



# EURISOL DS

Approved EU design study for a next generation ISOL facility and a beta-beam facility

Mats Lindroos  
on behalf of  
The EURISOL DS



# Outline

- The SPL
  - The beta-beam base line design
- The approved EURISOL(/beta-beam) Design Study



# SPL beam characteristics (CDR 1)



<b>Ion species</b>	<b>H<sup>-</sup></b>	
<b>Kinetic energy</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>GeV</b>
Mean current during the pulse	13	mA
Duty cycle	14	%
<b>Mean beam power</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>MW</b>
<b>Pulse repetition rate</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Hz</b>
Pulse duration	2.8	ms
Bunch frequency (minimum distance between bunches)	352.2	MHz
Duty cycle during the pulse (nb. of bunches/nb. of buckets)	62 (5/8)	%
Number of protons per bunch	4.02 10 <sup>8</sup>	
Normalized rms transverse emittances	0.4	$\pi$ mm mrad
Longitudinal rms emittance	0.3	$\pi$ deg MeV
Bunch length (at accumulator input)	0.5	ns
Energy spread (at accumulator input)	0.5	MeV
Energy jitter during the beam pulse	< $\pm$ 0.2	MeV
Energy jitter between pulses	< $\pm$ 2	MeV

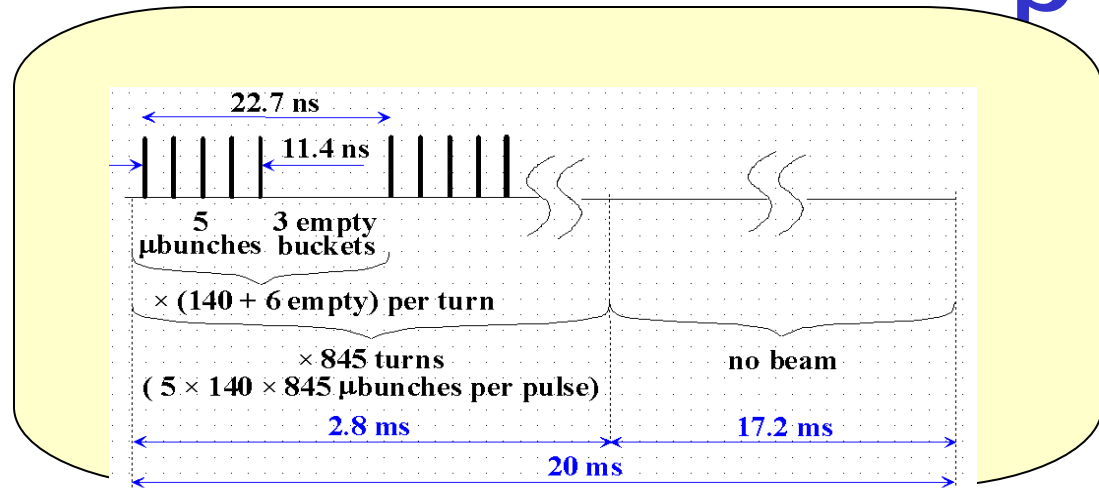
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# SPL beam time structure (CDR 1)



**Fine time structure  
(within pulse)**



**SPL BEAM PULSE  
(50 Hz rate)**

**Accumulator  
[Neutrino Factory]  
(~ 50 Hz rate)**

$2.3 \times 10^{14}$  H-/pulse)

**ISOLDE [EURISOL]  
(~ 50 Hz rate)**

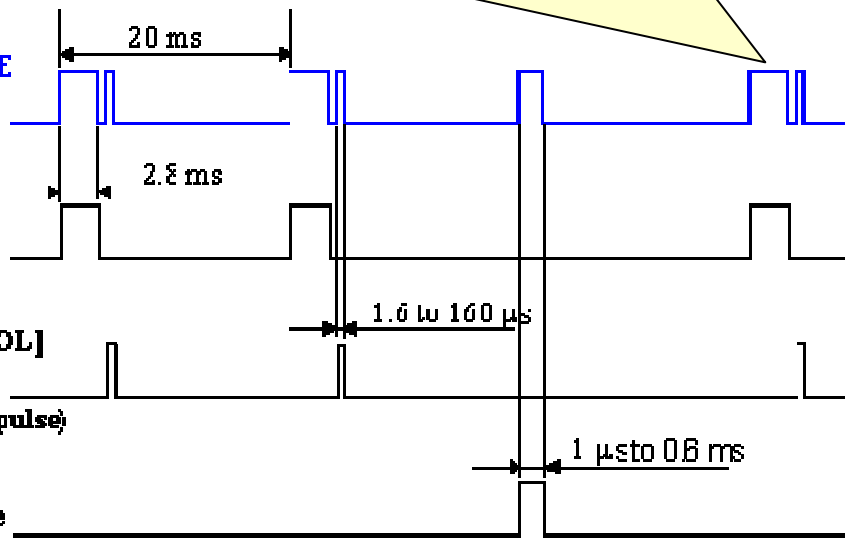
$0.13$  [13]  $\times 10^{12}$  H-/pulse)

**PS  
(~ 1 Hz rate)**

$8 \times 10^{10}$  to  $5 \times 10^{13}$  H-/pulse)

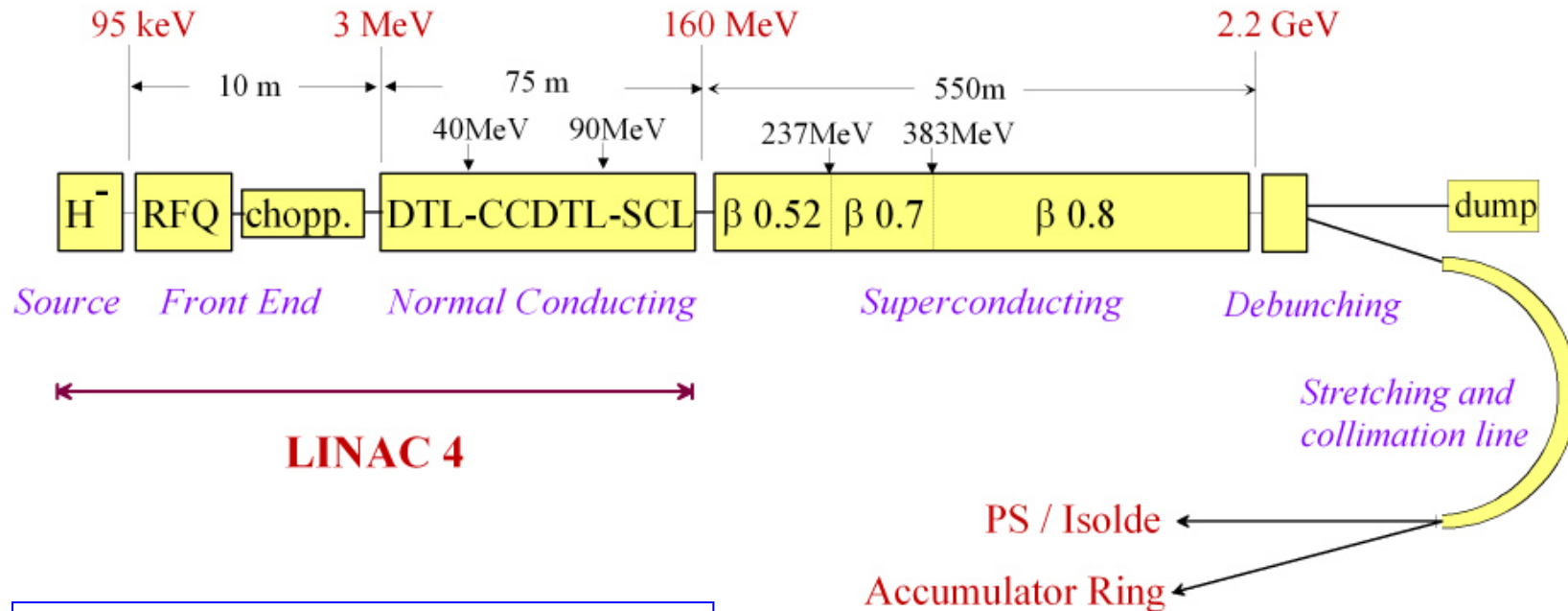
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**Macro time structure**





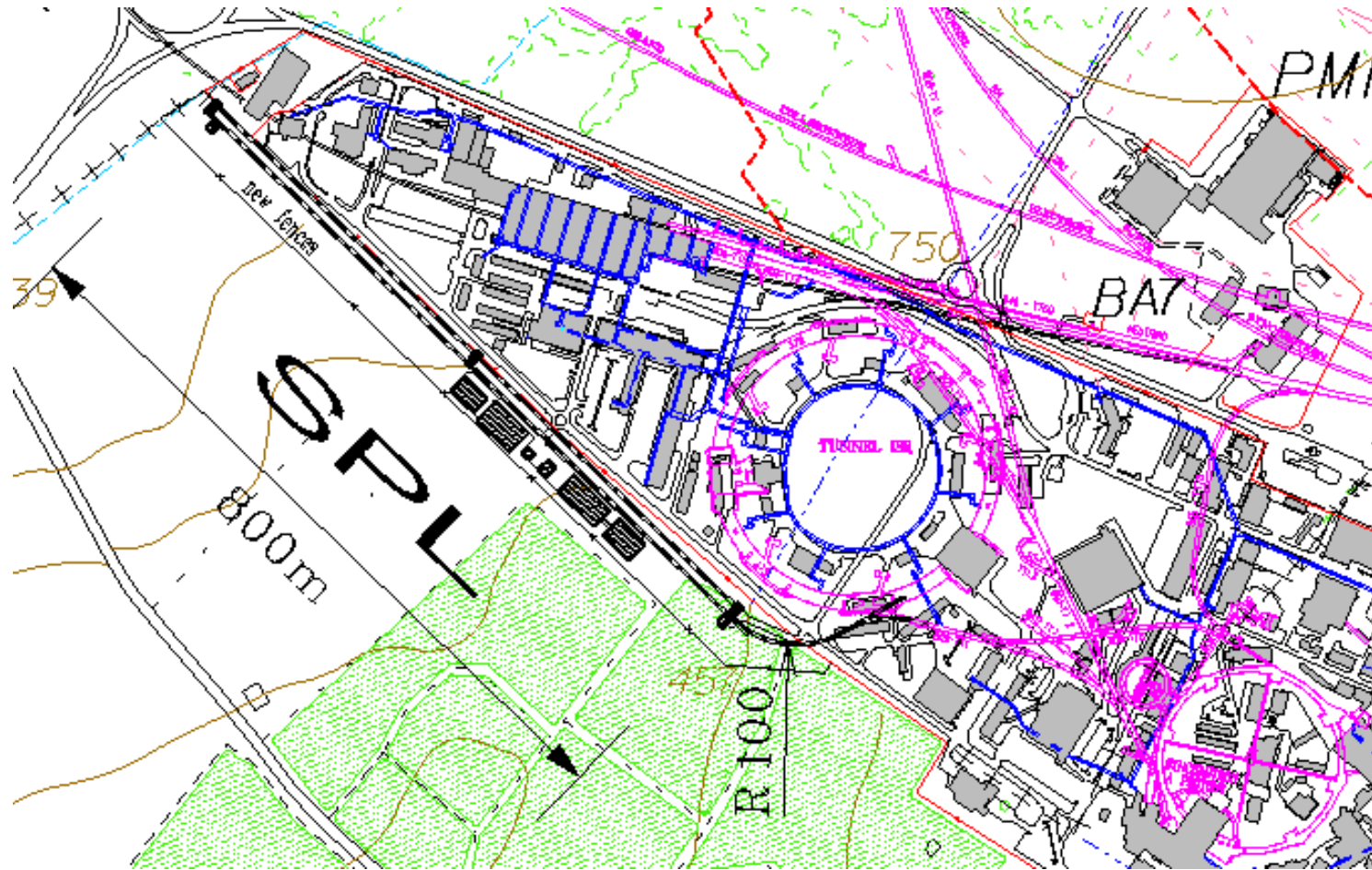
# SPL block diagram (CDR 1)



**Linac 4:** up-to-date design  
**Superconducting linac:** CDR 1



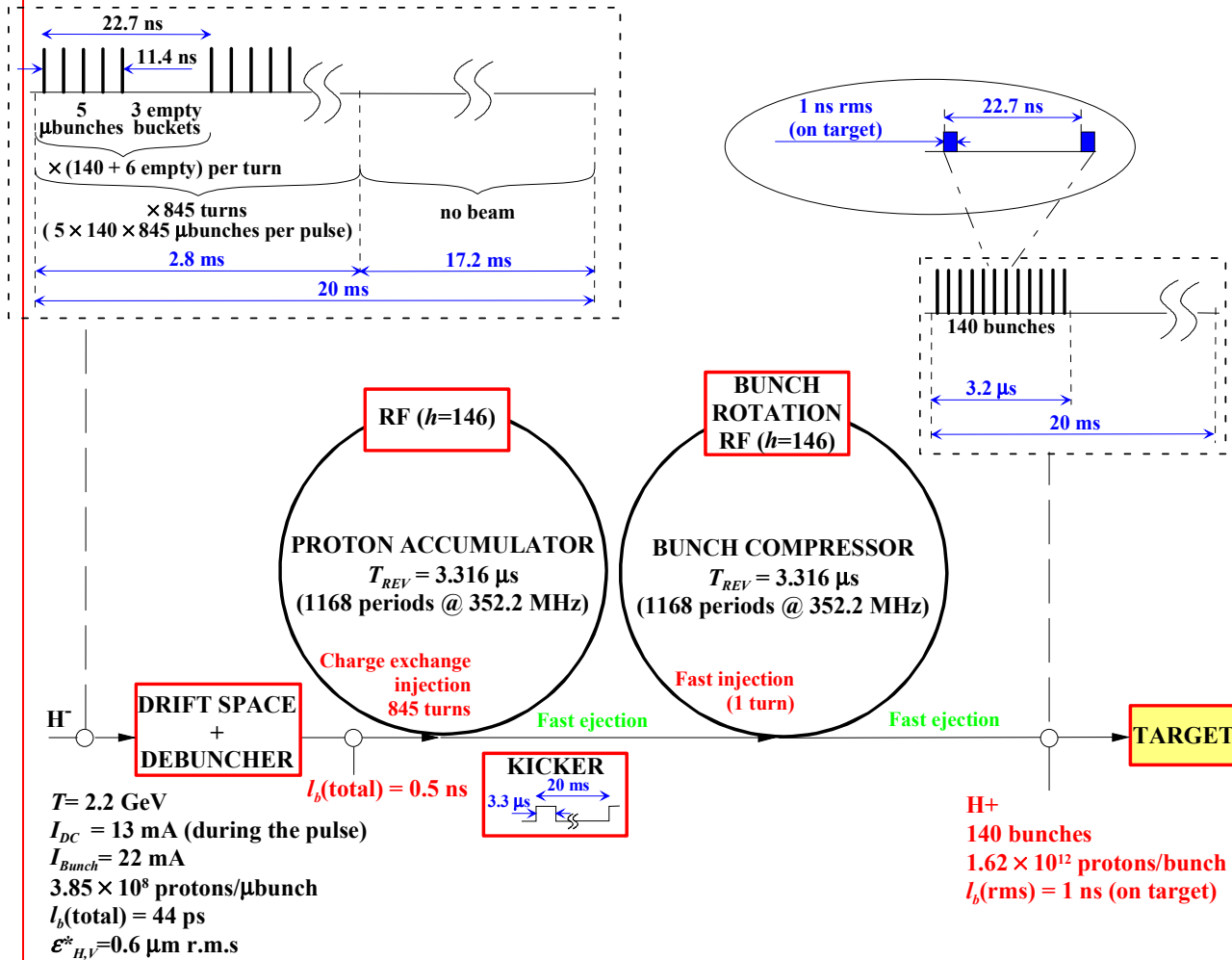
# Layout (CDR 1)



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# Accumulator and Compressor

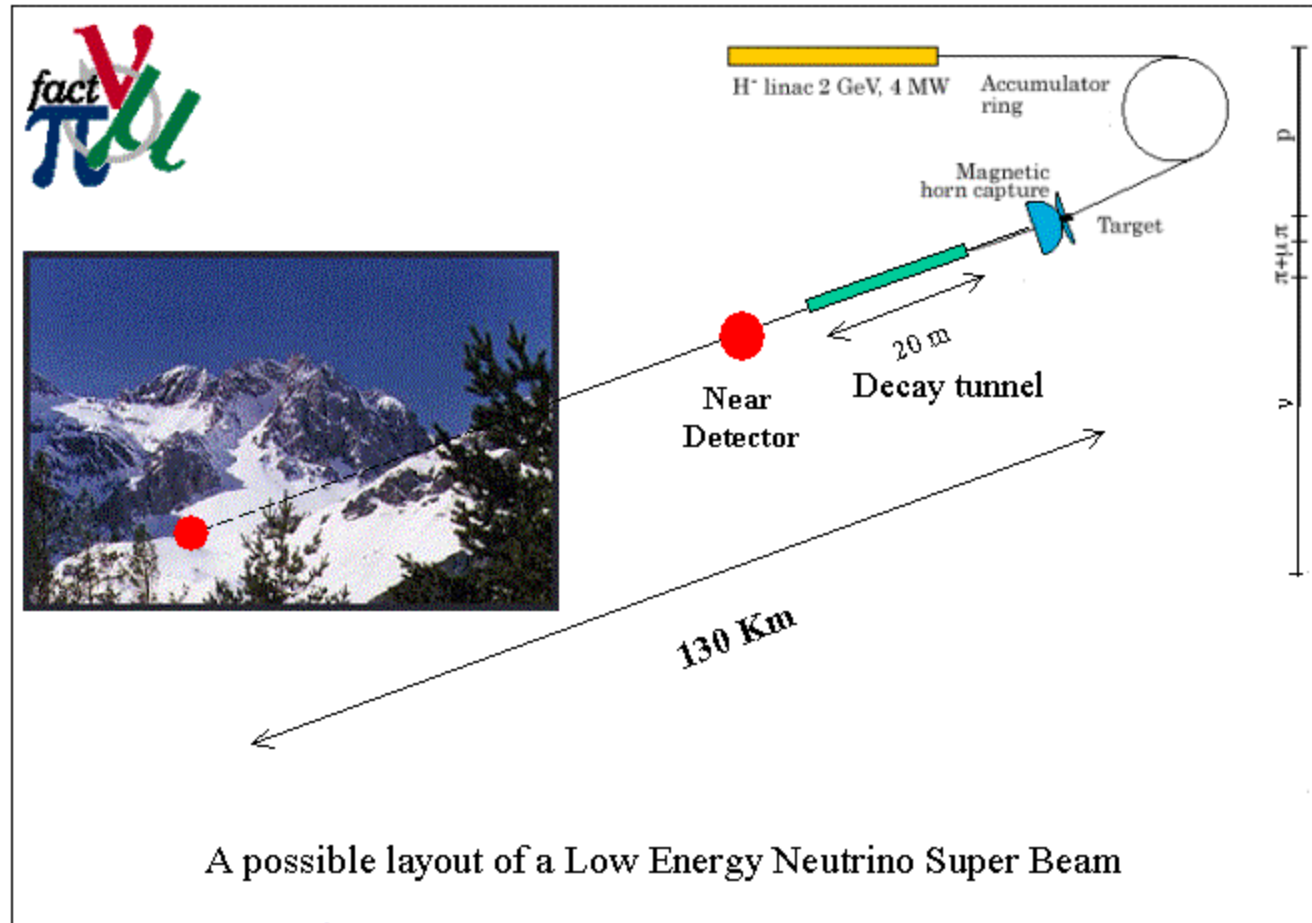


Parameter	Value	Unit
Mean beam power	4	MW
Kinetic energy	2.2	GeV
Repetition rate	50	Hz
Pulse duration	3.3	$\mu\text{s}$
Number of bunches	140	
Pulse intensity	$2.27 \times 10^{14}$	p/pulse
Bunch spacing (Bunch frequency)	22.7 (44)	ns (MHz)
Bunch length ( $\sigma$ )	1	ns
Relative momentum spread ( $\sigma$ )	$5 \times 10^{-3}$	
Norm. horizontal emittance ( $\sigma$ )	50	$\mu\text{m.rad}$

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# The Super Beam







# The beta-beam



- Idea by Piero Zucchelli
  - *A novel concept for a neutrino factory: the beta-beam*, Phys. Let. B, 532 (2002) 166-172
- The CERN base line scenario
  - Avoid anything that requires a "technology jump" which would cost time and money (and be risky)
  - Make use of a maximum of the existing infrastructure
  - If possible find an "existing" detector site



# Collaborators

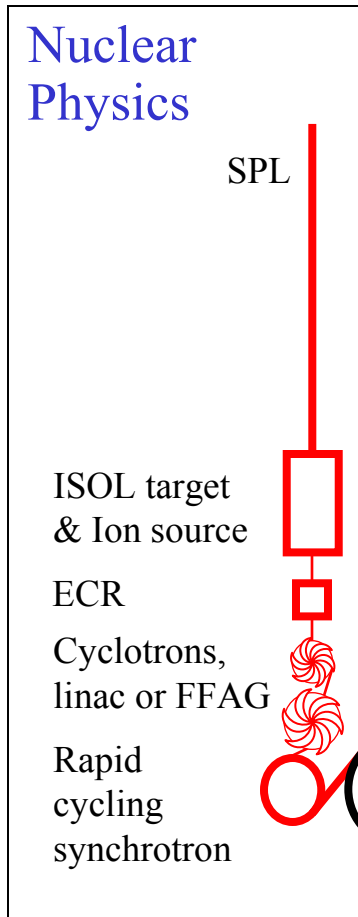


- The beta-beam study group:

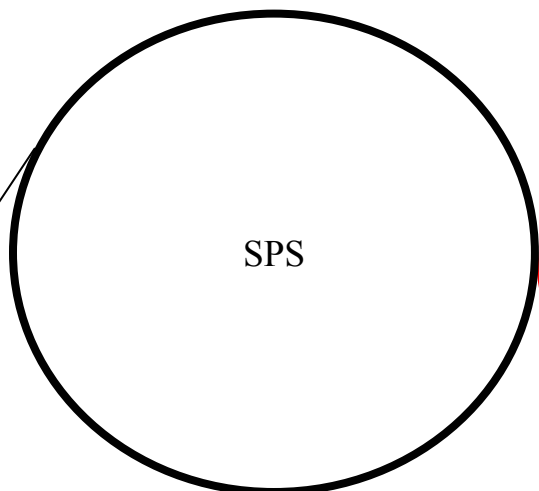
- **CEA, France:** Jacques Bouchez, Saclay, Paris Olivier Napoly, Saclay, Paris Jacques Payet, Saclay, Paris
- **CERN, Switzerland:** Michael Benedikt, Peter Butler, Roland Garoby, Steven Hancock, Ulli Koester, Mats Lindroos, Matteo Magistris, Thomas Nilsson, Fredrik Wenander
- **Geneva University, Switzerland:** Alain Blondel Simone Gilardoni
- **GSI, Germany:** Oliver Boine-Frankenheim B. Franzke R. Hollinger Markus Steck Peter Spiller Helmuth Weick
- **IFIC, Valencia:** Jordi Burguet, Juan-Jose Gomez-Cadenas, Pilar Hernandez, Jose Bernabeu
- **IN2P3, France:** Bernard Laune, Orsay, Paris Alex Mueller, Orsay, Paris Pascal Sortais, Grenoble Antonio Villari, GANIL, CAEN Cristina Volpe, Orsay, Paris
- **INFN, Italy:** Alberto Facco, Legnaro Mauro Mezzetto, Padua Vittorio Palladino, Napoli Andrea Pisent, Legnaro Piero Zucchelli, Sezione di Ferrara
- **Louvain-la-neuve, Belgium:** Thierry Delbar Guido Ryckewaert
- **UK:** Marielle Chartier, Liverpool university Chris Prior, RAL and Oxford university
- **Uppsala university, The Svedberg laboratory, Sweden:** Dag Reistad
- **Associate:** Rick Baartman, TRIUMF, Vancouver, Canada Andreas Jansson, Fermi lab, USA, Mike Zisman, LBL, USA



# CERN: $\beta$ -beam baseline scenario



**IF of RB?**



**Decay ring**

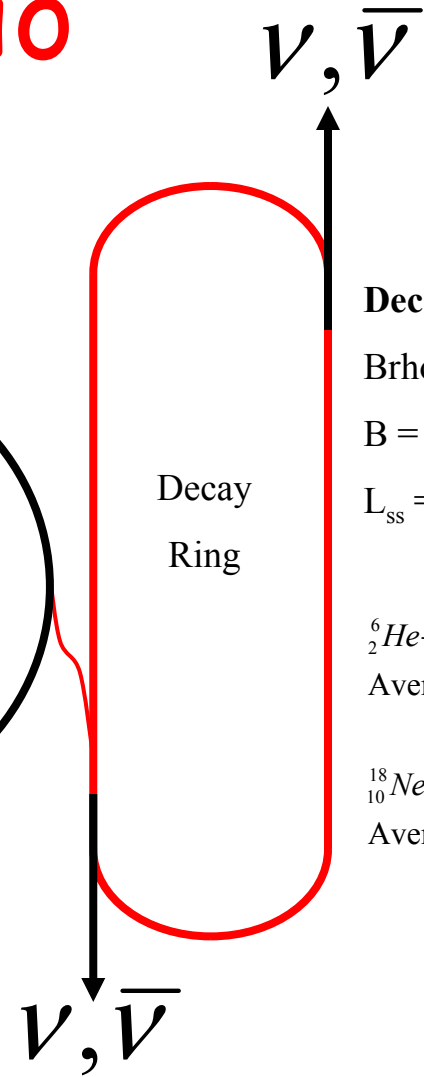
$B\rho = 1500 \text{ Tm}$

$B = 5 \text{ T}$

$L_{ss} = 2500 \text{ m}$

${}^6_2\text{He} \rightarrow {}^6_3\text{Li} e^- \bar{\nu}$   
Average  $E_{cms} = 1.937 \text{ MeV}$

${}^{18}_{10}\text{Ne} \rightarrow {}^{18}_9\text{Fe} e^+ \nu$   
Average  $E_{cms} = 1.86 \text{ MeV}$



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# Target values for the decay ring



## ${}^6\text{Helium}^{2+}$

- In Decay ring:  $1.0 \times 10^{14}$  ions
- Energy: 139 GeV/u
- Rel. gamma: 150
- Rigidity: 1500 Tm

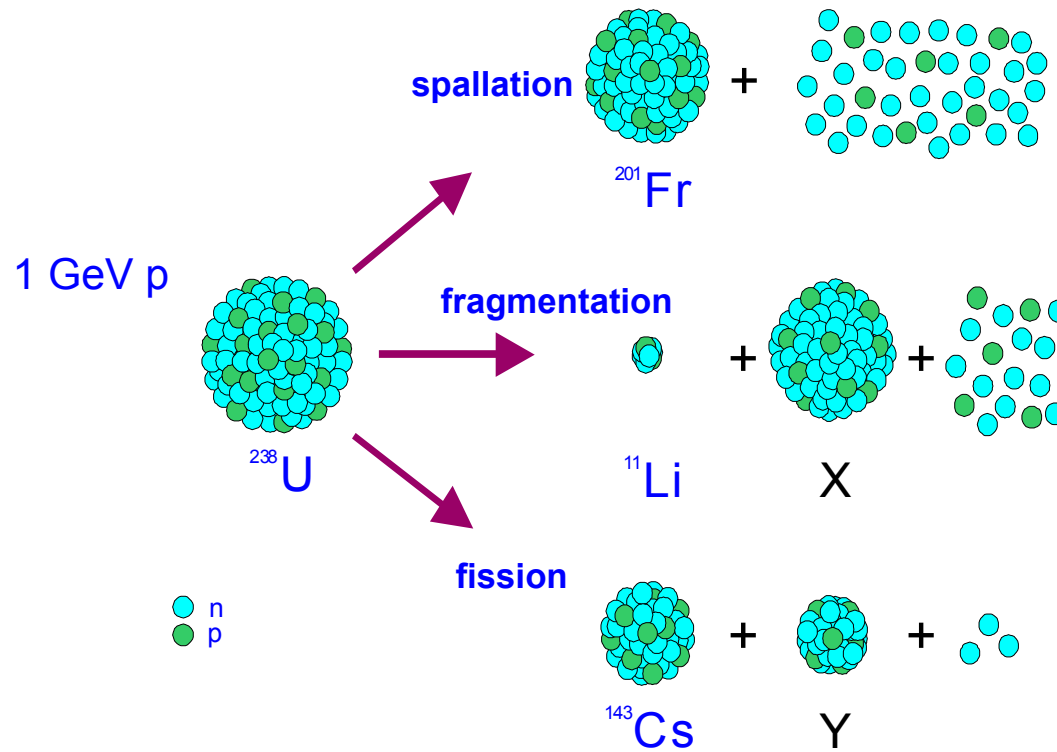
## ${}^{18}\text{Neon}^{10+}$ (single target)

- In decay ring:  $4.5 \times 10^{12}$  ions
- Energy: 55 GeV/u
- Rel. gamma: 60
- Rigidity: 335 Tm

- The neutrino beam at the experiment should have the "time stamp" of the circulating beam in the decay ring.
- The beam has to be concentrated to as few and as short bunches as possible to maximize the number of ions/nanosecond. (background suppression), aim for a duty factor of  $10^{-4}$

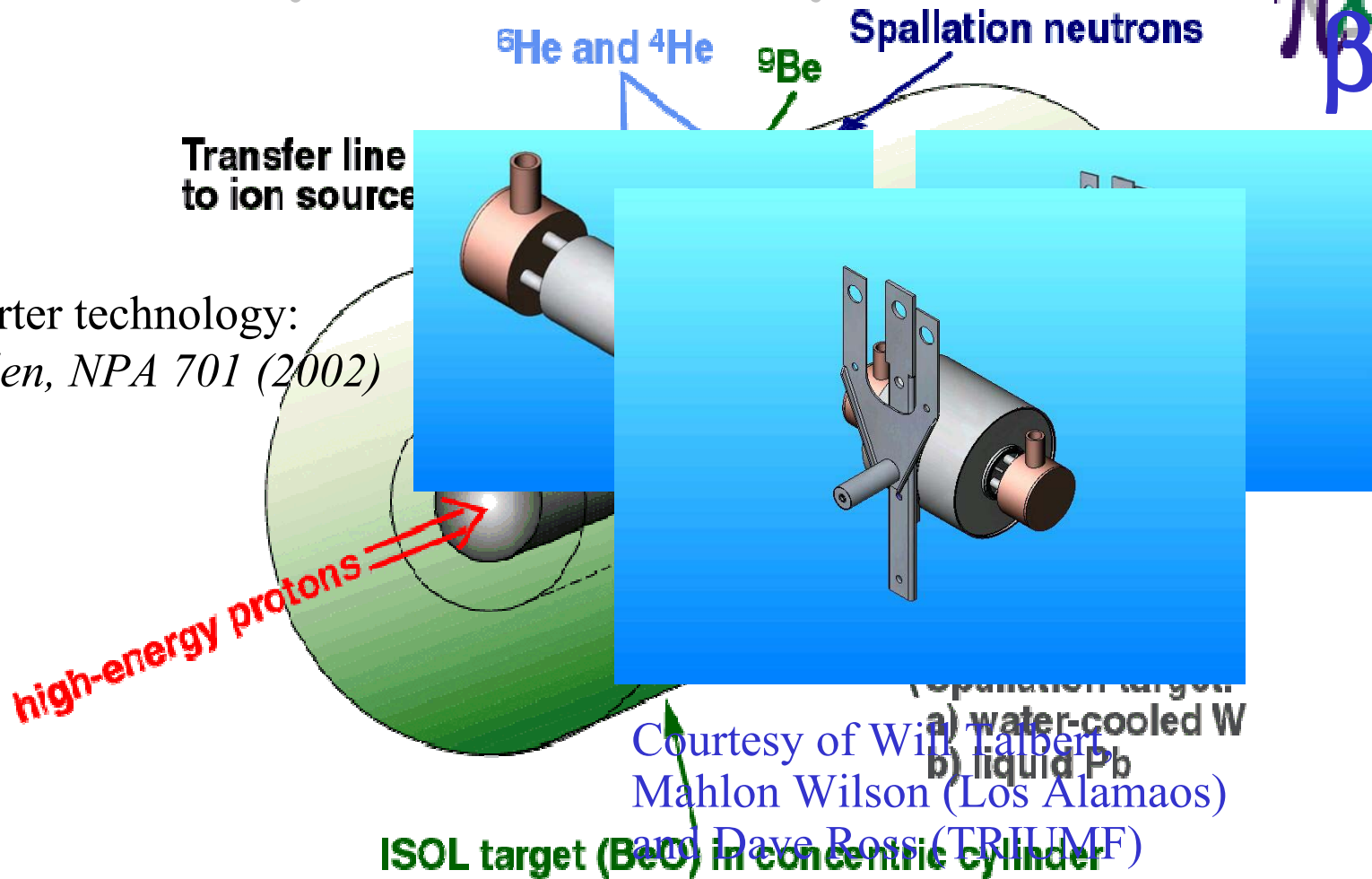


# ISOL production





# ${}^6\text{He}$ production by ${}^9\text{Be}(n, \alpha)$



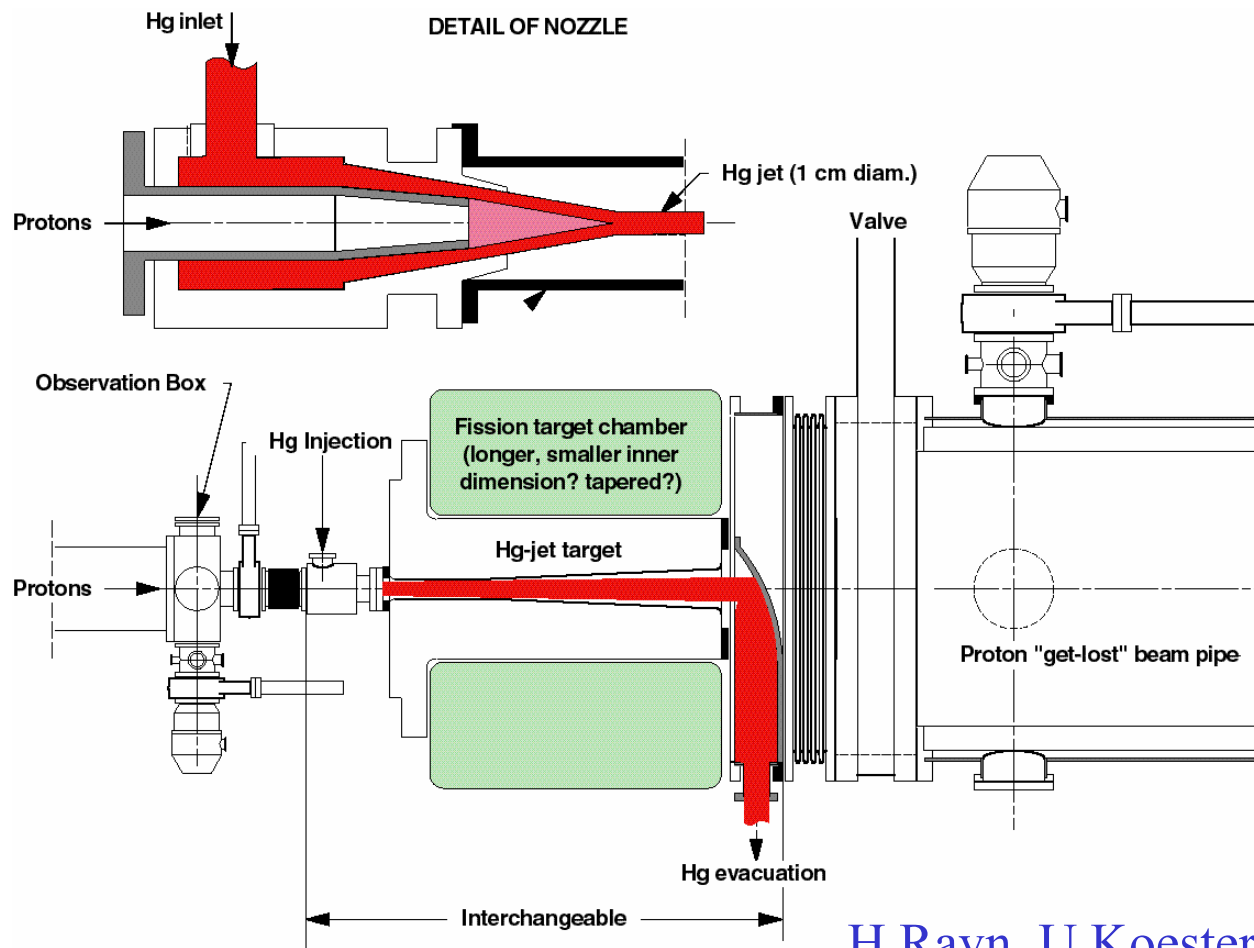
Converter technology:  
*(J. Nolen, NPA 701 (2002) 312c)*

Courtesy of Will Talbert,  
 Mahlon Wilson (Los Alamos)  
 and Dave Ross (TRIUMF)

Layout very similar to planned EURISOL converter target  
 aiming for  $10^{15}$  fissions per s.



# Mercury jet converter



H.Ravn, U.Koester, J.Letry,  
S.Gardoni, A.Fabich



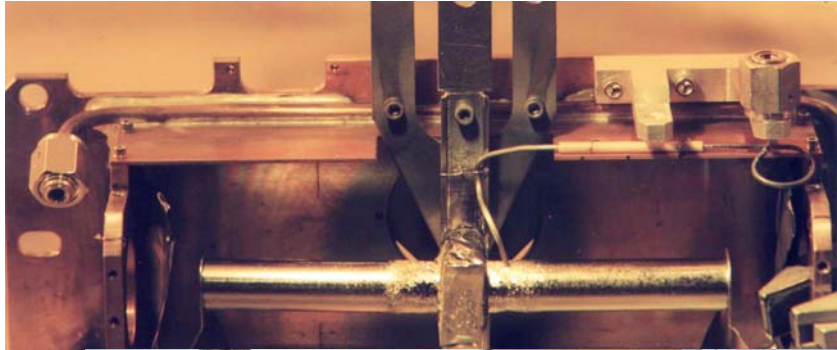
## Production of $\beta^+$ emitters

- Spallation of close-by target nuclides:  $^{18,19}\text{Ne}$  from  $\text{MgO}$  and  $^{34,35}\text{Ar}$  in  $\text{CaO}$ 
  - Production rate for  $^{18}\text{Ne}$  is  $1 \times 10^{12} \text{ s}^{-1}$  (with 2.2 GeV **100  $\mu\text{A}$  proton** beam, cross-sections of some mb and a 1 m long oxide target of 10% theoretical density)





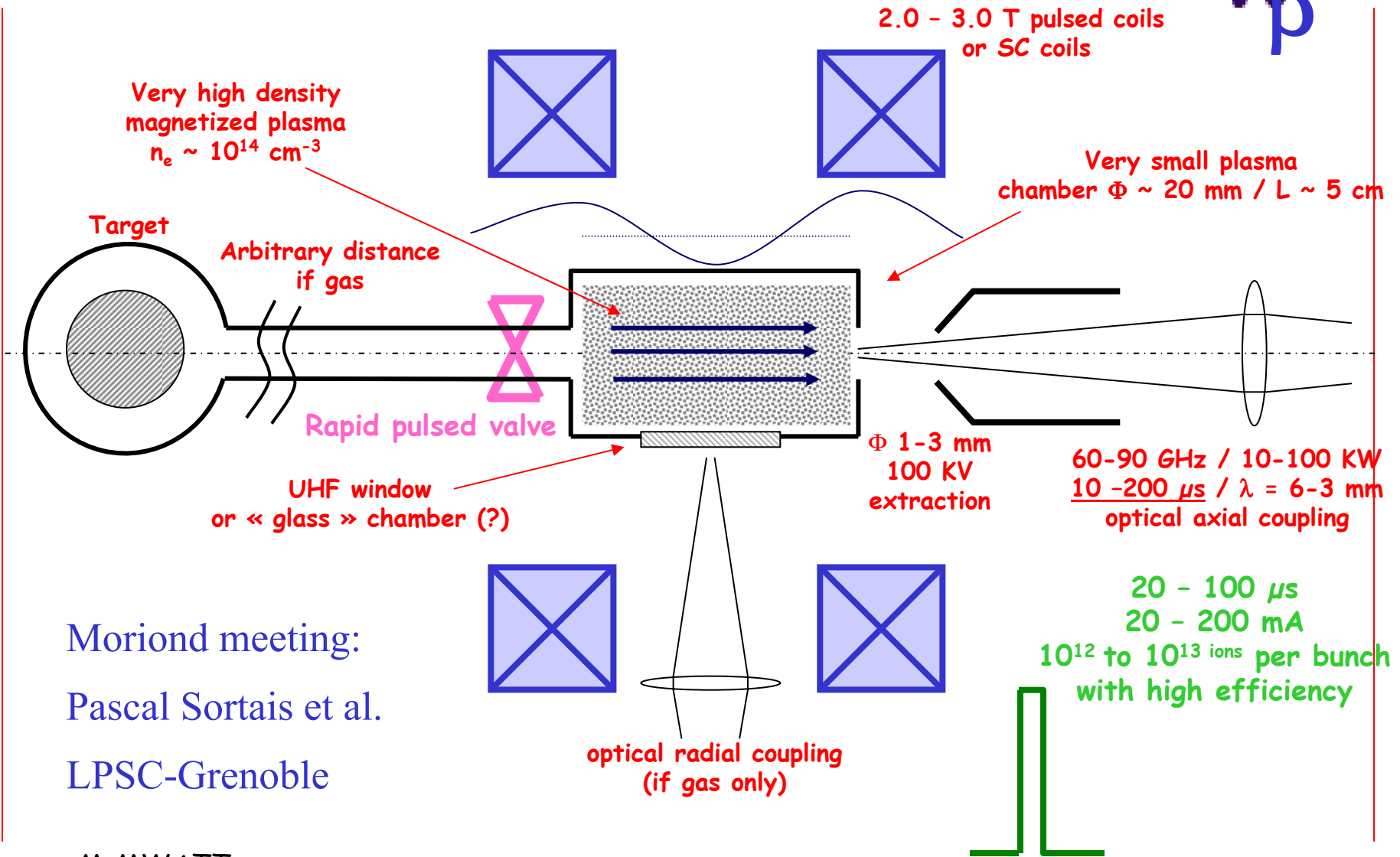
# High power target



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# 60-90 GHz « ECR Duoplasmatron » for pre-bunching of gaseous RIB



Moriond meeting:  
Pascal Sortais et al.  
LPSC-Grenoble

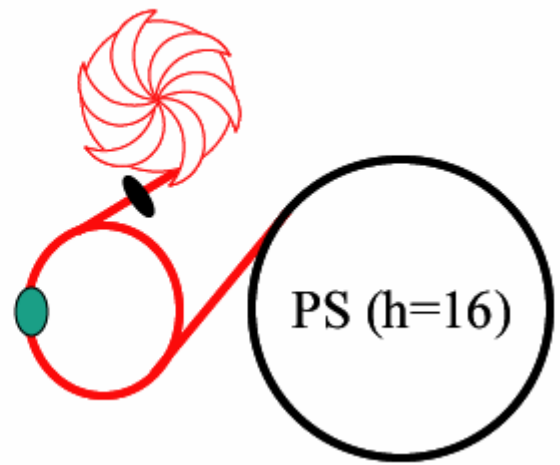
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# Overview: Accumulation

Cyclotron (or FFAG)

Accumulator ring ( $h=1$ )



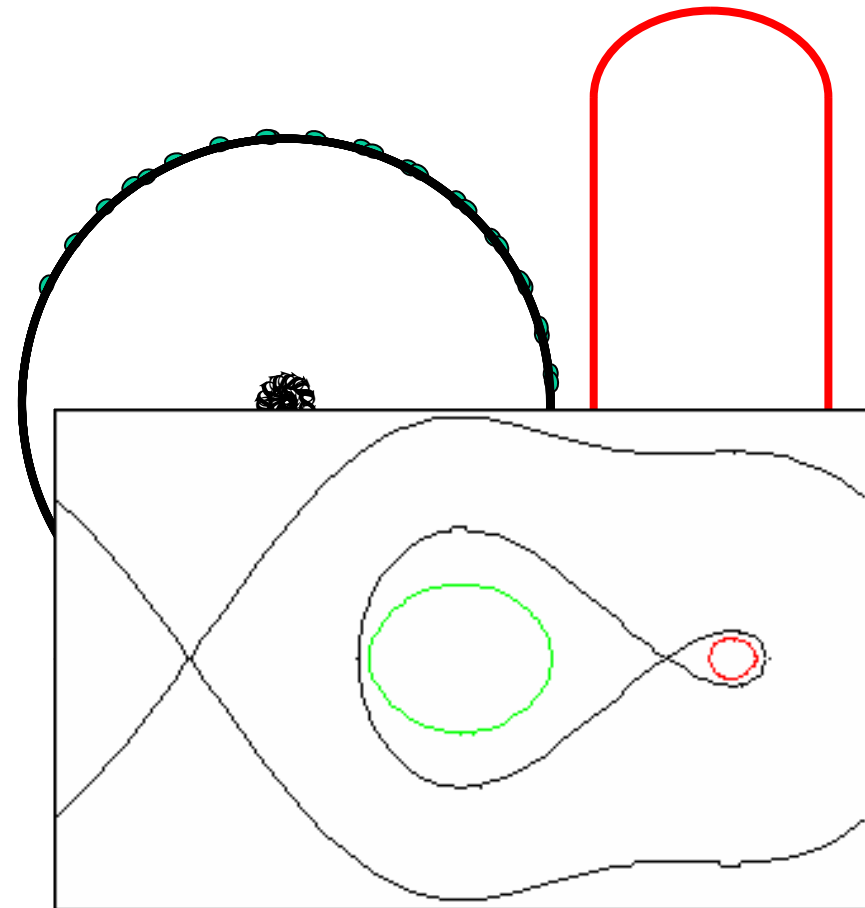
- Sequential filling of 16 buckets in the PS from the storage ring



# Stacking in the Decay ring



- Ejection to matched dispersion trajectory
- Asymmetric bunch merging

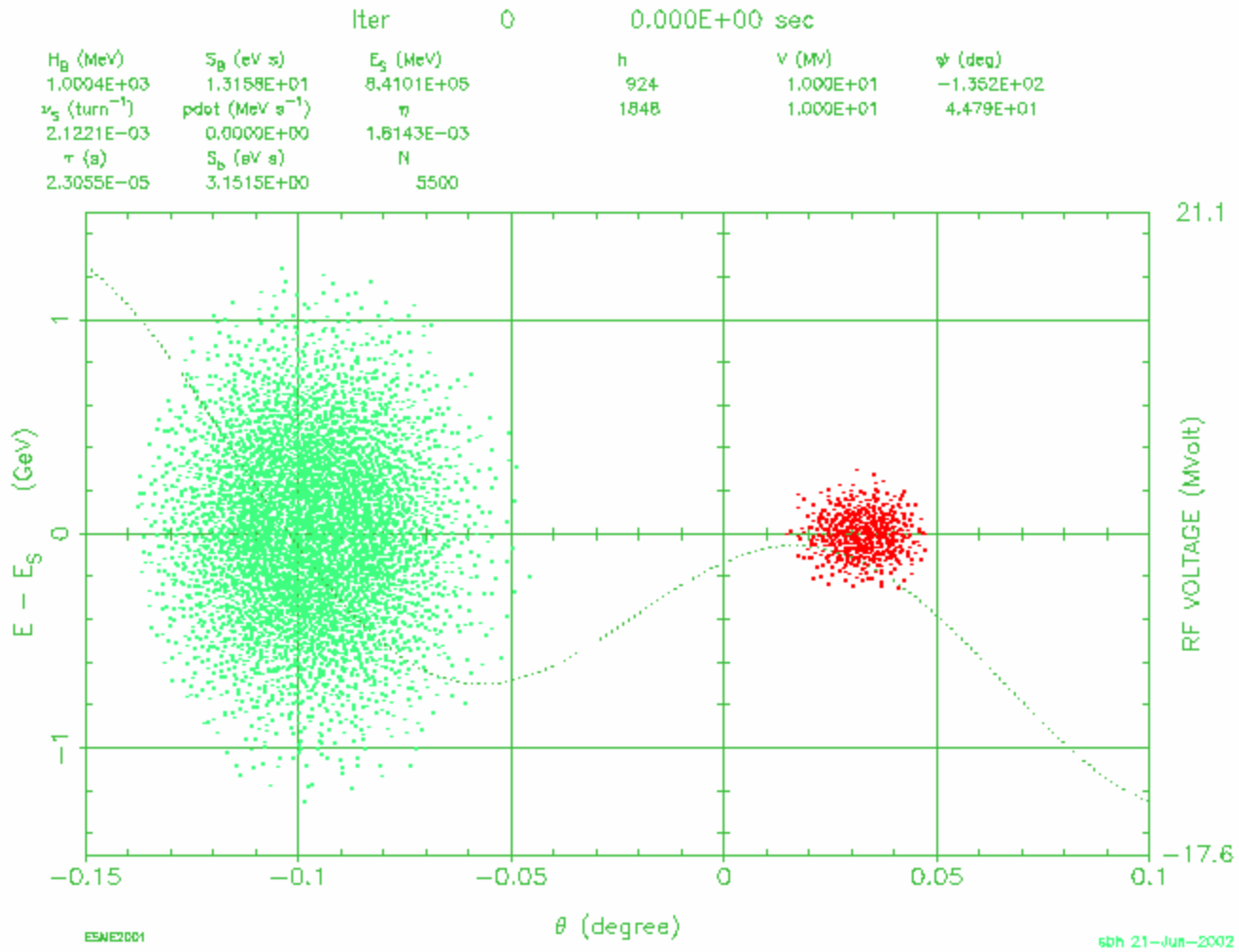




# Asymmetric bunch merging



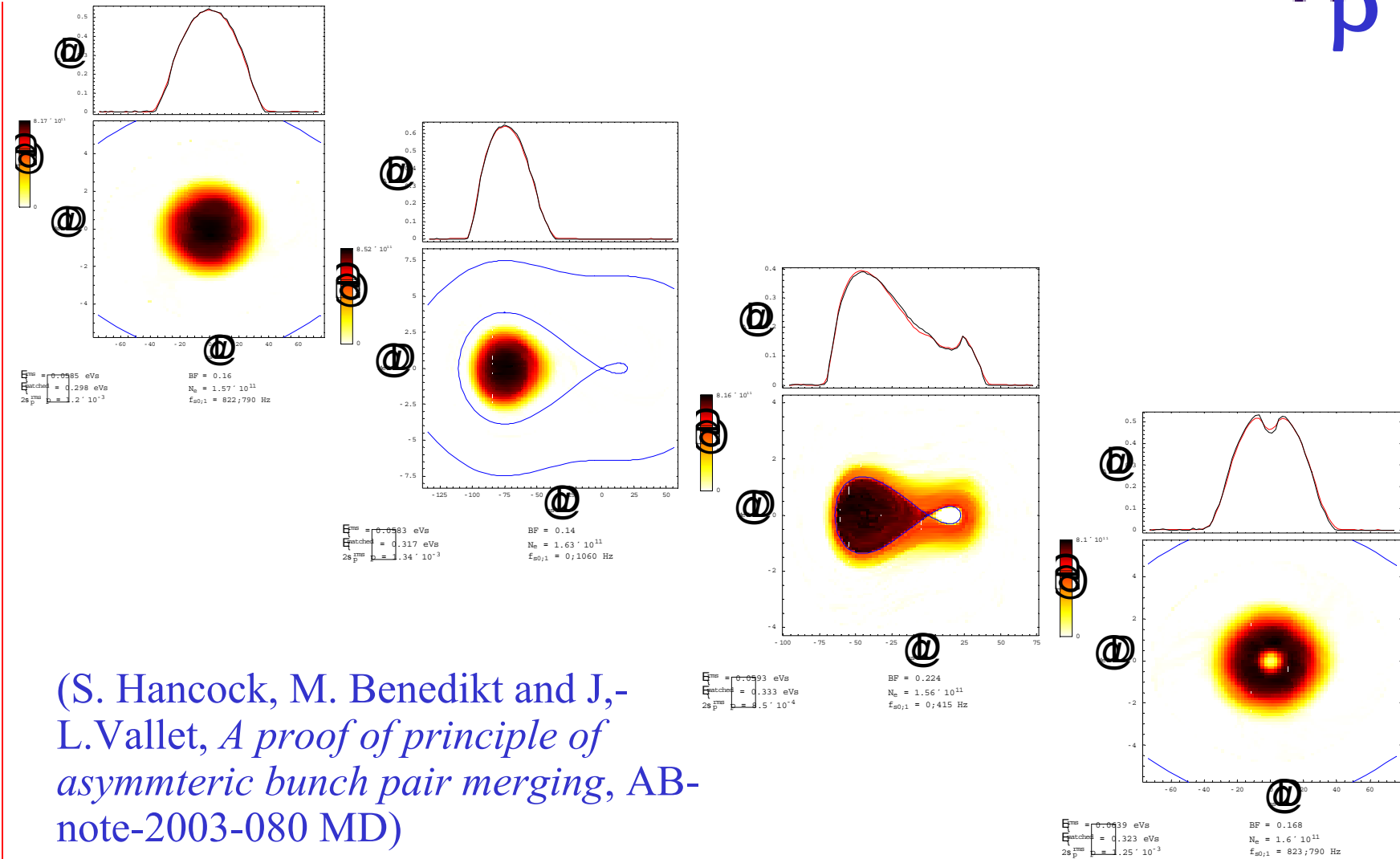
## BUNCH PAIR MERGING IN THE SPS



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# Asymmetric bunch merging



(S. Hancock, M. Benedikt and J.-L. Vallet, *A proof of principle of asymmetric bunch pair merging*, AB-note-2003-080 MD)

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# Decay losses

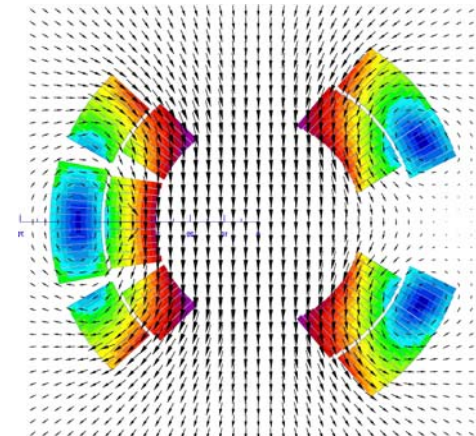
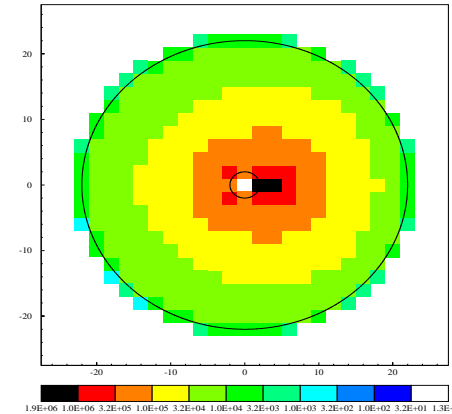
- Losses during acceleration are being studied:
  - Full FLUKA simulations in progress for all stages (M. Magistris and M. Silari, *Parameters of radiological interest for a beta-beam decay ring*, TIS-2003-017-RP-TN)
  - Preliminary results:
    - Can be managed in low energy part
    - PS will be heavily activated
      - New fast cycling PS?
    - SPS OK!
    - Full FLUKA simulations of decay ring losses:
      - Tritium and Sodium production surrounding rock well below national limits
      - Reasonable requirements of concreting of tunnel walls to enable decommissioning of the tunnel and fixation of Tritium and Sodium



# SC magnets



- Dipoles can be built with no coils in the path of the decaying particles to minimize peak power density in superconductor
  - The losses have been simulated and one possible dipole design has been proposed



S. Russenschuck, CERN

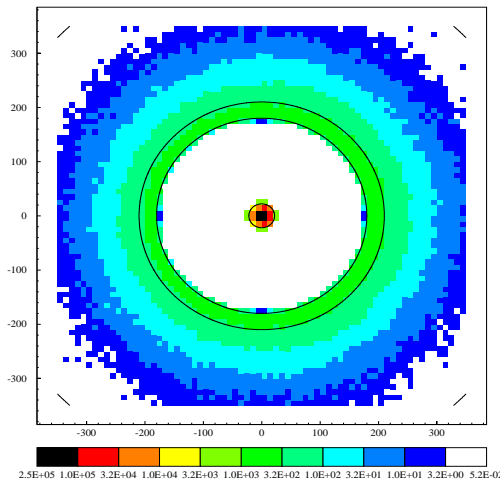




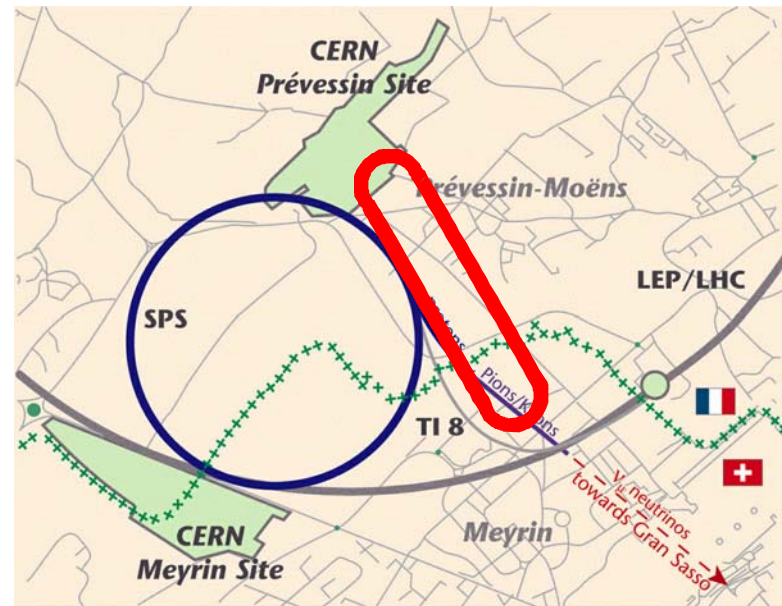
# Tunnels and Magnets



- Civil engineering costs: Estimate of 400 MCHF for 1.3% incline (13.9 mrad)
  - Ringlength: 6850 m, Radius=300 m, Straight sections=2500 m
- Magnet cost: First estimate at 100 MCHF



FLUKA simulated losses in surrounding rock (no public health implications)





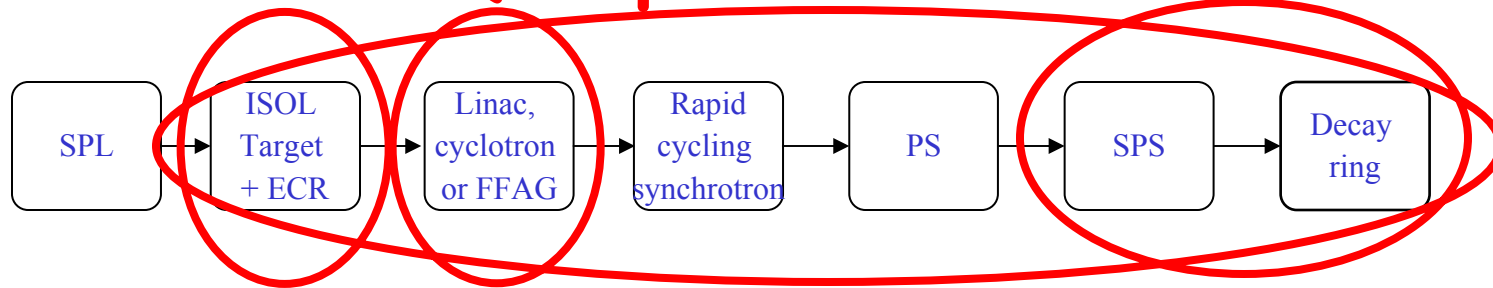
# Intensities

Stage	${}^6\text{He}$	${}^{18}\text{Ne}$ (single target)
From ECR source:	$2.0 \times 10^{13}$ ions per second	$0.8 \times 10^{11}$ ions per second
Storage ring:	$1.0 \times 10^{12}$ ions per bunch	$4.1 \times 10^{10}$ ions per bunch
Fast cycling synch:	$1.0 \times 10^{12}$ ion per bunch	$4.1 \times 10^{10}$ ion per bunch
PS after acceleration:	$1.0 \times 10^{13}$ ions per batch	$5.2 \times 10^{11}$ ions per batch
SPS after acceleration:	$0.9 \times 10^{13}$ ions per batch	$4.9 \times 10^{11}$ ions per batch
Decay ring:	$2.0 \times 10^{14}$ ions in four 10 ns long bunch	$9.1 \times 10^{12}$ ions in four 10 ns long bunch

Only  $\beta$ -decay losses accounted for, add efficiency losses (50%)



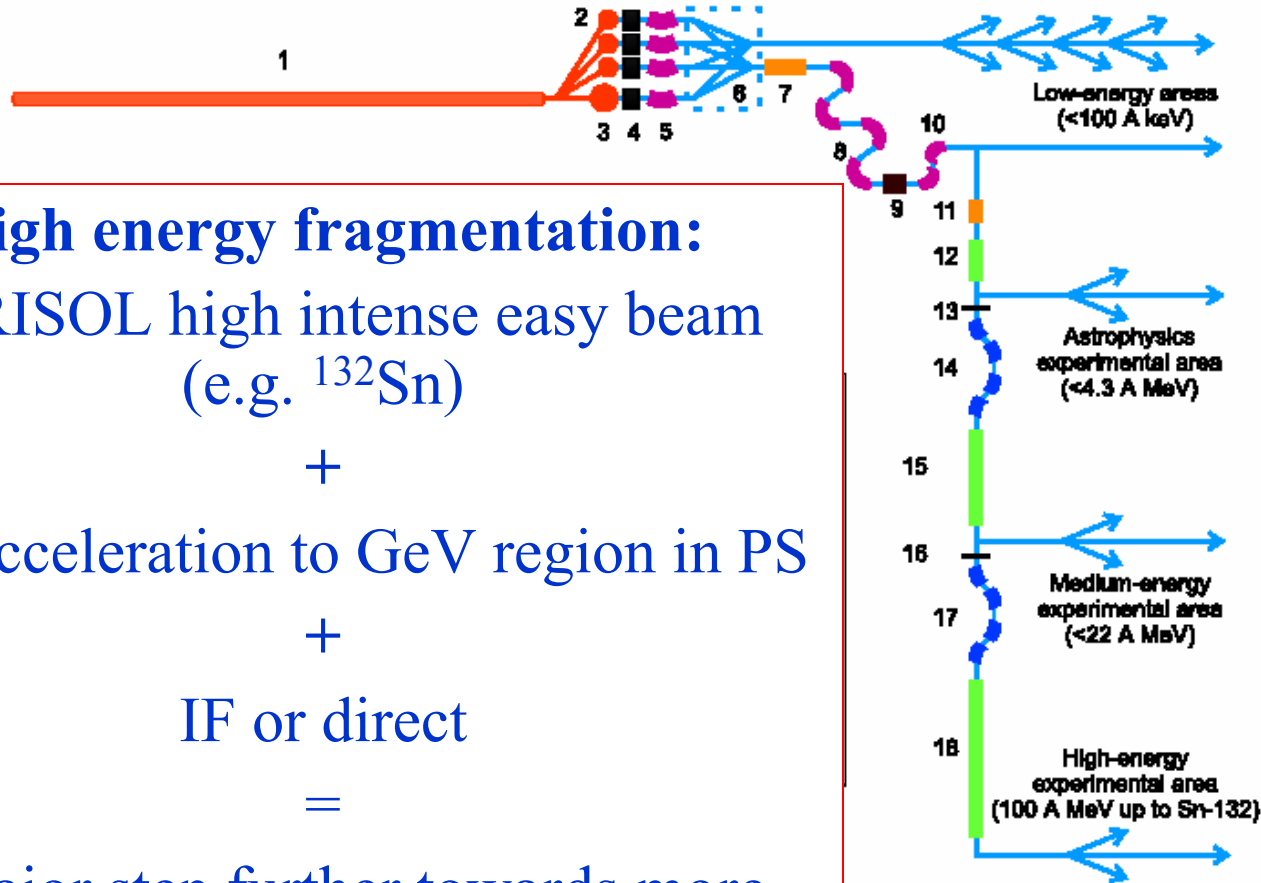
# R&D (improvements)



- Production of RIB (intensity)
  - Simulations (GEANT, FLUKA)
  - Target design, only 100 kW primary proton beam in present design
- Acceleration (cost)
  - FFAG versa linac/storage ring/RCS
- Tracking studies (intensity)
  - Loss management
- Superconducting dipoles ( $\gamma$  of neutrinos)
  - Pulsed for new PS/SPS/Decay ring (GSI FAIR)
  - High field dipoles for higher gamma in the decay ring and/or accelerating decay ring
  - Radiation hardness (Super FRS)



# EURISOL



**High energy fragmentation:**  
EURISOL high intense easy beam  
(e.g.  $^{132}\text{Sn}$ )

+

post-acceleration to GeV region in PS

+

IF or direct

=

A major step further towards more  
exotic nuclei



# EURISOL

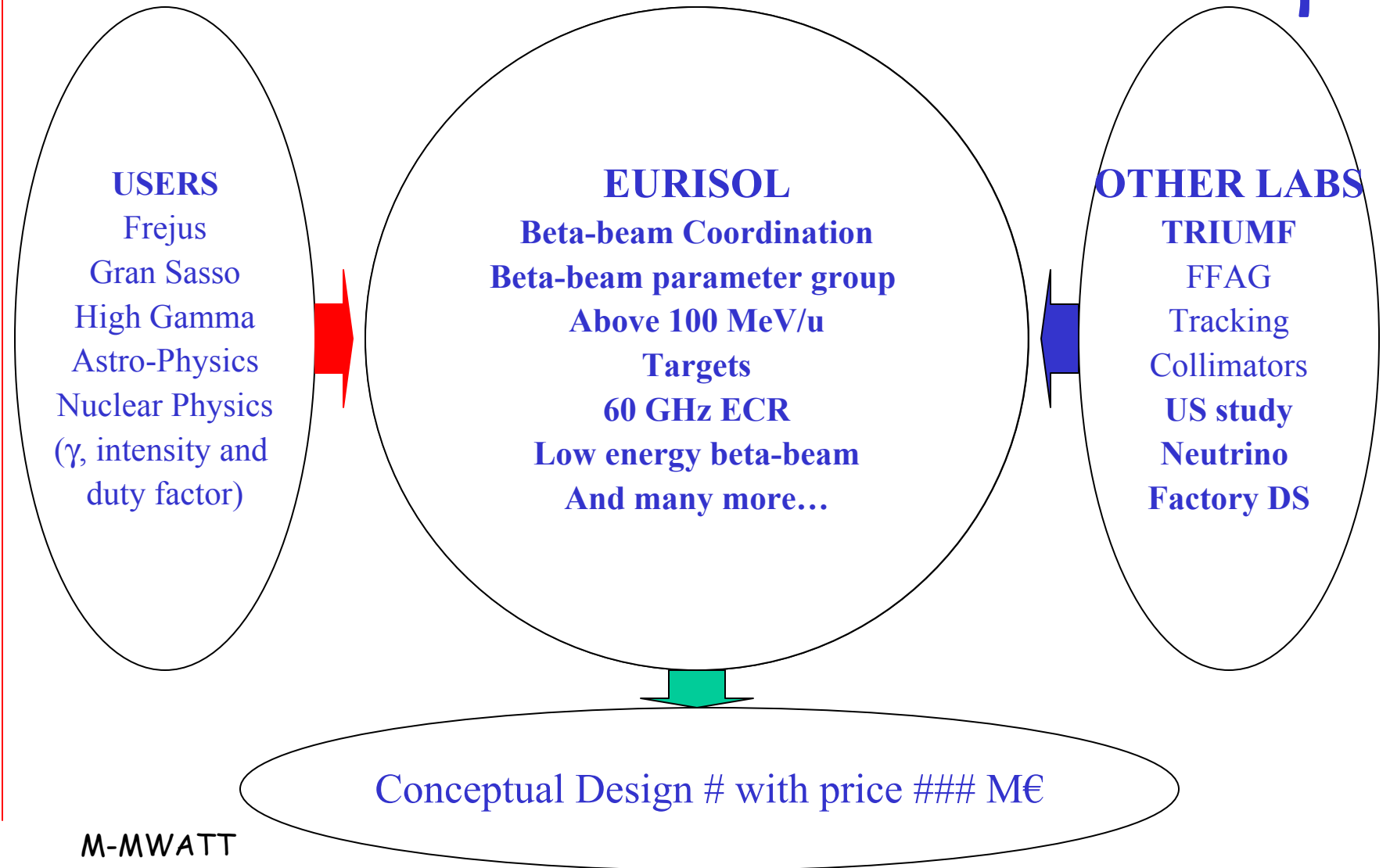
*Design Study*



- Total budget is 33293300 (9161900 from EU)
- Start date: 1 January 2005
- Objective: TDR for end of 2008
- Objective: TDR enabling the Nuclear physics and Neutrino physics communities to take a decision about a future facility
- **2009: Fix site and apply for EU construction project**



# Stake holders





# Beta-beam task

- **Objective:** Study all components of a beta-beam facility above 100 MeV/u
- **Deliverable:** Conceptual Design Report (CDR) for a beta-beam facility
- **Participating institutes:** CERN, CEA, IN2P3, CLRC-RAL, GSI, MSL-Stockholm
- **Parameter group to define the conceptual design and follow the evolution of the beta-beam facility:** Higher intensities and higher gamma



# Work Units (WU) in beta-beam task



- Low energy ring and RCS: CERN leads the WU
- PS and SPS: CERN leads the WU
- Replacements for PS and SPS: GSI will be asked to lead WU
- Design of decay ring: CEA leads the WU
- Collimation and machine protection (simulation of decay losses): CERN leads the WU
- Low energy ring, study of critical components: MSL leads the WU
- Longitudinal simulations and stacking: CERN leads the WU
- Parameter group: Chaired by Steve Hancock, CERN
- Synergies to nufact: RAL will be asked to lead the WU

Present CERN commitment (including EU): 17 FTE over 4 years





# EURISOL DS

General: beta-beam



- **Driver:** LNL leading task, CERN participates through HIPPI (SPL)
- **Target tasks:** CERN leads the tasks for 100 kW and MW targets
- **Beam preparation:** Jyväskylä Univ. leads the task, IN2P3 leads the work unit for 60 GHz ECR source for stripping and bunching
- **Heavy-ion accelerator:** GANIL leads the task for acceleration up to 100 MeV/u
- **Physics:** Liverpool leads the task, IN2P3-Orsay leads the work unit on the Low energy beta-beam
- And more...

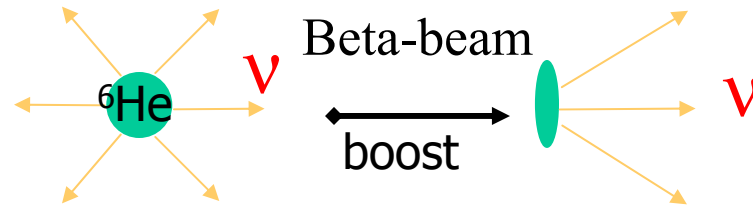


# Beta-beam



## CERN Job descriptions

- **Title: Accelerator physicist**
  - Name: Mats Lindroos
  - Availability: 0.5 FTE/year
- **Title: Accelerator physicist**
  - Name: Michael Benedikt
  - Availability: 0.5 FTE/year
- **Title: Accelerator physicist**
  - Name: Steven Hancock
  - Availability: 0.5 FTE/year
- **Title: Accelerator physicist**
  - Name: New staff, To be advertised autumn 2004
  - Availability: 1 FTE/year
- **Title: Physicist or engineer**
  - Name: New fellow (3 years), To be advertised autumn 2004
  - Availability: 1 FTE/year
- **Title: Physicist or engineer**
  - Name: New fellow (3 years), To be advertised autumn 2004
  - Availability: 1 FTE/year



## The EURISOL/beta-beam DS!

- A boost for radioactive nuclear beams
  - A boost for neutrino physics

- A lot of work but it is time for action (and not only talking)!