

# First-cut Lattice Design for NUMAX decay ring

J. Pasternak, IC London/STFC-RAL-ISIS

D. Kelliher, STFC-RAL-ASTeC





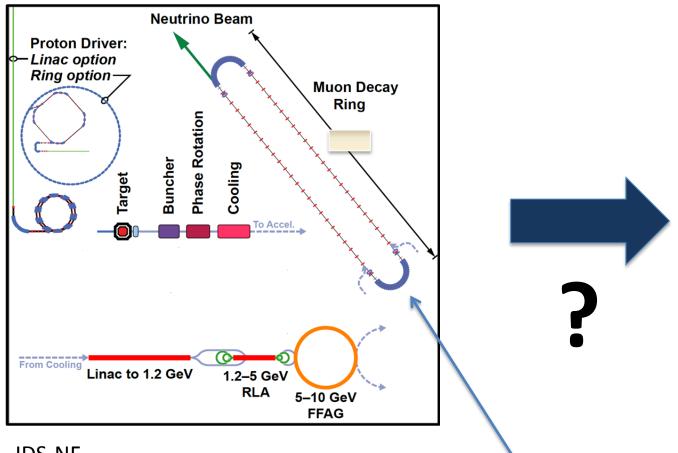


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- FODO ring for NuMax
- Conclusions



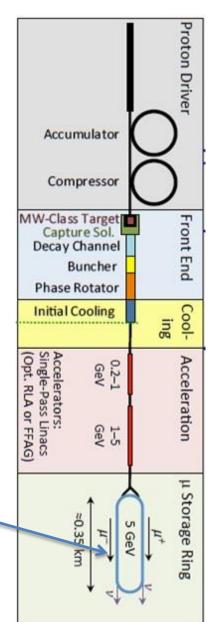
#### Introduction





**IDS-NF** 

We were asked to look at possible design of the NuMAX decay ring. We decided to use our IDS-NF decay ring design as a starting point,



NuMAX



## **IDS-NF Decay Ring**

#### Imperial College London

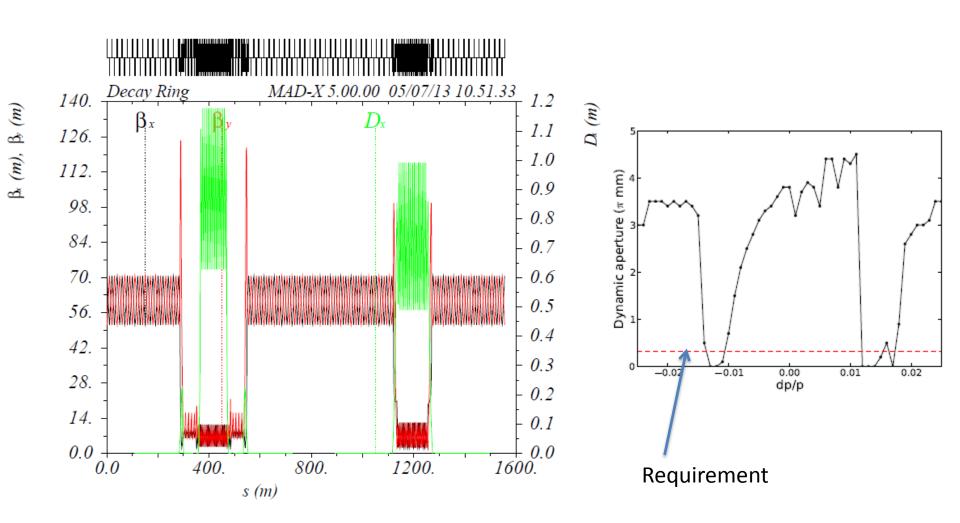


- •Key assumption for IDS-NF is the need to accommodate 3+3 bunches.
- This makes the injection into the production straight impossible due to the kicker magnet limitations (rise/fall time) and requires a dedicated insertion.
- •This pushes the ring circumference.

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Production straight	$562.0 \times 2$	m
Upper arc (incl. disp supp)	121.155	m
Lower arc	112.729	m
Insertion	$46.4 \times 2$	m
Matching sections (total)	104.987	m
Circumference	1555.672	m
Width of ring	74.565	m
Length of ring	737.228	m
Angle of inclination	10	deg
Maximum depth of ring	128.02	m
Production efficiency $\eta_p$	$36.1\% \times 2$	
Total tune (H,V)	14.77, 13.73	
Chromaticity (H,V)	-17.11, -20.23	
Phase slip $\eta$	$2.8\times10^{-3}$	
Turns per mean lifetime	40.07	



### IDS-NF ring (optics and dynamics)







#### **NuMax Parameters**

- 5 GeV muon energy (total)
- Normalised acceptance 20 Pi mm rad
- Single pair of bunch trains injected at 60 Hz rep rate, 50 bunches per train, 325 MHz rf, ~170 μs train duration
- 1400 km to far detector
- Inclination angle ~5.8 degrees





### Design considerations

#### **Design Aims**

Maximise neutrino production efficiency ( $\eta$ )

Low beam divergence in production straight ( $<0.1/\gamma$ )

Maintain bunch separation (100 ns)

Allow realistic injection scheme

Ensure reasonable momentum acceptance



# Beam divergence in production straight

- Want to keep beam divergence << natural decay cone of neutrinos</li>
- Imposes a minimum beta in the production straight

Beam divergence condition 
$$x' = \sqrt{\frac{\mathcal{E}_{rms}}{(\beta_{r}, \gamma_{r})\beta}} < \frac{0.1}{\gamma_{r}} \Rightarrow \beta \propto \gamma_{r}$$

 $\varepsilon_{rms} = 5.7 \, \pi \, \text{m} \, \text{rad} \, \text{(approximately)} \, \text{implies } \beta > 25 \, \text{m}$ 



## Preliminary Lattice overview (FDDF in the production straight)

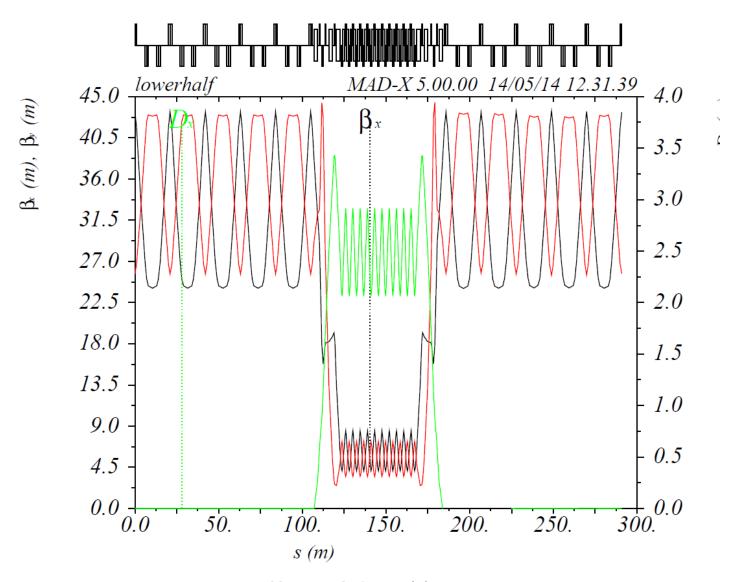


Section		Cell No.	Total length (m)
Production	21 m (cell length)	10	210x2
Matching	-	-	18.7x4
Arc	4.34 m (cell length)	10	43.41x2
Ring	-	-	581.62
Dipole field	2.4 T		
η	2x36.1%		
transition gamma	6.83		
Ring tune (Qx, Qy)	5.4, 6.13 (needs readjusting		
Chromaticity (ξx, ξy)	-5.1, 6.1		





### Preliminary optics

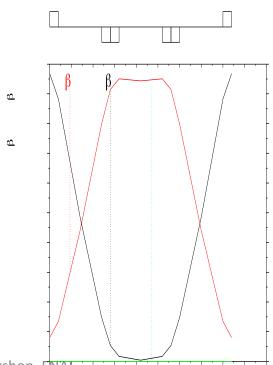




## Production Straight (FDDF)

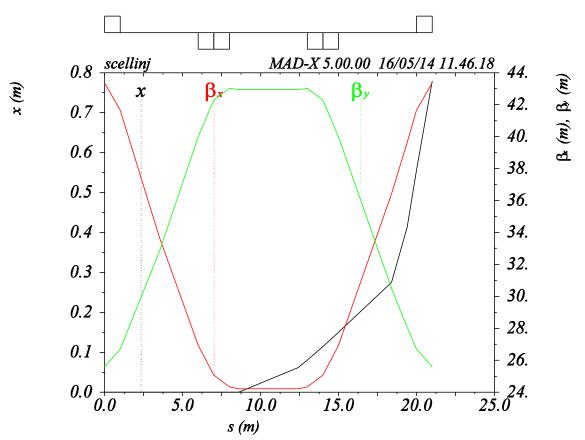
- FDDF lattice adopted for symmetric injection
- Drift length chosen to reduce variation of beta but allow space for injection elements

	Length	Field/Gradi ent
Drift	5 m	-
QF	2.0 m	0.65 T/m
QD	2.0 m	0.33 T/m
Beam envelope in quads	14.4 cm	-





### Injection



- FDDF allows for symmetric injection of both muon charges.
- Length of the straight section is 5 m.
- •Single kicker scenario requires 0.14 T top B field (kicker) -> too much, but distributed kickers may work. Assumed kicker length 3.8 m.
- Septum 1.67 T, 1m long



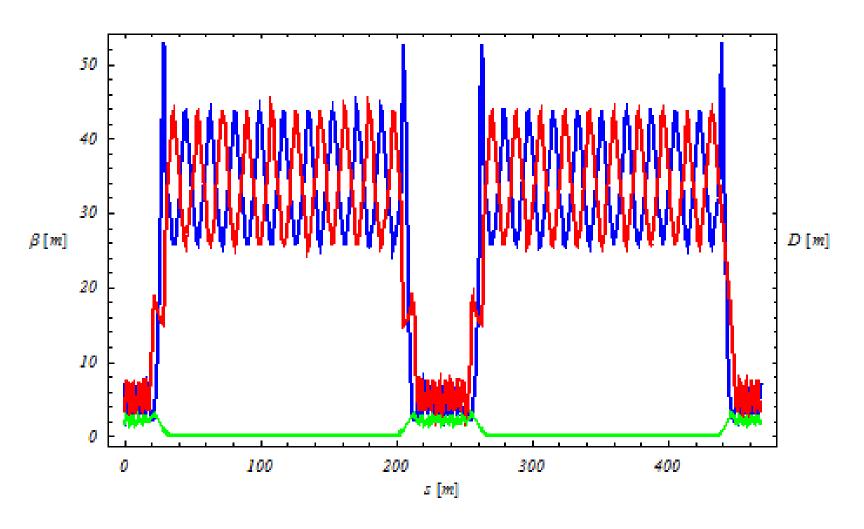
## Preliminary Lattice overview (FODO in the production straight)

<b>Imperial</b>	College
London	17.

Section		Cell No.	Total length (m)
Production	18 m (cell length)	9	162x2
Matching	-	-	18.7x4
Arc	4.34 m (cell length)	8	34.7x2
Ring	-	-	468.2
Dipole field	3 T		
η	2x34.6%		
transition gamma	6.33		
Ring tune (Qx, Qy)	4.65, 5.7 (needs readjusting)		



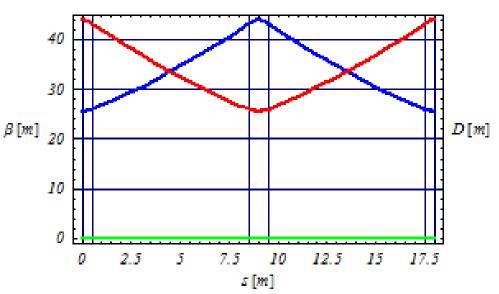
## Preliminary NuMax ring with FODO production straight





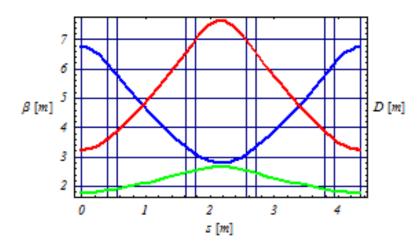


## Cells of the ring London with FODO-type production straight





- 8 m drift
- Room temperature quads
- •Large β
- Zero dispersion



#### Arc cell:

- Very short drifts
- All magnets SC in the common cryostat.

Dipole field 3 T.

- •Small β
- Non-zero, but small dispersion



## Comments on injection London (ring with the FODO straight)

- Ring with FODO-type production cells has 8 m drifts, which may allow for injection into the production straight using a single kicker.
- Kicker approximate parameters:
  - 6.4 m long, subdivided into sub-kickers.
  - 0.05 T top B field
  - Rise/fall time ~1.3 us
  - Aperture ~0.35 m
- Septum 1.2T, 3m long
- This scheme requires confirmation.





### Conclusions

- As NuMax design assumes only 1 bunch/charge, the ring size can be reduced.
- We have two preliminary designs of 581.6 and 468.2 m.
- In both rings production straight and matching can be based on room temperature magnets, but arcs need SC ones.
- Injecting directly into the production straight avoids the need for the dedicated insertion (like in the IDS-NF), which allows to makes the ring smaller.
- Limitation for the size of the ring is again rise/fall time of the kicker.
- A large aperture kicker(s) with modest strength is(are) required, which seems to be feasible (to be confirmed).
- Further tuning and simulation studies would be required to evaluate (improve) the performance.