

Heat input into target material for the COMPASS future program

3rd Meeting
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Contents

- Physics motivation and requirement to target
- Simple model for heat flow of target material
- Algorithm for temperature variation
due to the heat input
- Results
- For the future

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Physics motivation

to be published in Compass-note
by Dubna and Torino Groups

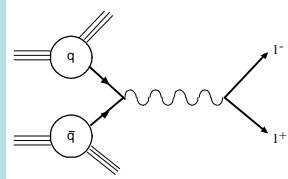
COMPASS

- muon program : pol. muon beam + pol. nucleon target
- hadron program : unpol. hadron beam + unpol. target

→ unpol. hadron beam + pol. nucleon target (SSA)

Drell-Yan process

Two leptons outcoming



→ **Sivers function** : relating to quark orbital angular momentum
Transversity distribution in nucleons

Transversely polarized target is needed

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Requirement to target

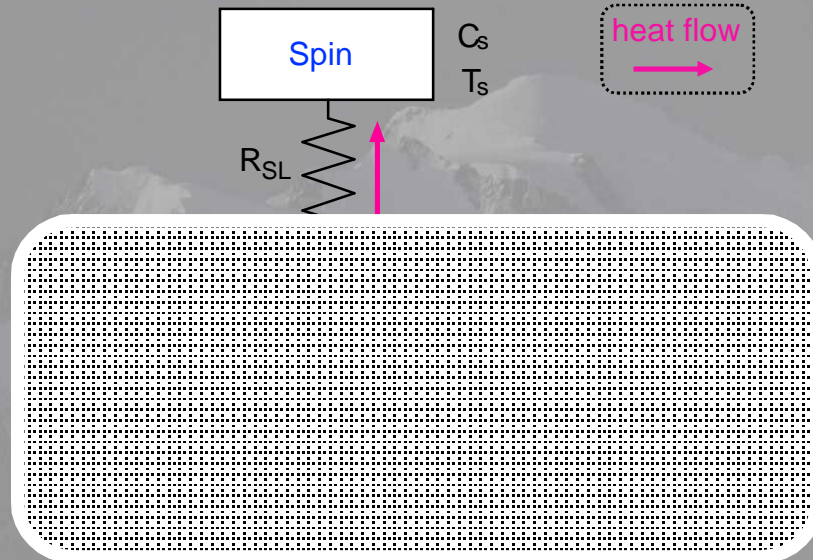
- High intensity hadron beam
~ 10^8 hadrons/spill, 1 spill is ~5 sec
- Frozen spin mode with 0.42T
- Smaller diameter target
- Proton target
with high polarization and high dilution factor



Investigate the possibility of
-smaller beam focus size and target cell
-higher beam intensity
via
-temperature variation of the material
-total heat input into MC
with
-NH₃

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Heat flow diagram



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Specific Heat

$$C_L = C_{\text{phonon}} + C_{\text{electron}} + C_{\text{cryocrystal}} + C_{\text{non-crystal}}$$

$$C_{\text{phonon}}(T) = \frac{12}{5} \pi^4 N_0 k_B \left(\frac{T}{\theta_D} \right)^3$$

θ_D : Debye temperature
 ${}^7\text{LiH}$ ~1190K
 ${}^7\text{LiD}$ ~1030K
 ${}^{14}\text{NH}_3$ ~235K

$$C_{\text{electron}}(T) = \gamma T$$

γ : Li 1.63 mJ/mol K²

$$C_{\text{cryocrystal}}(T) = ??$$

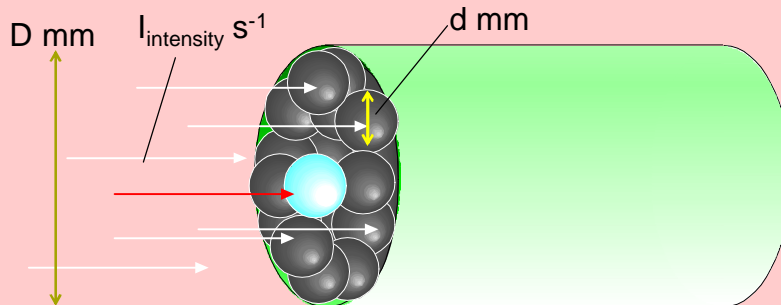
For NH_3, ND_3

$$C_{\text{non-crystal}}(T) = ??$$

For butanol?, CH_2, CD_2

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Model for calculation of temp. variation



Target material : spherical shape, LiD: d=4 mm, NH₃: d=3 mm

Beam focus = target size: circular cross section, D=30mm for muon program

Beam interval for one bead : $v \frac{1}{v} = \frac{d^2}{D^2} \cdot I_{\text{intensity}} \cdot N_{2\text{nd}}$ Secondly particle productions probability factor

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Algorithm for the calculation

Beam interval: $t_i - t_{i-1} = v \text{ sec}$

$$E_{\text{deposit}} = m C_L(T(t_{i-1})) (T(t_i) - T'(t_{i-1})) \Rightarrow T(t_i)$$

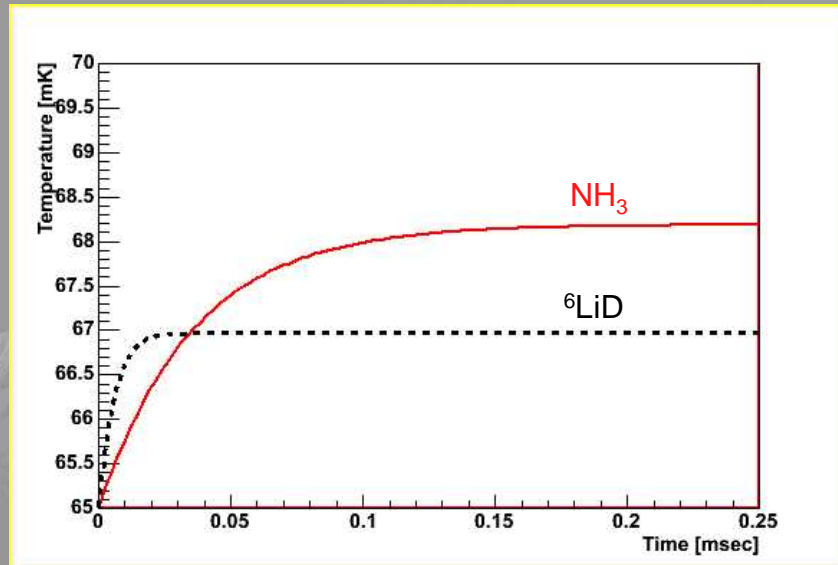
$$\int_0^v \dot{Q} dt = \int_0^v \frac{A}{R_K} (T(t_{i-1})^4 - T_0^4) dt$$

$T_0 = 65 \text{ mK}$
 $R_K = 50 \text{ cm}^2\text{K}^4/\text{W}$
 (CrK crystal - ⁴He)

$$T'(t_i) = \frac{E_{\text{deposit}} - Q}{m C_L(T(t_{i-1}))} + T(t_{i-1})$$

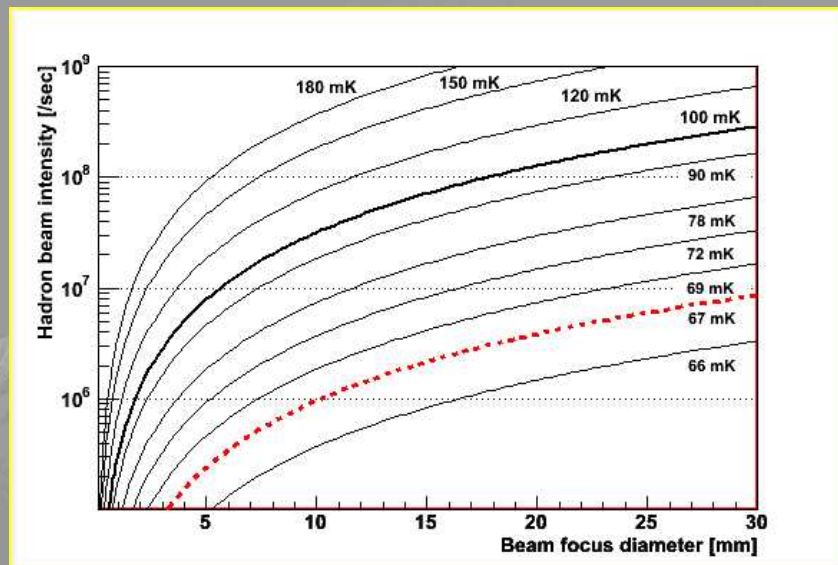
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Temperature variation in muon program setup



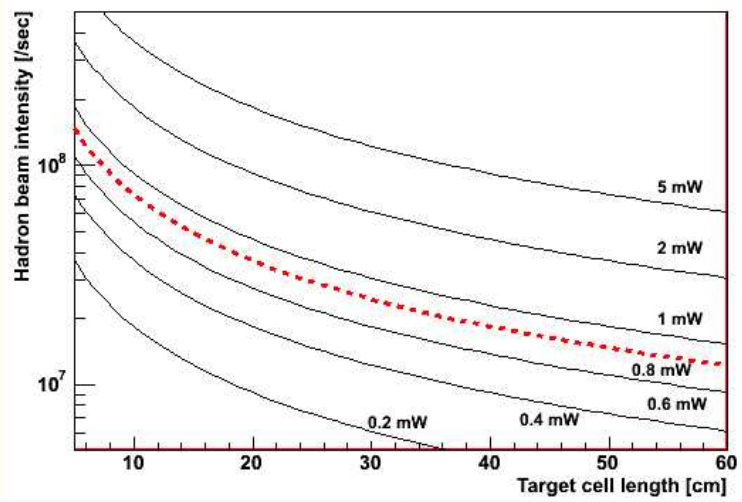
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Hadron beam vs beam focus size for NH_3



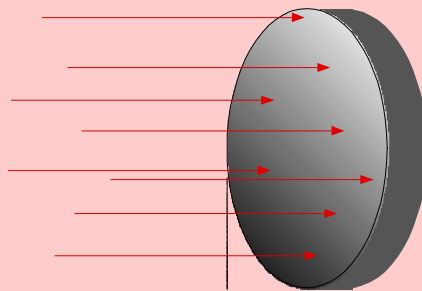
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Total heat input for NH₃



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Model for COSY-TOF



Beam focus size = target cross section = 1mm²

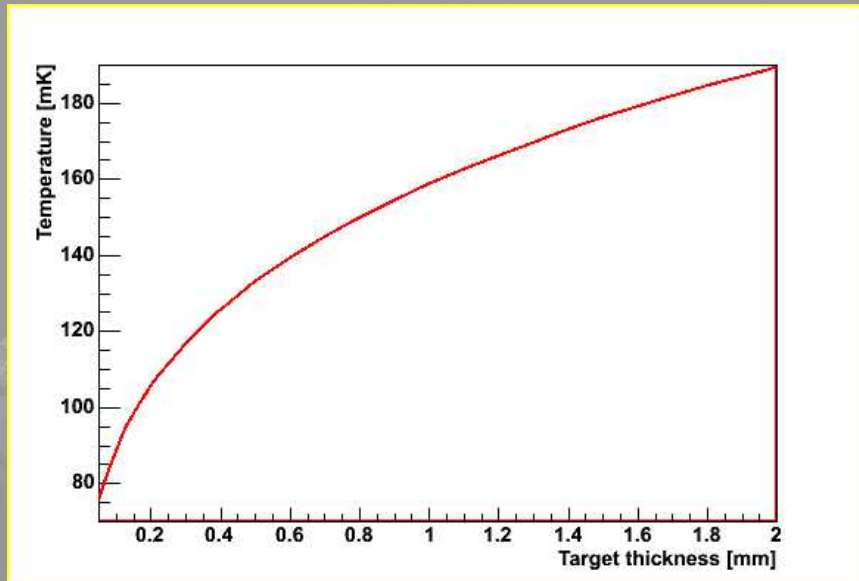
Beam intensity : 10⁷ protons/sec

Heat flow : front and end faces

⁷LiH target, N_{2nd} = 1, T₀ = 60 mK

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Temperature vs Target thickness



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For the future

-Consistent to the experimental data??

MC temperature, cooling power and spin relaxation time

-Estimation of the spin relaxation speed in the frozen mode with different beam intensity.



Jaakko COMPASS-note

-Specific heat

Ammonia : $C_{\text{cryocrystal}}$

Butanol : Debye temperature, $C_{\text{cryocrystal}}$ or $C_{\text{noncrystal}}$

-Kapitza resistance

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