



MERcury Intense Target (MERIT) Overview

Van Graves, ORNL

Syringe Procurement Kickoff Meeting

Airline Hydraulics

Bensalem, PA

Oct 28, 2005

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

Background

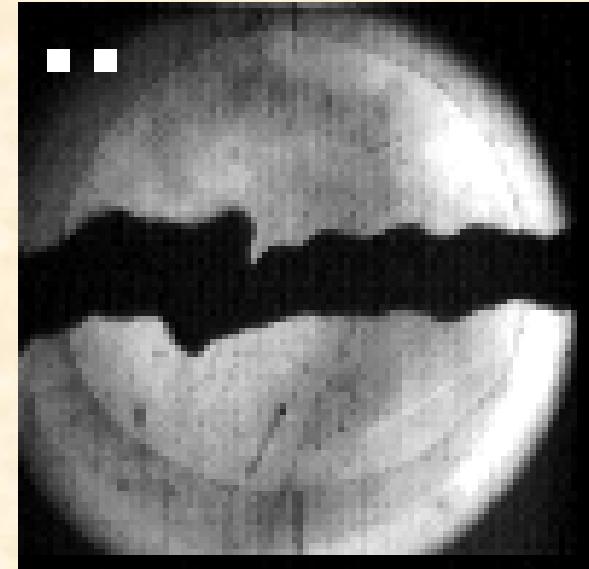


- **Proof-of-principle experiment to investigate the interaction of a proton beam with a Hg jet inside a high-strength magnetic field**
 - If successful, method might be used as production target in new physics facility
- **Primary diagnostic for the beam-jet interaction is optical**
 - Multiple high-speed cameras will be used to record interaction
- **Collaborative effort among multiple national laboratories, universities, and research facilities**
- **Experiment to be conducted at CERN (Geneva) in April 2007**

Prior Work

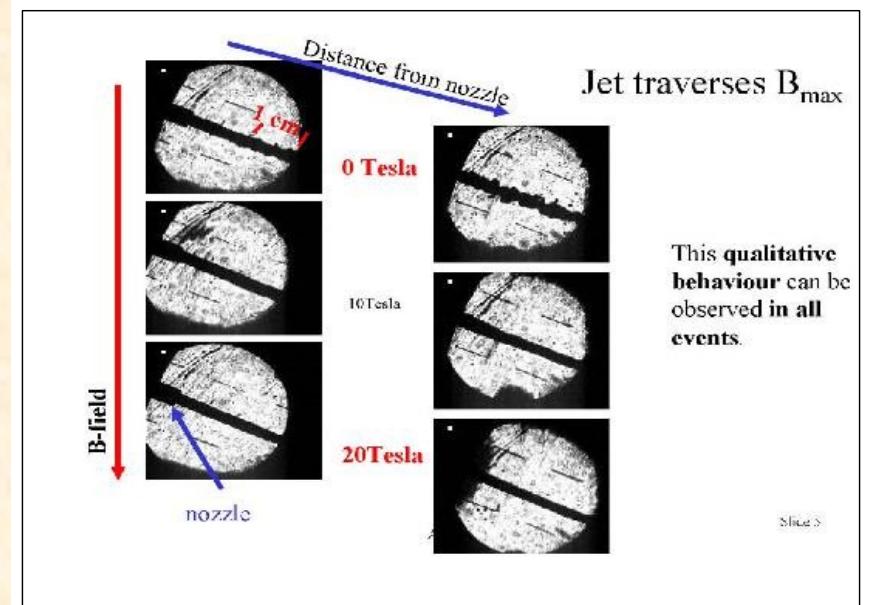


- **E951 Tests (H.Kirk - BNL)**
 - 1cm dia, 2.5m/s Hg jet
 - 24 GeV 4TP beam
 - No magnetic field
 - *Jet dispersal observed*



- **CERN/Grenoble Tests (A.Fabich,J.Lettry - NuFACT'02)**

- 4cm dia, 12m/s Hg jet
- 0,10,20T magnetic field
- No proton beam
- *Jet stabilization with increasing field*



Experiment Profile



- **Hg Jet**
 - 1-cm diameter, 20 m/s, delivered to coincide with magnet peak field
 - Required flow rate of 1.57 liter/s (25gpm)
- **Magnet**
 - 16-cm diameter bore that Hg system must fit within
 - 15 Tesla magnetic field
 - Peak field duration ~1 sec
 - Magnet cool-down time ~30 minutes
- **Environment**
 - 24 GeV proton beam, up to 28×10^{12} (TP) per $2\mu\text{s}$ spill
 - 1-atm air environment inside target delivery system primary containment
 - Total integrated dose 10^4 rads
- **Geometry**
 - Hg jet 100 milliradians off magnet axis
 - Proton beam 67 milliradians off magnet axis
 - Jet intersects beam at magnet Z=0
- **Up to 100 beam pulses for the CERN test delivered in a pulse-on-demand mode**

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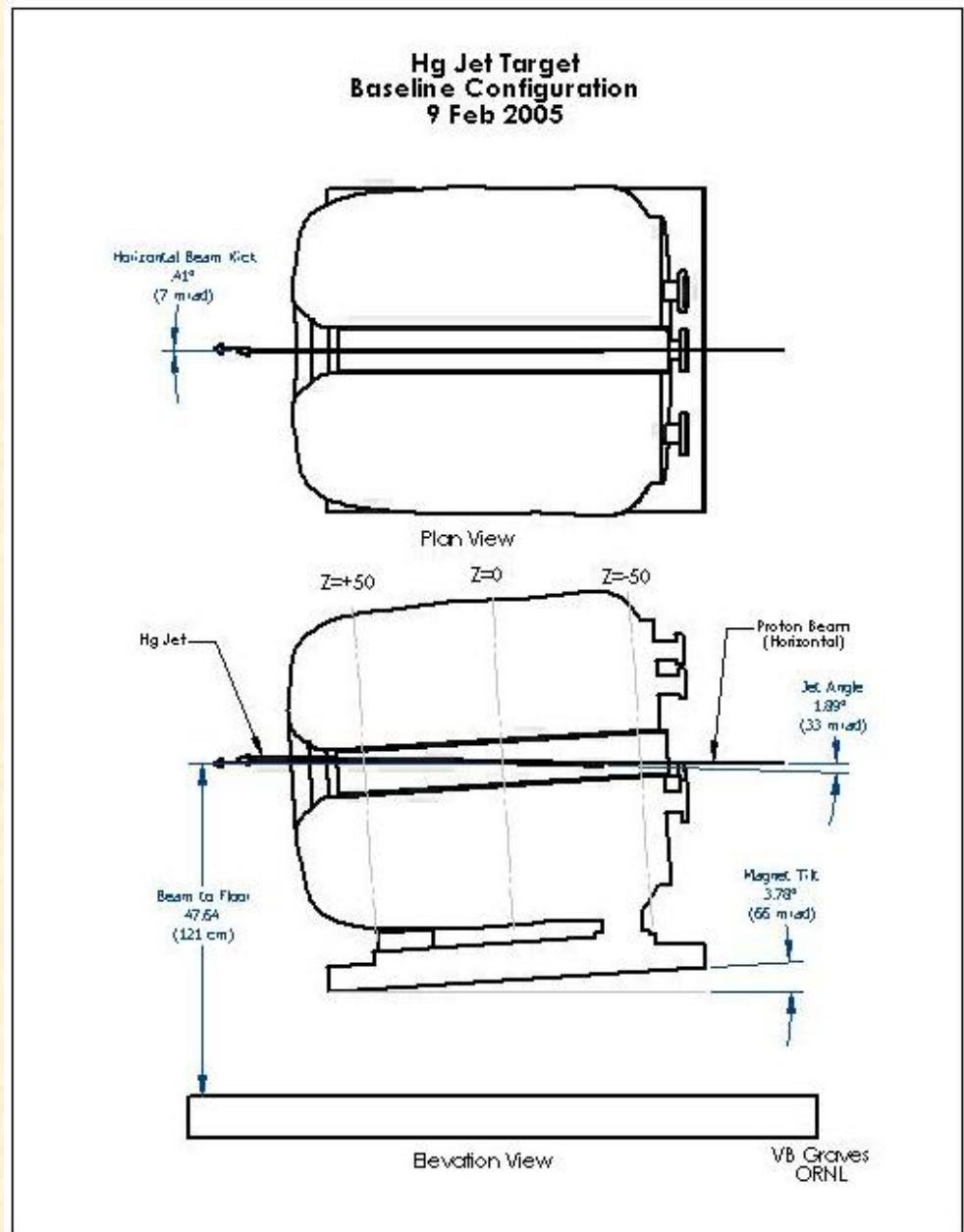
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Experiment Geometric Configuration

Experiment is prototypic of a N.F. facility target layout

- Magnet tilt (wrt beam) = 66 mrad (3.8°)
- Hg jet tilt (wrt magnet axis) = 100 mrad (5.7°)
- Hg jet center intersects beam center at Z=0
- Jet in same direction as beam

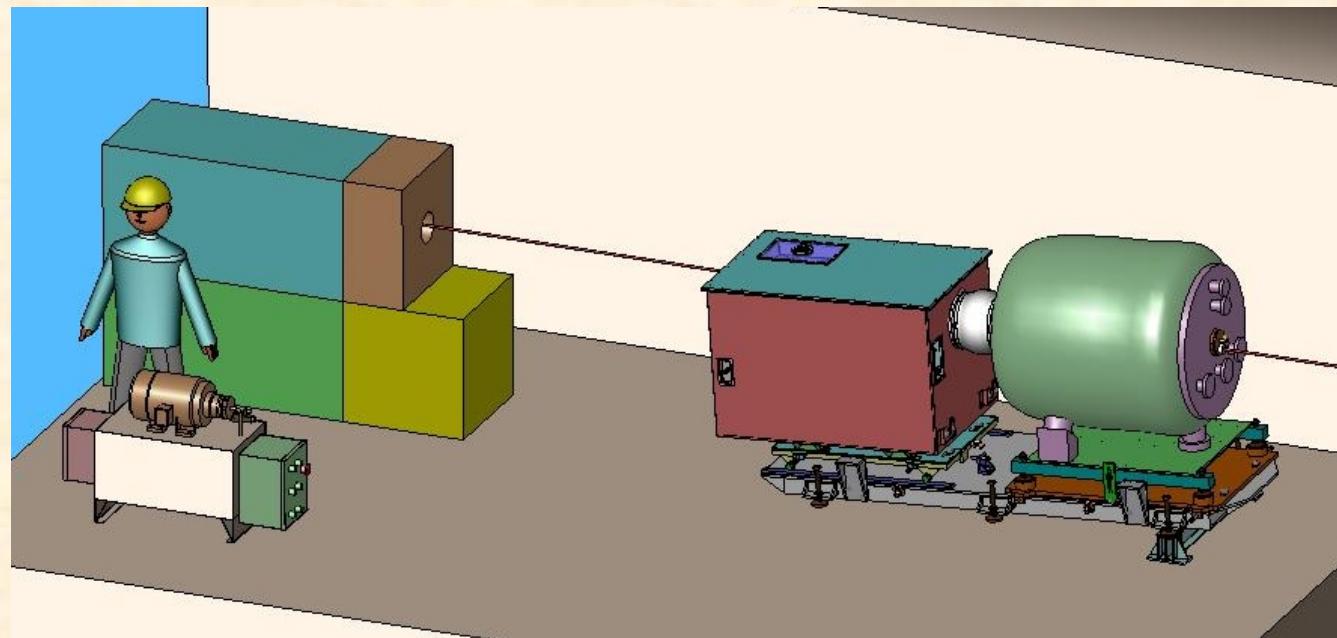


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Experiment Layout



- Hg target is a self-contained module inserted into the magnet bore
- Two containment barriers between the Hg and the tunnel environment

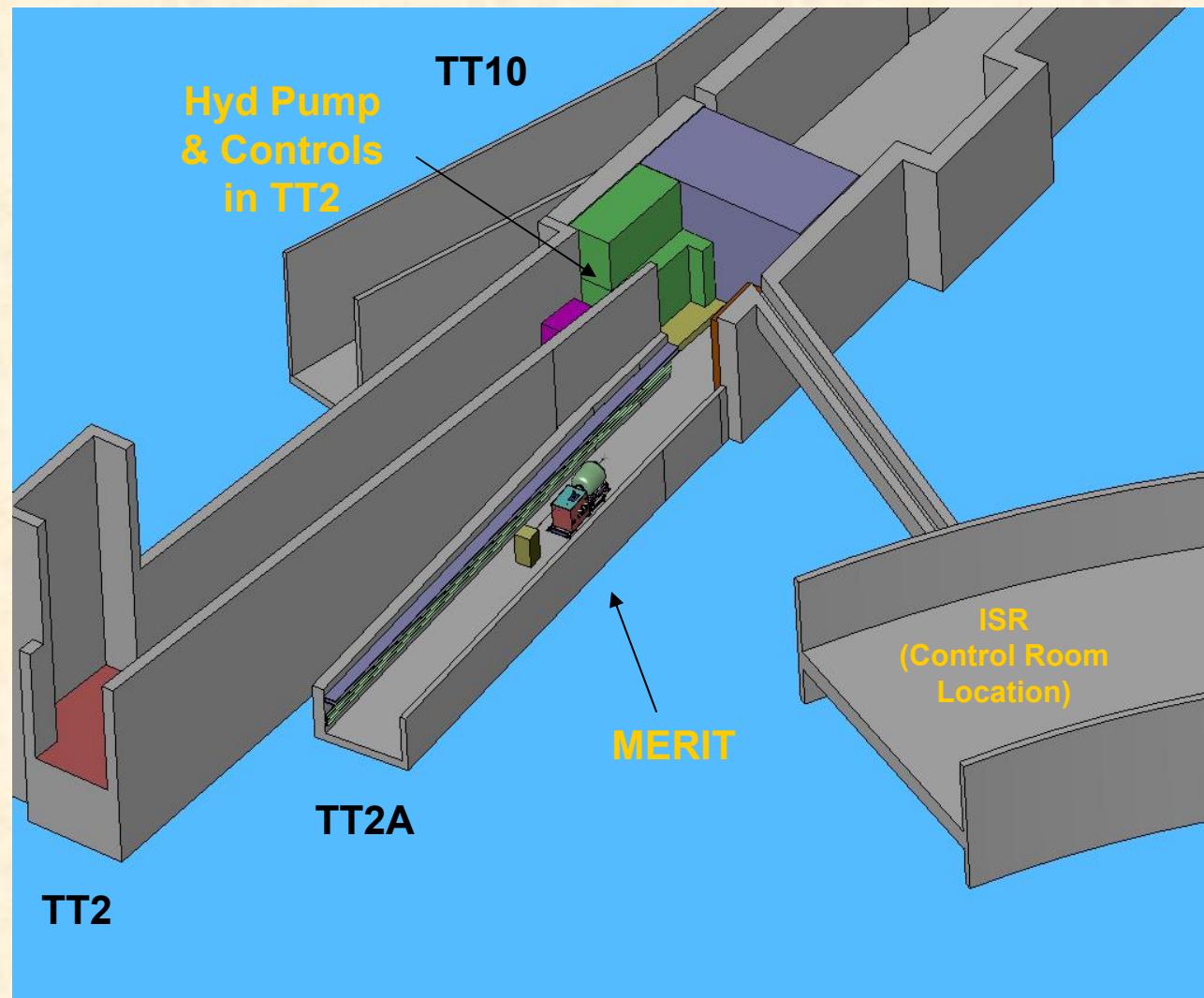


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MERIT Layout



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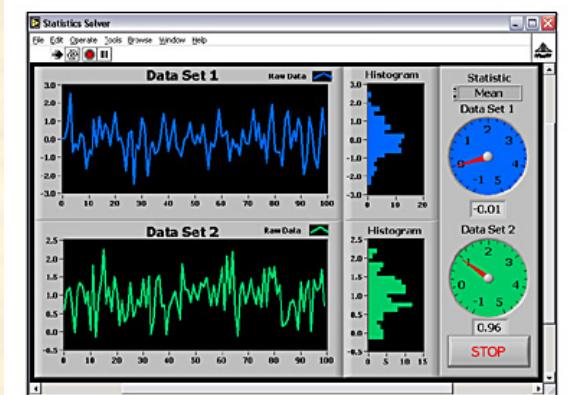
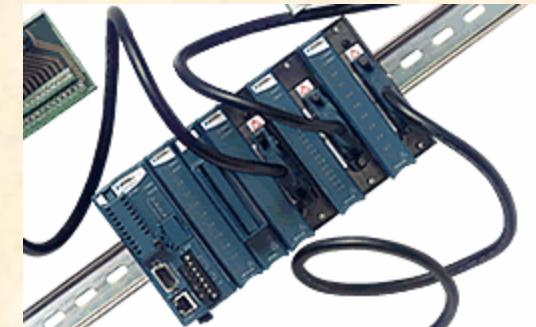
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The logo consists of a stylized green mountain range graphic above the text "UT-BATTELLE" in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

LabView-Based Control System



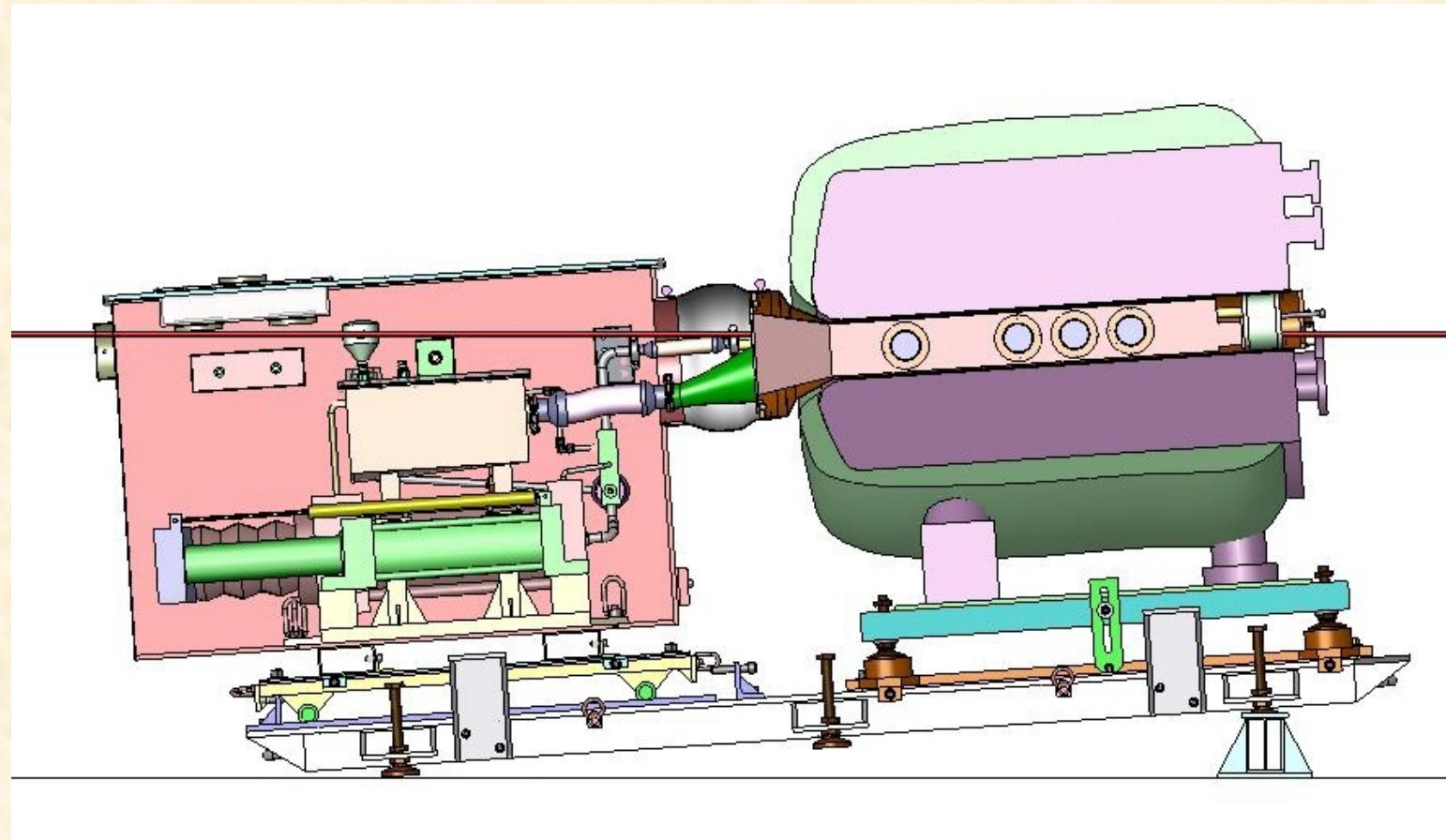
- Remote control over long distance limited choices
 - Analog I/O modules need to be close to equipment and power supplies
- LabView controller on laptop computer was chosen
 - National Instruments recommends CompactPCI I/O modules
 - Communicates to laptop via EtherNet cable
 - Allows custom operator interface, data logging if required during development
 - Should allow straightforward integration with other control systems
- Control system development to begin late October



MERIT Side View



- Tilt limited syringe length
- CERN facility constraints limited syringe width

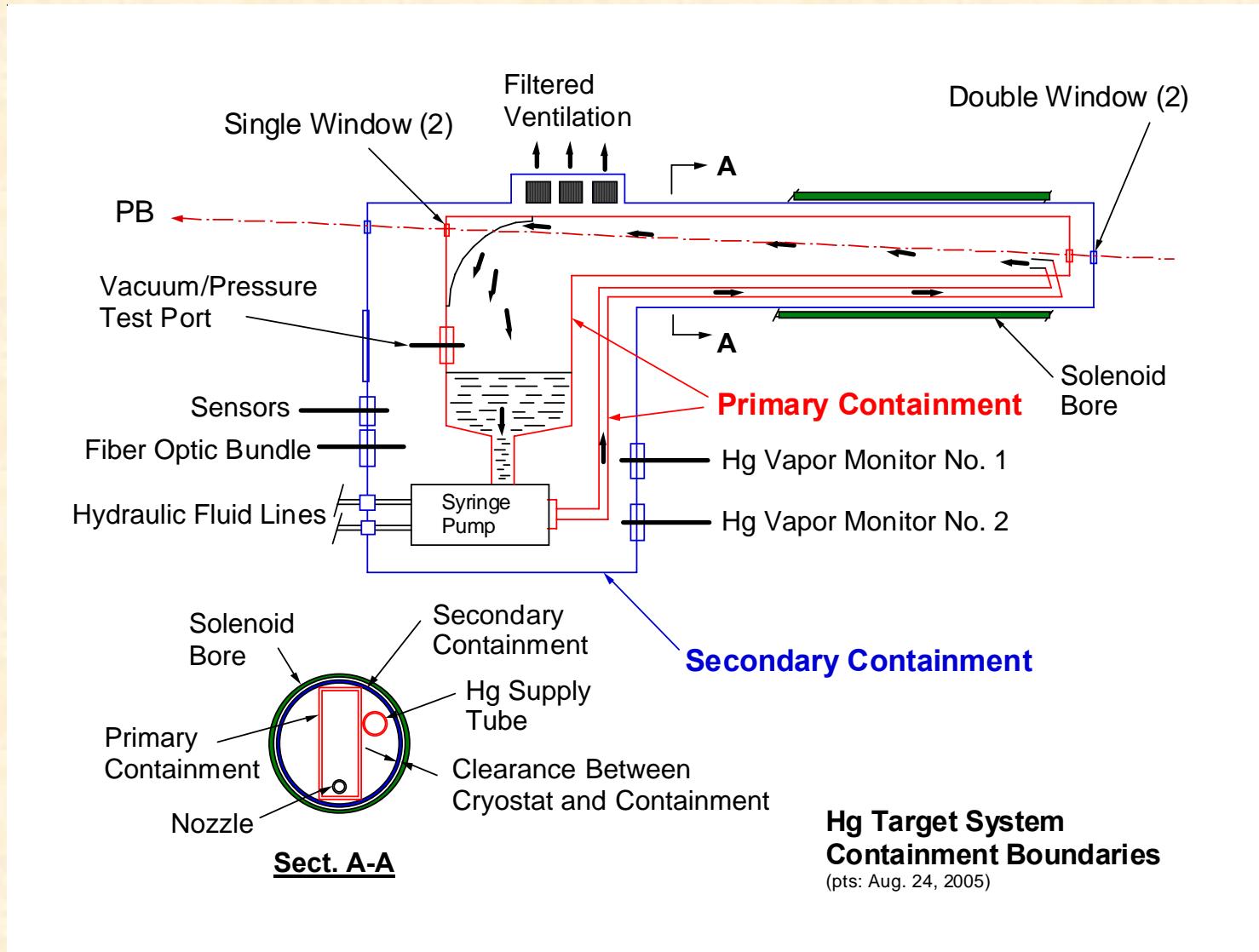


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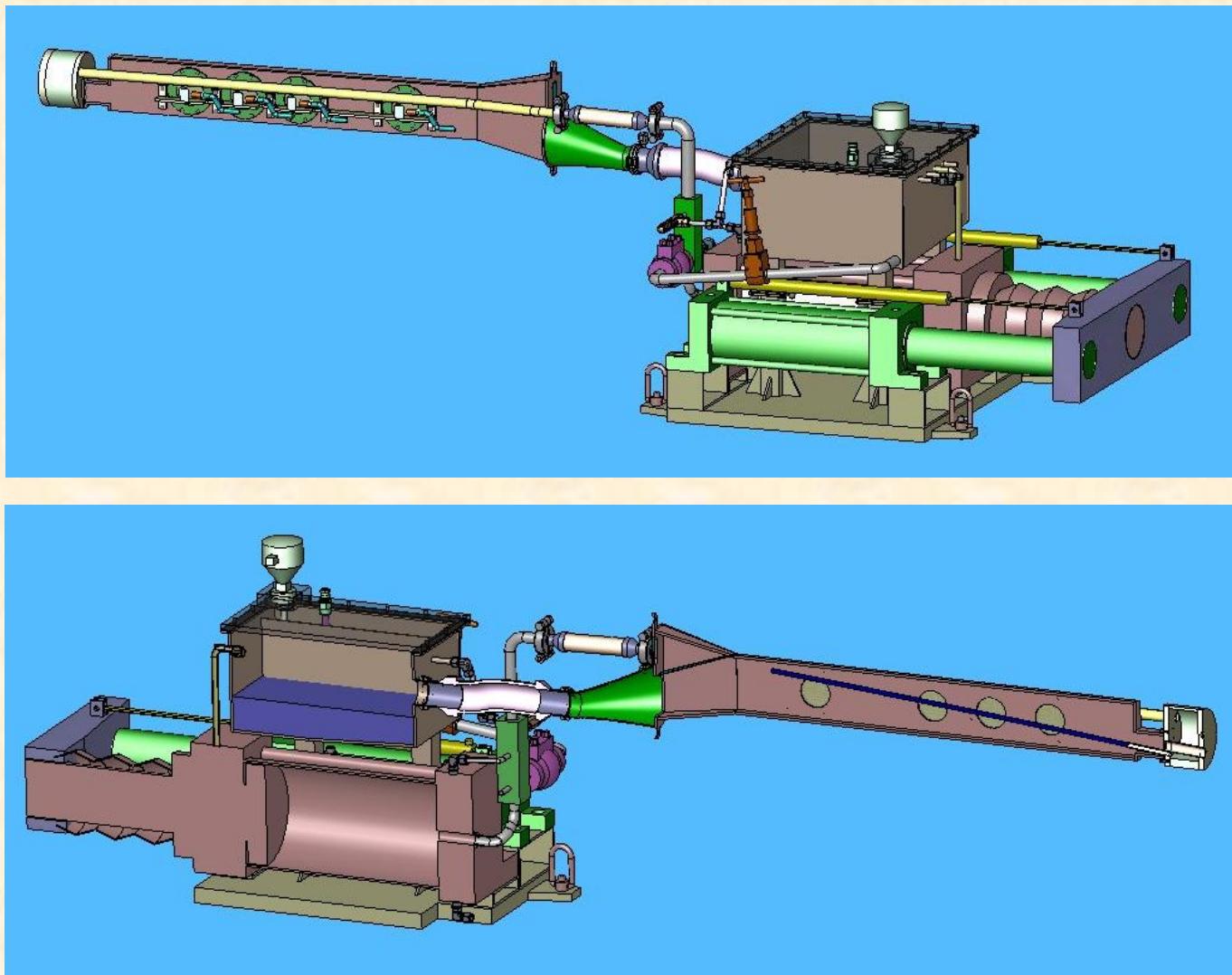
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Hg System Schematic



Hg Syringe System



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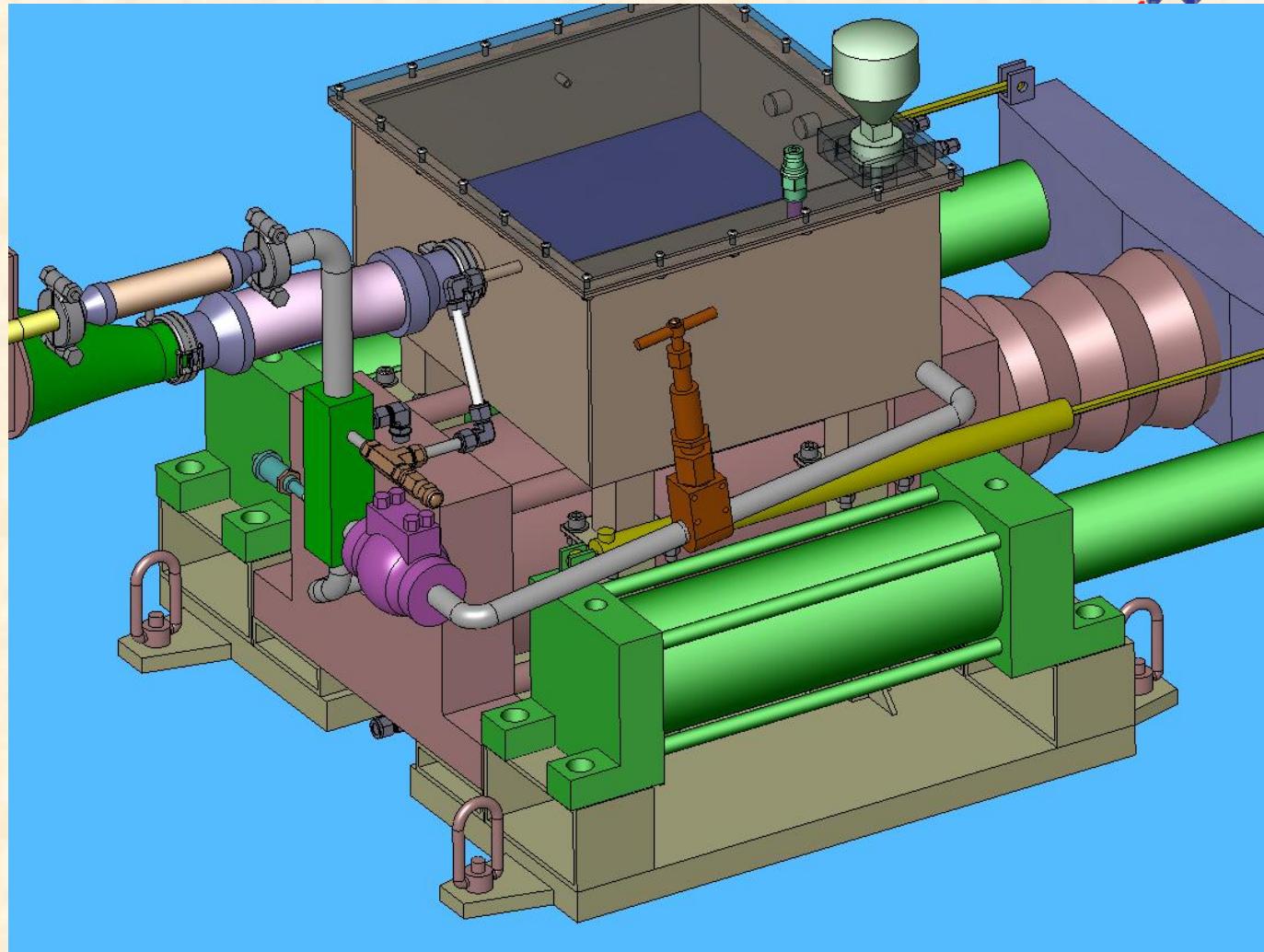
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Hg Syringe System



- Hg flow rate
1.6liter/s
(24.9gpm)
- Piston
velocity
3.0cm/s
(1.2in/sec)
- Hg cylinder
force 525kN
(118kip)



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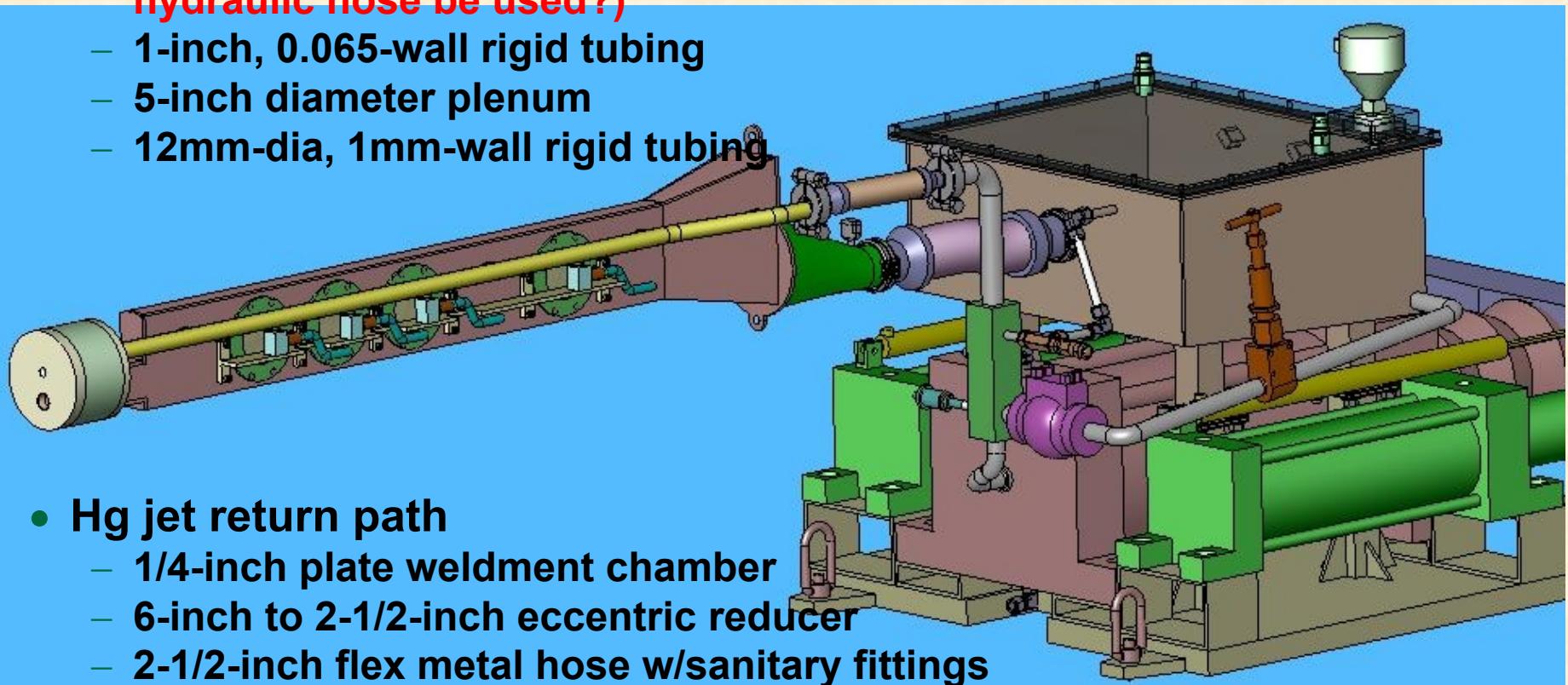
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Primary Containment

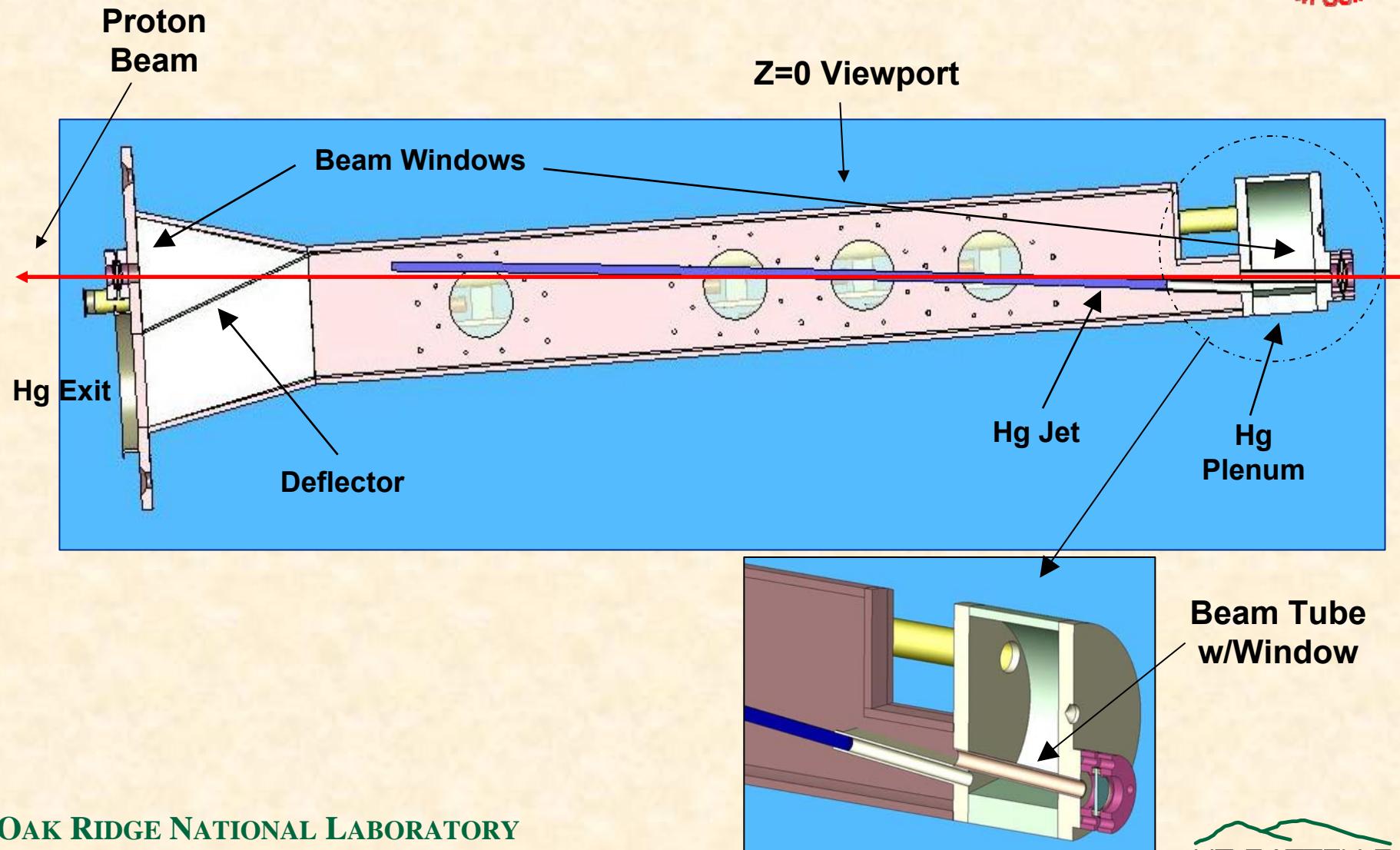


- Hg supply flow path
 - 1-inch Sch 40 pipe
 - 1-inch flex metal hose w/sanitary fittings (**want smooth wall – can hydraulic hose be used?**)
 - 1-inch, 0.065-wall rigid tubing
 - 5-inch diameter plenum
 - 12mm-dia, 1mm-wall rigid tubing



- Hg jet return path
 - 1/4-inch plate weldment chamber
 - 6-inch to 2-1/2-inch eccentric reducer
 - 2-1/2-inch flex metal hose w/sanitary fittings
 - Sump tank

Primary Containment Xsec

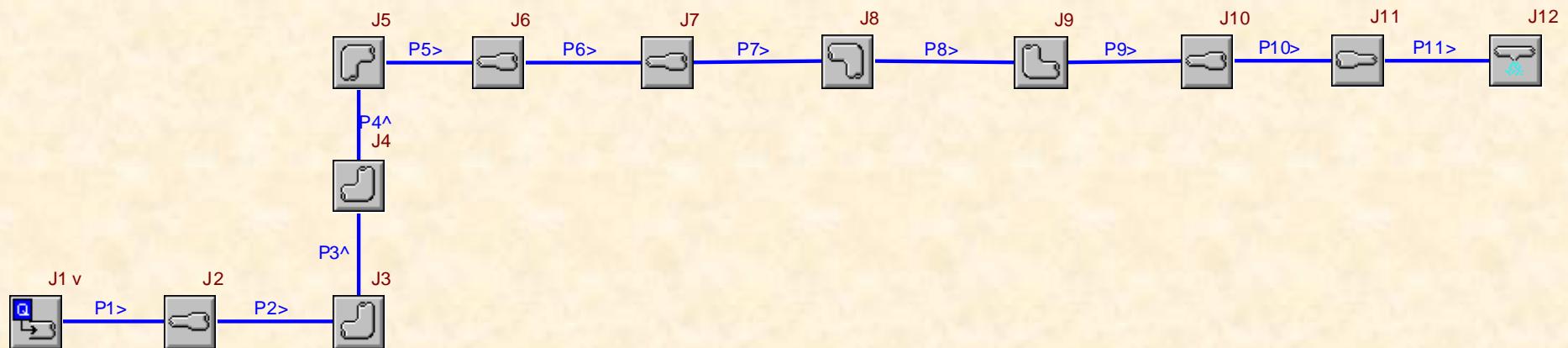


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Fathom Flow Simulation



- System diagram for Hg flow
- Results indicate maximum pressure requirement of ~780 psi (50 bar) for baseline plenum/nozzle configuration
- Design system for max pressure of 1000 psig (70 bar)



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The logo graphic is a green line drawing of a mountain range with several peaks of varying heights.

Fathom Details



Pipe Output Table

Pipe	Name	Pipe Nominal Size	Vol. Flow (gal/min)	Length (inches)	Flow Area (inches ²)	Velocity (feet/sec)	Reynolds No.	fL/ D + K	P Stag. In (psig)	P Stag. Out (psig)	dP Stag. Total (psid)	P Static In (psig)	P Static Out (psig)	dP Static Total (psid)
1	Hg Cylinder	10 inch	24.9	15	78.854	0.101	6.86E+04	0.0296	784	784	2.77E-05	783.9	784	2.77E-05
2	Cylinder D	1 inch	24.9	1.5	0.864	9.24	6.56E+05	0.0256	780	780	0.199779	772.2	772	0.199779
3	Cylinder D	1 inch	24.9	0.8	0.864	9.24	6.56E+05	0.0136	777	776	0.302768	769	769	0.302768
4	Hg Manifold	1 inch	24.9	16.1	0.864	9.24	6.56E+05	0.2745	774	764	9.772281	765.9	756	9.772281
5	Hose Inlet	1 inch	24.9	2.1	0.864	9.24	6.56E+05	0.0358	761	760	0.279691	752.8	752	0.279691
6	Flex Metal	1 inch	24.9	10.5	0.945	8.449	6.27E+05	0.17	760	759	1.110492	753.7	753	1.110492
7	Hg Supply	1 inch	24.9	1.86	0.594	13.433	7.91E+05	0.0284	755	755	0.469346	738.7	738	0.469346
8	Hg Supply	1 inch	24.9	6.7	0.594	13.433	7.91E+05	0.1024	752	750	1.690654	735.3	734	1.690654
9	Hg Supply	1 inch	24.9	44	0.594	13.433	7.91E+05	0.6726	747	736	11.1028	730.8	720	11.1028
10	Plenum	5 inch	24.9	3	20.006	0.399	1.36E+05	0.0105	721	721	0.000153	720.6	721	0.000153
11	Nozzle	1/2 inch	24.9	4	0.108	74.271	1.86E+06	0.1491	469	394	75.21312	-35.3	-110	75.21312

All Junction Table

			Elevation										
Jct	Name	Junction Type	Inlet (inches)	Loss Factor (K)	dH (inches)	P Stag. In (psig)	P Stag. Out (psig)	dP Stag. Total (psid)	P Static In (psig)	P Static Out (psig)	dP Static Total (psid)	T Inlet (deg. F)	
1	Syringe Pi	Assigned	0	0	0	784	784	0	784	783.9	0	68	
2	Area Chan	Area Chan	0	4,128.12	7.895	784	780	3.8729	784	772.2	11.682	68.2	
3	Bend 1	Bend	0	0.33841	5.388	780	777	3.011	772	769	3.011	68.2	
4	Bend 2	Bend	1.15	0.27347	4.354	776	774	2.7736	769	765.9	2.774	68.2	
5	Bend 3	Bend	18	0.33841	5.388	764	761	3.3789	756	752.8	3.379	68.3	
6	Pipe to Flg	Area Chan	19.5	0.00733	0.117	760	760	0.0572	752	753.7	-1.223	68.3	
7	Flex to Tul	Area Chan	19.5	0.60087	7.999	759	755	3.924	753	738.7	13.901	68.3	
8	Tubing Ber	Bend	19.5	0.17406	5.857	755	752	2.8734	738	735.3	2.873	68.3	
9	Tubing Ber	Bend	19.5	0.17406	5.857	750	747	2.8734	734	730.8	2.873	68.3	
10	Plenum Inl	Area Chan	19.5	0.94145	31.682	736	721	15.5414	720	720.6	-0.952	68.3	
11	Nozzle Inle	Area Chan	19.5	17,240.17	512.271	721	469	251.2909	721	-35.3	755.894	68.3	
12	Spray	Spray Disc	19.5	0.78106	802.957	394	0	393.8837	-111	-504.6	393.884	75	

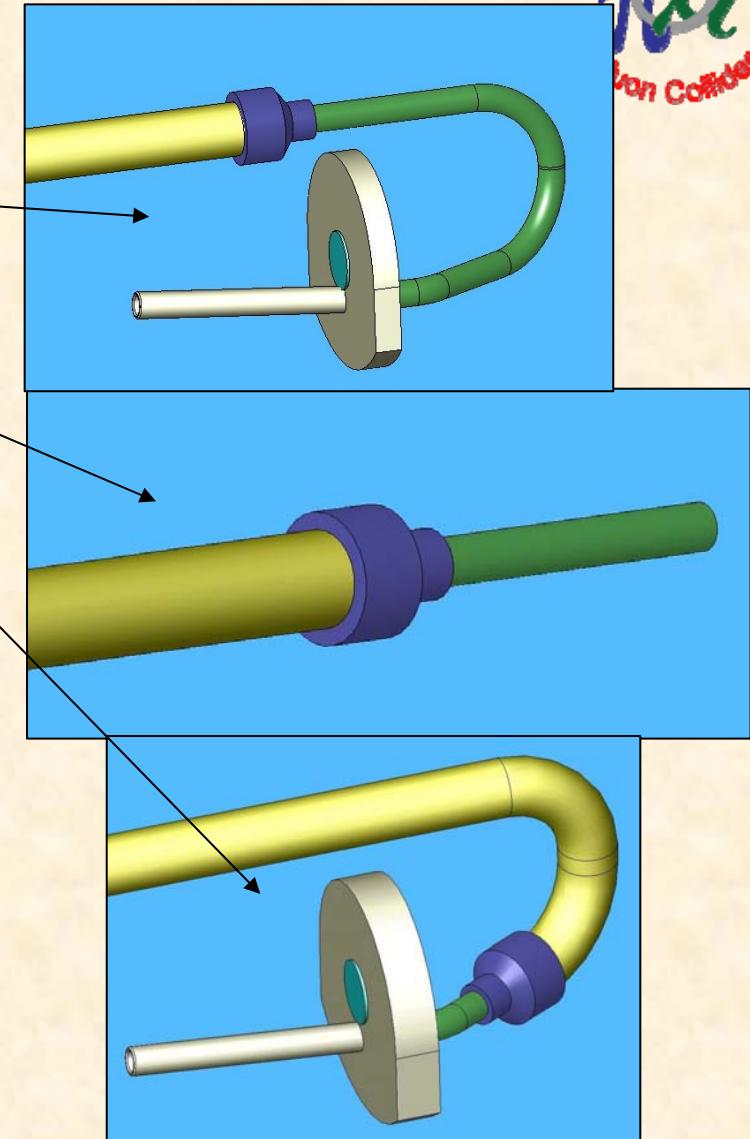
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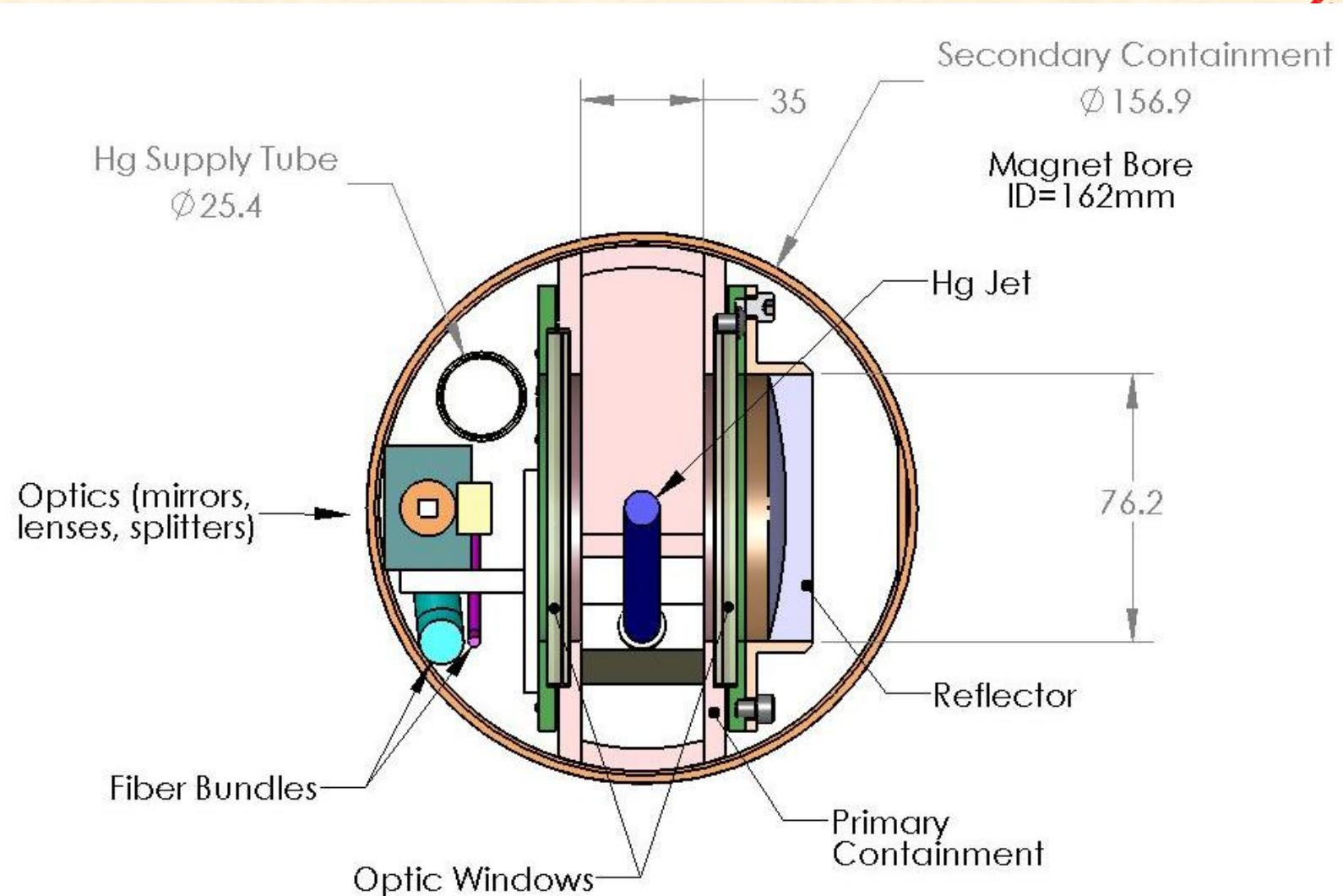
Other Fathom Simulations



- **1/2" tubing bend**
 - Cylinder pressure 1200 psi (83 bar)
- **No-bend short 1/2" tube**
 - Cylinder pressure 710 psi (48 bar)
- **1" tubing bend**
 - Cylinder pressure 780 psi (54 bar)
- **All 1/2" tubing from end of flex metal hose, no plenum**
 - Cylinder pressure 1910 psi (130 bar)
- **Any non-plenum design should minimize number of bends & length of nozzle tubing**
- **Don't let syringe pump limit nozzle configuration – desire to change syringe design pressure to 1500 psi (103 bar) to match Hg cylinder rating**



Primary Containment Cross Section



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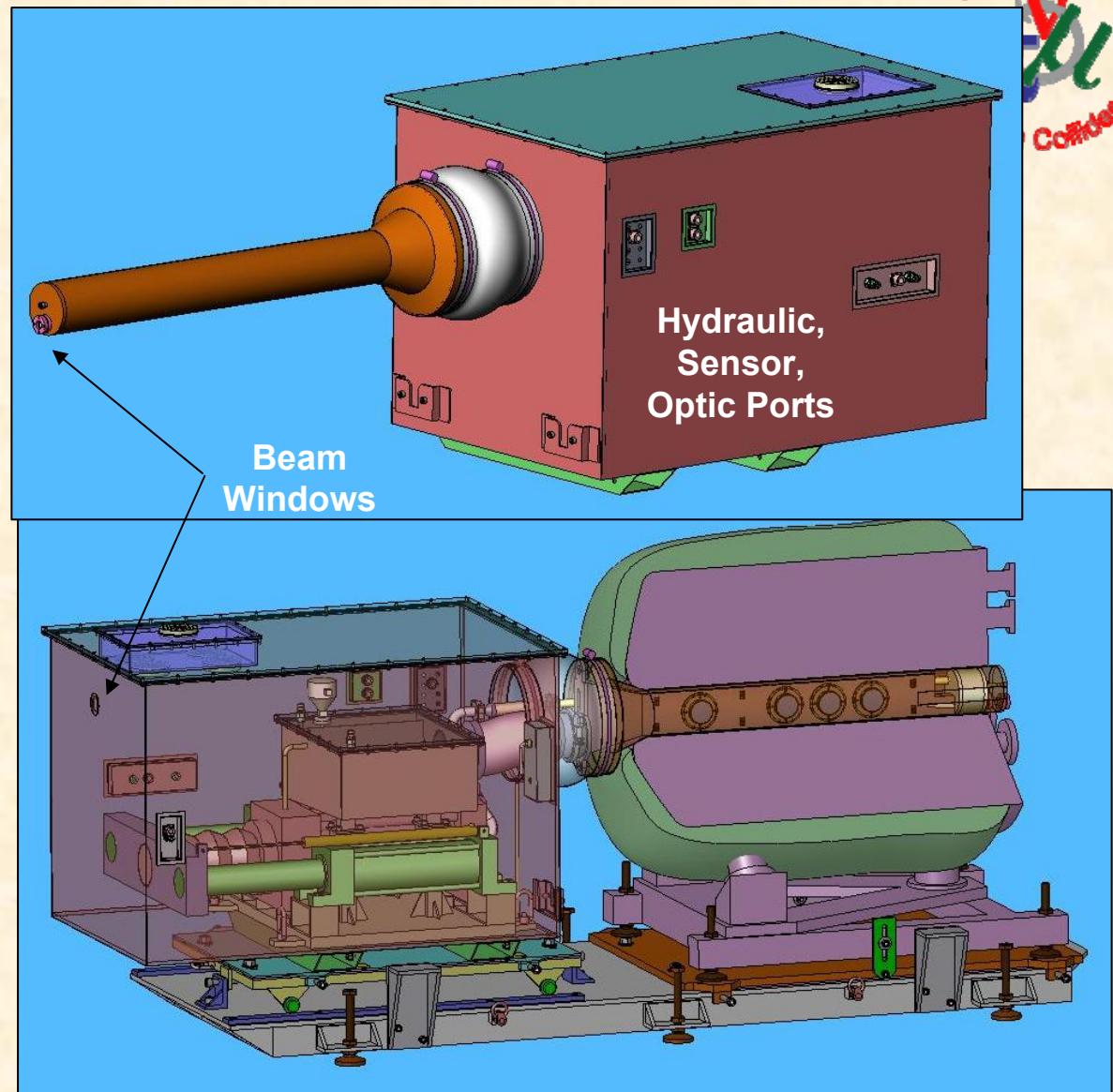
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Secondary Containment



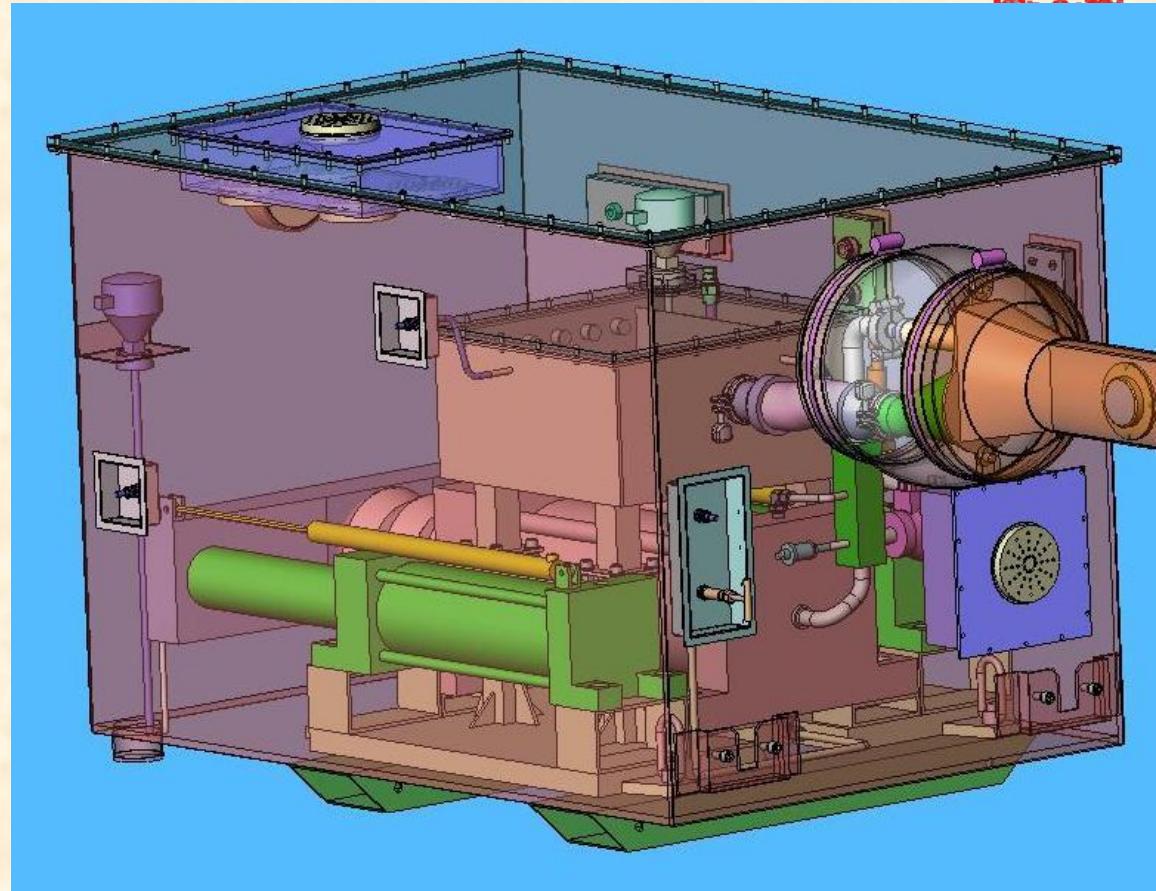
- SS and Lexan enclosure around entire primary system
- Contains Hg vapors/leaks, provides access to monitor Hg vapors
- Provides access to optical diagnostics, hydraulics, and sensors
- Incorporates beam windows



Secondary Containment Access Ports



- Optical diagnostics
- Instrumentation
- Hydraulics
- Hg drain & fill
(without opening secondary)
- Hg extraction (in event of major leak in primary containment)

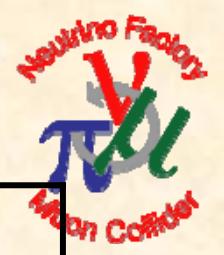


Hg Delivery System Procurement Plan



- Syringe system procured first because of expected long lead time on cylinders
- Details of primary/secondary containments & baseplate being finalized
 - Expect to begin procurement process in Nov/Dec
- Syringe system to be integrated by containment fabricator

Test Plan



Magnet testing at MIT	Oct - Dec 2005
Hg nozzle tests at Princeton - Iterate nozzle design as needed	Oct - Dec 2005
Hg target system testing at ORNL - Includes optical diagnostics - Initially test with water to develop syringe control system - Incorporate Princeton nozzle design, iterate if necessary - Practice Hg fill and extraction - Hg jet characterized	April - June 2006
Integrated test at MIT - Practice CERN installation sequence - Hg jet in magnetic field characterized	Aug - Sept 2006
Ship system to CERN	Nov 2006
Experiment scheduled at CERN	April 2007