

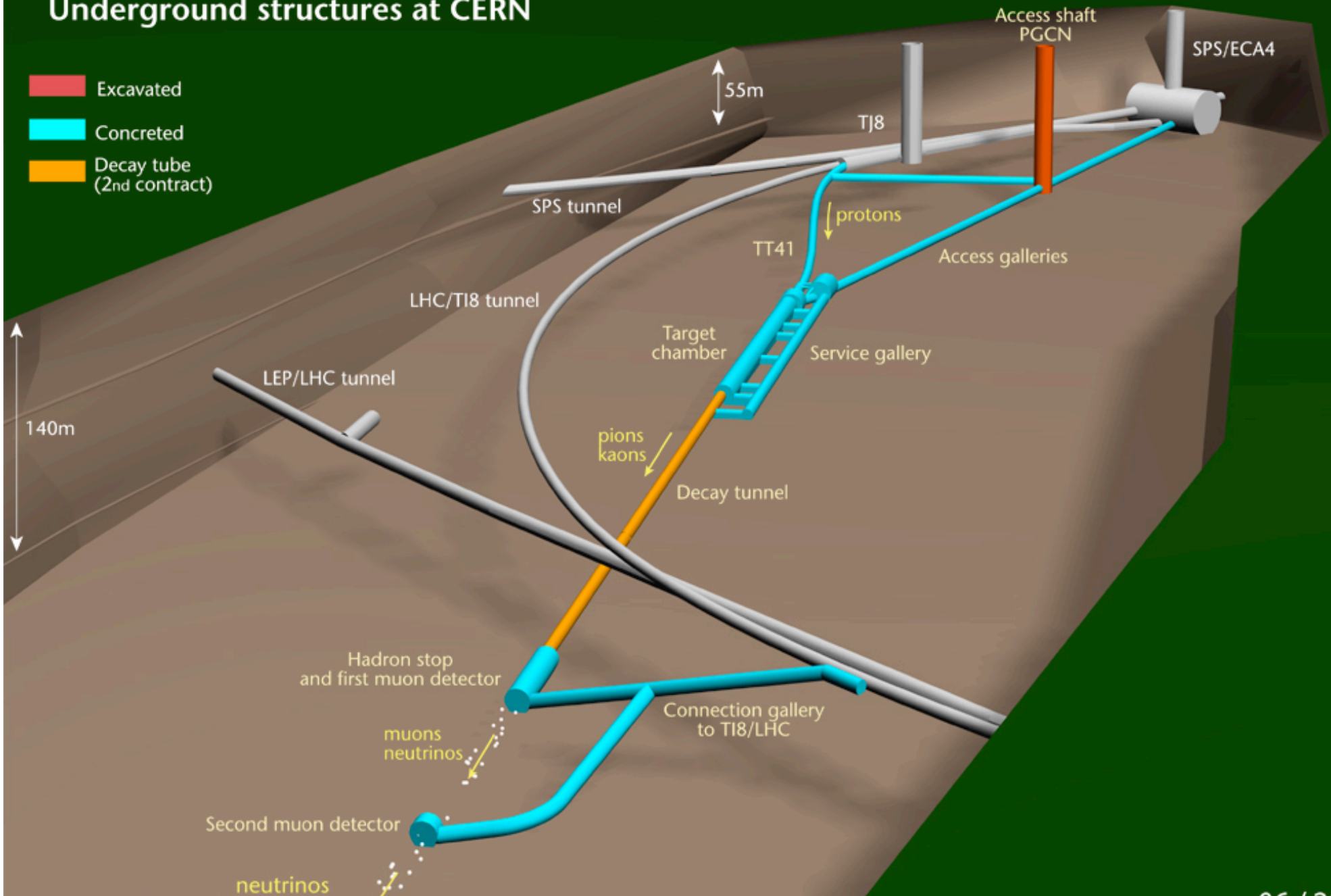


CNGS Project: Secondary Beam

1. **Layout**
2. **Beam Instrumentation**
3. **Commissioning Plans for the Secondary Beam**

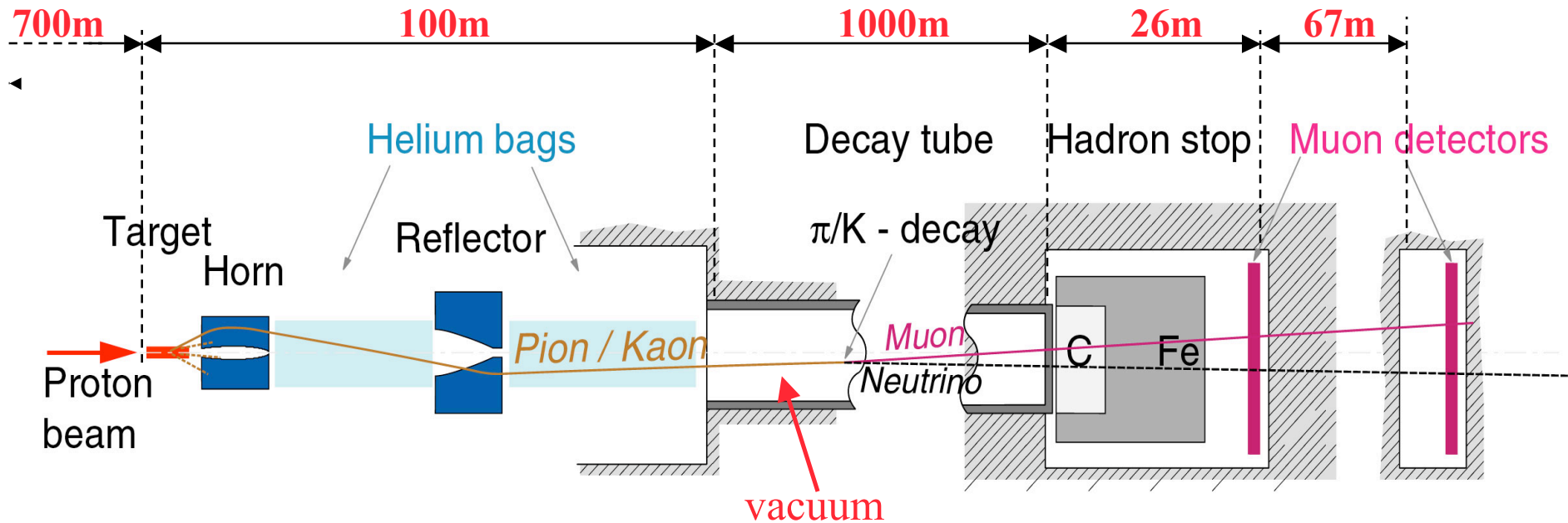
CERN NEUTRINOS TO GRAN SASSO

Underground structures at CERN





CNGS Layout

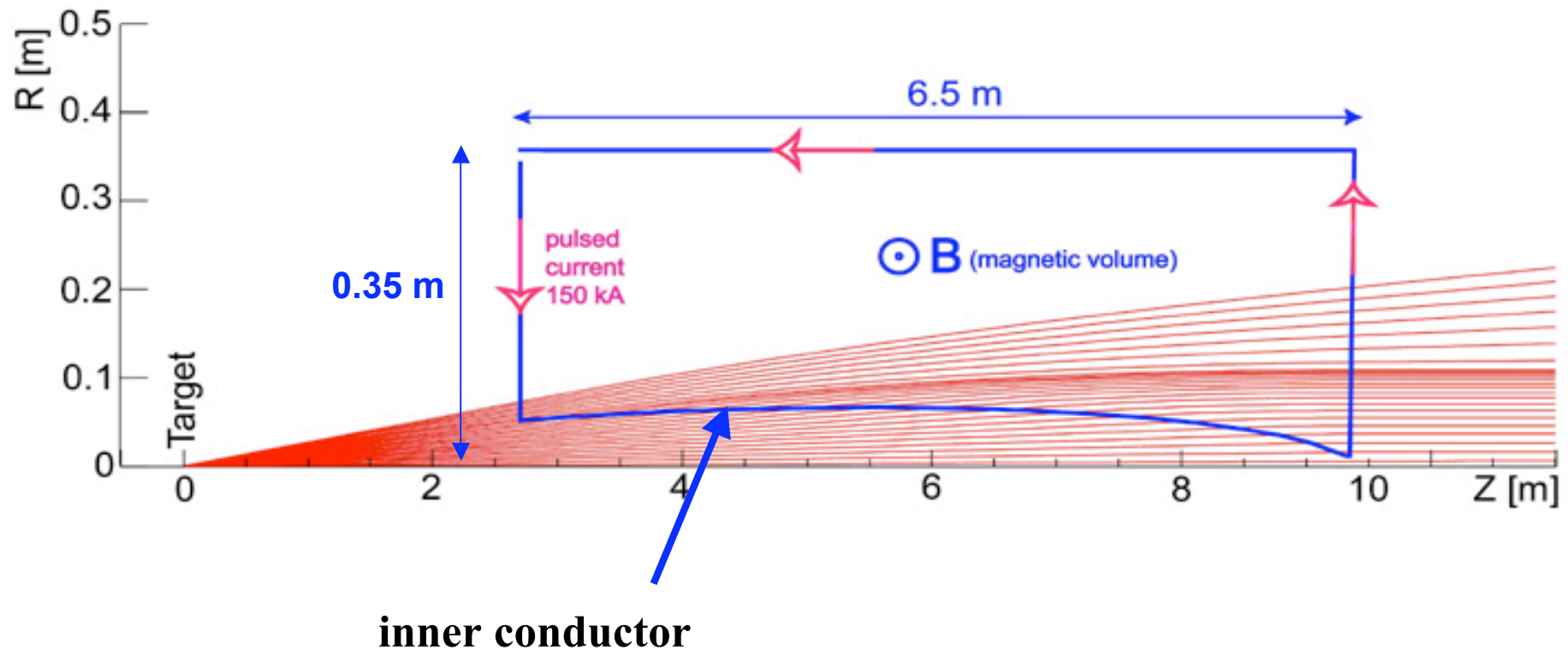




Horn and Reflector: Secondary Beam Focusing



Principle of Focusing:

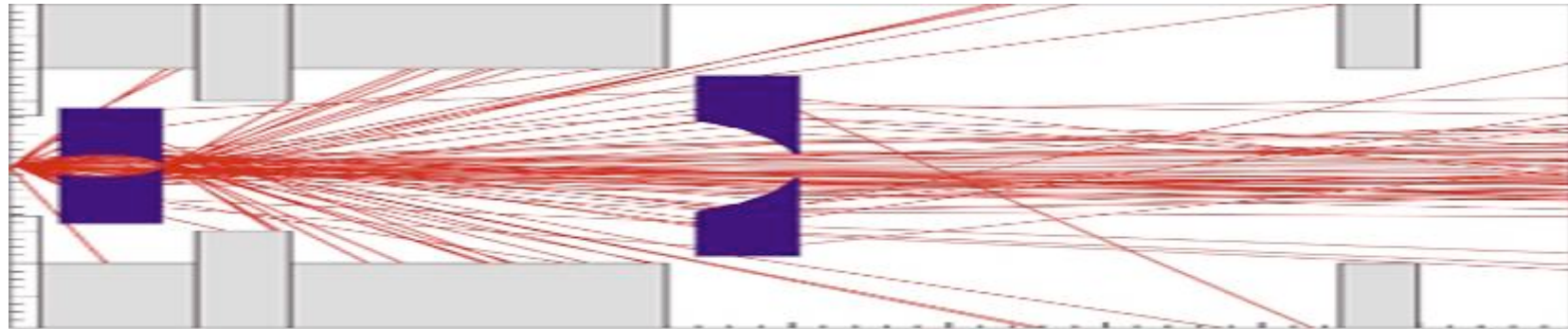




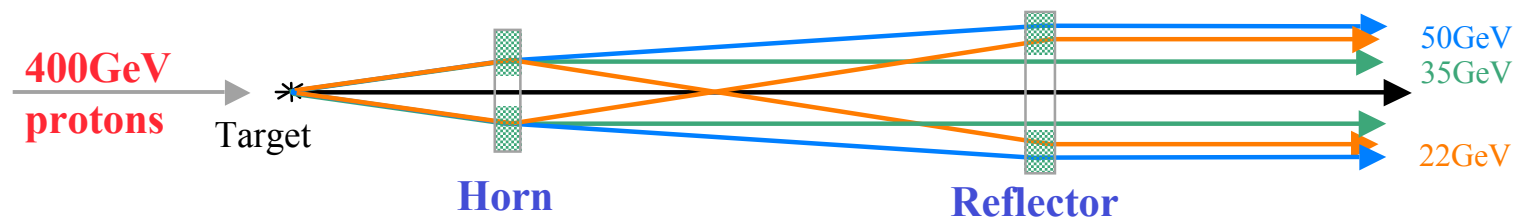
Horn AND Reflector



Focalising many particles:



Focalising particles of all energies:





Horn & Reflector

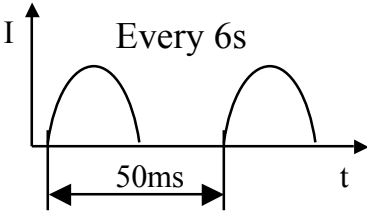


Main Parameters



	Unit	HORN System	REFLECTOR System
Load Peak current	kA	150	180
Transformer ratio		16	32
Primary current peak	A	9375	5625
Load inductance	μH	$2,7 \times 16 \times 16 = 691$	$1,5 \times 32 \times 32 = 1540$
Total inductance with 4 cables	μH	1210	2046
Load resistance	$\text{m}\Omega$	$0,6 \times 16 \times 16 = 154$	$0,21 \times 32 \times 32 = 215$
Total resistance with 4 cables	$\text{m}\Omega$	328	495
Total capacitance for one pulse	μF	4080	4080
Pulse duration	ms	7,5	10
Charging voltage	V	7700	6300
Total stored energy	kJ	$2 \times 119 = 238$	$2 \times 80 = 160$
Load max. voltage	V	280	150
Mean power dissipated by current only (2 pulses)	kW	16	10,5
Total power dissipated (with beam)	kW	26	16,5
Water flow for delta T=5C	l/min	70	70
Pressure	bar	1,2	1,2

- Length (magnetic volume): 6.65 m
- Total length: 7.45 m
- Diameter: 70 cm
- Material: Al alloy 6082
- Water cooling: distributed spray nozzles



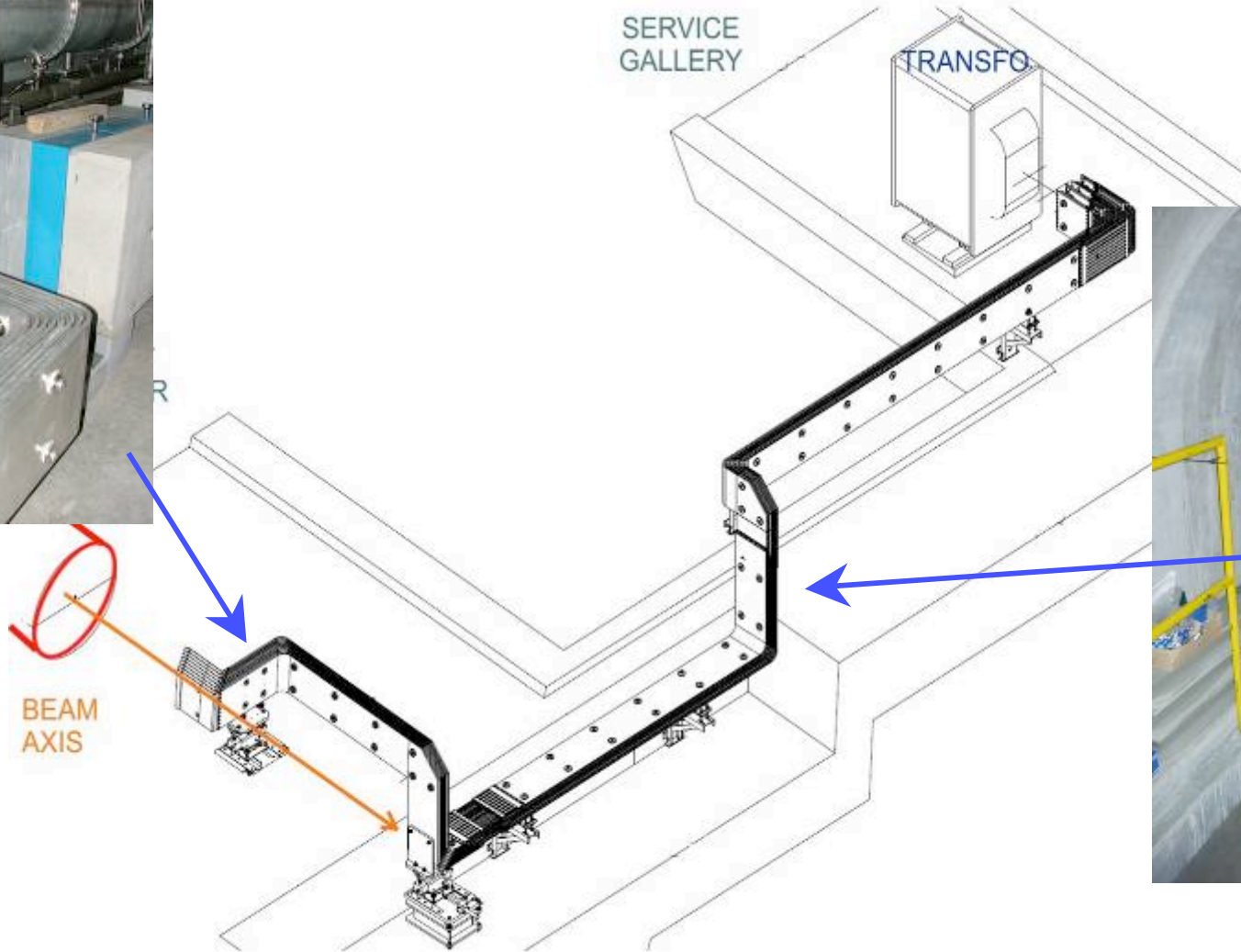


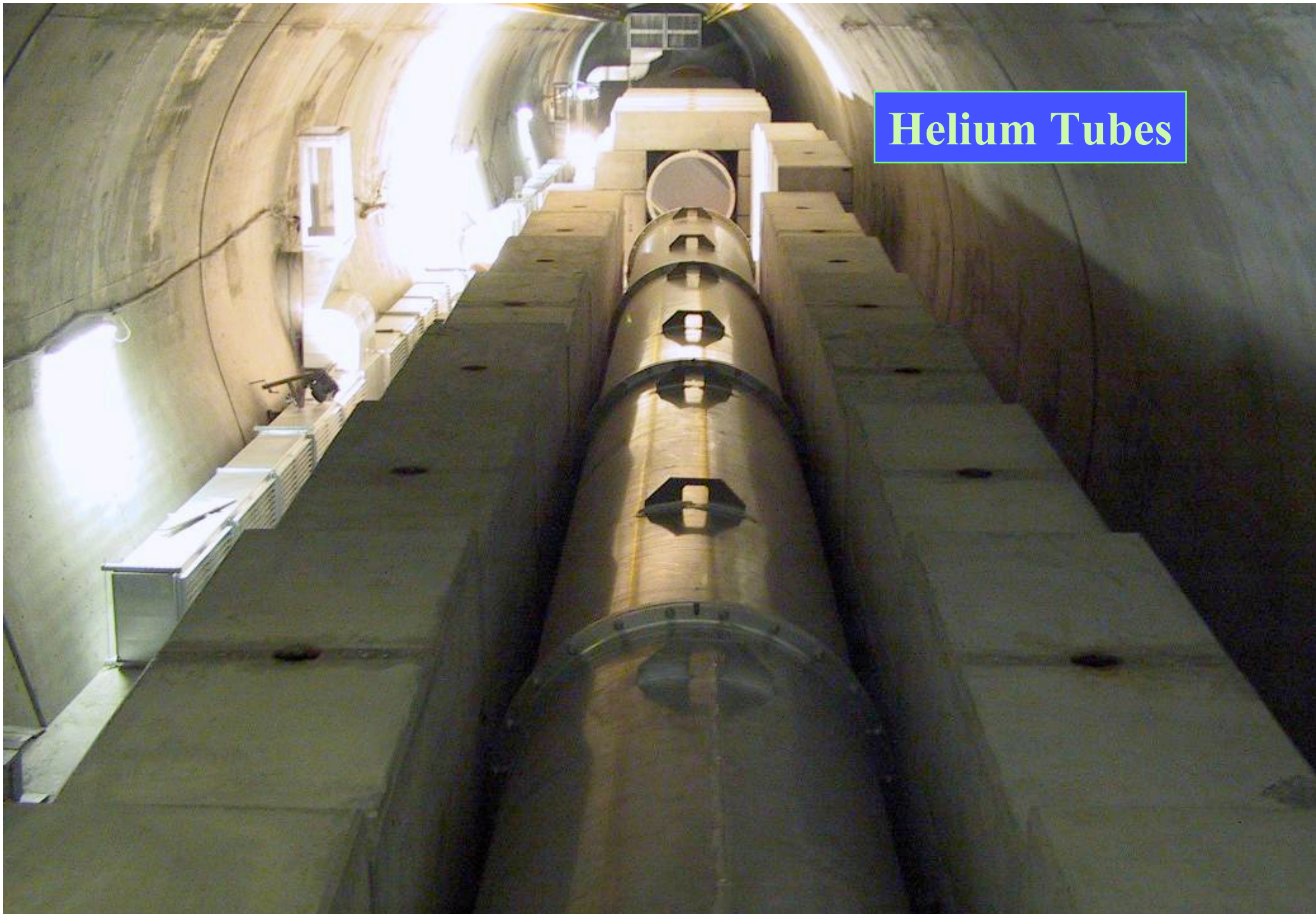
Horn

Installation of the horn in the target chamber



Horn & Reflector Powering





Helium Tubes

Decay Tube



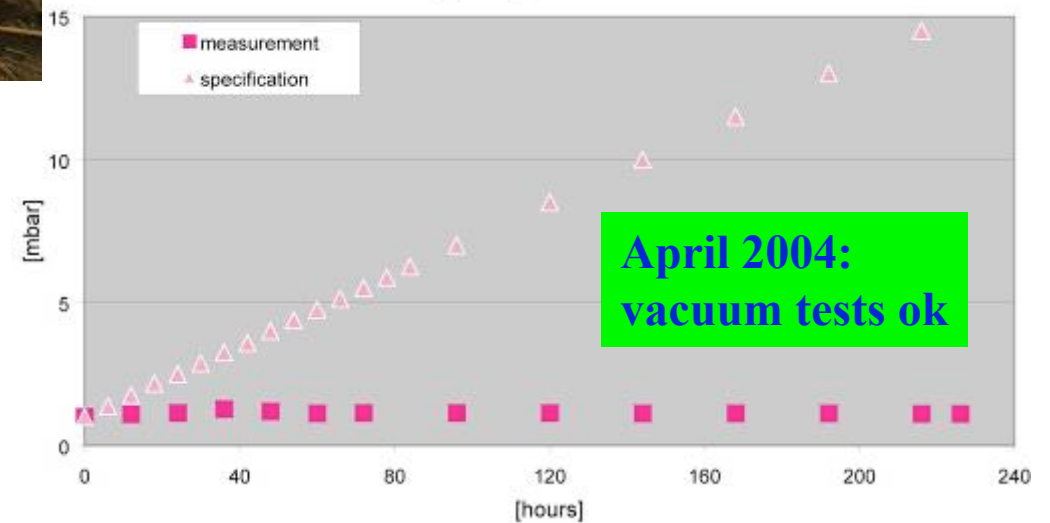


Decay Tube



Decay tube: pressure increase vs. time

- steel pipe
- 1mbar
- 994m long
- 2.45m diameter
- entrance window: 3mm Ti
- exit window: 50mm carbon steel, water cooled





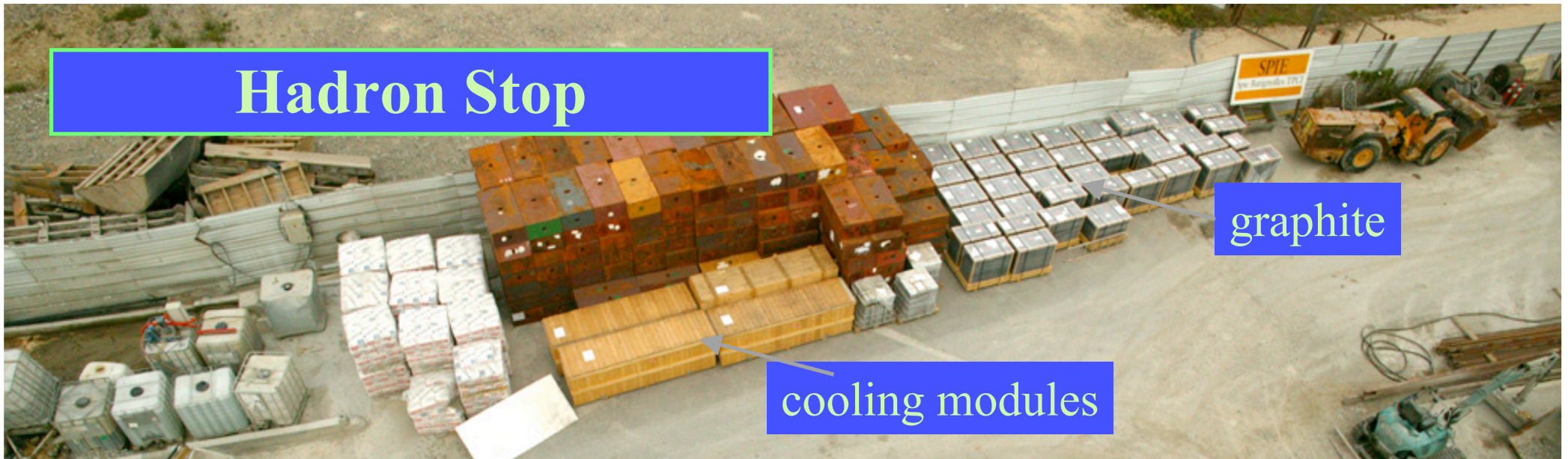
Shutter



**Decay tube is closed with
_ 3mm Titanium
window**

**Must be protected by a
'shutter' when access
_ Hardware
Interlocked!!!**

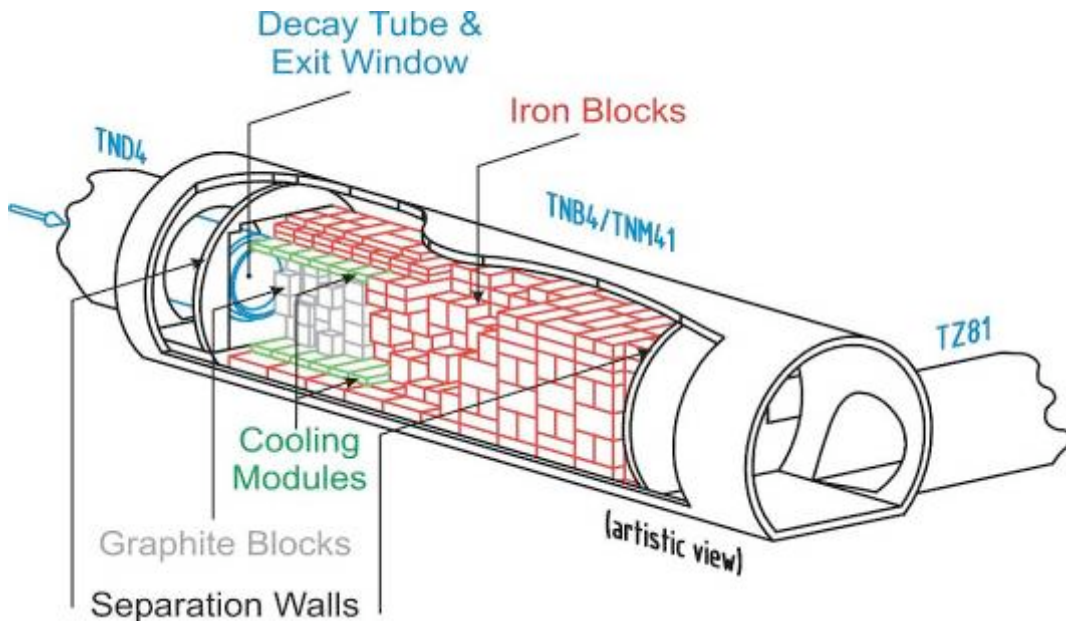
Hadron Stop



graphite

cooling modules

- Cooling modules: stainless steel tubes in Al blocks
- Several temperature sensors (both in target chamber and in hadron stop)



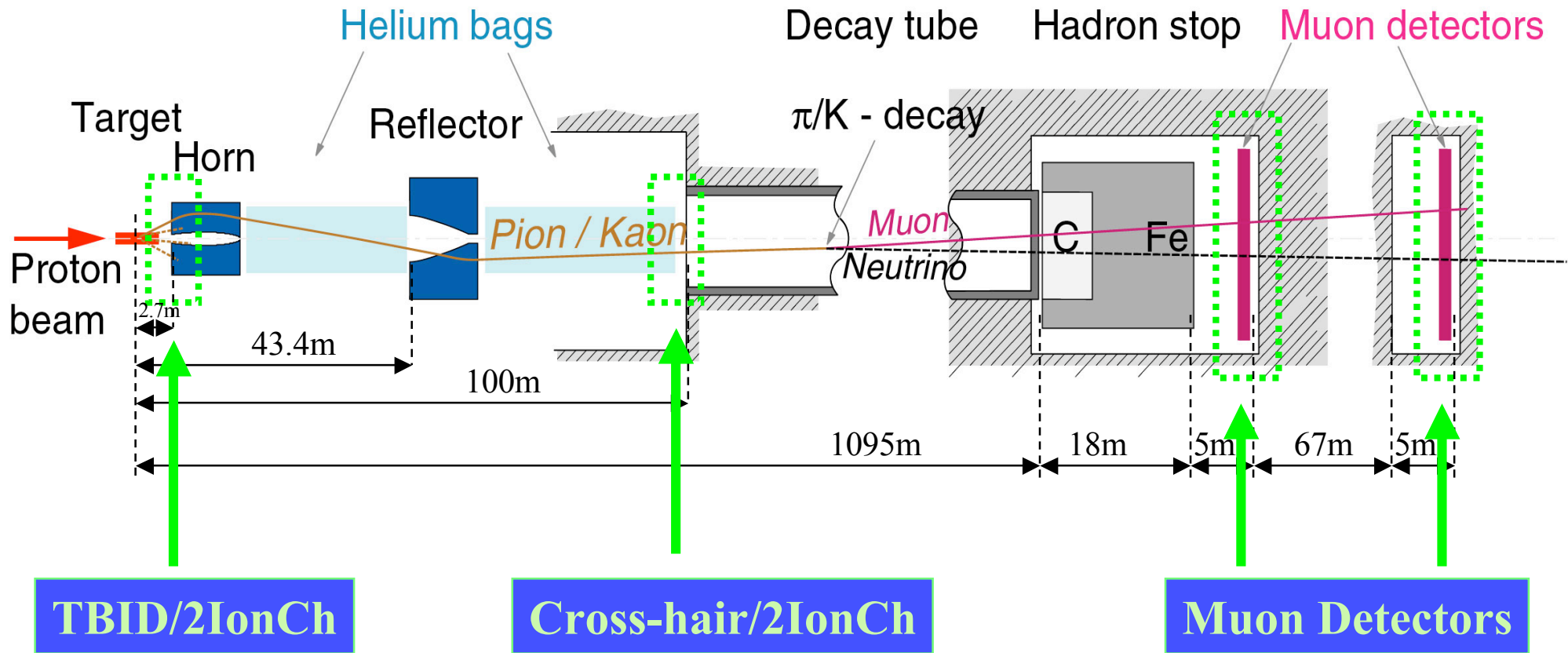
Hadron Stop
finished Sept. 2003



2. Secondary Beam Instrumentation



CNGS Secondary Beam Instrumentation

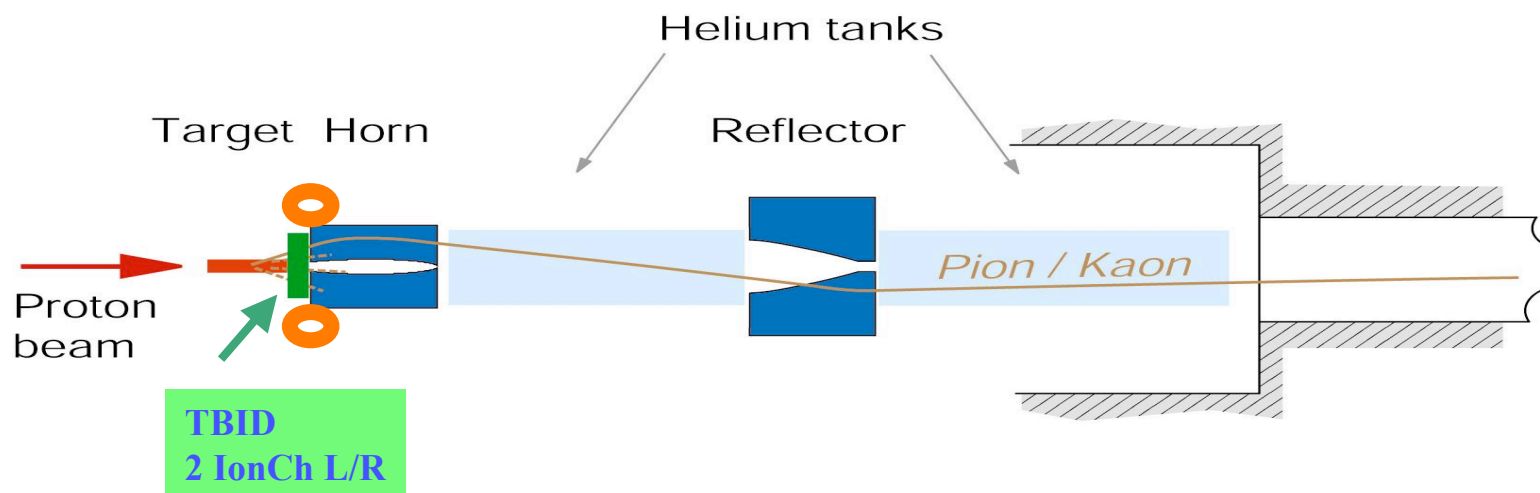


TBID: Target Beam Instrumentation Downstream

IonCh: Ionization Chamber



TBID + 2 Ionization Chambers



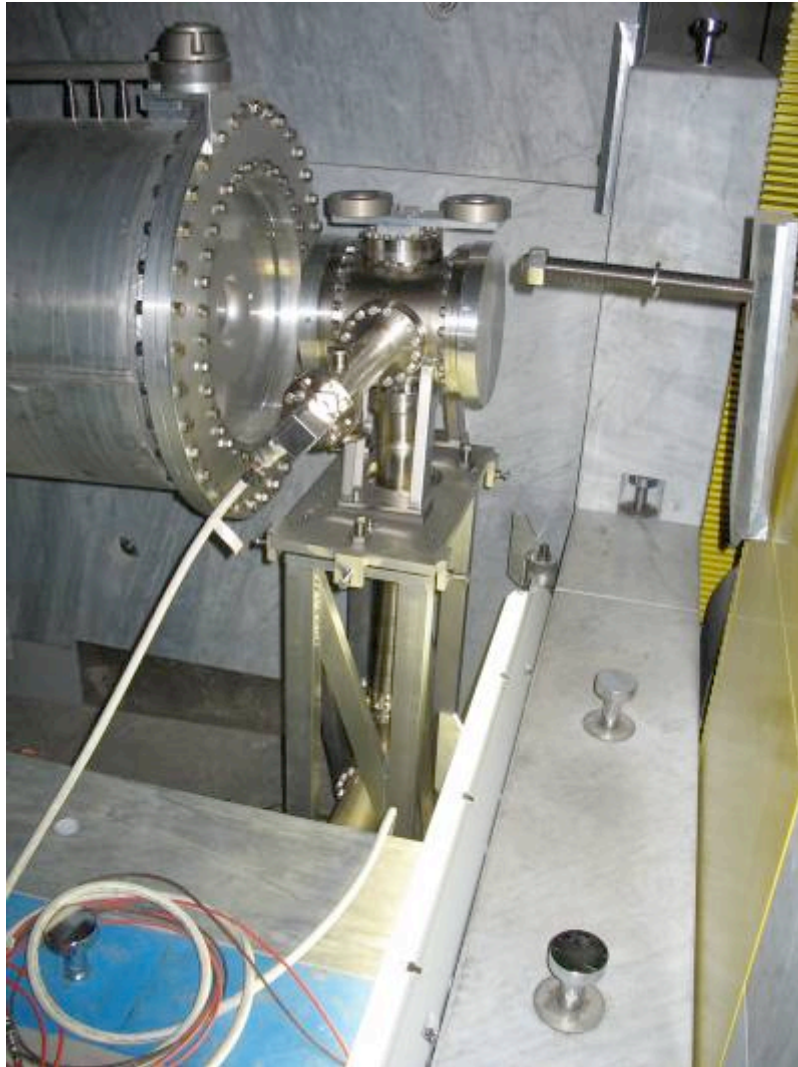
Purpose:

- Check efficiency with which protons are converted into secondaries
 - Multiplicity (Compare with BFCT upstream of the target)
 - Misalignment of the Beam

Ionization Chamber used as back-up

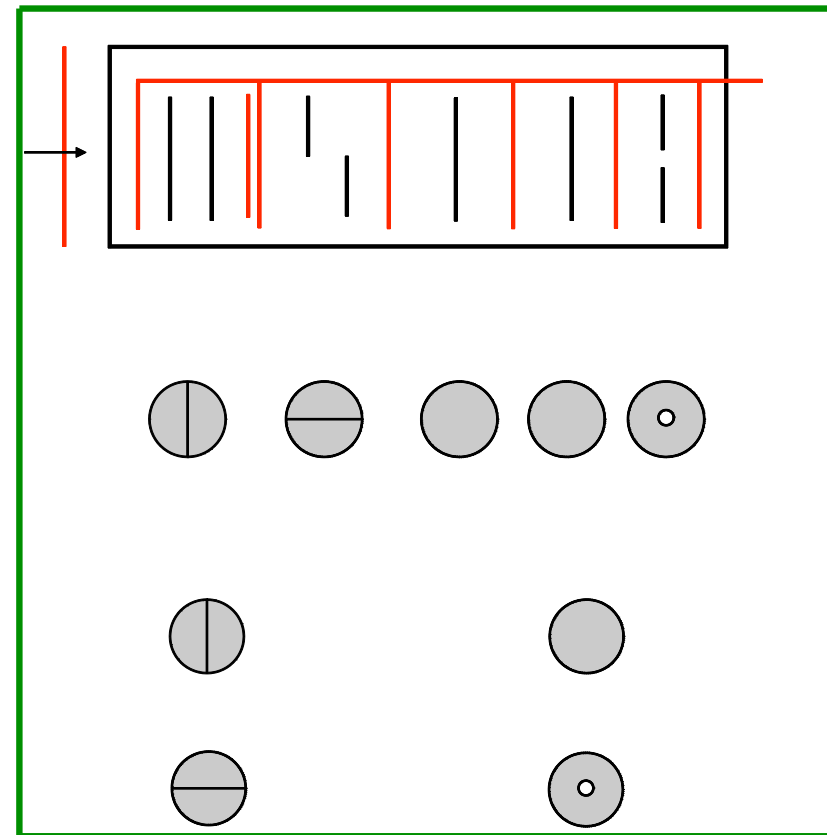


TBID



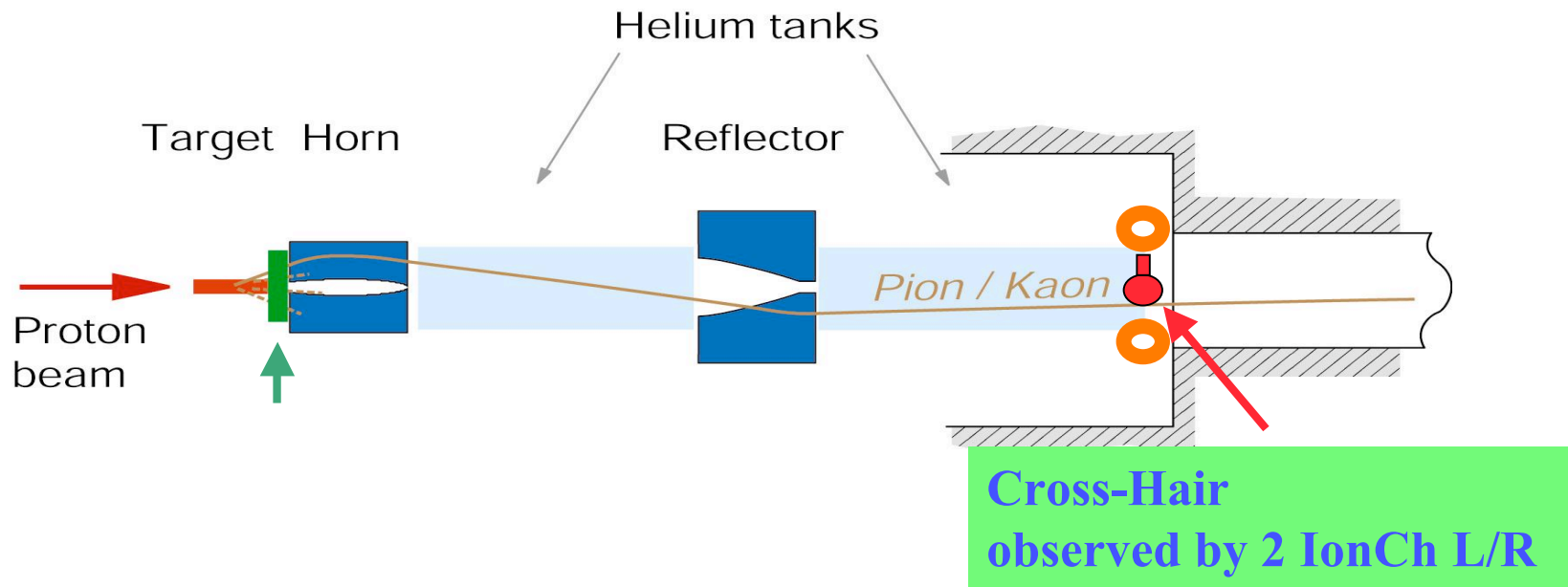
TBID Monitor

- _ Secondary emission monitor
- _ 12 μm Ti foils
- _ better than 10^{-4} mbar vacuum





Cross-Hair + 2 Ionization Chambers



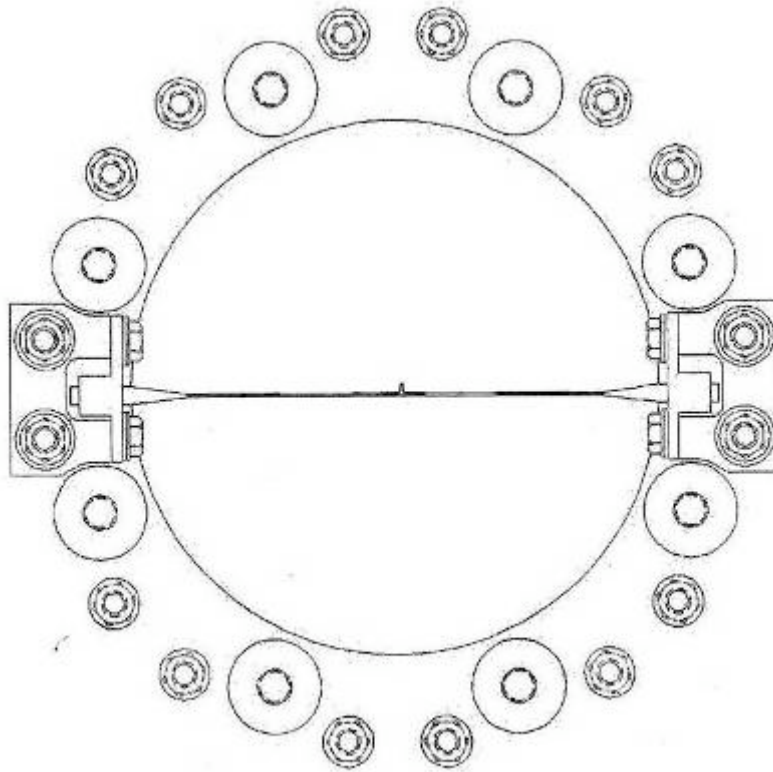
Motivation for cross-hair and 2 ionization chambers

- CNGS proton beam direction is important
- additional, more accurate information on proton beam angle (works only without target and with horn/reflector off)
- angular accuracy achieved by BPMs (11 m apart) is limited
- target chamber is > 100 m long... bigger lever arm
- additional “active” detector is difficult / expensive

— NuMI/Fermilab invention



Cross-Hair



beam ⊗

Cross-hair beam view
(schematic)

Layout:

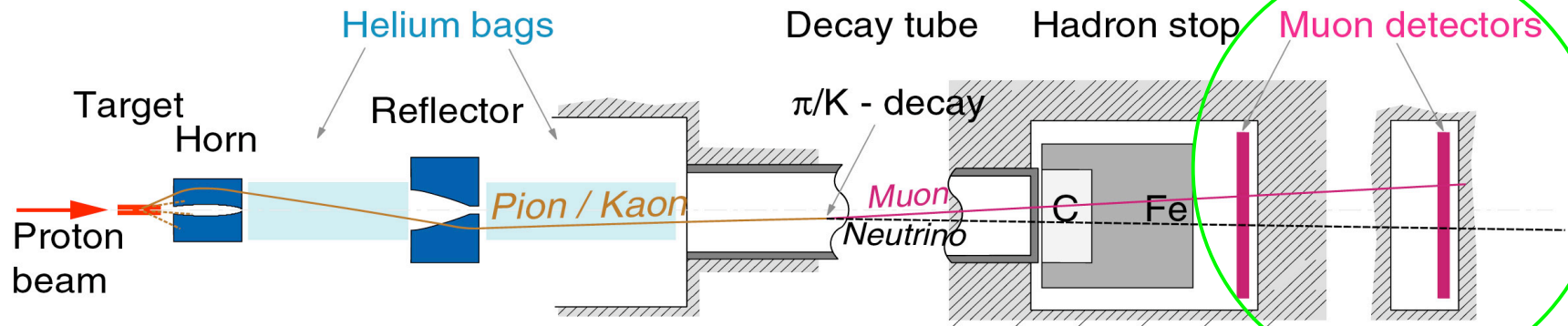
- 4mm wide
- appendix 10mm long
- 20mm thick along the beam-axis

Installation slightly off-axis (10mm):

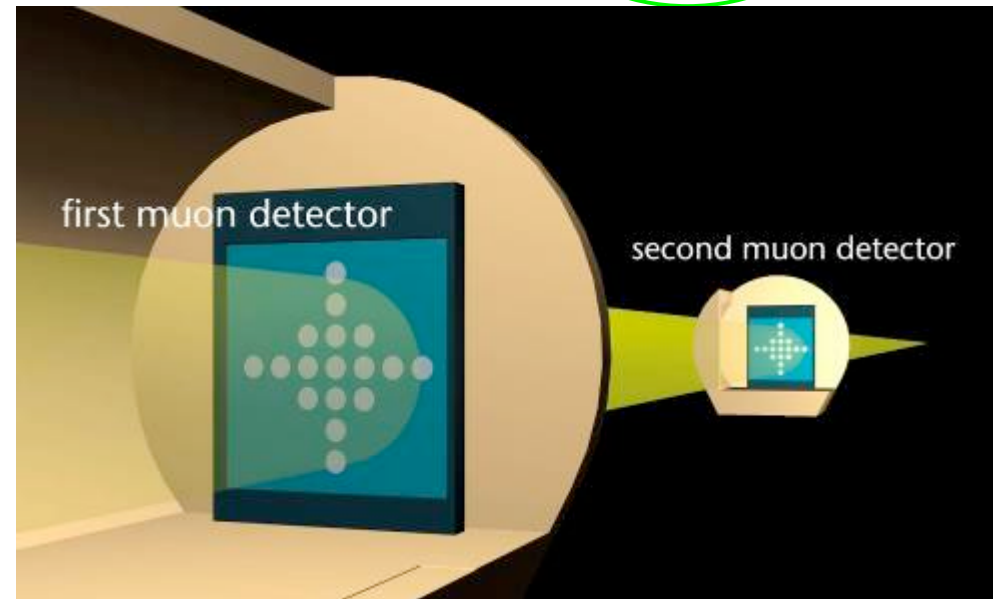
- gives the sign of the offset
- avoids over-heating the metal when beam on axis



Muon Monitors



- **Monitoring of:**
 - muon intensity
 - muon beam profile shape
 - muon beam profile centre
- **Muon intensity:**
 - Up to 7.7×10^7 per cm^2 and $10.5 \mu\text{s}$
- **Monitors:**
 - 2 muon detectors with each 17 fixed monitors + 1 movable monitor (ionization chambers)

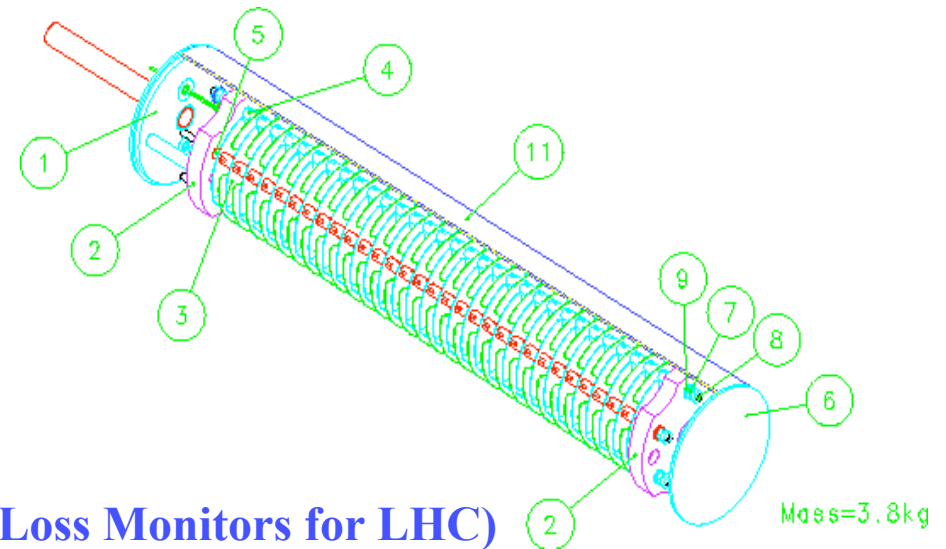
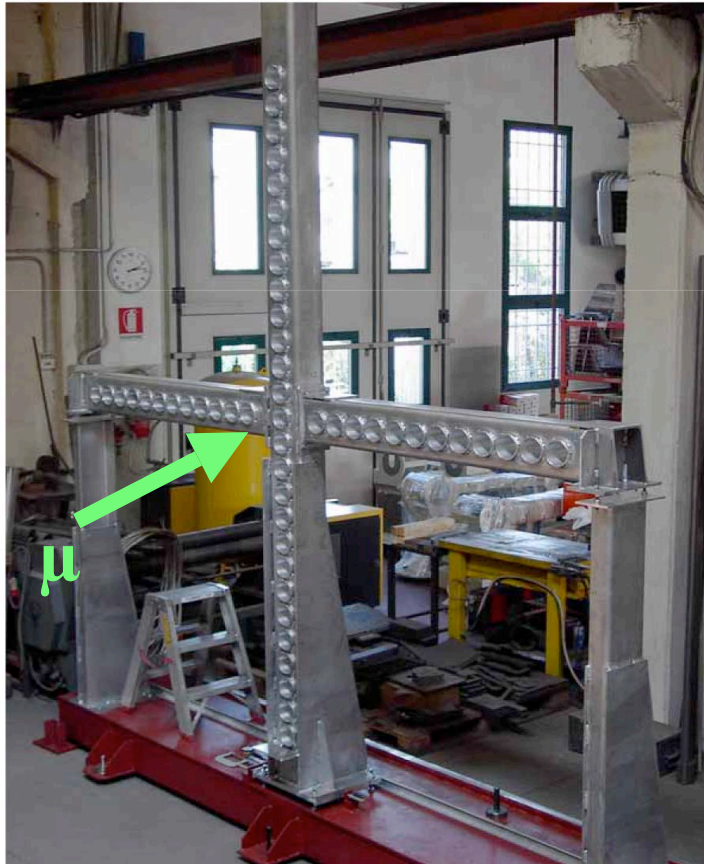




Muon Monitor Layout



- 17 fixed monitors (**Ionization Chambers**)
 - Possibility to double number of monitors
- 1 movable chamber behind fixed monitors for relative calibration
- Movement by stepping motors



BLMs (Beam Loss Monitors for LHC)

- Parallel electrodes separated by 0.5 cm
- Stainless steel cylinder
- Al electrodes
- N₂ gas filling at 100 mbar over pressure
- Diameter=8.9cm, length=60cm, 1.5 litre



3. Commissioning Plans for the Secondary Beam



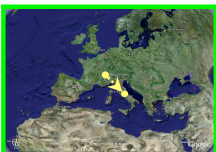
Secondary Beam Commissioning Steps



- **Target Out – Horns Off – TED Out**
 - **Check p-beam angle**
 - Collimator's Ionization Chambers
 - Cross-Hair with Ionization Chambers
 - Muon monitors

- **Target In – Horns Off – TED Out**
 - **p-beam scan across the target**
 - Observe rates in Ionization Chambers
 - Observe rates in TBID
 - Observe rates in muon monitors

- **Target In – Horns In – TED Out**
 - **Initial calibration of monitors**
 - **Check for different beam settings**
 - Muon monitors

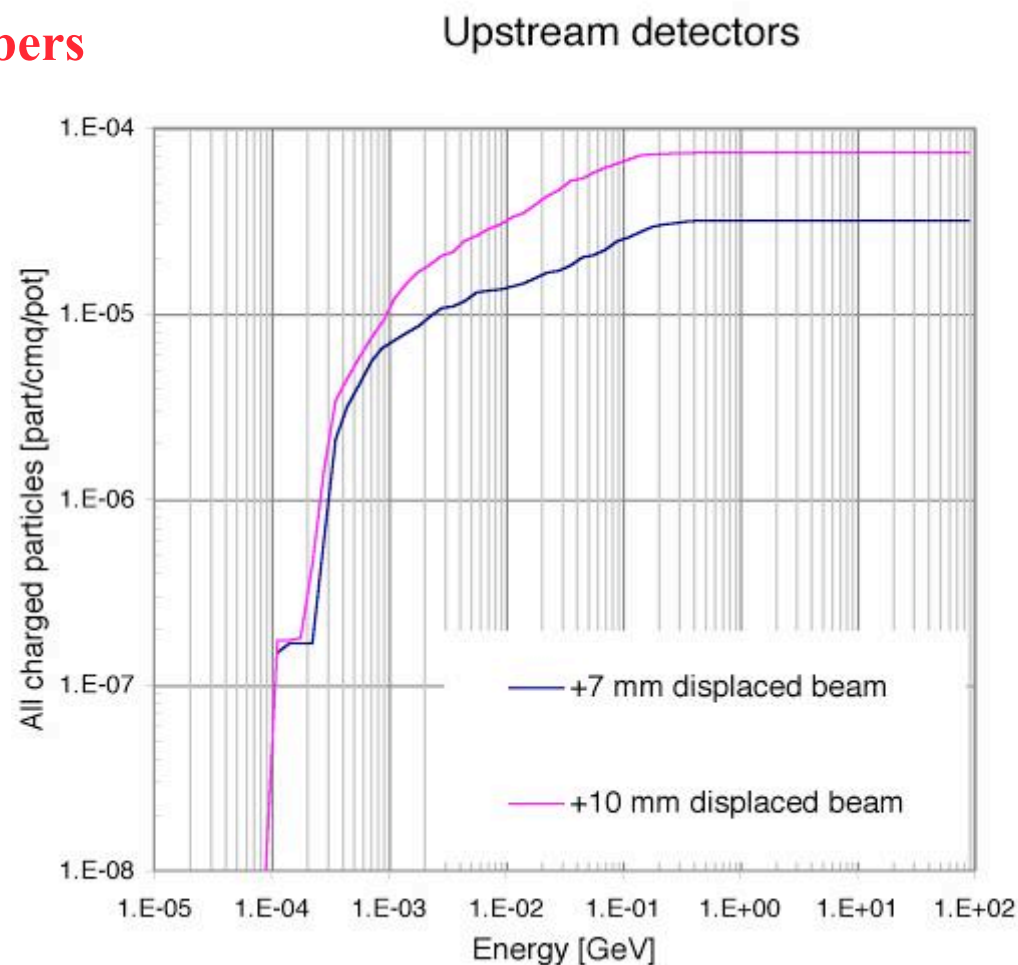


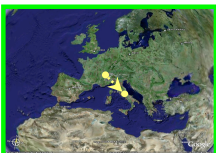
Target Out – Horns Off – TED Out



- Check proton beam angle
→ **Collimator's ionization chambers**

Beam displacement	Charged particles [part/cm ² /10 ¹² pot]
0mm	0
5mm	0
7mm	$3.2 \cdot 10^7$
10mm	$7.4 \cdot 10^7$



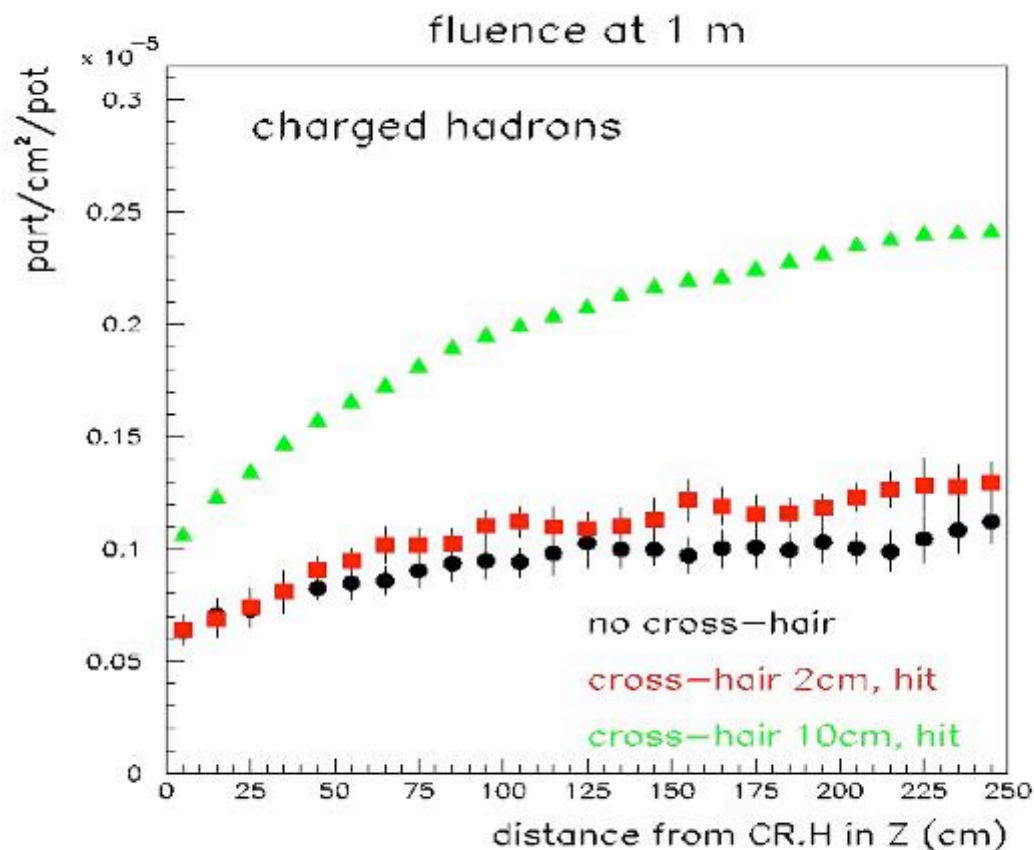


Target Out – Horns Off – TED Out



- Check proton beam angle
→ Cross-hair and its ionization chambers

Beam displacement	Charged hadrons [part/cm ² /10 ¹² pot]
No X-hair	0.9 _ 10 ⁶
Hit X-hair (10cm)	2 _ 10 ⁶



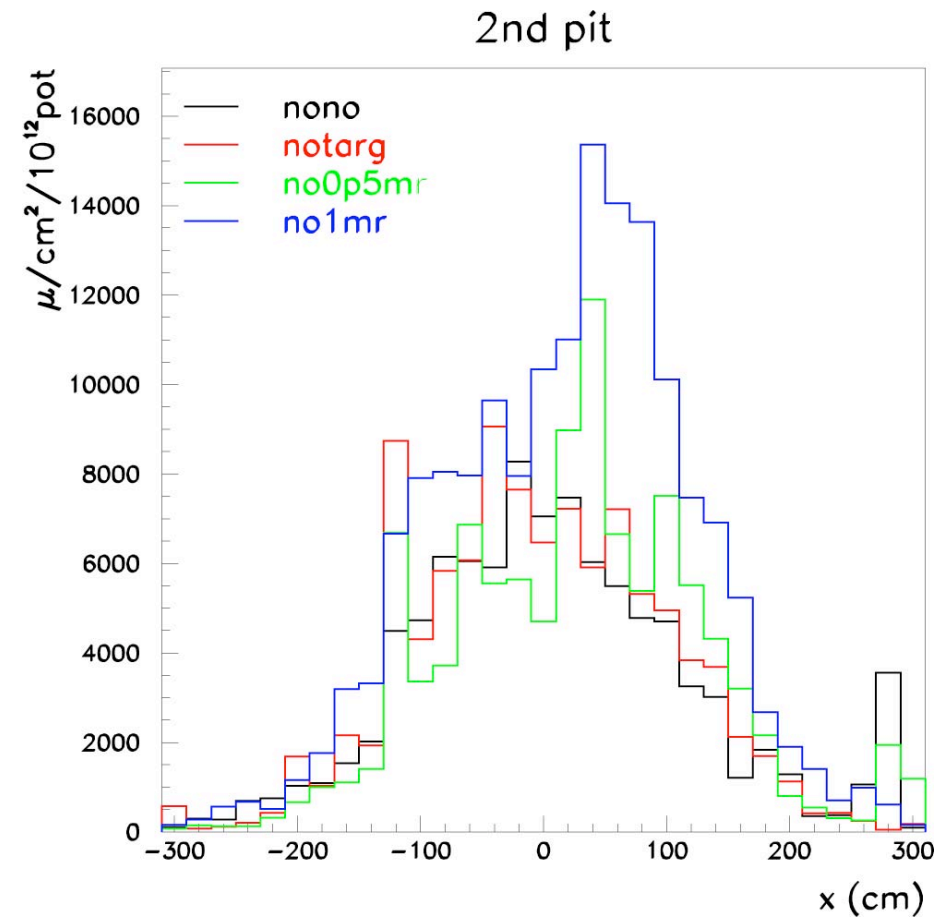
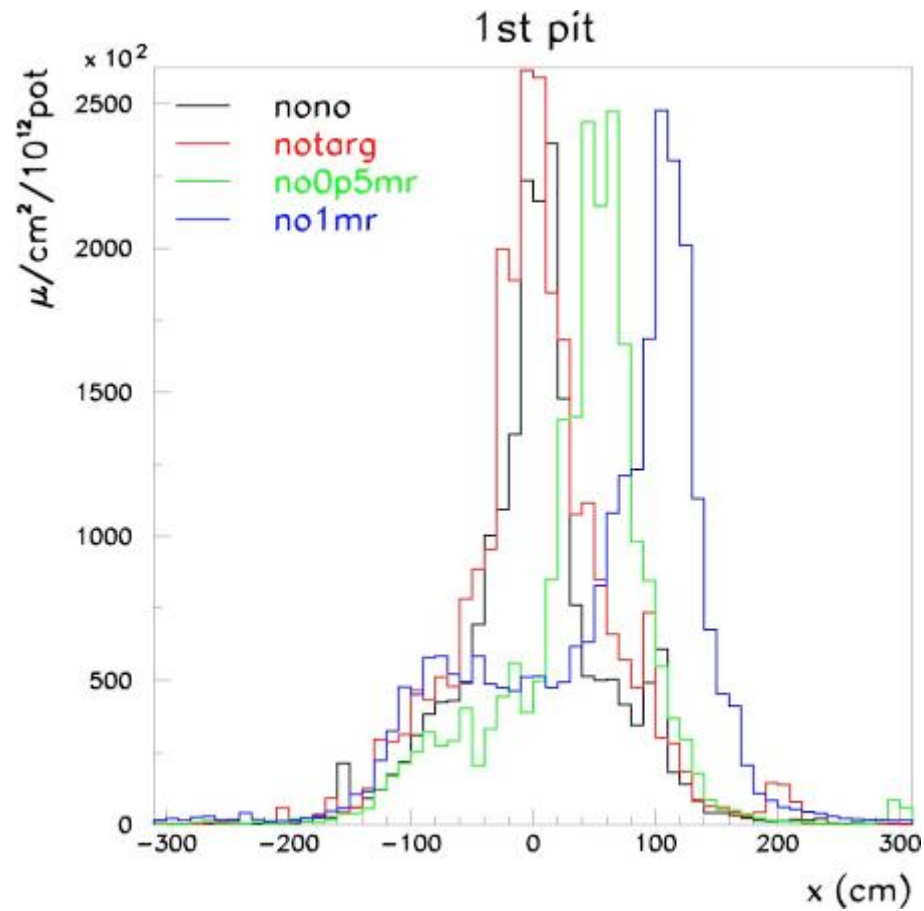


Target Out – Horns Off – TED Out



● Check proton beam angle

→ Muon monitors





Target In – Horns Off – TED Out



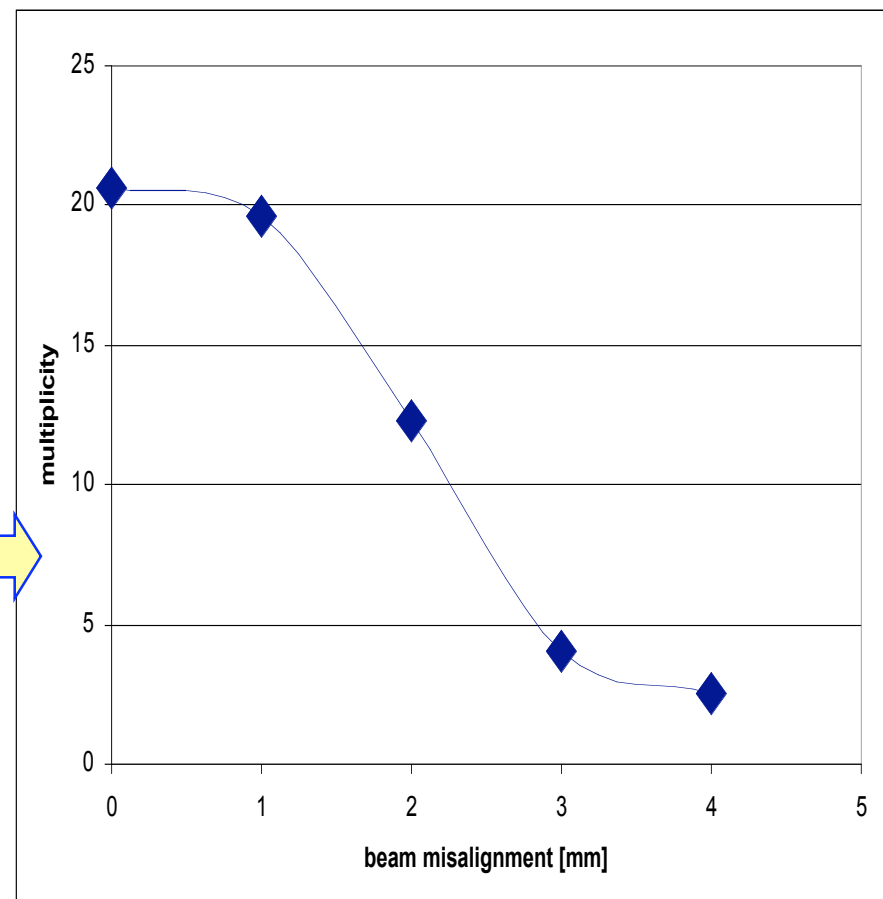
● Proton beam scan across the target

→ Observe rates in TBID

Number of particles/primary proton hitting the TBID in different injection conditions

multiplicity

	0 mm	1 mm	2 mm	3 mm	4 mm
All particles	75.8	42.5	26.2	7.6	4.1
Charged particles	20.6	19.6	12.3	4.0	2.5
Electrons	12.6	11.8	7.0	1.6	0.5
Charged hadrons	7.9	7.7	5.3	2.4	1.9





Target In – Horns Off – TED Out



● Proton beam scan across the target

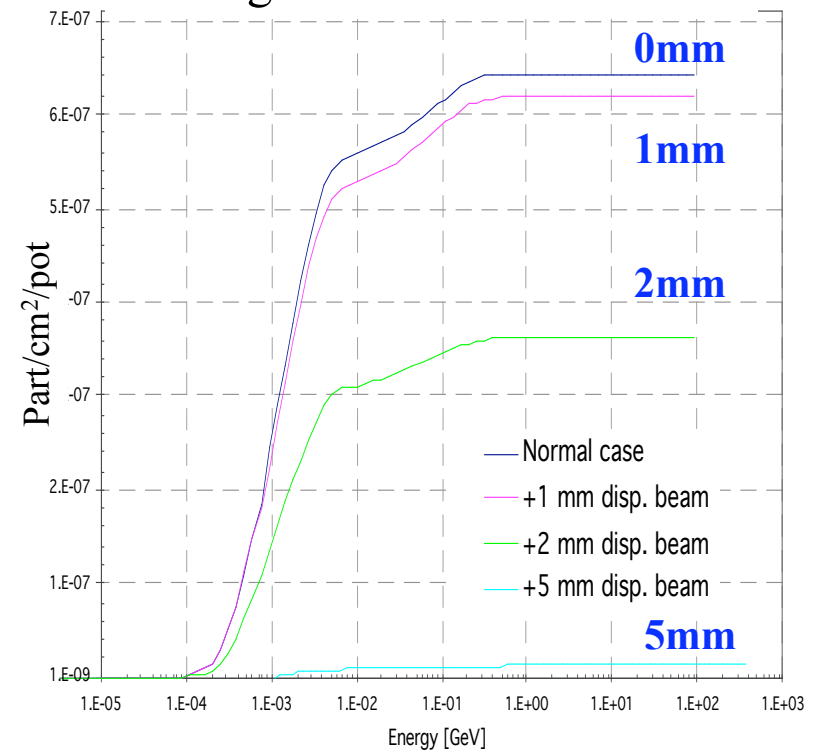
→ Observe rates in **Ionization Chambers** at the TBID

● scan p-beam:

- position: $\pm 5\text{mm}$
- angle: $\pm 0.5\text{mrad}$

Beam displacement	Charged particles [part/cm ² /10 ¹² pot]
0mm	$6.4 \cdot 10^5$
1mm	$6.2 \cdot 10^5$
2mm	$3.7 \cdot 10^5$
5mm	$1.4 \cdot 10^4$

Charged particle fluence for misaligned beam in the IonCh ^{LM}





Target In – Horns On – TED Out



- Observe signals on **muon monitors**
- Initial **calibration of monitors** in both muon chambers (10^3 - 10^8 μ/cm^2 in $10\mu\text{s}$) (with horn/reflector "on" for higher muon flux)
 - Check/adjust cross-calibration of μ -monitoring by scanning the motorized monitor across the grid of fixed monitors

- Check **muon monitors** (TBID & IonCh) for
 - Target in
 - Horn off/on
 - Horn & reflector off/on
 - Horn & reflector on with negative polarity
 - Horn & reflector on with 10% less current

Configuration	1 st muon pit	2 nd muon pit
	[muons/cm ² /10 ¹³ pot]	
Target IN Magn. Field ON	$2.3 \cdot 10^7$	$3.6 \cdot 10^5$
Target IN Magn. Field OFF	$1.2 \cdot 10^6$	$1.7 \cdot 10^5$
Target OUT Magn. Field OFF	$1.3 \cdot 10^6$	$3.2 \cdot 10^4$



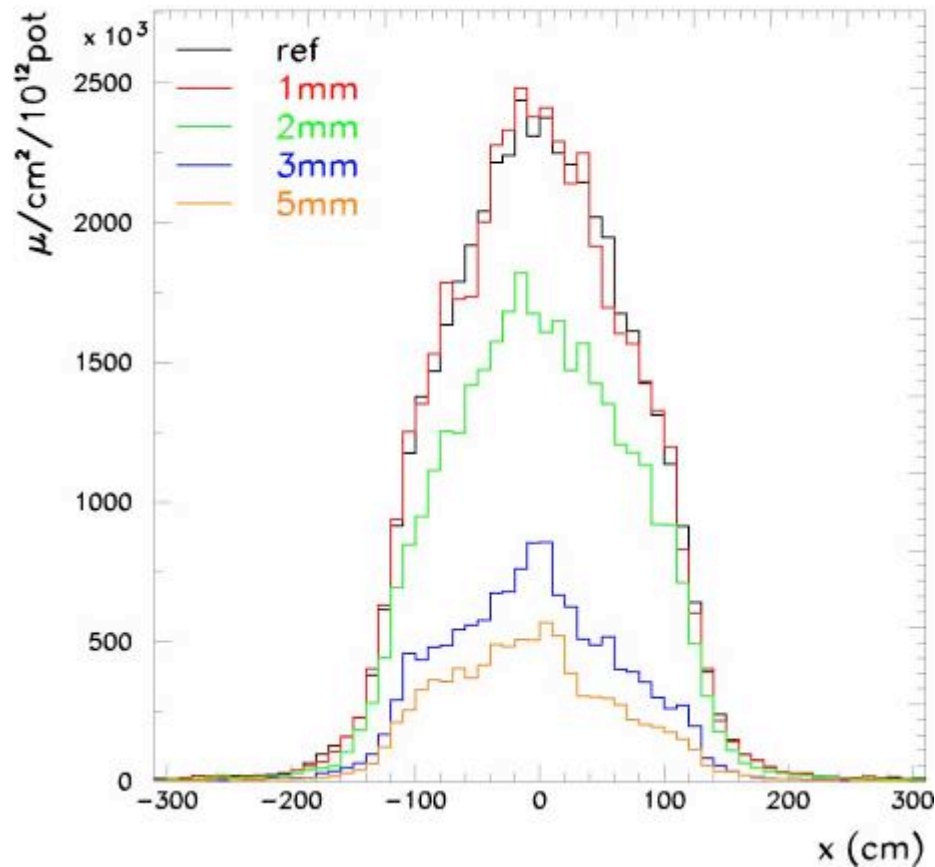
Target In – Horns On – TED Out



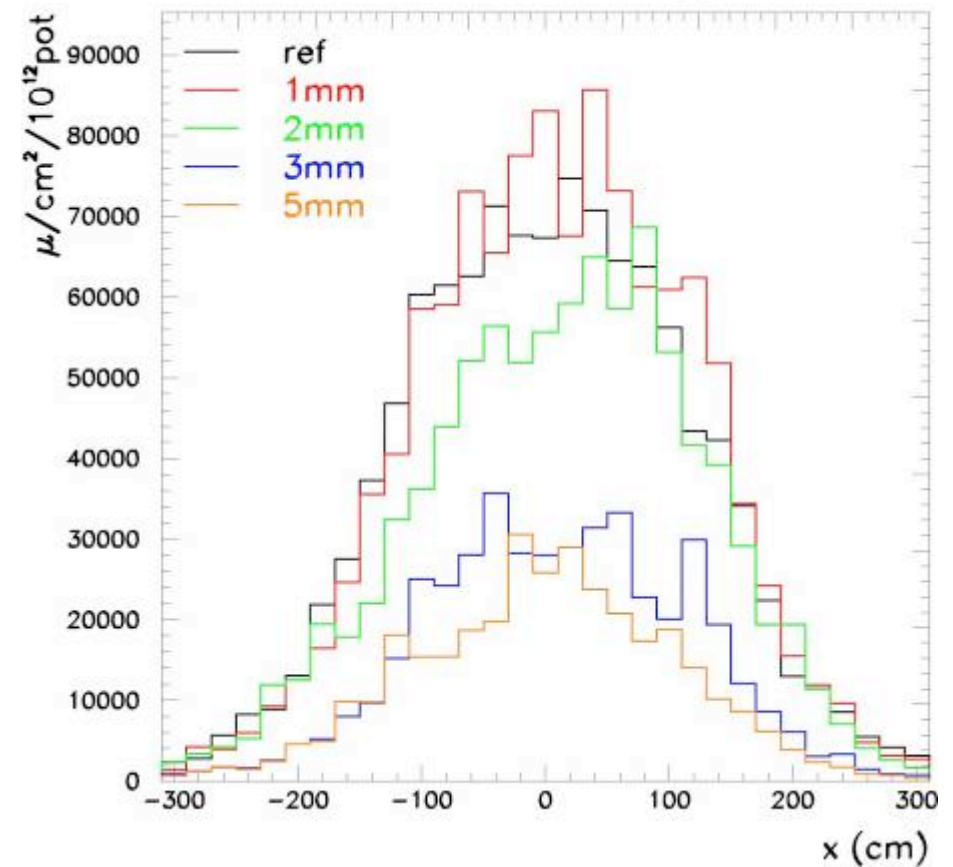
- Parallel proton beam misalignment

→ Muon monitors

1st pit



2nd pit





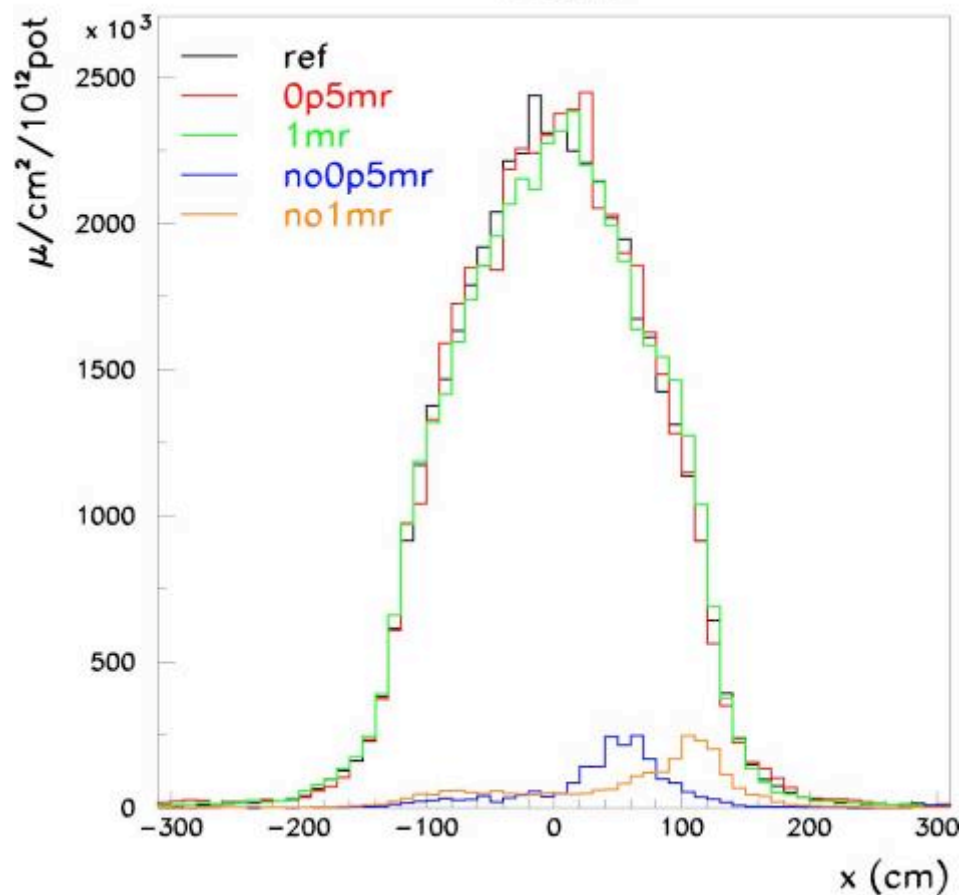
Target In – Horns On – TED Out



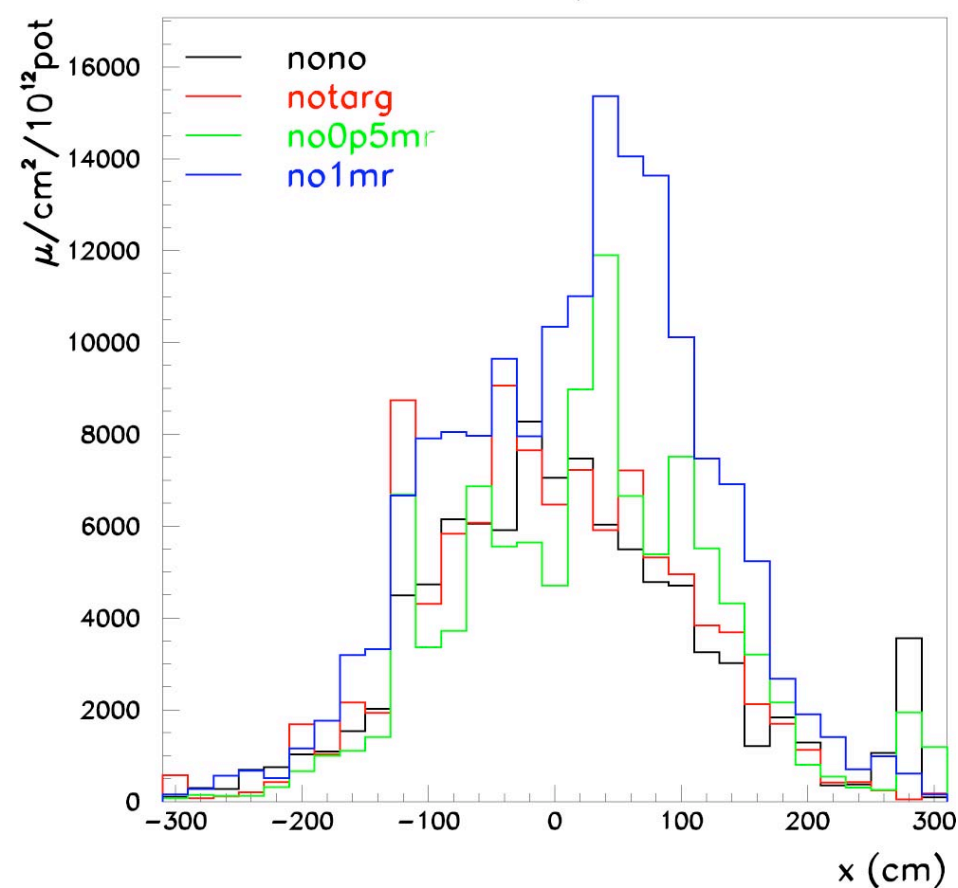
- Angular proton beam misalignment

→ Muon monitors

1st pit



2nd pit

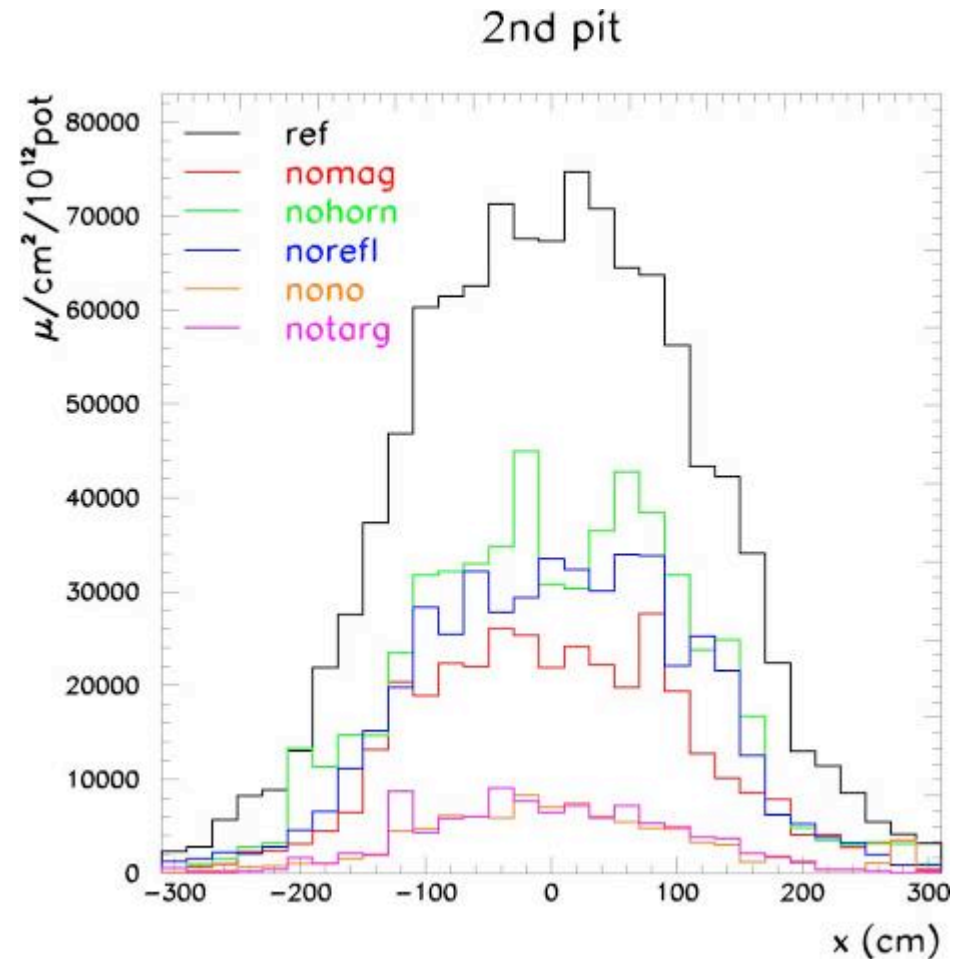
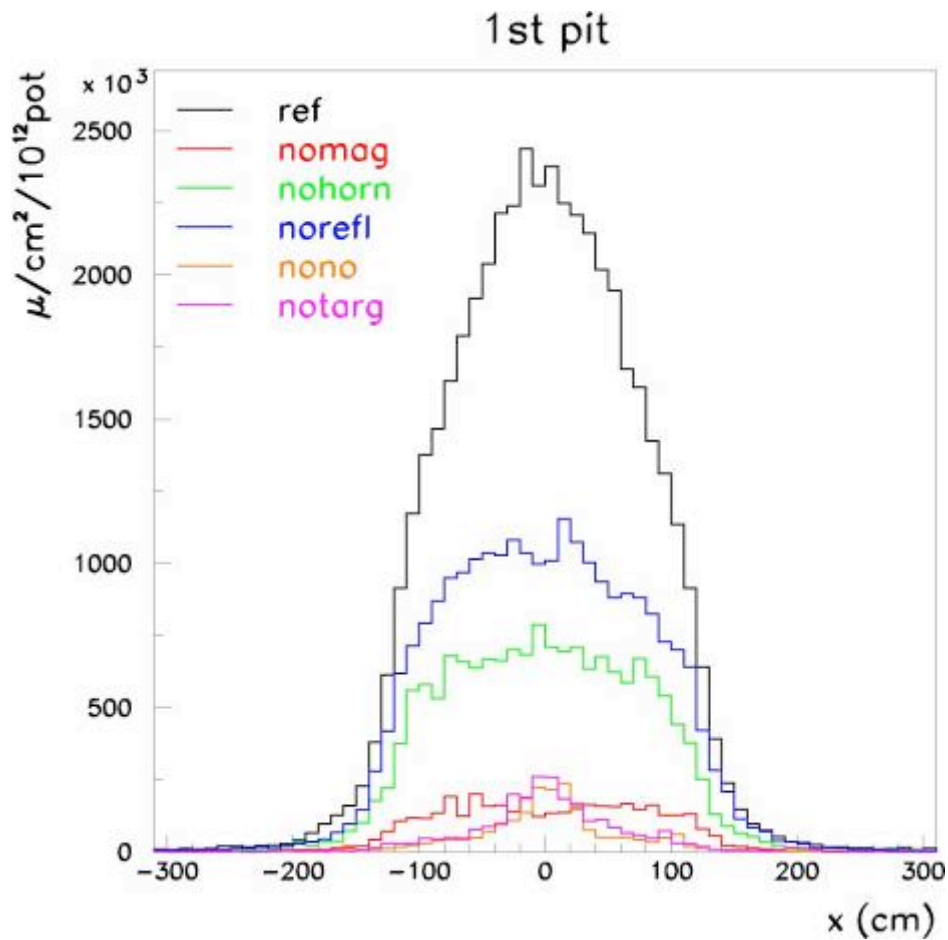




Target In – Horns On – TED Out



- Target, horn, reflector: On/Off
→ **Muon monitors**

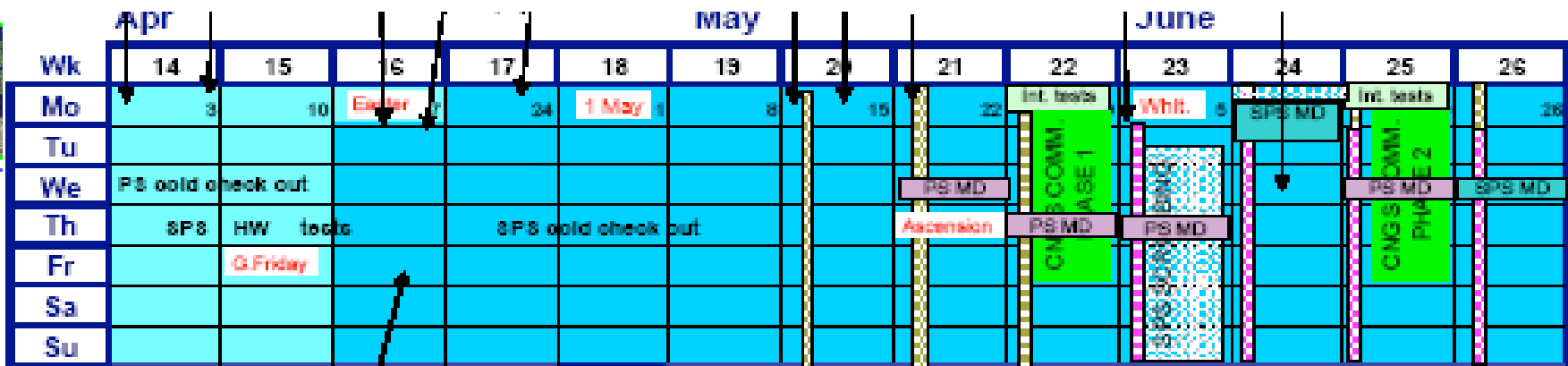




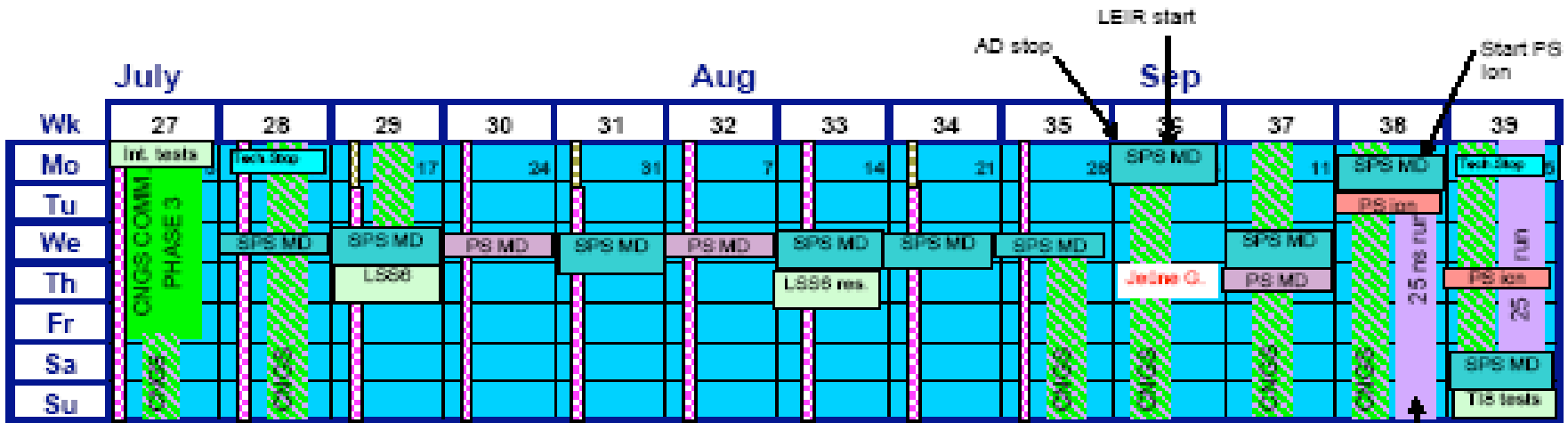
Outlook



- **Installation complete**
- **Manipulation / Exchange exercises of components in Target Chamber in progress**
- **Commissioning with beam:**
 - **to start week 22 (29 May 2006)**
- **CNGS beam operational after week 27 (July 2006)**



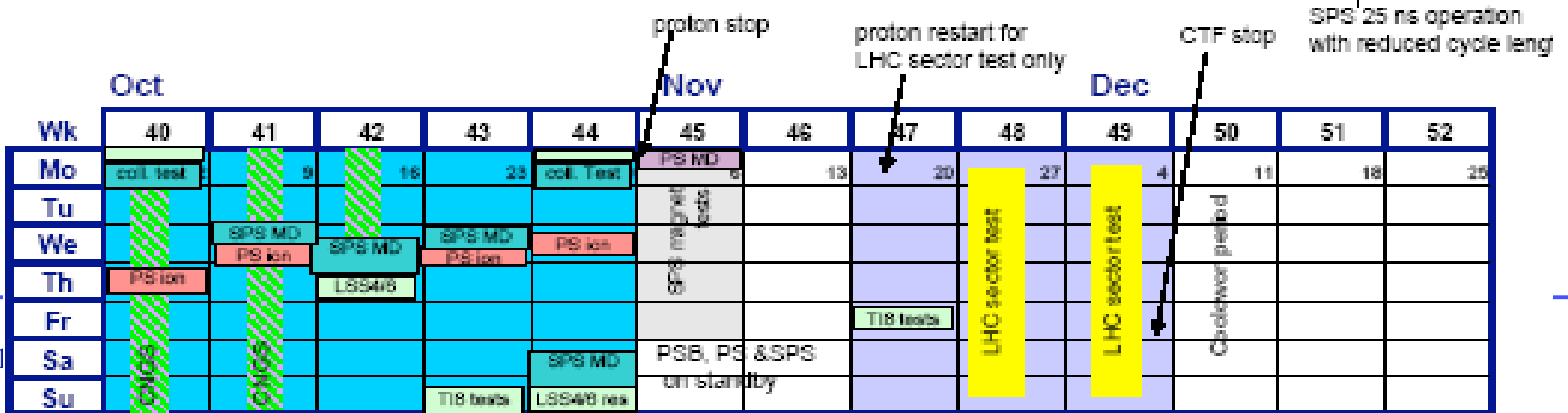
LEIR commissioning stop



AD stop

LEIR start

Start PS ion



proton stop

proton restart for LHC sector test only

CTF stop

SPS 25 ns operation with reduced cycle length



Additional Slides

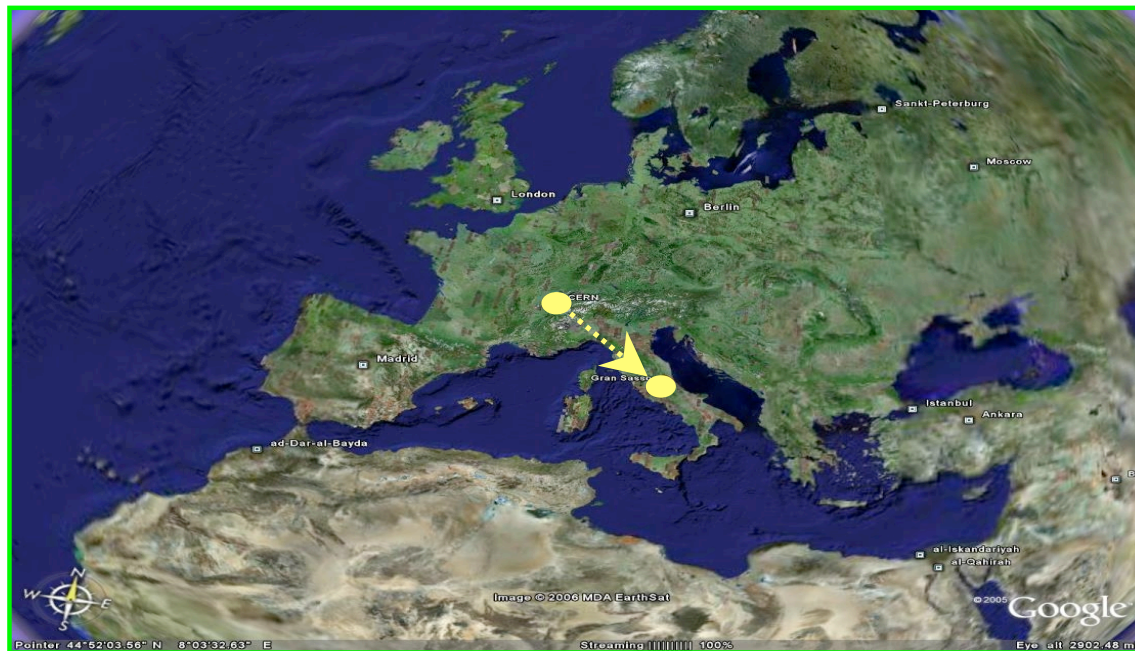


CNGS Project



CNGS (CERN Neutrino Gran Sasso)

- A long base-line neutrino beam facility (732km)
- send ν_{μ} beam produced at CERN
- detect ν_{τ} appearance in OPERA experiment at Gran Sasso



→ direct proof of $\nu_{\mu} - \nu_{\tau}$ oscillation (appearance experiment)



Radiological Issues



- **Beam on:**
 - **< 100Sv/h outside the horn shielding**
 - **< 2Sv/h in service gallery**
- **Beam off- immediately afterwards**
 - **100mSv/h**

*Access is controlled
with 'radiation veto'!*

For intervention: dose rate < 2mSv/intervention (CERN rule)

Examples:

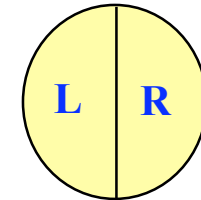
- **1 week shutdown to change a motor of the target**
- **1 month shutdown to exchange the horn**
 - **Only possible because most is remotely handled!**



Left/Right Asymmetry



All charged particles



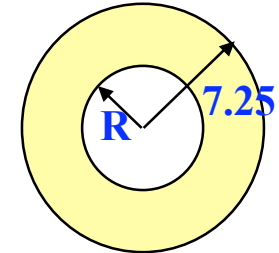
	TBID positive [part/cm ² /primary]	TBID negative [part/cm ² /primary]
	$> E_{\text{cut off}} (\sim 1\text{MeV})$	$> E_{\text{cut off}} (\sim 1\text{MeV})$
0 mm	9.3E-2	9.3E-2
1 mm	8.8E-2	8.7E-2
2 mm	5.8E-2	5.3E-2
3 mm	2.4E-2	1.4E-2
5 mm	1.7E-2	5.0E-3
7 mm	6.1E-2	4.9E-2
10 mm	12.5E-2	11.0E-2



Halo

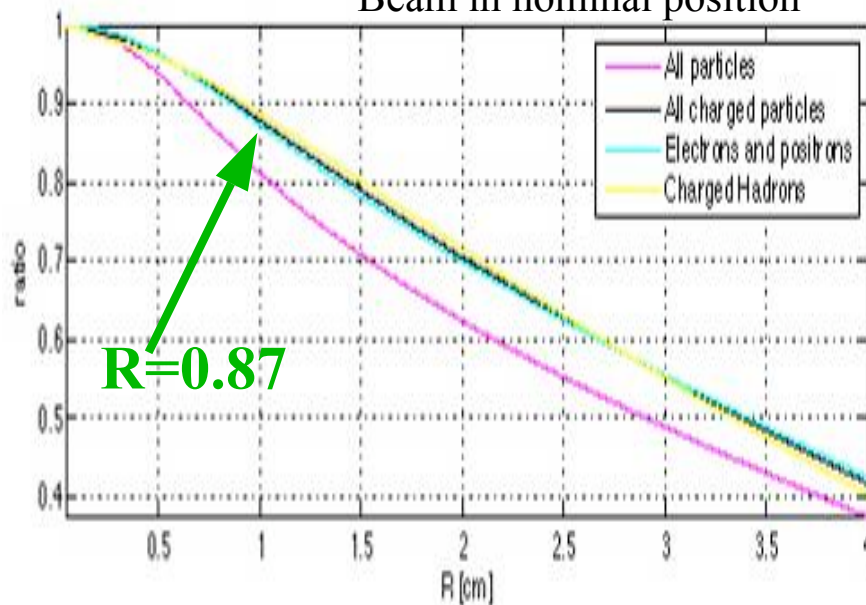


$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{\text{number of particles (7.25 - R)}}{\text{Total \#}}$$

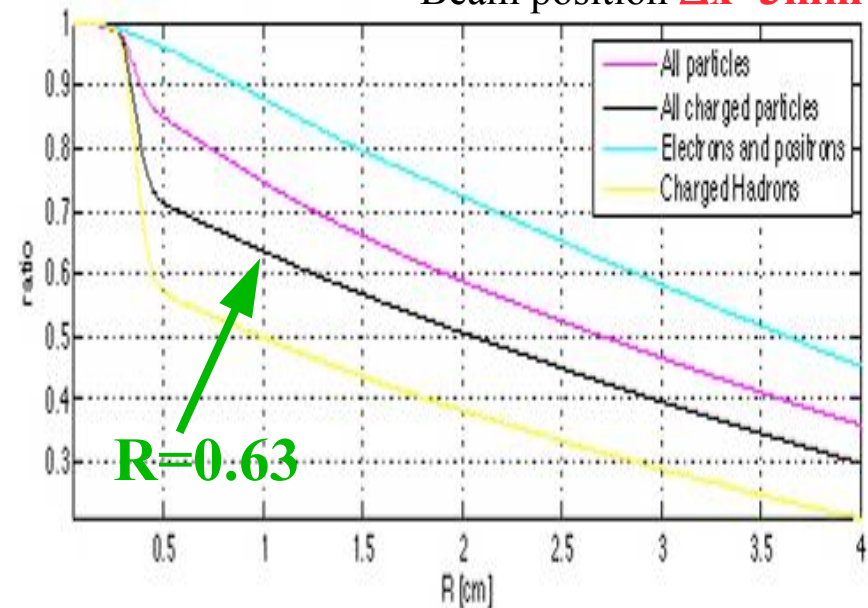


- $R \approx 0.9 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow \text{ratio} = 90 \%$
 - $R \approx 3.4 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow \text{ratio} = 50 \%$
- } Charged particles

Beam in nominal position



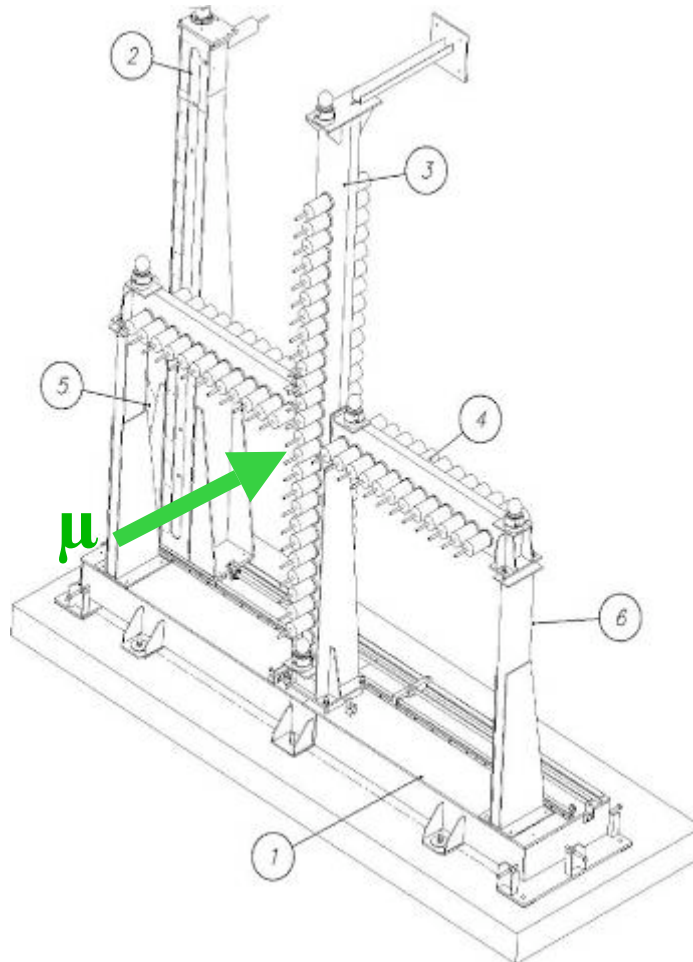
Beam position $\Delta x = 3 \text{ mm}$



Moving the beam horizontally: the ratio falls off when $R = \Delta x$.



Muon Monitor

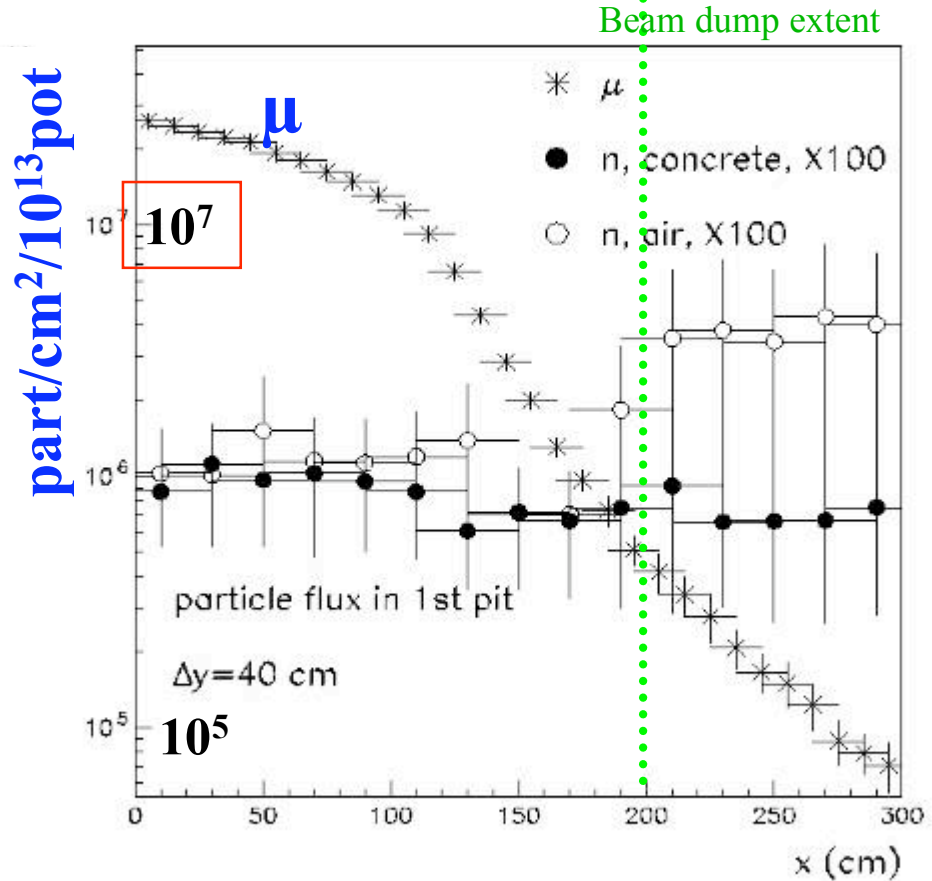




Muon Profiles

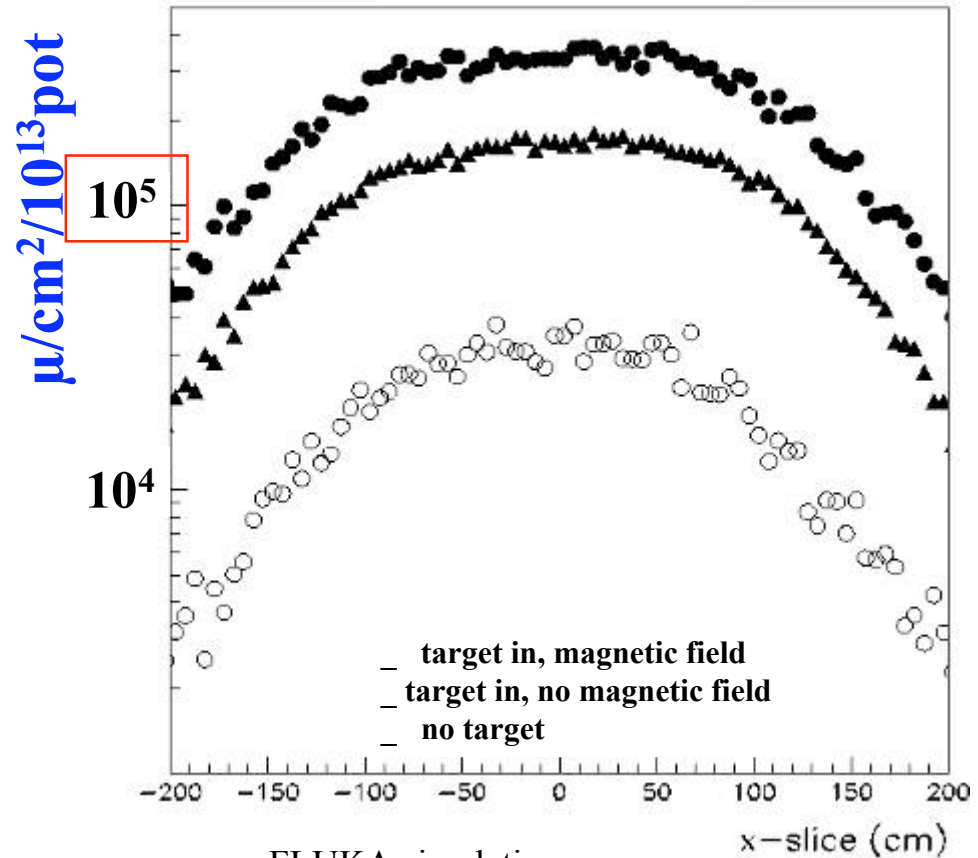


1st muon pit



An updated calculation of neutron fluence in the CNGS first muon pit, A. Ferrari, A. Guglielmi, P.R. Sala

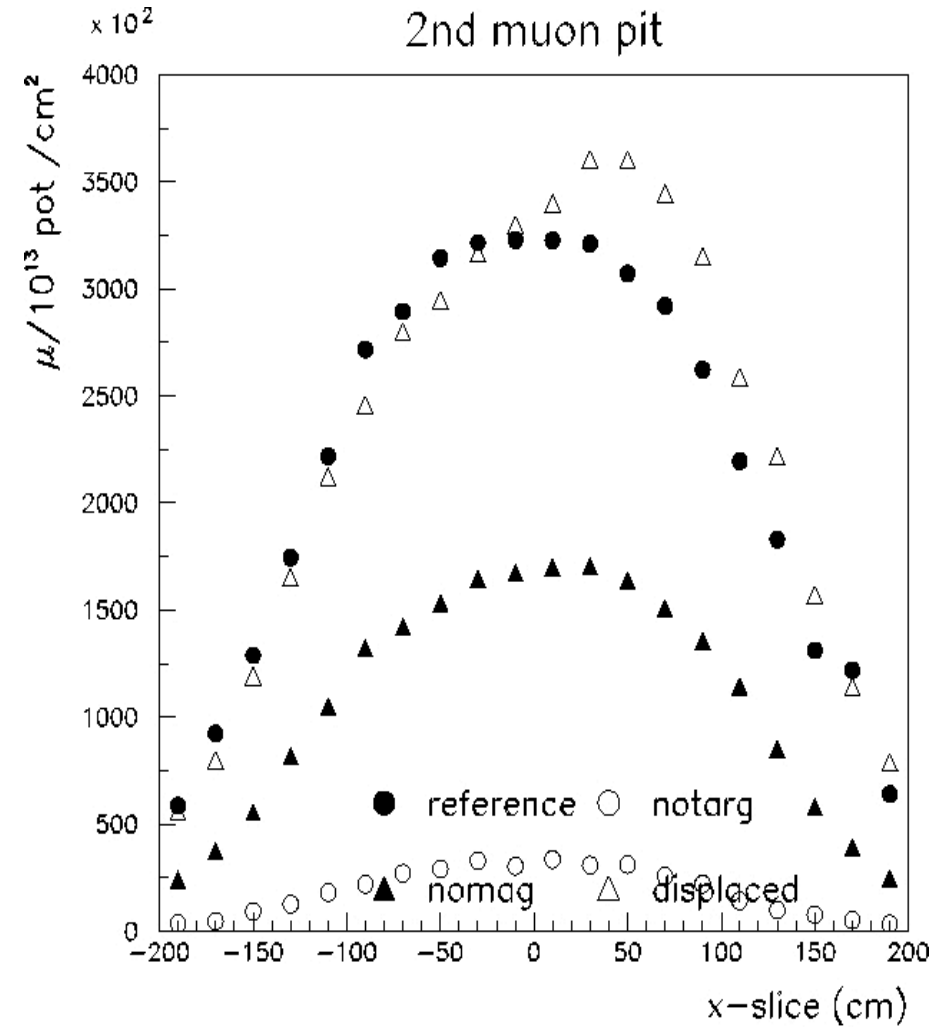
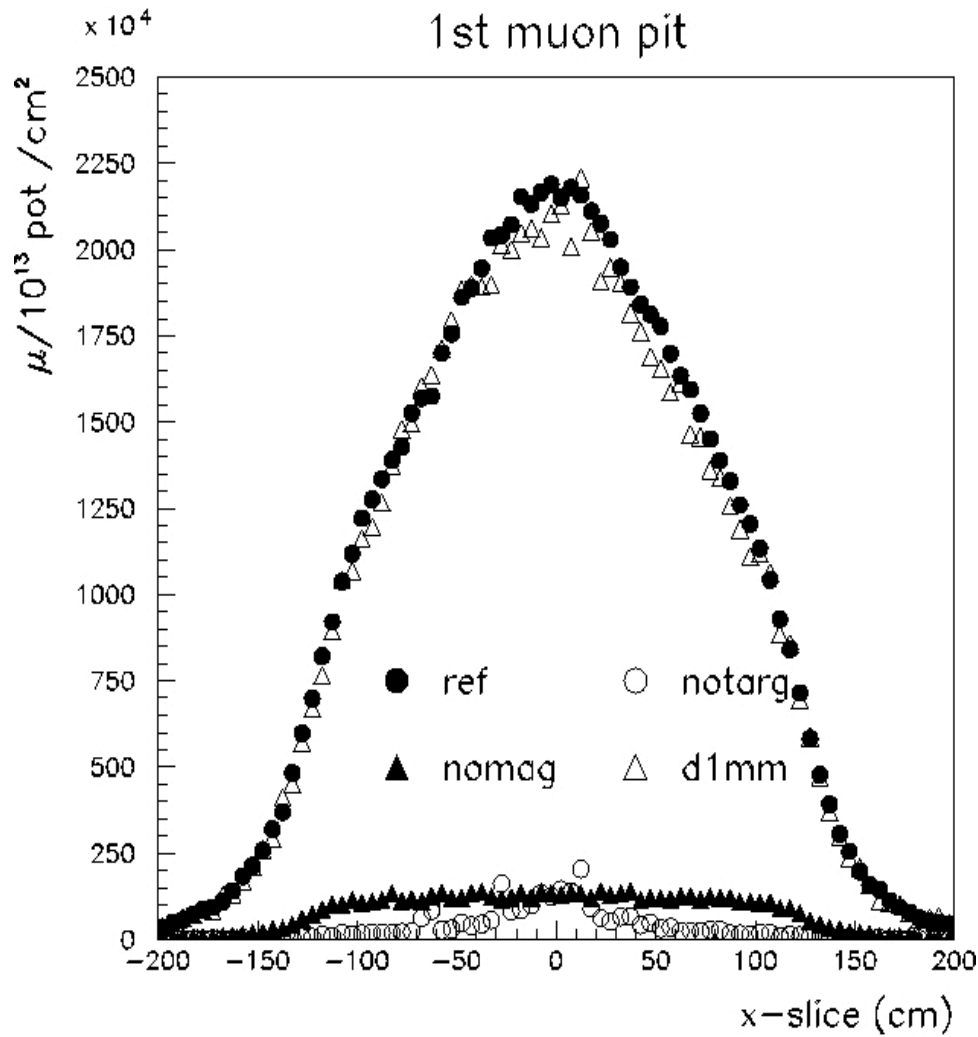
2nd muon pit

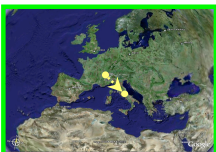


FLUKA simulations (P. Sala, not published)

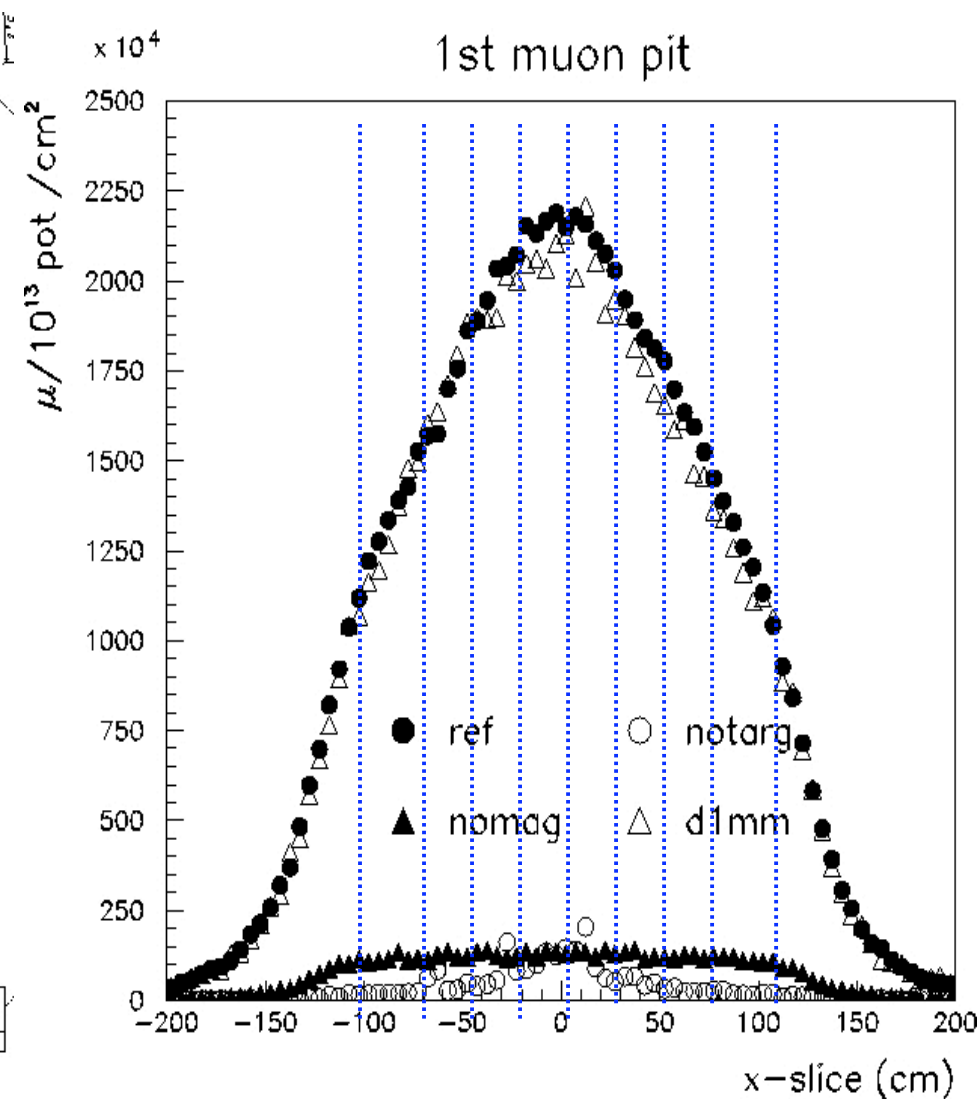
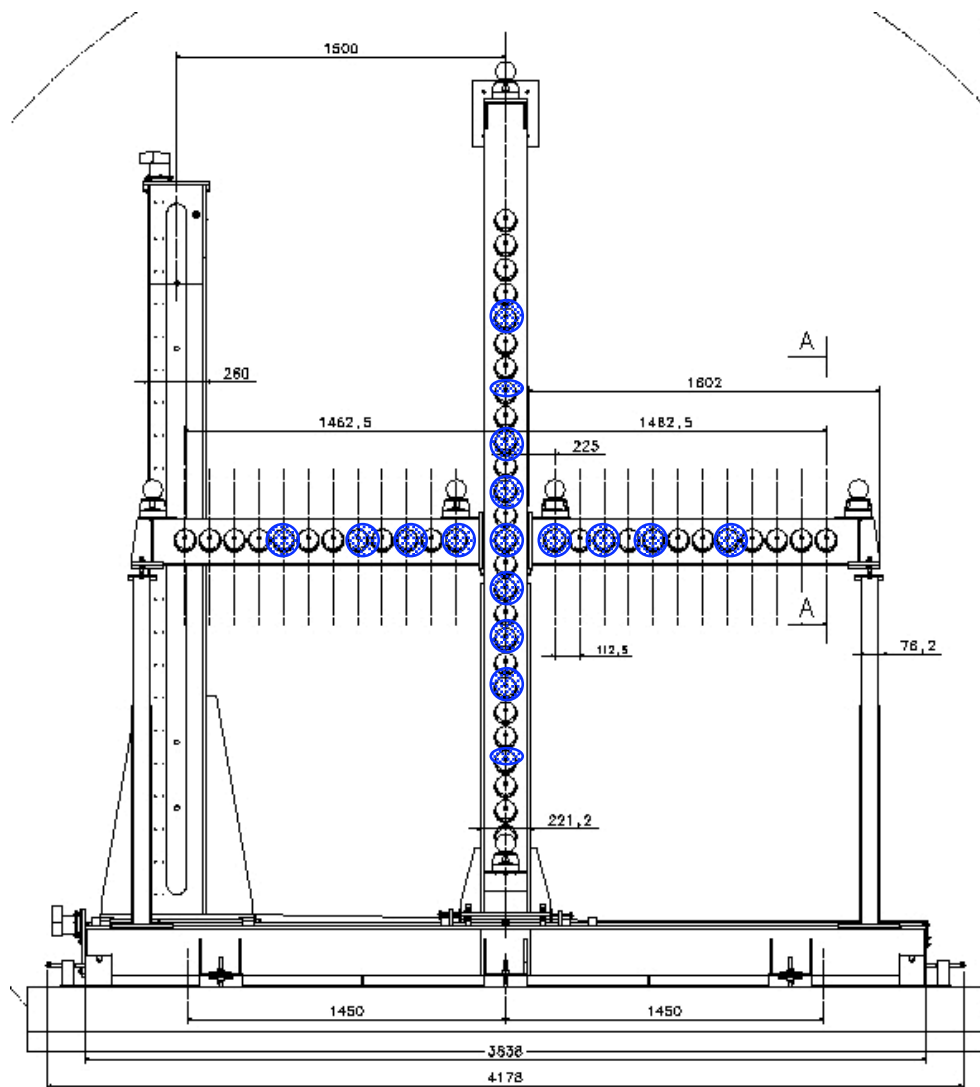


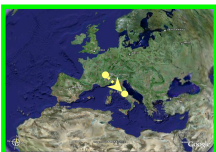
Muon Monitor



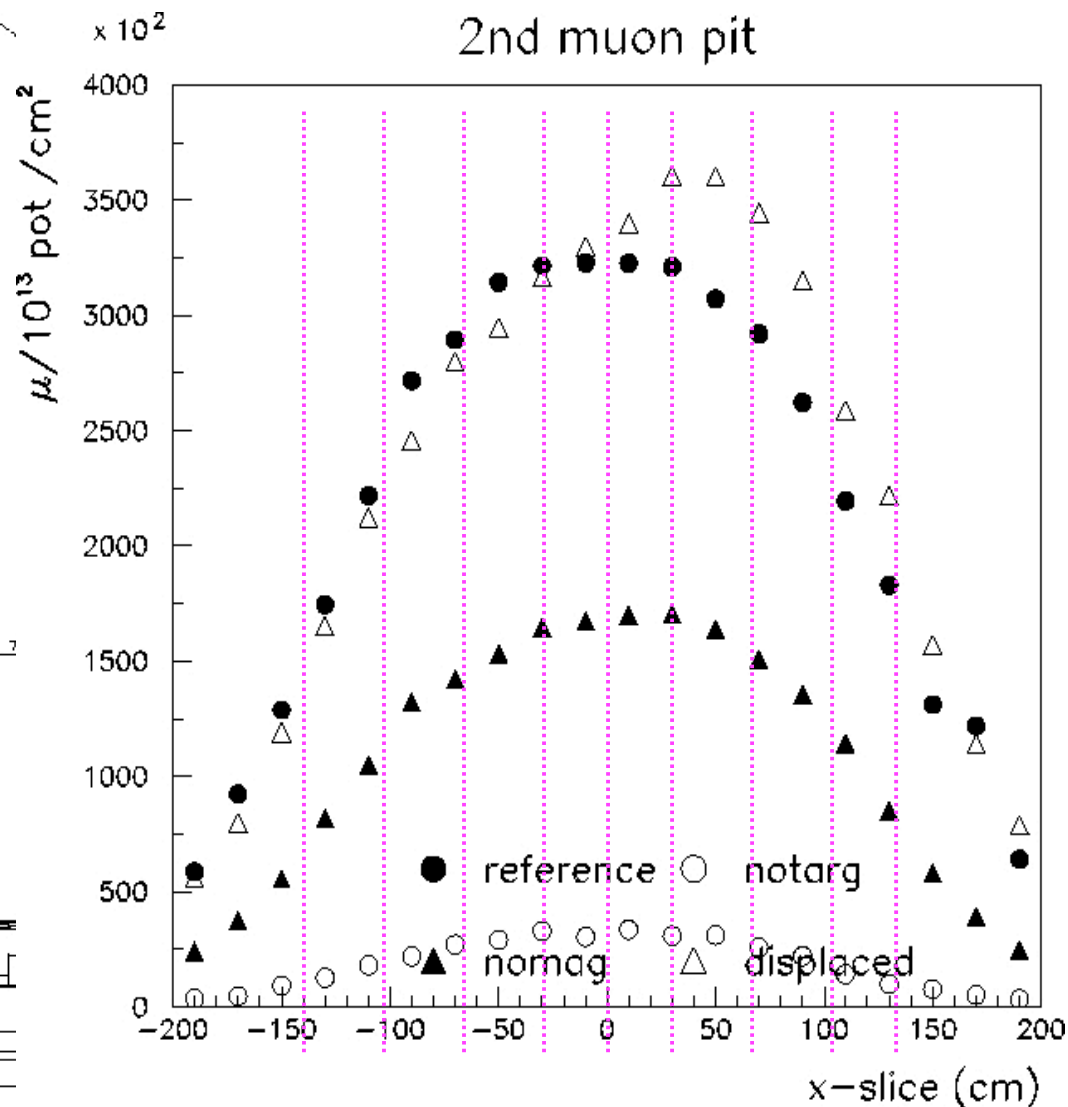
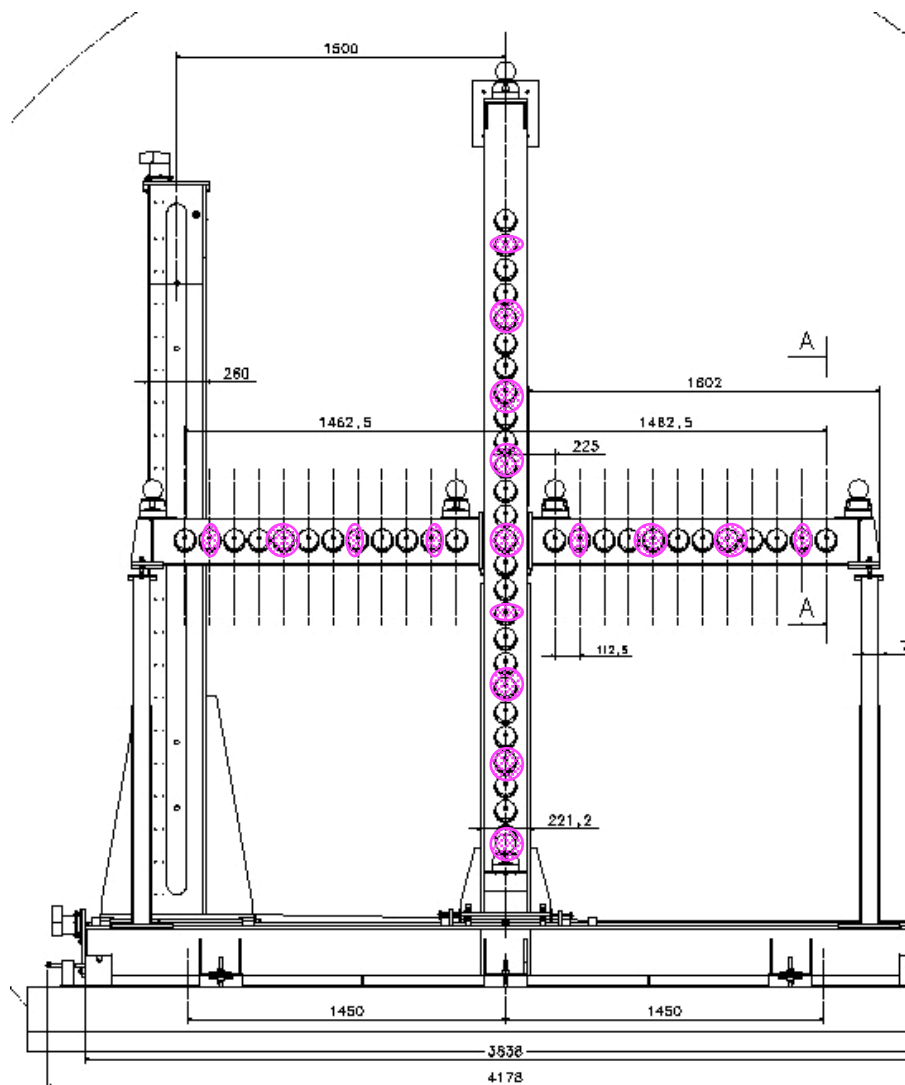


Muon Pit 1





Muon Pit 2

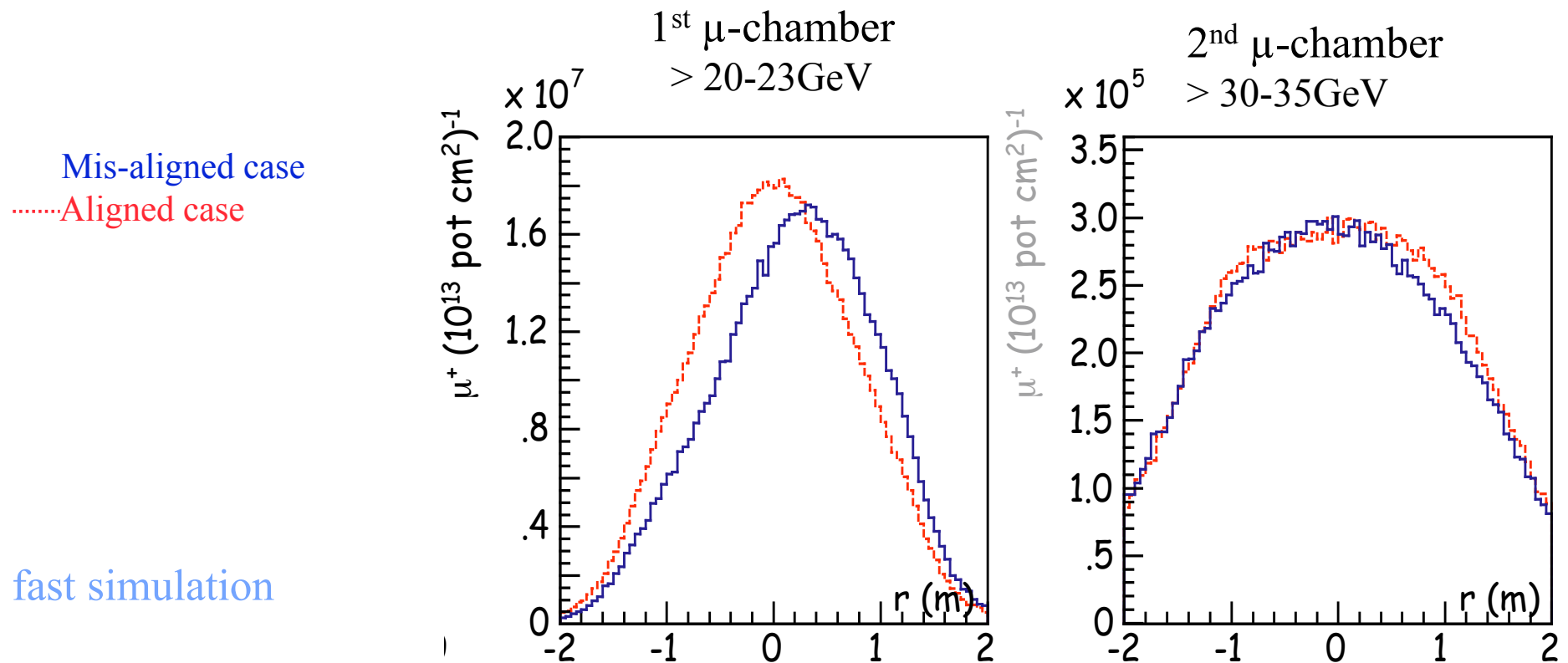




Muon Profiles



Example: 6 mm horn neck lateral displacement





Raise intensity gradually



- Check linearity of all **monitors vs. BFCT**
- Repeat calibration of the **muon monitors** with the moving monitor at different beam intensities



CNGS Performance



For CNGS performance, the main issues are

- the geodesic alignment wrt. Gran Sasso**
- the beam must hit the target very accurately !!**
- for target resistance and environmental reasons!**

<u>Examples:</u>	<u>effect on</u> <u>cc events</u>
horn off axis by 6mm	< 3%
reflector off axis by 30mm	< 3%
proton beam on target off axis by 1mm	< 3%
CNGS facility misaligned by 0.5mrad (beam 360m off)	< 3%



Commissioning Plans



- **Hardware commissioning** Feb. – April 2006
 - Beam instrumentations
 - Power supplies
 - Magnets (polarities)
 - Vacuum system
- **‘Dry runs’** April – May 2006
 - Timing
 - Controls
 - Interlocks
 - Beam permit
 - Magnets (currents & polarities)
- **Commissioning with beam** 2006: weeks 22, 25 and 27v



SPS Cycles for CNGS



CNGS protons: 400 GeV from SPS

SPS cycles for CNGS: $2 \times 10.5 \mu\text{s}$ extr., $\Delta t = 50\text{ms}$ / 6 s cycle

- **SPS Cycle Proposal for 2006**
 - **Commissioning:**
12s FT + 6s CNGS
 - **Run 1**
12s FT + 6s CNGS + 4.8s MD
 - **Run 2**
12s FT + 3x6s CNGS + 4.8s MD