

**20to2T5m WITH RESISTIVE MAGNETS: C TARGET**  
**SC#3, BeWind#1, SHVS#4 INNER TUBE TDPD AZIMUTHAL DISTRIBUTION**  
**[ UPDATED ]**

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

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# SC#3 AND BeWind#1, SHVS#4 INNER TUBE AZIMUTHAL TDPD SIMULATIONS, WITH  
ADDITIONAL SHIELDING AFTER THE RS ( SH#4 REGION ) [ ICEM = 1 MODE SIMULATIONS ].

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→ **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 (  $\sim 3.72$  degrees ) [  $-40.0 < z < 40.0$  cm ]**  
**C density  $\sim 1.8$  g/cc { C DUMP: NO DUMP }**

→ **PROTON BEAM POWER: 4.0 MW**

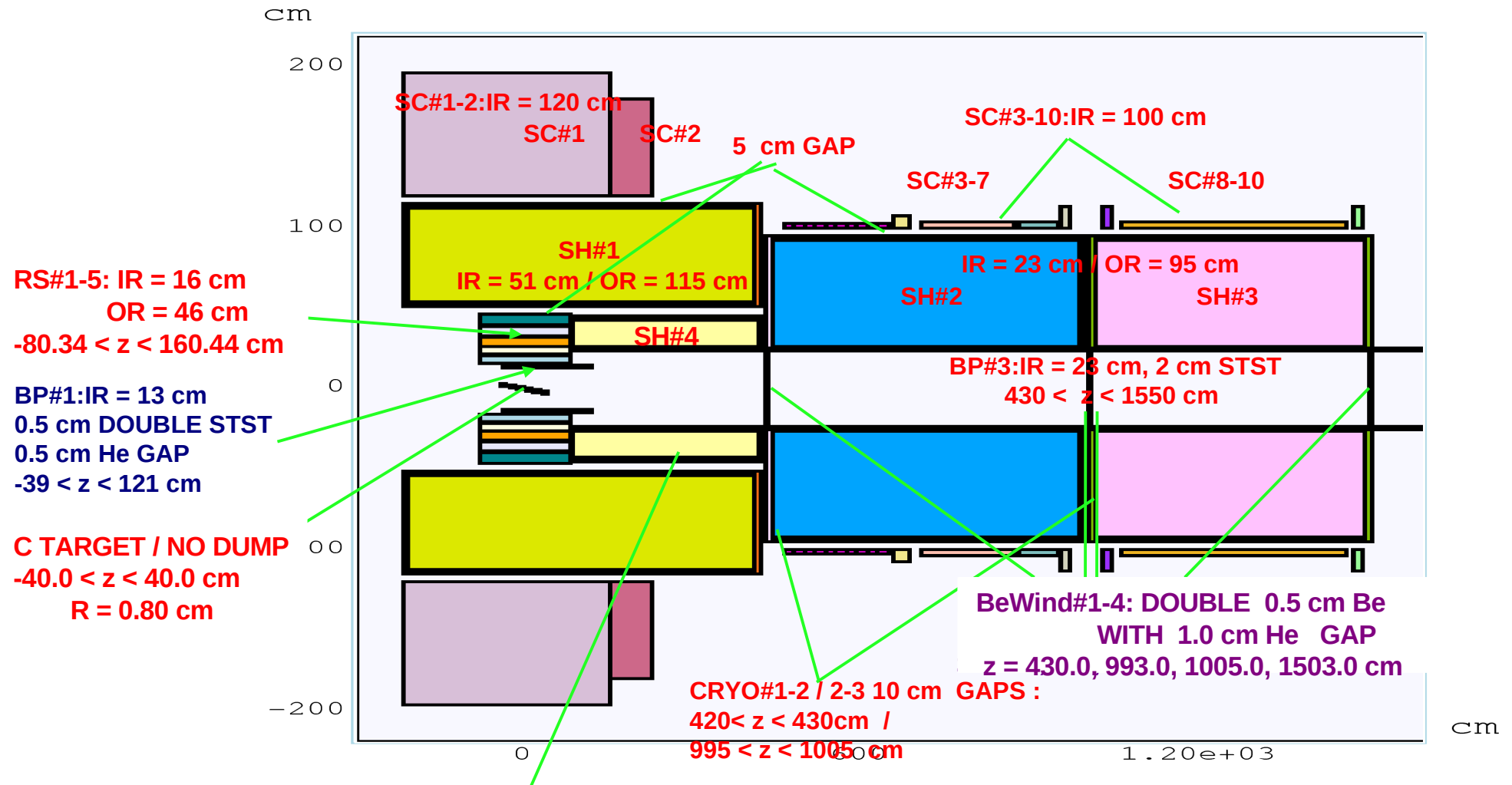
→ **PROTON ENERGY:  $E = 6.75$  GeV**

→ **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**  
 **$(dcx_0, dcy_0, dcz_0) = (0.03922601, -0.0503227, -0.9979624)$**

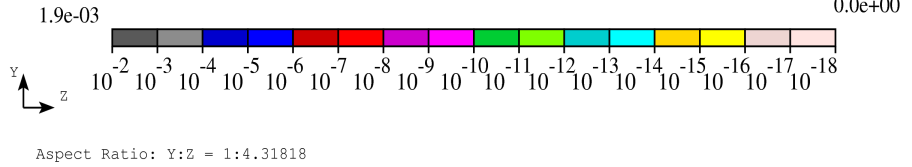
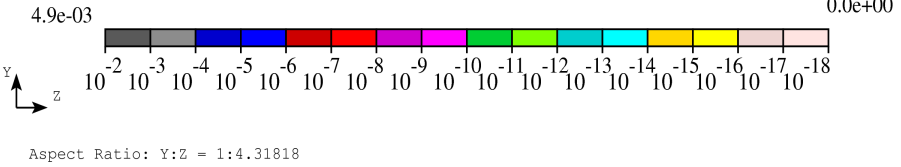
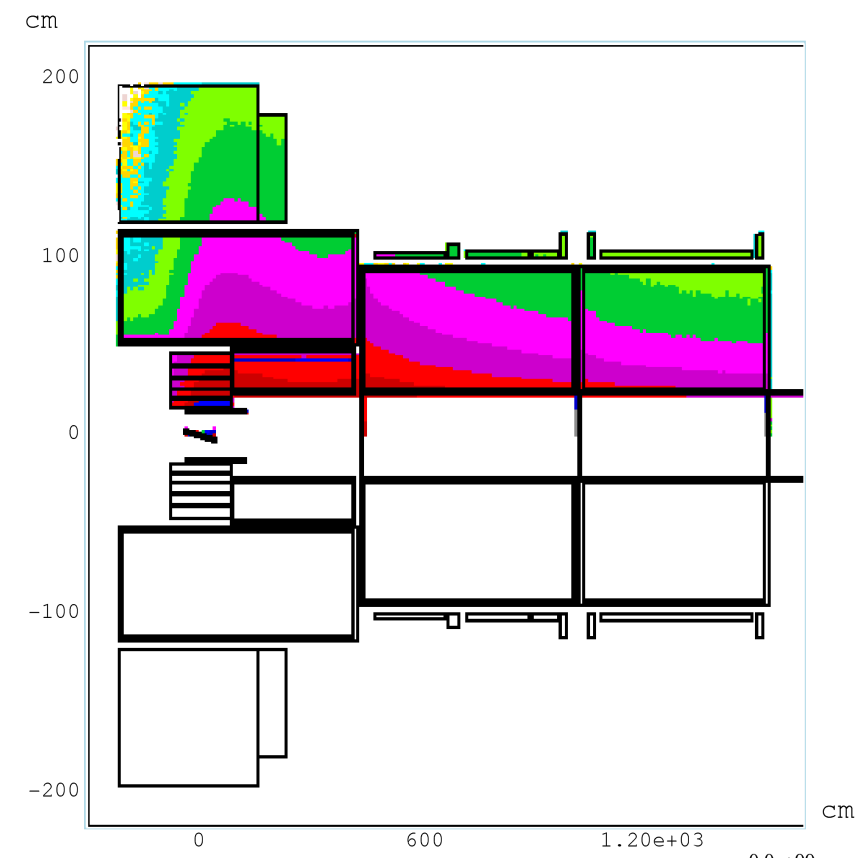
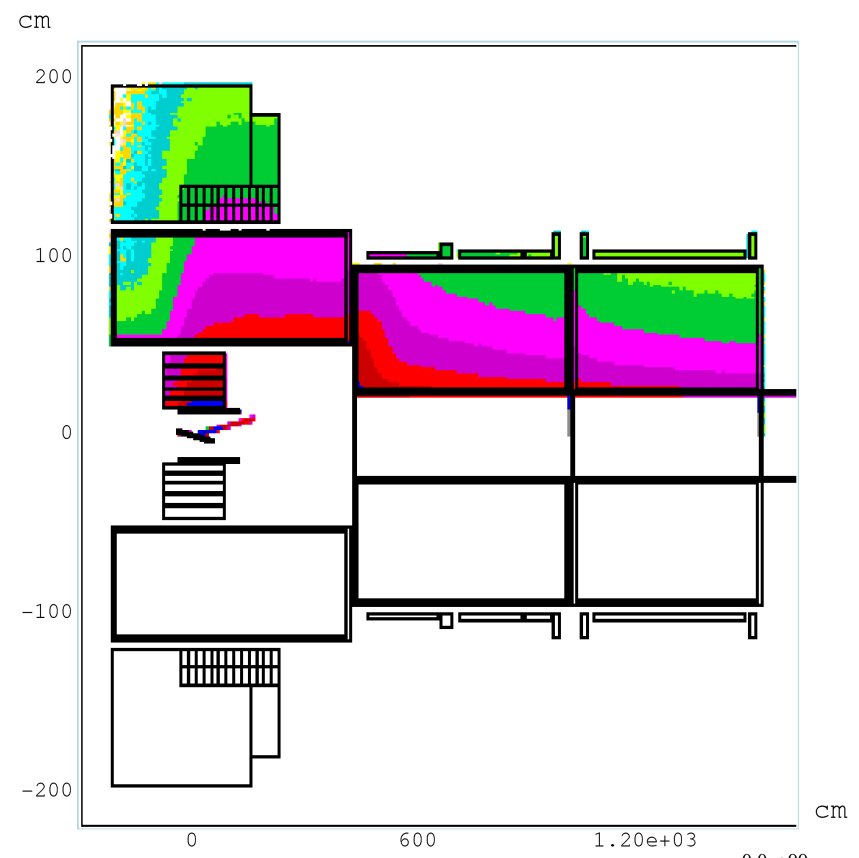
→ **EVENTS IN SIMULATIONS :  $N_p = 5E6 \implies 100$  (SUBDIRECT) x  $5E4$  ( STEP:  $10^{-3}$  )**

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

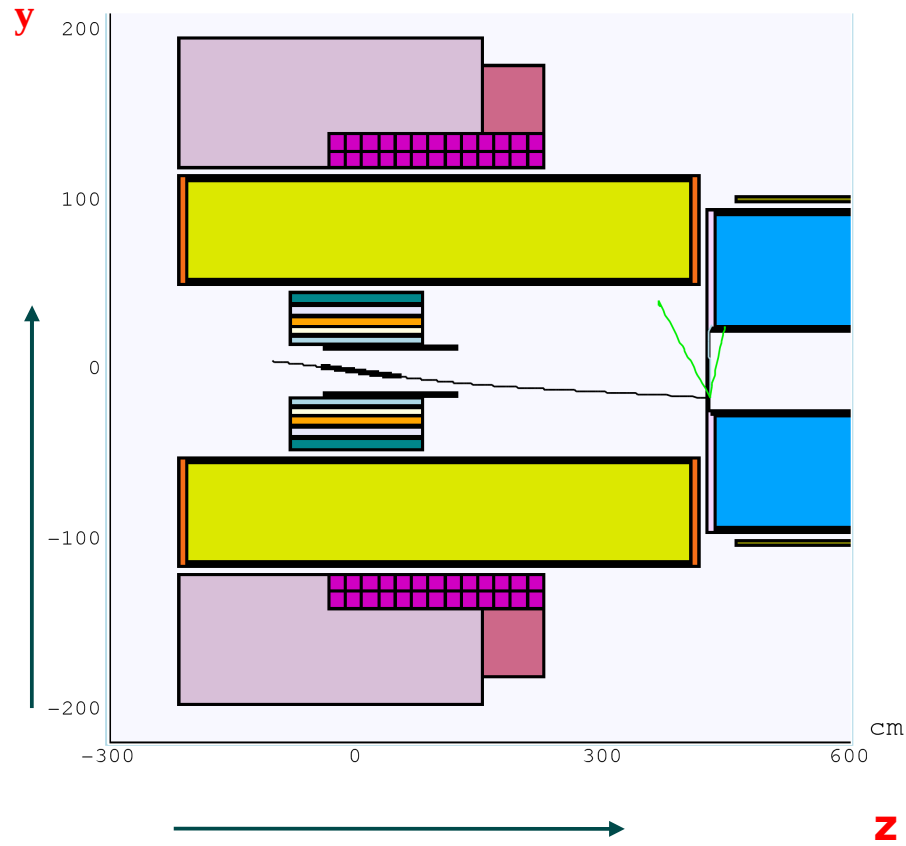


**SH#4: ADDITIONAL SHIELDING AFTER  
 RS INSERTED TO PROTECT SC#3  
 23.0 < r < 46 cm , 82.0 < z < 420.0 cm  
 2 cm THICK TUBES, 5 cm THICK FLANGES**

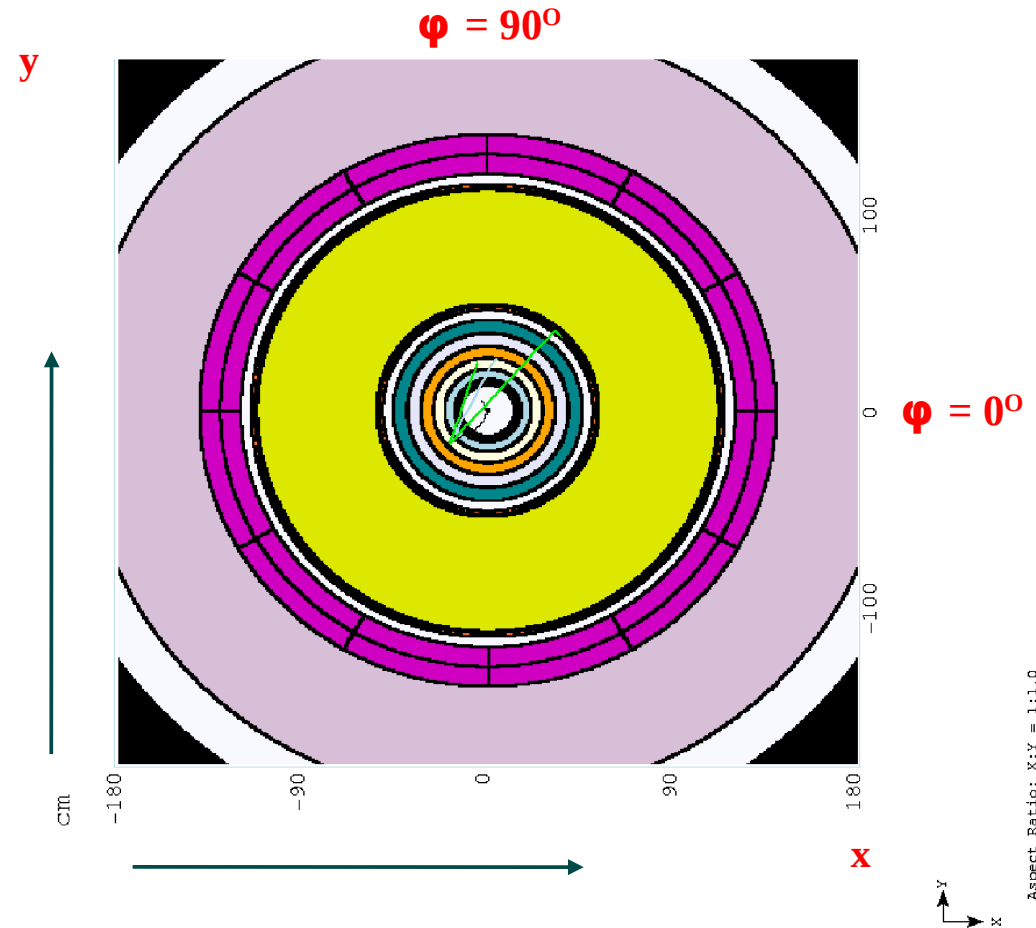
**20to2T5m: yz CROSS SECTION (  $x = 0.0$  cm ) WITH AZIMUTHALLY AVERAGE TDPD DISTRIBUTION BEFORE ( LEFT ) AND AFTER INTRODUCING SHIELDING AFTER THE RS REGION ( RIGHT )**  
**{ LEFT PLOT HAS  $R = 0.72$  cm C TRGT AND DUMP WITH  $40 < z < 160$  cm FOR DUMP }**  
**COLOR SCALES ARE THE SAME FOR BOTH PLOTS**



**SC#1+2 SEGMENTATION DETAILS : yz AT x = 0.0 cm [ LEFT ] AND xy AT z = 0.0 cm [ RIGHT ] CROSS SECTION.**



Aspect Ratio: Y:Z = 1:2.04545



Aspect Ratio: X:Y = 1:1.0

$$120.0 < r < 140.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$-33.0 < z < 227.0 \text{ cm}$$

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

$$dr = 10.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$dz = 20.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$d\phi = 30 \text{ deg.}$$

$$N_r = 2 \text{ bins}$$

$$N_z = 13 \text{ bins}$$

$$N_\phi = 12 \text{ bins}$$

$$N_{\text{tot}} = 312 \text{ "pieces"}$$

# SC#1+2 : TDPD AZIMUTHAL DISTRIBUTION FOR 12 ANGLES.

**R = 125.0 cm "PIECES"**

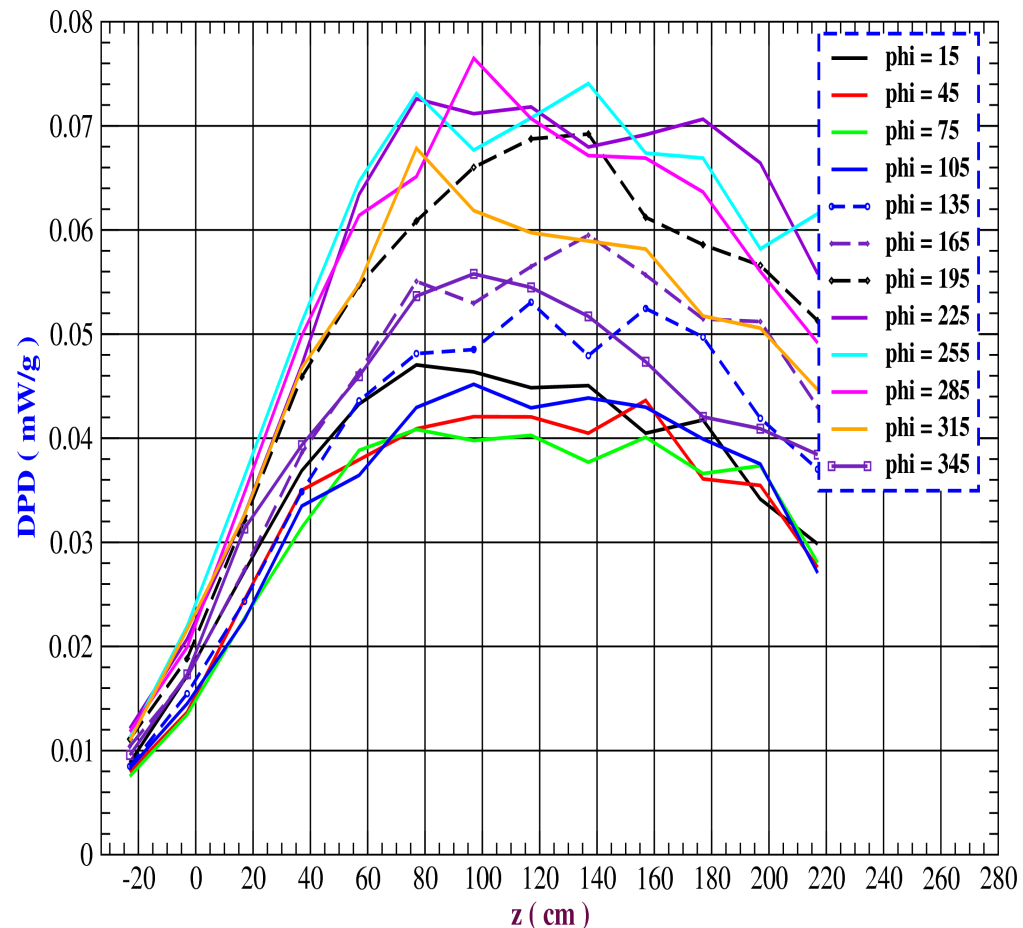
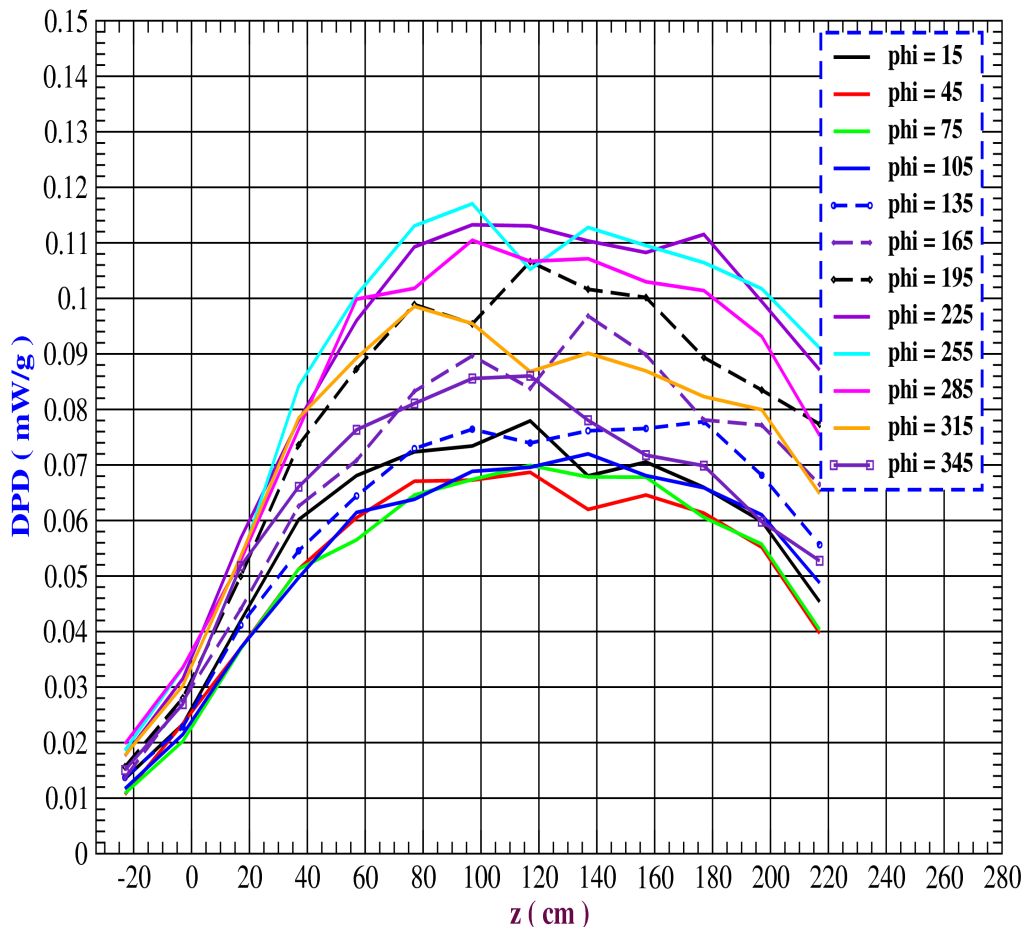
**R = 135.0 cm "PIECES"**

SC1+SC2 DPD vs. z FOR 12 ANGLES AND r=125 cm, [ "HOT REGION" : -33 < z < 227 cm, 120 < r < 140 cm ]

SC1+SC2 DPD vs. z FOR 12 ANGLES AND r=135 cm, [ "HOT REGION" : -33 < z < 227 cm, 120 < r < 140 cm ]

(dr, dz, dphi) = ( 10 cm, 20 cm, 30 deg)--> ( 2, 13, 12 ) #BINS [ 5E6 EVNTS, 100 x 5E4 SUBROUT ]

(dr, dz, dphi) = ( 10 cm, 20 cm, 30 deg)--> ( 2, 13, 12 ) #BINS [ 5E6 EVNTS, 100 x 5E4 SUBROUT ]



**PEAK: 0.12 mW/g AT ( r, z, phi ) = ( 125.0 97.0 255 )**

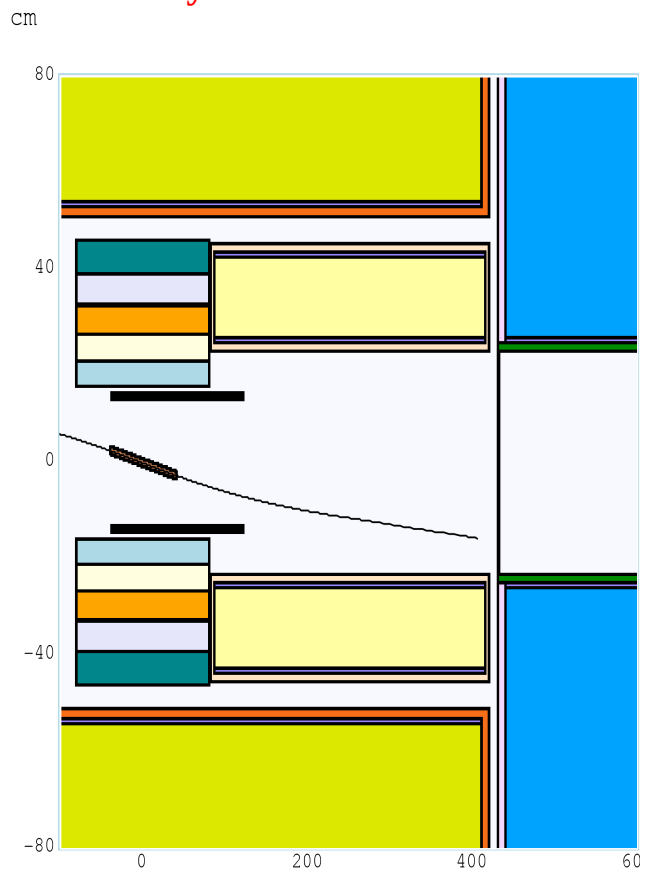
**PEAK: 0.07mW/g AT ( r, z, phi ) = ( 135.0 77.0 255 )**

**TDP: 1.59 kW ("PIECES") + 1.058 kW (REST) = 2.65 kW vs. 2.63 kW (NO SEGMENTATION)**

**FOR 1 MW PROTON BEAM CURRENT SHIELDING PROVIDES ADEQUATE PROTECTION FOR SC#1+2, BUT NOT FOR A 4 MW BEAM. WITH Hg MODULE ADDITIONAL SHIELDING WILL BE NEEDED IN POSSIBLE R < 51 cm AREAS (ESPECIALLY THE LOWER PART OF THE MODULE ).**

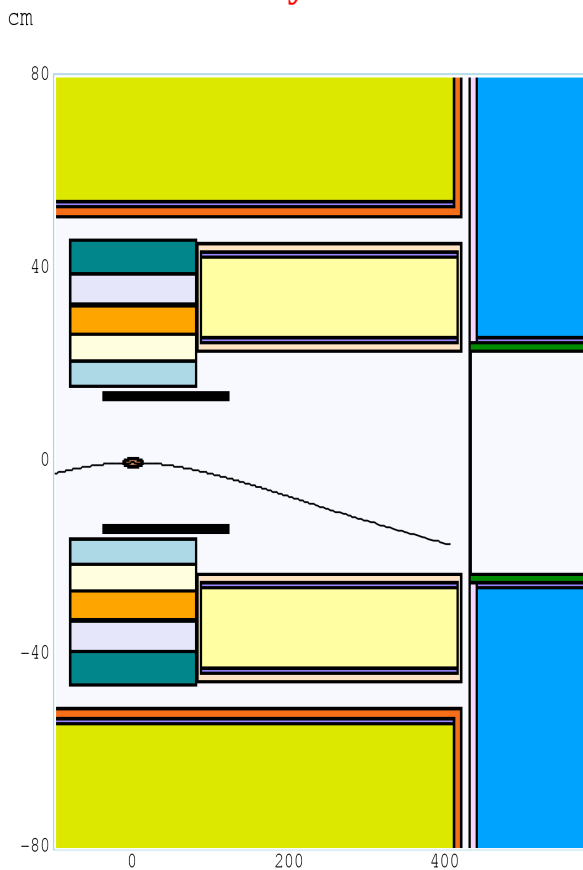
**20to2T5m: yz AT x = 0.0 cm ( RIGHT ), xz AT y = 0.0 cm ( MIDDLE ), xy AT z = 405.0 cm ( LEFT ) CROSS SECTION WITH THE PROTON BEAM CENTROID TRAJECTORY PROJECTION WITHOUT C TARGET AND BeWind#1. TRAJECTORY DATA SHOW THAT THE PROTONS WILL CRASH ON THE SHVS#4 INNER TUBE WALL AT z ~ 405.0 cm ( NEAR THE END OF THE VESSEL ) ( THE PEAK TDPD OF SC#3 IS AT ~ 225 degrees AS ONE MAY EXPECT FROM THE xy PLOT )**

**yz AT x = 0.0 cm**



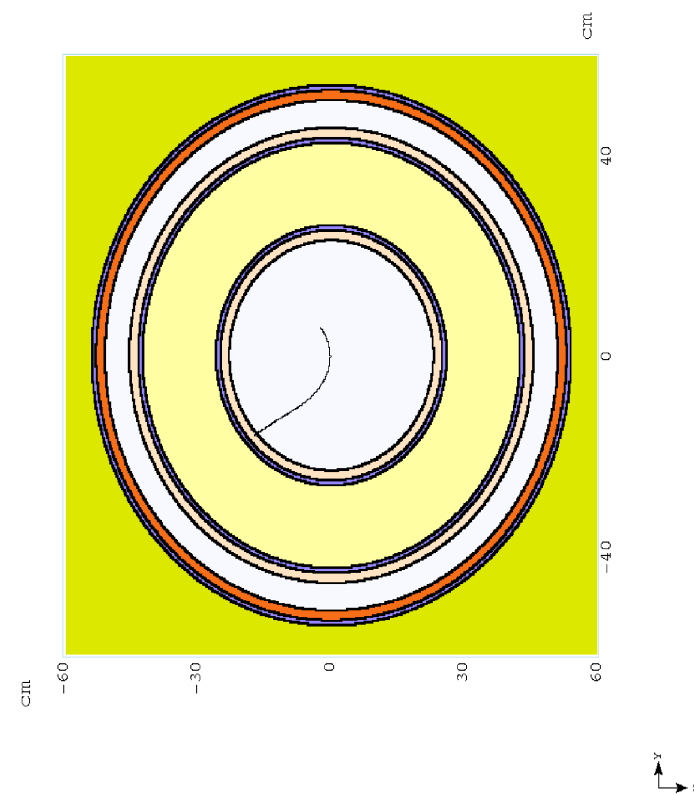
Aspect Ratio: Y:Z = 1:4.375

**xz AT y = 0.0 cm**



Aspect Ratio: X:Z = 1:4.375

**xy AT z = 405.0 cm**

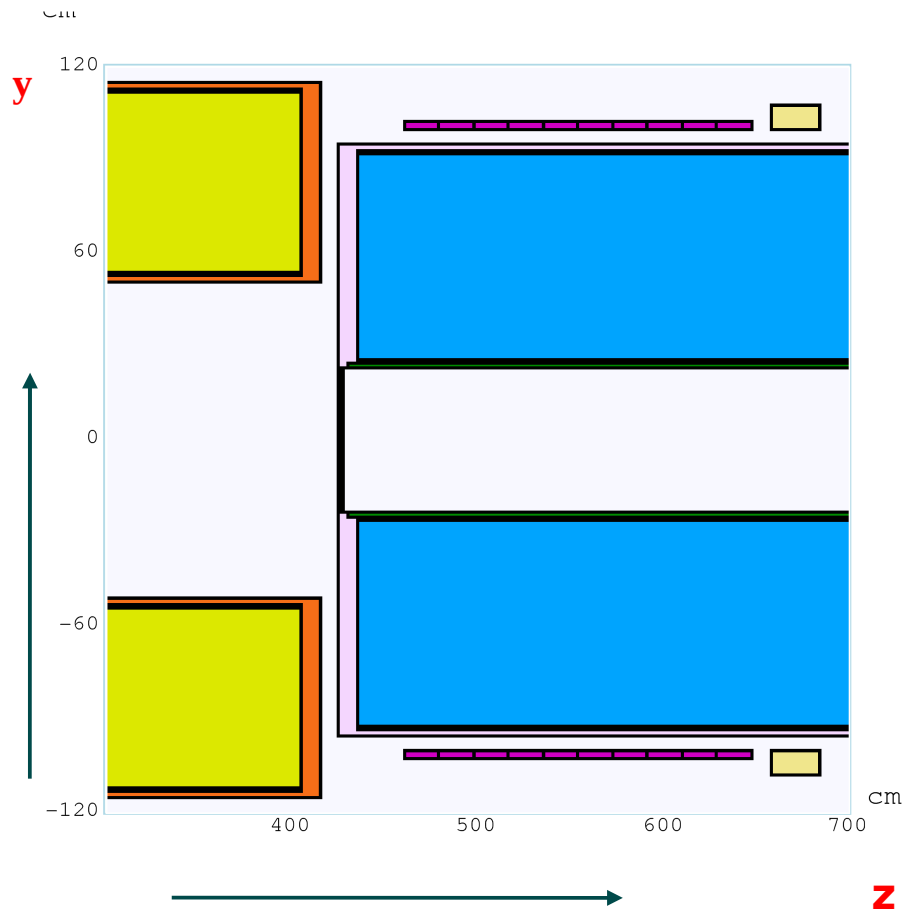


Aspect Ratio: X:Y = 1:1:0

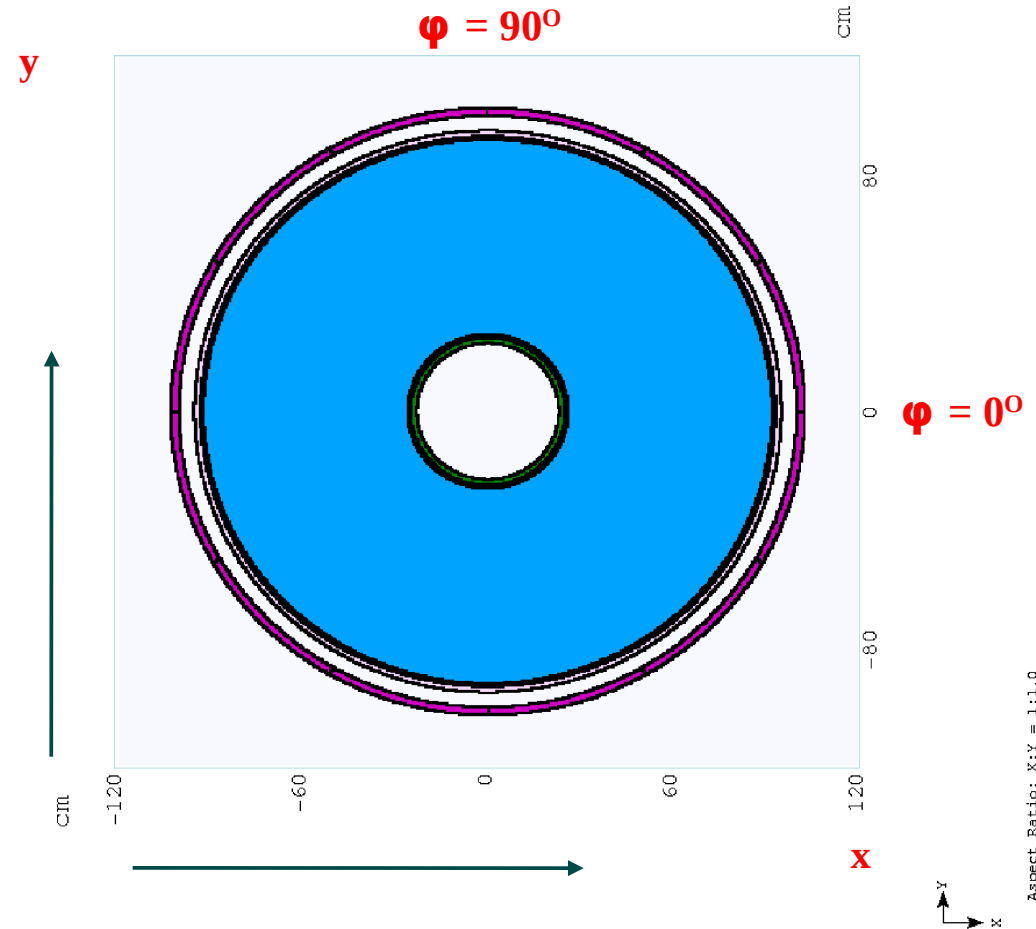
**SC#3 AZIMUTHAL TDPD DISTRIBUTION (UPDATED)**



**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

$100.0 < r < 102.67$  cm

$460.0 < z < 647.19$  cm

$0.0 < \phi < 360.0$  deg.

$dr = 2.67$  cm  $N_r = 1$  bins

$dz = 18.706$  cm  $N_z = 10$  bins

$d\phi = 30$  deg.  $N_\phi = 12$  bins

$N_{tot} = 120$  "pieces"

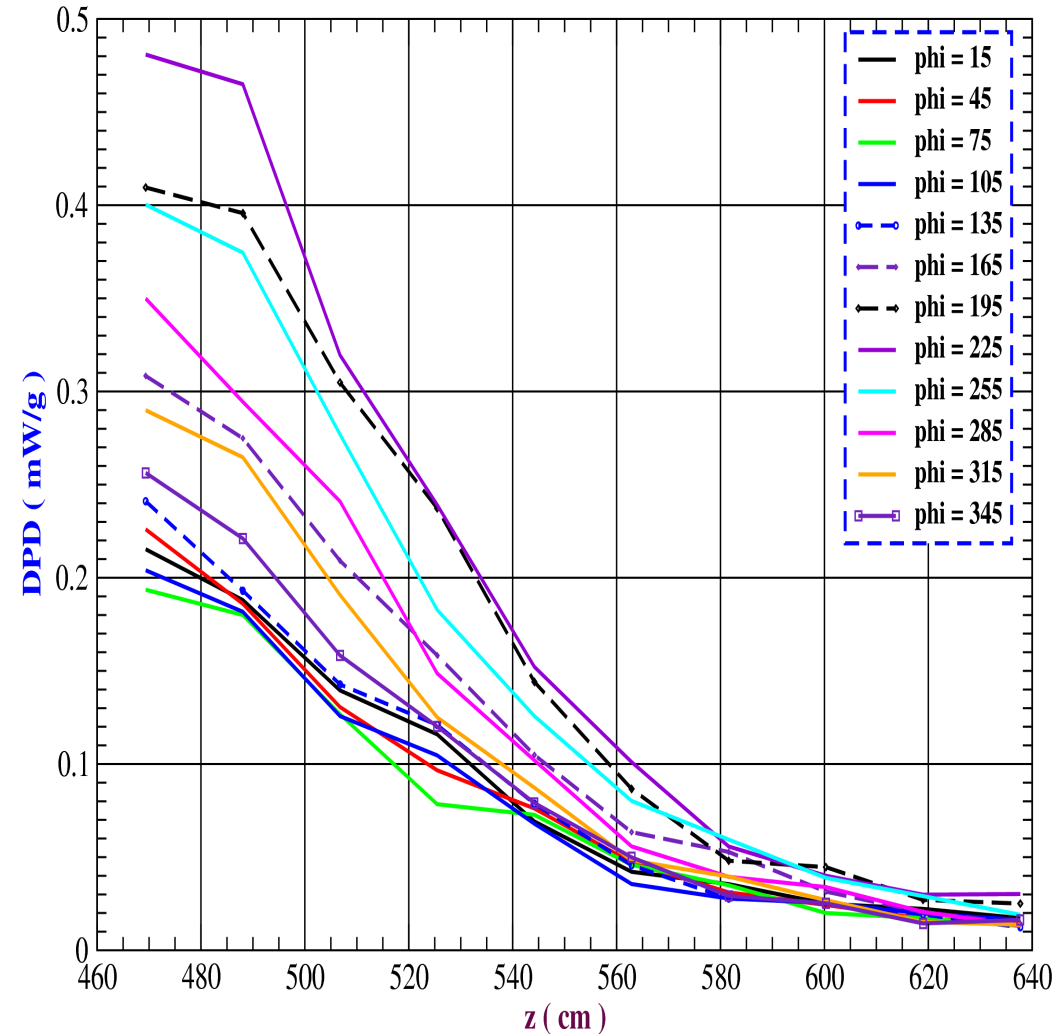
# SC#3 : TDPD AZIMUTHAL DISTRIBUTION FOR 12 ANGLES. BEFORE ( LEFT ) AND AFTER ADDITIONAL SHIELDING AFTER RS ( RIGHT )

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

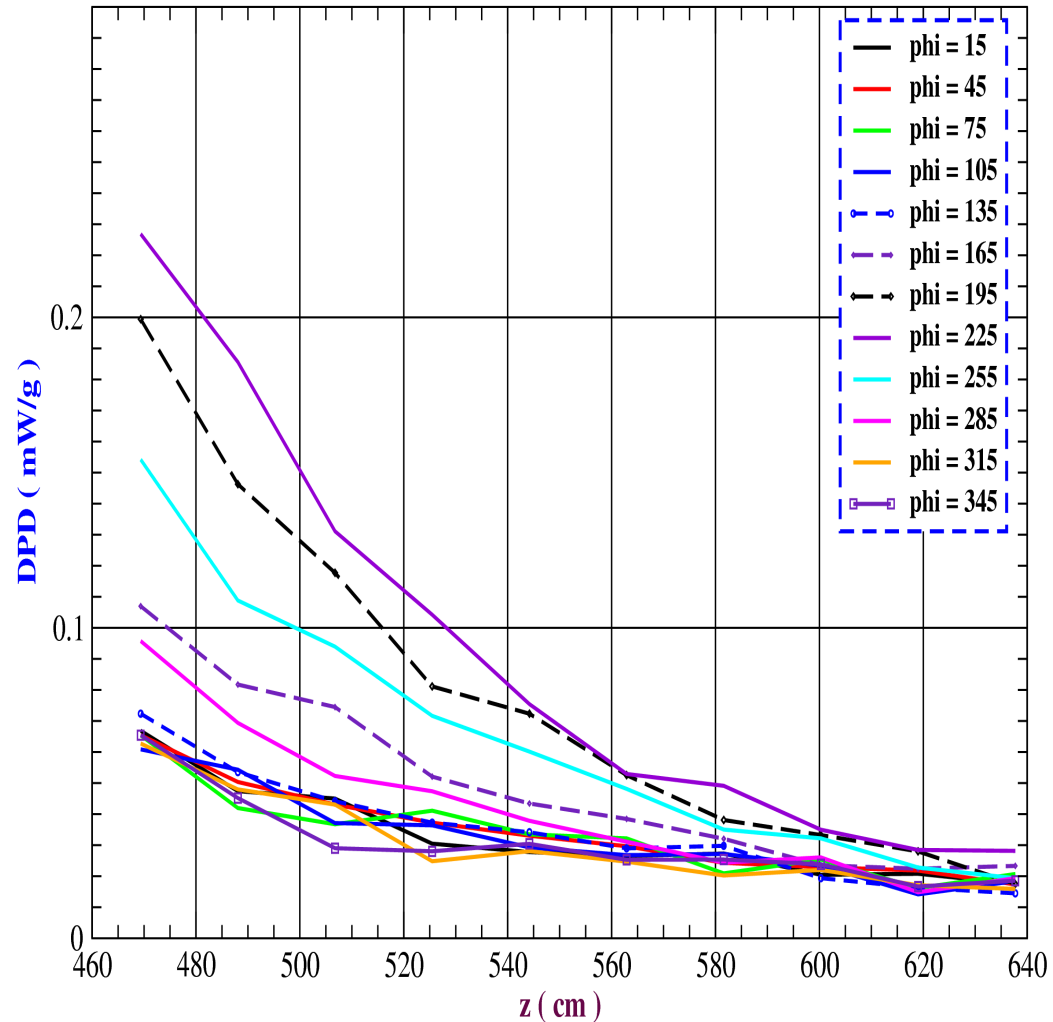
SC3 DPD vs. z FOR 12 ANGLES AND  $r = 101.335$  cm, [  $460.0 < z < 647.19$  cm,  $100 < r < 102.67$  cm ] < WITH SH#4 >

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

(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 )**  
**TDP: 0.253 kW ("PIECES") vs. 0.252 kW (NO SEGMNT)**

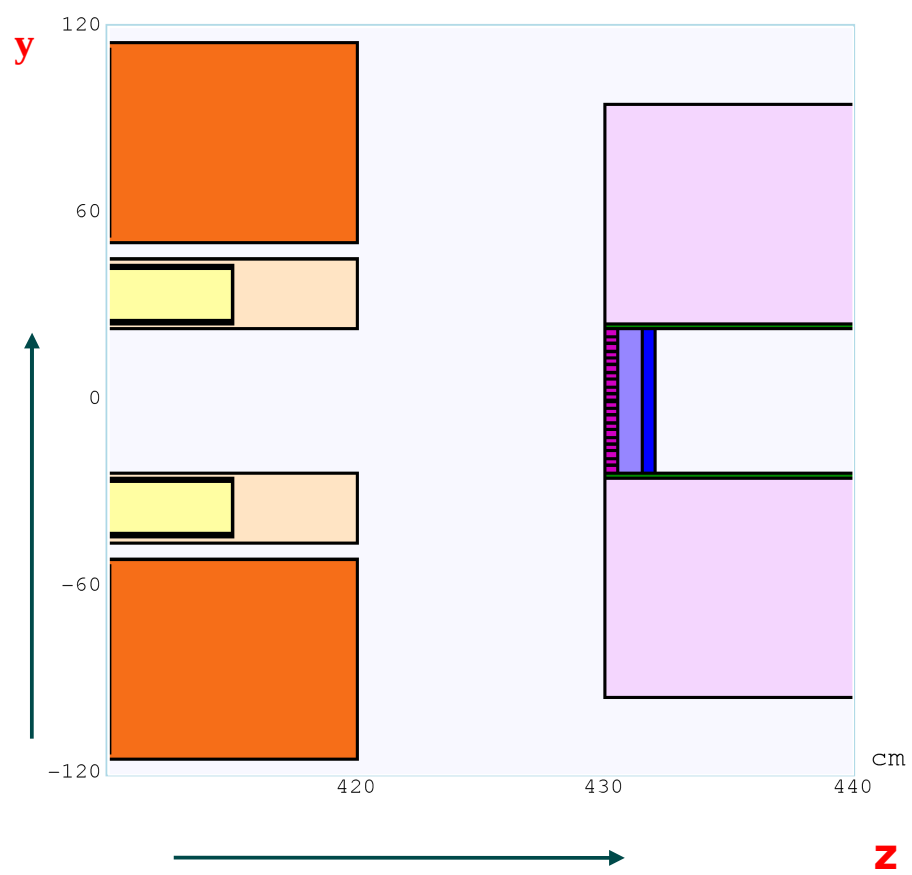


**PEAK: 0.23 mW/g AT ( r, z, phi ) = ( 101.335 469.353 225 )**  
**TDP: 0.100 kW ("PIECES") vs. 0.099 kW (NO SEGMNT)**

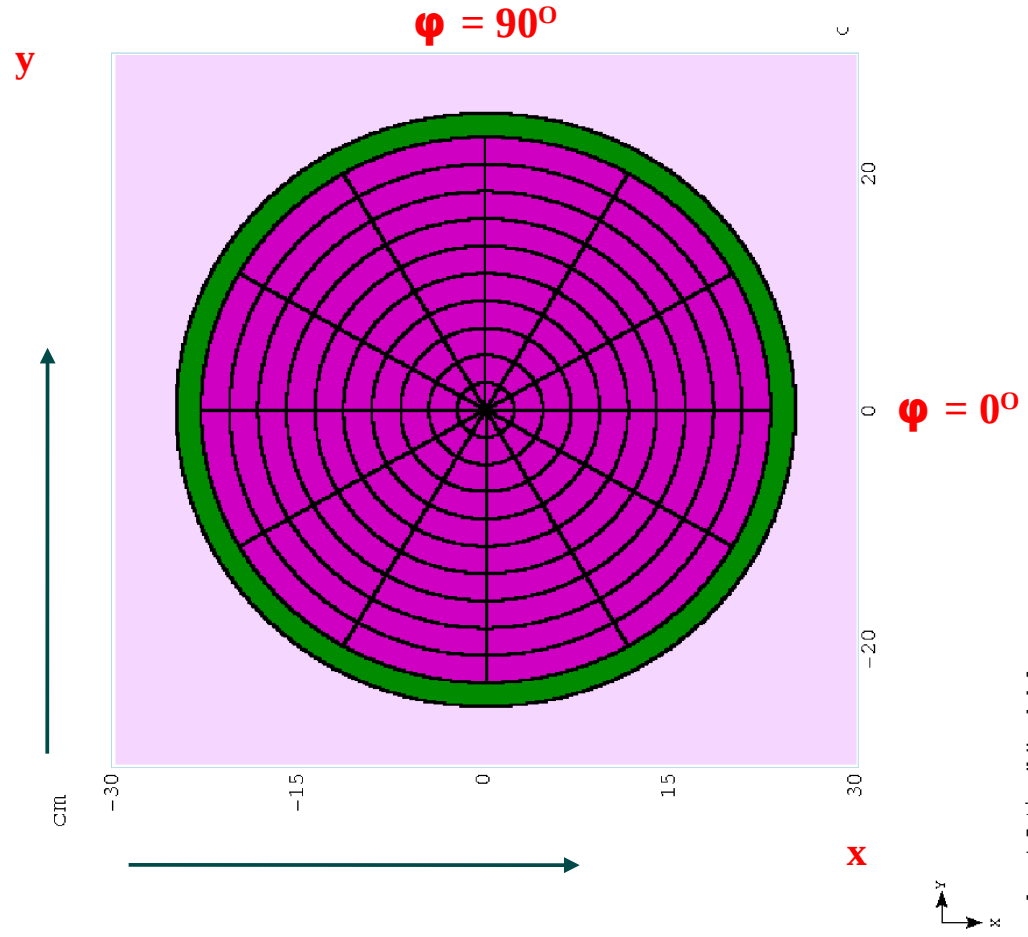
**WITH THE ADDITIONAL SHIELDING THE PEAK TDPD DECREASES BY MORE THAN 50%  
AND FOR 1 MW IS MUCH SMALLER THAN 0.1 mW / g**

**BeWind#1 AZIMUTHAL TDPD DISTRIBUTION ( UPDATED )**

**BeWind#1 SEGMENTATION DETAILS : yz AT x = 0.0 cm [ LEFT ] AND xy AT z = 430.2 cm [ RIGHT ] CROSS SECTIONS FOCUSED IN THE GAP#1 BeWind#1 REGION.**



Aspect Ratio: Y:Z = 1:0.125



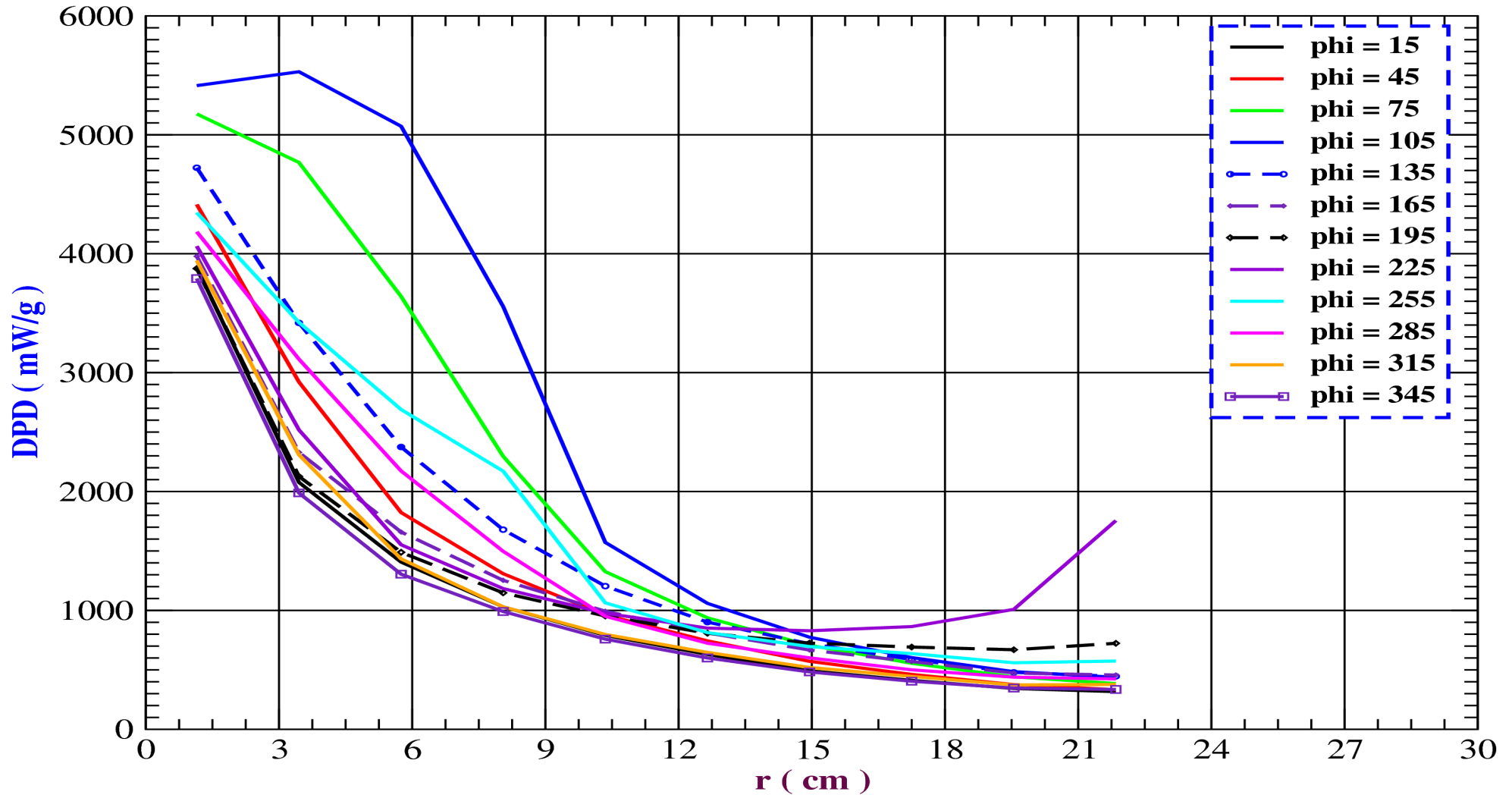
Aspect Ratio: X:Y = 1:1.0

$0.0 < r < 23.0$  cm       $dr = 2.3$  cm       $N_r = 10$  bins  
 $430.0 < z < 430.5$  cm       $dz = 0.5$  cm       $N_z = 1$  bins  
 $0.0 < \phi < 360.0$  deg.       $d\phi = 30$  deg.       $N_\phi = 12$  bins  
 $N_{tot} = 120$  "pieces"

# BeWind#1 : TDPD AZIMUTHAL DISTRIBUTION ( vs. r ) FOR 12 ANGLES.

BeWind#1 DPD vs. r FOR 12 ANGLES AND  $z = 430.25$  cm, [  $430.0 < z < 430.5$  cm,  $0.0 < r < 23.0$  cm ] < WITH SH#4 >

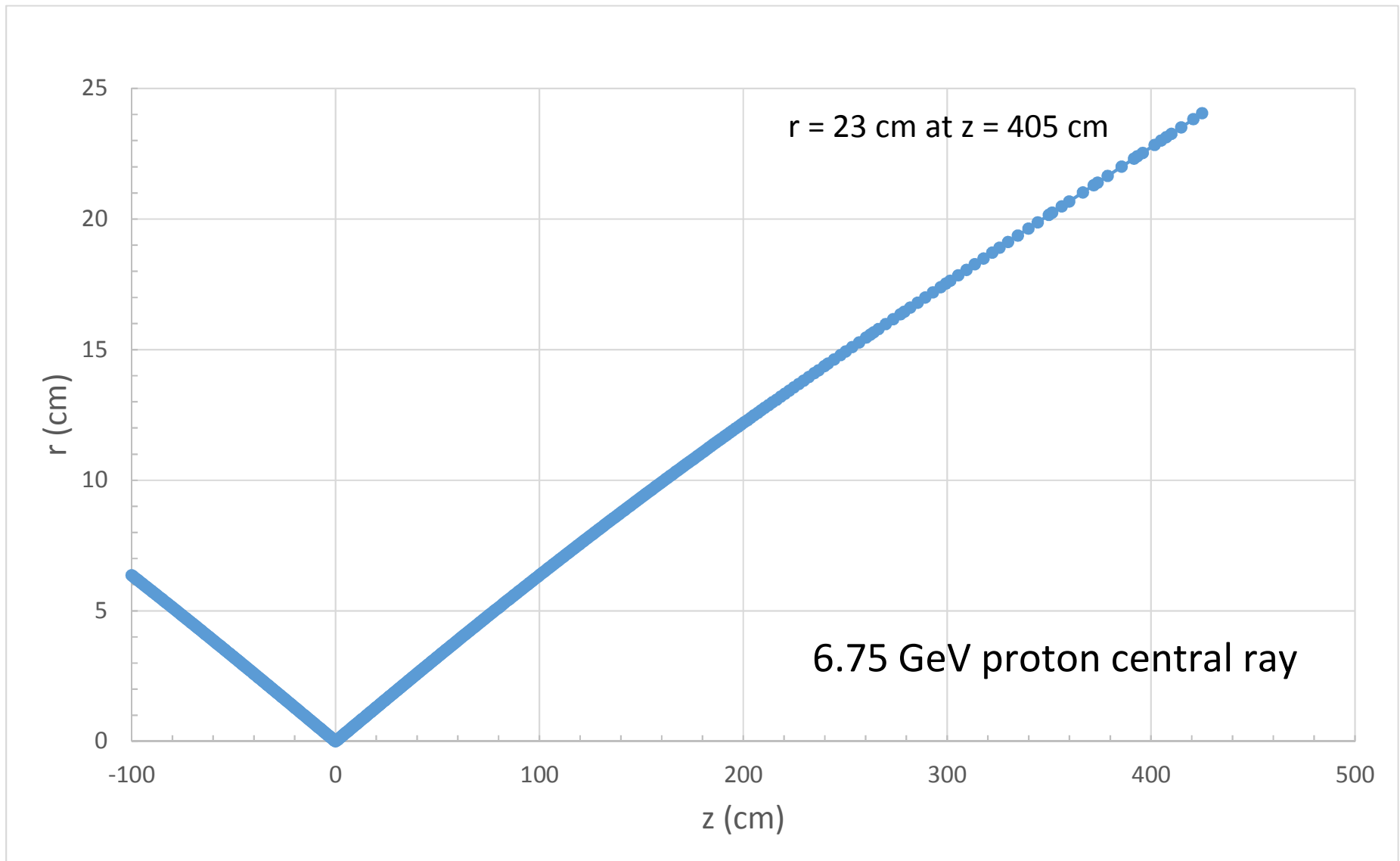
(dr, dz, dphi) = ( 2.30 cm, 0.5 cm, 30 deg)--> ( 10, 1, 12 ) #BINS [ 5E6 EVNTS, 100 x 5E4 SUBROUT ]



PEAK: 5530.64 mW/g AT ( r, z, phi ) = ( 3.45 430.5 105 )

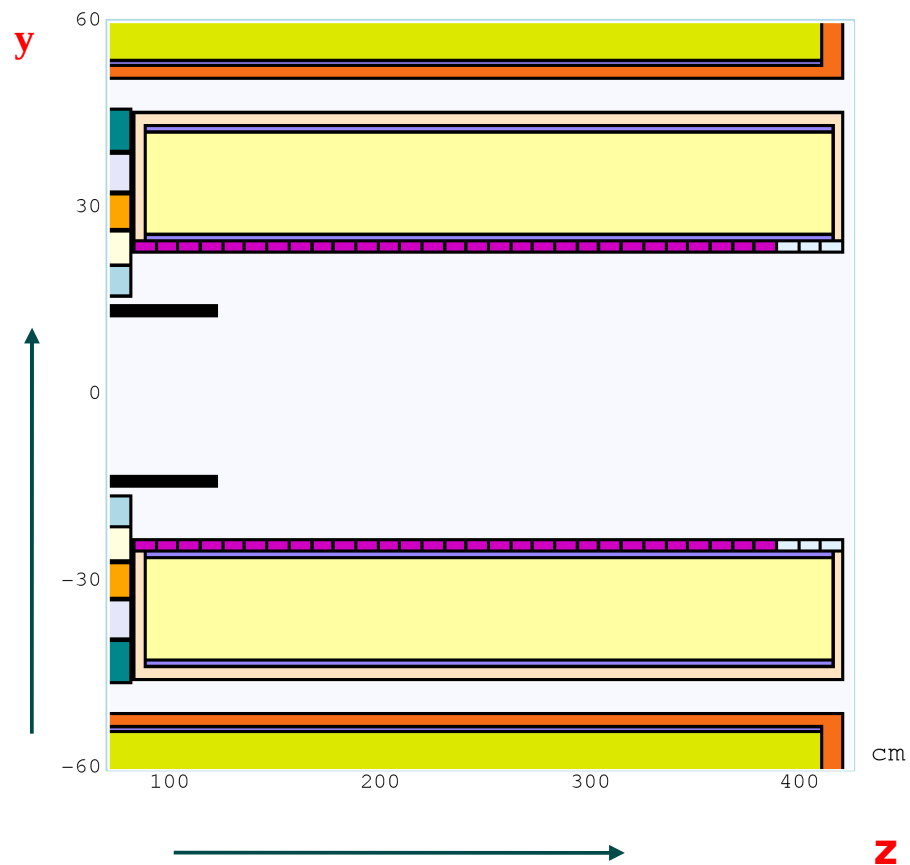
TDP: 1.373 kW ( "PIECES" ) + 1.652 ( REST ) ~ 3.03 vs. 3.375 kW ( NO SEGMNT )

**SHVS#4 INNER TUBE AZIMUTHAL TDPD DISTRIBUTION**

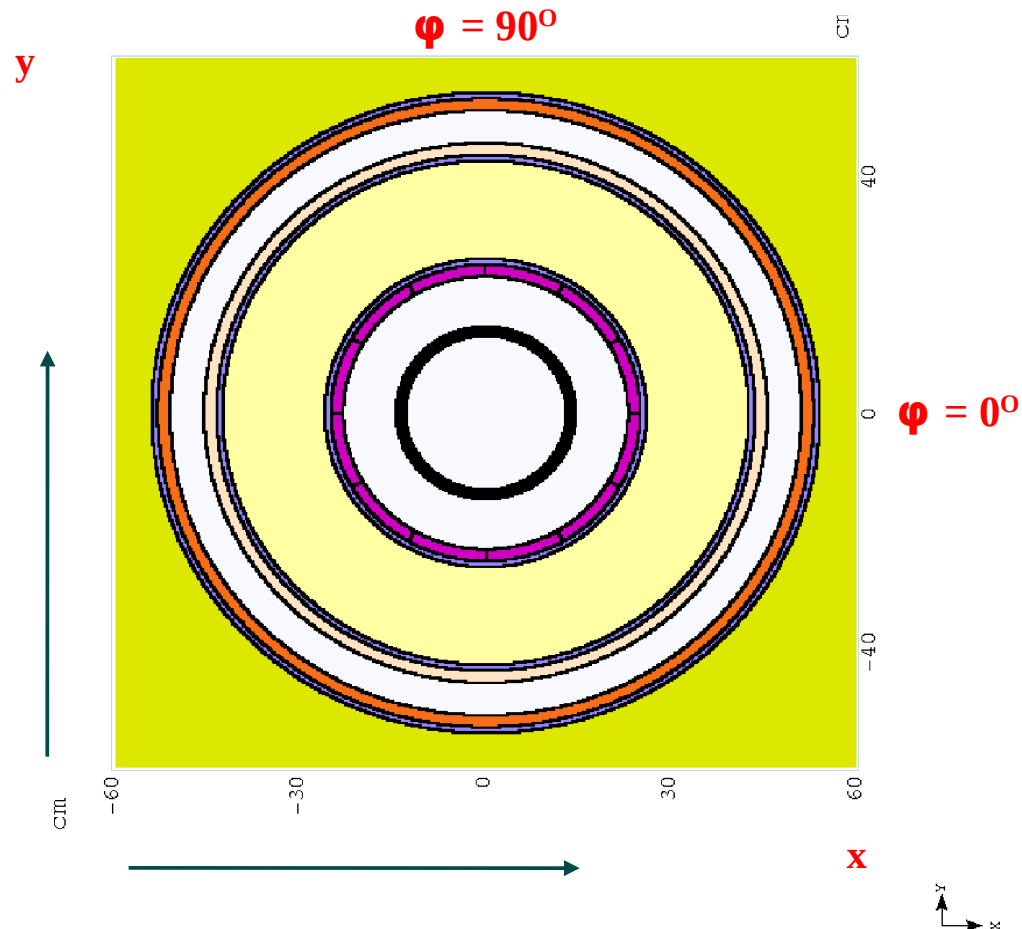


The trajectory of a particle produced at  $r = 0$  eventually returns to  $r = 0$ , but  $r$  vs.  $z$  is almost straight for the first few meters of a 6.75 GeV proton because the period of its helical trajectory is large.

**SHSV#4 INNER TUBE SEGMENTATION DETAILS : yz AT x = 0.0 cm [ LEFT ]  
AND xy AT z = 85.0 cm [ RIGHT ] CROSS SECTION.**



Aspect Ratio: Y:Z = 1:2.95833



Aspect Ratio: X:Y = 1:1.0

$$23.0 < r < 25.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$dr = 2.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$N_r = 1 \text{ bins}$$

$$82.0 < z < 420.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$dz = 10.5625 \text{ cm}$$

$$N_z = 32 \text{ bins}$$

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

$$d\varphi = 30 \text{ deg.}$$

$$N_\varphi = 12 \text{ bins}$$

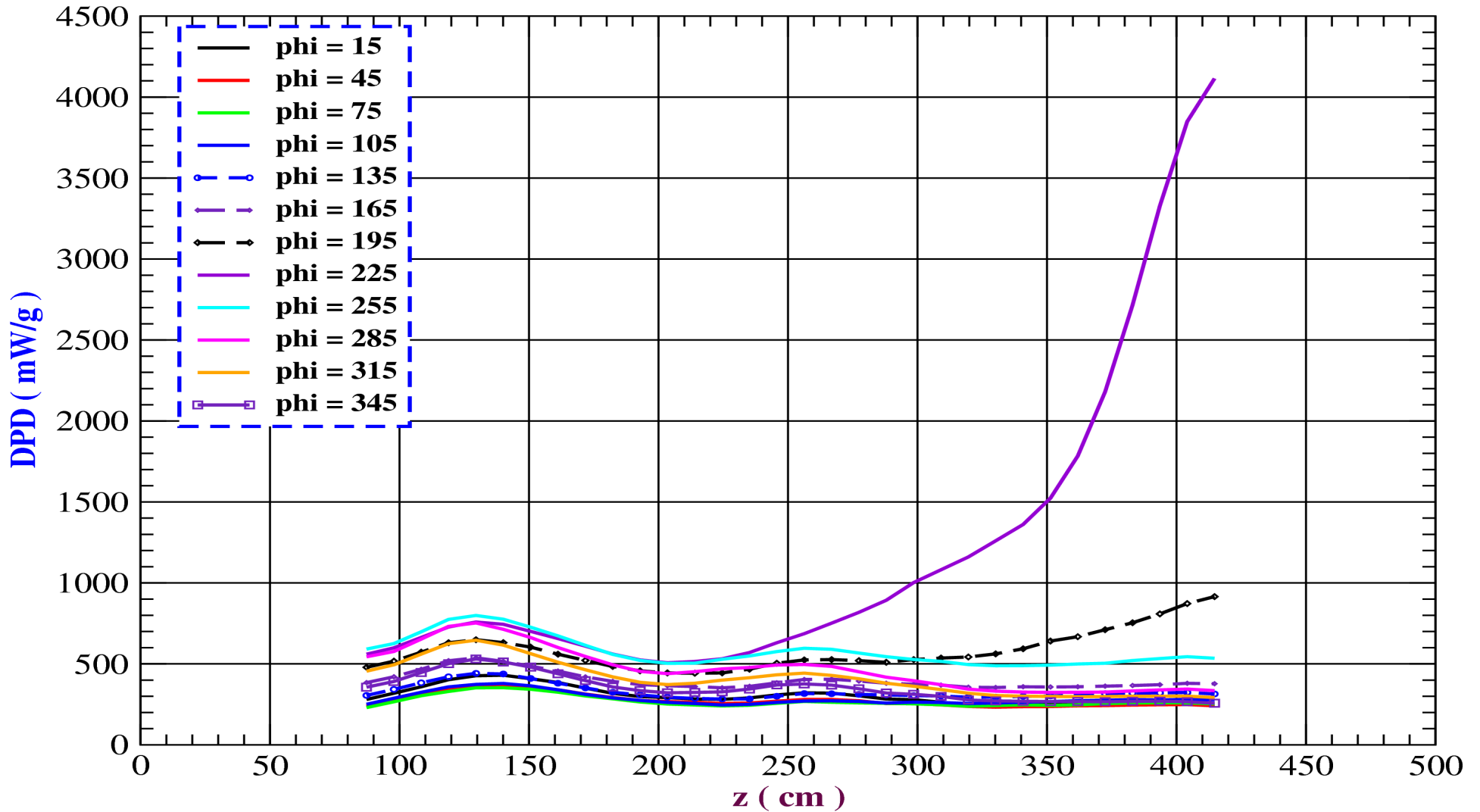
$$N_{\text{tot}} = 384 \text{ "pieces"}$$



# SHVS#4 INNER TUBE : TDPD AZIMUTHAL DISTRIBUTION ( vs. z ) FOR 12 ANGLES.

SHVS#4 INNER TUBE DPD vs. z FOR 12 ANGLES AND  $r = 24.0$  cm, [  $82.0 < z < 420.0$  cm,  $23.0 < r < 25.0$  cm ] < WITH SH#4 >

(dr, dz, dphi) = ( 2.0 cm, 10.5625 cm, 30 deg)--> ( 1, 32, 12 ) #BINS [ 5E6 EVNTS, 100 x 5E4 SUBROUT ]



**PEAK: 4114.94 mW/g AT ( r, z, phi ) = ( 24.0 414.719 225 )**

**TDP: 366.24 kW ( "PIECES" ) + 43.322 ( REST ) ~ 409.646 vs. 409.625 kW ( NO SEGMENT )**

**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<sup>-3</sup> \*\*\*\*\***

**A) SC# 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 / 6 / 7 / 8 / 9 / 10 : 1.757 / 0.498 / 0.100 / 0.016 / 0.022 / 0.005 / 0.004 / 0.006 / 0.010 / 0.002**

**TOTAL DP SC#1-10: 2.42 { WITH ~ 2.36 kW JUST IN SC#1+2+3 }**

**B) DP IN RS COILS RS# 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 : 401.698 / 193.210 / 100.419 / 58.869 / 34.585**

**TOTAL: 788.78 ( USING A 65% Cu + 7% H<sub>2</sub>O + 28% MgO MIXTURE WITH ~ 7.0 g/cc DENSITY )**

**C) DP IN SHIELDING SH# 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 : 138.047 / 490.086 / 39.557 / 682.99**

**TOTAL : 1,350.680 ( ~ 34 % OF 4 MW )**

**D) DP IN VESSELS SHVS# 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 : 18.950 / 39.59 / 2.882 / 409.625**

**TOTAL: 471.027**

**E) DP IN C TRGT : 112.81 ( USING 1.8 g/cc DENSITY FOR BOTH TARGET AND DUMP )**

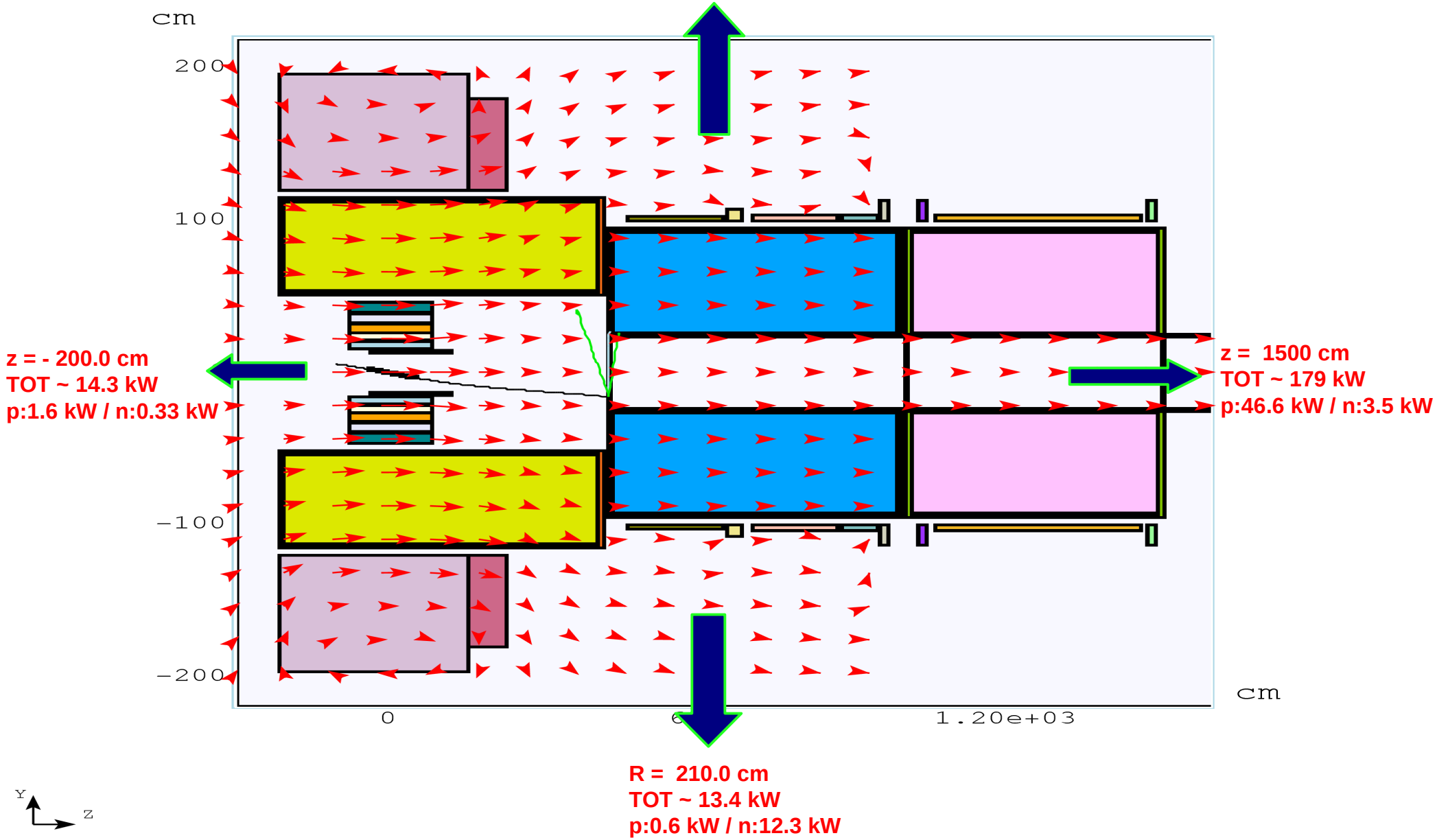
**F) DP IN Be WINDOW 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 : 3.375 / 1.557 / 1.418 / 1.183**

**TOTAL: 7.532**

**G) DP IN BP# 1 / 3 : 217.063 / 284.491**

**TOTAL DP IN TARGET STATION :3,234.82**

**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<sup>±</sup>, π<sup>±</sup>, π<sup>0</sup>, μ<sup>±</sup>, K<sup>±</sup>, γ ) } .**  
**[ z = - 200.0 , 1500.0 cm, R = 210.0 cm SURFACE DETECTORS ].**



Aspect Ratio: Y:Z = 1:4.31818