

MUon collider STRategy network - MUST

Nadia Pastrone INFN-Torino
for the MUST team

INFN - CERN (+BINP) – CEA – IJCLAB – KIT – PSI – UKRI
(BNL-USA not beneficiary)

Task 5.1

.... It will serve as the common ground for a
growing international muon-collider collaboration

MUST will support to establish an **international collaboration** and develop an
optimized R&D roadmap towards a future muon collider, including the definition
of **optimum test facilities and possible intermediate steps**

Task structure and objectives

Task 5.1: MUon colliders STRategy network (MUST) M1 – M48

- Support the effort to **design a muon collider** and to **project and plan the required R&D**
- **Consolidate the community** devoted to develop an international future facility
- Prepare the platform to **disseminate** the information (website, meetings, tools)

ESPPU

[..] an **international design study** for a **muon collider**
unique opportunity to achieve a multi-TeV energy domain

MUST can play a crucial role

- **MS15: International workshop on muon source design** **M18** → **Report**
- **MS16: International workshop to define R&D plans** **M36** → **Report**
- **D5.1: International collaboration plans towards a multi-TeV muon collider** **M46**

International Muon Collider Collaboration
established soon after EPSSU in July 2020



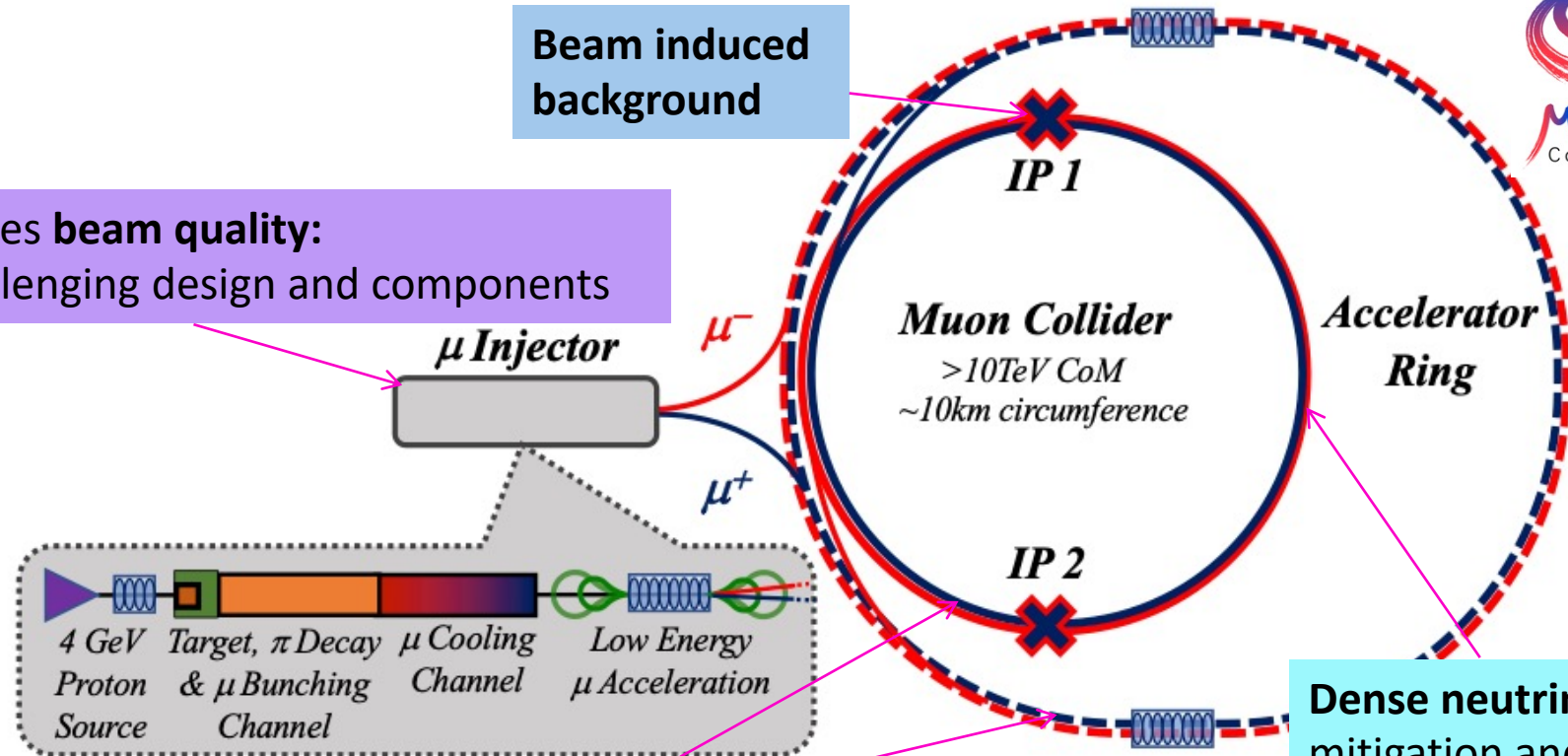
Key Challenges of the facility

- Focus on two energy ranges:
 - 3 TeV technology ready for construction in 10-20 years
 - 10+ TeV with more advanced technology

Proton driver production
Baseline @ International Design Study

\sqrt{s}	$\int \mathcal{L} dt$
3 TeV	1 ab ⁻¹
10 TeV	10 ab ⁻¹
14 TeV	20 ab ⁻¹

Drives beam quality:
challenging design and components



10+ TeV
completely new
regime
to explore!

Web page:
<http://muoncollider.web.cern.ch>

Cost and power consumption drivers, limit energy reach
e.g. 30 km accelerator for 10/14 TeV, 10/14 km collider ring



Accelerator Key Challenge Areas

- Impact on the environment
 - The **neutrino flux mitigation** and its impact on the site (first concept exists)
 - The **machine induced background** impact the detector, and might limit the physics
- **High-energy systems** after the cooling (acceleration, collision, ...)
 - Fast-ramping magnet systems
 - High-field magnets (in particular for 10+ TeV)
- **High-quality muon beam production**
 - Special RF and high peak power
 - Superconducting solenoids
 - Cooling string demonstration (cooling cell engineering design, demonstrator design)
- **Full accelerator chain**
 - e.g. proton complex with H- source, compressor ring → test of target material
- **Physics potential** evaluation, including **detector concept and technologies**
 - Some technology challenges more important at 10 than at 3 TeV
 - higher dipoles fields in collider (O(15 T))
 - stronger final focus quadrupoles (O(18-20 T))
 - shorter bunches in cavities of last accelerator ring
 - more performant accelerator ring systems to cut length and cost

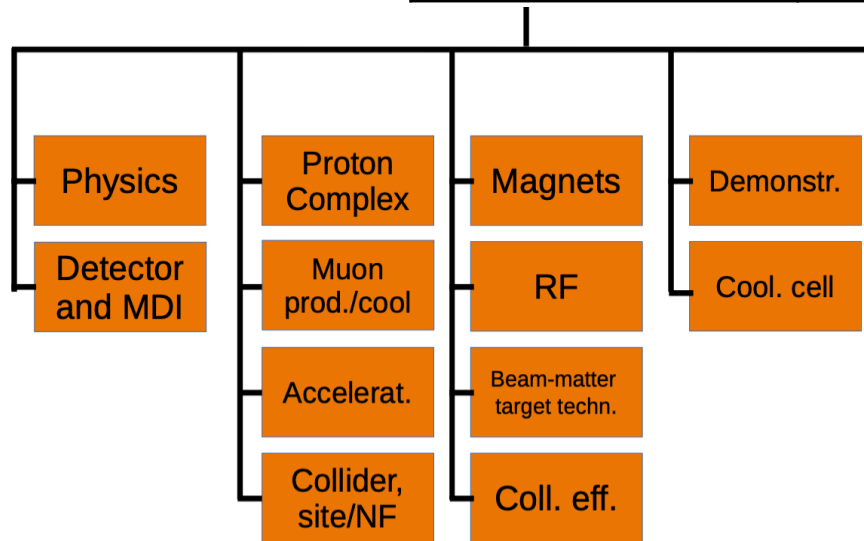
Roadmap implementation

The panel has identified a development path that can address the major challenges and deliver a 3 TeV muon collider by 2045

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2201.07895>

Scenarios

Aspirational		Minimal	
[FTEy]	[MCHF]	[FTEy]	[MCHF]
446	12	193	2.5
65 MCHF/5 years		27 MCHF/5 years	



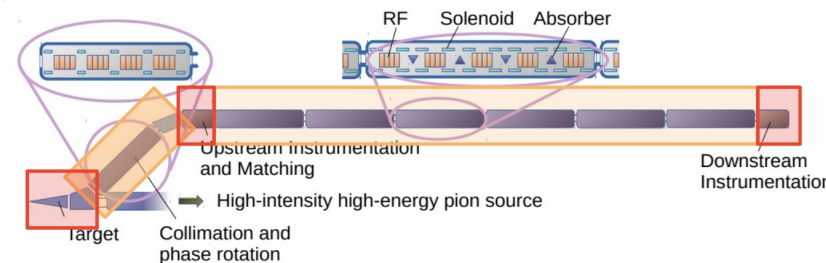
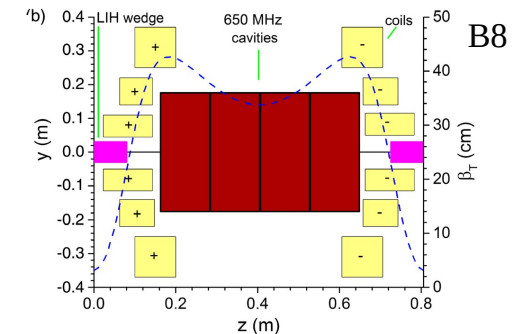
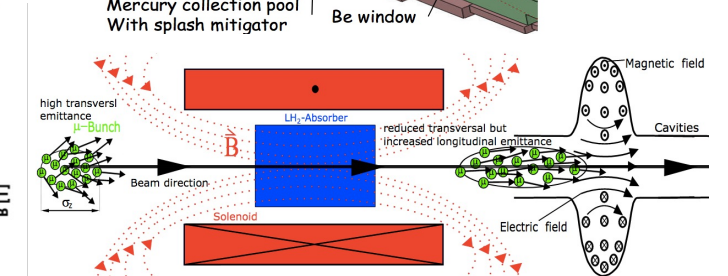
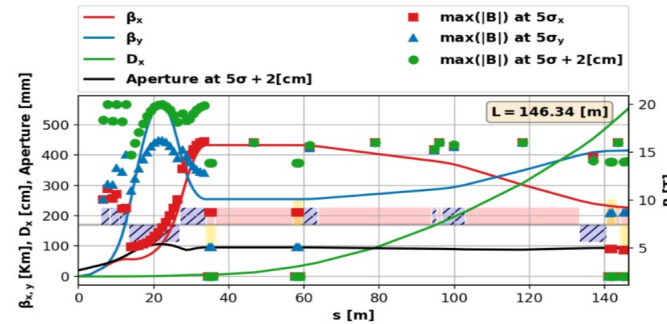
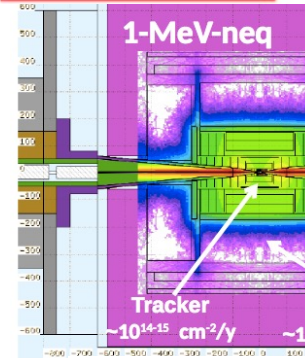
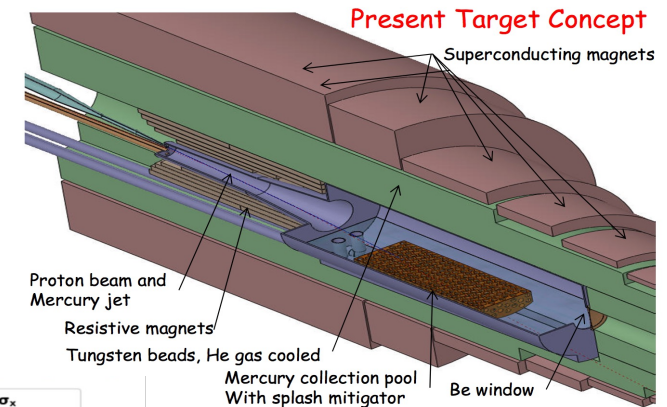
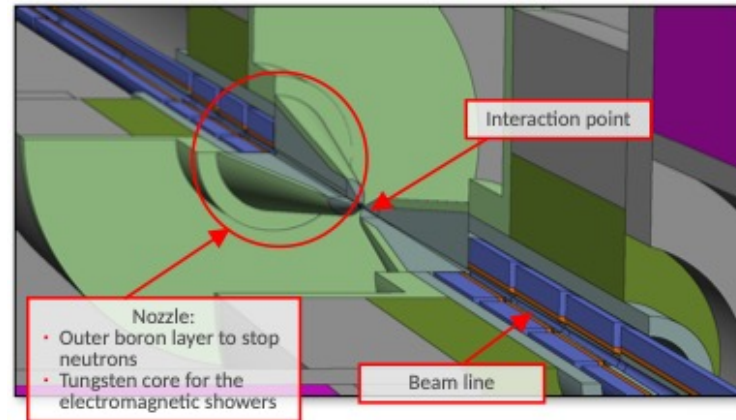
Label	Begin	End	Description	Aspirational		Minimal	
				[FTEy]	[kCHF]	[FTEy]	[kCHF]
MC.SITE	2021	2025	Site and layout	15.5	300	13.5	300
MC.NF	2022	2026	Neutrino flux mitigation system	22.5	250	0	0
MC.MDI	2021	2025	Machine-detector interface	15	0	15	0
MC.ACC.CR	2022	2025	Collider ring	10	0	10	0
MC.ACC.HE	2022	2025	High-energy complex	11	0	7.5	0
MC.ACC.MC	2021	2025	Muon cooling systems	47	0	22	0
MC.ACC.P	2022	2026	Proton complex	26	0	3.5	0
MC.ACC.COLL	2022	2025	Collective effects across complex	18.2	0	18.2	0
MC.ACC.ALT	2022	2025	High-energy alternatives	11.7	0	0	0
MC.HFM.HE	2022	2025	High-field magnets	6.5	0	6.5	0
MC.HFM.SOL	2022	2026	High-field solenoids	76	2700	29	0
MC.FR	2021	2026	Fast-ramping magnet system	27.5	1020	22.5	520
MC.RF.HE	2021	2026	High Energy complex RF	10.6	0	7.6	0
MC.RF.MC	2022	2026	Muon cooling RF	13.6	0	7	0
MC.RF.TS	2024	2026	RF test stand + test cavities	10	3300	0	0
MC.MOD	2022	2026	Muon cooling test module	17.7	400	4.9	100
MC.DEM	2022	2026	Cooling demonstrator design	34.1	1250	3.8	250
MC.TAR	2022	2026	Target system	60	1405	9	25
MC.INT	2022	2026	Coordination and integration	13	1250	13	1250
			Sum	445.9	11875	193	2445

Table 5.5: The resource requirements for the two scenarios. The personnel estimate is given in full-time equivalent years and the material in kCHF. It should be noted that the personnel contains a significant number of PhD students. Material budgets do not include budget for travel, personal IT equipment and similar costs. Colours are included for comparison with the resource profile Fig. 5.7.

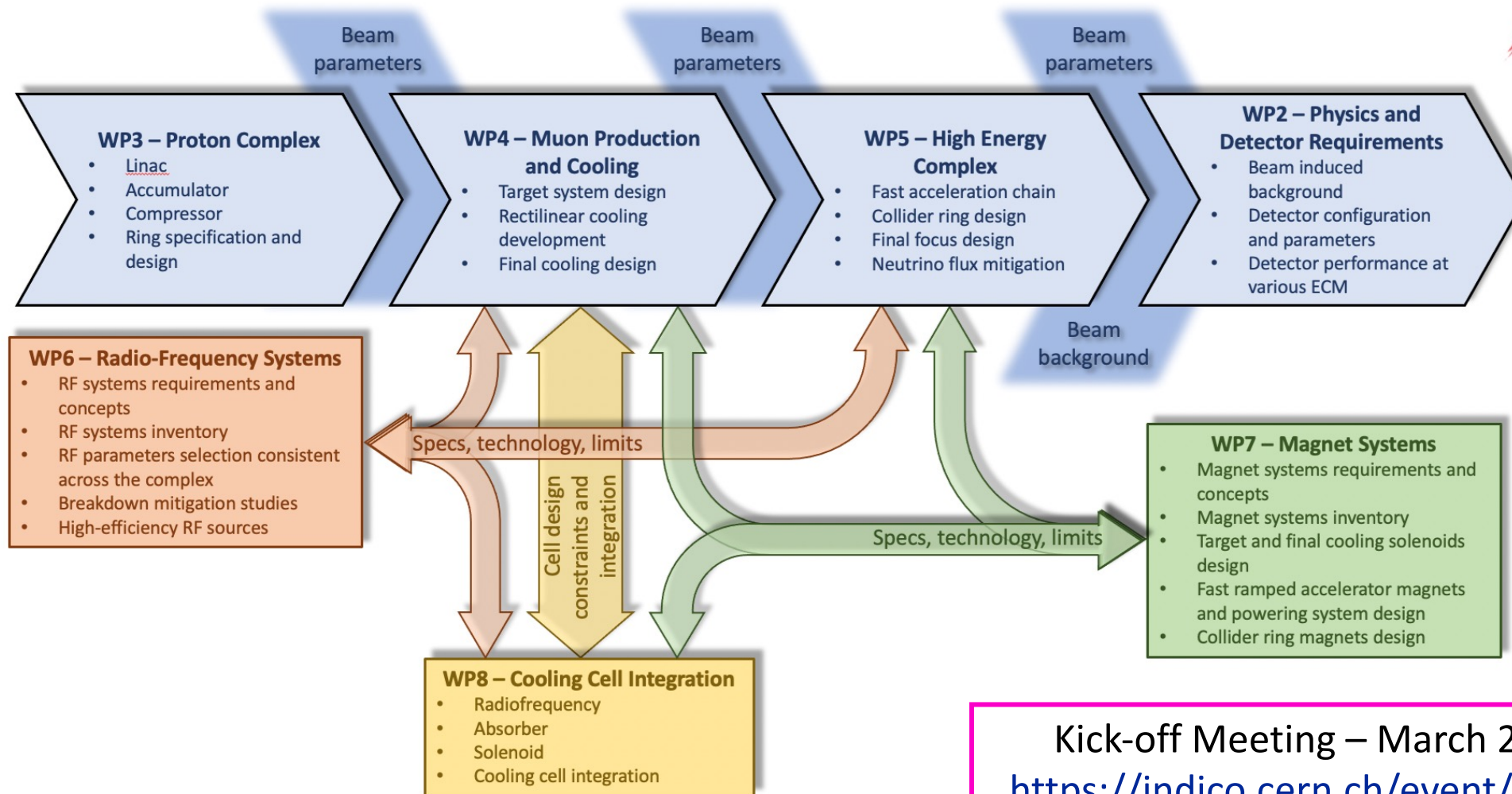
Summary of activities

➔ Each Machine component WP is working to identify challenges and R&D plans:

- Physics and MDI
- Proton complex
- Target design
- Muon Cooling
- Accelerator Complex
- Collider Ring
- RF Technology
- Magnet Technology
- Cooling cell integration
- Demonstrator



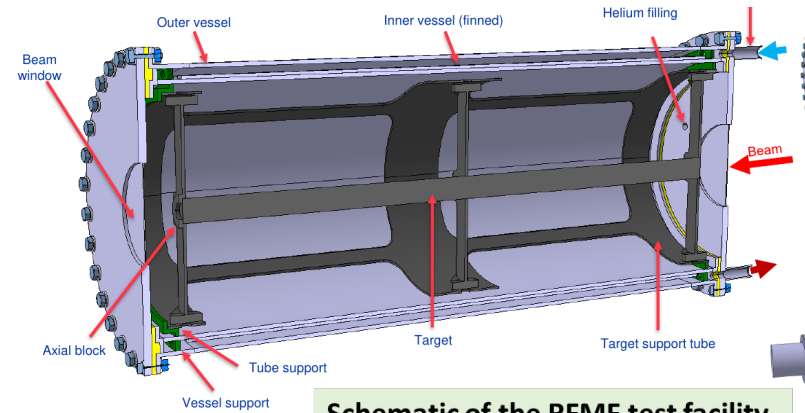
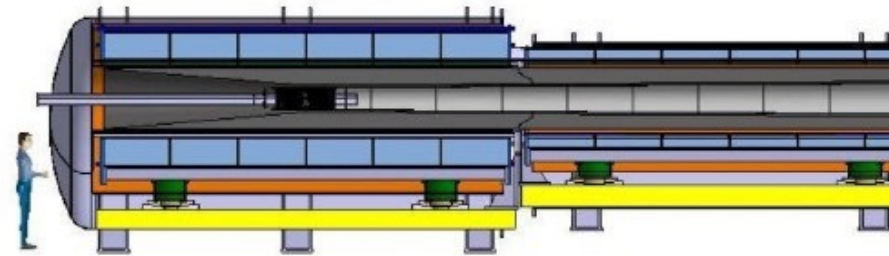
MuCol EU INFRA-DEV project



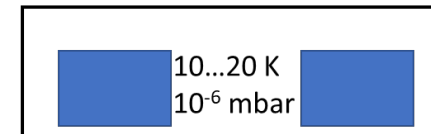
Kick-off Meeting – March 28 2023
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1219912/>

Target and Cooling cell

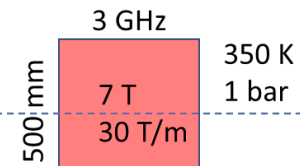
- Baseline: solid graphite target
Protons $\rightarrow \pi \rightarrow \mu$
~15-20 T solenoid field to capture pions
High radiation environment
Challenges with target damage
Challenge to shield the solenoid



Schematic of the RFMF test facility



SC coils



RF cavity space with service

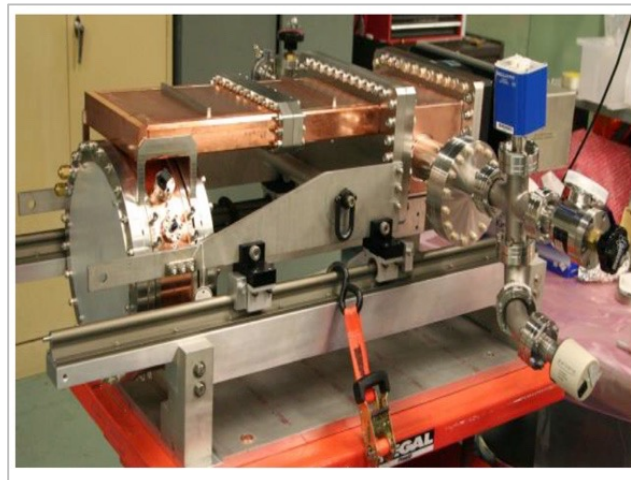
500 mm



The muon source is a key part of the muon collider facility
In many parts, the system is entirely novel system

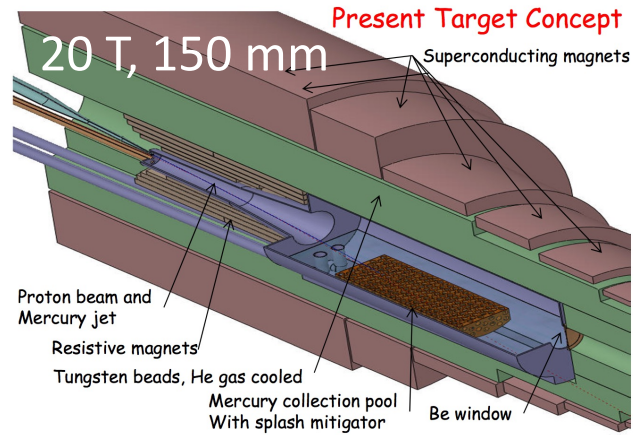
MuCool: demonstrated cavity with >50 MV/m in 5 T solenoid

- H₂-filled copper cavities
- Cavities with Be end caps

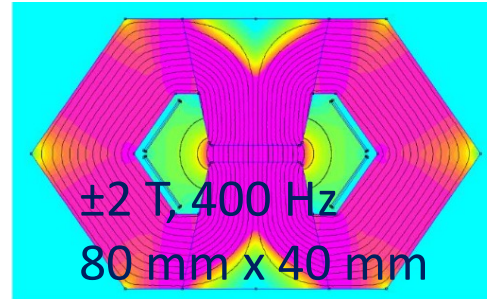


Nadia Pastrone – MUST WP5.1 – April 2023

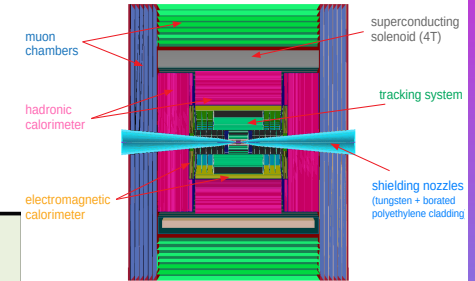
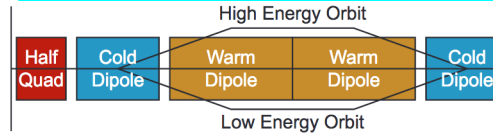
Magnets for Muon Collider



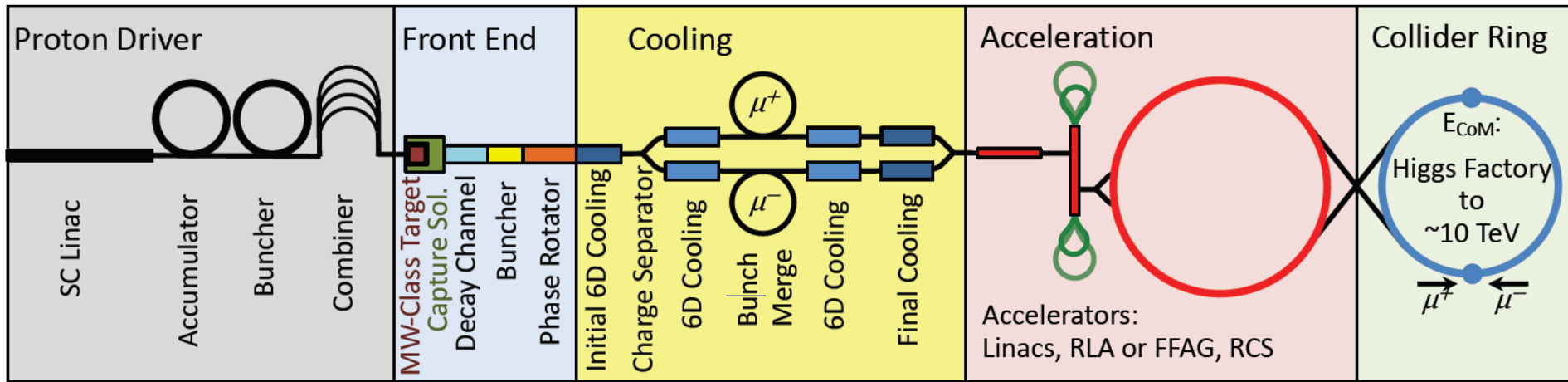
High-field and large aperture target solenoid with heavy shielding to withstand heat (100 kW/m) and radiation loads



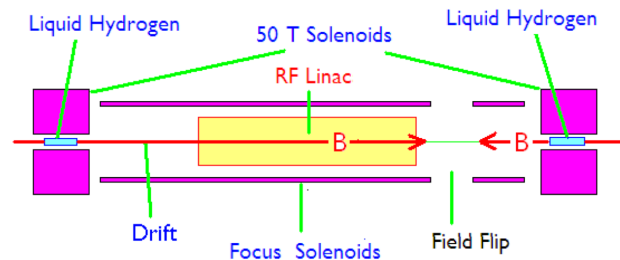
Combination of DC SC magnets (10 T) and AC resistive magnets (± 2 T)



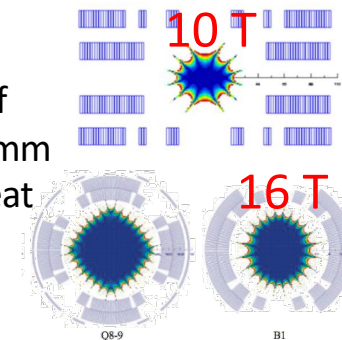
Detector Magnet to be designed for 10TeV



Ultra-high-field solenoids (40...60 T) to achieve desired muon beam cooling



Open midplane or large dipoles and quadrupoles in the range of 10...16 T, bore in excess of 150 mm to allow for shielding against heat (500 W/m) and radiation loads



Demonstrator facility is the crucial step!

Planning **demonstrator** facility with muon production target and cooling stations

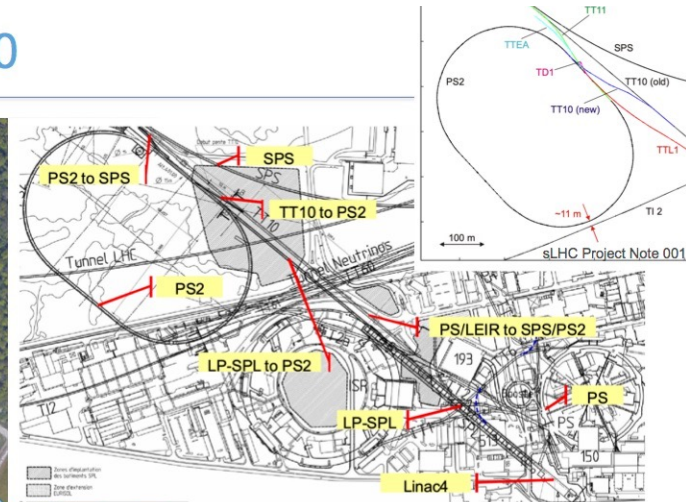
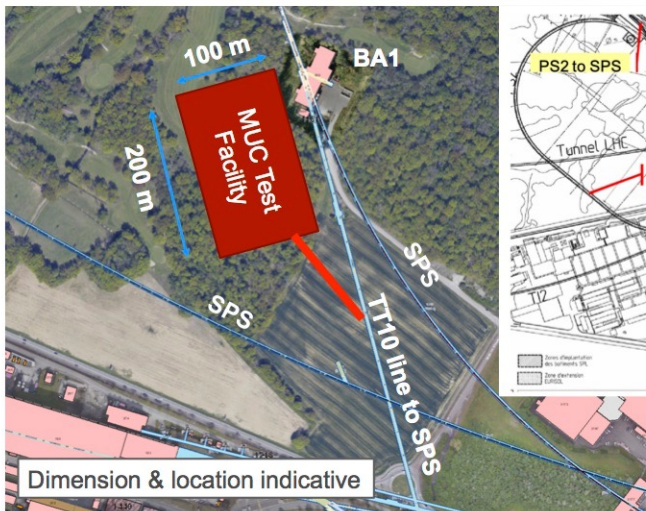
Suitable **site exists** on CERN land and can use **PS proton beam**

- could combine with **NuStorm** or other option

Any existing proton beam with significant power is considered:

- CERN, FNAL, ESS are being discussed
- J-PARC also interesting as option

Possibility around TT10



M. Benedikt, LHC Performance Workshop, Chamonix 2010
CERN-AB-2007-061

Target

+ horn (1st phase) /

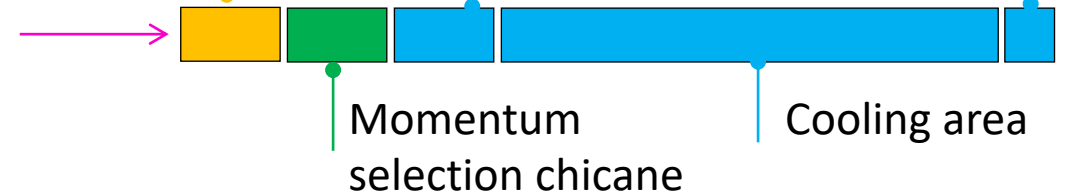
+ superconducting solenoid (2nd phase)

Collimation

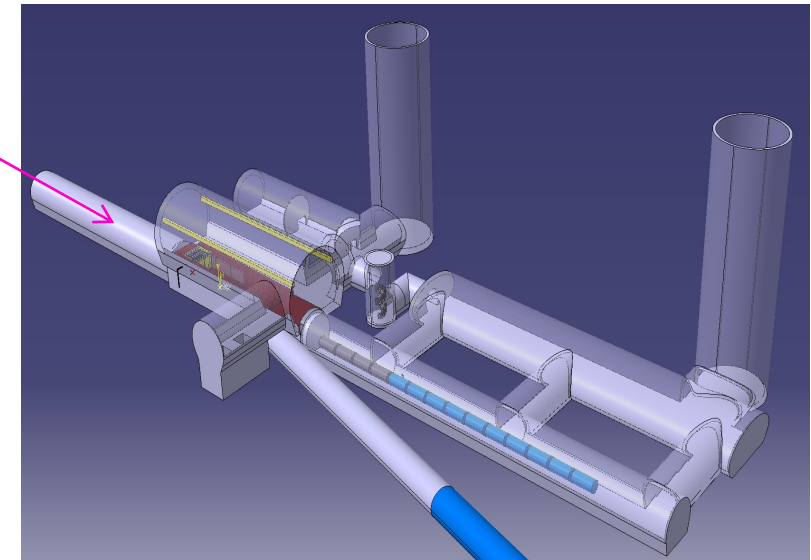
and upstream

Downstream

diagnostics



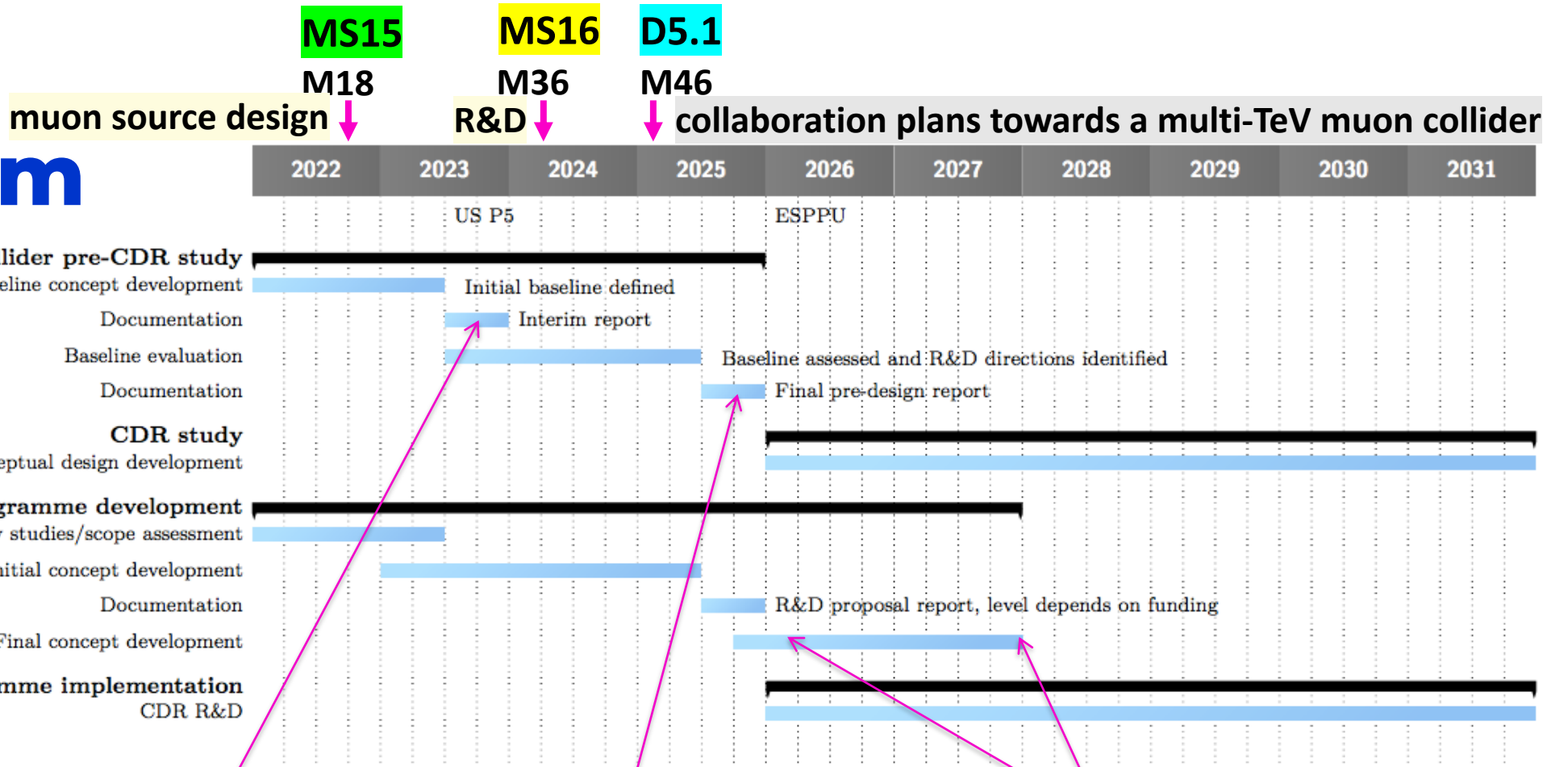
@ CERN



Summary of main activities

- CERN designed **first lattice at the 10 TeV centre of mass energy**: detailed IR-detector studies (CERN/INFN) **Machine Detector Interface** (MDI) to estimate Beam Induced Background (BIB) is one of the main challenges
- RF and magnet technology plans are on-going
- Integration of a cooling cell: a crucial step for RF and high field solenoidal magnet developments
- Planning for a demonstrator is mandatory
- Large contributions to the U.S. Snowmass2021 Strategy process in the Muon Collider Forum: documents presented in March 2022, discussed at the Seattle Snowmass Summer Meeting (July 17-26, 2022)
 - EPJC paper submitted [Towards a Muon Collider](#)
- the HORIZON-INFRA-2022-DEV-01 **MuCol project started March 1, 2023**
- **P5 U.S. Strategy process on-going**: further discussions and presentation at the Town Hall meetings

R&D Program



2023
Interim Report to gauge progress
Initial baseline defined

2025
Assessment Report

2025-2027
R&D plan will be refined



Upcoming community events



29-31 May 2023 Venezia

Muon4Future

<https://agenda.infn.it/event/33270/>

Workshop to start a discussion to compare results of the muon-based experiments, involving both the experimental and theoretical communities, but also applications, technologies and synergies for future facilities.

19-22 June 2023 IJCLAB Orsay 2nd Annual IMCC Meeting

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1250075/>

Annual Meeting to report on the progress of the Design Study and consolidate the share of tasks among all Collaborators, including the activities within the scope of the EU-funded MuCol Design Study.

22-23 June 2023 IJCLAB Orsay

[Muon Collider Synergies Workshop](#)



Please join, participate and contribute!

Looking forwards to synergies in R&D

Thanks for your attention!



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