

# Optimization of baseline front end for a neutrino factory

David Neuffer

*FNAL*

(August 19, 2009)

- **Front End for the Neutrino Factory/MC**
  - Study 2A - ISS baseline
  - Shorter front end example-
  - other variants (88MHz, Induction Linac)
- **Rf cavities in solenoids?**
  - high gradient cavities may not work in  $\sim 2\text{T}$  fields
  - Options
    - Use lower fields ( $B, V'$ )
  - Boulder Workshop
    - Be cavities - magnetic focusing will not heat cavities enough for Breakdown? R. Palmer
- **Need baseline design for IDS**
  - need baseline for "5-year Plan"

# Baseline Front End



Capture in 20 T solenoid with adiabatic taper

Drift in ~1.5 T, ~100 m solenoid

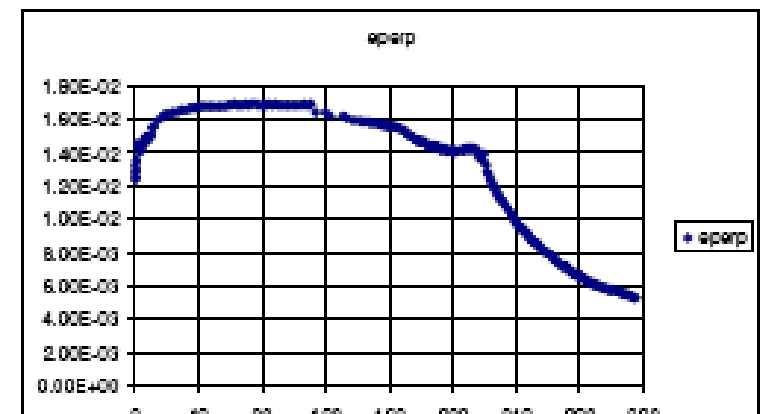
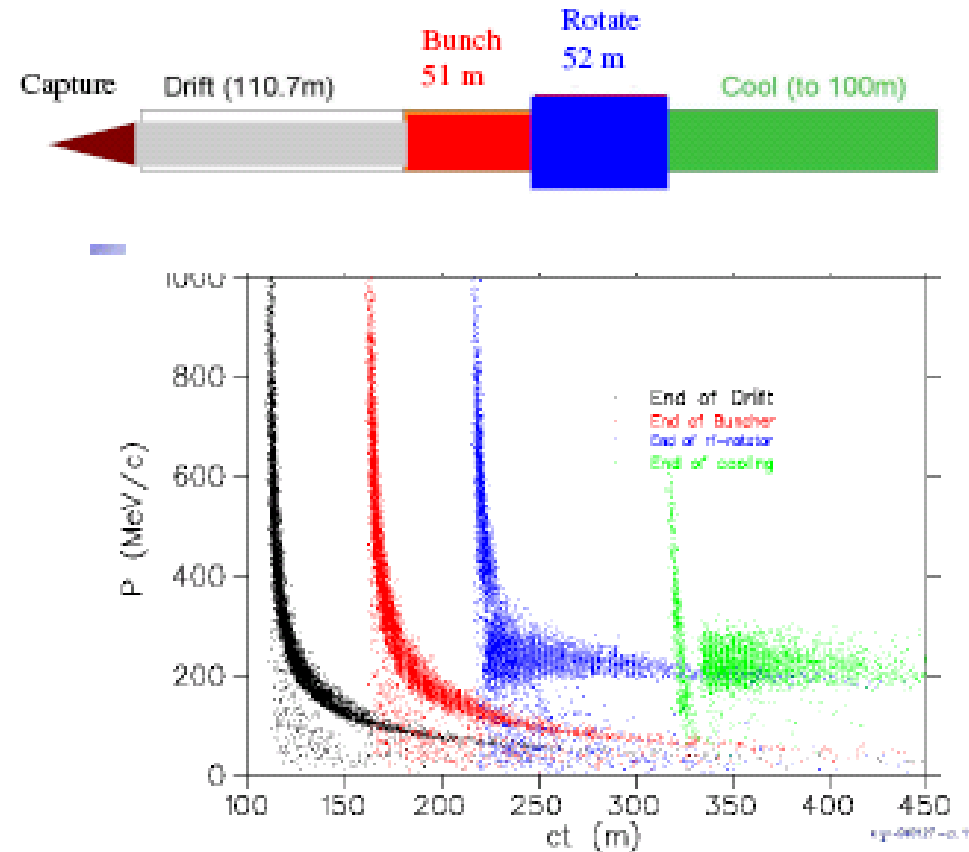
Adiabatically bring on RF voltage to bunch beam

Phase rotation using variable frequencies

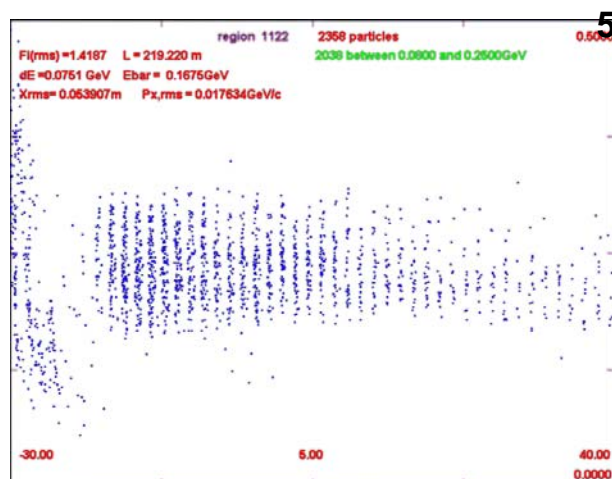
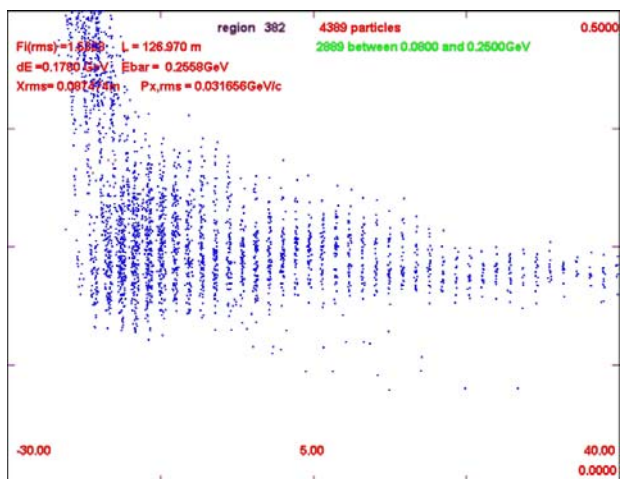
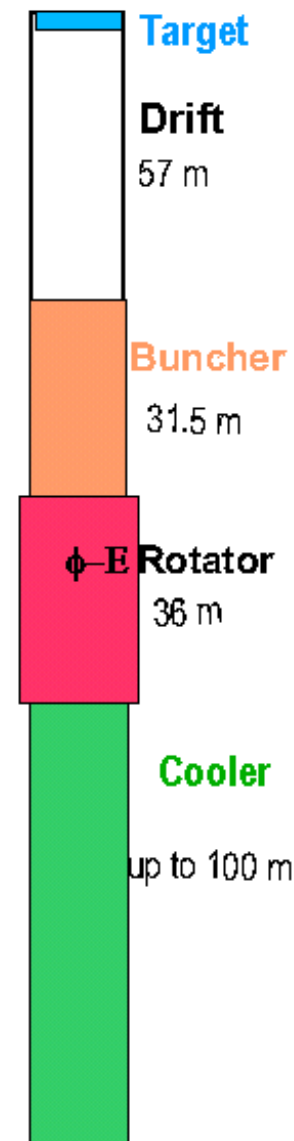
- High energy front sees -ve E
- Low energy tail sees +ve E
- End up with smaller energy spread

## Ionisation Cooling

- Try to reduce transverse beam size



- Reduce drift, buncher, rotator to get shorter bunch train:
  - 217m  $\Rightarrow$  125m
  - 57m drift, 31m buncher, 36m rotator
  - Rf voltages up to 15MV/m ( $\times 2/3$ )
- Obtains  $\sim 0.26 \mu/p_{24}$  in ref. acceptance
  - Similar or better than Study 2B baseline
- Better for Muon Collider
  - 80+ m bunchtrain reduced to  $< 50m$
  - $\Delta n$ : 18  $\rightarrow$  10



500 MeV/c

-30

40m

➤ Buncher and Rotator have rf within ~2T fields

- rf cavity/drift spacing same throughout (0.5m, 0.25)
- rf gradient goes from 0 to 15 MV/m in buncher cavities

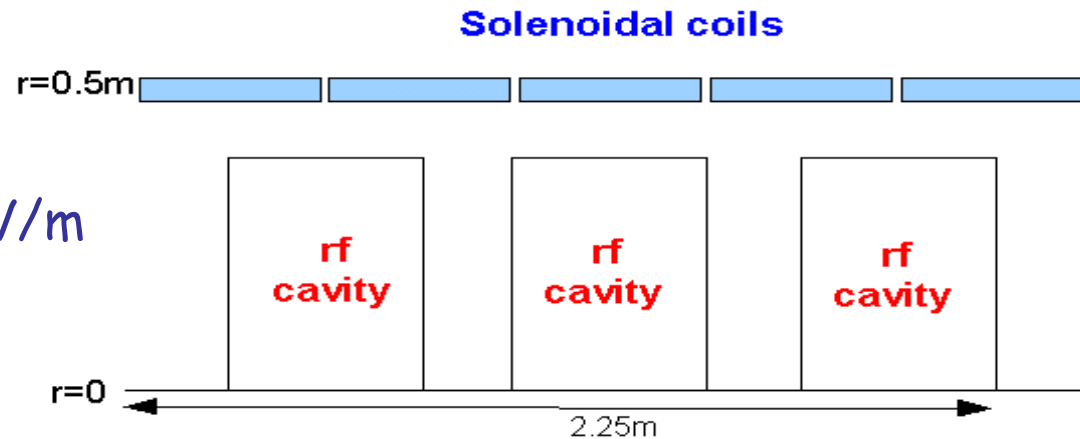
➤ Cooling baseline

- ASOL lattice
- 1 cm LiH slabs (3.6MeV/cell)
- ~15MV/m cavities
- also consider H<sub>2</sub> cooling

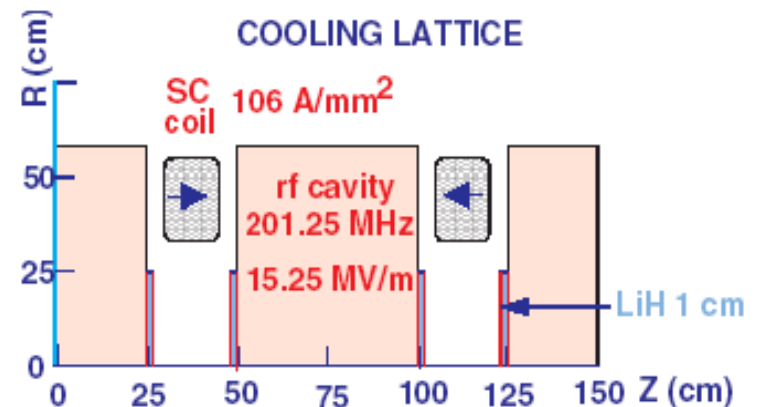
➤ Simulated in G4Beamline

- optimized to reduce # of frequencies

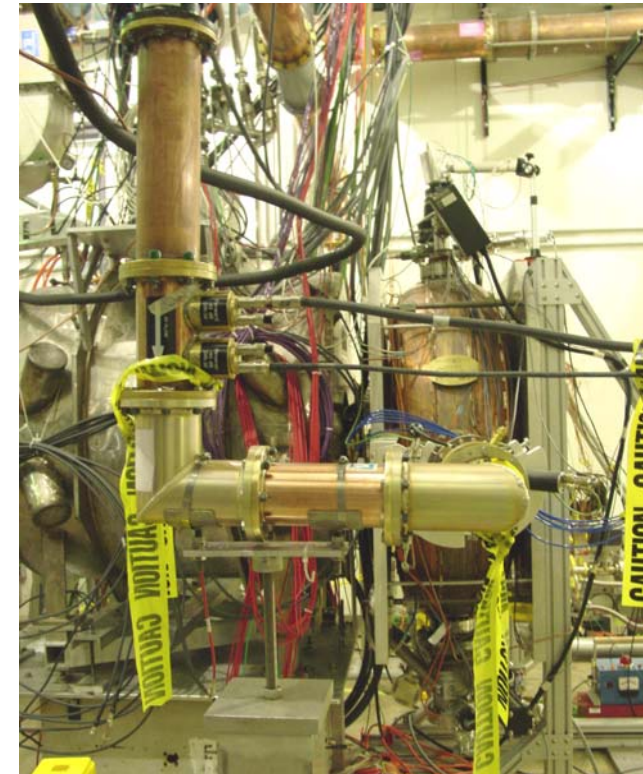
➤ Shorter version has 20% higher gradient



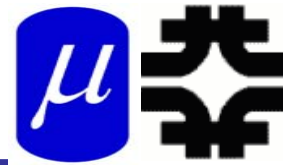
ASOL lattice



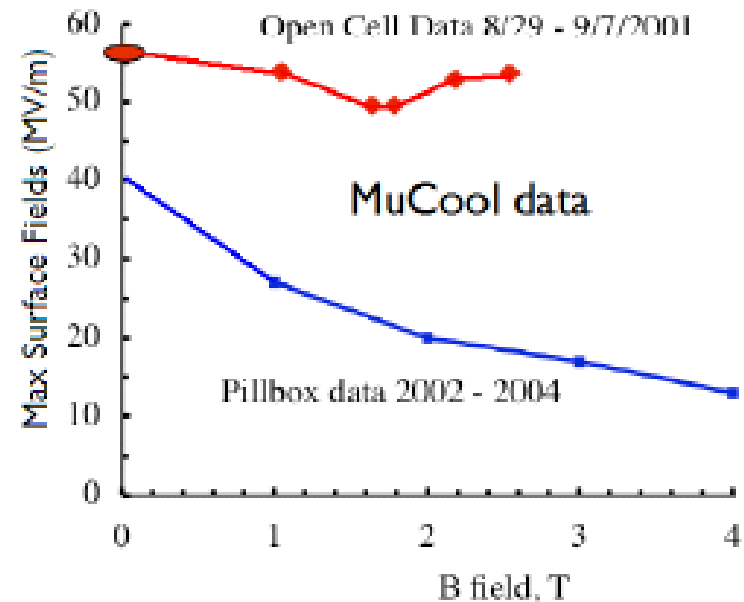
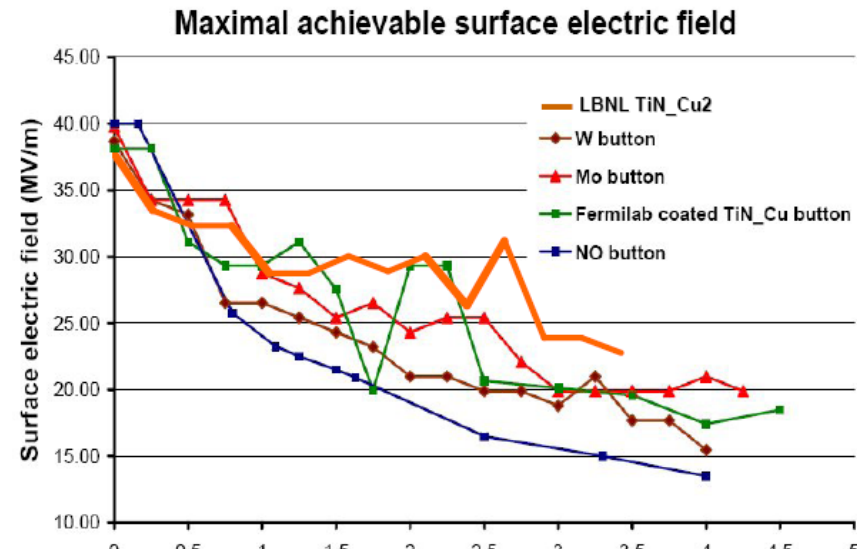
- Major uncertainty is high-gradient rf within solenoidal fields
  - $V'_{\text{rf}} / B_{\text{solenoid}} ???$
  - Currently have  $B = 1.5$  to  $2\text{T}$ ,  $V' = 12$  to  $15 \text{ MV/m}$
  - baseline frequency is  $\sim 200 \text{ MHz}$
  
- Experiments have achieved  $\sim 14 \text{ MV/m}$  at  $2.5\text{-T}$ 
  - ( $\sim 0.75\text{-T}$  at nearest thin Be window)
  - Solenoid near  $201 \text{ MHz}$  cavity



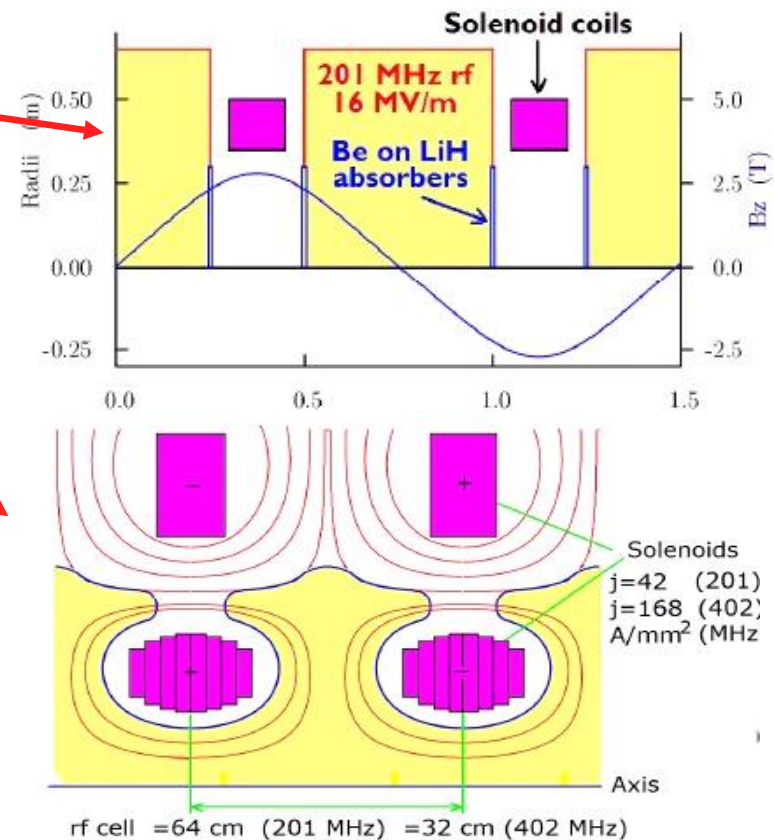
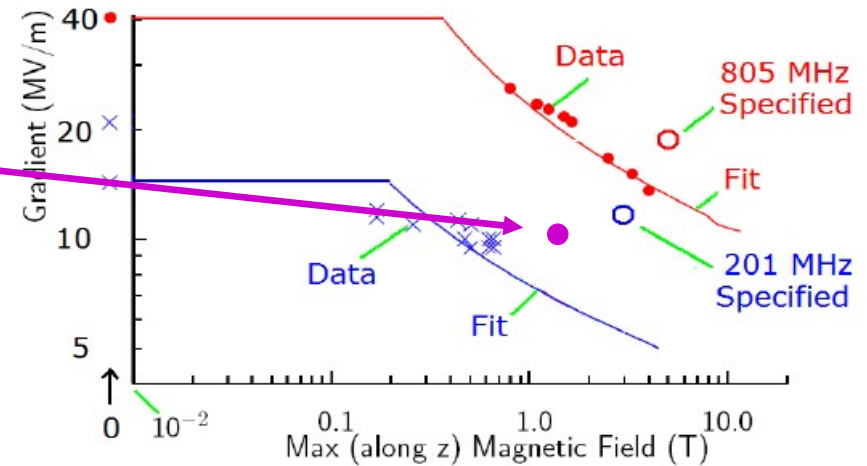
# Variation on material, geometry



- **Surface/material changes**
  - maximum field
    - TiN coating (-> 30MV/m)
    - 800 MHz
- **More improvement with ALD?**
- **Open cell cavity**
  - shows no dependence on B

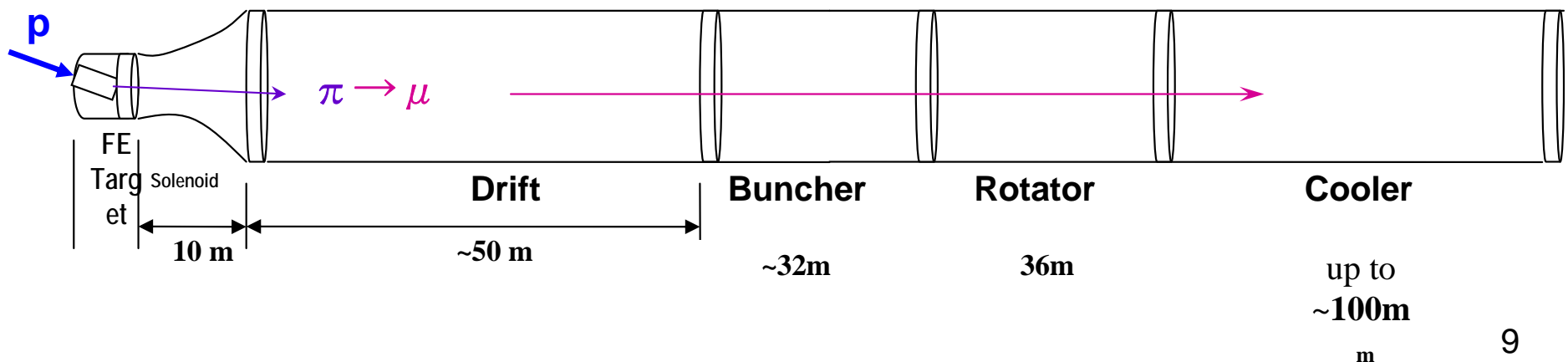


- For IDS, we need an rf cavity + lattice that can work
- Potential strategies:
  - Use lower fields ( $V'$ ,  $B$ )
    - 10MV/m at 1.5T?
  - Use non- $B = \text{constant}$  lattices
    - alternating solenoid
- Magnetically insulated cavities
  - Is it really better ???
  - Alternating solenoid is similar to magnetically insulated lattice
- Shielded rf lattices
  - low  $B$ -field throughout rf
- Use gas-filled rf cavities
  - same gradient with/without fields
  - but electron effects?





- Change magnetic field,  $V'_{rf}$  to study limits
- Use “short” front end for studies
  - Baseline had 2T solenoid in drift and buncher
    - 0 to 15 MV/m rf
  - 15 MV/m in rotator; 15 MV/m in cooler
  - vary rotator from 10 to 15 MV/m;
  - Cooler 12 to 18 MV/m

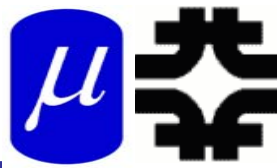


➤ Muons per 10 8-GeV protons

Cooler/ Rotater is	10	12	14	15	17	18 MV/m
<b>10</b>		0.70		0.73		
<b>12</b>			0.75	0.77		0.80
<b>14</b>				0.80	0.84	
<b>15</b>				0.81	0.85	0.84

Variation is not strong; more rf still means more muons

## Next try changing B



- $B = 1.33 \text{ T}$  (~Study 2)
- match into alternating solenoid
- Tapering focus would help ...

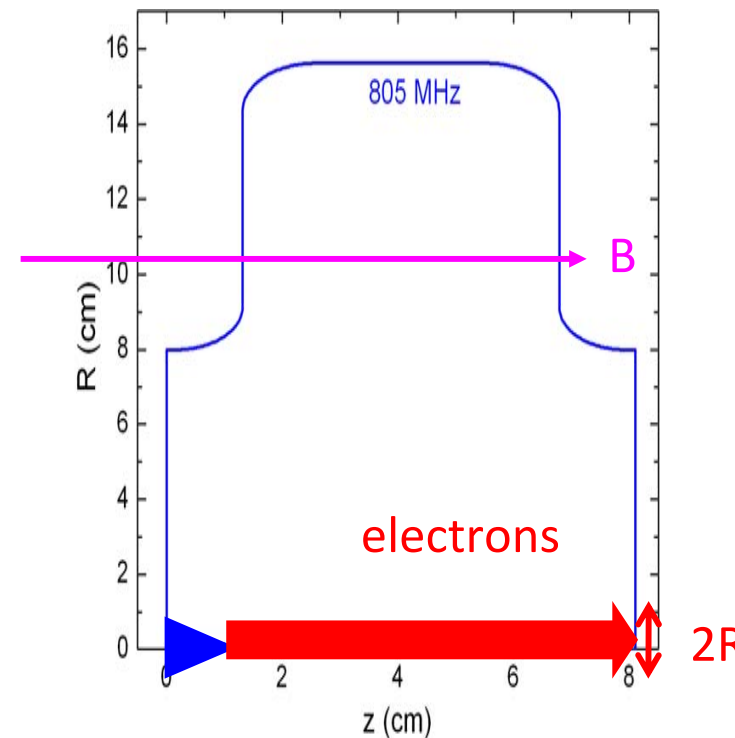
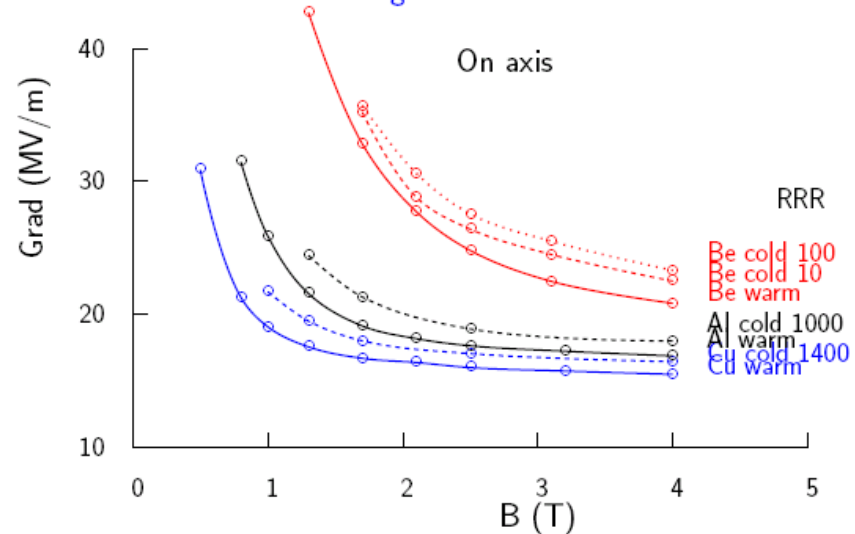
# Change cavity material-Palmer

➤ Tech-X rf breakdown modeling workshop

Bob is convinced Be would solve the Front End Problem ?

Needs experimental tests !!!

Breakdown gradient  $\mathcal{E}$  vs B for Cu, Be, Al  
 For other materials damage assumed at the same strain as Cu at 50 deg.



- Need one design likely to work for  $V_{rf}/B$ -field
  - rf studies are likely to be inconclusive
- Hold review to endorse a potential design for IDS
  - - likely to be acceptable ( $V_{rf}/B$ -field)
  - April 2010 ?
- Use reviewed design as basis for IDS engineering study