

# Project X – Kaon Targetry

**N. Simos**

**BNL**

Project X - Kaon Targetry, N. Simos  
BNL Meeting March 1, 2012

# SOLID Target Options and Studies Required

**SEVERAL Studies conducted at BNL to-date focusing on Solid Targets**

**Neutrino Factory** → entire Z range (graphite, Albemet, Be, super-Invar, Inconel 718, Havar, Ti6Al4V, Gum Metal, Vascomax, Ta, W)

**Superbeam** → carbon composites, graphite

LHC → Collimation (2D C/C, copper, Glidcop)

LBNE → Various Graphite grades and 3D C/C composite

This wide array of potential candidates was and continues to be evaluated for irradiation damage assessment and life expectancy in a multi MW environment

# SOLID Target Studies on Beam Induced Shock and Damage

As part of E951 beam induced shock on several target materials was conducted including:

- 3D Carbon/Carbon fiber composite
- ATJ Graphite
- Aluminum
- Inconel
- Havar
- Ti6Al4V

High-fidelity shock simulations and damage evaluation associated with high strain rate effects (appropriate for these beam/target interactions have been and continue to be conducted).

BNL Analyses have gone beyond the ANSYS-type calculations and into the regime of highly non-linear processes and severe consequences on the targets (some examples are attached for reference)

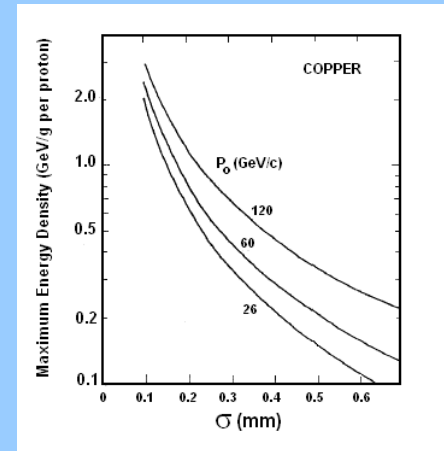
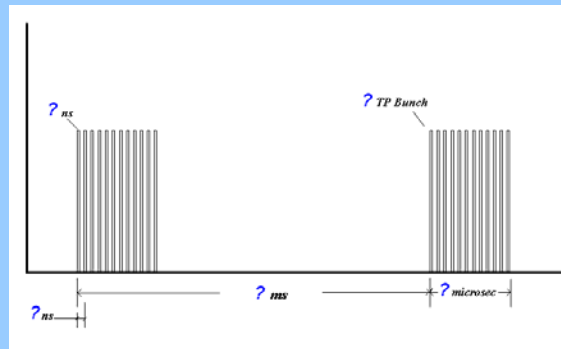
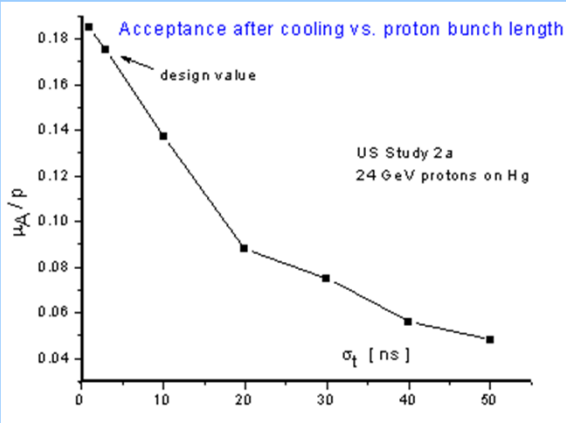
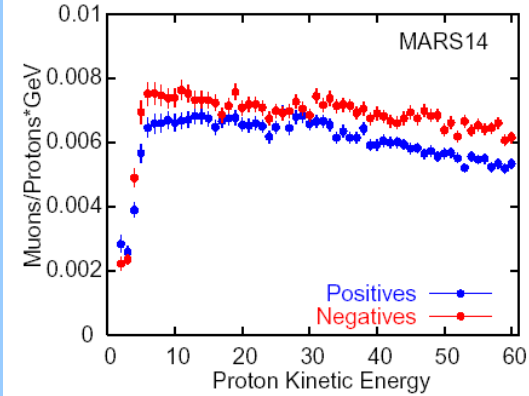
# Parameter Space

## Protons per pulse required for 4 MW

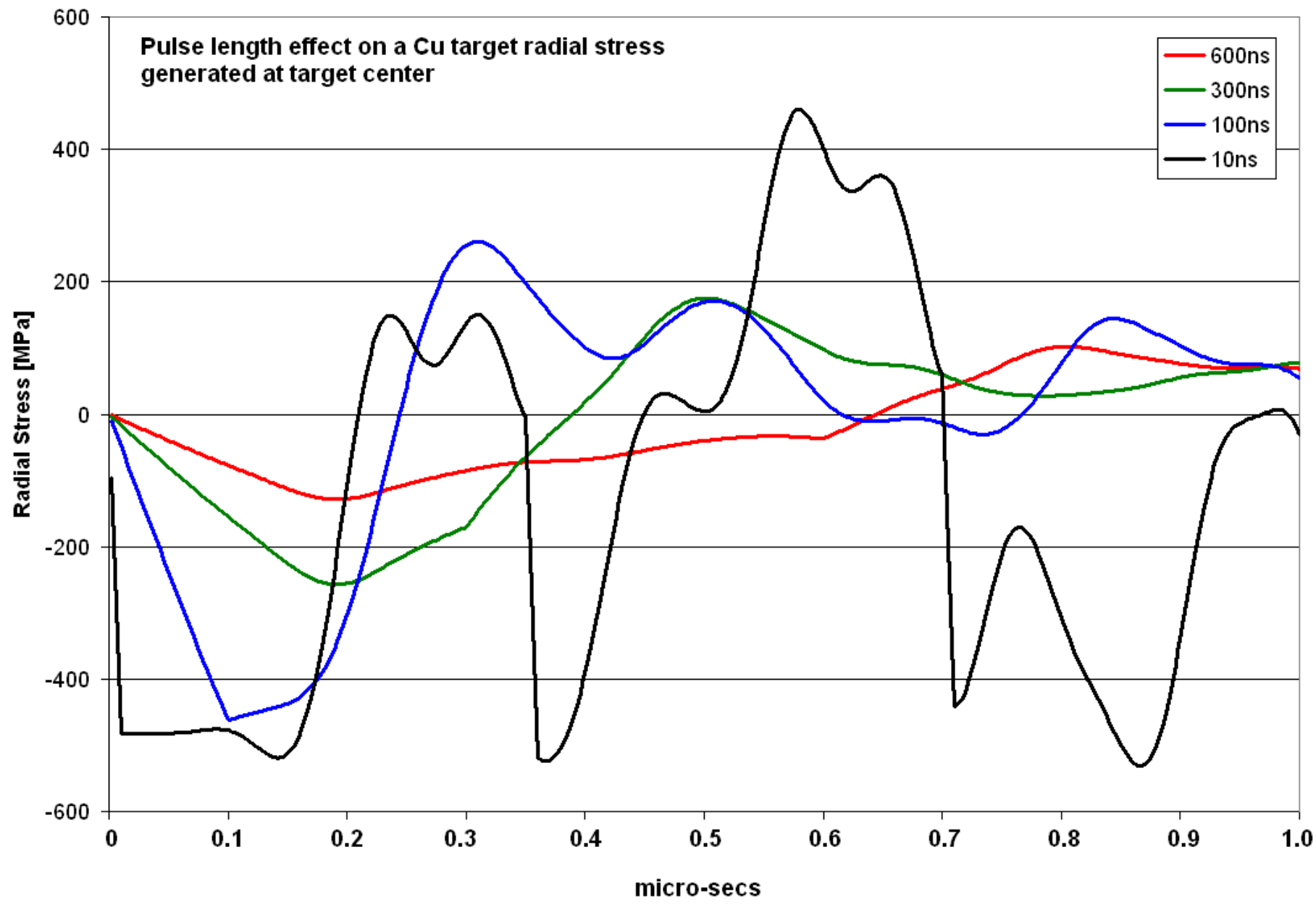
$$\bar{P}_{arc}(w) = E[eV] \times N \times e \times f_{rep} [Hz]$$

	10 Hz	25 Hz	50 Hz
10 GeV	$250 \times 10^{12}$	$100 \times 10^{12}$	$50 \times 10^{12}$
20 GeV	$125 \times 10^{12}$	$50 \times 10^{12}$	$25 \times 10^{12}$

Efficiency of muon collection at exit neutrino factory of front end

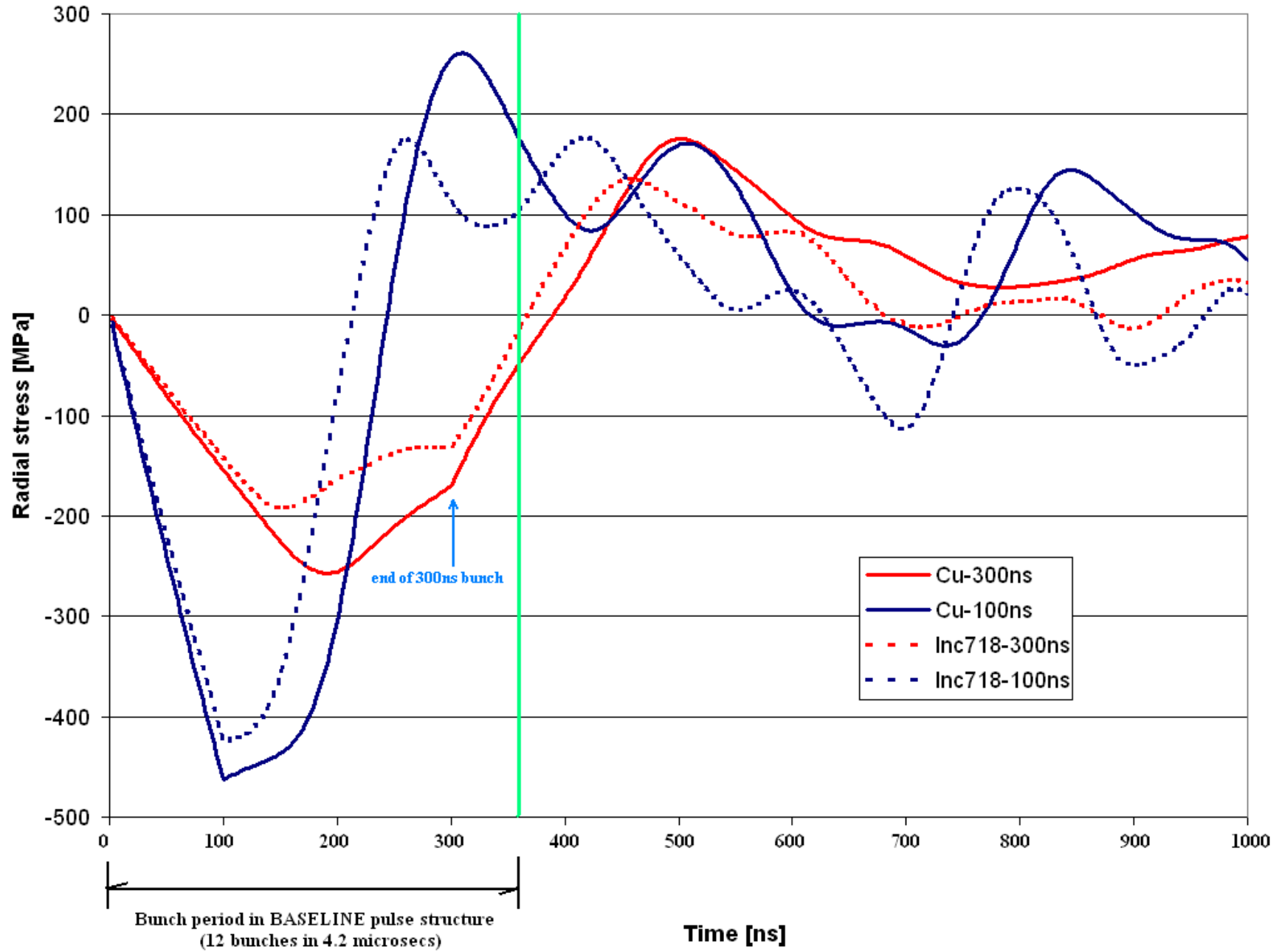


# Pulse Structure

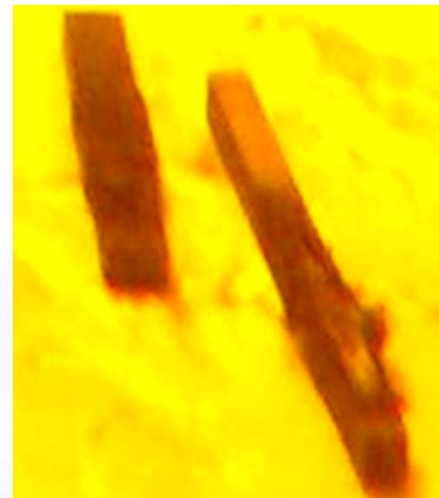
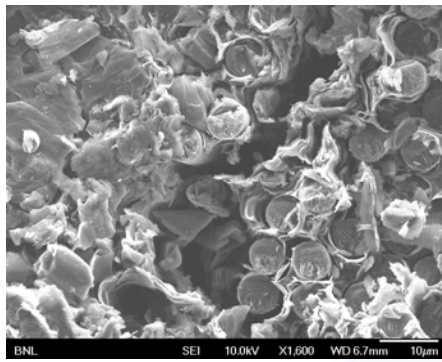
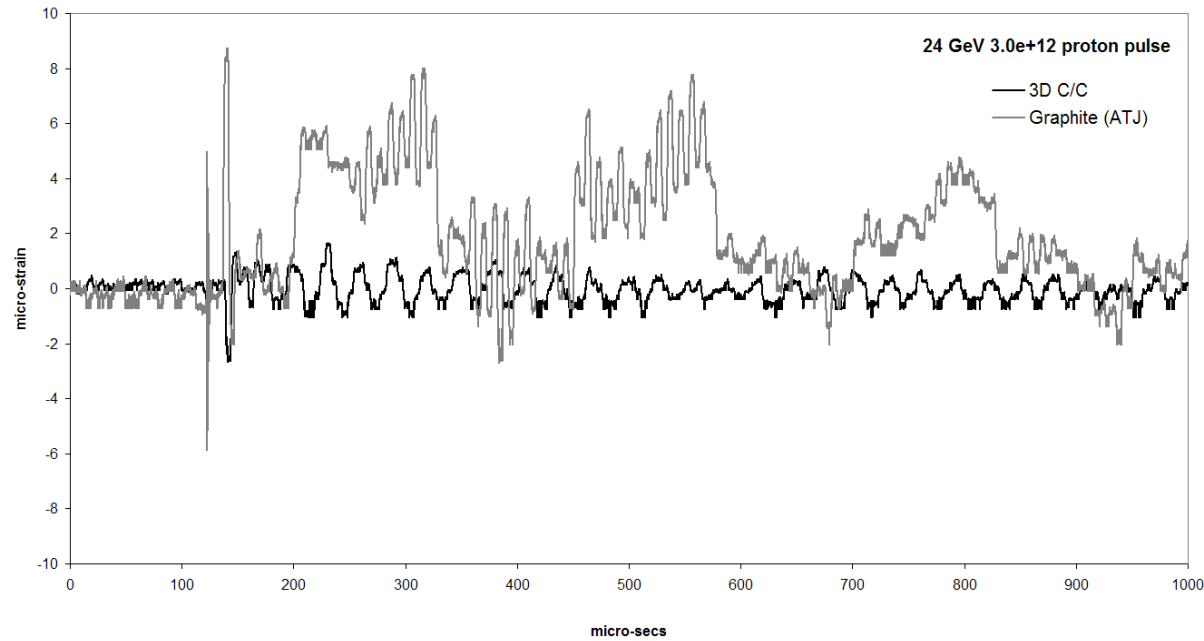
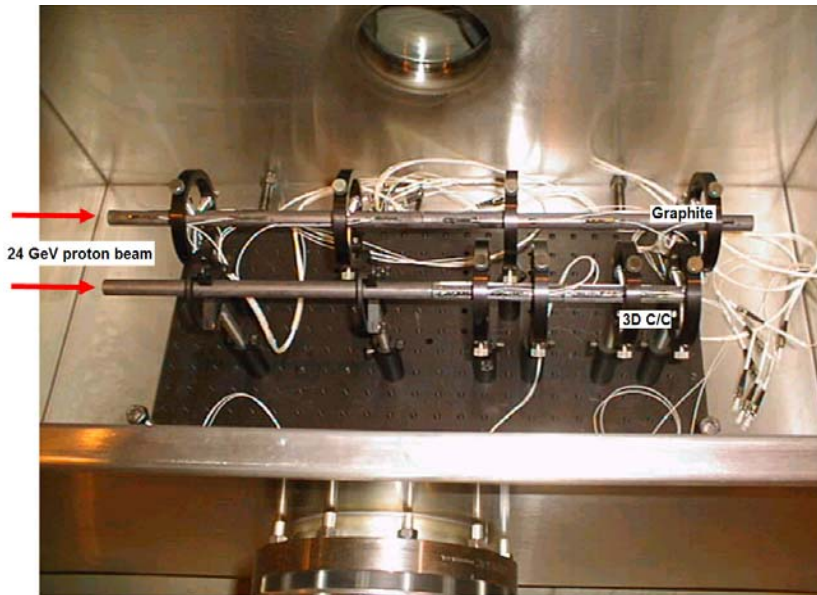


# Pulse Structure

## Bunch length effect on target response

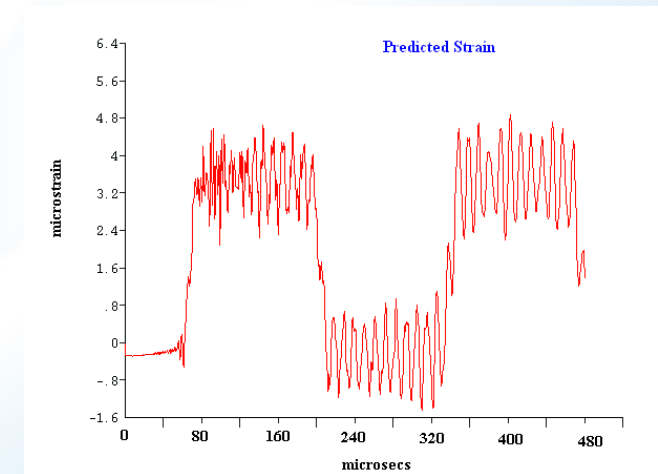
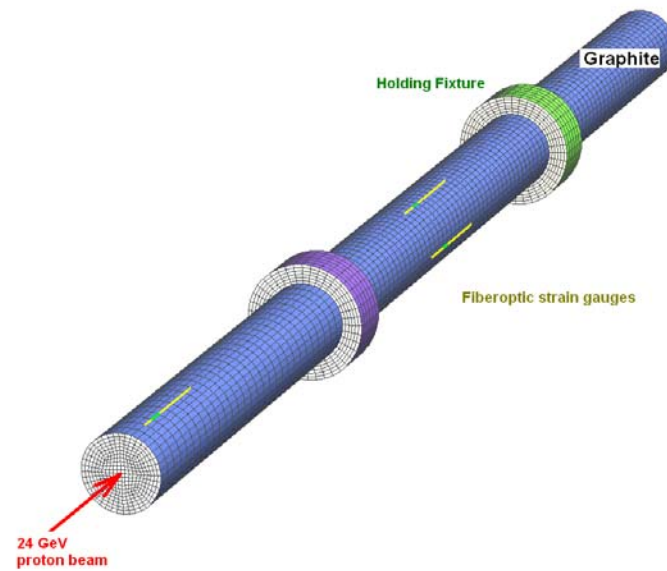
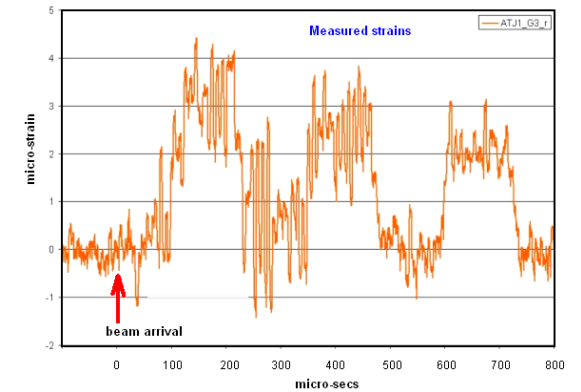
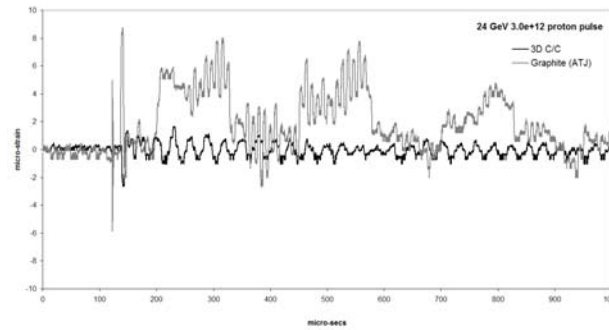


# SOLID Target Studies on Beam Induced Shock and Damage



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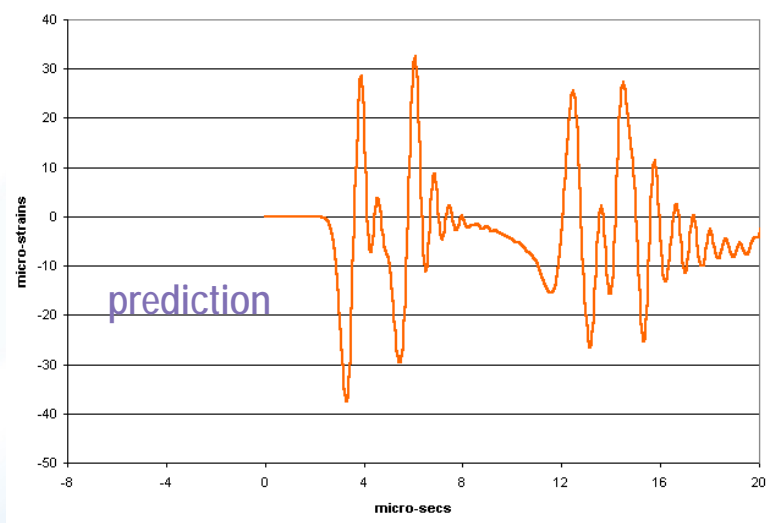
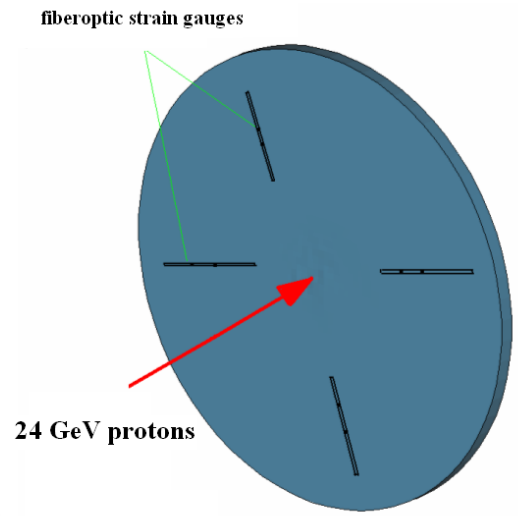
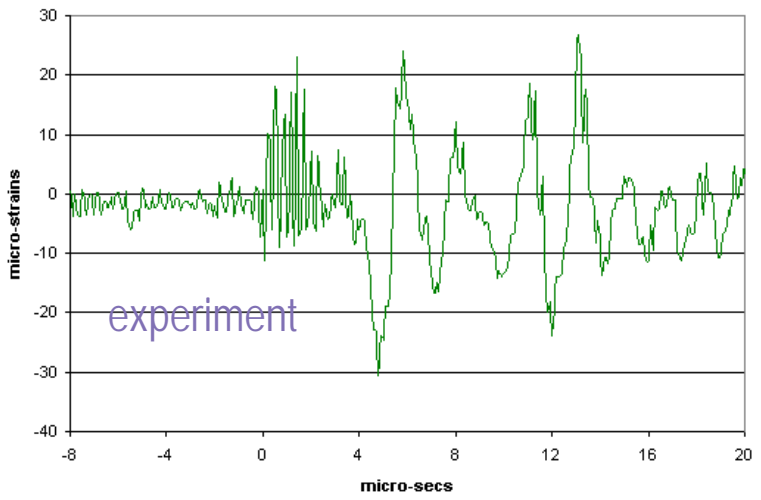
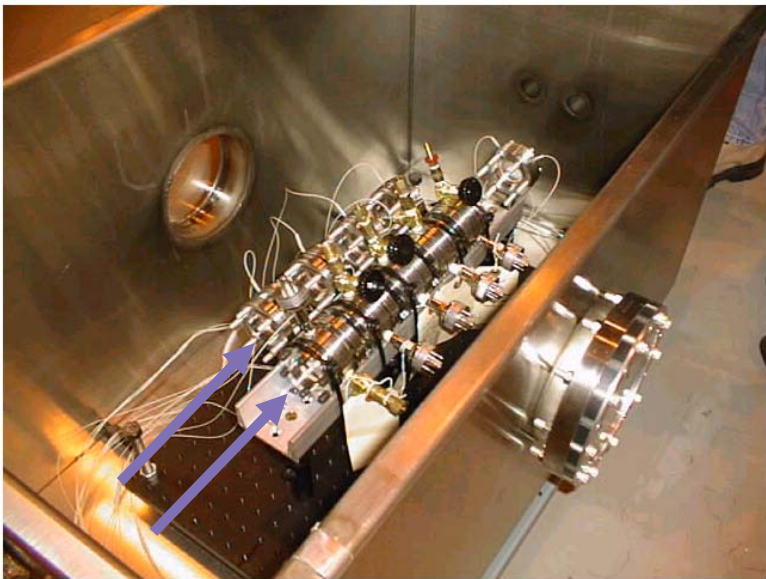
# SOLID Target Studies on Beam Induced Shock and Damage



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# Beam-window interaction test (BNL E951 Experiment)



# Irradiation Damage Surprises

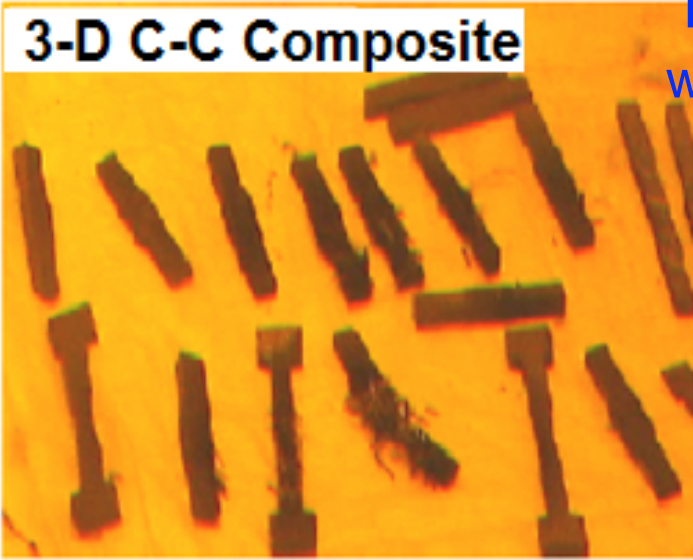
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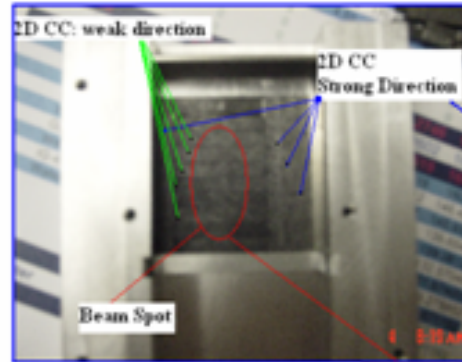
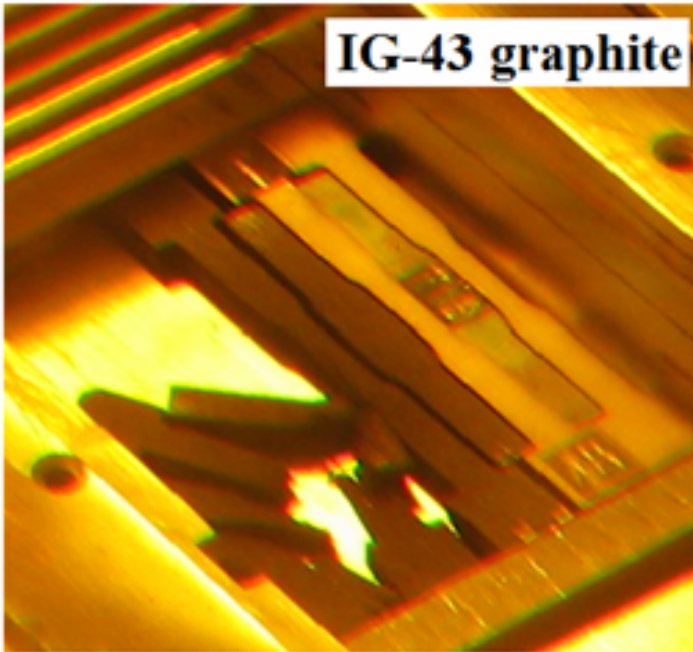
$10^{21}$  p/cm<sup>2</sup> fluence → 0.2 dpa

what happened to the 10s of dpa seen in thermal reactors?

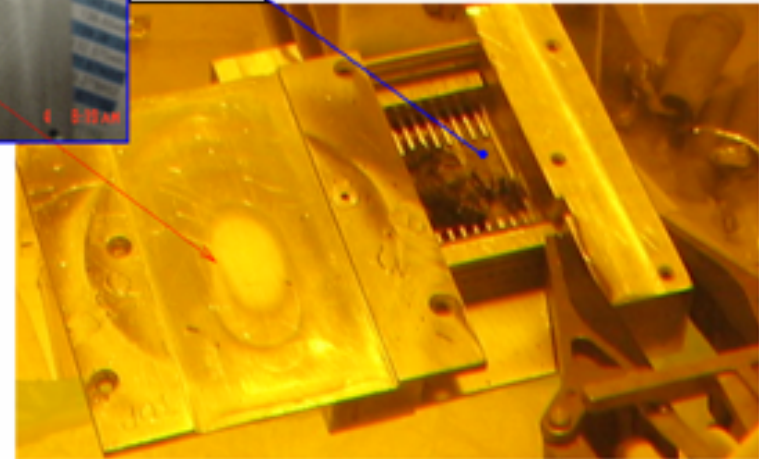
3-D C-C Composite



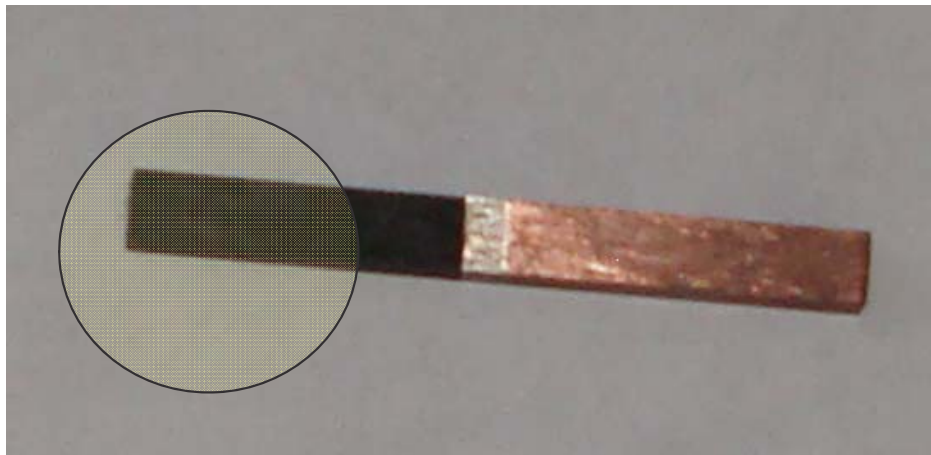
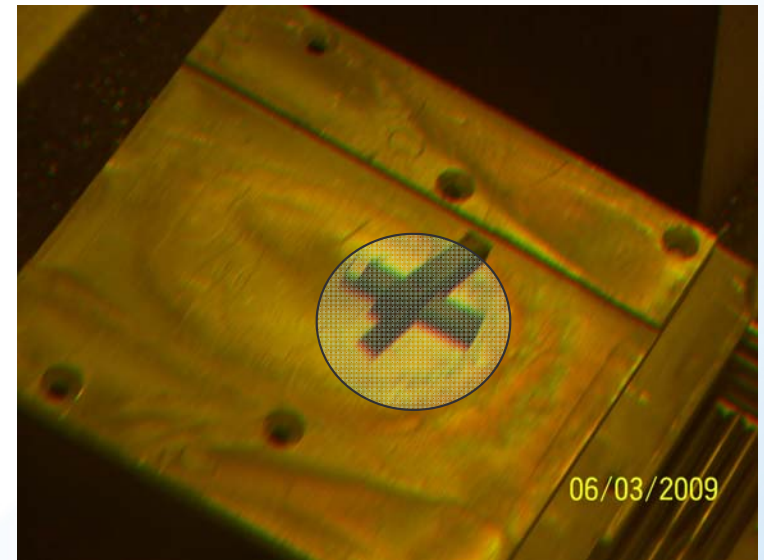
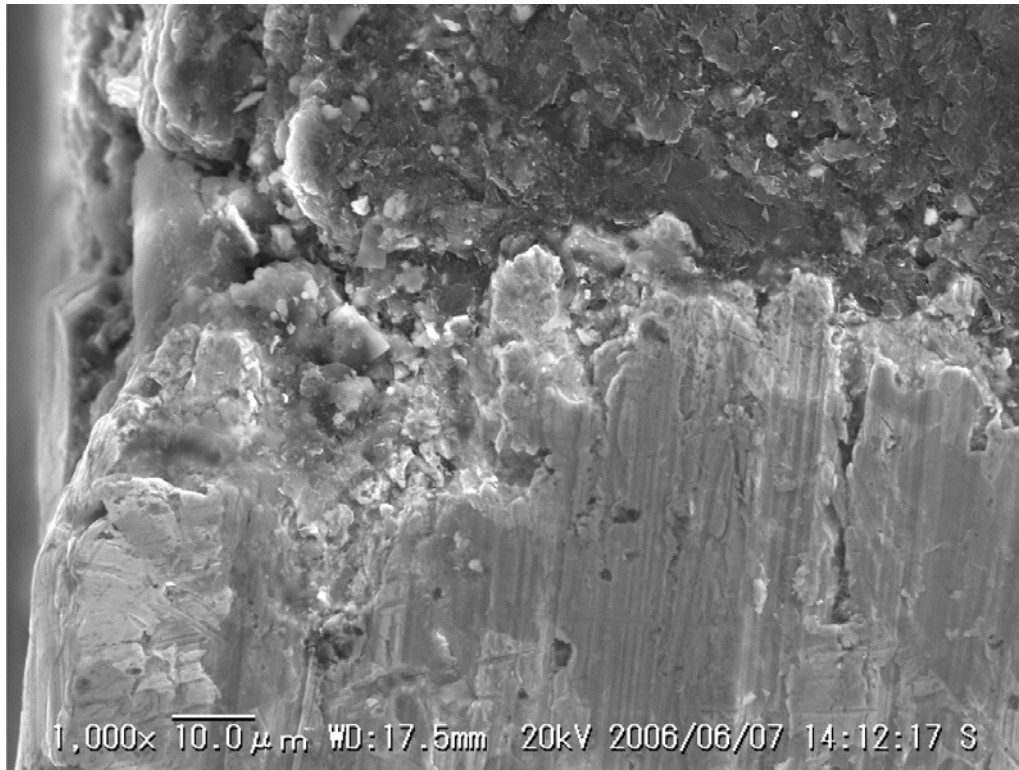
IG-43 graphite



2-D C-C Composite



Observations were reproduced 3 times !!



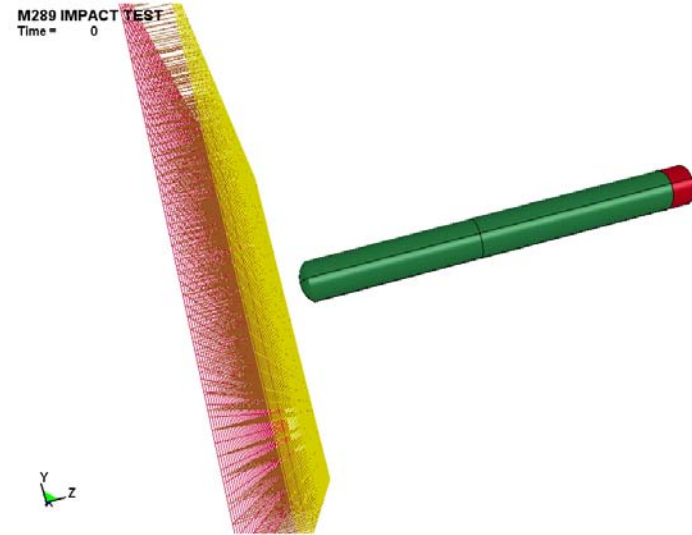
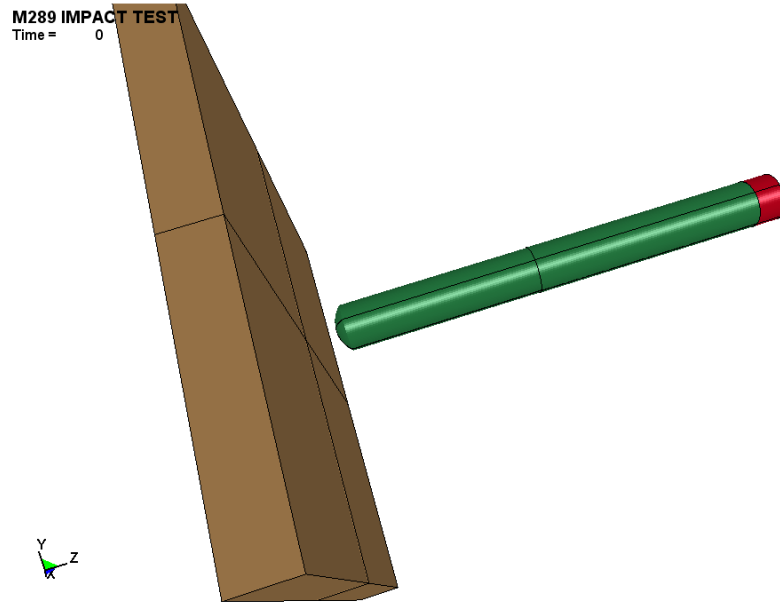
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# Beam induced Shock - Survivability

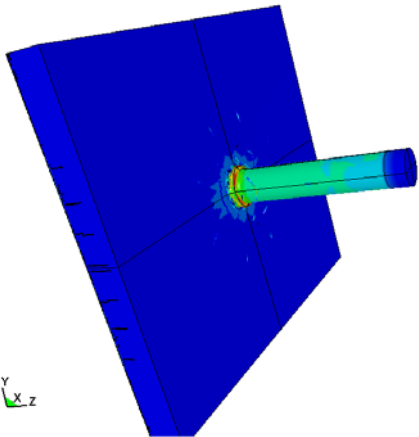
# Solving/benchmarking transient problems with **EXPLICIT** formulation

One needs to enter this regime to understand and establish the limitations of targets intercepting the multi-MW beams

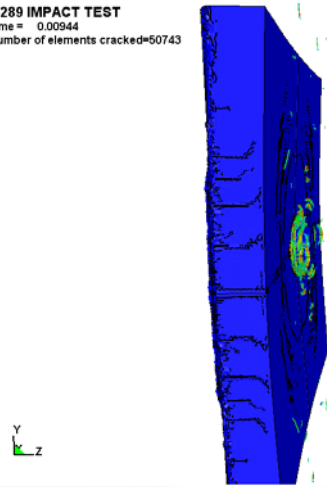
# Projectile Impact Benchmark Study



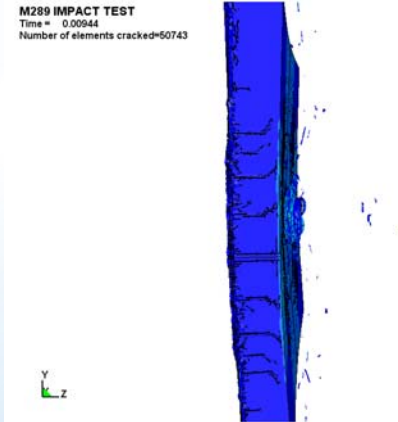
M289 IMPACT TEST  
Time = 0.00332  
Number of elements cracked=7797



M289 IMPACT TEST  
Time = 0.00944  
Number of elements cracked=50743

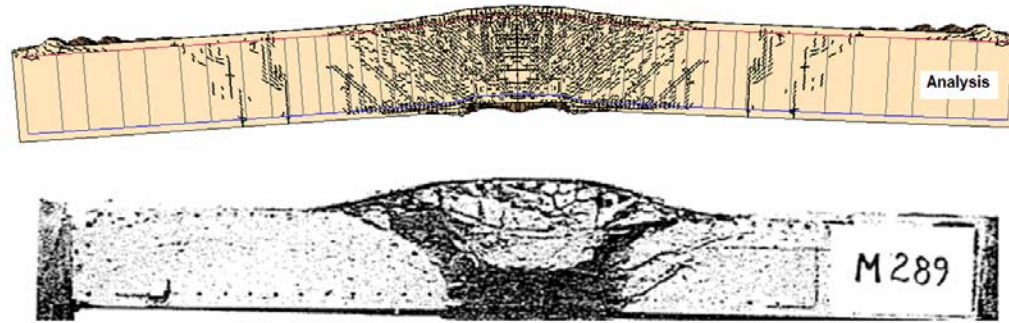


M289 IMPACT TEST  
Time = 0.00944  
Number of elements cracked=50743

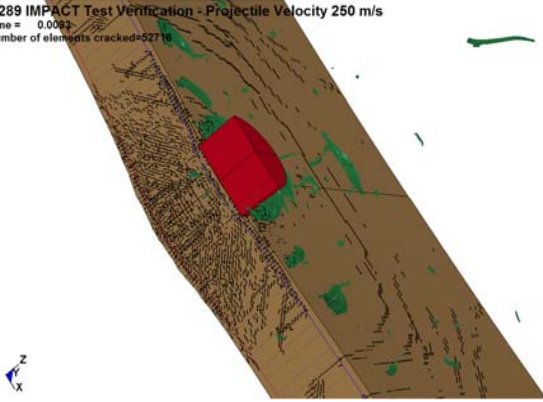


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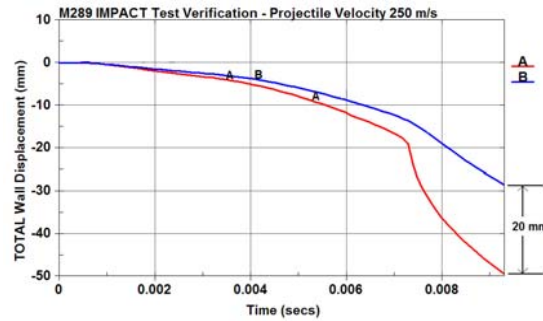
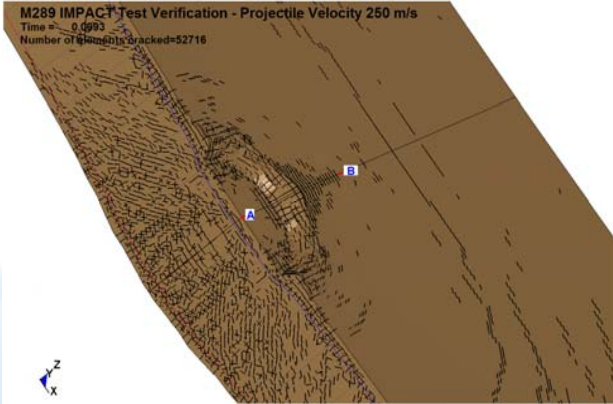
# Projectile Impact Benchmark Study



M289 IMPACT Test Verification - Projectile Velocity 250 m/s  
Time = 0.0093  
Number of elements cracked=52716

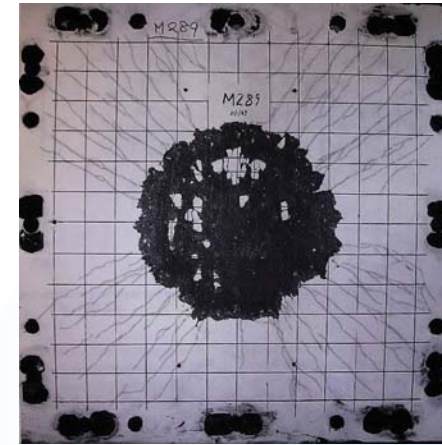


M289 IMPACT Test Verification - Projectile Velocity 250 m/s  
Time = 0.0093  
Number of elements cracked=52716

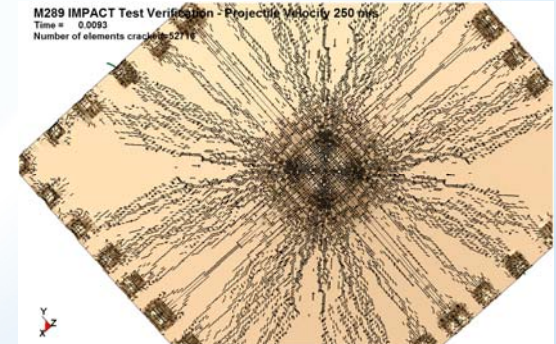


According to test results, missile-induced dent on upstream face of wall = 20 mm

Analysis prediction matched the experimental data precisely!



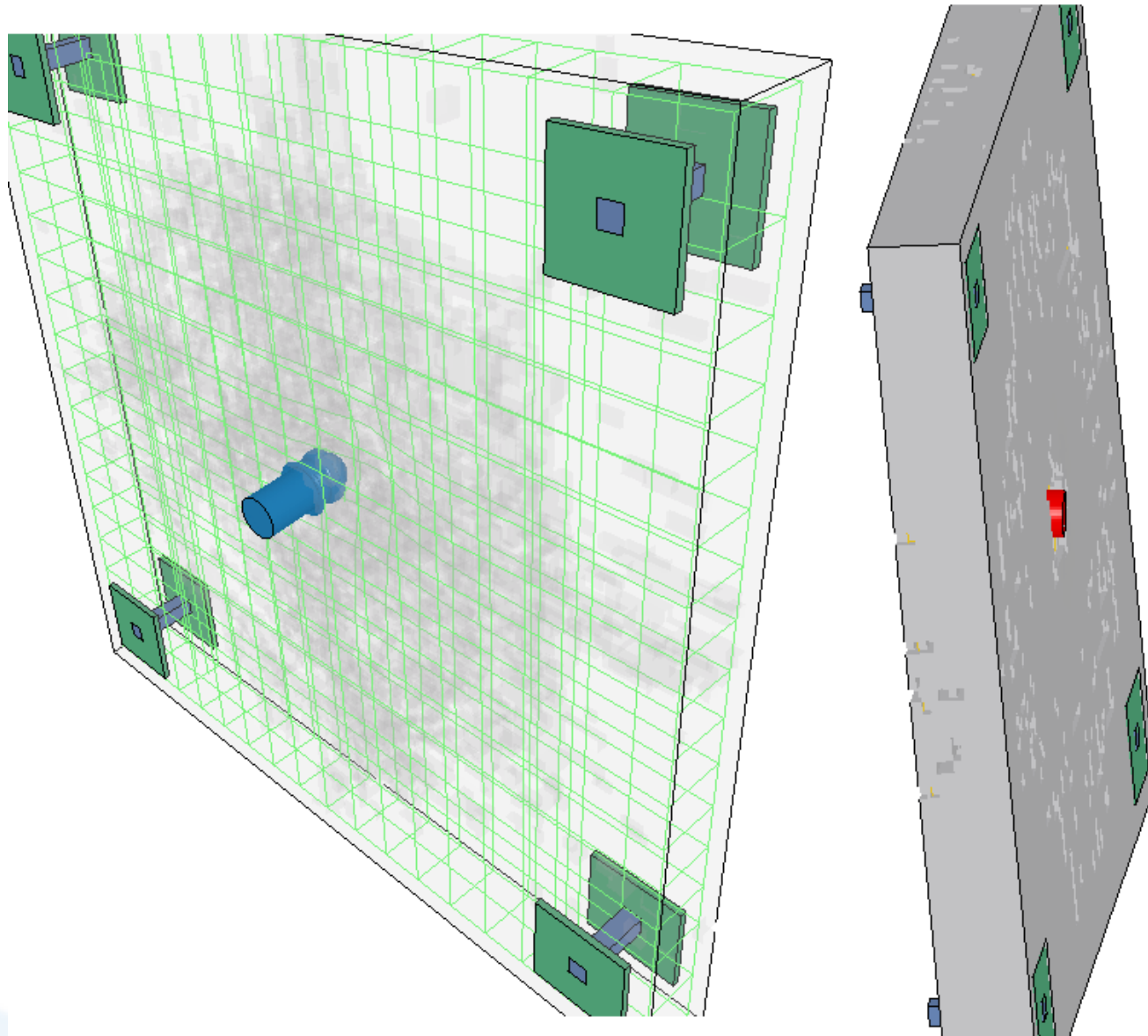
M289 IMPACT Test Verification - Projectile Velocity 250 m/s  
Time = 0.0093  
Number of elements cracked=52716







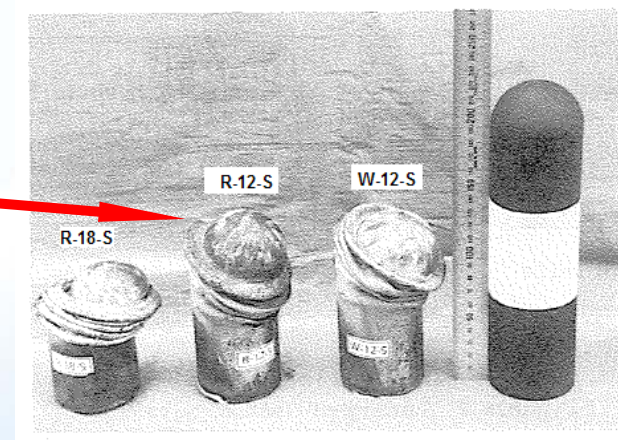
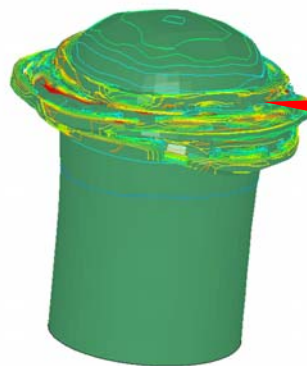
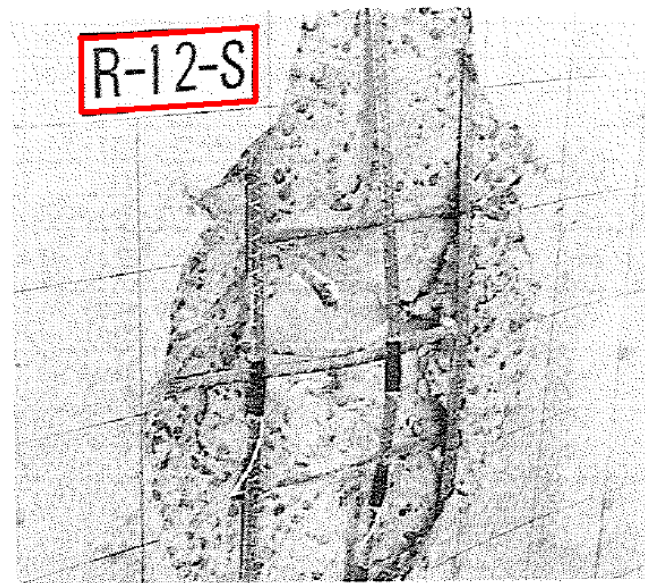
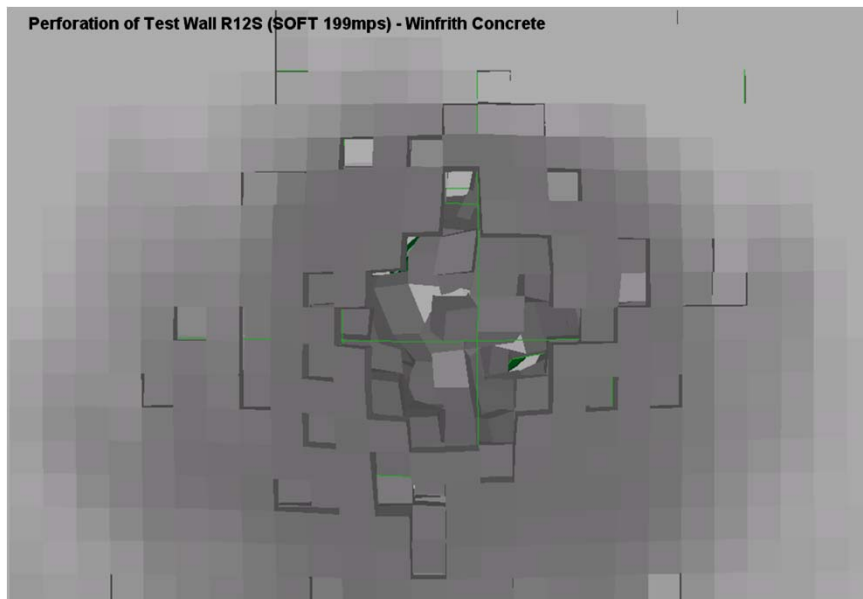
# High Velocity Hard & Soft Missile Tests - Benchmarking



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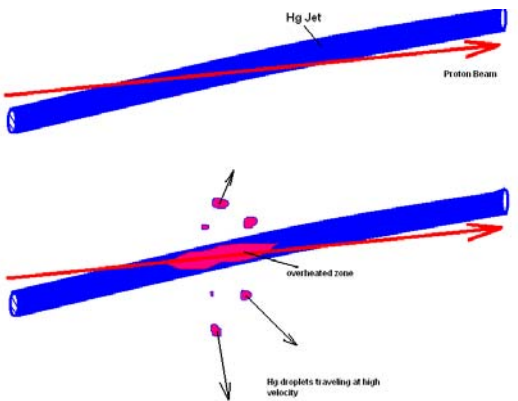
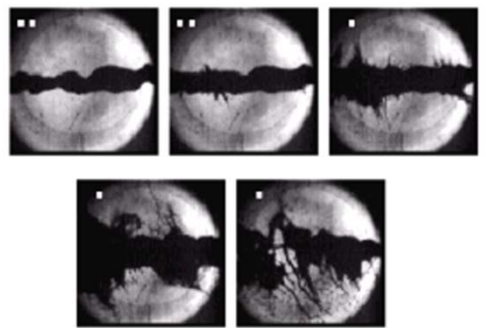
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# High Velocity Hard & Soft Missile Tests - Benchmarking



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# MERIT ALE Analyses – Hg Jet Interaction with Confinement Structure



$$K.E. = \frac{1}{2} \rho dV U_r^2 = \Delta P \delta(dV)$$

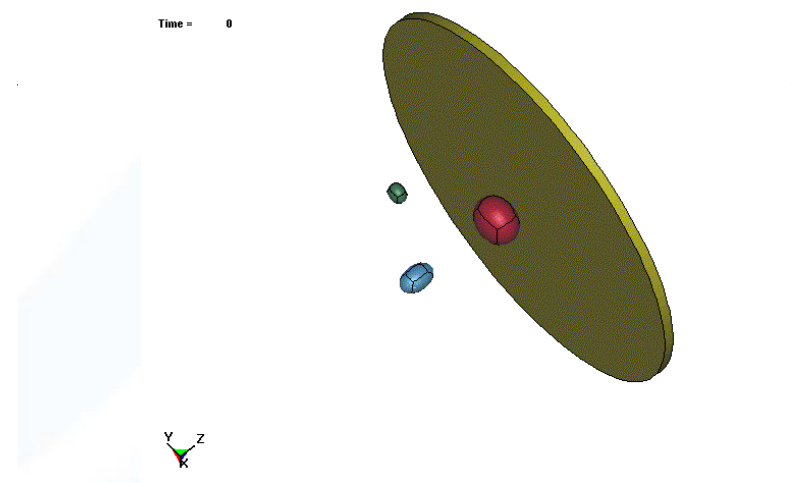
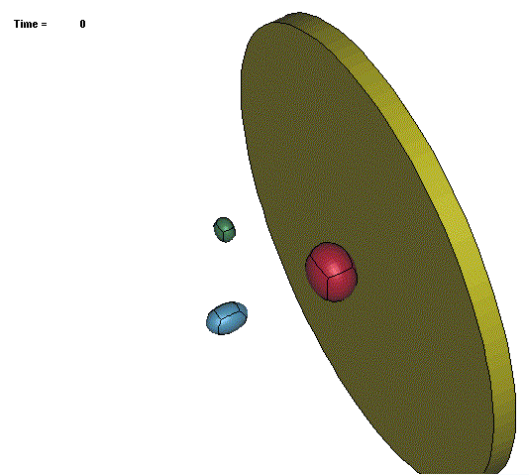
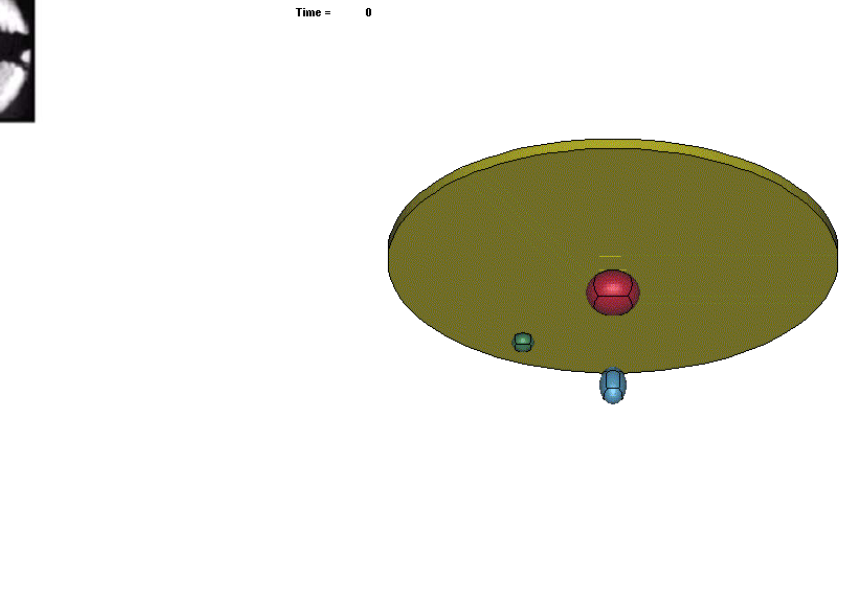
$$\Delta P \approx \alpha_v \Delta T / k$$

$$\alpha_v = (\partial V / \partial T)_P$$

$$\delta(dV) = \alpha_v dV \Delta T$$

$$U_r^2 / c^2 = 2 \alpha_v^2 \Delta T^2$$

$$U_r = \sqrt{2} [\alpha_v \Delta T] c$$



Conservative velocity estimates ~200 m/s are expected

# Liquid Target Options and Studies Required

## An ALE Formulation of Beam/Target Thermodynamic Interaction

Neutrino Factory Mercury Jet  
Ejected Fluid and Surrounding Envelope Interaction/Damage

# Problem Statement:

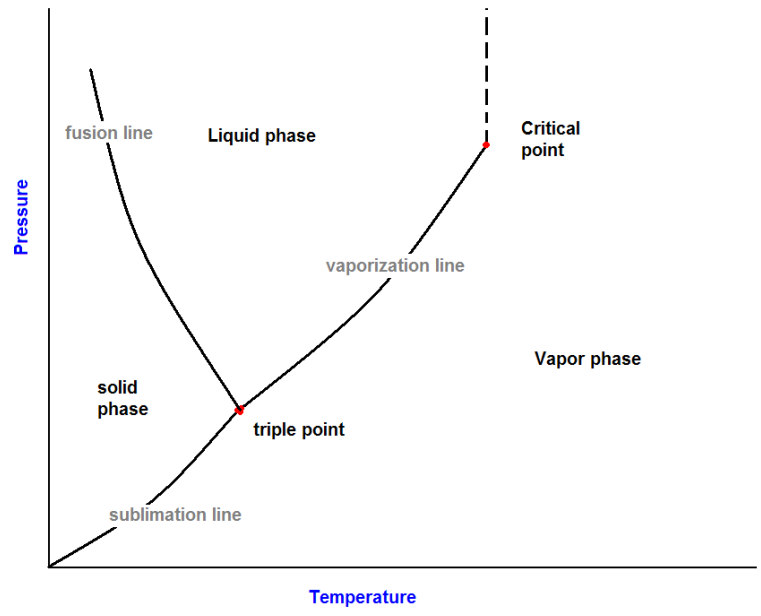
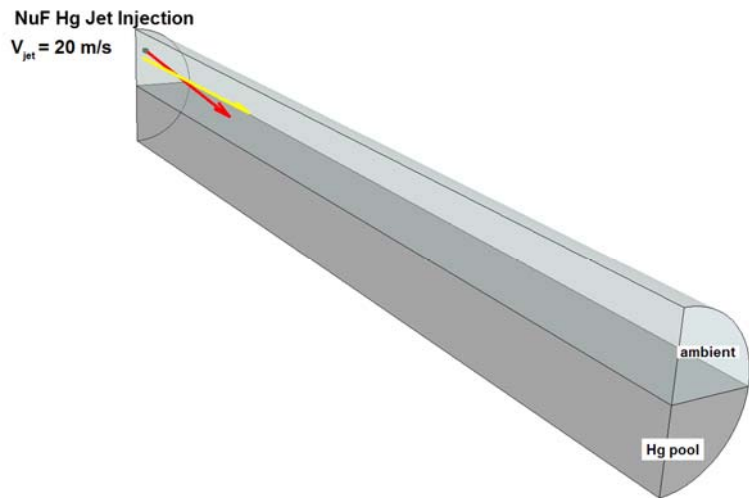
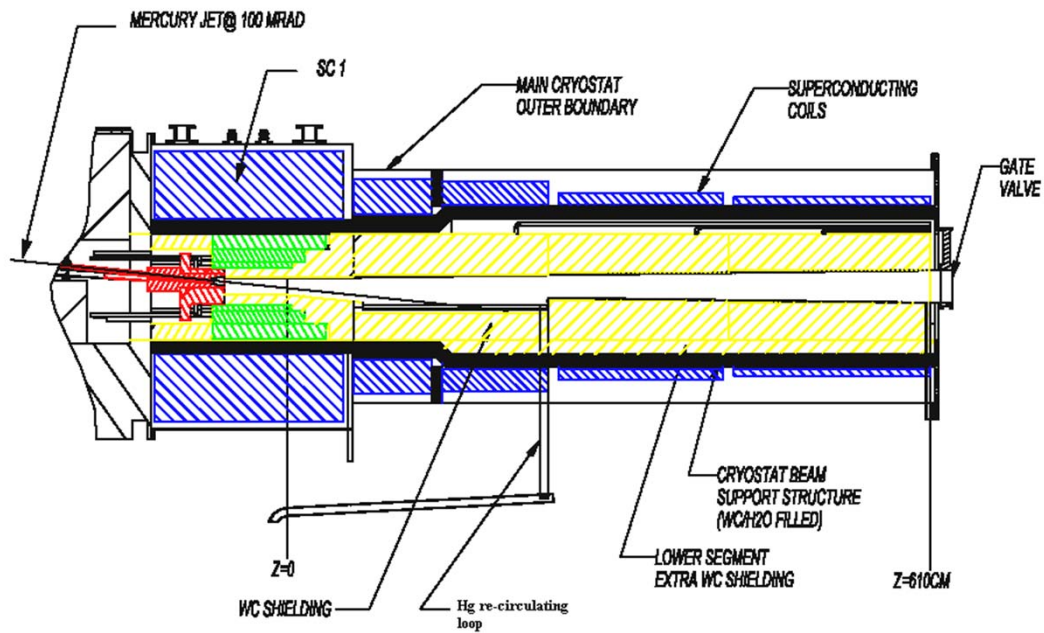
Following the Successful Completion of the E951 and MERIT Experiments regarding Hg Jet Stability and Beam Interaction,

## Questions addressed (or attempted to be answered)

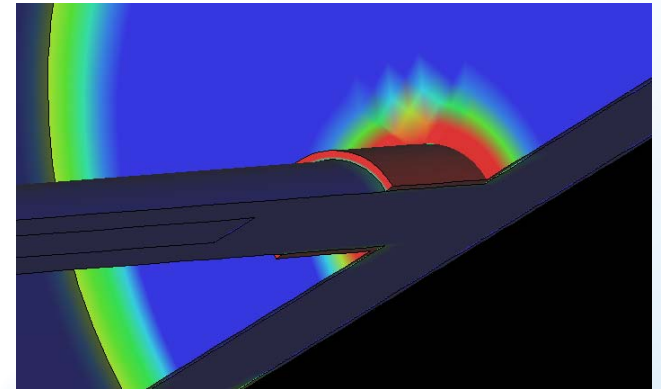
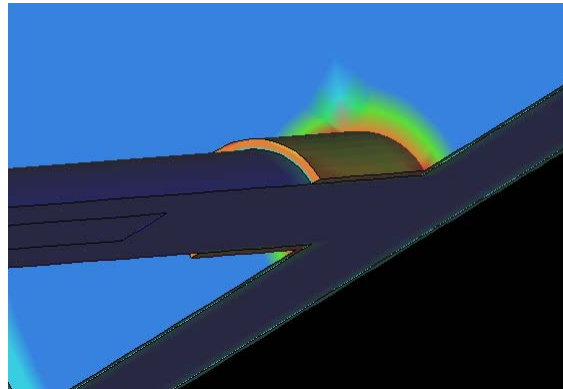
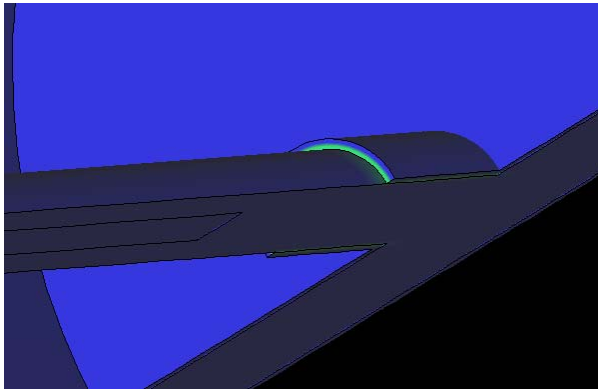
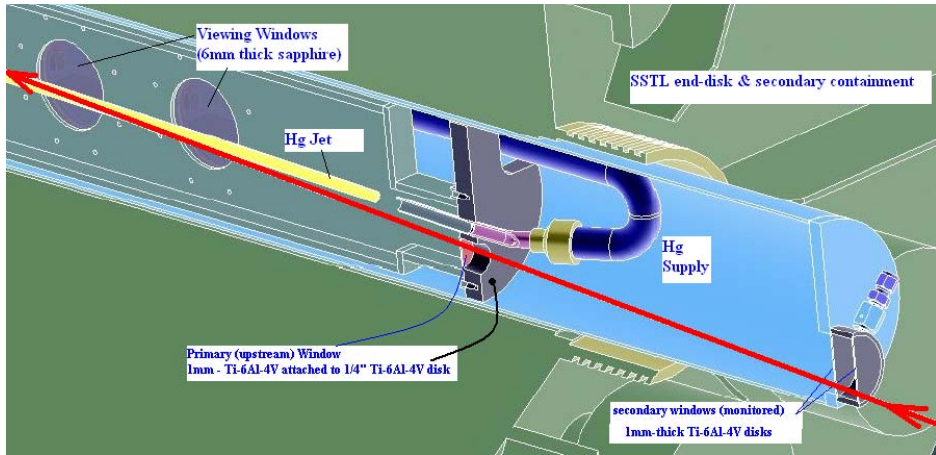
In the real target system where pulses will be arriving, interacting with Hg jet and Hg pool (+ Jet interacting with pool)

How does the “ambient” volume look after a while?

Will Hg vapors end-up occupying the volume impeding pion travel after being produced and coming out of the Hg jet target?



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# Challenges:

## Hg EOS that cross phase boundaries

SESAME Library revisited in attempt to numerically describe the Hg phase diagram and introduce it to codes such as LS-DYNA

## Energy Deposition introduction into Hg jet/pool system

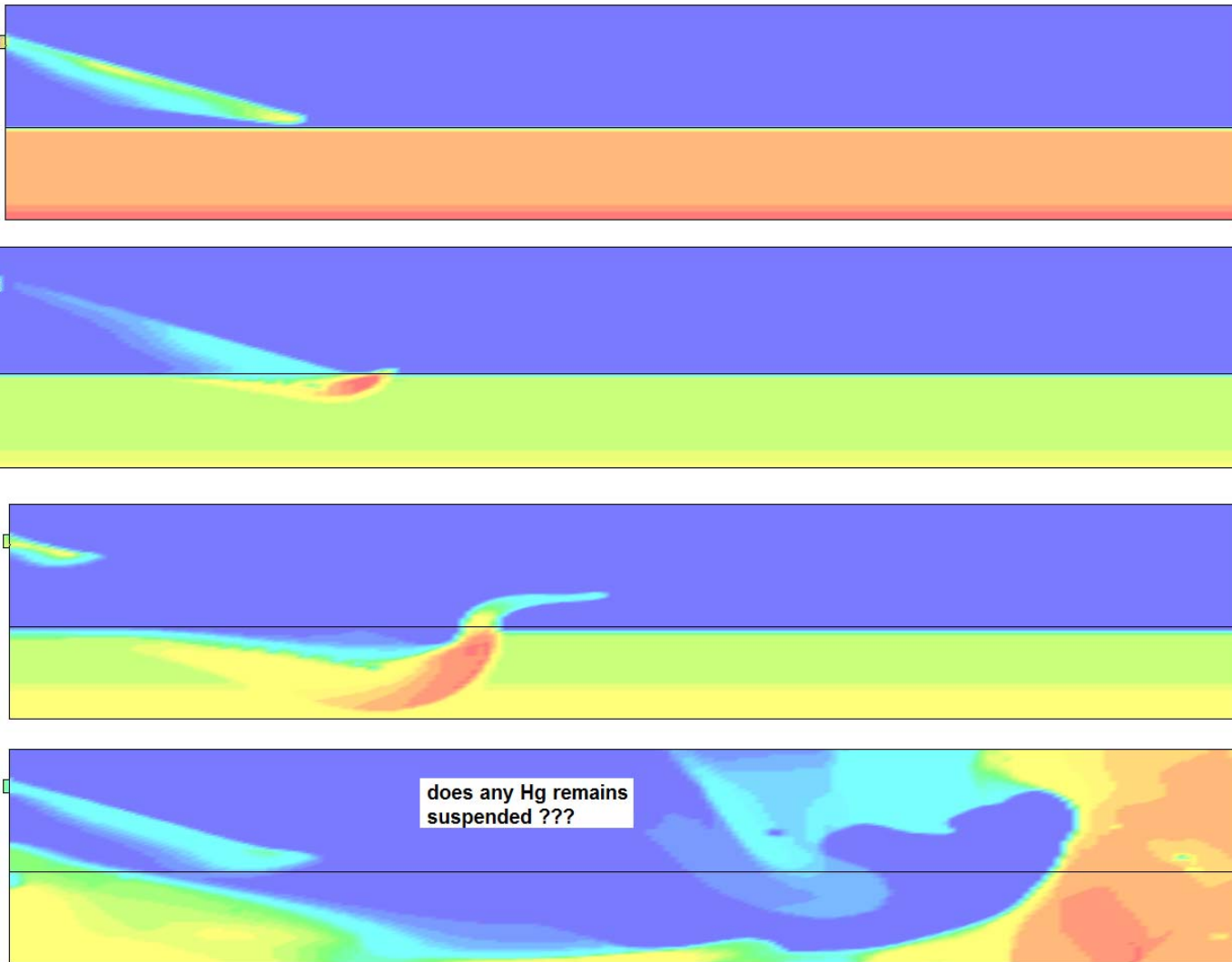
mechanics of it has been solved by utilizing capabilities of different codes

## Implementation of Solenoid Tesla Field as part of same analysis

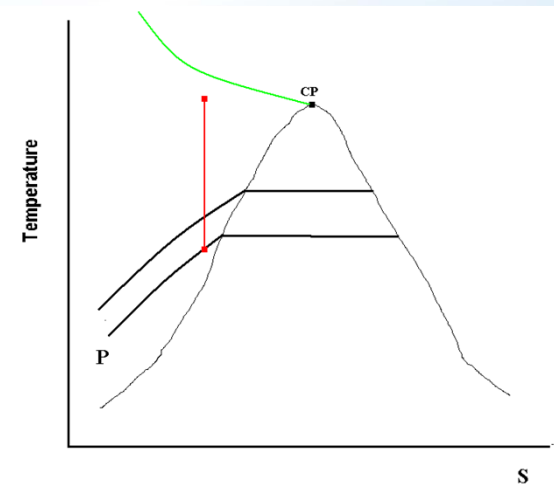
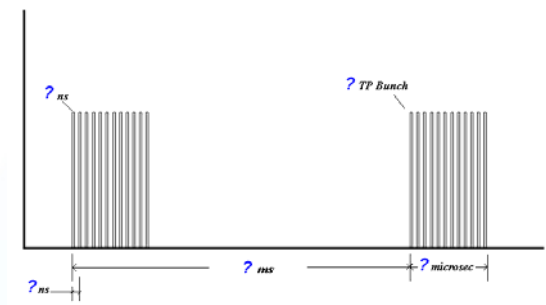
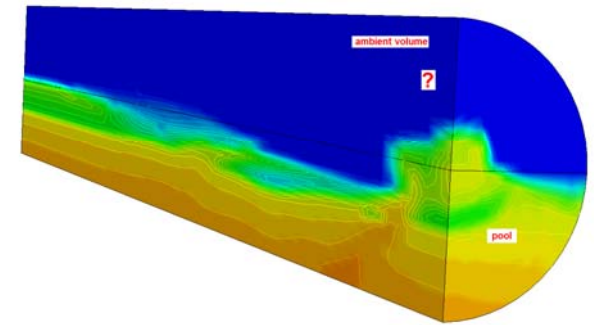
we think we have a solution with “pseudo-angular” rotation of Hg jet providing magneto-confining pressure

## Trusting the predictions of the violent processes that we try to simulate

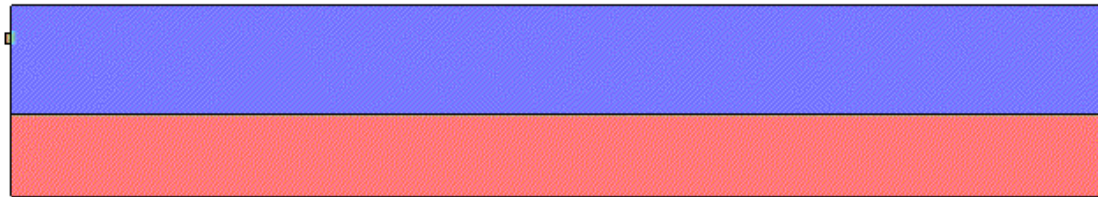
excellent basis due to successful benchmarking of relevant experiments



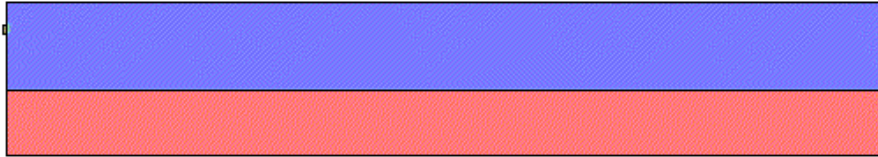
Hg Jet



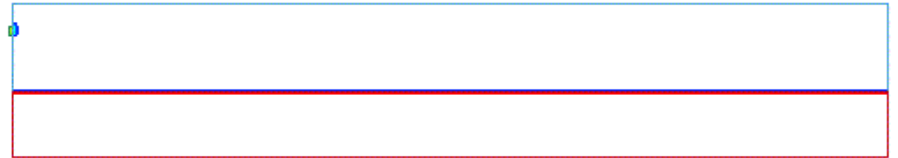
NuF Hg Jet  
Time = 0



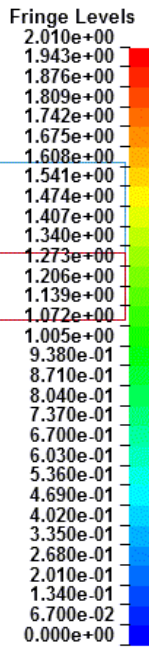
NuF Hg Jet  
Time = 0



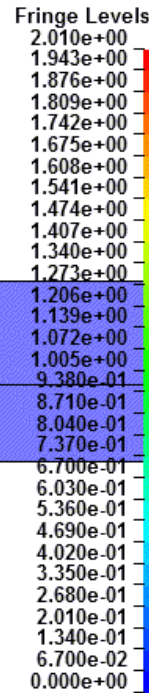
NuF Hg Jet  
Time = 0



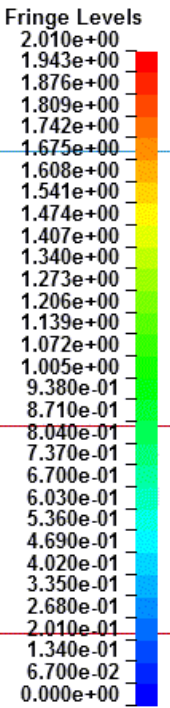
Time = 0  
 Vector of Total-velocity  
 min=0, at node# 25  
 max=2.01, at node# 15



**NuF Hg Jet**  
 Time = 0  
 Vector of Total-velocity  
 min=0, at node# 25  
 max=2.01, at node# 15

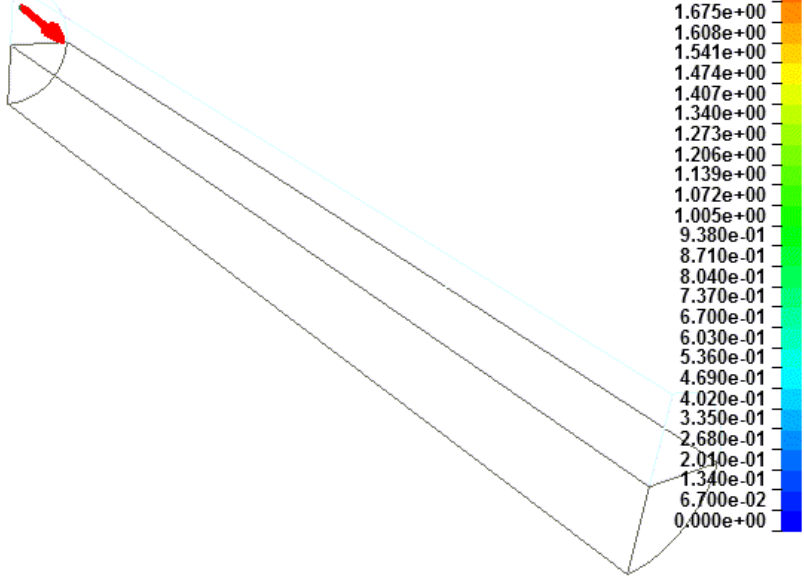


Time = 0  
 Vector of Total-velocity  
 min=0, at node# 25  
 max=2.01, at node# 15



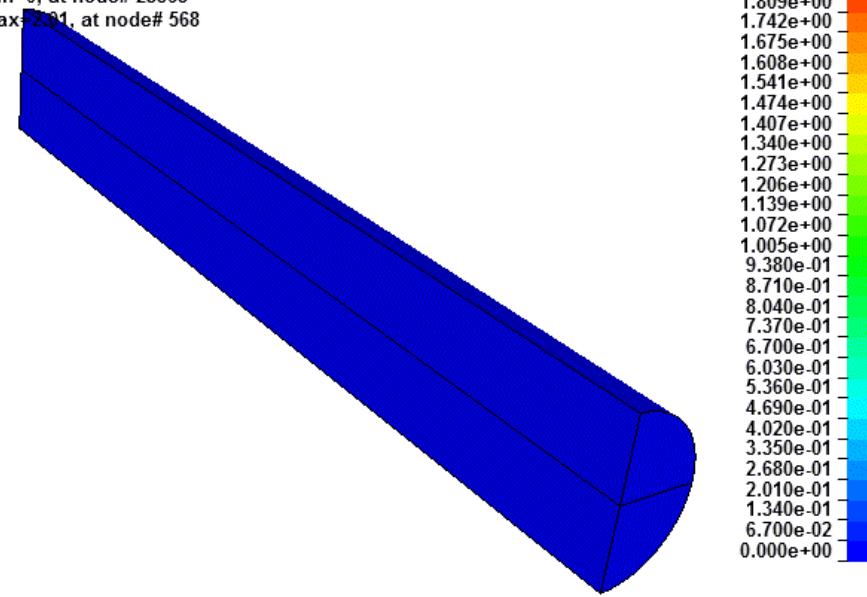
### NuF Hg Jet Injection

Time = 0  
Vector of Total-velocity  
min=0, at node# 23568  
max=2.01, at node# 568



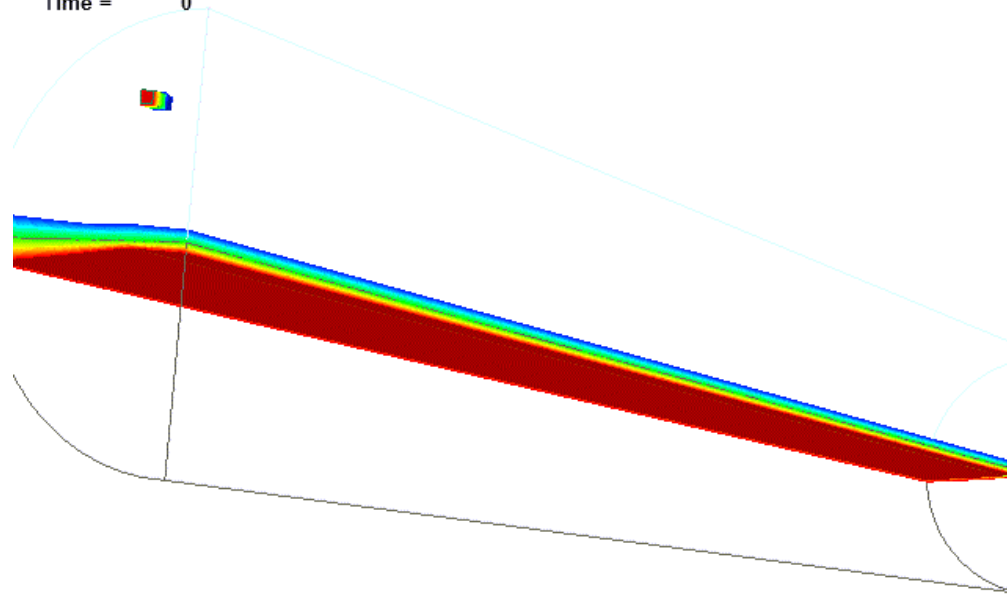
### NuF Hg Jet Injection

Time = 0  
Vector of Total-velocity  
min=0, at node# 23568  
max=2.01, at node# 568



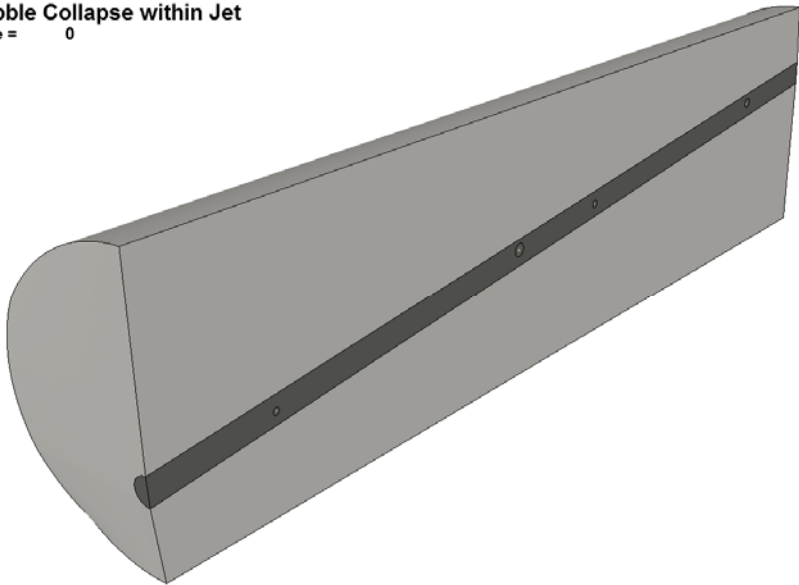
### NuF Hg Jet Injection

Time = 0

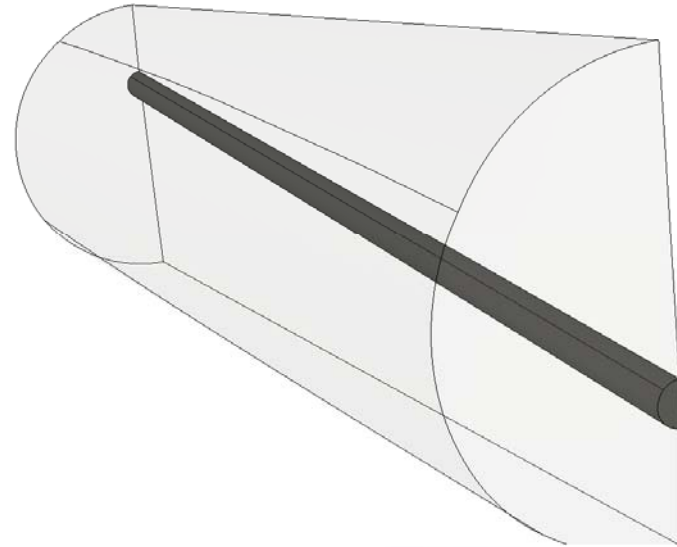


# Bubble Dynamics and Hg Jet/Pool

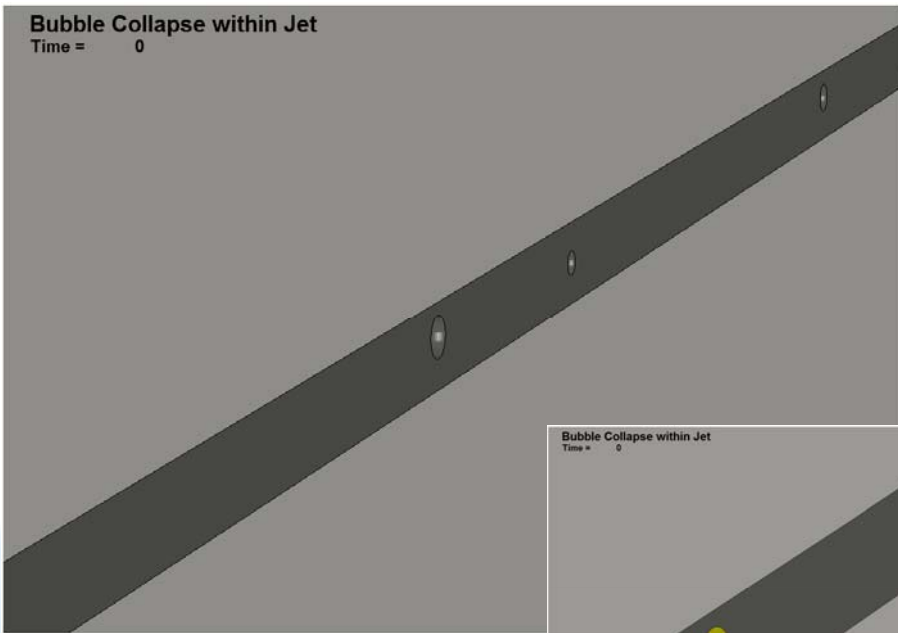
Bubble Collapse within Jet  
Time = 0



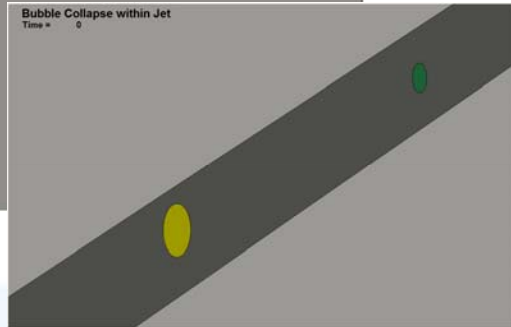
Bubble Collapse within Jet  
Time = 0



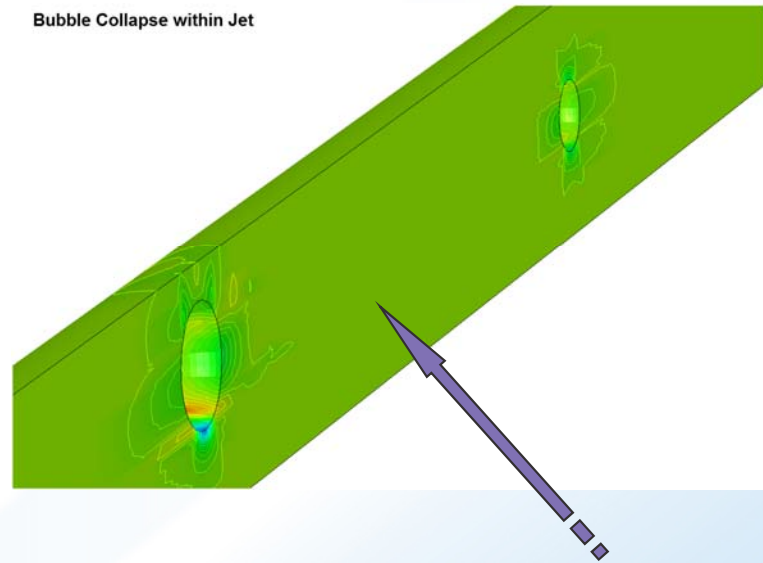
Bubble Collapse within Jet  
Time = 0



Bubble Collapse within Jet  
Time = 0



Bubble Collapse within Jet



Local pressure outside formed bubble  
can be very high from beam energy deposition

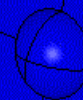
Excellent driver of implosion process



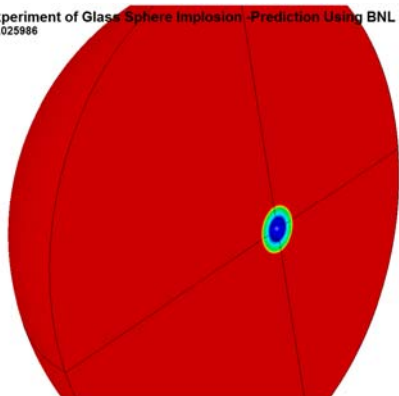
Bubble Oscillation  
Time = 0



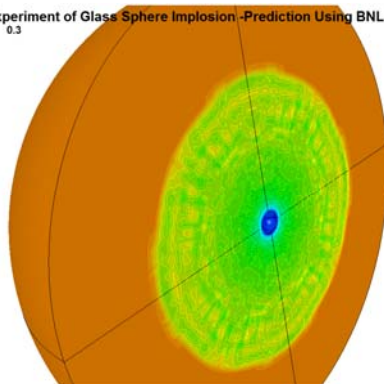
Bubble Oscillation  
Time = 0



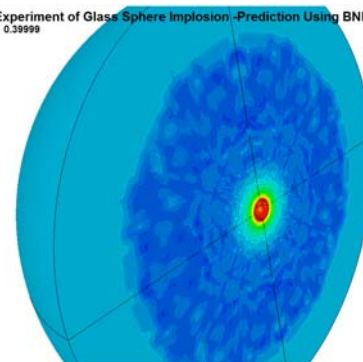
Navy Experiment of Glass Sphere Implosion - Prediction Using BNL Implosion Model  
Time = 0.025866



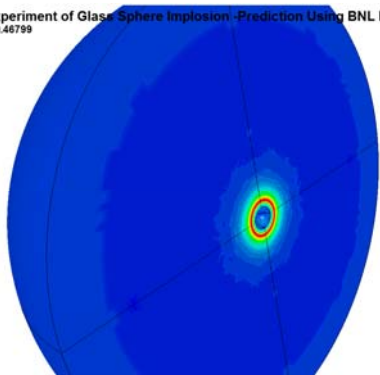
Navy Experiment of Glass Sphere Implosion - Prediction Using BNL Implosion Model  
Time = 0.3



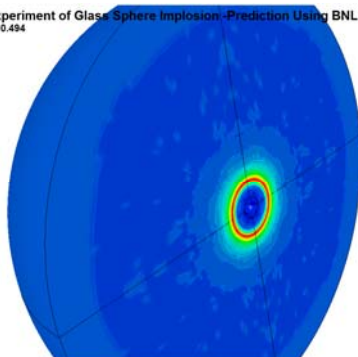
Navy Experiment of Glass Sphere Implosion - Prediction Using BNL Implosion Model  
Time = 0.39999



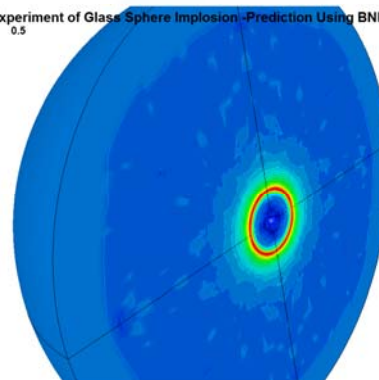
Navy Experiment of Glass Sphere Implosion - Prediction Using BNL Implosion Model  
Time = 0.46799

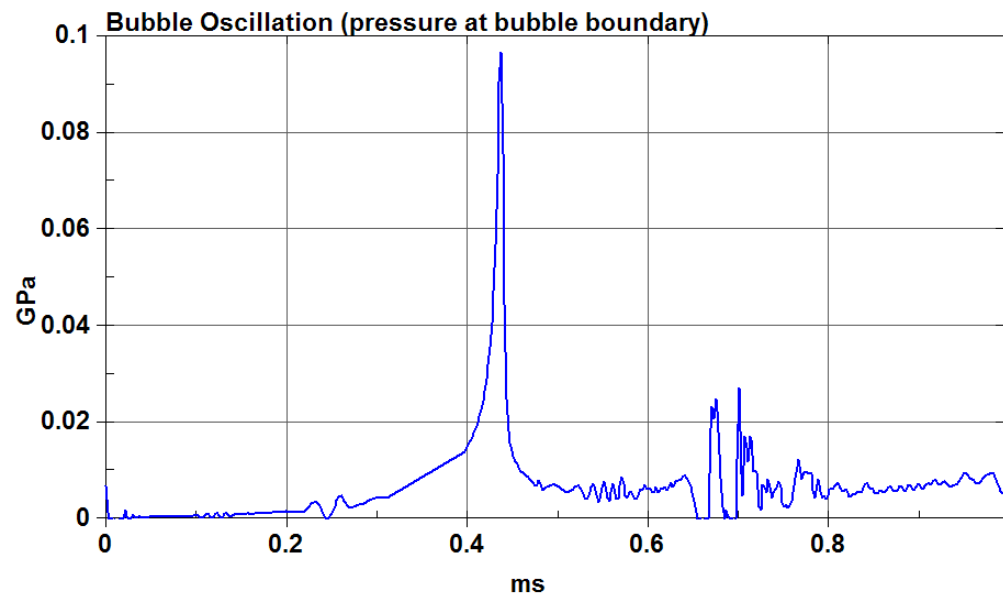
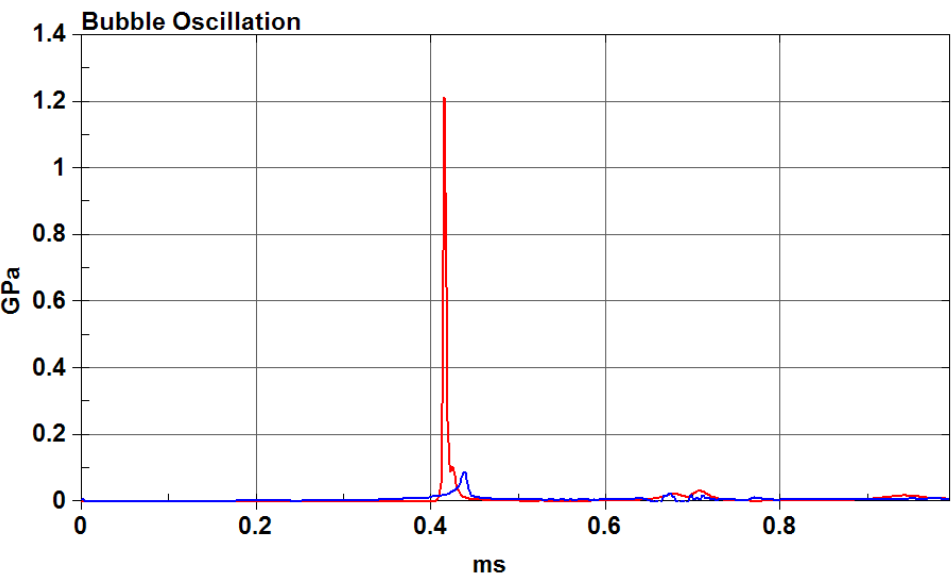
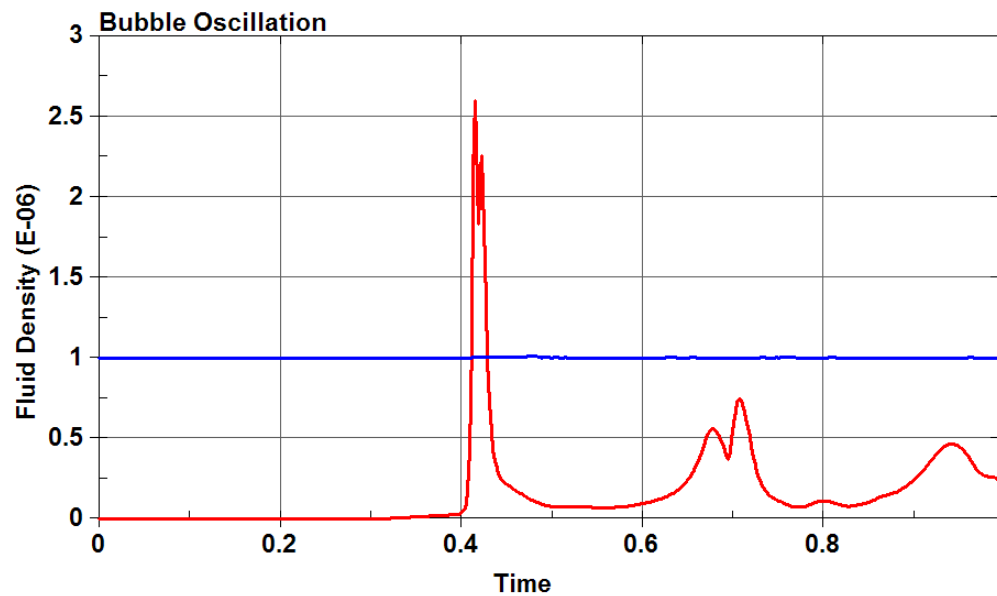


Navy Experiment of Glass Sphere Implosion - Prediction Using BNL Implosion Model  
Time = 0.494

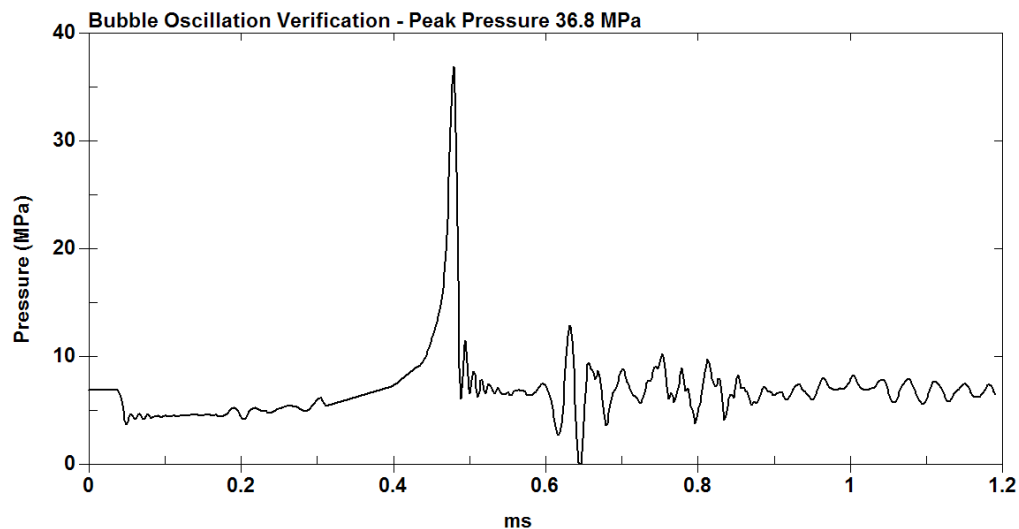
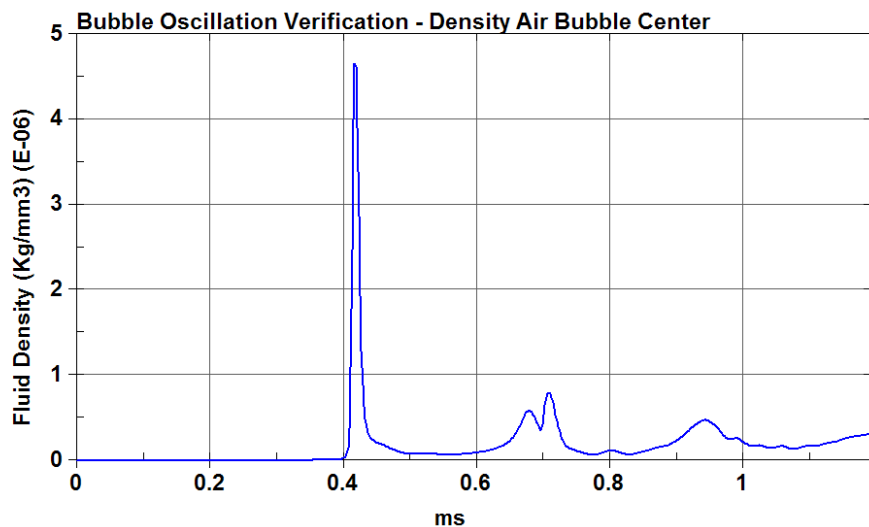
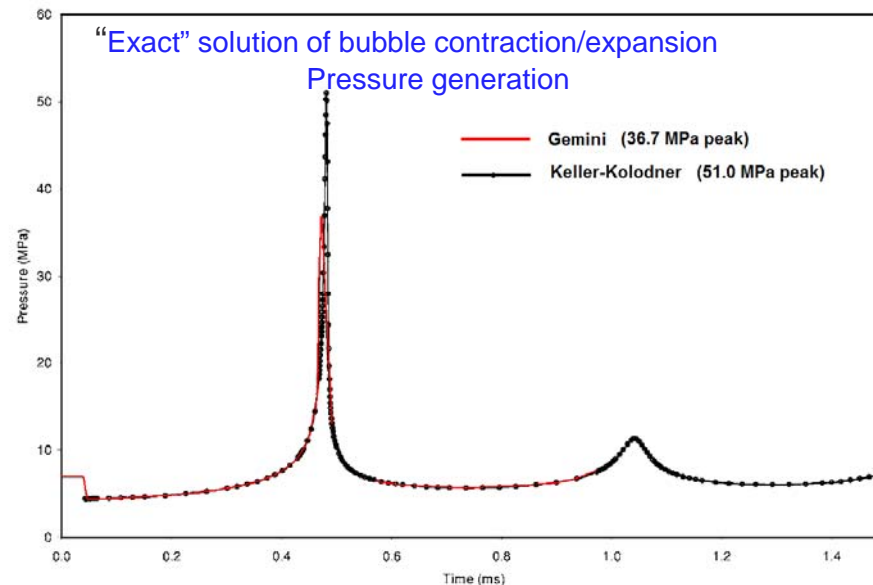
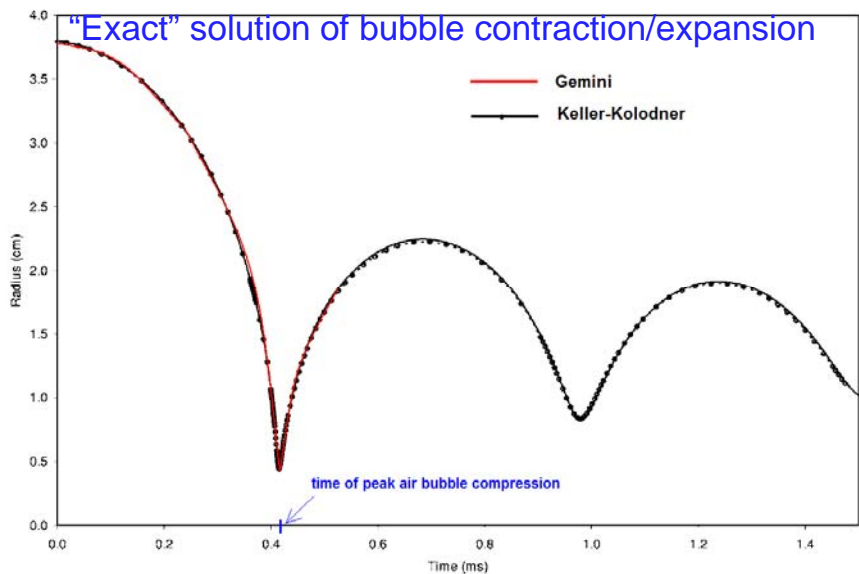


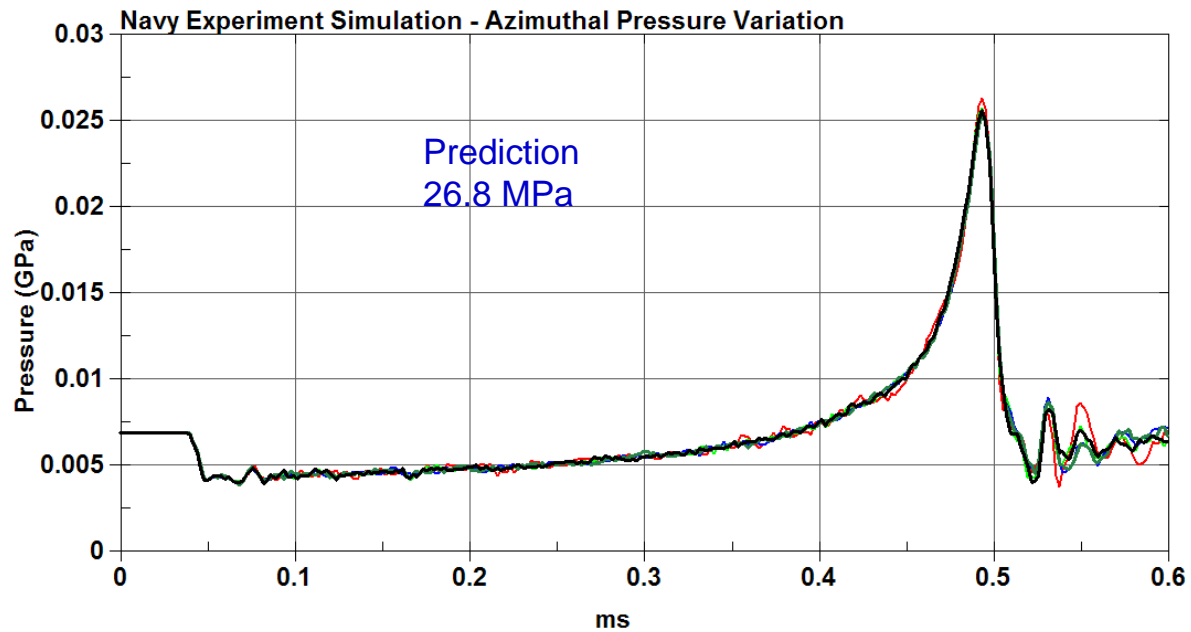
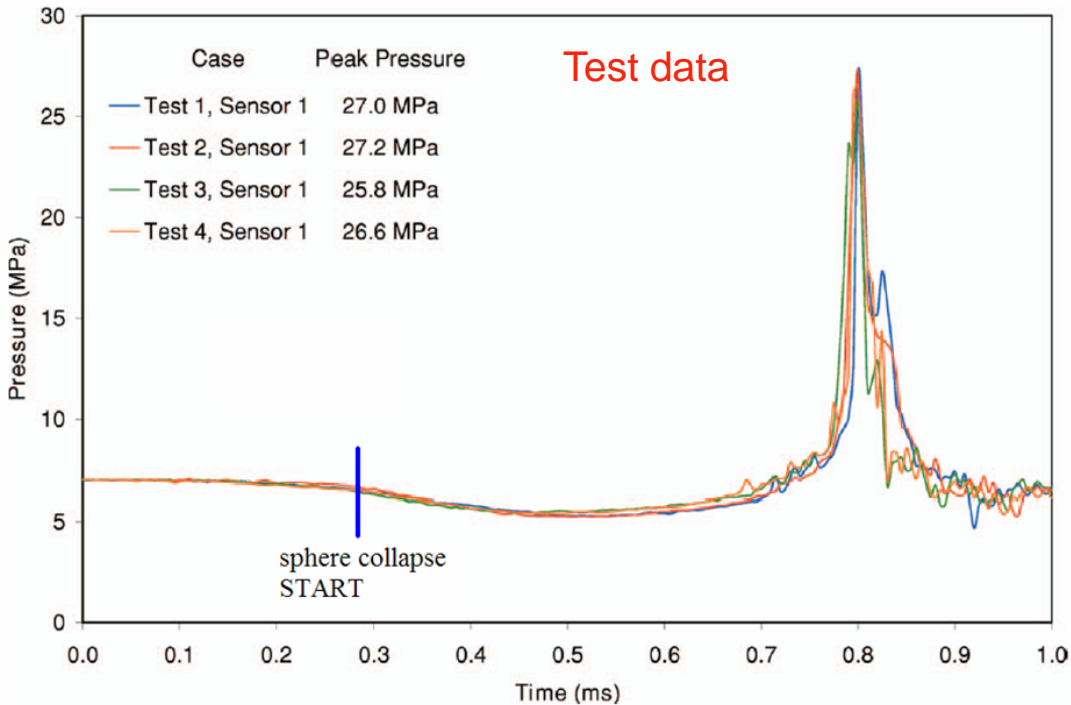
Navy Experiment of Glass Sphere Implosion - Prediction Using BNL Implosion Model  
Time = 0.5



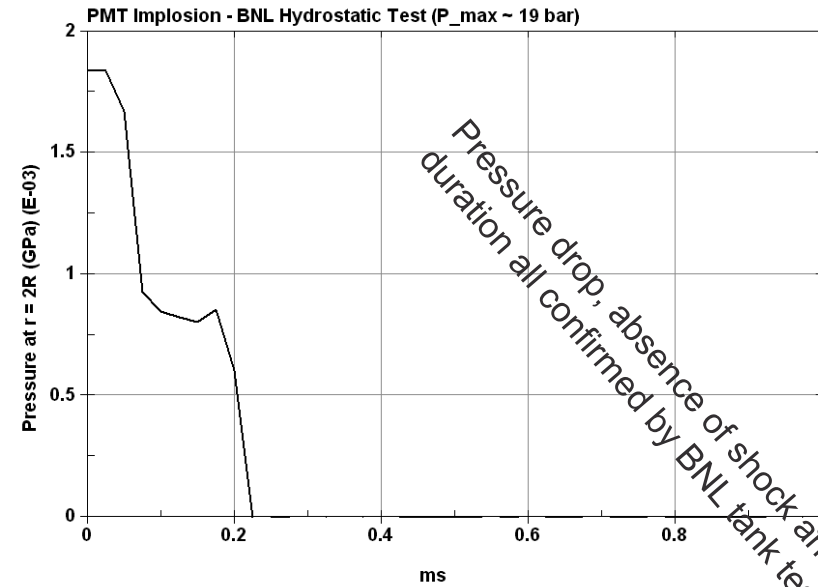
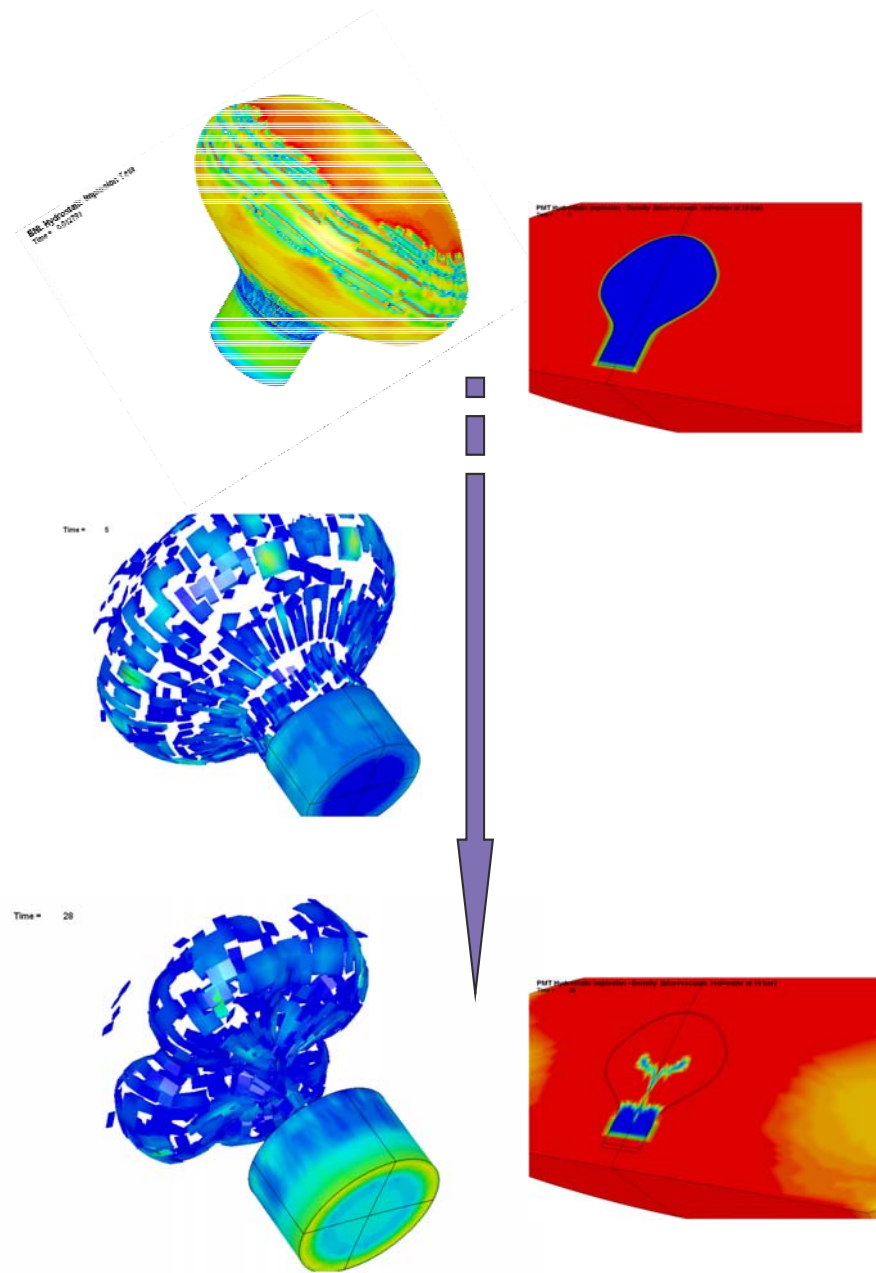


# “Exact” Solutions of Air Bubble Collapse/Oscillation

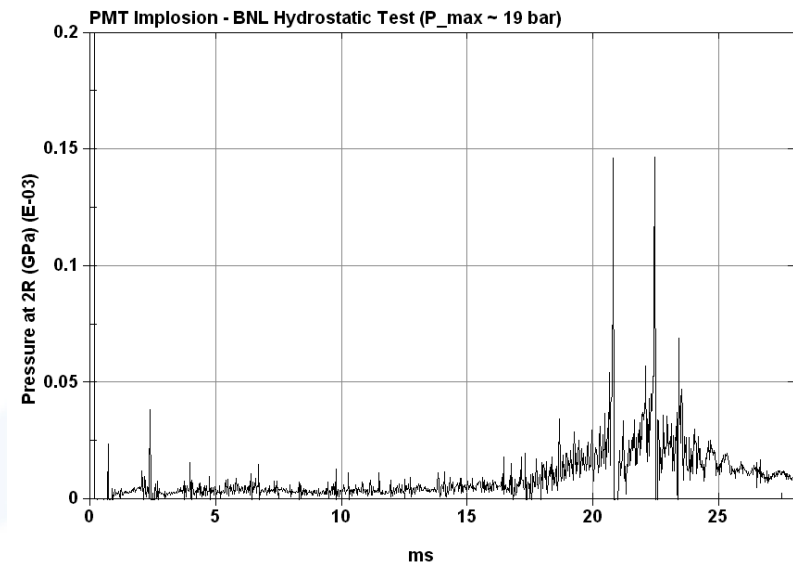




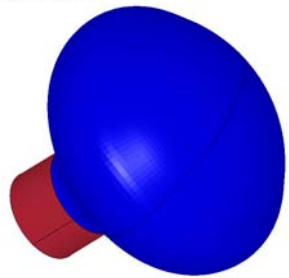
Simulation Predictions confirmed by the BNL Tests:  
**No shock develops !!**  
**Implosion process very long (20+ ms)**  
**Hydrostatic pressure limit ~270 psi (19 Atm) !!!**



*Pressure drop, absence of shock and collapse duration all confirmed by BNL tank test !!*



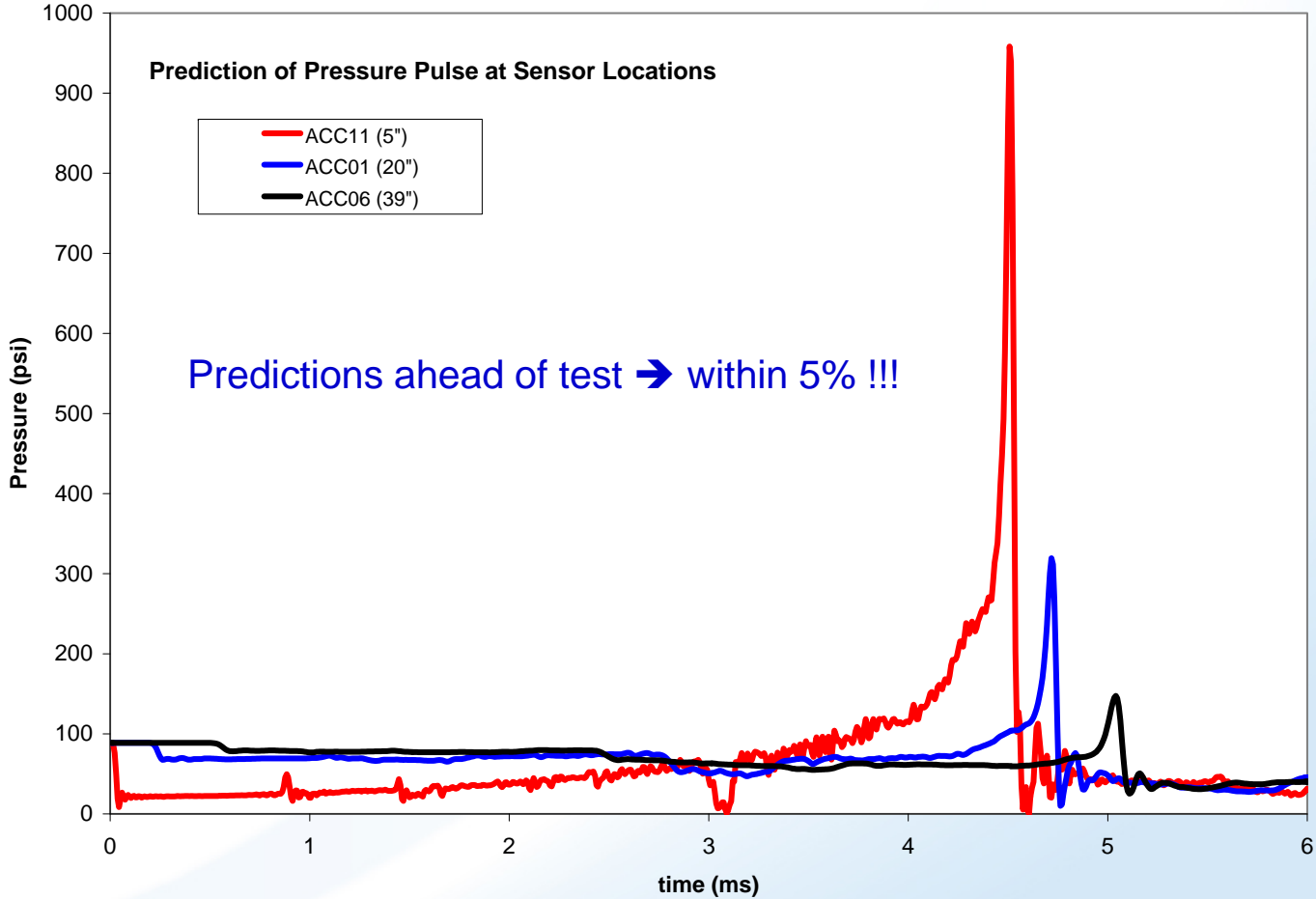
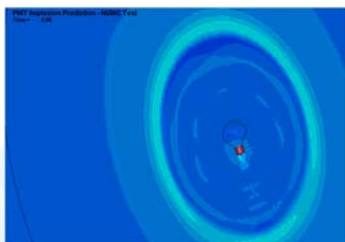
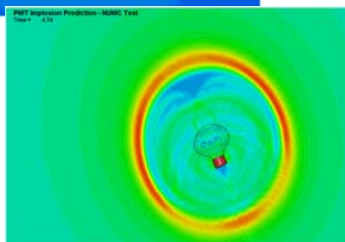
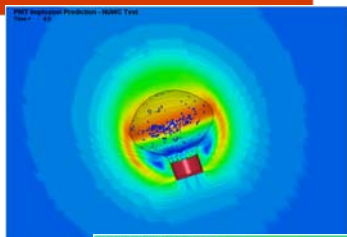
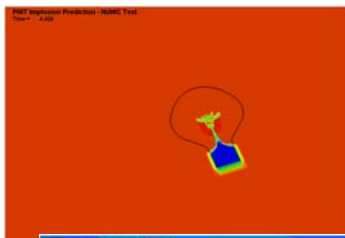
PMT Implosion Prediction - NUWC Test  
Time = 0



PMT Implosion Prediction - NUWC Test  
Time = 2.48



PMT Implosion Prediction - NUWC Test  
Time = 4.425



# Path Forward and Connection to Project X – Kaon Targetry

..... To be discussed in March 1, 2012 meeting