Progress on The Target System Design

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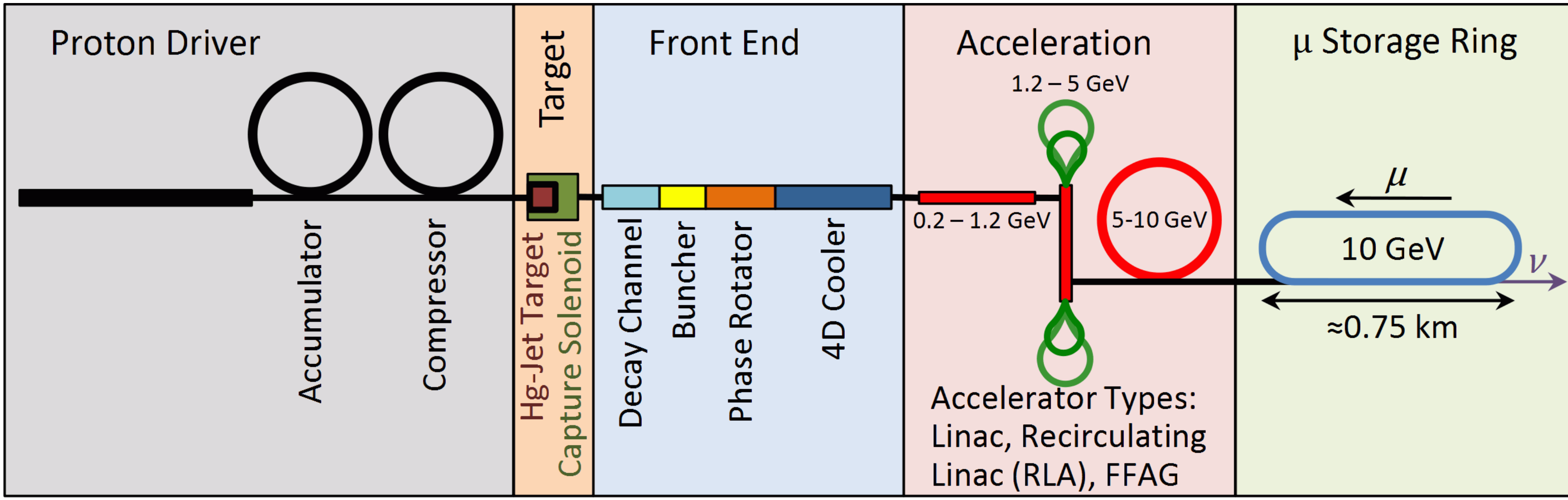
Overview

- Target layout
- Current baseline
- Taper field calculations
- MARS simulation setup
- Muon production & momentum distribution
- Conclusion

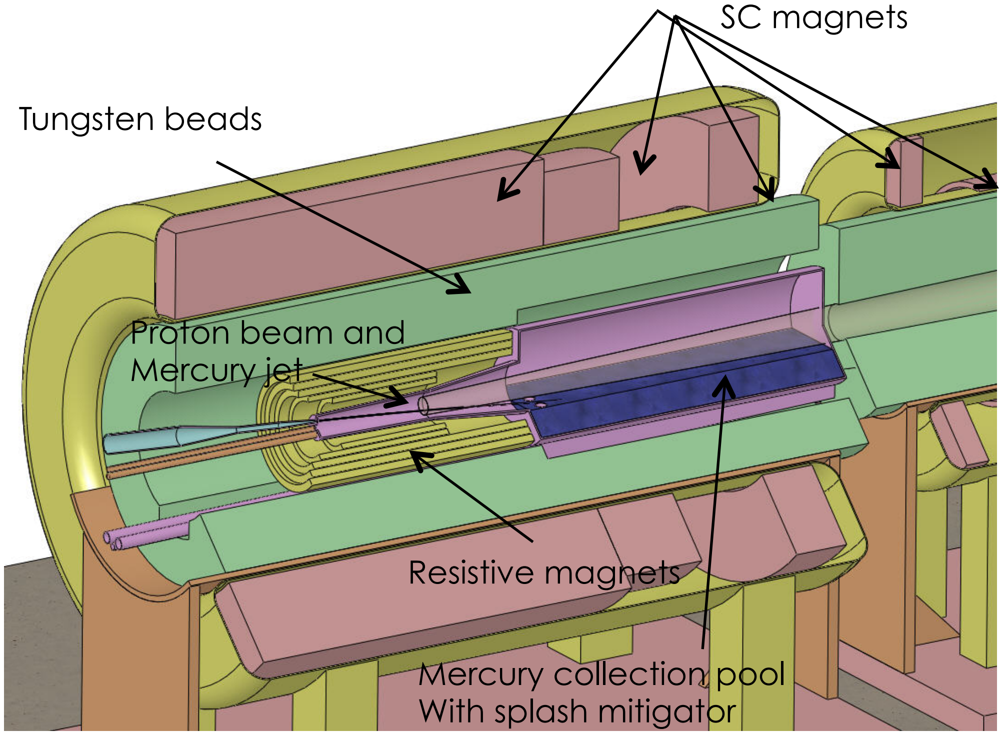
Neutrino FACTORY LAYOUT



Target System Solenoid:
Capture $\mu^{\pm}$ of energies ~ 100-400 MeV from a 4-MW proton beam (E ~ 8 GeV).

Target System Current Baseline Design

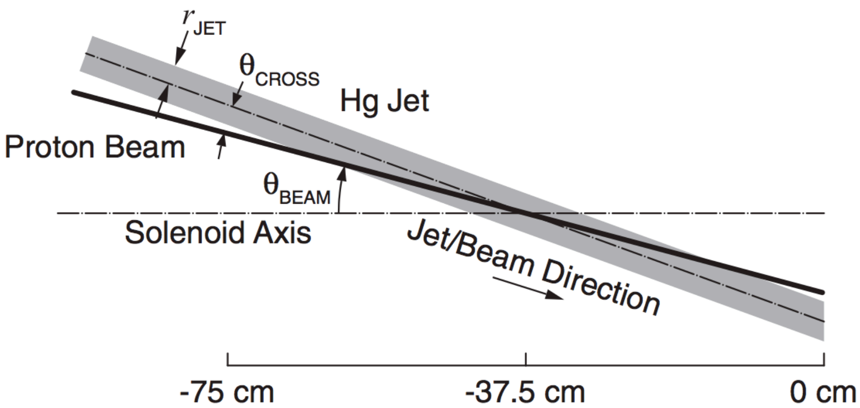
- Production of 10^{14} μ/s from 10^{15} p/s ($\approx$ 4 MW proton beam)
- Low-energy π's collected from side of long, thin cylindrical target
- Solenoid coils can be some distance from proton beam.
  - $\geq$ 10-year life against radiation damage at 4 MW.
- Proton beam readily tilted with respect to magnetic axis.
  - $\Rightarrow$ Beam dump (mercury pool) out of the way of secondary π's and μ's.
- Shielding of the superconducting magnets from radiation is a major issue.
  - Magnet stored energy ~ 3 GJ



5-T copper magnet insert; 10-T Nb3Sn coil + 5-T NbTi outsert.
Desirable to eliminate the copper magnet (or replace by a 20-T HTS insert).

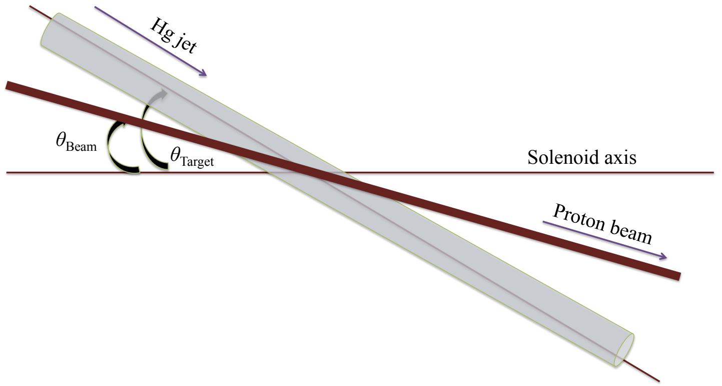
Baseline Optimized Parameters (X. Ding et al)

- Optimization of target parameters for a mercury jet target - 20 T Peak Field



- particle production:
  - Protons KE= 2 -100 GeV.
  - For each KE production optimized by
    - Mercury jet radius
    - Proton beam angle
    - Crossing angle between the mercury jet and the proton beam. With an 8-GeV proton beam
    - Figure of merit: number of muons surviving through the neutrino factory front end channel

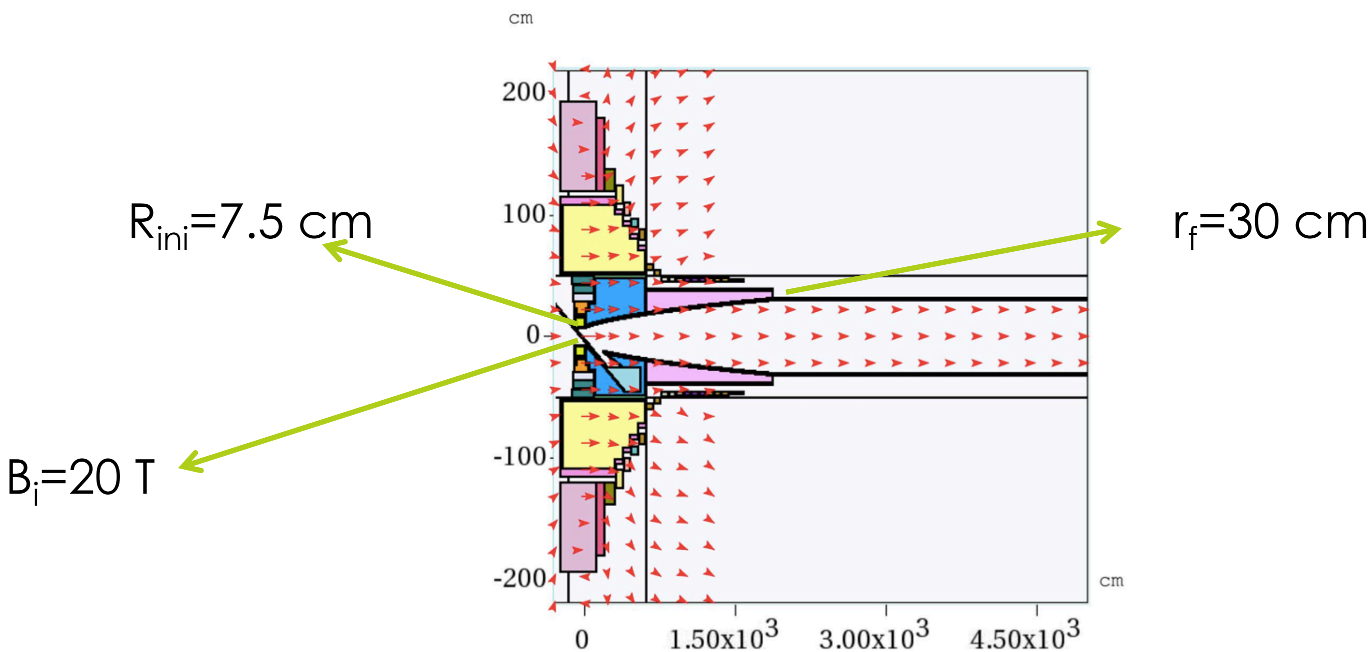
Baseline Optimized Parameters (X. Ding)



- Hg Target
  - θ_{Target}=0.137 rad
  - R_{Target}=0.404 cm
- Proton Beam
  - E=8 GeV
  - θ_{Beam}=0.117 rad
  - $\sigma_x = \sigma_y$=0.1212 cm (Gaussian Distribution)
- Solenoid Field
  - IDS120h → 20 T peak field at target position (Z=-37.5)
  - Aperture at Target R=7.5 cm - End aperture R = 30 cm
  - Fixed Field Z = 1500 → Bz=1.5 T
- Production: Muons within energy KE cut 40-180 MeV
  - 3.27 X 10^4 ($N_{ini\ protons}=10^5$)
  - $N_{mesons}/N_{protons}$=0.327

Target Particle Production with 15 T Peak Solenoid Field

- Particle-capture requirement ($P_t \leq 0.225$ GeV/c)
  - $B \times r$ = 20 T × 7.5 cm = 150 T-cm
  - $B \times r$ = 15 T × 10 cm = 150 T-cm
- Fixed-flux requirement (Aperture requirement)
  - $B \times r^2 = 20 \times 7.5^2$ = 1125 T-cm^2
  - $B \times r^2 = 15 \times 10^2$ = 1500 T-cm^2
- MARS simulations with 15-T peak field & new aperture settings (taper radius r = 30 cm at all z)



Particle loss due to scrapping with beam pipe !

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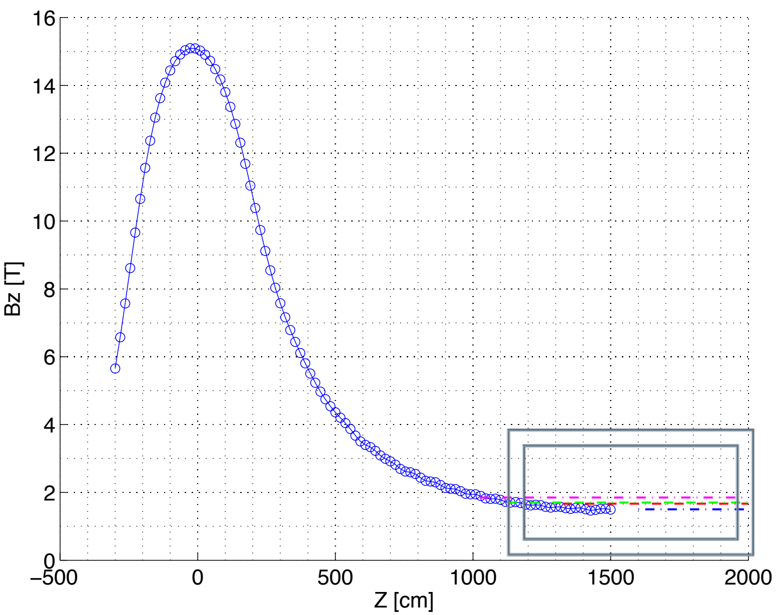
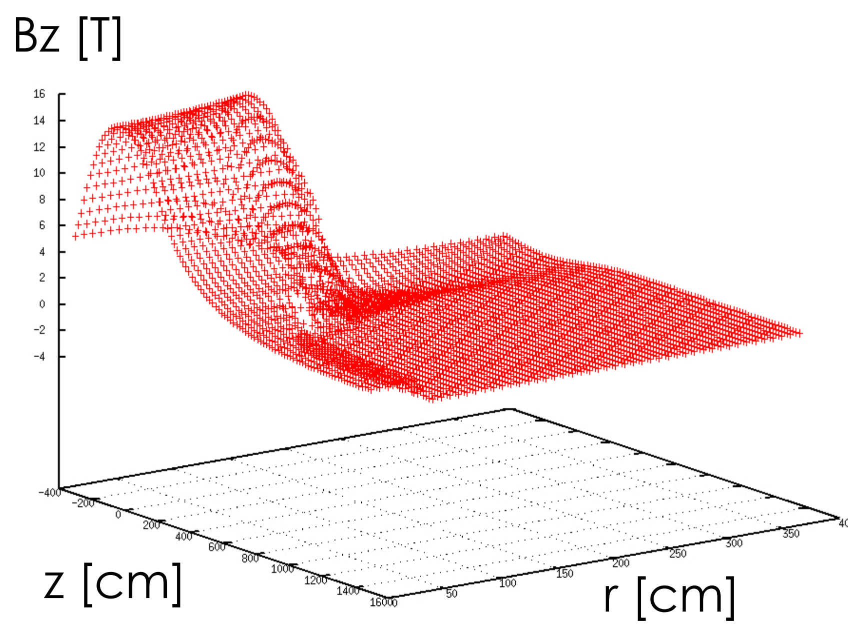
IDS120H Target Solenoid

- Filed Map from SC coils

IDS120H (R. Weggel)





Analytic form for Tapered Solenoid (K. McDonald)

The magnetic field of the target system varies from B_i at the target to B_f at the front end, over distance z_{end}.
Field Parameters: $B_i(z=-37.5)$ $B_f(z=z_{end})$ z_{end}.

- Inverse-Cubic Taper of order P

$$B_z(0, z_i < z < z_f) = \frac{B_1}{[1 + a_1(z - z_i) + a_2(z - z_i)^2 + a_3(z - z_i)^3]^p}$$

$$a1 = -\frac{B_i'}{pB_i} \qquad a_2 = 3\frac{(B_i / B_f)^{1/p} - 1}{(z_f - z_i)^2} - \frac{2a_1}{z_f - z_i}$$

$$a_3 = -2\frac{(B_i / B_f)^{1/p} - 1}{(z_f - z_i)^3} + \frac{a_1}{(z_f - z_i)^2}$$

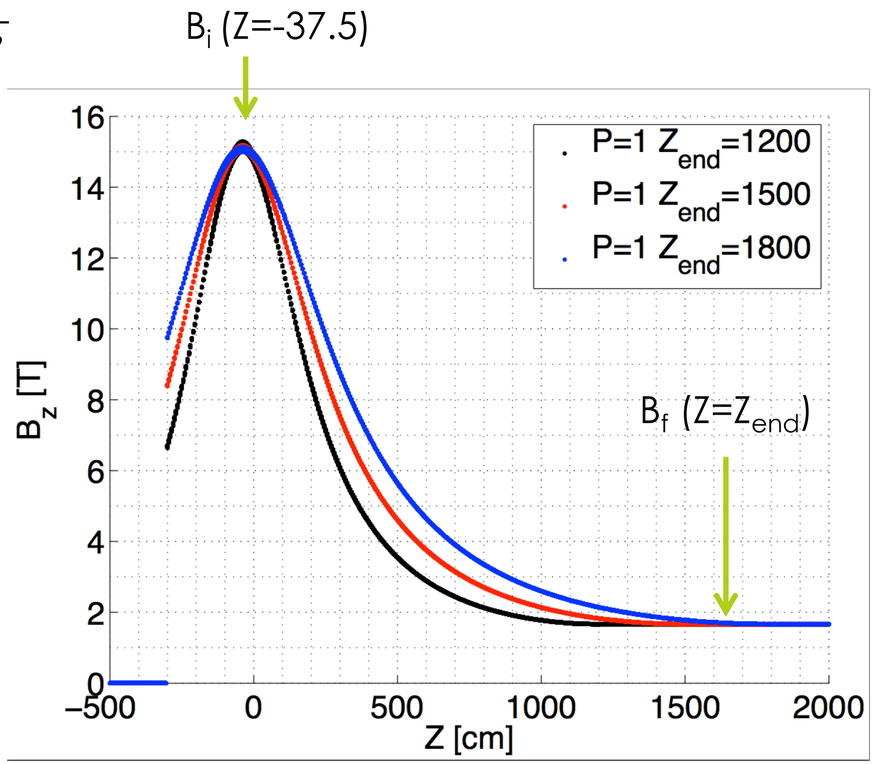
- Off Axis Field Calculation

$$B_z(r,z) = \sum_n (-1)^n \frac{a_0^{(2n)}(z)}{(n!)^2} (\frac{r}{2})^{2n}$$

$$B_r(r,z) = \sum_n (-1)^{n+1} \frac{a_0^{(2n+1)}(z)}{(n+1)(n!)^2} (\frac{r}{2})^{2n+1}$$

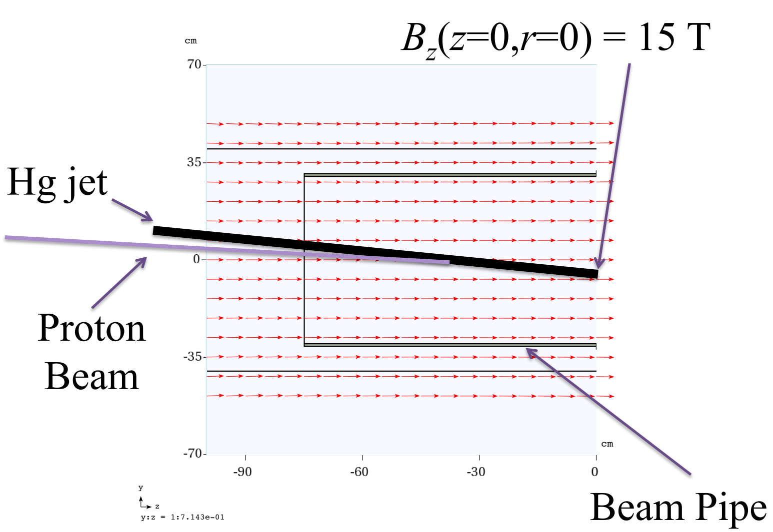
$$a_0^{(n)} = \frac{d^n a_0}{dz^n} = \frac{d^n B_z(0,z)}{dz^n}$$

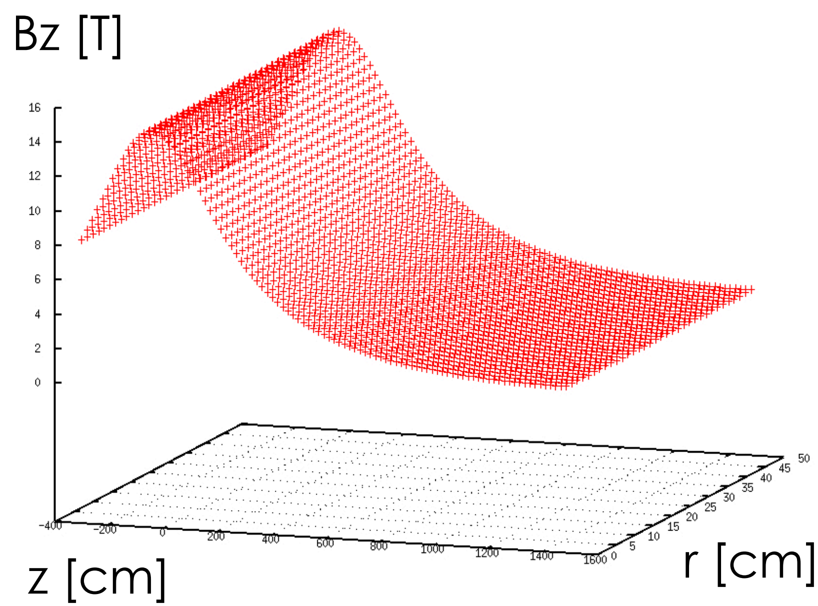
Field at R=0



MARS Simulation Setup

- Beam Pipe with constant R=30 cm (eliminate particle loss due to scrapping)
- Beam Pipe material changed to balckhole to speed calculations
- Added subroutine to m1510.f (FIELD) to calculate the field using inverse cubic equations

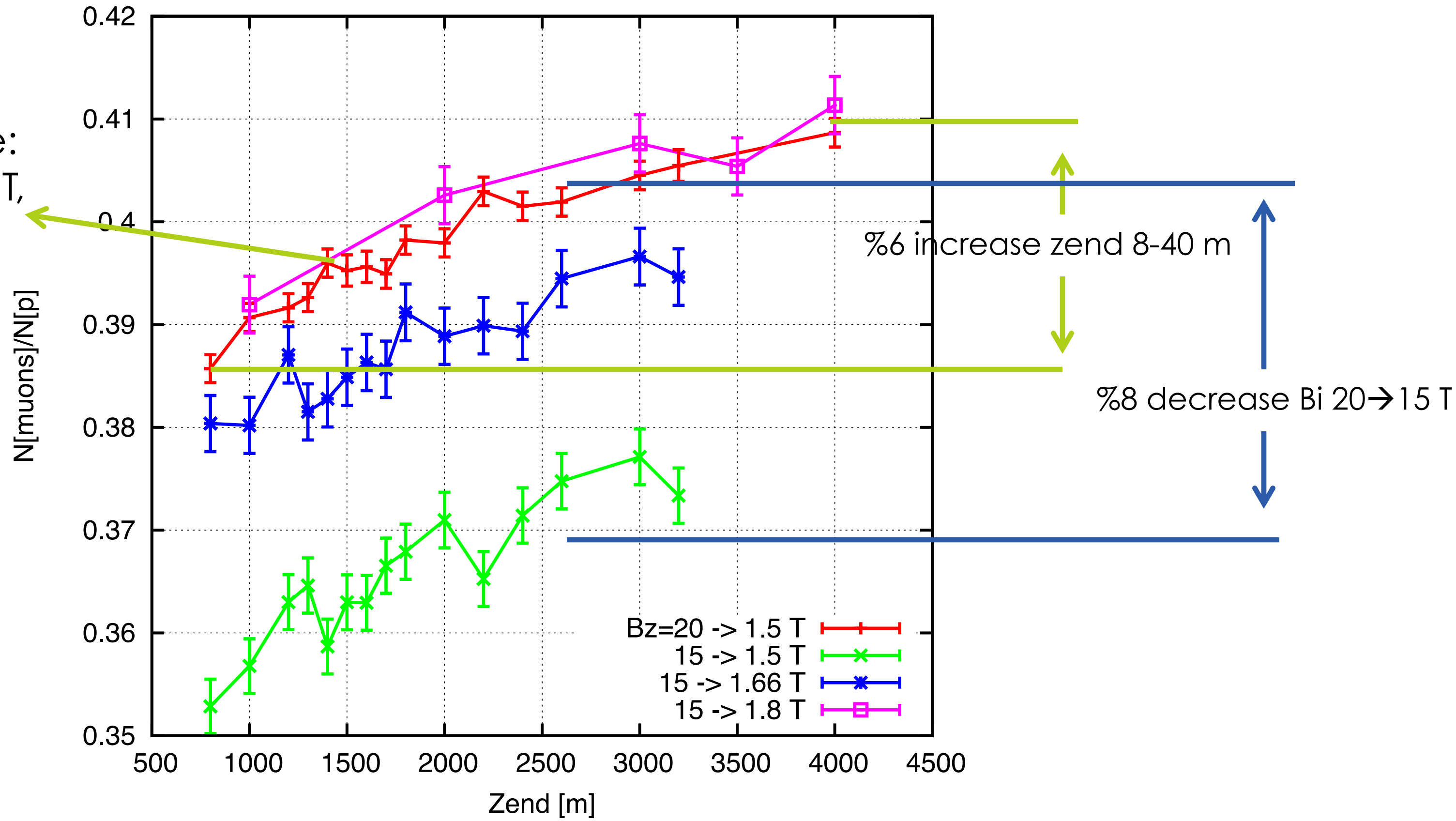




MARS Simulation Results

Muons+Pions count at z=50 m with K.E. 80-140 MeV

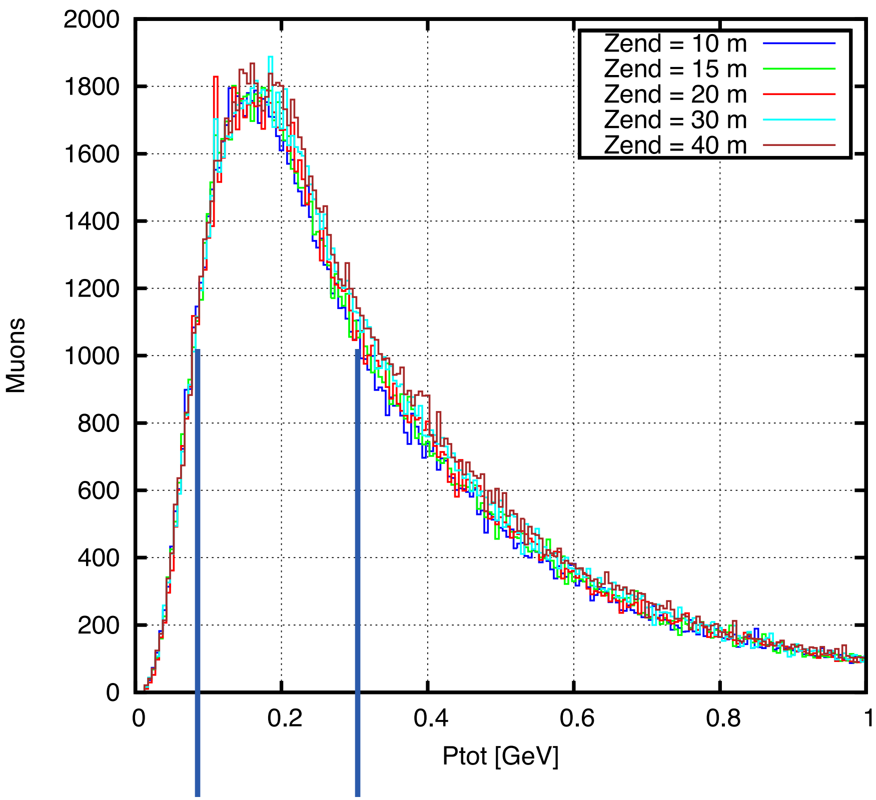
Present baseline:
B_i = 20 T, B_f = 1.5 T,
z_{end} = 15 m.



Tapered field using inverse-cubic field (*P* = 1)

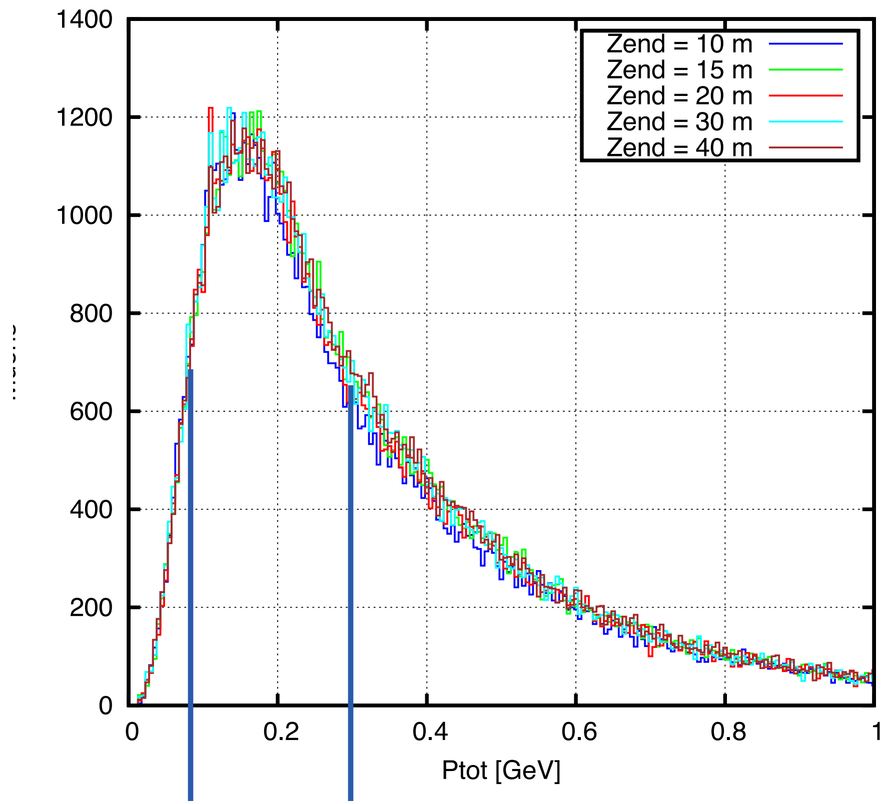
Muons Momentum Distribution at Z=50 m

B_z=20→1.5 T
N_p=1.6x10^6



P_{tot} =100-300 MeV
KE = 40 – 210 MeV

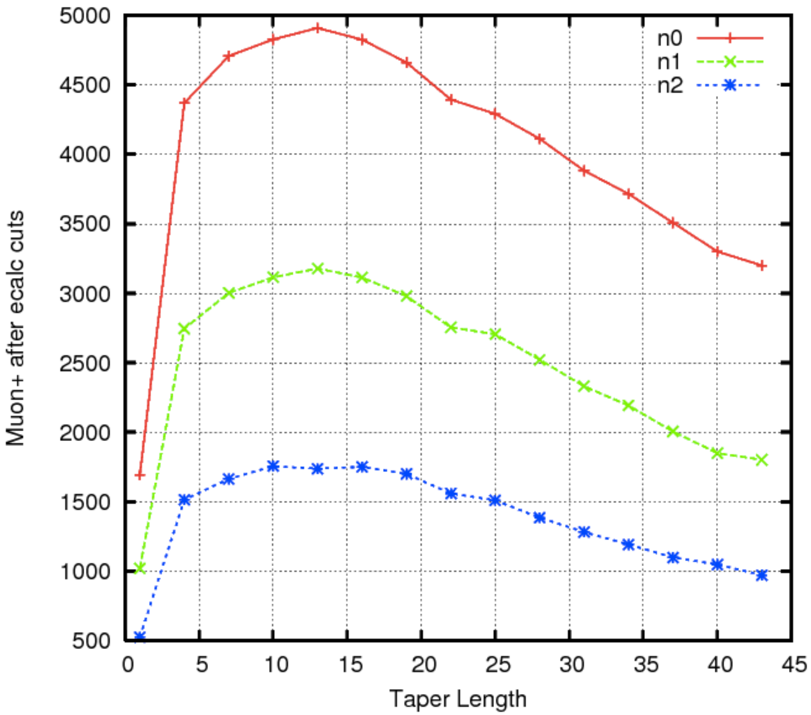
B_z=15→1.8 T
N_p=4x10^5



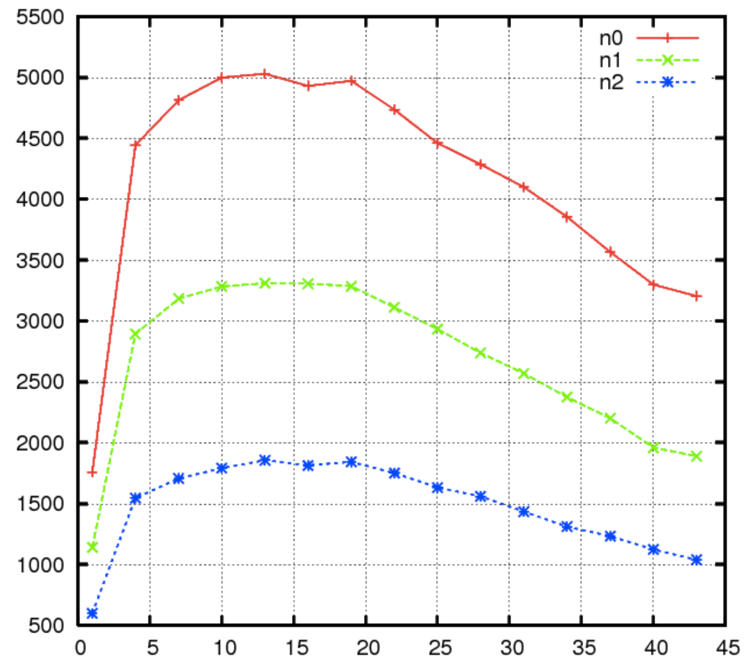
P_{tot} =100-300 MeV
KE = 40 – 210 MeV

FRONT END (ICOOL)

Muons count at the end of the front end within the following ecalc cuts
P_z = 0.1- 0.3 [GeV/c]
$A_{x,y}$ = 0.015 - 0.030 [m]
A_z = 0.150 [m]
Rf_{freq} = 201.25 [MHz]
$\sigma_{x,y}$ = 3



TARGET SOL BZ=20->1.8 T



TARGET SOL BZ=20->1.8 T
SHORTER DECAY CHANNEL

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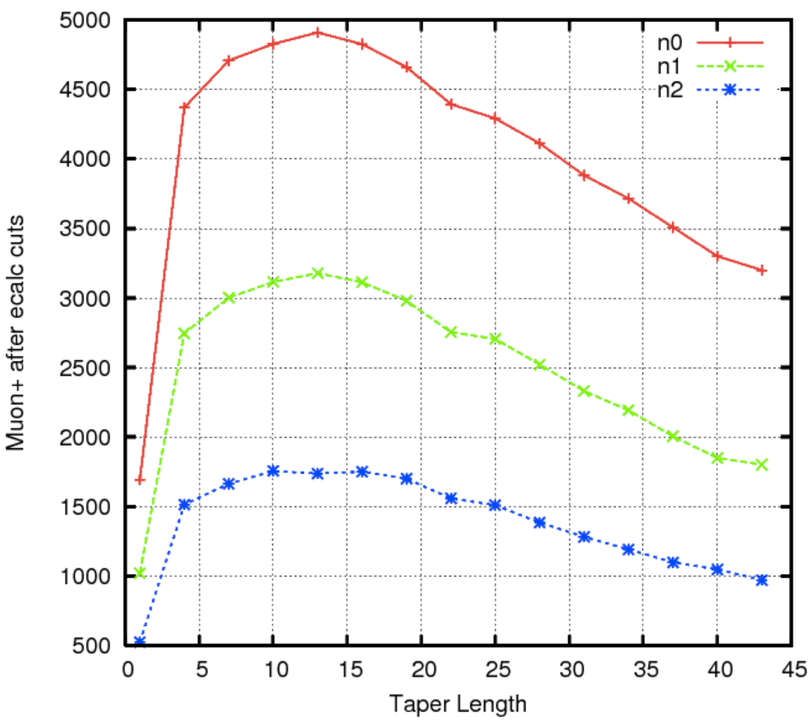
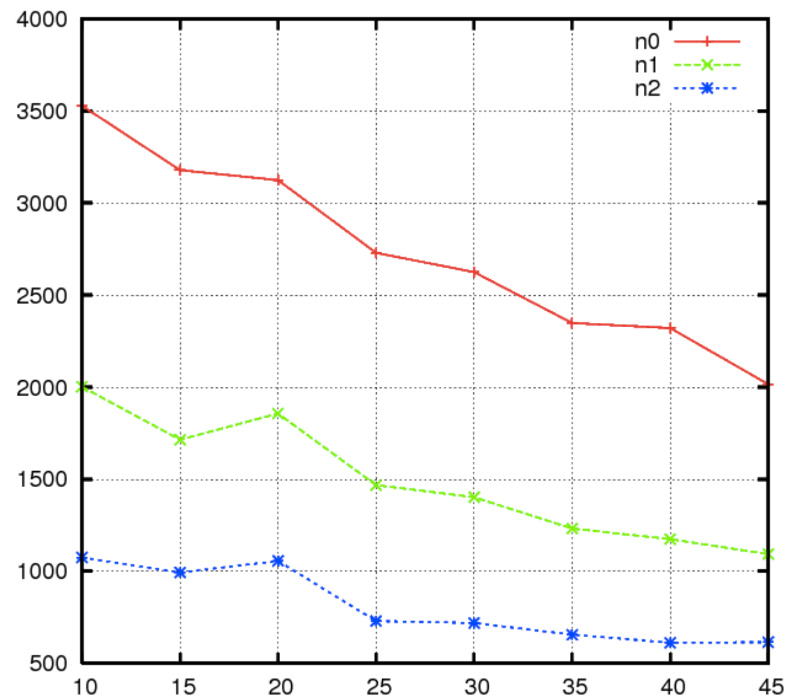


TARGET SOL BZ=20->1.8 T



TARGET SOL BZ=15->1.8 T

Optimizing the Capture Section of the Neutrino Factory HANSEN, Ole

https://www.jlab.org/indico/contributionDisplay.py?sessionId=11&contribId=261&confId=0