WG3 Summary

Accelerator Physics Working Group NuFact 2018

Ben Freemire Tetsuro Sekiguchi Mamad Eshraqi

WG3 Parallel Sessions

- 1) Targets (4 talks)
- 2) Muon Ionization Cooling Experiment (3)
- 3) Beamlines (2)
- 4) Future Facilities (4)
- 5) Lepton/Hadron Production Studies (3)
- 6) Muon Beam Facilities (with WG4) (4)
- 7) Muon g-2 & IsoDAR (2)
- 22 Talks total



Talk Highlights



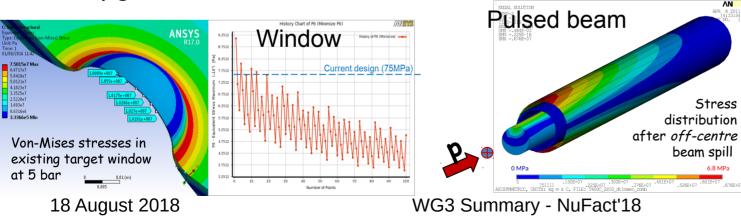
- 1)T2K Target and Beam Window Upgrades for 1.3 MW Operation – Chris Densham
- 2)Recent Progress on Radiation Damage Studies at RaDIATE Taku Ishida
- 3) Status and Physics Potentials of the MOMENT Study Nikos Vassilopoulos & Jian Tang
- 4) The ESSnuSB Target and Horn Studies and Future Developments – Marcos Dracos

T2K Target and Beam Window Upgrades for 1.3 MW Operation

C. Densham

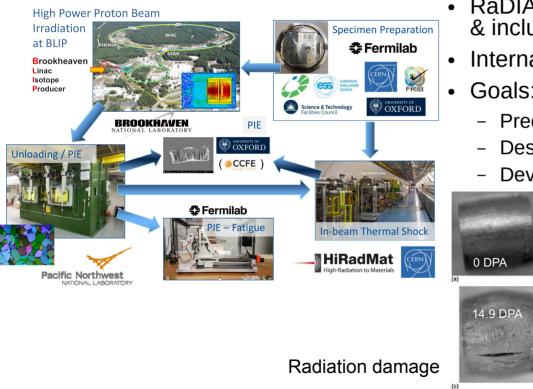
Target & horn assembly

- Beam power increase from 0.75 $\rightarrow\,$ 1.3 MW dictates target improvements
- Studies of flow rate, cooling, pressure & pulsed beam done
- "Operation at 1.3 MW appears feasible with incremental design changes to target ... upgraded beam window"



Recent Progress on Radiation Damage Studies at RaDIATE





- RaDIATE aims to replicate HEP target environment & include post-irradiation examination
- International & inter-facility cooperation working well
- Goals:
 - Predict accurately targetry component lifetime
 - Design robust multi-MW targetry components
 - Develop new materials to extend lifetimes

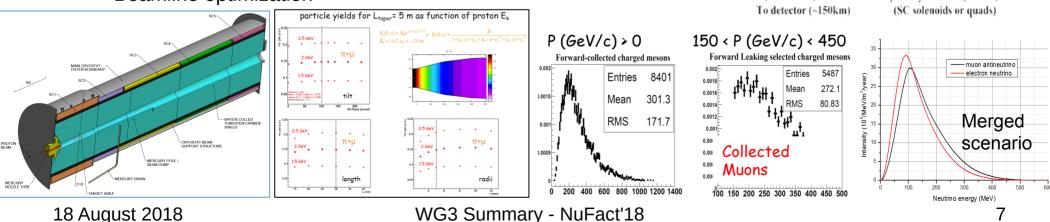


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18 August 2018

Status and Physics Potentials of the MOMENT Study

- MuOn-decay MEdium baseline NeuTrino beam facility
- Neutrino energy range 100-800 MeV
- Recent work on:
 - High-field superconducting solenoid
 - Target optimization
 - Efficient pion capture
 - Beamline optimization



N. Vassilopoulos & J. Tang

Pion collection section

Pion decay section (~25m)

 $\mu + \mu$ - selection section(~2m)

u decay channel (~300m)

High-power proton linac (15MW, 1.5GeV)

 $\overline{\mathbf{v}}_{\mu}$ / \mathbf{v}_{e} or \mathbf{v}_{μ} / $\overline{\mathbf{v}}_{e}$

ADS type (~300m)

Pion target

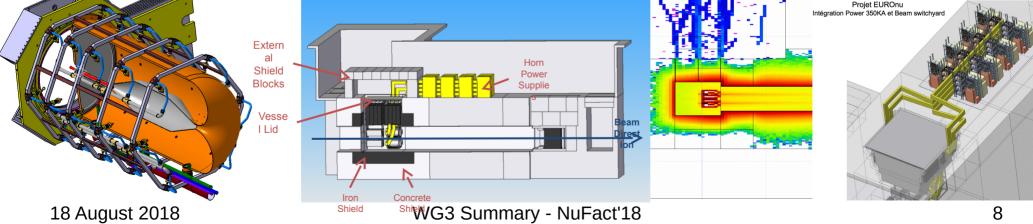
Bending section(~20m)

The ESSnuSB Target and Horn Studies and Future Developments

Packed bed



- Target concepts Granular or Packed Bed
 - Horn geometry, cooling system to be optimized
 - Analysis of auxiliary equipment and lifetime of horn
 - Target station: concept, energy deposition, beam dump, material activation
 - Horn power supply & strip lines



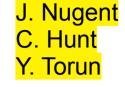
MICE

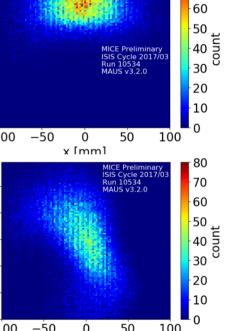
- 1) Recent Results from MICE on Multiple Coulomb Scattering and Energy Loss – John Nugent
- 2) Recent Results from the Study of Emittance Evolution in MICE Chris Hunt
- 3) Measurement of Phase Space Density Evolution in MICE – Yağmur Torun

- 172 MeV/c 80 --- 200 MeV/c per 70 140 240 MeV/c Probability [MeV/c] 130 Multiple Coulomb scattering off lithium hydride 120 Particle amplitude evolution – Cooling ICE Proliminary SIS Cycle 2017/0 Run 10534 o[№] 110 AUS V3 2 0 Phase space density evolution Reverse emittance exchange 100 MICE Preliminary 10^{-3} ISIS cycle 2015/04 LH2 No absorber LiH 90 - 100- Data -5050 100 Ω Stat. Error 0.04 0.0 -0.06 0.02 -0.04-0.02MICE Proliminar MICE Prolimina MICE Prolimina Sys. Error x [mm] $\Delta \theta_{\rm v}$ (radians) ISIS Lieer Rune 2017/02 and 2017/0 80 MICE Preliminary MICE Preliminary - Truth ISIS Cycle 2017/03 ISIS Cycle 2017/03 Run 10534 MAUS v3.2.0 6-140 Simulation 140 Run setting 7 Data MAUS v3.2.0 ug 90 ∑ ° 1.85 [MeV/c] MeV/c] 120 R_{Amp} Cooling! MICE Preliminar MICE Prelimina MICE Preliminar 1.8 o^N 110 1.75E 10-140 100 1.7F ~94% Transmission 90 - 1001.65 -5050 100 0 ١g Reconstructed amplitude [mm] Imperial C x [mm] 18 19 20 15 16 17 . z [m] WG3 Summary - NuFact'18 18 August 2018 10

Muon Ionization Cooling Experiment

- MICE data taking has concluded
- Results of:



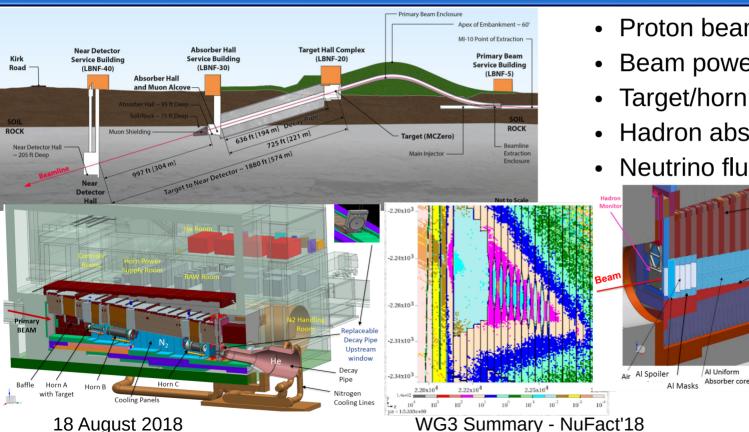




- 1) The Science and Design of the LBNF Beamline Mary Bishai
- 2)Upgrade Possibility of the ESS Linac for the ESSnuSB Project - Björn Gålnander

The Science and Design of the **LBNF** Beamline





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- Proton beam 60-120 GeV
- Beam power 1.2 \rightarrow 2.4 MW
- Target/horn & hall optimized
- Hadron absorber optimized
- Neutrino flux monitoring R&D ongoing

Steel Module

Steel Shielding

Concrete

Gas cool

amon

Bulk

Steel

blocks

Collimator

Upgrade Possibility of the ESS Linac for the ESSnuSB Project



€4.0 m**> €** 39 m **>**

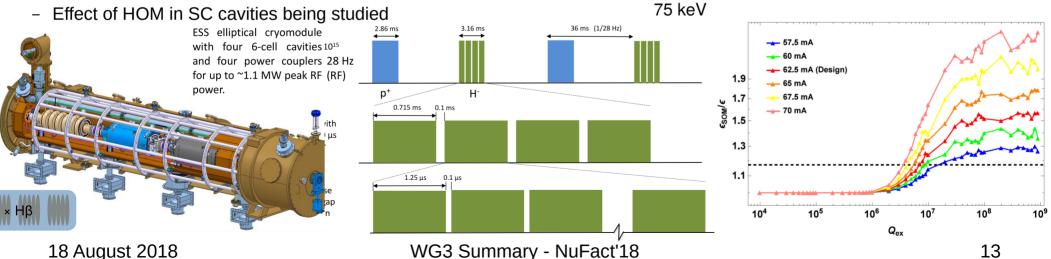
90 MeV

€.4 ms € 4.6 m>

RFO

3.6 MeV

- 5 MW additional power needed for neutrino production
- H- source needed
- Energy upgrade to ≥2.5 GeV simplifies RF requirements
- RF cavity design ongoing
- New klystrons needed for 28 Hz operation
- Extraction gap in pulse structure requires chopper



Source

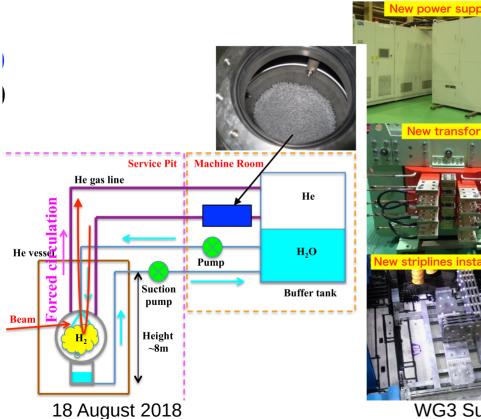
Source

Future Facilities

- 1) Development and Operational Experience of T2K Magnetic Horn for over-MW Beam – Tetsuro Sekiguchi
- 2) Challenges and Status of the ESSnuSB Accumulator Design – Ye Zou
- 3) Integrable Optics Test Accelerator Ben Freemire
- 4) Low Emittance Muon Accelerator Studies Manuela Boscolo

Development and Operational Experience of T2K Magnetic Horn for over-MW Beam

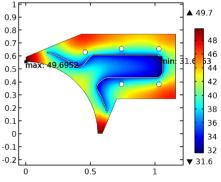




T2K horns need to be upgraded for 1.3 MW with 320 kA @ 1 Hz

- Issues being addressed:
 - Hydrogen production
 - Electrical system upgrade
 - Cooling upgrade





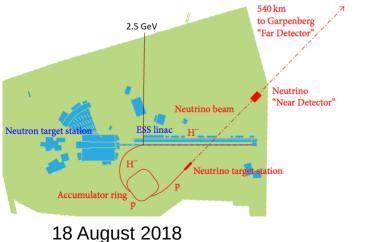
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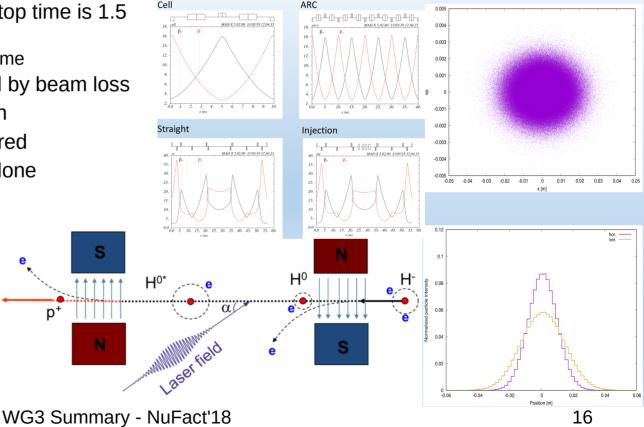
Challenges and Status of the ESSnuSB Accumulator Design

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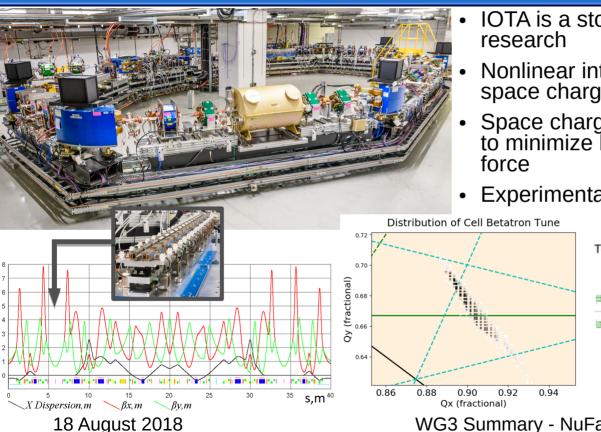
- ESS linac beam is 2.86 ms long, horn flattop time is 1.5 μs
 - Accumulator needed to shrink beam pulse time
- Primary concern is radioactivation caused by beam loss
- H- stripping techniques under investigation
- Injection and extraction schemes considered
- Initial lattice designed & first simulations done



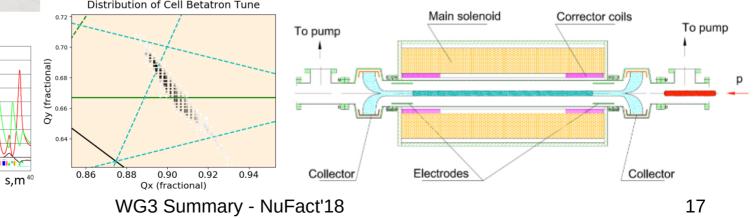


The Integrable Optics Test Accelerator

B. Freemire & J. Eldred



- IOTA is a storage ring for advanced beam physics research
- Nonlinear integrable optics aims to accommodate large space charge tune shifts without beam loss
- Space charge compensation using electron columns aims to minimize beam loss by negating Coulomb repulsive force
- Experimental program with electrons first, protons to follow



Low Emittance Muon Accelerator Studies

M. Boscolo

O.Blanco

total

multi-scattering

bremsstrahlung

20

15

20

표 10

.×

37%

Lifetime $\propto 1$ /thickness as expected

Bo 03mm

Re 30mm

0 6mm

1.0mm

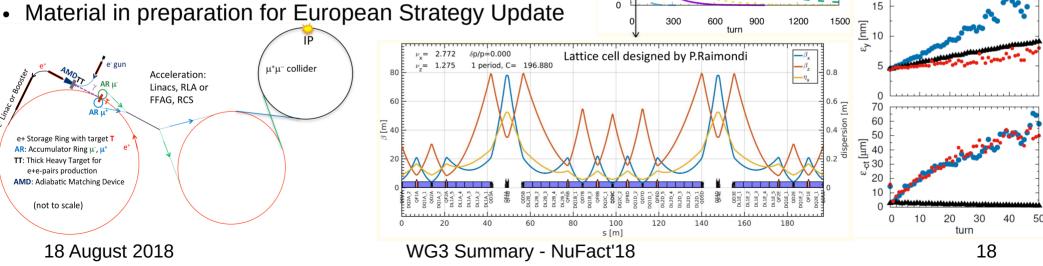
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particles 6 5

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- Low emittance muon beam created by colliding positrons with target
- No need for cooling of beam, but small production rate
- R&D ongoing to determine feasibility: positron source, muon production target, muon accumulator rings, acceleration, collider design
- Material in preparation for European Strategy Update

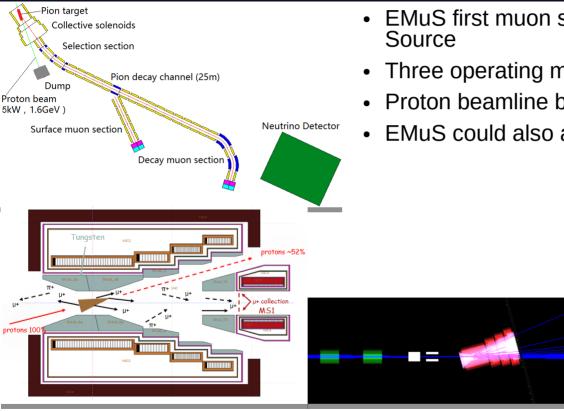


Lepton/Hadron Production Studies

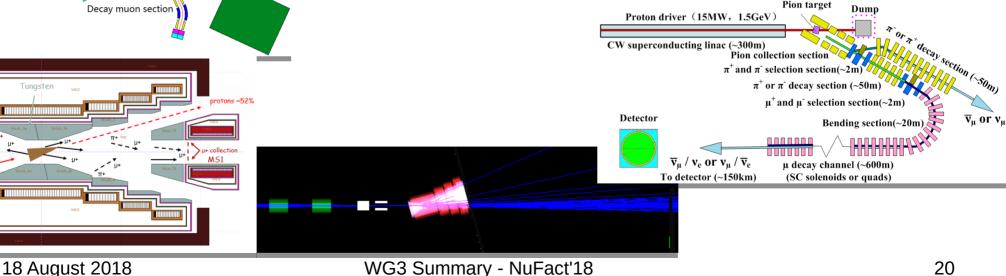
- 1) Experimental Muon Source (EMuS) Target System Studies – Nikos Vassilopoulos
- 2) Status of NA61/SHINE Measurements for Neutrino Experiments – Athula Wickremasinghe
- 3) ENUBET Enhanced NeUtrino BEams from kaon Tagging – Giulia Brunetti

Experimental Muon Source (EmuS) Target Systems Studies

N. Vassilopoulos



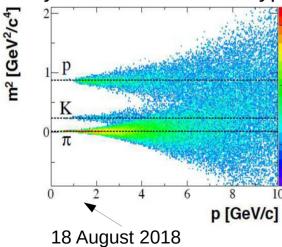
- EMuS first muon source in China, at China Spallation Neutron
- Three operating modes surface muon, decay muon, and neutrino
- Proton beamline baseline design complete
- EMuS could also act as R&D platform for MOMENT

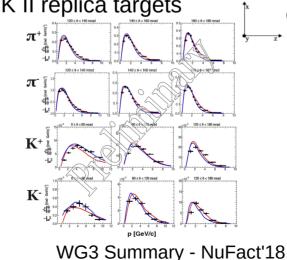


Status of the NA61/SHINE Measurements for Neutrino Experiments

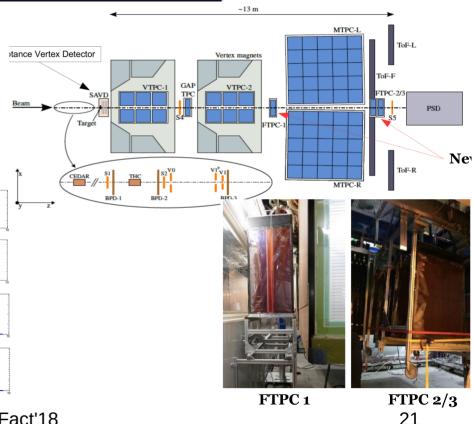
- Fixed target, large acceptance hadron production measurement experiment at SPS at CERN
- Data taken using T2K & Fermilab replica targets
- Hardware upgraded in 2017 to improve forward acceptance
- Further upgrades planned for 2019-2020, followed by runs with LBNF & Hyper-K/T2K II replica targets

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A. Wickremasinghe



ENUBET – Enhanced NeUtrino **BEams from kaon Tagging**

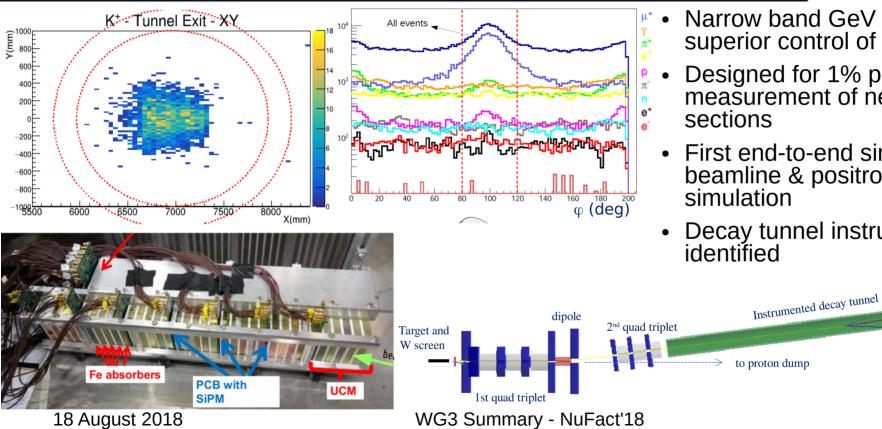
G. Brunetti

Hadron dump

22

to v

detector



- Narrow band GeV beam with superior control of neutrino flux
- Designed for 1% precision measurement of neutrino cross
- First end-to-end simulation of beamline & positron reconstruction
- Decay tunnel instrumentation

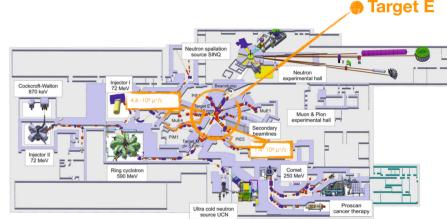
Muon Beam Facilities (with WG4)

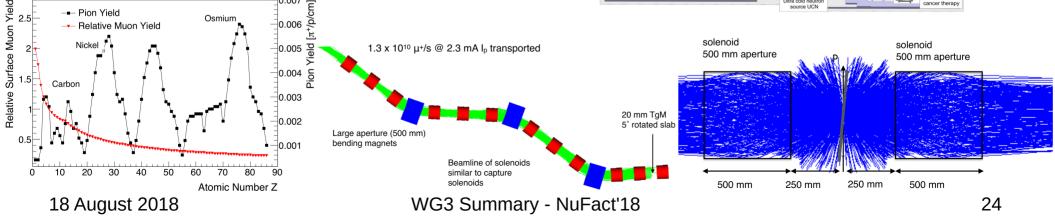
- 1) Towards a High intensity Muon Beam (HiMB) at PSI Angela Papa
- 2) Status of the Facility/Accelerator/Beam-line for Muon Programs at J-PARC – Hajime Nishiguchi
- 3)Cold Muonium Beam for Atomic Physics and Gravity Experiments – Anna Soter
- 4)Commissioning and First Results of the Fermilab Muon Campus – Diktys Stratakis

Towards a High intensity Muon Beam (HiMB) at PSI

- Aims at surface high intensity muon beam O(10¹⁰ muons/s)
- DC beam for cLFV, $\mu\text{SR},$ and future muon based experiments
- Beam optics and proton beam modifications underway
- Optimization of target done, capture & final focusing ongoing

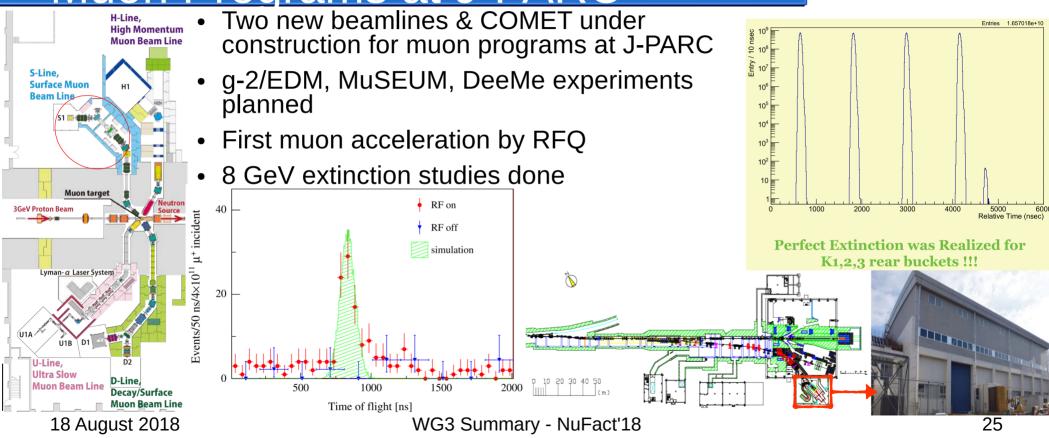
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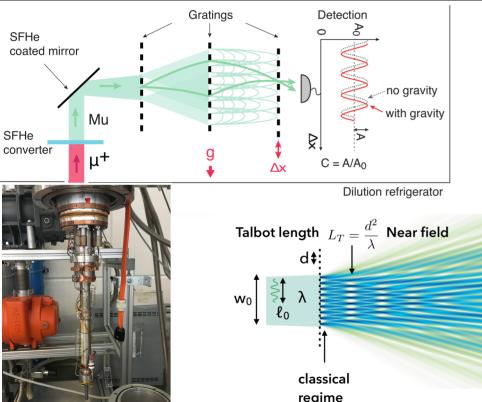
Status of the Facility/Accelerator/Beam-line for Muon Programs at J-PARC





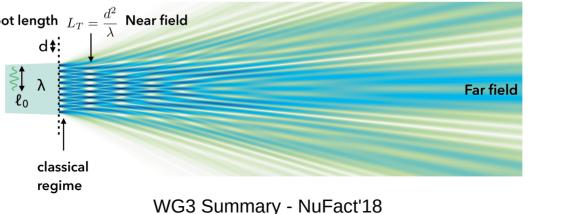
Cold Muonium Beam for Atomic Physics and Gravity Experiments

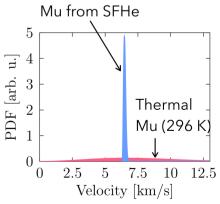




18 August 2018

- Goal is to measure effect of gravity on antimatter using muonium
- Send µ⁺ through superfluid helium to make muonium, then through gratings to interferometer
- Short lifetime dictates small grating, many atoms, large contrast
- Far field will be measured; beam quality dictates contrast

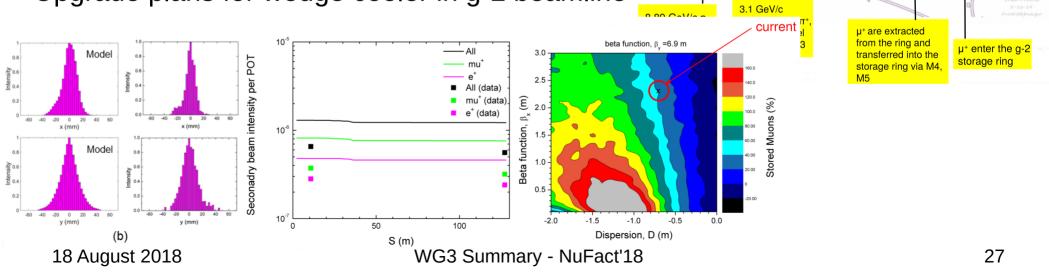




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Commissioning and First Results of the Fermilab Muon Campus

- Muon g-2 beamline performing as expected up to injection line
- Simulation tools agree with measurements
- Transmission to g-2 ring not yet at design value
- Upgrade plans for wedge cooler in g-2 beamline



M1 Line

M21ine

M31ine

M41ine

M5 Line MC-1 Experimental Hal Mu2e Target Hall

Mu2e Detector Hall

AP-0 Target Hall

Delivery Ring
Delivery Ring Abort Line

Protons separate

and are removed

F2

Delivery Ri

Abort L in

M5 Shielding Wal

Deliver

Rina

AD2

MI-8 Line

After a few turns all

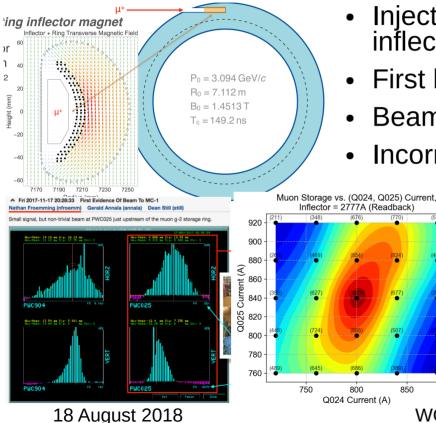
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Muon g-2 & IsoDAR

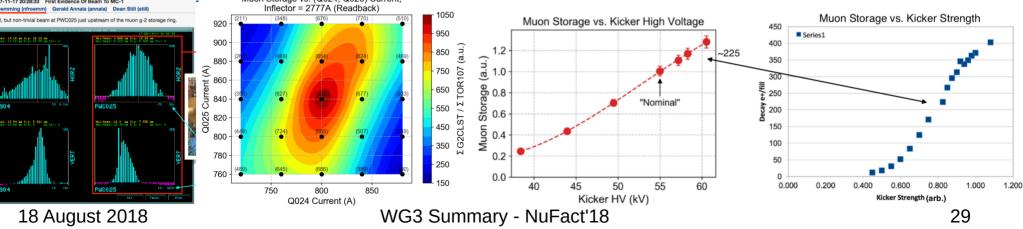
The Muon g-2 Beamline – Nathan Froemming
 The Proton Driver for IsoDAR – Joe Smolsky

The Muon g-2 Beamline

N. Froemming



- Injection into g-2 ring accomplished by superconducting inflector magnet & fast pulsed kicker magnets
- First beam in ring Nov. 2017
- Beam tuning automation well developed
- Incorrect kicker strength identified and corrected

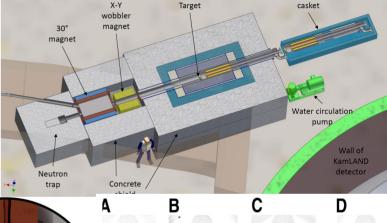


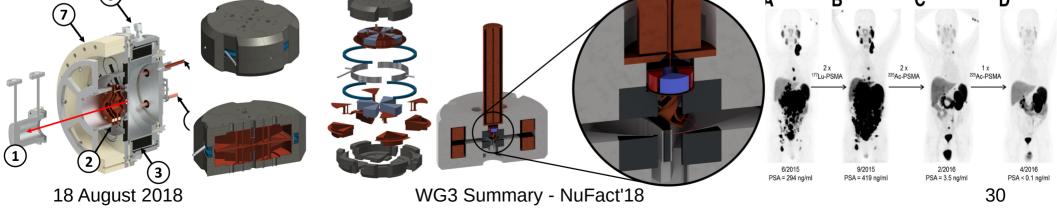
The Proton Driver for IsoDAR



Broken target

- High intensity proton beam used to produce neutrinos near detector for sterile neutrino searches and scattering experiments
- Ion source, RFQ, inflector, & cyclotron designs progressing
- Could be used as injector for $\mathsf{DAE}\delta\mathsf{ALUS}$
- Medical isotope production possible







Thank you to all WG3 Participants!