

Neutrino beam from a racetrack-FFAG muon decay ring for the VLENF

Akira SATO

Department of Physics, Osaka University

2012/02/28

VLENF Meeting by Ready Talk

Outline

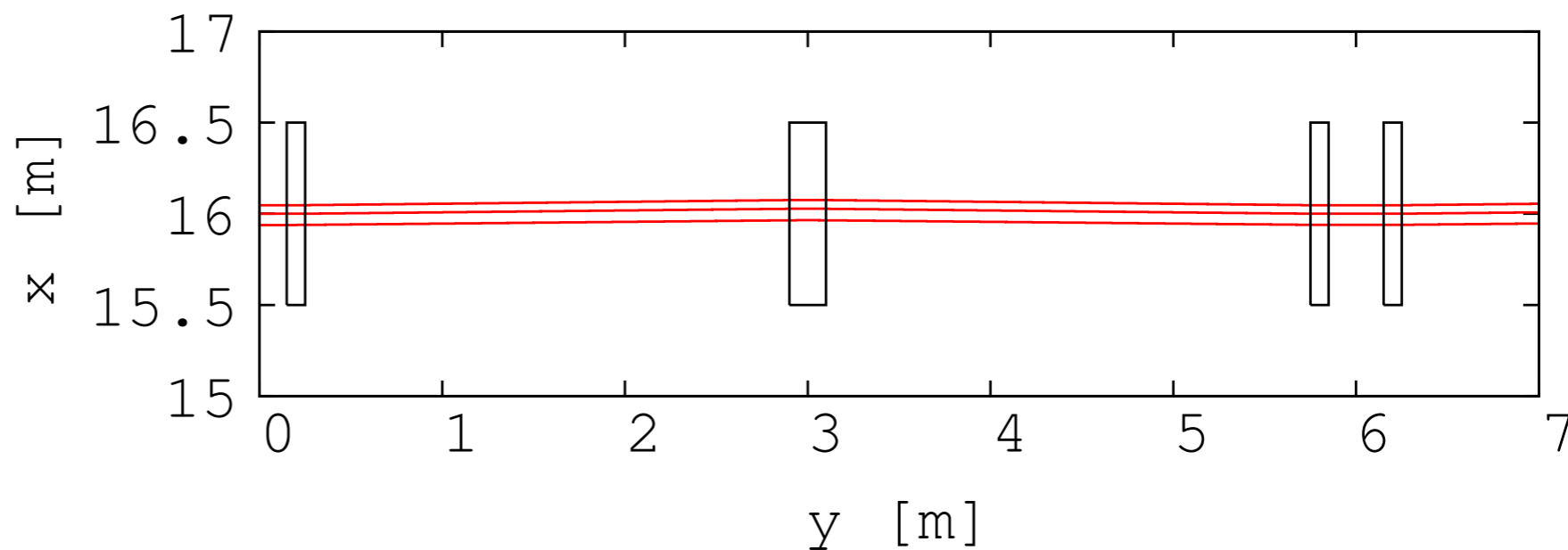
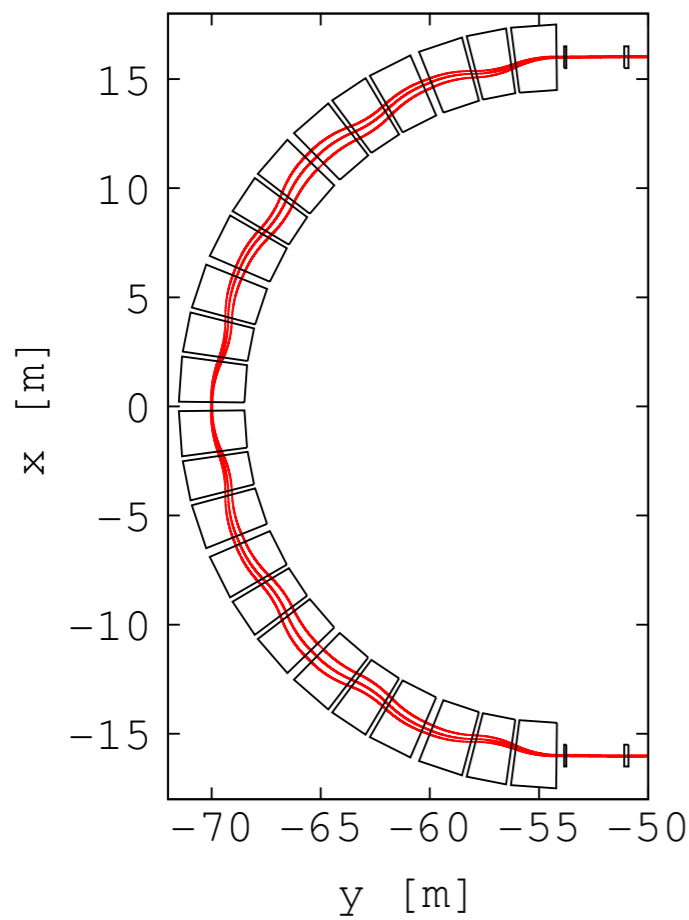
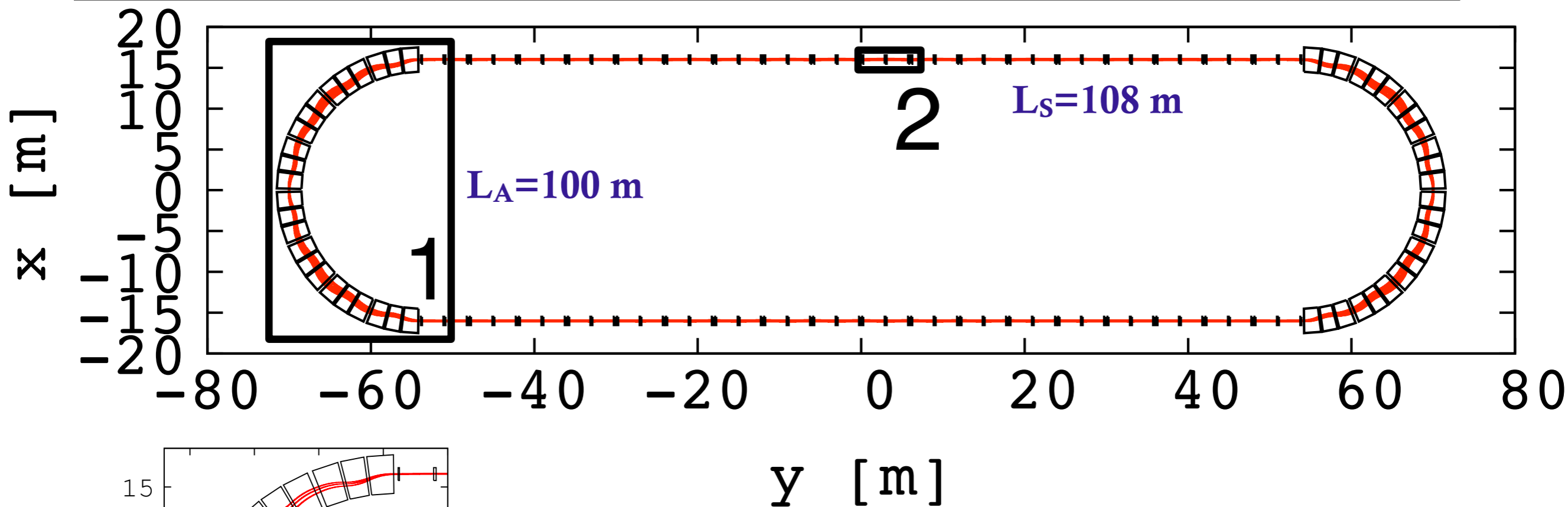
- **Racetrack-FFAG as a muon decay ring** (designed by JB. Lagrange)
 - Lattice design
 - Tracking results with JB's original tracking code
- **Tracking with g4beamline**
 - Step size effects on the tracking
 - Comparison with the JB's tracking results
- **Neutrino production in the ring with g4beamline**
 - $E_\mu = 2.0\text{GeV} \pm 0\%$
 - $E_\mu = 2.0\text{GeV} \pm 16\%$
- **Conclusions**

Muon decay Racetrack-FFAG ring for VLENF ($E_{\mu}=2\text{GeV}$)

designed by JB. Lagrange (KURRI)

JB's Lattice for $E_\mu=2\text{GeV}$, $\Delta p/p_0=\pm 16\%$

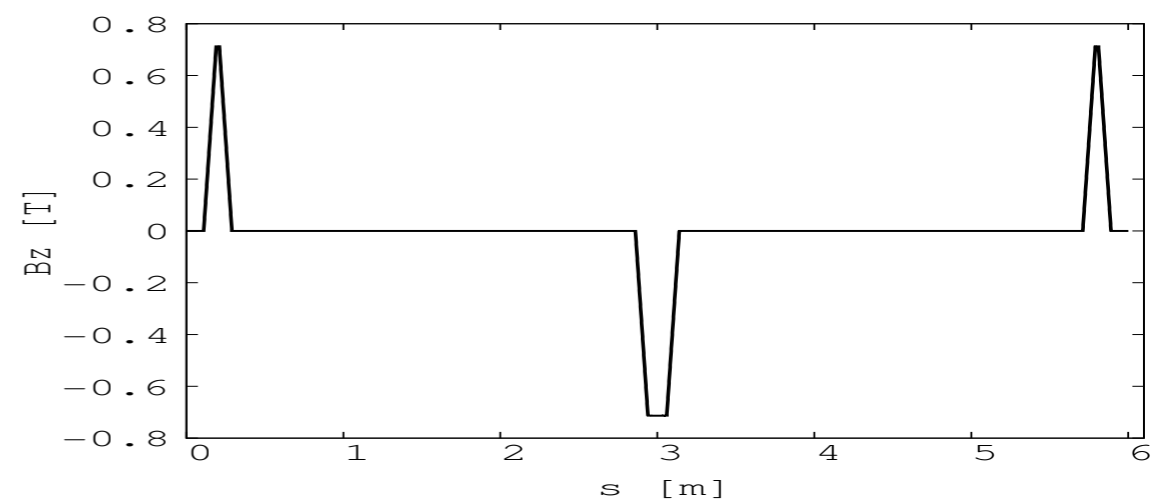
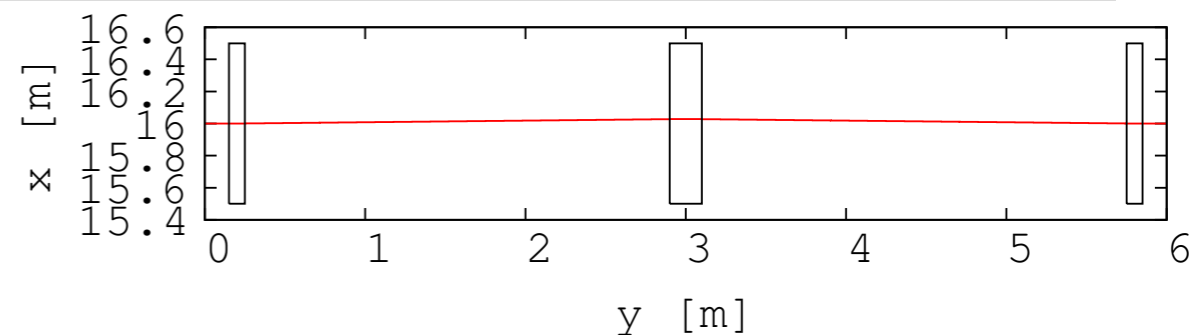
Advanced Scaling FFAG Muon decay ring with long straight sections.



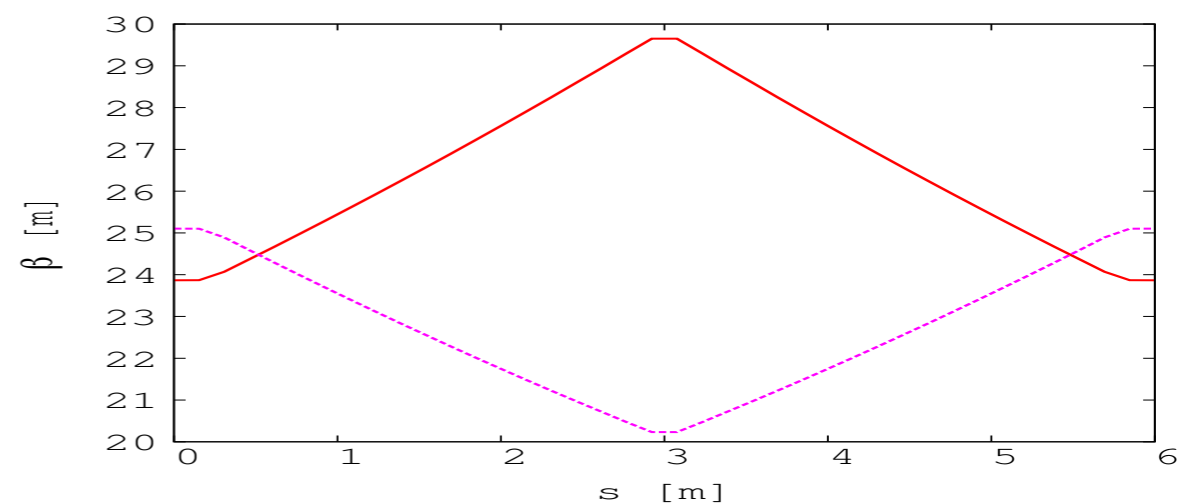
JB's Lattice for $E_\mu=2\text{GeV}$: Straight Section

Cell type	DFD triplet
Number of cells in the ring	36
Cell length	6 m
x_0	16 m
m-value	3.9 m^{-1}
Packing factor	0.07
Collimators ($x_{min}, x_{max}, z_{max}$)	(15.5 m, 16.5 m, 0.3 m)
Periodic cell dispersion	0.26 m
Horizontal phase advance	13.0 deg.
Vertical phase advance	15.2 deg.
D ₁ magnet parameters	
Magnet center	0.2 m
Magnet length	0.1 m
Fringe field fall off	Linear (Length: 0.04 m)
$B_0(x_0 = 16\text{ m})$	0.712225 T
F magnet parameters	
Magnet center	3 m
Magnet length	0.2 m
Fringe field fall off	Linear (Length: 0.04 m)
$B_0(x_0 = 16\text{ m})$	-0.639761 T
D ₂ magnet parameters	
Magnet center	5.8 m
Magnet length	0.1 m
Fringe field fall off	Linear (Length: 0.04 m)
$B_0(x_0 = 16\text{ m})$	0.712225 T

Table 1: Parameters of the straight scaling FFAG cell.



Vertical magnetic field for 2 GeV muon reference trajectory



Horizontal (plain red) and vertical (dotted purple) periodic betafunctions

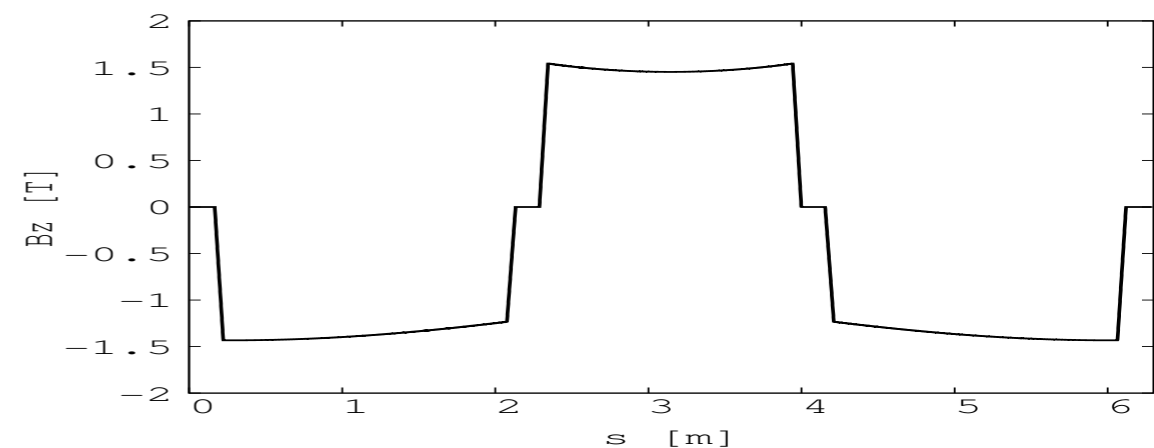
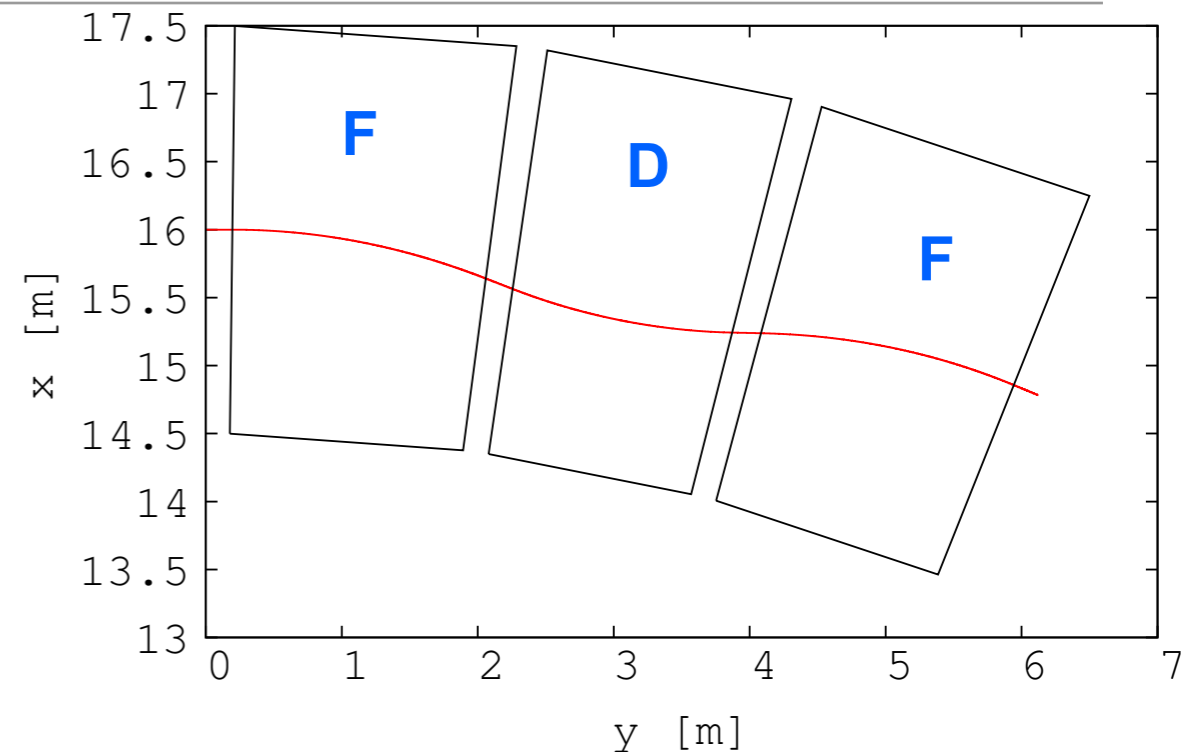
$$B_{sz} = B_{0sz} e^{m(x-x_0)} \mathcal{F}, \quad B_{0sz} = B_{sz}(x_0).$$

JB's Lattice for $E_\mu=2\text{GeV}$: Circular Section

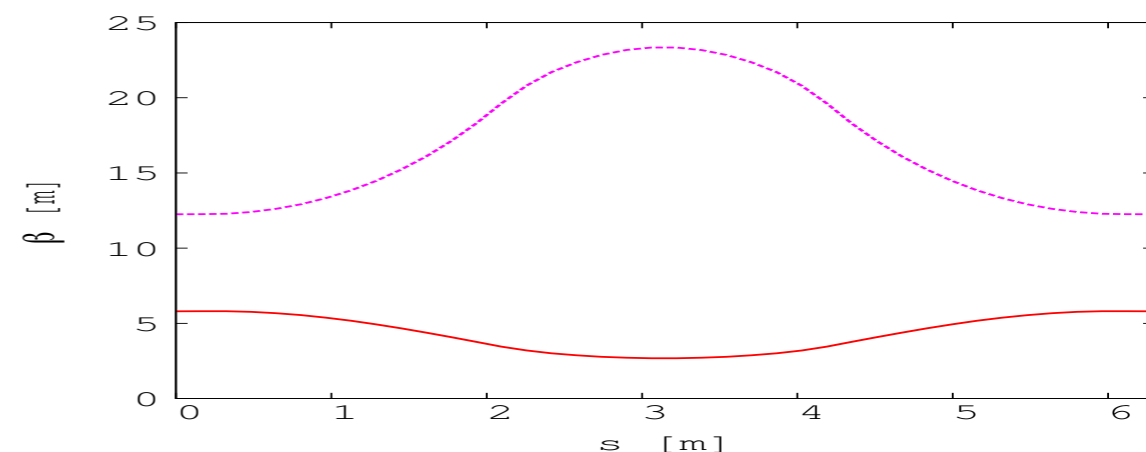
Cell type	FDF triplet	
Number of cells in the ring	16	
Cell opening angle	22.5 deg	
r_0	16 m	
k-value	10.85	
Packing factor	0.9	
Collimators ($r_{min}, r_{max}, z_{max}$)	(14.5 m, 17.5 m, 0.3 m)	
Periodic cell dispersion	1.35 m (at 2 GeV)	
Horizontal phase advance	90. deg.	
Vertical phase advance	22.5 deg.	
F ₁ magnet parameters		
	Magnet center	4.1 deg
	Magnet length	6.8 deg
	Fringe field fall off	Linear (Length: 0.1 deg)
	$B_0(r_0 = 16\text{ m})$	-1.430895 T
D magnet parameters		
	Magnet center	11.25 deg
	Magnet length	6.0 deg
	Fringe field fall off	Linear (Length: 0.1 deg)
	$B_0(r_0 = 16\text{ m})$	1.866669 T
F ₂ magnet parameters		
	Magnet center	18.4 deg
	Magnet length	6.8 deg
	Fringe field fall off	Linear (Length: 0.1 deg)
	$B_0(r_0 = 16\text{ m})$	-1.430895 T

Table 2: Parameters of the circular scaling FFAG cell.

$$B_{cz} = B_{0cz} \left(\frac{r}{r_0} \right)^k \mathcal{F}, \quad B_{0cz} = B_{cz}(r_0).$$

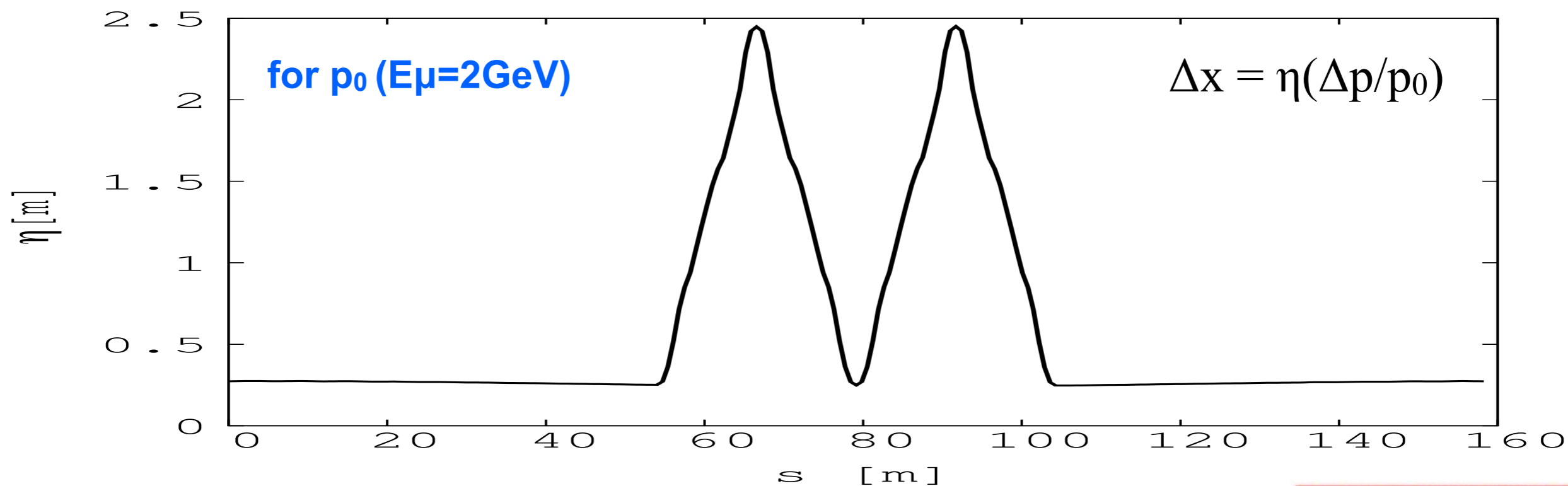
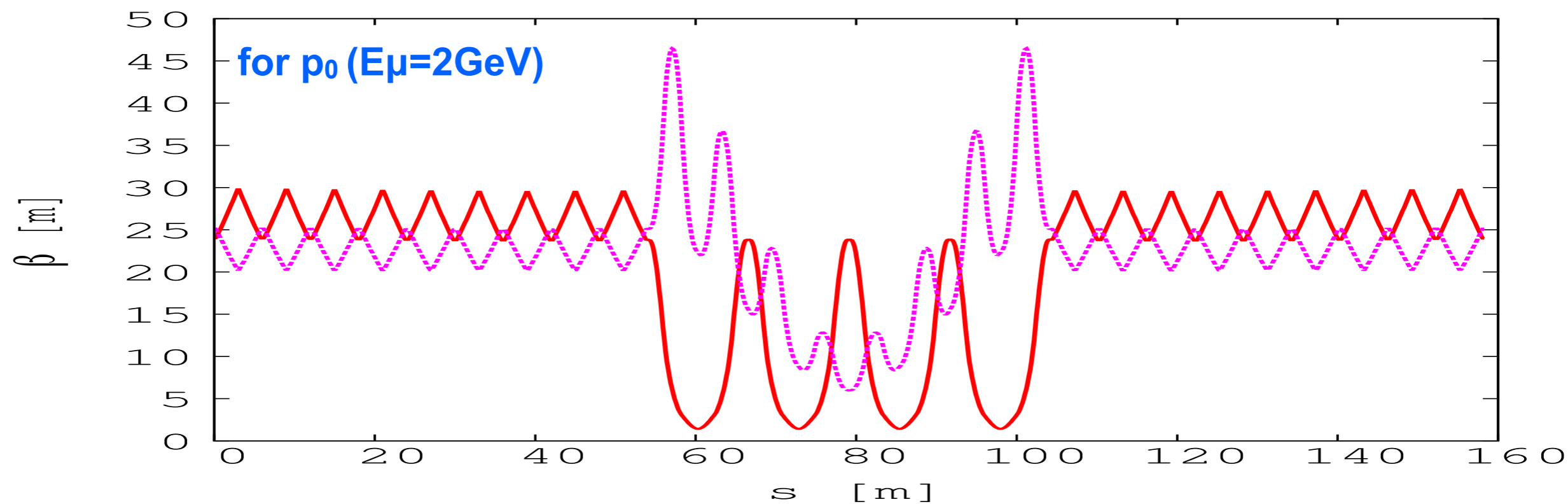


Vertical magnetic field for 2 GeV muon reference trajectory

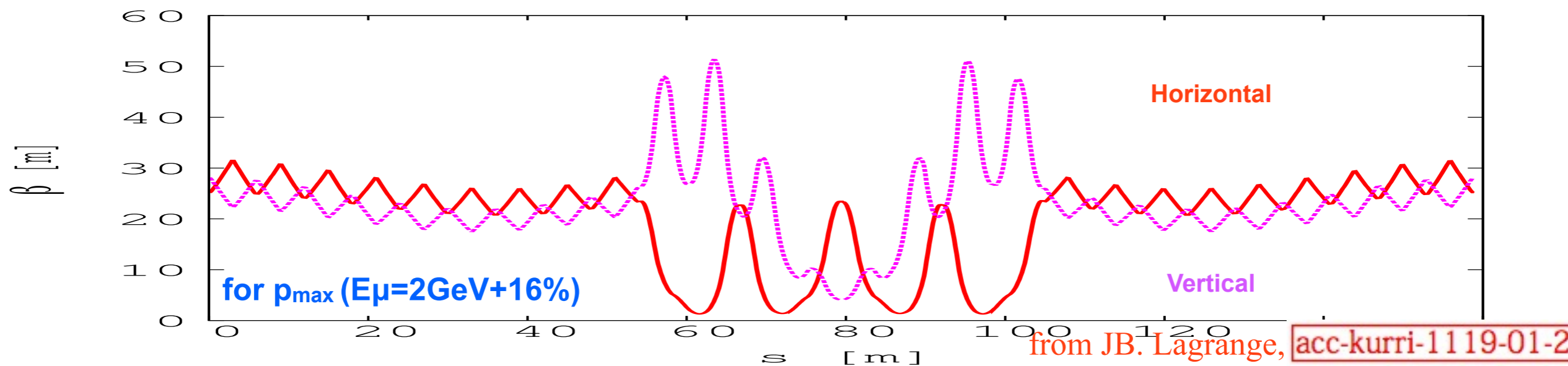
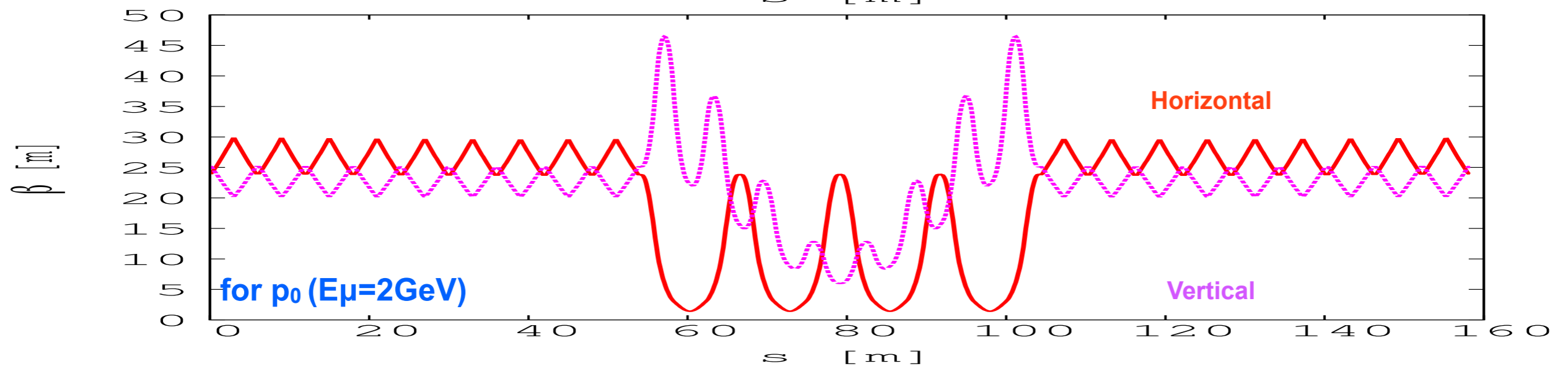
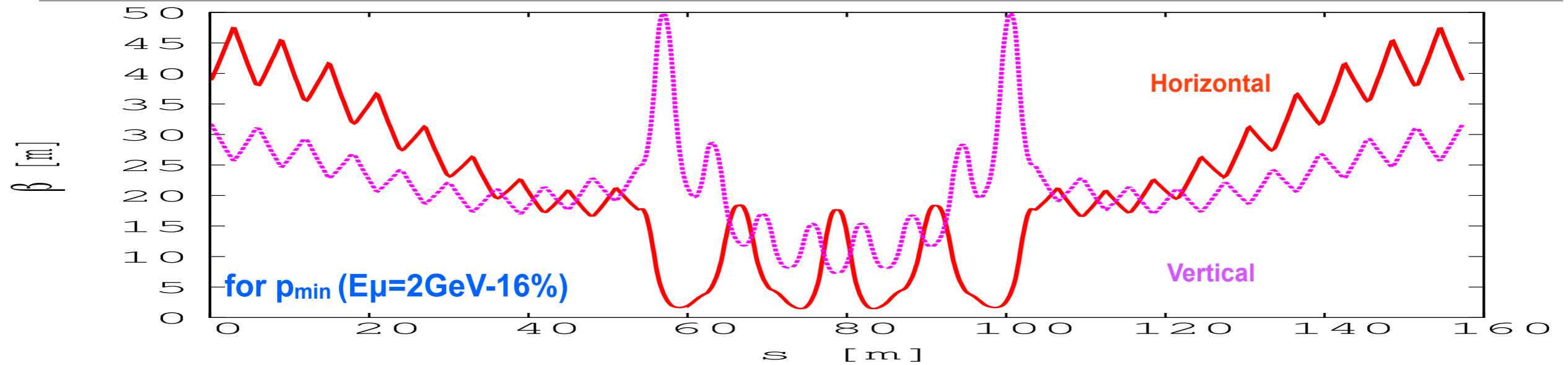


Horizontal (plain red) and vertical (dotted purple) periodic betafunctions

JB's Lattice for $E_\mu=2\text{GeV}$: Beta and Dispersion



JB's Lattice for $E_\mu=2\text{GeV}$: Beta Function



JB's Lattice for $E_\mu=2\text{GeV}$: Tune Diagram

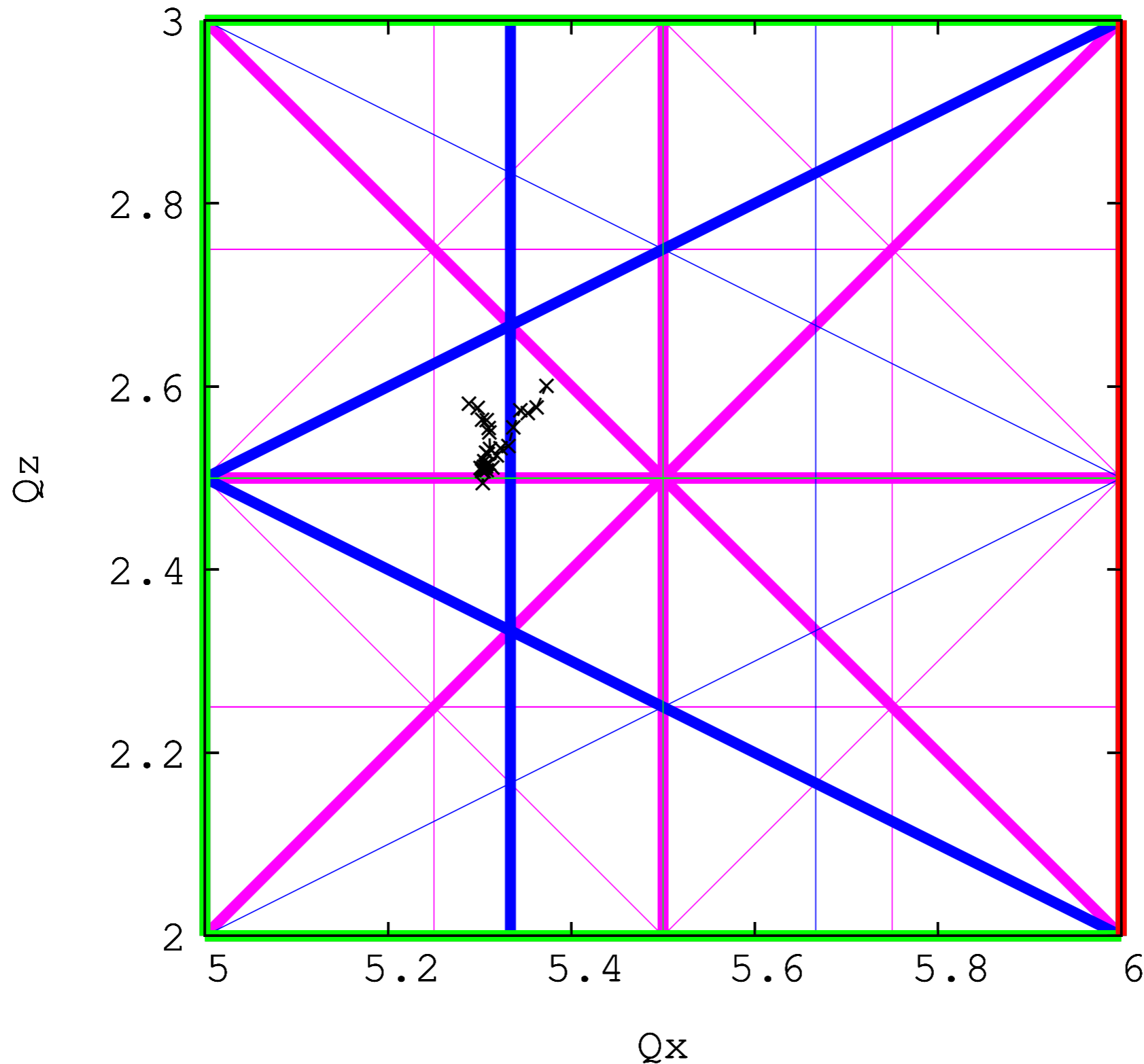
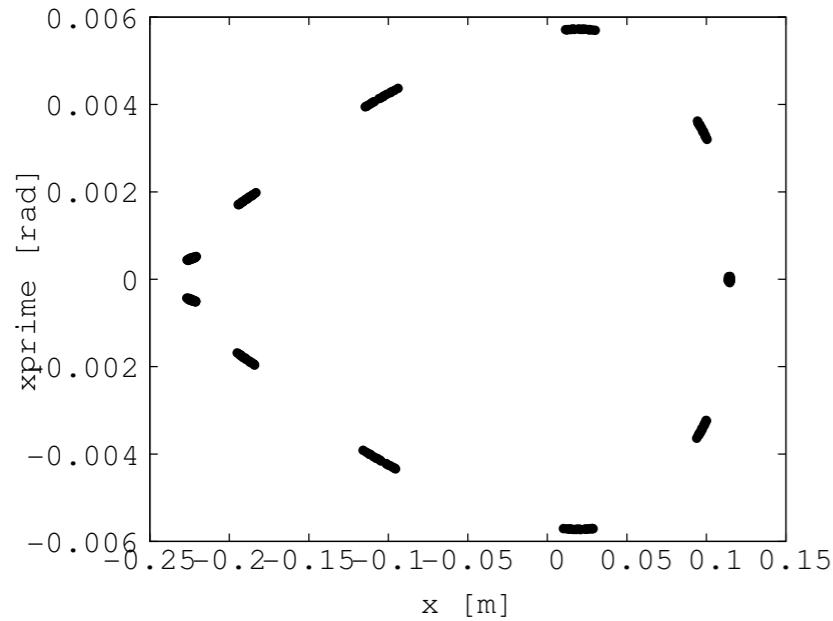


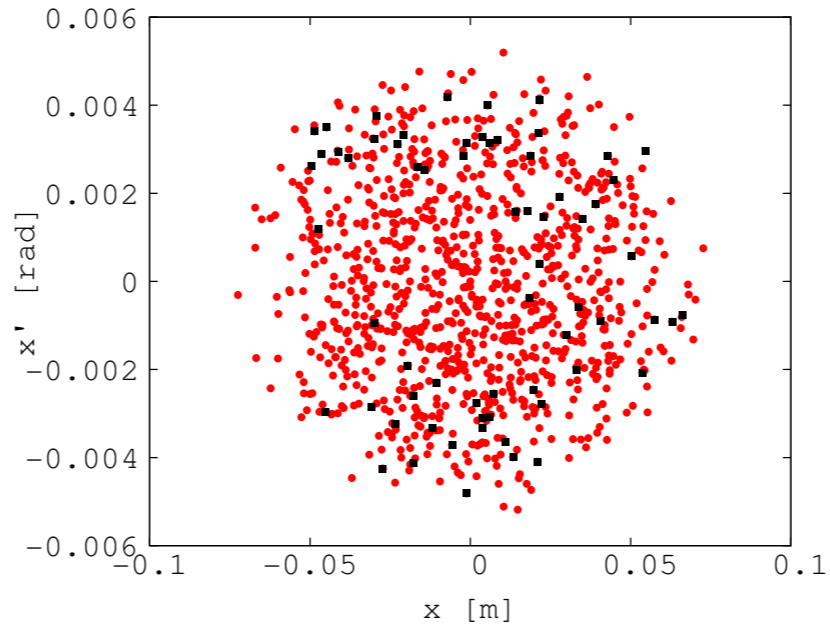
Figure 7: Tune diagram for muons from p_{min} to p_{max} ($\pm 16\%$ in momentum around 2.1 GeV/c). Integer (red), half-integer (green), third integer (blue) and fourth integer (purple) normal resonances are plotted. Structural resonances are in bold.

JB's Lattice for $E_\mu=2\text{GeV}$: Acceptance

Max amplitude 100 turns for p_0

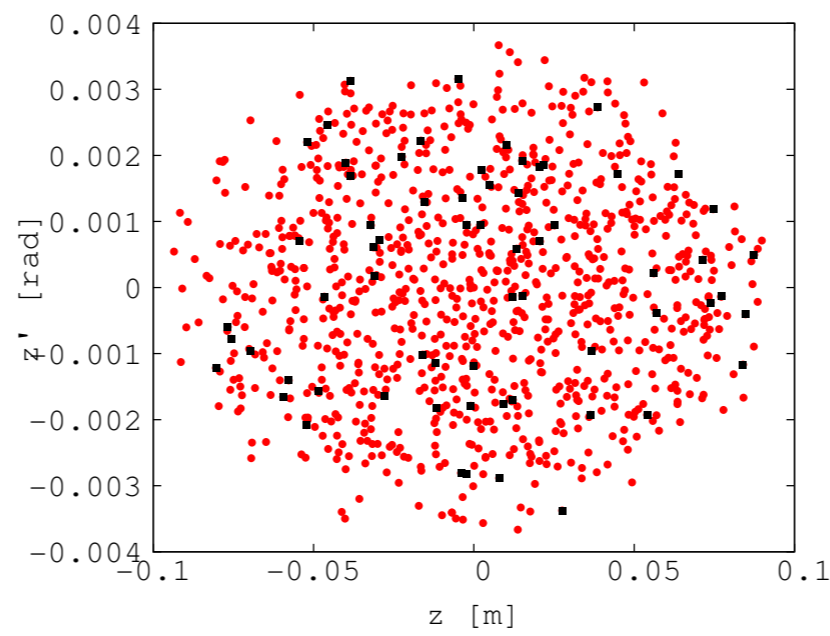
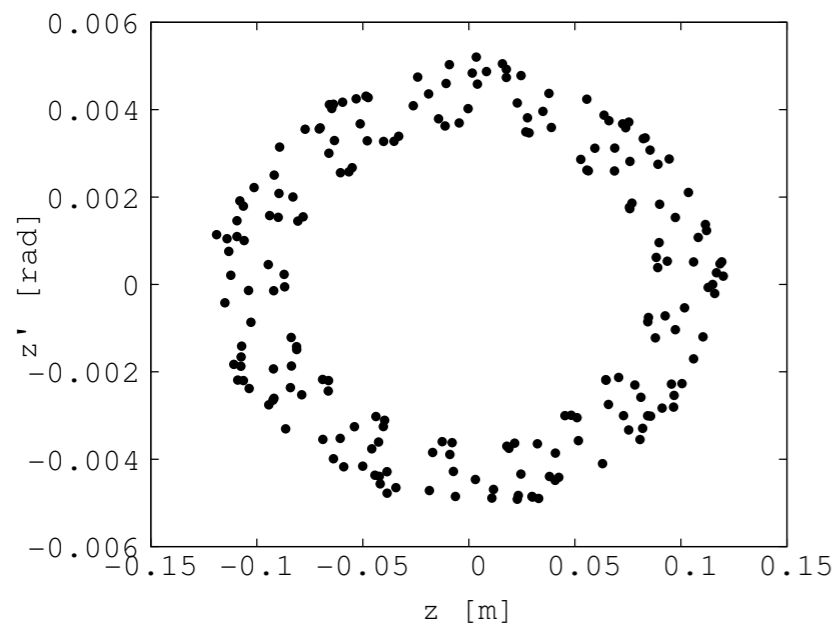
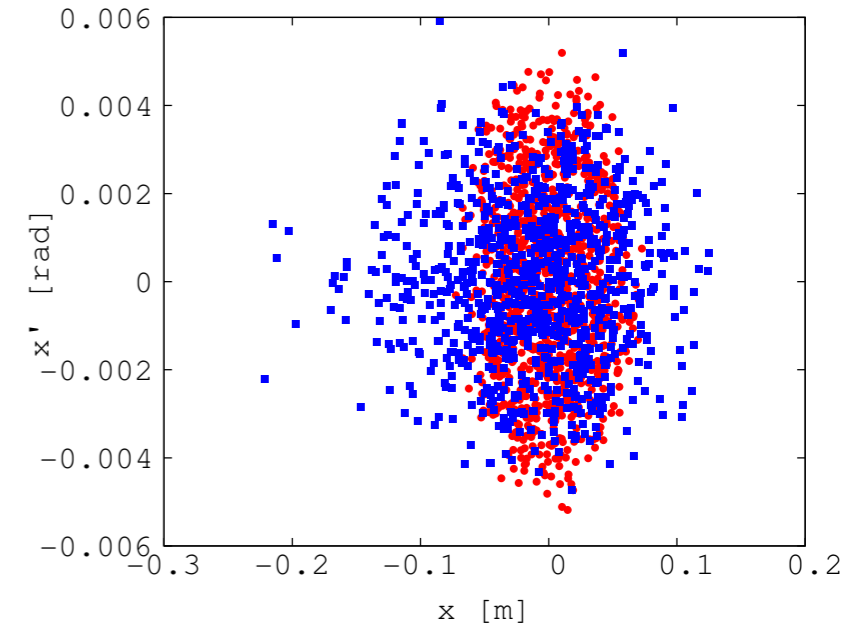


Initial phase: Red
($\epsilon_{\text{unnormalized}} \sim 400\pi$ mm mrad)

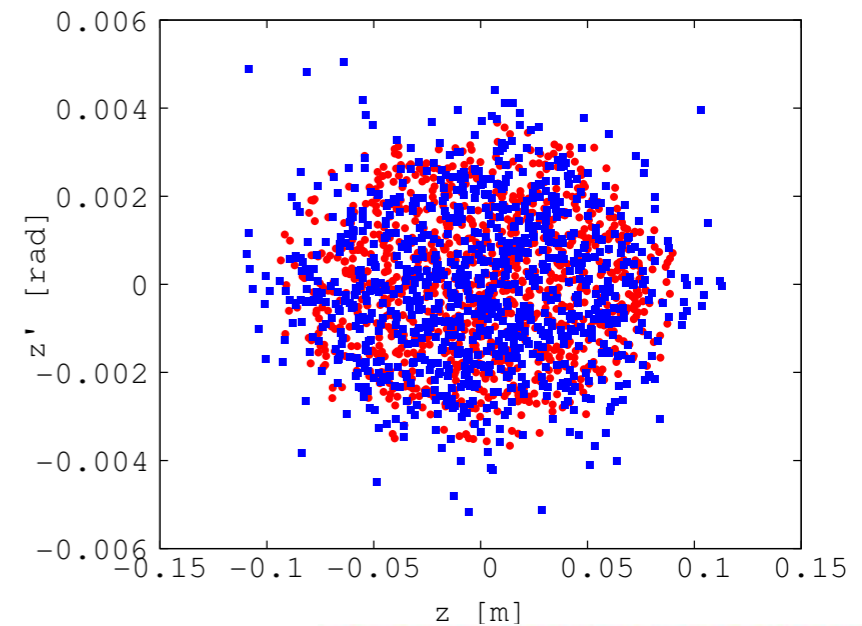


$\pm 0.075\text{m}, \pm 0.005\text{rad}$

After 100 turns: Blue

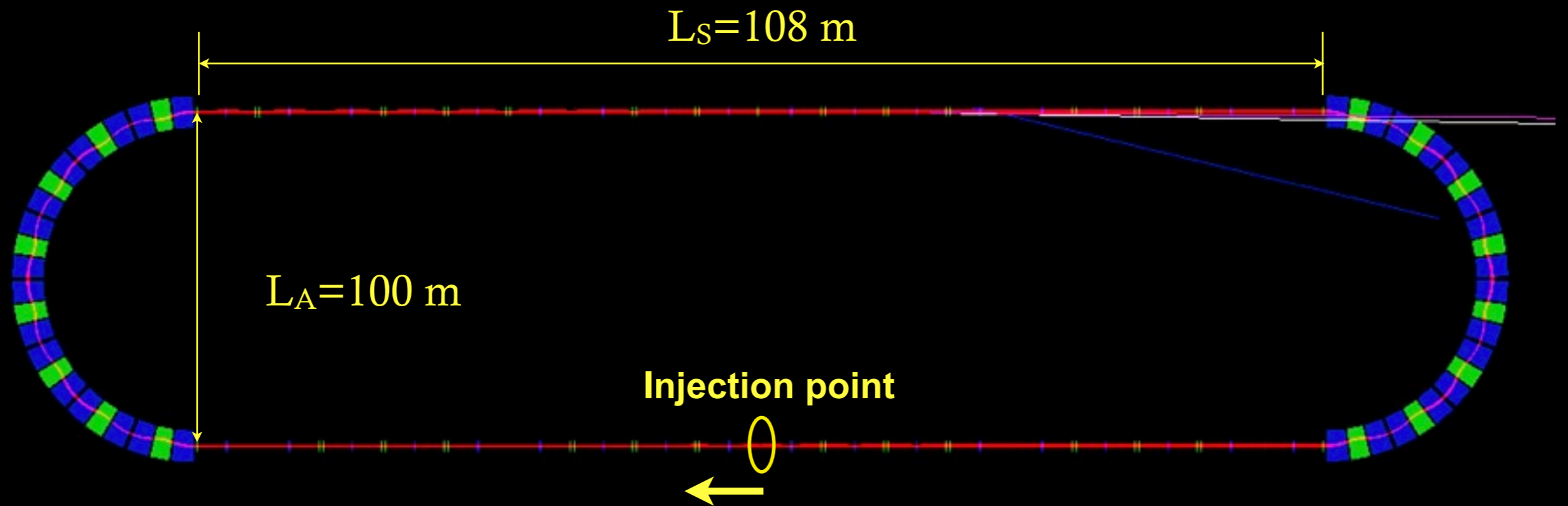


$\pm 0.090\text{m}, \pm 0.035\text{rad}$



from JB. Lagrange, acc-kurri-1119-01-2011

Tracking of JB's 2GeV Ring by g4beamline



red: μ^- blue: e^- white: ν_e magenta: $\text{anti-}\nu_\mu$

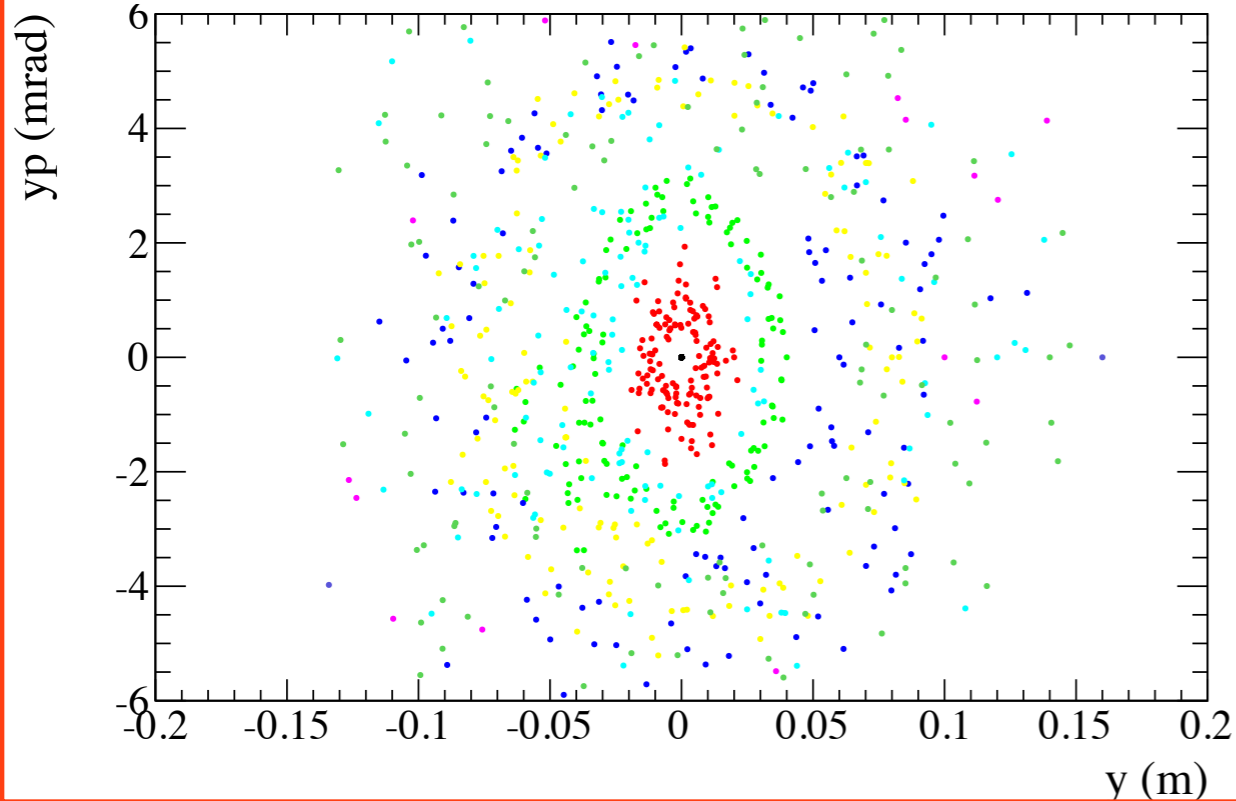
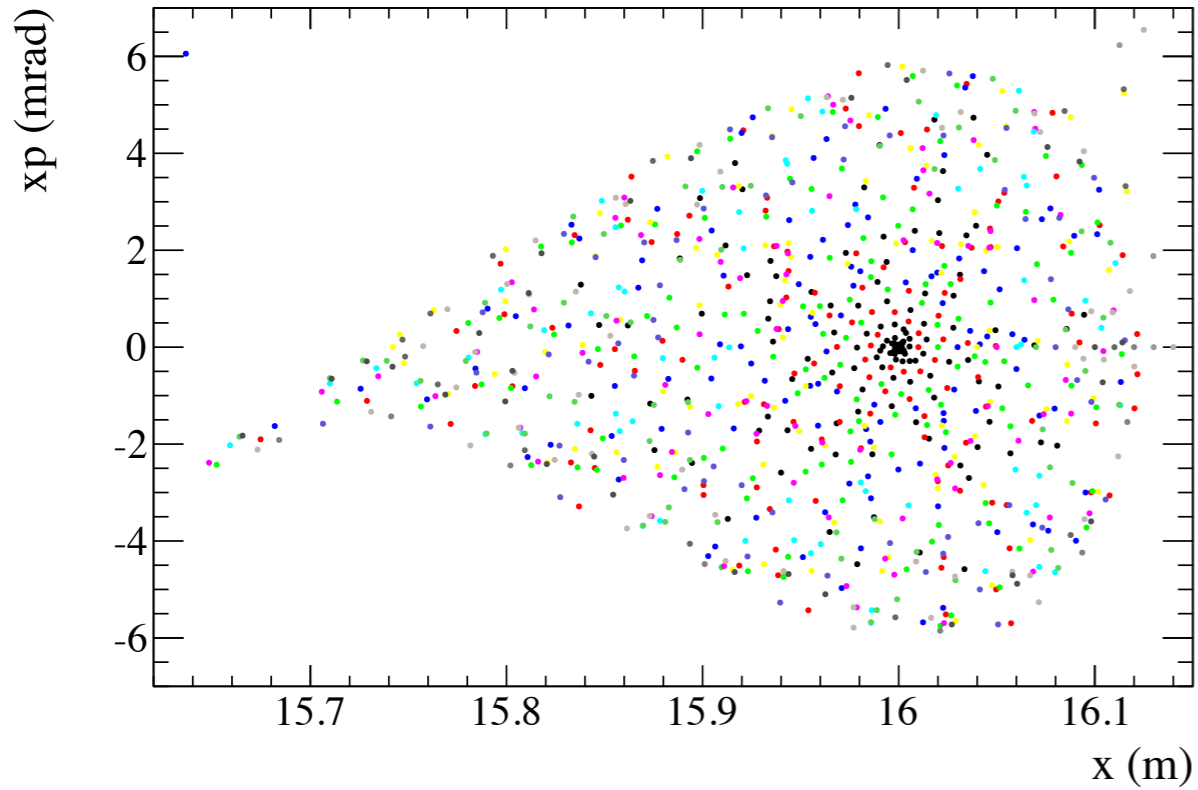
Step size effects on the tracking

maxStep=100mm(default) vs 1mm

Default step size of the g4beamline

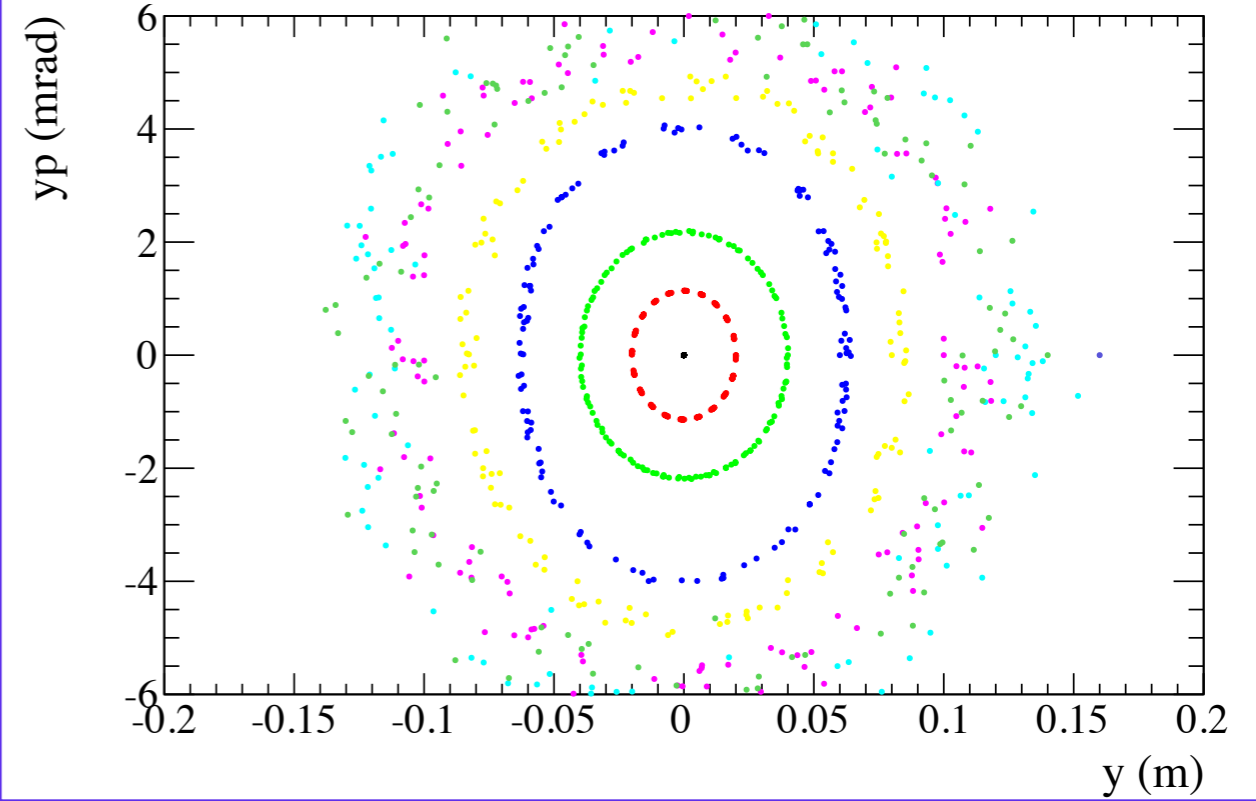
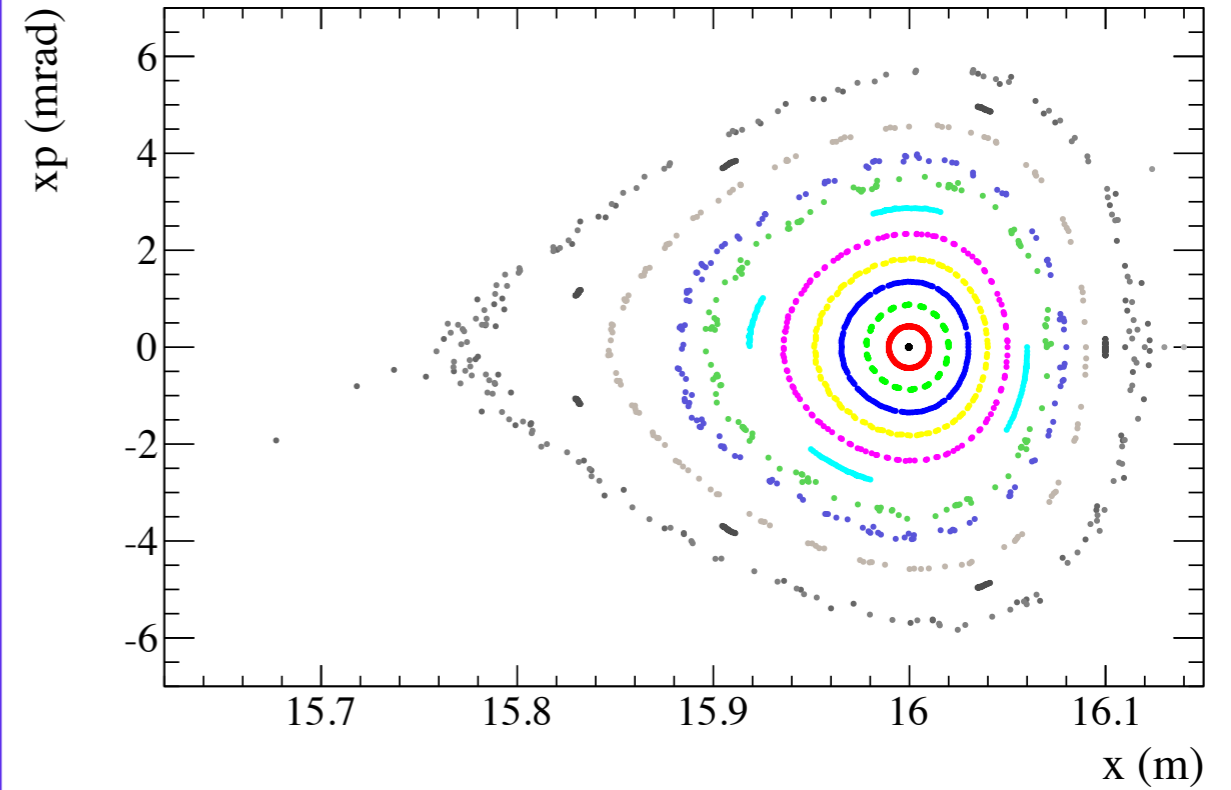
maxStep=100mm 5sec/event (144turns)

run403



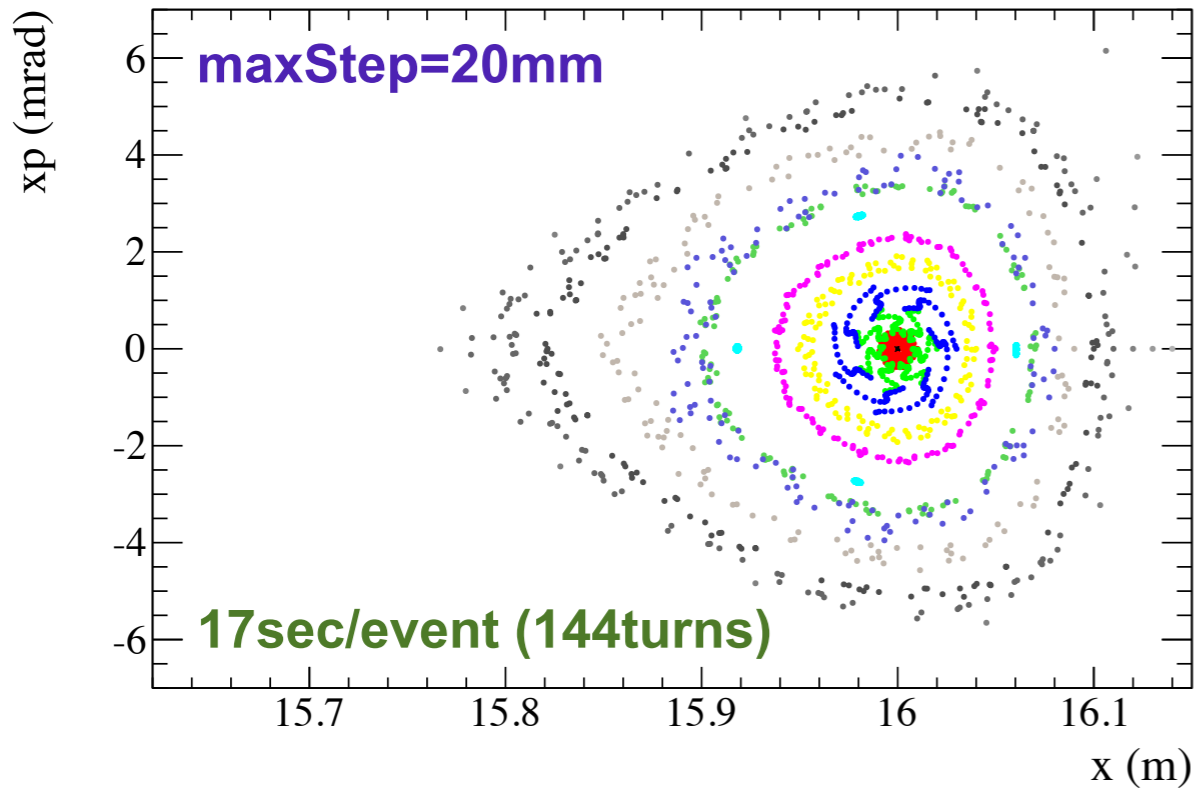
maxStep=1mm 353sec/event (144turns)

run409

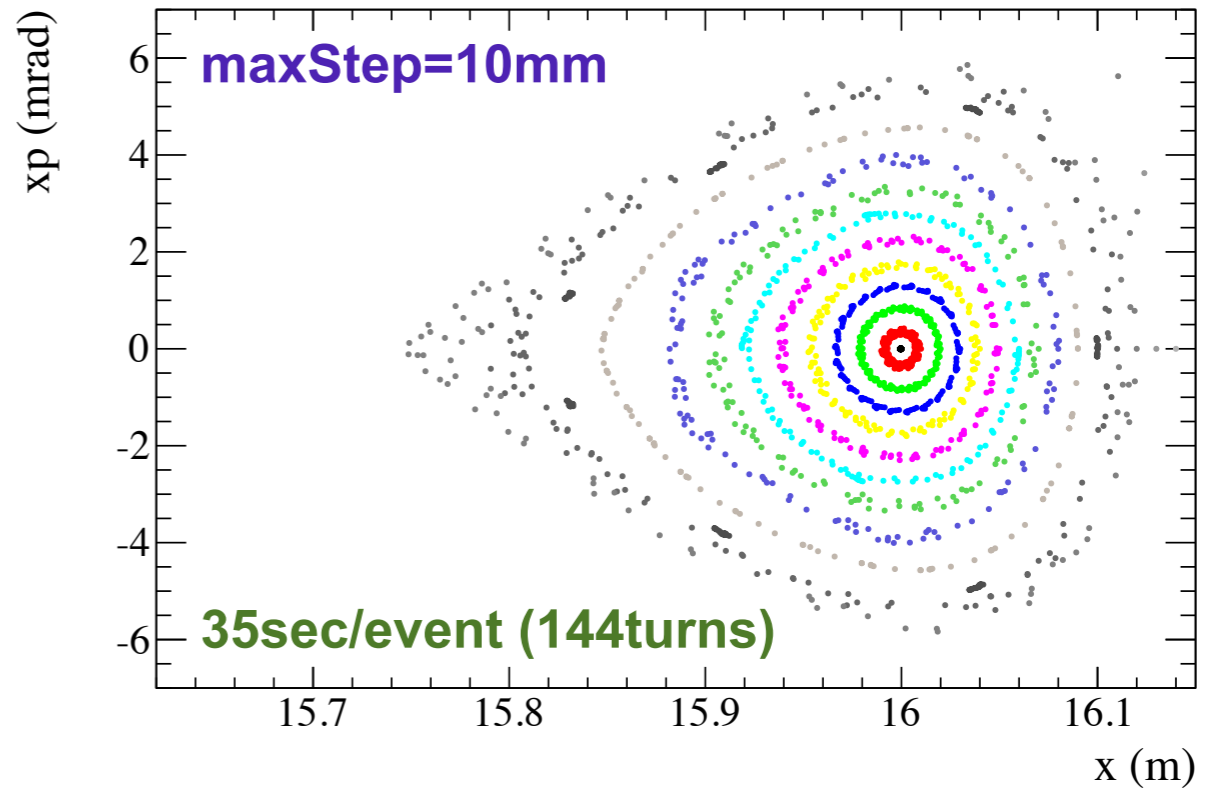


Horizontal

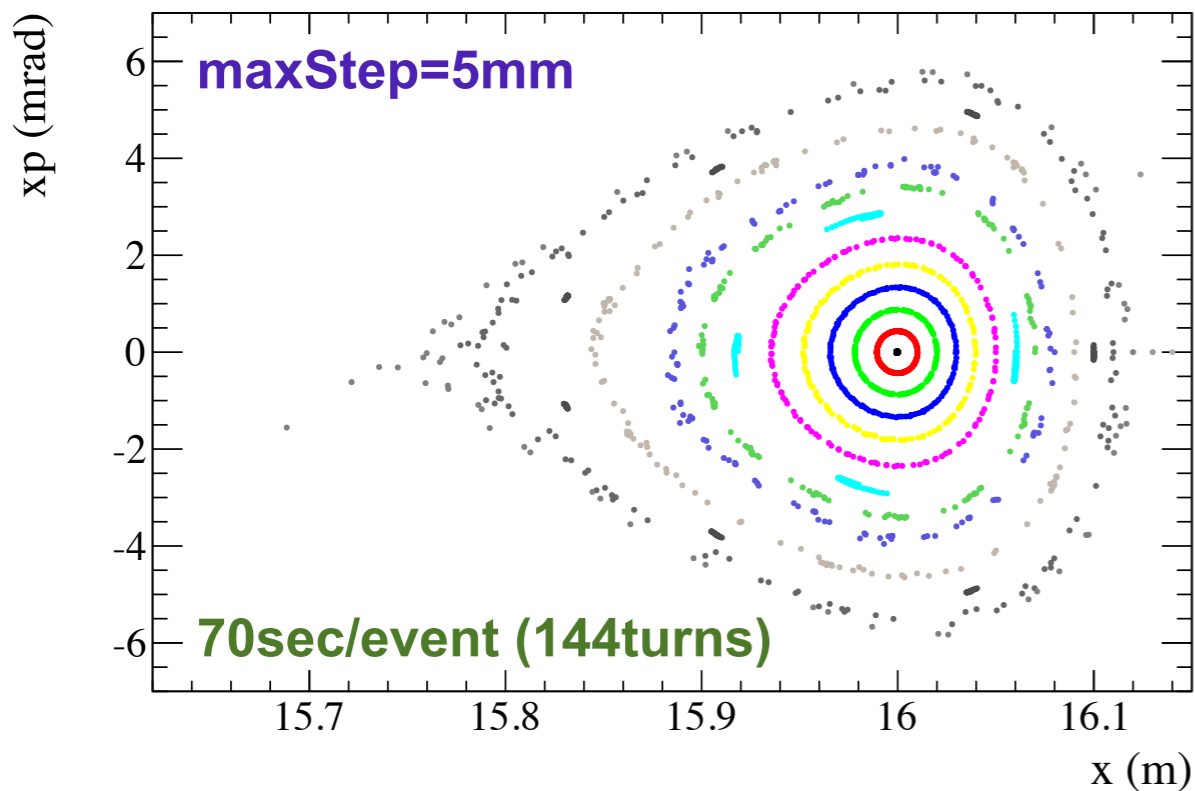
run405



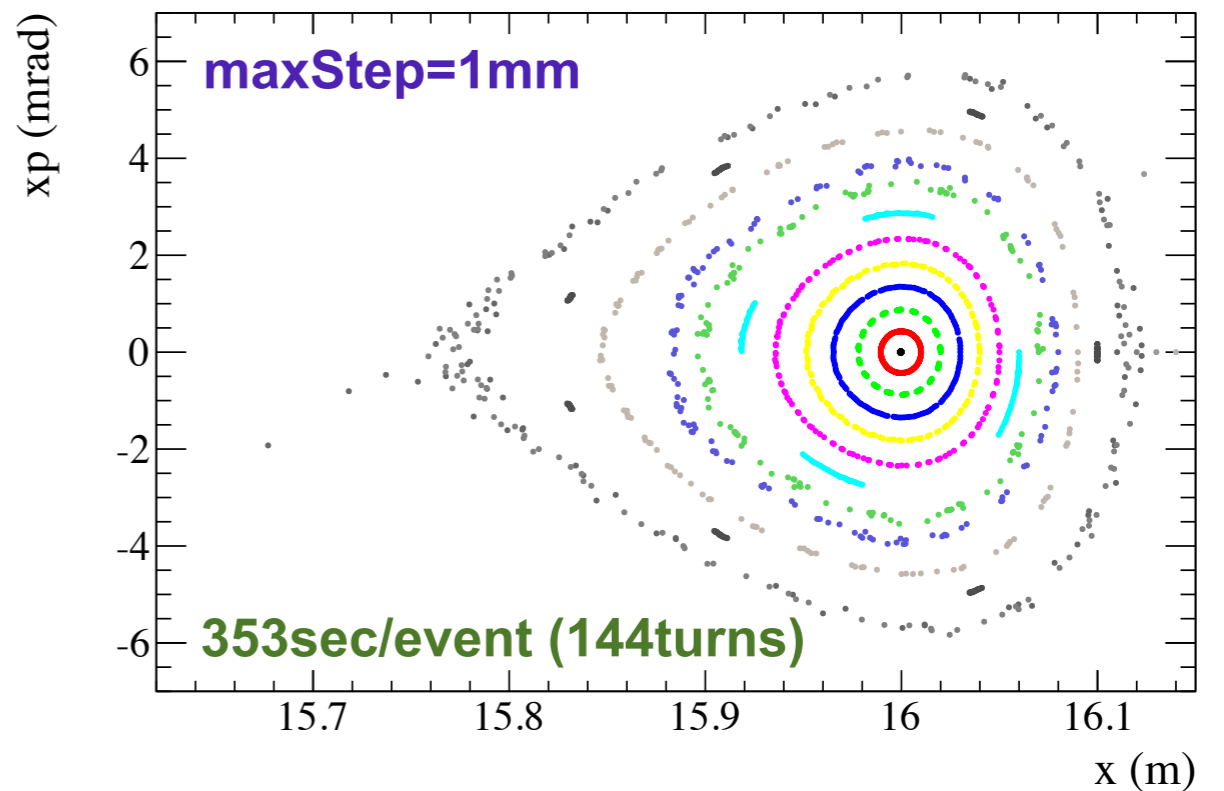
run407



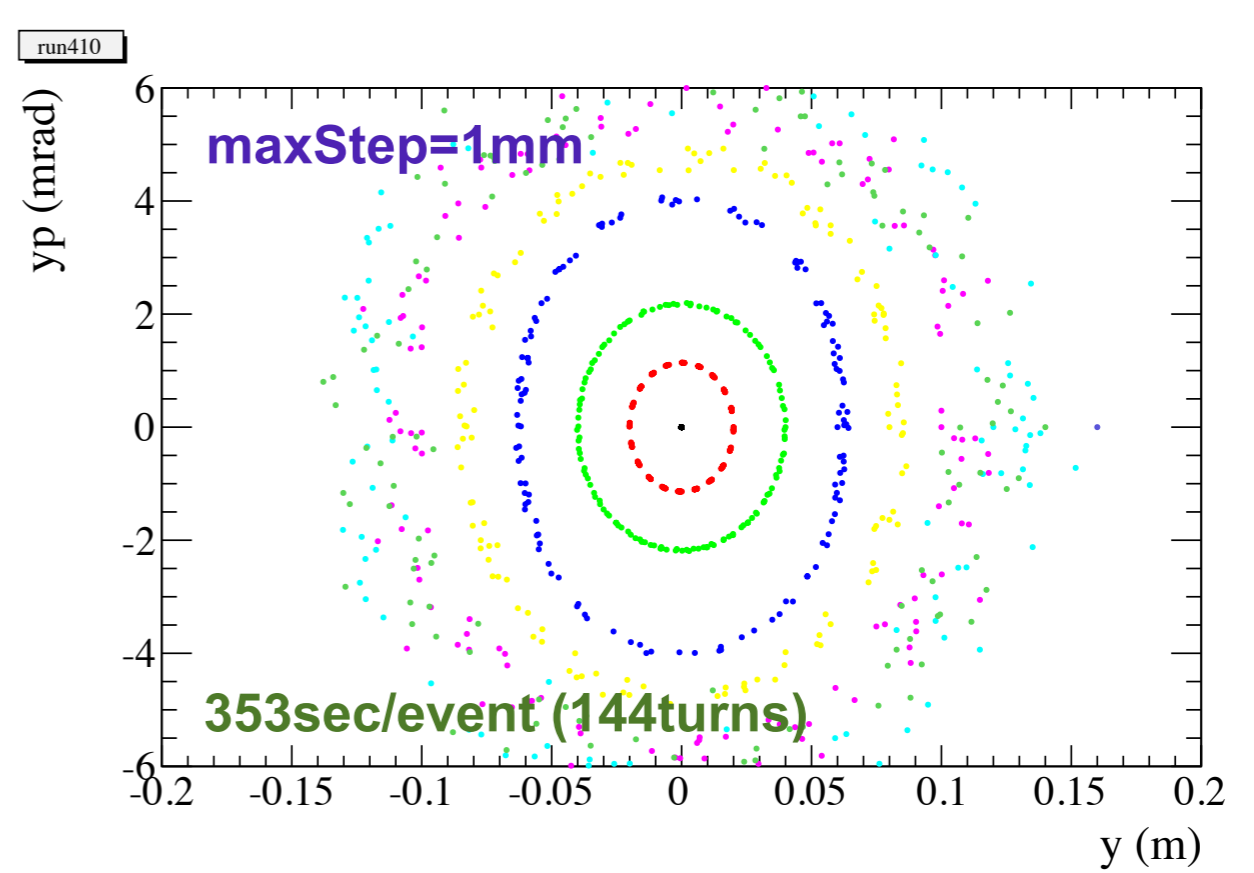
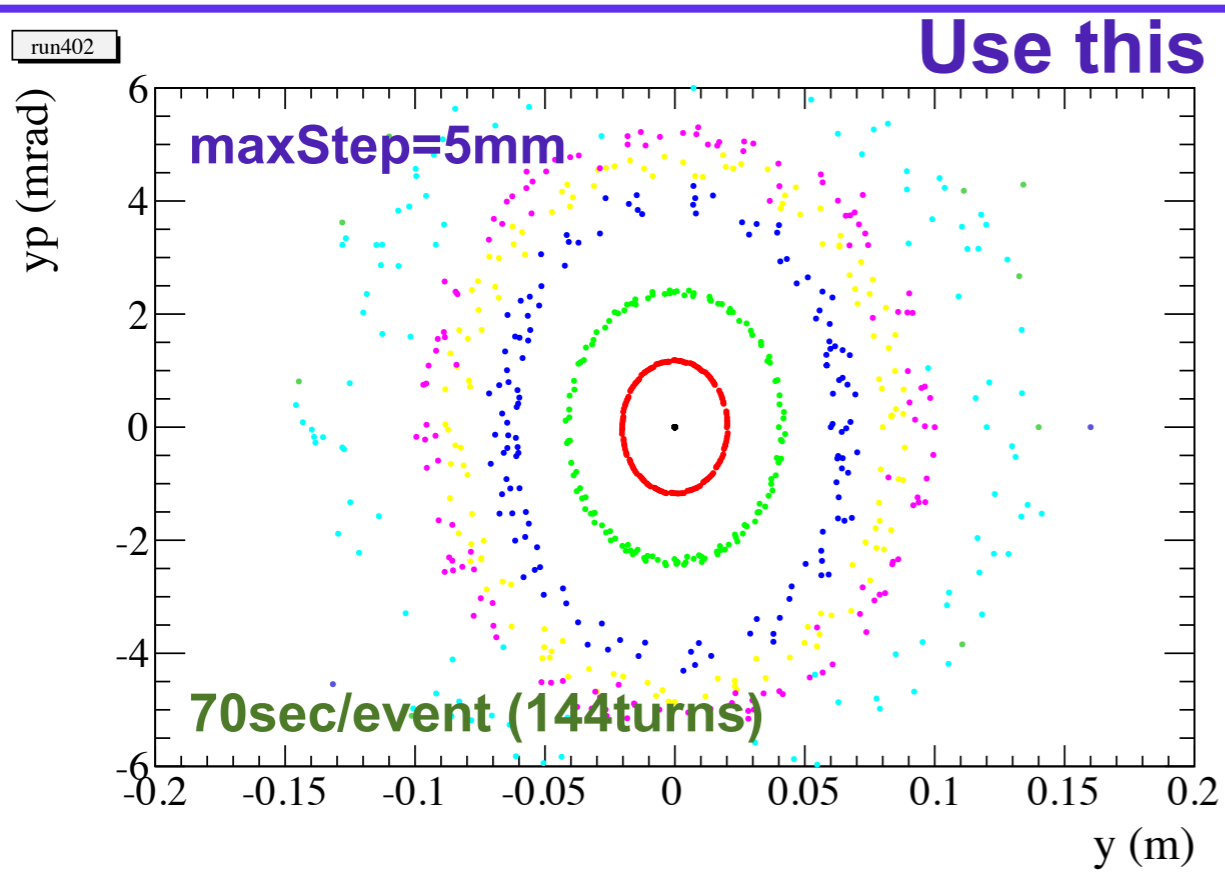
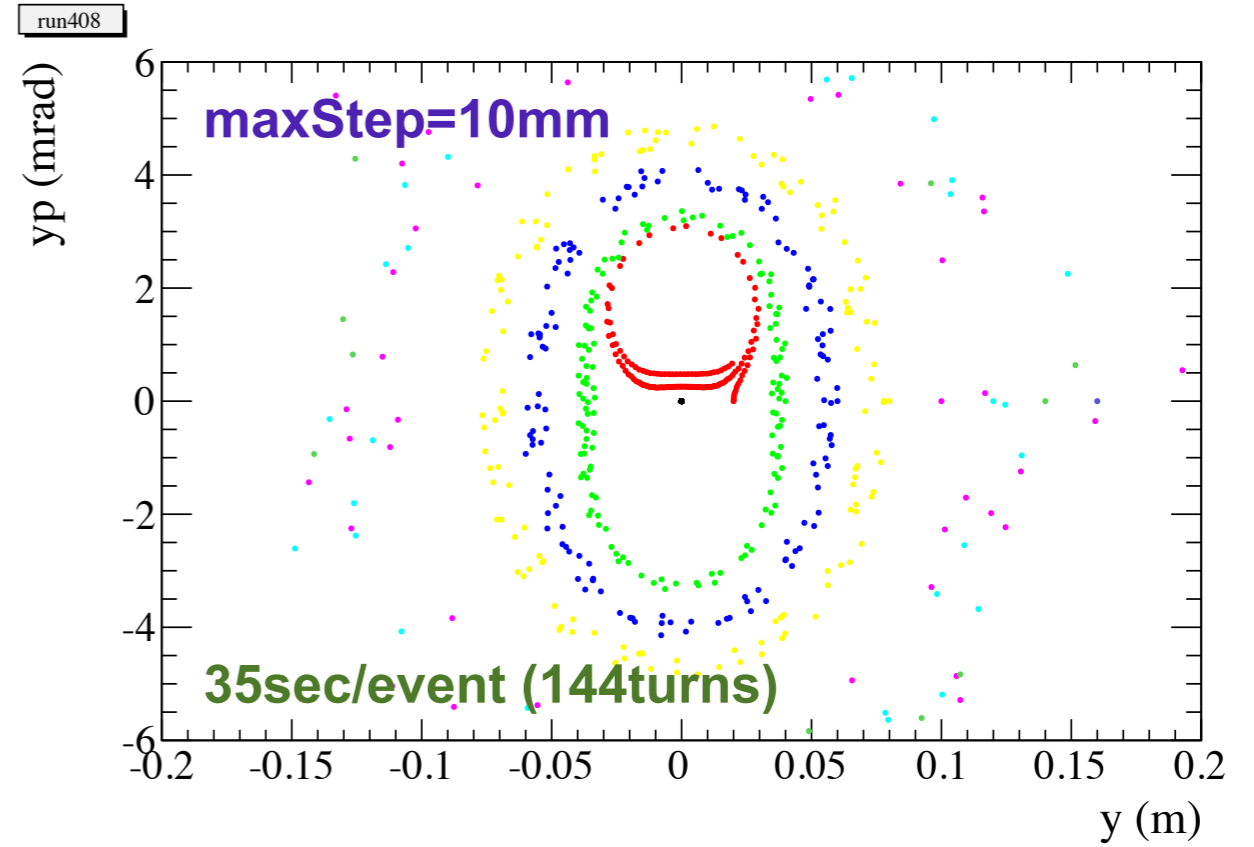
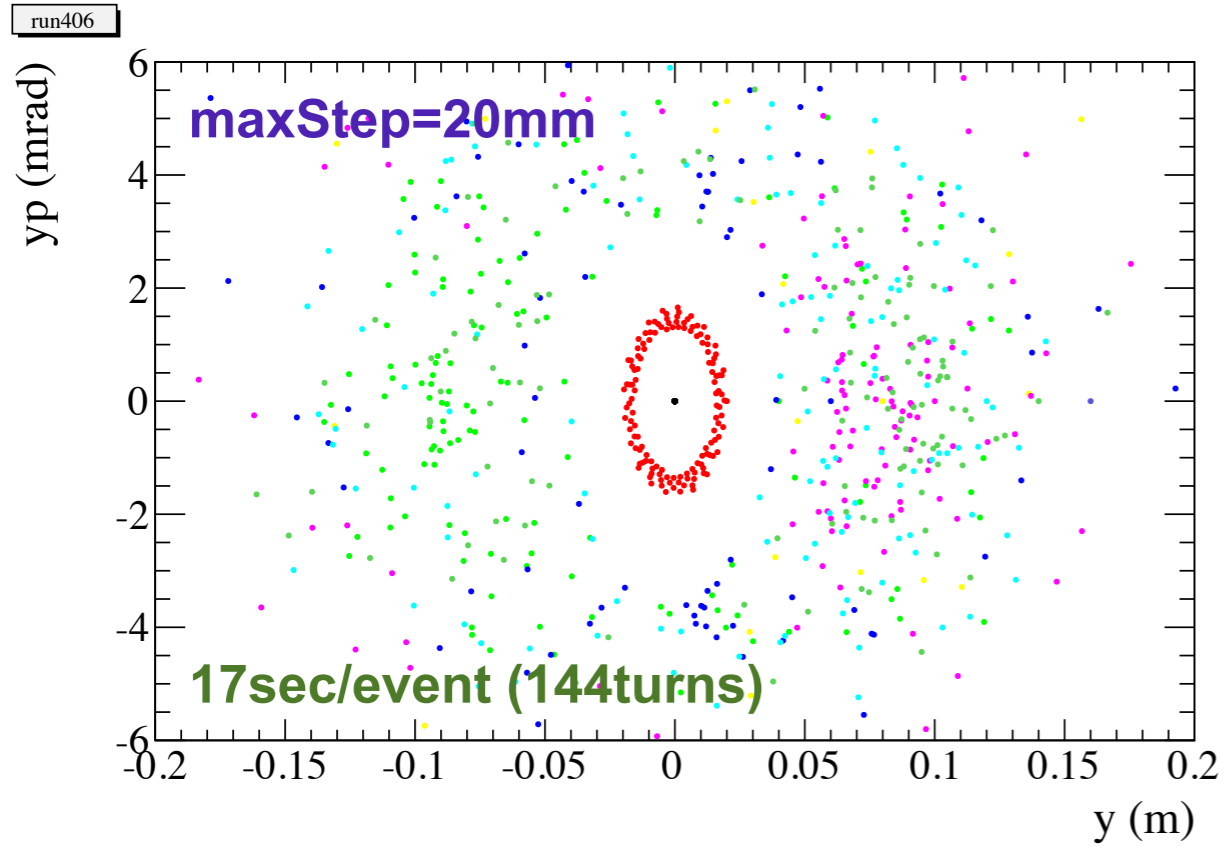
run401



run409

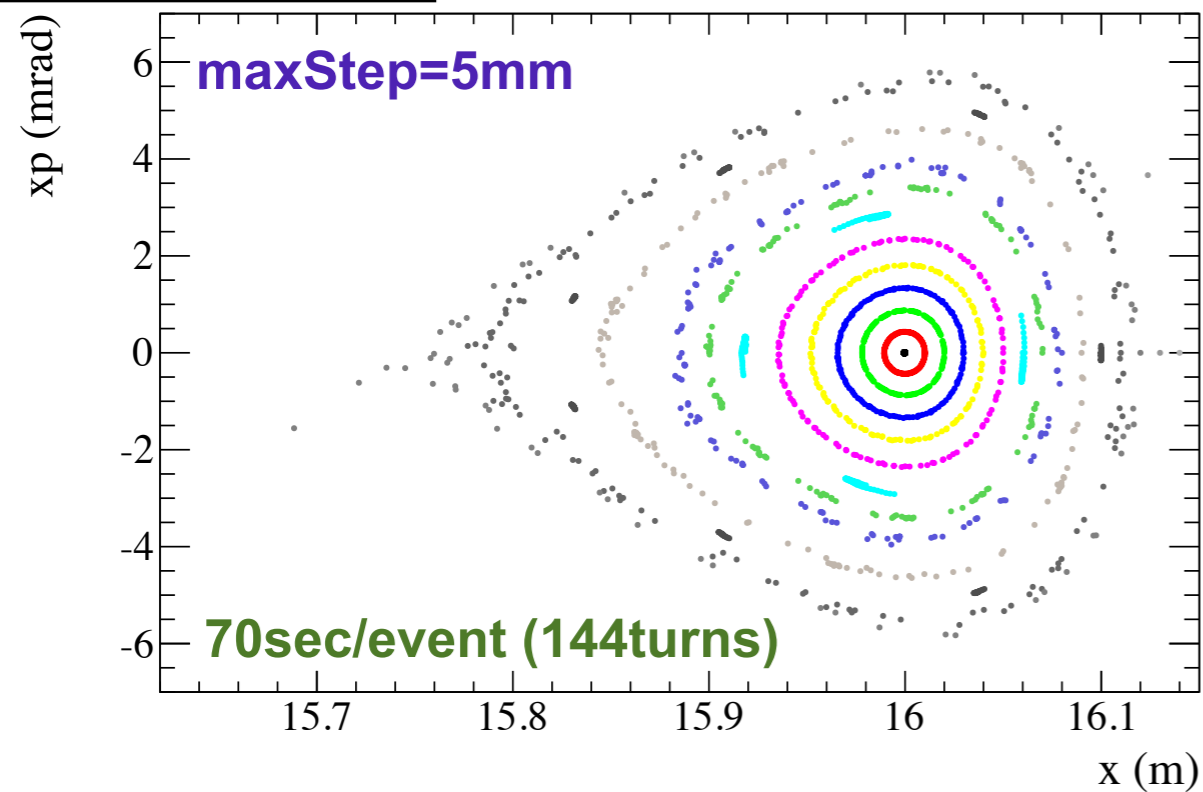


Vertical

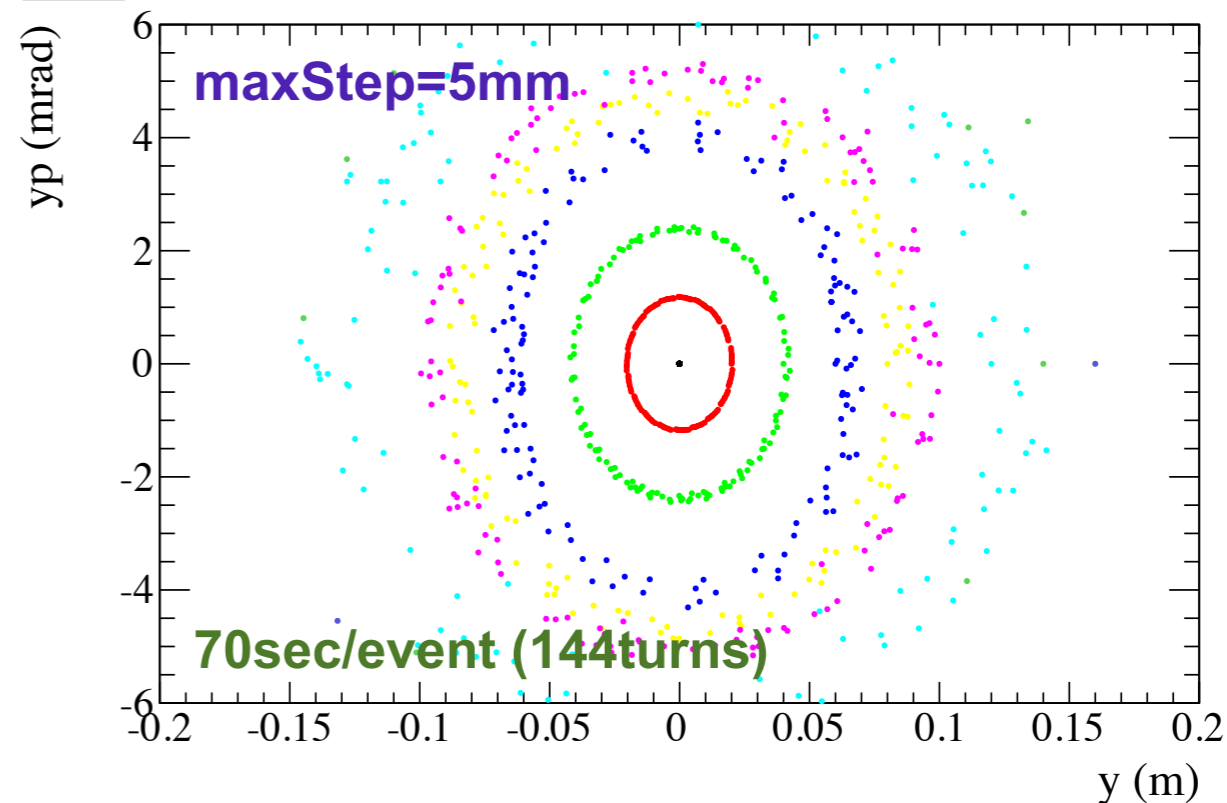


Comparison with JB's tracking results

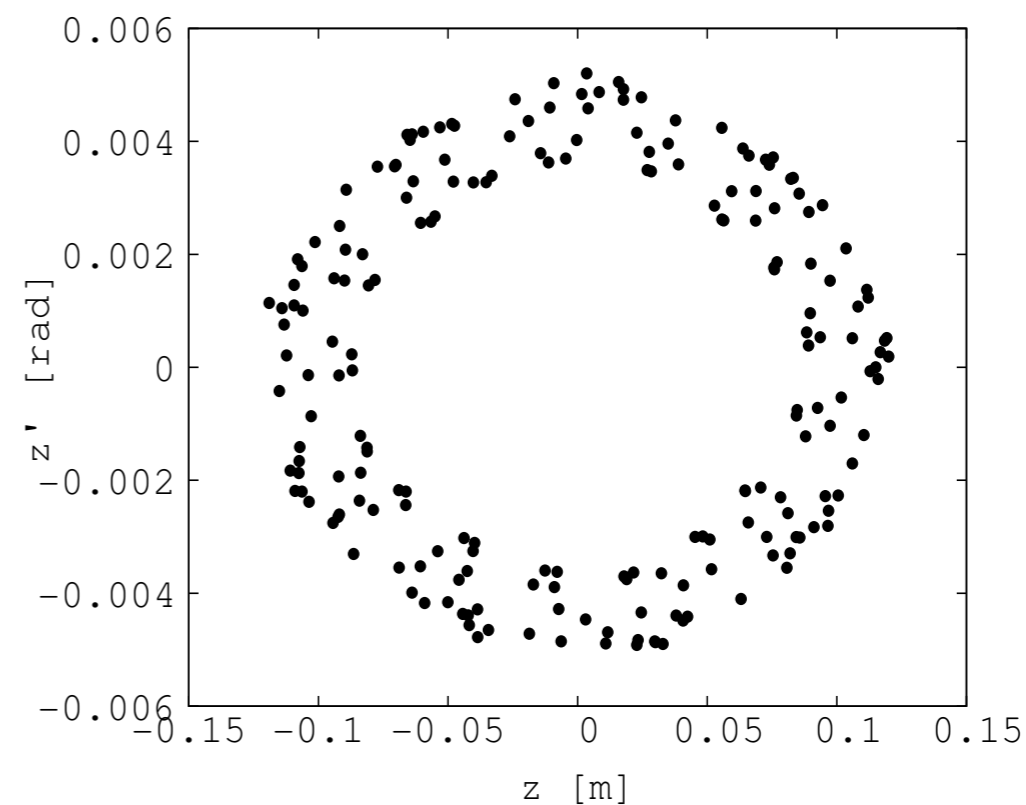
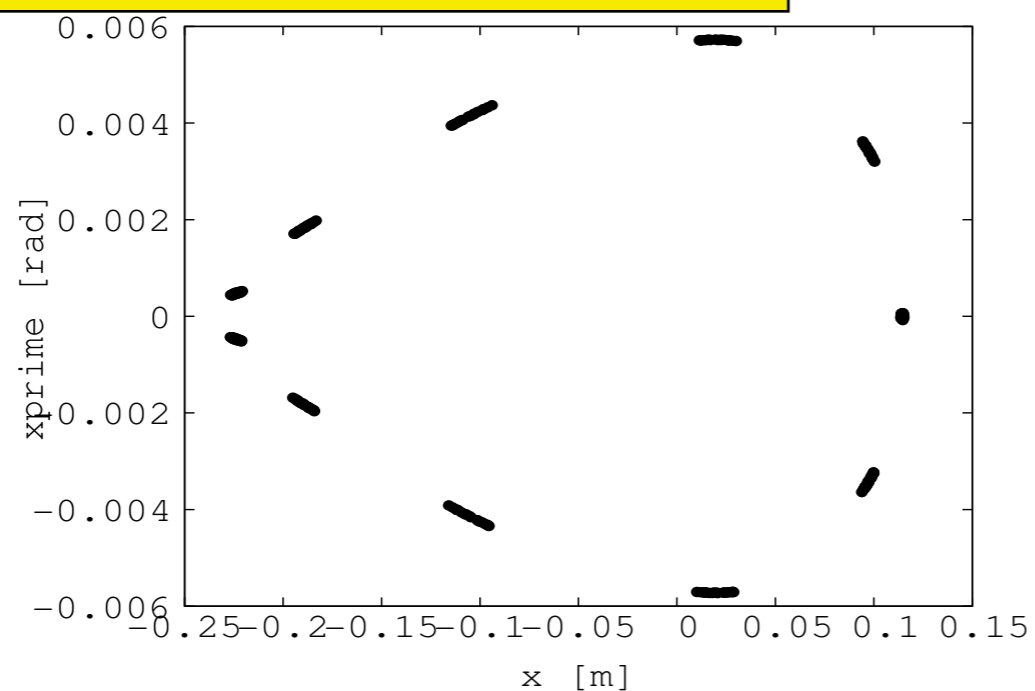
g4beamline



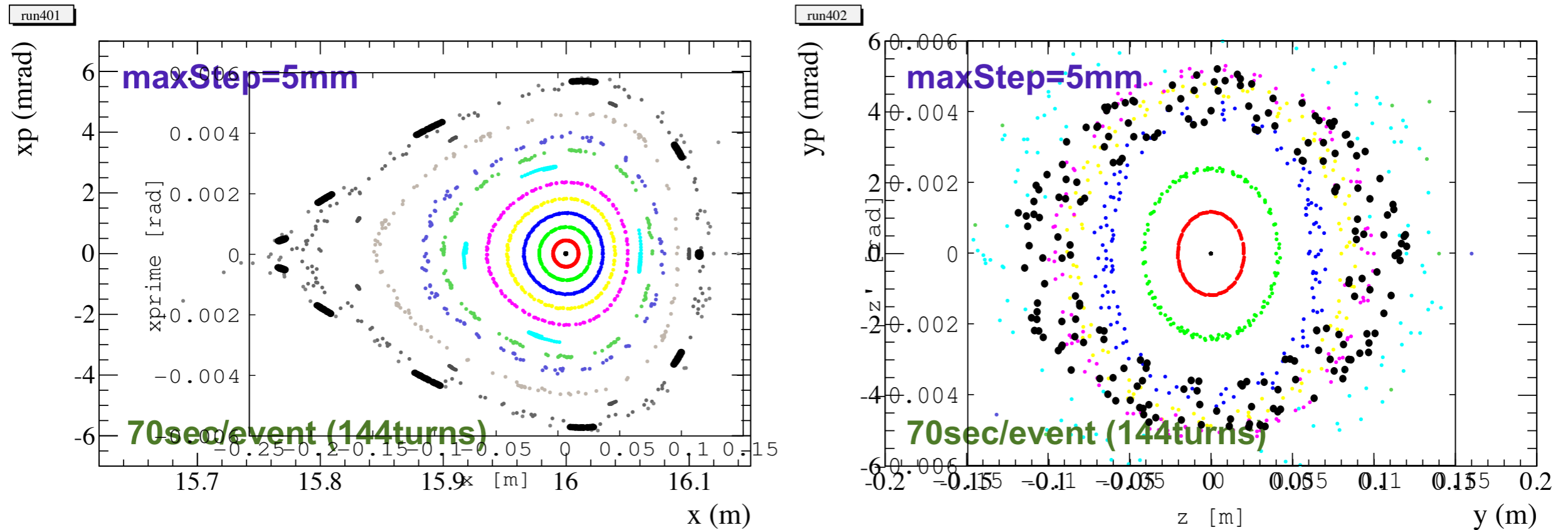
run402



JB's original tracking code



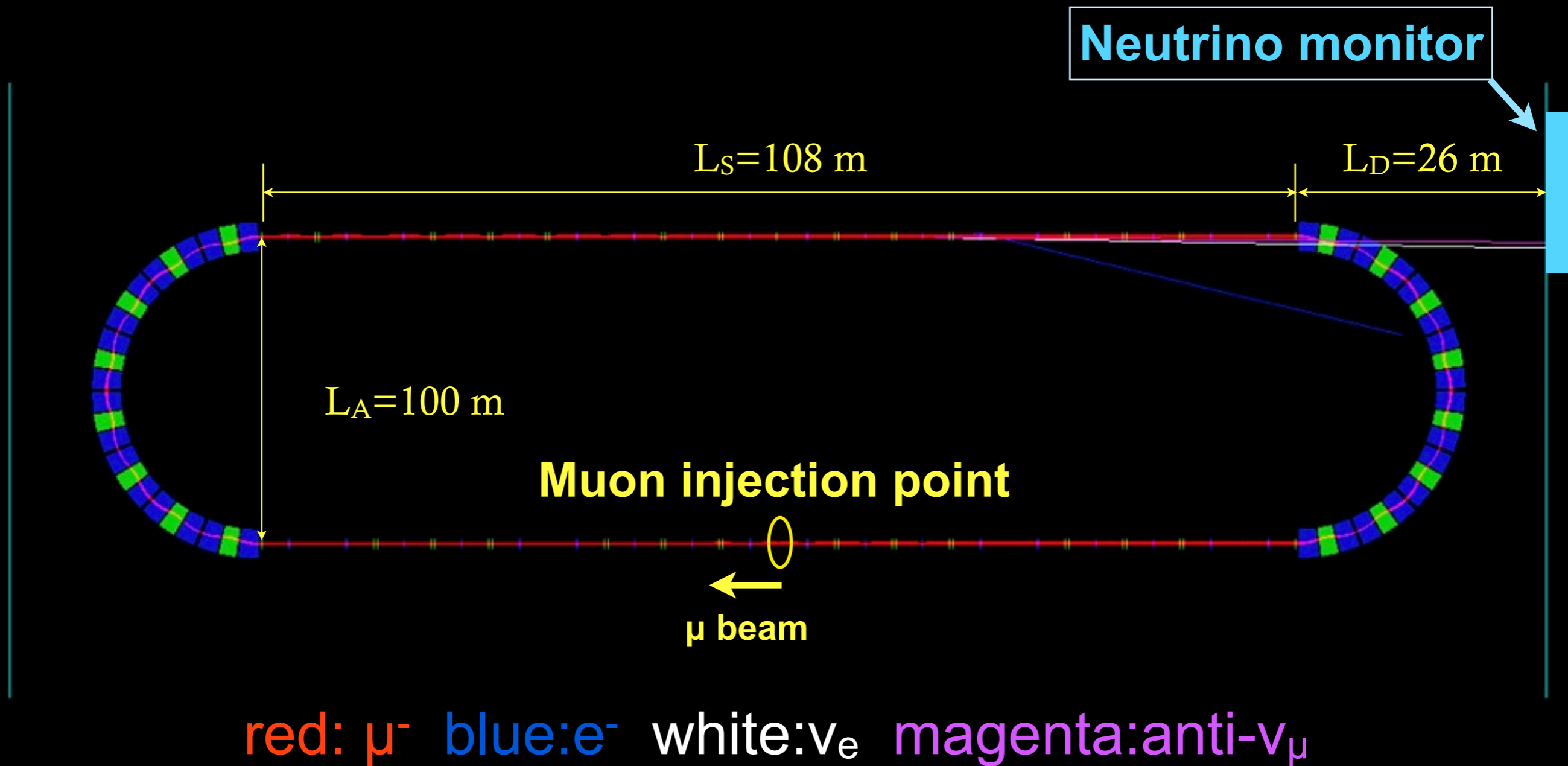
Comparison b/w JB's results



- The tracking results of g4beamline are in very good agreement with the JB's result.
- I use maxstep=5mm in the following tracking.
 - note: The grid size of magnetic field maps must be also enough small to get reasonable accuracy.

Then, I turned the muon decay switch on to product neutrinos.

Neutrino production with JB's 2GeV Ring by g4beamline



Initial beam emittance of the muon

- Ellipse beam which is randomly generated on (X, X_p) , (Y, Y_p) with uniform density. (by g4bl command: *beam ellipse*). I tried two cases:

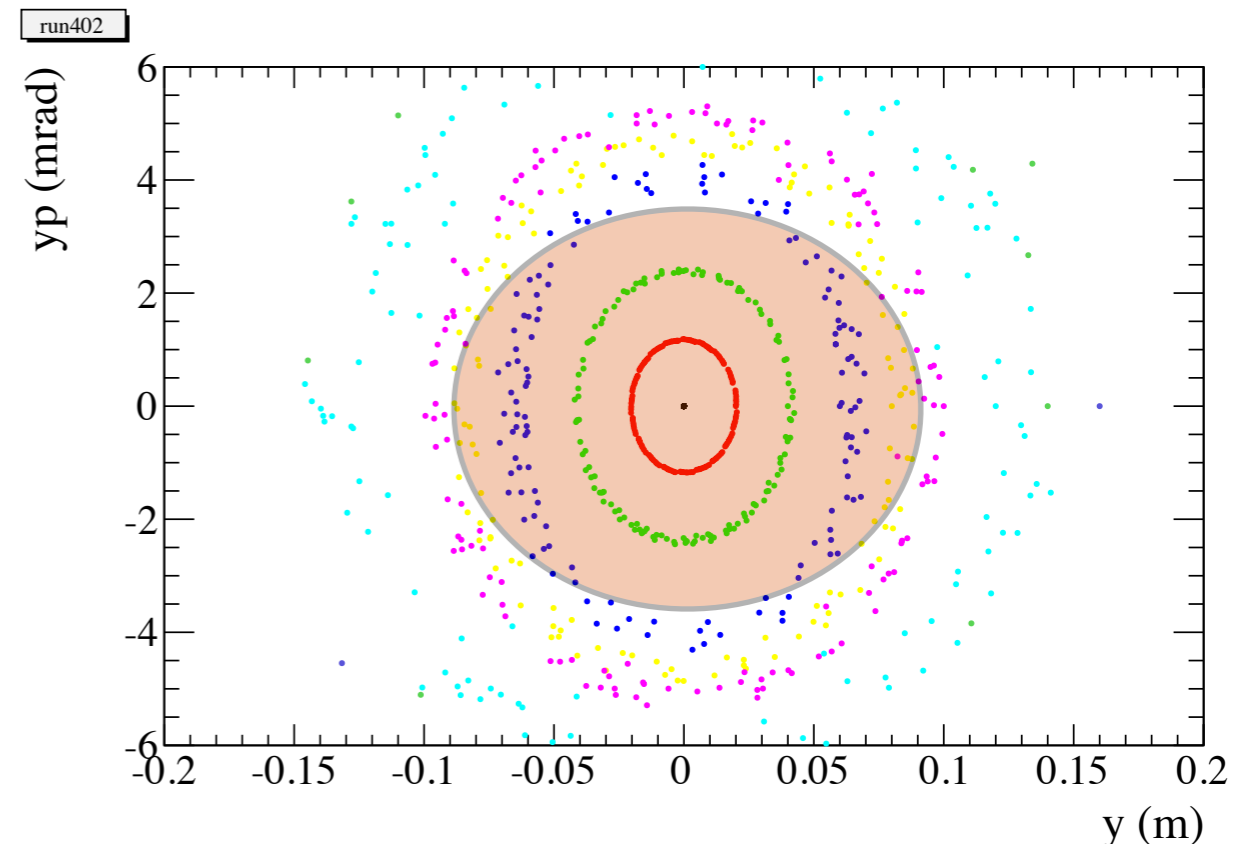
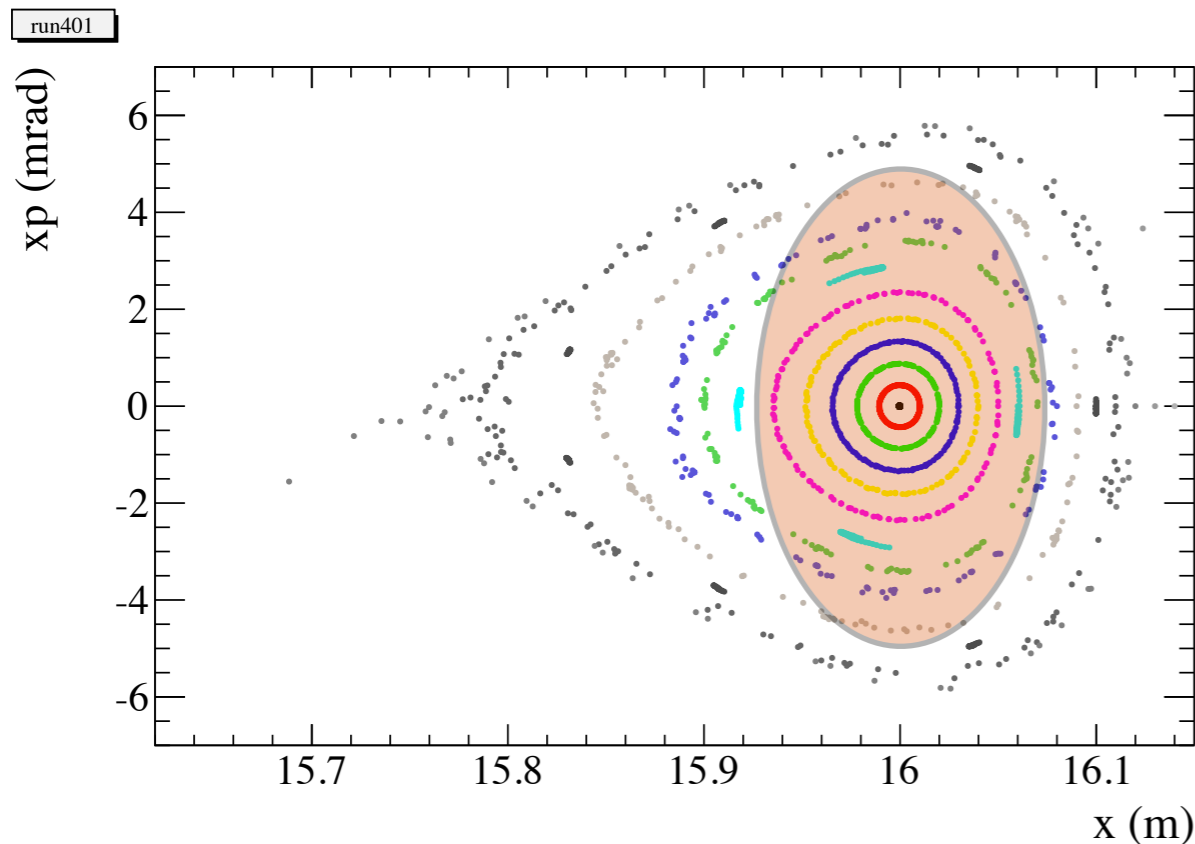
- **E = 2.0 GeV**

- $\Delta X : 0.075$ m, $\Delta X_p : 0.0050$ rad
- $\Delta Y : 0.090$ m, $\Delta Y_p : 0.0035$ rad
- $\Delta E : 0$ GeV, $\Delta t : 0$ ns

- **E = 2.0 GeV \pm 16%**

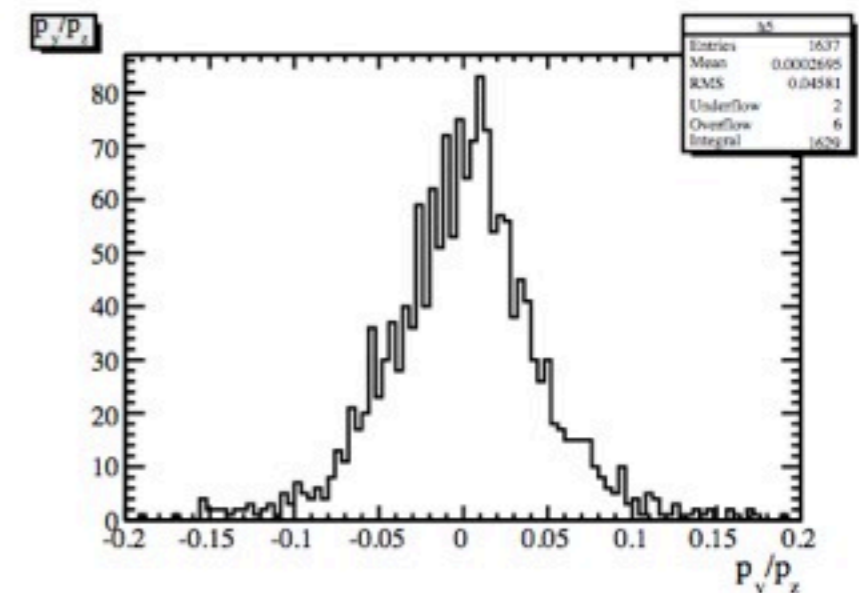
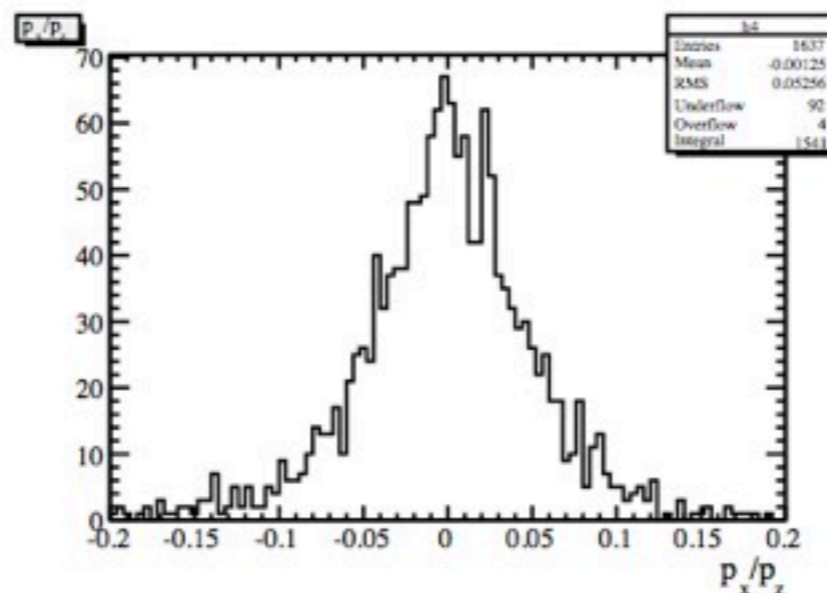
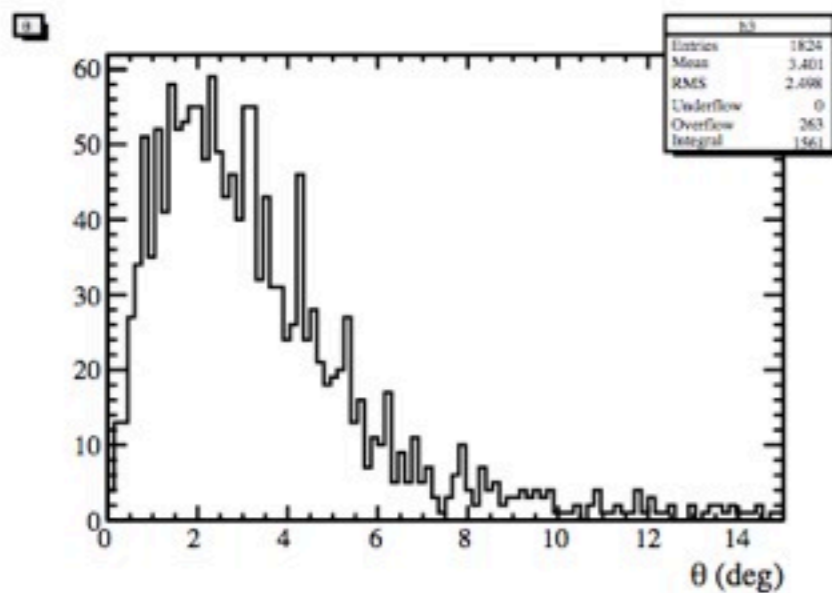
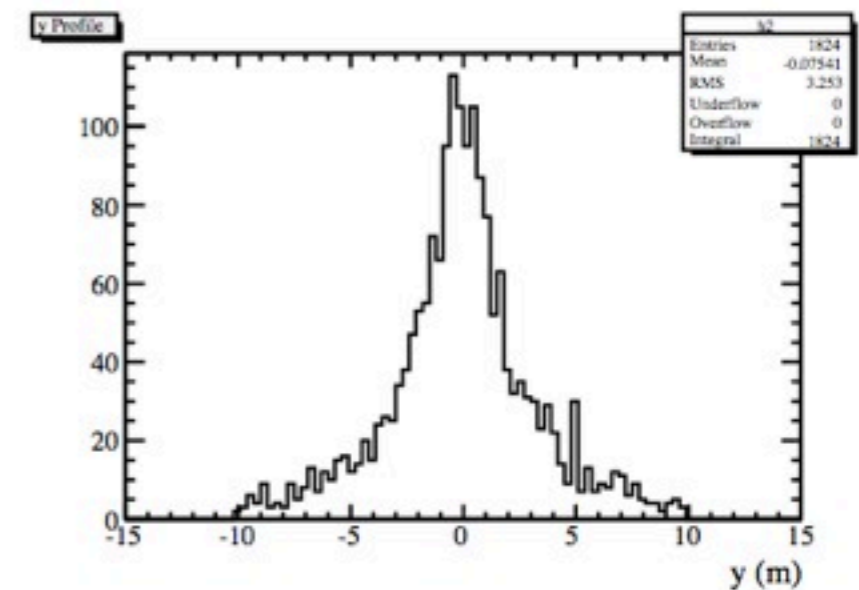
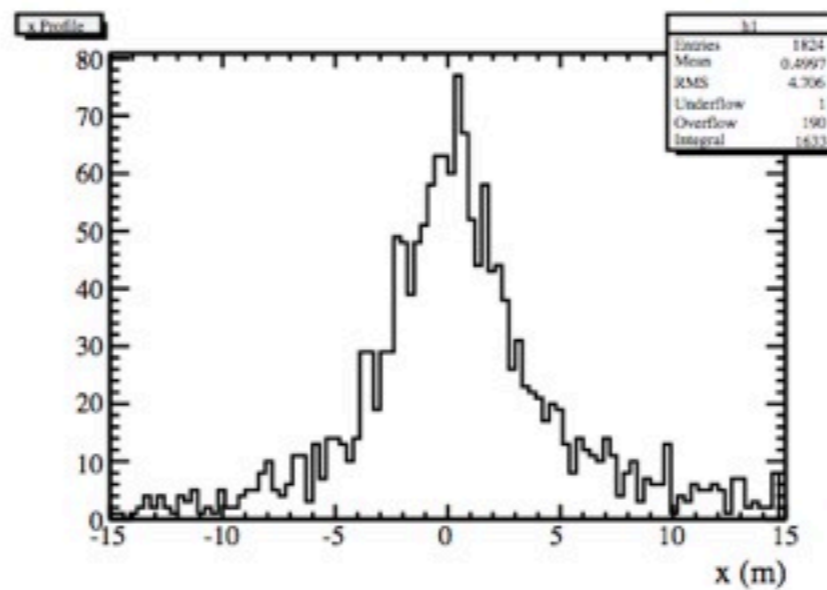
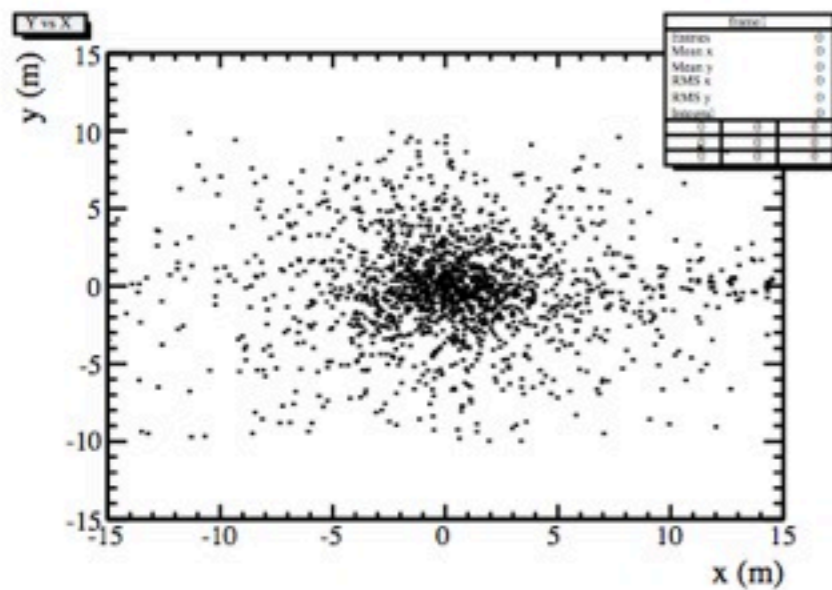
- $\Delta X : 0.125$ m, $\Delta X_p : 0.0050$ rad
- $\Delta Y : 0.090$ m, $\Delta Y_p : 0.0035$ rad
- $\Delta E : 0.32$ GeV, $\Delta t : 0$ ns

Beam size for $E_\mu = 2\text{GeV} \pm 16\%$ is decided from the dispersion, but no dispersion matching was made in this simulation.



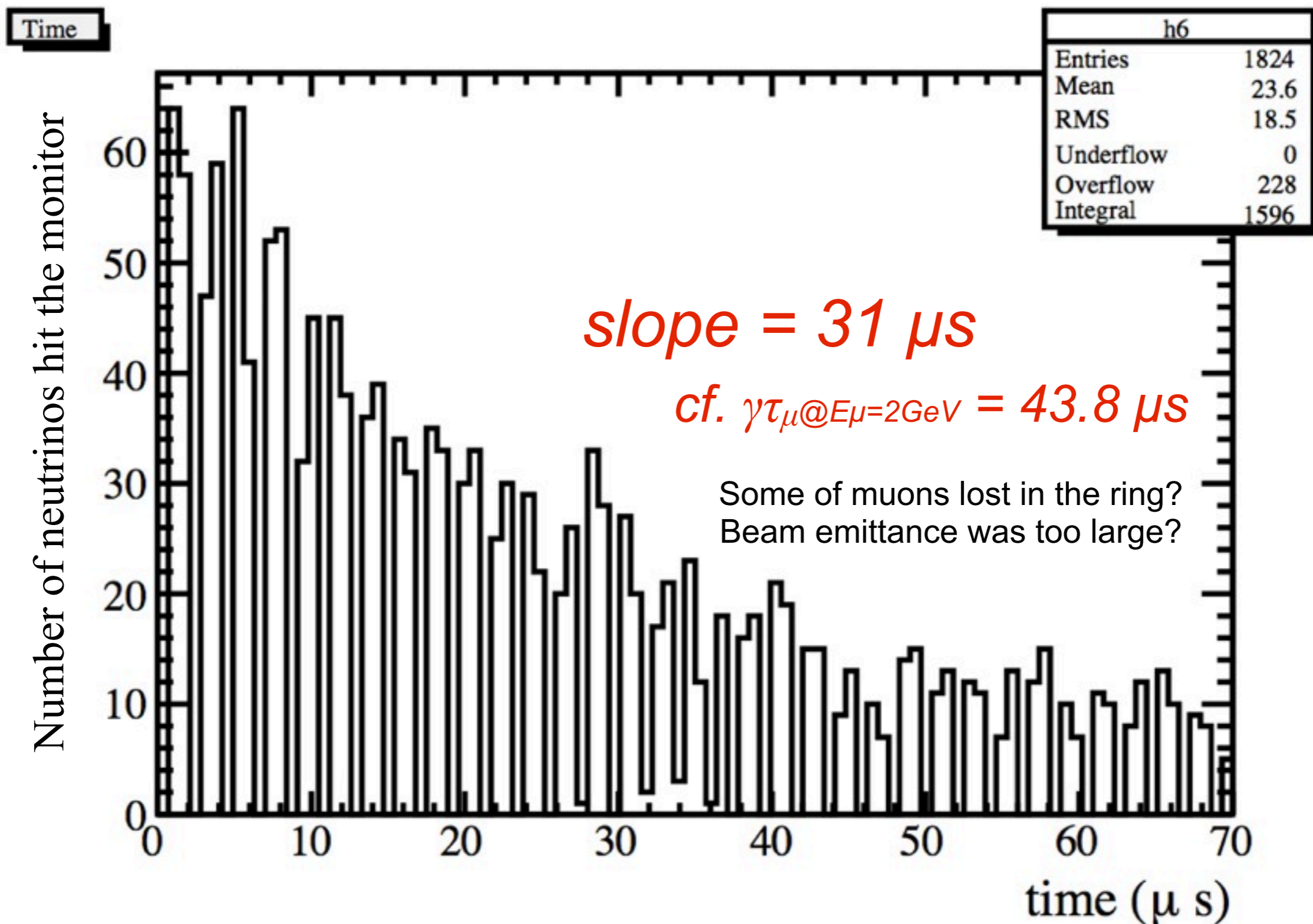
Neutrino beam at the monitor : $E_\mu = 2.0\text{GeV} \pm 0\%$

$L_S = 108\text{ m}$, $L_D = 26\text{ m}$



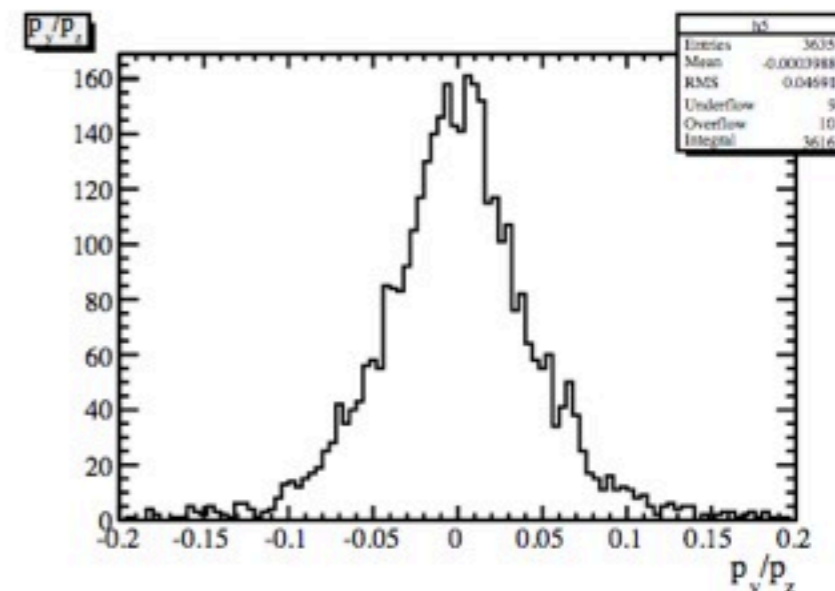
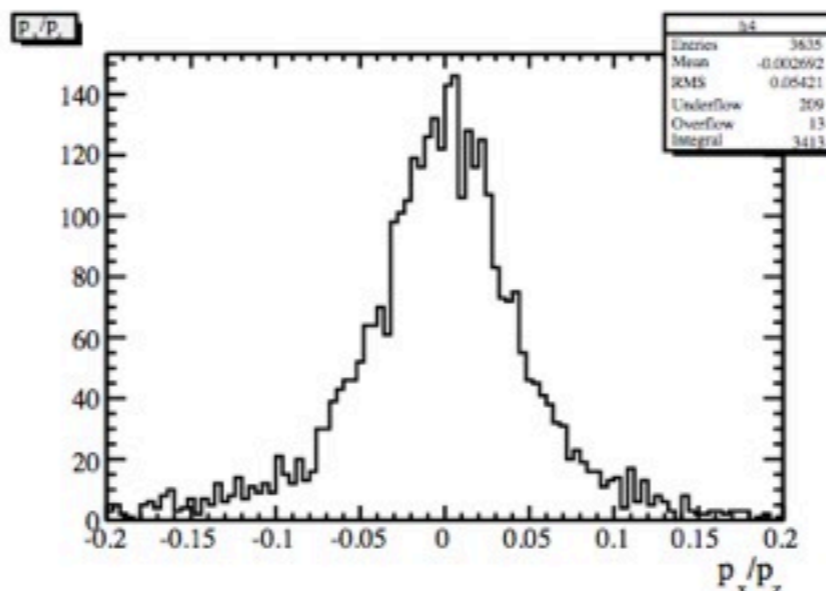
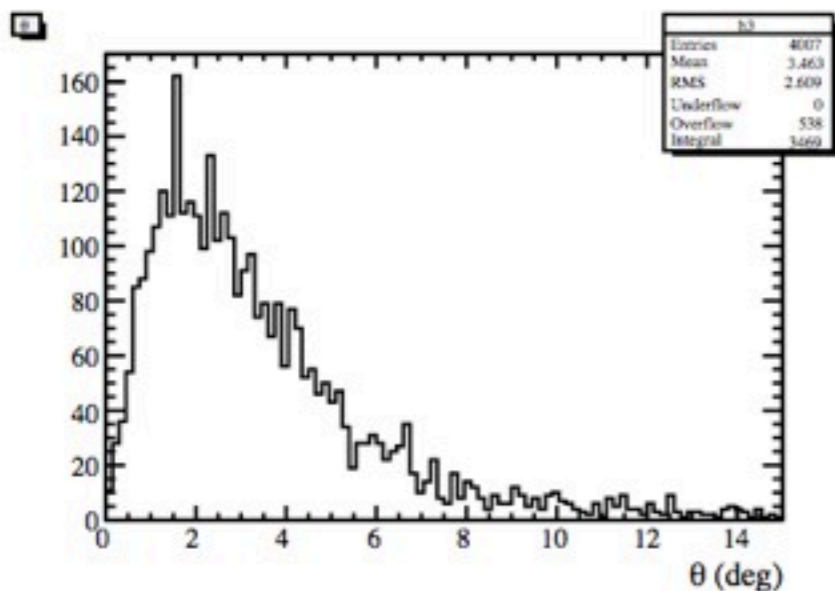
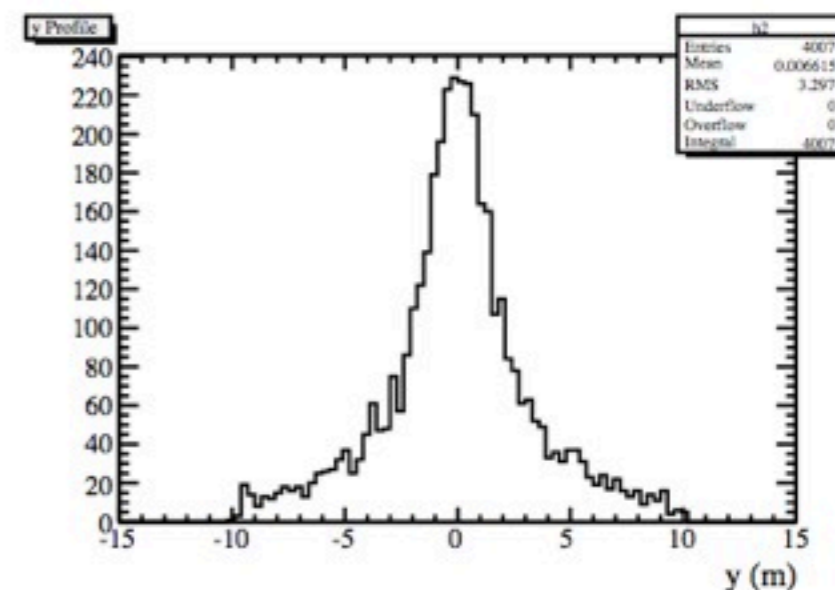
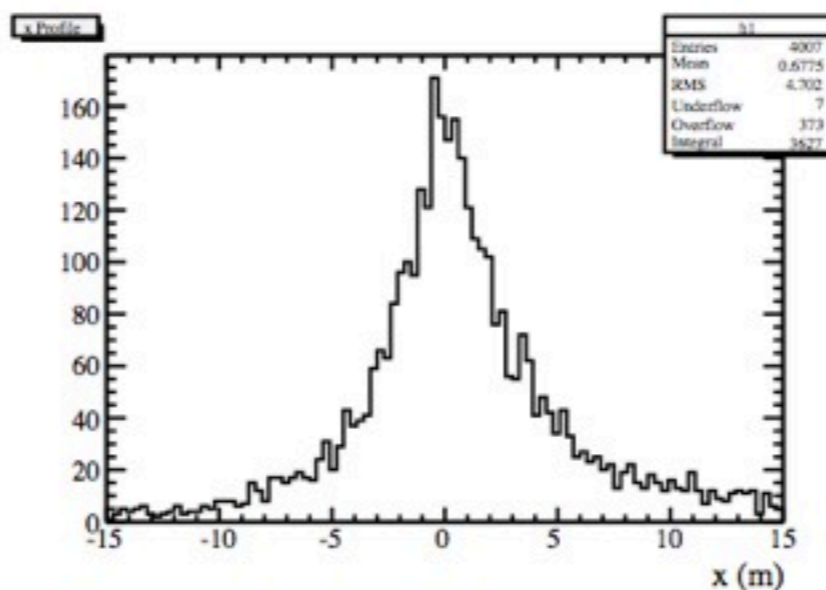
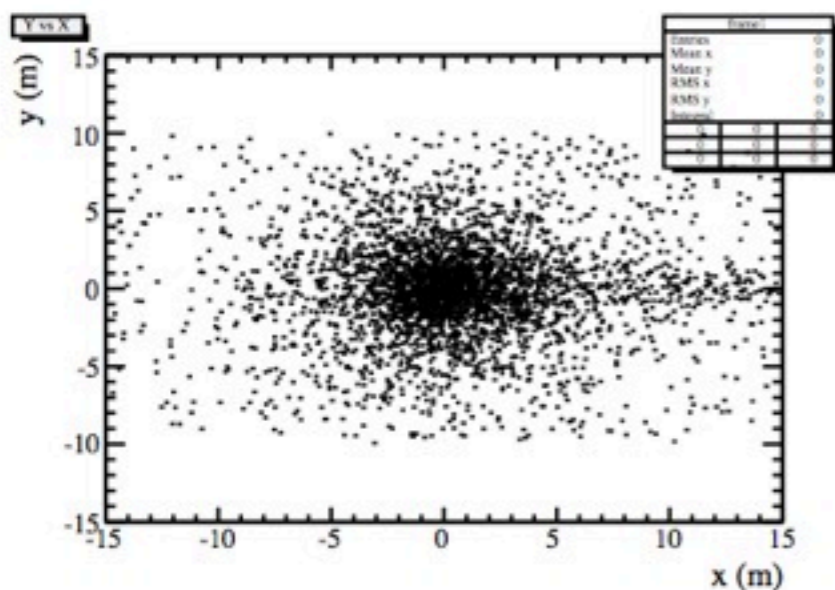
13 sec/event on icore7

Neutrino beam at the monitor : $E_\mu = 2.0 \text{ GeV} \pm 0\%$



Neutrino beam at the monitor : $E_\mu = 2.0\text{GeV} \pm 16\%$

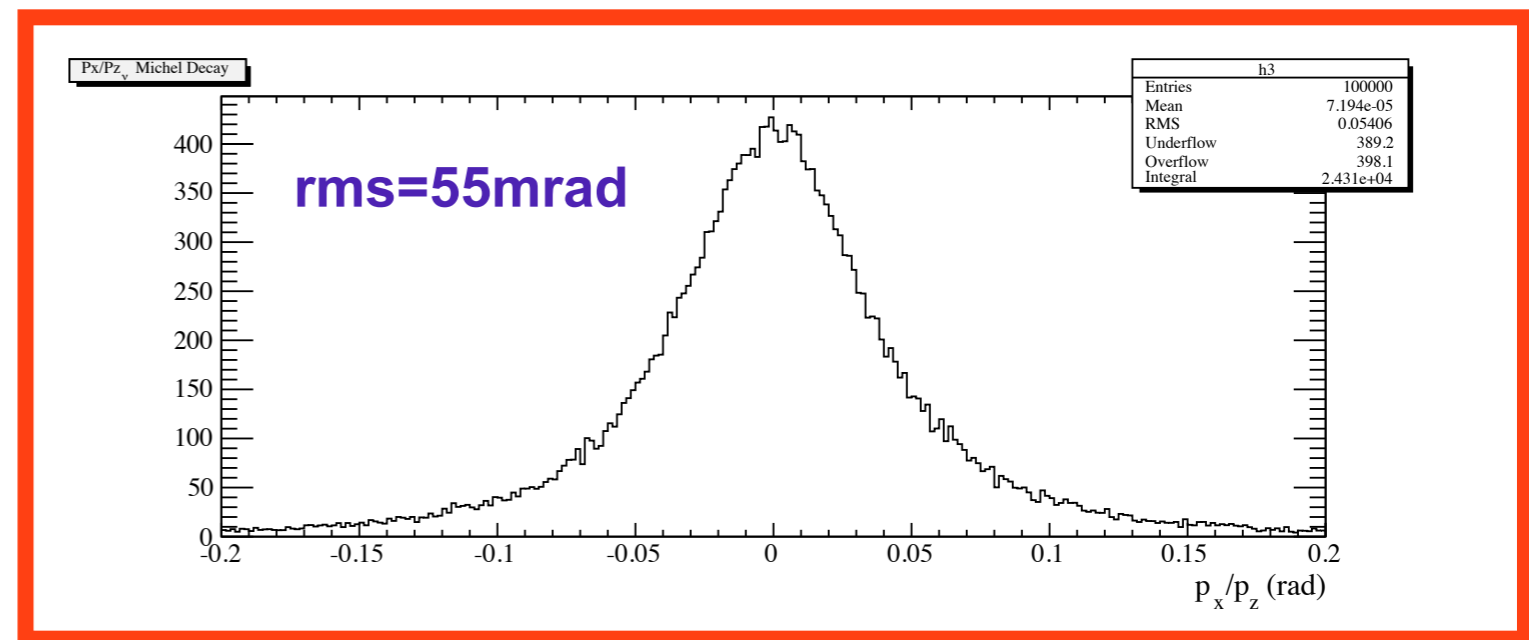
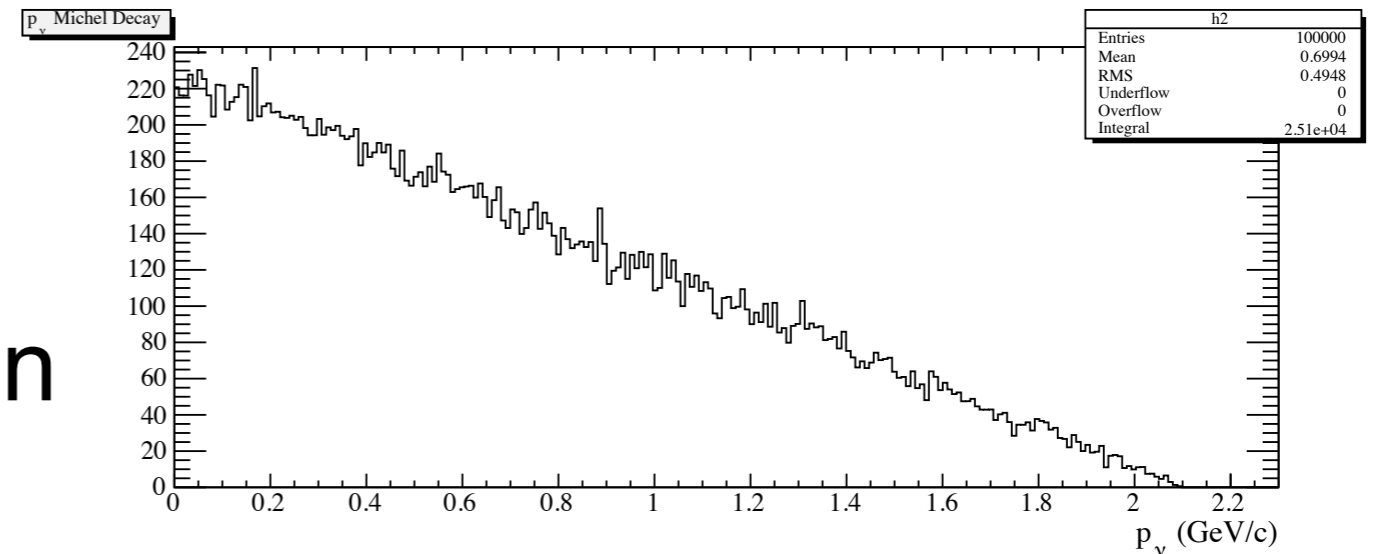
$L_S = 108\text{ m}$, $L_D = 26\text{ m}$



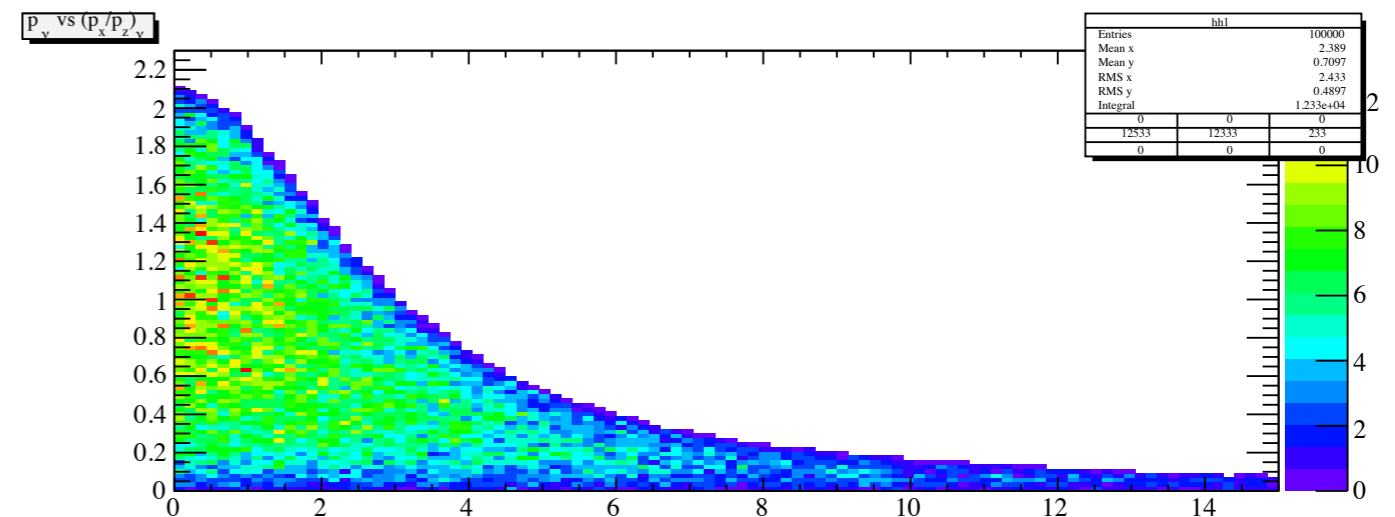
Neutrino production from muon decay in flight

$E_\mu = 2.0 \text{ GeV}$

- * Energy conservation
- * Momentum conservation
- * Lorenz boost

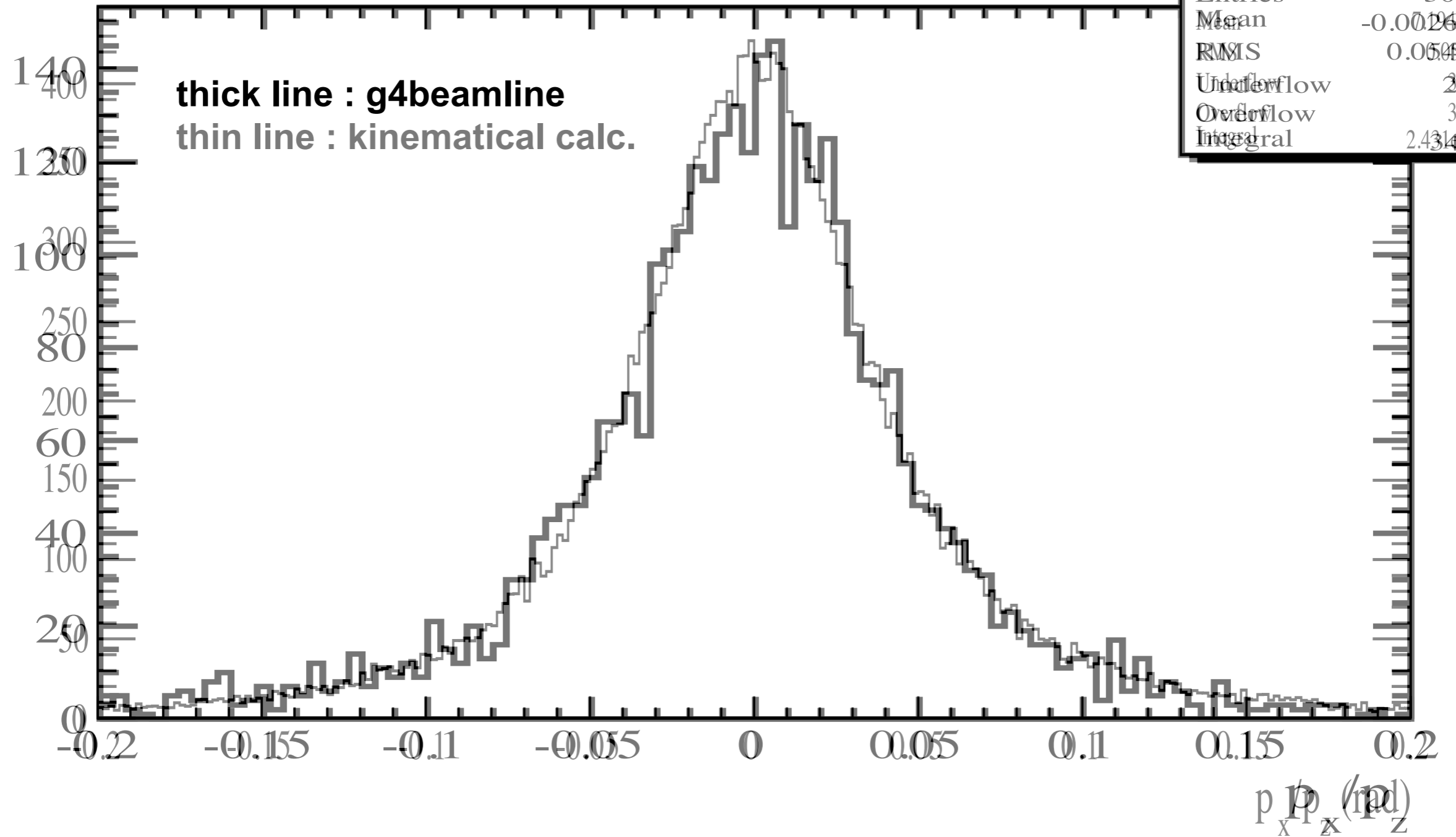


Compare this with
the tracking results.

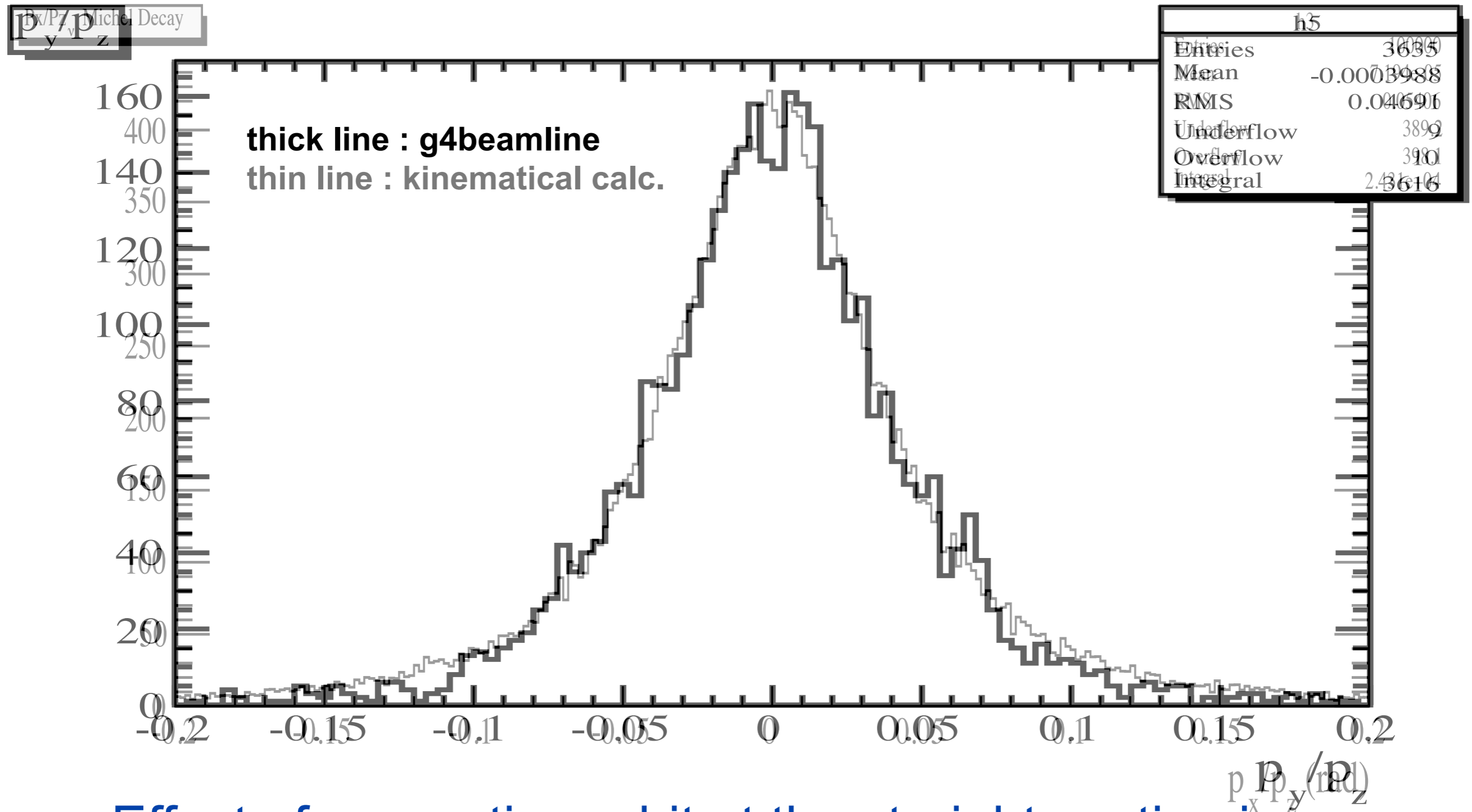


Beam gradient X, p_x/p_z : run412: $E_\mu=2.0\text{GeV} \pm 16\%$

p_x/p_z Michel Decay



Beam gradient Y, p_y/p_z : run412: $E_\mu=2.0\text{GeV} \pm 16\%$



Effect of serpentine orbit at the straight section is negligible in the gradient of neutrino beam, as expected.

Conclusions

- **An advanced scaling Racetrack-FFAG ring has been designed by JB. Lagrange as a 2GeV muon decay ring for the VLENF.**
 - Energy acceptance is $2\text{GeV} \pm 16\%$,
 - $L_S=108\text{m}$, $L_A=100\text{m}$
- **The first g4beamline tracking in the Racetrack-FFAG ring has been performed. With maxStep=5mm and fine grid magnetic field maps, the tracking results show very good agreement with results from JB's tracking code.**
- **Neutrino production has been also tried with g4beamline. Profiles of the neutrino beam at $L_D=26\text{m}$ was shown. They have very good performance.**
- **This Racetrack-FFAG ring has enough space to handle the injection of muon beam. Optics studies are needed for that.**