

Summary

for proposal of TT2A target test

H.Kirk, A.Fabich
March 2004 week 9

<http://proj-hiptarget.web.cern.ch>

Summary of meetings 31.March - 2.April 2004 at CERN

Wednesday

- ▶ afternoon: Power, 14:00, room 304-1-001 B, [minutes](#) **C.Martins AB/PO**

Thursday

- ▶ morning: PS beam, 10:00, room 6 2-002, [minutes](#) **M.Giovanozzi, C.Carli, S.Hancock AB/ABP-RF**
- ▶ afternoon: Safety & Radioprotection, 14:00, room CERN-PUB (4 S-013), [minutes](#)

Friday

- ▶ morning: Cryogenics, 9:00, building 165 (meeting at 9:00 in bat. 252) **F.Haug, AT/ECR**
- ▶ afternoon : General & Physics, 14:00, room 304-1-001 B

Power supply



Item	investment kChF	man-months
BATTERY solution		
purchase batteries	90	
power supply 50 kW	100	3
Charge/switch system	80 ??? (R&D needed)	
Cabling	25	
Commissioning + safety		4
TOTAL batteries	300	7
RENTAL ALICE TYPE		
transport		3
feasibility + commissioning		3
rental fee	0?	
cables	75	
TOTAL rental	75	6
PURCHASE ALICE TYPE		
purchase Alice type	350	
installation	10	
Feasibility + contract + commissioning		9
cabling	75	
TOTAL purchase	440	9

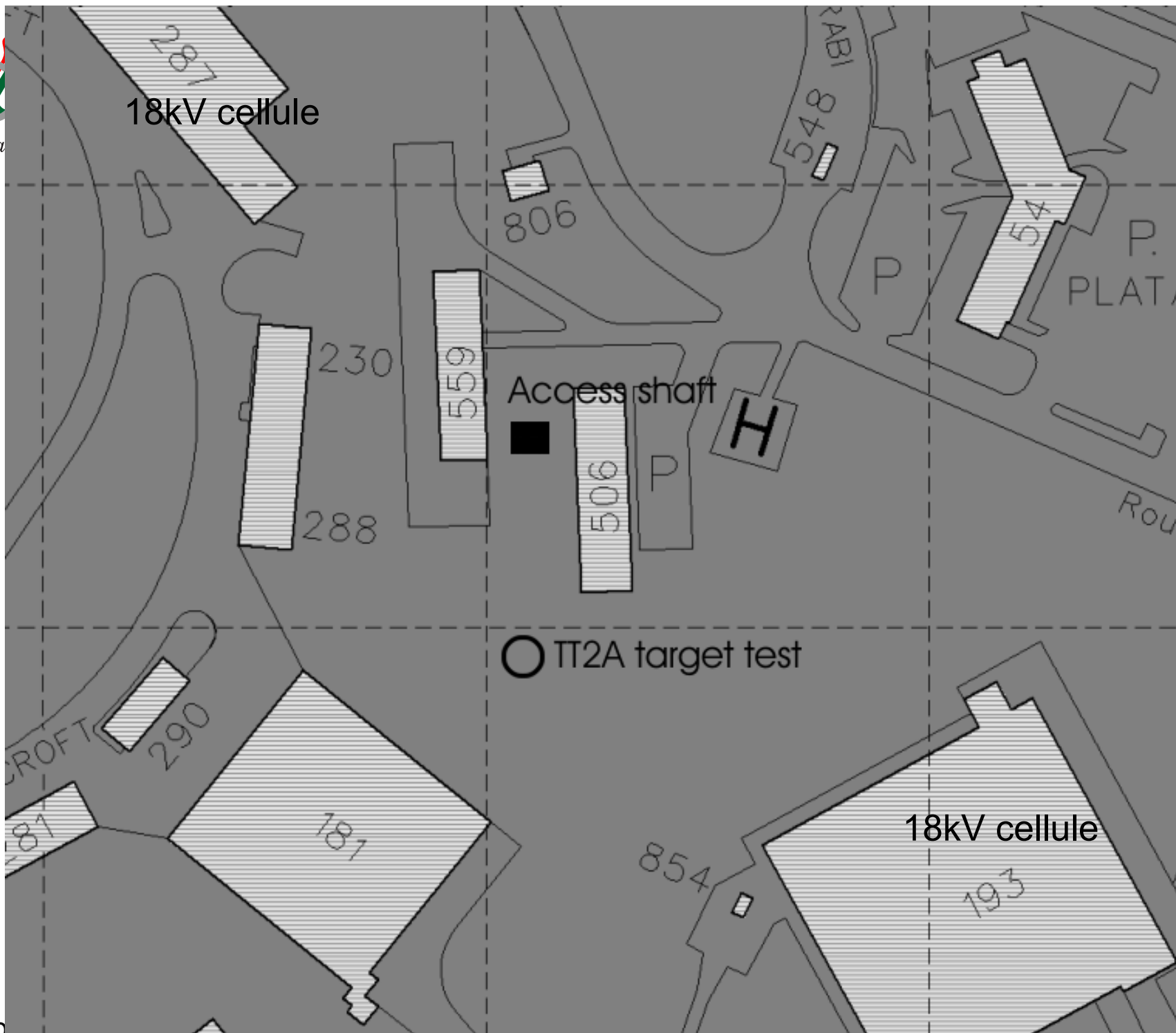
1. Batteries
waste management? Reuse for trucks?
2. Rent power supply ALICE
LHCb excluded
In contact with ALICE
3. Purchase power supply ALICE/LHCb
resell? To BNL/JPARC/CERN

All three possibilities are technically possible!

Installation:

- ISR tunnel
- access to TT2A through gallery
- no activation of material

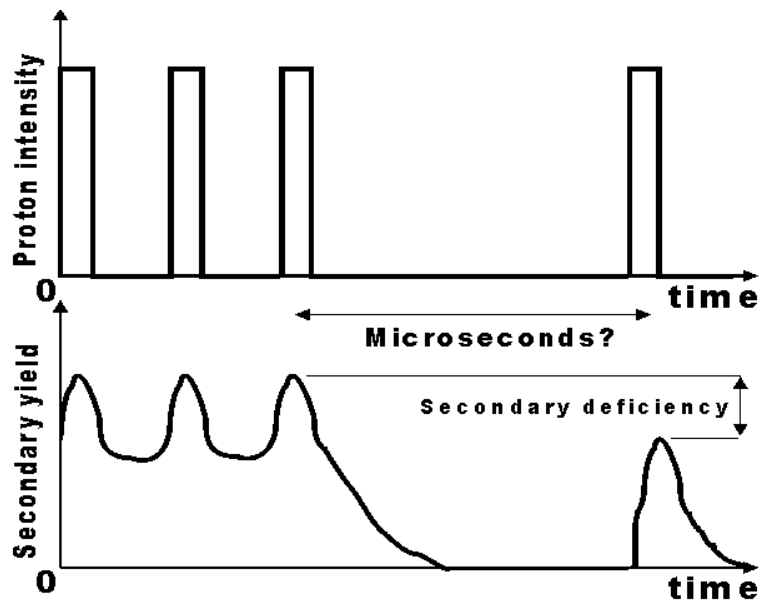
[See on the web](#)



PS beam

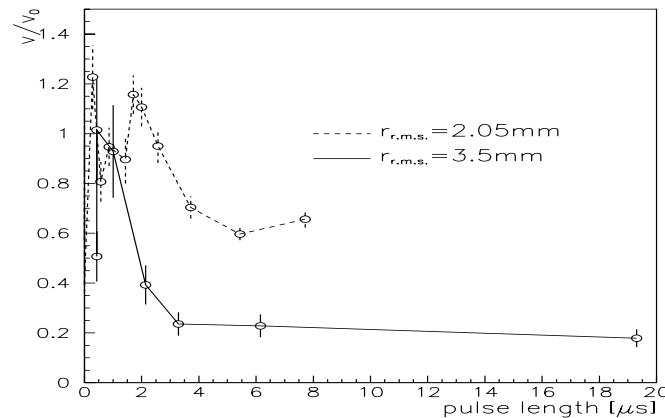


- momentum $p = 20 \text{ GeV}/c$
 due to compatibility with nToF and kicker
- 4 bunches within 8 PS buckets at our digression
- $t_{\text{pulse}} = 0.5\text{-}2 \text{ microseconds}$
- $t_{\text{bunch}} = 50\text{ns}$ full length, peak-to-peak 250 ns
- pulse length below 1 microsecond needs 2 man-months to develop
 - apart from this effort needed is in the order of days to week
 - money: 0 kChF



2.April 2004

Pump-Probe method for cavitation studies



A.Fabich, H.Kirk

Cryogenics



Solution towards TT2A and “permanent” LN2 supply (fixed dewar)

Responsibility in US: solenoid, controls, DVB

- FH provided: FH is advising
 - Schematic flow chart
 - List of recuperated material
 - 6000 l dewar
 - Cryogenic lines (bat 180: 4x25 m simple, 2x50 m shielded)
 - Heater
 - Vacuum pump ROOT
 - Manpower: 1.5 FTE*years
 - 50 kChF (for small parts)

TT2A preliminary equipment proposal



- **Process control and instrumentation**

- 1) UNICOS (Schneider) ?, ABB ?, LabView ?
- - control from distance
- - proposed is ISR building 230 or 288 from which
- 2) Instrumentation in conformity with CERN standards

- **Equipment to be cooled**

- 1) Pulsed magnet

- **Proximity equipment**

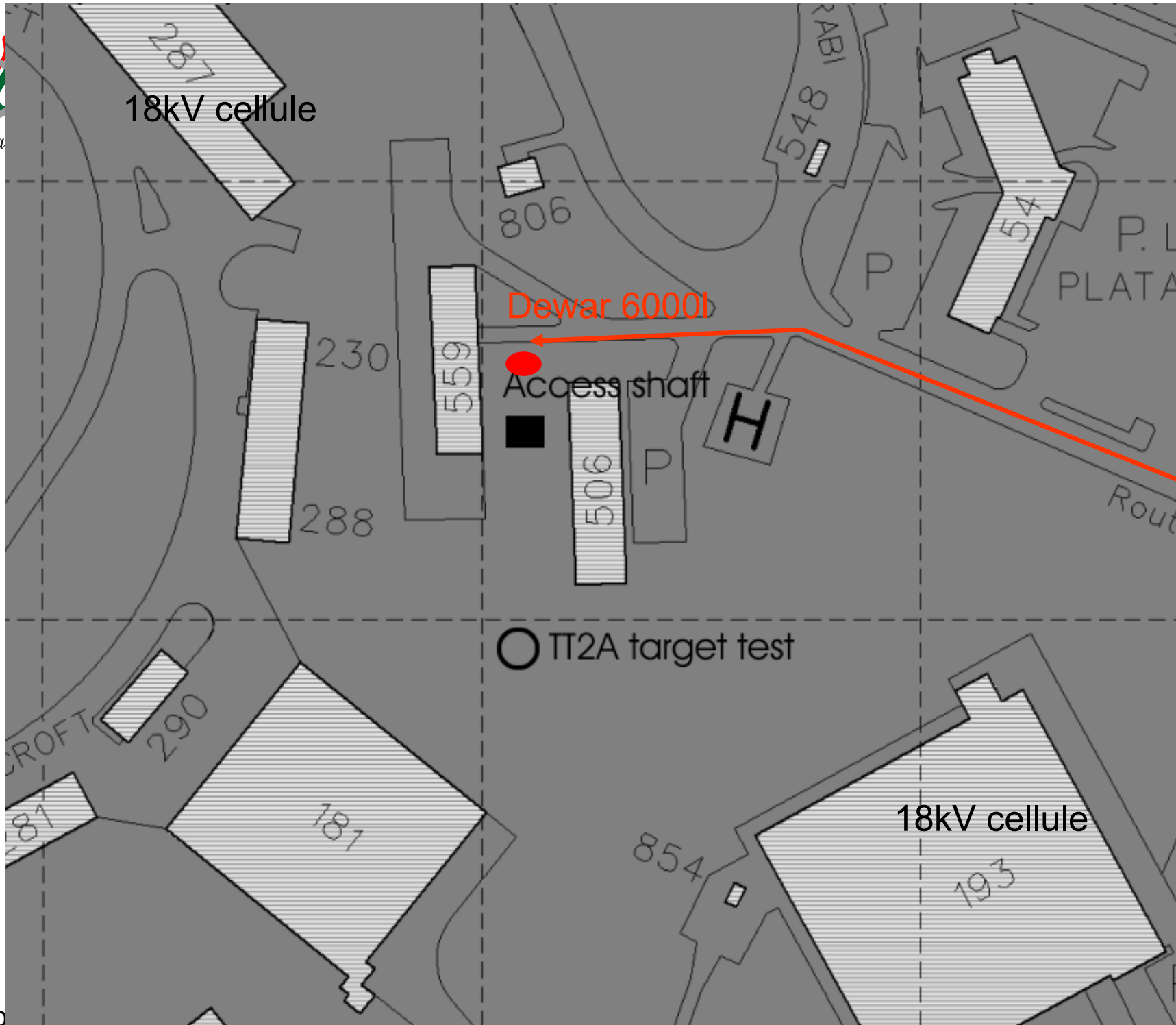
- 1) DVB valve box -feed valve with level control
- -by-pass valve of TFL before recooling
- -drain valve
- -pumping line valve
- -valve for nitrogen gas out
- -temp sensors
- -flow meter

US

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- 2) vacuum pump for insulation vacuum of magnet
 - 3) vacuum pump for reducing pressure in bath
 - 4) heat exchanger or el. heater
 - **Intermediate Infra**
 - 1) transfer line for cooling and filling
 - 2) exhaust for cold nitrogen gas during cooling and filling
 - 3) pump line (warm)
 - **External Infra**
 - 1) LN2 reservoir next to vertical shaft

CERN

- SHOW HARD-COPY of FLOW CHART



Access route for LN2 delivery

Manpower



- Not mentioned so far:
 - Physic studies
 - Project management

Jet Chamber (top view)



- Basic principle for all designs:

- ✓ inner chamber for jet

Connected by

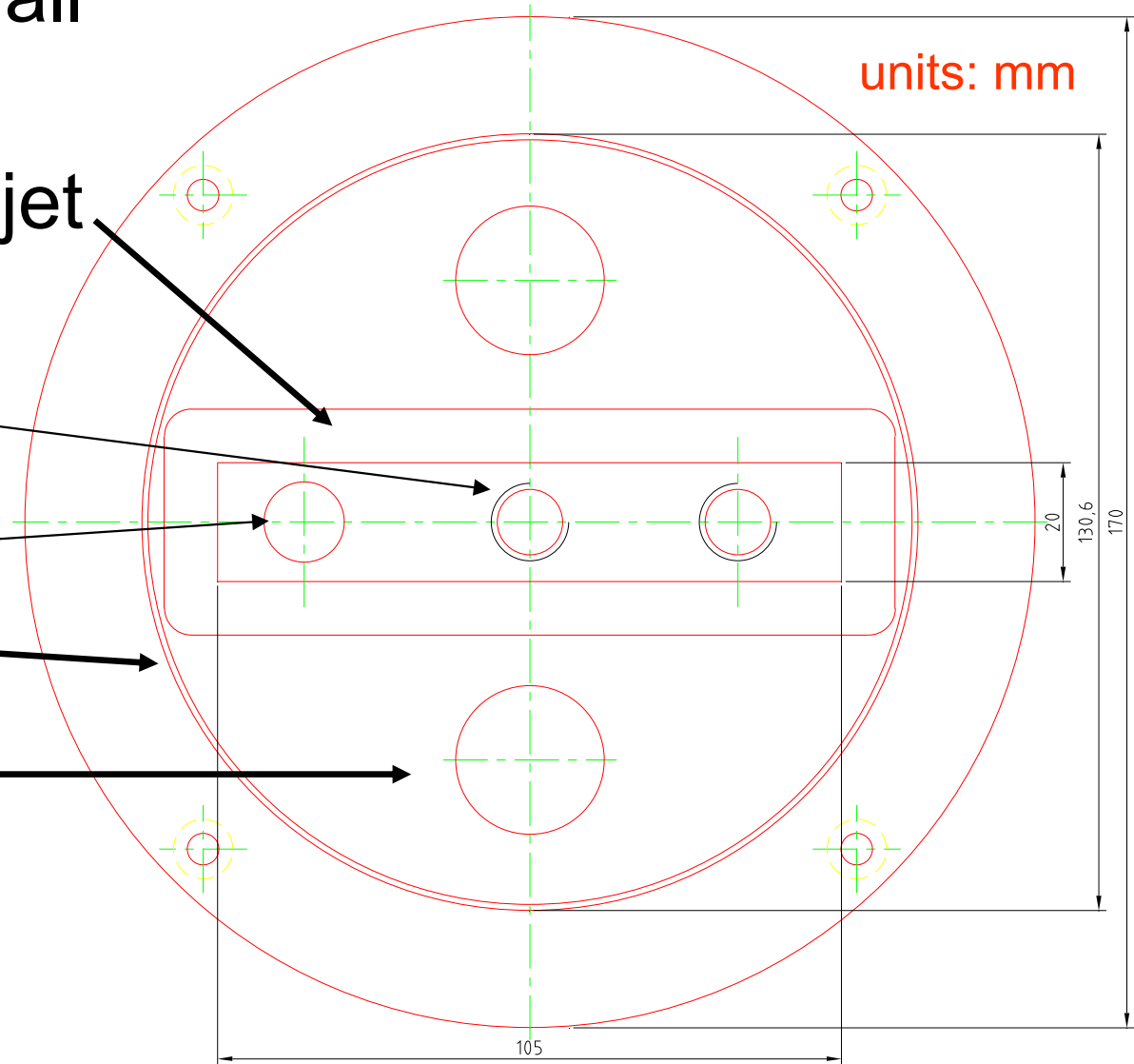
Straight nozzle

Tilted nozzle

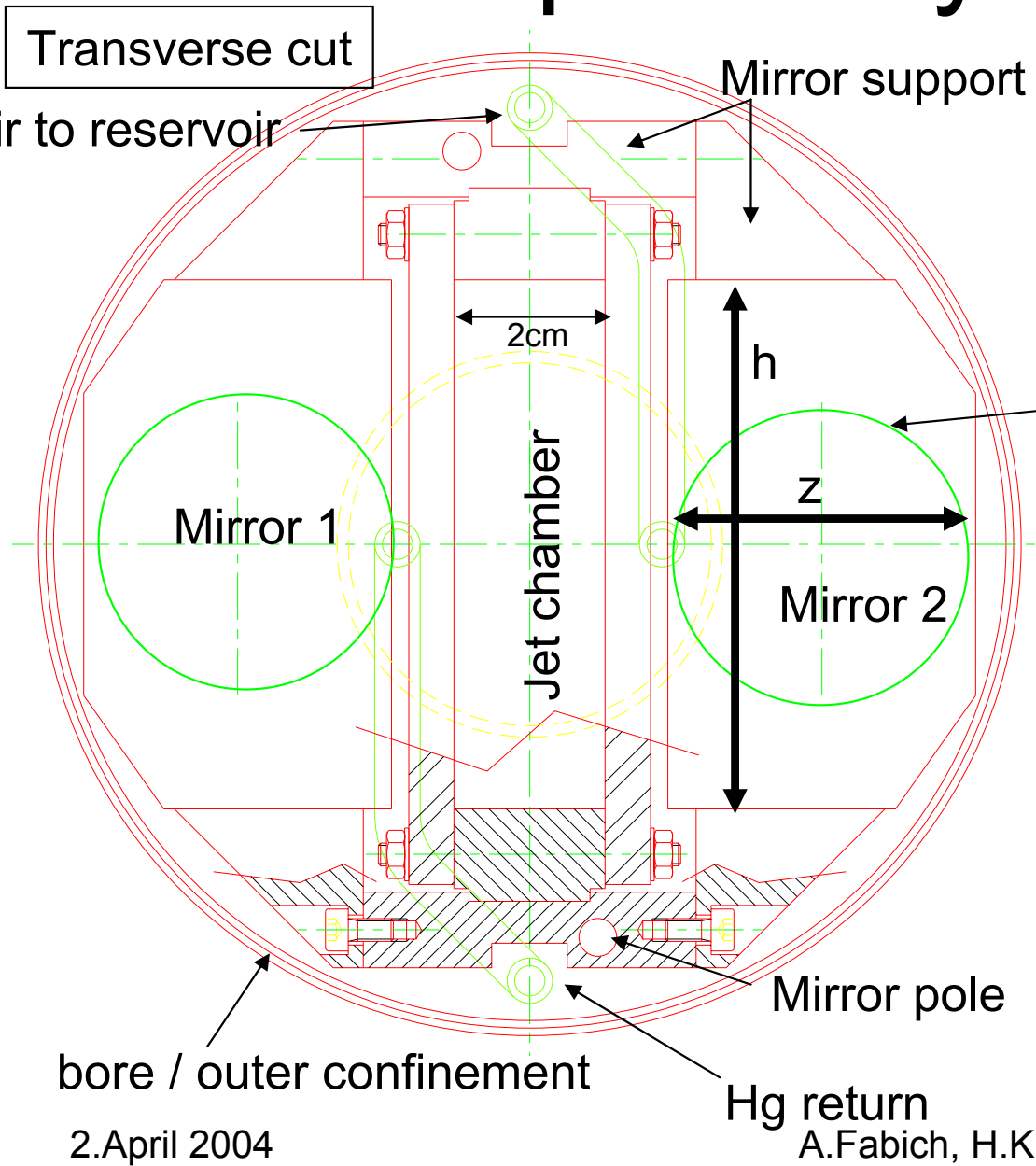
Return pipe

- ✓ outer inox tube

- ✓ Optical lighth path
 + mirror(s)



Optical System (2)



Maximum viewing area

Bore of magnet 13 cm contains:

- jet chamber
 - steel frame
 - Makrolon plates
- mirror system
 - support (adjustable in height) around jet chamber
 - 2 mirrors
- mercury recuperation system

The maximum observation along jet is defined by magnet bore minus the width of the jet chamber (minus some safety margins)
 - Total area given by h and z

SAFETY MARGINS ~ 1mm flexibility!

Pulse list

- Which parameters to vary and how?
 - Magnetic field (0-15, 3 T)
 - Pulse intensity (1-20, 4 TP)
 - Pulse length (0.5-20, 0.5 μ s)
 - Spot size
 - Beam position (± 5 , 1 mm)
- Get a realistic number of pulses needed!?

