

# Advanced Material Studies for High Intensity Proton Production Targets and Windows

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## Thermal shock experiment at CERN- HRMT-60

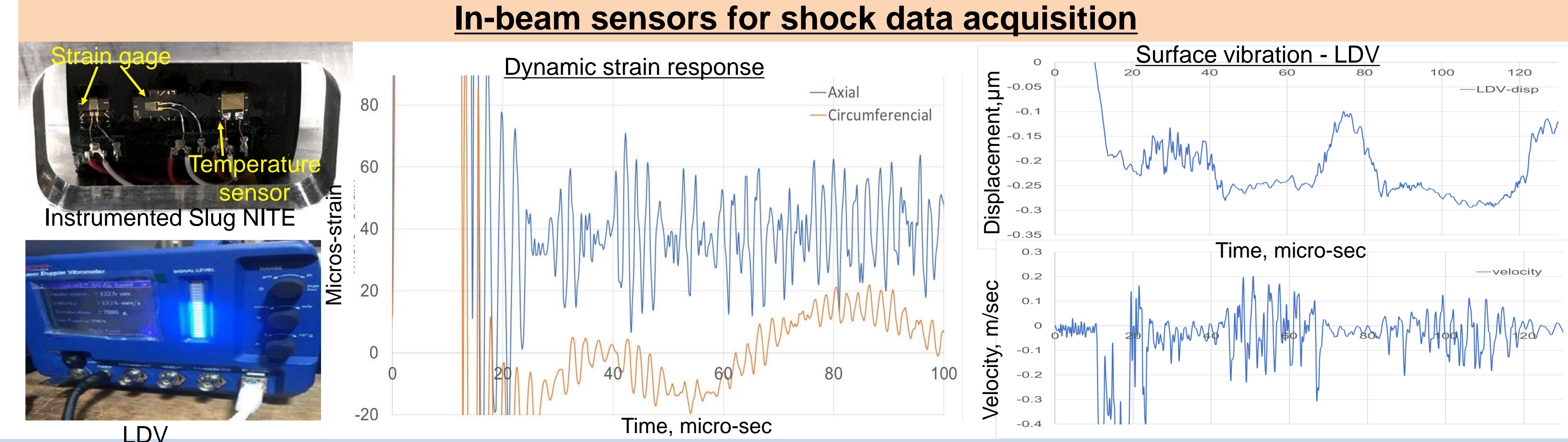
Successfully carried out thermal shock on promising materials in October 2022. Both pre-irradiated and unirradiated samples were tested.

- Future accelerator materials put to their limit to check survivability.
- Study effect of radiation damage on thermal shock resistance.
- Real time dynamic measurement of compressive stress wave on materials.

### Experimental Set up

Energy	p/bunch	Bunches	Beam-σ
440 GeV	1.3x10 <sup>11</sup>	288,216,72,24	0.25mm

### Post Thermal shock

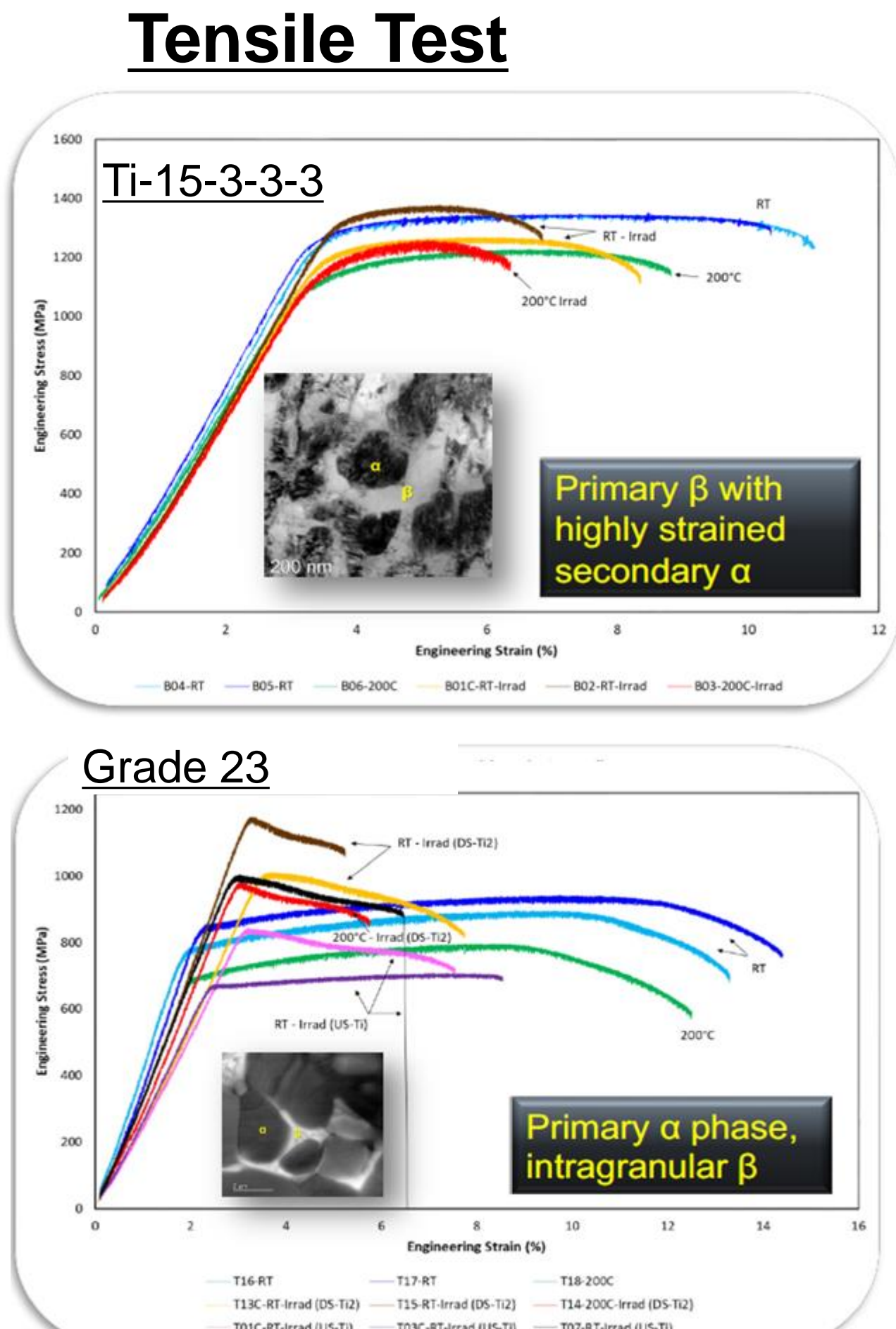


List of materials tested : (120 Specimen, 4 instrumented slugs)

Unirradiated : Graphite(POCO-ZXF5Q,IG430), zirconia nanofiber, Beryllium, Sigrflex, Ti6Al4V, Timet 1100, Ti6246, Ti15-3, DAT54, High-Entropy Alloys, TFGR, pure W, NITE-SiC

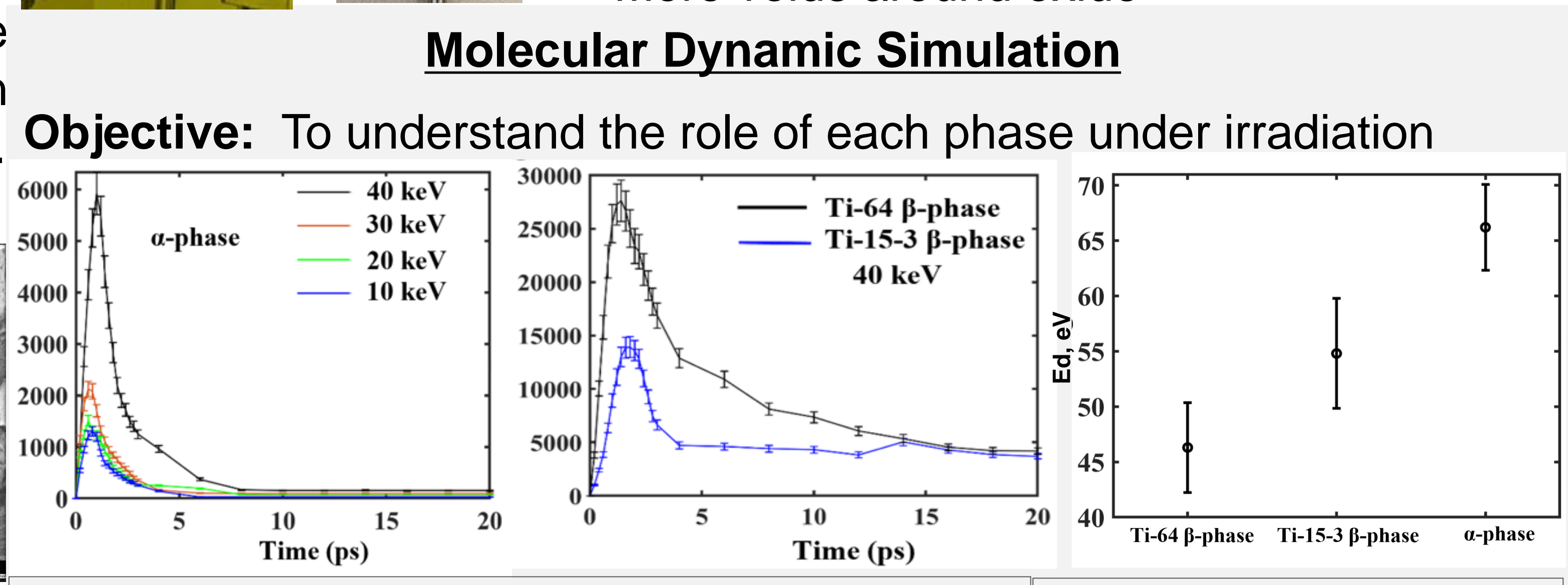
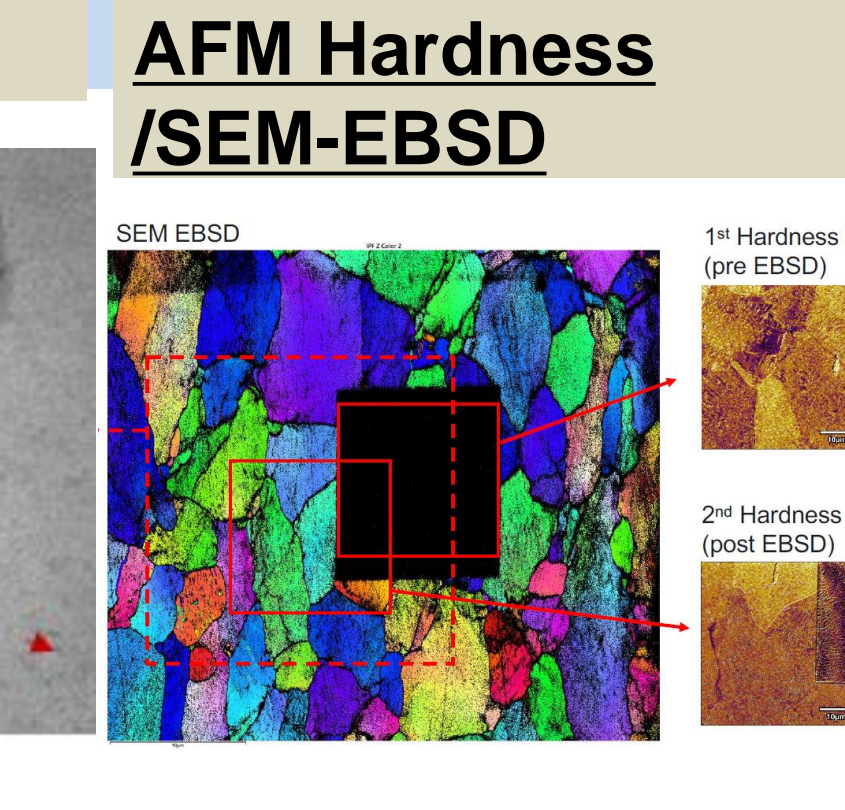
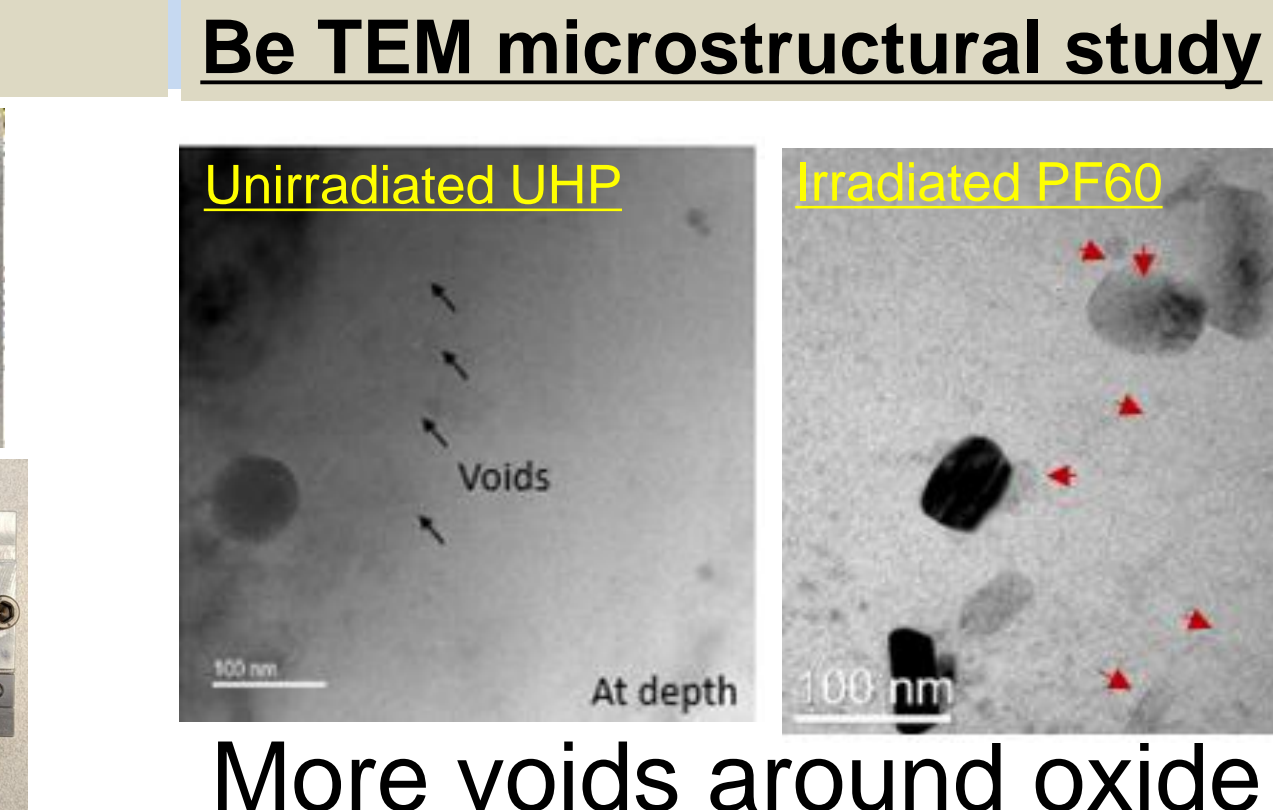
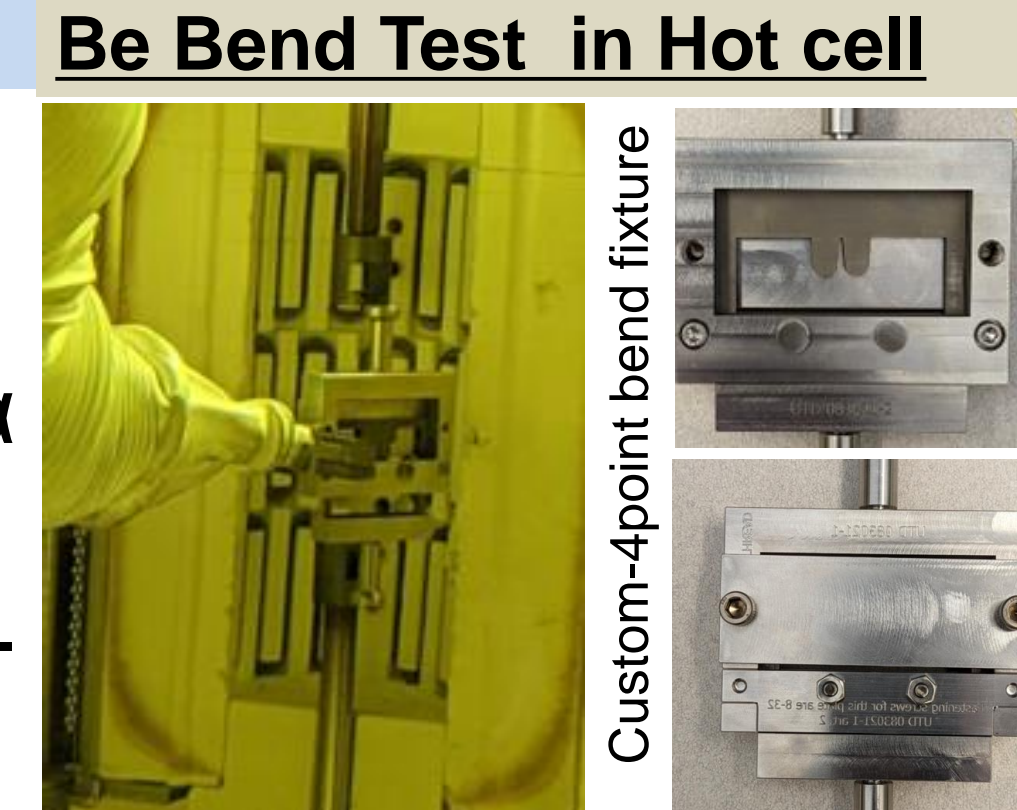
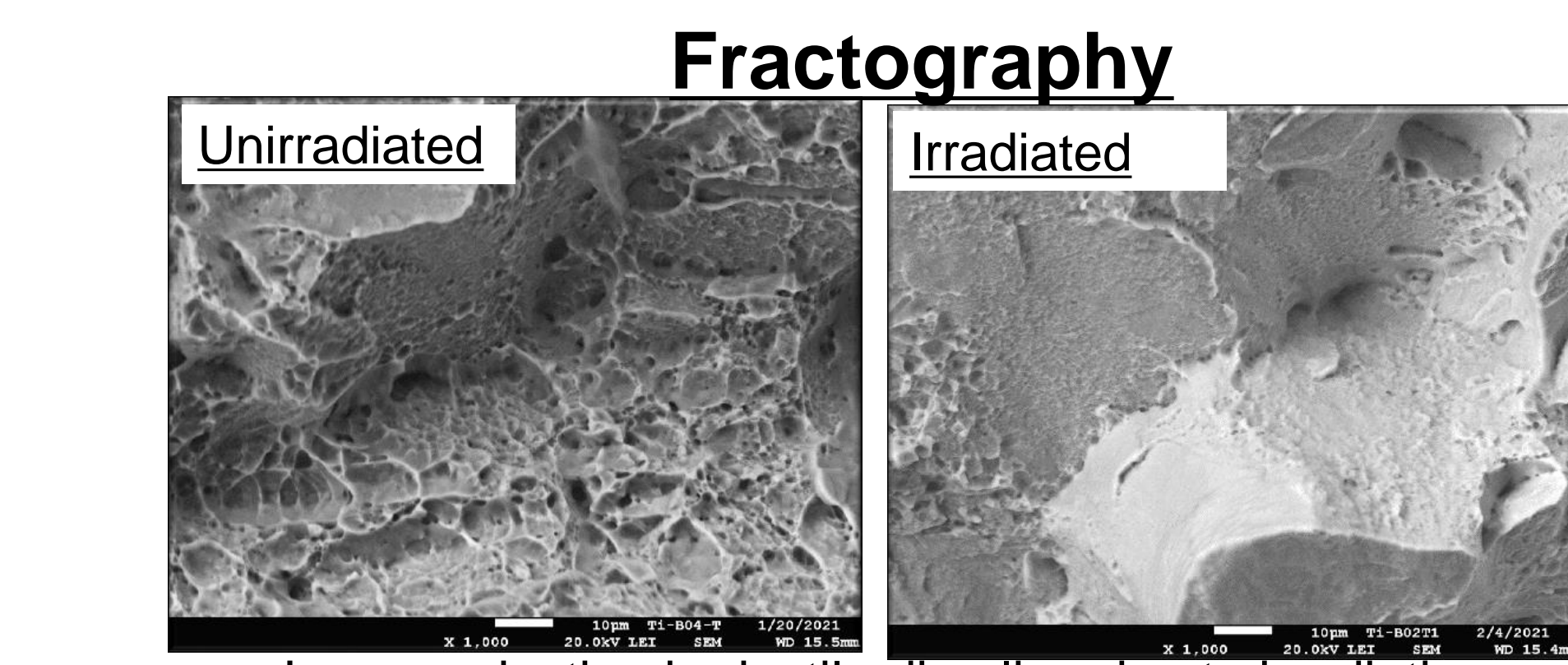
Irradiated : Graphite (POCO-ZXF5Q, IG430), MoGr, Sigrflex, Beryllium, Ti6Al4V, Ti15-3

## Radiation damage studies

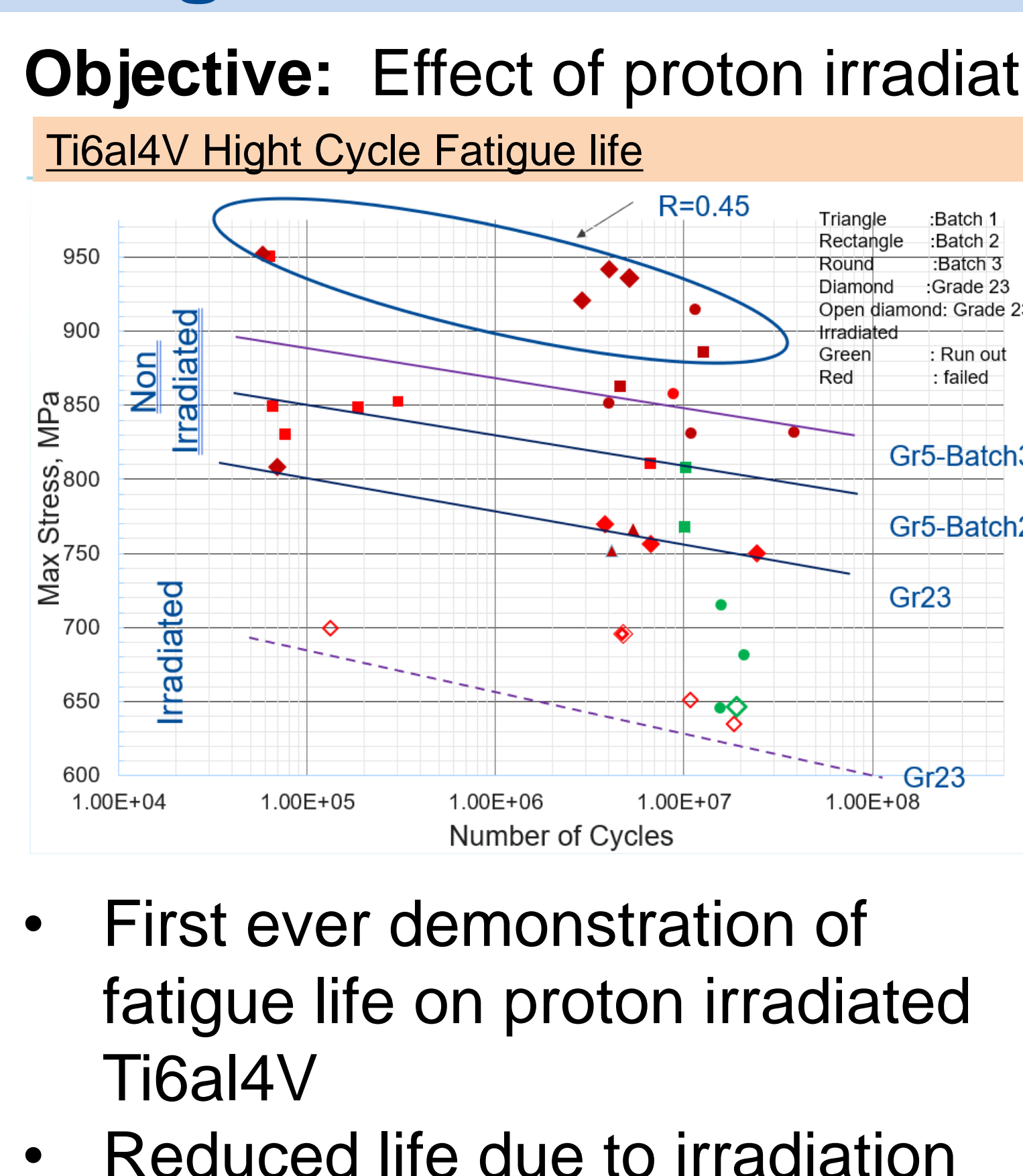


### Objective : To evaluate proton irradiation impact on mechanical properties

- Ti-15-3 has highly strained dual β/α microstructure resistant to
- Radiation damage upto 1dpa. No ω-phase evolution in β-phase
- Hardening and loss of ductility in Grade 23 due to irradiation induced defects in α-phase inhibiting dislocation movements.



## Fatigue



### Improving commercial fatigue tester performance

- Eccentric roller to grip nominally
- Double roller gripping mechanism
- Solved the undesired failure mode

#### Development of compact bend fatigue tester

- First ever demonstration of fatigue life on proton irradiated Ti6Al4V
- Reduced life due to irradiation

### Acknowledgements:

This research is supported by Fermi Research Alliance, LLC under Contract No. DE-AC02-07CH11359 and US-Japan Science and Technology Cooperation Program in High Energy Physics. In addition, the European Commission under the FP-7 Research Infrastructures project EuCARD-2, Grant Agreement No. 312453, and European union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under grant agreement no. 730871, provided support for this experiment.

## DPA cross-section measurement

### Objective: Experimental measurement of displacement cross section in high energy regime and compare with simulation model

What will happen in target material in hadron accelerator?

Displacement damage: Damage on crystal structure due to hadron irradiation

Experiments conducted at J-PARC for Ep < 30 GeV and FNAL for Ep 120 GeV.

For the first time, measurement done in high energy region

Comparison with calculation model

W Resistivity change with irradiation