

Accelerator systems for the International Design Study of the Neutrino Factory



F.J.P.Soler on behalf of

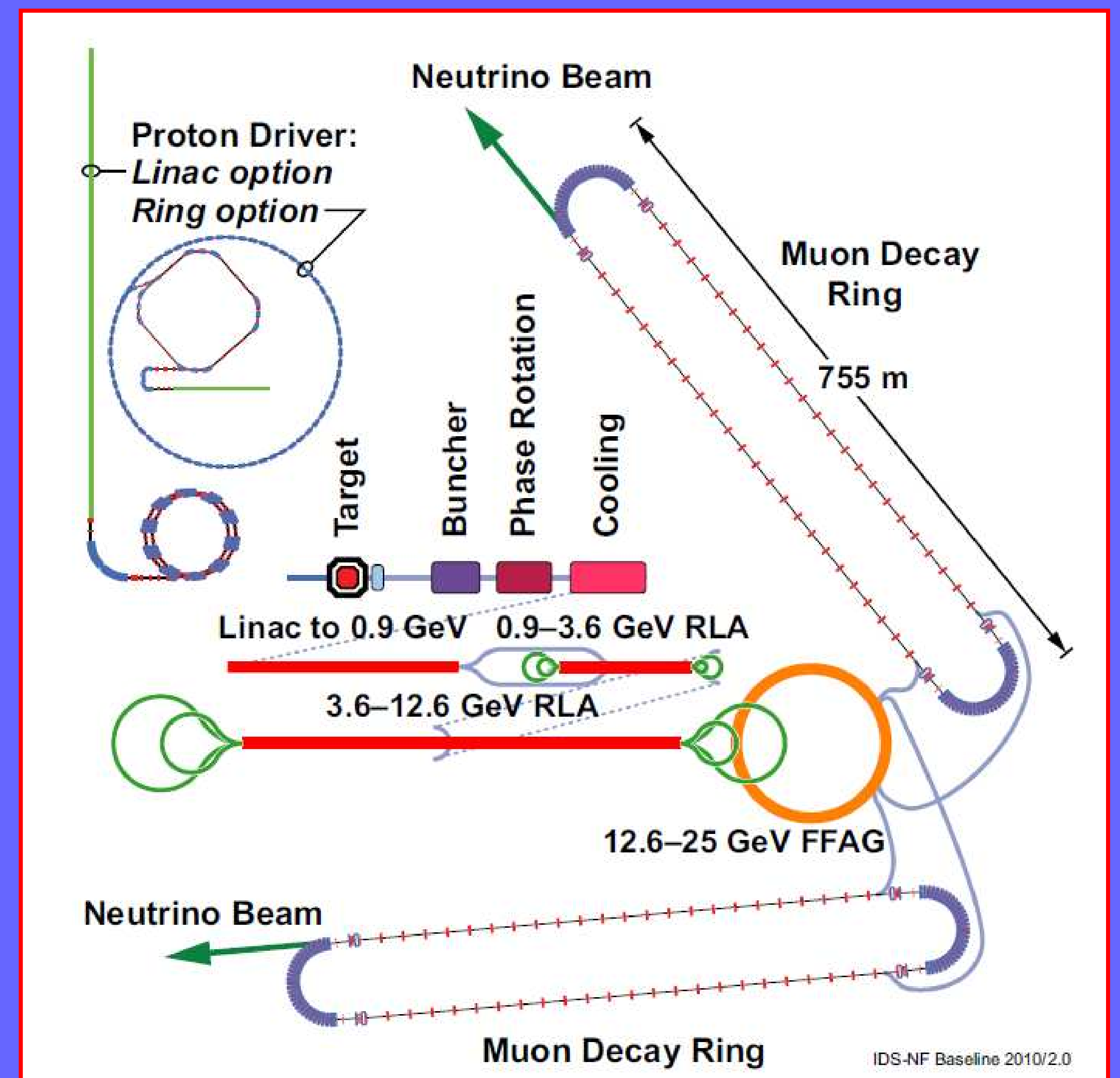
THE INTERNATIONAL DESIGN STUDY
FOR THE NEUTRINO FACTORY



University
of Glasgow

Neutrino Factory:

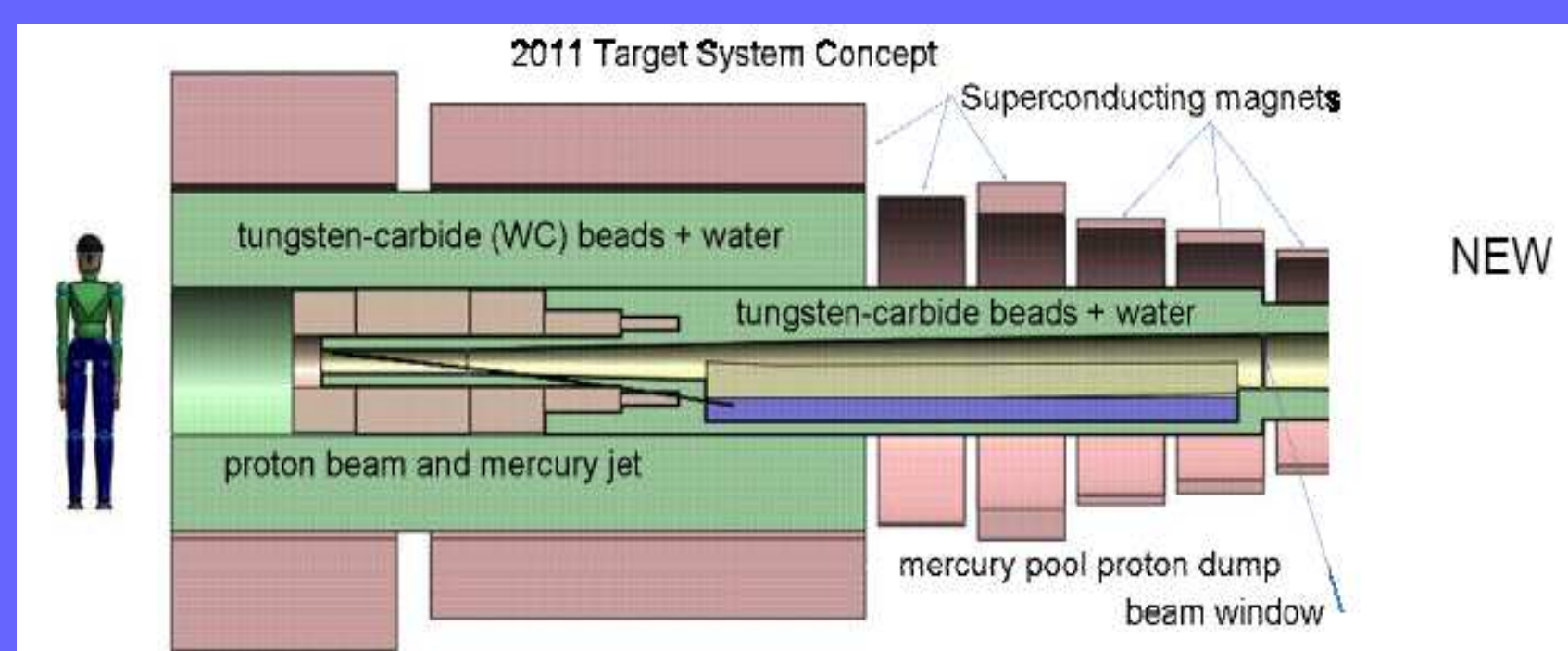
- Physics goals:
 - Measurement of neutrino mixing parameters
 - Precise measurement of θ_{13}
 - Determination of mass hierarchy: sign Δm_{31}^2
 - Discovery of CP violation and measurement δ_{CP}
- Neutrino Factory offers best sensitivity for all of the above amongst all future facilities
- International Design Study for a Neutrino Factory is an international collaboration formed to define:
 - Physics performance of the Neutrino Factory
 - Specification of accelerator, diagnostic and detectors
 - Schedule and cost of all the systems.



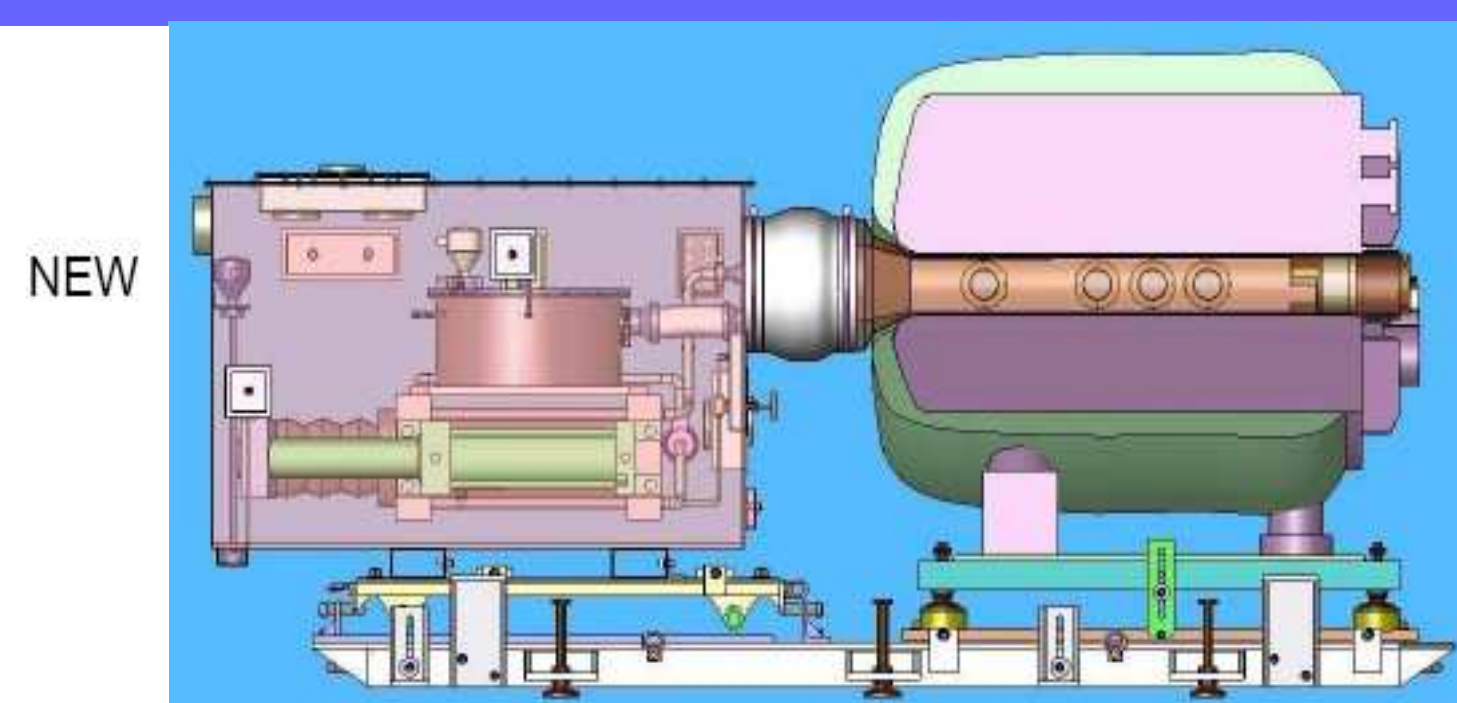
Proton Driver and Target

- Proton driver requirements:
 - Regional decision: eg. green field FFAG, Project X or SPL
- Target baseline:
 - Liquid Hg in 20 T solenoid
 - Demonstration: MERIT at CERN

Parameter	Value
Kinetic energy	5–15 GeV
Average beam power	4 MW
	(3.125×10^{15} protons/s)
Repetition rate	50 Hz
Bunches per train	3
Total time for bunches	240 μ s
Bunch length (rms)	1–3 ns
Beam radius	1.2 mm (rms)
Rms geometric emittance	< 5 μ m
β^* at target	≥ 30 cm



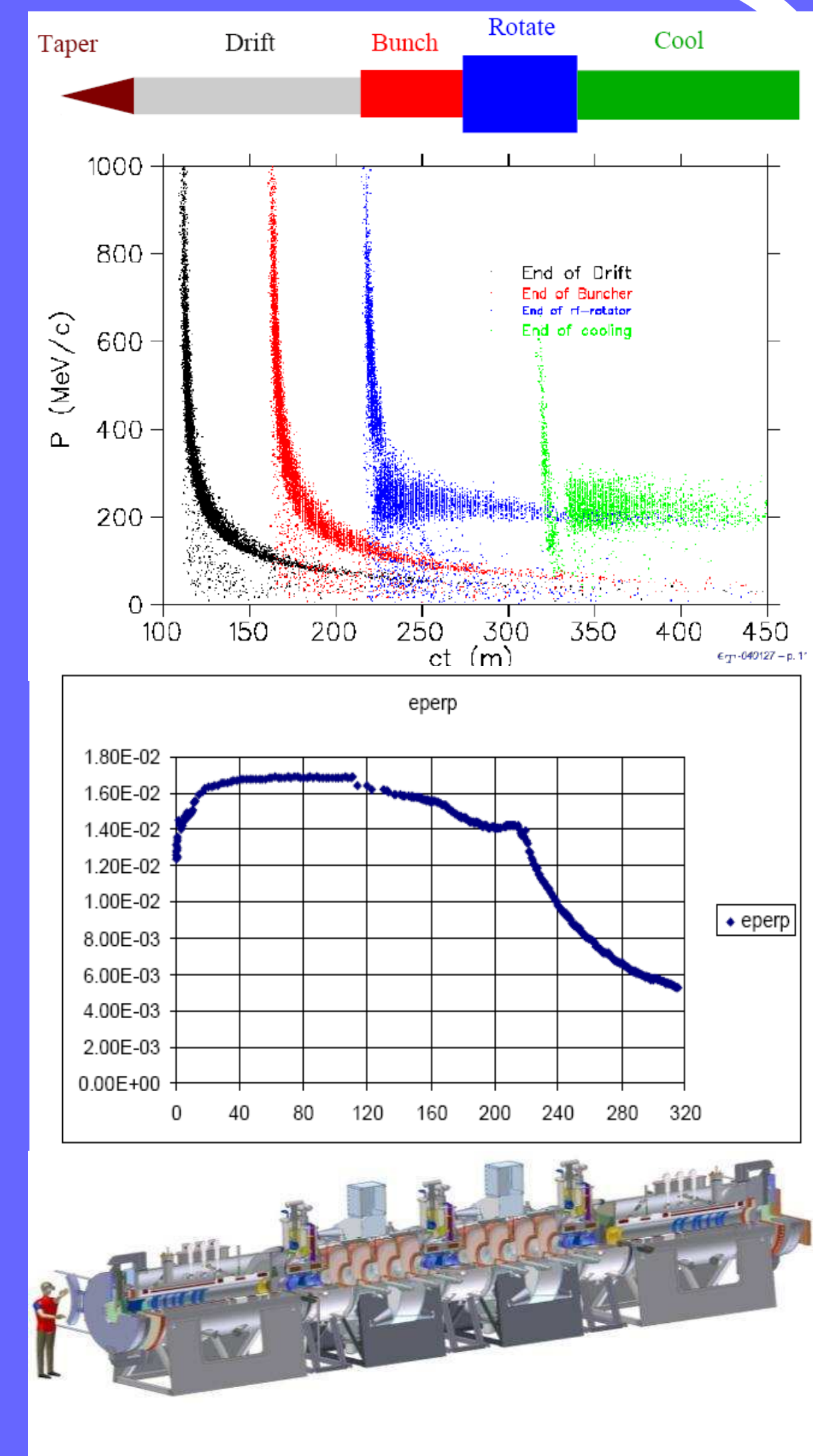
Neutrino Factory Target



MERIT

Muon Front End

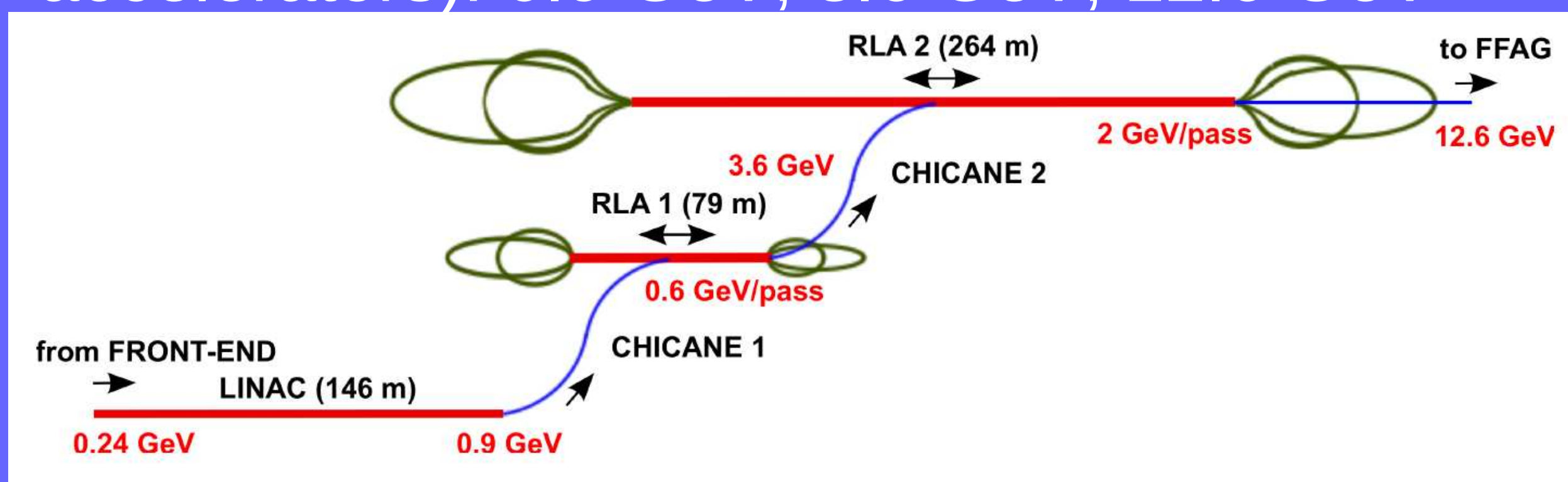
- Target transition:
 - Adiabatic B-field taper from Hg target to longitudinal drift
- Drift region:
 - Drift in ~ 1.5 T, ~ 100 m solenoid
- Muon buncher:
 - Adiabatic RF voltage
- Phase rotation:
 - Phase rotation using variable frequencies: small energy spread
 - High energy front: accelerating field
 - Low energy tail: decelerating field
- Muon cooling:
 - Reduction transverse emittance
 - Demonstration: MICE at STFC-RAL



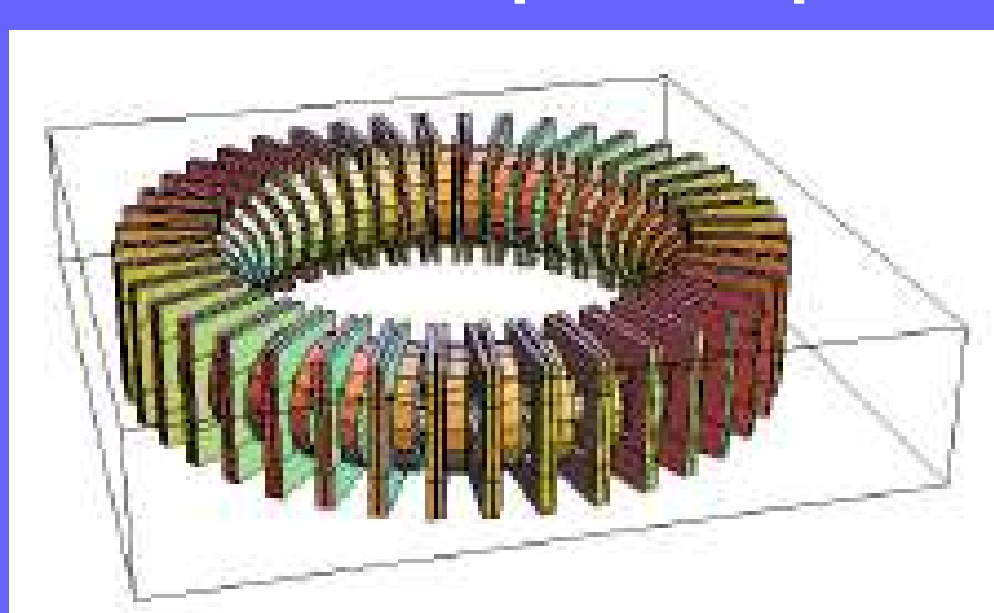
MICE

Muon Acceleration

- Accelerator baseline:
 - One linac + 2 cascaded RLA (recirculating linear accelerators): 0.9 GeV, 3.6 GeV, 12.6 GeV

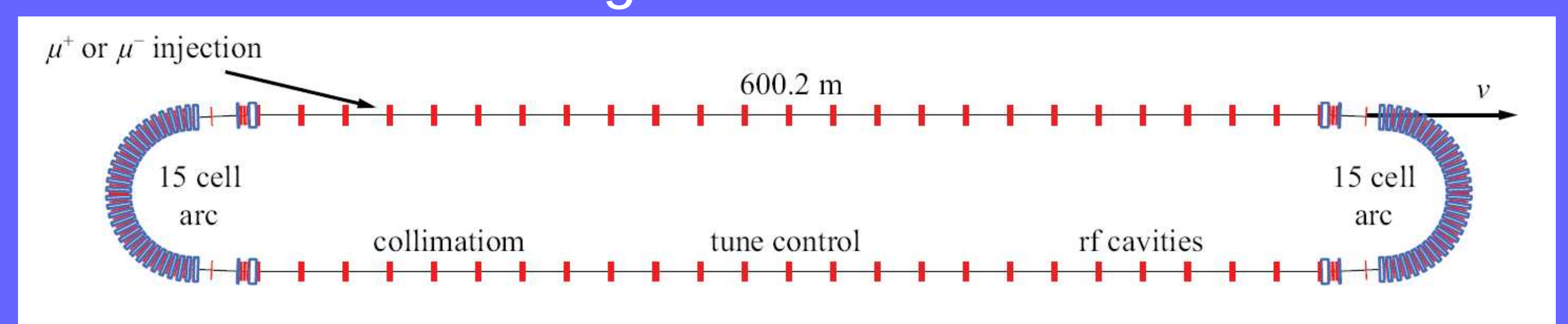


- Final accelerating stage: FFAG up to 25 GeV
 - Linear non-scaling Fixed Field Alternating Gradient
 - Proof of principle: EMMA at STFC-Daresbury



Muon Decay Ring

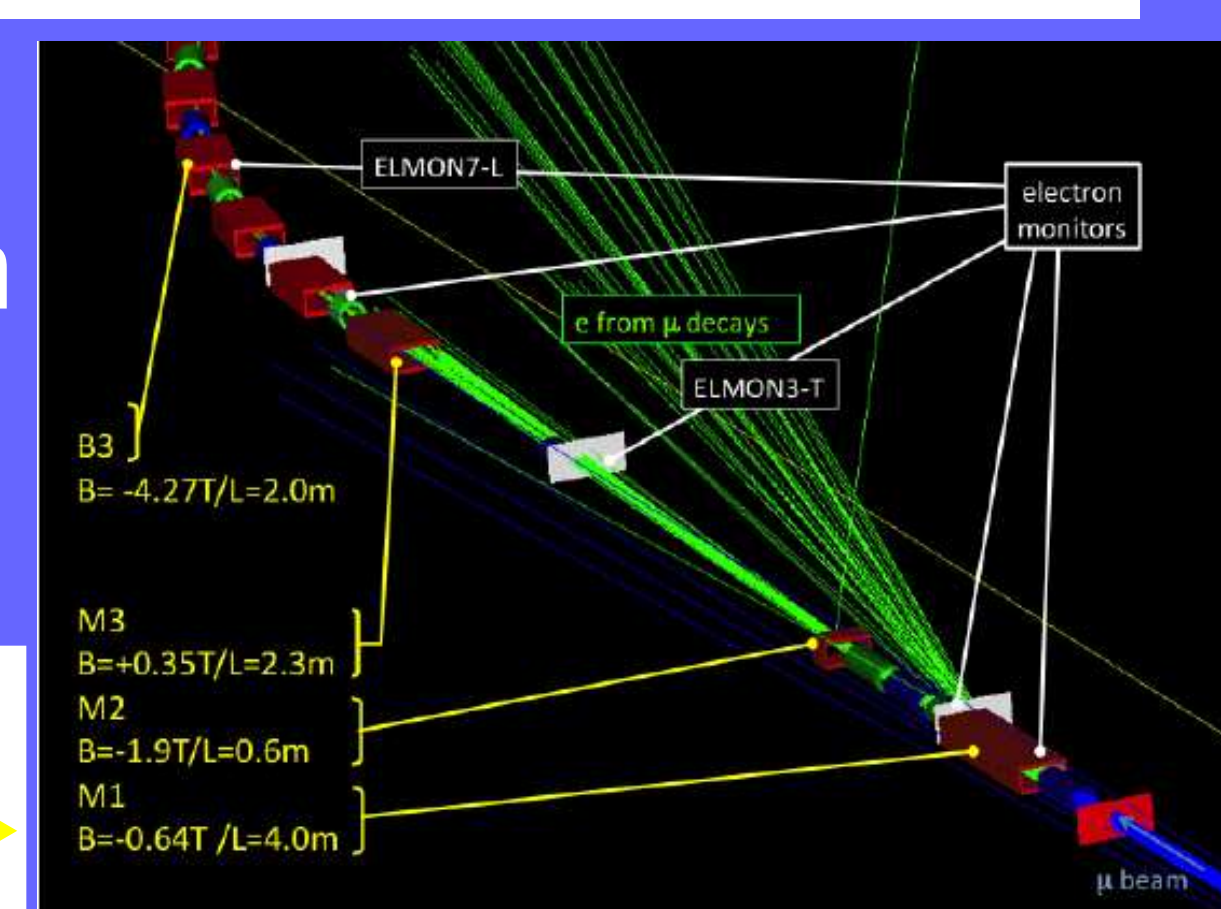
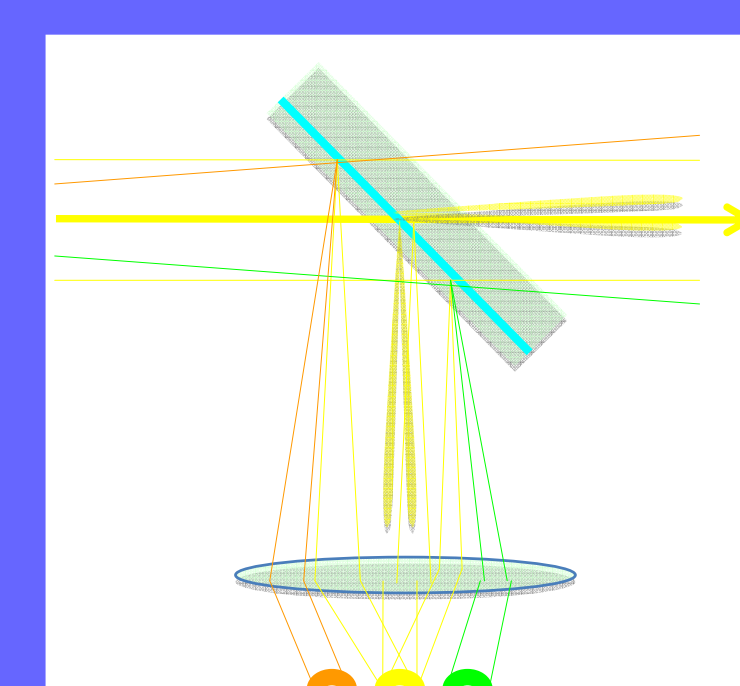
- Decay ring baseline:
 - Racetrack design



- Muon energy:
 - Fit electron spin polarisation

$$\mathcal{E}(t) = \mathcal{E}_0 e^{-\alpha t} \left[1 + \frac{\beta}{7} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\omega \frac{\Delta E}{E} t)^2} \cdot \mathcal{P} \cos(\phi + \omega t) \right]$$

- Divergence:
 - $\sim 0.1/\gamma$
 - OTR: Optical Transition Radiation



Status:

- Main concepts for accelerator systems have been defined
- Main areas of work are at interfaces between components

