**Beta Beam Workshop 2005** 

# The Neutrino Factory & Synergy with Beta-beam

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## **Outline**

- Some history vol. I
- Some history vol. II
- Neutrino Factory
- UK Neutrino Factory R&D projects:
  - Proton driver
  - Target
  - Cooling
  - Acceleration
- World Design Study
- Conclusions



# **History Vol. II**

- UK has a distinguished record in the design and construction of accelerators
- However, domestic machines closed in 1970s:

NINA - 5 GeV electron synchrotron



Closed: 1st April 1977

NIMROD - 7 GeV proton synchrotron



Closed: 6th June 1978



• Expertise ⇒ other areas - SRS, ISIS - countries

# **History Vol. II**

- 1999: restart accelerator R&D for PP
  - **¤ Most PP projects require** *accelerators* and *detectors*
  - **¤** Can't assume that CERN will always provide former
  - **¤** Provide equipment rather than cash
  - **¤ Simulate UK industry involvement in accelerator construction**
  - **¤** Possibility of large accelerator PP project in the UK
- Since then, much progress, particularly for NF
- Involved/leading most R&D in Europe



### **Neutrino Factory: R&D Required**







#### **Proton Driver**



#### **Proton Driver**

Two test stands under construction:

- CERN mainly for Neutrino Factory
- RAL mainly for ISIS upgrade, but generic





## **RAL Test Stand**



#### **RAL Test Stand**

#### Test Stand in R8





#### Aim: "4MW" operation before 2009

# **Target**

#### 4 MW beam $\rightarrow$ 1 MW dumped in target $\rightarrow$ 20 kW/cm^3





- ⇒ Sudden temperature rise
- $\Rightarrow$  "Shock"
- $\Rightarrow$  Activation



No proven target technology In fact, no target technology above 1MW

### Solid Target R&D

- Mainly focussing on target feasibility
- Shock and lifetime studies of tantalum planned



#### 



### Solid Target R&D

#### • Tests at ISOLDE, FNAL pbar, etc: does not happen



Use nickel cooling disks if available

# Solid Target R&D

**Two experiments planned:** 

- Pulsed heating with large current
  - current ~8kA
  - voltage ~40kV
  - rise time ~30ns
  - wire diameter 0.4mm
  - 50 or 100Hz
    - ⇒ lifetime test!
- Proton beam at ISOLDE, LANL, etc
  - measure effect of 0.1k, 1k, 10k, 100k pulses
  - determine effect of real proton beam
- Measurements made with a VISAR
  - laser based interferometer
  - high resolution measurement of surface velocity
  - interpretation of what is happening inside



# Liquid Target R&D

Baseline target technology for NF: liquid mercury jet

- jet carries away heat
- each pulse independent However must study:



- Near proto-type configuration
- Jet entry into magnetic field and effect of field
- Jet dispersal by proton impact
- Duration of effects
- Longitudinal effects

⇒ Aims of the TT2A experiment



# Liquid Target R&D





# **Liquid Target R&D**

- 15T magnet being built
- Cooled with LN2
- Pulsed every 30mins
- 24GeV PS beam used
- Correct energy density
- Optical diagnostics
- 60 photos with beam
- 1-2k total
- Two weeks running







## **Muon Cooling**

- Cooling ⇒ needs to be fast (muon lifetime)
- Existing techniques can't be used ⇒ ionisation cooling



Cooling is delicate balance:

$$\frac{d\varepsilon_{\perp,N}}{dz} = -\frac{\varepsilon_{N}}{\beta^{2}E}\frac{dE}{dz} + \frac{\beta_{\chi}(13.6 \text{MeV/c})^{2}}{2\beta^{3}Em_{\mu}L_{R}}$$



#### Cooling cells are complex



R&D essential: MuCool, MuScat and MICE



# **MuScat**

- Measurement of muon multiple scattering: only relevant data – e<sup>-</sup> scattering, Russia, 1942
- Input for cooling simulations and MICE
- First (technical) run at TRIUMF summer 2000, M11 beam





Run2: April-May 2003
Data being analysed



## MICE

#### **Muon Ionisation Cooling Experiment**



# MICE

- Biggest Neutrino Factory R&D project
- Collaboration of 40 institutes from Europe, US and Japan
- Selected HEP test beam hall at RAL as location!
- First time for the UK
- Major UK responsibilities for:
  - beam line and infrastructure
  - tracking detectors
  - cooling cell
- Progress in all areas
- First beam ~2006
- But funding difficulties
- Good news\_recent/



# **Cooling for a Muon Collider**



10 -4

10 -1

10<sup>2</sup>

T(MeV)

10



#### **Muon Acceleration**

- Needs to be fast muon lifetime
- Needs to be a reasonable cost not linacs all the way
- Baseline: Recirculating Linear Accelerators

#### 20 GeV Muon Accelerator Complex - Study II





#### Other possibilities.....FFAGs

#### **Layouts with FFAGs**

FFAG based neutrino factory





#### **Layouts with FFAGs**



US layout Much reduced cooling!



#### What is an FFAG?

**Fixed Field Alternating Gradient synchrotron** 

- Rapid cycling: ideal for muons
- Large acceptance: no (little) need for cooling
- Large number of other applications:
  - proton/carbon cancer therapy
  - ADS
  - boron neutron capture therapy
  - ion implantation
  - scanning
  - proton, ion, electron acceleration



## **Non-scaling FFAGs**

Two types of FFAG: scaling and non-scaling



- Plan: build electron model non-scaling FFAG
  - ~10 to ~20 MeV
  - 15-20m circumference
- If successful ⇒ major impact on accelerator physics
- Proposed location: Daresbury Laboratory



## **Non-scaling FFAGs**



#### **Design Studies**

- In parallel to R&D, design and engineering studies
- Produced 5 NF layouts, 2 ~ costed
- Allowed focus on most expensive parts
- Study  $2a \rightarrow \mathbf{*}1B$

Next steps.....

- Compare ideas for the machine
- Produced cost optimised layout with detector(s)
- Start detailed engineering

#### **World Design Study**

- Design Study proposal to FP7
- Hosted by RAL



#### Conclusions

- Neutrino Factory: ultimate oscillation facility
- UK participation began in 1999
- Much progress since then
- Major contributions to many important R&D projects
- Synergy with beta-beam in a number:
  - proton driver
  - target
  - FFAGs
- World Design Studied planned soon
- FP7 Design Study bid expected next year
- Hosted by RAL

