
Overview of Neutrino Factory Simulations

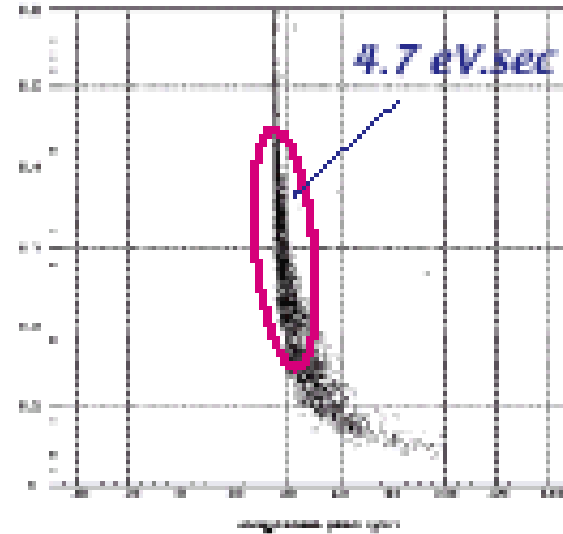
R.C. Fernow
BNL
NuFact03 Workshop

7 June 2003

What will be covered?

- neutrino factories (not superbeams or muon colliders)
- accelerator physics (not particle physics)
- “simulations”
 - go beyond Monte Carlo tracking → computer system-designs
- but not hardware device designs
 - e.g. magnets, cavities, kickers, horns, ...
- not demo experiments, e.g. MICE, targetry, ...
- not theory

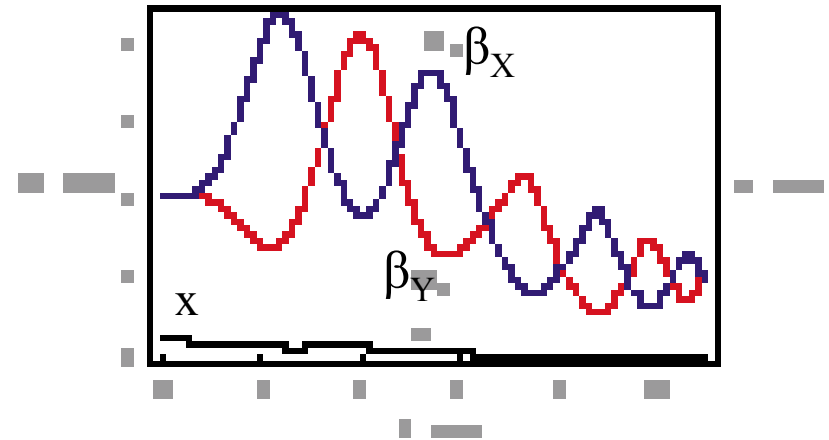
- AGS 1 MW upgrade study (Weng^{39*})
- transitionless lattice (Johnstone⁴¹)
- JHF (J-PARC) status (Machida⁴⁰)
- 8 and 30 GeV lattices (Rees³⁸)
- Japanese NF R&D (Mori⁴⁴)



π distribution from 50 GeV J-PARC beam,
6 ns proton bunch, 6 m from target (Mori)

* superscripts give reference numbers in NuFact02 Machine WG summary

- μ collection in AG channel (Meot⁷)
- 200-300 MHz phase rotation (Neuffer¹⁹)
- CERN 88 MHz system (Hanke²⁰)
- magnetic chicane lattice (Pasternak²¹)
- magnetic chicane lattice (Rees²²)
- dE/dx in hydrogen (Allison²⁴)
- quad linear pre-cooler (Johnstone²⁵)
- ring coolers, RFOFO (Palmer^{26,28})
- Balbekov tetra-ring (Kahn²⁷)
- pole face focused rings (Cline²⁹)

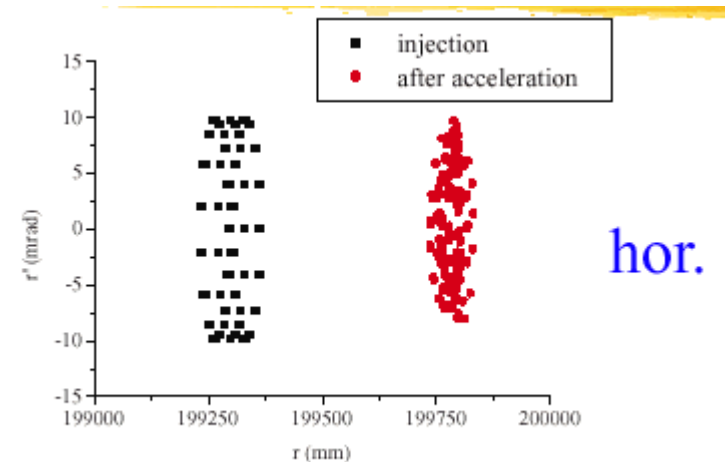


CERN funnel optics (doublet + $\frac{1}{4}$ wave transformer \rightarrow FODO)
 Merges π beams from several targets to common decay channel (Meot)

tools: Geant, ICOOL, Path, SYNCH, MAD, ZGOUBI, BeamOptics, Simucool, COSY

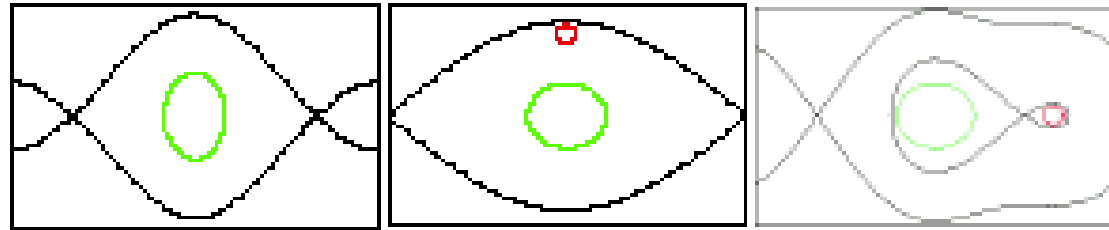
- recirculating linear accelerator (Bogacz⁴²)
- FFAG acceleration (Machida⁴⁵)
- phase rotation in PRISM FFAG (Sato⁴⁶)
- FFAG concepts & studies (Neuffer⁴⁷)
- FFAG with high frequency RF (Johnstone⁴⁸)
- ionization cooling with FFAG (Schonauer⁴⁹)
- fast ramping synchrotron (Summers⁵⁰)

tools: ACCSIM, SAD, DIMAD, Geant



Horizontal phase space,
10-20 GeV FFAG ring, 7 MHz RF,
multipole magnet model (Machida)

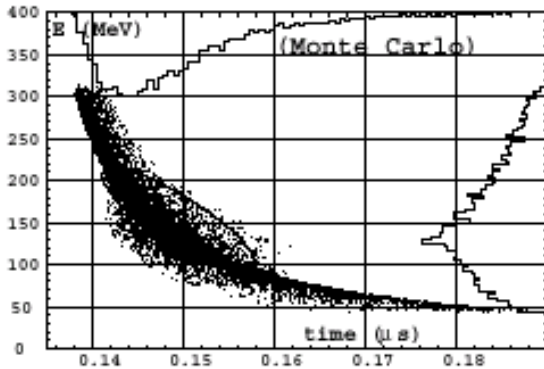
- frictional cooling channel (Galea³⁰)
- beta-beam facility (Lindroos¹⁷)



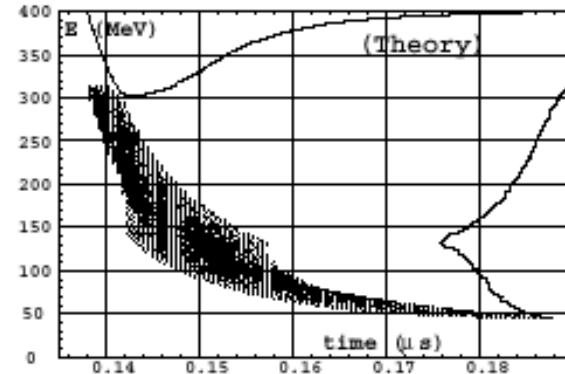
Energy vs. time in bunch rotation stacking, decay ring is also accumulator, uses asymmetric bunch pair merging, small bunch embedded in dense region of larger one, new bunch off-momentum in high dispersion region, rotates quarter turn in phase space, use dual-harmonic RF, Steady state (left), injected and stacked bunches (middle), start of merging (right). (Lindroos)

π collection and decay channel for CERN NF

- 6D Monte Carlo simulations with ZGOUBI
realistic quads, dipoles and solenoids
tracking using symplectic Taylor series maps
includes π decay
- developed theory of π / μ beam transport for checking
- work in progress
analytic model of transverse phase space
finite size of parent bunch



* blue names
denote WG3 talks



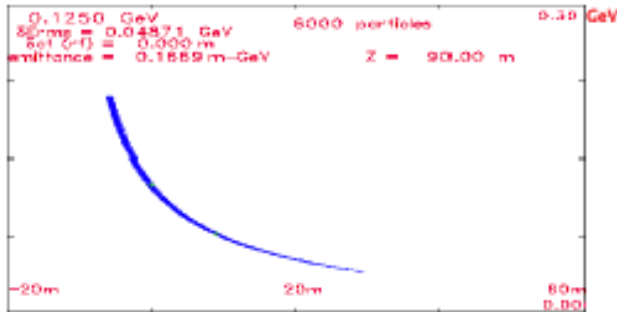
ZGOUBI longitudinal phase space
of μ bunch 40 m from target (Meot) *

MATHEMATICA implementation
of theory (Autin)

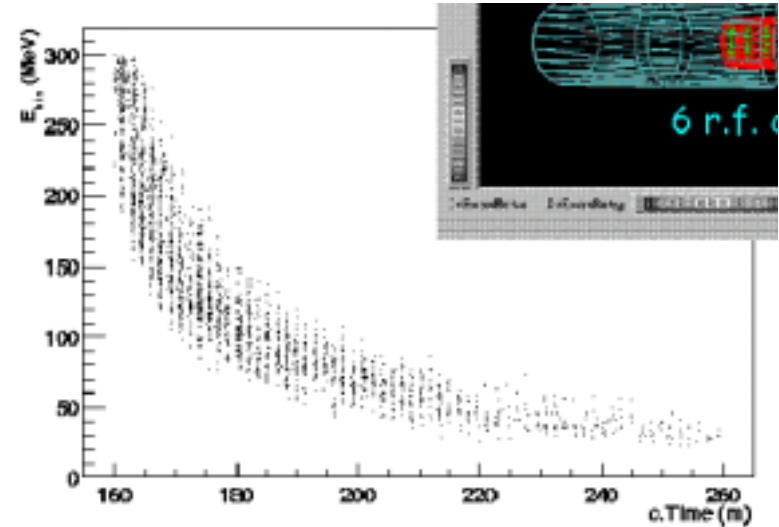
- idea (D. Neuffer et al)
 1. get E-t correlation from the drift
 2. adiabatically bunch with varying frequency RF
 3. 90° phase rotation
 - vernier – slight variation in frequency
 4. match to cooling channel
- advantages over FS2 induction linac approach
 - simpler and cheaper
 - collects both μ charges
- present simulations give $0.22 \mu/p \sim \text{FS2}$



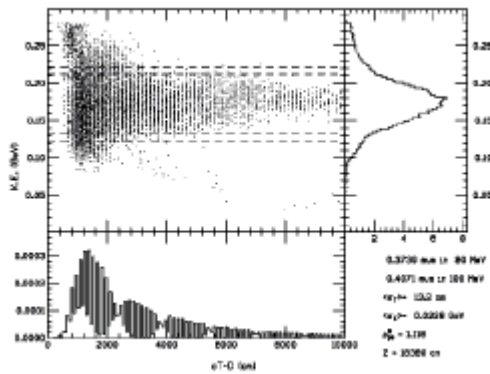
Adiabatic buncher simulations



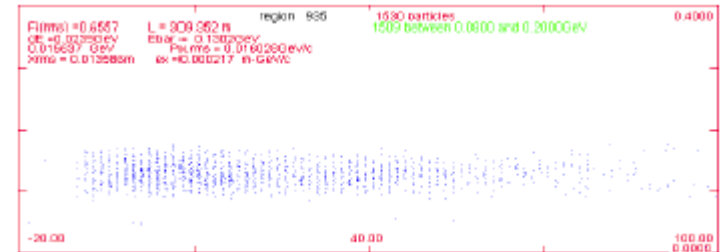
Neuffer-2D after drift



GEANT4 after bunching



SIMUCOOL after phase rotation



ICool after mismatched cooling

Adiabatic buncher plans

- look at variations
 - e.g. shorter bunch trains
- continue optimizing parameters
- design new matched cooling channel
 - buncher emittance ~ 20 mm
 - FS2 channel acceptance ~ 12 mm

- first successful 6D cooling ring
- hard edge field model

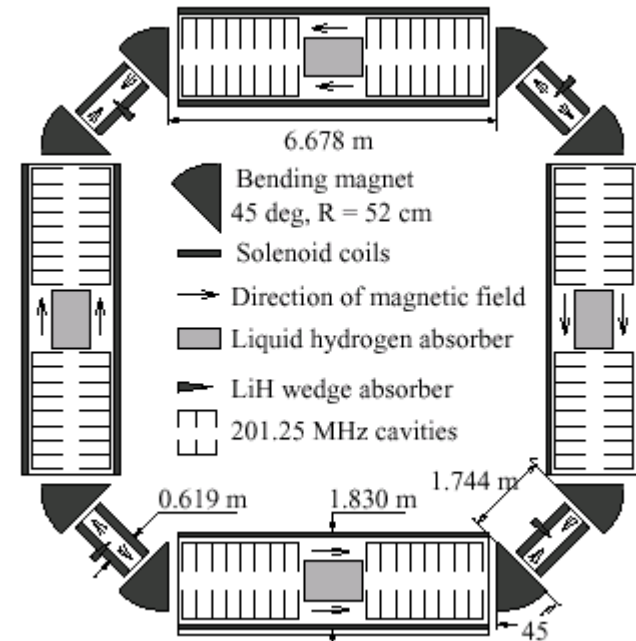
“Balbecode”

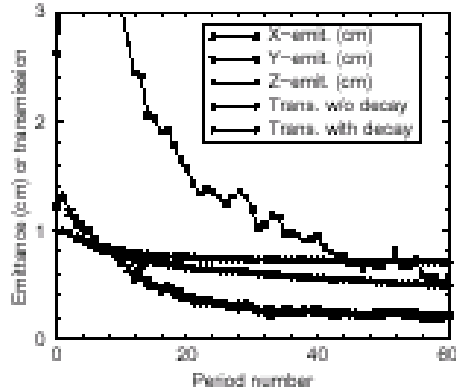
ICOOOL

Geant

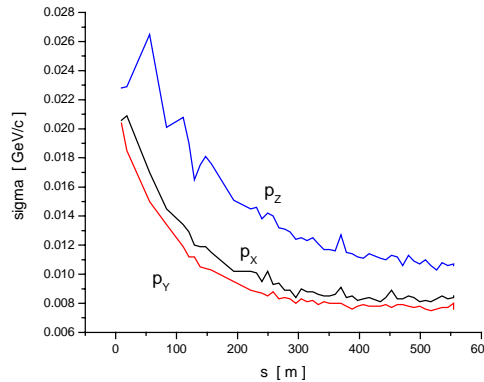
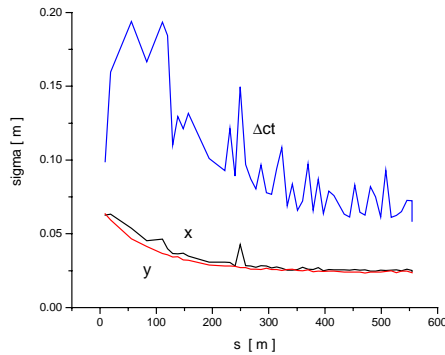
- typical $M \sim 40 - 90$

$$M = (\epsilon_6^{\text{initial}} / \epsilon_6^{\text{final}}) * Tr$$

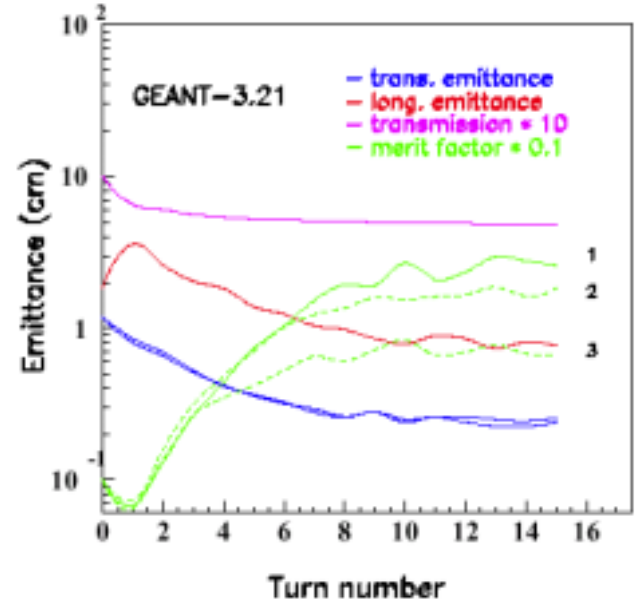




Balbecode 6D cooling

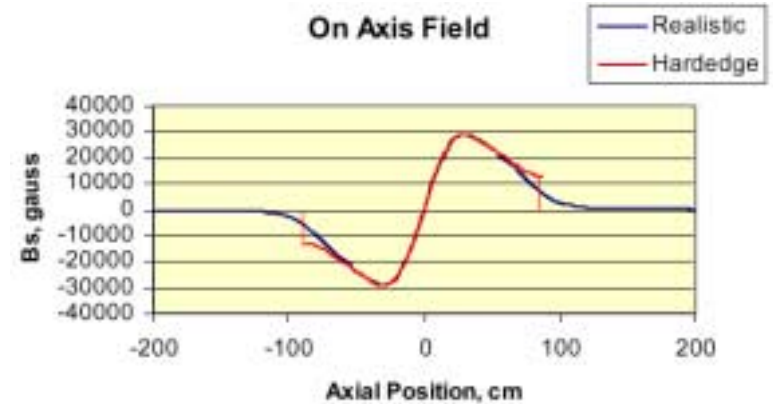


ICOOL bunch sigmas



GEANT 1: no decay,
2: decay,
3: decay + 360 μm Al
absorber window

- need realistic model of the fields
 - study hard-edge lattice with gaps ([Kahn](#))
 - iteration from TOSCA fields
 - COSY non-linear maps ([Makino](#))
- how to inject/extract with long cells
- MITER – automate GEANT RF tuning ([Raja](#))



TOSCA field from short solenoid ([Kahn](#))

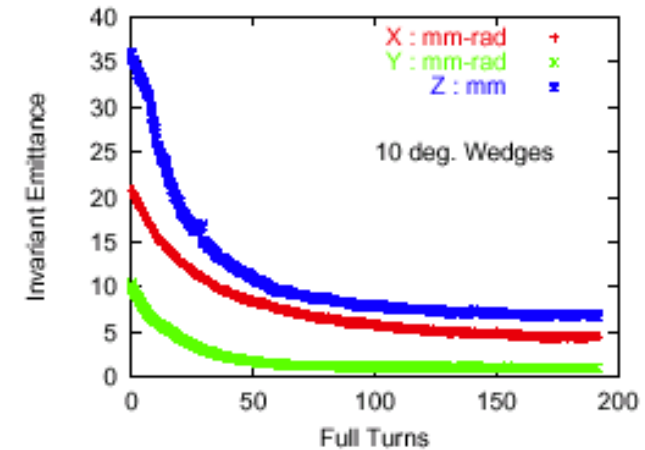
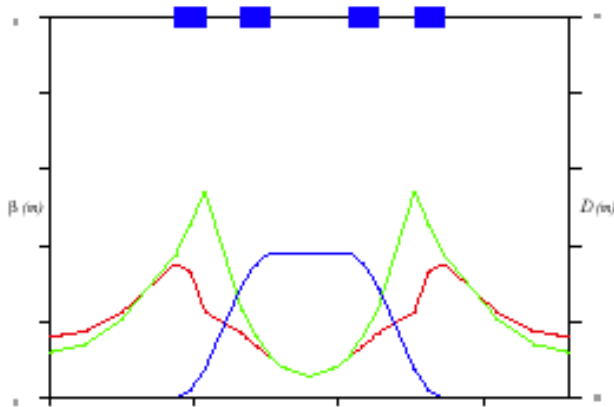
“Quad” cooling rings

- conventional rings with quads or edge-focus dipoles (Kirk)
- approach so far

SYNCH - basic lattice design

ICOOL – tracking with hard-edge fields gives cooling performance

COSY – explore effects of fringe fields



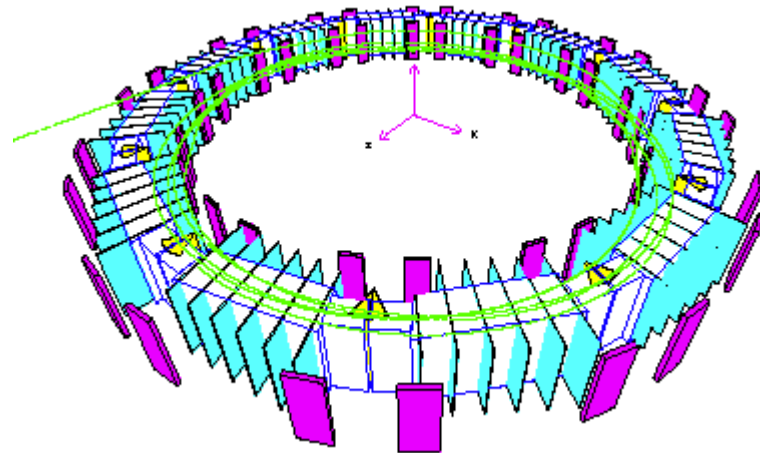
SYNCH dipole-only ring (Garren)

ICOOL cooling simulation (Kirk)

“Quad” hard-edge ring summary

- hard-edge models give good M for variety of lattices
- compact 3.5 m circumference lattice for cooling demo?
- very low emittance using Li lens absorbers? (Fukui)
- needs windows & realistic field modeling
- limited acceptance with realistic apertures (ICOOOL)
- limited acceptance with fringe fields (COSY)

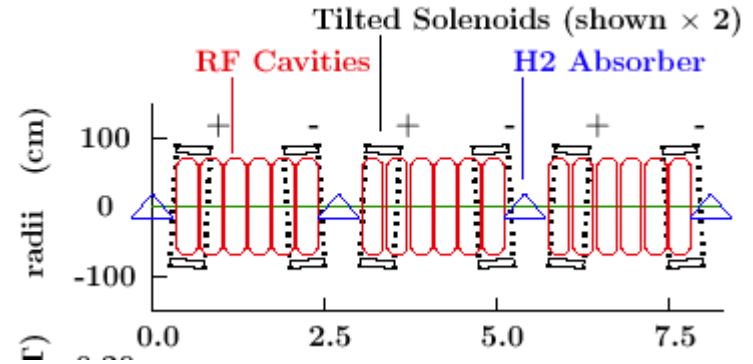
- pure solenoidal focussing
- bending from external dipole or tipped solenoids
- currently most realistic ring design
- simulated with ICOOL, Balbecode, GEANT



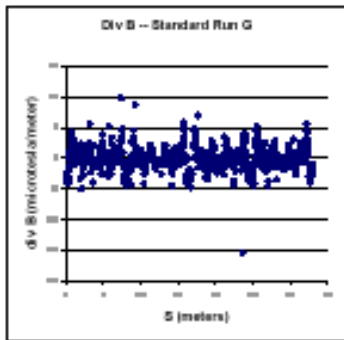
GEANT model of RFOFO ring (Mississippi)

RFOFO ring

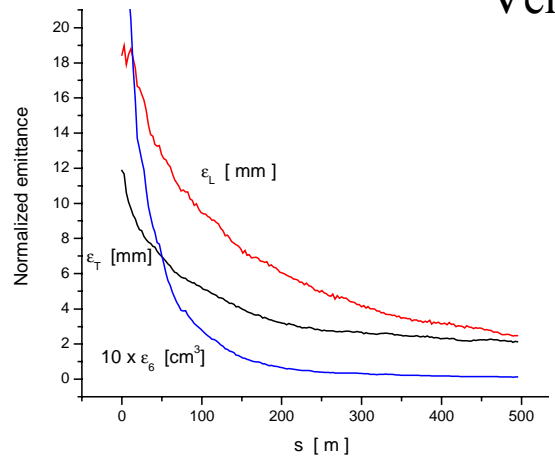
- realistic fields from tipped solenoids
- $C = 33$ m, $L_{\text{cell}} = 2.75$ m
- 201 MHz, 12 MV/m, wedge = 100° LH₂
- $\beta_T = 38$ cm, $D = 8$ cm
- $M \sim 125$ (no windows, injection)



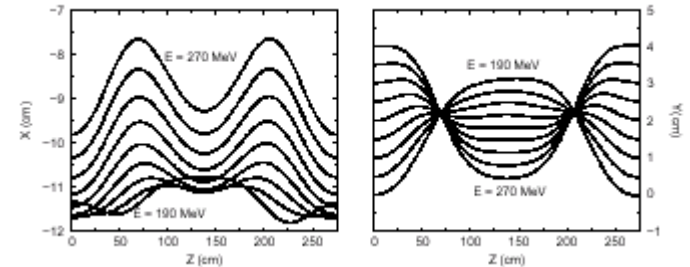
Vertical section through 3 cells (Palmer)



div B for tipped solenoid field, horz. scale s [m], vert. scale [$\mu\text{T/m}$] (Mississippi)



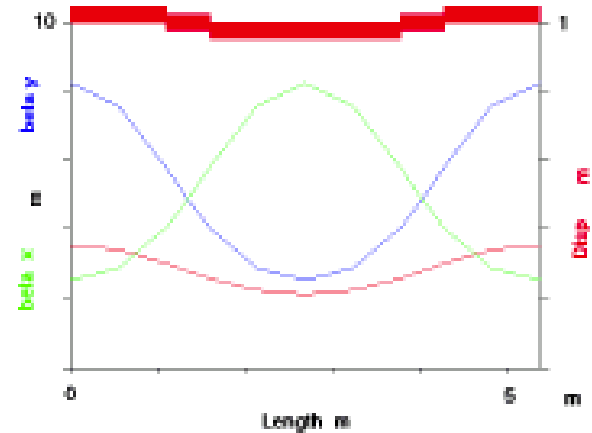
ICool emittances vs. length



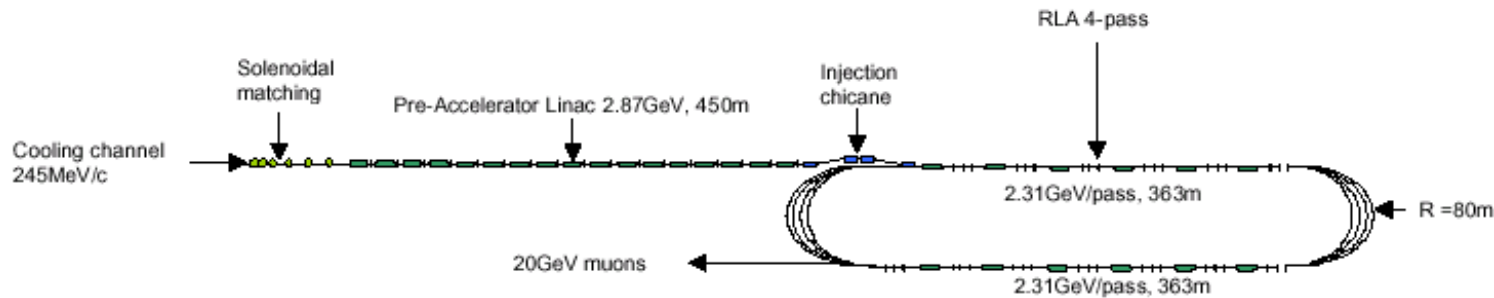
Balbecode RFOFO closed orbits, radial (left), vertical (right), 10 MeV steps

- iterate with engineers
 - practical window thickness ([Cummings](#))
 - practical absorber material and shape
 - practical kicker design
- model injection/extraction ([Palmer](#))
 - field model
 - modify lattice
- match with rest of system ([Balbekov](#))
 - bunch compression rings
- special applications
 - early cooling
 - low emittance cooling
 - cooling demonstration

- Recirculating Linear Accelerators (**Bogacz**)
complete linear lattice design
preaccelerator, linacs, 7 arcs
 $\Delta\varepsilon_T$ growth in linac arcs is now small
- Very Rapid Cycling Synchrotron (VRCS)
4-16 GeV preliminary design (**Summers**)
- Fixed Field Alternating Gradient (FFAG)

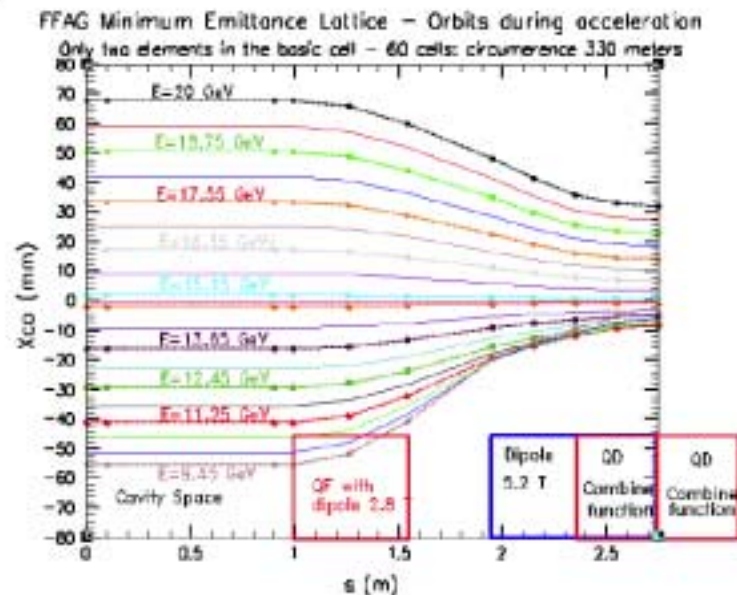


SYNCH design of VRCS lattice cell (Garren)



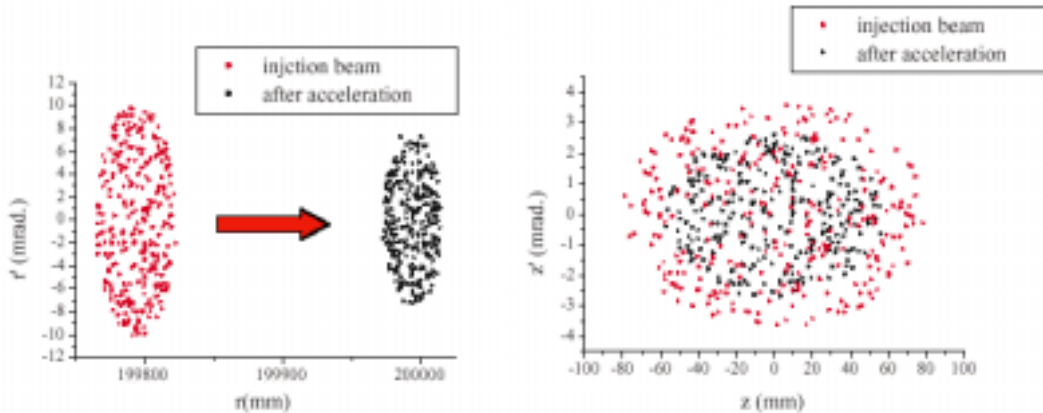
Improved FS2 RLA design (Bogacz)

- lots of activity
- two main classes
 1. scaling ([Machida](#))
 - Japanese NF design
 - complicated nonlinear magnet
 - constant tune, closed orbit scales with E
 2. non-scaling
 - more linear, large DA
 - lower RF requirements
 - examples ([Palmer](#))
 - FODO lattice ([Johnstone](#))
 - minimum emittance lattice

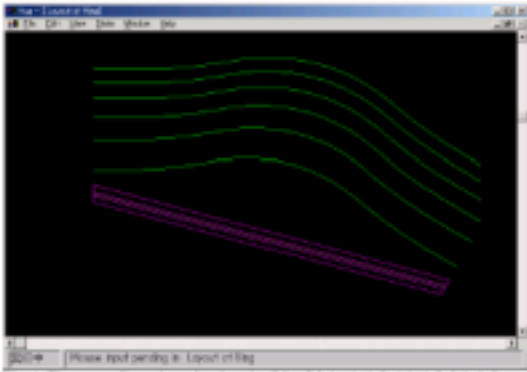


Closed orbit excursion during acceleration (Trbojevic)

tools: SYNCH, MAD, COSY, TEAPOT, PTC



Scaling FFAG, acceleration 10-20 GeV,
24 MHz, 0.75 MV/m average, 13 turns (Aiba)



PTC 150 MeV scaling FFAG,
closed orbits vs. δ (Machida)

- PTC tracking studies are ongoing (Machida)
- PTC = polymorphic tracking code
- checked with Runge-Kutta tracking
- soft-edge model (Enge function ends)
- studying focusing configurations & acceptances

- improvements in Monte Carlo techniques (van Ginneken)
 - pathlength fluctuations in thick targets
 - selection of ΔE & θ_{MS} via Edgeworth series
- MARS study of solenoid taper and π decay channel (Paul)
- linear quadrupole cooling channel (Berz)
 - fully simulated with fringe fields in COSY
 - matched to adiabatic buncher
- cooling ring at RAL (Rees)
- bunch compression rings (Balbekov)
- frictional cooling (Galea)
- cooling using gas absorber (Johnson)
- velocity-compliant bunching scheme (Iwashita)
- probably more, sorry

- continue studying lower cost schemes
- continue topical workshops
 - FFAGs (Oct. 2002, July 2003)
 - ring coolers (Nov. 2002, Aug. 2003)
 - collection and phase rotation (later this year?)
- monthly FFAG video conferences
- aim for new NF Study 3 in ~2 years