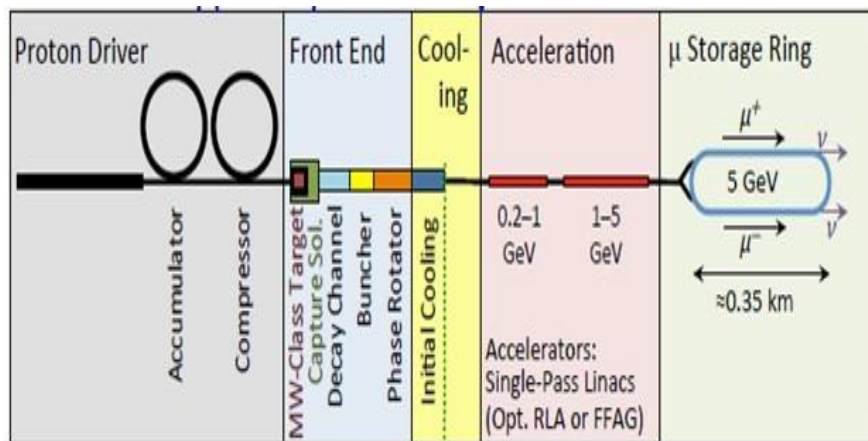
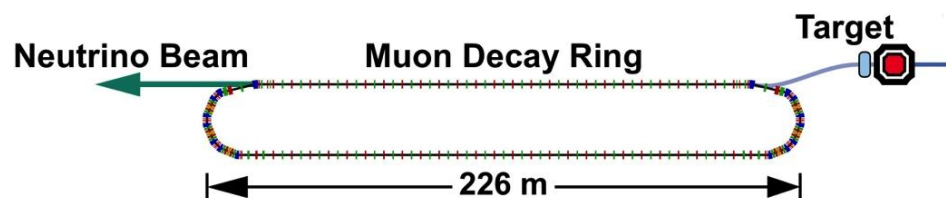


Common Technologies/Components in nuSTORM and NuMax Rings

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

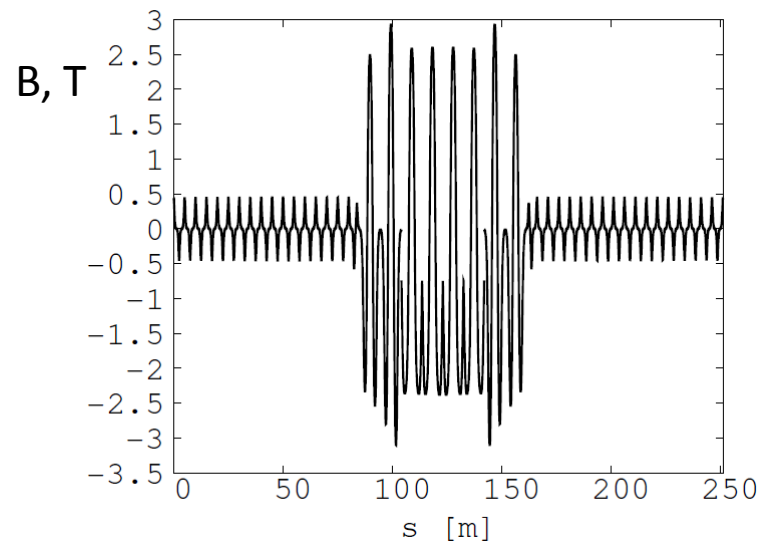
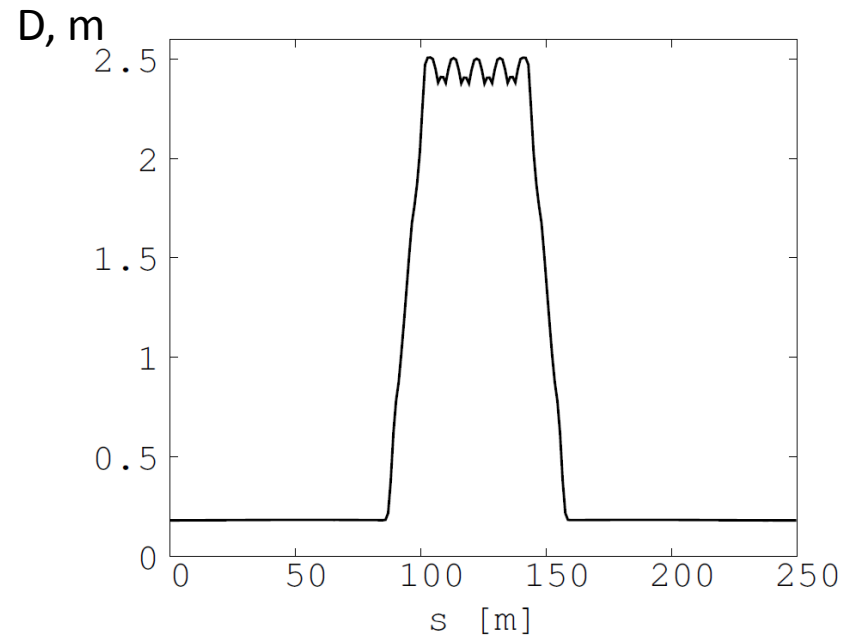
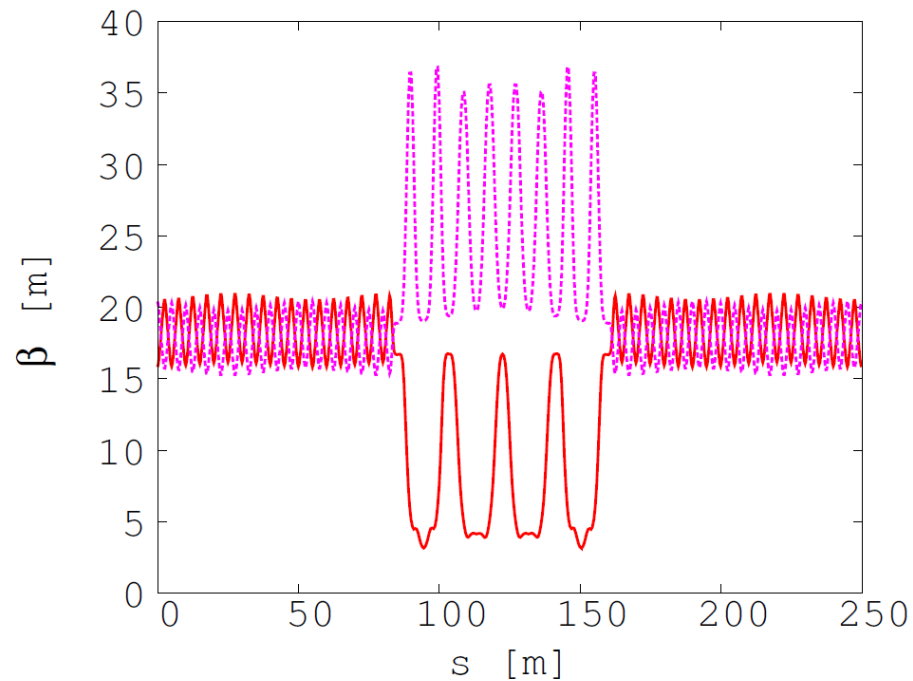
nuSTORM/NuMAX

Global Parameters

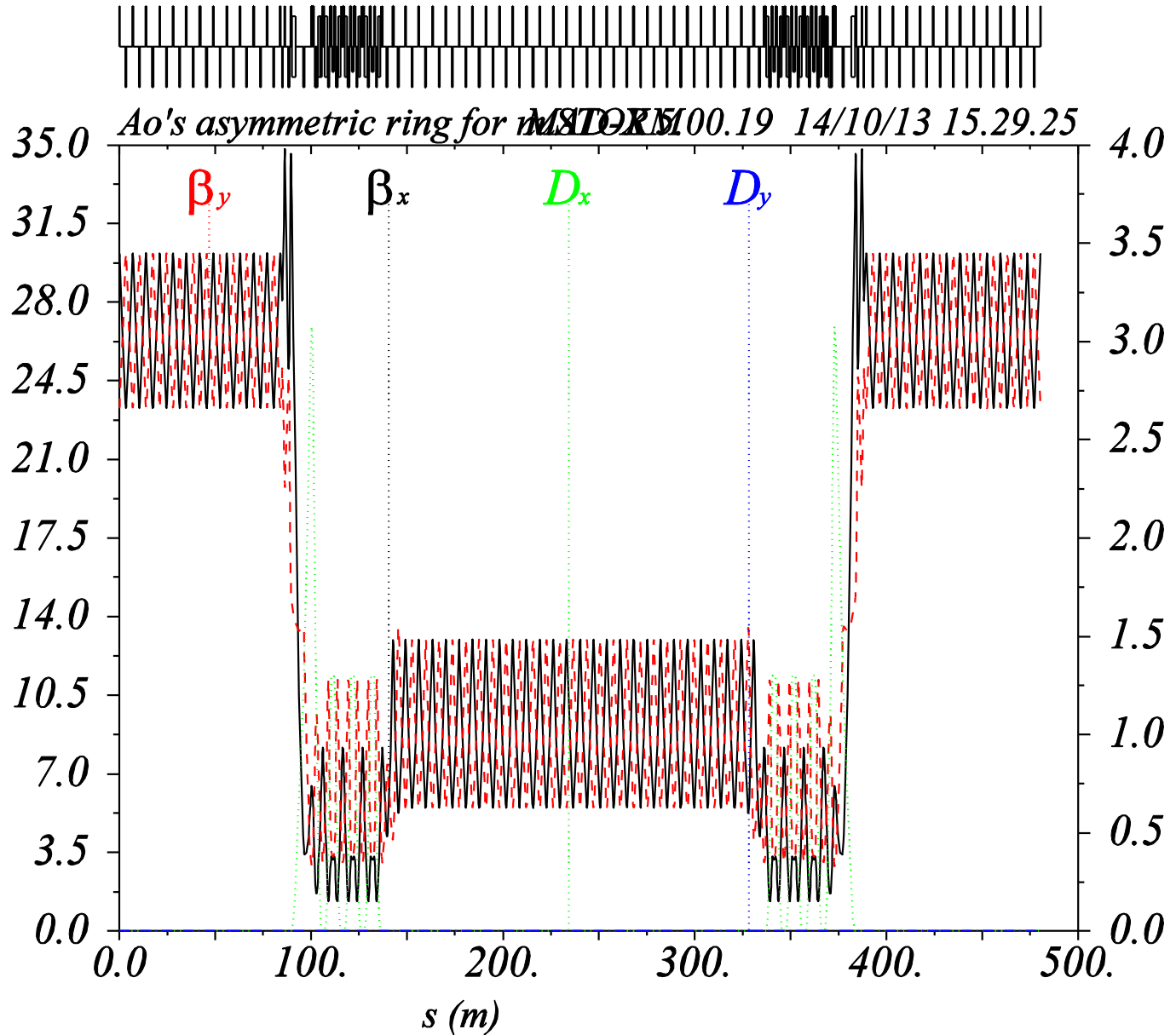


	nuSTORM	NuMax
Muon Total Energy [GeV]	3.8	5
B ρ [Tm]	12.675	16.674
Geometrical acceptance [π .mm.mrad]	3000	423
Tilt angle [degree]	0-1	5.8
Momentum acceptance	$\pm 9(16)\%$	$\pm 6.3\%$
Long baseline length [km]	2	1400
Injection type	Stochastic	Full aperture with kicker

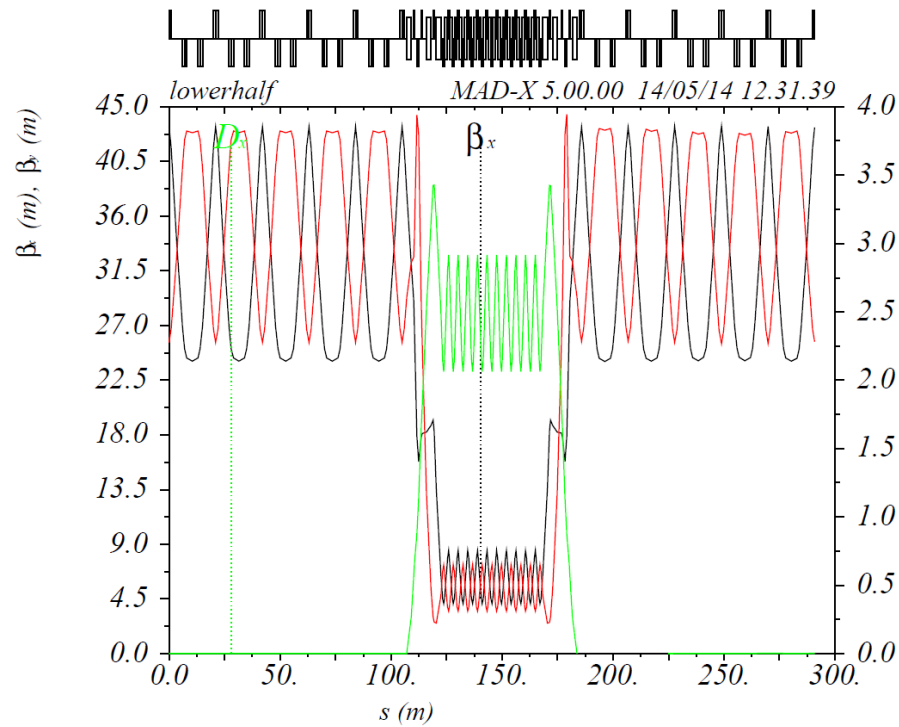
nuSTORM-RFFAG



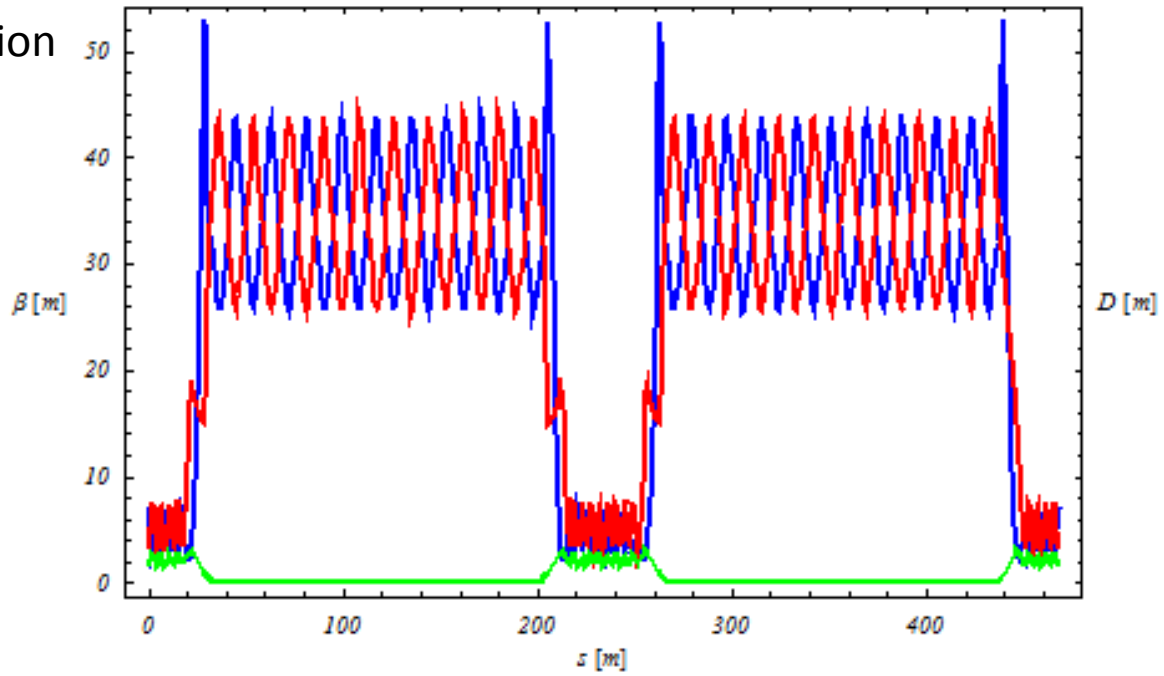
nuSTORM-FODO



NuMAX



Ring with FDDF cells in the production section



Comparison (for fraction of parameters)

	nuSTORM-FODO	nuSTORM-RFFG	NuMax
Circumference [m]	480.3	500	468.2 (582)
Dipole B field [m]	4.14	3 (in combined f. mag.)	3
Dipole total aperture HxV [m]	$\sim 0.3 \times \sim 0.27$	$\sim 0.96 \times \sim 0.56$ (in c.f.m.)	$\sim 0.42 \times 0.13$
Production straight magnet aperture [m]	~ 0.6	~ 0.6 m	~ 0.35

Common technologies/elements

- SC magnets with large aperture
 - We know we can make them
 - ...but we want to make them efficiently
 - We want combined function magnets (for FFAG)magnets with large aperture
- Large aperture room temperature quads (or FFAG-type)
- Pion/muon beam instrumentation
 - To measure orbit, beam size, current, tune.
- Beam instrumentation for the neutrino beam (from the muon storage ring) monitoring
 - To measure divergence
 - To monitor beam energy

R&D Goals

- Large aperture SC magnets
- Large aperture room temperature magnets
- Muon beam instrumentation
- Beam instrumentation for the neutrino beam
(from the muon storage ring) monitoring

Red means essential!