



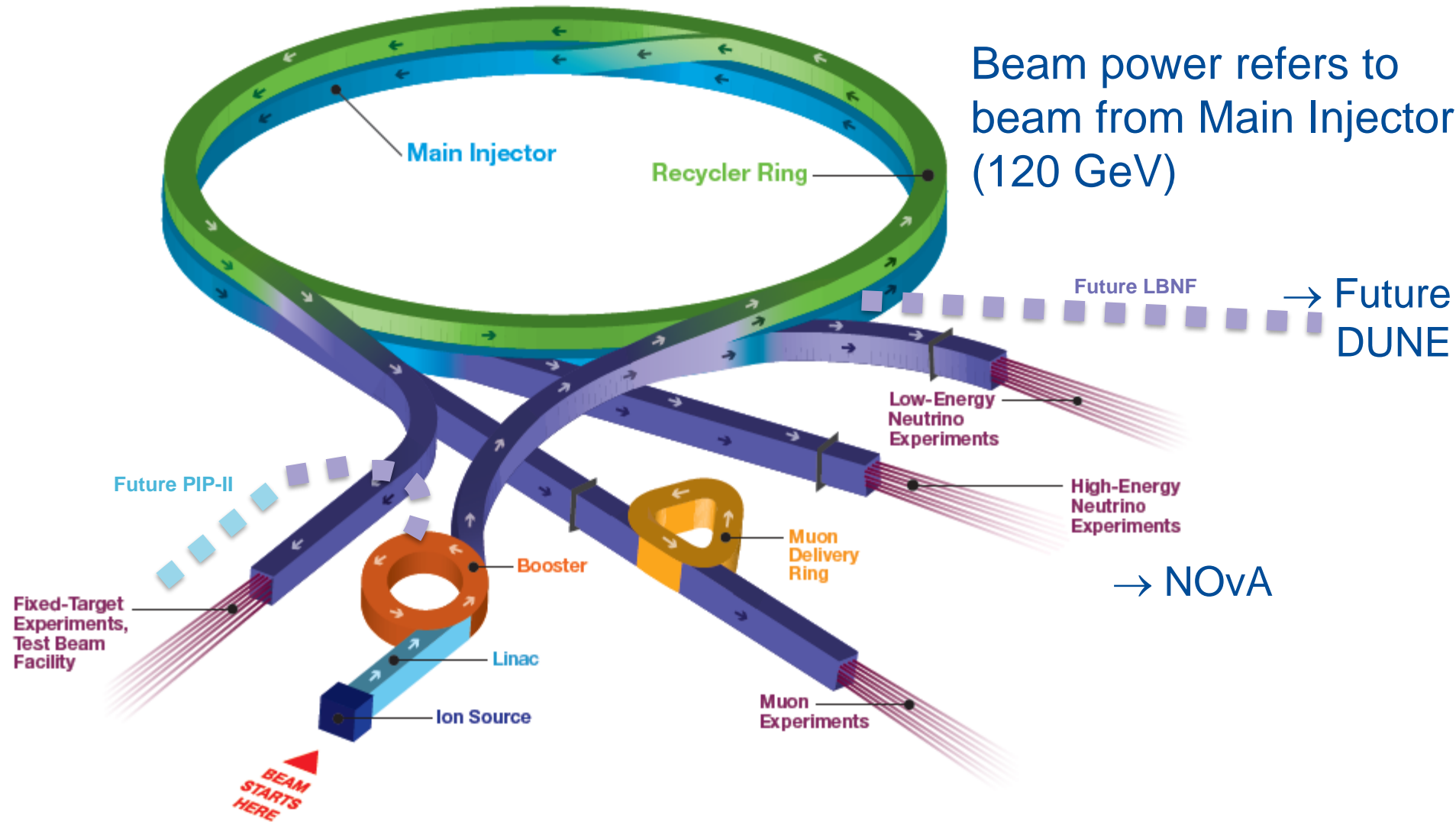
Plans for ramping up the complex before PIP-II

Mary Convery

Fermilab Workshop on Megawatt Rings & IOTA/FAST Collaboration Meeting
8 May 2018

Fermilab accelerator complex

Beam power refers to beam from Main Injector (120 GeV)



→ NOvA

Fermilab long baseline neutrino experiments

- FNAL accelerator complex now provides 700 kW proton beam to the NOvA experiment in the NuMI beamline
- PIP-II will provide 1.2 MW to DUNE in the LBNF beamline

Fermilab Program Planning 16-Mar-18

LONG-RANGE PLAN: WORKING DRAFT

		FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30			
LBNF / PIP II	SANFORD FNAL				DUNE	DUNE	DUNE	DUNE	DUNE	DUNE	DUNE	DUNE	DUNE	DUNE			
						LBNF	LBNF	LBNF	LBNF	LBNF	LBNF	LBNF	LBNF	LBNF			
NuMI	MI	MINERvA	MINERvA	NOvA	NOvA	NOvA	NOvA	NOvA	NOvA	LONG SHUTDOWN							
BNB	B	BooNE	BooNE	BooNE	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	LONG SHUTDOWN								
		CARUS	CARUS	CARUS	CARUS	CARUS	CARUS	CARUS						OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN
		SBND	SBND	SBND	SBND	SBND	SBND	SBND						OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN
Muon Complex		g-2	g-2	g-2	LONG SHUTDOWN					OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN				
		Mu2e	Mu2e	Mu2e						Mu2e	Mu2e	Mu2e	Mu2e	Mu2e	Mu2e	Mu2e	Mu2e
SY 120	MT	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF			
	MC	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF	FTBF			
	NM4	OPEN	E1039	E1039	E1039	E1039	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN			

Construction / commissioning
 Run
 Subject to PAC review
 Shutdown



Increasing beam power keeps NOvA competitive

What we could learn from NOvA: **Extended Reach**

2017: 3σ on the max. mixing forward by 1 yr over nominal

2019: 3σ on the mass hierarchy forward by 2 yrs over nominal

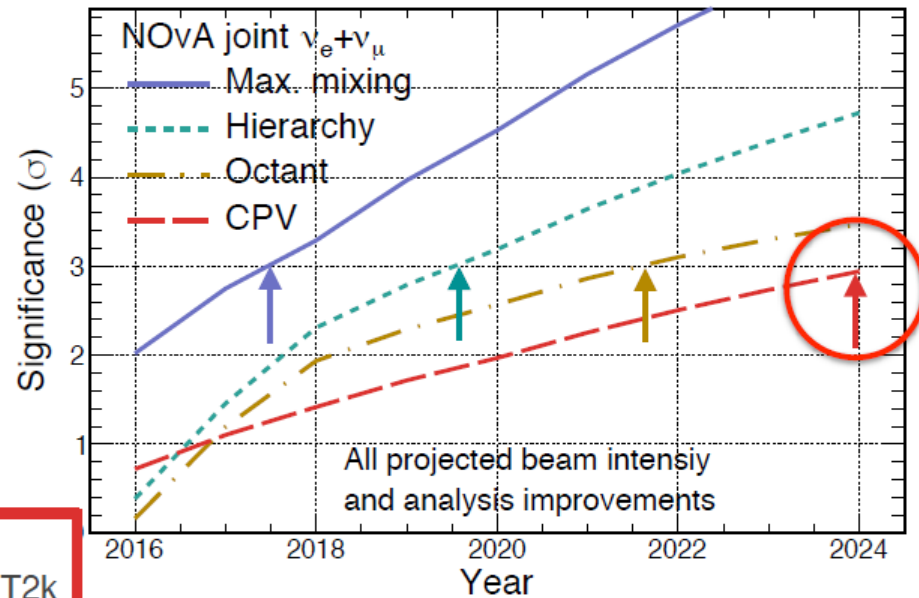
2022: 3σ on the octant possible now in 5 yrs

2024: 3σ CPV can remain competitive with T2k

PIP1+, NuMI power ramp from 700kW to 900kW

Normal $\delta_{CP} = 3\pi/2$, $\sin^2\theta_{23} = 0.403$
 $\Delta m_{32}^2 = 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$, $\sin^2\theta_{13} = 0.022$

NOvA Simulation



NOvA can remain competitive with T2K and beat ORCA/JUNO to the mass hierarchy, but upgrades are required.

Enable 3σ on octant and CPV and gain 1 yr on max. mixing and 3yrs on mass hierarchy

How could we increase beam power to NOvA?

- Shorten Main Injector (MI) cycle time to 1.2s
 - 11% increase from design (1.33s→1.2s)
 - This capability is close to being available, but...
 - Cuts rate to Muon Campus experiments in half unless also increase repetition rate to 20 Hz
- Increase intensity from Proton Source
 - 28% increase (4.3 E12 → 5.5 E12 protons per pulse)
 - Requires improvements to keep beam quality up and reduce losses even further than achieved by PIP
- Increase rep rate from 15 Hz to 20 Hz
 - Requires significant control system changes
 - Requires RF upgrades in Linac, Booster and MI/Recycler
- All of these require a target station that is robust at 1 MW

Task force led by Vladimir Shiltsev looked at options

- Evaluated cost, duration, risk, compatibility with PIP-II

V Shiltsev 2016 Task Force Report beams-doc-5948

	Element	TotCost	M&S	FTEyr	Yrs	PPP	1.2s	20Hz	Risk	PIPII
PS1	Booster ramped dogleg	1.5	1	2	1.5	○			perf	✓
PS2	B- transverse dampers	0.3	0.1	0.8	1	○			perf	✓
PS3	Booster collimators	1.8	0.8	4	1	○			perf	✓
PS4	B&Linac HW @ 20 Hz	1.7	1.2	2	1			○	none	✓
PS5	New tank 1/RFQ	6.2	5	5	2.5	○			cost	
PS6	400 MeV collimator	1.1	0.6	2	1.5	○			none	
PS7	New D-magnets Booster	12.1	9.6	10	5	○		○	COST	✓
MR1	1.2s MI PS/RF modif'n	0.15	0.1	0.2	0.5		○		none	✓
MR2	MI gamma-t jump	1.2	0.8	1.5	1.5			○	none	✓
MR3	RR RF for 20 Hz	3.2	1.9	5	2			○	none	✓
T1	Window, Baffle, Target	0.6	0.23	1.5	1.2	○	○		perf	
T2	Horns, Power Supplies,...	1.2	0.7	1.3	1.6	○	○		perf	
T3	RAW Protection	2.1	1.25	2.3	1.8	○	○		perf	
T4	Decay pipe window	1.0	0.3	2.7	1.2	○	○		perf	
T5	Targetry Instrumentation	0.6	0.25	1.2	0.9	○	○		perf	
I1	20 Hz controls/diagnostics	5.5	3.5	8	2			○	cost	✓

Selected items based on guidance from DOE

- No investment in existing Linac → no 20 Hz
- Compatible with PIP-II (except target station)

V Shiltsev 2016 Task Force Report beams-doc-5948

	Element	TotCost	M&S	FTEyr	Yrs	PPP	1.2s	20Hz	Risk	PIPII
Booster Intensity AIP	PS1	Booster ramped dogleg	1.5	1	2	1.5	○		perf	✓
	PS2	B- transverse dampers	0.3	0.1	0.8	1	○		perf	✓
	PS3	Booster collimators	1.8	0.8	4	1	○		perf	✓
	PS4	B&Linac HW @ 20 Hz	1.7	1.2	2	1		○	none	✓
	PS5	New tank 1/RFQ	6.2	5	5	2.5	○		cost	
Booster Magnet AIP	PS6	400 MeV collimator	1.1	0.6	2	1.5	○		none	
	PS7	New D-magnets Booster	12.1	9.6	10	5	○	○	COST	✓
Main Injector AIP	MR1	1.2s MI PS/RF modif'n	0.15	0.1	0.2	0.5		○	none	✓
	MR2	MI gamma-t jump	1.2	0.8	1.5	1.5		○	none	✓
	MR3	RR RF for 20 Hz	3.2	1.9	5	2		○	none	✓
NuMI Target Systems AIP	T1	Window, Baffle, Target	0.6	0.23	1.5	1.2	○	○	perf	
	T2	Horns, Power Supplies,...	1.2	0.7	1.3	1.6	○	○	perf	
	T3	RAW Protection	2.1	1.25	2.3	1.8	○	○	perf	
	T4	Decay pipe window	1.0	0.3	2.7	1.2	○	○	perf	
	T5	Targetry Instrumentation	0.6	0.25	1.2	0.9	○	○	perf	
	I1	20 Hz controls/diagnostics	5.5	3.5	8	2		○	cost	✓

Selected strategy to increase beam power to NOvA

- Shorten Main Injector (MI) cycle time to 1.2s
 - 11% increase from design (1.33s→1.2s)
 - This capability is close to being available, but...
 - Cuts rate to Muon Campus experiments in half unless also increase repetition rate to 20 Hz
- Increase intensity from Proton Source
 - 28% increase (4.3e12→5.5e12 protons per pulse)
 - Requires improvements to keep beam quality up and reduce losses even further than achieved by PIP
- Increase rep rate from 15 Hz to 20 Hz
 - Requires significant control system changes
 - Requires RF upgrades in Linac, Booster and MI/Recycler
- All of these require a target station that is robust at 1 MW

Plan for upgrades for 900kW

- Series of independent Accelerator Improvement Projects

	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
NuMI Target Systems							
Booster Intensity							
Booster Magnets							
Main Injector							
Booster RF							

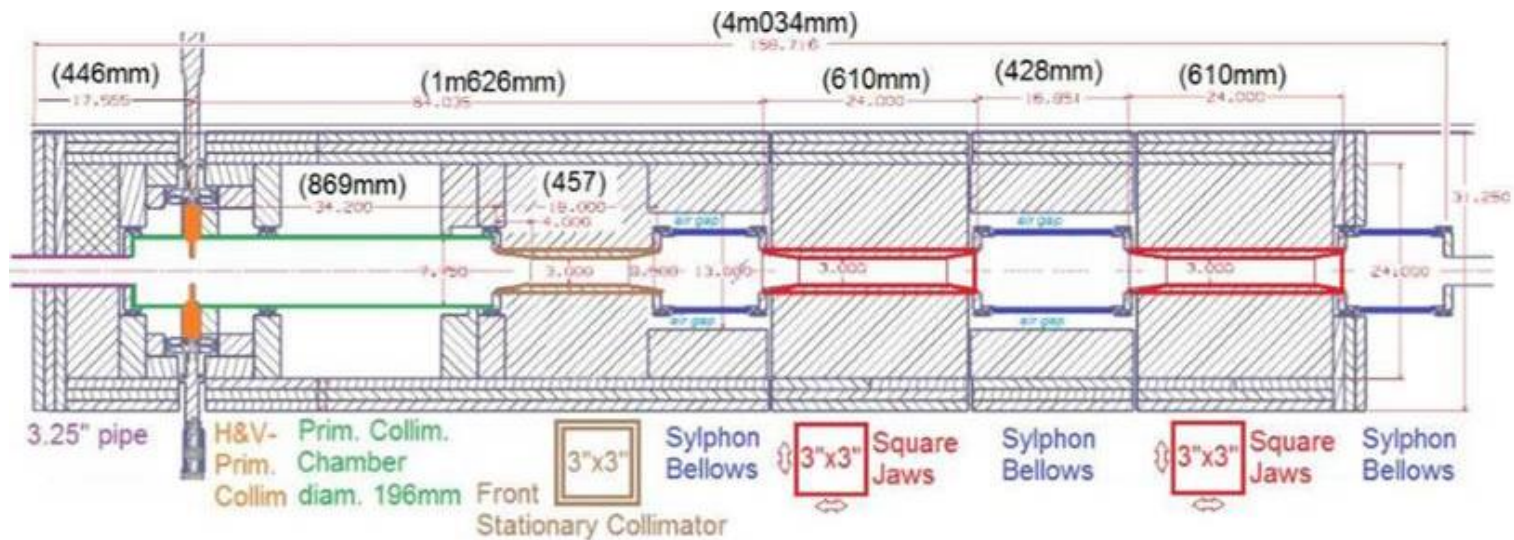
- Includes production and installation of new Booster RF cavities which were prototyped on PIP
 - Larger aperture, 20-Hz capable for PIP-II

NuMI Target Systems AIP

- Temperatures and stresses due to beam heating
 - Pre-target beam window
 - Target core and baffle
 - Horn stripline cooling and horn power supplies
 - Radioactive water systems, target chase air handling, chiller
 - Hadron absorber temperature monitoring
- Increased radioactivation
 - Add shielding to the RAW room and target chase
 - Review NuMI shielding and tritium production assessment for 1MW
 - Retrofit or expand existing tritium mitigation systems
 - New radiation-hard Hadron Monitors
- Aging infrastructure (in radioactive environment)
 - Decay pipe window spare and replacement mechanism
 - Target/horn module positioning drives

Booster Intensity AIP

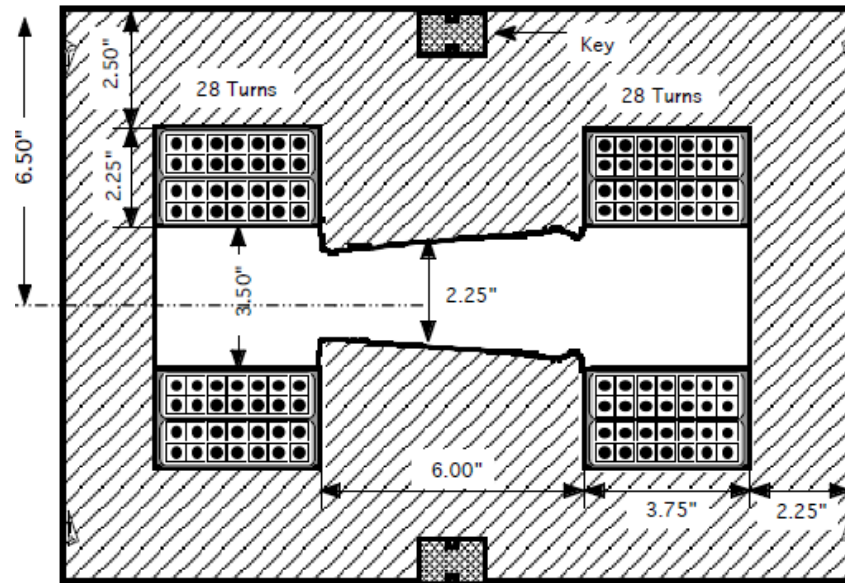
- Booster dampers
 - Lower chromaticity at injection to reduce losses
- Booster collimators
 - Capture losses (reduce tunnel activation and need for shielding)



- Booster beam physics studies
 - Lattice, aperture scans, high-intensity studies

Booster Magnets AIP

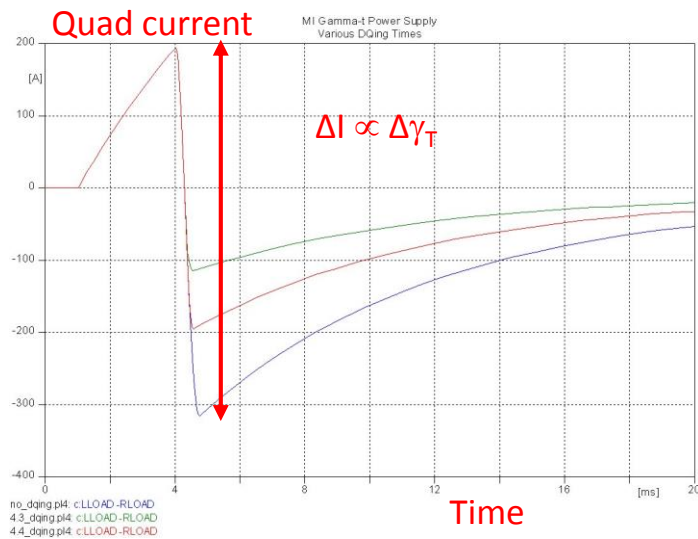
- New Booster defocusing-type combined function magnets, shorter with larger aperture
- Design could also benefit PIP-II injection



cross section of existing D-magnets

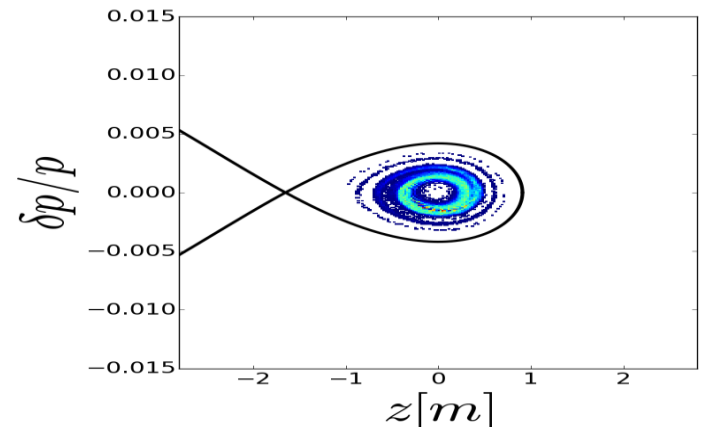
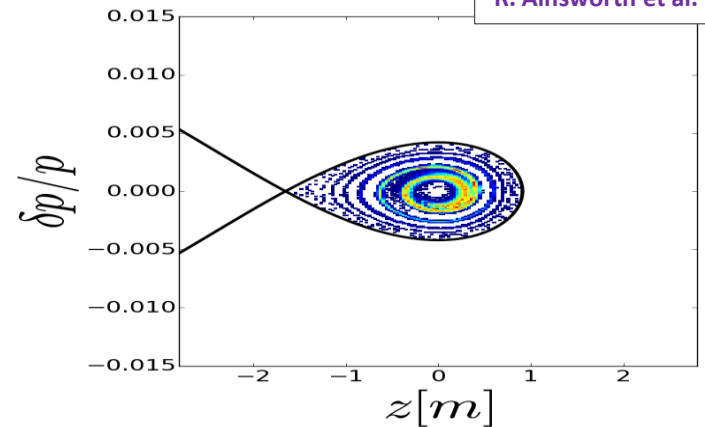
Main Injector AIP

- γ_t jump
 - Design, build, and install new quadrupole magnets to cross transition more quickly to reduce transition losses



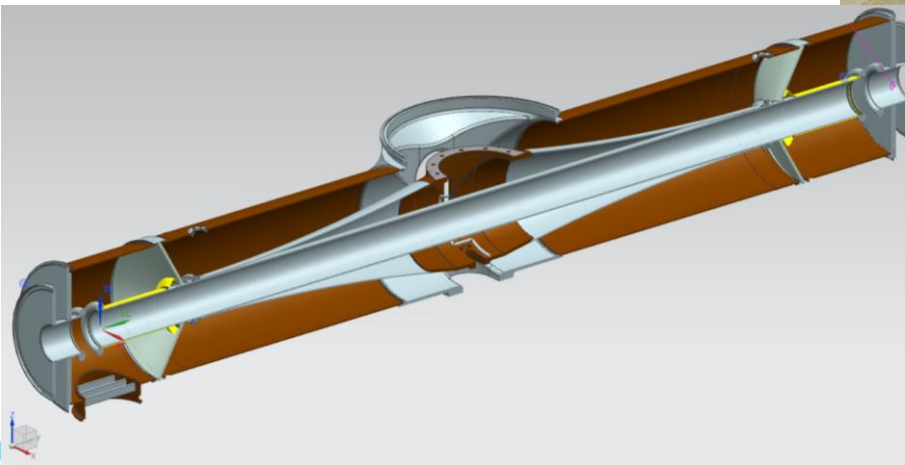
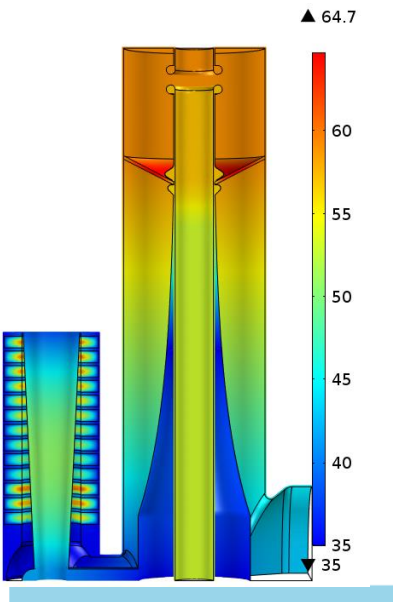
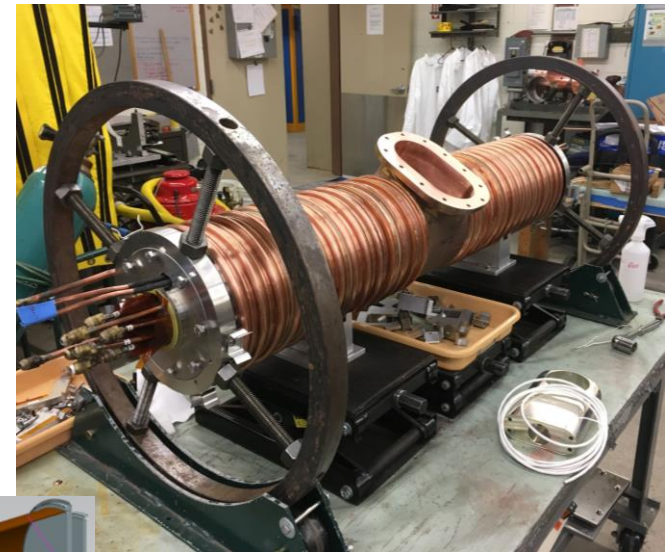
Longitudinal Distributions at 40 GeV

SYNERGIA Simulations
R. Ainsworth et al.



Booster RF AIP

- 20 new cavities, 60 kV, also larger aperture
- Was on PIP, but delayed to get benefits of 900 kW sooner
 - Complete prototyping on PIP this year
- Needed for 20 Hz running with PIP-II
- Could support running at 15 Hz as refurbished cavities continue to age



Conclusions

- Have a plan to increase beam power to 900 kW
- Many of the improvements are needed for PIP-II
- Expect funding to start the NuMI Target Systems AIP and the Intensity AIP this month
- Will step up intensities periodically if possible as improvements are made
- Expect target station to be ready for up to 1 MW after 2020 shutdown and Booster ready to send higher intensity beam on same timescale
- Other improvements will continue beyond 2020 which may be needed to reach highest beam power