Future Target System R&D

Analysis (and simulation) of MERIT data is ongoing, but the success of the experiment already provides proof-of-principle of a free mercury jet target for megawatt proton beams.

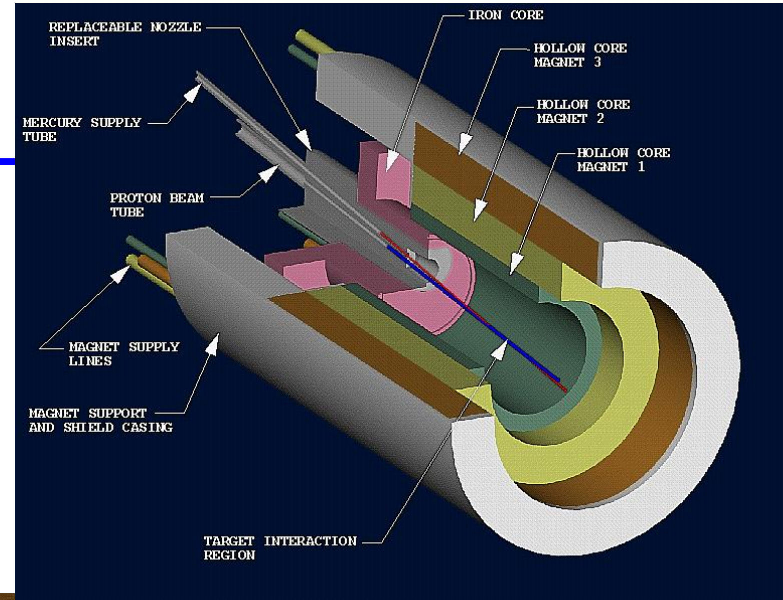
Considerable system engineering is needed before an actual jet target station could be built: 20-T magnet, tungsten-carbide(?) shield, mercury delivery and collection system, remote handling system, radioisotope processing, ……..

Desirable to improve jet quality, and to explore viability of jet axis at 100 mrad to magnetic axis, as proposed in Feasibility Study 2. Would also be good to verify feasibility of recovery of the mercury jet in an open pool.

An opportunity exists to conduct non-beam studies with the MERIT equipment after it is shipped from CERN to ORNL ~ Jan 2009 (presentation by V. Graves).

Such studies would begin with no magnetic field (jet quality, Hg pool), followed by studies with the MERIT magnet powered to 15 (or even 20) T at a new fusion power test facility at ORNL.

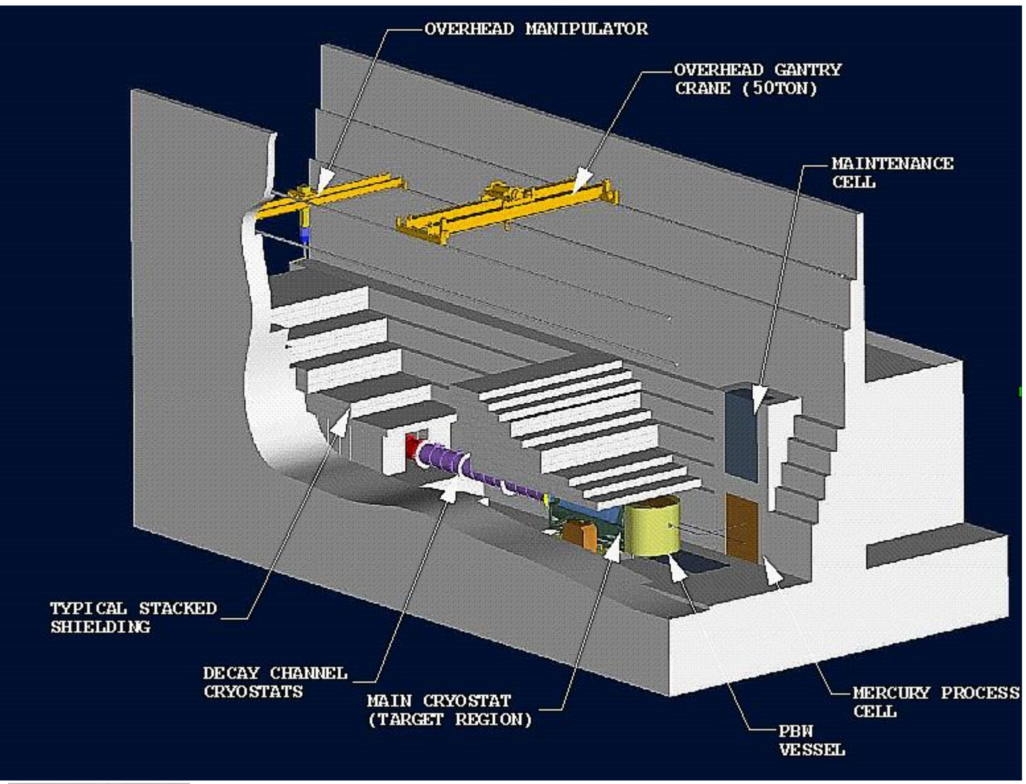
Neutrino Factory Feasibility Study 2

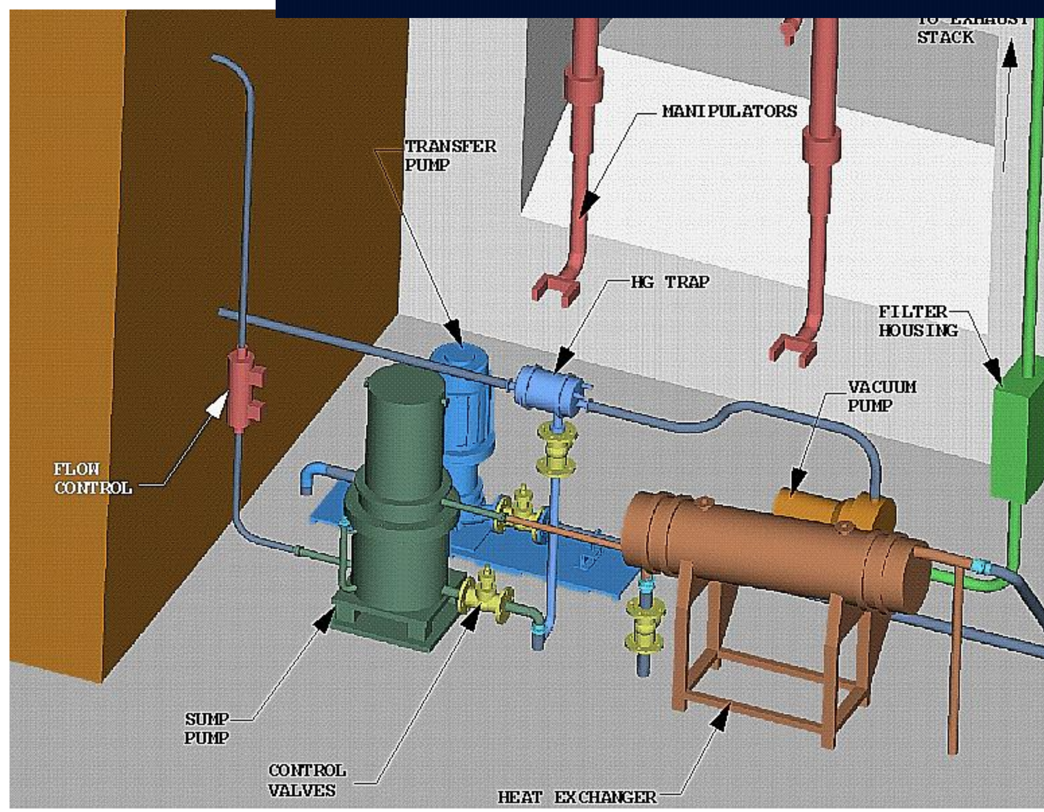


Infrastructure studies based on SNS mercury target experience.

Should be extended during the International Design Study.

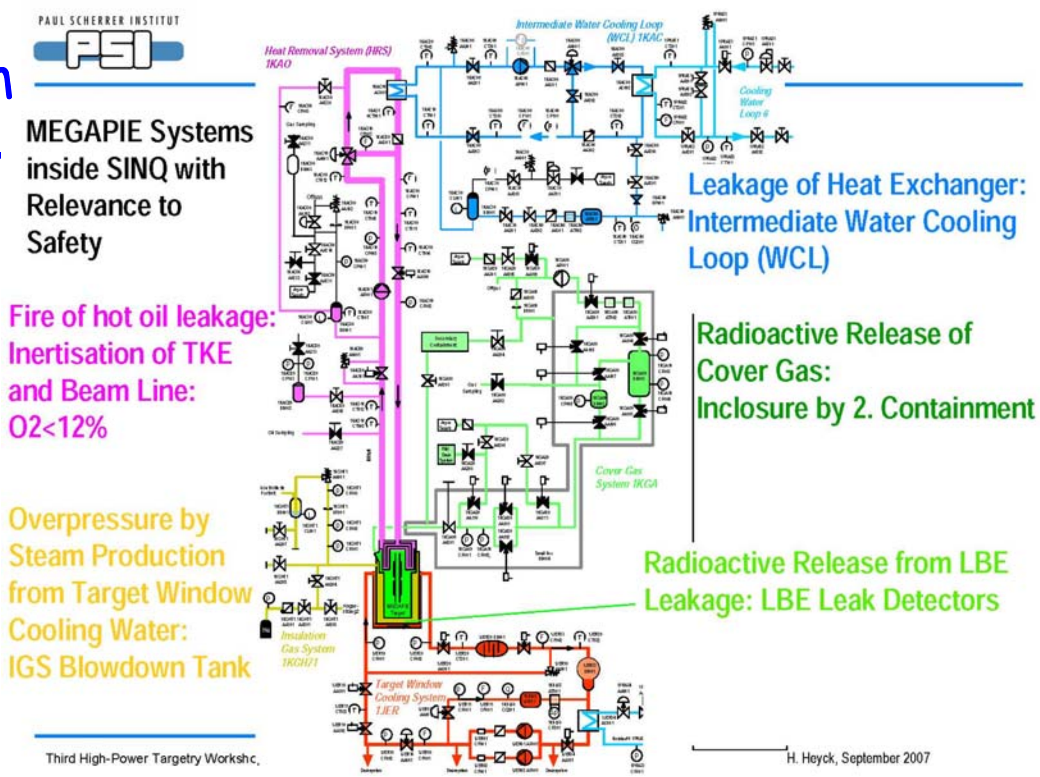
Considerable engineering support needed to go beyond Study 2.

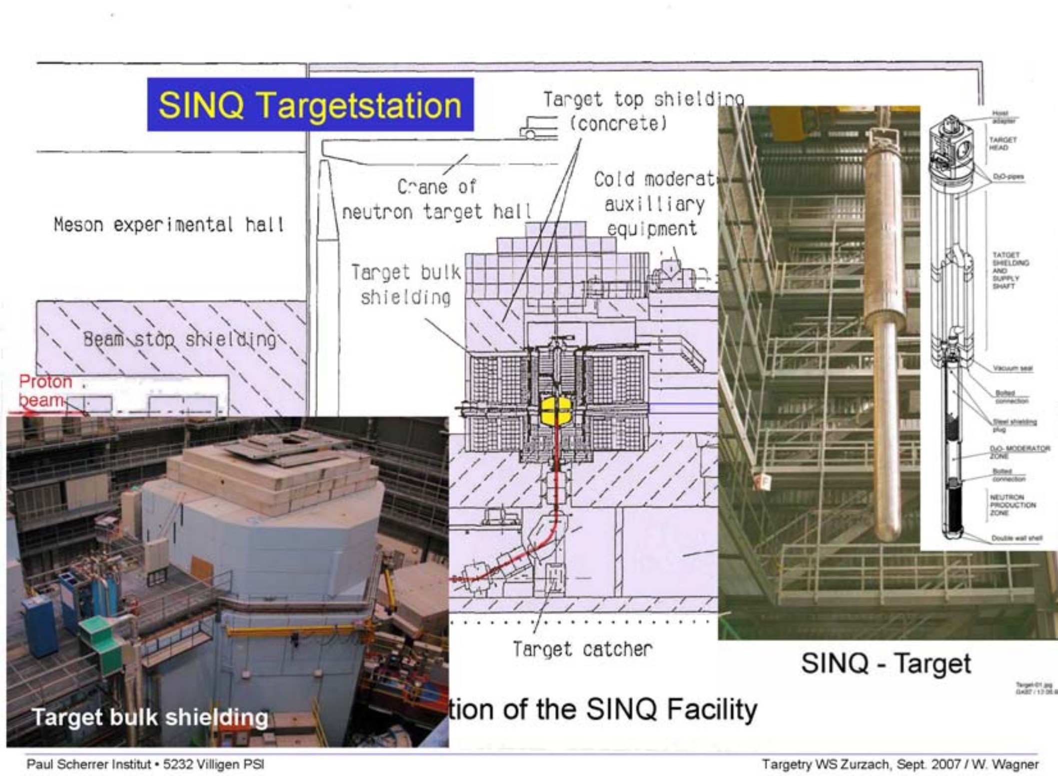


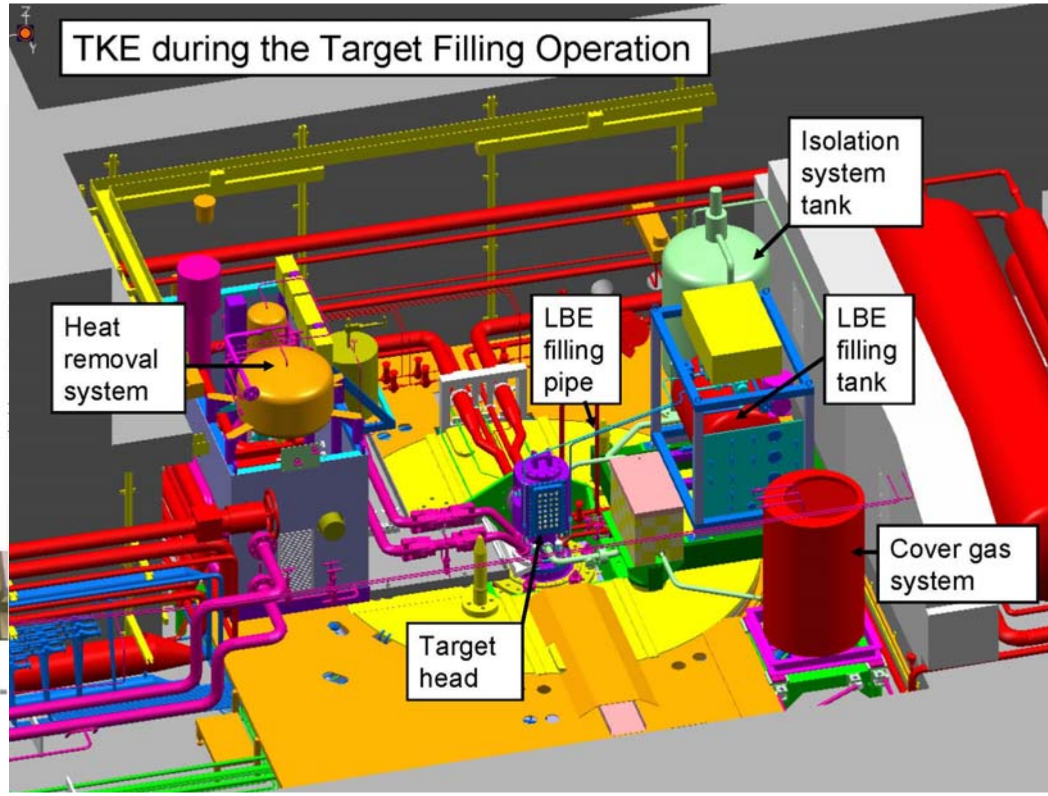


SINQ -- Another MW Target System

Liquid lead-bismuth target (~ 300°C) at PSI for 1MW ~DC beam @ 600 MeV.







Issues from MERIT: Jet Quality, Vertical Height

Jet quality poor in zero magnetic field, and improves (as expected) with increasing field.

Jet vertical height 1.5-2.4 times nozzle diameter, and little affected by magnetic field.

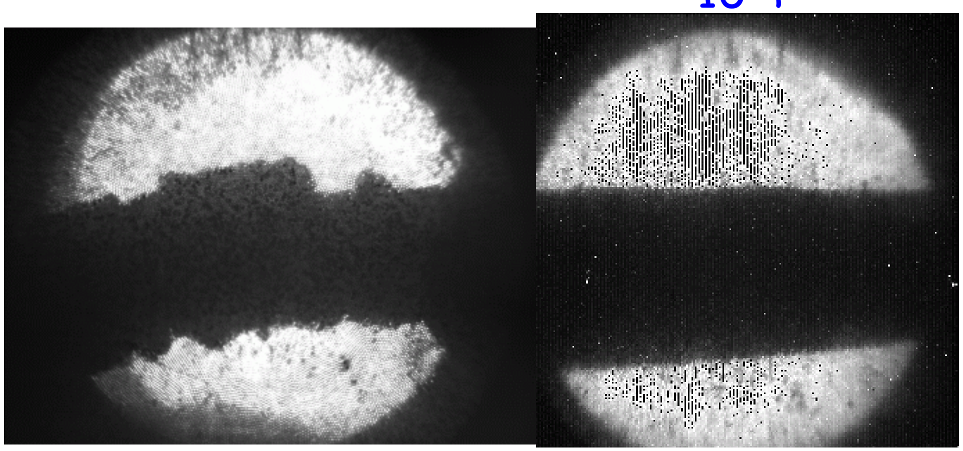
Simulations predict that vertical expansion of jet would be small, and would vary as B^2.

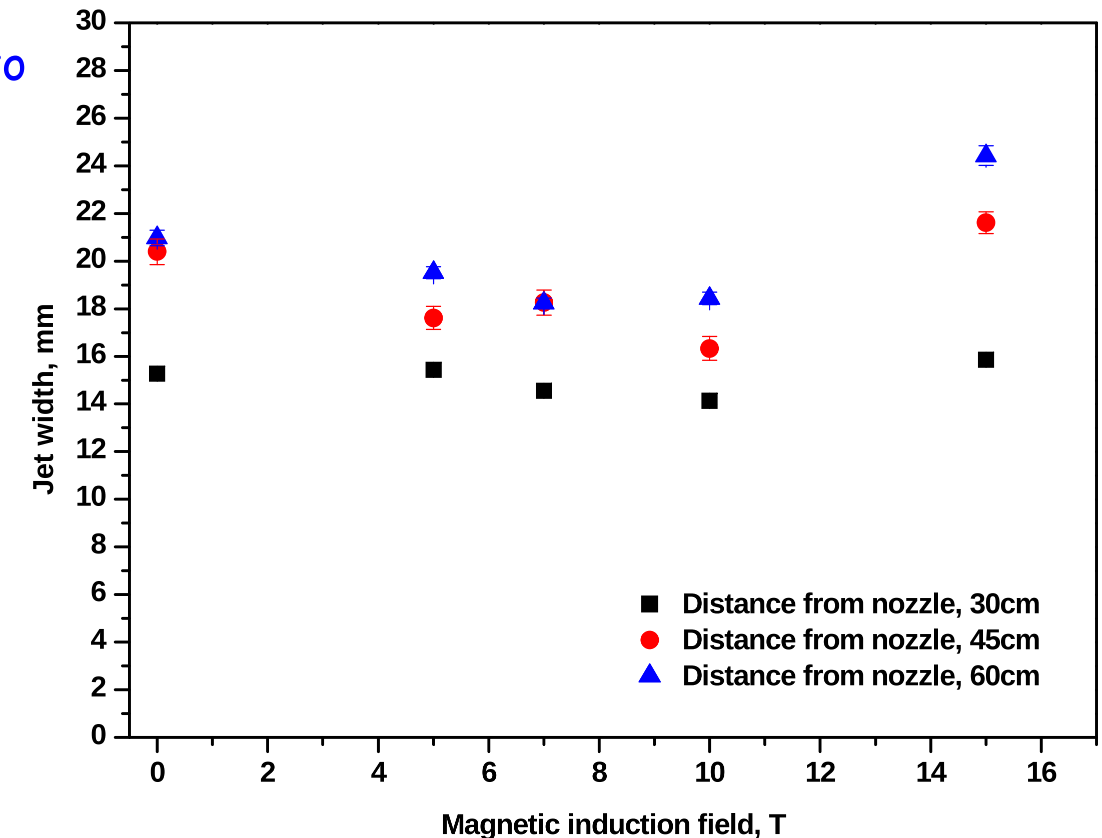
Suggests that 180° bend before nozzle leads to vertical expansion of jet.

Interesting hydrodynamic issues, but may be best to focus of aspects relevant to ν Factory/Muon Collider – where no 180° bend is contemplated.

0 T

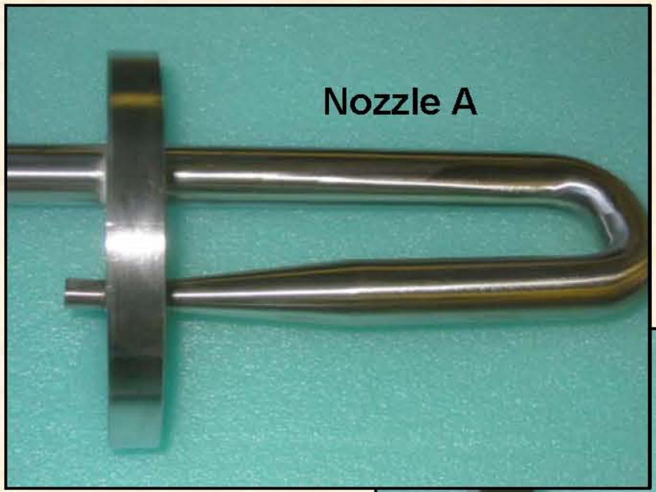
10 T

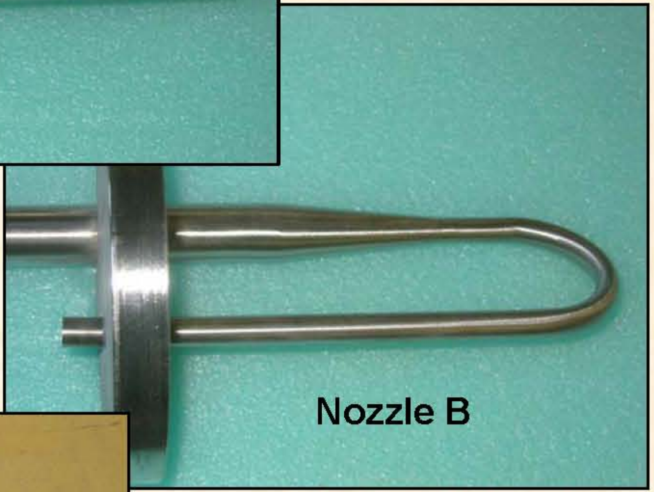




SS Water Test Nozzles

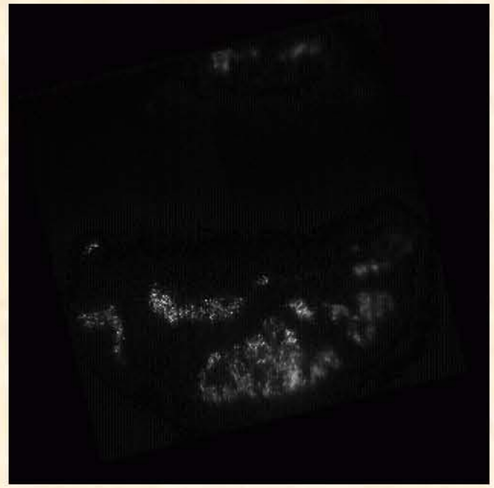
- Nozzle A – diameter reduction after bend, 2.5° nozzle angle
- Nozzle B – reduction before bend, 2.5° nozzle angle
- Nozzle C – test nozzle with reduction after bend, straight nozzle tip, internally similar to nozzle A
- Nozzle D – nozzle A after reaming out the tip



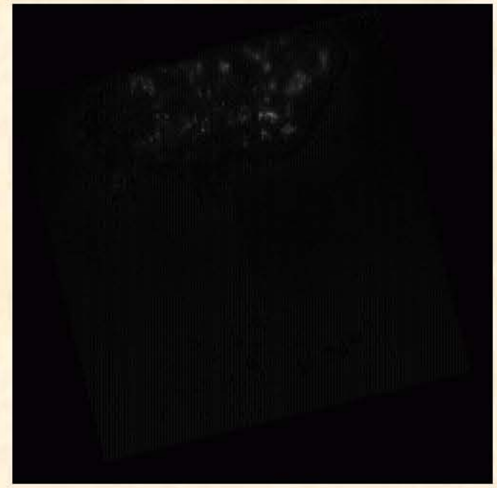


Results

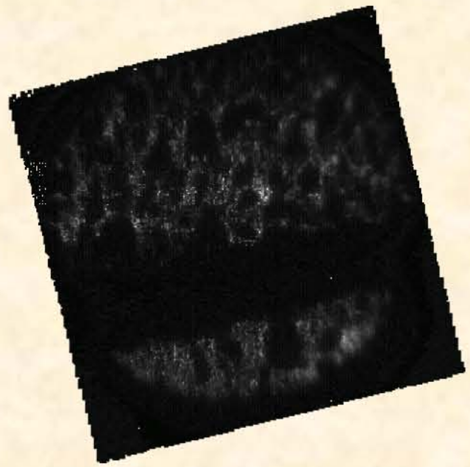
- Nozzle B spray worse than Nozzle A
  - Neither jet was acceptable
- Definite increase in jet diameter at higher velocities
- Nozzle C gave best results
- Water droplets on windows was a problem



Nozzle A, 20m/s



Nozzle B, 20m/s



Nozzle C, 20m/s

Features of the Study 2 Target Design

Mercury jet with 1-cm diameter, 20 m/s velocity, at 100 mrad to magnetic axis.

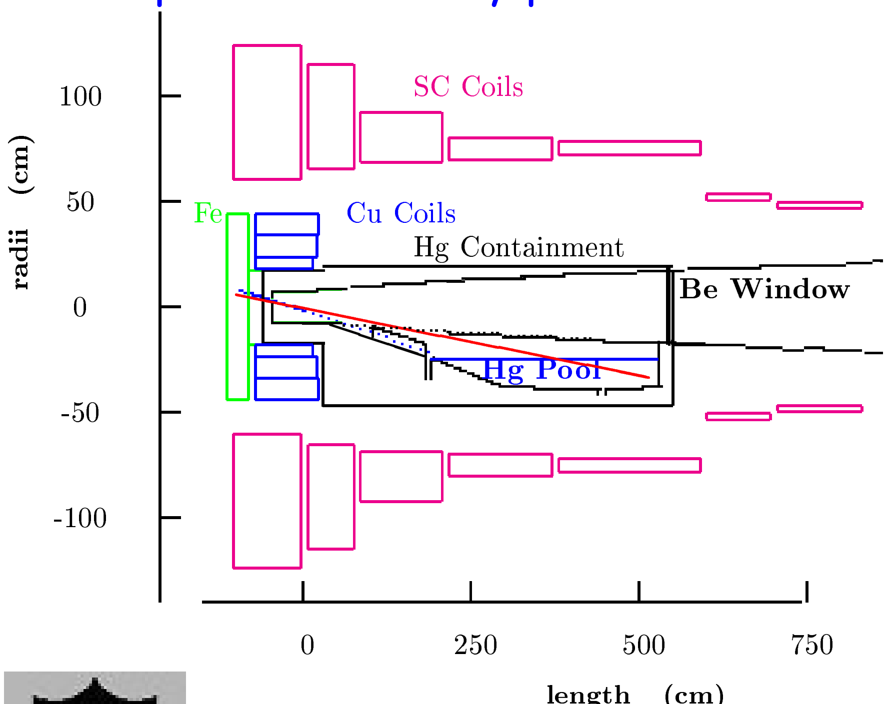
Proton beam at 67 mrad to magnetic axis.

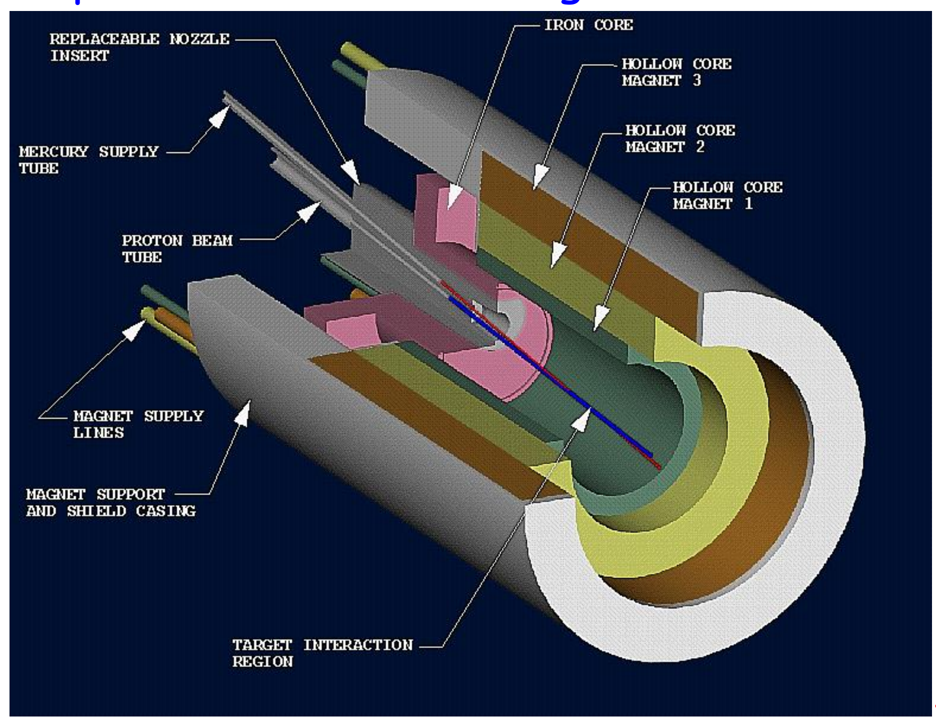
Iron plug at upstream end of capture solenoid to reduce fringe-field effect on shape of free jet.

Mercury collected in a pool in ~ 4 T magnetic field.

Issues:

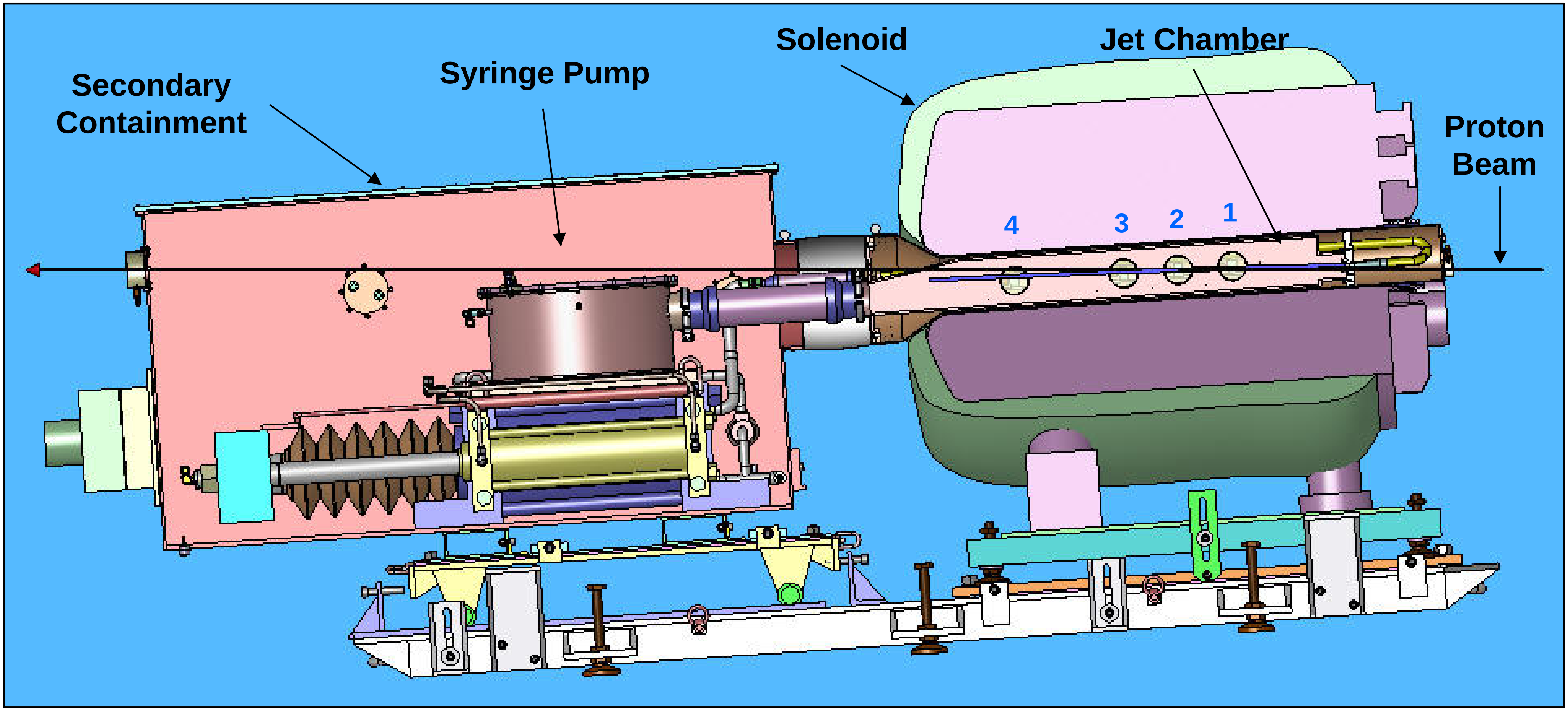
- Jet quality after emerging from long cylindrical nozzle in iron plug.
- Splash in mercury pool should not extend up into nominal beam region.





MERIT @ CERN was Proof of Principle not Prototype

MERIT @ CERN used a 180° bend in the mercury delivery path because CERN would not permit any mercury-wetted connections to be made at CERN.



Could Reuse MERIT Equipment to Study Jet Issues without Beam

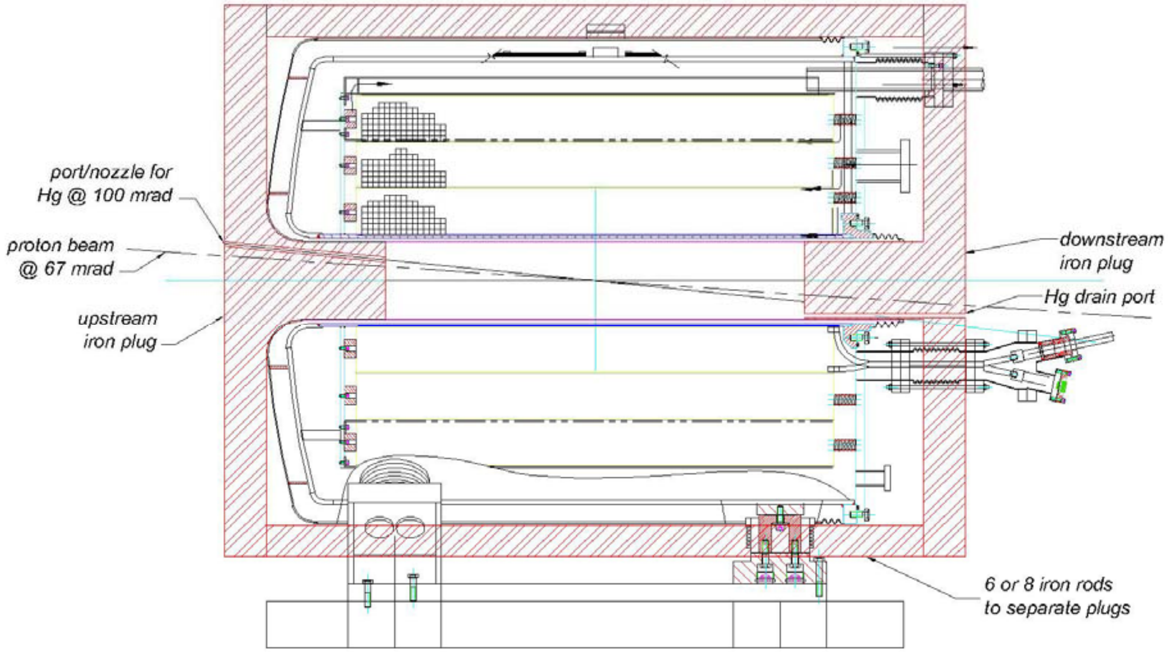
At a facility suitable for more general handling of mercury, could connect the mercury test volume to the mercury pump by hoses so that mercury enters at one end of magnet and exits at the other.

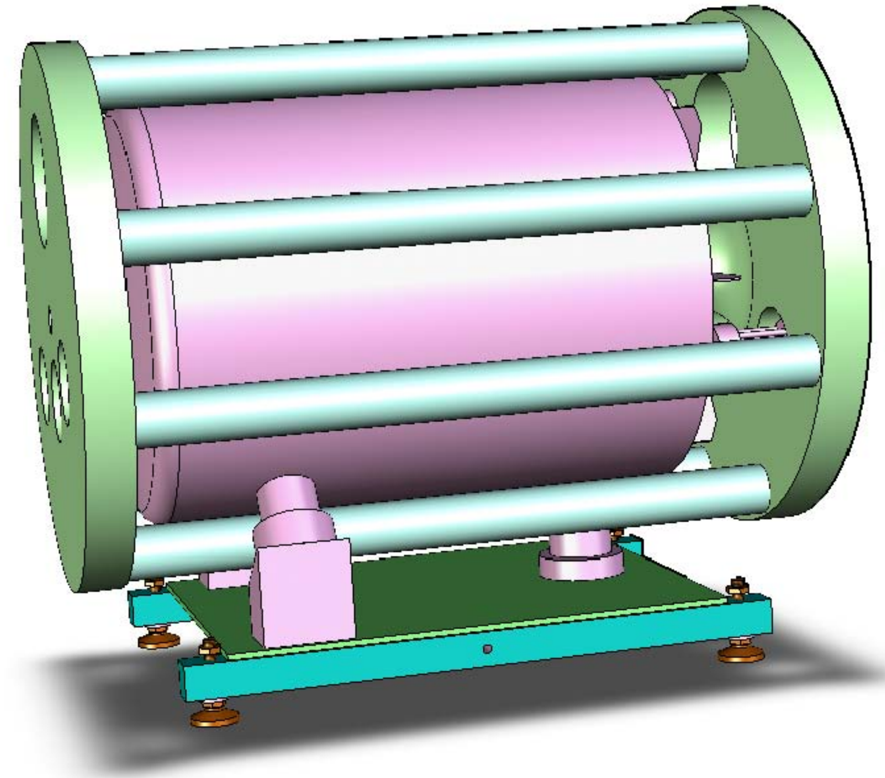
Could study jet quality in nozzles with no sharp bends.

Could use optical diagnostics with both side and top views.

Could add iron plugs to the MERIT magnet to study effect of field on a jet at 100 mrad (instead of 33 mrad as in MERIT @ CERN).

Could also study collection of the jet in a mercury pool.



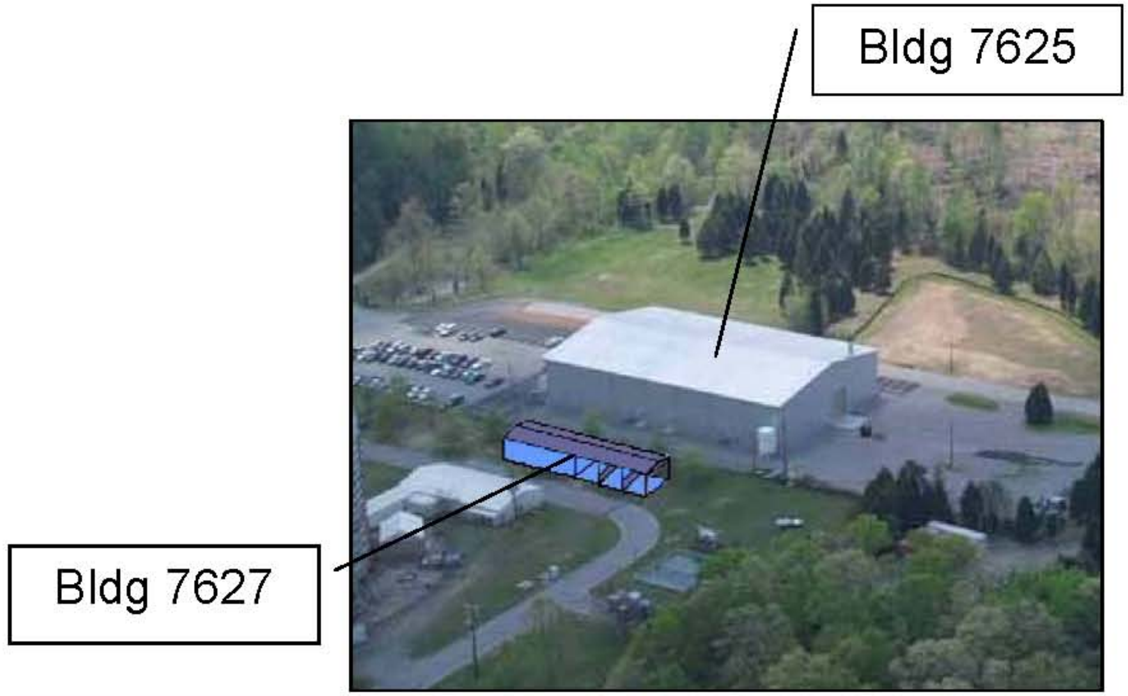


New Capabilities at ORNL

- **Considering pursuit of other liquid targets (LBE) or additional Hg-related R&D with MERIT equipment**
  - Performing integrated system testing (no-beam) at ORNL would be beneficial
- **Discussions with Tim Bigelow, ORNL Fusion Energy Division, indicate some existing experimental power supplies will be moved from Y-12 to ORNL this year**
  - Had considered this option prior to CERN experiment but could not pursue due to schedule constraints
- **Some of the power supplies will have capability to power MERIT solenoid**

7627 Power Supply Building

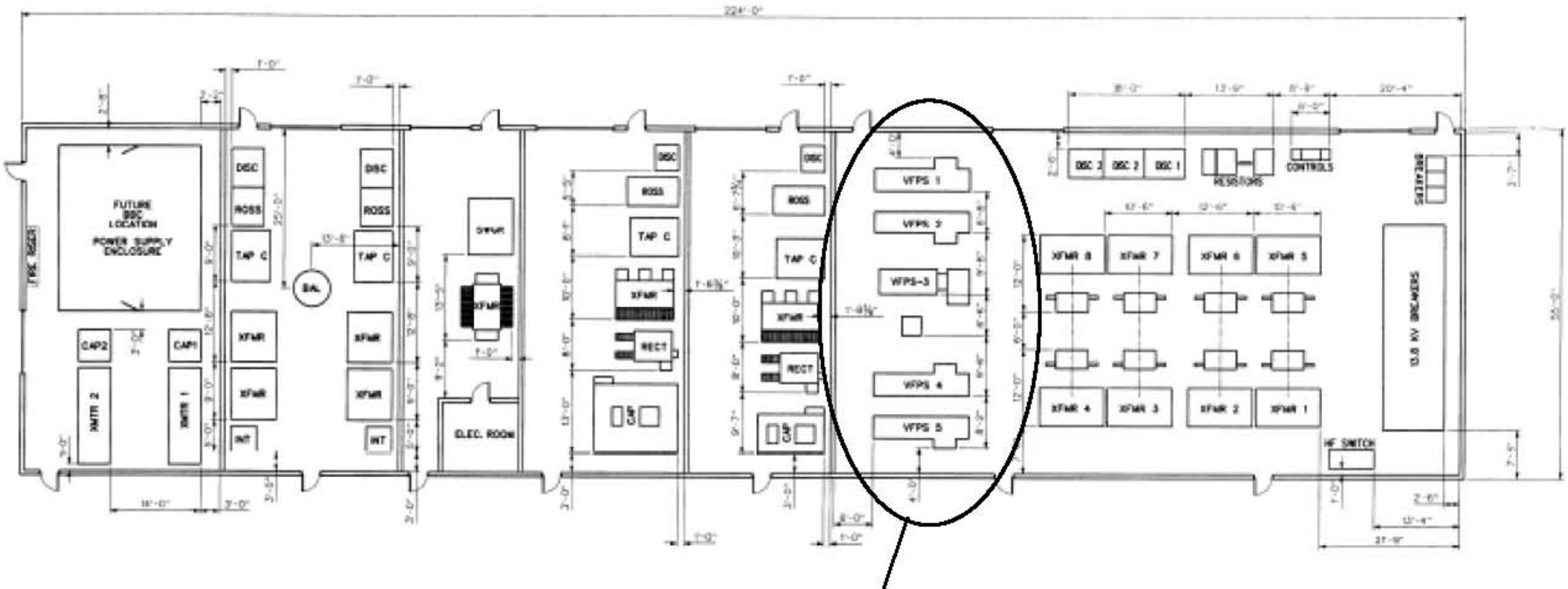
- New facility to be located near SNS Target Test Facility bldg
- Construction has started
  - Schedule completion: Sept 2008
- Several power supplies will be installed



Bldg 7625

- **Pit capable of housing MERIT experimental equipment**
  - Approximately 40ft x 15ft x 12ft deep
- **5000-gal LN2 dewar in place**
- **20T overhead crane**

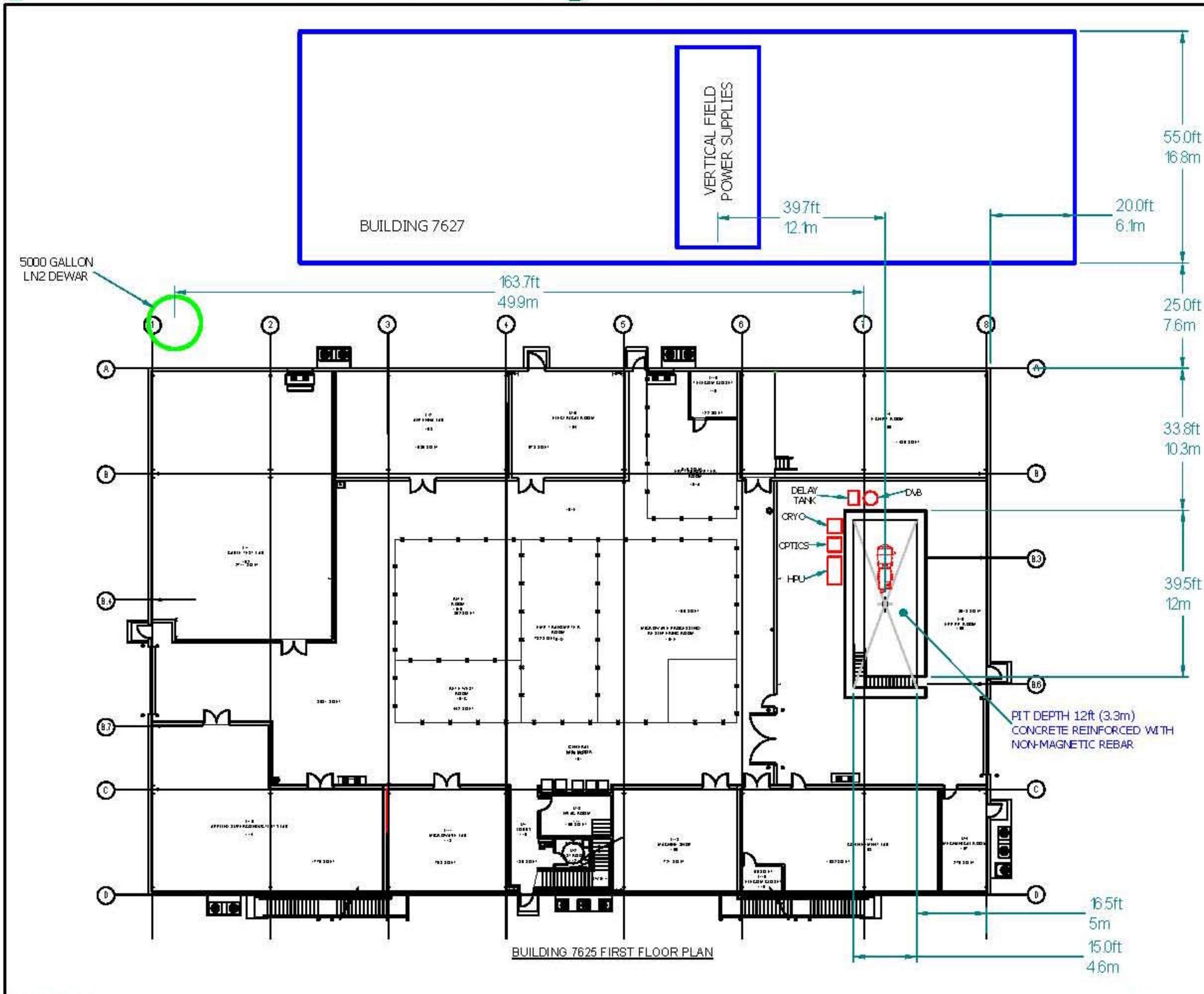
Equipment Layout 7627



ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT LAYOUT

Vertical field power supplies (capability of each)
650V peak
15,000 A pulsed > 5 sec
Voltage and/or current can be controlled by SCR gate waveform control

Proposed MERIT Layout



Lead-Bismuth Alloys

Lead-bismuth alloys are solid are room temperature, but liquefy at 70-125°C.

Easier to contain a target "spill" if material solidifies at room temperature.

More radioisotope production with Pb-Bi than with Hg (but "trivial" compared to a reactor).

Boiling of liquid target by proton beam (> 4 MW) less of an issue than with mercury.

Design studies for MERIT-like tests mandated by the NFMCC.

Some Pb-Bi alloys wet quartz, so difficult to use with optical diagnostics.

Woods metal (Low 158) does not wet glass (Palmer), but contains cadmium.

Pb-Bi-Sn alloys melt as low as 95°C.

Lab tests will be done soon on wetting of quartz by several low melting alloys.

Type/ Approx Temp	Antimony	Bismuth	Cadmium	Lead	Tin	1-9 lb	10-49 lb	50 + lb
Low 158	0 %	50%	10%	26.7%	13.3%	17.99	16.19	14.39
Low 158-190	0 %	42.5%	8.5%	37.7%	11.3%	17.99	16.19	14.39
Low 203	0%	52.5%	0%	32%	15.5%	17.99	16.19	14.39
Low 212	0%	39.4%	0%	29.8%	30.8%	17.99	16.19	14.39
Low 217-440	9%	48%	0%	28.5%	14.5%	17.99	16.19	14.39
Low 255	0%	55.5%	0%	44.5%	0%	17.99	16.19	14.39
Low 281	0%	58%	0%	0%	42%	17.99	16.19	14.39
Low 281-338	0%	40%	0%	0%	60%	17.99	16.19	14.39

Summary

Liquid-target MHD simulations are ongoing and should continue to be supported.

Studies of radiation damage of solid-target candidates are ongoing, largely without NFMCC support.

Systems engineering of a 4 MW target facility should be supported in the context of the IDS or other muon-based accelerator feasibility study.

Hardware studies of jet (and splash) quality in configurations close to those of Feasibility Study 2 could be performed with MERIT equipment at ORNL.

Design studies for a MERIT-like experiment with a liquid Pb-Bi alloy are underway.

Next Targetry Workshop: 1-2 May, 2008, Oxford, UK

http://www.physics.ox.ac.uk/users/peachk/HPT/