

# Pion capture and transport system for PRISM

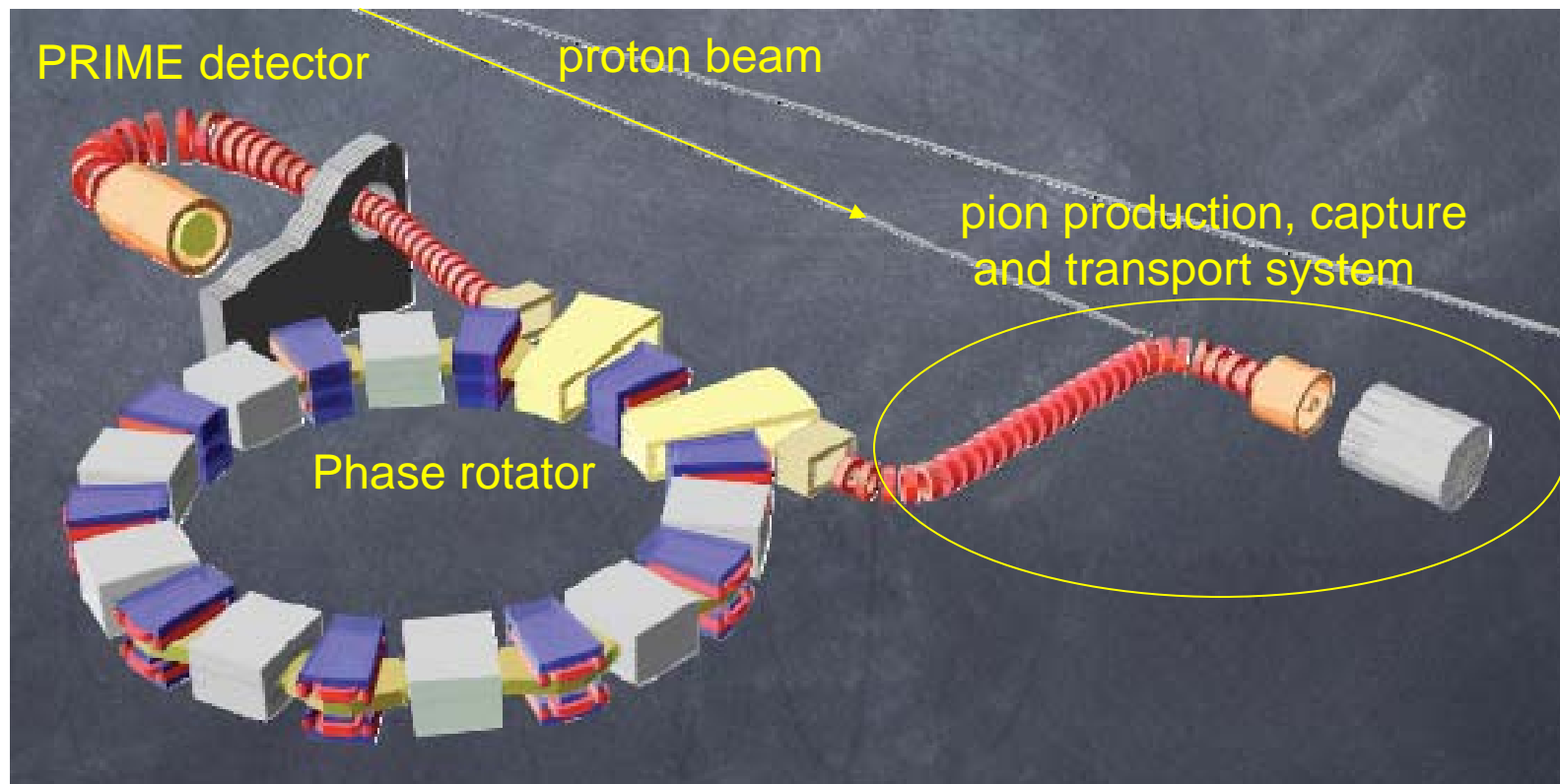
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NuFACT06 at UCI

# [ PRISM/PRIME project ]

- Phase Rotated Intense Slow Muon source
- Collect 68MeV/c  $\mu^-$

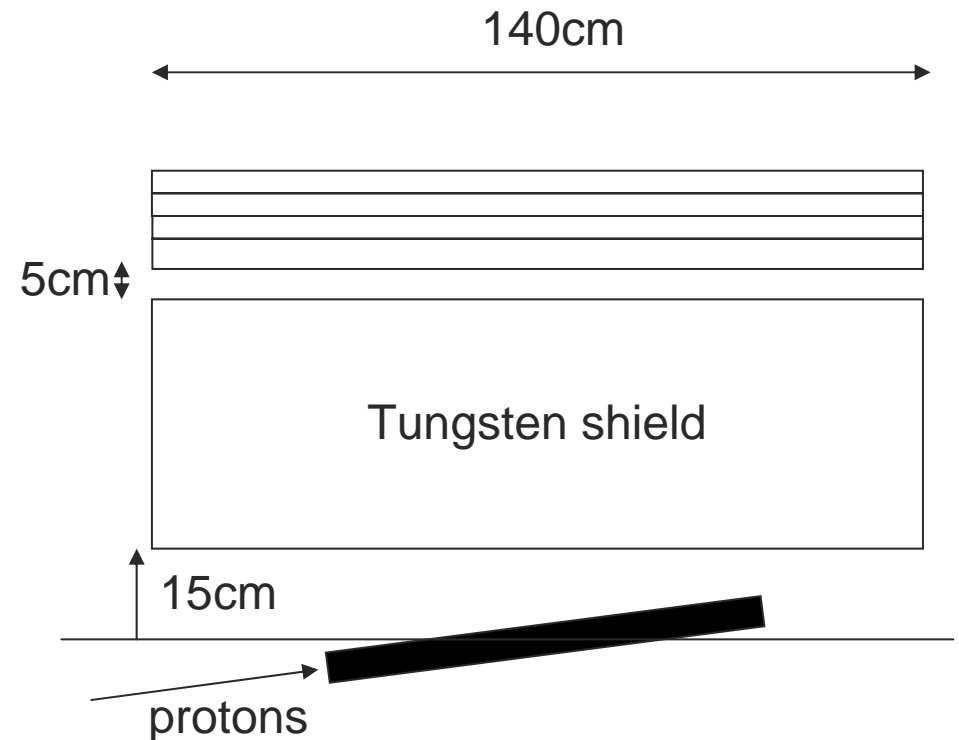


# Concepts of pion capture/transport system for PRISM

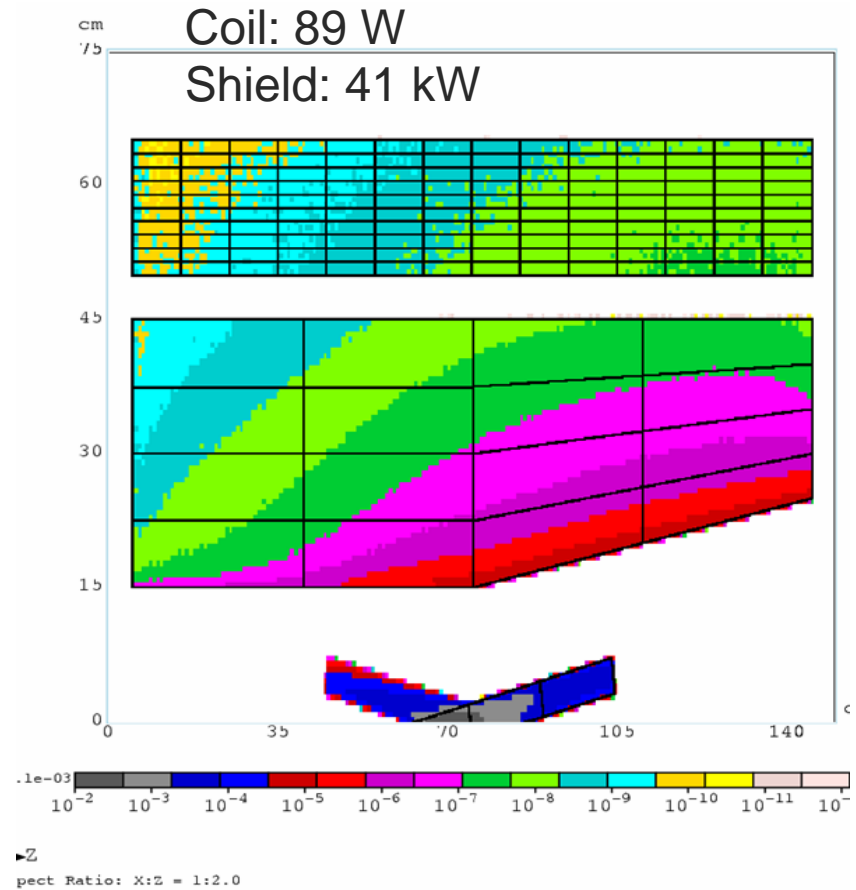
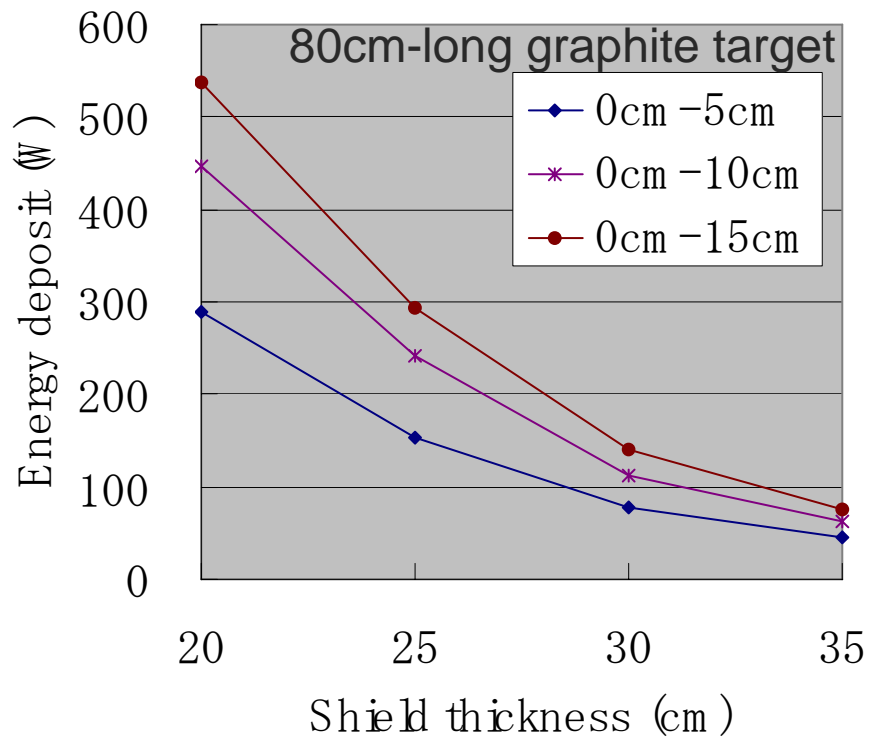
- Capture low-energy pions produced in Graphite target with 6T solenoid field
  - Low-Z material
    - to avoid absorption in the target
  - Collect backward pions from the target
    - Direction of emitted low energy pions is almost isotropic
    - helps to reduce radiation heating on cold mass (avoid high energy hadrons)
  - Tilt target by 10 deg. to implement proton beam pipe
  - Energy deposit on superconducting coil of capture solenoid < 100W
  - Al-stabilized SC coil to reduce cold mass
- Transport pions+muons in long 2T solenoid channel
  - Bent solenoid channel
    - Target should be off-site from experimental area
    - Reduce background by wiping out higher energy particles
- The first trial of conceptual design has been done.

# Heat load estimation MARS Simulation

- MARS15(04)
- Primary beam
  - 40GeV
  - size  $\sigma=1.0\text{cm}$
  - $10^{14}$  protons/sec
- Target
  - Graphite ( $1.7\text{g/cm}^3$ )
  - radius=2cm
- Magnetic field
  - uniform 6Tesla
  - Solenoid inner R=15cm
- Coil
  - Al-stabilized superconducting Coil
    - 71%Al + 11%NbTi + 14%Cu + 4%G10-tape
    - density  $3.1\text{ g/cm}^3$



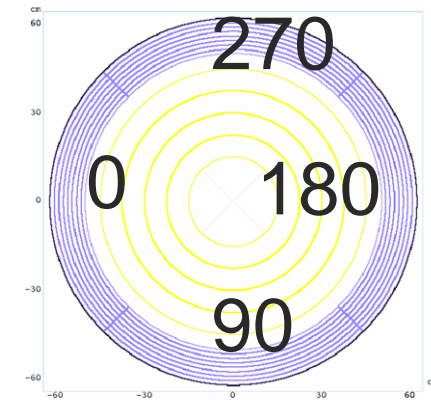
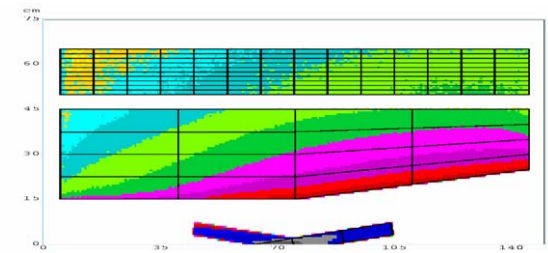
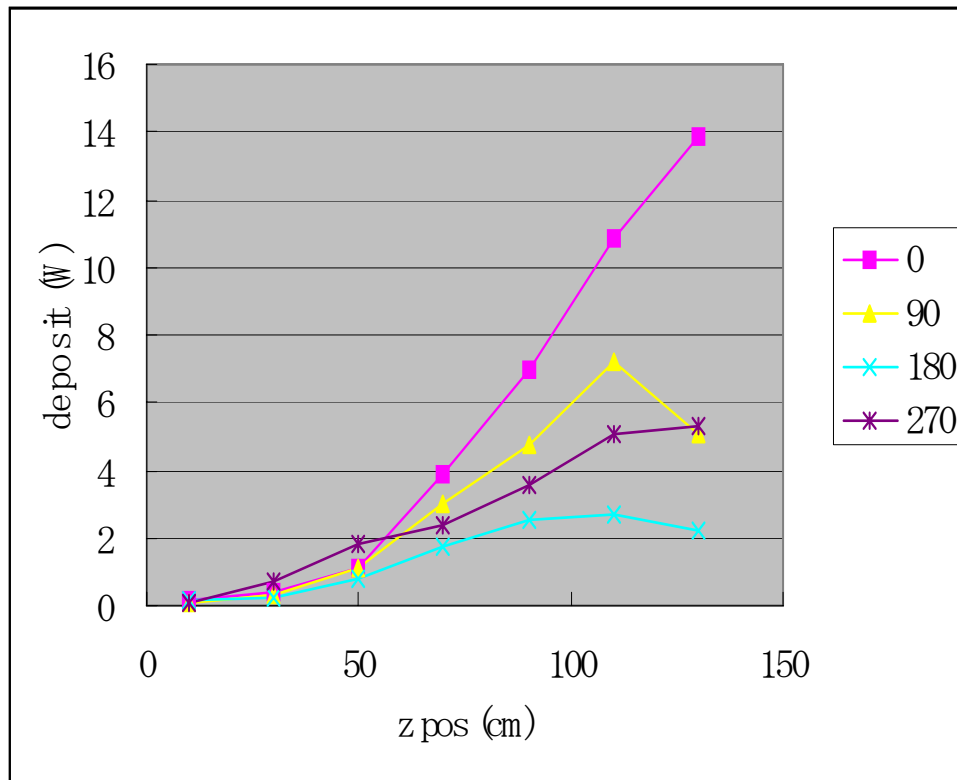
# Heat load on coil



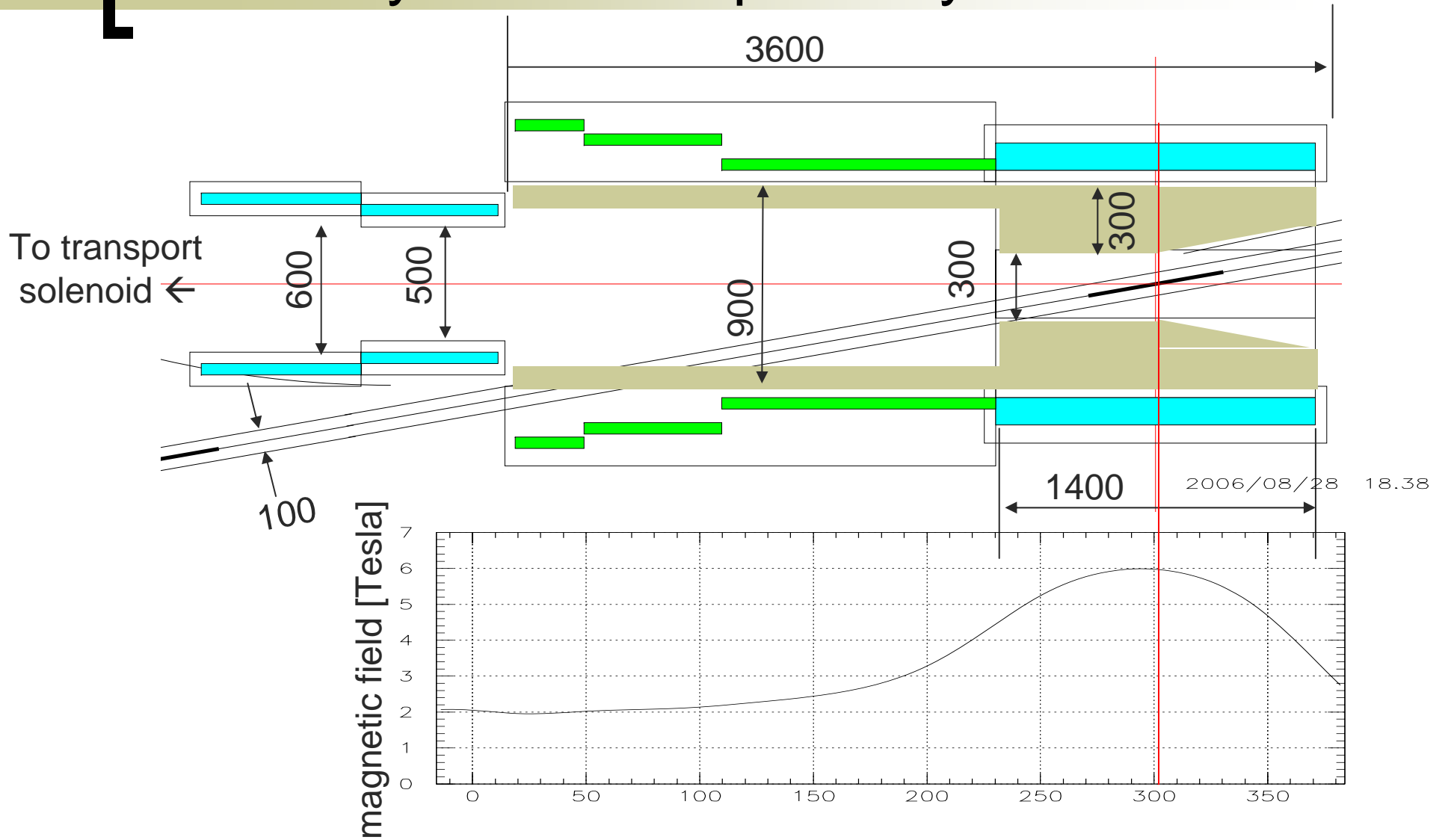
→Choose

- thickness of shield = 30cm
- thickness of coil = 12cm → 17 A/mm<sup>2</sup>
- target length = 60cm

# Spatial distribution of deposit energy

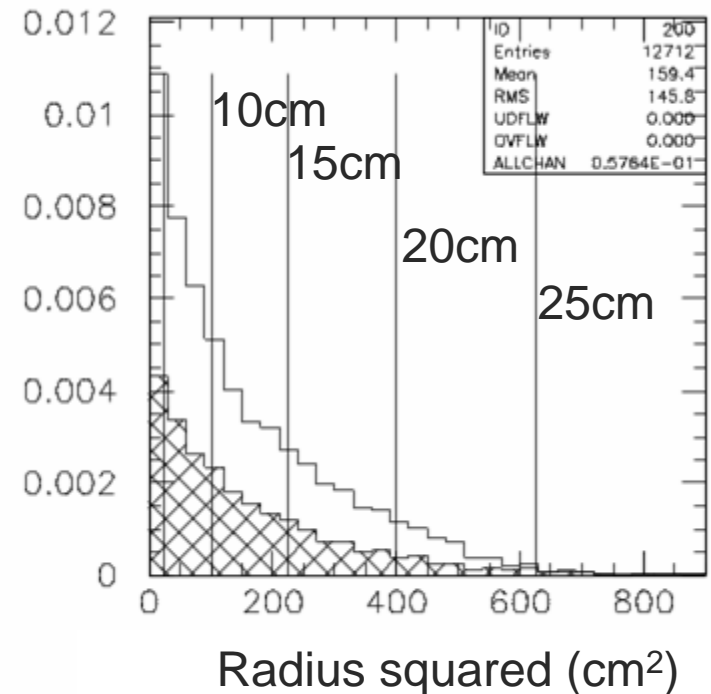
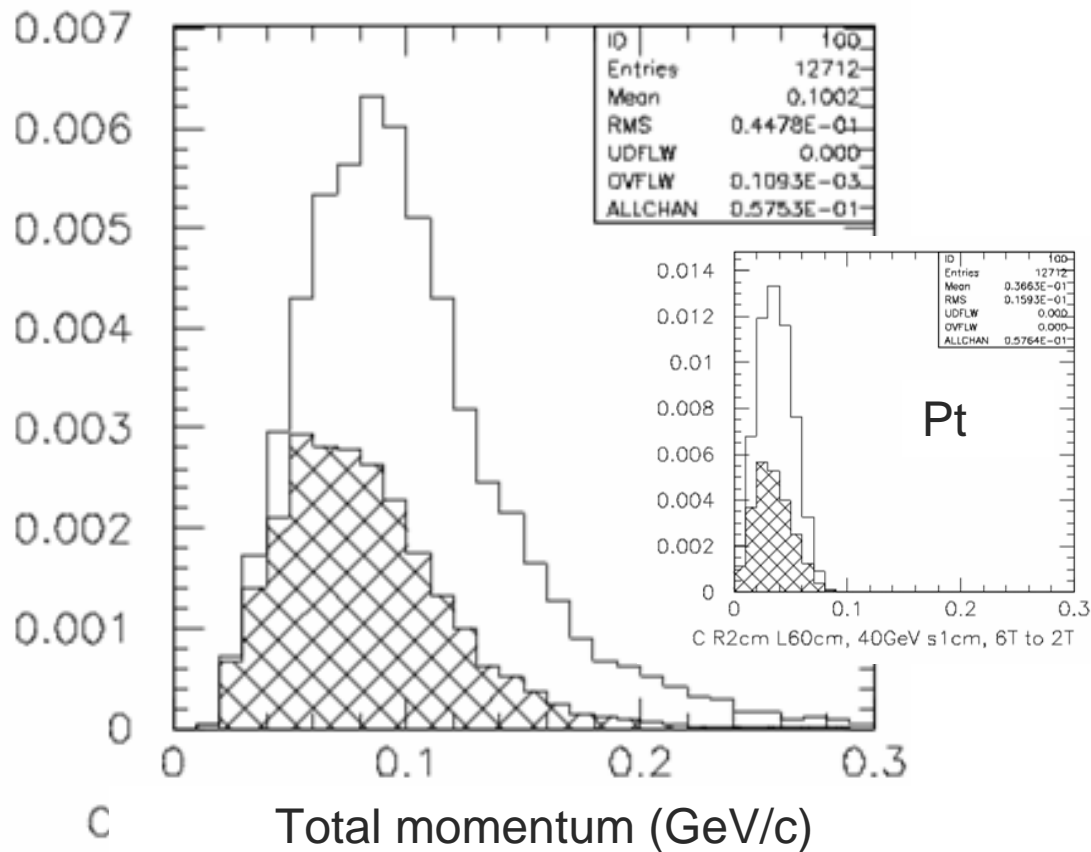


# Geometry of Pion Capture System



# $\pi^-$ , $\mu^-$ distributions @3m

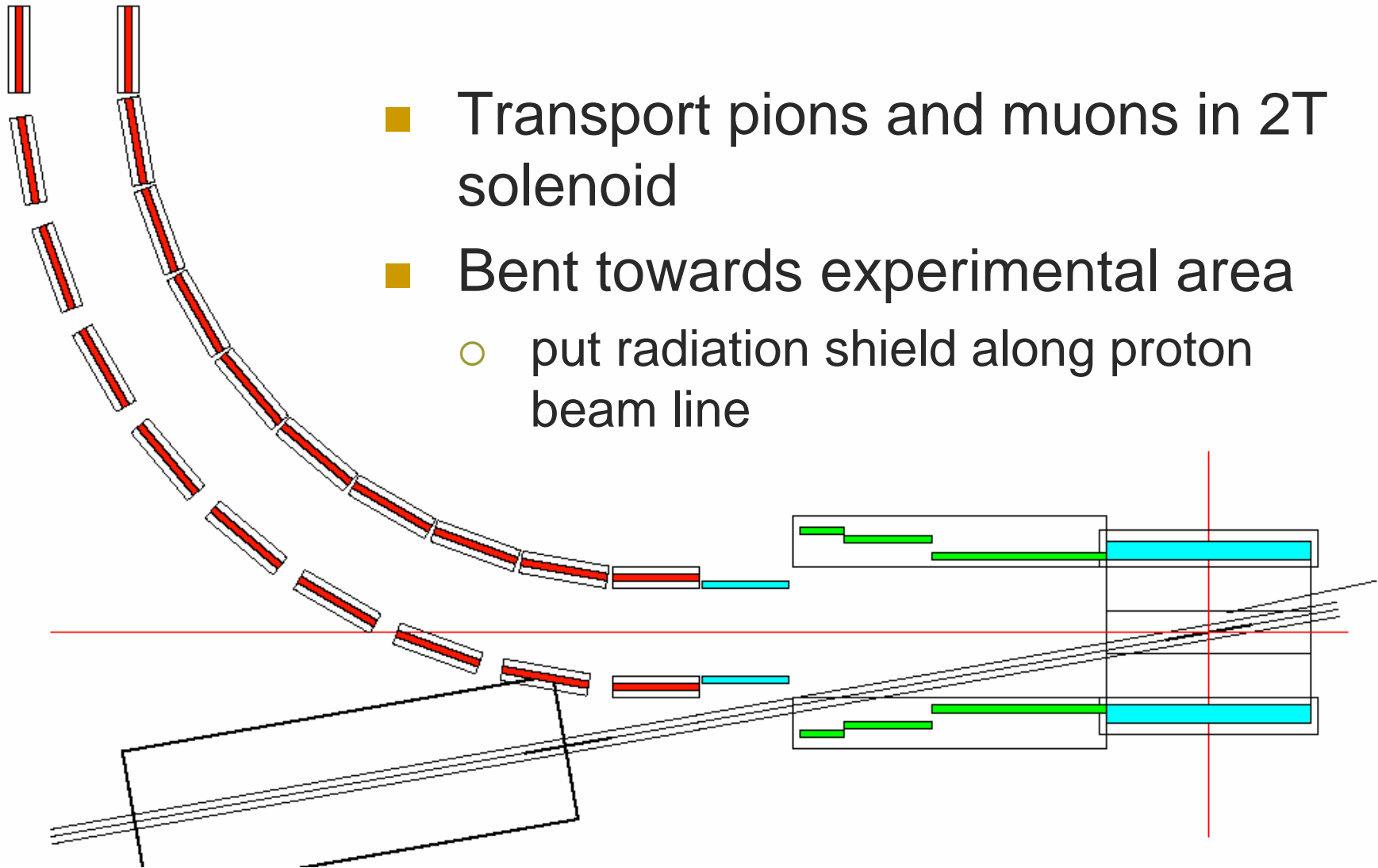
- 0.058  $\pi^- + \mu^-$ /POT @3-meter downstream target





# Transport solenoid channel

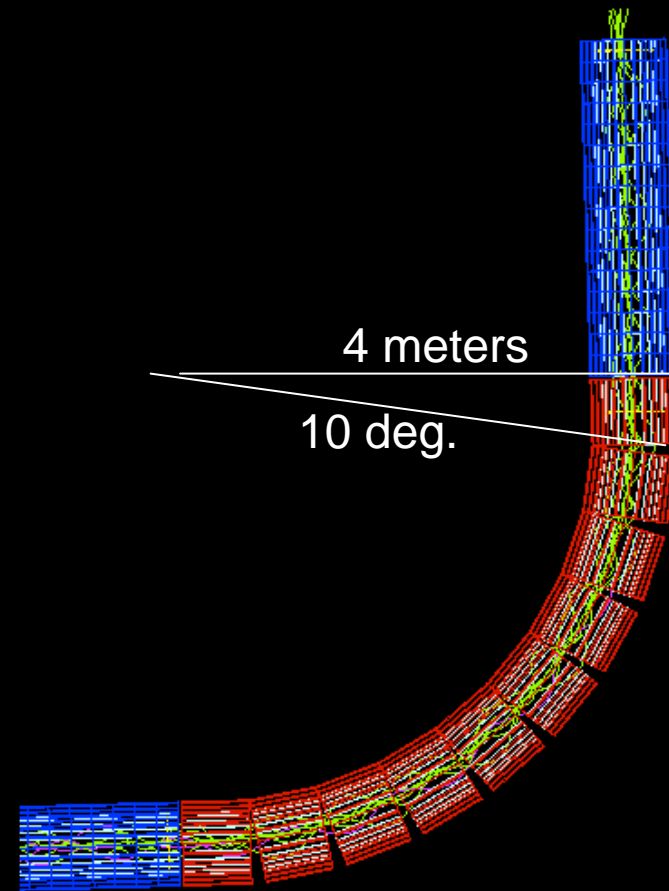
- Transport pions and muons in 2T solenoid
- Bent towards experimental area
  - put radiation shield along proton beam line



# Parameters of transport solenoid

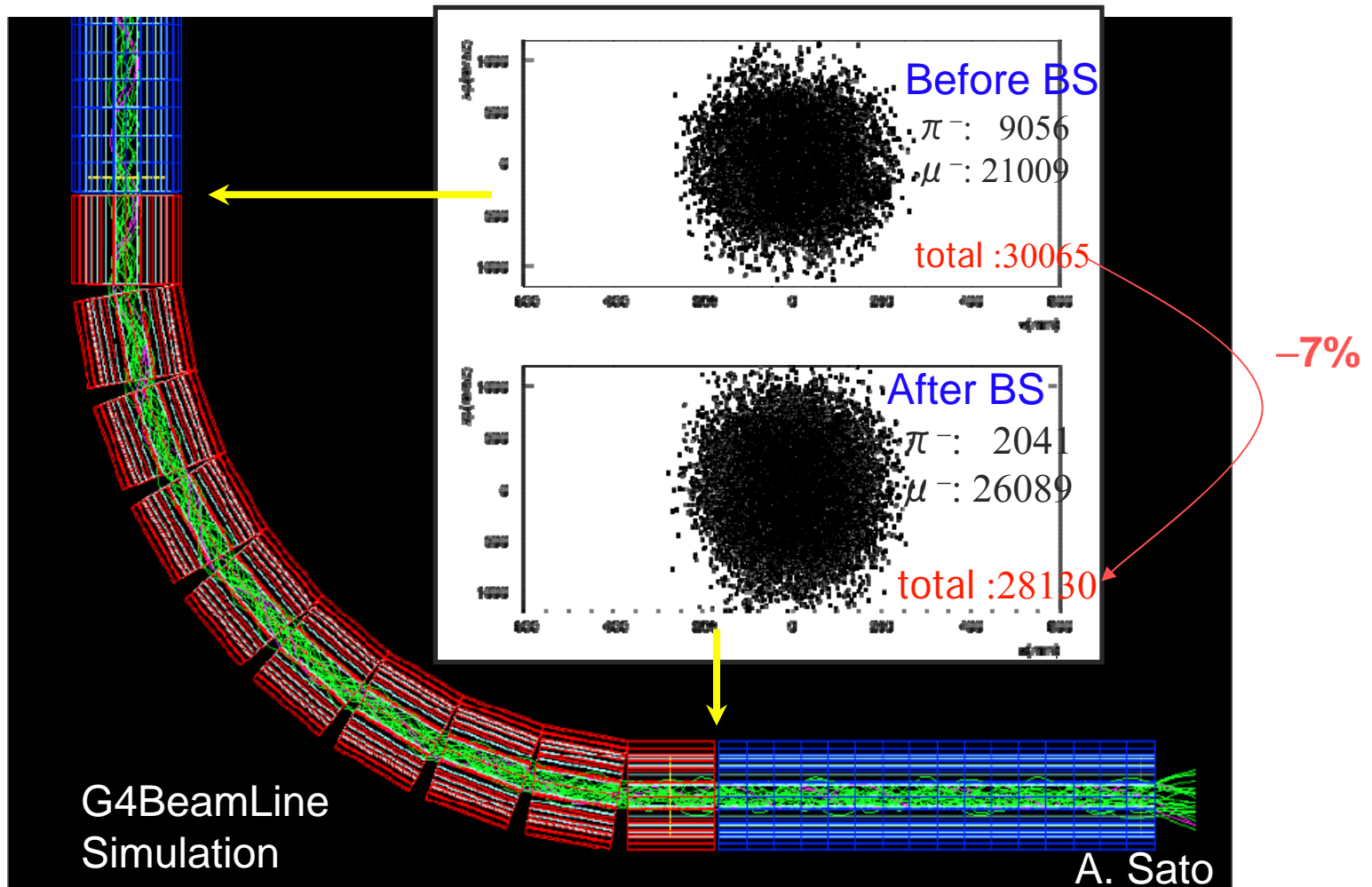
arc radius : 4000 mm  
bend angle : 90 deg.  
 $B_s$  : 2 T  
 $B_y$  : 0.05 T

coil inner radius : 350 mm  
(inner wall : 50mm)  
coil thickness : 50.0 mm  
coil length : 629.0 mm  
current : 36.5 A/mm<sup>2</sup>  
step angle : 10 deg.



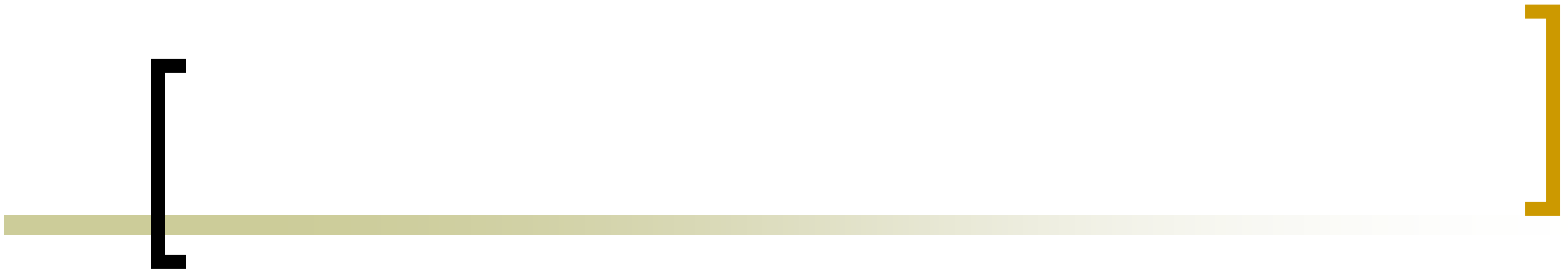
A. Sato

# Transport loss in bent solenoid



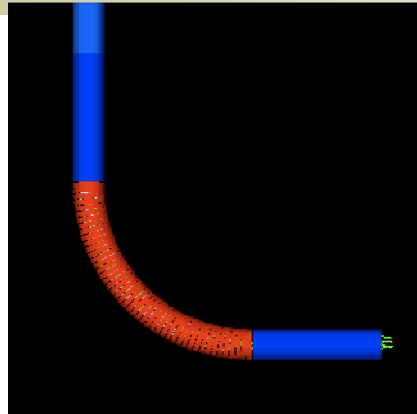
# [ Summary ]

- Conceptual design of pion capture solenoid and transport bent solenoid has been performed for PRISM
- Heat load on coils of capture solenoid can be less than 100W as 40 GeV proton beam injected, assuming 0.6MW beam power.
- Design works for the solenoid magnets are being started in collaboration with KEK
  
- To improve pion yield
  - Reduce beam spot size on target
  - Field gradient around the target
    - acceptance would increase by mirroring forward pions
- To fit to FFAG acceptance (H:  $40\pi$  mm-rad, V:  $6.5\pi$  mm-rad)
  - optimize field profile in the capture system to reduce muon emittance. (keep higher field?)



# Horizontal position/direction distribution at exit of transport solenoid

Smooth curve



bend in 3 steps

