



Grooved Slanted Target E and Target H for IMPACT/HIMB

Bridge Japan

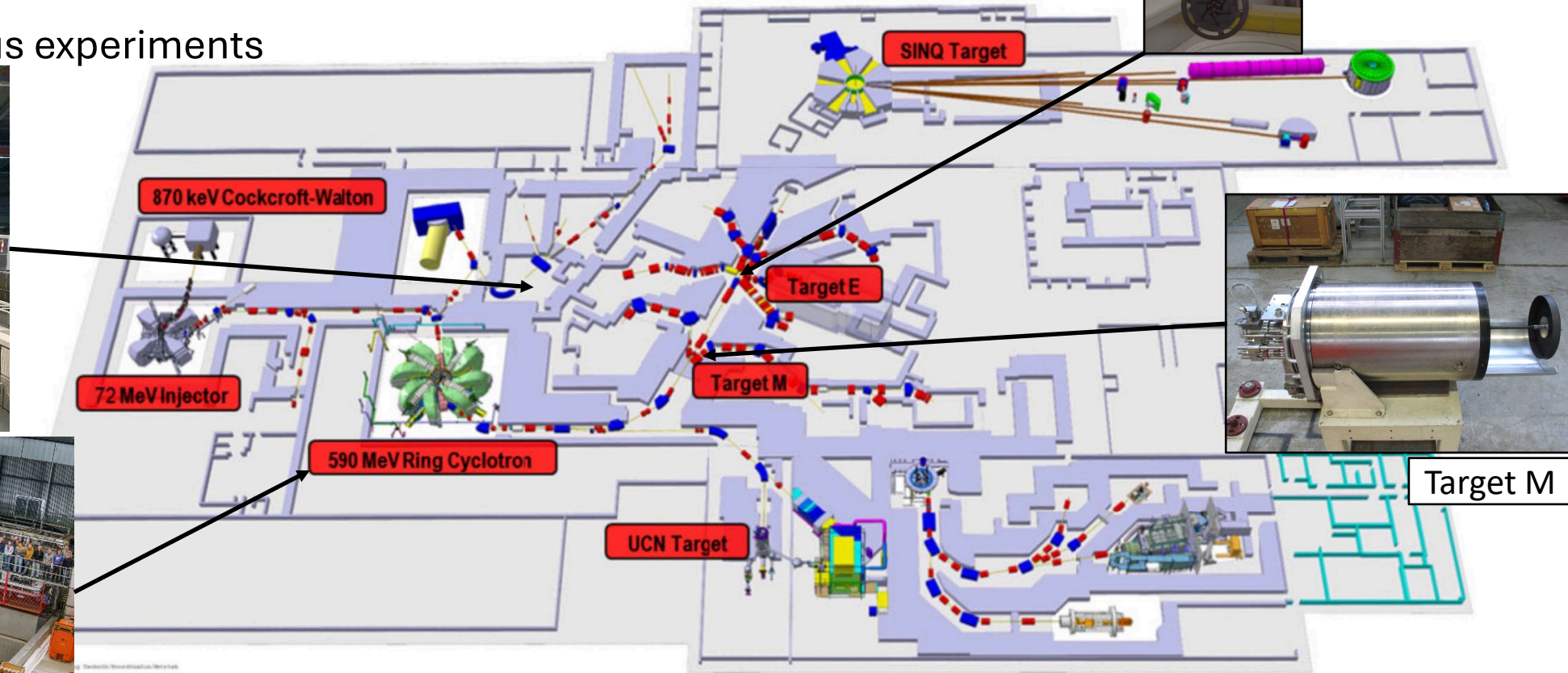
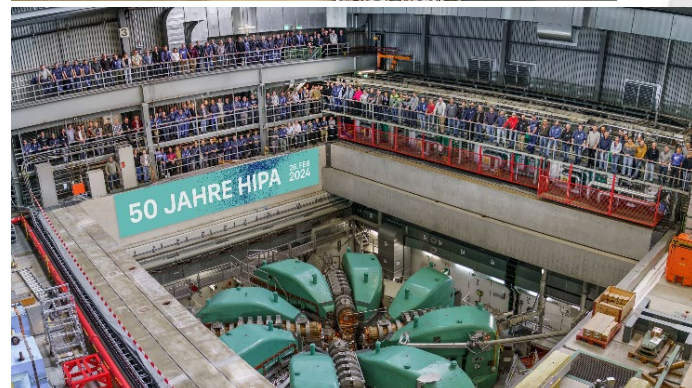
Daniel Laube
20.10.2025

1. Protonbeamline at PSI
2. Introduction about target E
3. Slanted target E grooves and shims
4. HIMB target H

Protonbeamline at PSI



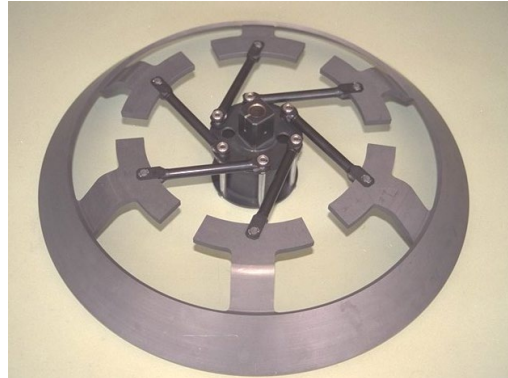
- Proton beam with the world's highest continuous intensity
- 1.3 MW beam power
- 5 targets
- > 30 simultaneous experiments



Introduction about target E

- The upgrade to target E took place in 1990.
- Since then, the design has changed and improved.

1. Slotted in the center, solid ring on the outside, until 2001



2. Slotted on the outside of the ring, since 2001



3. Slotted on the outside of the ring with diagnostic grooves, in 2020



4. Slanted 8°, slotted outside on ring, since 2019

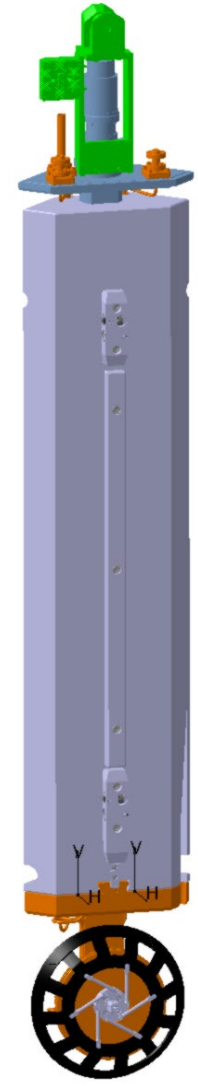
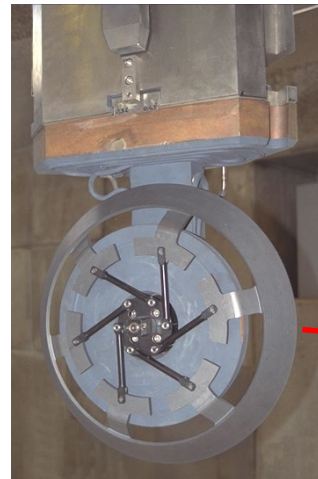
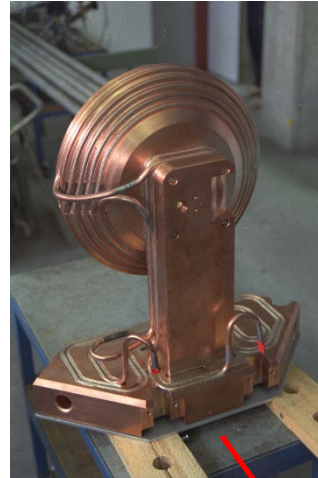


5. Slanted 8°, slotted on the outside of the ring, with diagnostic grooves and shims, since 2021



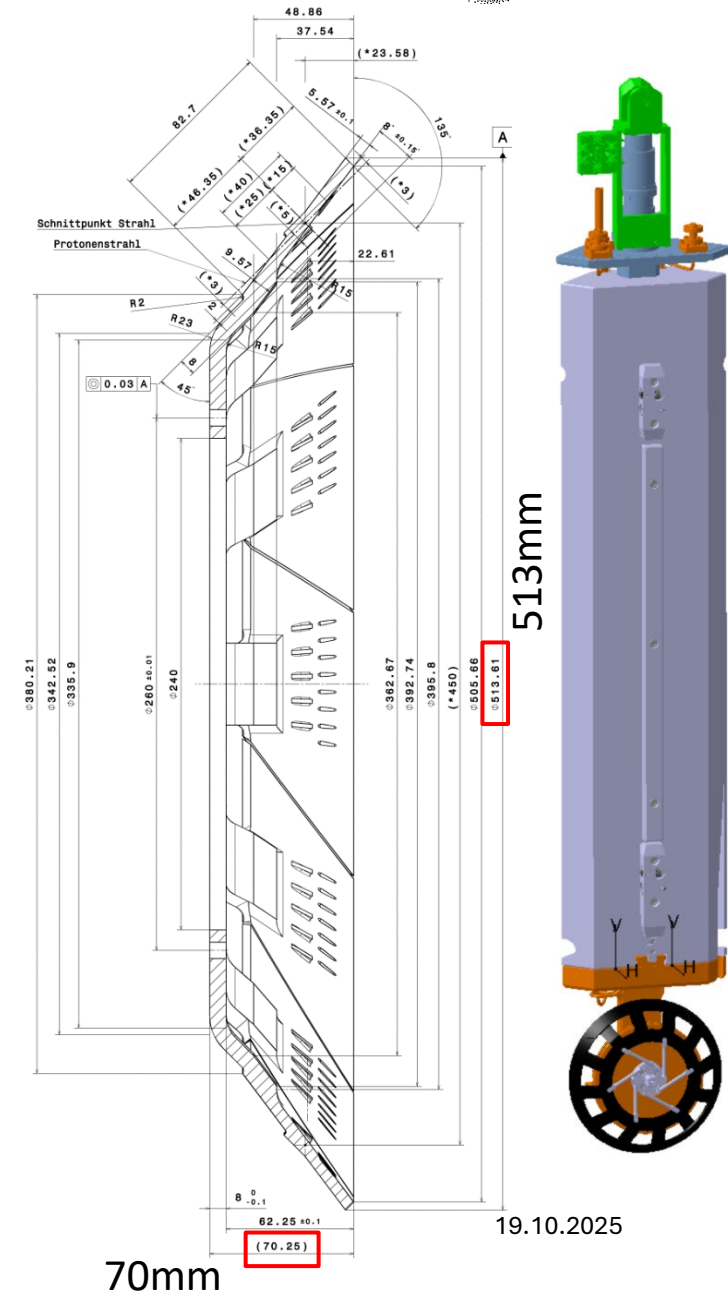
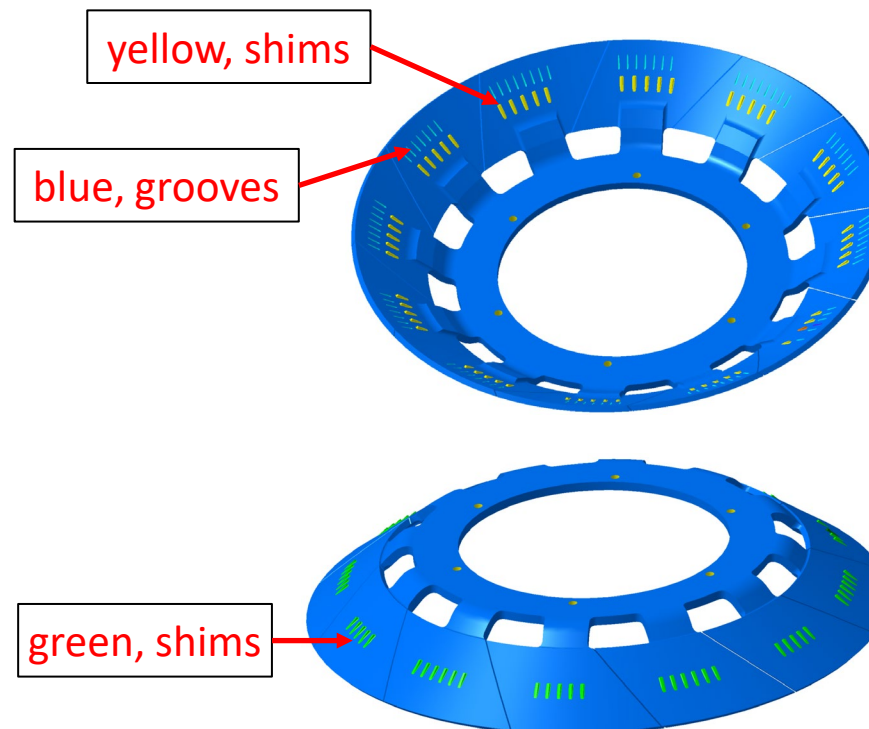
Introduction about target E

- Design of the target E-insert
- Remained unchanged since 1990



Slanted target E grooves and shims

- Current slanted target E with grooves and shims
- Additional beam diagnostic, for beam position
- More surface muons
- More difficult to miss the target



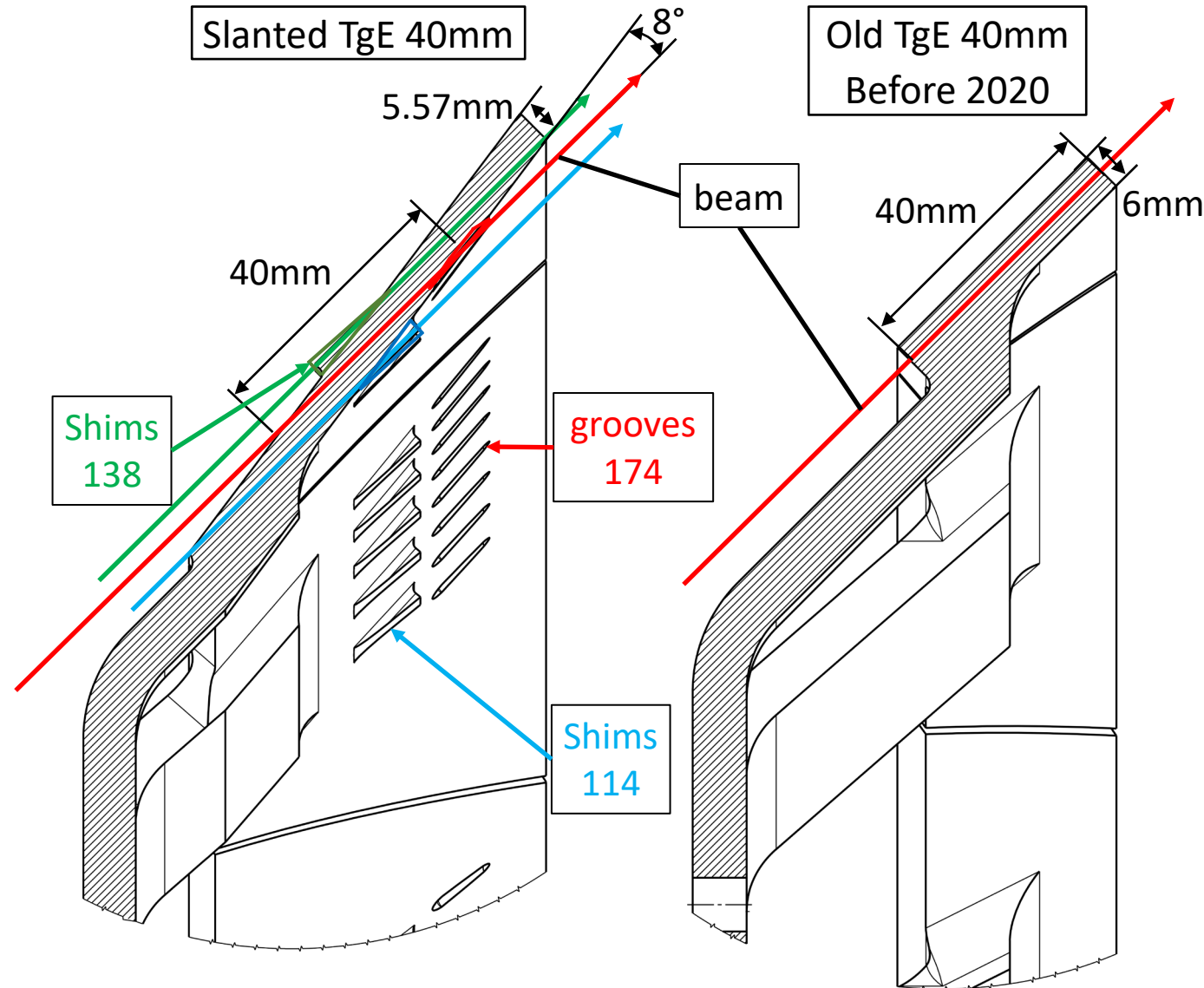
Slanted target E grooves and shims

Old target E 40mm before 2020

- The beam penetrates a 40 mm ring

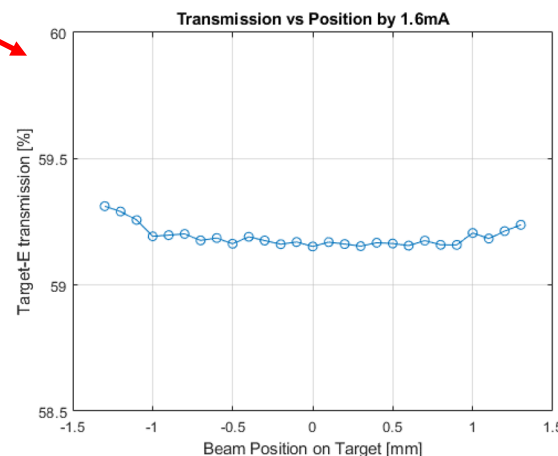
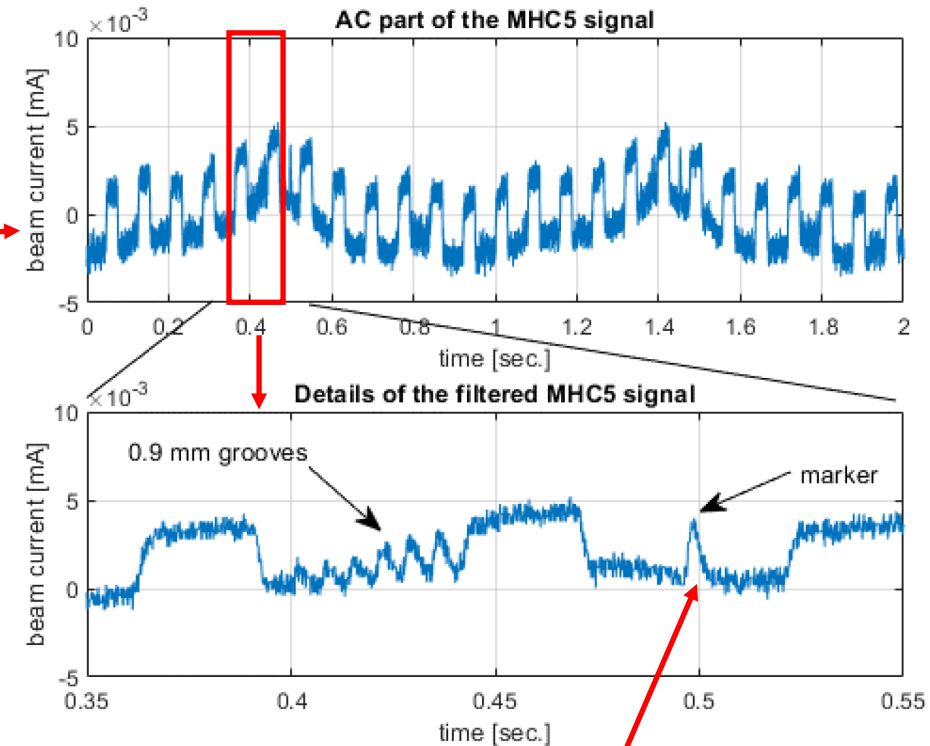
Slanted target E 40mm

- Beam in middle position (red arrow)
Beam passes through 174 grooves
- Beam in left position (green arrow)
Beam passes through 138 shims on the outside
- Beam in right position (blue arrow)
Beam passes through 114 shims on the inside

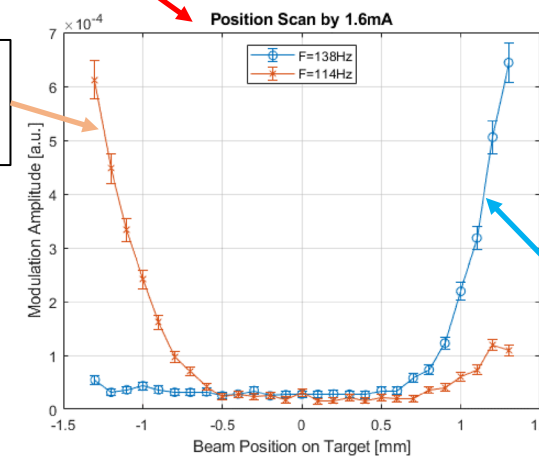


Slanted target E grooves and shims

- The MHC5 current monitor, located downstream of Target E, delivers the following signals. Rotation 60 min^{-1} (1Hz). The Wheel ring is divided into 12 wings.
- Some shims and grooves are missing on one wing as a reference.
- The number of shims and grooves can be used with Fourier transformation to convert the signal into a diagram showing the position of the beam in relation to the target.
- The results are clearer than with transmission.



Shims
138

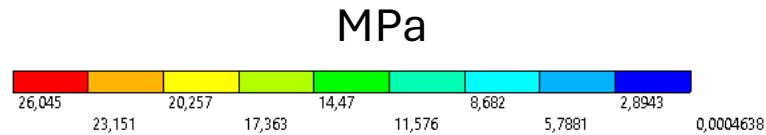


Shims
114

Reference, missing shim
and groove

Slanted target E grooves and shims

- Result old target E versus slanted,
- Simplified geometries for calculation
- Max allowed stress 69MPa

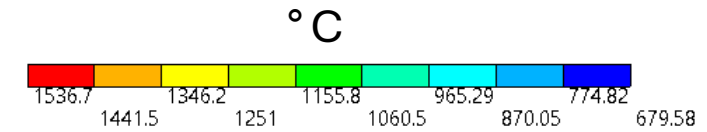
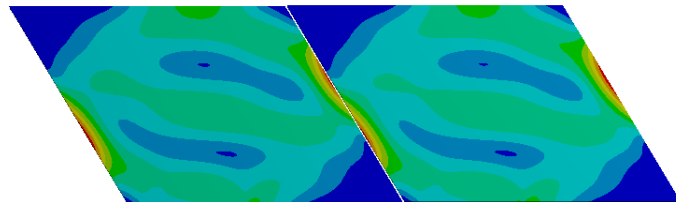


Old target E Second max. ~ 13 MPa



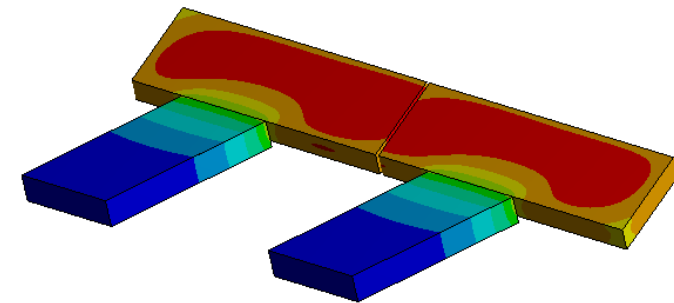
Slanted target E

beam entry angle 8°, Second max. ~ 26 MPa



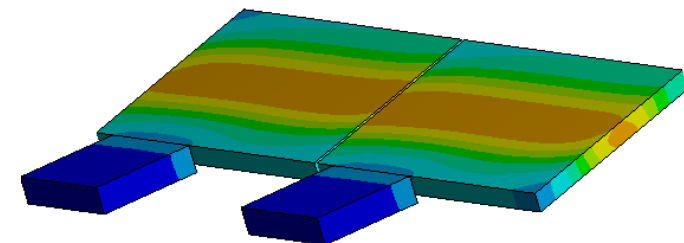
Old target E

Max. 1536 °C Min. 679 °C



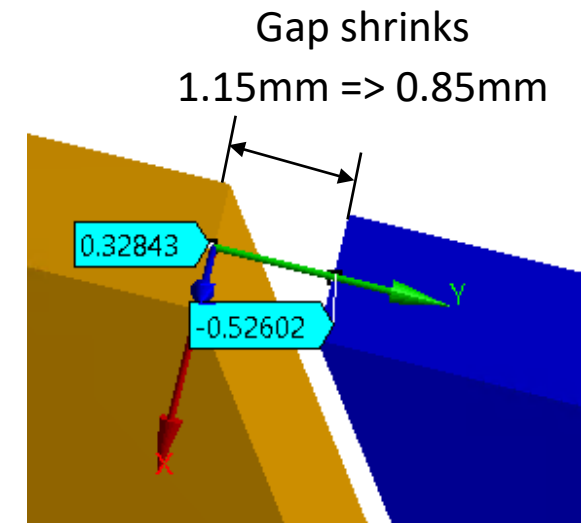
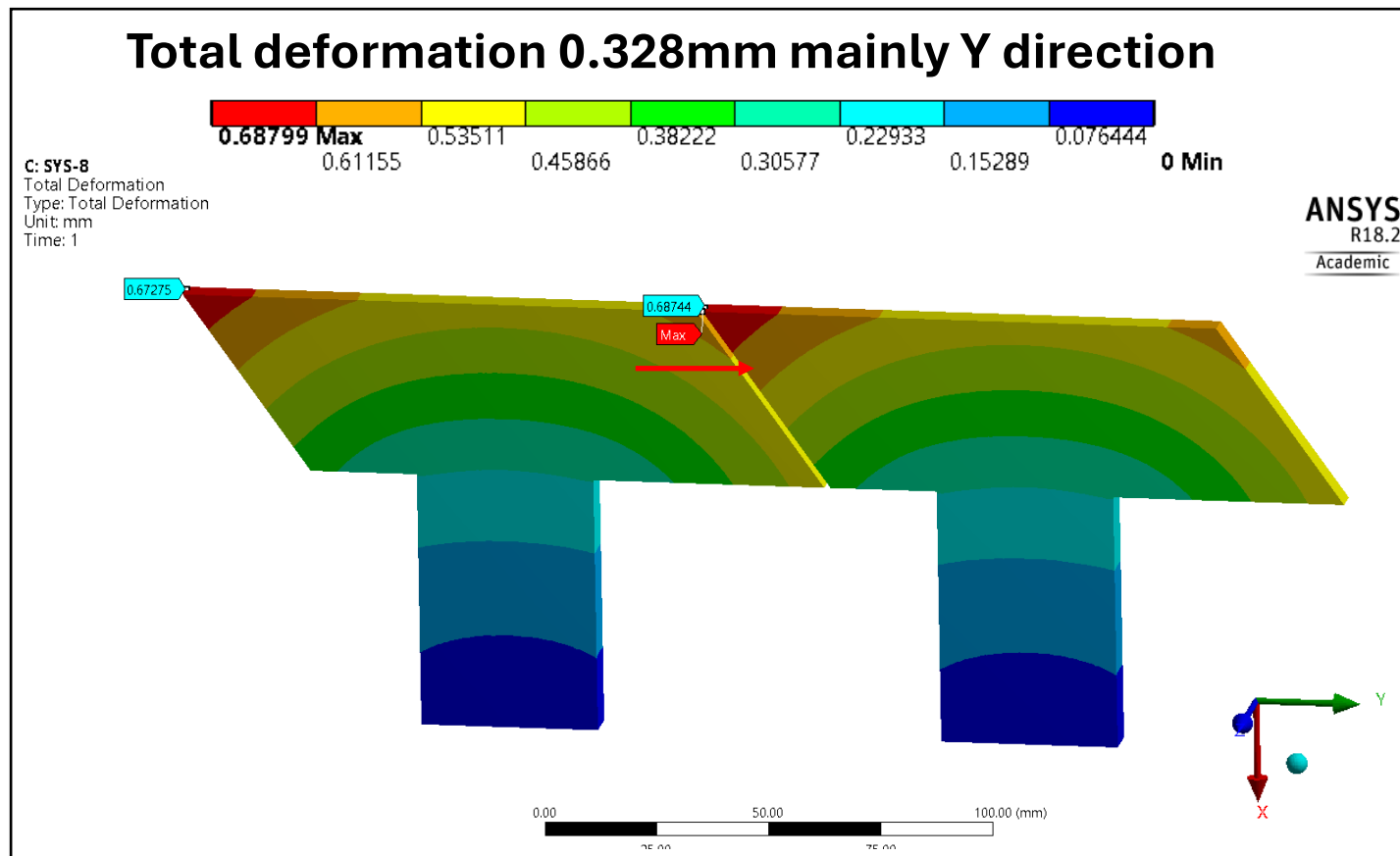
Slanted target E

beam entry angle 8°, Max. 1459 °C Min. 703 °C



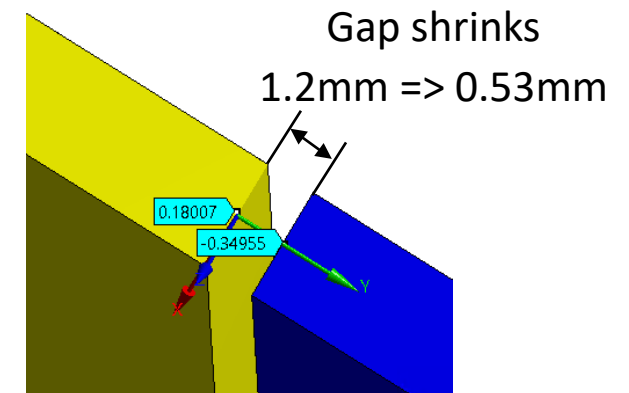
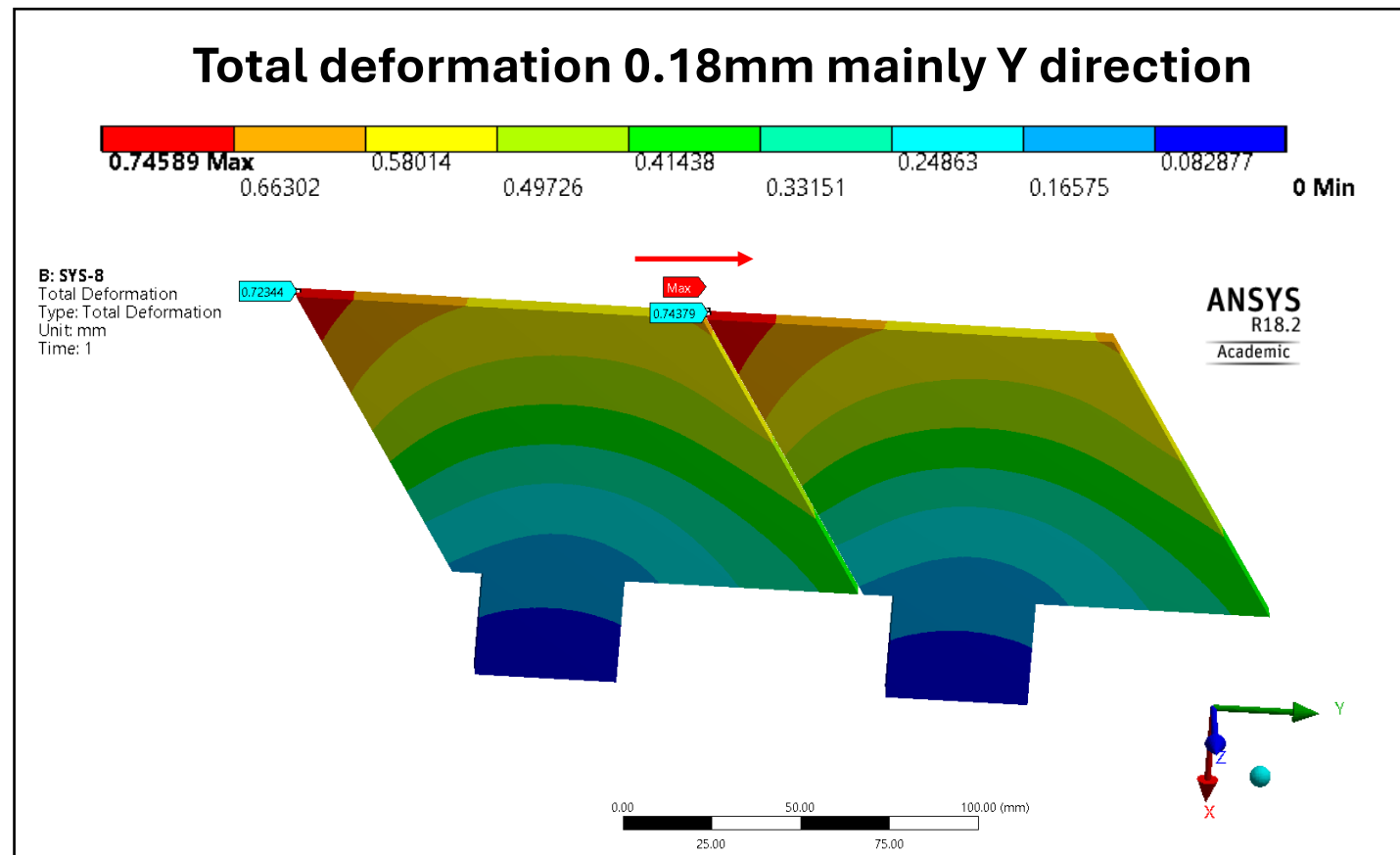
HIMB target H

- Old target 40mm
- Simulation results of temperature and deformation at 3mA beam



Slanted target E grooves and shims

- Slanted target E
- Simulation results of temperature and deformation at 3mA beam



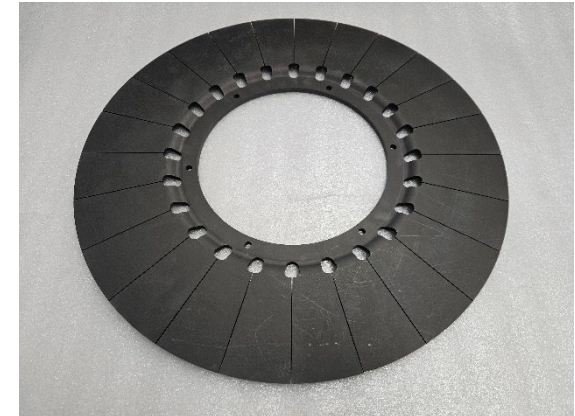
HIMB target H

- Target H will replace Target M
- Target M: Beam penetrates 5mm
- New target H: Beam penetrates 20mm
+ more surface muons
+ more difficult to miss the target

Old target M



New target H

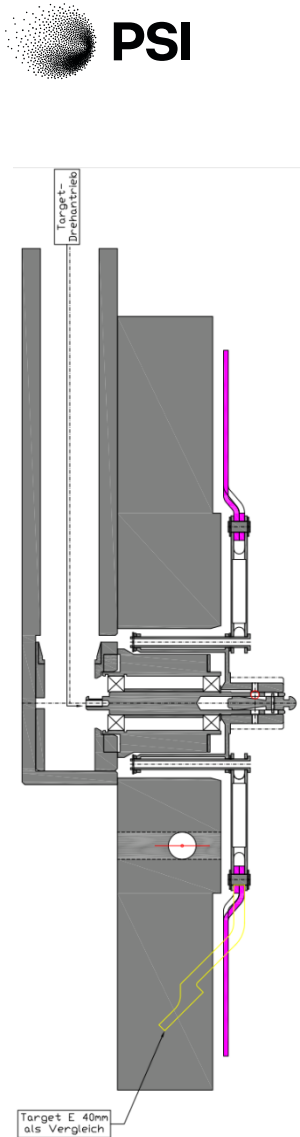
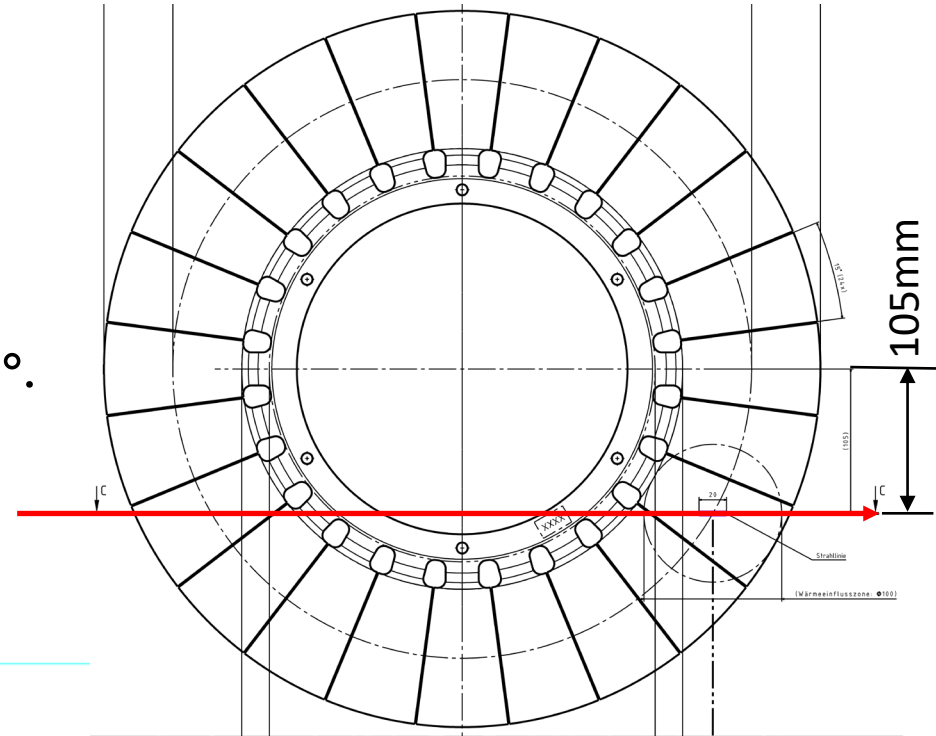
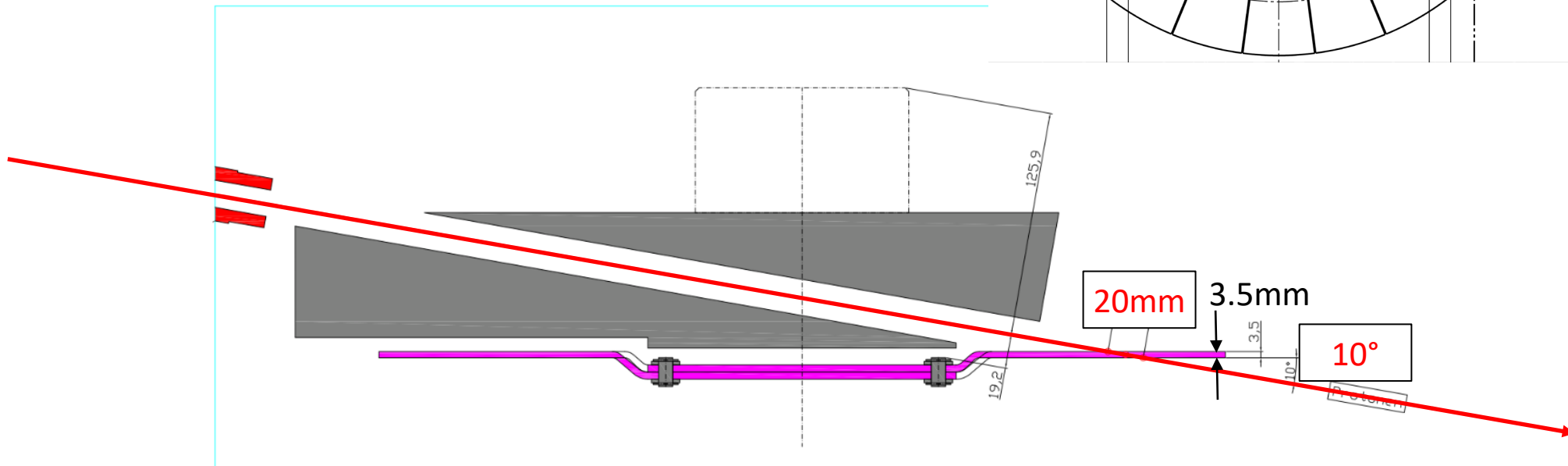


Target M disk, this design is used since 1984



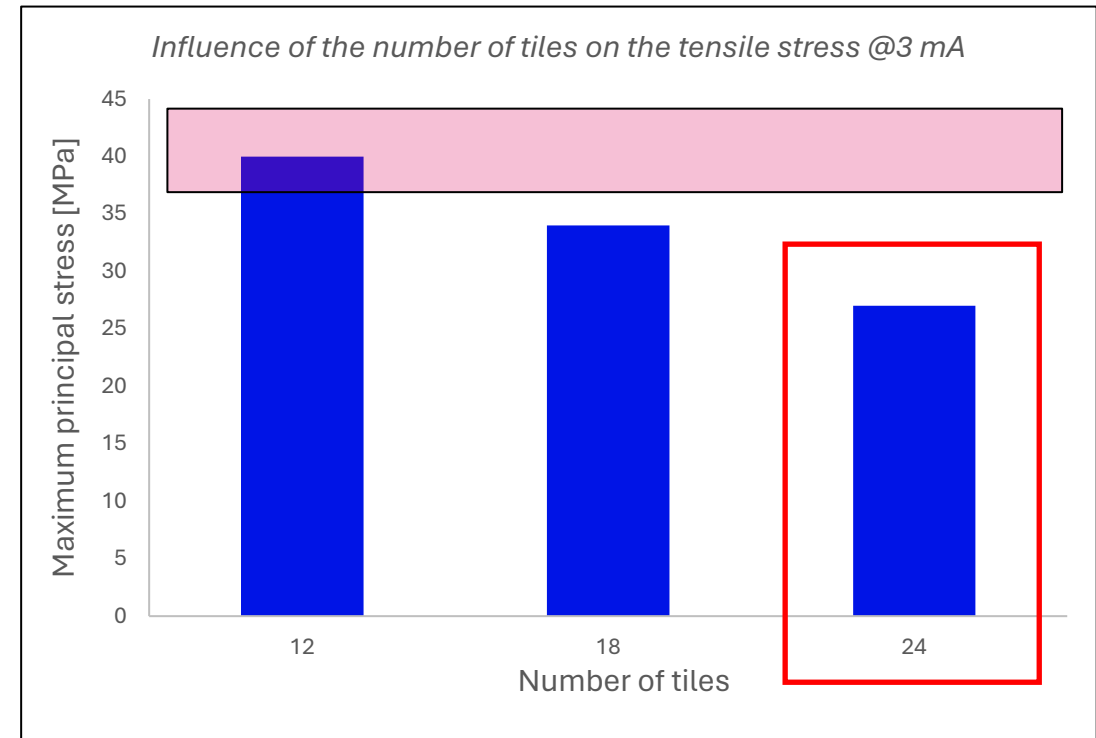
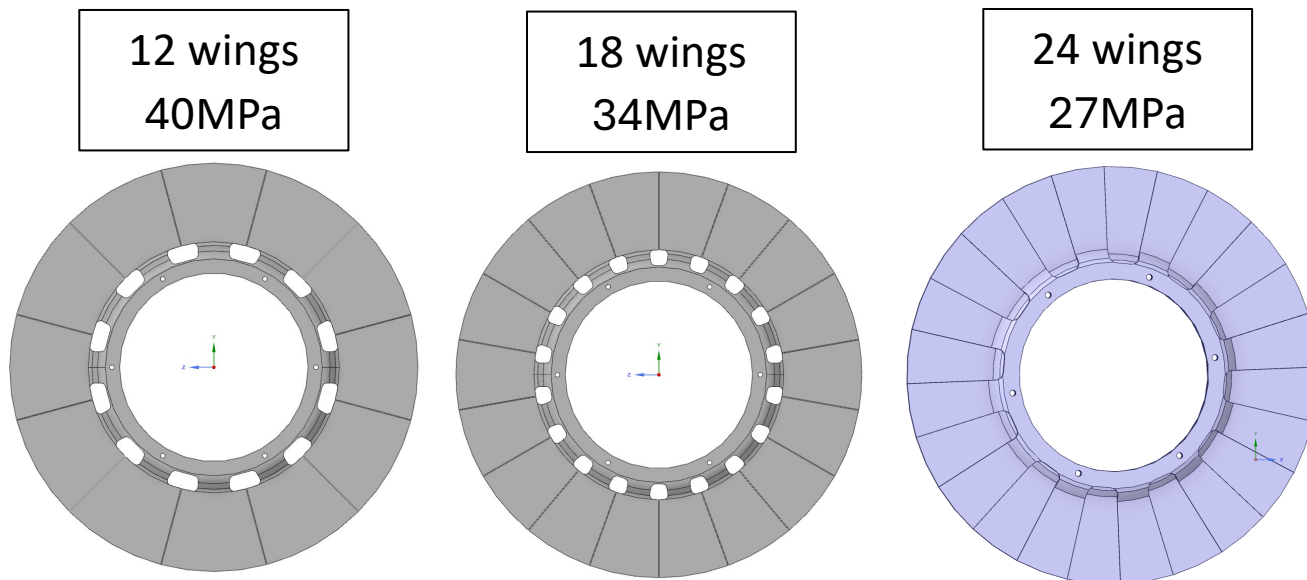
HIMB target H

- The beam passes through the opening of the protection collimator of the target insert and penetrates 20mm of graphite at an angle of 10°.
- The target is rotating like the target E with 60 min⁻¹ (1Hz).
- The disk is divided into 24 wings.



HIMB target H

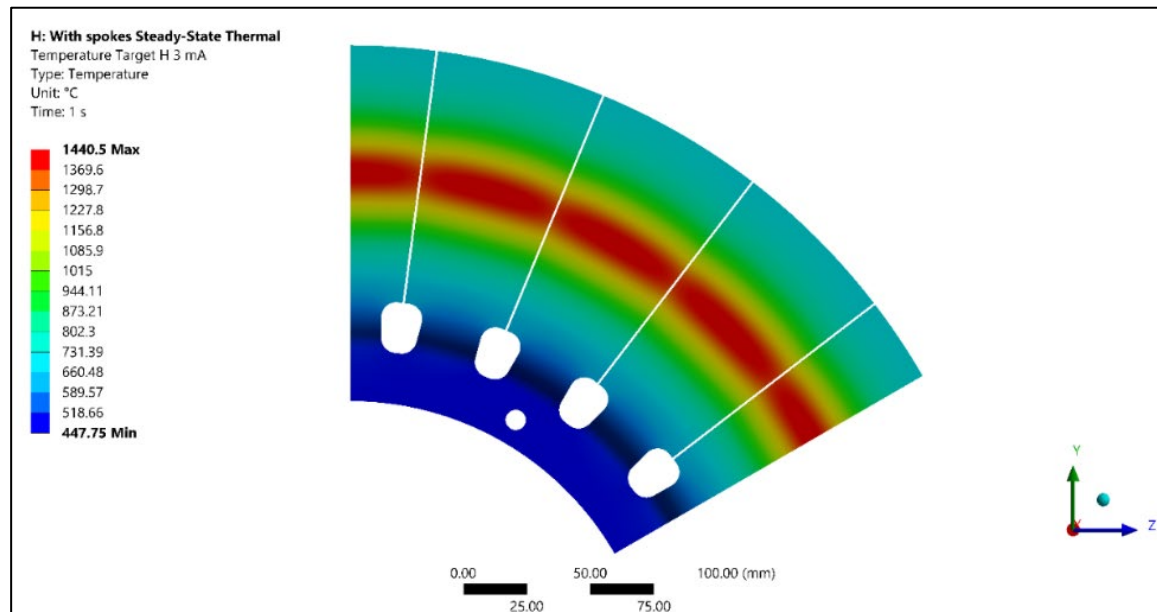
- Target H dividing into how much wings?
- Brittle material with uneven strengths
 $\sigma_{tensile\ limit} = 38\ MPa$
 $\sigma_{compressive\ limit} = 130\ MPa$
- The larger the wing, the higher the principal stress



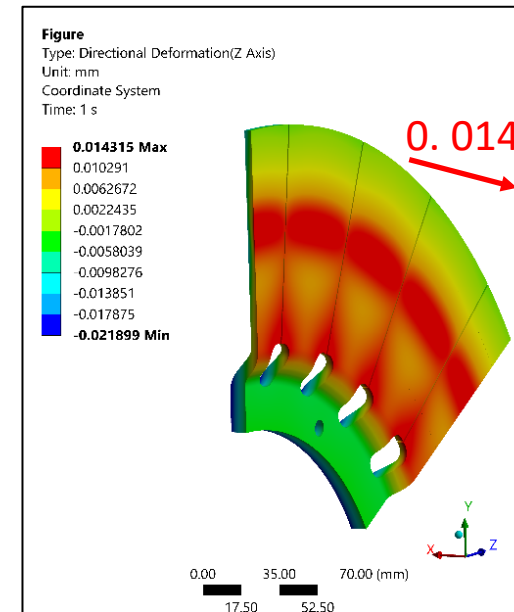
HIMB target H

- Simulation results of temperature and deformation at 3mA beam

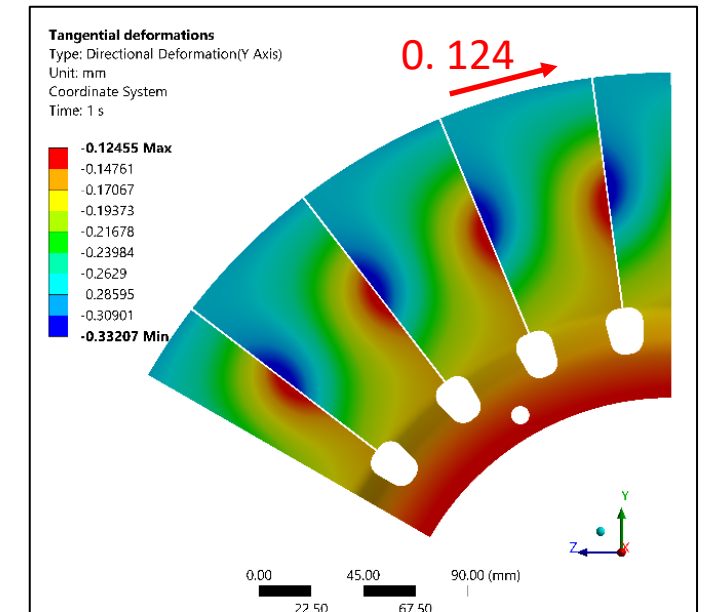
Temperature 1440.5°C



Deformation orthogonal
rotation axis 0.0143mm

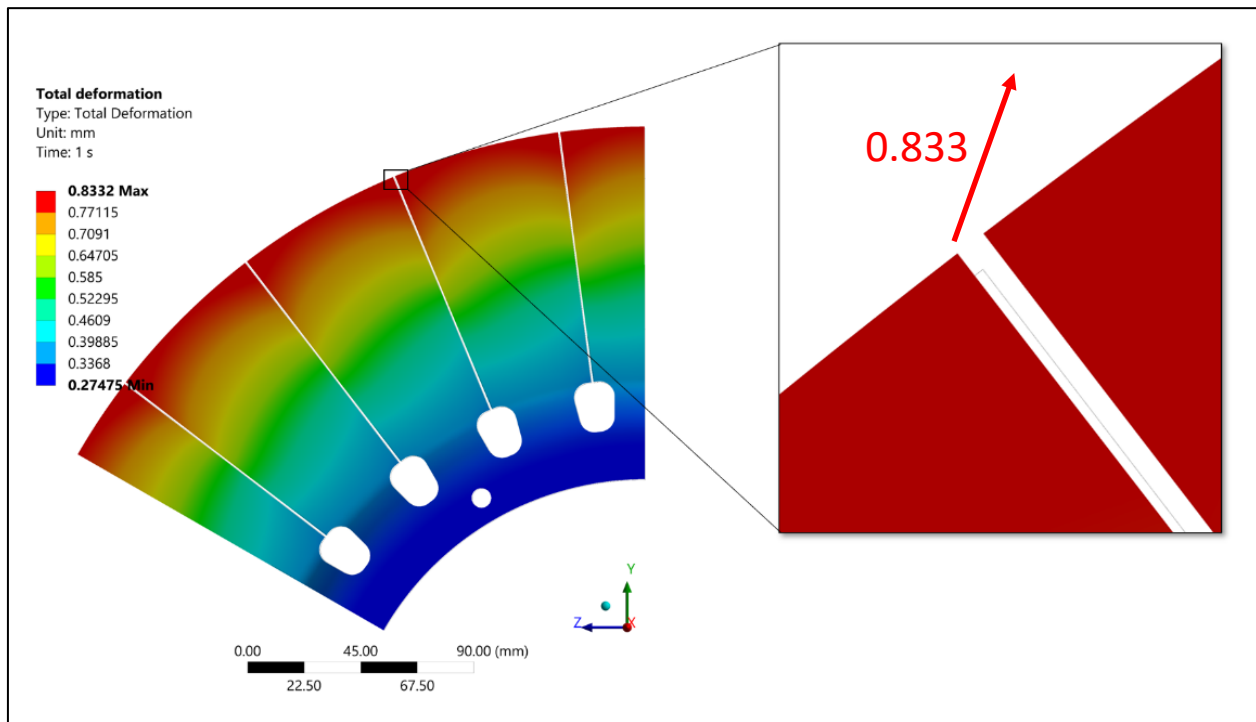


Deformation tangential
0.1245mm

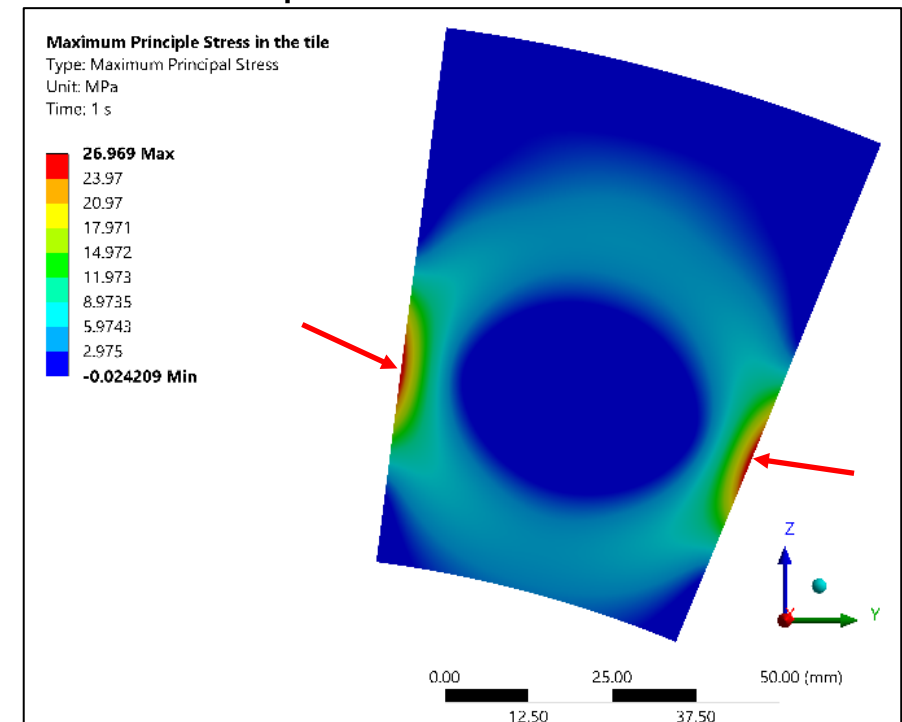


- Simulation results of deformation and stress at 3mA beam

Total deformation 0.8332mm mainly radial and tangential



Principal stress 26.969MPa



Thanks to:

Christian Lehmann

Daniela Kiselev

Davide Reggiani

Jochem Snuverink

Pedro Baumann

Pierre-André Duperrex

Rémi Martinie

Raffaello Sobbia

Stefan Joray



Thank you for your attention