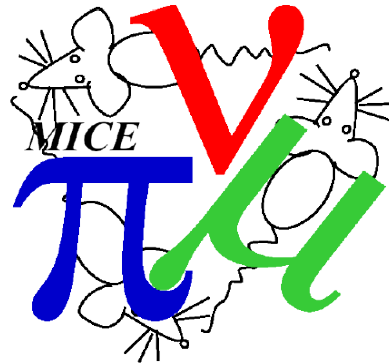




# Muon Chicane

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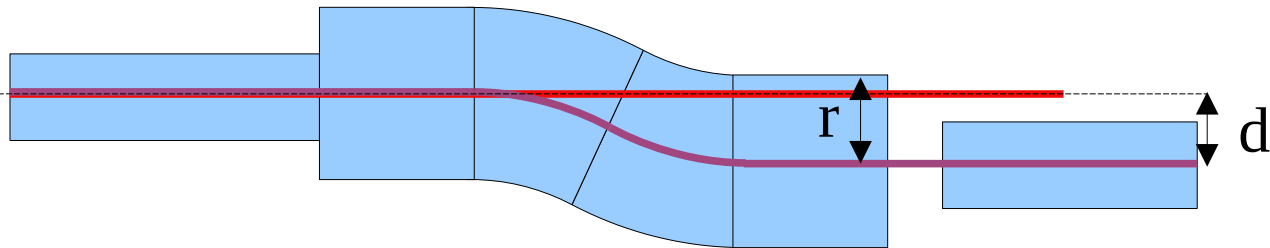
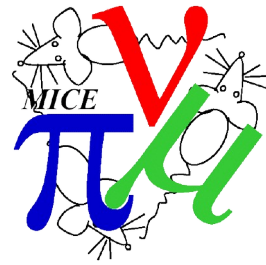
C. T. Rogers  
Rutherford Appleton Laboratory



Science & Technology Facilities Council

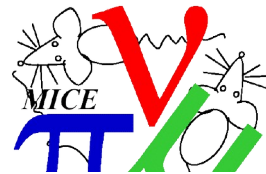
ISIS

# Concept 1 (Last time)



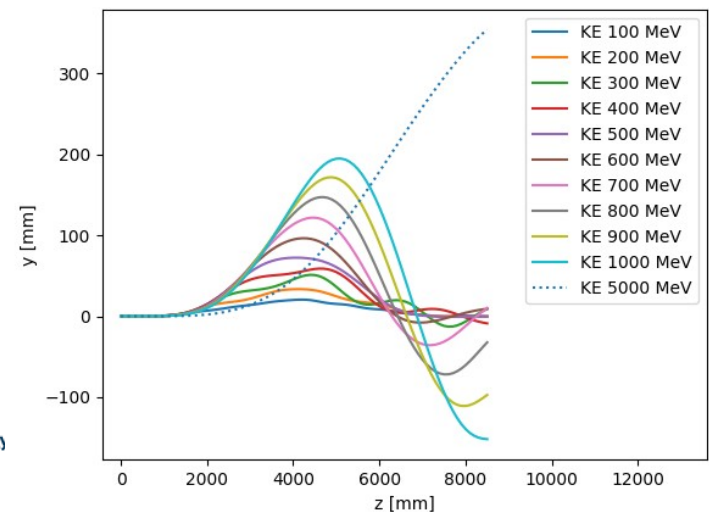
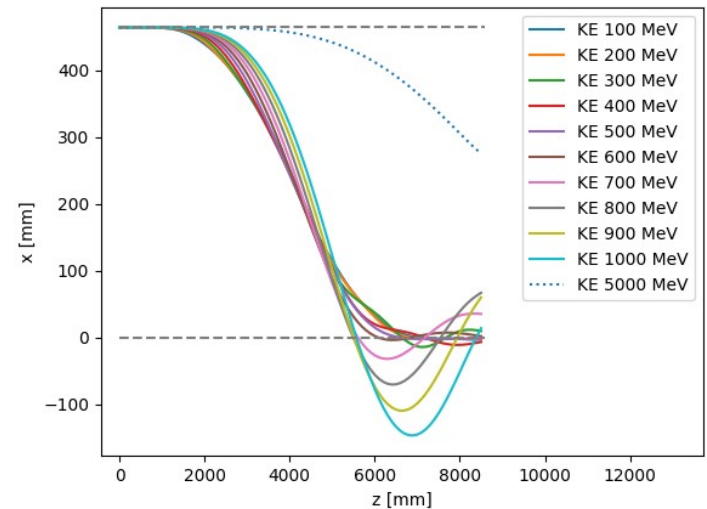
- Schematic of proton dump concept
  - Take 1.0 m pipe diameter as largest “reasonable” chicane aperture
    - What about space for shielding?
  - Seek transverse displacement of beamline by  $\sim 0.4$  m
- Coil radius in the chicane determines maximum proton displacement
- Lower transverse displacement  $\rightarrow$  stronger  $B_z$  required

# Concept 1 (Last time)

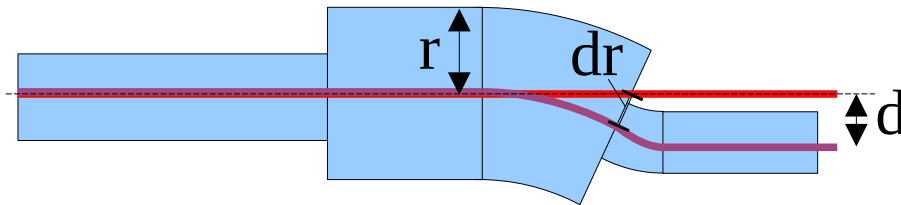
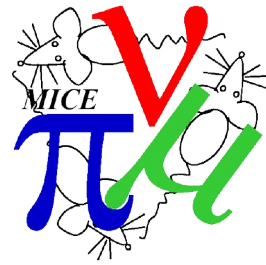


$B_z$	-4 T
Theta	9 degrees
$r_{\text{curv}}$	20 m

- We can get about 450 mm proton displacement from meson beam
- Does that leave enough space?
  - Superconducting solenoids
  - Radiation shielding
  - Etc
- Very robust solenoids!
  - High radiation etc



# Concept 2 (This time)



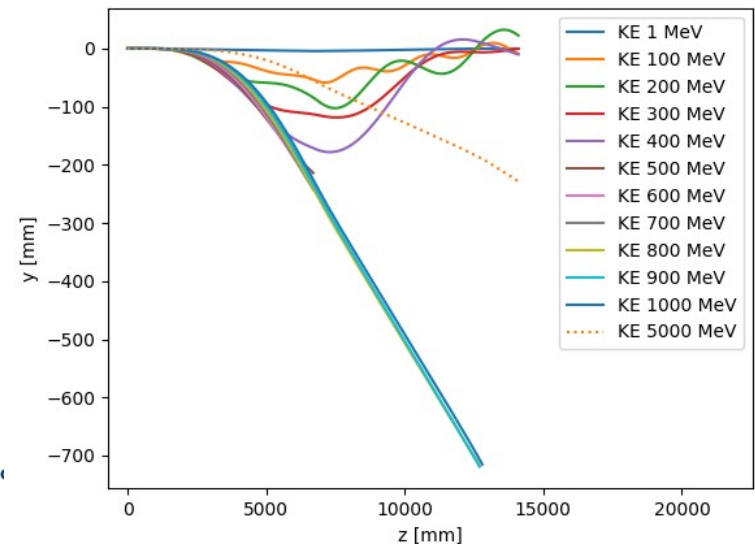
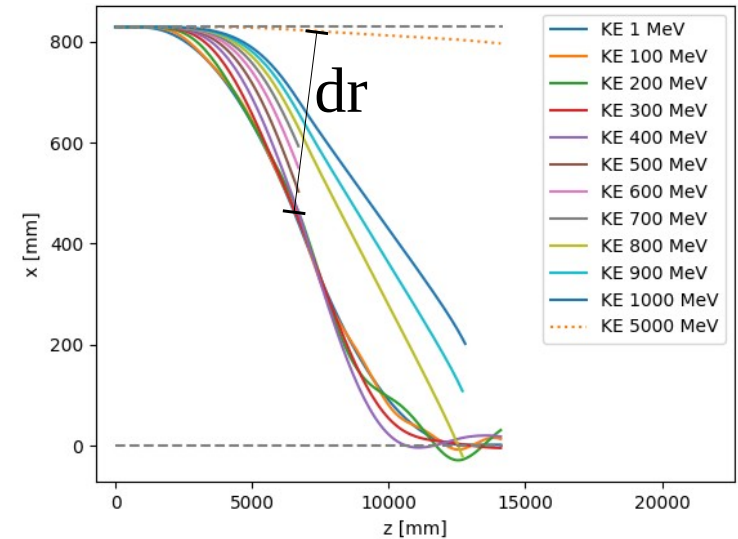
- Take protons out inside chicane
- In principle can get much more separation between proton and muons
  - i.e. some of the chicane bend contributes to separation
- In principle can use lower B-field  $\rightarrow$  normal conducting
- Making gaps in hardware/etc may be easier
  - Fewer forces, cryogenics, support structure concerns
  - But need awkward solenoid juggling inside the chicane

# Concept 2 (This time)

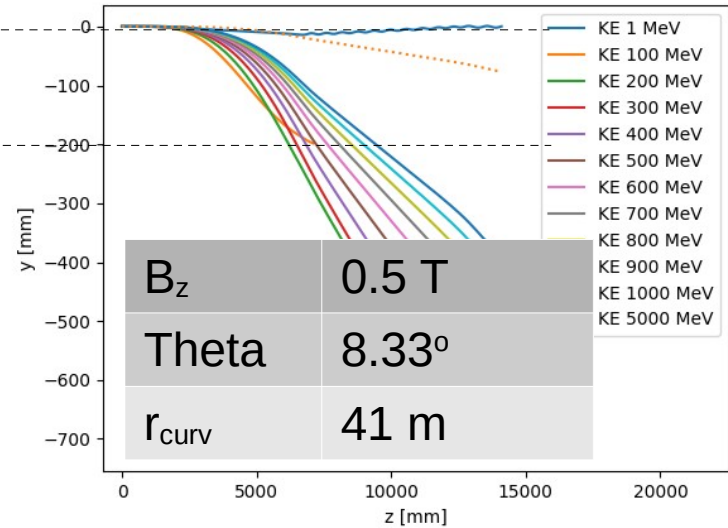
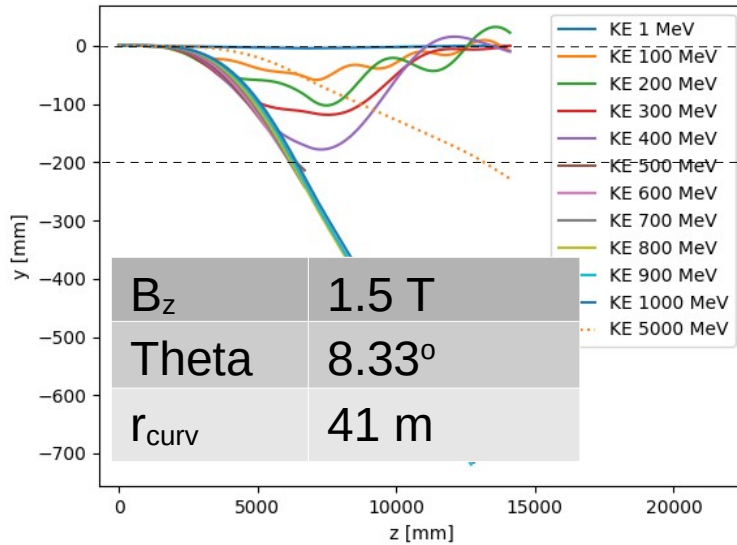
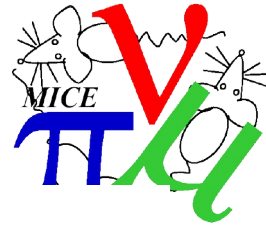


$B_z$	1.5 T
Theta	8.33 degrees
$r_{\text{curv}}$	41 m

- We get about 400 mm  $dr$
- Does that leave enough space?
  - Superconducting solenoids
  - Radiation shielding
  - Etc
- Field less aggressive
  - Still superconducting?



# Moving to lower fields



- Looks like dispersion is inversely proportional to  $B_z$