

An experimental muon source for neutrino beam R&D at CSNS

Hantao Jing

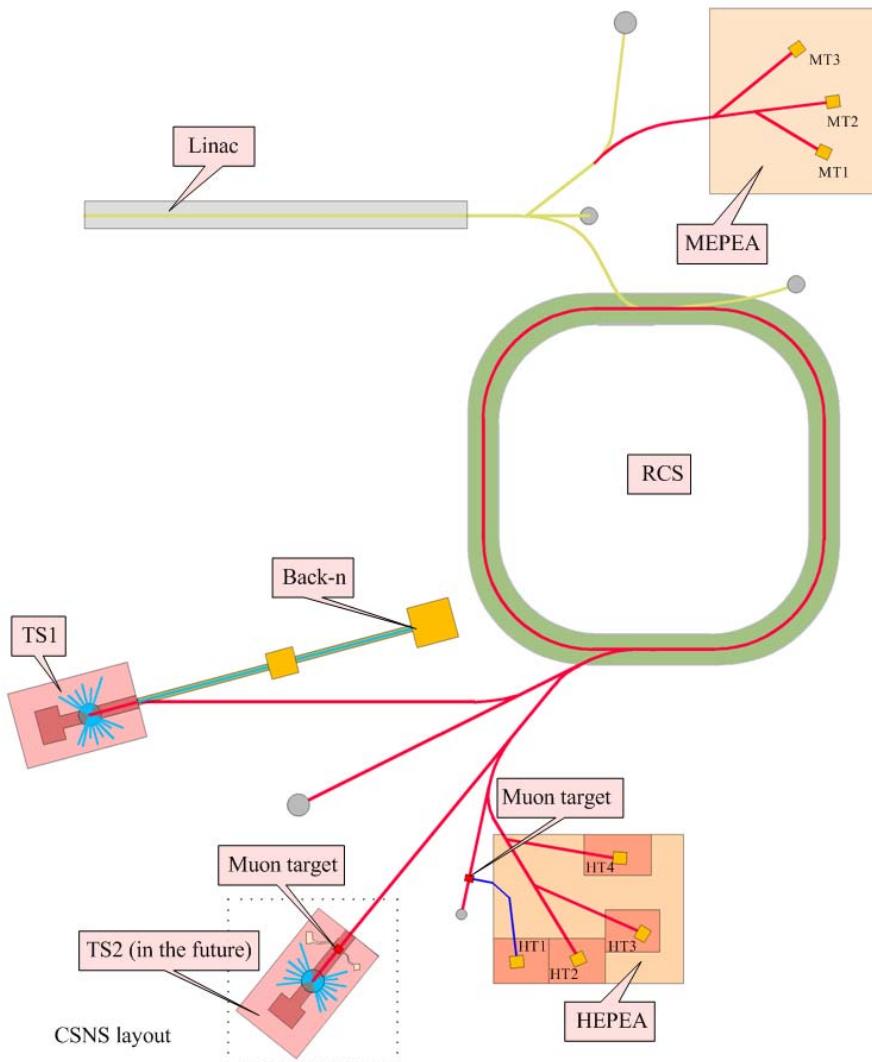
Yingpeng Song, Jingyu Tang, Yanfen Liu, Ran Xiao,
Miao He, Zhilong Hou, Ye Yuan, Haijing wang

Institute of High Energy Physics (IHEP)

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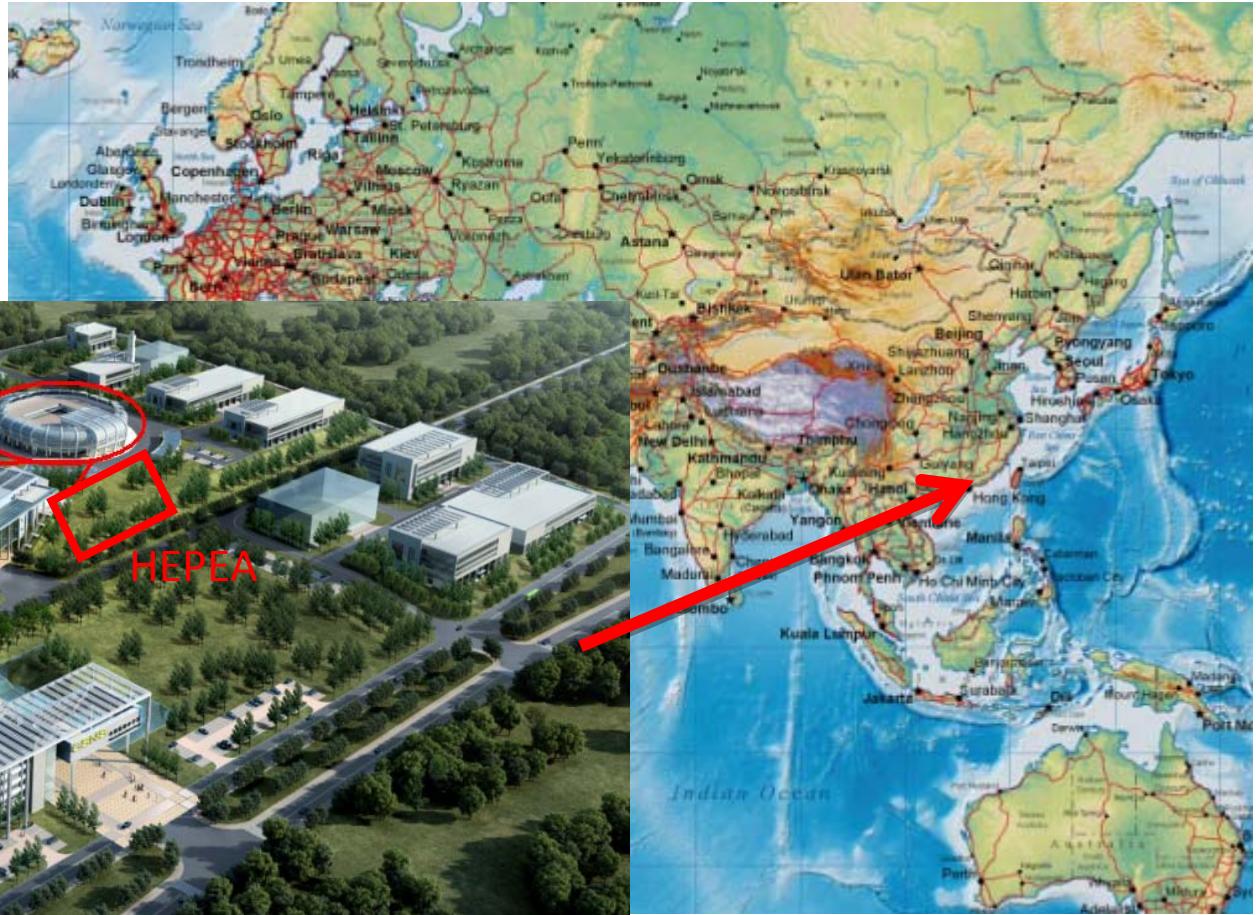
- Background
- Scheme of CSNS experimental muon source
- Simulation results
- Possible studies

Layout of China Spallation Neutron Source

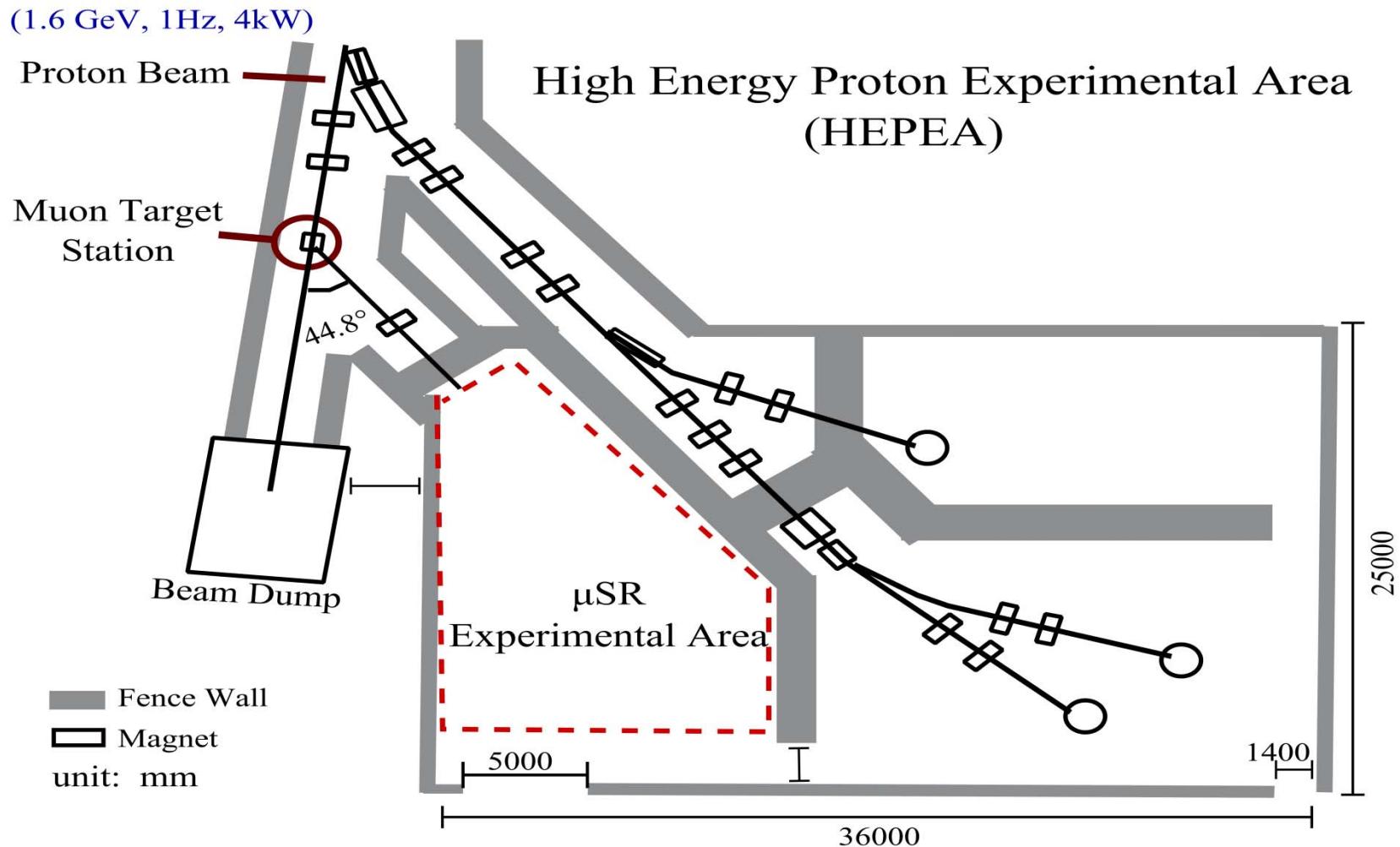


Parameters	CSNS-I	CSNS-II
Linac Energy (MeV)	80	250
RCS Energy (GeV)	1.6	1.6
Power (kW)	100	500
Beam current (μ A)	62.5	312.5
Power of EMS (kW)	4	20
Bunches per pulse	2	2
Length of one bunch (ns)	70	70

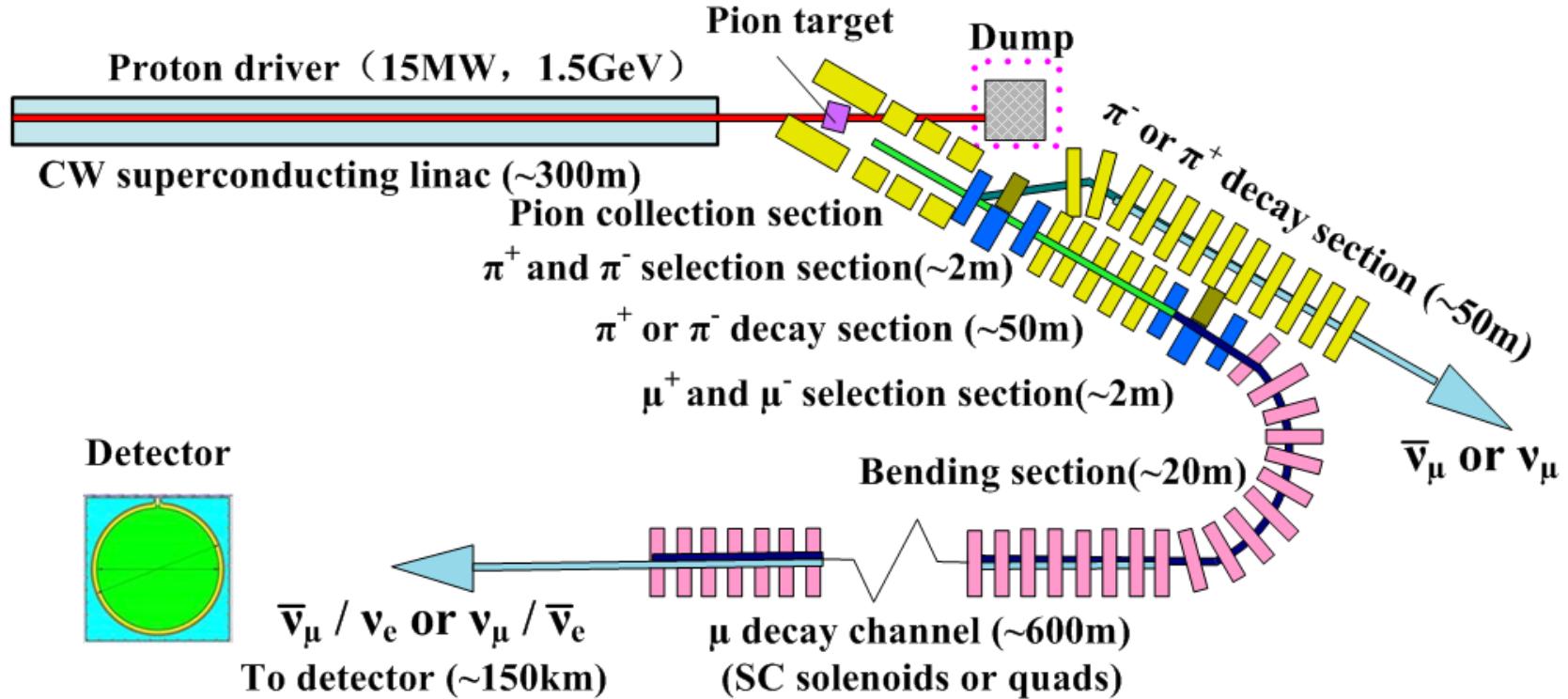
Bird's-eye picture of CSNS



Layout of Experimental Muon Source



MuOn-decay MEdium baseline NeuTrino beam facility (MOMENT) in China



See Prof. J. Y. Tang's talk for details

Possible R & D in CSNS

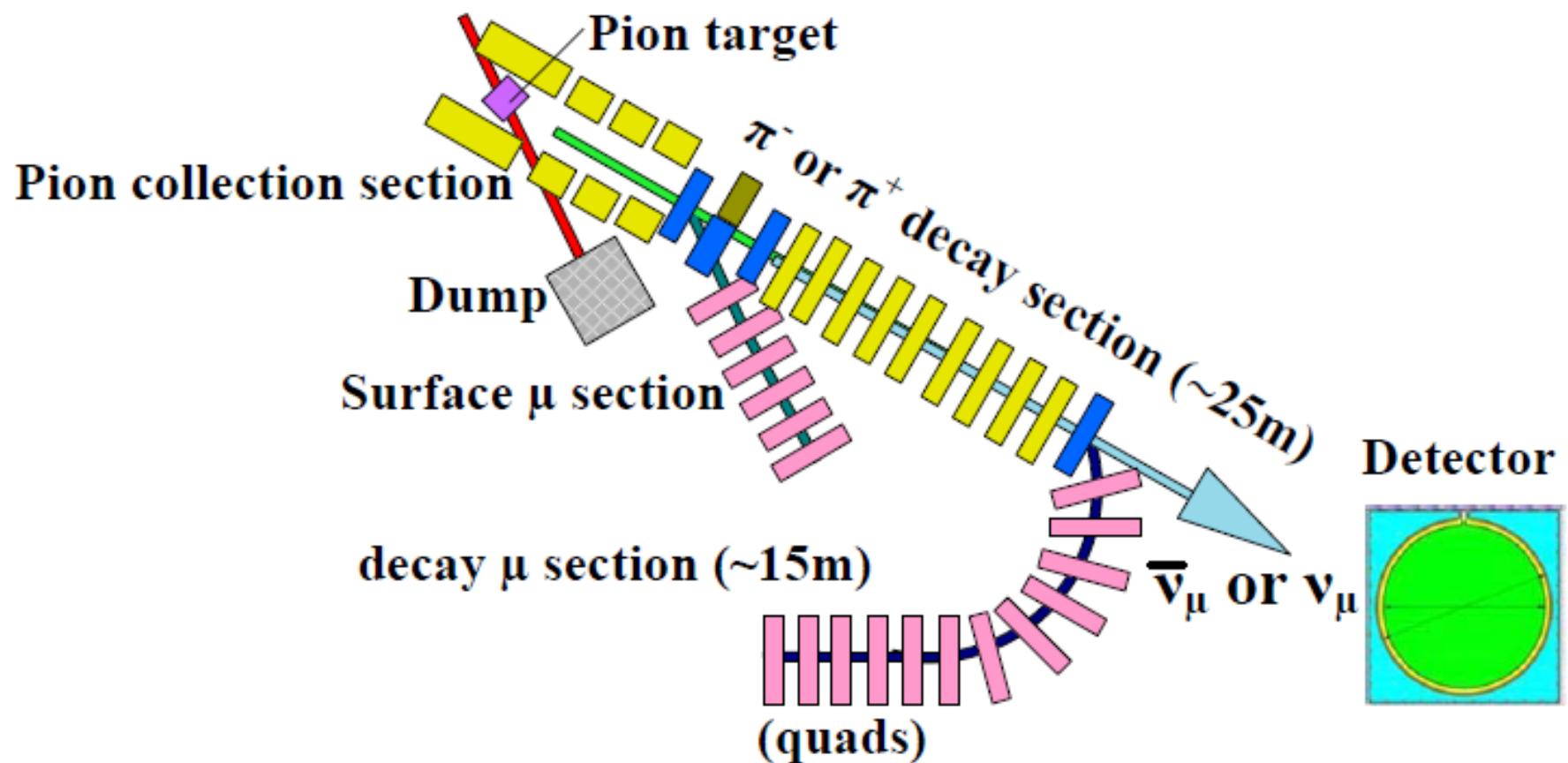
- Main capture solenoid with superconductivity technology
- Decay channel with superconductive solenoid
- Neutrino reaction cross section measurement in medium energy region

Tentative plan about the muon source

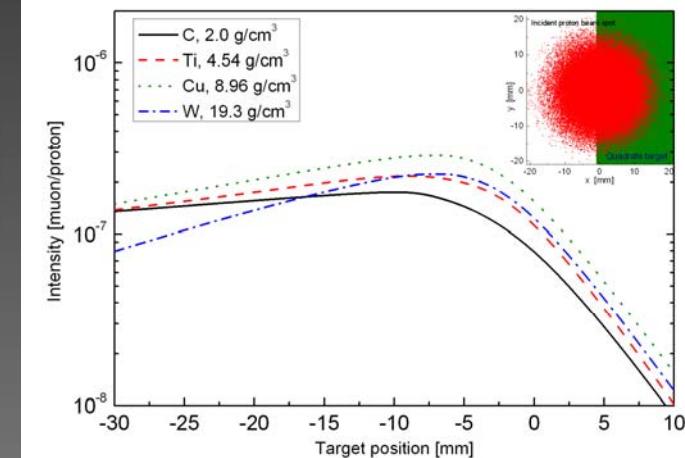
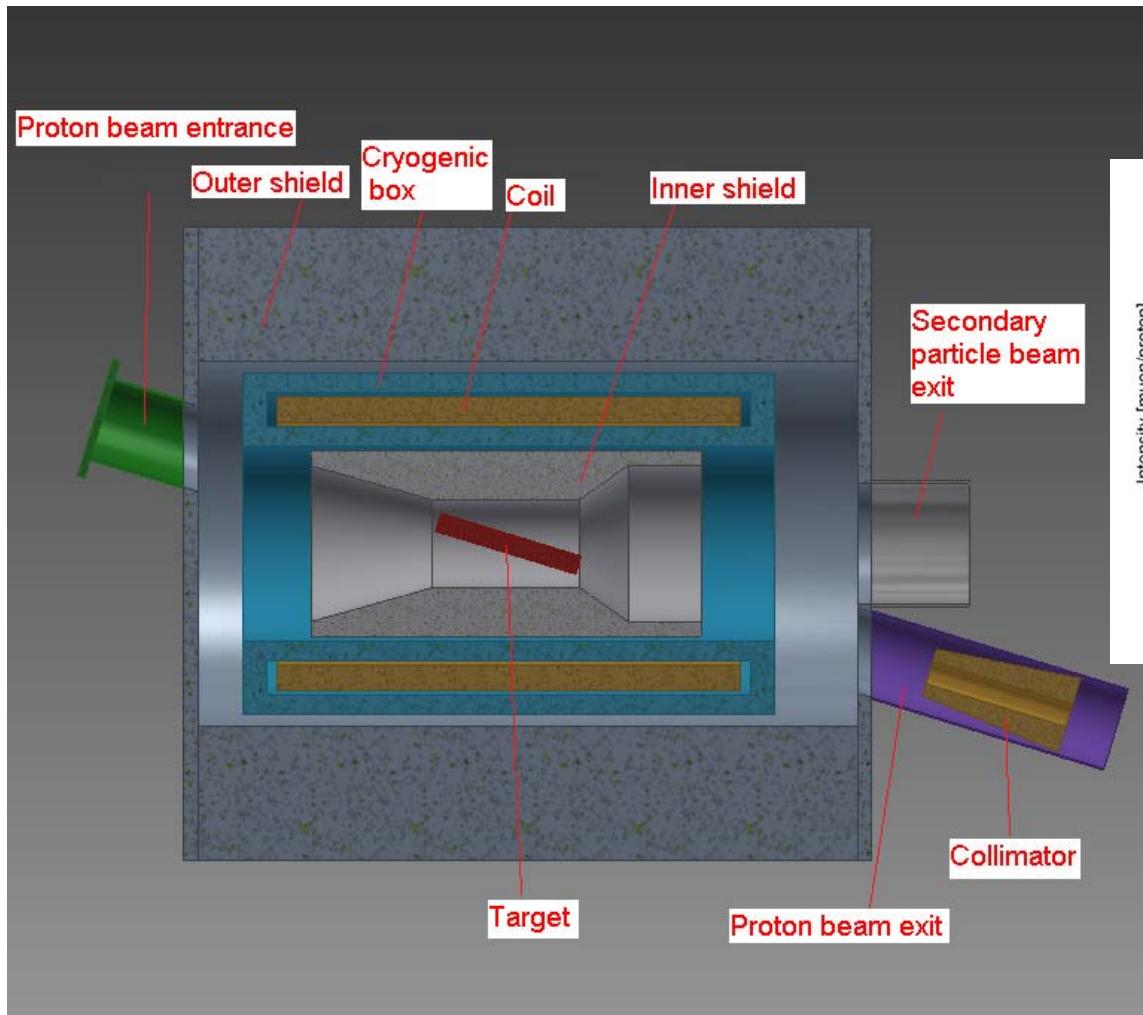
- Experimental muon source with superconducting solenoid for capture & decay channel
- As R&D efforts for future neutrino beam (MOMENT)
 - Target station with superconducting solenoids
 - Charge separation method
 - Bending and decay channels by solenoids
- Neutrino source for cross-section measurement
- Surface and decay muons (very high flux) for μ SR applications are available

Design of EMS beamline

Proton beam (4kW, 1.6GeV)

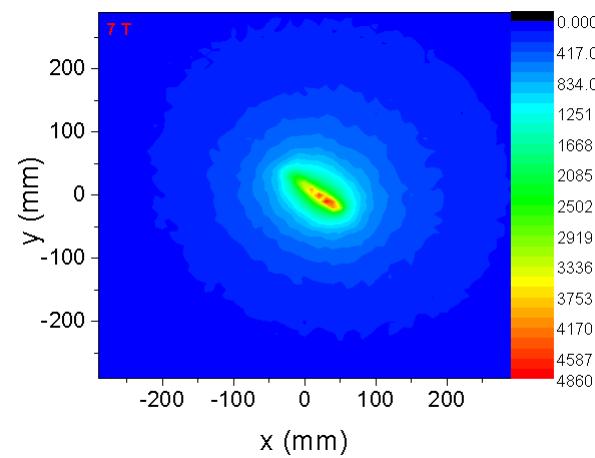
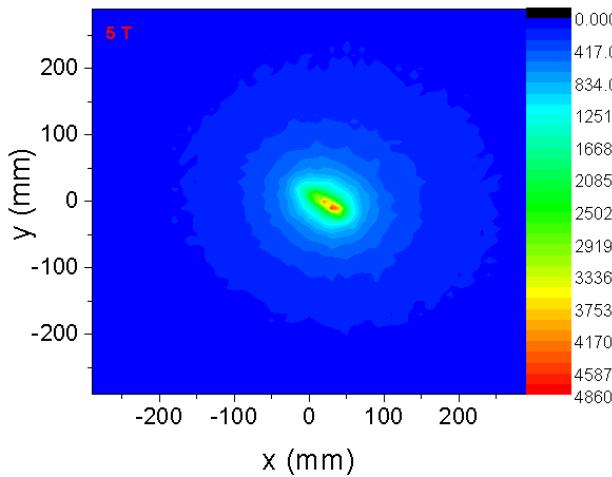
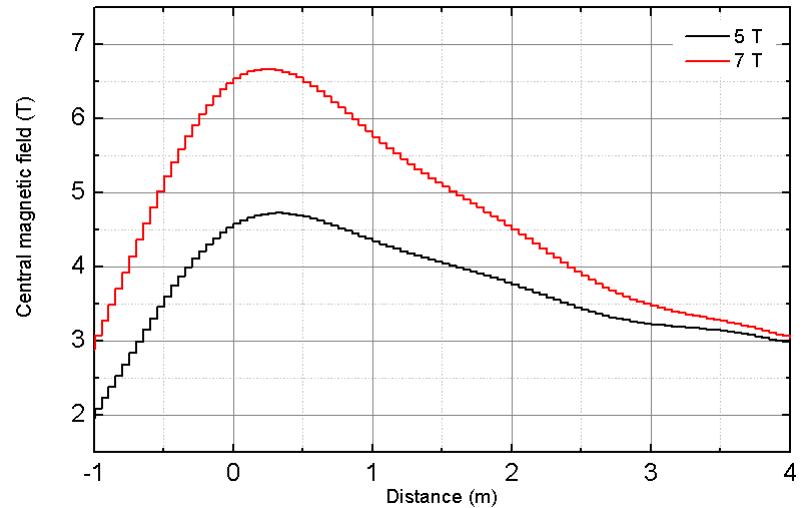


Target station of EMS

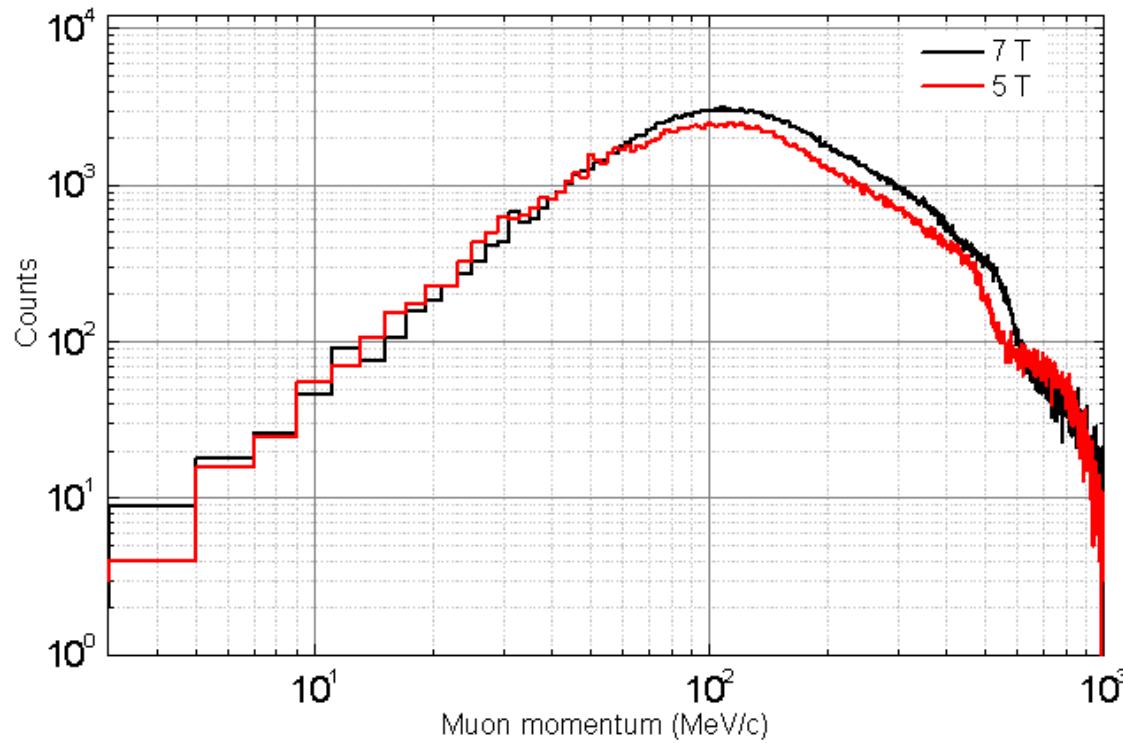


Capture solenoid

- Superconducting coil: NbTi
- Magnetic field: 5T – 7T
- Inner aperture: 500mm
- Matching with downstream solenoids



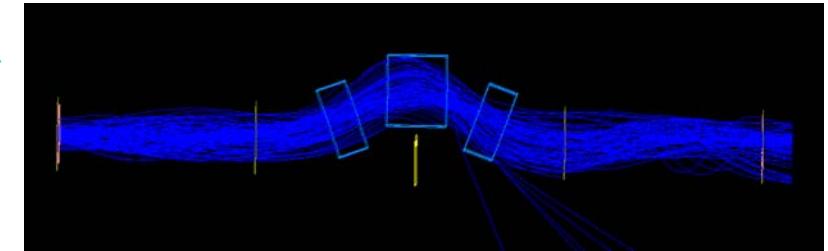
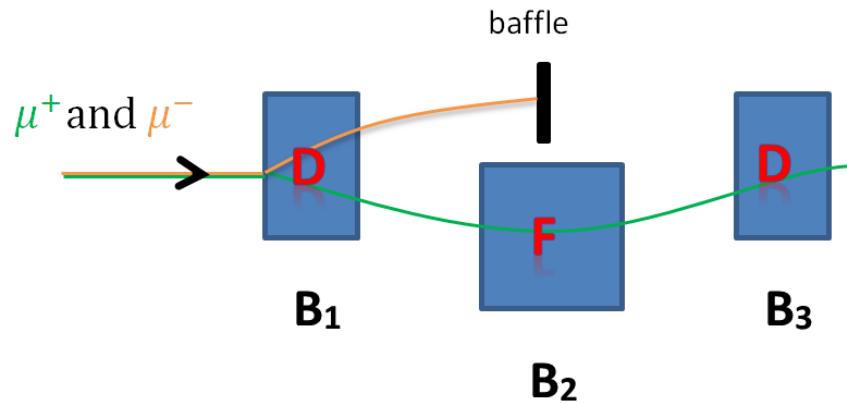
μ^+ momentum spectra at exit of Main solenoid



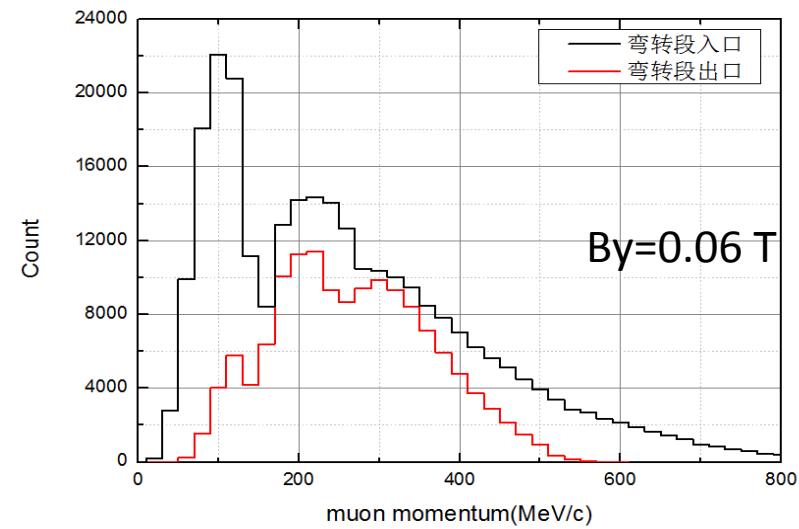
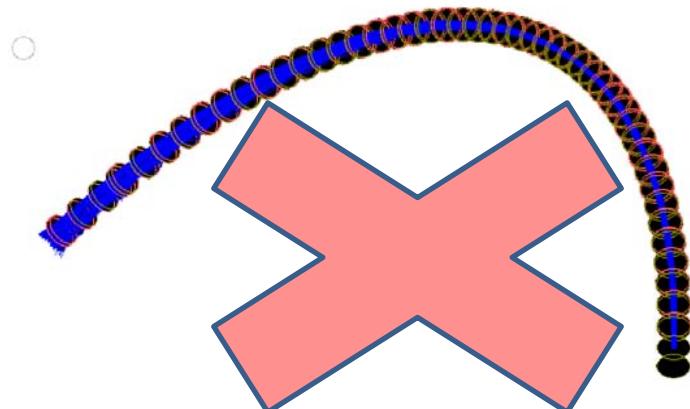
	5 T	7 T
$I_{\text{tot}} (\mu^+/s)$	4.2×10^{11}	5.3×10^{11}
$I(\mu^+/s)$ [(29 \pm 1) MeV]	7.8×10^8	6.4×10^8

μ^+/μ^- selection section

1. Double focusing dipole magnet



2. Solenoid with an additional B_y -component



- Ref. 1. Robert B. Palmer and Richard Fernow, 'Charge Separation for Muon Collider Cooling', BNL-94921-2011-CP;
2. M. Yoshida et al., IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON APPLIED SUPERCONDUCTIVITY, VOL. 21, NO. 3, JUNE 2011;

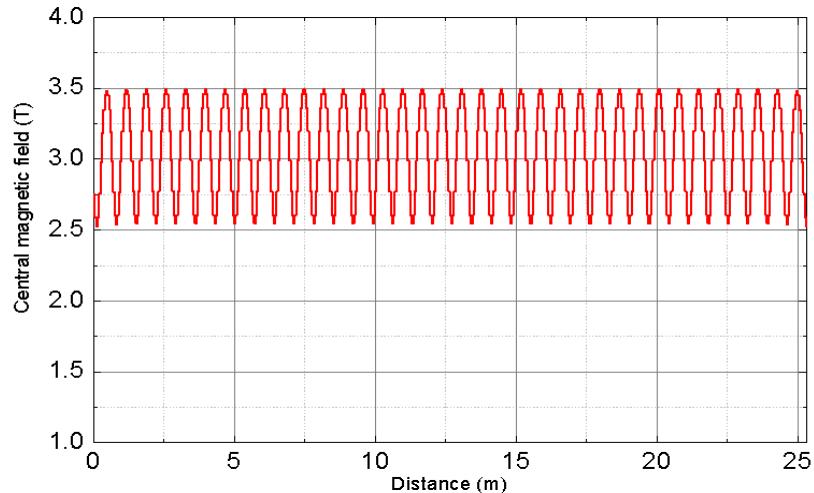
Pion decay section 1

(NOTE: Uniform mag. Field for solenoid)

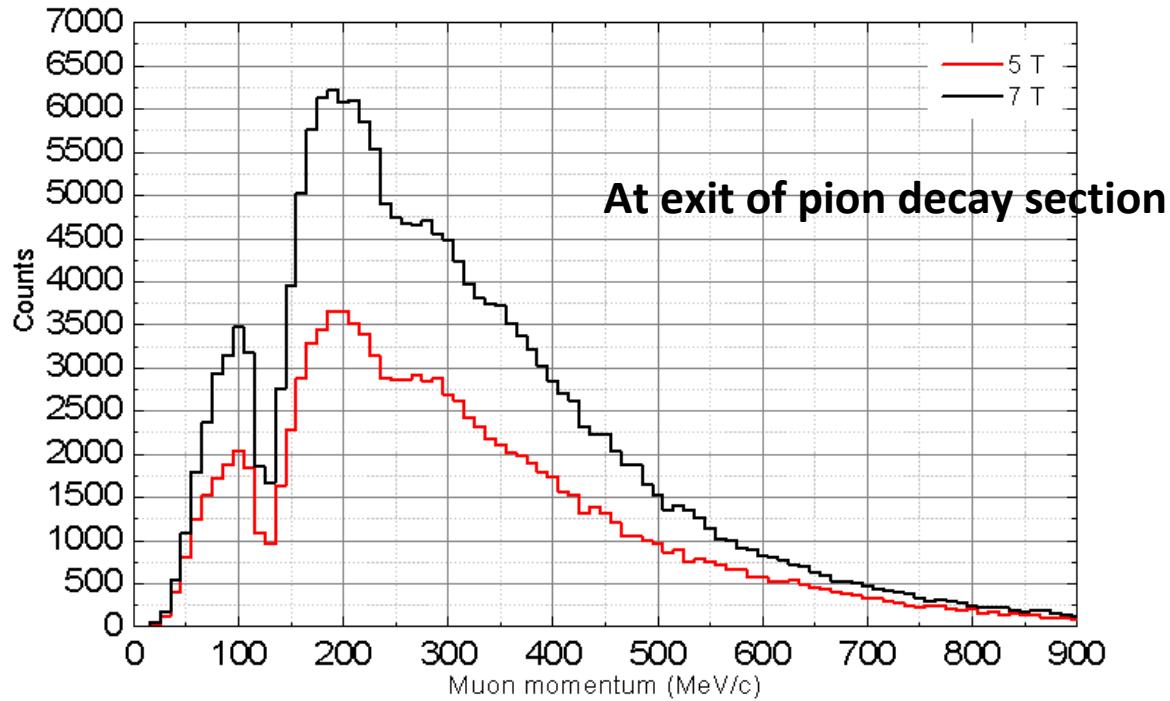
Aperture mm	Max. acceptance pi mm mrad (mm,mrad)		
	Mag. field 1 T	Mag. field 2 T	Mag. field 3 T
400	14820 (x: 190,x': 78)	27650 (x: 175,x': 158)	39950 (x: 170,x': 235)
500	22795 (x: 235,x': 97)	43875 (x: 225,x': 195)	62350 (x: 215,x': 290)
600	33040 (x: 280,x': 118)	63450 (x: 270,x': 235)	91000 (x: 260,x': 350)

Parameters for pion decay channel

- Total length: 25 m (0.5 m solenoid + 0.2 m drift space)
- Mag. Field of single solenoid: 3 T
- Aperture of solenoid : 500 mm



Decay μ^+ momentum spectra



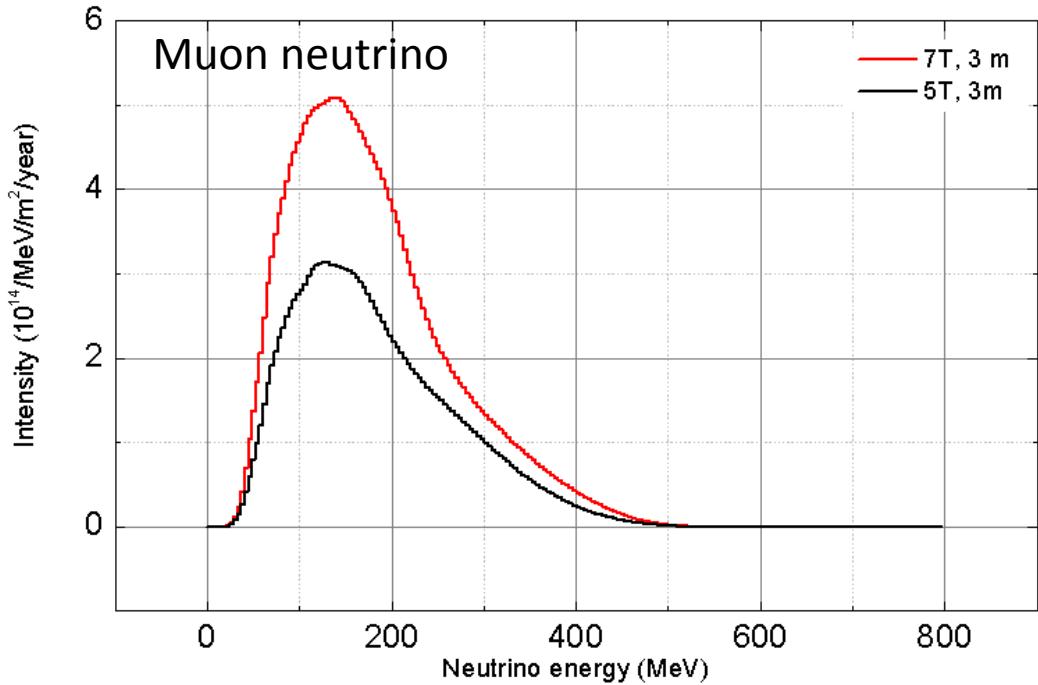
	5 T	7 T
$I_{\text{tot}} (\mu^+/\text{s})$	1.8×10^{11}	2.9×10^{11}
$I(\mu^+/\text{s})$ [(200 \pm 10) MeV]	1.1×10^{10}	1.9×10^{10}



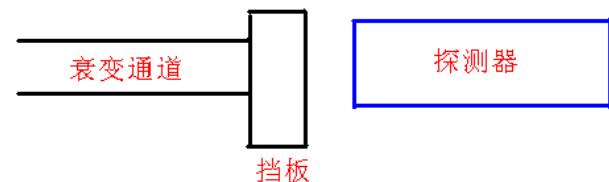
$\sim 60\%$

$\sim 72\%$

Neutrino energy spectra



Neutrino cross section measurement



20 ton ($\Phi 3\text{m} \times 3\text{m}$)
(Same as Daya bay near detector)

7T

Total neutrino number: $\sim 9 \times 10^{16} \nu_\mu / \text{m}^2/\text{year}$

Mean value of neutrino energy: 177 MeV

5T

Total neutrino number: $\sim 6 \times 10^{16} \nu_\mu / \text{m}^2/\text{year}$

Mean value of neutrino energy: 180 MeV

↑
 $\sim 50\%$

10^5 cc events/year(7T)

Summary

- SC solenoid and neutrino beam R&D at CSNS experimental muon source can be carry out besides μ SR technology.
- Neutrino reaction cross section can be measured in medium energy range.

Thanks!