



High-Power Targetry R&D for Next-Generation Accelerator Facilities

Frederique Pellemoine and Kavin Ammigan P5 Town Hall at SLAC 3-5 May 2023

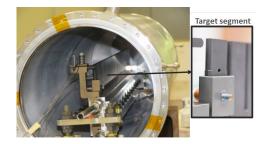
Critical Need for Robust High-Power Targets

Recently, major accelerator facilities have been limited in beam power not by their accelerators, but by target survivability concerns

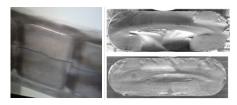
- Timely HPT R&D research is essential to optimize the performance, the reliability and operation lifetimes of target components as beam power and intensity increase
 - High Power Targetry includes all beam intercepting devices (targets, beam windows, beam absorbers, collimators, ...)

The Leading Material Challenges to Address...

- **Radiation Damage:** Sustained irradiation disrupts the lattice structure of the material that affects its properties and target lifetime
- **Thermal Shock:** Sudden energy deposition from pulsed beam generates dynamic stress waves that leads to target failure
- **Thermal Fatigue:** Cyclic loading progressively damages the material's microstructure that leads to premature target failure



Graphite neutrino target (NOvA MET series)



MINOS NT-02 target failure: radiation-induced swelling (FNAL)

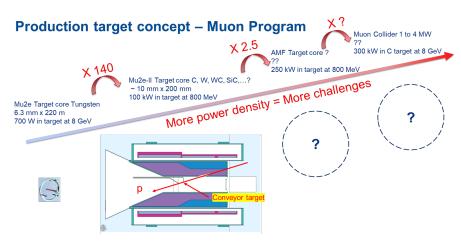




Beryllium window embrittlement (FNAL)



High Power Targetry R&D Roadmap (draft)



- Target can't be directly transferred from one application to another
 - Need specific and significant R&D for each target components



Workshop – April 11-12 2023

- HPT R&D cycle up to 10 years based on current supports
 - HPT R&D needs to start now with more resources to enable and support future HEP experiments



- Current HPT R&D
 - R&D Approach
 - Directed R&D to be applied for each projects
 - In-Beam irradiation
 - Irradiation time can be very expensive (~\$1M for 4 weeks of irradiation at BNL-BLIP, not enough to replicate radiation dose relevant for future accelerator)
 - Long-term generic R&D that will also benefit other applications
 - Alternative Methods to emulate high energy proton irradiations for accelerated and cost-effective material screening
 - Explore new materials with enhanced thermal shock and radiation damage resistance
 - Modeling to predict fundamental response of various materials to extreme environment and irradiation
 - GARD (including US-JP) = \$1.7M (to FNAL: 2.25 FTE + ~\$270k M&S)
 - Currently supports Neutrino Program only
 - Need more support for each project
- We need to ramp up activities to fully respond to the needs for next generation accelerators
- Recommendations to P5 to fully respond to the needs for next generation accelerators
 - More resources to fully support directed (In-beam studies) and generic R&D (alternative methods, novel materials and modeling)
 - Develop more Post Irradiation Examination (PIE) and irradiation station capabilities
 - Strengthen the high-power target community through the RaDIATE collaboration and High-Power Targetry workshop.
 - Synergy with R&D on Accelerator Driven Systems and with nuclear Energy and Nuclear Physics communities should be leveraged since they are facing similar challenges

