LBNF Target and Associated Equipment Status Report 3rd July 2023

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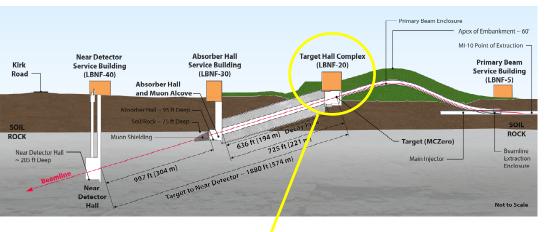








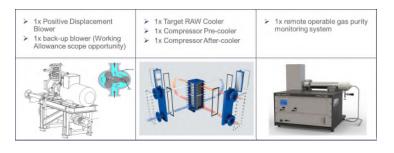
Scope of UK In-Kind Contribution

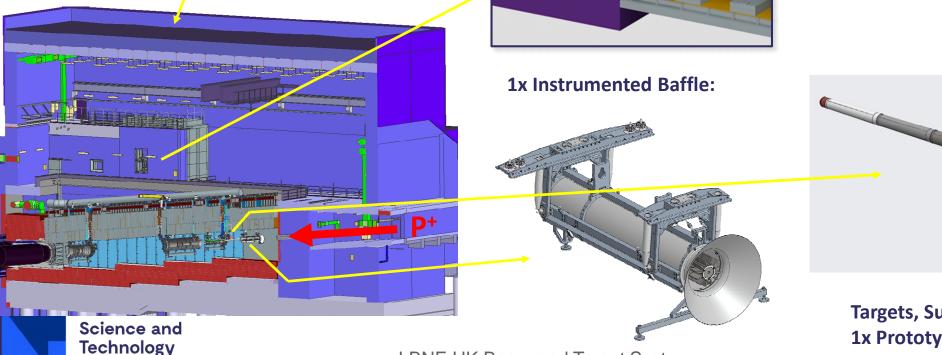


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1x Target Exchange System:

Various Helium Plant Components inc. Blower and Coolers:





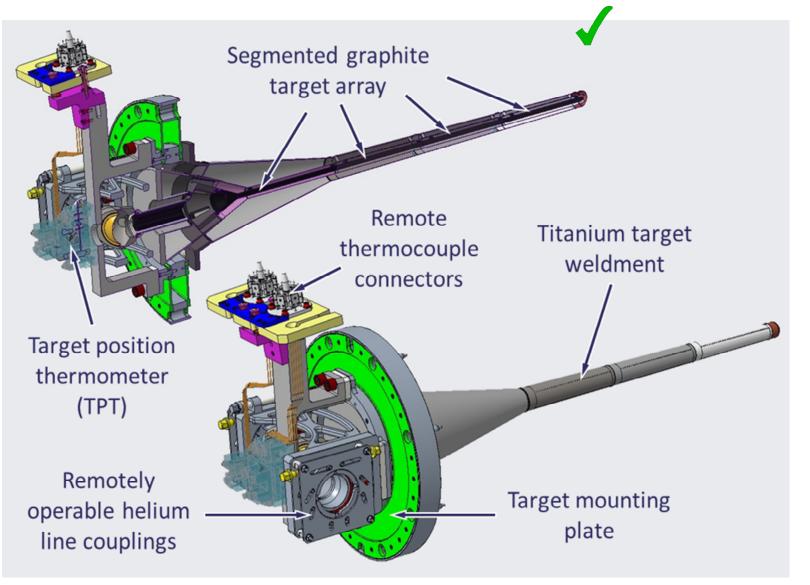
Targets, Supports, Pipework: 1x Prototype Target 1x Production Target

WP1: 'Prototype' Final Design Review for the prototype target: Approved to build

- Technical Design Review held to approve construction of 1st full size prototype target
- □ Viable spare if successful
- Plan is to install in prototype Horn A at Fermilab, using prototype target exchanger (TXS)
- Target weldment is on critical path
- Graphite selection and manufacture also required

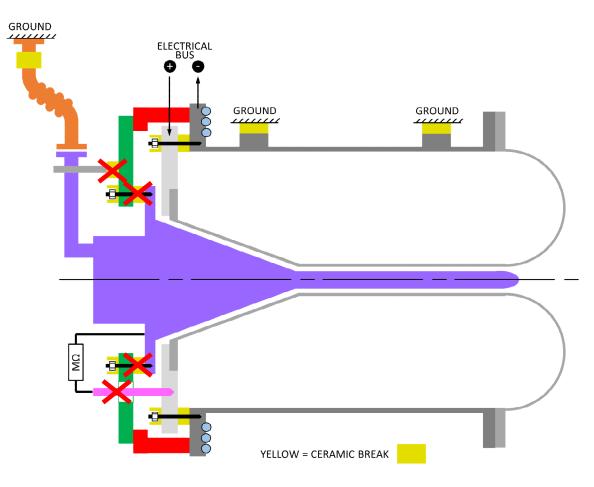
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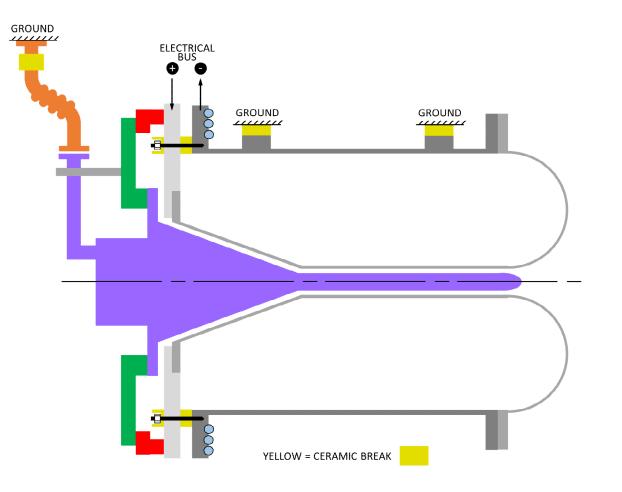


Simplification of isolation/supports

- Previously: Target mechanically mounted from horn **Outer** Conductor Flange
- Target electrically connected to horn Inner conductor via high resistance connector



Now: Target mechanically and electrically mounted from Inner-Conductor Flange (no complicated resistor and a lot less ceramics)

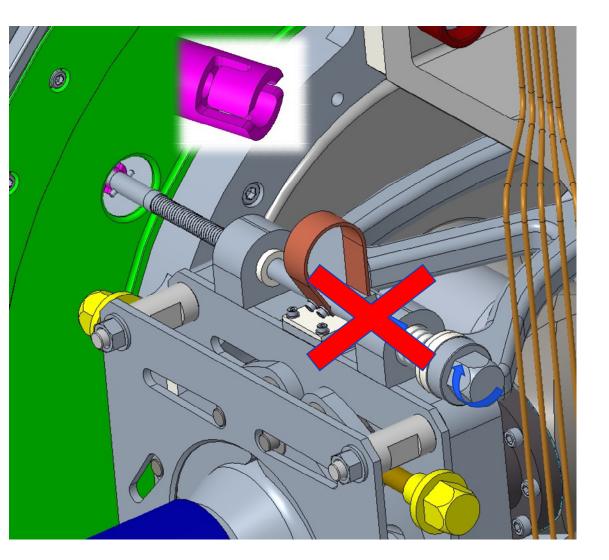


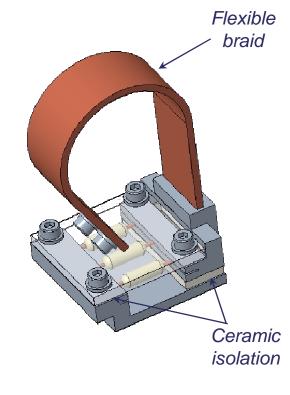
Elimination of complicated & risky electrical connector

The electrical connection bayonet is insulated from the target via ceramic bushes which allow sliding and rotation movement.

The remote handling manipulator slides the spring loaded bayonet forward and rotates 90° to engage the plug end with the horn electrical pin socket.

The electrical connection is maintained via a flexible braid which allows movement of the bayonet assembly.





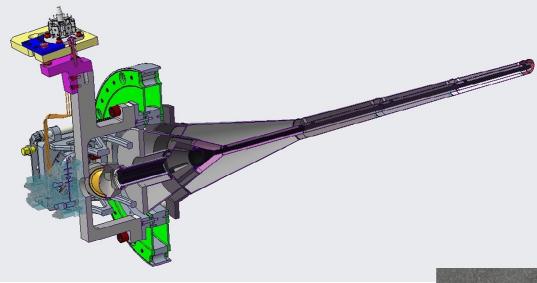
The electrical connection between the horn and target weldment passes through a $\sim 1M\Omega$ resistance. (several resistors in parallel for redundancy)

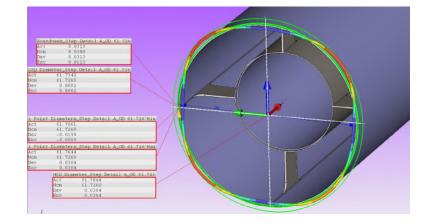




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Moving from 'feature' prototyping to construction of 1st full prototype







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Target Welding Challenges

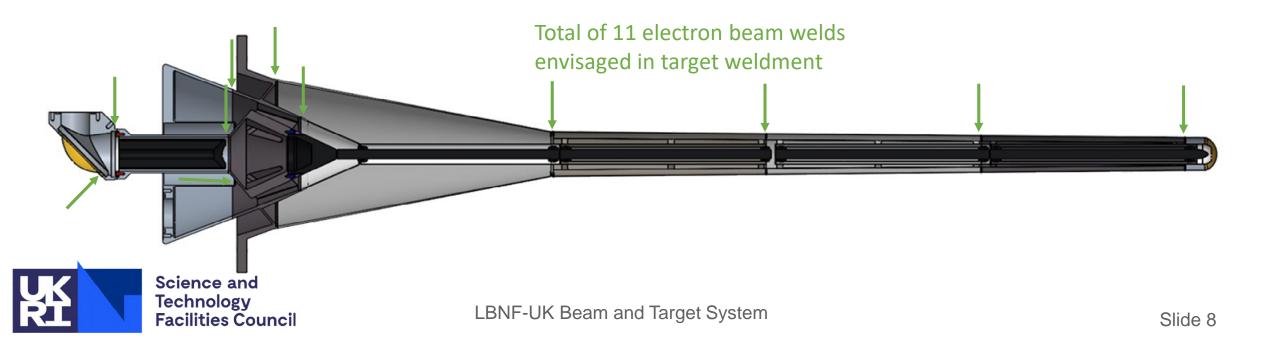
Complex assembly process with many sequential electron beam welds & tight tolerances

□ Many welds have additional technical challenges:

Joining thin-walled titanium sections

> Maintaining straightness of 1.5m cantilever assembly after multiple welds

Currently qualifying welding vendors to meet ASME pressure vessel code

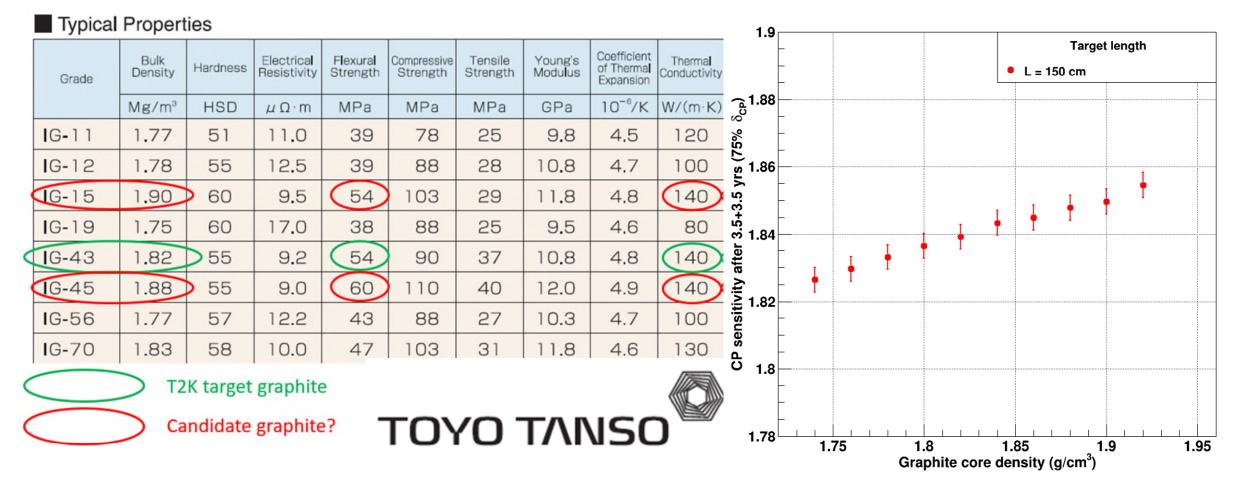


Target graphite choice

High density graphite grades being considered

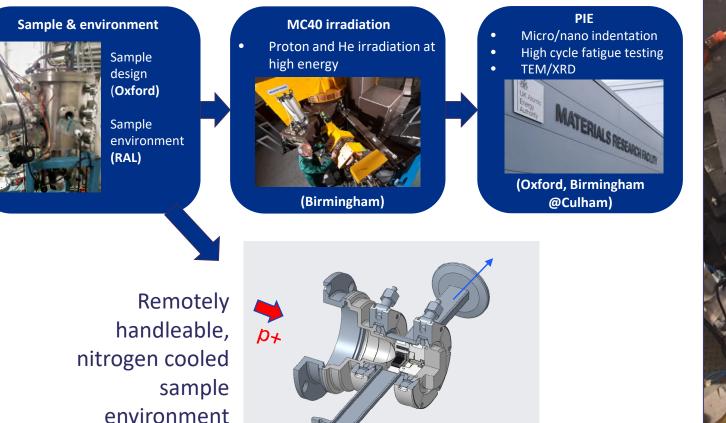
□New physics performance result c/o John Back over weekend

Changing grade of graphite has similar effect to increasing target length by 10 cm



Using the Birmingham MC40 Cyclotron for materials irradiation studies:

Gas cooled material samples could be put into one of several beamlines
 This study focuses on titanium foils for meso-scale fatigue testing as PIE



N2





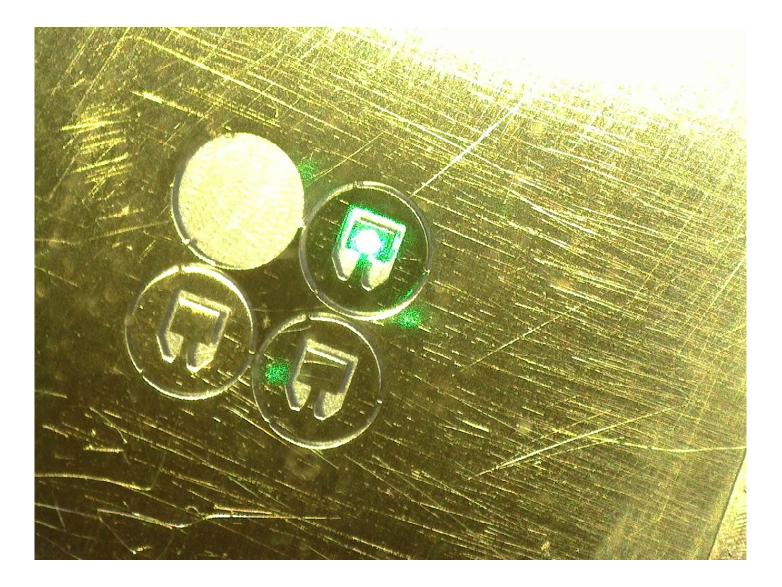
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Offline rig at RAL to test effect of cooling flow on meso-scale samples

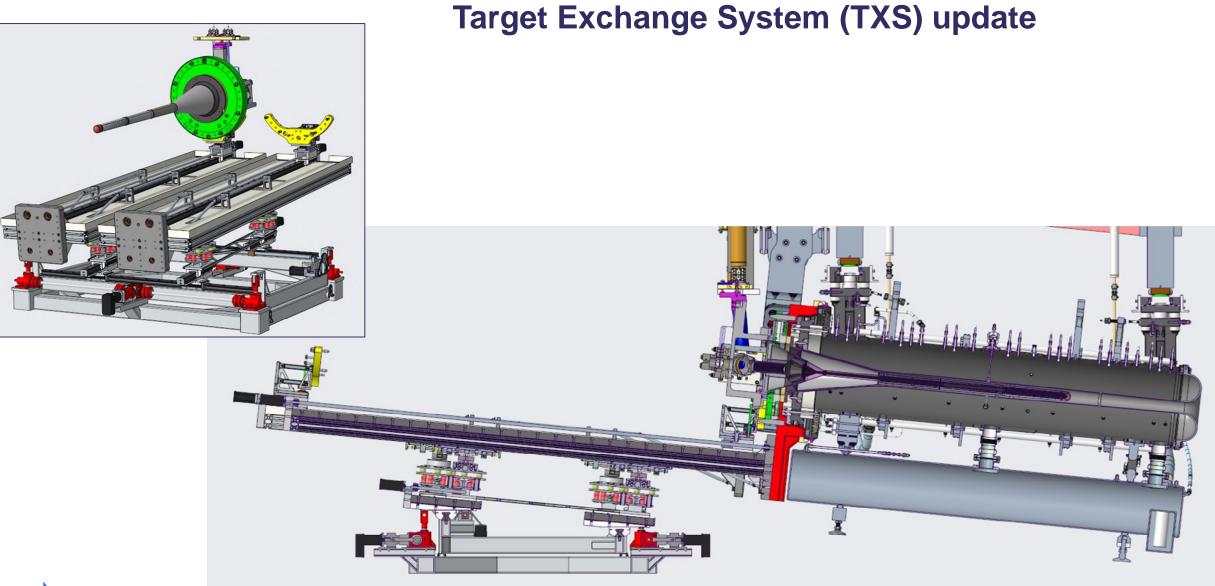
Nitrogen cooling of Ti sample foils required during 30 uA, 30 mA irradiation

□1st test ...->

Improved clamping and better spaced samples has resulting in a less dramatic 2nd result:



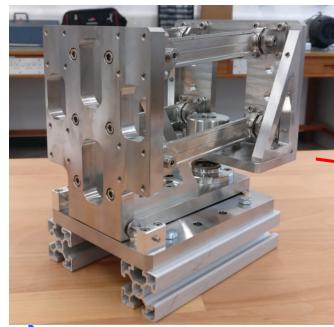






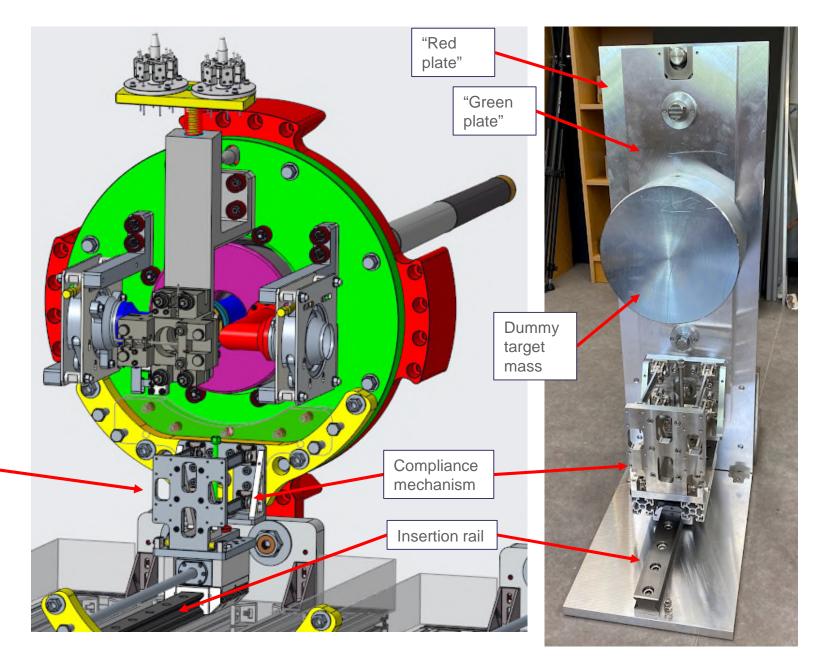
TXS Prototyping

- Precise yet flexible alignment required to avoid damage to target or horn
- Mock-up to test docking & compliance mechanism designed & built at RAL



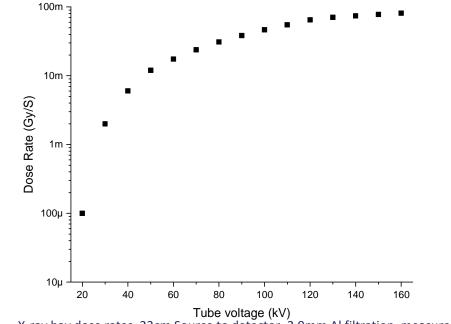


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Radiation testing of candidate (cheap laser disto) TXS proximity sensors using X-Ray Facility at RAL

- Onsite x-ray bay, Comet 40 to 160kV continuous source
- Achieved dose rates on sensor of 270uGy/s to 24mGy/s
- Short 1 minute irradiations at different dose rates
- □ 1x 1 hour irradiation at 4.4mGy/s



X-ray bay dose rates, 23cm Source to detector, 2.9mm Al filtration, measured with medical grade ion chamber(Sion Richards, STFC Detector Division)

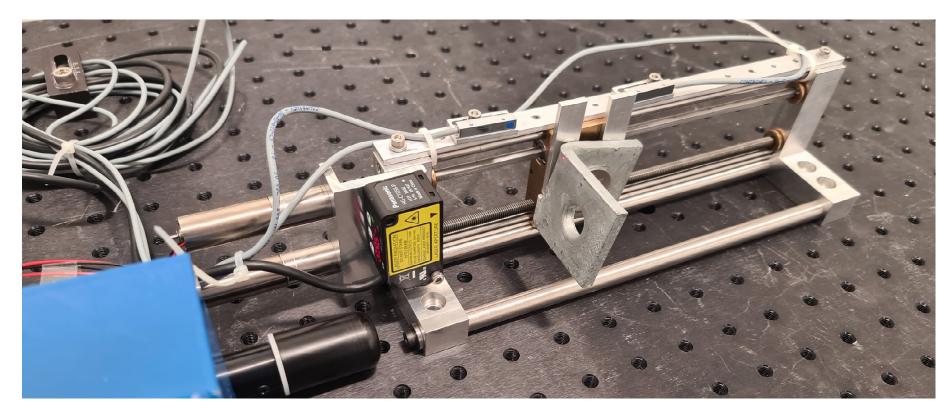




LBNF-UK Beam and Target System X-ray bay used. Continuous source is the red cylinder on the wall

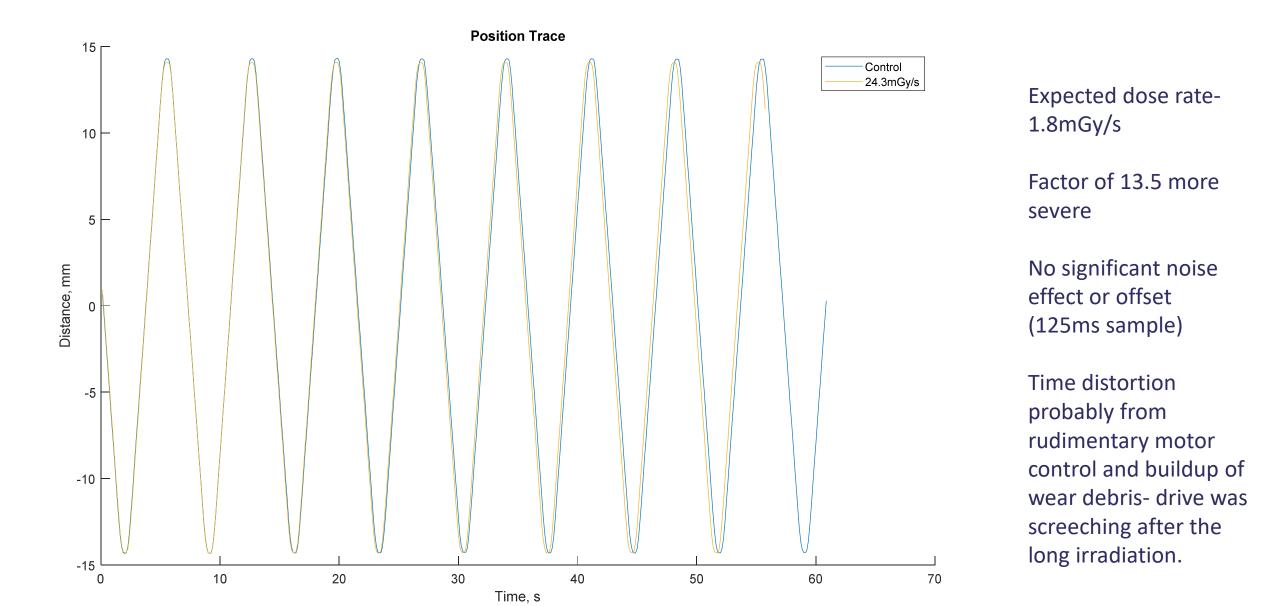
Proximity Sensor

- □ Oscillating linear Stage with sensor and target
- □ Ion chamber in line with sensor to measure dose
- Voltage read back to data logger for comparison with unirradiated (125ms sample)





Headline result- no change



Gamma irradiation test

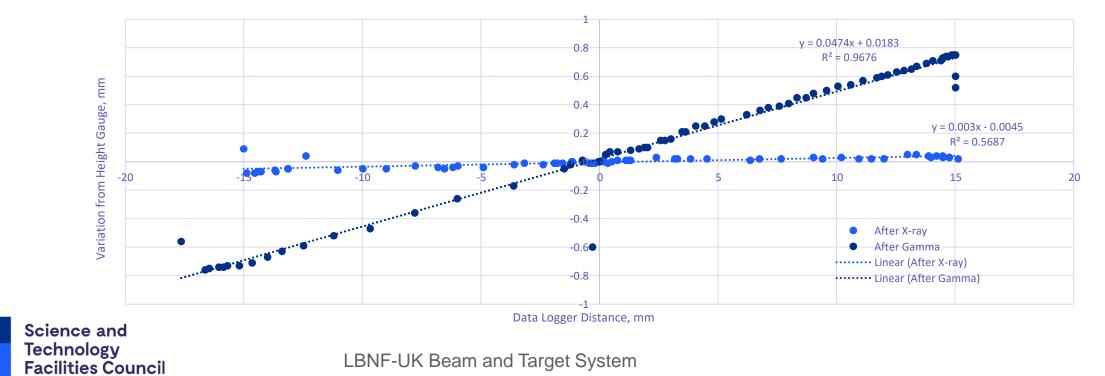
- Co-60 Gamma source
- □ 5.1 Gy/min = 850mGy/s (470x expected operating condition!)
- □ 5 hours =1.5kGy exposure





Sensor still works! But calibration loss

- Calibration against height gauge before and after gamma
- □ 5% variation- fairly linear- power electronics?
- □ Zero point drifted 0.4mm further from sensor
- □ Time to try something less cheap good experience with LVDTs



LBNF target Status Summary

- □ WP1: Prototype target beginning construction
- □ WP2: Target Exchange System (TXS)
 - Feature prototyping and technology selection e.g. for sensors underway
 - Discussions underway with DL Controls Group
 - Tender process for telemanipulators procurement about to start
- □ WP3: Helium Plant
 - P&ID and Controls system responsibility transferred to Fermilab
 - > Tender process for helium compressor in advanced state of preparation

