

# $\nu$ STORM @ CERN

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First Considerations to implement nuSTORM  
on the CERN site “North Area Neutrino Hub”

E.Wildner, CERN

# From: “Proposed Update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics” (Draft)

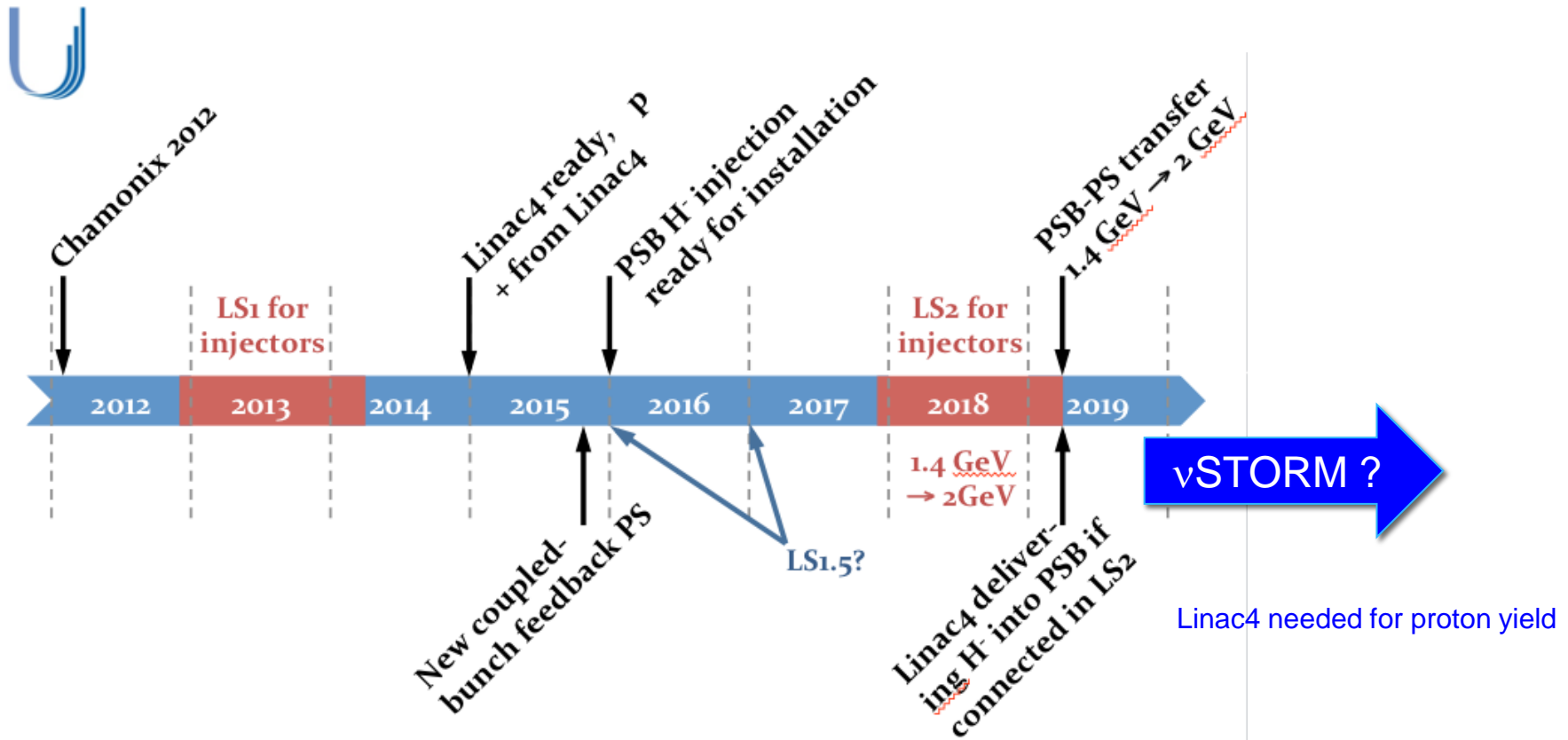
Rapid progress in neutrino oscillation physics, with significant European involvement, has established a strong scientific case for a **long-baseline neutrino programme** exploring CP violation and the mass hierarchy in the neutrino sector. *CERN should develop a neutrino programme to pave the way for a **substantial European role in future long-baseline experiments**. Europe should explore the possibility of **major participation in leading neutrino projects in the US and Japan**.*

*How? See next slide...*

# $\nu$ STORM

- **Preparation for future powerful facilities**
  - $\nu_e$  and  $\bar{\nu}_e$  cross-sections to fully evaluate the physics reach
  - Technology test-bed
    - Best Ring design, Collection, Injection, extraction
    - Cooling
    - Beam Diagnostics
    - Detectors
    - Etc.
- **Discovery potential**, e.g. sterile neutrinos
- **Worldwide collaborative efforts** to pave the way to a high precision neutrino/muon program
- CERN can offer the **infrastructure for  $\nu$ STORM** (CENF)
- **EOI for  $\nu$ STORM @ CERN:**
  - Existing proposals for the North Area Neutrino production has been used as far as possible

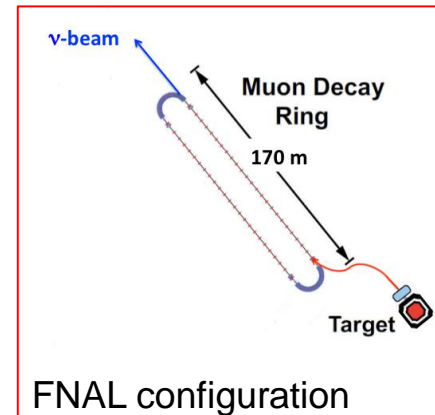
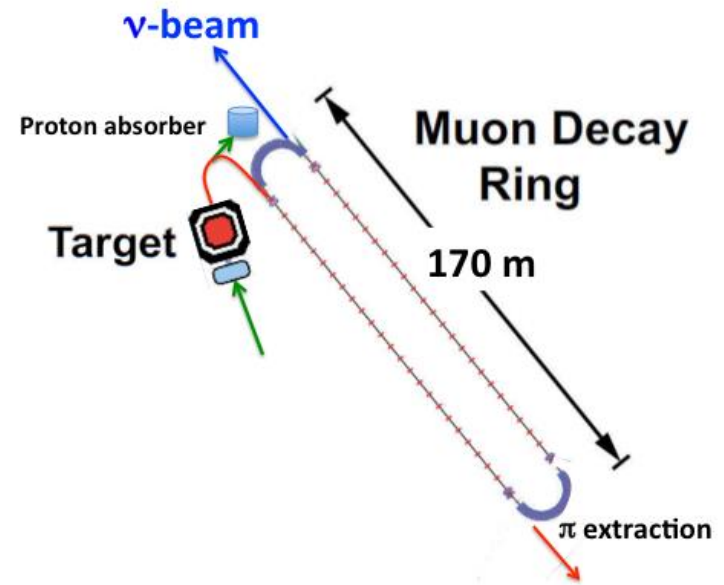
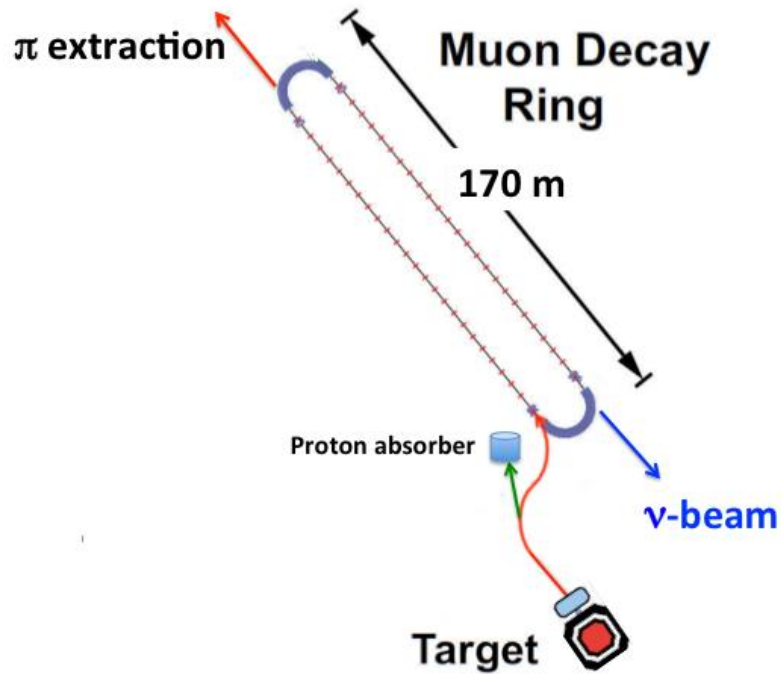
# Timeline (present baseline)



- 2 GeV upgrade of PSB + increase of PS injection energy excluded for LS1



# CERN Configurations



CERN SPS beam pulse  $10 \mu\text{sec}$ .  
 FNAL MI beam pulse  $2 \mu\text{sec}$ .

# Parameter list, draft

	Fermilab	CERN
<b>Neutrino characteristics</b>		
Aimed neutrino energy [GeV]	1.0 to 3.0	1.0 to 3.0
Flux measurement precision [%]	1.0	1.0
Protons on target (POT)	$10^{21}$	$2.310^{20}$
Useful $\mu$ decays [ $10^{18}$ ]	1.00	$100/60 = 1.67$
<b>Production, horn and injection</b>		
Target (Ta) diameter/length [m], material	0.01/0.21	- / -
Pulse length [ $\mu$ s]	1.0	10.5
Proton energy [GeV/c]	60	100
Pion energy [GeV/c]	$5.0 \pm 10\%$	$5.0 \pm 10\%$
Horn diameter/length [m]	- / 2.0	- / -
Reflector diameter/length [m]	-	- / -
Current Horn/Reflector [kA]	300	- / -
Estimated collection efficiency	0.8	0.8
Estimated transport efficiency	0.8	0.8
Estimated injection efficiency	0.9	0.9
Acceptance [mm rad]	2.0	2.0
$\pi$ /pot within momentum acceptance	0.11	$0.11 \times \frac{100}{60} = 0.187$
Length of target [m]	0.21	0.21
Distance between target and horn [m]	inside	inside
Length of horn [m]	2.0	-
Distance between horn and injection [m]	20	20
<b>The muon storage ring</b>		
Momentum of circulating muon beam [GeV/c]	3.8	3.8
Momentum of circulating pion beam [GeV/c]	$5.0 \pm 10\%$	$5.0 \pm 10\%$
Circumference [m]	350	350
Length of straight [m]	150	150
Ratio of Lstraight to ring circumference [ $\Omega$ ]	0.43	0.43
Dynamic aperture, $A_{dyn}$	0.7	0.7
Acceptance [mm rad]	2.0	2.0
Decay length [m]	240	240
Fraction of $\pi$ decaying in straight ( $F_s$ )	0.41	0.41
Relative $\mu$ yield ( $A_{dyn} \times (\pi \text{ per POT}) \times F_s \times \Omega$ )	0.014	
<b>Detectors</b>		
Distance from target [m]	20/1600	300/1800-2700

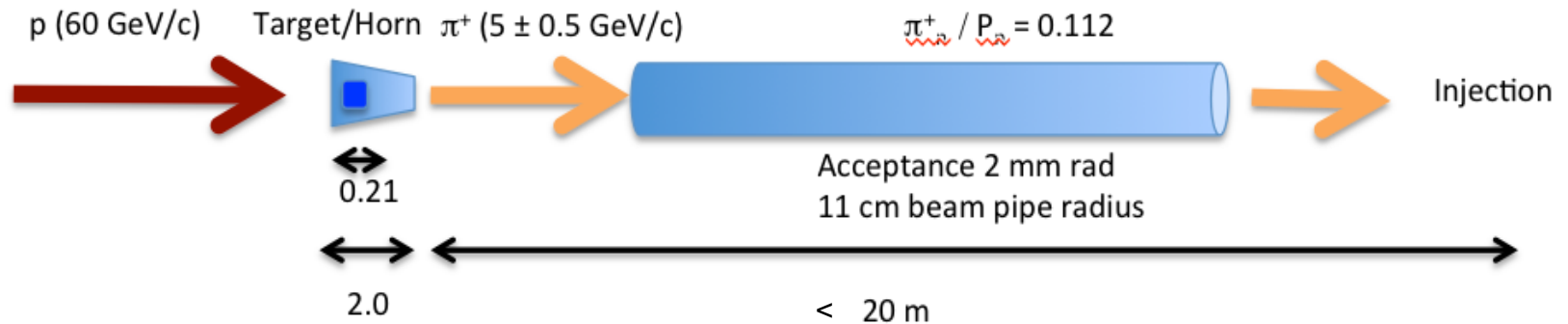
Energy of p-beam at CERN 100 GeV  
(could be also 400 GeV)

Table 3: Summary of the SPS beam characteristics at present and after the LS2 upgrade.

Parameter	SPS operation		SPS record		After LIU 2020	
	LHC	CNGS	LHC	CNGS	LHC	$\nu$ STORM
Energy [GeV]	450	400	450	400	450	100
Bunch spacing [ns]	50	5	25	5	25	5
Bunch intensity [ $10^{11}$ ]	1.6	0.105	1.3	0.13	2.2	0.17
Number of bunches	144	4200	288	4200	288	4200
SPS intensity [ $10^{13}$ ]	2.3	4.4	3.75	5.3	6.35	7.0
PS intensity [ $10^{13}$ ]	0.6	2.3	1.0	3.0	1.75	4.0
SPS Cycle length [s]	21.6	6.0	21.6	6.0	21.6	3.6
PS Cycle length [s]	3.6	1.2	3.6	1.2	3.6	$2 \times 1.2$
PS beam mom. [GeV/c]	26	14	26	14	26	14
Beam Power [kW]	77	470	125	565	211	156

Based on SBLNF, LOI January 2013

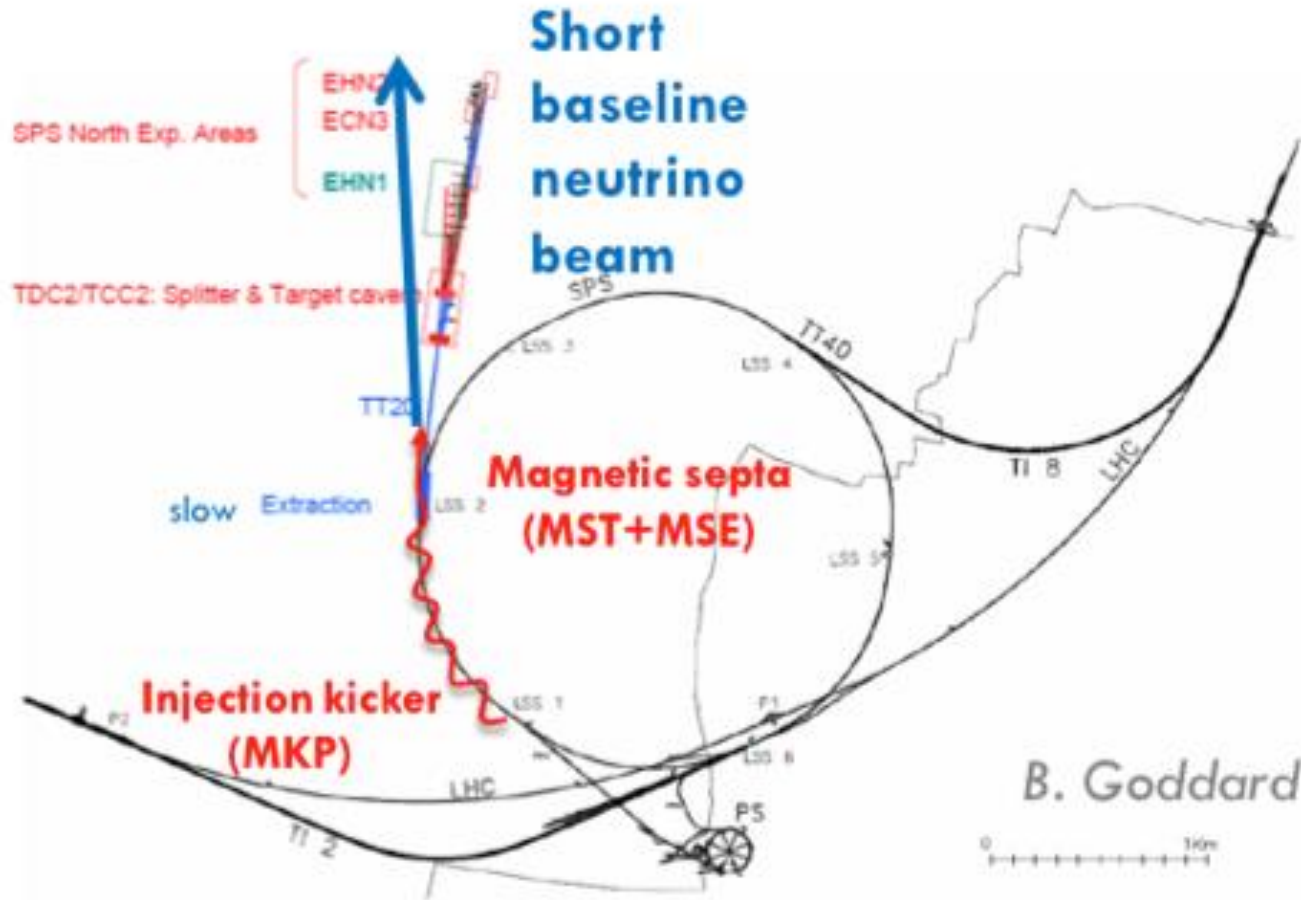
# Production, Capture, Injection



arXiv:1206.0294

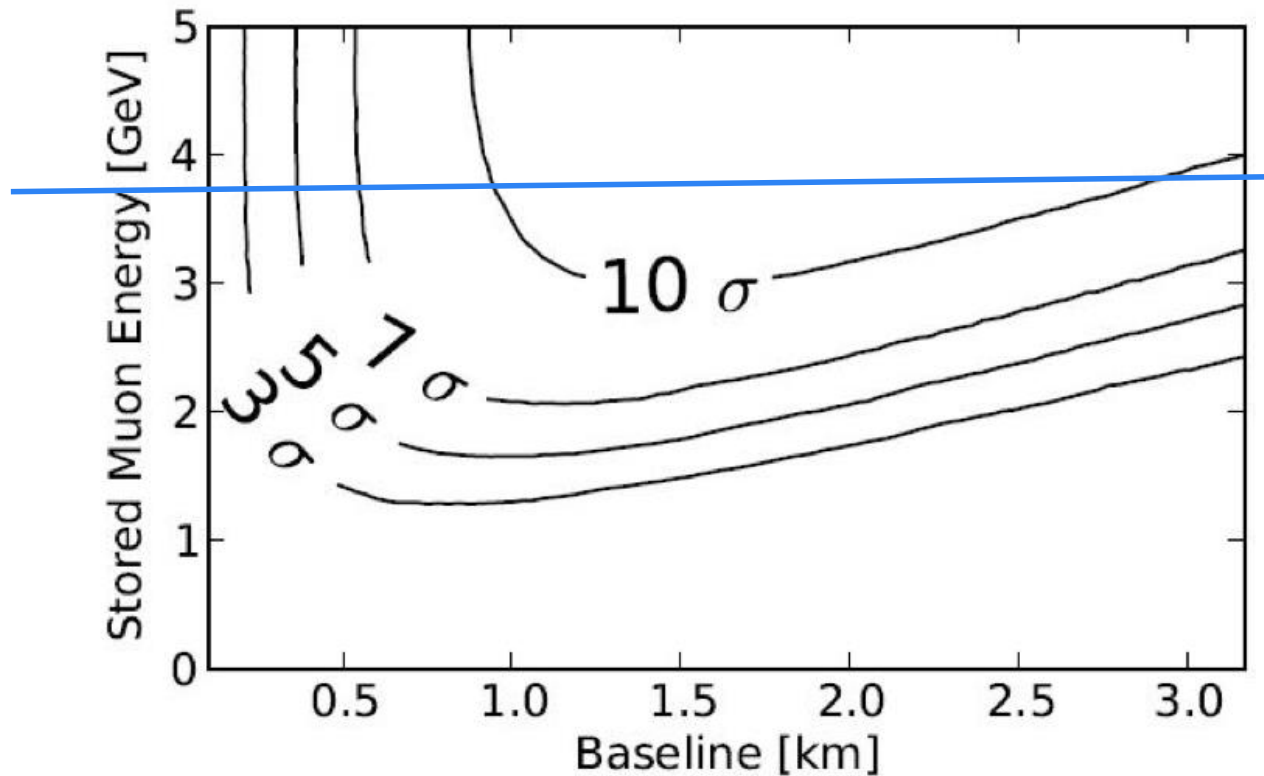
nuSTORM: Neutrinos from STORed Muons

# Use of the SPS Beam



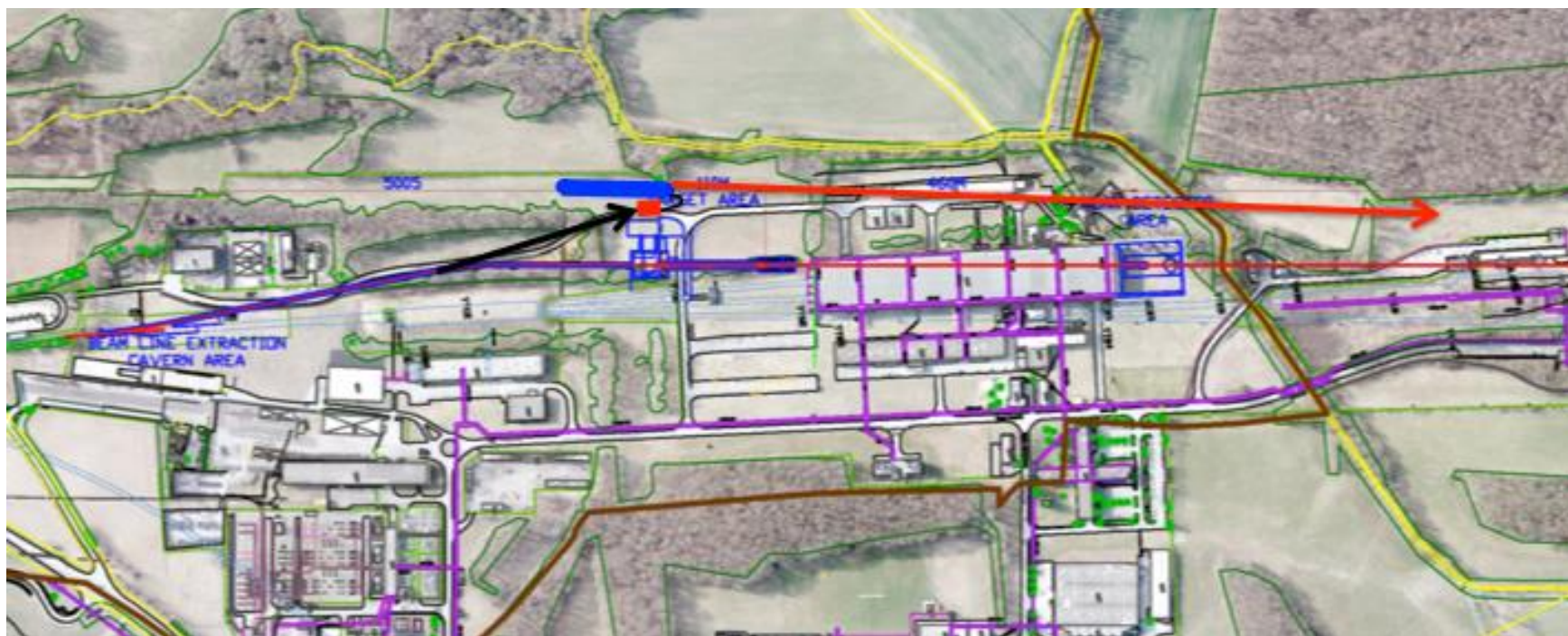


# We need a good baseline



The detector position for 10 sigma exclusion of the CPT conjugate LSND signal

# Example 1



## Re-used

1. Extraction from SPS
2. Parts of beam line
3. Target station
4. One detector hall

## Problems and doubts

1. Target Stations difficult to re-use
2. Prepare TS in advance ?
3. Benefits?
4. Pion channel difficult design

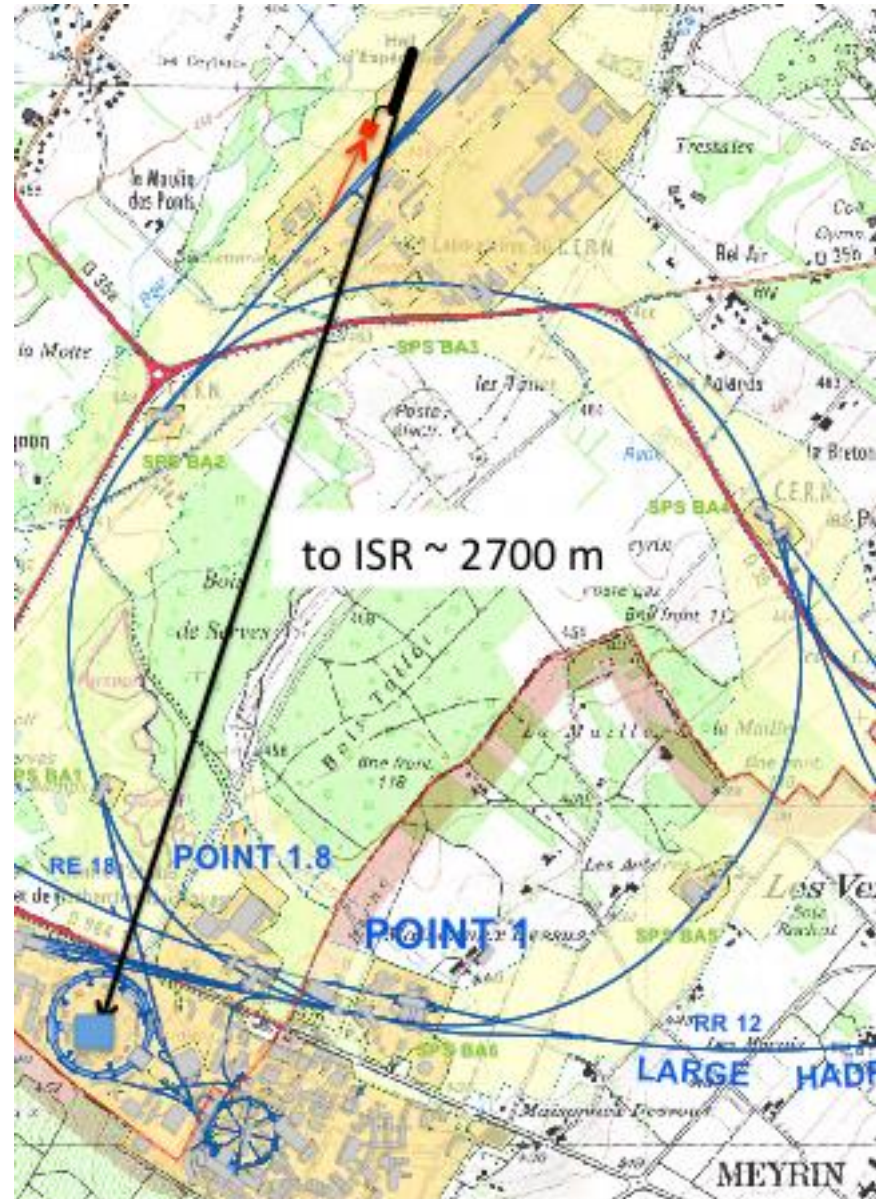
# Example 2

## Re-used

1. Extraction from SPS
2. Parts of beam line
3. FNAL Pion injection ok

## Problems and doubts

1. New Target Station
2. Space for the Ring
3. Somewhat long baseline  
Detector hall can be moved



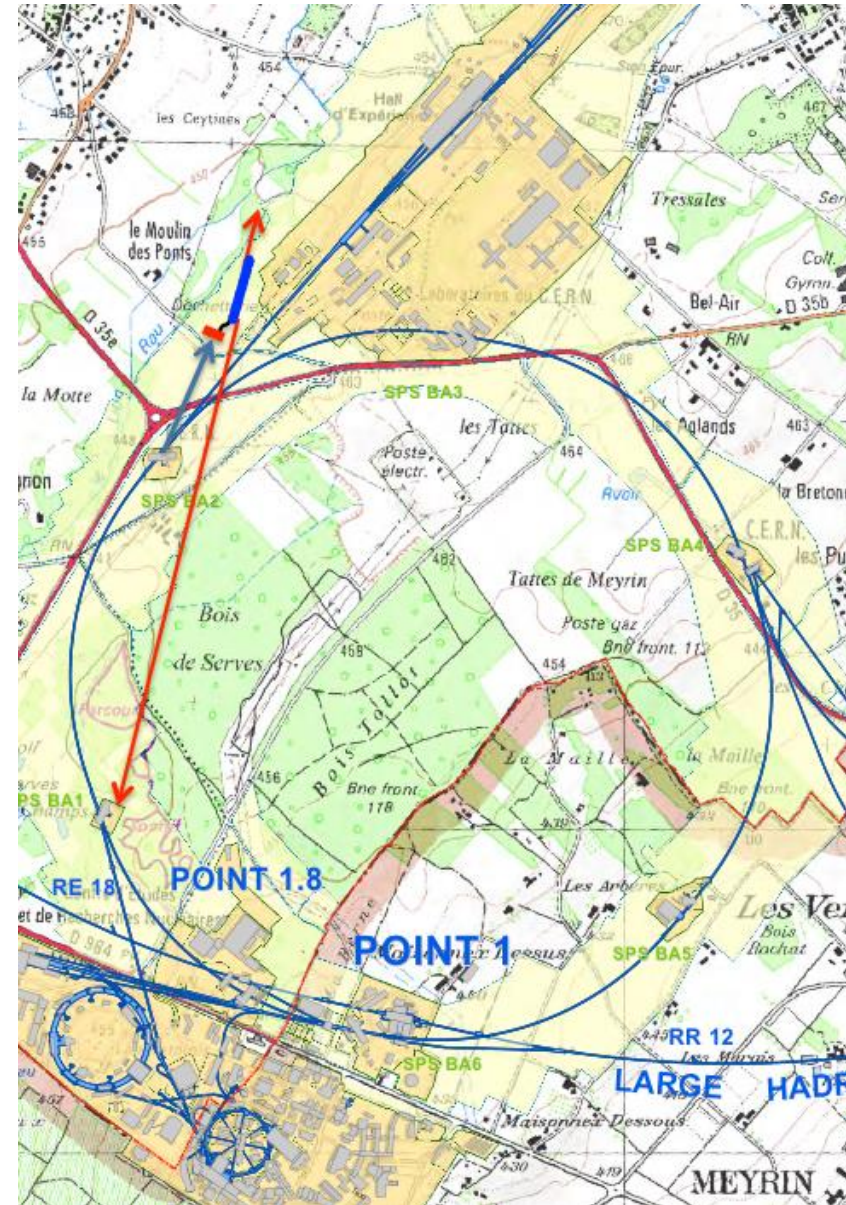
# Example 3, Ring at SPS level (60m)

## Re-used

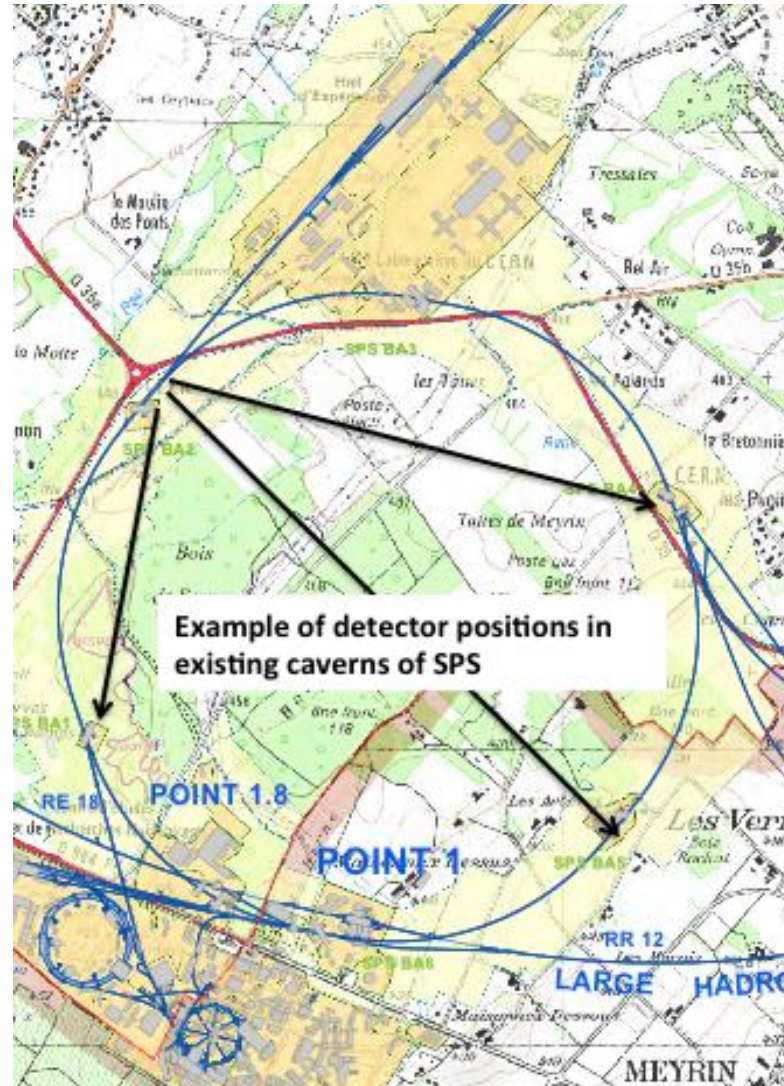
1. Extraction from SPS
2. FNAL Pion injection ok
3. SPS caverns

## The underground facility

1. More space for ring
2. Space in caverns?
3. Background from SPS beam?
4. Muon cooling exp
5. Lower energy experiment  
Where can we put detector?



# Other existing caverns?



<i>Id</i>	<i>System, subsystem or component</i>	<i>Site specific item</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>nuSTORM</b>	
<b>1.1</b>	<b>The accelerator, facility</b>	
<i>1.1.2</i>	<i>Proton beam</i>	
1.1.2.1	Extraction	Yes
1.1.2.2	Septum	Yes
1.1.2.3	Transport line	Yes
1.1.2.4	Tunnels, surface buildings and infrastructure	Yes
<i>1.1.3</i>	<i>Target and pion capture</i>	
1.1.3.1	Target assembly	No
1.1.3.2	Horn	No
1.1.3.3	Transport channel	Yes
1.1.3.4	Tunnels, surface buildings and infrastructure	Yes
<i>1.1.3</i>	<i>Decay ring</i>	
1.1.3.1	Injection and extraction	No
1.1.3.2	Injection straight	No
1.1.3.3	Return straight	No
1.1.3.4	Arcs	No
1.1.3.5	Pion dump/muon degrader	No
1.1.3.4	Tunnels, surface buildings and infrastructure	Yes
<b>1.2</b>	<b>Neutrino detectors for sterile neutrino search</b>	
<i>1.2.1</i>	<i>Far detector</i>	
1.2.1.1	Iron/scintillator tracking calorimeter	No
1.2.1.2	Superconducting transmission line	No
1.2.1.3	Readout and data acquisition	No
1.2.1.4	Tunnels, surface buildings and infrastructure	Yes
<i>1.2.2</i>	<i>Near detector</i>	
1.2.2.1	Iron/scintillator tracking calorimeter	No
1.2.2.2	Excitation current loop	No
1.2.2.3	Readout and data acquisition	No
1.2.2.4	Tunnels, surface buildings and infrastructure	Yes
<i>1.2.3</i>	<i>Neutrino detectors for neutrino-nucleus scattering studies</i>	
1.2.3.1	Detector specification, design and fabrication	
1.2.3.2	Magnet	
1.2.3.3	Readout and data acquisition	No
1.2.3.4	Tunnels, surface buildings and infrastructure	Yes

## Site specificity

Joint project/Collaborations:

Work-packages to be defined and distributed



## Preliminary list of work units from EOI draft

- **Pion transport:** The pion transport may be different from the already designed transport channel done for the FNAL implementation due to the chosen vSTORM topology at CERN. Important parts of the work that is already done at FNAL can be reused;
- **Engineering study of pion-capture magnets:** The large aperture magnets have to be fully studied, including radiation. Super conduction magnets in the arcs including cryogenic evaluations and radiation studies;
- **Contributions to the design of muon storage ring:** The work on a storage ring is ongoing within the vSTORM collaboration (FNAL);
- **Contributions to design of storage ring diagnostics:** Specification of needed instrumentation. Studies concerning the possibility to use the beam structure from SPS for beam instrumentation. Influence of electron production from the decay;
- **Participation in the evaluation of a possible muon cooling experiment:** A muon cooling experiment could be set up after the straight section that is not used for for neutrino production. A muon cooling ring is a second option; a study is envisaged;
- **Contributions to the design of the neutrino-scattering programme:** The European Strategy for Particle Physics [ ] has emphasized the importance of studying the physics of the neutrino. The next generation of long- and short-baseline require that the systematic error related to the neutrino- scattering cross sections and modeling of the hadronic final states be mimimised. We request support from PH Division to provide supervision for a CERN Fellow and a research student. The latter would be jointly supervised by one of the institutes within the European collaboration;
- **Site specific infrastructure**



# What to do for a TDR, CERN

- Define the CERN specific Work units
  - Evaluate resources for each of them
  - Get resources and funds
  - Find suitable people who can do the necessary research
  - ... and go ahead
- 
- All steps needs time!!

# Thank you

Apart from nuSTORM collaborators:

- Rende Steerenberg
- Brennan Goddard
- Luigi Scibile
- Marzio Nessi
- Luca Bruno
- and others