

20to2T5mDL WITH RESISTIVE MAGNETS: C TARGET

ENERGY DEPOSITION STUDIES [+ COMPARISON WITH 20to2T5m]

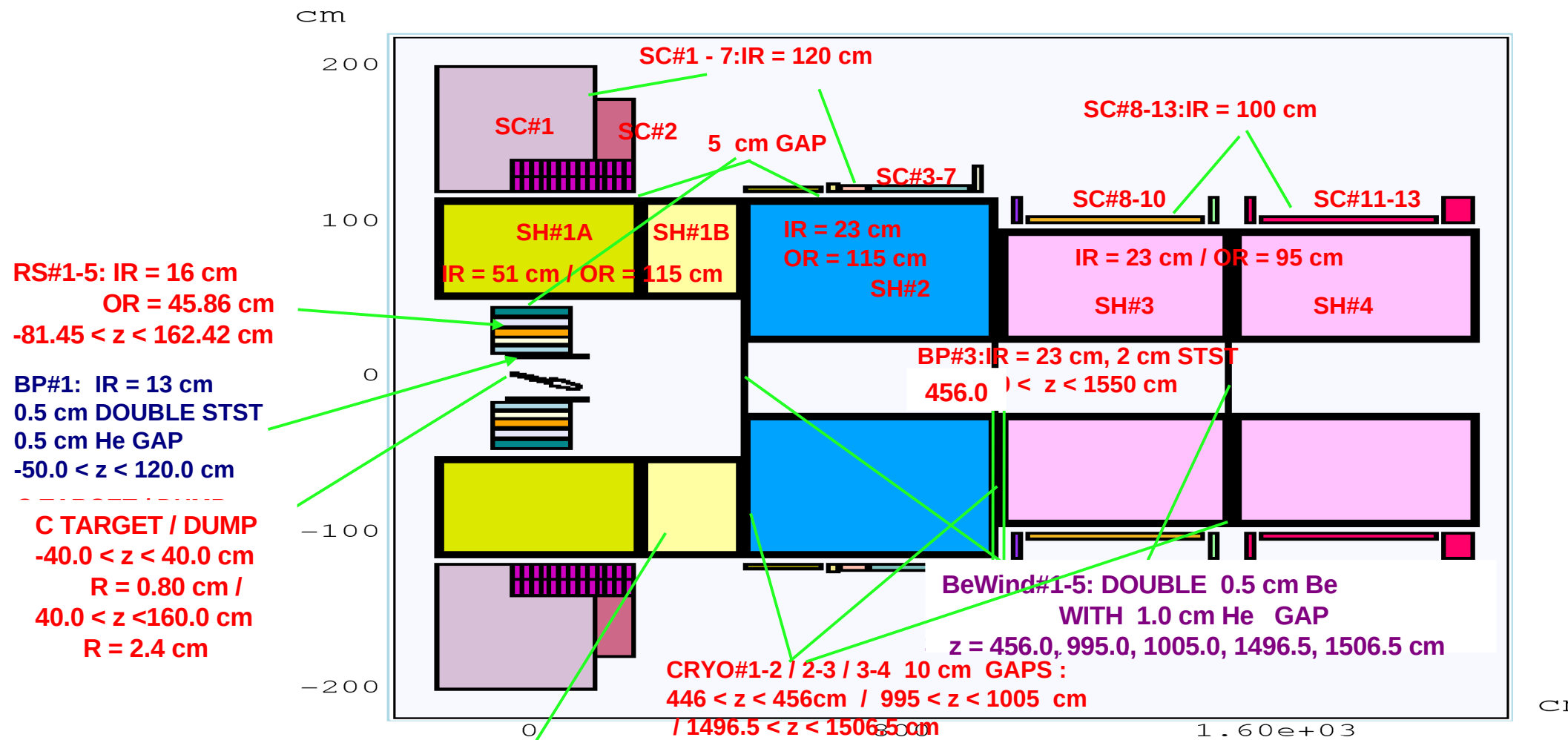
Nicholas Souchlas, (PBL) [6 / 5 / 2014]

20to2T5m WITH RESISTIVE MAGNETS: 10 cm GAPS BETWEEN CRYOSTATS

SC#1+2, SC#3, BeWind#1, C MODULE INNER TUBE, SHVS#1B INNER TUBE, SHVS#2 UPSTREAM FLANGE AZIMUTHAL TDPD SIMULATIONS AND C TARGET SEGMENTATION FOR $0 < r < 0.2$ cm FOR 20to2T5mDL TARGET STATION [ICEM = 1 MODE SIMULATIONS].

- **SIMULATION CODE:** mars15(2014) [USING MCNPDATA x-SECTION LIBRARIES FOR NEUTRON INTERACTIONS WITH KE < 14 MeV]
- **NEUTRON ENERGY CUTOFF:** 10^{-12} GeV
- **SHEILDING:** 60% W + 40% He [WITH STST VESSELS]
- **$B_z (r = 0, z)$:** 20 T [$z = 0.0$ cm] ----> 2.0 T [$z \sim 500.0$ cm]
- **C ROD RADIUS / ANGLE:** 0.80 cm / 65 mrad (~ 3.72 degrees) [$-40.0 < z < 40.0$ cm]
C density ~ 1.8 g/cc { + C DUMP: $40.0 < z < 160.0$ cm R = 2.4 cm }
- **PROTON BEAM POWER:** 4.0 MW
- **PROTON ENERGY:** E = 6.75 GeV
- **PROTON BEAM PROFILE :** GAUSSIAN, $\sigma_x = 0.3268$ $\sigma_y = 0.3272$ cm
[5 micron emittance, sigma star = 0.18 cm at $z = 0.0$ cm]
- **PROTON BEAM LAUNCH :** (x_0, y_0, z_0) = (-2.32307, 5.95973, -100.0) cm
(dcx_0, dcy_0, dcz_0) = (0.039324, -0.049940, -0.997978)
- **EVENTS IN SIMULATIONS :** $N_p = 5E6 \implies 100$ (SUBDIRECT) x 5E4 (STEP: 10^{-3})

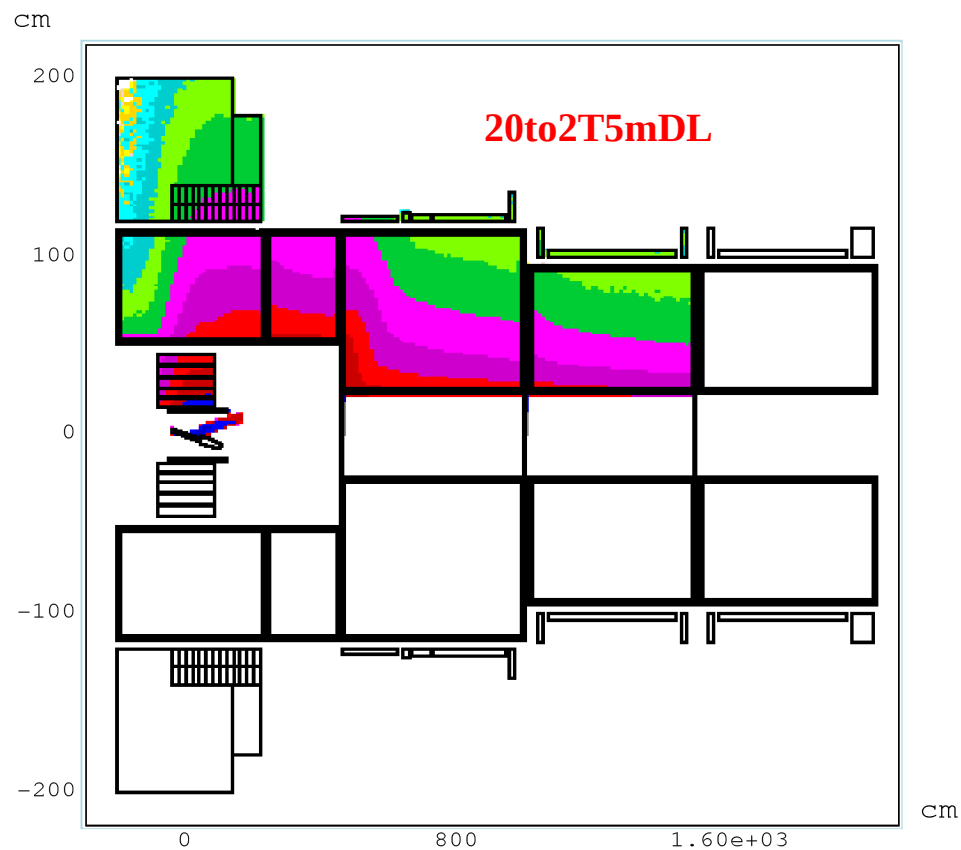
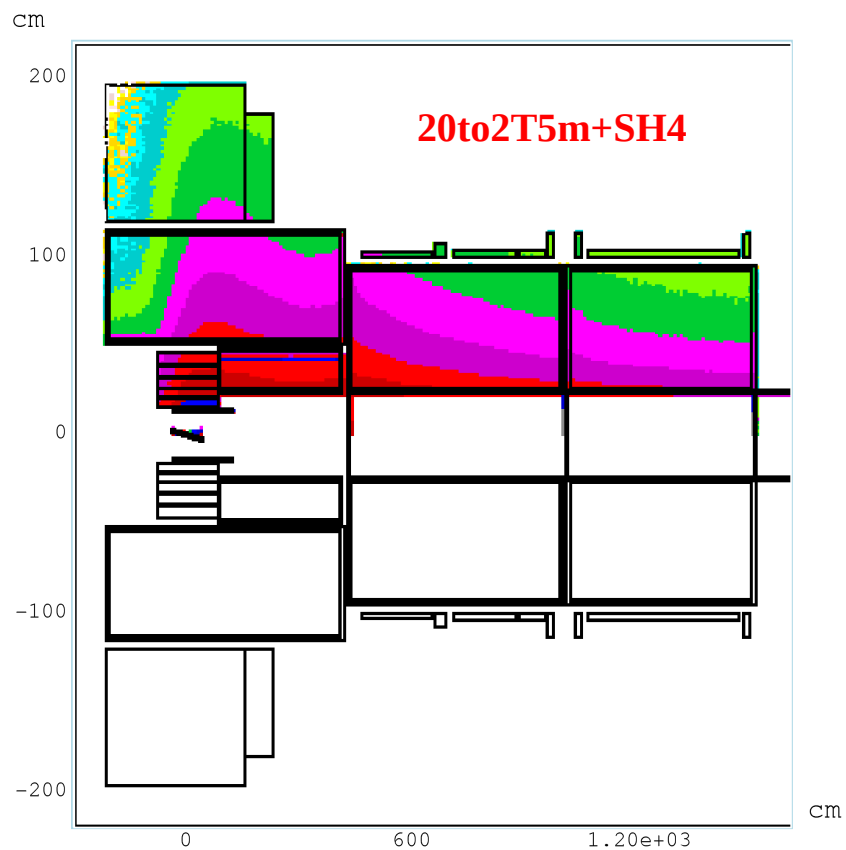
20to2T5mDL: yz CROSS SECTION (x = 0.0 cm) WITH GEOMETRY DIMENSIONS / PARAMETERS.



SH#1B (2 cm THICK TUBES, 5 cm THICK FLANGES): SEPARATE SHIELDING MODULE IN THE GAP REGION (~ 238 cm) BETWEEN SC#2 AND SC#3 TO MITIGATE STRESS FORCES IN SHVS#1

20to2T5m [LEFT] 20to2T5mDL [RIGHT]: yz CROSS SECTION (x = 0.0 cm) WITH AZIMUTHALLY AVERAGE TDPD DISTRIBUTION : LEFT TS HAS R=0.80 cm L = 80 cm C TRGT AND NO DUMP, RIGHT TS R = 0.80 cm L = 80 cm C TRGT WITH R=2.4 cm L = 120 cm C DUMP.

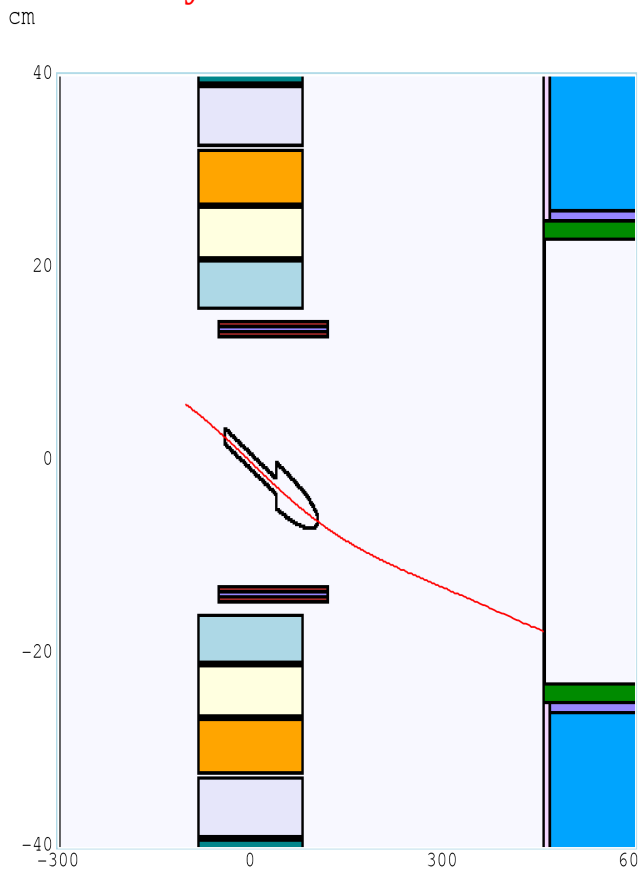
COLOR SCALES ARE THE SAME FOR BOTH PLOTS



20to2T5mDL: yz AT x = 0.0 cm (LEFT), xz AT y = 0.0 cm (MIDDLE), xy AT z = 456.0 cm (RIGHT) CROSS SECTION WITH THE PROTON BEAM CENTROID TRAJECTORY PROJECTION WITHOUT C TARGET/DUMP AND BeWind#1. TRAJECTORY DATA SHOW THAT SOME OF BEAM PROTONS WILL END UP AT z ~ 456.0 cm BeWind#1 REGION.

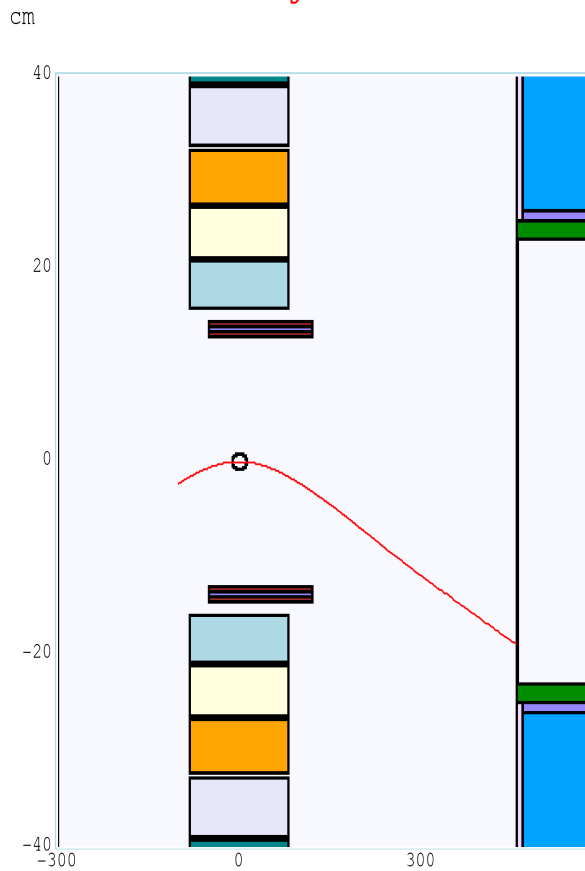
(THE PEAK TDPD OF SC#3 IS AT ~ 225-255 degrees, AS EXPECTED FROM xy PLOT)

yz AT x = 0.0 cm



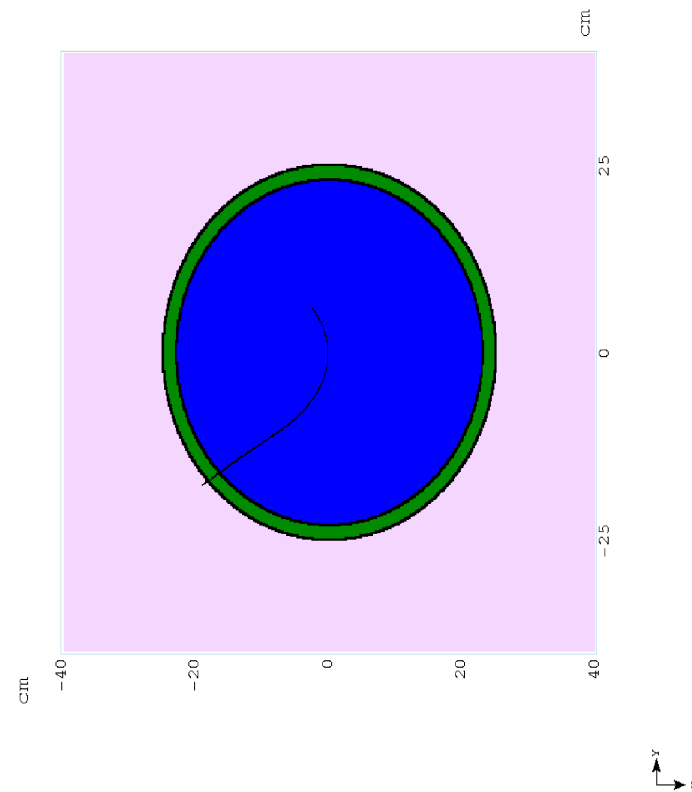
Aspect Ratio: Y:Z = 1:11.25

xz AT y = 0.0 cm



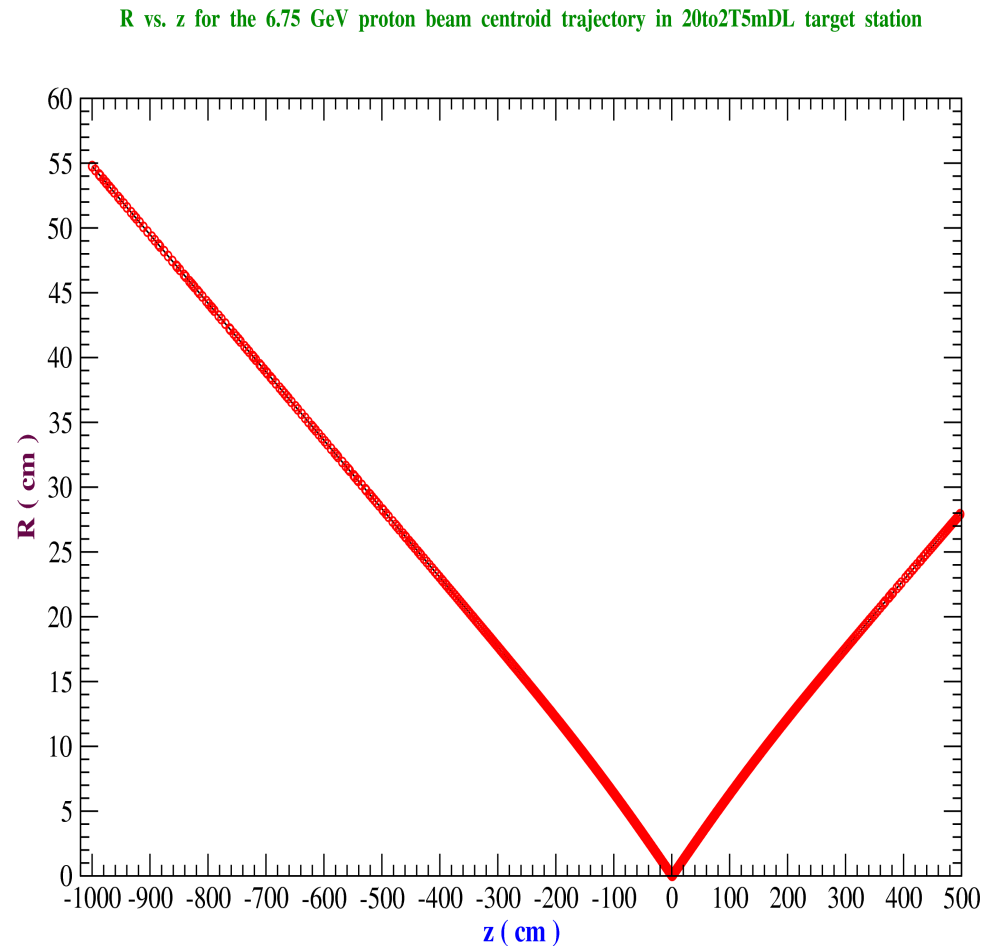
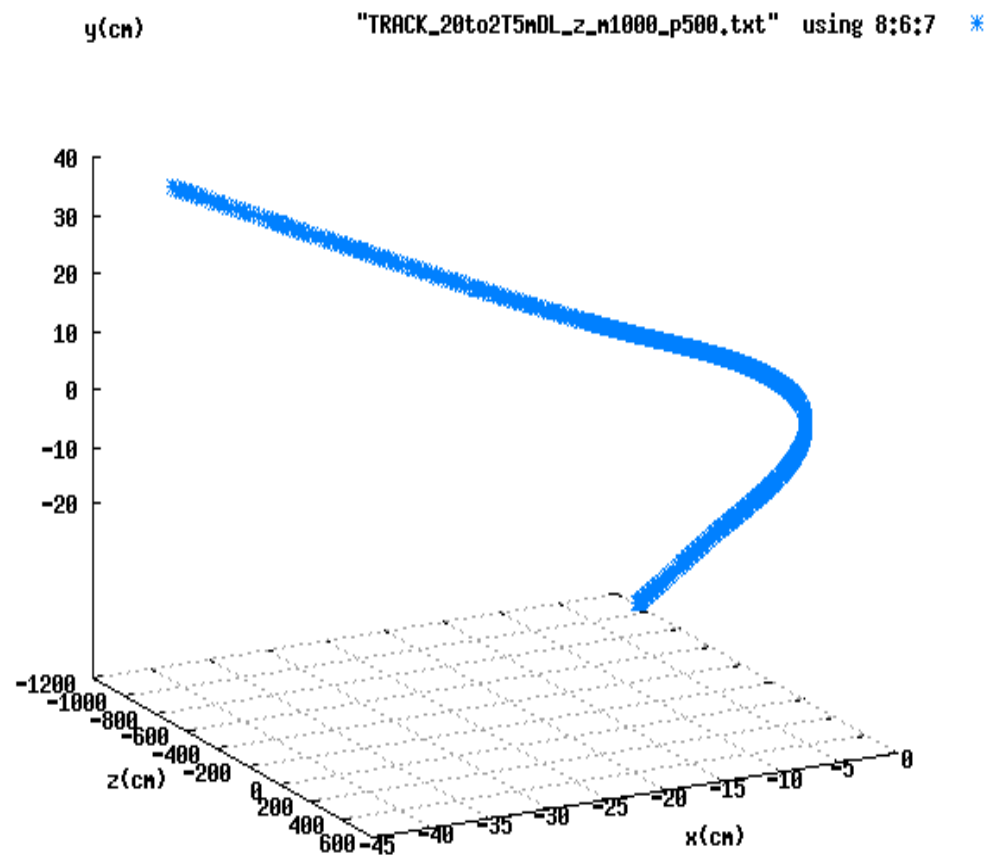
Aspect Ratio: X:Z = 1:11.25

xy AT z = 456.0 cm



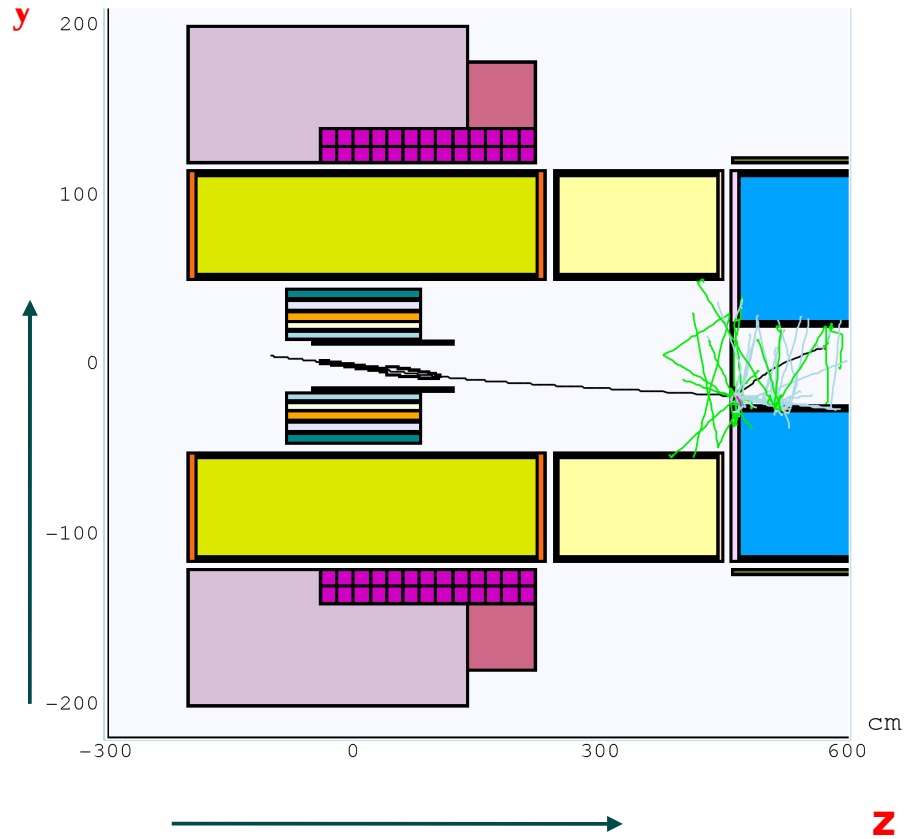
Aspect Ratio: X:Y = 1:1:0

20to2T5mDL: 3D PLOT OF PROTON BEAM CENTROID TRAJECTORY (LEFT), AND RADIUS R vs. z PLOT (RIGHT). AT $z \sim 456.0$ cm WE ARE IN THE BeWind#1 REGION, AND FOR $z > 456$ AND $R > 23$ cm WE ARE IN SH#2 REGION.

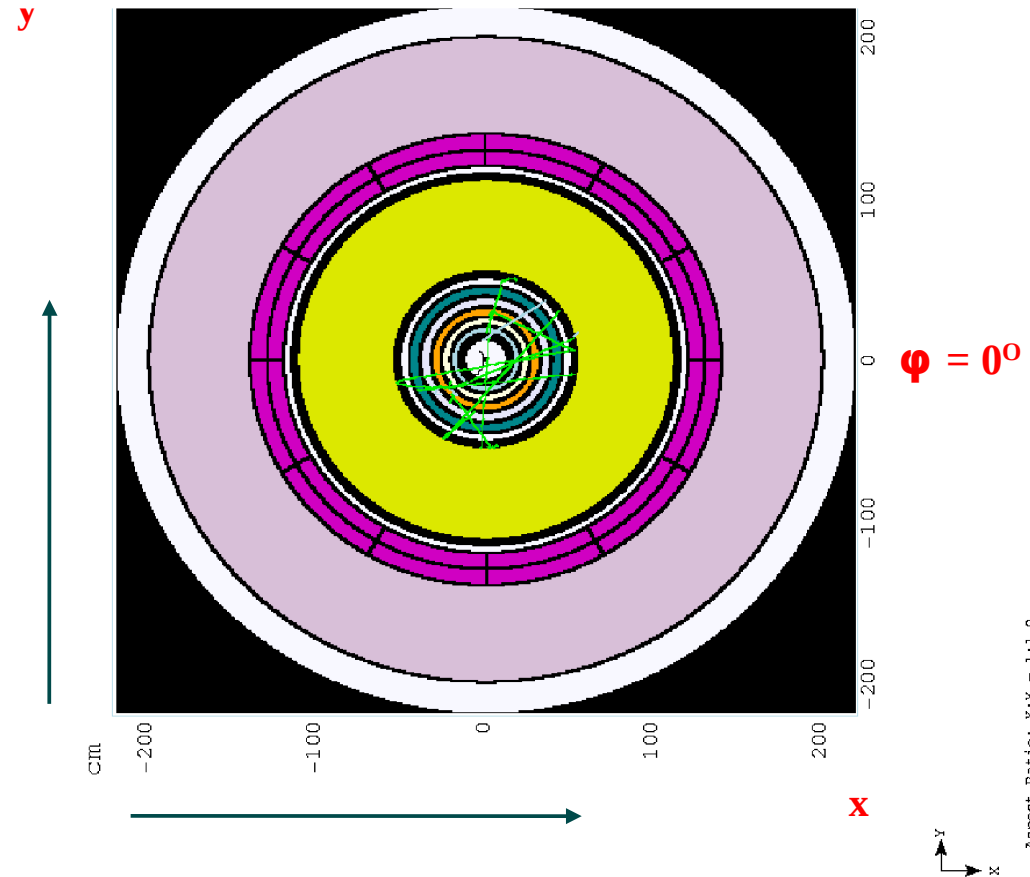


SC#1+SC#2 AZIMUTHAL TDPD DISTRIBUTION

**SC#1+2 SEGMENTATION DETAILS : yz AT x = 0.0 cm [LEFT] AND xy AT z = 0.0 cm [RIGHT]
CROSS SECTION.**



Aspect Ratio: Y:Z = 1:2.04545



Aspect Ratio: X:Y = 1:1.0

$120.0 < r < 140.0 \text{ cm}$

$-41.0 < z < 219.0 \text{ cm}$

$0.0 < \phi < 360.0 \text{ deg.}$

$dr = 10.0 \text{ cm}$

$dz = 20.0 \text{ cm}$

$d\phi = 30 \text{ deg.}$

$N_r = 2 \text{ bins}$

$N_z = 13 \text{ bins}$

$N_\phi = 12 \text{ bins}$

$N_{tot} = 312 \text{ "pieces"}$

SC#1+2 : TDPD AZIMUTHAL DISTRIBUTION FOR 12 ANGLES.

R = 125.0 cm "PIECES"

20To2T5m

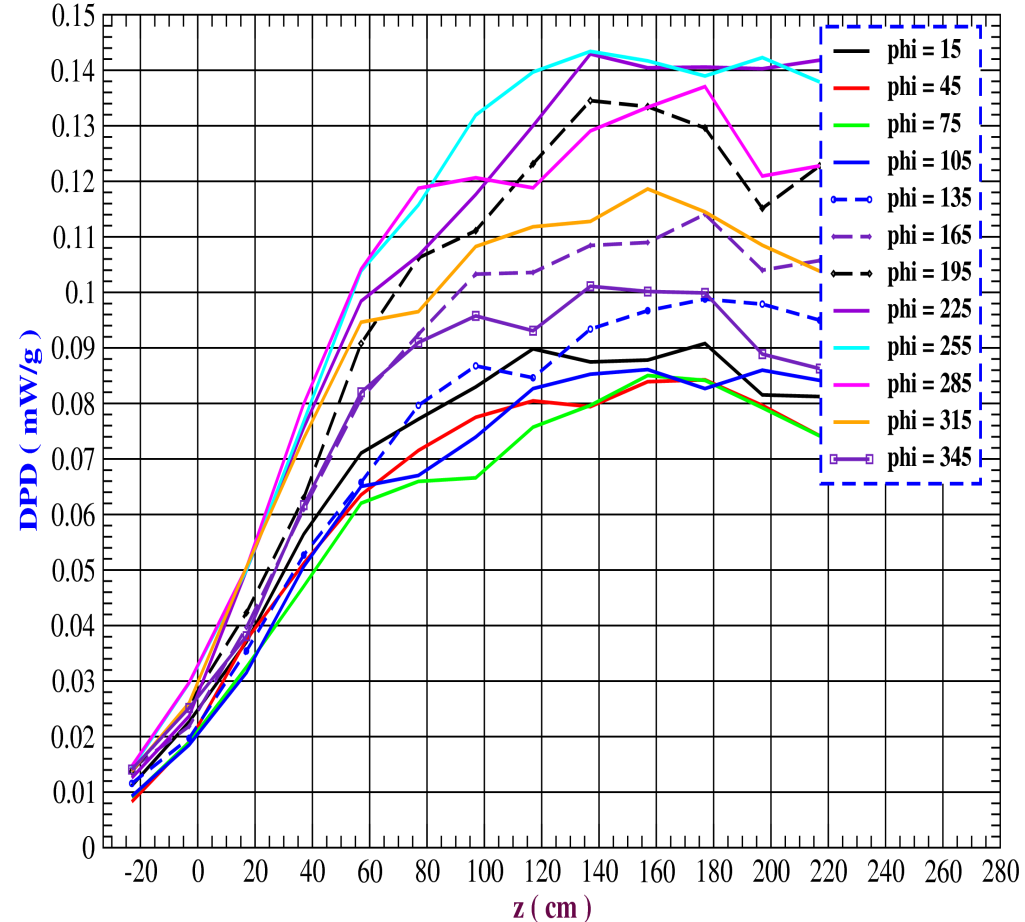
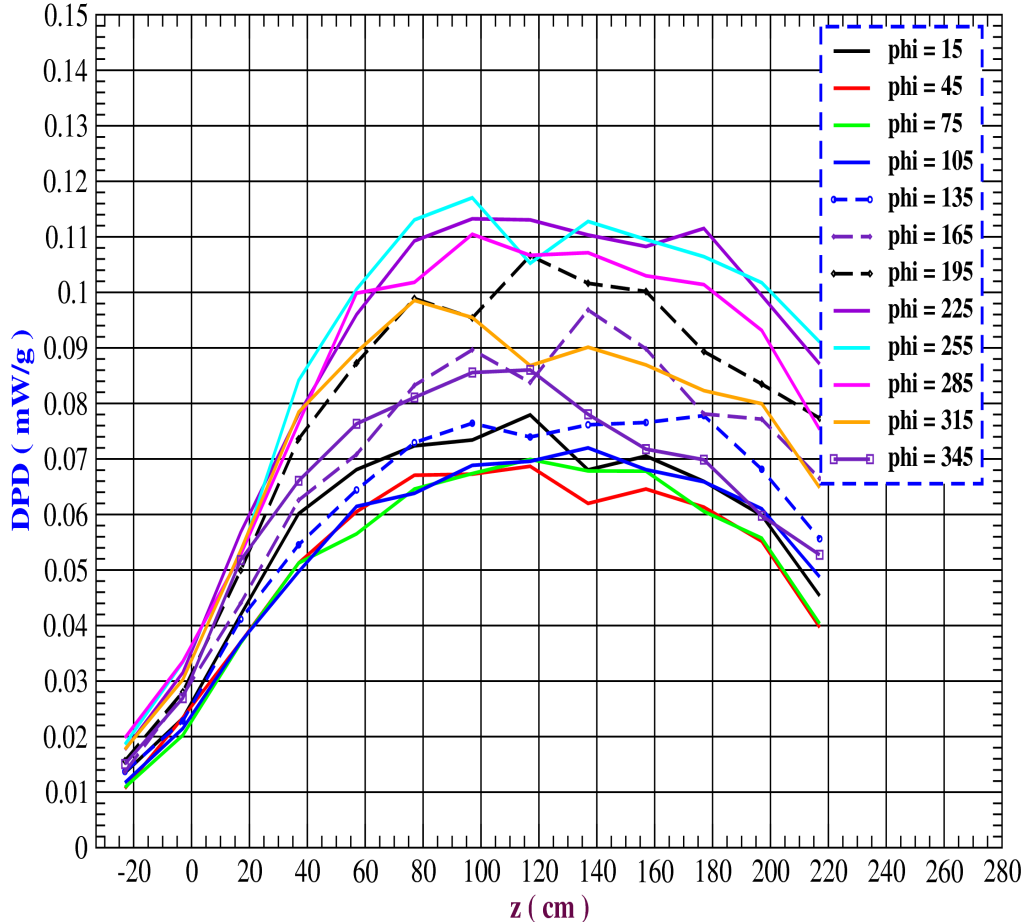
20to2T5mDL

SC1+SC2 DPD vs. z FOR 12 ANGLES AND r=125 cm, ["HOT REGION": -33 < z < 227 cm, 120 < r < 140 cm]

SC1+SC2 DPD vs. z FOR 12 ANGLES AND r=125 cm, ["HOT REGION": -41 < z < 219 cm, 120 < r < 140 cm]

(dr, dz, dphi) = (10 cm, 20 cm, 30 deg)--> (2, 13, 12) #BINS [5E6 EVNTS, 100 x 5E4 SUBROUT]

(dr, dz, dphi) = (10 cm, 20 cm, 30 deg)--> (2, 13, 12) #BINS [5E6 EVNTS, 100 x 5E4 SUBROUT]



PEAK: 0.12 mW/g AT (r, z, phi) = (125.0 97.0 255)

PEAK: 0.143mW/g AT (r, z, phi) = (125.0 129.0 255)

20to2T5m TDP: 1.59 kW ("PIECES") + 1.058 kW (REST) = 2.65 kW vs. 2.63 kW (NO SEGMENTATION)

20to2T5mDL TDP: 1.89 kW ("PIECES") + 1.258 kW (REST) = 3.15 kW vs. 3.13 kW (NO SEGMENTATION)

FOR THE NEW GEOMETRY AND AFTER CREATING A SEPARATE SHIELDING MODULE IN THE FIRST GAP WE HAVE A SMALL INCREASE IN THE PEAK TDPD (BY ~ 0.02 mW/g)

FOR 1-2 MW PROTON BEAM PRESENT SHIELDING PROVIDES ADEQUATE PROTECTION FOR SC#1+2

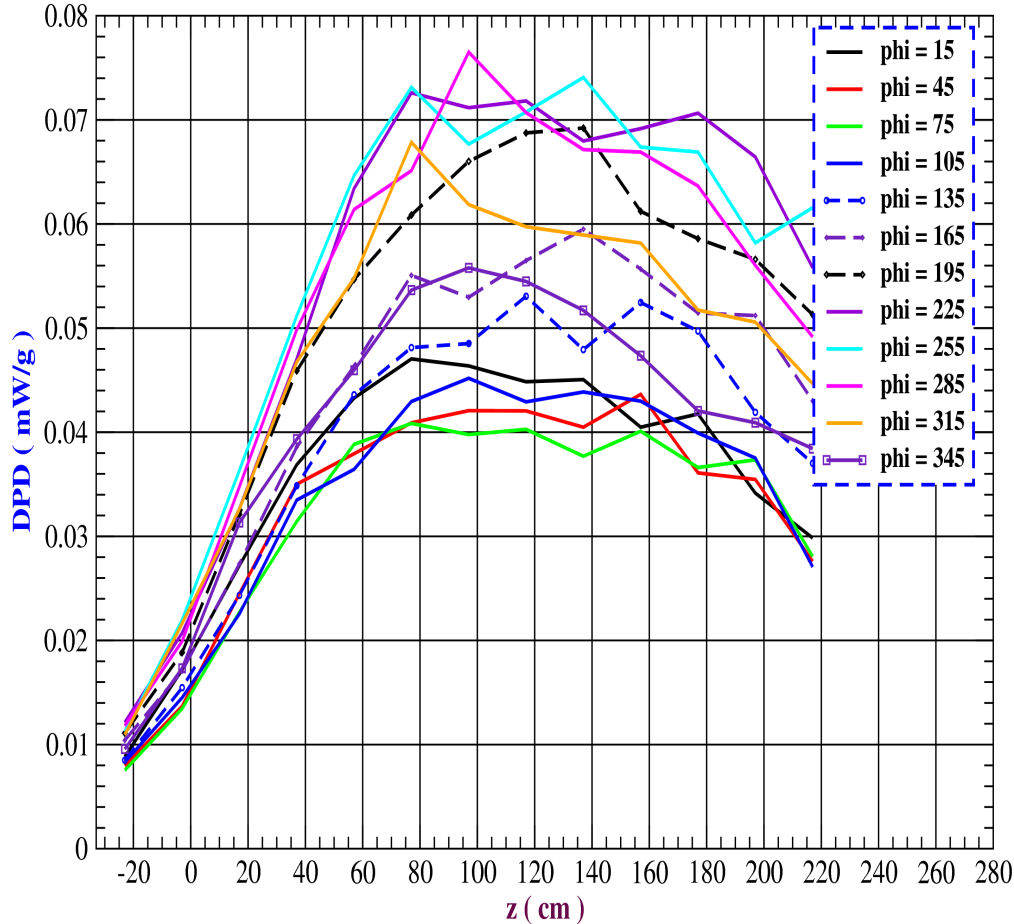
SC#1+2 : TDPD AZIMUTHAL DISTRIBUTION FOR 12 ANGLES.

R = 135.0 cm "PIECES"

20to2T5m

SC1 + SC2 DPD vs. z FOR 12 ANGLES AND r=135 cm, ["HOT REGION" : -33 < z < 227 cm, 120 < r < 140 cm]

(dr, dz, dphi) = (10 cm, 20 cm, 30 deg)--> (2, 13, 12) #BINS [5E6 EVNTS, 100 x 5E4 SUBROUT]

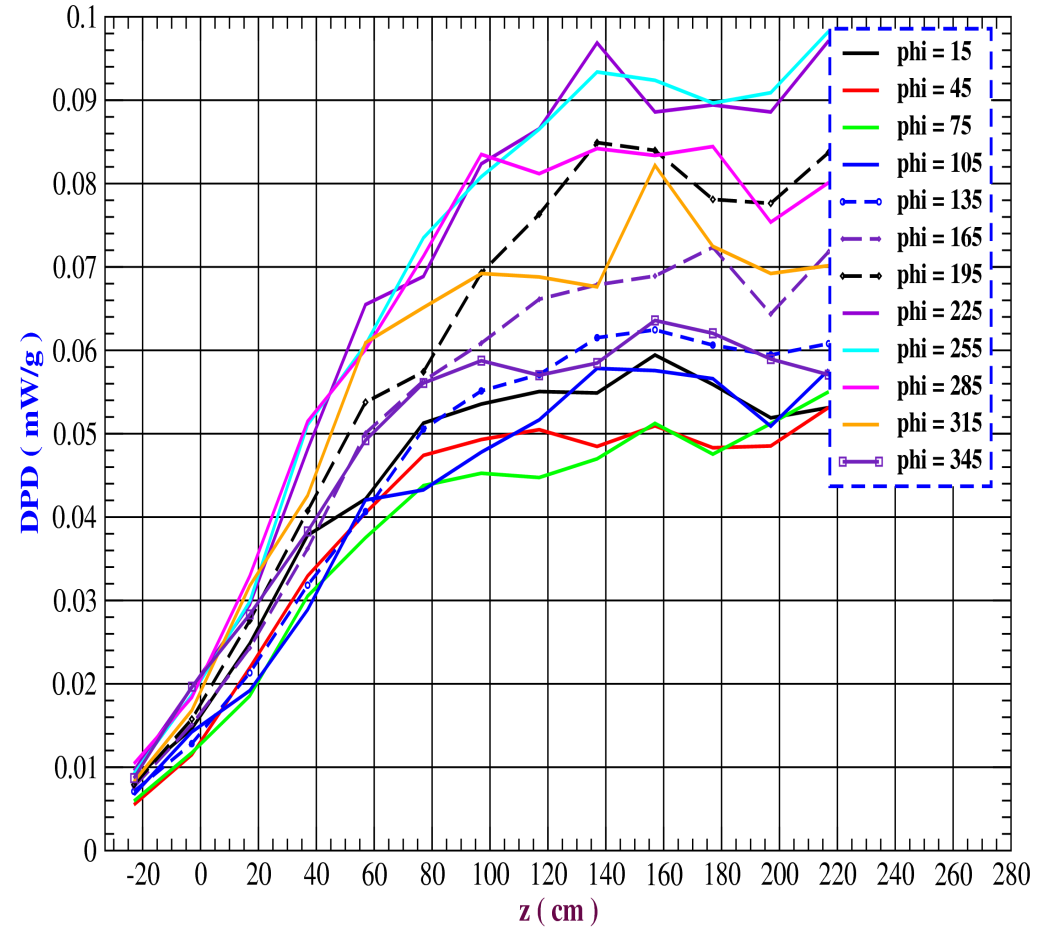


PEAK: 0.076 mW/g AT (r, z, phi) = (135.0 97.0 285)

20to2T5mDL

SC1 + SC2 DPD vs. z FOR 12 ANGLES AND r=135 cm, ["HOT REGION" : -41 < z < 219 cm, 120 < r < 140 cm]

(dr, dz, dphi) = (10 cm, 20 cm, 30 deg)--> (2, 13, 12) #BINS [5E6 EVNTS, 100 x 5E4 SUBROUT]

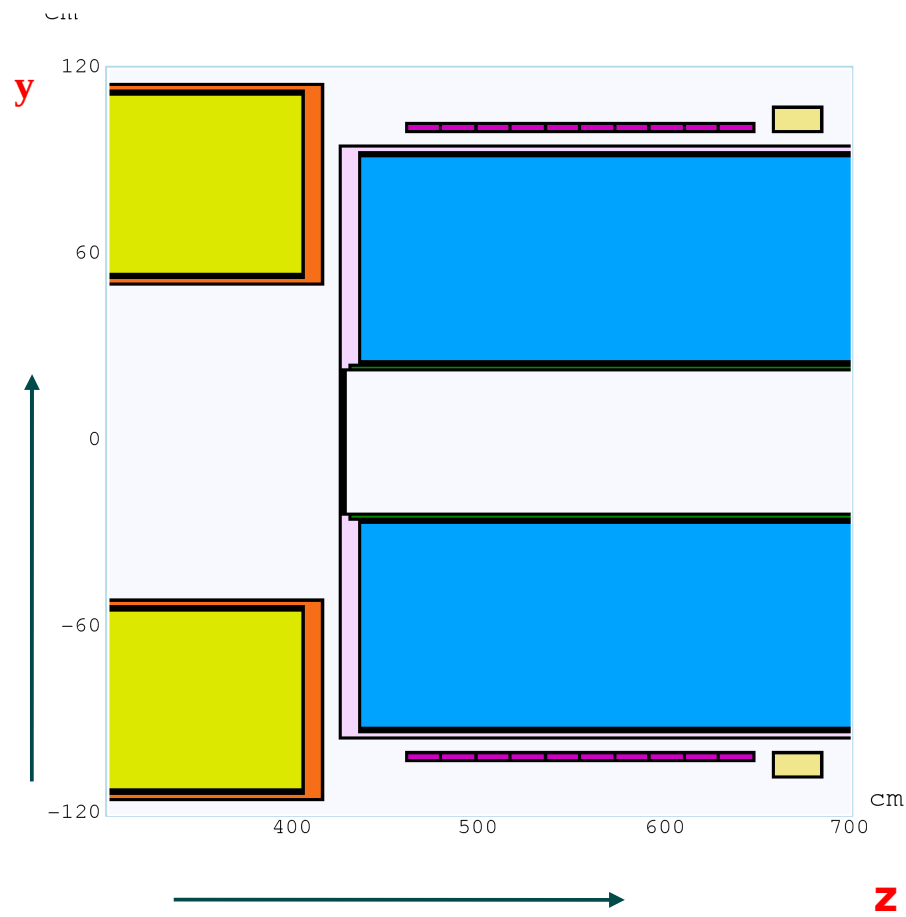


PEAK: 0.098 mW/g AT (r, z, phi) = (135.0 220.0 255)

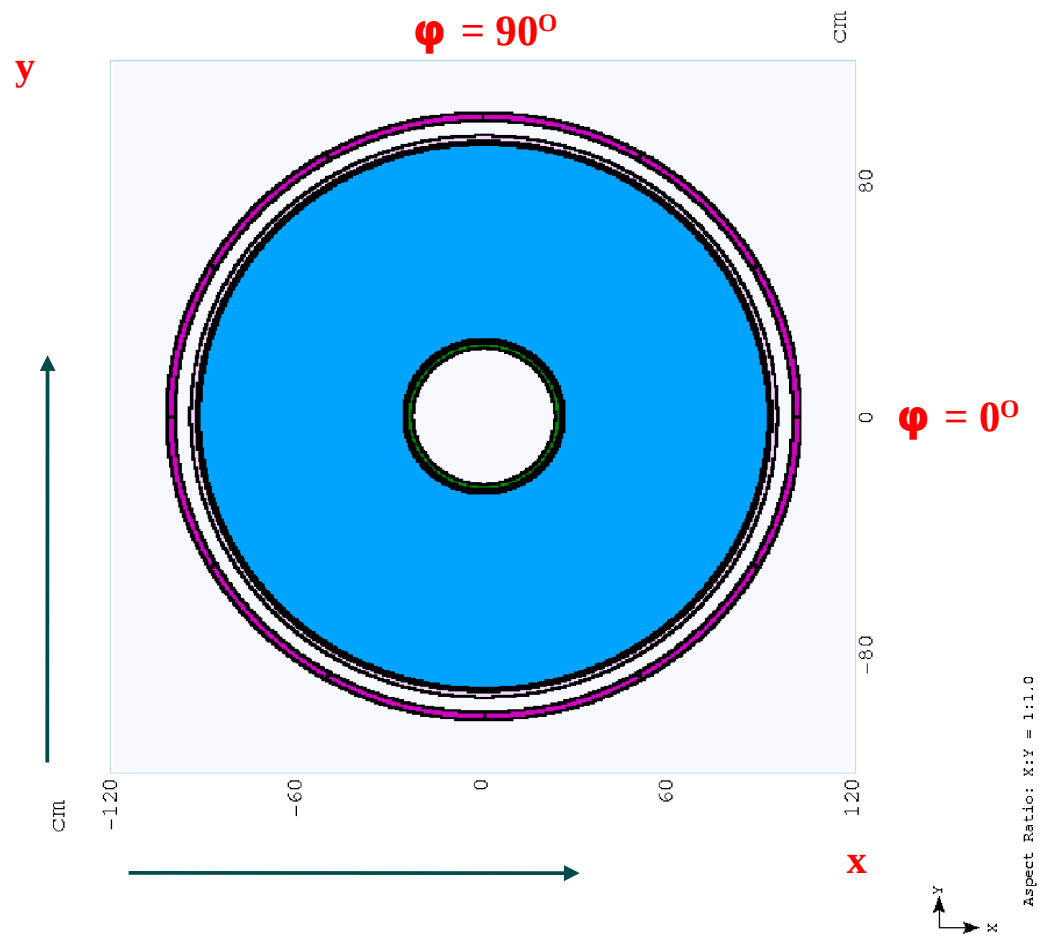
FOR THE R=135.0 RADIUS "PIECES" THE INCREASE IS ~ 30%

SC#3 AZIMUTHAL TDPD DISTRIBUTION

SC#3 SEGMENTATION DETAILS : yz AT x = 0.0 cm [LEFT] AND xy AT z = 540.0 cm [RIGHT] CROSS SECTION.



Aspect Ratio: Y:Z = 1:1.66666



Aspect Ratio: X:Y = 1:1.0

$120.0 < r < 123.01 \text{ cm}$
 $458.07 < z < 621.36 \text{ cm}$
 $0.0 < \phi < 360.0 \text{ deg.}$
 $dr = 3.01 \text{ cm}$
 $dz = 16.329 \text{ cm}$
 $d\phi = 30 \text{ deg.}$
 $N_r = 1 \text{ bins}$
 $N_z = 10 \text{ bins}$
 $N_\phi = 12 \text{ bins}$
 $N_{tot} = 120 \text{ "pieces"}$

SC#3 : TDPD AZIMUTHAL DISTRIBUTION FOR 12 ANGLES.

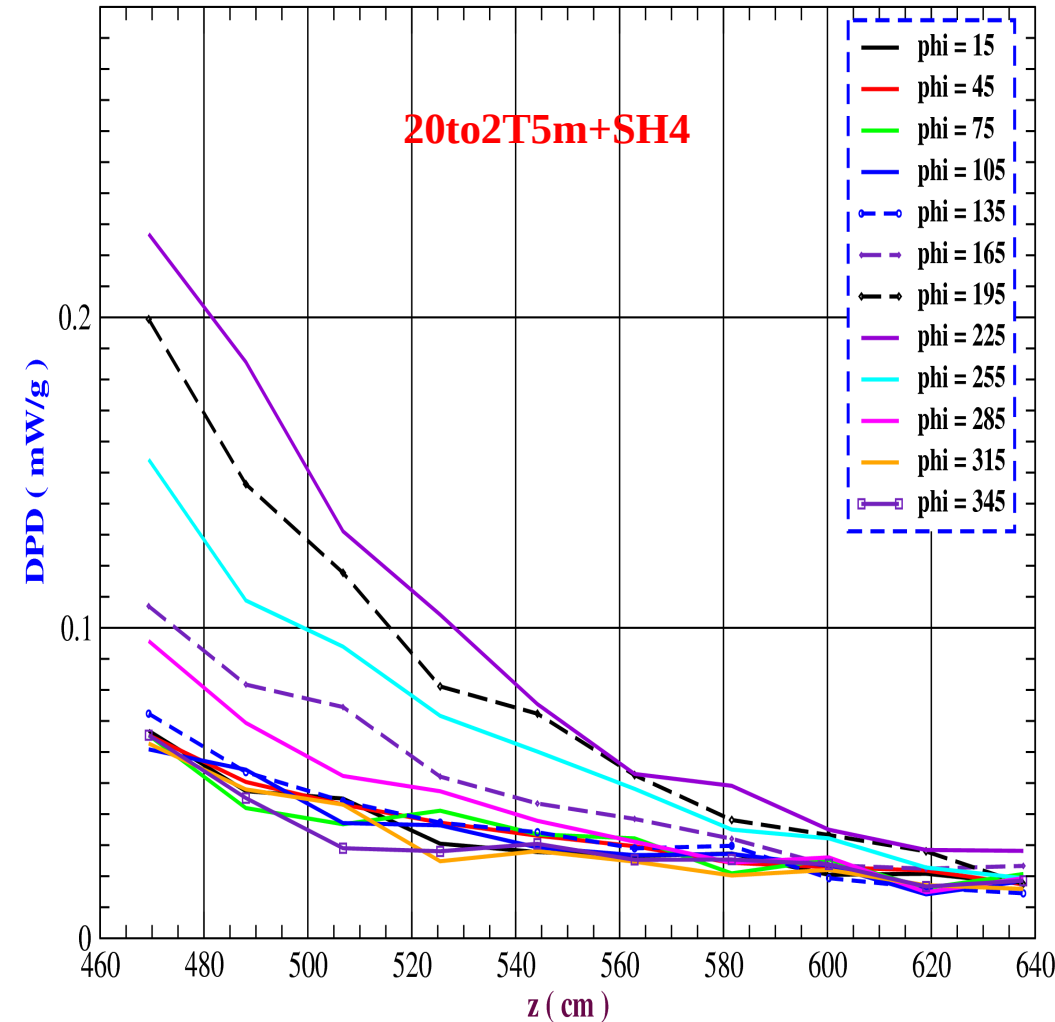
BEFORE (LEFT) AND AFTER THE INCREASE (RIGHT) OF RADIUS FROM R=100 TO R=120 cm

SC3 DPD vs. z FOR 12 ANGLES AND $r = 101.335$ cm, [460.0 < z < 647.19 cm, 100 < r < 102.67 cm] < WITH SH#4 >

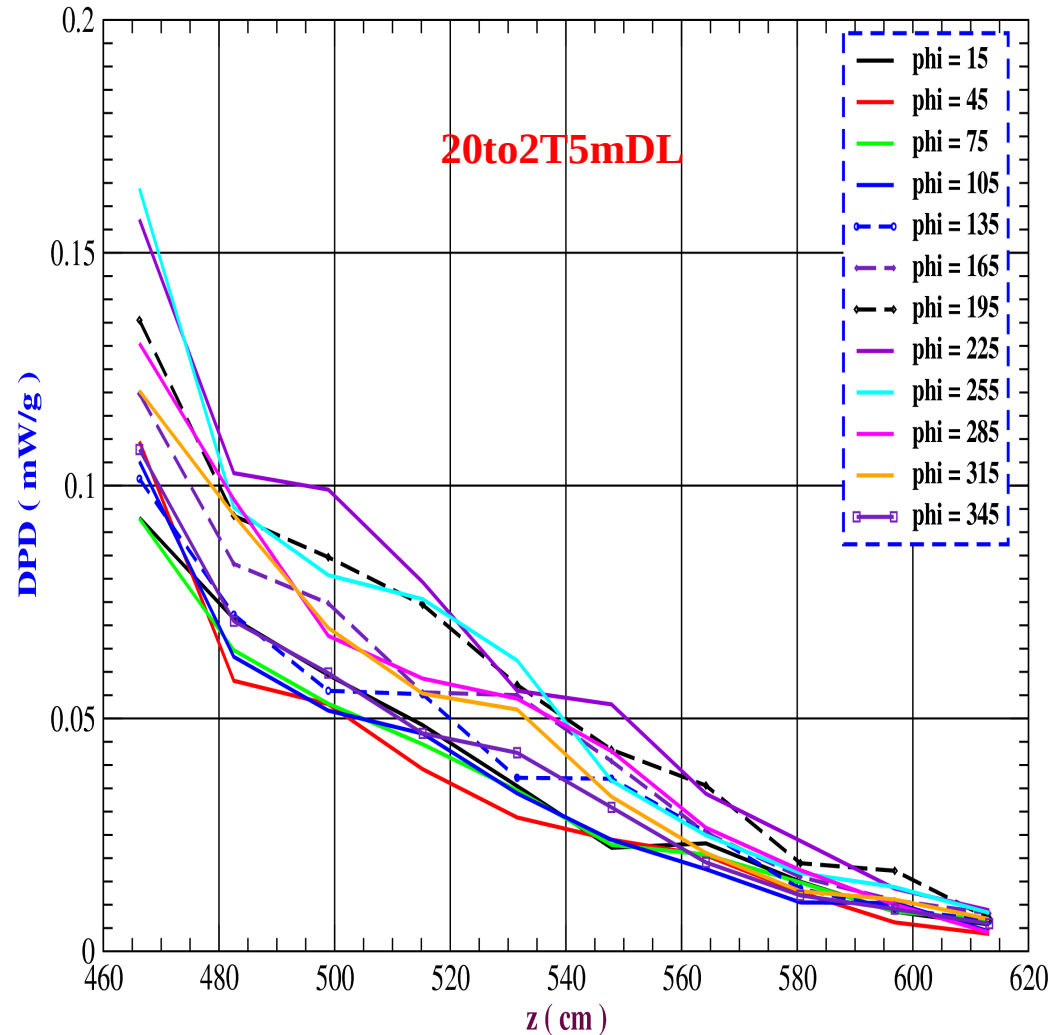
(dr, dz, dphi) = (2.67 cm, 18.706 cm, 30 deg)--> (1, 10, 12) #BINS [5E6 EVNTS, 100 x 5E4 SUBROUT]

SC3 DPD vs. z FOR 12 ANGLES AND $r = 121.505$ cm, [458.07 < z < 621.36 cm, 120 < r < 123.01 cm]

(dr, dz, dphi) = (3.01 cm, 16.329 cm, 30 deg)--> (1, 10, 12) #BINS [5E6 EVNTS, 100 x 5E4 SUBROUT]



PEAK: 0.23 mW/g AT (r, z, phi) = (101.335 469.353 225)
TDP: 0.100 kW ("PIECES") vs. 0.099 kW (NO SEGMNT)

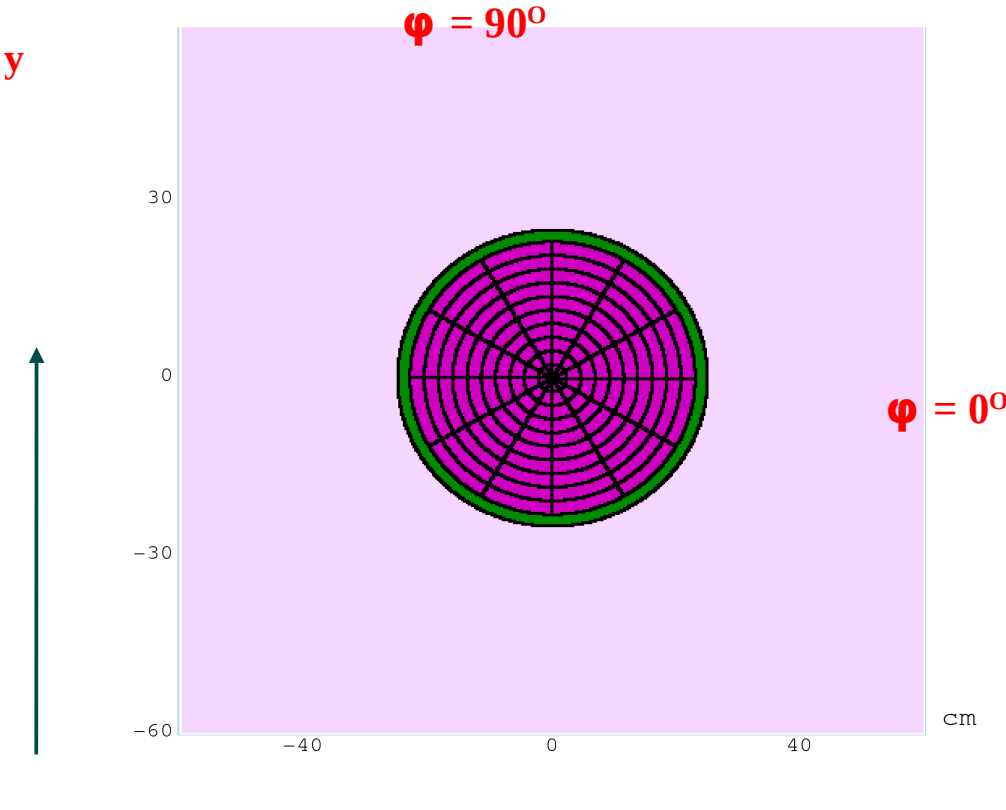
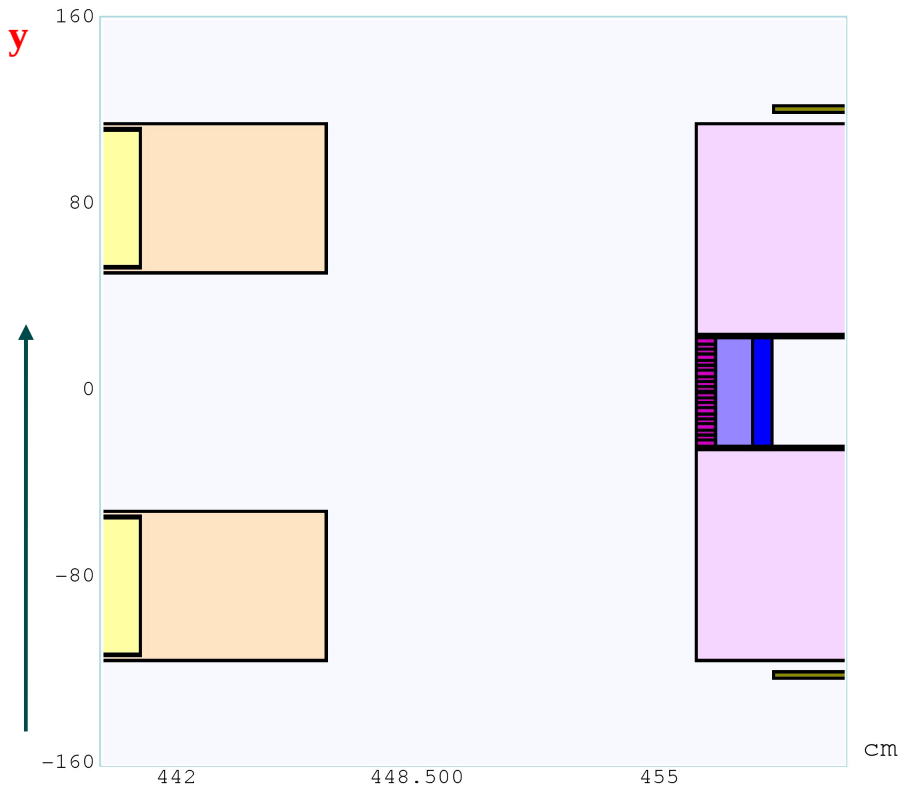


PEAK: 0.16 mW/g AT (r, z, phi) = (121.505 466.234 225)
TDP: 0.118 kW ("PIECES") vs. 0.116 kW (NO SEGMNT)

WITH THE INCREASE OF THE RADIUS BY 20 cm THE PEAK TDPD DECREASED BY ~ 30% FOR A 4 MW BEAM.
THEREFORE FOR 1 MW IS ~ 0.04 mW/g.

BeWind#1 AZIMUTHAL TDPD DISTRIBUTION

**BeWind#1 SEGMENTATION DETAILS : yz AT x = 0.0 cm [LEFT] AND xy AT z = 456.3 cm [RIGHT]
 CROSS SECTIONS FOCUSED IN THE GAP#1 BeWind#1 REGION.**



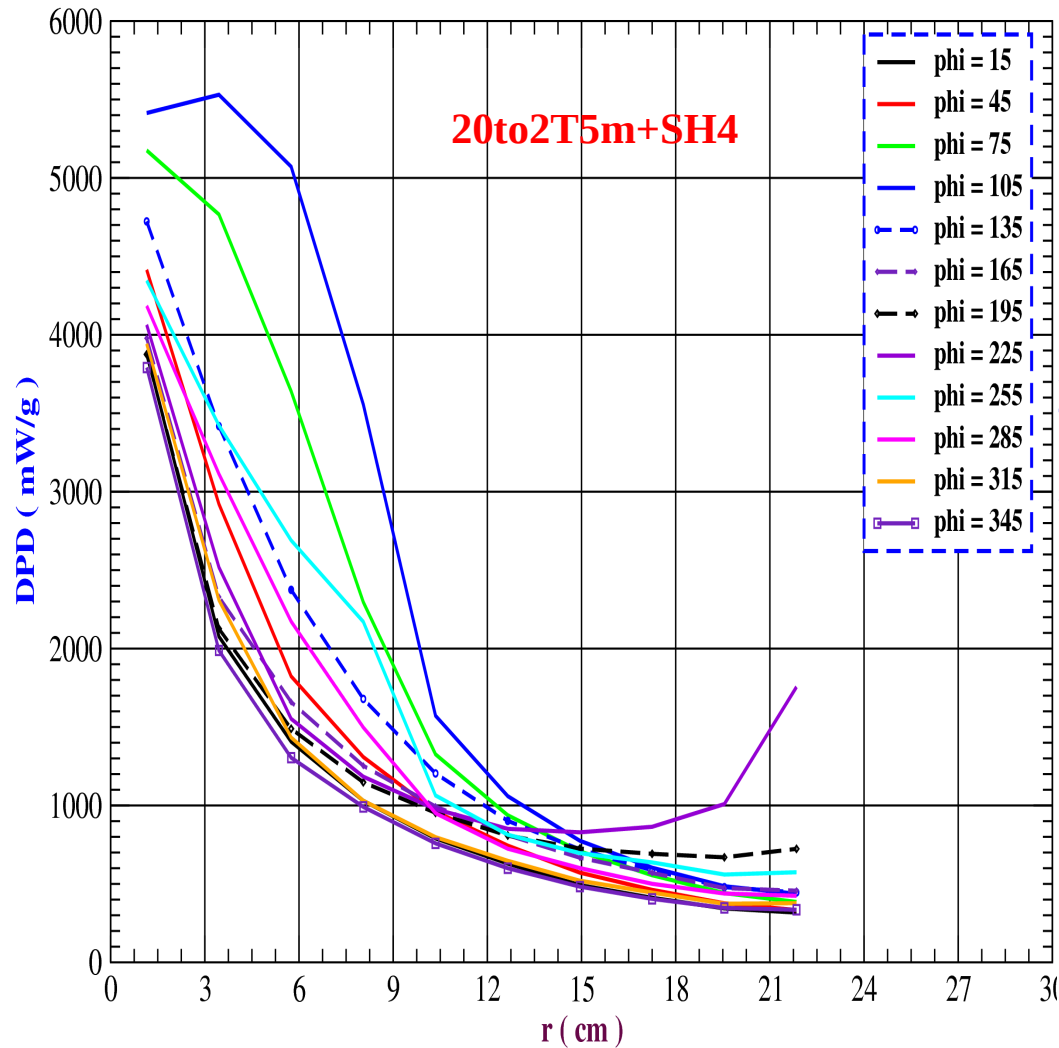
Aspect Ratio: Y:Z = 1:0.0625

Aspect Ratio: X:Y = 1:1.0

$0.0 < r < 23.0 \text{ cm}$
 $456.0 < z < 456.5 \text{ cm}$
 $0.0 < \phi < 360.0 \text{ deg.}$
 $dr = 2.3 \text{ cm}$
 $dz = 0.5 \text{ cm}$
 $d\phi = 30 \text{ deg.}$
 $N_r = 10 \text{ bins}$
 $N_z = 1 \text{ bins}$
 $N_\phi = 12 \text{ bins}$
 $N_{tot} = 120 \text{ "pieces"}$

BeWind#1 : TDPD AZIMUTHAL DISTRIBUTION (vs. r) FOR 12 ANGLES 20to2T5m

BeWind#1 DPD vs. r FOR 12 ANGLES AND $z = 430.25$ cm, [$430.0 < z < 430.5$ cm, $0.0 < r < 23.0$ cm] < WITH SH#4 >
(dr, dz, dphi) = (2.30 cm, 0.5 cm, 30 deg)--> (10, 1, 12) #BINS [5E6 EVNTS, 100 x 5E4 SUBROUT]



PEAK: 5530.64 mW/g AT (r, z, phi) = (3.45 430.5 105)

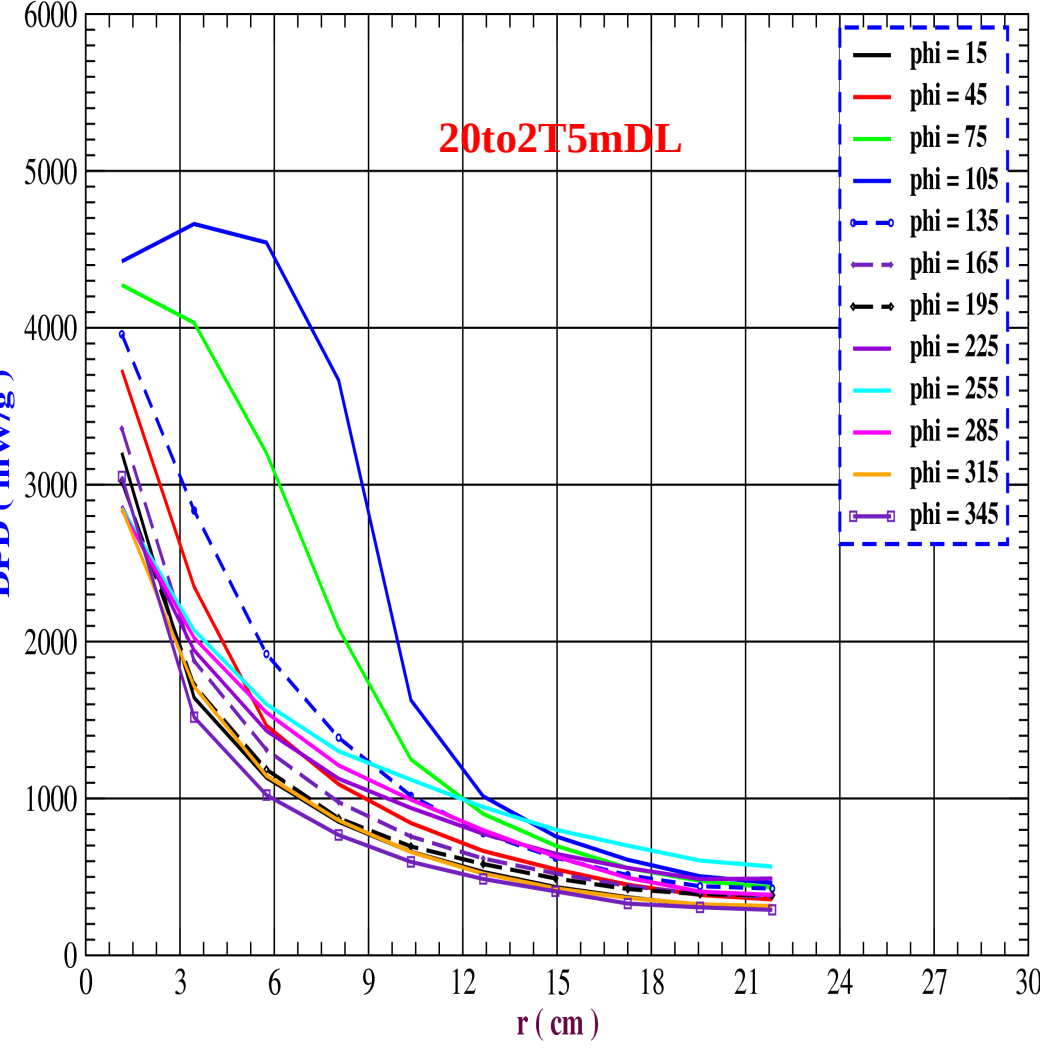
20to2T5m TDP: 1.373 kW ("PIECES") + 1.652 (REST) ~ 3.03 vs. 3.375 kW (NO SEGMNT)

20to2T5mDL TDP: 1.147 kW ("PIECES") + 1.153 (REST) ~ 2.3 vs. 2.6 kW (NO SEGMNT)

BeWind#1 HAS BEEN MOVED FURTHER DOWNSTREAM (FROM $z = 430$ TO $z = 460$ cm) AND THE PEAK TDPD HAS DECREASED BY 868.73 mW/g.

20to2T5mDL

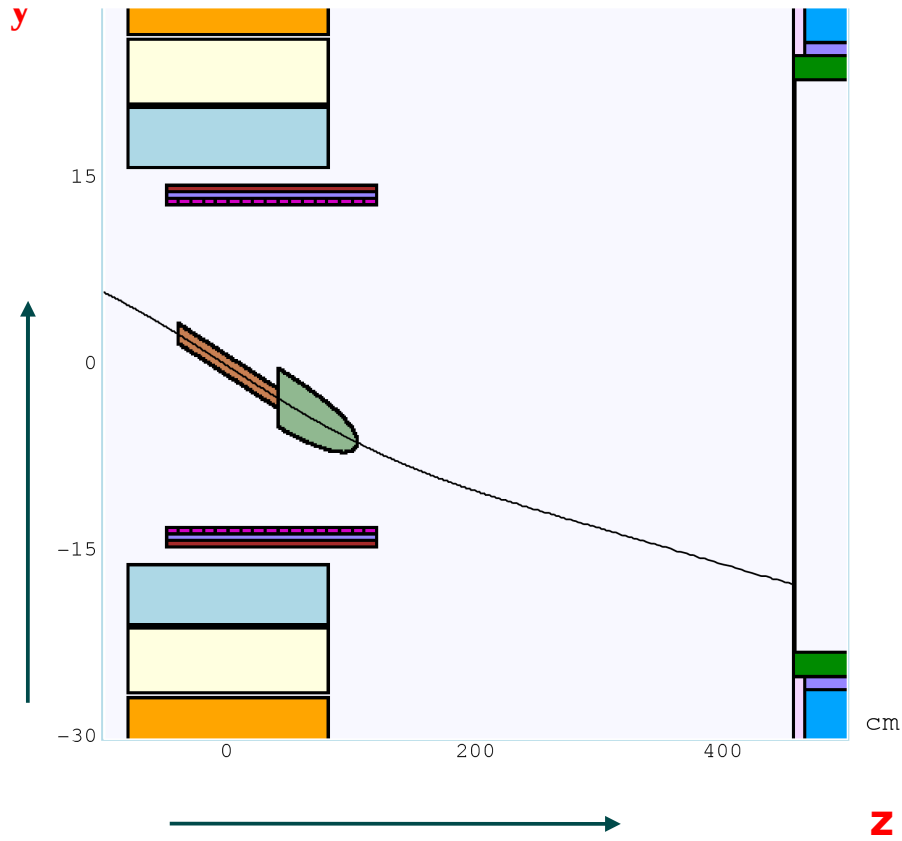
BeWind#1 DPD vs. r FOR 12 ANGLES AND $z = 460.25$ cm, [$460.0 < z < 460.5$ cm, $0.0 < r < 23.0$ cm]
(dr, dz, dphi) = (2.30 cm, 0.5 cm, 30 deg)--> (10, 1, 12) #BINS [5E6 EVNTS, 100 x 5E4 SUBROUT]



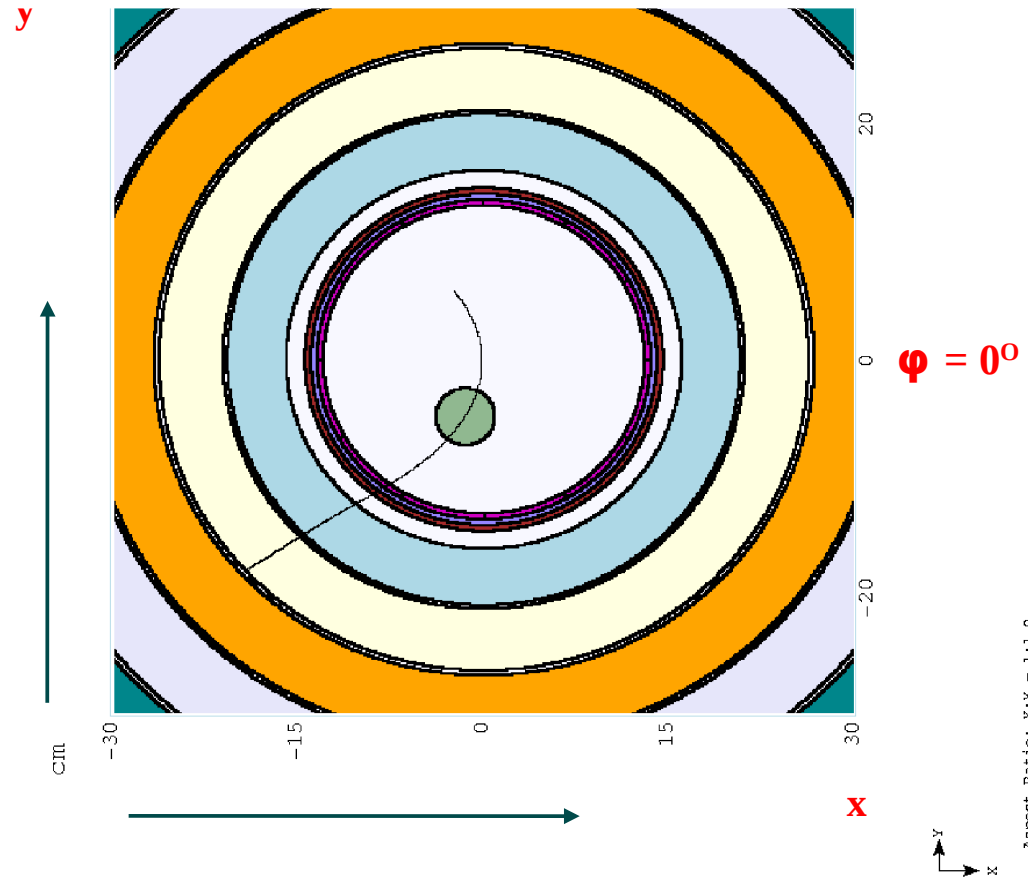
PEAK: 4661.91 mW/g AT (r, z, phi) = (3.45 460.25 105)

C TARGET VESSEL INNER TUBE AZIMUTHAL TDPD DISTRIBUTION

**BP#1 SEGMENTATION DETAILS : yz AT x = 0.0 cm [LEFT] AND xy AT z = 80.0 cm [RIGHT]
CROSS SECTION WITH SEGMENTATION DETAILS OF INNER TUBE (BP#1).**



Aspect Ratio: Y:Z = 1:10.0



Aspect Ratio: X:Y = 1:1.0

$13.0 < r < 13.5 \text{ cm}$
 $-50.0 < z < 120.0 \text{ cm}$
 $0.0 < \varphi < 360.0 \text{ deg.}$

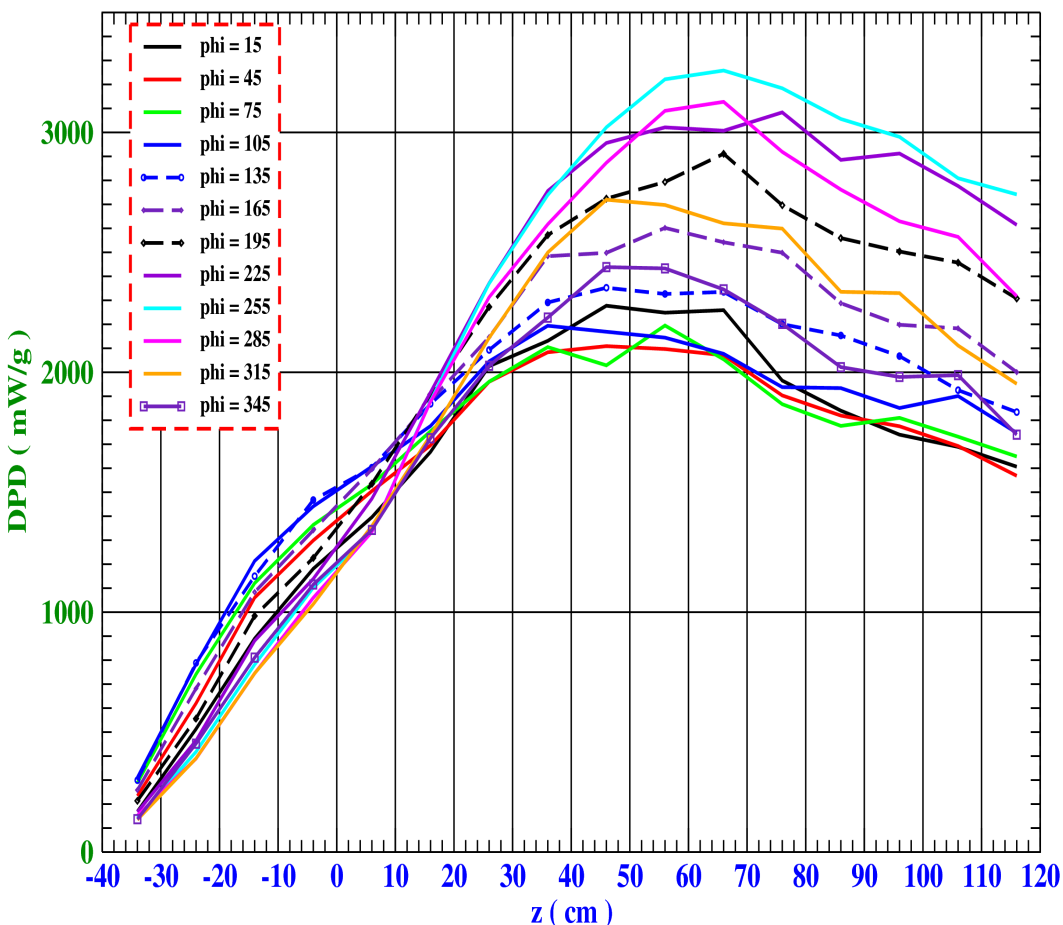
$dr = 0.5 \text{ cm}$ $N_r = 1 \text{ bins}$
 $dz = 10.0 \text{ cm}$ $N_z = 17 \text{ bins}$
 $d\varphi = 30 \text{ deg.}$ $N_\varphi = 12 \text{ bins}$
 $N_{\text{tot}} = 2004 \text{ "pieces"}$

BP#1 (C MODULE INNER TUBE): TDPD AZIMUTHAL DISTRIBUTION FOR 12 ANGLES

20to2T5m

BPI TDPD vs. z FOR 12 ANGLES AND $r = 13.25$ cm, $[-39 < z < 121$ cm, $13 < r < 13.5$ cm] [ICEM = 1 MODE]

(dr, dz, dphi) = (0.5 cm, 10 cm, 30 deg)--> (1, 16, 12) #BINS {STEP [PIL / TRC]: 10^{-3} , 3E05 EVENTS }



PEAK: 3258.06 mW/g (r, z, phi) = (13.25 66.0 255)

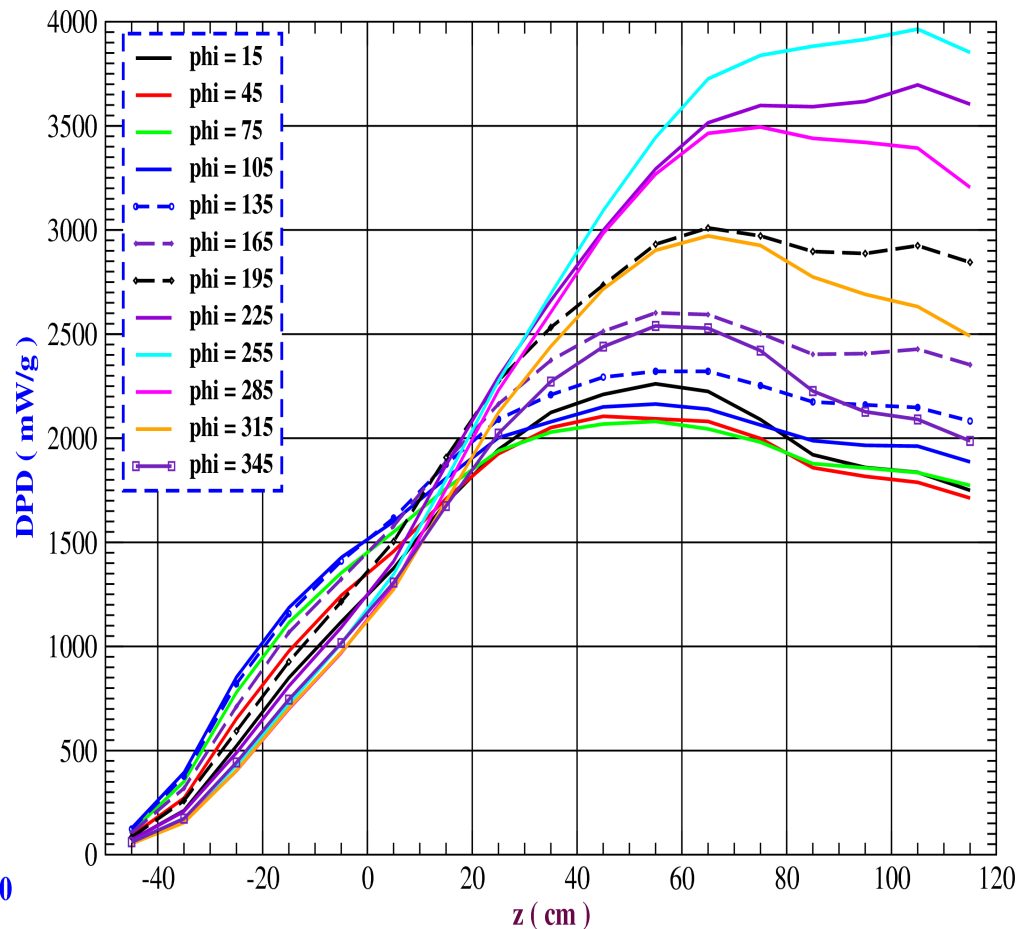
20to2T5m TDP: 97.28 kW (PIECES) vs. 114.31 kW (TUBE 2)

20to2T5mDL TDP: 103.66 kW (PIECES) + 117.47 (REST) = 224.13 kW vs. 240.57 kW (NO SEGM.)

20to2T5mDL

BPI (IT) DPD vs. z FOR 12 ANGLES AND $r = 13.25$ cm, $[-50.0 < z < 120.0$ cm, $13 < r < 13.5$ cm]

(dr, dz, dphi) = (0.5 cm, 10.0 cm, 30 deg)--> (1, 17, 12) #BINS [5E6 EVNTS, 100 x 5E4 SUBROUT]

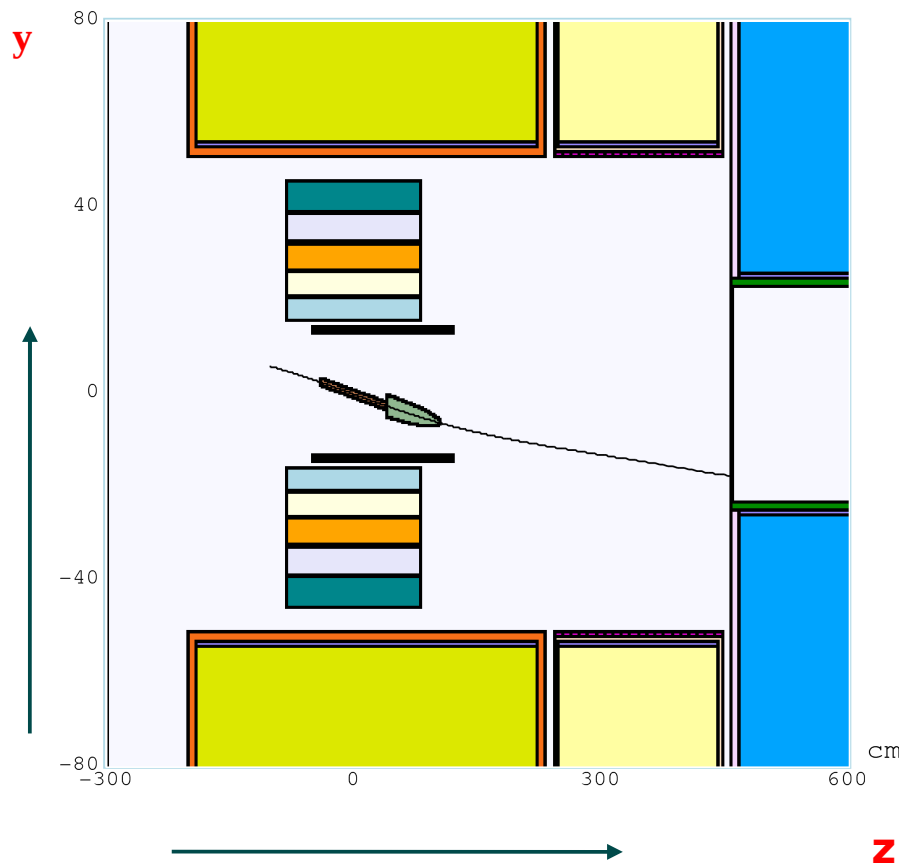


PEAK: 3964.43 mW/g (r, z, phi) = (13.25 105.0 255)

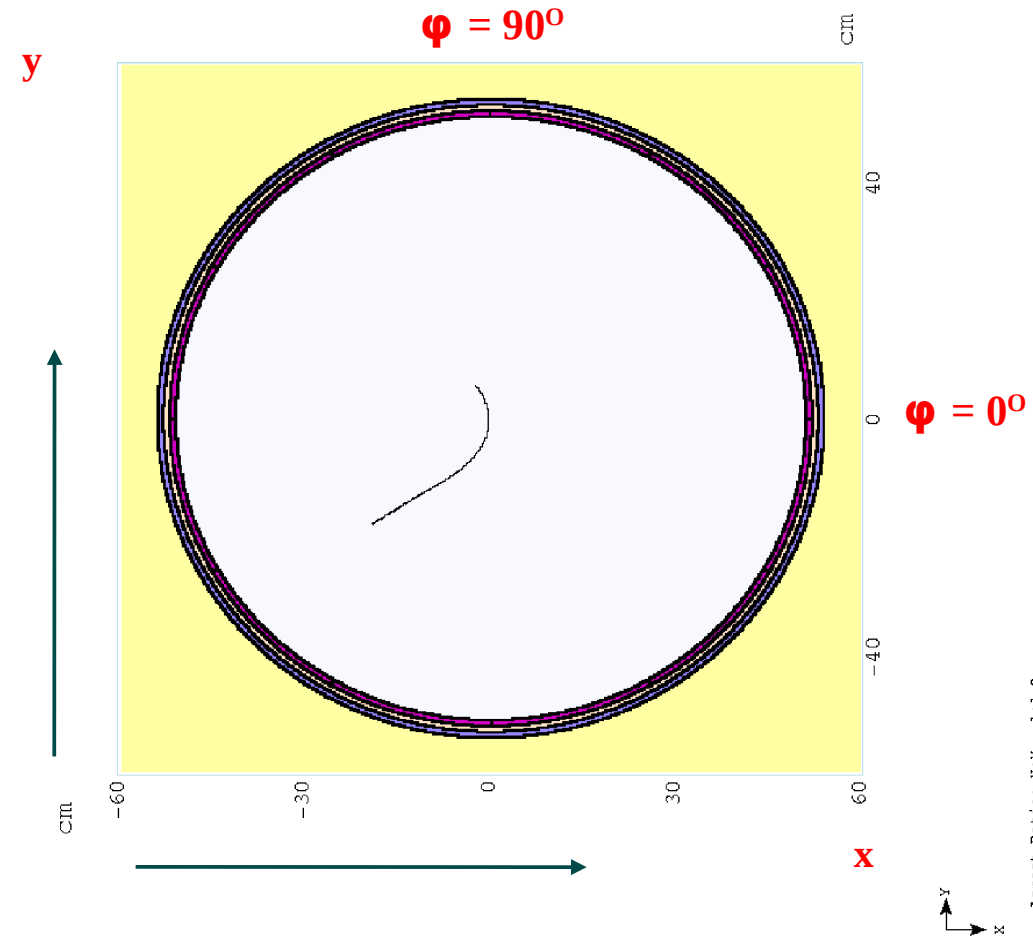
PEAK IN NEW GEOMETRY IS MUCH HIGHER (+ 706.37 mW/g) TO A LARGE DEGREE DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF THE C DUMP IN THE SECOND GEOMETRY.

SHVS#1B VESSEL INNER TUBE AZIMUTHAL TDPD DISTRIBUTION

**SHSV#1B INNER TUBE SEGMENTATION DETAILS : yz AT x = 0.0 cm [LEFT]
AND xy AT z = 340.0 cm [RIGHT] CROSS SECTION.**



Aspect Ratio: Y:Z = 1:5.625



Aspect Ratio: X:Y = 1:1.0

$51.0 < r < 52.0$ cm
 $242.0 < z < 446.0$ cm
 $0.0 < \varphi < 360.0$ deg.

$dr = 1.0$ cm
 $dz = 10.20$ cm
 $d\varphi = 30$ deg.

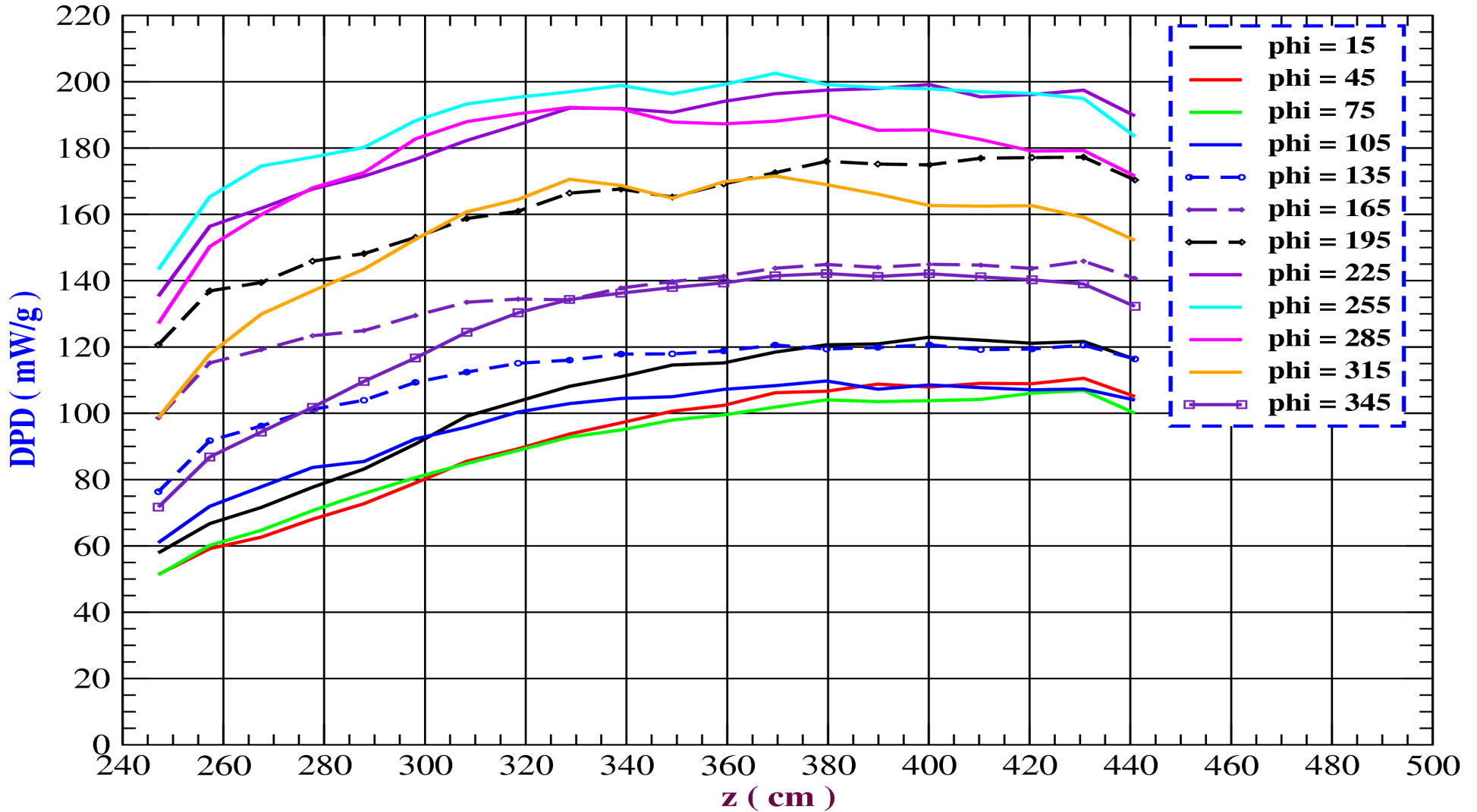
$N_r = 1$ bins
 $N_z = 20$ bins
 $N_\varphi = 12$ bins

$N_{tot} = 384$ "pieces"

SHVS#1B INNER TUBE : TDPD AZIMUTHAL DISTRIBUTION (vs. z) FOR 12 ANGLES.

SHVS1B (IT) DPD vs. z FOR 12 ANGLES AND $r = 51.50$ cm, [$242.0 < z < 446.0$ cm, $51 < r < 52$ cm]

(dr, dz, dphi) = (1.0 cm, 10.20 cm, 30 deg)--> (1, 20, 12) #BINS [5E6 EVNTS, 100 x 5E4 SUBROUT]



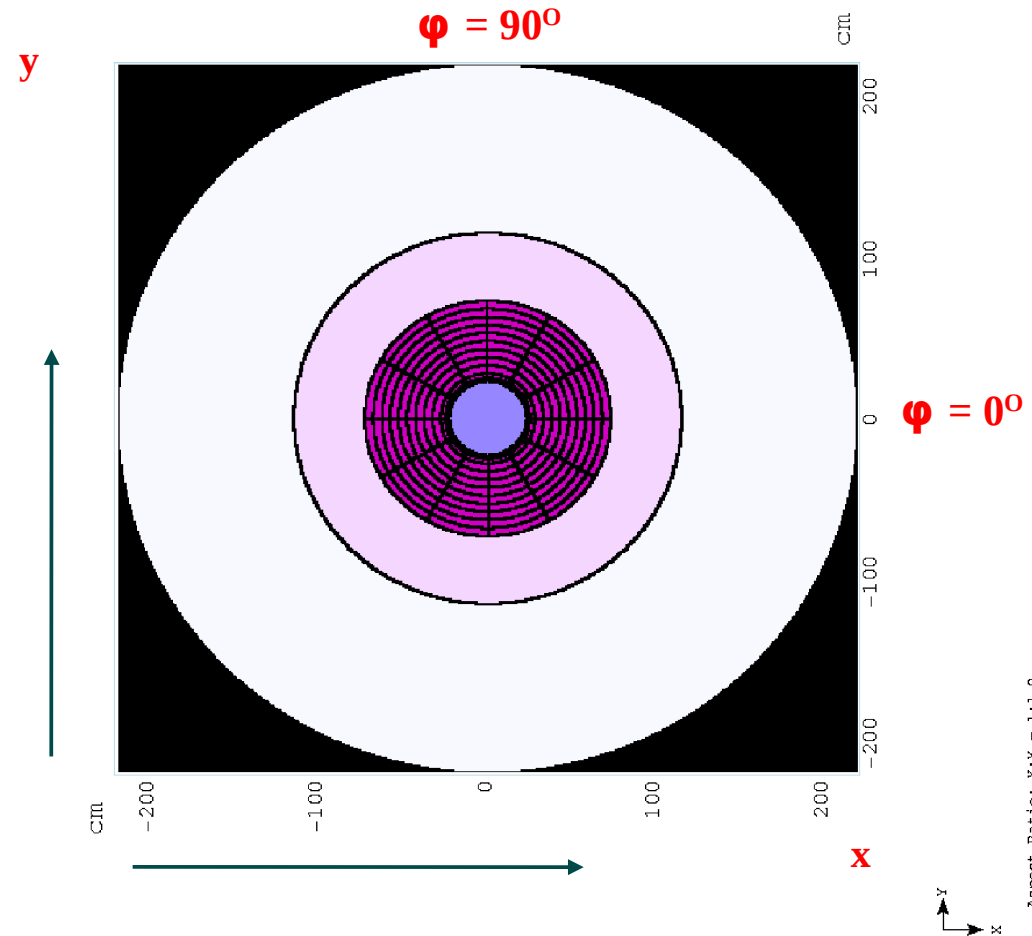
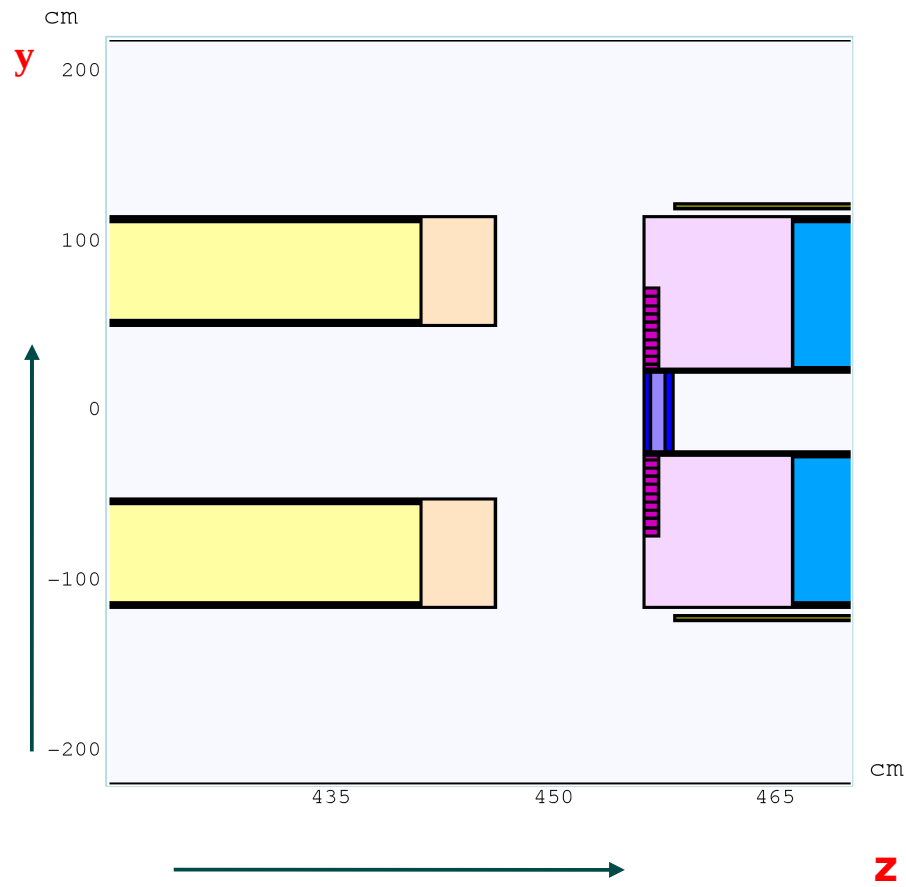
PEAK: 202.547 mW/g AT (r, z, phi) = (51.5 369.5 255)

TDP: 70.54 kW ("PIECES") + 81.125 (REST) = 151.67 vs. 151.79 kW (NO SEGMNT)

PEAK TDPD SMALL AND IT APPEARS THERE ARE NO HOT SPOTS IN THE INNER TUBE OF THE VESSEL

SHVS#2 UPSTREAM FLANGE AZIMUTHAL TDPD DISTRIBUTION

SHVS#2 INNER TUBE SEGMENTATION DETAILS : yz AT $x = 0.0$ cm [LEFT] AND xy AT $z = 456.5$ cm [RIGHT] CROSS SECTION.



$23.0 < r < 73.0$ cm
 $456.0 < z < 457.0$ cm
 $0.0 < \phi < 360.0$ deg.

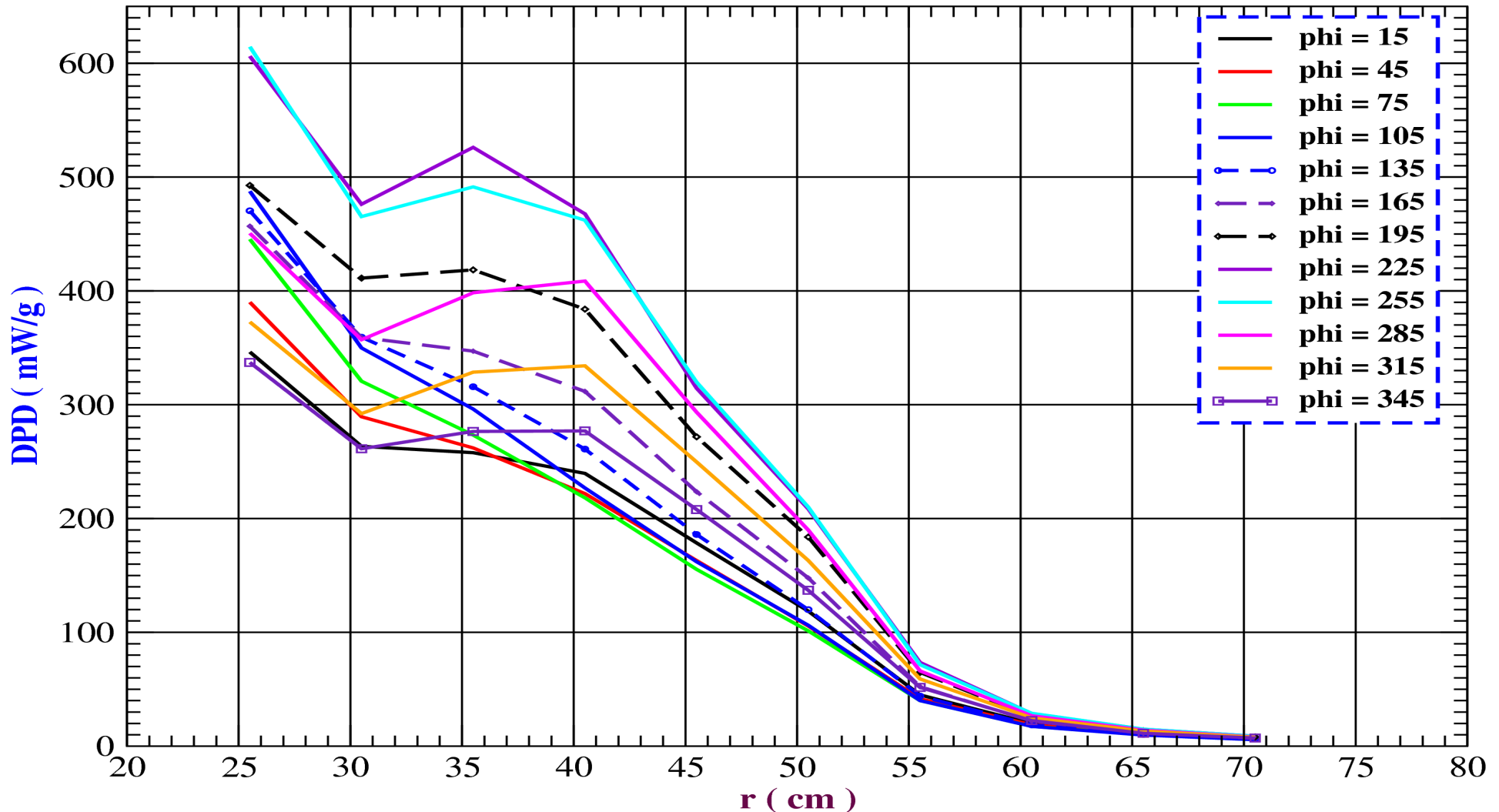
$dr = 5.0$ cm $N_r = 10$ bins
 $dz = 1.0$ cm $N_z = 1$ bins
 $d\phi = 30$ deg. $N_\phi = 12$ bins

$N_{tot} = 120$ "pieces"

SHVS#2 UPSTREAM FLANGE : TDPD AZIMUTHAL DISTRIBUTION (vs. z) FOR 12 ANGLES.

SHVS#2 UFL DPD vs. r FOR 12 ANGLES AND $z = 456.5$ cm, [$456.0 < z < 457.0$ cm, $23.0 < r < 73.0$ cm]

(dr, dz, dphi) = (5.0 cm, 1.0 cm, 30 deg)--> (10, 1, 12) #BINS [5E6 EVNTS, 100 x 5E4 SUBROUT]



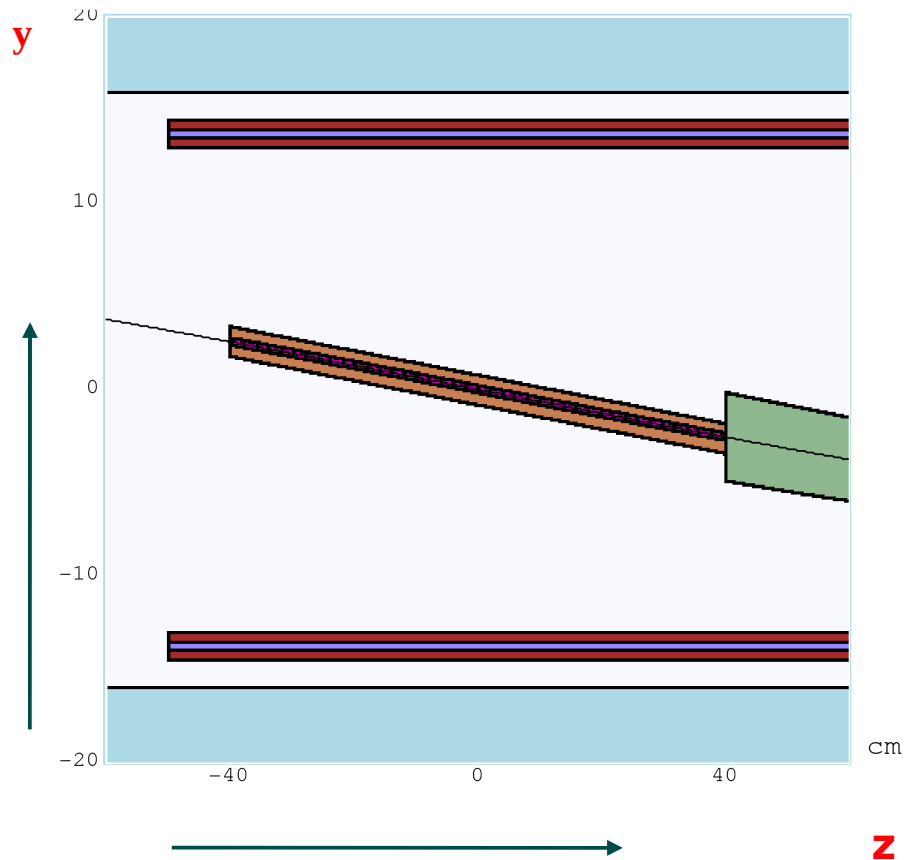
PEAK: 614.51 mW/g AT (r, z, phi) = (25.5 456.5 255)

TDP: 17.70 kW ("PIECES") + 1711.92 (REST) = 189.62 vs. 188.72 kW (NO SEGMNT)

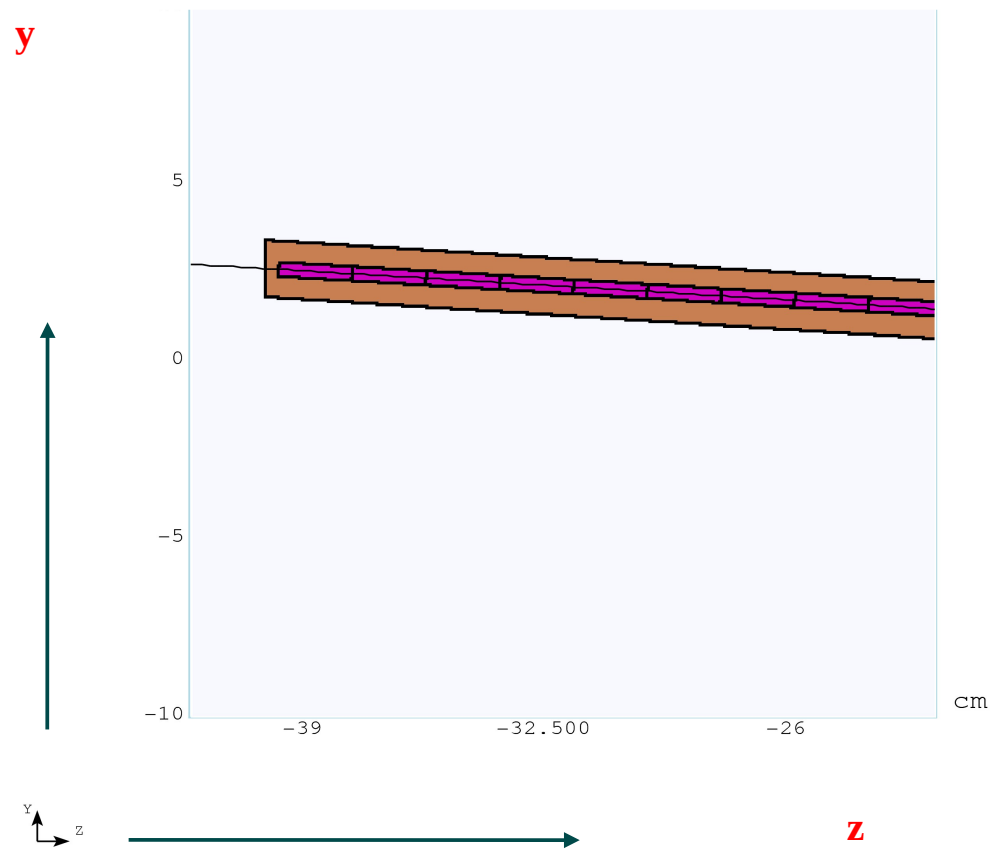
PEAK TDPD SMALL AND WE OBSERVE HOTSPOTS AT $r \sim 34 - 40$ cm AND FOR $\phi \sim 195.0 - 285.0$ MAINLY DUE TO THE BEAM PROTONS WITH SMALL SCATTERING ANGLES.

C TARGET AXIAL TDP DISTRIBUTION FOR $0 < r < 0.2$ cm

**C TARGET $0 < r < 0.2$ cm SEGMENTATION DETAILS : yz AT $x = 0.0$ cm [LEFT]
AND yz WITH FOCUS ON THE FIRST HALF OF THE TARGET [RIGHT] CROSS SECTION.**



Aspect Ratio: Y:Z = 1:3.0



Aspect Ratio: Y:Z = 1:1.0

$0.0 < r < 0.2$ cm
 $-40.0 < z < 40.0$ cm
 $0.0 < \phi < 360.0$ deg.

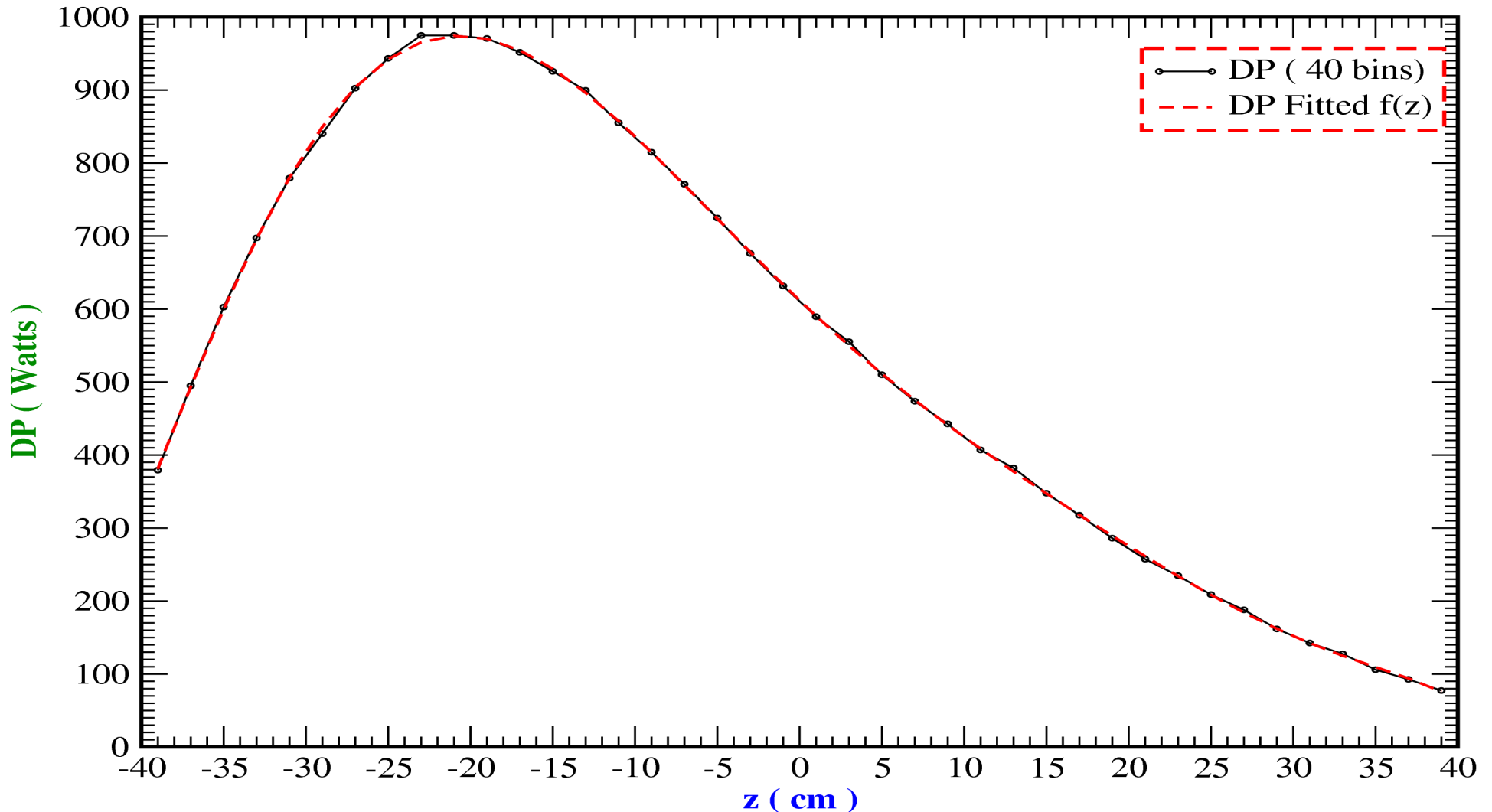
$dr = 0.2$ cm
 $dz = 2.0$ cm
 $d\phi = 360$ deg.

$N_r = 1$ bins
 $N_z = 40$ bins
 $N_\phi = 1$ bins

$N_{tot} = 40$ "pieces"

20to2T5mDL C TRGT SGNT for [0.0 < r < 0.2 cm, -40.0 < z < 40.0 cm] 1.8 g/cc density

(dr, dz, dphi) = (0.2 cm, 2.0 cm, 360.0)---> (Nr, Nz, Nphi) = (1, 40, 1) # BINS



PEAK: 974.811 Watts ~ 2154.805 W/g AT z ~ -22 cm

(TO GET TDPD IN W/g DIVIDE WITH 0.452 g = MASS OF EACH "PIECE")

TDP: 21.72 kW ("PIECES") + 91.08 (REST) = 112.80 vs. 112.83 kW (NO SEGMENT)

8th ORDER FITTED POLYNOMIAL FUNCTION: $TDP = 611.74 - 21.426 * z + 0.25202 * z^2 + 0.0076365 * z^3 - 0.00065839 * z^4 + 6.8115e-06 * z^5 + 2.8994e-07 * z^6 - 2.8021e-09 * z^7 - 4.9265e-11 * z^8$

mars15 (2014) : ~ 3.5 - 4 hrs FOR 5E4 EVENTS, ~ 4 - 8 hrs FOR 5E6 = 100 SUBDIRECTORY x 5E4 SIMULATIONS
(SINCE SOMETIMES SOME SUBDIRECTORY JOBS WILL START AFTER SOME WAITING TIME) [BOTH:MCNP, ICEM =1]
{DING XIAOPING SET UP 3 NEW GNUMake FILES FOR mars1514 MULTIDIRECTORY JOB}
mars1514 + new Princeton cluster much faster than mars1512 + Old Princeton cluster

******* DEPOSITED POWER IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE TARGET STATION IN kW (Np / STEP): 5E6 / 10⁻³ *******

GEOMETRY COLOR CODE: 20to2T5m + SH4

20to2T5mDL

A) SC# 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 / 6 / 7 / 8 / 9 / 10 : 1.757 / 0.498 / 0.100 / 0.016 / 0.022 / 0.005 / 0.004 / 0.006 / 0.010 / 0.002
1.842 / 1.293 / 0.116 / 0.003 / 0.002 / 0.005 / 0.002 / 0.006 / 0.009 / 0.001

TOTAL DP SC#1-10: 2.42 / 3.29 { WITH ~ 2.36 / 3.25 kW JUST IN SC#1+2+3 }

B) DP IN RS COILS RS# 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 : 401.698 / 193.210 / 100.419 / 58.869 / 34.585
415.161 / 198.674 / 105.245 / 61.369 / 37.990

TOTAL: 788.78 / 818.44 (USING A 65% Cu + 7% H₂O +288% MgO MIXTURE WITH ~ 7.0 g/cc DENSITY)

C) DP IN SHIELDING SH# 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 : 138.047 / 490.086 / 39.557 / 682.99
(1A) 255.039 / 353.035 / 725.465 / (1B) 71.959

TOTAL : 1,350.680 / 1369.96 (~ 34 % OF 4 MW)

D) DP IN VESSELS SHVS# 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 : 18.950 / 39.59 / 2.882 / 409.625
(1A) 71.959 / 188.497 / 3.021 / (1B) 81.125

TOTAL: 471.027 / 344.603

E) DP IN C TRGT : 112.81 / 112.71 (USING 1.8 g/cc DENSITY FOR BOTH TARGET AND DUMP)
C DUMP : ----- / 74.060 (R= 2.4 cm 40.0 < z < 160 cm)

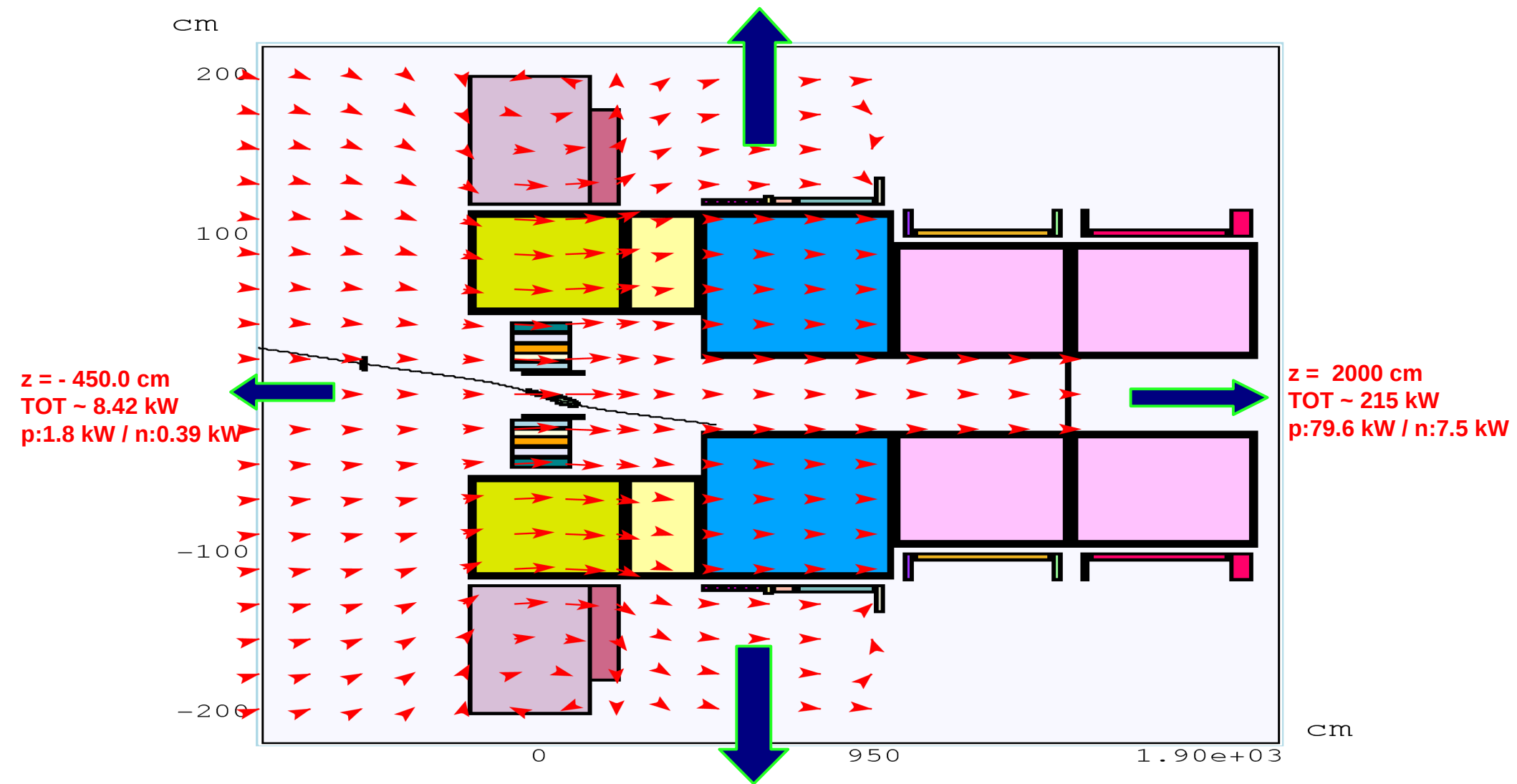
F) DP IN Be WINDOW 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 : 3.375 / 1.557 / 1.418 / 1.183
2.597 / 1.481 / 1.402 / 1.160

TOTAL: 7.532 / 6.641

G) DP IN BP# 1 / 3 : 217.063 / 284.491
240.369 / 193.791

TOTAL DP IN TARGET STATION :3,234.82/ 3,234.15

20to2T5mDL : yz CROSS SECTION (x = 0.0 cm) WITH B FIELD MAP AND CENTROID TRAJECTORY WITHOUT C TARGET/DUMP/ BeWind#1 PRESENT. THE BEAM WILL REACH THE CRYO#1 UPSTREAM Be WINDOW (AT z ~ 456 cm) NEAR THE BOTTOM AREA. POWER LEAK FLOW { ENERGY FLOW = KE (p, n) + E (e[±], π[±], π⁰, μ[±], K[±], γ) } .
z = - 450.0 , 2000.0 cm, R = 210.0 cm SURFACE DETECTORS] .



z = - 450.0 cm
TOT ~ 8.42 kW
p:1.8 kW / n:0.39 kW

z = 2000 cm
TOT ~ 215 kW
p:79.6 kW / n:7.5 kW

R = 210.0 cm
TOT ~ 9.48 kW
p:0.68 kW / n:7.41 kW



Aspect Ratio: Y:Z = 1:6.59090