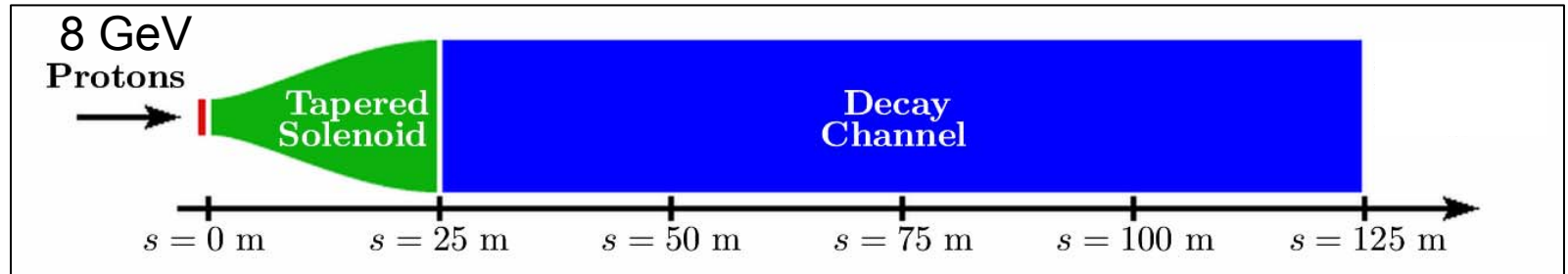


# Can we share a muon source among NF, MC and low energy muon programs ?

some food for thought & discussion

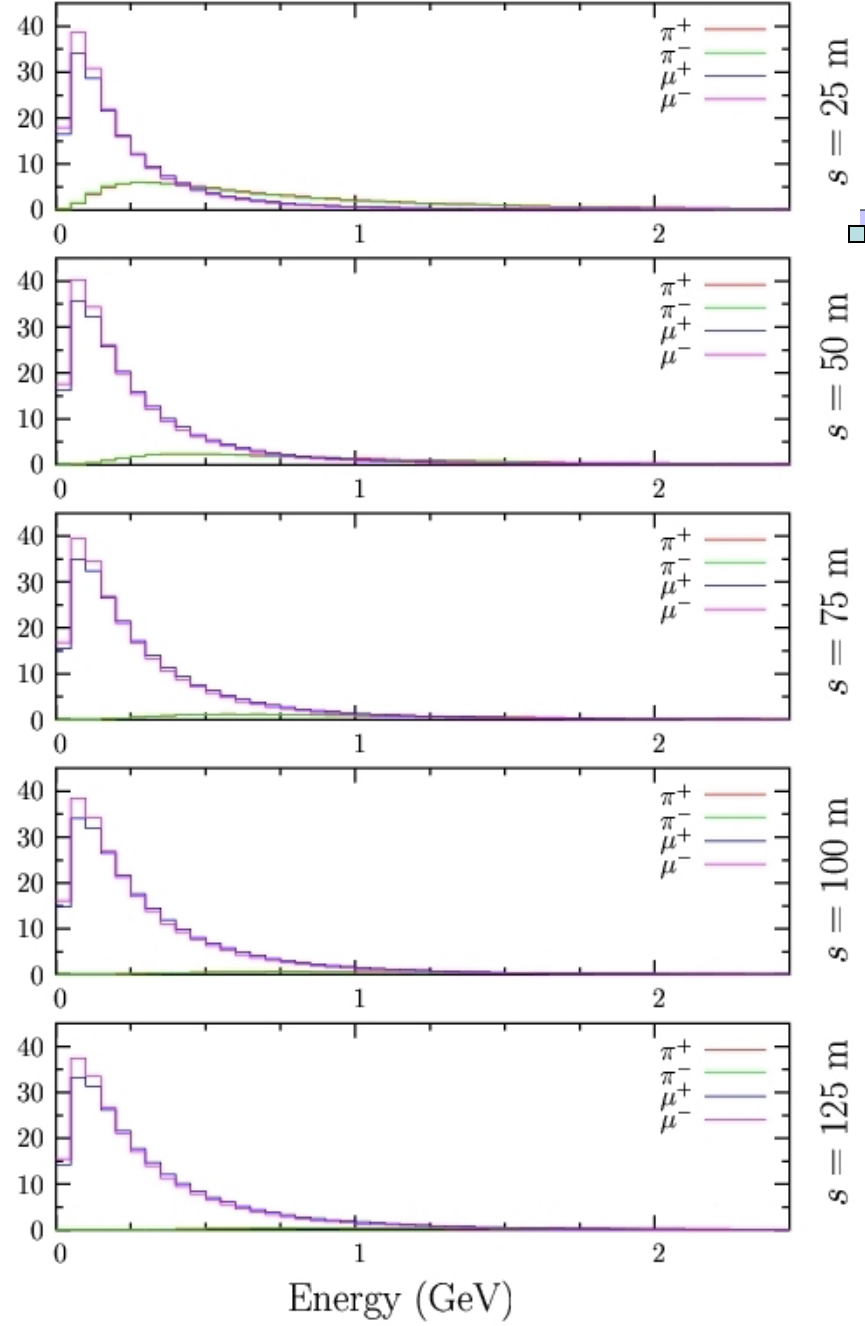
- Muon Colliders & Neutrino Factories both require a front-end based on:
  - High intensity (MW-class) proton source.
  - Target station & decay channel.
  - System that rapidly manipulates the muon beam (bunching, phase rotation and cooling) before acceleration.
- Present NF/MC front-end designs promise  $O(10^{14})$  muons/sec



MARS simulations yield 0.2 positive muons/p at end of decay channel ...momenta  $O(100 \text{ MeV}/c)$ , occupying large longitudinal & transverse phase space.

	$s = 25 \text{ m}$	$s = 50 \text{ m}$	$s = 75 \text{ m}$	$s = 100 \text{ m}$	$s = 125 \text{ m}$
$\mu^+ / P$	0.16	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.22
$\mu^- / P$	0.16	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21
$\pi^+ / P$	0.095	0.051	0.030	0.020	0.014
$\pi^- / P$	0.087	0.044	0.025	0.016	0.011

$\frac{d\varphi}{dE}$  ( $10^{21}$  Particles per 50 MeV per  $m^2$  per yr)

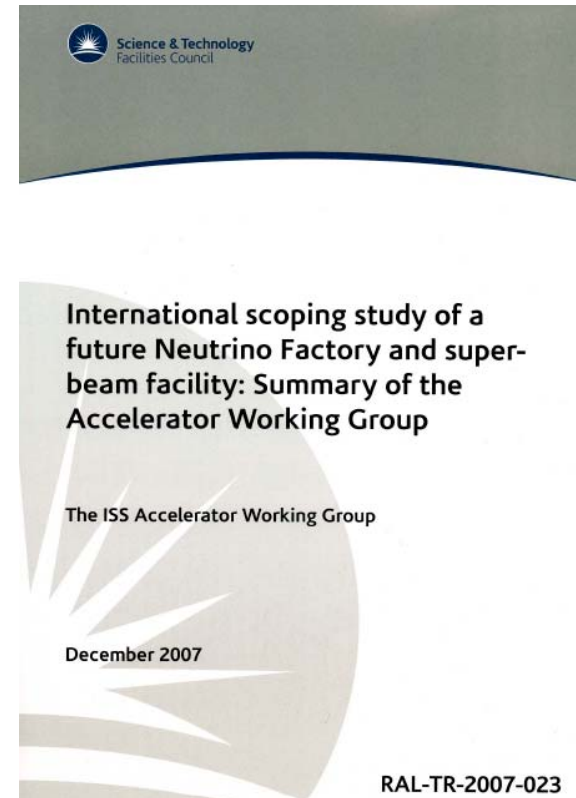


# DECAY CHANNEL SPECTRA

Charged particle fluxes corresponding to  $1.6 \times 10^{22}$  POT at 8 GeV

Brice, Geer, Paul & Tayloe  
hep-ex/0408135

- At the end of the bunching, phase-rotation & NF cooling channel (ISS Design) calculate 0.07 positive muons per 8 GeV proton (& same number of negative  $\mu$ s).
- For 1MW proton beam, these rates correspond to:
  - $\sim 1.5 \times 10^{14}$   $\mu^+$  per sec at end of decay channel
  - $\sim 5 \times 10^{13}$   $\mu^+$  per sec at end of NF cooling channel





- PRESENT CAPABILITY
  - $10^8$  muons/sec at PSI
- NEXT STEPS (in next 10 years)
  - Proton sources: O(10KW) – O(100KW)
  - $10^{11}$  -  $10^{12}$  muons/sec for mu2e/COMET
- NF/MC FRONT-END
  - Proton Source: few MW (typically 4MW)
  - few  $\times 10^{14}$  muons/sec

- Example: Charged LFV
  - LFV sensitivity seems to be increasing at the rate of an order of magnitude / decade.
  - Nth generation expts being proposed now, & (N+1)th generation expts dreamt of.
  - If the trend continues, guess that (N+2)th generation expts would benefit from MC/NF front-end muon source intensity/brightness.
  - A muon source with 10% of the NF/MC intensity would also be very interesting.

Example: Charged Lepton Flavor Violation

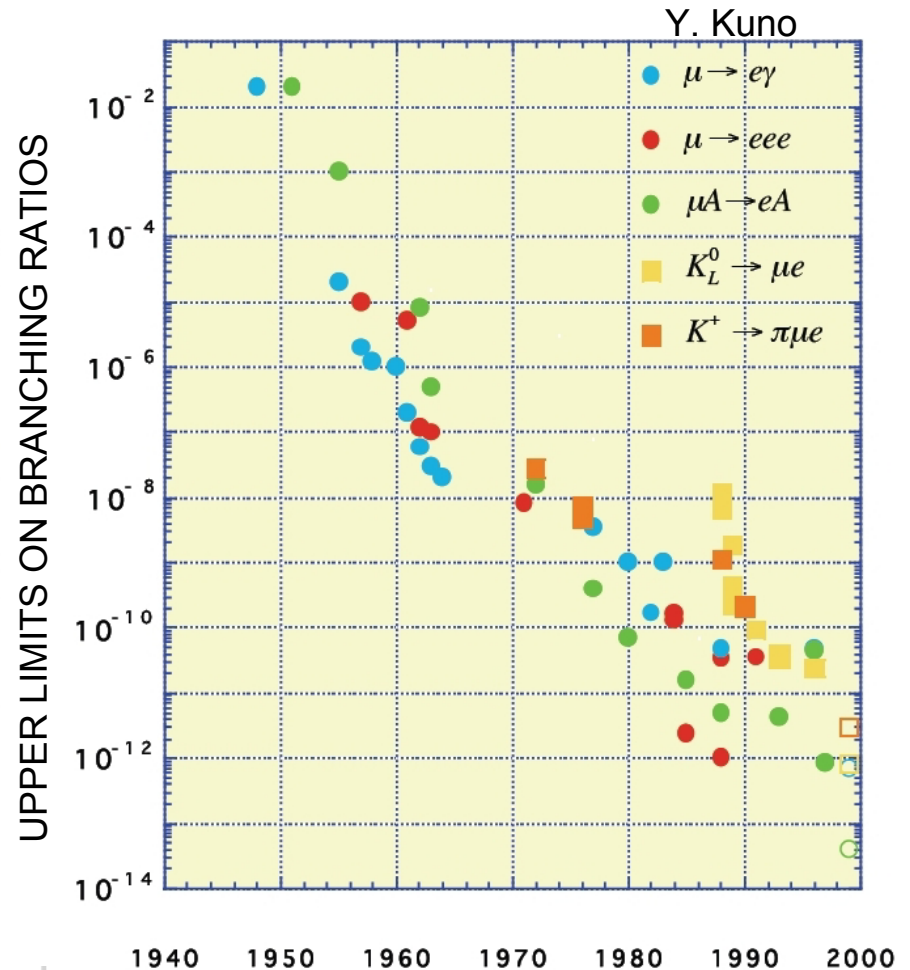


Table from  
NUFACT05

Experiment	Charge Intensity ( $\mu/10^7\text{sec}$ )	Pulse width (ns)	Pulse interval ( $\mu\text{s}$ )	Energy (MeV)	Mom. spread (%)	Polarization n/a	Note
$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$	+ $10^{15}$	DC	$\leq 1$	1	$\leq 10$	Depol	e contami. $\leq 10^{-2}$ , beam size cm
$\mu N \rightarrow eN$ (MECO type)	- $10^{21}$	10-100	1-1000	$\leq 20$	$\leq 10$	n/a	
$\mu N \rightarrow eN$ (PRISM type)	- $10^{20}$	10-100	1-1000	$\leq 20$	3	n/a	$\pi$ contami. $\leq 10^{-15}$ , beam size cm
g-2	$\pm 10^{15}$	$\leq 15$	$\geq 1000$	3100	$10^{-2}$	Pol	$\sim 100\%$
edm	$\pm 10^{18}$	$\leq 50$	$\geq 1000$	200-400	$10^{-3}$	Pol	$> 50\%$ ( $NP^2$ ) $\diamond d\mu < 10^{-24}$ e.cm $\rightarrow NP^2 > 10^{16}$ total
$\mu$ lifetime	+ $10^{14}$	$\sim 100$	30-100	4	1-10	$\pi$ beam	
$\mu$ lifetime ( $\pi$ )	+ $10^{14}$	$\sim 100$	30-100	4	1-10	100%	
Michel parmammeter	+ $10^{16}$	$\leq 0.5$	$\geq 0.02$	30-40	1-3	$\sim 100\%$	
Pol param.	+ $10^{16}$	$\leq 0.5$	$\geq 0.02$	30-40	1-3	Pol	
$\mu$ -atoms	- $10^{16}$	$\leq 100$	100-1000	1-4	1-5	n/a	e contami. $\leq 10^{-2}$ , beam size cm
Life science	- $10^{15}$	1	100-1000	1-4	1-5	n/a	beam size mm
$\mu\text{CF}$	- $10^{19}$	1	$\geq 1000$	$\geq 100$			
$\mu\text{SR}$	$\pm 10^9/\text{s}$	DC	-	4	1-5	$\sim 100\%$	
$\mu\text{SR}$	$\pm 10^{10-20}/\text{s}$	0.001	100	4	1-5	$\sim 100\%$	



- Wide spectrum of potential future muon experiments, with different beam needs
  - Intensities
  - Muon energies
  - Polarization requirements
  - **Bunch structures**
- In particular, flexibility is desirable for the muon beam bunch structure – suggest a flexible primary proton beam bunch structure is desirable

- NF/MC front ends need
  - Optimum energy:  $5 < E_p < 15$  GeV (Muons/MW falls only slowly for  $E_p > 15$  GeV)
  - Short proton bunches:  $\sigma_t < 3$  ns
  - Multi-MW beam powers (typically 4MW)
- Low energy muon experiments have different needs
  - Example:  $\mu 2e$ /COMET needs  $E_p \sim 8$  GeV,  $\sigma_t \leq \sim 100$  ns
- Desired Rep. Rates Vary
  - ISS NF: 3 or 5 bunches  $\times$  50Hz
  - MC rep rates still being studied – typically 10 – 100 Hz
  - $\mu 2e$ /COMET bunch spacing =  $O(1\mu s)$
- Can we design a proton source with sufficiently flexible bunch structure to satisfy all these needs?
  - Two rings for accumulation/rebunching ?

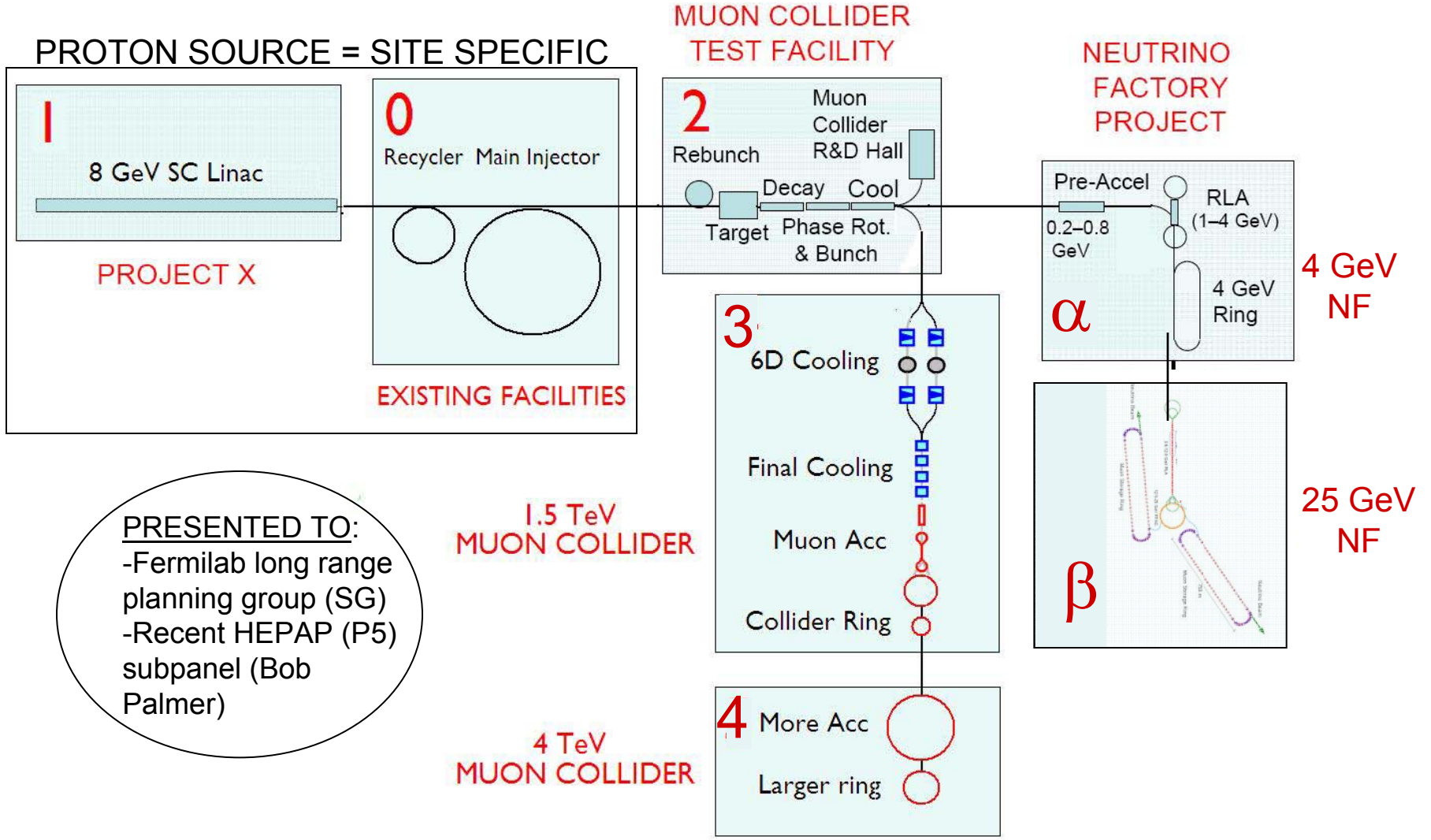


# STAGING



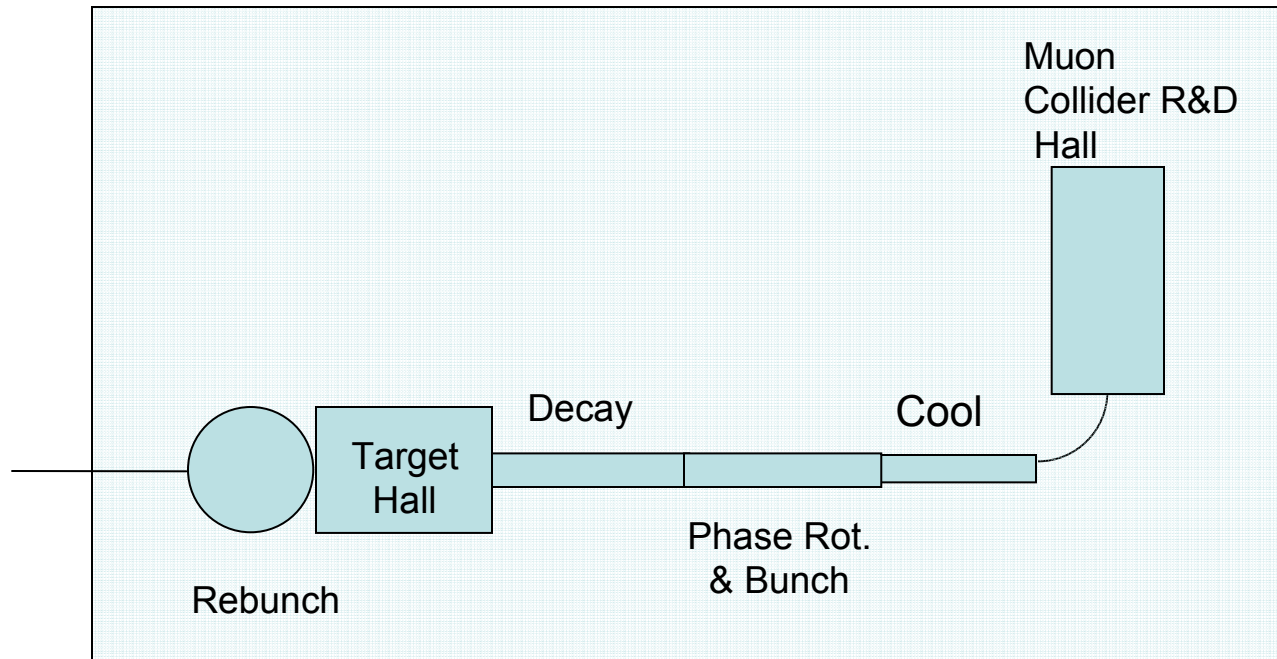
- For illustration, consider a scenario recently developed in the U.S. for the Fermilab long range steering group, and presentations to the recent HEPAP P5 subpanel.
  - This is a Fermilab-based scenario, but the general picture is applicable to any other lab thinking about the path to a MC.
  - The illustrative staging scenario is based on the recent NF International Scoping Study (ISS) baseline design, recent work on a low energy NF, and the latest R&D planning from the U.S. NF and MC Collaboration (NFMCC) and the Fermilab Muon Collider Task Force (MCTF).

# ILLUSTRATIVE STAGING SCENARIO



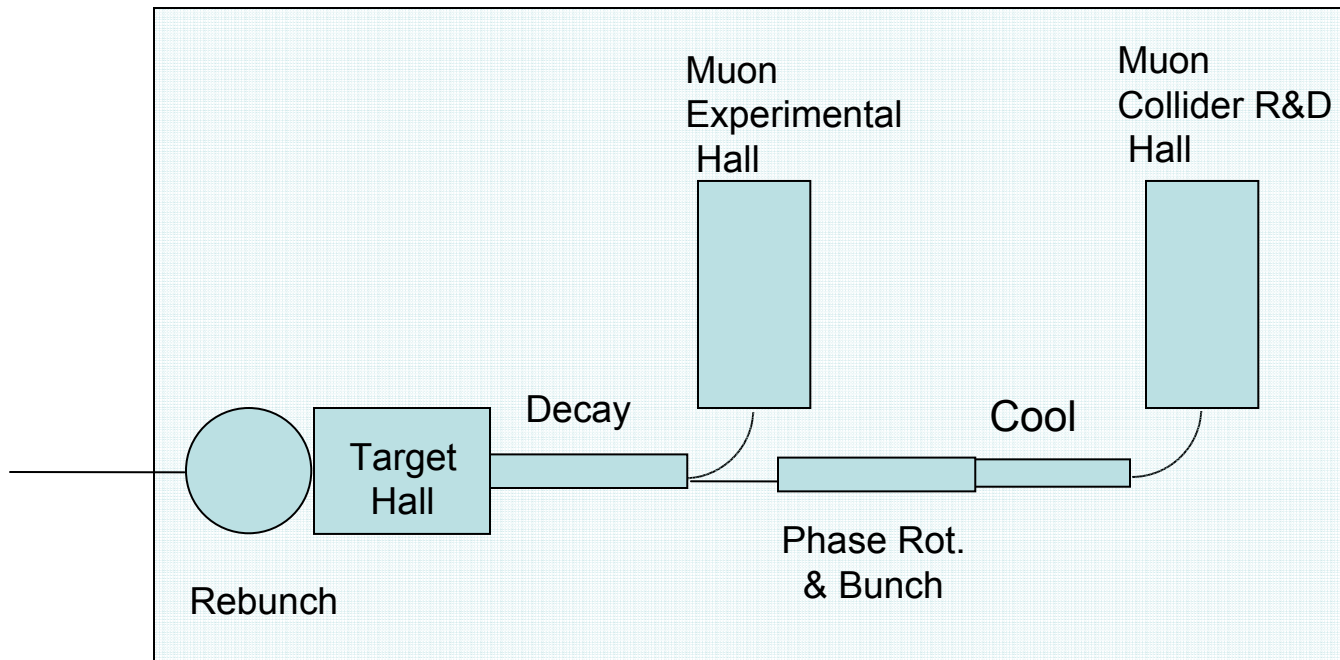
PRESENTED TO:  
 -Fermilab long range planning group (SG)  
 -Recent HEPAP (P5) subpanel (Bob Palmer)

- Illustrative Staging Scenario Step 2:



- However, in general phase rotation & cooling require bunch structures different from low energy muon experiments →

# MUON COLLIDER TEST FACILITY & MUON EXPERIMENTAL HALL



- A full NF/MC target/decay/phase-rotation/bunching/cooling setup is probably overkill for a test facility
- Need to think about minimal (upgradable?) setup
  - Target station cost dominated by concrete → upgrade path possible from low to high intensity? (full target station + decay channel estimated at 116M\$ (FY08) unloaded).
  - Cheaper (upgradable ?) versions of bunching/phase-rotation/cooling channels desirable (full versions estimated 350-420M\$ (FY08) unloaded).
    - Is there a cheaper test bunching/phase rotation solution ?
    - Should the cooling channel be included (or perhaps a short channel is the first experiment in the MC R&D hall ?

- FOR A MULTI-MW PROTON SOURCE, DESIGN A REBUNCHING SCHEME, TARGET STATION & DECAY CHANNEL THAT:
  - Delivers  $\sim 10^{13}$  muons/sec to a muon experimental hall, with flexible bunch structure.
  - Is as cheap as possible.
  - Is upgradable to a NF/MC-class facility.



- Can we share a muon source among NF, MC and low energy muon programs ?
- Motivates thinking about:
  - Flexible proton rebunching scheme
  - Cost effective solution for staging & the minimal (& possibly upgradable) Muon Collider R&D Test Facility
  - Requirements for a low energy muon experiment facility delivering  $\sim 10^{13}$   $\mu/\text{sec}$
- No definitive answers, but some food for thought