



Science & Technology
Facilities Council



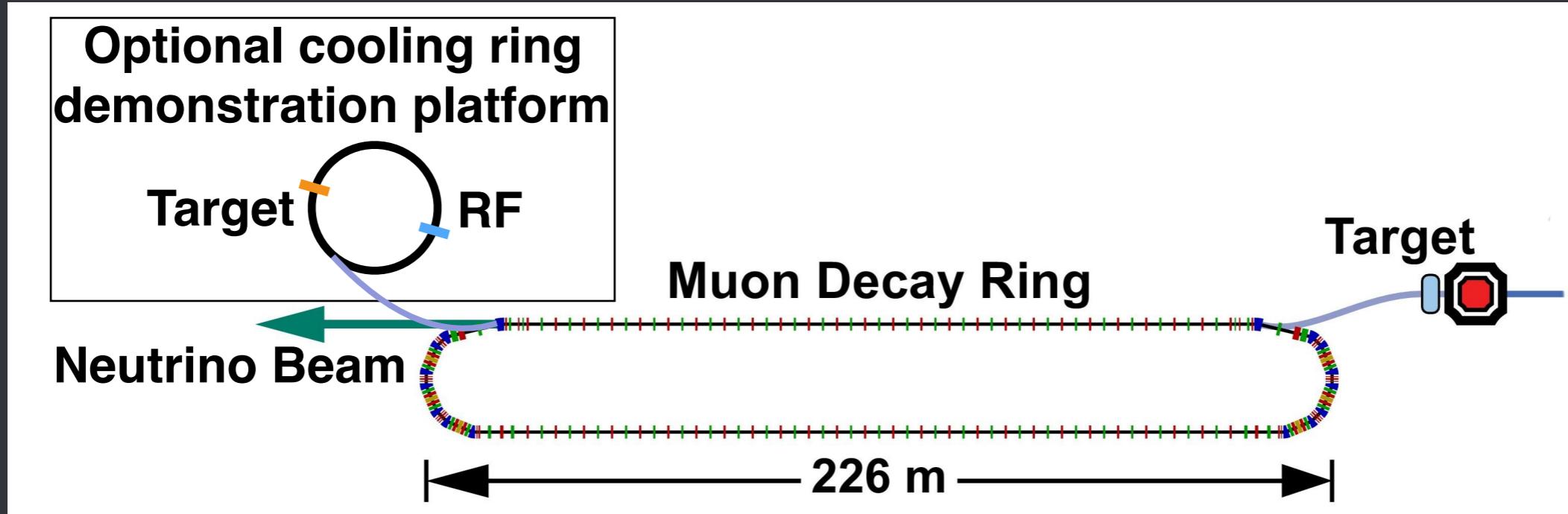
nuSTORM decay ring

JB. Lagrange, on behalf of nuSTORM study team

Outline

- ➊ Overview
- ➋ FODO solution
- ➌ FFA solution
- ➍ Hybrid solution

Overview



1. Facility to provide a muon beam for precision neutrino interaction physics
2. Study of sterile neutrinos
3. Accelerator & Detector technology test bed
 - Potential for intense low energy muon beam
 - Enables μ decay ring R&D (instrumentation) & technology demonstration platform
 - Provides a neutrino Detector Test Facility
 - Test bed for a new type of conventional neutrino beam

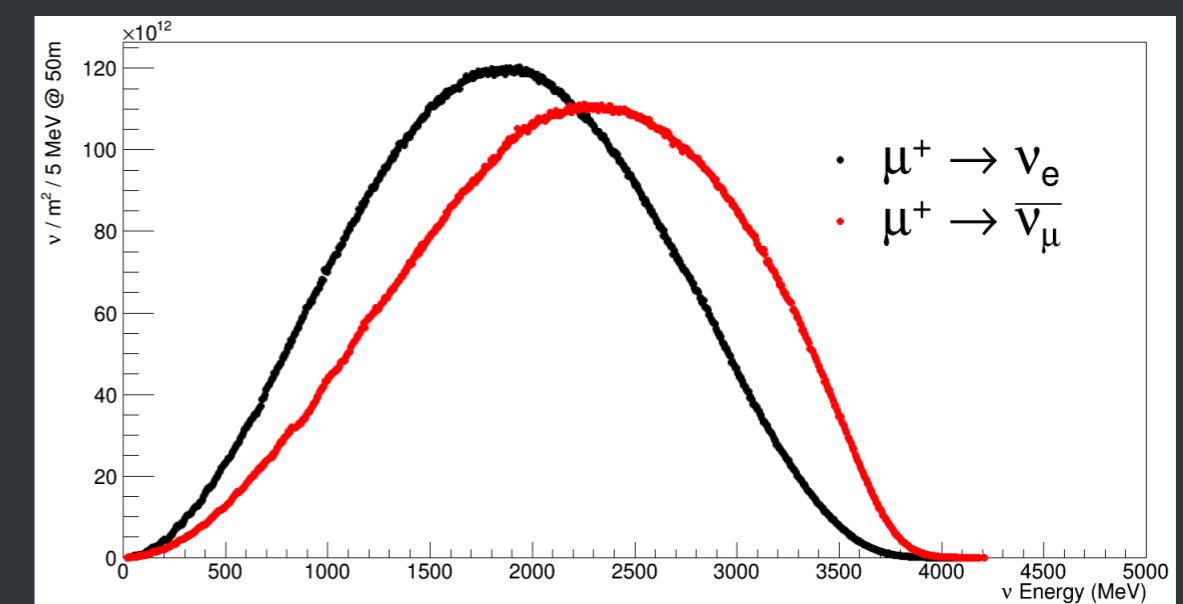
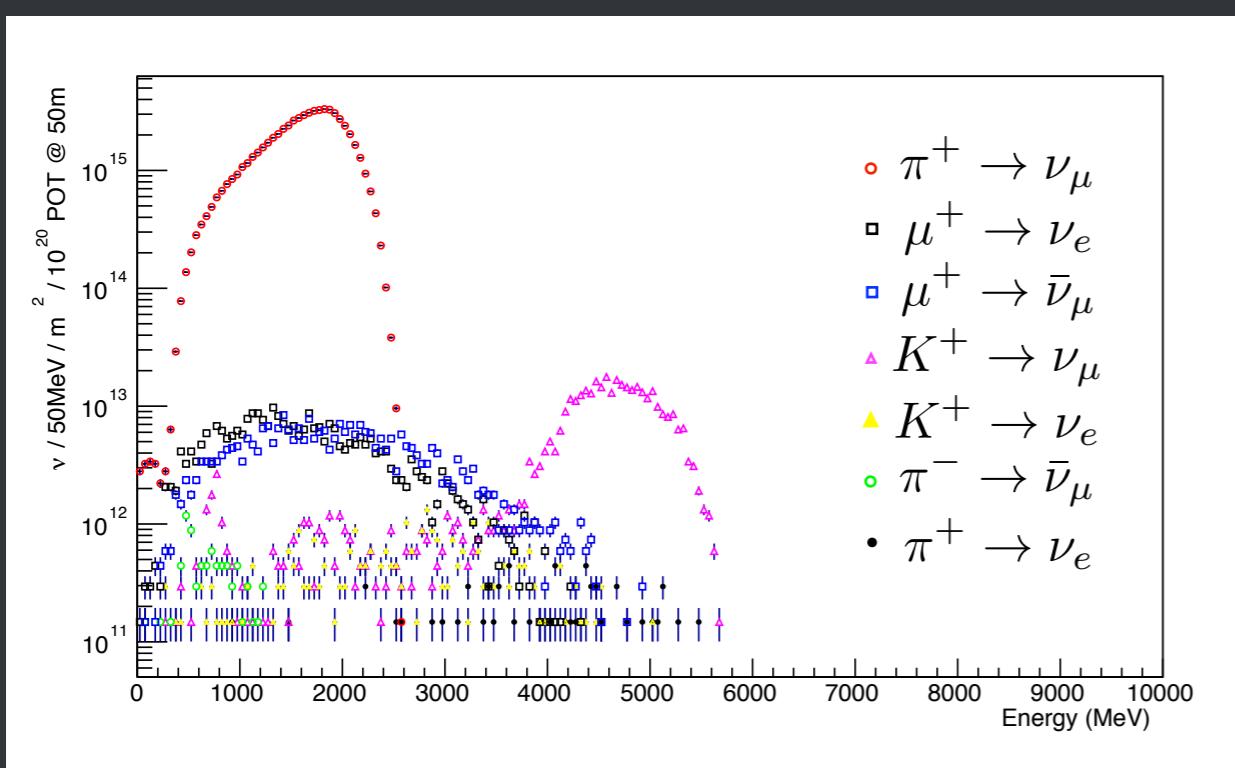
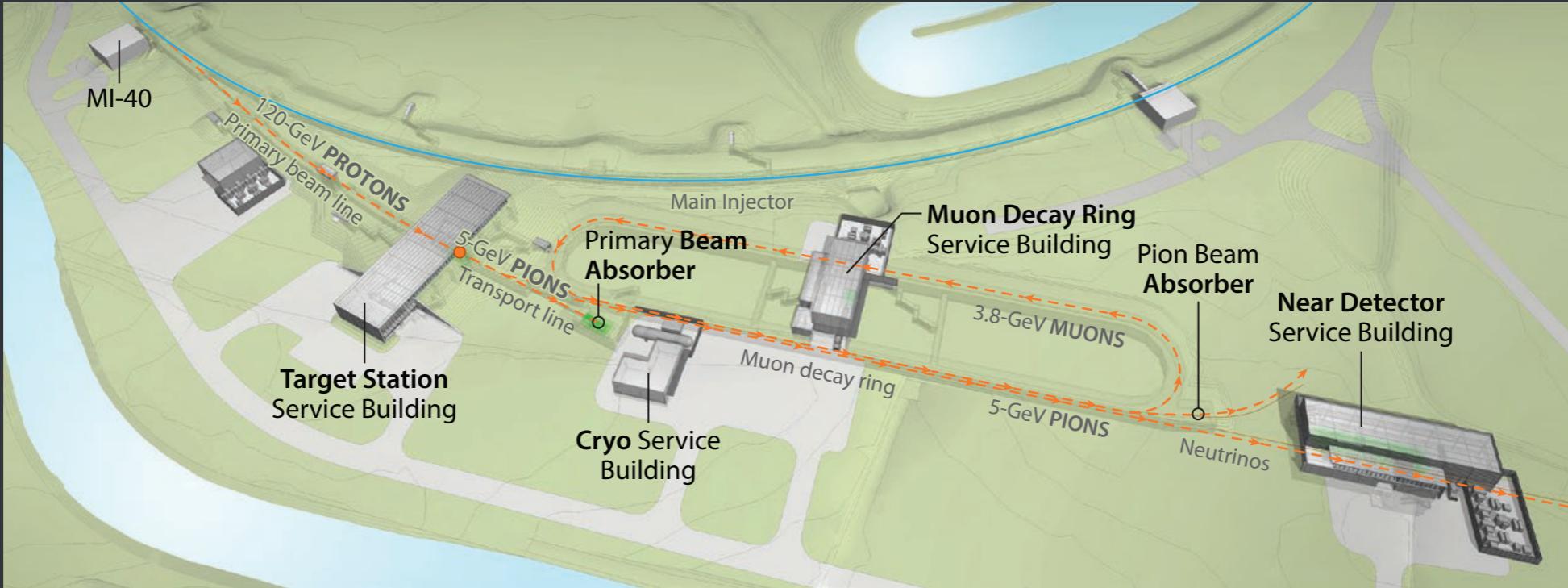
$$\mu^- \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}_e + \nu_\mu$$

$$\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu_e + \bar{\nu}_\mu$$

$$\pi^- \rightarrow \mu^- + \bar{\nu}_\mu$$

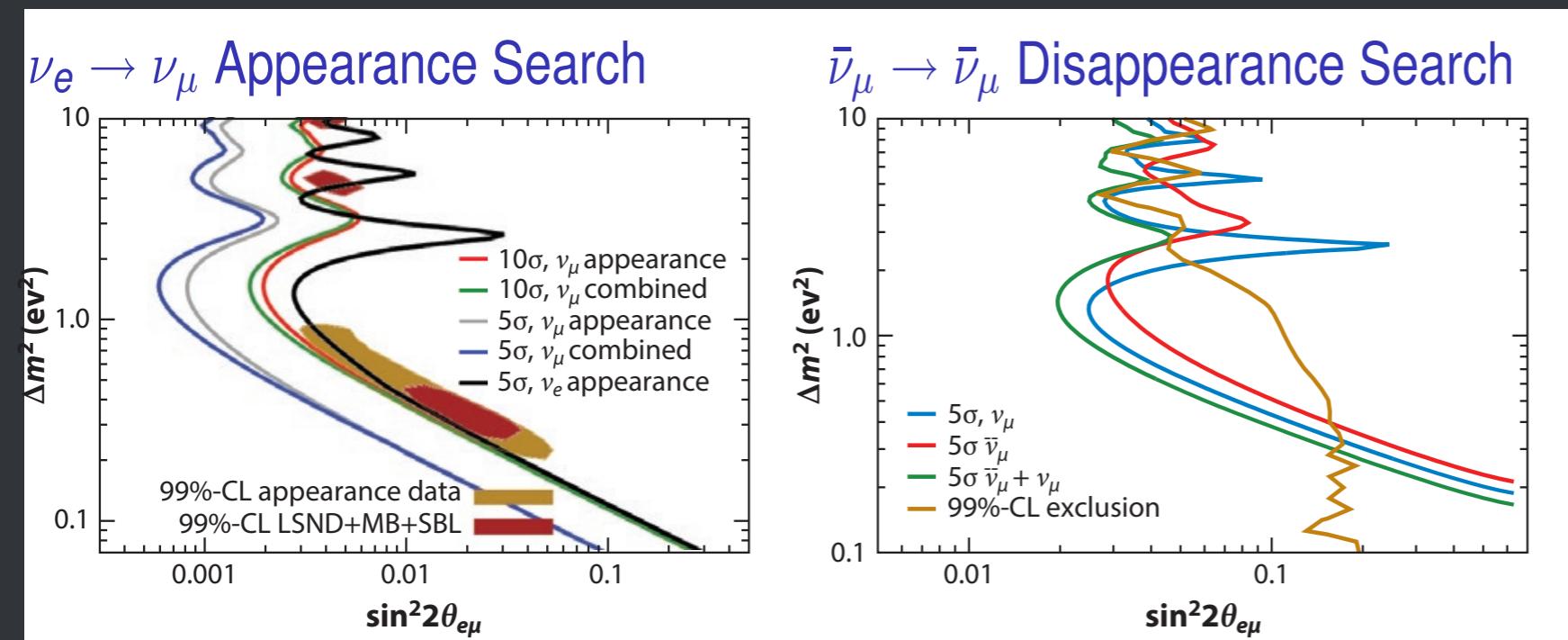
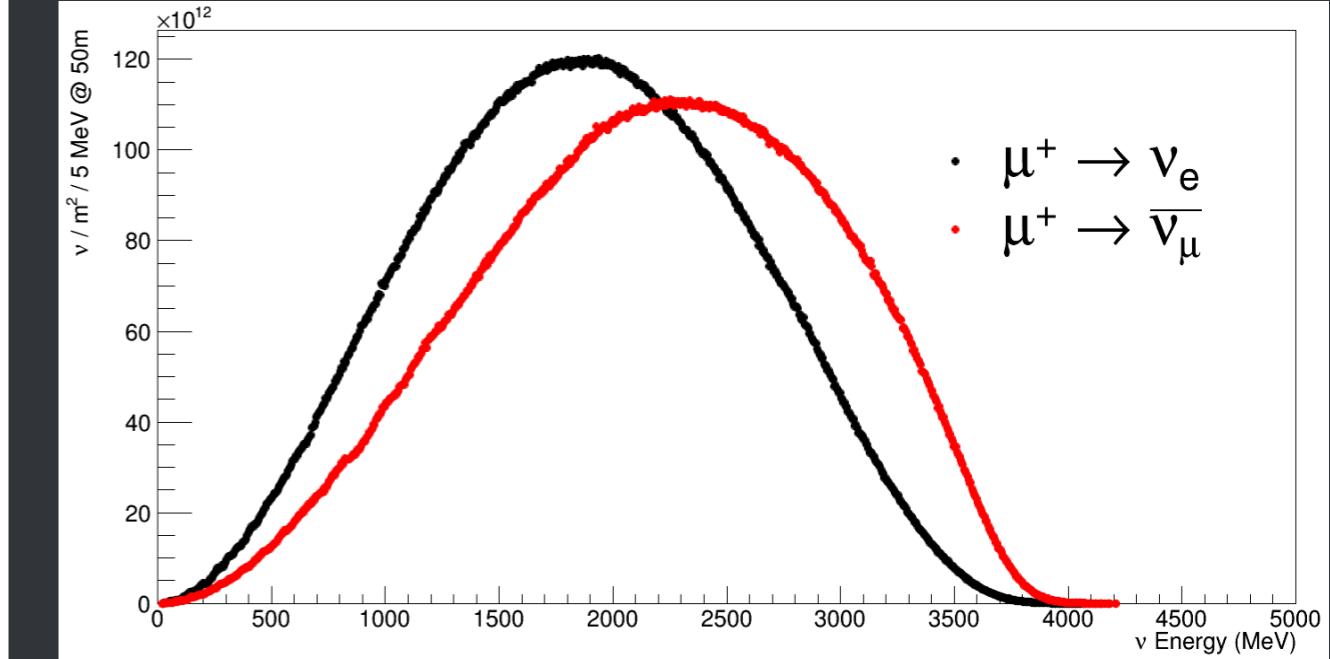
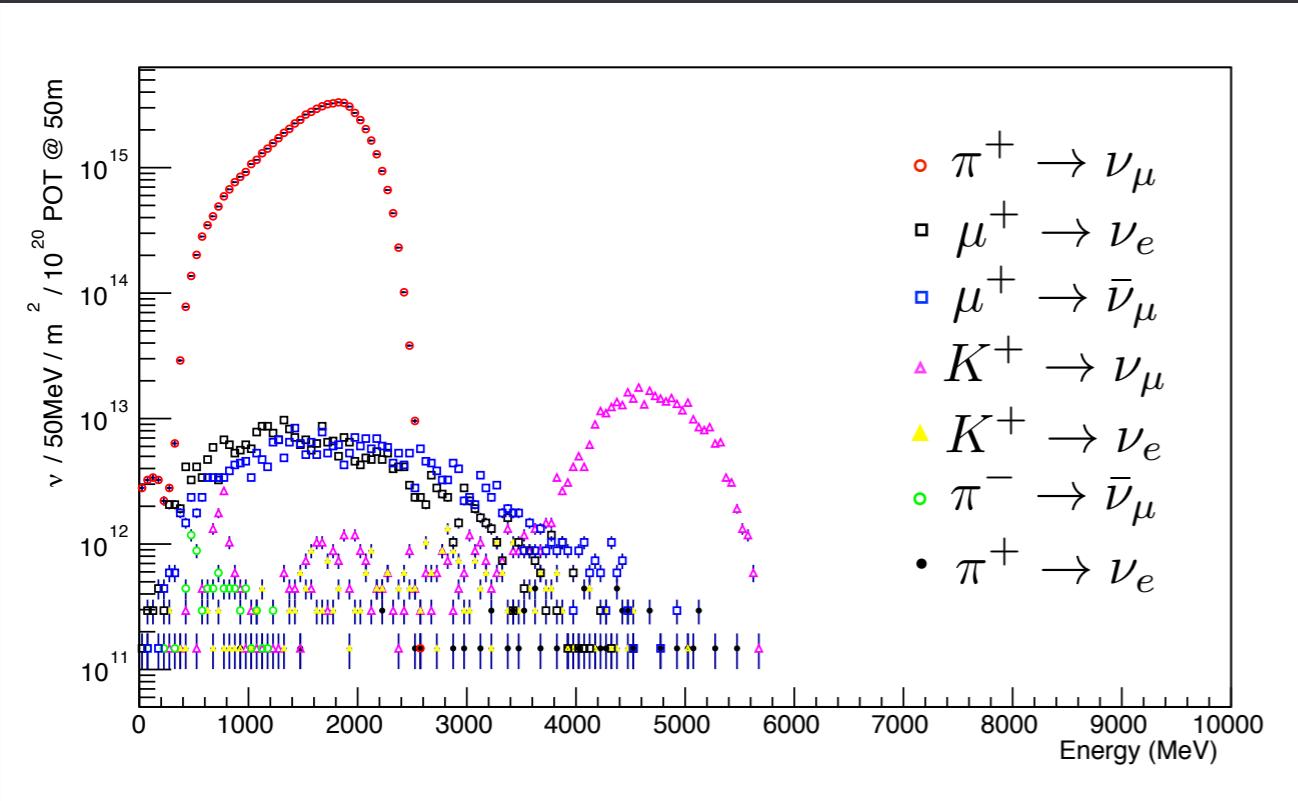
$$\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu$$

Previous study: FNAL



- Multiple channels,
- Good time separation,
- Source of electron neutrinos

Previous study: FNAL



- Multiple channels,
- Good time separation,
- Source of electron neutrinos,
- Sterile neutrino search.

Outline

➊ Overview

➋ FODO solution

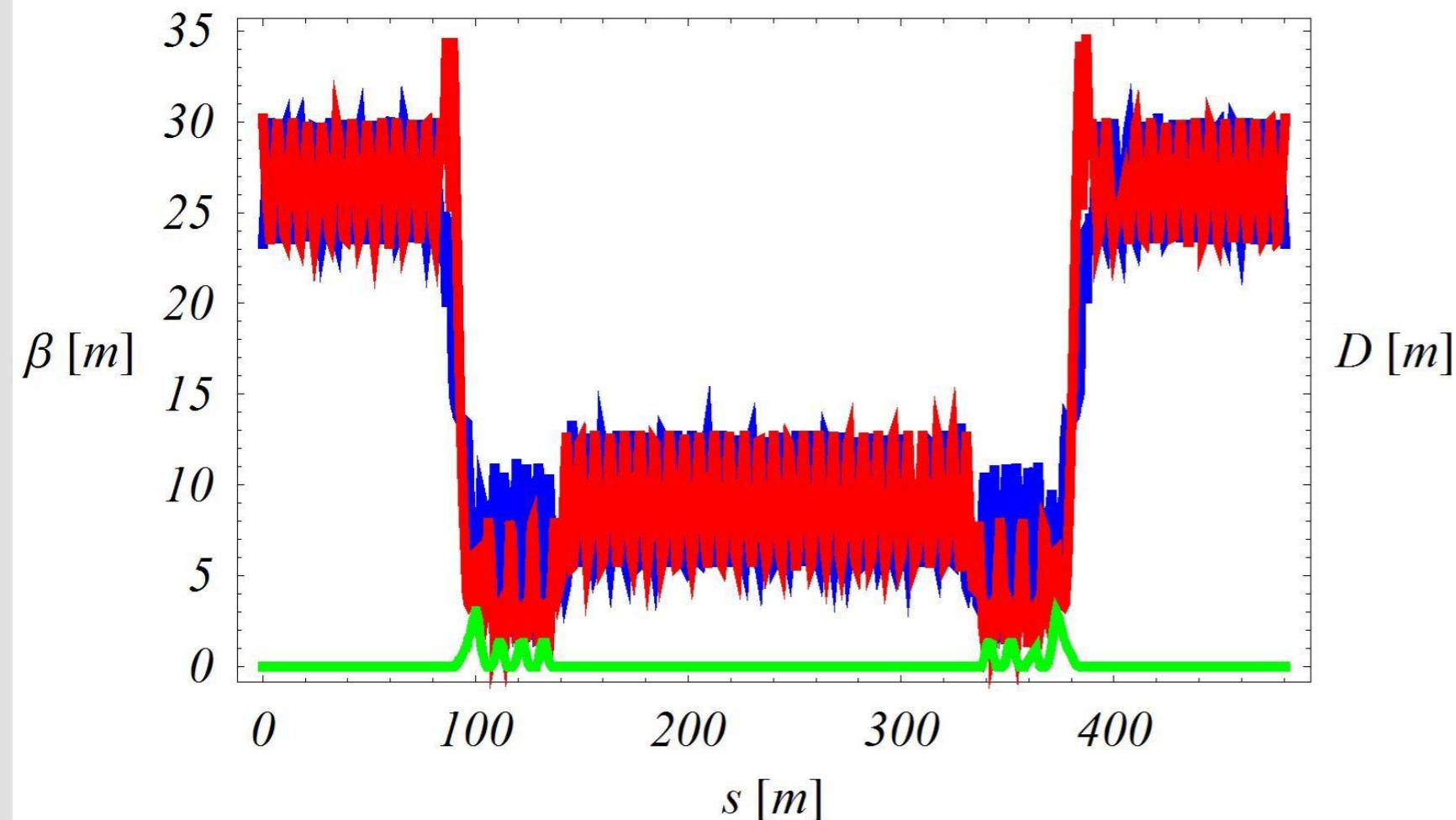
➌ FFA solution

➍ Hybrid solution

FoDo (FNAL)



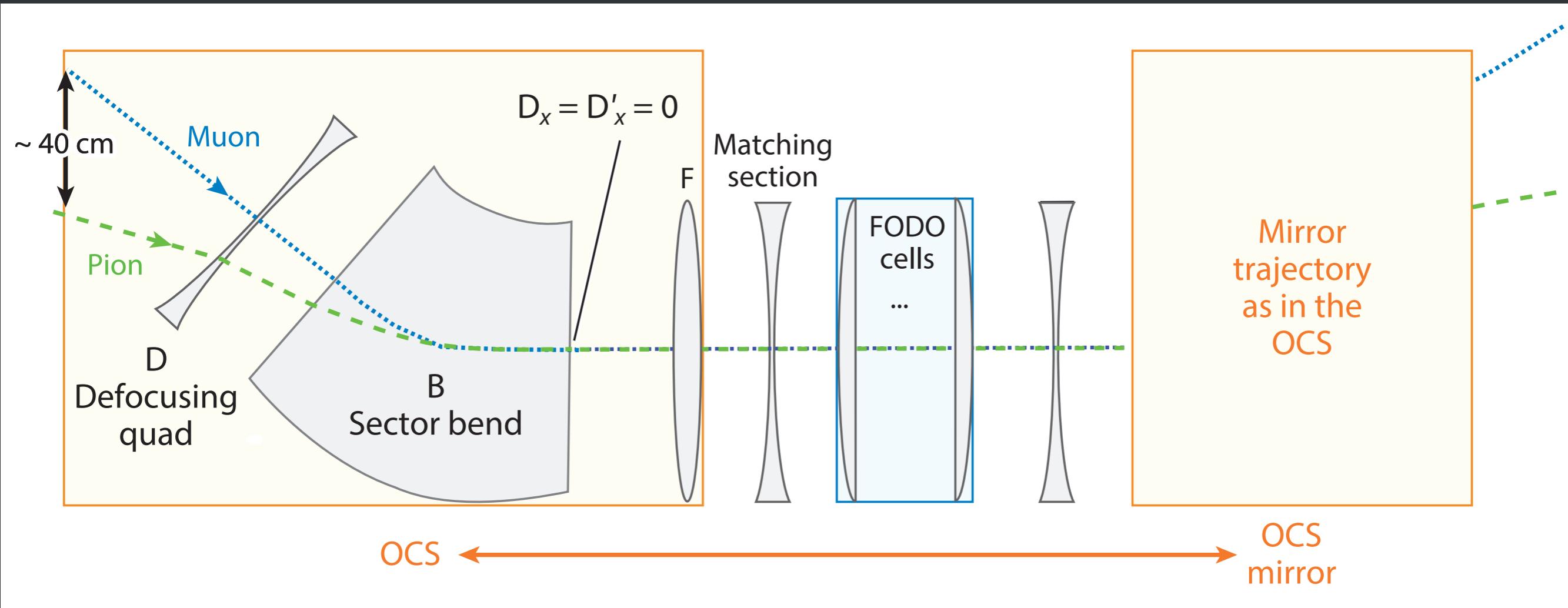
Ring Layout



- FODO ring design is based on SC separated function magnets in the arc
- Only quads are used in the straight sections
- Zero dispersion is kept in straight section.

(A. Liu)

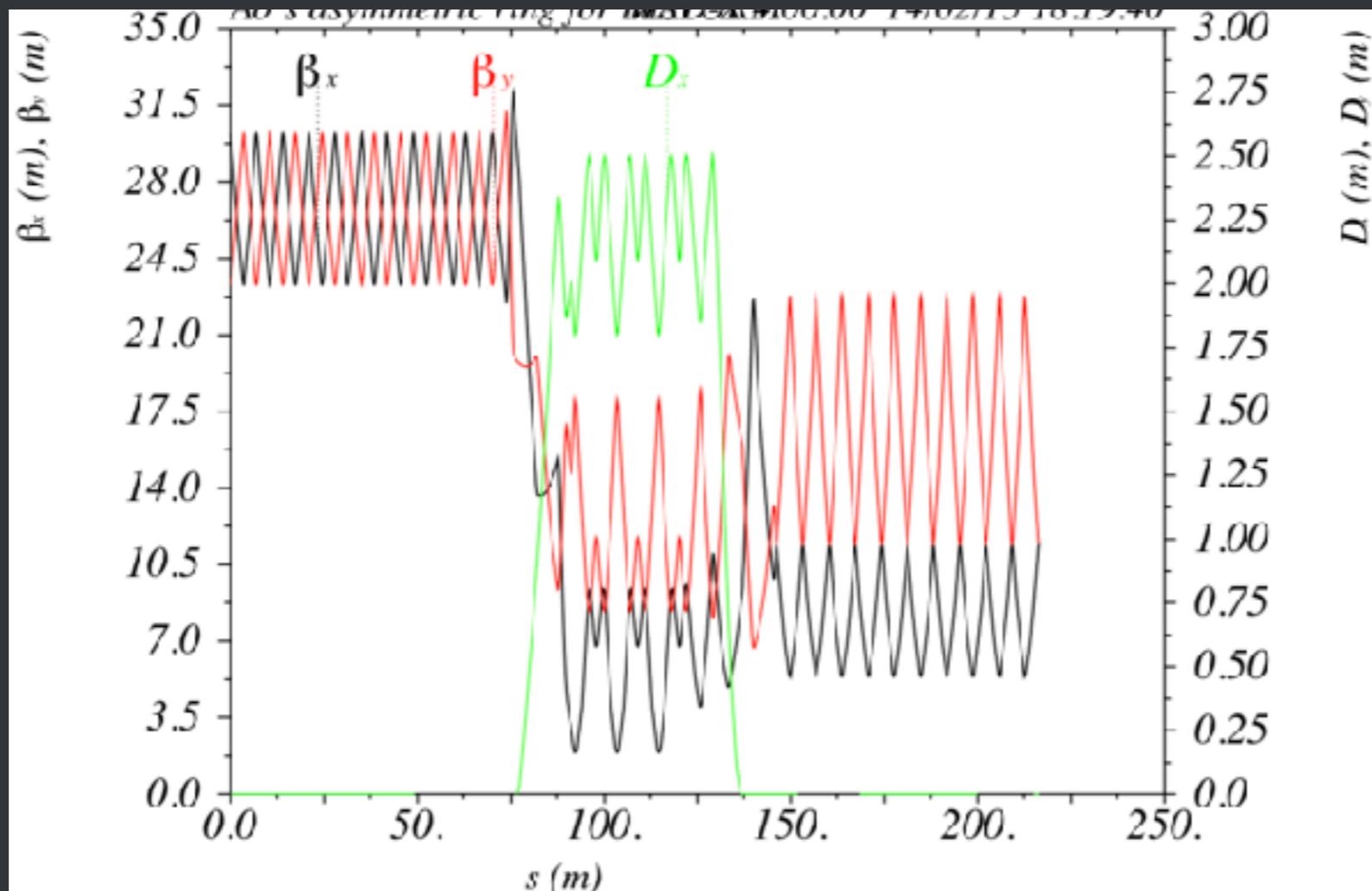
Stochastic injection



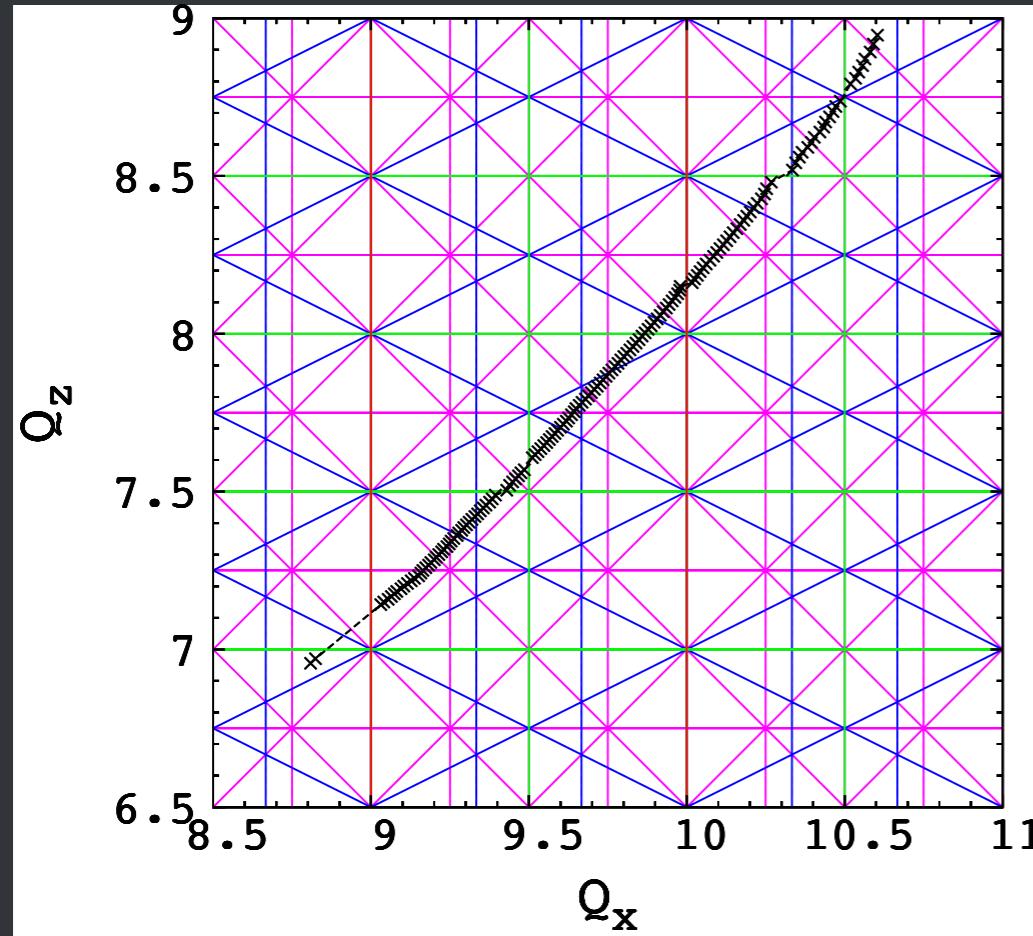
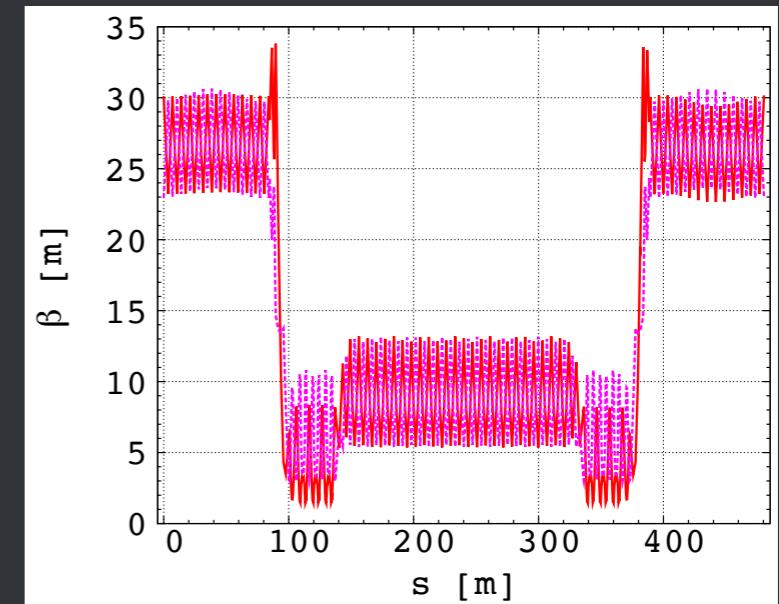
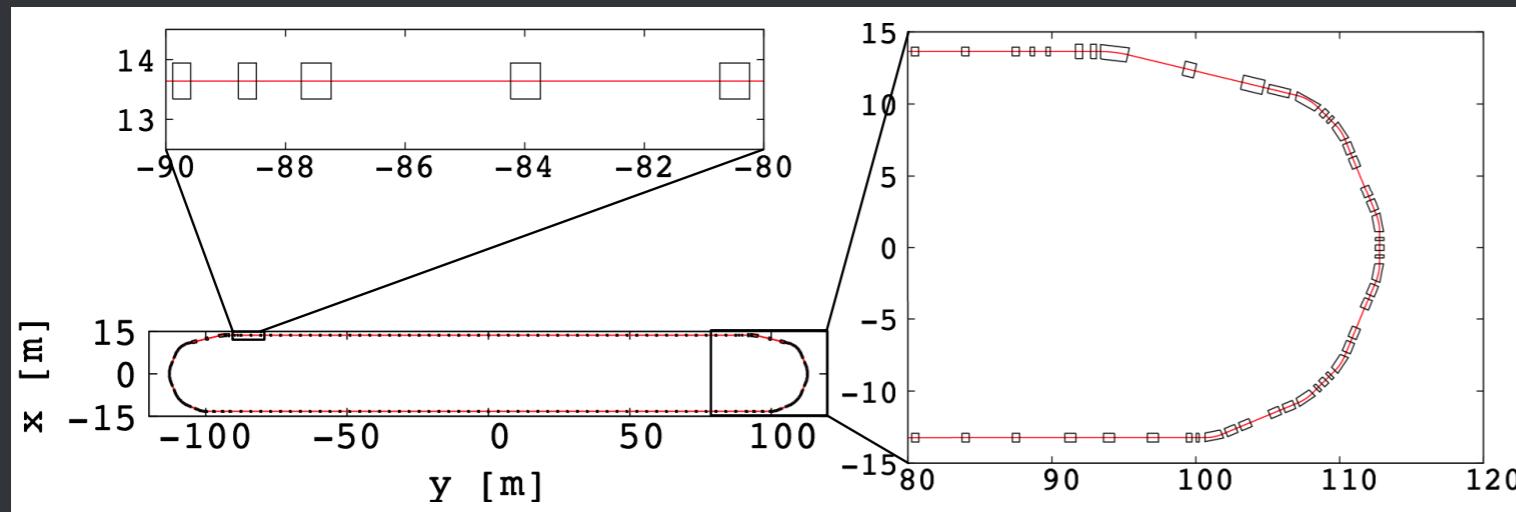
- D. Neuffer's concept (1980)
- Pion injection without kicker

FODO parameters

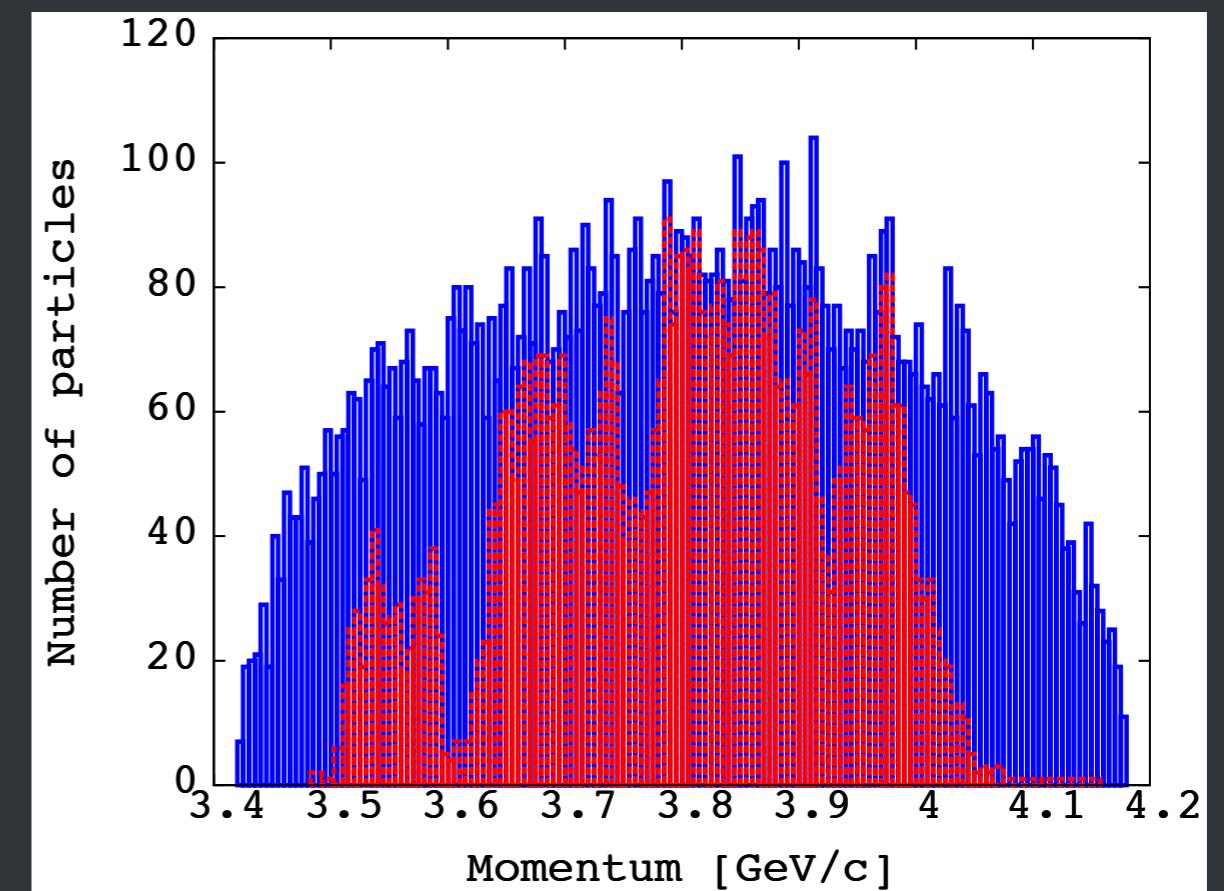
Ring type	F0D0
Circumference	535.9 m
Straight length	181.56 m
Particle	muon
Central momentum p_0	3.8 GeV/c
Ring tune point (H/V)	(6.23, 7.21)
Chromaticity (H/V)	(-3.21, -12.73)



FODO losses



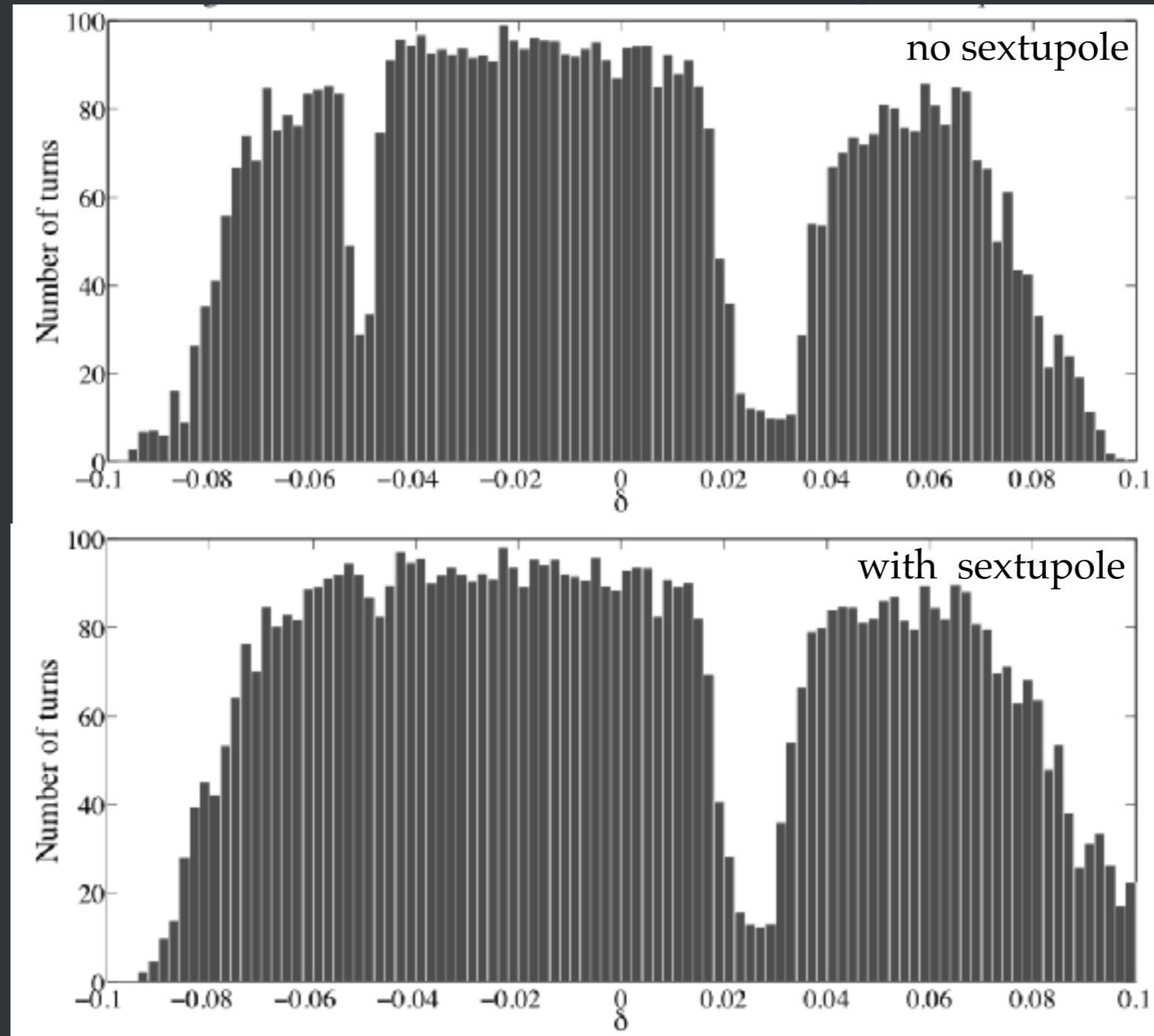
Tune spread for -8% and +9%
momentum, $p_0(9.71, 7.83)$



Losses from waterbag distribution
($\varepsilon=2$ mm)
JB Lagrange - FFA'19



FODO with sextupoles



~10% improvement

Outline

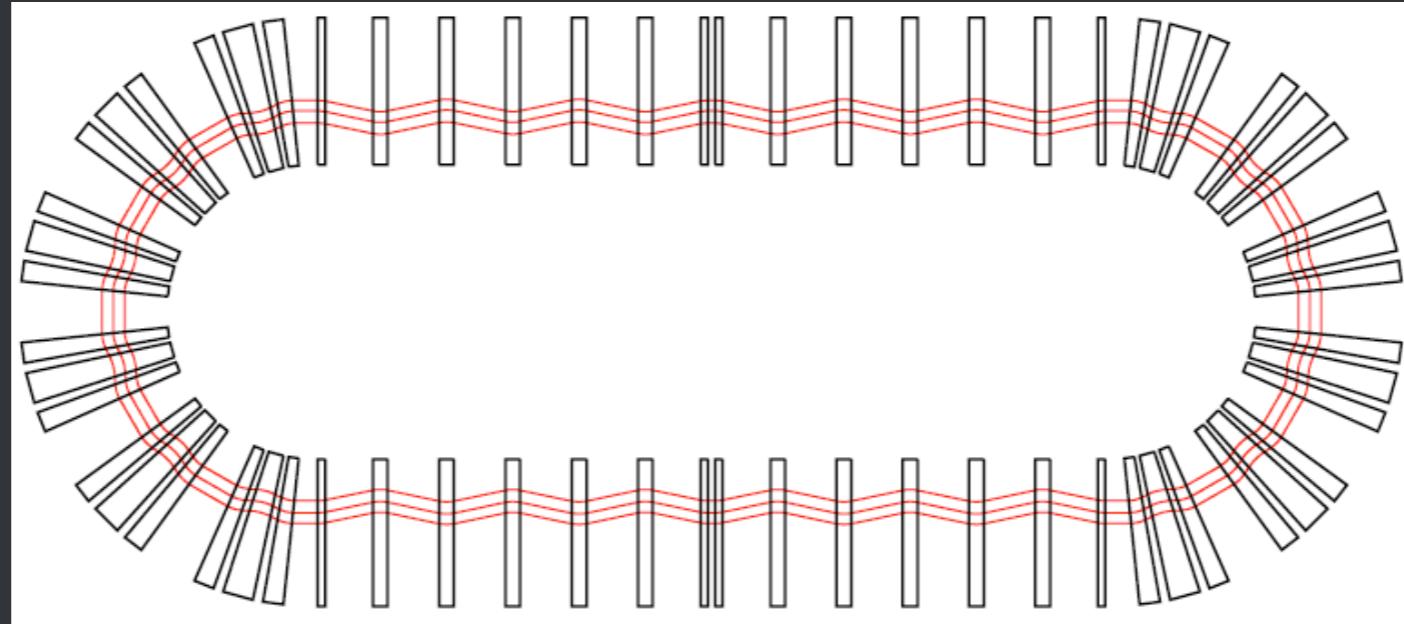
➊ Overview

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➍ Hybrid solution

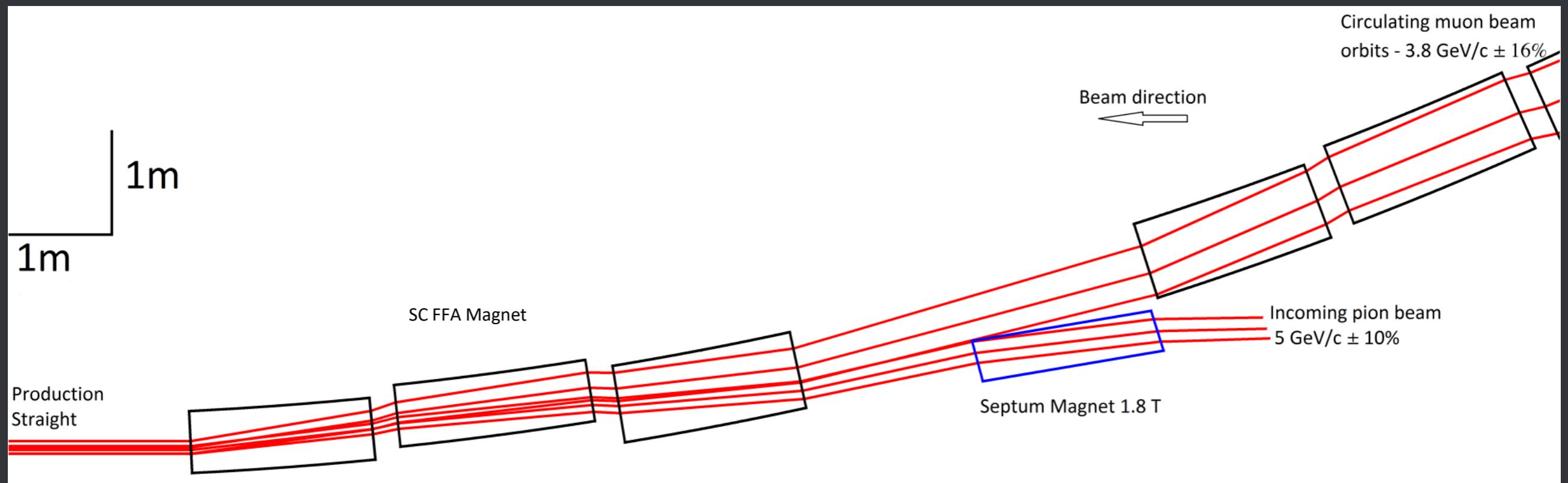
FFA solution



Designed with FixField.

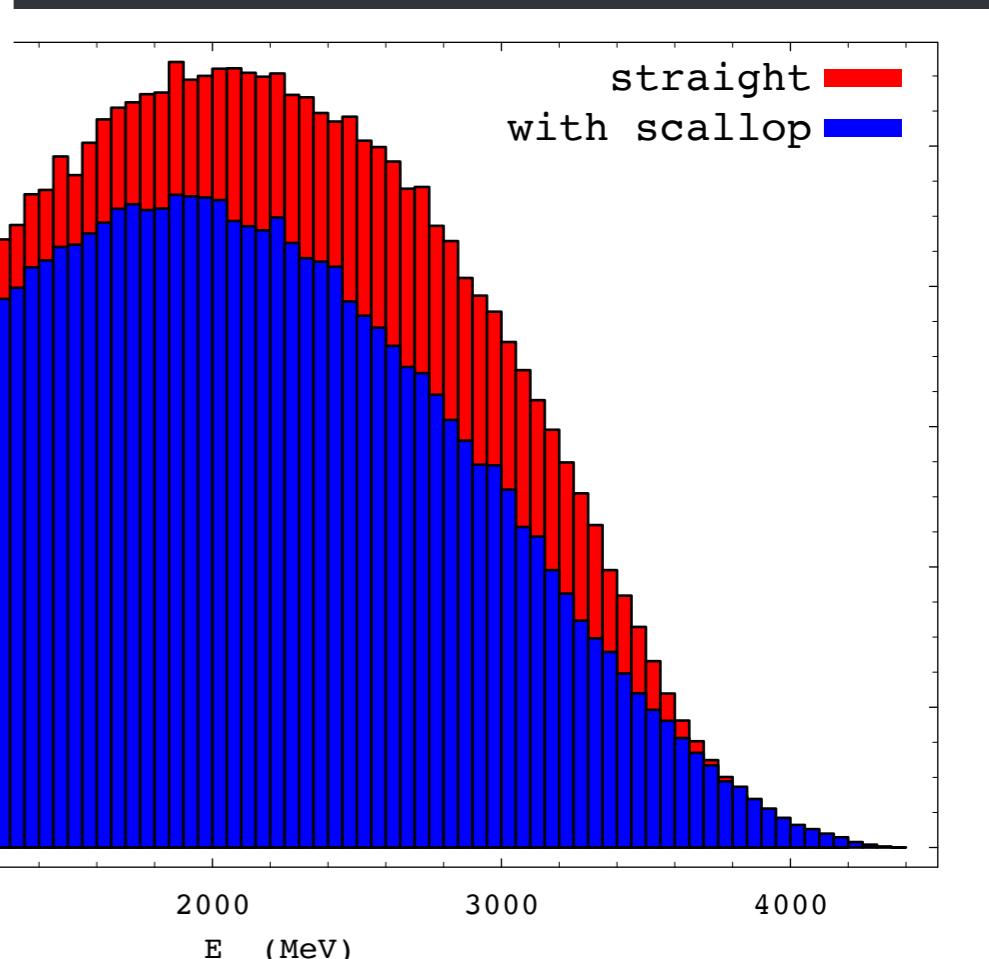
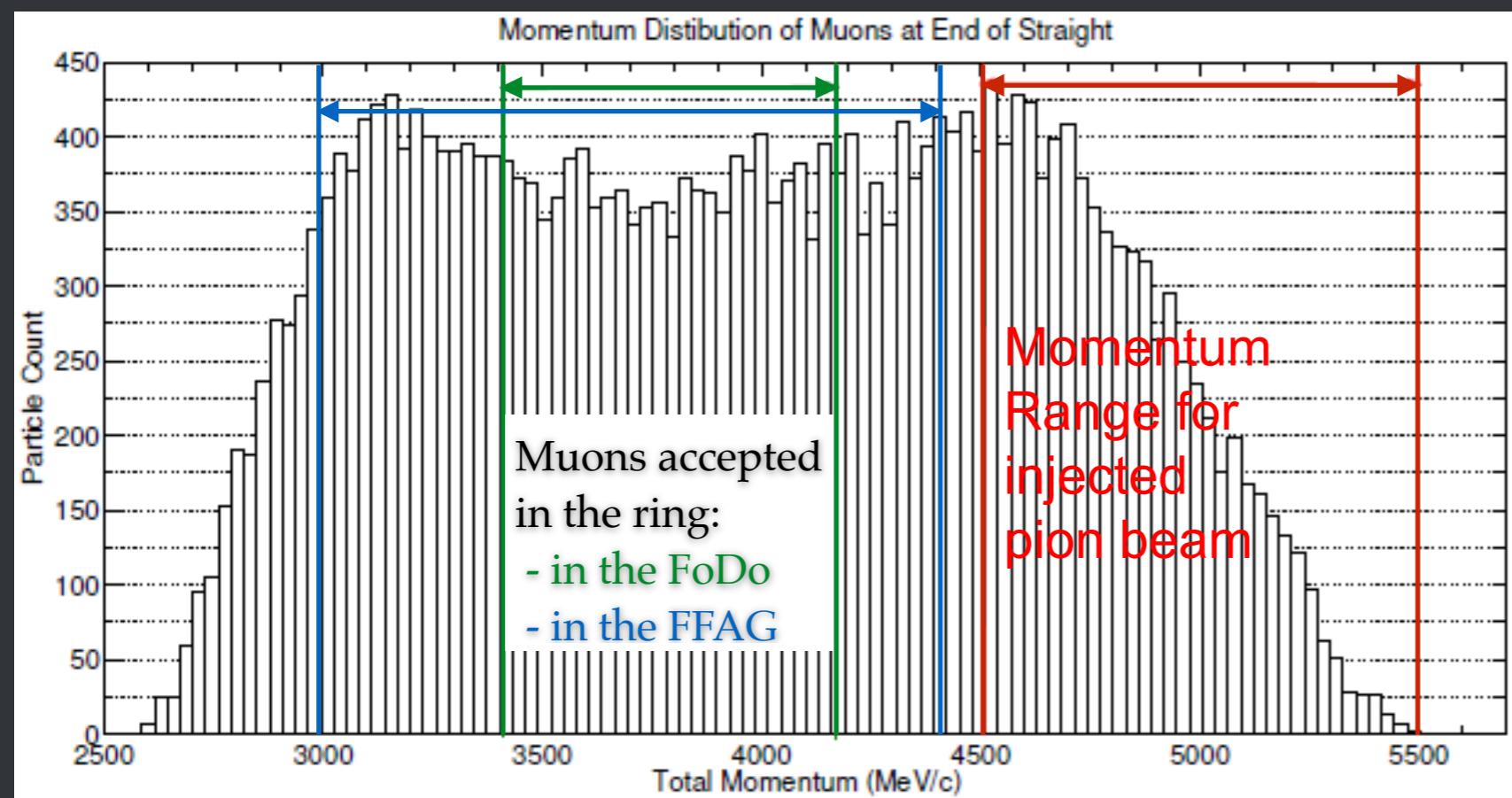
- Pros:
 - Large momentum acceptance
 - Possible large transverse acceptance
- Larger number of stored muons
- Cons:
 - Scallop in the production spread
 - Reduced pion capture (dispersion in production straight)

Stochastic injection



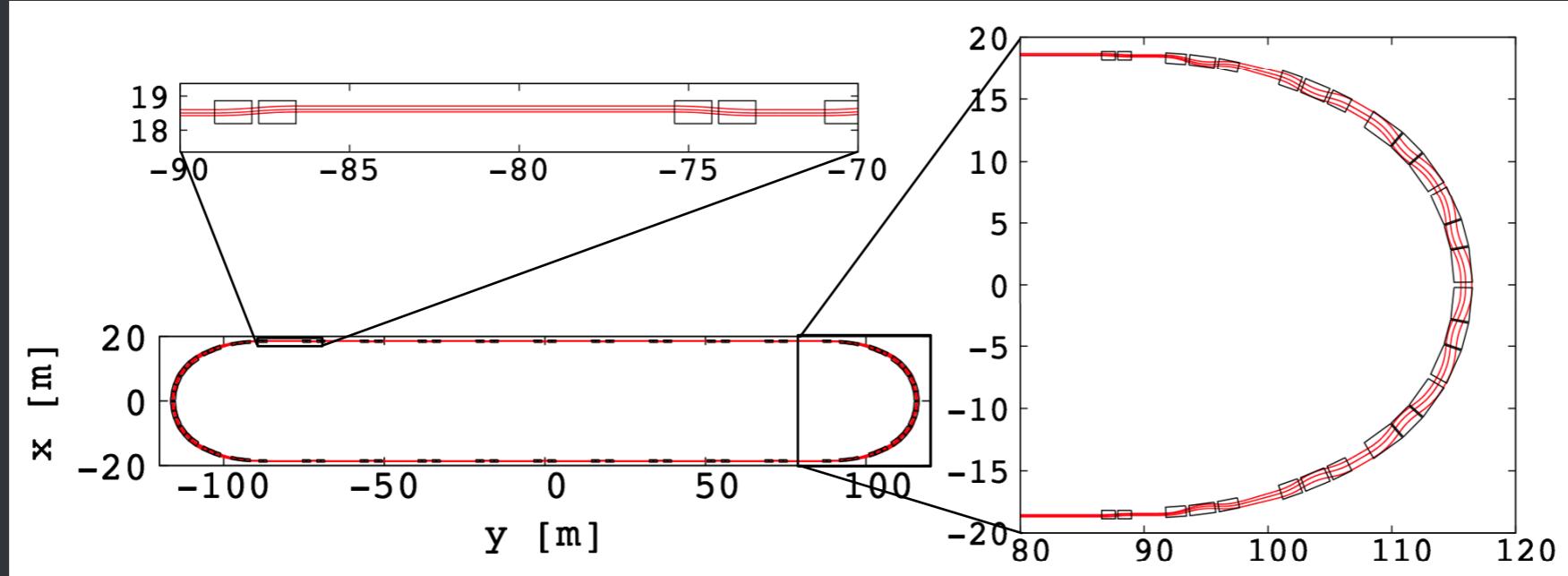
Stochastic injection also possible with septum magnet (no kicker)

Momentum acceptance & Scallop effect

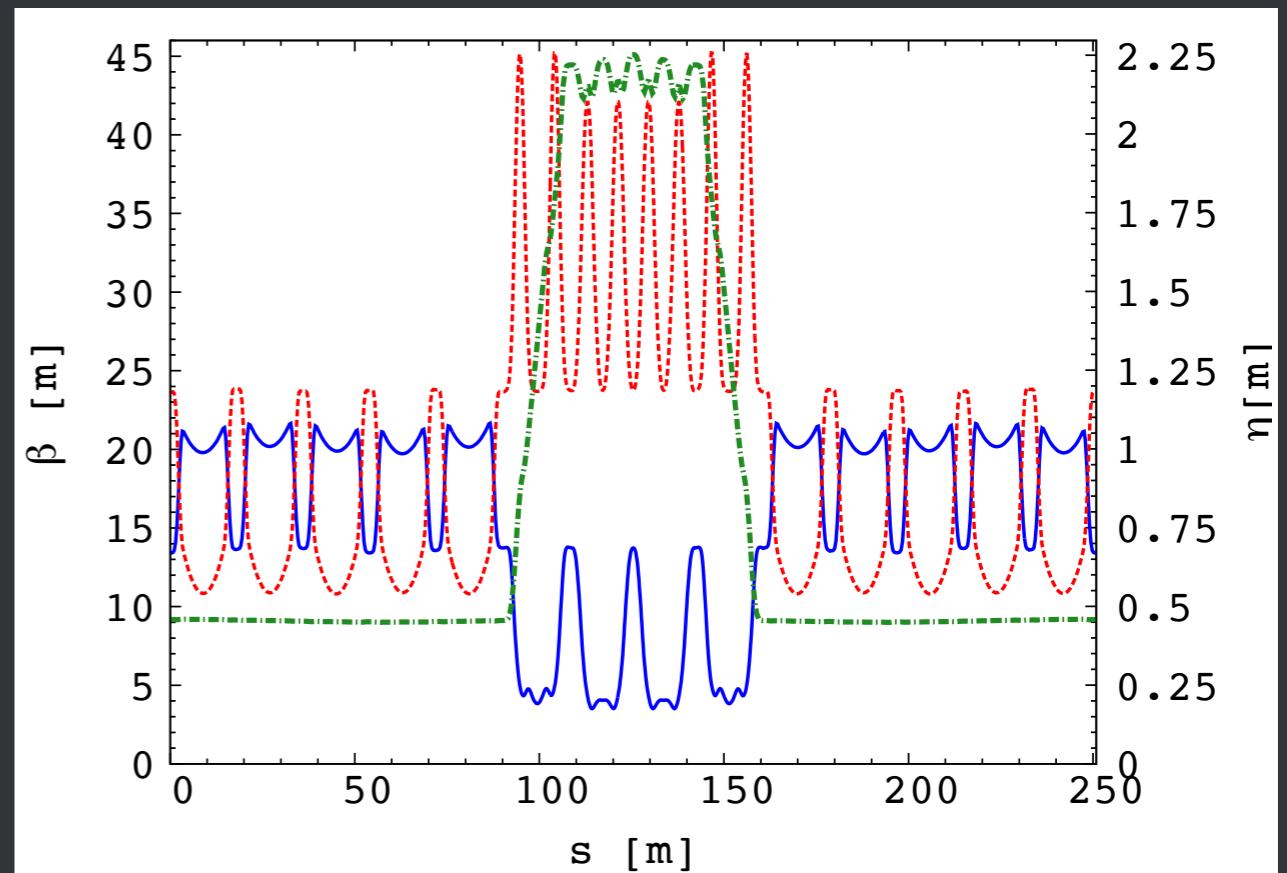


- Momentum acceptance: x2
- Scallop effect: ~20%

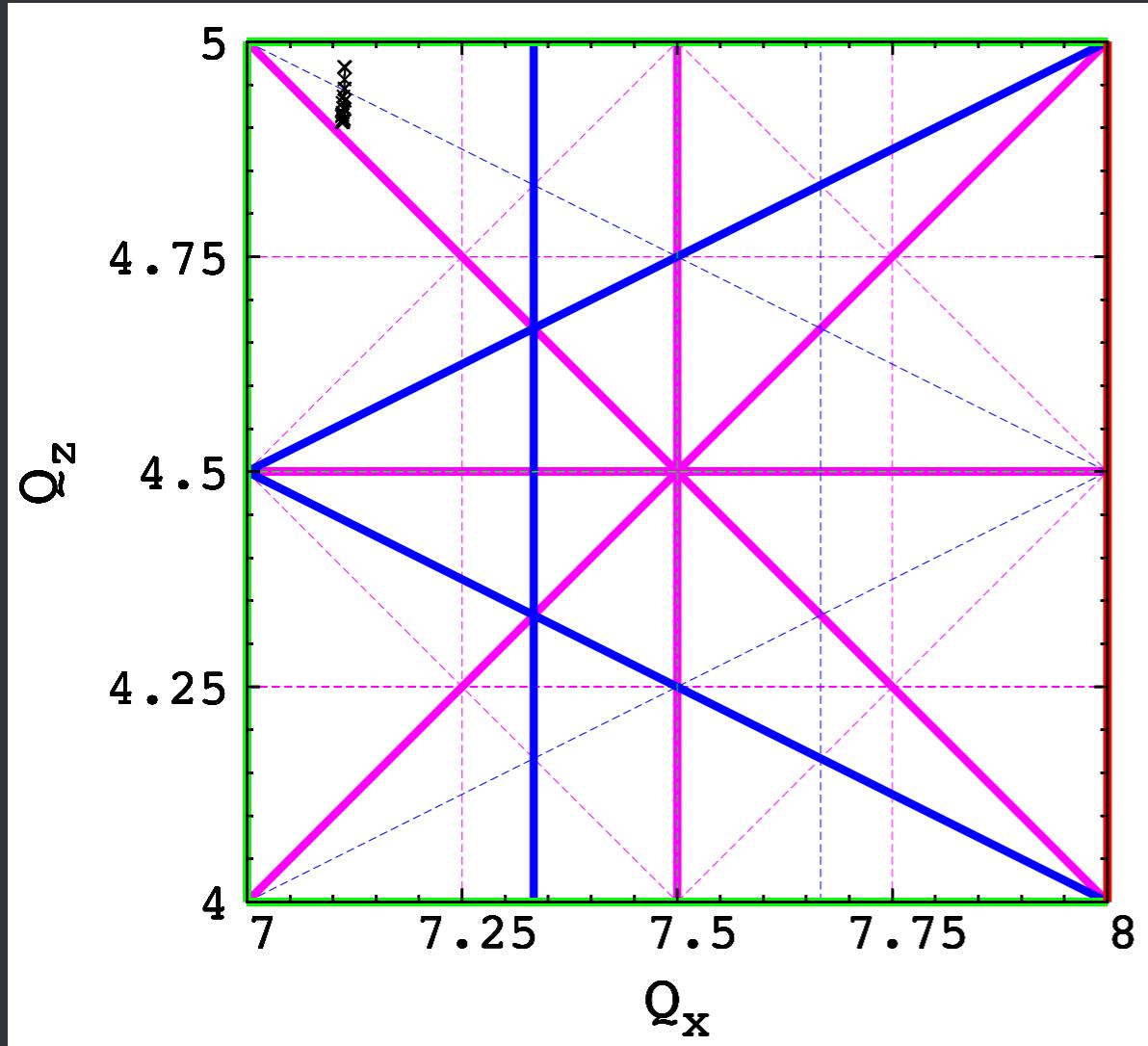
FFA quadruplet



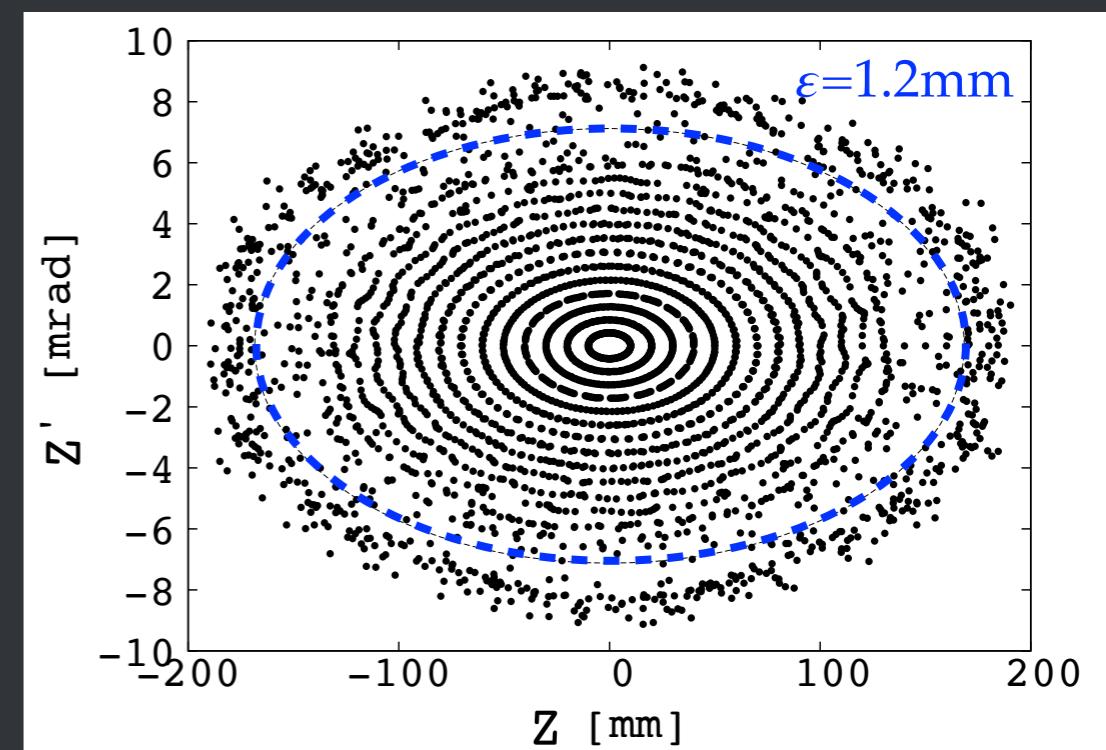
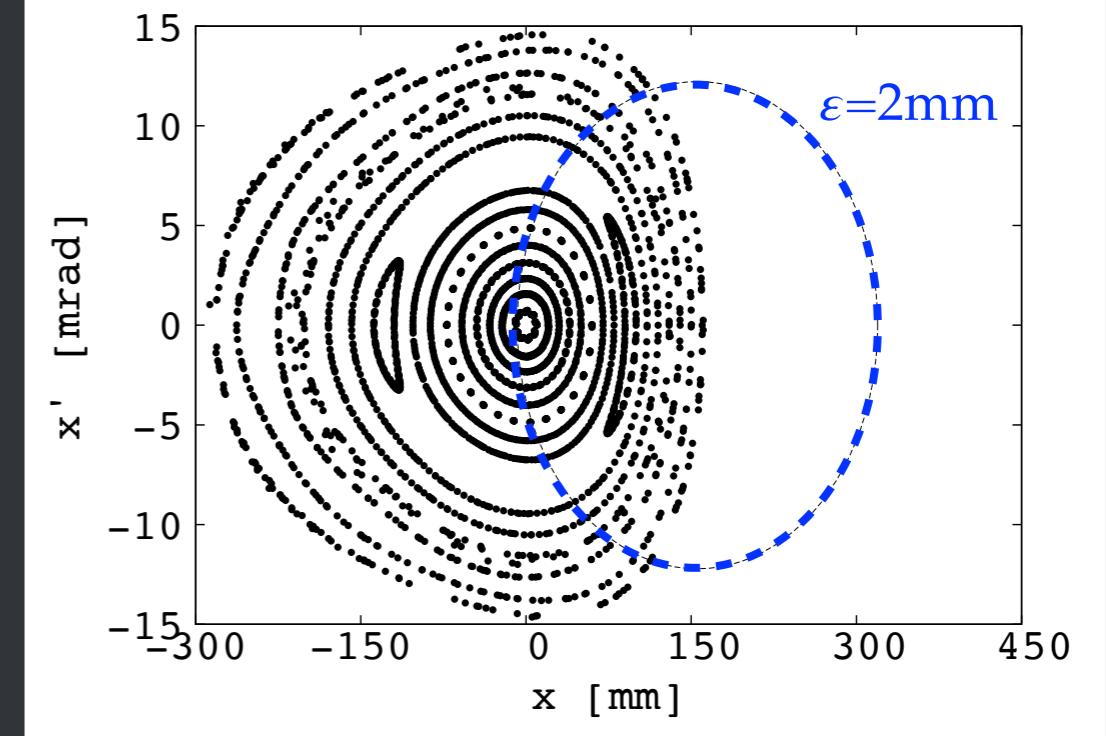
	Circular Section	Matching Section	Straight Section
Type	FDF	FDF	DFFD
Cell radius/length [m]	15.8	36.1	18
Opening angle [deg]	30	15	
k-value/m-value	6.056	26.027	2.2 m^{-1}
Packing factor	0.92	0.58	0.24
Maximum magnetic field [T]	2.9	3.3	1.7
horizontal excursion [m]	1.5	0.9/1.3	0.7
Full gap height [m]	0.5	0.5	0.3
Average dispersion /cell [m]	2.24	1.34	0.45
Number of cells /ring	4×2	4×2	10×2



FFA quadruplet



- Tune spread $\pm 19\%$
- Single particle DA study
- Pion capture issue!



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Hybrid solution

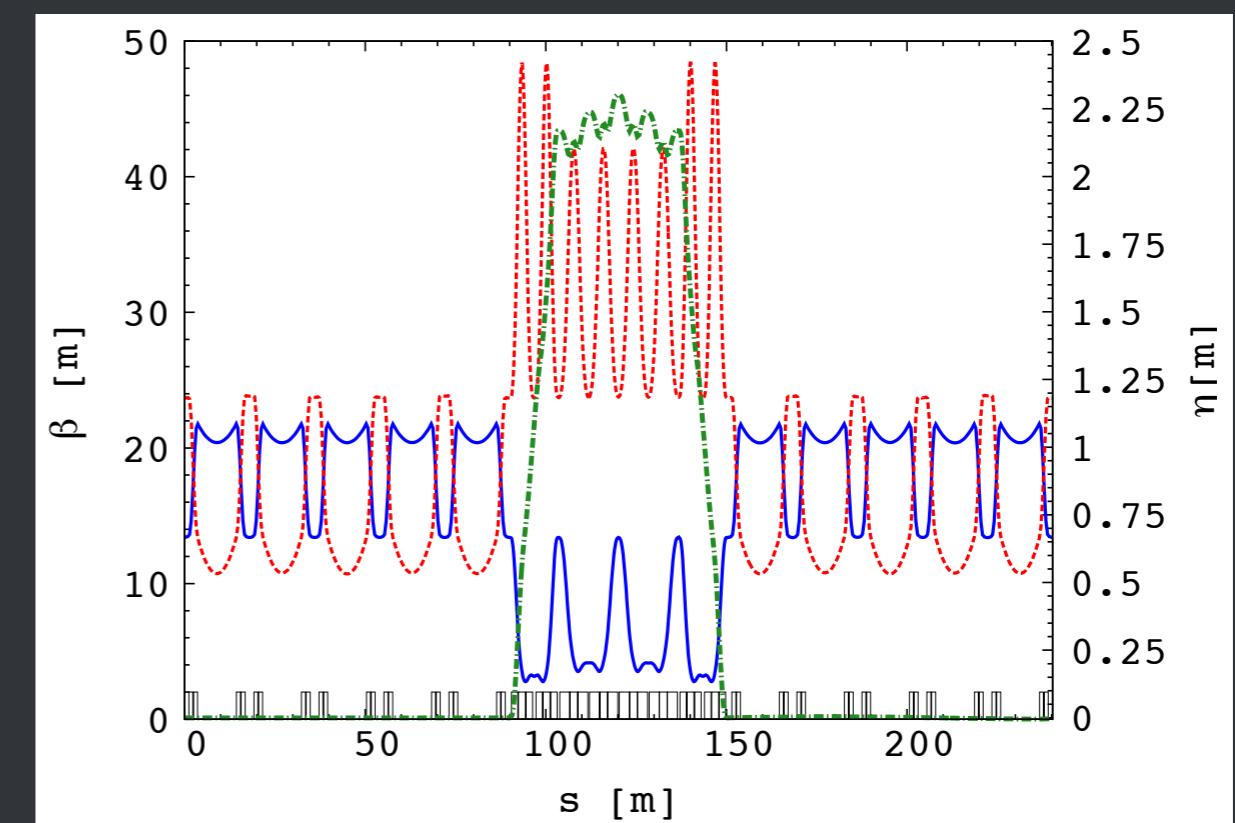
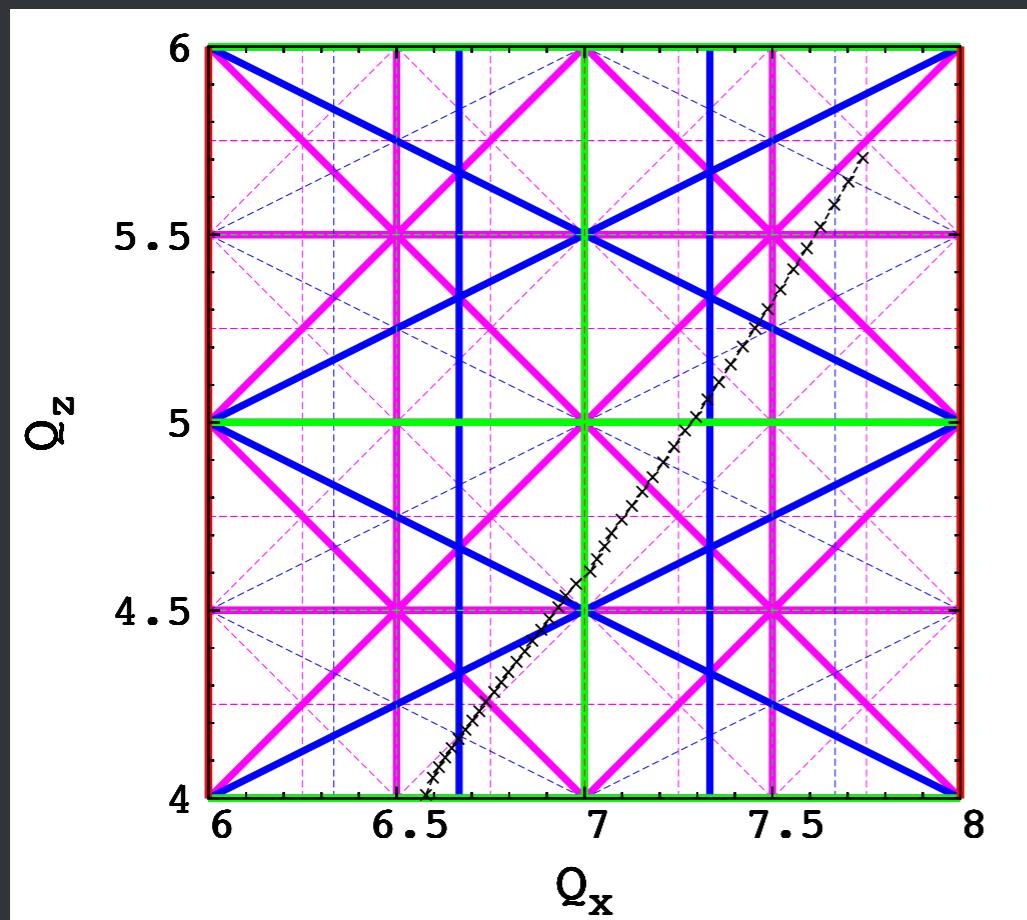
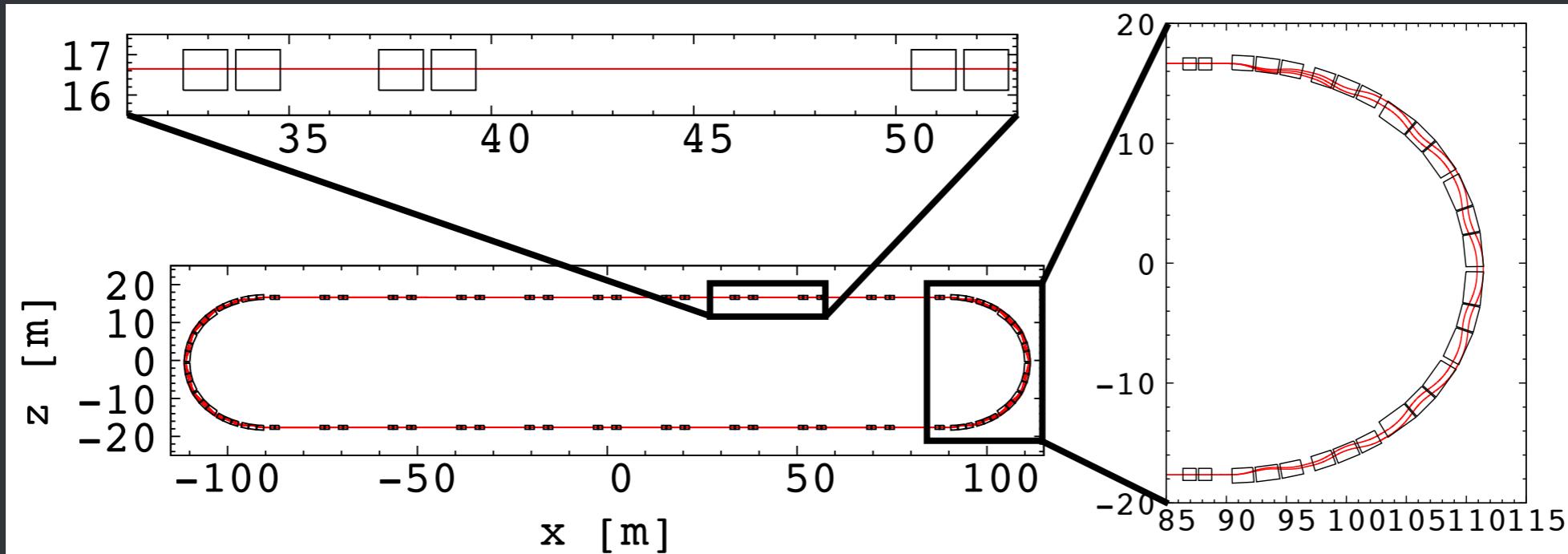
- Zero-dispersion straight section for injection / production
- FFA magnets in the arcs.



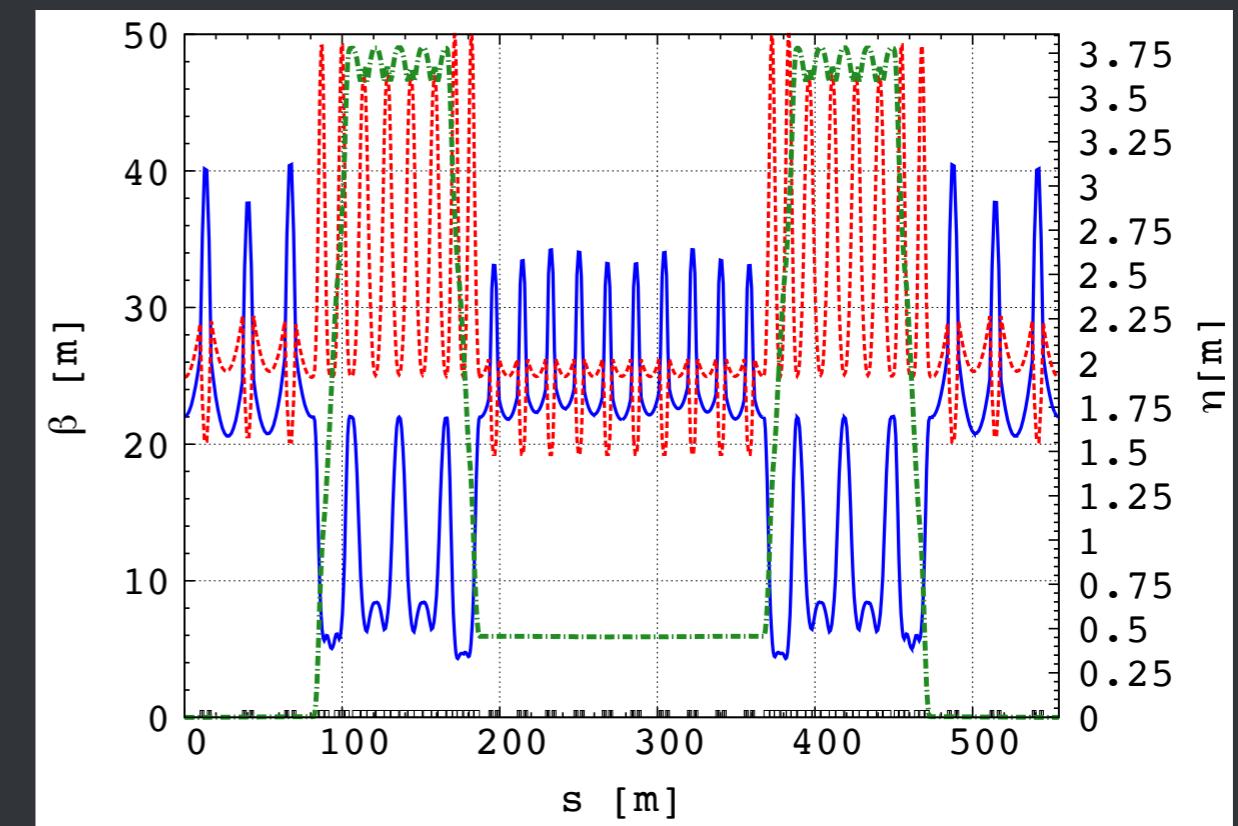
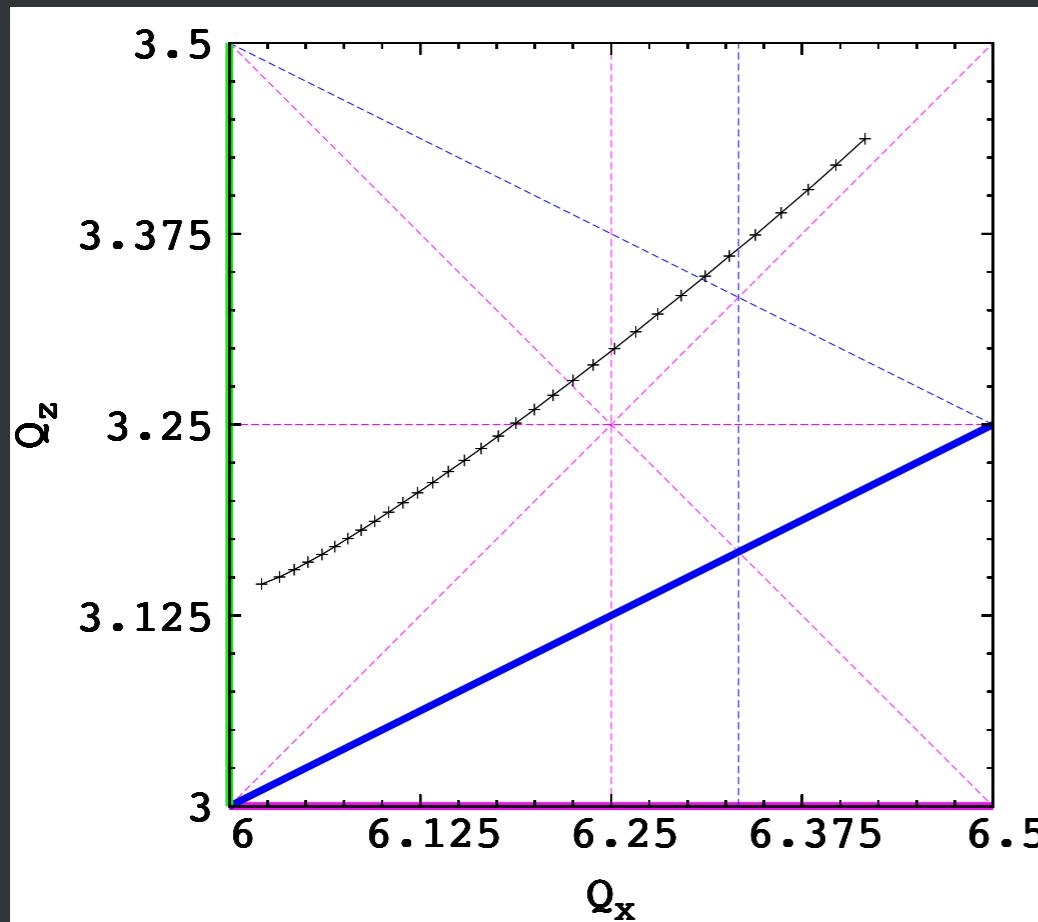
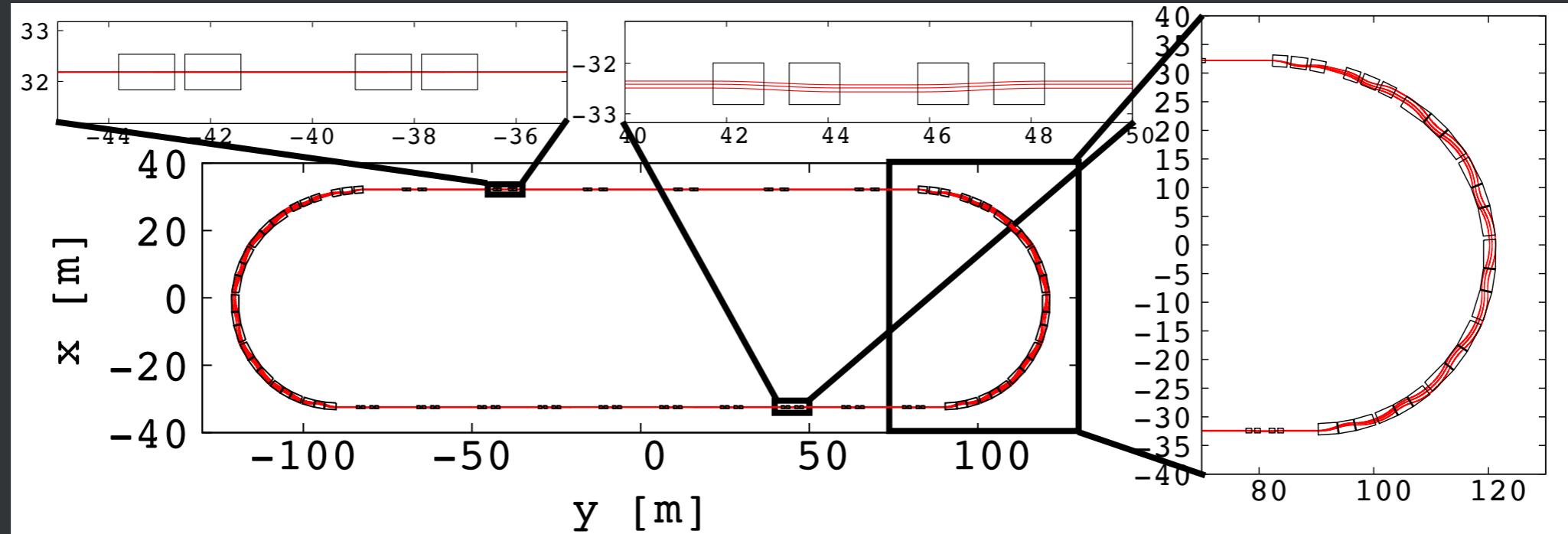
keep large transverse and longitudinal acceptance, with high capture efficiency.



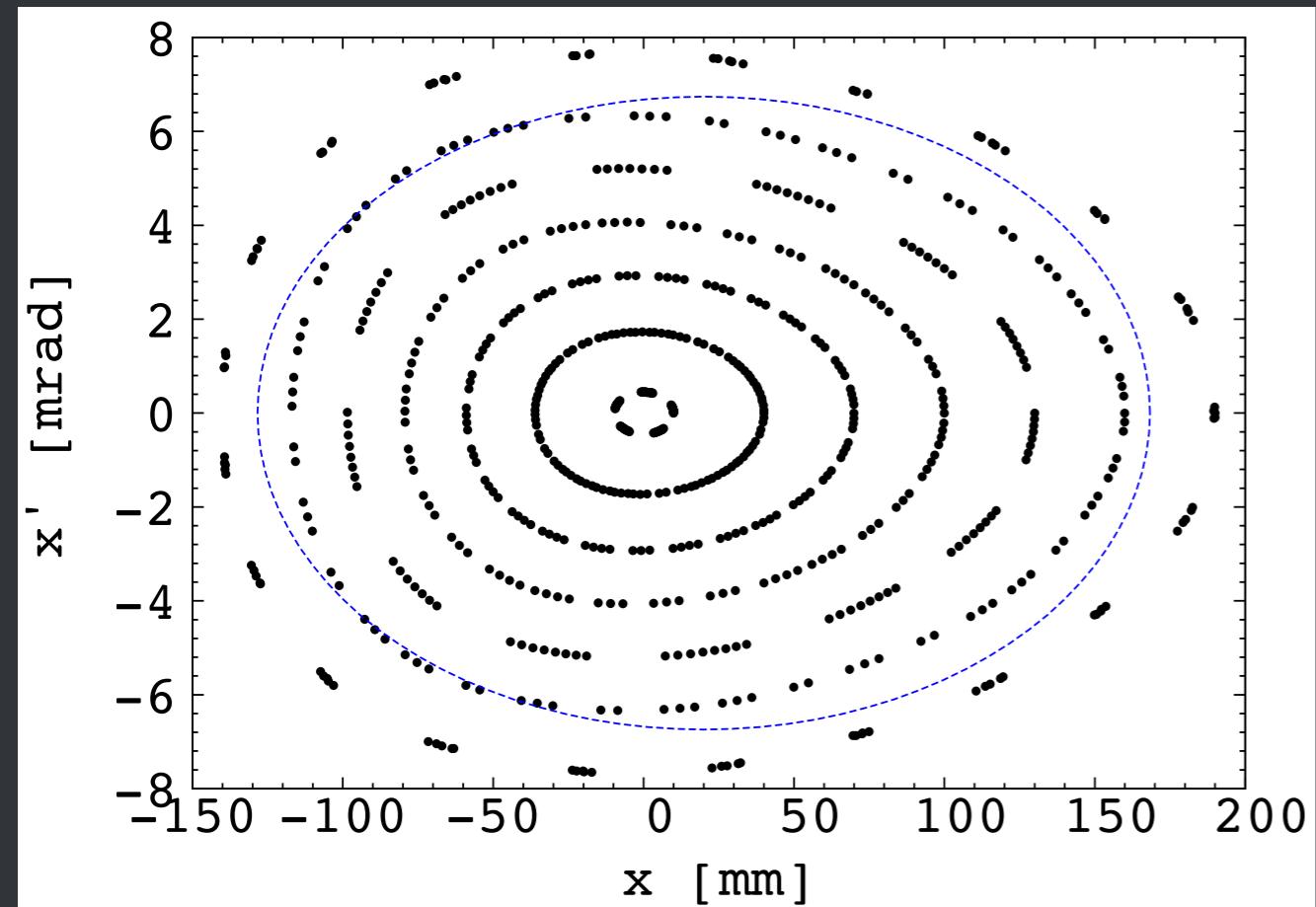
First attempt: 2-fold symmetry



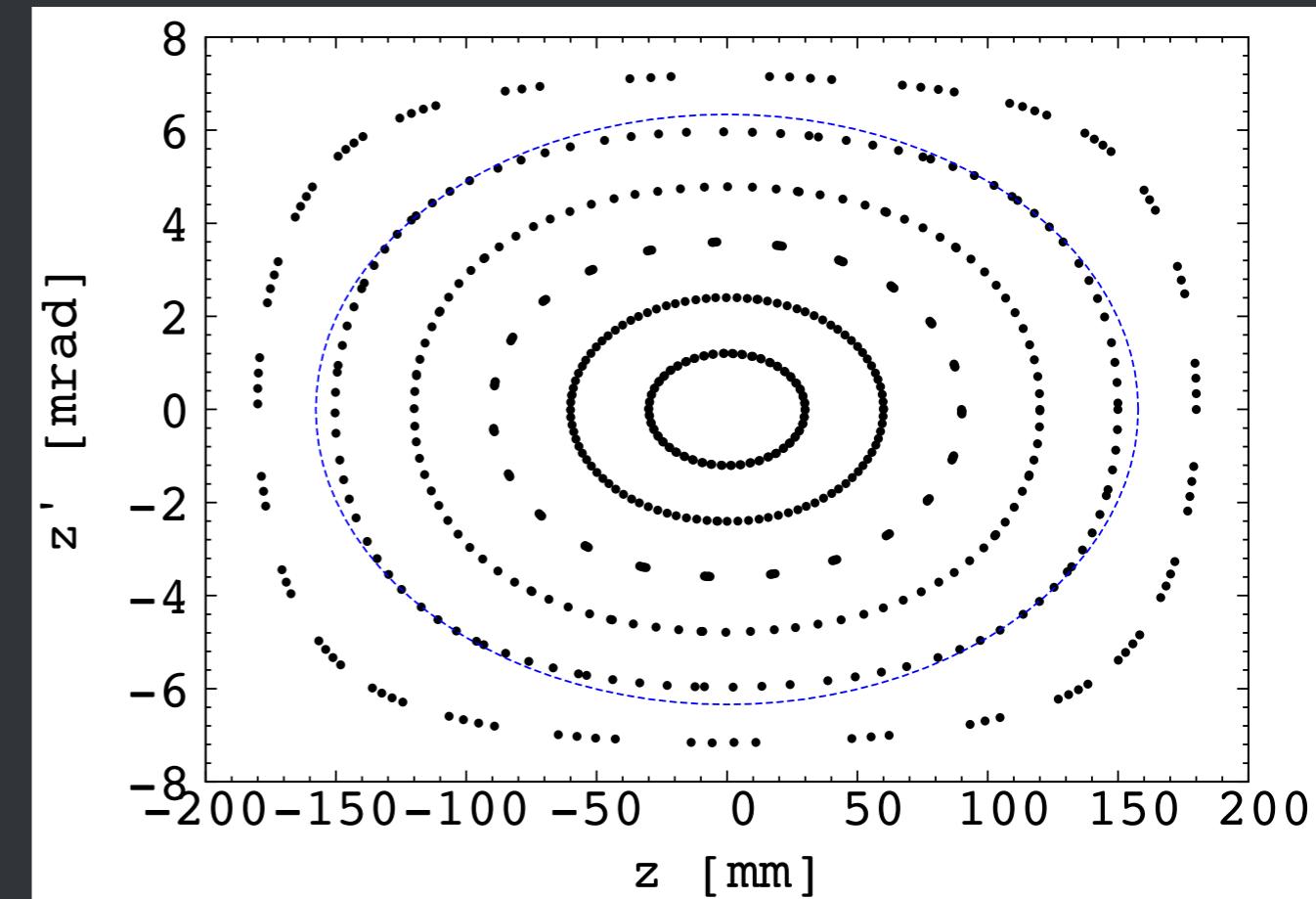
Second attempt: 1-fold-symmetry



Single particle DA study

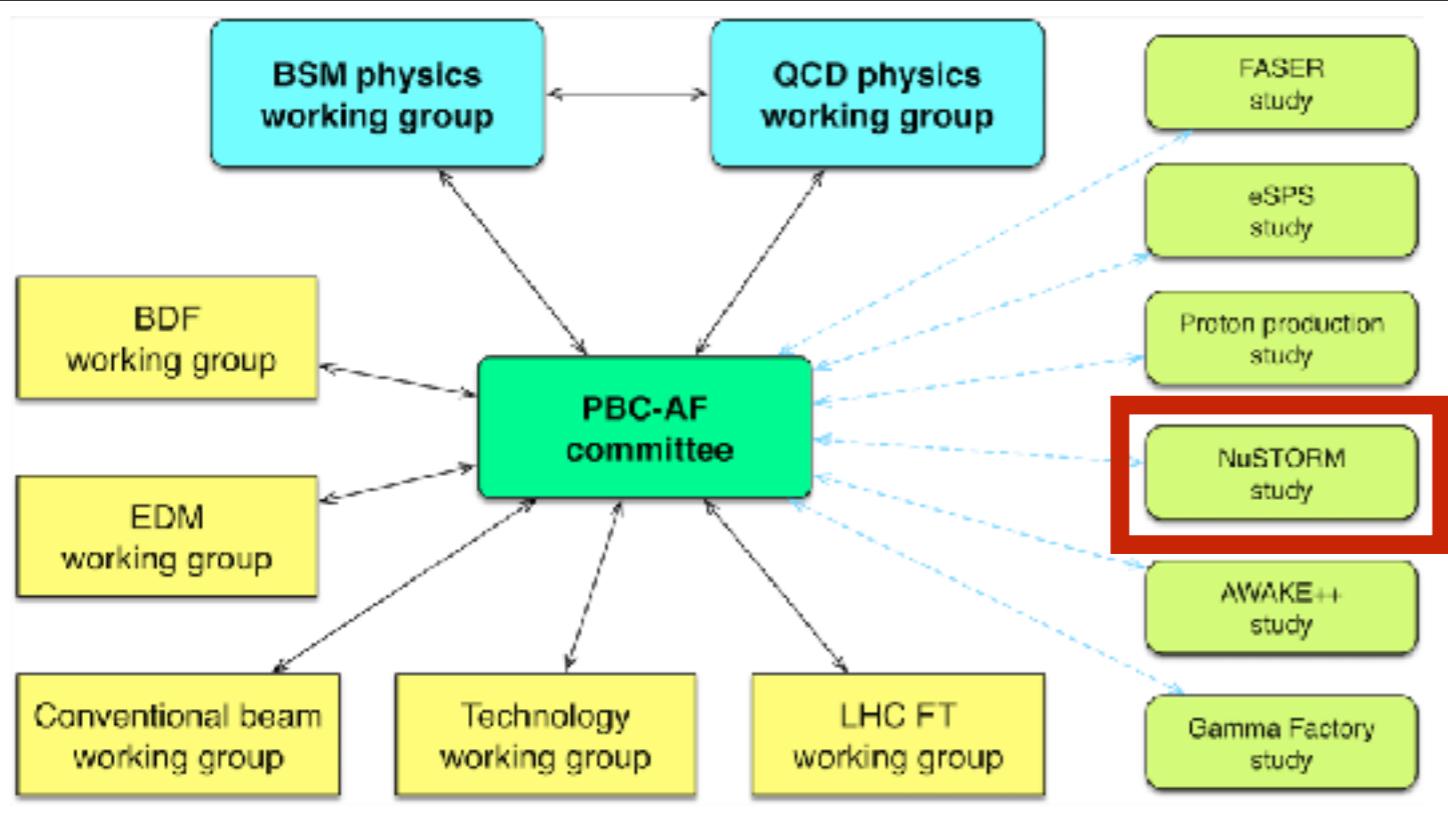


Maximum horizontal stable
amplitude over 100 turns

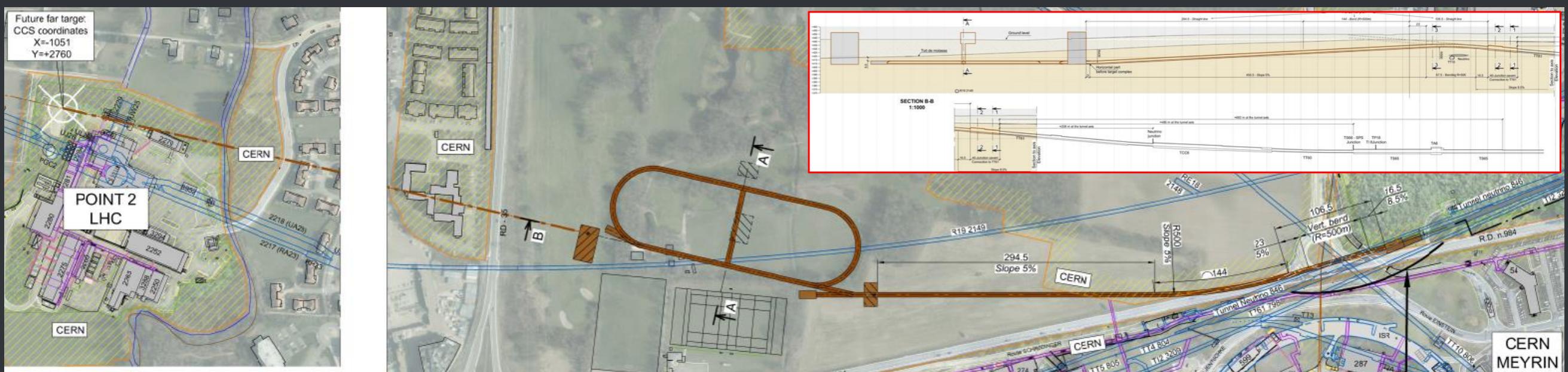


Maximum vertical stable
amplitude over 100 turns

Studied implementation at CERN

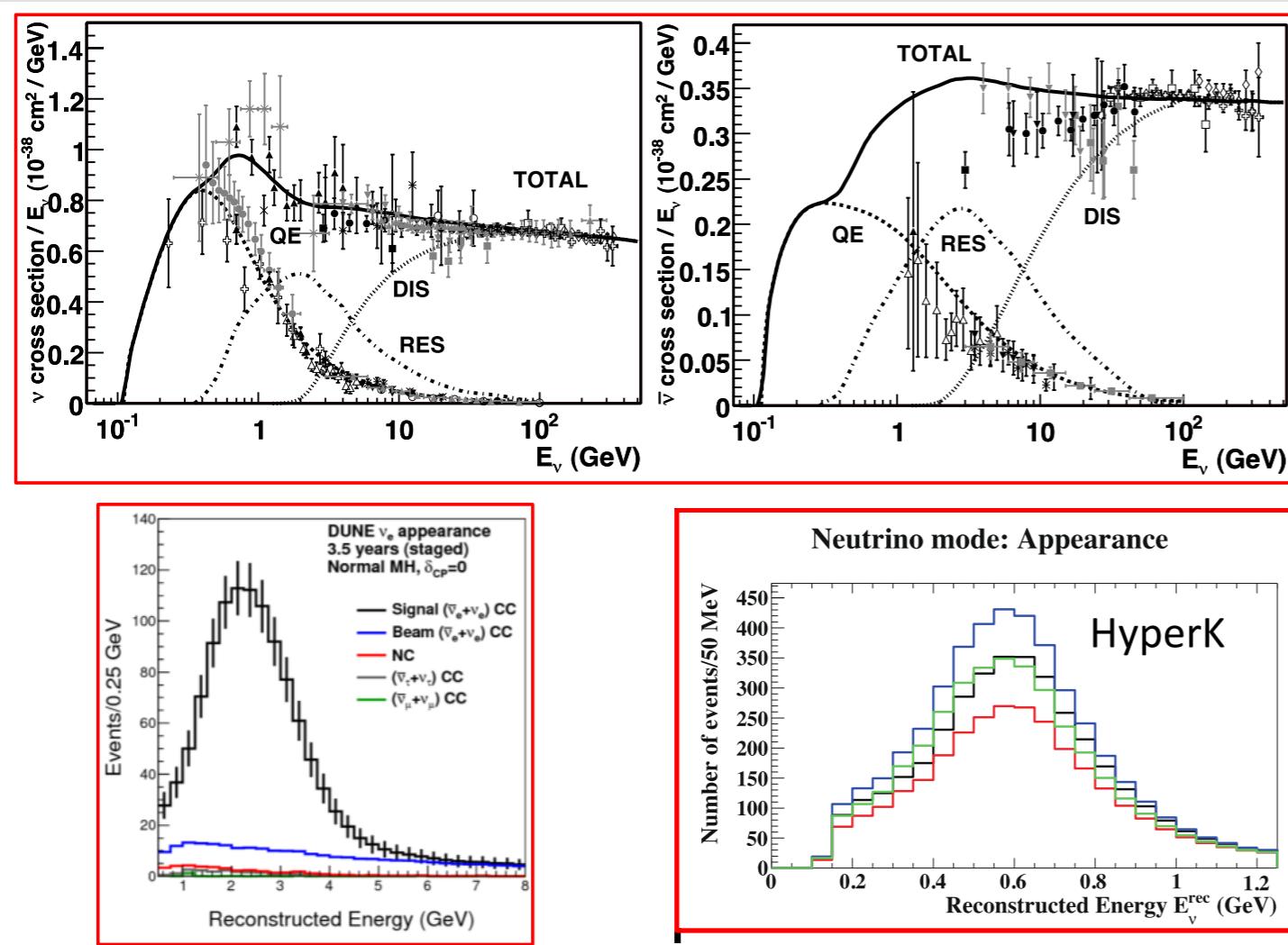


- Muon energy range
- SPS requirements
- Fast extraction, beam-line
- Siting
- Target and target complex
- Horn
- Civil engineering
- Radiation-protection implications



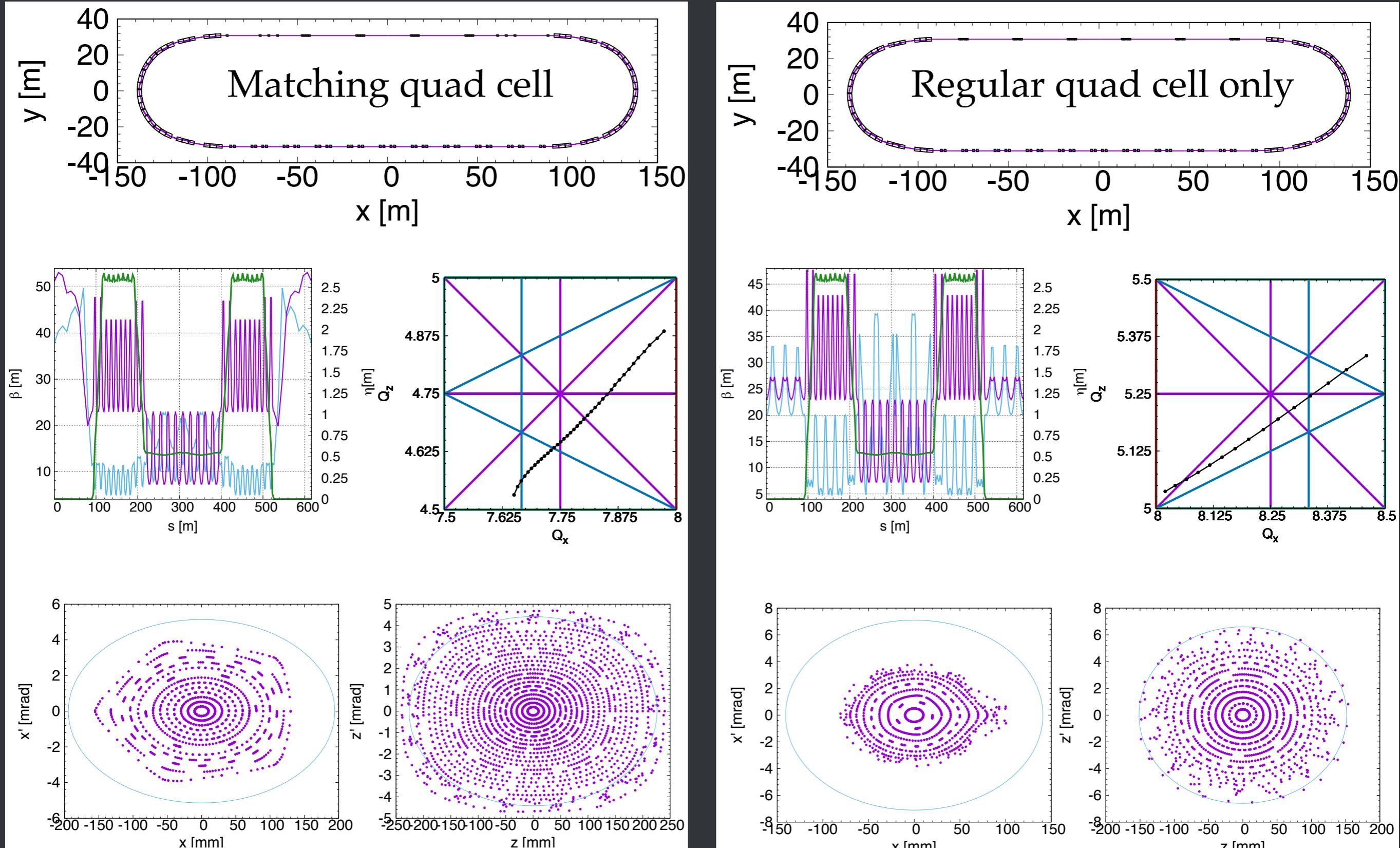
New energy range

- ➊ Guidance from
 - ➊ Models - region of overlap: 0.5 - 8 GeV
 - ➋ DUNE/Hyper-K far detector spectra: 0.3-6 GeV
- ➋ Cross sections depend on Q^2 and W (reconstructed by detector)



$1 \text{ GeV} < E_\mu < 6 \text{ GeV}$

Third attempts: reduced dispersion



Future plans & Summary

- nuSTORM can measure neutrino interaction precisely, which can reduce systematic errors of neutrino oscillation experiments seeking CP violation signal (Hyper-K, DUNE) and can contribute to the sterile neutrino search.
- Siting at CERN option was identified (within PBC) and civil engineering study is in the advanced stage.
- Promising results for hybrid solution, to be finalised (recover horizontal DA).
- Further design optimisation to continue within PBC and report will be submitted to the European Particle Physics Strategy Update.
- Computation and comparison of the neutrino flux to choose the preferred lattice.