



# Design of Radiation Shielding For the PBP-CMU Electron Linac Laboratory

**Phanthip Jaikaew**

IPA, Nuclear and Structure Research Group, RIKEN, Japan

PhD program in Physics, Chiang Mai University, Thailand

E-mail : [phanthip.jaikaew@riken.jp](mailto:phanthip.jaikaew@riken.jp)



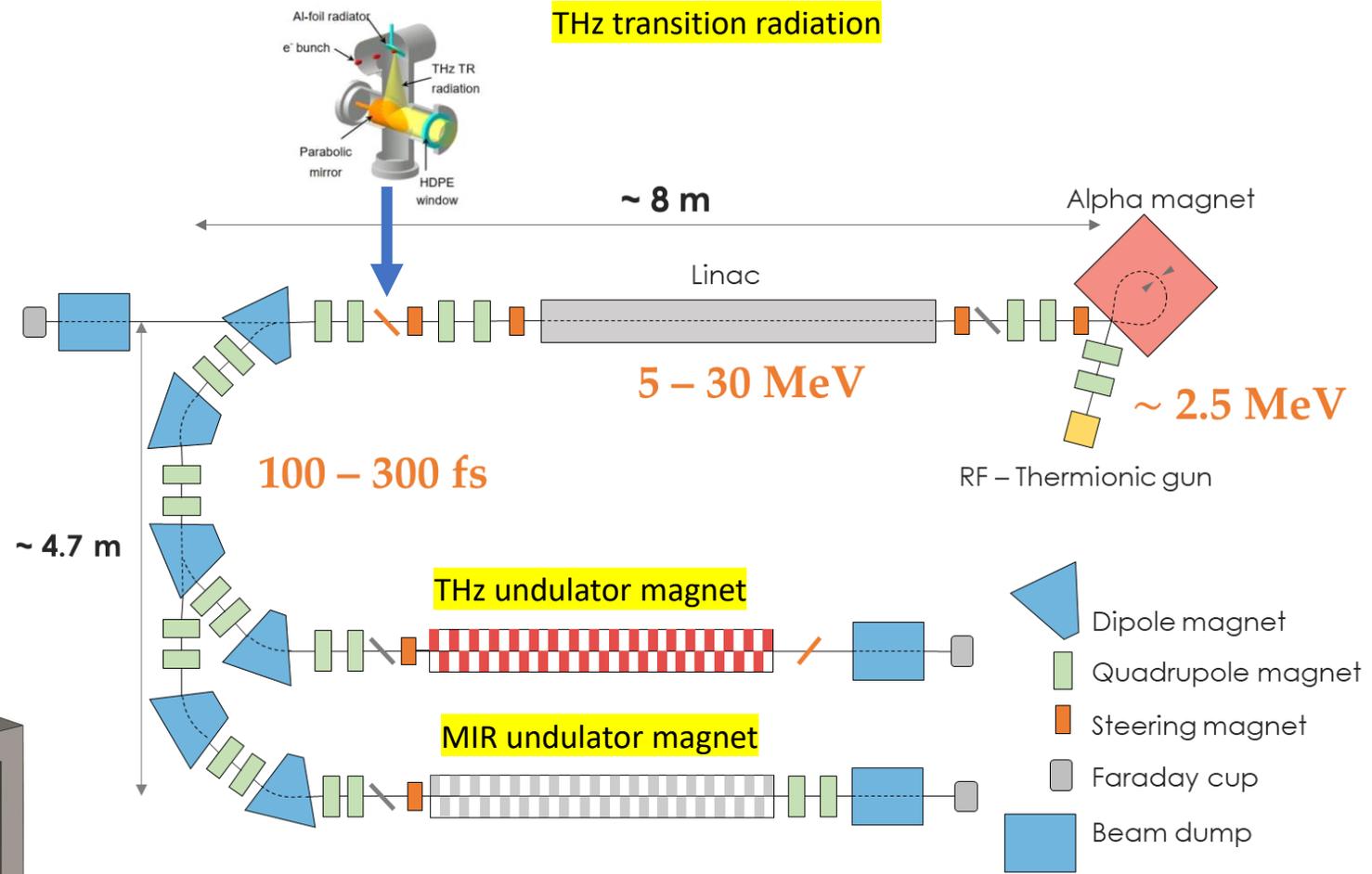
# Where is Chiang Mai, Thailand ???



# The Electron Linac Laboratory of the Plasma and Beam Physics Research Facility (PCELL)

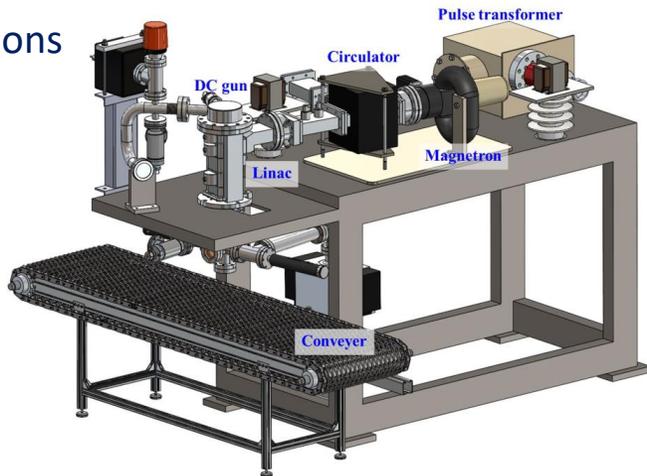
## 1. The 25 MeV linac (2856 MHz)

- Terahertz transition radiation (THz TR)
- mid-infrared and terahertz free-electron lasers



## 2. The 4 MeV linac (2998 MHz)

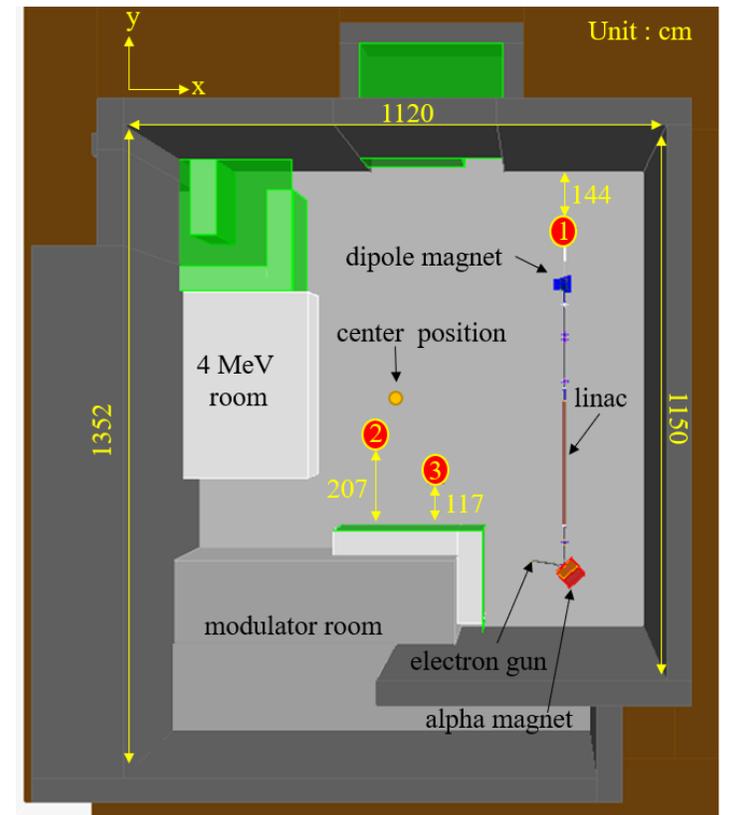
Irradiation applications



# Design of Radiation Shielding for the PBP-CMU Electron Linac

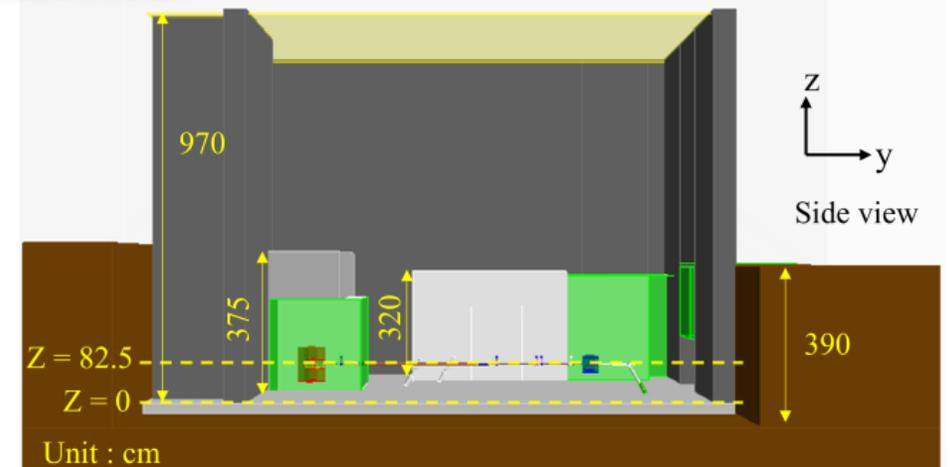


We got a new accelerator hall



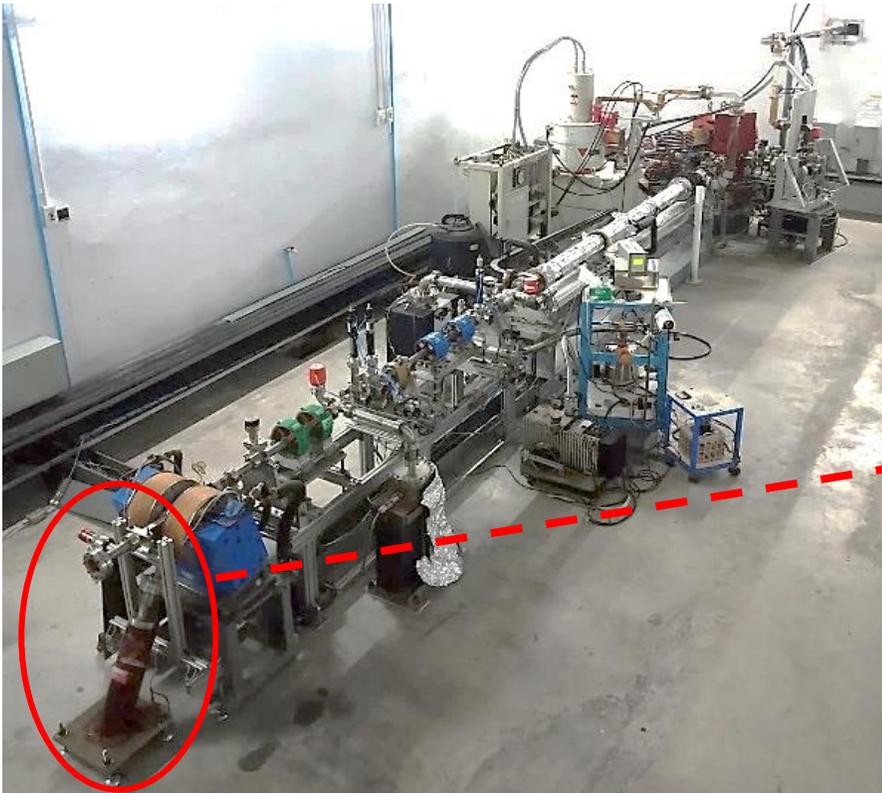
## Challenge:

- Thin ceiling (~ 1 cm of gypsum)
- 52 cm of concrete wall
- Only half of the hall is in underground
- Limitation of budgets ( try to reducing lead )

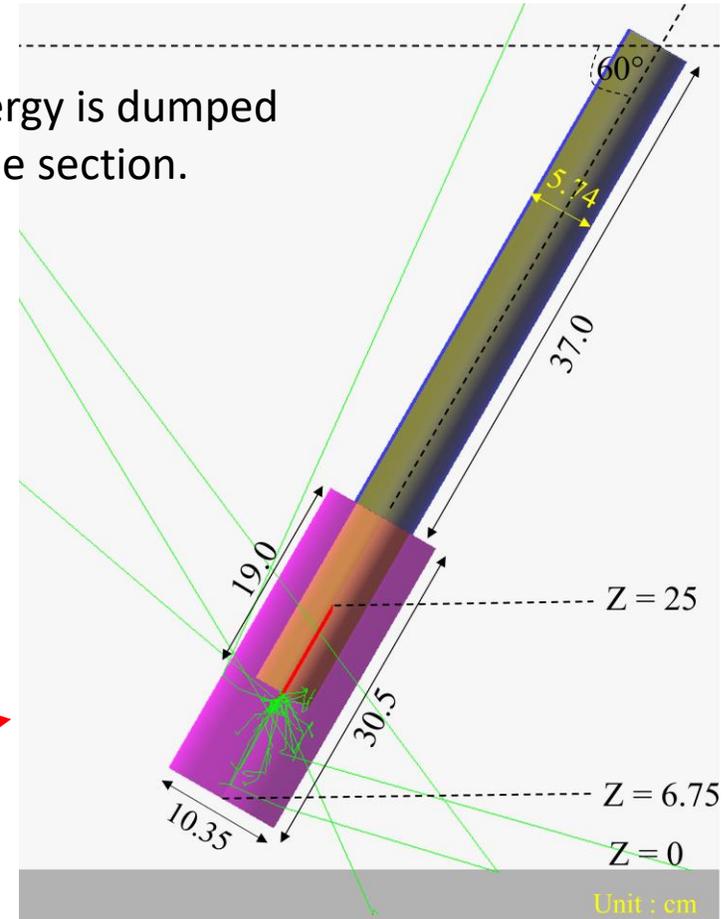


## We considered the worst-case scenario

When the monogenic electron beam with corresponding maximum energy is dumped into the ungrounded copper Faraday cup located at the end of beam line section.



Beam dump No.1



Parameter	beam dump No.1 and No.2	beam dump No.3
Beam energy	25 MeV	16 MeV
Beam radius	0.6 cm	0.6 cm
Macro-pulse length	6 $\mu$ s	5 $\mu$ s
Bunch charge	60 pC	80 pC
$n_b/pulse$	17136	14280
ppt	10 Hz	10 Hz
number of electrons per second	$6.408 \times 10^{13}$	$7.12 \times 10^{13}$

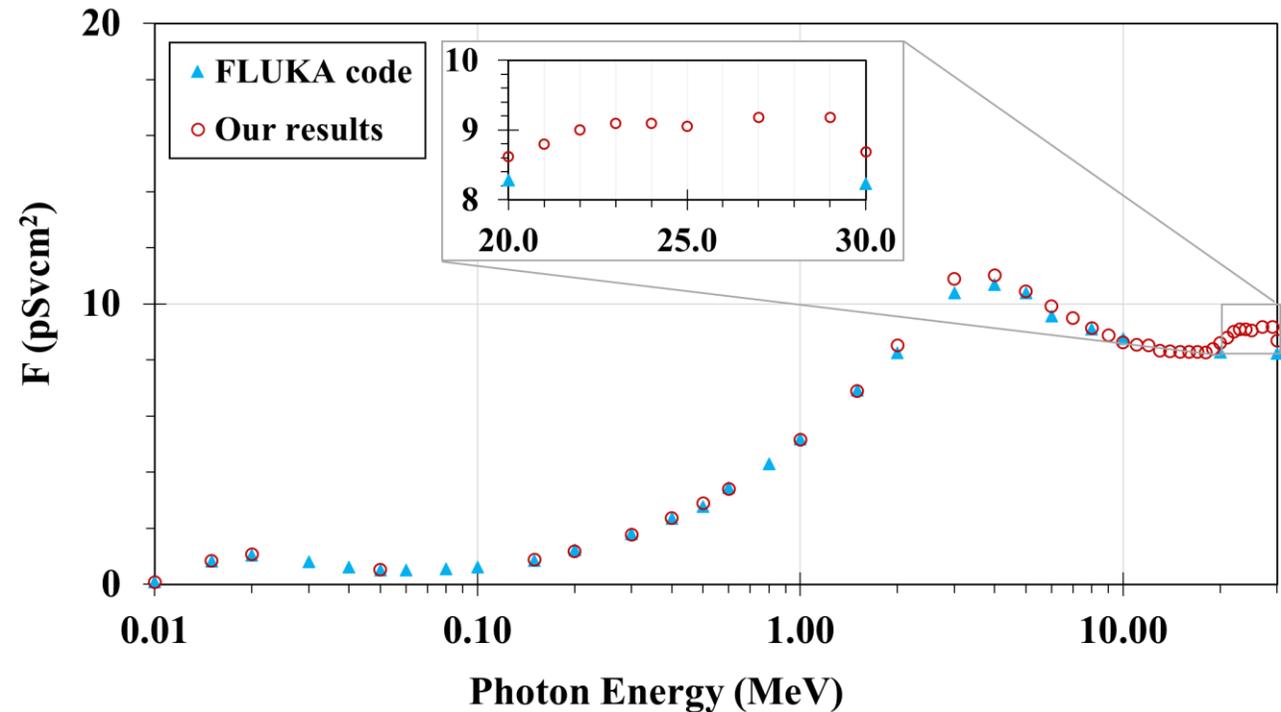
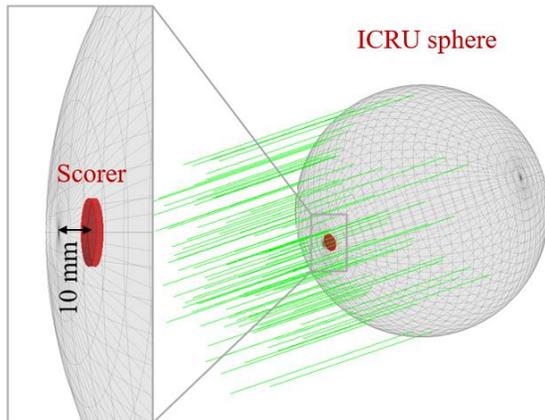
# Calculation of The fluence to ambient dose equivalent conversion coefficients (F)

$H^*(d)$  is the ambient dose equivalent which generally used in radiation protection work, it is used to link the external radiation field with the effective dose.

$$H^*(d) = F \cdot \phi$$

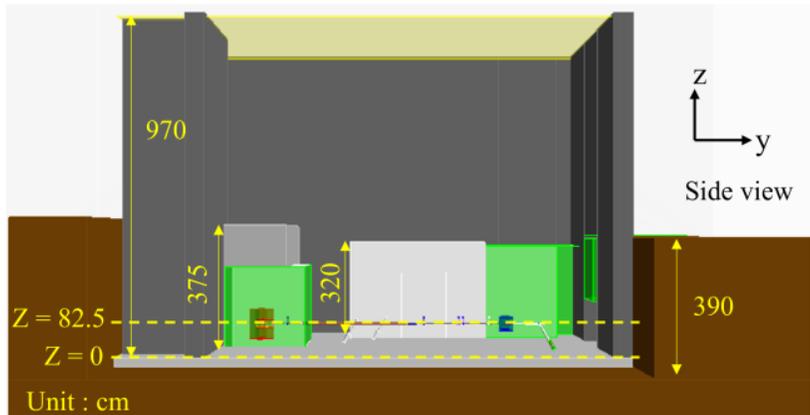
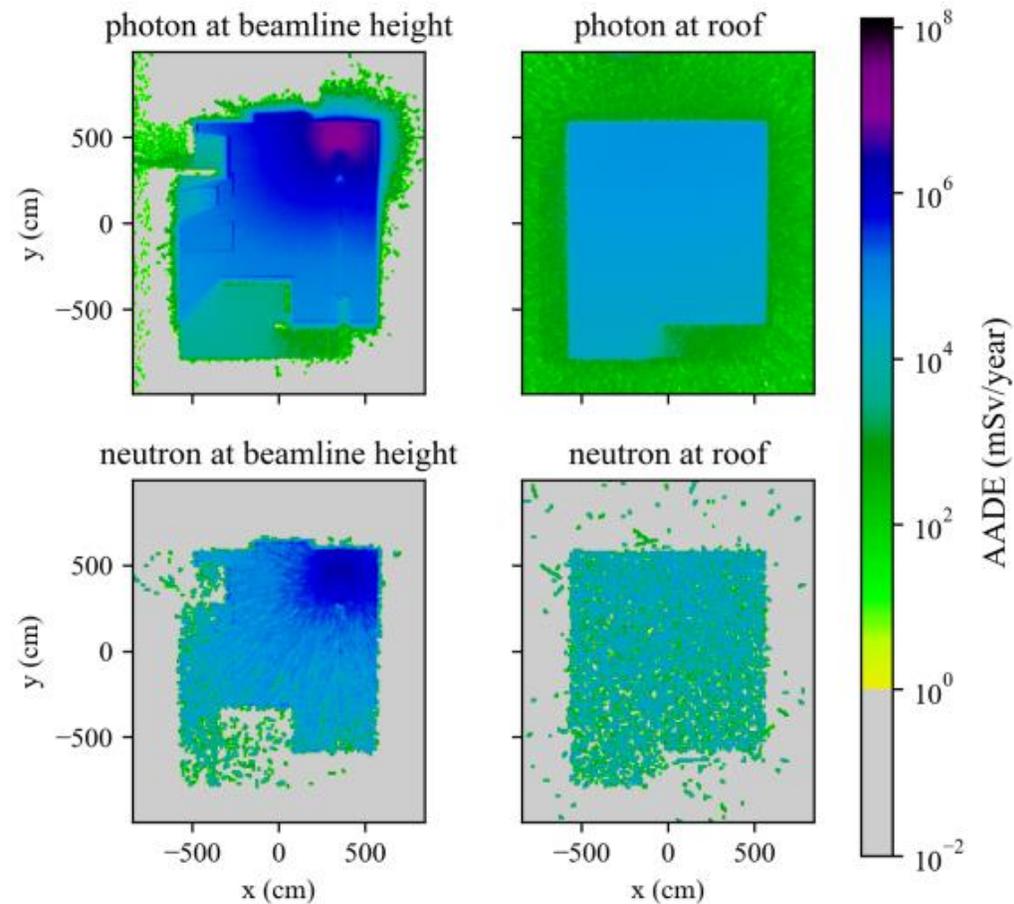
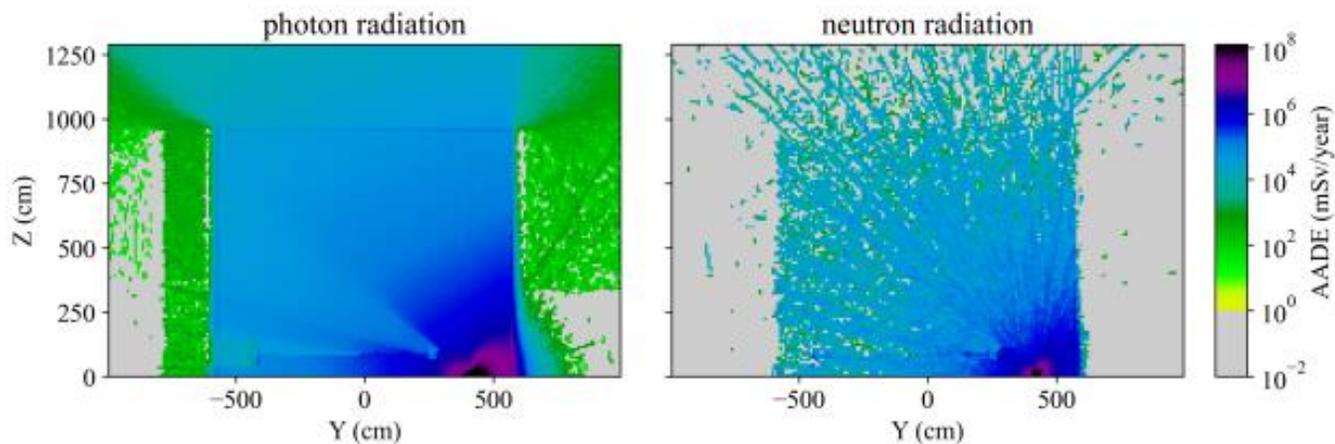
$F$  = Conversion factor ; (Sv/cm<sup>2</sup>)

$$\phi = \text{fluence} = \frac{dN}{da} ; (\text{cm}^{-2})$$

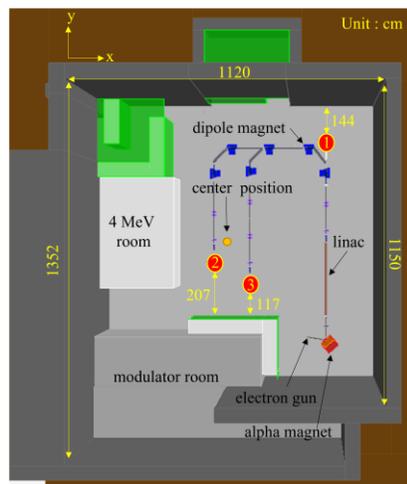


$H^*(10)$  = the dose equivalent at a depth of 10 mm inside ICRU sphere (tissue equivalent) which irradiated by expanded and aligned radiation field.

# The annual ambient dose equivalent area maps of photon and neutron caused by the primary electrons dumping into beam dump No.1



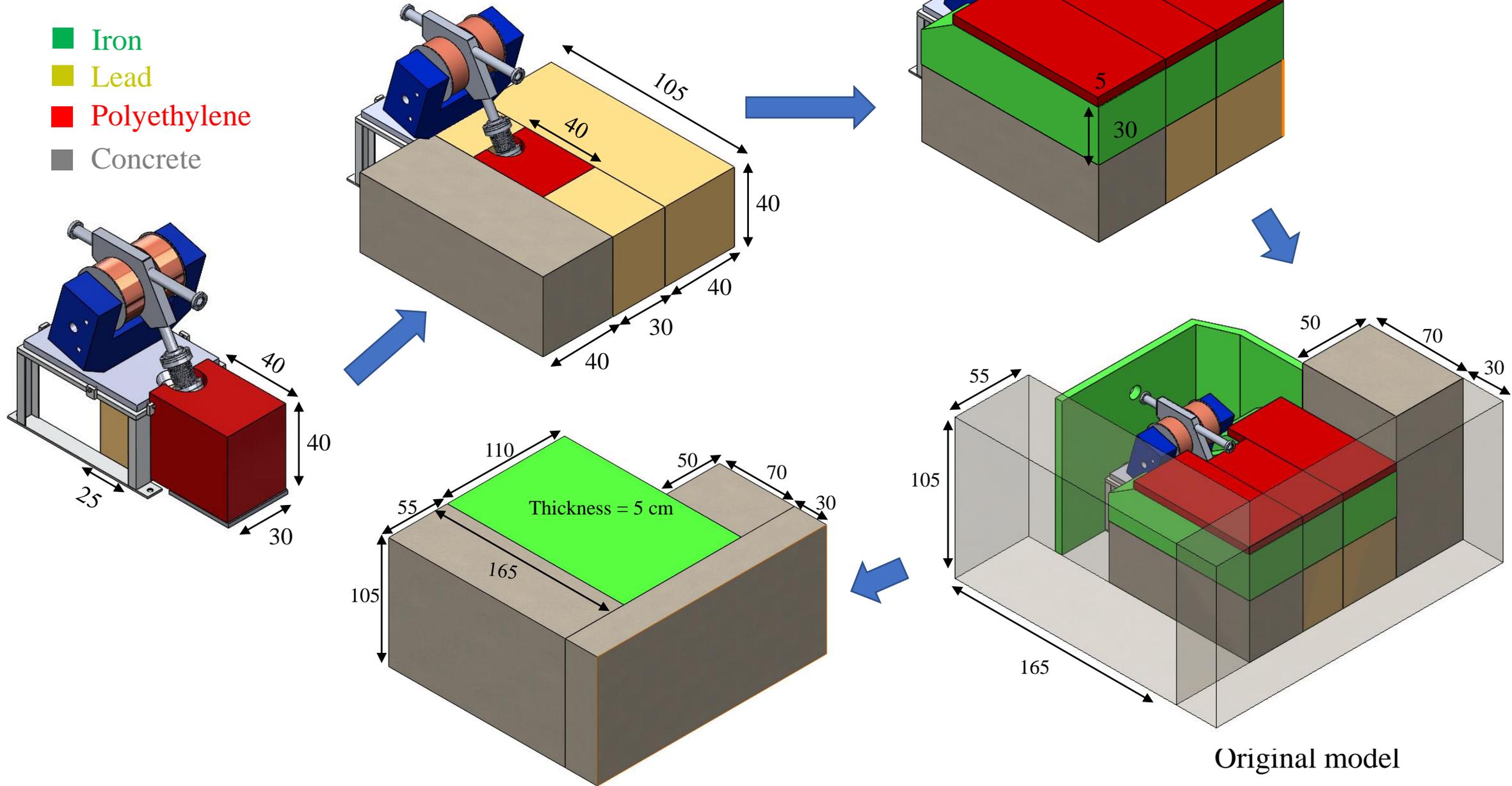
A schematic side view of the hall



A schematic top view of the hall

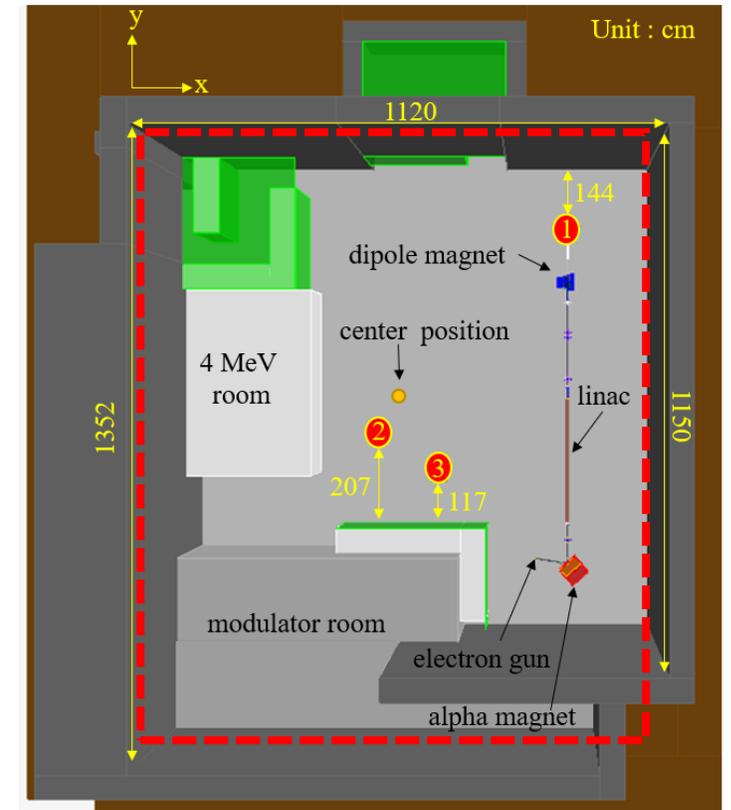
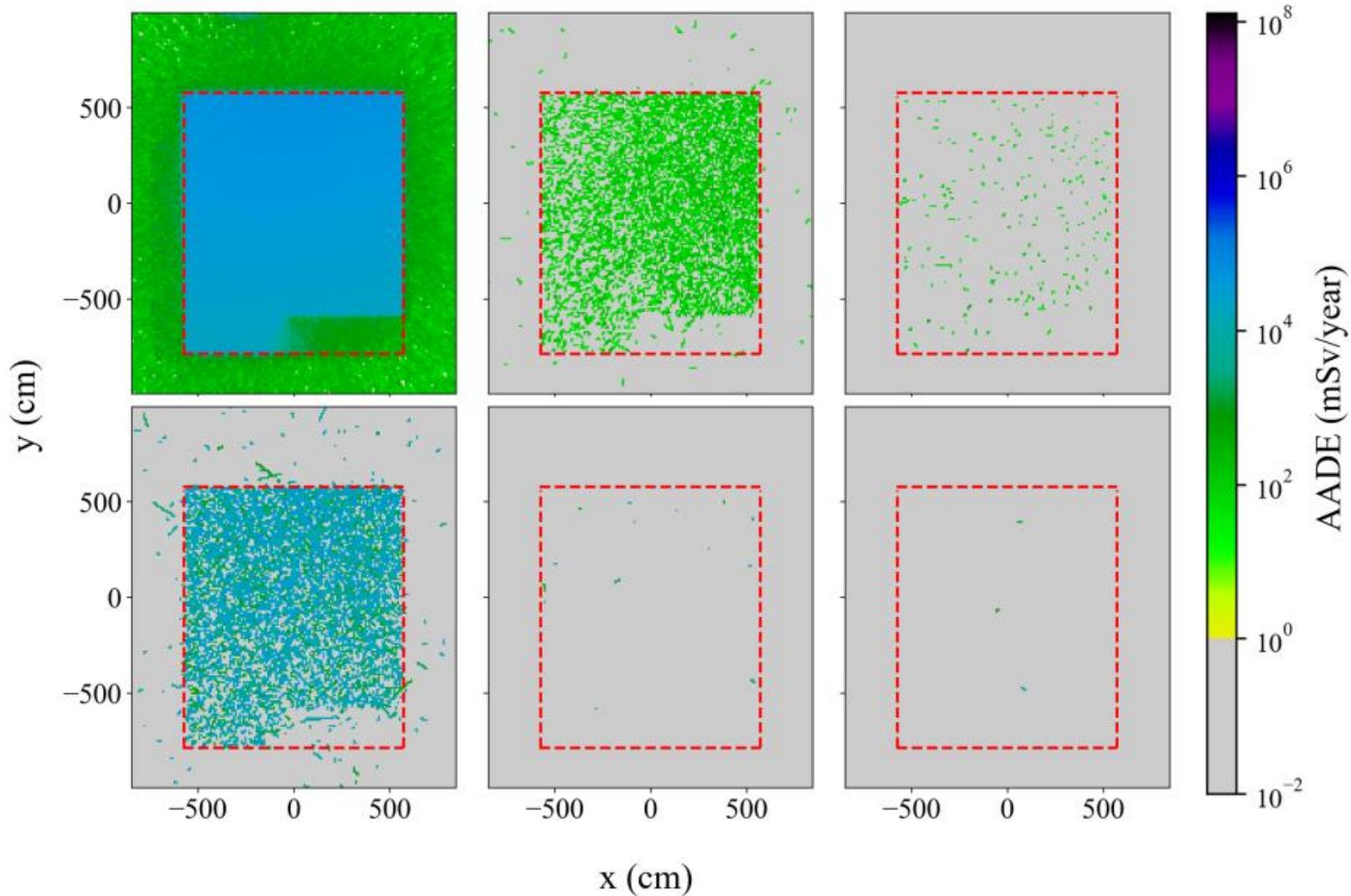
# Local shielding design for Beam dump No.1

- Iron
- Lead
- Polyethylene
- Concrete

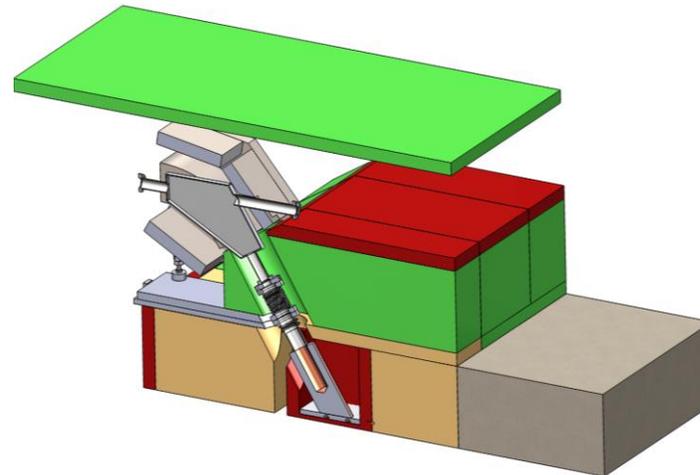
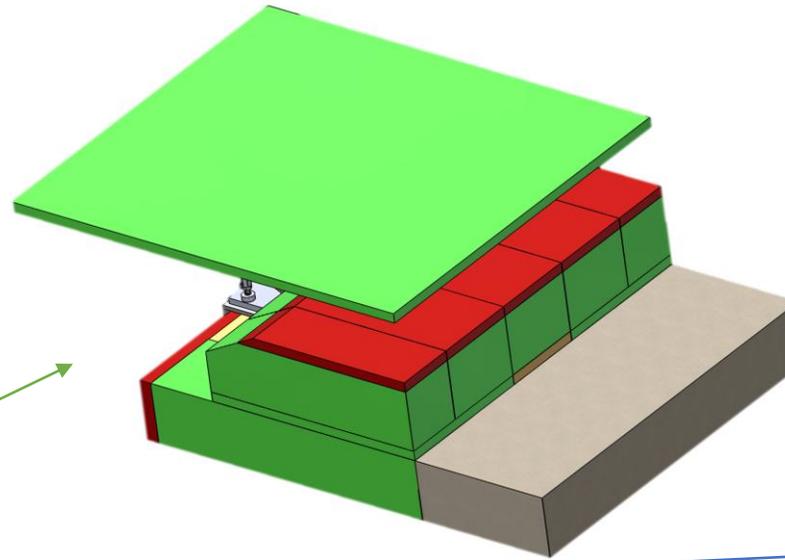
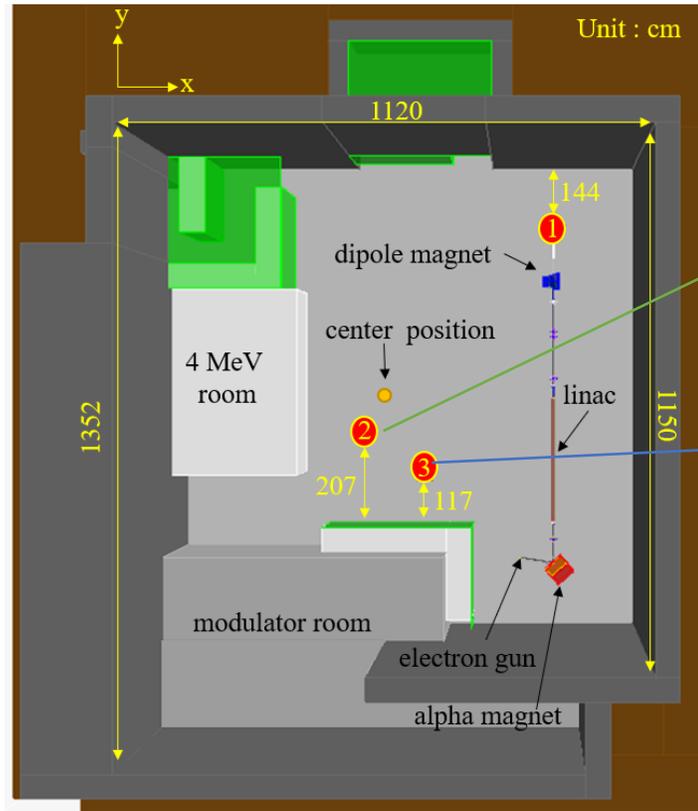


# AADE maps of photon (top) and neutron (bottom) at the roof of the accelerator hall

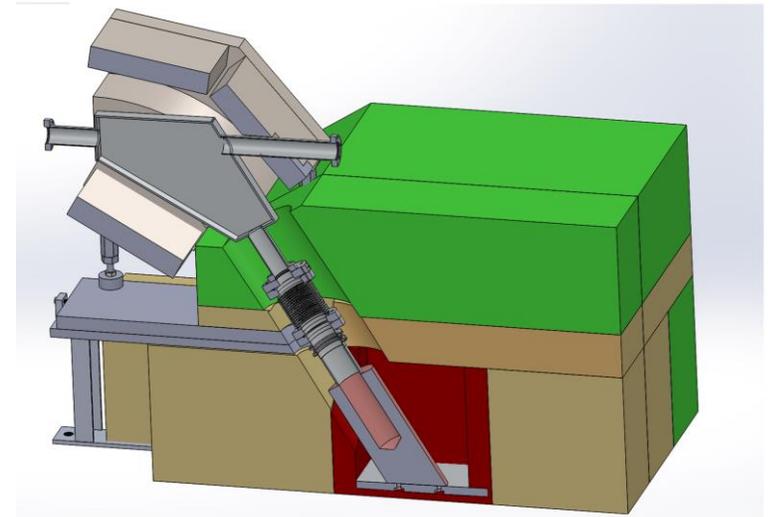
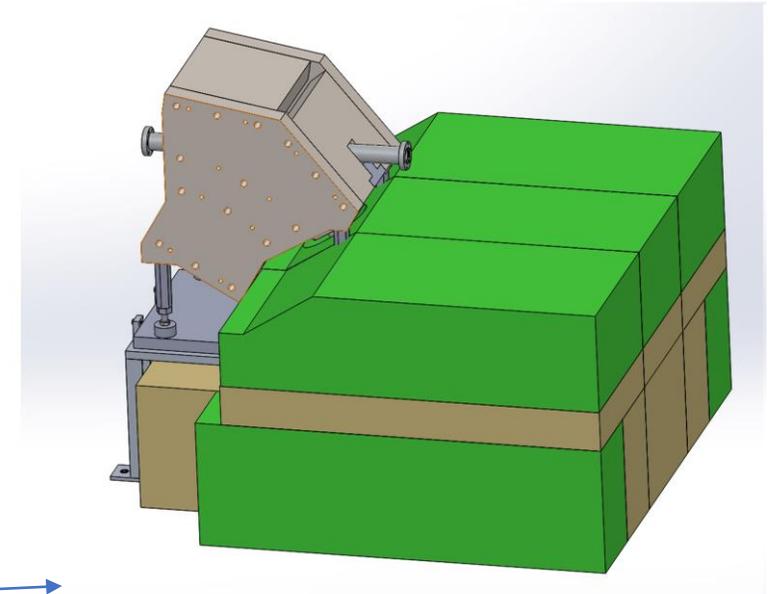
Without shielding    adding the first barriers    final model of shielding



# Local shielding design for Beam dump No.2 and No.3



beam dump No.2



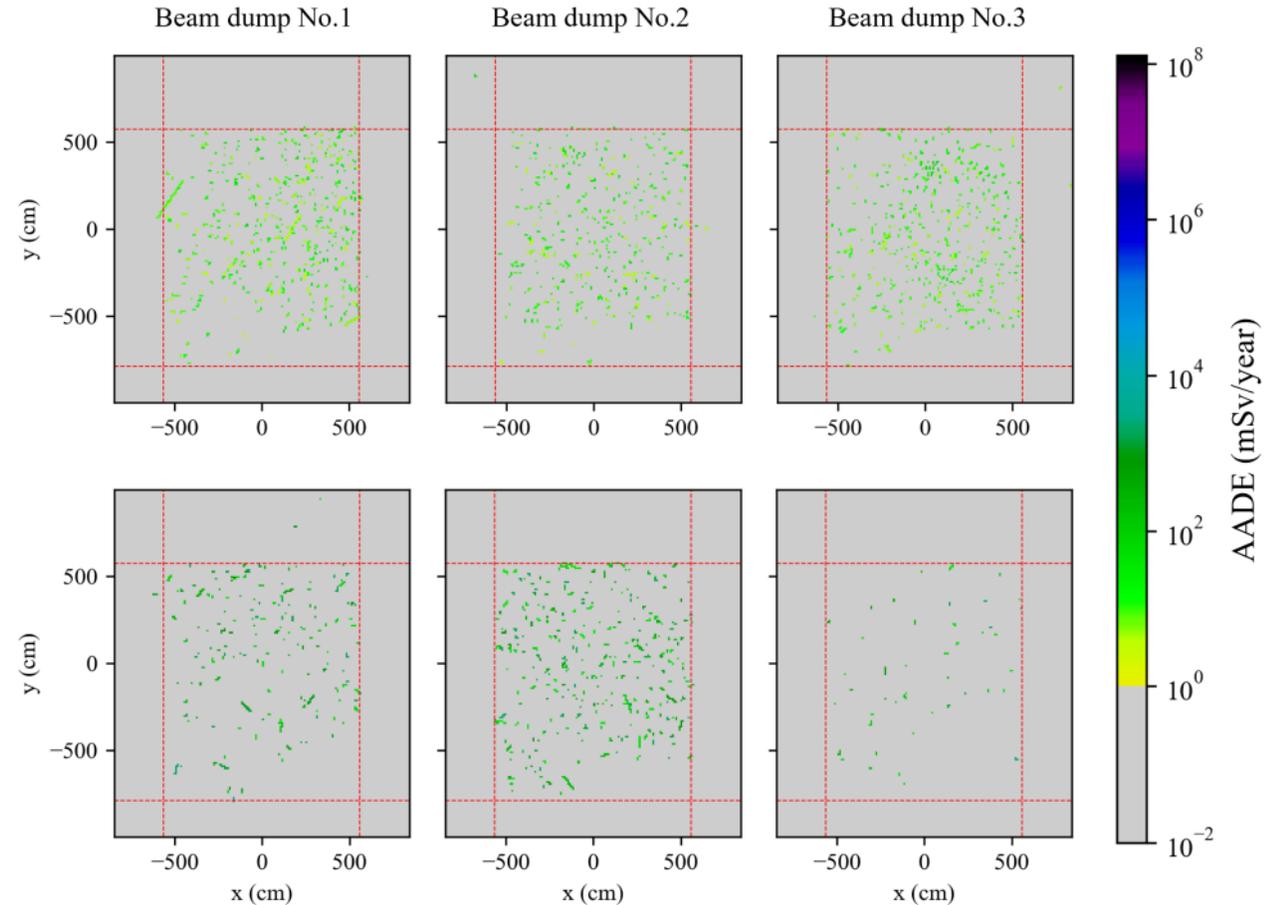
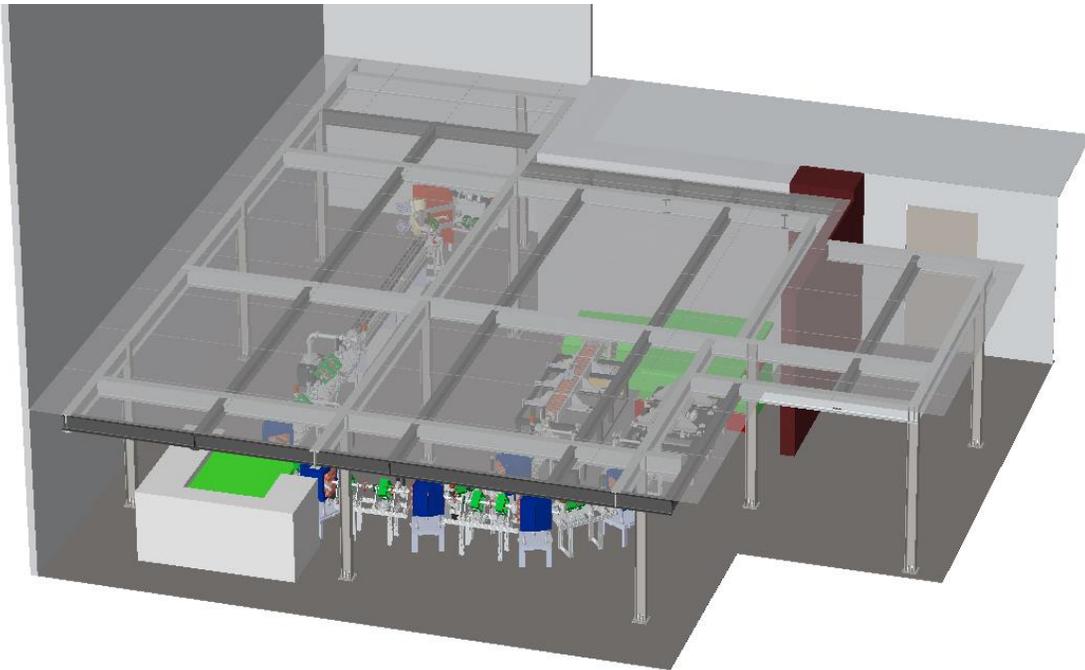
beam dump No.3

# Simulation results

The **sum of photon and neutron** radiation dose rate at the roof was **under 20 mSv/year**. Thus, we can conclude that the shielding design can reach the goal of a **controlled area** at the roof of the accelerator hall.

The 3D model of the accelerator system in the accelerator hall after adding

- local shielding for three beam dump
- 3-cm iron ceiling
- L-shape concrete walls





Thank you for your attention