



nuSTORM decay ring

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Outline

- FFAG Doublet solution
- FFAG Triplet solution
- FoDo solution
- Improvements



Outline

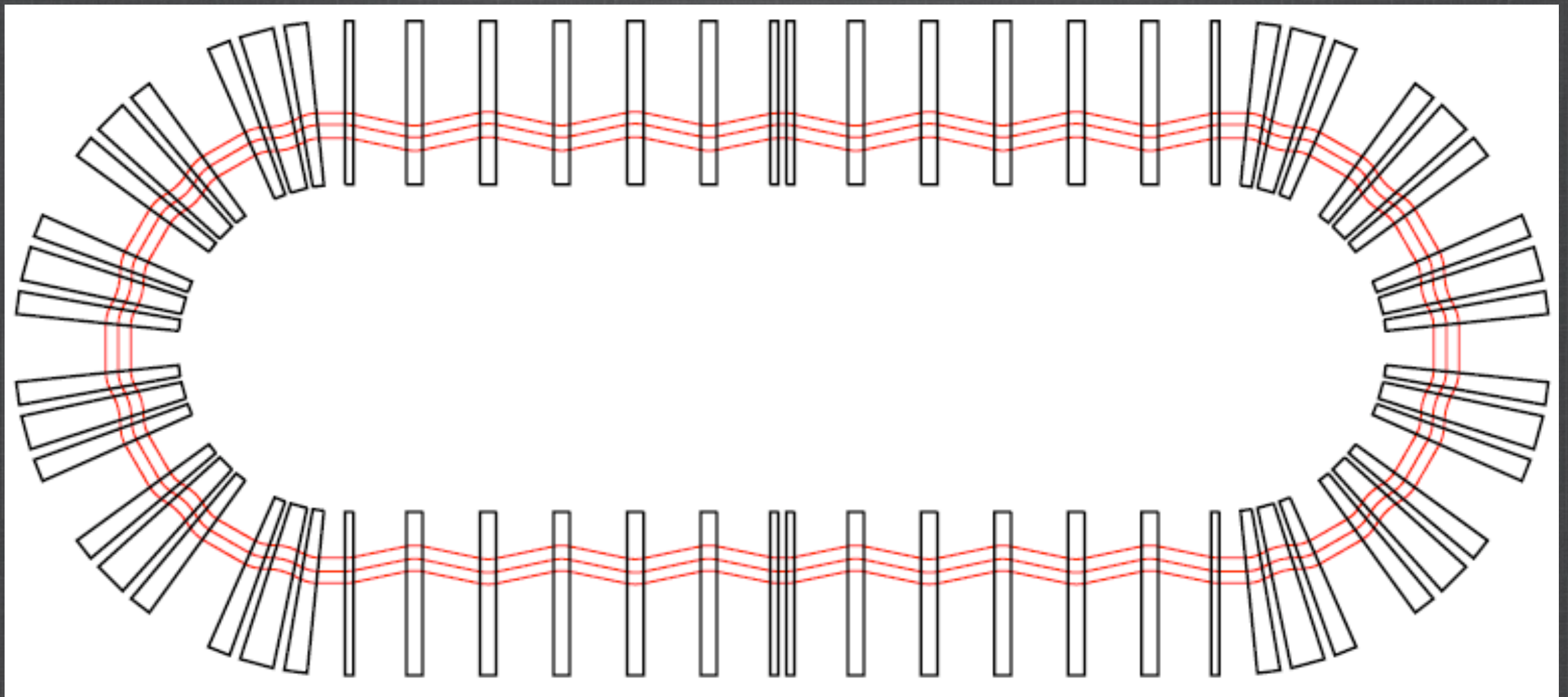
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Racetrack FFA G



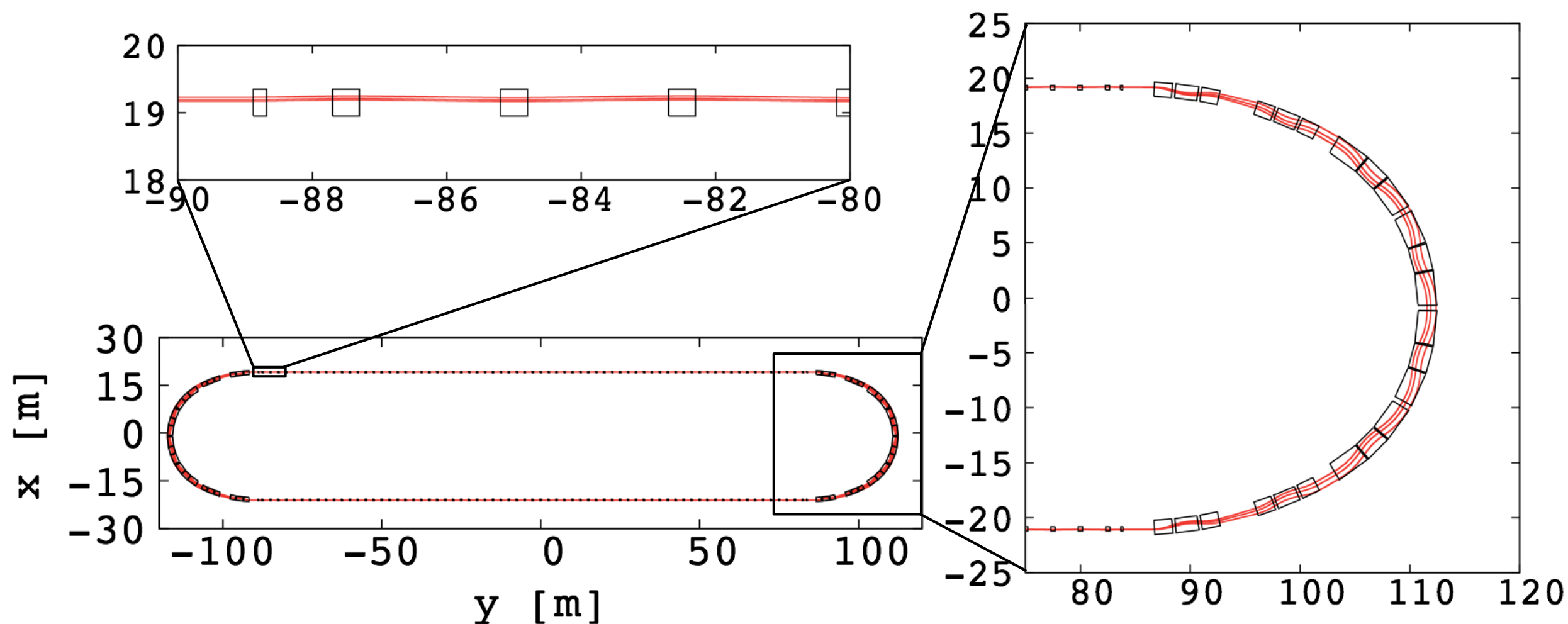
ν STORM Racetrack FFAG

Constraints:

- in the straight part, the scallop must be as small as possible to get the maximum number of neutrinos at the far detector. 15 mrad has been chosen as the maximum angle.
- Stochastic injection: in the dispersion matching section, a drift length of ~ 2.6 m is necessary.
- to keep the ring as small as possible, SC magnets in the arcs are considered. Normal conducting magnets in the straight part are used.
- large transverse acceptance is needed in both planes: 1π mm.rad (2?).

Doublet solution

Straight: 175 m, maximum scallop angle: 12 mrad



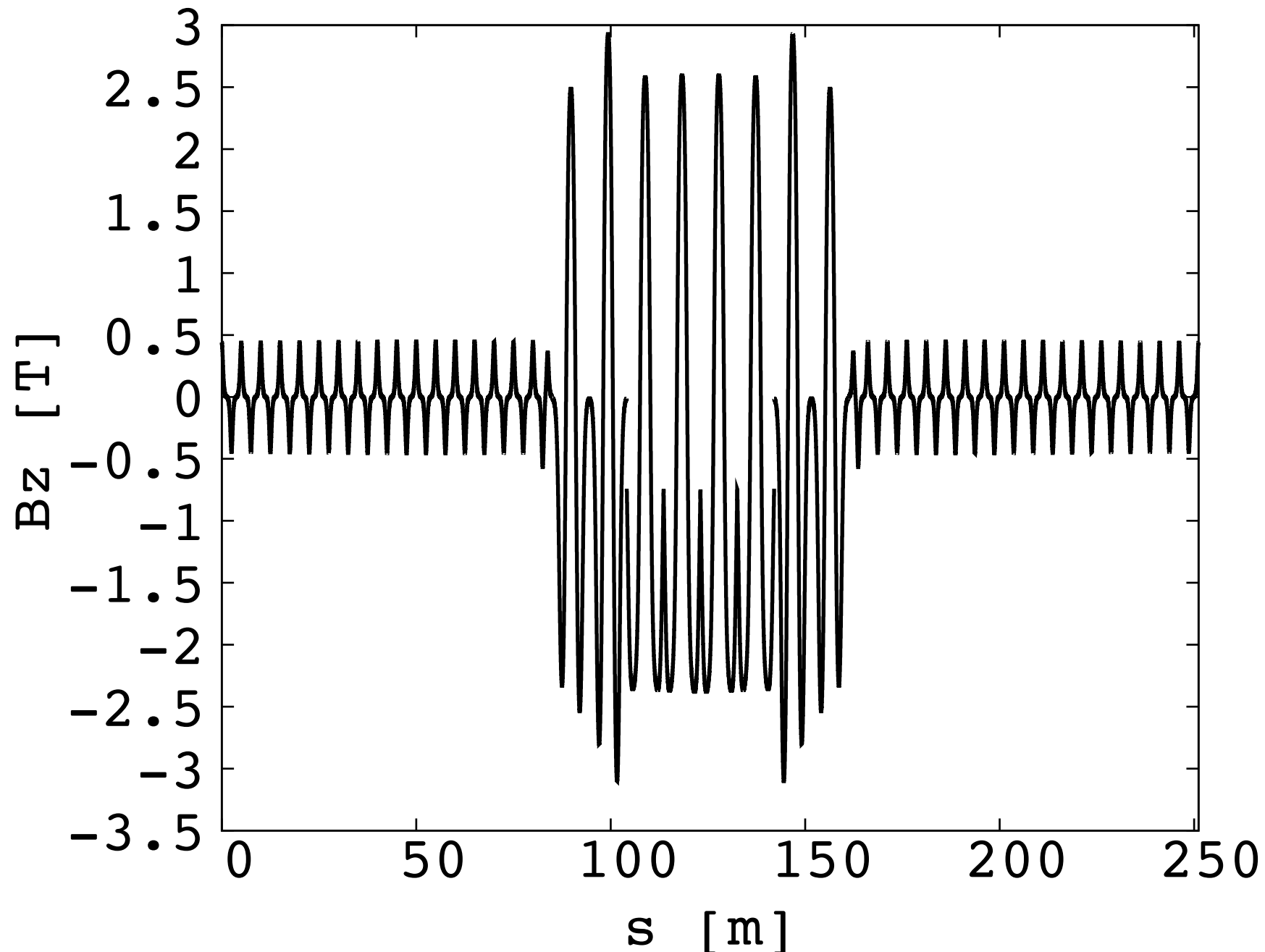
Doublet solution

Cell parameters

	Circular Section	Matching Section	Straight Section
Type	FDF	FDF	Doublet
Cell radius/length [m]	17.6	36.2	5
Opening angle [deg]	30	15	
k-value/m-value	6.043	25.929	5.5 m^{-1}
Packing factor	0.92	0.58	0.16
Maximum magnetic field [T]	2.5	3.3	1.5
horizontal excursion [m]	1.3	1.1	0.4
Full gap height [m]	0.45	0.45	0.45
Average dispersion /cell [m]	2.5	1.3	0.18
Number of cells /ring	4×2	4×2	35×2

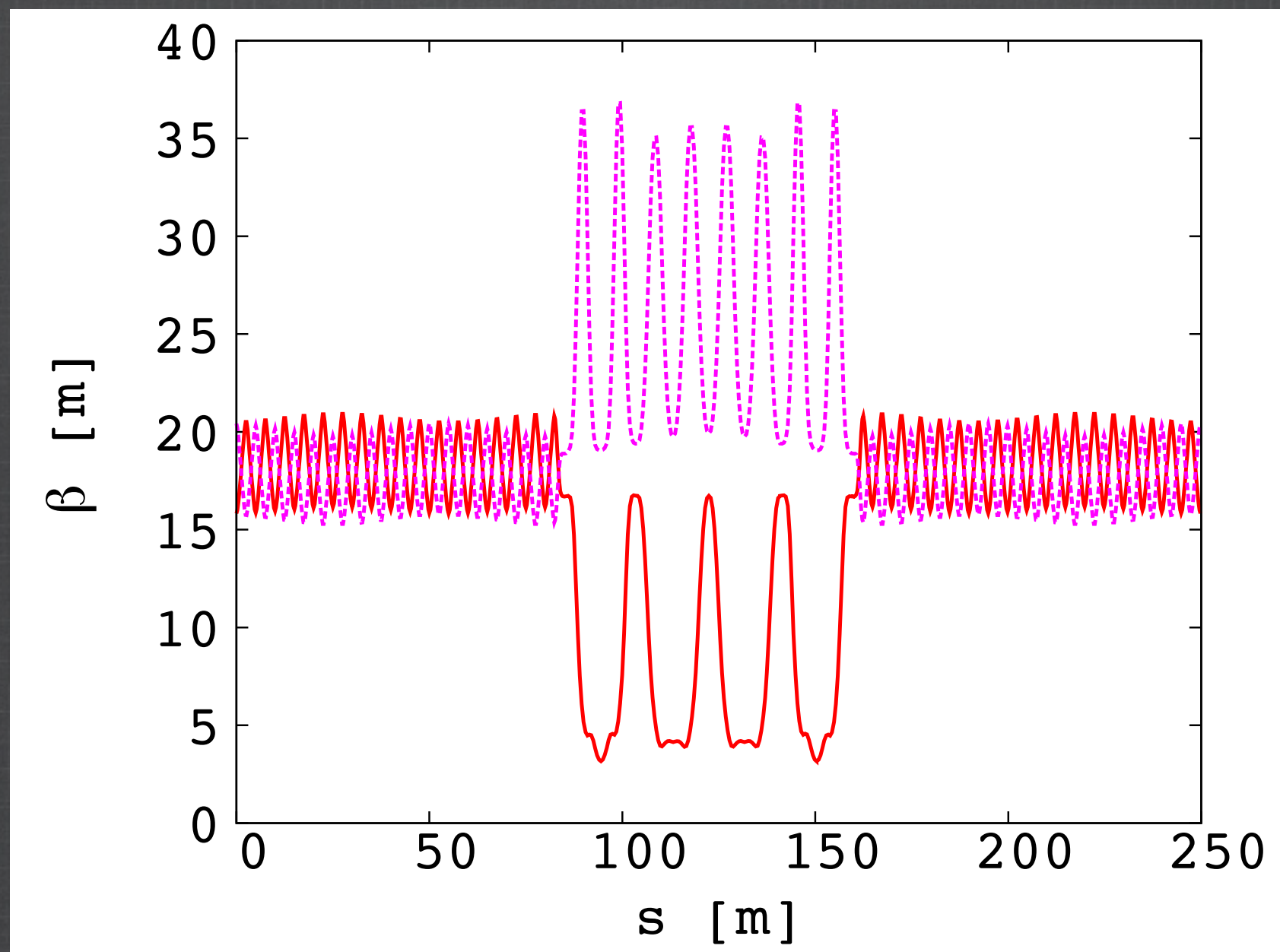
Doublet solution

Magnetic field for $P_{\max}$ (+16%)



Doublet solution

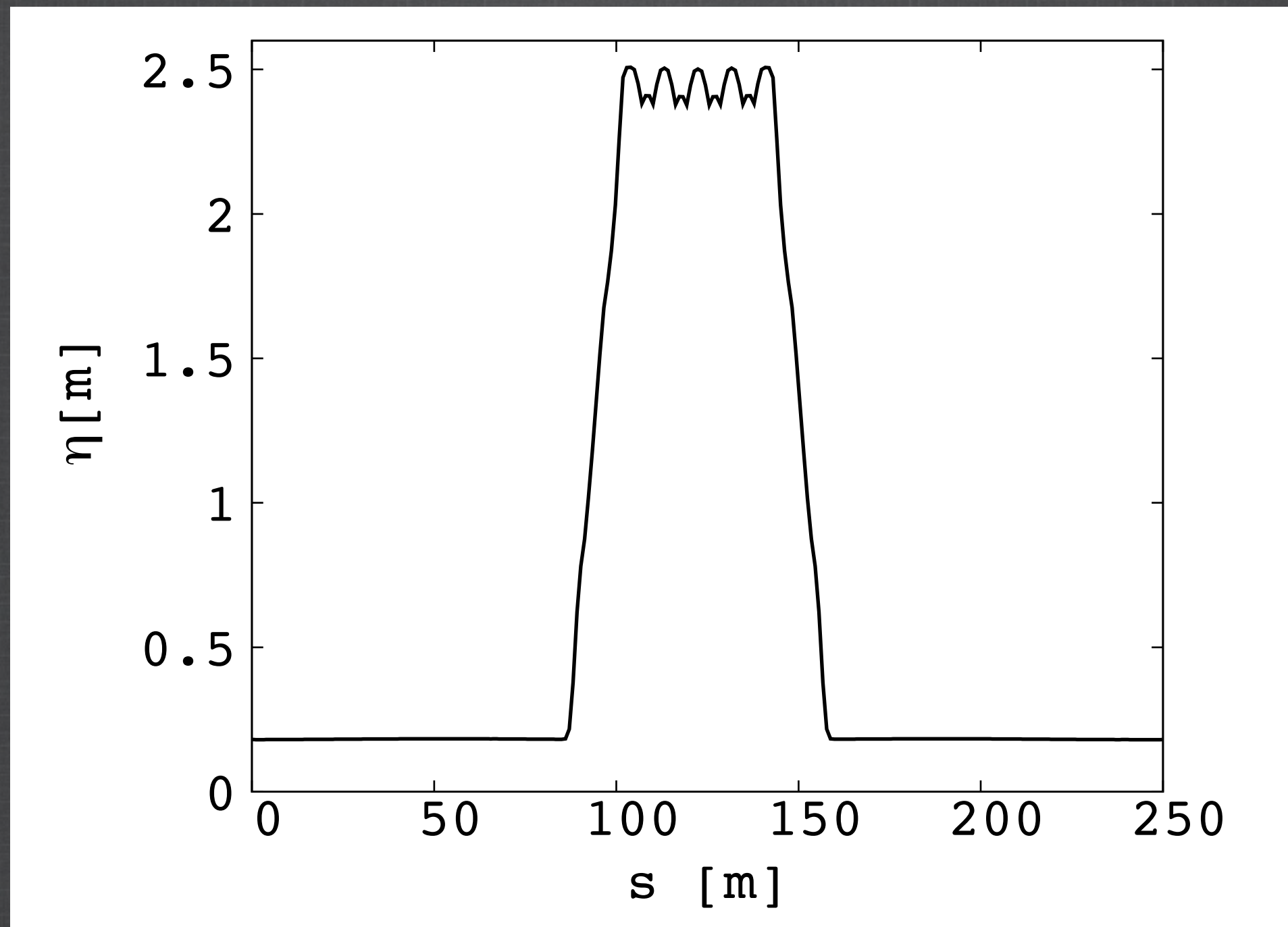
Beta-functions at matching momentum



Horizontal (plain red) and vertical (dotted purple) betafunctions for half of the ring.

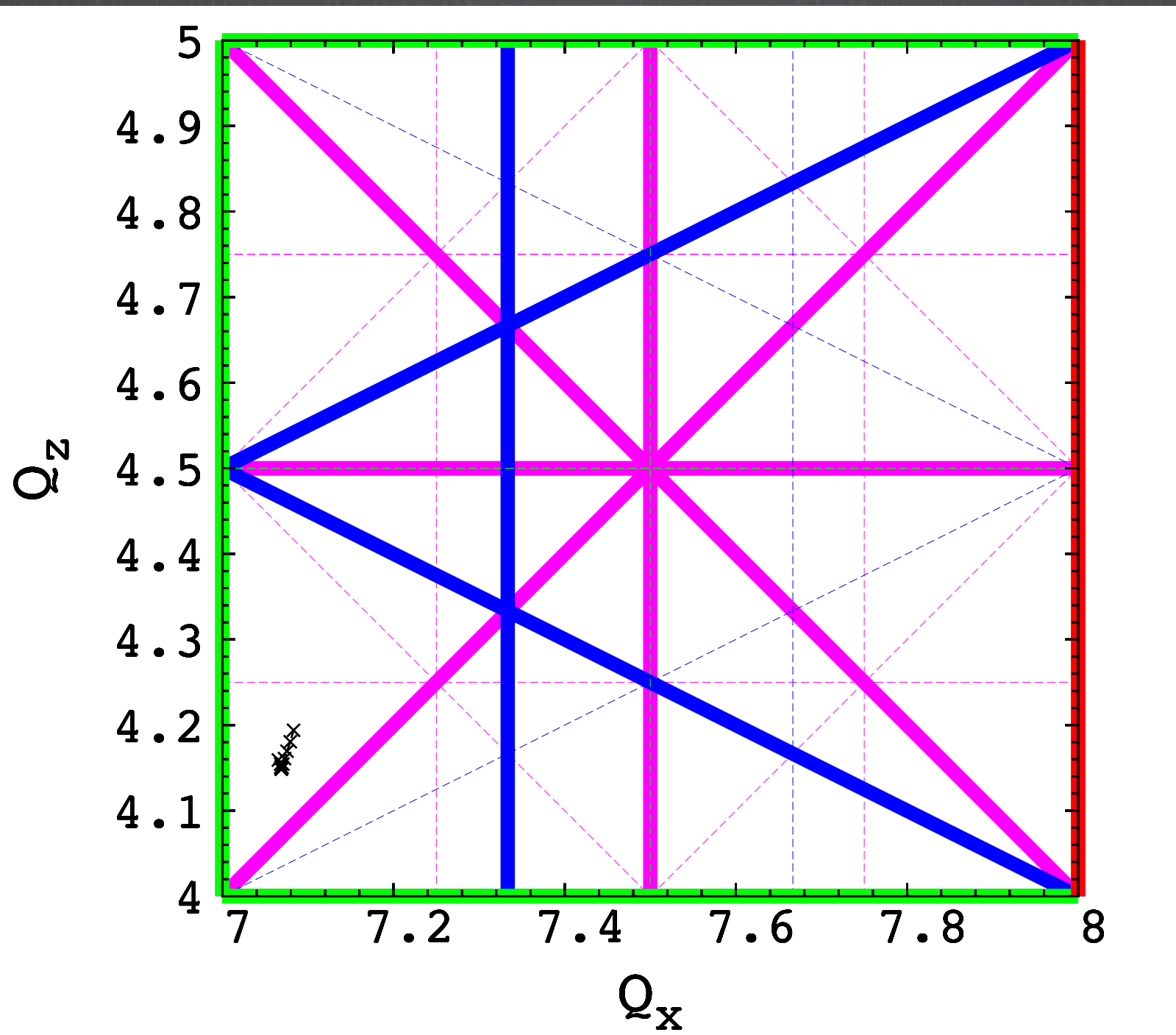
Doublet solution

Dispersion function at matching momentum



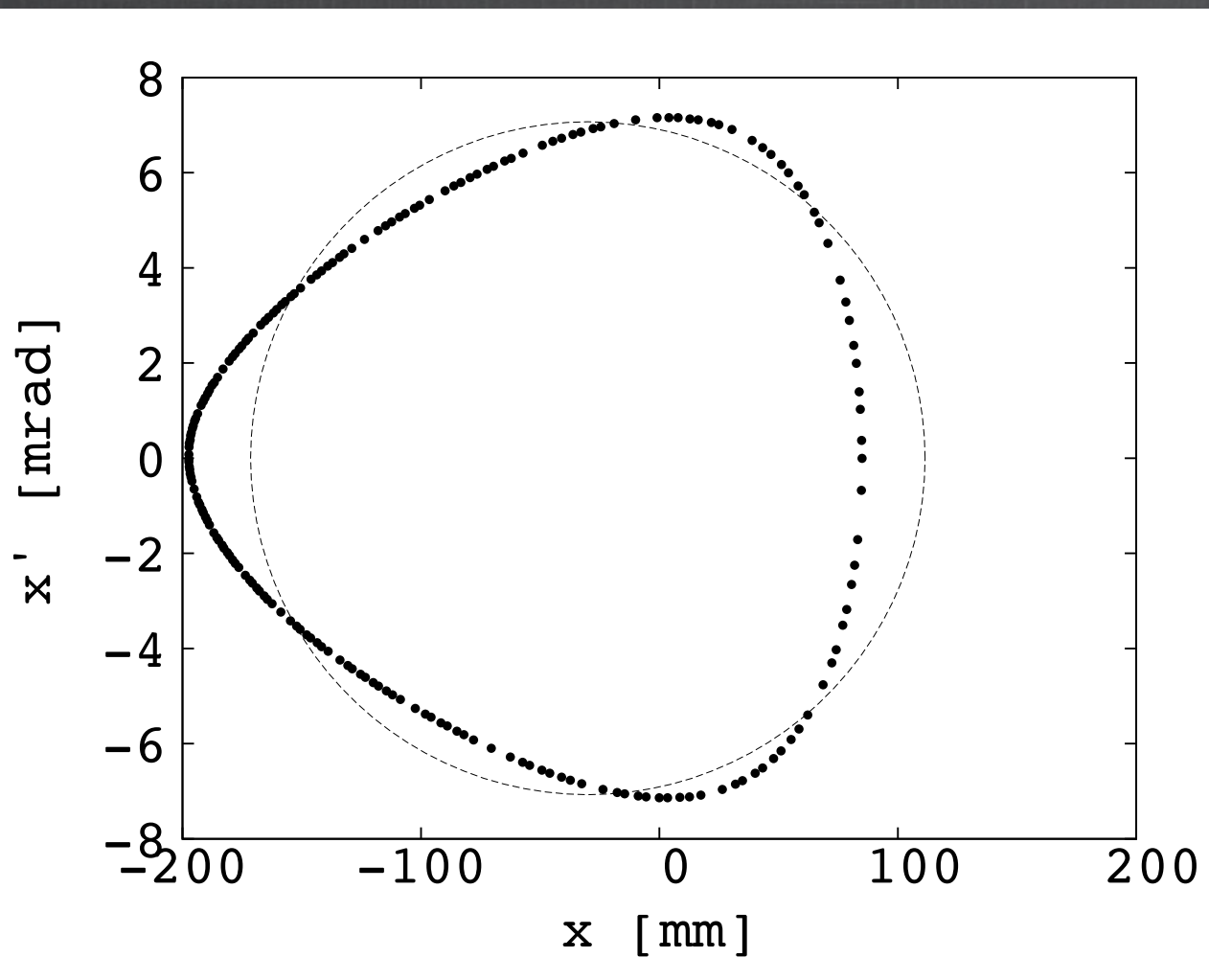
Doublet solution

Tune diagram $\frac{\Delta P}{P} = \pm 16\%$

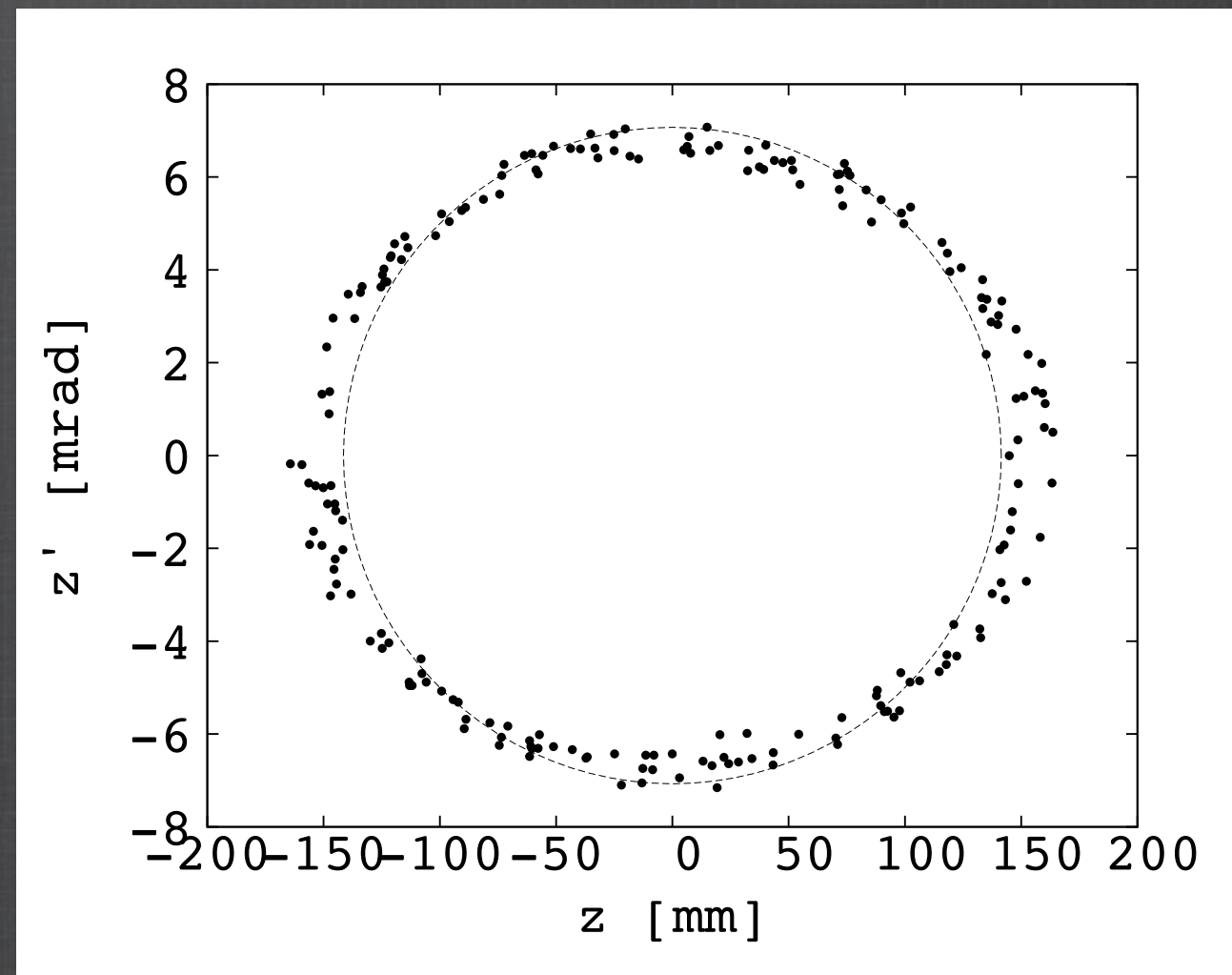


Doublet solution

Transverse acceptance



Maximum horizontal stable amplitude over 100 turns



Maximum vertical stable amplitude over 100 turns



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Motivations

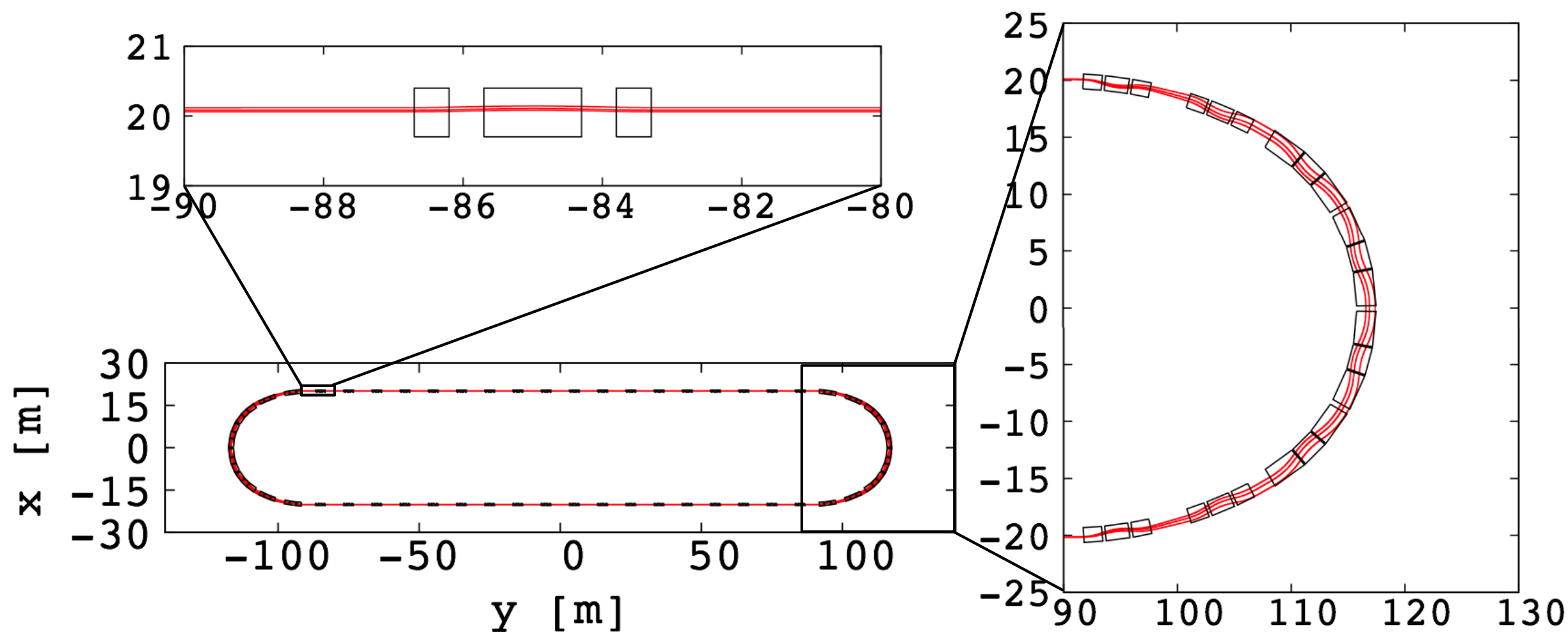
1300 km decay scenario incompatible with scallop of the closed orbit.

Doublet in the straight section cannot be used.

→ Triplet in the straight section.

Triplet solution

Straight: 180 m, maximum scallop angle: 24 mrad



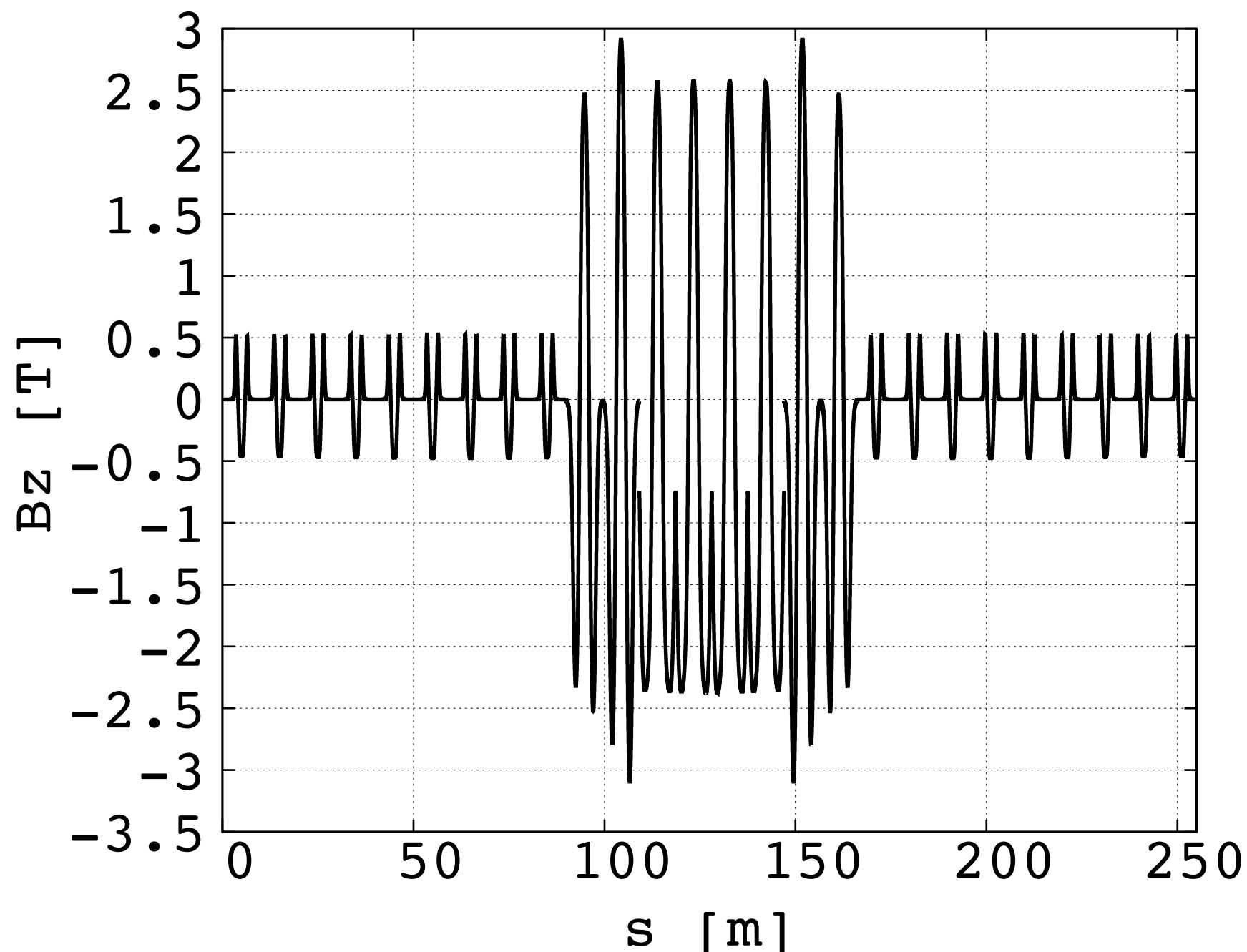
Triplet solution

Cell parameters

	Circular Section	Matching Section	Straight Section
Type	FDF	FDF	DFD
Cell radius/length [m]	17.6	36.2	10
Opening angle [deg]	30	15	
k-value/m-value	6.057	26.	5.5 m^{-1}
Packing factor	0.92	0.58	0.24
Maximum magnetic field [T]	2.5	3.3	1.5
horizontal excursion [m]	1.3	1.1	0.6
Full gap height [m]	0.45	0.45	0.45
Average dispersion /cell [m]	2.5	1.3	0.18
Number of cells /ring	4×2	4×2	36×2

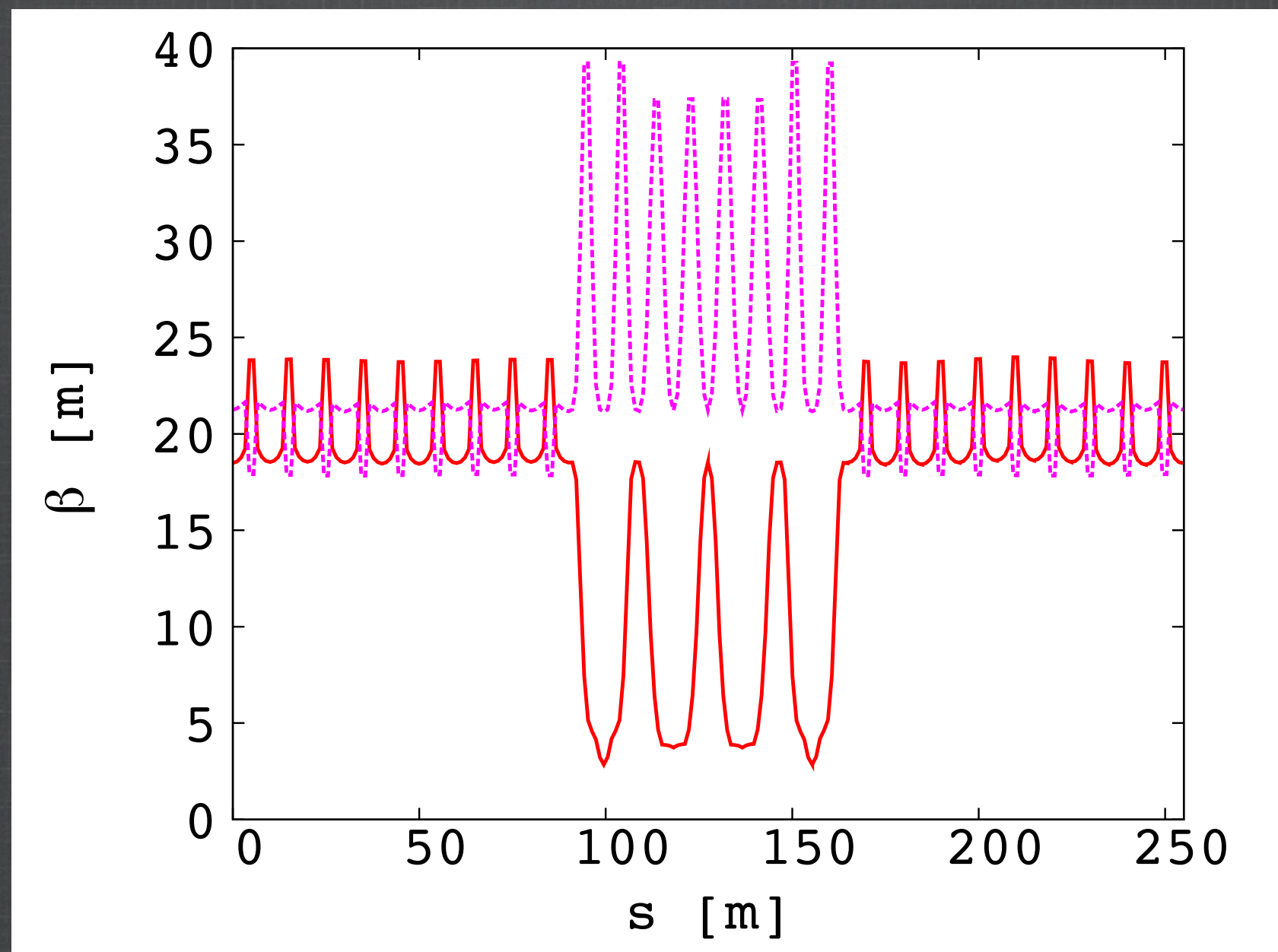
Triplet solution

Magnetic field for $P_{\max}$ (+16%)



Triplet solution

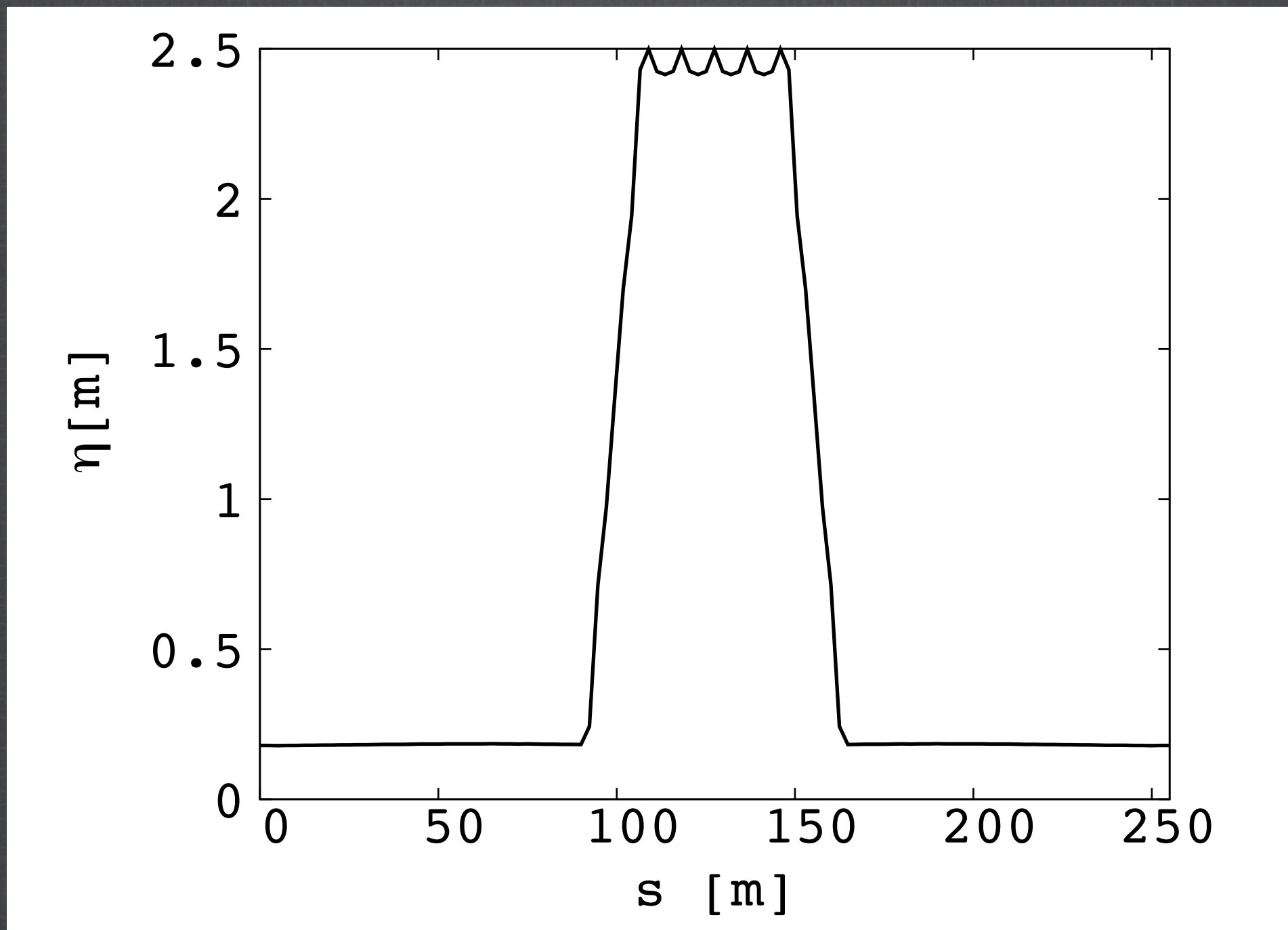
Beta-functions at matching momentum



Horizontal (plain red) and vertical (dotted purple) betafunctions for half of the ring.

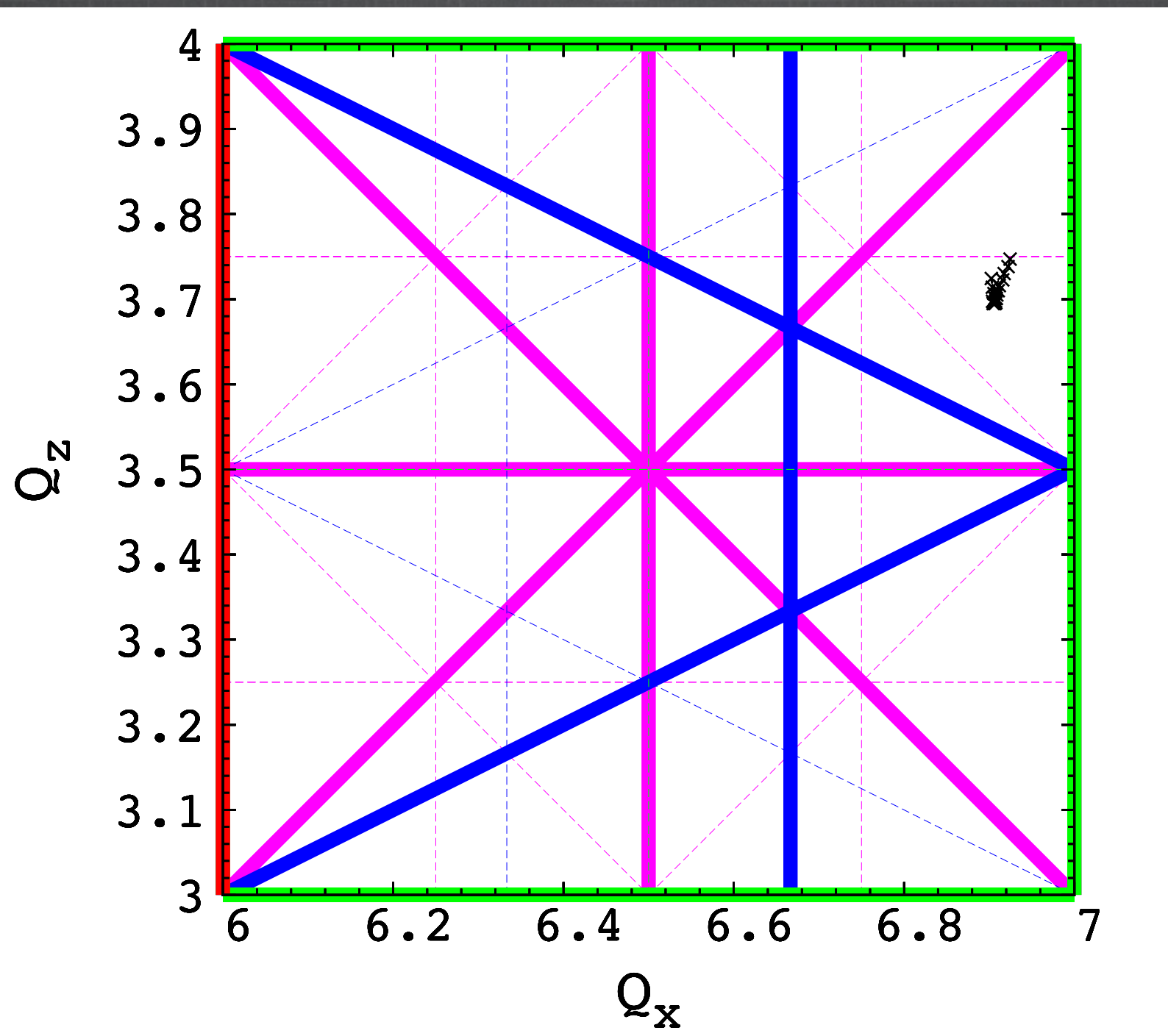
Triplet solution

Dispersion function at matching momentum



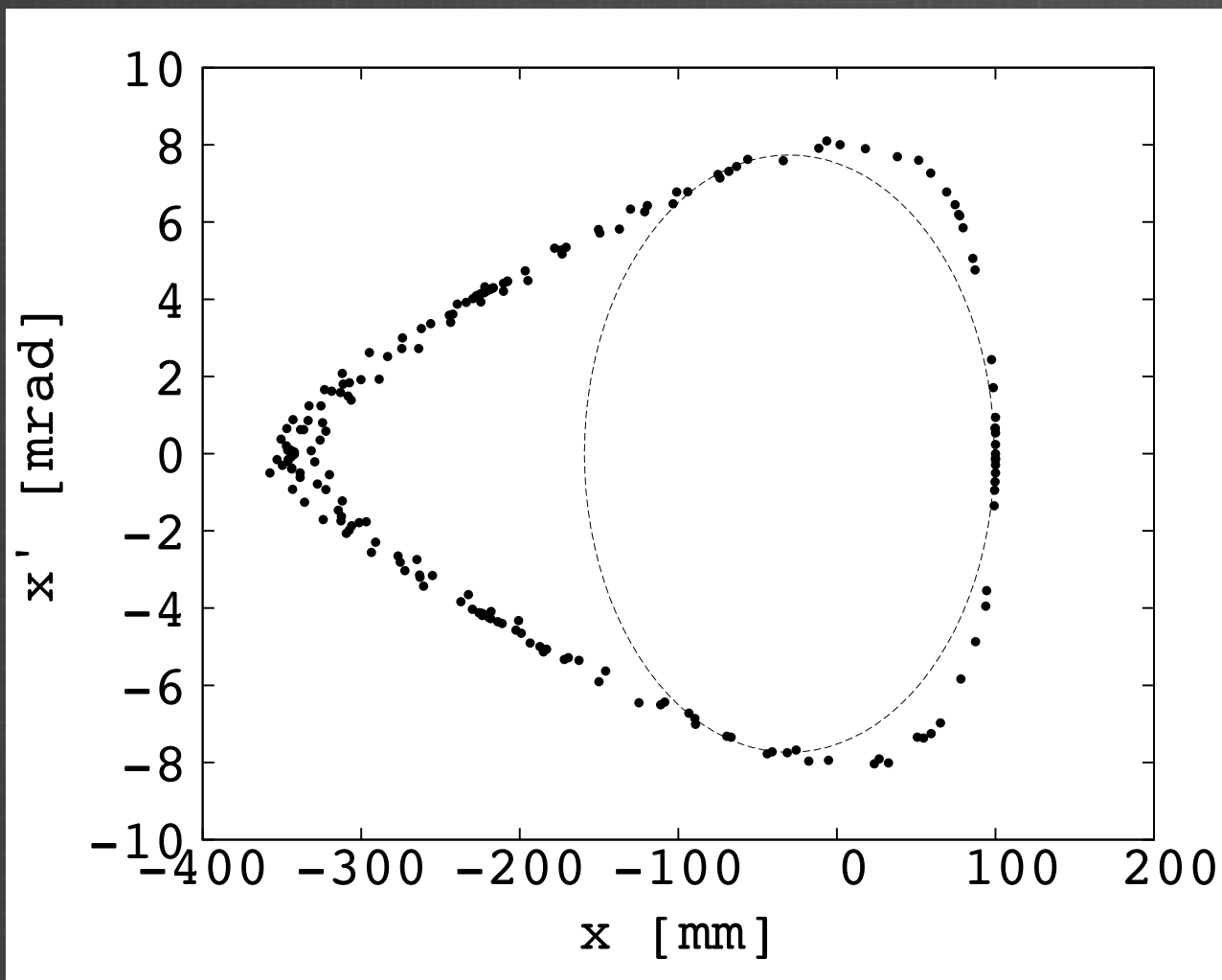
Triplet solution

Tune diagram $\frac{\Delta P}{P} = \pm 16\%$

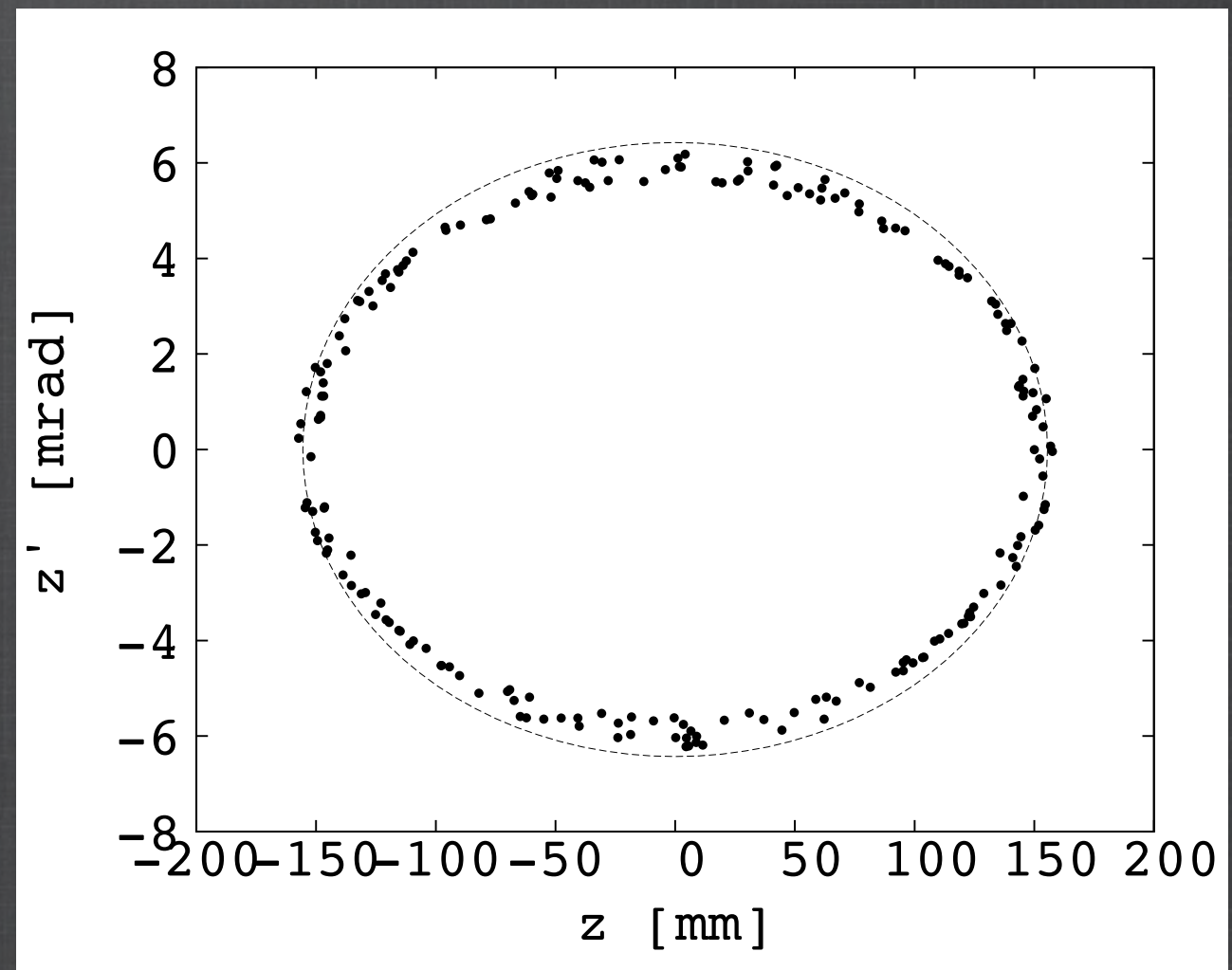


Triplet solution

Transverse acceptance



Maximum horizontal stable amplitude over 100 turns



Maximum vertical stable amplitude over 100 turns



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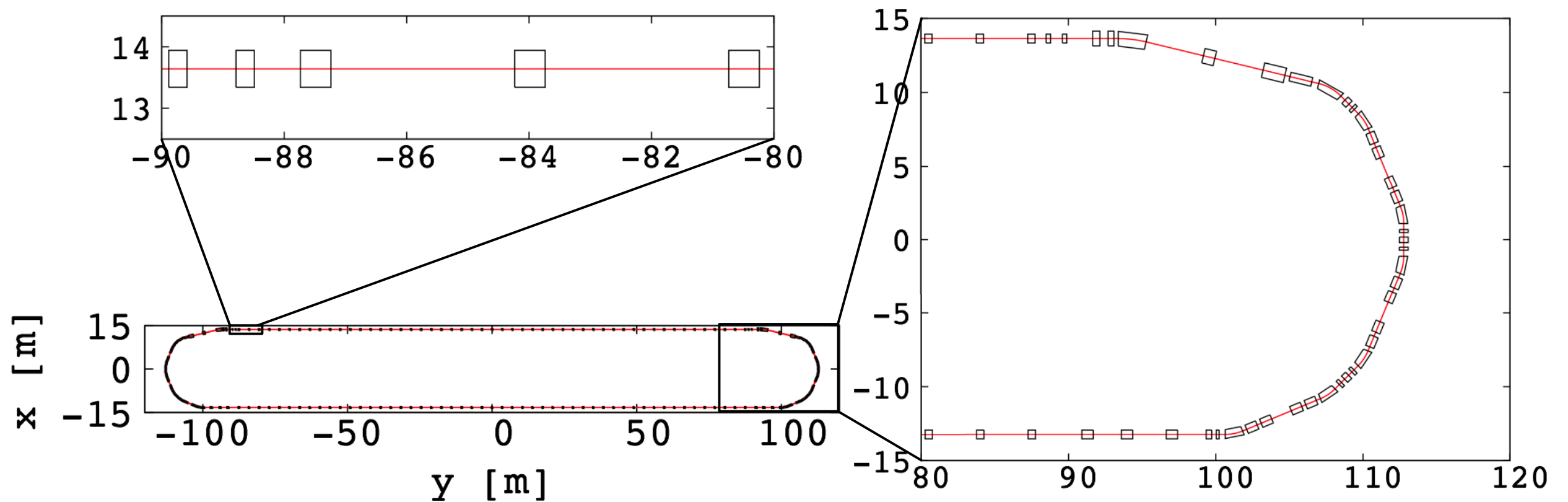
FoDo solution

Lattice parameters

Total circumference	480 m
Length of the decay straight section	184 m
Decay straight section/circumference ratio	38%
Field type	Field model
Fringe field type	Linear
Fringe field length	1 cm
Interpolation off the mid-plane	1 st order
Aperture type	rectangular
Stepsize	1 cm
Particle	muon μ^+
Matching momentum p_0	3.8 GeV/c
Minimum momentum p_{min}	3.42 GeV/c (-10%)
Maximum momentum p_{max}	4.18 GeV/c (+10%)
Ring tune point (H/V) at p_0	(9.71, 7.83)

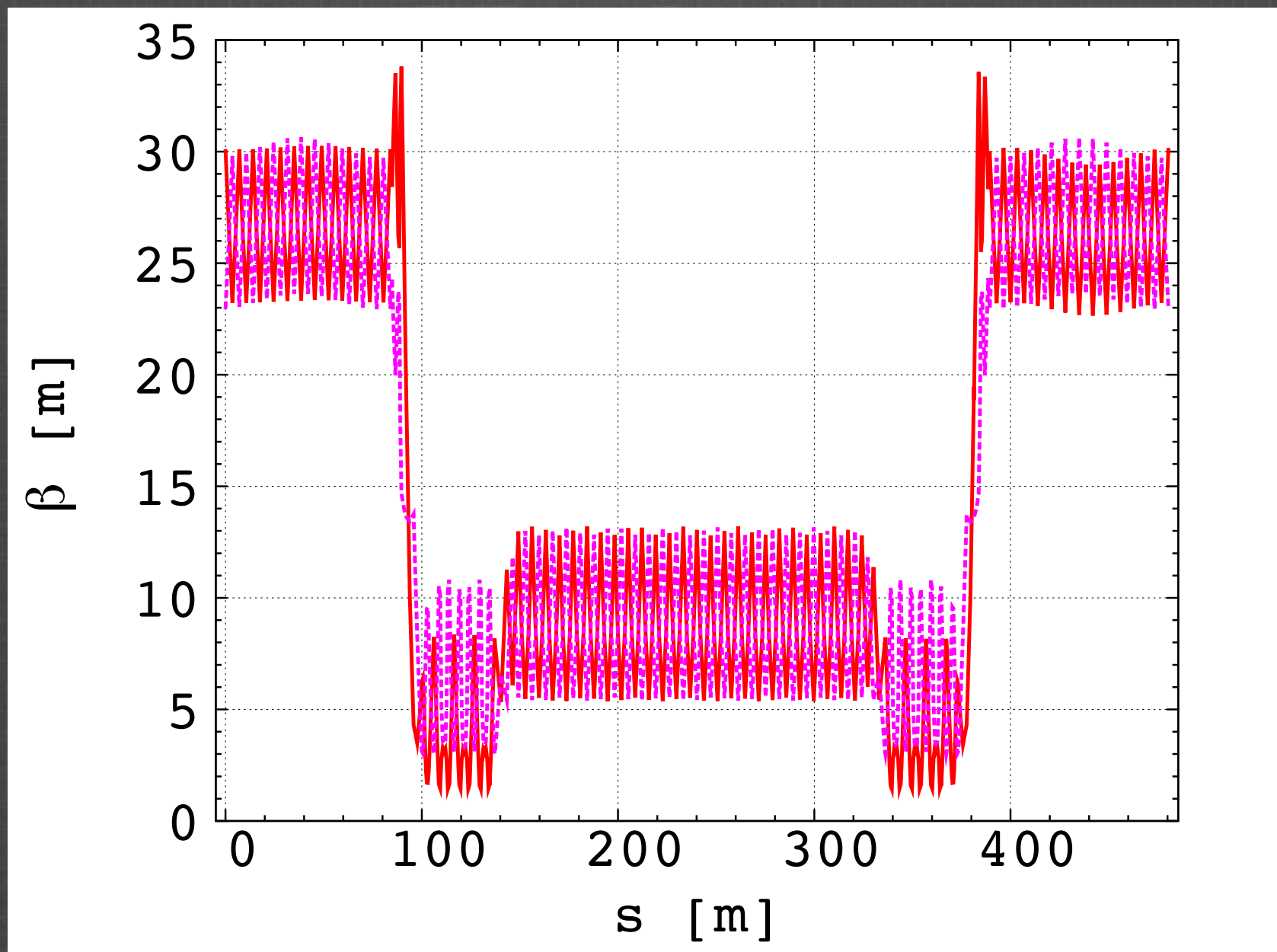
FoDo solution

Straight: 184 m.



FoDo solution

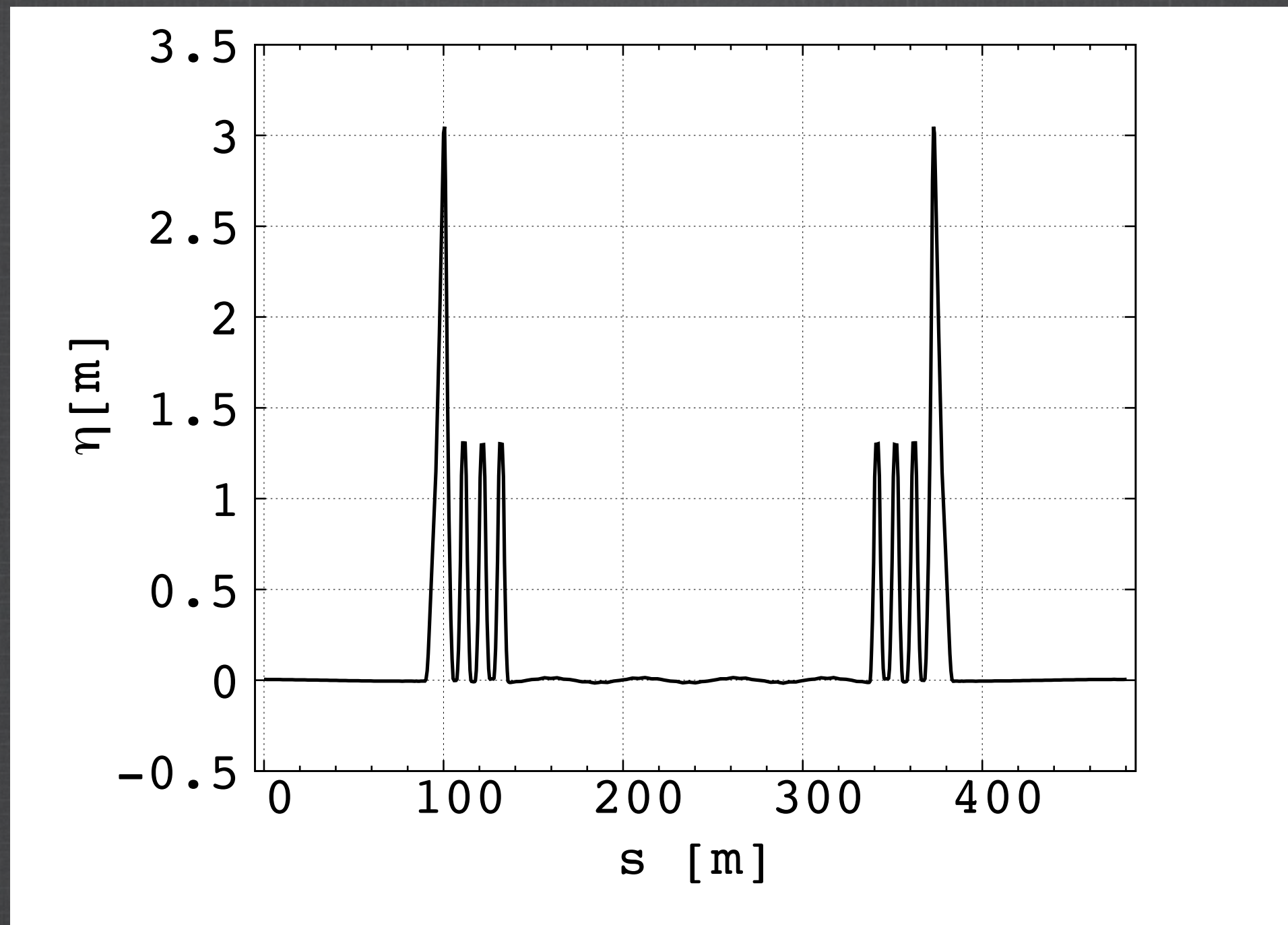
Beta-functions at matching momentum



Horizontal (plain red) and vertical (dotted purple)
betafuncions for half of the ring.

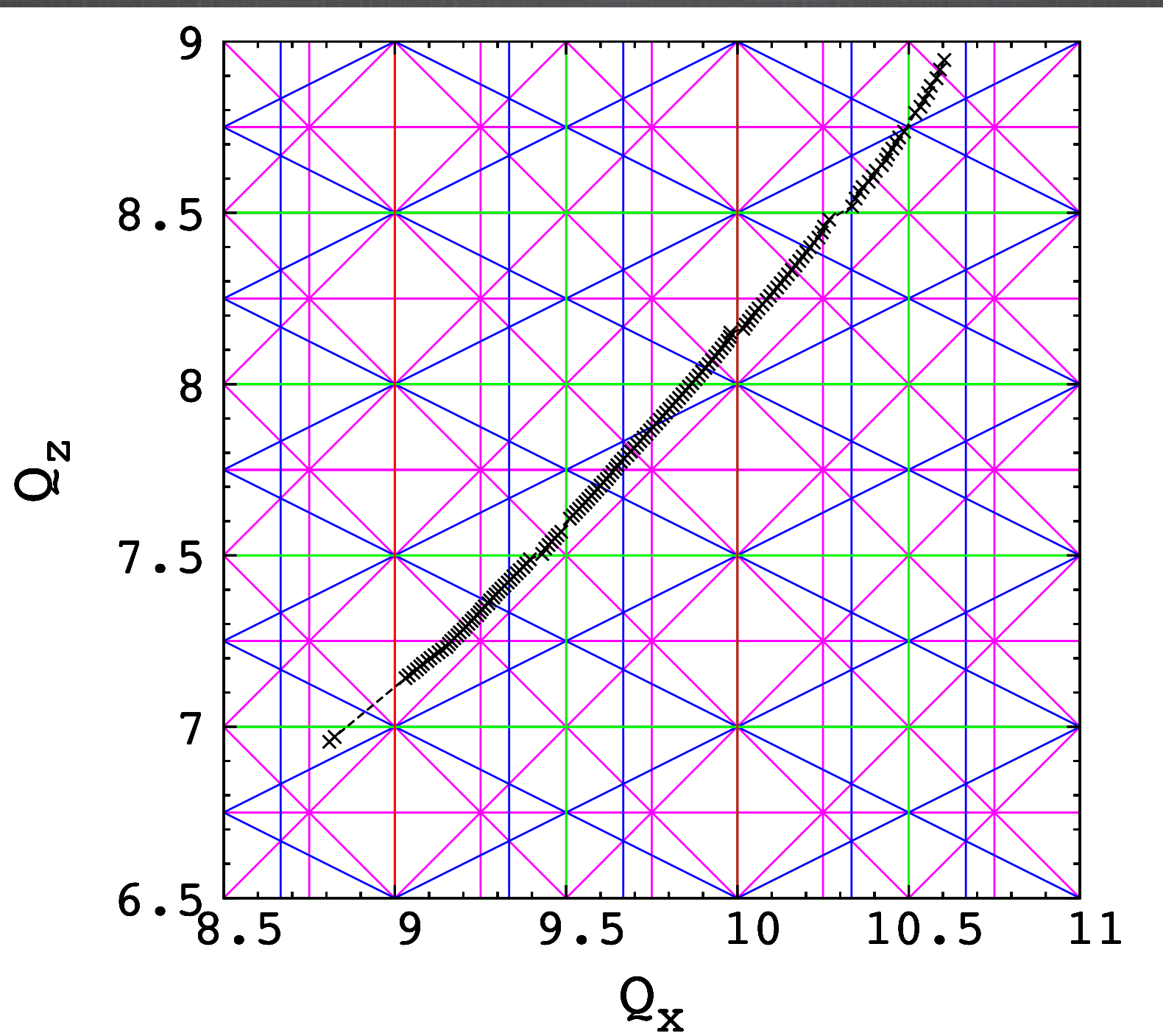
Doublet solution

Dispersion function at matching momentum



FoDo solution

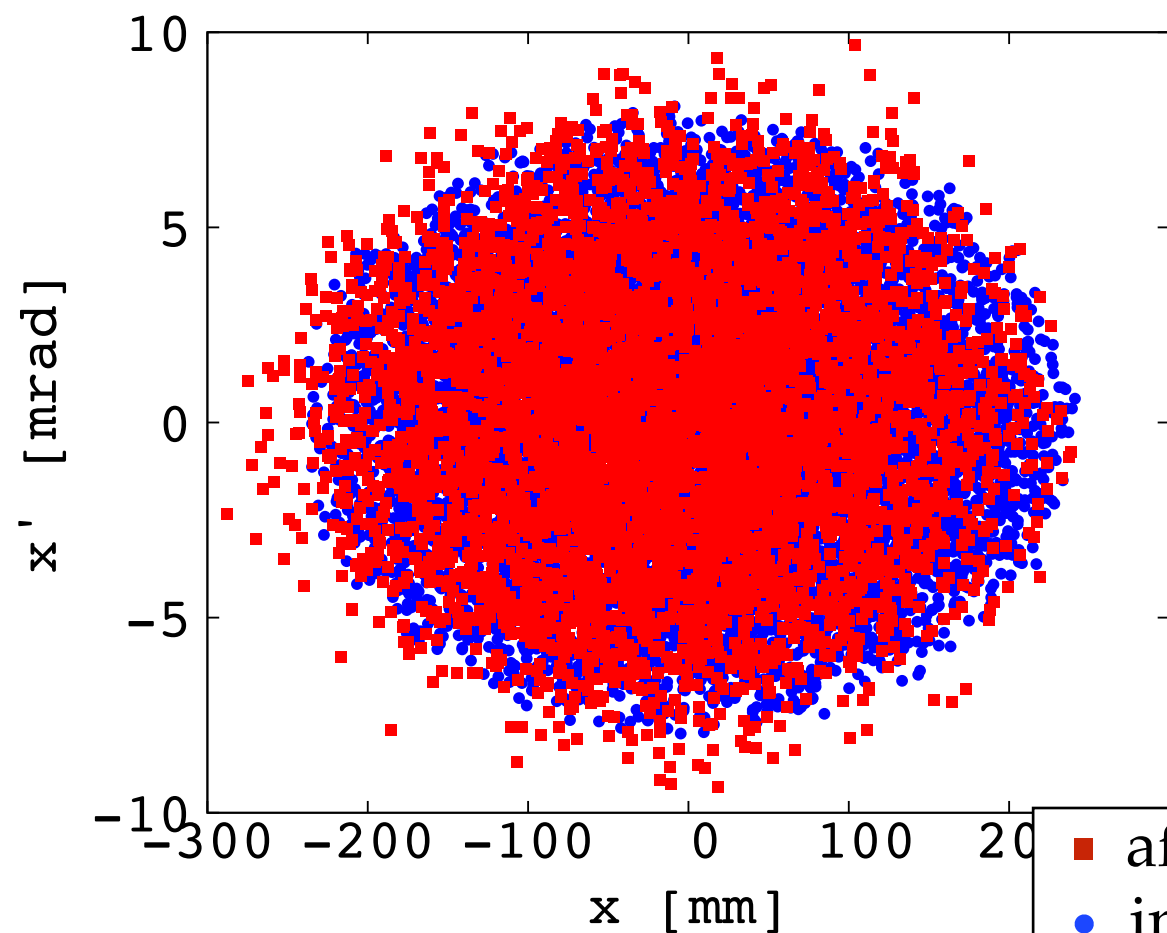
Tune diagram from -8.1% to +9.2% around 3.8 GeV/c



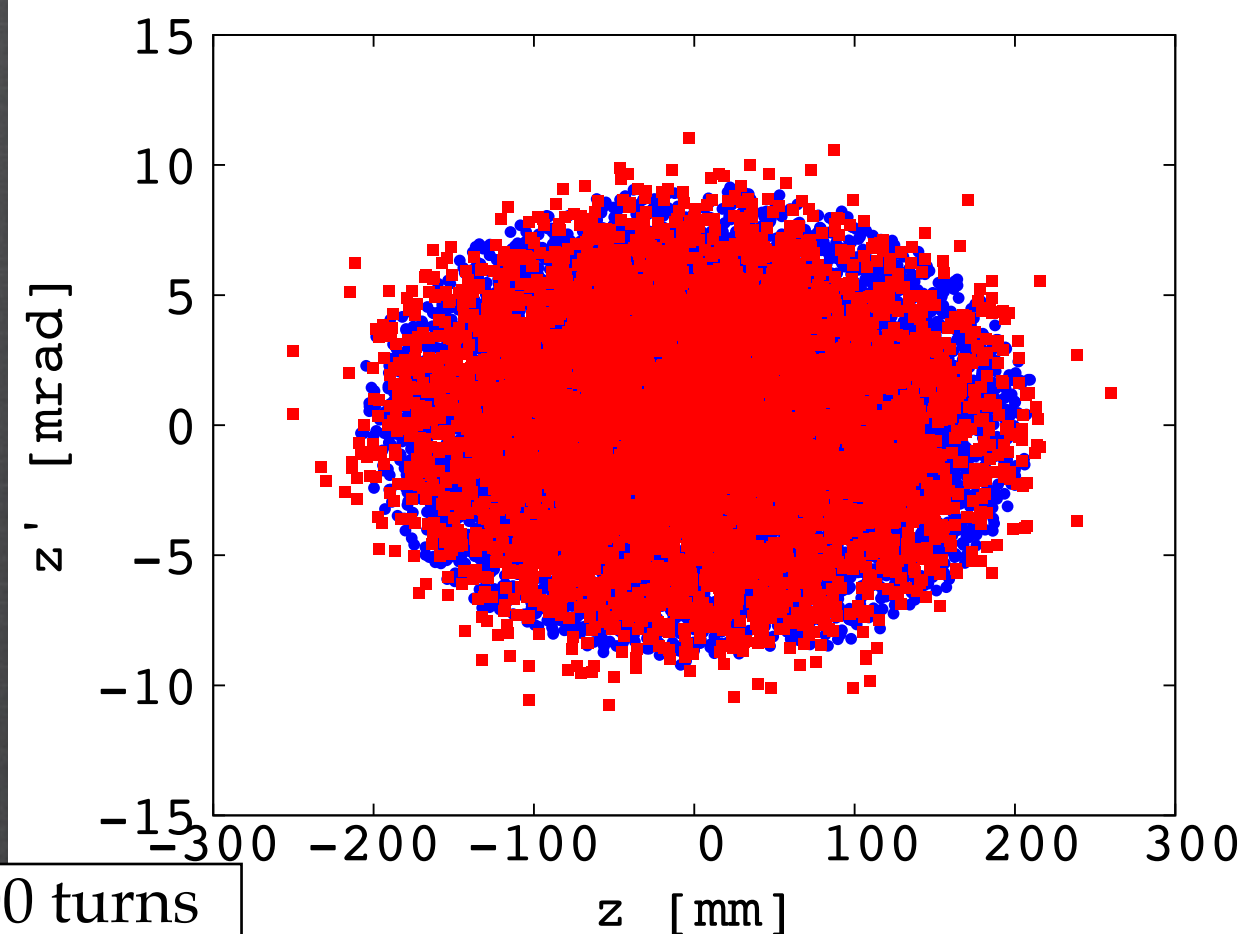
FoDo solution

Transverse acceptance

10 000 particles with a Waterbag distribution. Unnormalized emittances are $2.\pi mm.rad$ in transverse planes. Momentum uniformly distributed in a longitudinal ellipse around $3.8 \text{ GeV} / c \pm 10\%$.



Horizontal (over 100 turns)
54% survival over 100 turns

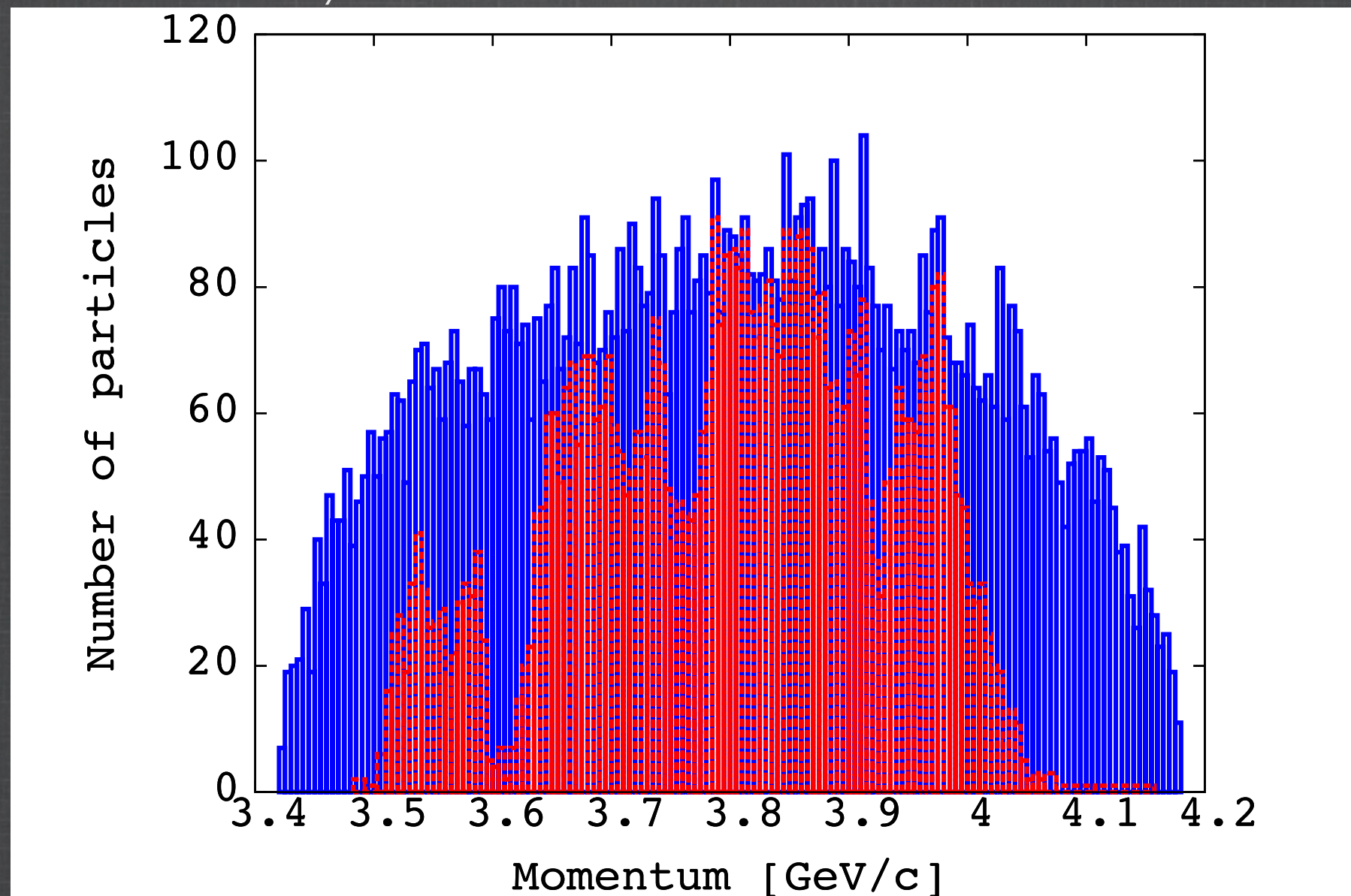


Vertical (over 100 turns)

FoDo solution

Momentum distribution

54% survival over 100 turns



Initial (plain blue) and after 100 turns (dotted red).
(No error in the lattice.)



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Future improvements

- Small scallop angle in the straight for FFAG: reduce the portion of the straight cell with scallop.
- Larger DA for FFAG: smaller gradient (m-value) in the straight section.
- Smaller magnets in the arcs for FFAG: reduce the maximum dispersion (> 1.3 m necessary for injection).
- larger drift space in matching section for easier injection.
- Realistic magnetic field in tracking for FFAG and FoDo (Enge Fringe field fall-offs, no discontinuity).
- Study of tolerance to errors (field error and misalignment) in FFAG and FoDo lattices.

Thank you for your attention