



EUROnu meeting Paris 12-15 June

High-Q ion production

Status of Production Ring for ^8B and ^8Li

Optimization for neutrino flux

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Outline

- Milestones & Deliverables ok!
- Status High-Q ion Production
- Optimizations for higher neutrino fluxes

High-Q ion production, 1

- The studies for the ^8Li and ^8B Production Ring as proposed by **[C.Rubbia et al.]** are studied within EUROnu
- A preliminary design is available.
- Optics studies done for the $^7\text{Li}(d,p)^8\text{Li}$ inverse kinematics, can be scaled to direct kinematics and B production
- The lattice requires **tuning to maximize i-cooling efficiency** (e.g. reduce beta at the target).
- **6D tracking tools (based on SixTrack) fully in place**, predict **what expected** from i-cooling analytical estimations.
- The code SixTrack includes also the **high order effects**, e.g. chromaticity and second order dispersion, **which are important**.

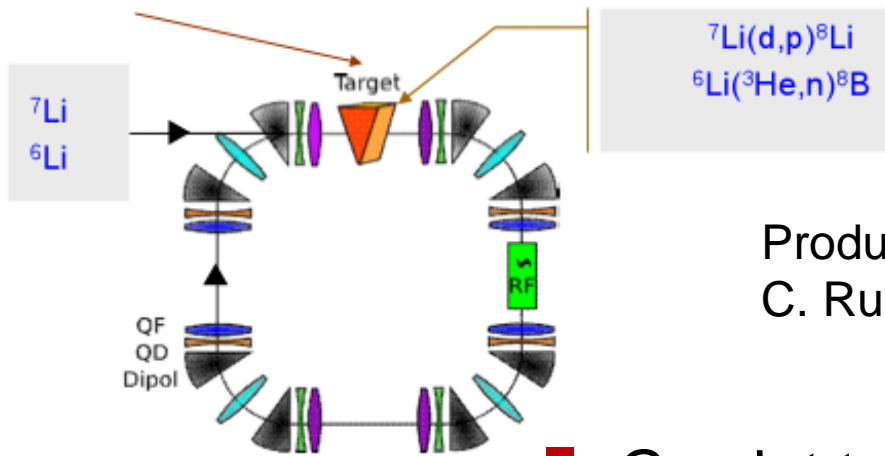
High-Q ion production, 2

- Progresses in the **feasibility studies**
- The thickness (10^{19} atoms/cm²) required for the gas-jet target in a vacuum environment is a major issue.
 - Existing target reach 10^{15} atoms/cm²
- The direct kinematics approach with a liquid Lithium target looks very promising
- **R&D** for thin liquid-lithium film used as heavy-ions strippers, **we could probably profit from...**

The Production Ring (^8B and ^8Li)

Aachen Univ., GSI, CERN, ANL

Supersonic gas jet target, stripper and absorber



$^7\text{Li}(d,p)^8\text{Li}$
 $^6\text{Li}(^3\text{He},n)^8\text{B}$

Production of ^8B and ^8Li
C. Rubbia, EUROnu proposal

- Gas jet target:
 - too high density would be needed
 - vacuum problems
- Direct production with liquid Li film targets



High-Q ion production, next ?

- Direct kinematics feasibility:
 - Identify **possible show-stoppers**
 - **Production rates**
 - Realistic target thickness (and beam energy)
 - New **collection device** (or a separator, if feasible/preferred)
- Lattice optimization and injection design (in either direct/reverse)
- Beam-Target interaction w. Monte-Carlo codes:
 - **Use correct physics** inside tracking simulations (since we are **at the limits** of ionization cooling capabilities...)
 - **Integration of FLUKA in SixTrack** (with **V. Vlachoudis, D. Sinuela, CERN**)
- We maybe still want to look at other types of rings:
 - Existing CERN rings
 - FFAGs

High-Q ions, other rings ?

- **Use existing CERN rings**
 - e.g. AD, LEIR or ELENA(proposed)
 - stochastic and/or electron cooling available
 - larger circumference, less constrains?
 - reduce costings, have sinergies w. other CERN projects
- **FFAGs**
 - *see Y.Mori, NIM A 562 (2006) 591; K.Okabe et al, IPAC10, EPAC08,...*
 - Proton FFAG with internal Be target to produce neutron for BNCT.
 - **ERIT: Emittance Recovery Internal Target**
 - **Large acceptance** for both horiz.(10^3 mm mrad) and longit.(10%)
 - no need of (dp/p) cooling
 - Scaling FFAG ($Q' \sim 0$)
 - **They have a running machine!** With similar parameters to ours

Optimization for neutrino flux

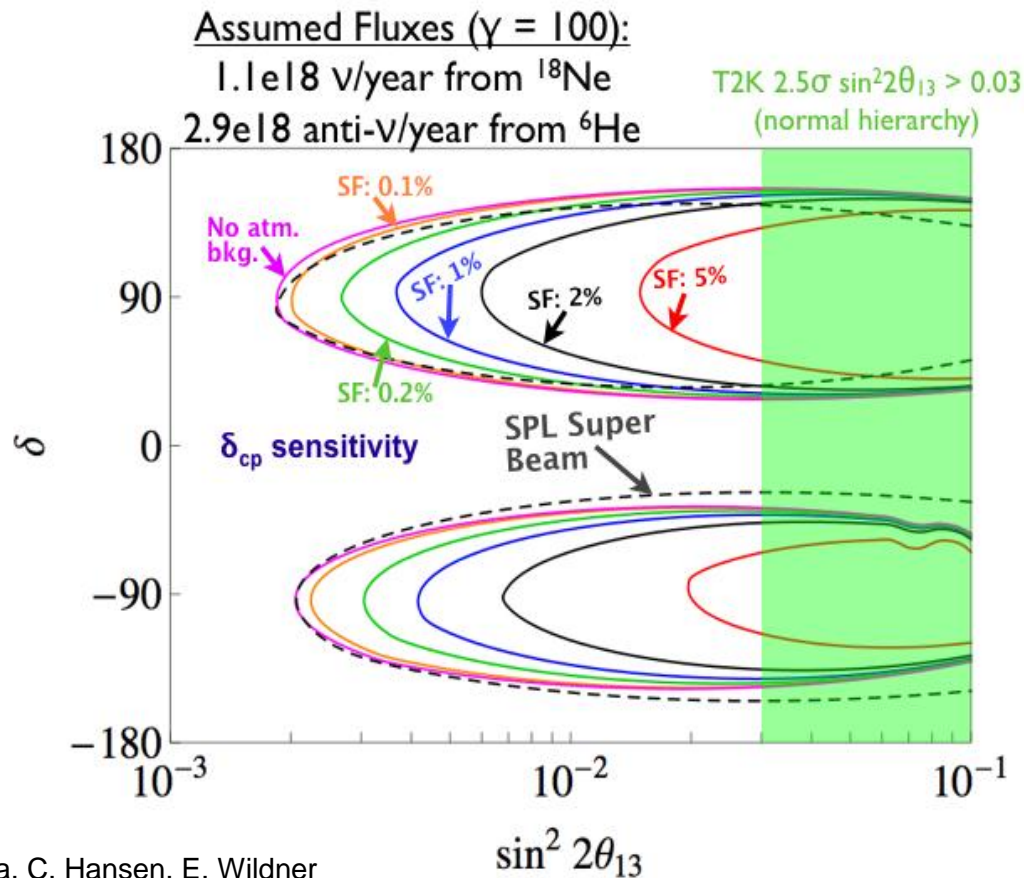
- Do we need higher fluxes, and how much ?
- Where are the limitations ?
 - Production
 - Acceleration, losses
 - Injection, Decay Ring (intrinsic, longitudinal merging)
 - Storage
 - Radiological issues
 - Shielding of equipment

Optimization for neutrino flux

- Do we need higher fluxes, and how much ?
 - To be discussed by WP6
 - What do we gain by putting more ions?
 - What do we lose by relaxing the SF?
 - Much has already been done
 - WP4 has been able to find directions of research

CPV dependence on SF (Fréjus option)

SF 2% seems sufficient for larger $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$ (0.6% used up till now)
 Permits higher fluxes and reach will increase (needs optimization)



E. Fernandez, P. Coloma, C. Hansen, E. Wildner

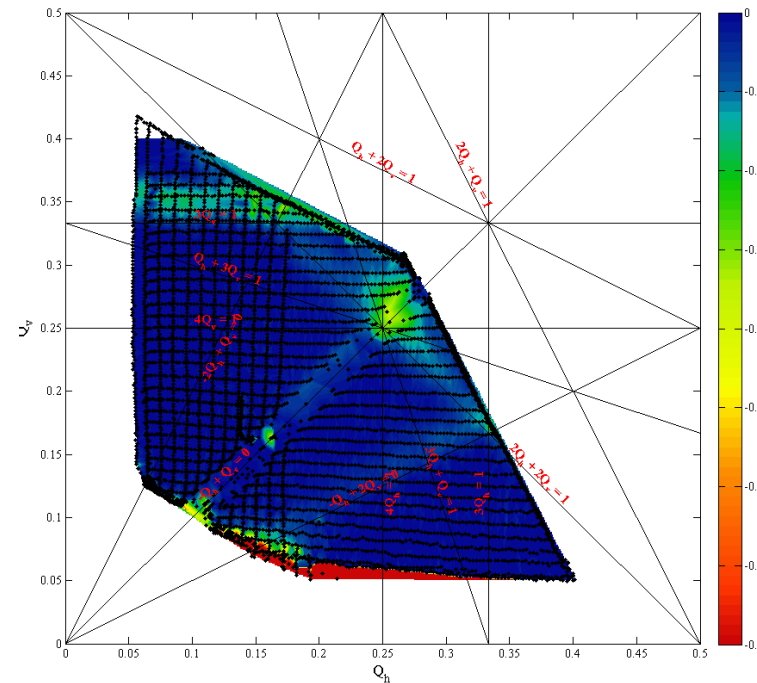
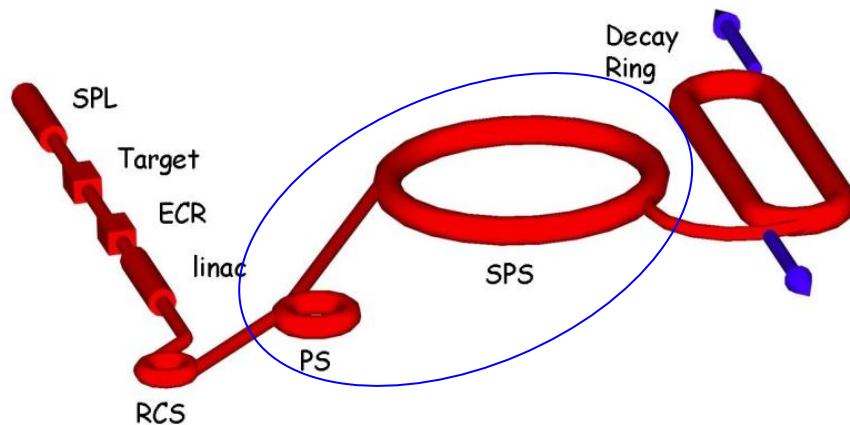
Optimization for neutrino flux

- **Production:**
 - The main focus of EUROnu WP4 is isotope production
 - ^8B and ^8Li production is the central research
 - Difficult technical obstacles for ^8B and ^8Li
 - Switch of focus: ^{18}Ne (^6He already in good shape)
 - Good progress
 - Production of ^6He and ^{18}Ne is our baseline

Optimization for neutrino flux

- **Acceleration, losses:**
 - In all machines we have intense ion beams
 - We do not yet know the limits of what is possible
 - What can be improved in the machines? Cost ?

Intensity Limits: PS & SPS



- ◆ Tune scans in PS
- ◆ 6He will survive, 18Ne needs resonance compensation (PS)
- ◆ Beam stability in the PS and the SPS still needs studies

Optimization for neutrino flux

- **Injection, Decay Ring (intrinsic, longitudinal merging)**
 - To what extent can we profit of relaxed duty factors ?
 - Study of all machines, RF Bunching...
 - To what extent can this help the acceleration ?

Optimization for neutrino flux

- **Storage**
 - How much can we store in the Decay Ring?
 - Magnets, dumps, shielding

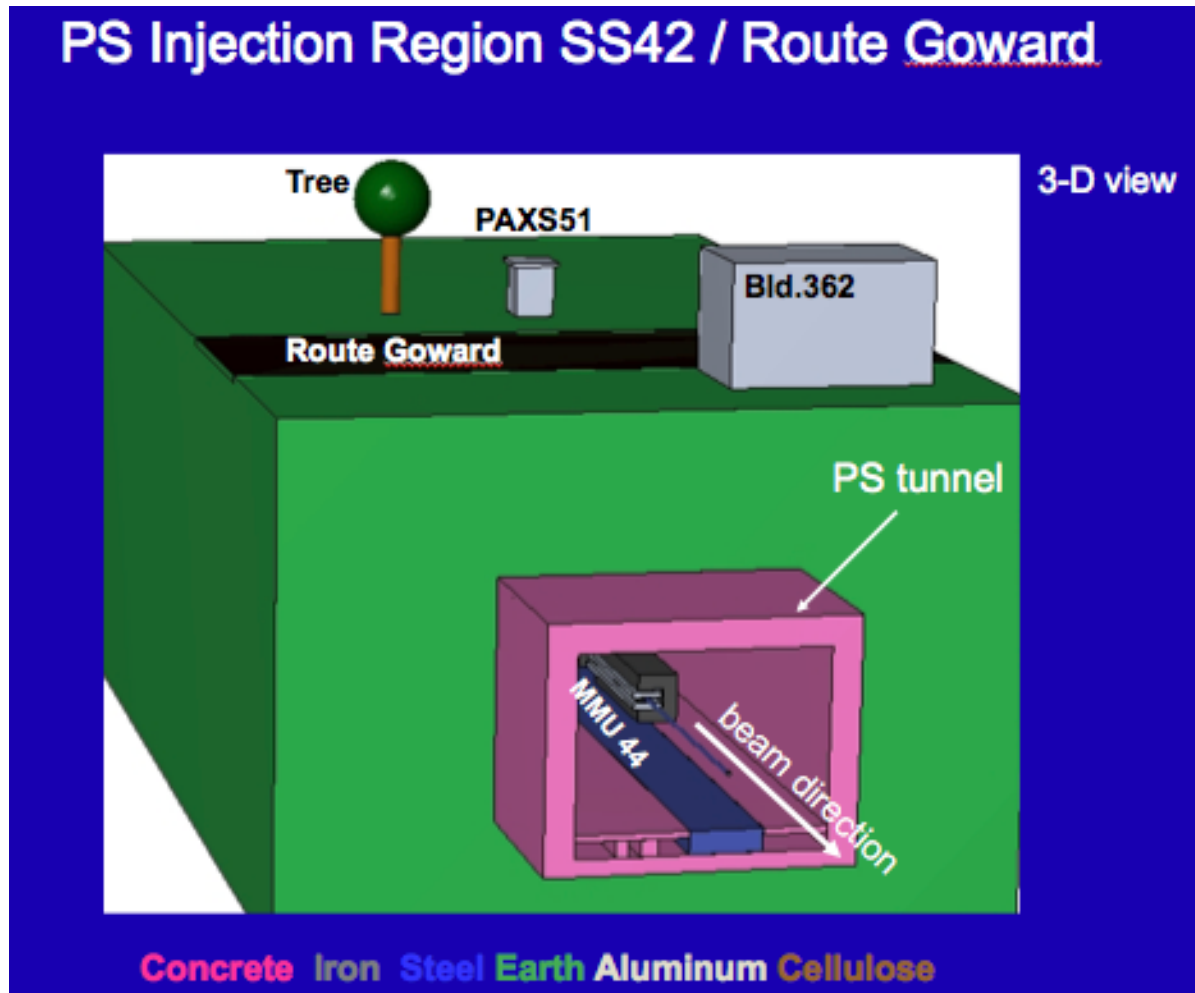
Optimization for neutrino flux

- Radiological issues
 - So far no show stoppers have been seen

Integration: PS, radiation studies (1)

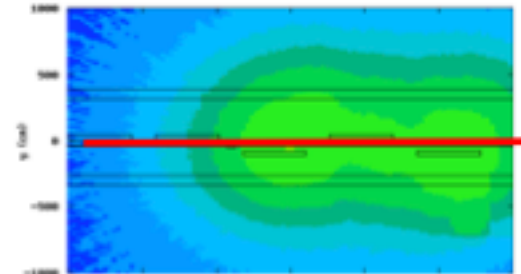
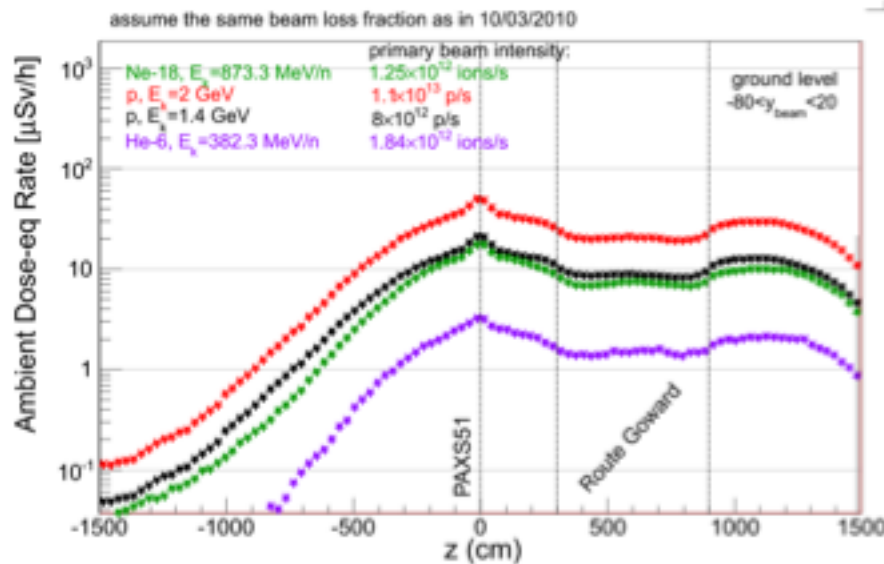
S. Damjanovic

DGS-RP, CERN



Integration: PS, radiation studies (2)

Ambient Dose-Eq Rate [$\mu\text{Sv/h}$] above the Ground Level



Dose Rates extracted assuming the same relative beam loss as of 10/03/2010 when $6 \mu\text{Sv/h}$ was measured by PAXS51

values at PAXS51:

Ne-18, $E_k=873.3$ MeV/n:	17 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$
He-6, $E_k=382.3$ MeV/n :	3 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$
p, $E_k=2$ GeV:	49 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$
p, $E_k=1.4$ GeV:	21 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$

for the full proton beam intensities of 8×10^{12} p/s ($E_k=1.4$ GeV) and 1.1×10^{13} p/s ($E_k=2$ GeV) Dose Rates highest for the proton beams than for the beta beams.

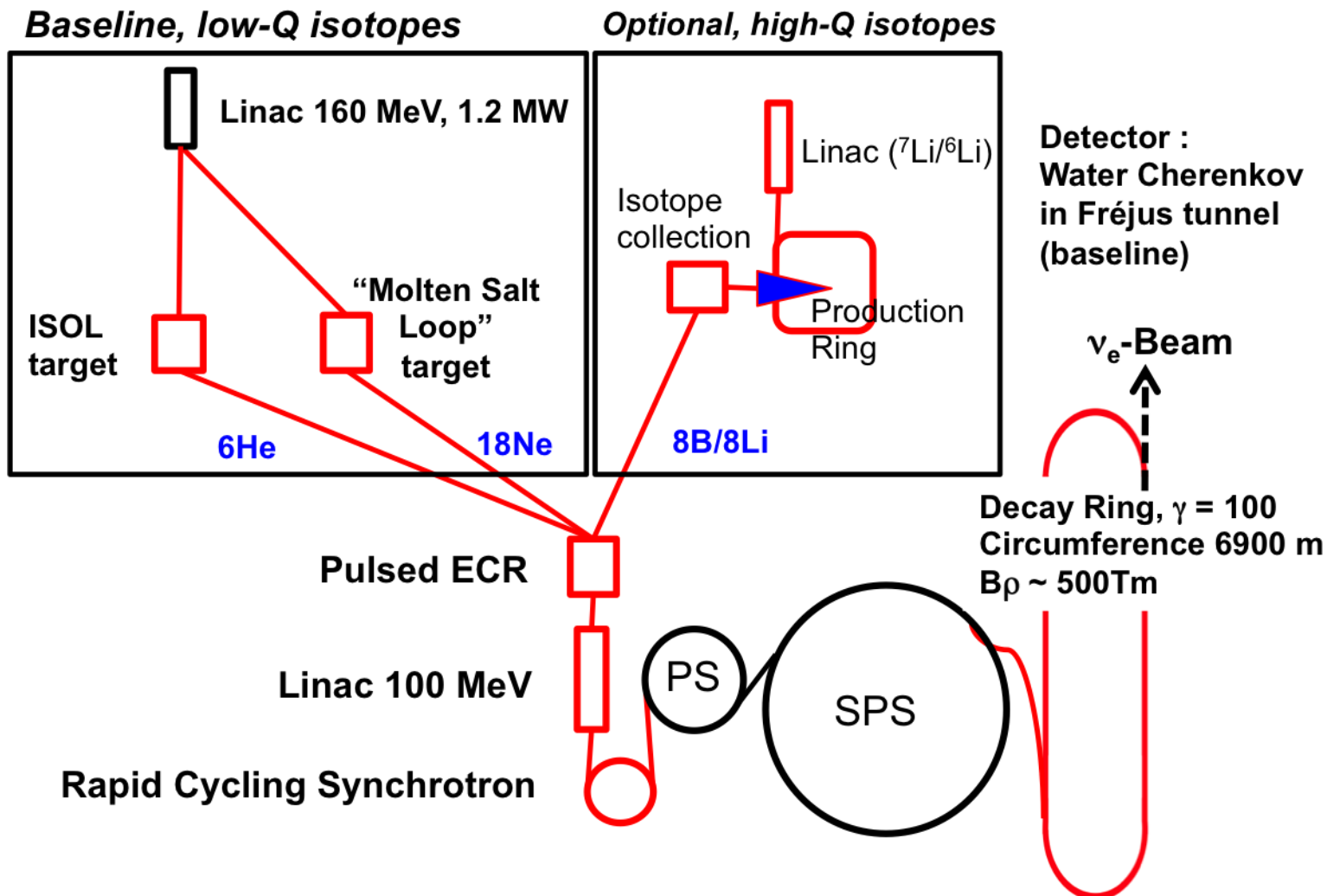
Dose Rates higher by factors of 2.3, 3, 16 for p $E_k=2$ GeV beam losses compared to H-proton $E_k=1.4$ GeV, Ne-18 and He-6, resp.

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Optimization for neutrino flux

- **Shielding of equipment**
 - Needs studies in all machines
 - No evident show stoppers have been found

The CERN Beta Beam, now



Decay Ring: $B\rho \sim 500\text{ Tm}$, $B \sim 7\text{ T}$, $C = \sim 6900\text{ m}$, $L_{\text{SS}} = \sim 2500\text{ m}$, $\gamma = 100$, all ions

Production of β -active isotopes

Aim ${}^6\text{He}$ and ${}^{18}\text{Ne}$: $2 \cdot 10^{13}/\text{s}$ **Targets below MWatt is a considerable advantage!**

Isotope	${}^6\text{He}$	${}^{18}\text{Ne}$	${}^8\text{Li}$	${}^8\text{B}$
Prod.	ISOL(n)	ISOL	P-Ring	P-Ring
Beam	SPL(p)	Linac4(p)	d	${}^3\text{He}$
I [mA]	0.07	6	0.160	0.160
E [MeV]	2000	160	25	25
P [kW]	140	960	4	4
Target	W/BeO	${}^{23}\text{Na}$, ${}^{19}\text{F}$	${}^7\text{Li}$	${}^6\text{Li}$
r [$10^{13}/\text{s}$]	5	0.9	0.1	0.08

${}^6\text{He}$ production exp. T. Stora, CERN-2010-003, pp. 110-117

Templates PRSTAB (Latex)

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