

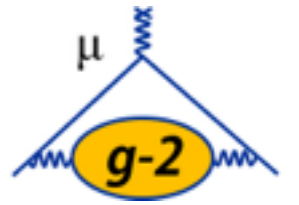
# Current status and prospects of the FNAL muon g-2 storage ring



Joe Grange  
Argonne National Laboratory  
8/5/15 DPF 2015

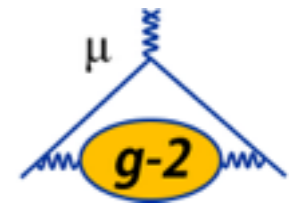
# Today

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- ▶ g-2 reminder
- ▶ Storage ring
  - overview
  - injection systems
  - magnetic field systems
- ▶ Current status, path forward





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▶ **g-2 reminder**

▶ Storage ring

- overview
- injection systems
- magnetic field systems

▶ Current status, path forward



# Experimental technique overview



## Principle

(J. Mott's previous talk)

▶ Muons in magnetic field:

### 1. Cyclotron motion

$$\frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = e\vec{v} \times \vec{B} \Rightarrow \omega_c = \frac{eB}{\gamma mc}$$

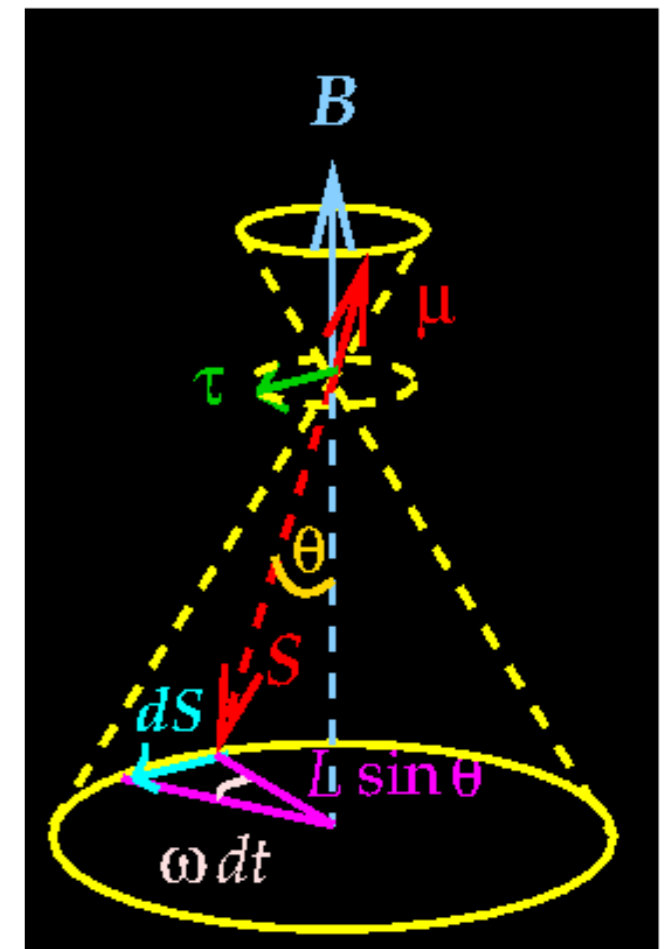
$(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{B} = 0)$

### 2. Spin precession

$$\frac{d\vec{S}}{dt} = \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B} \Rightarrow \omega_s = \frac{geB}{2mc} + (1 - \gamma) \frac{eB}{\gamma mc}$$

Larmor precession

Thomas precession



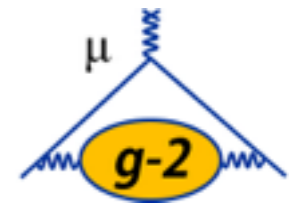
Difference frequency:

$$\omega_a \equiv \omega_s - \omega_c = a_\mu \frac{eB}{mc}$$

Precision measurements  
of  $\omega_a, B \Rightarrow a_\mu$



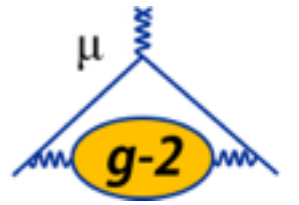
$$a_\mu \equiv \frac{g-2}{2}$$



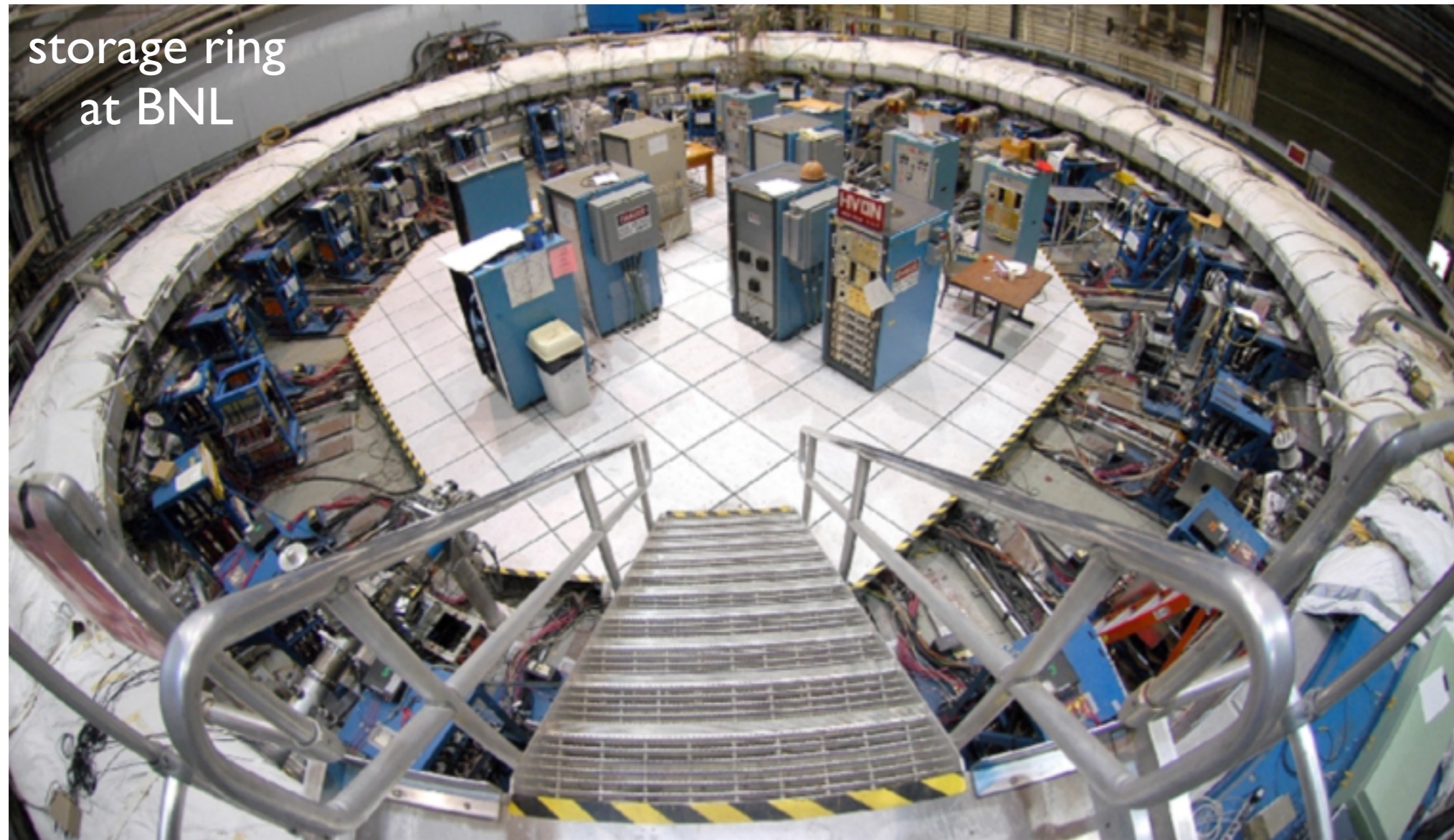
- 
- ▶ g-2 reminder
  - ▶ **Storage ring**
    - overview
    - injection systems
    - magnetic field systems
  - ▶ Current status, path forward



# Overview



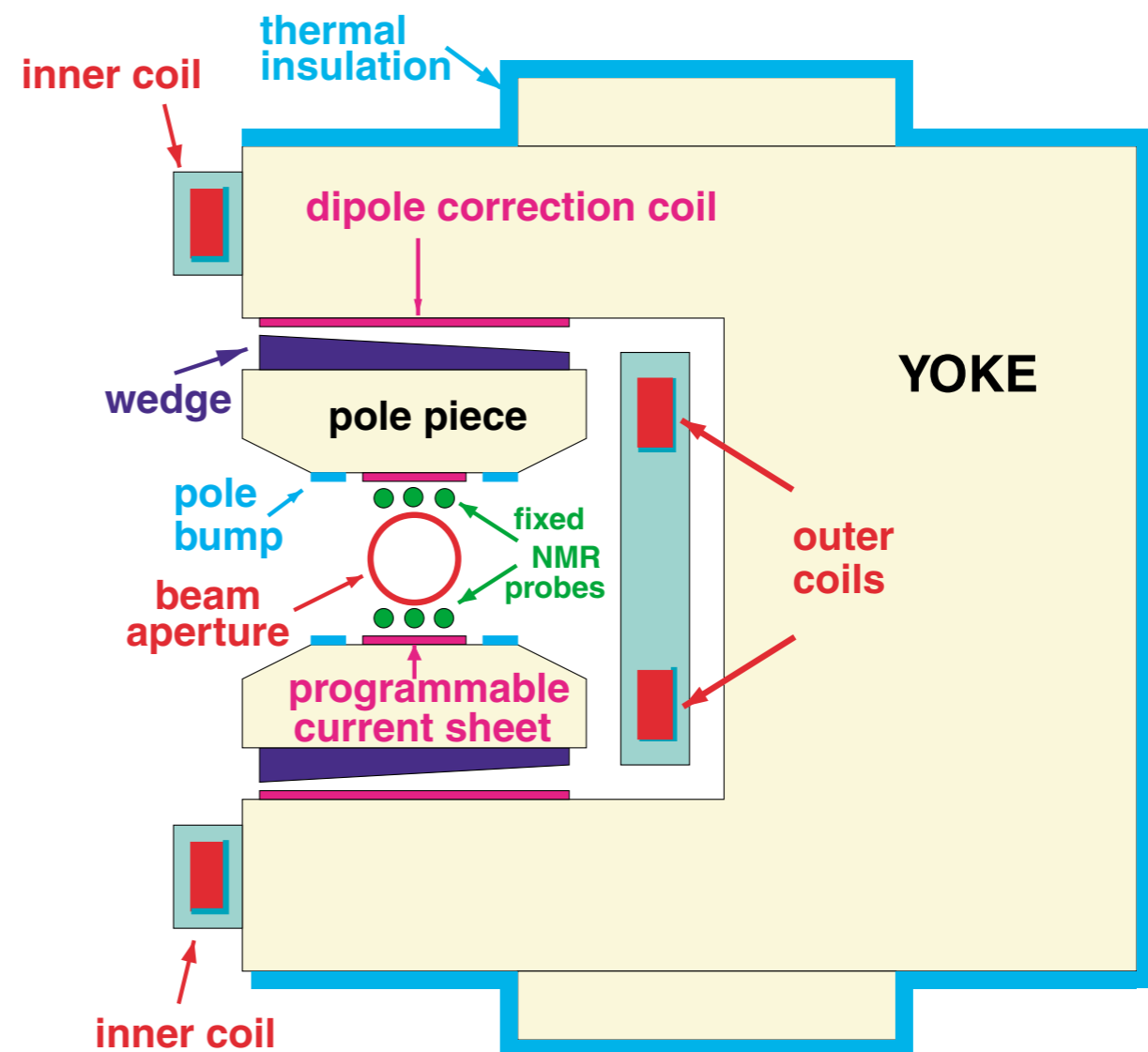
- ▶ C-shaped 7.1-m radius superconducting magnet excites 1.45 T magnetic field in storage volume



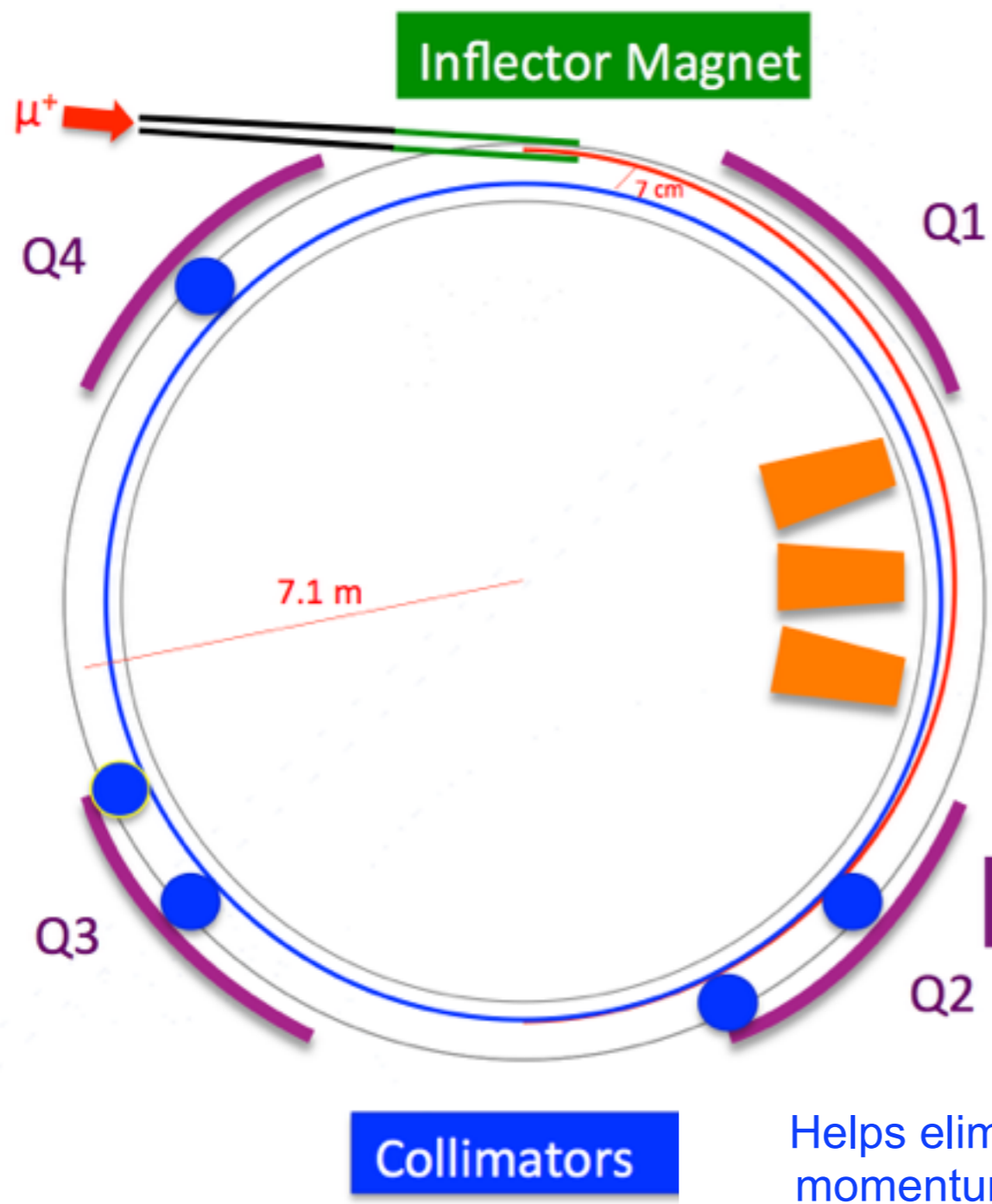
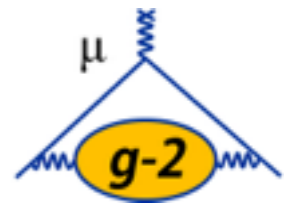
# Overview



- ▶ C-shaped 7.1-m radius superconducting magnet excites 1.45 T magnetic field in storage volume



# Beam storage systems



Actively cancels magnet fringe field so muons injected tangentially

Kicker magnets

Injected muons off-orbit. "Kicks" muons onto correct path

Focussing quads

Statistics, statistics, statistics...

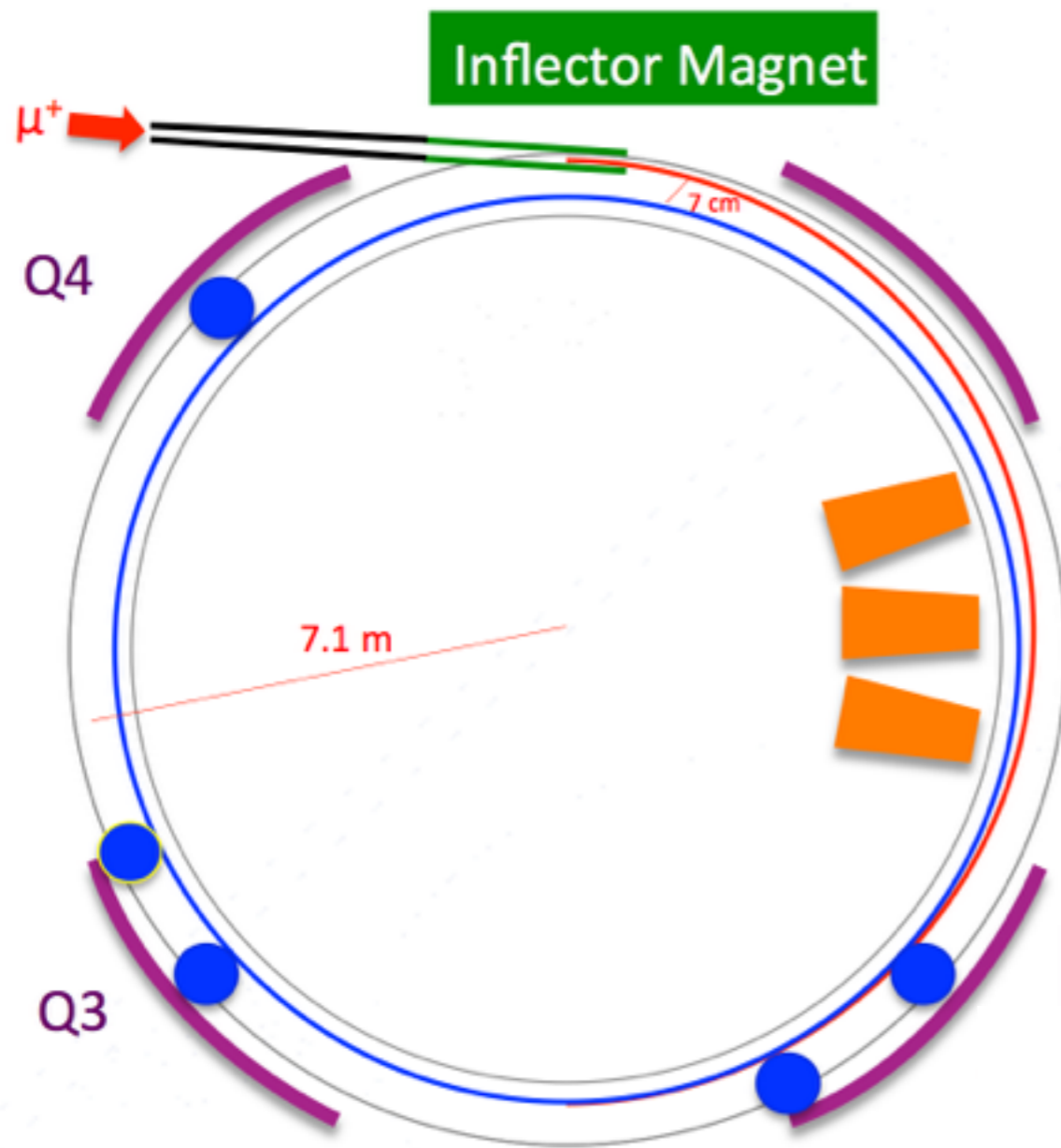
Collimators

Helps eliminate off-momentum muons

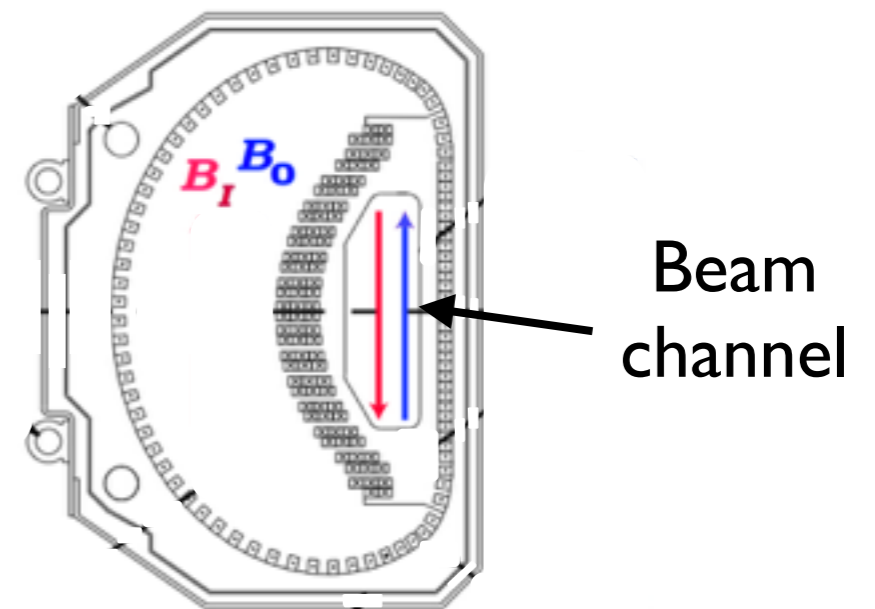
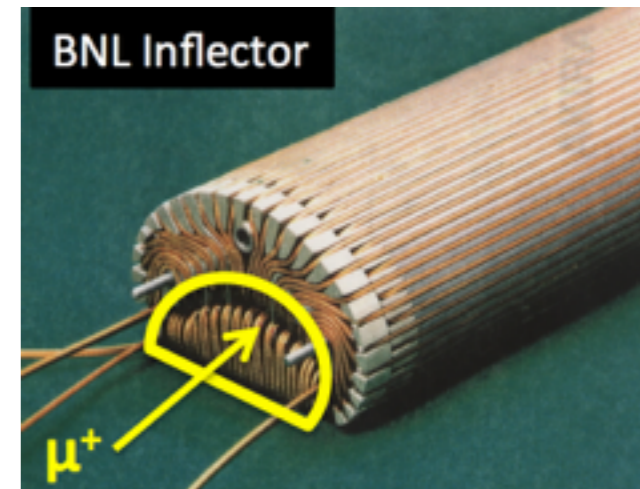




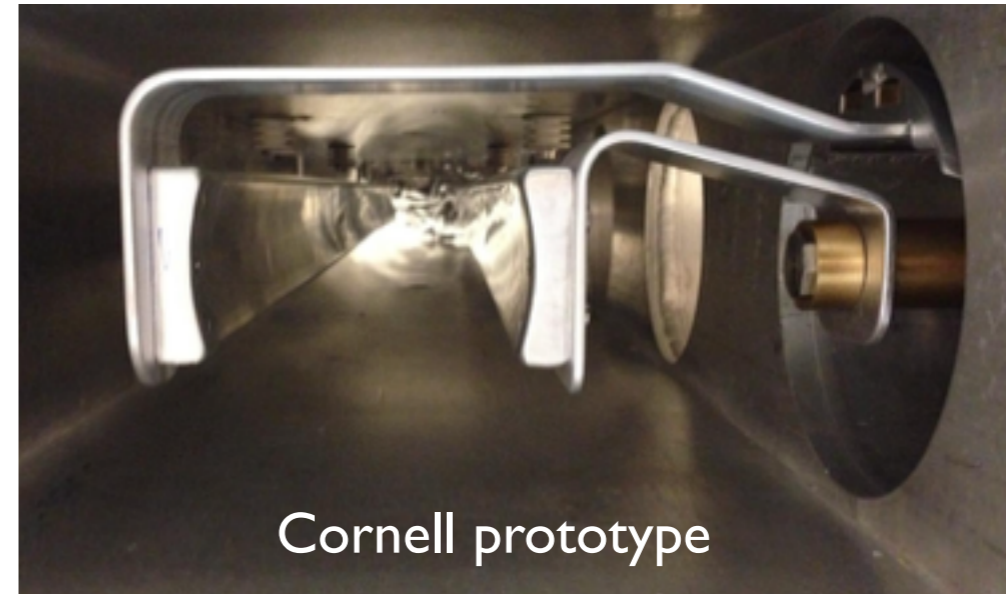
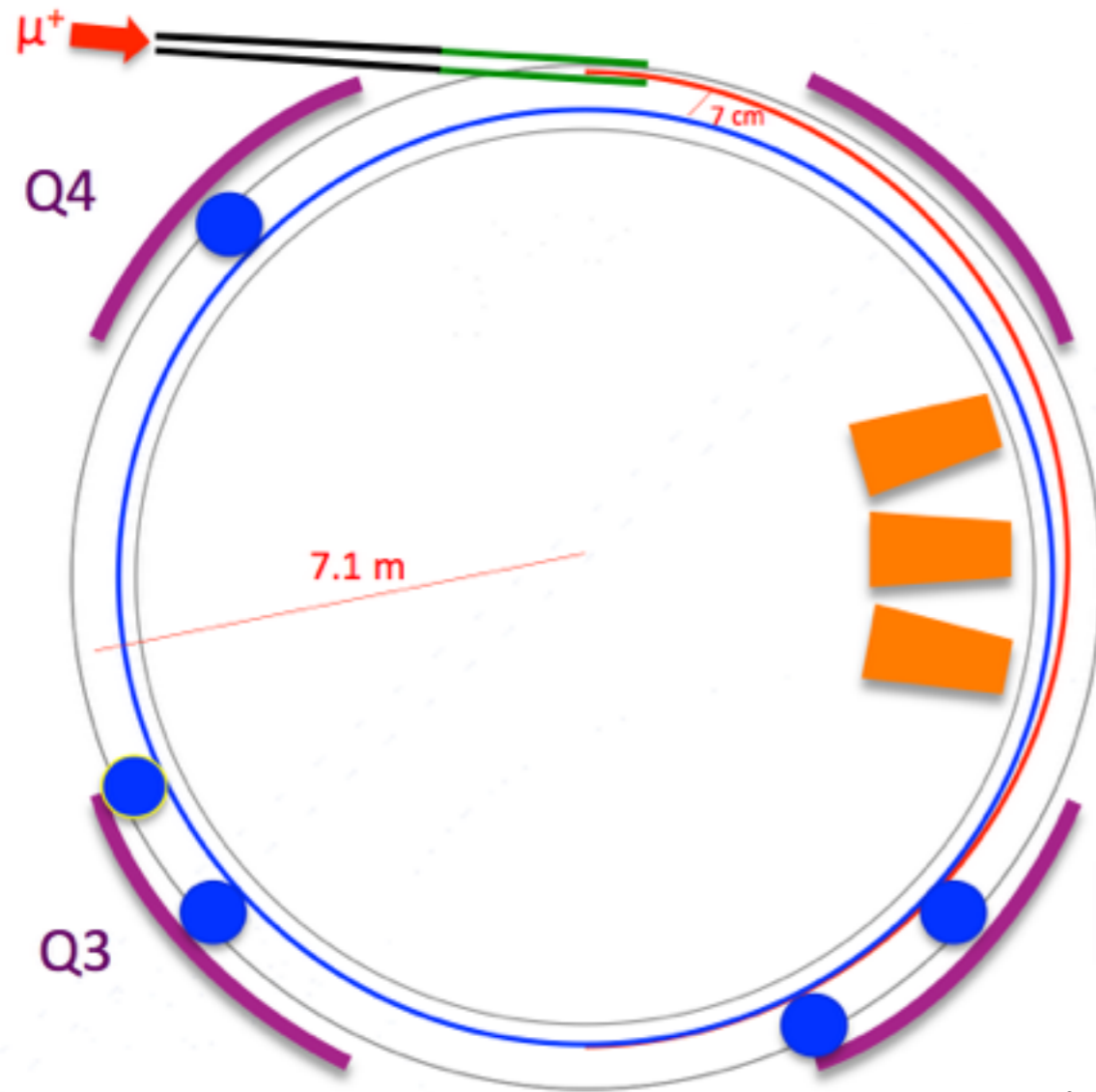
# Beam storage systems



Actively cancels magnet fringe field so muons injected tangentially



# Beam storage systems



Cornell prototype

Kicker magnets

Injected muons off-orbit.  
“Kicks” muons onto correct path

New kicker will feature stronger kick, faster rise/fall time

➔ Improved storage efficiency, systematics

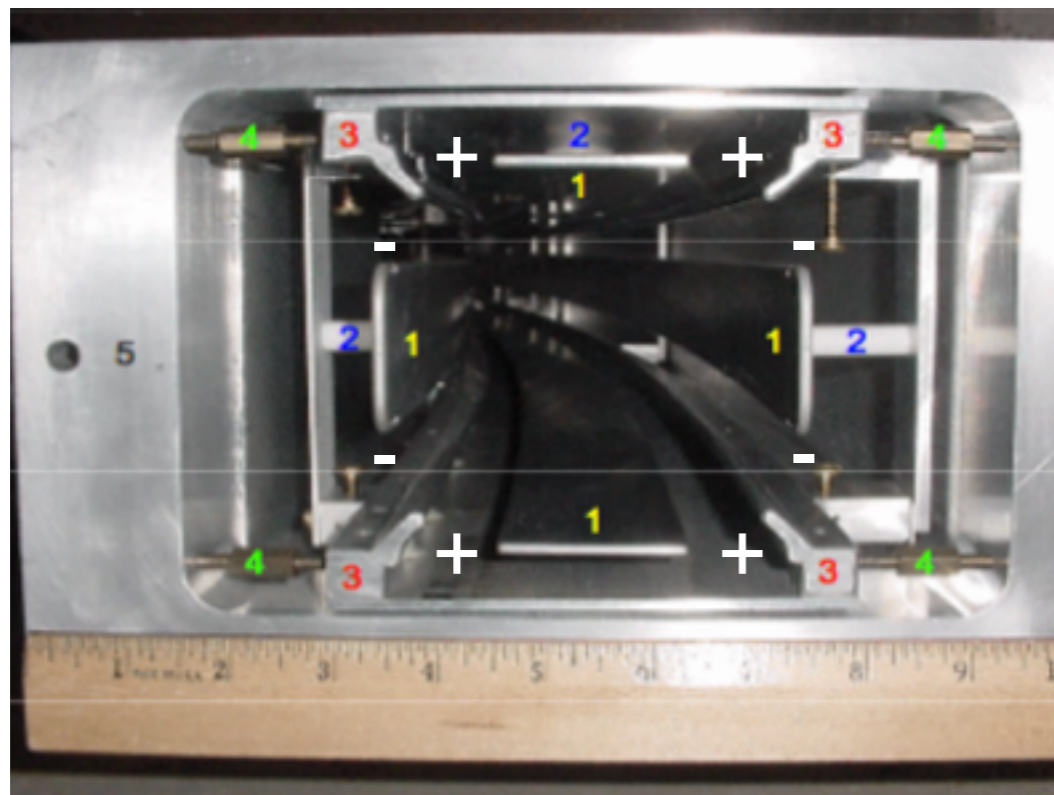


# Focussing quadrupoles



- ▶ Around 40% of storage volume equipped with electric focusing quadrupoles for vertical confinement
  - dramatically increases storage efficiency
- ▶ Complicates the physics, but fortunately...

$$\vec{\omega}_a \equiv \vec{\omega}_s - \vec{\omega}_c = \frac{e}{mc} \left[ a_\mu \vec{B} - \left( a_\mu - \frac{1}{\gamma^2 - 1} \right) (\vec{\beta} \times \vec{E}) \right]$$



(1) plates, (2) HV standoffs, (3) trolley rails, (4) adjustment screws, (5) vacuum chamber



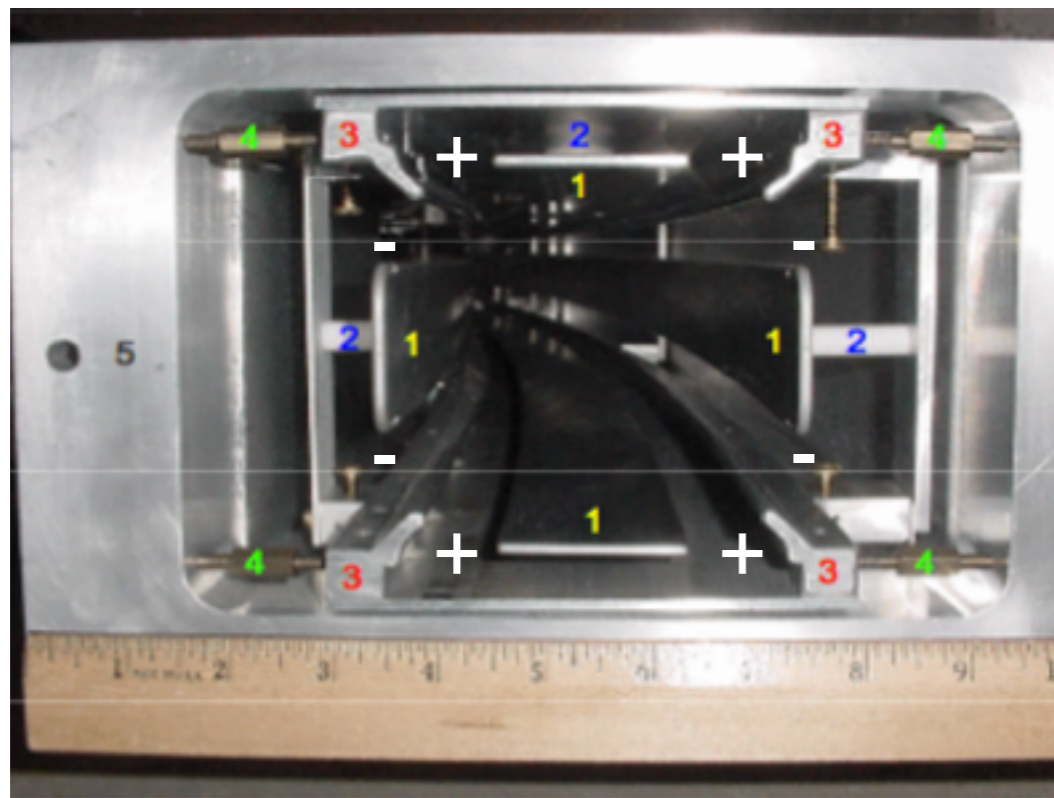
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∅ for  $\gamma = 29.3$   
 finite  $\gamma$  spread  
 leads to small  
 correction  
**BNL/FNAL**  
 approach



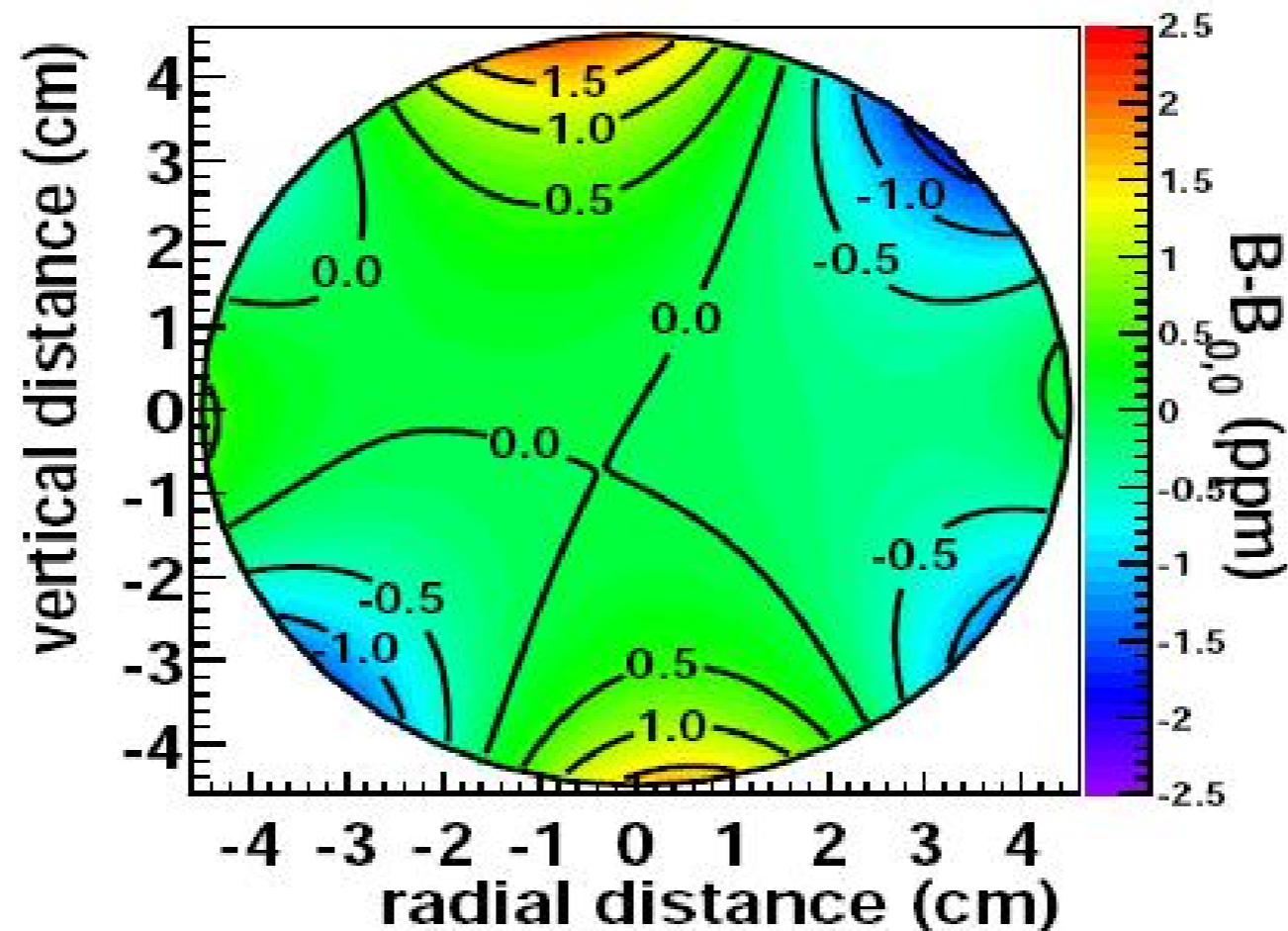
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# Magnetic field

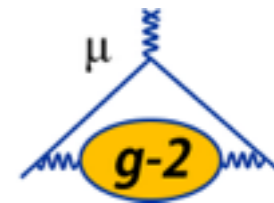


- Challenge is to measure field *experienced by the muons* to 70 **ppb**. Enormously challenging. Many many systematic effects enter. Our best tool to reduce their effect is to make the field as homogeneous as possible.

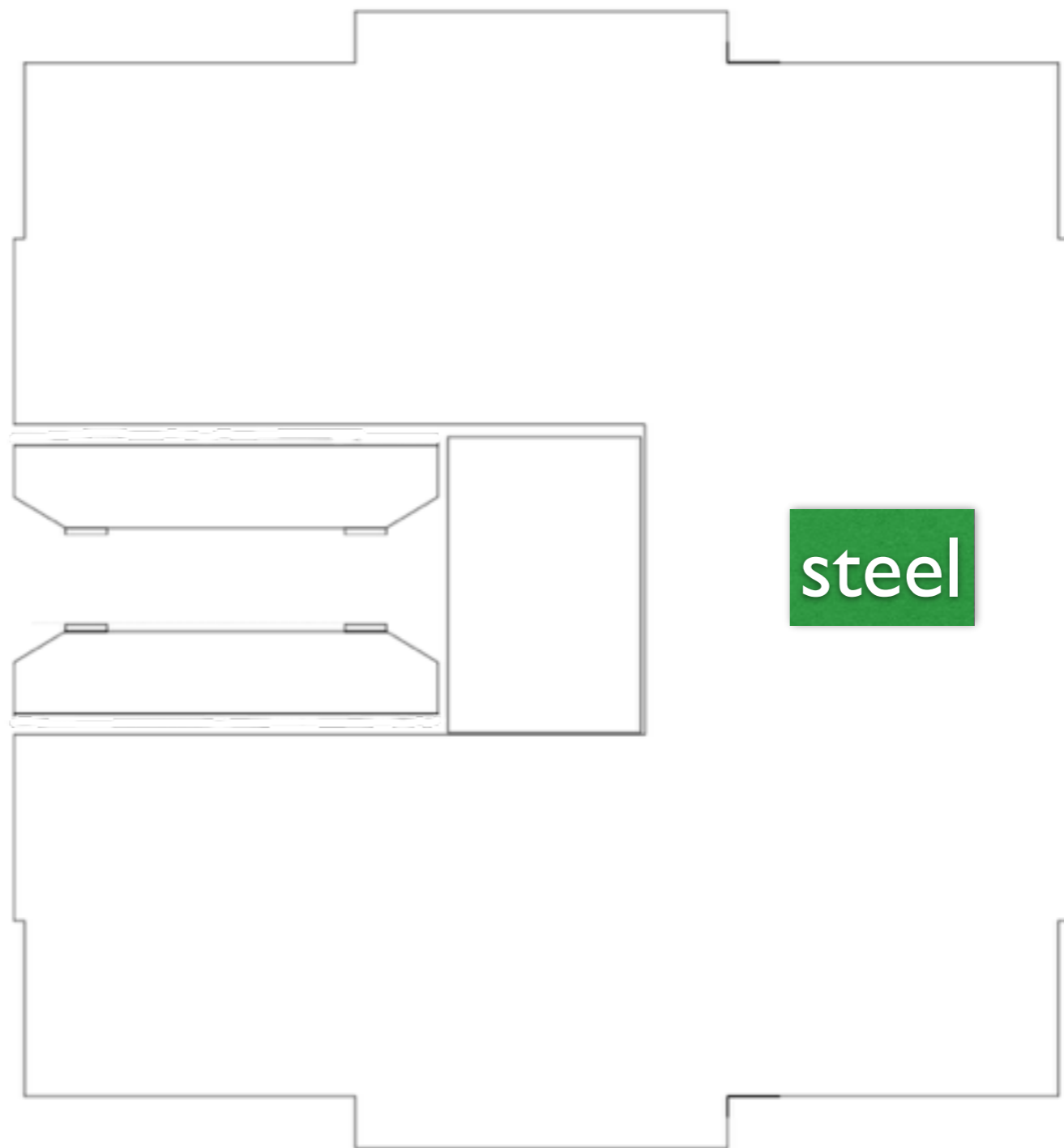


Azimuthally-averaged magnetic field  
achieved in BNL g-2

# Magnetic field



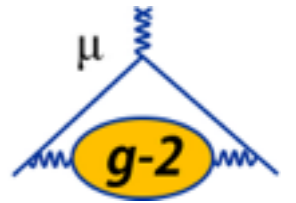
air



steel

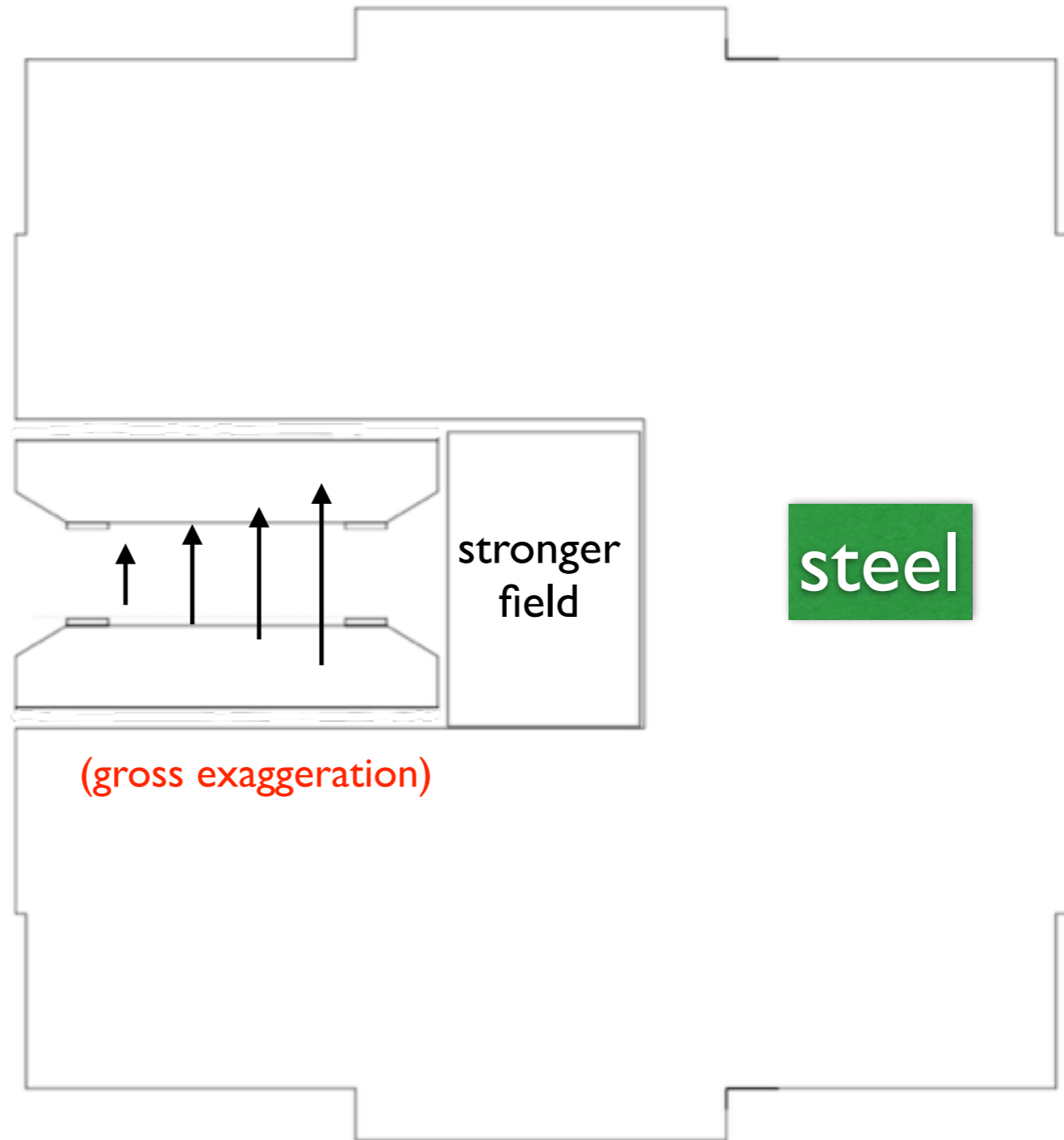


# Magnetic field



air

weaker field



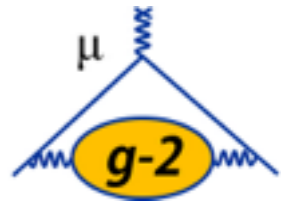
stronger field

steel

(gross exaggeration)



# Magnetic field



introduce  
iron wedge

air

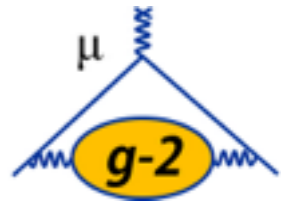
steel

wedge piece





# Magnetic field



introduce  
iron wedge

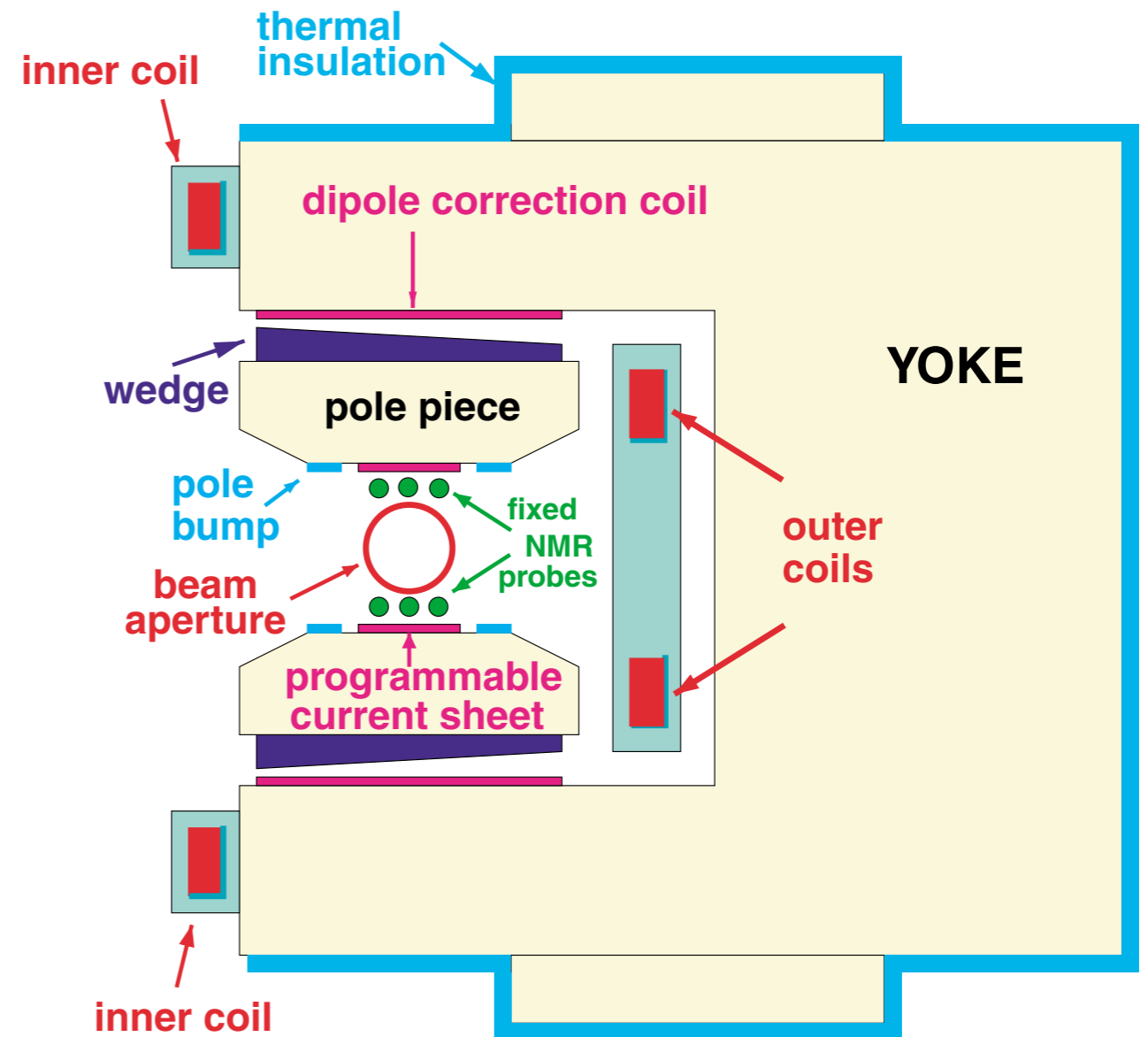
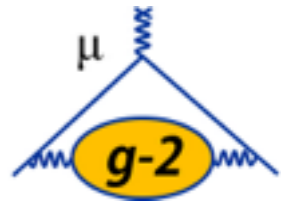
air

steel

wedge piece



# Magnetic field



# Magnetic field



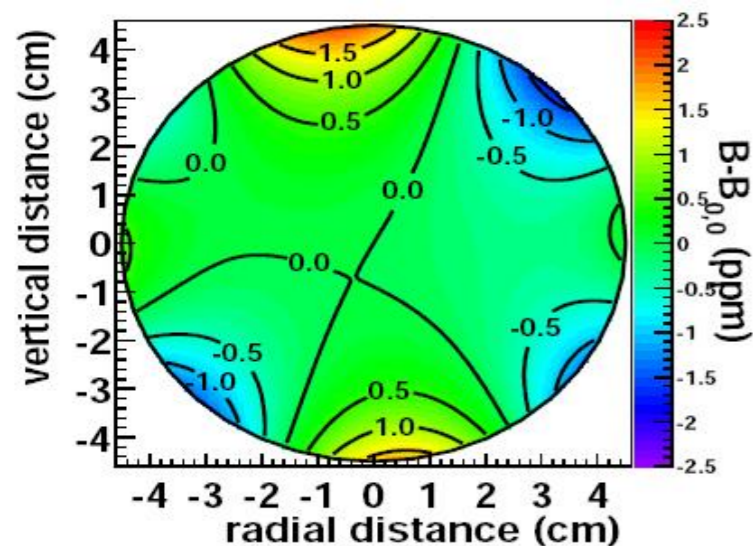
- ▶ Many more passive and active tools that control strength of various multipoles

## Passive shims

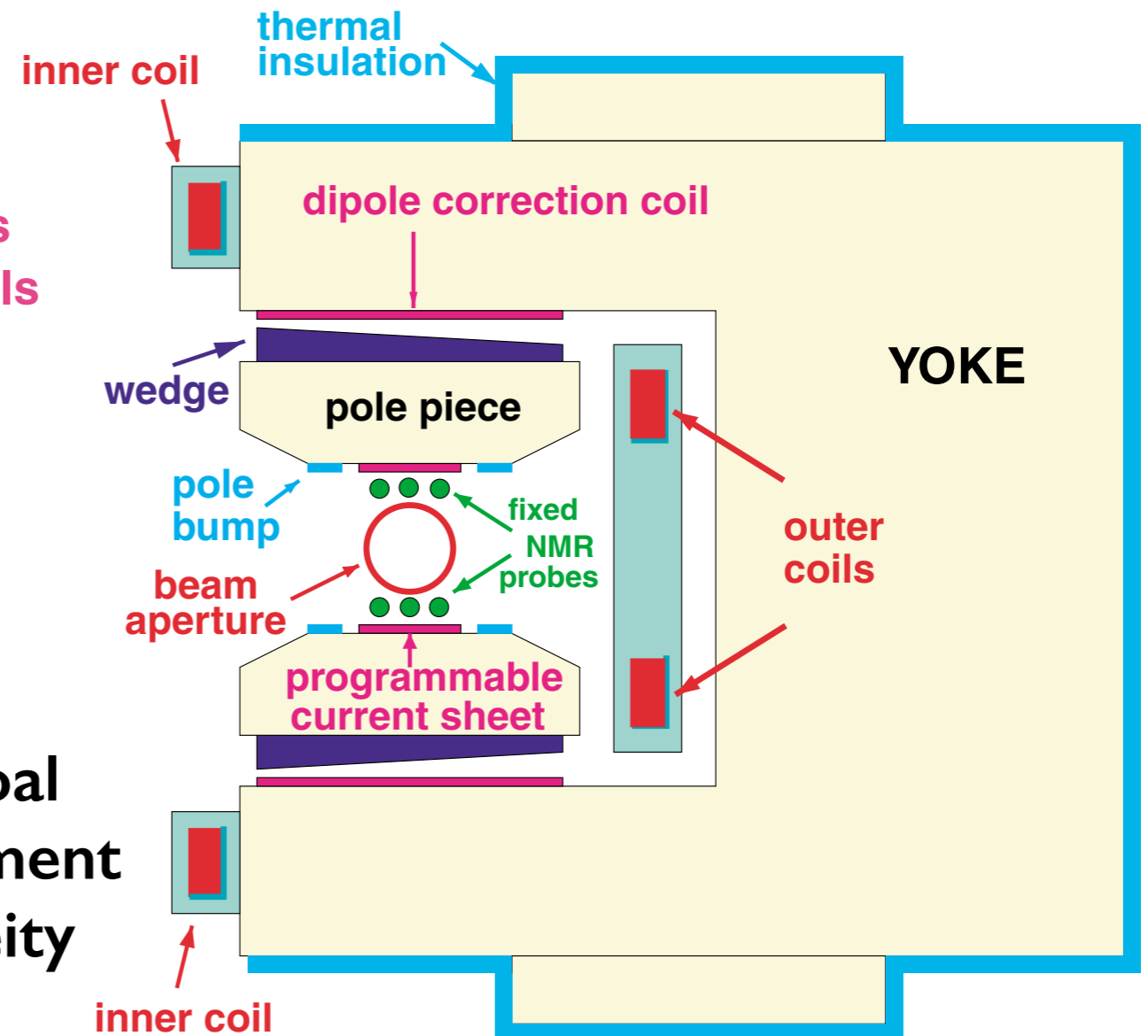
- Iron wedges
- Pole tilt
- Iron pole bumps
- Thermal insulation

## Active shims

- Dipole correction coils
- Surface correction coils



FNAL g-2 goal  
is x2 improvement  
in homogeneity





- 
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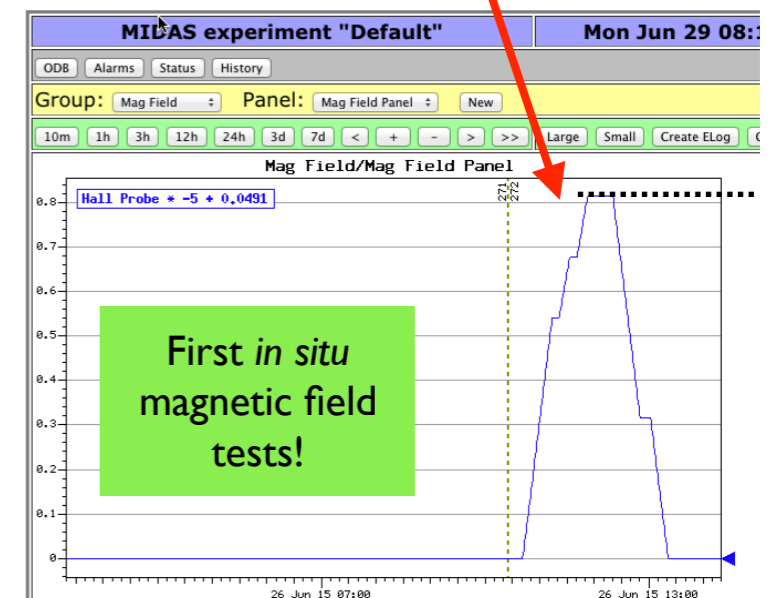
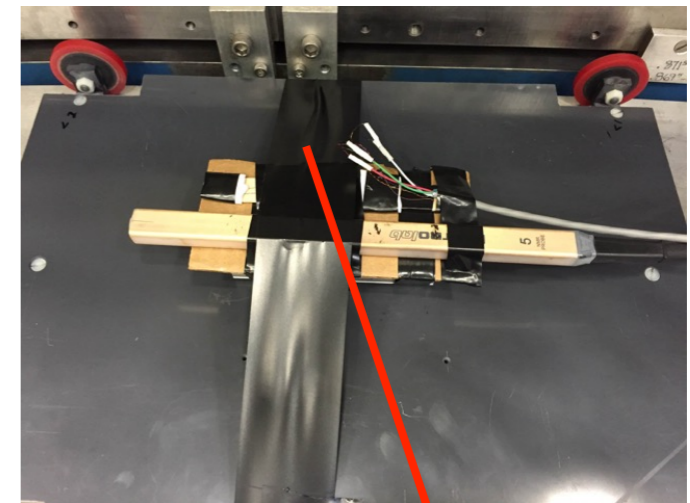




# Since reaching 5K



- ▶ Began injecting small amounts of current, monitored many many circuit elements for resistance, voltage drops
  - consistently measured  $n\Omega$  range, magnet is superconducting!
- ▶ Mounted hall probe and wide-band NMR device to roughly monitor field as we ramp to full power (5200A)
- ▶ During slow ramp-ups, noticed anomalously high resistance ( $\sim\mu\Omega$ ) at particular joint along with temperature rise
- ▶ Well understood and mundane mechanical issue. Repair happening as I speak!



# Summary

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- ▶ The muon g-2 magnet is an enormously powerful tool for physics exploration designed and built 20 years ago and is still being improved upon
- ▶ Various upgrades to the injection systems will increase storage efficiency
- ▶ Built in magnetic field “shim kit” will help understanding the field experienced by stored muons
  - 1/2 of the observables in the experiment!
- ▶ The Brookhaven g-2 measurement is arguably the strongest existing hint for new physics. With recently recommissioned storage ring and strong new collaboration, the muon g-2 experiment has a bright future





Thanks for your attention!

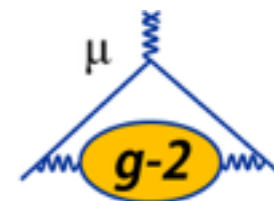


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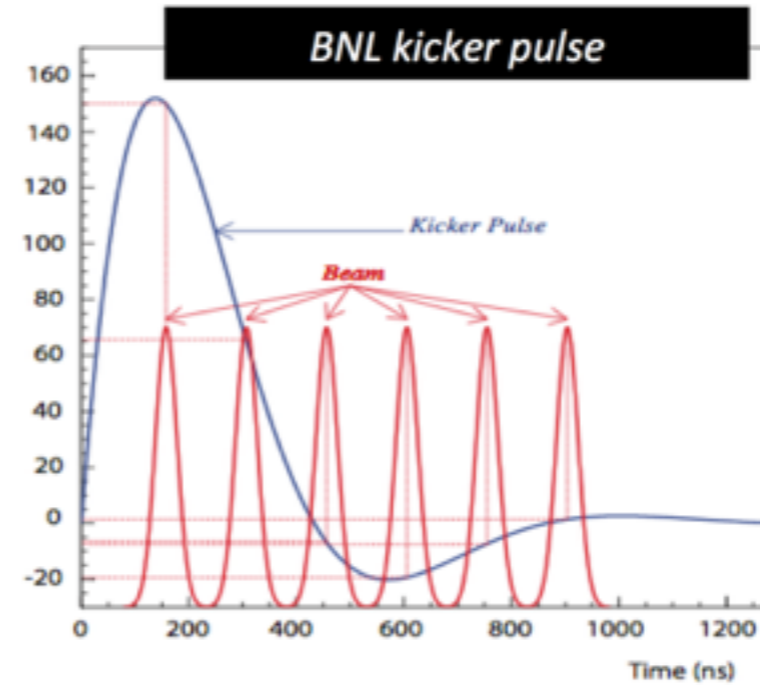
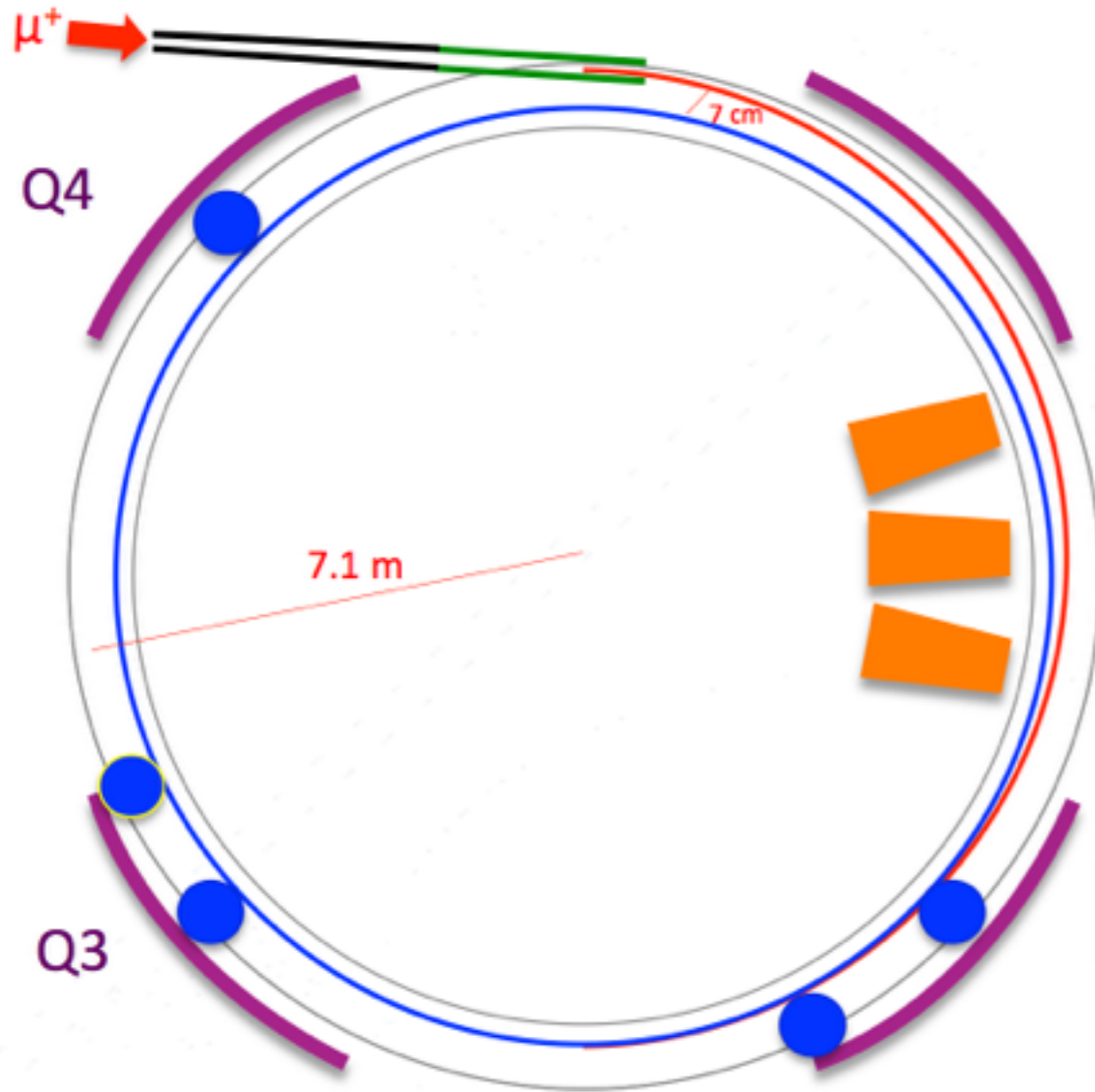




Spare

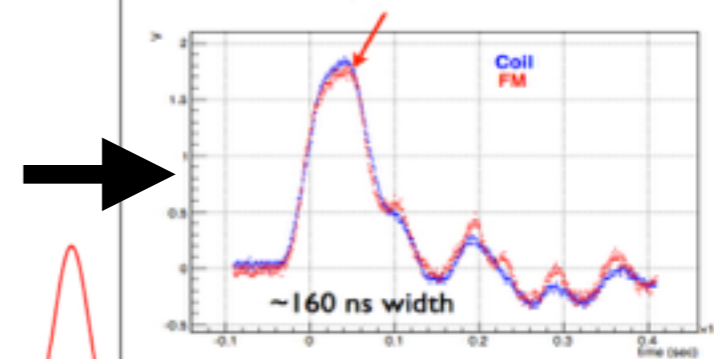
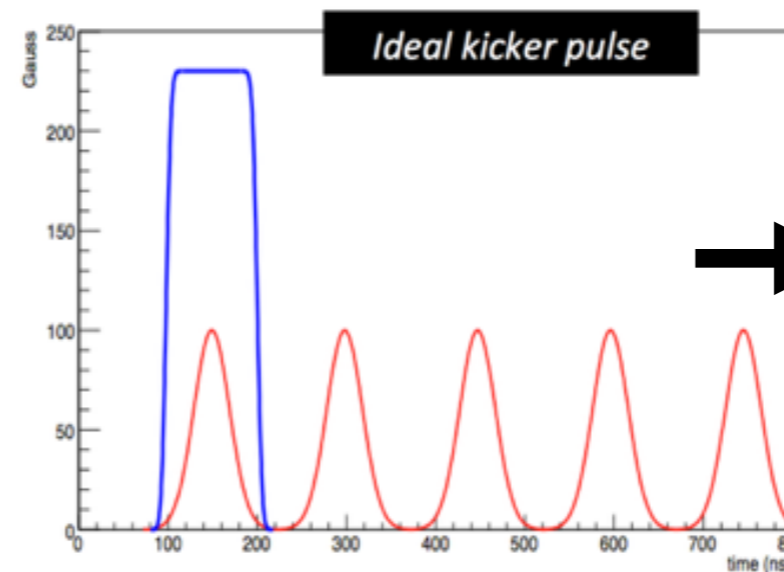


# Beam storage systems

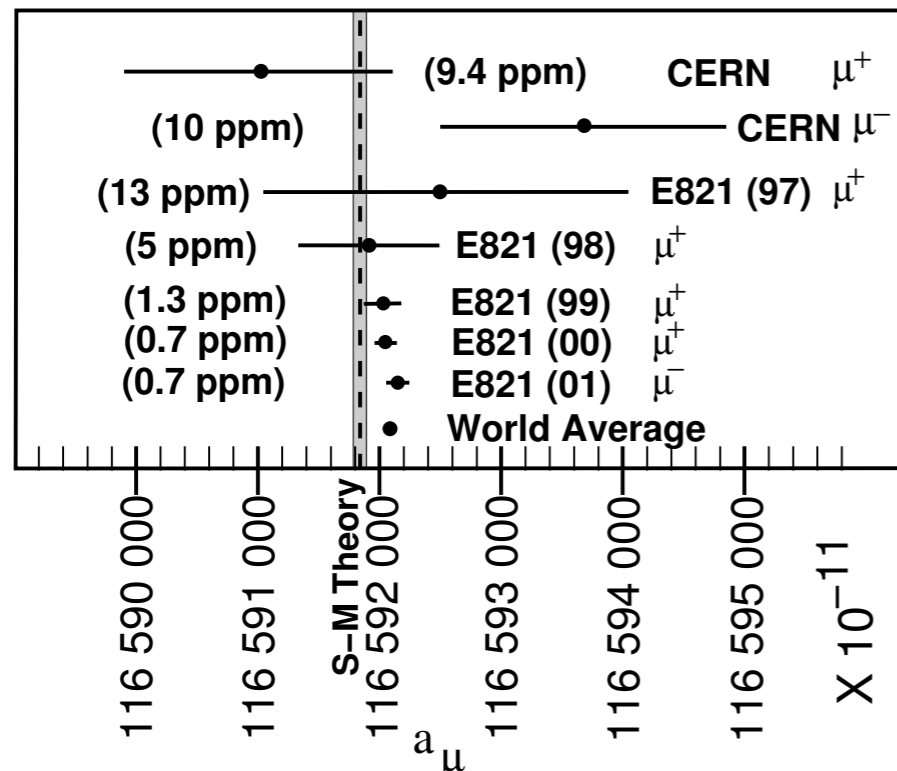


**Kicker magnets**

Injected muons off-orbit.  
"Kicks" muons onto correct path



# g-2 measurements, improvements for FNAL g-2



Brookhaven '04 measurement first to find robust discrepancy with SM value of  $\sim 3.6\sigma$

- ▶ Long history of g-2 measurements, BNL first to find robust discrepancy ( $\sim 3.65\sigma$ )
- ▶ To verify/refute, must test with better precision!

g-2 uncertainty source	BNL '01 (ppb)	FNAL goal (ppb)
$\omega_a$ statistics	480	100
$\omega_a$ systematics	180	70
magnetic field systematics	170	70
Total $g - 2$ error	540	140

- ▶ Statistics by far largest improvement
- ▶ To test current g-2 hint at  $>5\sigma$ , need systematic improvement  $\sim$  factor 3

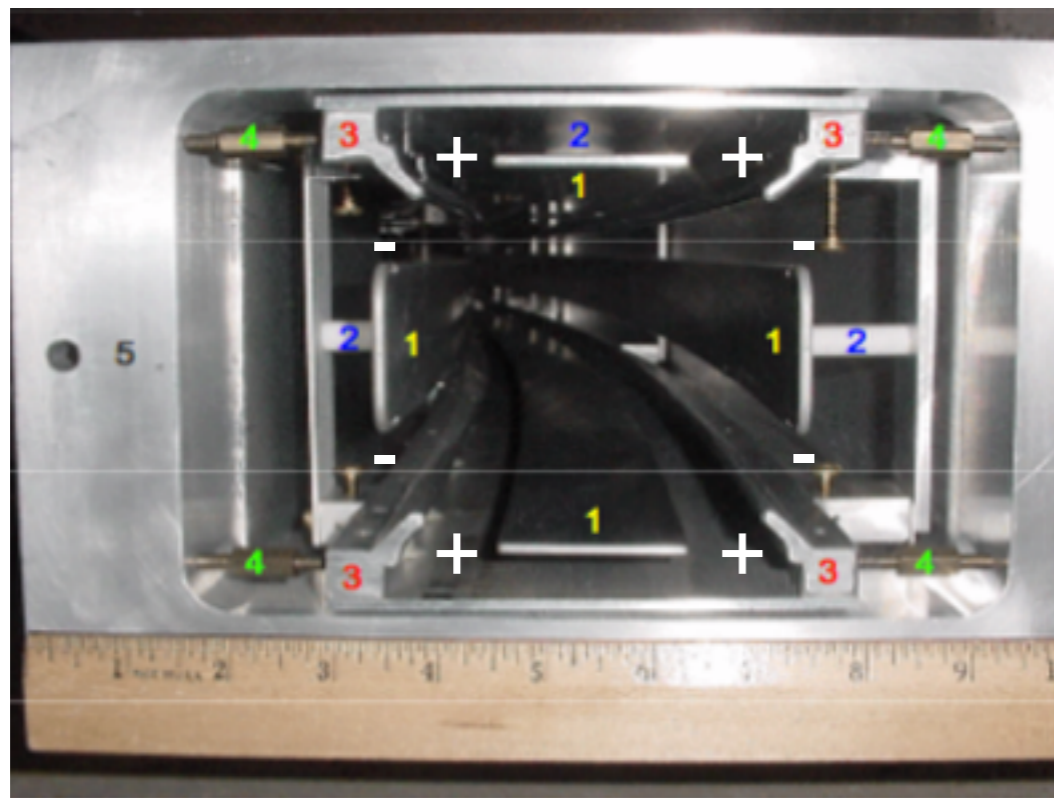


# Focussing quadrupoles



- ▶ Around 40% of storage volume equipped with electric focusing quadrupoles for vertical confinement
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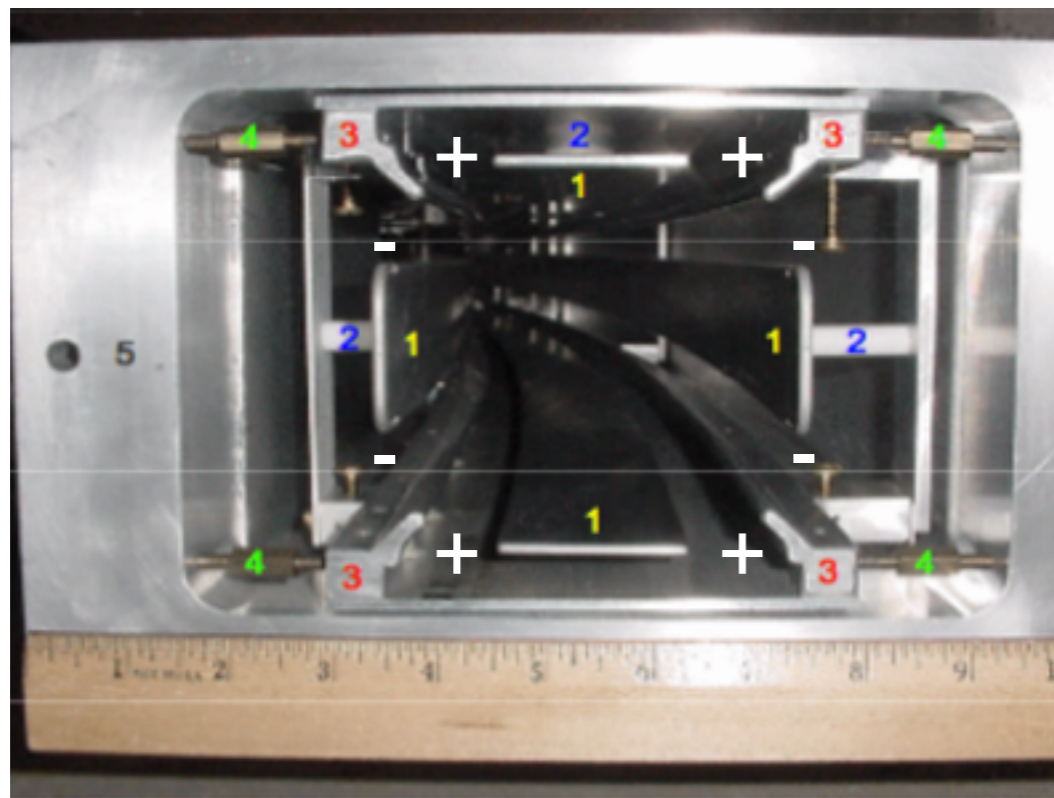
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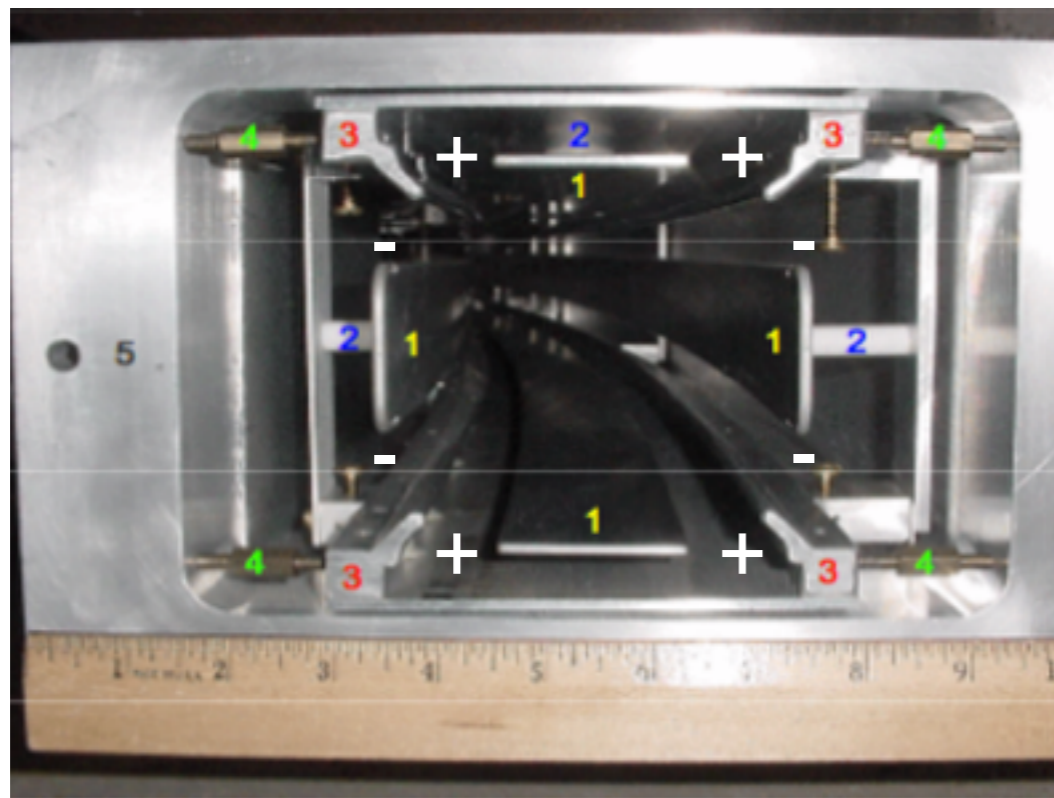


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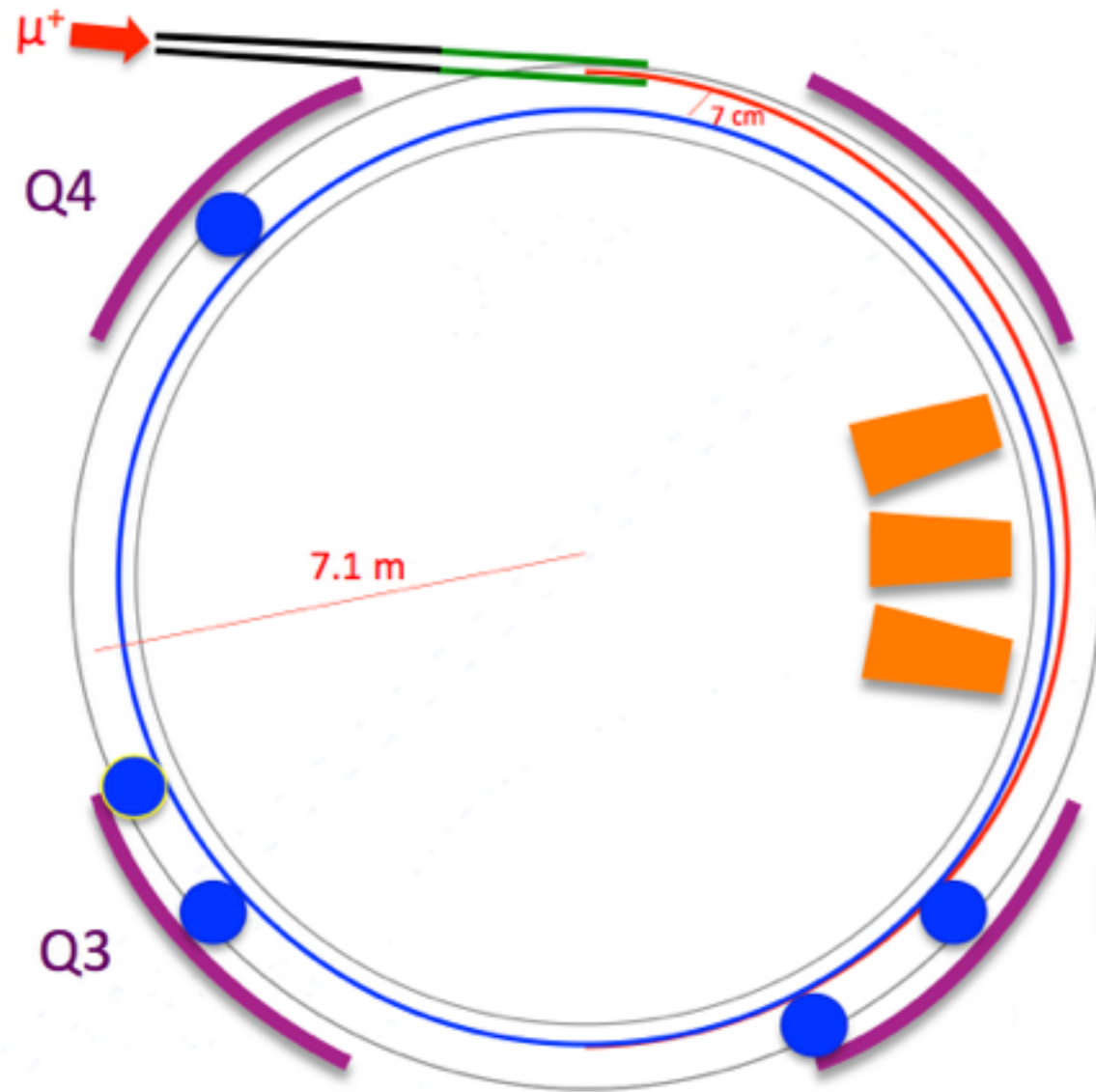
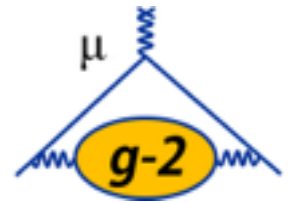


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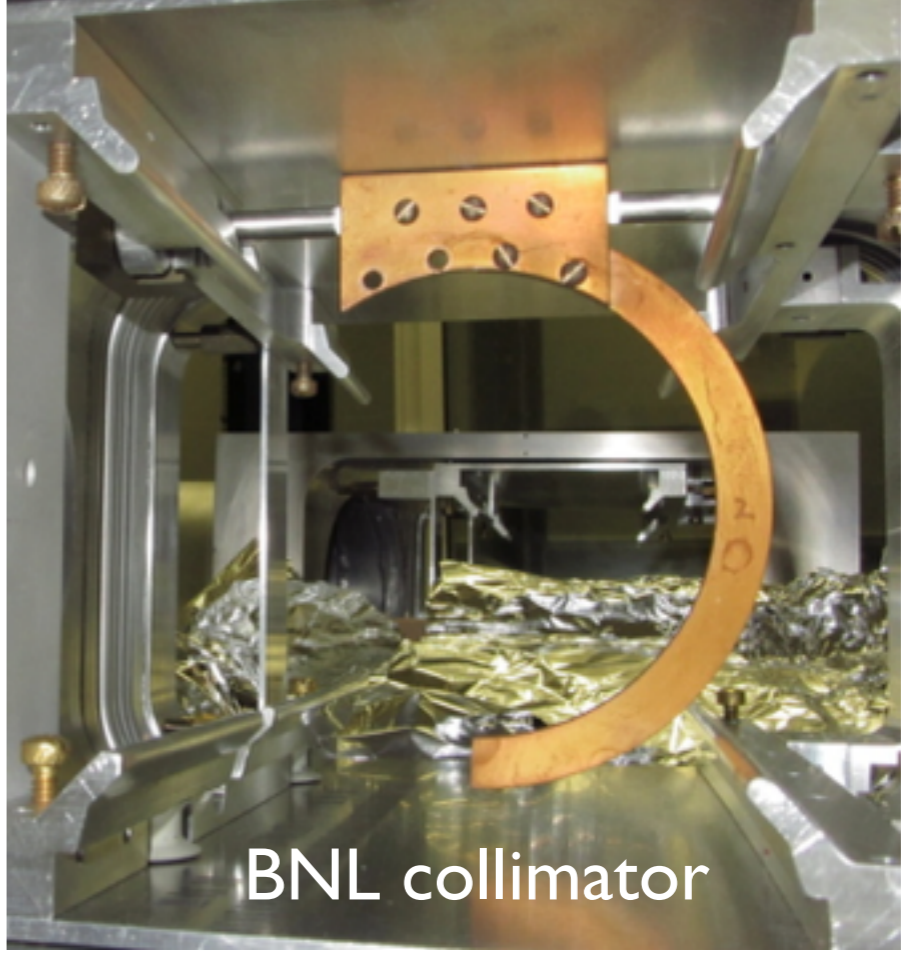
JPARC approach:  
300 MeV muons,  
low dispersion;  
no E-field req'd

# Beam storage systems



Collimators

Helps eliminate off-momentum muons



BNL collimator

Produce new, thicker collimators for better beam cleaning efficiency

