



CNGS: Status and Perspectives for 2007

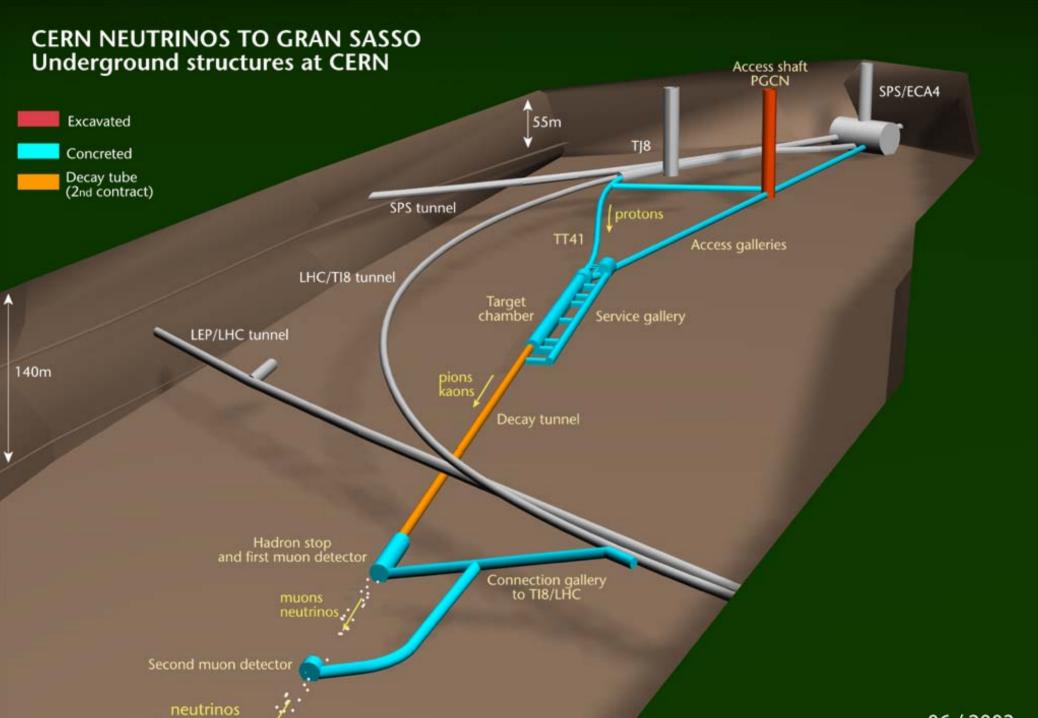
Edda Gschwendtner, CERN, Geneva





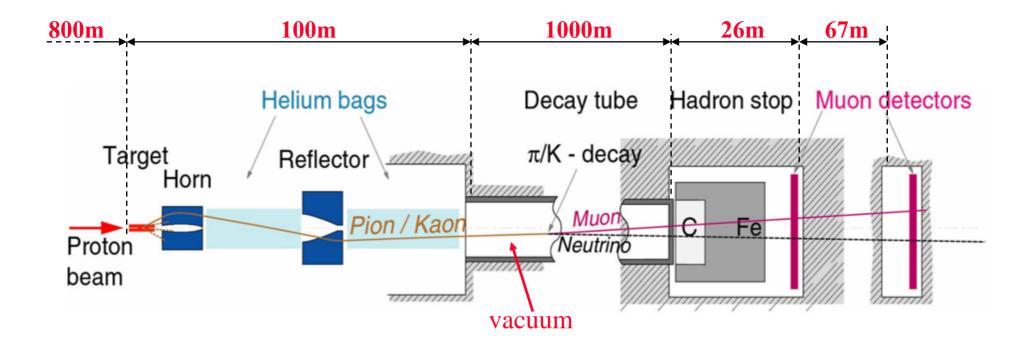


- CNGS Commissioning and Physics Operation 2006
- Reflector Leak
- Perspectives 2007









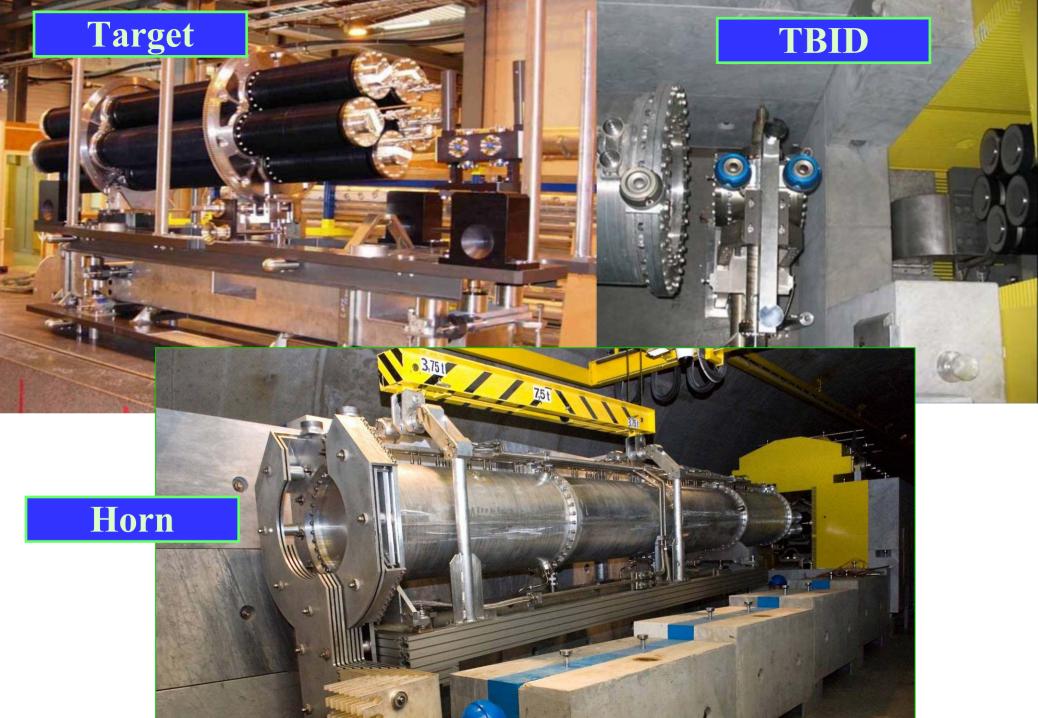
$$p + C \rightarrow (interactions) \rightarrow \pi^+, K^+ \rightarrow (decay in flight) \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_{\mu}$$

73 MBG (Dipoles)20 QTG (Quadruples)12 MDG (Corrector Magnets)

BN collimator, d=14mm

Proton Beam Line

Be window, t=100µm



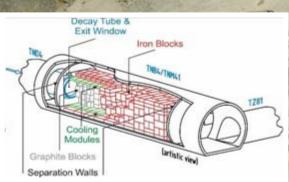


Muon Monitors

270cm

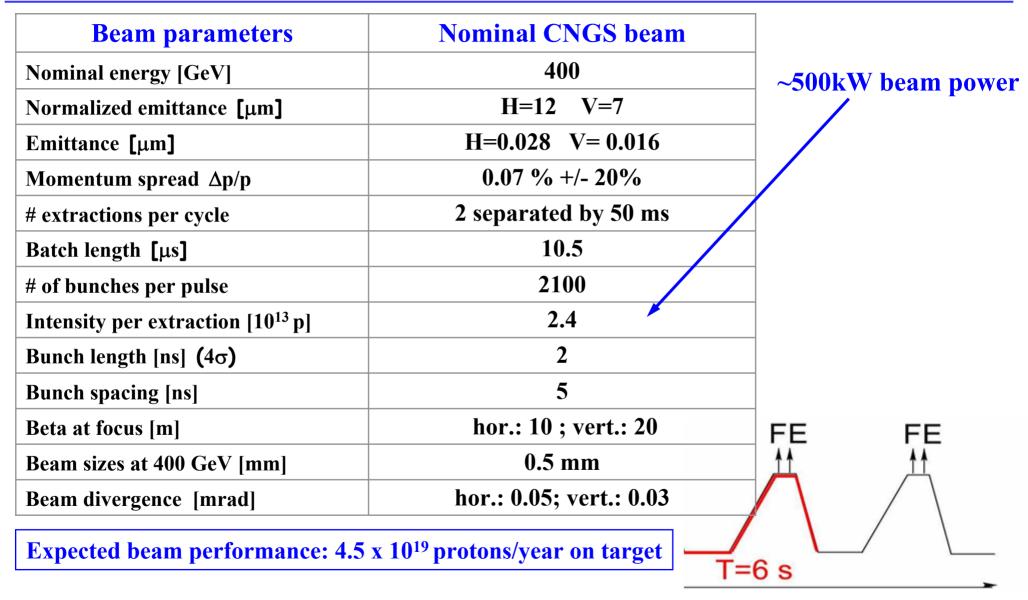
11.25cm

Hadron Stop













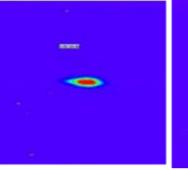
- Construction
 - **→** 2000 2006
- Hardware commissioning
 - → Feb. April 2006
- **'Dry runs' from CCC**
 - → April May 2006
- Commissioning with beam
 - → weeks 28, 30 and 33 in July/August 2006
- **Physics Runs:**
 - → 18-30 August 2007
 - → 26-27 October 2007

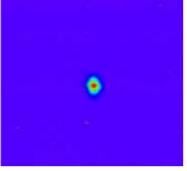
LHC Logging Chart - Microsoft Internet Explor Active Data Set:	er provided by CERN		X
BCTFITT40:400344:TOTALINTENSITY:EXTR1			₹ <u>₹</u> @ @ @ @ 0, Q
- BCTFITT40:400344:TOTALINTENSITY:EXTR1	— BCTFITT40:400344:TOTAL	INTENSITY: EXTR2	
NO_Unit 1.392E13			NO_Unit 1.422E13
	CNGS Commiss	ioning:	
1.253E13	total number of protons		
1.114E13	(equivalent to 1 hour of CNGS running)	ng with nominal beam)	
9.747E12			
	Beam structure		
8.355E12	→ 1 CNGS	cycle/16.8sec	
6.962E12			
5.57E12			
4.177E12			
2.785E12			- 2.845E12
1.392E12			1.422E12
week 28	week 30 Time Aug-2006		week 33
10-14 July06	24-28 July06		-18 July06
	Highlight not available for the Active Data Set at this zo	pom level.	
Display: 💶 💌	Legend: Visible 💌 Size: Large		
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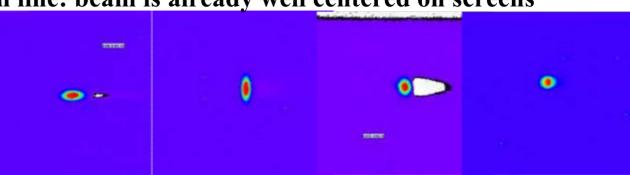


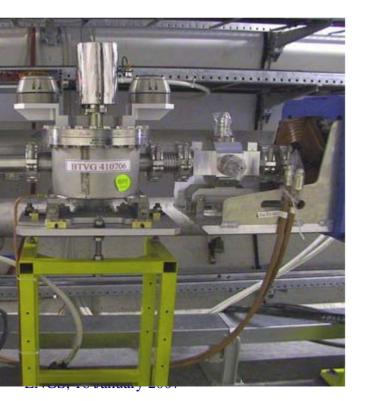


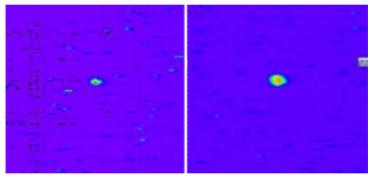
1st shot down proton beam line: beam is already well centered on screens











8 profile monitors (BTVG): Optical Transition Radiation screens:

- 75 µm carbon
- 12 µm titanium screens

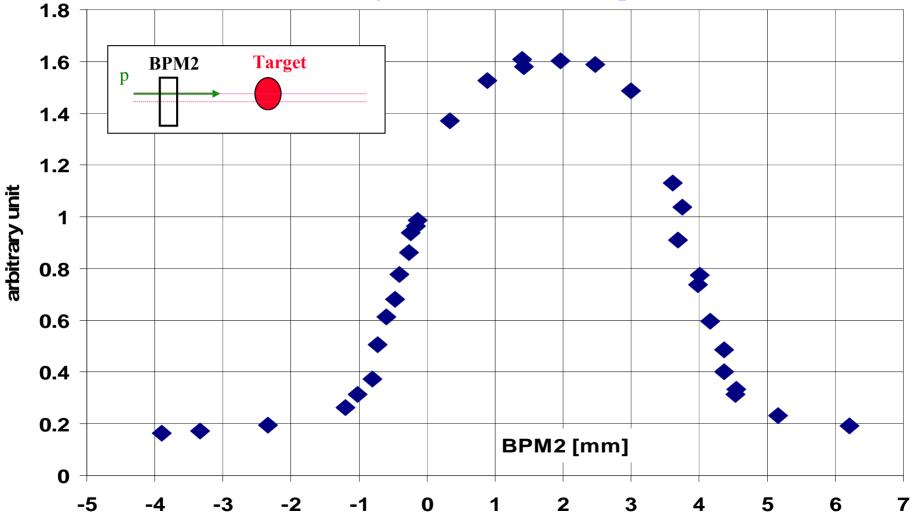






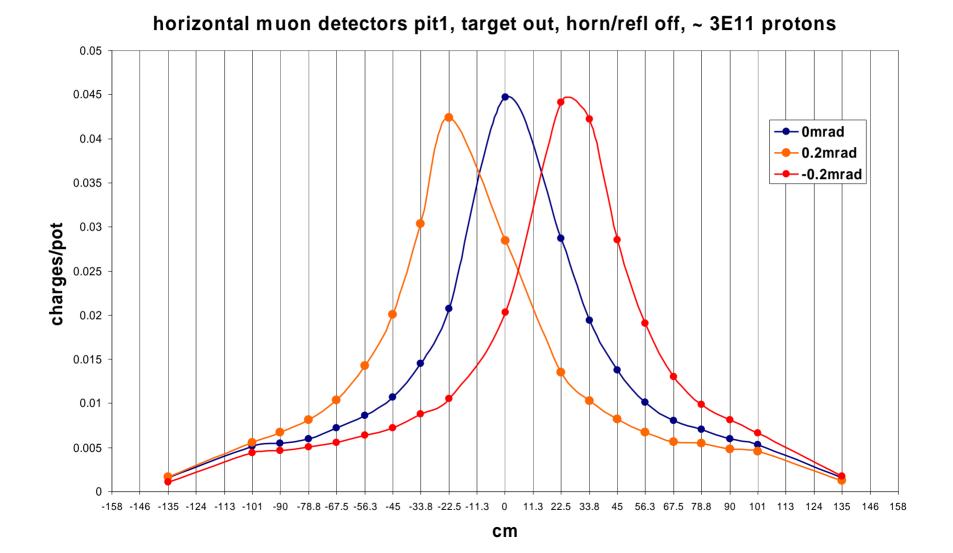


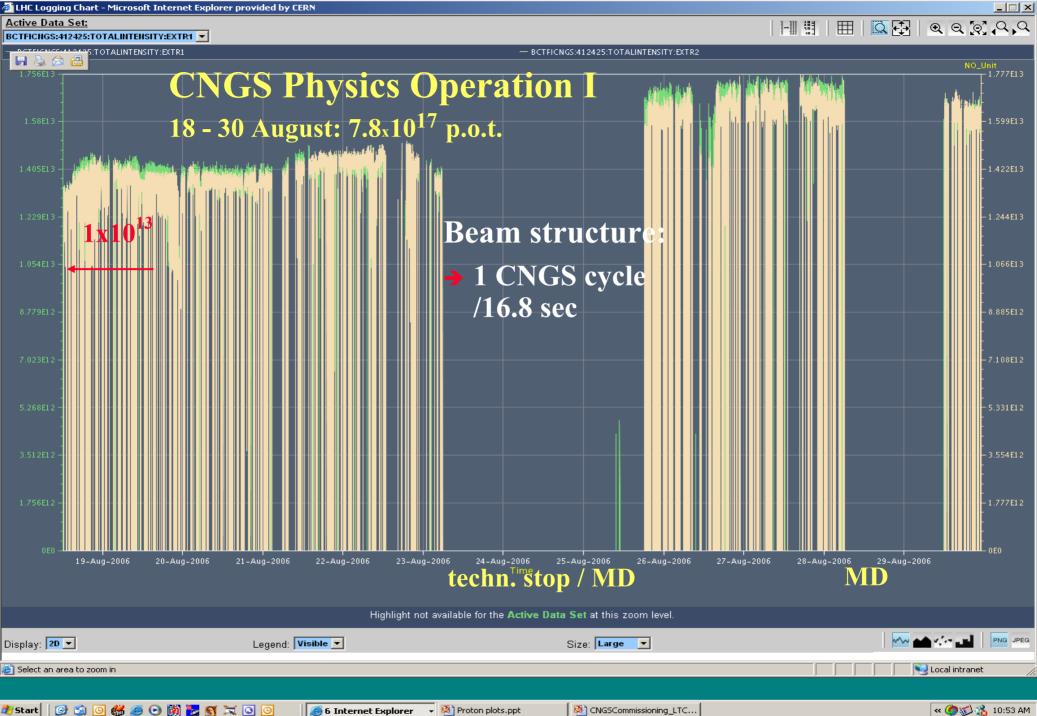
Intensity on TBID vs. BPM2 position





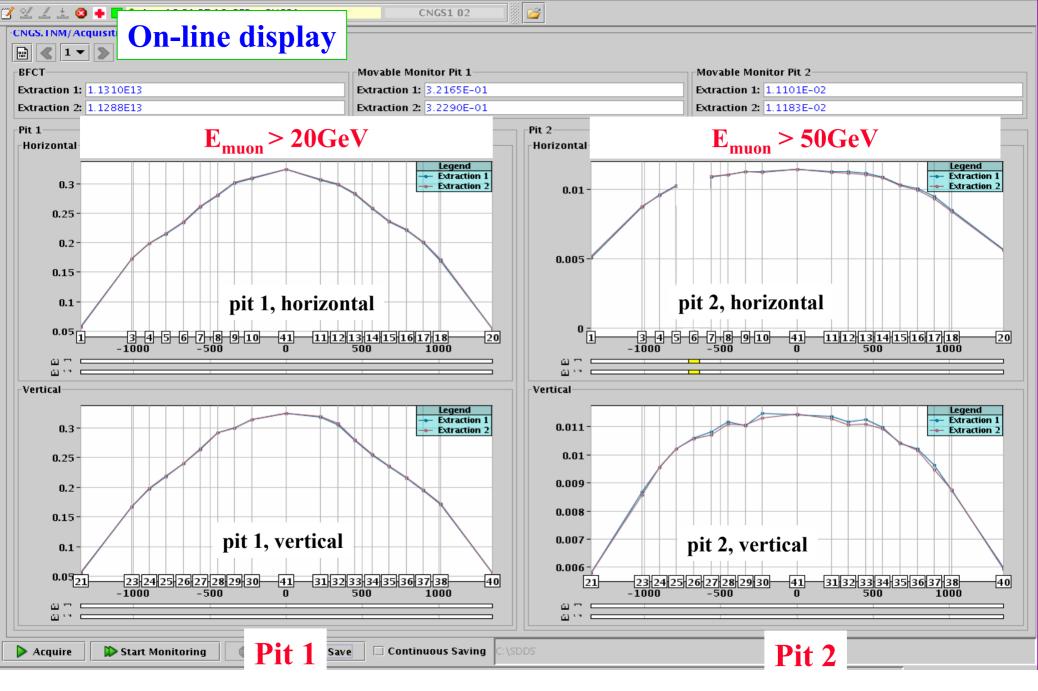






🦲 6 Internet Explorer

CNGSCommissioning_LTC...



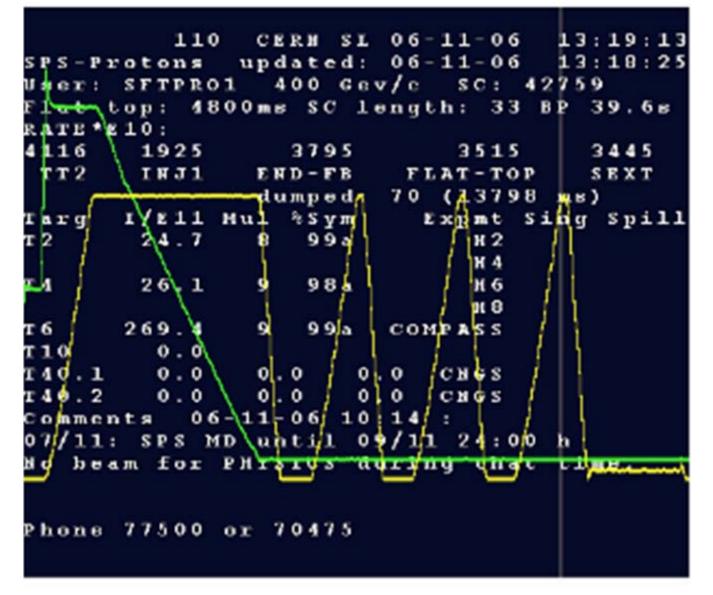
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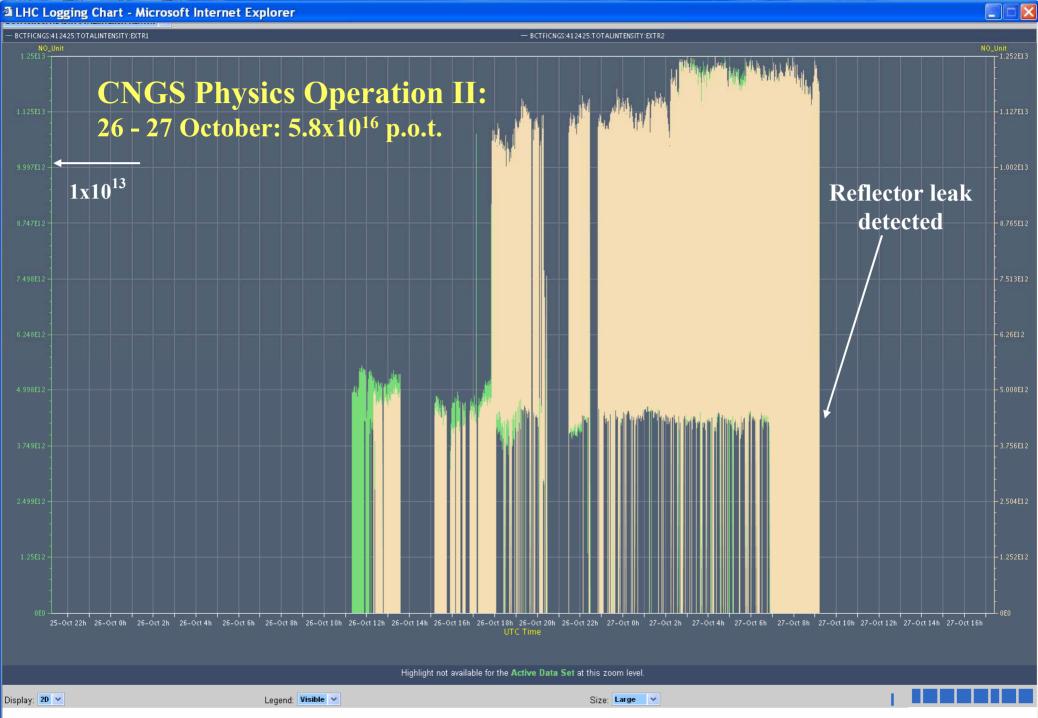




Beam structure

→ 3 CNGS cycles/34.8 sec









	Date	Extractions	Protons
Commissioning W28	10–14 Jul. 2006	300	1.3 E14
Commissioning W30	31 Jul. – 4 Aug. 2006	500	2.4 E14
Commissioning W33	14 – 18 Aug. 2006	1300	6.5 E15
Physics Operation I	18 – 30 Aug. 2006	53000	7.8 E17
Low Intensity Tests	12 – 13 Oct. 2006	2500	9.5 E15
Physics Operation II	26 – 27 Oct. 2006	8300	5.8 E16

- Maximum proton intensity reached in 2006: 3.5 ·10¹³/cycle at 400GeV
 - → Corresponds to 60% of SPS record intensitiy reached in 2004
- Radiation limits at PS prevented reaching higher intensities
 - Problem seems to be understood
- While setting up high intensities for all 3 cycles, reflector leak appeared





- Commissioning was very successful
 - → Detailed hardware commissioning
 - → 'Dry runs'
 - Allowed early debugging of all systems
- Smooth start-up
 - → Beam interlock system very good
 - → Extraction channel well tuned
 - → Beam well centered along beam line
 - Beam position stability: 50 µm rms
 - Beam spot at target: 0.5 mm rms.
 - → Centering of beam vs. target and horn
 - → Muon monitors: very sensitive to any beam changes
 - Used as on-line feedback for quality control of neutrino beam.





Radiation Protection constraints to CNGS operation

- Cool down limit for starting access into CNGS
 - → 2hr + 4hr (i.e. 4 hr ventilation on)
- **RP inspection mandatory before any access is granted:**
 - → Takes ~1/2 day (surveys, taking samples, etc.)
- Dose planning mandatory for any interventions





- **TBID calibration:**
 - → Move target out
- Polarity change:
 - → Understand different muon signals
- Muon detectors:
 - → linearity effects with high intensity

Alignment of beam with respect to target and horn
Might need to be done regularly (every month)

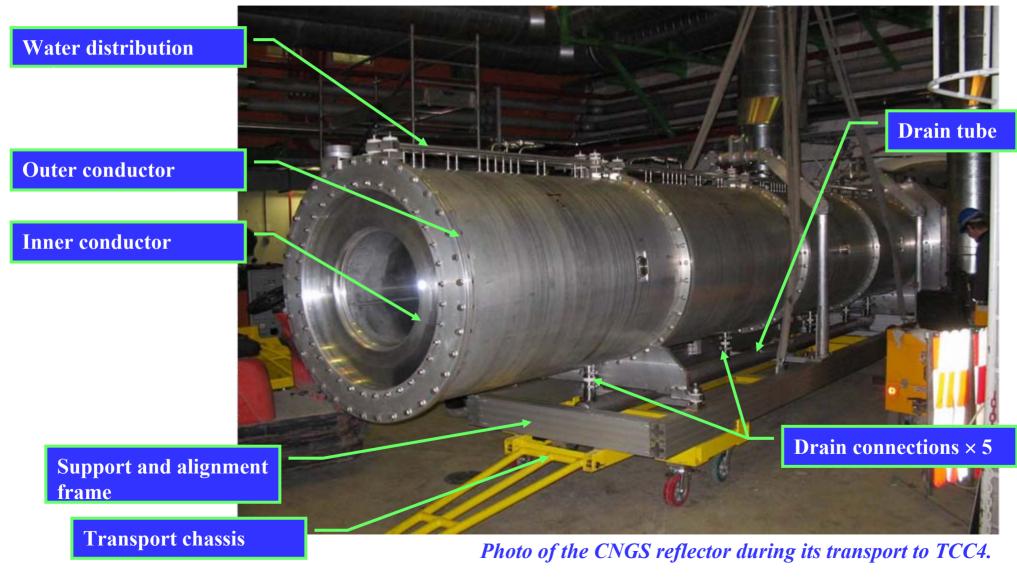




CNGS Reflector



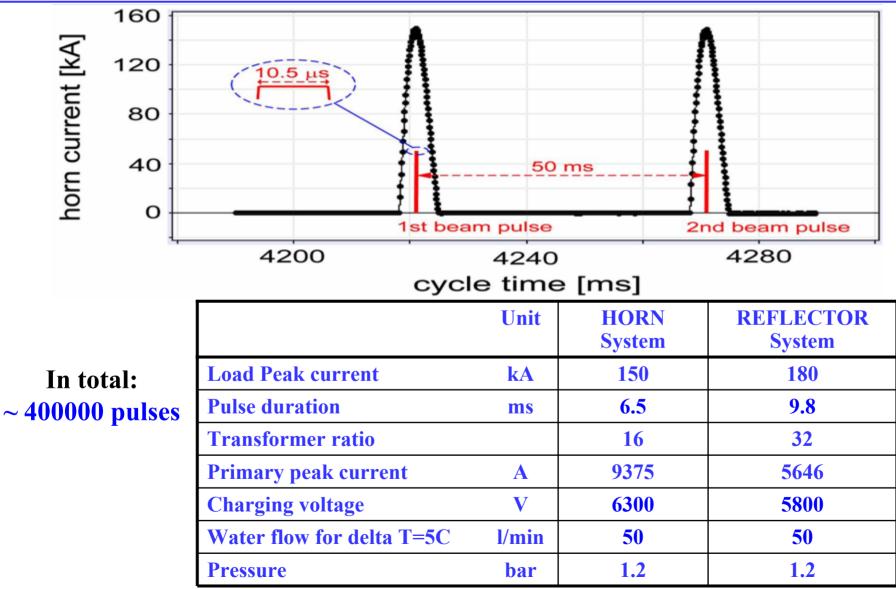






Horn/Reflector Power System

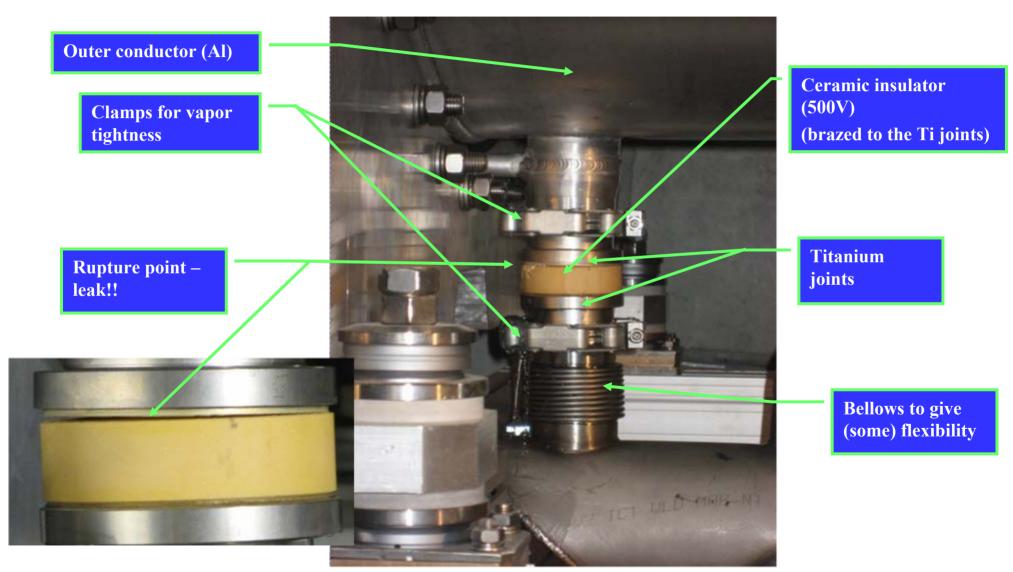






Leaking Drain Connection





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• Alignment errors

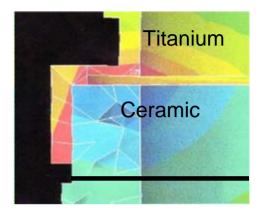
- → Pile up of tolerances
- → Error during assembly

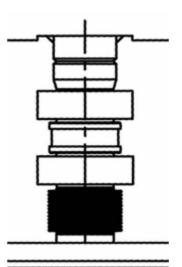
Additionally, the geometry is very rigid:

- → Collars for vapor tightness (seal)
- → Insufficient flexibility of the bellows

• Brazing

- → Thermal cool-down of after brazing
- → Machining of ceramic
 - Several pieces were broken after the first brazing attempts
 - new design adopted for the final production pieces (no failures detected)
- Vibration
- Accident during assembly?









CNGS Reflector Leak Review Meeting with AB, TS and RP experts, held on 29th November 2006

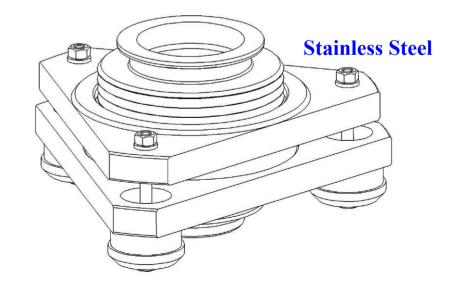
- → Outcome:
- Improved design required to sustain the long operation of CNGS.
- Extensive tests of the new design with the spare horn must be done.
- Misalignment effects have to be compensated for.
- Vibration effects can not be neglected.
- Vapour tightness is maintaining.
- Repair on both the reflector and the horn should be foreseen.
- Several designs have been presented and reviewed.





A-A Second welded bellows Absorb better any misalignment errors Water and vapour tightness maintained

- tightening the ceramic between flanges with bolts
- Brazing is avoided
- **Rigorous QA during assembly**
 - Tracing of equipment and record history









Tests

- on spare horn with new drain connection prototype
 - → Electrical pulsing
 - → vibration measurements

Repair

- Radiation Issues
 - → Careful dose planning needed
- **Repair is not trivial**





31st October 2006



Radiation x 5 for the horn

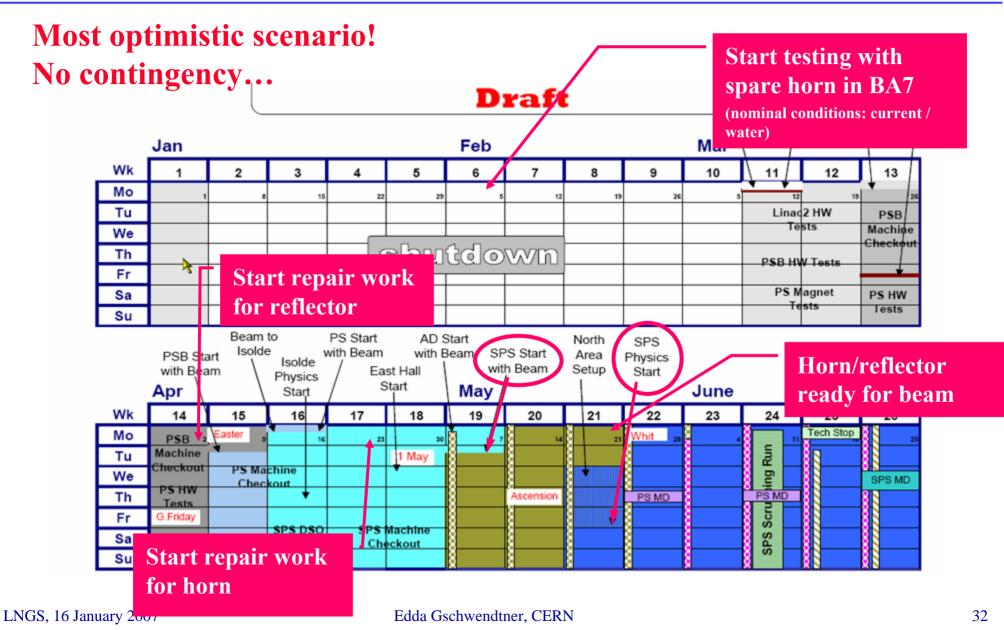




- The top and side shielding blocks are removed with overhead crane
 - → for the horn everything can be done remotely
 - → for the reflector the side shielding requires manual intervention
- Repair cannot be done in the beam position of the reflector (horn)
 - → access is limited
 - → radiation levels higher inside the shielding
- The reflector and horn moved to upstream area of the target chamber
 - → sufficient space available
- Chariot foreseen for the horn transport can be used as pedestal during the works
- Outer conductor part of reflector/horn has to be disconnected from the bottom chassis
 - → bellows flexibility not sufficient to remove ceramic pieces.











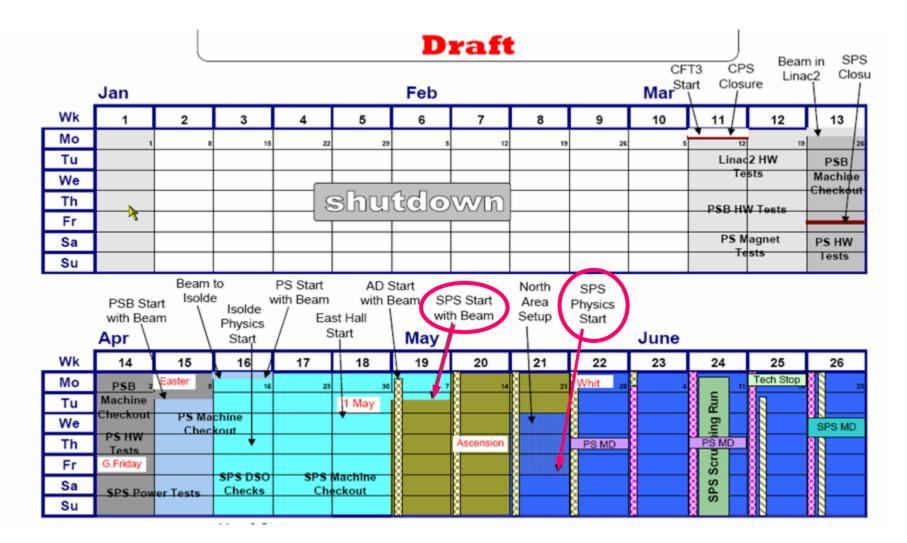
Nominal CNGS beam: 4.5 ·10¹⁹ protons/year at 400GeV

- Repair of Reflector and Horn ongoing
 - → Finished by week 21 for SPS Physics Start-Up ...if everything goes well!!
- SPS: setting up of CNGS beam in weeks 19-21
- 2 weeks needed to complete the setting up schedule of October 2006 of the CNGS primary & secondary beam.
 - → Understand polarity change, muon detector linearity, etc...
- MD slots during the run will be scheduled for the Secondary Beam Line









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