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MAMI Experiment - W Target PEDD Results

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**Peak Energy Deposition Density (PEDD) per electron calculation
with different units:**

$$PEDD_{per\ e^-} [GeV/cm^3] = \frac{E_{max}^{dep} [GeV]}{V_{mesh}[cm^3]} \frac{1}{N_{e^-}^{simulated}}$$

$$PEDD_{per\ e^-} [GeV/g] = \frac{E_{max}^{dep} [GeV]}{V_{mesh}[cm^3]} \frac{1}{N_{e^-}^{simulated} \rho_W [g/cm^3]}$$

$$PEDD_{per\ e^-} [J/g] = \frac{E_{max}^{dep} [GeV]}{V_{mesh}[cm^3]} \frac{1}{N_{e^-}^{simulated} \rho_W [g/cm^3]} 1.6 \times 10^{-10} [J/GeV]$$

1. G4 the optimising the optimisation

# of sim. e-	Mesh	Yield	PEDDe- [GeV/cm ³]	PEDDe- [GeV/g]	PEDDe- [J/g]
1000	0.5 ³ mm ³	2.017	6.5853	0.3421	5.48 x 10 ⁻¹¹
5000	0.5 ³ mm ³	1.954	6.3564	0.3302	5.29 x 10 ⁻¹¹
10000	0.5 ³ mm ³	1.950	6.2353	0.3239	5.19 x 10 ⁻¹¹
30000	0.5 ³ mm ³	1.969	6.1757	0.3208	5.14 x 10 ⁻¹¹

# of sim. e-	Mesh	Yield	PEDDe- [GeV/cm ³]	PEDDe- [GeV/g]	PEDDe- [J/g]
10000	0.5 ³ mm ³	1.950	6.2353	0.3239	5.19 x 10 ⁻¹¹
10000	0.25 ³ mm ³	1.954	7.5785	0.3937	6.31 x 10 ⁻¹¹
10000	0.2 ³ mm ³	1.968	7.7361	0.4019	6.44 x 10 ⁻¹¹
10000	0.1 ³ mm ³	1.989	16.0886	0.8358	1.34 x 10 ⁻¹⁰
10000	0.067 ³ mm ³	1.99	13.4908	0.7008	1.12 x 10 ⁻¹⁰

- ❖ To determine how many electrons and how small mesh should be used in the Geant4 simulation, we use **W of size 20x20 mm with thickness 16 mm**, where the incident beam size $\sigma_{x,y} = 0.5$ mm.

2. Material Thickness optimisation

- ❖ 10'000 macroparticles can be used for simulation mesh size would be kept at 0.2^3 mm^3 i.e. less than $\sigma_{rms}/2$ as CERN suggests.
- PS: Robert recommends order of magnitude smaller mesh than the beam size, to be checked.

Thickness	Yield	PEDDe- [GeV/cm ³]	PEDDe- [GeV/g]	PEDDe- [J/g]
2 mm	0.3170	2.9023	0.1508	2.4155×10^{-11}
4 mm	0.9206	5.0913	0.2645	4.2375×10^{-11}
8 mm	2.0014	7.7515	0.4027	6.4516×10^{-11}
12 mm	2.2941	7.4851	0.3888	6.2298×10^{-11}
16 mm	1.9684	7.7361	0.4019	6.4388×10^{-11}
20 mm	1.4880	7.6822	0.3991	6.3939×10^{-11}

3.1. MAMI Beam - FCCee PEDD

Thickness	Yield	PEDDe- [GeV/cm ³]	PEDDe- [GeV/g]	PEDDe- [J/g]
12 mm	2.2941	7.4851	0.3888	6.2298 x 10 ⁻¹¹

Beam energy, GeV	
Number of bunches	2
e+ bunch charge @200 MeV, e+	4,2E+10
e+ yield	2,3
Bunch charge, e-	1,8E+10
Bunch length (rms), mm	1
Bunch transv. size (rms), mm	0,5
Bunch separation	tens of ns
Repetition rate (max), Hz	100
Beam power, kW	3,5
Emittance (normalised max), mm.rad	<1
Energy spread, %	< 1
PEDD (target), J/g	8,6
Deposited power (target), kW	0,6

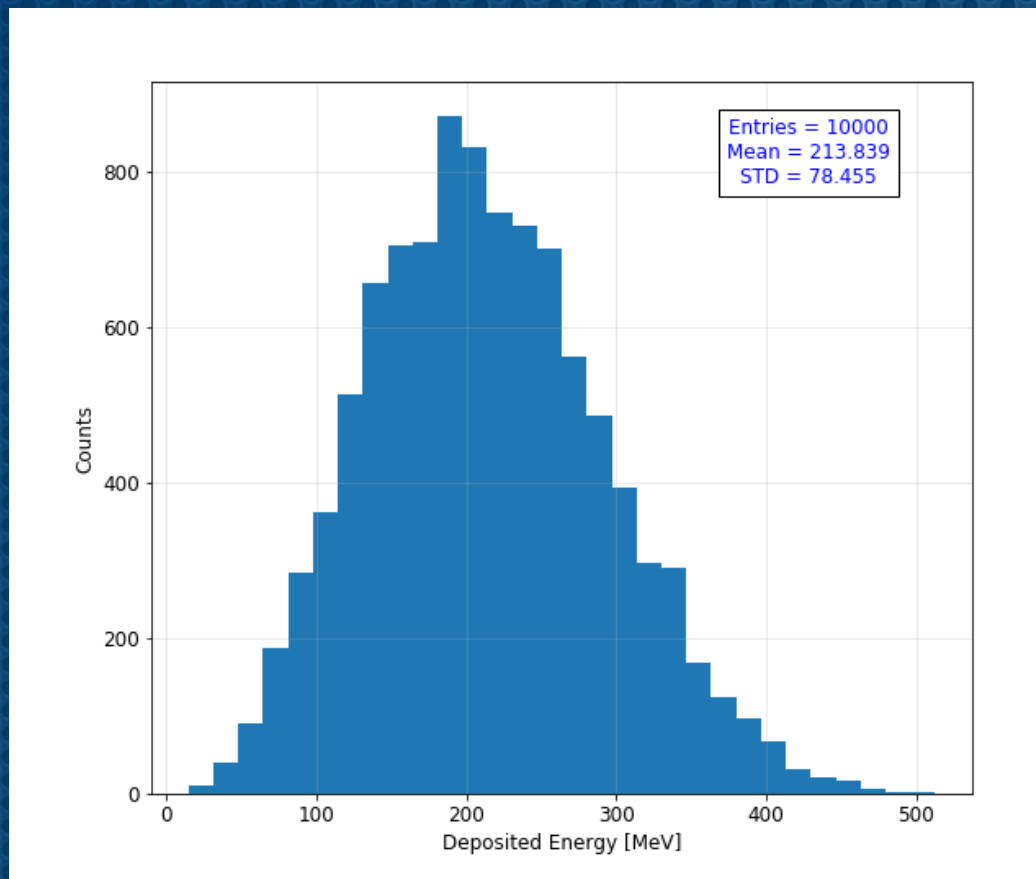
❖ Now calculation becomes simple, using PEDD for one electron in J/g, we need $8.6 / 6.23 \times 10^{-11} = 1.38 \times 10^{11}$ electrons at MAMI to reach FCC-ee PEDD = 8.6 J/g.

❖ MAMI bunch charge 1.28×10^5 e- for 2.45 GHz (~0.4 ns), therefore $1.38 \times 10^{11} / 1.28 \times 10^5 = 1.08 \times 10^6$ bunches/pulse needed !

❖ This would refer to a pulse duration of 0.44 ms!. Allowing 100 or 200 Hz repetition! 0.44 ms pulse with 200 Hz refers to a current of 4.4 uA compared to max 50 uA

3.1. MAMI Beam - FCCee PEDD

Thickness	Yield	PEDDe ⁻ [GeV/cm ³]	PEDDe ⁻ [GeV/g]	PEDDe ⁻ [J/g]
12 mm	2.2941	7.4851	0.3888	6.2298×10^{-11}



- ❖ We need 1.38×10^{11} electrons per pulse to reach 8.6 J/g.
- ❖ Then the power is
 $1.38 \times 10^{11} \times 213.8 \text{ MeV} = 4.7 \text{ W per pulse}$
- ❖ For 200 Hz beam 0.940 kW; whereas FCC is 1.2 kW (@ 200 Hz)
- ❖ The maximum power is
 $1.38 \times 10^{11} \times 588.81 \text{ MeV} \times 200 = 2.600 \text{ kW per pulse}$

3.2. MAMI Beam - MAX PEDD

Thickness	Yield	PEDDe- [GeV/cm ³]	PEDDe- [GeV/g]	PEDDe- [J/g]
12 mm	2.2941	7.4851	0.3888	6.2298×10^{-11}

- ❖ In order to reach the W-Re alloy PEDD limit 35 J/g we need
 $35 / 6.23 \times 10^{-11} = 5.62 \times 10^{11}$ electrons at MAMI with the rms beam size 0.5 mm.
- ❖ MAMI bunch charge 1.28×10^5 e- for 2.45 GHz (~0.4 ns), therefore
 $5.62 \times 10^{11} / 1.28 \times 10^5 = 4.39 \times 10^6$ bunches/pulse needed !
- ❖ This would refer to a pulse duration of 1.79 ms!
- ❖ Power per pulse $5.62 \times 10^{11} \times 213.8 \text{ MeV} = 19.2 \text{ W}$ per pulse, for 200 Hz 3.844 kW

3.2. MAMI Beam - MAX PEDD

Thickness	Yield	$E_{\text{dep}}^{\text{max}}$	PEDDe- [GeV/cm ³]	PEDDe- [GeV/g]	PEDDe- [J/g]
12 mm	2.3247	84.348 MeV	67.4784	3.054	5.6162×10^{-10}

$$\sigma_{x,y} = 0.1 \text{ mm}$$

- ❖ In order to reach the W-Re alloy PEDD limit 35 J/g we need
 $35 / 5.6162 \times 10^{-10} = 6.23 \times 10^{10}$ electrons at MAMI with the rms beam size 0.5 mm.
- ❖ MAMI bunch charge 1.28×10^5 e- for 2.45 GHz (~0.4 ns), therefore
 $6.23 \times 10^{10} / 1.28 \times 10^5 = 4.87 \times 10^5$ bunches/pulse needed !
- ❖ This would refer to a pulse duration of 0.2 ms!
- ❖ Power per pulse $5.6162 \times 10^{10} \times 212.4 \text{ MeV} = 1.90 \text{ W}$ per pulse, for 200 Hz 0.380 kW
- ❖ Maximum Power per pulse $5.6162 \times 10^{10} \times 558.13 \text{ MeV} = 5.02 \text{ W}$ per pulse, for 200 Hz 1.004 kW



3. Target Selection for Beam Test - MAMI Beam Parameters

- Beam energy: 855 MeV (500-855 MeV), $E_{\min} = 195$ MeV
- Beam current: CW e- beam with ~ 50 μA average beam current
- Repetition rate: kHz- MHz
- Pulse length: 10 μs - $\rightarrow$ $\sim$ ms
- Bunch charge: 1.28×10^5 e-/bunch
- Bunch spacing: 0.4 ns
- Beam spot size: < 1 mm FWHM $\Rightarrow$ (FWHM = 2.355σ) $\Rightarrow$ ~ 0.4 mm RMS (can be smaller ?)

