

# **Front End – present status**

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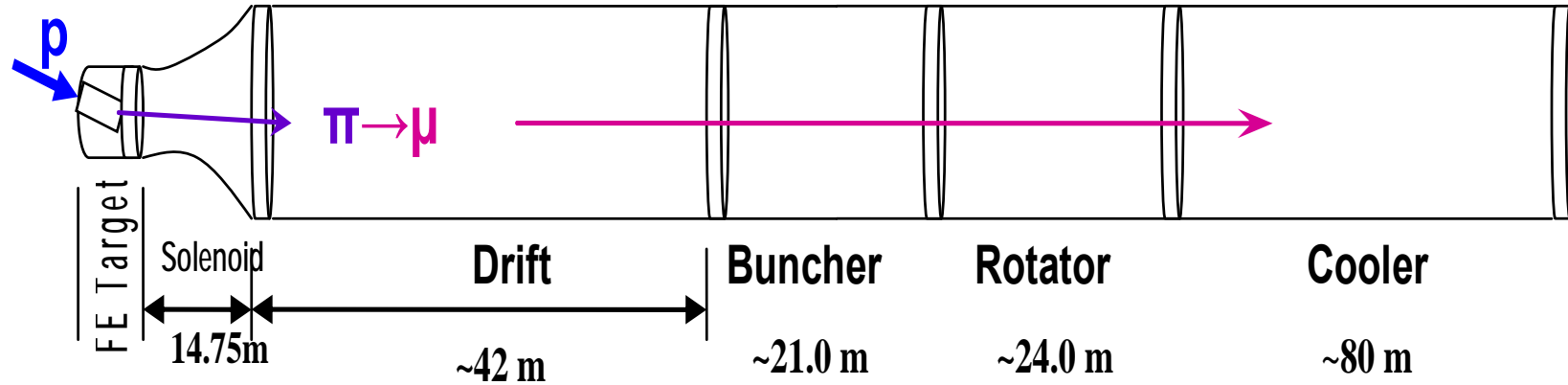
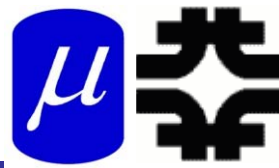
## ➤ Front End for Muon Collider/ Neutrino Factory

- Baseline for MAP
  - 8 GeV proton beam on Hg target
- 325 MHz
  - With Chicane/Absorber

## ➤ Current status

- New targetry
  - 6.75 GeV on C target
- New Mars generated beams
  - Mars output much different from previous version
- Buncher-Rotator with H<sub>2</sub> gas
  - rematches OK except for loss at beginning of buncher
  - can cool and rotate simultaneously

# 325 MHz System “Collider”



## ➤ Drift

- 20 T → 2 T

## ➤ Buncher

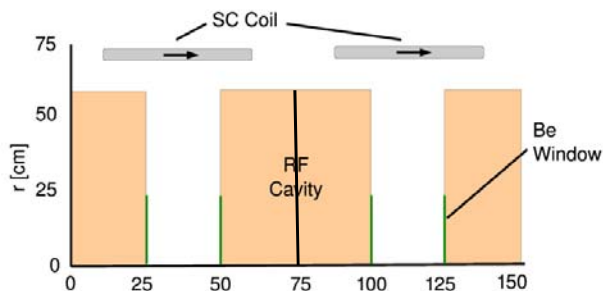
- $P_0 = 250 \text{ MeV}/c$
- $P_N = 154 \text{ MeV}/c; N = 10$
- $V_{rf} : 0 \rightarrow 15 \text{ MV}/m$ 
  - (2/3 occupied)
- $f_{RF} : 490 \rightarrow 365 \text{ MHz}$

## ➤ Rotator

- $V_{rf} : 20 \text{ MV}/m$ 
  - (2/3 occupied)
- $f_{RF} : 364 \rightarrow 326 \text{ MHz}$
- $N = 12.045$
- $P_0, P_N \rightarrow 245 \text{ MeV}/c$

## ➤ Cooler

- 245 MeV/c
- 325 MHz
- 25 MV/m
- 2 1.5 cm LiH absorbers /0.75m

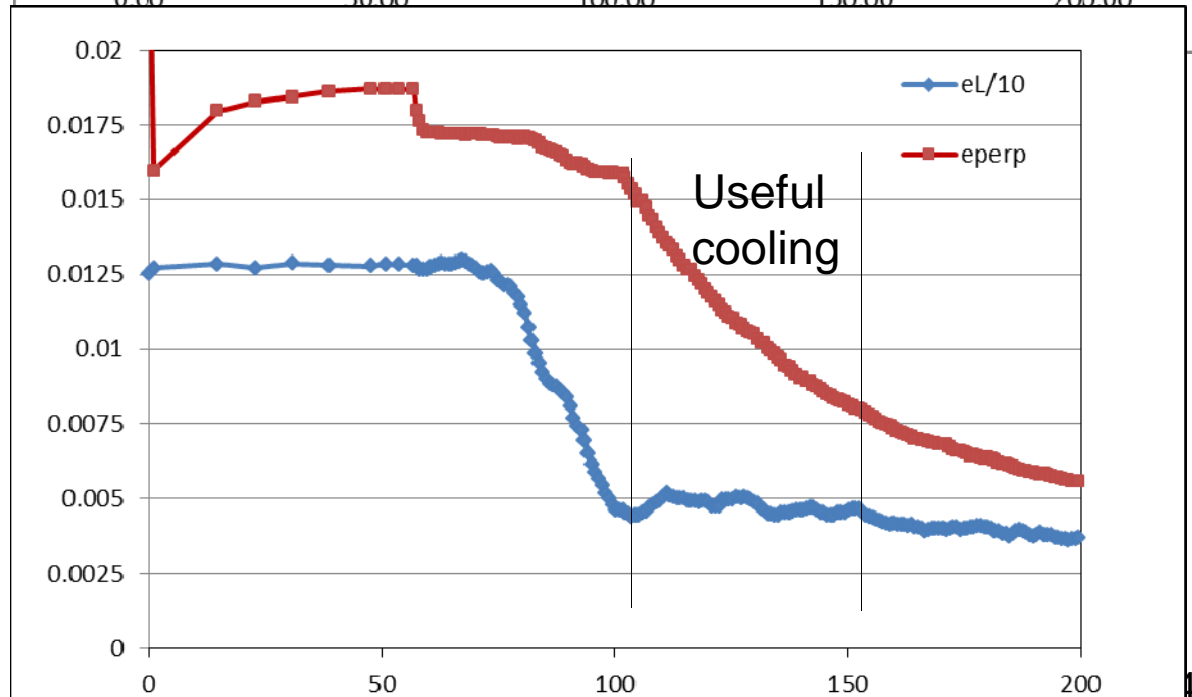
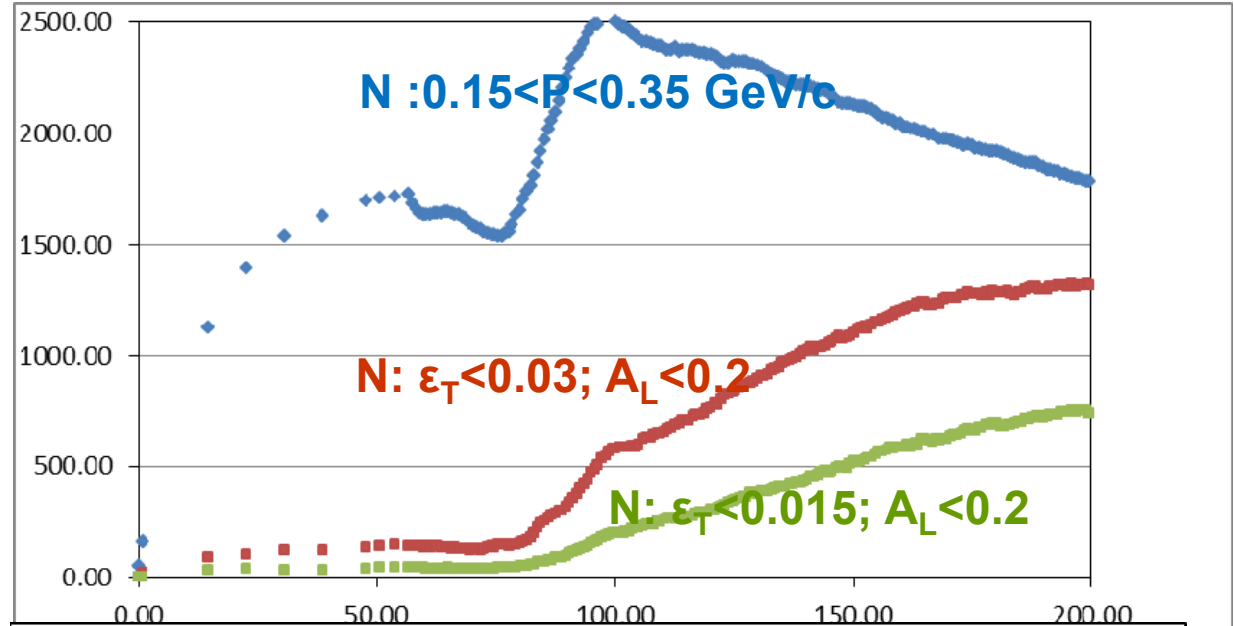


## ➤ Simulation obtains

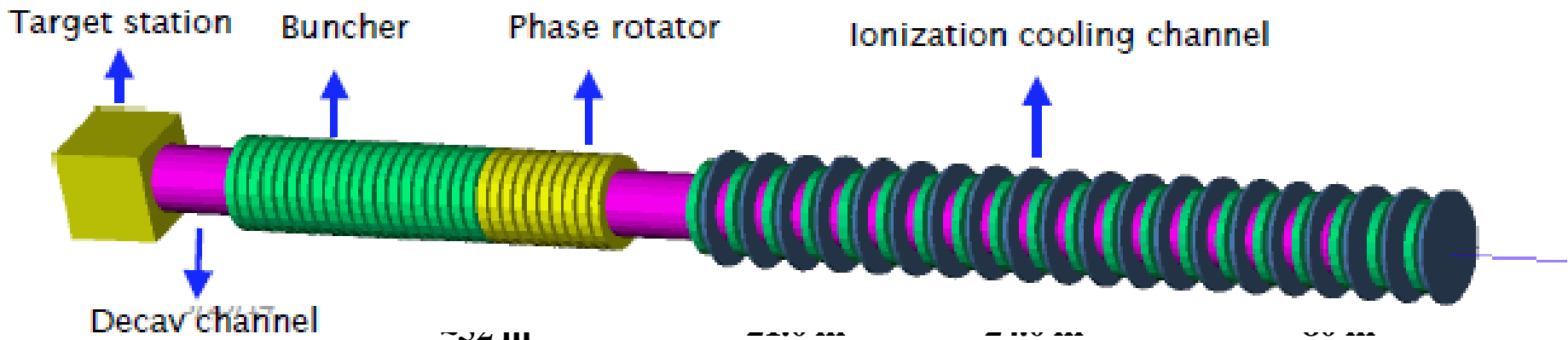
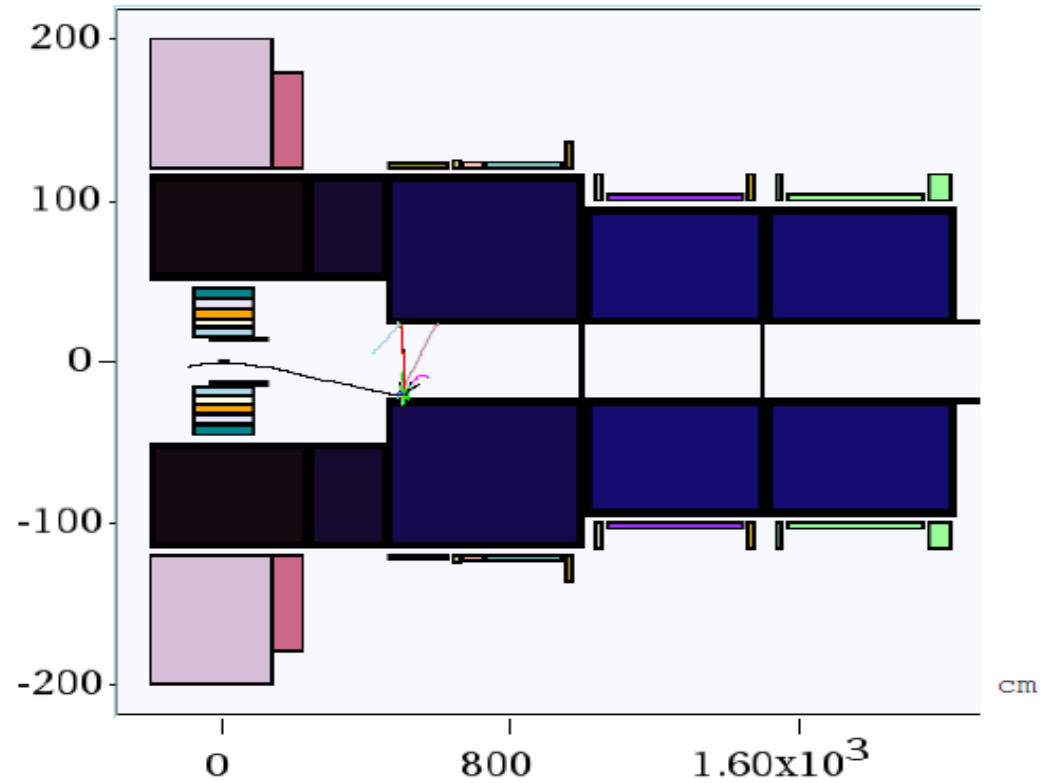
- $\sim 0.125 \mu/p$  within acceptances
- with  $\sim 60$  m Cooler
- 325 MHz - less power
- shorter than baseline NF

## ➤ But

- uses higher gradient
- higher frequency rf  $\rightarrow$  smaller cavities
- shorter than baseline NF
- more bunches in bunch train

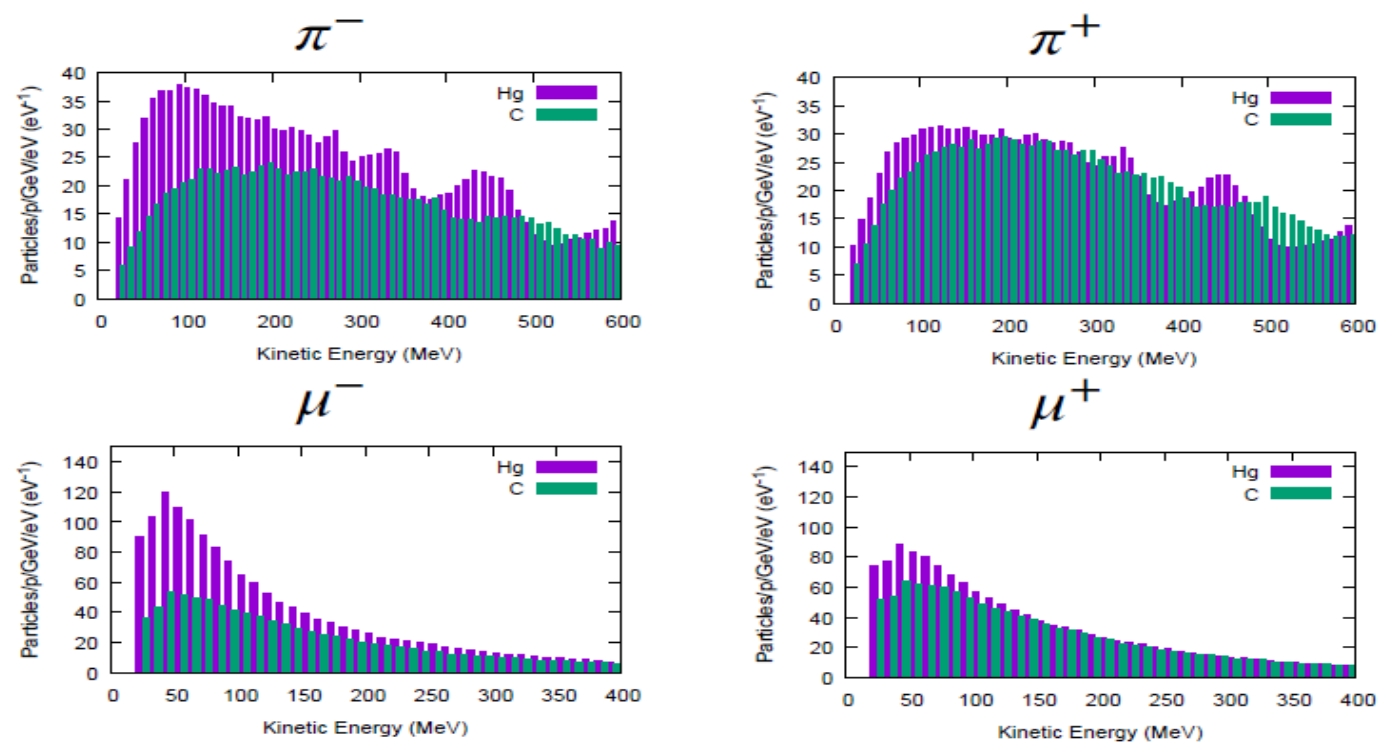


- **6.75 GeV p, C target**
  - 20 → 2 T short taper
    - ~ 5 m (previously 15)
  - X. Ding produced particles at  $z = 2$  m using Mars
  - short initial beam
- **Redo ICOOL data sets to match initial beam**
  - ref particles redefined
    - in for003.dat
    - and for001.dat



# Following Scott's review of front end

- Use his initial distributions (obtained by X. Ding)
  - 8 GeV protons on Hg target
    - + and minus
  - 6.75 GeV protons on C target
  - Start beam from  $z = 10$  m
    - must retranslate into ICOOL reference particles
  - Early losses on apertures have already occurred
    - 23 cm apertures



- start at "z = 10 m"
  - (particle time zero is at -1 m)
- reference particles
  - 250 MeV/c ; 154 MeV/c  $\mu^+$ 
    - 165.75 MeV ; 81.1 MeV  $\mu^+$
  - time set by 1m as 6.75 GeV proton + 10 m as  $\mu^+$
  - reference particles set in for003.dat, not for001.dat

```
01-Feb-2015 X. Ding C 10 m -
0.0 0.250 3.95709E-08 0.0 0.154 4.381345E-08 2
  1 1 -3 0 4.354479e-008 1.000000e+000 0.03737
0.03656 0 7.861861e-004 2.558375e-002 2.189235e-001 0 0 0
  3 1 -3 0 3.712592e-008 1.000000e+000 -0.03459 -
0.11247 0 1.617131e-001 3.506310e-002 4.670452e-001 0 0 0
  6 1 -3 0 3.748837e-008 1.000000e+000 0.00304 -
0.04460 0 -1.827203e-002 -5.931789e-002 7.809555e-001 0 0
0
 10 1 -3 0 3.738523e-008 1.000000e+000 0.07979
0.13944 0 -4.890422e-002 3.733585e-001 1.515145e+000 0 0
0
```

## In ICOOOL for001.dat

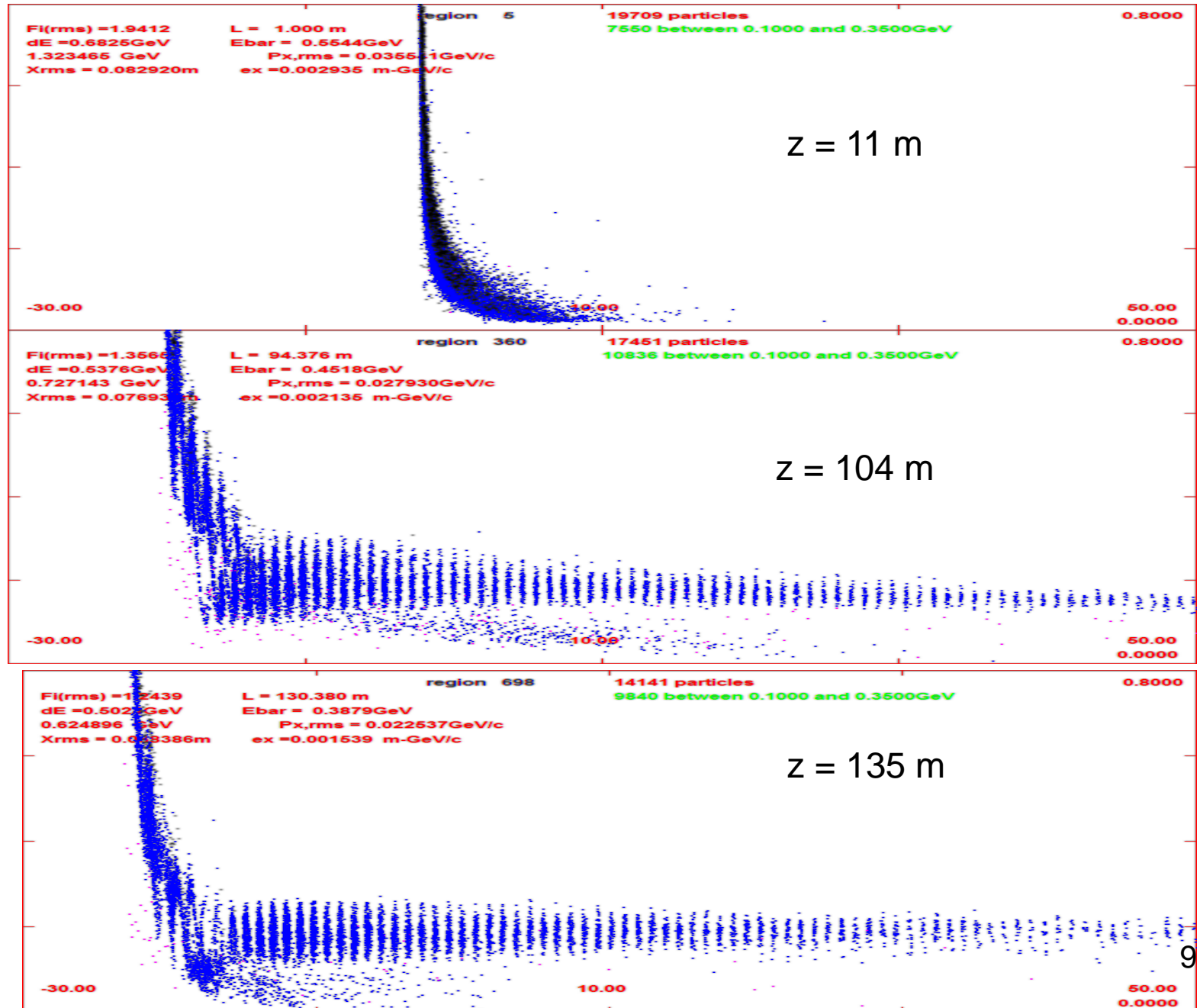
```
REFP
2 0 0 3
REF2
2 0 0 0
```

## ➤ Simulation results

- Hg target 8 GeV -end of cooling
- $\sim 0.0756 \mu^+/\text{p}$ ;  $\sim 0.0880 \mu^-/\text{p}$
- C target 6.75 GeV p
- $\sim 0.0613 \mu^+/\text{p}$ ;  $\sim 0.0481 \mu^-/\text{p}$ 
  - $0.0726 \mu^+/\text{p}$ ;  $\sim 0.0570 \mu^-/\text{p}$  when multiplied by  $8/6.75$
- Previous front ends had  $\sim 0.1$  to  $\sim 0.125 \mu/\text{p}$



# Progression of beam through system

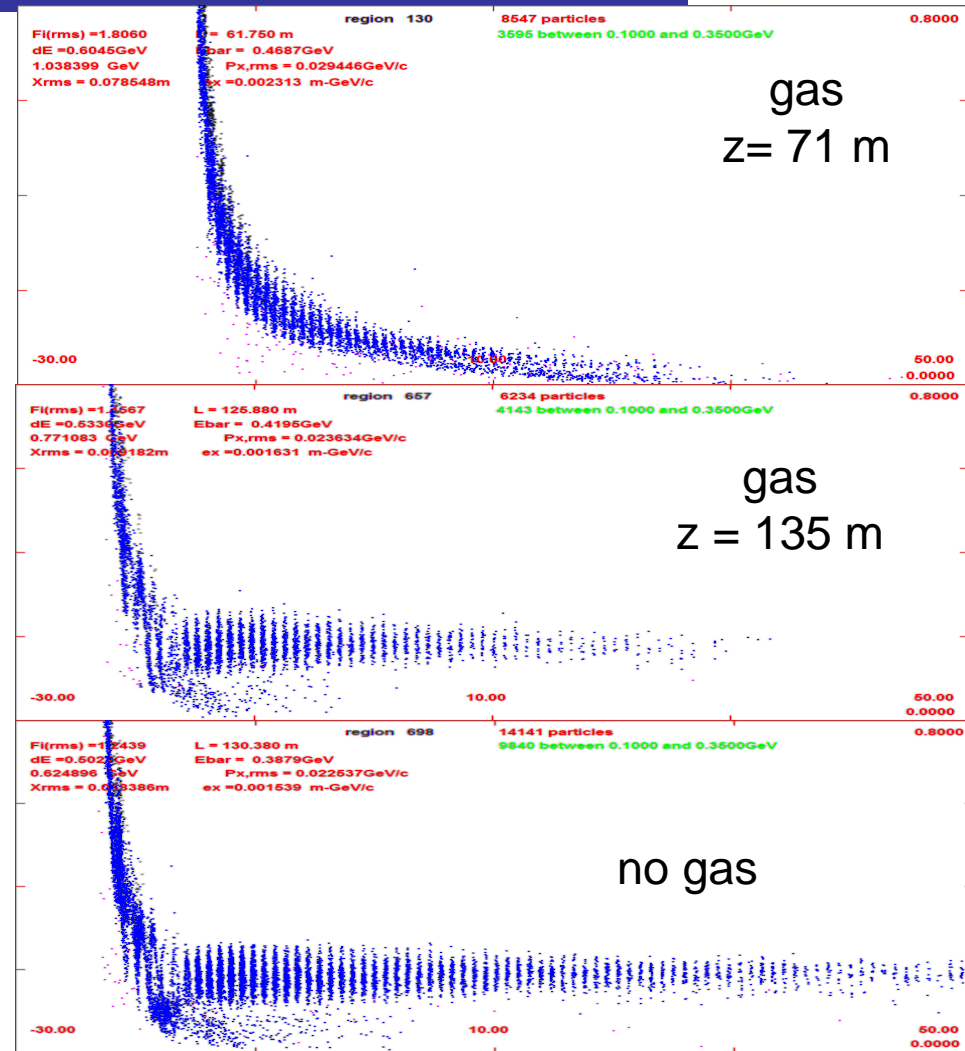


➤ Simulations capture typically somewhat less than before

- Big difference in MARS production model
  - Mars Inclusive → LAQGSM=1
- Drop in production for ~8 GeV
  - Are previous MARS simulations that showed an advantage in production for ~8 GeV still true ?
- IQGSM=0: exclusive CEM (cascade exciton model?) for  $E < 3$  GeV, MARS inclusive for  $E > 5$  GeV, LAQGSM for some special cases. Old MARS default.
- IQGSM=1: CEM for  $E < 0.3$  GeV, LAQGSM for  $0.5$  GeV  $< E < 8$  GeV, MARS inclusive for  $E > 10$  GeV. New MARS default.

# Add gas-filled rf in buncher/rotator

- 34 - 100 atm equivalent
  - 1.14 MeV/m
    - 34 atm
  - 3.45 MeV/m
    - 100 atm
  
- for 34 atm
  - add ~2 MV/m to rf
- First tries with ICOOL
  - GH in buncher 1 atm
    - no change in capture
  - Change to 34 atm by
    - DENS GH 34.0
  - Runs OK but
    - reduces capture by 20%
    - mostly from low-E muons
      - shorter bunch train



- added gas in rotator
  - 34 atm
    - $dE/dx$
- Increased rf a bit
  - Buncher 15z  $\rightarrow$  2+20(z/24) MV/m
  - Rotator 20  $\rightarrow$  25
    - ref particles decelerate to 230 Mev/c
  - Cooler 25  $\rightarrow$  28 MV/m
- Results are not so bad
  - 8 GeV Hg +  $\rightarrow$  0.0718  $\mu/p$
  - 8 GeV Hg -  $\rightarrow$  0.0773  $\mu/p$
  - 6.75 GeV C +  $\rightarrow$  0.0539  $\mu^+/p$
  - 6.75 GeV C -  $\rightarrow$  0.0430  $\mu^-/p$

$\sim$ 10% worse than baseline
- Tweak of reference particle to fit ICOOL features
  - REFP  
2 0.250 0. 1.7 4
  - REF2  
2 0.154 0. 7.1
  - use phase model 4
    - tracks reference particles energy loss in drft/absorber but not in rf
    - fixed energy gain.loss in rf
  - ref particle acceleration fitted to

➤ Reduce buncher gas to 17 atm

- ~ 10% better
- back to ~ baseline
- ~0.062  $\mu^+$ /p

➤ change decelerating rotator back to constant energy rotator

- $C \rightarrow \sim 0.063 \mu^+$ /p
- about the same
- no real advantage/disadvantage in deceleration

➤ Note initial beam is "cooled", but only in one dimension

- $B = 2 \text{ T}$  - no field flip
- Angular momentum increases

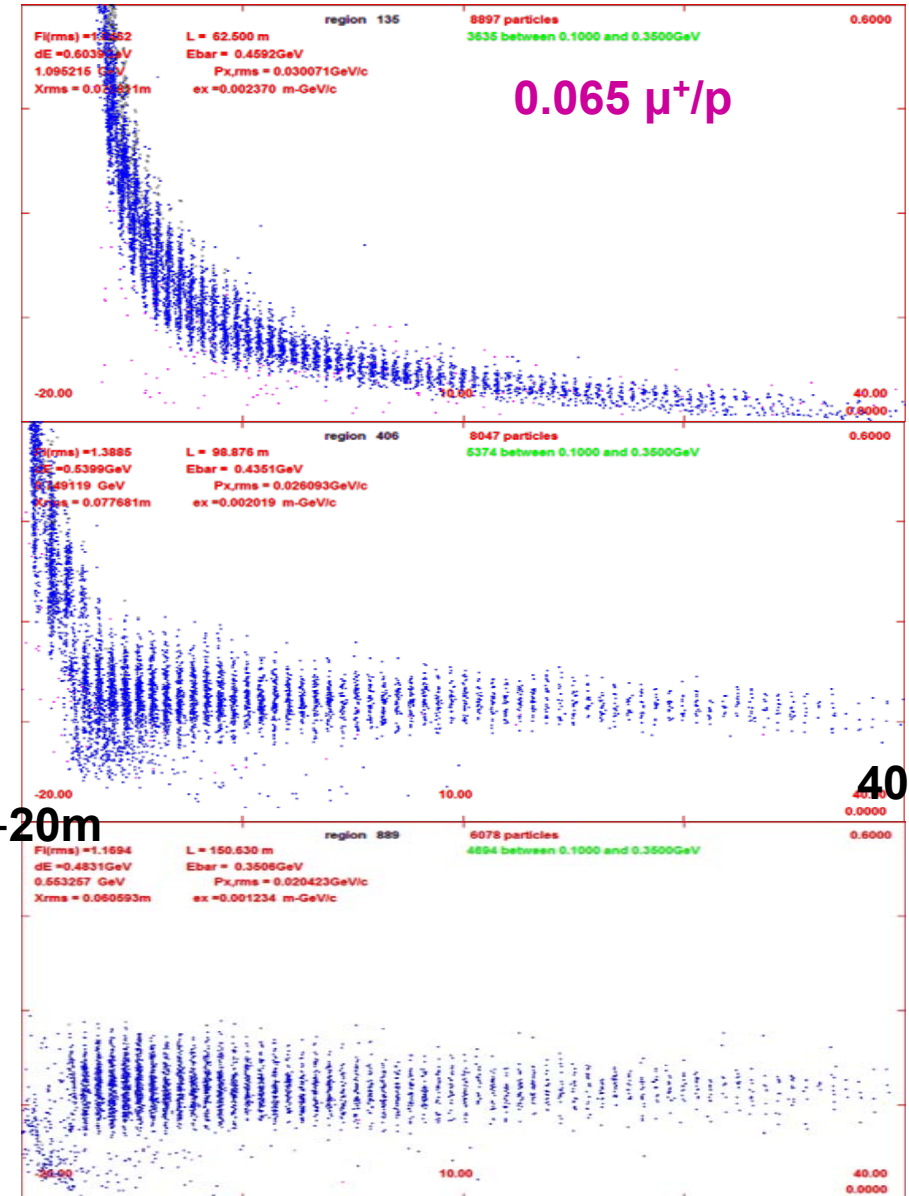
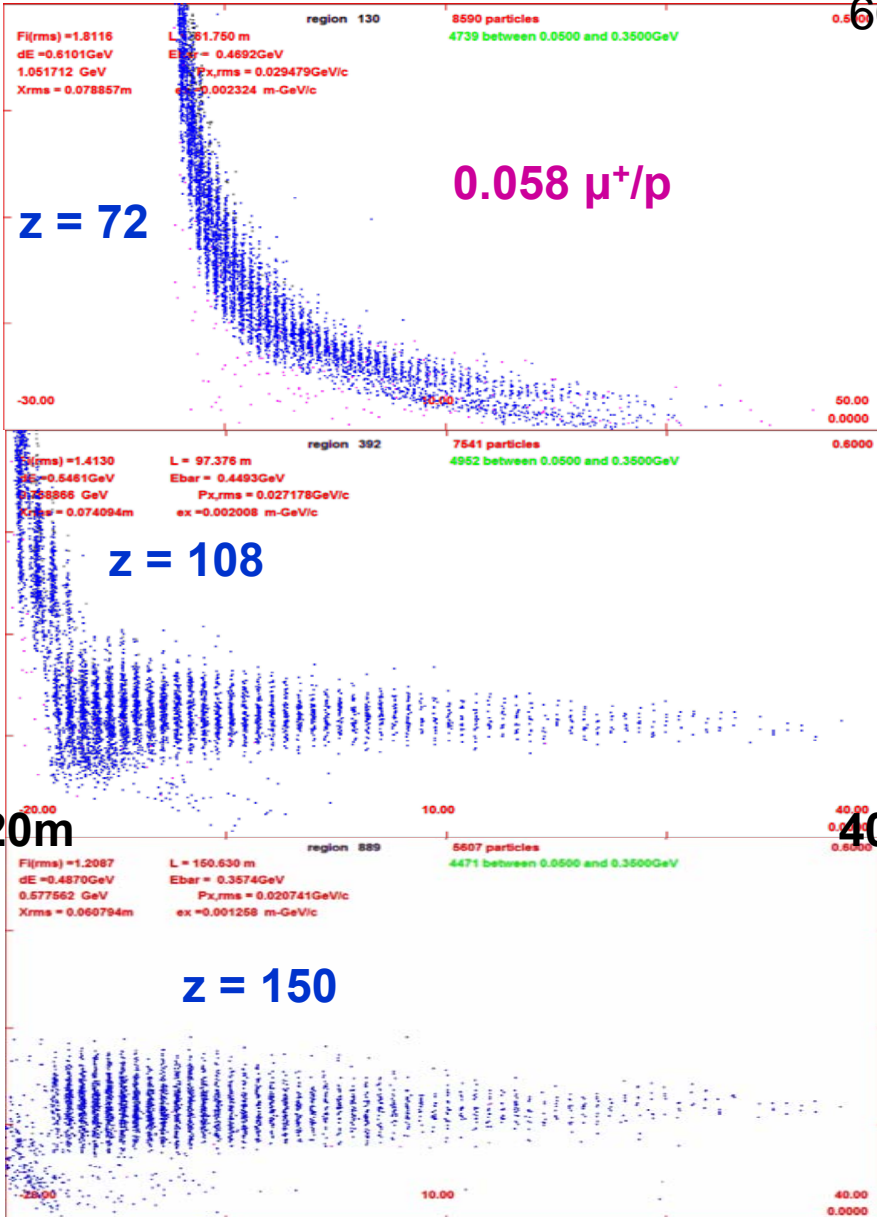
$z$	$\epsilon_+$	$l=L/2$	$\epsilon_+$	$\epsilon_-$
59	0.0184	0.0054	0.0246	0.0138
78	0,0173	0.0059	0.0243	0.0124
102	0.0151	0.0074	0.0242	0.0095

- Redo with old initial beams
  - 2010 Hg 8 GeV p
    - **$0.114\mu^+/p$**
  - 2014 Hg 8 GeV p
    - **$0.112\mu^+/p$**
  - Compare with current BEAM
    - Hg 8 GeV p
    - **$0.072\mu^+/p$**
- Major difference is newer MARS model

34 --- 34 atm

17 --- 34 atm

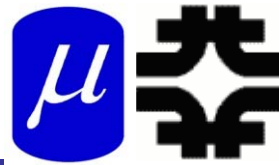
600 MeV/c



- Most of loss in intrinsic performance is from gas in buncher
  - Beam enters completely unbunched
  - Initial rf is weak; and slowly increases
- After some initial loss, **SIMILAR TO GAS-FREE BASELINE**



# Increase rotator to 100 atm

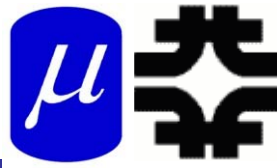


- **Buncher at 17atm**
  - LESS INITIAL LOSS
- **With  $V = 20/25/28$** 
  - $\sim 0.059 \mu/p$  (C 6.75)
  - $\sim 10\%$  less than 17/34
- **Increase Rotator gradient to 28 MV/m**
  - to compensate energy loss
- **Fairly good performance**
  - $\sim 0.063 \mu/p$  (C 6.75)

- **More cooling in Rotator**
  - 1-D cooling (2T solenoid)
  - one mode highly damped
- **Significant initiation of cooling**
  - (integrating rotator/cooler)
  - shortens following cooler

$z$	$\epsilon_+$	$l=L/2$	$\epsilon_+$	$\epsilon_-$
77	0.0176	0.0061	0.0248	0.0124
89	0,0144	0.0077	0.0241	0.0087
102	0.0128	0.0088	0.0242	0.0066

# Tried higher



- 100 atm → 150 atm
  
- Preliminary results
  - seems a bit worse than 100 atm
  
- Not much more cooling
  - limited by 1-D cooling in fixed field ??

➤ **Go to longer system**

- B/R/C → 24 m / 30 m / 50 m
- D → 17 / 100 atm ??

➤ **try alternating solenoid in rotator ?**

# Next steps

