

Non-integrated horn: power deposition and fluxes



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***WP2 phone meeting
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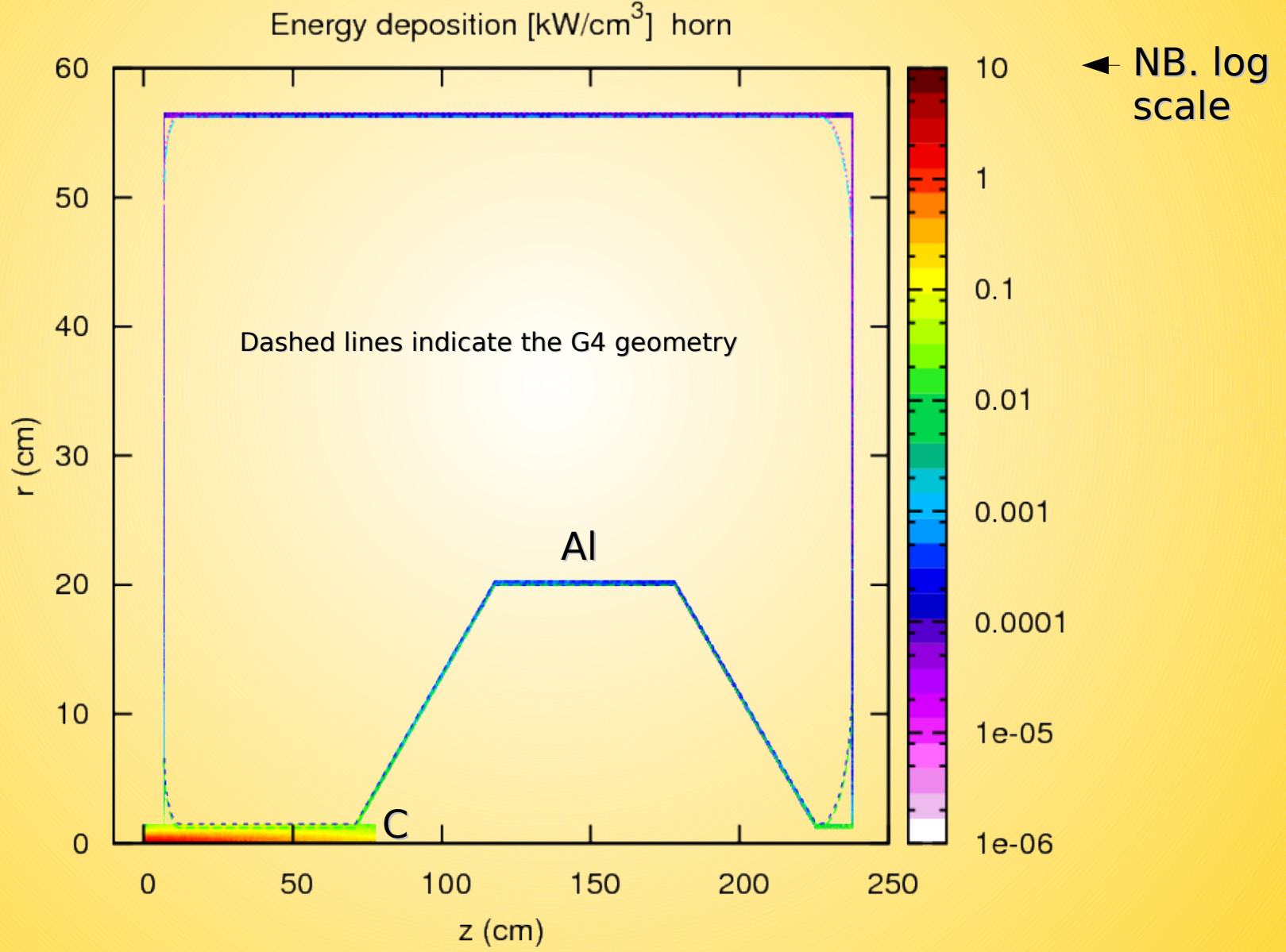
New studies on the separated target solution

- **Energy deposition maps** with inner conductor radius $r=3$ cm as proposed in the last meeting (B starts at $r = 3.3$ cm)
 - A thicker conductor with water gap also studied (suggestion by Piotr/Adam)
 - Cross-check with Christoph's maps
- **Neutrino fluxes** for this setup and increased current values (up to 400 kA)
- Comparison of sensitivities: work in progress

Integrated target

$R_1 = 1.2 \text{ cm}$
 $R^{tg} = 1.2 \text{ cm}$
 $t_1 = 3 \text{ mm Al skin}$

1.3 MW at 4.5 GeV proton energy. Gaussian beam with $\sigma = 4 \text{ mm}$
Same as in my last presentation.

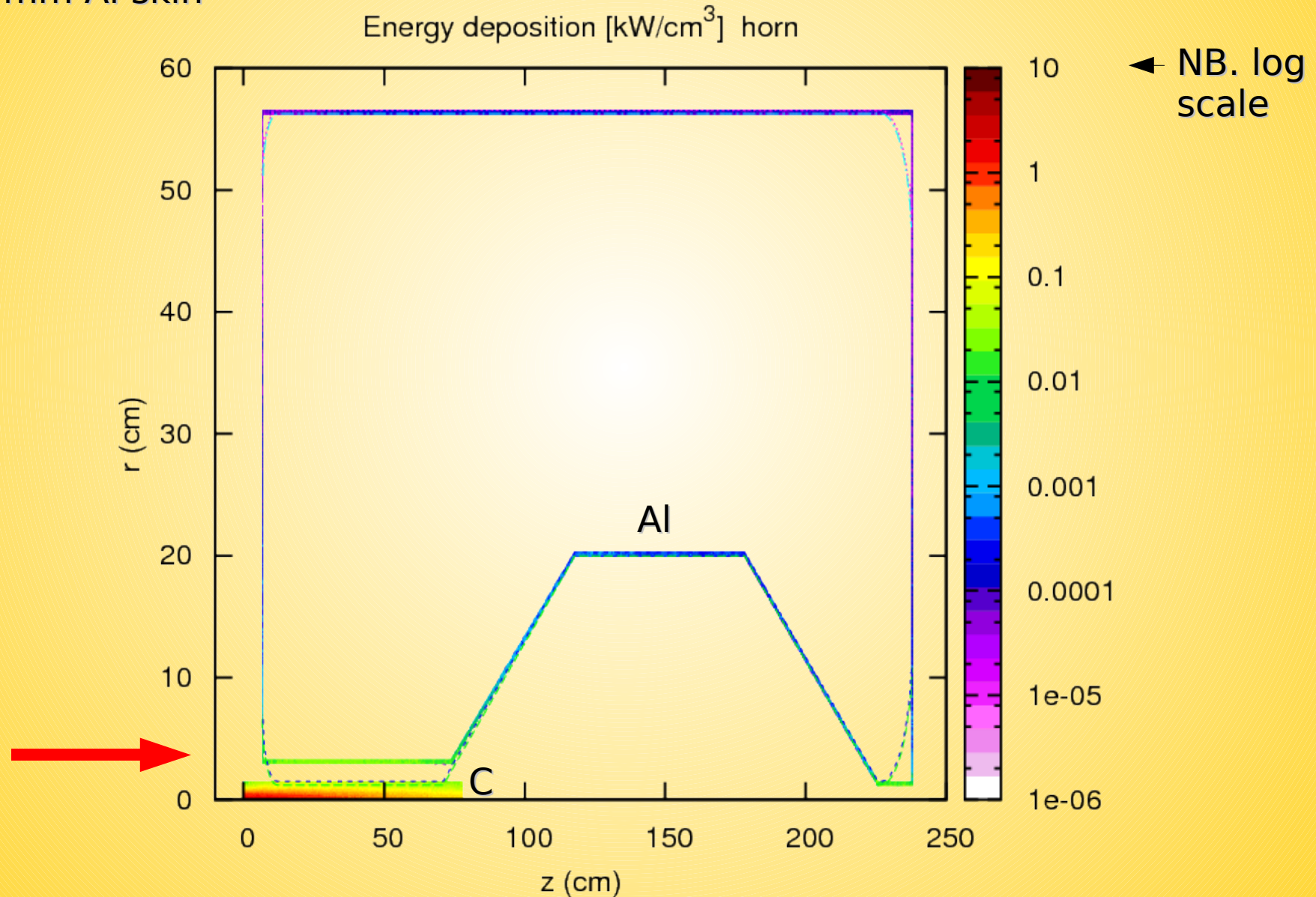


Separated target

$R_1 = 3$ cm as agreed during the last phone meeting in december

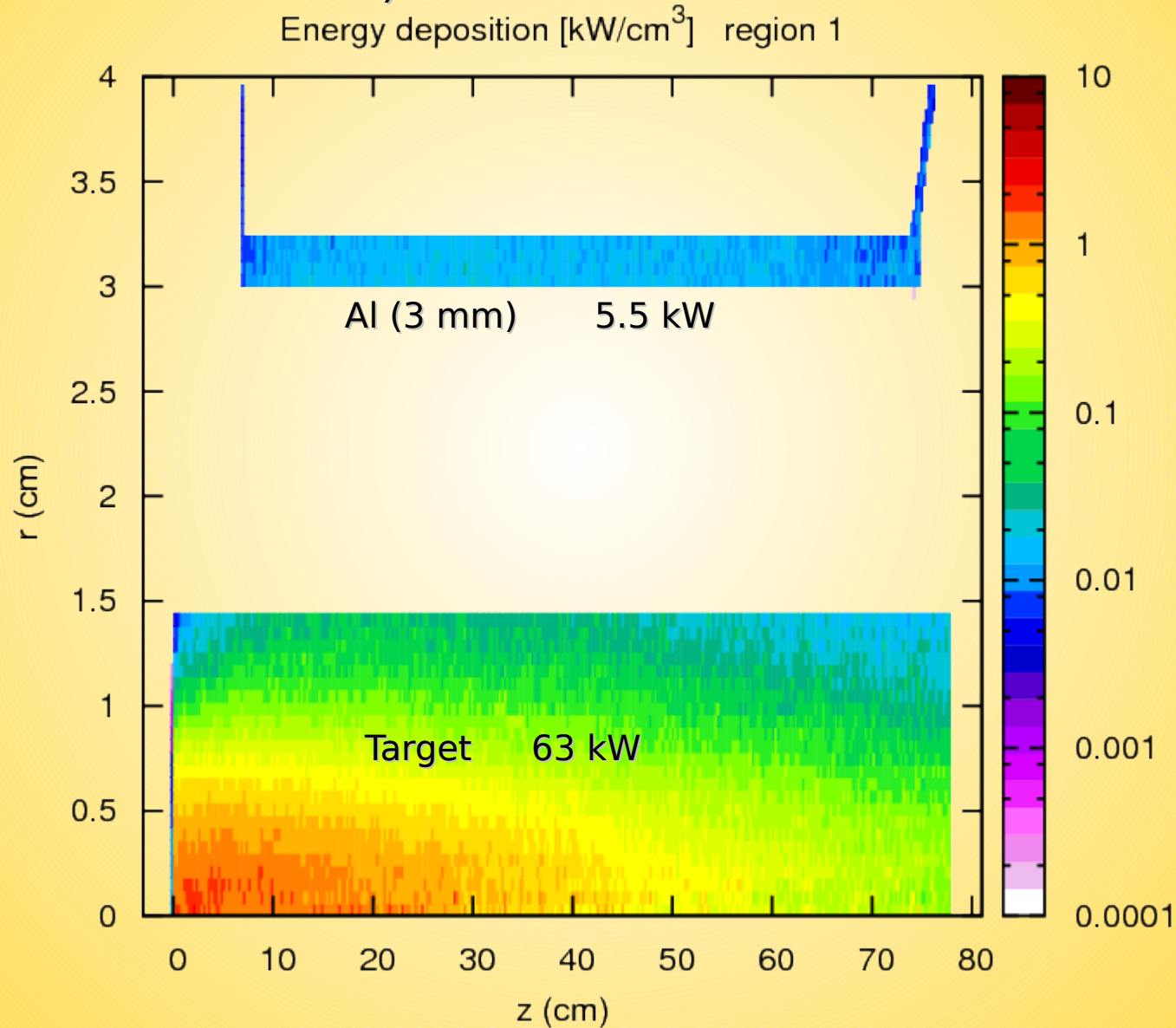
$R^{tg} = 1.5$ cm

$t_1 = 3$ mm Al skin



Separated target: zoom

Inner radius 3 cm
(magnetic field starts at 3.3 cm)

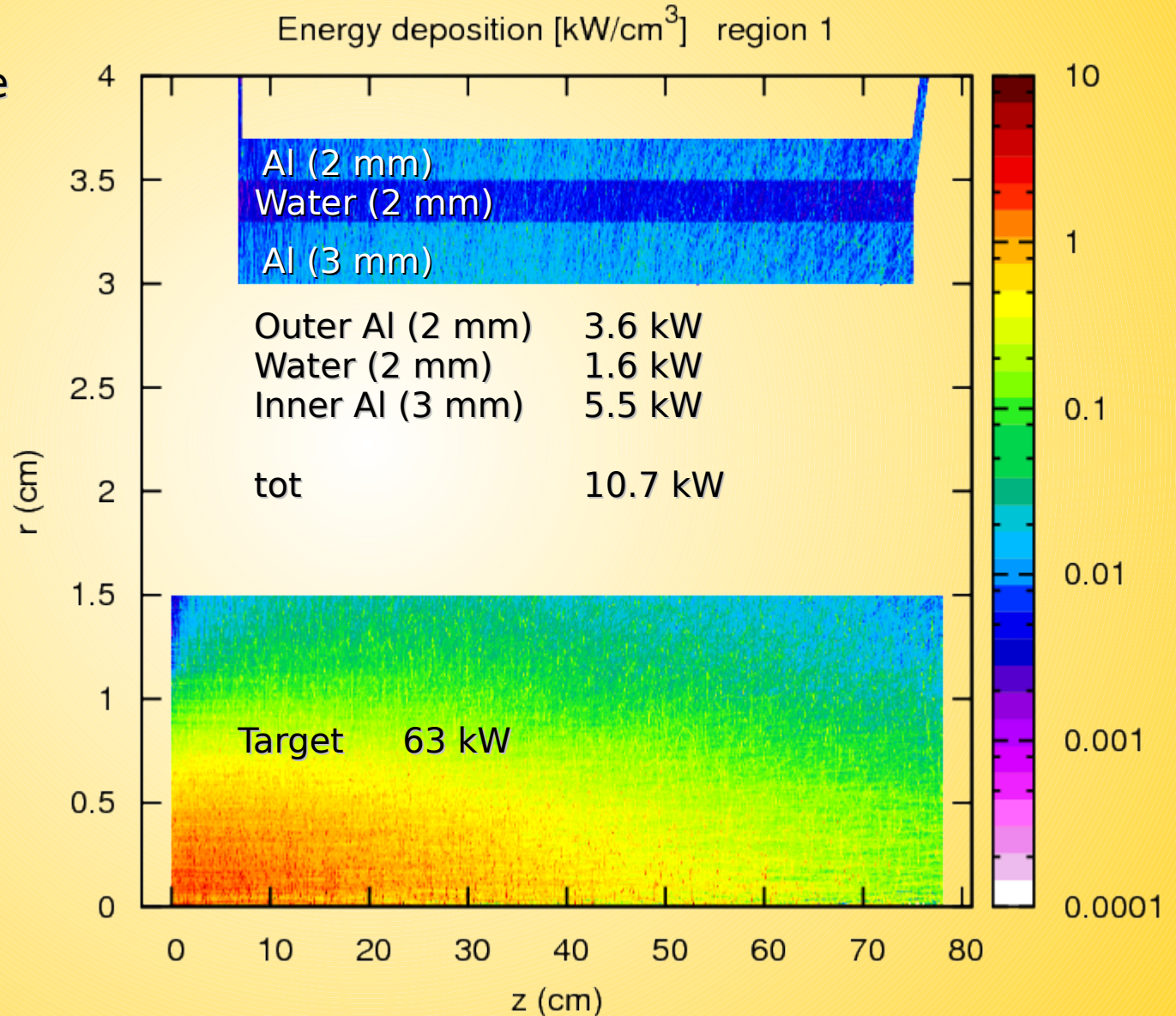


Separated target with water skin inner conductor

Request and dimensions
by Piotr/Adam

Cross check: results are in agreement with the previous study by Christoph after rescaling for the differences in the considered volumes and the different radiuses

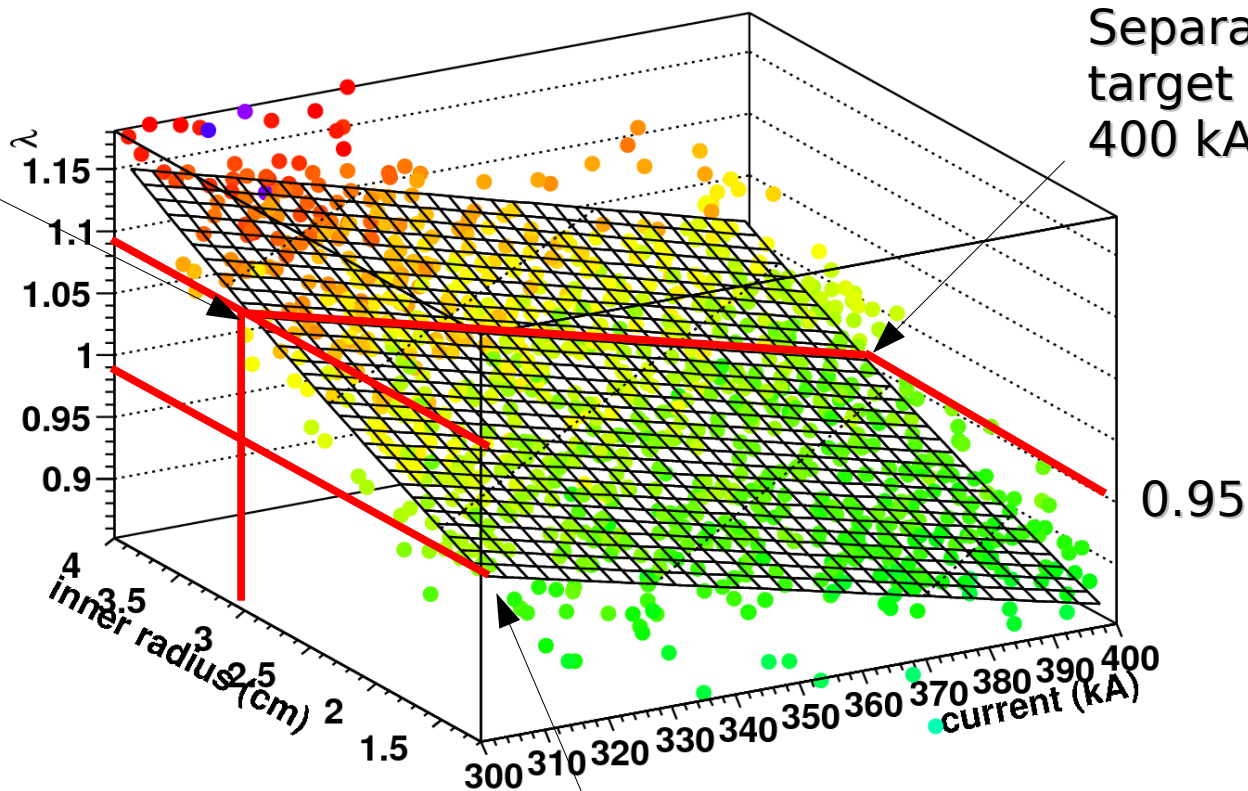
Full FLUKA simulation with water skin not done for the other horn conductors. Nevertheless numbers can be easily derived "by hand" scaling available data with single Al skin



Recovering performance by increasing the current

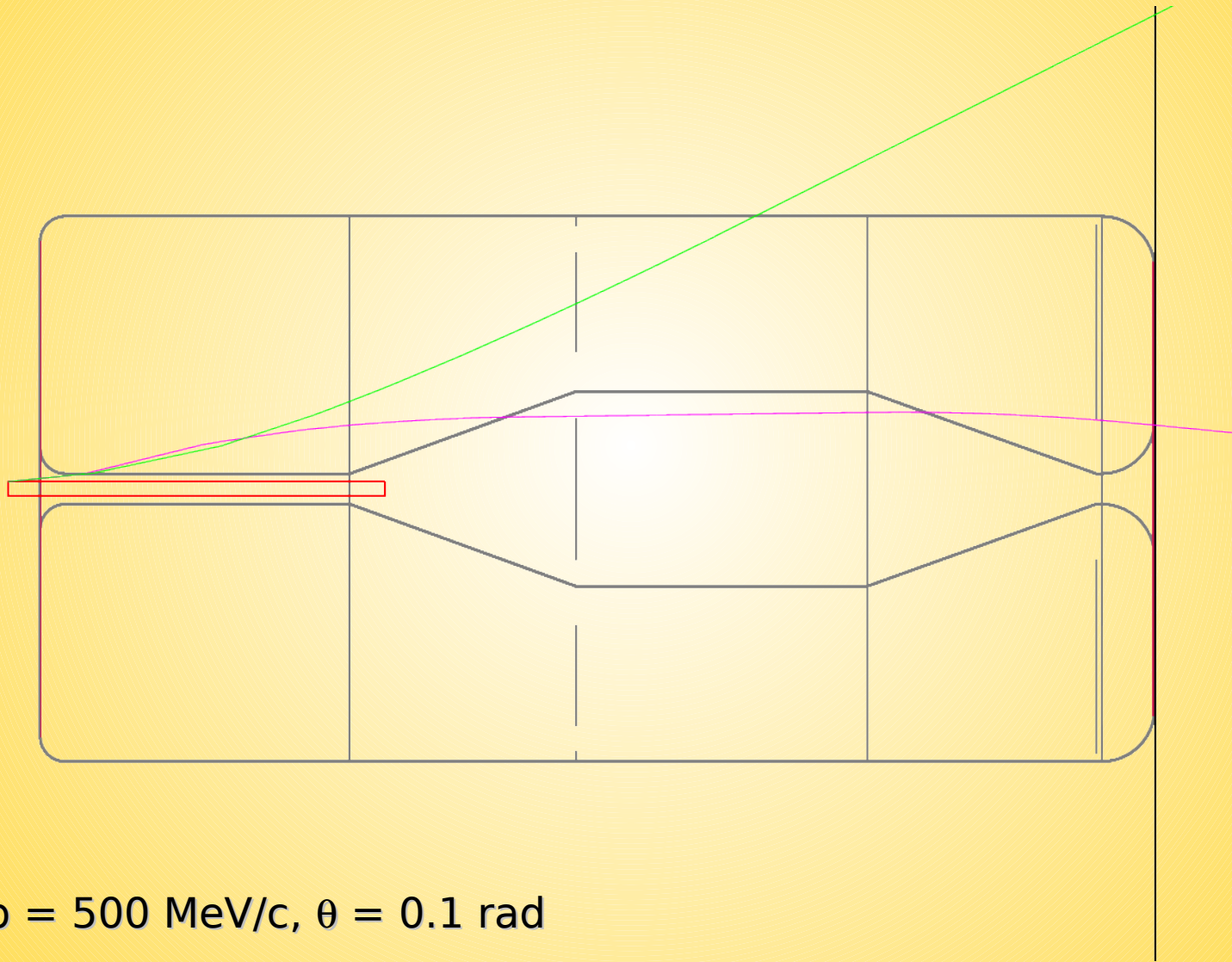
Separated target (3 cm)
300 kA

Separated target (3 cm)
400 kA



Integrated target 300 kA

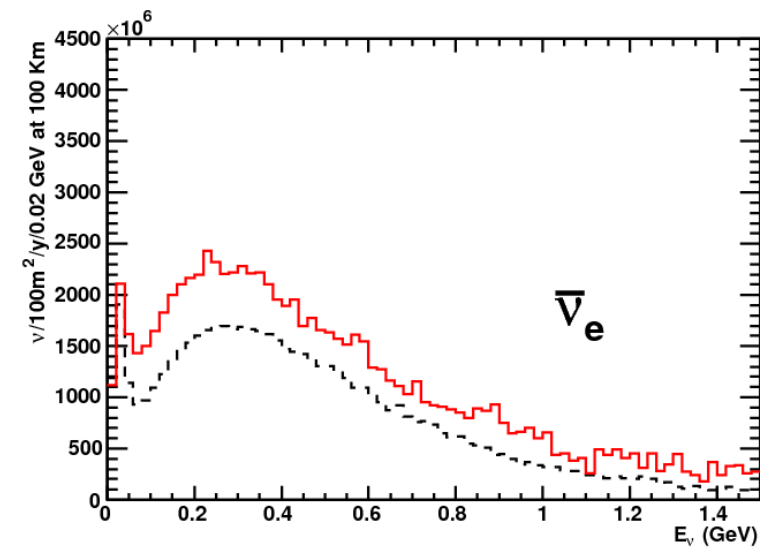
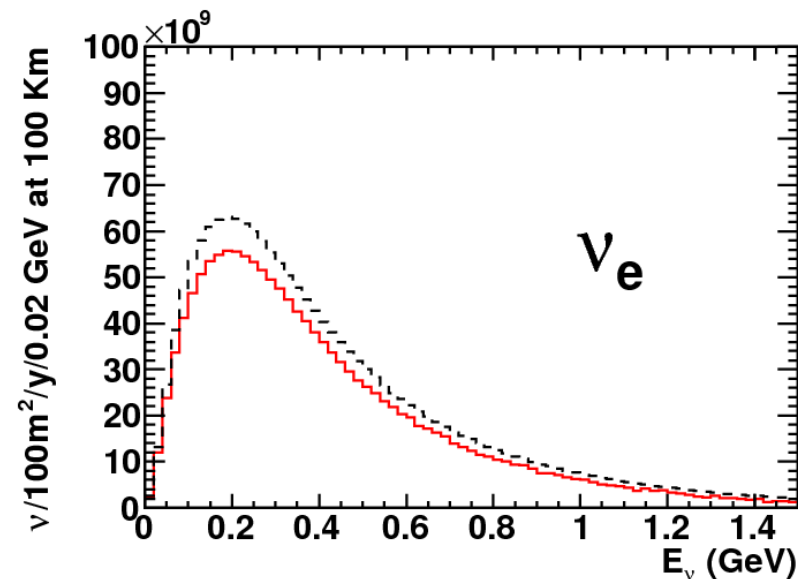
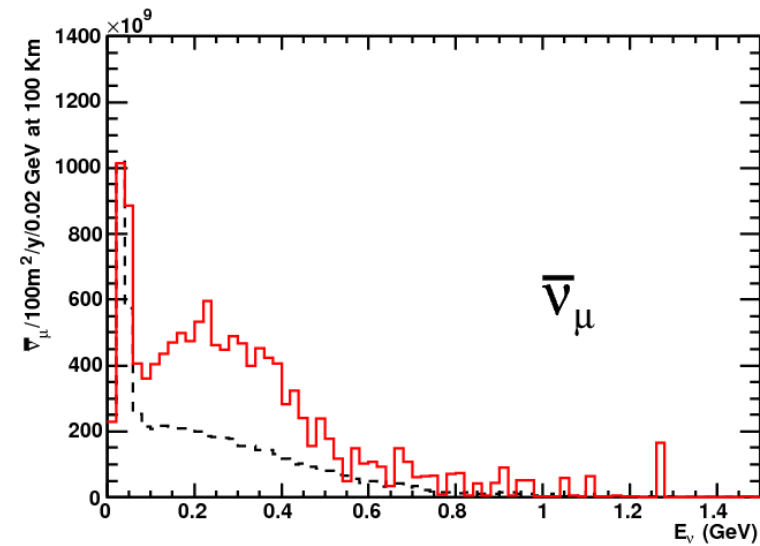
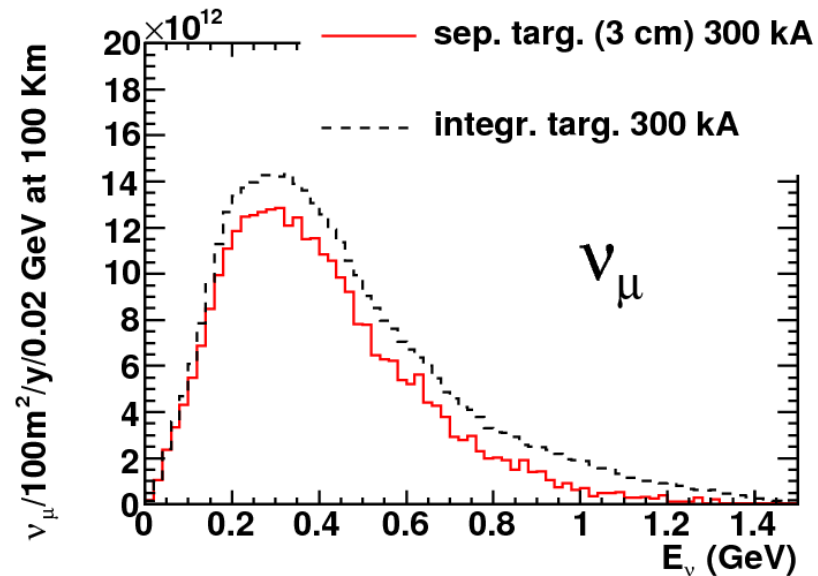
Separated target focusing



$p = 500 \text{ MeV}/c$, $\theta = 0.1 \text{ rad}$

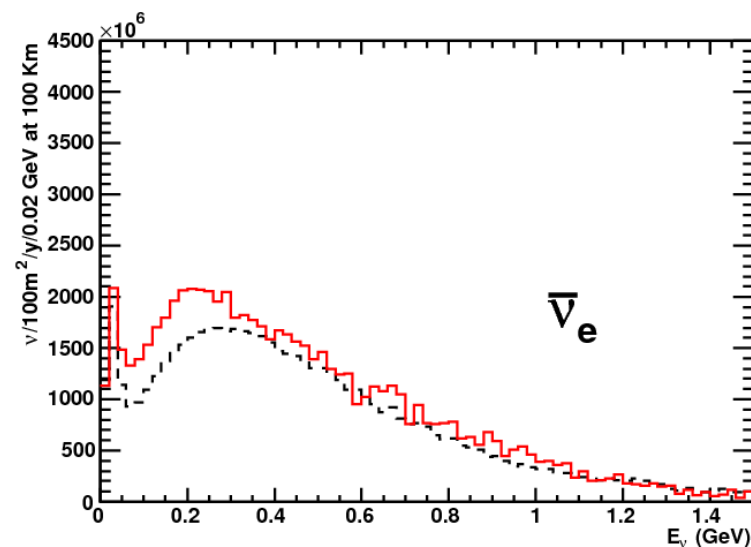
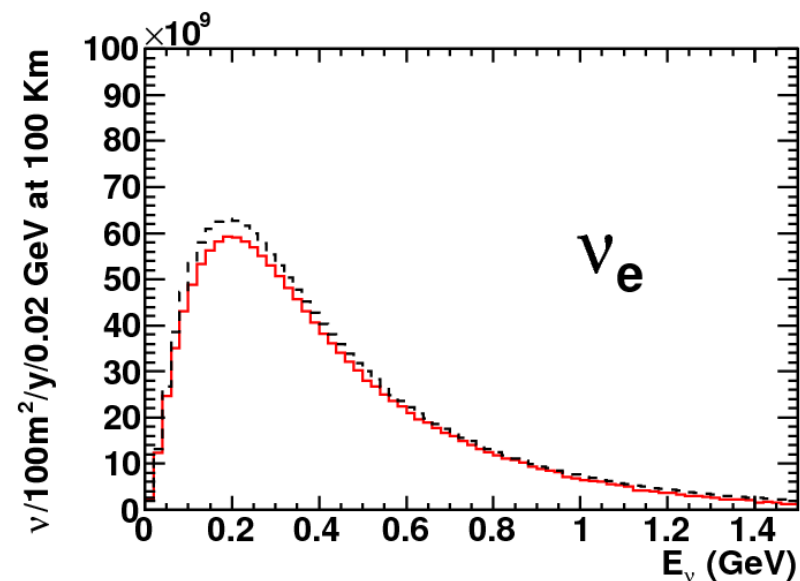
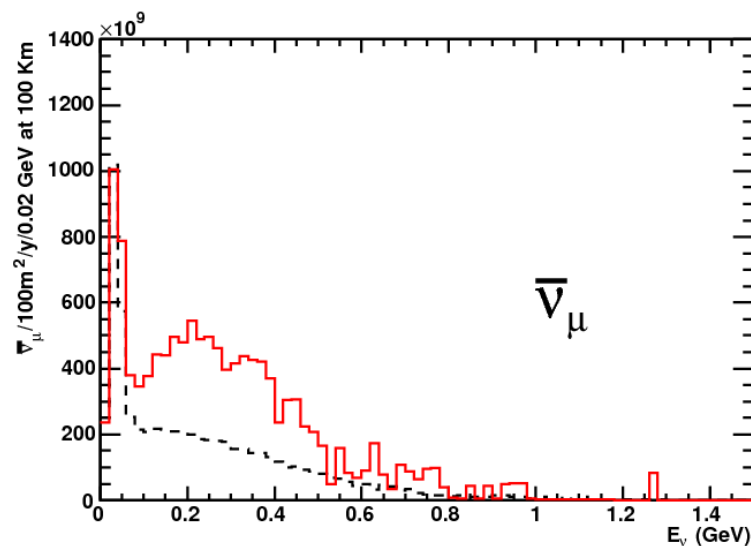
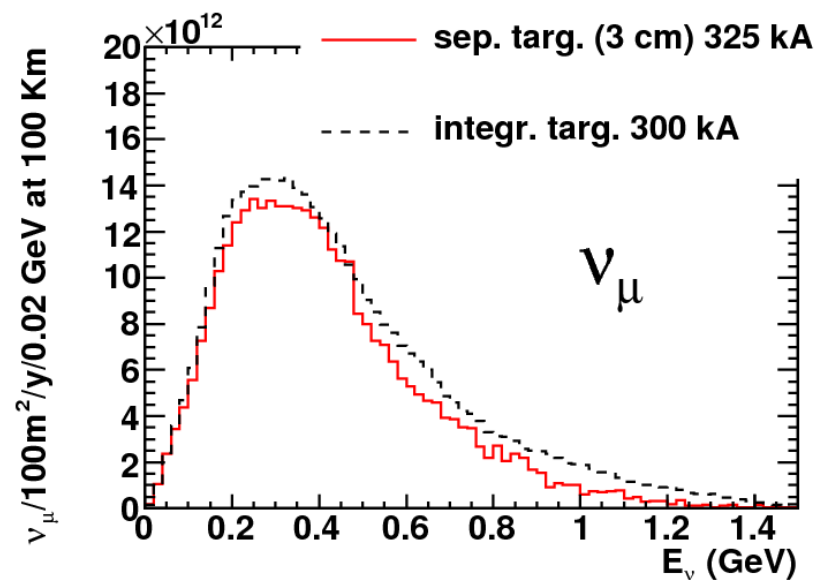
Separated target: fluxes comparison

$I = 300 \text{ kA}$



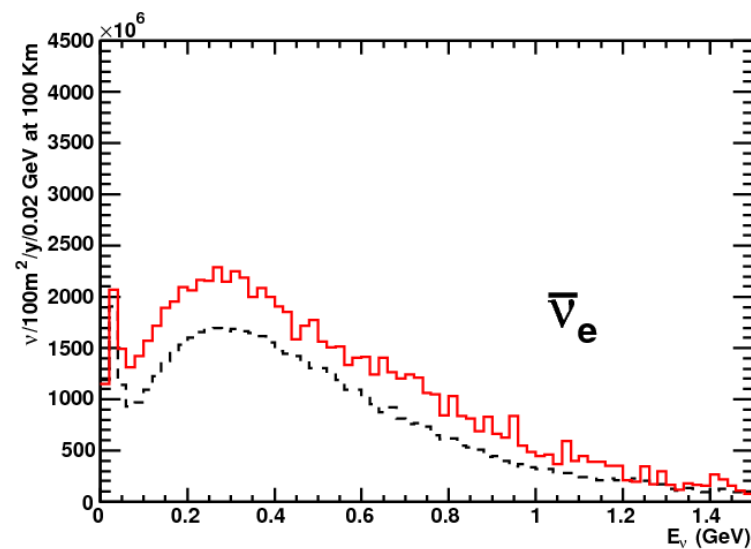
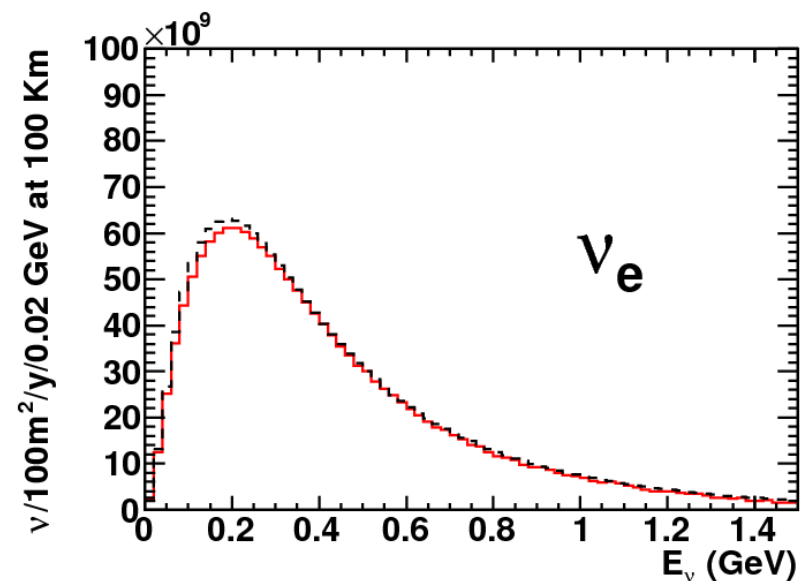
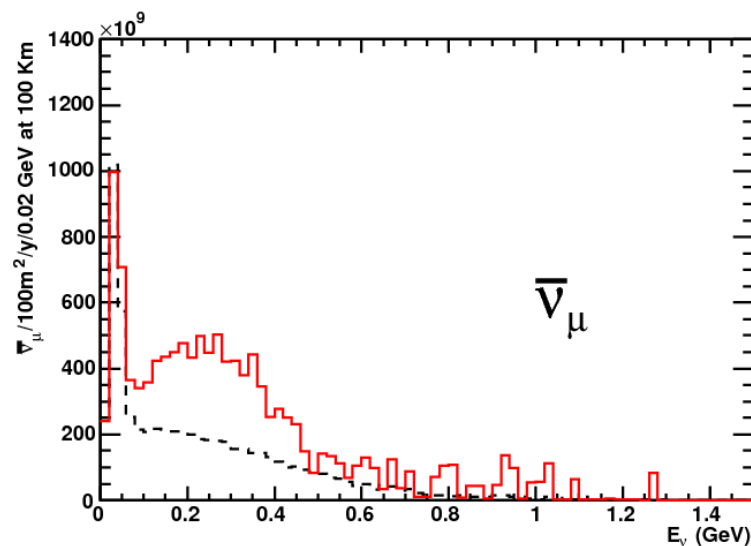
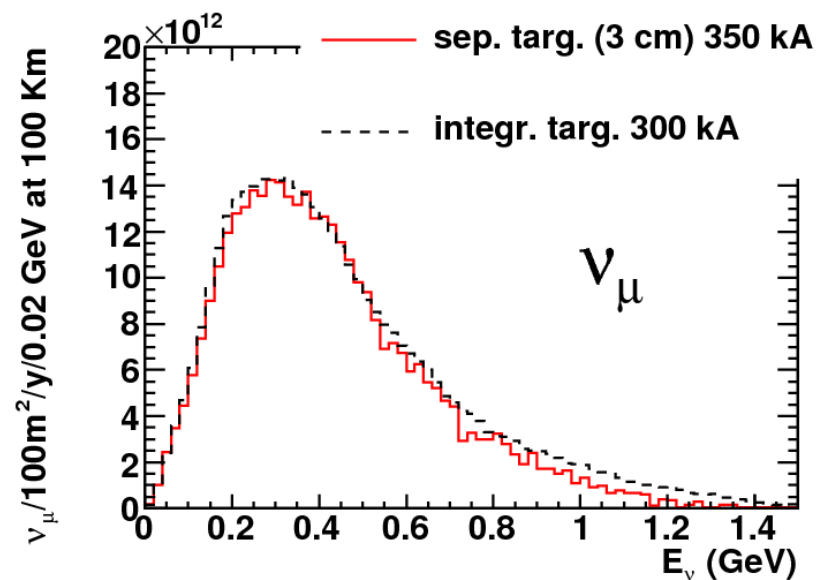
Separated target: fluxes comparison

$I = 325$ kA



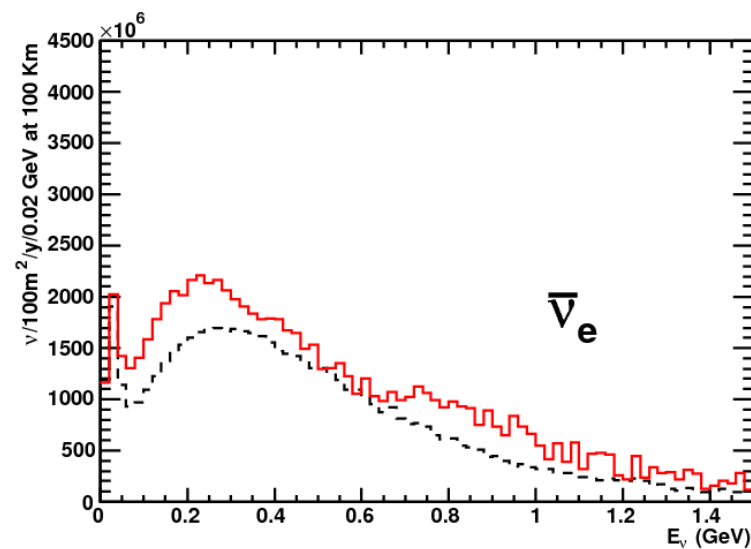
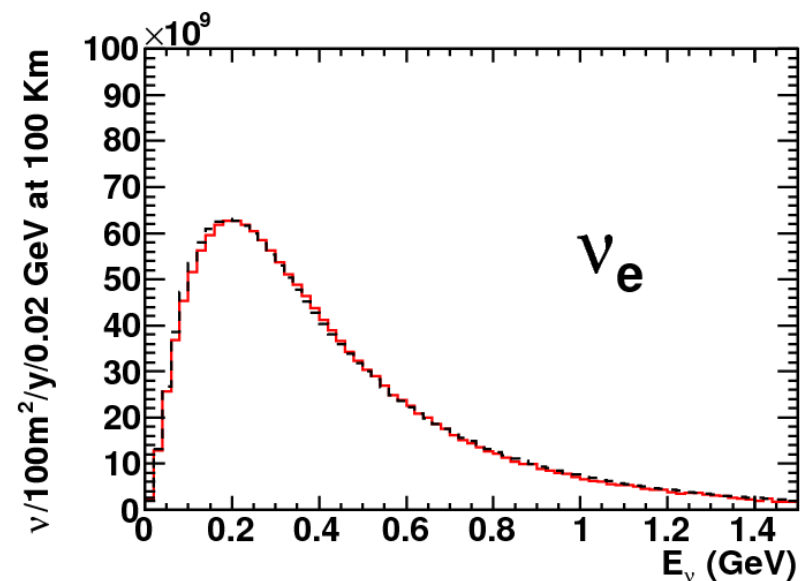
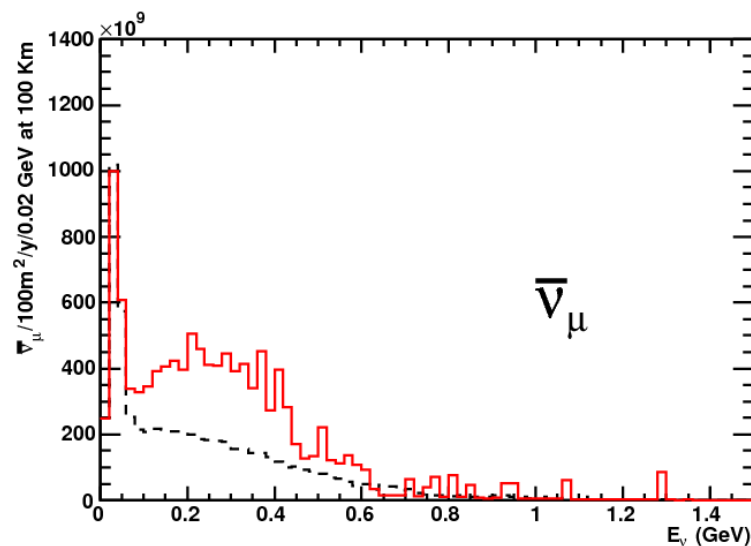
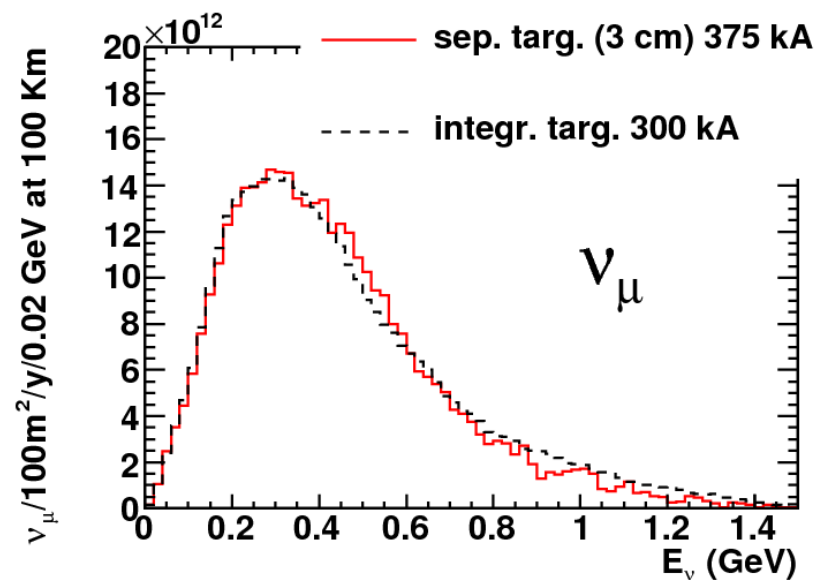
Separated target: fluxes comparison

$I = 350$ kA



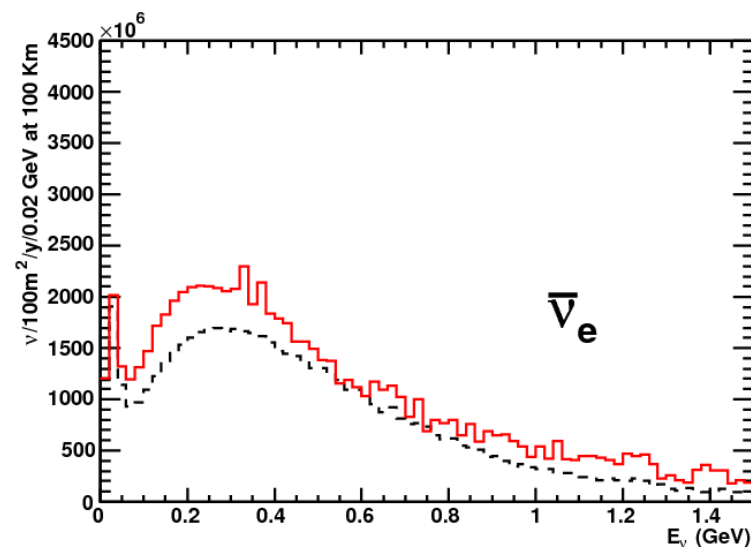
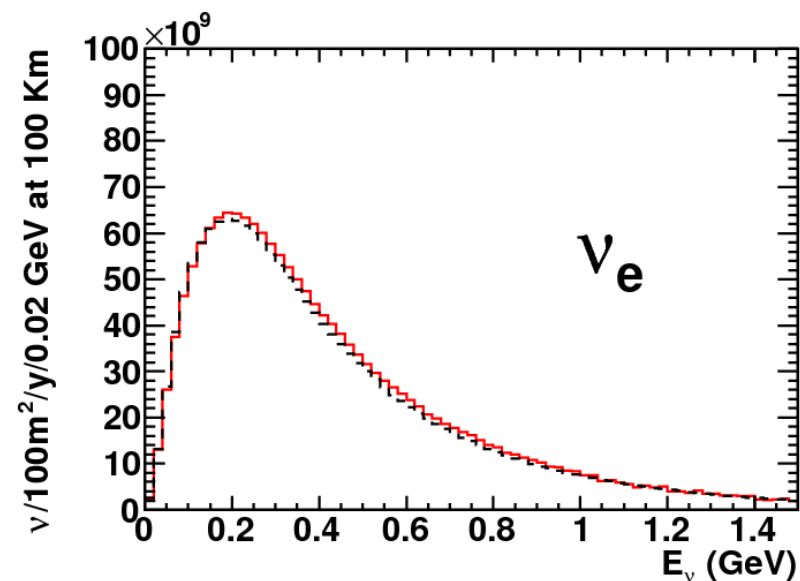
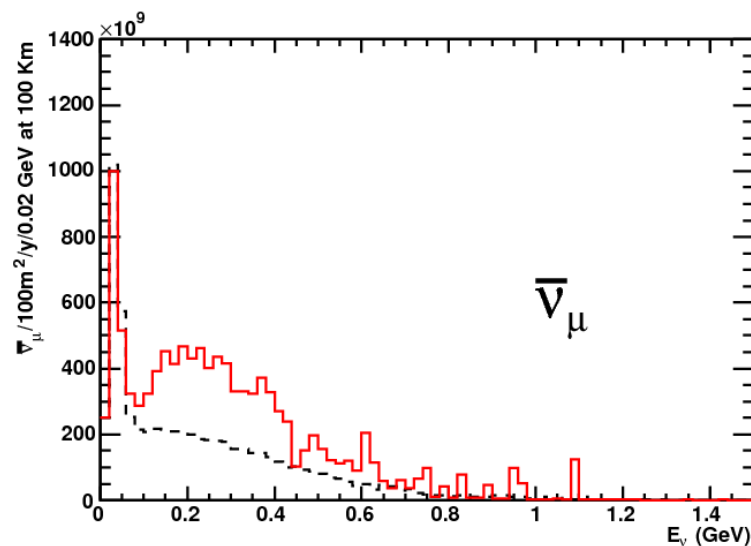
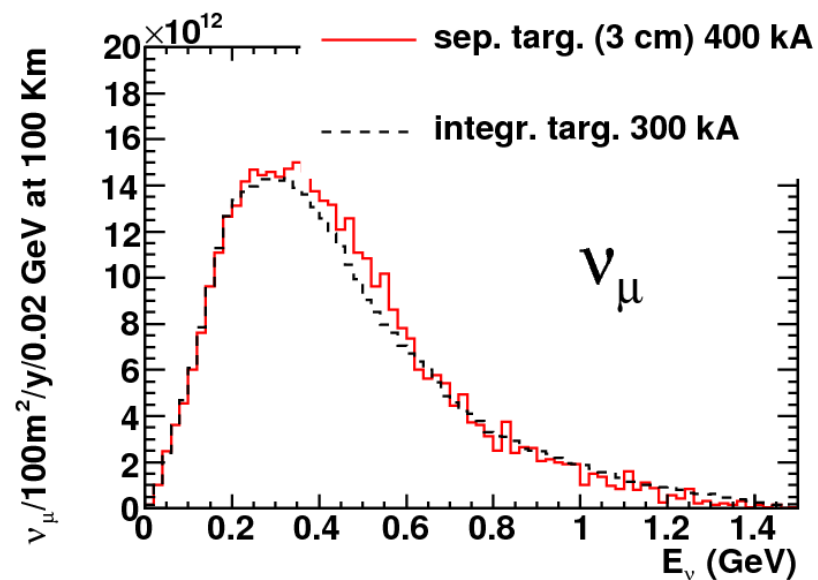
Separated target: fluxes comparison

$I = 375$ kA



Separated target: fluxes comparison

$I = 400$ kA

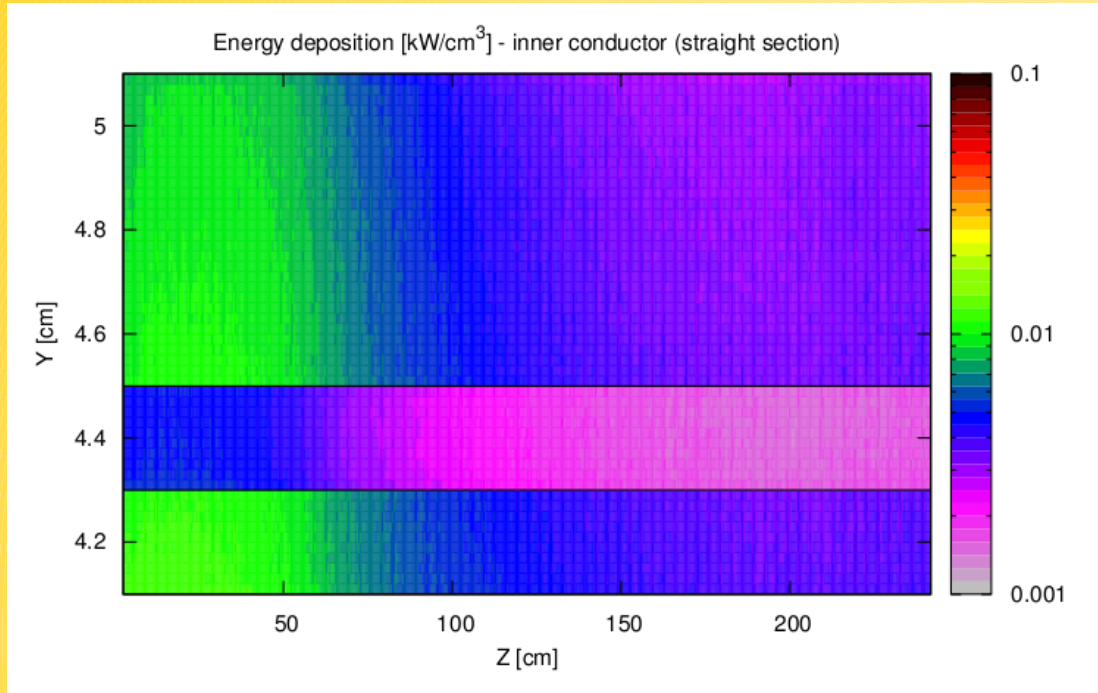


Next steps

- 1) compare sensitivity curves
- 2) test the idea of Chris concerning a target with cavities to “spread” the power deposition.
- 3) produce a set of fluxes with increased aluminum thickness (3->4,5,6 mm)
- 4) write down documentation on the simulation code (ongoing)

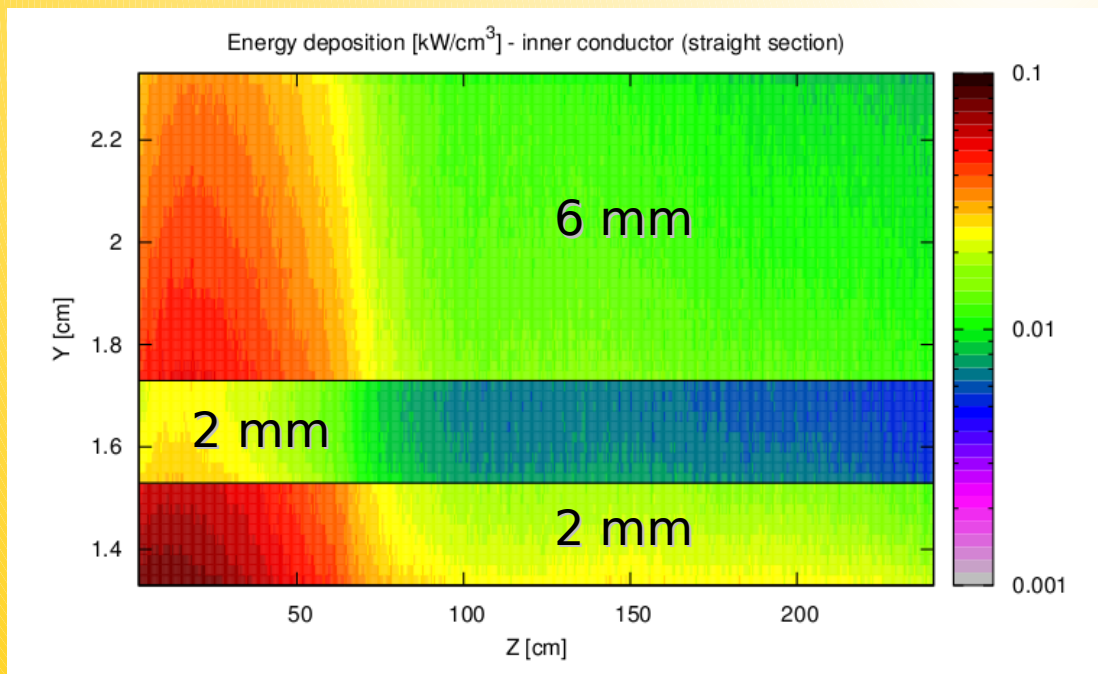
Back-up

Christoph's computation



$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 35.4 \text{ kW} & \times & 60/250 \times 2/6 = 2.8 \\
 6.1 \text{ kW} & \times & 60/250 \times 2/2 = 1.4 \\
 15.1 \text{ kW} & \times & 60/250 \times 3/2 = 5.4 \\
 & & \text{-----} \\
 & & 9.6
 \end{array}$$

Note the different radius

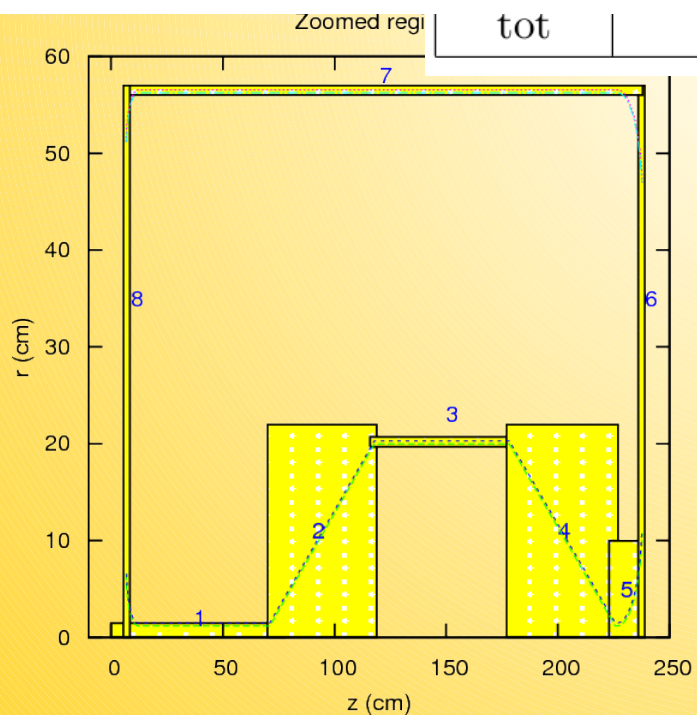


AlBeMet

$$\begin{array}{l}
 46.1 \text{ kW} \\
 7.8 \text{ kW} \\
 19.2 \text{ kW}
 \end{array}$$

Integrated power deposition by region

Region	z range	r range	Deposited power (kW)	(%)	Deposited power (kW)	(%)
1	[0, 78]	[0, 1.5]	63.343	88.5	62.98	82.2
2	[70, 119]	[1.5, 22]	1.756	2.4	1.93	2.5
3	[116, 179]	[19.7, 20.7]	1.117	1.6	1.13	1.5
4	[177, 227]	[0, 22]	0.584	0.8	0.62	0.8
5	[225, 239]	[0, 10]	0.357	0.5	0.45	0.6
6	[236, 239]	[10, 57]	0.480	0.7	0.48	0.6
7	[6.8, 238.1]	[56, 57]	3.344	4.7	3.32	4.3
8	[5.5, 8.5]	[1.5, 57]	0.757	1.1	0.69	0.9
tot			71.580	100	5.5	7.1
					76.6	100



Comparison with the previous fluxes

