

Low Emittance Muon Accelerator: stato e prospettive

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Low EMittance Muon Accelerator team

Additional national

- M. Ricci (**Uni. Marconi, INFN-LNF**), G. Cavoto (**La Sapienza**), E. Bagli (**INFN-Fe**), M. Prest, M. Soldani, (**Uni-Insubria&INFN**), A. Lorenzon (**Uni. Padova**)

Additional international

- P. Raimondi, S. Liuzzo, N. Carmignani (**ESRF**)
- R. Di Nardo, P. Sievers, M. Calviani, S. Gilardoni (**CERN**)
- I. Chaikovska, R. Chehab (**LAL-Orsay**)
- L. Keller, T. Markiewicz (**SLAC**)

Collaboration in **ARIES for WP 6** (improving Accelerator Performance and new Concepts), **WP 17** (PowerMat)

- Participation to WP8 with alternative option: L. Serafini, C. Curatolo

Idea for low emittance μ beam

Conventional production: from **proton on target**

π , K decays from proton on target have typical $P_\mu \sim 100 \text{ MeV}/c$
(π , K rest frame)

whatever is the boost, P_T will stay in Lab frame \rightarrow

very high emittance at μ production point \rightarrow **cooling** needed!

Novel proposal: **direct μ pair production: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$**

just above the $\mu^+\mu^-$ production threshold ($\sqrt{s} \approx 0.212 \text{ GeV}$) with minimal muon energy spread, with direct annihilation of $\approx 45 \text{ GeV}$ e^+ with atomic e^- in a thin target $O(0.01 \text{ radiation length})$

very small emittance at μ production point \rightarrow **no cooling** needed!

Advantages:

1. **Low emittance possible:** θ_μ is tunable with \sqrt{s} in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
 θ_μ can be **very small** close to the $\mu^+\mu^-$ threshold
2. **Low background:** Luminosity at low emittance will allow low background and low ν radiation (easier experimental conditions, can go up in energy)
3. **Reduced losses from decay:** muons can be produced with a relatively high boost in asymmetric collisions
4. **Energy spread:** muon energy spread **also small at threshold**, it gets larger as \sqrt{s} increases

Disadvantages:

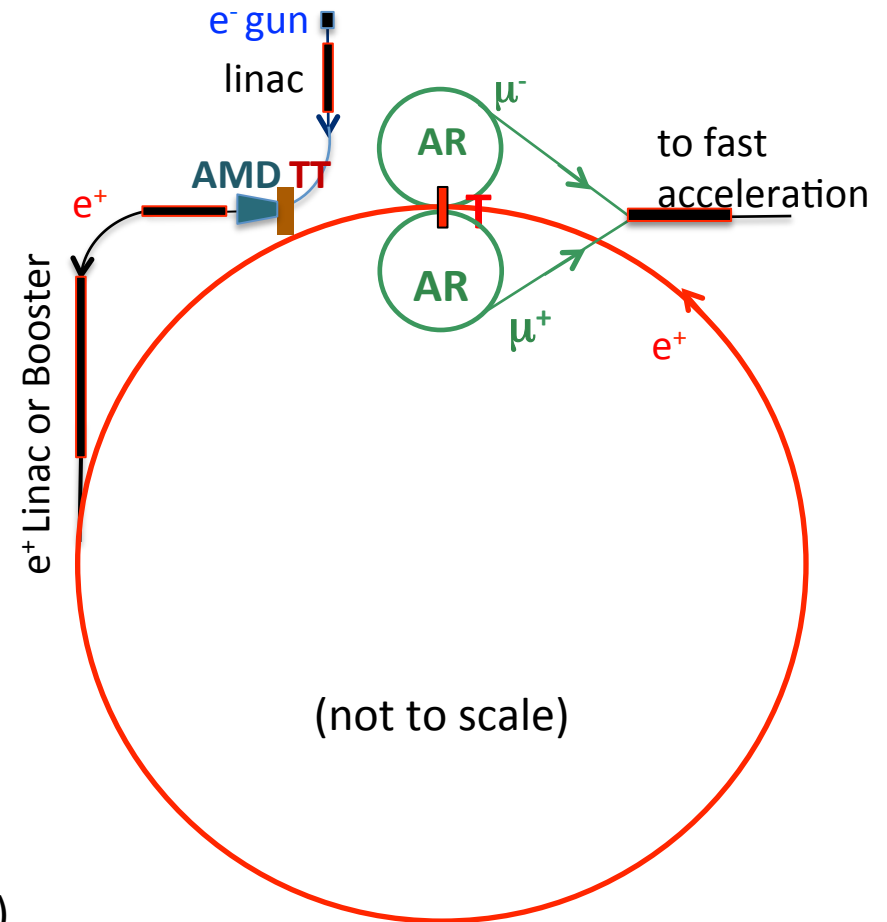
- **Rate:** much smaller cross section wrt protons (\approx mb)
 $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \approx 1 \mu\text{b}$ at most

Addressing Key topics for this scheme

- **Low emittance and high momentum acceptance 45 GeV e⁺ ring: heavy activity in 2017**
- **O(100 kW) class target in the e⁺ ring for $\mu^+ \mu^-$ production: activity just started**
- **High rate positron source: ongoing activity**
- **High momentum acceptance muon accumulator rings: some item has been studied**
- **Validate with experimental test**
 - Muon production: experiment @ H4 (1week July/August), continue next year
 - Target thermo-mechanical stresses: to start next year?
 - Beam recirculation in storage ring: proposal in progress

Preliminary scheme for low emittance μ beam production

e+ ring parameter	unit	
Circumference	km	6.3
Energy	GeV	45
bunches	#	100
e ⁺ bunch spacing = T _{rev} (AR)	ns	200
Beam current	mA	240
N(e ⁺)/bunch	#	3 · 10 ¹¹
U ₀	GeV	0.51
SR power	MW	120



(also 28 km foreseen to be studied as an option)

6 TeV μ collider draft Parameters

no lattice yet

$\mu^+\mu^-$ rate = $9 \cdot 10^{10}$ Hz [NIM A 807
 $\epsilon_N = 40$ nm 101-107 (2016)]

if: LHeC like e^+ source
 with 25% mom. accept. e^+ ring
 and ϵ dominated by μ production

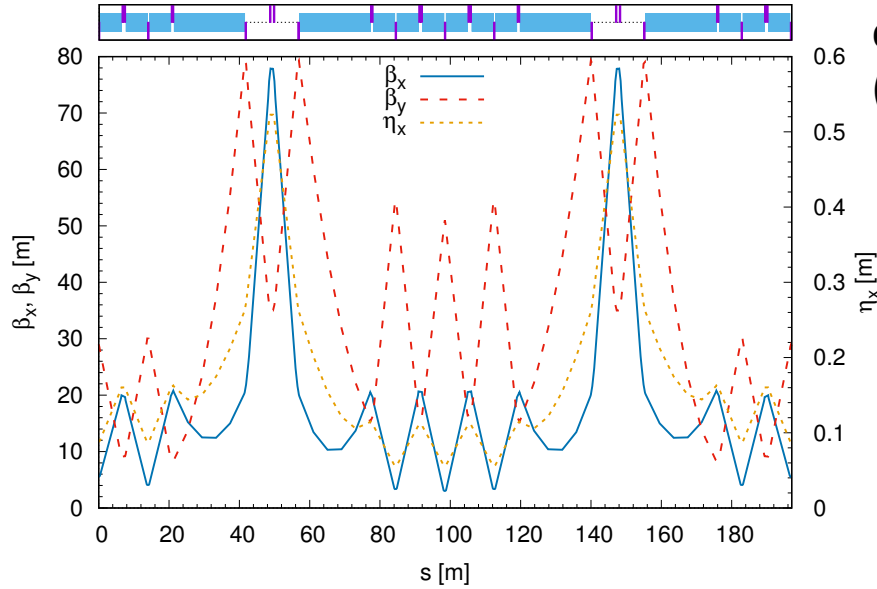
thanks to very small
 emittance (and lower beta*)
 comparable luminosity with
 lower $N\mu$ /bunch
 (\rightarrow lower background)

Of course, a design study
 is needed to have a
 reliable estimate of
 performances

Parameter	Units	LEMC-6TeV
LUMINOSITY/IP	$\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	5.09E+34
Beam Energy	GeV	3000
Hourglass reduction factor		1.000
Muon mass	GeV	0.10566
Lifetime @ prod	sec	2.20E-06
Lifetime	sec	0.06
c*tau @ prod	m	658.00
c*tau	m	1.87E+07
1/tau	Hz	1.60E+01
Circumference	m	6000
Bending Field	T	15
Bending radius	m	667
Magnetic rigidity	T m	10000
Gamma Lorentz factor		28392.96
N turns before decay		3113.76
β_x @ IP	m	0.0002
β_y @ IP	m	0.0002
Beta ratio		1.0
Coupling (full current)	%	100
Normalised Emittance x	m	4.00E-08
Emittance x	m	1.41E-12
Emittance y	m	1.41E-12
Emittance ratio		1.0
Bunch length (zero current)	mm	0.1
Bunch length (full current)	mm	0.1
Beam current	mA	0.048
Revolution frequency	Hz	5.00E+04
Revolution period	s	2.00E-05
Number of bunches	#	1
N. Particle/bunch	#	6.00E+09
Number of IP	#	1.00
σ_x @ IP	micron	1.68E-02
σ_y @ IP	micron	1.68E-02
$\sigma_{x'}$ @ IP	rad	8.39E-05
$\sigma_{y'}$ @ IP	rad	8.39E-05

Low emittance 45 GeV positron ring

cell

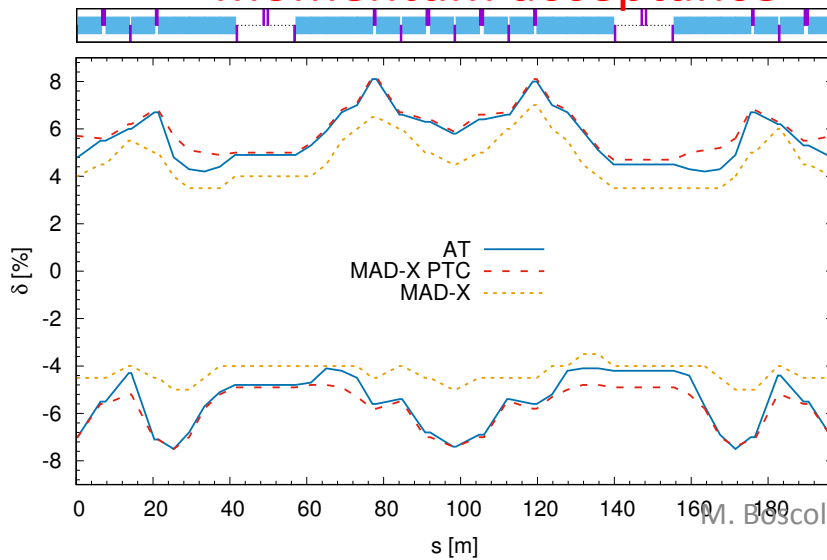


circumference 6.3 km: 197 m x 32 cells
(no injection section yet)

Table e+ ring parameters

Parameter	Units	
Energy	GeV	45
Circumference	m	6300
Coupling(full current)	%	1
Emittance x	m	5.73×10^{-9}
Emittance y	m	5.73×10^{-11}
Bunch length	mm	3
Beam current	mA	240
RF frequency	MHz	500
RF voltage	GV	1.15
Harmonic number	#	10508
Number of bunches	#	100
N. particles/bunch	#	3.15×10^{11}
Synchrotron tune		0.068
Transverse damping time	turns	175
Longitudinal damping time	turns	87.5
Energy loss/turn	GeV	0.511
Momentum compaction		1.1×10^{-4}
RF acceptance	%	± 7.2
Energy spread	dE/E	1×10^{-3}
SR power	MW	120

momentum acceptance

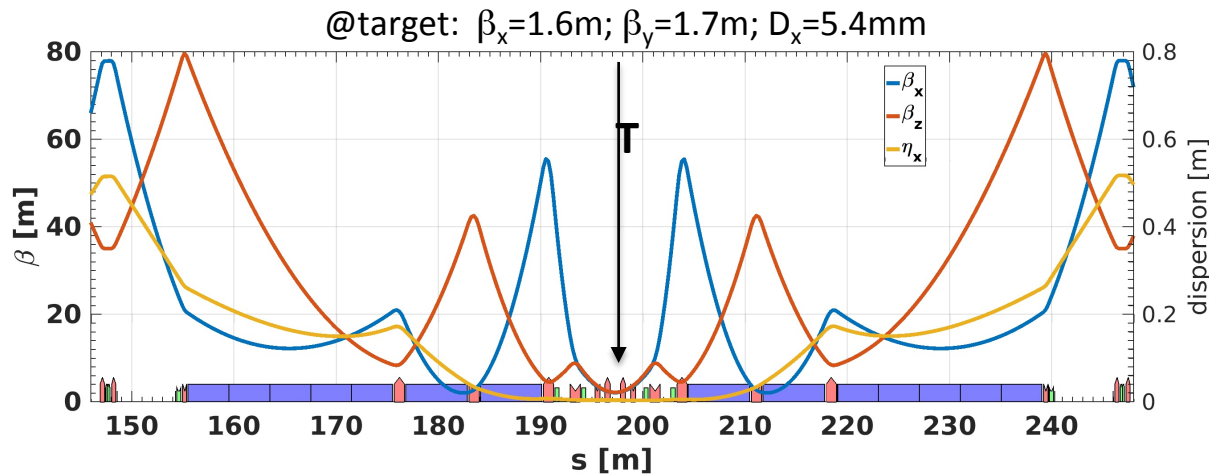


Physical aperture=5 cm constant

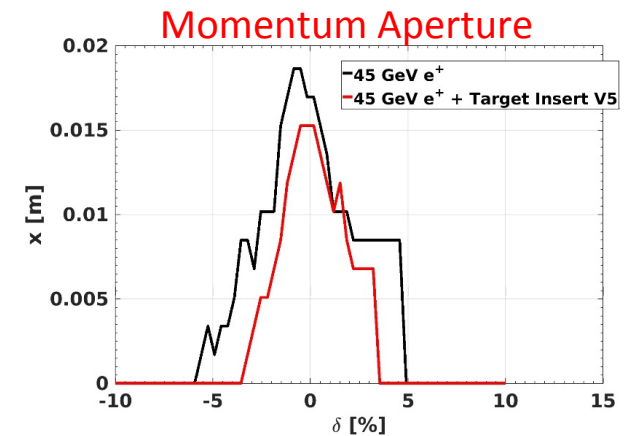
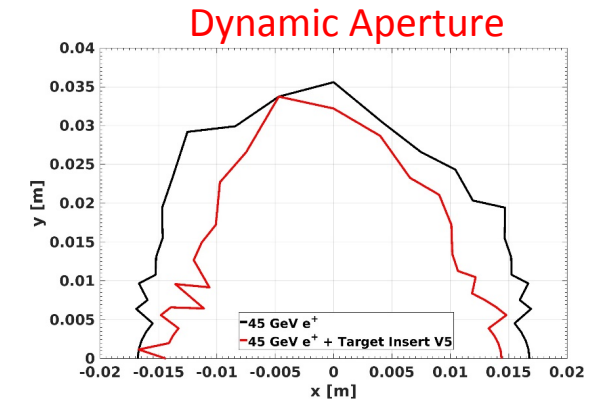
no errors

Good agreement between MADX PTC / Accelerator Toolbox,
both used for particle tracking in our studies

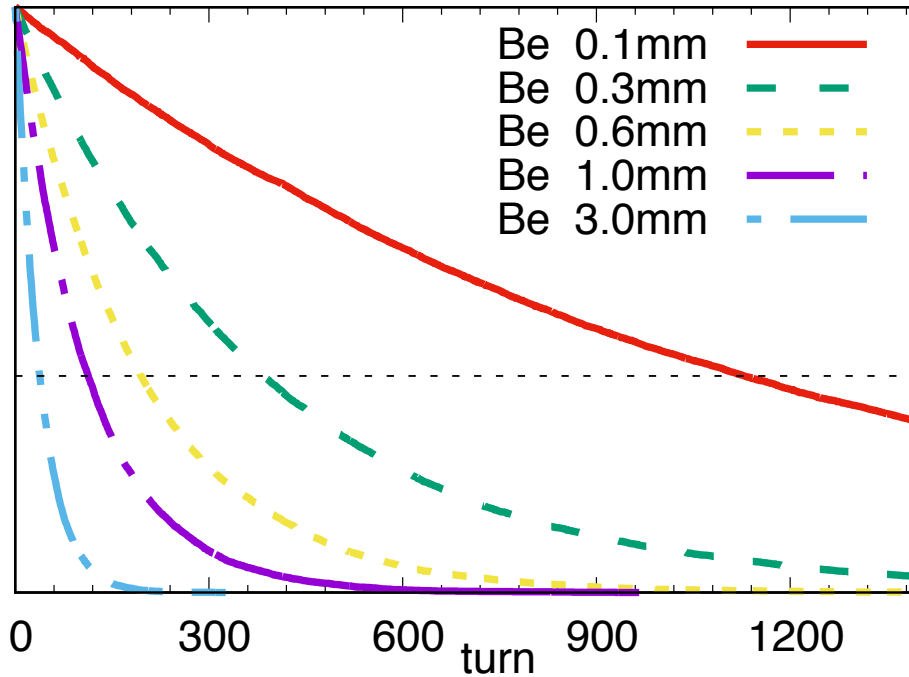
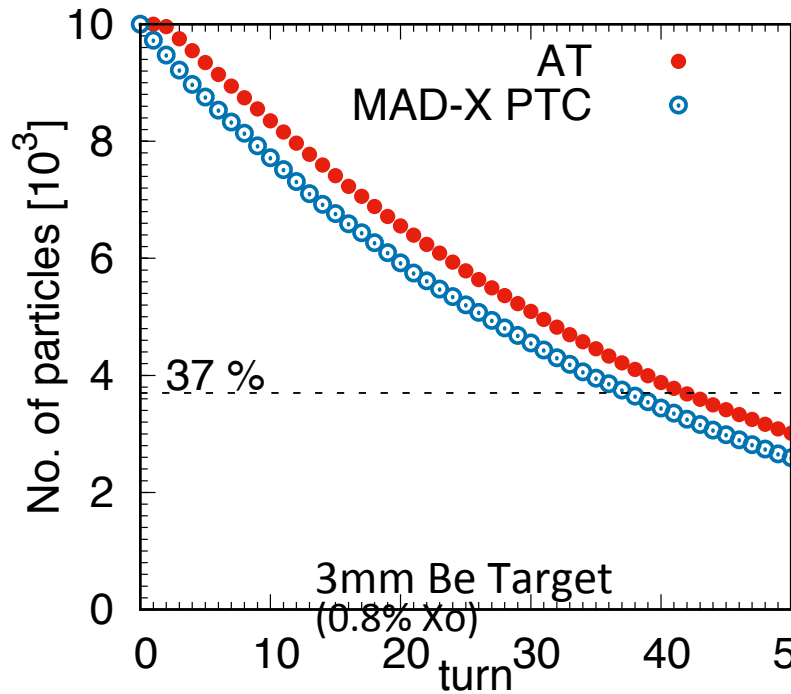
Preliminary low- β IR for muon target insertion



- @target location:
 - $D_x \approx 0$
 - low- β
- Further optimizations are underway:
 - match the transverse minimum beam size with constraints of target thermo-mechanical stress
 - match with other contributions to muon emittance (production, accumulation)
 - dynamic and momentum aperture can be optimized



e+ lifetime



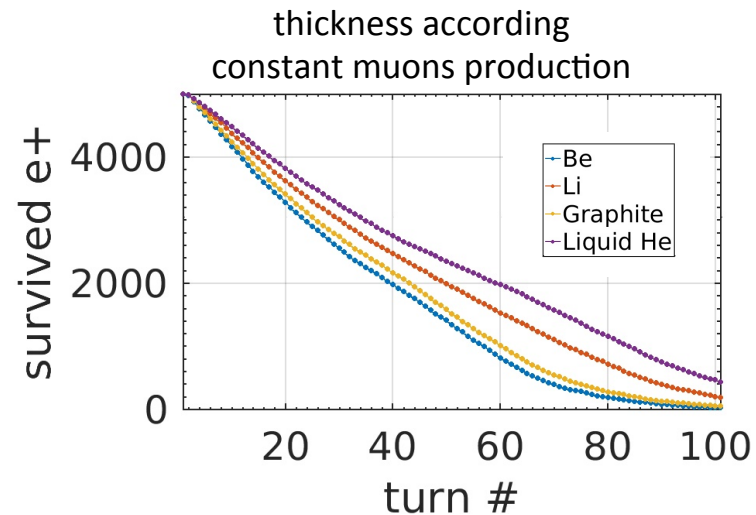
determined by **bremstrahlung** and

momentum acceptance

Lifetime with ~ 40 turns

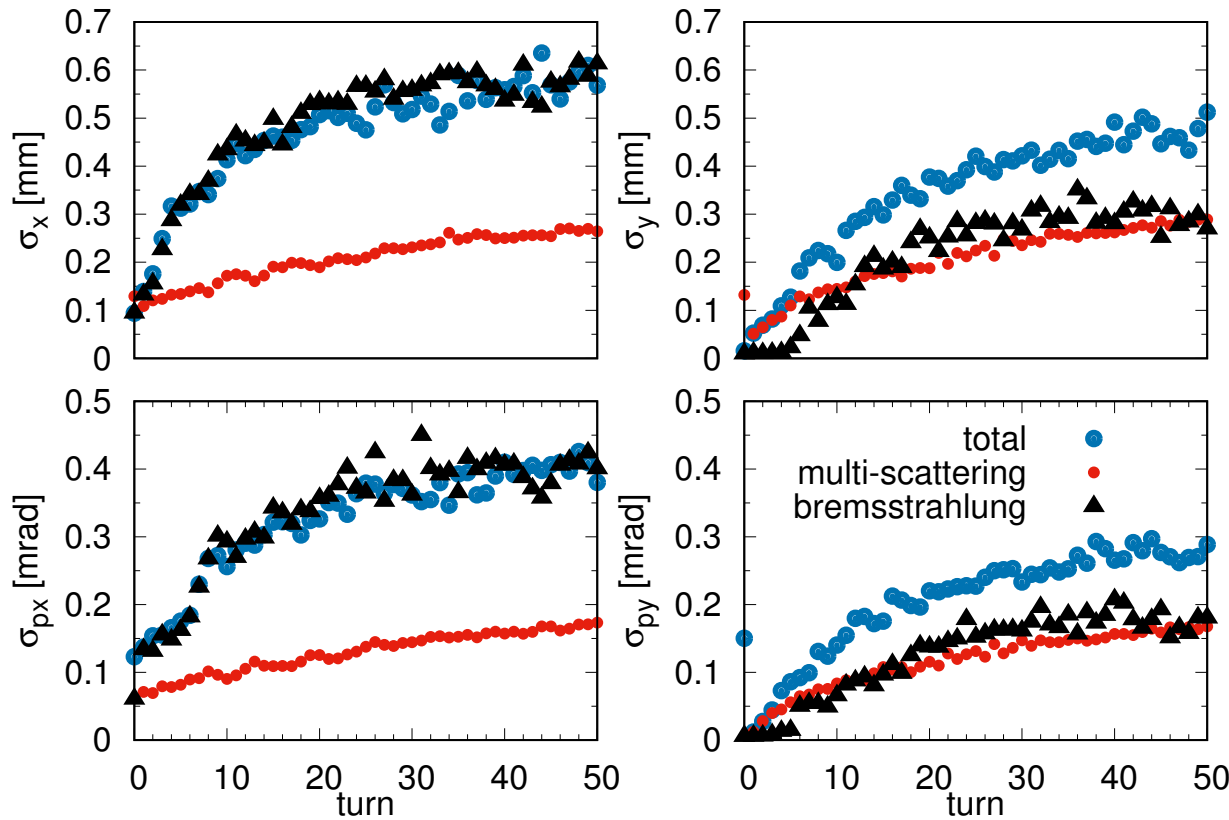
agreement within 10%

2-3% e+ losses happen in the first turn



Evolution of e+ beam size and divergence

3mm Be Target (0.8% Xo) at center of IR



bremsstrahlung and multiple scattering artificially separated by considering alternatively effects in longitudinal (dominated by **bremsstrahlung**) and transverse (dominated by **multiple scattering**) phase space due to target; in **blue** the combination of both effects (realistic target)

Some bremsstrahlung contribution due to residual dispersion at target

multiple scattering contribution in line with expectation: $\sigma_{MS} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{n_D} \sigma_{MS}^{\prime} \beta$

one pass contribution due to the target: $\sigma_{MS}^{\prime} = 25 \mu\text{rad}$

FOCUSING SYSTEMS FOR POSITRON SOURCES

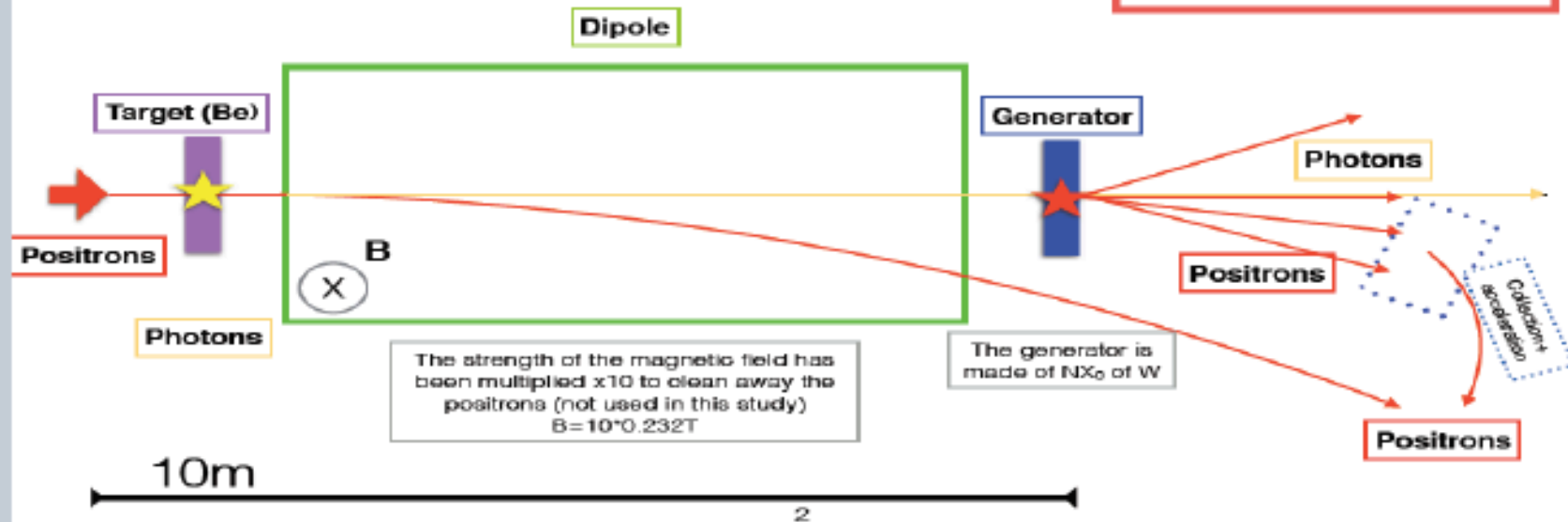
2

setup

Positrons in the target create photons at very small angles wrt to the beam
(via radiative bhabha:
 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$)

Photons in the Generator create positrons
(via pair production)

These positrons could be accelerated and re-injected into the beam



Target considerations

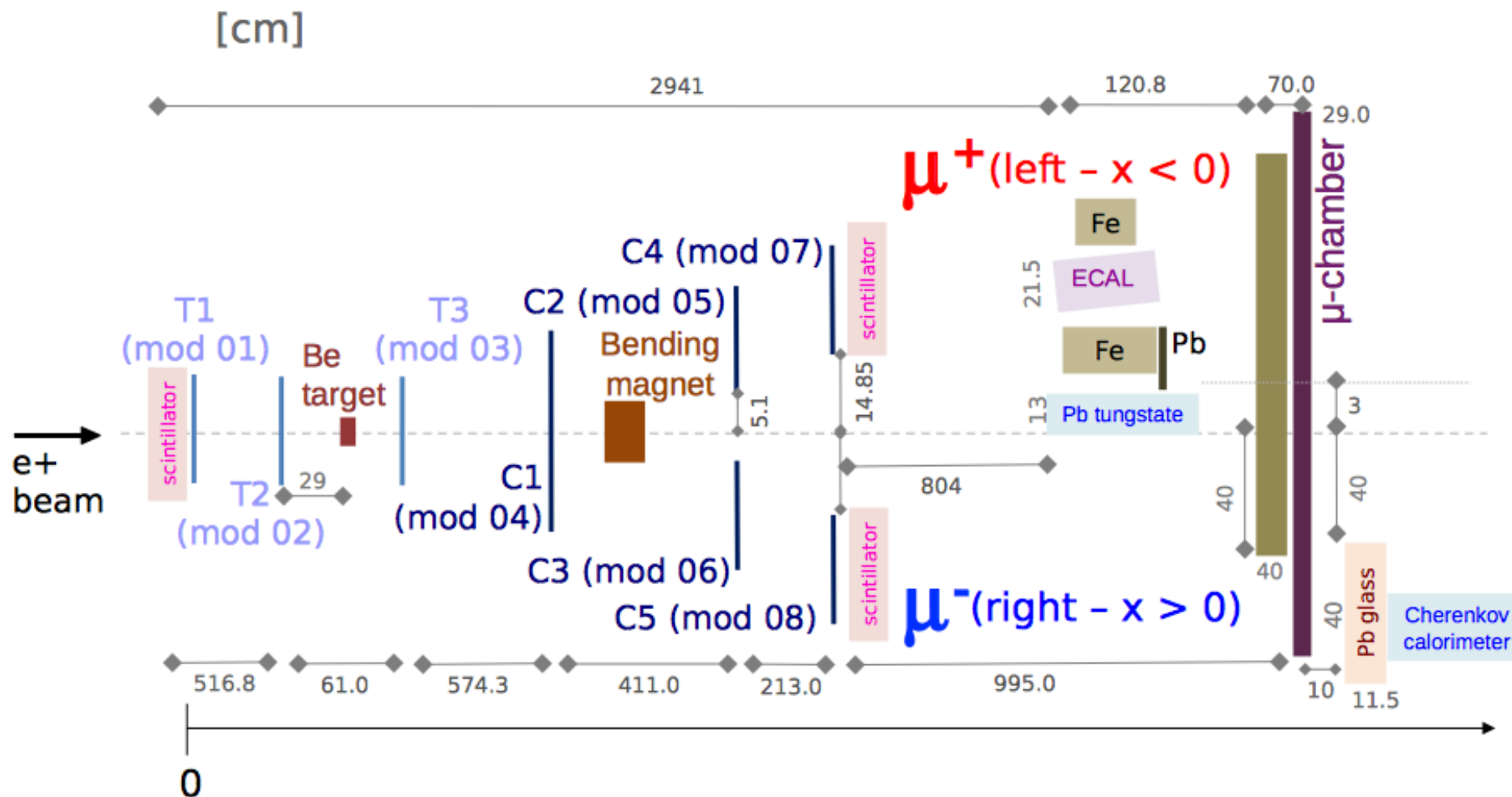
Beam size as small as possible (matching various emittance contribution), but

- constraints for **power removal (200 kW)** and **temperature rise**
- to contrast the **temperature rise**
move target (for free with liquid jet) and
e⁺ beam bump every 1 bunch muon accumulation
- **Solid target:** simpler and better wrt temperature rise
 - **Be, C**
[Kavin Ammigan 6th High Power Targetry Workshop]
 - Be target: @HIRadMat safe operation with extracted beam from SPS, beam size 300 μm, N=1.7x10¹¹ p/bunch, up to 288 bunches in one shot
- **Liquid target:** better wrt power removal (200kW)
 - **Li**, difficult to handle lighter materials (H, He)
 - **LLi jets examples from neutron production, Tokamak divertor** (200 kW beam power removal seems feasible) , minimum beam size to be understood

H4 Experiment

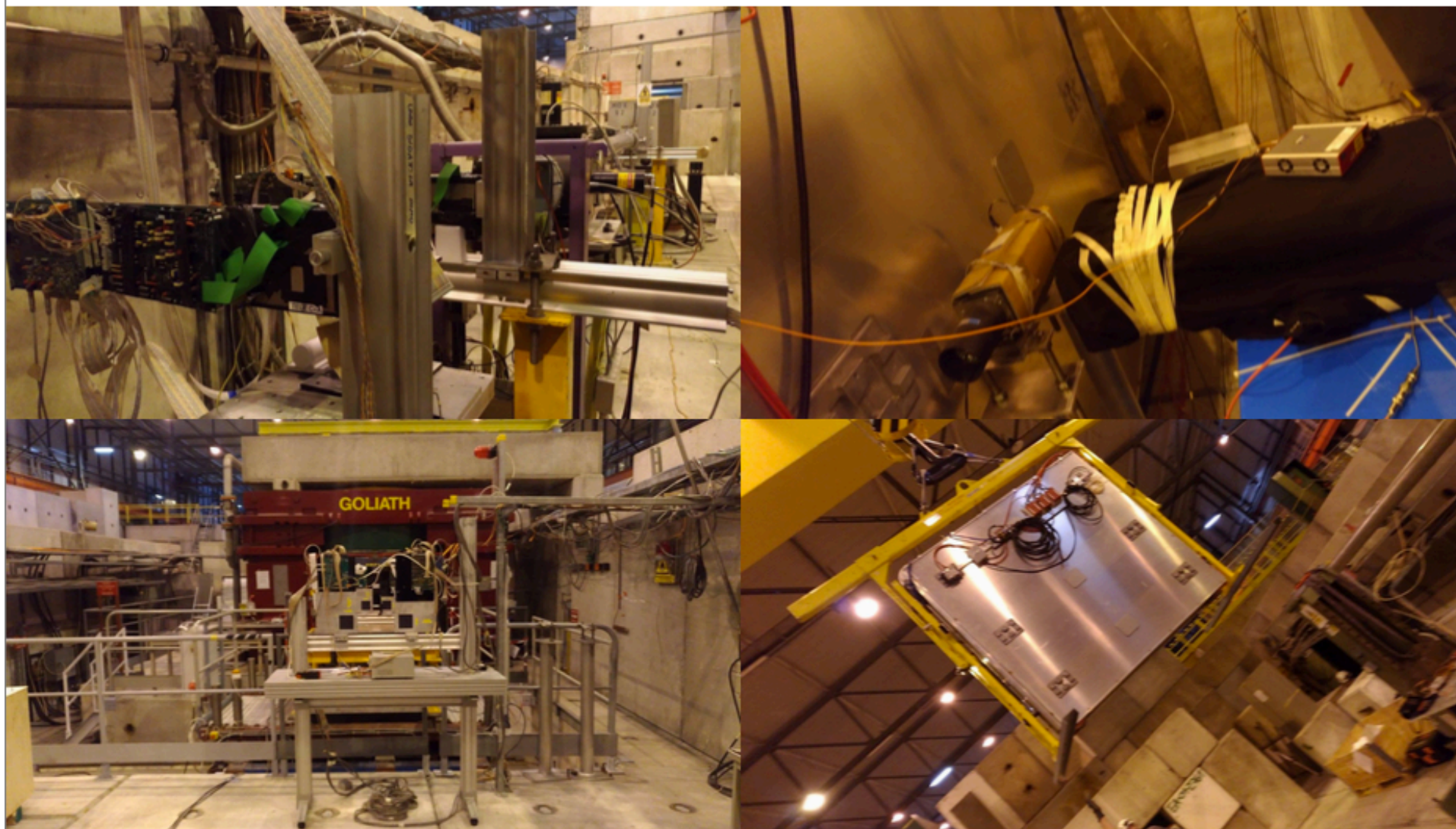
- First experimental verification of positron induced low emittance muon beam
- Test mu pair production at threshold with e+ beam on target
 - Beam test in H4 (North Area) with a low intensity 45 GeV ($\gamma \sim 0.215$ GeV) e+ beam
- Goals:
 - Measure emittance of outgoing muon pairs
 - Measure production cross section as a function of γ s and other properties of the production process

EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



Mattia Soldani for the LEMMA team
CERN PS/SPS User Meeting, August 3rd 2017

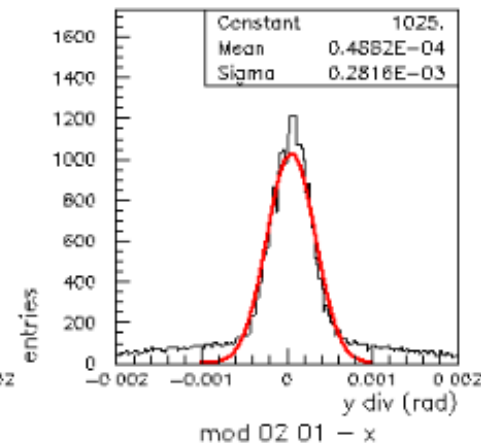
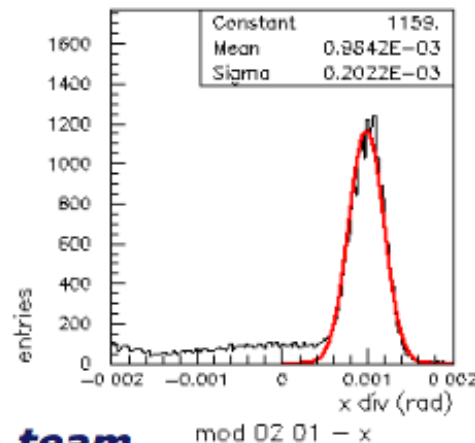
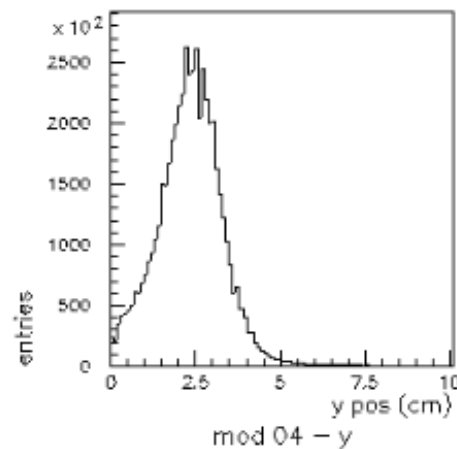
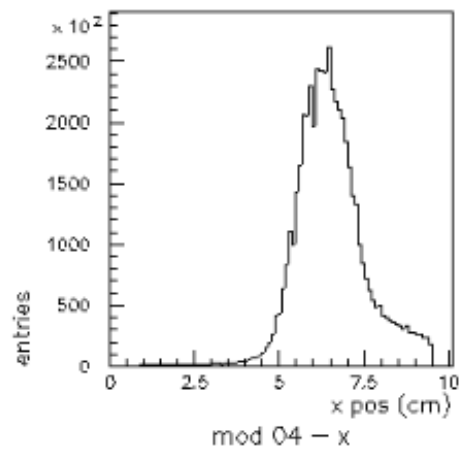
EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



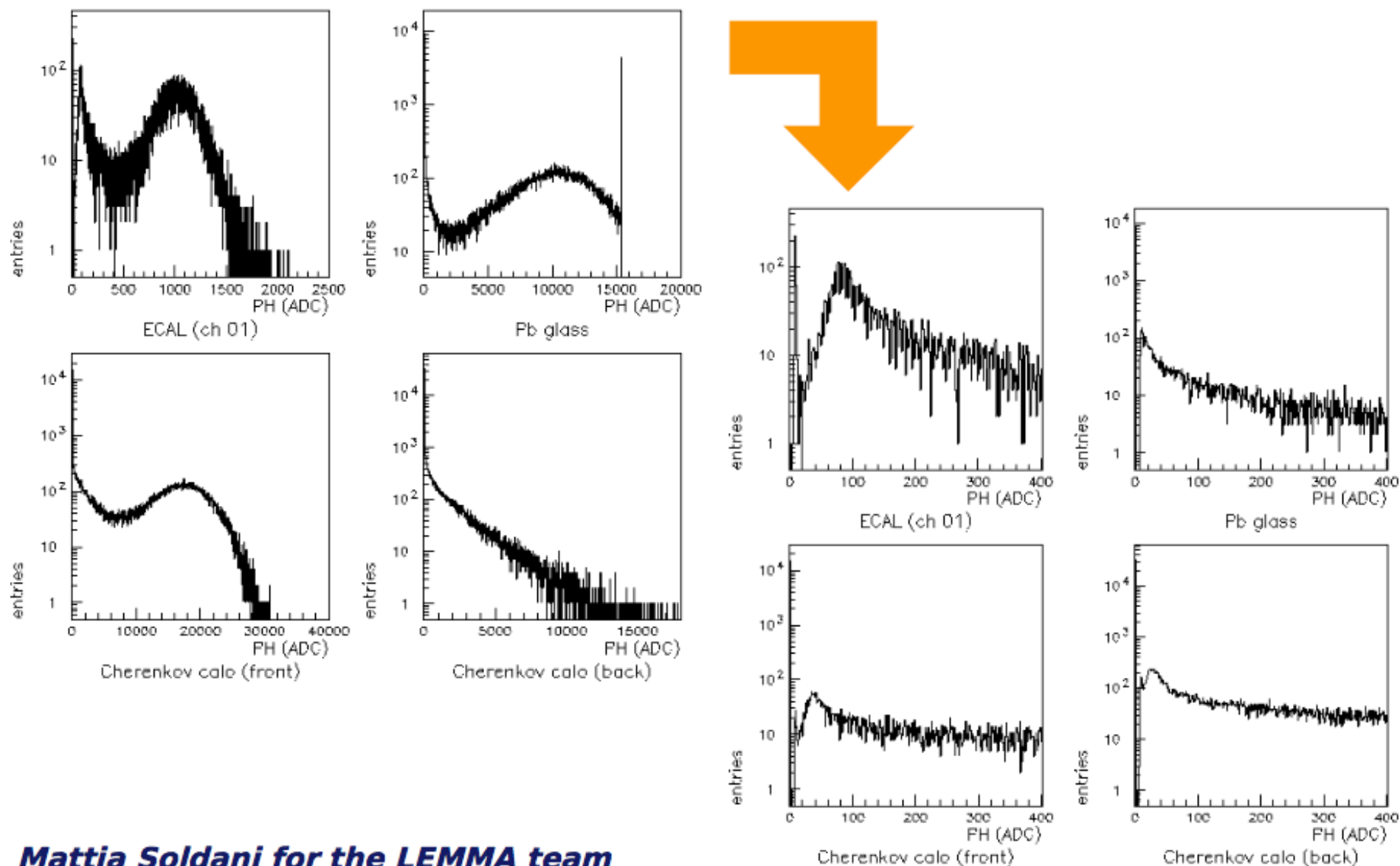
***Mattia Soldani for the LEMMA team
CERN PS/SPS User Meeting, August 3rd 2017***

INCIDENT BEAM IN THE SILICON DETECTORS

- Tracking systems installation on July 26th (Wed)
- Completion of the setup with calorimeters on July 28th (Fri)
- Very high intensity e^+ beam ($\sim 4\text{-}5 \times 10^6$ spill⁻¹ - great job by Nikos!) from July 29th (Sat)



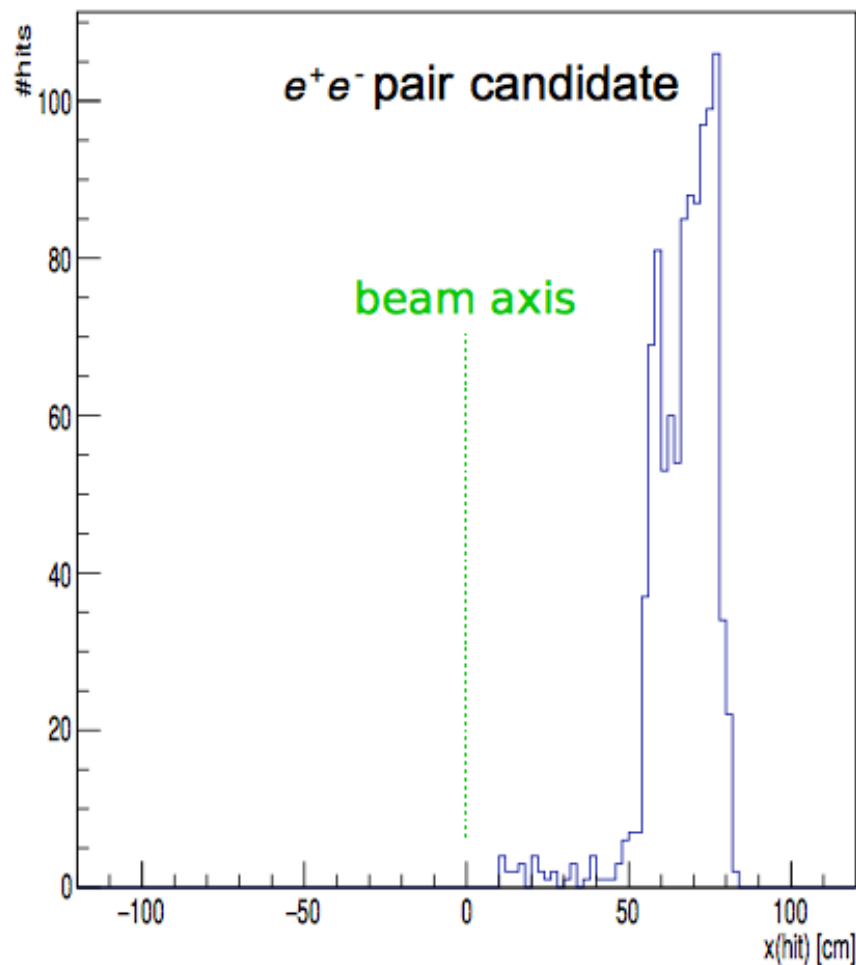
PULSE HEIGHT IN THE CALORIMETERS



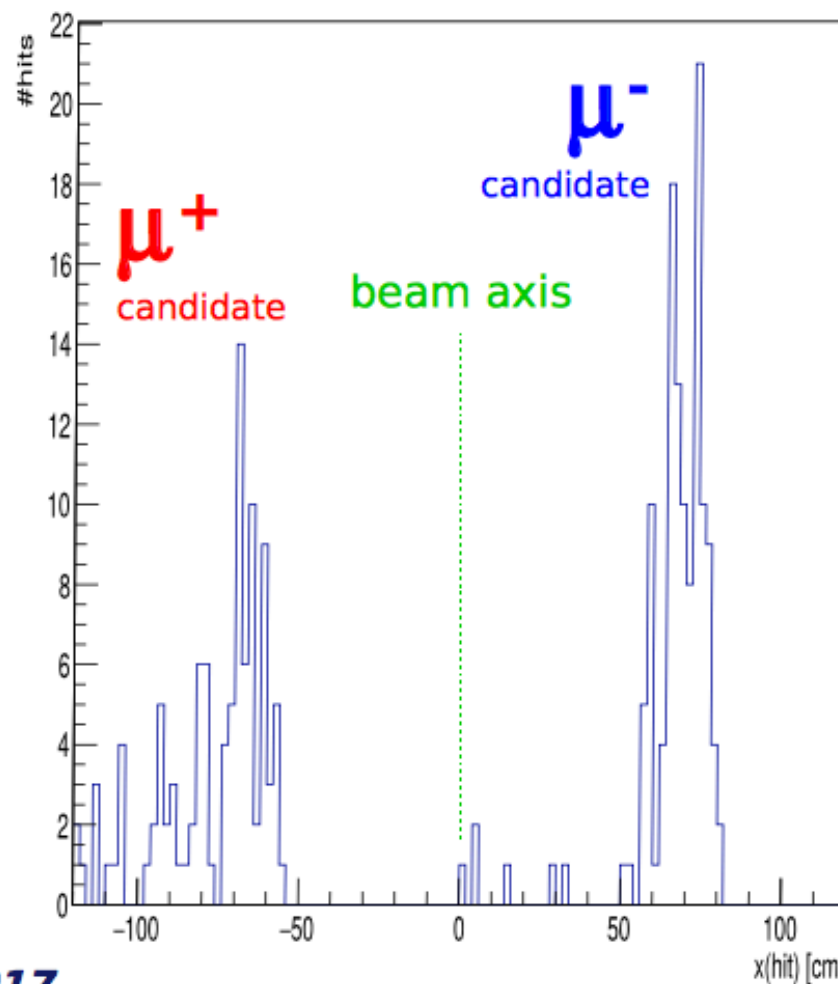
Mattia Soldani for the LEMMA team
CERN PS/SPS User Meeting, August 3rd 2017

CANDIDATE EVENTS IN THE μ -CHAMBER...

chamber hits in events with one right track only



mu-chamber hits in left-right side coincidences



2018 activities

- **Experiments in H4:** 1 week assigned out of 2 requested for 2017
 - **High intensity** (up to 5×10^6 /spill) with amorphous targets
 - measure muon production rate and muons kinematic properties
 - **Low intensity**
 - measure beam degradation (emittance energy spectrum)
 - measure produced photons flux and spectrum
- **Priority to High intensity**
- **Request 1-(2) weeks in 2018** for:
 - Complete original program of the 2017 experiment
 - Attempt muon production on crystals (see this year results)
- **Exploring the possibility to perform tests at Fermilab**

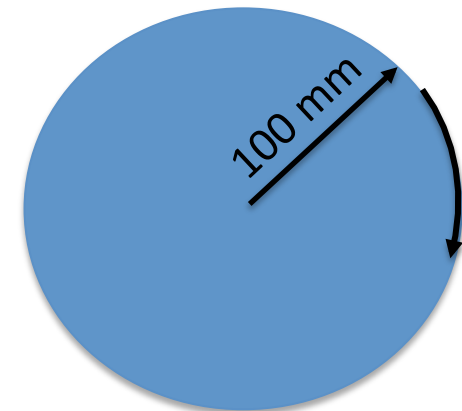
Target design

- Started informal collaboration with CERN STI group
- 2 meetings to discuss technical and political items

Solid Moving target

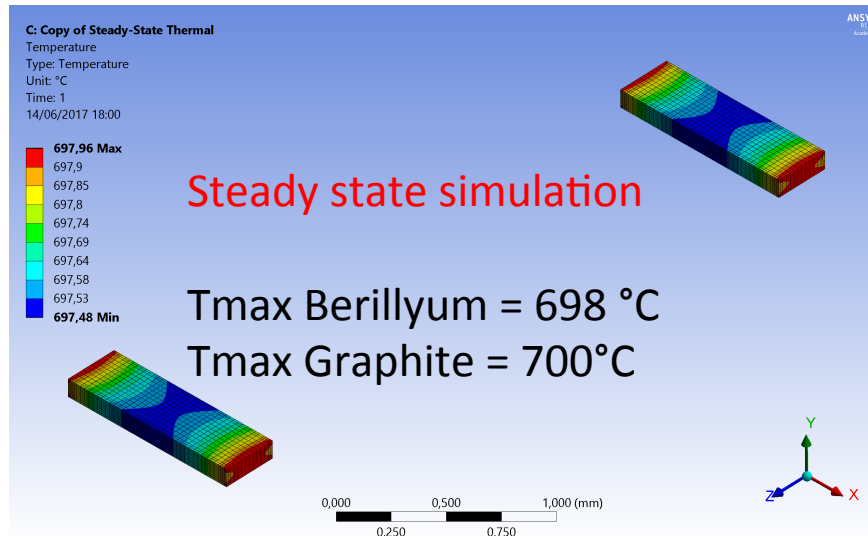
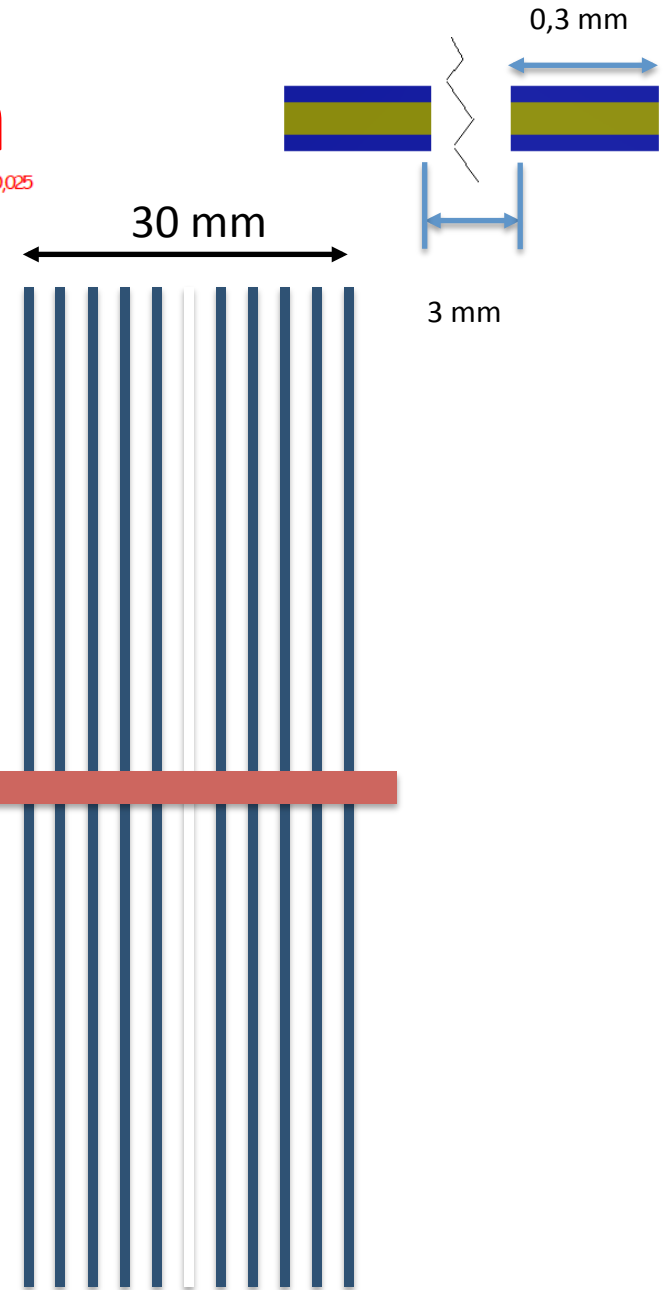
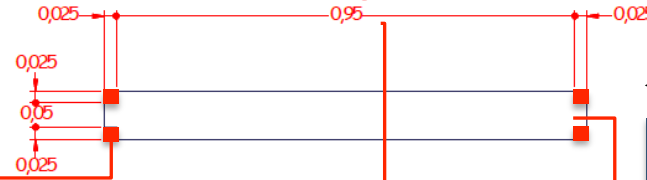
- Rotating disc
 - 24000 rpm
- Bunch spacing of $\Delta T = 200\text{ns}$
 - Bunch separation on target $L = 50\ \mu\text{m}$
 - 12500 bunches in 1 turn

$$\omega = 24000\ \text{rpm}$$



Power dissipation

- beam spot of $\sigma=20\ \mu\text{m}$
 - radiation in vacuum to cool down
- Distribute bunches in 10 rotating disks
400k beam spots:
1 mm (beam bump) in _____
50 μm space (disk rotation) in $r\phi$ _____
100 kW distributed in 400k spots and 10 disks

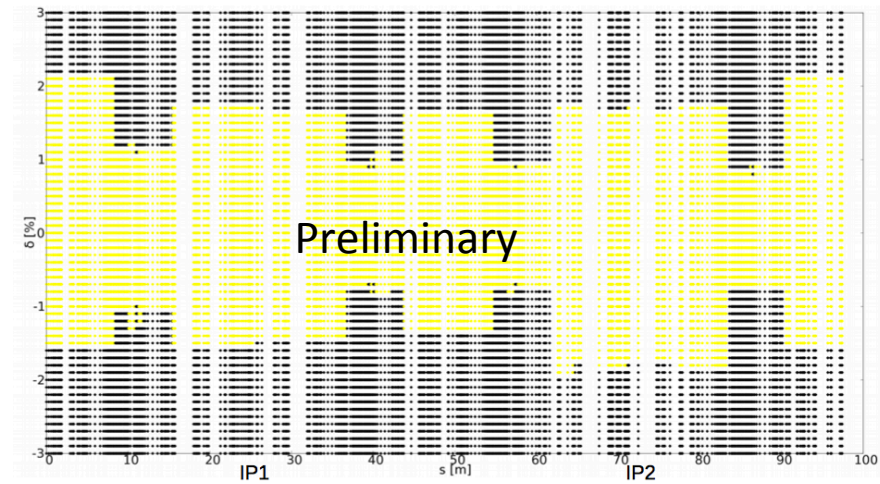
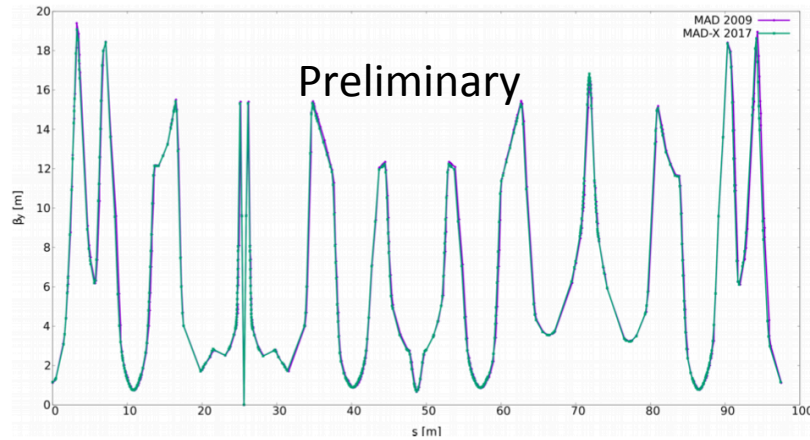


2018 activities

- **Target thermo-mechanical stresses:**
 - Design and construction of target prototype
- **Test at small spot size $\sim 20 \mu\text{m}$ (T rise):**
 - $20 \mu\text{m}$ 10^{11} e+ /bunch 100 hz at FACET
 - Additional possibility at SLAC under investigation
 - Sps extracted beam Hi-RadMat
- **Power dissipation test**
 - Would need accumulator
 - Check with Dafne linac

Test at storage ring: DAFNE

- Measure beam properties evolution with turns
- Preliminary studies with “siddhartha” optics:



- Small momentum aperture use thin target (Be ~ 10 - $100 \mu\text{m}$)
- Possibility to inject at 2 hz

Test at storage ring: DAFNE

Tracking

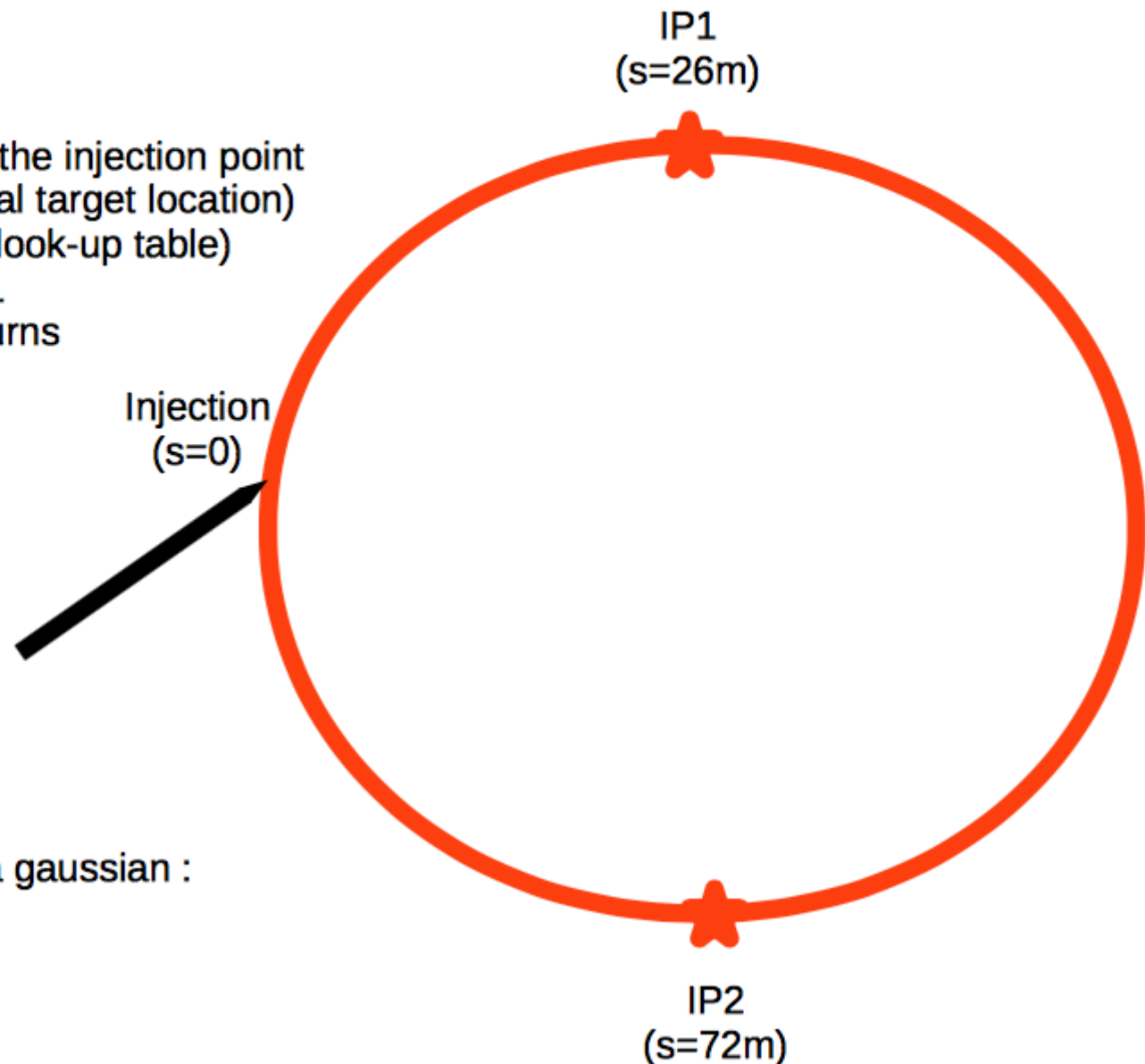
- 1) We generate a beam at the injection point
- 2) We track to the IP1 (initial target location)
- 3) We simulate the target (look-up table)
- 4) We track back to the IP1
- 5) Repeat 3) and 4) for n turns

AT INJECTION :
betx 9.66173518
bety 1.159677223
dx -1.572838958

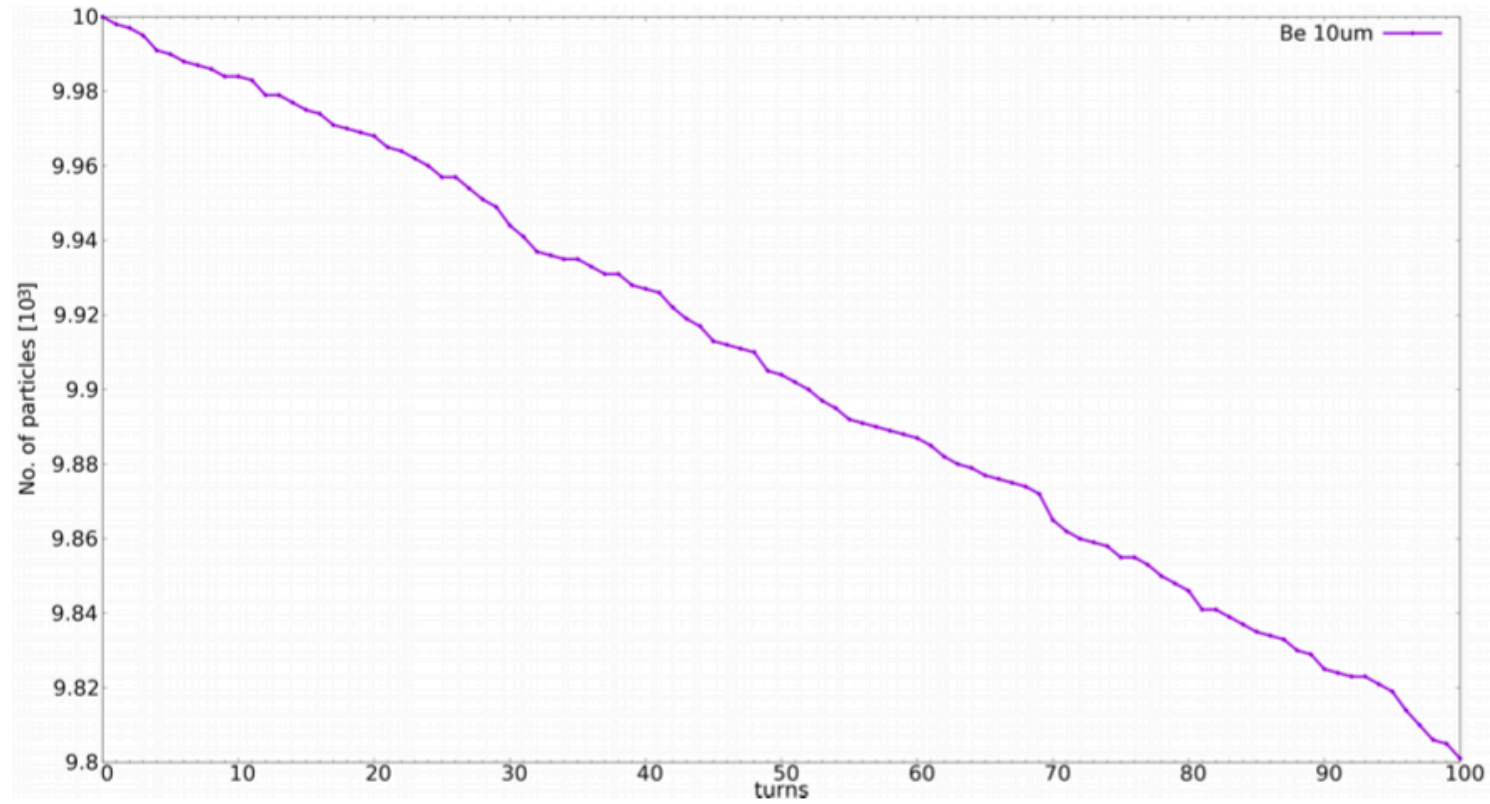
energy 0.51
ex 2.8e-07
ey 2.1e-09
et 1.6e-05
sigt 0.016
sige 0.001

At injection the beam is a gaussian :

$\sigma_x = 1.6\text{mm}$
 $\sigma_y = 49\mu\text{m}$
 $\sigma_s = 16\text{mm}$



First multi-turn simulation



Funding requests

- **Missioni:**
 - Test beam H4 **28.5 Keuro**
 - Contatti per disegno targhette **2 Keuro**
 - Riunioni e conf. **3 Keuro** x sezione
 - Test tenuta targhette **5 Keuro**
- **Consumo:**
 - Targhetta **10 Keuro**
 - Cristalli **4 Keuro**

	h4	targhette	
fe		3	
lnf		9	5
pd		9	
pi		1	
rm1		5	
ts		1,5	
		28,5	5

Conclusion

- **Heavy activity on 2017:**
 - **Accelerator**
 - Accelerator complex idea
 - preliminary e+ ring design and multiturn tracking
 - First e+ source study
 - Target and mu accumulation investigations
 - **Experiments**
 - Muon production experiment performed
- **Many ideas for 2018...**
 - Continue accelerator design
 - H4 test beam run-2
 - Attempt to test target thermo-mechanical stresses
 - Study tests at DAFNE