



International  
UON Collider  
Collaboration

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# Protons in Europe : Possible synergies with the Muon Collider

**N. Charitonidis** [CERN, BE-EA]

**Acknowledgements** : G. Arduini ,J. Bernhard, M. Brugger, M. Calviani, R. Losito, D. Reggiani, C. Rogers ,D. Schulte and others

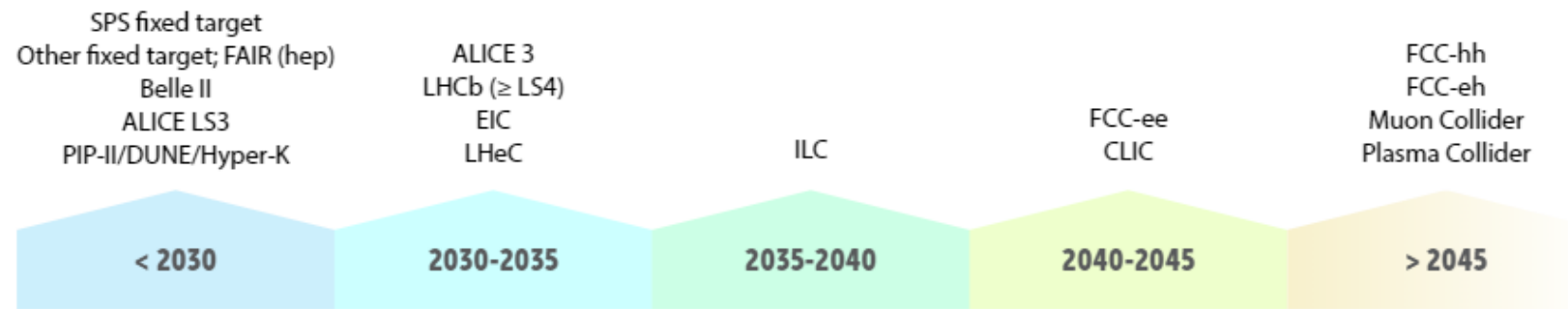
**23.06.2023**

# Outline

- **Introduction – Scope of the presentation**
- **Existing proton (or proton-driven) facilities in Europe**
  - Focusing on already proposed or ideas for synergies with the Muon Collider Community
- **Outlook on future proposals**
  - Keeping the door open for collaborations and possible knowledge sharing
- **Not covered :**
  - Medical facilities, LHC experiments, FCC, ions beams and Light Sources (SLS, SwissFEL ...)
  - Any facility with proton momenta  $< 0.5$  GeV/c (GSI UNILAC, Legnaro, GANIL ..)
  - Any facility that by mistake have been overlooked ?

# Introduction

- Today many proton facilities available in Europe, both for physics and for test-beams
- In the foreseeable future: the ESPP outlined an indicative timeline for future collider and larger accelerator facilities, many of them proton-driven



- **Sharing concepts, techniques, materials and knowledge → “Synergies”**  
→ **Focus on exactly this aspect for the Muon Collider Collaboration**

**European Strategy for Particle Physics - Accelerator R&D Roadmap**

# Two types of beam structures

- **“Slowly” extracted beams**

- Debunched beams with spill lengths  $> \sim$  ms
- Useful to characterize and benchmark detectors with primary or secondary beams

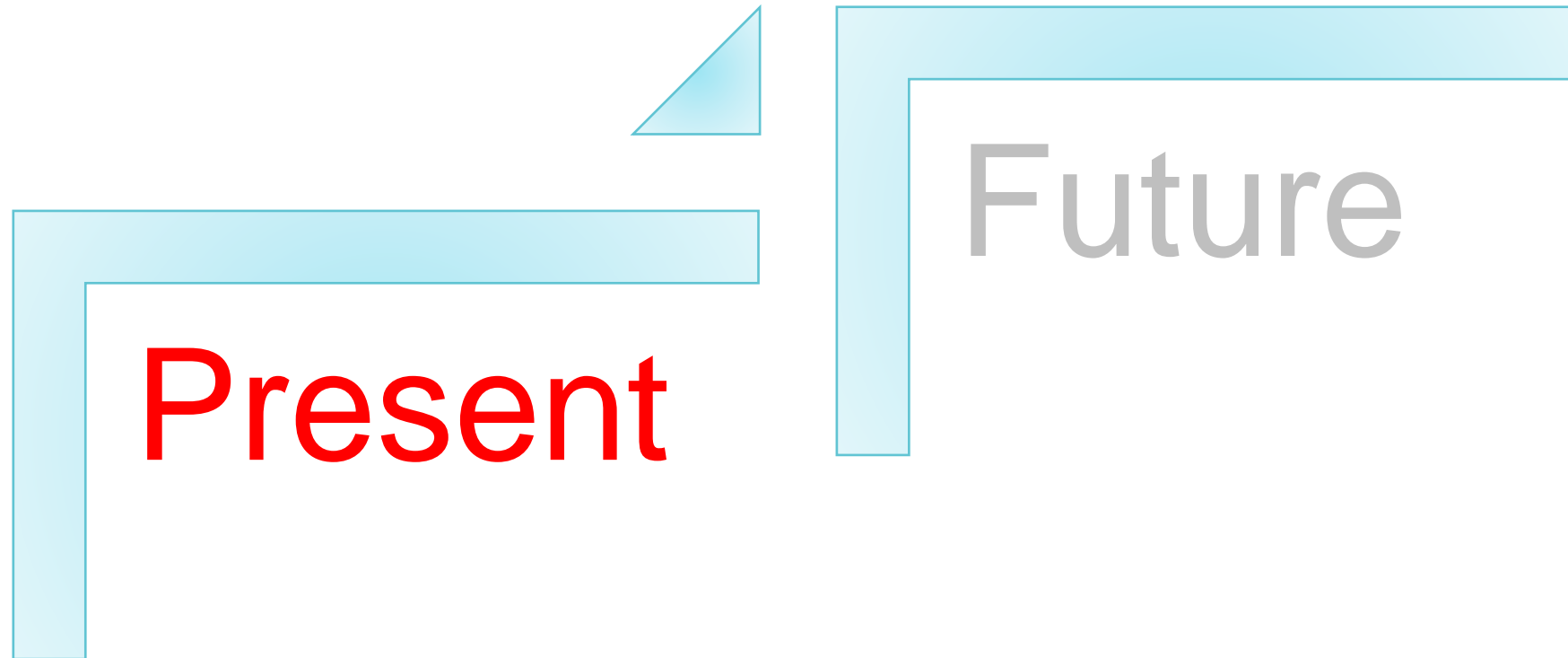


- **“Fastly” extracted beams**

- Bunched beams with bunch lengths  $< \sim$ ms
- Useful for experiments that need high instantaneous intensities and for understanding material thresholds



# Existing Proton-driven Facilities



# Proton facilities in Europe – CERN PS (1)

## • T08 – East Area Irradiation Facilities

- Proton beam **24 GeV/c**– debunched – spill length **~400 ms**, intensity  **$\sim 5 \times 10^{11}$  pps**
- **Primary beam (IRRAD) and Secondary Field (CHARM) available**
- Flexible to accommodate new experimental collaborations for tests



## • T09/10 – East Area Secondary lines

- Mixed hadron or electron beams **0.1 – 12 GeV/c**, debunched – spill length **~400 ms** intensities  **$\sim 10^6$  pps**

## • n-TOF – Neutron Time-of-Flight facility

- Proton beam **20 GeV/c** -  $4\sigma$  bunch length : **28 or 40 ns**, intensity  **$\sim 8 \times 10^{12}$  ppb**
- An experiment can be installed in TT2A line before the target and use the proton beam.
- Possibilities for a demonstrator in TT7 and TT10 under consideration ([R. Franqueira, R. Losito, M. Calviani et al](#))



## • ISOLDE - Radioactive Ion beam facility

- Proton beam **1.4 GeV/c** from PS Booster, bunch length **230 ns**, intensity  **$8 \times 10^{12}$  ppb**
- **Dedicated facility for nuclear, fixed target, condensed matter & biophysics**

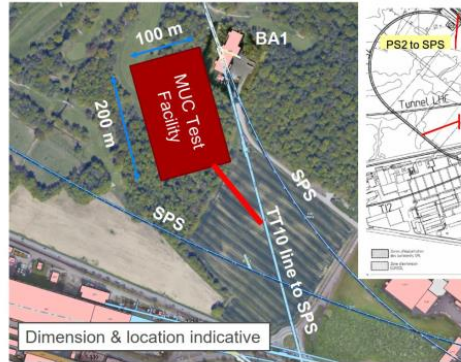


# A possible MUC demonstrator facility at CERN ?



## TT10 line option (recap)

- First ideas proposed by Marco C. in the 1st Community meeting. **TT10 line option seen as most attractive** (Roberto L. presentation).
  - O(80kW) should be easily feasible by going sufficiently underground.
  - 4 MW does not appear to be a showstopper in this layout, but detailed studies will have to be performed.
  - Future upgrades towards a collider and HP-SPL should be compatible with this layout.
  - Experience with other facilities available



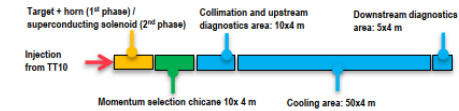
Courtesy: R. Ximenez, M. Calviani

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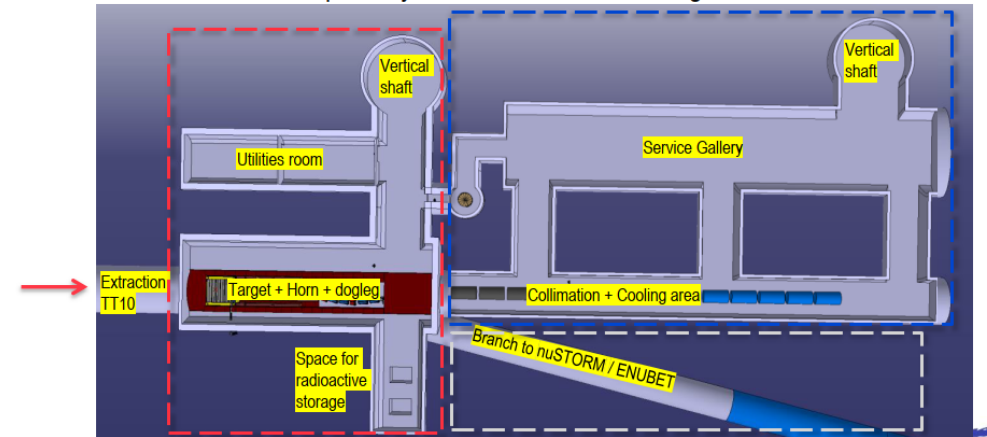
See talk of D. Schulte → This workshop



## Conceptual layout



MUC Demonstrator VERY Conceptual layout → To be taken with a “grain of salt”

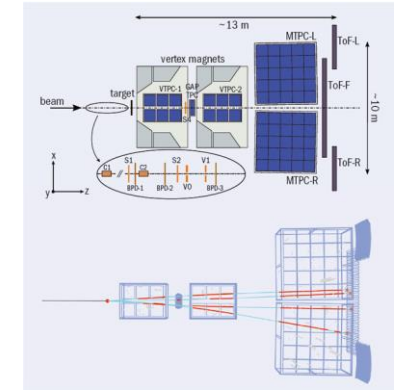


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# Proton facilities in Europe – CERN SPS (2)

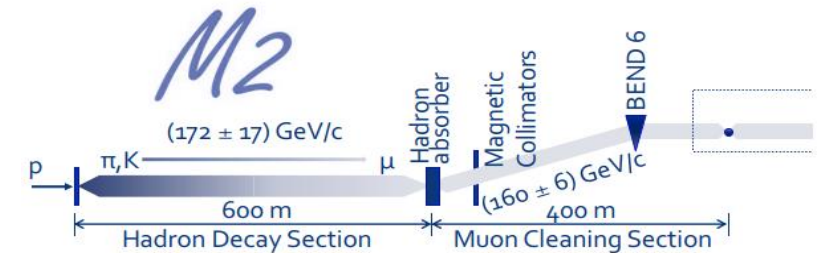
- **H2/H4/H6/H8 : North Area Secondary beams** 🐢

- Proton beam **400 GeV/c– debunched** – spill length **~4.8 s**, intensity  **$1 \times 10^2 \sim 1 \times 10^7$  pps** and momentum spread **up to 2%**
- Flexible to accommodate new experimental collaborations for tests
- **Hadron production or other service measurements** possible with the NA61 collaboration TPC



- **M2: Muon beam** 🐢

- Unique high energy muon beam in the world, **debunched** – spill length **~4.8 s** intensities  **$\sim 10^8$  mps** between **100 – 200 GeV/c**
- **For the moment dedicated to AMBER experiment**
- **However: Strong possibility for synergies on magnetic collimation, muon shields, simulation codes, ...**





# Proton facilities in Europe – CERN (3)

- **HiRadMat test facility**



- Proton beam **440 GeV/c** -  $4\sigma$  bunch length :  $\sim 1$  ns, intensity  $\sim 5 \times 10^9$   $2.3 \times 10^{11}$  ppb, up to 288 bunches in total ( $6 \times 10^{13}$  ppp)

- An experimental area available for tests with the LHC-type high-brightness beams → **Useful for MMW targetry studies or accelerator components (like vacuum windows)**

- Transnational access support for experimental teams to perform their experiment via **EURO-LABS**

- Possibilities of scaling the HiRadMat beam to similar parameters as the muon collider proton or even muon beam, in order to study single pulse effects ?

- Possibilities for extracting lower momentum beams to HiRadMat with the same time structure being currently studied.



## HiRadMat Experiments 2022

HRMT58 ATLAS-ITK CERN, JSI	HRMT55 BLM3 CERN, GSI, ESS	HRMT59 SMAUG CERN	HRMT60 RaDIATE CERN, FNAL, KEK	HRMT61 SCcoils CERN, KIT
Prototype ATLAS beam condition monitor	Validation of production BLMs for HL-LHC	Validation of beam windows for LIU intensities at HRMT	Thermal shock in pre-irradiated materials	Damage limits in SC miniature HL-LHC dipoles (3 K)

HiRadMat High-Radiation to Materials | EURO-LABS 03/06/23 | P. Simon | HiRadMat Facility in 2021 and 2022

**Example:**  
33 bunches of  $p^+$  @  $1 \times 10^{11}$  ppb @ 440 GeV/c @ 0.25 mm →  $0.90 \text{ kJ/cm}^3$  @  $1 \mu\text{m Si}_3\text{N}_4$

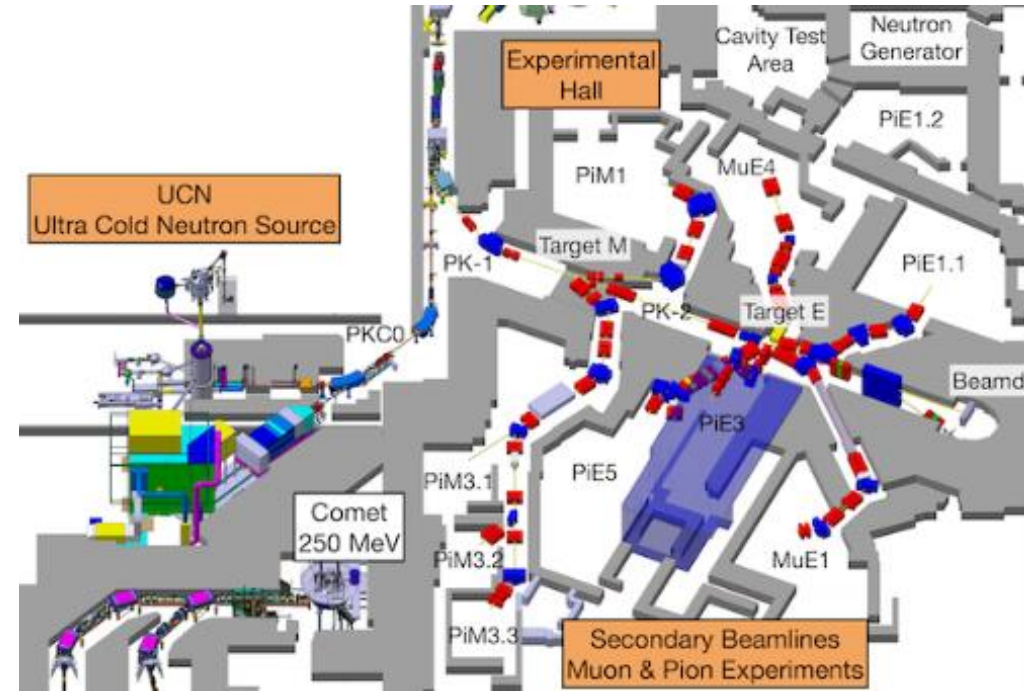
$4 \times 10^{12}$   $\mu^+$  @ 32 MeV/c @ 0.6mm →  $0.89 \text{ kJ/cm}^3$  @  $1 \mu\text{m Si}_3\text{N}_4$

**Calculations: J. Ferreira Somosa**

# Proton facilities in Europe – PSI

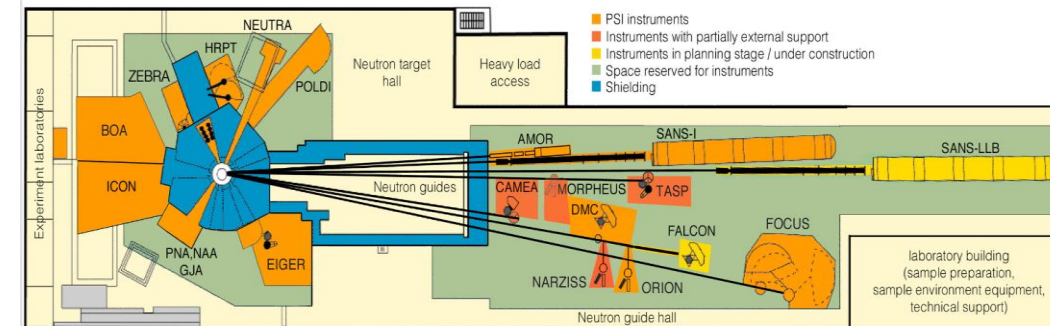
- **PSI Secondary beam lines** 

- Secondary muons, pions protons electrons & ultra-cold neutrons
- Momenta up to **0.5 GeV/c** with maximum fluxes up to  **$2 \times 10^9$  p/s/mA** and momentum spread up to **8%**.
- Various properties quite dependent on the specific beamline
- Could be useful for components testing
  - More [information for the muon beams available here](#)
  - [Future project HIMB](#) will provide muon beams up to  $10^{10}$  muons/s



- **SINQ : Neutron Scattering in the SSNS**

- A unique continuous neutron source providing a flux of  $10^{14}$  n/cm<sup>2</sup>/s (starting from 590 MeV protons) with a max. power of  $\sim 1$  MW
- Cold and ultra-cold neutrons can be useful for material research
- Very broad spectrum of research with dedicated instruments available – Possible synergies need to be looked at in detail

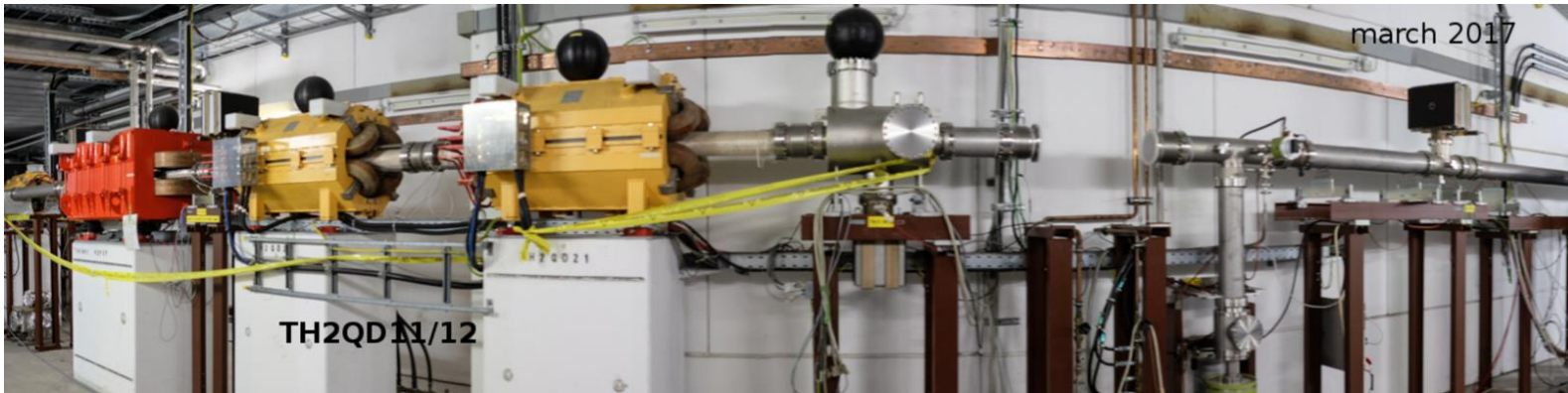
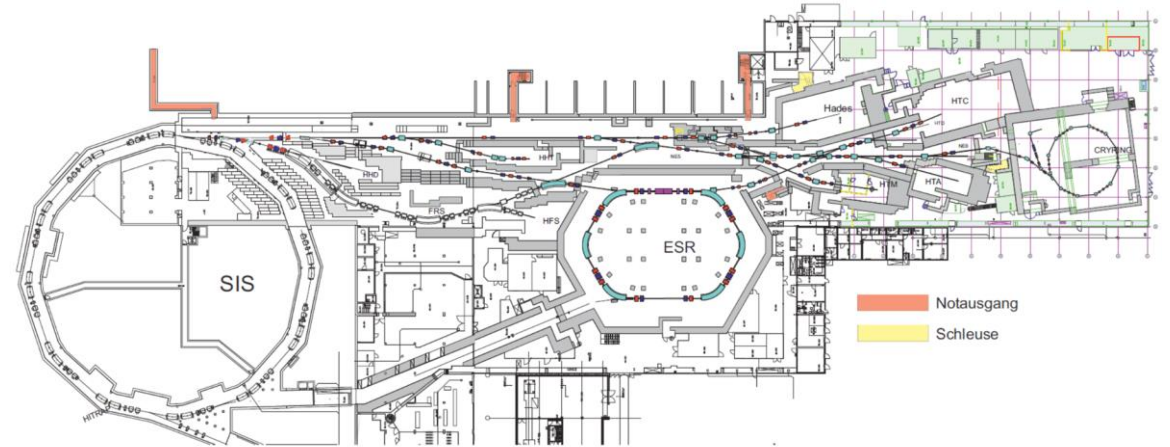


# Proton Facilities in Europe – GSI

- **SIS18 Synchrotron & HEST beam lines**



- Primary protons @ 4.5 GeV/c, up to  $10^{11}$  p/spill, with possibilities for both slow (200 ns – 8ms) and fast (1us) extraction.
- In the **HEST beam lines**, secondary pion beams also available up to 2 GeV/c and intensities up to  $10^{11}$  p/spill
- Possibilities for tests of components ?

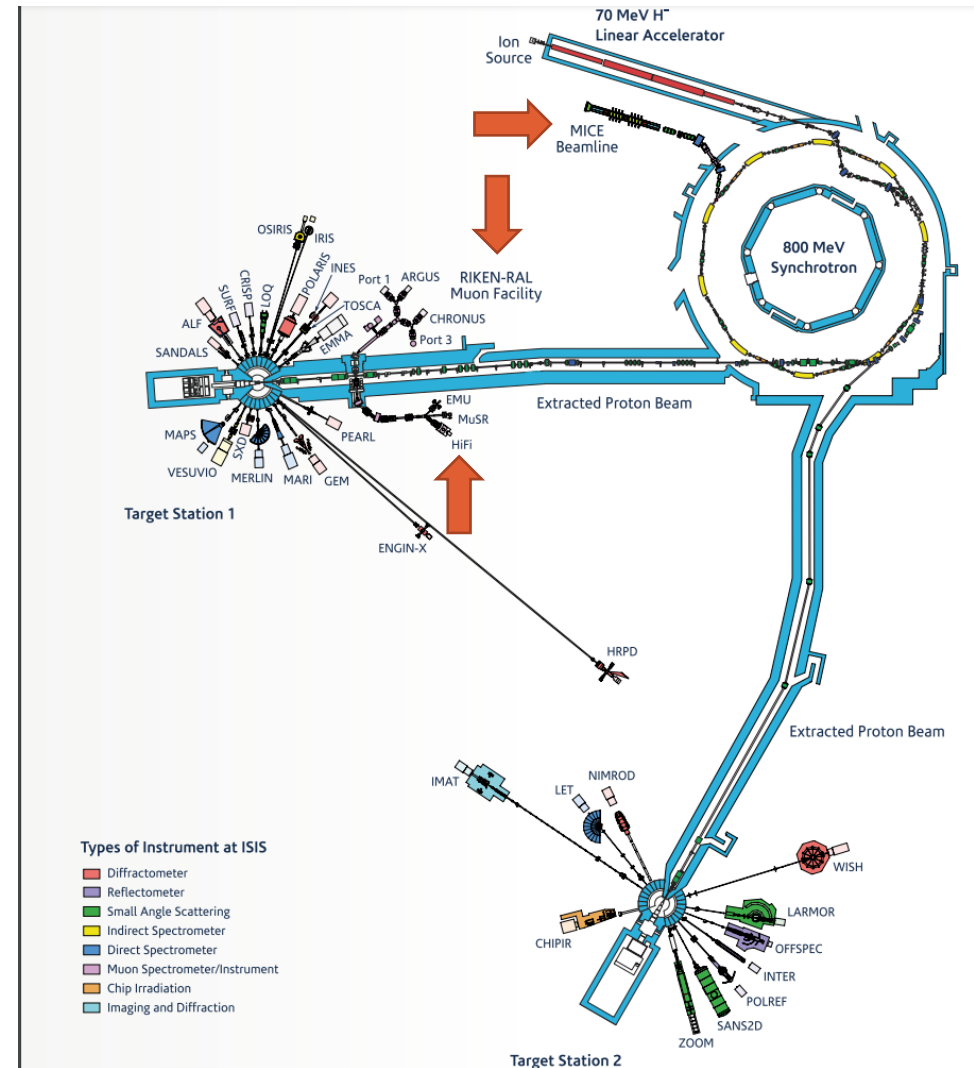


# Proton Facilities in Europe - STFC

- **ISIS : Muon and Neutron source**

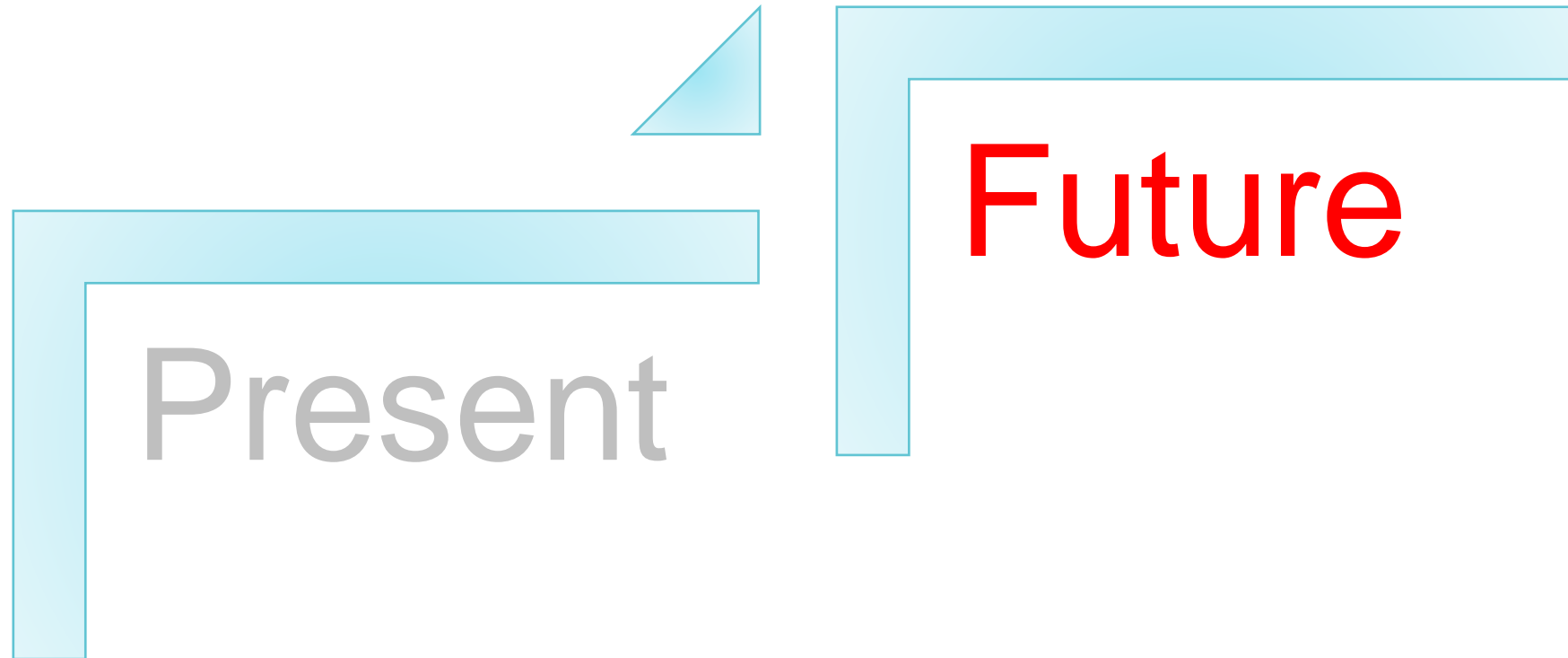


- Protons (stripped H-) accelerated up to **0.8 GeV/c**,  **$2.5 \times 10^{13}$  ppb**, with **70ns** bunch length towards the muon and neutron targets.
- **Focusing on Muons :**
  - **See talk of R. Steward → this workshop !**
  - EC muon facility : **28 MeV/c momentum**, **+/-2% momentum spread**, up to  **$1 \times 10^6$  muons / s**.
  - RIKEN/RAL muon facility : **Adjustable muon momentum between 17 MeV/c and 120 MeV/c**, with intensities up to  **$O(10^6)$  muons/s**.
  - **MICE beamline: Dedicated for MICE experiment @ 140, 200 and 240 MeV/c → **Now dismantled****
  - **A wide variety of experiments and instruments available. Synergies for components tests ?**



<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6335298/pdf/rsta20180064.pdf>

# Future Proton-driven Facilities



# Future Proton Facilities – CERN HI ECN3

- The CERN ECN3 cavern is a unique place for high-energy, high-intensity beam experiments.
  - Today hosting the NA62 experiment
- Within the Physics Beyond Colliders initiative and the ECN3-HI TF, three proposals are being considered for post-LS3 (2029) operation :
  - **HIKE** : A proposed expansion of the current NA62 experiment for studying rare decays of charged kaons and (later) neutral kaons ;
  - **SHADOWS** : A new experiment that would look for visible feebly-interacting particle (FIP) decays off-axis and could run in parallel to HIKE ;
  - **BDF/SHiP** : A proposal that would allow a full investigation of hidden sectors in the GeV mass range.
- All experiments would require unprecedented intensity extracted towards the CERN North Area ( $4 \times 10^{13}$  protons / slowly extracted spill –  $O(10^{19})$  protons per year)
  - Possible synergies with the MUC would need to be looked at more in detail (e.g targetry tests ? )

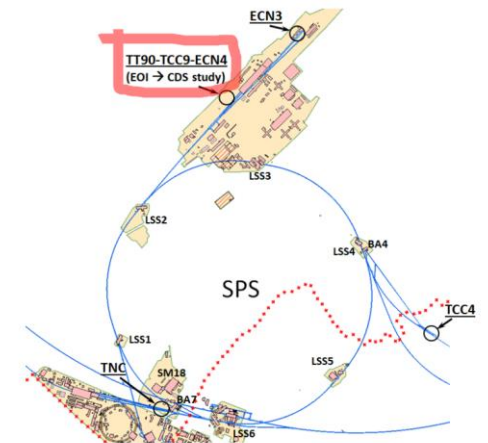
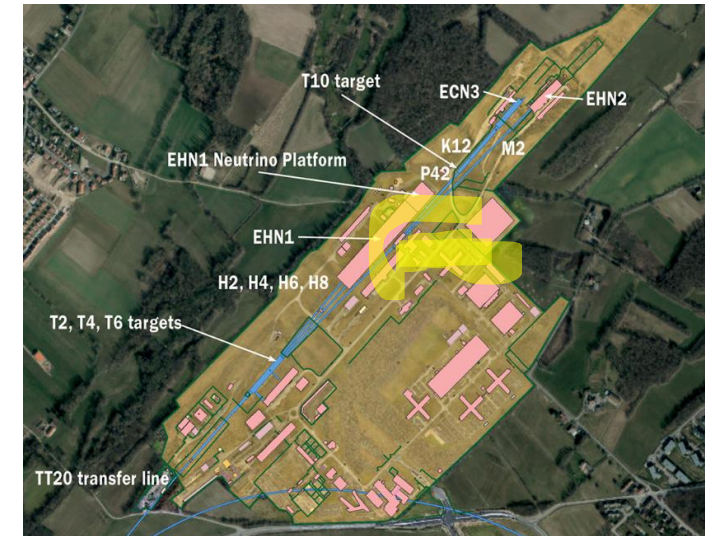


Figure 1: Overview of the locations considered for the implementation of the BDF.

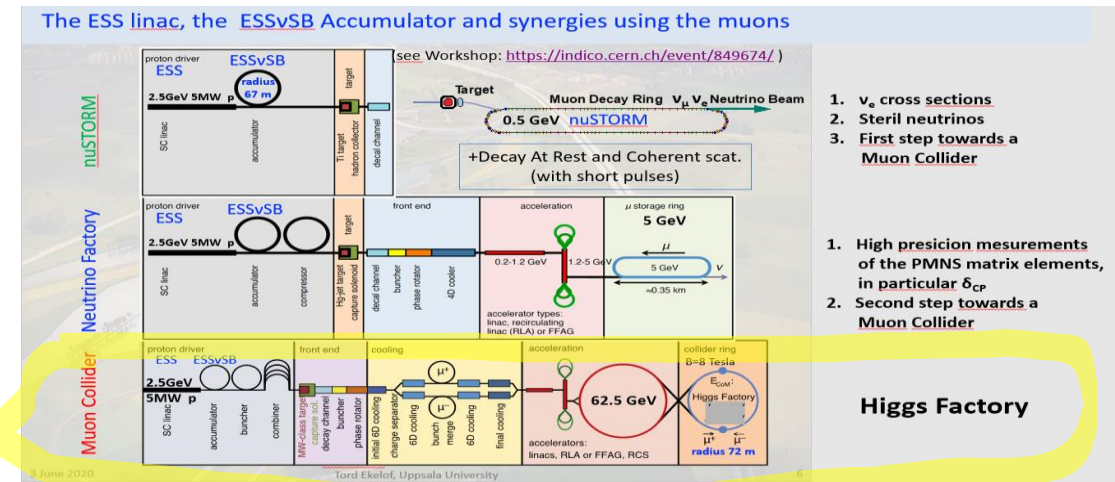
<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2802785/files/2204.03549.pdf>

# Future Proton Facilities – ESS (& ESSnuSB)

- European Spallation Source will be a multi-disciplinary research facility based on a powerful neutron source

- Proton-driven by a linac accelerating protons up to 2 GeV, 14Hz repetition frequency, 62.5 mA pulse current and 2.86ms pulse length
- ESSnuSB project proposes to add to the ESS a ‘super beam’ neutrino facility where  $\sim 10^{20}$  muons / year will be produced as “by-product” – modifying the proposed ESS accumulator ring.

- Various ideas for target synergies and even the idea of an Initial Cooling Experiment in ESS have been also proposed.

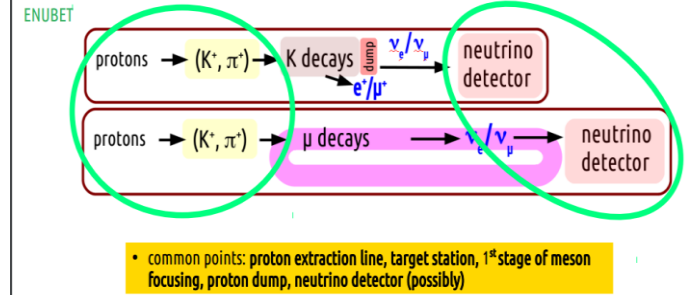


# ENUBET & NuSTORM

- **ENUBET: A mature collaboration, supported by an ERC grant with the purpose to develop a monitored neutrino beam**
  - Monitoring of the large angle positrons & muons towards measurements of  $\nu_\mu$  and  $\nu_e$  cross-sections
  - Beamline design advanced, a conceptual feasibility analysis will start at CERN in the framework of **Physics Beyond Colliders** investigating also synergies with the **ProtoDUNE** collaboration
  - Strong synergies with the MUC, especially in the case of the CERN-based demonstrator, both on targets & civil engineering
- **NuSTORM: A proposed facility to deliver a definitive neutrino-nucleus scattering program using  $\nu_\mu$  &  $\nu_e$** 
  - See talk of K. Long → **This workshop !**
  - Proposing a unique storage ring of  $\mu^+$  between 1 GeV/c and 6 GeV/c and neutrinos between 300 MeV/c up to 5.5 GeV/c. Can be a muon source ?
  - Strong synergy with **ESSnuSB** using possibly the **NuSTORM detector for the lower momenta ?**
  - **Muon Collider demonstrator at CERN** → Both NuSTORM and ENUBET could branch off ???

## Opportunities for a common implementation

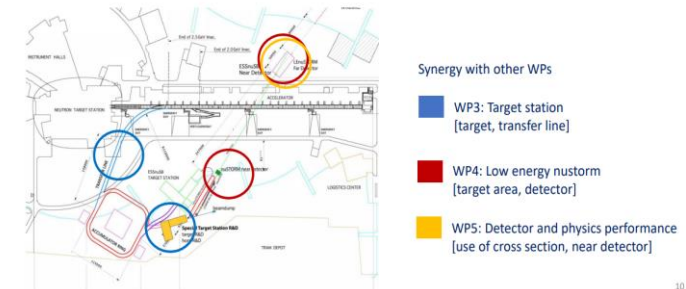
nuSTORM can be seen (simplistically) as an "ENUBET without a hadron dump" where pions and muons are channeled into a ring. Large room for smart ideas to match the requirements of the two experiments



Courtesy: A. Longhin

## The Work Package 6 of ESSnuSB+

Participants: Unimib (Milano, Italy), INFN (Padova, Italy), RBI (Zagreb, Croatia), NCSR D (Athens, Greece), AU (Thessaloniki, Greece)  
 External support: from the ENUBET Collaboration on the re-optimization of the horn-less beamline

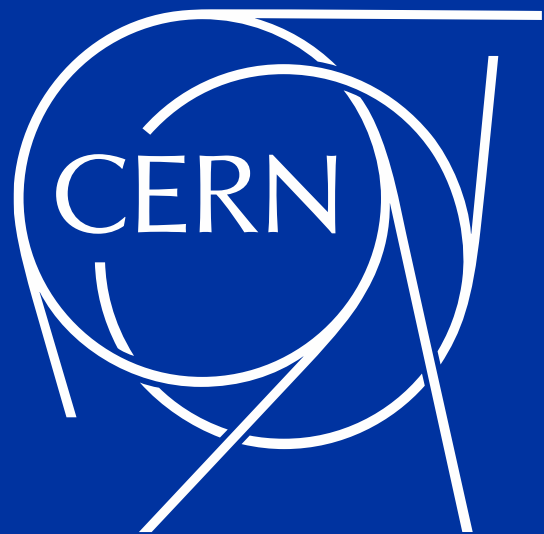


Courtesy: F. Terranova



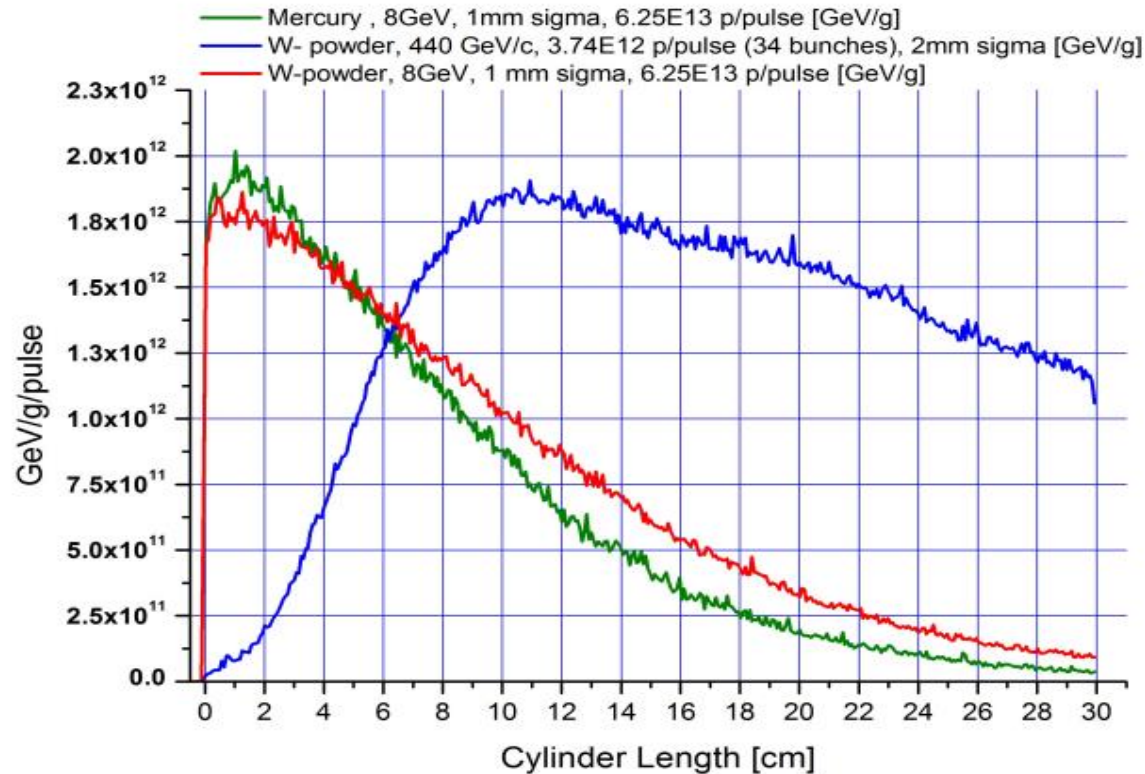
# Summary

- **There are many existing proton facilities in Europe than synergies can be investigated with the muon collider collaboration.**
  - Accelerator-driven facilities that could serve for a proof-of-principle demonstration or to test detectors / components or contribute to the MUC R&D effort
- **The possible synergies “landscape” has yet to be fully explored – also many new ideas will be coming from Physics Beyond Colliders or other initiatives in the upcoming years**



# An example emulating a multi-MW beam @ HiRadMat

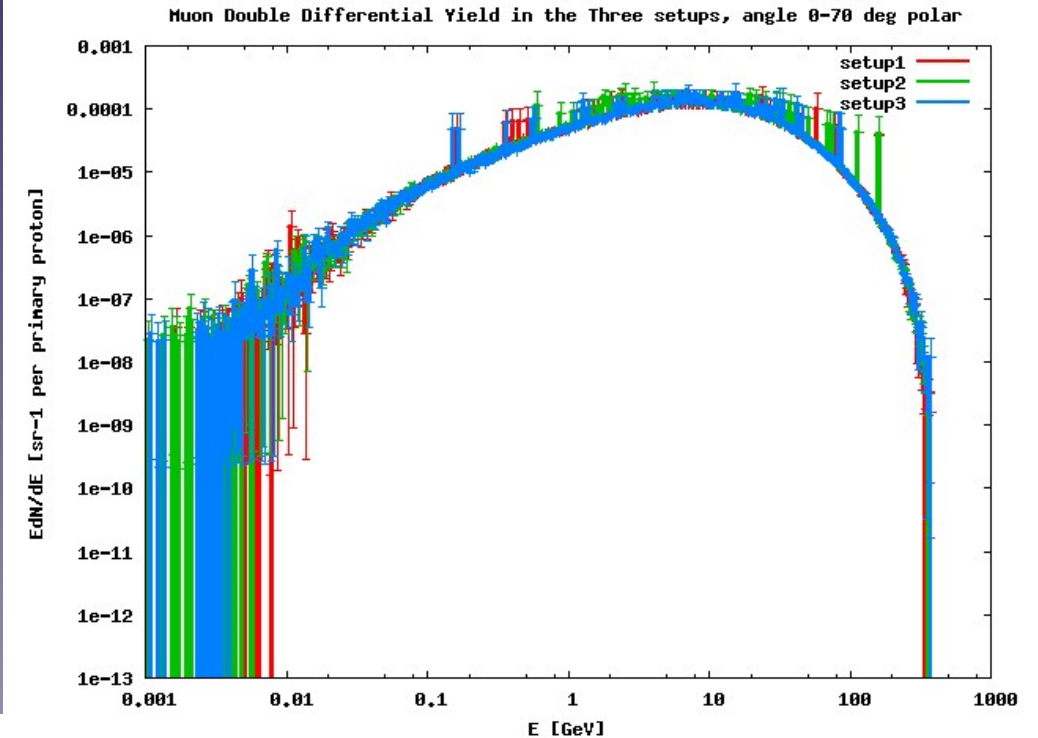
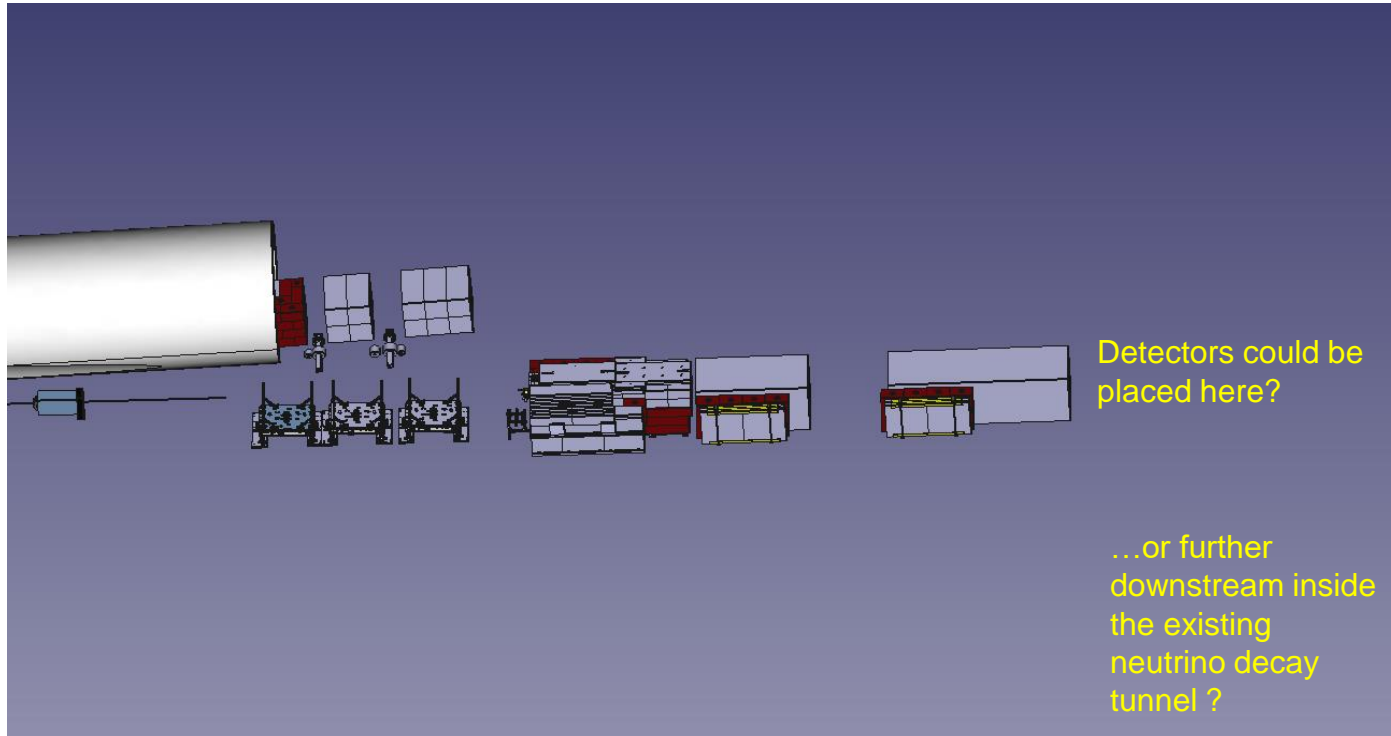
- **Assumption :**
  - **4MW beam e.g :** 50 Hz,  $6.25 \times 10^{13}$  p/pulse, 8 GeV/c, 1 mm sigma @ 30 cm **Mercury**
  - **Compared with :** 34 HiRadMat bunches,  $3.74 \times 10^{12}$  p/pulse, 2 mm sigma @ 30 cm **Tungsten Powder**



The HiRadMat beam parameters can be ‘tuned’ in order to emulate the same maximum energy density as expected in proposed multi-MW beams, as the one required in a future Muon Collider.

# Tests at HiRadMat ?

- Test detectors or components with very high energy muons ?



A high muon yield behind the dump could be used ?

**Space and muons available for a demonstrator setup – e.g for placing/trying high-field fast-ramping dipoles ?**

# PSI secondary beams



## Overview of Secondary Beam Lines Features

	PiM1	PiE5	PiE1	PiE3	PiM3	MuE4	MuE1
Target	M	E	E	E	M	E	E
Particle Type	e/ $\mu$ / $\pi$ /p	$\mu$ / $\pi$	$\pi$ / $\mu$ /p	$\mu$ (surface)	$\mu$ (surface)	$\mu$ (surface)	$\mu$ (cloud)
Momentum Range	10-500 MeV/c	10-120 MeV/c	10-500 MeV/c	10-40 MeV/c	10-40 MeV/c	10-40 MeV/c	60-120 MeV/c
Typical Momentum	15-350 MeV/c	28-85 MeV/c	PP: 10-50 MeV/c $\mu$ SR: 28 MeV/c Irrad: 300 MeV/c	28 MeV/c	28 MeV/c	28 MeV/c	60-120 MeV/c
Max Rate [s <sup>-1</sup> mA <sup>-1</sup> ]	$\pi^+$ : $2 \times 10^8$	$\pi^+$ : $\sim 10^9$ $\mu^+$ : $2 \times 10^8$	$\pi^+$ : $\sim 10^9$	$3 \times 10^7$	$3 \times 10^6$	$4 \times 10^8$	$6 \times 10^7$
Typical Use	Particle Physics Test Experiments Detector/Material Irradiation	Particle Physics Experiments	$\mu$ SR Dolly Facility Particle Physics Experiment, Detector Irrad.	$\mu$ SR HAL 9500 (High Field) Facility	$\mu$ SR GPS and LTF Facilities	$\mu$ SR LEM Facility	$\mu$ SR GPD Facility

Courtesy: D. Reggiani