Accelerator/beam-line collaboration — Current & Future cooperation on engineering in J-PARC neutrino beam-line —

KEK/J-PARC

## J-PARC: Proton driver

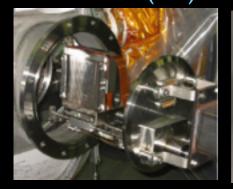
- Neutrino beam is produced with 30GeV protons from MR.
  - · Fast-extraction
- Proton intensity of J-PARC MR determine the neutrino flux.
  - · Original design values:
    - · Beam power: 750 [kW]
    - · Intensity: 3.3×10<sup>14</sup> [p/pulse]
    - · Repetition cycle: 2.1[s]
  - · Achieved performance:
    - · Beam power: 470 [kW]
    - · Intensity: 2.4×10<sup>14</sup> [p/pulse]
    - · Repetition cycle: 2.48[s]

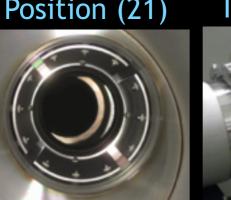


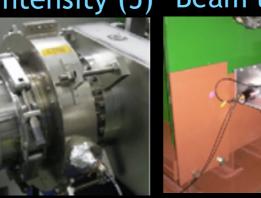
#### J-PARC v beam line : Primary-line

Beam monitors are install along the proton beam transport Intensity (5) Beam loss (50) Profile (19) Position (21)

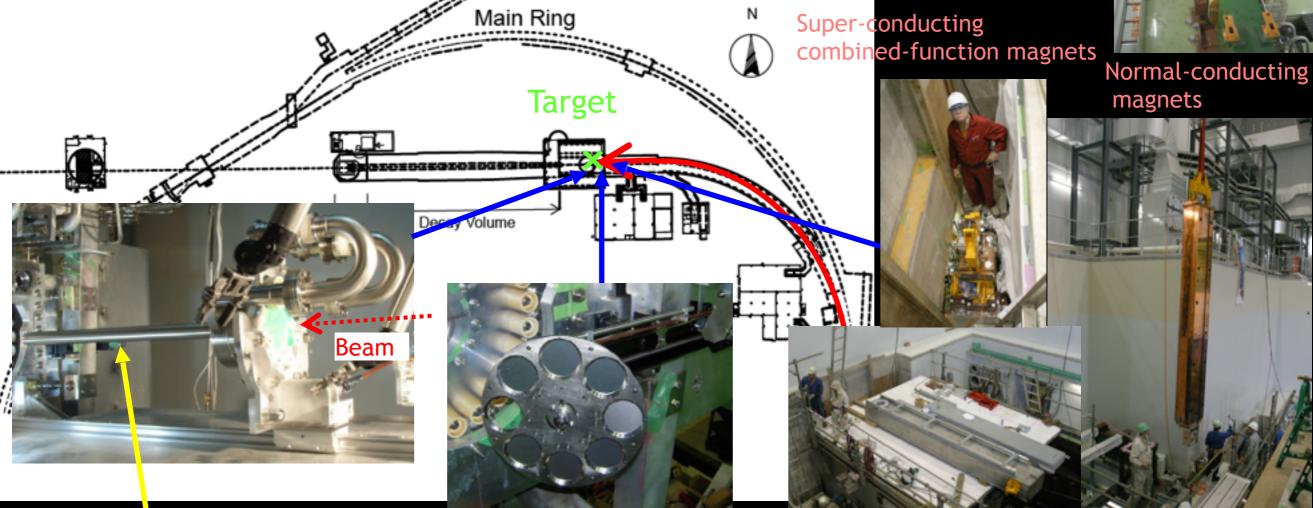
Primary proton transport line









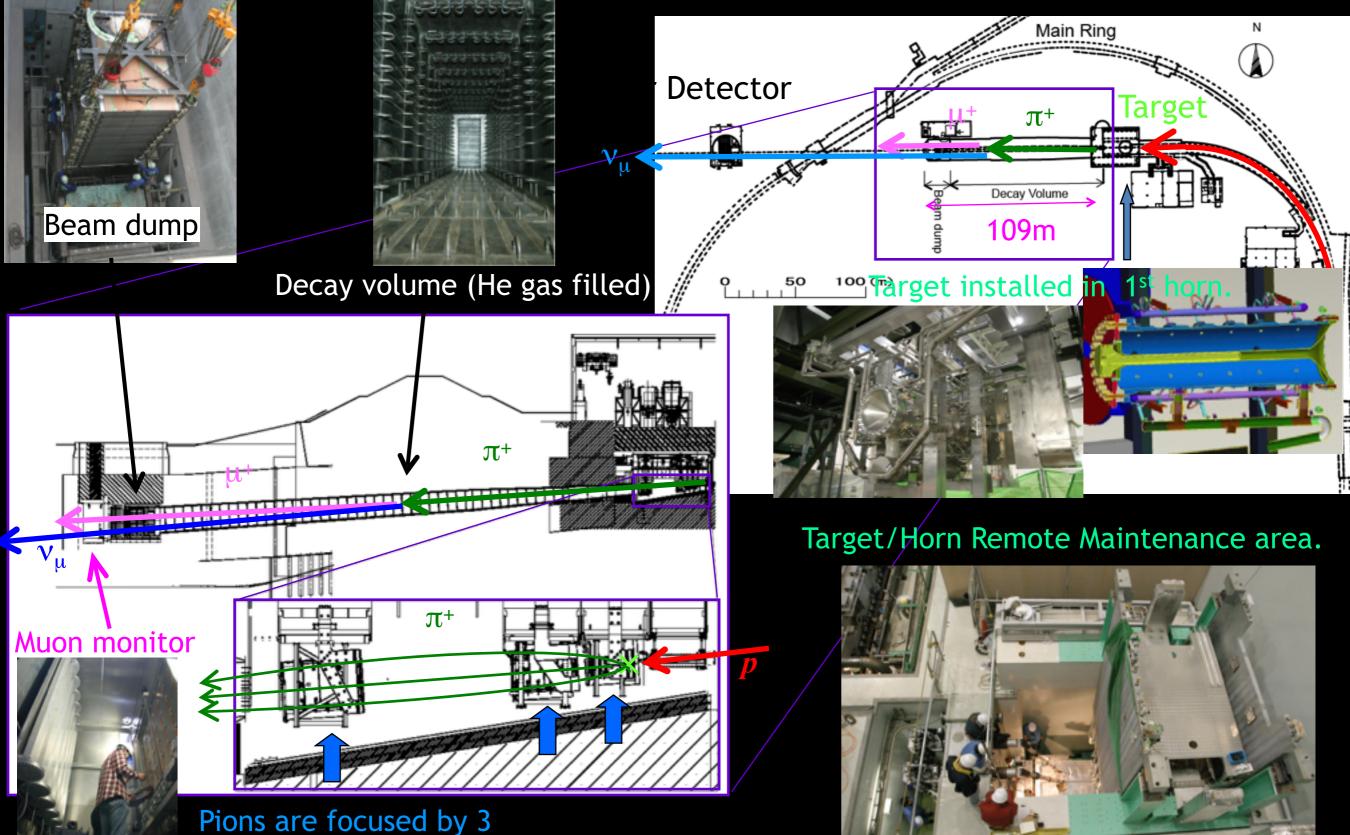


Target :graphite rod **♦26m,L=900mm** 

Optical Transition Radiation (OTR) Vacuum chamber and structure **Profile monitor** 

for most downstream beam monitors

### J-PARC v beam line: secondary line



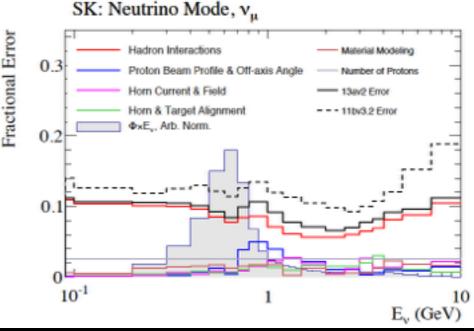
electromagnetic Horns.

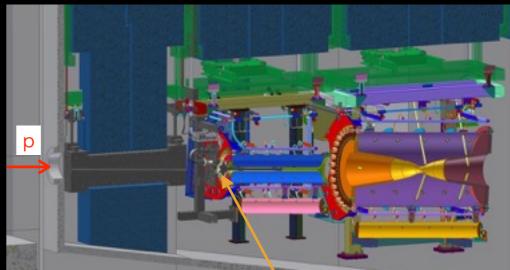
### Canadian contribution for T2K

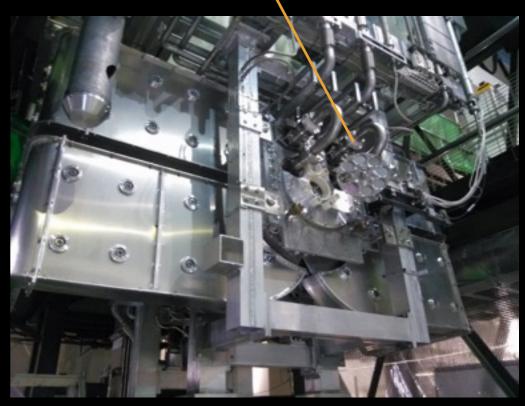
- Founding member of T2K collaboration
  - ~2nd largest effort in Canada after ATLAS/LHC
  - $\cdot\,$  Flagship project in 2017-22 NSERC Long Range Plan for subatomic physics
  - 1 of 3 international projects with highest priority in 2015-20 TRIUMF Five Year Plan
  - $\cdot\,$  complements experiments at SNOLAB
- · Play very important roles
  - · Proton beam profile monitor at the production target
  - · Design, Construction and Maintenance of beam-line equipment
  - · Beam data analysis for Neutrino flux estimation
  - · Core sub-directors of Off-axis Near Detector
    - · Active interaction-target detector (FGD)
    - $\cdot$  TPC
    - $\cdot\,$  Slow control-system, Database, Network design,  $\cdots\,$
    - $\cdot$  Near detector Analysis to predict the  $\,\nu$  -interaction at SK
  - Far Detector (SK) analysis (Precise BG estimation, New event detection algorithm)
  - · Computing for data/information sharing, MC production

# OTR

- OTR plays crucial role in beam-line operation.
  - OTR measurement is essential to reduce the uncertainty of neutrino flux.
  - OTR is installed at flame of 1st horn.
    When 1st horn is replaced, OTR is also to be replaced with new one.
  - · Spears production, Initial setup is necessary.
  - OTR optical system should be evacuated when TS-vessel is opened for maintenance. The expert work is necessary to re-install optical system.
  - Improvement of OTR disk rotation system is necessary because current system met the trouble. It requires the expertise of mechanical engineering under high radiation environment.
- Canadian contribution on OTR is strongly desired.



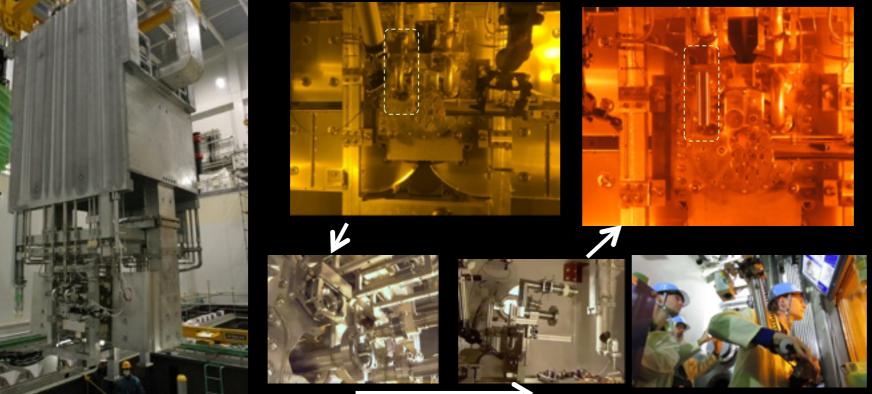




### Remote handling

- Development of remote maintenance where it become severe due to 1.3MW beam power upgrade.
  - · Final Focusing Section of primary proton transport:
    - $\cdot\,$  Beam monitors at FF section will be highly activated because it is near the target.
  - $\cdot\,$  Upgrade the target cooling system inside TS.
- · Lessen learned from Target He trouble in 2015
  - $\cdot$  Cause of the trouble should be identified by remote operation
  - The necessity of parts exchange that is not originally designed for remote maintenance can happen.
    - ightarrow It may be necessary to design/construct/operate
    - remote-operation on demand, when unexpected issue happens.
    - $\rightarrow$  Keep the cooperation between the experts of each lab.

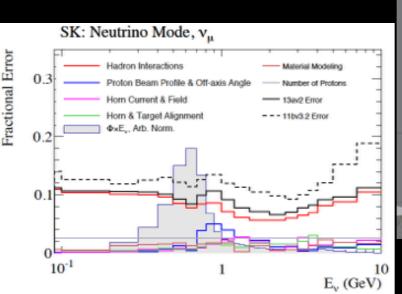


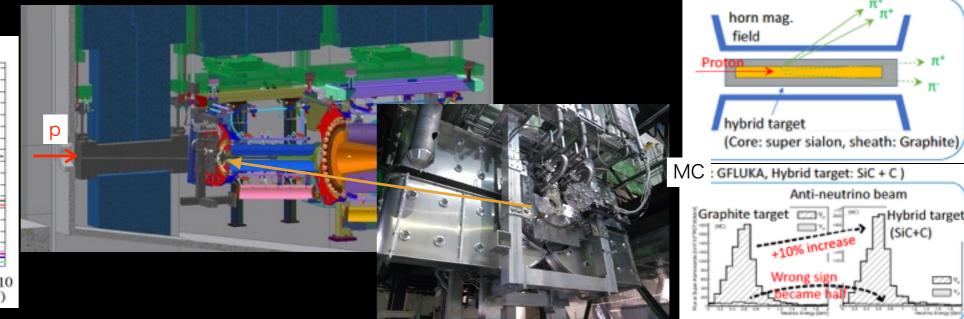




### Ideas to improve beam quality.

- · Intensity improvement:  $750kW \rightarrow >1.3MW$
- · Quality of beam:
  - Current dominant uncertainty: Hadron production @ target
    Apply gig improvement of NA61 data Appthon NA61 run or
    - $\rightarrow$  Analysis improvement of NA61 data, Another NA61 run or other Hadron Production measurement  $\cdots$
  - Sub-leading uncertainty: Proton beam orbit control @ target
    - This is mainly comes from the uncertainty of vertical proton orbit at target.
  - If there is new idea to reducing "wrong-sign" component, it may enhance the T2K-II / HK CPV sensitivity.





### Summary

- For the beam-line, the beam monitoring under the high radiation environment and remote handling of highly activated has been built/operated by Canadian contribution/expertise.
  - Those are very crucial part to realize the high-power neutrino beam.
  - The role of those components/efforts will become more and more important according to the beam power upgrade.
  - Request to TRIUMF/Canadian communities.
    - Continue the activities of OTR, hadron production studies to improve beam flux prediction.
    - Keep the cooperation on remote maintenance expertise between the exports of each labs.