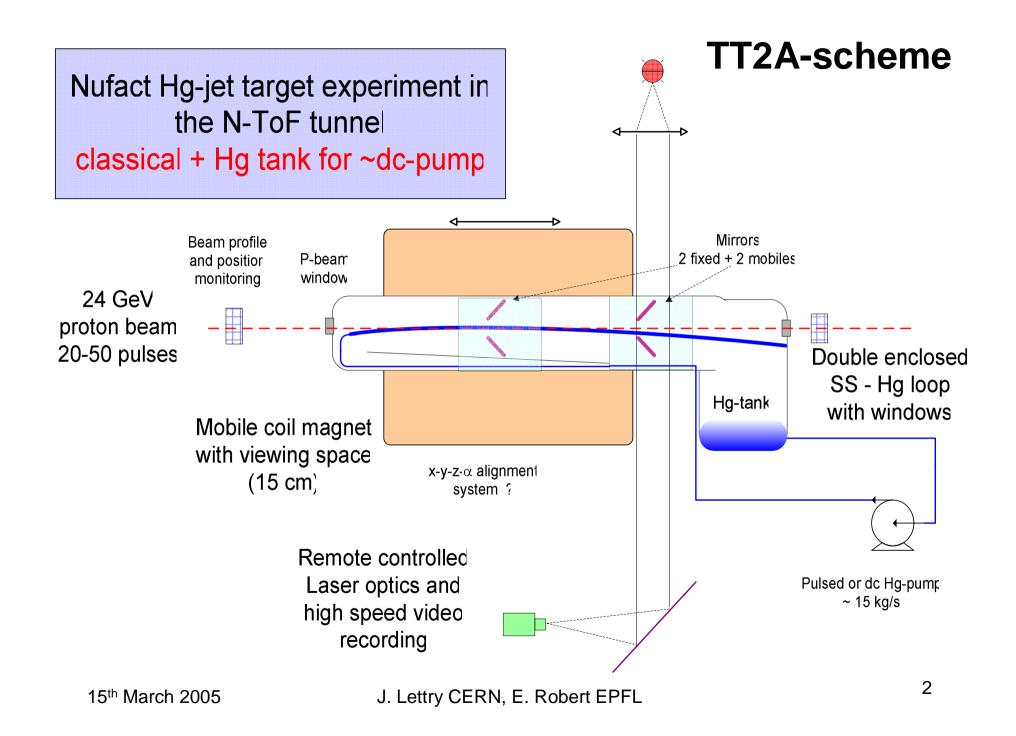
Non cylindrical symmetric Shocks in liquid jets

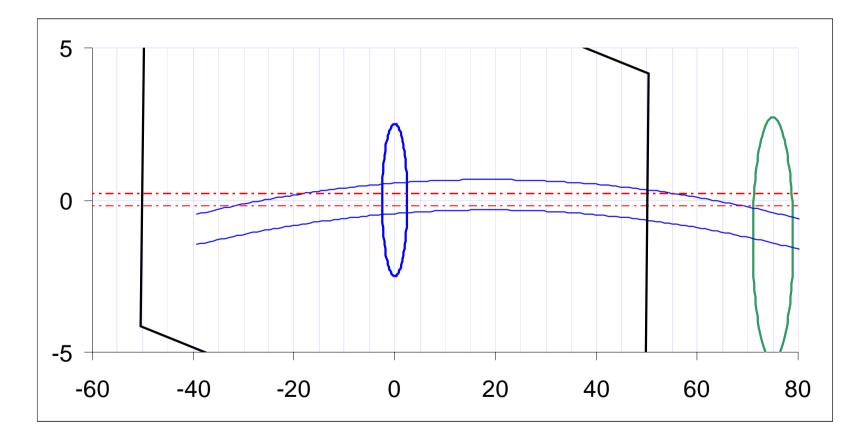
15th March 2005

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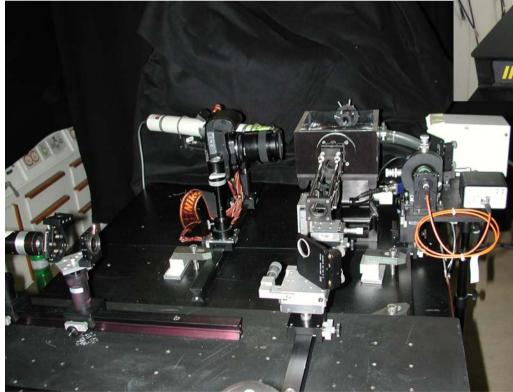


TT2a experiment

Hg jet velocity 12 m/s diameter 10 mm

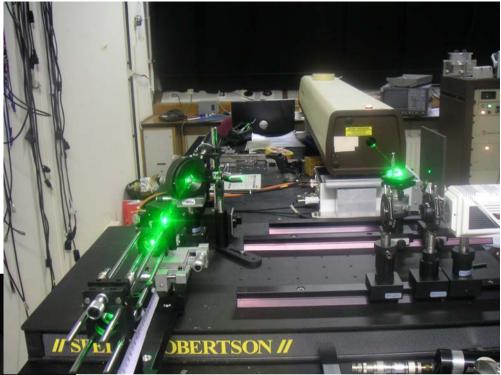


Laser setup Dipl. E. Robert EPFL

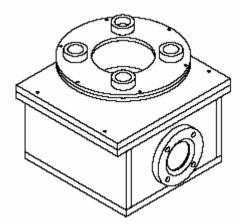


15th March 2005

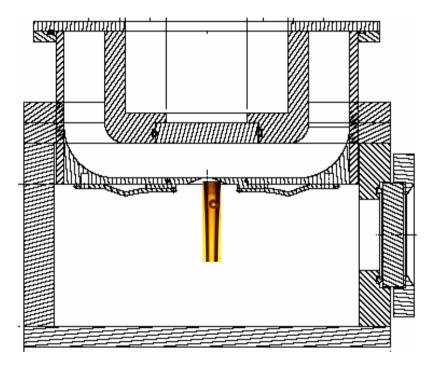
J. Lettry CERN, E. Robert EPFL

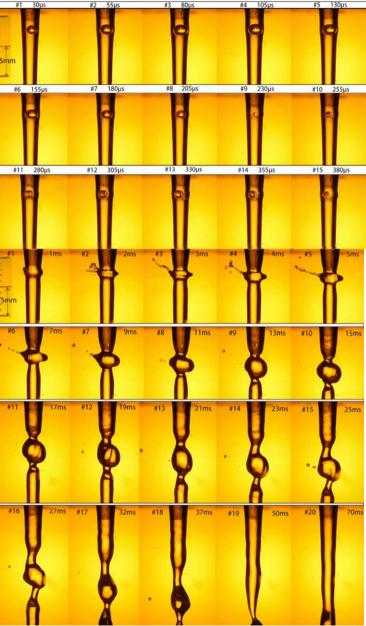


Visualisation setup



Laser induced cavitation bubbles in a laminar water jet



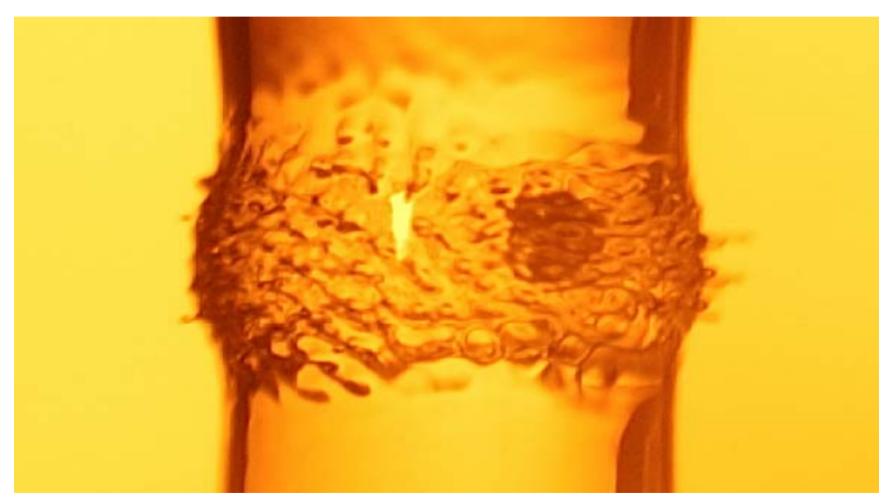


15th March 2005

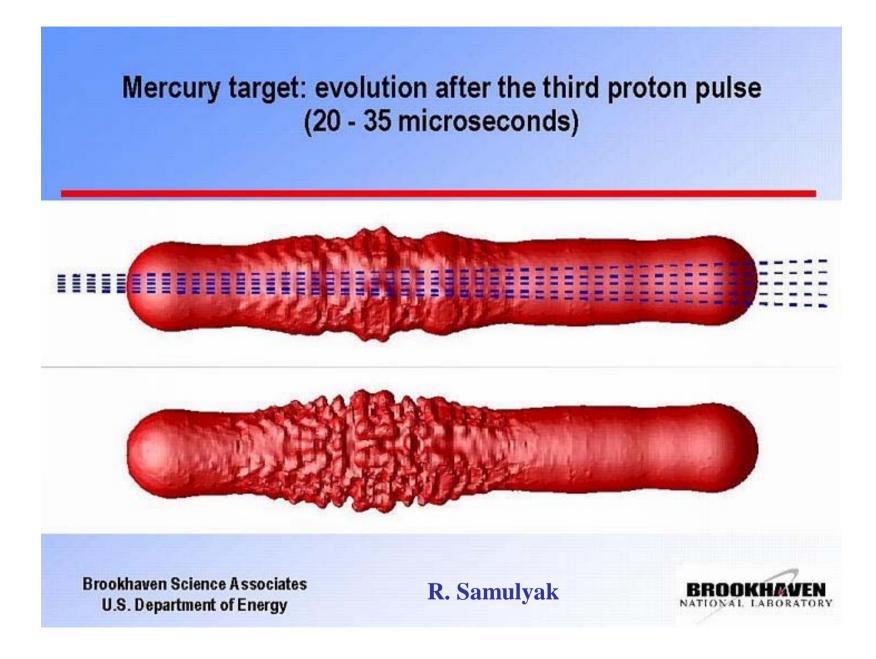
Symetric and Asymmetric bubble collapse

(Film to slide under preparation 15/3/05)

Water jet ripples generated by a 8 mJ Laser cavitation bubble



15th March 2005



Conclusion TT2a

- Hadronic cascade simulation for a realistic irradiation geometry is mandatory to our understanding of the results
- We expect non symmetric irradiation therefore micro jets ...
- Timing of the images is a critical parameter that deserves a preliminary test.

Target

- Evolution of material parameters under fatigue and irradiation via laser vibrometry monitoring of vibration eigenfrequencies (R. Wilfinger, EURISOL-DS task)
- Test of the stability of a High temperature Tacylinder under pulsed irradiation
- Test of a Ta-beed target
- Tests of the effects of very short (250 to 30 ns) proton bunches for molten and solid targets

Horn

- Test of the Horn at nominal parameters (current and pulse duration). Dedicated power supply required for single pulses and 50Hz operation (the Nominal 50Hz power supply is worth 800 k€).
- Measurement at low repetition rate of π yields and momentum distributions for various targets assemblies (solid, liquid, beeds) inserted in the "available" horn.

Conclusion targetry R&D

 The most missing infrastructure required to continue this R& D effort is a dedicated experimental area capable of delivering 2 to 24 GeV proton pulses and designed to face the various safety aspects (Chemistry of heavy metals, high radiation levels, High voltage, high current ...).