



# Front End and Injection Options for FFAG

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# Outline

- Introduction
- Full aperture injection for the FFAG decay ring
- Decay channel design
- Matching from the horn
- Matching into the ring
- Comments on stochastic injection
- Summary and future plans

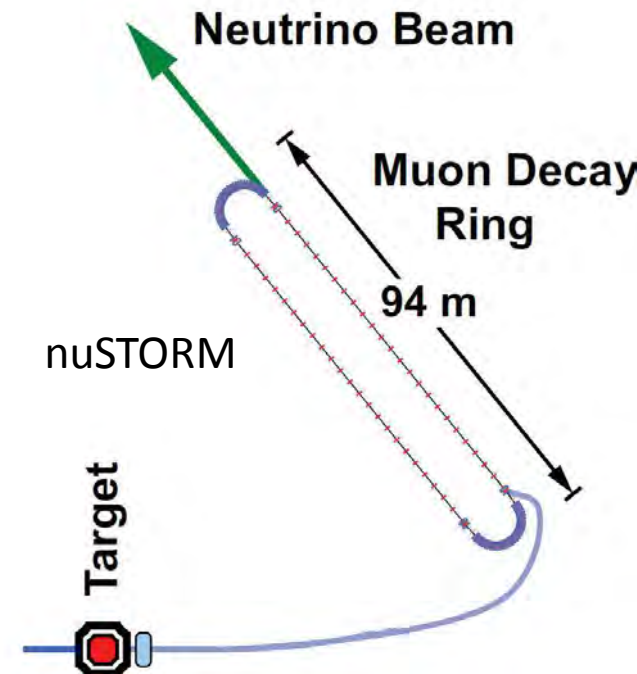
nuSTORM workshop,

*Fermilab, 22.09.2012*

# Introduction

**nuSTORM** is a very interesting project:

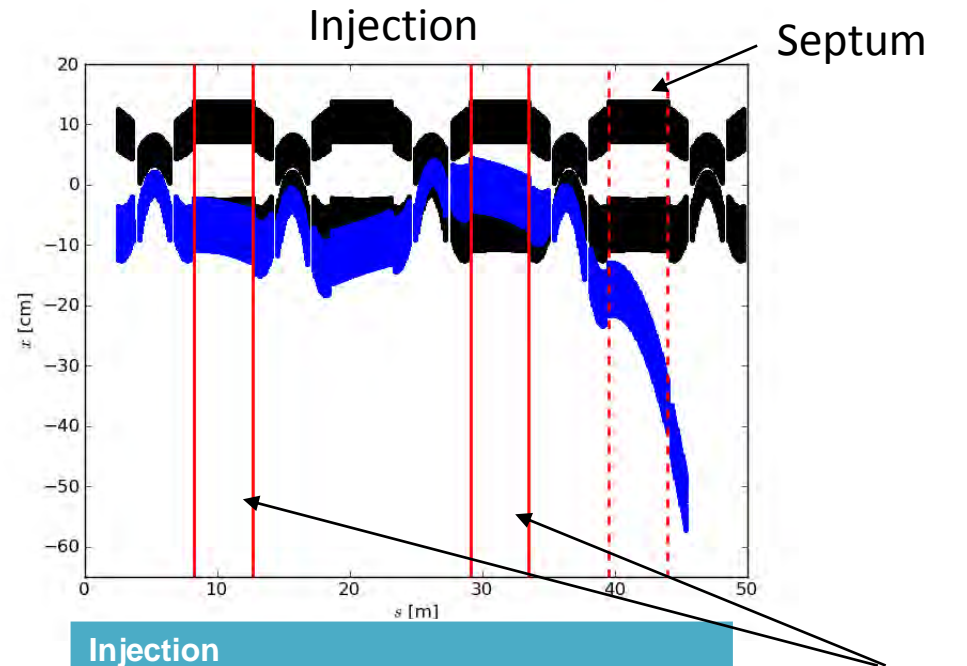
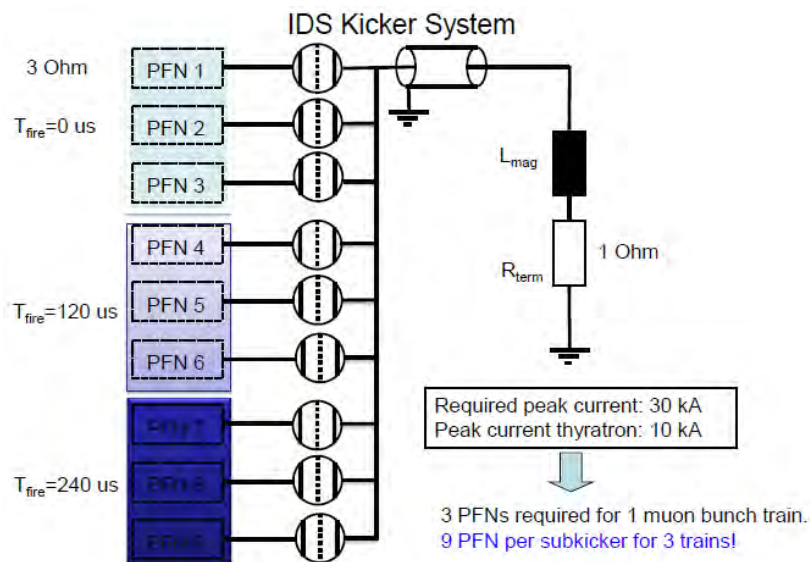
- It has a very **strong physics case** (sterile neutrino search, precise cross section measurements and more...)
- It may serve as a **demonstration** for the Neutrino Factory (muon storage ring based neutrino experiment), but also for a generic future muon accelerator.
- It may become an ideal test for accelerator and detector techniques needed in a future.
- NuStorm may become **the first muon FFAG**
- ... or may have other potential uses (beam formation for an advanced muon cooling demonstration).



# Introduction (2)

## Muon FFAG for IDS-NF

- FFAGs are very attractive for muons as:
  - They have a huge transverse and longitudinal acceptance
  - Can perform very rapid acceleration
  - Can be constructed with the present-day technology (most of designs).
  - Can offer **higher performance!**



### Injection

Plane	Horizontal
No. Kickers	2
Kicker field (T)	0.089
Kicker Polarity	<b>+0+</b>
Septum field (T)	0.92

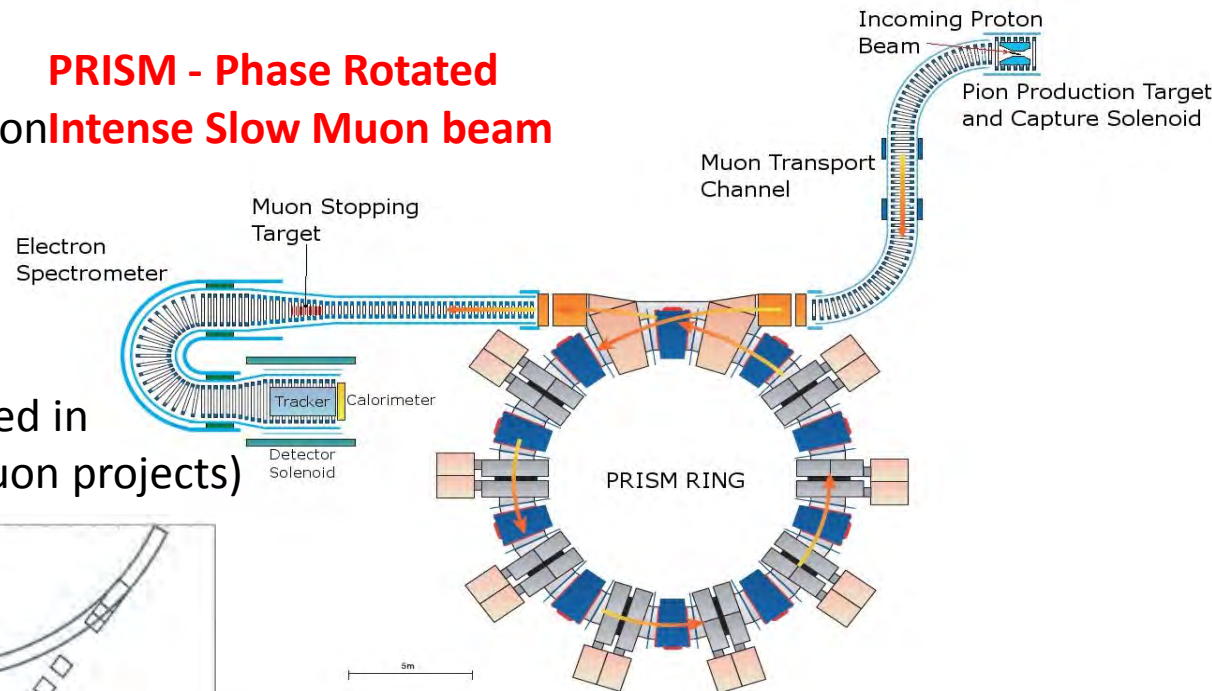
- We designed NS-FFAG for muon acceleration for IDS-NF including injection system.
- **We believe it can be constructed and operated!**

# Introduction (3)

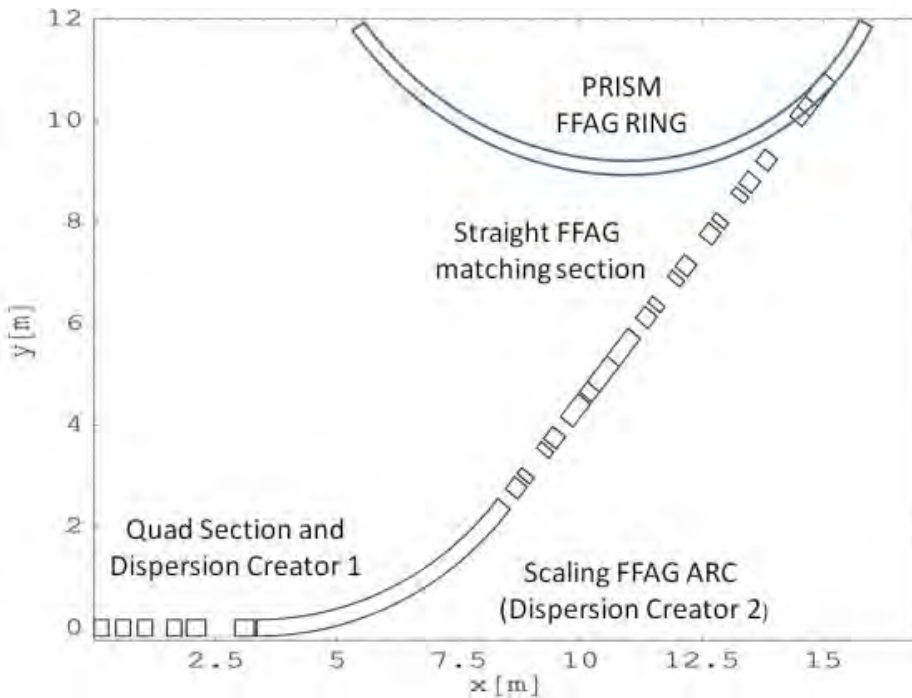
## Muon FFAG Studies for PRISM

- PRISM Task Force designed the scenario for muon beam injection into PRISM FFAG with very large emittance and momentum spread.
- Preliminary results show **97%** transmission.
- nuSTORM injection can be designed in a similar way (**synergy** between muon projects)

### PRISM - Phase Rotated Intense Slow Muon beam

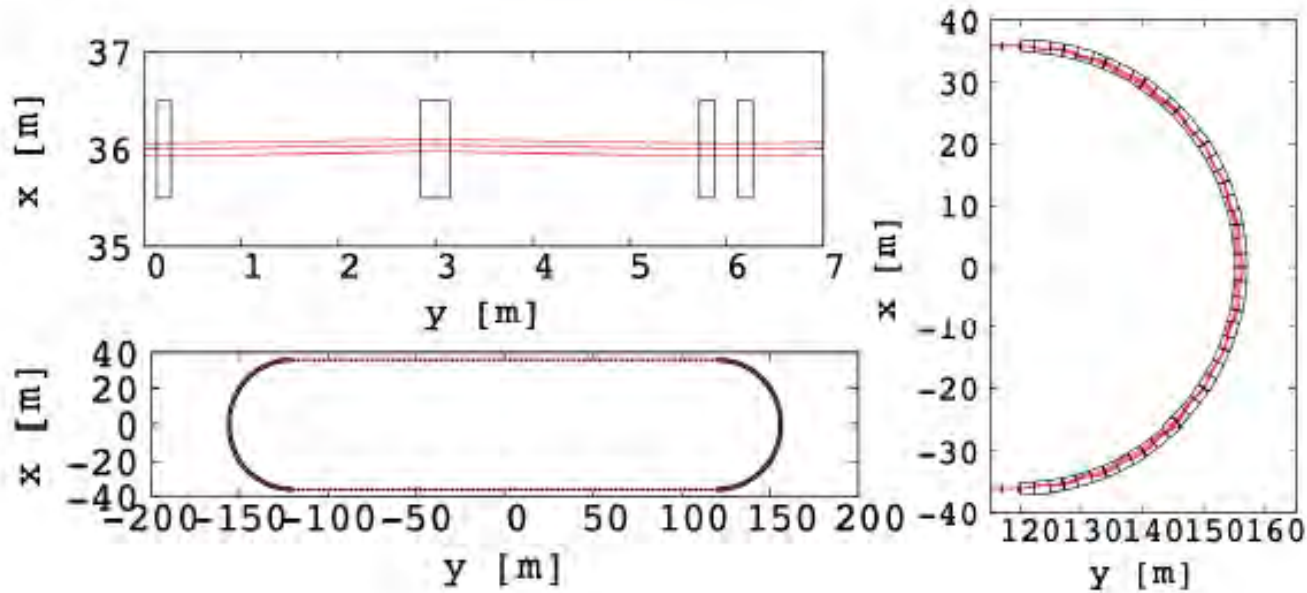


Layout of PRISM system

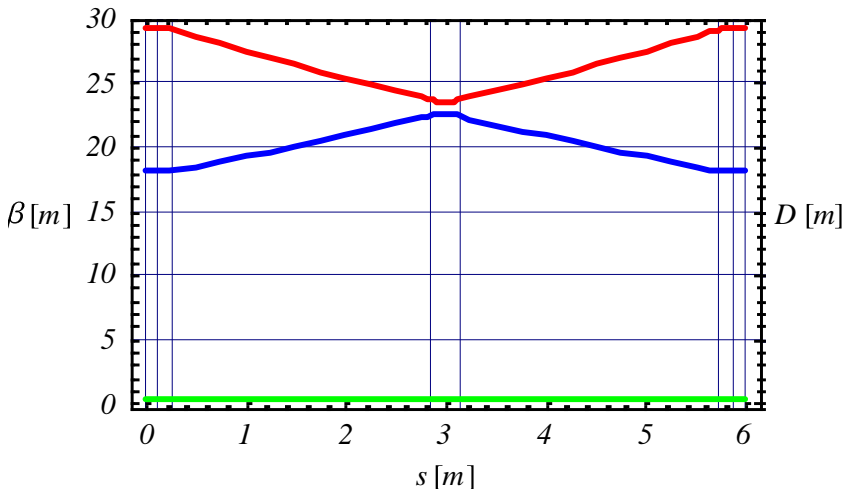


Layout of the PRISM front end and injection

# FFAG Decay Ring for nuSTORM



Layout of Scaling FFAG option for nuSTORM (J-B. Lagrange, Y. Mori)

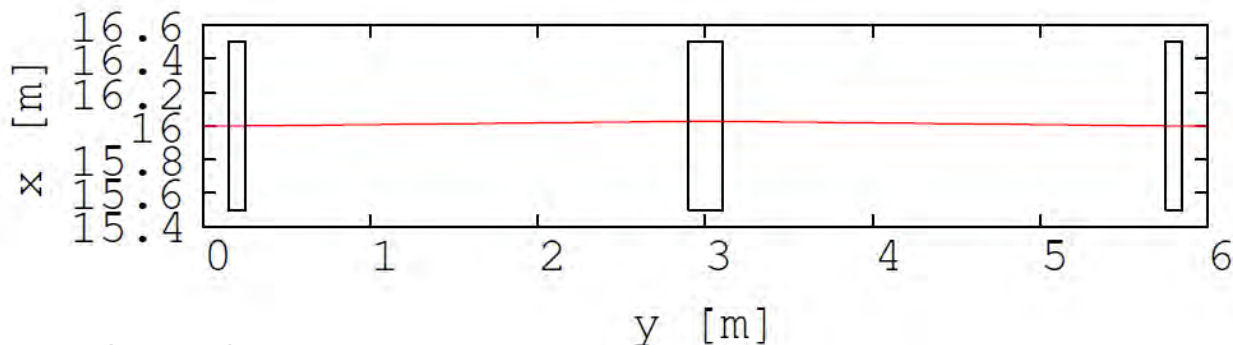


- Scaling FFAG offers superior performance (large acceptance and large momentum spread)
- Zero chromaticity** allows for large transmission.
- Magnets can be constructed with current technology.

Modeling of straigh FFAG optics  
in the production straight

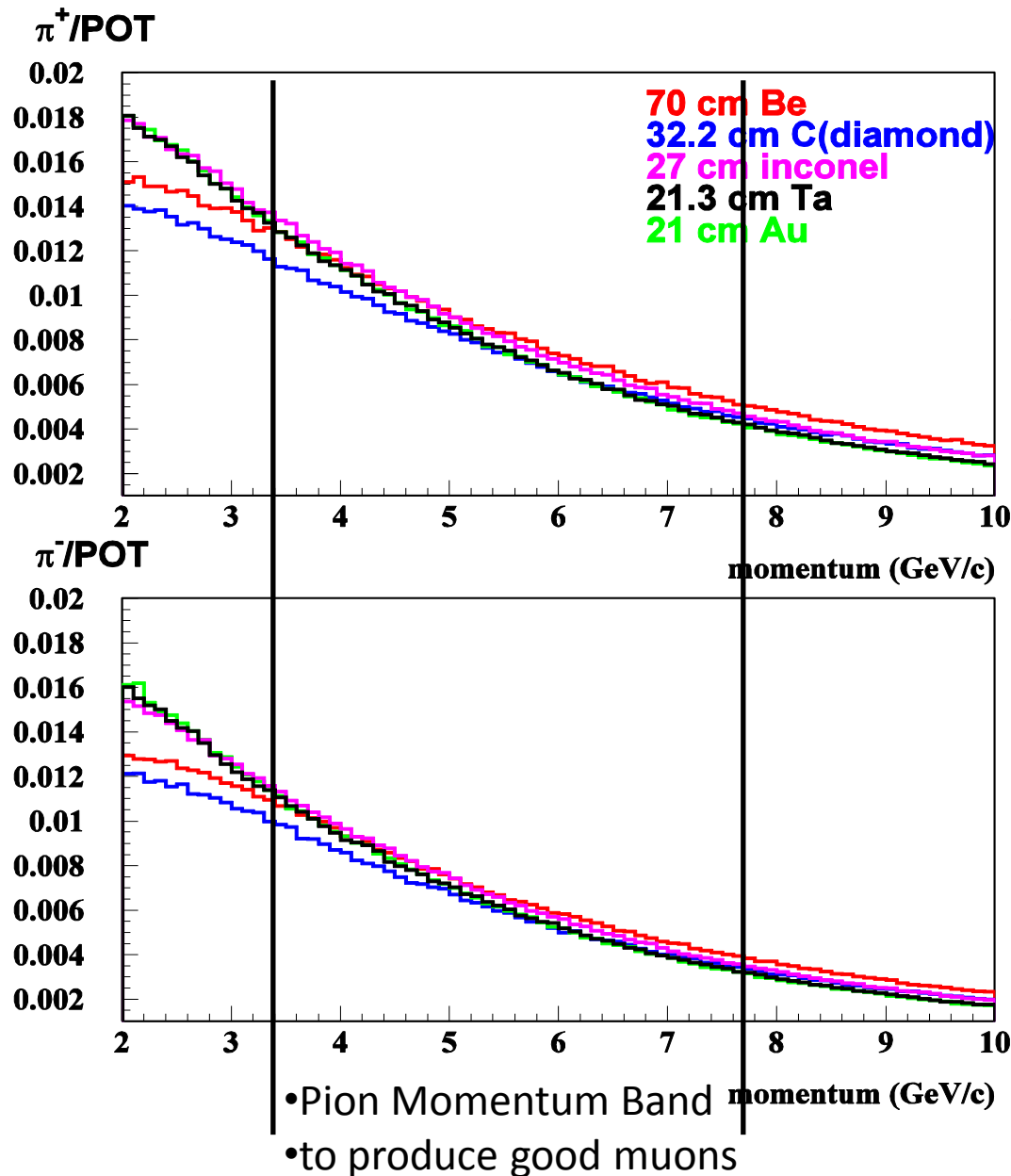
# Assumptions and observations (2)

- The drift length in the straights are long ( about 2.6 m) for the J-B. Lagrange/Y. Mori FFAG ring!
- They are ideal places to put kickers and septum.
- I try to design injection system assuming that the muon beam is formed in the decay channel (no D. Neuffer's trick used).
- First we need a **decay channel**.



From J-B. Lagrange

# Considerations for decay channel



- Pions in the momentum between 3.19 and 7.69 GeV/c can produce muons within 3.8 GeV/c  $\pm 16\%$ .

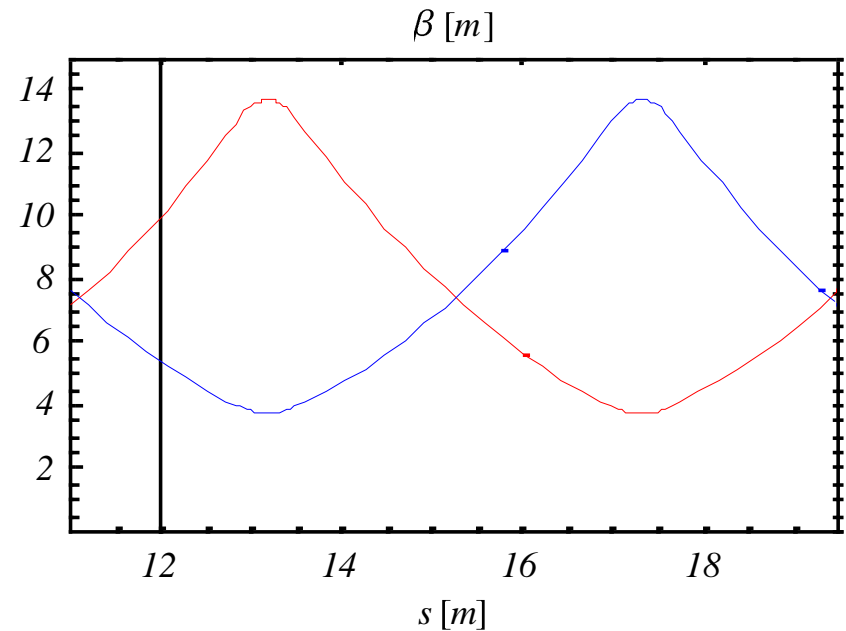
- Mean momentum is  $\sim 5440$  MeV/c.

- Spill needs to be 50% of the Decay Ring length

- To use those muons, the decay length needs to be about **210** m ( $\sim 69\%/39\%$  of low/high energy pions decays).

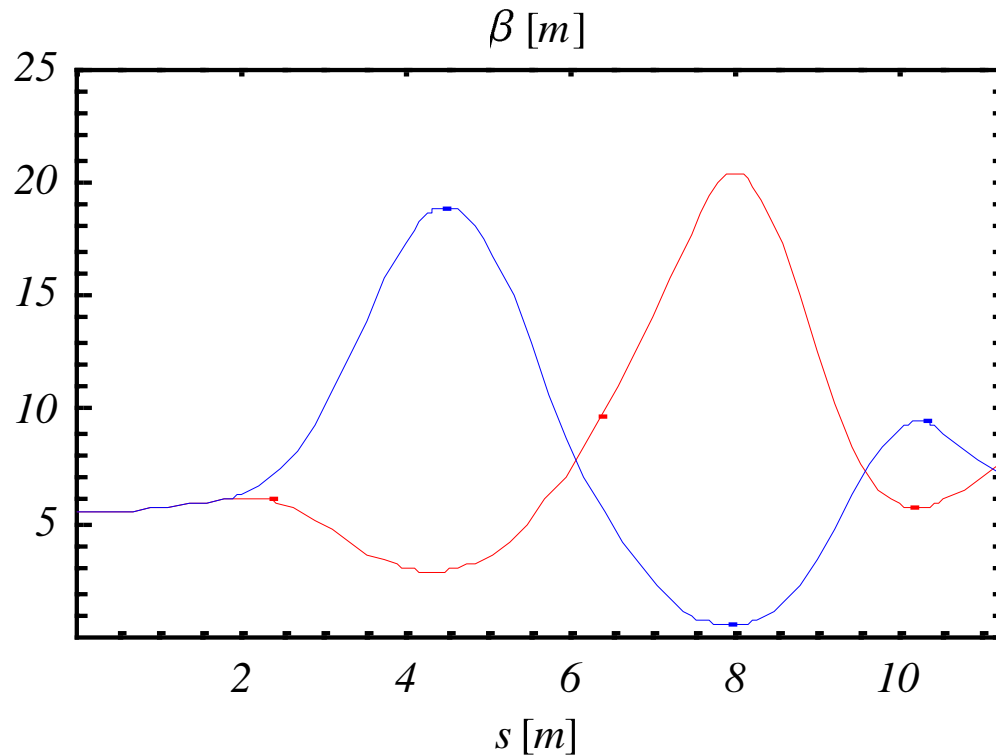


# Decay Channel Considerations (2)



- Symmetric FODO type
- Cell length 8.3 m
- Quad length 0.65 m
- B field at the poles 1.4 T
- Half aperture 0.17 m -> Large quads!
- Central momentum 5440 MeV/c
- Momentum acceptance  $\pm 42\%$   
(for all pions contributing to the muons wanted  $3.8 \text{ GeV/c} \pm 16\%$ ,  
this means both forward and backward decays)
- Physical acceptance  $\sim 2 \text{ Pi.mm.rad}$
- Phase advance per cell 70 degrees
- Normal conducting quads

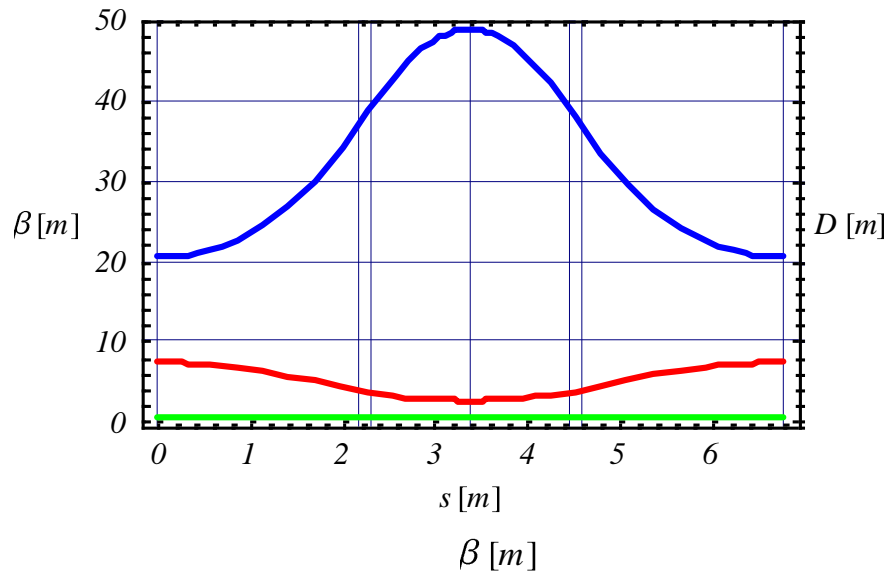
# Matching with the horn



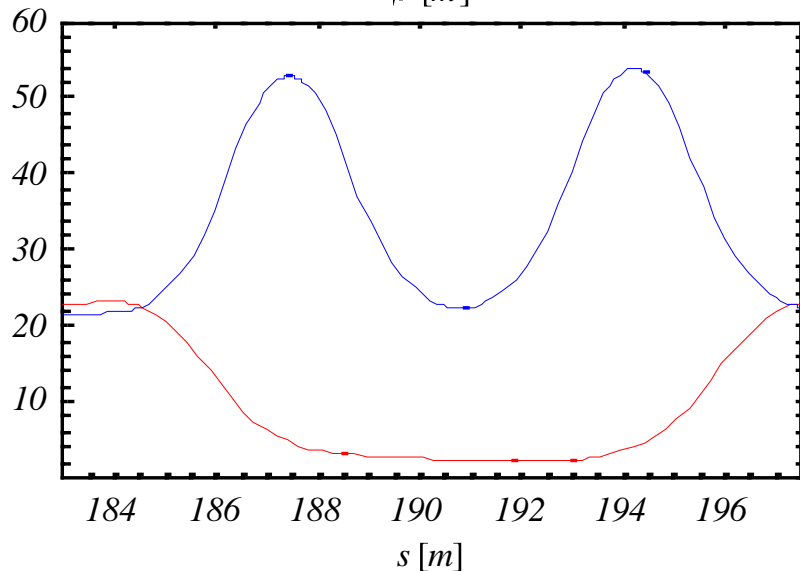
- Starting condition downstream the horn  $\beta=5.52$  m,  $\alpha=0$ .
- Consists of 4 **normal conducting** quads (max B about 2T).

# Dispersion Creator to Match Ring Orbits

Symmetric optics

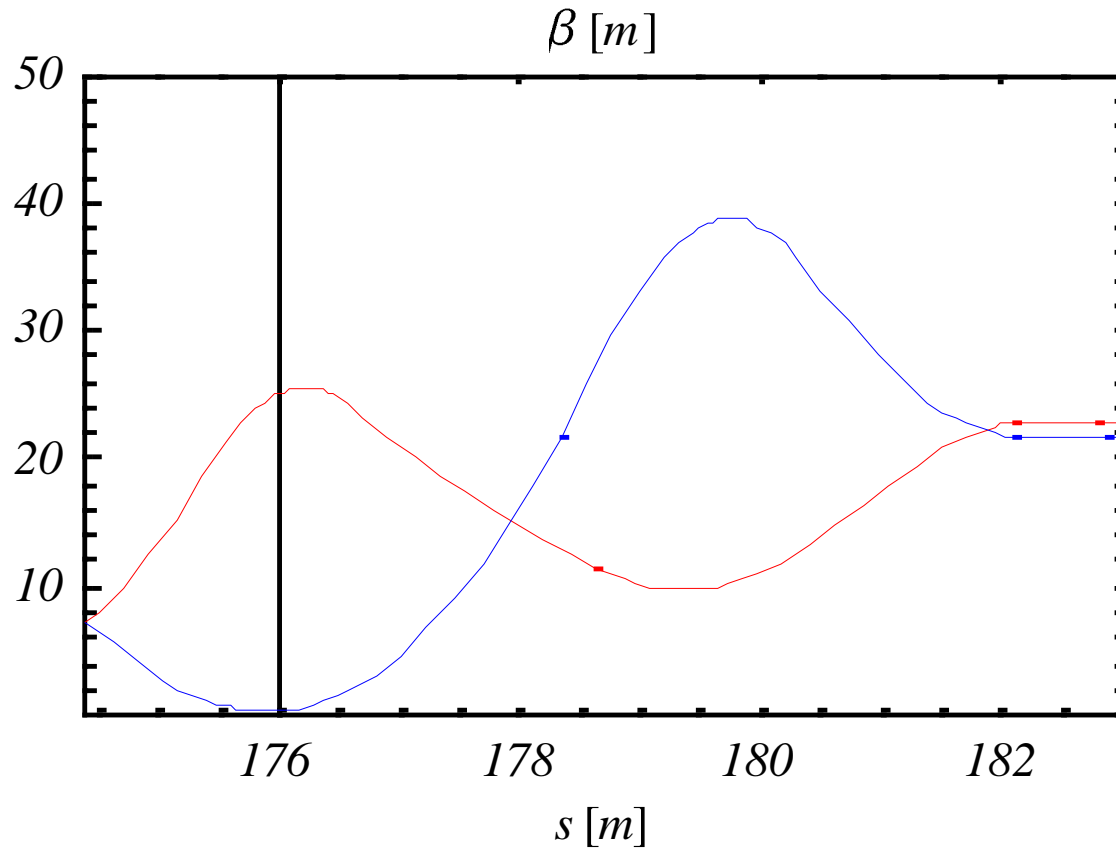


- 2 circular scaling FFAG cells
- 90% horizontal phase advance/cell
- $R \sim 55$  m
- Max B  $\sim 2$  T (normal conducting)
- $k \sim 88$
- Based on decay ring cell structure
- Effect of septum in beta matching is included.



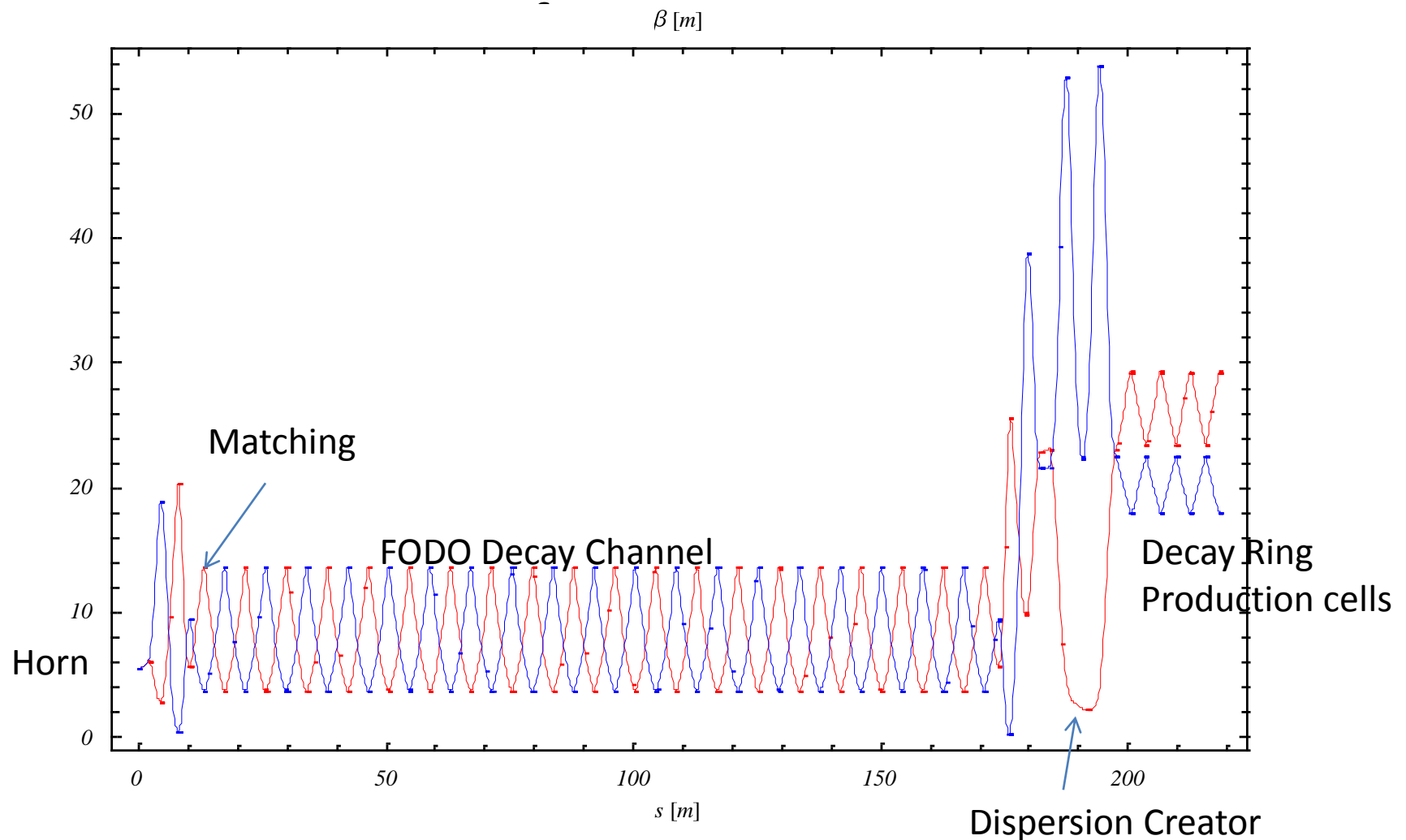
Optics included mismatch

# Matching from FODO Channel into the Dispersion Creator



- Consists of 4 normal conducting quads (max B about 2T).

# Optics in Pion/Muon Front End of FFAG decay

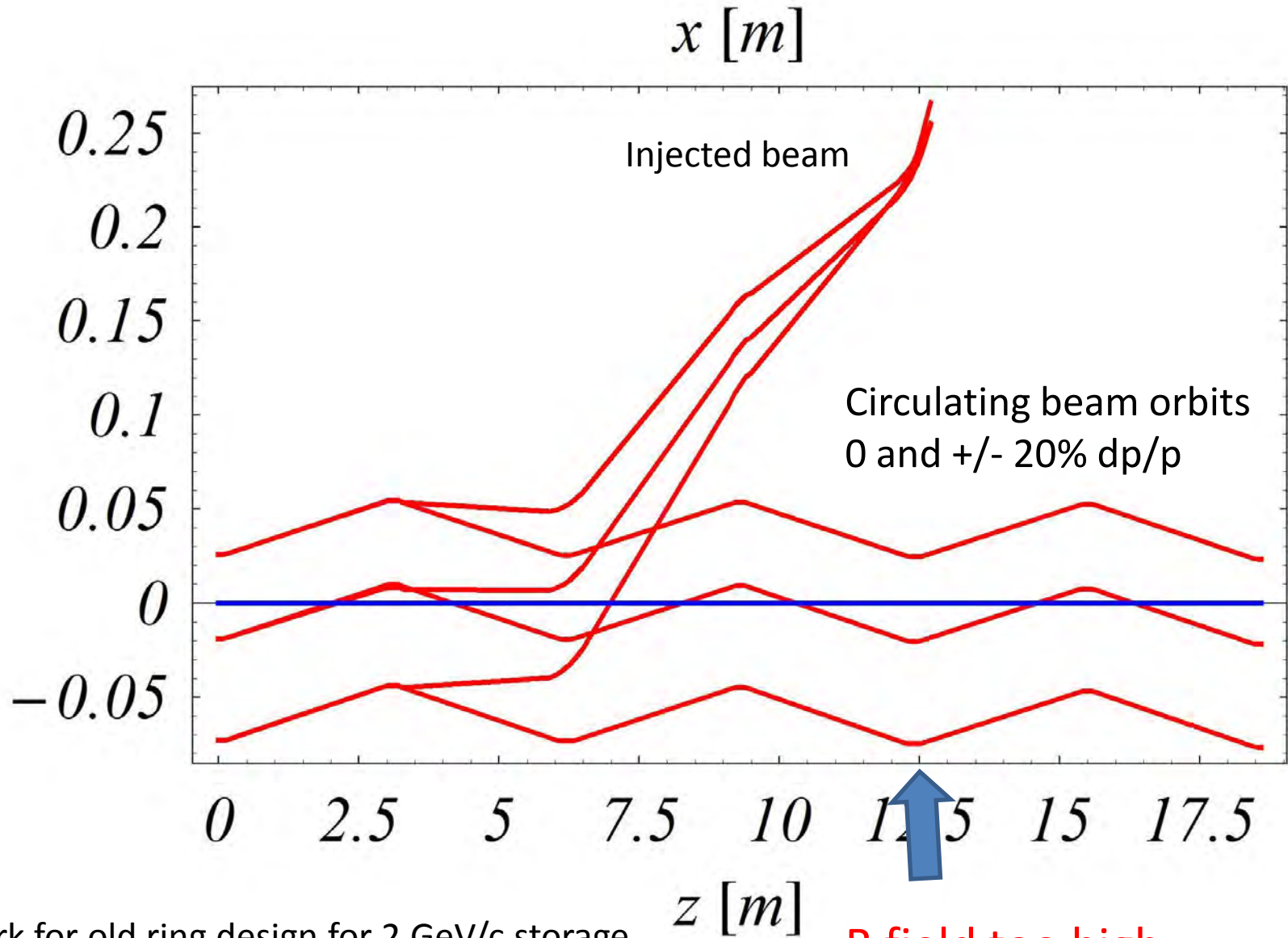


- Consists of **only normal conducting magnets** (max B about **2T**).
- Matching at 5.44 GeV/c (in reality an adiabatic transition to 3.8 GeV/c at the end of FODO is needed).

# Preliminary injection

- The long drifts are the natural place for septum and kickers.
- Kickers must be distributed (the more the weaker they are), but the matching conditions can be more difficult.
- Optics of the drift has been reproduced and zero chromaticity condition confirmed.
- Closed orbits have been calculated.
- The needed orbit separation was estimated based on the acceptance plots in the paper on the FFAG Decay Ring ( by J-B and Mori-san) and is about  $12\text{cm}^2 + 1\text{cm} \sim 25\text{ cm}$ .
- The additional separation to clear the magnet was assumed to be about 20 cm.

# Injection from the outside of the ring (version 1)



Work for old ring design for 2 GeV/c storage

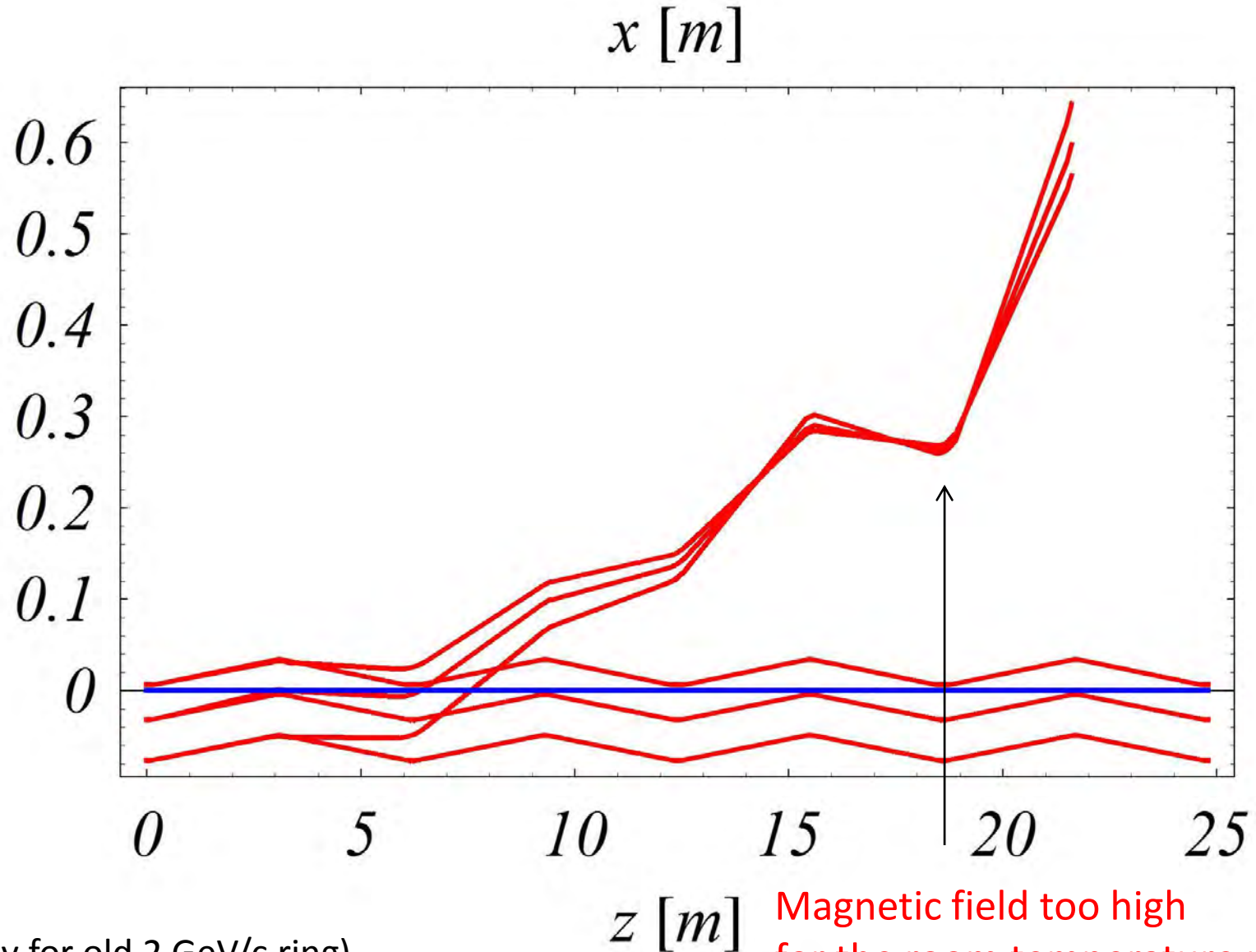
**B field too high  
in the FFAG magnet!**

# Preliminary injection – parameters for injection from the outside of ring (version 1, old 2 GeV/c ring)

- Number of kickers 3
- Kicker B field 0.05 T
- Kicker length 2.6 m
- Kicker aperture 60x30 cm
- Septum B field 0.6 T
- Septum length 2.6 m in length and
- Septum aperture 30x30 cm



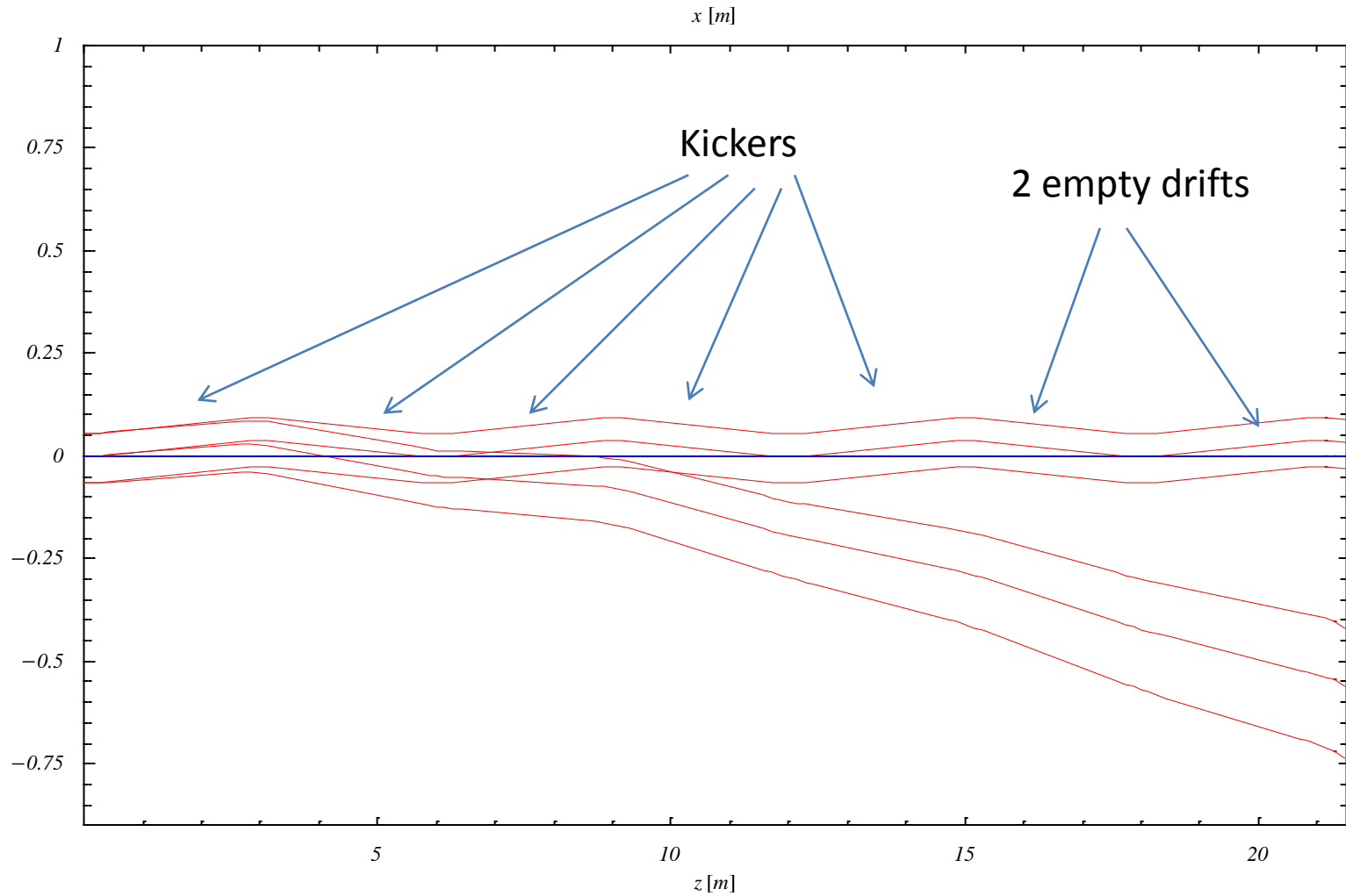
Injection from the outside of ring (version 2),  
(Orbits for  $\pm 16\%$ , effect of 2 kickers and septum included)



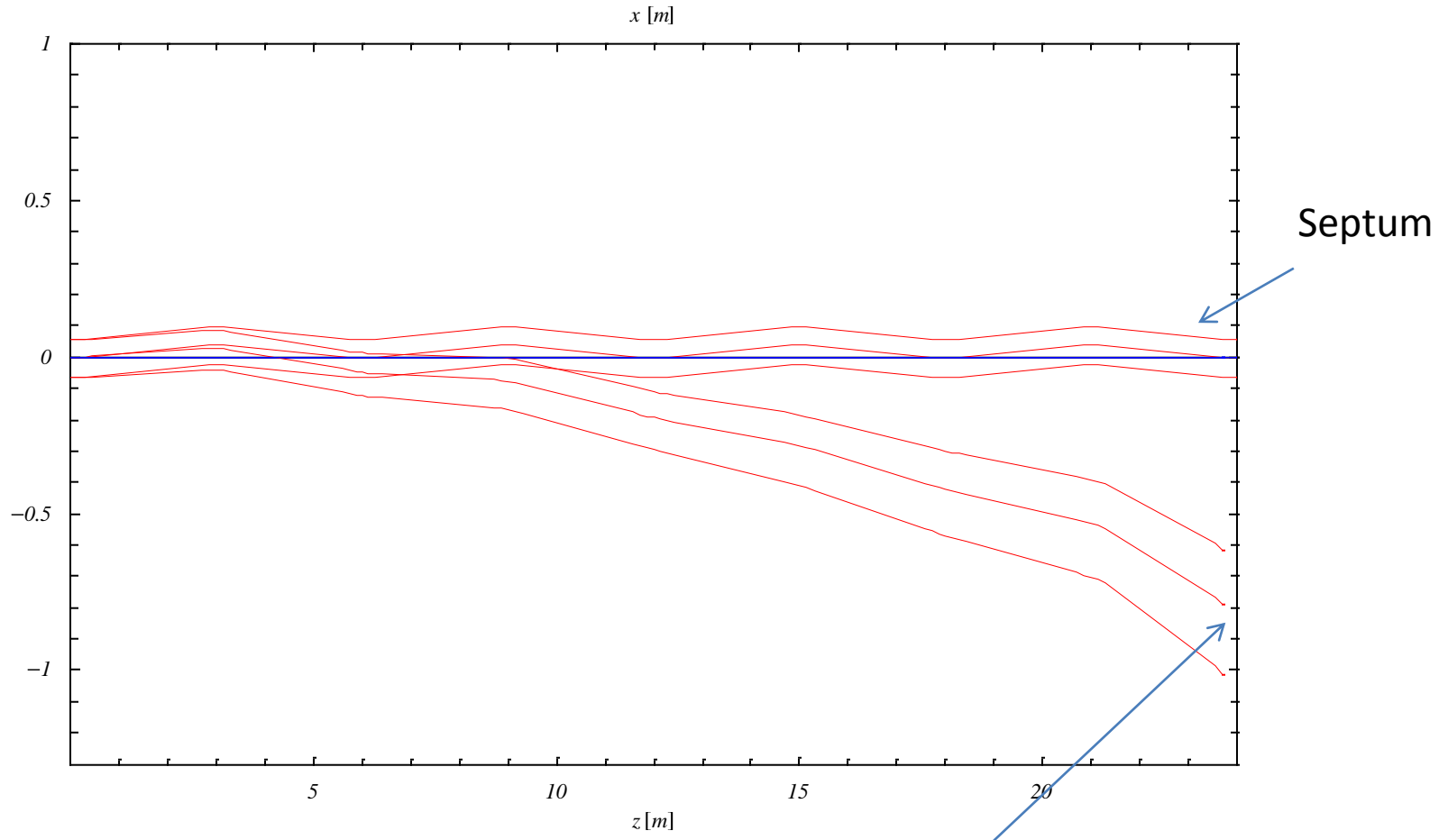
Study for old 2 GeV/c ring)

Magnetic field too high  
for the room temperature magnets!

# Injection from the inside of the new ring for 3.8 GeV/c (Orbits for $\pm 16\%$ , effect of 2 kickers without septum)



Injection from the inside of the new ring for 3.8 GeV/c  
(Orbits for  $\pm 16\%$ , effect of 2 kickers with septum included)

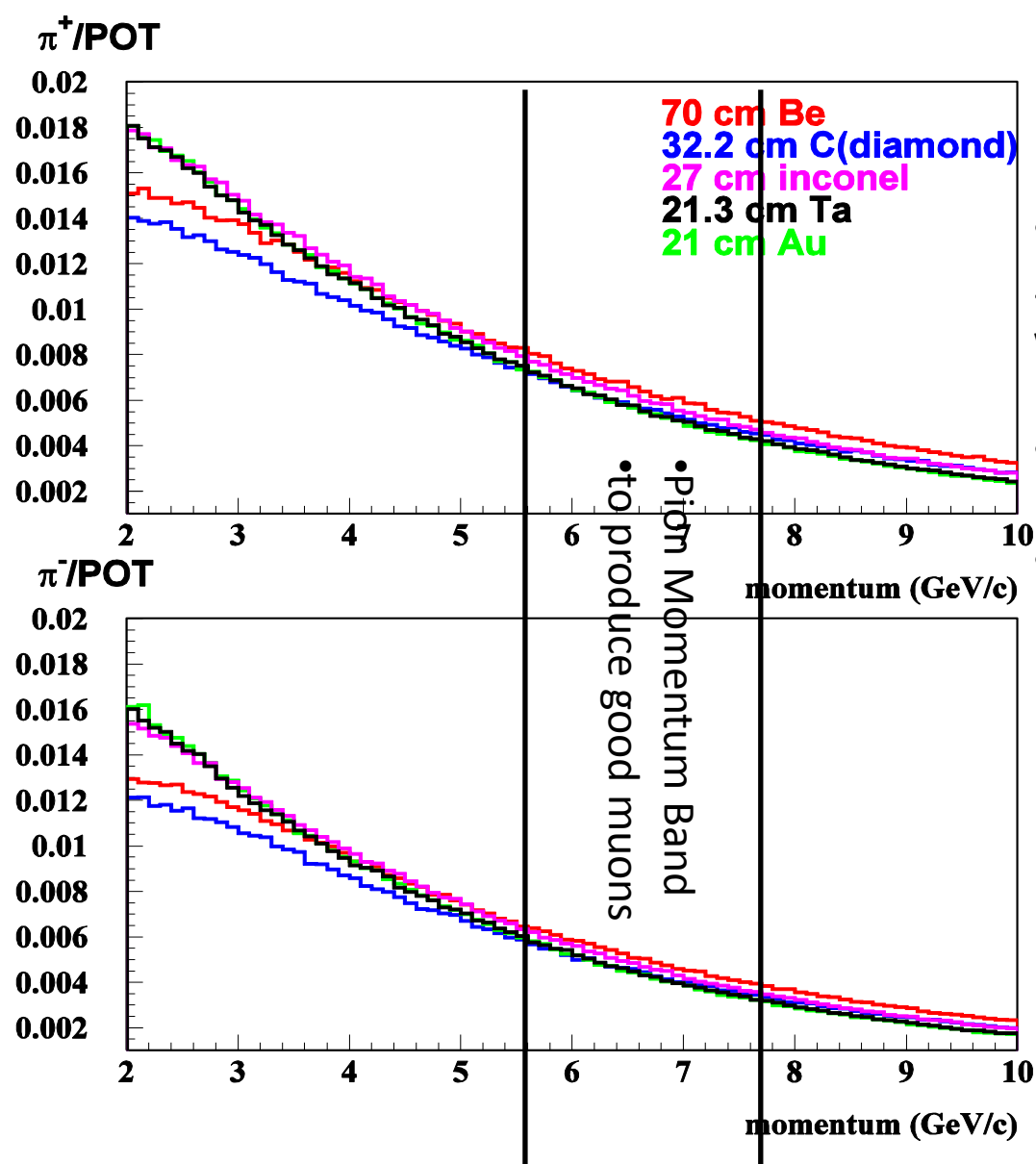


Larger dispersion could be **reduced** with FFAG-like septum  
(in this study the septum is a pure dipole)

## Parameters for injection from the inside of the ring (3.8 GeV/c)

- Number of kickers 5
- Kicker B field 0.047 T
- Kicker length 2.275 m
- Max kicker aperture 75x30 cm
- Septum B field 0.6 T
- Septum length 2.275 m in length and
- Septum aperture 70x30 cm

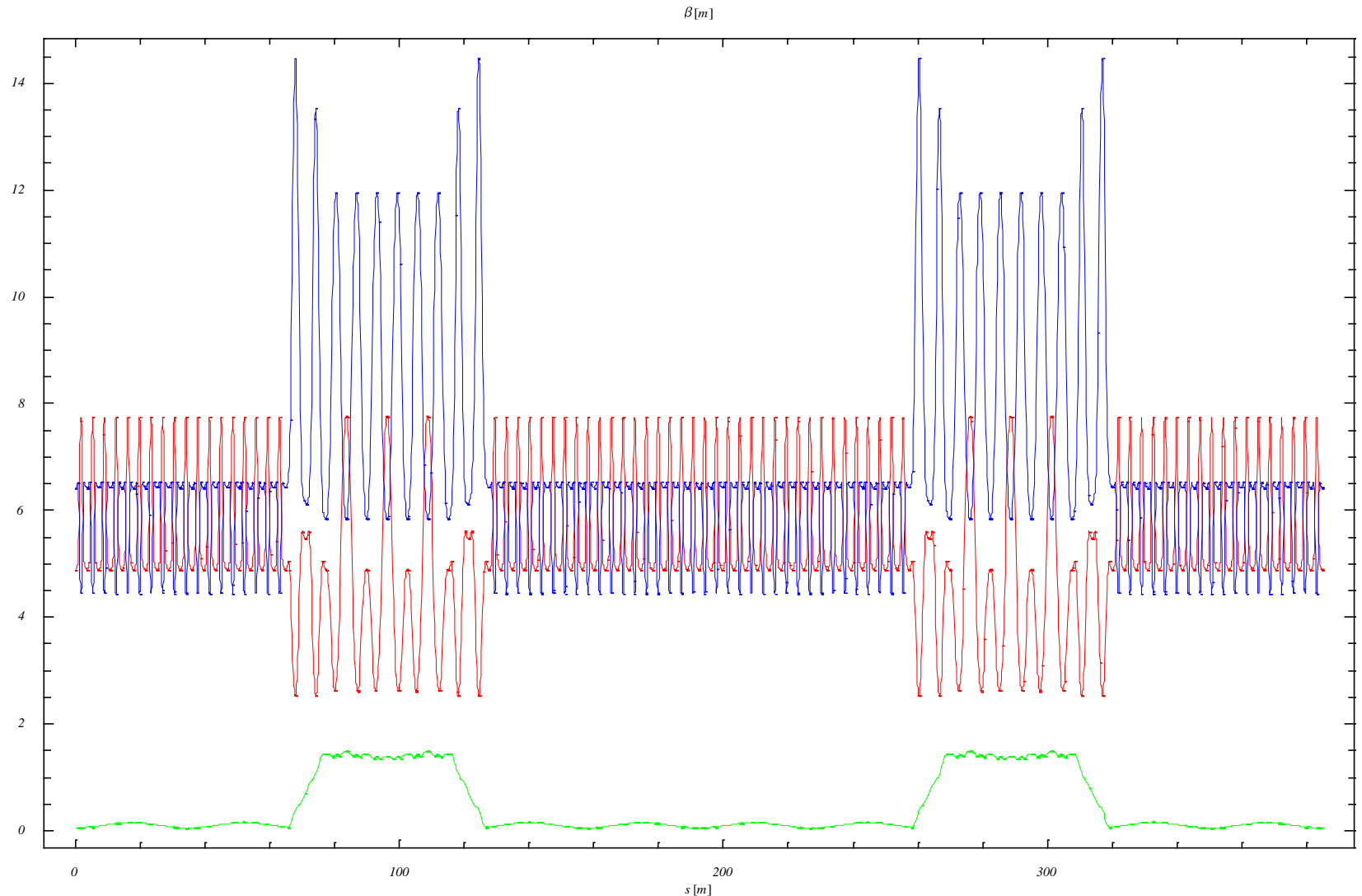
# Considerations for stochastic injection (D. Neuffer's scheme)



- Pions in the momentum between 5.57 and 7.69 GeV/c can produce muons within 3.8 GeV/c  $\pm 16\%$ .
- Mean momentum is  $\sim 6631$  MeV/c.
- Decay channel is not needed.

# Towards the Scaling FFAG design for stochastic injection

## Preliminary work performed for 2 GeV/c case



Essential is a **small** dispersion in the production straight (about 0.1 m for 2 GeV/c)

# Summary and future plans

- **Preliminary** design for the single turn full aperture muon injection into FFAG Decay Ring has been worked out and seems feasible.
- Kickers are **weaker** than for IDS-NF FFAG (by a factor of 2).
- Geometry still needs to be updated (how to pass the arc?).
- The decay channel of  **$\sim 200$  m** has been designed based on the FODO channel for both forward and backward decays using **only normal conducting** magnets.
- Betatron matching has been obtained.
- **Performance** versus **cost** needs to be evaluated.
- More work on the stochastic injection is **needed**.