



Decay Losses in RCS, PS and SPS

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Outline



- Aim
- Definitions
 - Particle decay
 - Power loss
- Accumulation & accelerator cycle
- Decay distributions in the accelerator chain
- Power losses
- Comparison with CNGS operation
- Conclusions



- Calculate ion distributions over machines
- In order to compare power deposition with known high intensity operation
- Only particle losses due to decay considered
- without MC simulations, no cascade studies

- Based on version 2
 - Version 2: Not reaching design rate for ^{18}Ne yet
↔ missing factor 25



Definitions



- Decay of ${}^6\text{He}$ to ${}^6\text{Li}$ and ${}^{18}\text{Ne}$ to ${}^{18}\text{F}$ according

$$\dot{N}(t) = \frac{\ln(2)}{t_{1/2} * \gamma(t)} N(t)$$

$$B\rho = \frac{A}{Q} p$$

- Decay products ${}^6\text{Li}$ and ${}^{18}\text{F}$ with a changed A/Q by 50% and 10%
- Losses equally distributed over machine circumference
- The energy loss for activation of the surrounding machine components is calculated as

$$E_{loss} / cycle = \int_0^{t_{cycle}} \frac{dI}{dt} T(t) dt$$

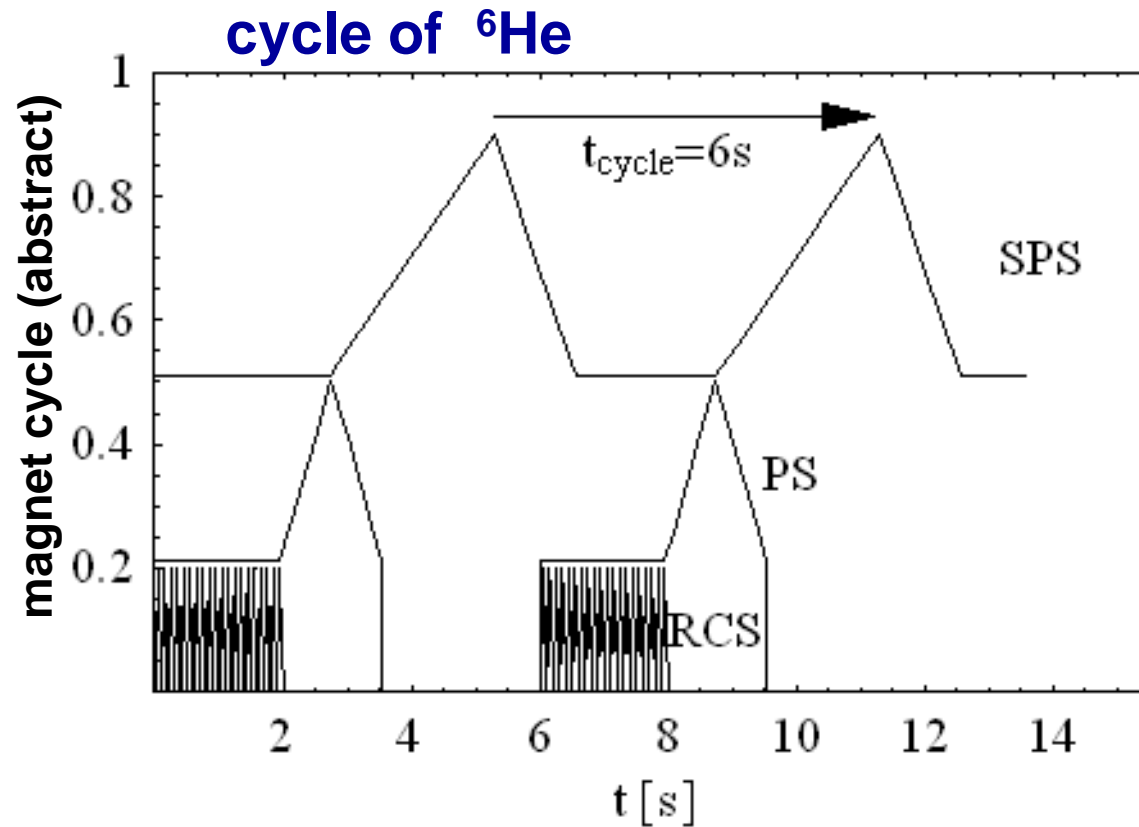
- Kinetic energy T taken as relevant

$$P_{loss} / l = \frac{E_{loss} / cycle}{t_{cycle} * circumference_{machine}}$$

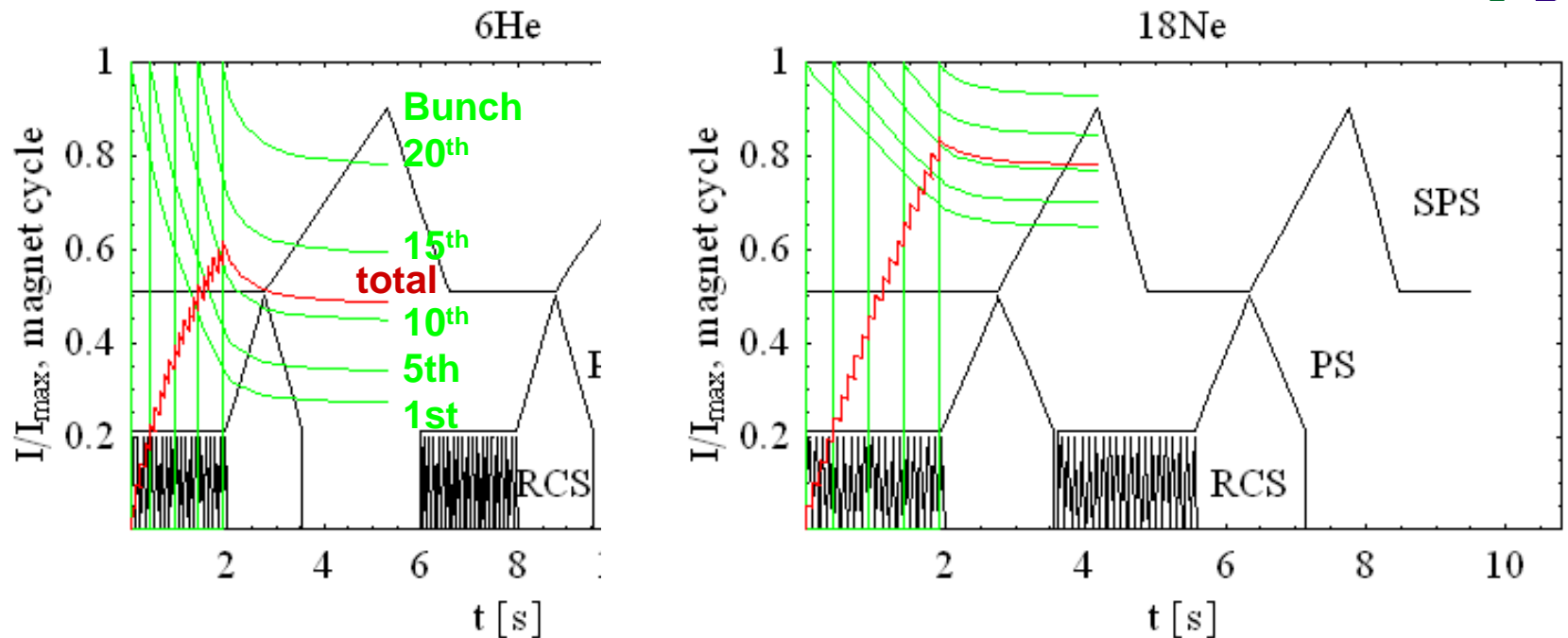
- Power loss P/l can be compared with other HIP cases
- Looked into decay from RCS accumulation to SPS ejection



Cycle of the Beta-beam complex



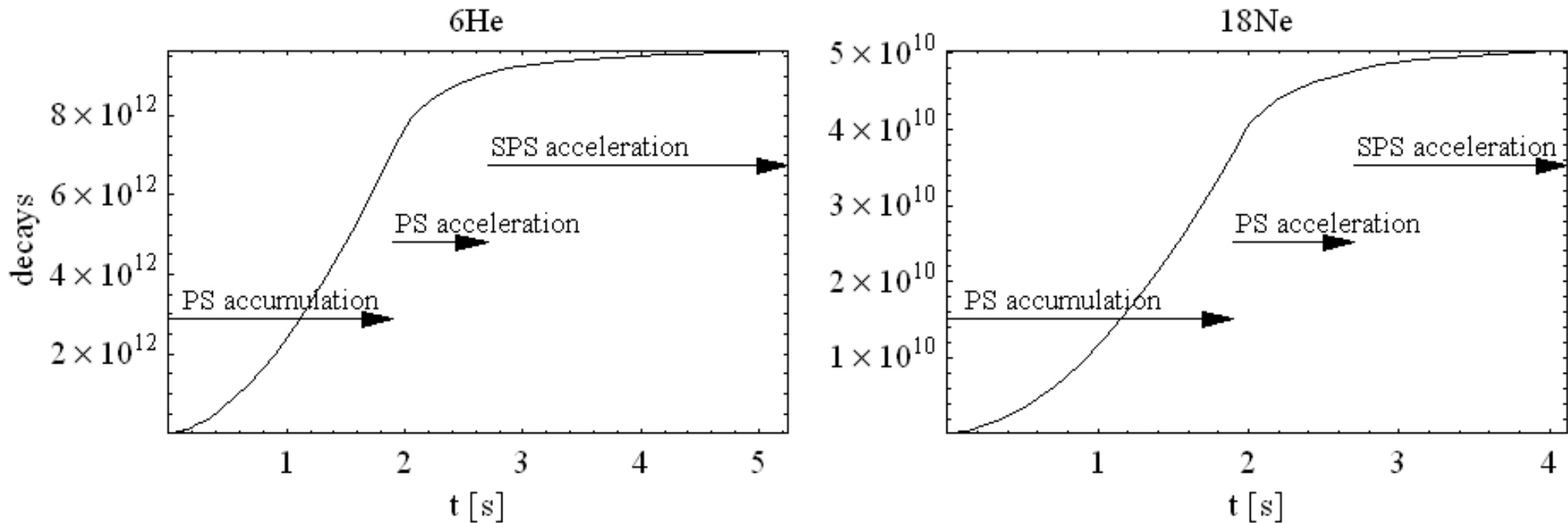
- Mix of intensities in RCS, PS



- 70% of first ${}^6\text{He}$ bunch are lost before reaching decay ring
- Overall only 50% (${}^6\text{He}$) and 80% (${}^{18}\text{Ne}$) reach decay ring
- Normalization
 - Single bunch intensity to maximum/bunch
 - Total intensity to total number accumulated in RCS



Decay losses (1)



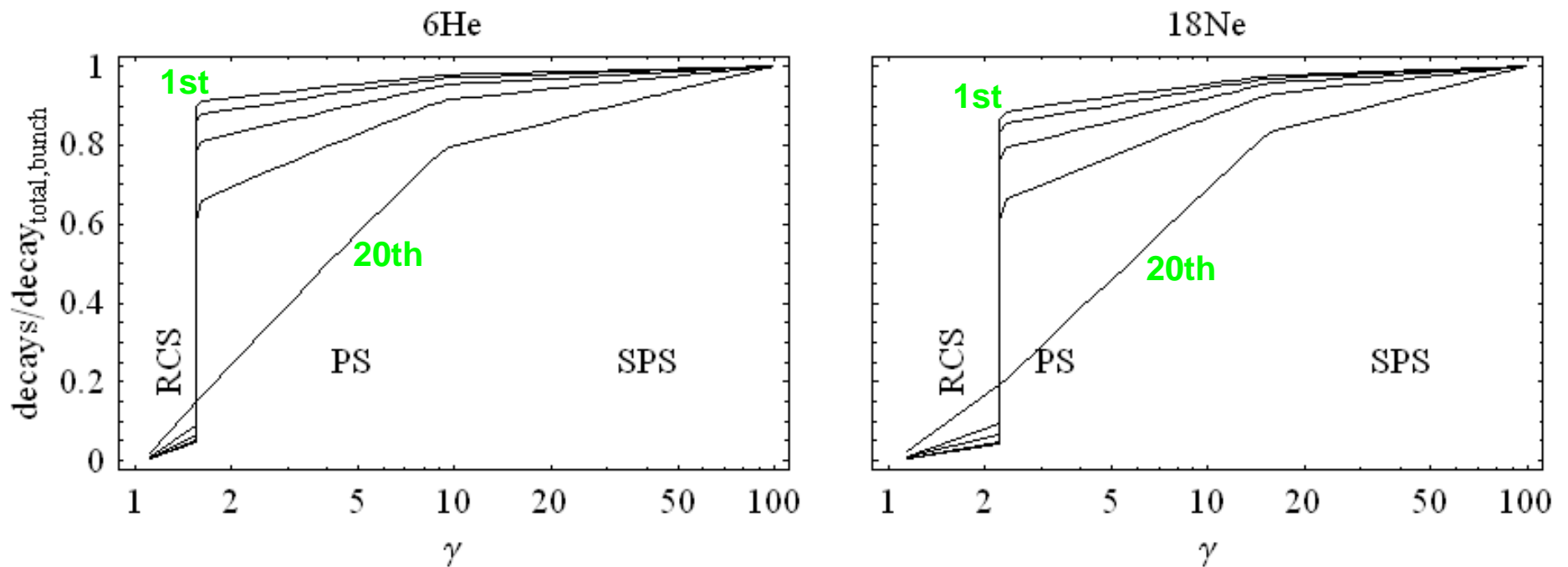
- Relative decay distribution similar for both isotopes
- Absolute 20 times more losses for ${}^6\text{He}$
- ~90% of all decays occur in the PS



Decay losses (2)



- In the PS most losses occur at low energy



| Loss/cycle [ions] | RCS | PS | SPS | Total |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| ${}^6\text{He}$ | $0.64 \cdot 10^{12}$ | $8.48 \cdot 10^{12}$ | $0.53 \cdot 10^{12}$ | $9.7 \cdot 10^{12}$ |
| ${}^{18}\text{Ne}$ | $0.3 \cdot 10^{10}$ | $4.5 \cdot 10^{10}$ | $0.2 \cdot 10^{10}$ | $5 \cdot 10^{10}$ |



CNGS numbers



Source: report of HIP working group

- Extrapolated from passed SFTPRO program to WA

| Machine / process | Intensity/cycle [protons] | Transmission | Losses/cycle [protons] |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| target T40 to target (fast extraction) | $4.40 * 10^{13}$ | $\approx 100 \%$ | |
| SPS at 400 GeV | $4.40 * 10^{13}$ | | |
| SPS transition (21GeV) | | 92% | $1.9 * 10^{12}$ |
| SPS injection (13GeV) | | 96% | $1.9 * 10^{12}$ |
| TT2/TT10 | $4.78 * 10^{13}$ | | |
| PS extraction (13 GeV) | | 90% | $5.3 * 10^{12}$ |
| PS 13 GeV | $5.31 * 10^{13}$ | | |
| PS transition (6.1 GeV) | | 92% | $1.15 * 10^{12}$ |
| PS injection (1.4 GeV) | | 94% | $1.15 * 10^{12}$ |
| PSB extraction/recombination | | 96% | $2.3 * 10^{12}$ |
| PSB 1.4 GeV | $5.78 * 10^{13}$ | | |

- Proton losses typically at injection, ejection and transition



Annual losses



| machine | | CNGS [5] | Beta-beam | | ratio |
|---------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | | ⁶ He | ¹⁸ Ne | |
| RCS | nucleon loss | - | $6.4 * 10^{18}$ | $1.5 * 10^{17}$ | - |
| | ion loss | - | $1.1 * 10^{18}$ | $8.3 * 10^{15}$ | - |
| PS | nucleon loss | | $8.5 * 10^{19}$ | $2.25 * 10^{18}$ | 11 (0.3) |
| | ion loss | $7.8 * 10^{18}$ | $1.49 * 10^{19}$ | $1.25 * 10^{17}$ | 1.9 (0.02) |
| SPS | nucleon loss | | $5.3 * 10^{18}$ | $1.0 * 10^{17}$ | 1.4 (0.03) |
| | ion loss | $3.9 * 10^{18}$ | $8.8 * 10^{17}$ | $5.6 * 10^{15}$ | 0.2 (0.001) |
| Total | nucleon loss | | $1.14 * 10^{20}$ | $2.5 * 10^{18}$ | 13.3 (0.3) |
| | ion loss | $8.6 * 10^{18}$ | $1.9 * 10^{19}$ | $1.4 * 10^{17}$ | 2.2 (0.02) |
| | nucleon @ γ_{top} | | $9.05 * 10^{19}$ | $8.95 * 10^{18}$ | 2.0 (0.2) |
| | ions @ γ_{top} | $4.5 * 10^{19}$ | $1.51 * 10^{19}$ | $5 * 10^{17}$ | 0.34 (0.01) |

ratio=beta-beam / CNGS



Power losses



| machine | | CNGS [5] | Beta-beam | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | ${}^6\text{He}$ | ${}^{18}\text{Ne}$ |
| RCS | loss/cycle [ions] | - | $6.4 * 10^{11}$ | $0.3 * 10^{10}$ |
| | loss/cycle/l [ions/m] | - | $1.1 * 10^{10}$ | $5 * 10^7$ |
| | $E_{\text{loss}}/\text{cycle}$ [kJ] | - | 0.184 | 0.005 |
| | $P_{\text{loss,average}}$ [W/m] | - | 0.5 | 0. |
| PS | loss/cycle [ions] | $7.6 * 10^{12}$ | $8.48 * 10^{12}$ | $4.5 * 10^{10}$ |
| | loss/cycle/l [ions/m] | $1.2 * 10^{10}$ | $1.4 * 10^{10}$ | $7.2 * 10^7$ |
| | $E_{\text{loss}}/\text{cycle}$ [kJ] | 12.4 | 8 | 0.25 |
| | $P_{\text{loss,average}}$ [W/m] | 3.3 | 2.2 | 0.12 |
| SPS | loss/cycle [ions] | $3.8 * 10^{12}$ | $0.53 * 10^{12}$ | $0.2 * 10^{10}$ |
| | loss/cycle/l [ions/m] | $5.4 * 10^8$ | $7.6 * 10^7$ | $3 * 10^5$ |
| | $E_{\text{lost}}/\text{cycle}$ [kJ] | 10.3 | 16.9 | 0.27 |
| | $P_{\text{loss,average}}$ [W/m] | 0.25 | 0.4 | 0.01 |
| Total | loss/cycle [ions] | $11.4 * 10^{12}$ | $9.7 * 10^{12}$ | $5 * 10^{10}$ |
| | $E_{\text{lost}}/\text{cycle}$ [kJ] | 22.7 | 25.0 | 0.52 |

- PS and SPS comparable for CNGS and bb operation at design values
- PS exposed to highest power losses



Conclusions



- Average power losses are comparable to CNGS case (which is accepted)
- PS has to stand the most demanding losses
 - About 3 W/m
- Losses due to transfer operations, space charge, intra-beam scattering have to be added