

# **MICE 4D Cooling Programme**

Proton Accelerators for Science and Innovation Workshop

Fermilab, 12-14 January 2012

Paul Soler on behalf of the MICE Collaboration

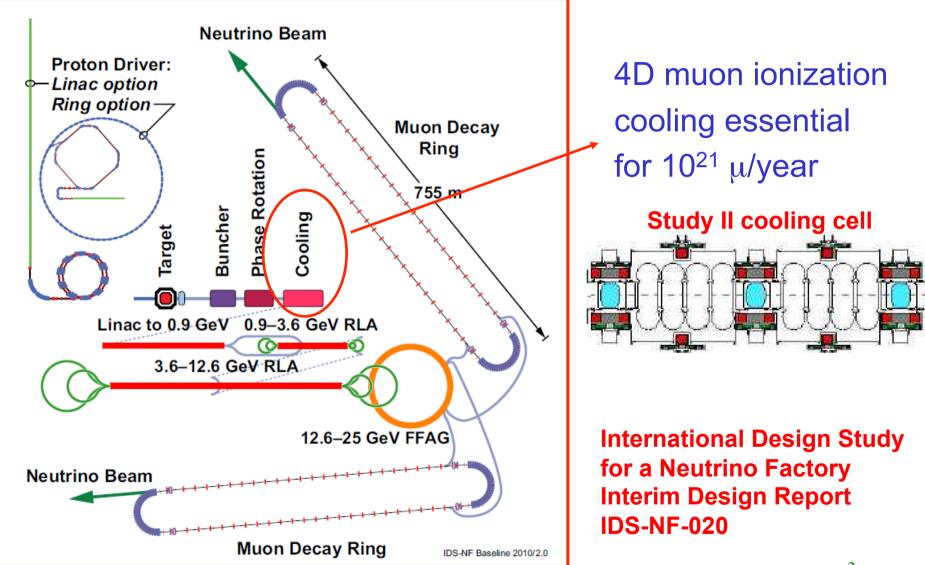
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### **Neutrino Factory**

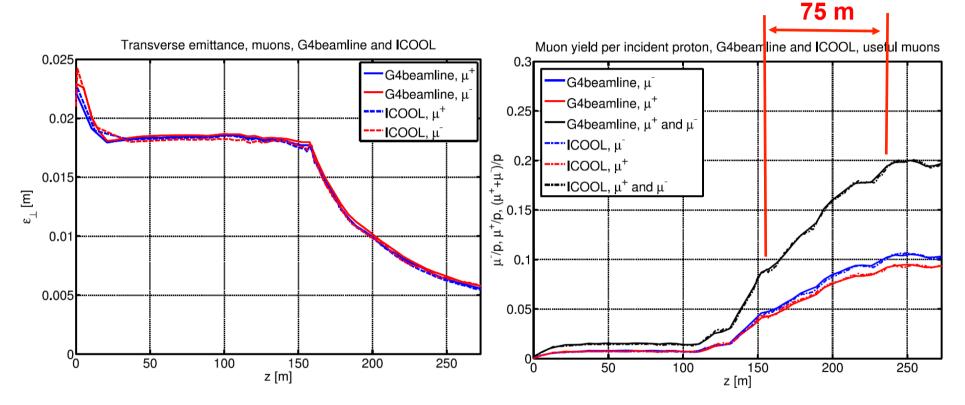




### **Neutrino Factory**



Cooling essential to deliver Neutrino Factory performance



Emittance: 18 mm rad  $\rightarrow$  7.5 mm rad Muon yield: 0.08 µ/prot  $\rightarrow$  0.19 µ/prot

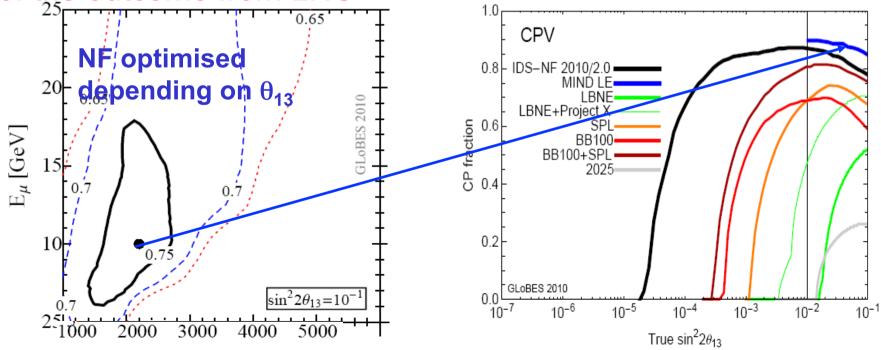
#### **Increase in performance: 2.4**

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### **Neutrino Factory**



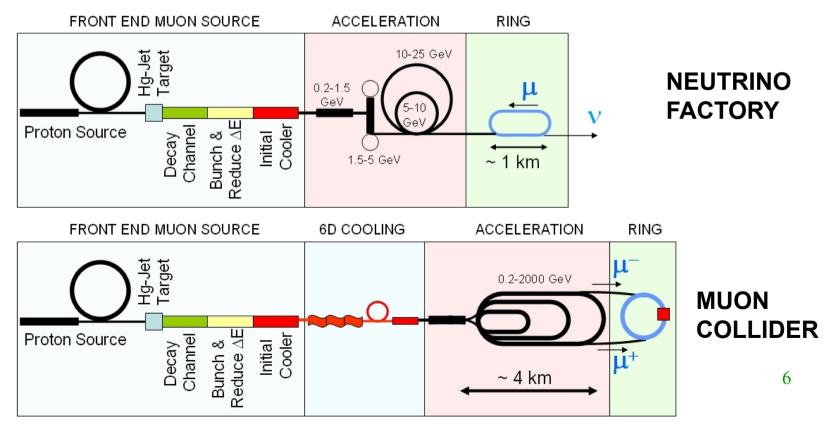
- Neutrino Factory optimisation depends on value of  $\theta_{13}$
- At  $sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sim 0.1$  optimum is ~10 GeV NF with ~2000 km baseline
- Neutrino Factory offers best sensitivity and smallest  $\Delta\delta_{CP} \sim 5^{\circ}$  out of all future facilities, regardless of value of  $\theta_{13}$
- Consensus from NUFACT11 summary talks (de Gouvea): physics of NF (CP violation and LFV) unique regardless of the outcome from LHC



### Muon Collider



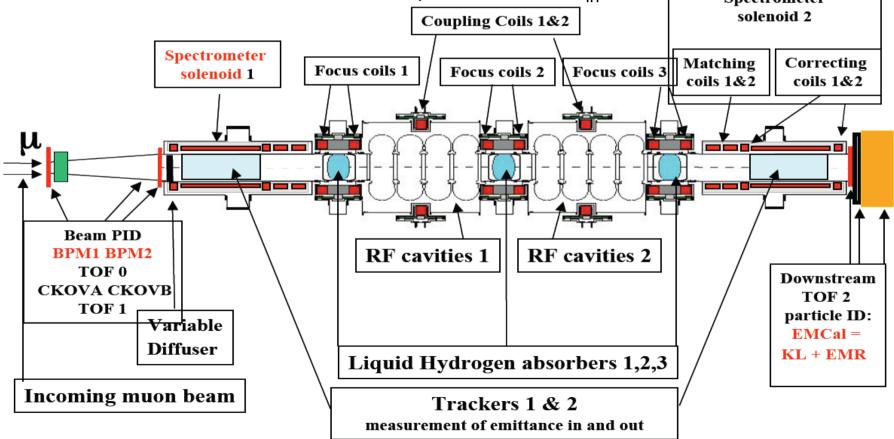
- At the energy frontier, a multi-TeV muon collider fits inside most major laboratories, has better energy resolution than e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> linear colliders and has enhanced coupling to the Higgs
  - A Muon Collider requires 6D ionization cooling
  - A Neutrino Factory is the first step towards a Muon Collider



# **MICE** aims



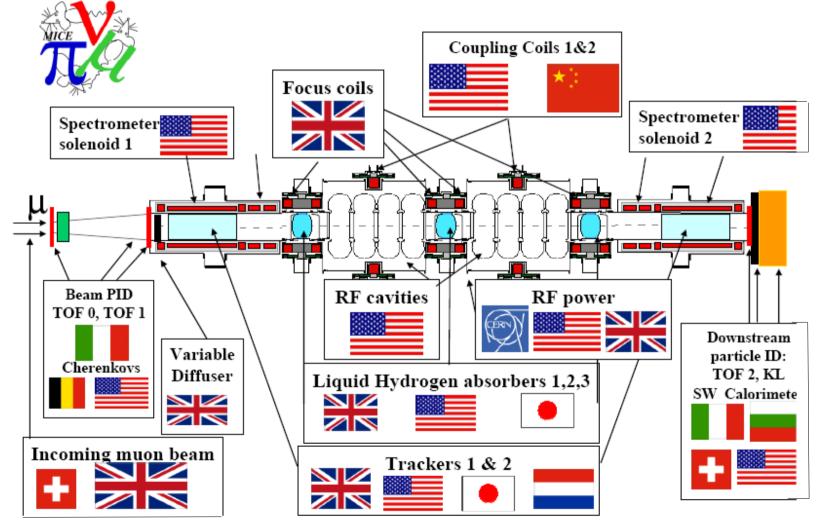
- The Muon Ionization Cooling Experiment (MICE) is a UNIQUE facility at RAL to measure muon ionization cooling in a cell of the NF Study II design
- □ Absorbers: liquid hydrogen and other low Z absorbers (LiH).
- □ The aim of MICE is to measure ~10% emittance reduction (cooling) from 140-240 MeV/c muons with 1% precision:  $\Delta \epsilon / \epsilon_{in} = 10^{-3}$

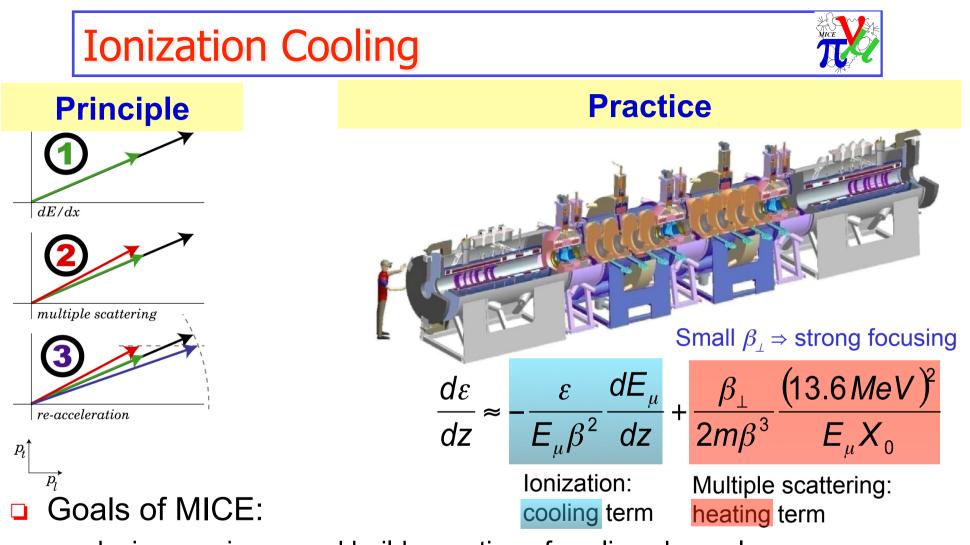


# **MICE Collaboration**



International Muon Ionization Cooling Experiment (MICE): Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Holland, Italy, Japan, Switzerland, UK, USA based at Rutherford Appleton Laboratory (UK): ~150 collaborators

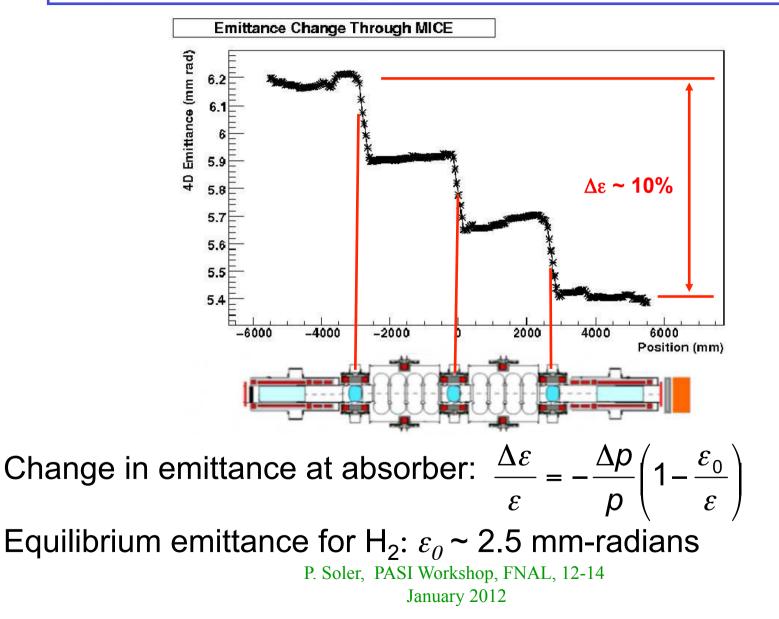




- design, engineer, and build a section of cooling channel
- measure performance under different beam conditions
- show that design tools (simulation codes) agree with experiment
- demonstrate operation LH<sub>2</sub> close to high gradient RF in high B fields

# Expected cooling performance

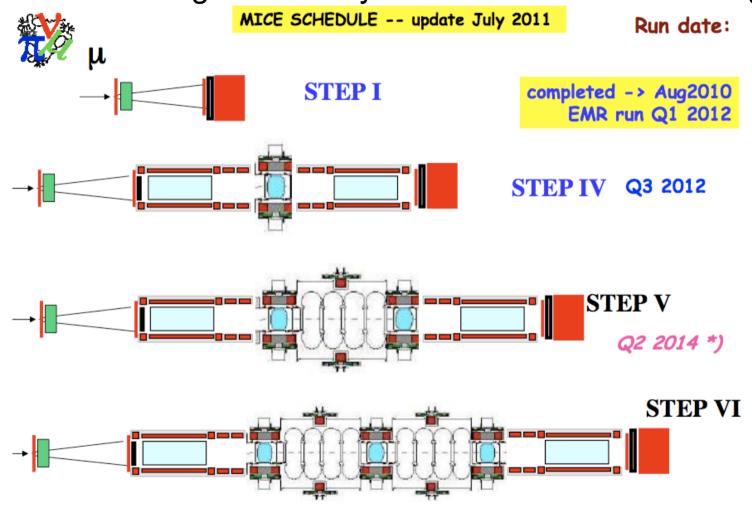




# MICE



MICE schedule agreed at July 2011 collaboration meeting:

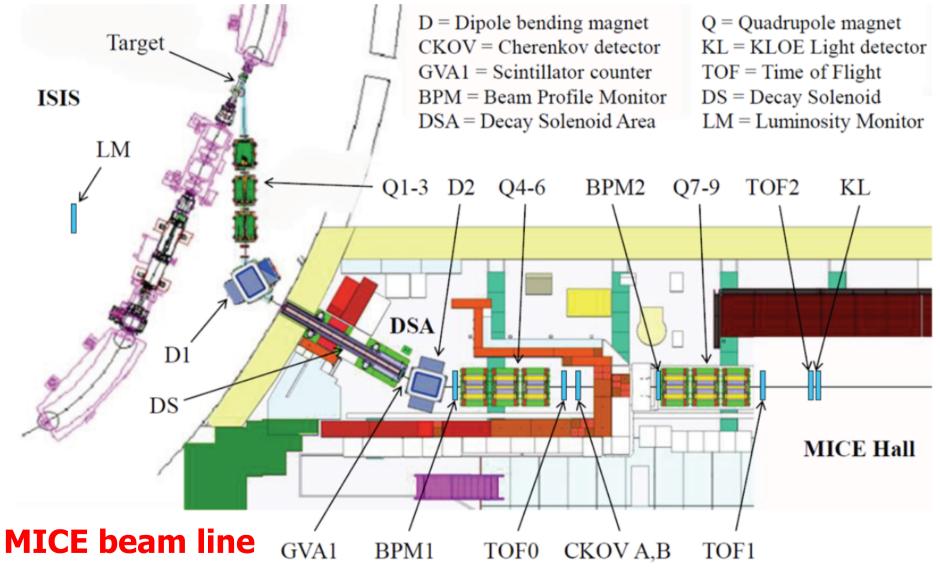


\*) target date, necessary to run step V before long ISIS shut-down Aug.2014-Feb.2015

#### Skip steps II, III/III.1



MICE beam and instrumentation fully constructed and operational











# **MICE beam line (UK)** $^{13}$

NICE CAR

- □ Further achievements (UK):
  - MICE infrastructure and beam line
  - MICE target and target mechanism
  - Luminosity monitor
  - Scintillating fibre tracker (UK/USA/Japan)

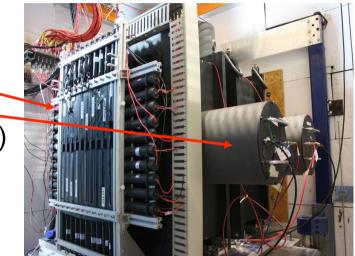






- □ Instrumentation MICE beam line:
  - Time of flight counters (TOF0,1,2) Italy
  - Cherenkov counters (CKOV) USA\_
  - Kloe-light (KL) preshower detector (Italy)
  - Beam position monitors (USA)
  - Electron-Muon Ranger Geneva/USA

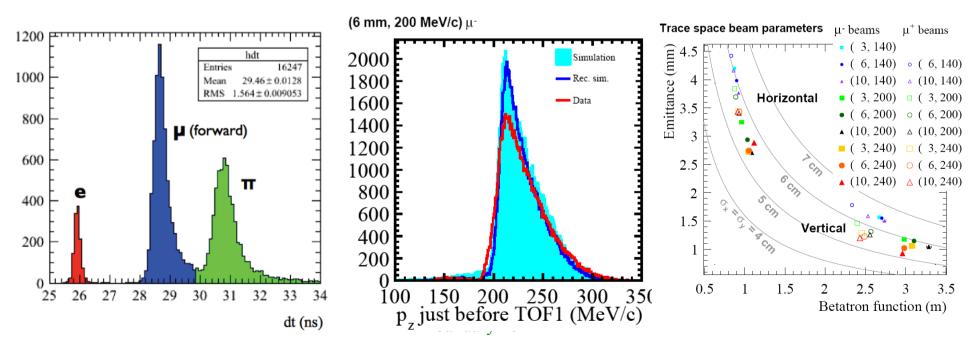






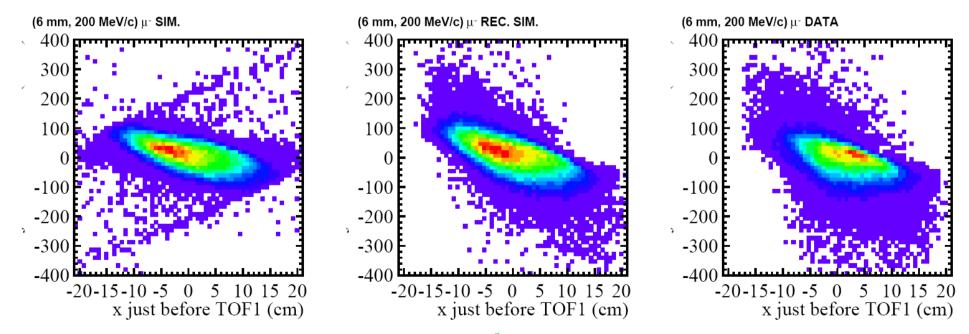


- □ UK leadership in physics analyses for Step I:
  - Developed novel method to measure emittance using TOF
  - Measured nine elements of  $(\epsilon, p)$  matrix for positive and negative particles  $(\epsilon = 3, 6, 10 \text{ mm rad}; p = 140, 200, 240 \text{ MeV/c})$
- □ MICE Step I completed: two papers in preparation
  - The Beam Line and Instrumentation of the Muon Ionization Cooling Experiment at ISIS
  - A First Measurement of the Emittance of the MICE Muon Beam

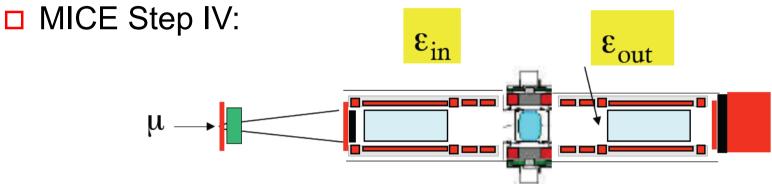




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- Install spectrometer solenoids, trackers and absorber by Q4 2012
- Problems with design and manufacture of spectrometer solenoids: could not sustain temp quenched before achieving design current
- Re-scoping of solenoid project under leadership of S. Gourlay (LBNL, Accelerator and Fusion Research Division)
- Collaboration LBNL, FNAL, Wang NMR, STFC – UK/USA collaboration
- Good progress in rebuilding spectrometer solenoids

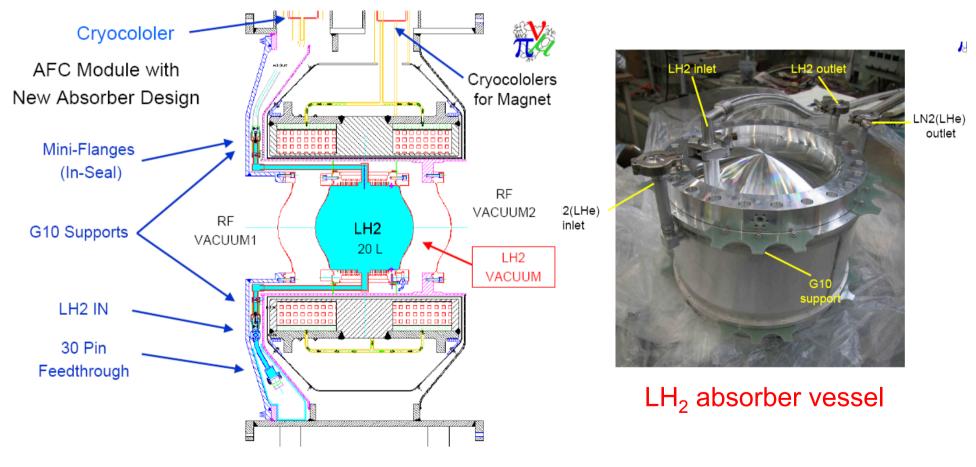
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□ Absorber Focus Coil (AFC) module (UK/Japan/USA):

Design AFC, thin windows, LH<sub>2</sub> system and magnet design

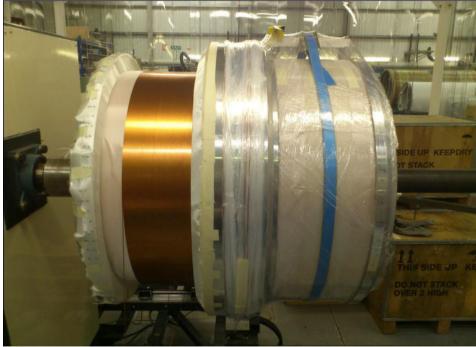


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- □ Absorber Focus Coil (AFC) module (UK/Japan/USA):
  - Design AFC, thin windows, LH<sub>2</sub> system and magnet design
- □ Focus coil module plans
  - Three focus coil modules required for Step VI
  - Supplier: Tesla Engineering (Sussex)
  - Two modules by Q1 2013
  - Third module (option at Tesla)
  - Magnet and power supplies
  - Commissioning and tests
  - Field map: CERN

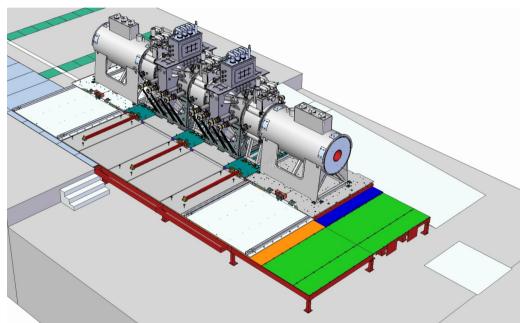
Focus coil being wound at Tesla Engineering

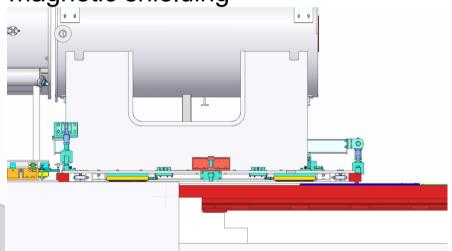


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- Mechanical integration
  - Services, civil, mechanical, electrical and structural engineering
  - Radiation shield, vacuum window, magnetic shielding



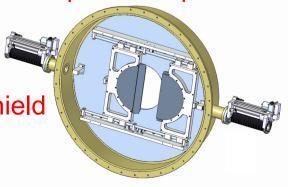


#### MICE Step IV floor plates

Step VI cooling channel mechanical design

Radiation shield

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# MICE Step V and VI preparations



- Four 201.25 MHz copper cavities per RFCC module:
  10 cavities already constructed (USA)
  - Thin Be window design (UK)



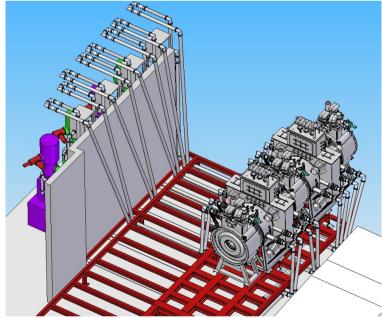
 Coupling coils to be built and integrated in RFCC (USA/China)



# MICE Step V and VI preparations

#### RF Power distribution system (UK/USA)

- 8 MW RF power at 201 MHz
- Four amplifiers
- Each amplifier:
  - 4 kW solid state amp
  - Burle 4616 tetrode 250 kW
  - TH116 amp 2 MW
- Power splitting using cavity couplers



Layout of RF power distribution in MICE Hall

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# Conclusions



- MICE aims to perform the first measurement of ionization cooling
- MICE is a unique contribution to the Neutrino Factory and Muon Collider R&D activities
- MICE Step I has been successfully delivered and first papers are being completed
- Preparations for MICE Steps IV, V and VI are well underway, with renewed funding by international collaborators
- This remains an excellent example of a very successful US/UK collaboration and an essential step towards a Neutrino Factory and Muon Collider