

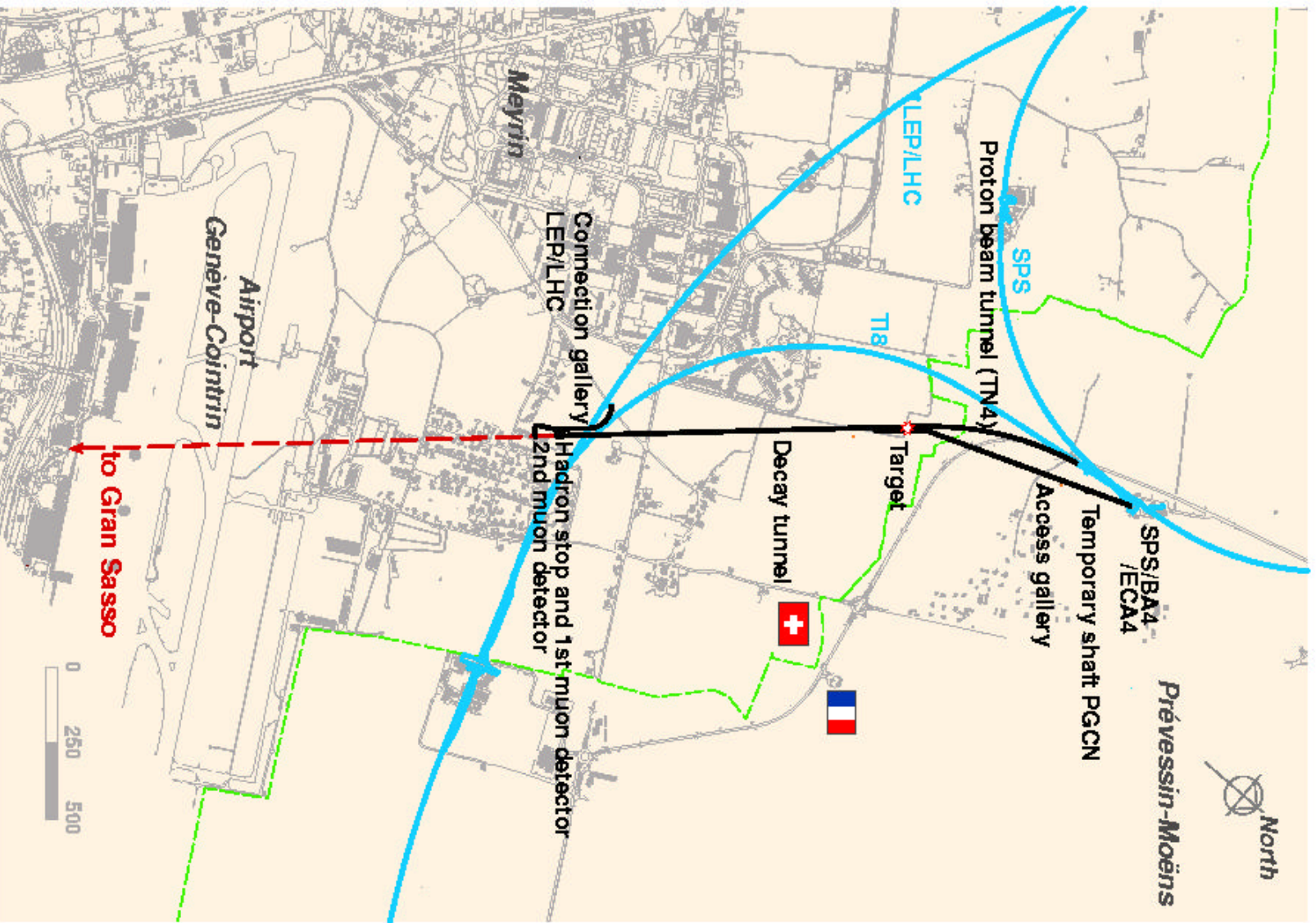


# CNGS proton beam

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**for SL/BT group**  
**CERN**

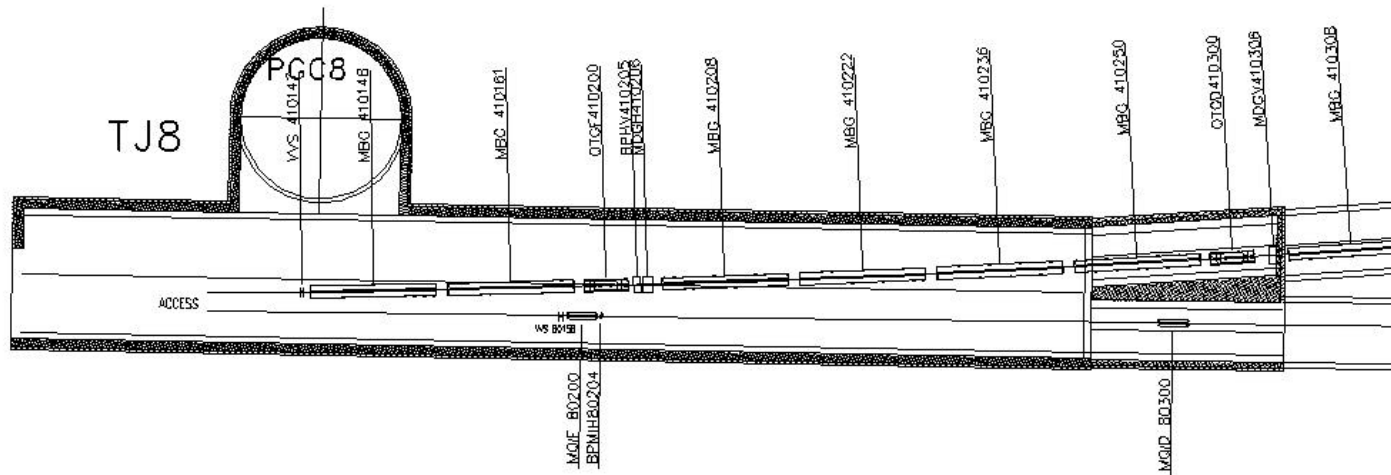
# CNGS proton beam

- Layout of the proton line
- Beam parameters
- Extraction channel
- New magnets
- Intensity limitations
- Requirements for beam instrumentation





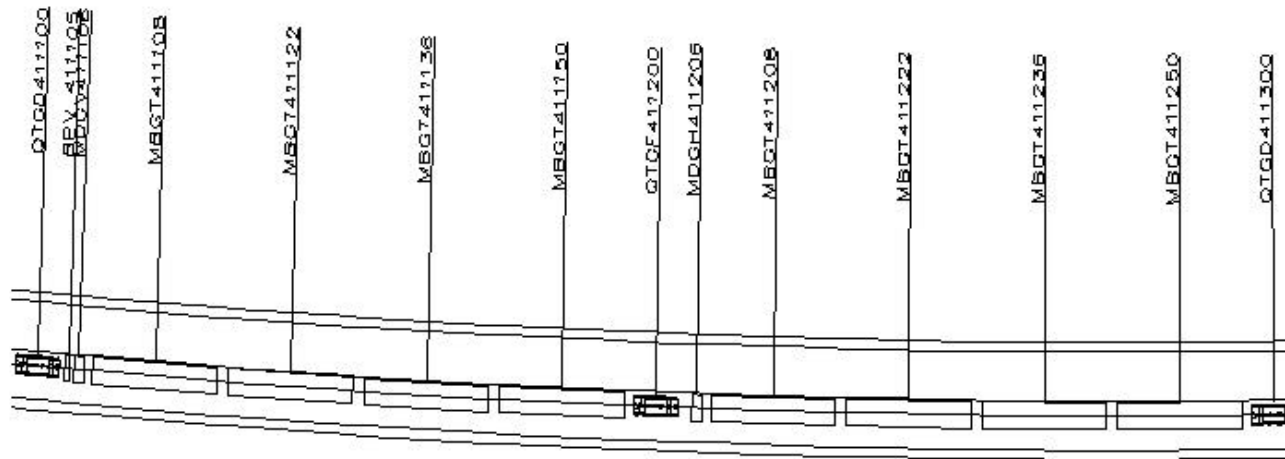
## Transfer line layout : branching Off

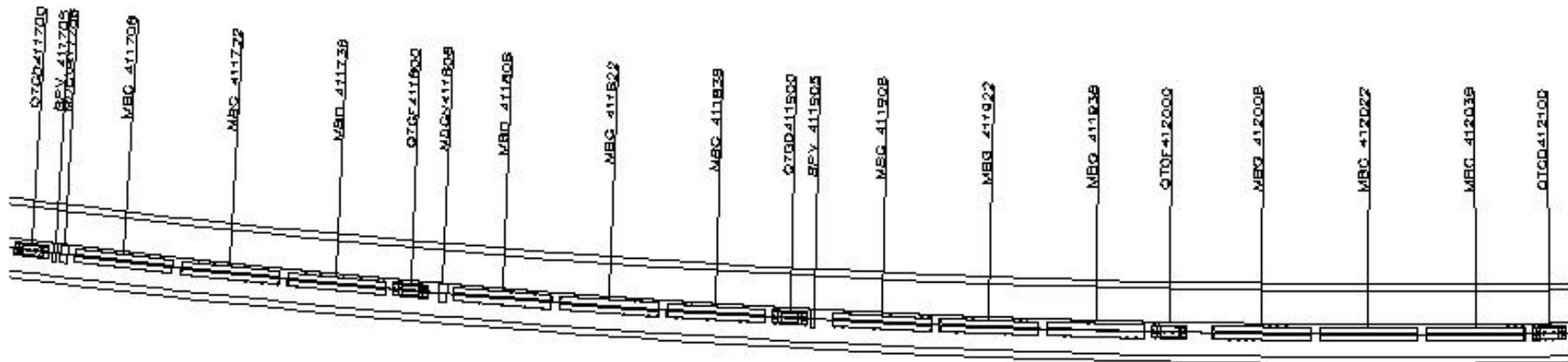


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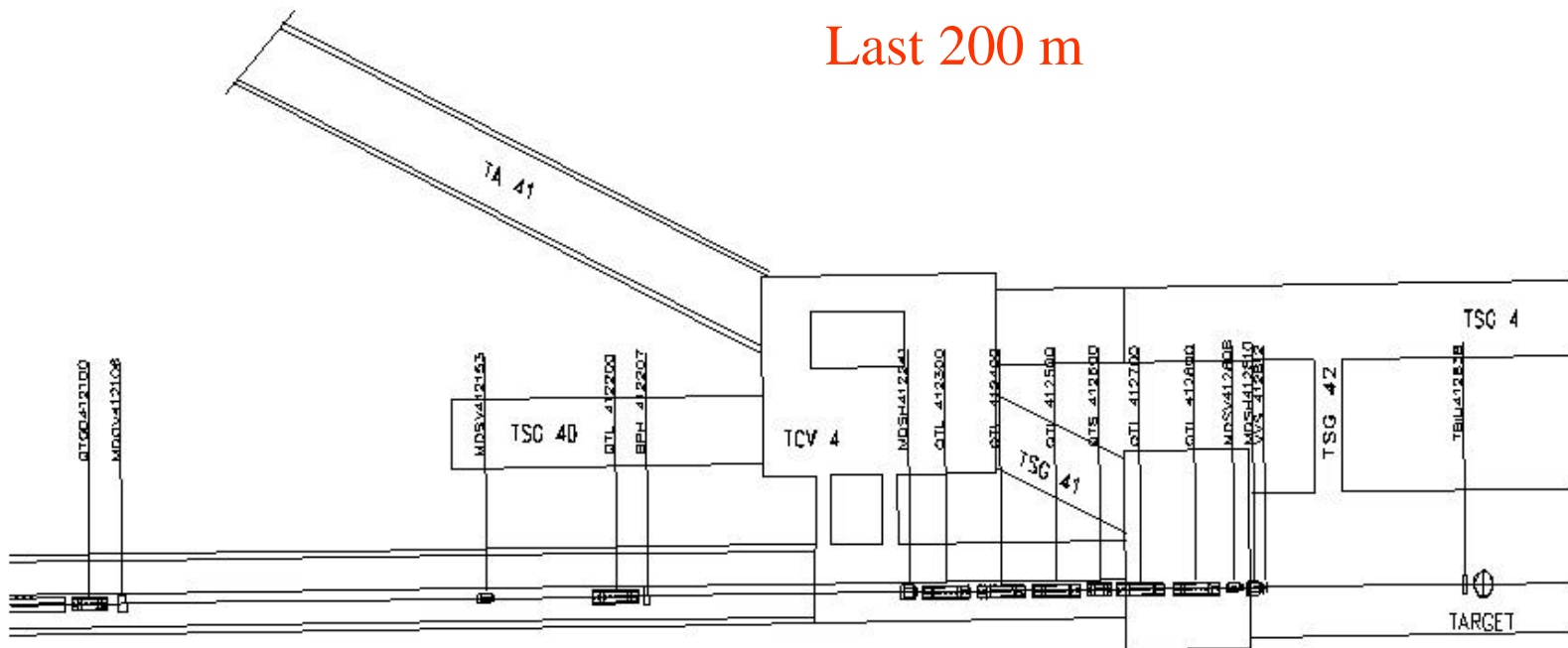
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## Transfer line layout : half cell





Last 200 m



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# Beam parameters

Beam parameters	CNGS beam
Nominal energy	400 GeV
Normalized emittance	12 $\mu\text{m}$
Emittance	0.028 $\mu\text{m}$
# of extractions per cycle	2 separated by 50 ms
# of train per extraction	1
# of bunches per train	2090
Intensity per extraction	$2.4 \cdot 10^{13}$ p
Bunch length (4 $\sigma$ )	2 ns
r.m.s. bunch length	15 cm
Bunch spacing	5 ns
Train length	10.5 $\mu\text{s}$



# Optics at target

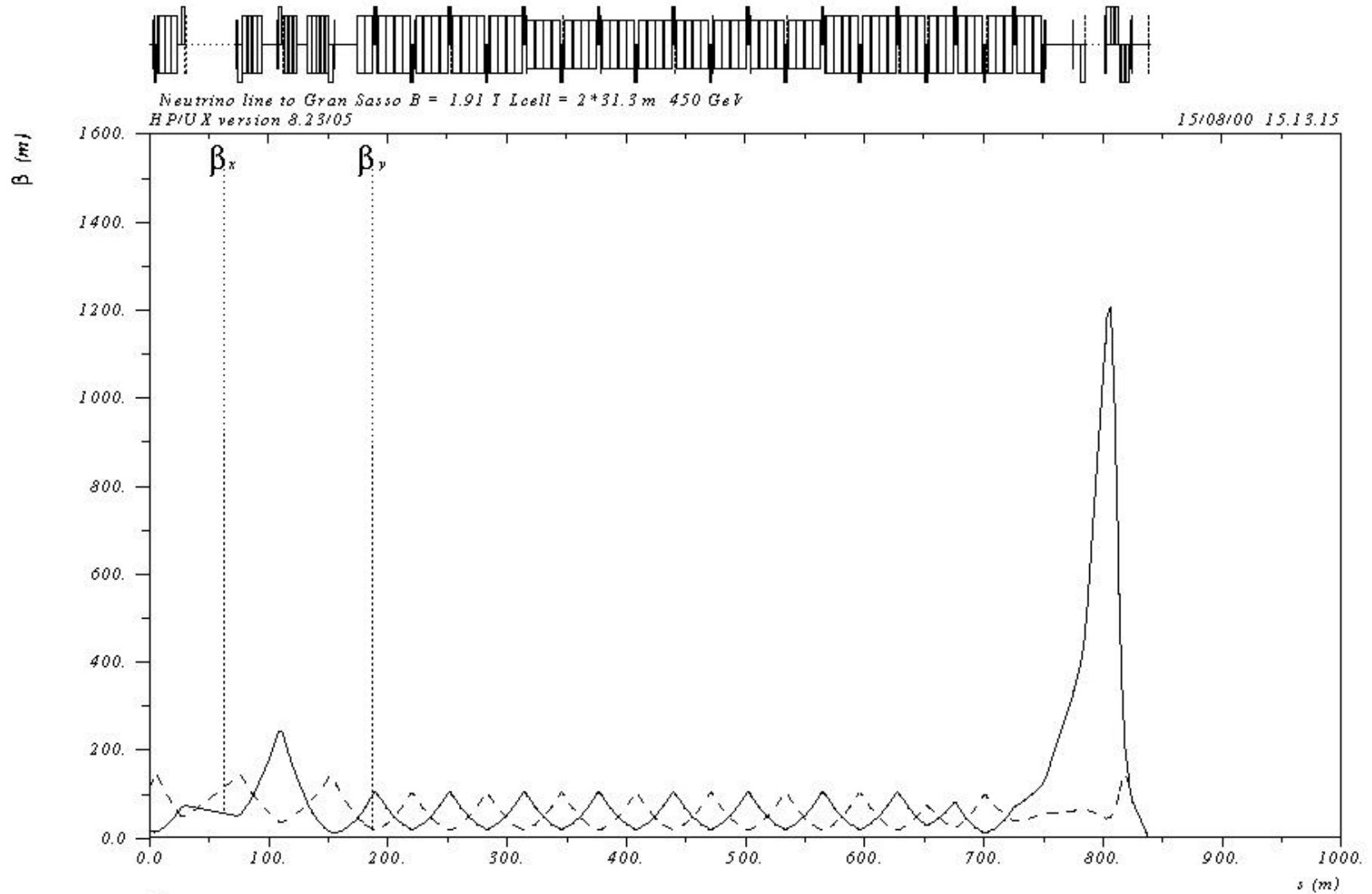
## Flexibility of the optics

$\beta^*$  at the focus (h/v) 20 m to 2.5 m

→ minimum beam size/maximum divergence 0.27 mm, 0.1 mrad

$\Delta p/p$  0.12 %

# The Beam Envelope

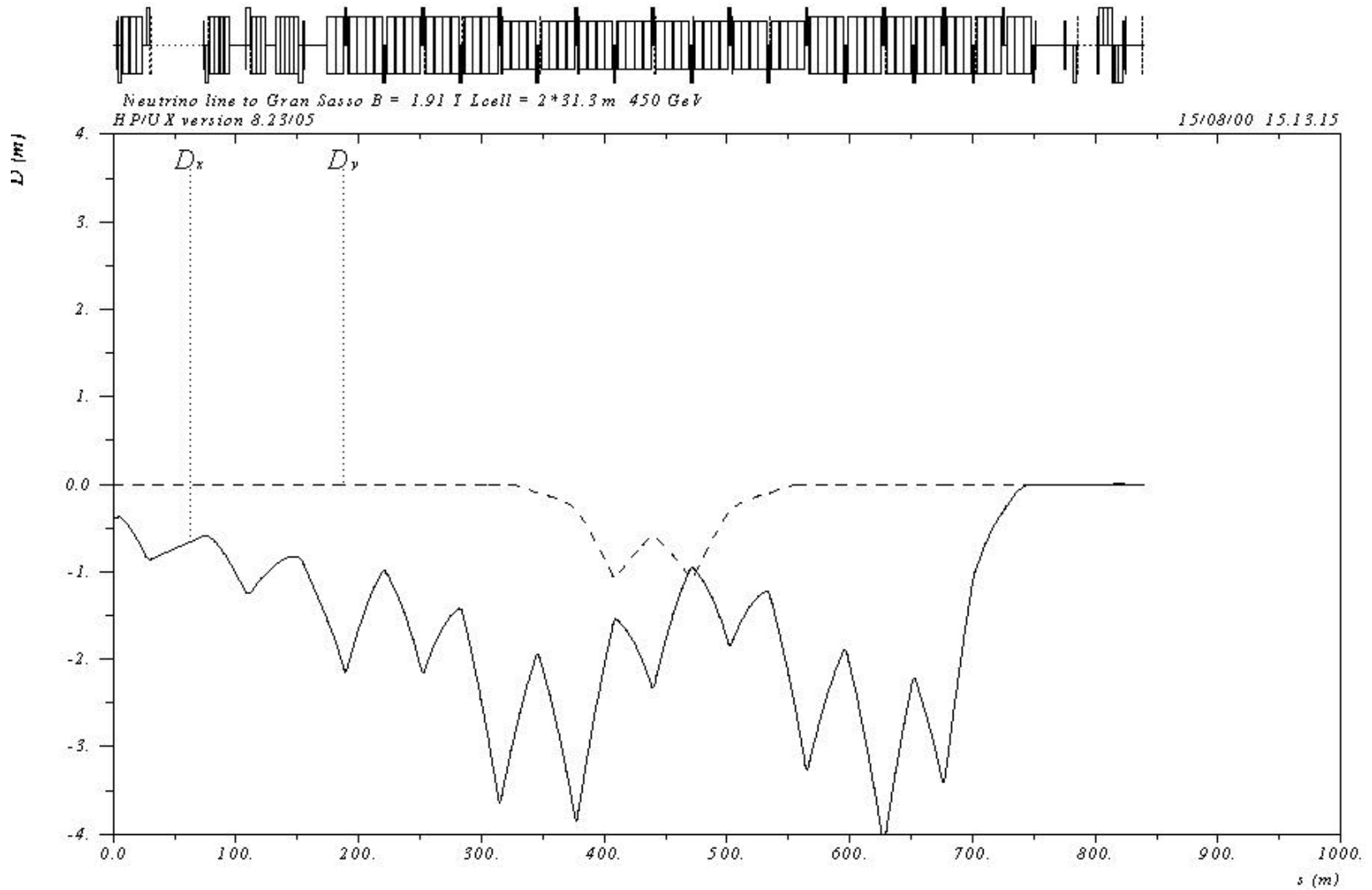


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# Dispersion



# Trajectory correction scheme

Usual trajectory optimization criteria plus cost and space constraints

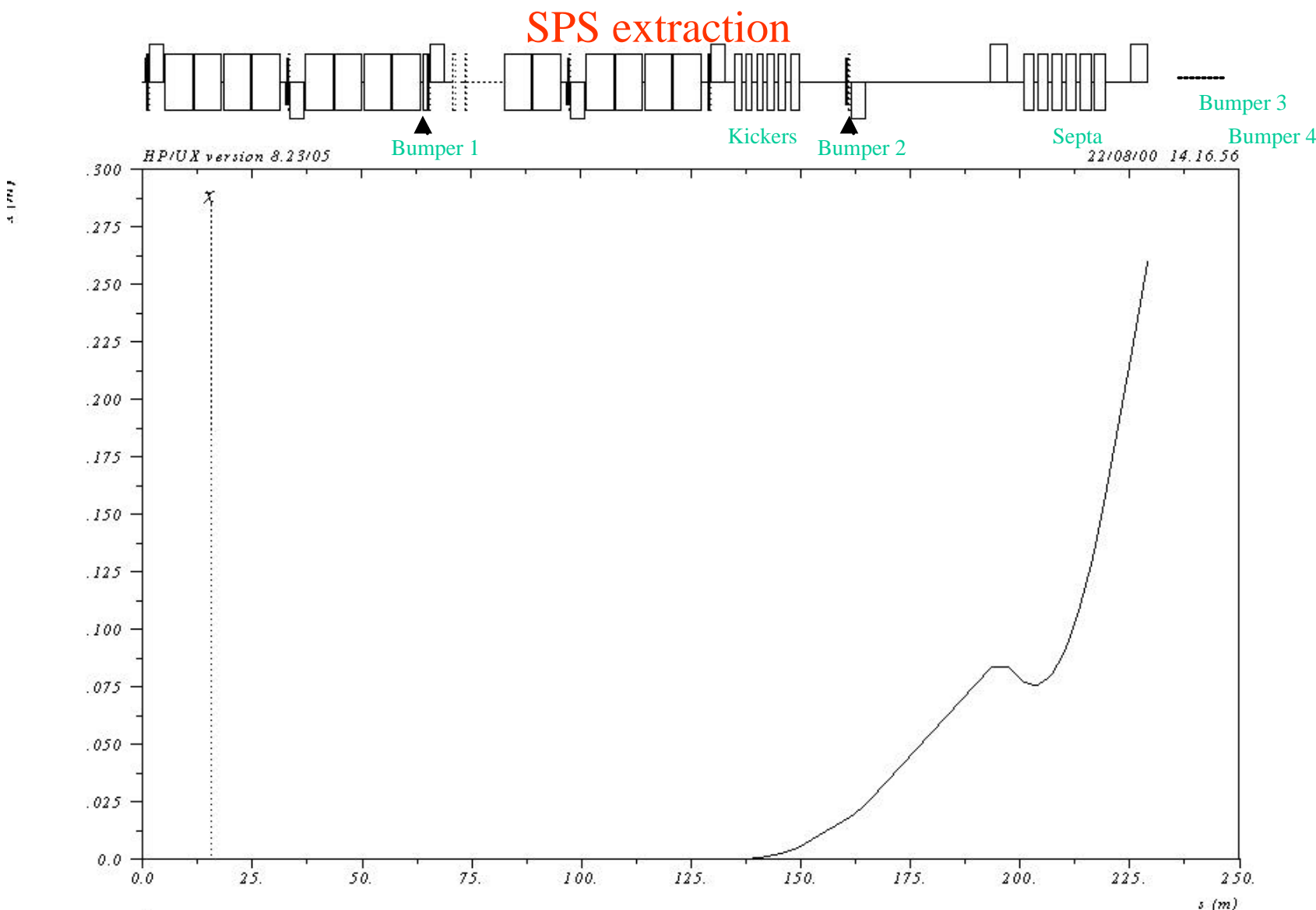
Optimized scheme two possible trajectory corrections:

<b>Mode</b>	<b>Peaks of 3 <math>\sigma</math> orbit (mm)</b>	<b>3 <math>\sigma</math> exit angle (mrad)</b>	<b>Monitor/Correct or counts</b>
1-to-1	X: 2 peaks @ 3.1 Y: 2 peaks @ 3.2	X: 0.05 Y: 0.085	X: 10 / 10 Y: 10 / 10
Over-constrained	X: 1 peak @ 2.7 Y: 2 peaks @ 2.7&2.9	X: 0.05 Y: 0.085	X: 10 / 7 Y: 10 / 8

Y. Chao

Analysis includes injection, alignment, field errors and monitor offsets.

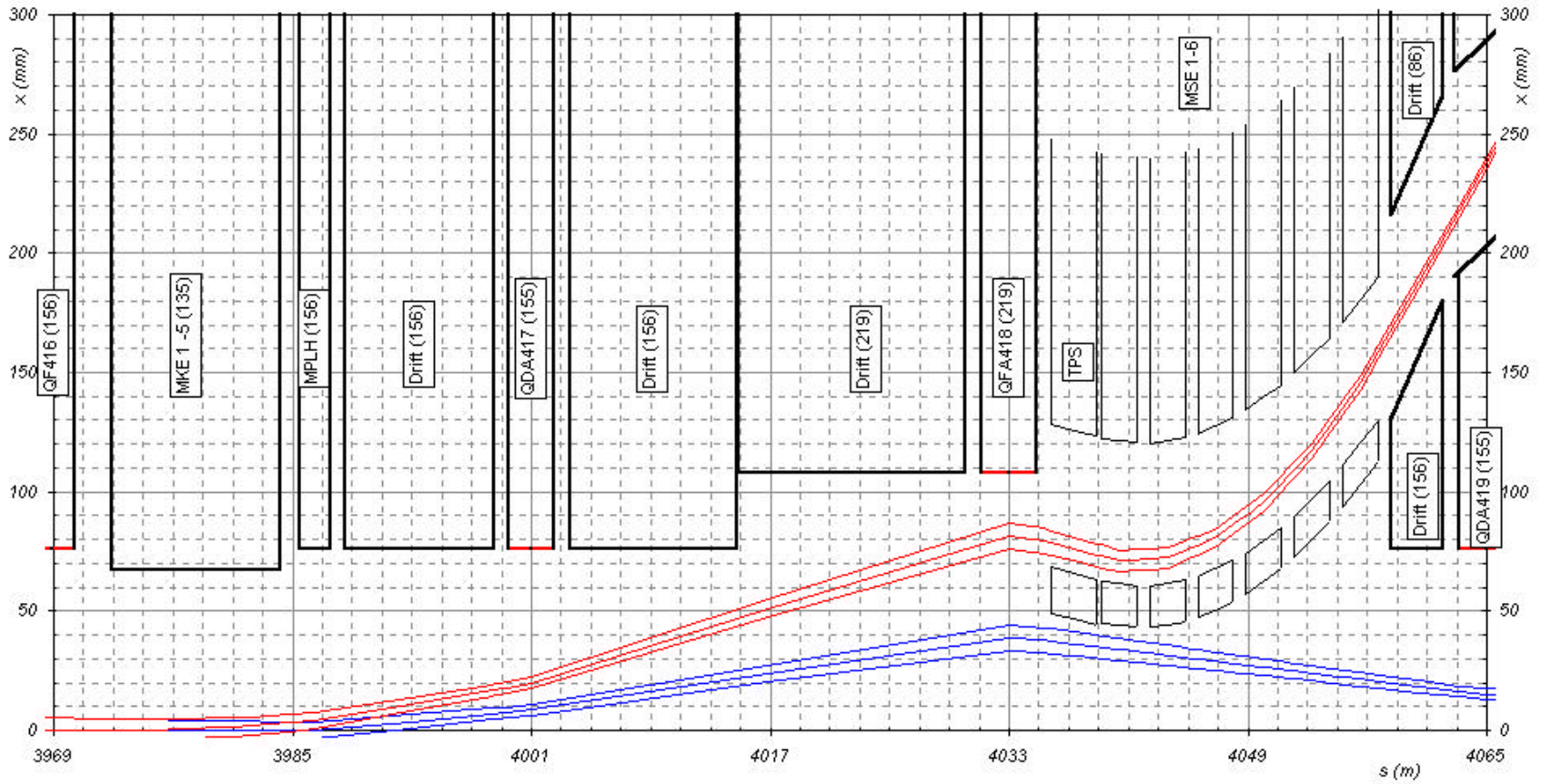
Orbit and angle errors correspond to the values at 3  $\sigma$  of the orbit error distribution



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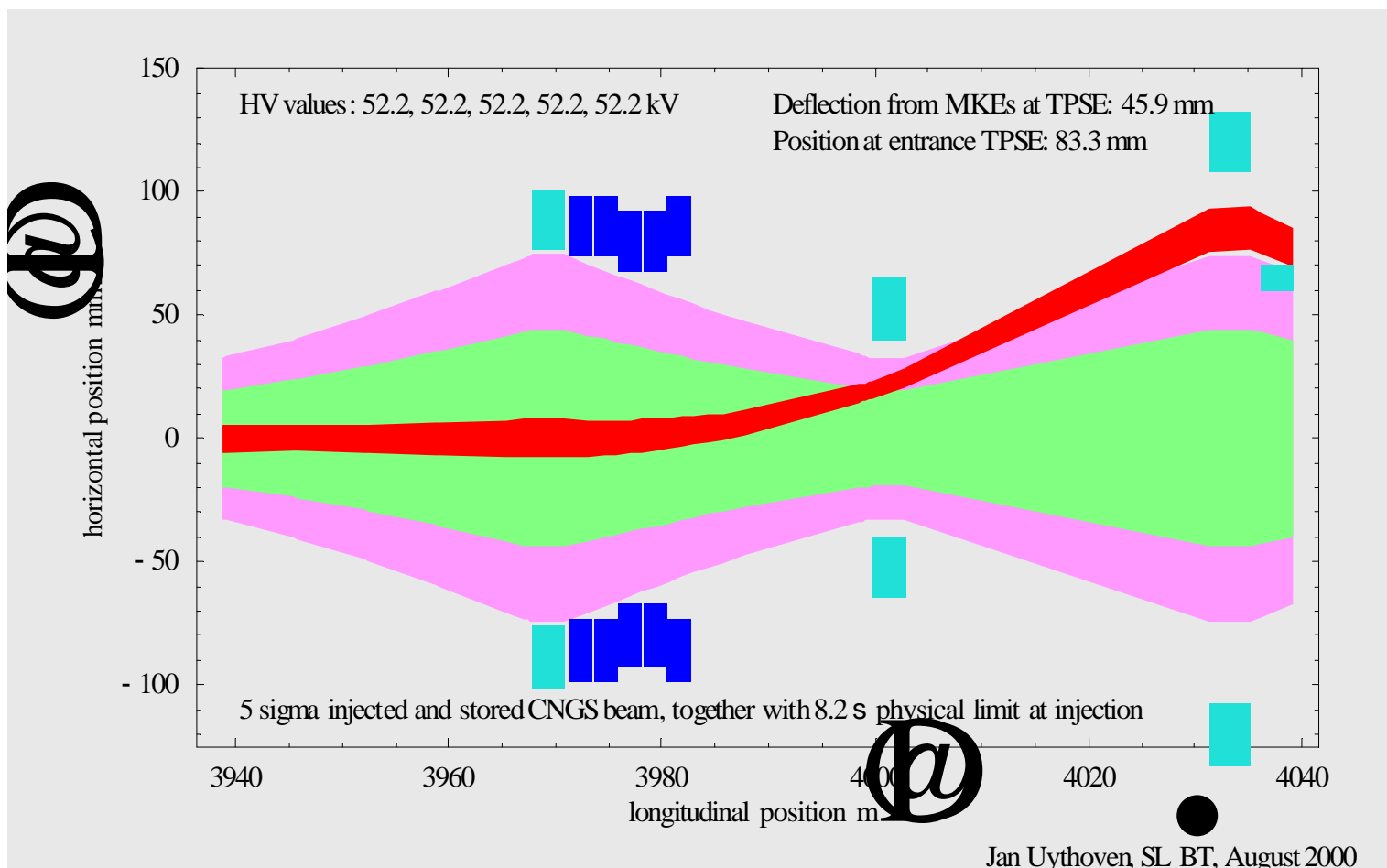
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# Trajectories into the extraction channel



B. Goddard SL/BT

## MKE Kickers



## MKE kicker parameters, LSS4 SPS extraction

Mode	proton energy [GeV/c]	Rise time [ $\mu$ s]	Flat top [ $\mu$ s]	Fall time [ $\mu$ s]	Flat top ripple
CNGS protons	400	<1.1	10.5	<1.1	<2 %

Jan Uythoven, SL/BT August 2000



## Transfer line : transport of primary protons

Compact magnets, re-use existing power supplies

MBG 73 magnets

Gap height 37 mm

Nominal field : 1.7 T @ 400 GeV

Magnetic length : 6.3 m

K. Schirm

QTG 21 magnets

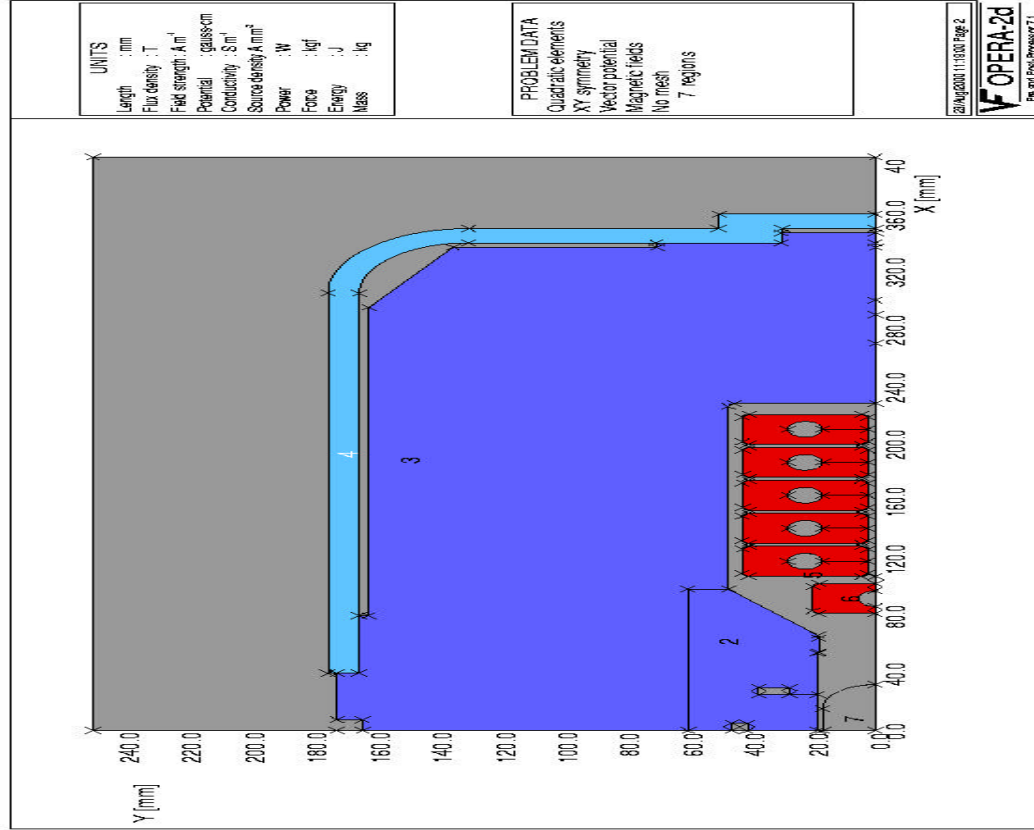
Magnetic aperture : 45 mm

Nominal gradient 40 T/m, 2.2 m long

T. Zickler

# MBG cross section

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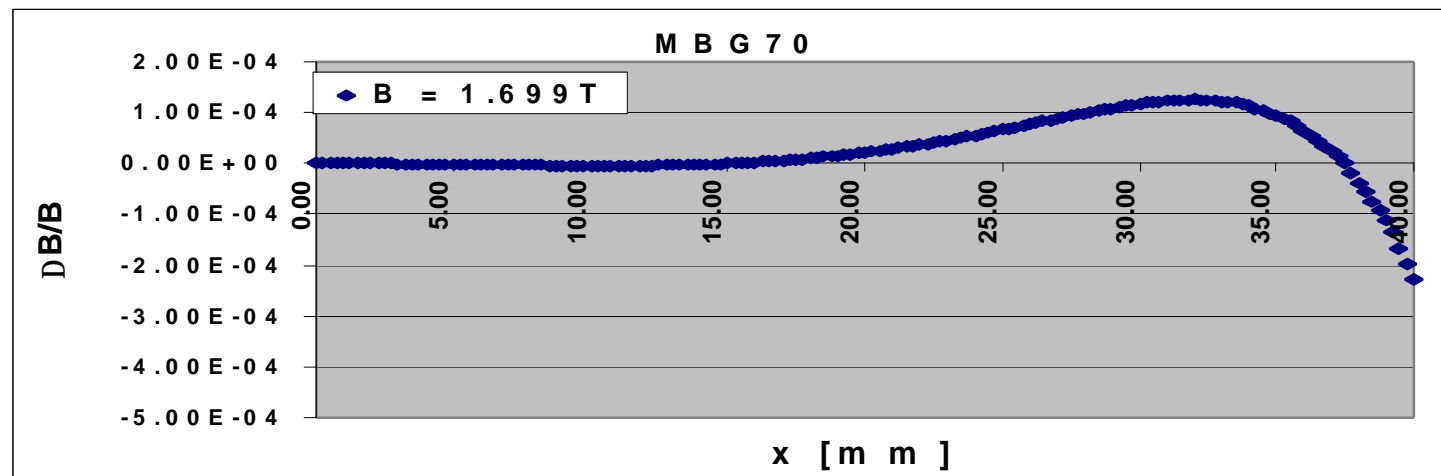


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# MBG 2D field profile

(OPERA2D;  $\Theta=0.985$ )

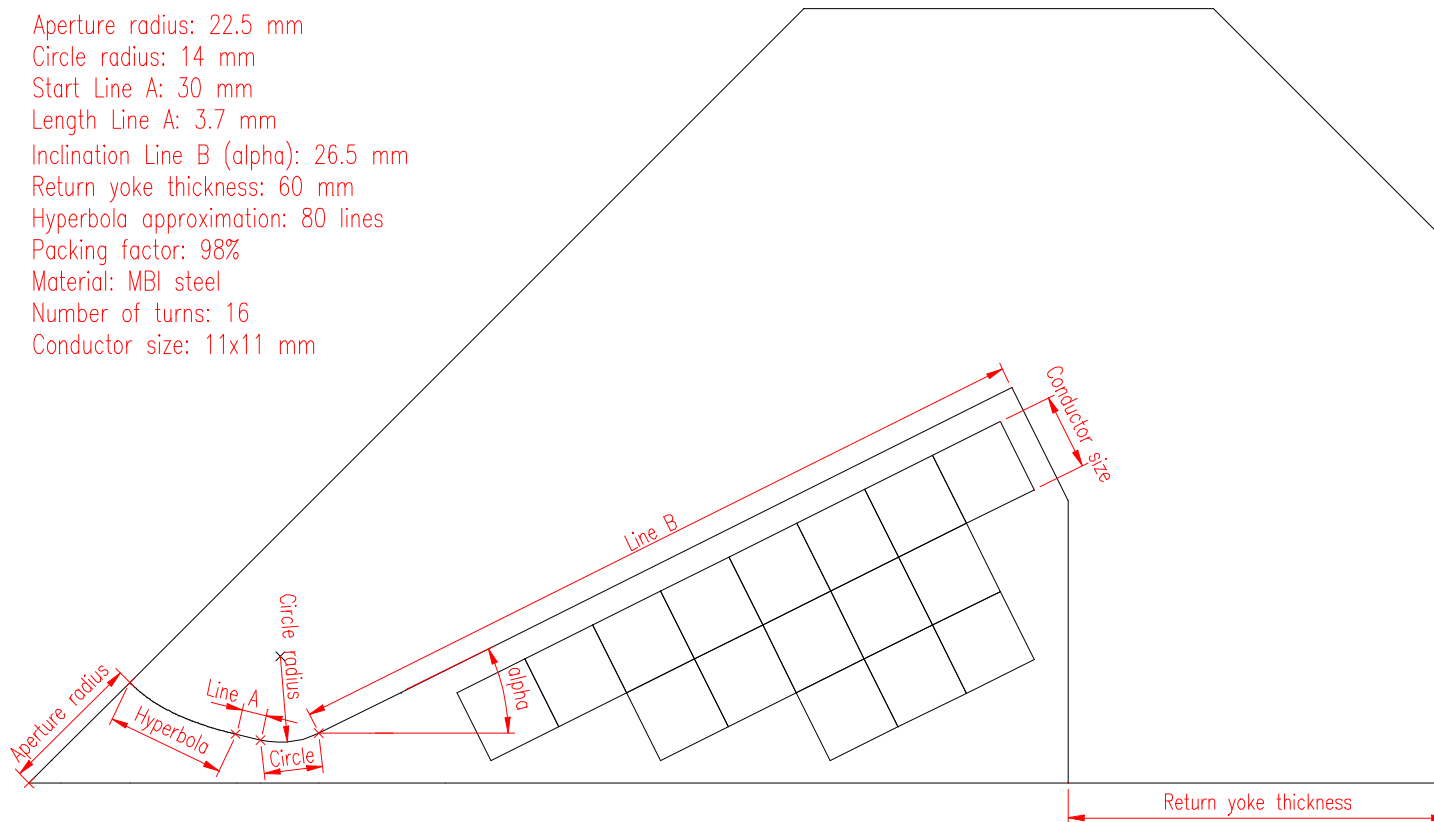


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# QTG Pole Shape (1/8)

T. Zickler SL/MS 08/2000

Aperture radius: 22.5 mm  
Circle radius: 14 mm  
Start Line A: 30 mm  
Length Line A: 3.7 mm  
Inclination Line B (alpha): 26.5 mm  
Return yoke thickness: 60 mm  
Hyperbola approximation: 80 lines  
Packing factor: 98%  
Material: MBI steel  
Number of turns: 16  
Conductor size: 11x11 mm



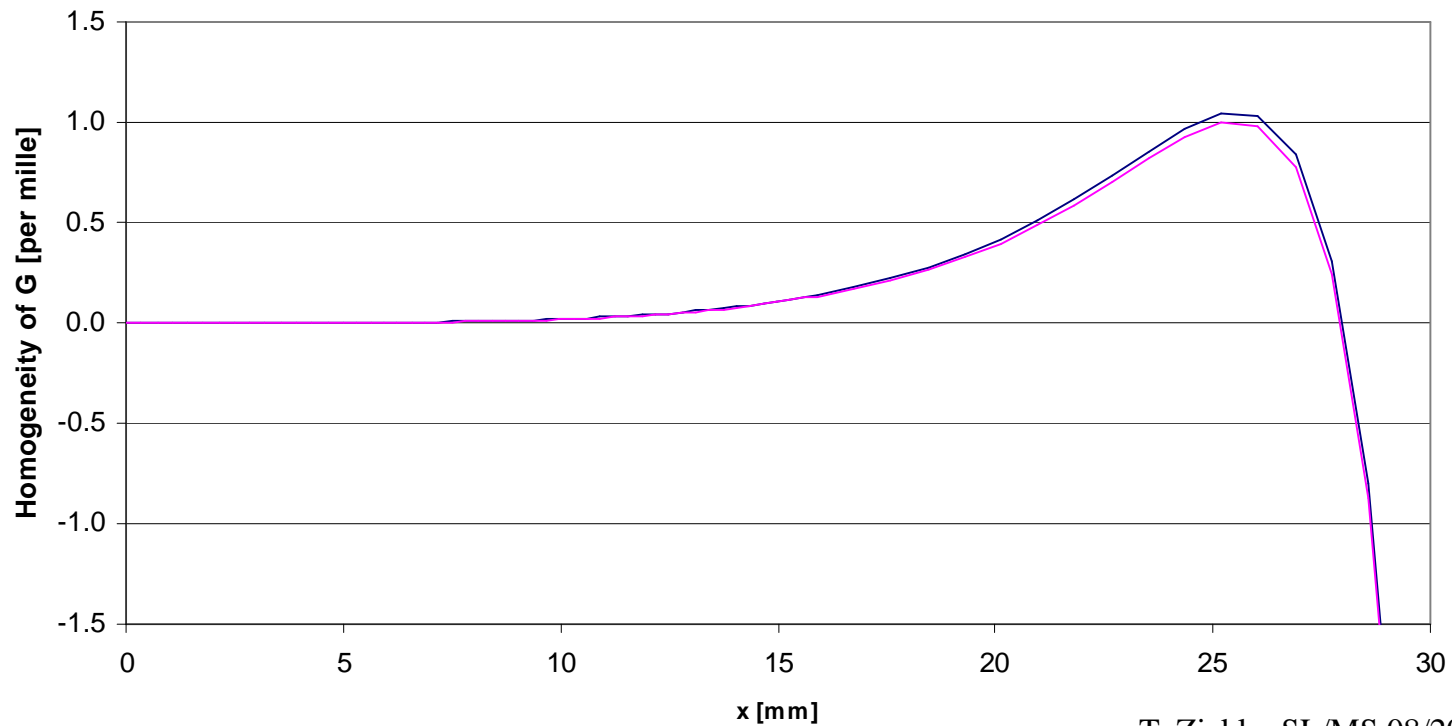
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# QTG Gradient Homogeneity

QTNF	Requested G [T/m]	I[A]	G[T/m]	$\Delta G/G_{max}$	$\Delta G/G$ at 21mm	$\delta Gdl$ [Tm/m]	$B_{max}$ [T]
400GeV	26.7	339.24	26.70	1.04	0.51	59.28	1.37
450GeV	30	381.16	29.96	1.00	0.49	66.53	1.45



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— 400 GeV — 450GeV

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## Increasing the intensity

Increasing total number of protons per year onto the target

2 ways to increase the SPS intensity :

a) increase number of injection from CPS into SPS (2 → 3)

b) increase intensity per injection from CPS.

b) is preferred (20 % less intensity than with a) but shorter cycle, and much easier operation).

## ACHIEVED

- CPS  $3 \cdot 10^{13}$  p
- SPS  $4.8 \cdot 10^{13}$  p

## ULTIMATE

- CPS  $>3.5 \cdot 10^{13}$  p
- SPS  $7 \cdot 10^{13}$  p

CPS side : Booster injection energy into CPS : 1 to 1.4 GeV

Reduced CPS  $\mathcal{M}_h$  into SPS

Equalize 4 booster ring intensities

Electrostatic septum upgrade/replacement

SPS side : Hardware limitation solved by LHC upgrade program

(RF system, damper system, impedance budget)

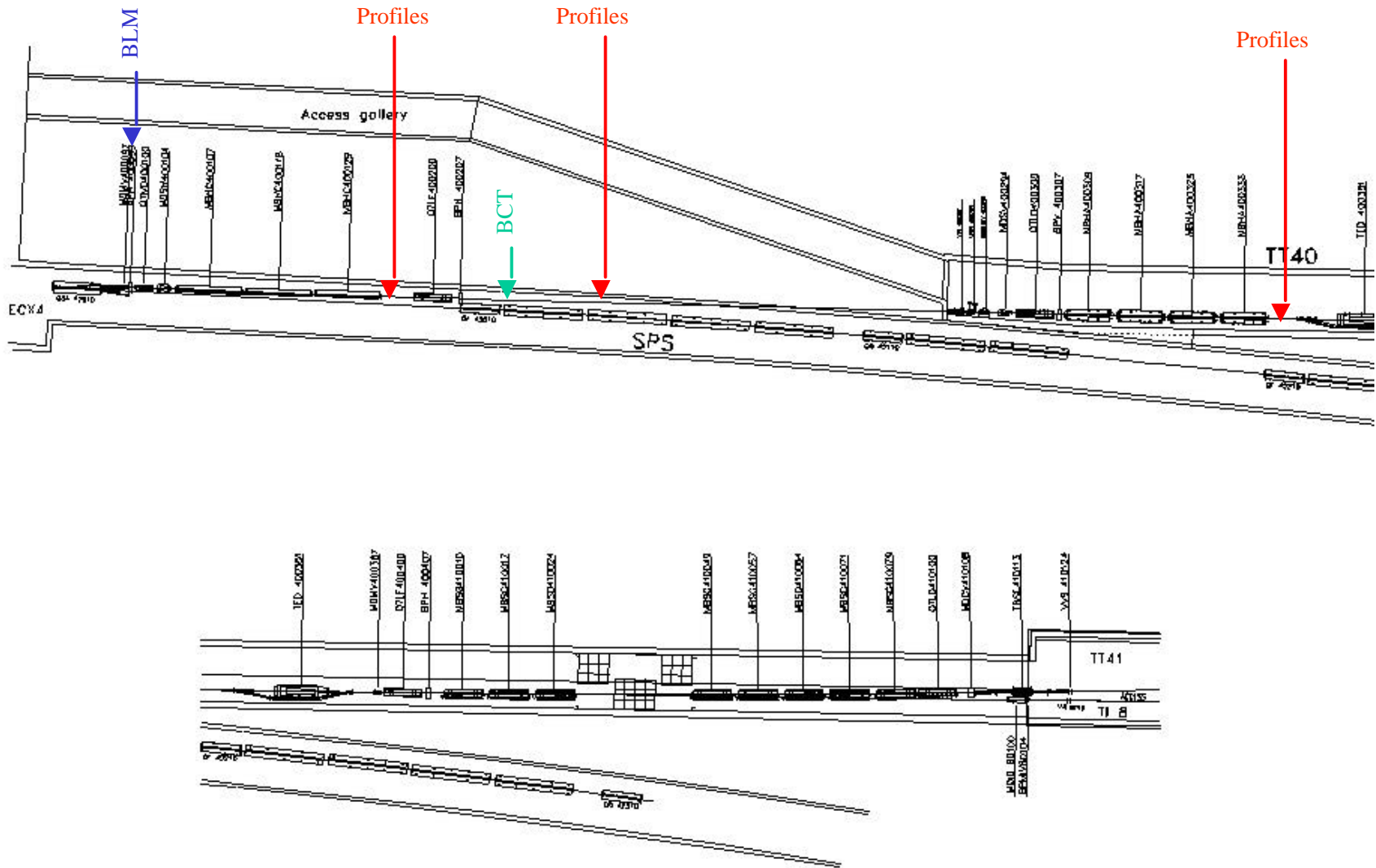
Heating of the ferrite of the kicker system

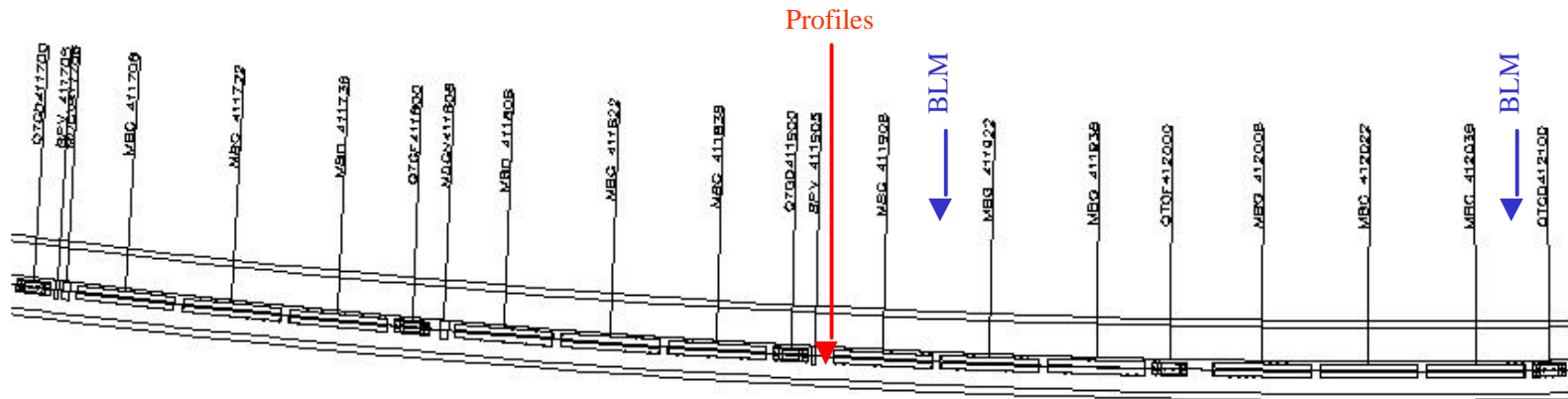
# Requirements for Instrumentation

## **Measure :**

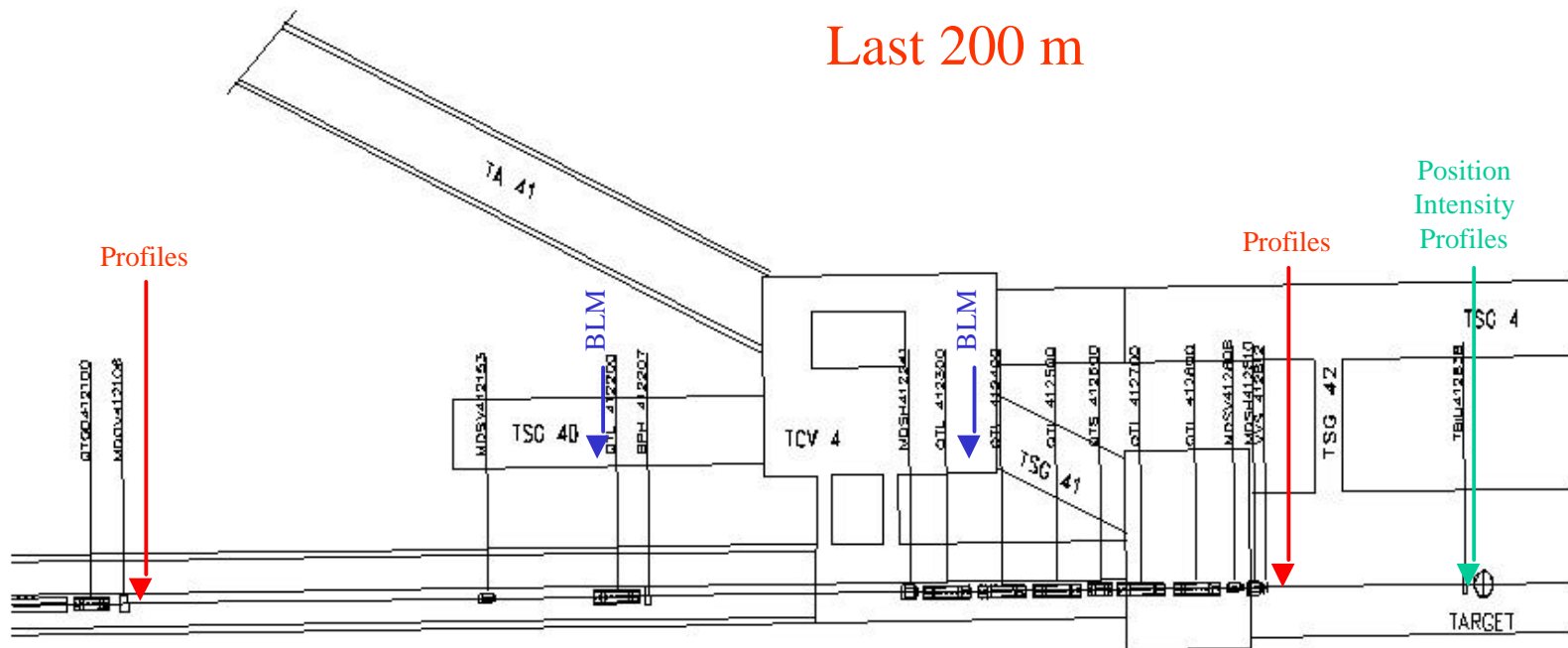
- Proton beam intensity to 1 %
- Proton beam position with an accuracy of 0.1 mm and beam angle with 0.1 mrad
- Beam loss monitors
- Right upstream of the target : intensity, positions, profiles
- Beam position and angle at target cycle to cycle







Last 200 m



M.Meddahi

## STATUS

- Layout and concept of primary proton line
- vacuum
- magnet design
- extraction channel
- instrumentation
- ...