



# The IDS-NF Target Baseline

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**IDS-NF Plenary Meeting**

**Rutherford Appleton Lab**

**September 20-25, 2010**

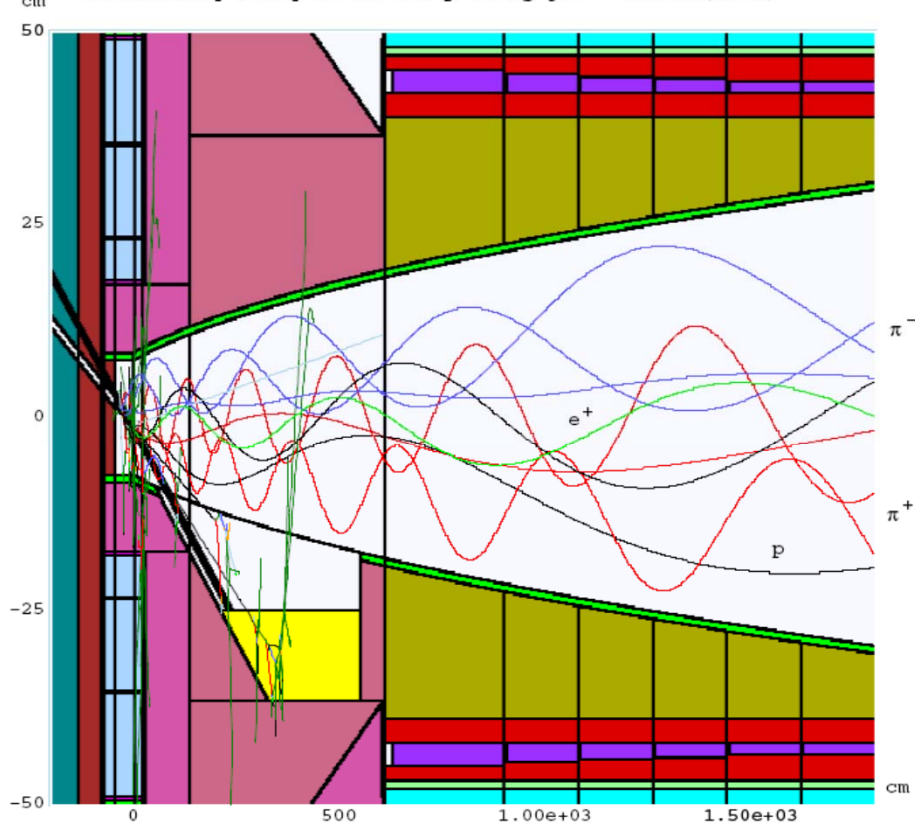


# The Neutrino Factory Target Concept

## Maximize Pion/Muon Production

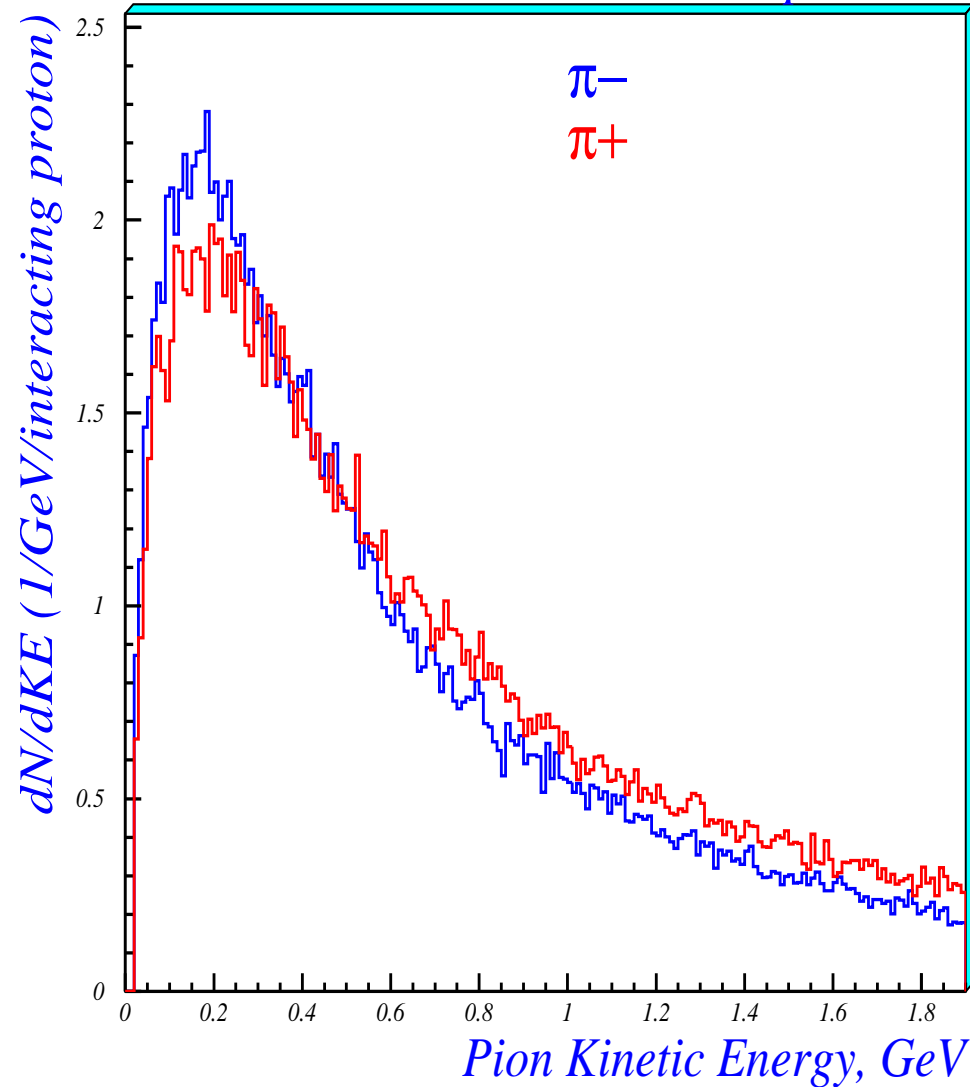
- Soft-pion Production
- High-Z materials
- High-Magnetic Field

Feasibility Study-2: 24 GeV p on Hg-jet MARS14(2001)



Tracks E>20 MeV

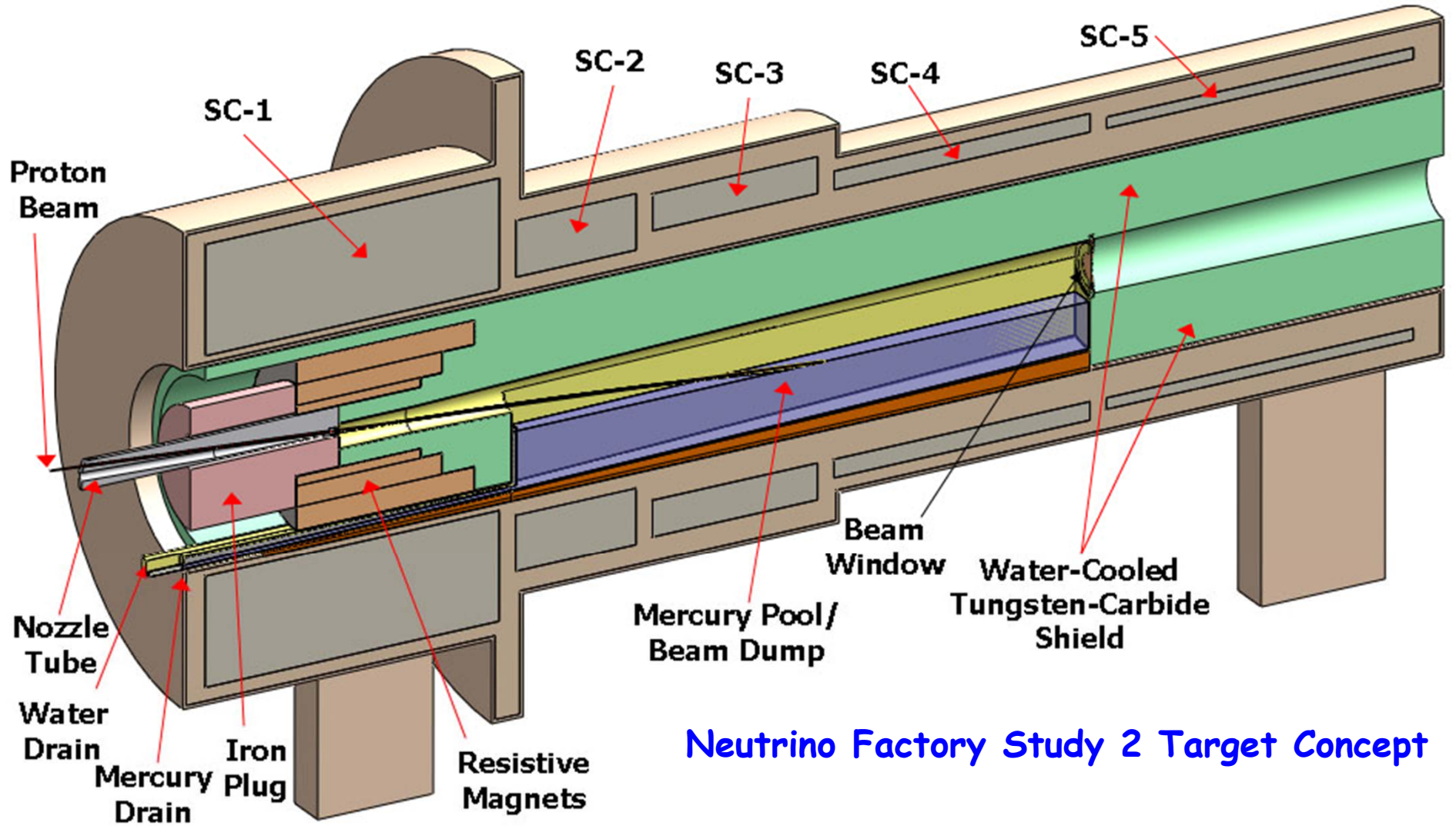
Meson Production - 16 GeV p + W



Palmer, PAC97

Harold G. Kirk

# The Study 2 Target System



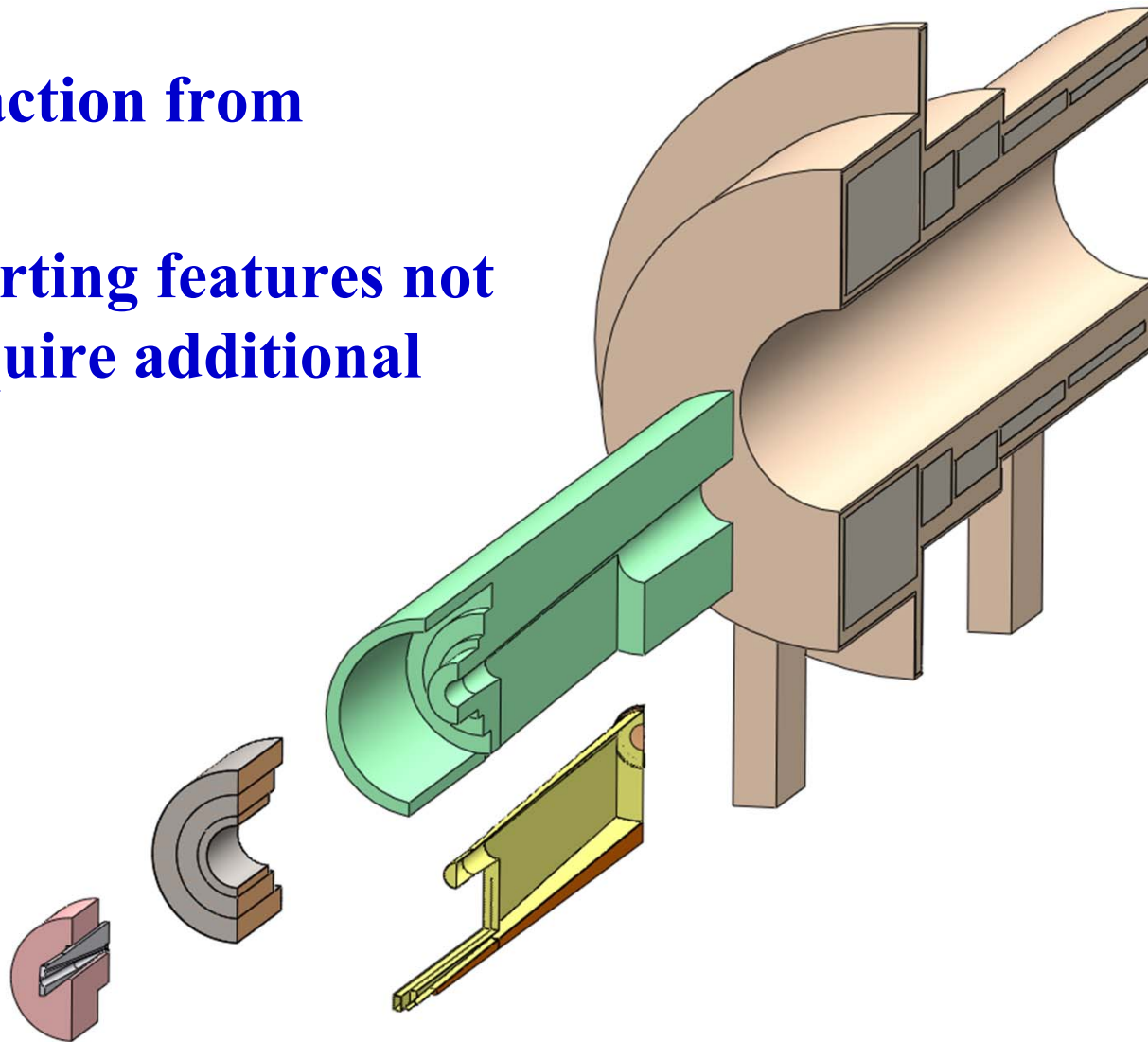
Neutrino Factory Study 2 Target Concept



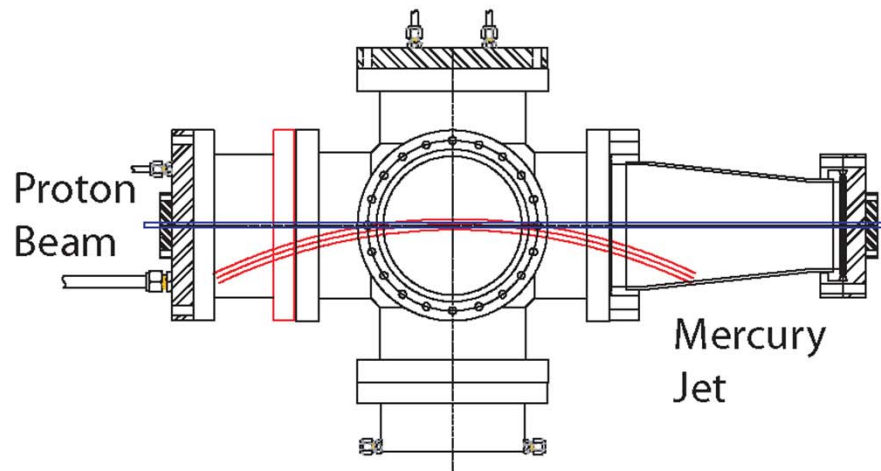
# Target System Exploded View

All insertion/extraction from  
upstream end

Locating & supporting features not  
shown – will require additional  
space



# Target Concept Validation: AGS E951 at BNL

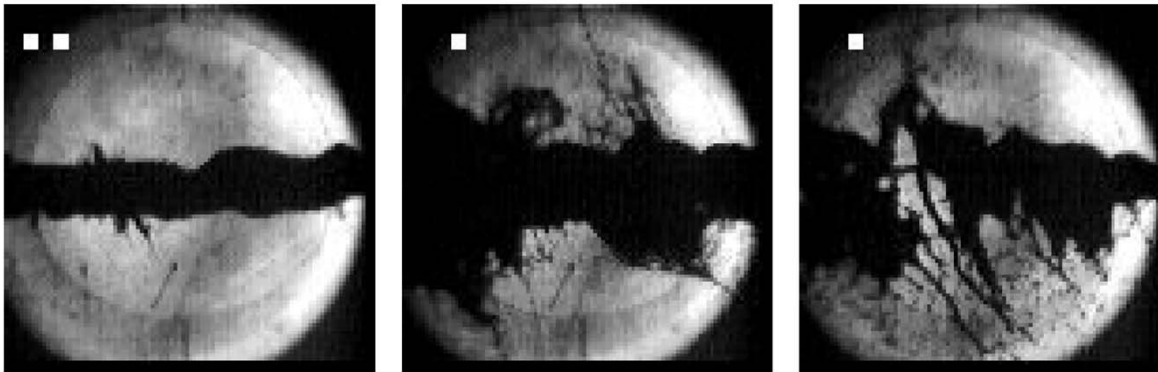


## Features:

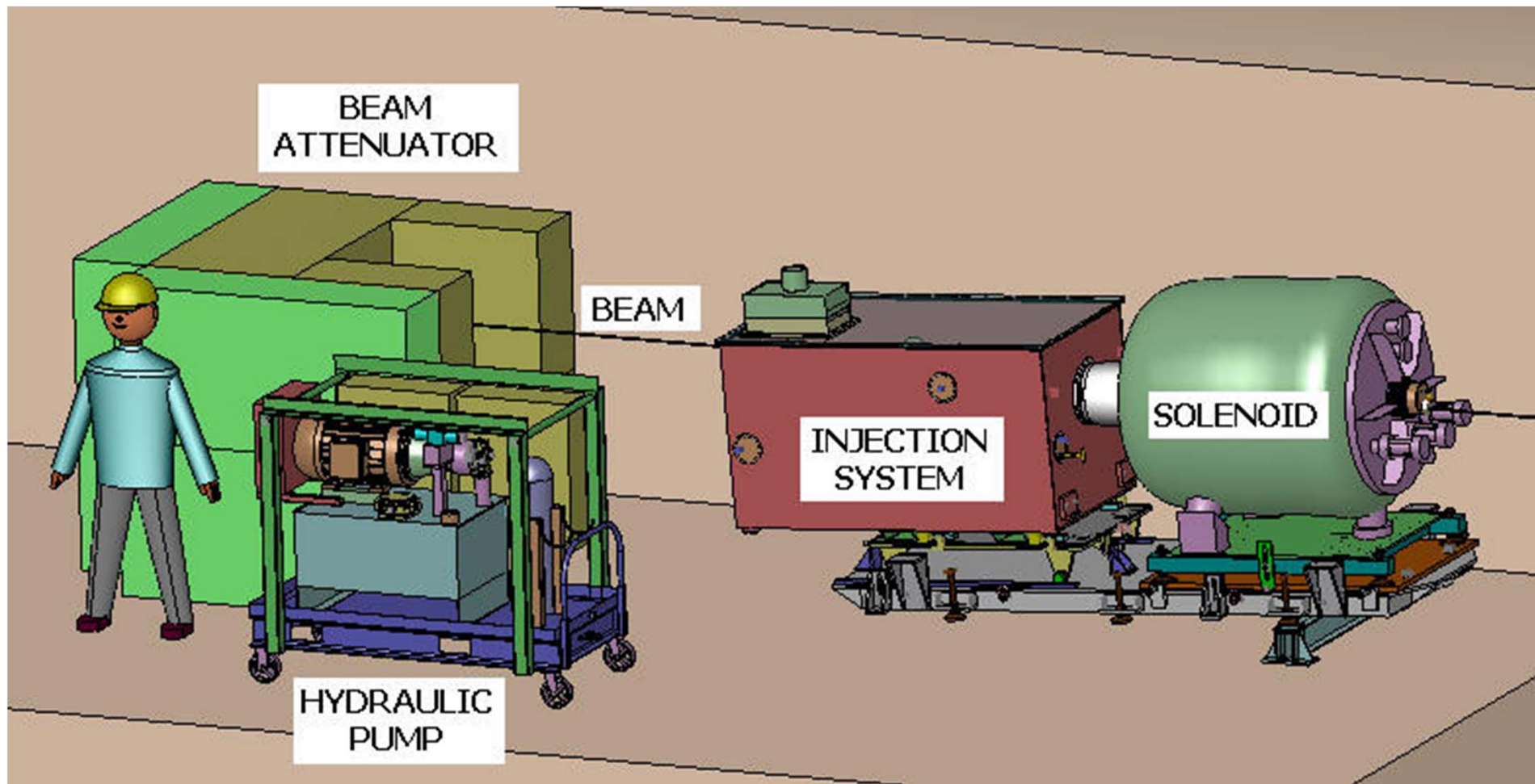
- 24 GeV, 4Tp Proton Beam
- 1 cm, 2.5m/s Hg Jet
- No Magnetic Field

## Key Results:

- Dispersal velocities  $\leq 10\text{m/s}$
- Dispersal Delay  $\geq 40\mu\text{s}$

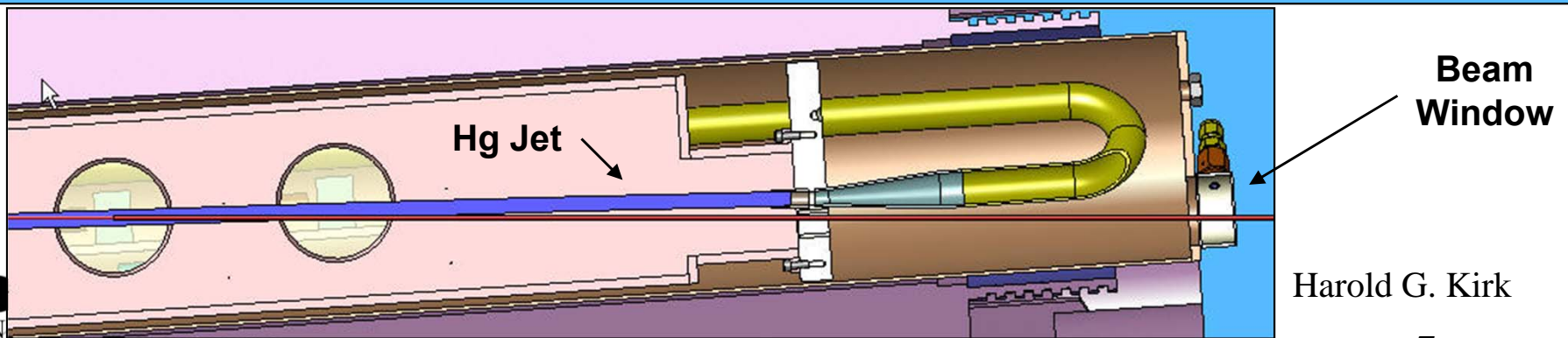
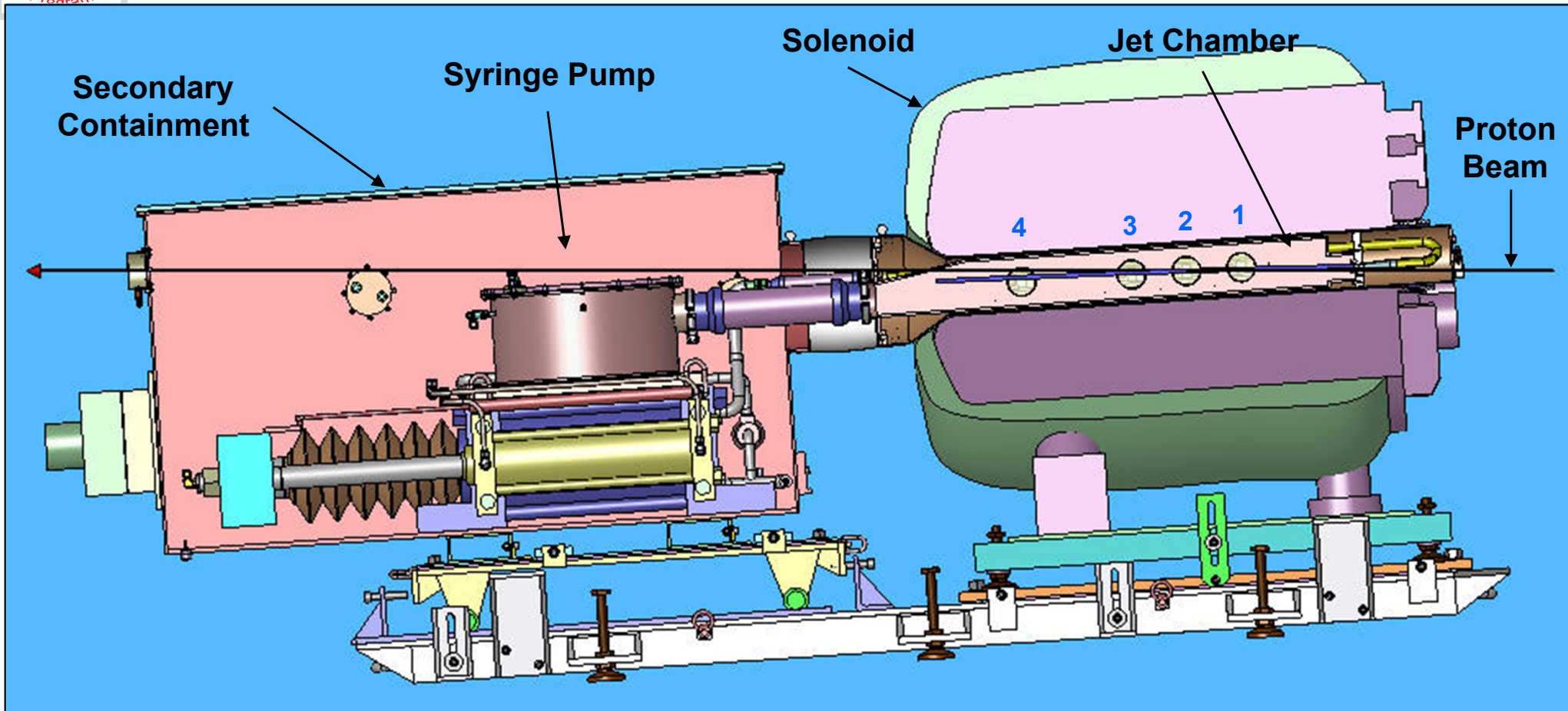


# Target Concept Validation MERIT at CERN

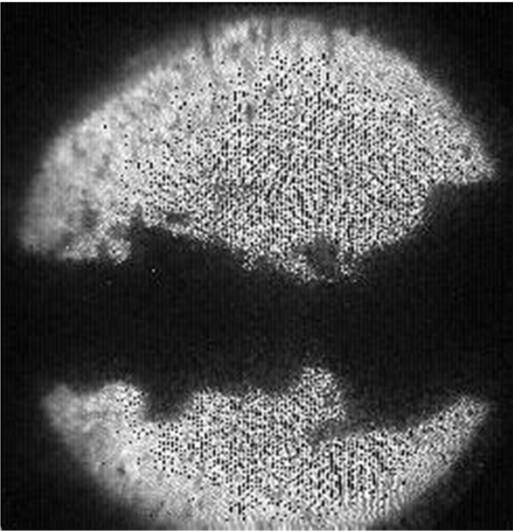


## MERcury Intense Target

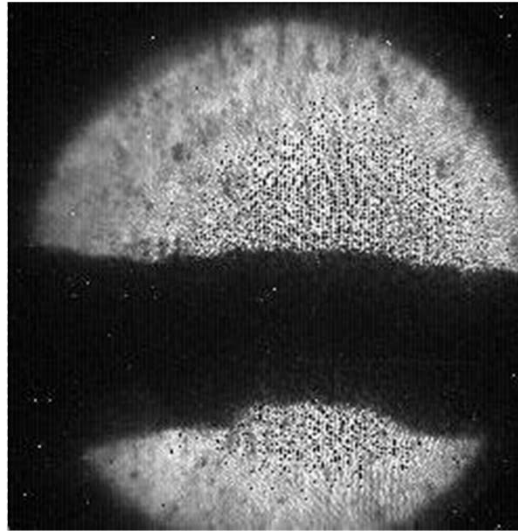
# Cross-sectional view of the MERIT Experiment



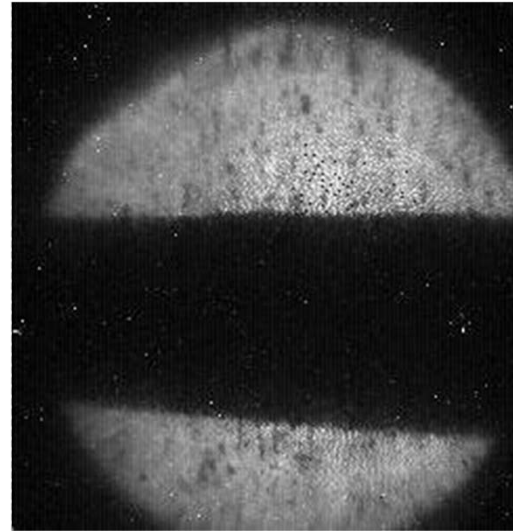
# Stabilization of Jet by High Magnet Field



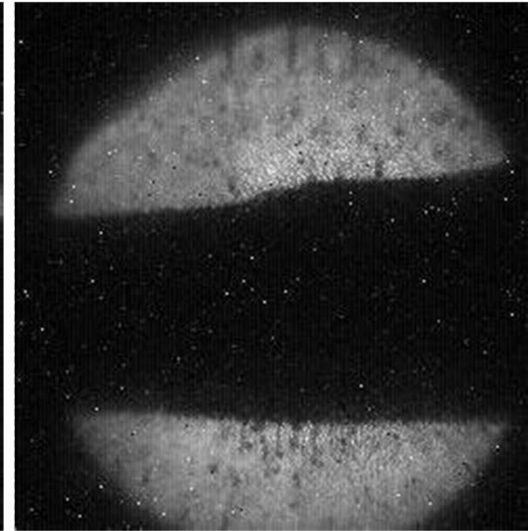
0 T



5 T



10 T

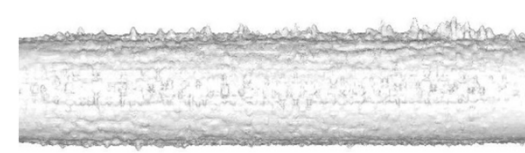
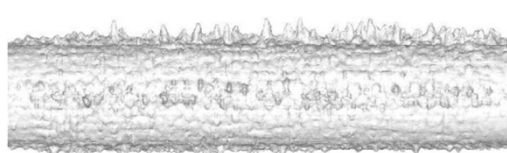
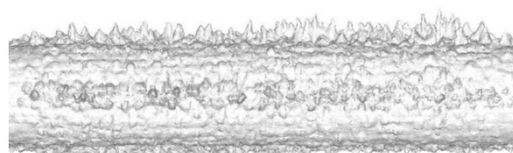
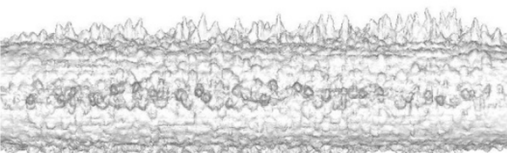


15 T

Jet velocities: 15 m/s

Substantial surface perturbations mitigated by high-magnetic field.

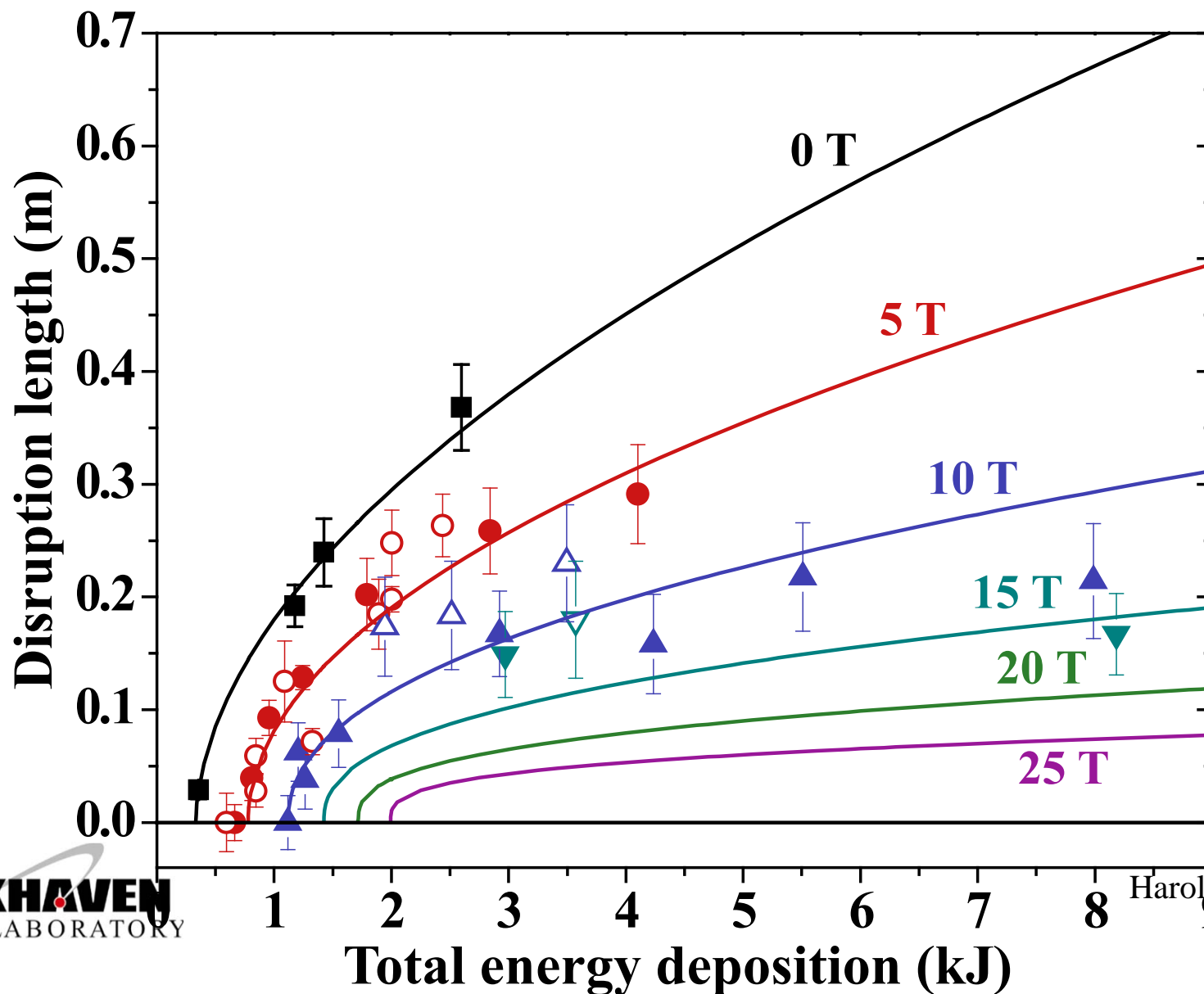
**MHD simulations (R. Samulyak):**







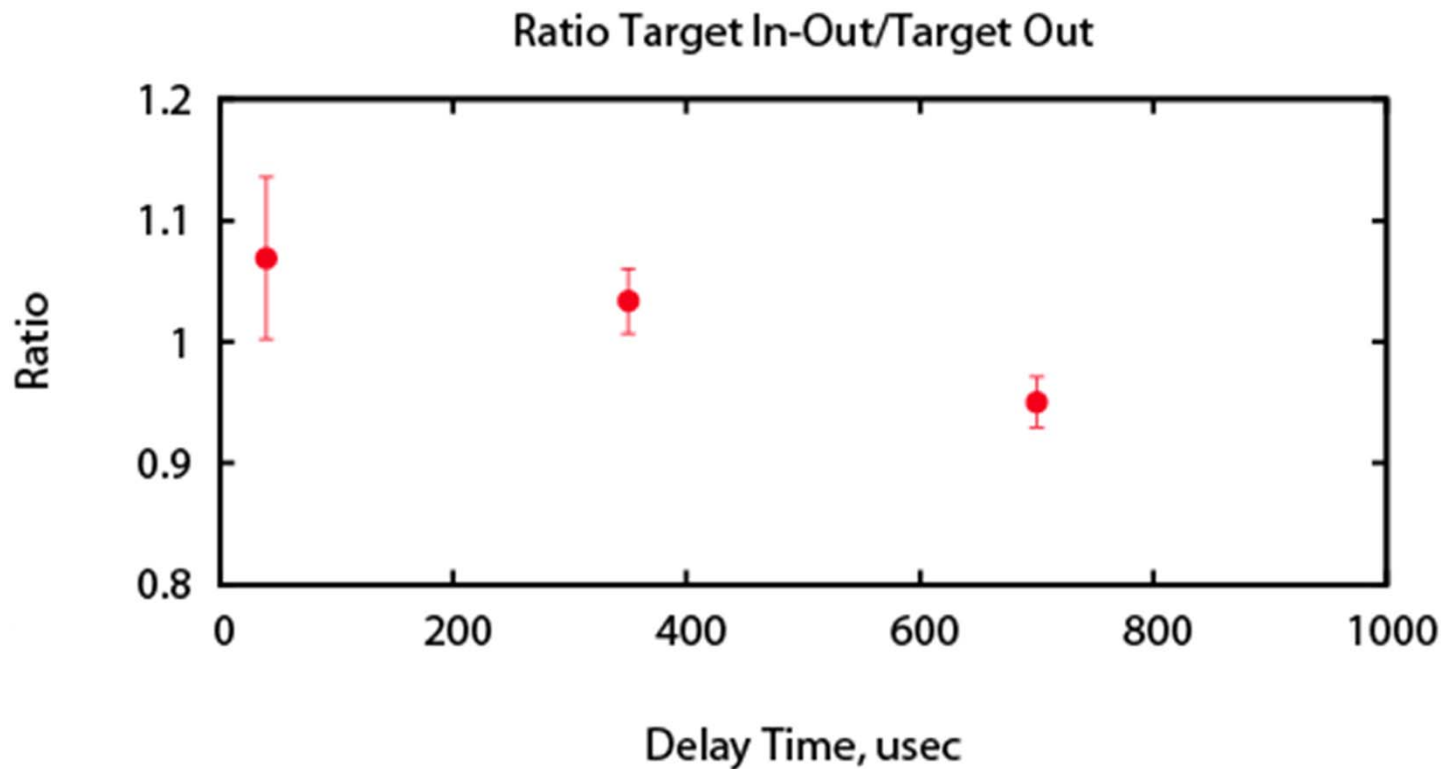
# Hg Jet/Proton Beam Disruption





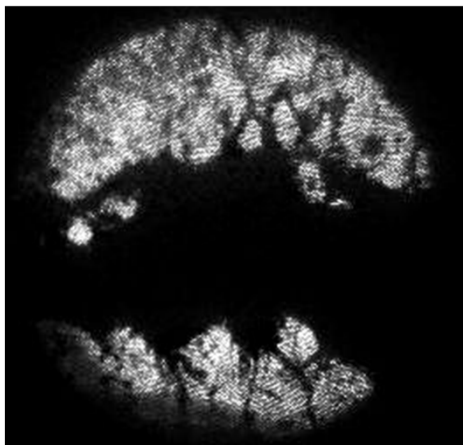
# Pump-Probe Data Analysis

**Production Efficiency:      Normalized Probe / Normalized Pump**

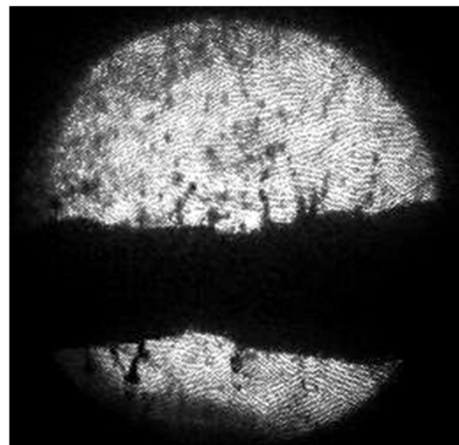


**No loss of pion production for bunch delays of 40 and 350  $\mu\text{s}$ ,  
A 5% loss (2.5- $\sigma$  effect) of pion production for bunches delayed by 700  $\mu\text{s}$ .**

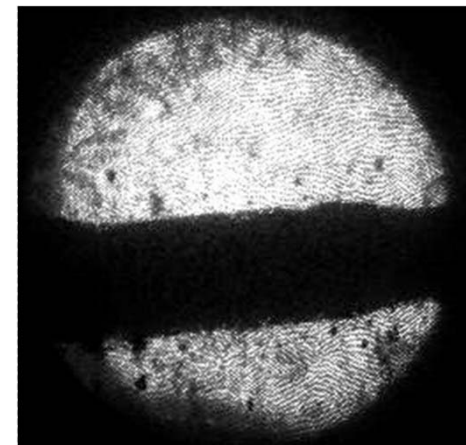
# Study with 4 $T_p$ + 4 $T_p$ at 14 GeV, 10 T



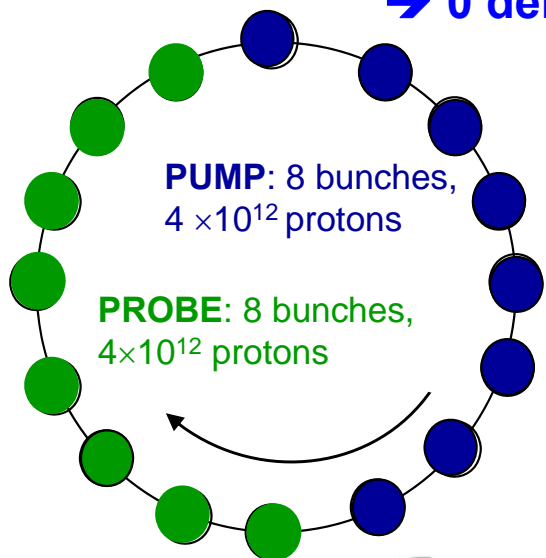
Single-turn extraction  
 → 0 delay, 8  $T_p$



4- $T_p$  probe extracted on  
 subsequent turn  
 → 3.2  $\mu$ s delay



4- $T_p$  probe extracted  
 after 2nd full turn  
 → 5.8  $\mu$ s Delay

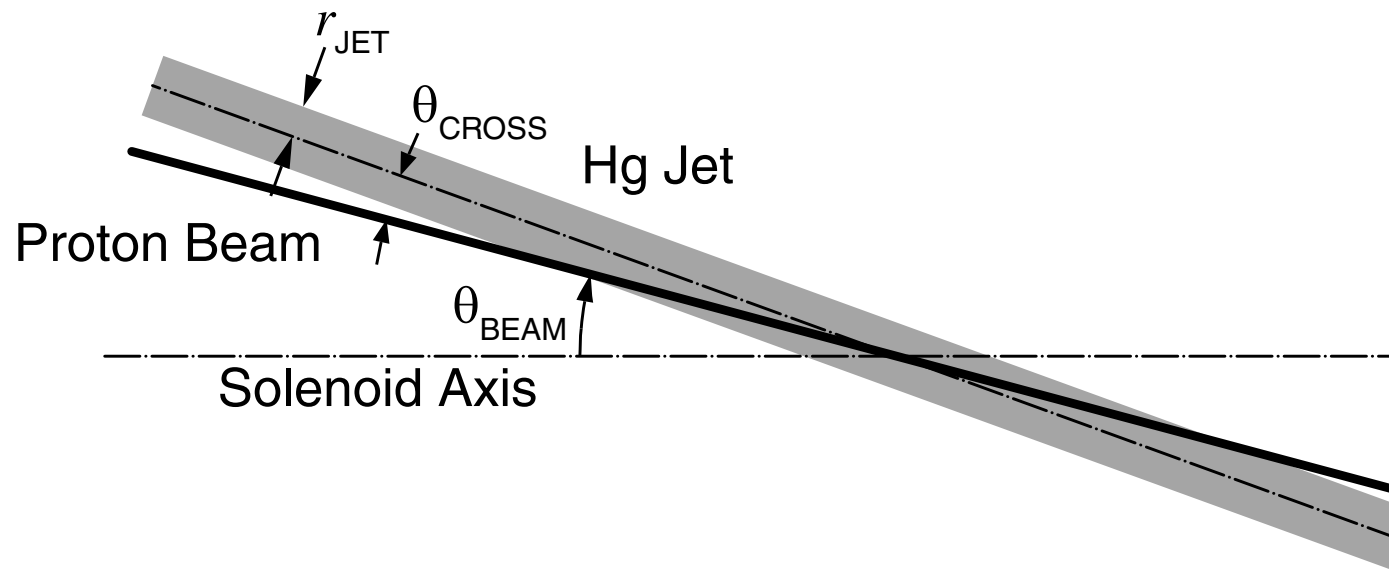


Threshold of disruption is  $> 4 T_p$  at 14 GeV, 10 T.

⇒ Target supports a 14-GeV, 4- $T_p$  beam at 172 kHz rep rate without disruption.



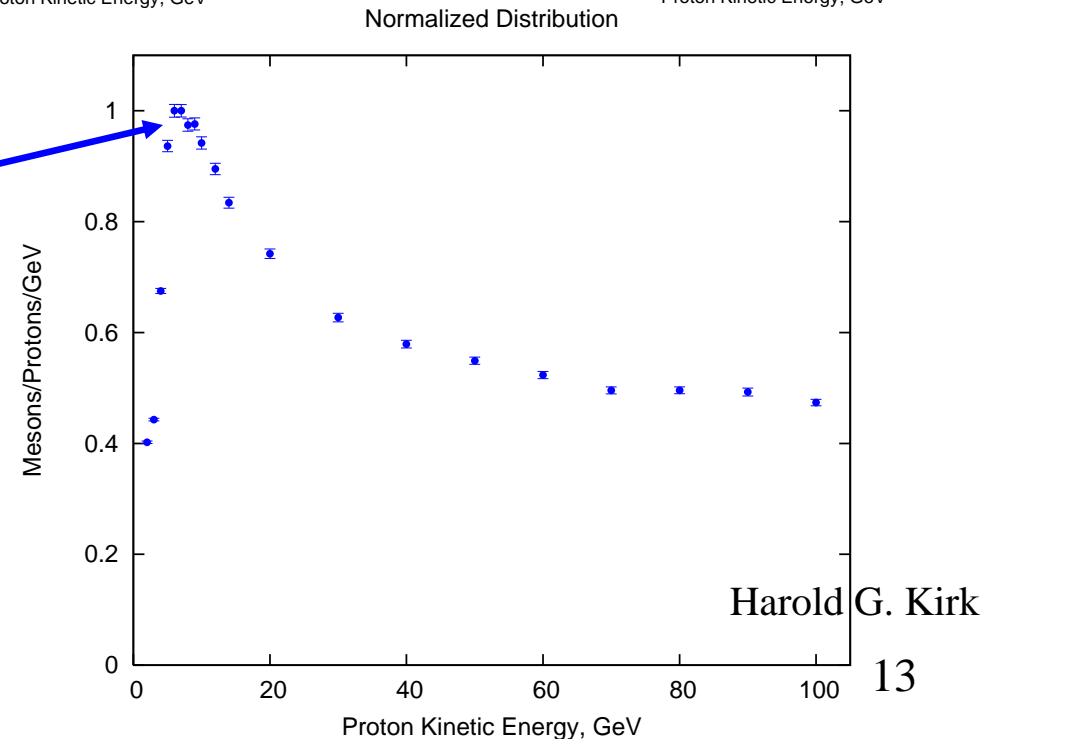
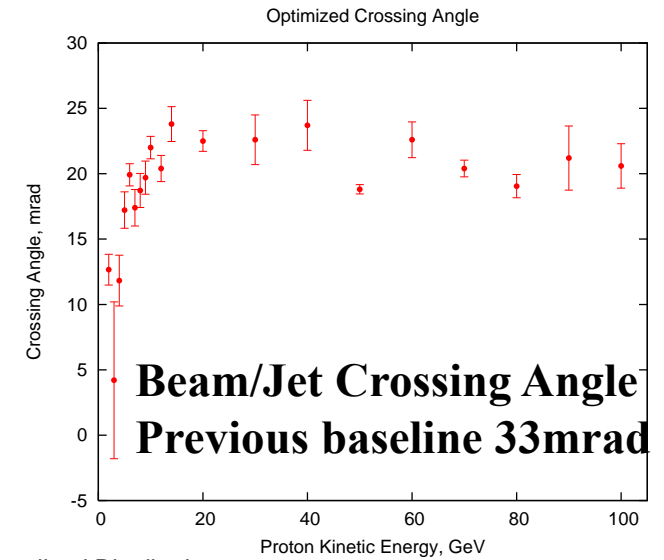
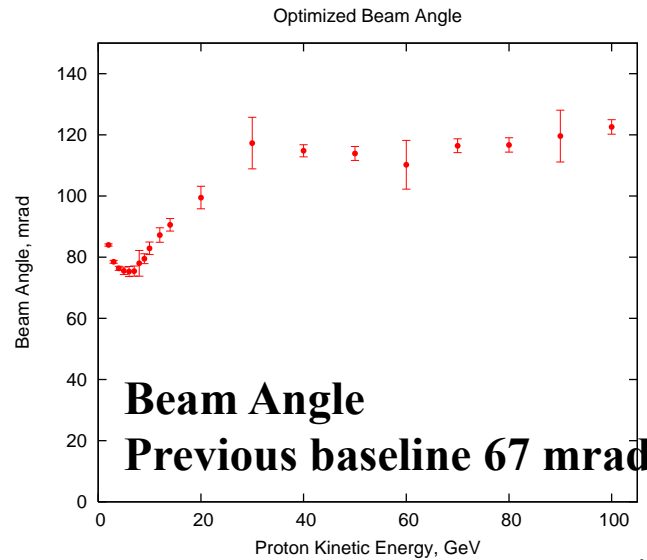
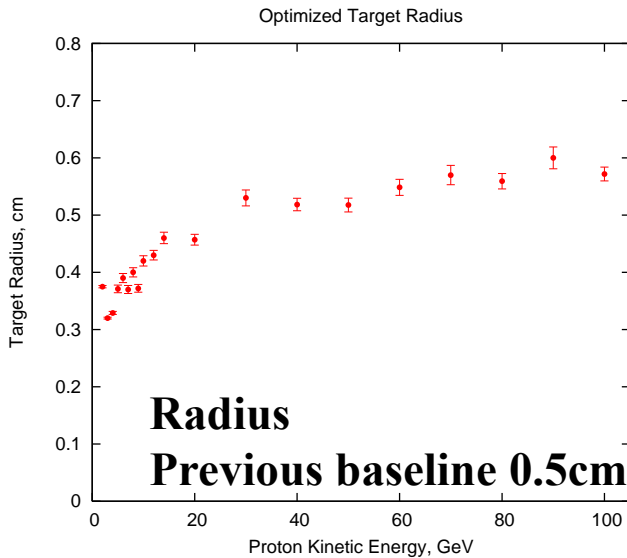
# MARS15 Study of the Hg Jet Target Geometry



**Previous results: Radius 5mm,  $\theta_{\text{beam}} = 67\text{mrad}$   
 $\theta_{\text{crossing}} = 33\text{mrad}$**

# Optimized Meson Production

X. Ding, UCLA

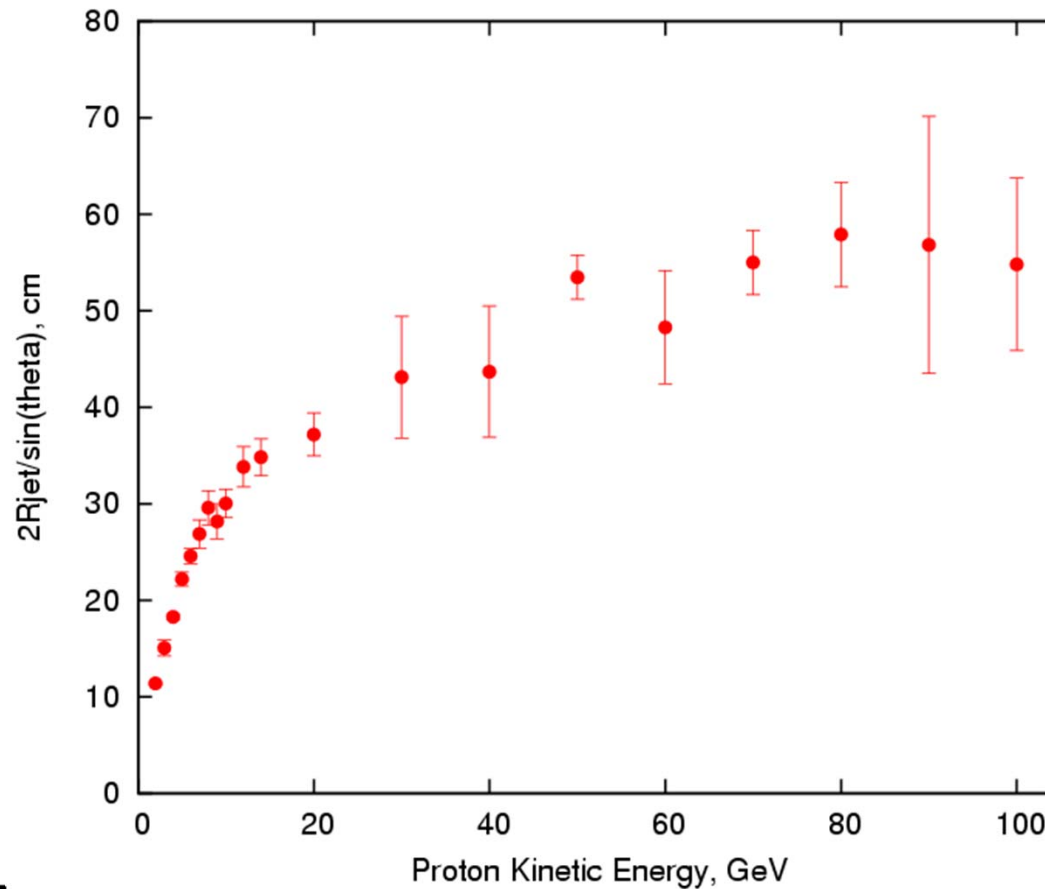


Production of soft pions is most efficient for a Hg target at  $E_p \sim 6-8$  GeV,

Confirmation of low-energy drop-off by experiment (HARP, MIPP) highly desirable.



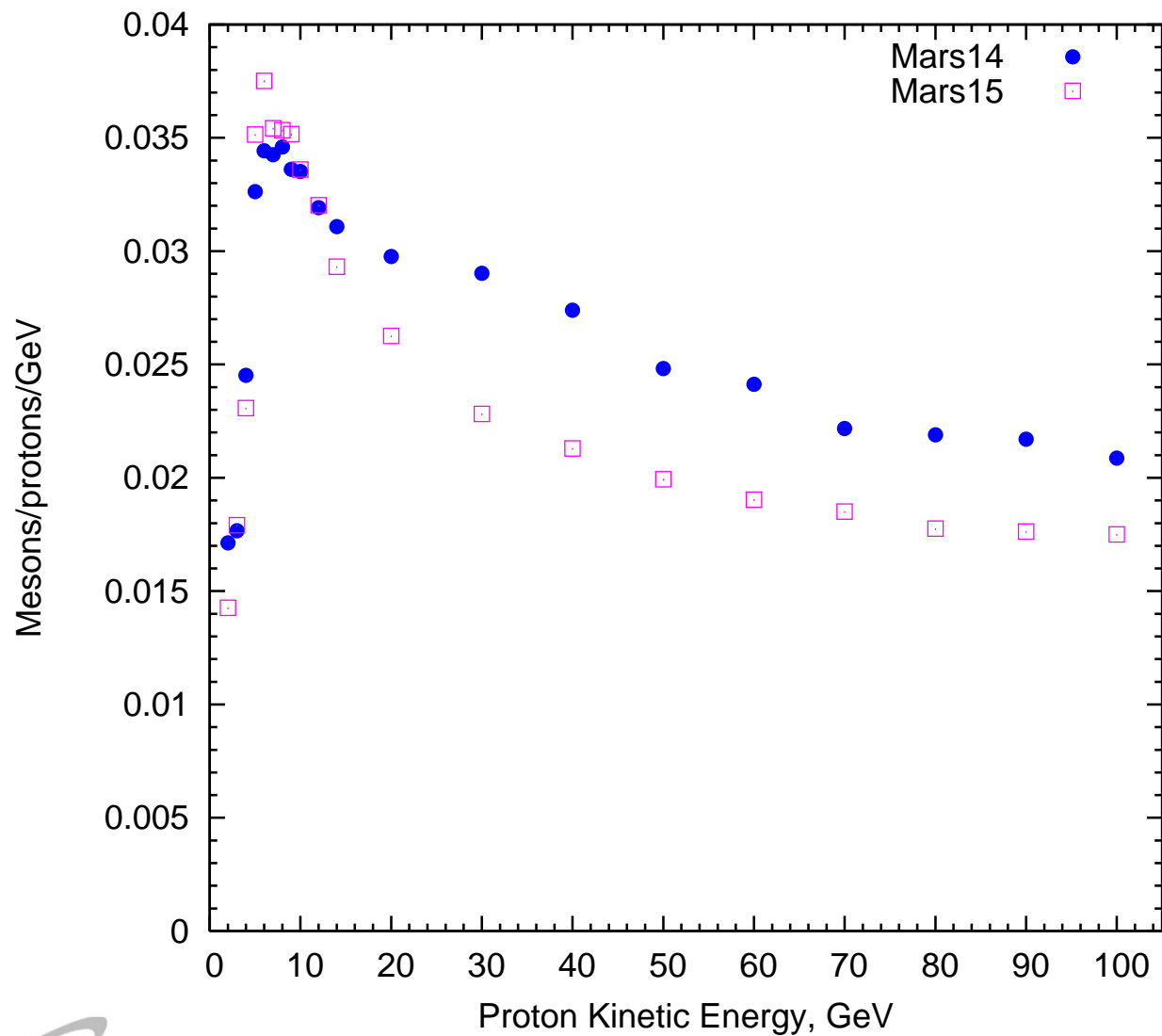
# Proton Beam Path Length inside the Mercury Jet



**Nuclear interaction length for Hg is 14.6cm**



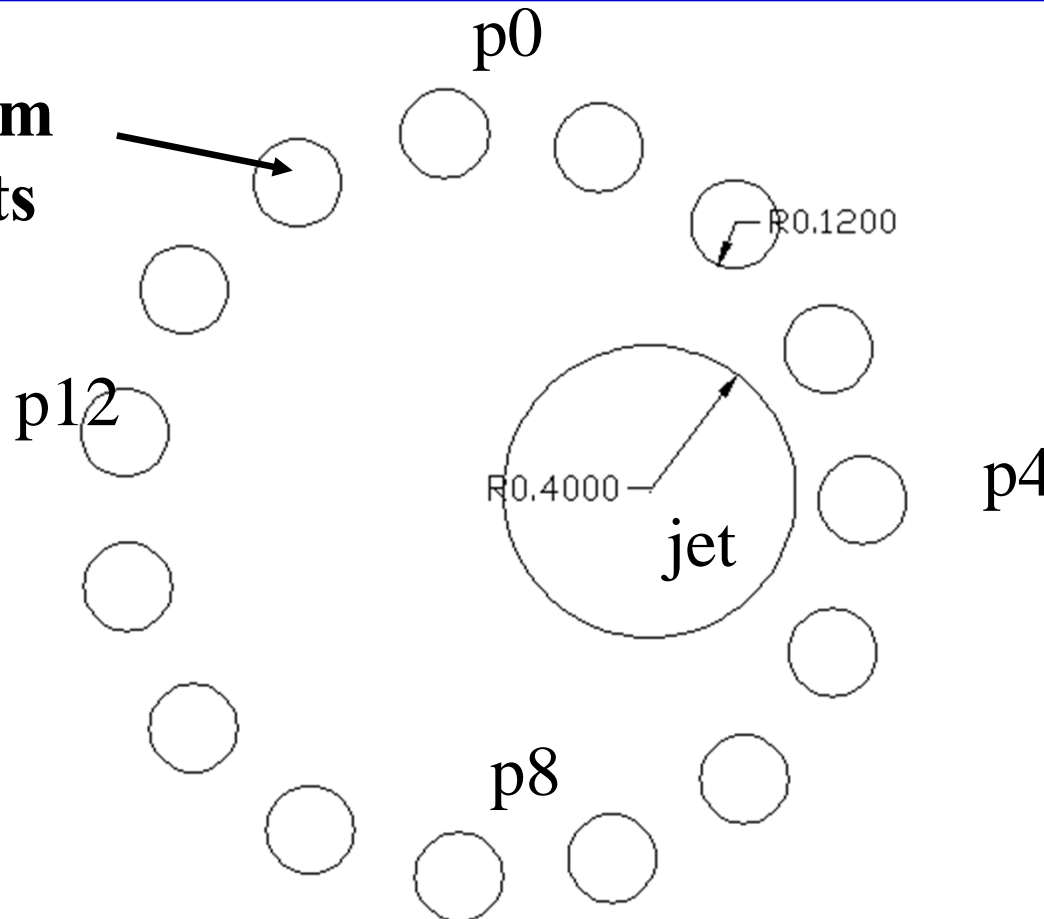
# Mars14 vs Mars15





# Multiple Proton Beam Entry Points

**Proton Beam  
Entry points**



**Entry points  
are  
asymmetric  
due to the  
beam tilt in a  
strong  
magnetic field**

**BROOKH**  
NATIONAL LAB

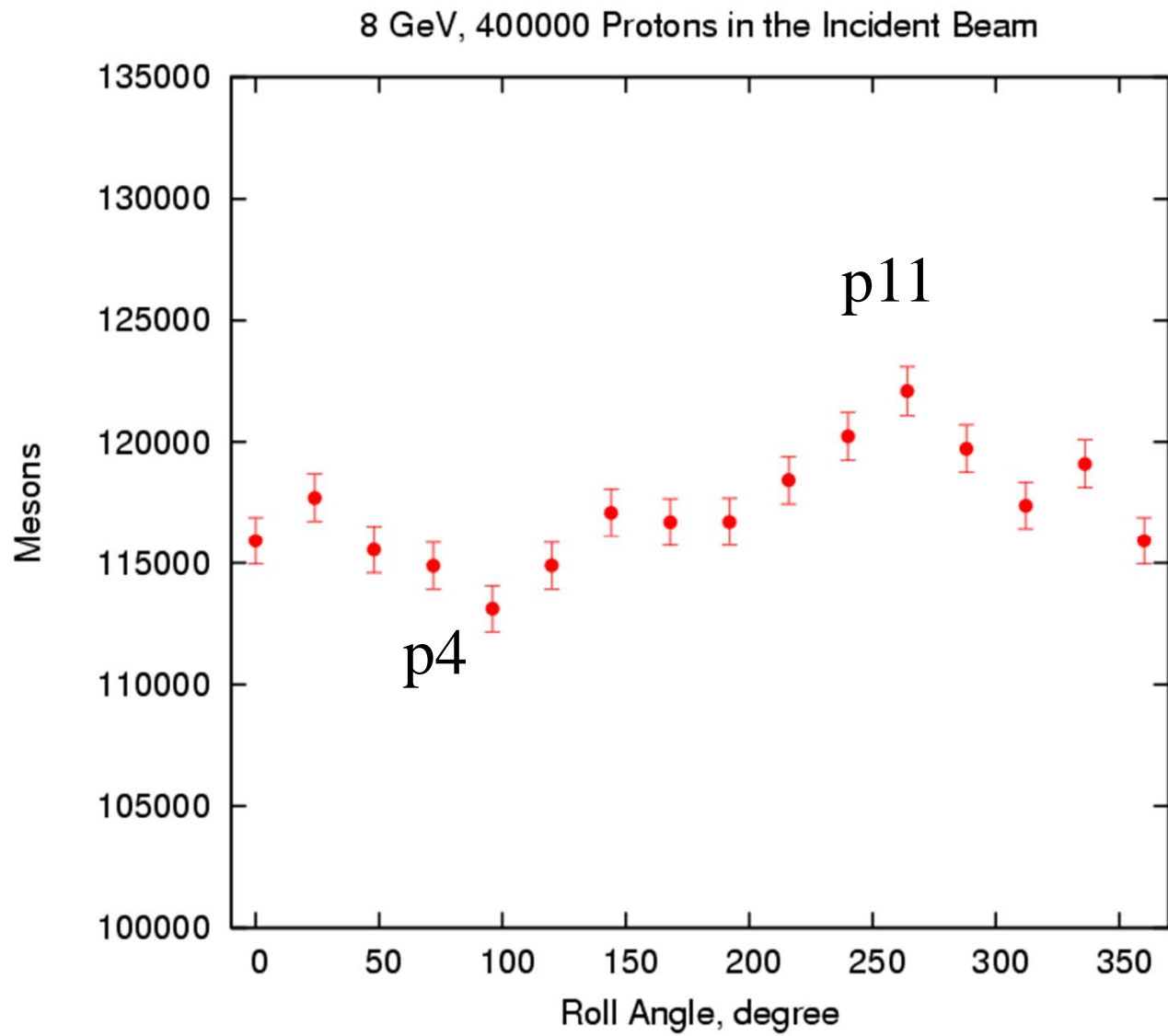
Harold G. Kirk  
Brookhaven National Laboratory

**Proton beam entry points upstream of jet/beam crossing**





# Multiple Proton Beam Entries

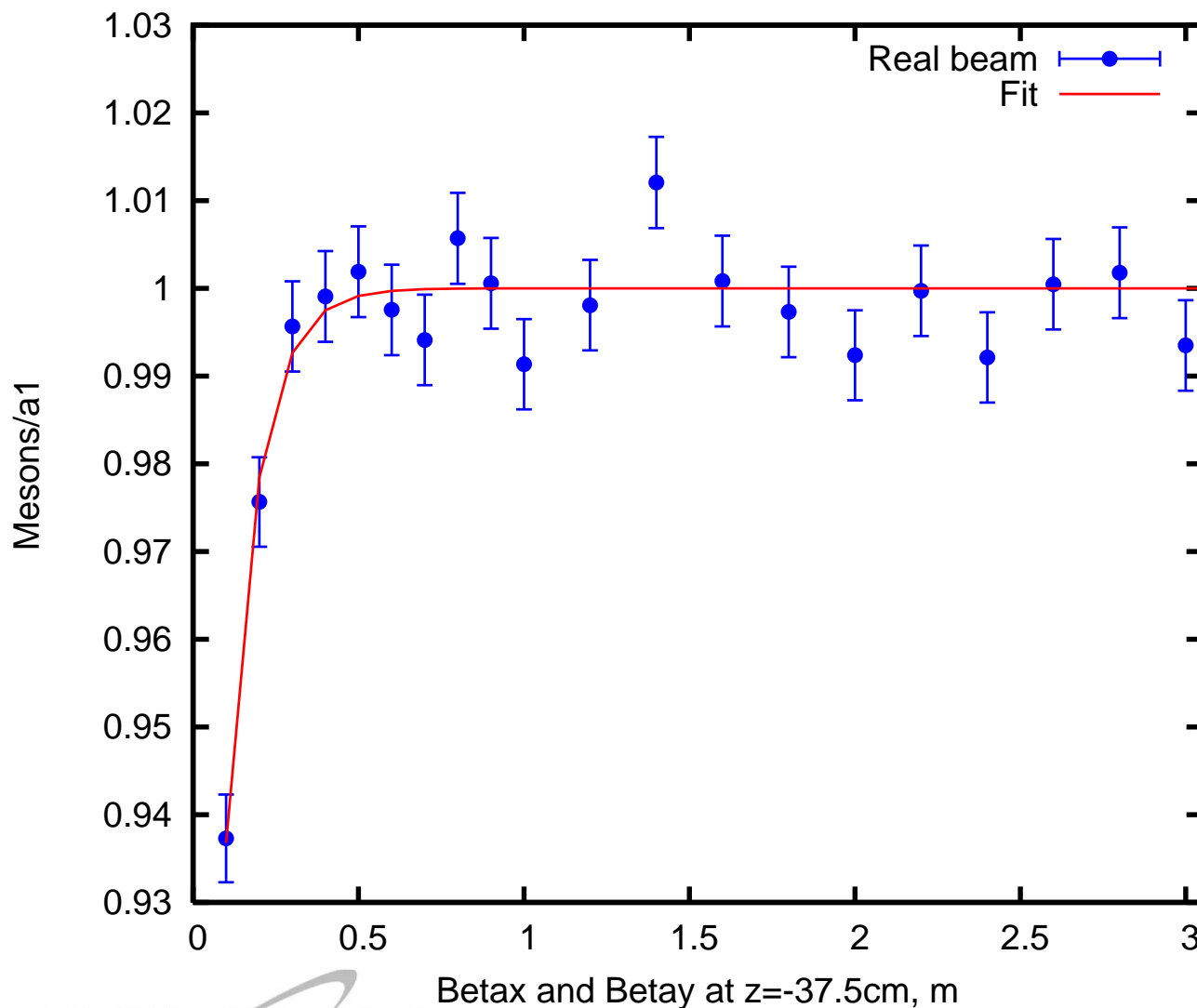


**A 10% swing  
in meson  
production  
efficiency**



# Meson Production vs $\beta^*$

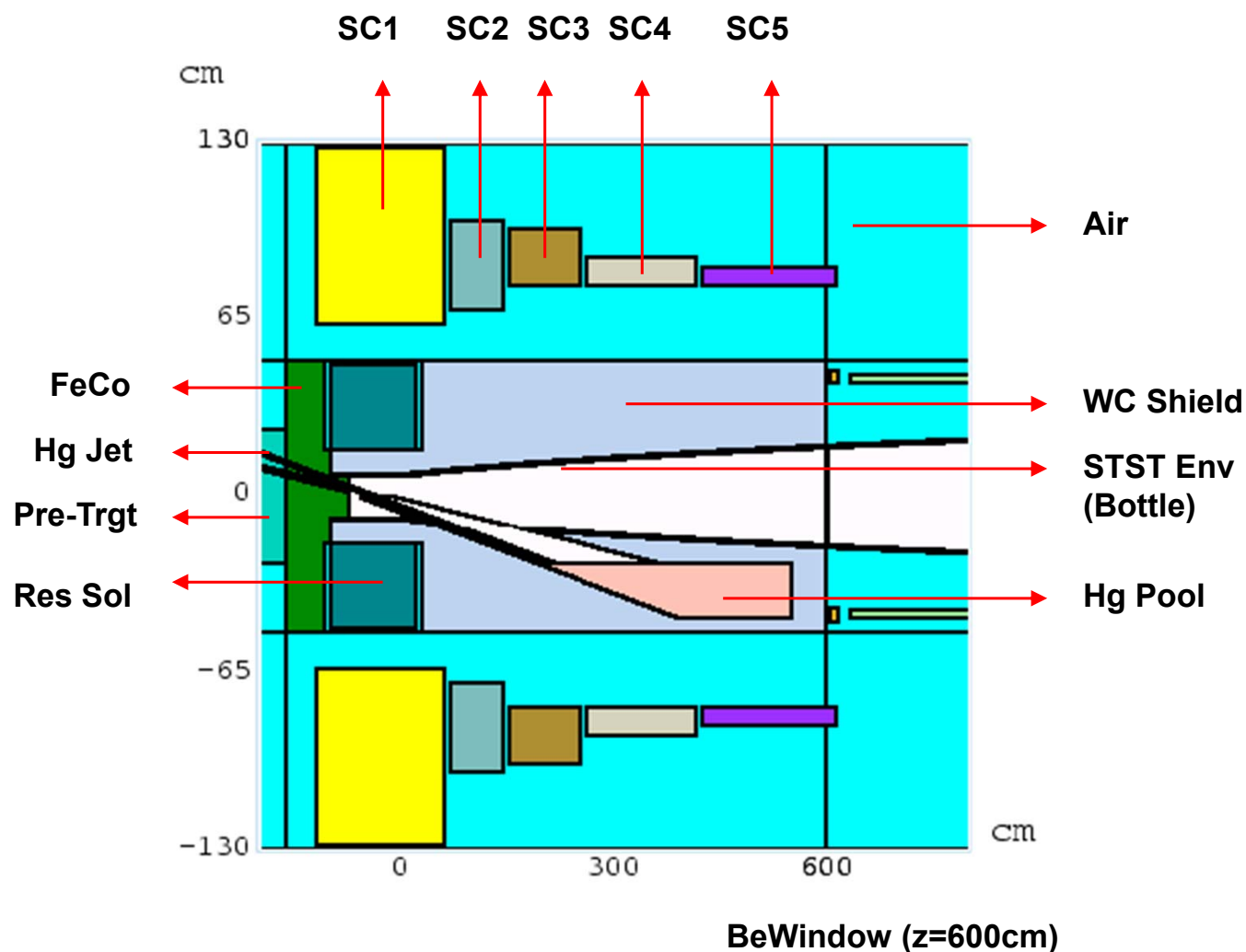
Fitting with  $y=a_1-a_2\exp(-kx)$  for Real Beam(8GeV,p11 case)



Meson Production loss  $\leq$   
1% for  $\beta^* \geq 30\text{cm}$



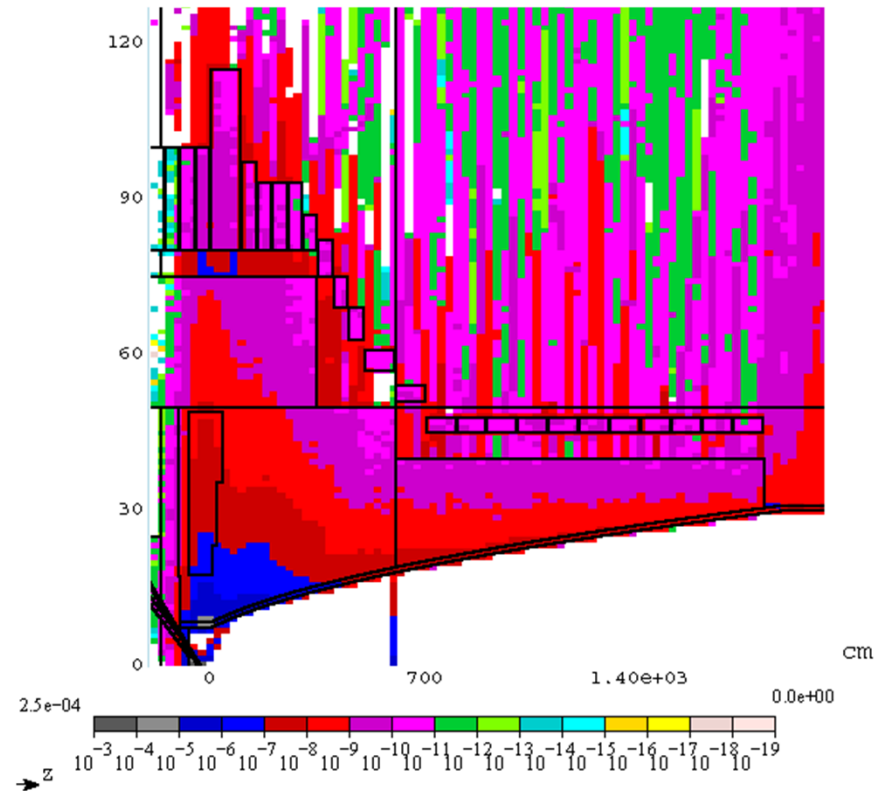
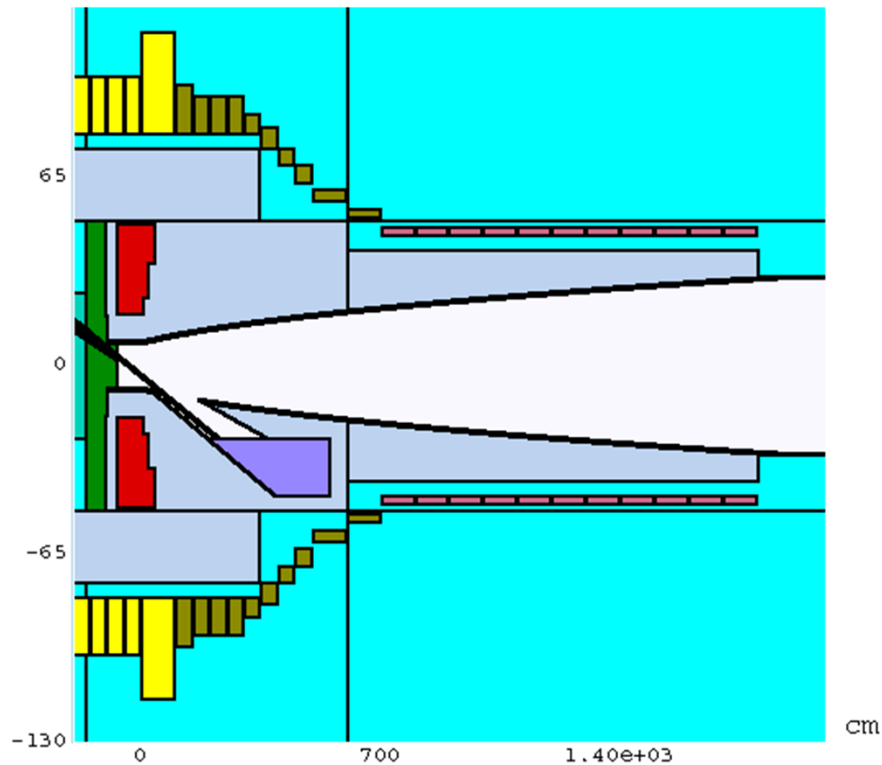
# MARS Energy Deposition Studies



**MARS15**  
study of  
Study 2  
configuration  
yields **25KW**  
energy  
deposition in  
SC1 alone



# Reconfigure SC magnets



**Increase the SC ID's. Fill released volume with shielding.**

**Rult: Total energy deposition in all SC's reduced to 2.4kW.**

**But** SC magnets around target are now extremely difficult.



# Target Baseline Proton Beam Assumptions

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<b>Proton Beam Energy</b>	<b>8 GeV</b>
<b>Rep Rate</b>	<b>50 Hz</b>
<b>Bunch Structure</b>	<b>3 bunches, 280 <math>\mu</math>sec total</b>
<b>Bunch Width</b>	<b><math>2 \pm 1</math> ns</b>
<b>Beam Radius</b>	<b>1.2 mm (rms)</b>
<b>Beam <math>\beta^*</math></b>	<b><math>\geq 30</math>cm</b>
<b>Beam Power</b>	<b>4 MW (<math>3.125 \times 10^{15}</math> protons/sec)</b>



# Target System Baseline

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<b>Target type</b>	<b>Free mercury jet</b>
<b>Jet diameter</b>	<b>8 mm</b>
<b>Jet velocity</b>	<b>20 m/s</b>
<b>Jet/Solenoid Axis Angle</b>	<b>96 mrad</b>
<b>Proton Beam/Solenoid Axis Angle</b>	<b>96 mrad</b>
<b>Proton Beam/Jet Angle</b>	<b>27 mrad</b>
<b>Capture Solenoid Field Strength</b>	<b>20 T</b>



# Backup Slides

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# Key Target Challenges

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## General Target Issues

- **Thermal management (~3MW power deposited)**
- **Shielding (SC Solenoids required)**
- **Target integrity (Thermal Shock)**
- **Target regeneration (50Hz rep-rate)**
- **20T environment**

## Liquid Hg specific issues

- **Stable fluid flow (Nozzle performance)**
- **Hg handling system**





# The Key Parameters

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## Proton Driver

- **4 MW Beam Power**
- **5-15 GeV KE (8GeV is currently favored)**
- **50 Hz operation**
- **3 Bunch structure (280 $\mu$ s total favored)**

## Target System

- **20T Solenoid Magnet**
- **Liquid Jet**
- **20 m/s flow rate (50Hz operations)**
- **High-Z (Hg favored)**