

# The Front End

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## **Define Front End**

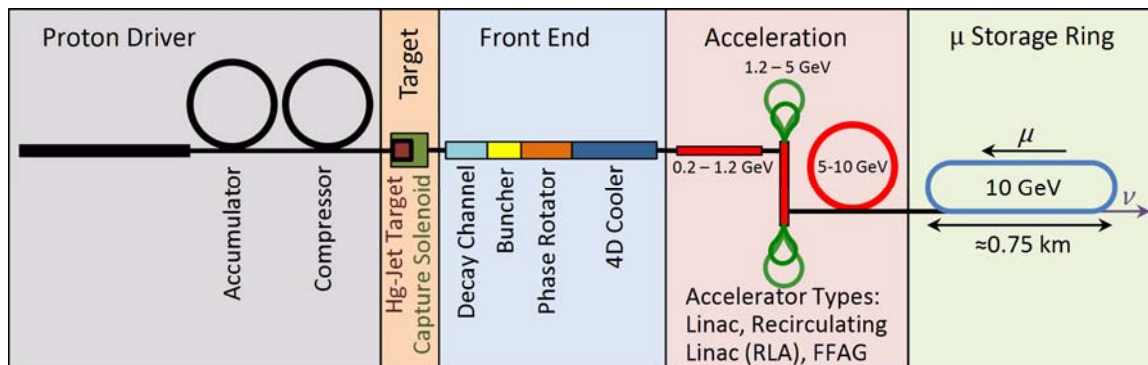
## **Major Sub-systems**

## **Key Challenges**

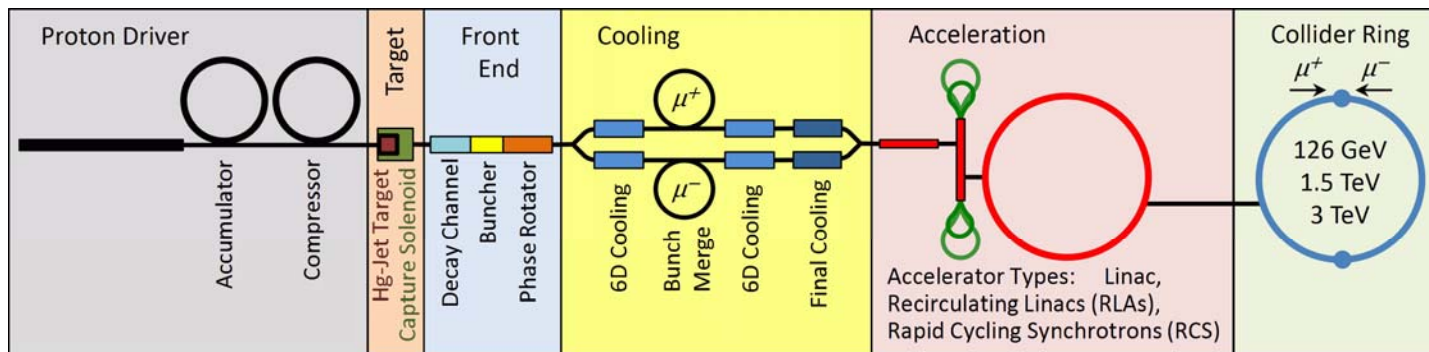
## **Future R&D Activities**

# The Muon Collider/Neutrino Factory Front End

The Front End is that portion of the facility following the proton driver and target which delivers muons to the Muon Collider 6d cooling system or the Neutrino Factory acceleration system. The proton source will have different bunch structures.

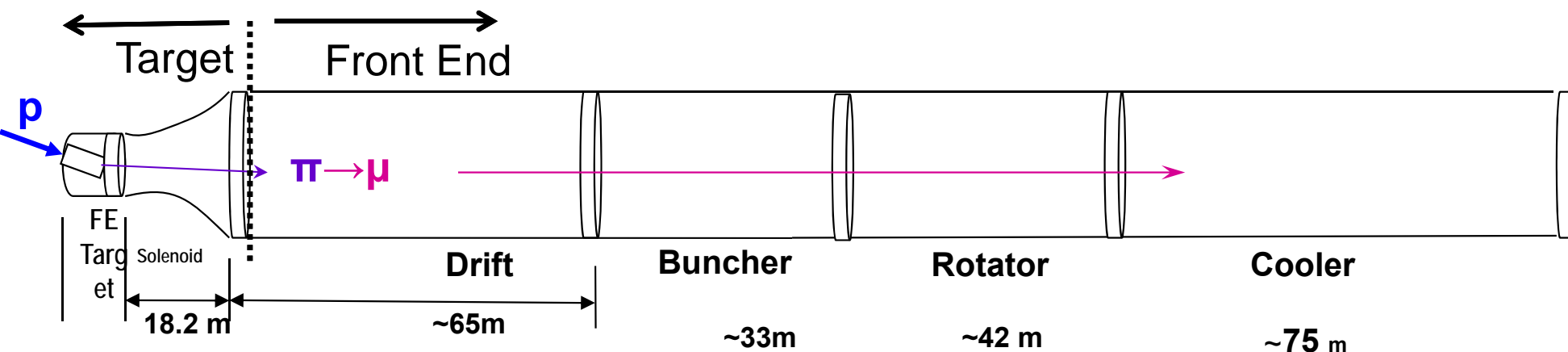


Neutrino  
Factory  
(with 4D cooler)



Muon  
Collider  
(no 4D Cooler)

## Drift/Decay Channel ( $\pi \rightarrow \mu$ ) Buncher Rotator 4D Cooler

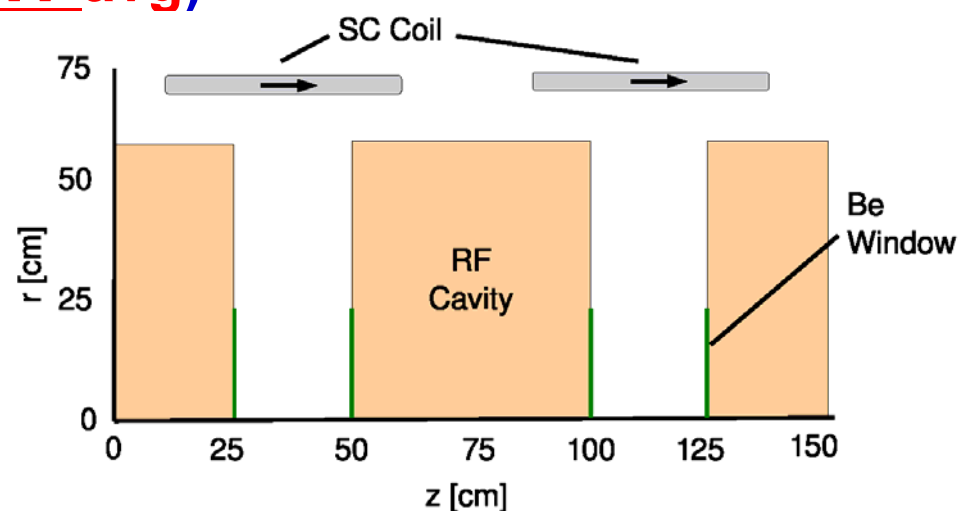


## Buncher

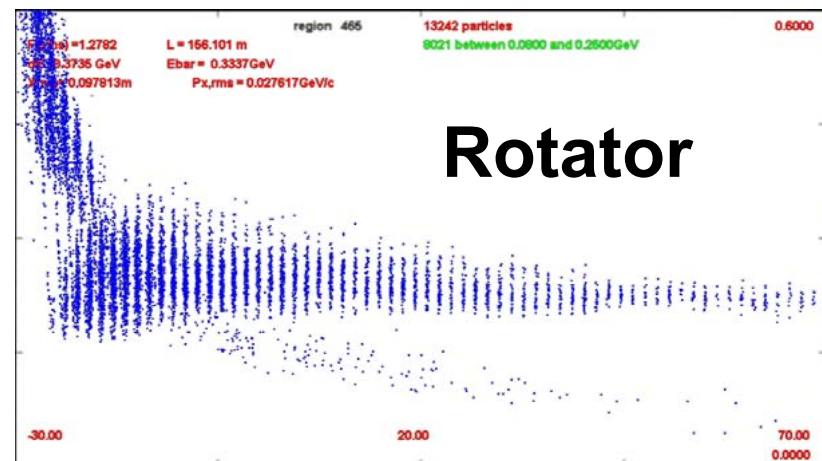
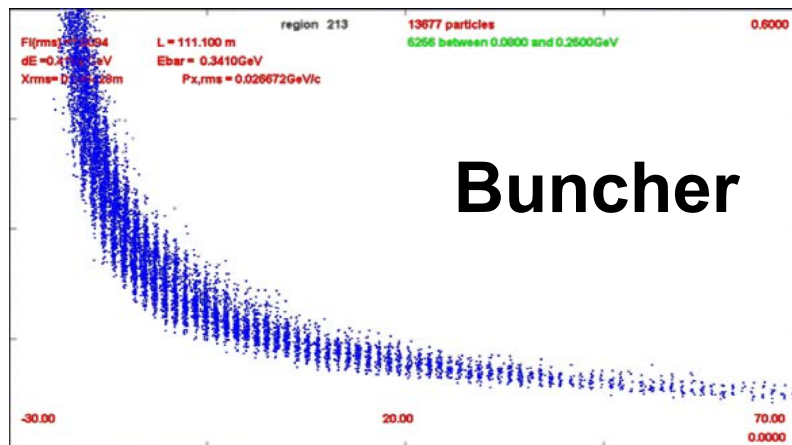
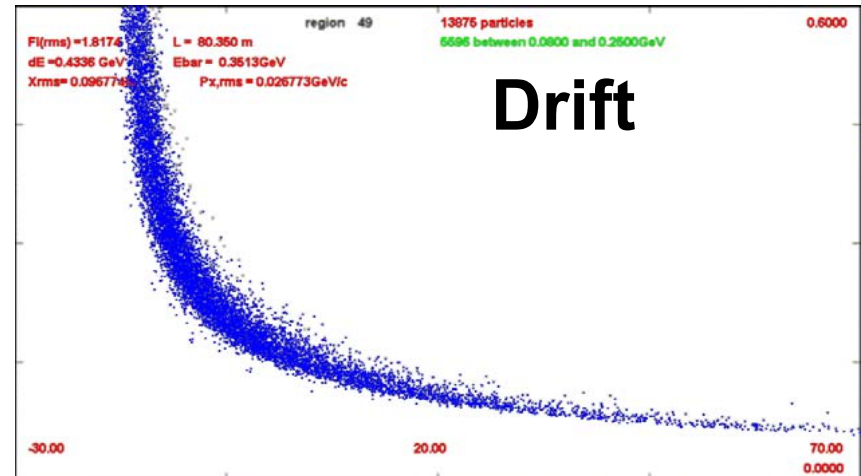
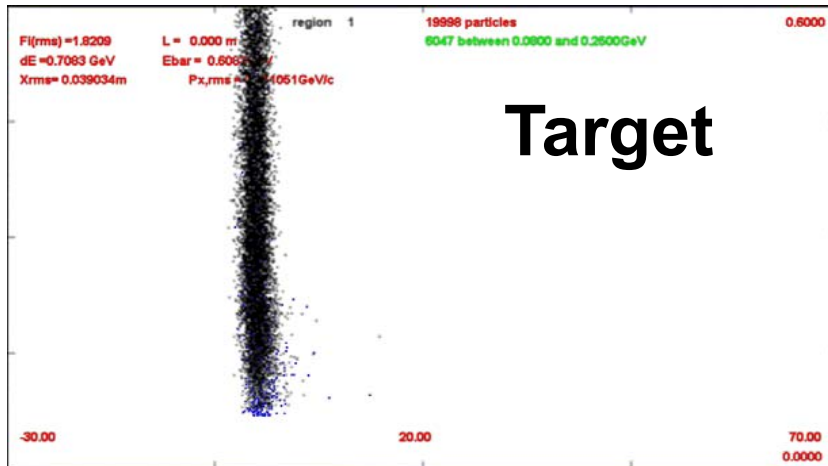
- 37 rf cavities
- 320 to 233.6 MHz (13 frequencies)
- 7.5 MV/m Peak rf gradient
- 24 MW Peak rf power (MC: 0.12 MW avg)
- 1.5T Peak magnetic field
- 33 m total length

## Rotator

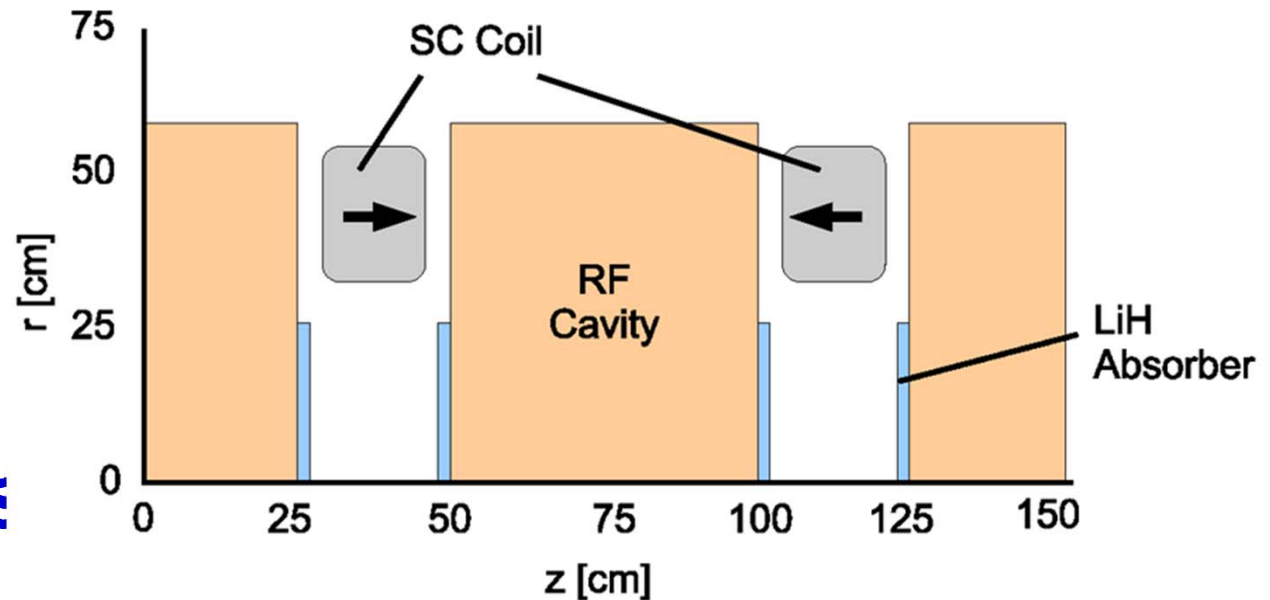
- 56 rf cavities
- 230 to 202.3 MHz (15 frequencies)
- 12 MV/m Peak rf gradient
- 140 MW Peak rf power (MC: 0.7 MW avg)
- 1.5 T Peak magnetic field
- 42 m total length



Pion/Muon Kinetic Energy



**cTau**

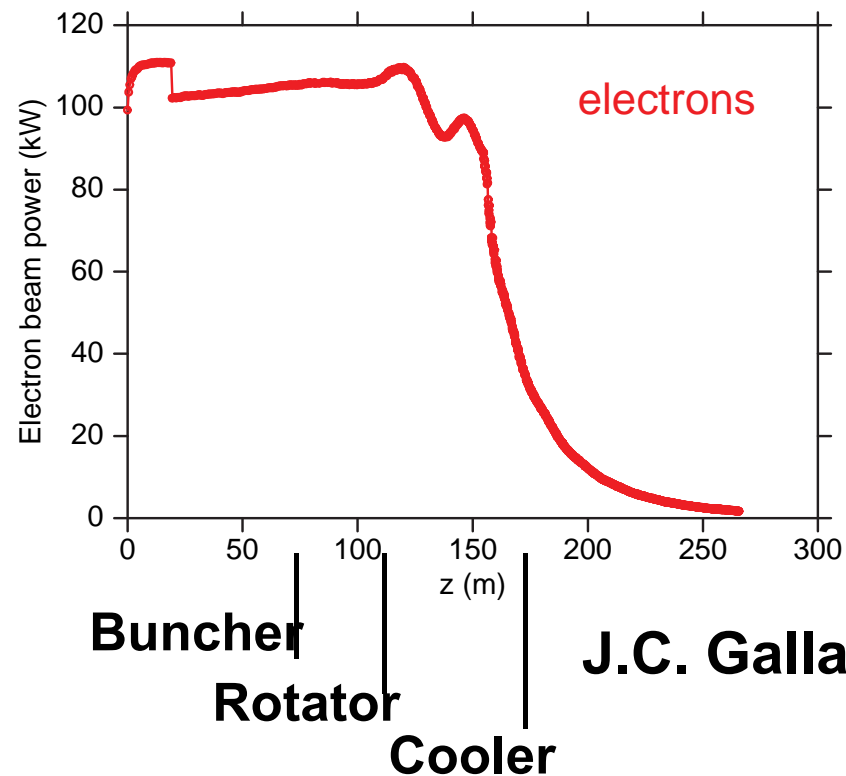
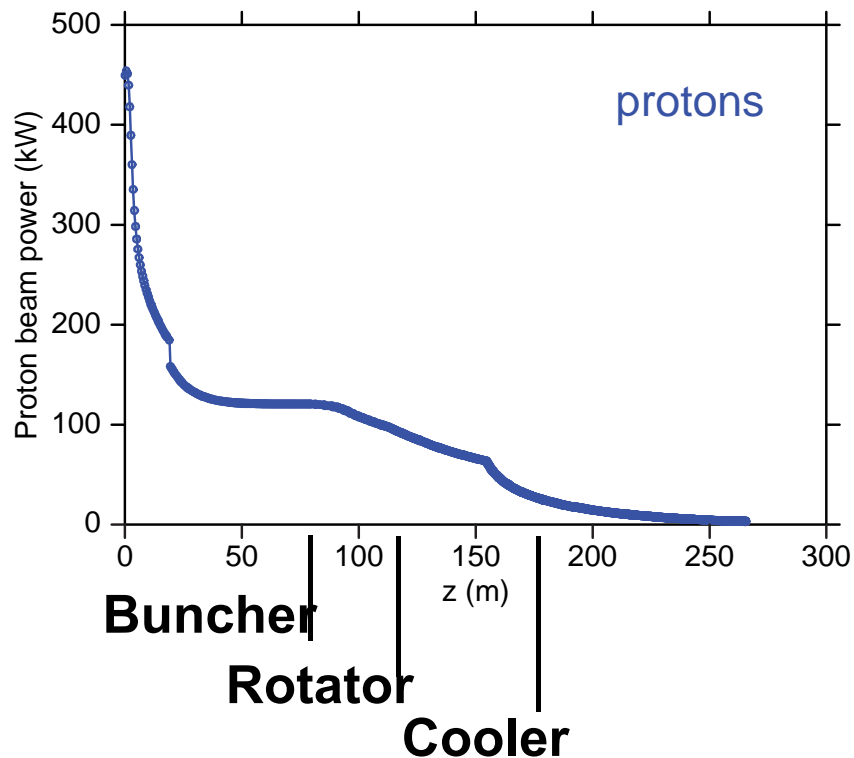


- **100 rf cavities**
- **201.25 MHz**
- **15 MV/m peak rf gradient**
- **400 MW peak rf power (NF: 8 MW avg)**
- **2.8T peak magnetic field**

## Buncher/Rotator/Cooler

- **Shielding of beam line components**
- **Performance of rf cavities in magnetic field**
- **Engineering constraints**





**J.C. Gallardo**

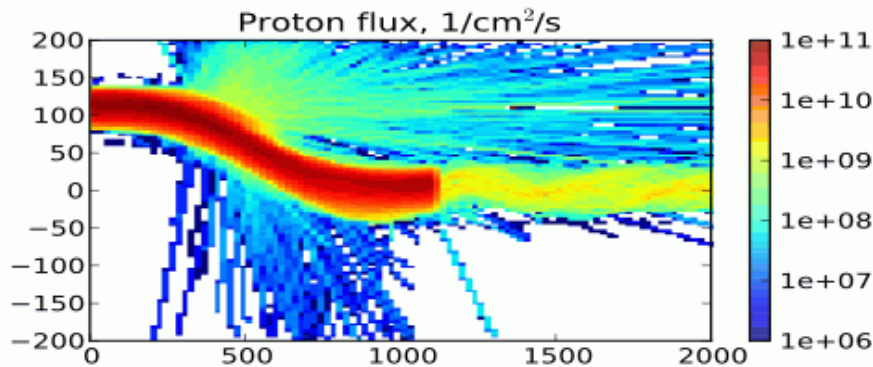
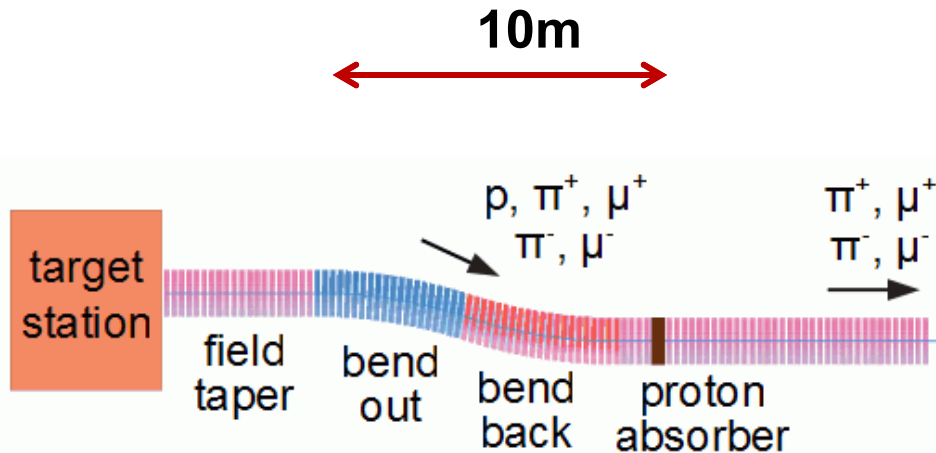
## Mitigation Strategies

- Upstream bent solenoid
- Beryllium “beam stop” plugs

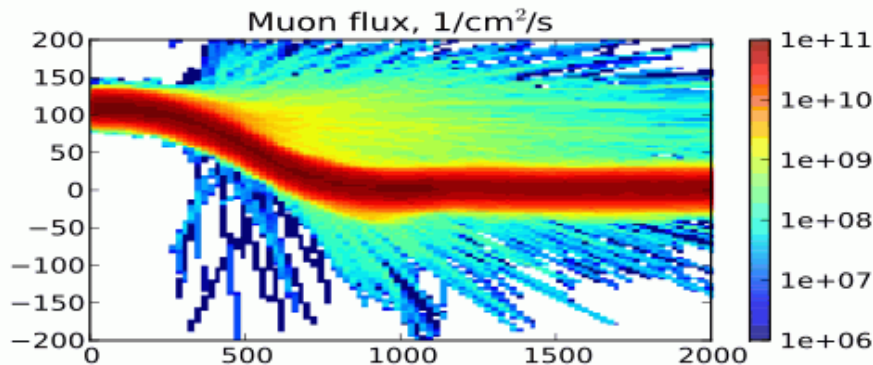
# Bent Solenoid Chicane

P. Snopok

**2 X 12.5°**  
**L = 10m**

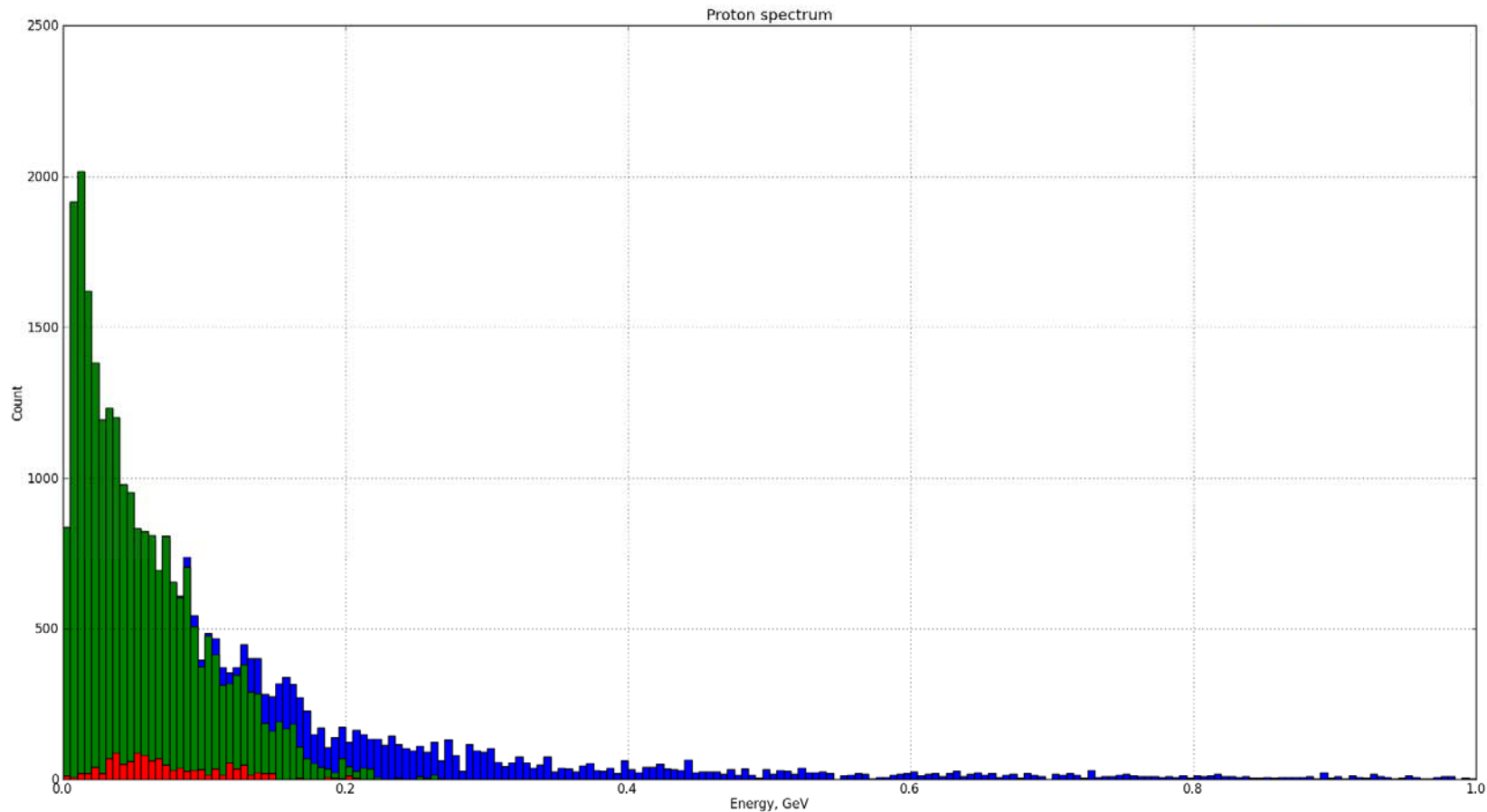


Proton flux,  
1/cm<sup>2</sup>/s



Muon flux,  
1/cm<sup>2</sup>/s

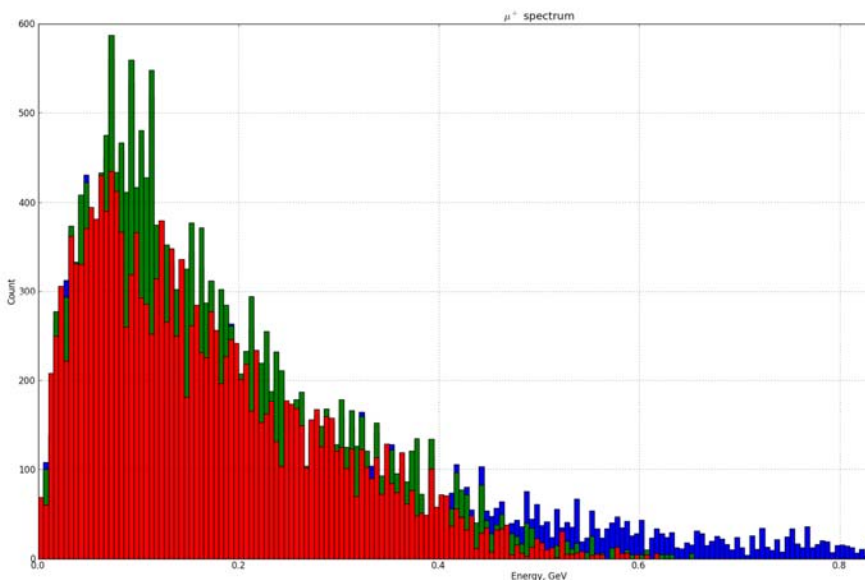
## Stacked plot of protons entering into the Chicane



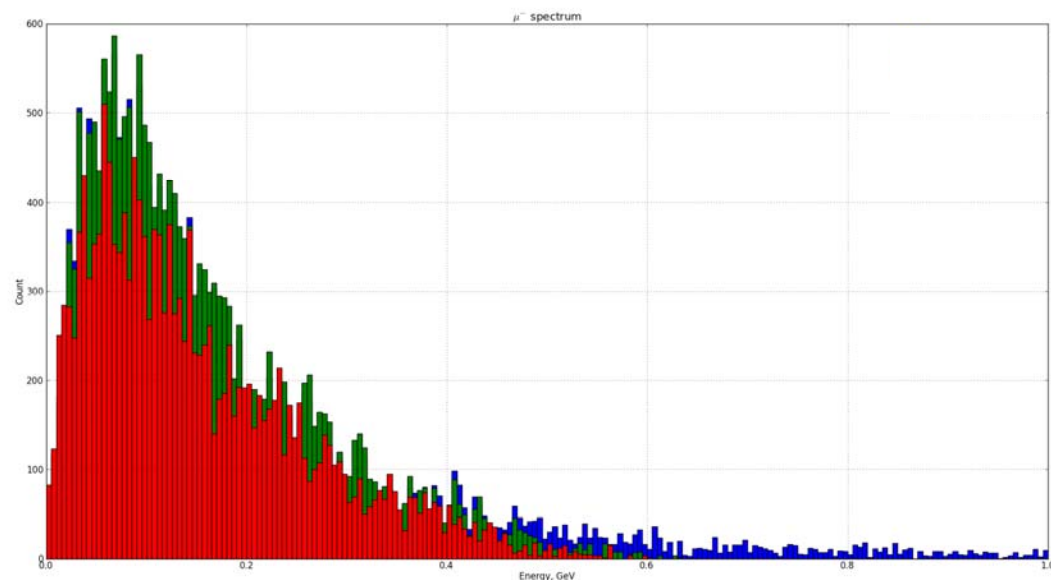
**Blue: Removed by the chicane    Green: Removed by absorber    Red: Survive**

## Proton beam power reduced by 99%

$\mu^+$

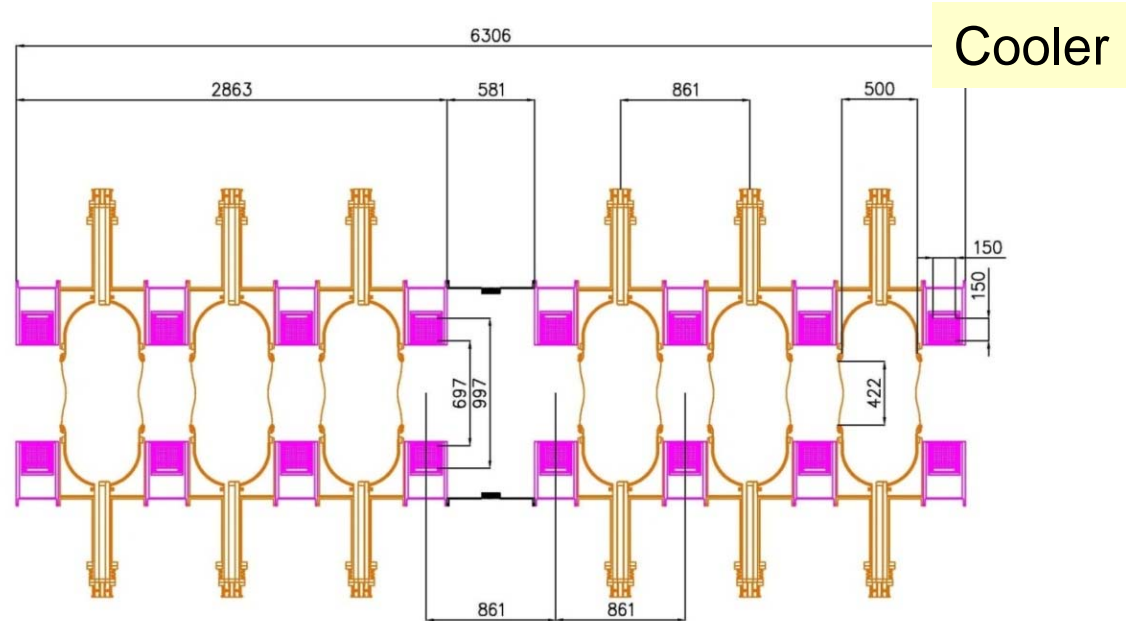
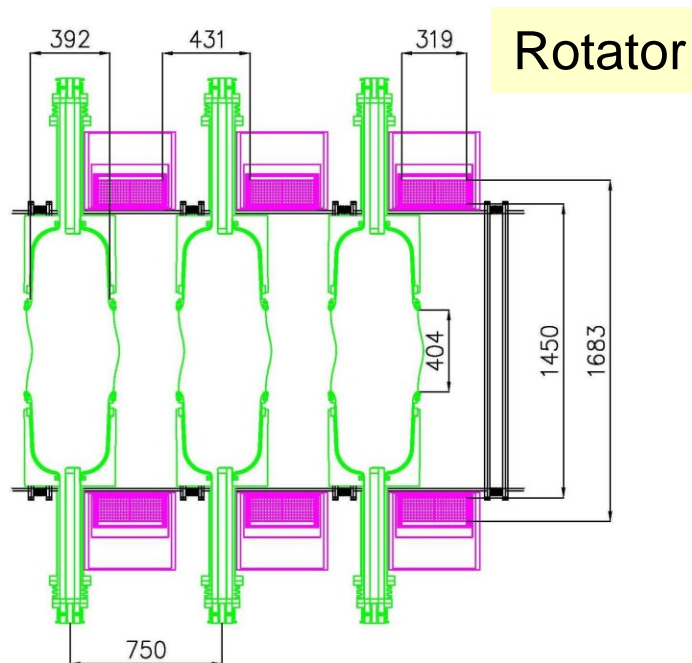


$\mu^-$



**Blue: Removed by the chicane**    **Green: Removed by Absorber**    **Red: Survive**

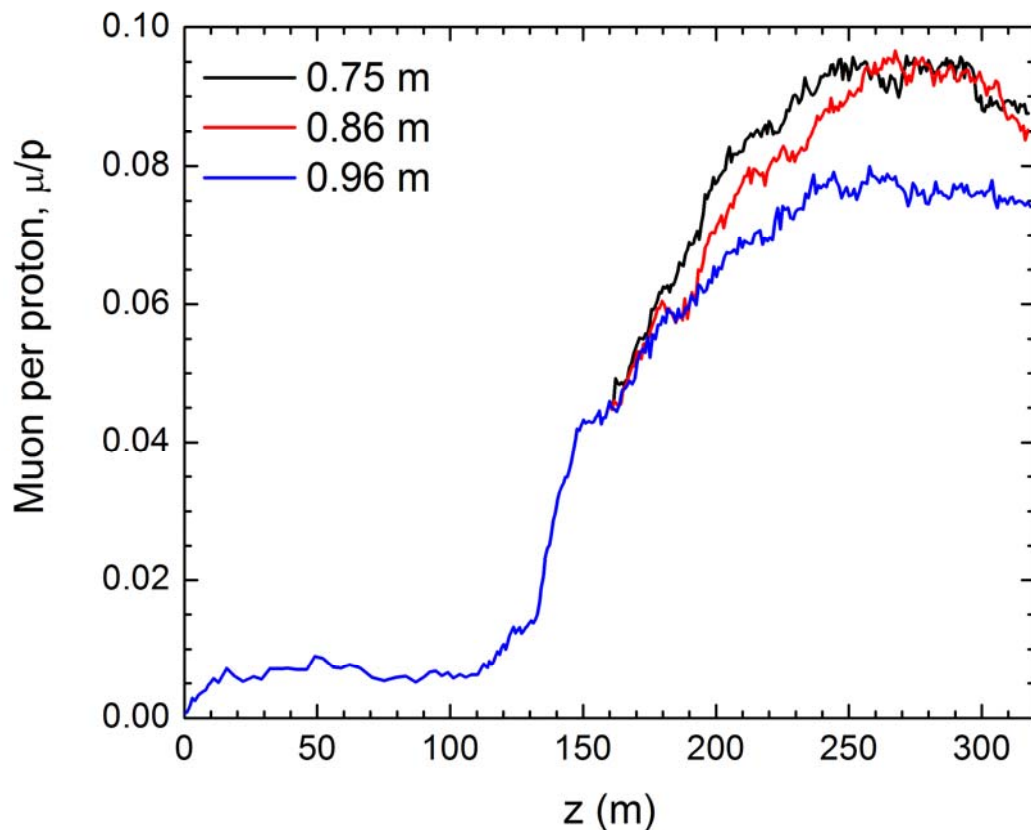
**Muon Front End throughput reduced by 10-15%**



N. Bliss, IDS-NF Meeting (April, 2012)

- IFD-NF Engineering studies:
  - Increase the gap between coils in buncher & rotator
  - Increase cooler cell length from 75 cm to 86 cm
  - Have one “empty” cell after a series of cavities

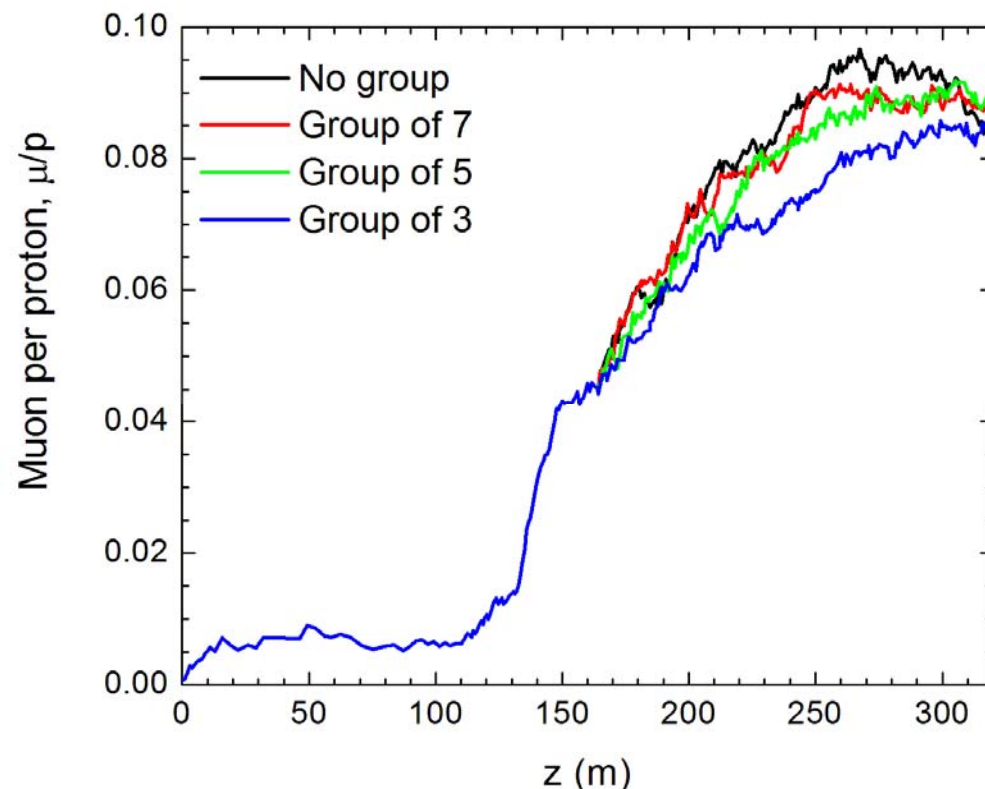
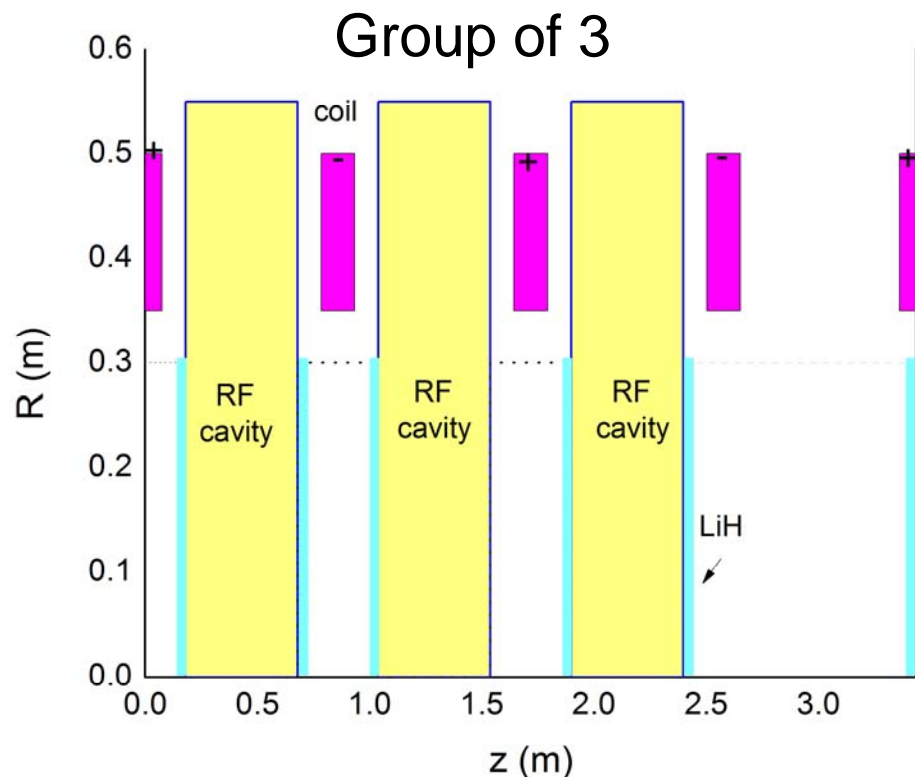
D. Stratakis



**Acceptance plot**  
 $\epsilon_T = 30\text{mm}$   
 $\epsilon_L = 150\text{mm}$

- **Simulations show that it is safe to increase the cooler cell to 86cm without loss of performance.**
- **Beyond that point, performance is reduced**

**D. Stratakis**



There is a loss of  $\sim 5\%$  if empty cell is after 5 or more cavities. Loss is  $\sim 12\%$  for groups of 3

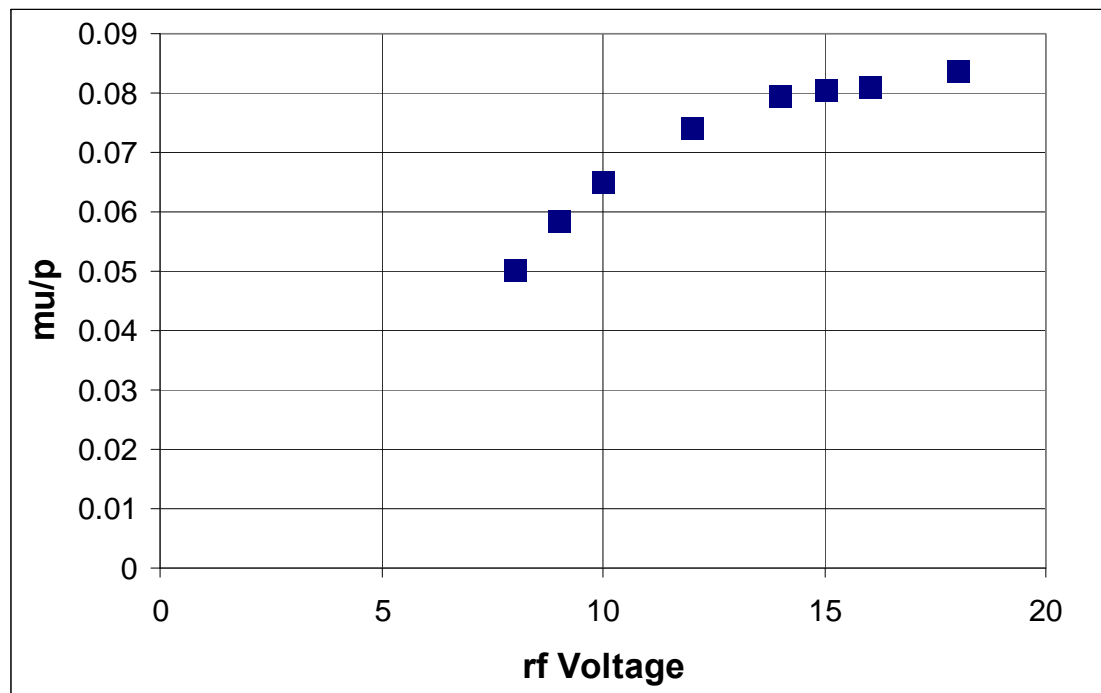
## D. Neuffer

### Machine performance reduced

- $\mu/p$  ratio reduced with rf gradient limitations

### Mitigation Strategies:

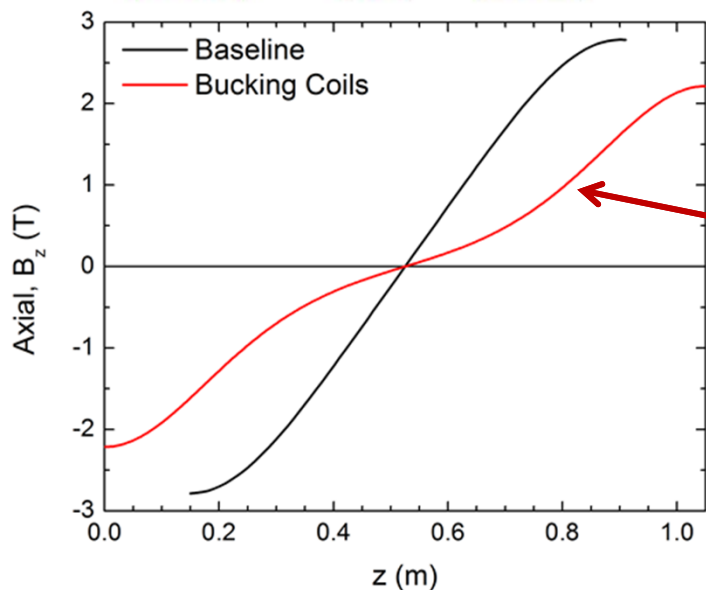
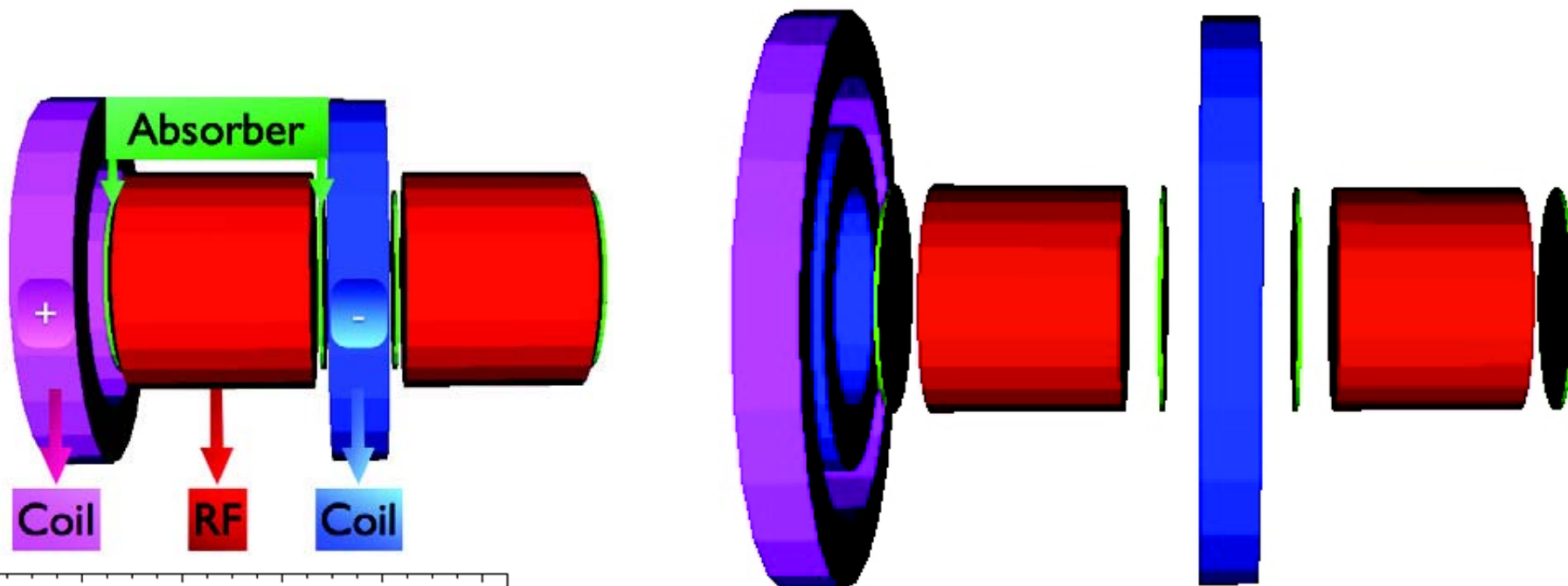
- Beryllium walled cavities
- Bucked Coil Lattices
- High Pressure ( $\text{GH}_2$  filled) rf cavities



**30% performance loss with factor 2 gradient reduction**

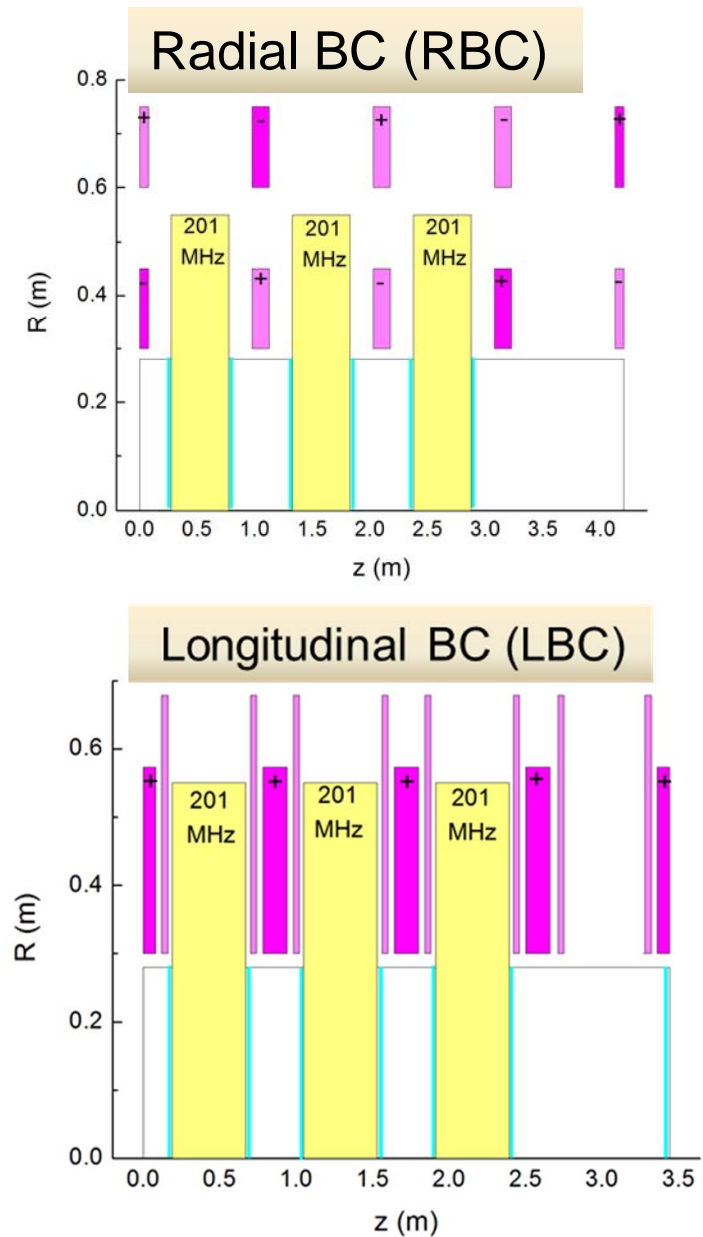
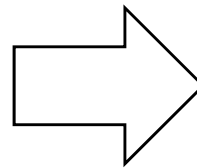
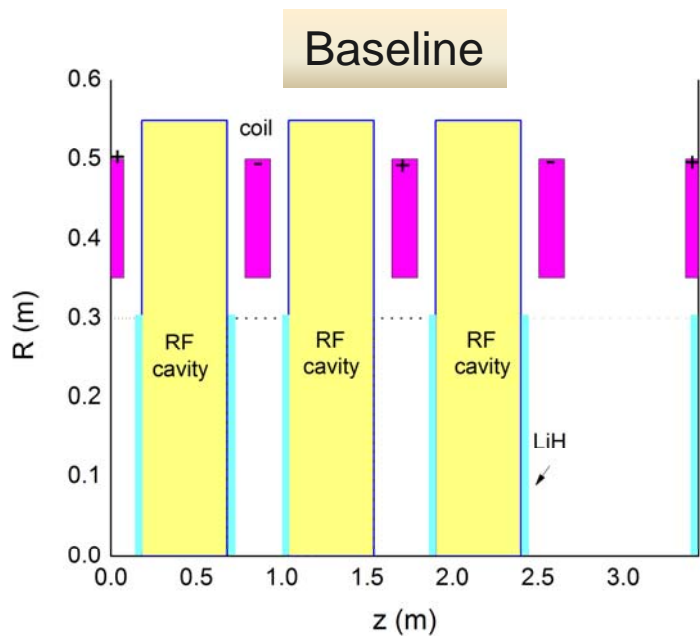


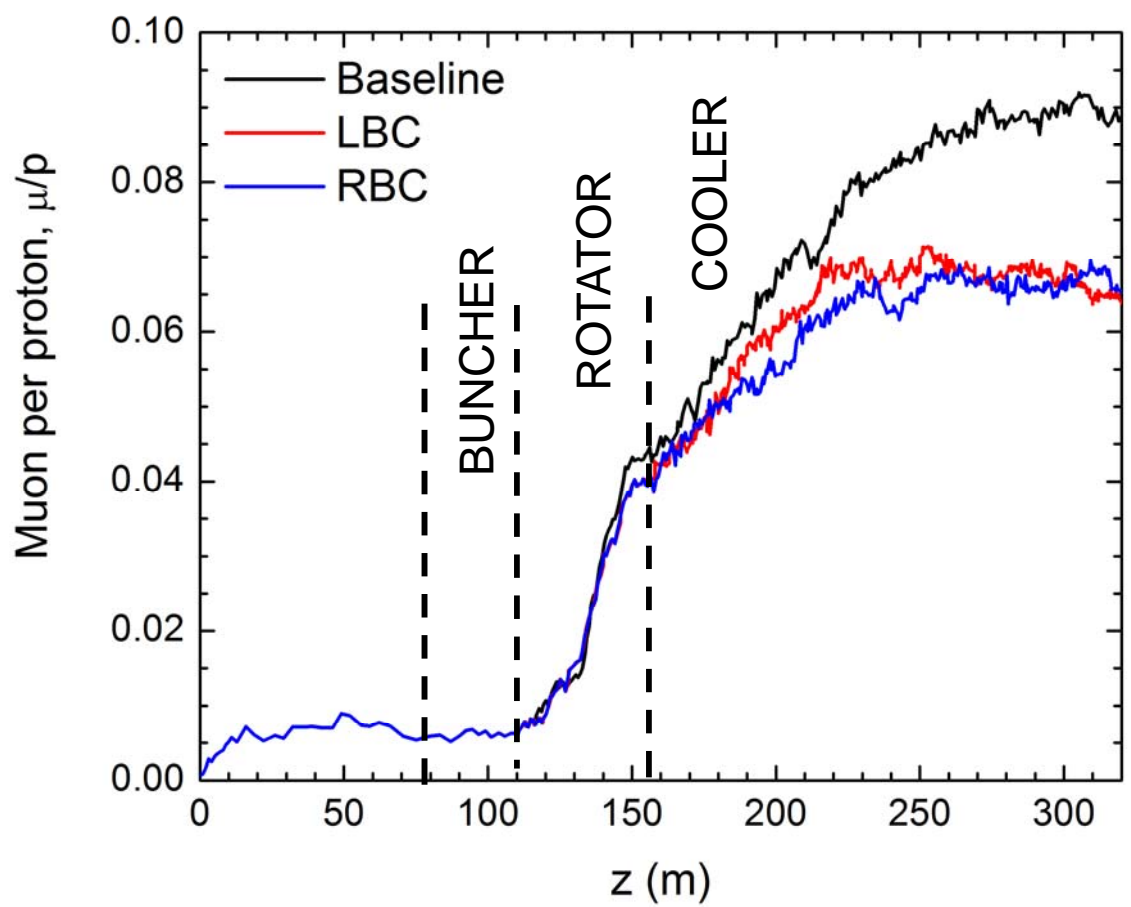
# Bucked Coils



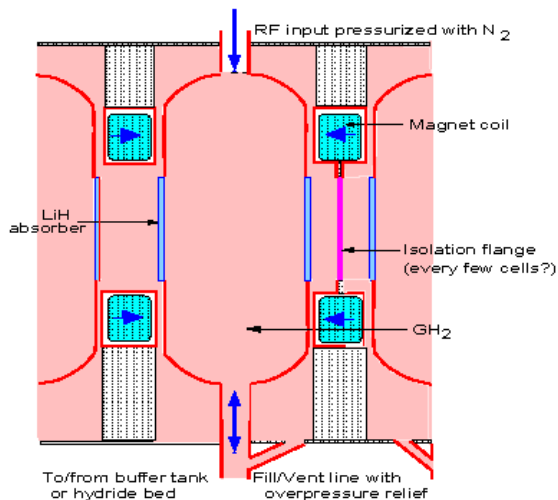
**Axial field reduced at rf cavity walls**

## A. Alekou





- **Similar results for both LBC and RBC schemes**
- **20% less muon per protons compared to baseline**

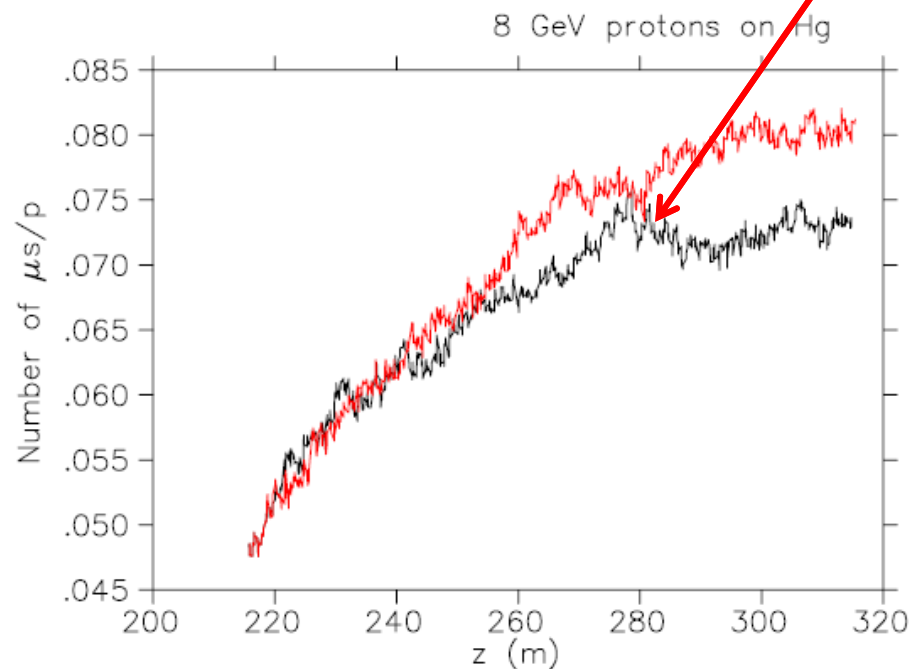
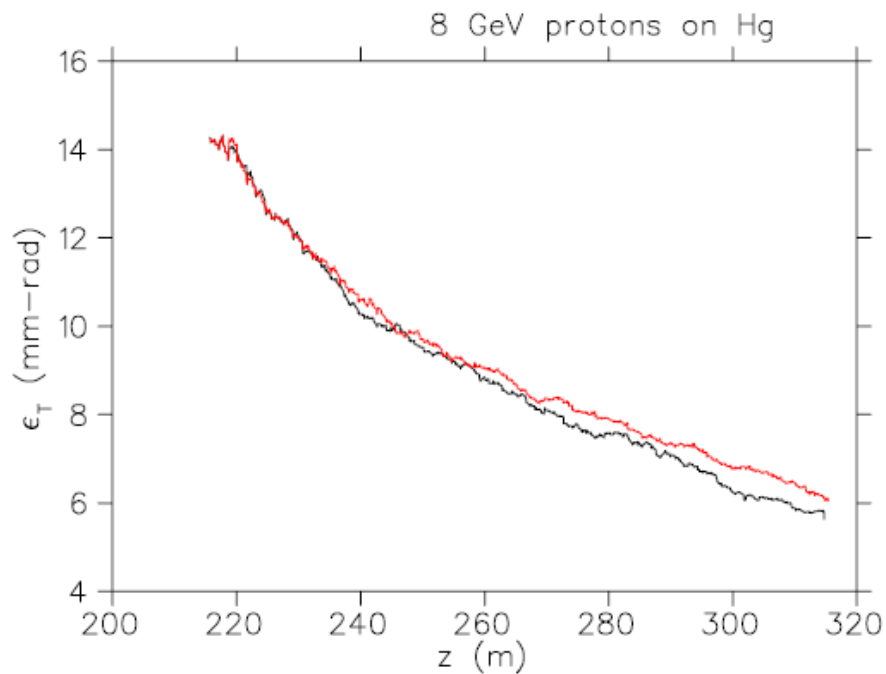


## Simulation considers:

- 34 atms  $\text{GH}_2$
- LiH absorbers
- Be Isolation windows
- 15 MV/m rf gradients

J.C. Gallardo  
M. Zisman

8% Reduction

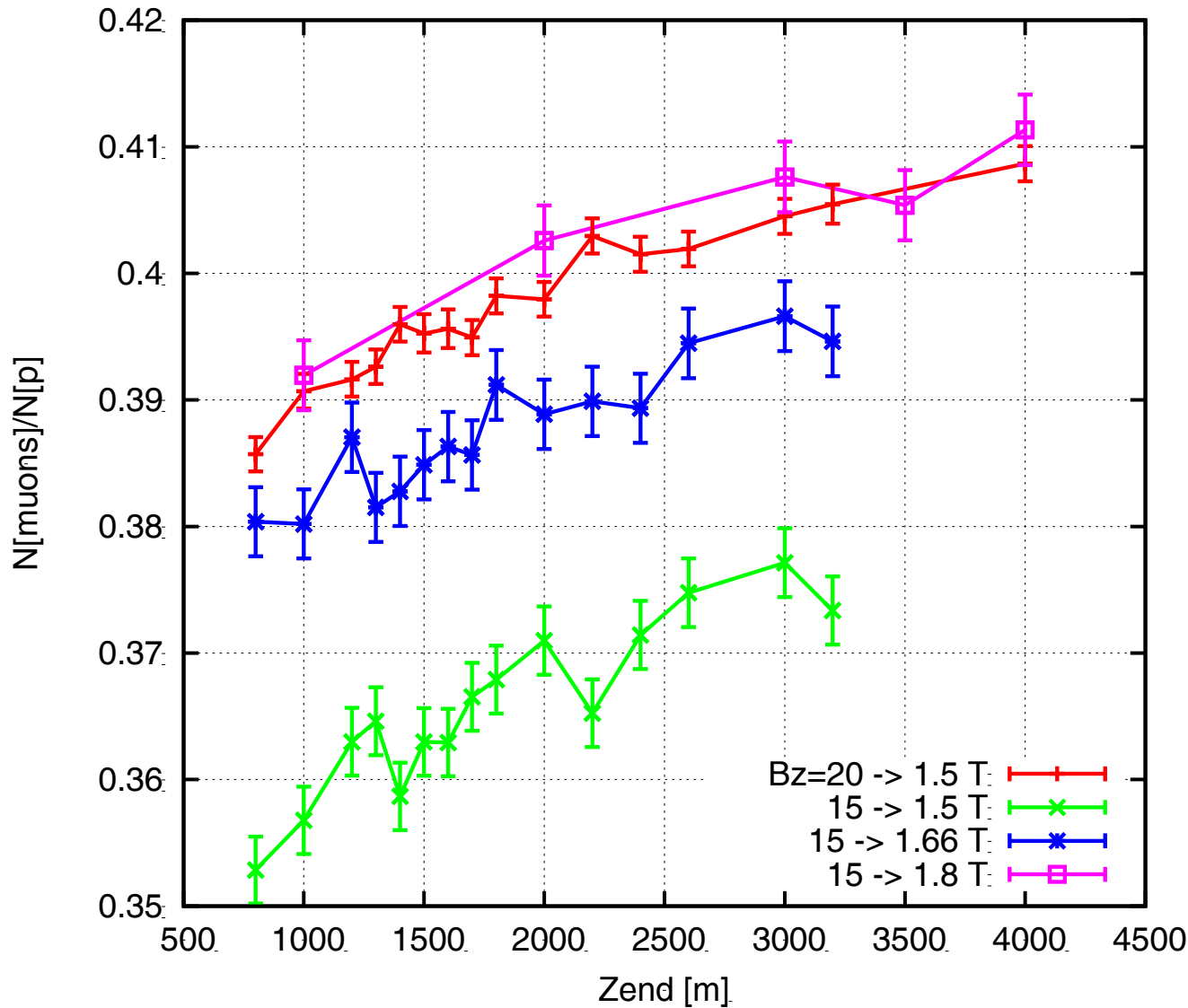


$\epsilon_T$

Red: Vacuum rf

Black: HPRF

Downstream Acceptance



**H. Sayed**

If Target system goes from **20T to 15T** peak field then end field goes from **1.5 T to 1.8T** in order to maintain performance

- **Integrate Chicane into Decay region**
- **Respond to new Target taper 15T→1.8T**
  - **Set Decay channel, Buncher, Rotator to 1.8T**
  - **Establish new matching section into Cooler**
  - **Re-optimize Front End parameters**
  - **Evaluate Front End performance levels**
- **Support IDS-NF RDR activities**

- **Optimize Front End for Muon Collider**
- **Respond to rf cavity technology results**
- **Support MAPFP1 activities**

- **A Front End baseline has been established**
- **Optimization studies have resulted in a 0.08  $\mu/p$  throughput ratio for 8 GeV incoming protons**
- **Key Front End challenges**
  - **Performance of rf cavities in magnetic field**
  - **Energy deposition along Front End channel**
- **Mitigation strategies have been developed to address these challenges**