



FFAG construction for PRISM

Akira SATO
Osaka University



Contents

- PRISM overview
- RF plan
- Magnet design
- Schedule

PRISM

Phase Rotated Intense Slow Muon source

secondary muon beam channel with

high intensity

Superconducting Solenoid Magnet

narrow energy spread

High purity

Phase rotation

dedicated for the stopped muon experiments.

- intensity :
 10^{11} - 10^{12} μ^{\pm} /sec
- muon kinetic energy :
20 MeV (=68 MeV/c)
 - range = about 3 g
- kinetic energy spread :
 ± 0.5 - 1.0 MeV
 - \pm a few 100 mg range width
- beam repetition :
about 100Hz

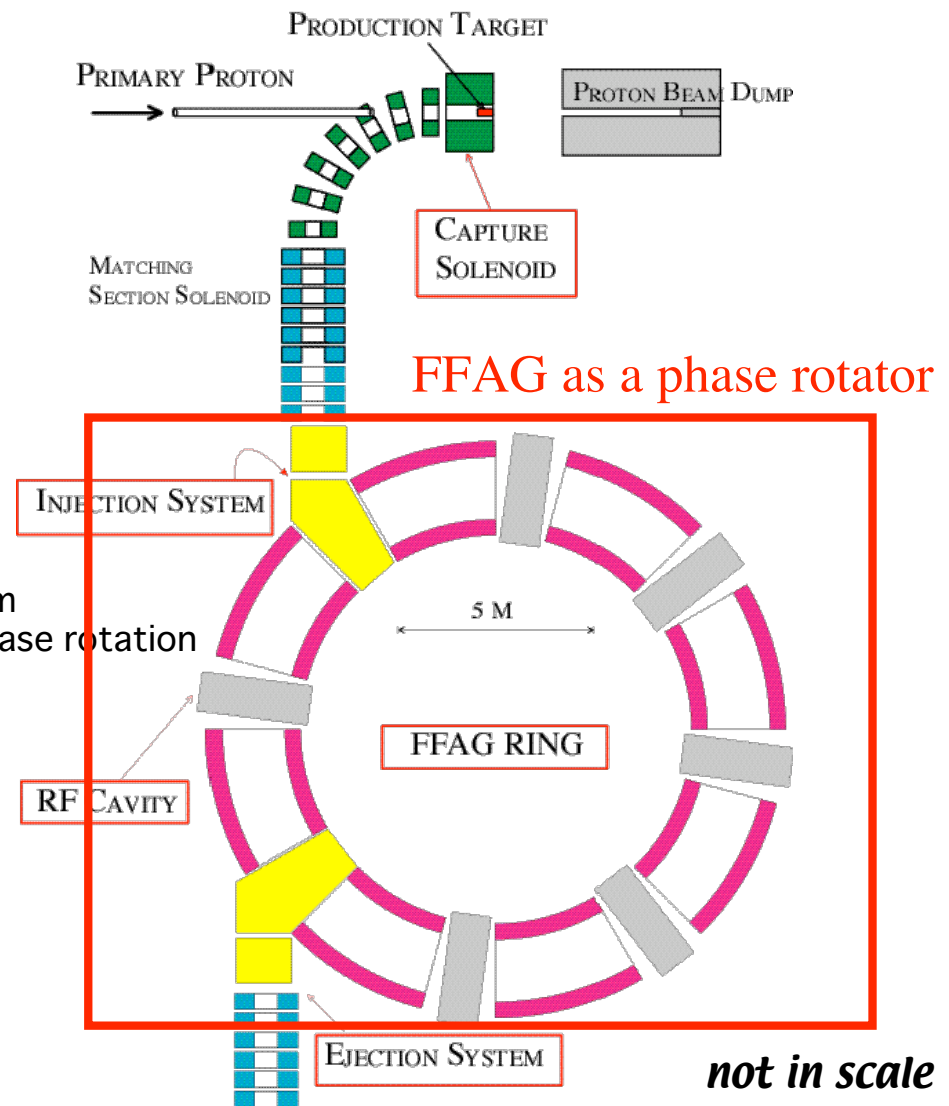
PRISM layout

- Pion capture section
- Decay section
- Phase rotation section

FFAG advantages:

- **synchrotron oscillation**
 - necessary to do phase rotation
- **large momentum acceptance**
 - necessary to accept large momentum distribution at the beginning to do phase rotation
- **large transverse acceptance**
 - muon beam is broad in space

A budget for the PRISM-FFAG has been approved !
 FY2003-FY2007



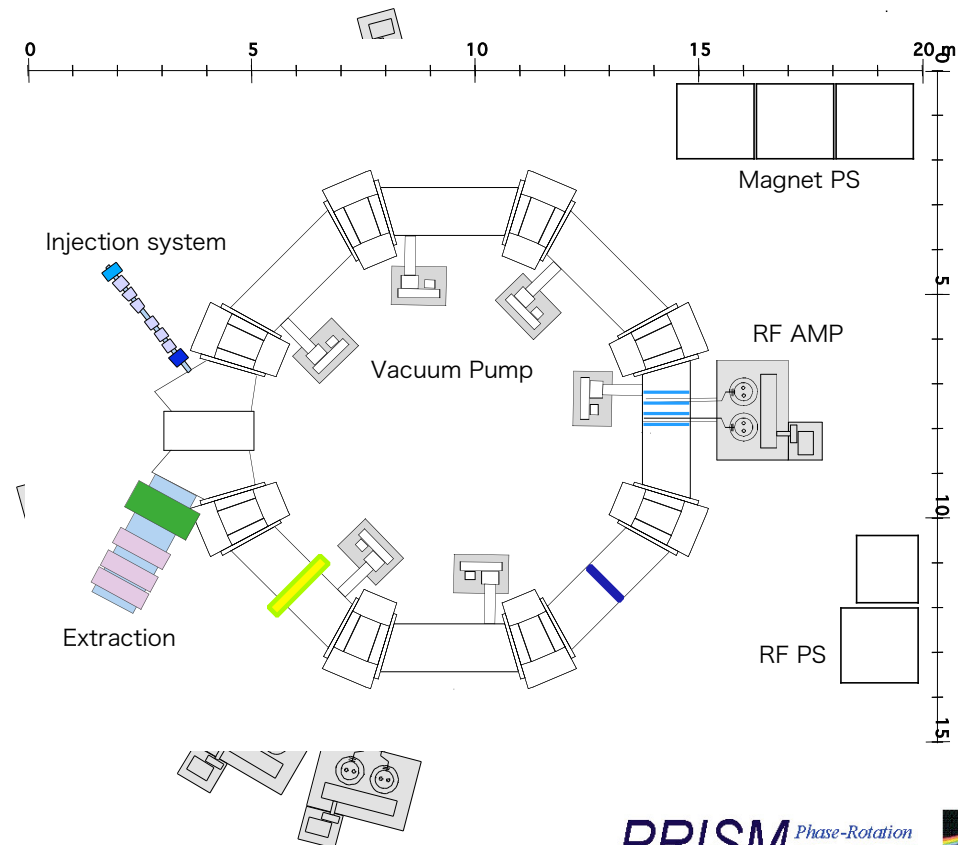
Construction of the PRISM-FFAG

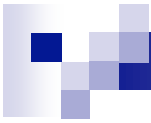
We will construct a full size PRISM-FFAG

Only **1 RF cavity** and **1 kicker** will be constructed.

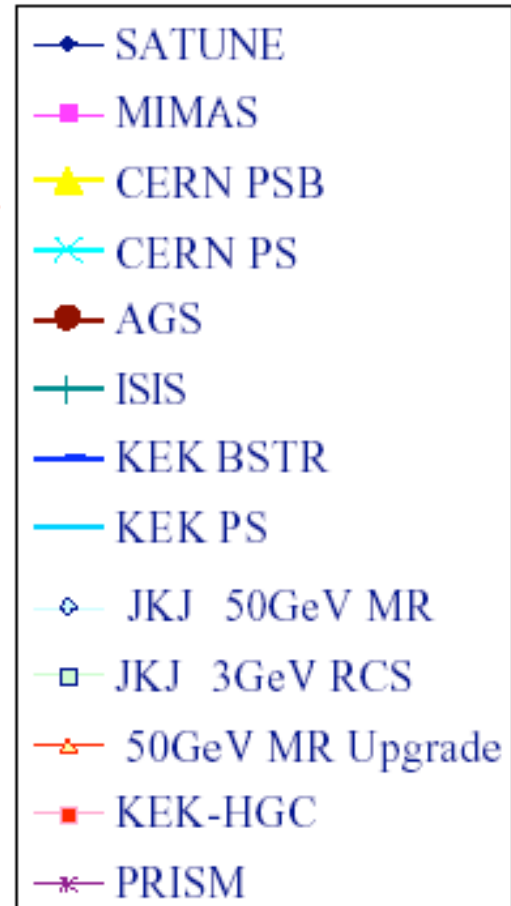
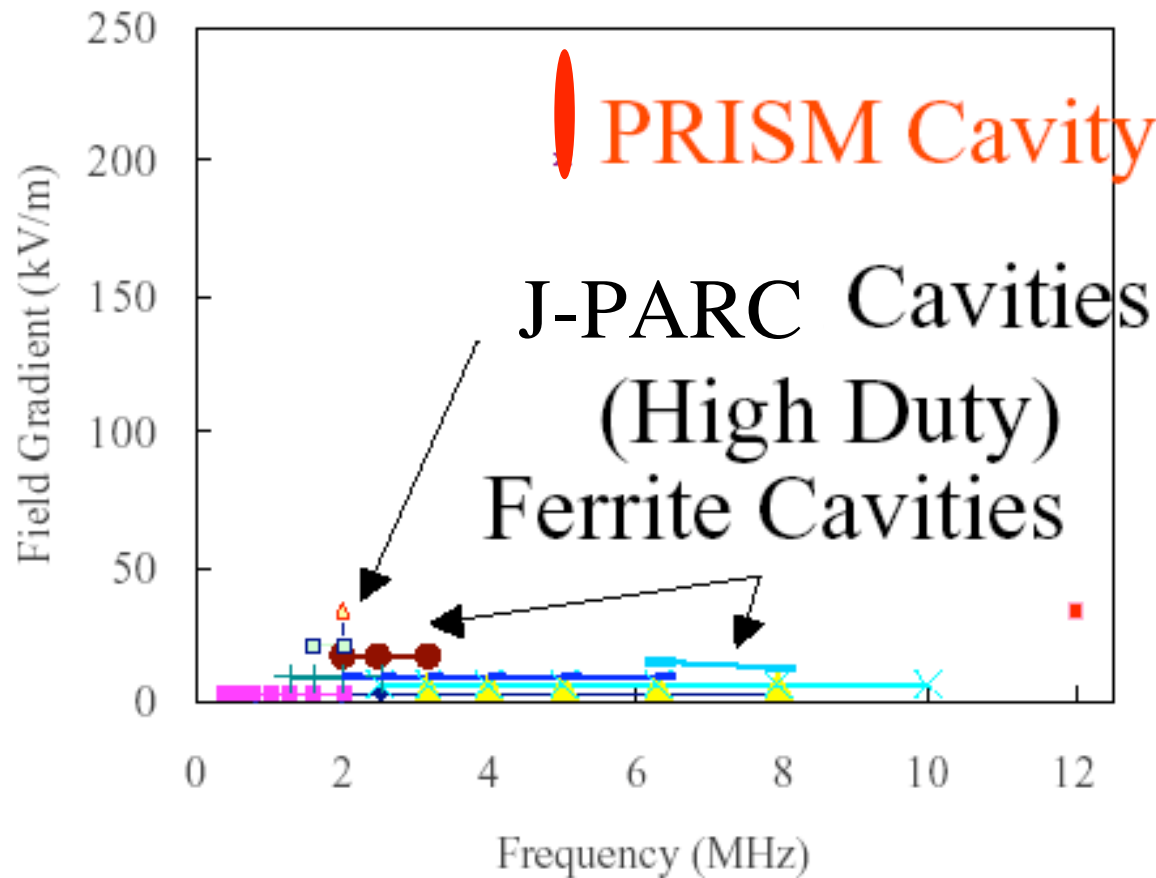
Future budget -> Other RFs and kicker to upgrade to the full spec.

- To demonstrate
 - Phase rotation
 - Muon acceleration
 - (Muon ionization cooling)
- R&D components
 - RF with high
 - 5MHz, 250kV/m
 - Large aperture Magnet
 - multi coil





Proton Synchrotron RF System



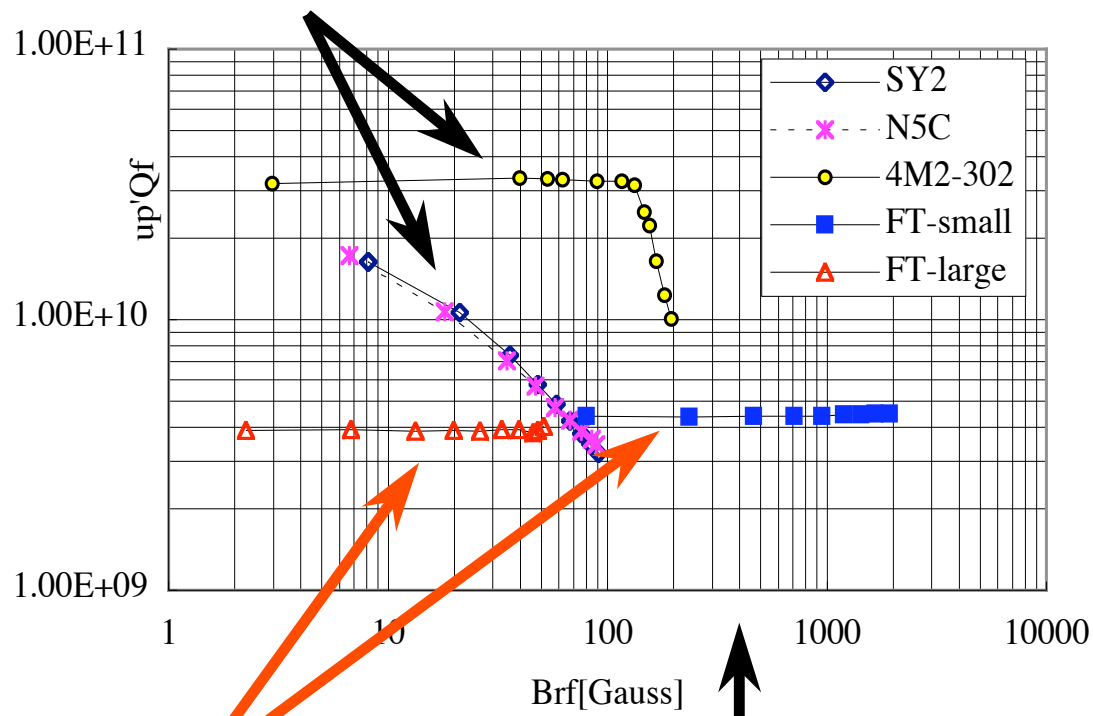


MA(Magnetic Alloy) Cavity

for high field gradient ($\sim 300\text{kV/m}$) at 5MHz

- MA will be used for J-PARC synchrotron RF cavities
- Characteristics of MA
 - Thin Tape , 18 μm
 - High Field Gradient
 - Voltage limit: $B_{\text{rf}} < B_{\text{sat.}}$ (1T) and Voltage per layer $< 5\text{ V}$
 - High Curie Temperature
 - Large core, Rectangular Shape
 - Large permeability(about 2000 at 5MHz)
 - Original Q value is small(0.6).
 - High Q is possible by cut core configuration
 - Thickness -35mm (50mm in future)

High Gradient Cavity Ferrites



Magnetic Alloys

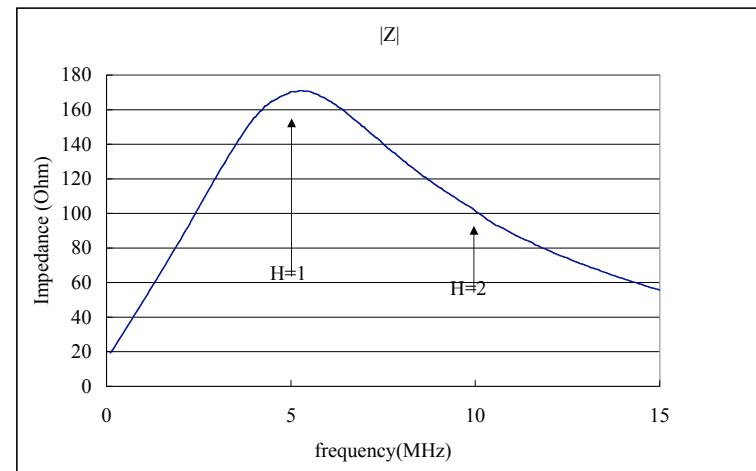
$$B = V / \square S = 25\text{kV} / 2\text{p} \times 5\text{MHz} \times 5\text{cm} \times 40\text{cm} = 400\text{Gauss}$$

250kV/m 4gap 5MHz

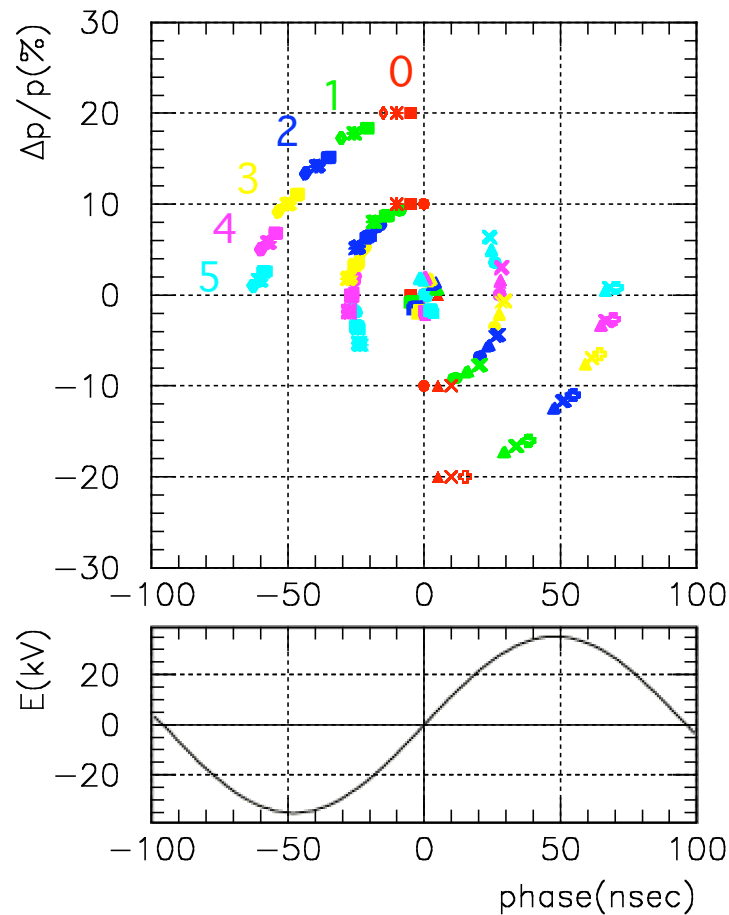
MA Cavity using Cut Core

- **Low Q=large inductance**
vs. Resonant frequency = 5MHz
vs. RF power for 250kV/m
 - Resonant capacitance > 50-100 pF by structure
 - Large inductance in case of no cut MA (not good).
 - Can be reduced by using cut core
- Solution
 - Q=1 at 5MHz with Cut Core (1.5mm gap)
 - C=100pF and Rp=500 W /gap
 - Or C=50 pF and Rp=1 k W/gap
 - To obtain 40kV/gap, 800kW is necessary.

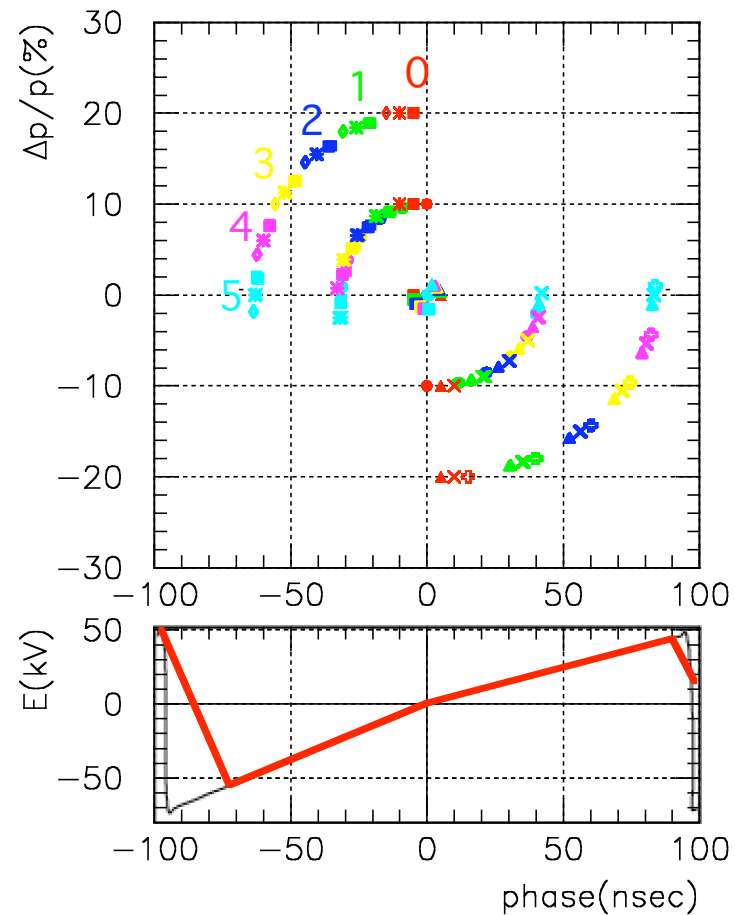
Measured using a core for J-PARC cavity
Need a model cavity to confirm.



Sinusoidal or Saw-tooth



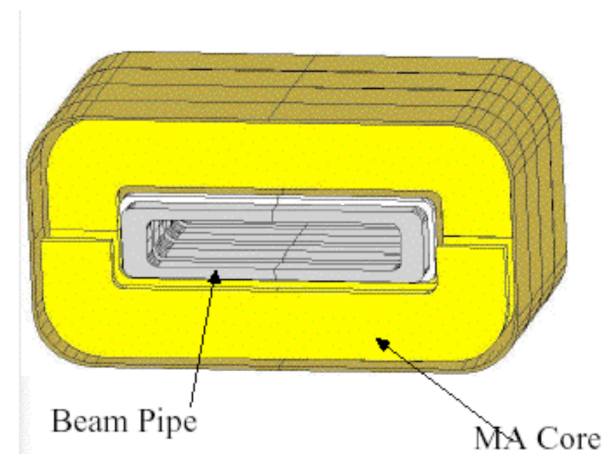
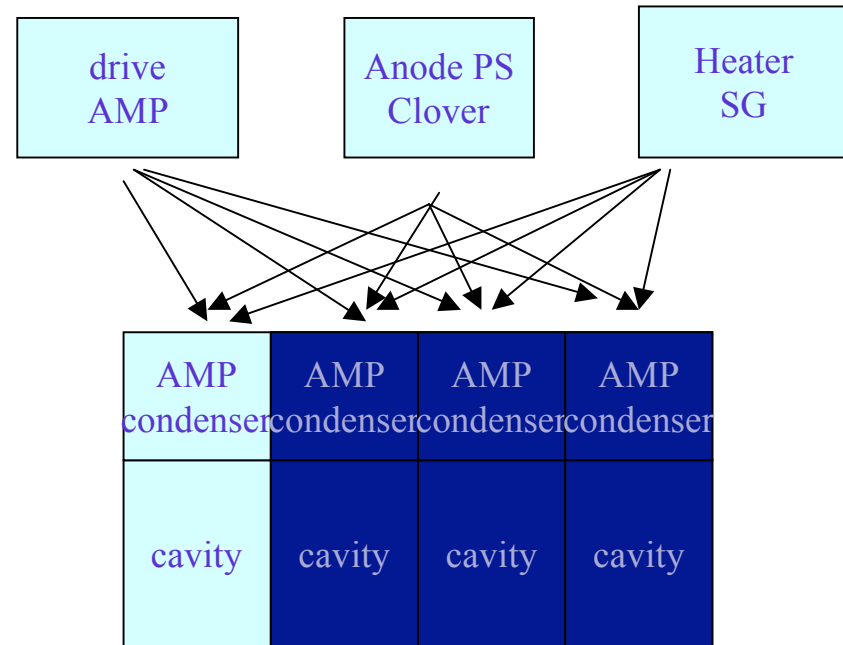
■ RF : 5MHz, 128kV/m
 $\Delta E/E = 20\text{MeV}+12\%-10\%$



■ RF : 5MHz, 250kV/m
 $\Delta E/E = 20\text{MeV}+4\%-5\%$

PRISM RF plan

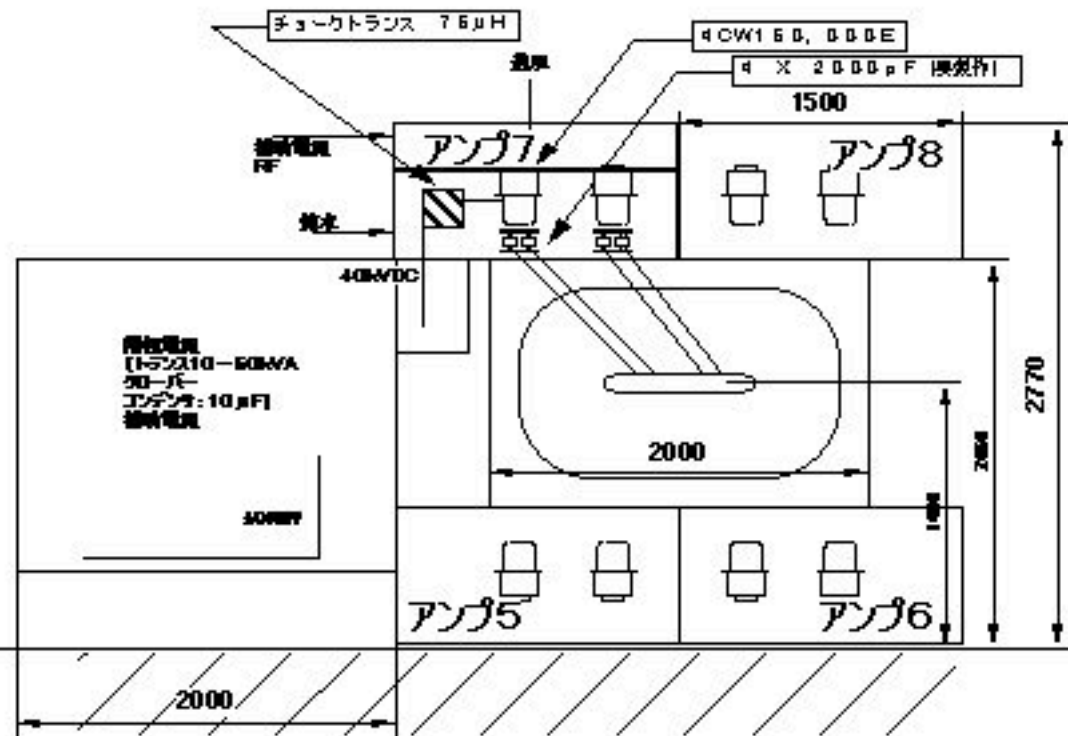
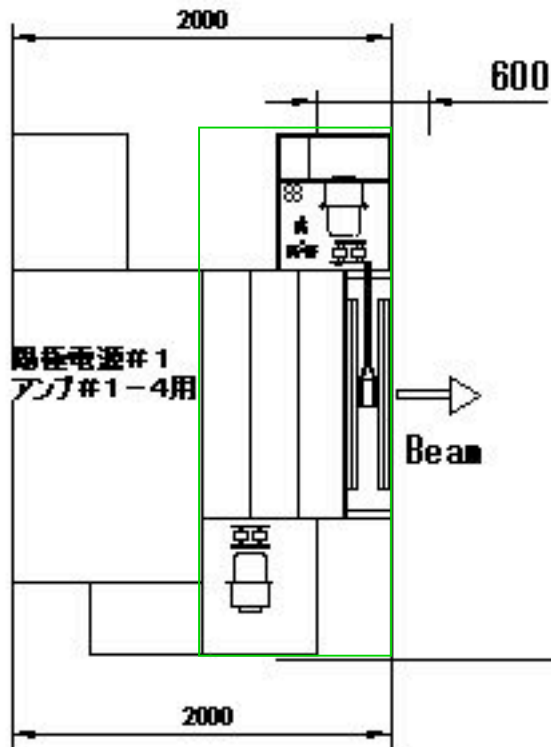
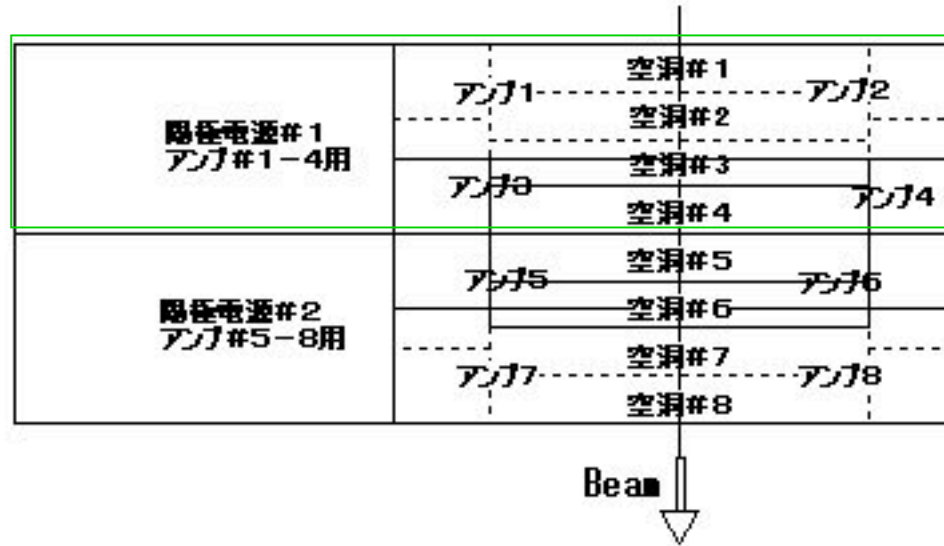
	PRISM RF Plan
Power tube	EIMAC 4CW150K DC35-40kV900-kW(peak)
Field gradient	62.5- kV/cavity 250- kV/m
Gaps/cavity	1 gaps, 31.25-kV/gap, 25cm
Impedance	1k Ω /gap 以上
# of cores	4 cores /gap (2.5- 3 c mcore)
Cooling	Air cooling



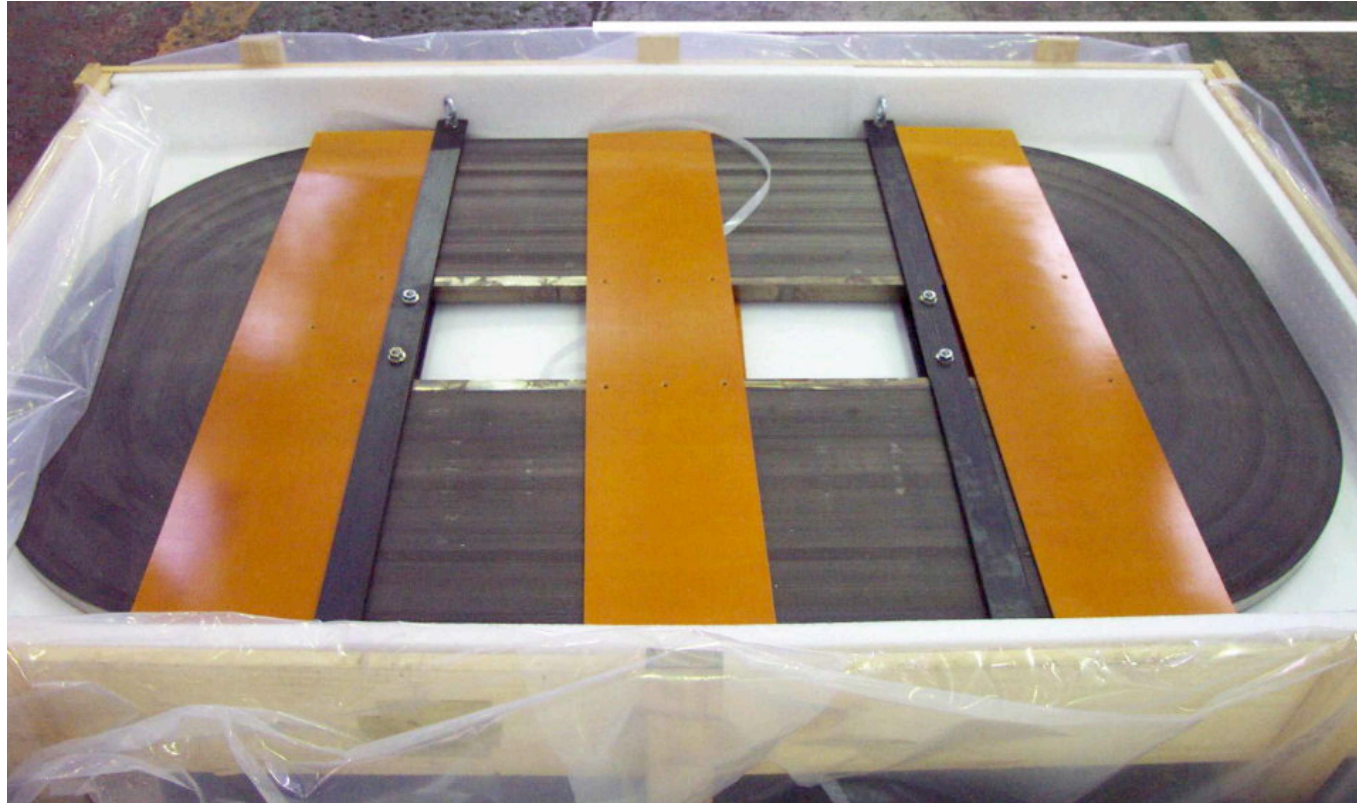
上下からのフィードの場合

ファンB
直後部配置例

今回は
陽極電源#1
アンパ#1-4
空洞#1-4
を製作する。



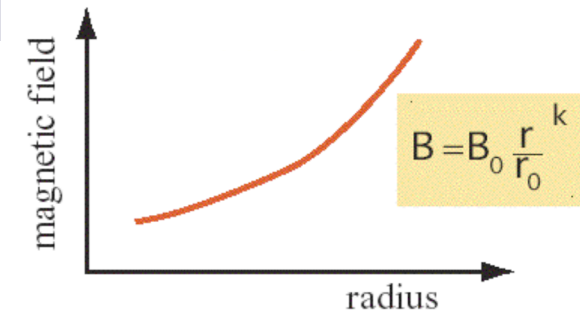
MA core



MA core for 150MeV FFAG

1.7m x 0.985m x 30mm

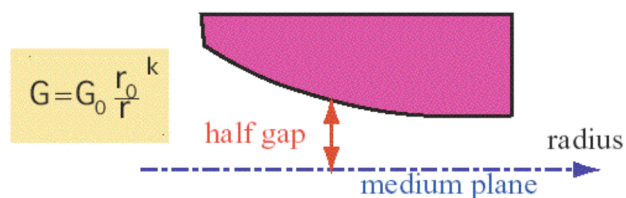
PRISM-FFAG Magnet



Pole shape type

PoP
150-MeV

- merit
 - Established scheme
 - Easy to design
- demerit
 - Has small Gap
 - acceptance is limited by gap size
 - k-value unchangeable

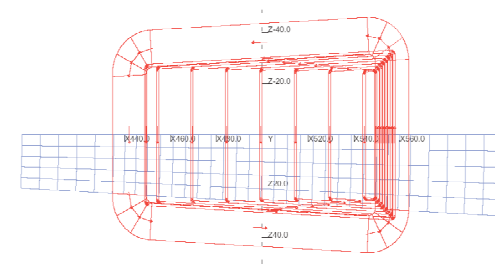
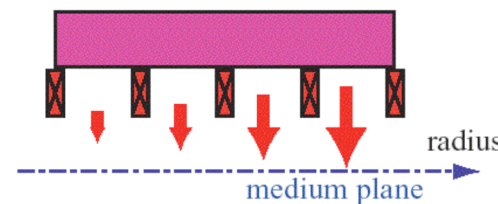


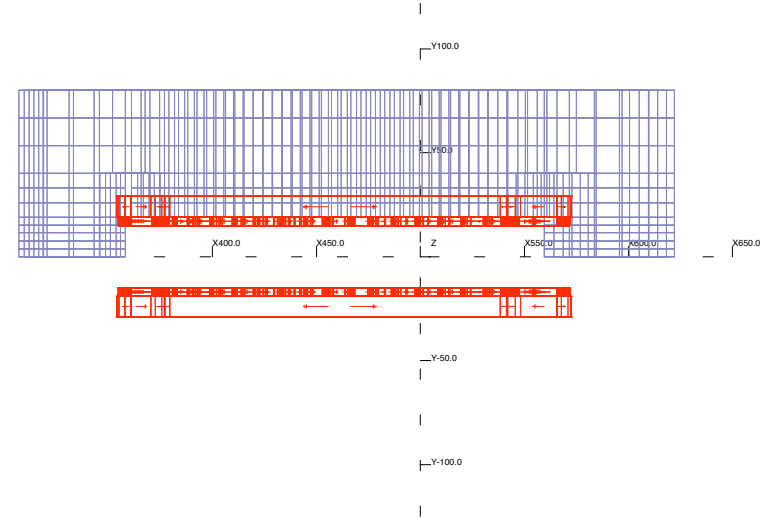
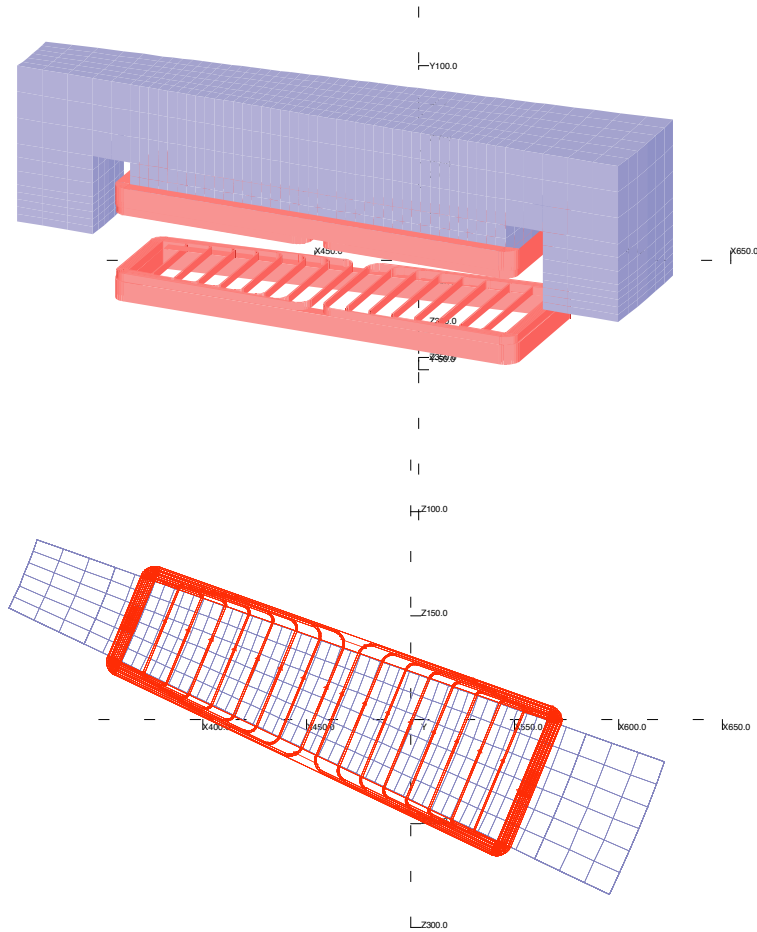
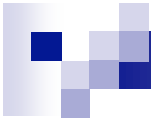
Multi coil type

PRISM-FFAG

- demerit
 - Not easy to design
 - Needs current control
- Merit
 - Flat gap, large gap
 - large acceptance
 - k-value changeable

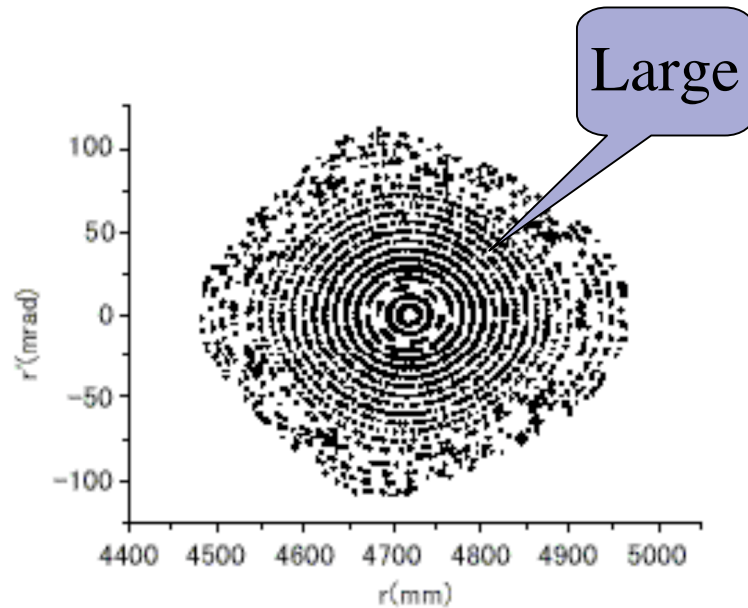
New



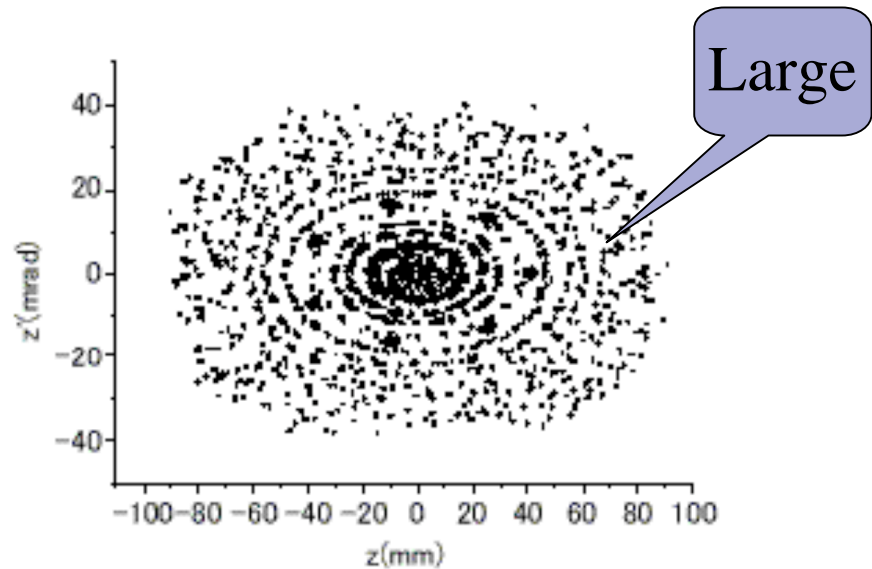


Magnet design is undergoing.

Acceptance Simulations



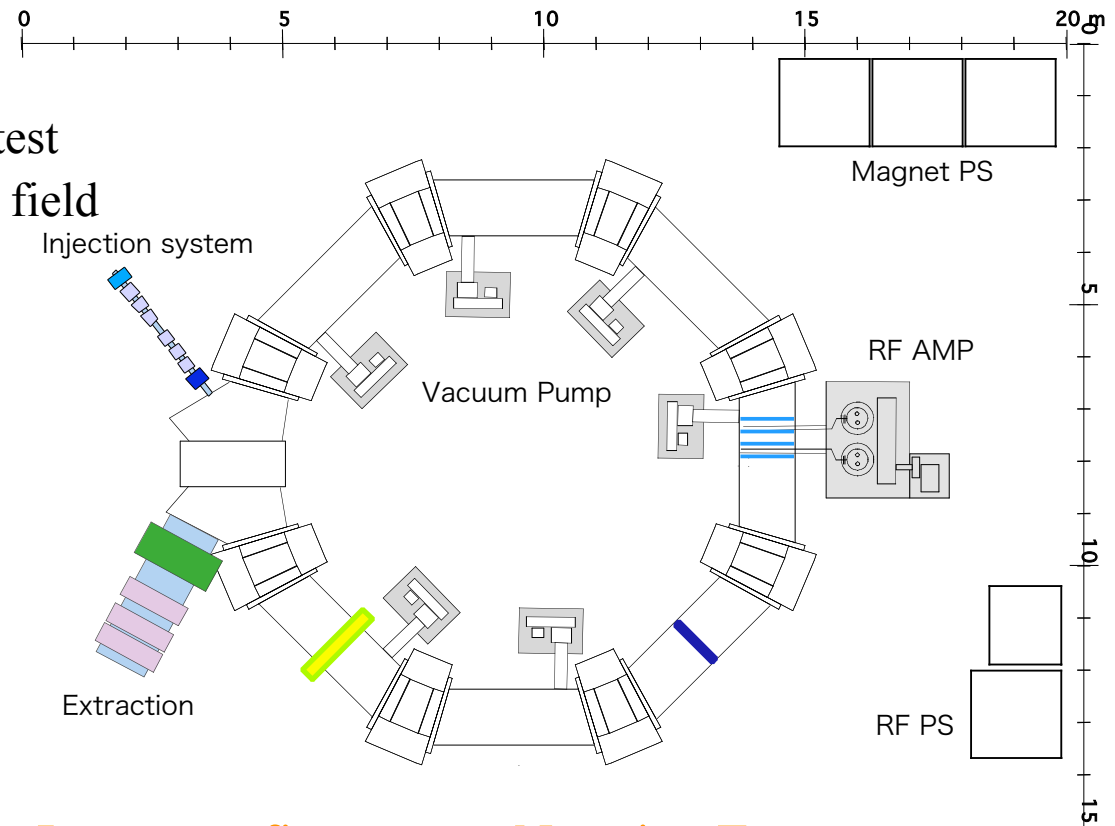
Horizontal
More than 20,000pi mm-mrad.



vertical
 $\sim 3,000\text{pi}$ mm-mrad.

Schedule of the PRISM-FFAG construction

- FY2003
 - Lattice design, Magnet design
 - RF R&D
- FY2004
 - RFx1gap construction & test
 - Magnetx1 construction & field meas.
- FY2005
 - RFx4gap tuning
 - Magnetx7 construction
 - FFAG-ring construction
- FY2006
 - Commissioning
 - Phase rotation
- FY2007
 - Muon acceleration
 - (Ionization cooling)



Important first step to Neutrino Factory