

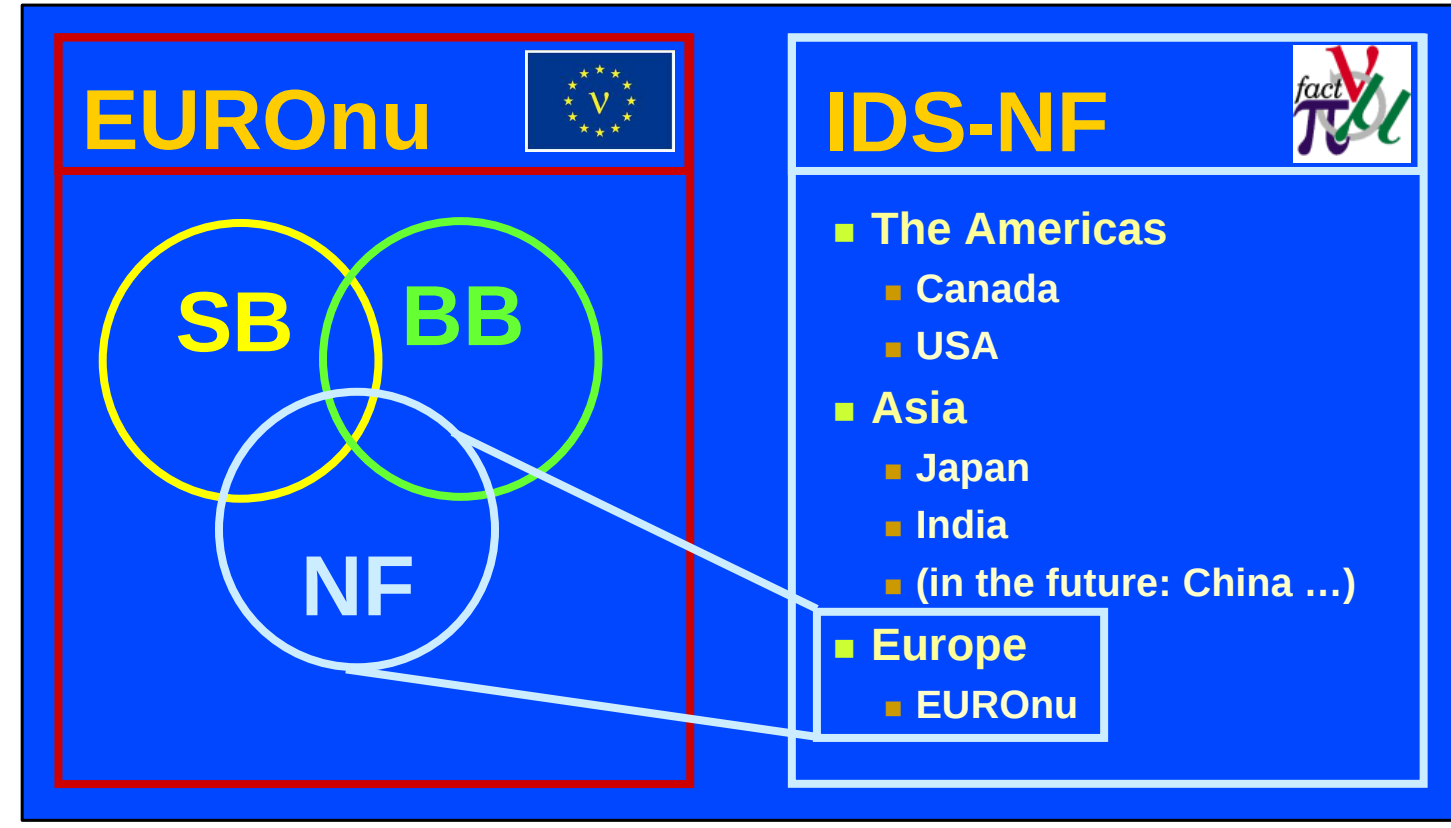
The International Design Study for the Neutrino Factory

Marco Apollonio, Alan Bross, Joachim Kopp (Presenter), Ken Long (on behalf of the collaboration)

Scope and organization of the study

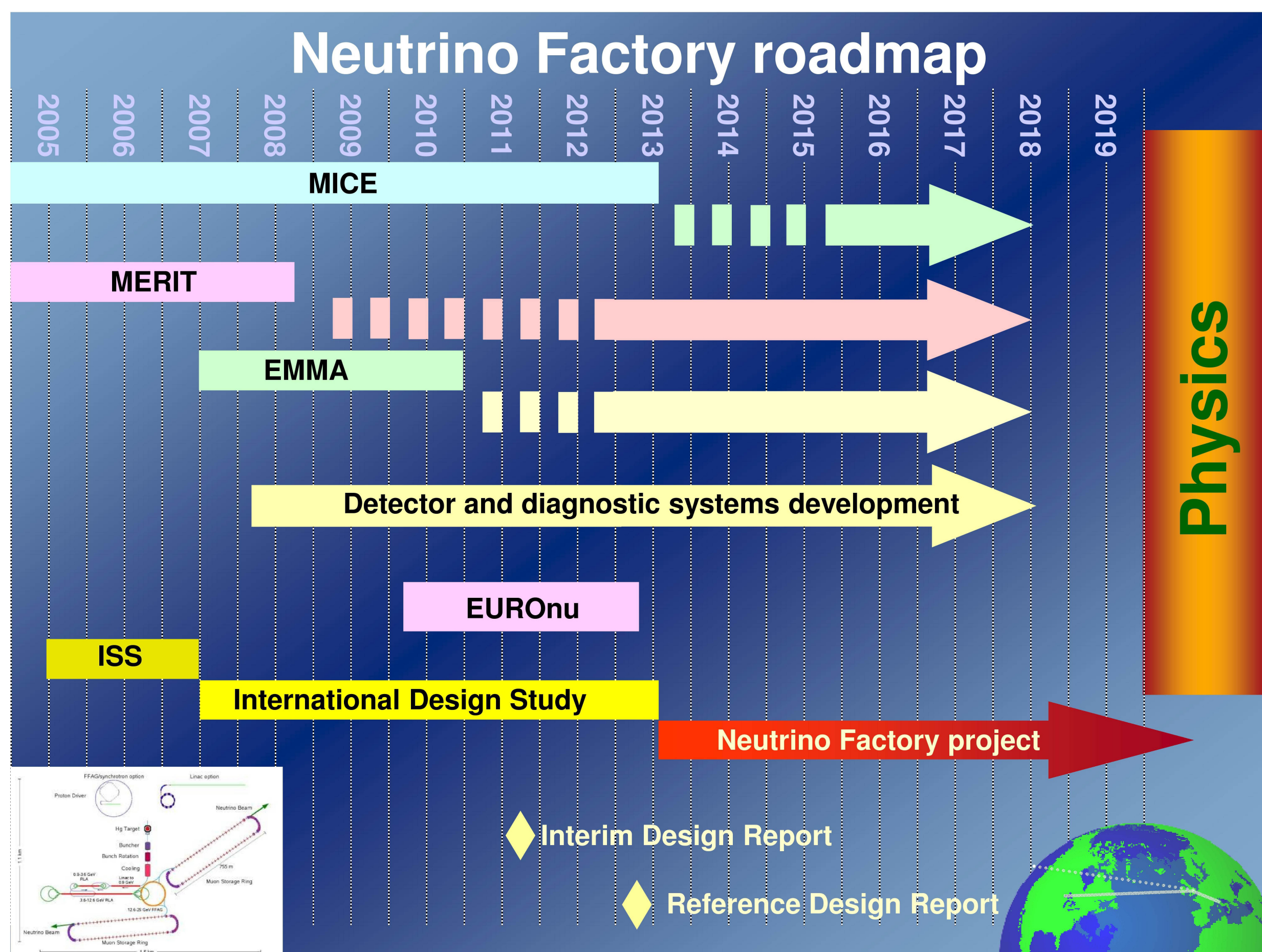
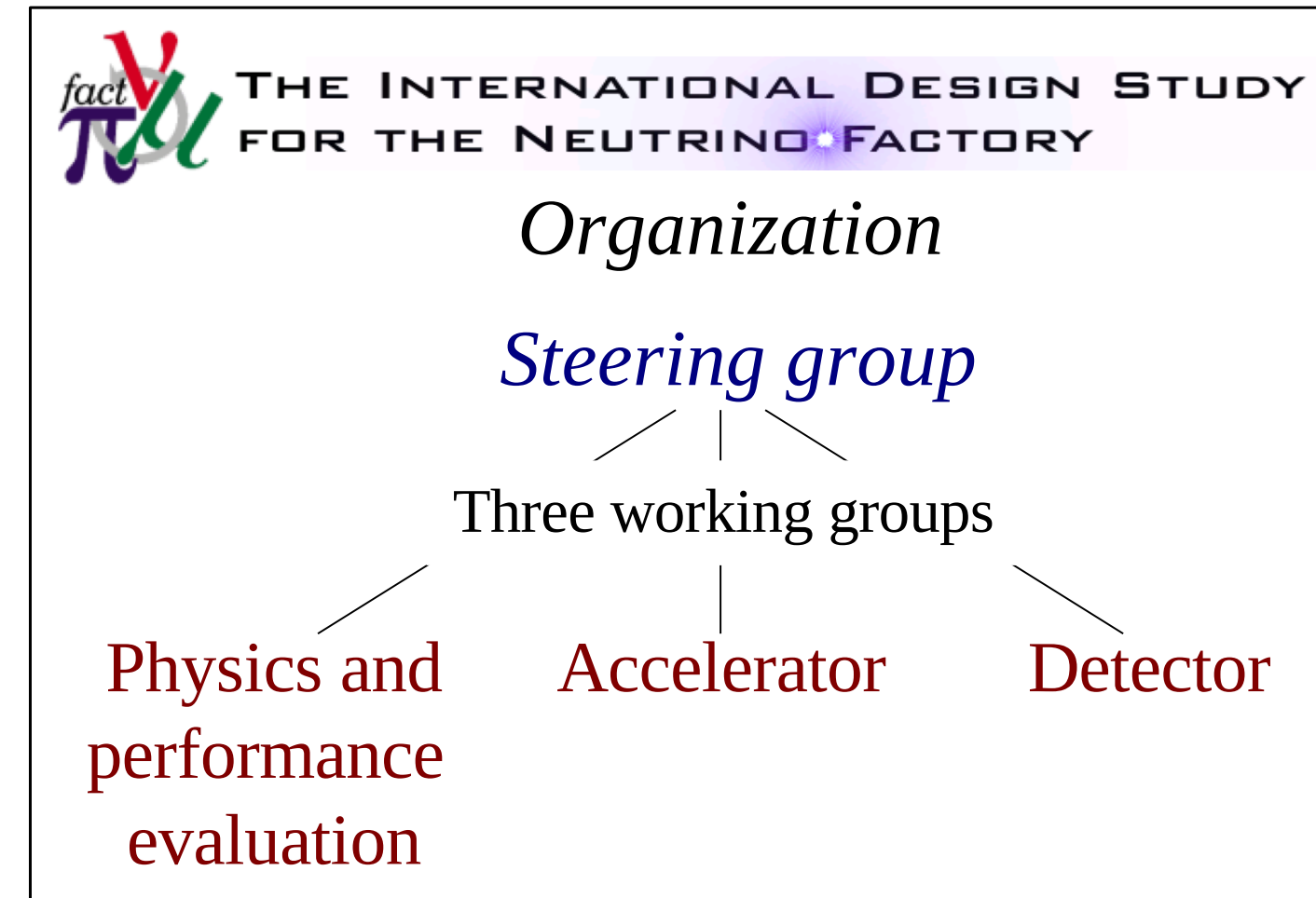
The International Design Study for the Neutrino Factory

- 52 institutes from the Americas, Asia, and Europe (as part of EUROnu)
- 126 physicists and engineers
- Launched in 2007 as successor of the International Scoping Study of a future Neutrino Factory and superbeam facility (ISS)
- <https://www.ids-nf.org/wiki/FrontPage>



Goals:

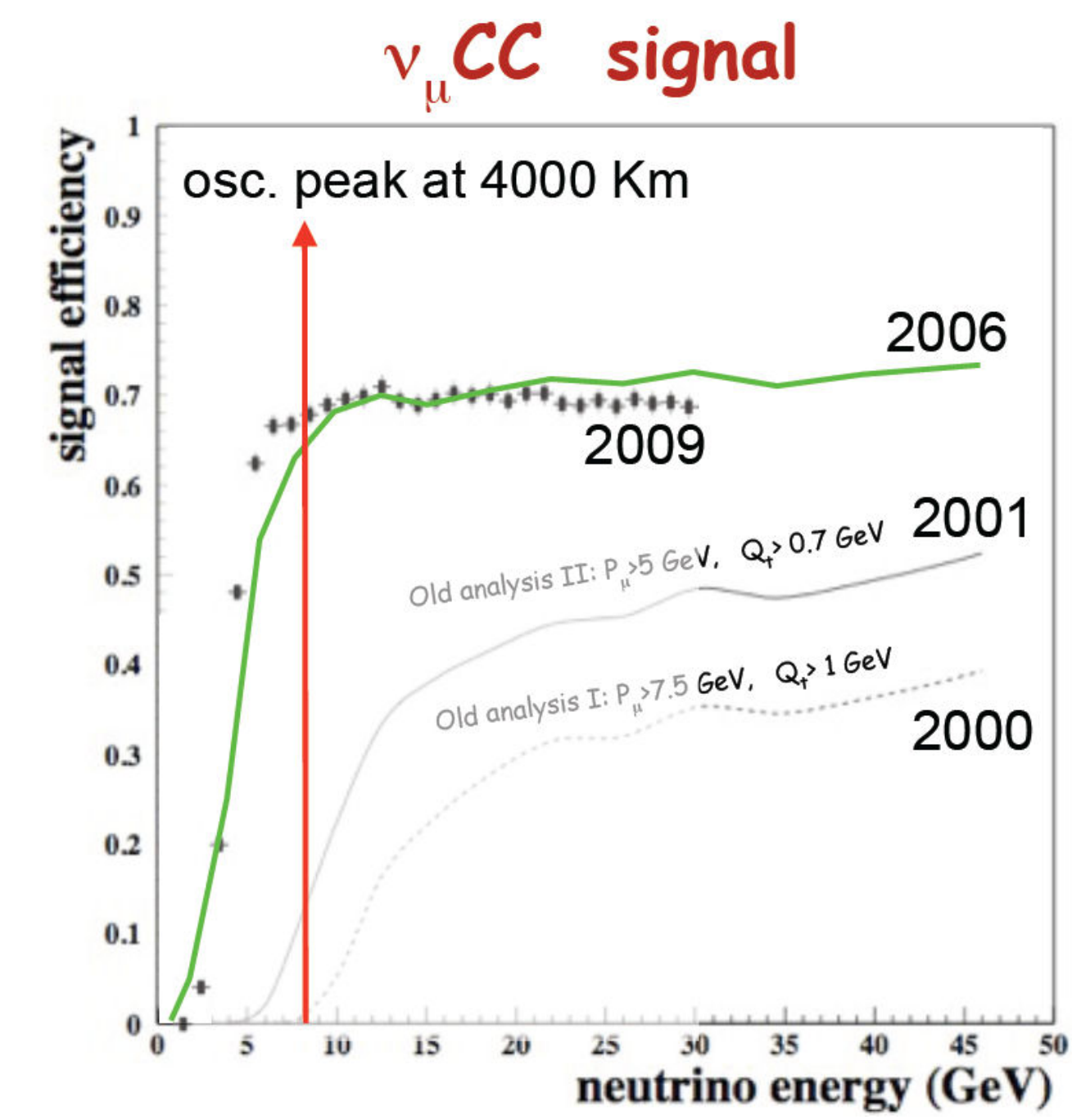
- Reference Design Report (2012/13): in time for decisions based on reactor/superbeam results, component and systems R&D programmes and design studies
- Interim Design Report (2010/11): A step on the way to the RDR. Defines the baseline accelerator facility and neutrino detectors to be taken forward to the RDR



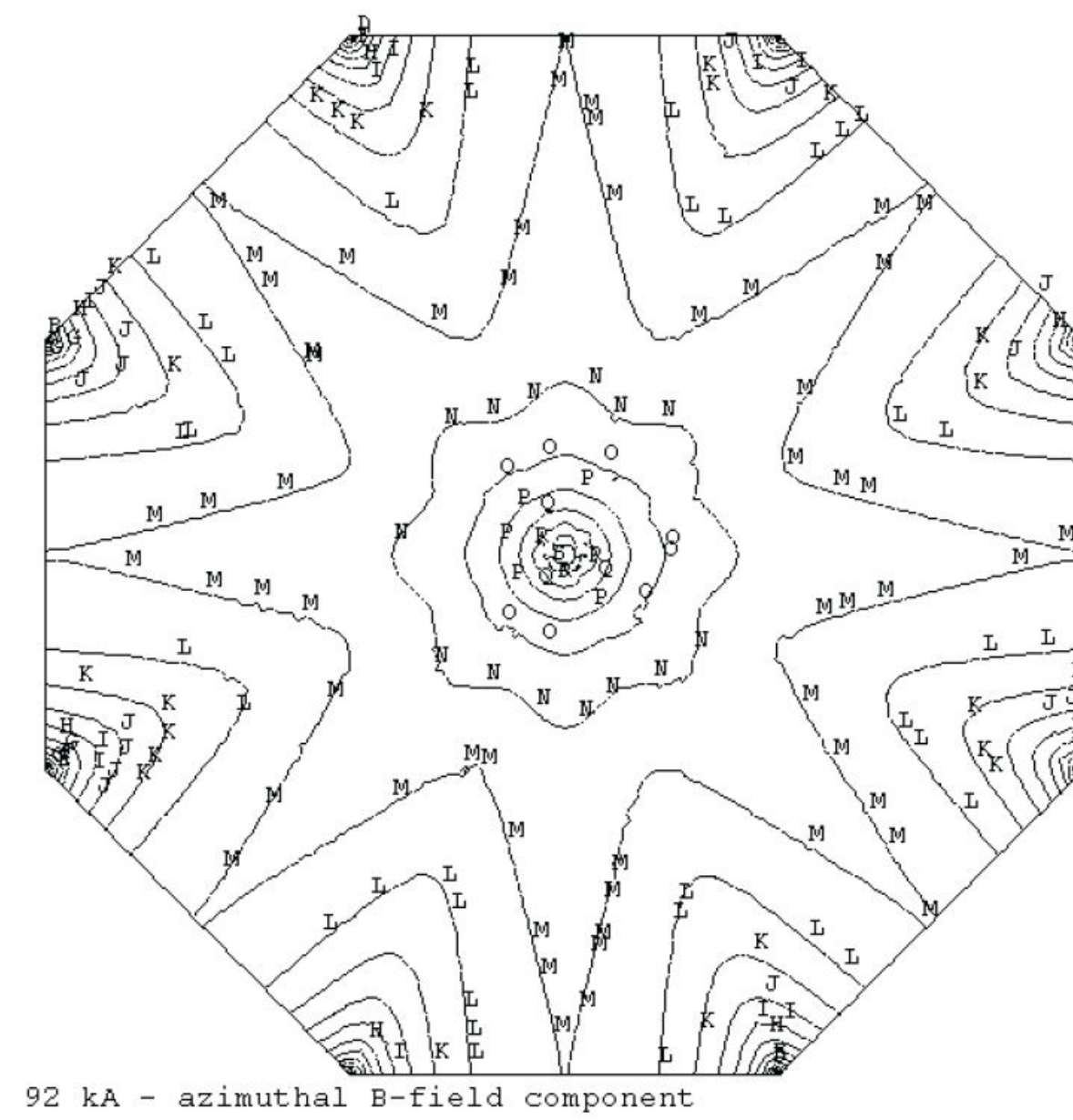
Detector development

100 kT Magnetized Iron Neutrino Detector (MIND)

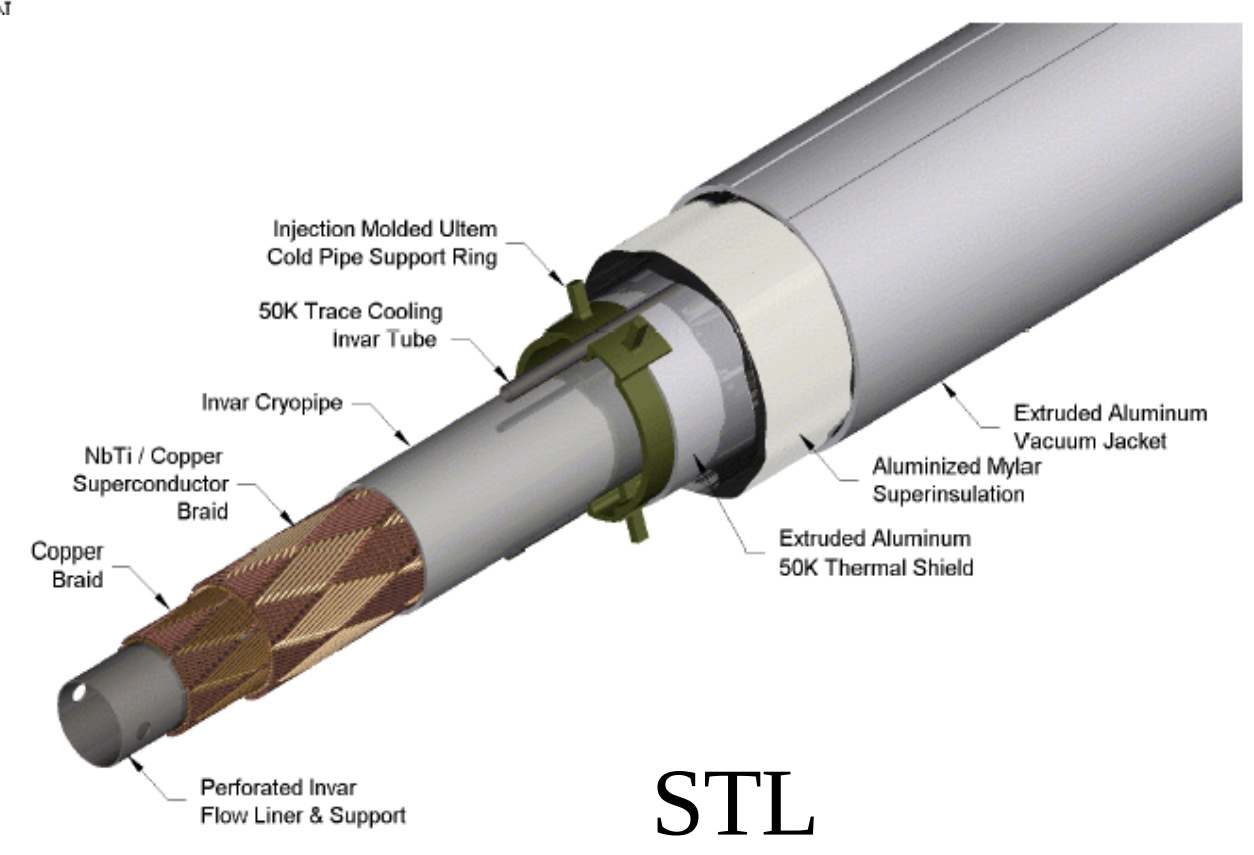
- Follows the example of MINOS
- 15m X 15m cross-section
- Recent Studies have shown much improved E_ν threshold turn-on
- R&D on magnetization needed
- Large excitation current for large plates
- R&D on Magnet and photodetectors for the scintillator readout still needed
- SiPM candidate photodetector



Field Map



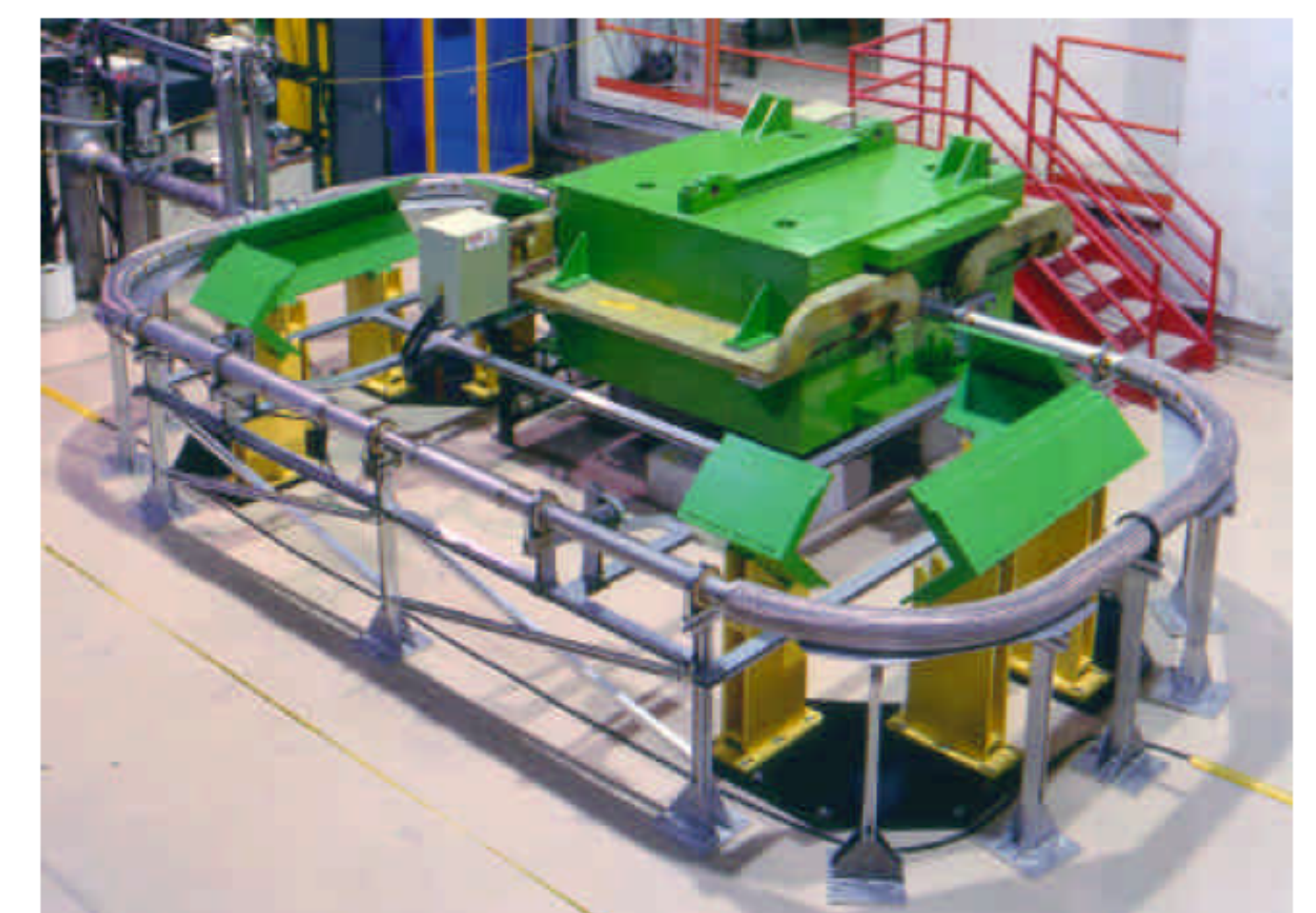
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APR 22 2010
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TIME=1
BY
RSYS=1
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SMX = 2.239
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B = 711398
C = 793992
D = 876587
E = 959181
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G = 1.124
H = 1.207
I = 1.29
J = 1.372
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L = 1.537
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R = 2.033
S = 2.115
T = 2.198
```



100kA Test Loop

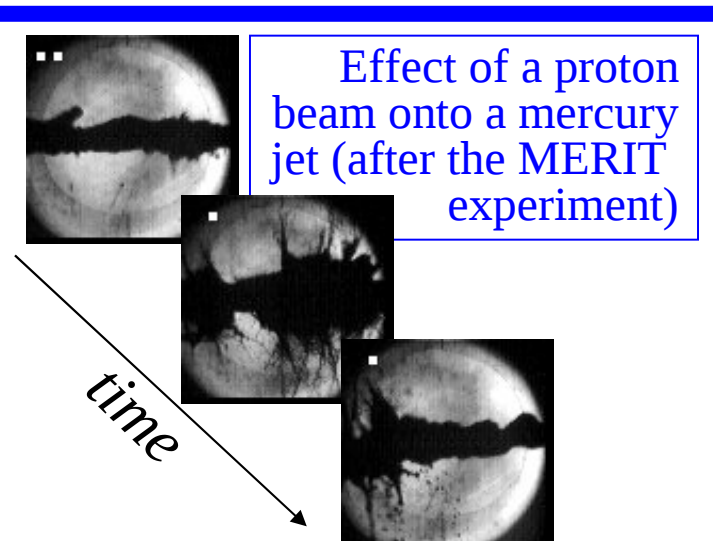
Superconducting Transmission Line

- Developed for VLHC
- Single turn-100kA sufficient to meet field requirements
- Smaller hole (less dead region)
- No heating

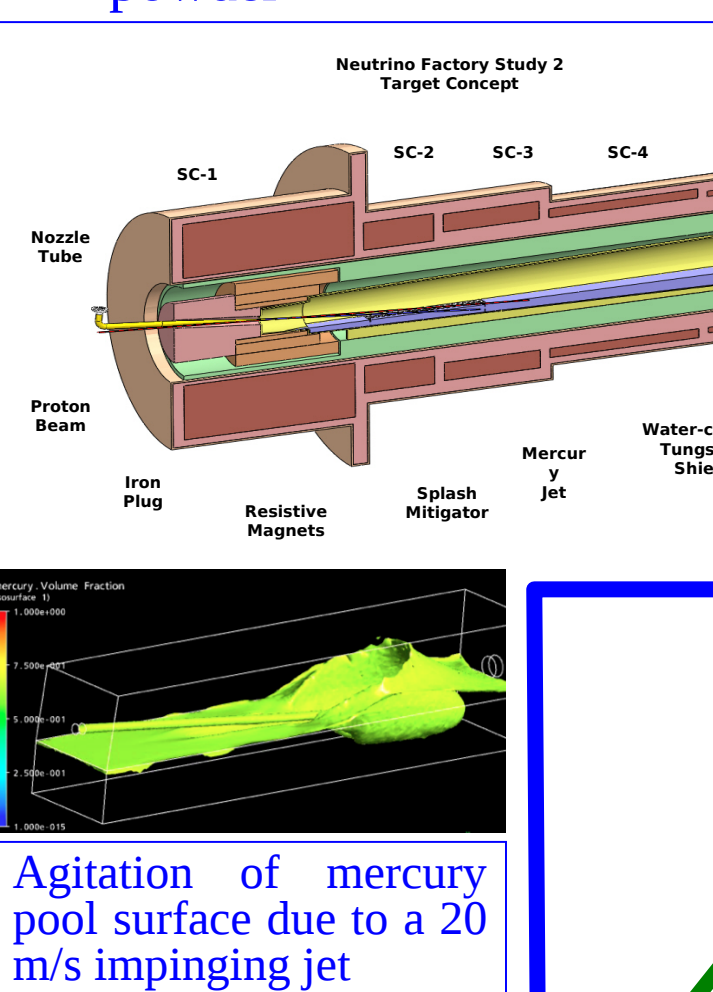


The test apparatus used at MW-9 for developing the transmission line.

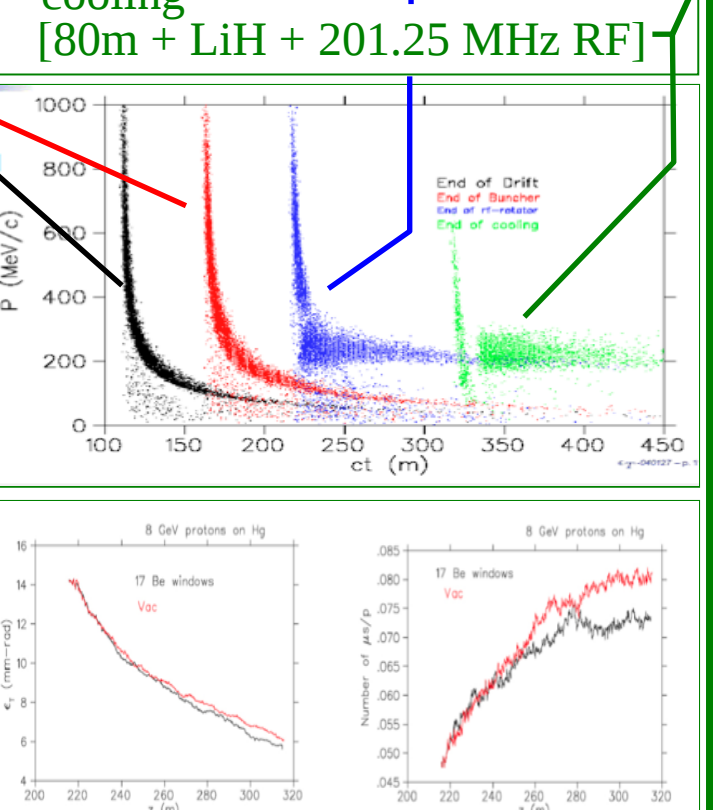
Accelerator development



(2) Target:
• baseline: mercury jet [$\phi=1\text{cm}$, $v=20\text{ m/s}$, $B=20\text{T}$ (solenoidal field)]
• alternative: solid target / fluidized powder

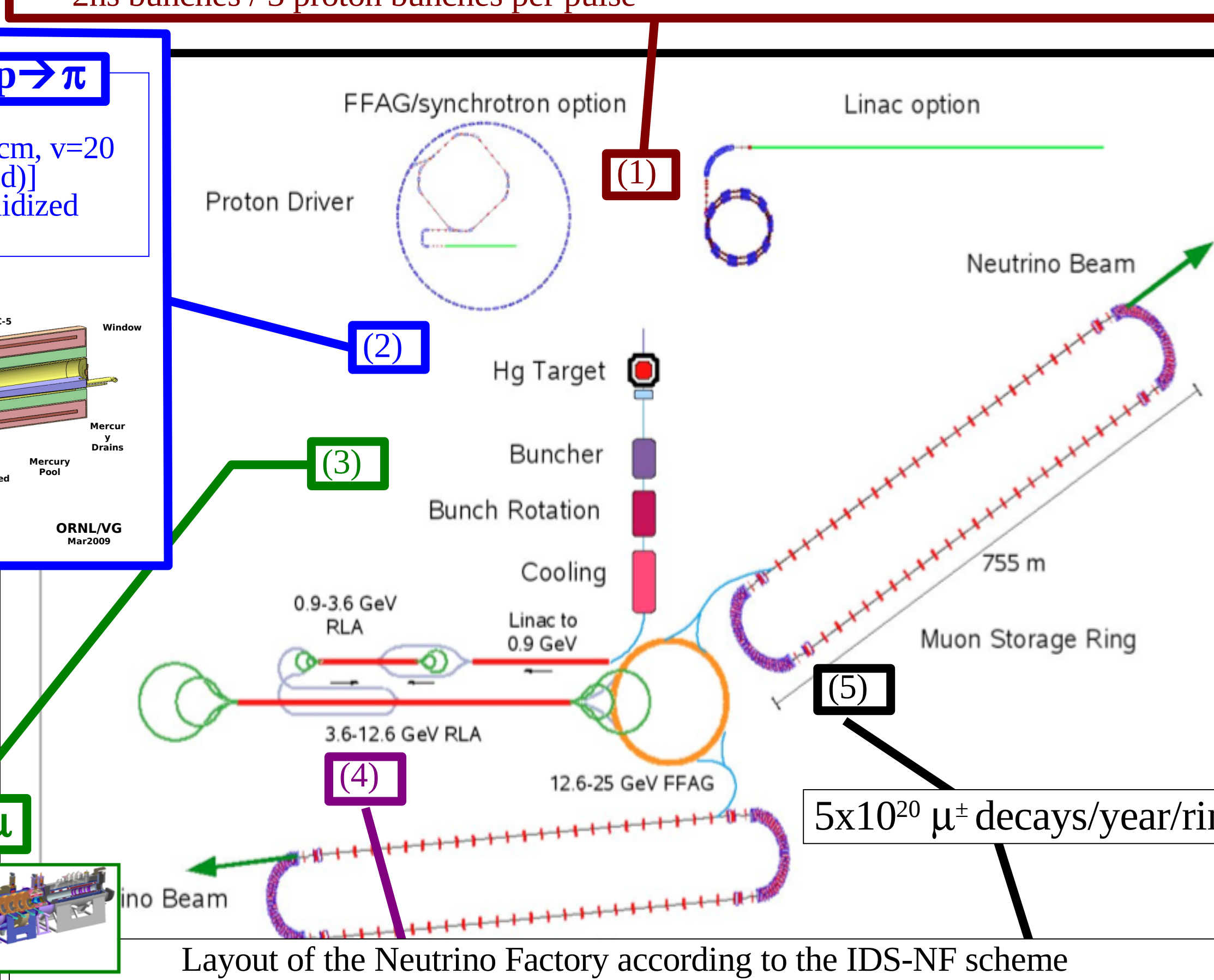


(3) Front End:
• drift [100 m]
• buncher [50 m]
• Φ -rotation [50 m]
• cooling [80 m + LH + 201.25 MHz RF]

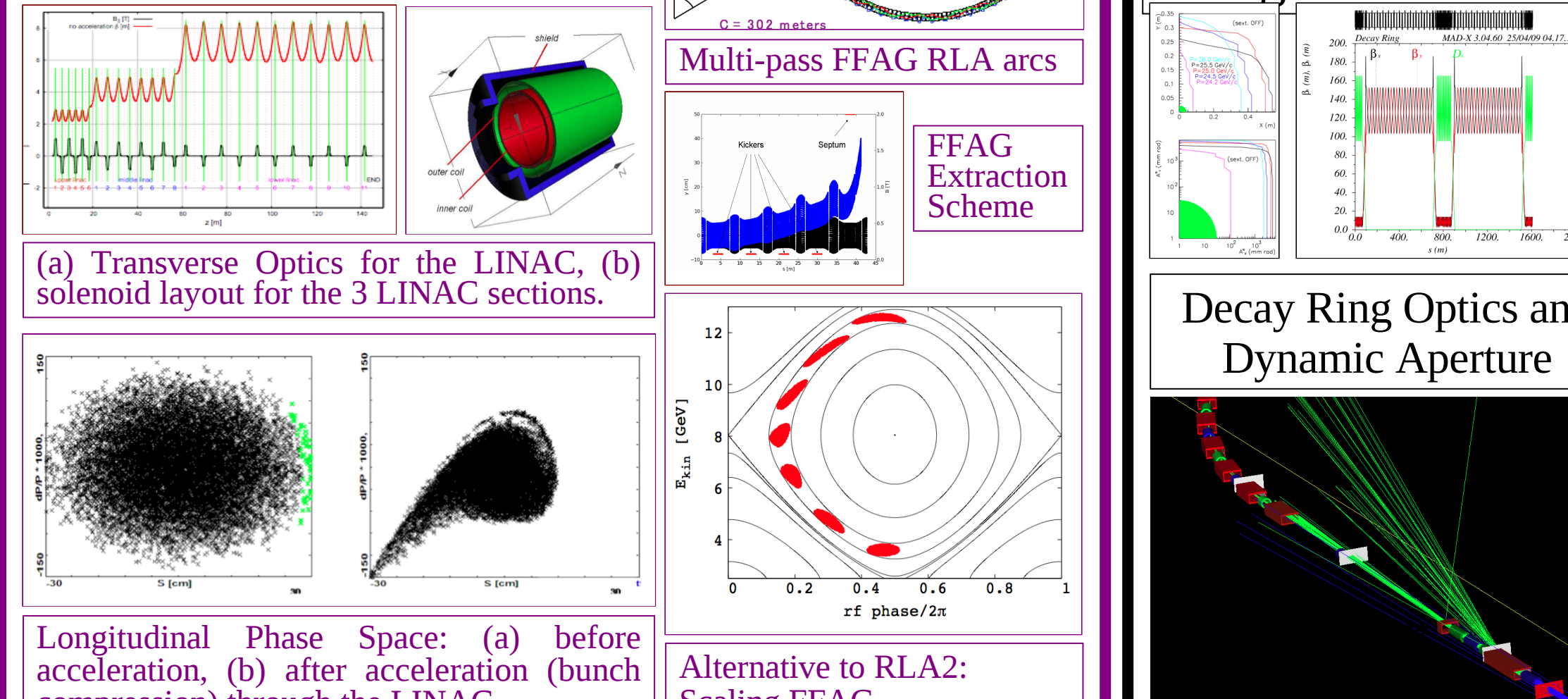


Mitigation of RF degradation in axial magnetic field: (a) High Pressure RF and (b) B field shielding

(1) Proton Driver Options:
a) Rapid Cycling Synchrotron or NS-FFAG (ISIS-upgrade)
b) Superconducting Proton Linac (CERN-SPL / Fermilab-ProjectX)
OPTION (a)
• 800MeV (LINAC) / 0.8 \rightarrow 3.2 GeV (RCS1) / 3.2 \rightarrow 6.4 (10.3) GeV (RCS2)
• 4MW / 50 Hz rep. rate
• 2ns bunches / 3 proton bunches per pulse



(4) Acceleration:
• LINAC (0.2 \rightarrow 0.9 GeV)
• RLA1 (0.9 \rightarrow 3.6 GeV)
• RLA2 (3.6 \rightarrow 12.6 GeV)
• FFAG (12.6 \rightarrow 25 GeV)



Physics and performance evaluation

Sensitivity studies

- θ_{13}
- Mass hierarchy
- CP violation
- Non-standard physics
- ...

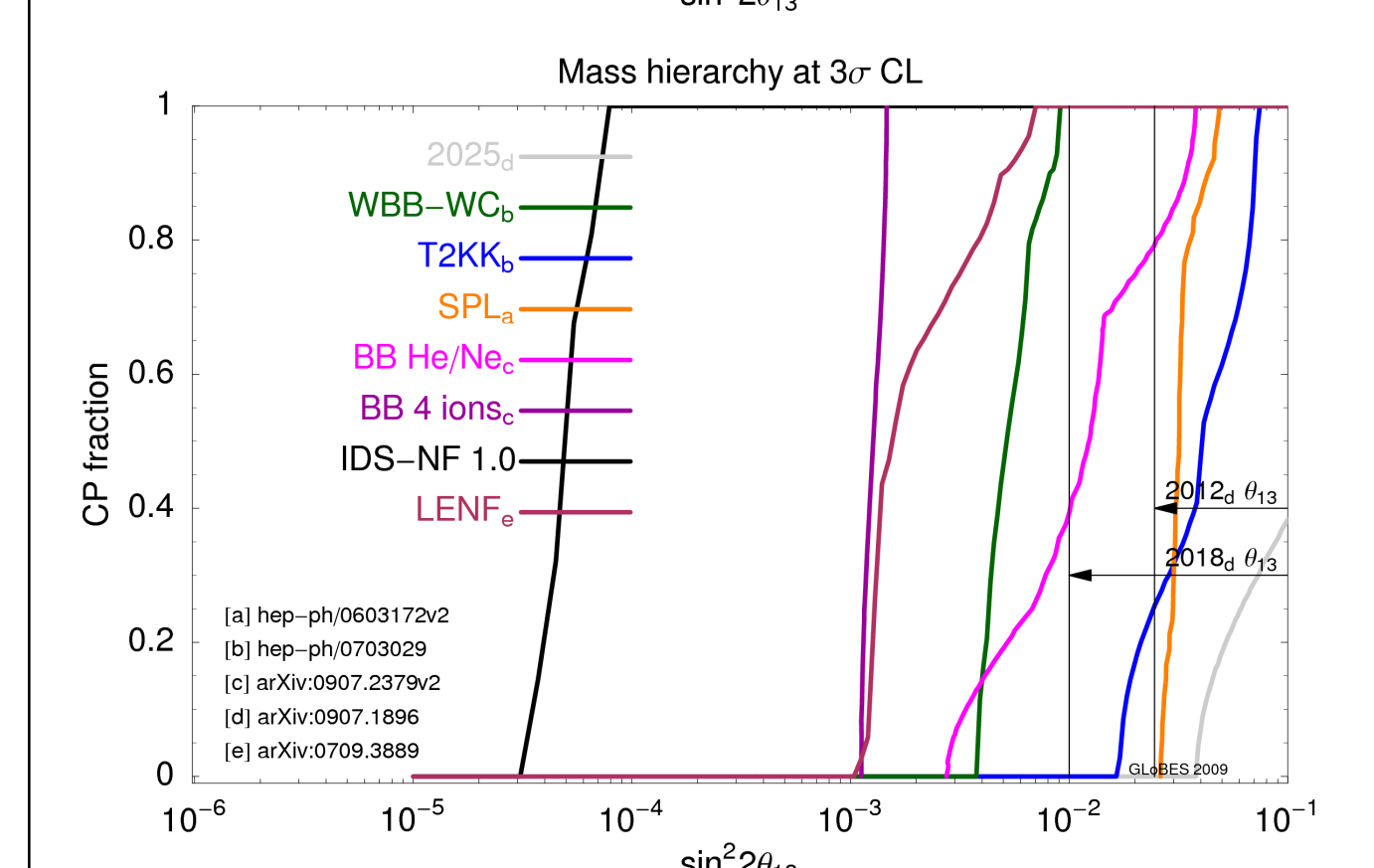
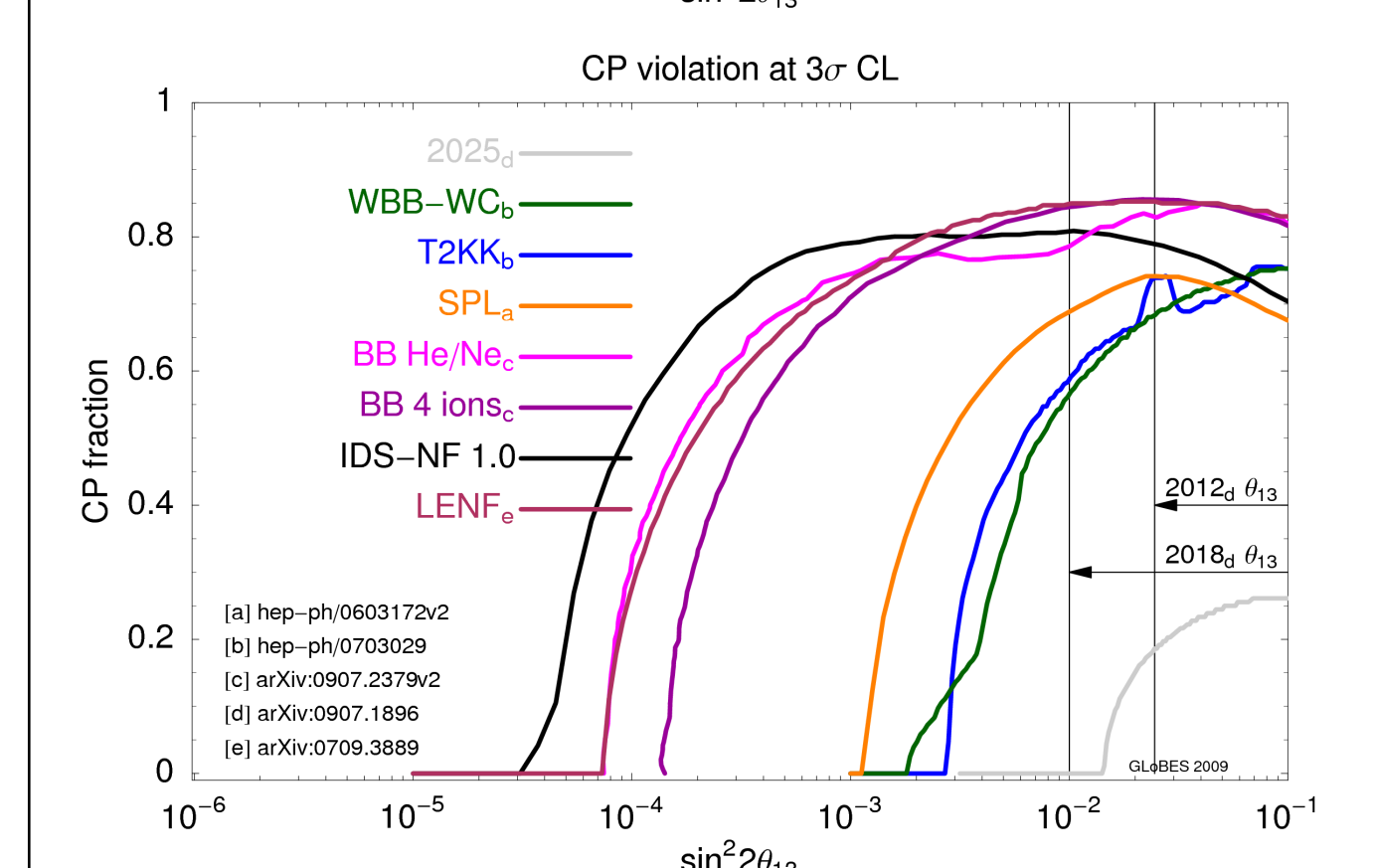
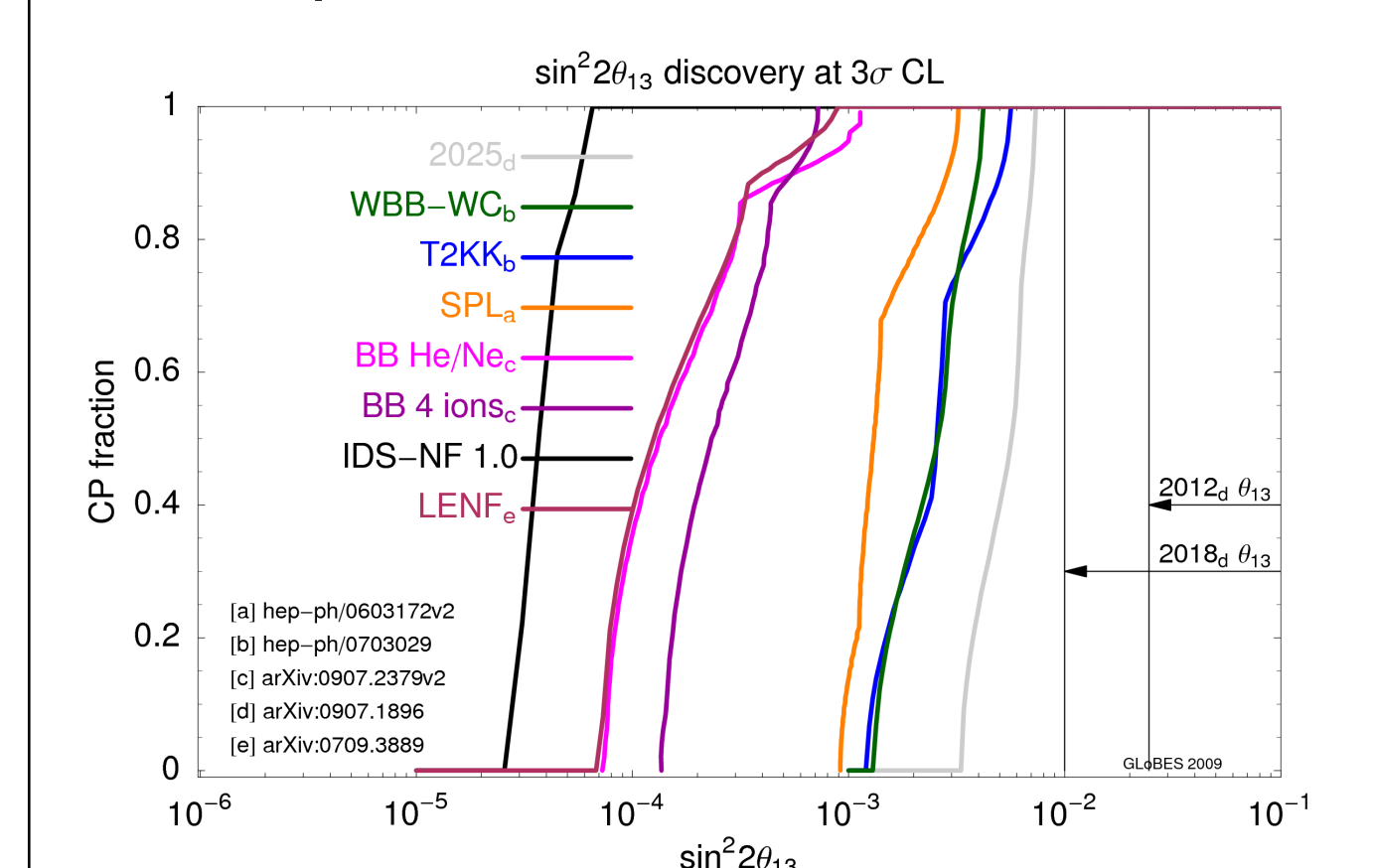
Study/optimization of physics reach:

- High-energy NF (optimal for small θ_{13})
- Low-energy NF (optimal for large θ_{13})
- With/without ν_τ detector
- Different detector masses/baselines
- Impact of near detectors/systematics
- Staging scenarios

Simulation tools

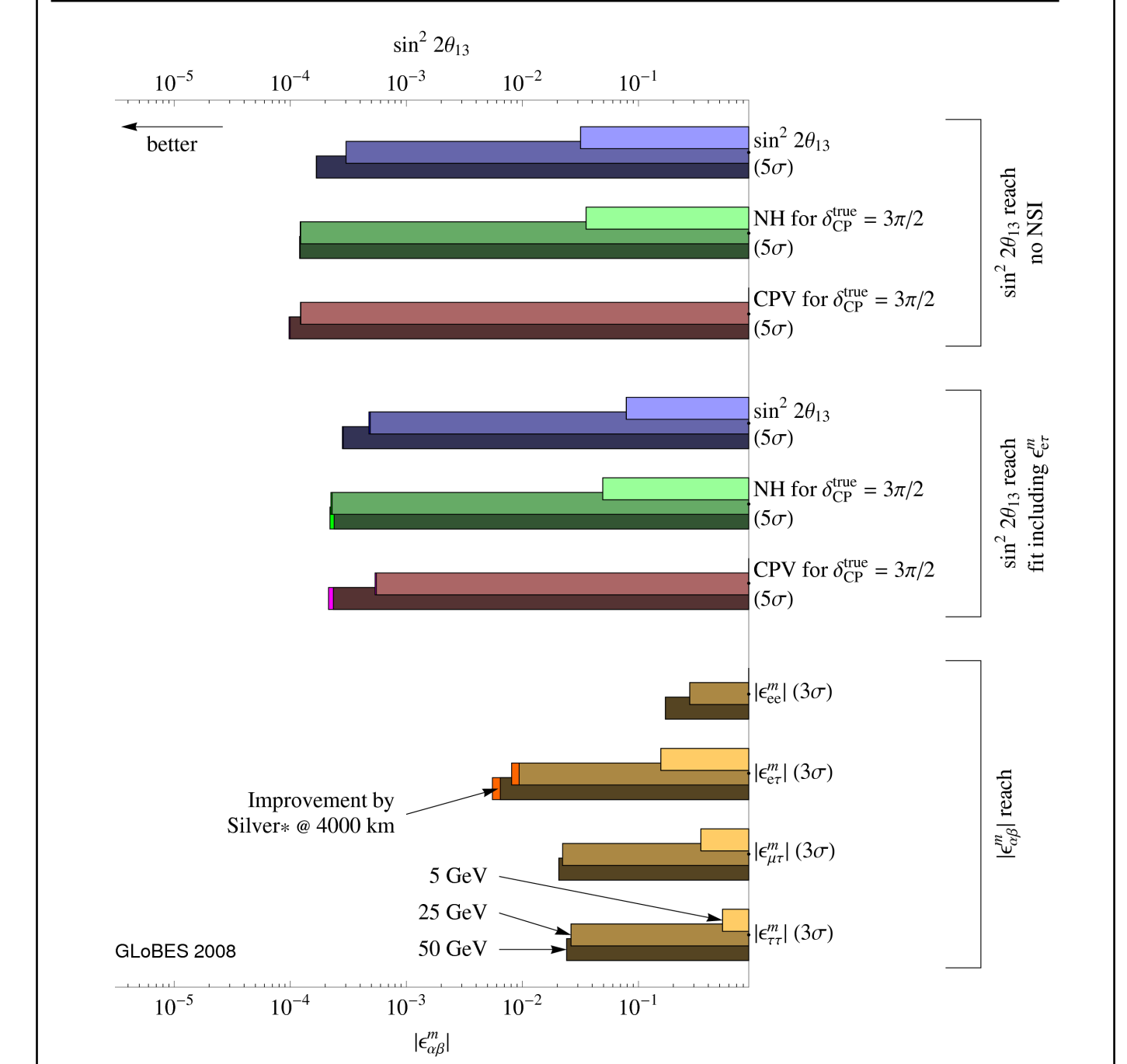
- Mostly using GLOBES
- Standardized
- Reproducible
- Documented

Results for Standard Oscillations



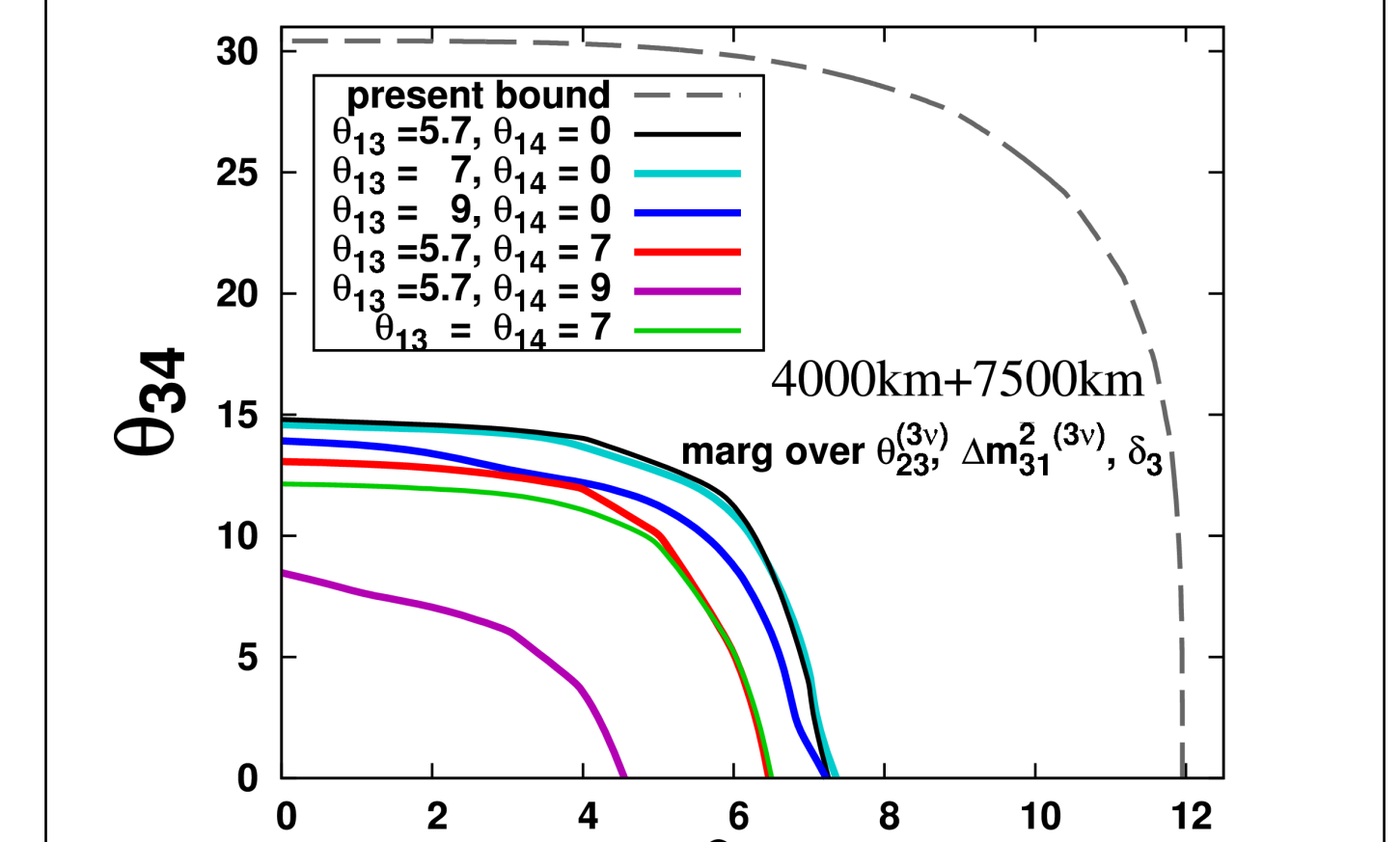
Results for Non-Standard Oscillations

Disc. reach for non-standard matter effects



Plot taken from arXiv:0804.2261

Sensitivity to sterile neutrinos



Plot taken from arXiv:0812.3703