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Future Accelerators for Fermilab Proton Complex

Jeffrey Eldred Fermilab User's Meeting 2022 June 13, 2022

Fermilab Upcoming Upgrades PIP-II ~750kW





Fermilab Upcoming Upgrades PIP-II 1.2MW





New SRF linac raises Booster injection energy, new LBNF beamline.

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PIP-II Linac & Upgrade



PIP-II project has received DOE CD-3 approval construction is already underway.

Linac-to-Booster transfer line

Upgraded Recycler & Main

- **Cryoplant Building**
- Linac Complex
- **Booster Connection**



PIP-II Booster Power

	PIP	PIP-II
MI Beamline	NuMI	LBNF
RR/MI Intensity	$54 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ protons}$	$65 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ protons}$
RR/MI Rep. Time	$1.333 \mathrm{\ s}$	1.2 s
MI Power	0.7 MW	1.2 MW
Booster Intensity	$4.5 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ protons}$	$6.5 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ protons}$
Booster Rep. Rate	$15 \mathrm{~Hz}$	20 Hz
Booster Ext. Power	$85 \mathrm{kW}$	$165 \mathrm{kW}$
Injection Energy	$0.4 \mathrm{GeV}$	$0.8 \mathrm{GeV}$
Efficiency	95%	98%

The primary purpose of the PIP-II is to inject into the Booster, and in turn power the high-energy proton complex including DUNE/LBNF program.

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However, the PIP-II Linac is also designed to be CW-capable and the Booster only uses ~1.2% of the CW beam power!

- Two proposed "near-term" programs are discussed.

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Proposed Mu2e-II Program

Mu2e-II proposed to send PIP-II linac beam to the mu2e experiment, ~100kW at 0.8 GeV.

Mu2e-II doing R&D on necessary changes for beam target, calorimetry, tracker, veto system, production solenoid, H- stripping etc.

Even with mu2e-II, with an RF splitter the vast majority of the PIP-II beam is still available!





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1.5

1 Deflector Cavity

0.5

40.625 MHz

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Proposed PIP-II Accumulator Ring (PAR)

Features:

- Proposed 0.8-1.0 GeV proton storage ring.

- 474m in the form of a folded figure 8.

Benefits:

- 100 kW Dark Sector Program.
- Facilitates injection into PIP-II era Booster.
- Enables 1 GeV upgrade of Booster injection.

Snowmass white paper





Proton Intensity Upgrade after PIP-II



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Beam Power and Detector Size

DUNE long-baseline neutrino program calls for 2.4 MW



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DUNE Physics, with 2.4 MW at 6 years





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Fermilab Upcoming Upgrades Future 2.4MW



Booster prevents x2 PIP-II power, injection energy and transition-crossing limits

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Rapid-Cycling Synchotron (RCS) Option



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8 GeV Linac Option



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Upgrade Design History & Process

In 2008, Project X: 8 GeV SRF Linac, directly into Main Injector.

In 2010, Project X ICD-2: 2 GeV Linac, New 2-8 GeV RCS.

In 2018, S. Nagaitsev and V. Lebedev: updated version of ICD-2.

In 2019, J. Eldred, V. Lebedev, A. Valishev: parametric study of RCS design.

In 2021, Committee for Fermilab Booster Upgrade an integrated design effort:

Science Working Group chaired by R. Harnik

<u>"Physics Opportunities for the Fermilab Booster Replacement"</u>

Accelerator Working Group chaired by M. Syphers <u>"An Upgrade Path for the Fermilab Accelerator Complex"</u> (RCS Scenario) <u>"An 8 GeV Linac as the Booster Replacement in the Fermilab Power Upgrade"</u>

Next: Snowmass & P5 Process



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Next: Snowmass & P5 Process



Experiment	Dark Sectors	V Physics	CLFV	Precision tests	R&D
Lepton flavor violation: µ-to-e conversion					
Lepton flavor violation: µ decay					
PIP2-BD: ~GeV Proton beam dump					
SBN-BD: ~10 GeV Proton beam dump					
High energy proton fixed target					
Electron missing momentum					
Nucleon form factor w/ lepton scattering					
Electron beam dumps					
Muon Missing Momentum					
Muon beam dump					
Physics with muonium					
Muon collider R&D and neutrino factory					
Rare decays of light mesons					
Ultra-cold neutrons					
Proton storage ring for EDM and axions					
Tau neutrinos					
Proton irradiation facility					
Test-beam facility					



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(electrons)

'Laundry List' of Possible Experiments (RCS Scenario)

2 GeV CW-capable beam, 2mA

- mu2e-II type charged-lepton flavor violation experiment
- Low energy muon experiments (muonium, muon decay)
- REDTOP run-II/run-III program
- neutron-antineutron oscillation experiments
- EDM storage ring (with polarized proton source upgrade)

2 GeV pulsed beam from Storage Ring, ~1 MW

- PIP2-BD stopped pions, GeV-scale dark sector search
- AMF/PRISM charged-lepton flavor violation experiments

8 GeV RCS program, ~1 MW

- SBN-BD kaon decay-at-rest, intermediate energy dark sector search
- any successors to short-baseline neutrino program
- NuSTORM and muon-collider R&D
- proton irradiation facility
- muon beam dump experiment

120 GeV Slow-Extraction program, 8e12 over six second, once per min.

- DarkQuest dark matter spectrometer experiment
- M3 muon missing-momentum experiment
- test beam program

This is everything proposed at Snowmass! Not necessarily planned for Fermilab!

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8-GeV Linac Program (MI program)

Performance Parameter	PIP	PIP-II	BRL	Unit	
Linac Beam Energy	400	800	8000	MeV	
Linac Beam Current (chopped)	25	2	2	mA	_
Linac Pulse Length	0.03	0.54	2.2	ms	Injects at 3
Linac Pulse Repetition Rate	15	20	20	Hz	into MI ov
Linac Upgrade Potential	N/A	CW	CW		
8 GeV Protons per Pulse (extracted)	4.2	6.5	27.5	1012	2.2ms puls
8 GeV Pulse Repetition Rate	15	20	20	Hz	•
Beam Power @ 8 GeV	80	166	700	kW	
8 GeV Beam Power to MI	50	83-142*	176-300	kW	
Beam Power to 8 GeV Program (pulsed mode)	30	83-24*	500-375	kW	
Main Injector Protons per Pulse (extracted)	4.9	7.5	15.6	1013	
Main Injector Cycle Time @ 120 GeV	1.33	1.2	1.2	S	
Main Injector Cycle Time @ 60 GeV	N/A	0.7	0.7	S	
Beam Power @ 60 GeV	N/A	1	2.15	MW	
Beam Power @ 120 GeV	0.7	1.2	2.5	MW	

*Total PIP-II with Booster 8 GeV power is 166 kW.

Section	Length	Bending field or RF frequency	Total bending angle or Linac mode	Cavities/magnets/ cryomodules	Cryomodule length
1 GeV transport	40 m	0.277 T	-45°		
$1 \rightarrow 3 \text{ GeV Linac}$	240 m	650 MHz	CW	120/20/20	9.92 m
3 GeV bend	200 m	0.13 T	105°		
3 → 8 GeV Linac	390 m	1300 MHz	Pulsed, 10 Hz	224/28/28	12.5 m
8 GeV injection		0.055 T			

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8 GeV Beam Power to MI	50	83-142*	176-300	kW 2
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8-GeV pulsed 2µs -> 2ms

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		RF frequency	or Linac mode	cryomodules	length
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Next: Snowmass & P5 Process



RCS Scenarios

"Design Considerations for Fermilab Multi-MW Proton Facility" white paper

Parameter	PIP-II Booster	ICD-2	BSR
Linac Energy	$0.8 \mathrm{GeV}$	2 GeV	$2 { m GeV}$
Minimum Linac Current	2 mA	2 mA	2 mA
GeV-scale Accumulator Ring	Optional	Optional	Required
RCS Energy	8 GeV	8 GeV	8 GeV
RCS Intensity	6.5 e12	26 e12	37 e12
RCS Circumference	474.2 m	553.2 m	570 m
RCS Rep. Rate	20 Hz	10 Hz	20 Hz
Number of Batches	12	6	5
Accumulation Technique	Slip-stacking	Conventional	Conventional
8 GeV Accumulation	Recycler	Recycler	Main Injector
Available RCS Power	80 kW	170 kW	750 kW
Main Injector Intensity	80 e12	156 e12	185 e12
Main Injector Cycle Time	1.2 s	1.2 s	1.4 s
Main Injector Power (120 GeV)	$1.2 \ \mathrm{MW}$	2.4 MW	2.4 MW
Upgraded Main Injector Power		3.3 MW	4.0 MW



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RCS Scenarios (ramp rate and 8 GeV program)

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Number of Batches Accumulation Technique	12 Slip-stacking	6 Conventional	5 Conventional
Number of Batches Accumulation Technique 8 GeV Accumulation	12 Slip-stacking Recycler	6 Conventional Recycler	5 Conventional Main Injector
Number of Batches Accumulation Technique 8 GeV Accumulation Available RCS Power	12 Slip-stacking Recycler 80 kW	6 Conventional Recycler 170 kW	5 Conventional Main Injector 750 kW
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ICD-2 RCS is more cost-effective, BSR is more ambitious

BSR delivers more for 8 GeV, compatible with a second LBNF target station

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RCS Scenarios (required rings)

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Linac Energy	$0.8 { m GeV}$	2 GeV	2 GeV
Minimum Linac Current	2 mA	2 mA	2 mA
GeV-scale Accumulator Ring	Optional	Optional	Required
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$\ \text{ Main Injector Power (120 GeV)} $	1.2 MW	2.4 MW	2.4 MW
Upgraded Main Injector Power		3.3 MW	4.0 MW

ICD-2 scenario require Recycler (or similar), maintains RR experimental program.

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BSR sceneario requires either an Accumator Ring or 5 mA linac upgrade.

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RCS Scenarios (possible staging)

"Design Considerations for Fermilab Multi-MW Proton, Facility" white paper

Parameter	PIP-II Booster	Staging?	IČD-2	BSR
Linac Energy	$0.8 \mathrm{GeV}$	$\sim 1.6 { m GeV}$	2 GeV	2 GeV
Minimum Linac Current	2 mA	2 mA	2 mA	2 mA
GeV-scale Accumulator Ring	Optional	Optional	Optional	Required
RCS Energy	$8 { m GeV}$	8 GeV	8 GeV	8 GeV
RCS Intensity	$6.5 \ \mathrm{e12}$	$\sim 20 \text{ e}12$	26 e12	37 e12
RCS Circumference	474.2 m	$\sim 550 \text{ m}$	$553.2 \mathrm{~m}$	570 m
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Accumulation Technique	Slip-stacking	Conventional	Conventional	Conventional
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Main Injector Cycle Time	1.2 s	1.2 s	1.2 s	1.4 s
Main Injector Power (120 GeV)	$1.2 \ \mathrm{MW}$	1.8 MW	2.4 MW	$2.4 \mathrm{MW}$
Upgraded Main Injector Power			3.3 MW	4.0 MW

Possible Staging with 1.8 MW, smaller Linac upgrade, PIP-II era Main Injector RF.

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Optionally, could be designed to be upgradeable to either 2.4 MW scenario.



Summary

PIP-II upgrade, massive potential for GeV-scale experimental program

- Proposed ~100kW mu2e-II program.
- Proposed ~100kW PAR / dark sector program
- A lot of other ideas are out there muons, neutrons, polarized protons.

Longterm planning for a subsequent Proton Intensity Upgrade.

- Engaging Snowmass and the wider physics community.
- Robust planning helps make wise decisions, maintain flexibility.
 ICD-2 RCS: Well-developed proposal, focused on 2.4 MW for LBNF.
 BSR RCS: More challenging injection/linac, much more 8-GeV power.
 8-Gev Linac: R&D for 8-GeV injection, potential for high CW power.

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What will be the **future 0.8-2 GeV** experimental program?

- power, beam structure, timeline.

What will be the **future 8 GeV** experimental program?

- power, beam structure, timeline.
- future role of Recycler Ring and Delivery Ring.