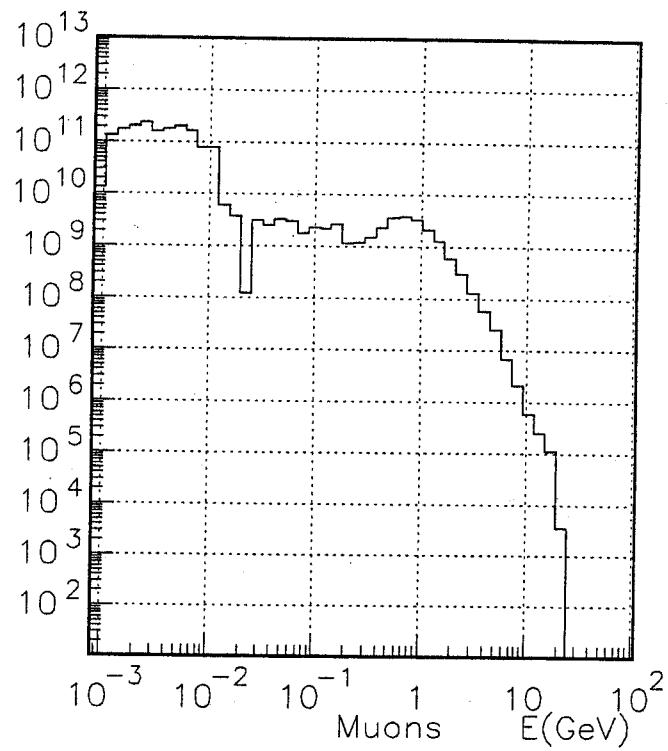
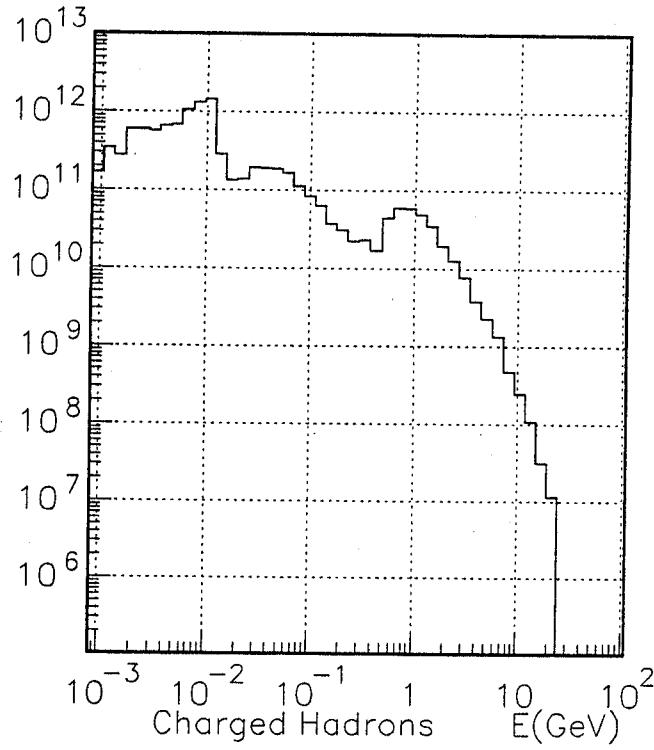
50x50 TeV pp



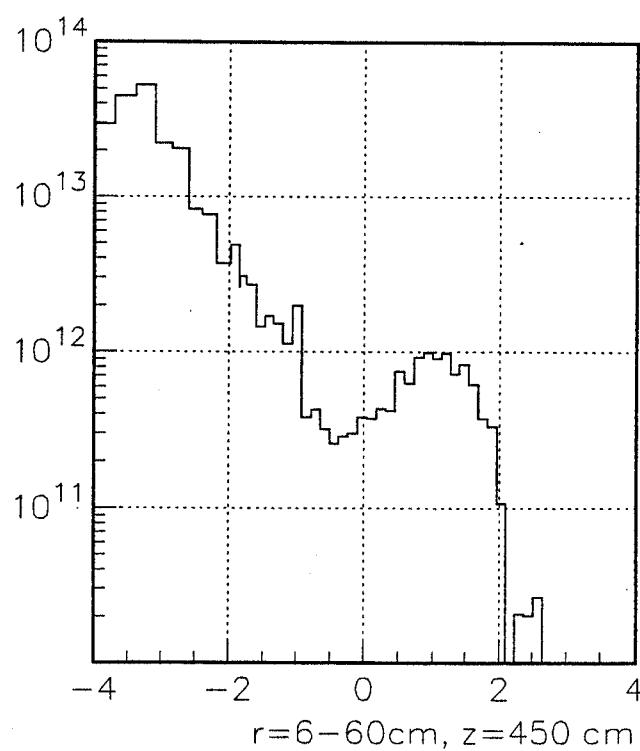
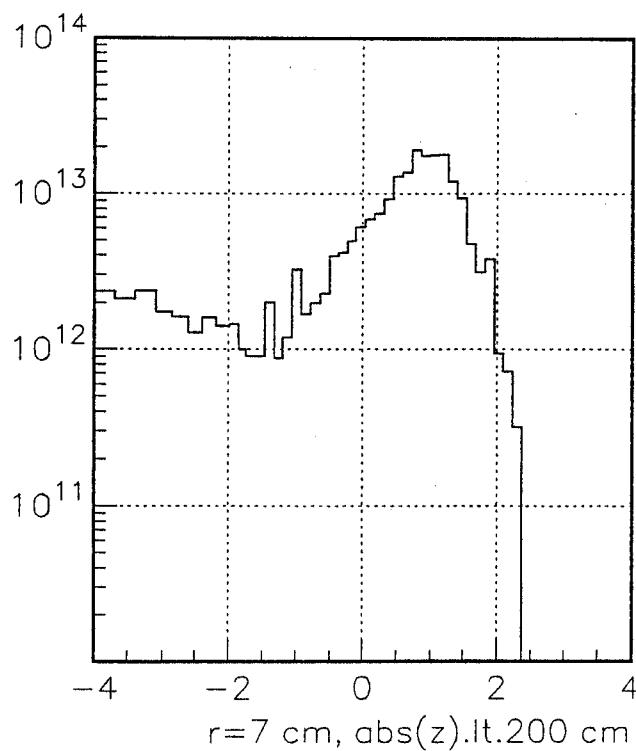
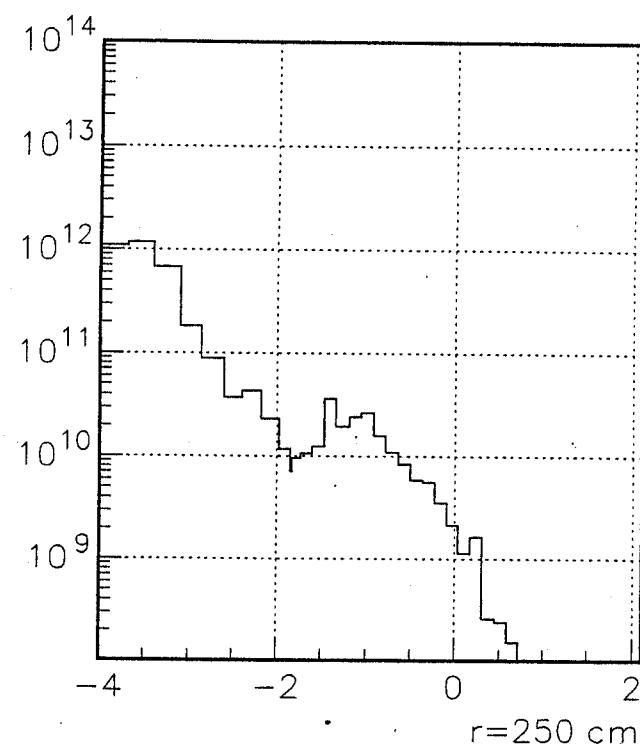
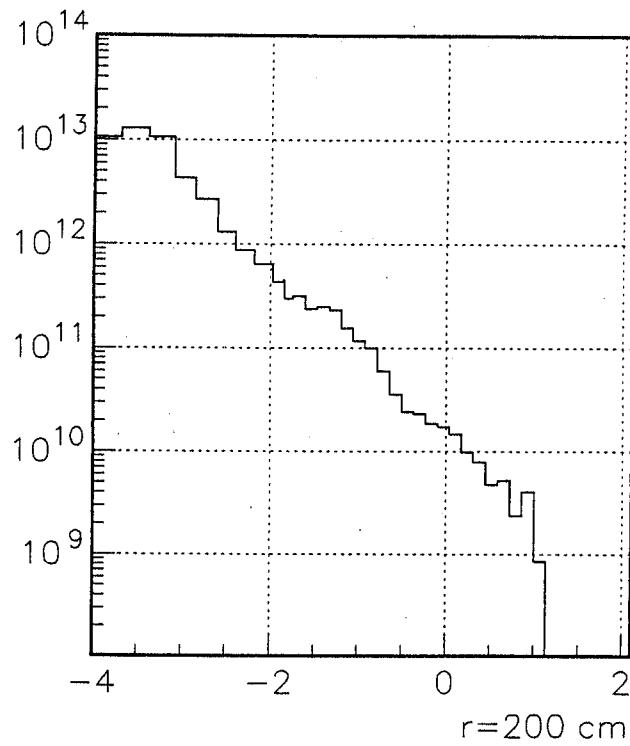
Particle	$\langle E \rangle$ , GeV	$\langle n \rangle$
$p$	$0.23597 \times 10^5$	$0.46222 \times 10^1$
$\bar{p}$	$0.16563 \times 10^4$	$0.33840 \times 10^1$
$e^+$	$0.12733 \times 10^2$	$0.50200 \times 10^{-1}$
$e^-$	$0.82923 \times 10^1$	$0.55200 \times 10^{-1}$
$\nu_e$	$0.44893 \times 10^1$	$0.20800 \times 10^{-1}$
$\bar{\nu}_e$	$0.62834 \times 10^1$	$0.15800 \times 10^{-1}$
$\gamma$	$0.20317 \times 10^4$	$0.77172 \times 10^1$
$n$	$0.99829 \times 10^4$	$0.40044 \times 10^1$
$\bar{n}$	$0.16135 \times 10^4$	$0.33946 \times 10^1$
$\mu^+$	$0.46361 \times 10^1$	$0.16400 \times 10^{-1}$
$\mu^-$	$0.93866 \times 10^1$	$0.19400 \times 10^{-1}$
$K_L^0$	$0.19845 \times 10^4$	$0.49982 \times 10^1$
$\pi^+$	$0.17053 \times 10^5$	$0.45827 \times 10^2$
$\pi^-$	$0.14409 \times 10^5$	$0.45155 \times 10^2$
$K^+$	$0.23013 \times 10^4$	$0.52018 \times 10^1$
$K^-$	$0.19290 \times 10^4$	$0.51542 \times 10^1$
$\Lambda$	$0.23956 \times 10^4$	$0.11880 \times 10^1$
$\bar{\Lambda}$	$0.55848 \times 10^3$	$0.10618 \times 10^1$
$K_S^0$	$0.20078 \times 10^4$	$0.49888 \times 10^1$
$\Sigma^-$	$0.22324 \times 10^3$	$0.23380 \times 10^0$
$\Sigma^+$	$0.56489 \times 10^3$	$0.26360 \times 10^0$
$\pi^0$	$0.17115 \times 10^5$	$0.50629 \times 10^2$
$K^0$	$0.73638 \times 10^0$	$0.20000 \times 10^{-3}$



50x50 TeV VLHC ( $r=7$  cm, z.lt.200),  $dN/dE$  ( $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$  per year)



50x50 TeV VLHC ( $r=200$  cm),  $dN/dE$  (cm $^{-2}$  GeV $^{-1}$  per year)



50x50 TeV VLHC neutrons,  $E \cdot dN/dE$  ( $\text{cm}^{-2}$  per yr) vs  $\log_{10}(E/\text{GeV})$

## 1. Interaction Point

Stage 1: 40 TeV,  $\mathcal{L} \approx 1 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$

Stage 2: 125 TeV,  $\mathcal{L} = 2 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$

Central Tracker:

$$\Phi_{\pm} \sim 1/r^2$$

Stage 1

$$3 \cdot 10^2$$

Stage 2

$$(1 \cdot 10^8)$$

$\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$  at  $r = 10 \text{ cm}$

$$\Phi_n$$

$$3 \cdot 10^6$$

$$4 \cdot 10^7$$

("gas", material dependent)

$$D = 10$$

$$(30) \frac{\text{Mrad}}{\text{yr}}$$

Endcap calorimeter: 2 to 3 orders of magnitude higher at small radii

Forward  $\mu$ -system: Hit rate (HR)

$$2 \quad 12 \quad \text{kHz/cm}^2$$

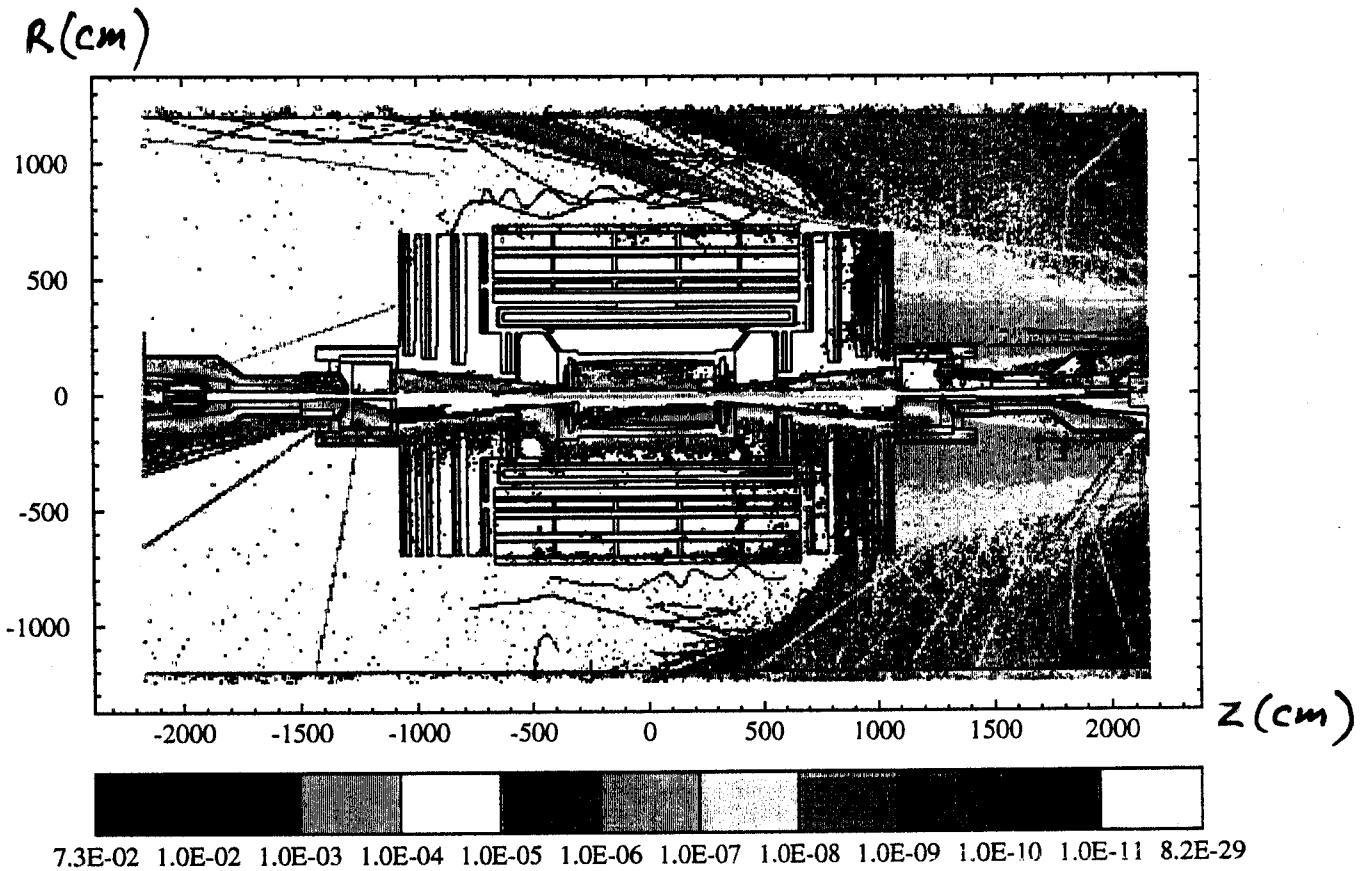
$$HR = \Phi_{\pm} + 0.01 \cdot \Phi_f + 0.003 \cdot \Phi_n \quad \text{at } r = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$15 \quad 100 \quad \text{Hz/cm}^2$$

at  $r > 5 \text{ m}$

All  $\uparrow$  with appropriate shielding!

# CMS Hall

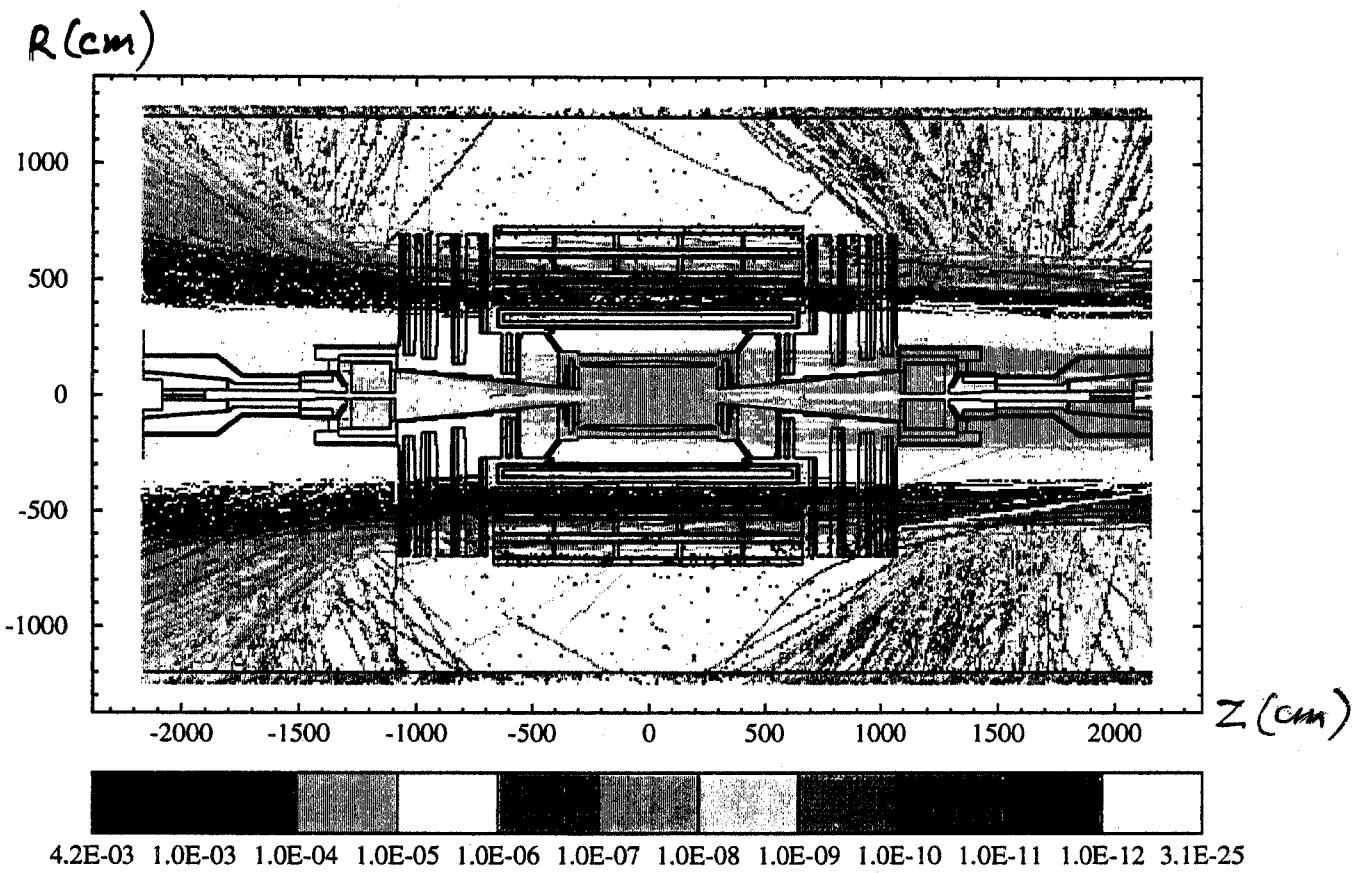


Dose (Gy/accident)

- no /

IP6 Un同步化 Abort (shadows in)

# CMS Hall



Dose (Gy/accident) -  $\mu$  only

IP6 Unynchronized Abort (shadows in)

## II. Beam Loss in IR

$BL = 500 \text{ m}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$  warm/cold straights

$2 \cdot 10^4 \text{ m}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$  cold arcs

MARS:  $\pm 150 - 180 \text{ m}$  @  $500 \text{ m}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$

### Appropriate shielding

- 1) in detector (endcap and forward)
- 2) around front collimator
- 3) plug at hall/tunnel
- 4) around D1 - D2 pipe


$$\frac{\text{machine}}{\text{IP}} \sim \text{a few \% } (\mu_s)$$