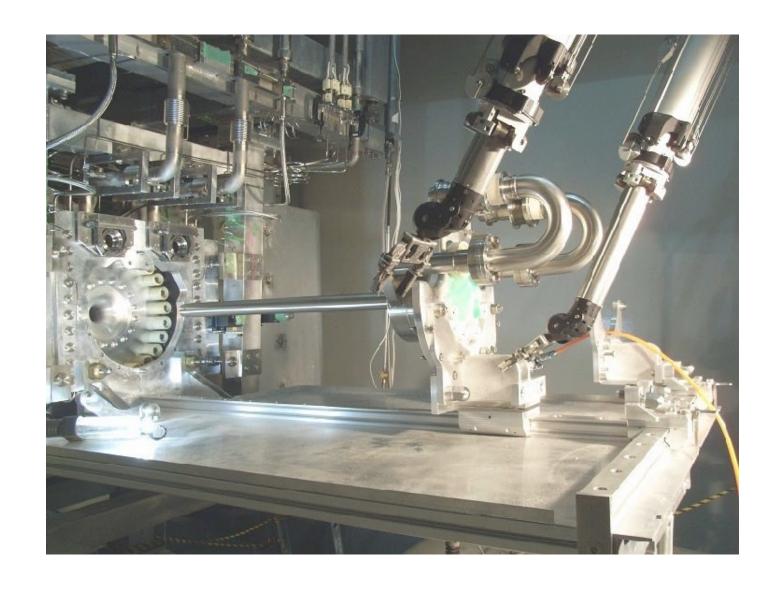
# HK Neutrino Beam

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for J-PARC Neutrino Beamline Group

June 4, 2022





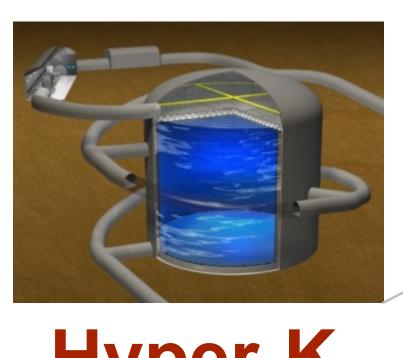
XXX International Conference on Neutrino Physics and Astrophysics (NEUTRINO 2022)

### Outline

- Overview of accelerator neutrino beam
- J-PARC upgrade towards 1.3 MW
  - Accelerator upgrade
  - Neutrino beamline upgrade
- Summary

### Overview

### J-PARC neutrino beam to Kamioka (T2K / Hyper-K)

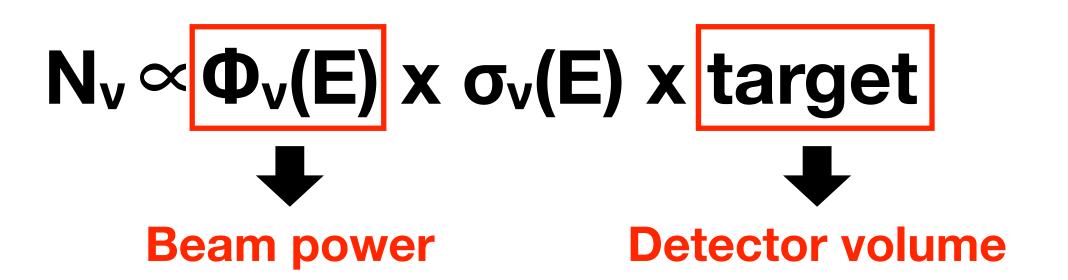




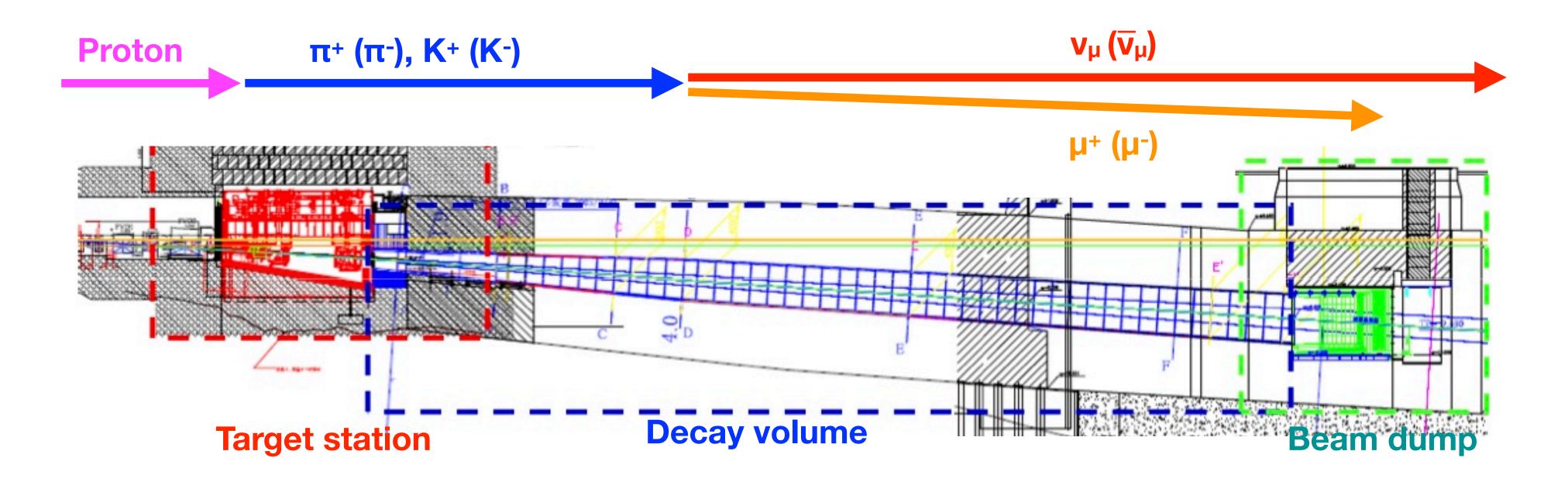




- Accelerator-based neutrino oscillation experiments are playing an important role in neutrino physics since 1999
  - Recent T2K results showed a hint of large CP violation in neutrino sector
- Next generation experiments (Hyper-K/DUNE) are aiming to reveal full picture of neutrino oscillation with precise measurements of CP and mixing parameters, and determination of mass ordering
  - Sensitivity for CP violation  $2\sim3\sigma$  (current)  $\rightarrow >5\sigma$  (future)
  - ~10 times statistics needed
- To achieve it,
  - ~10 x larger new detectors
  - >1MW-class beam power needed

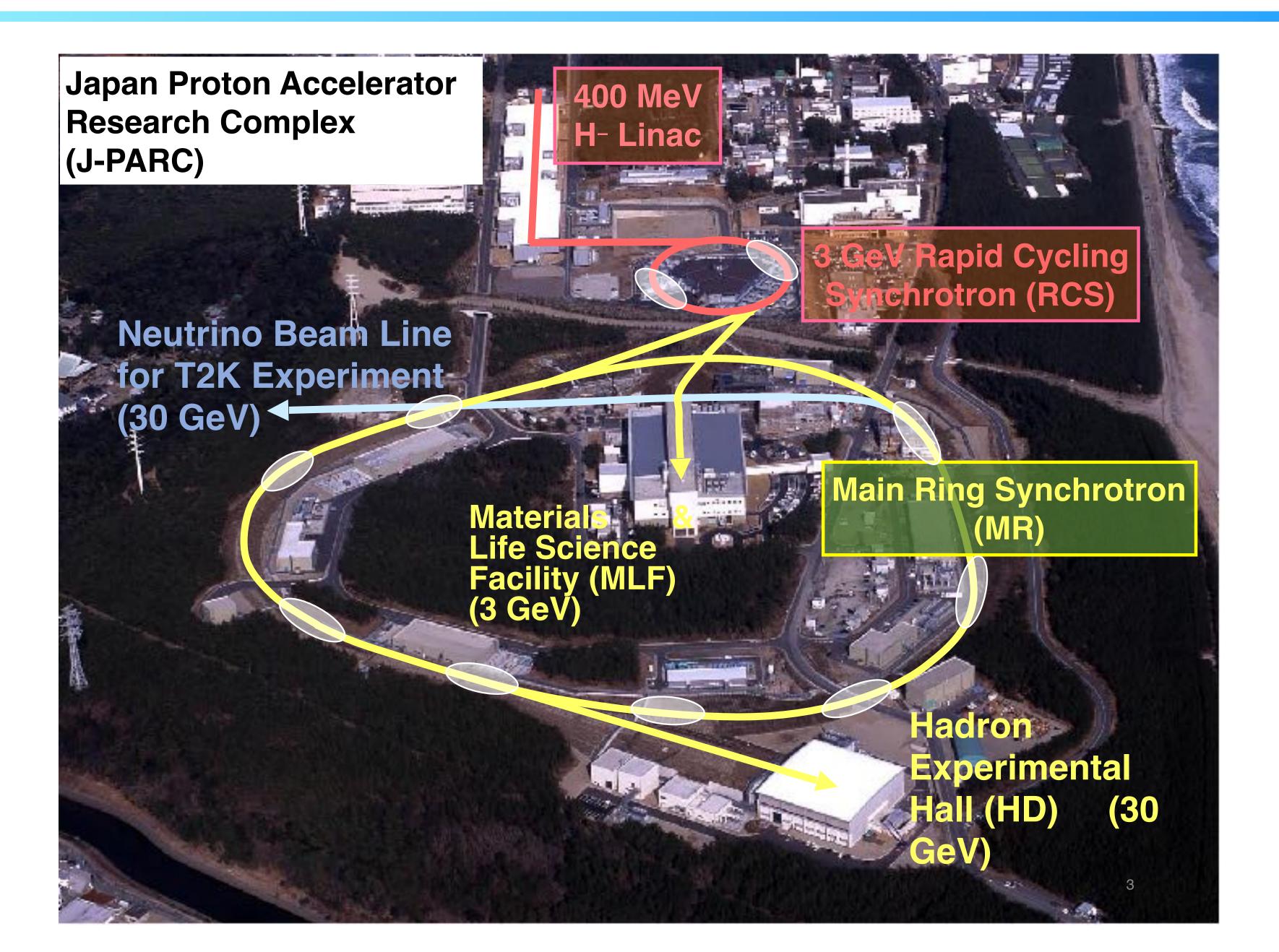


### **Neutrino Beam Production**

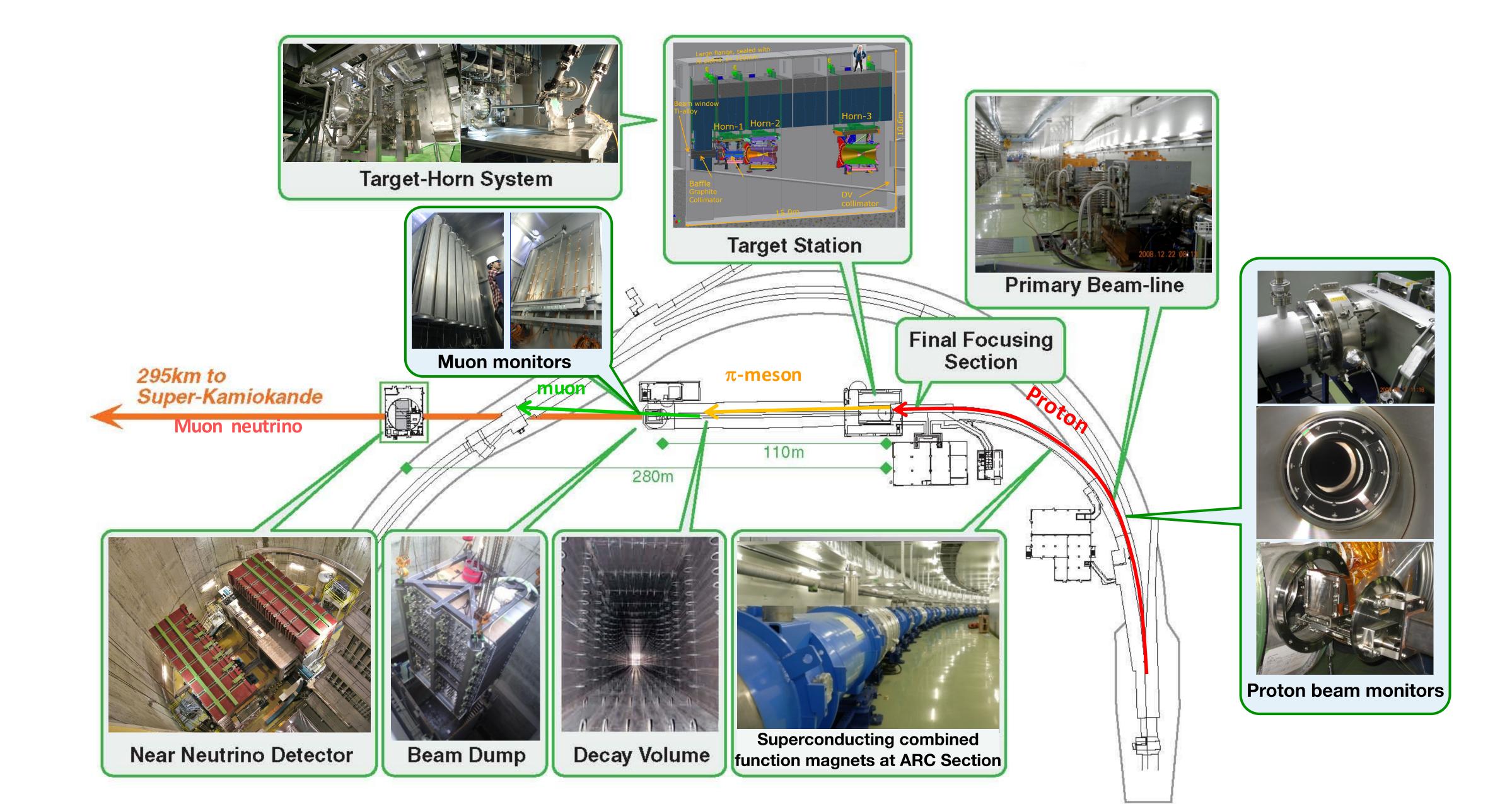


- High intensity proton beam hit a graphite target
- Secondary π/K's focused by magnetic horns and decay to neutrinos
  - Neutrino beam from  $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_{\mu}$
  - Antineutrino beam from  $\pi^- \rightarrow \mu^- + \overline{\nu}_{\mu}$
  - Sign-selected neutrino beam by flipping the horn polarity
- All hadrons absorbed by beam dump
- High energy muons penetrating beam dump measured by muon monitors

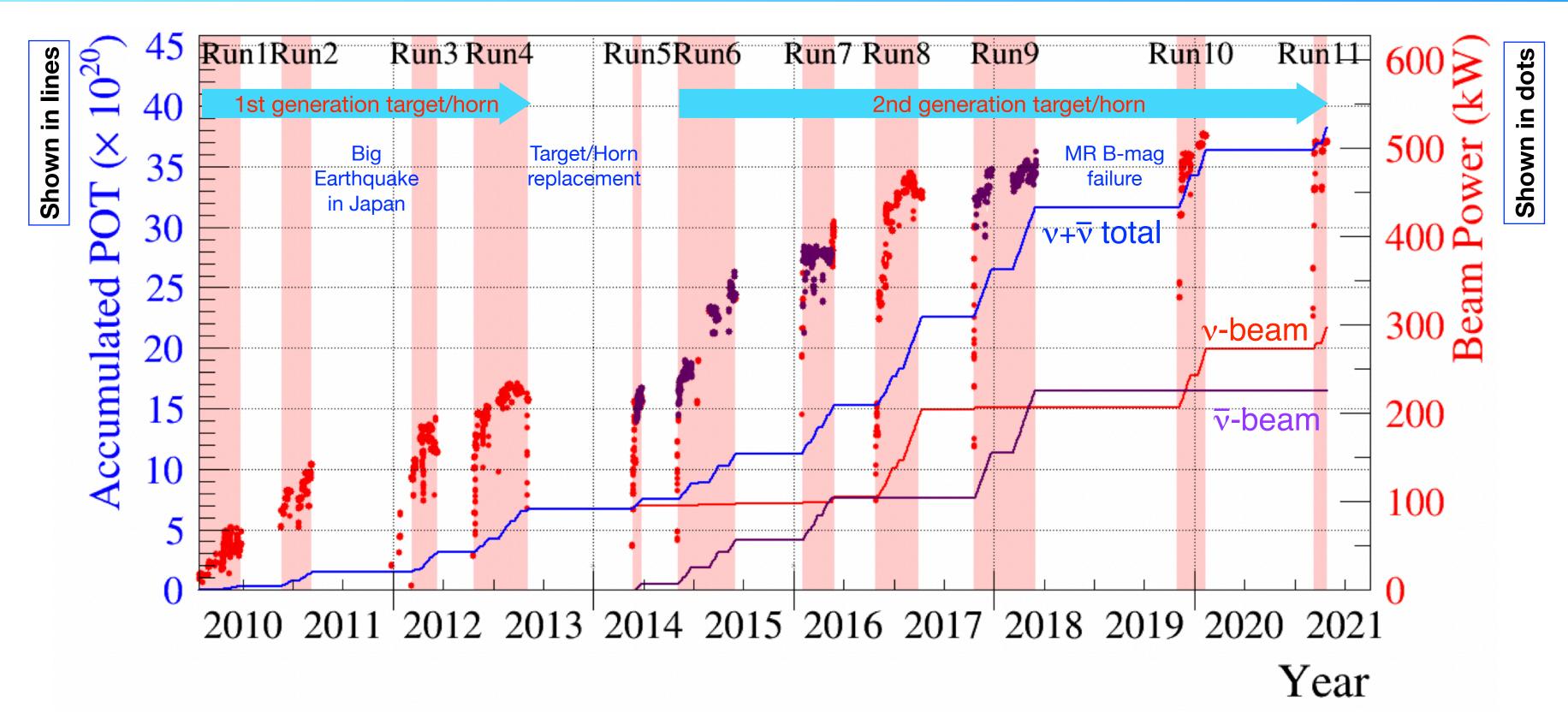
### J-PARC



### Neutrino Beamline



### Status of J-PARC Neutrino Beam

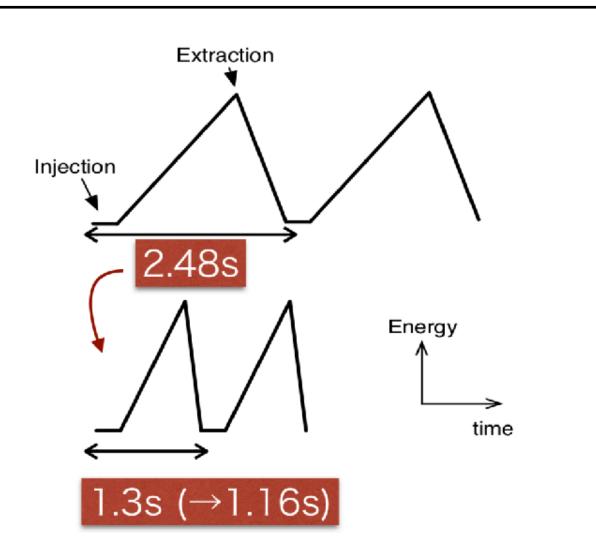


- Started physics data taking in January 2010
- 510 kW stable operation achieved: 2.6x10<sup>14</sup> protons/pulse
  - ⇒ World-highest intensity (# of protons/pulse) in fast-extracted beam from proton synchrotron
  - Beam power limited by space charge effect, beam instability due to insufficient RF voltage
- Provide 3.82x10<sup>21</sup> protons on target (POT) to T2K
  - v mode POT: 2.17x10<sup>21</sup> (56.8%), anti-v mode POT: 1.65x10<sup>21</sup> (43.2%)

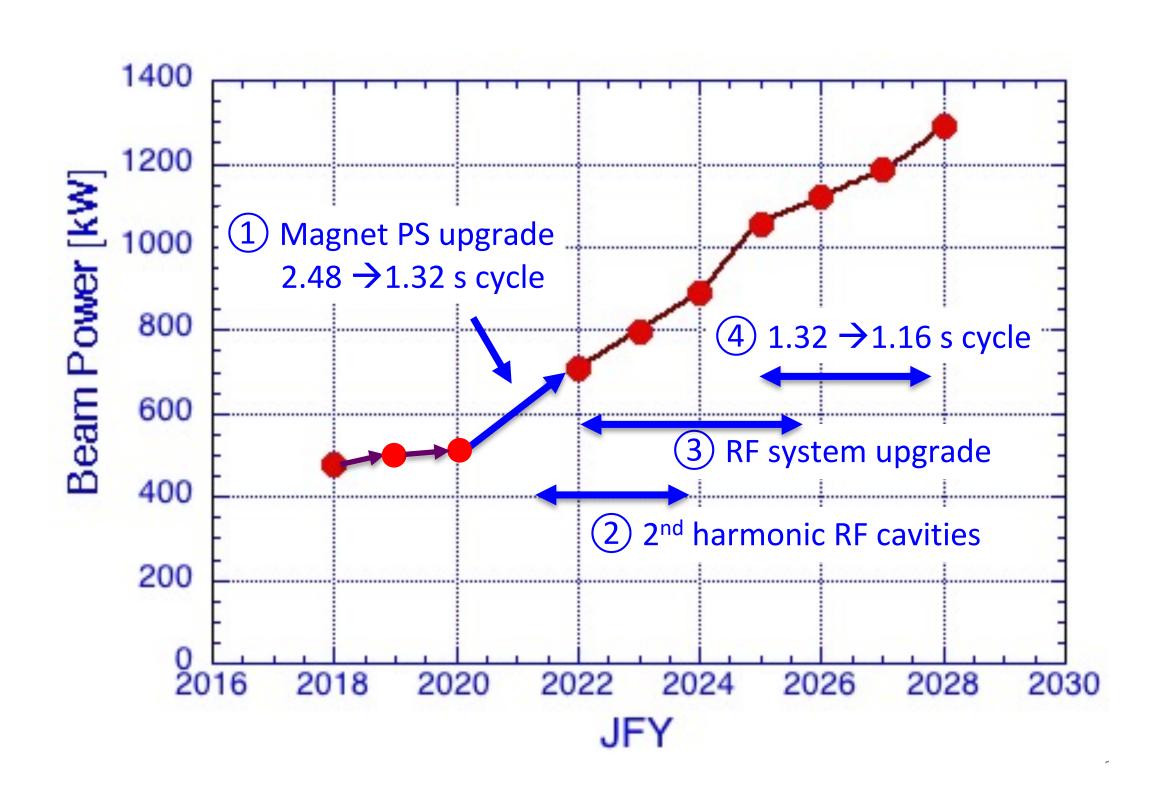
## J-PARC Upgrade Toward 1.3 MW

- Staged accelerator upgrade toward 1.3 MW
  - Shorter cycle (2.48s→1.36s) for >750 kW (FY2022)
    - MR magnet PS upgrade
    - 2nd harmonic RF cavities
  - Higher beam intensity for 1.3 MW (~FY2028)
    - Increase # of RF cavities (9 → 11)
    - RF anode PS upgrade
- Upgrade of neutrino beamline is also needed

### Power ∝ E<sub>beam</sub> x Intensity x 1/cycle



	Previous (until FY2021)	Upgrade
Beam power [ MW ]	0.5	1.3
Proton intensity [ 10 <sup>14</sup> / pulse ]	2.6	3.2
Cycle [s]	2.48	1.16



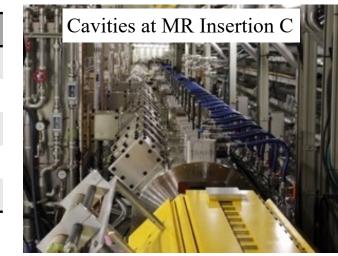
### MR Upgrade

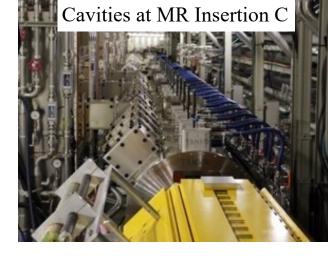
### Power supply upgrade

- New MR magnet PS with large capacitor bank (for B-&Q-magnets)
- Installation of all new magnet PSs completed in JFY2021
- PS operation test of 1.3 s cycle was succeeded in April-May 2022
- RF system upgrade
  - Higher RF voltage is required for higher rep. rate
  - Additional 2 fundamental RF cavities (9→11) JFY2022~2025
  - New 2nd harmonic RF system JFY2021~2023
  - Anode PS upgrade (15→19 units) **JFY2022~2025**
- Other upgrades
  - New fast-extraction devices (kicker, septum) ~JFY2022
  - Collimator capacity upgrade (2kW→3.5kW) ~JFY2022
- Beam commissioning in June 2022 → Beam operation from Fall 2022

#### RF system upgrade

	Present	2022	2026
MR Cycle	2.48 s	1.32 s	1.16 s
Fundamental Cavities	7	9	11
2 <sup>nd</sup> Harmonic Cavities	2	2	2
Accelerating Voltage	300 kV	510 kV	600 kV
2 <sup>nd</sup> Harmonic Voltage	110 kV	110 kV	110 kV

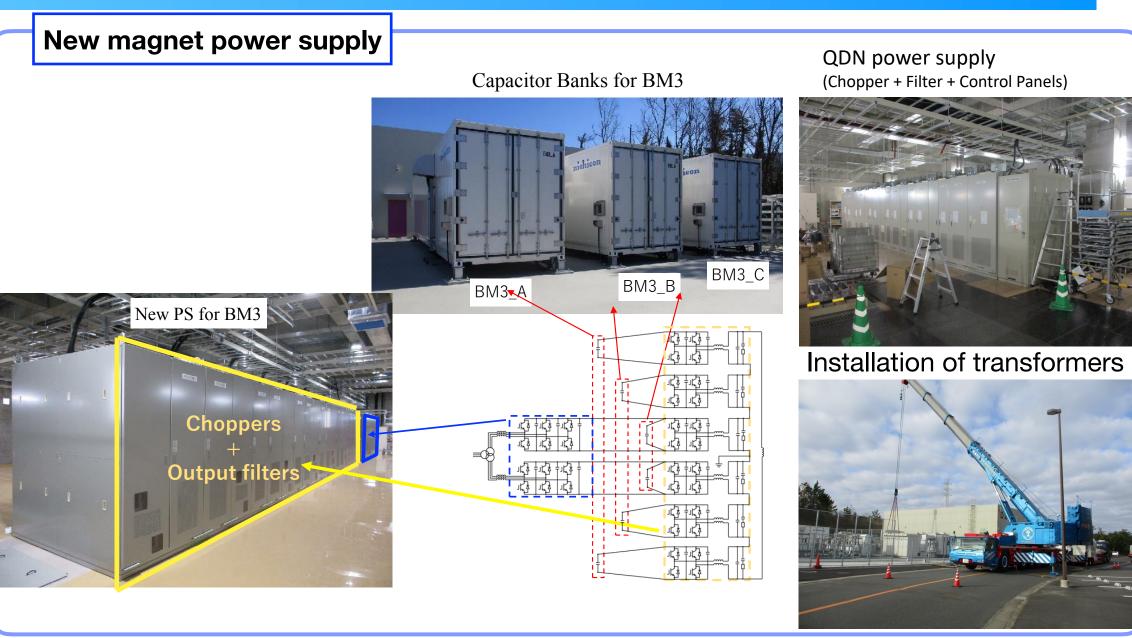


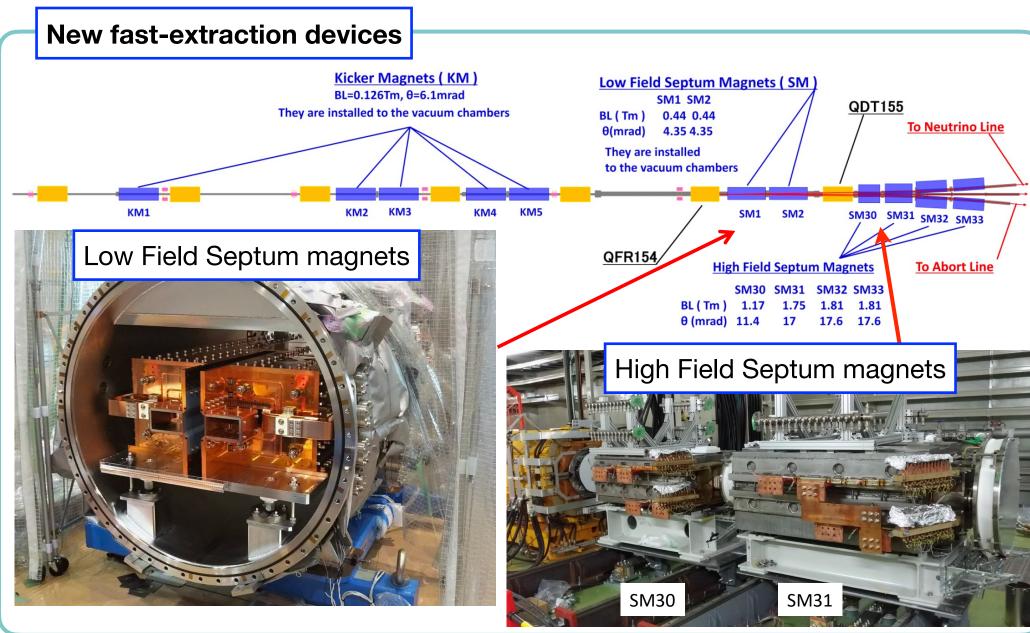


Ins A: 2 2<sup>nd</sup> harmonic cavities Ins C: 11 fundamental cavities

Insertion C







## J-PARC Neutrino Beamline Upgrade

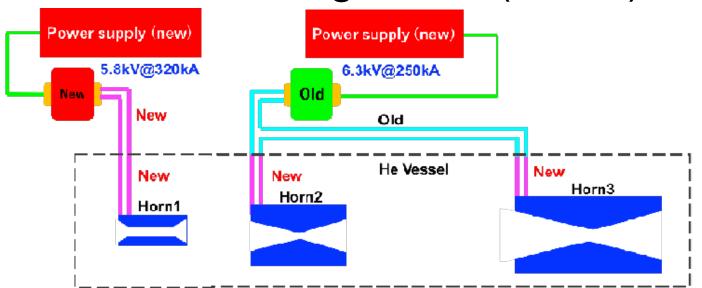
### Baseline design

- Beamline components designed to accept 3.3x10<sup>14</sup> ppp
- Replaceable components designed for 750 kW (can be upgraded later)
- Non-replaceable components (HV, DV, BD) designed for 3-4 MW
- Necessary upgrade toward 1.3 MW
  - Cooling capacity improvement ⇒ Target He cooling, water cooling for horn, He vessel etc
  - Accommodate shorter cycle operation ⇒ Horn operation, DAQ
  - Accommodate larger amount of radioactivity ⇒ Radioactive waste disposal facility upgrade
  - Safe and reliable control of higher power beam ⇒ Improved control system and beam monitors
- Major upgrade work during JFY2021-2022 long shutdown period (LS2021-2022)
  - Horn PS upgrade, Horn replacement, radioactive water disposal upgrade, etc.

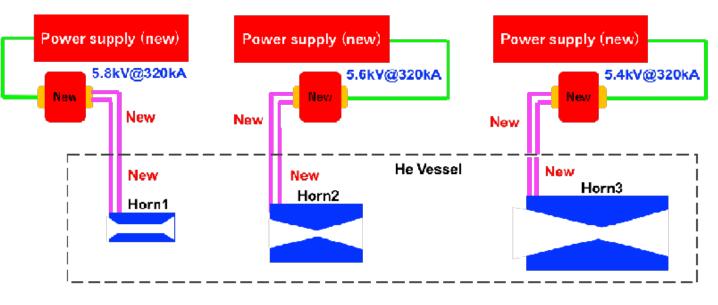
### Horn Upgrade #1

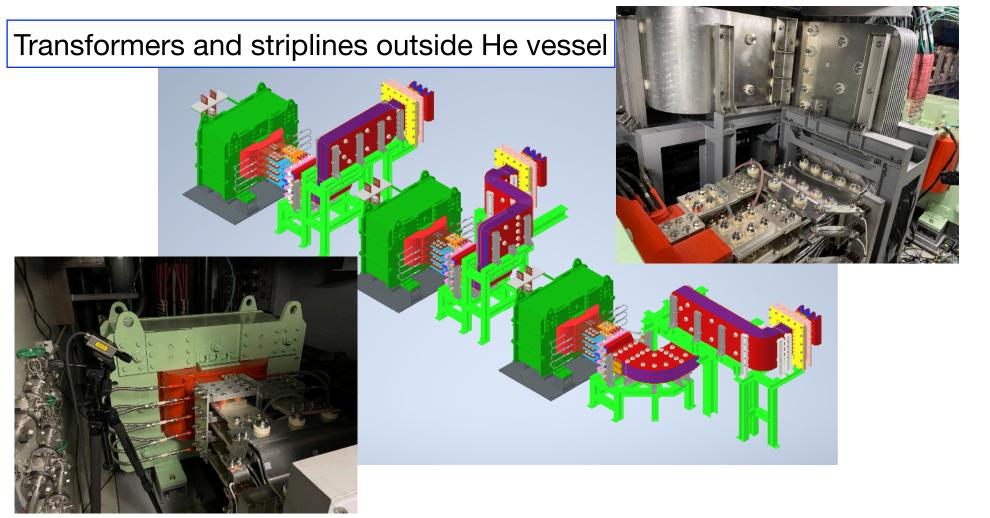
- Horn electrical system upgrade for 320 kA at 1 Hz
  - Horn current to be increased from 250 kA to 320 kA (design)
    - ~10% flux gain for right-sign neutrinos
    - 5~10% flux reduction for wrong-sign neutrinos
  - Three power supplies to drive three horns (one-by-one)
    - New electrical system (PS, transformer, striplines) developed for 320 kA at 1 Hz operation
      - Some devices have already been used since 2014
        - Some feedback for further improvement (capacitor upgrade, striplines, etc)
      - All the other devices installed during LS2021-2022
    - Initial commissioning succeeded at 320 kA operation at 1.32 s cycle

#### Previous configuration (~2021)



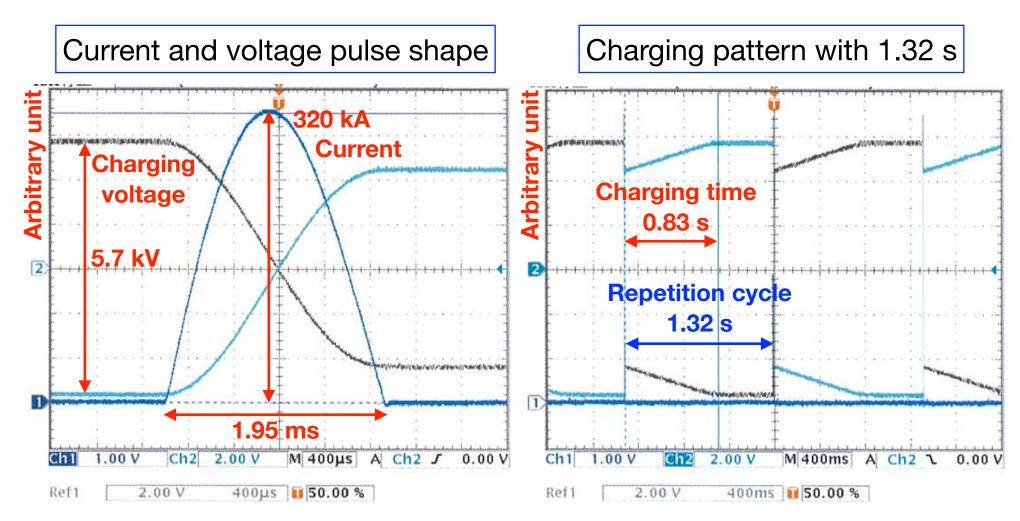
### Upgraded configuration (2022~)





#### 3rd PS and new capacitors installed



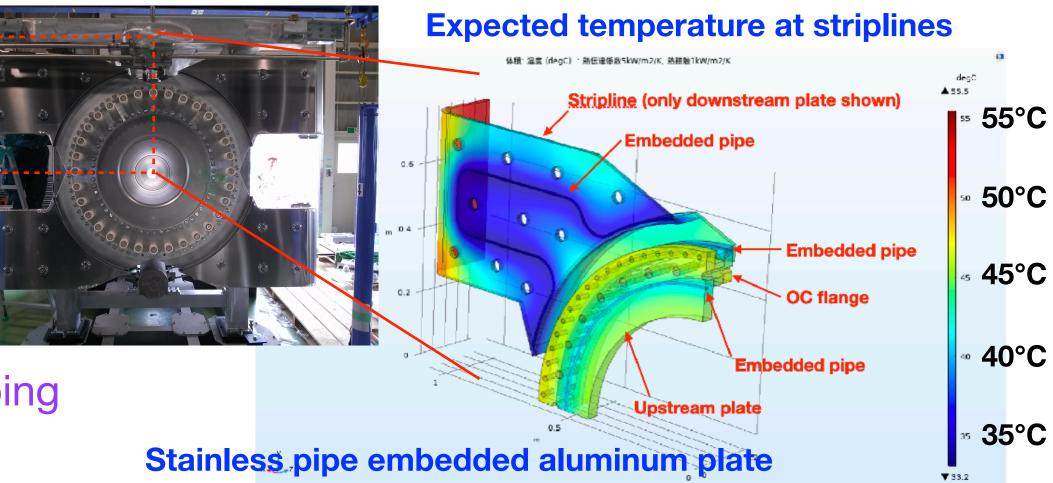


### Horn Upgrade #2

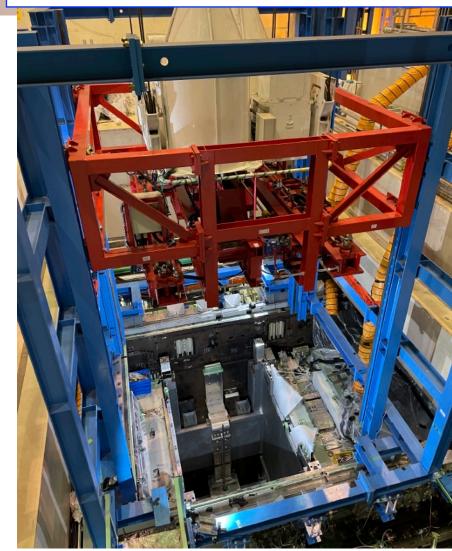
- Conductor cooling improvement (for Horn2)
  - Large heat load at Horn2 due to defocused particles by Horn1
  - Stripline cooling
    - Forced He flow scheme not enough for 1.3 MW
    - Water-cooled striplines established
  - Upstream conductor cooling implemented
  - New Horn2 production in Colorado ⇒ Final assembly in J-PARC ongoing
- Horn replacement
  - New Horn1 (with improved water sealing) and new Horn2 to be installed during LS2021-2022
  - Removal of old Horn1 and Horn2 completed







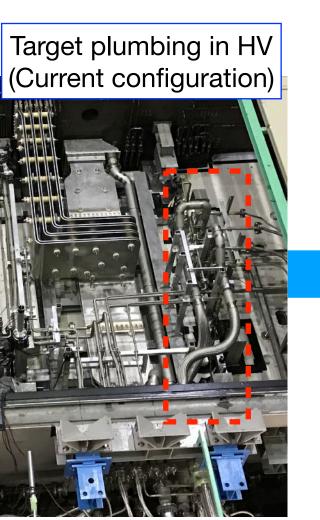


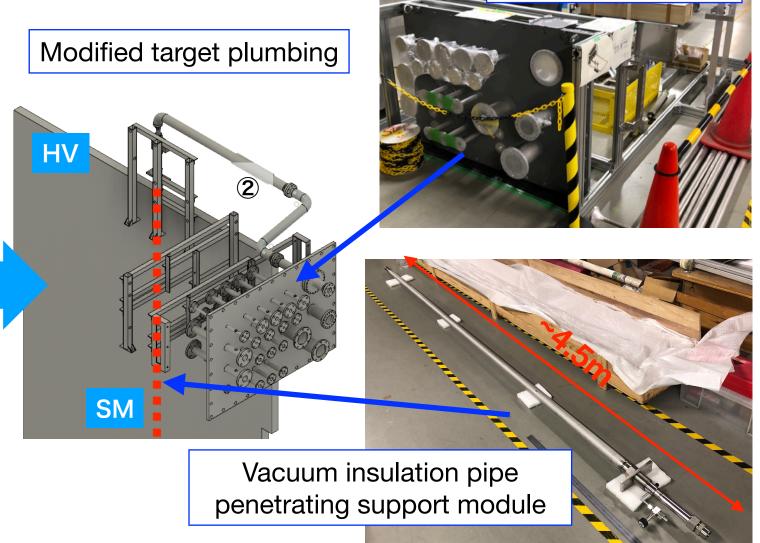


## Target Upgrade

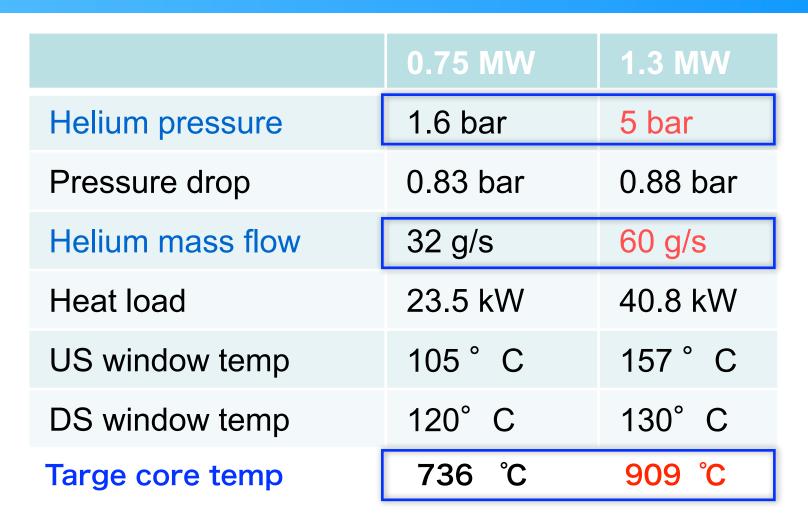
- Original target design
  - To accept 3.3x10<sup>14</sup> protons/pulse beam
  - He cooling ⇒ capacity only 900 kW
- Target He cooling improvement
  - Higher He flow rate to improve cooling performance
    - 0.16 MPaG → 0.5 MPaG ⇒ high pressure tolerance needed
    - He compressor upgrade ⇒ production already started
  - Thermal analysis for 1.3 MW ⇒ max temp. ~900°C expected
  - Vacuum insulation pipes developed for higher temp. (~200°C) He flow ⇒ to be installed in FY2022
  - Prototyping of new target with high pressure tolerance ongoing by RAL team ⇒ to be installed in FY2025
  - He circulation system upgrade scheduled in FY2025



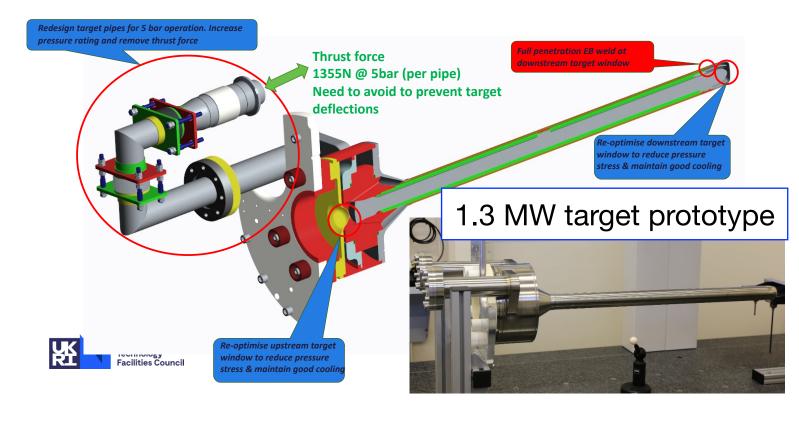




Feed-through panel

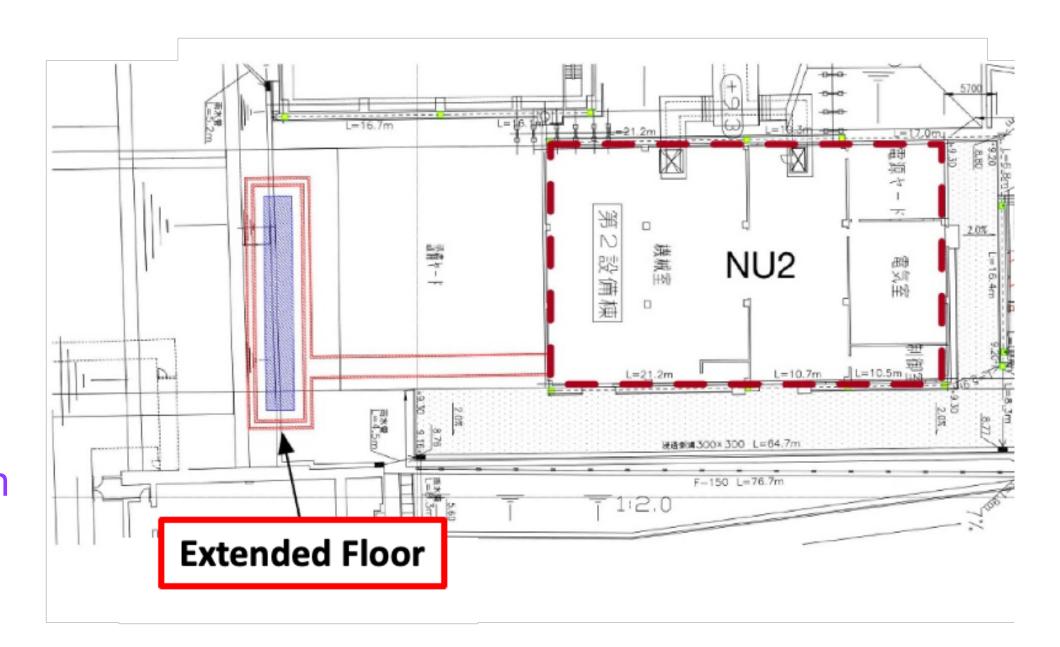






## Radio-active Water Disposal Facility Upgrade

- Production of tritiated water and its treatment are one of the big issues in high power target facilities in the world
- Produced tritiated water is diluted and disposed at J-PARC neutrino facility
- Current limitation comes from capacity of dilution tank 84 m<sup>3</sup>
- Additional dilution tanks (2 x 253 m³) for 1.3 MW operation
- Construction of the new tanks was started in FY2021 and completed in February 2022

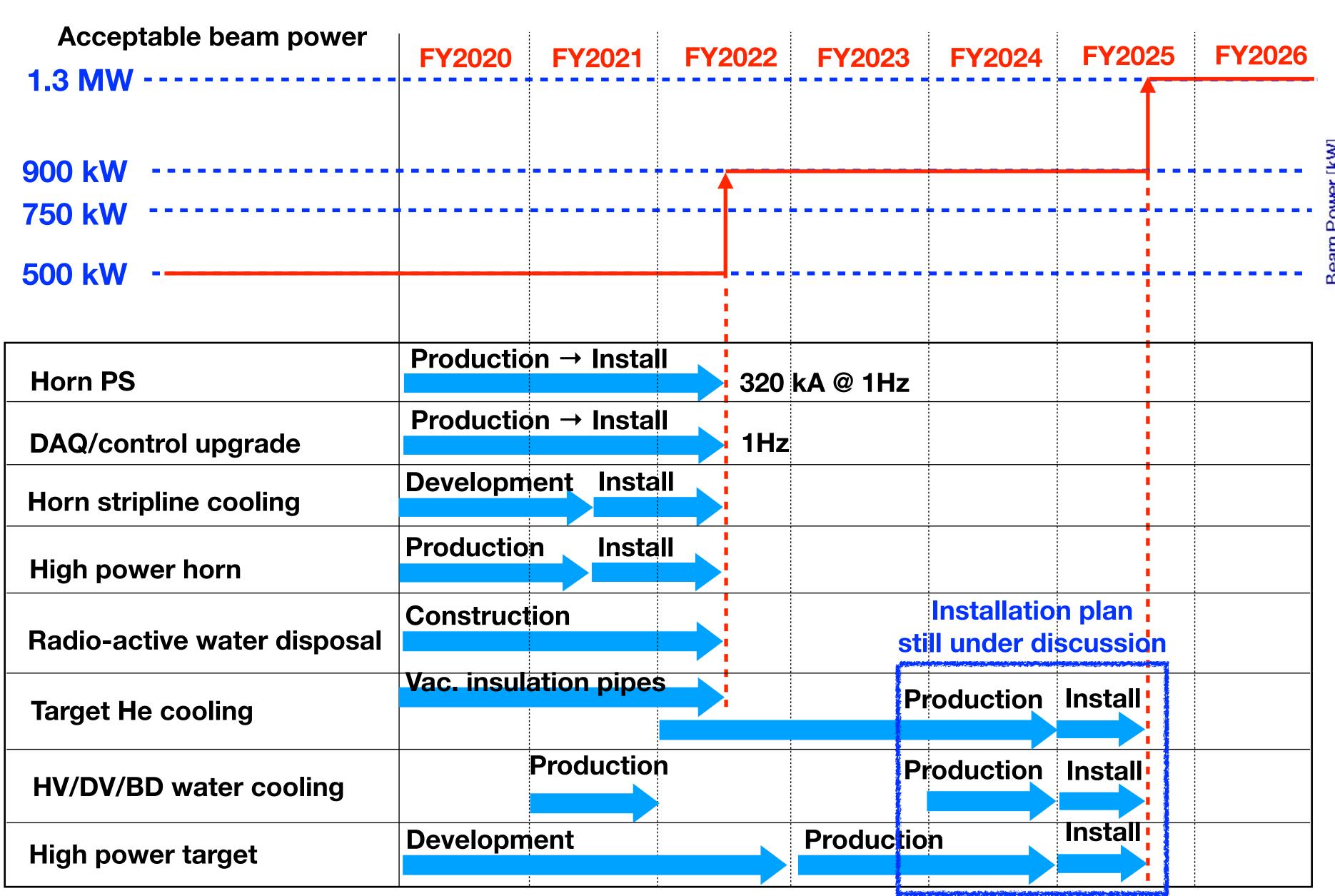


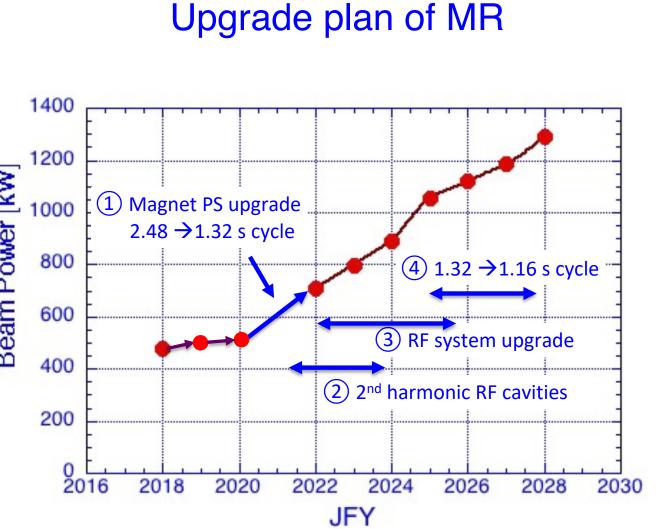






## Timeline for Neutrino Beamline Upgrade





### Summary

- High power neutrino beam is a key for future neutrino programs
- J-PARC Neutrino Beam
  - 10-year running for T2K physics data taking since 2010
  - 510 kW stable operation achieved so far
- J-PARC upgrade towards 1.3 MW  $\Rightarrow$  3.2x10<sup>14</sup> protons/pulse and 1.16 s cycle
  - Accelerator upgrades
    - Magnet PS, RF system, etc
  - Neutrino beamline upgrade
    - Major upgrade during FY2021-2022 long shutdown
      - Horn replacement, Horn PS upgrade, new radio-active water disposal facility, DAQ upgrade
    - Other upgrades around FY2025
      - Cooling capacity improvement, high-power target installation
  - Massive upgrade work during LS2021-2022
    - We will run at >750 kW in the next beam time from Fall 2022