

NuFact 2016

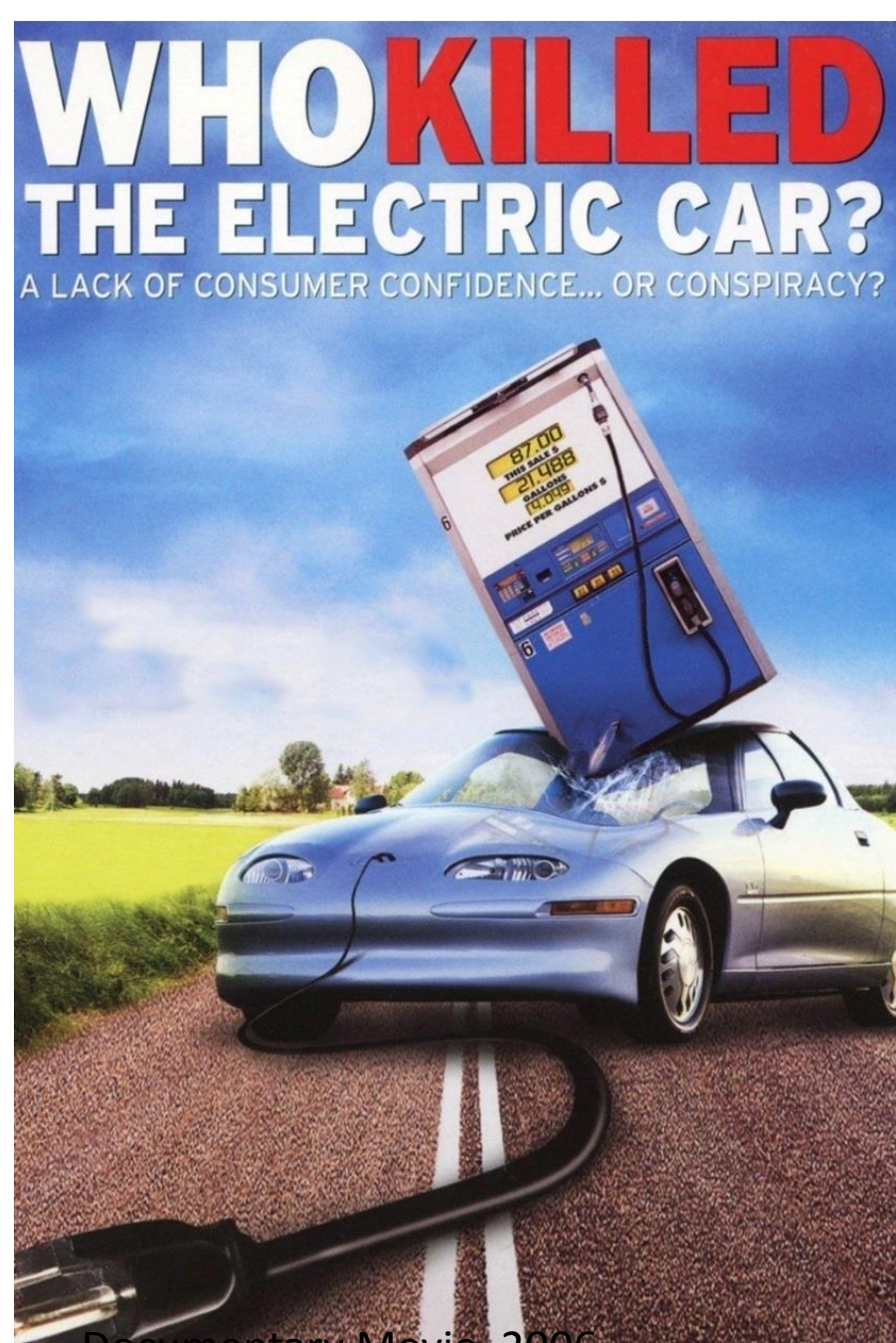
# Progress towards a Neutrino Factory

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August, 25, 2016



Documentary Movie, 2006

Who Killed Neutrino Factory ↔ Large Theta13 ???

This is not joke, analogy is real!

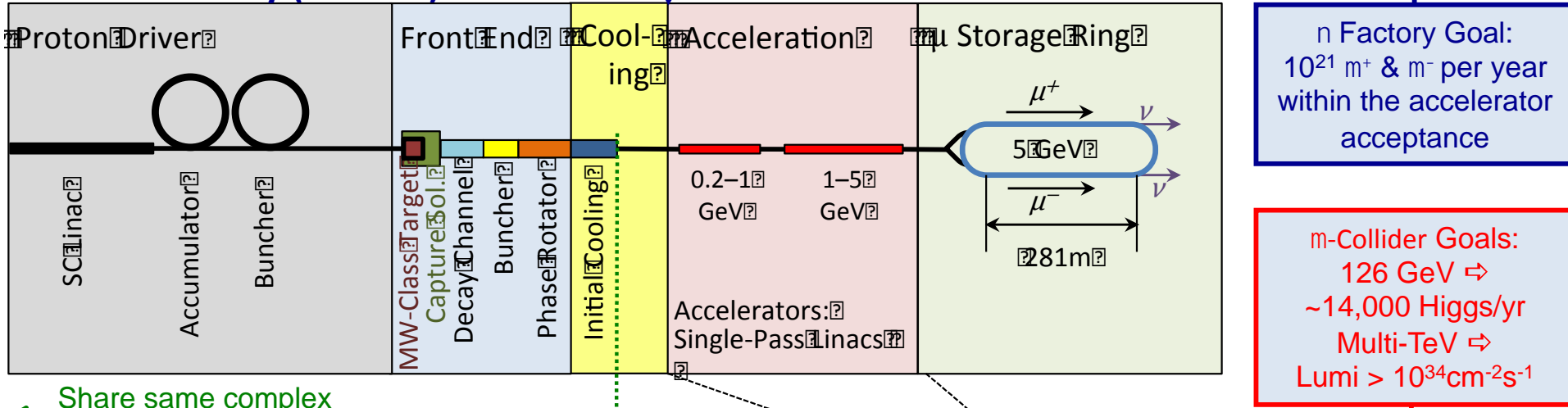
But like with car, time will come when people will say we need:

- Multi GeV high intensity proton beam
- High power target station
- High Brightness Pion beam
- High intensity Muon beam
- Cold Muon beam

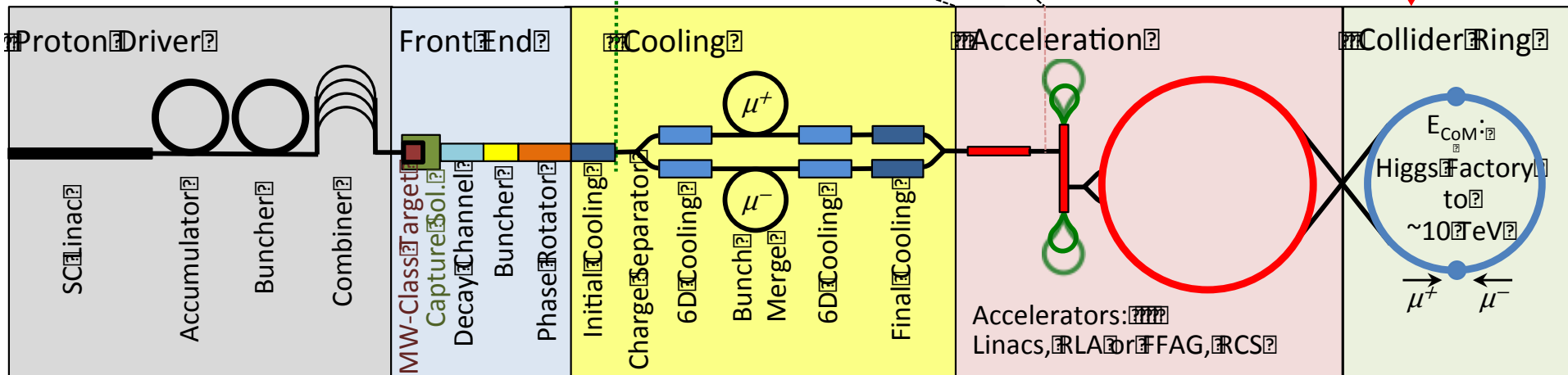
And all these at one place is Neutrino Factory

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## Neutrino Factory (NuMAX)

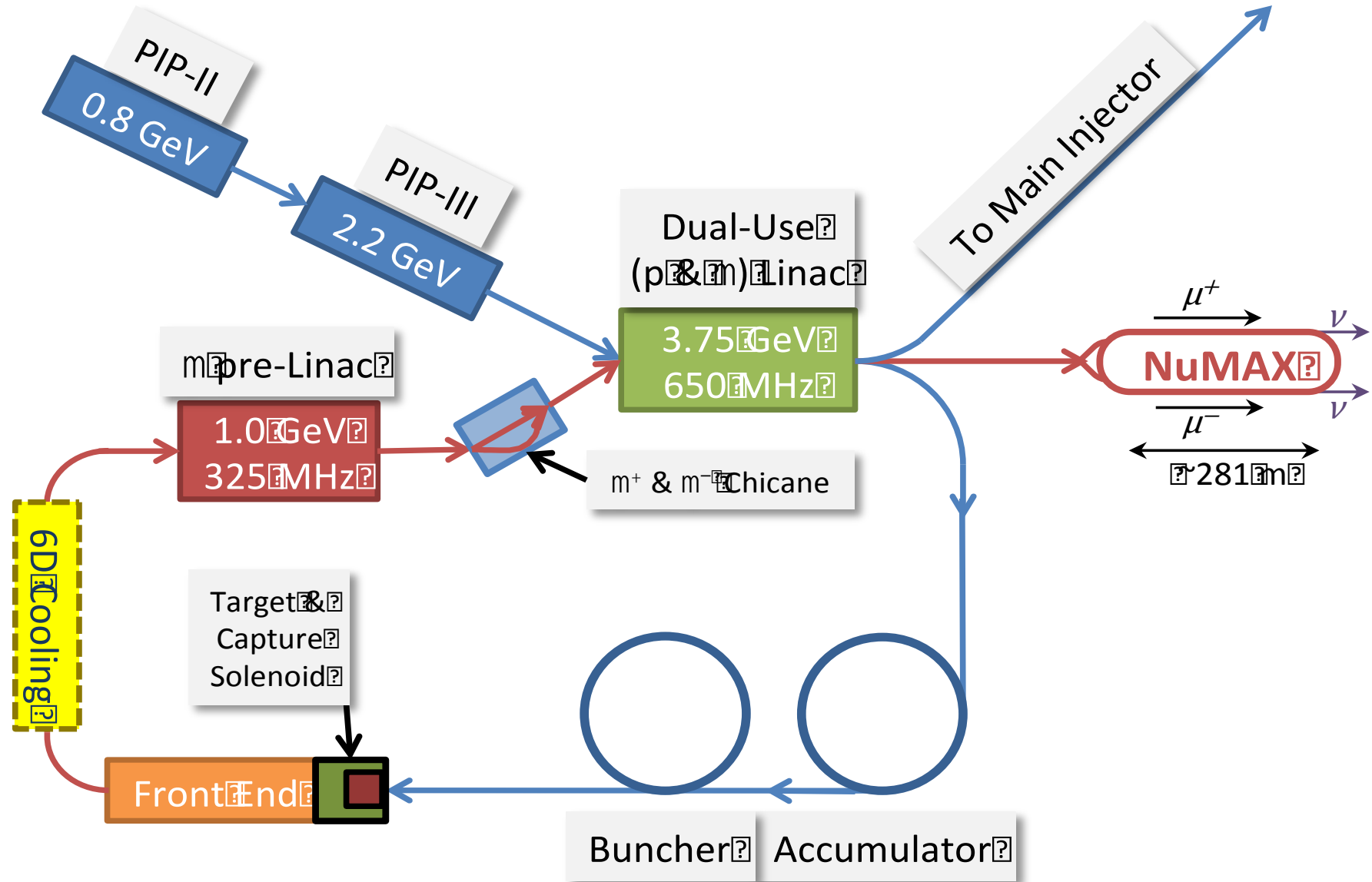


## Muon Collider



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# Path to the Future $\Rightarrow$ Staging



# What to do now

- Superbeam technology will continue to drive initial observations in the coming years
- *However, anomalies and new discoveries will drive our need for precision studies to develop a complete physical understanding*
- Neutrino Factory capabilities (both long- and short-baseline) offer the route to *controlled systematics* and *precise measurements*, which are required to fully elucidate the relevant physics processes

⇒ ***Precision Microscopes for the  $\nu$  sector!***

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# What to do now (at Fermilab)

- Measure neutrino cross-section with better than 10% precision
- Take advantage of the existing accelerator complex configuration providing beam to the New Muon g-2 Experiment
- Utilize existing detectors (MicroBooNE, ICARUS)
- Minimize initial investment. Providing a suitable building to house the detector would be the only investment required
- Describe possible improvements in collecting and storing muons that would allow cross-section measurements with a precision of a few percent with a modest additional investment.
- Provide a suitable test facility for future NF

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# Muon Campus = Mu2e + g-2 + ???(do Neutrino Cross Sections)





# Motivation: $\sim 100\text{kW}$ Target Station



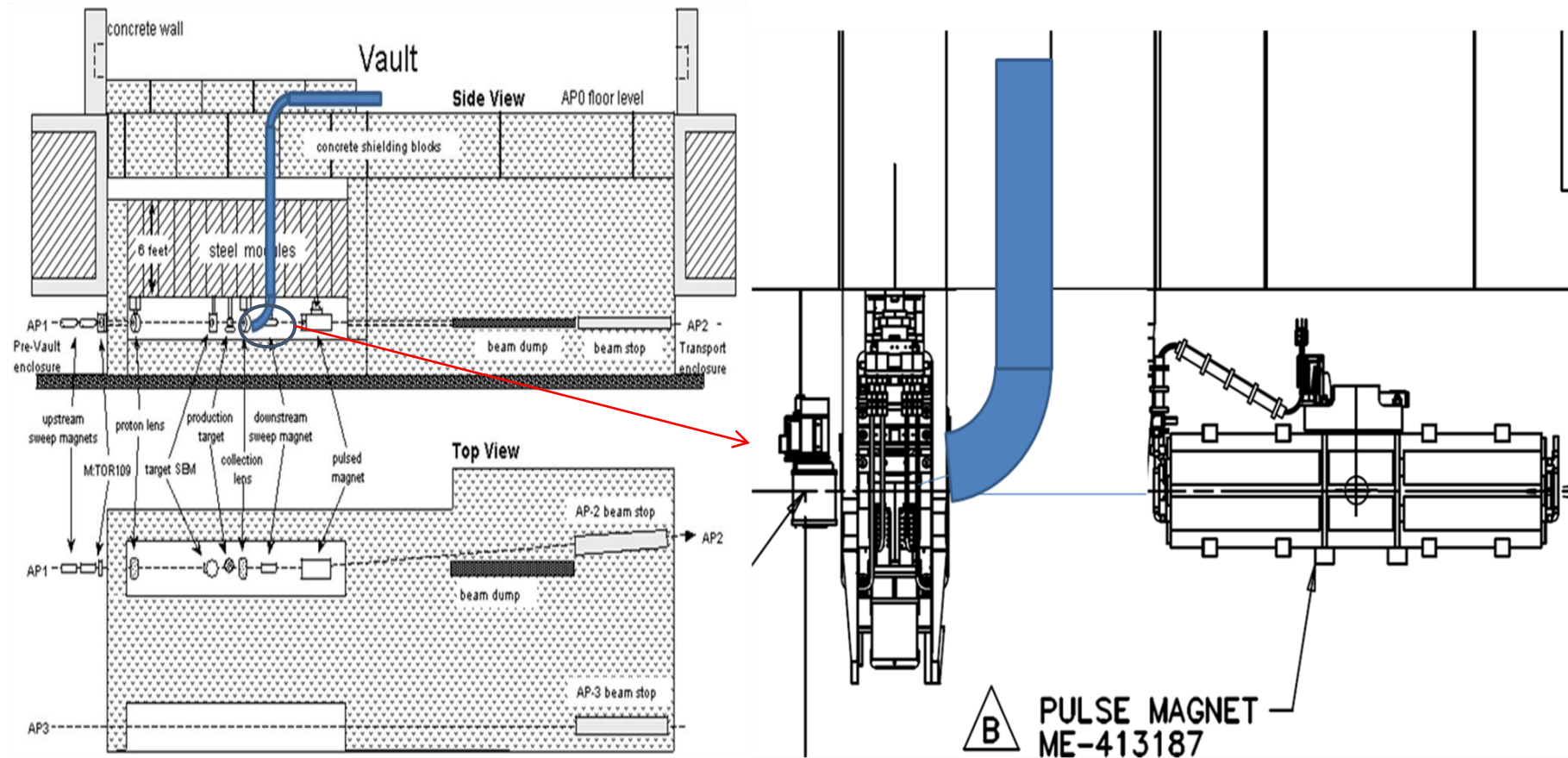
AP0, Old Antiproton Target Station



The building can accommodate small size experiments (10 m x 15 m), but if needed there is room for enlargement of the experimental space.



# AP0 Target Station



We envision positioning a vertically bending 90° magnet right after the Lithium Lens to collect 300 MeV/c  $\pi$ 's as shown in figure.

# Comparison...

	PSI <sup>(1)</sup> ( $\mu\text{E4}$ )	MuSIC	COMET <sup>(2)</sup>	NuFACT <sup>(3)</sup>	AP0 with g-2
Muon intensity (/sec)	$3.5 \times 10^8$	$10^{8-9}$	$10^{11}$	$10^{12-13}$	$\sim 10^8$
Proton beam energy (GeV)	0.590	0.4	8	8	8
Proton beam power (W)	1.2M	400	56k	4M	$\sim 40\text{kW}$
Production efficiency (muon/W)	292	$2.5 \times 10^{5-6}$	$1.7 \times 10^6$	$2.5 \times 10^{5-6}$	
Time structure	Continuous	Continuous	Pulsed	Pulsed	Pulsed
Muon momentum (MeV/c)	85-125 <sup>(4)</sup>	20-70	20-70	170-500	$\sim 20-300$
Beam current ( $\mu\text{A}$ )	1.8	1	7	Not given	
Production target	Graphite	Graphite	Tungsten	Mercury jet	Inconel
Max Solenoid Field Strength (T)	5.0	3.5	5.0	20	Li Lens

(1) Based on: "A New High-intensity, Low-momentum Muon Beam for the Generation of Low-energy Muons at PSI", Prokscha, T.; Morenzoni, E. et al. (Hyperfine Interactions, Vol. 159, Issue 1-4, pp. 385-388)

(2) COMET CDR

(3) Based on The Muon Collider/Neutrino Factory Target System, H.Kirk and K.McDonald (Aug.14,2010) and Study-II report

(4) Range over all beamlines

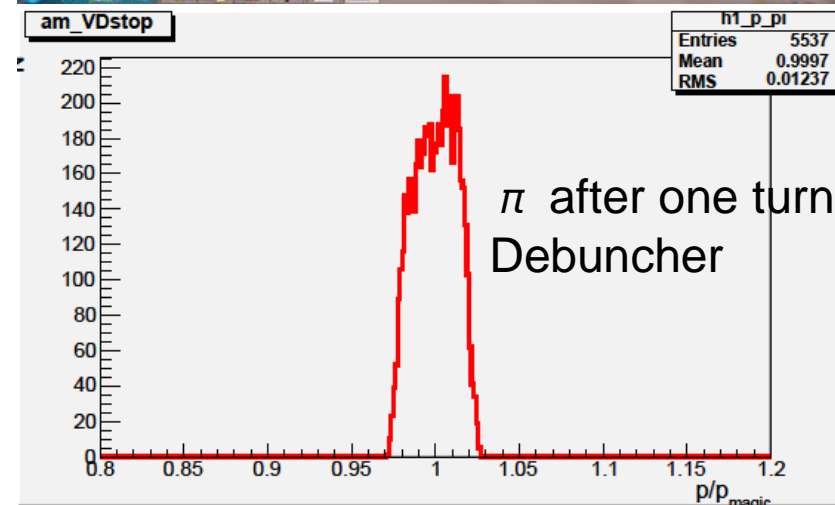
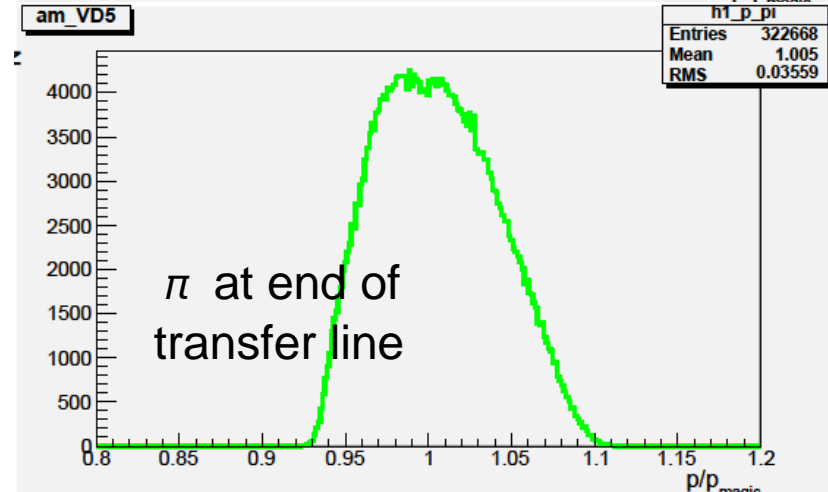
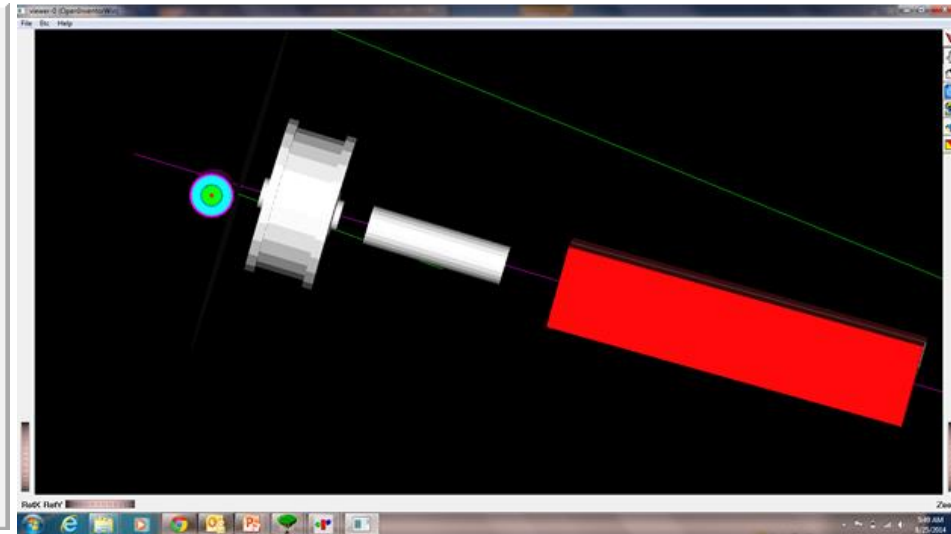
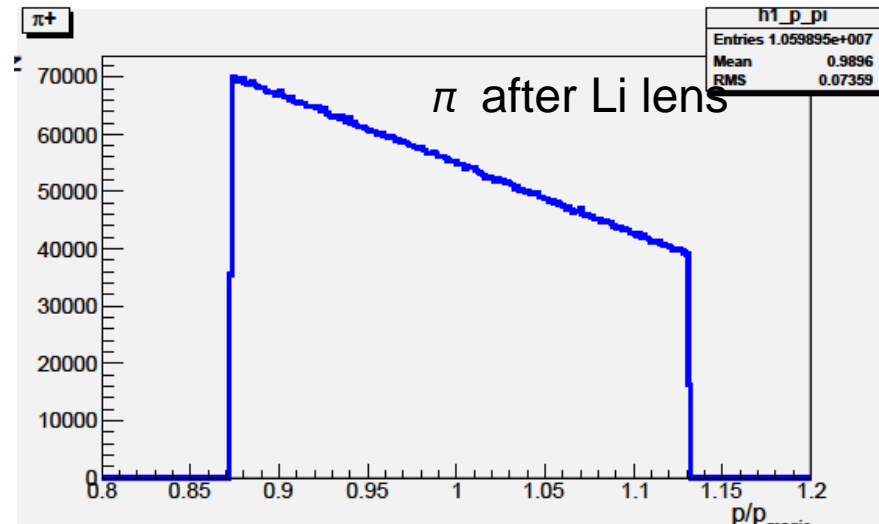
3<sup>rd</sup> April 2012

Sam Cook

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## Can we, and should we improve?

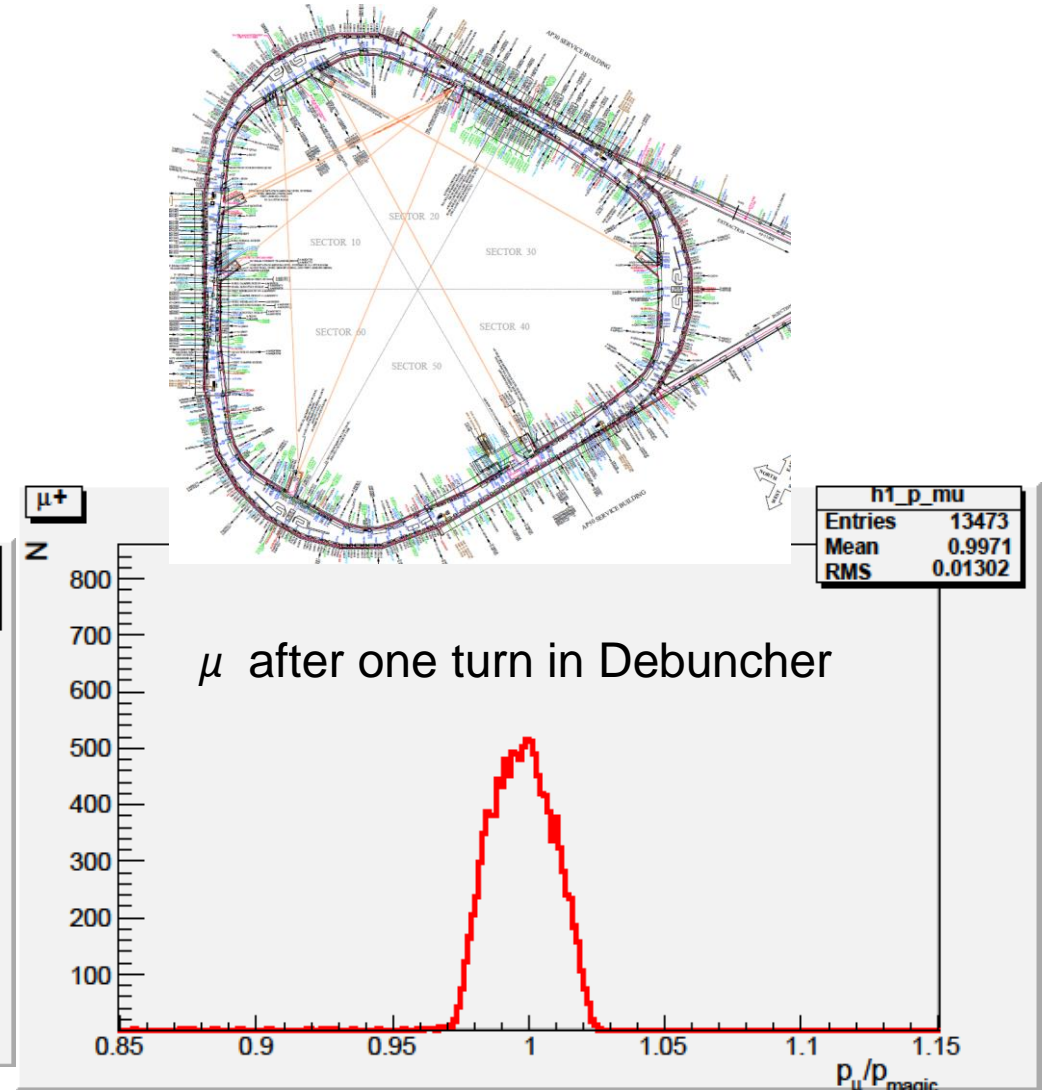
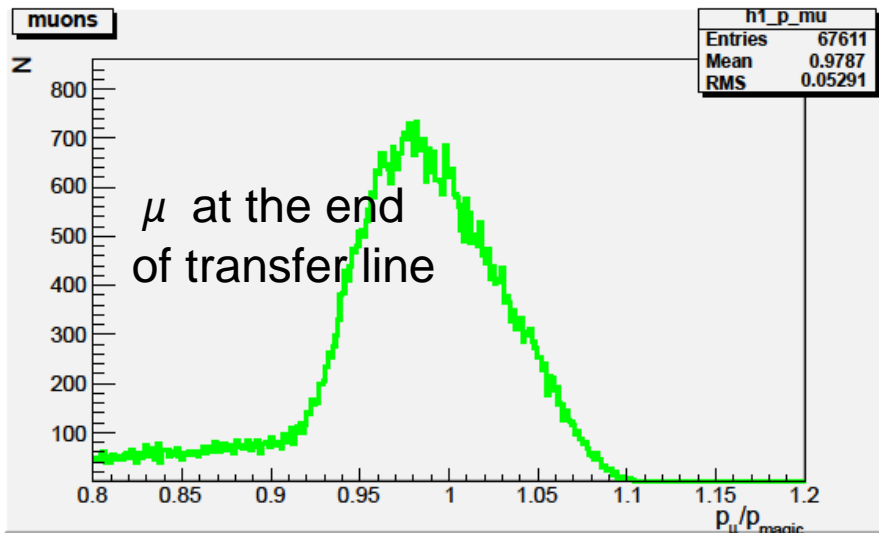
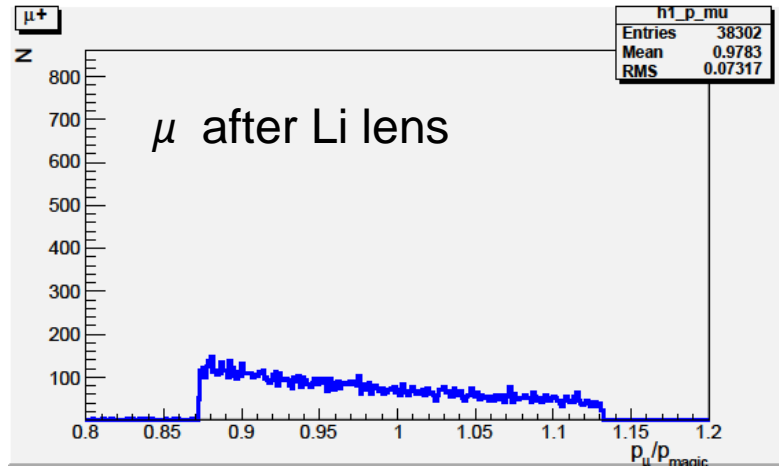
# G4BeamLine simulations of g-2





# g-2 simulations

$6 \times 10^{-6}$  stored muons in the Debuncher per one 8 GeV proton on target



# Proton Beam Like for g-2, but with g-2 off

- $5 \times 10^{12}$  protons in a Booster pulse
- 3 Hz, 8 GeV Booster
- Muons are stored for  $\sim 100$  turns
- Running time  $10^7$  Sec (1 year)
- 100 ton detector, 10 meters downstream from ring

**$\sim 400$  CC neutrino events**

**This is for about the cost of moving an existing detector ( $\mu$ BooNE??, 60T) and building new detector housing (about 3M\$)**

# Looking Into the Future ( cost~\$??)

- $1 \times 10^{13}$  protons from MI (two Booster pulses, slip stacked)
- 1 Hz, 120 GeV MI
- New Li lens  $r = 2$  cm to increase collection of pi's ( x1.5)  
CERN has made this size Lens
- Make ring a racetrack (x1.5x2) Provide a suitable test facility for future NF
- Running time 1year( $2 \times 10^7$  Sec) Fermilab year is  $\sim 2 \times 10^7$  Sec
- Larger detector,  $\sim 500$  ton detector( x5) ICARUS is 600 ton

**$\sim 100\text{k}$  CC neutrino events**



The End and New Beginning  
Or  
The way to nuSTORM  
(everything is used in upgrade)





# If Far Detector is in D0



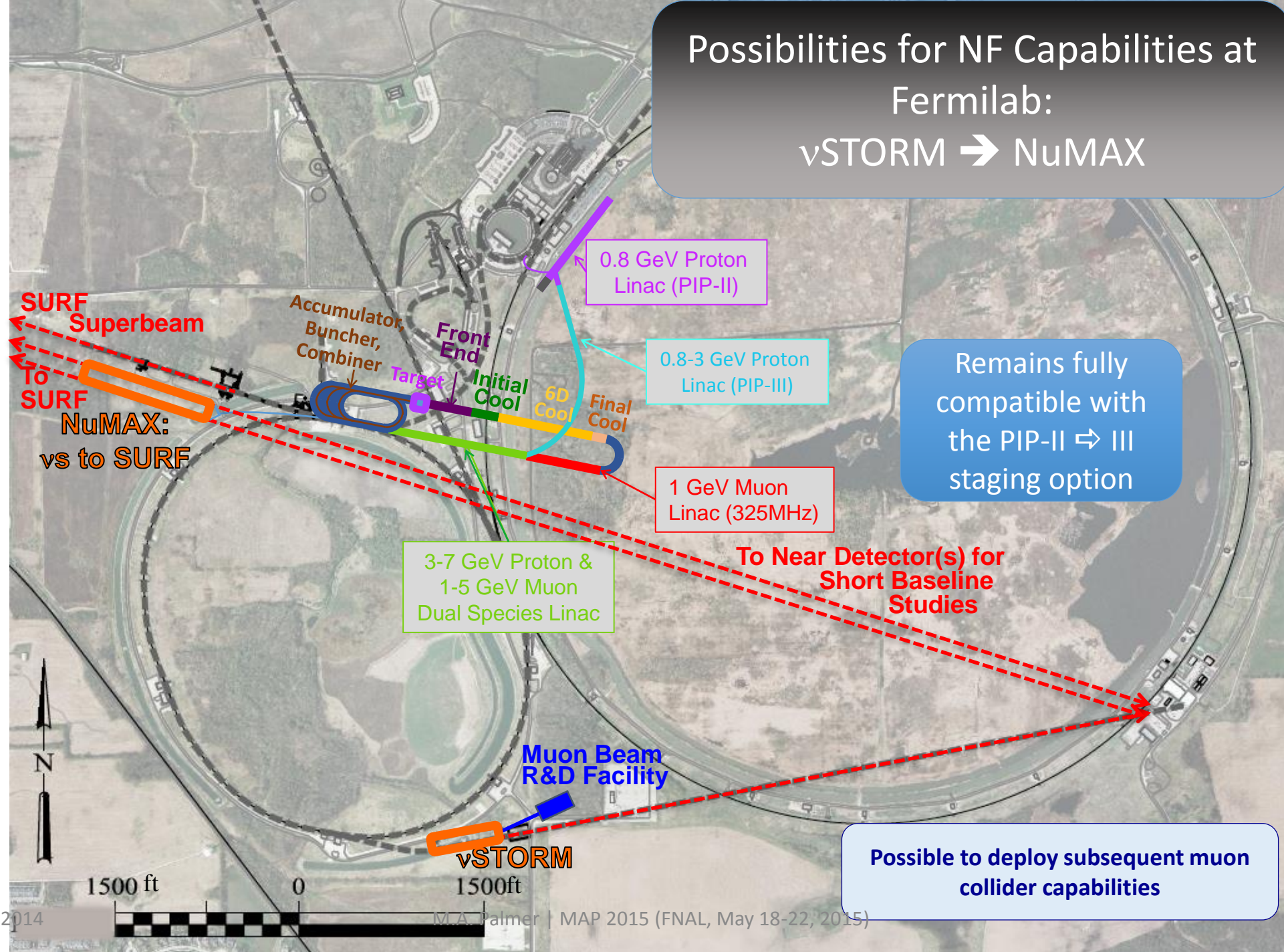


# If Far Detector is in CDF





# Possibilities for NF Capabilities at Fermilab: $\nu$ STORM $\rightarrow$ NuMAX



# MASS NF Parameters

Neutrino Factory Parameters					
Parameters	Unit	nuSTORM	NuMAX Commissioning	NuMAX	NuMAX+
$\nu_e$ or $\nu_\mu$ to detectors/year	-	$3 \times 10^{17}$	$4.9 \times 10^{19}$	$1.8 \times 10^{20}$	$5.0 \times 10^{20}$
Stored $\mu^+$ or $\mu^-$ /year	-	$8 \times 10^{17}$	$1.25 \times 10^{20}$	$4.65 \times 10^{20}$	$1.3 \times 10^{21}$
<b>Far Detector:</b>	Type	SuperBIND	MIND / Mag LAr	MIND / Mag LAr	MIND / Mag LAr
Distance from Ring	km	1.9	1300	1300	1300
Mass	kT	1.3	100 / 30	100 / 30	100 / 30
Magnetic Field	T	2	0.5-2	0.5-2	0.5-2
<b>Near Detector:</b>	Type	SuperBIND	Suite	Suite	Suite
Distance from Ring	m	50	100	100	100
Mass	kT	0.1	1	1	2.7
Magnetic Field	T	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Accelerator:</b>					
Ring Momentum ( $P_\mu$ )	GeV/c	3.8	5	5	5
Circumference (C)	m	480	737	737	737
Ionization Cooling	-	No	No	6D Initial	6D Initial
Proton Beam Power	MW	0.2	1	1	2.75