Front End – present status

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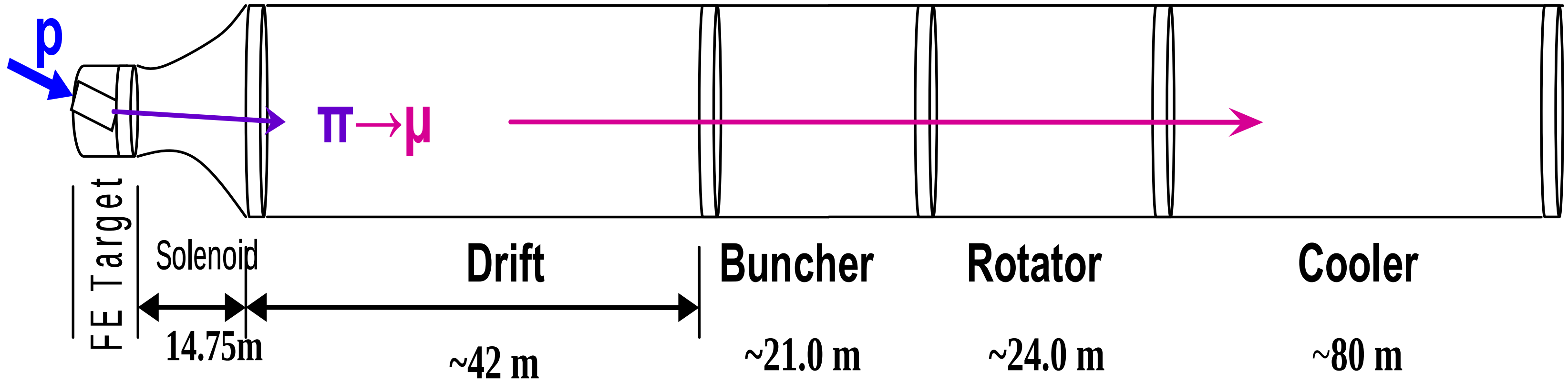
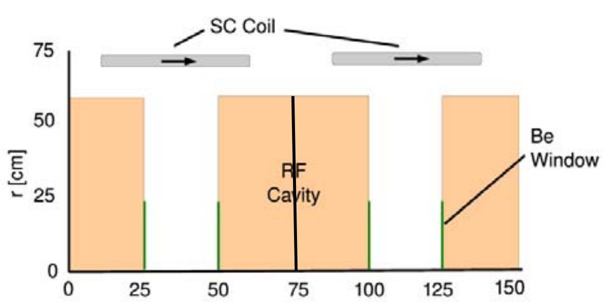
Outline

- **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 ouput much different from previous version
  - Buncher rotator with H_2 gas
    - rematches OK except for loss at beginning of buncher
    - can cool and rotatoe simultaneously

325MHz System "Collider"



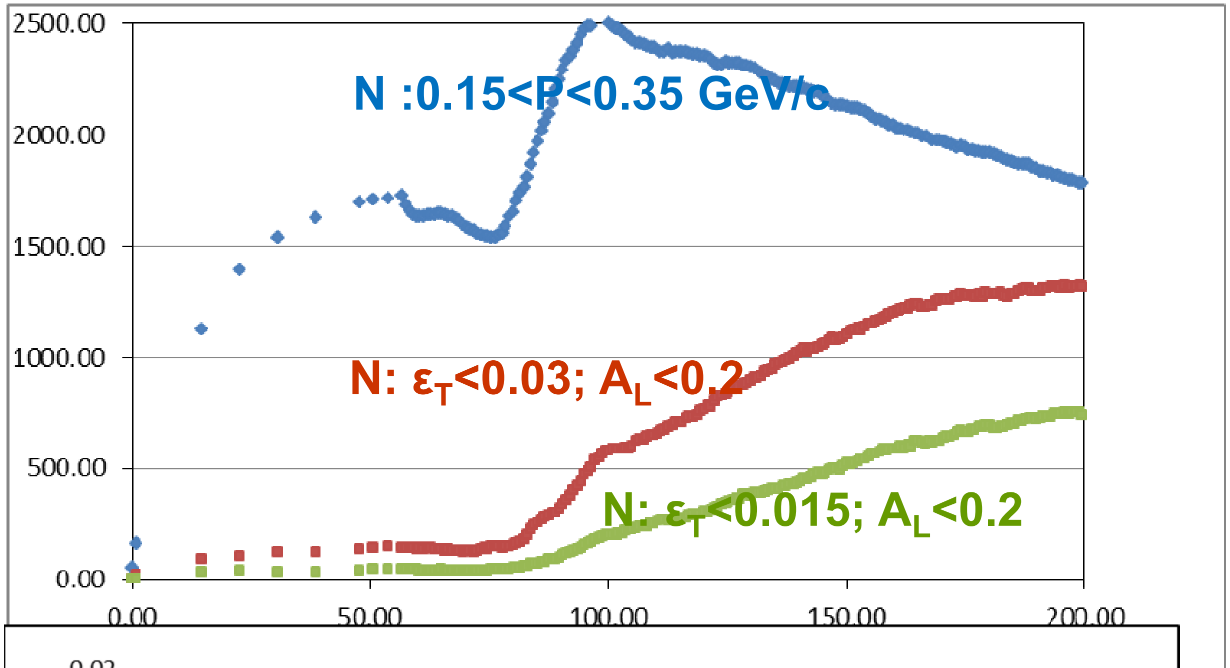
- Drift
  - 20T → 2T
- Buncher
  - P_o = 250MeV/c
  - P_N = 154 MeV/c; N = 10
  - V_{rf} : 0 → 15 MV/m
    - (2/3 occupied)
  - f_{RF} : 490 → 365 MHz

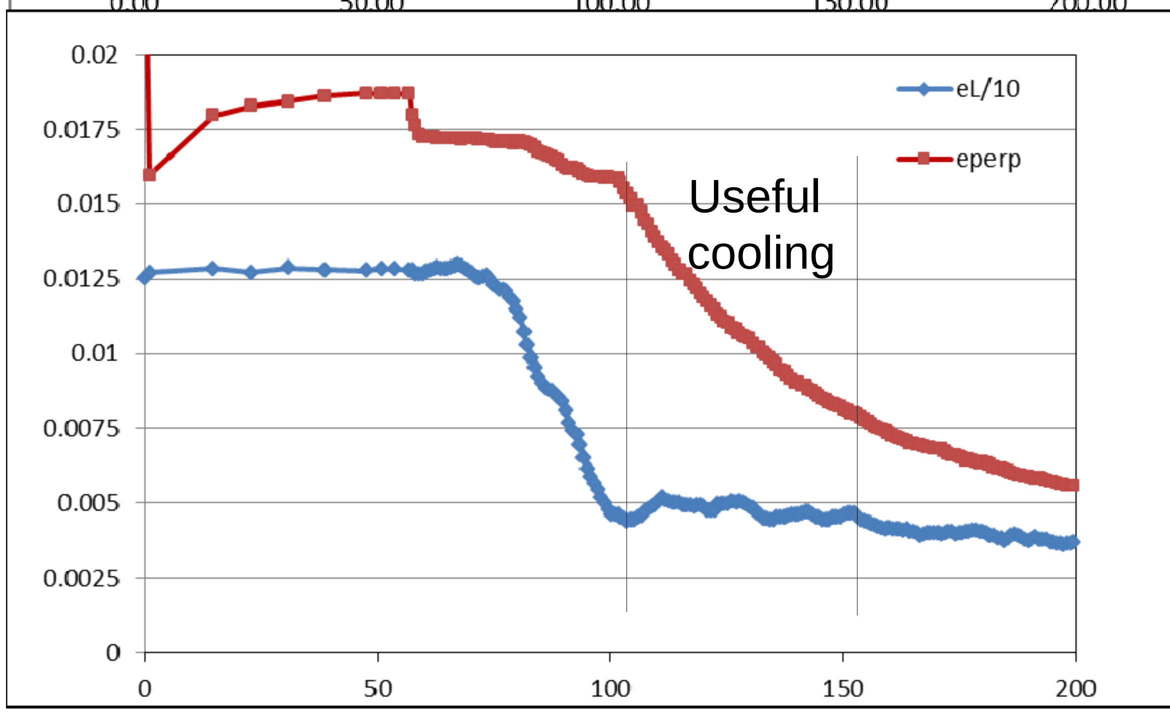


- Rotator
  - V_{rf} : 20MV/m
    - (2/3 occupied)
  - f_{RF} : 364 → 326 MHz
  - N = 12.045
  - $P_{0,}$ P_N → 245 MeV/c
- Cooler
  - 245 MeV/c
  - 325 MHz
  - 25 MV/m
  - 2 1.5 cm LiH absorbers /0.75m

Simulation Results

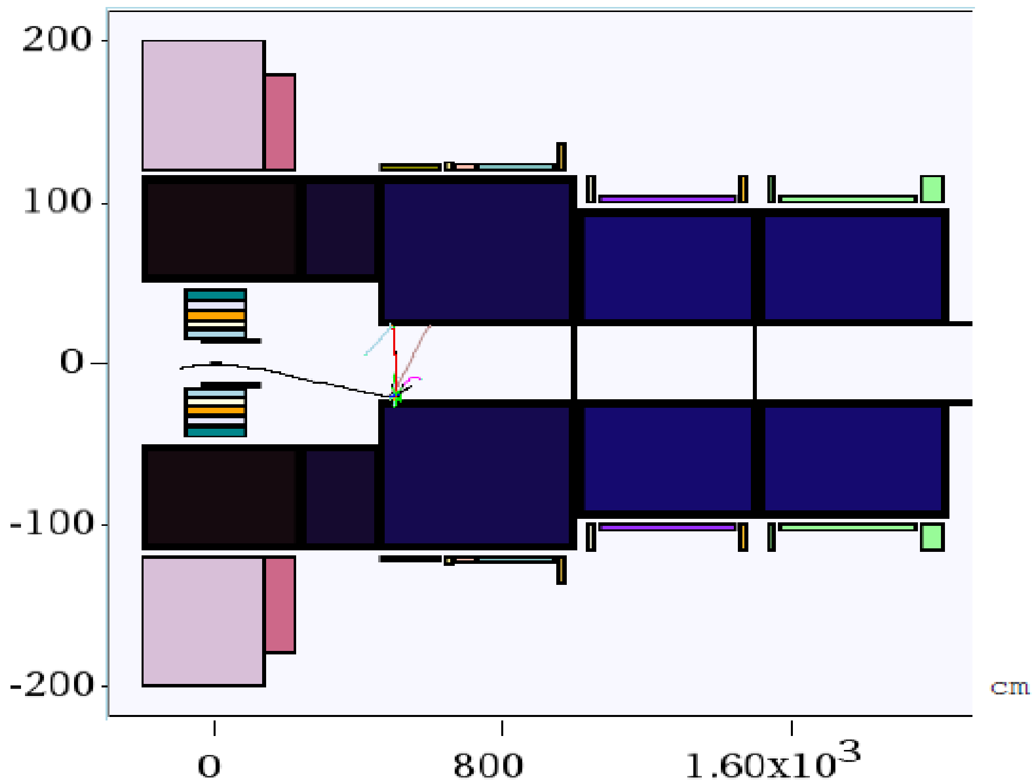
- **Simulation obtains**
  - ~0.125 μ/p within acceptances
  - with ~60m Cooler
  - 325 MHz – less power
  - shorter than baseline NF
- **But**
  - uses higher gradient
  - higher frequency rf → smaller cavities
  - shorter than baseline NF
  - more bunches in bunch train

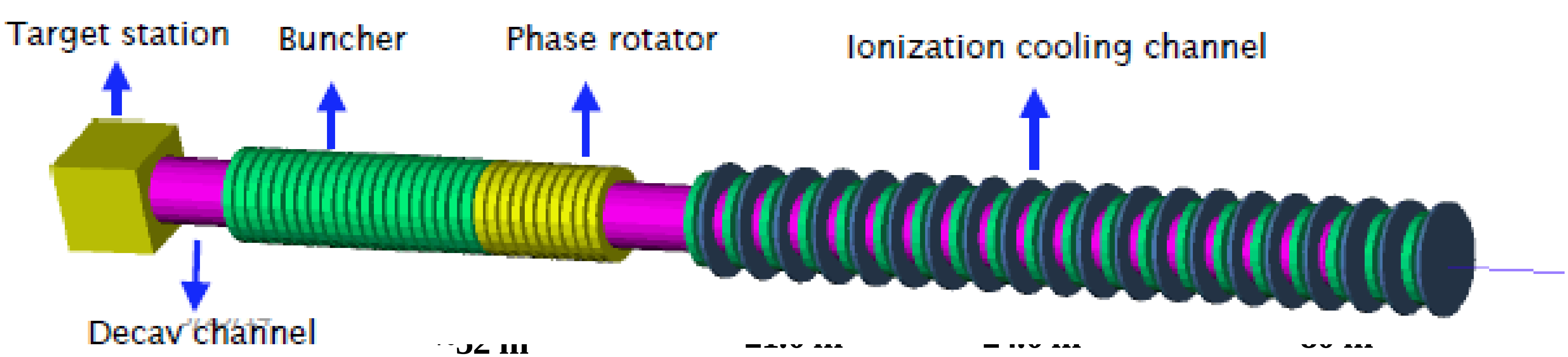




New Proton Driver parameters

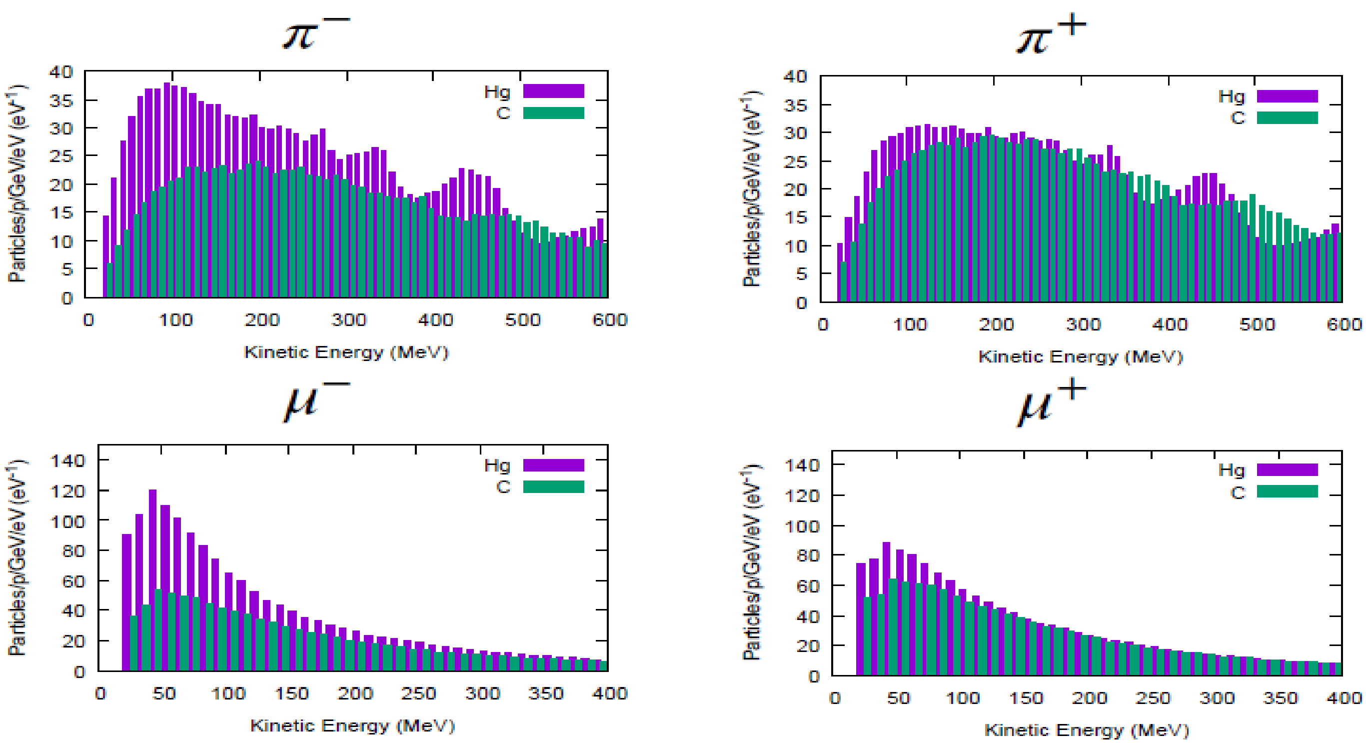
- **6.75 GeV p, C target**
  - 20 → 2T short taper
    - ~5 m (previously 15)
  - X. Ding produced particles at *z* = 2 m using Mars
  - short initial beam
- **Redo ICOOL data sets to match initial beam**
  - ref particles redefined
    - in for003.dat
    - and for001.dat





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



ICOOL translation tips

- **start at "*z* =10 m"**
  - (particle time zero is at -1 m)
- **reference particles**
  - **250** MeV/c ; **154** MeV/c μ^+
    - 165.75 MeV ; 81.1 MeV μ^+
  - time set by 1 m as 6.75 GeV proton + 10m as μ^+
  - 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
```

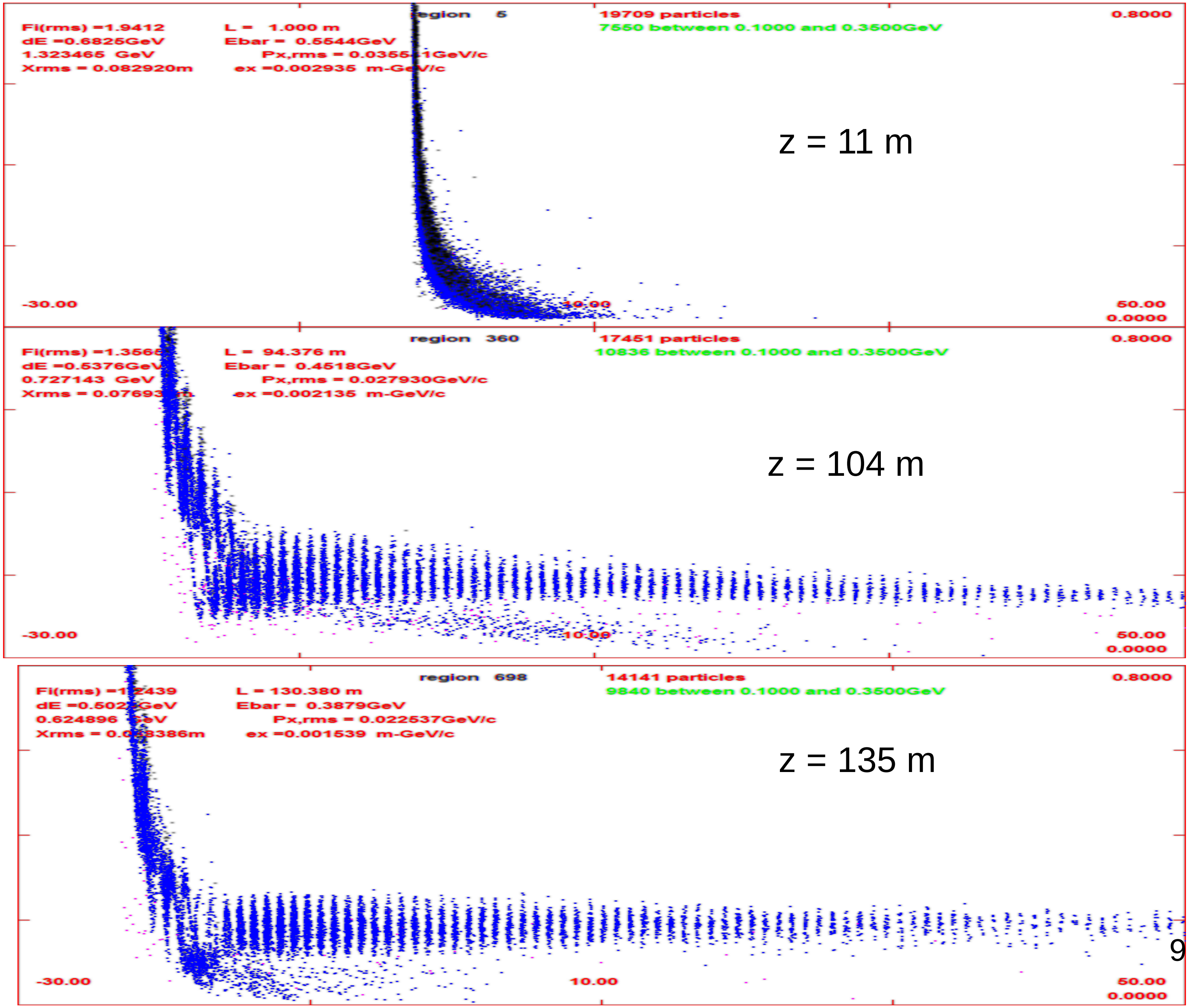
In ICOOL for001.dat

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

First simulation results

- **Simulation results**
  - Hg target 8 GeV –end of cooling
  - **~0.0756 μ^+/p; ~0.0880 μ-/p;**
  - C target 6.75 GeV p
  - **~0.0613 μ^+/p; ~0.0481 μ^-/p;**
    - 0.0726 μ^+/p; ~0.0570 μ^-/p when multiplied by 8/6.75
  - **Previous front ends had ~0.1 to ~0.125 μ/p**

Progression of beam through system



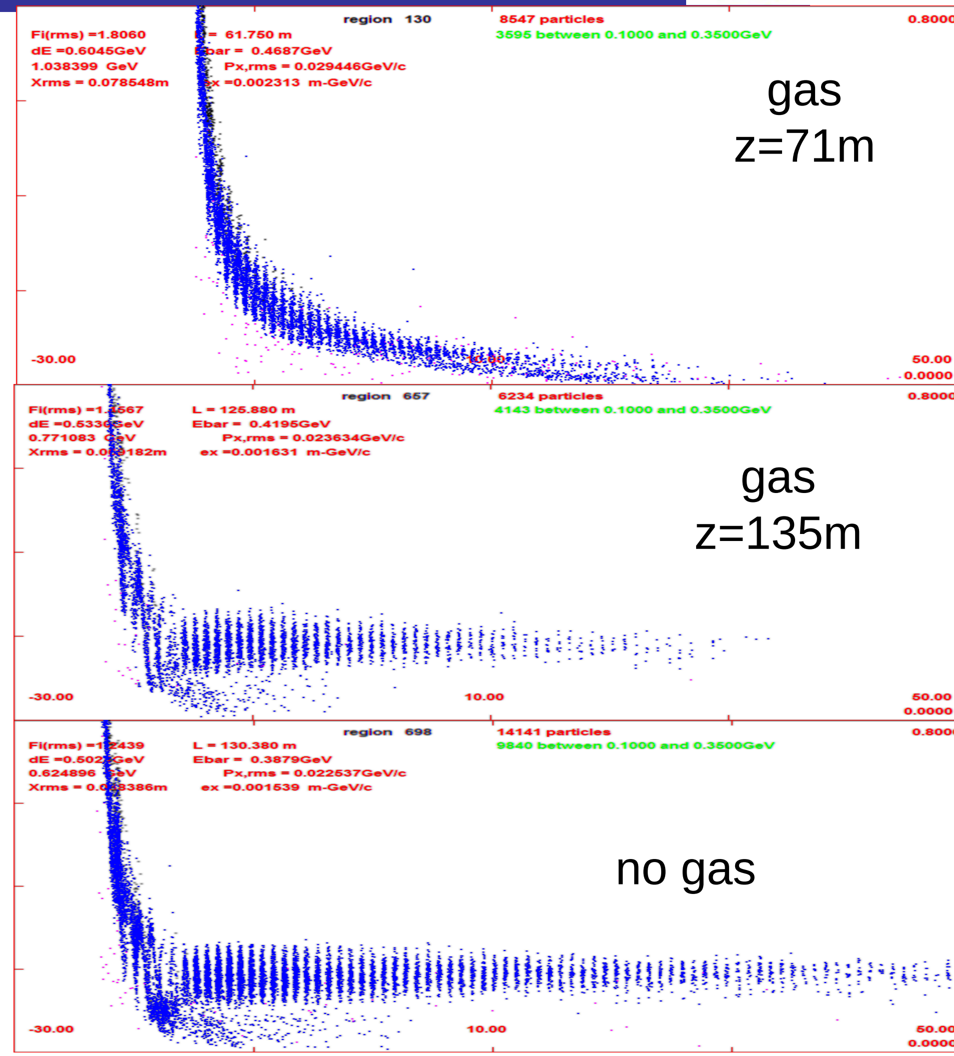
6.75 GeV p/ C target – 8GeV Hg

- 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 $0.5 \text{ GeV} < E < 8$ 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
    - 100atm
  - 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



Updated gas-filled front end

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

  ~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**

FrontEnd variations

- **Reduce buncher gas to 17 atm**
  - ~ 10% better
  - back to ~ baseline
  - ~0.062 μ^+/p
- **change decelerating rotator back to constant energy rotator**
  - C → ~0.063 μ^+/p
  - about the same
  - no real advantage/disadvantage in deceleration
- **Note initial beam is "cooled", but only in one dimension**
  - B = 2T – no field flip
  - Angular momentum increases

z	ε_t	ℓ=L/2	ε_+	ε_-
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

Effect of new initial distributions

- Redo with old initial beams
  - 2010 Hg 8 GeV p (older MARS)
    - **0.114 μ^+/p**
  - 2014 Hg 8 GeV p (old MARS)
    - **0.112 μ^+/p**
  - Compare with current BEAM
    - Hg 8 GeV p (new MARS)
    - 0.072 μ^+/p
- Major difference is newer MARS model

Beam difference notes

- **Most of loss in intrinsic performance is from gas in buncher**
  - Beam enters completely unbunched
  - Initial rf is weak; and slowly increases

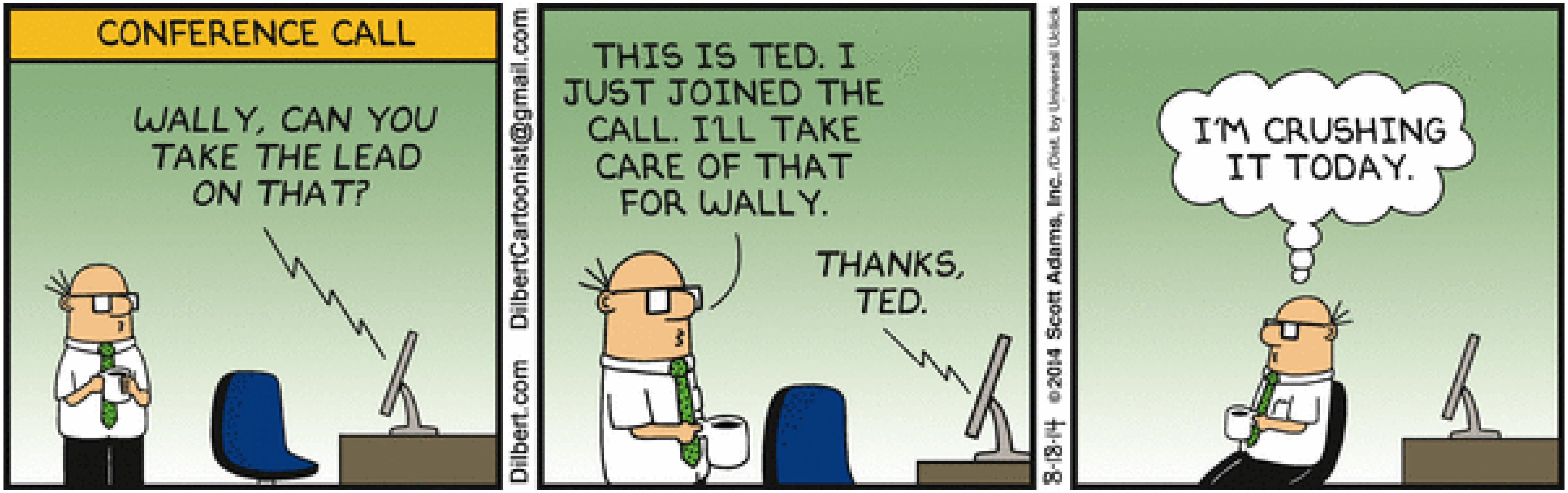
- **After some initial loss, SIMILAR TO GAS-FREE BASELINE**

Increase rotator to 100atm

- **Buncher at 17 atm**
  - LESS INITIAL LOSS
- **Increase Buncher gradient to 28 MV/m**
  - to compensate energy loss
- **Fairly good performance**
  - ~0.06 3μ/p (C 6.75)
- **More cooling in Rotator**
  - 1-D cooling (2T solenoid)
  - one mode highly damped
- **Significant initiation of cooling**
  - (integrating rotator/cooler)

z	ε_t	ℓ=L/2	ε_+	ε_-
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

Next steps



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THIS IS TED. I JUST JOINED THE CALL. I'LL TAKE CARE OF THAT FOR WALLY.
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