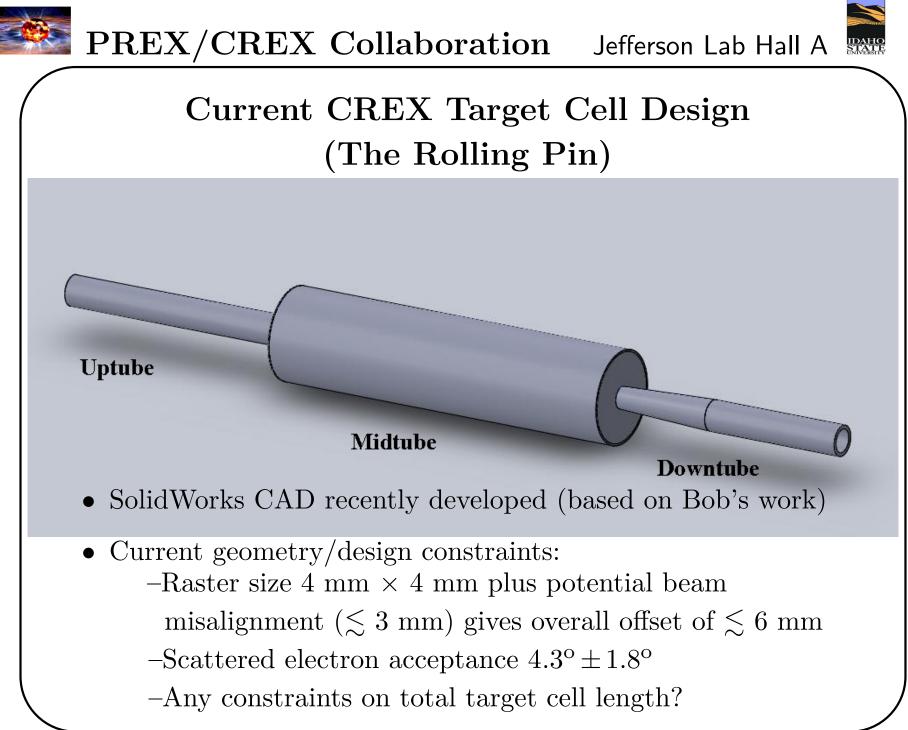
CREX Target Discussion

Dustin McNulty Idaho State University mcnulty@jlab.org

Thanks to: Brady Lowe

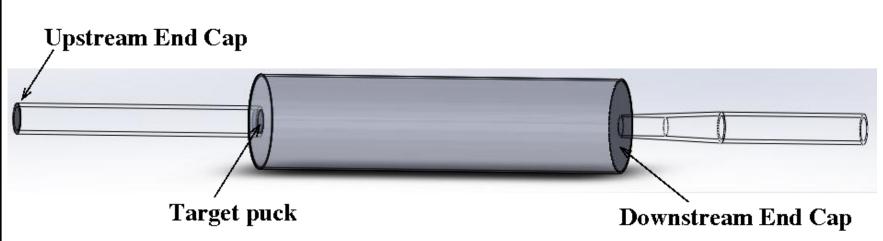
April 12, 2014



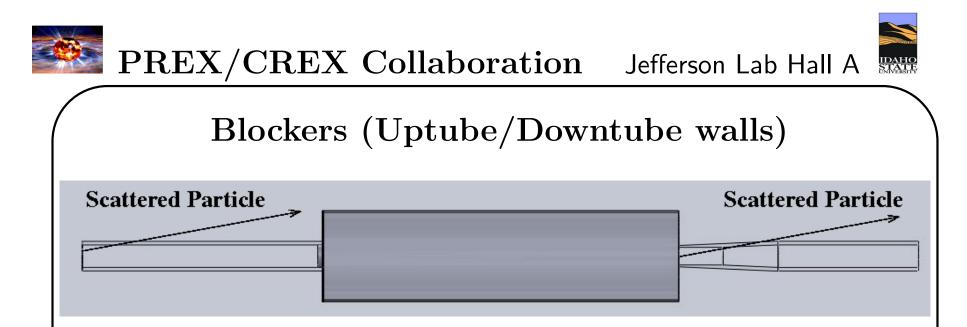


PREX/CREX Collaboration Jefferson Lab Hall A

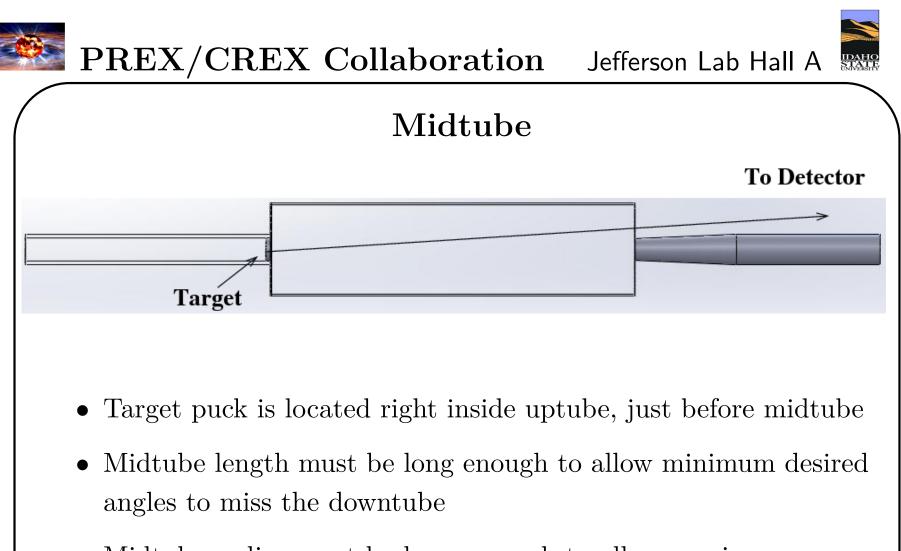
End Cap Windows



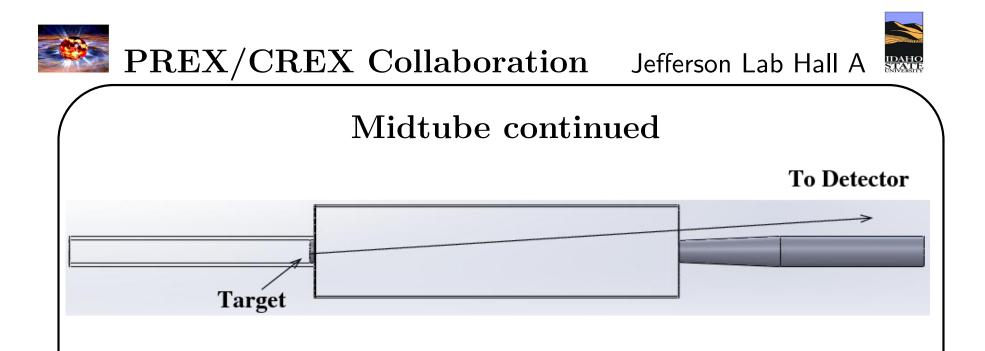
- Due to hyper-expensive isotopically pure ⁴⁸Ca, target cell must be self-contained in its own vacuum chamber
- Proposal mentions 0.3 mm thick stainless windows to keep background to a minimum while ensuring vacuum seal



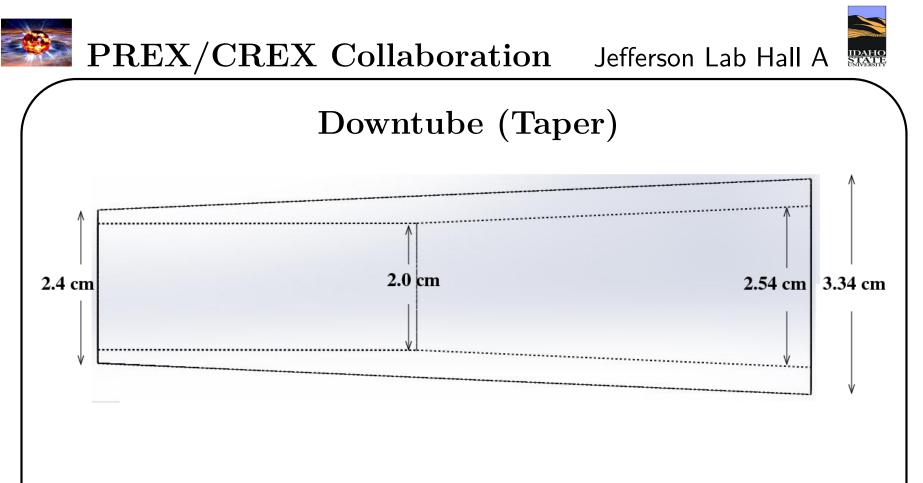
- Blockers needed to energy degrade end cap scattered electrons out of the quartz acceptance: 4mm thick uptube walls and a tapered downtube
- 4mm thick stainless walls will energy degrade electrons by ≥ 20 MeV which pushes them ≥ 12 cm away from elastic peak assuming 12.5cm / %mom dispersion constant
- Blockers could also carry cryogenic cooling to target puck and end caps (if needed)



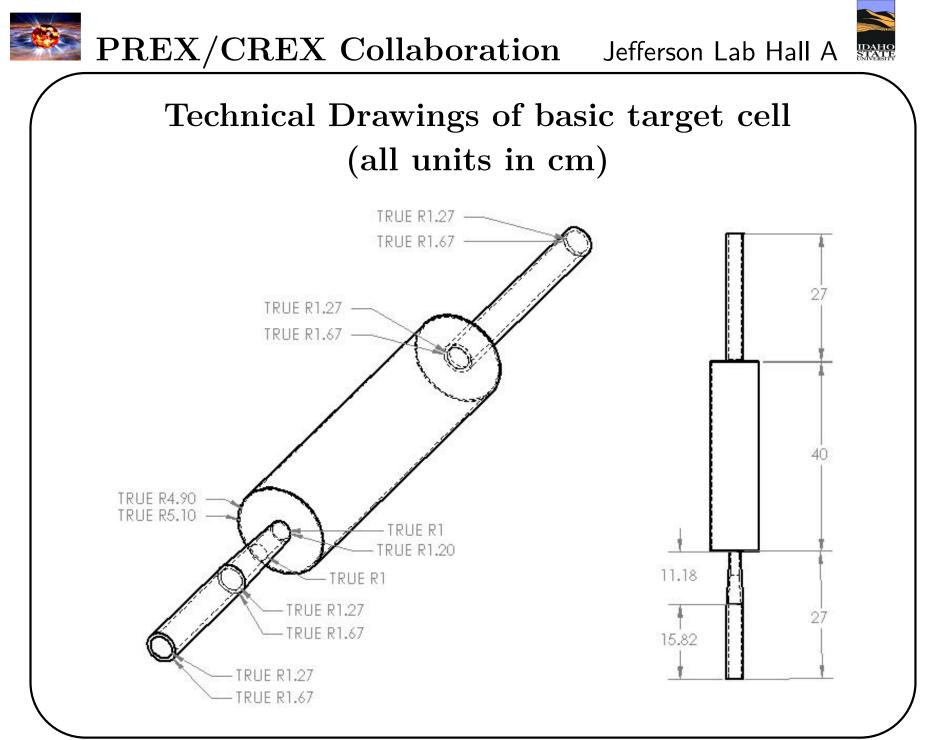
• Midtube radius must be large enough to allow maximum desired angles to exit through end cap windows (and not midtube walls)



- Using Bob's 40 cm midtube length (from haplog 2866), a 2.5° target scatter from the extreme beam offset position demands a maximum OD of ~ 2.4 cm at the start of the downtube taper
- A 6.1° target scatter from the extreme beam offset position demands a minimum inner midtube radius of \sim 4.9 cm



- The outer surface of taper has a constant angle of 2.5°
- The inner radius stays constant while the outer radius increases until the thickness of the blocker reaches 4 mm (starts out at 2mm); then the blocker thickness remains constant.







Comments

- Using the PREX septum in its nominal position, the target puck must be 136.1 cm upstream of old pivot to get 4.3°.
- This design is 94 cm long! How can we shorten it?
- All things constant, a thicker blocker wall can reduce the length of the uptube.
- It seems the target puck could be located further upstream (5 10 cm) in the uptube. This would allow for both a shorter midtube and installing target chamber closer to the old pivot.
- If we increased our minimum accepted angle, the midtube could be made shorter, or the downtube wall could be thicker allowing for a shorter downtube and/or better blocking.
- Any changes need careful simulation: HRSMC, HAMC



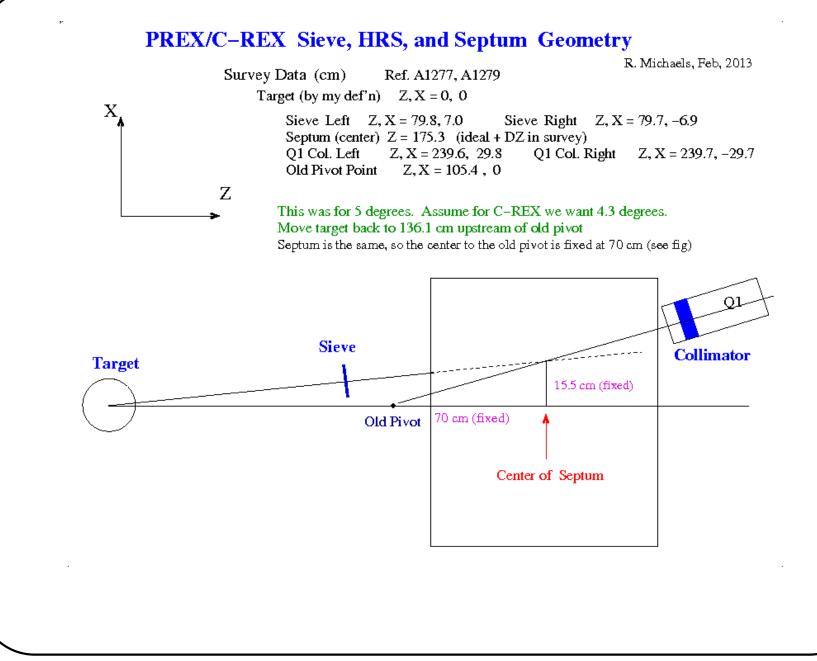


More Comments

- Proposed $150\mu A$ on Ca target; simple thermal conductivity calculations indicate this should not be a problem.
- Should test this with ⁴⁰Ca target during PREX II Also need a custom cell design for this? Would the E08014 target cell design work?
- Stainless steel cell? Sounds risky for a parity experiment. What other material could we use? Tungsten up- and down-tubes and Al midtube?









PREX/CREX Collaboration Jefferson Lab Hall A



