Synergies in High-power Hadron Beams and Muon Beam R&D in China

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Outline

- High-power hadron accelerator facilities and projects in China
- Muon-related studies
- Summary

High-power hadron accelerators

- China Spallation Neutron
 Source (CSNS)
 - * Phase-I: 2011.10-2018.3
 - Operation since 2018.9
 - * Operation at 100 kW: 2019.2
 - Phase-II: approved in principle by the central government, 2022-2028

	CSNS-I	CSNS-II
Beam Power (kW)	100	500
Repetition rate (Hz)	25	25
Target stations	1	1
Average beam current (µA)	63	313
Protons per pulse (10^13)	1.56	7.8
Linac output energy (MeV)	80	300
RCS output energy (GeV)	1.6	1.6

CSNS campus



• The site for CSNS is in Dongguan, Guangdong Province.

- CSNS is the first large scientific facility in southeastern China, jointly invested by the central government and local government. It aims to promote advanced researches in
- the economic developed zone of Guangdong-Hong Kong.

Tatal budgets ~0.0D ONIV (an OFOM LICD)



Low-energy high-power accelerators



ADS test facilities

- IMP: CW proton front-end, 25 MeV, 10 mA, max: 200 kW, RFQ-HWR-Spoke (162.5 MHz)
- IHEP: CW proton front-end, 10 MeV, 10 mA, 100 kW, RFQ-Spoke (325 MHz)
- CYCIAE-100 H- cyclotron @CIAE
 - 100 MeV, 500 μA, max: 50 kW
 - Multi-purpose: ISOL driver for radioactive ion beams, neutron source, isotope production, etc.



HIAF Project (Under construction)



CiADS (Construction: 2021-2027)



Funding: 3.9 BCNY

Campus for HIAF and CiADS

2020.11: Site preparation completed 2020.12: HIAF civil construction started



Muon related studies

MOMENT: a muon-decay mediumbaseline neutrino beam facility

- Based on ADS-type accelerator, muon decayed neutrinos (200-300 MeV), for LCPV and other neutrino physics
- Study since 2013, as a part of the neutrino program in China
 - Studies: proton driver, target station, muon channels, detector and physics



Proton linac

 CW, 1.5 GeV, 15 MW, synergy with China-ADS study

Target station

- Basic: Capture SC solenoids (14 T), Hg jet, Forward collection + extracting spent protons
- Fluidized granular target (waterfall target)
- Muon channels
 - Charge selection by curved solenoids
 - Wide spectrum transport (stopband)
 - Low-divergent muon decay channel



Experimental Muon Source (EMuS) at CSNS

- Study on EMuS at CSNS started from 2007, from early time focusing μSR applications to later multi-purpose muon facility
 - * Proton beam at CSNS-II : 1.6 GeV, 500 kW, 25 Hz
 - * Proton beam for EMuS: 1.6 GeV, 25 kW, 2.5 Hz, standalone
- Phased construction:
 - * Simplified scheme (included in CSNS-II): surface muons for μ SR
 - Baseline scheme: multi-purpose, based on SC solenoids



EMuS Layout and Working Modes



Working modes (indep.):

- 1. Surface μ mode
 - a) ∆p/p: <±4%
 - b) Ref. Pµ=29 MeV/c
- 2. Decay μ SR mode
 - a) ∆p/p: <± 5%
 - b) Ref. Pµ =40-150 MeV/c
- 3. High-momentum μ mode
 - a) μ imaging, neutrinos
 - b) Ref. Pπ=200-450 MeV/c

Special design features:

- Conical graphite target
- Trumpet capture solenoids
- Forward collection
- Multiple working modes
- Muon momentum up to 450 MeV/c

R&D and prototyping of EMuS target station







EMuS target station (Baseline scheme)

- Target assembly
 prototype
- Al-stabilizer NbTi cable
- Capture solenoid
 prototype









Possible Muon Facilities at CiADS/HIAF

@CiADS

- * CW/pulsed beam: 500-600 MeV, Max: 2.5 MW (CW)
- A possible muon facility in the application hall (project: to a subcritical reactor)
- * μSR, muon physics

@HIAF

- Pulsed intense heavy-ion beams for production of pions/muons
- 1-3 Hz, 1-5 GeV/c, 10¹⁵ nucleon/pulse
- Possible muon experiments: μ-e conversion, μ g-2, Kaon rare decay etc.



Summary

- Design studies on different muon beams have been working in China: MOMENT, EMuS@CSNS, muons@CiADS/HIAF
- R&D and prototypes for EMuS almost completed
- Different studies profit from the synergies on design concepts, key technologies, simulation tools, etc.

Thanks for your attention!