



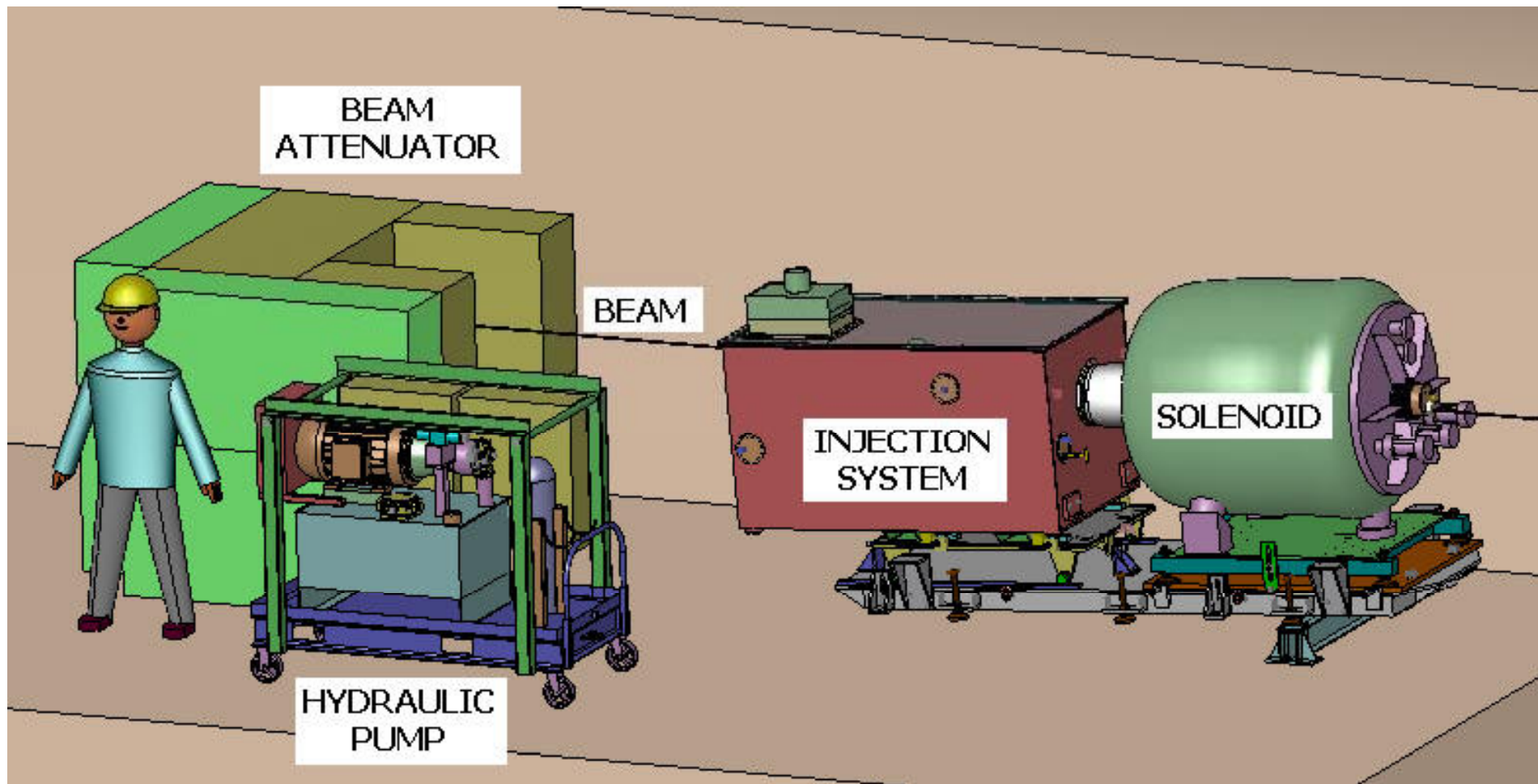
Recent Results from MERIT

NUFACT09

Illinois Institute of Technology

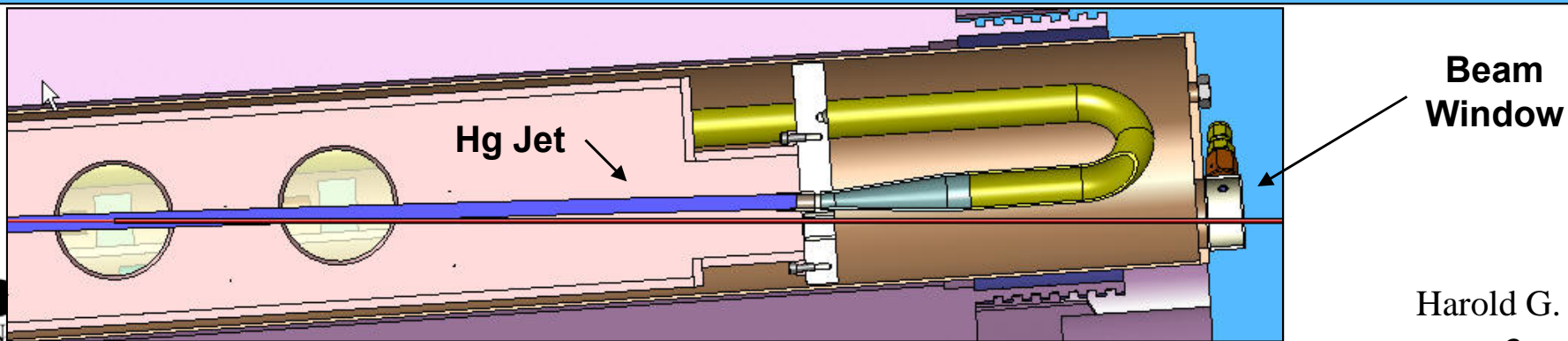
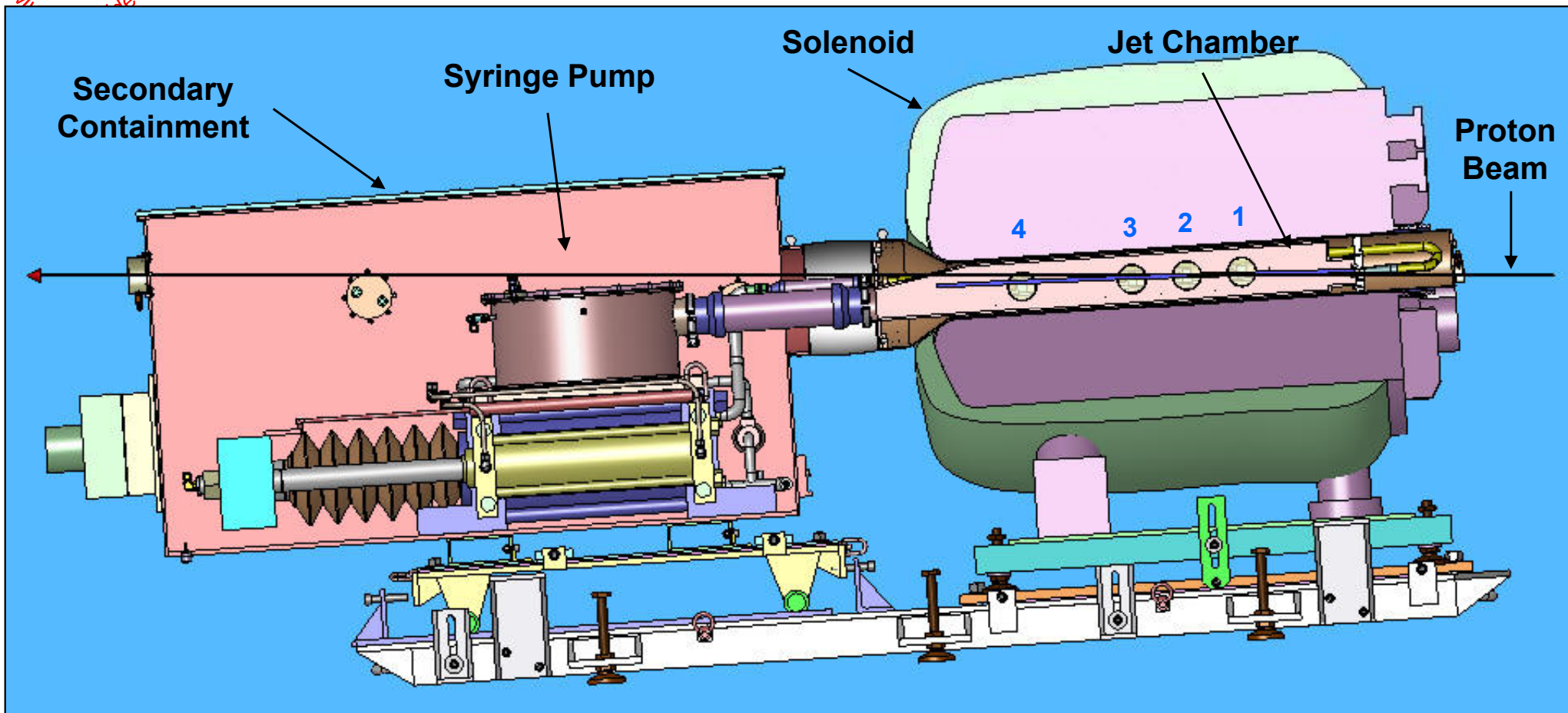
July 22, 2009

The MERIT Experiment



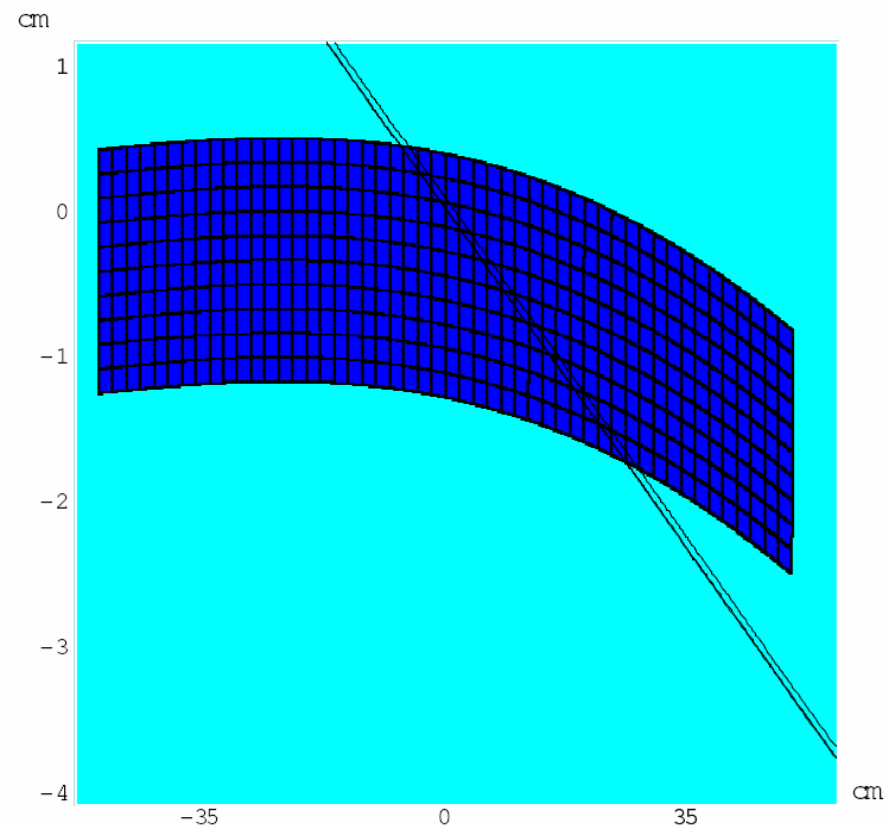
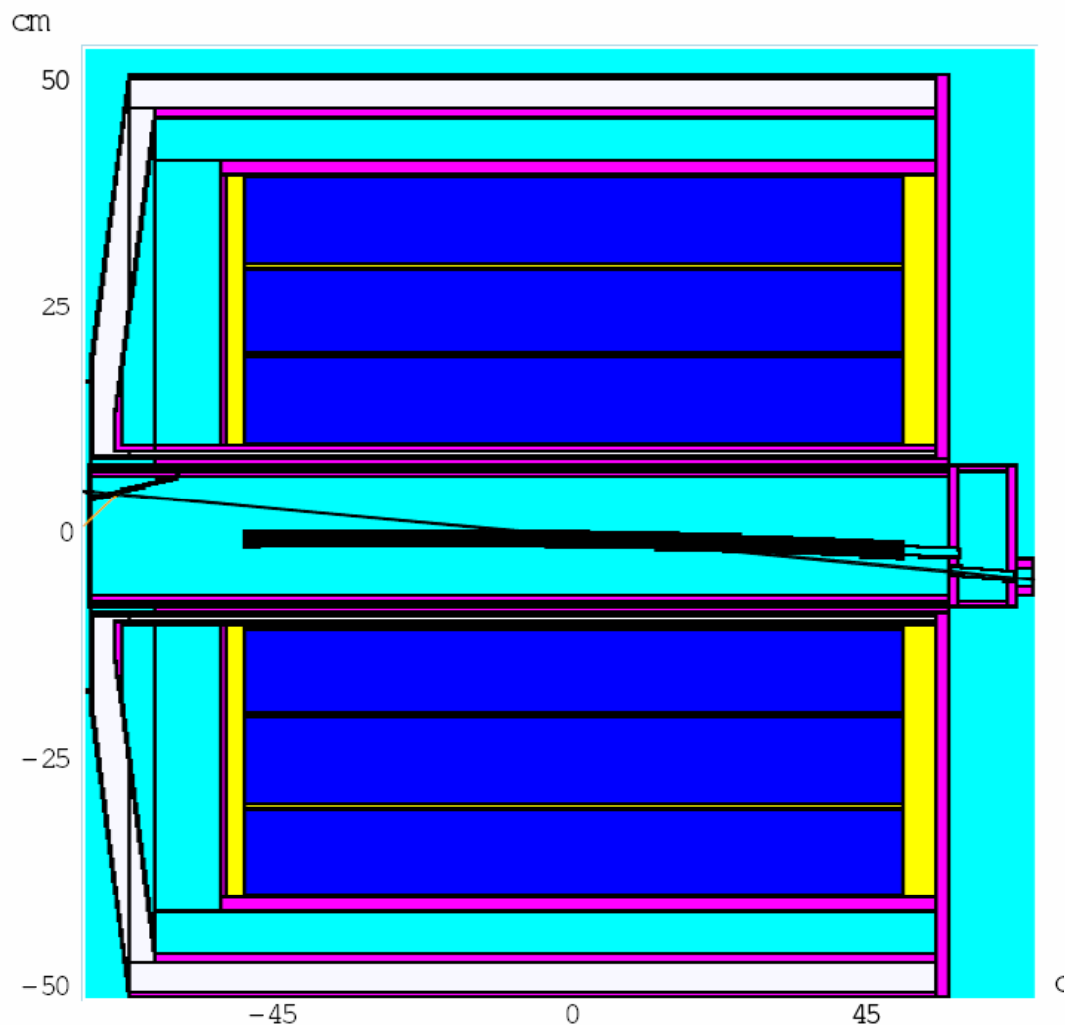
MERcury Intense Target

MERIT Experiment at CERN



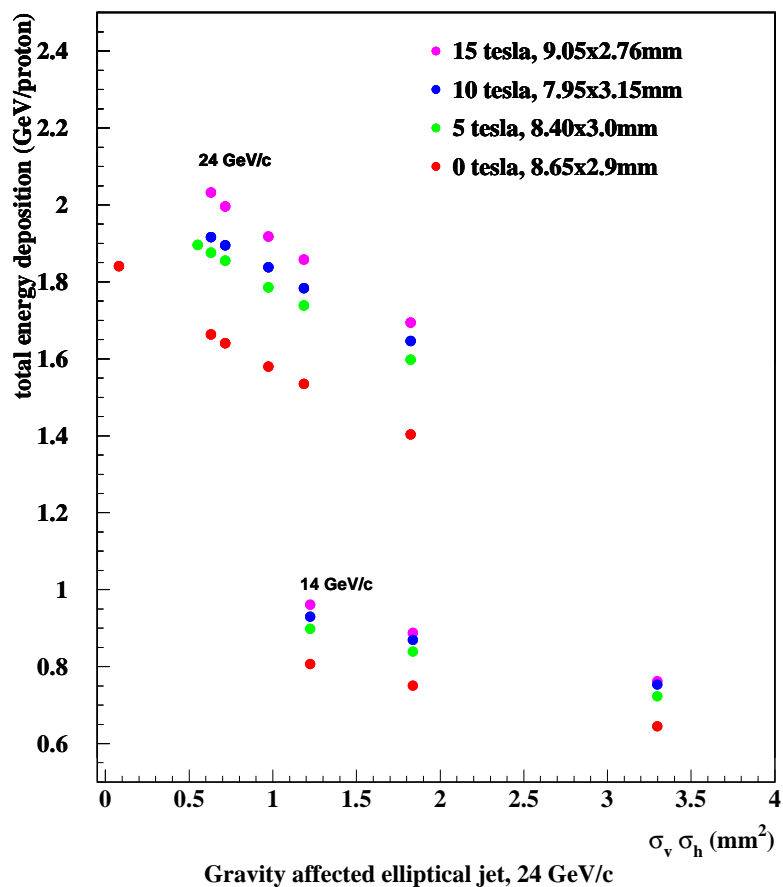
MARS Simulations of MERIT

Sergei Striganov, FNAL

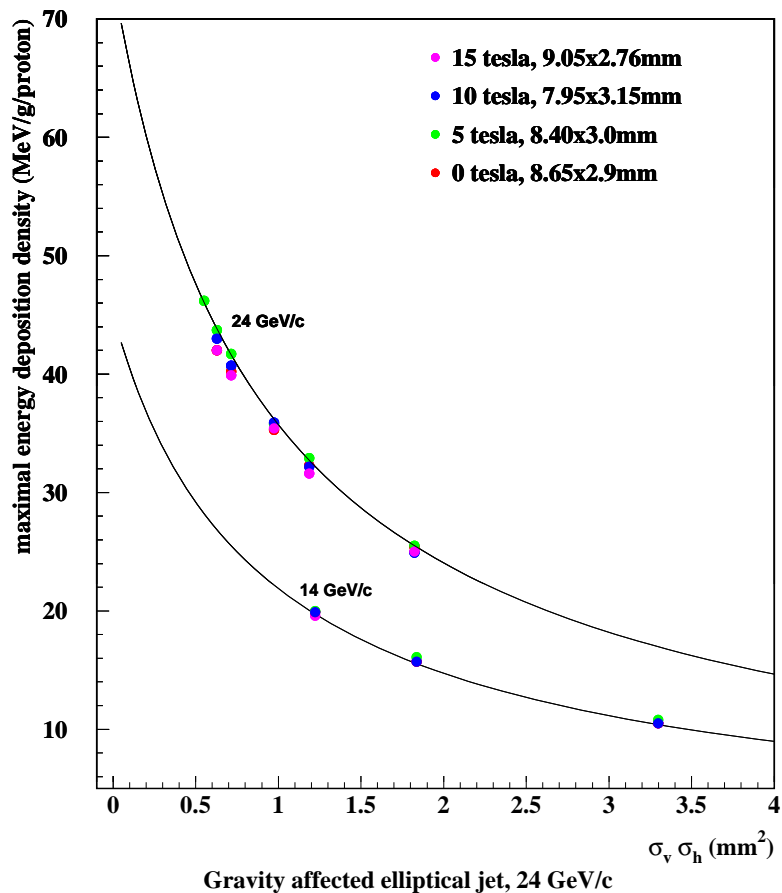


Energy depositions in Hg Jet

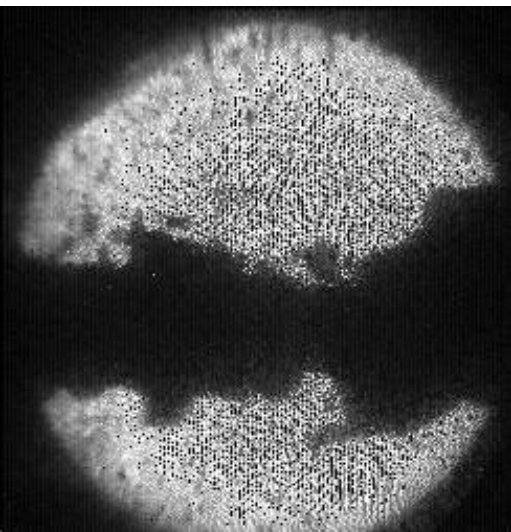
Total Energy Deposition



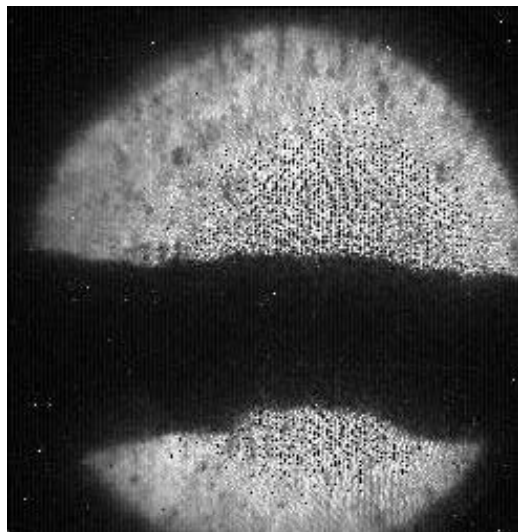
Peak Energy Deposition



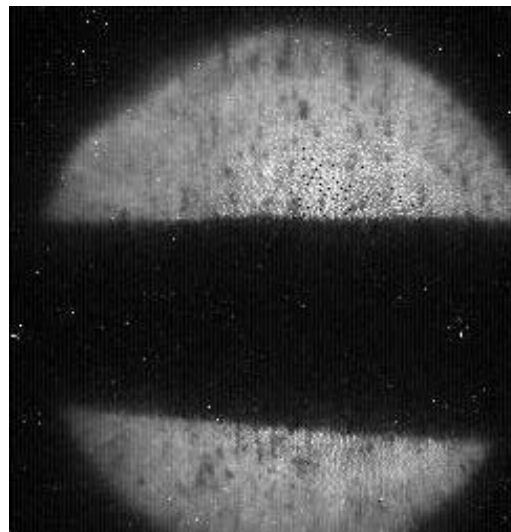
Stabilization of Jet by High Magnet Field



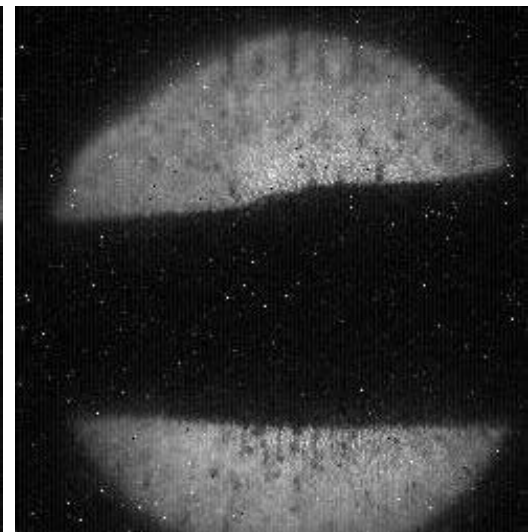
0 T



5 T



10 T

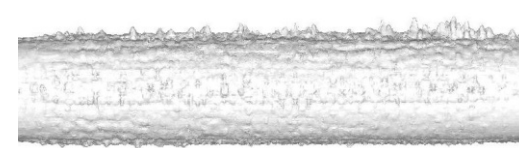
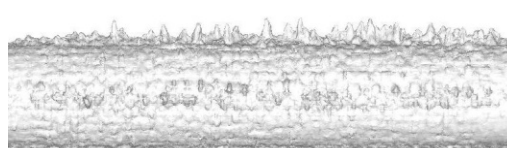
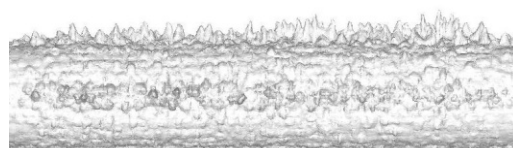
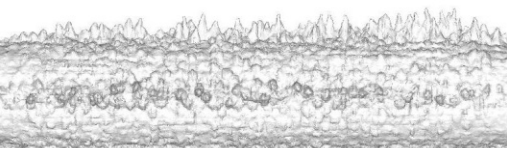


15 T

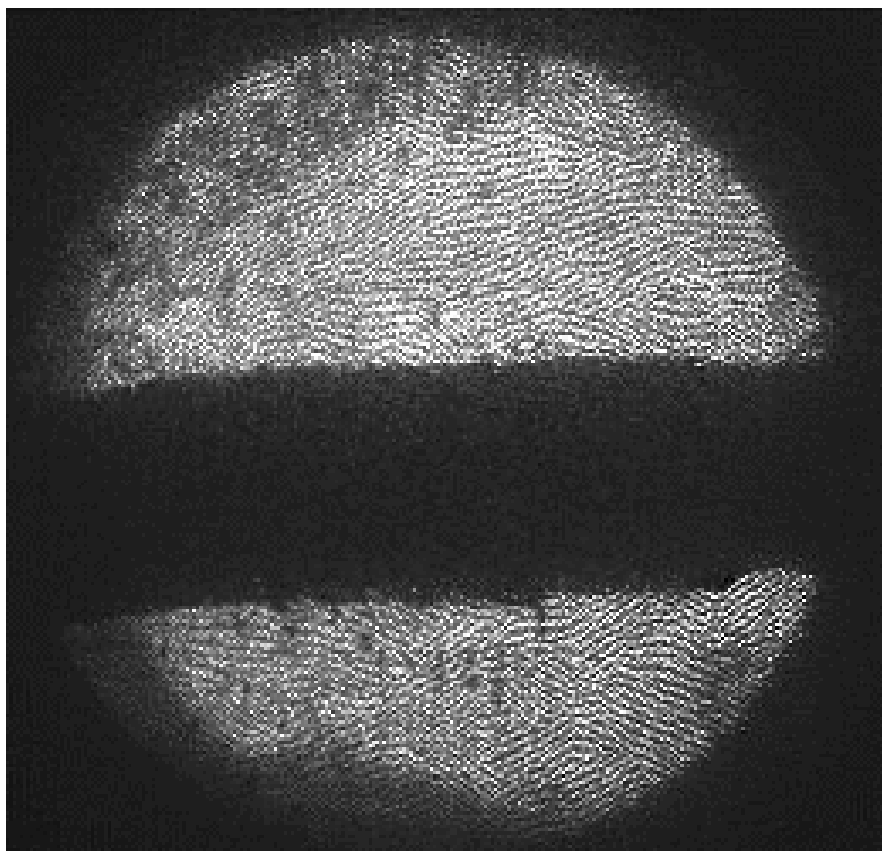
Jet velocities: 15 m/s

Substantial surface perturbations mitigated by high-magnetic field.

MHD simulations (R. Samulyak):



Viewport 3: Disruption Analysis



Shot 16014

- 14 GeV
- 12×10^{12} protons/pulse
- B-field 10 T
- 500 μ s/frame

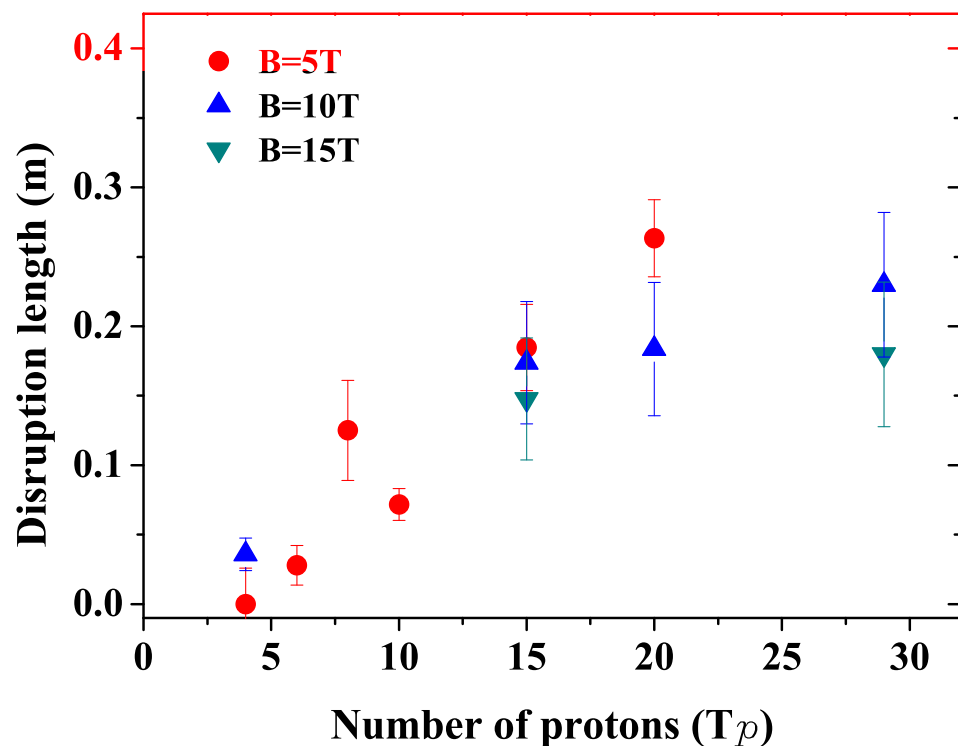
1 cm

Disruption Length = 16.5cm

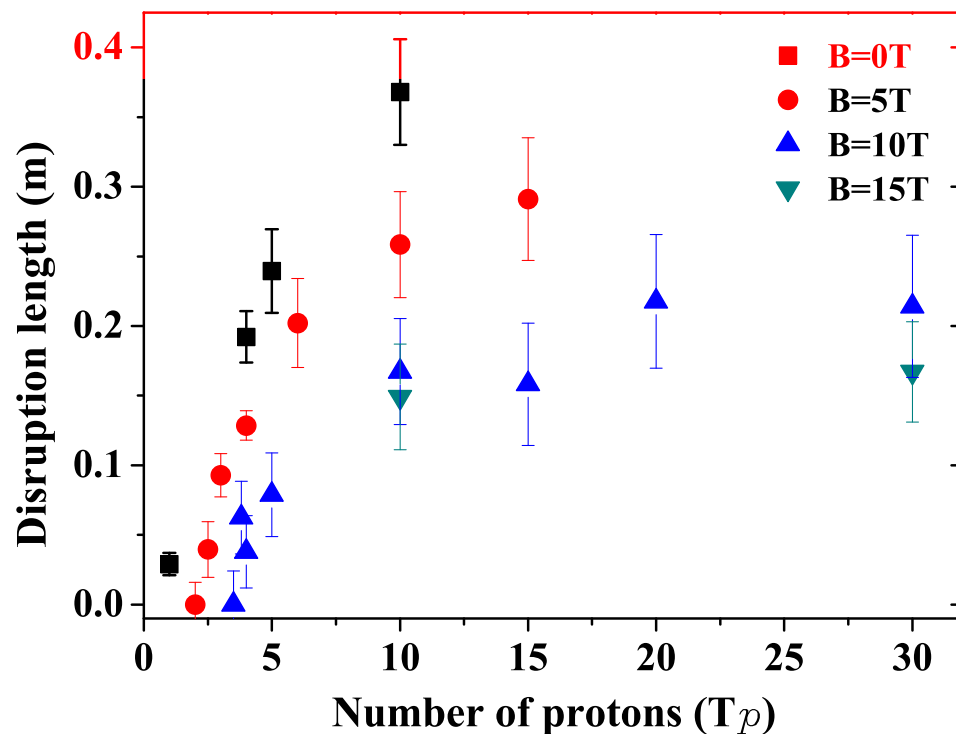
View of Jet/Proton interaction aftermath

Disruption Analysis

14 GeV



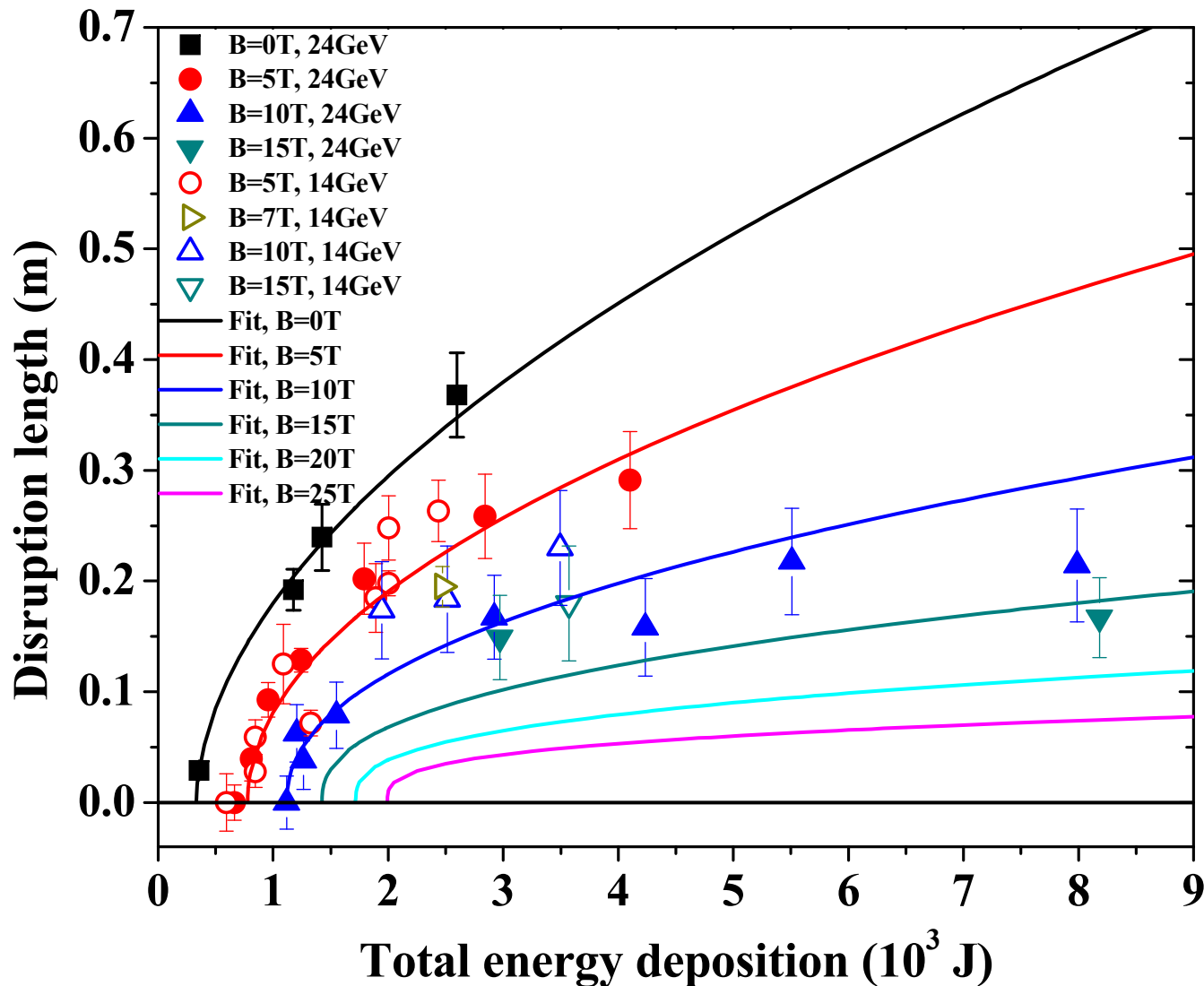
24 GeV



Disruption lengths reduced with higher magnetic fields

Disruption thresholds increased with higher magnetic fields

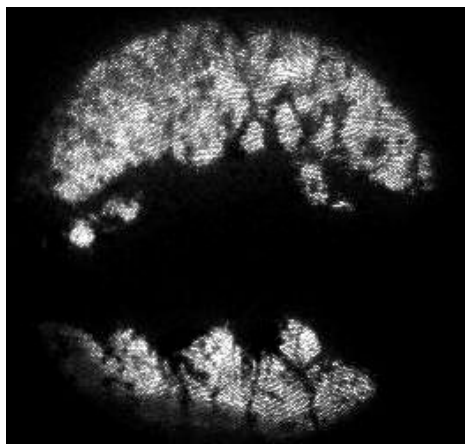
Disruption vs Total Energy Deposition



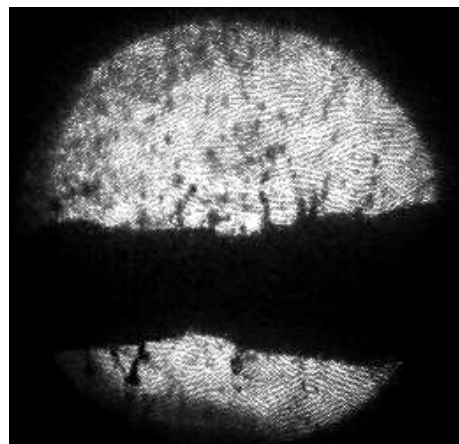
14 and 24 GeV data fitted together

- Clear threshold behavior
- Magnetic field suppression observed
- Extrapolation to 20T and 25T

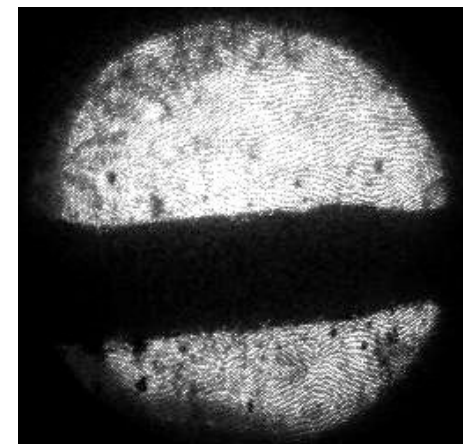
Study with 4 T_p + 4 T_p at 14 GeV, 10 T



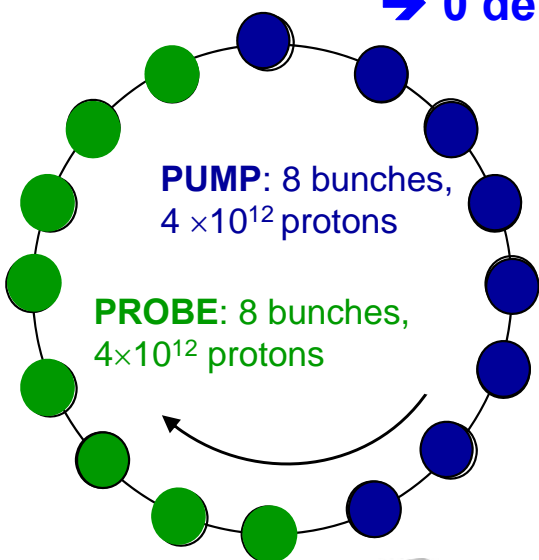
Single-turn extraction
 → 0 delay, 8 T_p



4- T_p probe extracted on
 subsequent turn
 → 3.2 μs delay



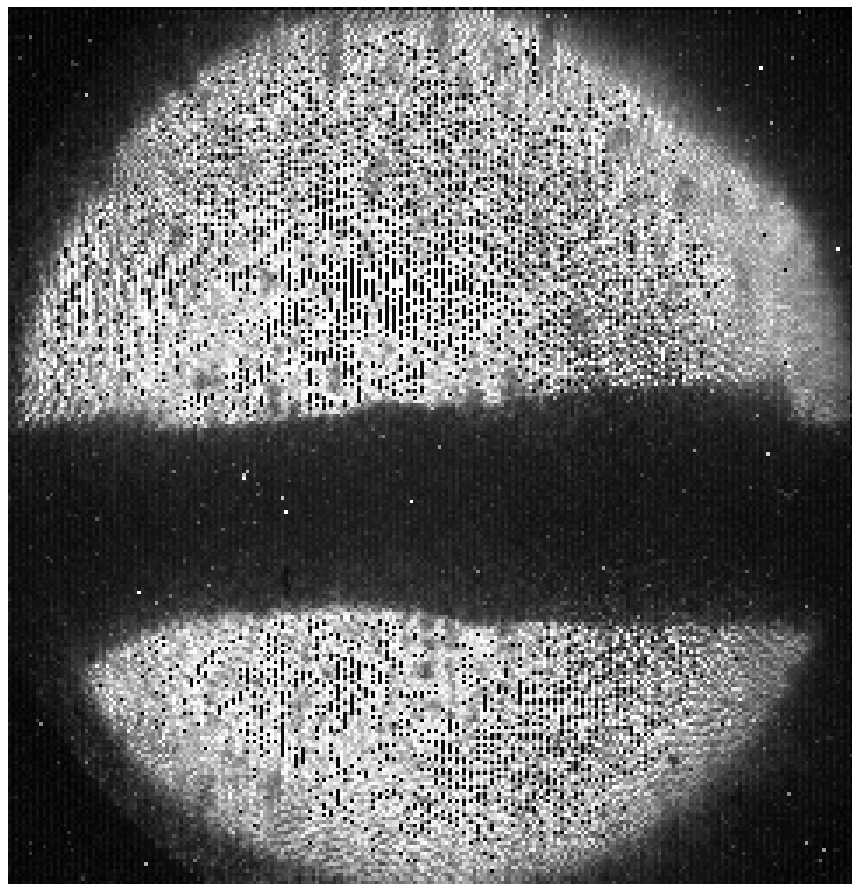
4- T_p probe extracted
 after 2nd full turn
 → 5.8 μs Delay



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.

Viewport 2: Velocity Analysis

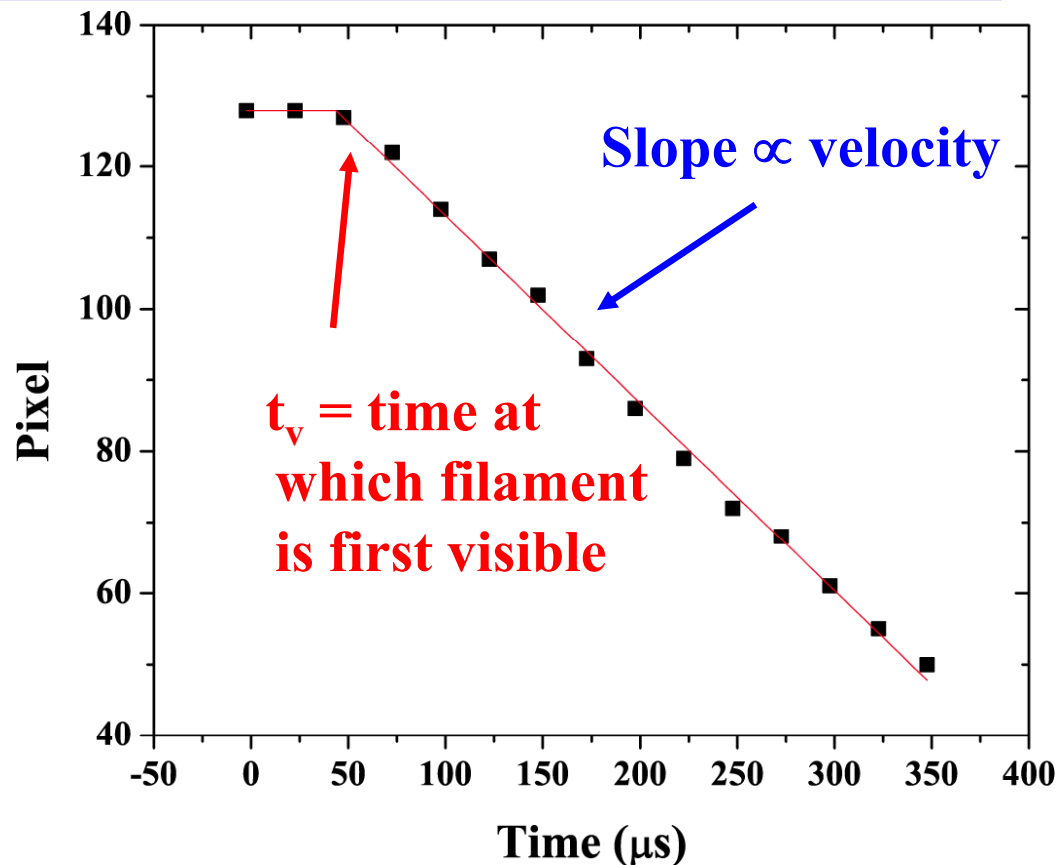
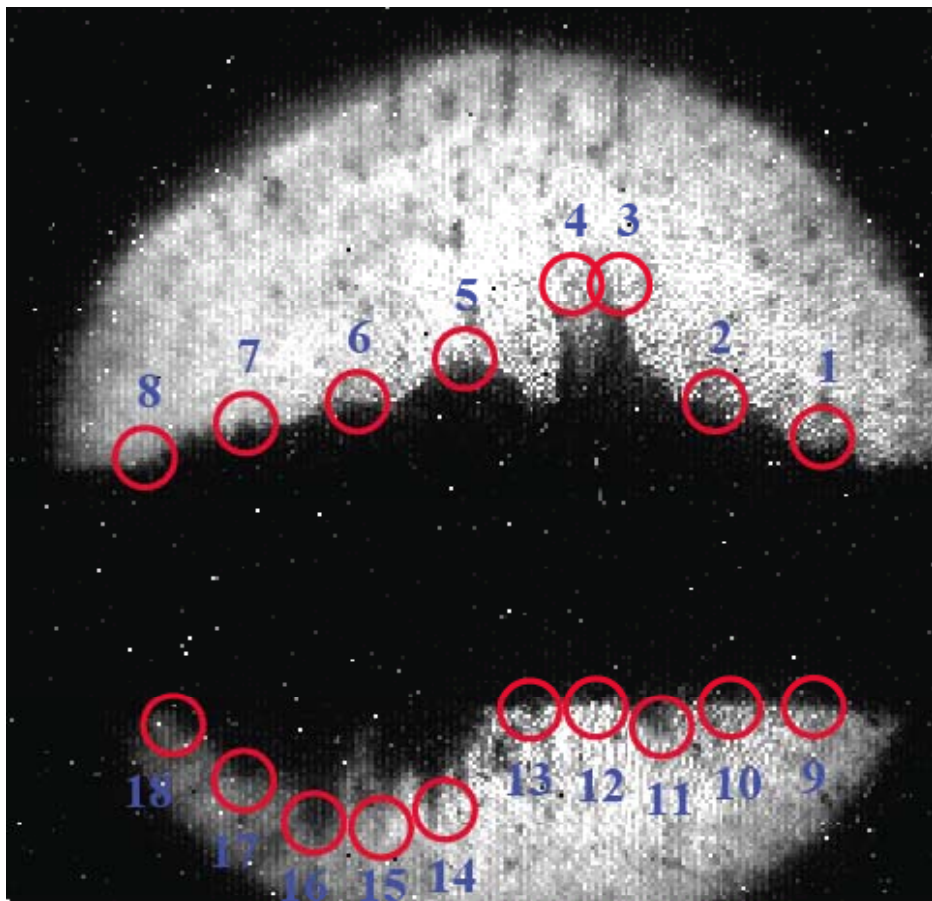


**15 Tp 14GeV
Proton Beam**

**Solenoid Field
at 5T**

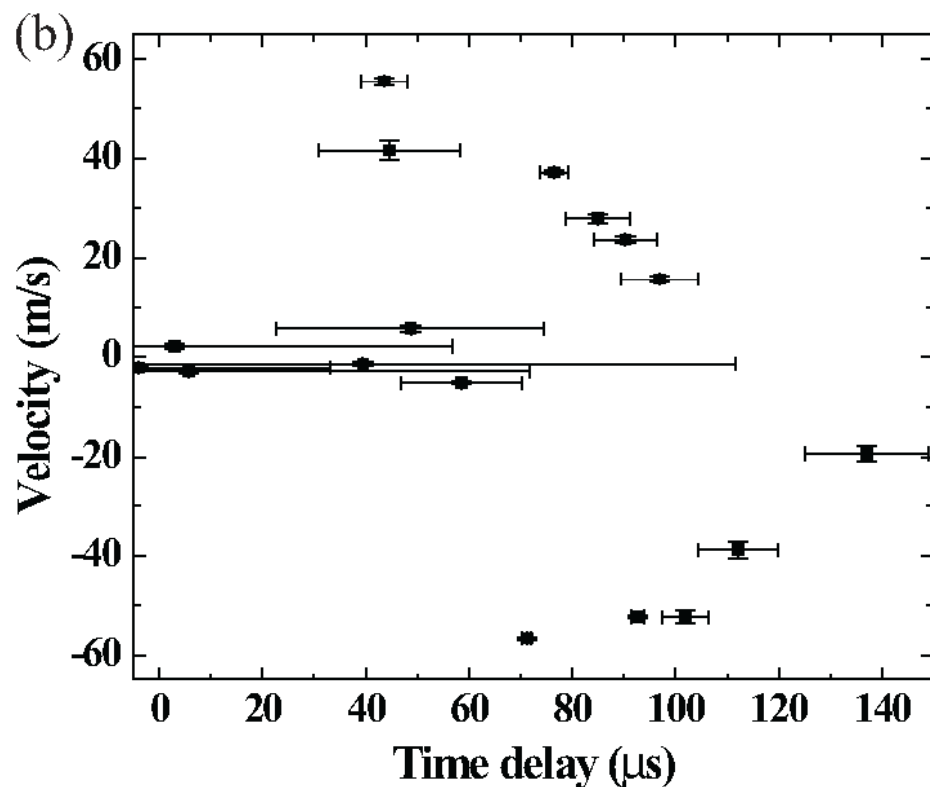
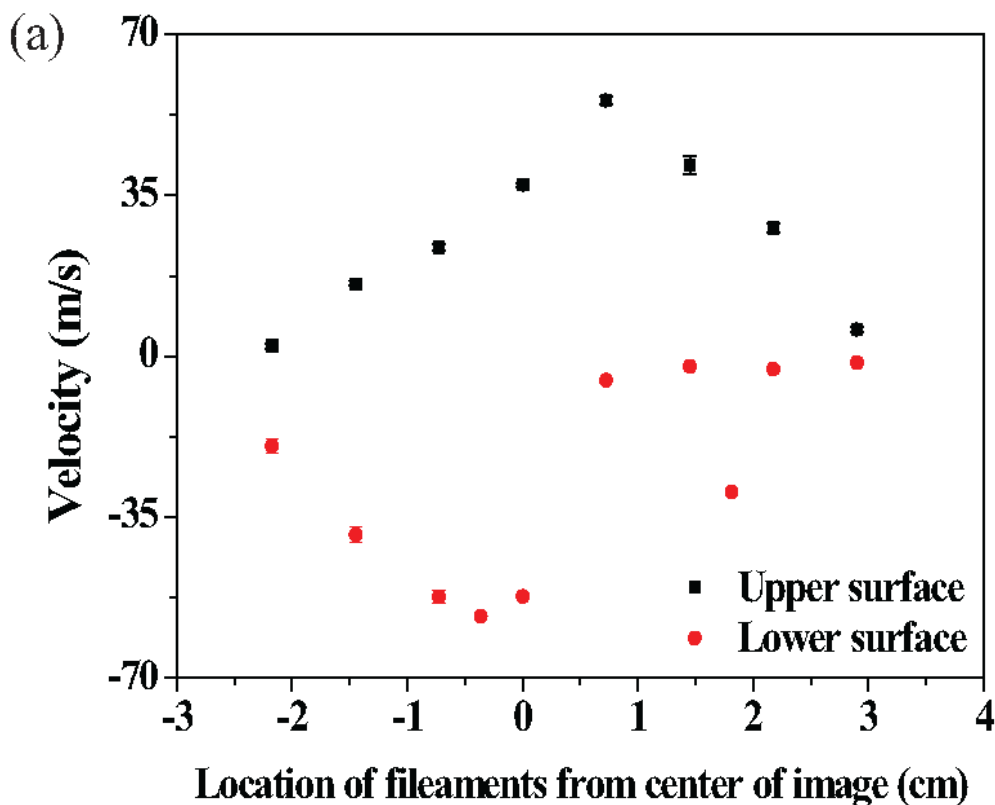
Beam 5016, Hg 15m/s, 100 μ s/frame, Total 1.6ms

Ejection Velocity Analysis



Study velocity of filaments of ejected mercury using the highest speed camera, at viewport 2, at frame periods of 25, 100 or 500 μ s

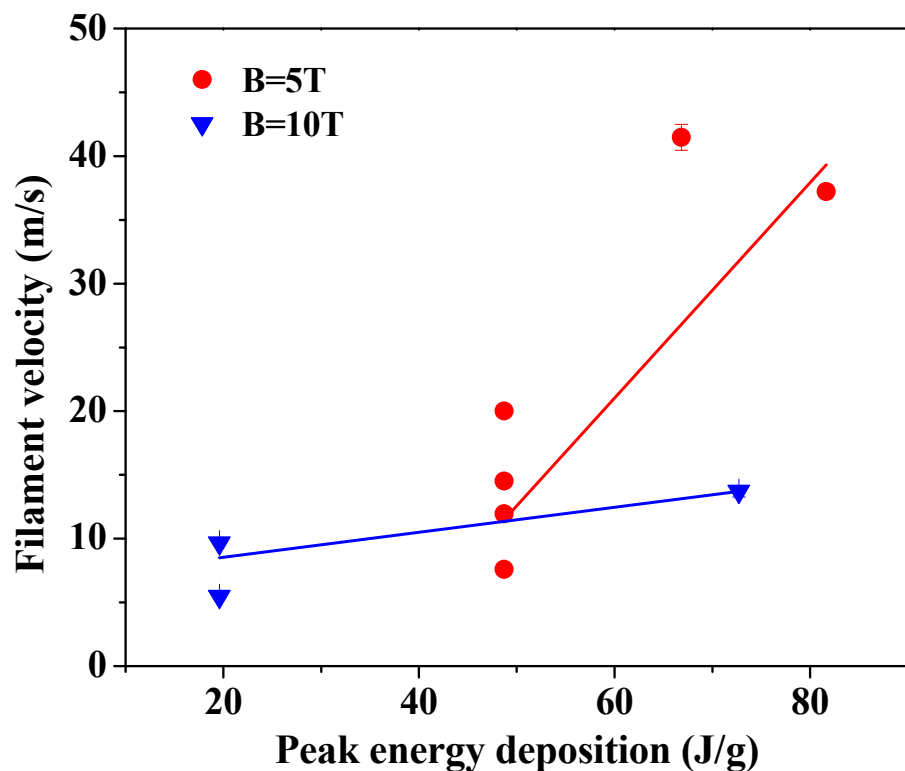
Ejection Velocity Analysis II



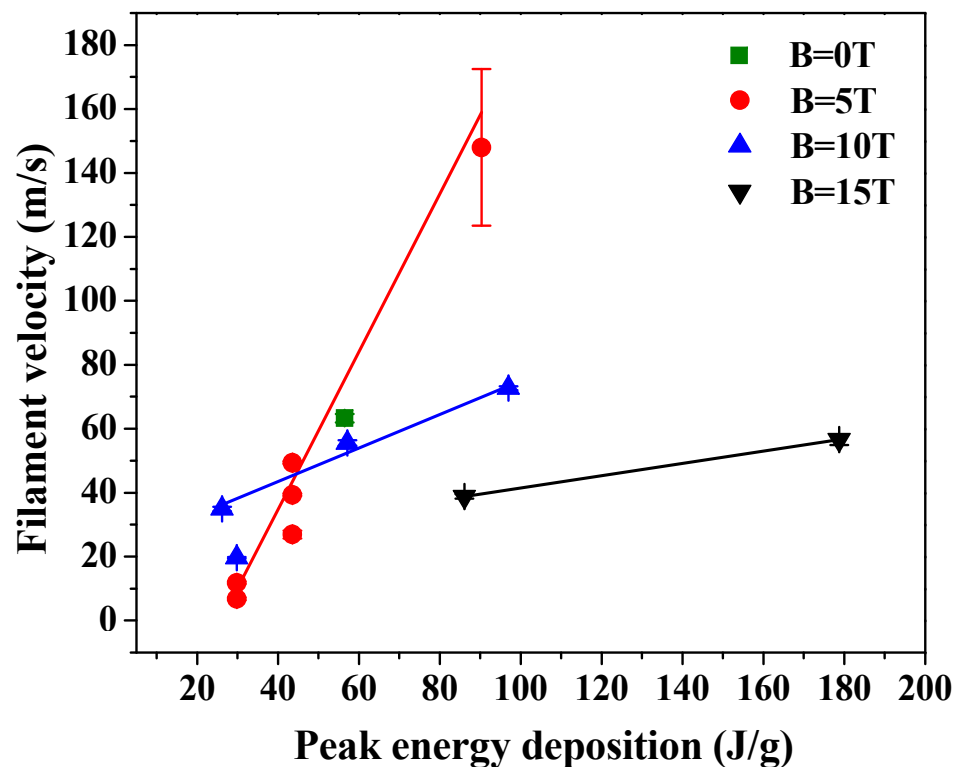
**Shot 11019: 24-GeV, 10-Tp Beam, 10-T Field, 25μs/frame:
Peak Velocity—60m/s Time delay $\geq 40\mu\text{s}$ (agrees with E-951)**

Peak Velocities

14 GeV

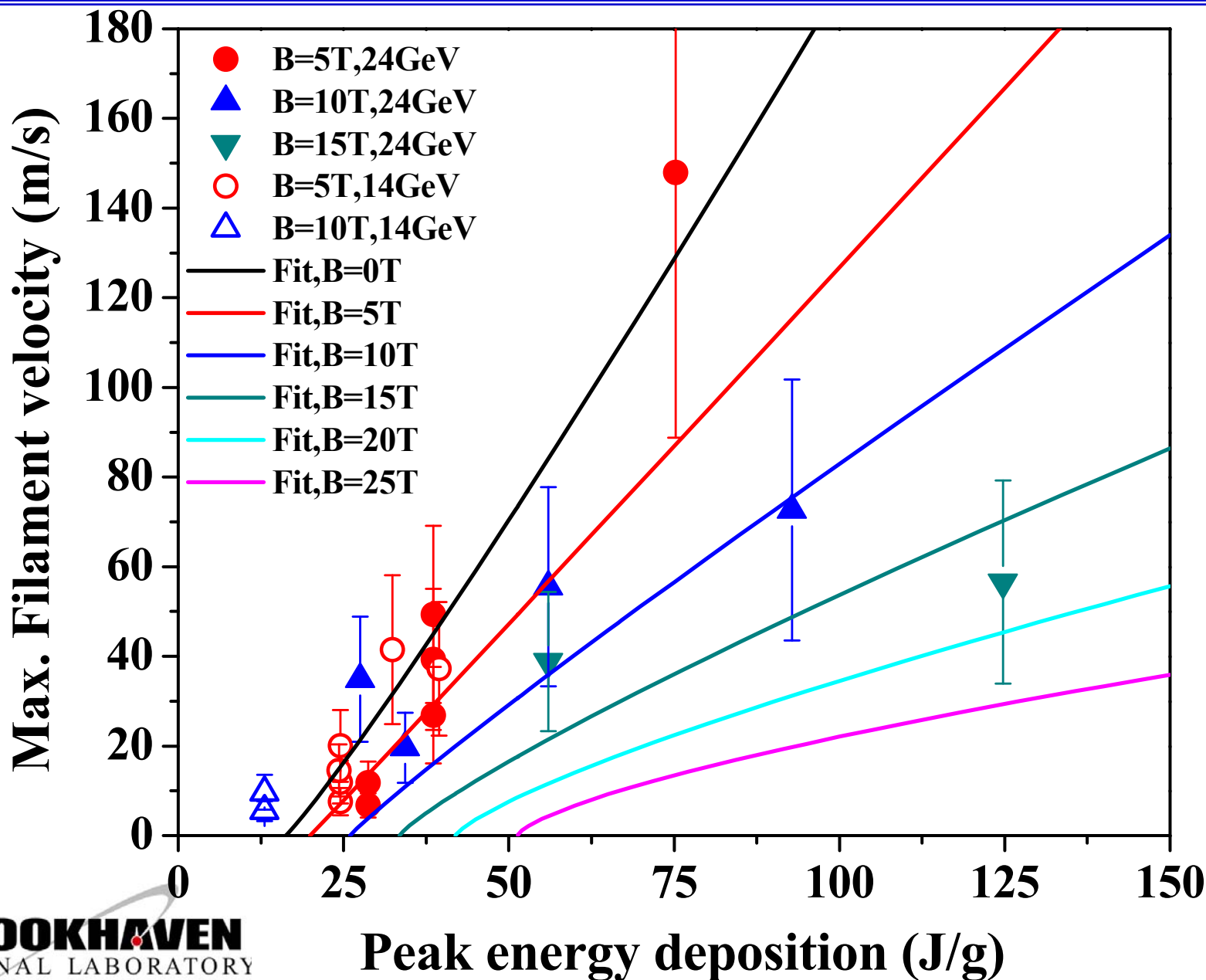


24 GeV



Ejection velocities are suppressed by magnetic field

Filament Velocities

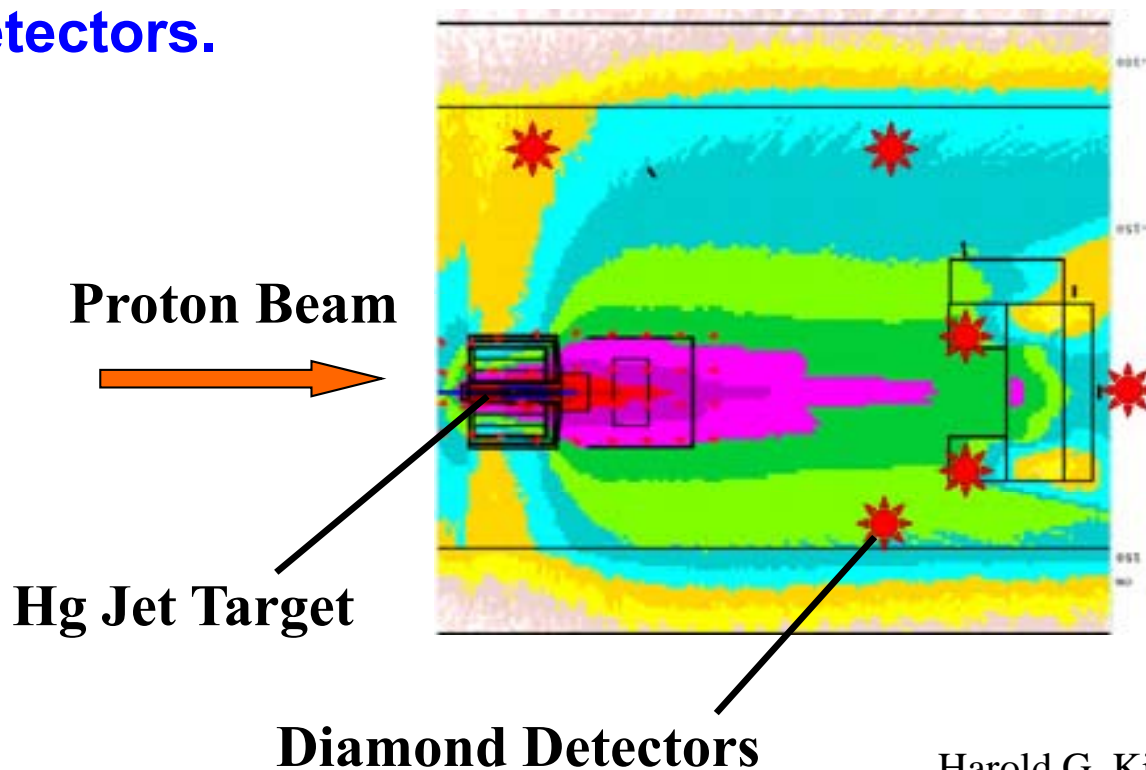
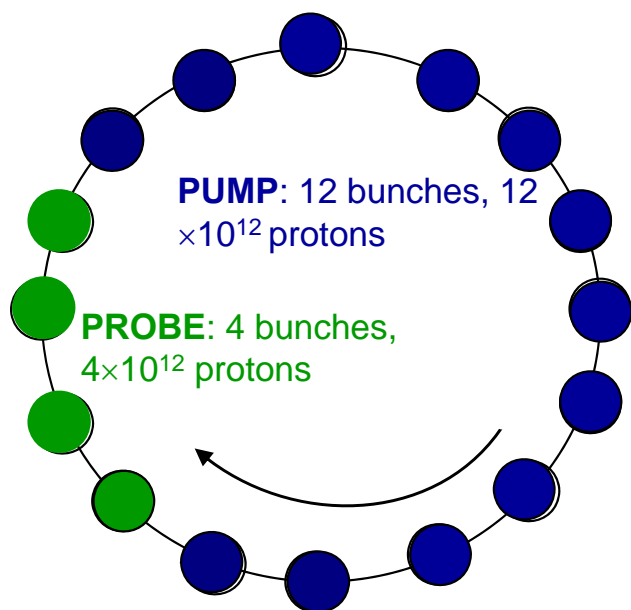


Pump-Probe Studies

Test pion production by trailing bunches after disruption of the mercury jet due to earlier bunches

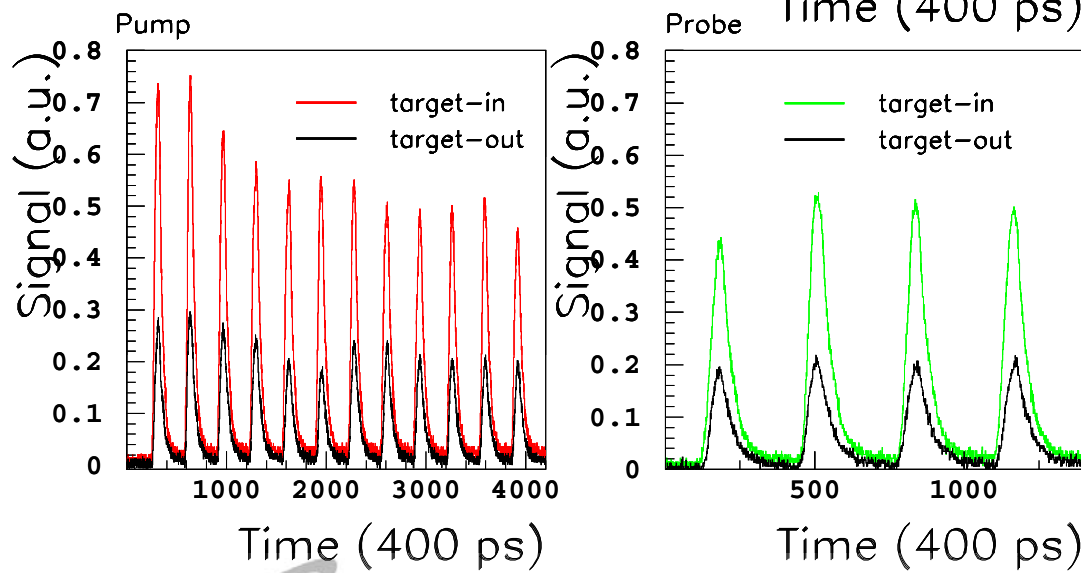
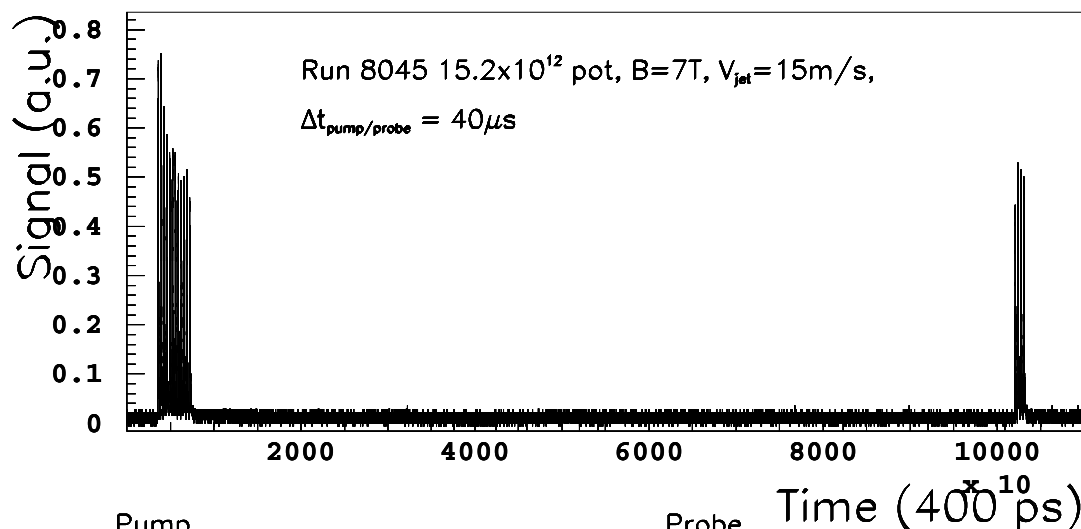
At 14 GeV, the CERN PS can extract several bunches during one turn (pump), and then the remaining bunches at a later time (probe).

Pion production was monitored for both target-in and target-out events by a set of diamond diode detectors.



The Diamond Detector Responses

pCVD Diamond, beam-right 20deg, PS in h=16



These detectors showed effects of rapid depletion of the charge stored on the detector electrodes, followed by a slow RC recovery of the charge/voltage.

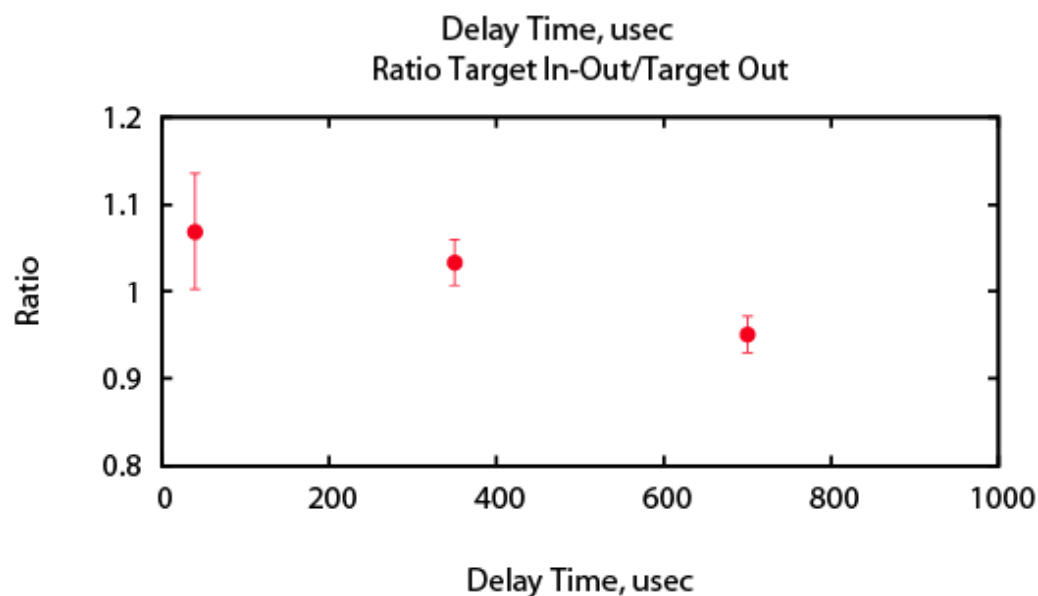
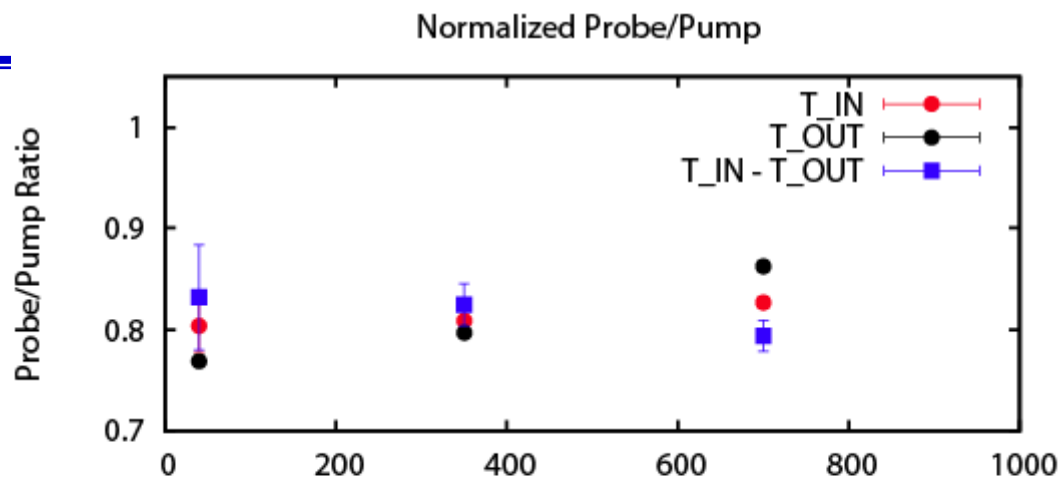
The beam-current transformer data was used to correct for fluctuations in the number of protons per bunch.

Pump-Probe Data Analysis

Both target-in and target-out data showed smaller signals, relative to the pump bunches, for probe bunches delayed by 40, 350 and 700 μs .

We therefore report a corrected probe/pump ratio:

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{\frac{\text{Probe}_{\text{target in}} - \text{Probe}_{\text{target out}}}{\text{Pump}_{\text{target in}} - \text{Pump}_{\text{target out}}}}{\frac{\text{Probe}_{\text{target out}}}{\text{Pump}_{\text{target out}}}}$$



Results are consistent with no loss of pion production for bunch delays of 40 and 350 μs , and a 5% loss (2.5- σ effect) of pion production for bunches delayed by 700 μs .

Summary

MERIT experimental results

- Jet surface instabilities reduced by high-magnetic fields
- Proton beam induced Hg jet disruption confined to jet/beam overlap region
 - 20 m/s operations allows for 70Hz operations
 - 115kJ pulse containment demonstrated
 - ➔ 8 MW operations demonstrated
- Hg jet disruption mitigated by magnetic field
- Hg ejection velocities reduced by magnetic field
- Pion production remains viable upto 350 μ s after previous beam impact
- 170kHz operations possible for sub-disruption threshold beam intensities



Post-MERIT

Follow-up: Engineering study of a mercury loop + 20-T capture magnet in the context of the International Design Study for a Neutrino Factory.

- **Splash mitigation in the mercury beam dump.**
- **Possible drain of mercury out upstream end of magnets.**
- **Downstream beam window.**
- **Water-cooled tungsten-carbide shield of superconducting magnets.**
- **HTS fabrication of the superconducting magnets.**
- **Improved nozzle for delivery of Hg jet**