

# Front End Studies and Plans

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*FNAL*

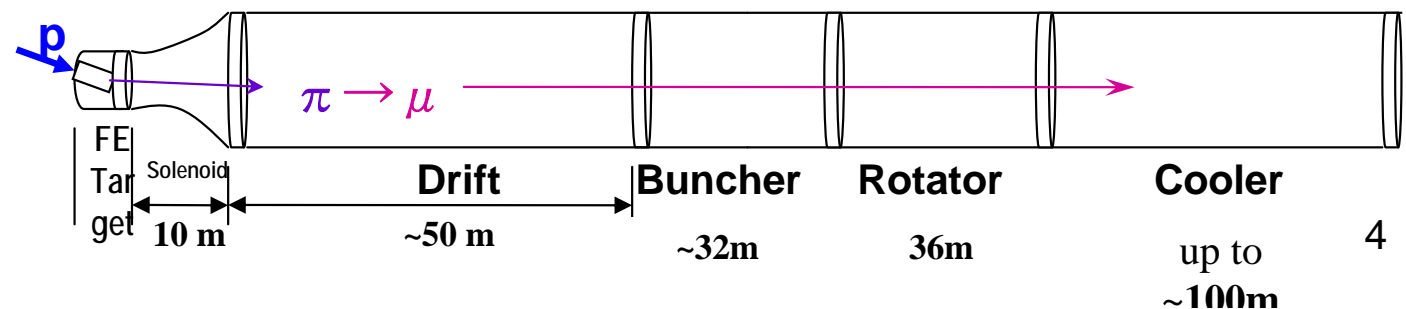
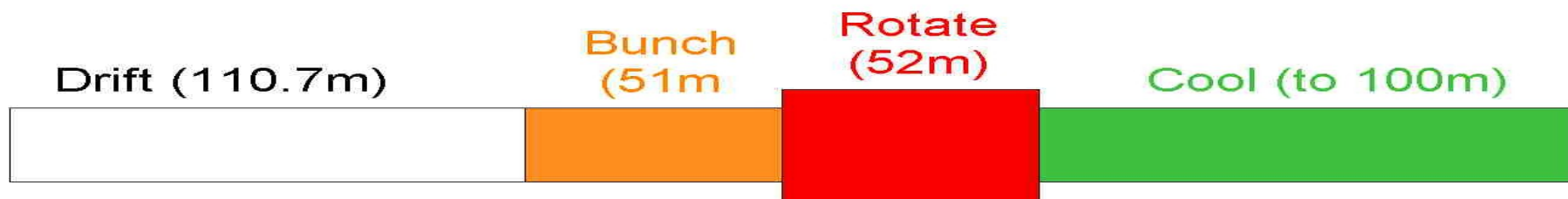
(October 27, 2009)

- Front End for the Neutrino Factory/MC
  - Shorter front end example-
    - basis for present study
  
- Need baseline design for IDS
  - need baseline for "5-year Plan"

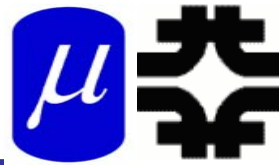


- **Need one design likely to work for  $V_{rf}/B$ -field**
  - rf studies are likely to be inconclusive
  - $B=1.25T$ ;  $V' = 10MV/m$  is very likely to work
  - $B= 2T$ ;  $V' = 15 MV/m$  should work with Be
- **Hold review to endorse a potential design for IDS**
  - - likely to be acceptable ( $V_{rf}/B$ -field)
  - April 2010 ?
- **Use reviewed design as basis for IDS engineering study**

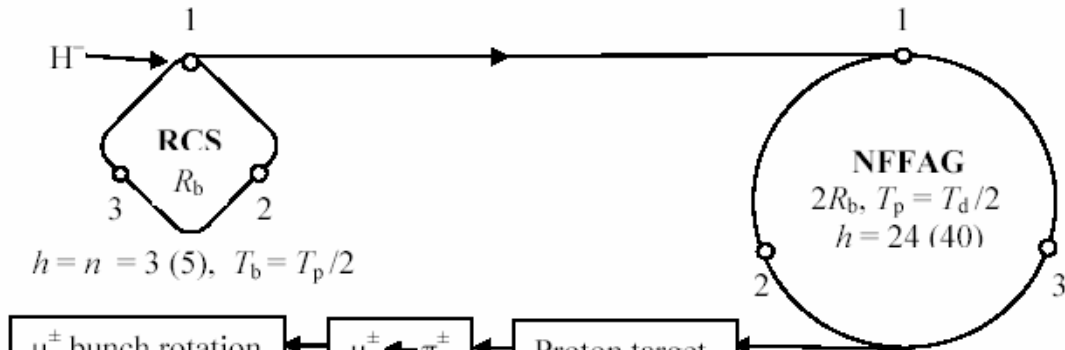
- ISS study based on  $n_B = 18$  ( 280 MeV/c to 154 MeV/c)
- Reference shorter has  $n_B = 10$  ( 280 MeV/c to 154 MeV/c)
  - slightly higher fields (2T, 15MV/m)
- Looking for candidate variation for IDS



# How Long a Bunch Train for IDS?



- ISS study allotted space for 80 bunches (120m long train)
  - 80m or 54 bunches is probably plenty

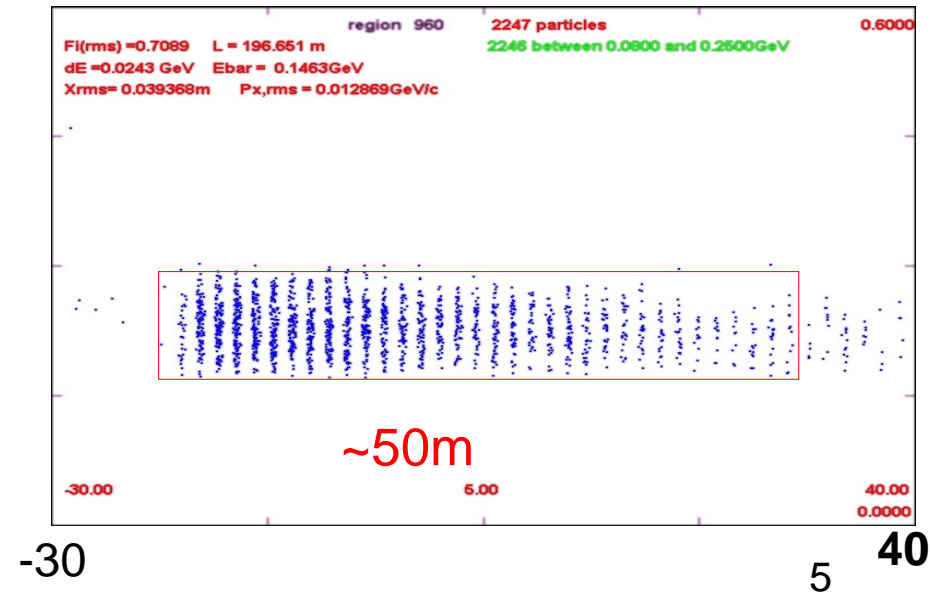
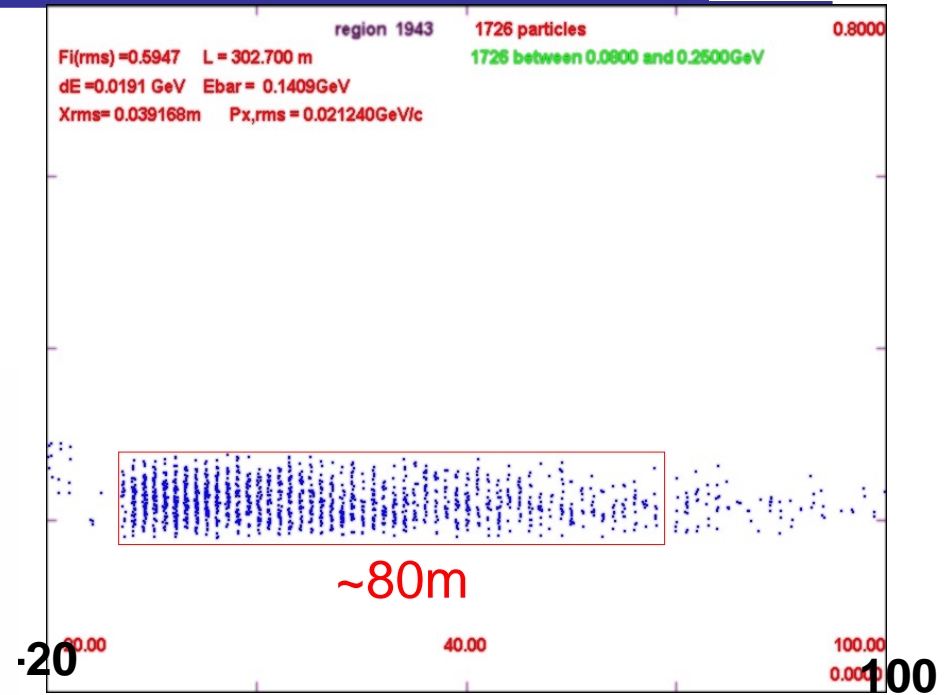
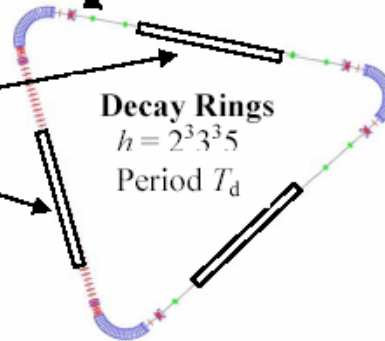


NFFAG sequential ejection delays:  
 $(p + m/n) T_d$  for  $m = 1$  to  $n (= 3 \text{ or } 5)$

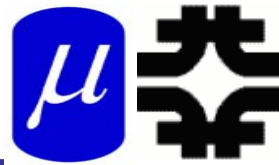
Final, 80  $\mu^-$  or 80  $\mu^+$ , bunch trains 3 and 4

Pulse < 40  $\mu\text{s}$  for a liquid-Hg target

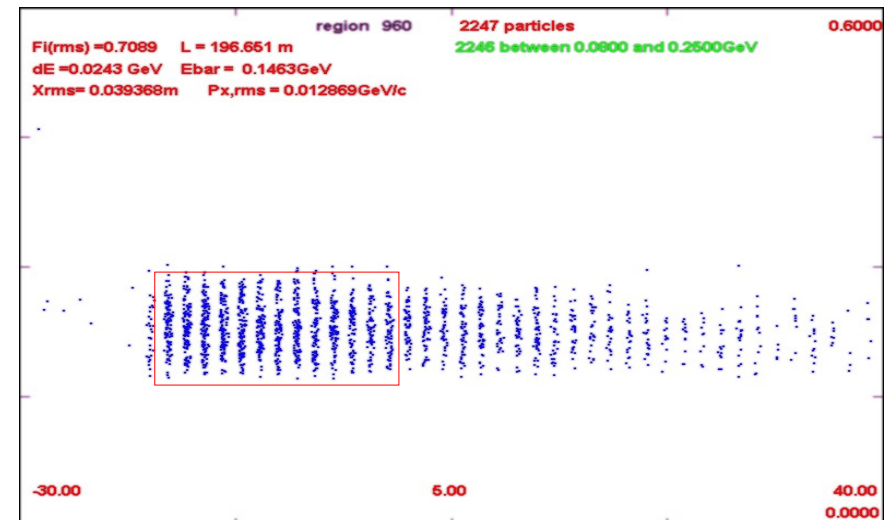
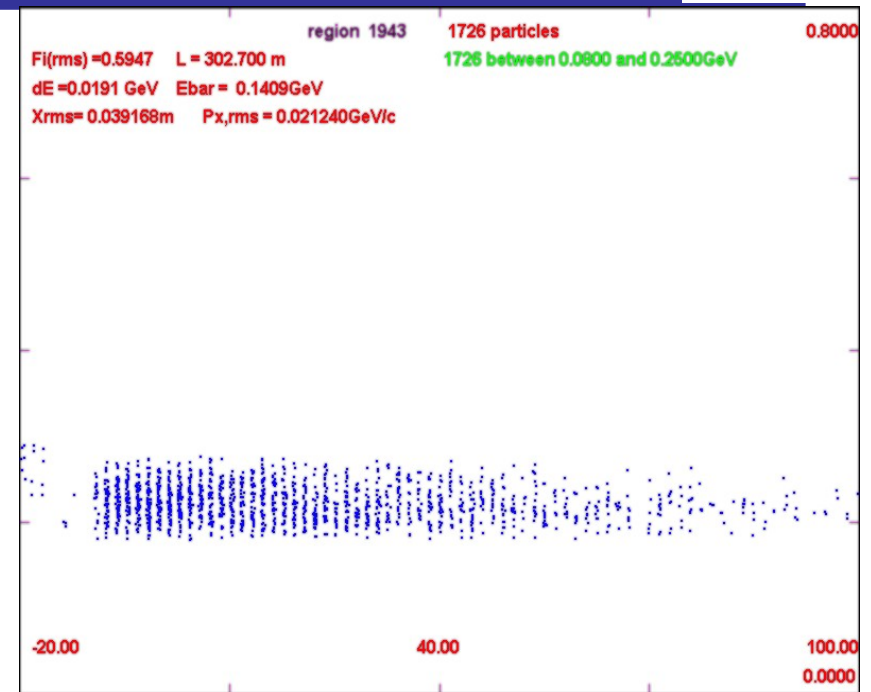
Pulse < 70  $\mu\text{s}$  for a solid metal target



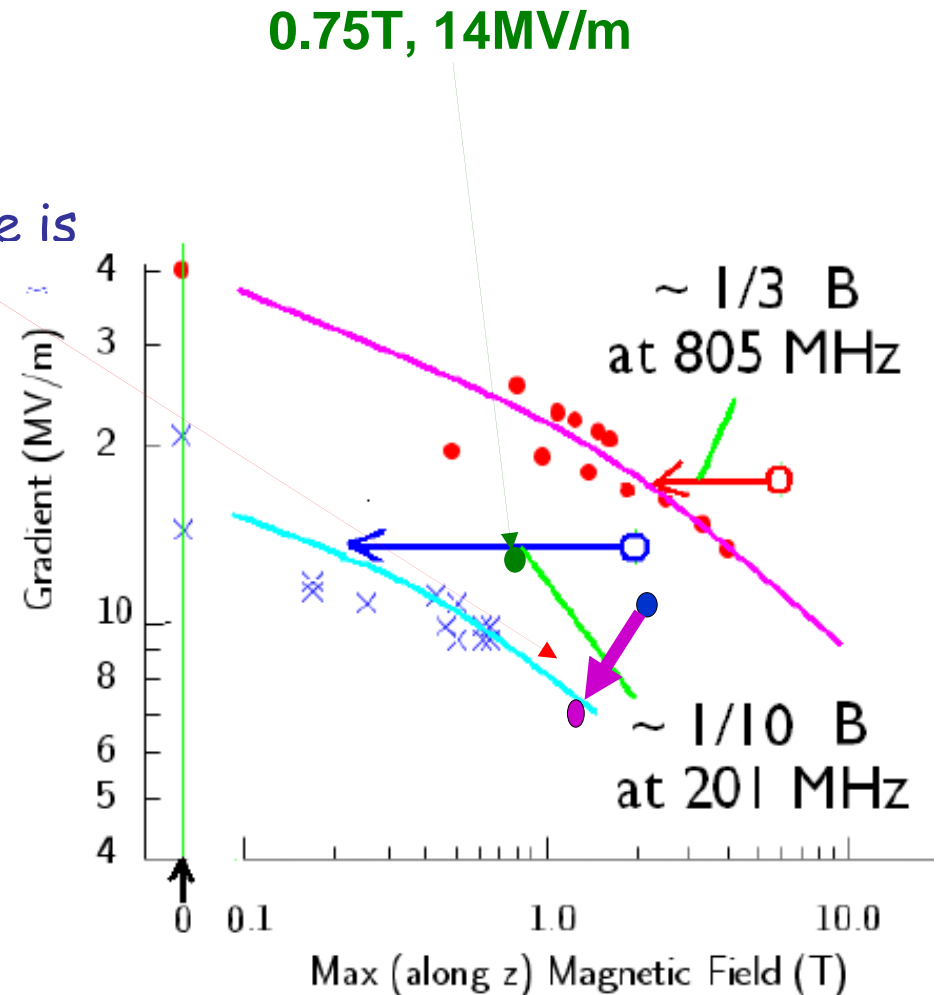
# Bunch train length



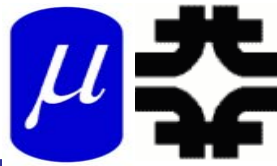
- Within IDS design could reduce bunch train to ~80m (52 bunches)
  - very little mu loss
- With shorter front end, could reduce that to 50m or less
- For Collider scenario ~12 best bunches, (18m) contains ~70% of muons



- Adequate acceptance can be obtained by reducing magnetic fields and gradients
- $B \rightarrow 1.25\text{T}$ ,  $V' \rightarrow 10\text{ MV/m}$  ??
  - (10MV/m is 7MV/m real estate gradient; could use 7MV/m if space is filled.)
- Reduced  $B$ ,  $V'$  are relatively certain to work.
- Cost optimum?
  - $B=1.5\text{T}$  ?,  $12\text{MV/m}$



# Tried changing B



- **B= 1.25 T (~Study 2)**
- **match into alternating solenoid**
  - Use old R. Palmer match
- **Varied Cooling Gradients**
  - Less gradient => less capture
- **1.25T only slightly worse than 2.0T**
- **Change reference to 1.5T**



## ➤ Muons per 10 8-GeV protons

Cooler/ Rotator	10	12	14	15	17	18 MV/m
<b>10</b>	0.35 (0.63)	0.55 (0.67)	0.66	0.73		
<b>12</b>		0.57 (0.72)	0.754	0.77		0.80
<b>14</b>			0.776	0.80 <b>0.82</b>	0.84	
<b>15</b>				0.81	0.85 <b>0.88</b>	0.84
	(0.65cm)	(0.8cm)				

Variation is not strong; more rf still means more muons

**B=1.5T**

- **Change reference B-field to 1.5T**
  - constant B to end of rotator
  - As good as 2.0T case
  
- **Redoing  $n_B = "12"$  example**
  - A bit longer than  $n_B = 10$
  - optimize with lower fields
  
- **Will see if I get "better" optimum**

