

**20to2T5m WITH RESISTIVE MAGNETS: C TARGET
SC#3, BeWind#1 TDPD AZIMUTHAL DISTRIBUTION**

Nicholas Souchlas, (PBL) [4 / 17 / 2014]

20to2T5m WITH RESISTIVE MAGNETS: WITH 10 cm GAPS BETWEEN CRYOSTATS

SC#3 AND BeWind#1 AZIMUTHAL TDPD SIMULATIONS, WITH ADDITIONAL SHIELDING AFTER THE RS [ICEM = 1 MODE SIMULATIONS].

→ **SIMULATION CODE: mars15(2014)** [USING MCNPDATA x-SECTION LIBRARIES FOR NEUTRON INTERACTIONS WITH KE < 14 MeV]

→ **NEUTRON ENERGY CUTOFF: 10^{-12} GeV**

→ **SHEILDING: 60% W + 40% He** [WITH STST VESSELS]

→ **$B_z (r = 0, z)$: 20 T [$z = 0.0$ cm] ----> 2.0 T [$z \sim 500.0$ cm]**

→ **C ROD RADIUS / ANGLE: 0.80 cm / 65 mrad (~ 3.72 degrees) [$-40.0 < z < 40.0$ cm]**
C density ~ 1.8 g/cc { C DUMP: NO DUMP }

→ **PROTON BEAM POWER: 4.0 MW**

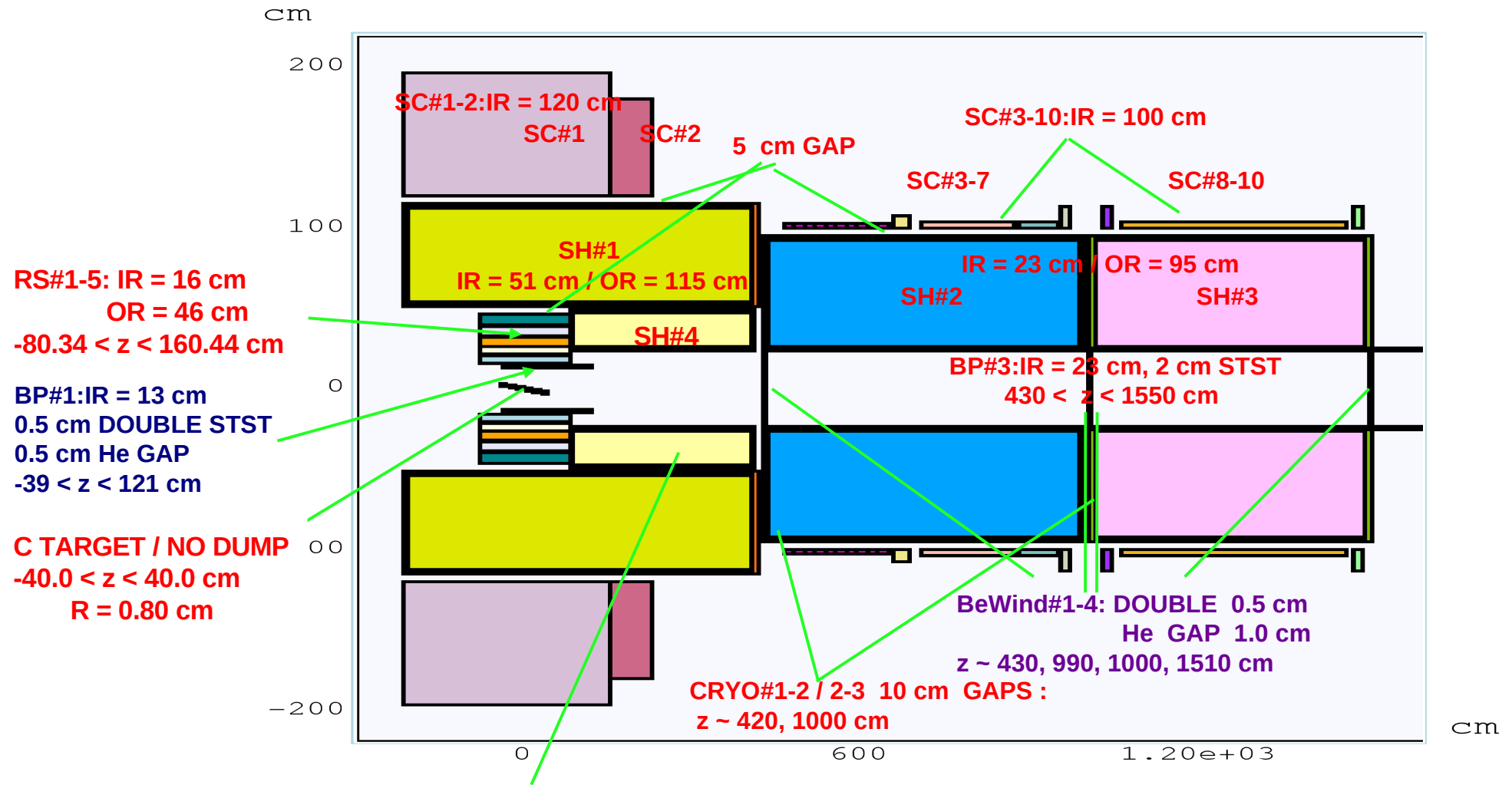
→ **PROTON ENERGY: $E = 6.75$ GeV**

→ **PROTON BEAM PROFILE : GAUSSIAN, $\sigma_x = 0.3268$ $\sigma_y = 0.3272$ cm**
[5 micron emittance, sigma star = 0.18 at $z = 0.0$ cm]

→ **PROTON BEAM LAUNCH : $(x_0, y_0, z_0) = (-2.274236, 5.93971, -100.0)$ cm**
 $(dcx_0, dcy_0, dcz_0) = (0.03922601, -0.0503227, -0.9979624)$

→ **EVENTS IN SIMULATIONS : $N_p = 5E6 \implies 100$ (SUBDIRECT) x $5E4$ (STEP: 10^{-3})**

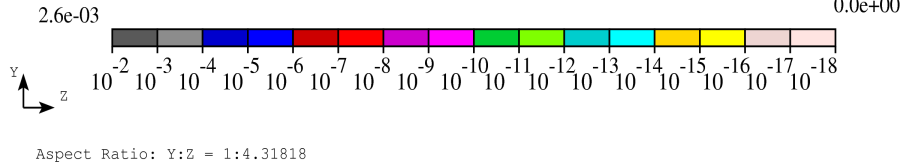
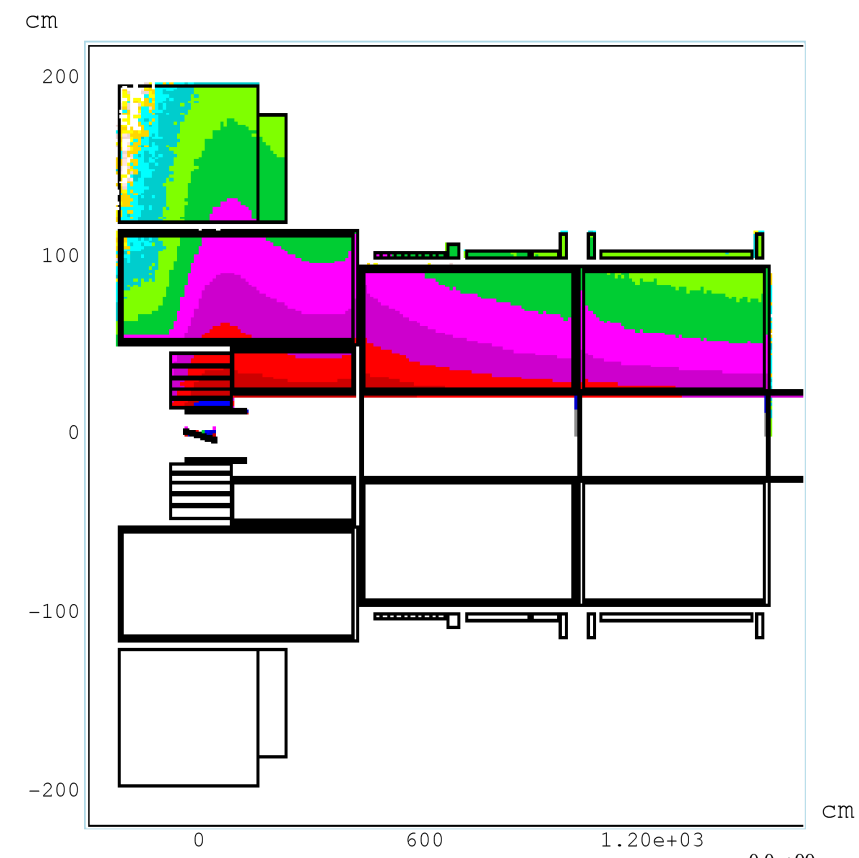
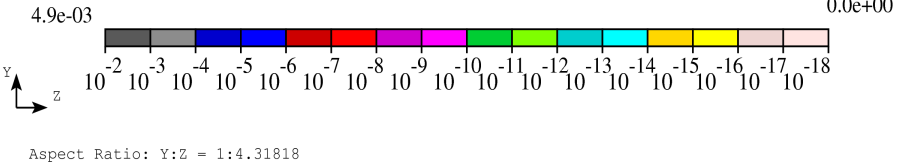
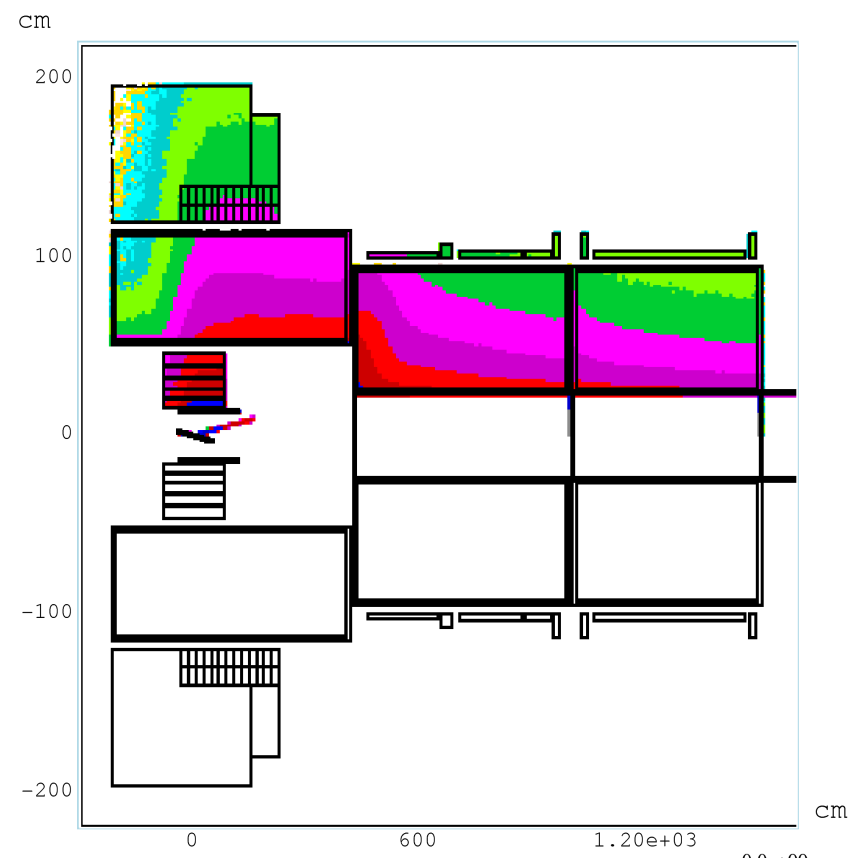
**20to2T5m: yz CROSS SECTION (x = 0.0 cm) WITH GEOMETRY DIMENSIONS / PARAMETERS.
 ADDITIONAL SHIELDING HAS BEEN INSERTED AFTER THE RS TO PROTECT SC#3.**



**SH#4: ADDITIONAL SHIELDING AFTER
 RS INSERTED TO PROTECT SC#3
 23.0 < r < 50.5 cm , 82.0 < z < 420.0 cm
 2 cm THICK TUBES, 5 cm THICK FLANGES**

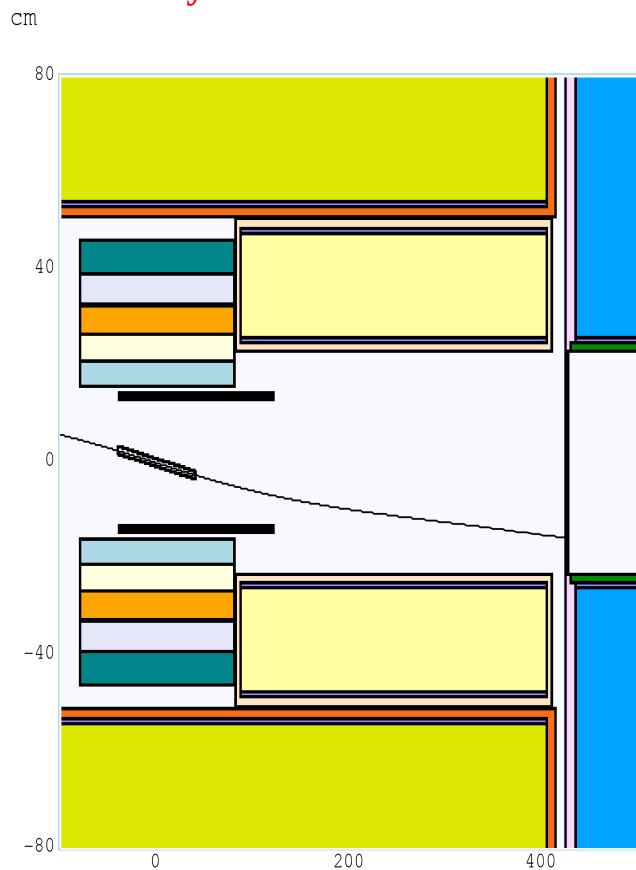


20to2T5m: yz CROSS SECTION ($x = 0.0$ cm) WITH AZIMUTHALLY AVERAGE TDPD DISTRIBUTION BEFORE (LEFT) AND AFTER INTRODUCING SHIELDING AFTER THE RS REGION (RIGHT)
{ LEFT PLOT HAS $R = 0.72$ cm C TRGT AND DUMP WITH $40 < z < 160$ cm FOR DUMP }
COLOR SCALES ARE THE SAME FOR BOTH PLOTS

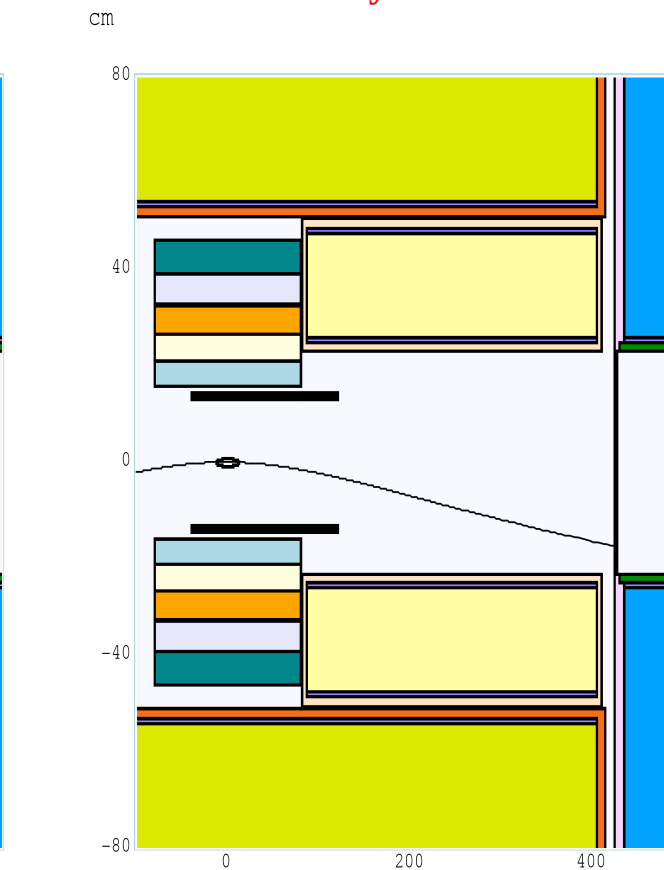


20to2T5m: yz AT x = 0.0 cm (RIGHT), xz AT y = 0.0 cm (MIDDLE), xy AT z = 426.0 cm (LEFT) CROSS SECTION WITH THE PROTON BEAM CENTROID TRAJECTORY PROJECTION WITHOUT C TARGET AND BeWind#1.
TRAJECTORY DATA SHOW THAT THE PROTONS WILL CRASH ON THE BP#3 WALL AT z ~ 426.0 cm (THE PEAK TDPD OF SC#3 IS AT ~ 225 degrees AS ONE MAY EXPECT FROM THE xy PLOT)

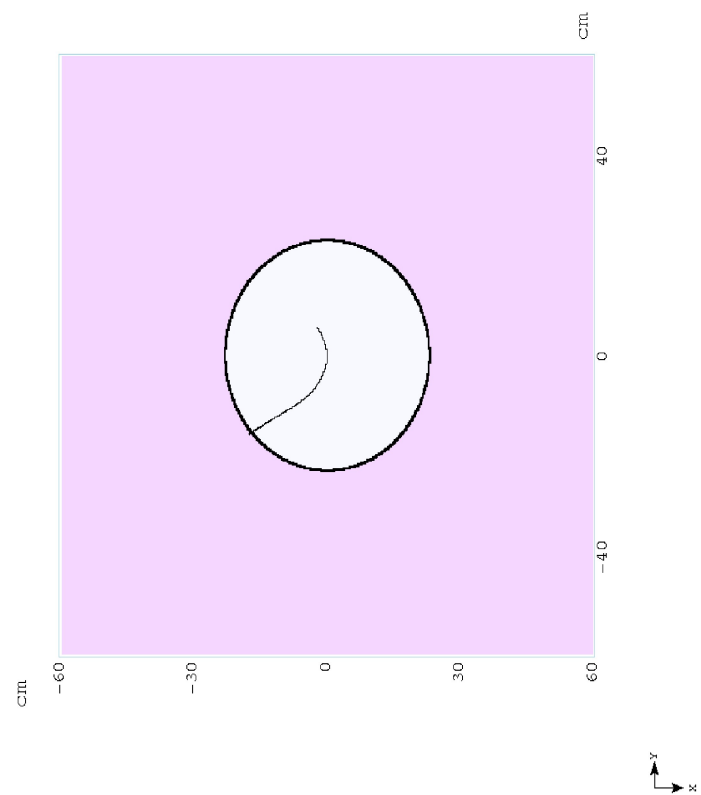
yz AT x = 0.0 cm



xz AT y = 0.0 cm



xy AT z = 426.0 cm

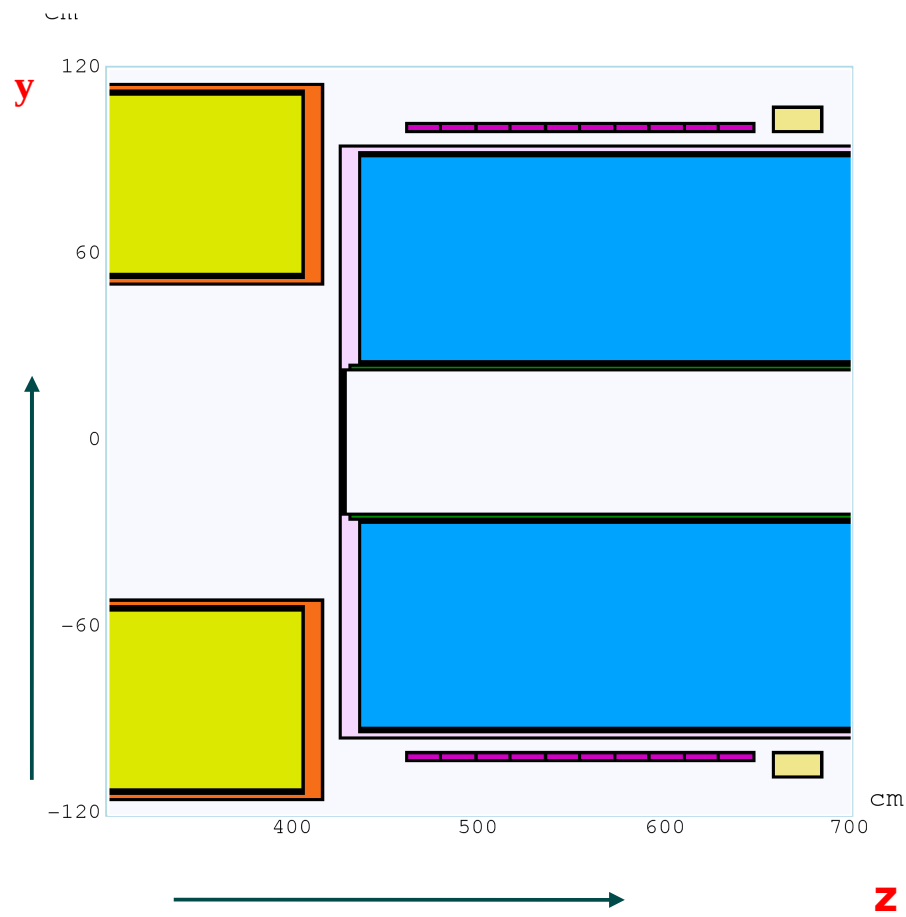


Aspect Ratio: X:Y = 1:1:0

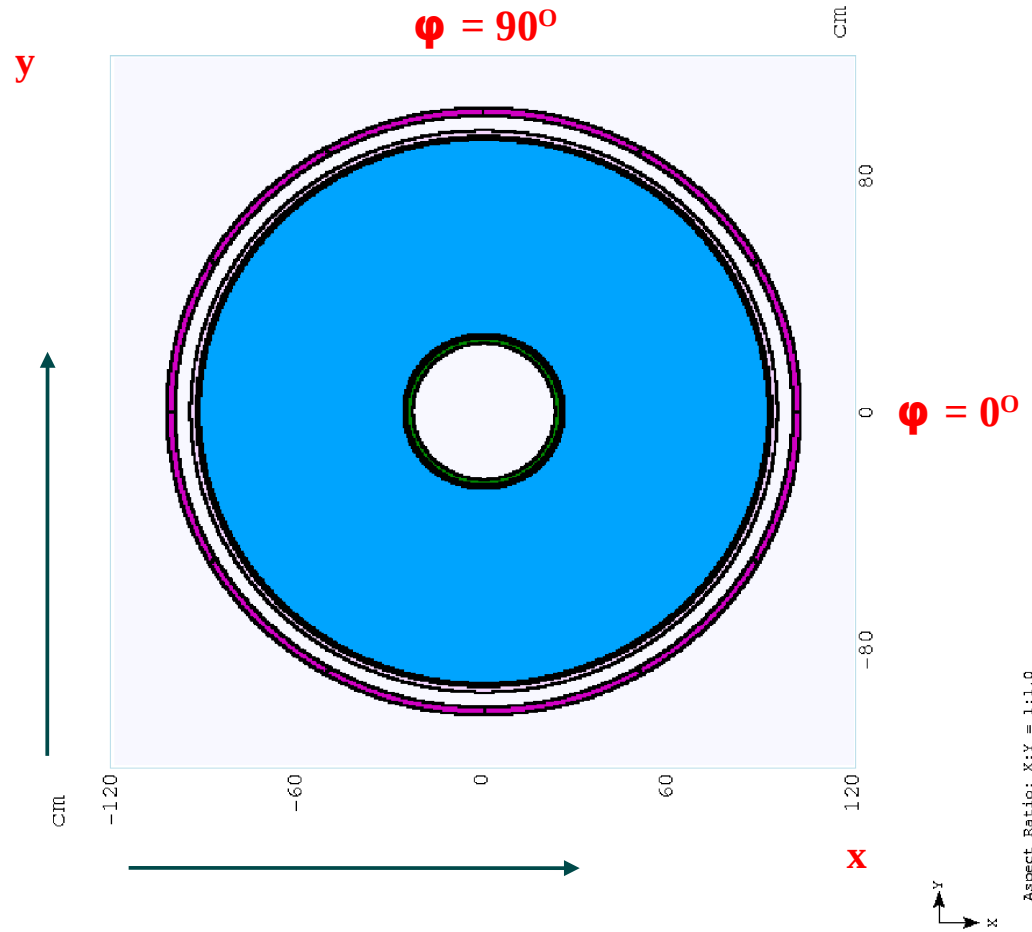
Aspect Ratio: Y:Z = 1:3.75

Aspect Ratio: X:Z = 1:3.75

SC#3 SEGMENTATION DETAILS : yz AT x = 0.0 cm [LEFT] AND xy AT z = 540.0 cm [RIGHT] CROSS SECTION.



Aspect Ratio: Y:Z = 1:1.66666



Aspect Ratio: X:Y = 1:1.0

$100.0 < r < 102.67 \text{ cm}$

$460.0 < z < 647.19 \text{ cm}$

$0.0 < \phi < 360.0 \text{ deg.}$

$dr = 2.67 \text{ cm} \quad N_r = 1 \text{ bins}$

$dz = 18.706 \text{ cm} \quad N_z = 10 \text{ bins}$

$d\phi = 30 \text{ deg.} \quad N_\phi = 12 \text{ bins}$

$N_{\text{tot}} = 120 \text{ "pieces"}$

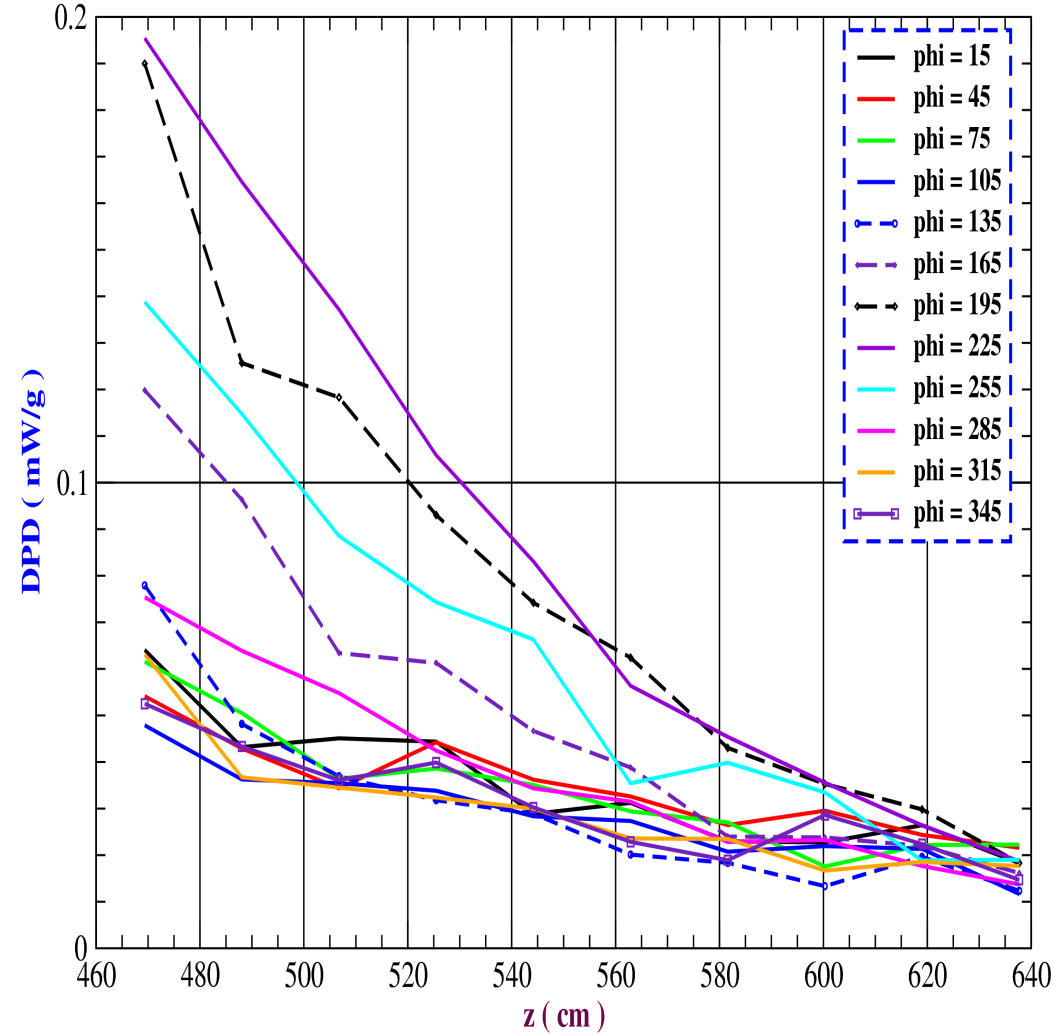
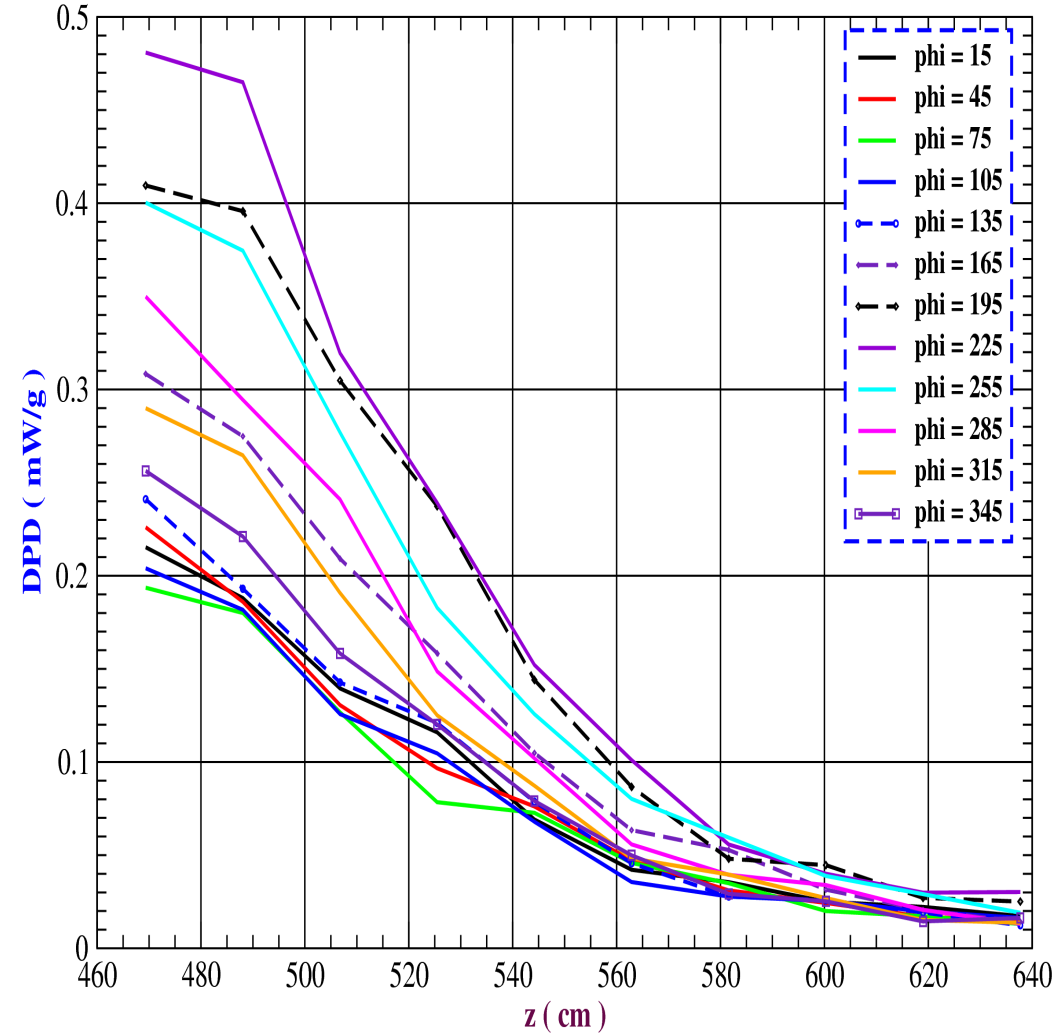
SC#3 : TDPD AZIMUTHAL DISTRIBUTION FOR 12 ANGLES. BEFORE (LEFT) AND AFTER ADDITIONAL SHIELDING AFTER RS (RIGHT)

SC3 DPD vs. z FOR 12 ANGLES AND $r = 101.335$ cm, [$460.0 < z < 647.19$ cm, $100 < r < 102.67$ cm]

(dr, dz, dphi) = (2.67 cm, 18.706 cm, 30 deg)--> (1, 10, 12) #BINS [5E6 EVNTS, 100 x 5E4 SUBROUT]

SC3 DPD vs. z FOR 12 ANGLES AND $r = 101.335$ cm, [$460.0 < z < 647.19$ cm, $100 < r < 102.67$ cm] < WITH SH#4 >

(dr, dz, dphi) = (2.67 cm, 18.706 cm, 30 deg)--> (1, 10, 12) #BINS [5E6 EVNTS, 100 x 5E4 SUBROUT]



PEAK: 0.48 mW/g AT (r, z, phi) = (101.335 469.353 225) **PEAK: 0.20 mW/g AT (r, z, phi) = (101.335 469.353 225)**
TDP: 0.253 kW ("PIECES") vs. 0.252 kW (NO SEGMNT) **TDP: 0.098 kW ("PIECES") vs. ? (NO SEGMNT)**

**WITH THE ADDITIONAL SHIELDING THE PEAK TDPD DECREASES BY MORE THAN 50%
AND FOR 1 MW IS MUCH SMALLER THAN 0.1 mW / g**

**mars15 (2014) : ~ 3.5 - 4 hrs FOR 5E4 EVENTS, ~ 4 - 8 hrs FOR 5E6 = 100 SUBDIRECTORY x 5E4 SIMULATIONS
(SINCE SOMETIMES SOME SUBDIRECTORY JOBS WILL START AFTER SOME WAITING TIME) [BOTH:MCNP, ICEM =1]
{DING XIAOPING SET UP 3 NEW GNUMake FILES FOR mars1514 MULTIDIRECTORY JOB}
mars1514 + new Princeton cluster much faster than mars1512 + Old Princeton cluster**

******* DEPOSITED POWER IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE TARGET STATION IN kW (Np / STEP): 5E6 / 10⁻³ *******

A) SC# 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 / 6 / 7 / 8 / 9 / 10 : 1.655 / 0.364 / 0.098 / 0.016 / 0.022 / 0.005 / 0.004 / 0.006 / 0.010 / 0.002

TOTAL DP SC#1-10: 2.18 { WITH ~ 2.12 kW JUST IN SC#1+2+3 }

B) DP IN RS COILS RS# 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 : 401.324 / 192.997 / 100.133 / 58.707 / 34.549

TOTAL: 787.709 (USING A 65% Cu + 7% H₂O + 28% MgO MIXTURE WITH ~ 7.0 g/cc DENSITY)

C) DP IN SHIELDING SH# 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 : 111.044 / 519.229 / 39.729 / 695.231

TOTAL : 1,365.233 (~ 35 % OF 4 MW)

D) DP IN VESSELS SHVS# 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 : 14.91 / 50.301 / 2.850 / 387.83

TOTAL: 455.895

E) DP IN C TRGT : 112.86 (USING 1.8 g/cc DENSITY FOR BOTH TARGET AND DUMP)

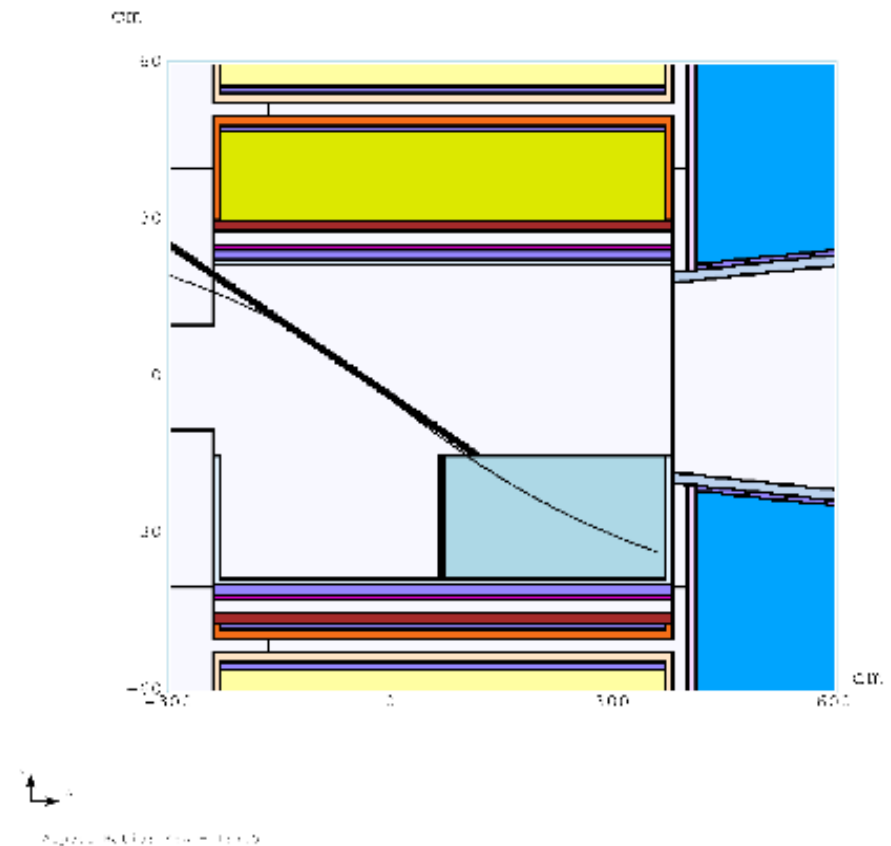
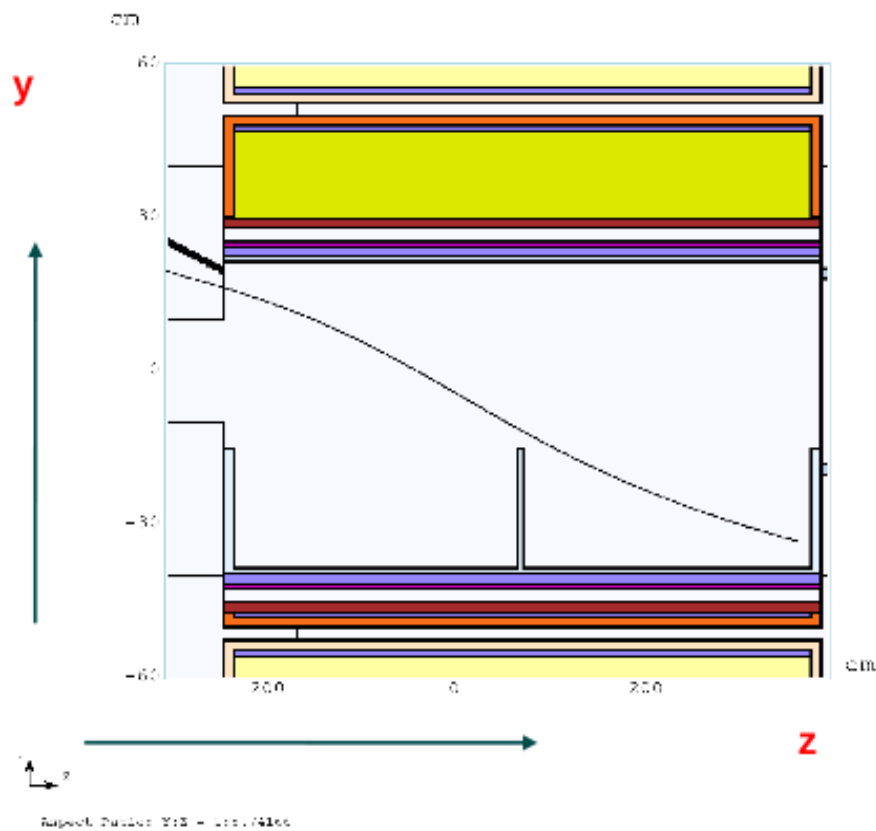
F) DP IN Be WINDOW 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 : 3.017 / 1.523 / 1.410 / 1.184

TOTAL: 7.135

G) DP IN BP# 1 / 3 : 217.063 / 287.32

TOTAL DP IN TARGET STATION : 3,235.46

IDS120j: yz CROSS SECTION WITH THE PROTON BEAM CENTROID P12 TRAJECTORY SHOWING (RIGHT) AND WITHOUT SHOWING (LEFT) THE Hg POOL AND Hg JET.

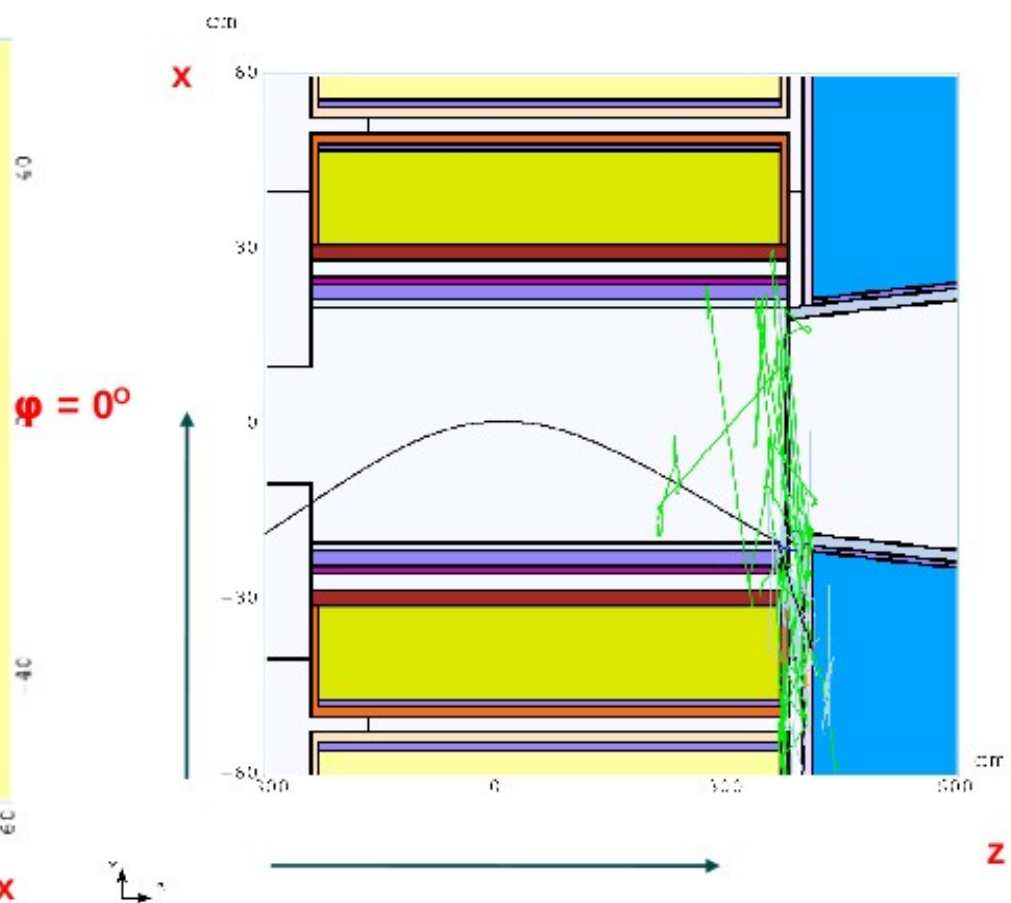
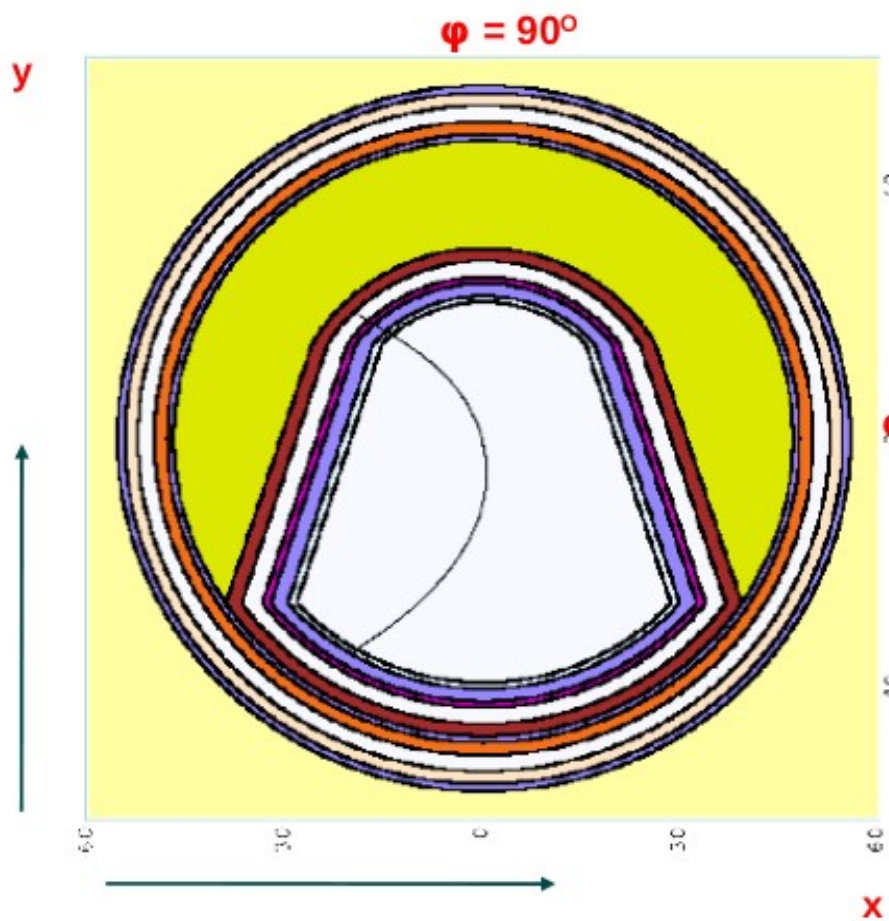


PROTONS ENTER THE Hg POOL AT $(x, y, z) \sim (-1.61, -15.00, 104.66)$ cm AND WILL BE STOPPED BY THE SIDE (SEMICIRCULAR) WALL AT $(x, y, z) \sim (-19.39, -33.26, 358.80)$ cm (~ 10 cm BEFORE THEY REACH THE RIGHT SIDE FLANGE OF Hg MODULE) COVERING A DISTANCE ~ 255.41 cm ~ 17 IL (1 IL ~ 15 cm).

IS IT POSSIBLE FOR POOL TO BE SORTER AND FILL THE REST OF THE UPSTREAM VOLUME WITH SHIELDING ?

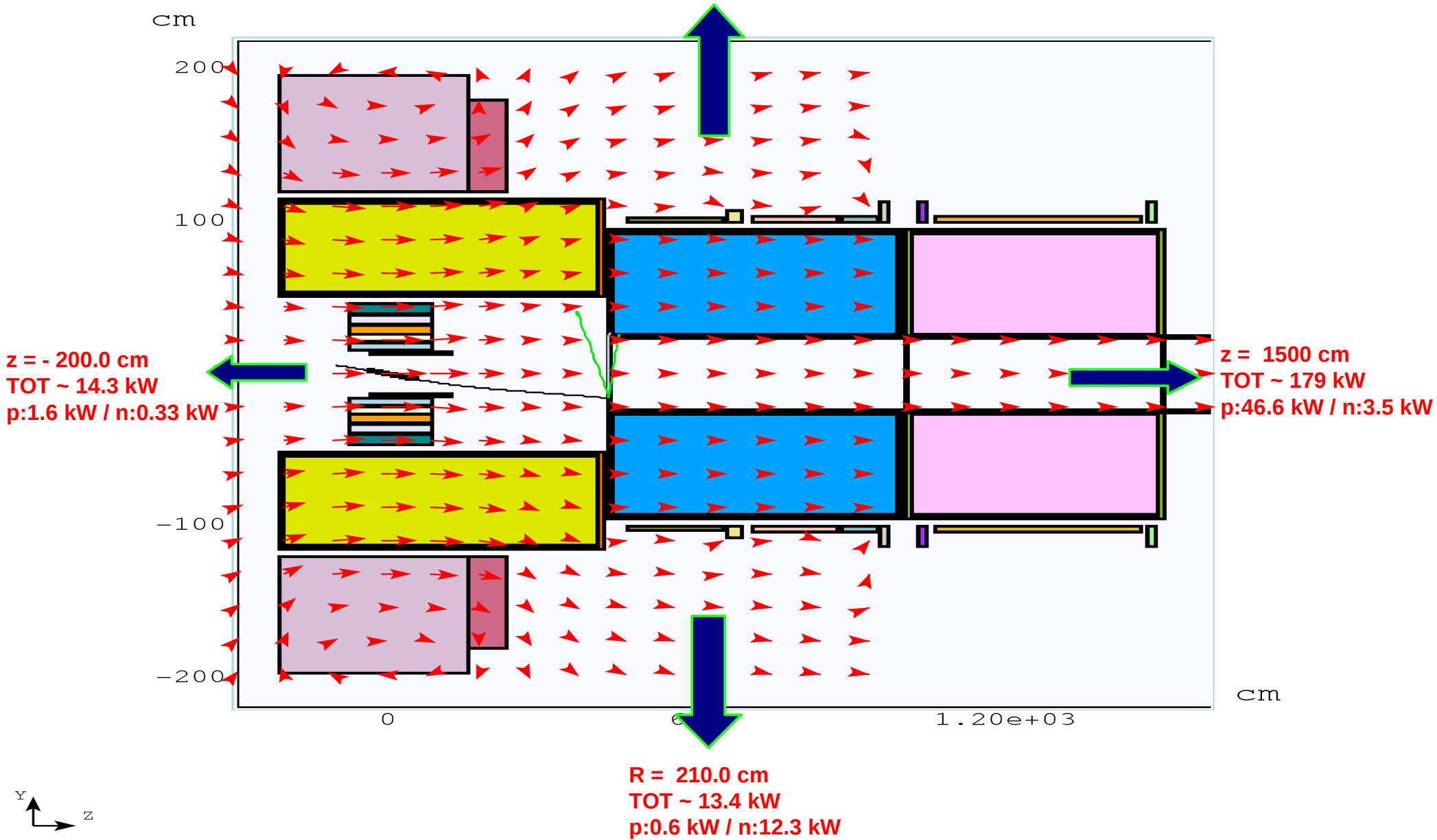
NOTICE : R1, HU (HL ?) DIMENSIONS OF Hg MODUL ARE DETERMINED FROM THE SPACE NEEDED FOR THE PROTON BEAM TRAJECTORY. DIFFERENT INJECTION POINTS WILL PROBABLY REQUIRE DIFFERENT VALUES FOR THESE PARAMETERS.

IDS120j: yx (AT $z = 200$ cm) (LEFT) AND xz (RIGHT) CROSS SECTION WITH THE PROTON BEAM CENTROID P12 TRAJECTORY.



Aspen 120j: 2017-12-27

20to2T5m: yz CROSS SECTION (x = 0.0 cm) WITH B FIELD MAP AND CENTROID TRAJECTORY WITHOUT C TARGET / DUMP PRESENT . THE BEAM WILL REACH THE CRYO#1 UPSTREAM Be WINDOW (AT z ~ 430 cm) NEAR THE BOTTOM AREA. POWER LEAK FLOW { ENERGY FLOW = KE (p, n) + E (e[±], π[±], π⁰, μ[±], K[±], γ) } .
[z = - 200.0 , 1500.0 cm, R = 210.0 cm SURFACE DETECTORS].



Aspect Ratio: Y:Z = 1:4.31818