

Front End Studies- International Design Study Update

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- **Front End for the Neutrino Factory/MC**
 - Concepts developed during study 2A

- **Concern on V_{rf} ' as function of B_{sol}**

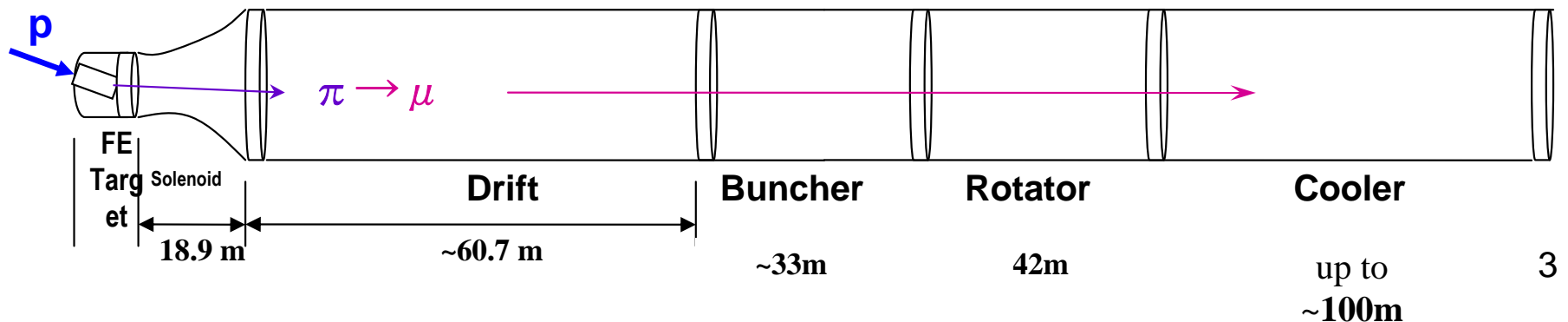
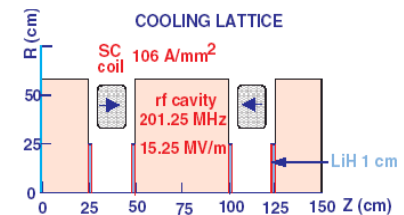
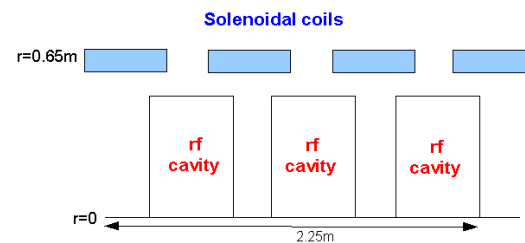
- **Need baseline design for IDS**
 - need baseline for engineering study
 - ~lower fields; medium bunch length

- **Other variations**

- Change reference B-field to 1.5T
 - constant B to end of rotator

- changing to $n_B = "12"$ example
 - A bit longer than $n_B = 10$
 - optimize with lower fields
 - $V'_{rf} < 12 \text{ MV/m}$

- Will see if we can get "better" optimum



➤ Buncher - 13 rf frequencies

- 319.63, 305.56, 293.93, 285.46, 278.59, 272.05, 265.80, 259.83, 254.13, 248.67, 243.44, 238.42, 233.61 (13 f)
- ~100MV total

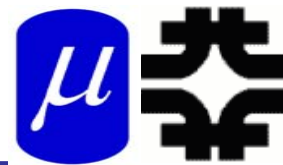
➤ Rotator - 15 rf frequencies

- 230.19, 226.13, 222.59, 219.48, 216.76, 214.37, 212.28, 210.46, 208.64, 206.90, 205.49, 204.25, 203.26, 202.63, 202.33 (15 f)
- 336MV total, 56 rf cavities

➤ Cooler

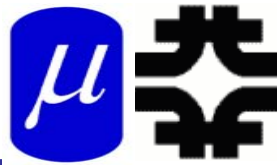
- 201.25MHz -up to 75m ~750MV
 - ~15 MV/m, 100 rf cavities

Buncher rf cavity requirements



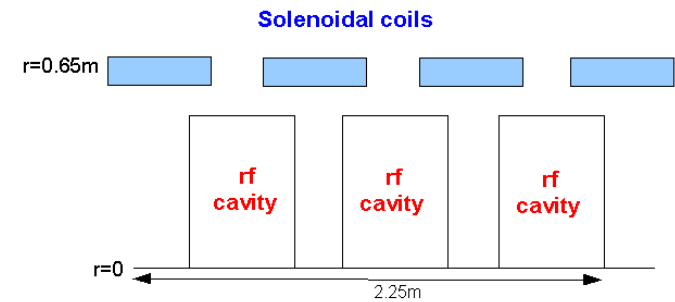
RF frequency	Total voltage	cavities	Gradient	Rf Power
319.63	1.368	1 (0.4m)	4 MV/m	0.2
305.56	3.915	2 (0.4m)	5MV/m	0.6
293.93	3.336	2 (0.4m)	4.25 MV/m	0.6
285.46	4.803	2 (0.45m)	5.5MV/m	1.0
278.59	5.724	2 (0.45m)	6.4 MV/m	1.25
272.05	6.664	3 (0.45m)	5MV/m	1.5
265.80	7.565	3 (0.45m)	5.7MV/m	1.5
259.83	8.484	3 (0.45m)	6.5MV/m	2
254.13	9.405	3 (0.45m)	7MV/m	2.25
248.67	10.326	4 (0.45m)	6MV/m	2.25
243.44	11.225	4(0.45m)	6.5MV/m	2.5
238.42	12.16	4 (0.45m)	7MV/m	3
233.61	13.11	4 (0.45m)	7.5MV/m	3.5
	98.085			MW

Rotator rf Components

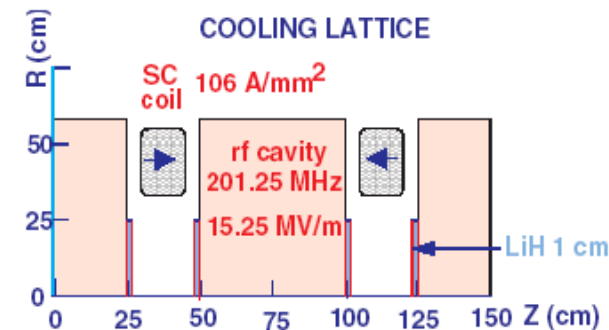


rf frequency	# of cav.	gradient	P_0 /cavity	Peak power
230.19	3	12 MV/m	1.68 MW	2.25 MW
226.13	3		1.71	2.3
222.59	3		1.74	2.35
219.48	3		1.76	2.35
216.76	3		1.78	2.4
214.37	3		1.80	2.4
212.48	3		1.82	2.45
210.46	3		1.84	2.45
208.64	4		1.85	2.5
206.90	4		1.86	2.5
205.49	4		1.88	2.5
204.25	5		1.90	2.55
203.26	5		1.91	2.55
202.63	5		1.92	2.55
202.33	5		1.92	2.55

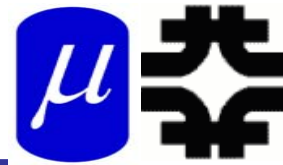
- RF Rotator
- 56 cavities (15 frequencies)
 - 12 MV/m, 0.5m
 - ~2.5MW (peak power) per cavity



- Cooling System - 201.25 MHz
 - 100 0.5m cavities (75m cooler), 15MV/m
 - ~5MW /cavity



Windows Effects

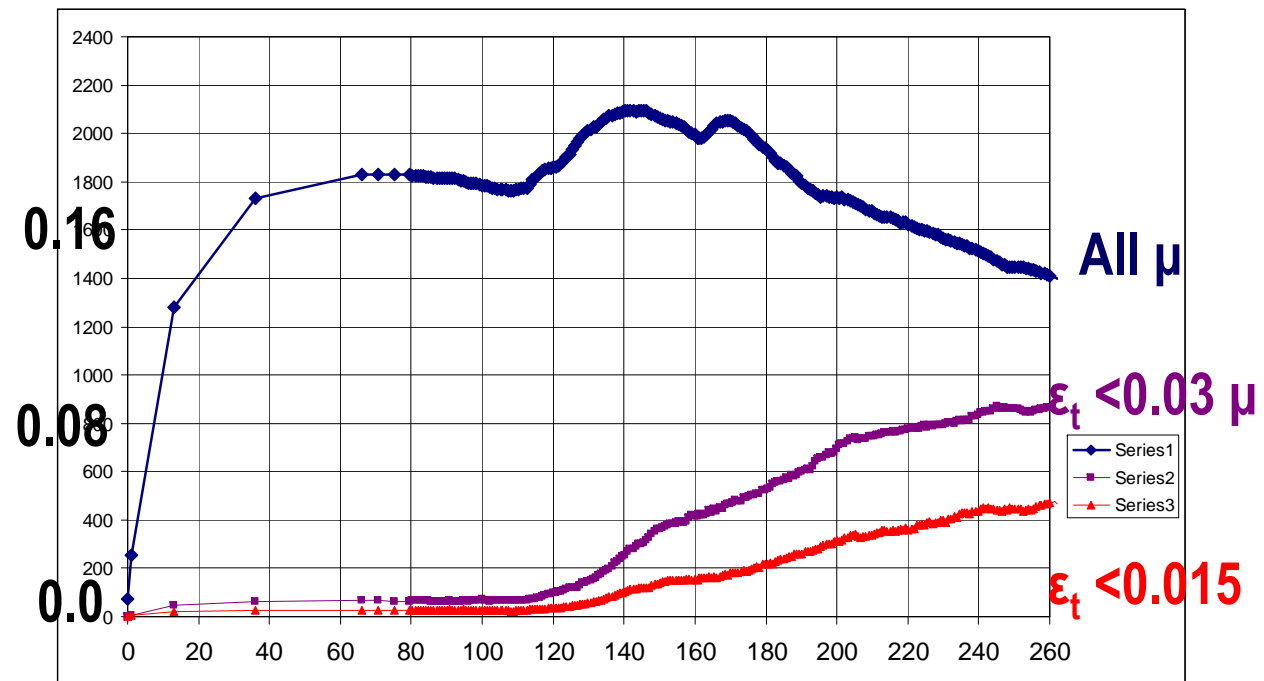
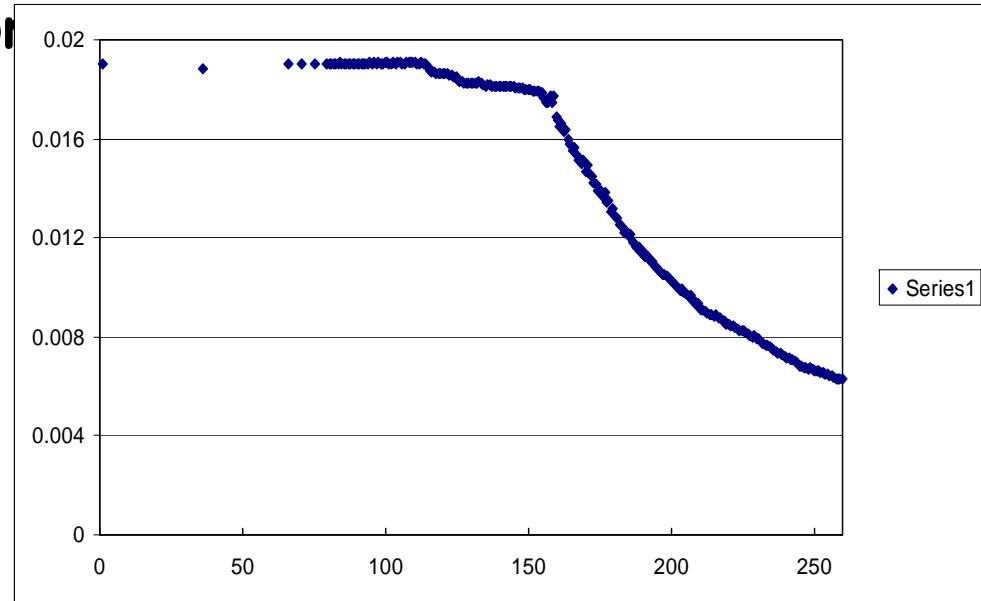


➤ Added 0.4mm Be windows in Rotator

- ~0.24 MeV energy loss/ rf cavity
 - ~13.5MeV total
- Similar to MICE windows

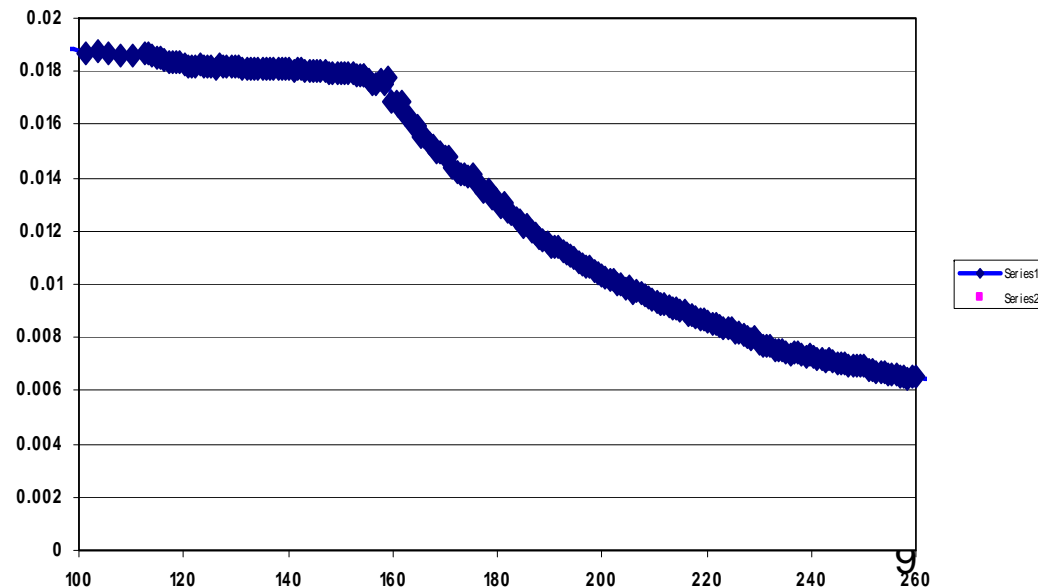
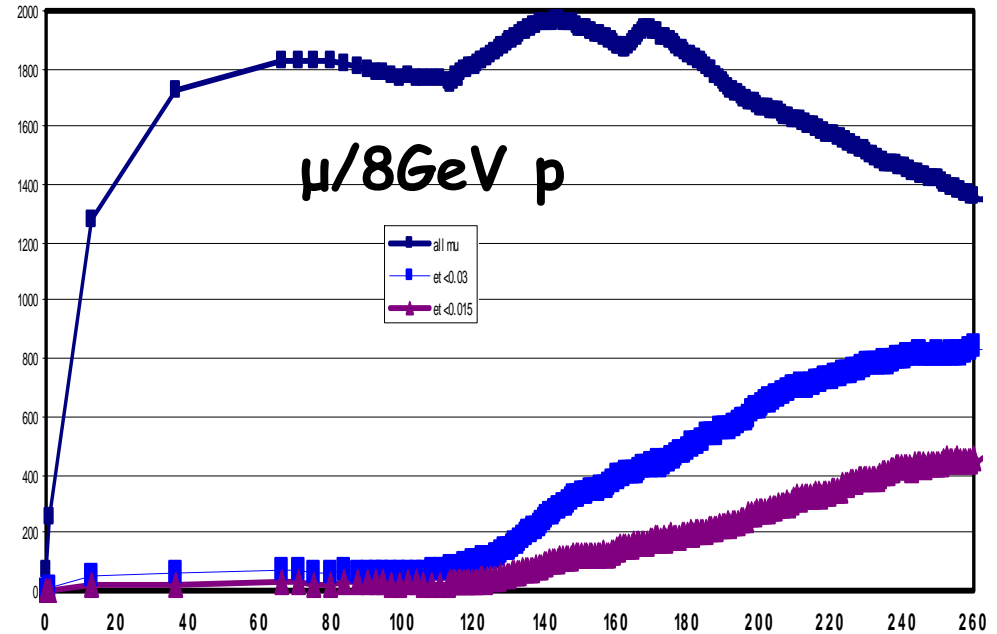
➤ Very small change in "performance"

- μ/p reduced by 1–2%
- $\mu/p \sim 0.085$
- Some cooling in rotator
 - $\epsilon_t \therefore 0.019 \rightarrow 0.018$

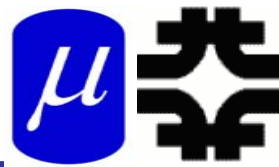


Effect of reduced # of freq in Rotator/Buncher

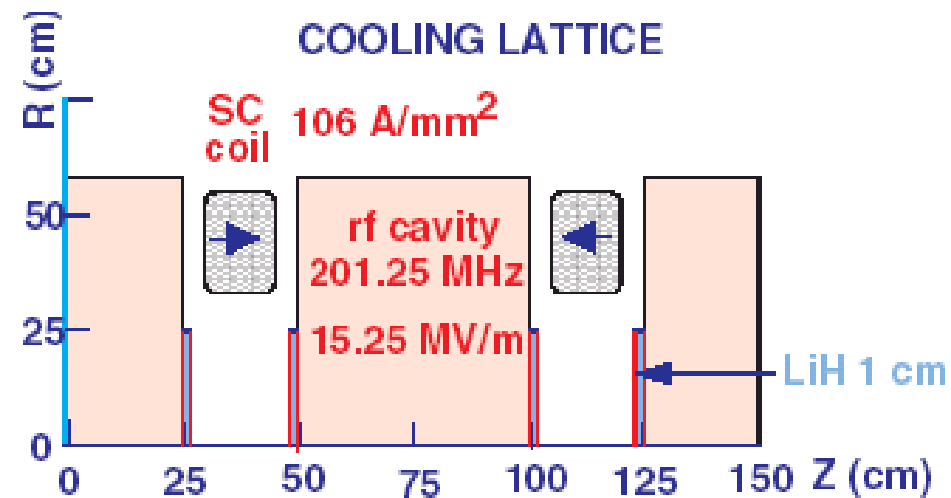
- First try at reducing number of rf freq. Rotator and Buncher
 - 15 in Rotator
 - 13 in Buncher
- Used rf frequency/cavities of the previous tables
 - 400 μ windows in Rotator
 - 200 μ windows in Buncher
- Rf phasing set by 233.5 MeV/c particle (?)
 - Less adapted to actual beam conditions
- μ/p reduced from ~ 0.085 to ~ 0.082 at $z = 245\text{m}$
 - $\sim 4\%$ worse ?



Variation: higher gradient cooling



- Increase cooling rf to 17 MV/m
 - From 15 MV/m
- Increase cooling LiH to 1.15 cm
 - Keep same cooling lattice
- Cooling/performance improved
 - μ/p at $z=245m$: $0.082 \rightarrow 0.087$
 - ϵ_{\perp} at $z=245m$: $0.0071 \rightarrow 0.0068$
- ~5% more μ/p



Ready for engineering ???

