



HIRADMAT TEST OF THE FCC-EE PASSIVE DILUTER PROTOTYPE

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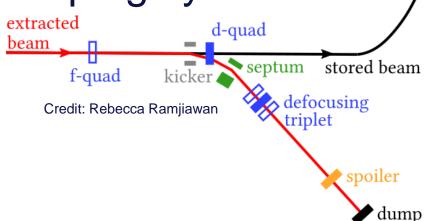
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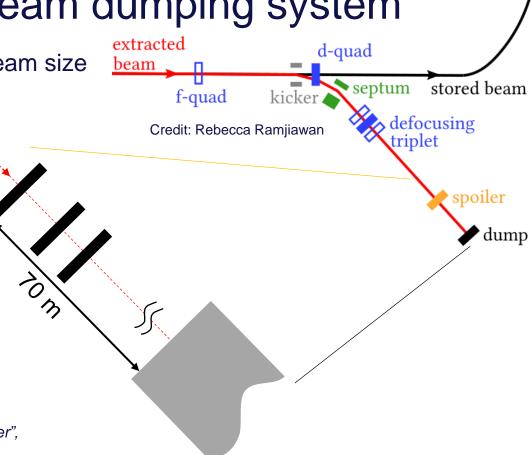
The semi-passive beam dumping system

- Defocusing triplet to increase the beam size
- 3 spoilers to dilute the beam
- Dump block to absorb the beam



The semi-passive beam dumping system

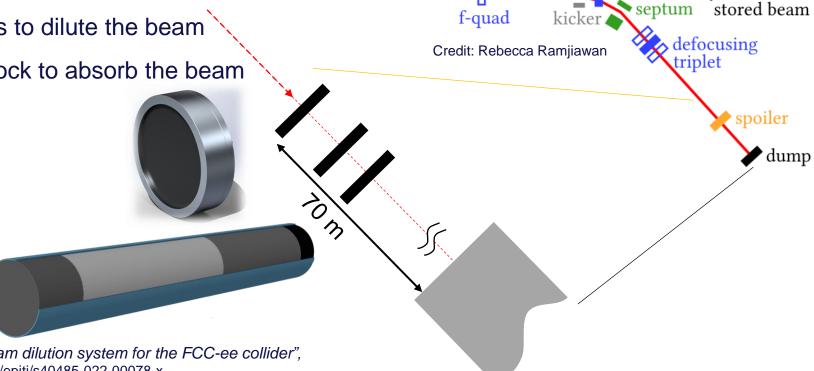
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"A semi-passive beam dilution system for the FCC-ee collider", https://doi.org/10.1140/epjti/s40485-022-00078-x

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extracted

beam

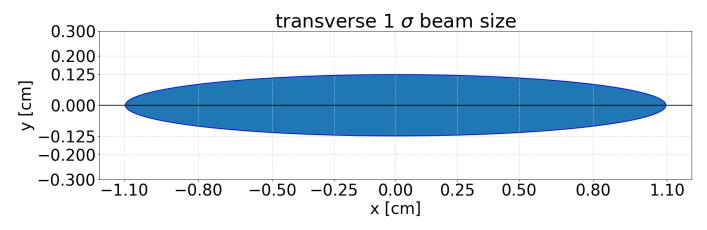
"A semi-passive beam dilution system for the FCC-ee collider", https://doi.org/10.1140/epiti/s40485-022-00078-x

d-quad

The FCC-ee beam

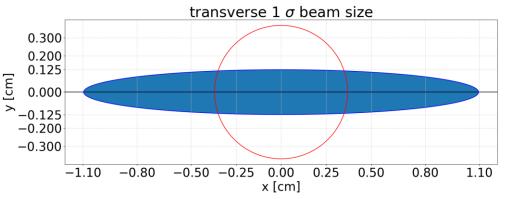
Z operation: 45.6 GeV, 2.4e15 electrons, ~18 MJ

Beam spot size at the first Spoiler :





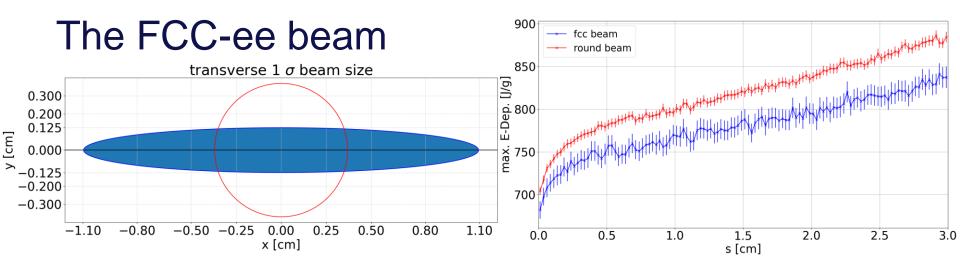
The FCC-ee beam



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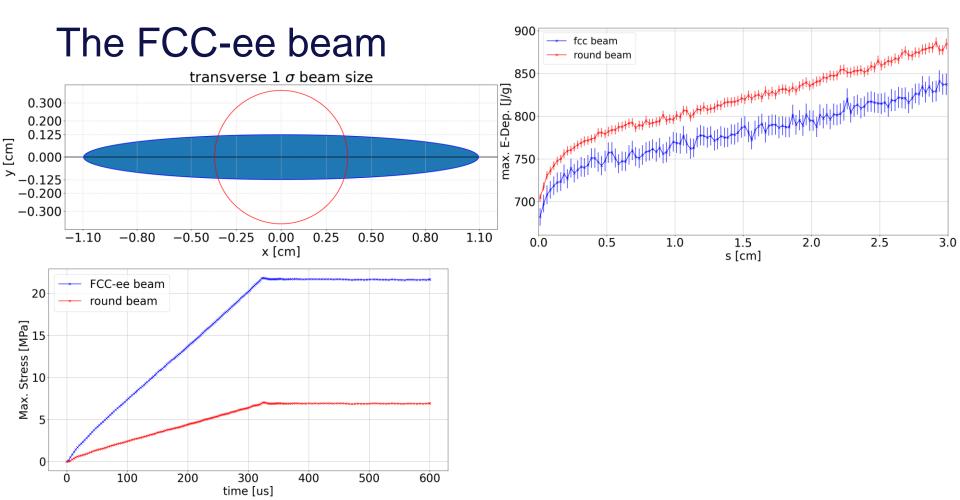


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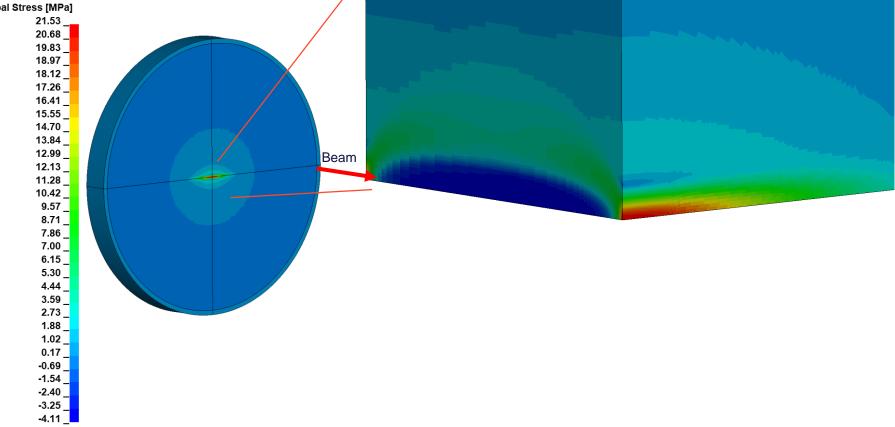
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The FCC-ee beam

1st Principal Stress [MPa]

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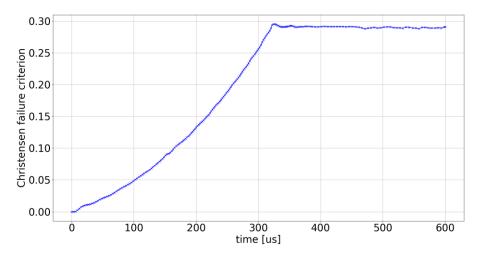
Assessing Material Failure

For SGL R7550, isotropic graphite (conservative estimate) Compressive strength C = 130 MPa Tensile strength T = 40 MPa

Christensen Failure Criterion:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{C} \end{pmatrix} (\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3) + \frac{1}{2TC} [(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)^2 + (\sigma_2 - \sigma_3)^2 + (\sigma_3 - \sigma_1)^2] \le 1$$
$$\sigma_i < T$$

Values > 1 show material failure



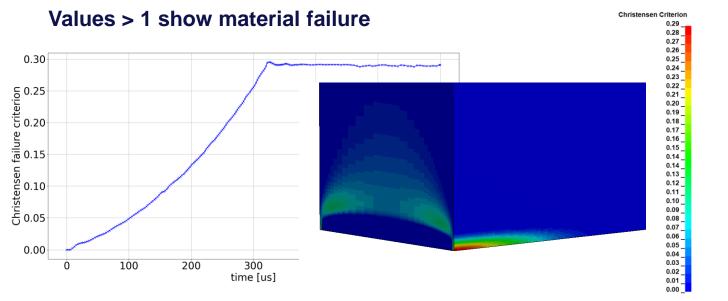
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Assessing Material Failure

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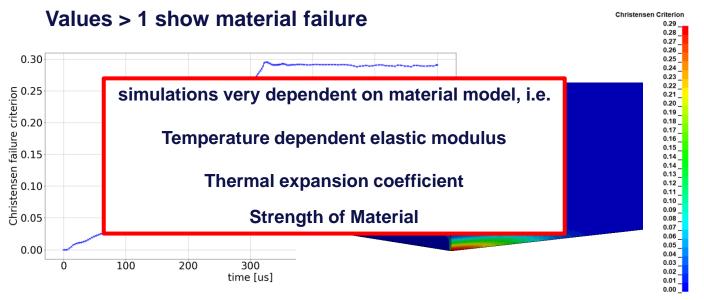
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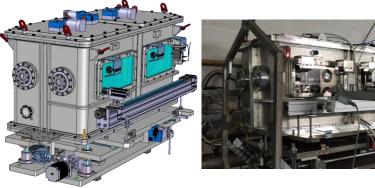
$$\left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{C}\right)(\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3) + \frac{1}{2TC}\left[(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)^2 + (\sigma_2 - \sigma_3)^2 + (\sigma_3 - \sigma_1)^2\right] \le 1$$
$$\sigma_i < T$$



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HiRadMat HRMT56-HED

- High Energy Dump experiment
- Finished 1st week of November 2021
- Multiple targets for testing:
 - Sigraflex material of the existing LHC Dump
 - Material candidates for the HL-LHC Dump
 - Materials for the TCDQ and TCDS for the HL-LHC upgrade
 - Prototype test for the FCC-ee Spoiler
- In total 35 different targets



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HRMT56-HED

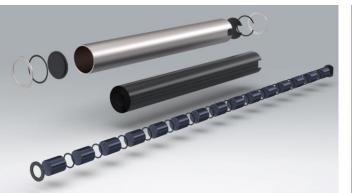
FCC-ee Spoiler Prototype

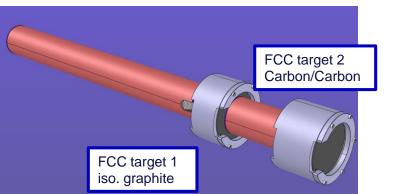
- Scaled Model of the FCC-ee Spoiler design (60 mm diameter, 30 mm length)
- Two Prototypes: Isotropic Graphite and 3D Carbon/Carbon

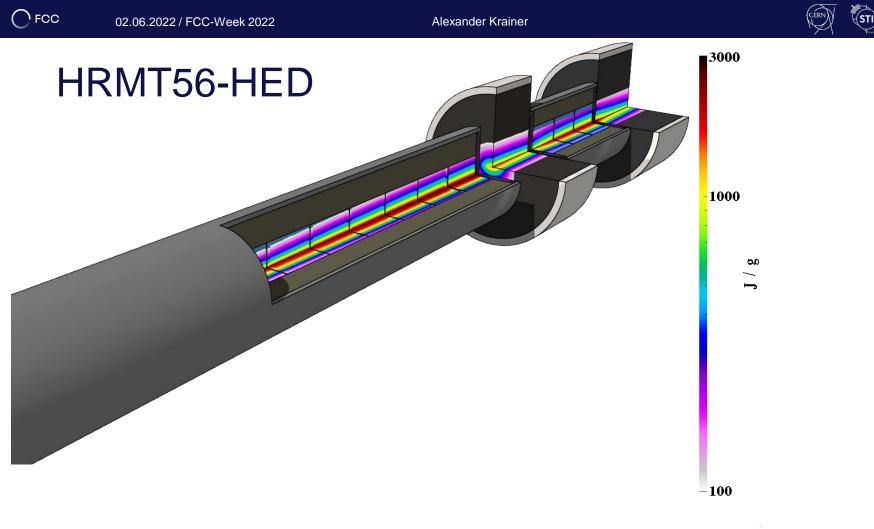


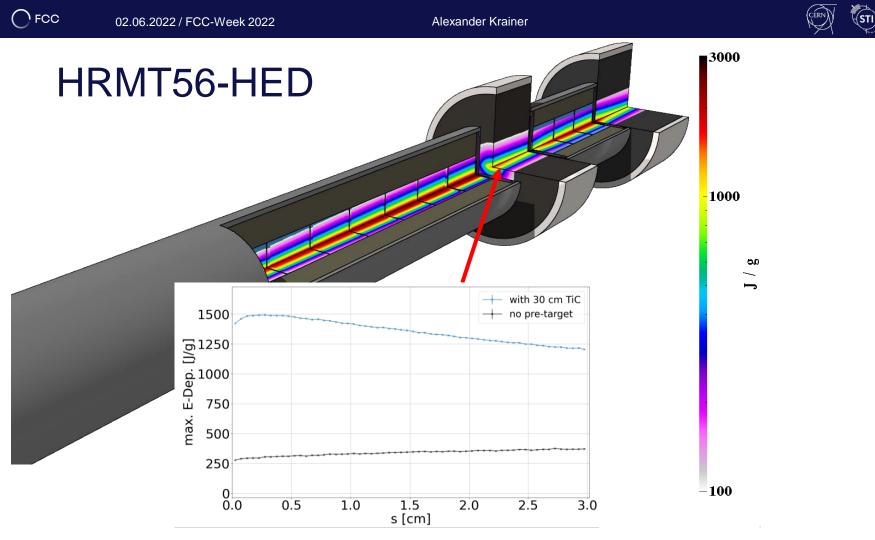
HRMT56-HED

- SPS proton beam at the CERN HiRadMat facility
 - r.m.s beam sigma up to 5 mm
 - 440 GeV, 288 bunches, ~1.2e11 protons/bunch (~ 2.4 MJ)
- FCC-ee like beam shape: $\sigma = 2.2 \text{ mm x } 0.25 \text{ mm}$
- Maximizing the deposited energy in the Spoiler prototype
 - Titanium-Carbide pre-target to create secondary shower

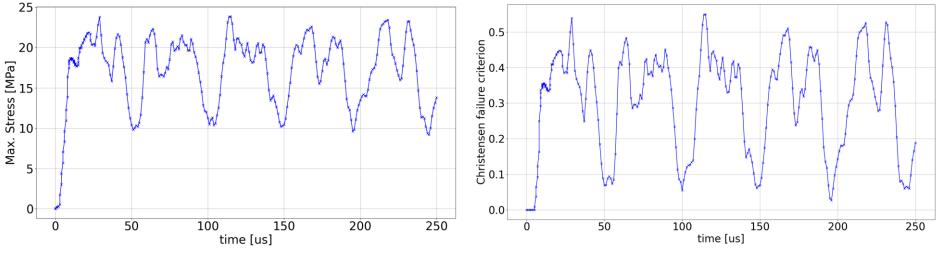


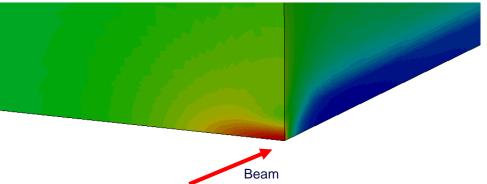






HRMT56-HED





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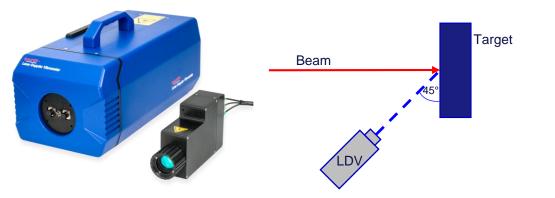
CERN

- Stress resulting from out of plane deformation at the beam impact spot
- Strain gauges cannot be placed directly in the beam trajectory.
- With a fibre Laser Doppler Vibrometer (LDV) surface velocity and displacement can be measured in real time.
 - Out of plane velocity and displacement are correlated to surface stress
 - Velocity and displacement can be directly compared to simulations

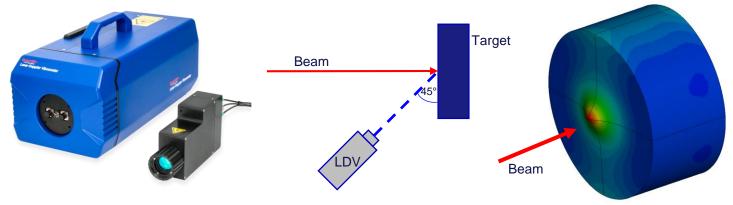
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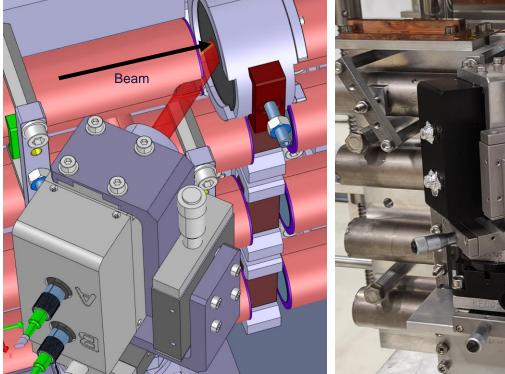
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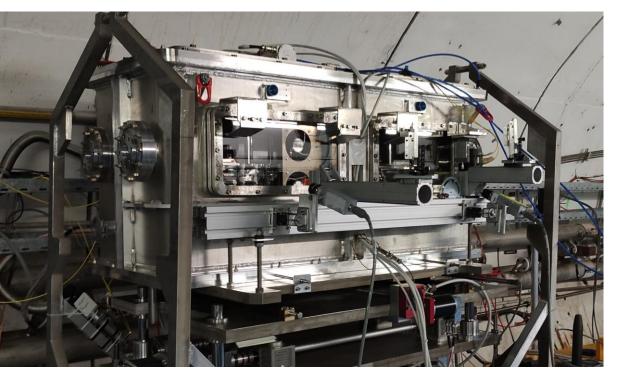
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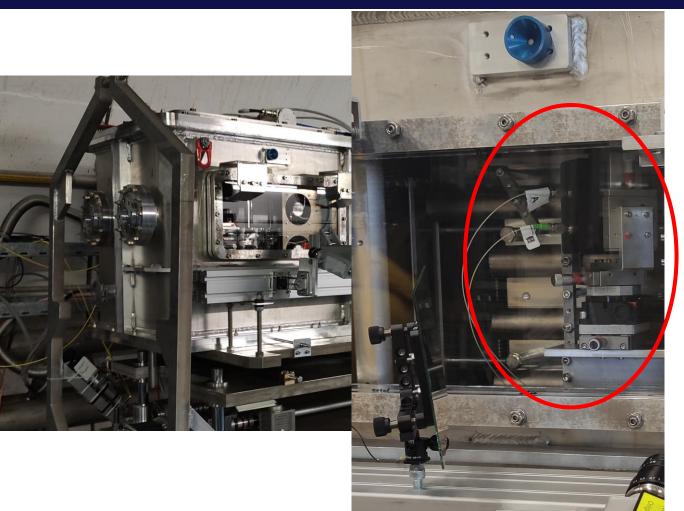




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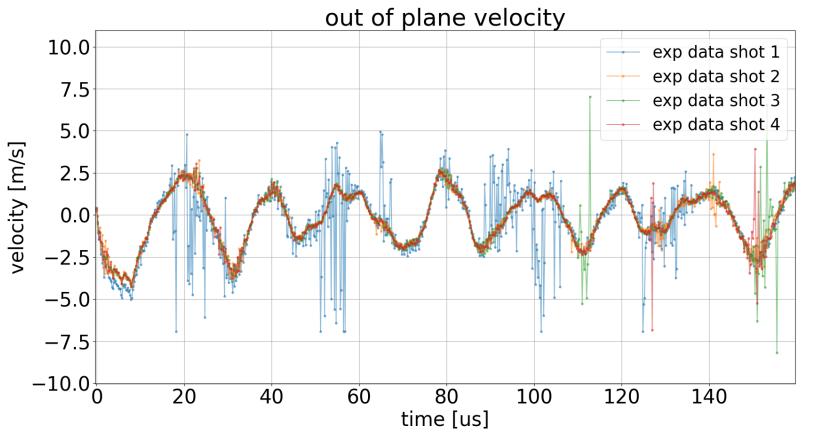
HRMT56 - Experiment

4 shots with full SPS intensity

Intensity: **3.39e13 protons**, Beam Spot Size: **~1.955x0.265 mm** Intensity: **3.36e13 protons**, Beam Spot Size: **~1.895x0.275 mm** Intensity: **3.37e13 protons**, Beam Spot Size: **~1.905x0.285 mm** Intensity: **3.35e13 protons**, Beam Spot Size: **~1.915x0.275 mm**

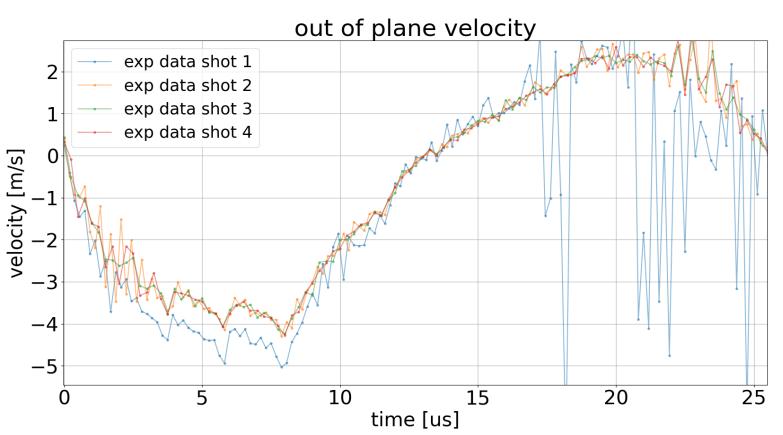


HRMT56 - Experiment



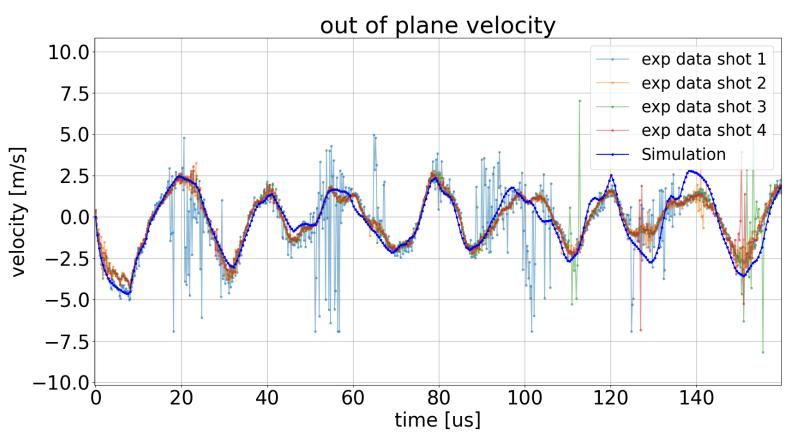
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HRMT56 - Experiment





HRMT56 - Experiment

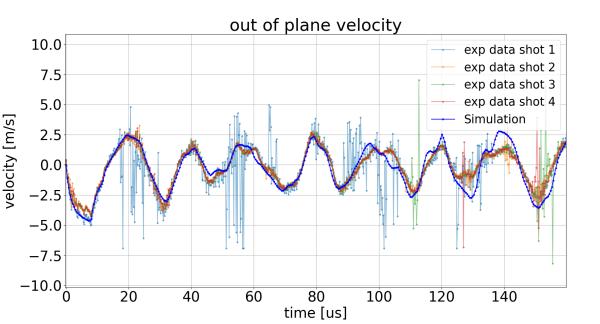


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HRMT56 - Experiment

Good agreement with simulations up to 100 us

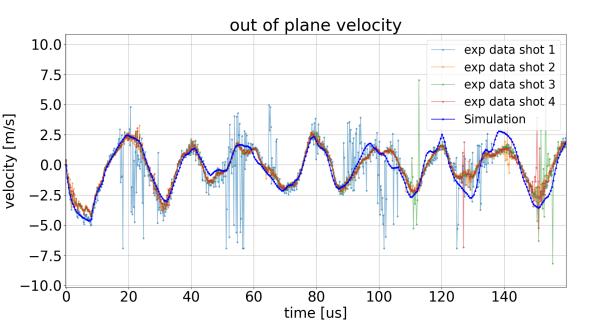


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HRMT56 - Experiment

Good agreement with simulations up to 100 us

Damping and additional vibrations from support are not simulated



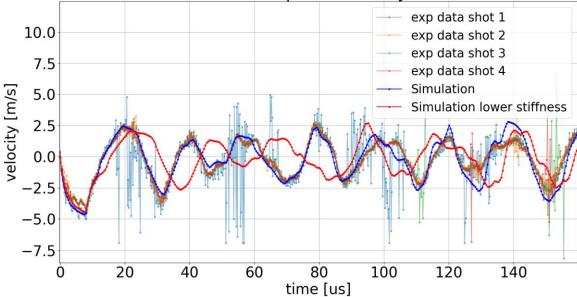
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HRMT56 - Experiment

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Damping and additional vibrations from support are not simulated

Change in material parameters shows clear change in velocity response out of plane velocity





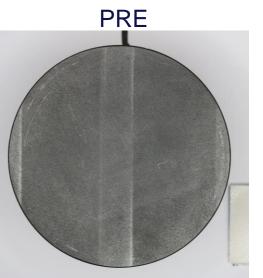
HRMT56 - Experiment

Damage to material:

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- Visual inspection showed no damage to targets
- Reproducibility of velocity response is a good indication that no micro damage occurred

Evaluation of post micro-CT scans is ongoing







Summary

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• The FCC-ee Spoiler prototype was successfully tested at the CERN HiRadMat facility

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- Out of plane velocity data shows good agreement with the simulations
 - Validates the material model
 - High confidence in stress and failure simulations

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- With the LDV, live instrumentation at the beam impact spot was possible.
- Out of plane velocity data shows good agreement with the simulations
 - Validates the material model
 - High confidence in stress and failure simulations
- No visible damage was detected
 - Higher failure criterion value reached
 - Good indicator that a Spoiler survives FCC-ee impacts without damage







Thank you for your attention.



BACKUP

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