

MInternational UON Collider Collaboration



### **Update on Graphite Target**

by Silvio CANDIDO (CERN-SY-STI-TCD) R. Ximenes, M. Calviani, D. Calzolari, A. Lechner, F. Saura, J. Manczak, C. Mucher

CERN – Systems Department, Sources Targets Interaction (STI), Targets Collimators Dumps (TCD)

13/02/2025



### **Forced Colling Graphite Target**

#### Beam parameters

Parameter	Unit	Value		
Kinetic Energy	GeV	10		
Beam size	mm	5 or 7.5		
Bunch length	ns	2		
Bunch intensity	ppb	$5 * 10^{14}$		
Bunch Frequency	Hz	5		

#### Forced convection cooling options

	Option A	Option B
(mm)	10 GeV 5mm	10 GeV 7.5mm
R0	15	22.5
R1	20	27.5
R2	21	28.5
R3	26	33.5
R4	27	34.5
LO	800	800
L1	50	50







### Target 4MW 10 GeV 5mm



### No vessel Energy Deposition

#### With vessel Energy Deposition





#### Helium Colling: 0.2 kg/s @ 10 bar

FLUKA calculation on the vessel & target done by J. Manczak



### Target 4MW 10 GeV 7.5mm



### No vessel Energy Deposition

#### With vessel Energy Deposition





#### Helium Colling: 0.3 kg/s @ 10 bar

FLUKA calculation on the vessel & target done by J. Manczak



### Colling Vessel 4MW 10 GeV 5mm

Helium Colling: 0.2 kg/s @ 10 bar





### **Thermomechanical simulation**

Forced Convection – 5 mm gap annular flow

#	Energy [GeV]	Power [MW]	Radius [mm]	Target R0 [mm]	Mass flow rate [kg/s]	Mach	He [bar]	HTC [W/m2 °C]	Tmax [ºC]	Tsurf [ºC]	Principal stress [MPa]
1	5	2	5	15	Natural Convection	NA	1	33	2421.7	2013.9	19.23
2	10	4	5	15	Natural Convection	NA	1	33	3315	2456.1	28.25
4a	10	4	5	15	0.25	0.28	10	4797.00	1447.8	652.29	17.66
4b	10	4	5	15	0.20	0.22	10	3898.00	1515.8	762.55	19.161
4c	10	4	5	15	0.10	0.11	10	2255.00	2095.6	1239.9	25.69
5a	10	4	7.5	22.5	0.36	0.28	10	4792.03	1392.4	548.09	19.52
5b	10	4	7.5	22.5	0.30	0.23	10	4135.00	1539.7	640.22	21.35
5c	10	4	7.5	22.5	0.25	0.20	10	3419.90	1618.8	683.19	22.42



From previous LS Dyna explicit structural simulation of stress waves propagation in graphite for baseline:



Sublimation T [°C] 3330

- 1- 2-

Physical Limit



### **Colling Flow Field**

Its important to keep the velocity as low as possible to prevent erosion of the graphite (M<0.3)





Flow in the curve can be improved by design



### Demonstrator

L<sub>tot</sub> (cm)

200

L<sub>up</sub> (cm)

90

#### 20 15 10 OUT r<sub>in2</sub> r [cm] r<sub>in1</sub> -5 -10 -15 Ltot -20 0 50 100 150 200 z [cm]

#### Horn parameters

r<sub>in2</sub> (cm)

12

Current

(kA)

220

r<sub>out</sub> (cm)

15

Conductor

thickness (cm)

0.25

#### Forced convection cooling vessel

(mm)	14 GeV 2mm
R0	6.0
R1	11
R2	12
R3	17
R4	18
LO	900
L1	50



r<sub>in1</sub> (cm)

2

Cooling Demonstrator target and horn geometry

#### Beam parameters

Parameter	Unit	Value	
Kinetic Energy	GeV	14	
Beam size at 1 sigma	cm	0.2	
Bunch length at 1 sigma	ns	10	
Bunch intensity	ppb	10 <sup>13</sup>	
Bunch Frequency	Hz	0.446 to 0.05	



FLUKA calculation on the vessel & target done by P. Jurj



Helium Colling: 10 g/s @ 5 bar

### **Flow Field Colling Demonstrator**



Pressure loss (can be improved by design)





## Summary

- For the 4 MW option with 10 GeV, it is possible to use both cooling options, considering:
  - For the 5 mm beam, we need a lower flow rate, but the higher velocity of helium could lead to erosion.
  - For the 7.5 mm beam, we need a higher flow rate but with a safer velocity range.
- Missing results:
  - a) <u>Thermal shock simulation!</u>
  - b) Design of the cooling system with support, probably with flanges that will decrease the HTC

- the in the

Test Demonstrator for different beam frequencies



Non Collider Collaboration



# Thank you for attention