



中国科学技术大学  
University of Science and Technology of China

# Moving forward

# Sites, Facilities and Infrastructures

Jingyu Tang (USTC)  
IMCC Annual Meeting 2023 – Synergies Workshop  
2023.06.22-23, IJCLab, Paris



# Sites, Facilities and Infrastructures

- Try to bring world-wide existing or planned facilities which share similar technologies with MC, could be candidate sites for MC demonstrator, and provide useful infrastructures for potential MC R&D
- High-power proton accelerators, muon sources or beams, neutrino beams, high-power targets, mainly in three continents (Europe, Asia, Nor-Am)



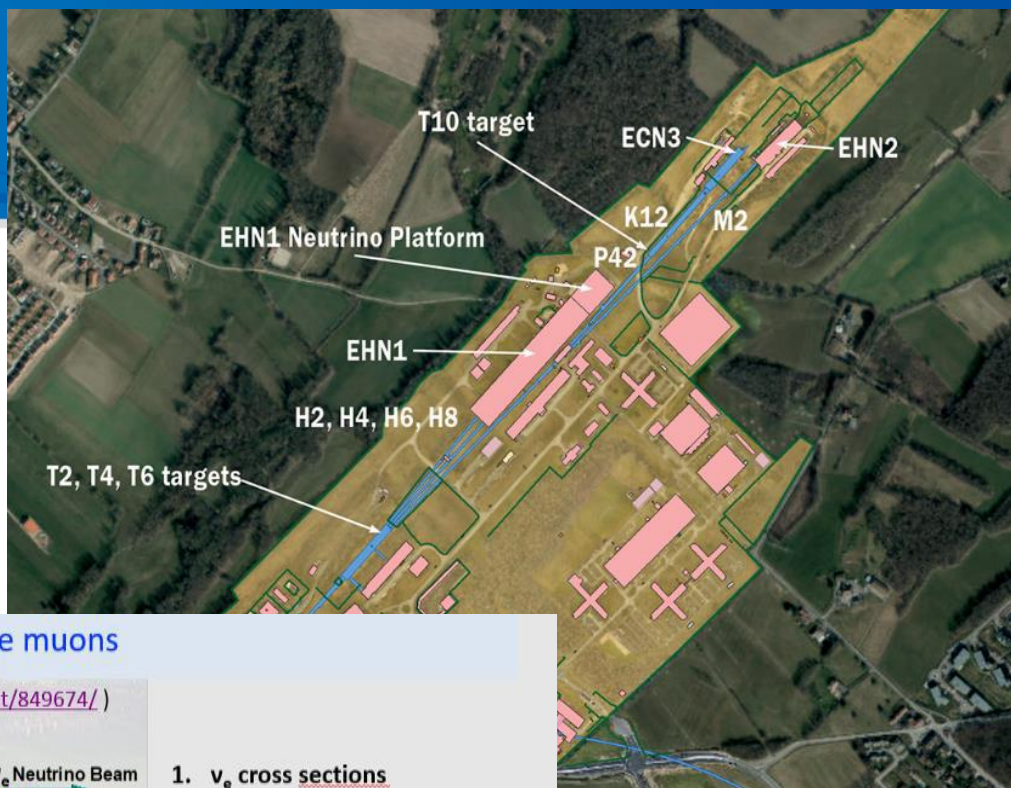
# Talks in the session

- **Nicholas Evans (ORNL):** SNS for Muon Collider Proton Driver R&D
- **Katsuya Yonehara (Fermilab):** US Strategy for Muon Collider Targetry R&D Based on Fermilab Accelerator Complex Evolution Plan
- **Rhea Stewart (UKRI):** Muon Facilities Beyond Particle Physics
- **Yuan He (IMP):** Proton Facilities and Muon Plans in China
- **Masashi Otani (KEK):** Proton and Muon Applications in Japan
- **Nikolaos Charitonidis (CERN):** Protons in Europe : Possible synergies with the Muon Collider



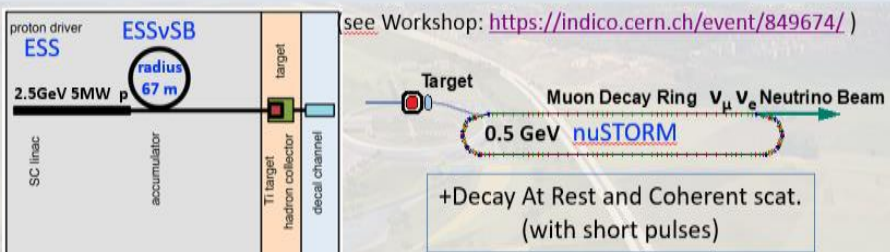
# Highlights - Proton sources in Europe

- CERN:
  - PS: T08/09/10, n-TOF, ISOLDE
    - Possible for MC demonstrator
  - SPS: H2/H4/H6/H8, M2, HiRadMat
- PSI:
  - S<sub>μ</sub>S: Muon/pion beamlines
  - SINQ: neutron beamlines
- GSI:
  - SIS18 Synchrotron & HEST beam lines
- ISIS:
  - Muon beamlines, neutron beamlines
- Future
  - CERN HI ECN3, ESS (&ESSnuSB), ENUBET & NuSTORM

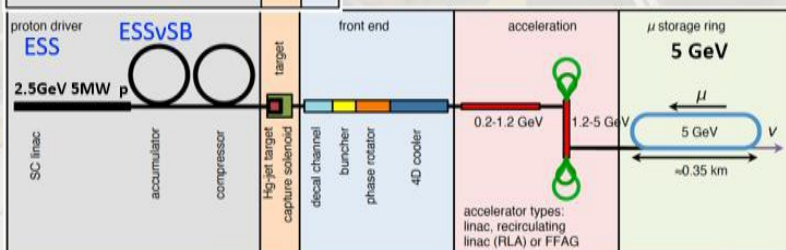


## The ESS linac, the ESSvSB Accumulator and synergies using the muons

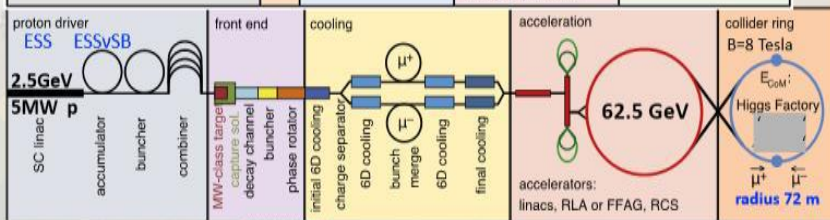
nuSTORM



Neutrino Factory



Muon Collider



1.  $\nu_e$  cross sections
2. Steril neutrinos
3. First step towards a Muon Collider

1. High precision measurements of the PMNS matrix elements, in particular  $\delta_{CP}$
2. Second step towards a Muon Collider

### Higgs Factory



# Highlights - Proton sources in China

- **CSNS:**
  - Proton beam: 1.6 GeV/140 kW, 25 Hz
  - CSNS-II (2023-2028): 500 kW
  - MELODY Muon beam
- **HIAF:**
  - High intensity heavy-ion beam and proton beam, 34 Tm
  - Muon beam: muon applications, muon ionization cooling
- **CiADS:**
  - CW linac: 500 MeV/2.5 MW, flexible time structure
  - Muon beam: muon applications



## HIAF Project

- > **Very high-intensity & high energy ion beams from proton to uranium.**
- High intensity:  $10^{13}$  ppp for p and  $10^{11}$  ppp for  $U^{35+}$
- Fast ramping rate: 12T/s, 3Hz
- Wideband and high-field RF
- Dynamic vacuum

### Accelerator components and experiment terminals



Courtesy Yang, Jiancheng

	iLinac	BRing		SRing	
Length / circumference (m)	114	569		277	
Final energy of U (MeV/u)	17 ( $U^{35+}$ )	835 ( $U^{35+}$ )	9300 (p)	800 ( $U^{92+}$ )	3500 (p)
Max. magnetic rigidity (Tm)	---	34		15	
Max. beam intensity of U (ppp)	<b>28 <math>\mu</math>A</b>	<b><math>2 \times 10^{11}</math></b>	<b><math>(1-3) \times 10^{13}</math></b>	<b><math>(0.5-1) \times 10^{12}</math></b>	<b><math>(1-3) \times 10^{13}</math></b>
Operation mode	CW or pulse	Fast ramping (12T/s, 3Hz)		DC, deceleration	
Emittance or Acceptance ( $H/V$ , $\pi$ -mm-mrad, dp/p)	5 / 5	200/100, 0.5%		40/40, 1.5% (normal mode)	



# Highlights - Proton sources in Japan

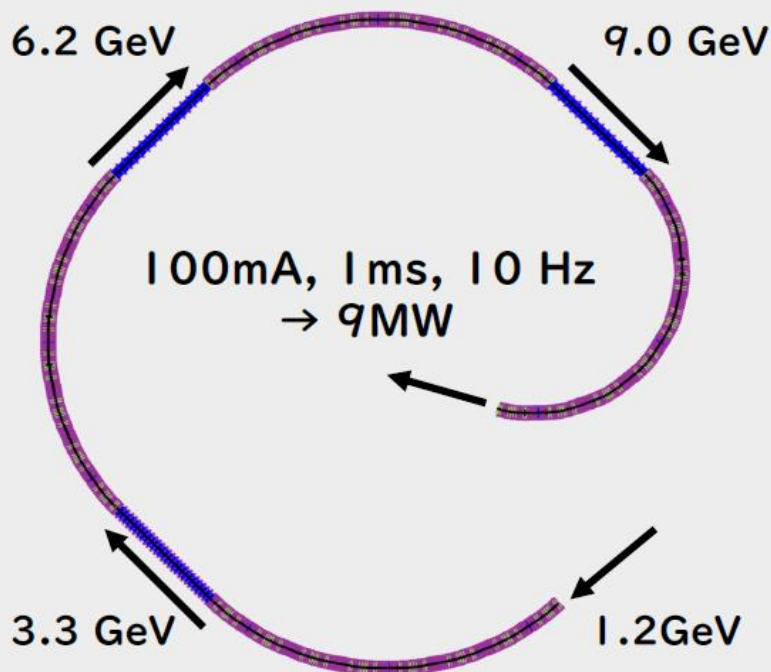
- **J-PARC:**
  - Current: 400 MeV linac, 3 GeV RCS (1 MW), 30 GeV MR (750 kW)
  - Muon beams: MUSE, COMET
- **KEK-Tsukuba:**
  - SC-linac based multi-MW proton driver
- **Unique technologies and scenario:**
  - $\mu^+$  cooling and acceleration (MUSE)
  - Capture solenoid for  $\mu$ -e conversion (@MuSIC, COMET)
  - FFAG accelerators (KEK, Kyoto U, Osaka U)



# Multi-MW proton driver@Tsukuba

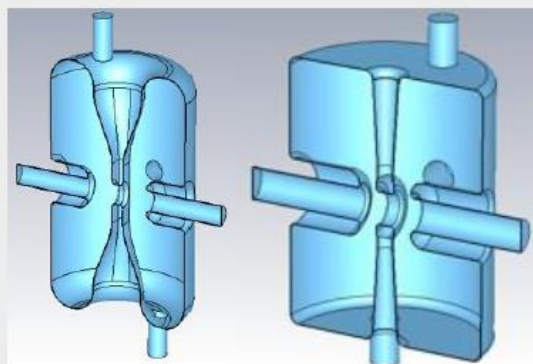
- SC linac based multi-MW proton driver has been investigated.

## @SuperKEKB tunnel



G.T. Park et al., WEOM07 PASJ2016.  
T. Maruta et al., JPS Conf. Proc. 8 (2015) 011013.

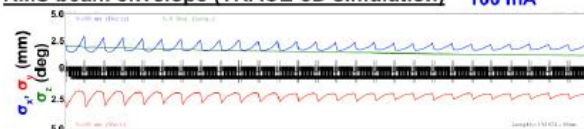
## SC cavity designs



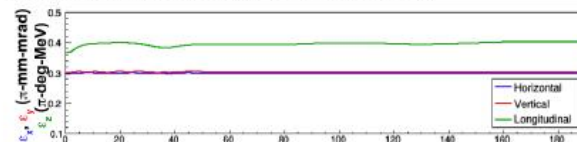
2 HWR, SSR, and and 3 TESLA types

## Beam dynamics deising

RMS beam envelope (TRACE-3D simulation) Peak current : 100 mA



Normalized Emittance (IMPACT simulation)

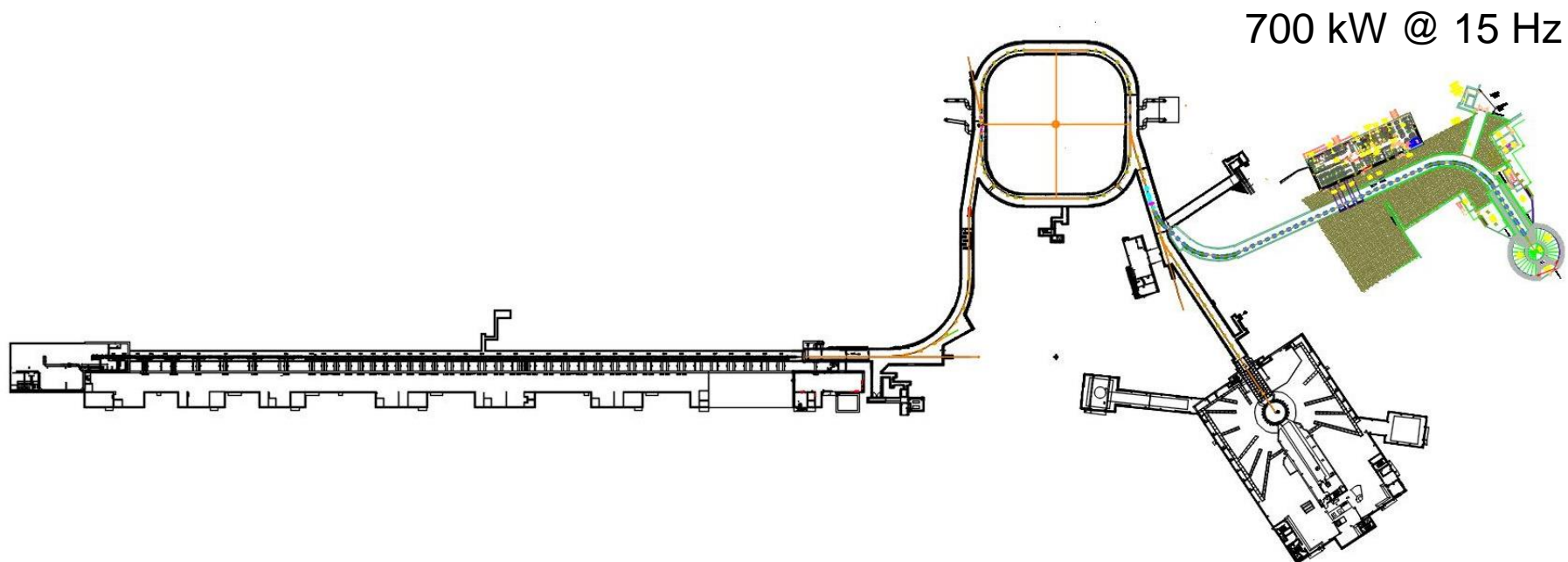




# Highlights - Proton source at SNS

- SNS accelerator complex
  - Current: 1 GeV linac, 1 GeV accumulator ring (1.4 MW)
  - Proton Power Upgrade: 1.3 GeV (2.8 MW)
  - Idle power: PPU, 0.8 MW to be defined (before 2nd TS, middle 2030)
- Techniques
  - Bunch compression, RF barrier
  - Laser assistant stripping injection

Idle beam power after PPU:  
for MC proton driver R&D?



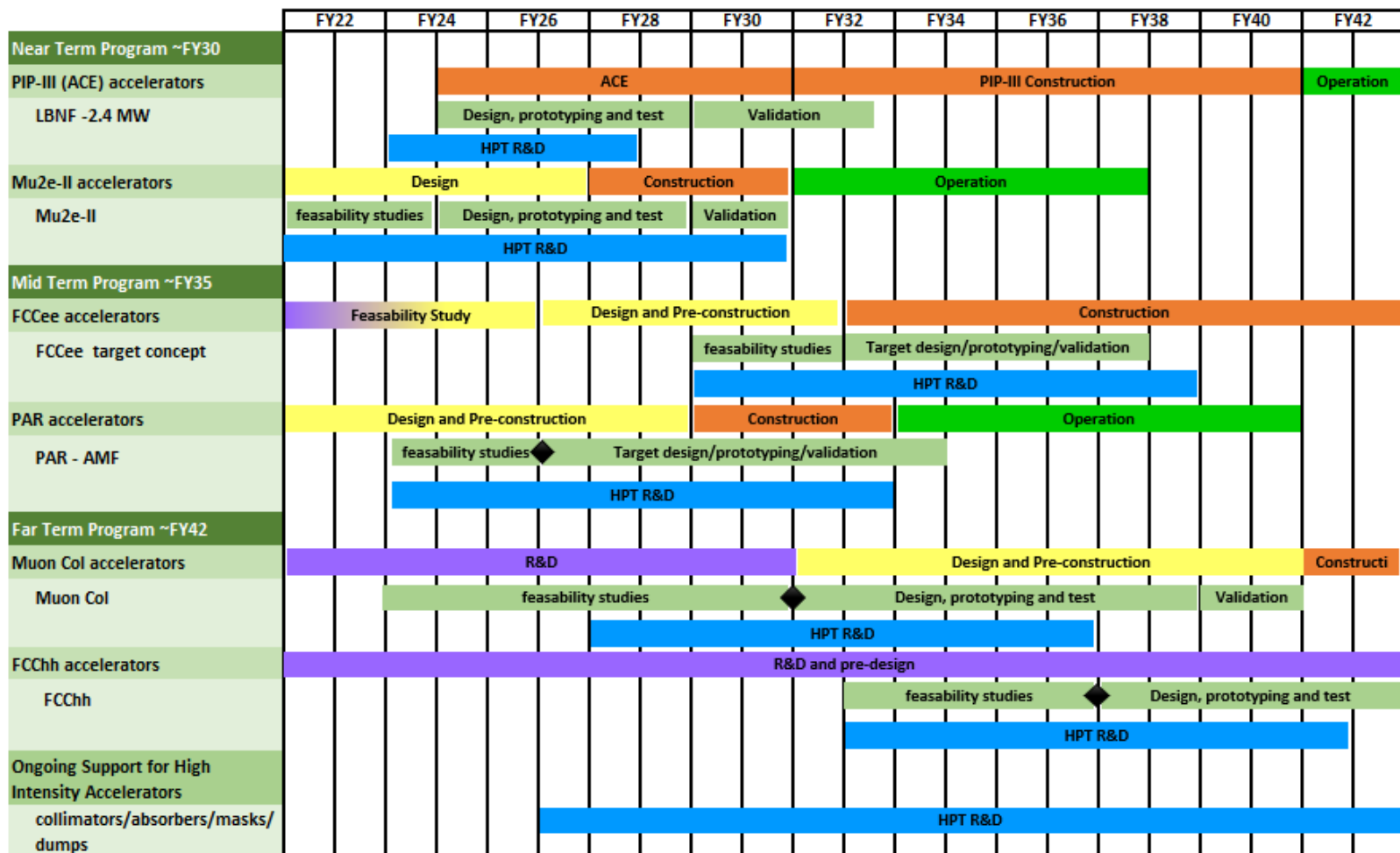


# Highlights – Targetry R&D in US

- Fermilab Accelerator Complex Evolution (ACE)  
+ Booster Replacement plan
  - ACE: 2+ MW
  - Booster replacement options: potential as MC proton driver
- Targetry R&D
  - Support LBNF/DUNE at 2.4 MW, Mu2e-II at 100 kW
  - MuC targetry R&D (GARD)



# Proposed Roadmap of Targetry R&D



HPT R&D: High Power Targetry R&D including target and any high power beam intercepting devices

High Power Targetry design

◆ select target concept

Accel. R&D and pre-design

Accel. Design and Pre-

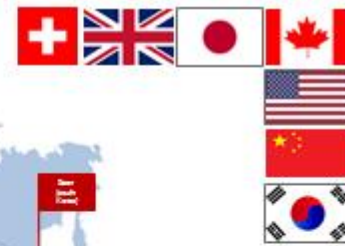
Accel. Construction

Operation

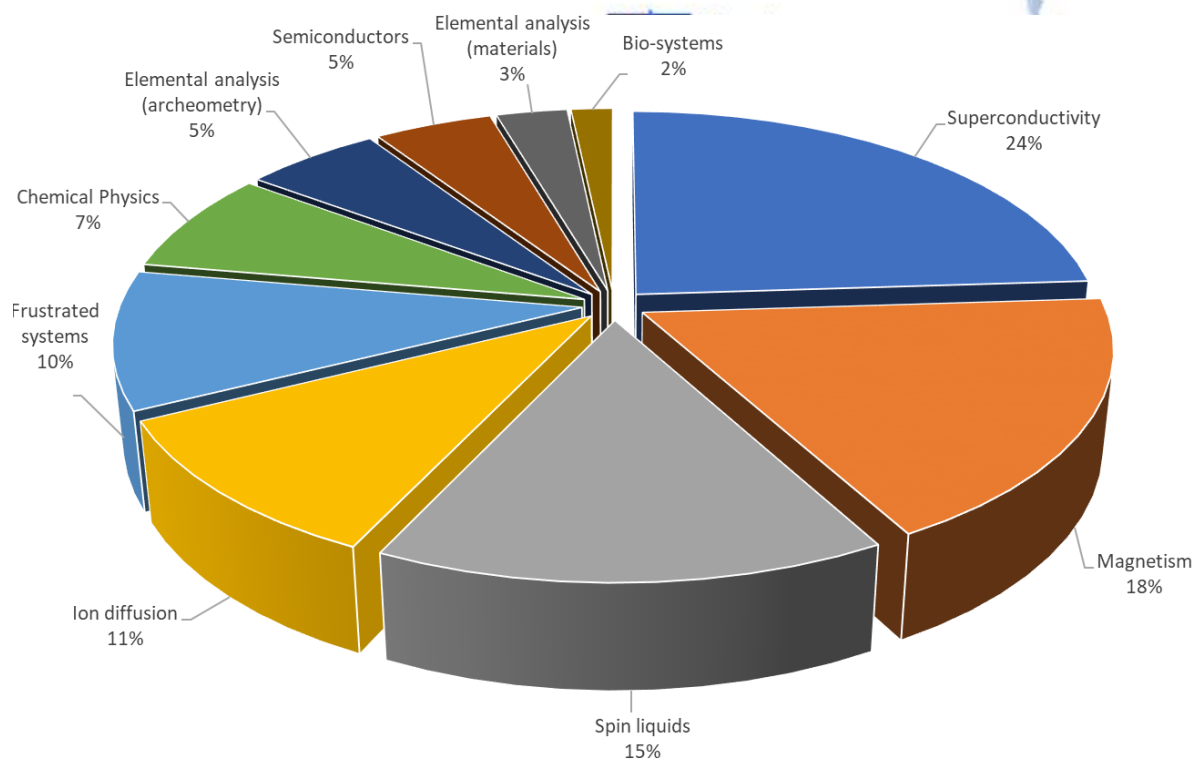


# Highlights – Multi-disciplinary App. of Muon Beams

- Worldwide muon user facilities
  - Existing and planned
- Wide fields
  - Core: condensed matter with  $\mu$ SR.
  - Energy ranges: low energy: (0.5 - 30) keV, surface:  $\sim$ 4MeV, and decay: (15 – 60) MeV
  - Muon beam types: Continuous beams and pulsed beams
- ISIS muon facility
  - Techniques and science
  - Future development



# Science highlights – science supported





# Next?

- Welcome international partners to contribute the study and R&D of Muon Collider
- Share the technologies, infrastructures
- Win-win synergy efforts

Many thanks to all the speakers and the other conveners!

Thanks for attention!