

AGS Upgrade and Super Neutrino Beam

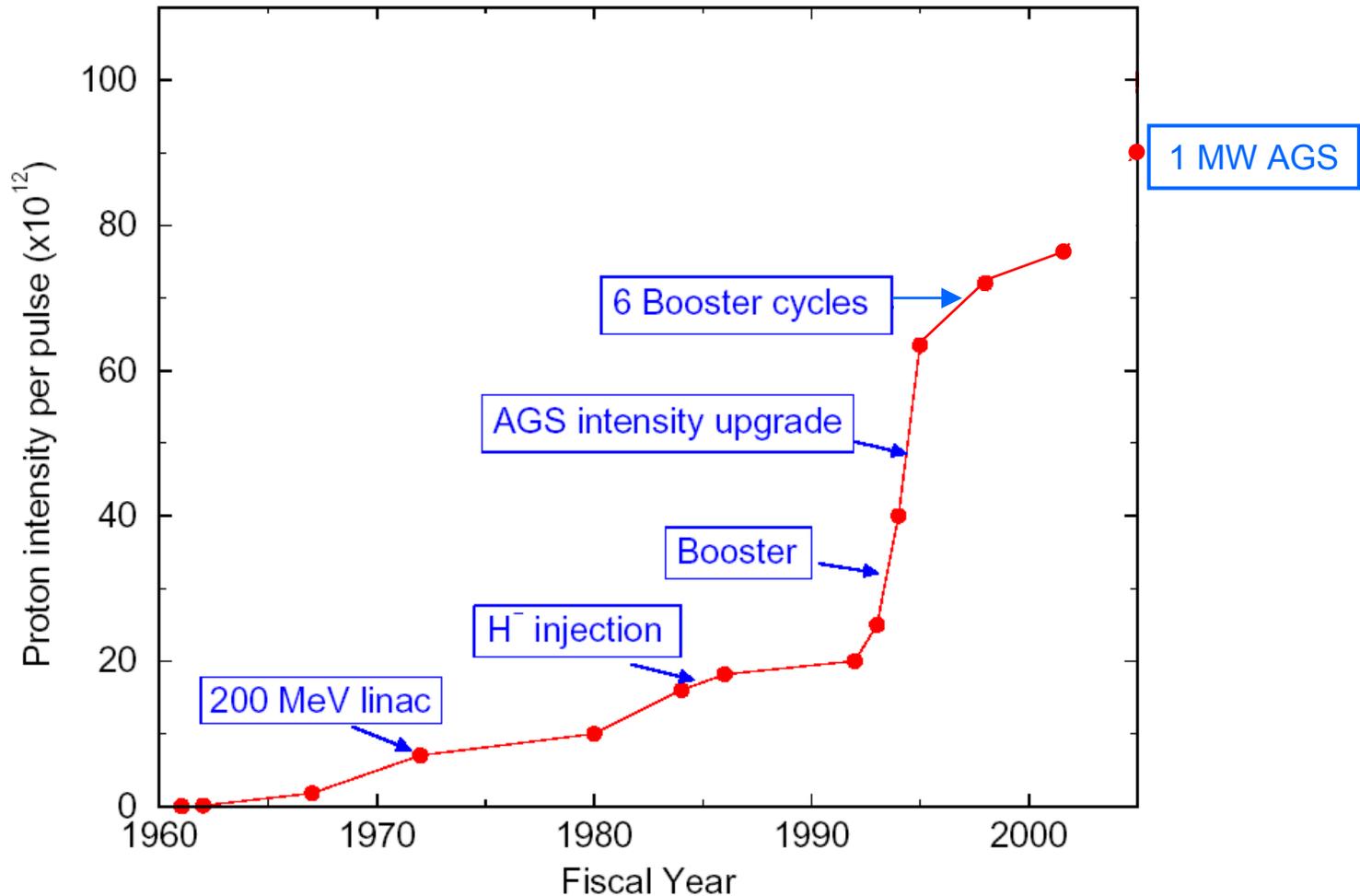
DOE Annual HEP Program Review
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Derek I. Lowenstein

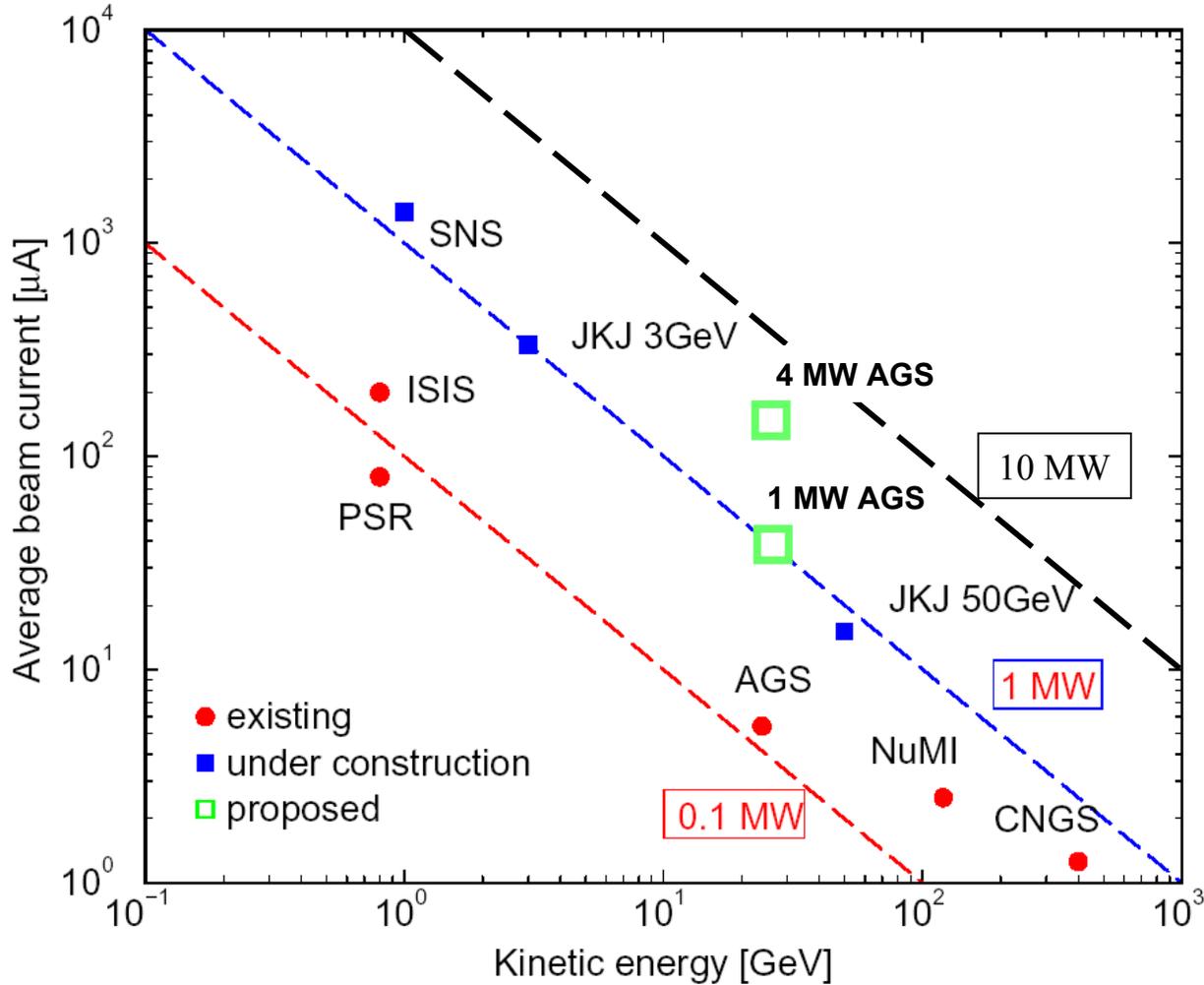
R&D Plan

- Long baseline neutrino experiments are a compelling next high energy physics initiative in the US.
- BNL (AGS) and Fermilab (MI) are the two possible sources of neutrinos that could satisfy the neutrino intensity and energy spectrum.
- The R&D effort focuses on a phase 1 delivery of 9×10^{13} protons / 0.4 sec (1.0 MW); 2.3×10^{21} protons/ 10^7 sec
 - The AGS has previously delivered 7×10^{13} protons/ 2 sec (.14 MW); 3.5×10^{20} protons / 10^7 sec
 - Ultimate possibility of 1.8×10^{14} protons /0 .2 sec (4 MW); 9×10^{21} protons / 10^7 sec.

AGS Intensity History



High Beam Power Proton Machines



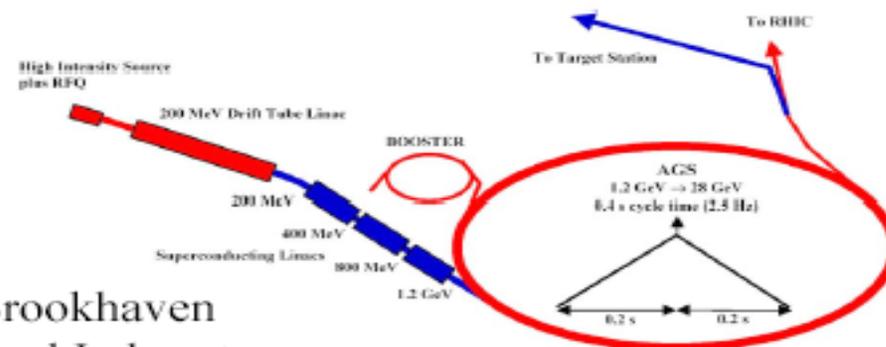
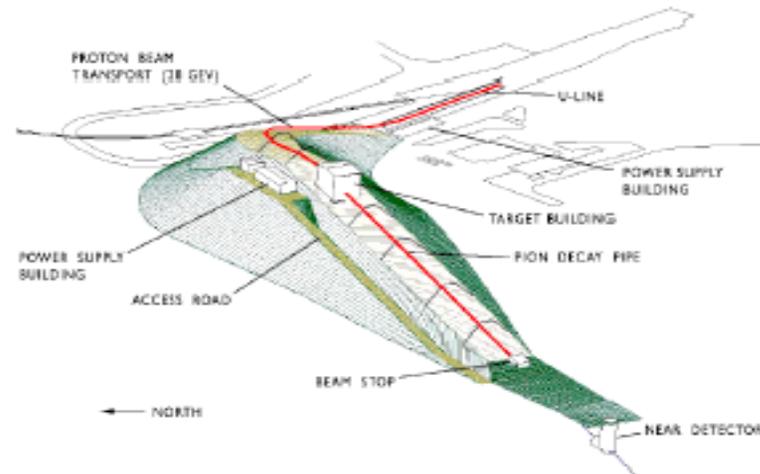
AGS Alternative Intensity Enhancement Paths

- Linac upgrade
 - Conceptual design in 2004 neutrino experiment proposal
- FFAG
 - An old concept with a new twist
 - Under investigation

Path to increased intensity

- Minimize space charge at injection to the Booster and the AGS
- Maximize AGS repetition rate

The AGS-Based Super Neutrino Beam Facility Conceptual Design Report



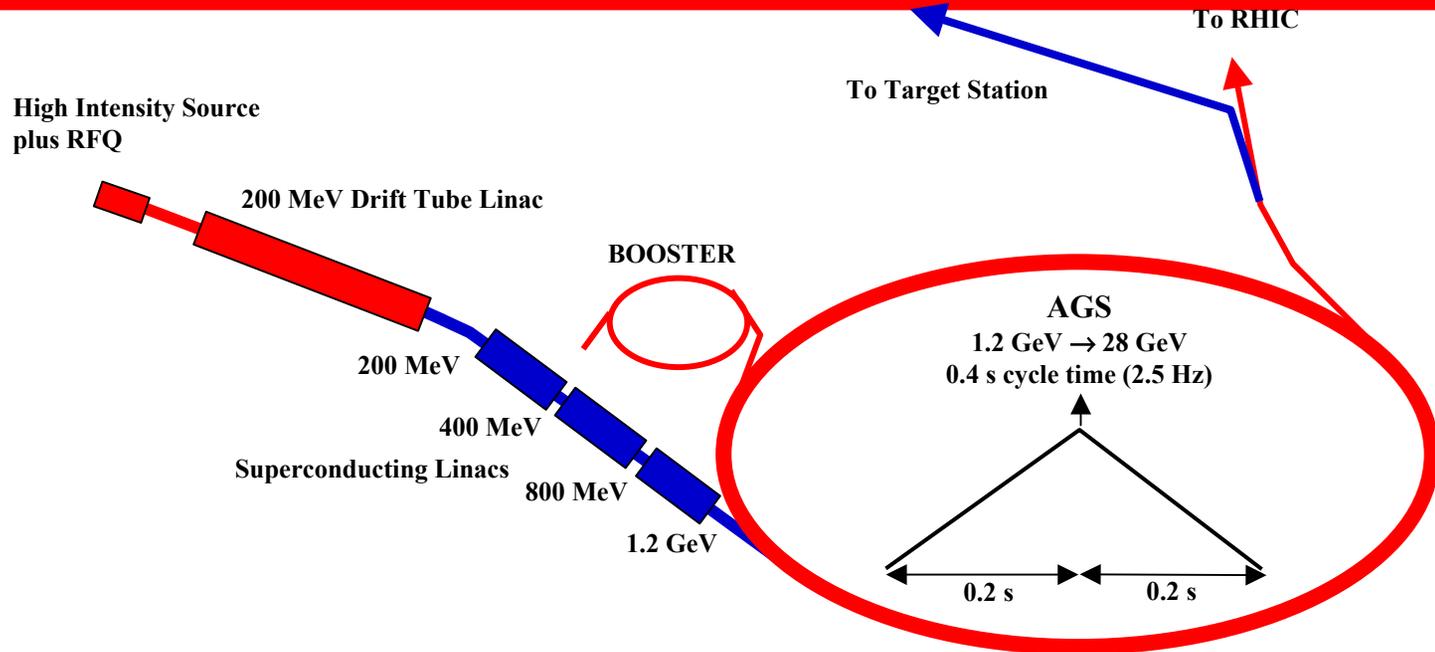
Brookhaven
National Laboratory
Upton, NY 11973

8 October 2004

AGS Proton Driver Parameters

	present AGS	1 MW AGS	4 MW AGS	J-PARC
Total beam power [MW]	0.14	1.00	4.00	0.75
Beam energy [GeV]	24	28	28	50
Average current [μA]	6	36	144	15
Cycle time [s]	2	0.4	0.2	3.4
No. of protons per fill	0.7×10^{14}	0.9×10^{14}	1.8×10^{14}	3.3×10^{14}
Average circulating current [A]	4.2	5.0	10	12
No. of bunches at extraction	6	24	24	8
No. of protons per bunch	1×10^{13}	0.4×10^{13}	0.8×10^{13}	4×10^{13}
No. of protons per 10^7 sec.	3.5×10^{20}	23×10^{20}	90×10^{20}	10×10^{20}

AGS Upgrade to 1 MW



- 1.2 GeV superconducting linac extension for direct injection of $\sim 1 \times 10^{14}$ protons
low beam loss at injection; high repetition rate possible
further upgrade to 1.5 GeV and 2×10^{14} protons per pulse possible (x 2)
- 2.5 Hz AGS repetition rate
triple existing main magnet power supply and magnet current feeds
double rf power and accelerating gradient
further upgrade to 5 Hz possible (x 2)

Several of the items that were discussed in the October 2004 CDR will require R&D support.

A second approach has developed since the CDR.

Not everything has to be reinvented by a particular laboratory, so we will take full advantage of Fermilab's NuMi experience and future R&D efforts, BNL's and JLab's experience with the SNS.

1.2 GeV Superconducting Linac

Beam energy	0.2 → 0.4 GeV	0.4 → 0.8 GeV	0.8 → 1.2 GeV
Rf frequency	805 MHz	1610 MHz	1610 MHz
Accelerating gradient	10.8 MeV/m	23.5 MeV/m	23.4 MeV/m
Length	37.8 m	41.4 m	38.3 m
Beam power, linac exit		17 kW	34 kW 50 kW

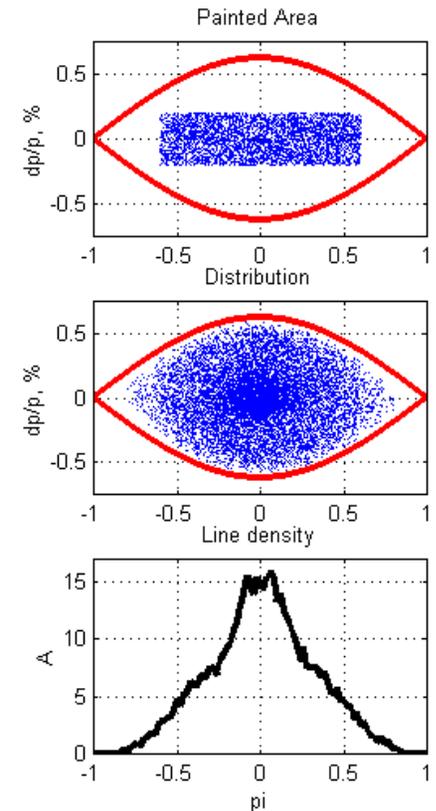
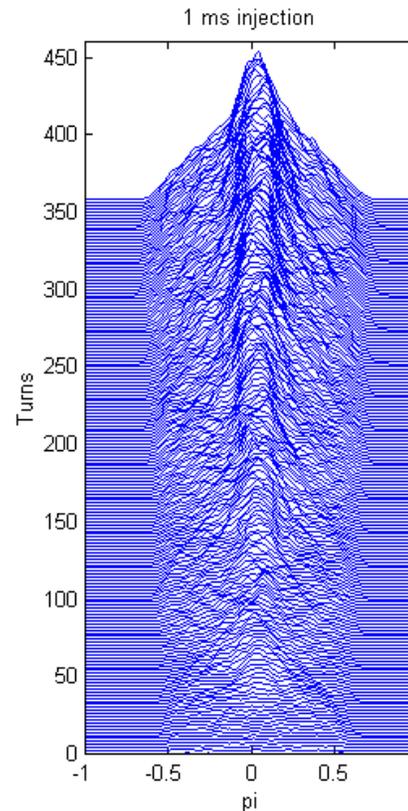
Some other areas that require further study

Beam Loss at H- Injection Energy

	AGS Booster	PSR LANL	SNS	1 MW AGS
Beam power, Linac exit, kW	3	80	1000	50
Kinetic Energy, MeV	200	800	1000	1200
Number of Protons N_p , 10^{12}	15	31	100	100
Vertical Acceptance A , $\pi \mu\text{m}$	89	140	480	55
$\beta^2\gamma^3$	0.57	4.50	6.75	9.56
$N_p / (\beta^2\gamma^3 A)$, $10^{12} / \pi \mu\text{m}$	0.296	0.049	0.031	0.190
Total Beam Losses, %	5	0.3	0.1	3
Total Loss Power, W	150	240	1000	1440
Circumference, m	202	90	248	807
Loss Power per Meter, W/m	0.8	2.7	4.0	1.8

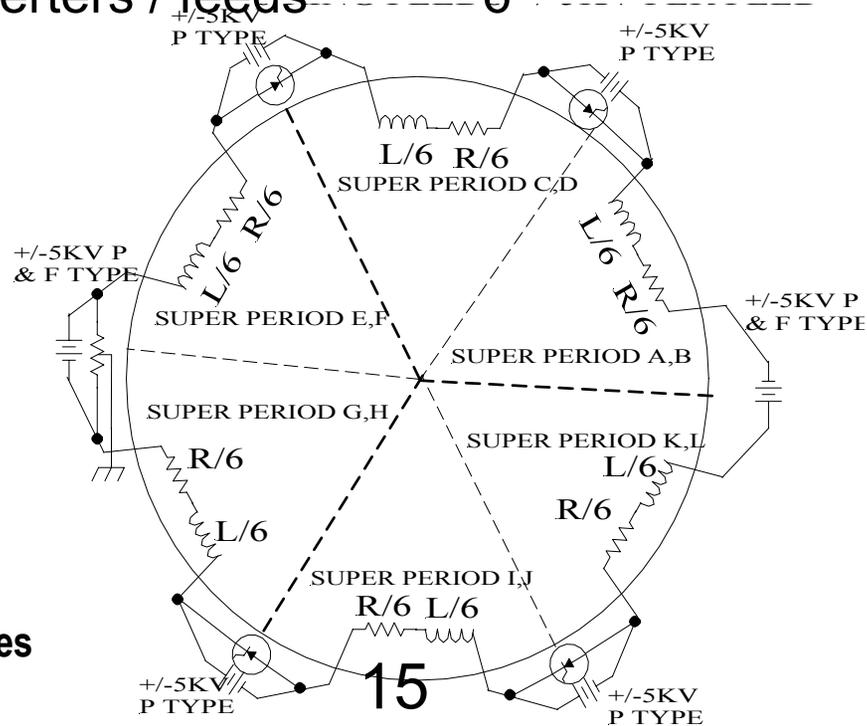
AGS Injection Simulation

RF voltage	450kV
Injection parameters:	
Injection turns	360
Repetition rate	2.5 Hz
Pulse length	1.08 ms
Chopping rate	0.65
Linac average/peak current	20 / 30 mA
Momentum spread	$\pm 0.15 \%$
Inj. beam emittance (95 %)	$12 \pi \mu\text{m}$
Bunch length	85 ns
Longitudinal emittance	1.2 eVs
Momentum spread	$\pm 0.48 \%$
Circ. beam emittance (95 %)	$100 \pi \mu\text{m}$



New AGS Main Magnet Power Supply

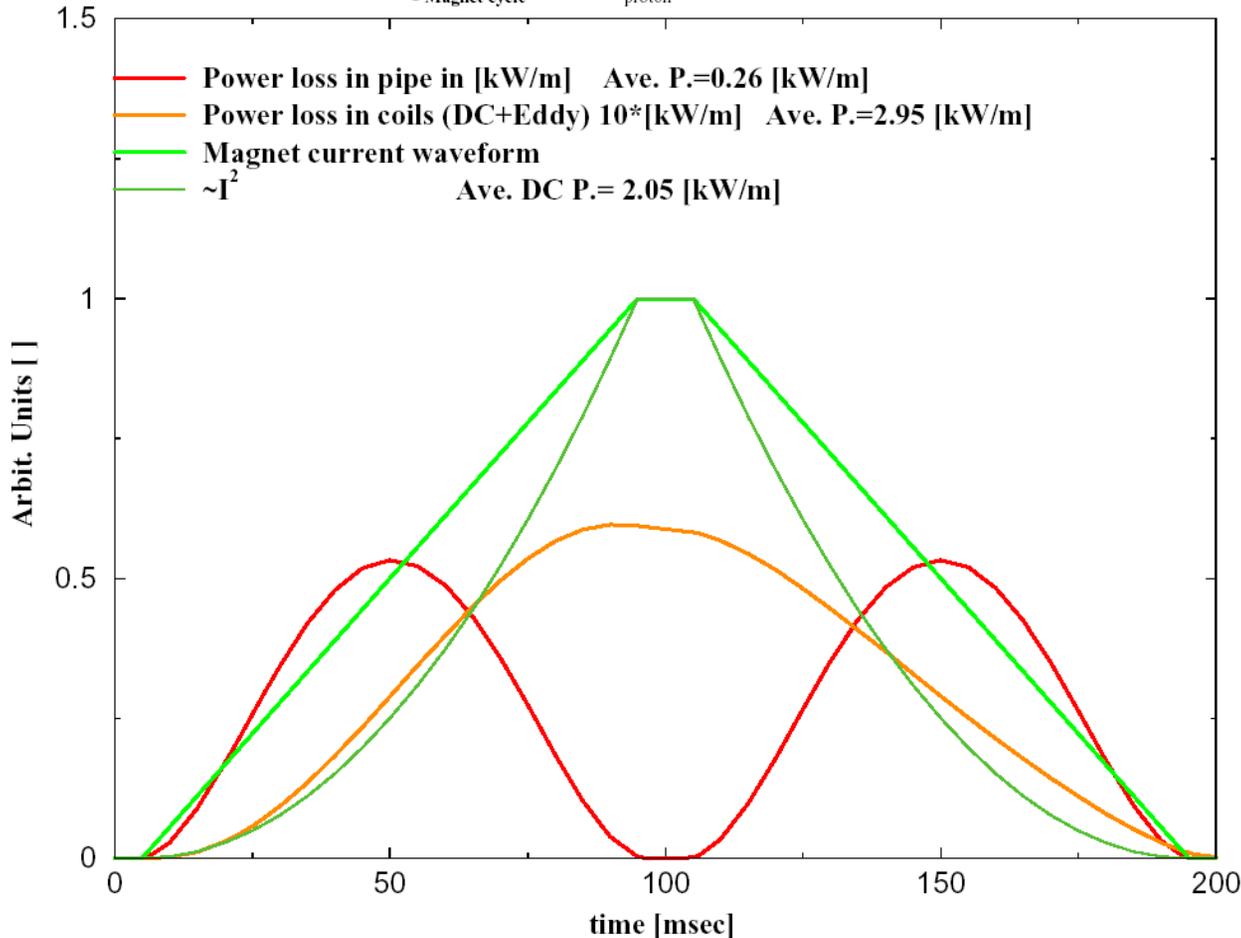
	<u>Upgrade</u>	<u>Present</u>
Repetition rate	2.5 Hz	1 Hz
Peak power	110 MW	50 MW
Average power	4 MW	4 MW
Peak current	5 kA	5 kA
Peak total voltage	± 25 kV	± 10 kV
Number of power converters / feeds	6	2



Eddy Current Losses in AGS Magnets

Heat in AGS vac. pipe and main magnet coil from Eddy currents

freq_{Magnet cycle}=5Hz P_{proton}~24.1 GeV/c



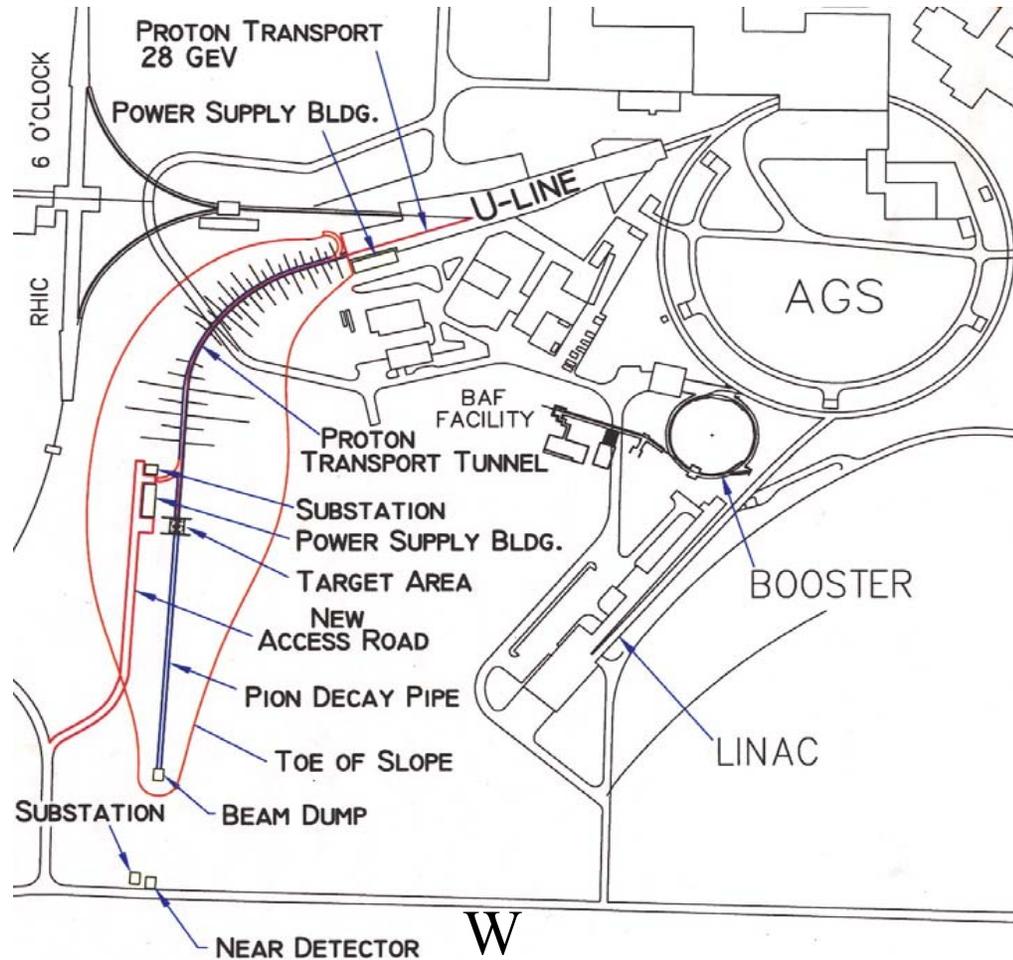
For 2.5 (5.0) Hz:
 In pipe: 65 (260) W/m
 In coil: 225 (900) W/m

AGS RF System Upgrade

Use present cavities with upgraded power supplies (two 300 kW tetrodes/cavity)

	<u>Upgrade</u>	<u>Present</u>
• Rf voltage/turn	0.8 MV	0.4 MV
• harmonic number	24	6 - 12
• Rf frequency	~ 9 MHz	3 - 4.5 MHz
• Rf peak power	2 MW	
• Rf magnetic field	18 mT	

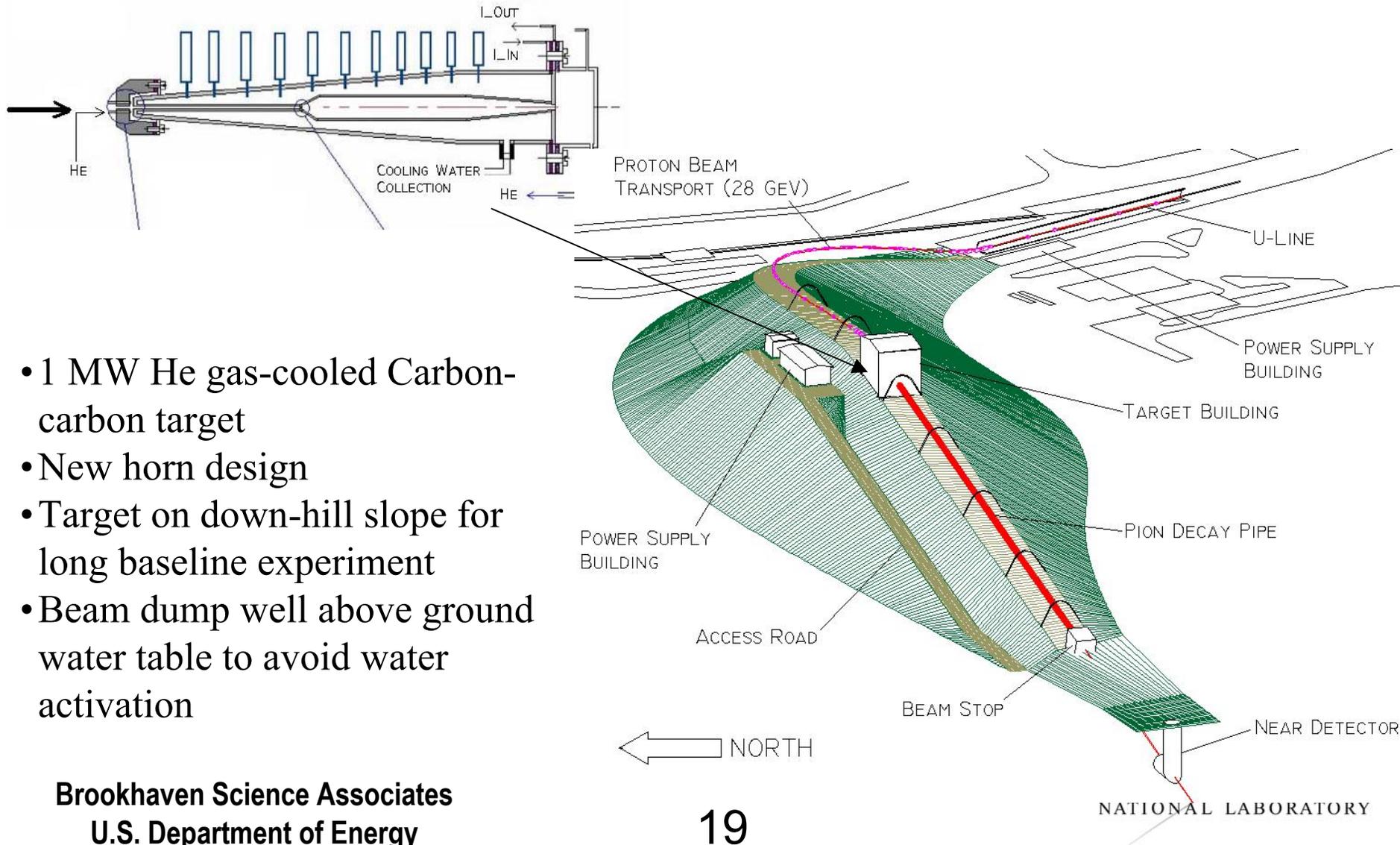
Beam line to your favorite western mine



← NORTH

W
↓
18

Neutrino Beam Production



- 1 MW He gas-cooled Carbon-carbon target
- New horn design
- Target on down-hill slope for long baseline experiment
- Beam dump well above ground water table to avoid water activation

Costs

- The October 2004 proposal has an initial estimated direct construction cost of \$273M.
 - TEC of \$407M (FY04\$), including a 30% contingency and 14.5% overhead.
- The incremental AGS operations costs to HEP, concurrent with RHIC, is estimated to be the order of \$25M (FY05\$) for a 35 week per year operation.
 - Cost is dependent upon sharing beam time with other programs using the AGS at the time.

Cost Estimate of the AGS Super Neutrino Beam Facility

Construction Phase - Direct FY04 Dollars

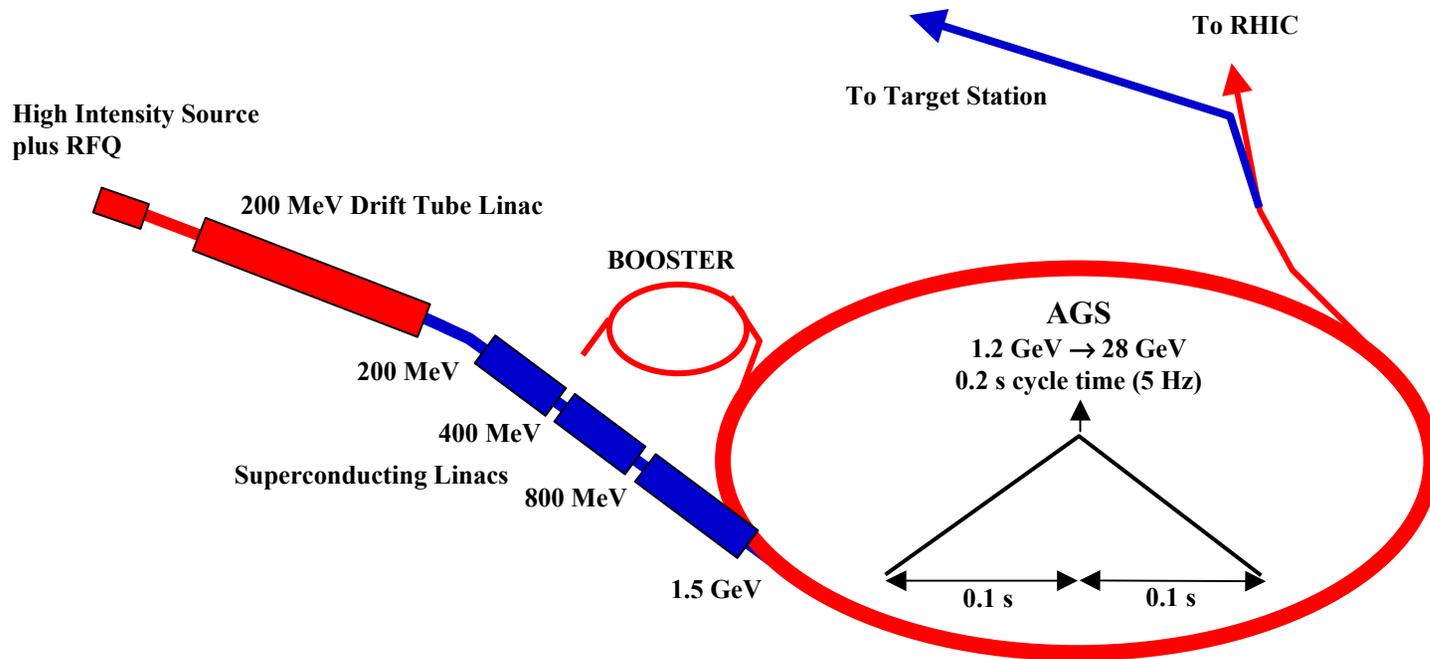
1.0	AGS Super Neutrino Beam Facility	EDIA	M&S	Labor	Total
1.1	The Linear System	6,074,116	90,556,970	16,763,742	122,279,318
1.1.1	Front End and RT Line Upgrade	313,300	2,383,000	656,000	3,552,000
1.1.2	SCL Accelerating Cavity System	954,240	22,254,200	11,040,000	34,248,440
1.1.3	SCL RF Source	3,620,960	51,006,800	402,332	55,030,120
1.1.4	SCL Cryogenic System	370,300	13,700,000	2,200,000	16,270,000
1.1.5	SCL Vacuum System	641,598	3,474,570	1,148,370	5,264,536
1.1.6	SCL Instrumentation	480,957	1,200,400	400,061	2,081,418
1.1.7	SCL Magnet and Power Supply	510,332	3,585,000	727,991	4,923,324
1.2	The AGS Upgrade	10,405,245	53,619,159	6,472,590	70,597,994
1.2.1	AGS Main Magnet Power Supply	503,359	29,200,000	1,342,337	30,045,296
1.2.2	AGS RF System Upgrade	6,062,625	9,950,000	875,847	16,988,472
1.2.3	AGS Injection/Extraction	940,300	6,407,086	1,008,330	8,749,396
1.2.4	Beam Transport to Target	1,636,771	7,862,241	2,637,290	12,136,302
1.2.5	Control System	1,628,800	1,279,832	148,788	3,057,520
1.3	The Target and Horn System	664,742	3,477,152	1,209,338	5,291,232
1.3.1	The Target System	127,308	239,284	6,130	406,422
1.3.2	The Horn System	451,524	2,368,668	656,224	3,469,316
1.3.3	Shielding and Remote Handling	80,210	800,300	126,300	1,077,810
1.3.4	Target & Horn Physics Support	0	23,000	376,084	399,084
1.4	The Conventional Facility	7,550,300	60,090,300	1,210,700	68,851,300
1.4.1	Linear Tunnel/Option Gallery	2,353,000	15,529,000	230,000	14,912,000
1.4.2	AGS Power Supply Building	2,024,000	13,397,000	432,000	15,903,000
1.4.3	Beam Transport and Target Area	1,674,300	25,091,000	172,500	26,937,800
1.4.4	The Decay Tunnel and Beam Stop	164,000	1,225,300	115,200	1,524,500
1.4.5	Site Utilities & Roads	1,088,000	6,820,000	140,000	8,048,000
1.4.6	Modifications for AGS RF System	327,000	2,078,000	121,000	2,526,000
1.5	ES&H	104,552	275,271	437,355	817,218
1.5.1	ES&H	20,000	105,000	270,000	395,000
1.5.2	Access Control	84,552	170,271	167,355	422,218
1.6	Project Support	1,148,681	304,109	4,096,963	5,529,753
1.6.1	Project Management	0	100,000	1,178,000	1,278,000
1.6.2	Technical Support	1,148,681	214,109	2,145,963	3,509,753
1.6.3	Project Controls	0	70,000	772,000	842,000
	AGS Super Neutrino Beam Facility Project Total	26,443,736	216,327,907	30,209,709	273,396,355

Figure 0.9: Cost estimate of the AGS Neutrino Superbeam Facility

Path Towards >1 MW

	Upgrade I	Upgrade II	Upgrade III
Linac intensity/pulse	1.0×10^{14}	2.0×10^{14}	2.0×10^{14}
Linac rep. rate	2.5 Hz	2.5 Hz	5.0 Hz
Linac extraction energy	1.2 GeV	1.5 GeV	1.5 GeV
$\beta^2\gamma^3$	9.6	14.9	14.9
Beam power	54 kW	144 kW	288 kW
AGS intensity/pulse	0.9×10^{14}	1.8×10^{14}	1.8×10^{14}
AGS rep. rate	2.5 Hz	2.5 Hz	5.0 Hz
Rf peak power	2 MW	4 MW	8 MW
Rf gap volts/turn	0.8 MV	0.8 MV	1.5 MV
AGS extraction energy	28 GeV	28 GeV	28 GeV
Beam power	1 MW	2 MW	4 MW

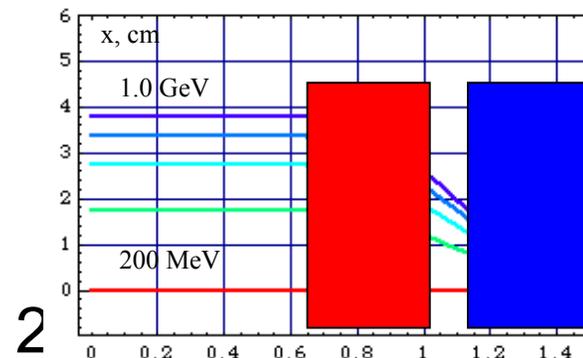
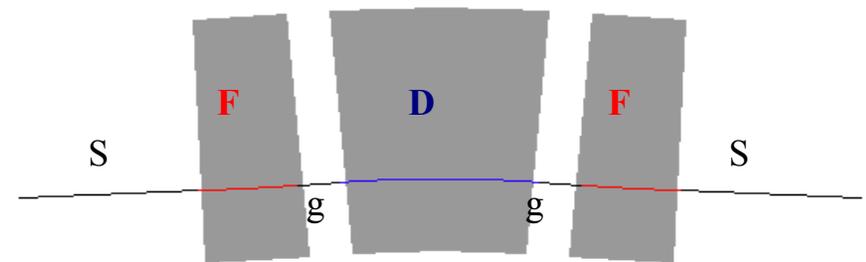
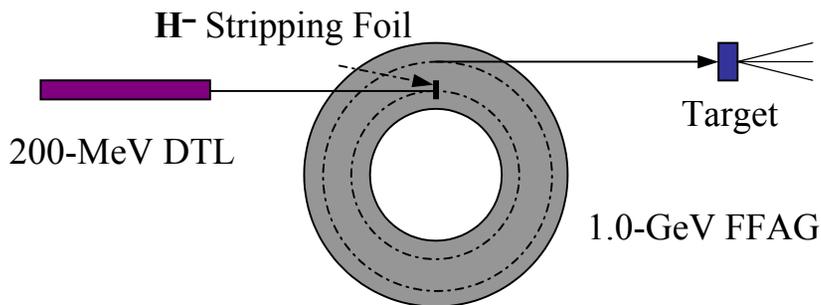
4 MW AGS Proton Driver Layout



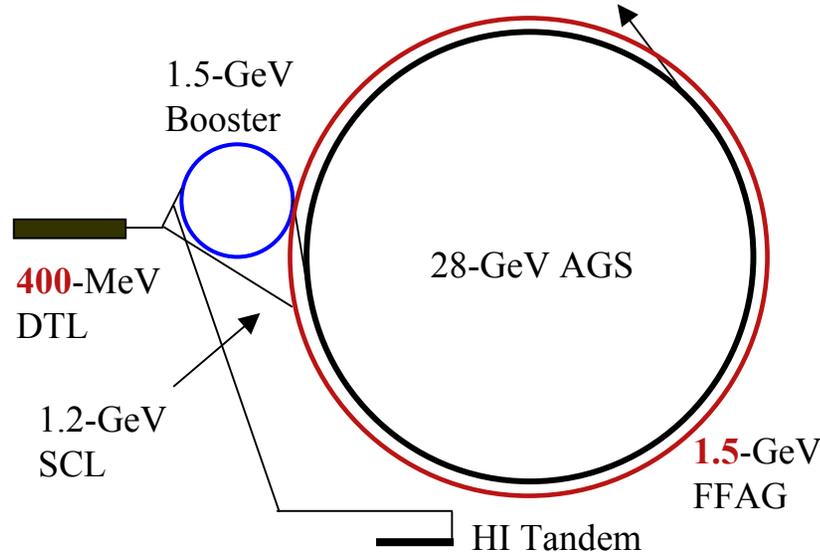
A new use of an old idea.
An FFAG injector to the AGS.

FFAG proton drivers

- Renewed interest in Fixed Field Alternate Gradient (FFAG) accelerators [F. Meot (Saclay)]
- Advantages: High repetition rate (\sim kHz), final energy $>$ 1 GeV
- Successful demonstration of scaling (fixed tune) FFAG [Y. Mori/S. Machida (KEK)]
- Non-scaling designs with small tune variation are being developed
- Example: Idea of a 10 MW proton driver: [A. G. Ruggiero (BNL)]
- 1 GeV, 10 mA, 10 MW, 1 kHz
- After FFAG: DF: $\sim 3 \times 10^{-4}$, $I_{\text{peak}} \sim 30$ A
- Issues: High rf power, fast frequency tuning, complicated magnetic field profile



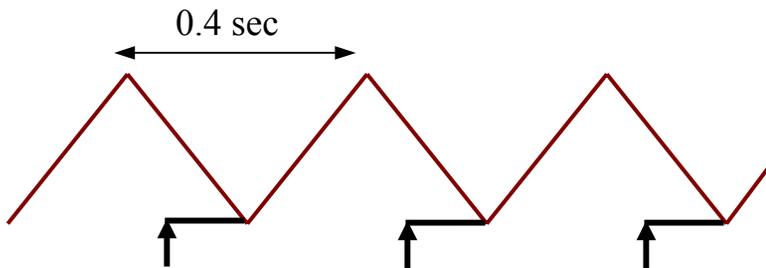
AGS Upgrade with 1.5-GeV FFAG



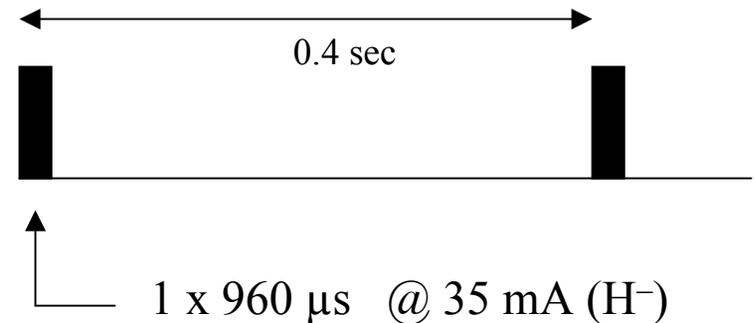
Performance

Rep. Rate	0.4	->	2.5 Hz
Top Energy	28 GeV		
Intensity	0.70	->	1.0×10^{14} ppp
Ave. Power	0.125	->	1.0 MW

AGS Cycle with 1.5-GeV FFAG



DTL cycle for Protons with 1.5-GeV FFAG



R&D funding request

- We are preparing an accelerator R&D funding request (FY06) to investigate cost saving and performance enhancing alternatives for the development of a next generation neutrino source, directed towards a long baseline experiment.
 - Simulating the space charge effects of high intensity beams.
 - Reducing the costs and improving the reliability of the proton source and the neutrino production target station.
 - Study the FFAG as an alternative to a high energy linac.

Conclusion

An upgraded AGS with 1 MW (further upgradeable to 2 and 4 MW) beam power is a cost effective and competitive proton driver for a neutrino super-beam long baseline experiment.