

Power deposition maps in the forward closed horn



EURONU

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Saclay

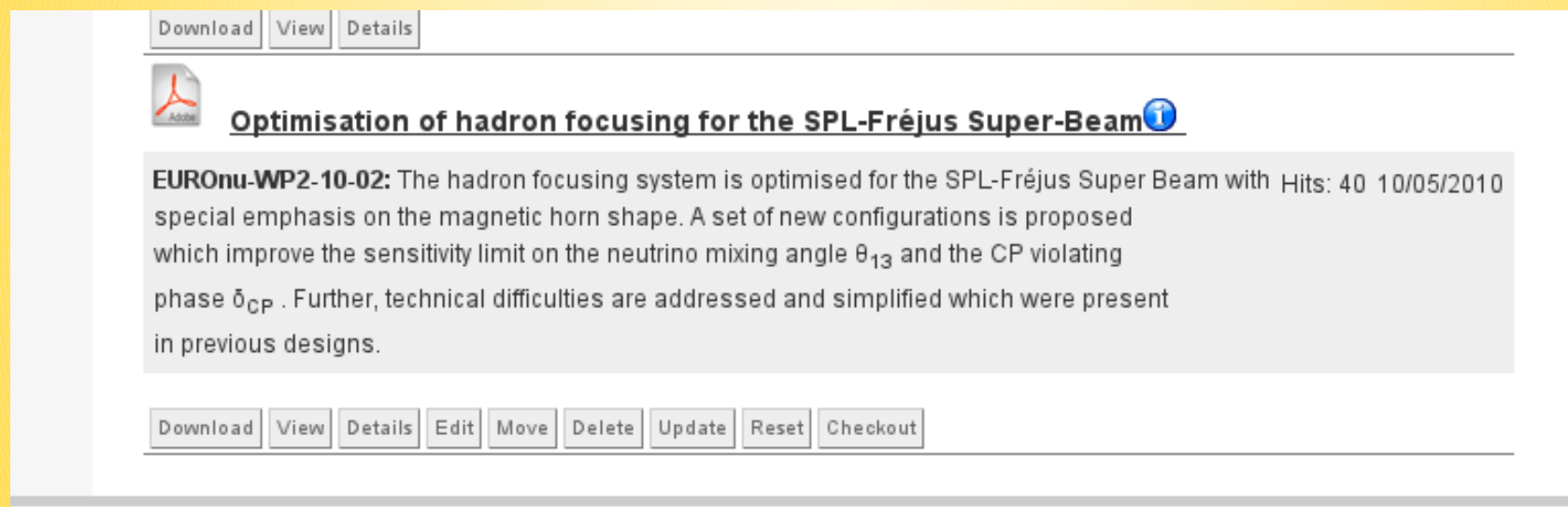


***WP2 phone meeting
1 December 2010***

News since Kraków

1) EUROnu-note on the forward-closed horn optimisation submitted

http://hepInv135.pp.rl.ac.uk/joomla/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=65&Itemid=5



The screenshot shows a Joomla! document manager interface. At the top, there are three buttons: 'Download', 'View', and 'Details'. Below this is a document icon and the title 'Optimisation of hadron focusing for the SPL-Fréjus Super-Beam' with an information icon. The main content area contains the text: 'EUROnu-WP2-10-02: The hadron focusing system is optimised for the SPL-Fréjus Super Beam with Hits: 40 10/05/2010 special emphasis on the magnetic horn shape. A set of new configurations is proposed which improve the sensitivity limit on the neutrino mixing angle θ_{13} and the CP violating phase δ_{CP} . Further, technical difficulties are addressed and simplified which were present in previous designs.' At the bottom, there are several buttons: 'Download', 'View', 'Details', 'Edit', 'Move', 'Delete', 'Update', 'Reset', and 'Checkout'.

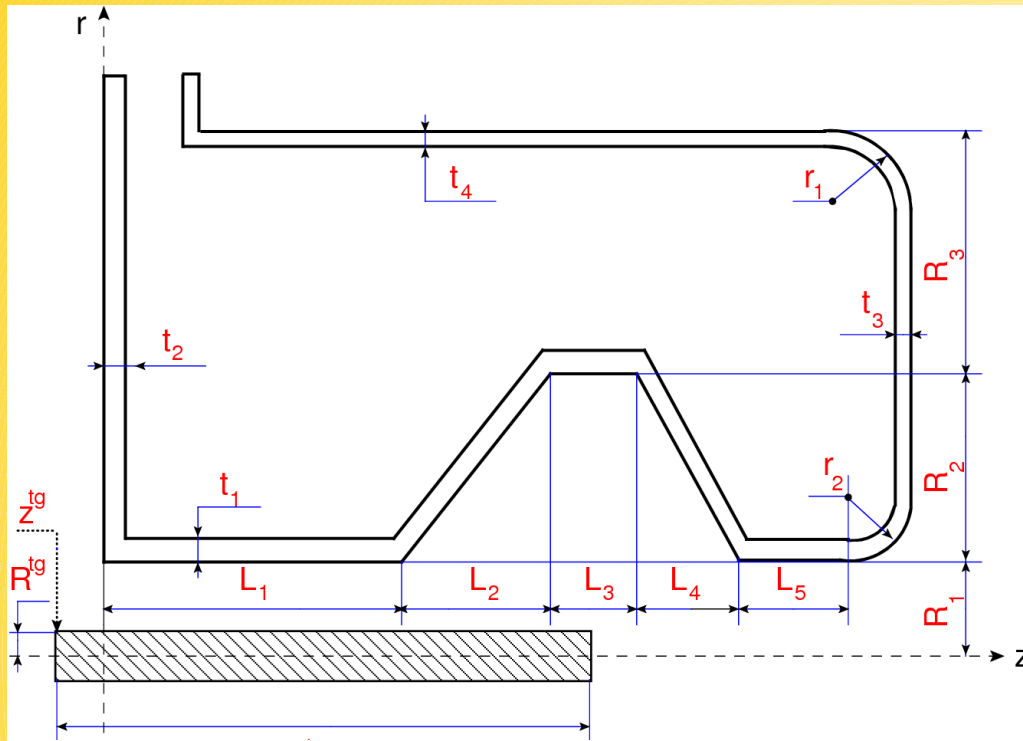
2) Power deposition maps with FLUKA for this horn (note in preparation)

=> results for this item follow

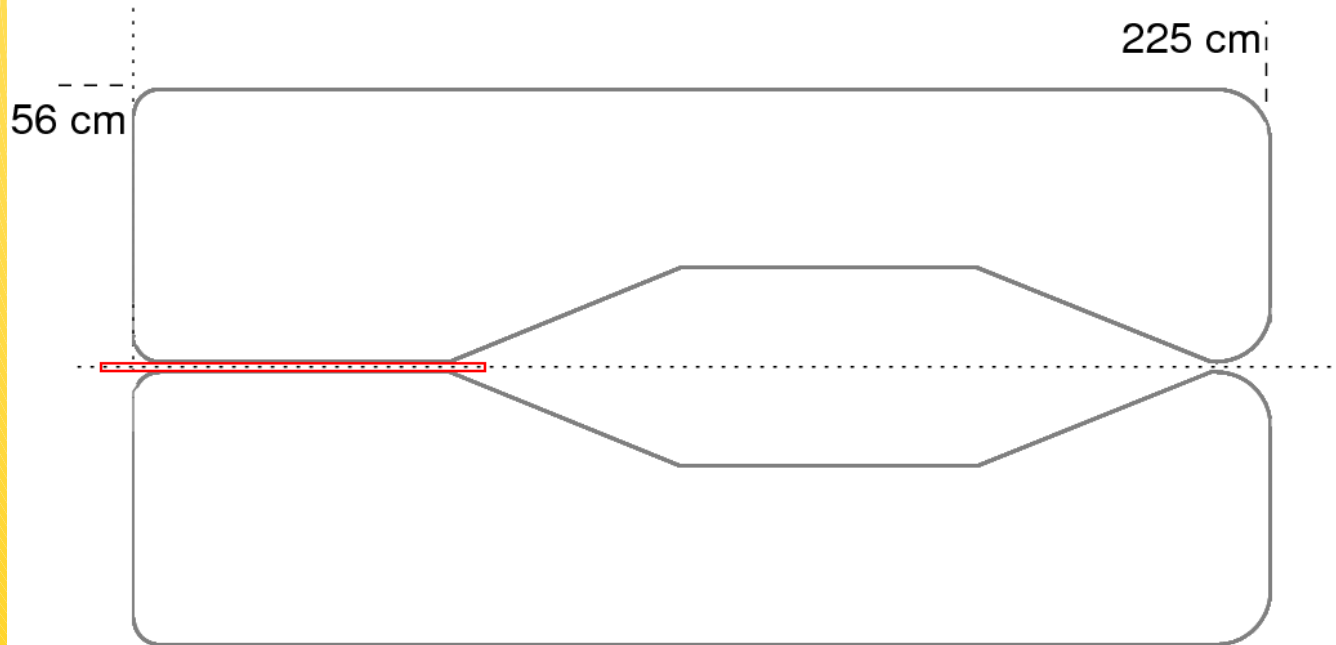
Power deposition maps: ingredients

- Optimized forward-closed horn with integrated target
 - L target = 78 cm, r = 1.5 cm
- Carbon target+aluminum conductors
 - simplified, easy to update results for more realistic setups - Be, AlBeMet
- Beam: 1.3 MW at 4.5 GeV proton energy. Gaussian with $\sigma = 4$ mm.
- FLUKA 2008.3d + FLAIR 0.9.0
 - At this stage some approximations in the translation of the GEANT4 geometry into FLUKA: implementation of rounded parts is not trivial. Which is the needed level of precision ?

Geometry

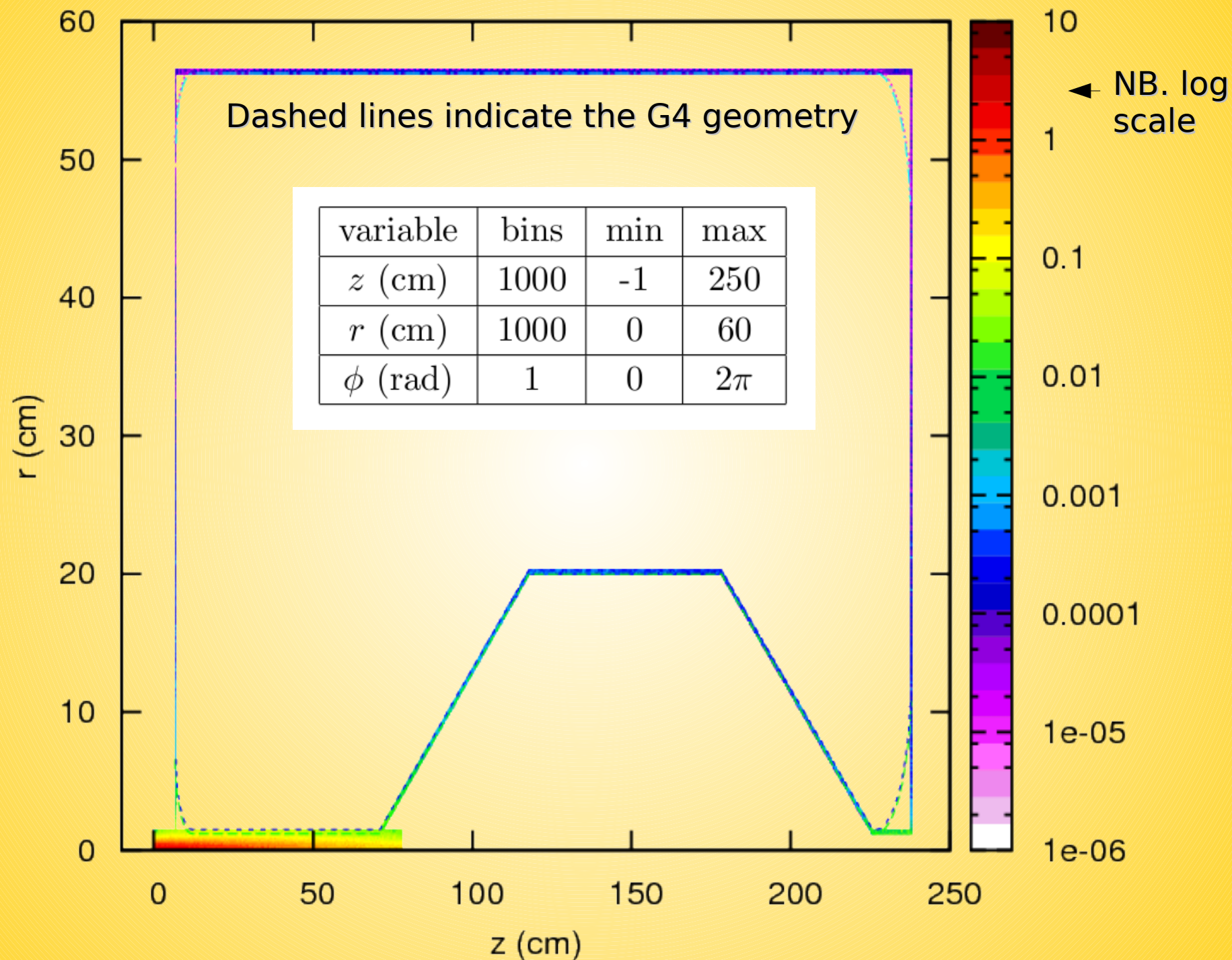


L_1	58.9	$r_1 = r_2$	10.8
L_2	46.8	R_1	1.2
L_3	60.3	$R_1 + R_2 + R_3$	56.2
L_4	47.5	$R_1 + R_2$	20.3
L_5	1.08	z_0^{tg}	-6.8

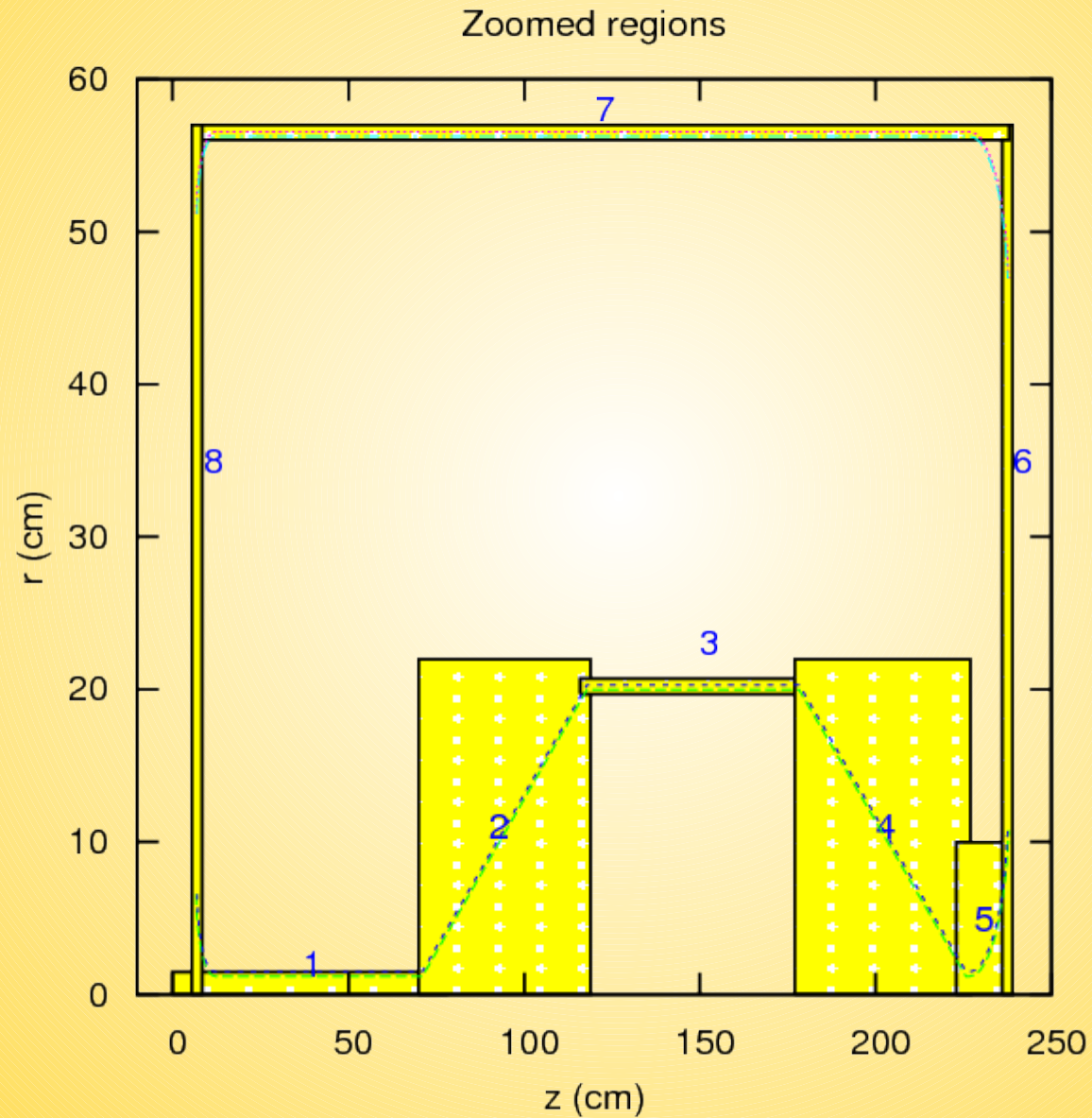


Energy deposition [kW/cm³] horn

5

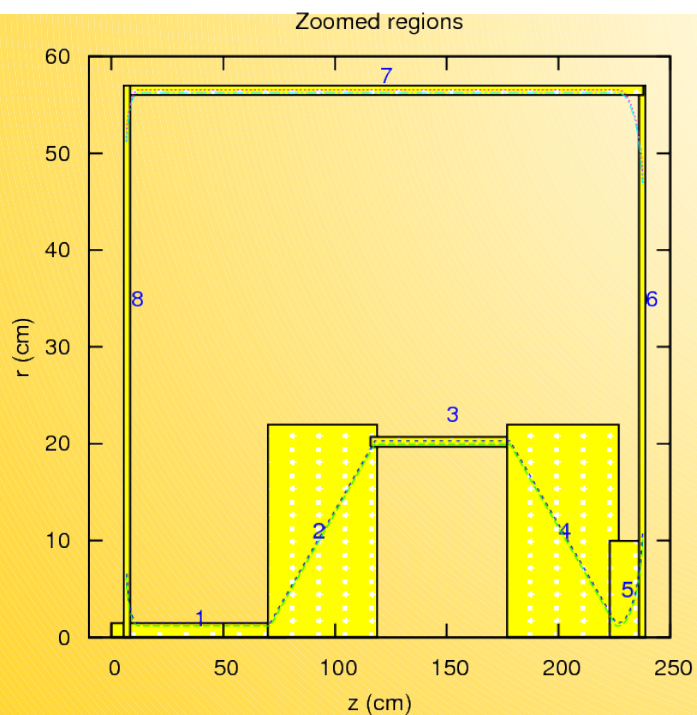
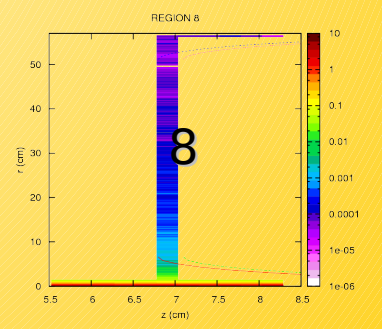
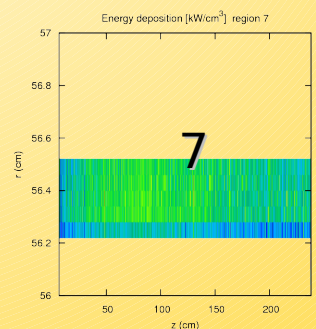
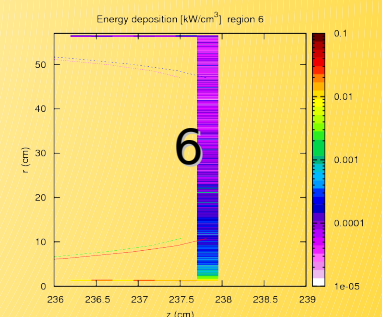
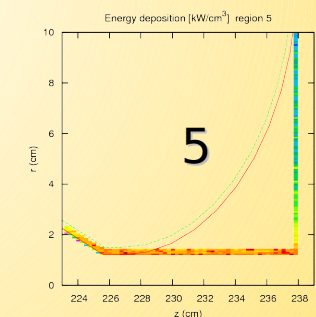
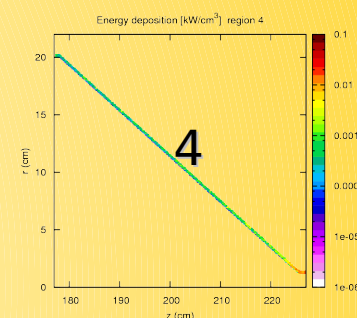
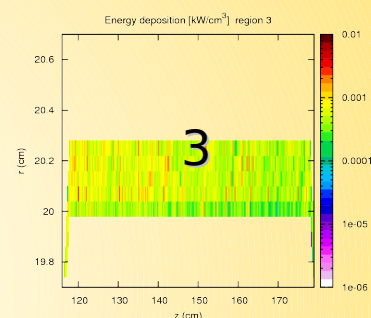
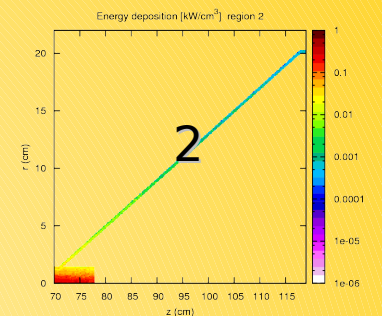
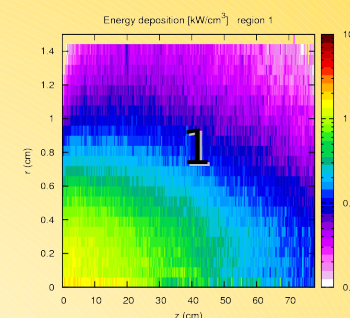


Considered regions

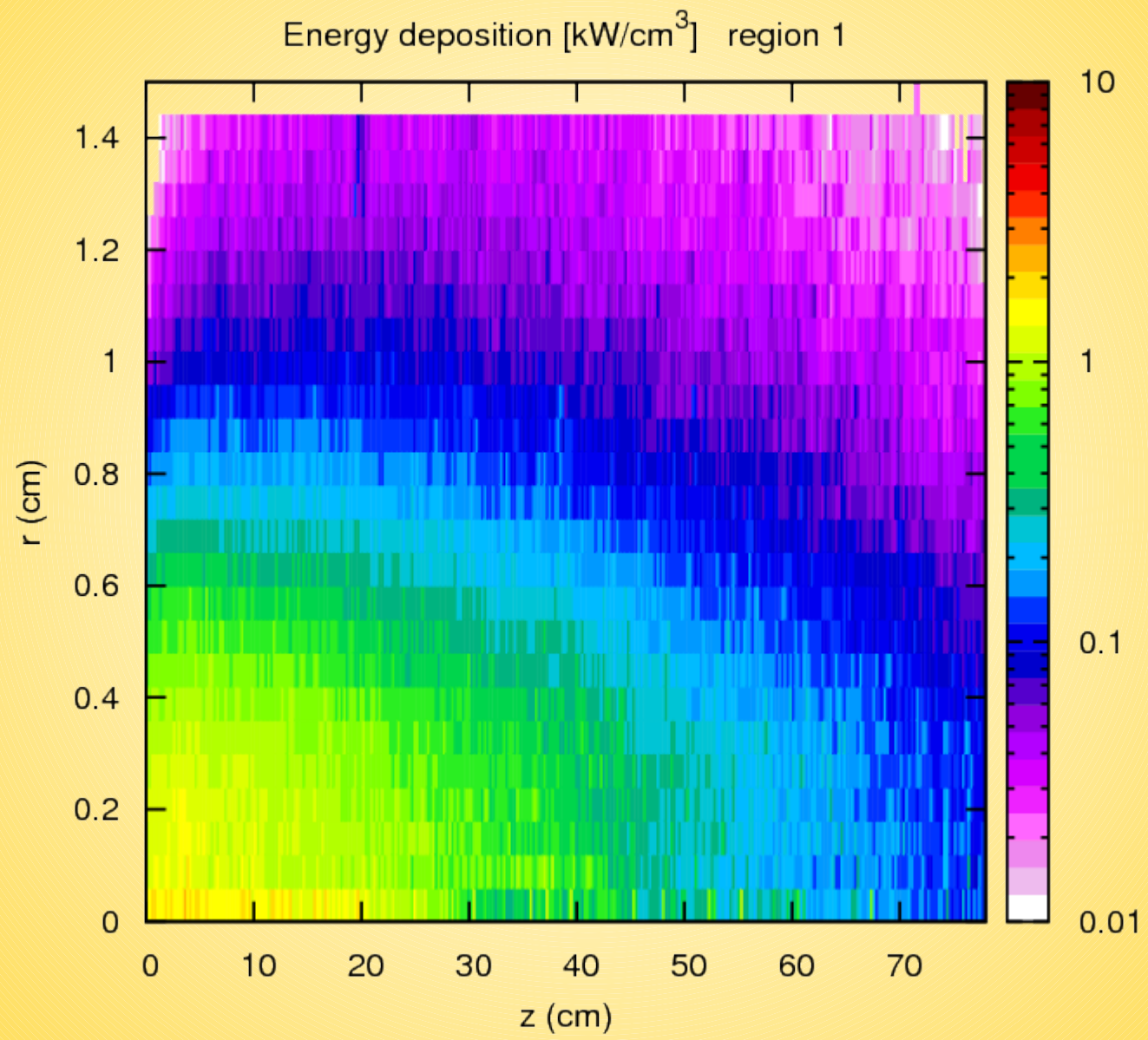


Integrated power deposition by region

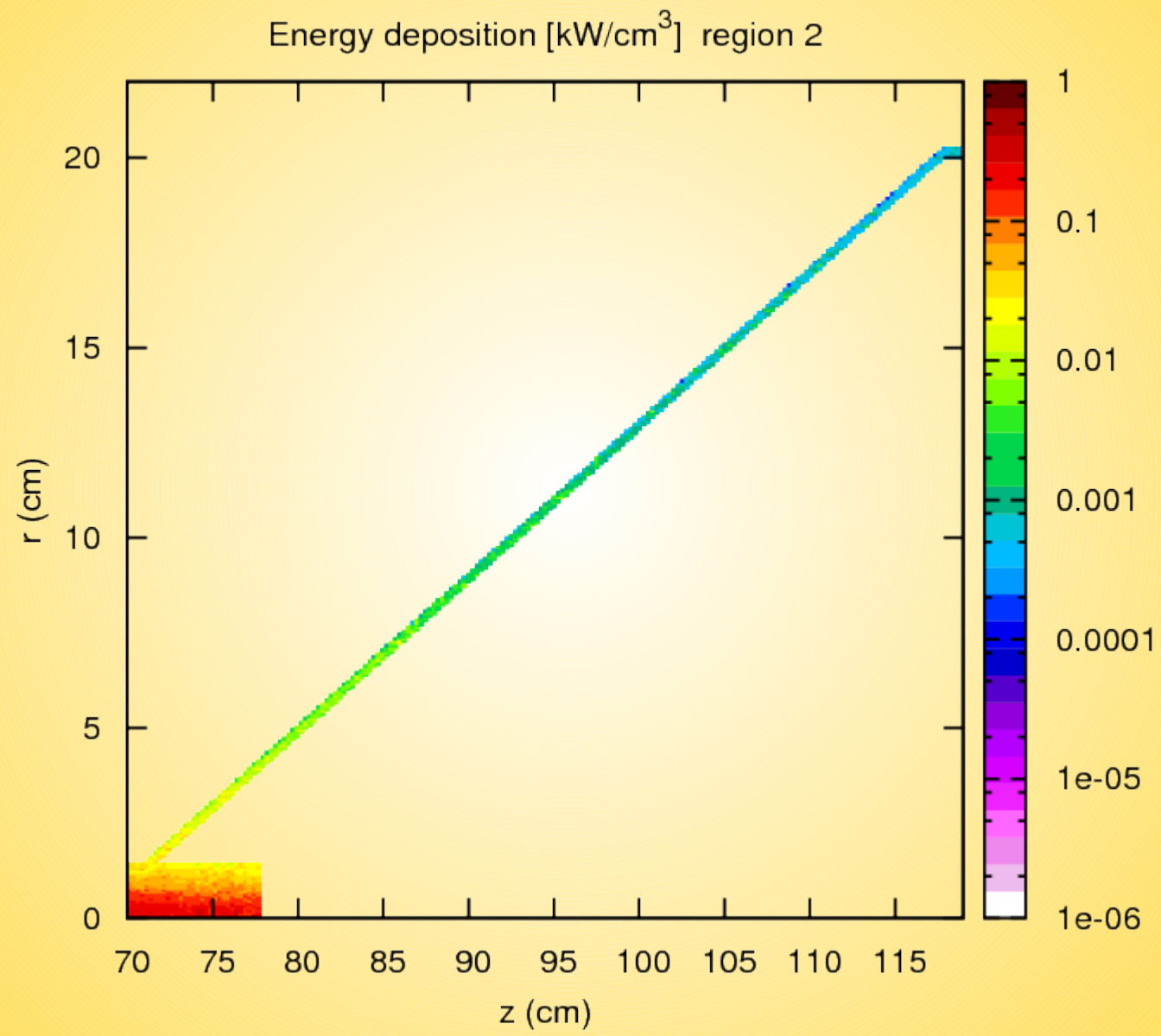
Region	z range	r range	Deposited power (kW)	(%)
1	[0, 78]	[0, 1.5]	63.343	88.5
2	[70, 119]	[1.5, 22]	1.756	2.4
3	[116, 179]	[19.7, 20.7]	1.117	1.6
4	[177, 227]	[0, 22]	0.584	0.8
5	[225, 239]	[0, 10]	0.357	0.5
6	[236, 239]	[10, 57]	0.480	0.7
7	[6.8, 238.1]	[56, 57]	3.344	4.7
8	[5.5, 8.5]	[1.5, 57]	0.757	1.1
tot			71.580	100



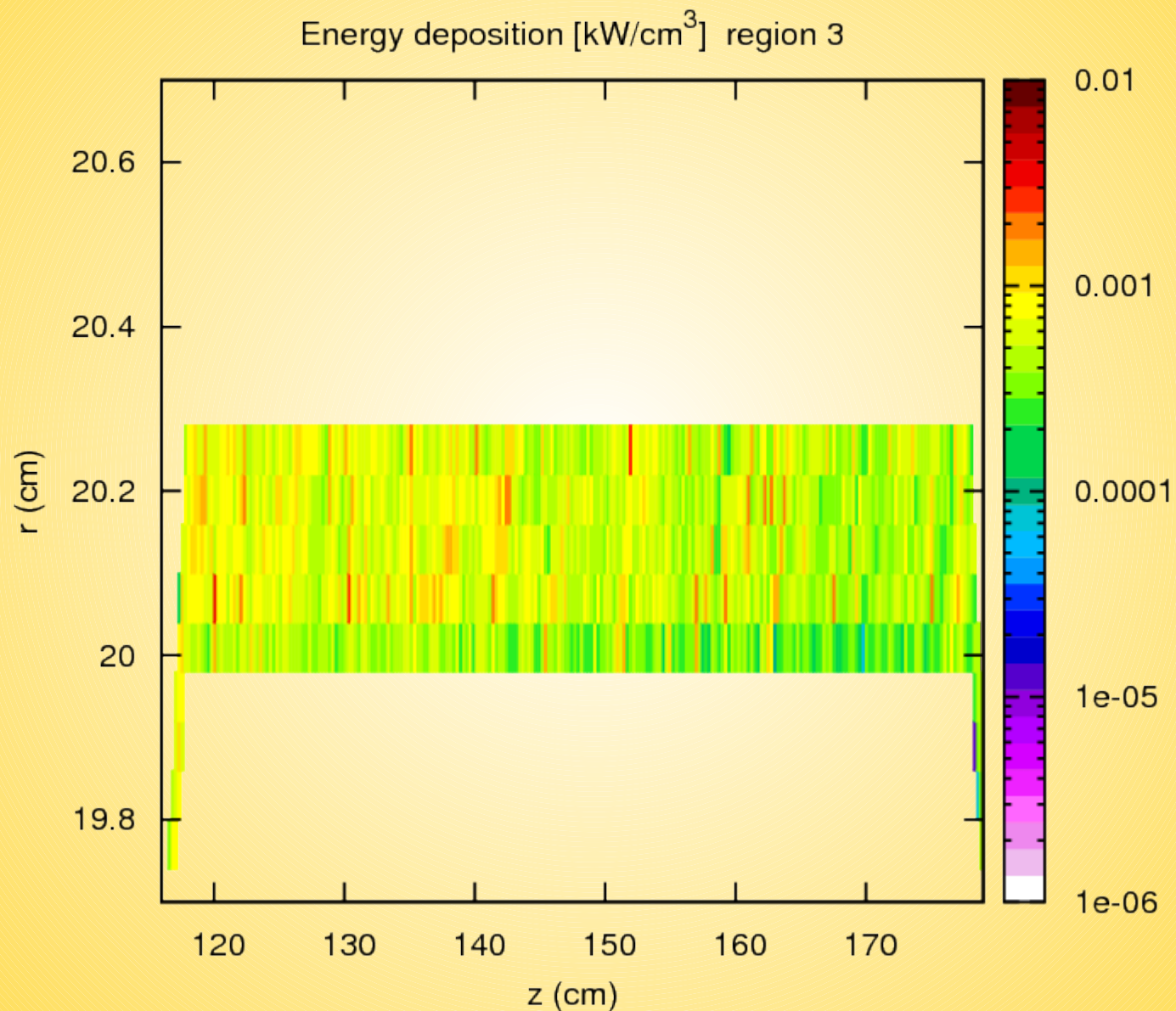
Target



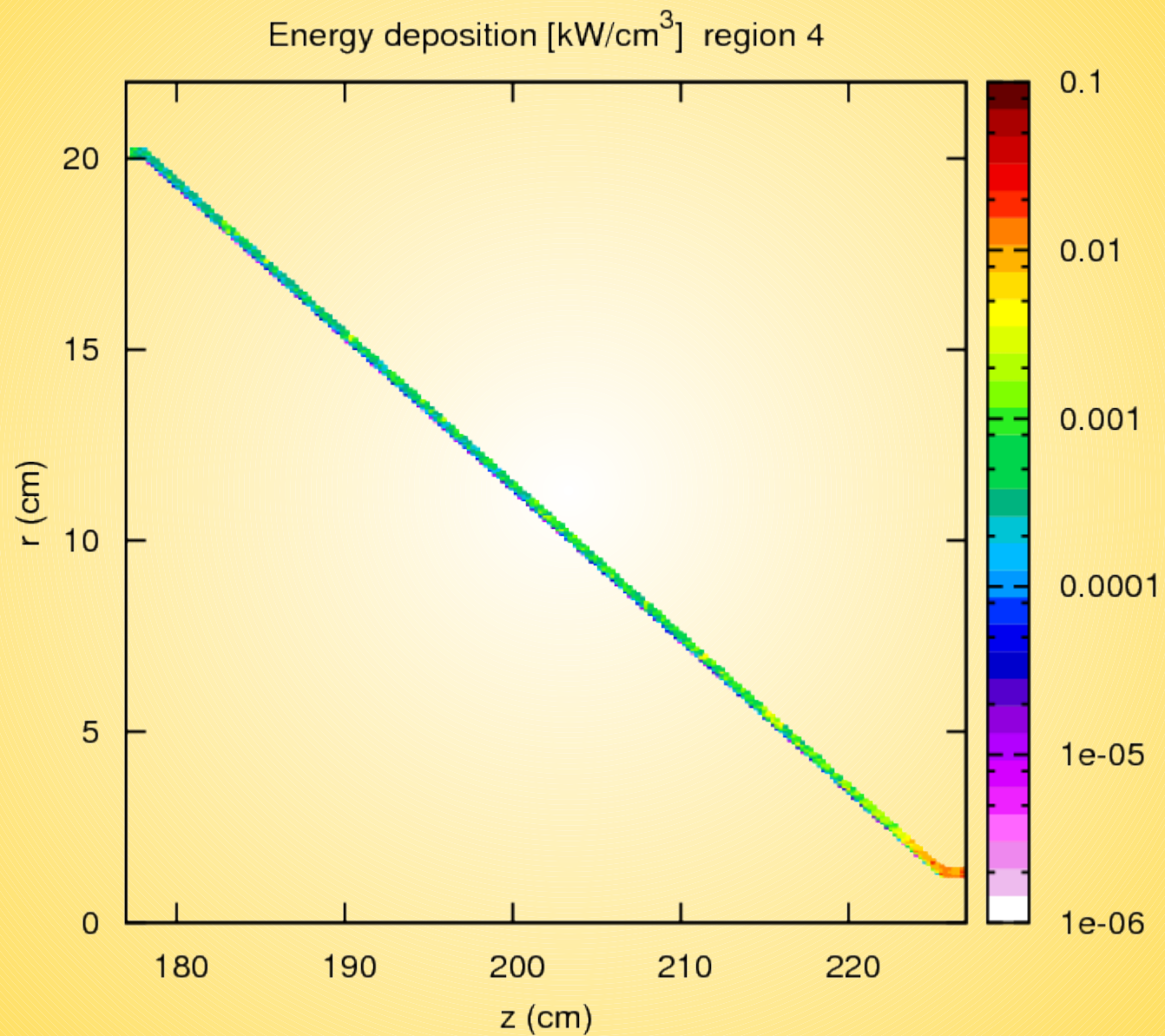
Upstream cone



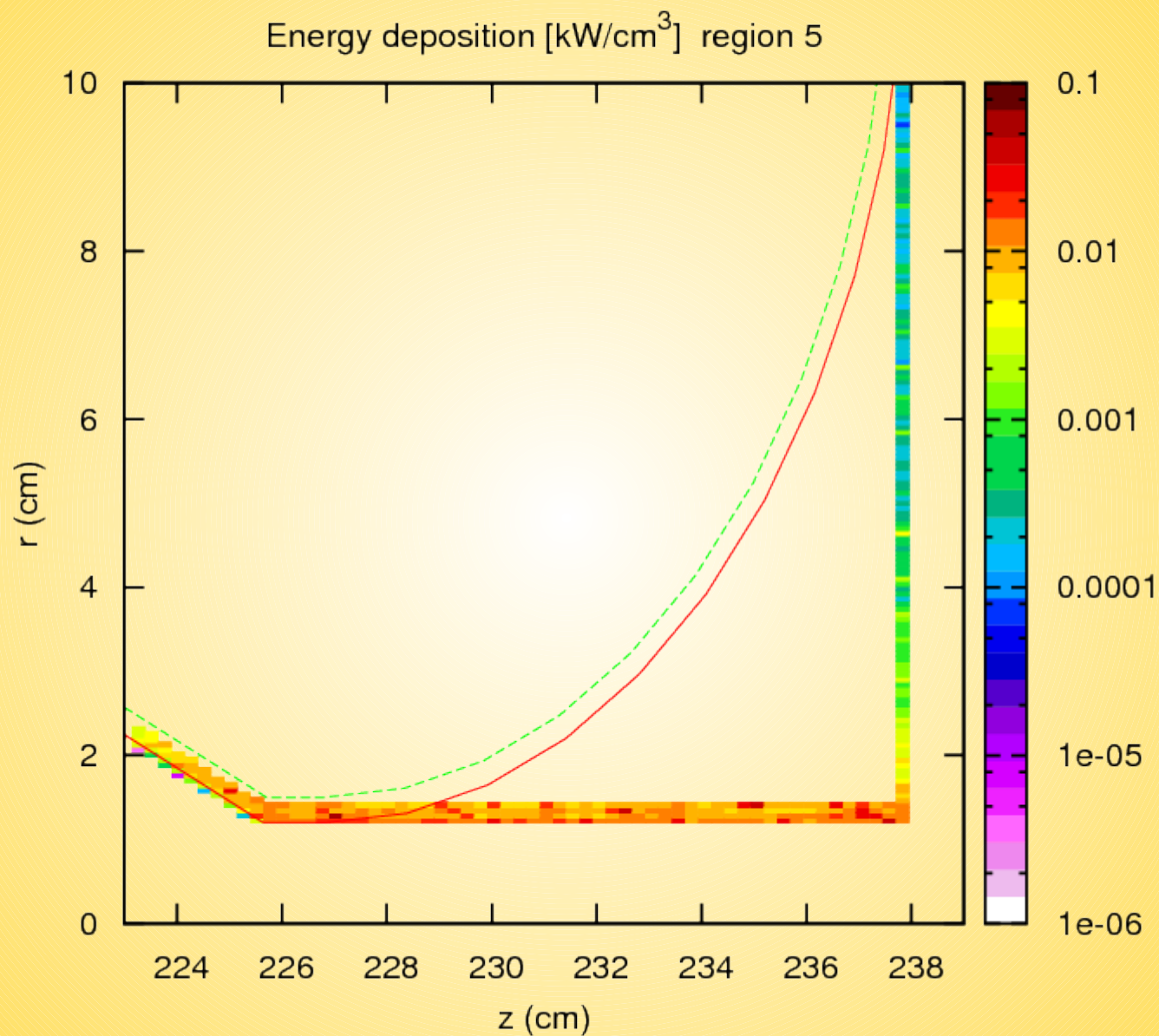
Inner cylinder



Downstream cone

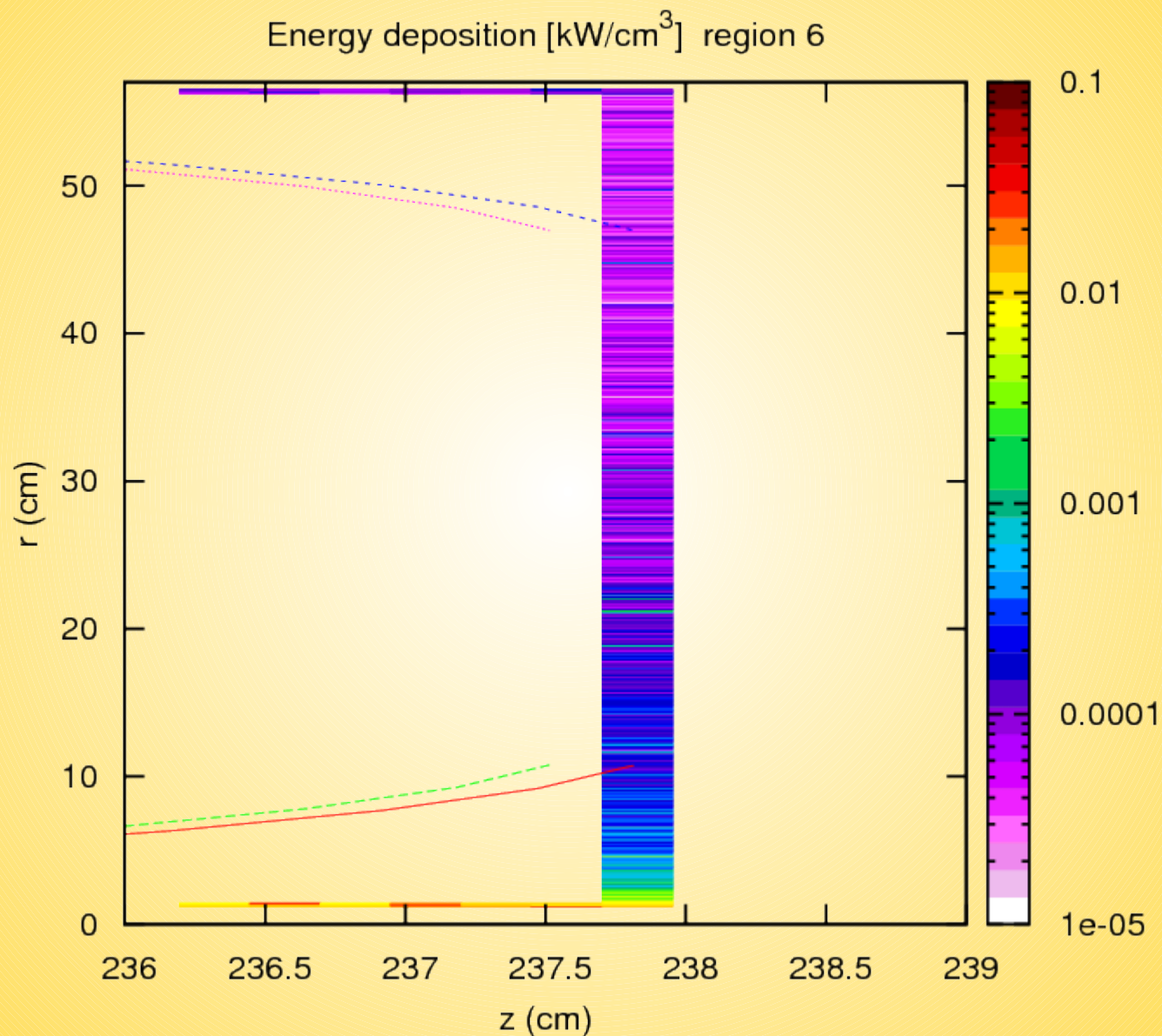


Downstream endcap

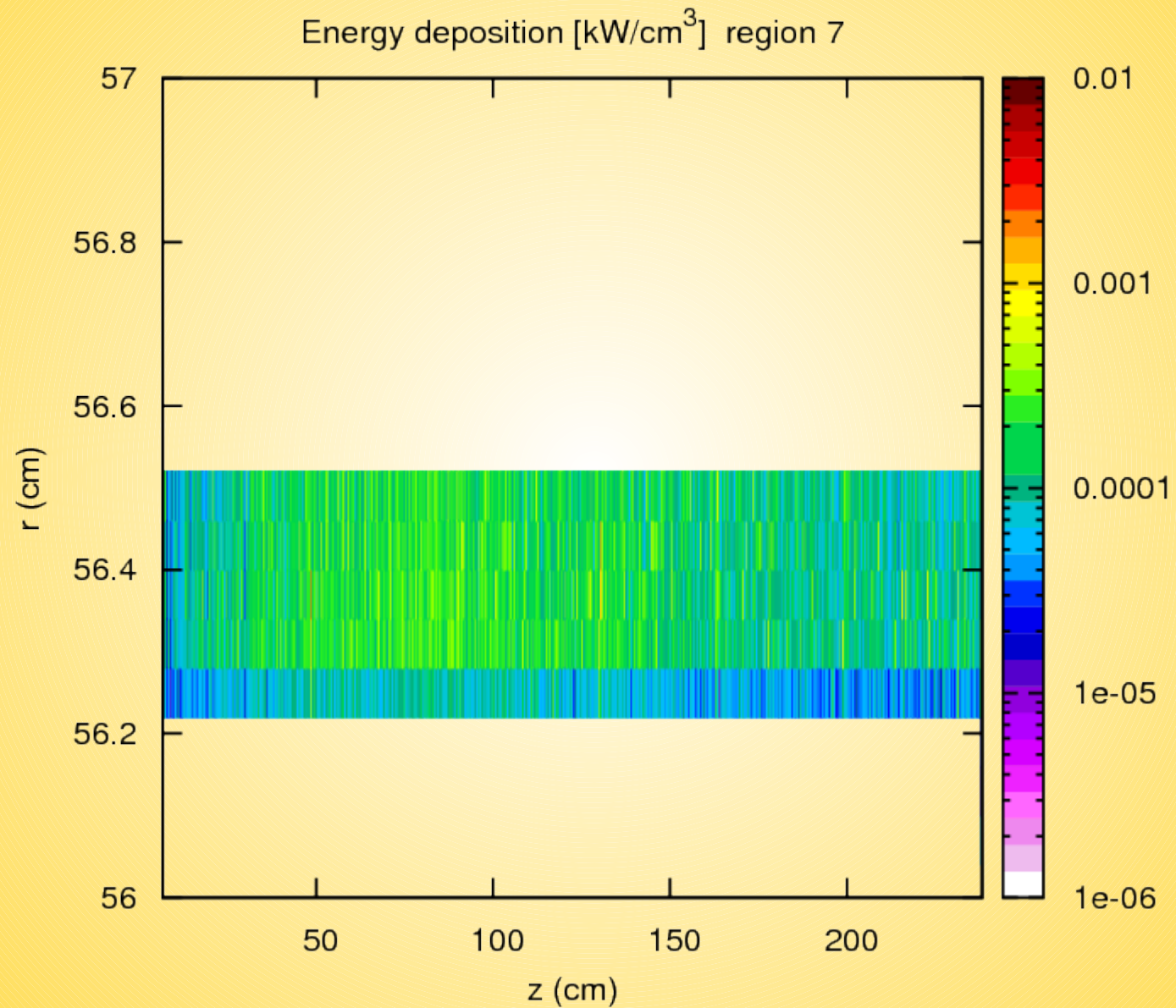


Integrated power most probably over-estimated using the approximated geometry

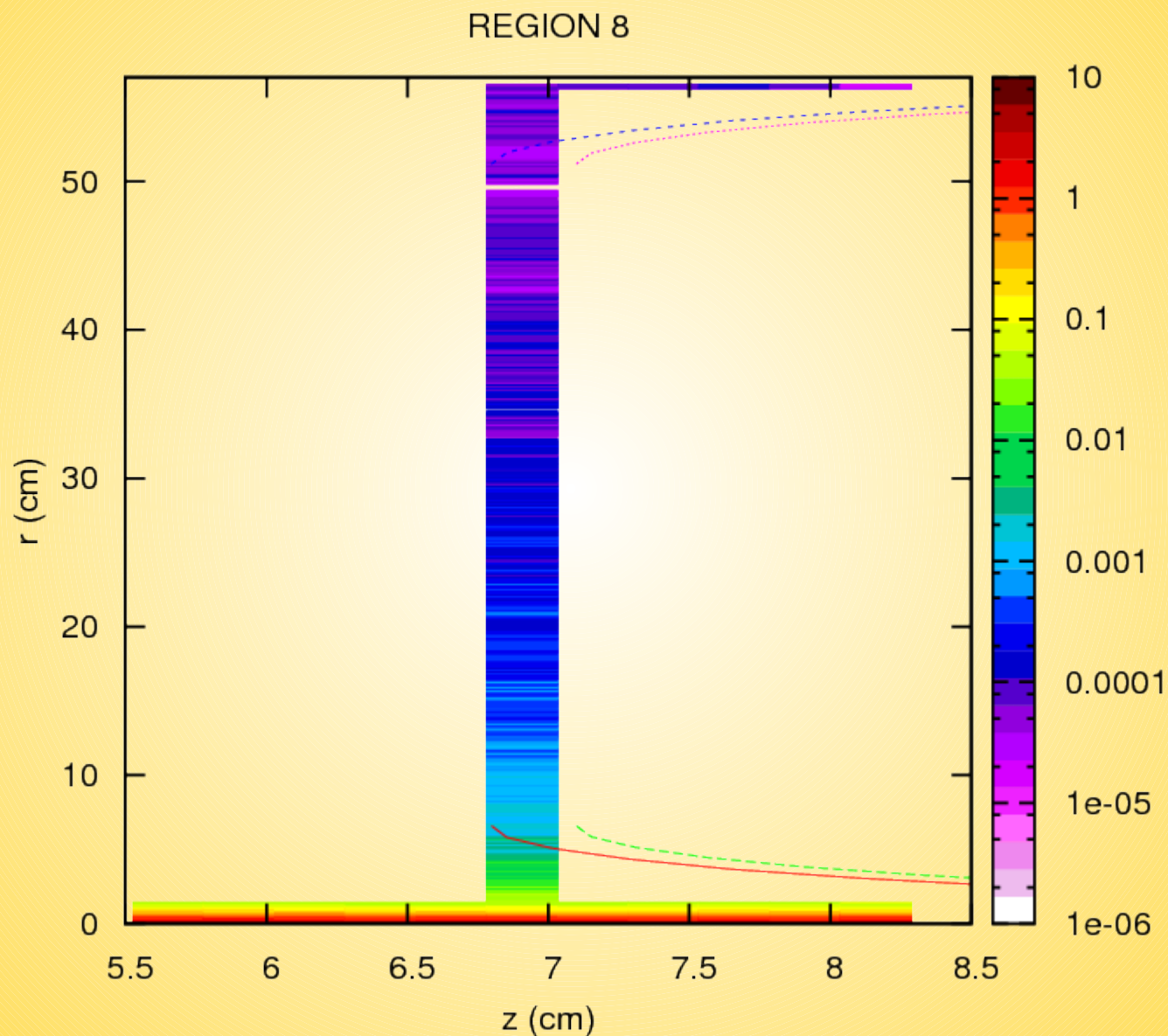
Downstream endplate



Outer cylinder



Upstream endplate



Further steps (in my mind)

1) Energy deposition:

- Improve the FLUKA geometry (if needed).
- Eventually study other materials (Be-AlBeMet, easy)
- Use these data in thermo-mechanical analysis.

2) Fluxes-sensitivities:

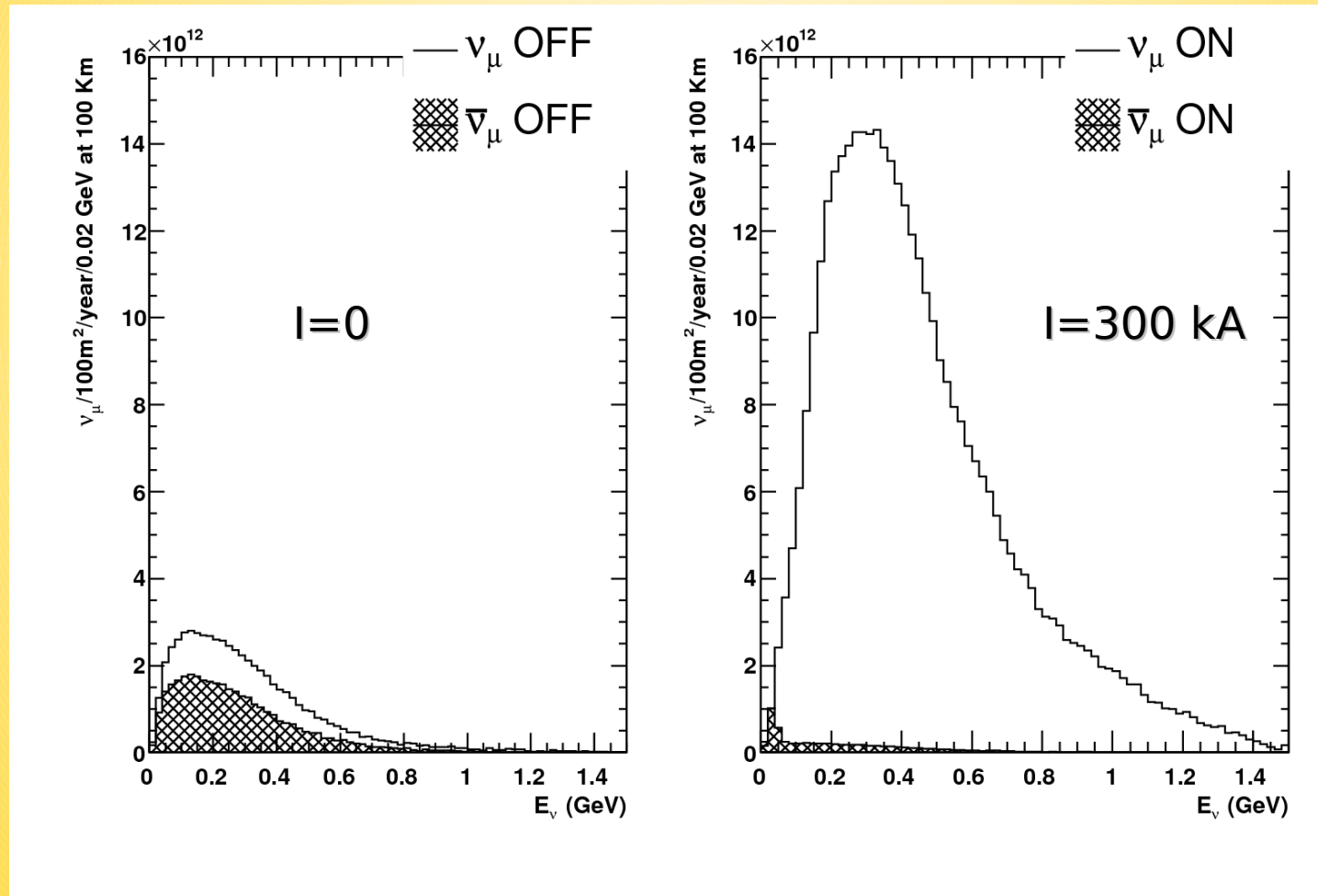
- Prepare a set of results for the non-integrated target solution with higher current (similar to those in the latest note). How much will lose ?

Back-up

Focusing power (I)

ν_{μ} enhancement: x 6.5

anti- ν_{μ} suppression: x 5.4

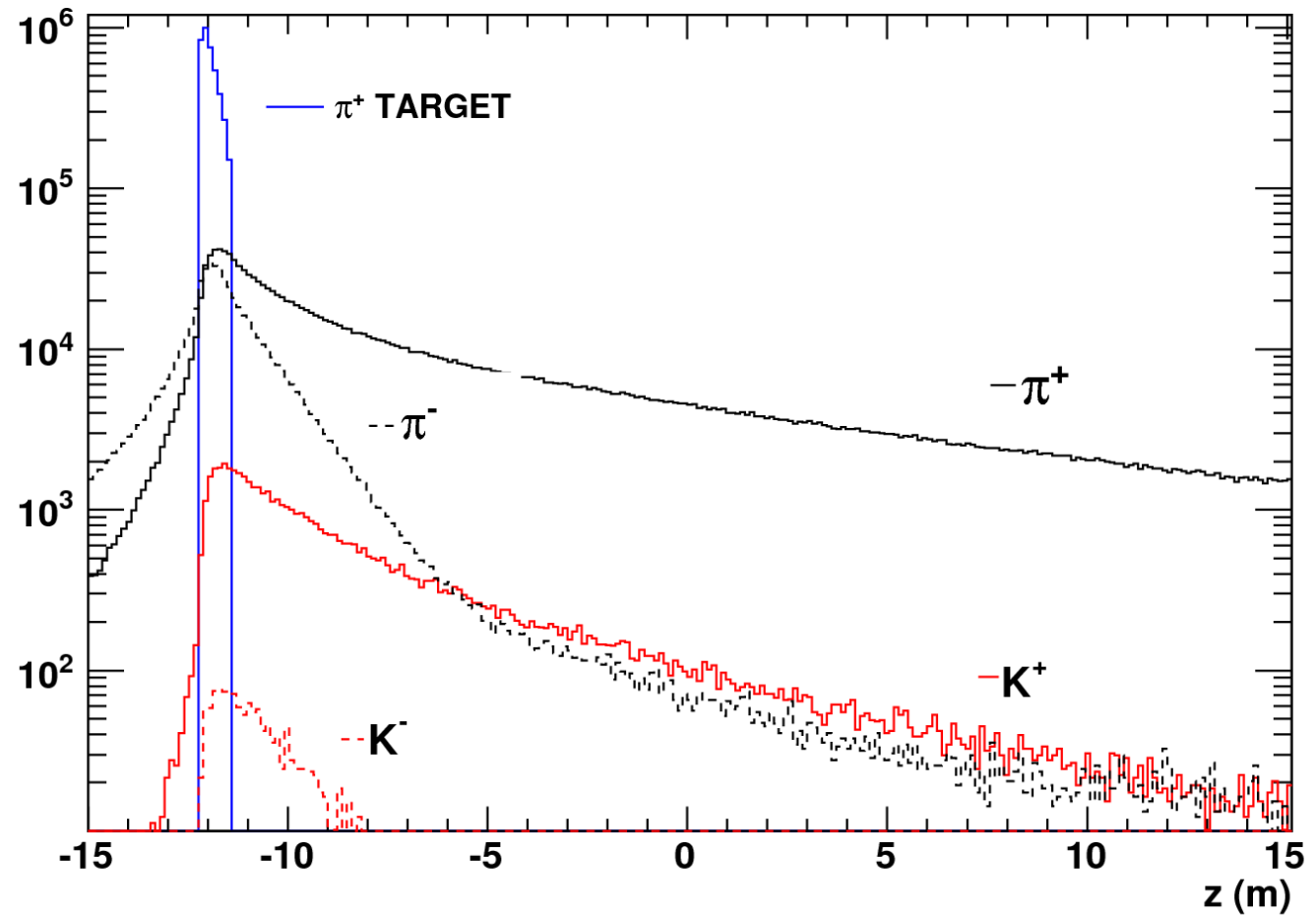


Focusing power (II)

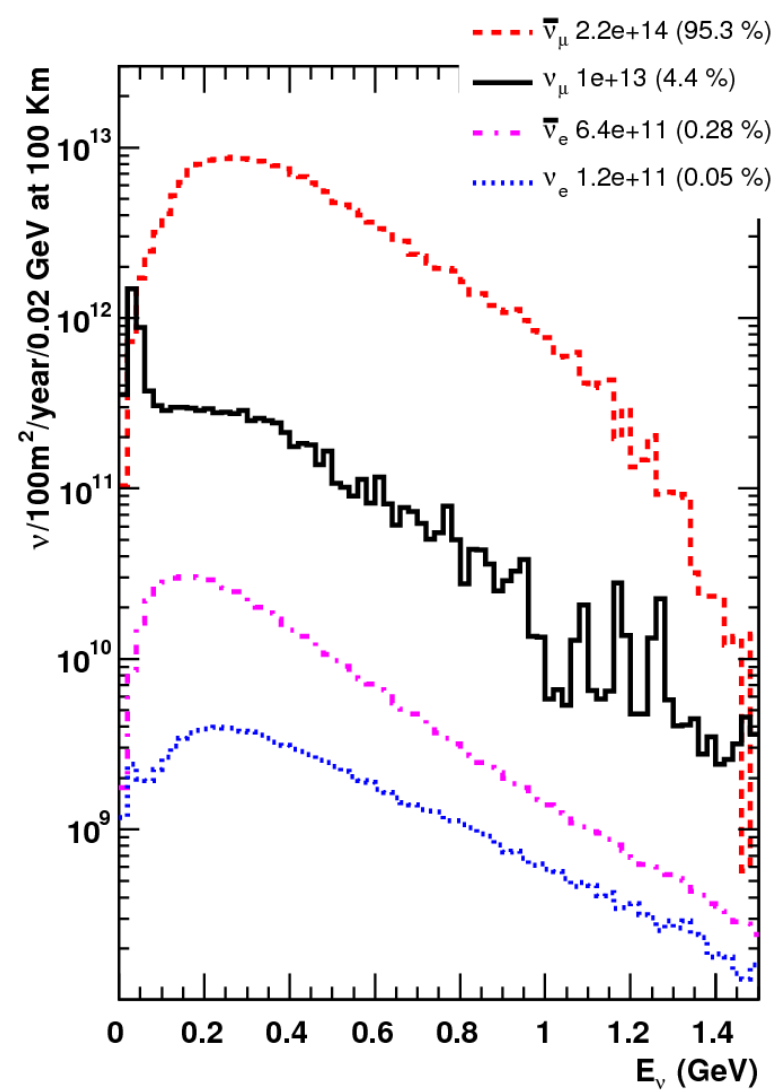
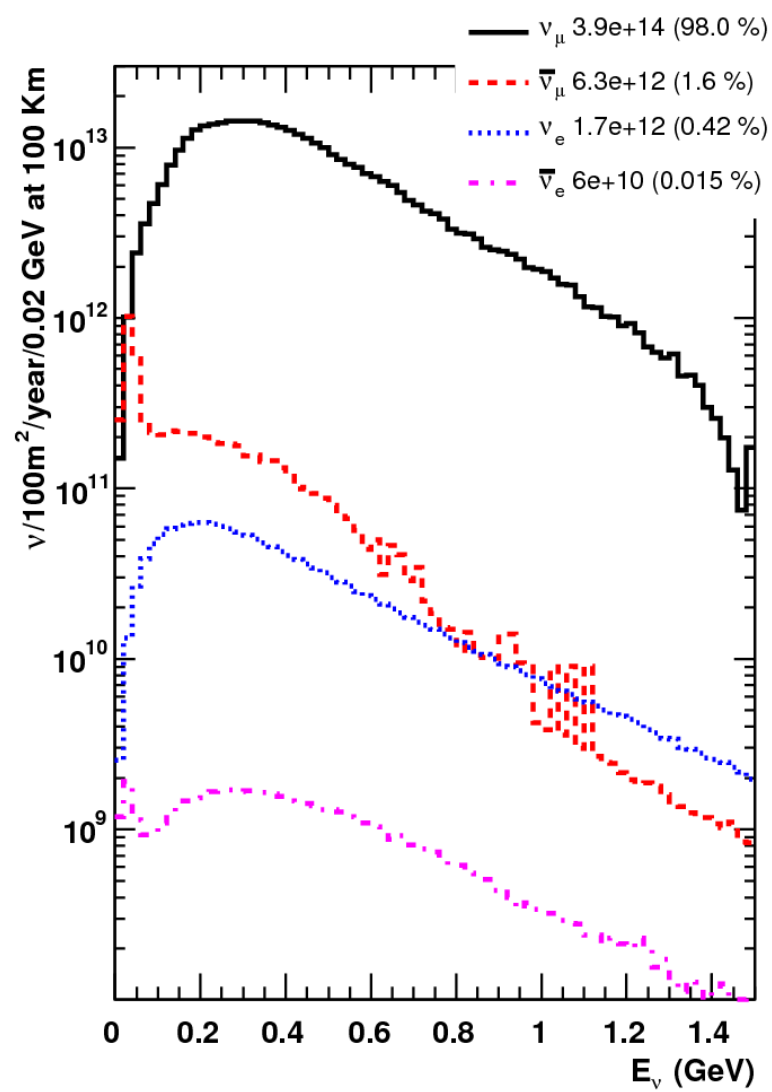
z-coordinate of π^\pm/K^\pm decays in flight in positive focusing mode

Visible differences:

- * +/- (focusing)
- * lifetime of π and K
- * relative π/K yield



Fluxes



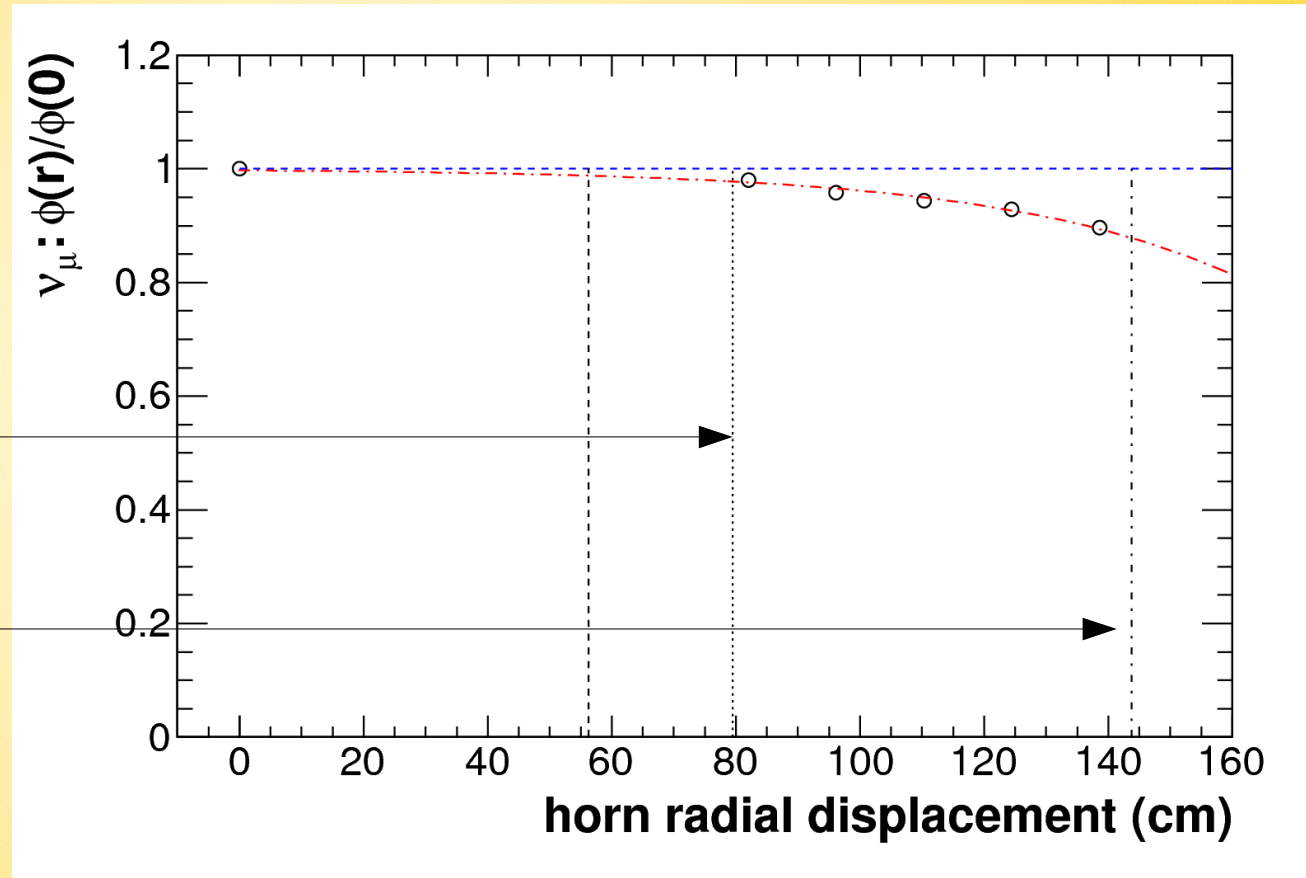
4-horn setup: effect on flux

Plot updated for the new configuration

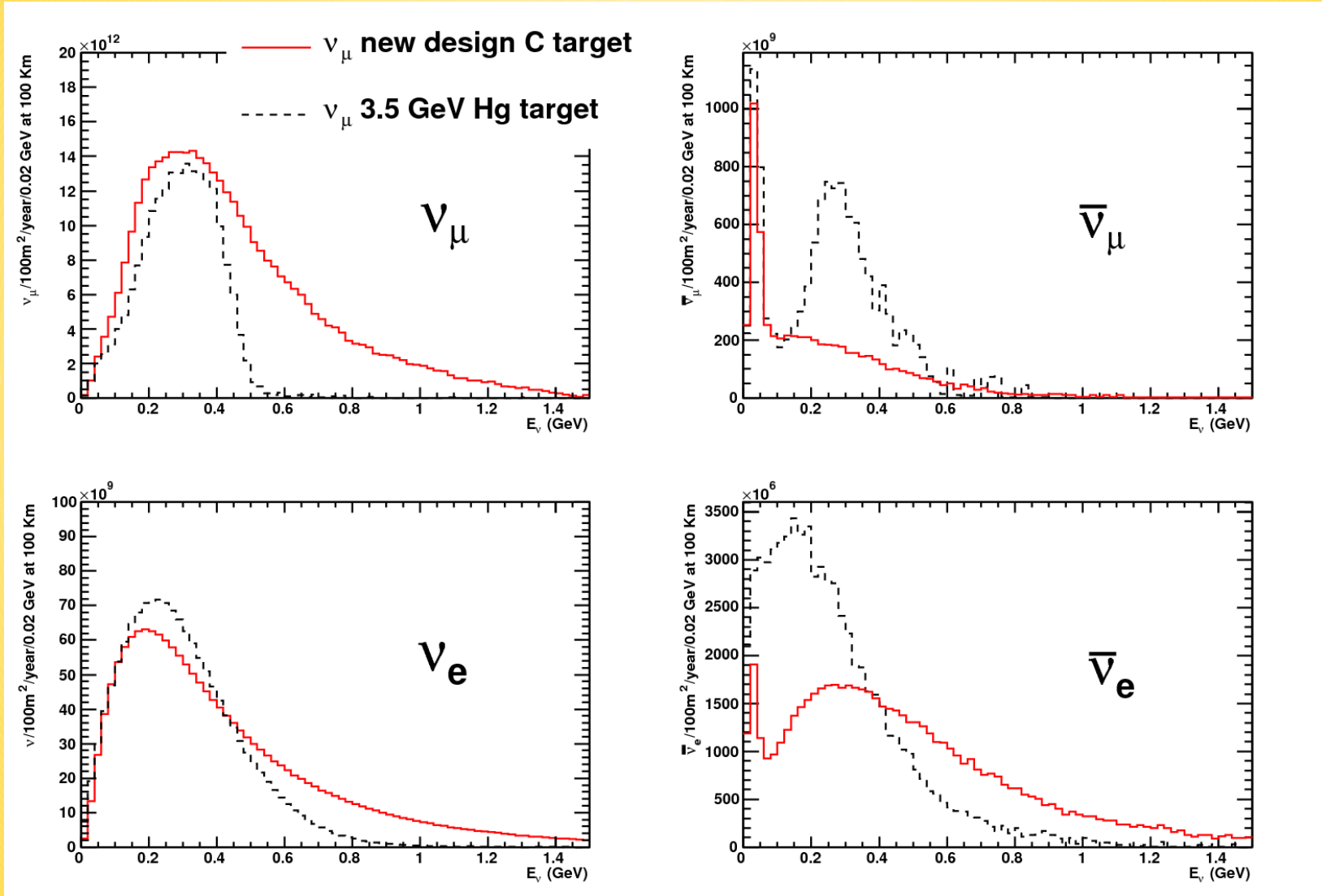
Horn radius : 56 cm
Tunnel radius: 200 cm

- horns touching the tunnel (most pessimistic assumption): 10 % loss

- 4 horns in contact (minimum possible displacement): 1-2 % loss

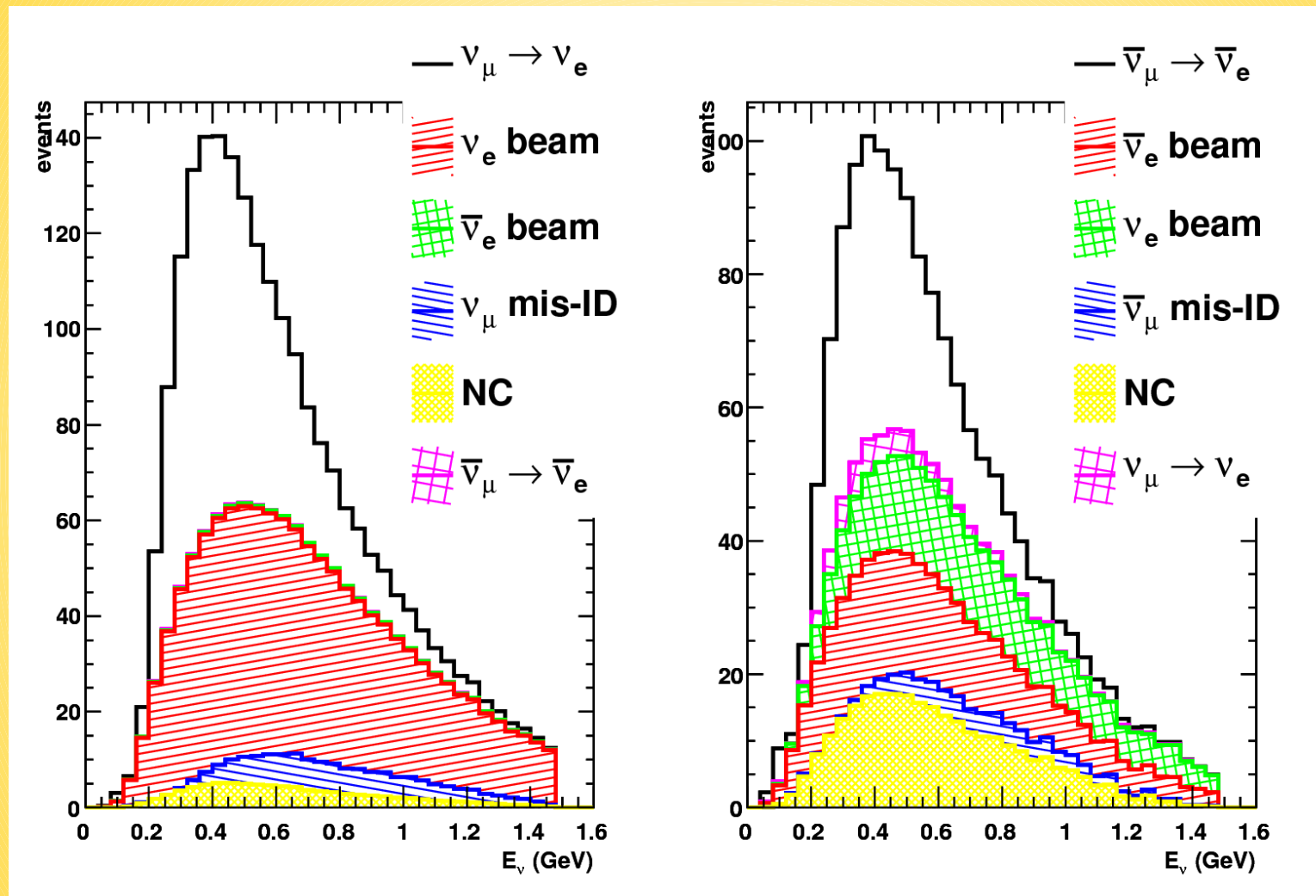


Comparison with the previous fluxes



Event rates in MEMPHYS

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.01, \delta_{CP} = 0$$

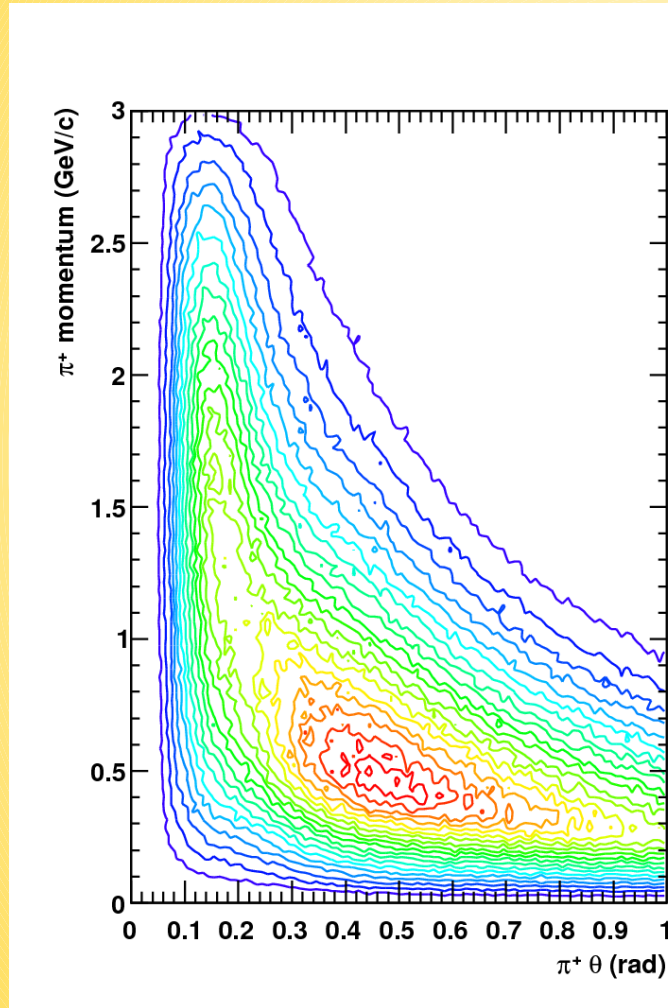


The bulk of the background comes from the intrinsic beam electron component NC π^0 relevant for the anti- ν run (28%).

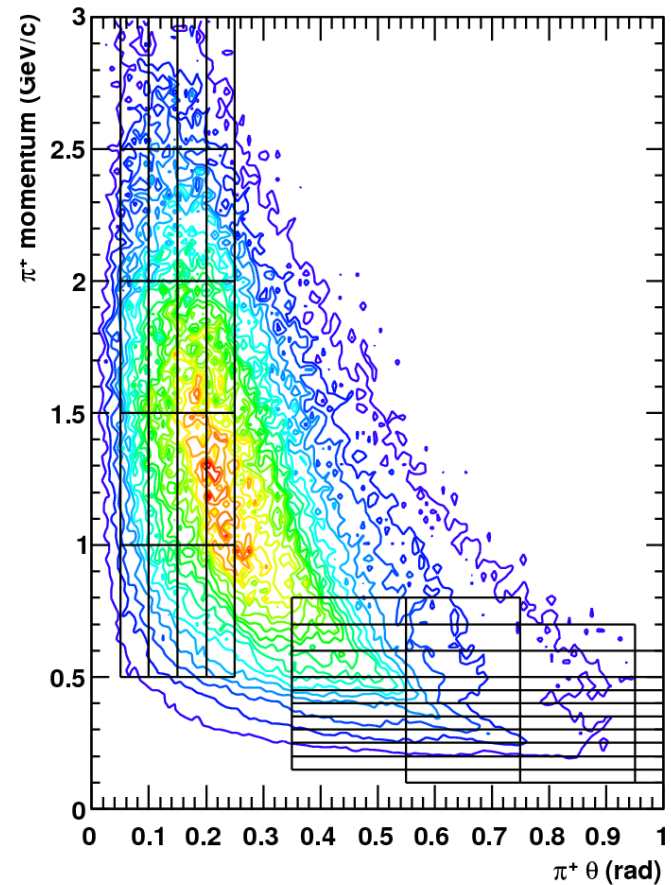
Uncertainties related to hadro-production

Pion phase space

At target exit



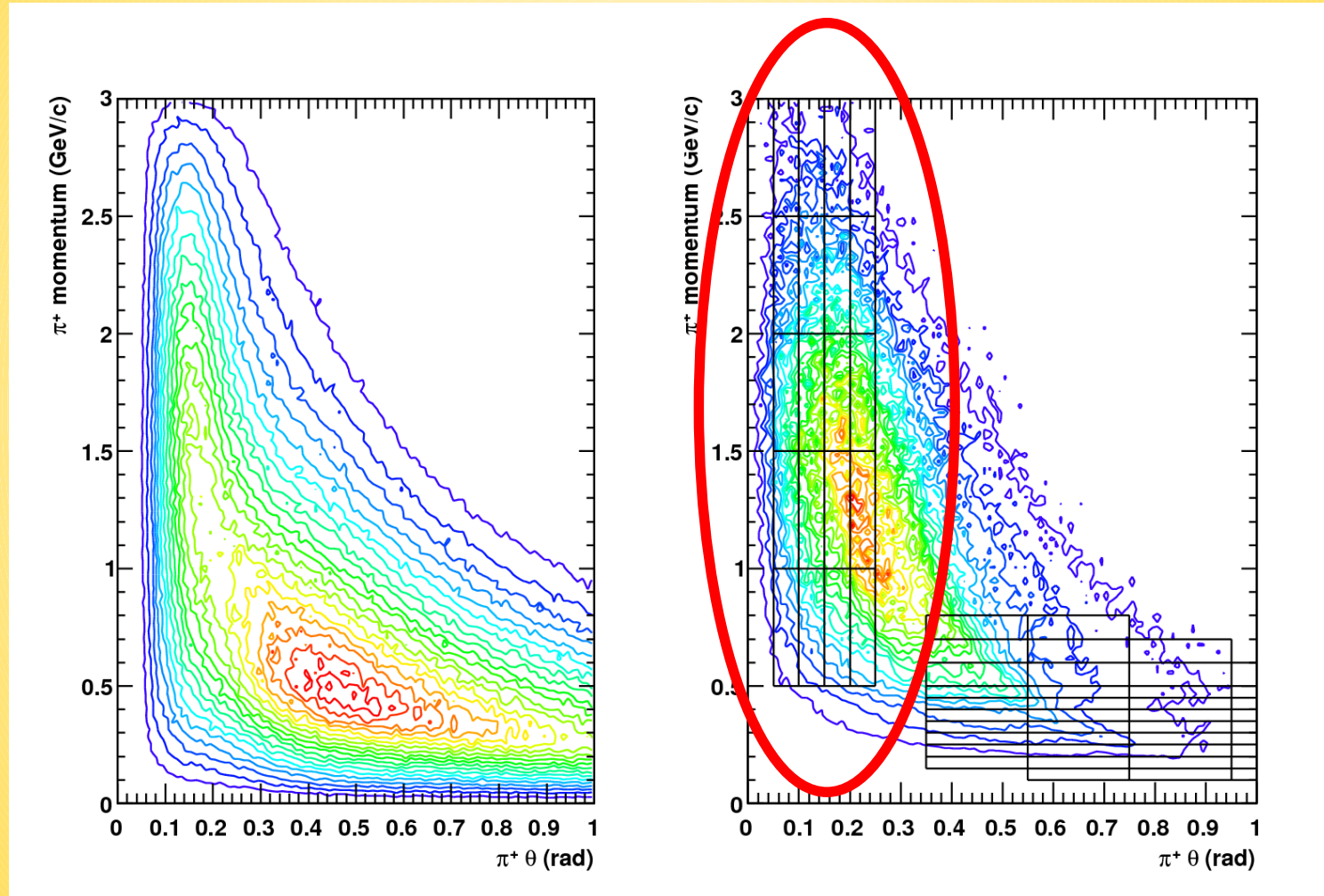
P VS θ in bins of E_ν
weighted average, $w_i = E_{\nu i}$



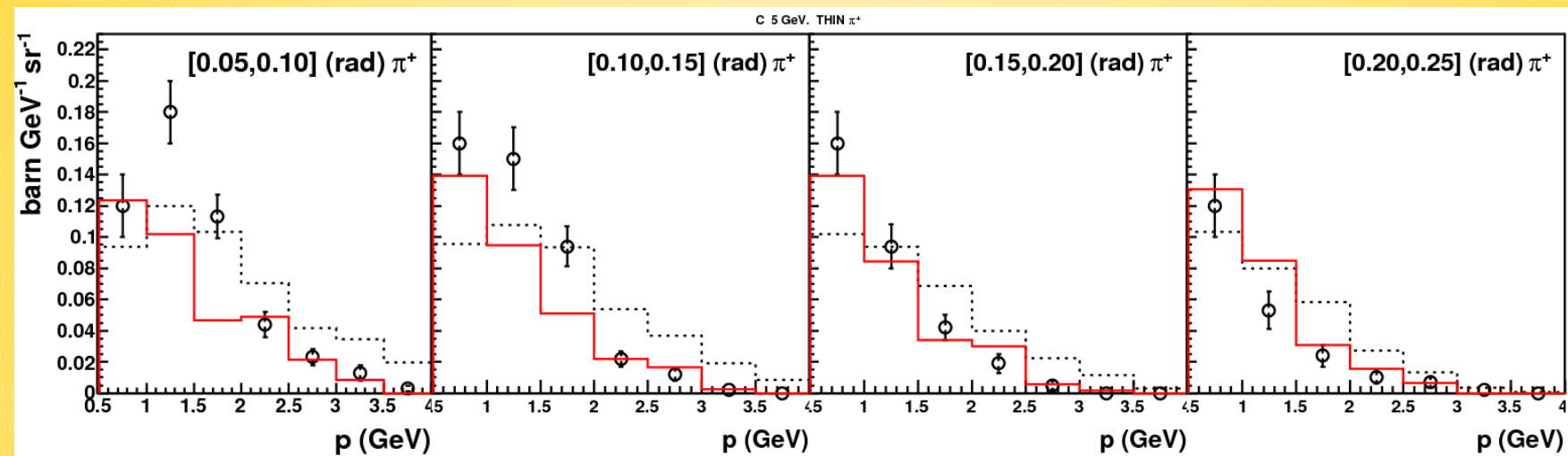
Weights according to the
contribution to the neutrino flux

Pion phase space

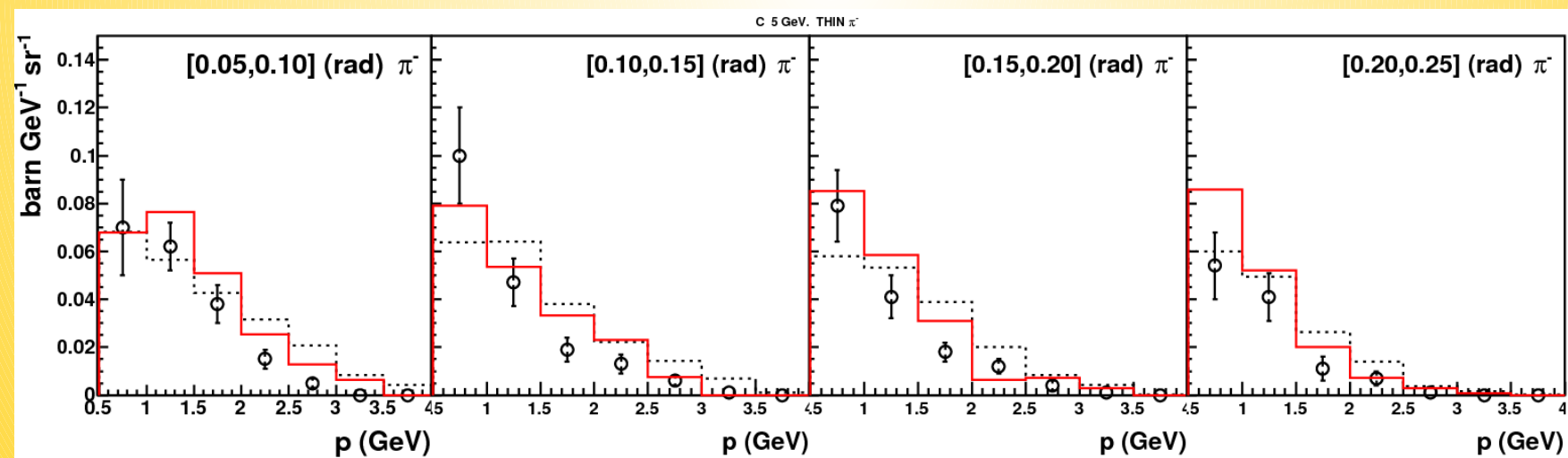
HARP "Small angle" data
available for a "thin target"
(1.95 cm, 3 cm diameter)



pi+



pi-

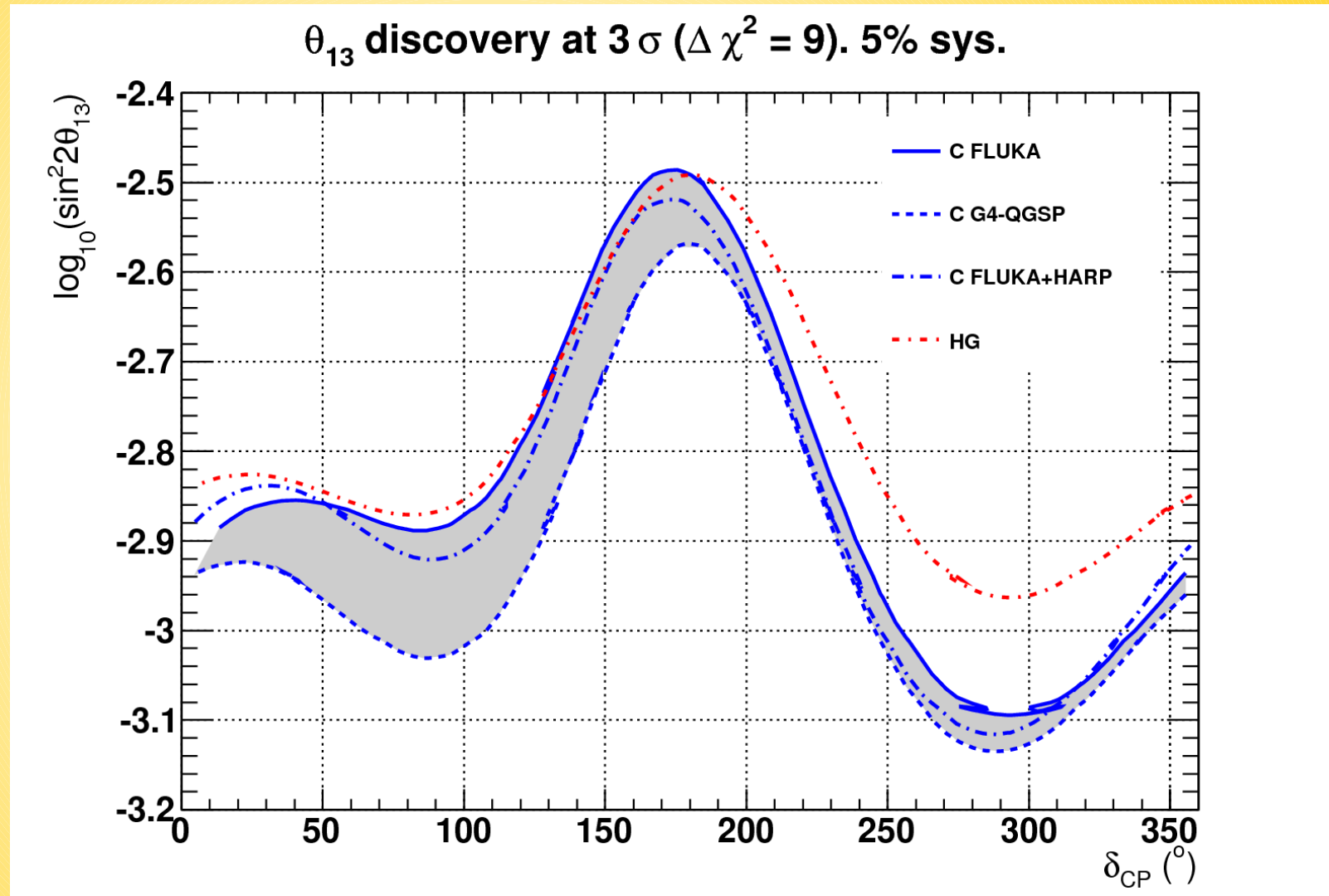


Discovery of $\theta_{13} \neq 0$

I assume 5%
sys. Errors

low-energy
neutrino
interactions
are a difficult
terrain !

Red curves
reproduce the
published
ones.



Discovery of CPV

I assume 5%
sys. Errors

low-energy
neutrino
interactions
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terrain !

Red curves
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ones.

