

High power target design and operation considerations for kaon production

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Snowmass Workshop on Intensity Frontier

Apr. 19, 2013, Brookhaven National Laboratory

Outline

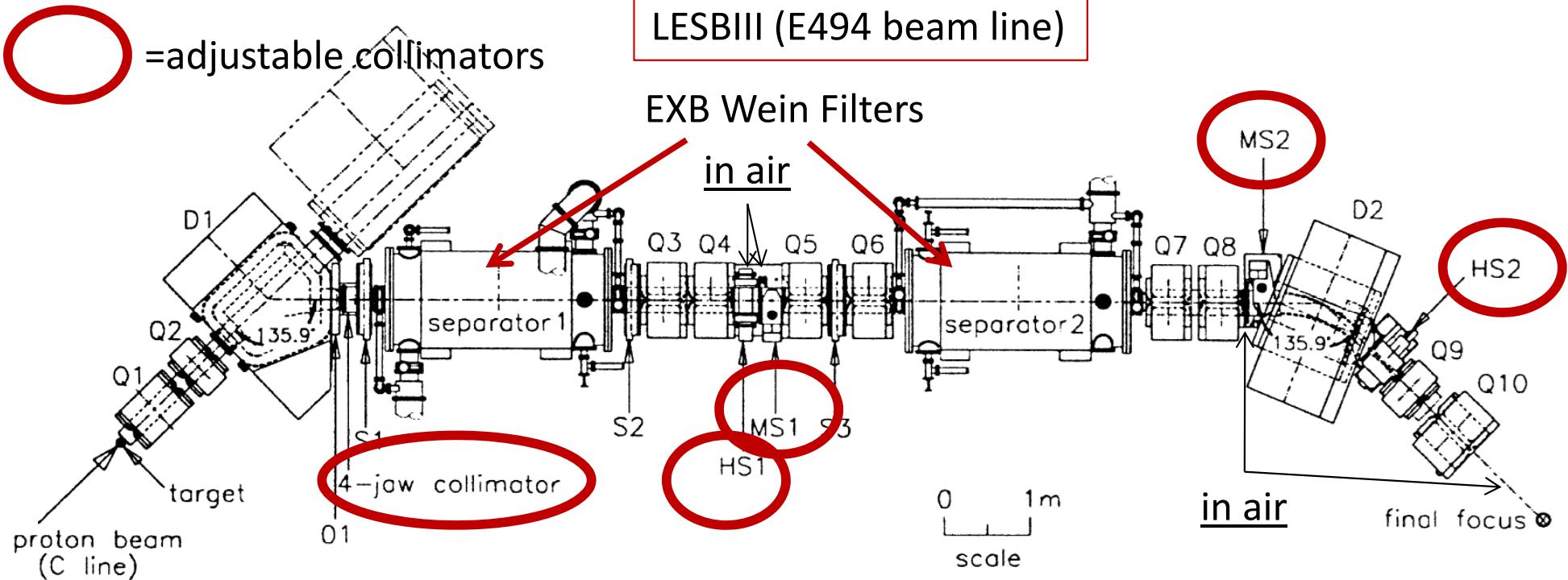
- AGS proton beam, days gone by
- LESBIII – a state of the art low energy kaon beam line
- Optics considerations for kaon beam line target
- LESBIII kaon production target/issues

AGS performance

T. Roser

PROTON BEAM	FY96	FY97		FY98/99		FY2000		FY2001		FY2002
	SEB	SEB	FEB (g-2)	SEB	FEB (g-2)	FEB (g-2)		FEB (g-2)		SEB
Beam Energy	24 GeV	24 GeV	24 GeV	24 GeV	24 GeV	24 GeV	24 GeV	24 GeV*	24 GeV*	22 GeV*
Peak Beam Intensity	62×10^{12} ppp	62×10^{12} ppp	46×10^{12} ppp	72×10^{12} ppp	58×10^{12} ppp	61×10^{12} ppp	63×10^{12} ppp	76×10^{12} ppp	76×10^{12} ppp	
Total protons accelerated	0.9×10^{20}	0.4×10^{20}	0.1×10^{20}	0.9×10^{20}	0.4×10^{20}	0.5×10^{20}	0.6×10^{20}	0.7×10^{20}		
Spill Length/Cycle Time -> Duty Cycle	1.6 sec/3.6 sec 44%	1.6 sec/3.6 sec 44%			2.8 sec/5.1 sec 55%					2.4 sec/5.4 sec 44%
Spill Structure Modulation (peak-average) /average	20%	20%		20%					20%	
Average Availability /Best Week	76% / 92%	71% / 79%	58 % / 67 %	71% / 88%	55 % / 83 %	74 % / 87 %	83 % / 88 %	85 % / 97 %		
HEAVY ION BEAM	Au	Au	Fe (NASA)	Au	Fe (NASA)	Fe (NASA)	Fe (NASA)	Fe (NASA)		Fe (NASA)
Beam Energy /nucleon	$11 / 4 / 2$ GeV	$11 / 8 / 6$ GeV	1.0 / 0.6 GeV	11 GeV	1.0 / 0.6 GeV	1.0 GeV	1.0 GeV	1.0 GeV	1.0 GeV	
Peak Beam Intensity	4×10^8 Au/p	17×10^8 Au/p	20×10^8 Fe/p	9×10^8 Au/bunch	36×10^8 Fe/p	17×10^8 Fe/p	80×10^8 Fe/p	49×10^8 Fe/p		
Spill Length/Cycle Time -> Duty Cycle	1.4 sec/3.6 sec 39%	1.5 sec/4.0 sec 38%		1.2 sec/3.0 sec 40 %		0.9 sec/3.3 sec 27%	0.9 sec/3.3 sec 27%	0.9 sec/3.3 sec 27%	0.9 sec/3.3 sec 27%	
Spill Structure Modulation (peak-average) /average	<20%	<20%		<20%		<20%	<20%	<20%	<20%	
Average Availability	80%	82 %	96 %	81 %	90 %	90 %	97 %	97 %	84 %	

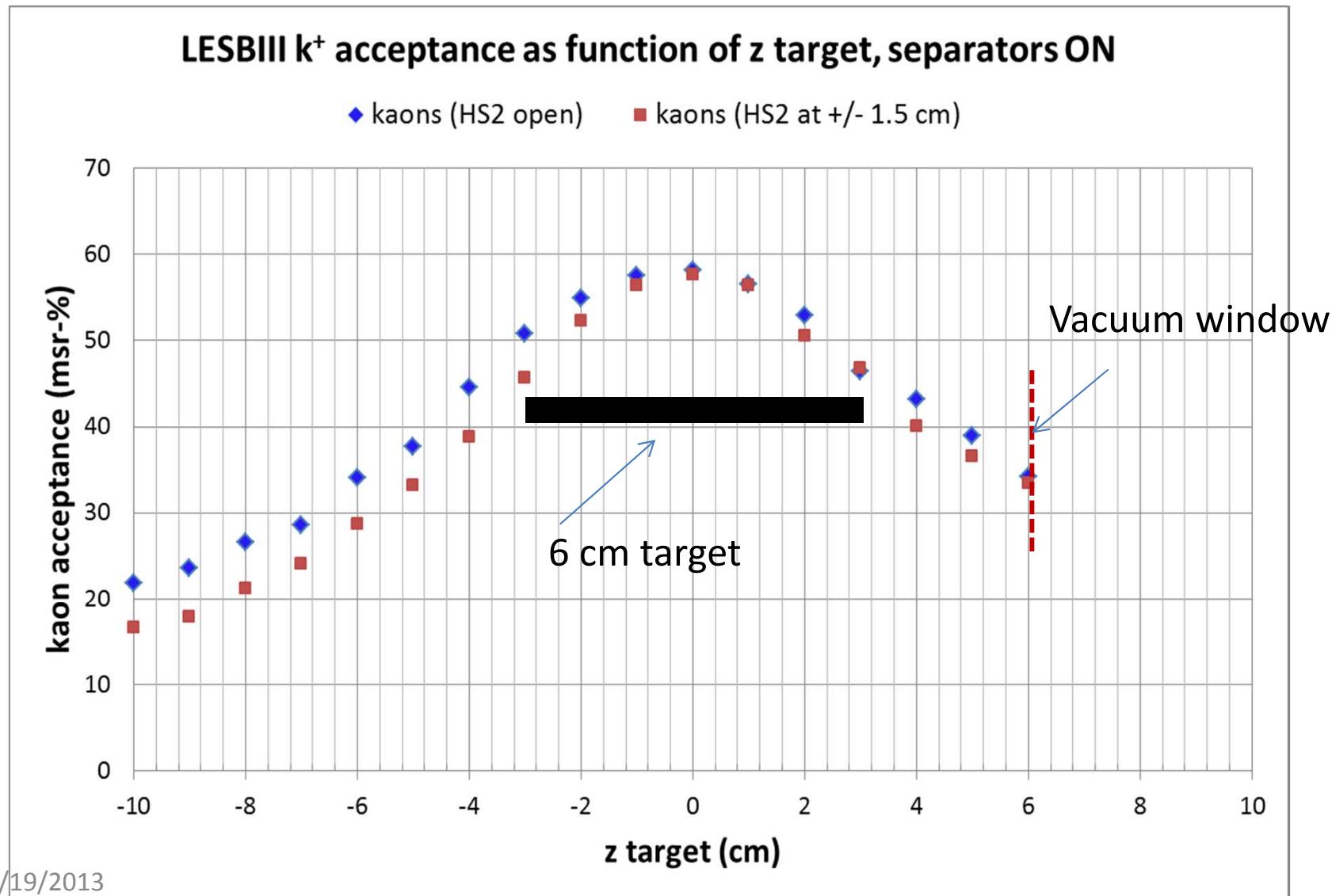
* Westinghouse
Motor Generator



- **Maximum Momentum:** 830 MeV/c
- **Length:** 19.6 meters
- **Angular acceptance:** 12 msr
- **Momentum acceptance:** 4% fwhm
- **Beam Optics:** Corrected to third order
- **Movable Collimators:**
 - 4Jaw Theta-Phi Collimator
 - Horizontal Momentum Collimator
 - Two Vertical Collimators (Mass Slits)
 - Second horizontal collimator at achromatic focus
- **Electrostatic Separators:**
 - Two Stage Separation
 - < 625kV, 12.7 cm gap x 2.0 meter - #1
 - < 560kV, 10.2 cm gap x 2.0 meter - #2
- **Target:** - 2001-2002
 - 6 cm long platinum silver soldered to water cooled copper base
 - Maximum $\sim 30 \times 10^{12}$ per second during spill
- **Production Angle:** 0 degrees
- **Particle Flux** (per 10^{13} , 22 GeV/c protons on target):
 - 710 MeV/c positive kaons – 2.0×10^6 with 3:1 π/k

Longitudinal acceptance for LEBIII for 800 MeV/c kaons and pions
 with EXB separators set to transmit kaons undeflected
 TURTLE Simulation

MS1 = 4 mm, MS2 = 5 mm, 4-Jaw and momentum collimators open, vary HS2

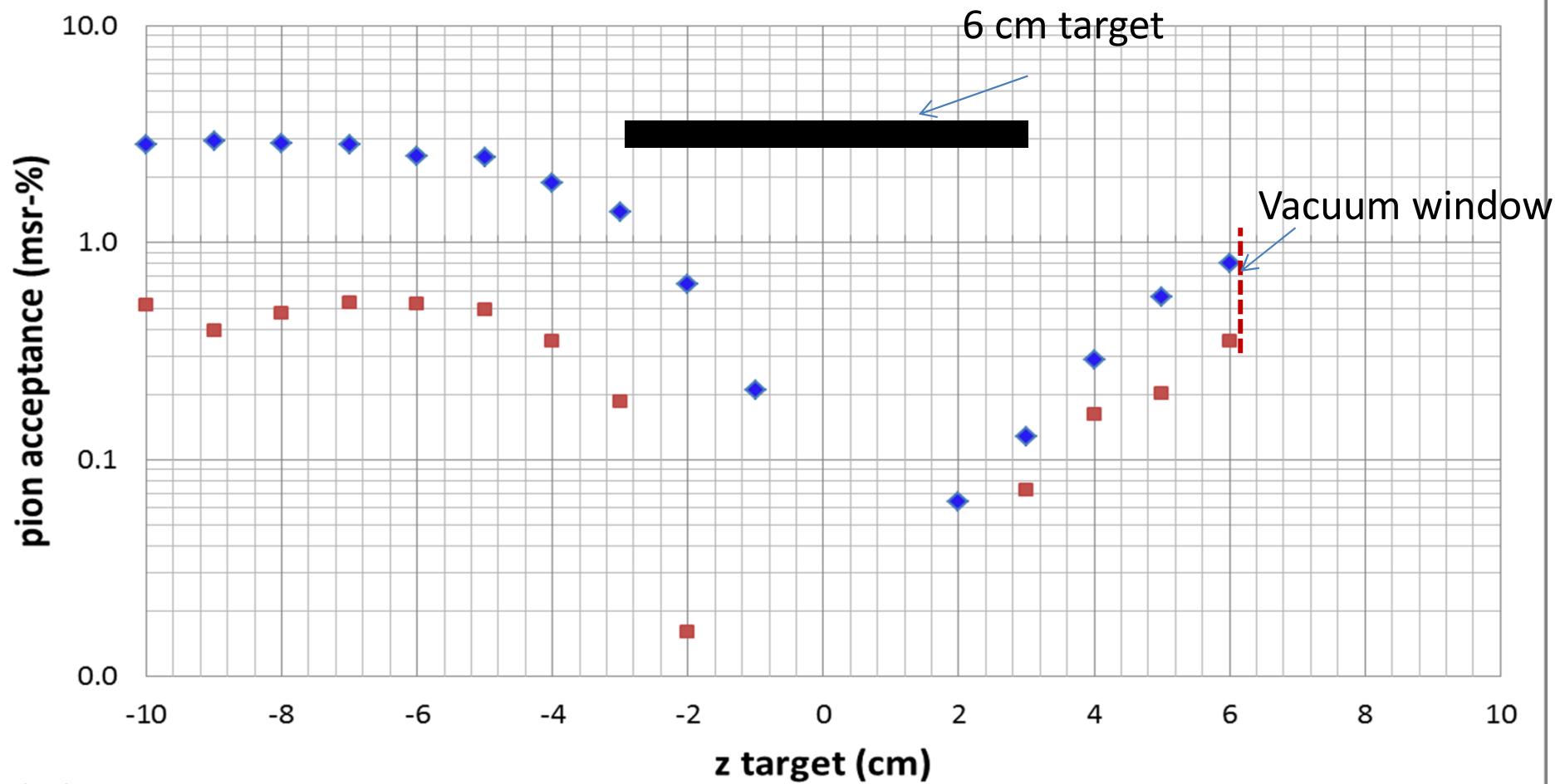


Longitudinal acceptance for LESBIII for 800 MeV/c kaons and pions
with EXB separators set to transmit kaons undeflected
TURTLE Simulation

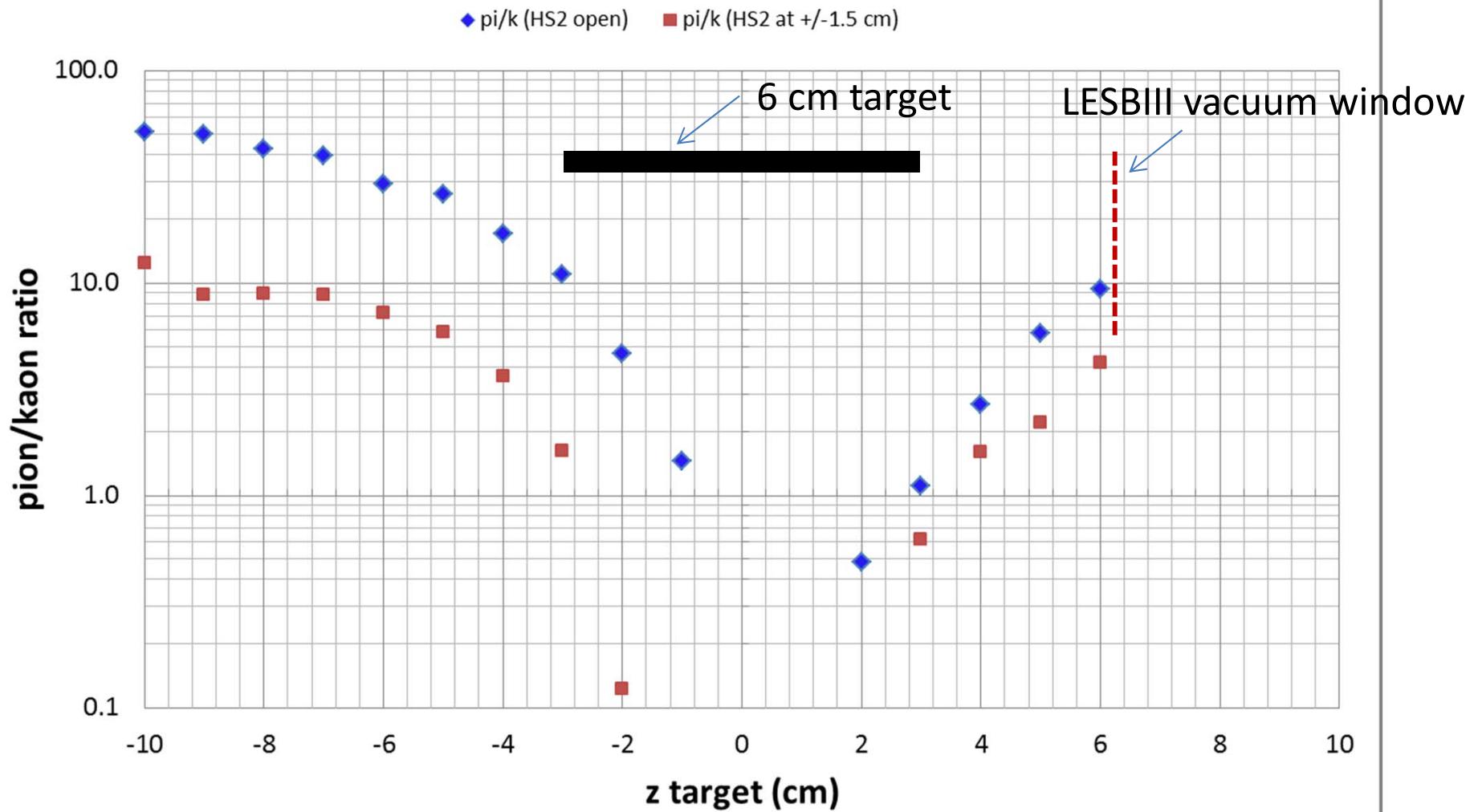
MS1 = 4 mm, MS2 = 5 mm, 4-Jaw and momentum collimators open, vary HS2

LESBIII π^+ acceptance as function of z target, separators ON

◆ pions (HS2 open) ■ pions (HS2 at ± 1.5 cm)



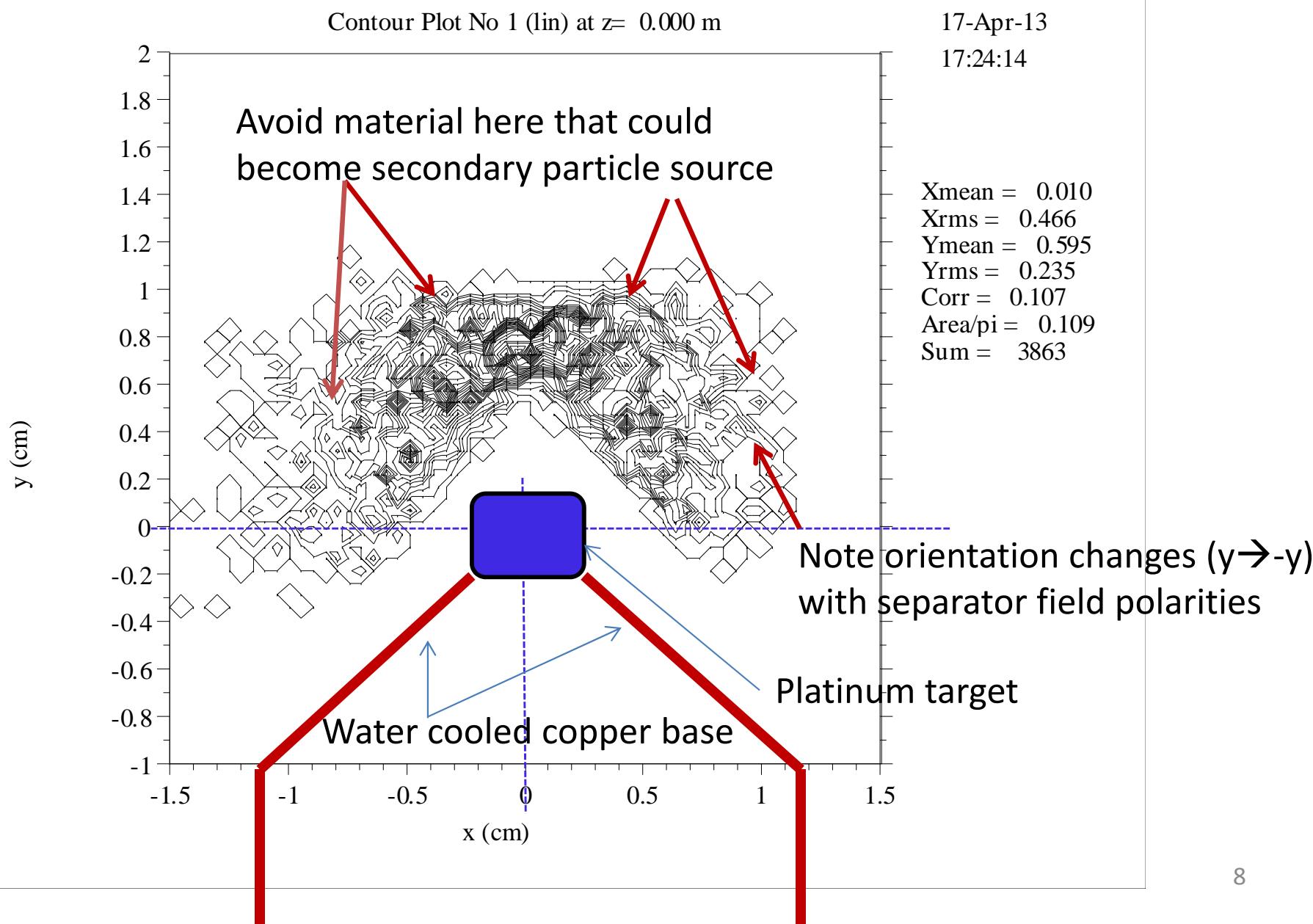
**LESBIII π^+/k^+ ratio as function of z target, separators ON
(assumes $\pi^+/\text{k}^+ = 400$ without separators)**



MS1 = 4 mm, MS2 = 5 mm, 4-Jaw and momentum collimators open, vary HS2

Turtle simulation of “cloud pions” in LEBIII, MS1 = 4 mm, MS2 = 5 mm, 4-Jaw and momentum collimators open, HS2=+/- 1.5 cm, separators set to transmit kaons.

x,y event distribution at center of production target gated by events that make it to the end



Target design considerations

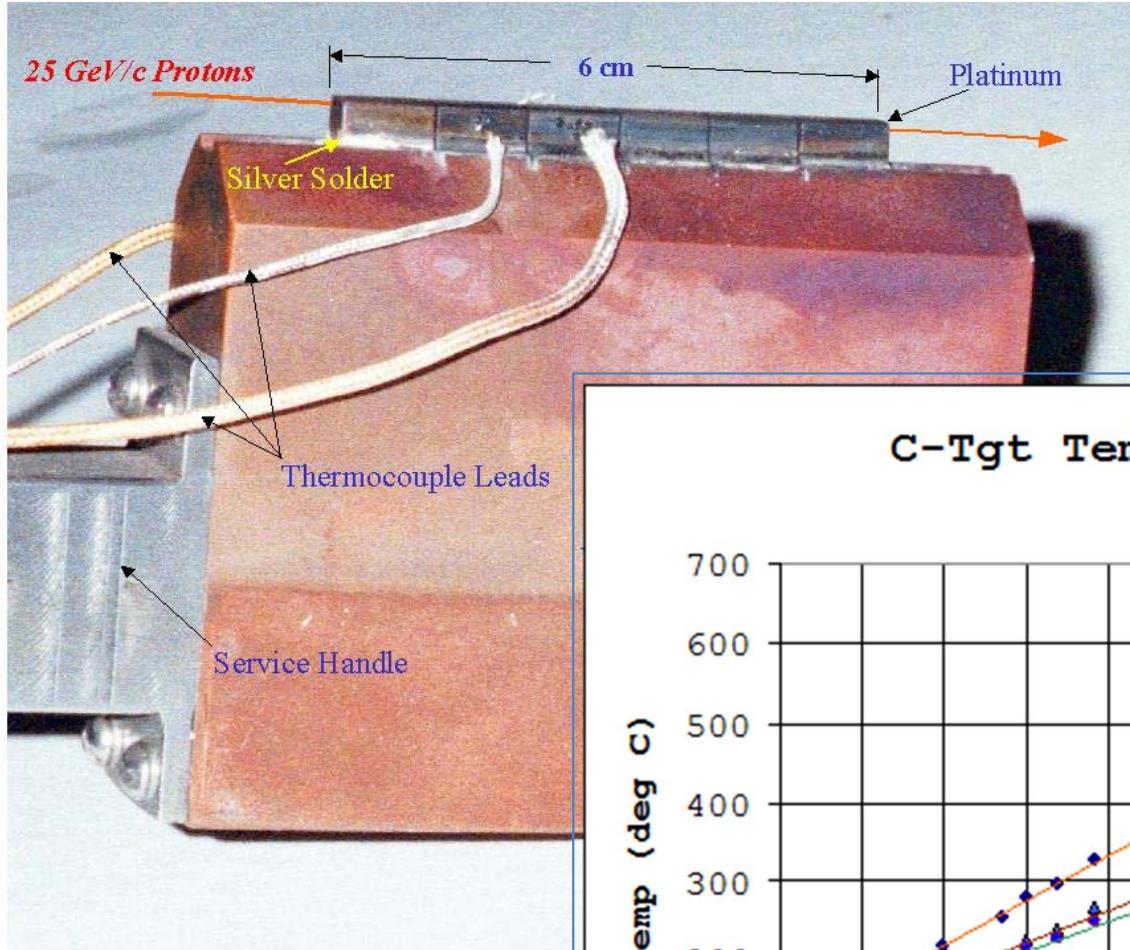
- Kaon beam optics
 - Short target favored due to longitudinal acceptance and kaon beam purity
 - E949 settled on conservative 6 cm length
- K^+ production angle – peaked at 0 deg
- Target material
 - To maximize kaons flux consistent with short target need dense material, we picked platinum (21.5 g/cm^3)
- Kaon yield
 - Relative yields predicted by G4beamline (relative 600 MeV/c K^+ 's in forward 45 deg cone with 24 GeV p's)
 - 6 cm Pt = 1.0
 - 6 cm Cu = 0.53
 - 6 cm C = 0.12
 - 6 cm Pt 95 GeV protons (ORKA) = 2.4

Some Target Issues

- Inadvertent short spills from the AGS
 - In 1997 installed a spill monitor on the AGS extraction beam secondary emission detector (C10 SEC)
 - tripped beam off in ~100 msec if rate is > 100 TP/sec..it worked...
- Inadvertent high intensity spill
 - C-target temperature limit set to trip at 1000 deg C (melting point 1772 deg C).
 - Trip point chosen so that stress on the platinum and copper is less than half the maximum hard tensile yield strength as predicted by ANSYS Finite Element calculations.
 - Trip response time ~ 200 msec.
 - Typical administrative temperature limit for normal spills was 700 deg C.
- Target station became contaminated with activated debris from targets
 - Target should be enclosed with controlled environment to contain contamination (ours were not)
- Unresolved issue:
 - Had thermocouple or perhaps deteriorating Pt-Cu bond issue with 2002 target resulting in higher temperature (100 deg C or so) readings for hottest segments late in the run – unresolved as to cause.

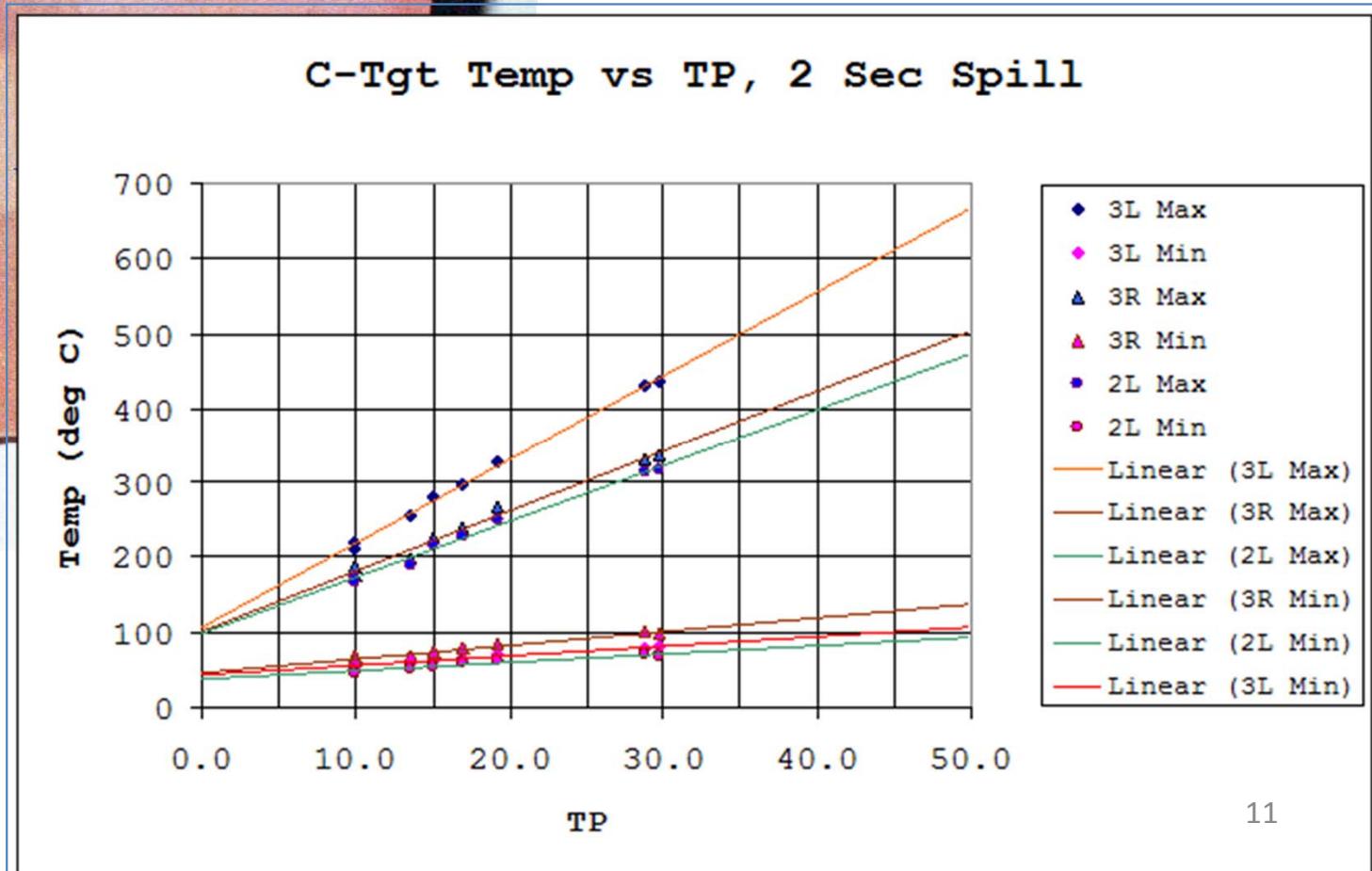
1998-1999 C-target (2490 hours of beam)

24 GeV protons, 2-2.8 sec spill every 4.3-5.1 sec, up to 72 TP available but shared with others, few $\times 10^{19}$ protons on target, admin. limit set at 50 TP for 2 sec spill at flat top (~ 700 deg C)



"Workhorse Target"

Pt, 5.1 x 5.1 x 60 mm (w x h x l)
Silver soldered to copper
5 slots, 6 Pt segments



Latest (Last) C-Target Design

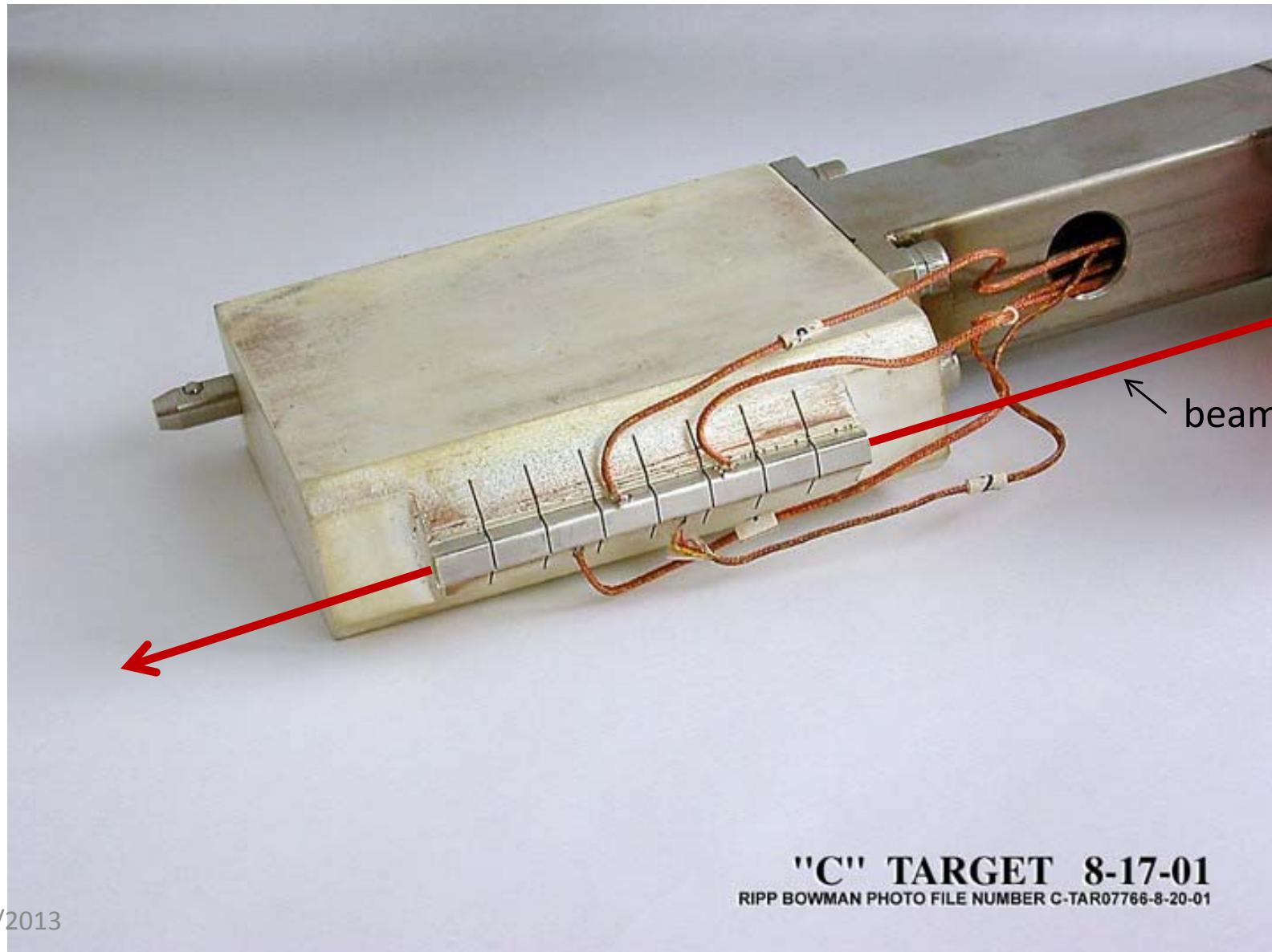
changes

C-Target: - 2001-2002

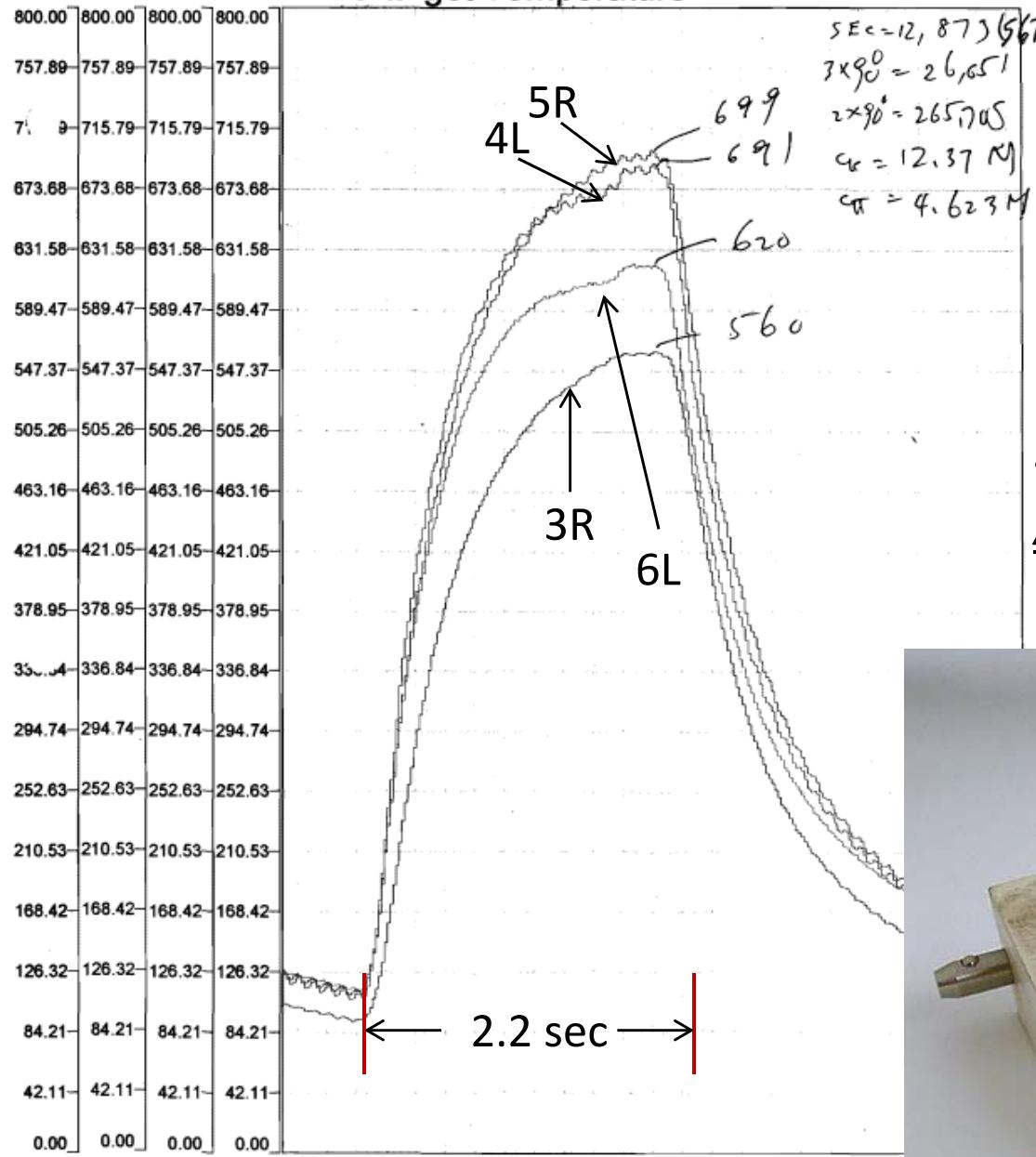
6 cm long 8 segment platinum, 5.1 mm wide \times 3.8 mm high

Platinum silver soldered to water cooled copper base

Maximum $\sim 30 \times 10^{12}$ per second @ 22 GeV



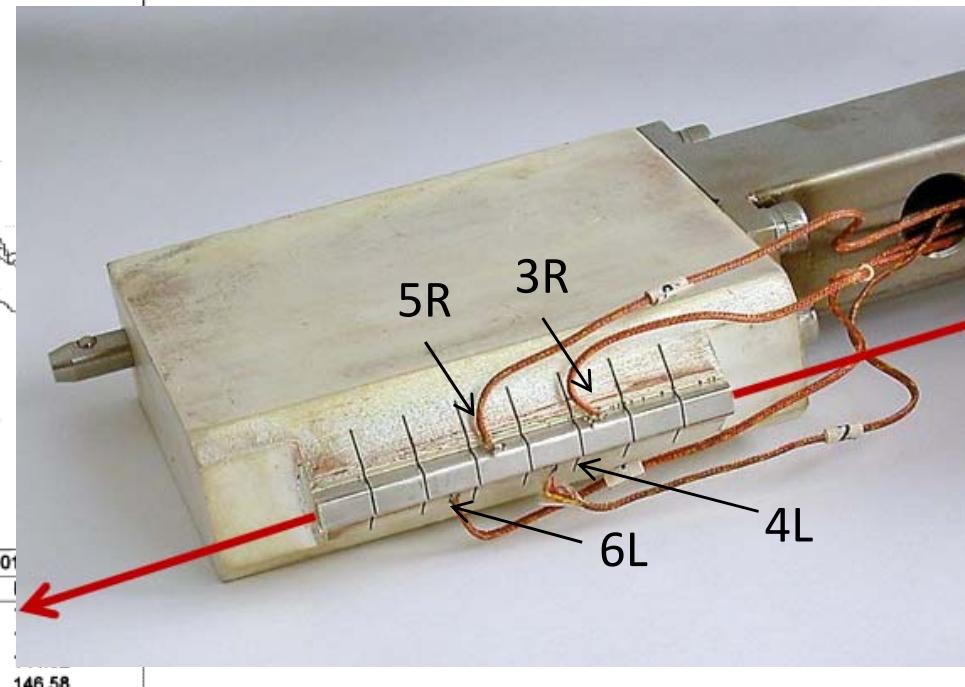
C target Temperature (as measured with type k thermocouples, drilled and peened into platinum)



$$\begin{aligned}
 SE_c &= 12,873 \text{ (56)} \\
 3 \times g_0 &\approx 26,651 \\
 2 \times g_0 &\approx 265,705 \\
 c_p &= 12.37 \text{ J/g} \\
 q_T &= 4.623 \text{ MJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

18 April 2002
22 GeV protons
 56×10^{12} protons per spill
2.2 sec spill every 5.4 sec (41% DF)

Maximum rate on this target was
~70 TP/2.2 sec flat top = 32 TP/sec
Avg Power ~ 45 kW, peak ~110 kW



Time	Description	Scale Range	Eng. Units
apr_18_02.set:0102	Segment 3 right	0.00/800.00	°C
apr_18_02.set:0103	Segment 6 left	0.00/800.00	°C
apr_18_02.set:0106	Seg #4 left	0.00/800.00	VDC
apr_18_02.set:0107	Seg #5 right	0.00/800.00	VDC
			146.58

E949 targets and ORKA

- **E949 target maximum protons per spill achieved (22 GeV beam)**
 - ~70 TP/2.2 sec spill with 5.4 sec repetition ~ 700-800 deg C temperature
 - Administrative limit was ~30 TP/sec at flat top
 - Peak power during spill = 110 kW
 - Average power = 45m kW
- **So with 1000 deg C limit for the 2002 E949 target**
 - The 2001 target design is good for ~ 90 TP or 40 TP/sec at flat top
- **ORKA initial plans**
 - 95 GeV protons
 - 48 TP/ 4.4 sec spill with 10 sec repetition
 - Peak power = 166 kW
 - Average power = 73 kW
- **So with E949 2002 target at ORKA**
 - Temperature ~ $166/110 \times (700-800) = 1050-1200$ deg C
- **This target design might be considered as a “day one” target for ORKA....but see next slides...**

Some “Dirty” Laundry.....

E949, last target design, 2002

$\sim 0.5 \times 10^{19}$ protons

$\sim 30-70 \times 10^{12}$ protons per 2.2 sec spill

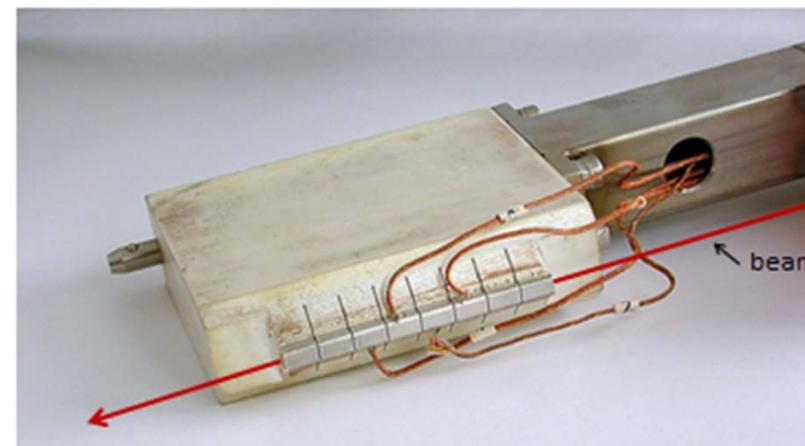
C-Target: - 2001-2002

6 cm long platinum

water cooled copper base

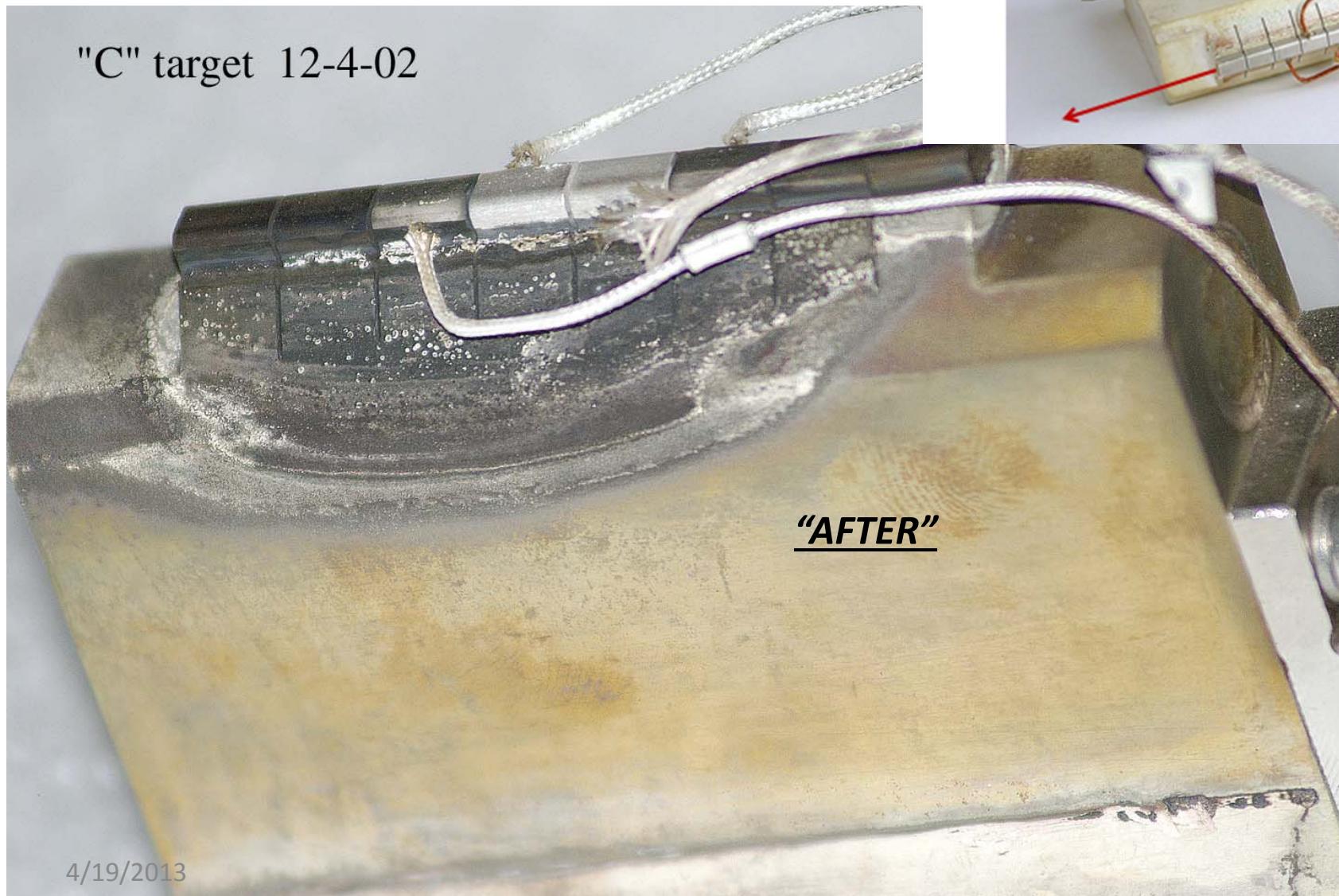
Maximum $\sim 30 \times 10^{12}$ per second @ 22 GeV

"BEFORE"



"C" target 12-4-02

"AFTER"



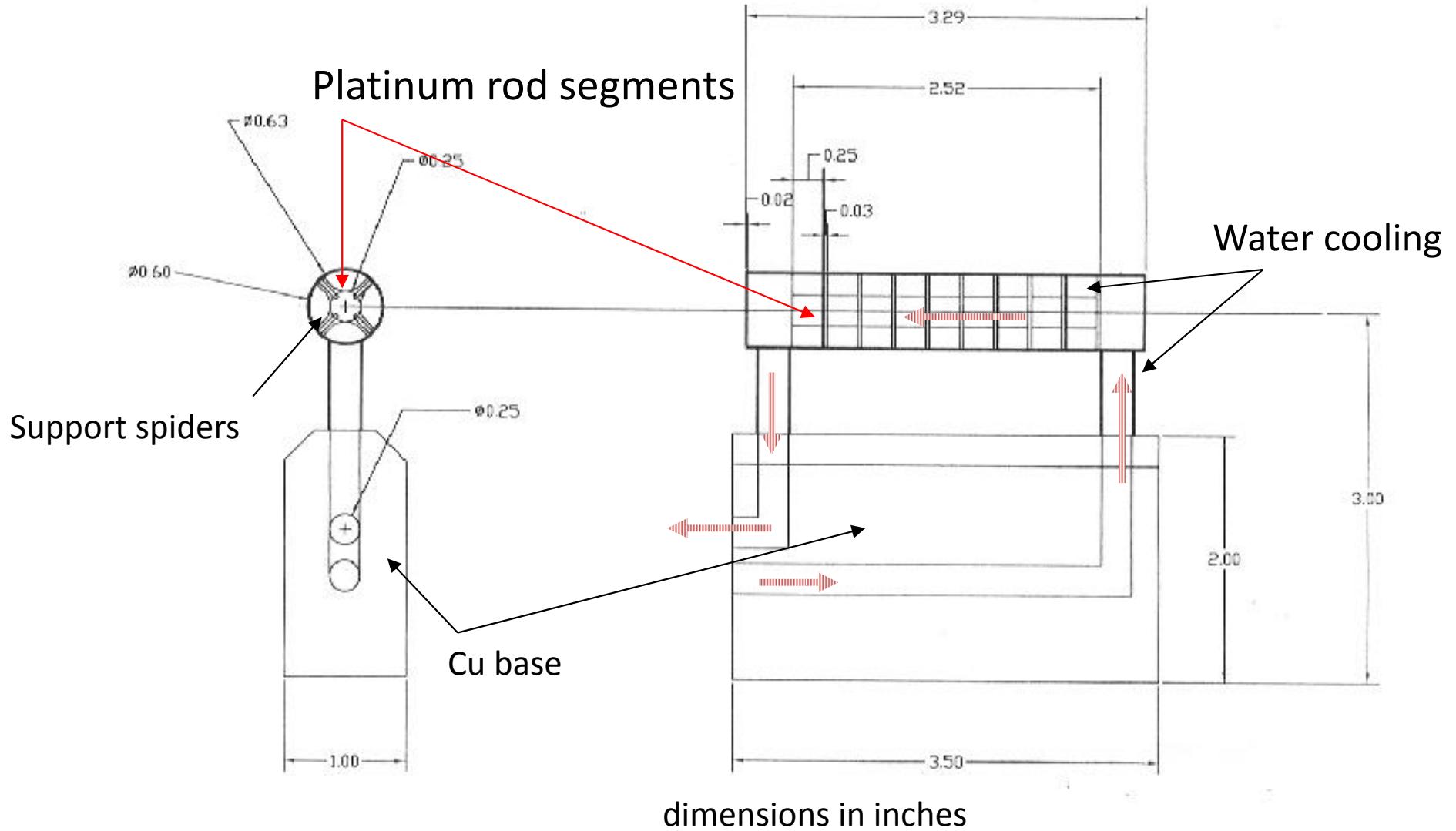
A-Target (E865 - Zeller) after ~10-20TP/spill for a ? years
15 cm long copper target and water cooled base



Path Forward...

This target design was under consideration for next generation C-target before DOE HEP lost interest in AGS experiments

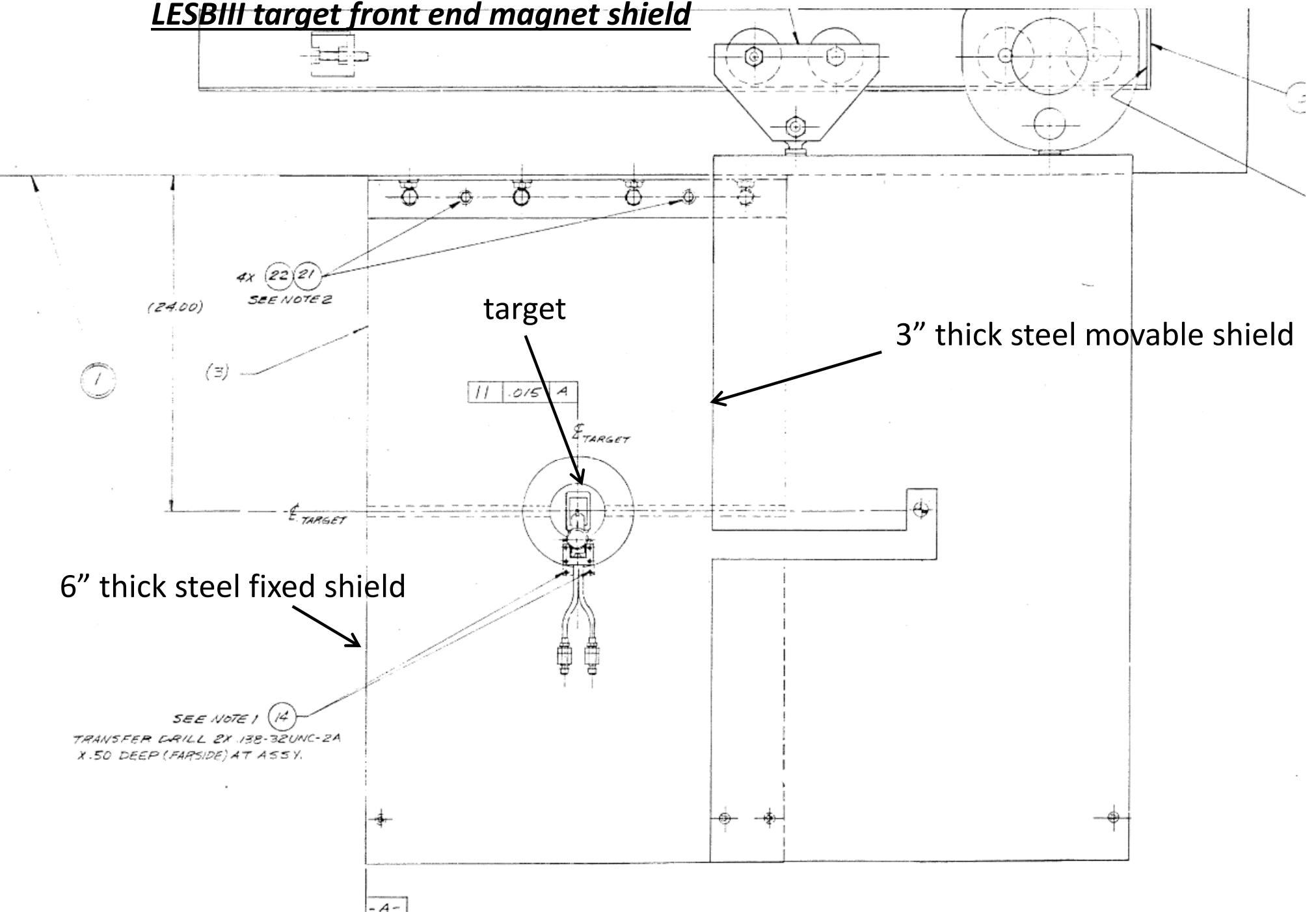
3/6/01
(A. Pendzick)



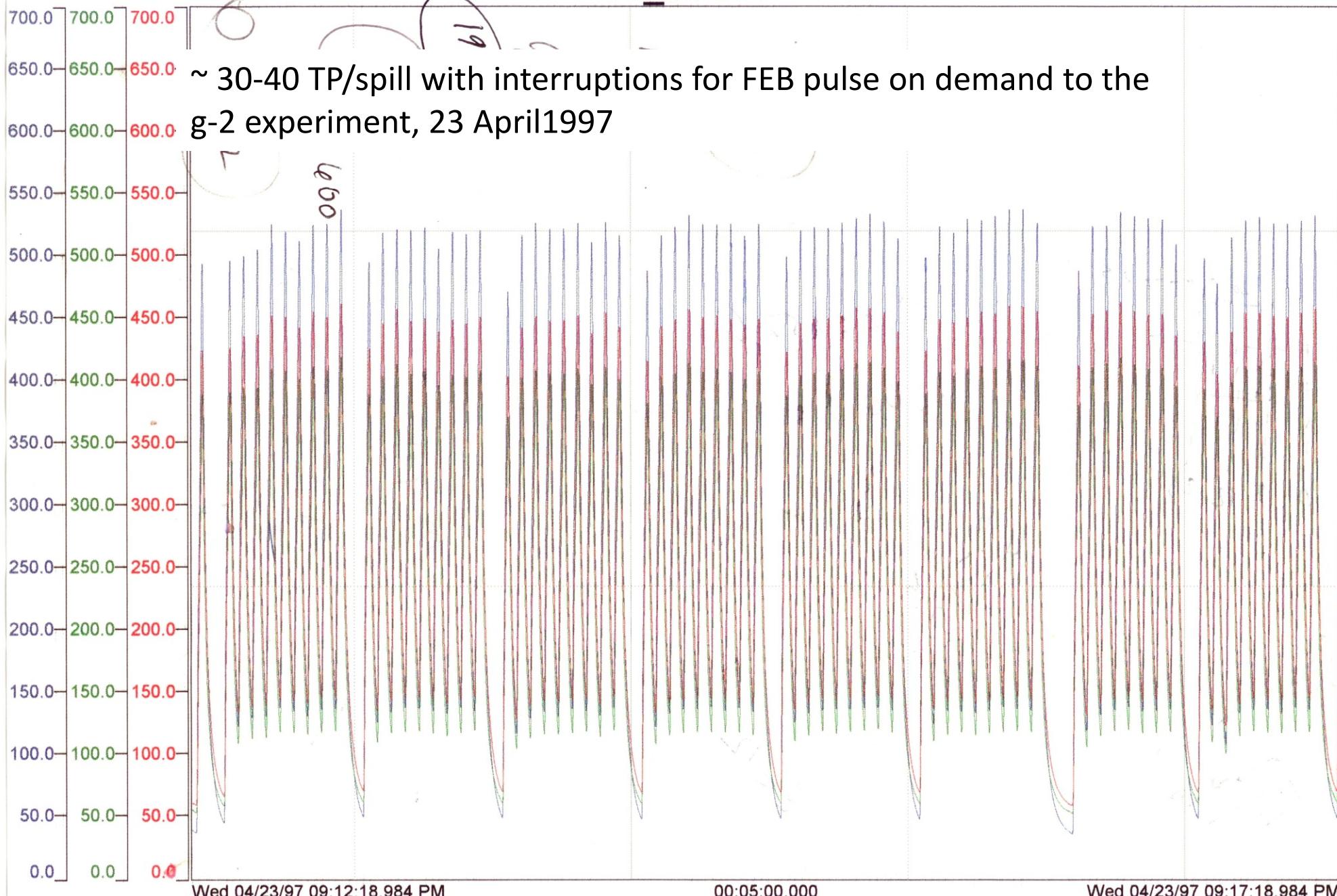
Thanks to I-H Chiang, Steve Kettell Charlie Pearson
and Al Pendzick for helping remember the past!

Bone yard

LESBIII target front end magnet shield

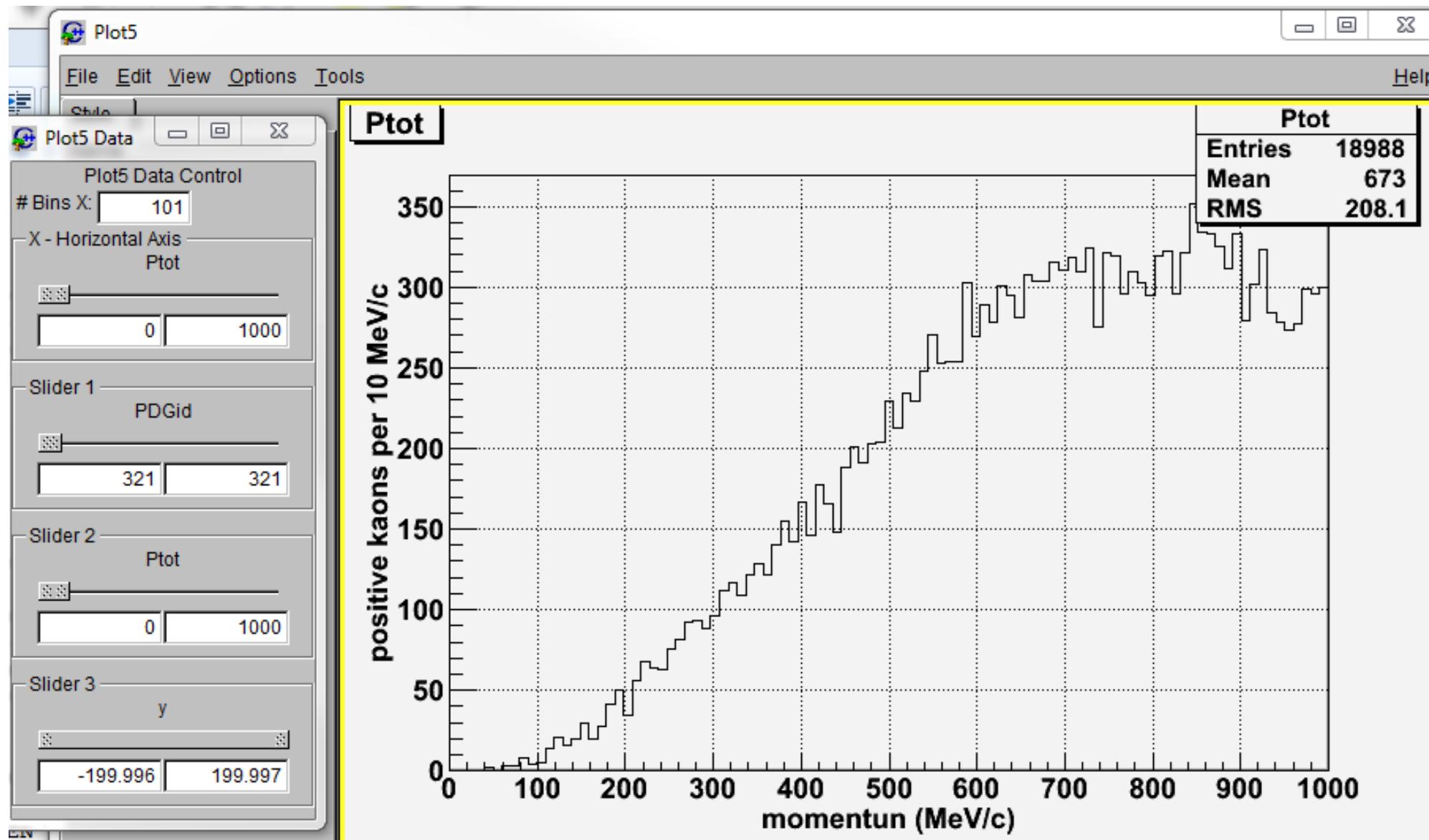


c97_3b.cht

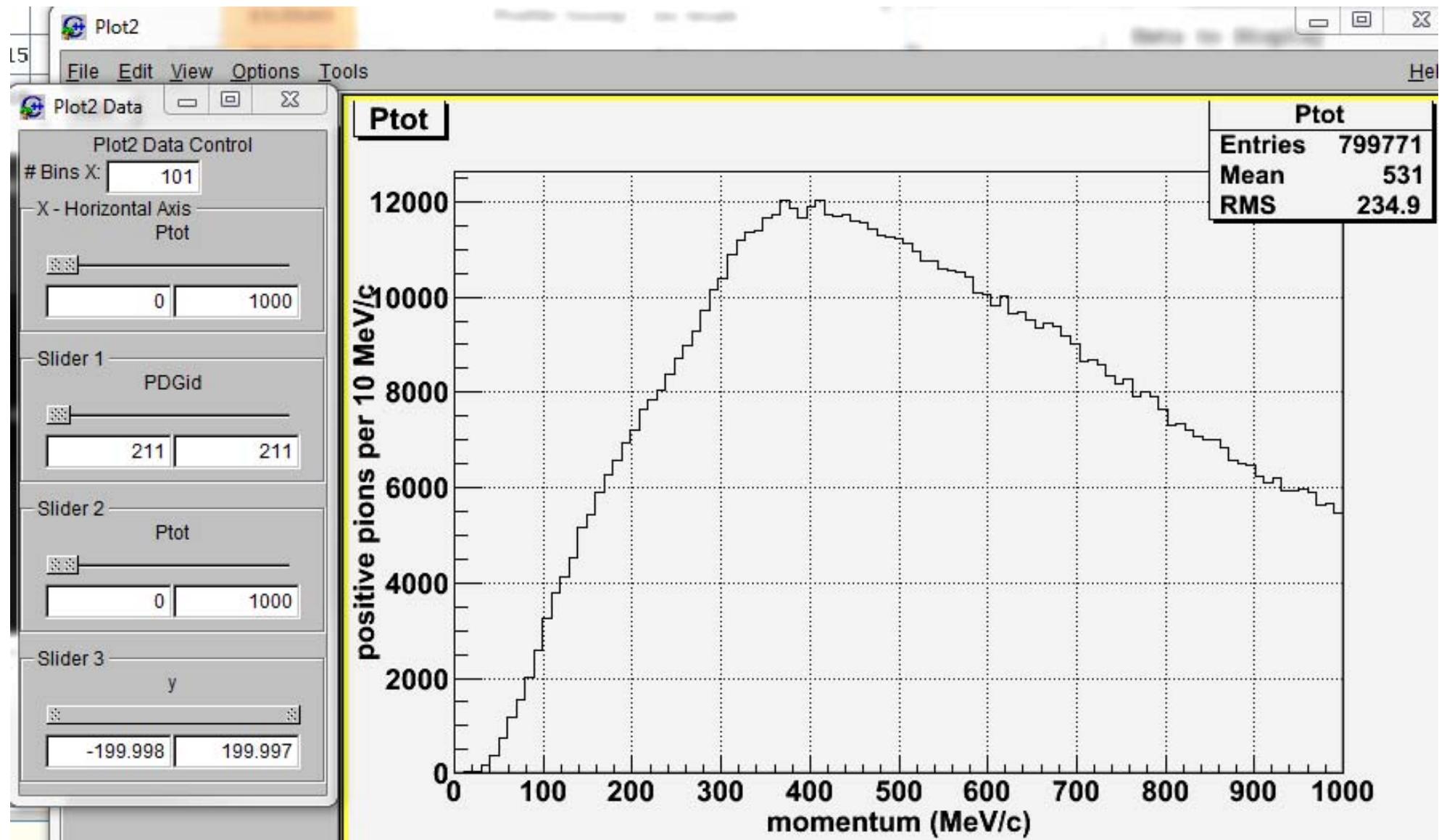


Tag Name	Description	Scale Range	Eng. Units	Last Value
c97_3b.set:0105	seg # 3 left	0.0/700.0	°C	385.4
c97_3b.set:0109	seg 2 right	0.0/700.0	C	306.5
c97_3b.set:0110	seg 3 right	0.0/700.0	C	324.8

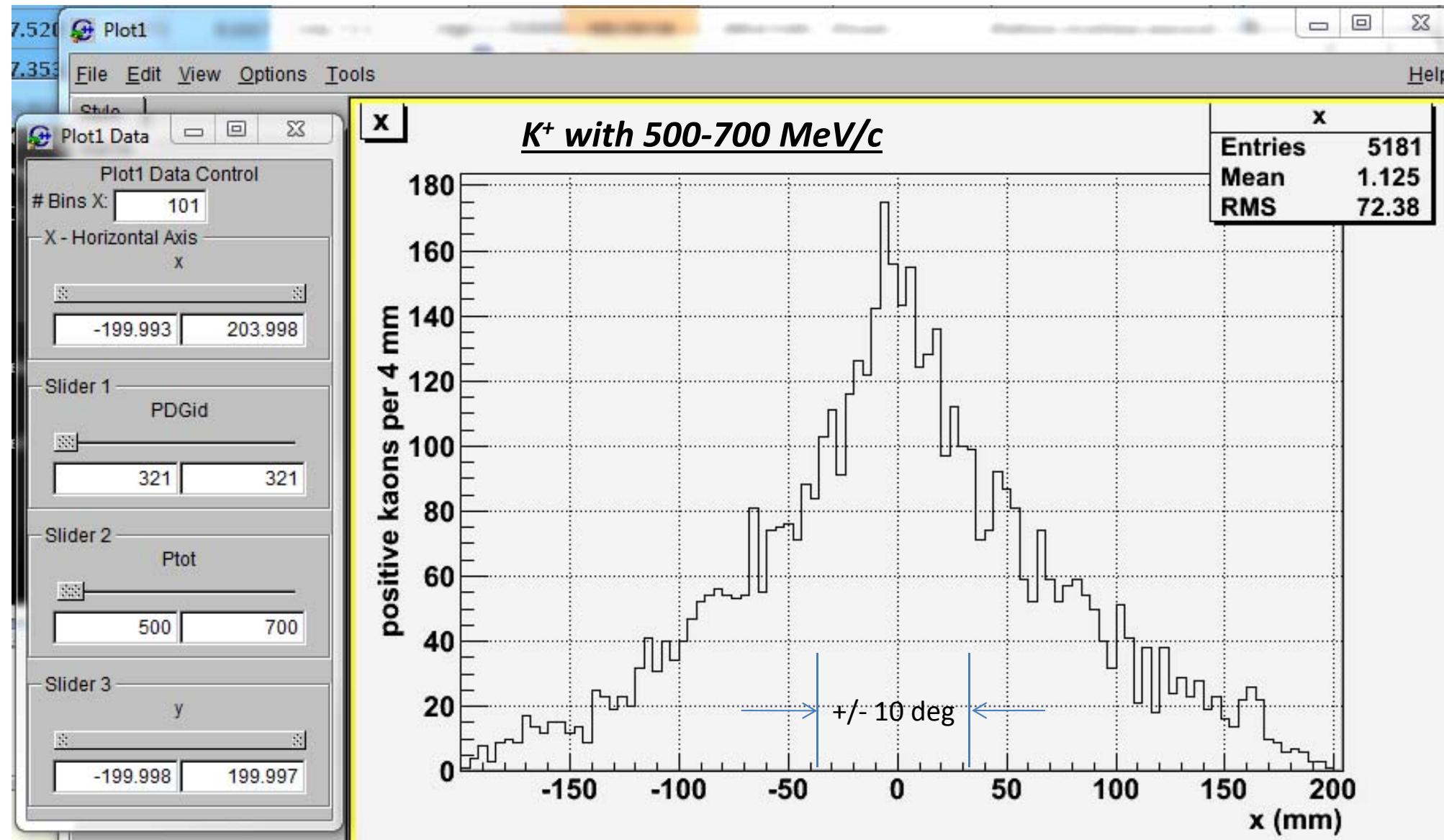
1E6, 24 GeV protons on 5mm wide x 3.8 mm high x 60 mm long platinum target
200 mm radius detector 200 mm d/s tgt center



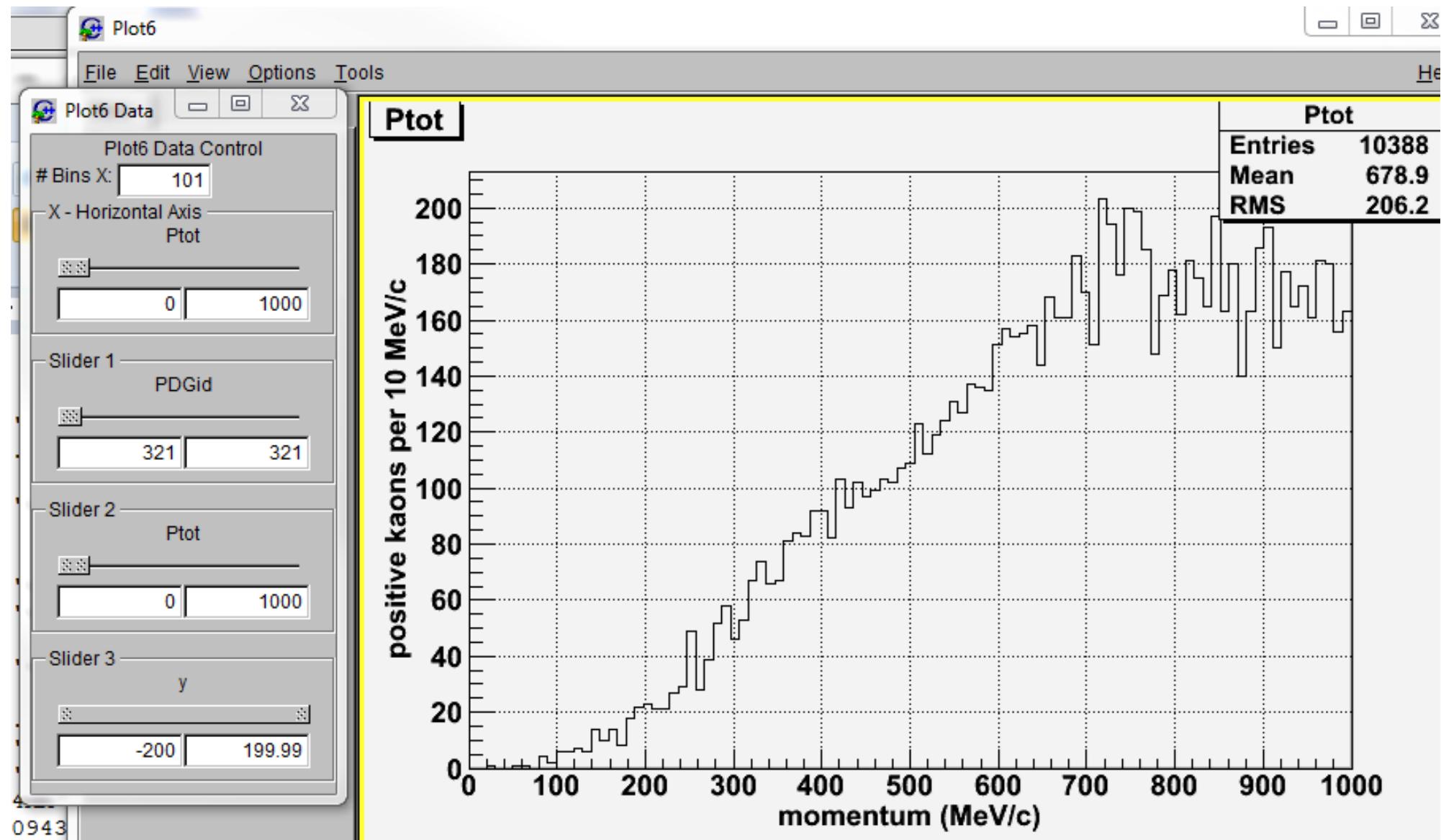
1E6, 24 GeV protons on 5mm wide x 3.8 mm high x 60 mm long platinum target
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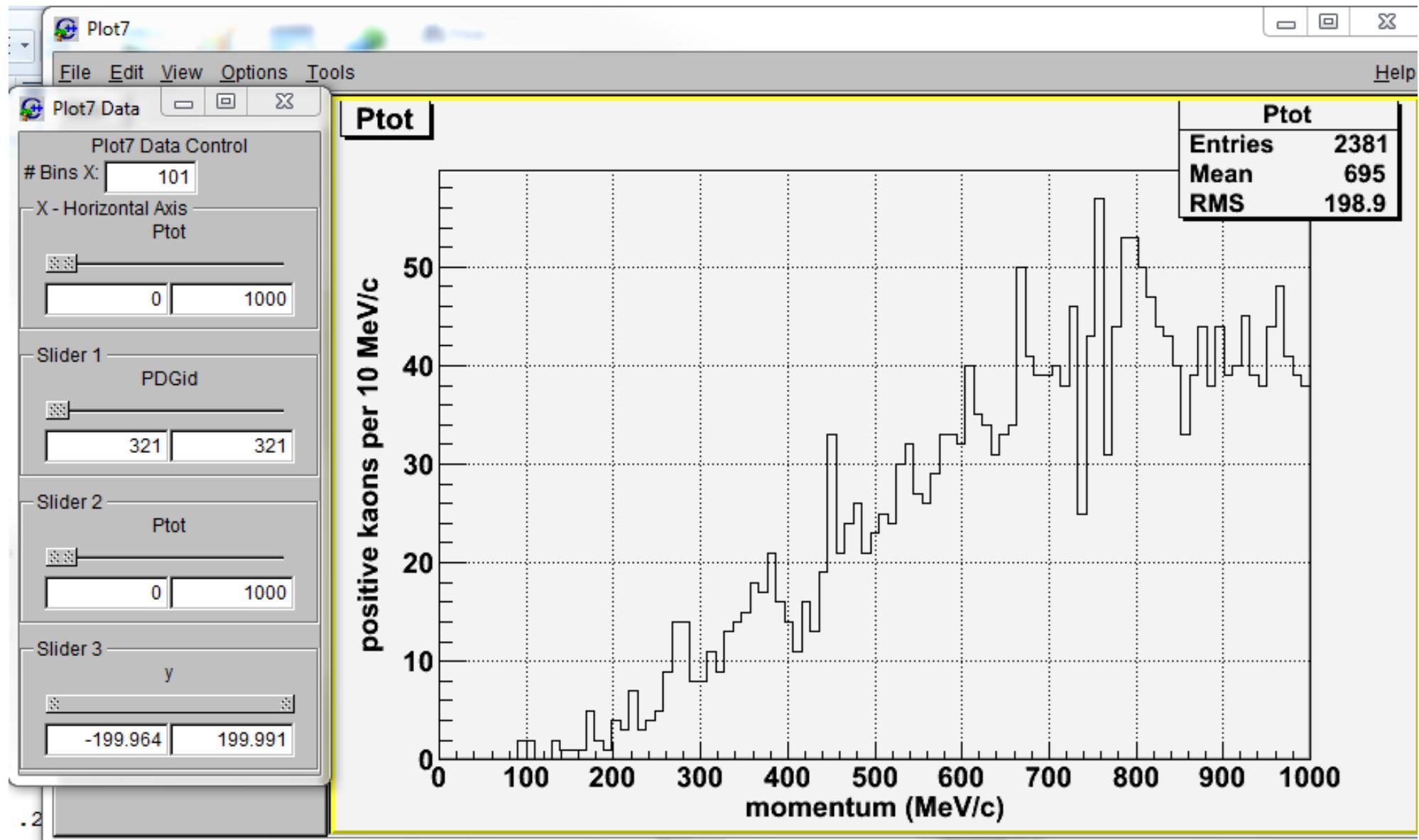
1E6, 24 GeV protons on 5mm wide x 3.8 mm high x 60 mm long platinum target
 200 mm radius detector 200 mm d/s tgt center



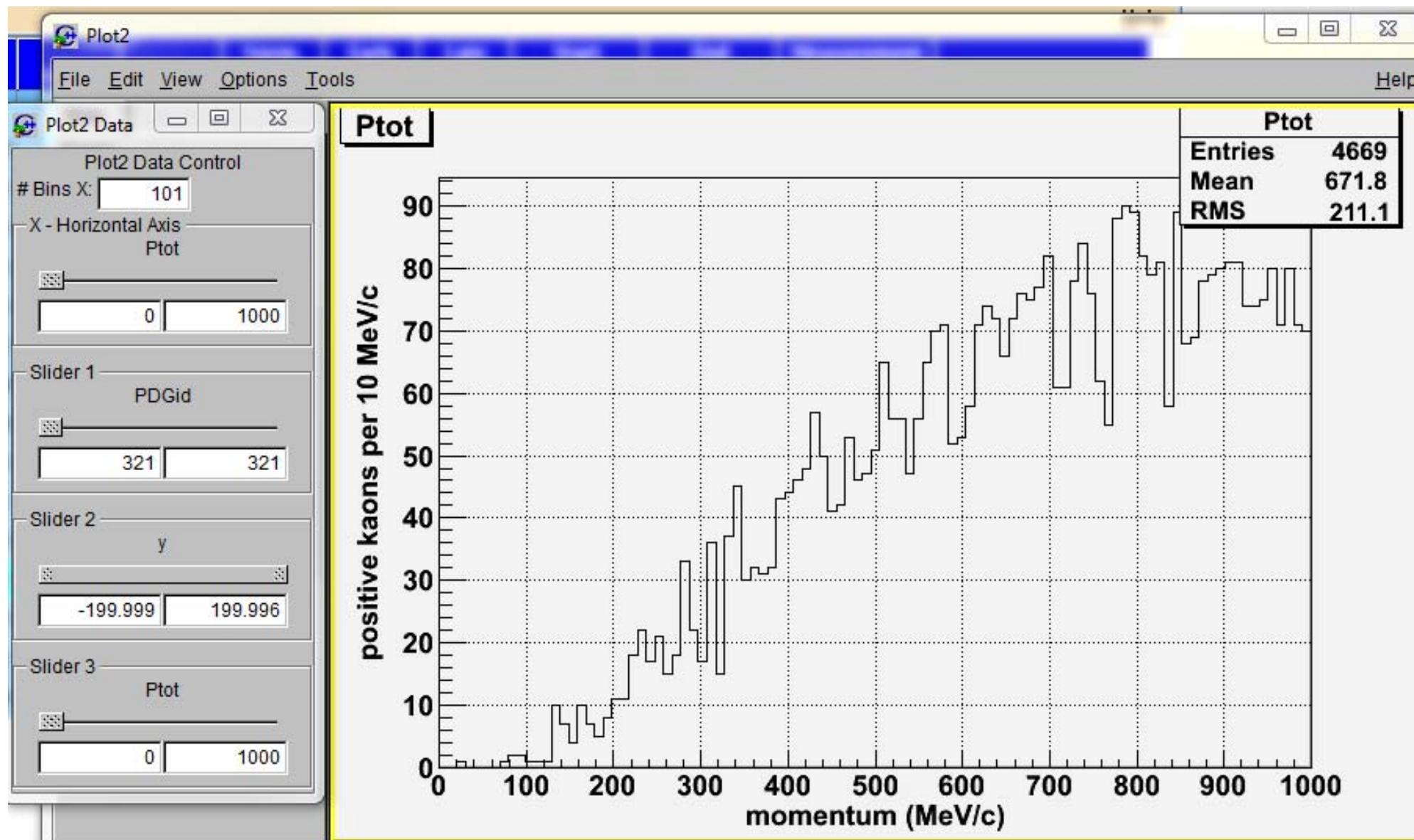
1E6, 24 GeV protons on 5mm wide x 3.8 mm high x 60 mm long copper target
200 mm radius detector 200 mm d/s tgt center



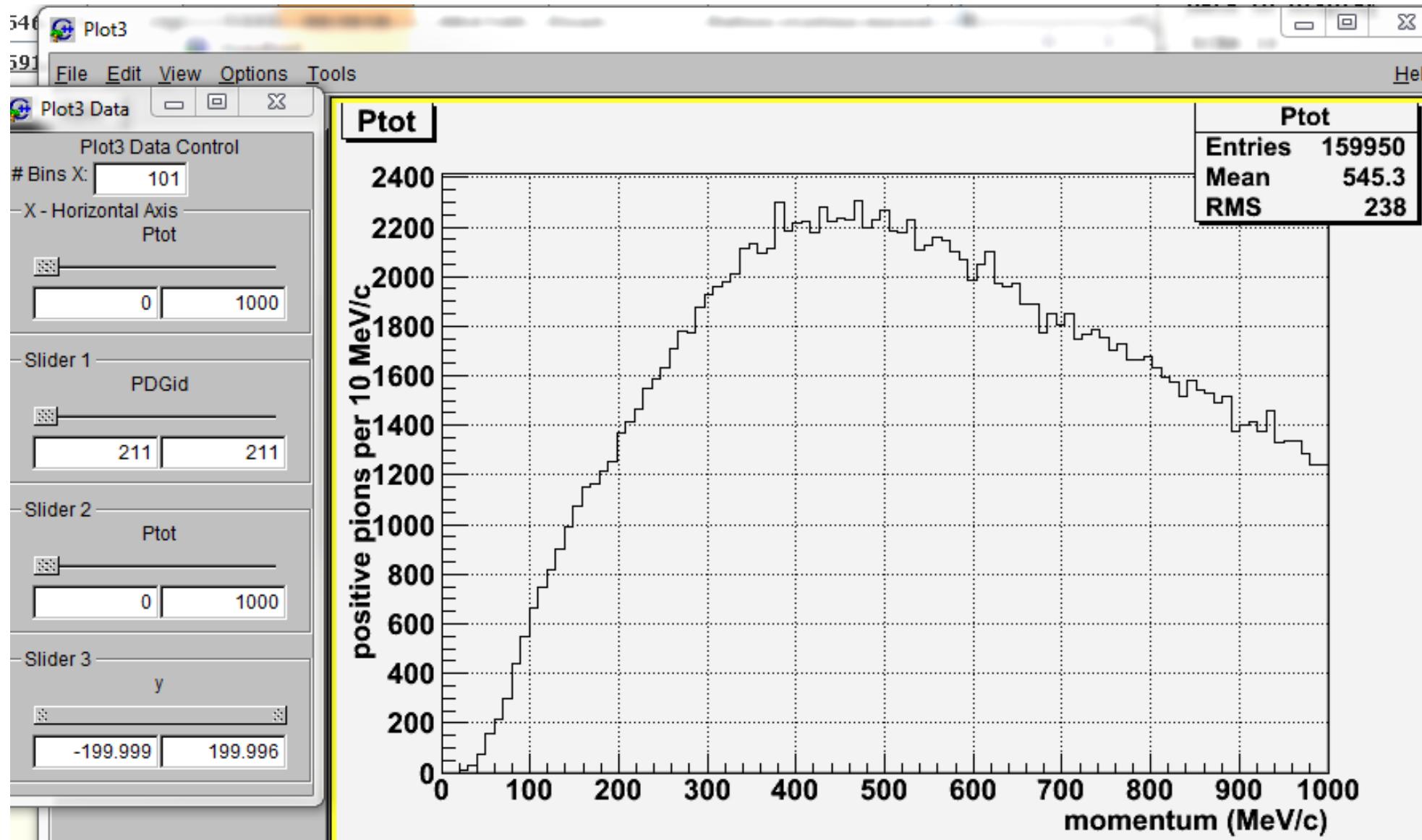
1E6, 24 GeV protons on 5mm wide x 3.8 mm high x 60 mm long carbon target
200 mm radius detector 200 mm d/s tgt center



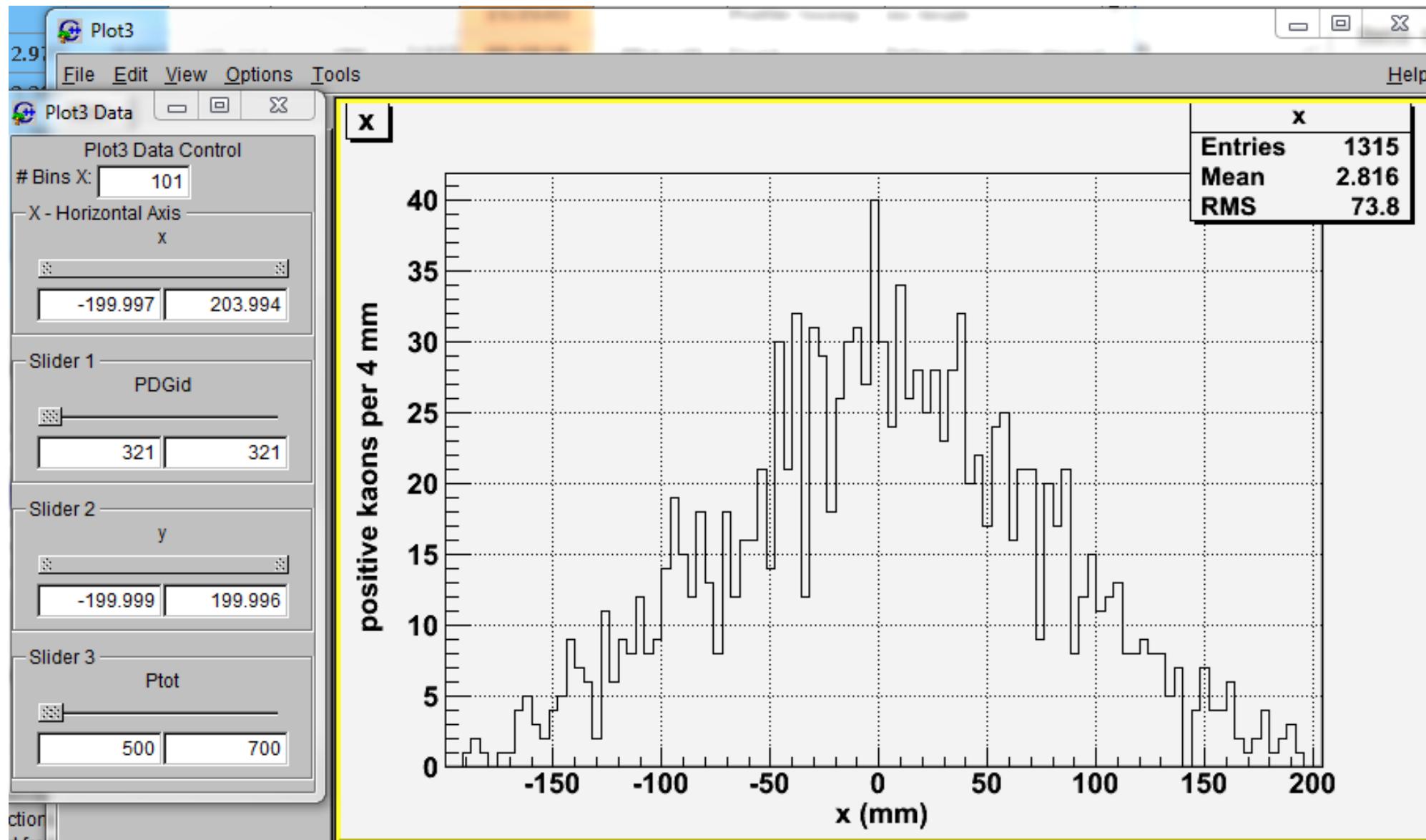
1E5, 95 GeV protons on 5mm wide x 3.8 mm high x 60 mm long platinum target
200 mm radius detector 200 mm d/s tgt center



1E5, 95 GeV protons on 5mm wide x 3.8 mm high x 60 mm long platinum target
200 mm radius detector 200 mm d/s tgt center



1E5, 95 GeV protons on 5mm wide x 3.8 mm high x 60 mm long platinum target
200 mm radius detector 200 mm d/s tgt center



1E5, 95 GeV protons on 5mm wide x 3.8 mm high x 60 mm long platinum target
200 mm radius detector 200 mm d/s tgt center

