

The Front End

Harold Kirk
Brookhaven National Lab
August 30, 2012

Define Front End

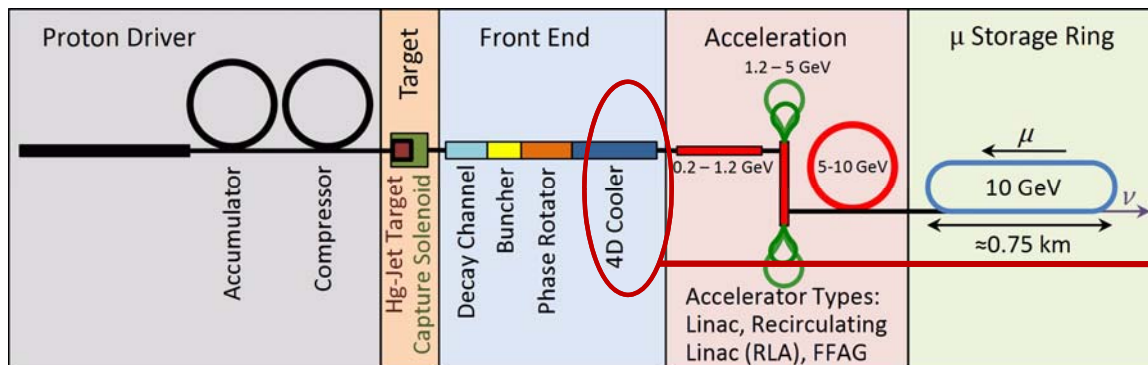
Major Sub-systems

Key Challenges

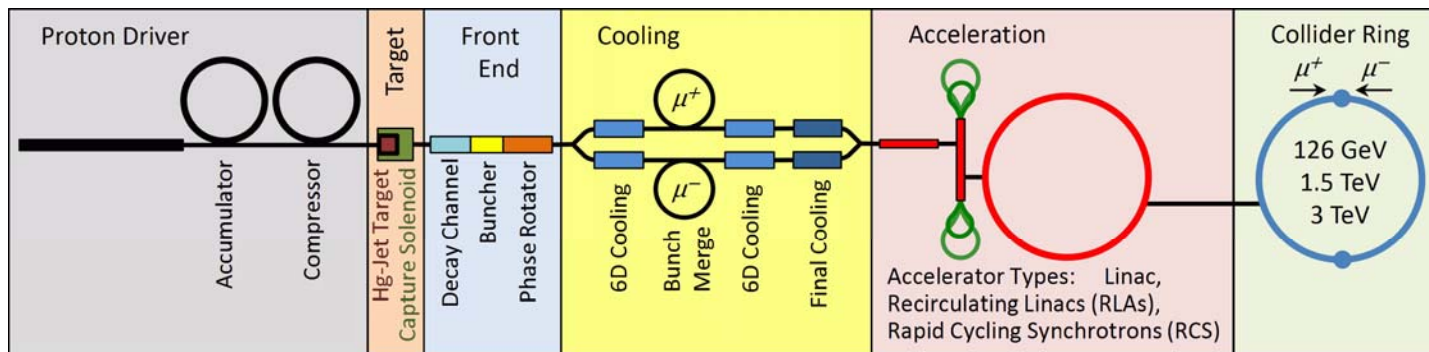
Future R&D Activities

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.

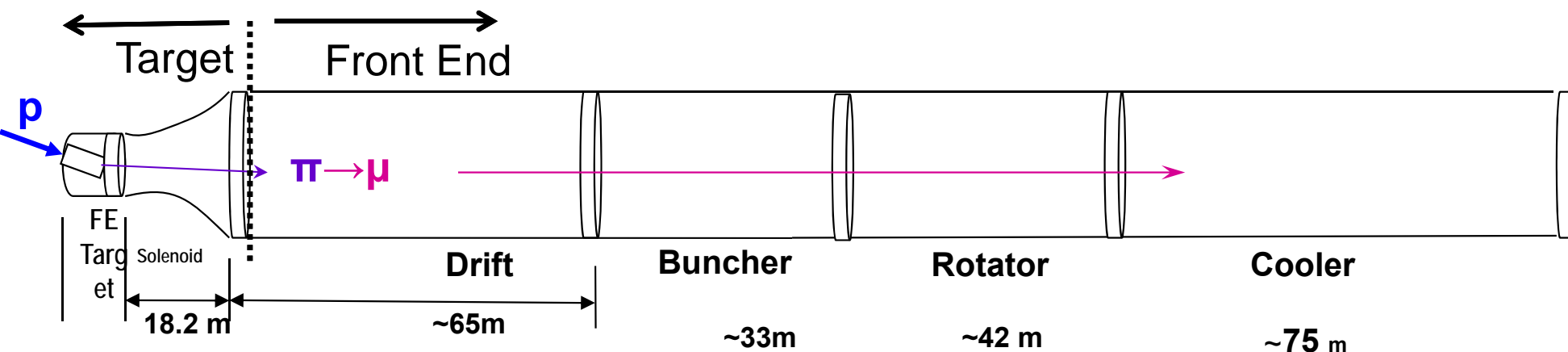


Neutrino
Factory
(with 4D cooler)



Muon
Collider
(no Front End
4D Cooler)

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

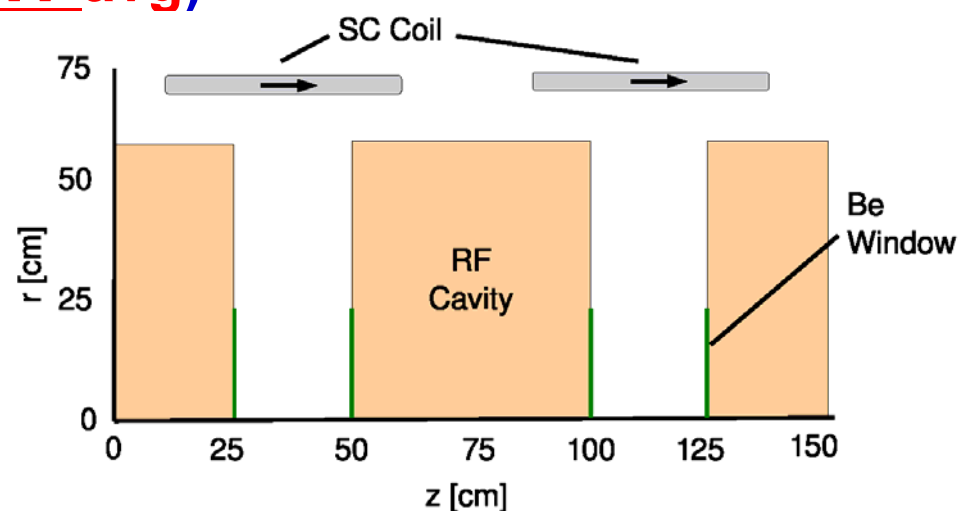


Buncher

- 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

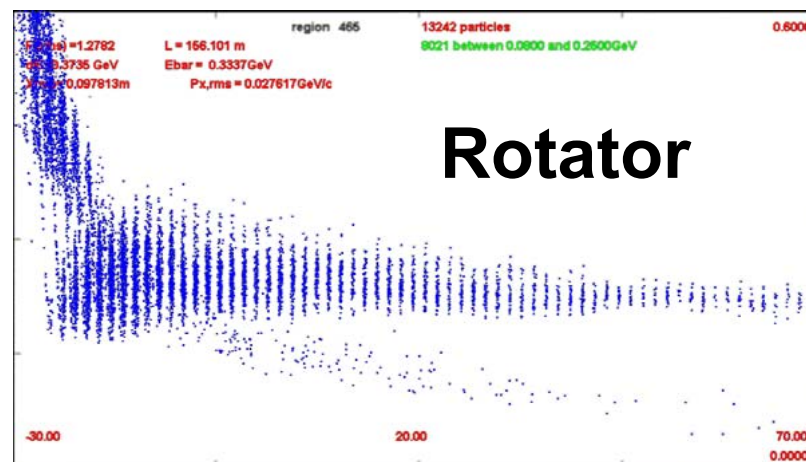
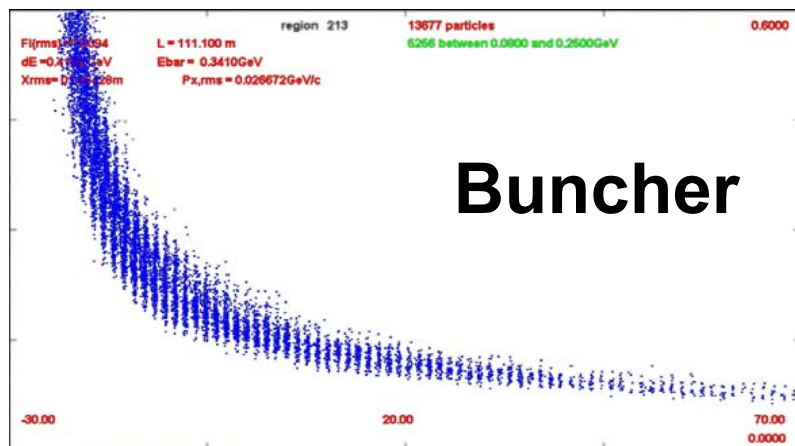
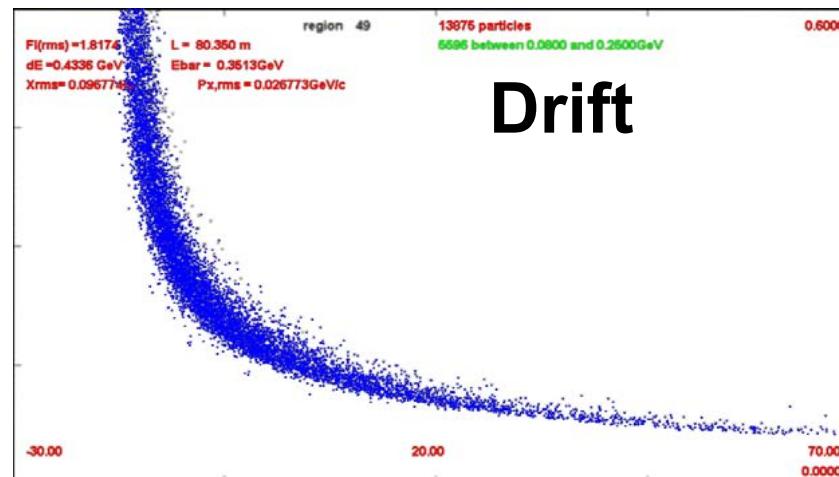
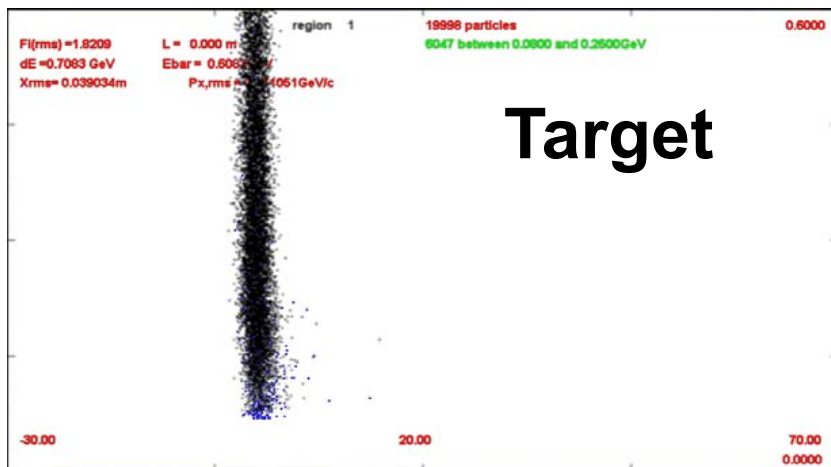
Rotator

- 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

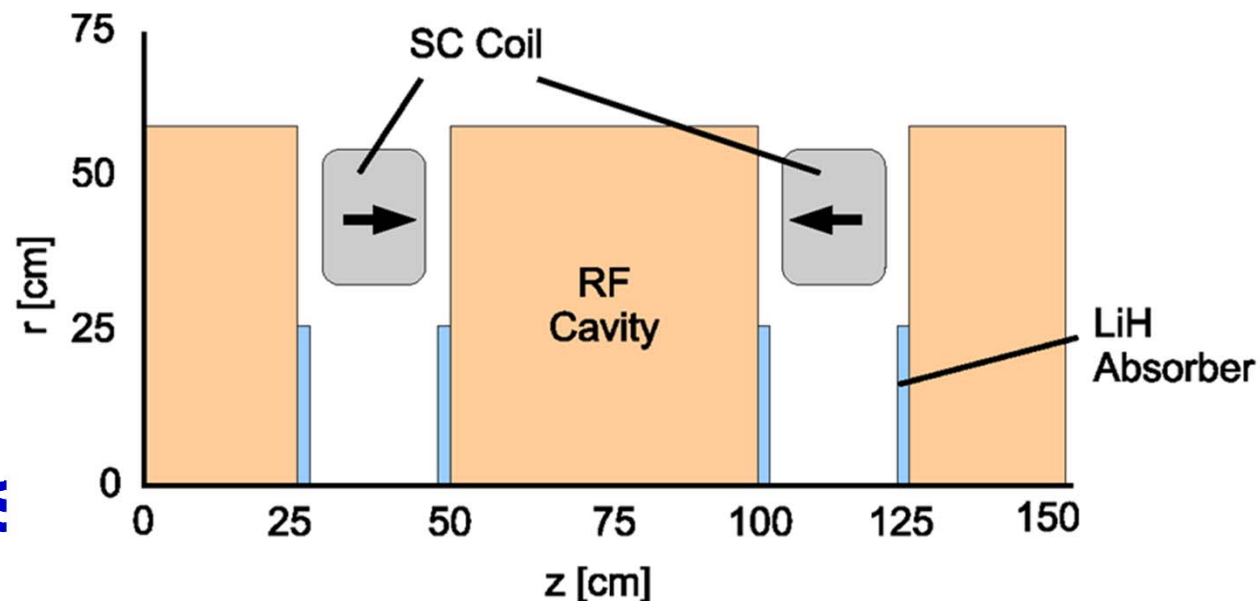


D. Neuffer

Pion/Muon Kinetic Energy



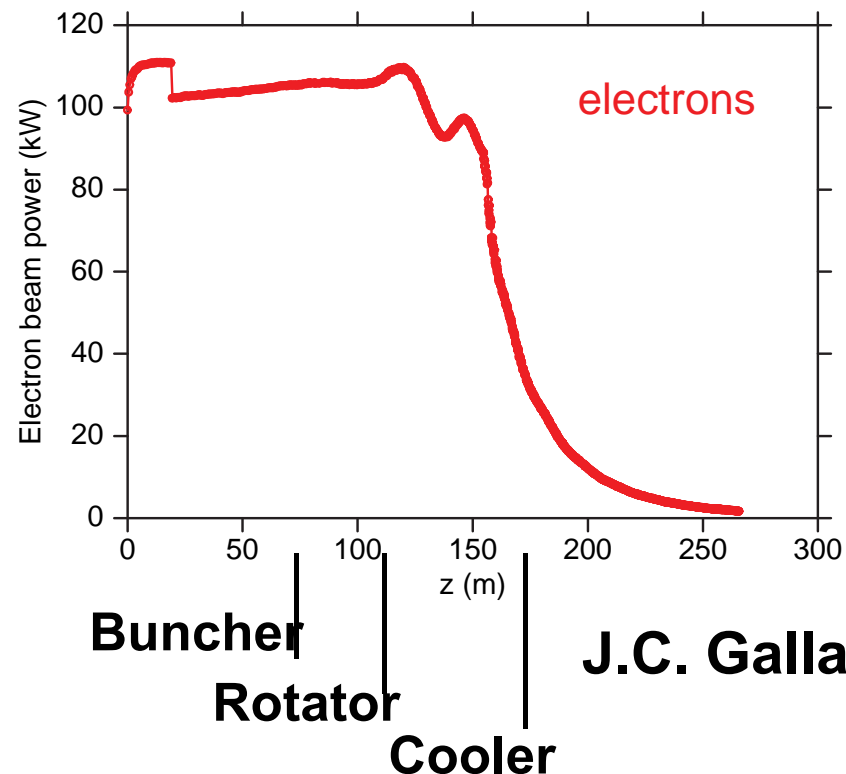
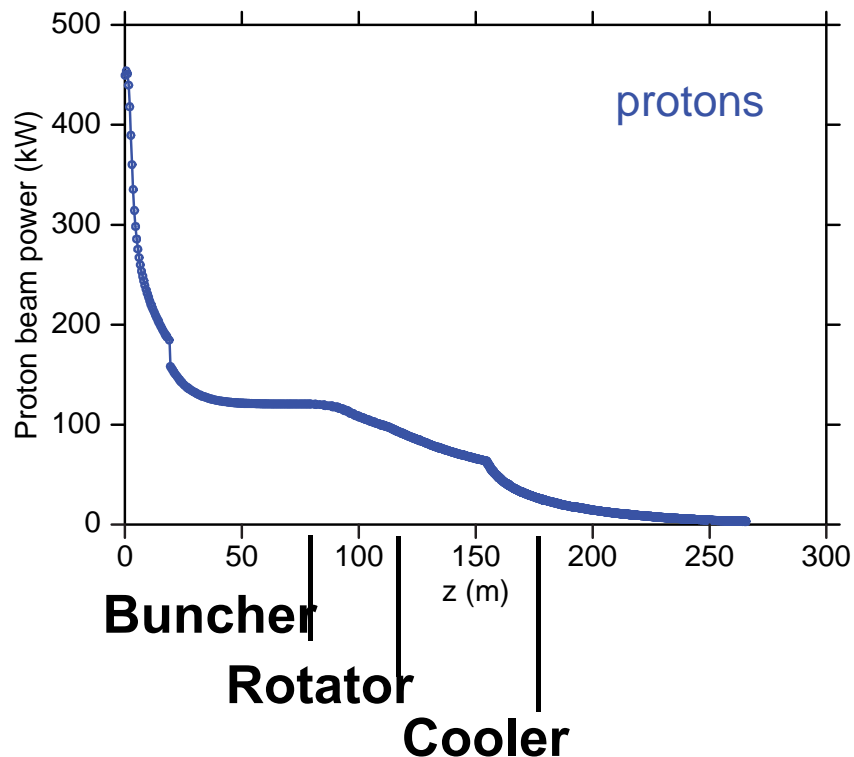
ctau



- **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**

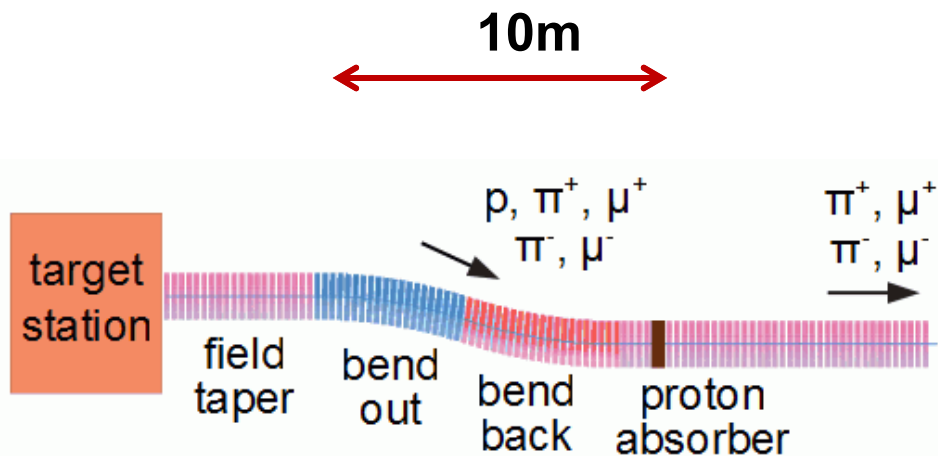


Mitigation Strategies

- Upstream bent solenoid
- Beryllium “beam stop” plugs

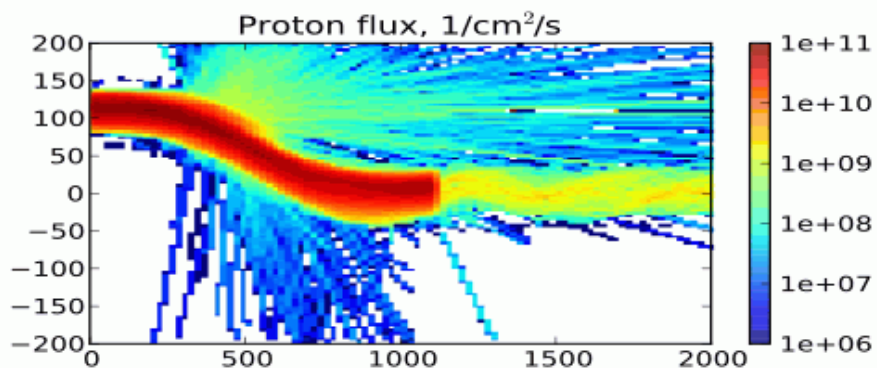
Bent Solenoid Chicane

C. Rogers, P. Snopok

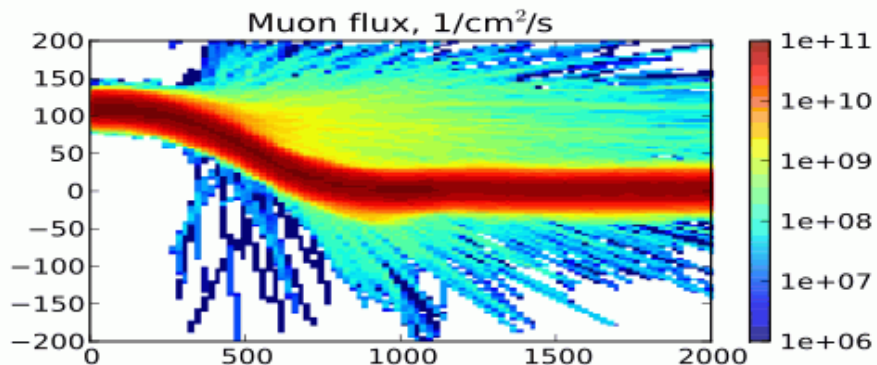


Chicane
schematics

2 X 12.5°
L = 10m

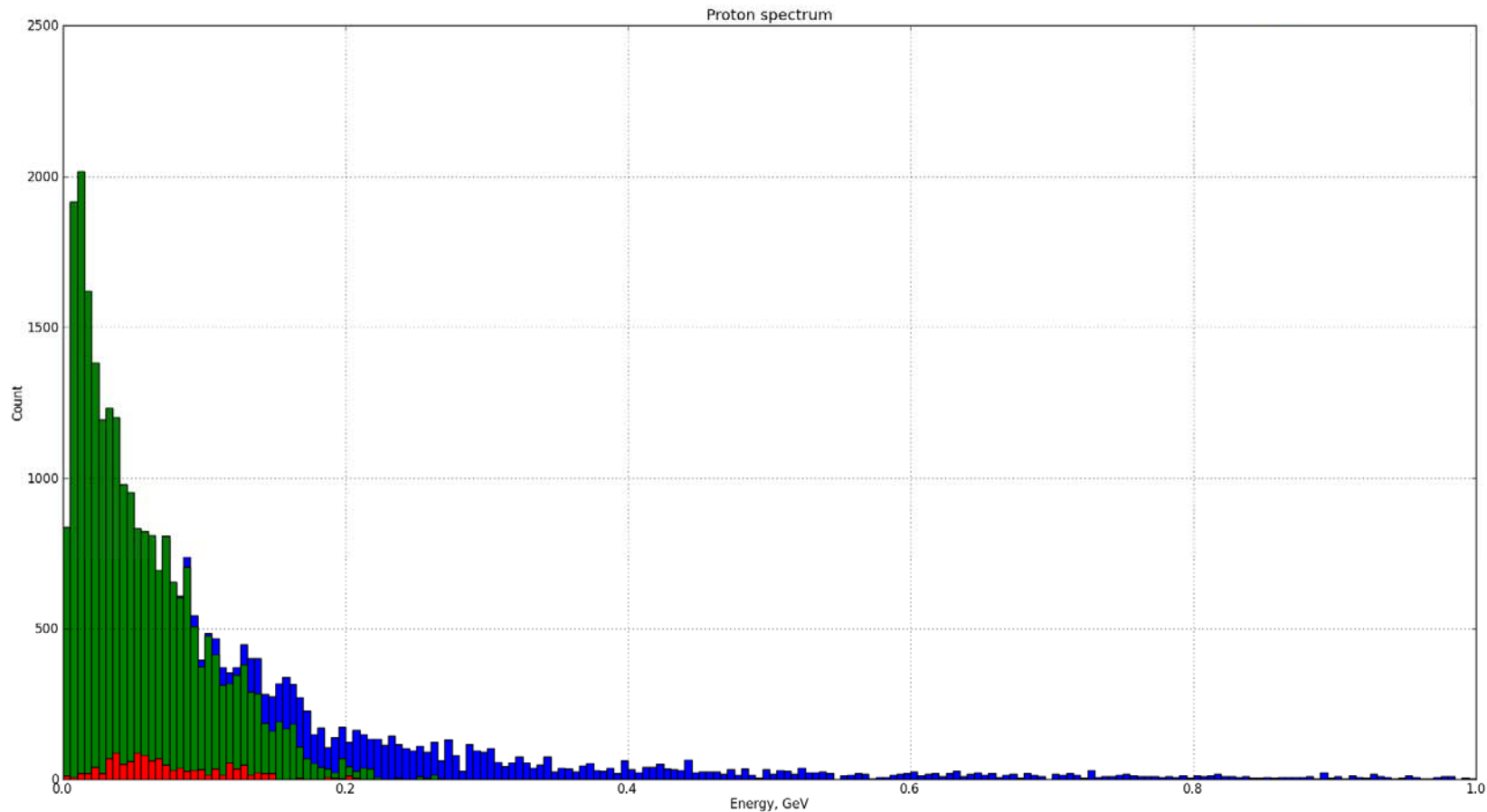


Proton flux,
1/cm²/s



Muon flux,
1/cm²/s

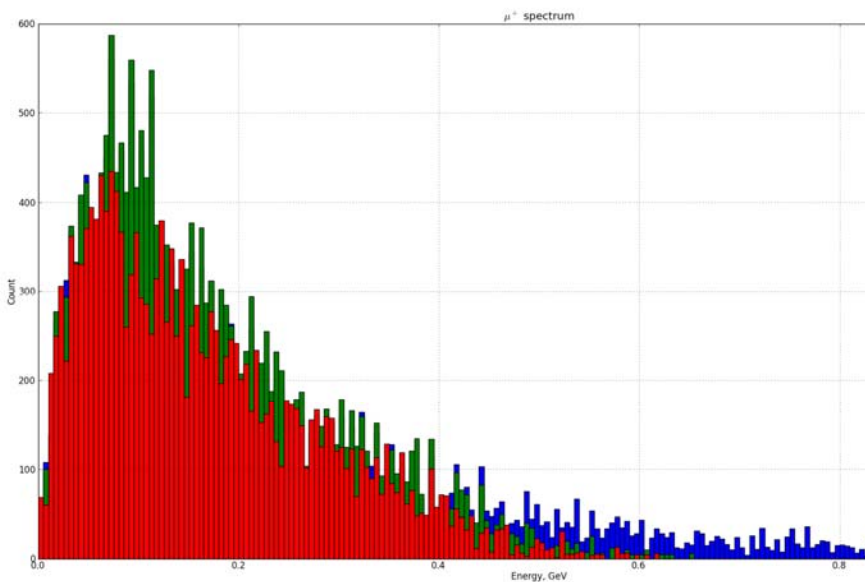
Stacked plot of protons entering into the Chicane



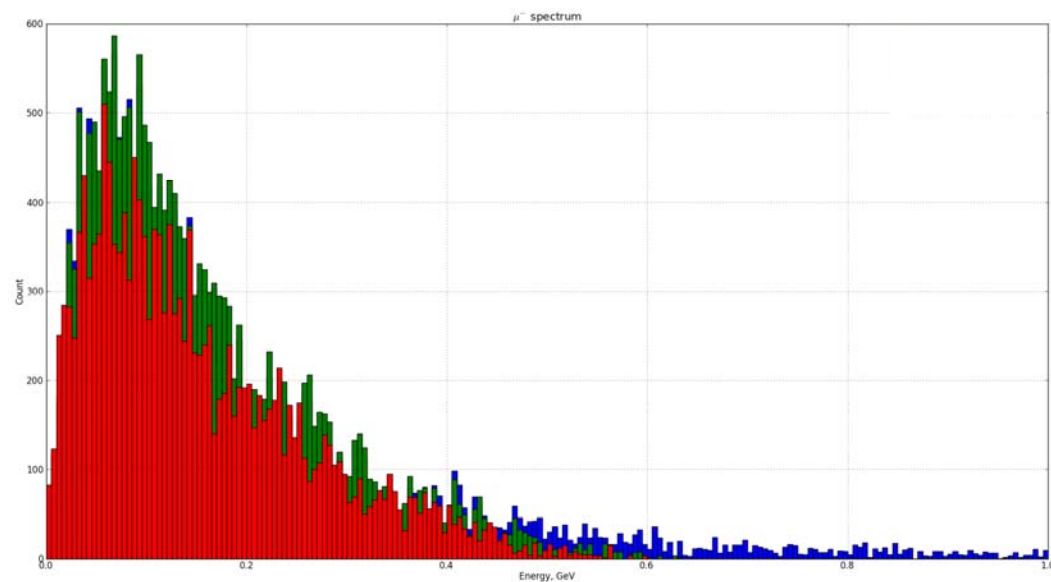
Blue: Removed by the chicane Green: Removed by absorber Red: Survive

Proton beam power reduced by 99%

μ^+

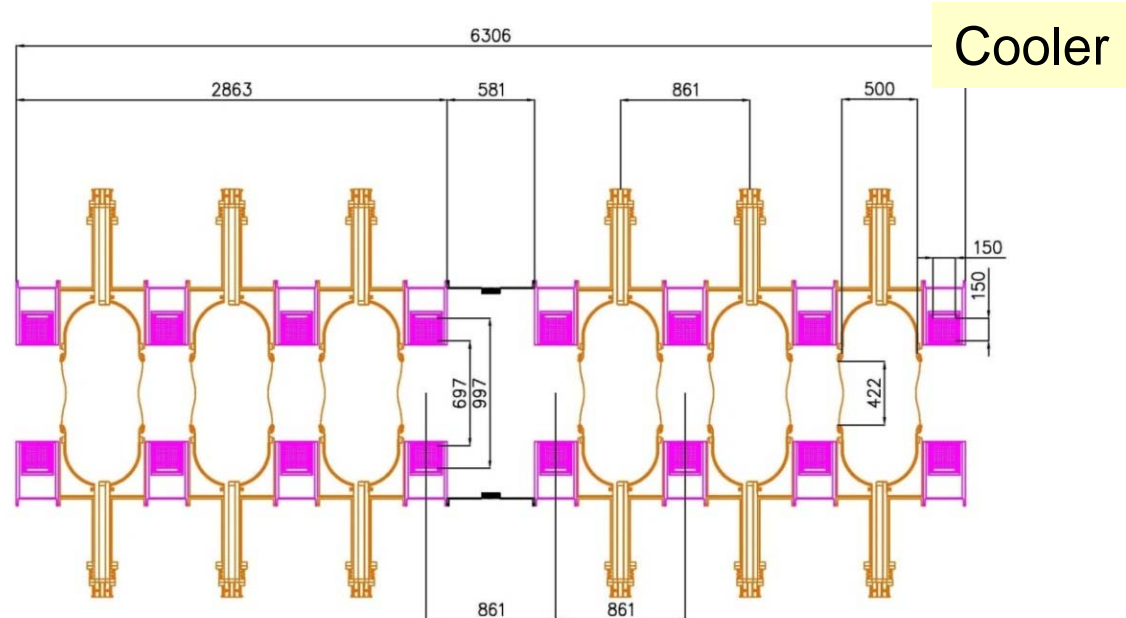
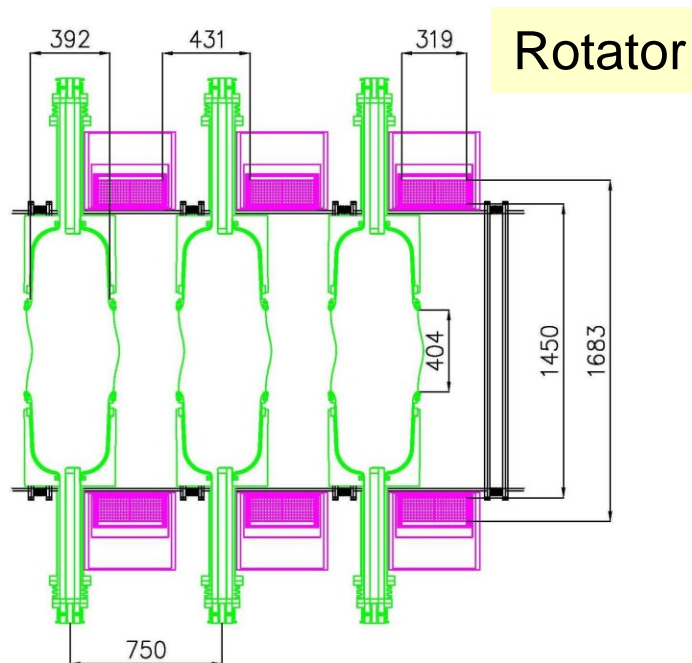


μ^-



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

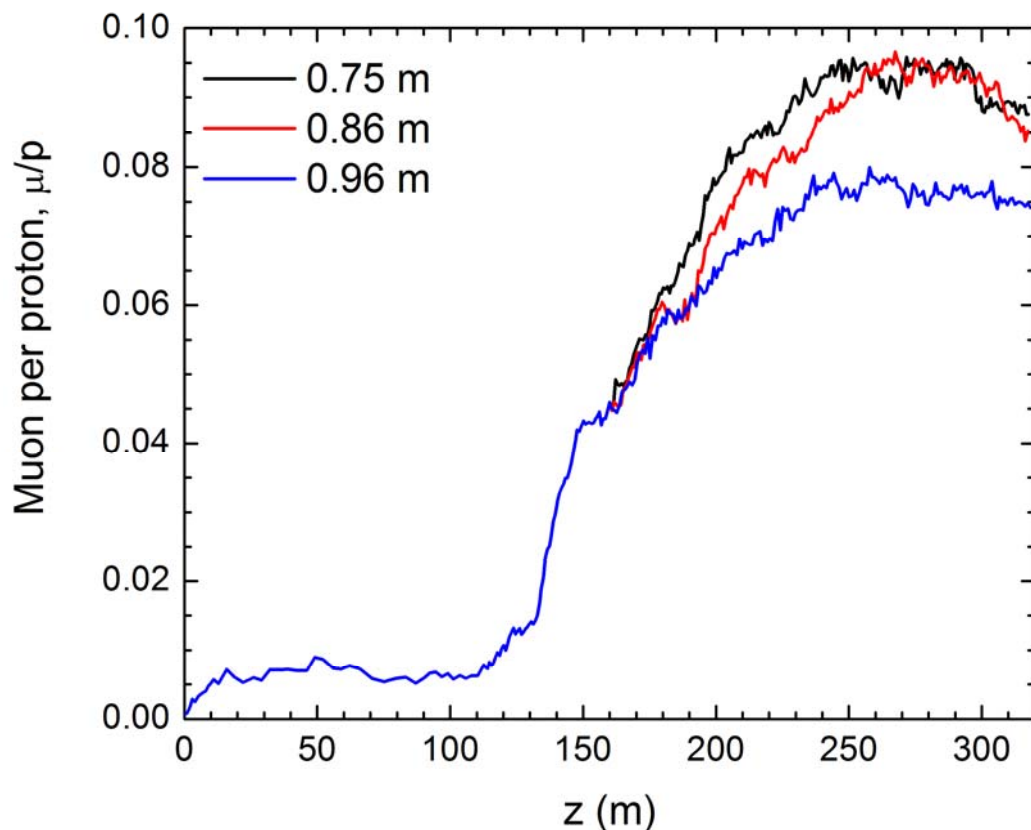
Muon Front End throughput reduced by 10-15%



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

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

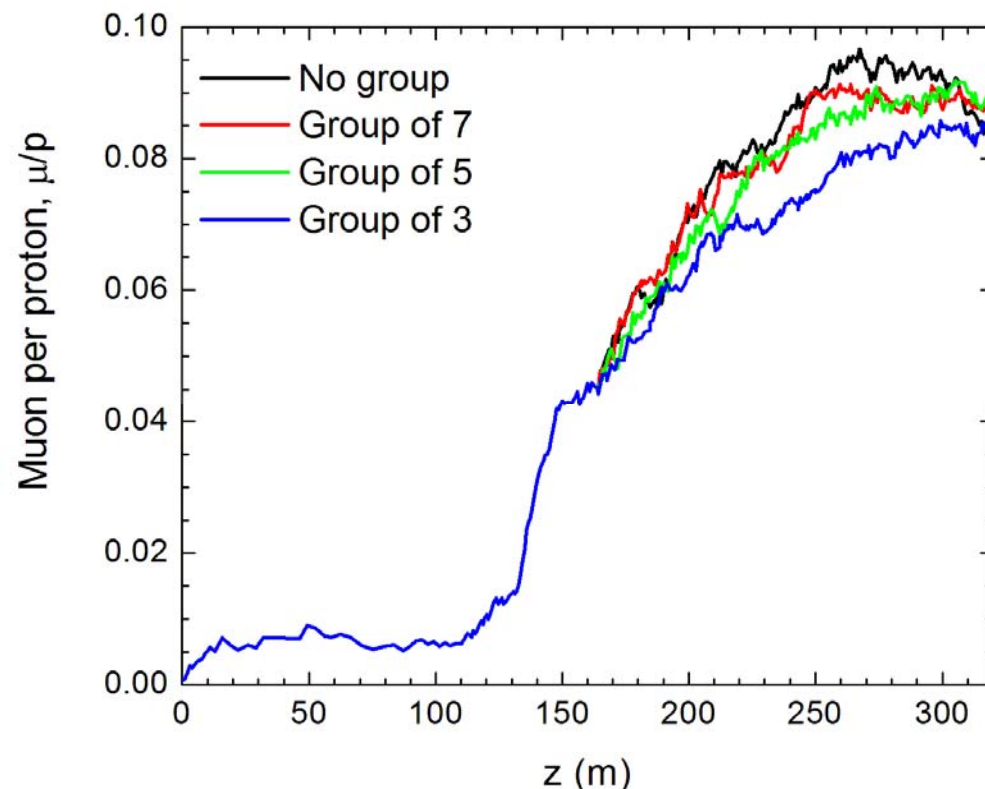
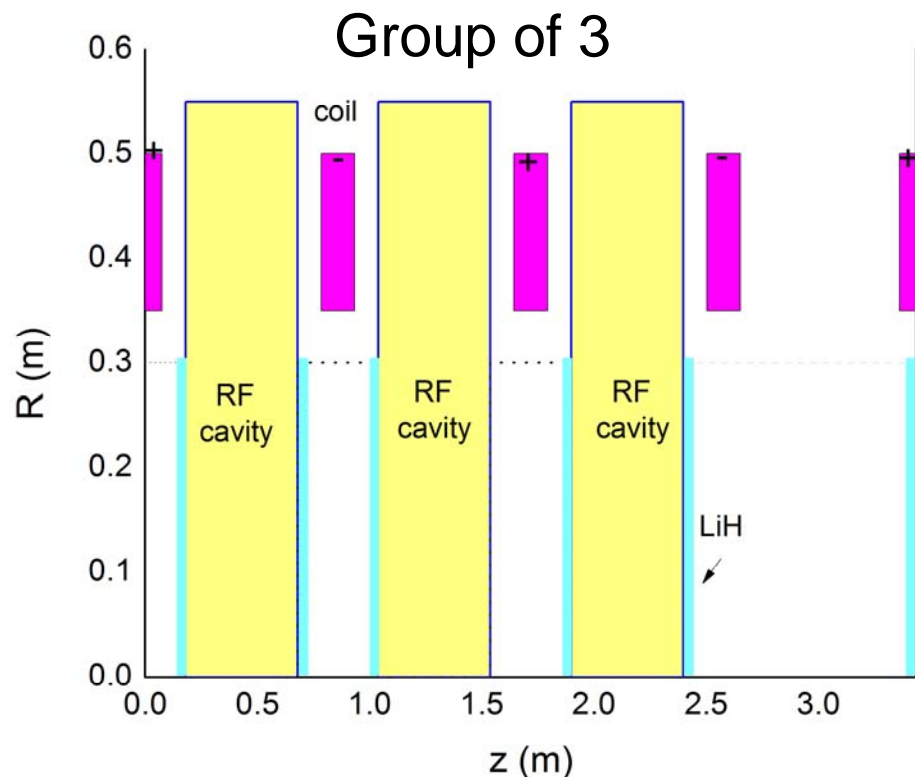
D. Stratakis



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 ~5% if empty cell is after 5 or more cavities. Loss is ~12% for groups of 3

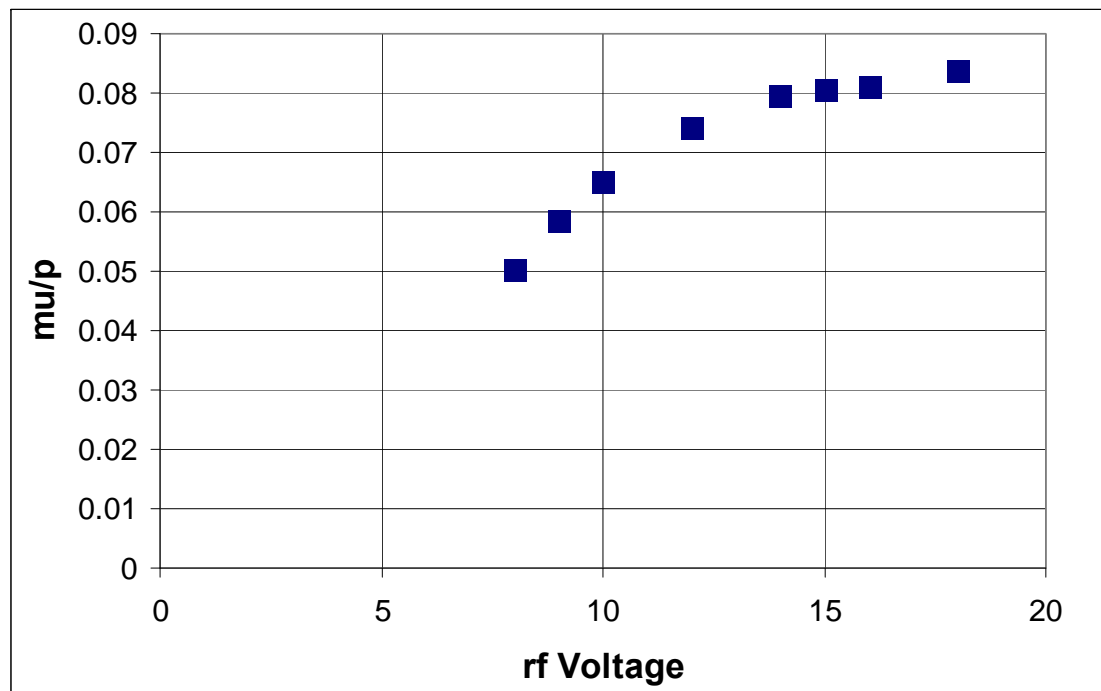
D. Neuffer

Machine performance reduced

- μ/p ratio reduced with rf gradient limitations

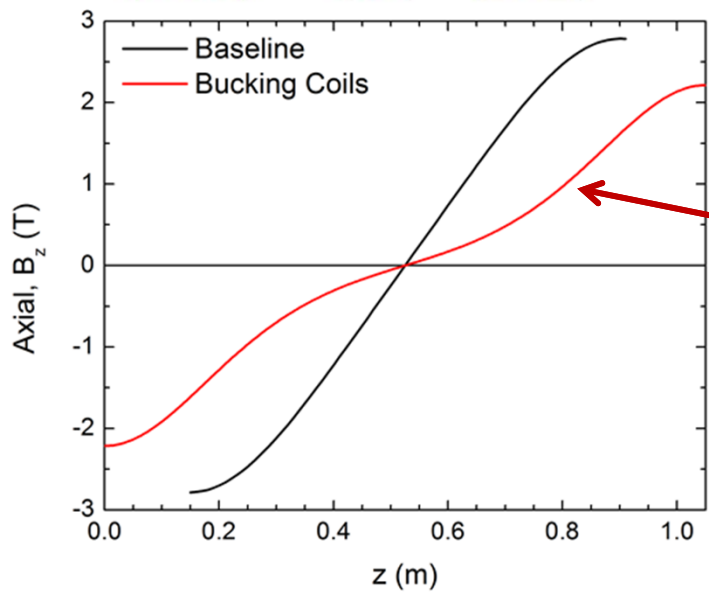
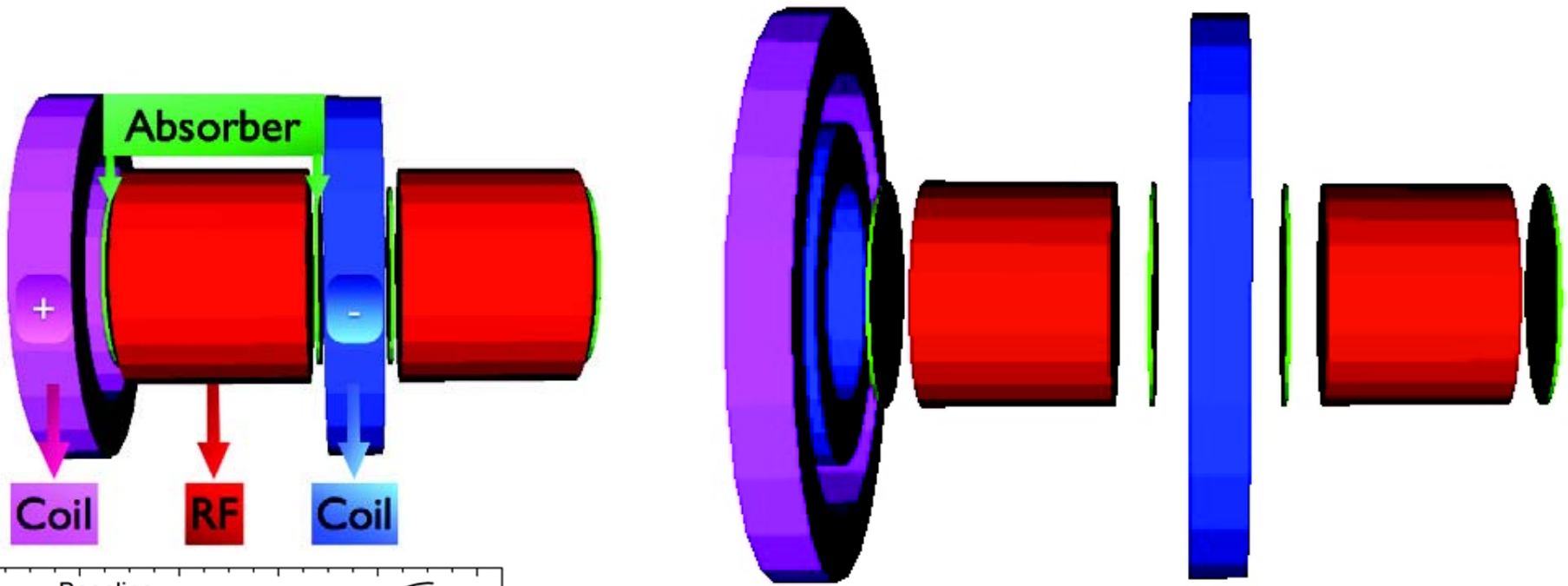
Mitigation Strategies:

- Beryllium walled cavities
- Bucked Coil Lattices
- High Pressure (GH_2 filled) rf cavities



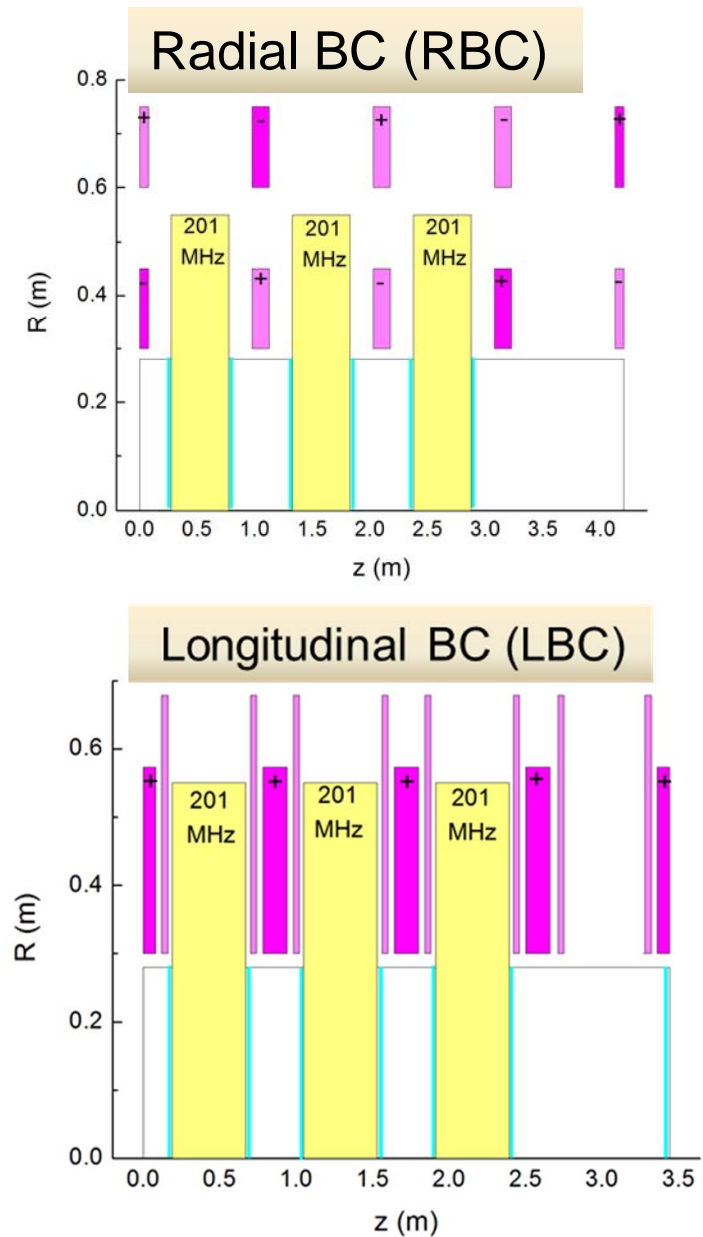
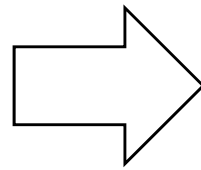
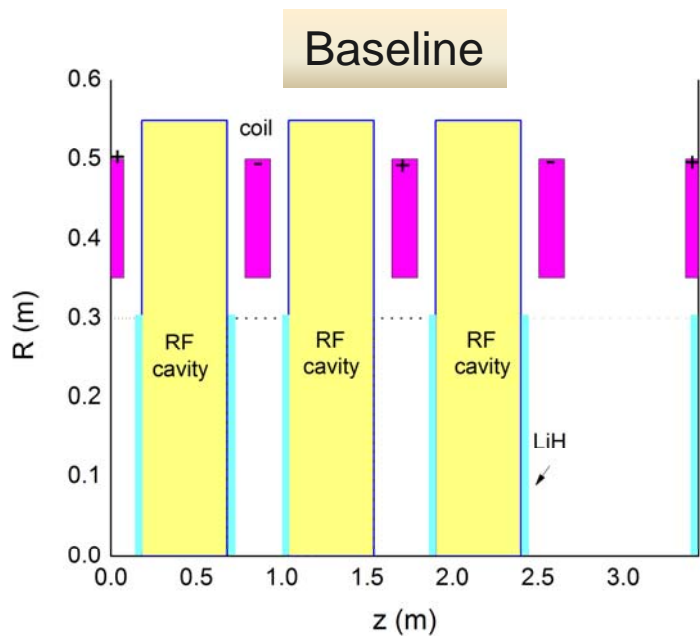
30% performance loss with factor 2 gradient reduction

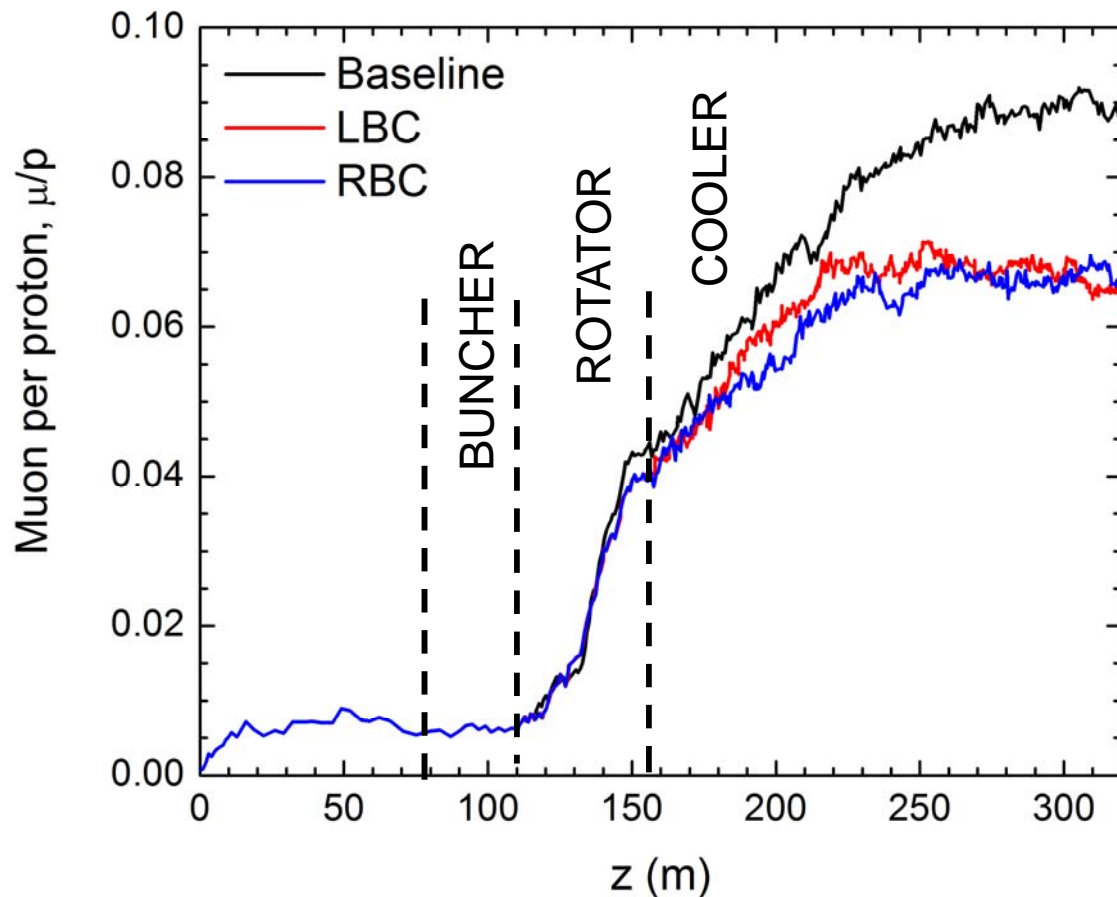
Bucked Coils



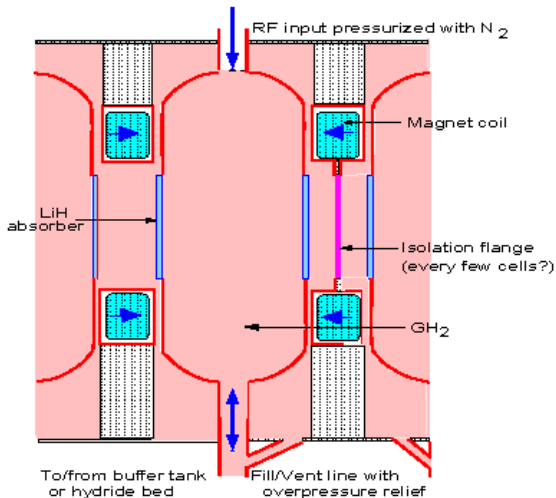
Axial field reduced at rf cavity walls

A. Alekou





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

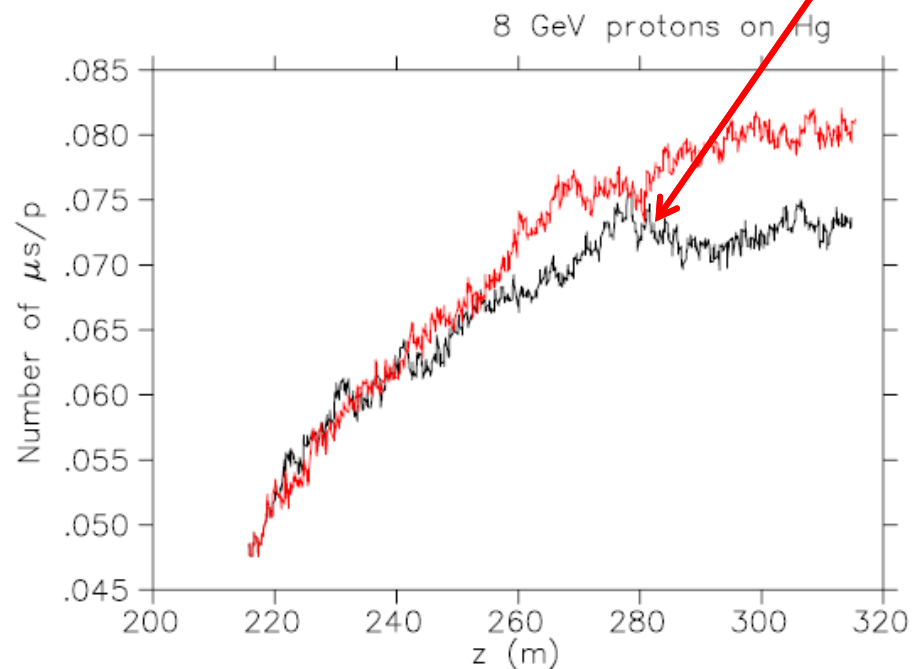
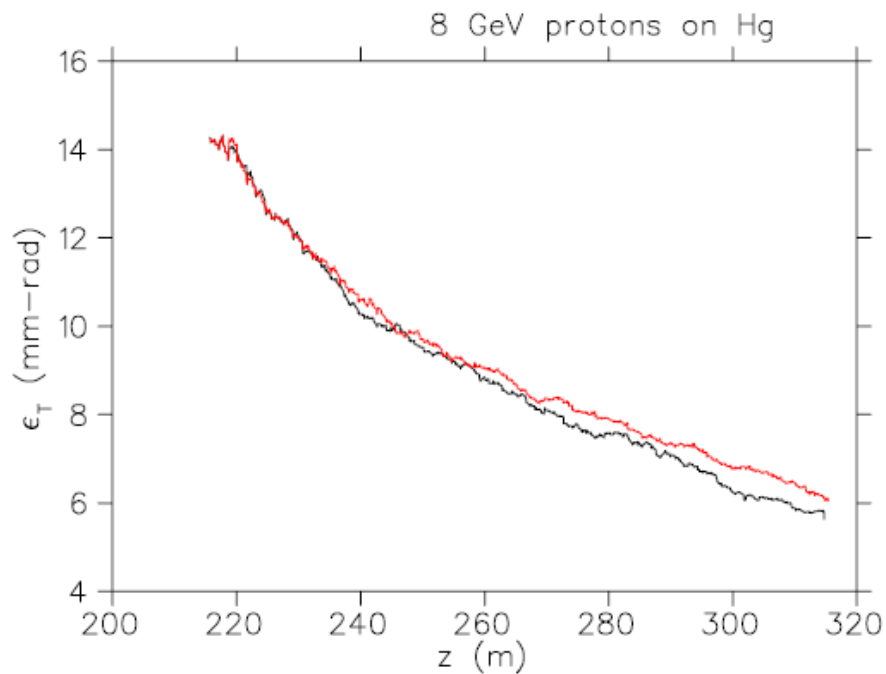


Simulation considers:

- 34 atms GH_2
- LiH absorbers
- Be Isolation windows
- 15 MV/m rf gradients

J.C. Gallardo
M. Zisman

8% Reduction

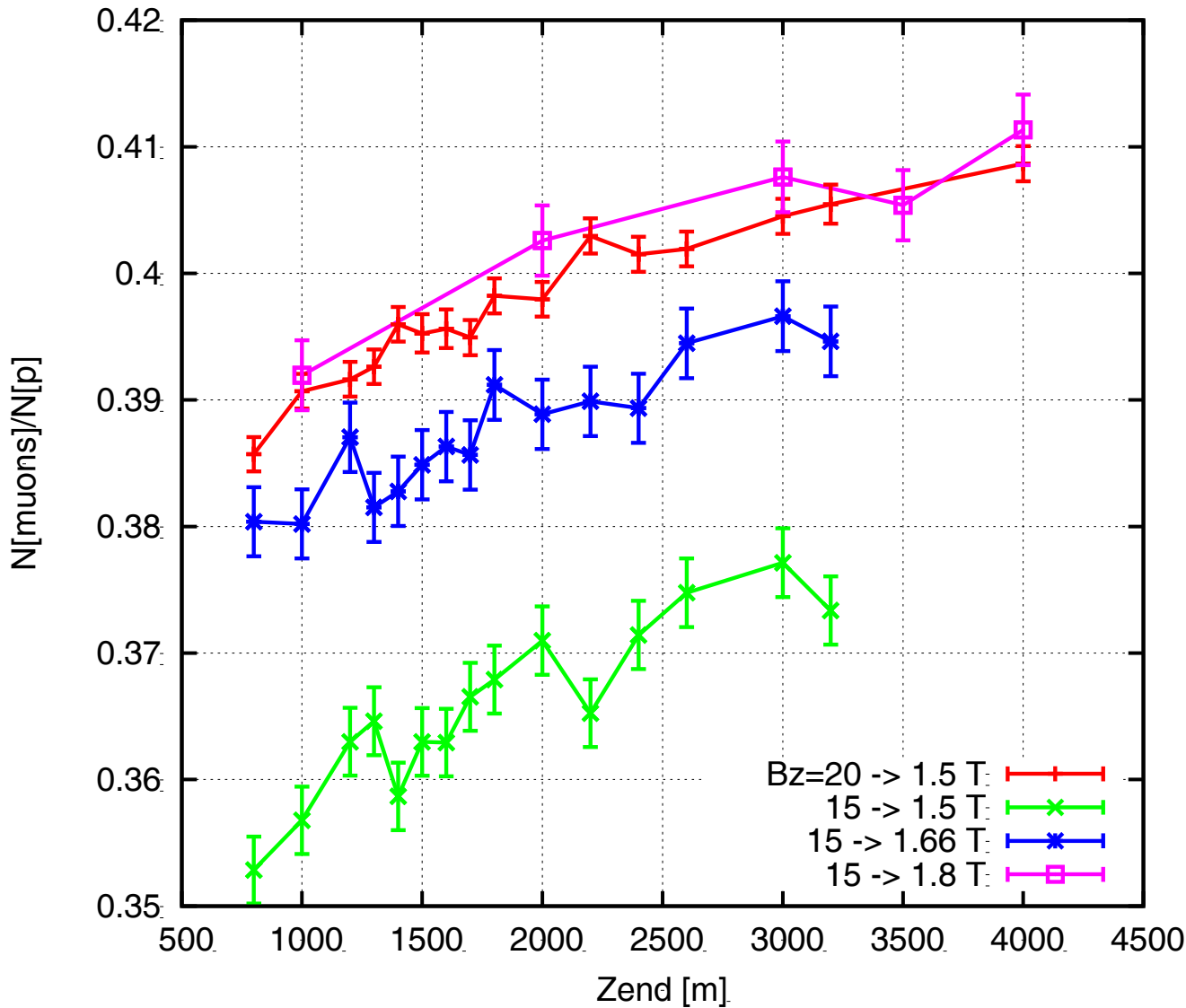


ϵ_T

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 tapers (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 μ/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**