



WP4: LEnuSTORM, Accumulator and Linac

NuFact 2023

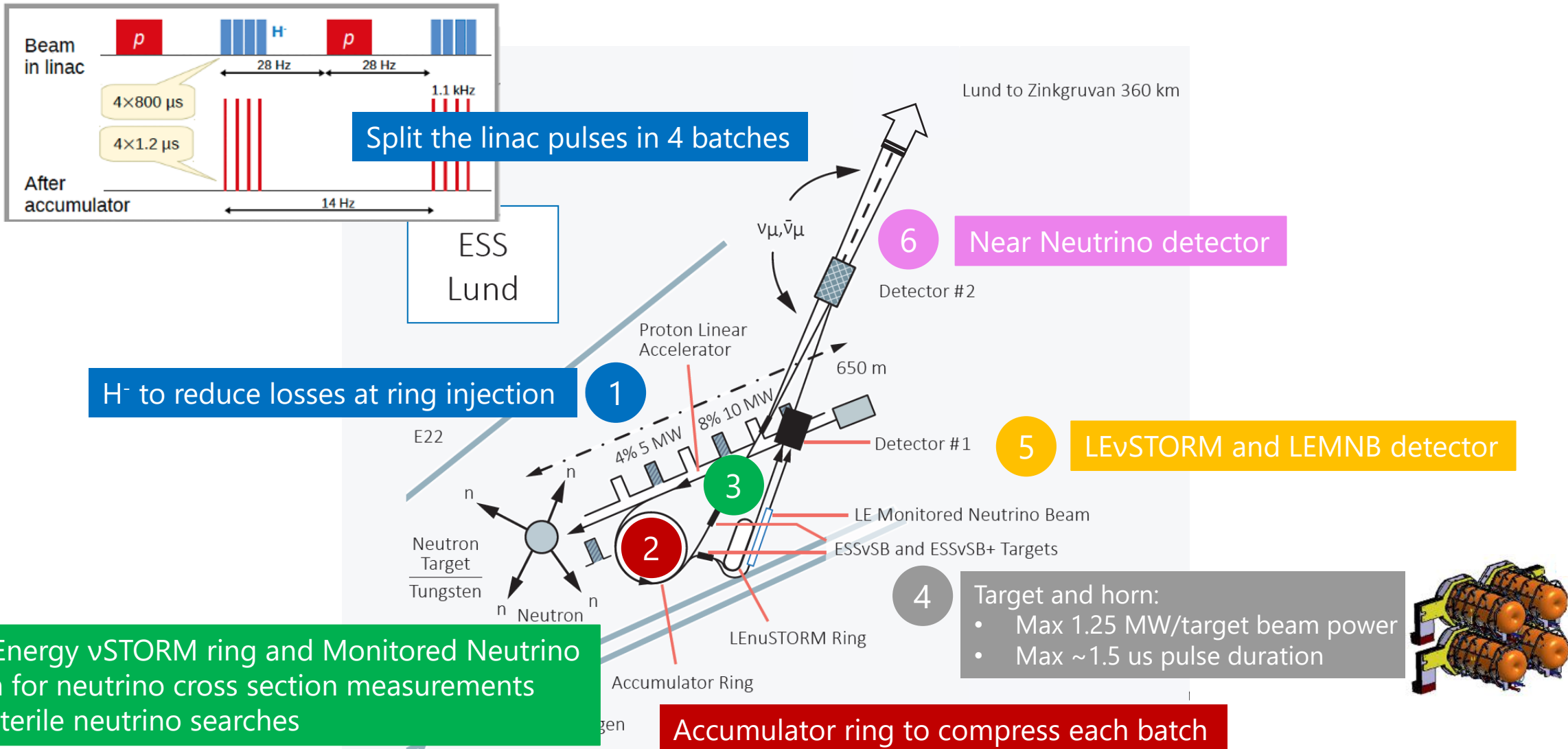
PRESENTED BY NATALIA MILAS ON BEHALF OF WP4

2023-08-20

WP4 objectives

- Design a transfer line from the ESSvSB ring-to-switchyard transfer line to the LEnuSTORM target.
- Design a transfer system from the initial collection and extraction behind the target station up to the injection point.
- Design an injection scheme into the racetrack storage ring.
- To make a conceptual design of a racetrack storage ring for low energy muons produced with a beam from the ESS linac.
- Reassess the design of the ESSvSB accelerator complex in view of LEnuSTORM.

ESSnuSB+ High Level Parameters

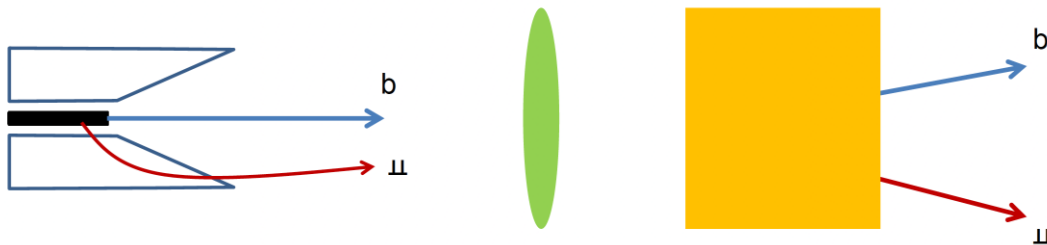


WP4 Interfaces

WP3 and WP5

Targets

- Target for neutrino production: we need a common understanding on beam parameters needed (a lot done previously)
- Target for muon production (new)
 - How to filter pions that will be injected into the storage ring?



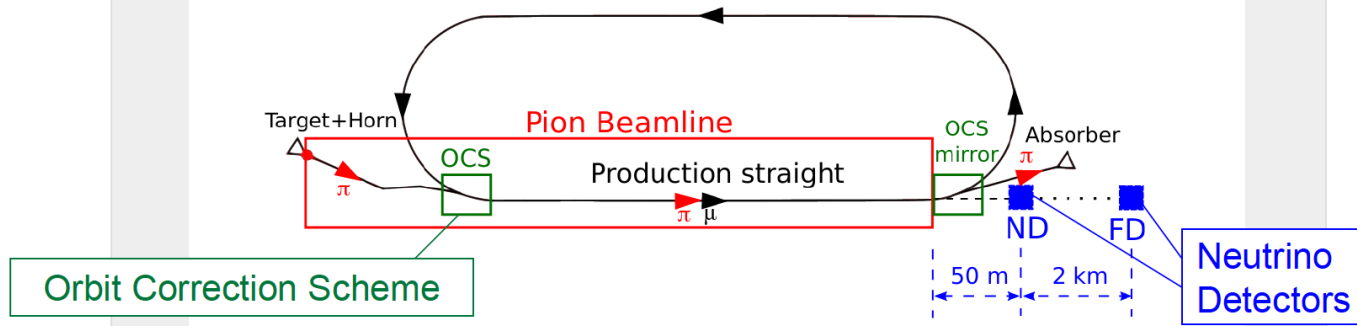
Detectors

- New interface with LEnuSTORM detector
 - Reach desired parameters for the muon beam that can be translated into a neutrino shower, that then will be used for the detector design/simulations

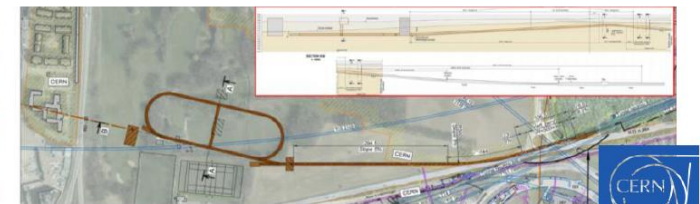
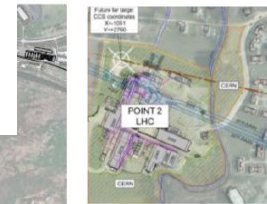
nuSTORM ring design

CERN and FNL rings

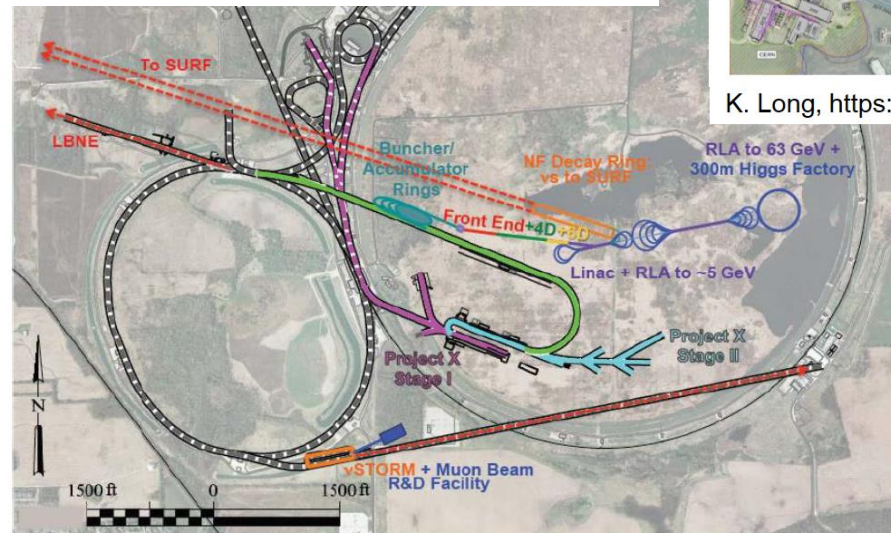
nuSTORM racetrack at FNAL:



A. Liu et al., <https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-0221/12/07/P07018>



K. Long, <https://indico.cern.ch/event/768000/contributions/3275092/>



J.-P. Delahaye, <https://arxiv.org/abs/1308.0494>

100 GeV protons from SPS

120 GeV protons from Main Injector

nuSTORM ring design

Challenges

- Low energy and muon
- Large spread in direction
- Fast decay
- ✓ Short pion
- ✓ Very large

	FNAL FODO	CERN FFA	ESS
Proton energy	120 GeV/c	100 GeV	2.5 GeV
Pion energy	5 GeV/c	5 GeV/c	~ 0.5 GeV/c
Muon momentum	3.8 GeV/c	3.8 GeV/c	~ 0.45 GeV/c
Momentum acceptance	±10%	±16%	
Emittance acceptance	2π mm rad	1π mm rad	
Length of decay straight	181	180	
Circumference	490	510	60-300
Mean distance traveled (μ)	24 km	24 km	2.8 km
	~ 50 turns	~ 50 turns	10-50 turns

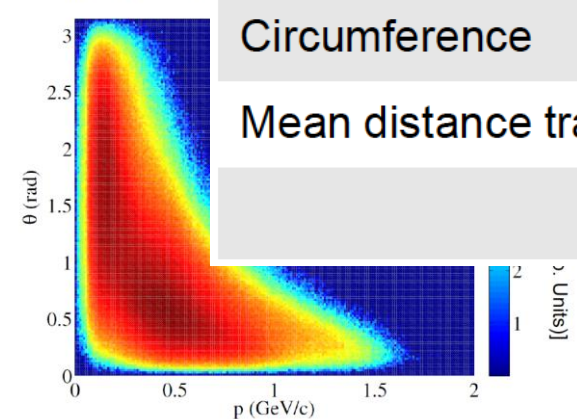
Large energy acceptance

compensation net bores ce type (FFA?)



se acceptance bores ng beam size

Example of pion dis

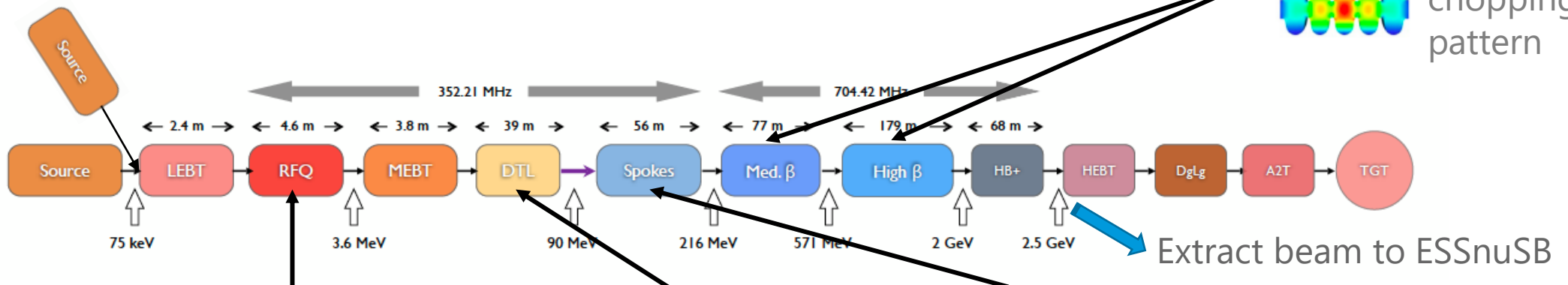
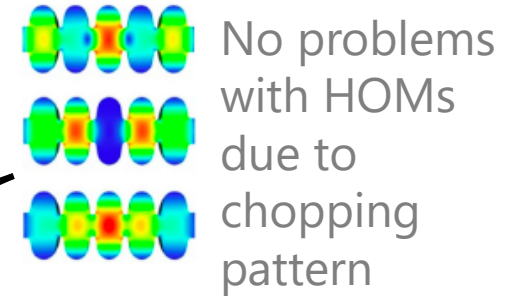


• KICKERS

Linac Design

- 704 MHz klystrons: upgraded at end of life
- Modulators: upgraded, additional capacitor chargers
- Cryogenic system: OK at 28 Hz rep. rate

New H⁻ source



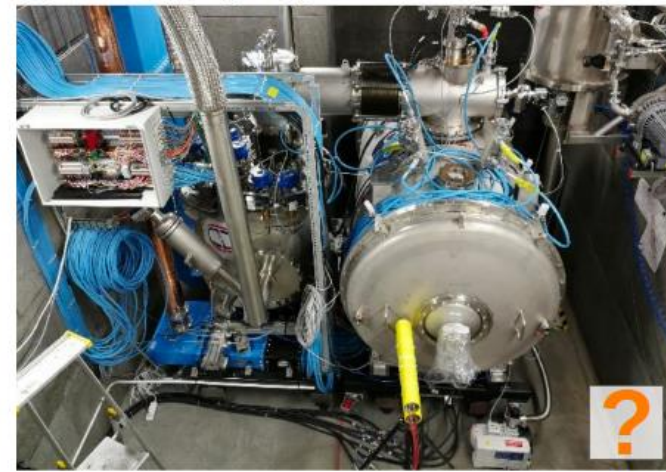
Radiofrequency quadrupole (RFQ)



Drift tube linac



Spoke cavity Cryomodule under test at FREIA



ESSνSB+ High Level Parameters

Drivers Design:
 High power 5 Mw
 High availability > 95%



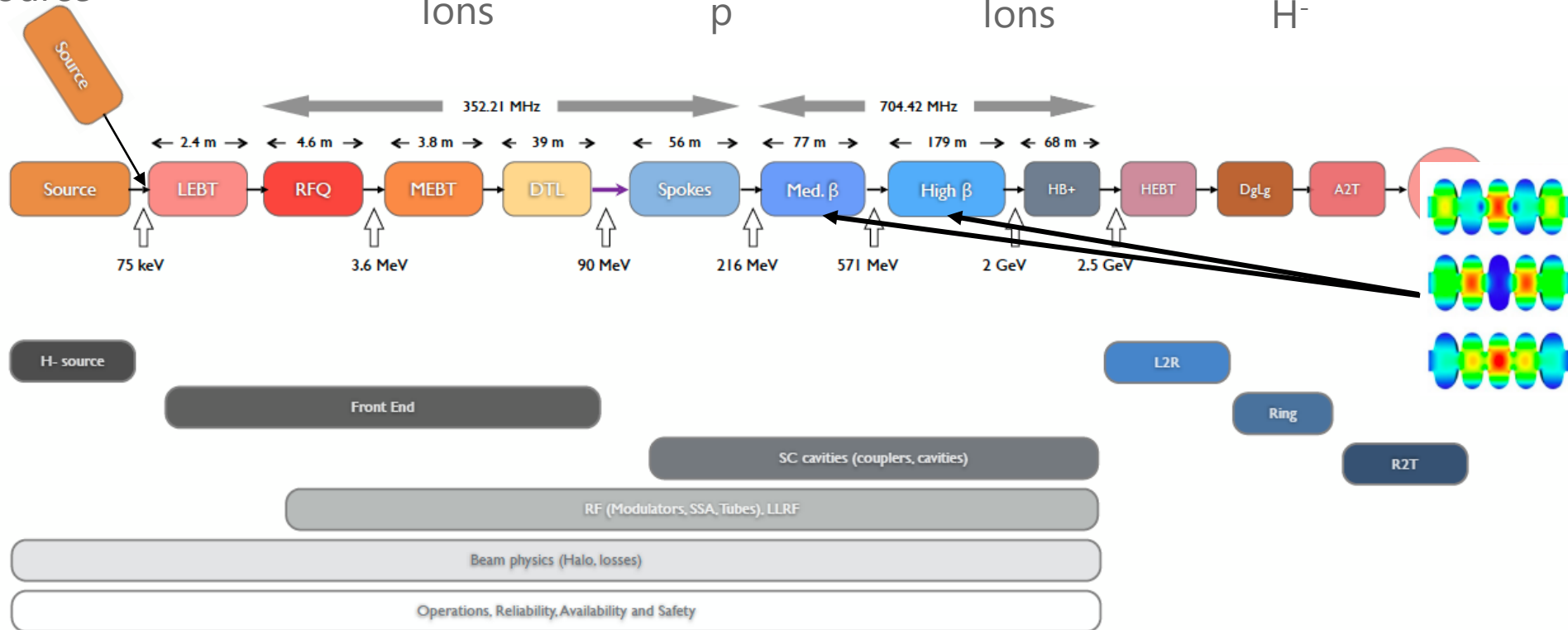
Linac Parameters:

Beam Energy 2 GeV
 Beam Current 62.5 mA
 Rep. Rate 14 Hz
 Pulse length 2.86 ms
 Losses < 1 W/m
 Ions p

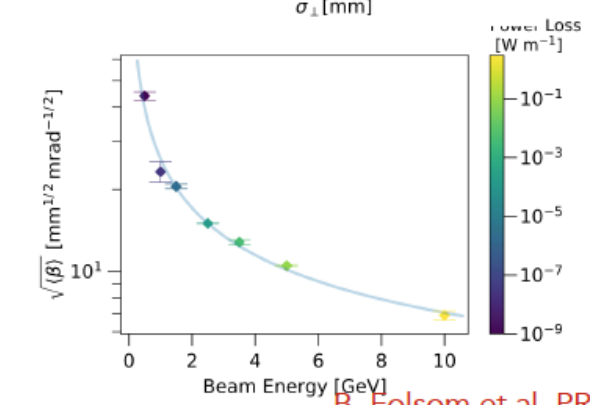
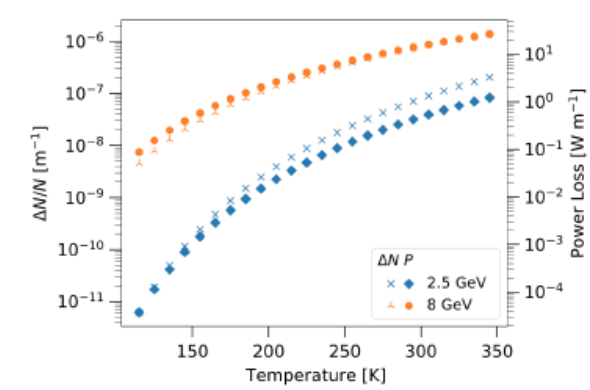
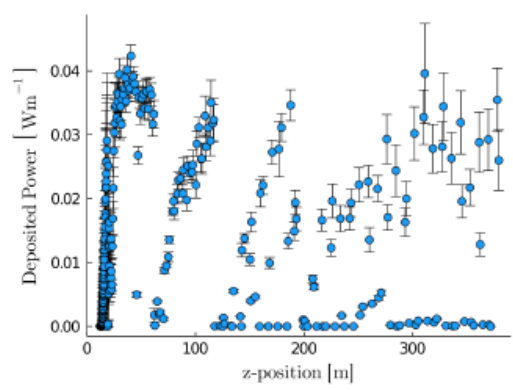
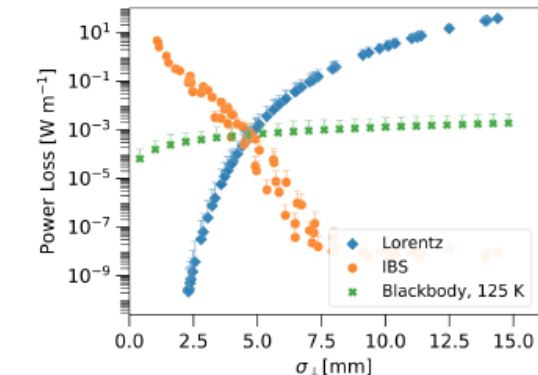
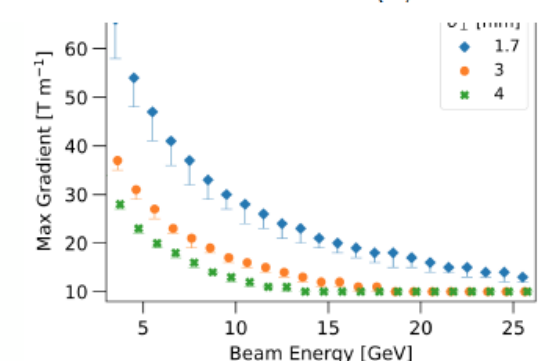
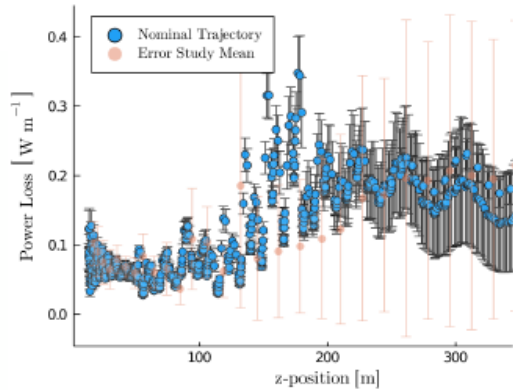
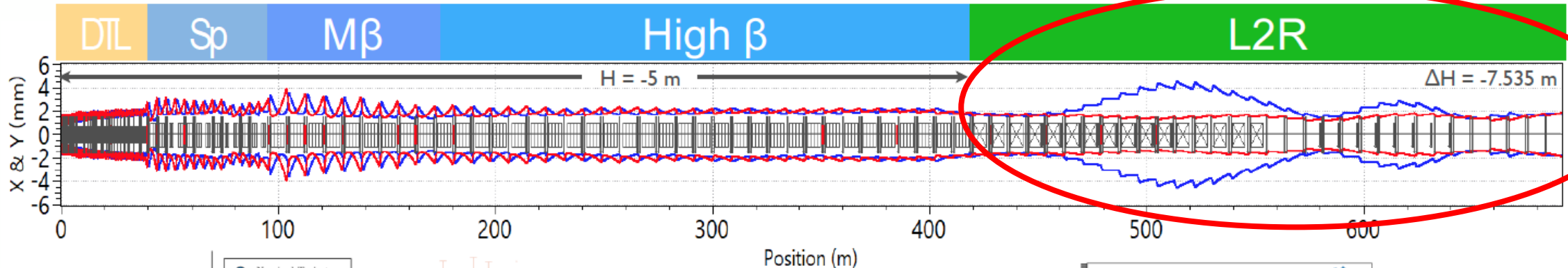
ESSnuSB beam:

Beam Energy 2.5 GeV
 Beam Current 62 mA (50 mA)
 Rep. Rate 14 Hz
 Pulse length < 3.5 ms
 Losses < 1 W/m
 Ions H⁻

New H⁻ source



Linac Design

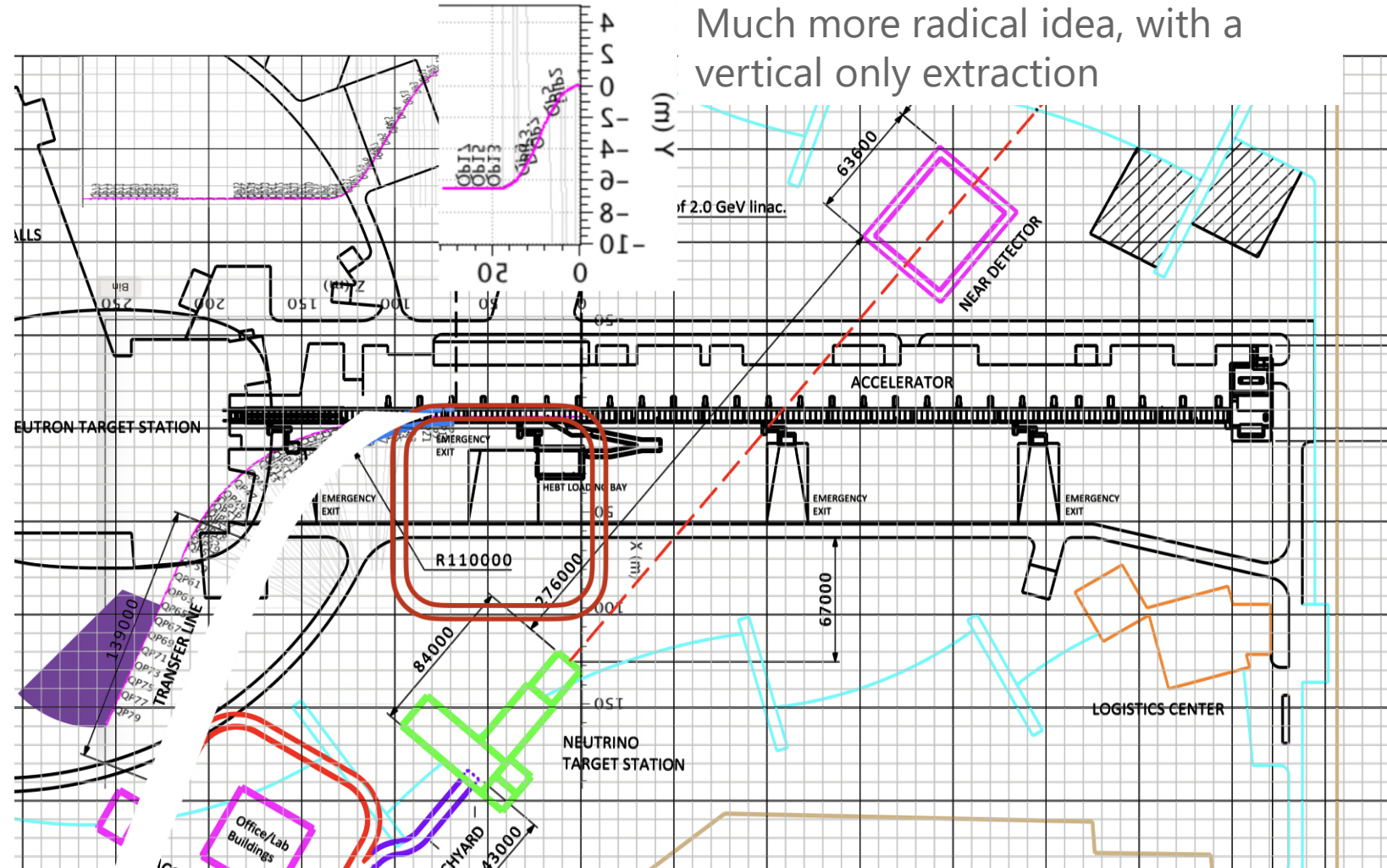


B. Folsom et al, PRAB 24, 074201 (2021)

What is remaining from Linac?

L2R transport line

- From CDR: 5 Vertical and 8 Horizontal bends
 - Blocks the passage on the linac tunnel (might be problematic)
- ↕
- Rework: reduce the amount of dipoles and make them weaker, in order to improve the loss due to H- stripping.
 - Investigate different ways to extract the beam from the linac.



Much more radical idea, with a vertical only extraction

Courtesy M. Esraqi

Keeping an eye in the future

ESS medium pulse facility

- Feb 2023: Mini-workshop on Medium pulse length at ESS
 - A medium pulse of (100 μ s to) 50 μ s duration suits to a high gain, ~5 to 30, for the whole wavelength spectrum used at ESS instruments
- Moderator and Target:
 - Changing the pulse length has no impact on the total power and target cooling requirements, since heat transfer is slow compared to the proton pulse.
 - Moderator gain of more than 10 for wavelength below 2 Å
 - Thermomechanical properties might be a bottle neck
- Accelerator:
 - How to go from 3 ms to 50-100 μ s? An the answer is an **Accumulator ring**.
 - Can we just plug and play the ESSvSB for this job -> not clear and more study is needed

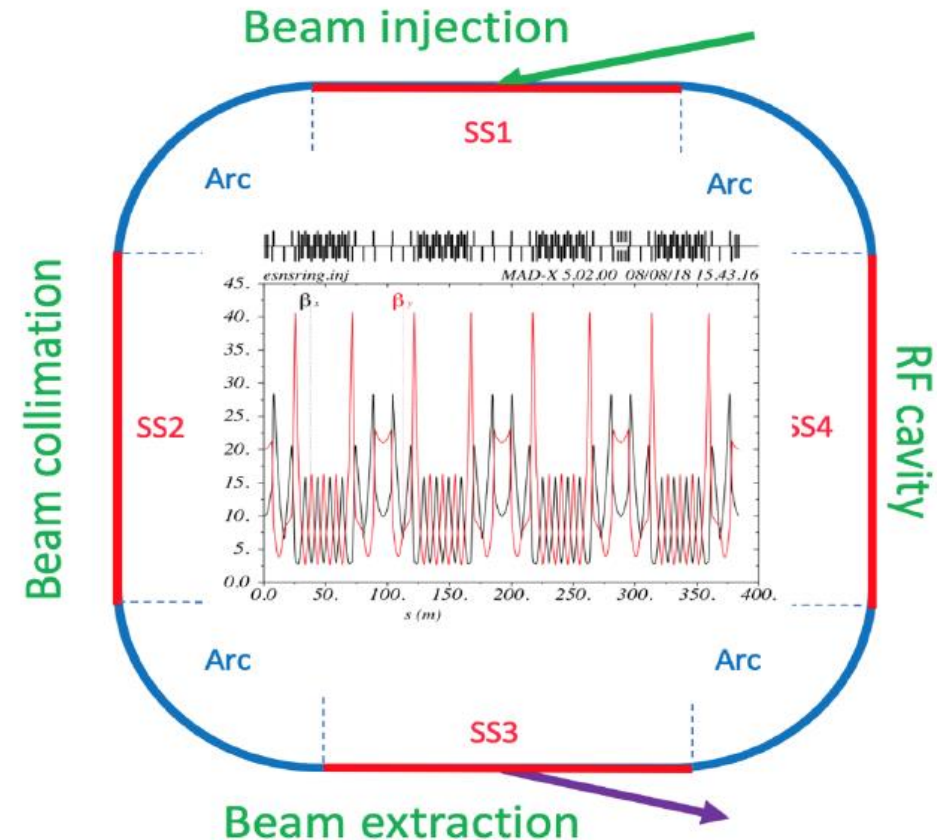
Accumulator Ring Design

Main challenges

- Beam loss control due to very high beam power
- Space-charge tune shift due to very high beam intensity
- Instabilities (e-p instability)

Lattice design

- Developed by Horst Schönauer at CERN
- Circumference: 384 m
- 4-fold symmetry
- 4 straight sections (SS1~SS4) and 4 arc sections (Arc)
- Fixed injection chicane and fast programmable bump for injection painting



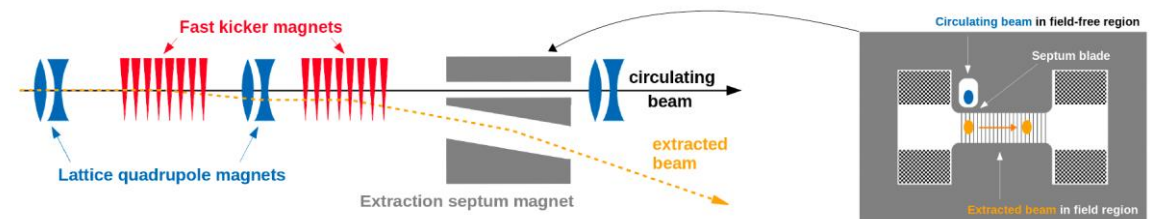
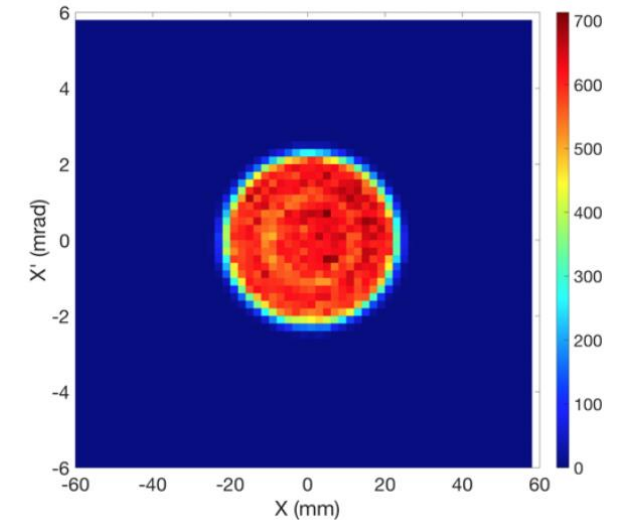
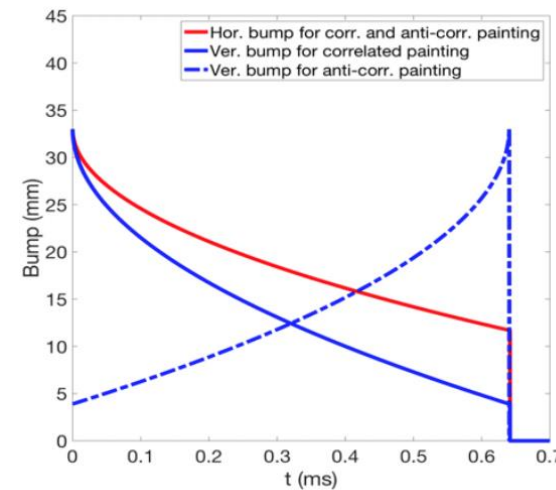
	ESSnuSB	PSB	SNS	J-PARC RCS
Ring circumference	384 m	157 m	248 m	348 m
Beam energy at injection	2.5 GeV	160 MeV	1.0 GeV	400 MeV
Beam energy at extraction	2.5 GeV	2.0 MeV	1.0 GeV	3.0 GeV
Number of injected particles	2.3e14	1.6E13	1.5E14	8.3E13

Maja Olvegård, Ye Zou

Injection/Extraction

- Foil stripping vs Laser stripping.
- To mitigate space charge and peaks in foil temperature:
 - Painting
 - Mismatch injection
 - Splitting the foil along beam direction
 - Moving injection point
- Single-turn extraction system is designed to extract the full beam in a single turn after accumulation. Various Challenges:
 - Loss-free extraction \Rightarrow optimize aperture sizes
 - Rise-time of kickers \Rightarrow aperture size, B-field, technology

Y. Zou, Uppsala University



A. Alekou and I. Efthymiopoulos, CERN

Next Steps

LEnuSTORM:

- Continue the work of the LEnuSTORM design, define a more restrict set of parameters and start simulations.
- Very strong interdependence with WP3 and WP5

Overall accelerator facility:

- Further work on accumulator (Beam dynamics, RF, instabilities and Diagnostic)
- Injection and Extraction
 - Exploration of direct proton injection
 - L2R transfer line re-work (cost saving, better integration on site, in touch with WP2)
- Continue the work on what is needed to run the linac at 28 Hz and ~8% duty factor
- Continue the work on source development (H^- source still do not meet ESSnuSB specs)



Co-funded by
the European Union

Thank you!
Questions?