

WP2 status

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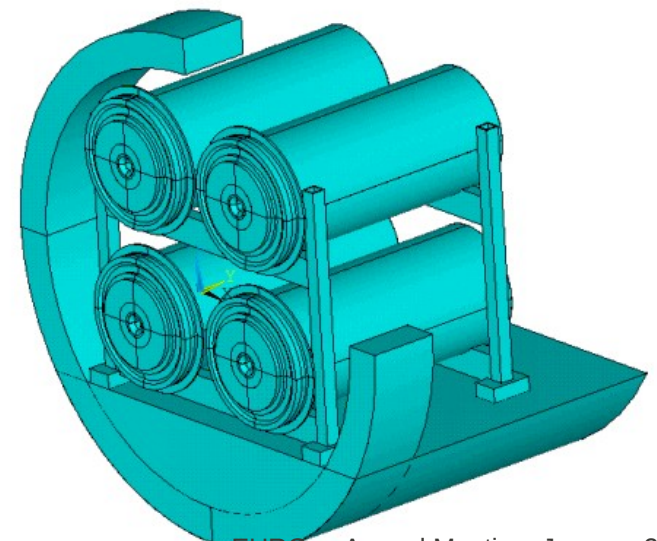
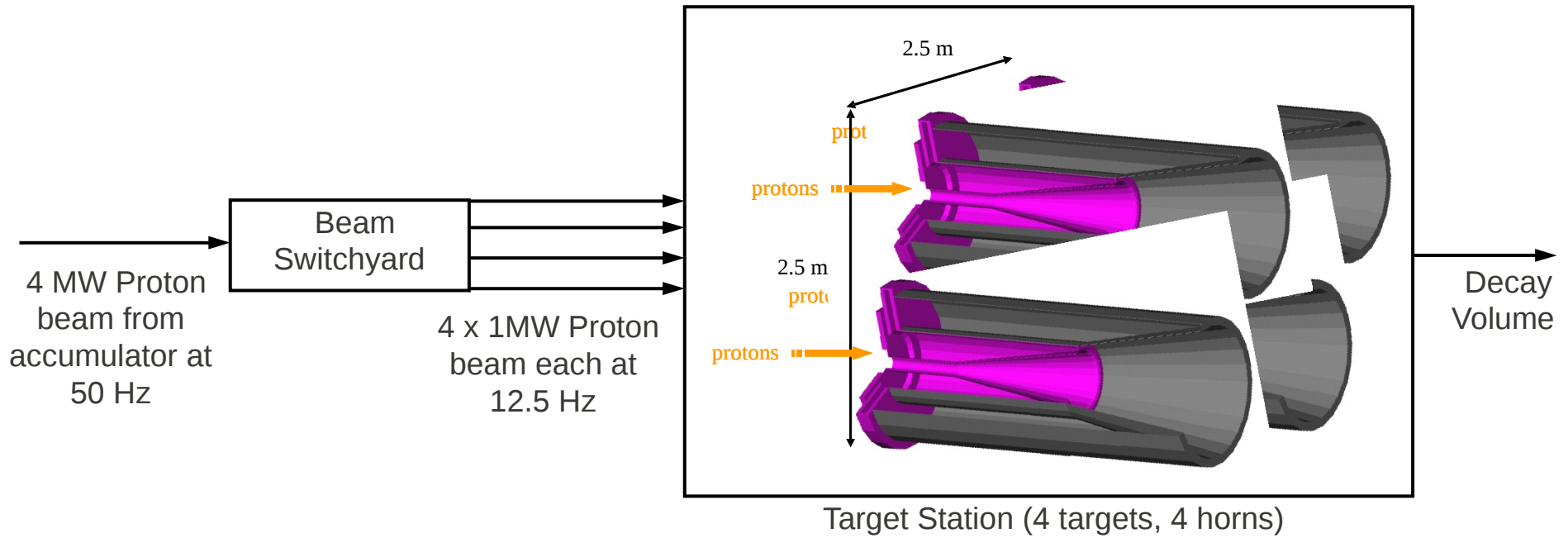
For the EUROnu WP2 team

EUROnu CB March 29 2012

Overview

- In the past year we have successfully met our milestones and achieved an overall conceptual design of the Super Beam facility
- This has been reported in our preliminary design report EUROnu-WP2-11-01
- WP2 has completed ~90% of its planned work

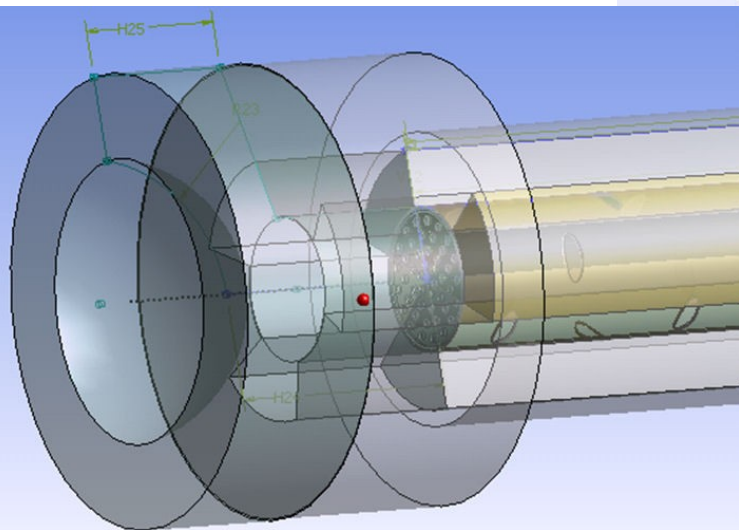
Overall configuration



Packed Bed Target Concept for Euronu (or other high power beams)

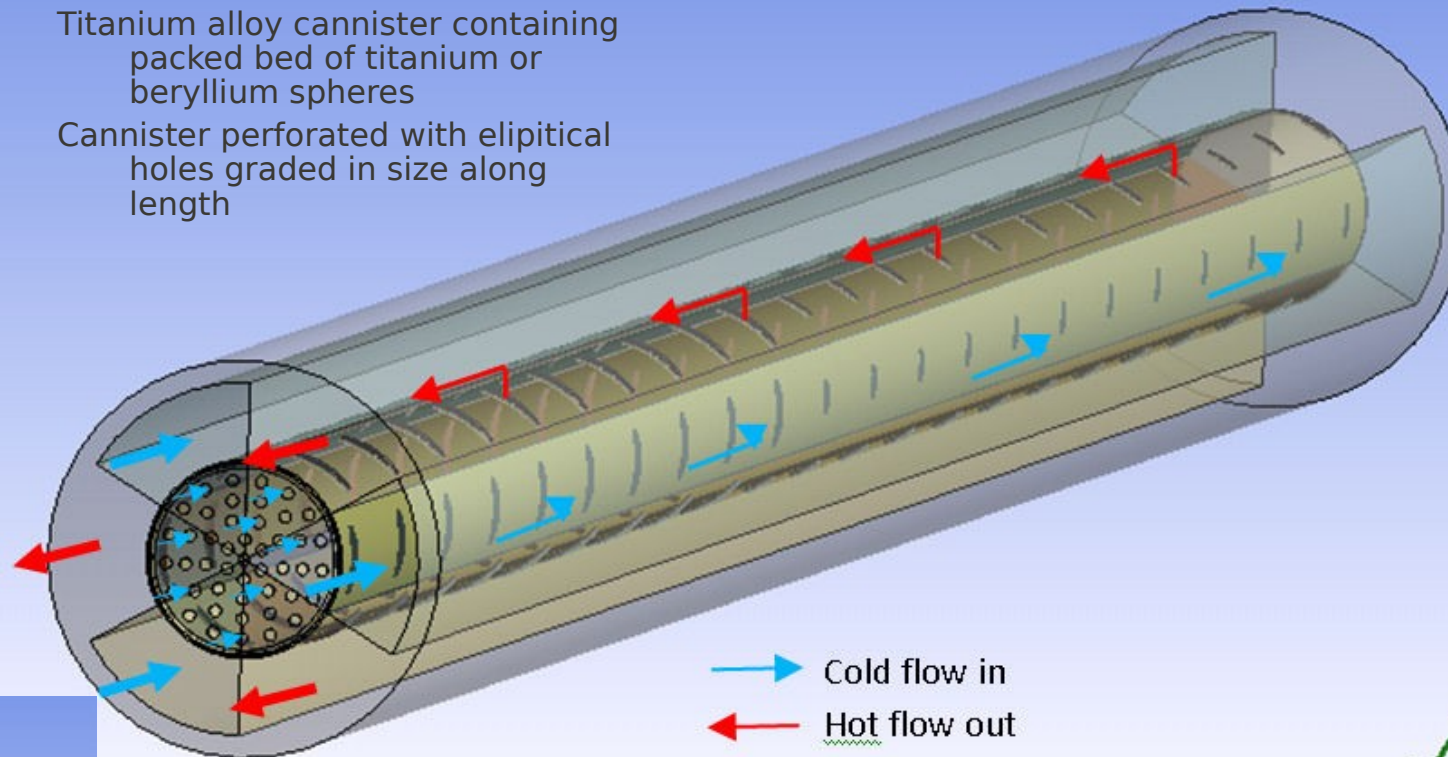
Packed bed cannister in
parallel flow configuration

Packed bed target front
end



Titanium alloy cannister containing
packed bed of titanium or
beryllium spheres

Cannister perforated with elipitcal
holes graded in size along
length



→ Cold flow in
← Hot flow out

Model Parameters

Proton Beam Energy = 4.5GeV

Beam sigma = 4mm

Packed Bed radius = 12mm

Packed Bed Length = 780mm

Packed Bed sphere diameter = 3mm

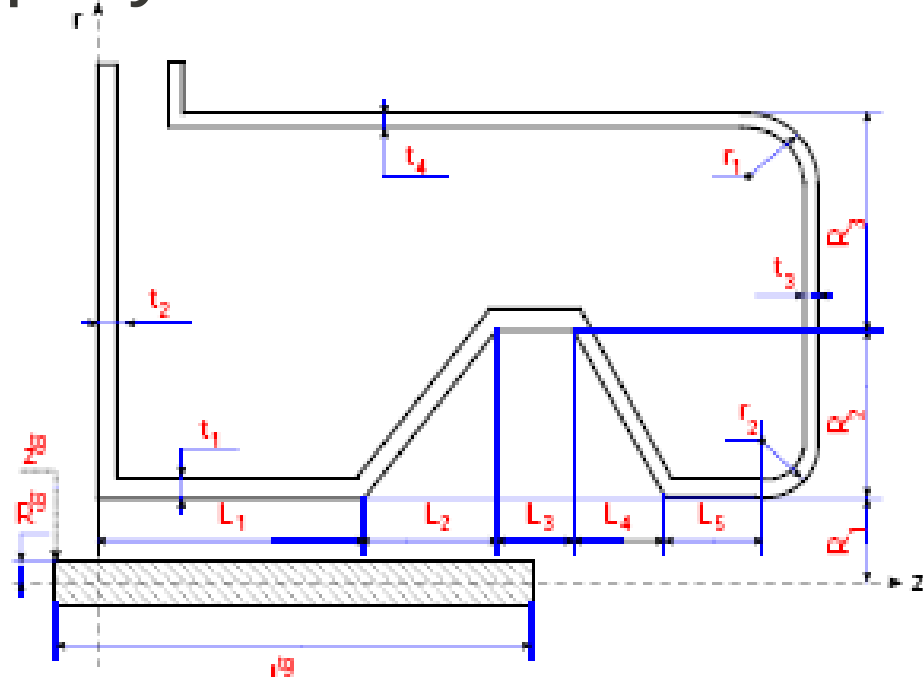
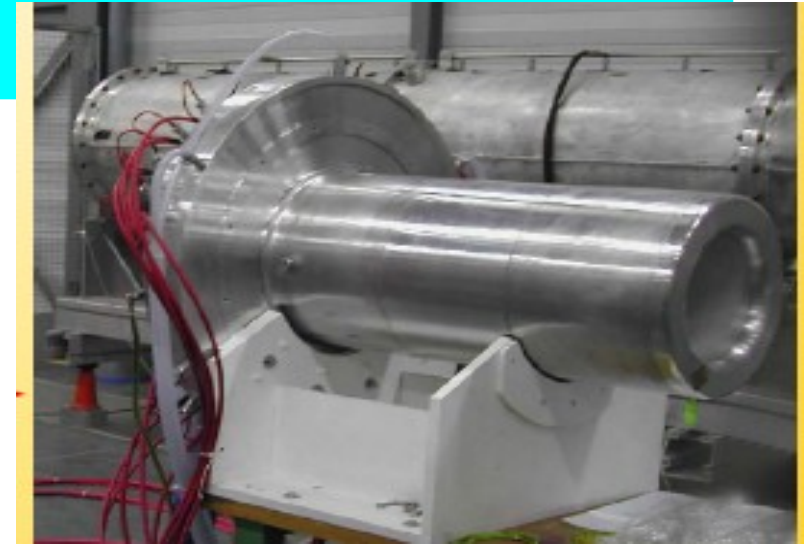
Packed Bed sphere material : Beryllium or Titanium

Coolant = Helium at 10 bar pressure

Horn

Baseline :

- Miniboone shape
- Aluminum
- Cooled with internal water sprays
- Pulsed with 300-350 kA



Marco Z
NUFAC

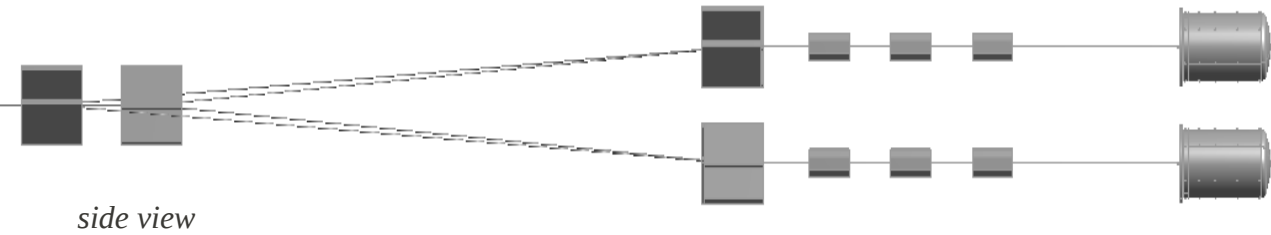
Main ongoing studies

- Beam switch-yard and transport line
- Target-horn integration
- Irradiation and contamination studies ->shielding
- Target station design



Beam focusing

E. Bouquerel, IPHC

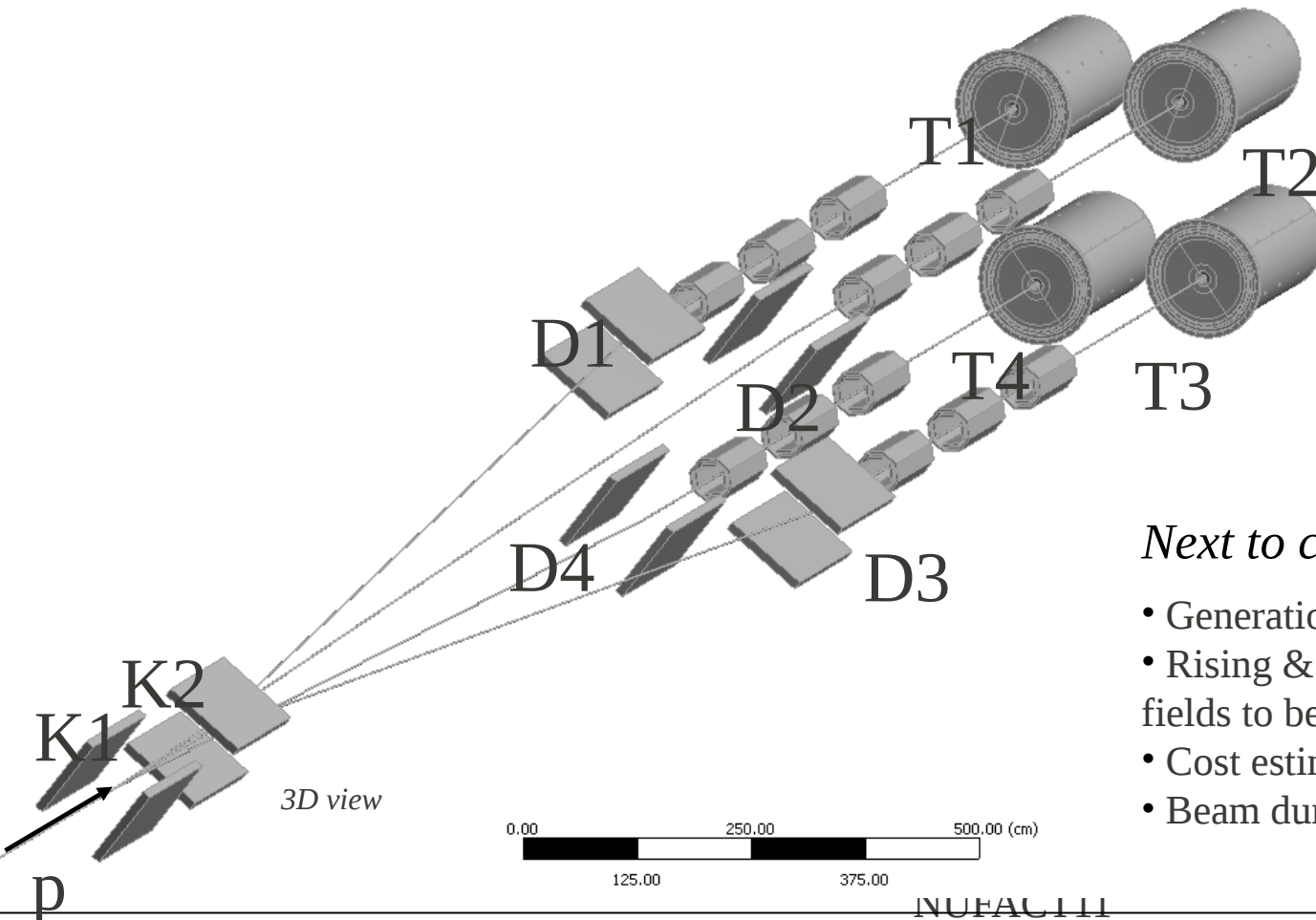


Layout of configuration 3

If quadrupoles after the compensating dipoles

-> possibility of having a **beam dump** between the second kicker and the compensating dipoles

Use of **collimators** to suppress eventual halo from the beam and avoid any particles from hitting the outside of each target (1.5cm radius)



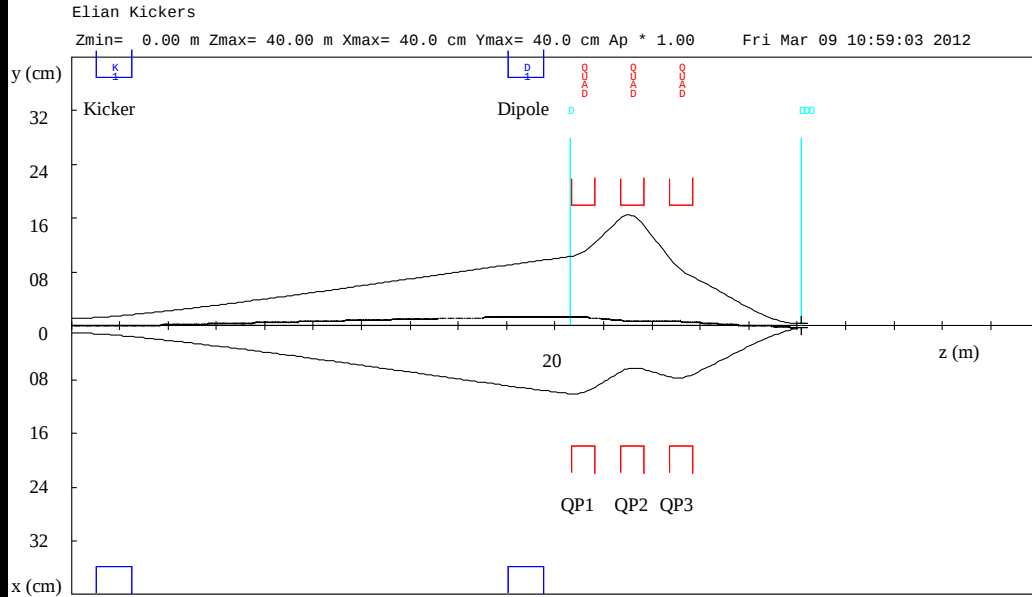
Next to come...

- Generation of magnetic field maps
- Rising & falling times of the magnetic fields to be defined
- Cost estimations
- Beam dumps...

*Under
progress...*



Configuration 3: K-D-Q-Q-Q-T



Advantages:

- Beam waist values close to the needs (r_x 0.38cm; r_y 0.37cm)
- No quadrupole between the kicker and the dipole
- Total length 30.2m
- Reasonable magnetic fields

Disadvantages:

- High dispersion value (0.42 cm/%) at the middle of the target

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NUFACT11

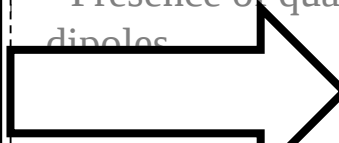
Configuration 4

Advantages:

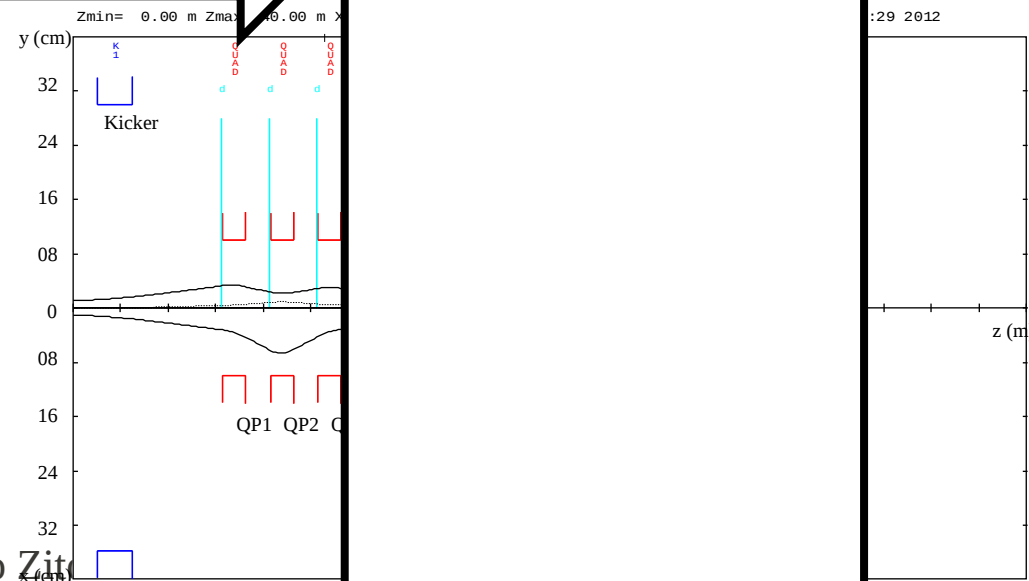
- Beam waist values close to the needs
- Total length of 30.2m
- Small dispersion

Disadvantages:

- Use of 6 quadrupoles (risk of dysfunction)
- Presence of quadrupoles between the dipoles

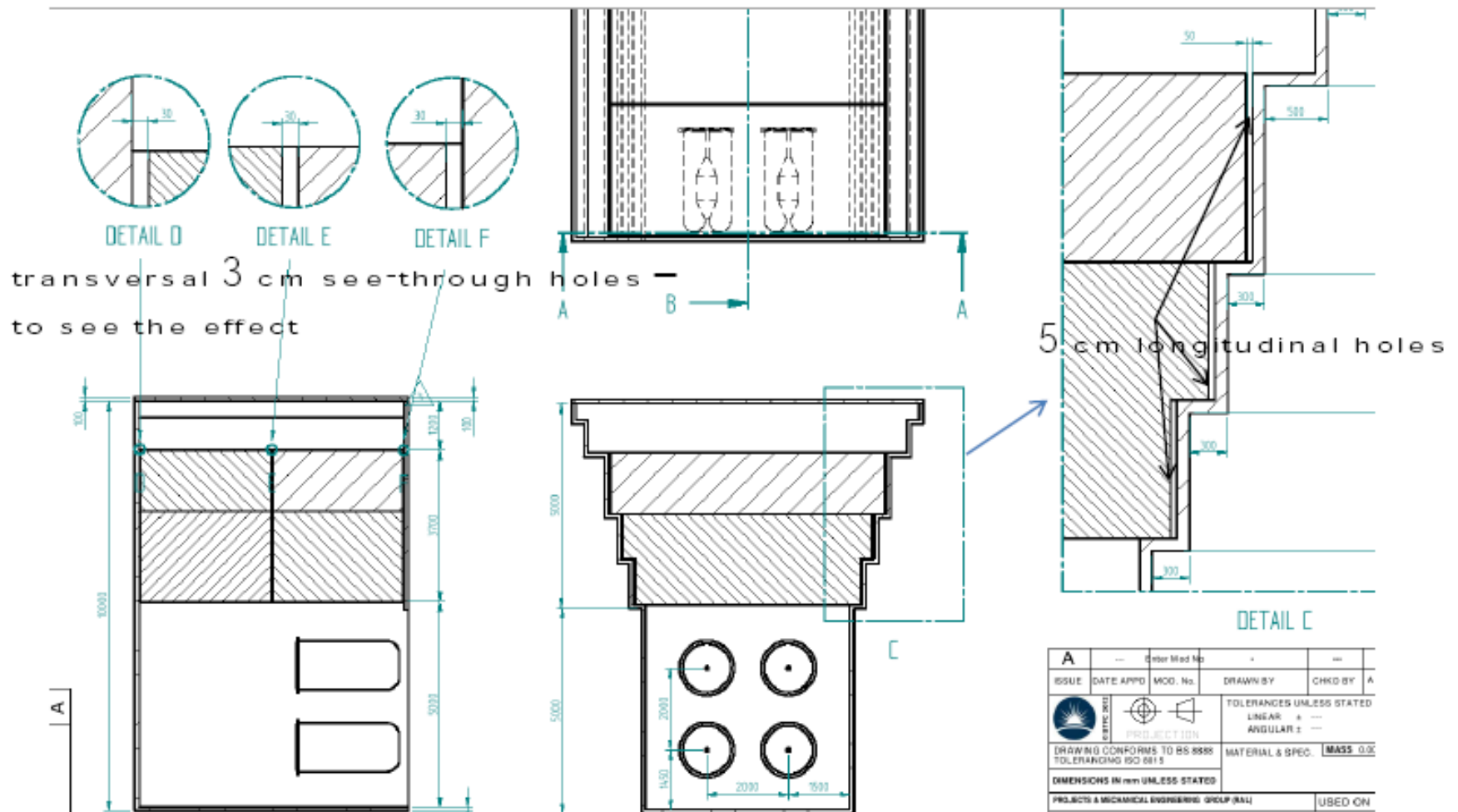


Suitable solution
up to now

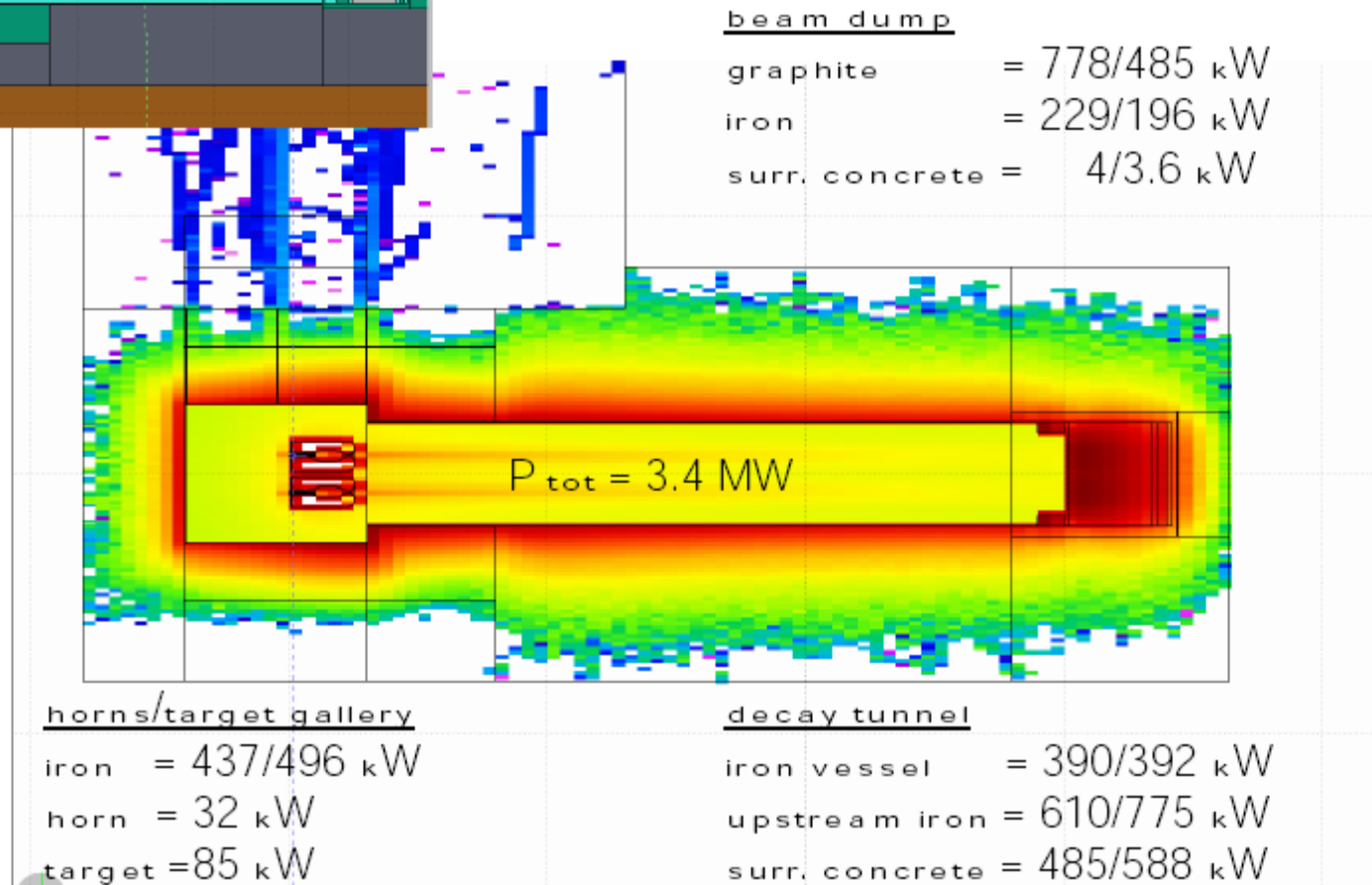
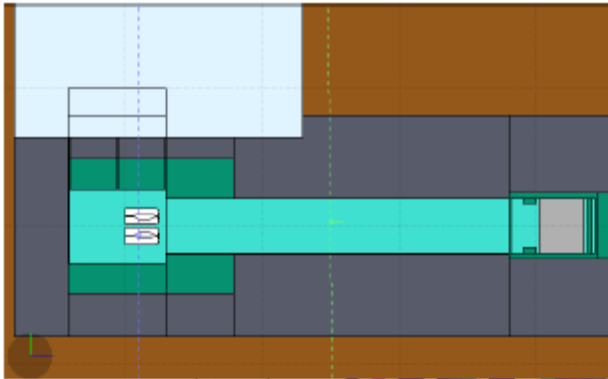


horn/target gallery

Dan's geometry for horn/target gallery — including holes:

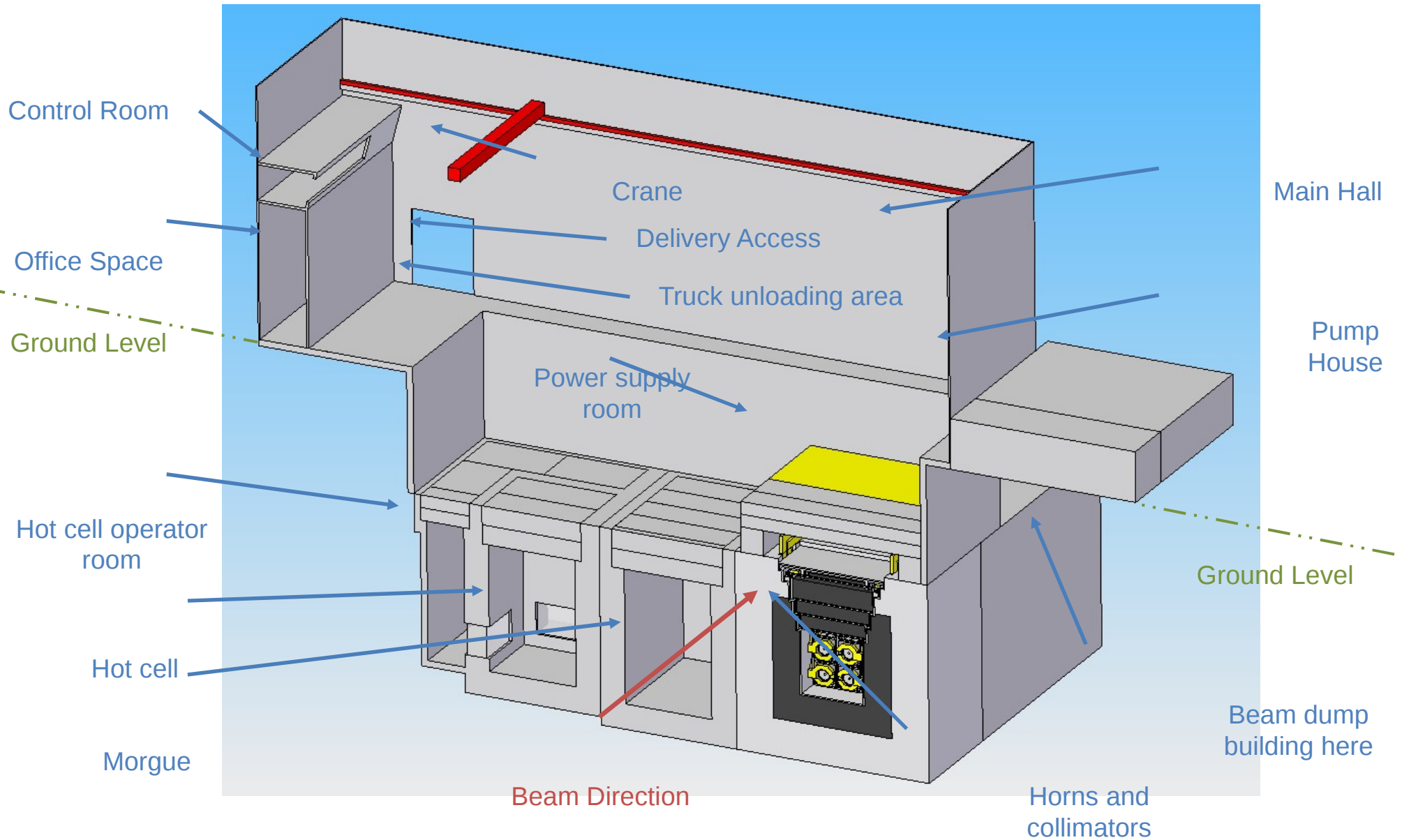


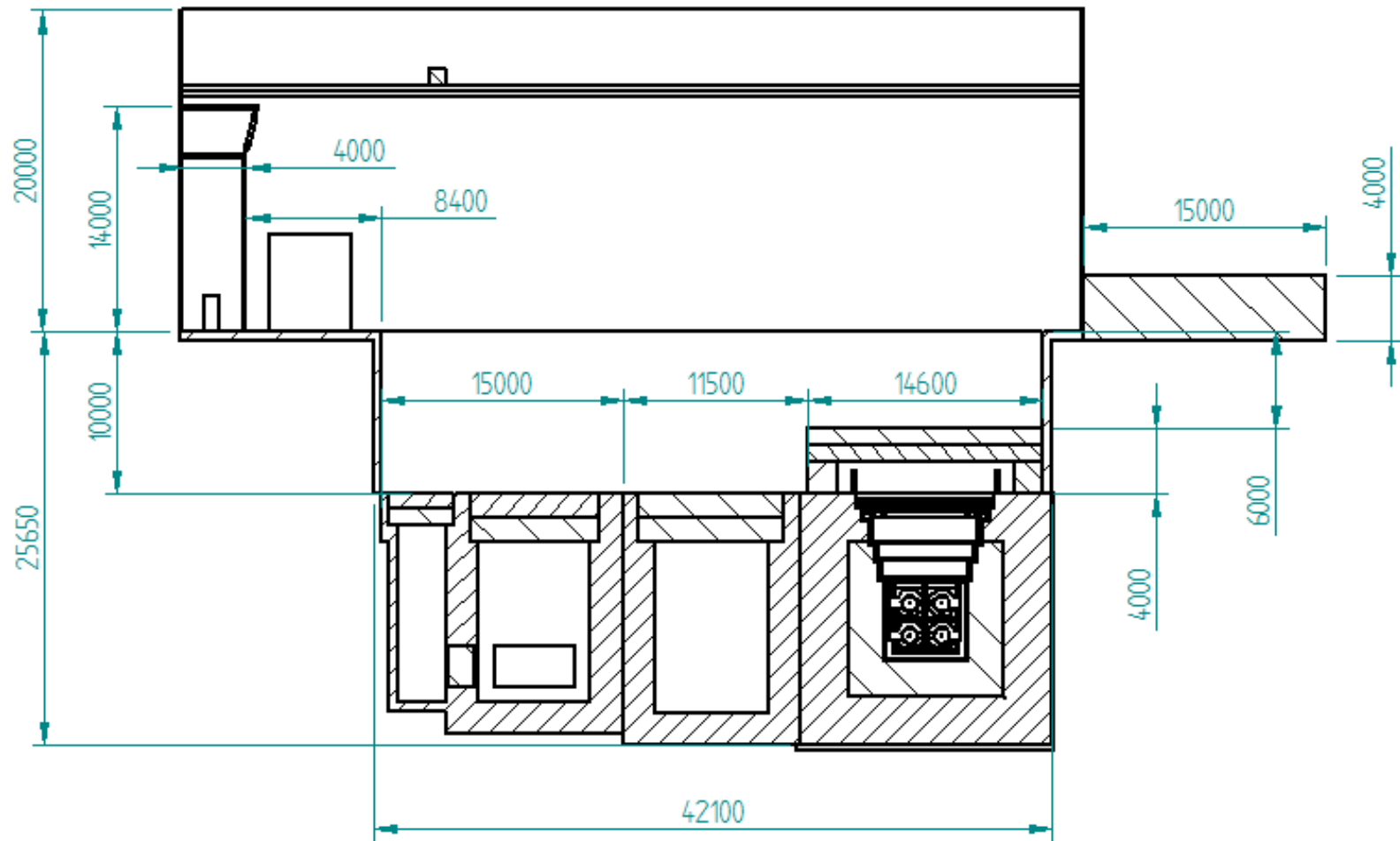
v/anti-v power distribution
 iron, concrete, molasse, He



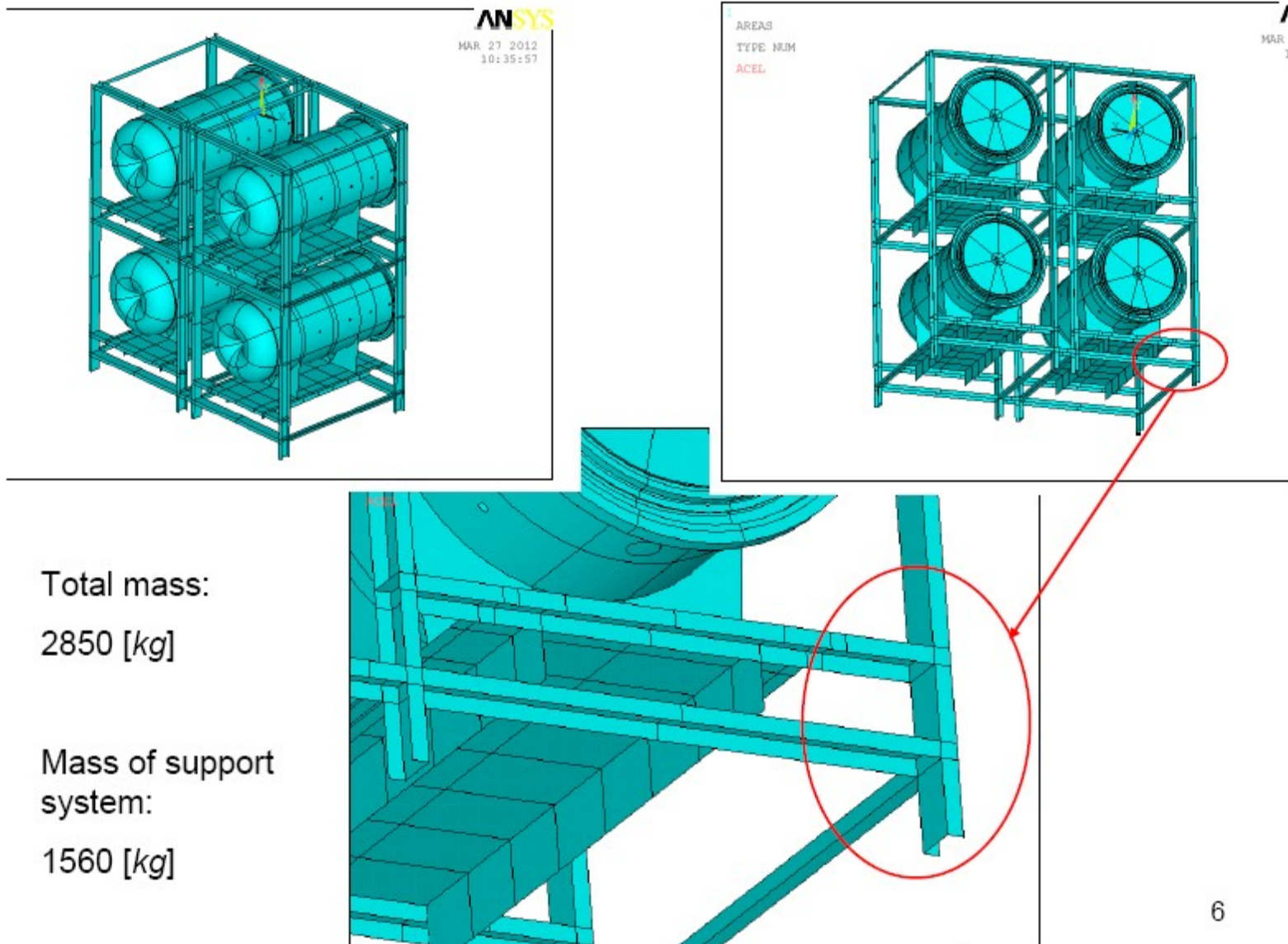
Overview

D. Wilcox, RAL





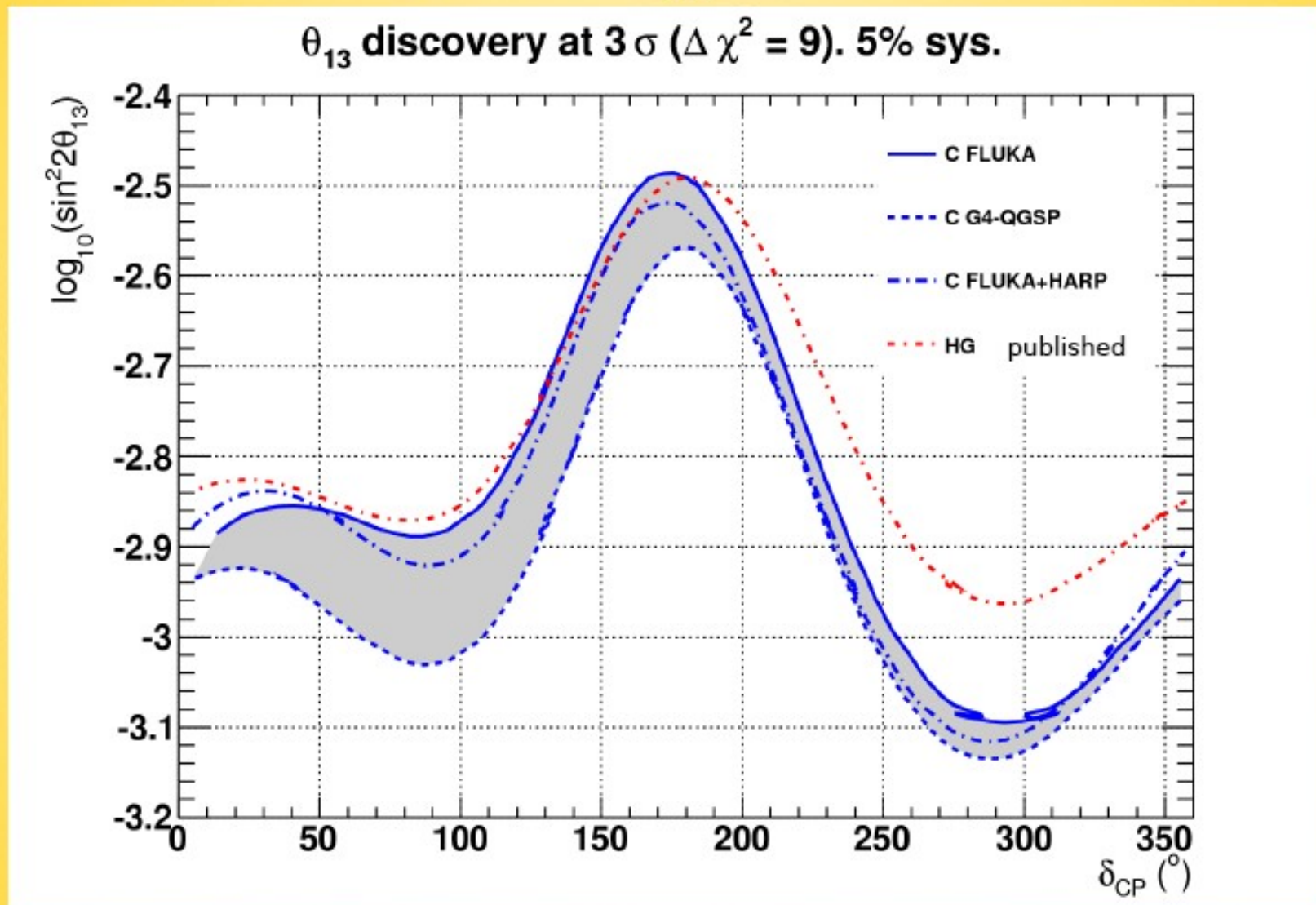
Horn-Target support structure



Fluxes and sensitivity

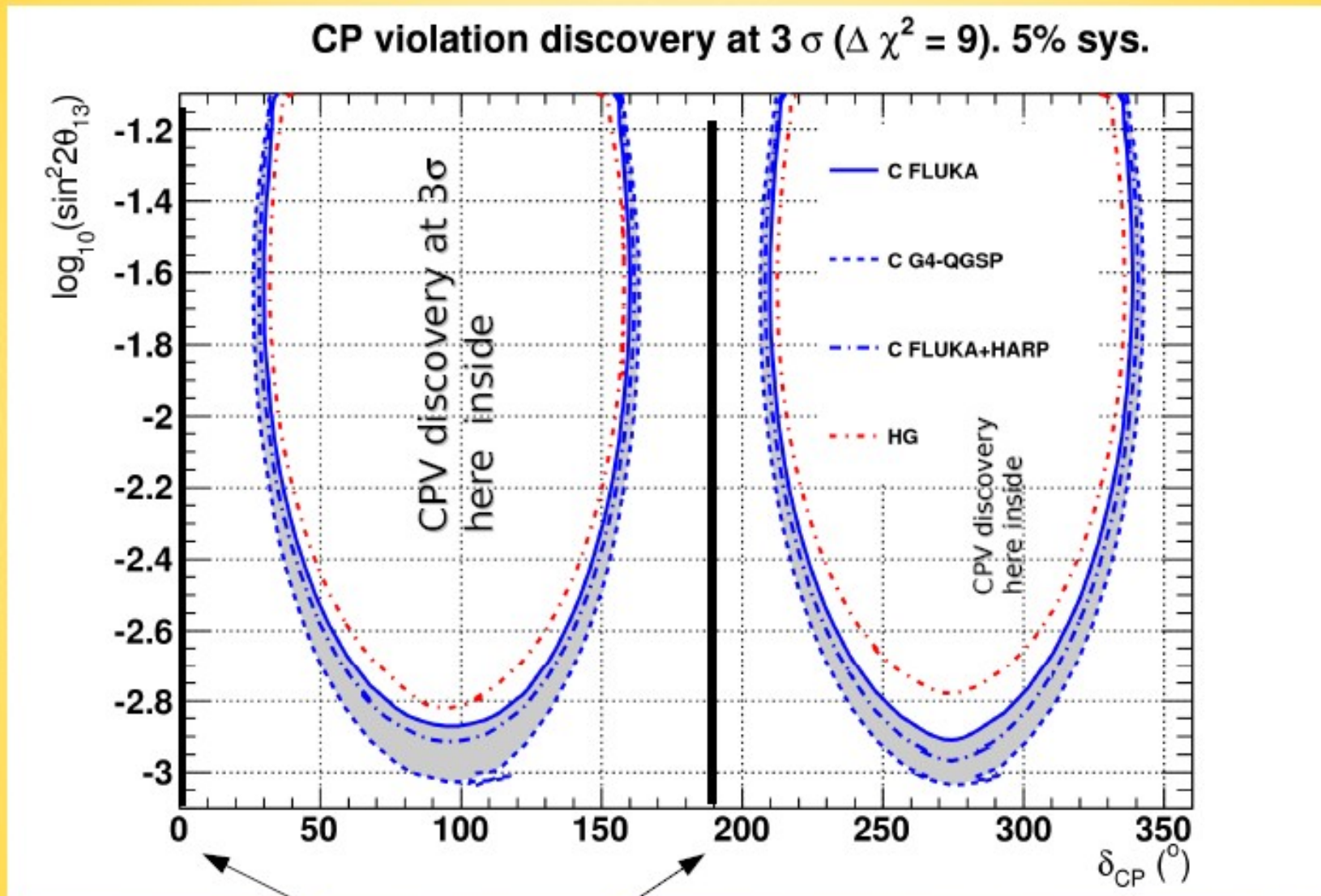
All the following results are summarized in
<http://arxiv.org/abs/1106.1096>

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



Using GEANT4 for p-target interactions or reweighting FLUKA to HARP data yields better limits

Discovery of CP violation



No CPV

Next steps

- Timescale ~ 1 month:
 - Complete the horn-target support structure study
 - Complete the beam transport line study
 - Complete the WBS for the costing
- Write final report : aim for preliminary version for the June Paris general meeting

Summary of main parameters

Parameter	Value
Beam Power	4 MW
Beam energy	4.5 GeV
Target length	78 cm
Target radius	1.2 cm
Decay tunnel radius	2m
Decay tunnel length	25m