

**ATLAS Internal Note
CAL-NO-039-B
20 April 1994**

April 15, 1994

Y.Fisyak¹

Study of neutron and γ backgrounds in ATLAS

Abstract

The radiation environment in the ATLAS detector has been evaluated using DTUJET for the primary pp-collision at 7×7 TeV, GEANT for the geometry and material descriptions (SLUG) as well as simulation of hadronic and electromagnetic cascades, and GCALOR for low energy neutron transport. An attempt has been made to present a coherent approach to identification and quantification all of the relevant sources of uncorrelated background for detector elements and potential radiation damage.

A preliminary estimate of neutron and γ fluxes is presented. It has been compared with calculations based on the FLUKA code. In general, results obtained with GCALOR are a factor of 2 higher than the FLUKA estimates, but for the very forward endcap chambers the γ flux is a factor of 10 higher than those using FLUKA.

Several different shielding concepts have been considered. The best results have been obtained with the GEM neutron elimination concept, which includes the forward calorimeter placed just behind the endcap calorimeter and isolating the collimators, low beta quadrupoles, and forward calorimeters with heavy concrete shielding. In this concept it is possible to reduce the neutron and γ backgrounds for the barrel chambers (neutron flux ~ 5 kHz cm $^{-2}$) and the external muon endcap chambers (~ 10 kHz cm $^{-2}$) to an acceptable level. In the inner muon endcap chambers the neutron flux is 100 kHz cm $^{-2}$. Further reduction of this flux requires increasing the thickness of the endcap calorimeter.

Contents

Abstract	i
1 Introduction	3
2 Basic parameters of the detector	3
3 Variants of the experimental setup	4
4 Results	6
4.1 Setup A	7
4.2 Setup B	7
4.3 Setups W and X	7
4.4 Setups C,D,E and E ₁	8
4.5 Comparison of average fluxes	8
5 Conclusions	8

94/04/05 20.57

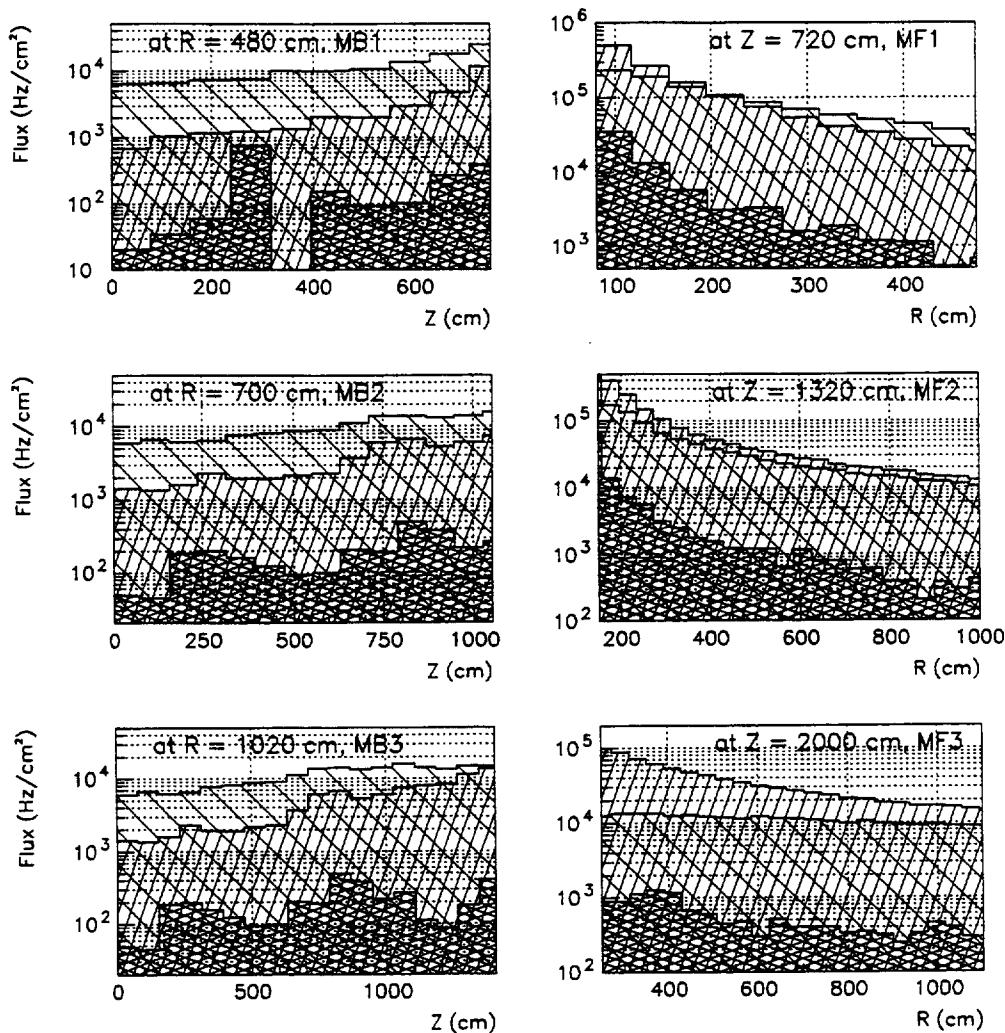
ATLAS, Flux of neutrons, γ and charged particles, Setup :X

Figure 20: **Setup X:** Neutron (left hashed), γ (right hashed) and charged particles (shaded) fluxes in the barrel (MB) and endcap (MF) muon chamber positions.

94/04/05 20.59

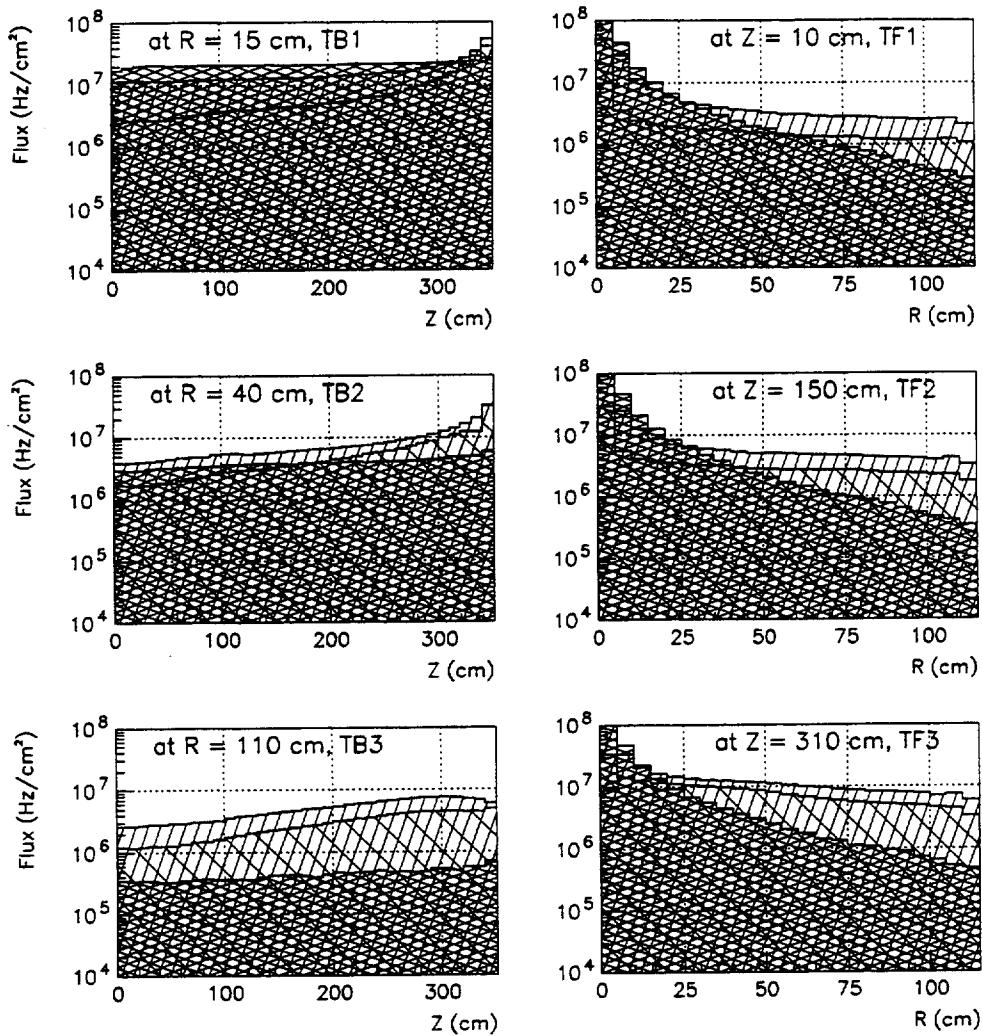
ATLAS, Flux of neutrons, γ and charged particles, Setup :X

Figure 21: **Setup X:** Neutron (left hashed), γ (right hashed) and charged particles (shaded) fluxes in the tracker. "B" denotes barrel, "F" — endcap.

94/03/07 11.20

Slow simulation for ATLAS detector in GEANT 3.15

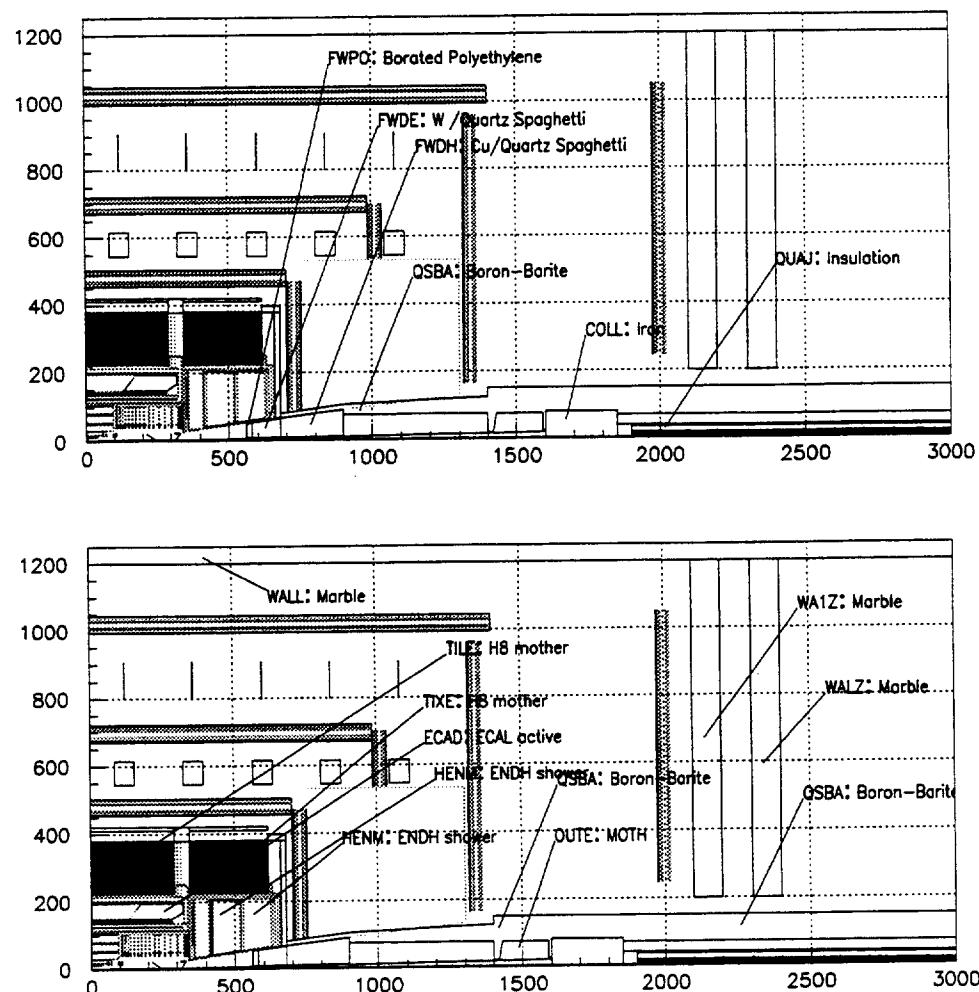
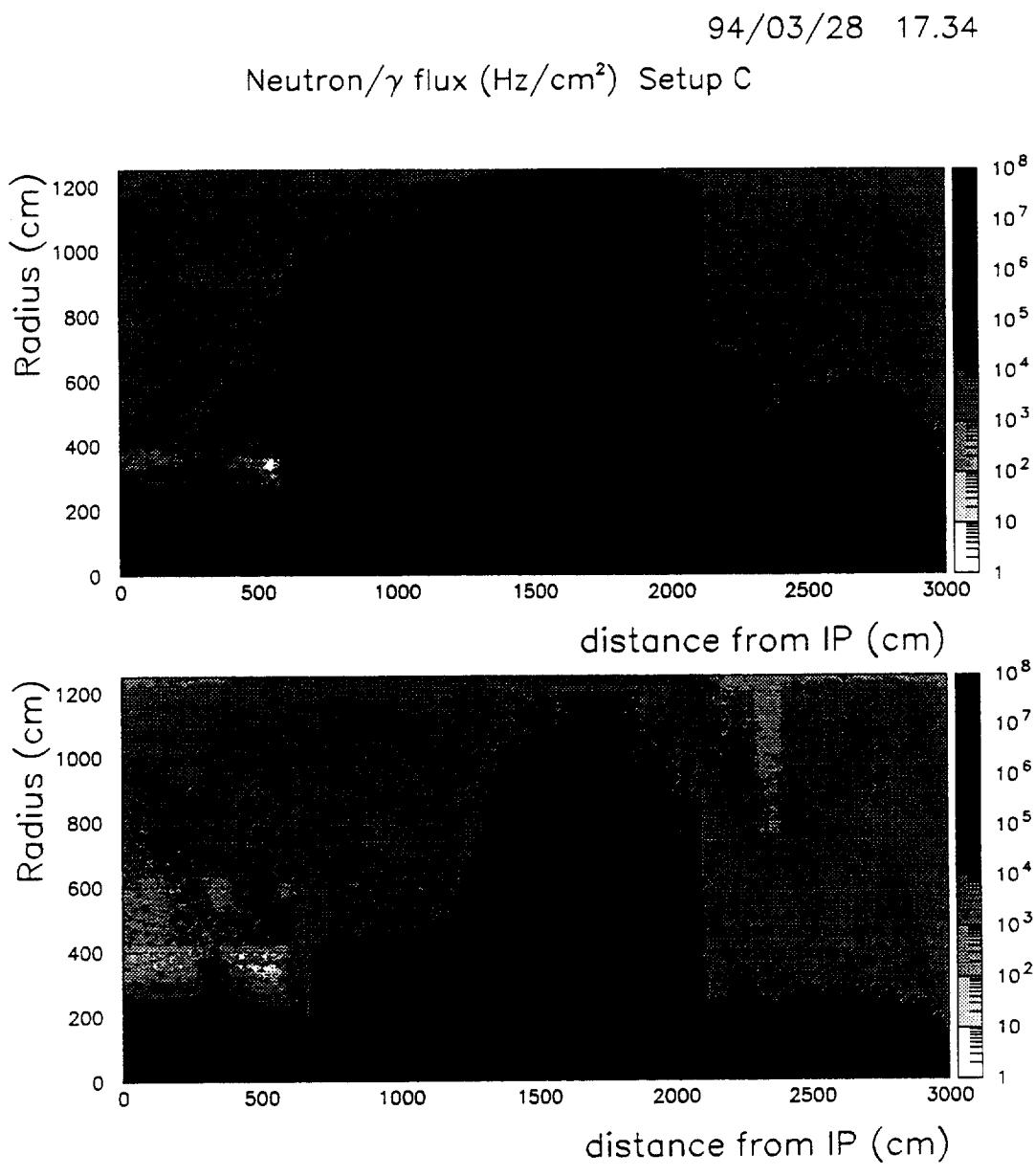


Figure 22: **Setup C:** a compact tungsten based electromagnetic calorimeter (1m long) place just behind the endcap calorimeter with copper based hadron calorimeter after it.



Yu.Fisyak, ATLAS neutrons & γ backgrounds

Figure 23: Setup C: Neutron and γ fluxes versus distance from the interaction point and radius.

94/04/05 20.57

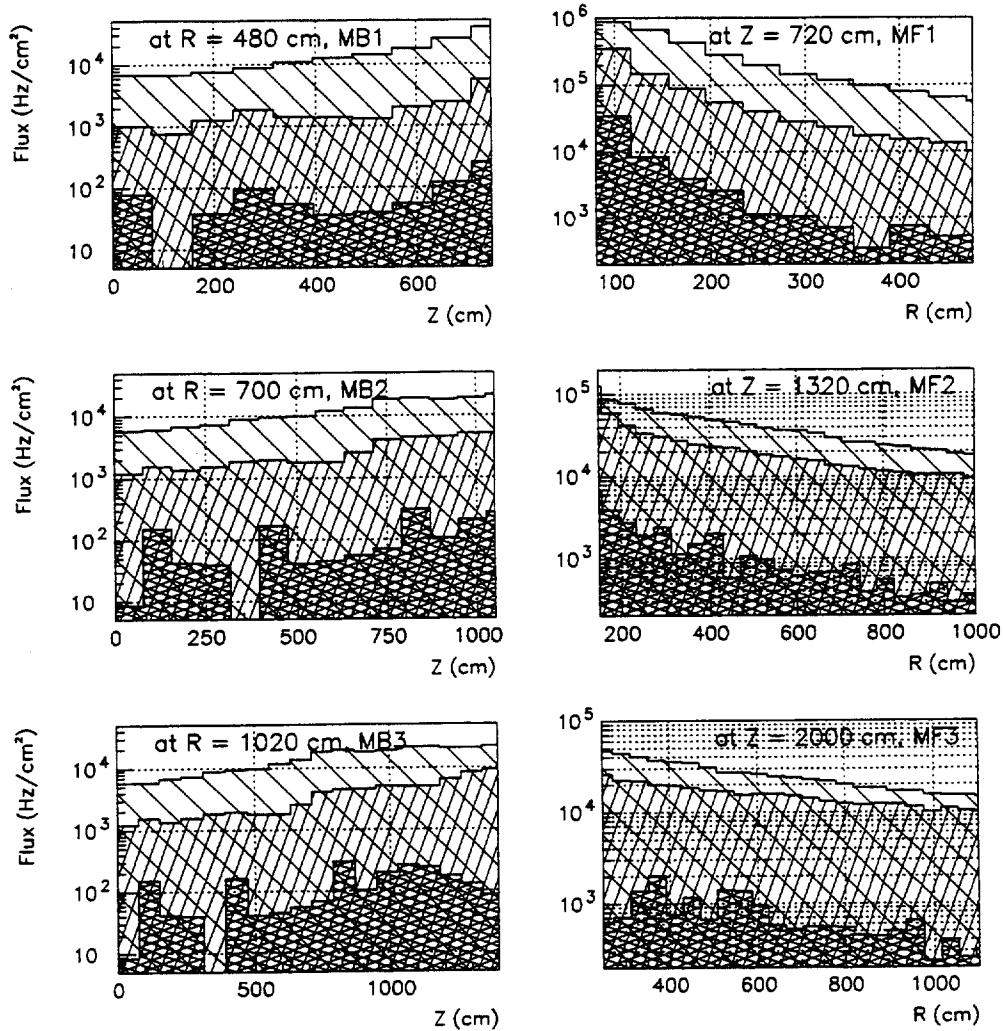
ATLAS, Flux of neutrons, γ and charged particles, Setup :C

Figure 24: **Setup C:** Neutron (left hashed), γ (right hashed) and charged particles (shaded) fluxes in the barrel (MB) and endcap (MF) muon chamber positions.

94/04/05 20.59

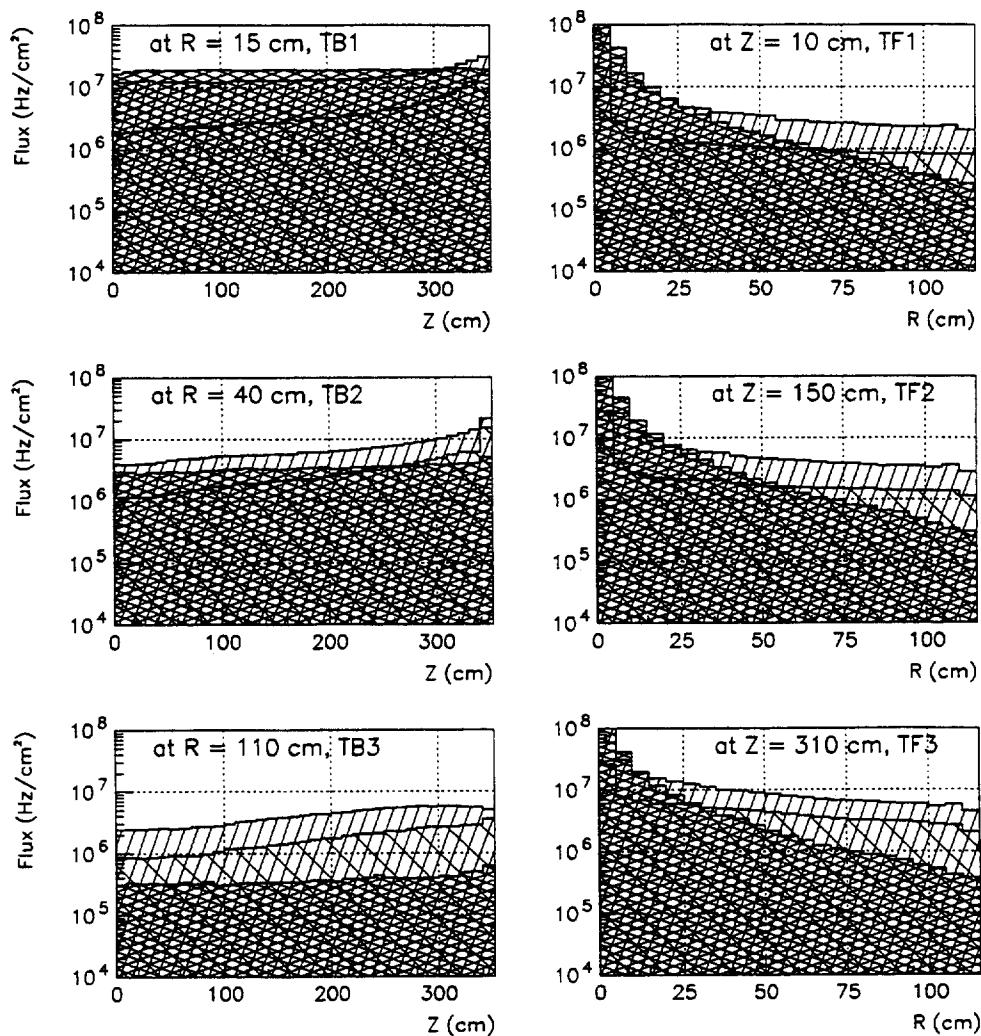
ATLAS, Flux of neutrons, γ and charged particles, Setup :C

Figure 25: **Setup C:** Neutron (left hashed), γ (right hashed) and charged particles (shaded) fluxes in the tracker. “B” denotes barrel, “F” — endcap.

94/03/07 11.34

Slow simulation for ATLAS detector in GEANT 3.15

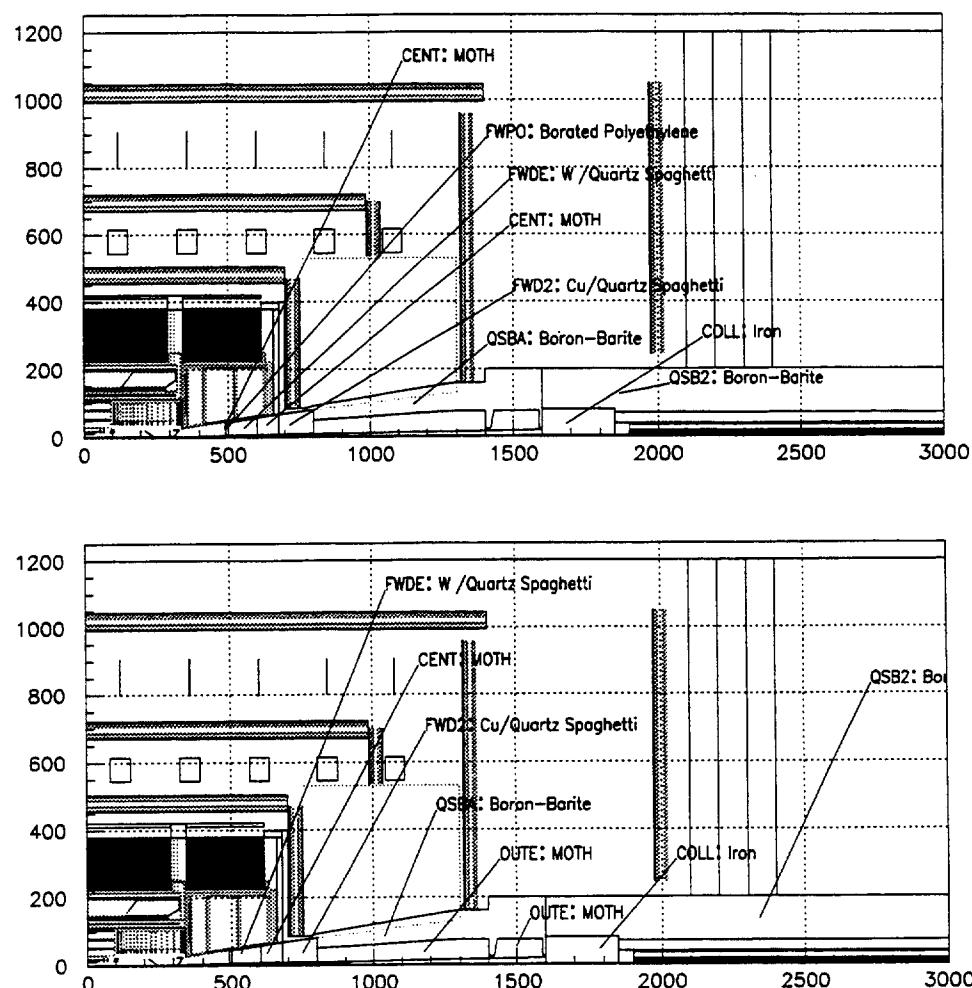
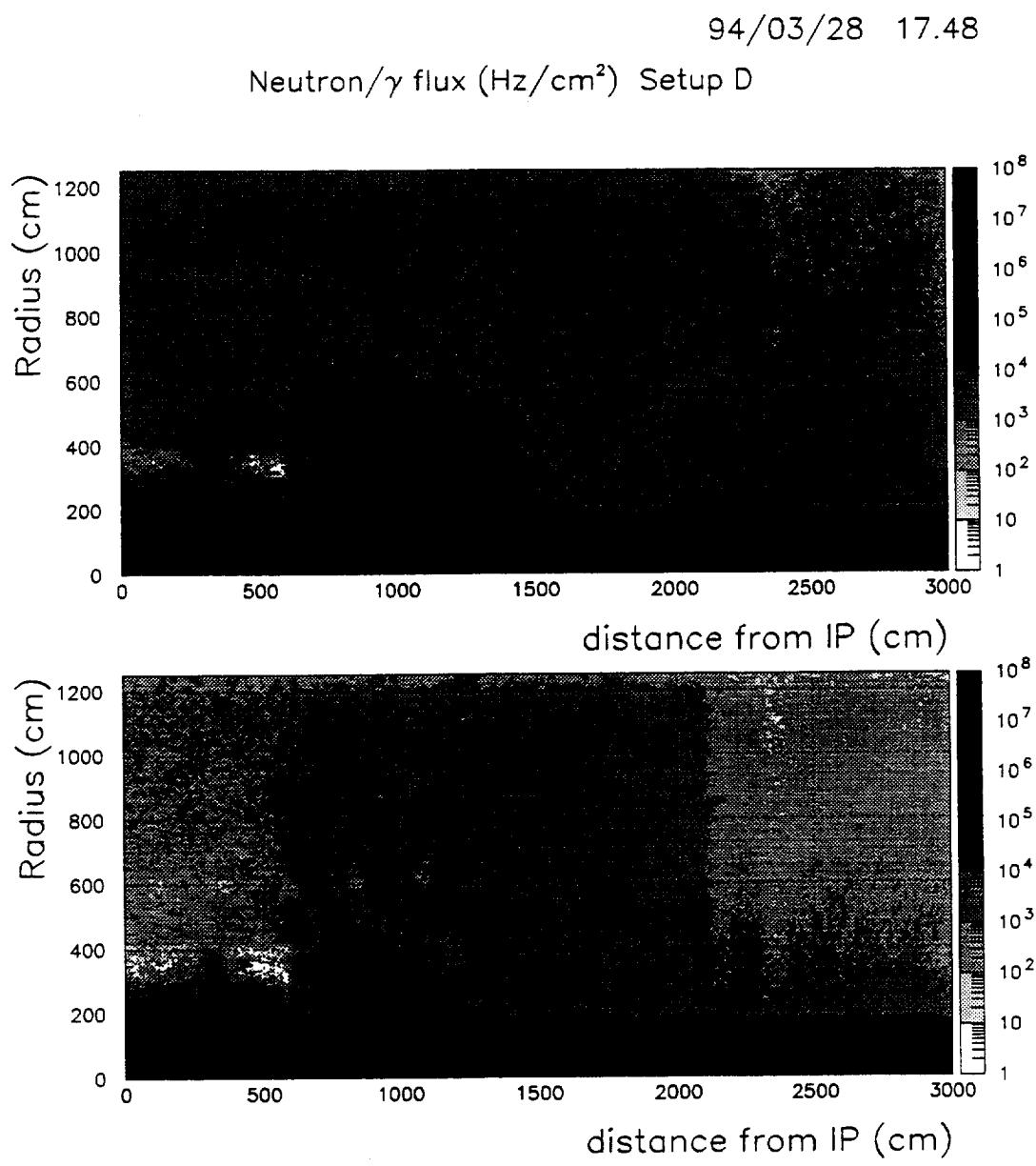


Figure 26: **Setup D:** the same as **setup C** but with reinforced shielding. The forward calorimeter is started at $Z = 5\text{m}$.



Yu.Fisyak, ATLAS neutrons & γ backgrounds

Figure 27: **Setup D:** Neutron and γ fluxes versus distance from the interaction point and radius.

94/04/05 20.58

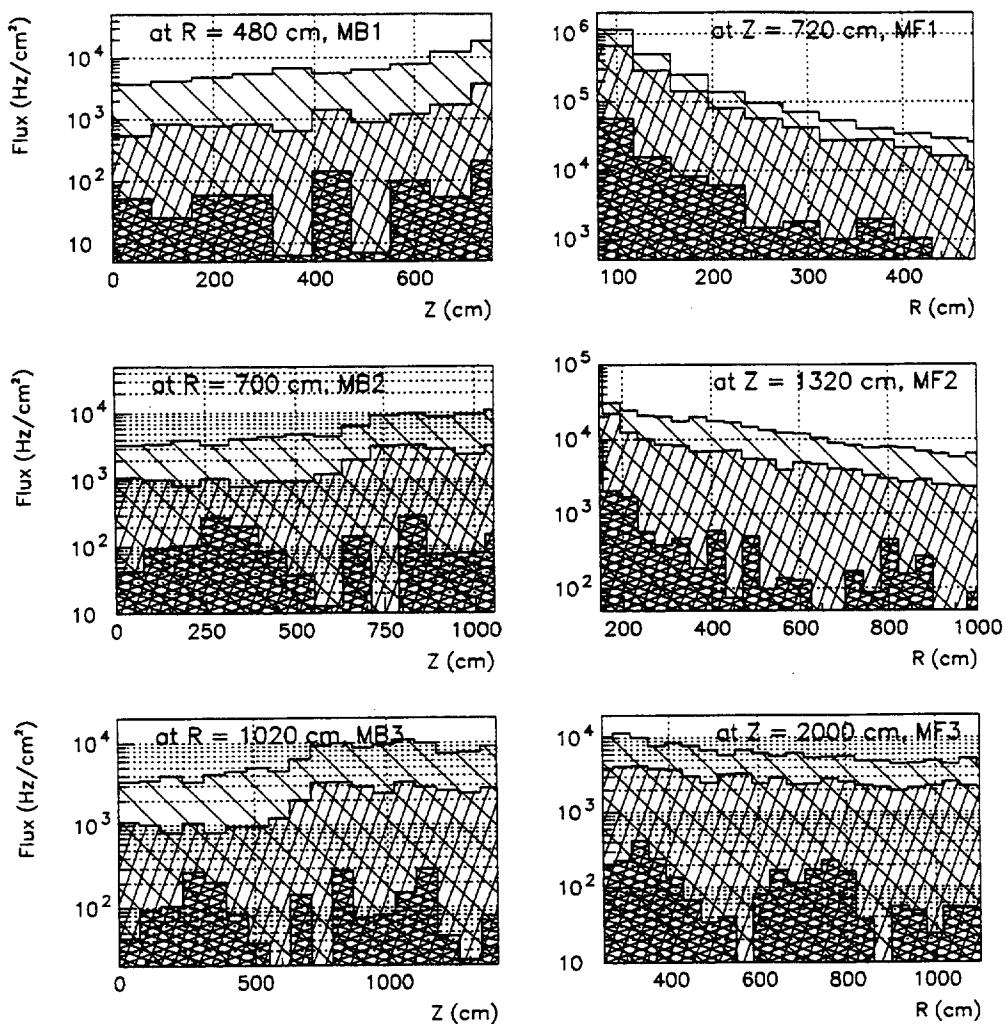
ATLAS, Flux of neutrons, γ and charged particles, Setup :D

Figure 28: **Setup D:** Neutron (left hashed), γ (right hashed) and charged particles (shaded) fluxes in the barrel (MB) and endcap (MF) muon chamber positions.

94/04/05 20.59

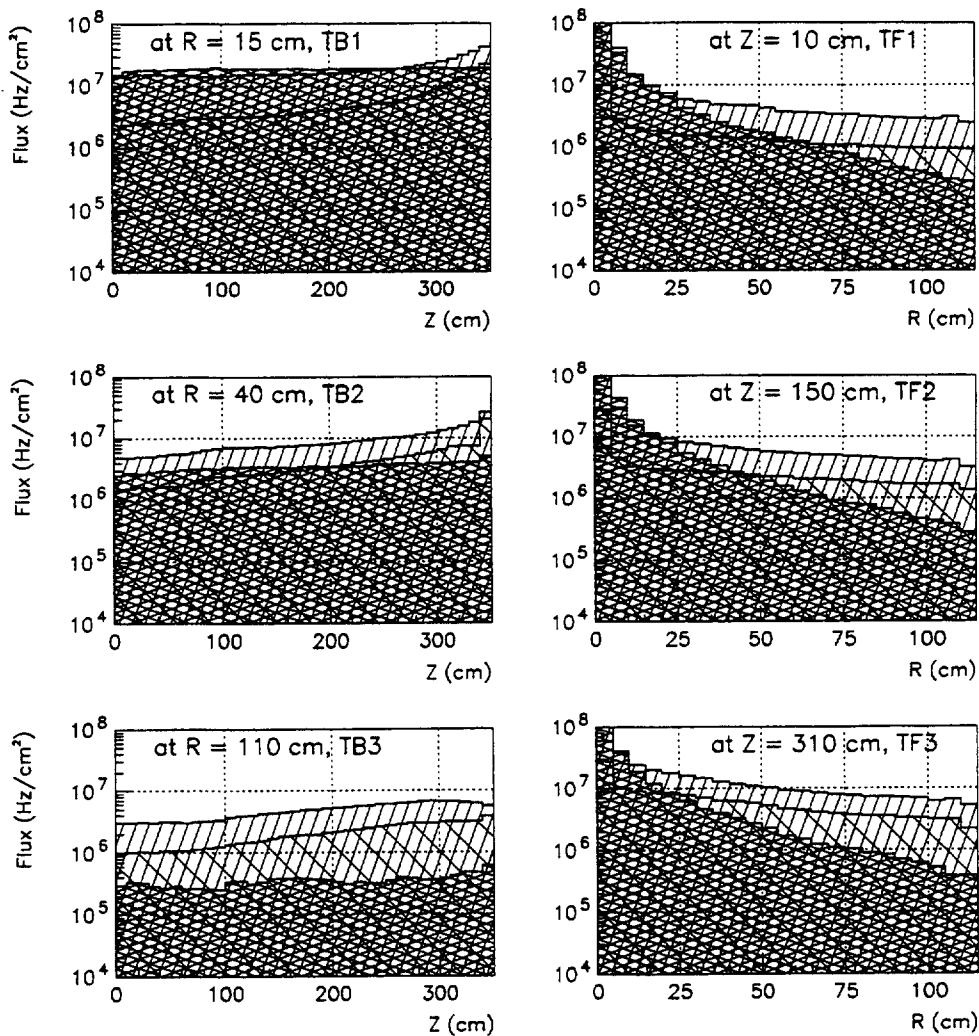
ATLAS, Flux of neutrons, γ and charged particles, Setup D

Figure 29: **Setup D:** Neutron (left hashed), γ (right hashed) and charged particles (shaded) fluxes in the tracker. “B” denotes barrel, “F” — endcap.

94/03/07 11.59

Slow simulation for ATLAS detector in GEANT 3.15

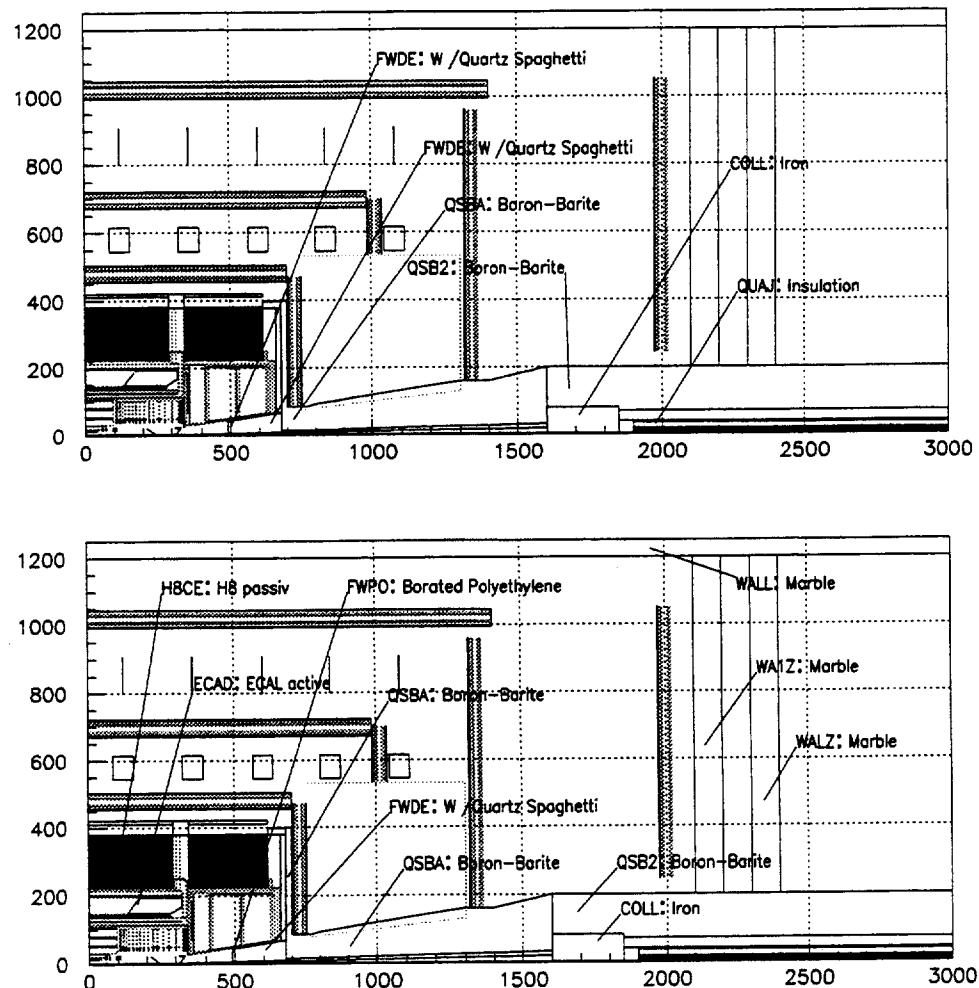


Figure 30: **Setup E:** Tungsten based forward calorimeter with reinforced shielding which includes also a concrete wall between the endcap calorimeter and the first endcap muon station.

94/04/11 09.25

No. on interaction lengths in ATLAS calorimeter : setup E

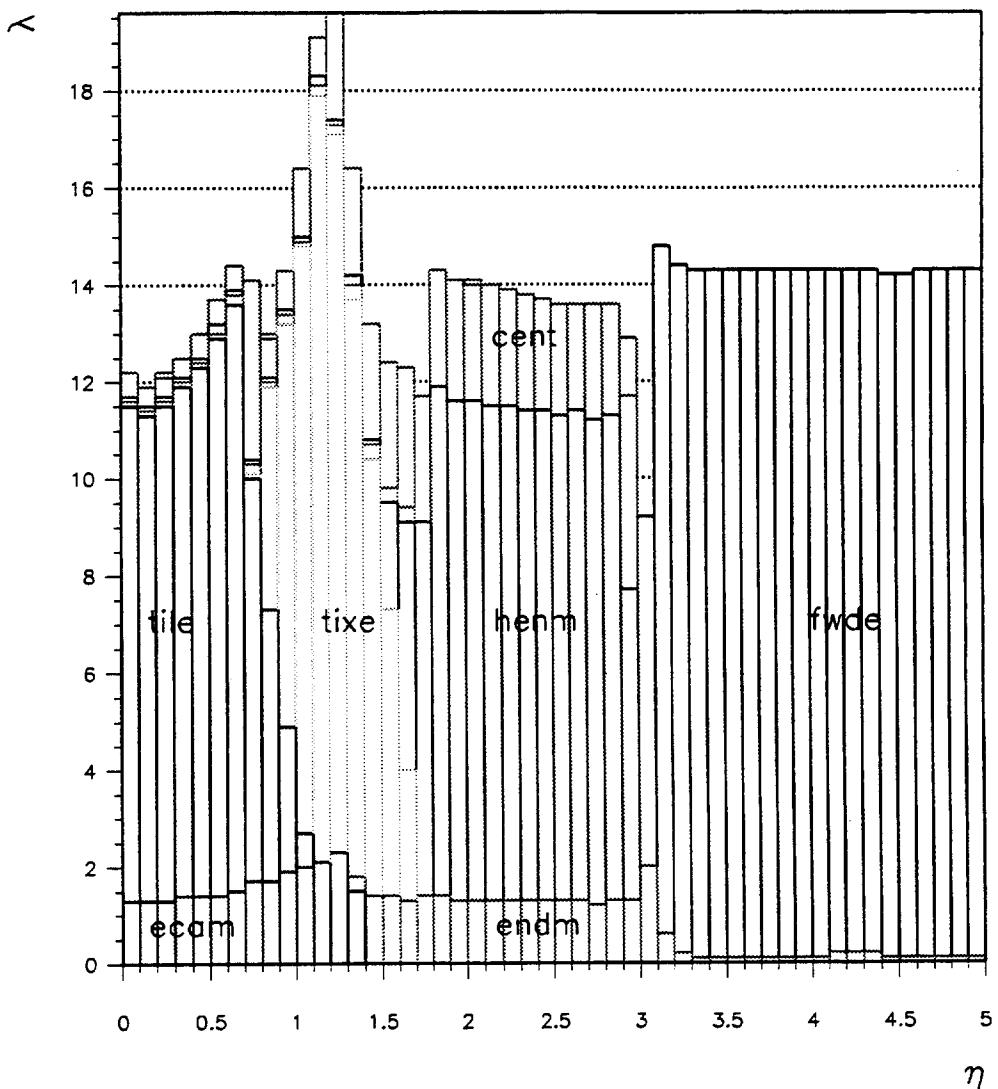


Figure 31: **Setup E:** Number of interaction lengths in the calorimeter system versus pseudorapidity. “ecam” and “endm” — the barrel and endcap electromagnetic calorimeters, “tile” and “tixe” — the barrel hadron sections, “henm” — the endcap hadron section, “fwde” — the forward calorimeter and “cent” — the rest of the calorimeter including walls and etc.

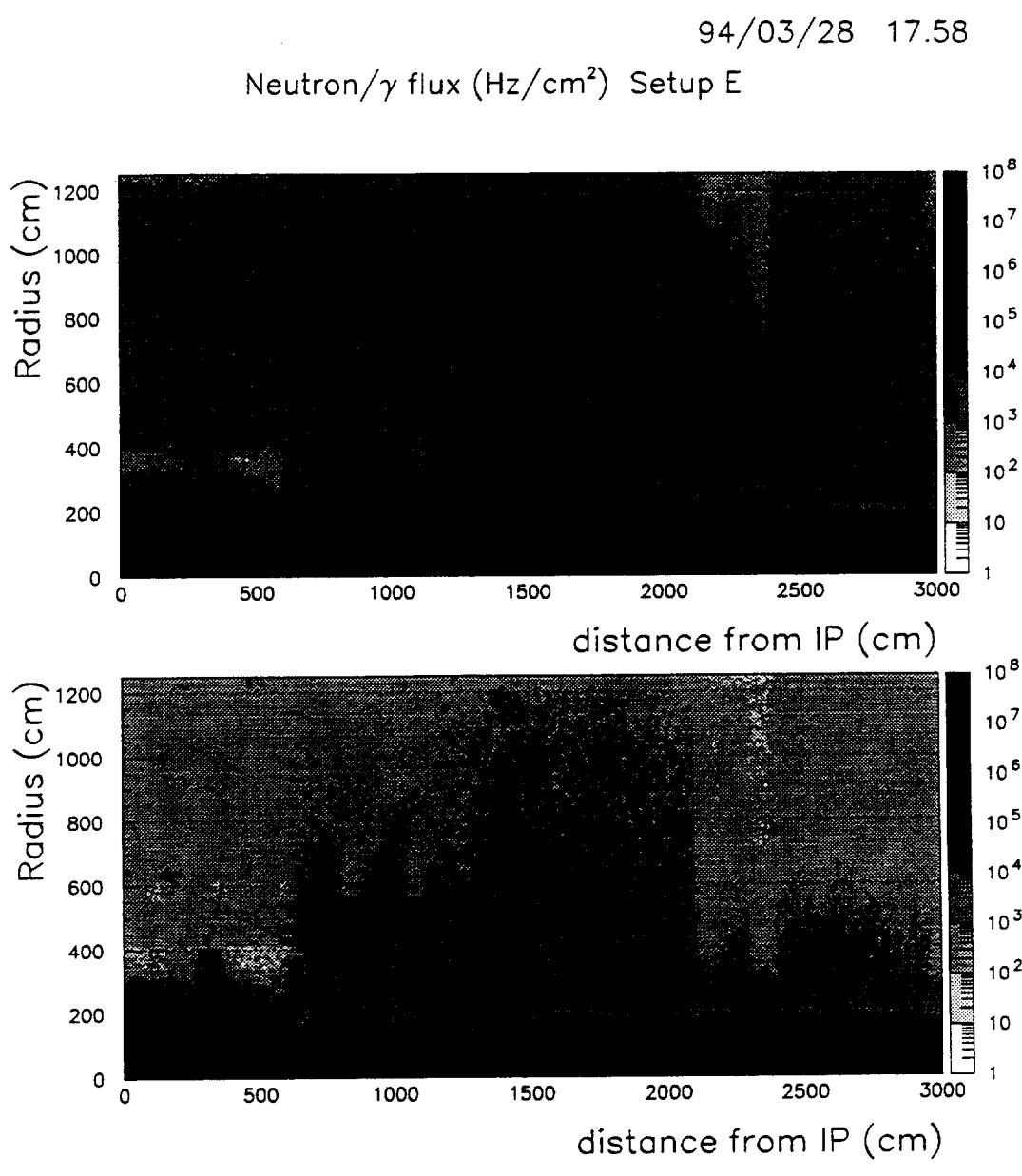


Figure 32: Setup E: Neutron and γ fluxes versus distance from the interaction point and radius.

94/03/31 15.33

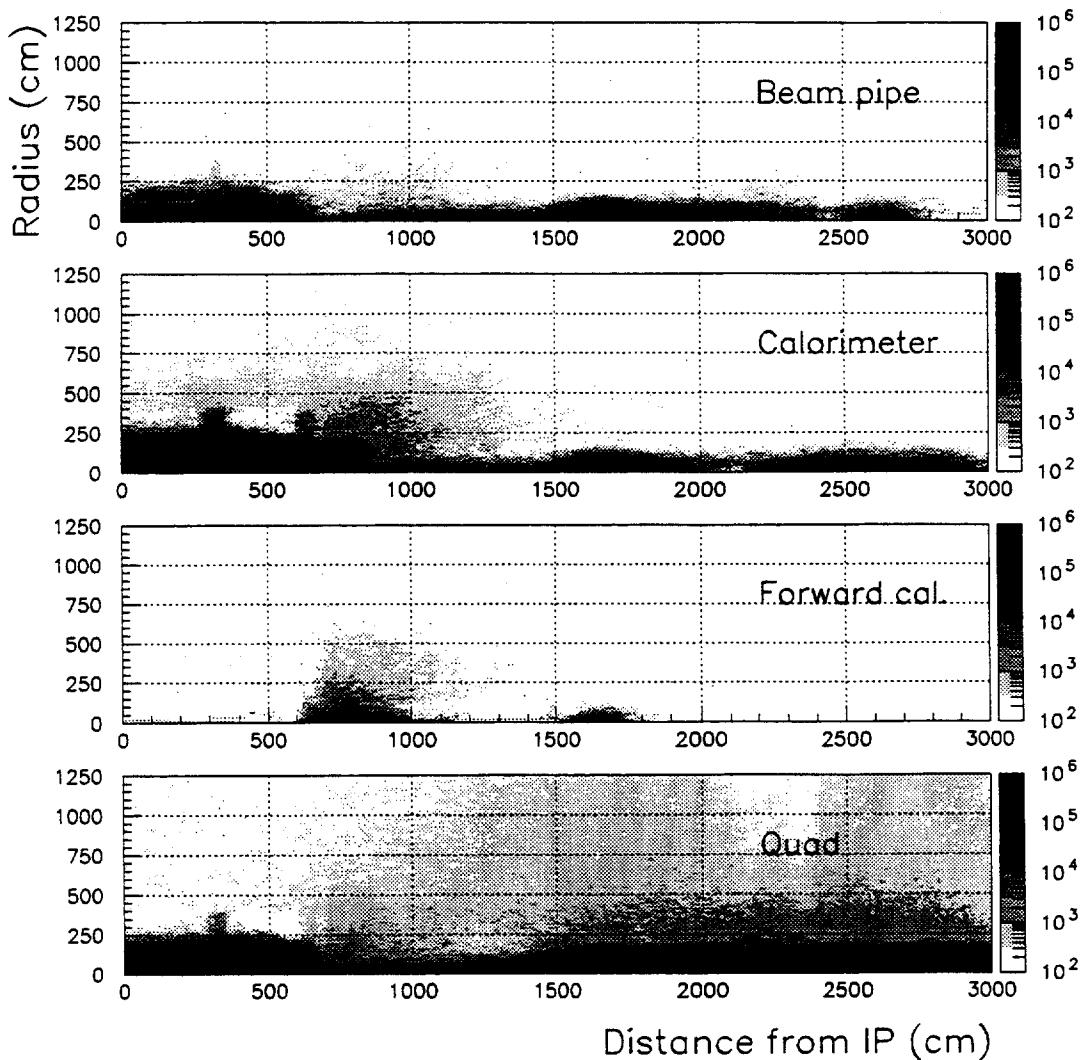
Neutron fluxes (Hz/cm^2) from different sources, ATLAS setup : E

Figure 33: **Setup E:** Neutron fluxes versus distance from the interaction point and radius due to neutron originated from different sources (“Beam” denotes the beam pipe, “Calorimeter” — the barrel and endcap calorimeters, “Forward cal.” — the forward calorimeter, “Quad” — LBQ and its collimator)

94/04/05 20.58

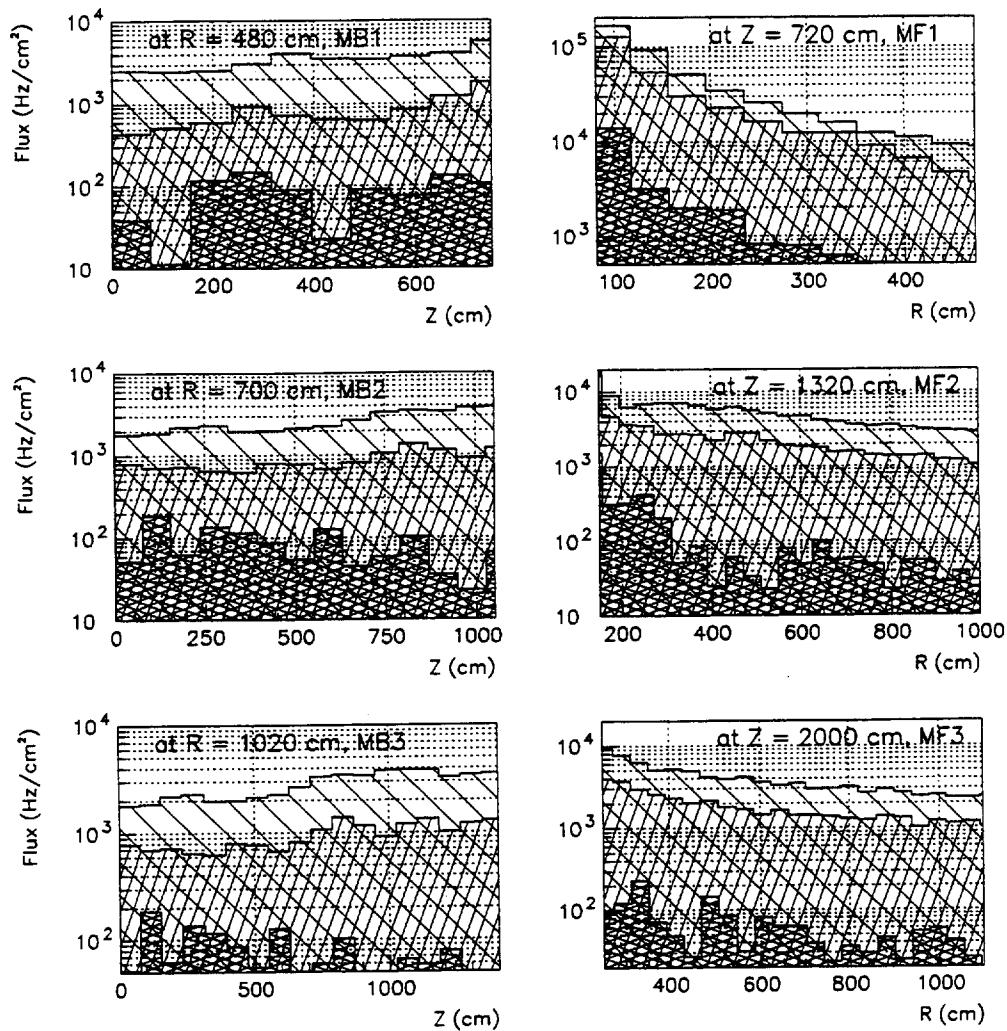
ATLAS, Flux of neutrons, γ and charged particles, Setup :E

Figure 34: **Setup E:** Neutron (left hashed), γ (right hashed) and charged particles (shaded) fluxes in the barrel (MB) and endcap (MF) muon chamber positions.

94/03/29 20.29

Neutron spectra : setup E

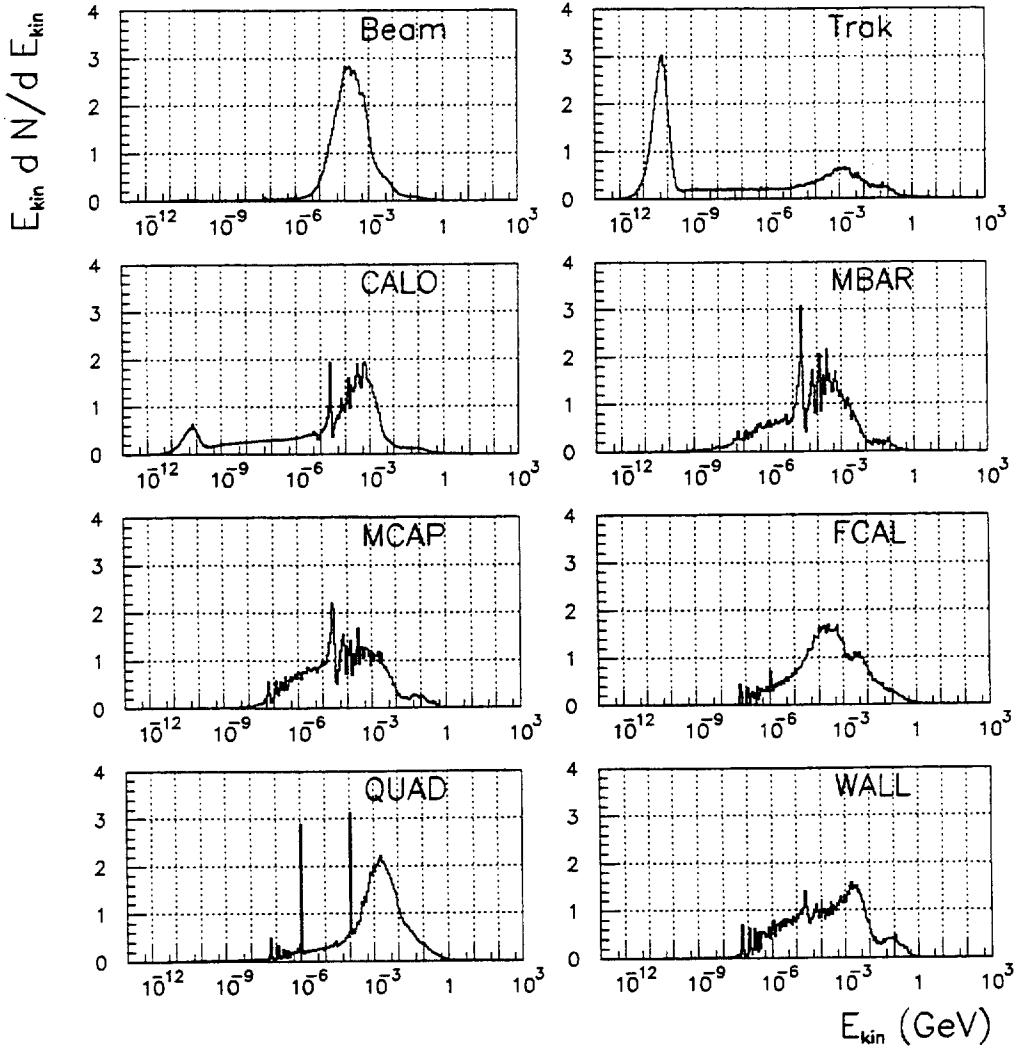


Figure 35: Setup E: Kinetic energy spectra of neutrons in the different parts of the detector (“Beam” denotes the beam pipe, “Trak” — the central tracker, “CALO” — the barrel and endcap calorimeter, “MBAR” — the barrel muon chambers, “MCAP” — the endcap muon chambers, “FCAL” — the forward calorimeter, “QUAD” — LBQ and its collimator, “WALL” — the experimental hall walls).

94/03/29 20.39

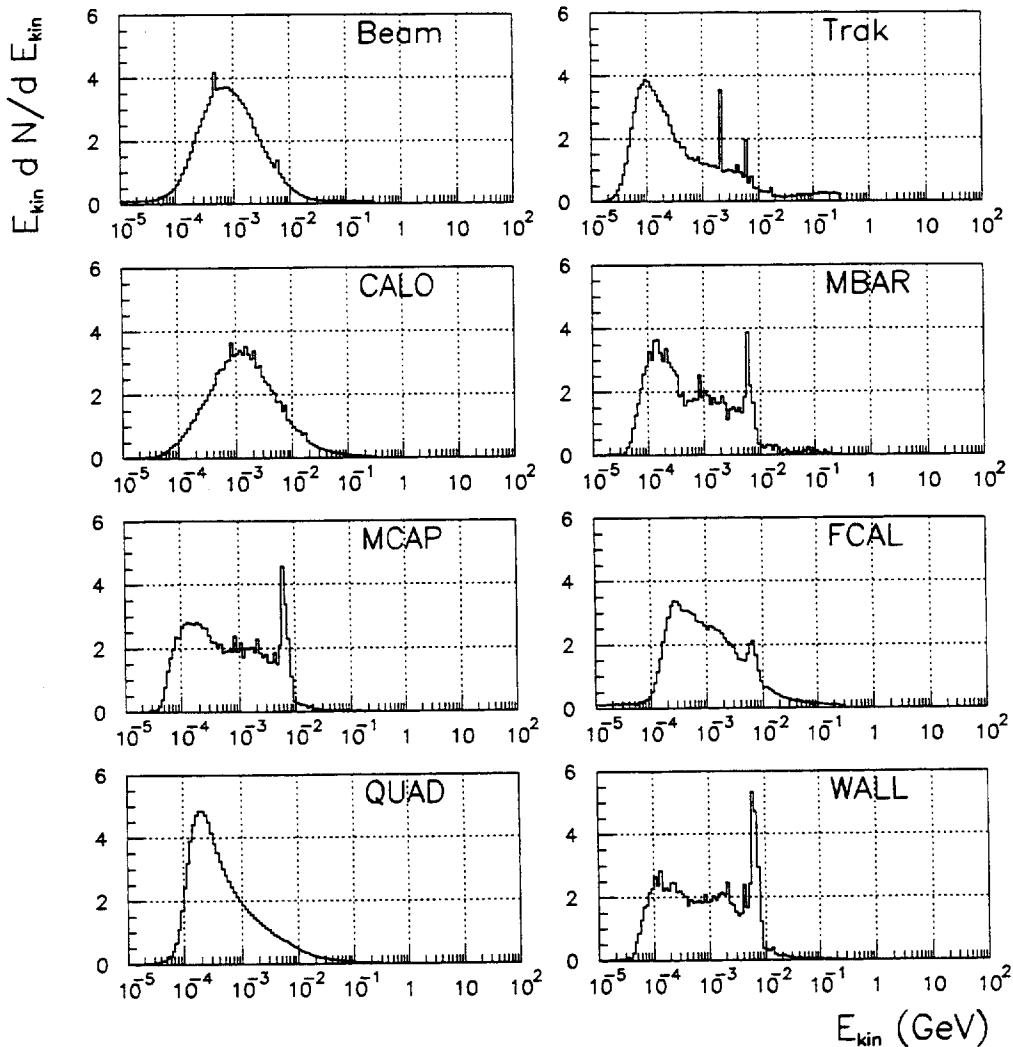
 γ spectra : setup E

Figure 36: **Setup E:** γ energy spectra in the different parts of the detector (“Beam” denotes the beam pipe, “Trak” — the central tracker, “CALO” — the barrel and endcap calorimeter, “MBAR” — the barrel muon chambers, “MCAP” — the endcap muon chambers, “FCAL” — the forward calorimeter, “QUAD” — LBQ and its collimator, “WALL” — the experimental hall walls).

94/04/05 20.59

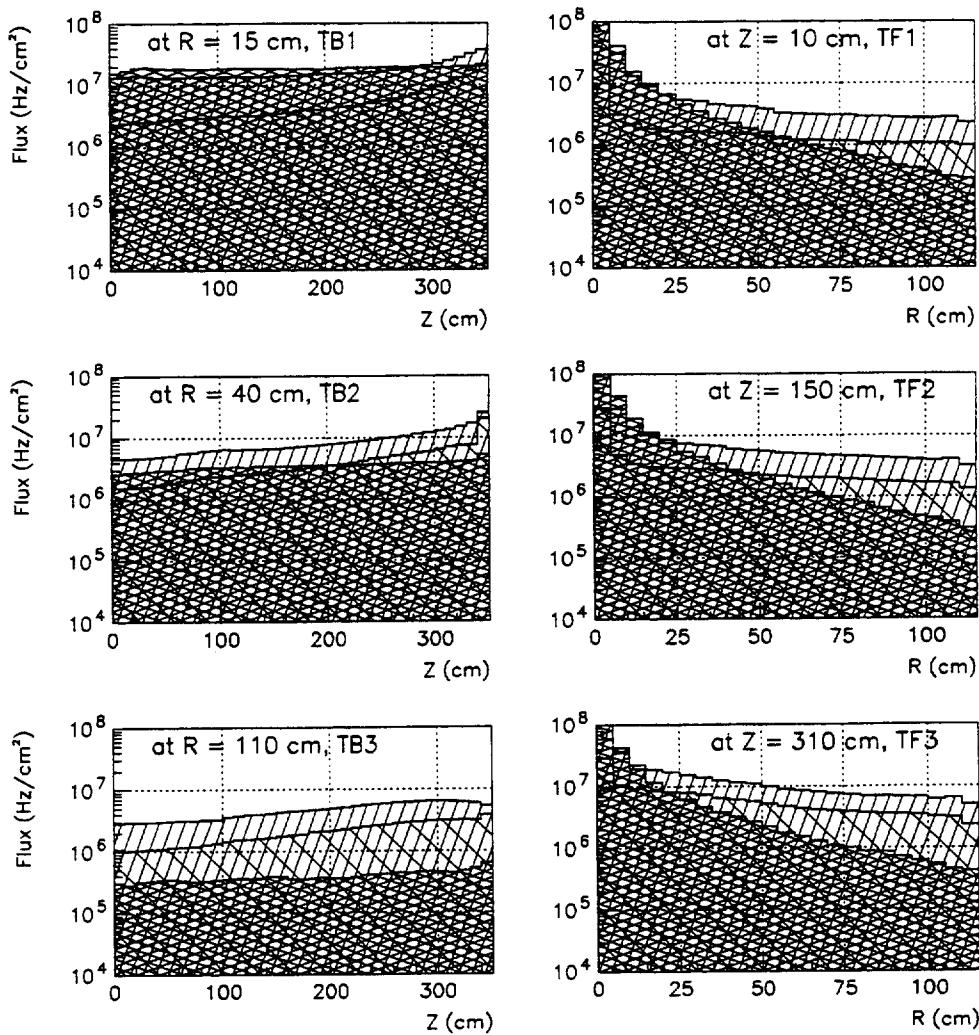
ATLAS, Flux of neutrons, γ and charged particles, Setup :E

Figure 37: **Setup E:** Neutron (left hashed), γ (right hashed) and charged particles (shaded) fluxes in the tracker. “B” denotes barrel, “F” — endcap.

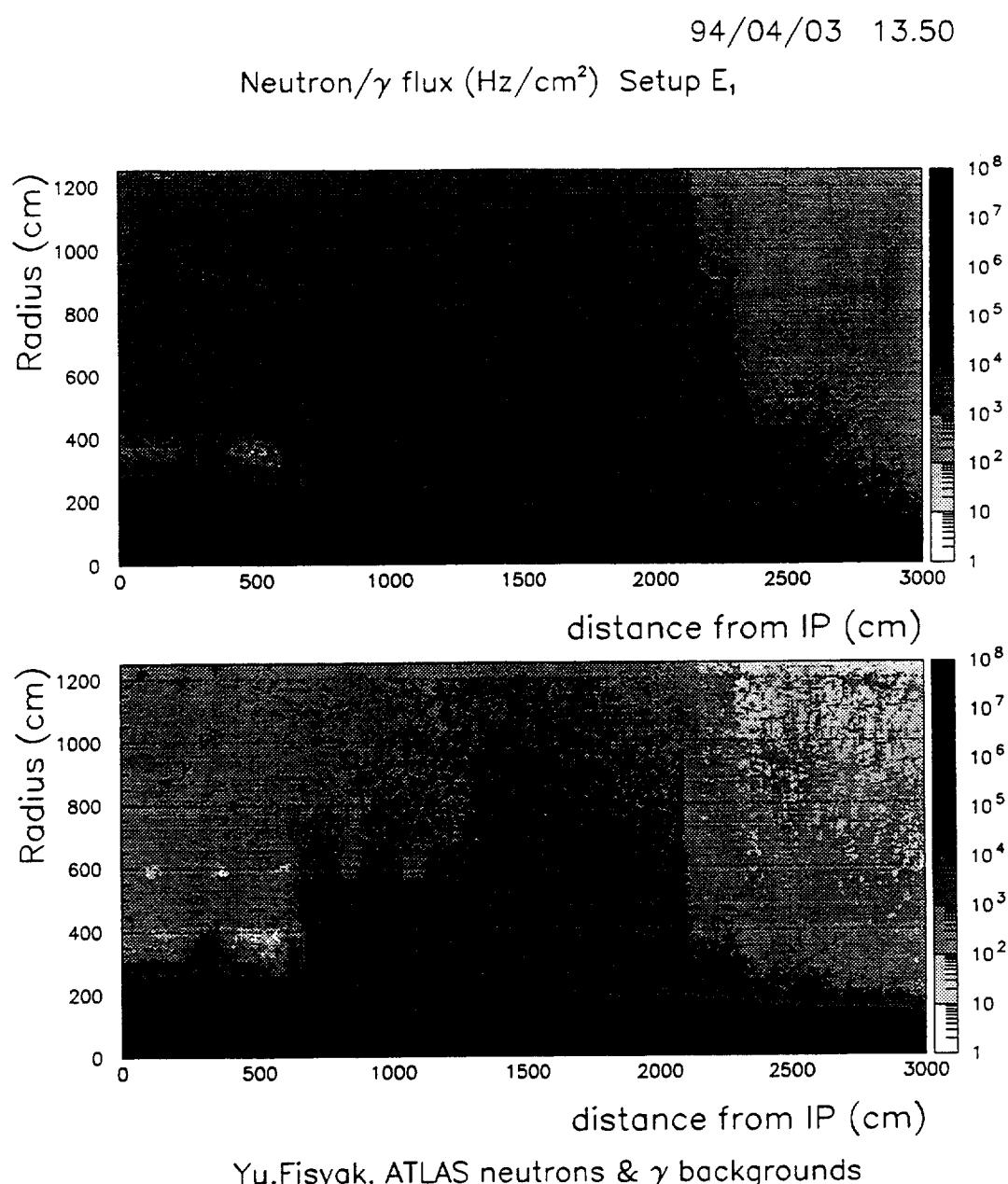


Figure 38: **Setup E₁:** Neutron and γ fluxes versus distance from the interaction point and radius.

94/04/13 12.04

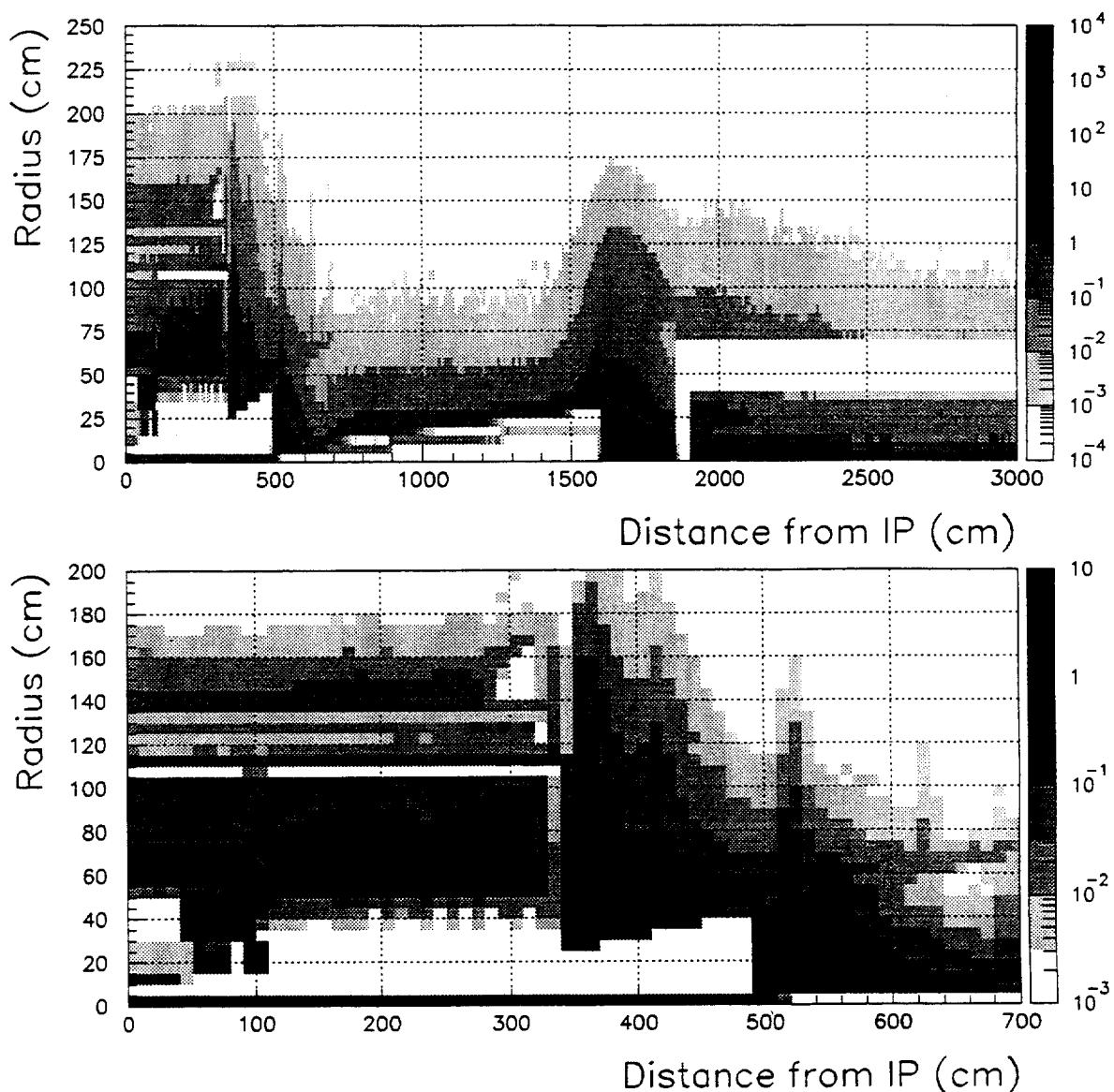
ATLAS Setup E₁ : Radiation dose (Mrad/LHCy)

Figure 39: **Setup E₁:** Radiation dose from charged particles and γ 's in Mrad integrated during 1 LHC year versus distance from IP and radius.

94/04/05 20.58

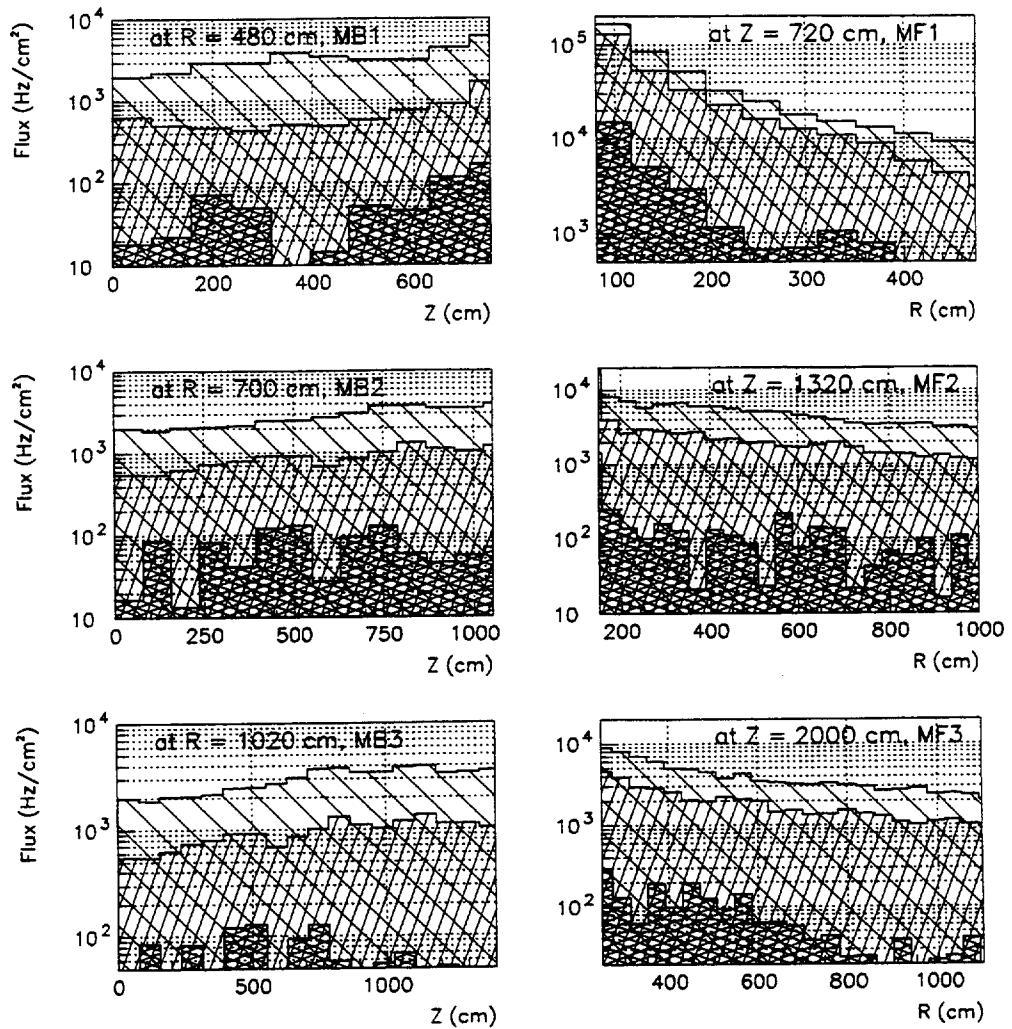
ATLAS, Flux of neutrons, γ and charged particles, Setup :E₁

Figure 40: **Setup E₁:** Neutron (left hashed), γ (right hashed) and charged particles (shaded) fluxes in the barrel (MB) and endcap (MF) muon chamber positions.

94/04/05 20.59

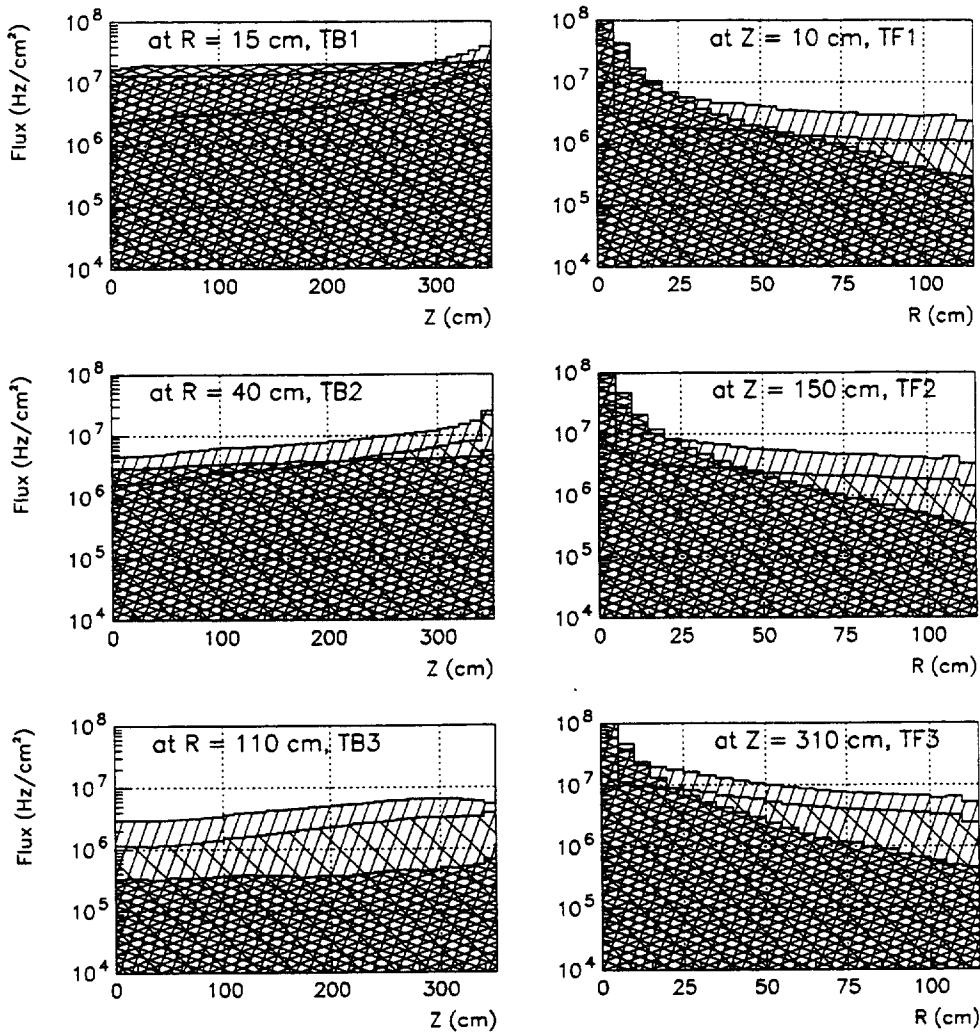
ATLAS, Flux of neutrons, γ and charged particles, Setup :E₁

Figure 41: **Setup E₁:** Neutron (left hashed), γ (right hashed) and charged particles (shaded) fluxes in the tracker. “B” denotes barrel, “F” — endcap.

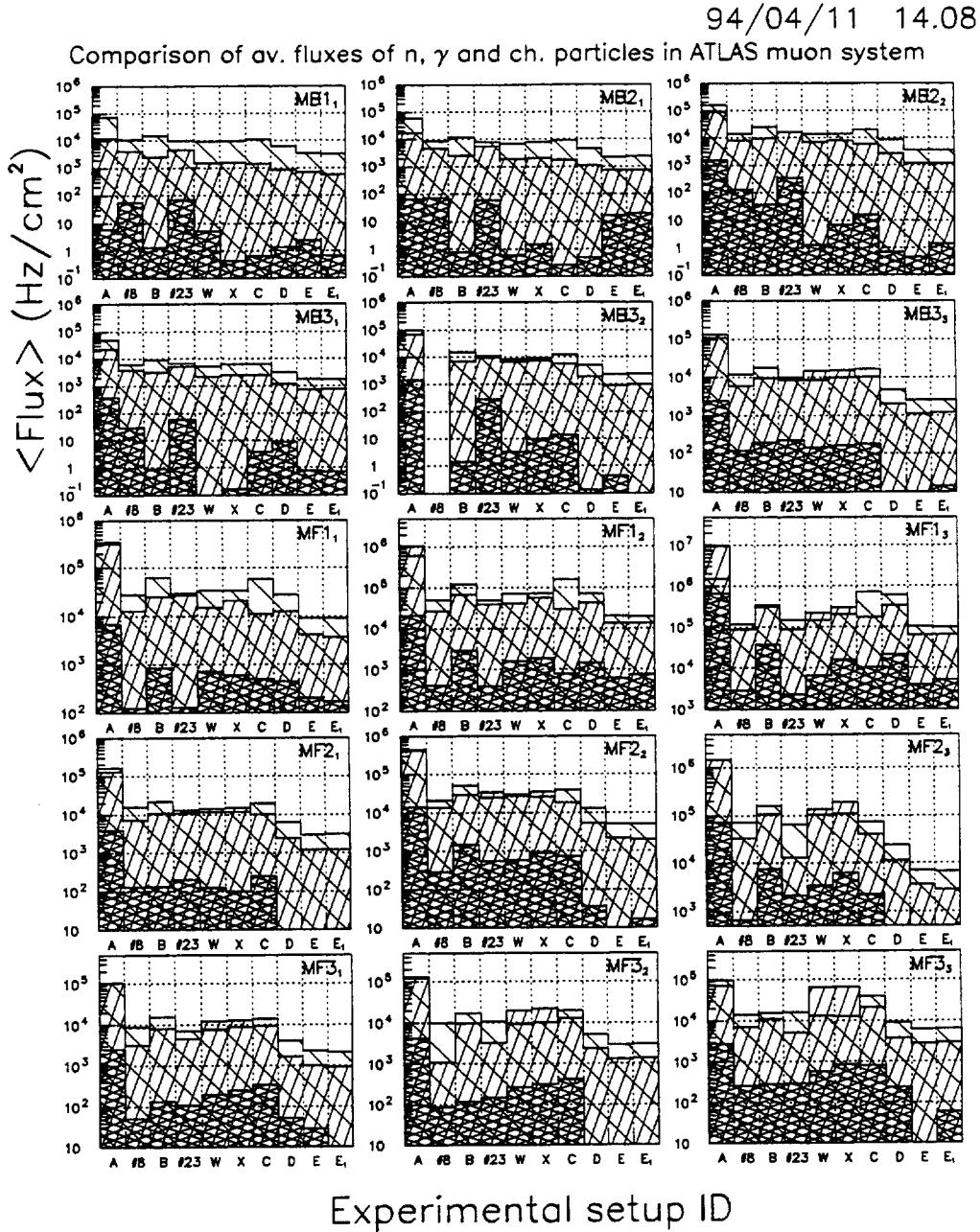


Figure 42: The comparison the average fluxes of neutrons, γ 's and charged particles for the muon system in the considered setups. MB_{1_1} denotes the fluxes averaged over the first muon barrel station, MB_{2_1} — the second muon barrel station over $|Z| < 740$ cm, MB_{2_2} — over $740cm < |Z| < 1300$ cm, MB_{3_1} for the third barrel muon station averaged over $|Z| < 740$ cm, MB_{3_2} — over $740cm < |Z| < 1300$ cm, $M B_{3_3}$ — over $1300cm < |Z| < 1500$ cm, respectively MF_{1_1-3} and MF_{3_1-3} for the first, second and third endcap muon stations averaged over $\eta < 1.44$ (subscribed by 1), $1.44 < \eta < 2.3$ (subscribed by 2) and $2.3 < \eta < 2.9$ (subscribed by 3). Neutron fluxes are left hashed, γ 's are right hashed and charged particles are shaded.

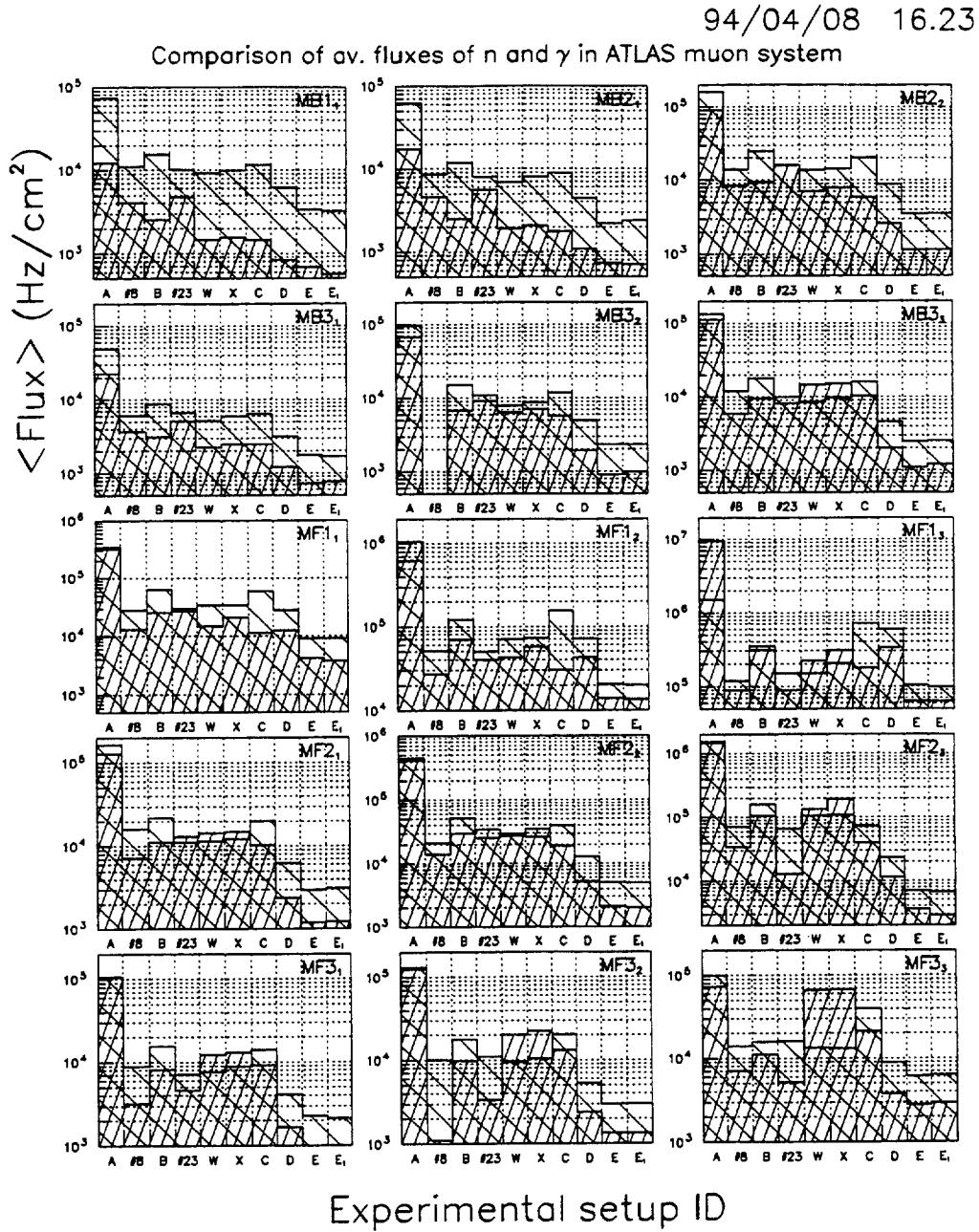


Figure 43: The comparison the average fluxes of neutrons and γ 's for the muon system in the considered setups. MB_{1_1} denotes the fluxes averaged over the first muon barrel station, MB_{2_1} — the second muon barrel station over $|Z| < 740$ cm, MB_{2_2} — over $740\text{cm} < |Z| < 1300\text{cm}$, MB_{3_1} — for the third barrel muon station averaged over $|Z| < 740$ cm, MB_{3_2} — over $740\text{cm} < |Z| < 1300\text{cm}$, $M B3_3$ — over $1300\text{cm} < |Z| < 1500\text{cm}$, respectively MF_{1_1-3} , MF_{2_1-3} and MF_{3_1-3} for the first, second and third endcap muon stations averaged over $\eta < 1.44$ (subscribed by 1), $1.44 < \eta < 2.3$ (subscribed by 2) and $2.3 < \eta < 2.9$ (subscribed by 3). Neutrons are left hashed and γ 's are right hashed.

94/04/05 11.58

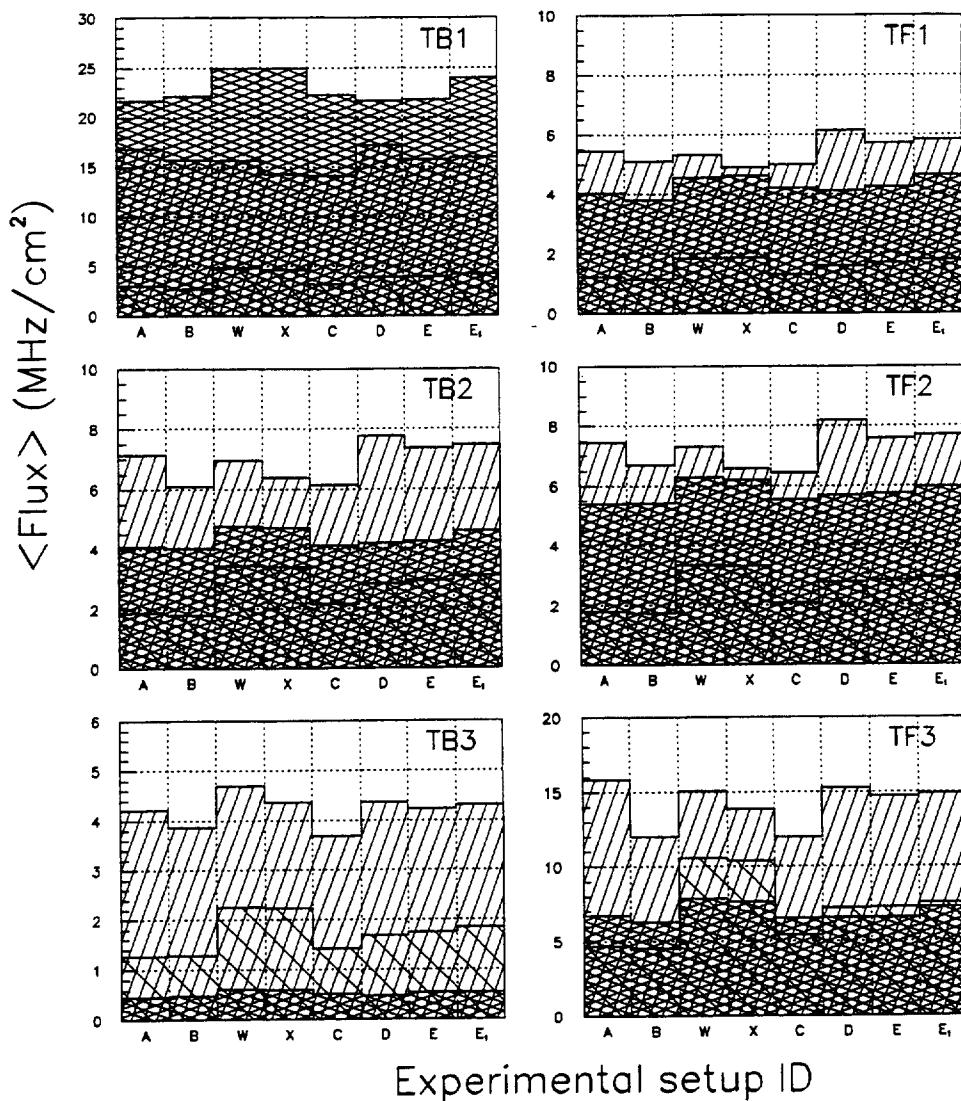
Comparison of av. fluxes of n, γ and ch. particles in ATLAS tracker

Figure 44: The comparison the average fluxes of neutrons, γ 's and charged particles for the different central tracker regions (TB1-3 denote the fluxes averaged over the $|Z| < 345$ cm at $R = 10-15$ cm, $R = 40-45$ cm, $R = 110-115$ cm, respectively, TF1-3 — the fluxes averaged over $R=10-100$ cm) in the considered setups. Neutrons are left hashed, γ 's are right hashed and charged particles are shaded.

94/04/05 12.06

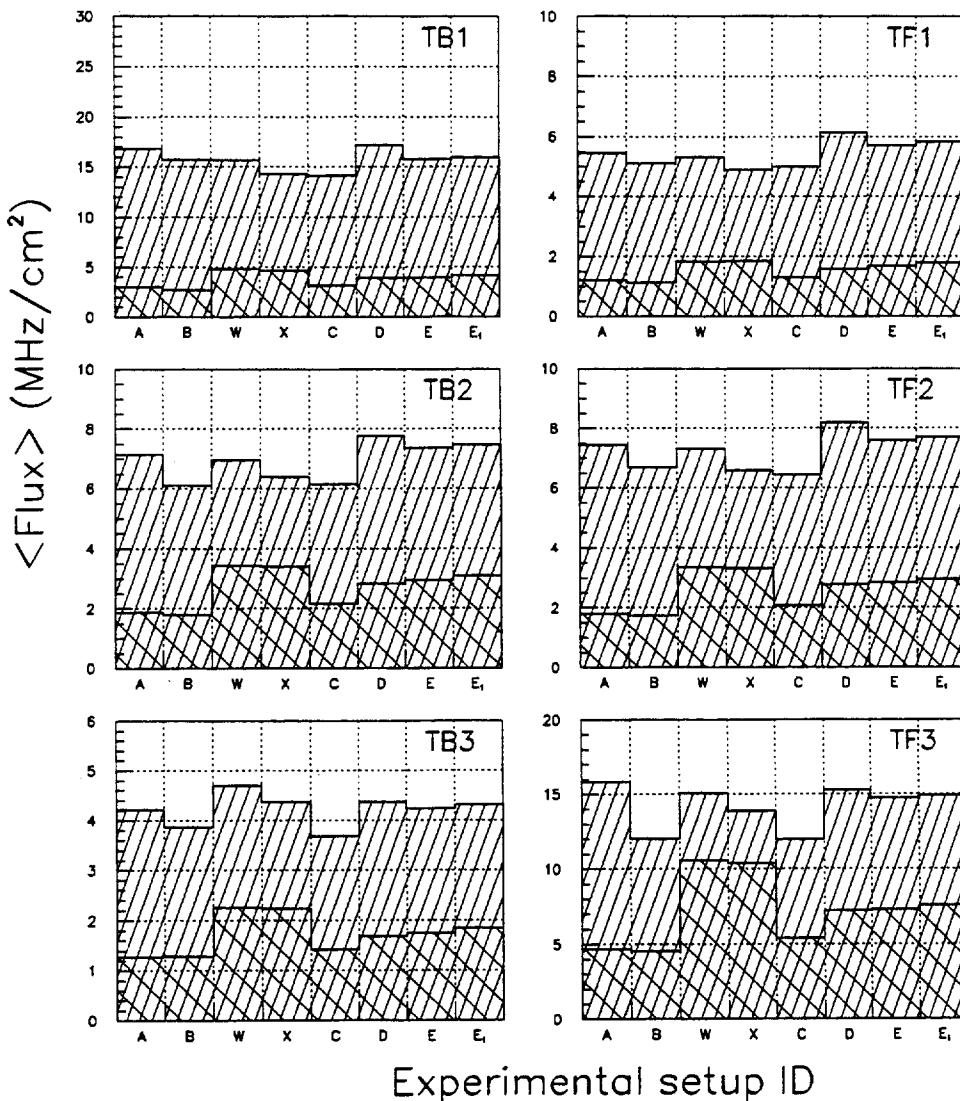
Comparison of av. fluxes of n and γ in ATLAS tracker

Figure 45: The comparison the average fluxes of neutrons and γ 's for the different central tracker regions (TB1-3 denote the fluxes averaged over the $|Z| < 345$ cm at $R = 10\text{-}15$ cm, $R = 40\text{-}45$ cm, $R = 110\text{-}115$ cm, respectively, TF1-3 — the fluxes averaged over $R=10\text{-}100$ cm) in the considered setups. Neutrons are left hashed, γ 's are right hashed.