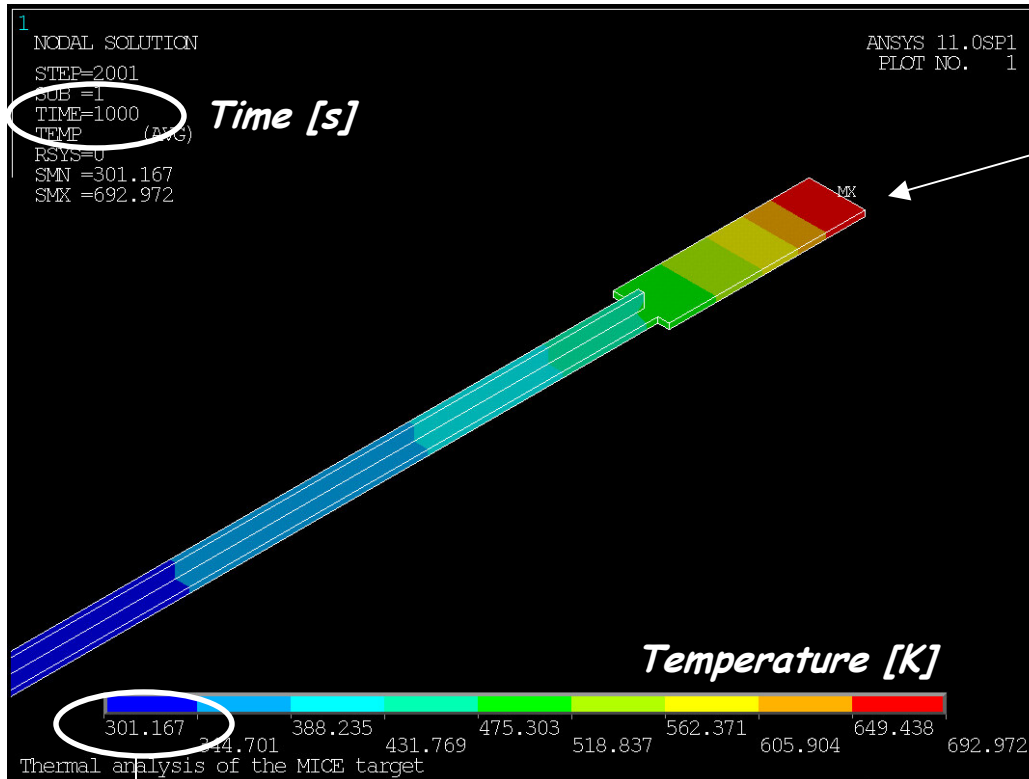


Thermal model of the MICE target - a few simulations -

Goran Skoro

15 February 2009

MICE target - normal operation

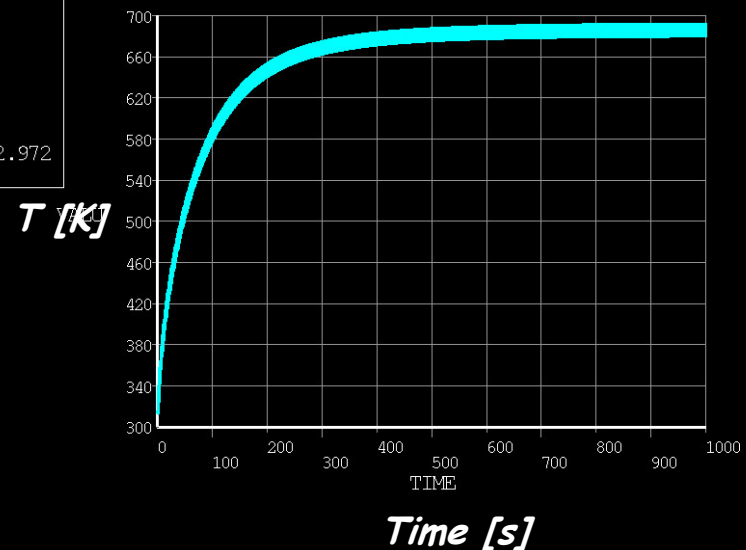


*Energy deposition: 2 J in 2 ms at 1 Hz;
energy deposited uniformly over lowest
5 mm of target.*

Initial temperature: 300 K

Emissivity: 0.3

*Temperature of the hottest part of the
target as function of time*

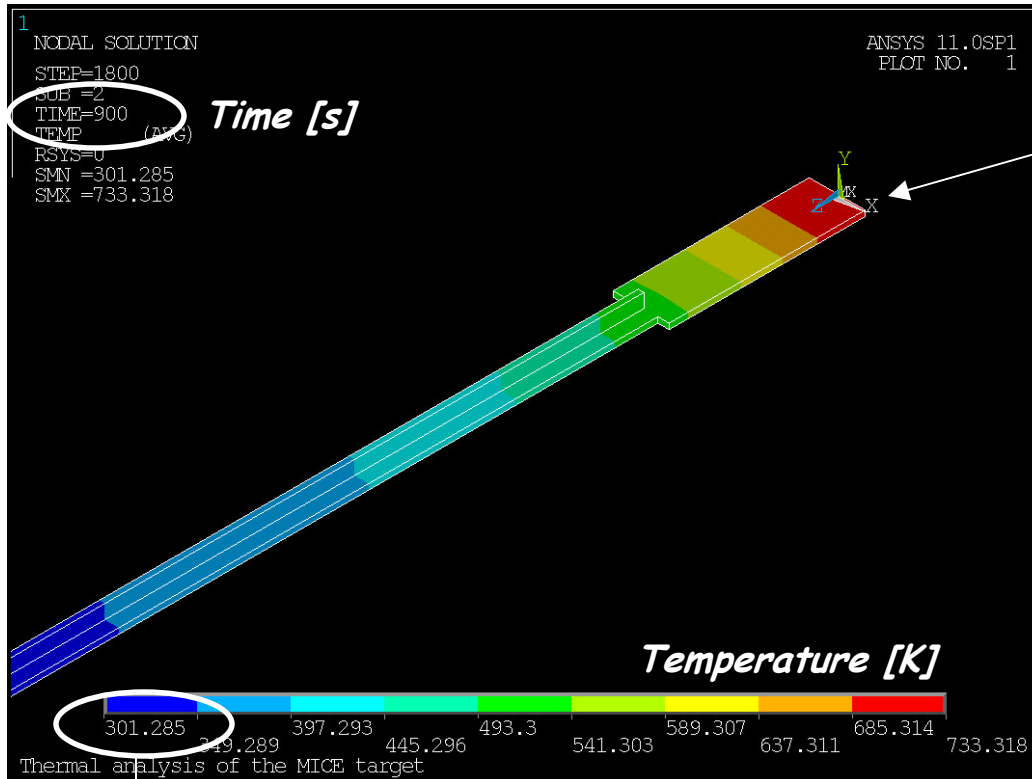


End of the shaft

*Target reaches 'equilibrium' temperature
after ~ 15 minutes.*

*This is for emissivity of 0.3 but it looks that
for titanium at room temperature this value is
closer to 0.2 (simulations result -> next slide)*

MICE target - normal operation

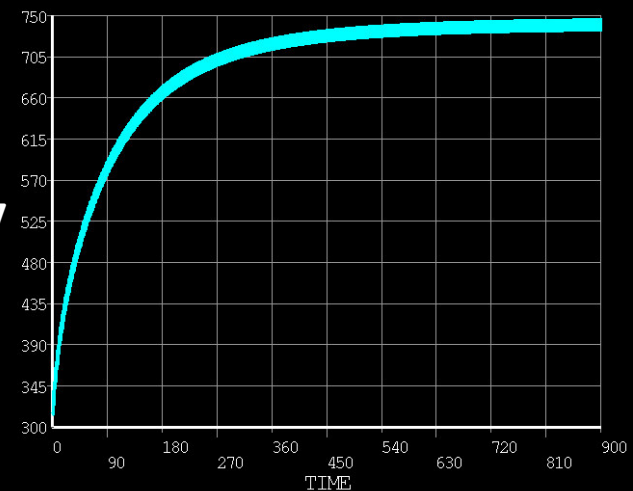


*Energy deposition: 2 J in 2 ms at 1 Hz;
energy deposited uniformly over lowest
5 mm of target.*

Initial temperature: 300 K

Emissivity: 0.2

*Temperature of the hottest part of the
target as function of time*

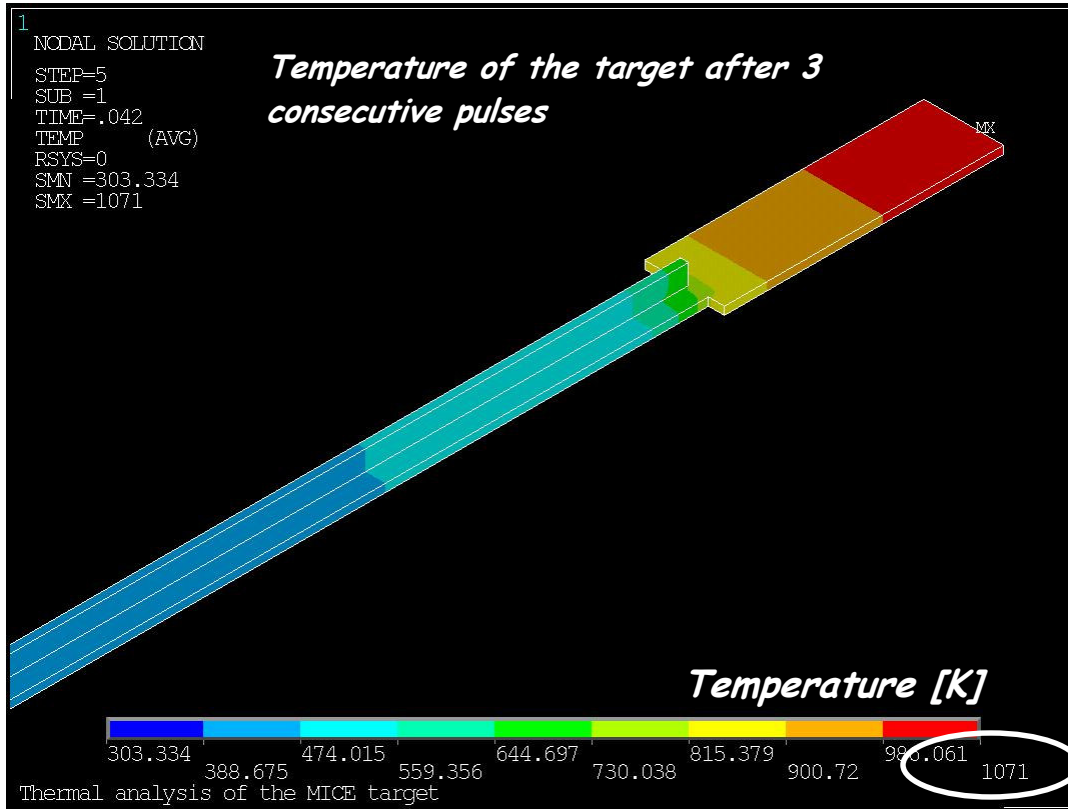


End of the shaft

*The 'equilibrium' temperature in this case
is a bit (~50 K) higher.*

*What if target is parked in the beam now?
(simulations result -> next slide)*

MICE target - fault operation after normal operation



Fault condition: 120 J per pulse for 3 consecutive pulses (50 Hz) before ISIS trip, deposited over all 35 mm of target.

Emissivity: 0.2

3 consecutive pulses -> temperature of the lowest part of the target is 1070 K

12 consecutive pulses -> temperature of the lowest part of the target reaches the melting point

120 J per pulse = 2.5×10^{13} protons \times 30 MeV
(estimated dE of 70 MeV protons in 10 mm of titanium)

MARS results on energy deposition in 10 mm titanium target \longrightarrow

