Evolution of Pressure

- In Positron Source for future Linear Collider

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Outline:

Introduction

- 2 Fluid Dynamic Model
- 3 Photon interaction with the Target
- 4 Simulation: Parameters and Result
- 5 Observation/Conclusion/Outlook

Positron Production

The target material is one of the main challenges of the positron source.



Conceptual layout of the positron source region. The electron beam is travelling from left to right. Red lines indicate electrons, blue lines indicate positrons and black lines indicate photons.

Figure: Source: SB2009 Proposal Document, December 2009

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And in SLC target material for positron source failed after an operation time of about 5 years.

Existing simulation result showed huge negative pressure, indicating that the ILC target will not survive a single bunch of photon beam bombardment.

Source: (Vinod Bharadwaj, Workshop on Positron Sources- Daresbury, April 10, 2005)

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Fluid Dynamic Model For Target Material

We investigate the evolution of pressure by using the existing model (i.e. fluid model). The model comprises of:

• Continuity Equation:

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u}) = 0, \qquad (1)$$

• Equation of Motion or Momentum Equation:

$$\rho \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + \rho(\mathbf{u}\nabla)\mathbf{u} = -\nabla P, \qquad (2)$$

• Modified Equation of State (EOS) for the target Material

$$P = \frac{\Gamma(V)}{V}E,\tag{3}$$

(Mikhailichenko, CBN06-1, 2006)

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: Gr neisen co-efficient

(Mikhailichenko, CBN06-1, 2006)

u: Velocitv

P: Pressure

Energy deposited

on target

Fluid Dynamic Model For Target Material

From Eqn (1) - Eqn (3) give the Acoustic Waves Equation below:

$$\ddot{P} - \nabla \cdot (c_s^2 \nabla P) = \frac{\Gamma}{V_0} \ddot{Q}$$
(4)

where:

- P: Pressure
- c_s: speed of sound in the target material;
- Γ: Grüneisen co-efficient;
- V₀: Beam Volume; and
- Q: Density of energy deposited on the target material by the photon beam

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Energy Deposition by Photons

The heat deposited by photons on the target per volume per time is described by Gaussian distribution, for a single bunch we have:

$$\dot{Q} = \frac{2cQ_{bunch}}{\pi\sqrt{\pi}\sigma_z\sigma_r^2L_T} \cdot \frac{z}{L_T} \exp\left(-\frac{(z-ct)^2}{\sigma_z^2}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{\sigma_r^2}\right)$$

where:

- *Q*_{bunch}: energy deposited per bunch;
- σ_r , σ_z : bunch size, in radial and longitudinal direction respectively;
- L_T: target thickness

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Parameters of Beam and Target materials

- Photon Beam (per Bunch) Parameters
- $\sigma_z = 0.3 mm$
- $\sigma_r = 2mm$
- $Q_{bunch} = 0.4J$

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- Target Material (Tungsten) Parameters
- Density, ho: $1.925 imes 10^4 Kg/m^3$
- Sound speed, C_s : 5174m/s
- Grüneisen co-efficient, Γ: 1.647
- Thickness, *I_T*: 1.408*mm*
- Target Radius: 0.5*cm*

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- Thickness, IT: 1.408mm

• Target Radius: 0.5*cm*

NOTE: Although ILC require Titanium Alloy for the target material, Tungsten is used here because we want to compare result with existing literature

Simulation With FlexPDE

- FlexPDE is a general-purpose software for obtaining numerical solutions to partial differential equations.
- It is based on the Finite Element Method. Simulation was carried out on target material (that is, Tungsten).

In this case, 2-D Cylindrical Co-ordinates were used to describe the Model in $\mathsf{FlexPDE}$

- z-coordinate runs from 0 Target thickness
- r-coordinate runs from 0 Target Radius
- Boundary condition: Pressure on the target is taken to be zero, (that is, atmospheric pressure)



w_target_23062011: Cycle=0 Time= 0.0000 dt= 2.0000e-13 P3 Nodes=611 Cells=158 RMS Err= 1. Surf Integrat= 0.000000

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=653 Time= 4.0000e-13 dt= 6.2870e-16 P3 Nodes=12769 Cells=3519 RMS Err= 4.9e-8 Surf Integral= 6.716568e-26

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=1289 Time= 8.0000e-13 dt= 6.6396e-16 P3 Nodes=12769 Cells=3519 RMS Err= 3.9e-8 Surf Integral= 1.083614e-23

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=1892 Time= 1.2000e-12 dt= 6.6396e-16 P3 Nodes=12769 Cells=3519 RMS Err= 4.e-8 Surf Integral= 1.233102e-21

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=2495 Time= 1.6000e-12 dt= 6.6396e-16 P3 Nodes=12769 Cells=3519 RMS Err= 4.4e-8 Surf Integral= 1.032203e-19

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=3098 Time= 2.0000e-12 dt= 6.6396e-16 P3 Nodes=12769 Cells=3519 RMS Err= 5.2e-8 Surf Integral= 6.370467e-18

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=3664 Time= 2.4000e-12 dt= 7.8322e-16 P3 Nodes=14610 Cells=4045 RMS Err= 2.9e-8 Surf Integral= 2.899465e-16

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=4180 Time= 2.8000e-12 dt= 8.3469e-16 P3 Nodes=20469 Cells=5713 RMS Err= 4.8e-8 Surf Integral= 9.798251e-15

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=4652 Time= 3.2000e-12 dt= 9.0862e-16 P3 Nodes=22113 Cells=6175 RMS Err= 4.8e-8 Surf Integral= 2.464260e-13

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=5076 Time= 3.6000e-12 dt= 1.0195e-15 P3 Nodes=22113 Cells=6175 RMS Err= 4.9e-8 Surf Integral= 4.620016e-12

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=5463 Time= 4.0000e-12 dt= 1.0848e-15 P3 Nodes=22814 Cells=6374 RMS Err= 4.8e-8 Surf Integral= 6.496006e-11

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=5788 Time= 4.4000e-12 dt= 1.3657e-15 P3 Nodes=22814 Cells=6374 RMS Err= 5.3e-8 Surf Integral= 6.894320e-10

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=6081 Time= 4.8000e-12 dt= 1.6086e-15 P3 Nodes=24475 Cells=6837 RMS Err= 3.e-8 Surf Integral= 5.568808e-9

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=6333 Time= 5.2000e-12 dt= 1.8391e-15 P3 Nodes=23982 Cells=6688 RMS Err= 6.1e-8 Surf Integral= 3.457168e-8

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=6550 Time= 5.6000e-12 dt= 2.1332e-15 P3 Nodes=19325 Cells=5369 RMS Err= 7.2e-8 Surf Integral= 1.670238e-7

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=6733 Time= 6.0000e-12 dt= 2.8452e-15 P3 Nodes=17902 Cells=4971 RMS Err= 5.4e-8 Surf Integral= 6.382833e-7

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=6908 Time= 6.4000e-12 dt= 2.6089e-15 P3 Nodes=18819 Cells=5230 RMS Err= 4.e-8 Surf Integral= 1.966903e-6

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=7042 Time= 6.8000e-12 dt= 4.0185e-15 P3 Nodes=18908 Cells=5255 RMS Err= 5.4e-8 Surf Integral= 5.002224e-6

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=7174 Time= 7.2000e-12 dt= 3.8737e-15 P3 Nodes=19233 Cells=5344 RMS Err= 5.4e-8 Surf Integral= 1.077915e-5

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=7293 Time=7.6000e-12 dt=3.7823e-15 P3 Nodes=20393 Cells=5681 RMS Err= 3.6e-8 Surf Integral= 2.023471e-5

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=7407 Time= 8.0000e-12 dt= 3.0685e-15 P3 Nodes=21287 Cells=5939 RMS Err= 4.9e-8 Surf Integral= 3.400003e-5

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=7514 Time= 8.4000e-12 dt= 3.9845e-15 P3 Nodes=20583 Cells=5734 RMS Err= 5.7e-8 Surf Integral= 5.239138e-5

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=7652 Time= 8.8000e-12 dt= 2.3305e-15 P3 Nodes=24870 Cells=6847 RMS Err= 3.8e-8 Surf Integral= 7.552412e-5

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=7857 Time= 9.2000e-12 dt= 4.4194e-15 P3 Nodes=52661 Cells=14216 RMS Err= 6.7e-8 Surf Integral= 1.034093e-4

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=8138 Time= 9.6000e-12 dt= 8.4152e-16 P3 Nodes=518128 Cells=134775 RMS Err= 3.2e-8 Surf Integral= 1.359266e-4

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=8462 Time= 1.0000e-11 dt= 4.3038e-15 P3 Nodes=410553 Cells=110653 RMS Err= 3.1e-8 Surf Integral= 1.725365e-4

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=8803 Time= 1.0400e-11 dt= 3.6359e-15 P3 Nodes=1151933 Cells=302351 RMS Err= 2.1e-8 Surf Integral= 2.116213e-4

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=9105 Time= 1.0800e-11 dl= 3.3135e-15 P3 Nodes=156019 Cells=41055 RMS Err= 2.4e-6 Surf Integral= 2.498615e-4

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=9379 Time= 1.1200e-11 dt= 4.8186e-15 P3 Nodes=60780 Cells=16342 RMS Err= 1.7e-9 Surf Integral= 2.826898e-4

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=9538 Time= 1.1600e-11 dt= 4.9047e-15 P3 Nodes=459657 Cells=123292 RMS Err= 3.7e-8 Surf Integral= 3.062939e-4

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=9811 Time= 1.2000e-11 dt= 3.8932e-15 P3 Nodes=66268 Cells=17841 RMS Err= 2.2e-8 Surf Integral= 3.199779e-4

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w_target_23062011: Cycle=10135 Time= 1.2400e-11 dt= 5.2951e-15 P3 Nodes=17040 Cells=4582 RMS Err= 1.4e-9 Surf Integral= 3.260388e-4

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Preliminary Results (Pa Vs. meter): This is the result obtained by extending the time of simulation to 1ns.



Figure: Maximum Pressure induce is -190GRa + (=)

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Observation/Conclusion

 From this preliminary report we observed that simulation results is very sensitive to the time, because pressure magnitude is continuously growing with time!!!

Hence it is physically reasonable to simulate within the time taken for the photon beam to cross the target.

Observation/Conclusion

• Also, based on this we can conclude that the peak pressure generated in the target will not destroy the target, because the induced pressure (= 70MPa) is less than the material tensile strength (= 750MPa).

This is not the end of the story, more is still needed to be done. Because so far we have considered:

- Gaussian distribution for energy deposition on the target;
- Linear effects; and
- Single bunch of the beam.

We still need more analysis and simulation, which will include the following:

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- realistic photon beam profile, generated in helical undulator
- non-Linear effects
- multi-Bunch effects (1312 bunches per train)
- Rotation of the target

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Thank You!

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