

# Heat, spectrum, angular distribution

J.W. Flanagan

X-ray det. mtg.

2013.9.6

# Heat load on optics

	CesrTA D Line	SuperKEKB LER	SuperKEKB HER
E (GeV)	5.3	4	7
p (m)	31.65	31.74	106
Critical energy (keV)	10.3	4.4	7.1
Zero-degree Power Density (kW/mr <sup>2</sup> /A)	2.36	0.56	2.8
Linear Power Density (kW/mr/A)	0.345	0.112	0.313
Distance from source to optics box (m)	4.549	9.39	10.27
Aperture width (mm)	2.38	0.5	0.5
Current (A)	0.200	0.243	3.6
Zero-degree Power Density (W/mm <sup>2</sup> )	23	28	23
Linear Power Density (W/mm)	15	18	43
Total Linear Power over Aperture Width (W)	36	43	21
Burn test results	Si mask OK Dia. mask OK	Si mask NG Dia mask OK	

CesrTA burn test sets safe limits on incident power.

Will need to filter out 1/3 of HER power before it hits optics.

Extra 1.4 cm of Be upstream of optics will work.

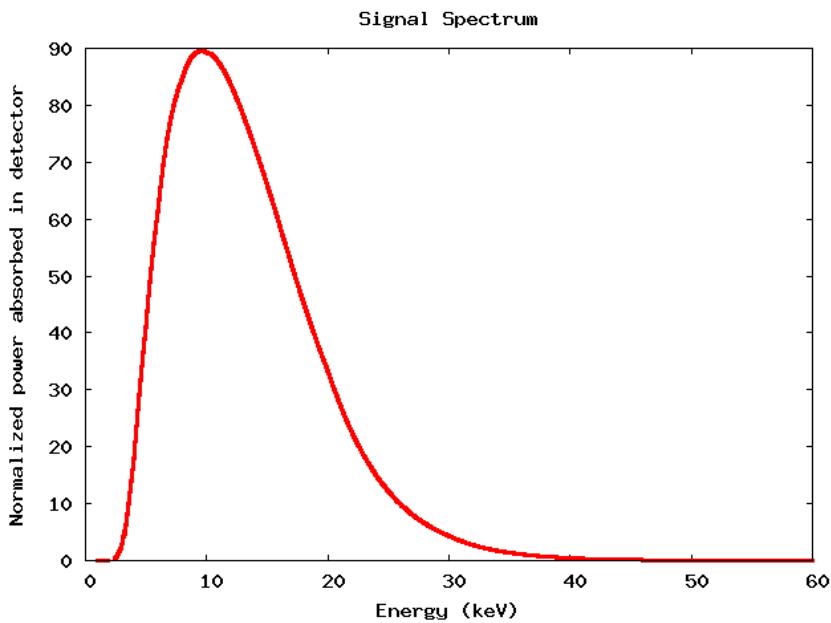
# Heat load on detector

	SuperKEKB LER	SuperKEKB HER	Filtered HER (to protect optics)
E (GeV)	4		7
$\rho$ (m)	31.74		106
Critical energy (keV)	4.4		7.1
Zero-degree Power Density (kW/mr <sup>2</sup> /A)	0.56		2.8
Linear Power Density (kW/mr/A)	0.112		0.313
Distance from source to detector (m)	40.70		42.55
Detector width (mm)	0.1		0.1
Beam Current (A)	3.6		2.6
Air path length (cm)	<b>10</b>		<b>10</b>
Be window+filter thickness (cm)	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>1.42</b>
Peak Power Density absorbed in detector (W/mm <sup>2</sup> )	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Linear Power Density absorbed in detector (W/mm) (Horizontal axis)	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>
Integrated absorbed linear power over 0.1 mm detector width (W)	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>

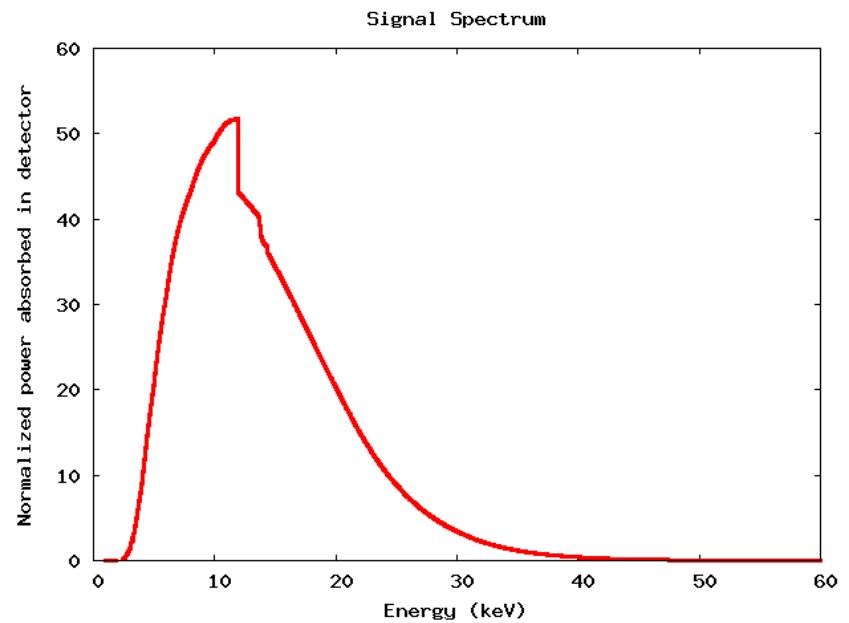
Should design to be able to absorb a watt total, with peak power density of 2 W/mm<sup>2</sup>

# Spectrum: LER (200 um Be, 10 cm Air)

No mask in beam  
(pinhole operation)

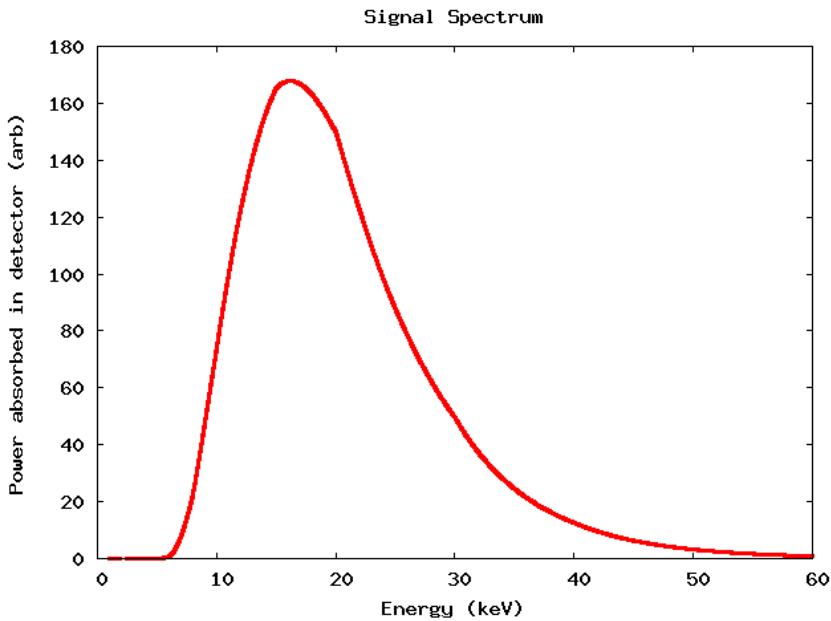


10 um Au/500 um Dia CA mask  
in beam:

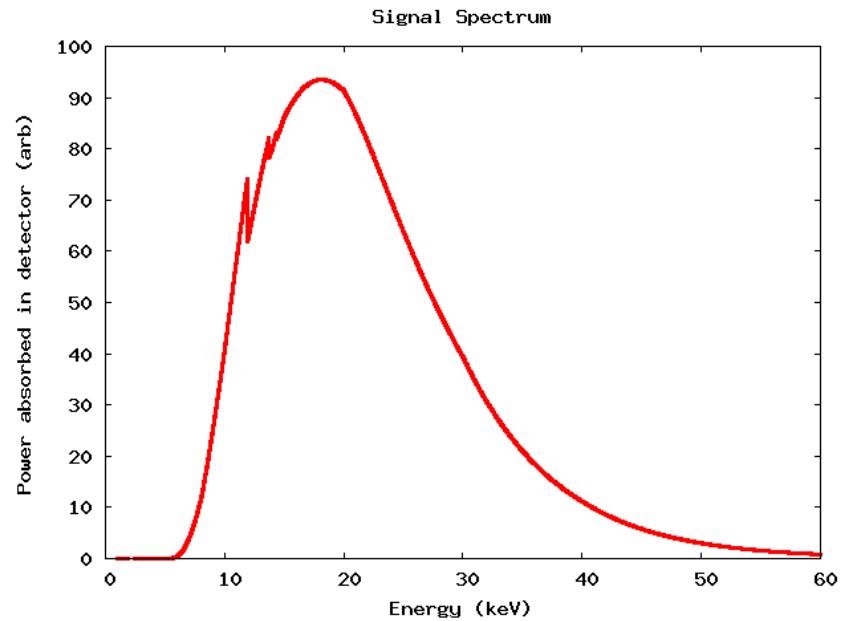


# Spectrum: HER (1.42 cm Be, 10 cm Air)

No mask in beam  
(pinhole operation)

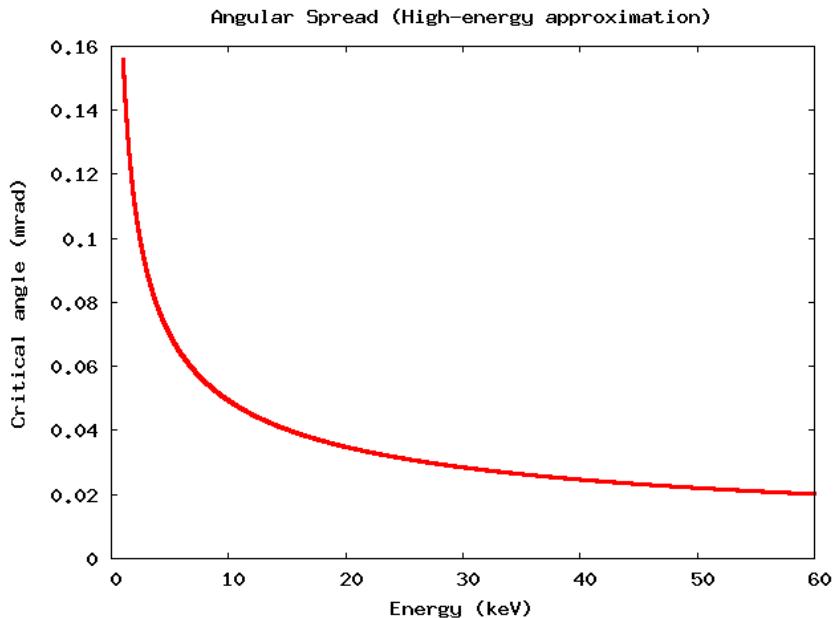


10 um Au/500 um Dia CA mask  
in beam:



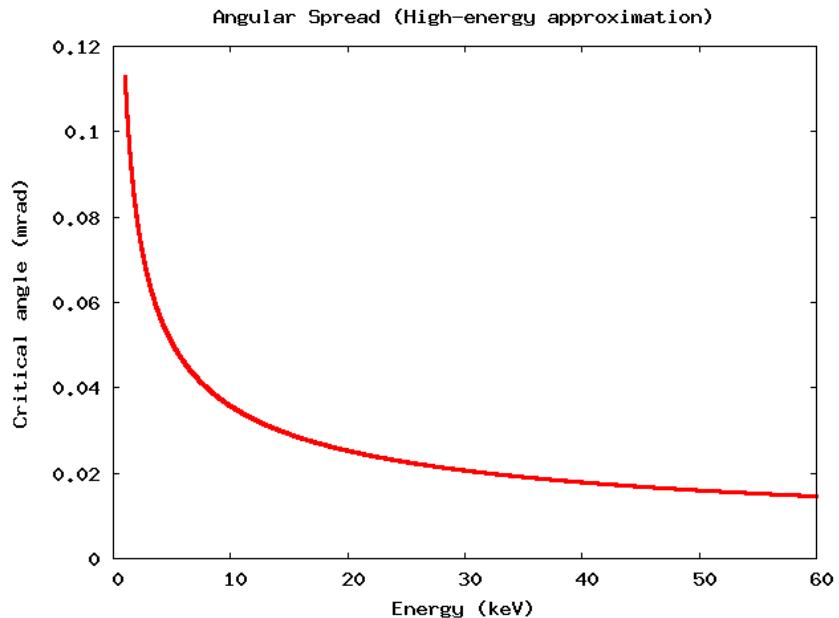
# Angular spread as function of

LER



At 12 keV and distance of 40.7 m,  
critical angle corresponds to ~2  
mm

HER



At 18 keV and distance of 42.55 m,  
critical angle corresponds to ~1  
mm