

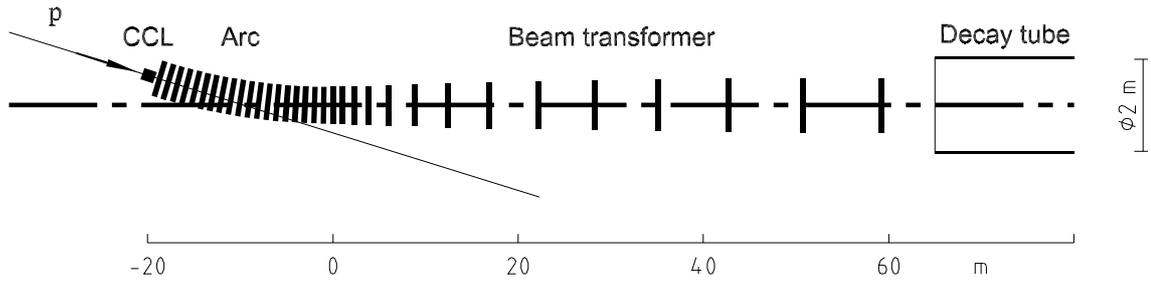
**Application of quadrupole lenses systems  
for shaping the high intensity neutrino beams**

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## The channel structure

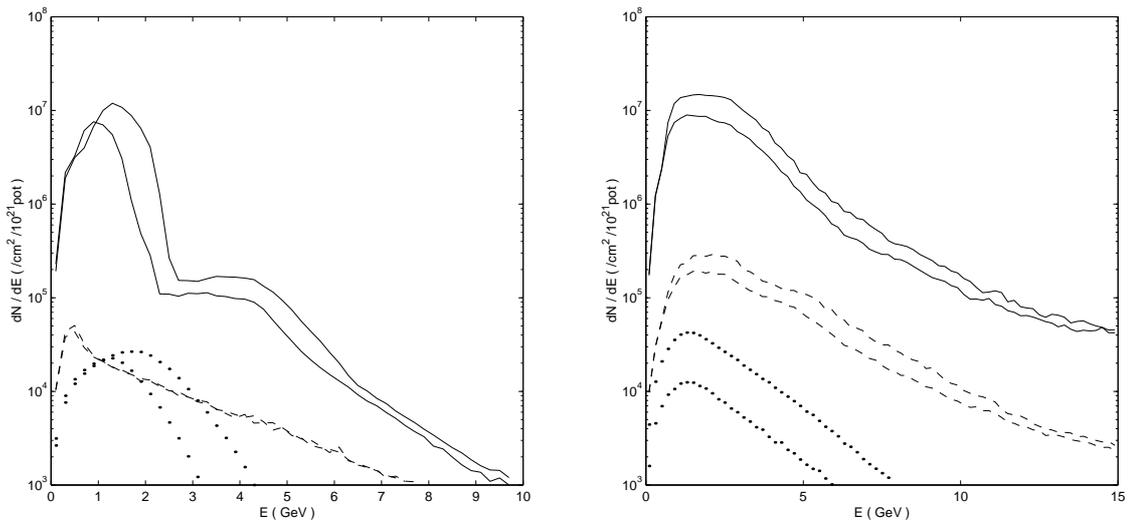


CCL: the current coaxial lens with target (may be considered as a high intensity secondary particles source of single charge sign with relatively small angular and linear sizes);

Arc: the densely packed FD -structure with the displaced quadrupols (bends of the secondary particles beam);

Beam transformer: the slowly changed FD -structure (reduces of the secondary particles beam angular sizes).

## The channel at protons energy of 50 GeV

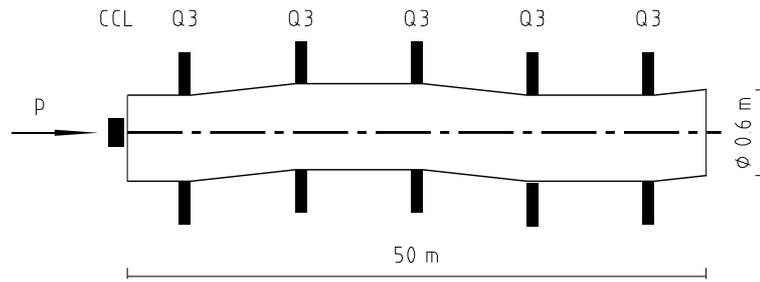


$\nu$  -spectra:  $\nu_\mu$  -solid lines,  $\tilde{\nu}_\mu$  -dashed lines,  $\nu_e$  -points:

on the left) the channel with arc ( $\langle p_\pi \rangle = 2$  GeV/c and 3 GeV/c),  
 on the right) the direct channel (decay space  $L=120$  m and  $L=60$  m).

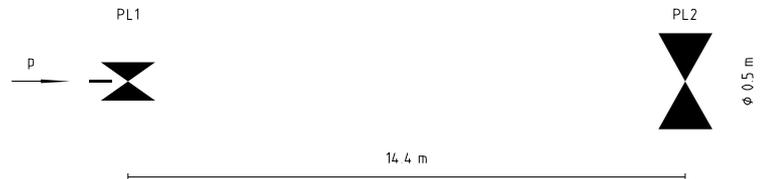
	$\tilde{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu$	$\nu_e/\nu_\mu$
channel with arc: $\langle p_\pi \rangle=2$ GeV/c	0.0059	0.0039
channel with arc: $\langle p_\pi \rangle=3$ GeV/c	0.0038	0.0030
direct channel(without arc): $L=120$ m	0.0240	0.0025
direct channel(without arc): $L=60$ m	0.0273	0.0012

## The direct channel with FD -structure decay space

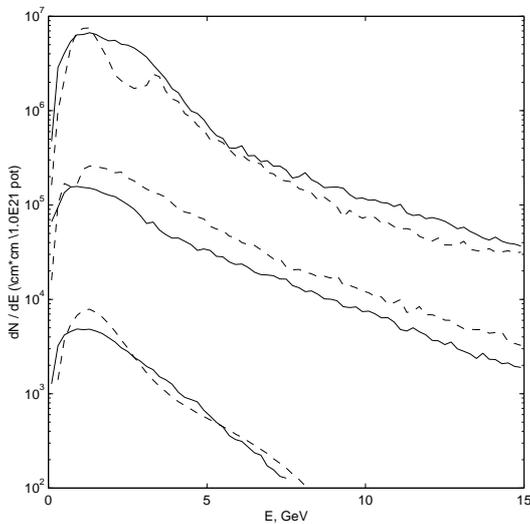


## The quadrupole lenses channel

In this channel  $\nu_e / \nu_\mu$  -flux ratio can be reduced with the help of sinusoidal bending of the decay FD -structure with amplitude A.

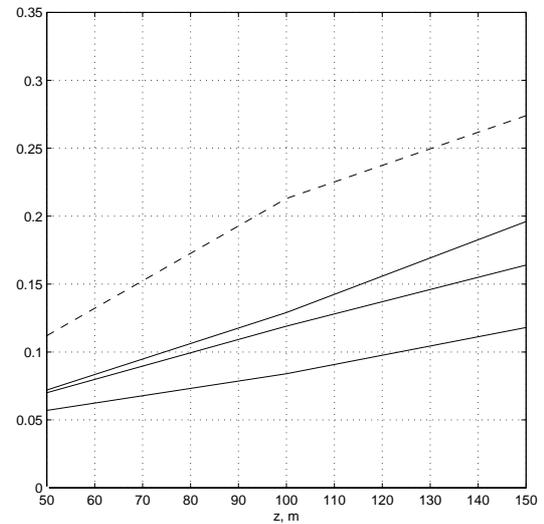


## The parabolic lenses channel (Protvino)



$\nu_\mu, \tilde{\nu}_\mu, \nu_e$  -spectra

(z=50 m, A=40 mm)

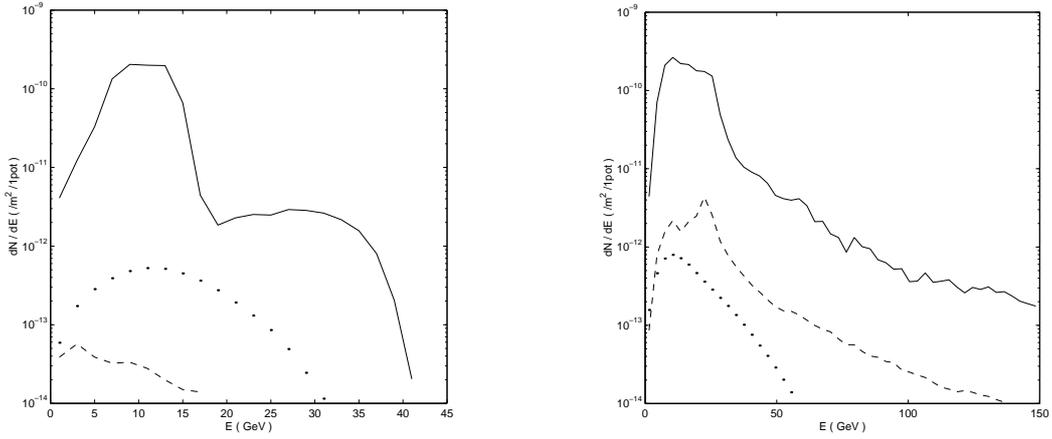


$\nu_e / \nu_\mu$  -flux ratios

(A=0, 40, 80 mm)

solid line -the quadrupole lenses channel ( $l = 1$  m,  $G = 0.1$  kGs/cm),  
dashed -the parabolic lenses channel ( $I_1 = 320$  kA,  $I_2 = 230$  kA).

## The channel at protons energy 450 GeV



$\nu$  -spectra:  $\nu_\mu$  -solid lines,  $\tilde{\nu}_\mu$  -dashed lines,  $\nu_e$  -points:  
on the left) the channel with arc ( $\langle p_\pi \rangle = 26 \text{ GeV}/c$ ),  
on the right) the direct channel (without arc).

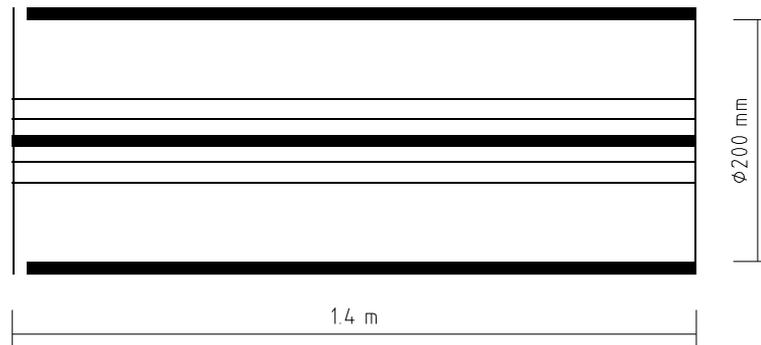
	$\tilde{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu$	$\nu_e/\nu_\mu$
channel with arc: $\langle p_\pi \rangle=26 \text{ GeV}/c$	0.0003	0.0037
direct channel(without arc)	0.0139	0.0033

The made analysis shows, that the proposed optical schemes of the neutrino channels with quadrupoles have the wide possibilities for its optimization, can be used in the wide energy range, are quite competitive with respect to the standard channels with horns.

Authors thank

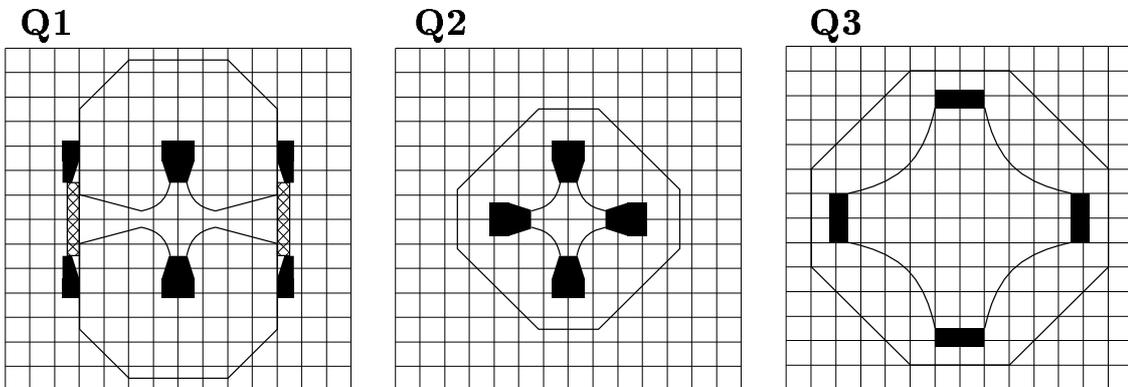
V.V.Ammosov, A.S.Vovenko, A.I.Muhin  
for the usefule discussions and notes.

## The current coaxial lens with target



	$l$ m	$r$ mm	$\delta r$ mm	$I$ kA
target	1.4	5		10
tube1	1.4	17	1.0	100
tube2	1.4	34	1.0	200
casing	1.4	100		

## The special quadrupole lenses



	Q1	Q2	Q3
Radius of the aperture, mm	100	100	300
Overall dimensions, mm×mm	900×1300	900×900	1200 × 1200
Weight, t/m	6.4	3.9	4.9
Gradient, kGs/cm	0.8	0.8	0.08
Current, kA	33	32	29