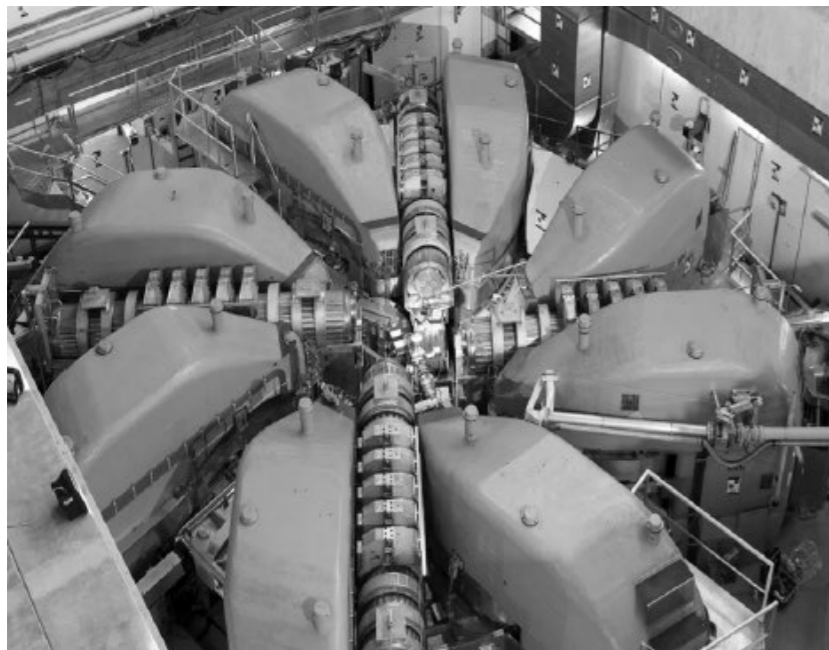




# The muCool project at PSI: A novel high-brightness muon beam

Angela Papa, Paul Scherrer Institut and University of Pisa/INFN on behalf of muCool collaboration  
CERN, Switzerland (remote)

**Muon Cooling Working group, 10th December 2020**



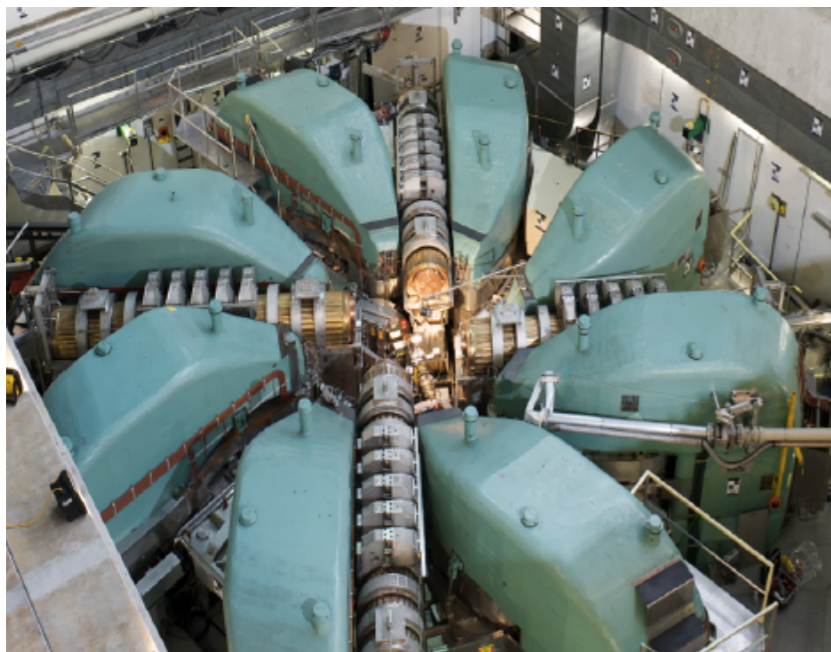
# Outline

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- Current and incoming status of PSI facility
- Developments for high brightness muon beams

# The world's most intense continuous muon beam

- PSI delivers the most intense continuous low momentum muon beam in the world (**Intensity Frontiers**)
  - Intensity =  $5 \times 10^8$  muon/s, low momentum  $p = 28$  MeV/c



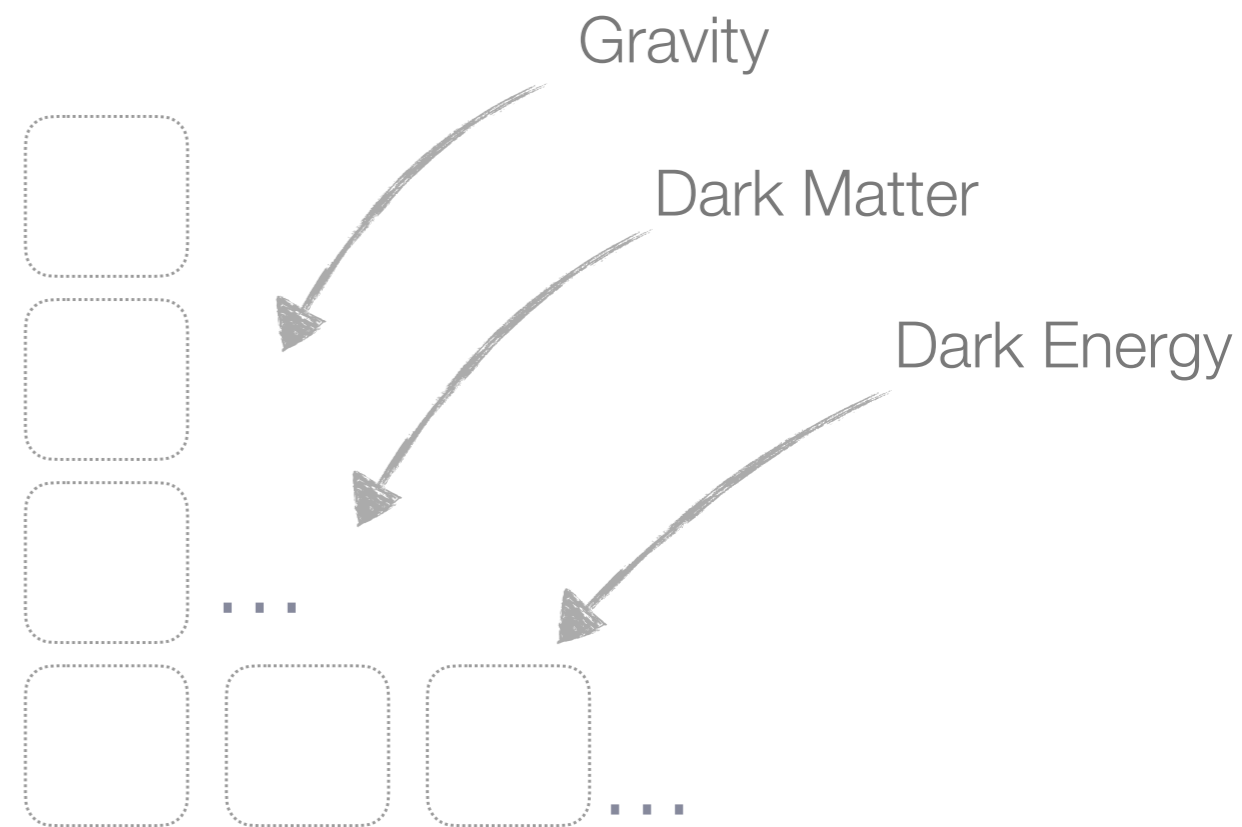
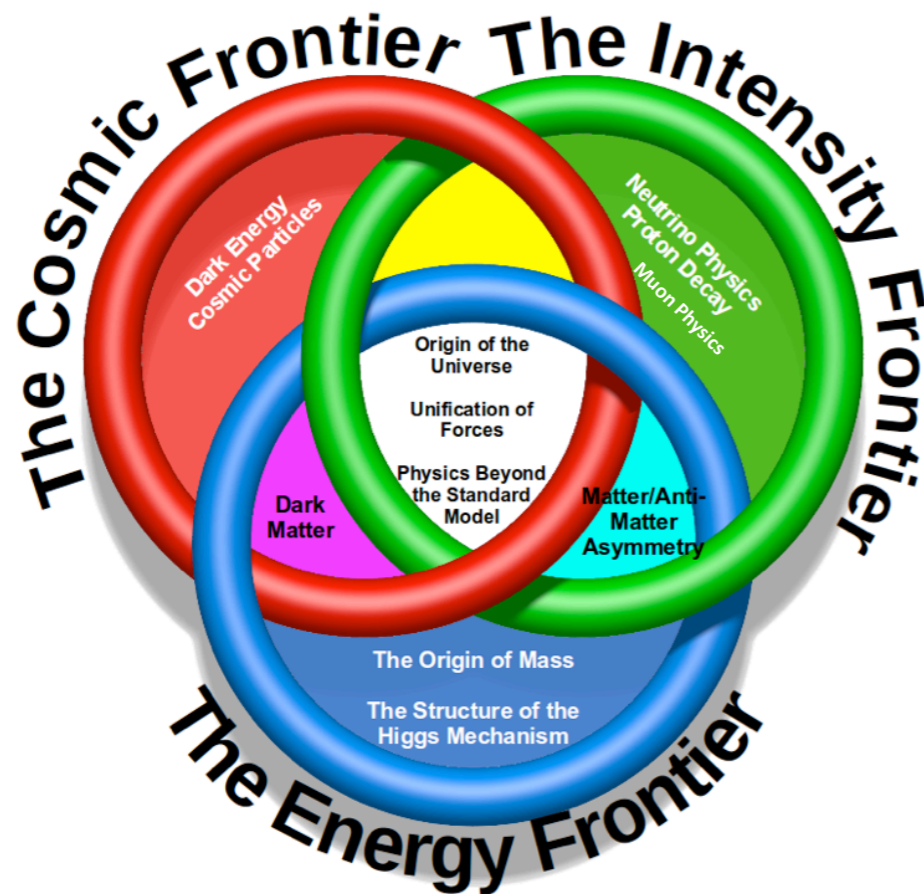
590 MeV proton ring cyclotron  
Time structure: 50 MHz/20 ns  
**Power: 1.4 MW**

**PSI landscape**



# The role of the low energy precision physics

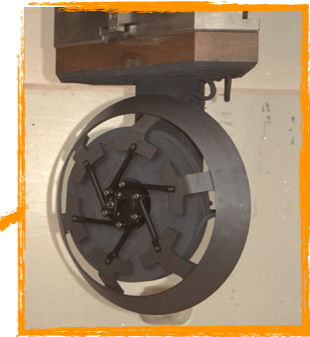
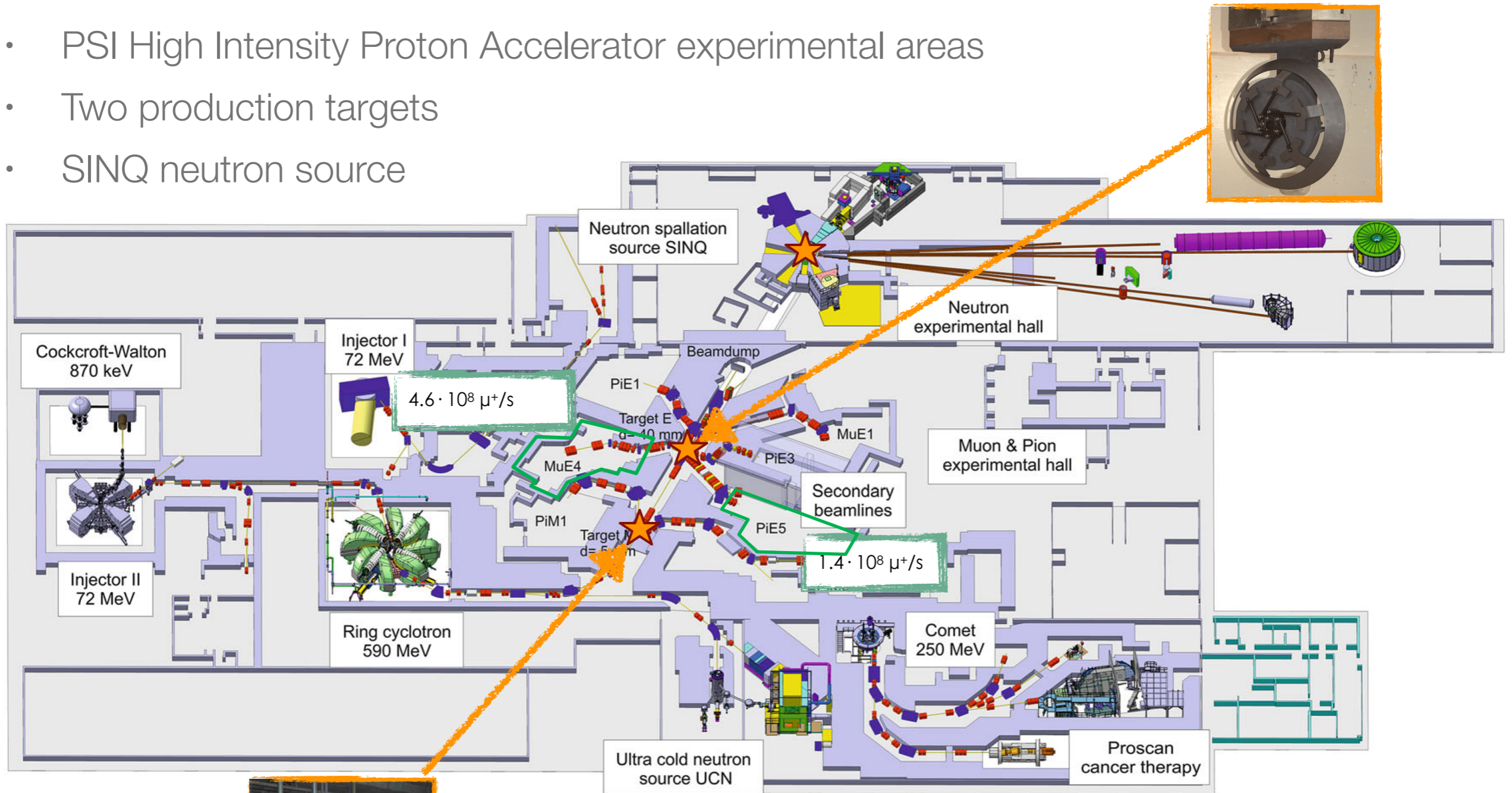
- The Standard Model of particle physics: A great triumph of the modern physics but not the ultimate theory



- Low energy precision physics: Rare/forbidden decay searches, symmetry tests, precision measurements very sensitive tool for unveiling new physics and probing very high energy scale

# The world's most intense continuous muon beam

- PSI High Intensity Proton Accelerator experimental areas
- Two production targets
- SINQ neutron source



# HiMB motivations

- PSI delivers the highest intensity DC  $\mu^+$  beam:  $5 \times 10^8 \mu^+/s$
- Aim:  $O(10^{10})$  muon/s; Surface (positive) muon beam ( $p = 28 \text{ MeV}/c$ ); **DC** beam
- Time schedule: **O(2025)**

- Next generation cLFV experiments require higher muon rates
- New opportunities for future muon (particle physics) based experiments
- New opportunities for  $\mu$ SR experiments

- Different experiments demand for a variety of beam characteristics:

- DC vs pulsed
- Momentum depends on applications: stopped beams require low momenta

- Here focus on **DC low momenta muon beams**

- Maintain PSI leadership in DC low momentum high intensity muon beams

 **Fermilab**  $\rightarrow 5 \times 10^{10} \mu^-/s$   
 **Mu2e:  $R_{\mu e} = \mathcal{O}(10^{-17})$**

 **J-PARC**  $\rightarrow 10^{10} \mu^-/s$   
**COMET:  $R_{\mu e} = \mathcal{O}(10^{-17})$**

# HiMB @ HE

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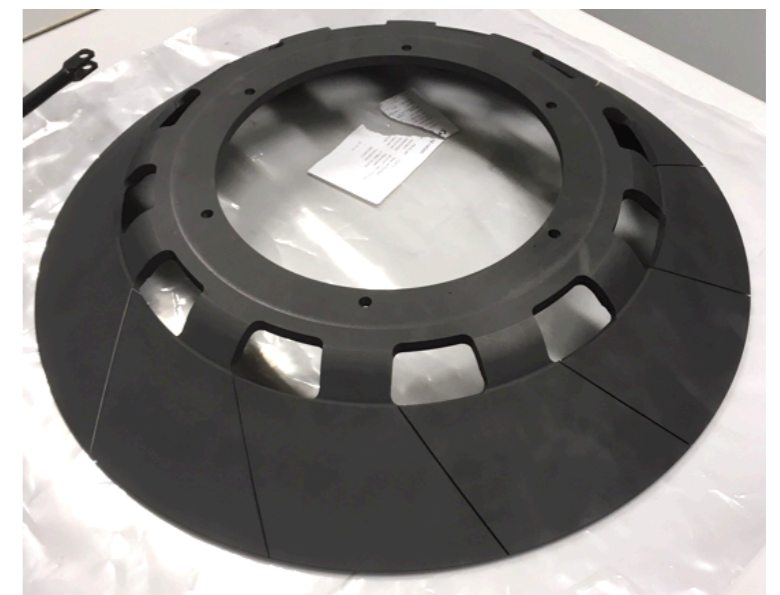
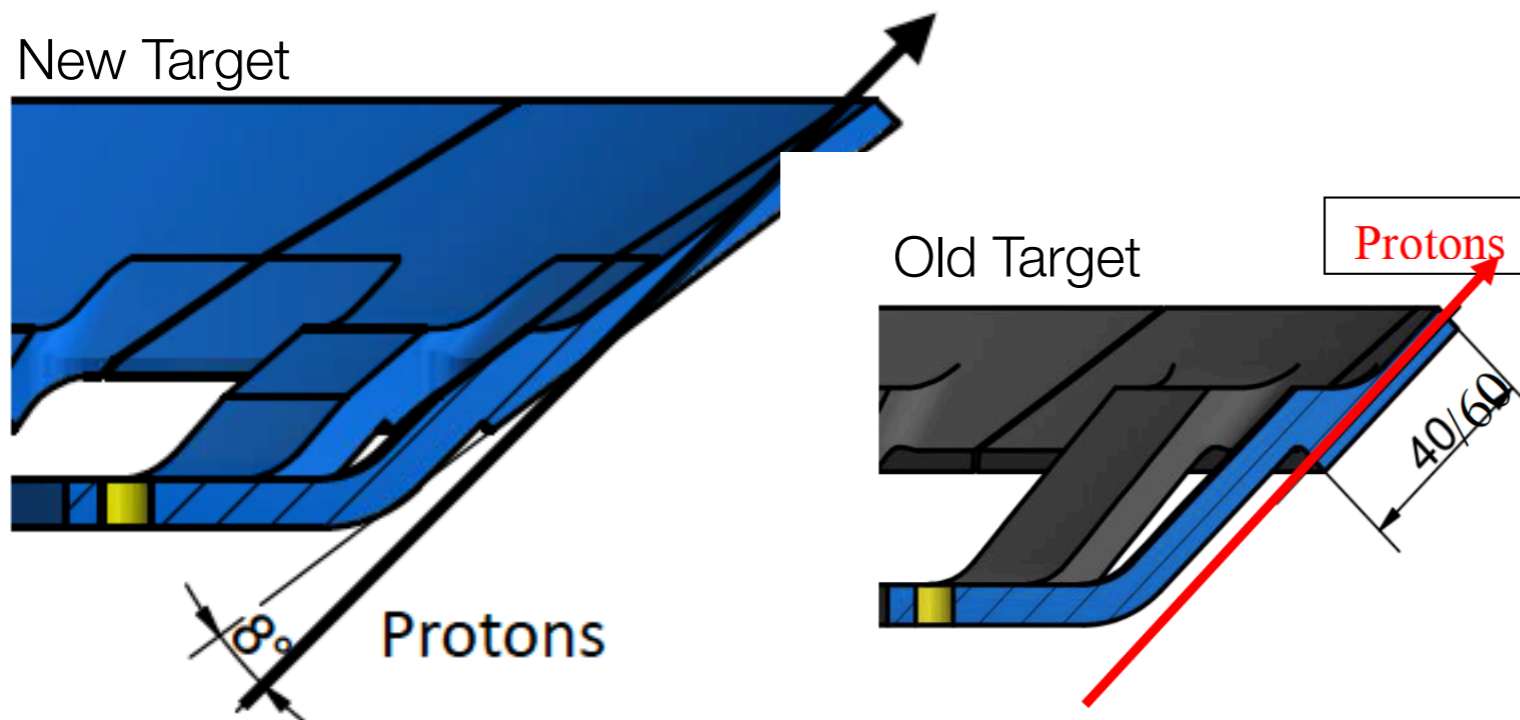
- Back to standard target to exploit possible improvements towards high intensity beams:
  - Target
    - alternate materials
    - geometry
  - Beam line
    - high capture efficiency
    - large phase space acceptance transport channel

# Slanted target: towards the test

Prototype for the New Target E

Upgrade existing graphite production target E 40 mm

- 8° slanting angle: Measurement in forward / backward / sideways direction
- Production and implementation feasible
- Mechanical and thermal simulations completed and no show-stopper found
- **Installed in week 48 (Nov. 25th, 2019)**
- **Goals**
  - **Increase surface muon rates for all connected beam lines**
  - **Increase safety margin for “missing” target with the proton beam**

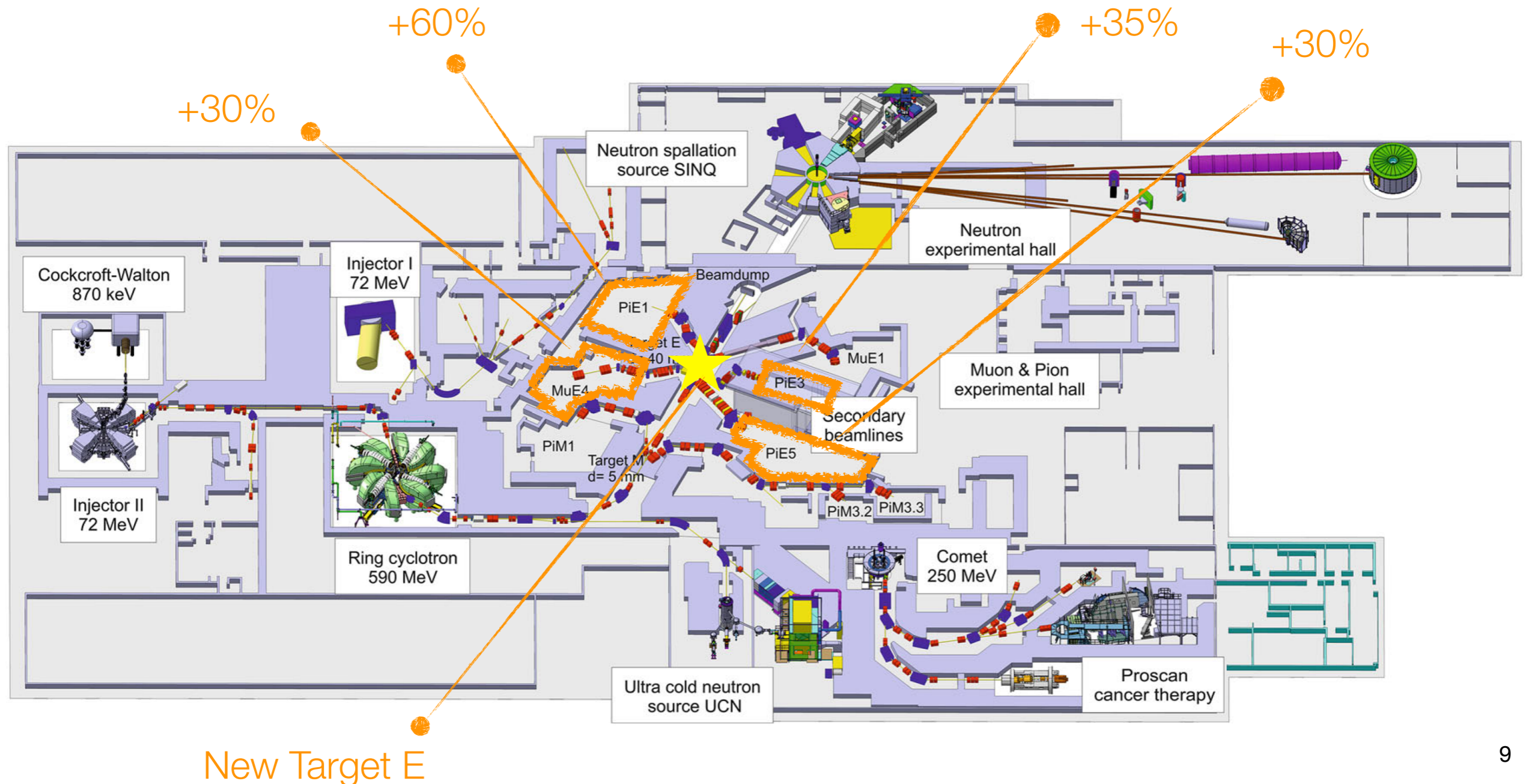


New Target E



# Slanted target: 2019 test Results

- Expect ~30-60 % enhancement
- Measurements successfully done in different experimental areas in fall 2019
- Analysis still undergoing: **increased muon yield CONFIRMED!**
- To be seen: **impact of higher thermal stress on long term stability of target wheel**



# The muCool project at PSI

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- Aim: low energy high-brightness muon beam
- Phase space reduction based on: dissipative energy loss in matter (He gas) and position dependent drift of muon swarm
- Increase in brightness by a factor  $10^{10}$  with an efficiency of  $10^{-3}$

**for:**

**$\mu$ SR (solid state physics)**

**muonium (spectroscopy, gravitational interaction...)**

**muon experiments ( $\mu$ EDM, g-2...)**

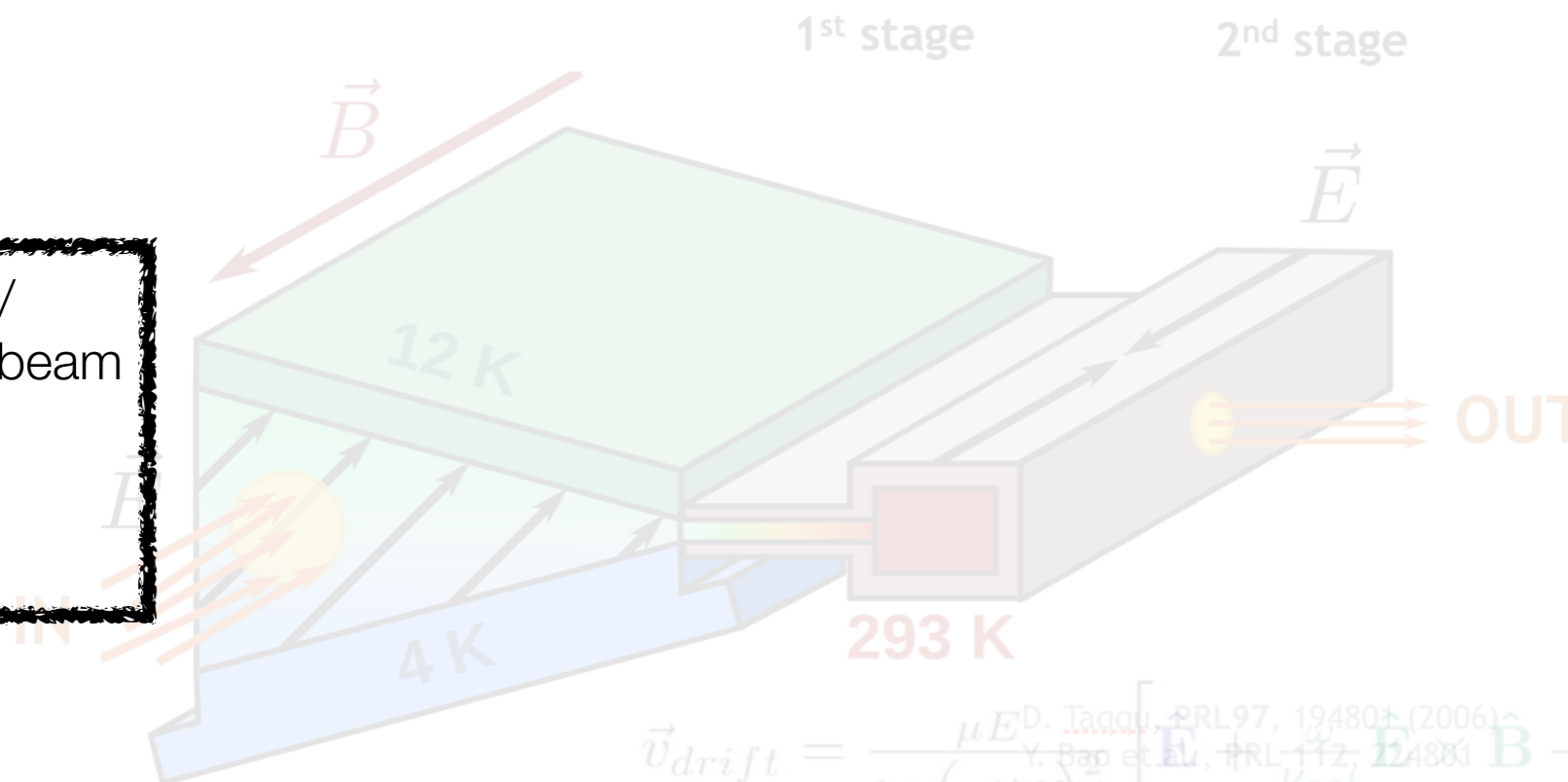
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**muonium (spectroscopy, gravitational interaction...)**  
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Standard/  
 secondary  $\mu^+$  beam

- $\sigma = 10$  mm
- $E = 4$  MeV
- Continuous



muCool/tertiary  $\mu^+$   
 beam

- $\sigma < 1$  mm
- $E < eV$
- Tagged

$$\vec{v}_{drift} = \frac{\mu E}{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\nu_{col}}\right)^2} \left[ \hat{E} + \left(\frac{\omega}{\nu_{col}}\right)^2 (\hat{E} \cdot \hat{B}) \hat{B} \right]$$



→ Transforms a standard  $\mu^+$  beam into a high-brightness low-energy  $\mu^+$  beam

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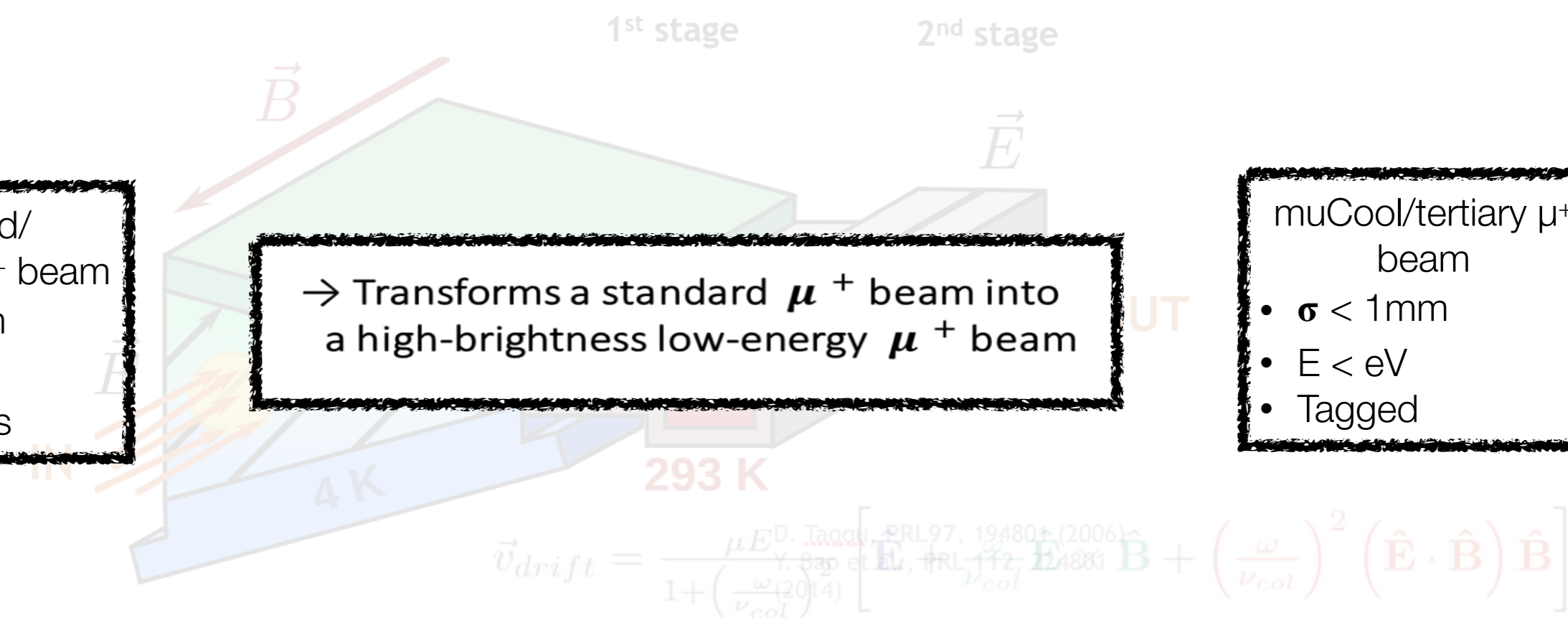
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# The muCool project at PSI

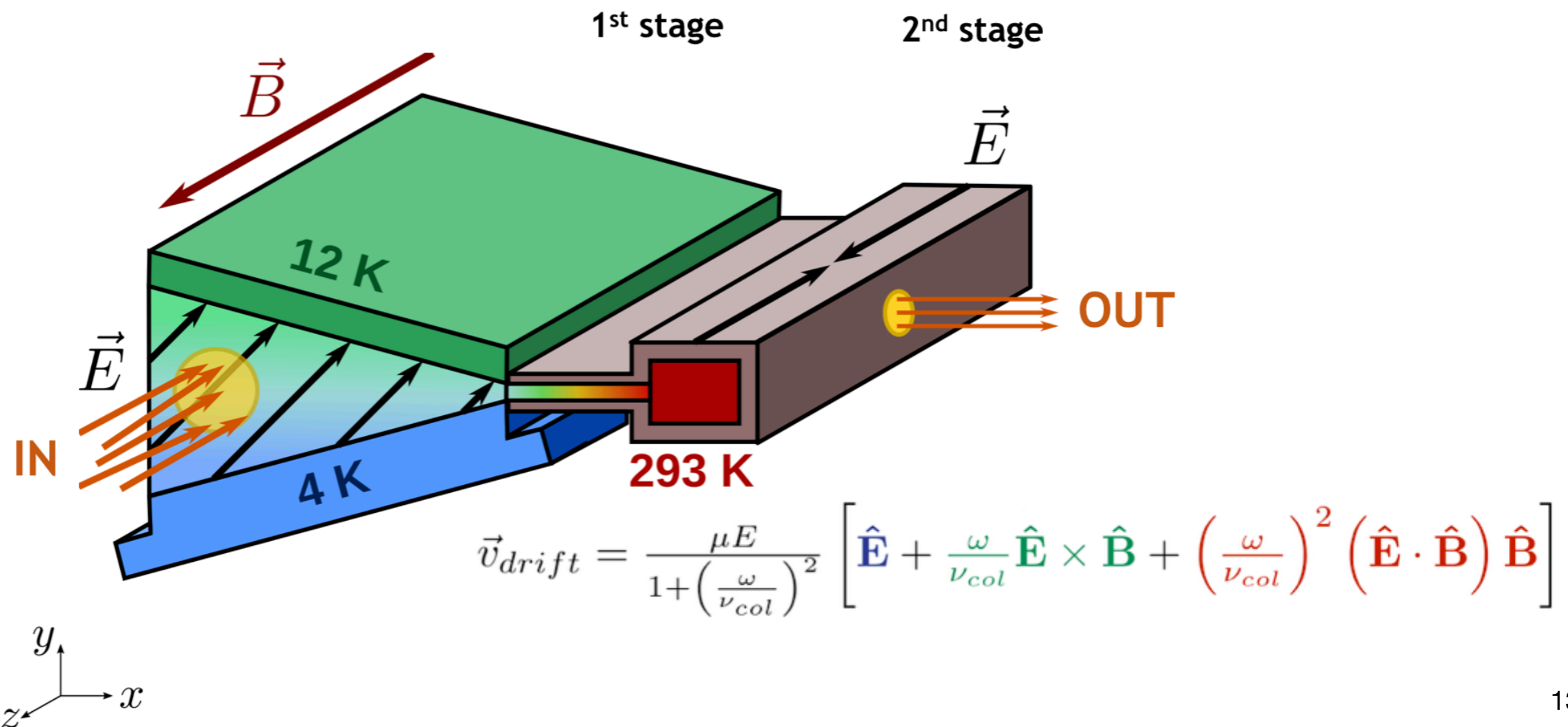
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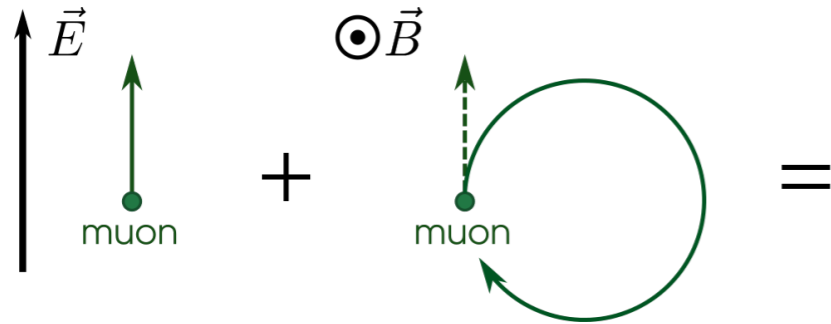
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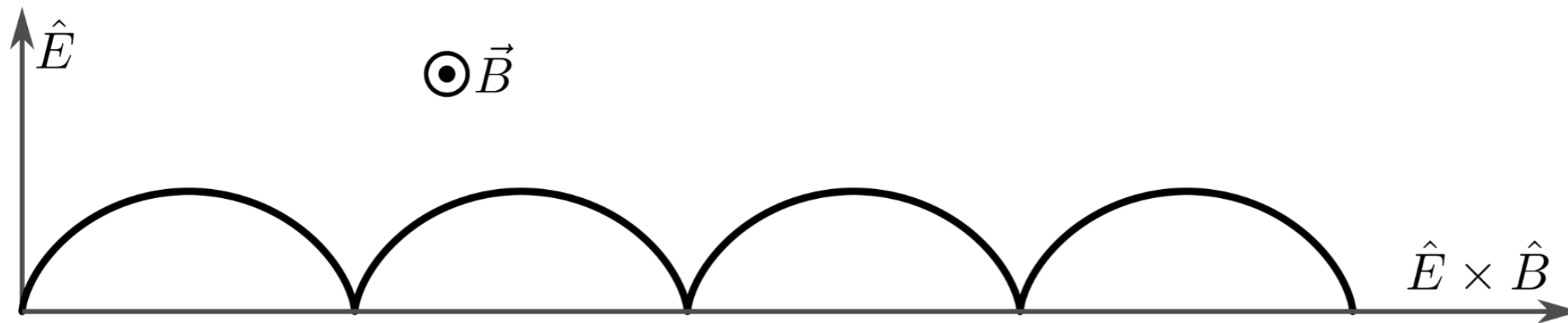
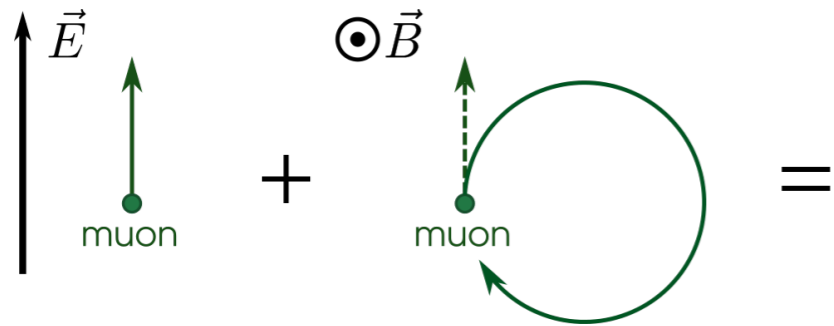
# Trajectories in E and B field

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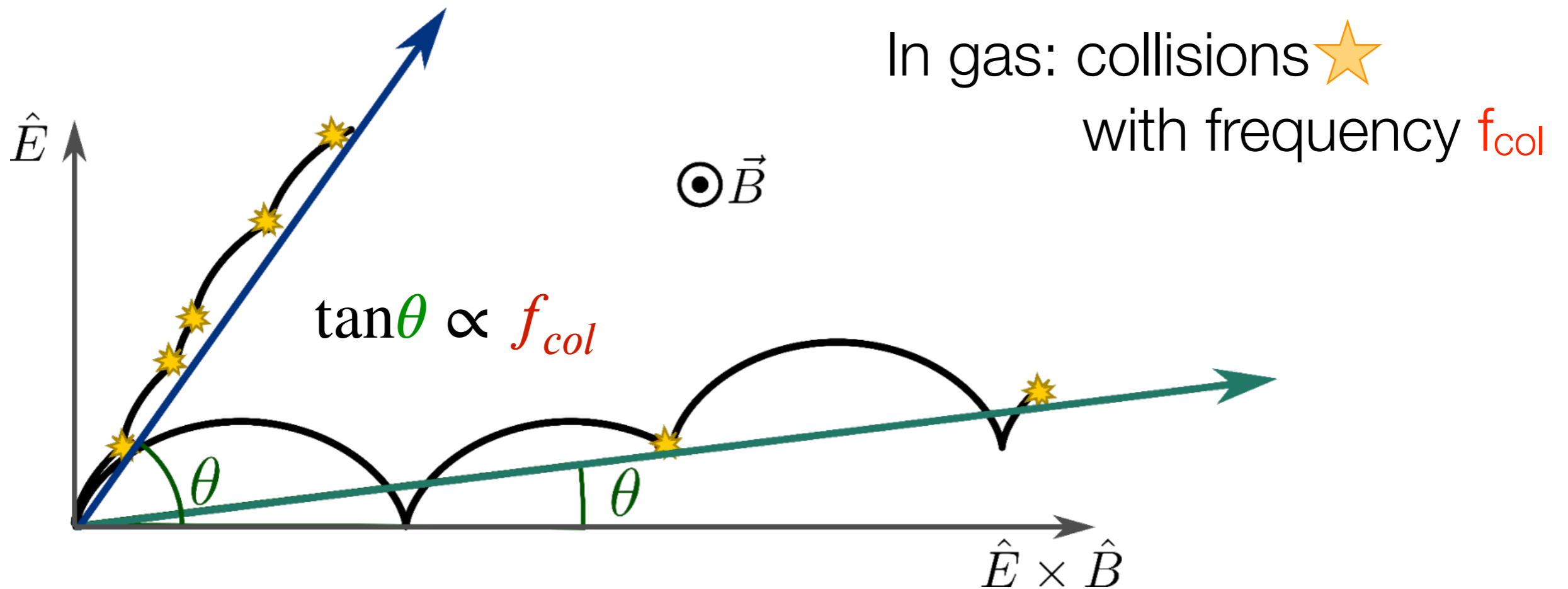
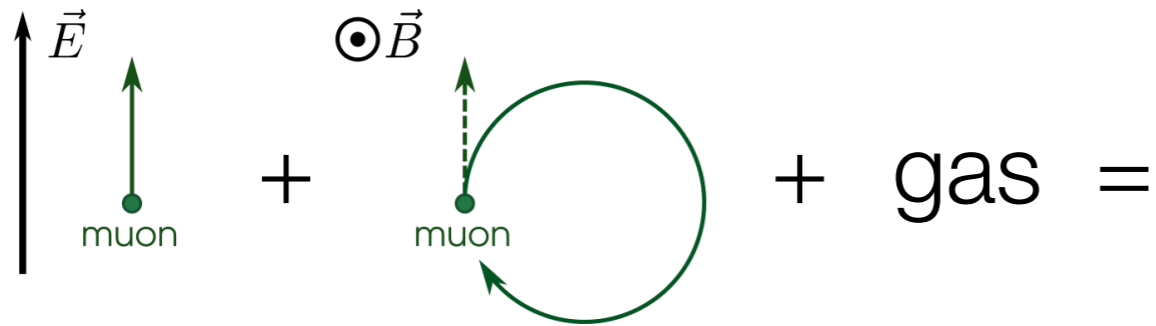


# Trajectories in E and B field

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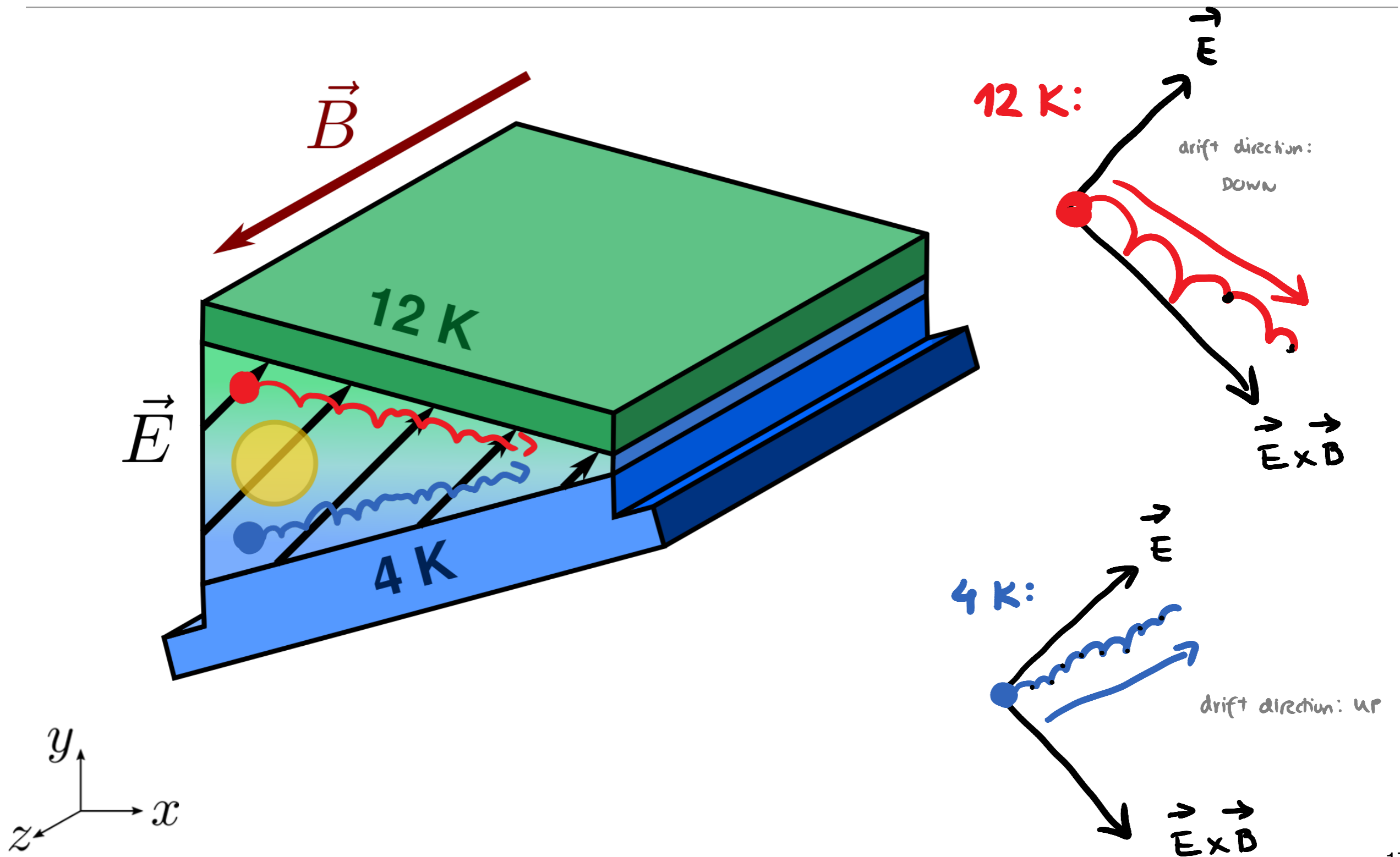


# Trajectories in E and B field + gas



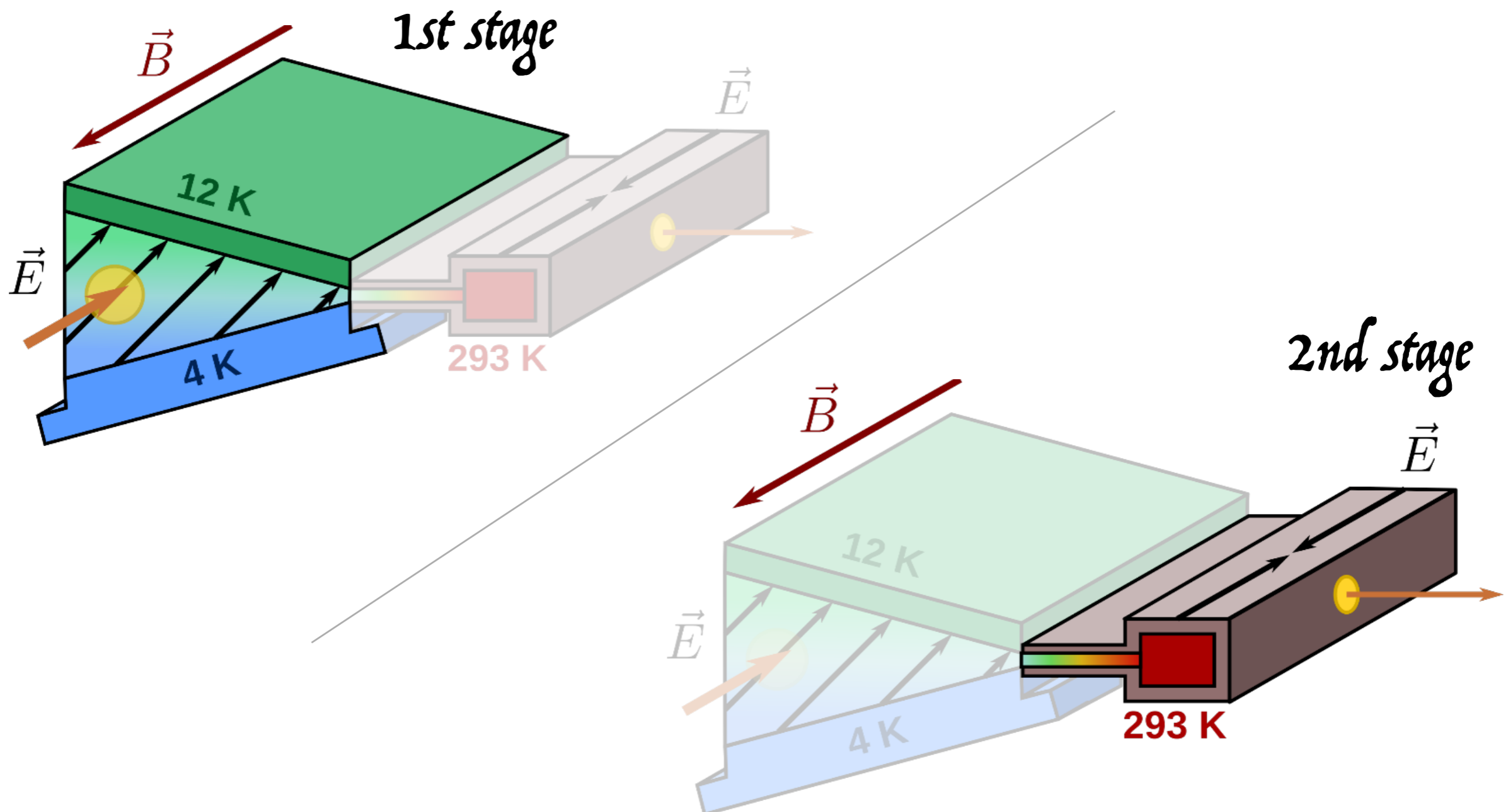


# Working principle: 1st Stage



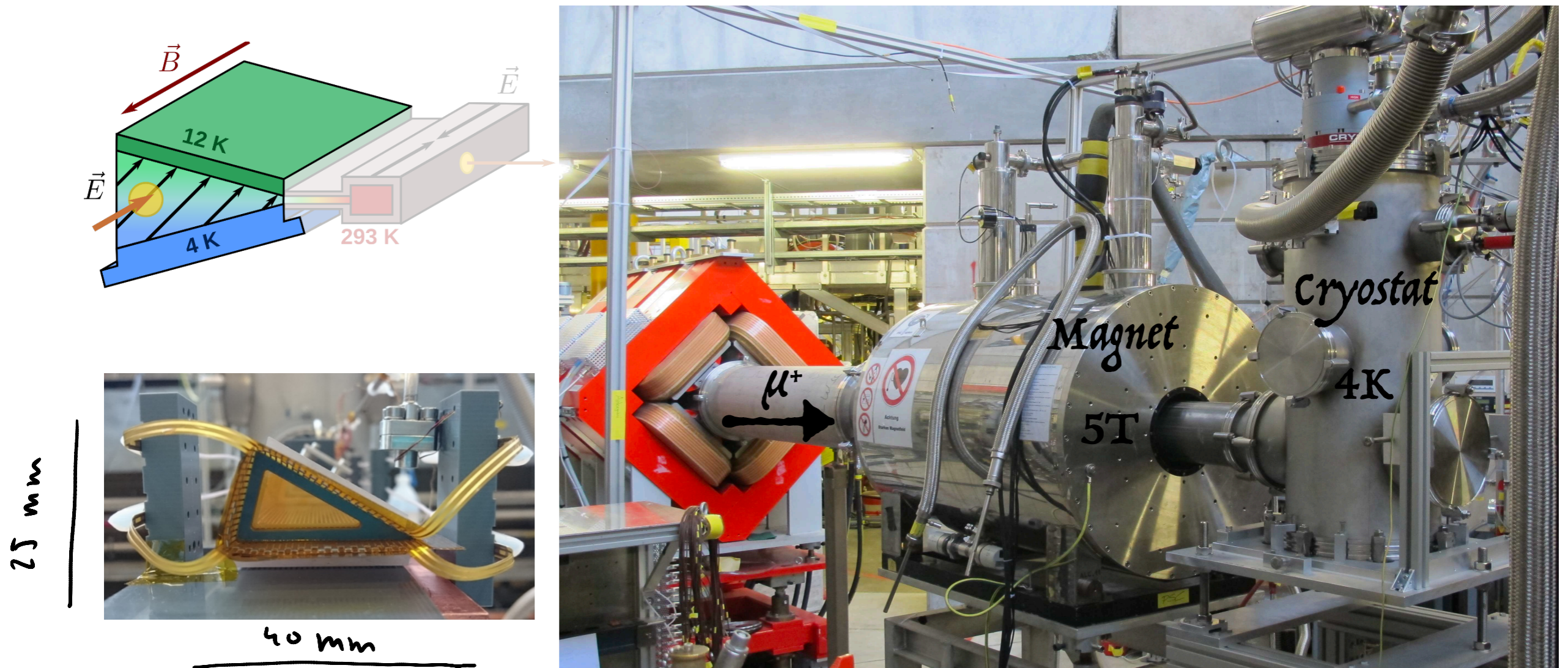
# Experimental setup and results: 1st stage and 2 stage

- Separately longitudinal and transverse compression: **PROVED**
- **Very good agreement between data and simulations**



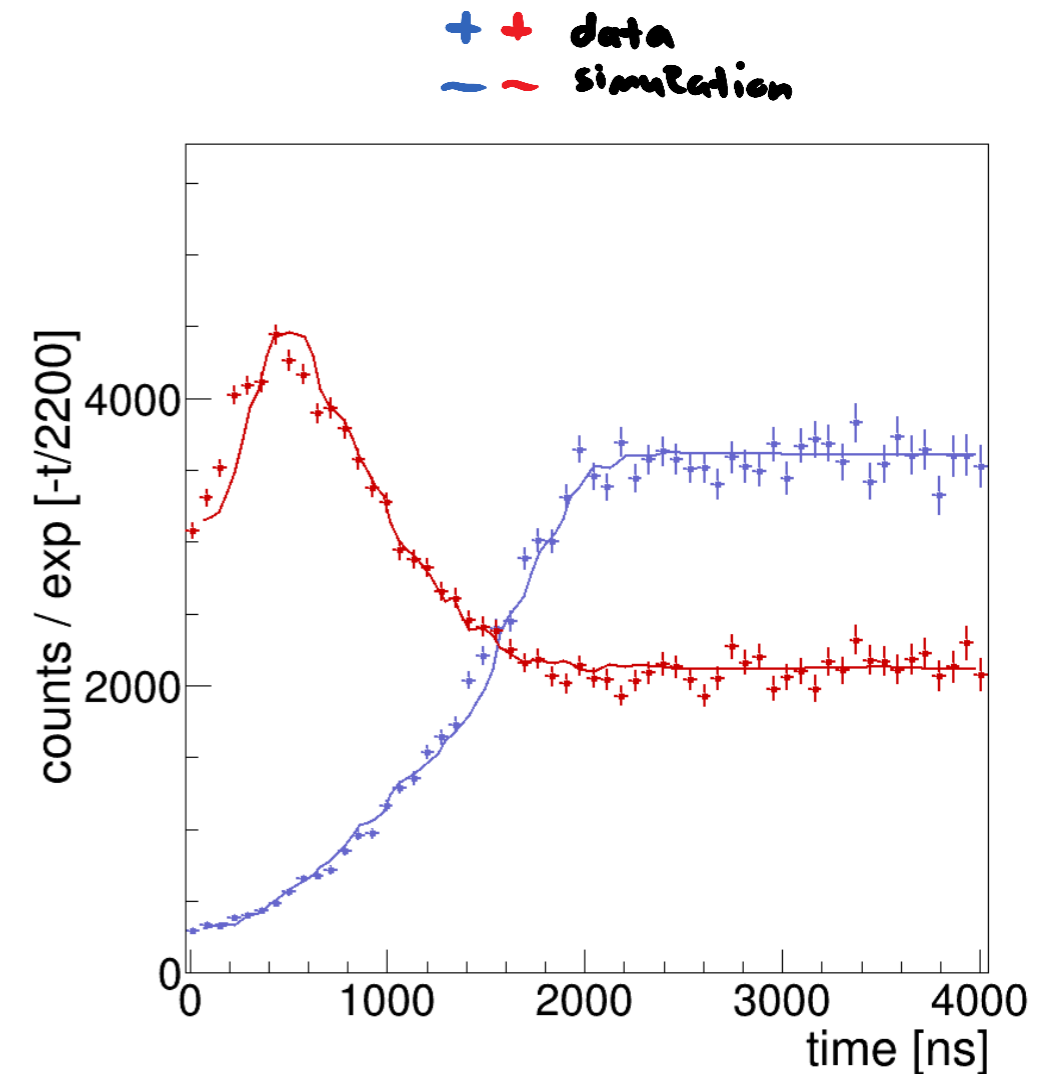
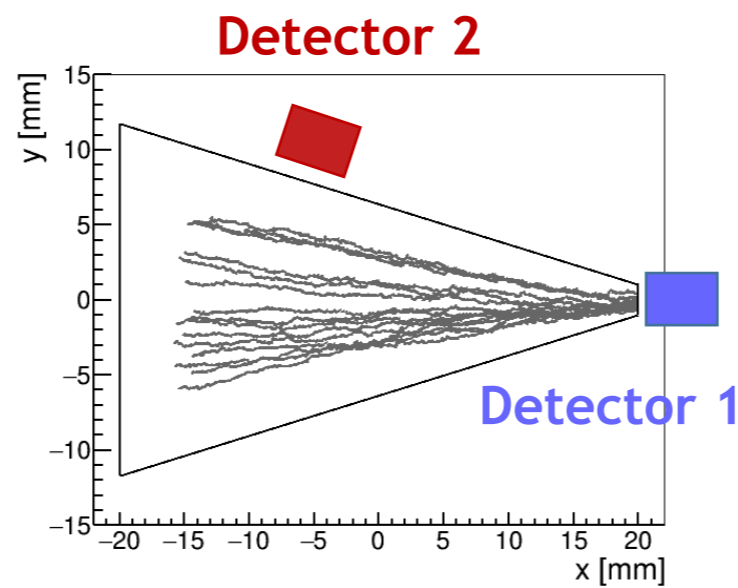
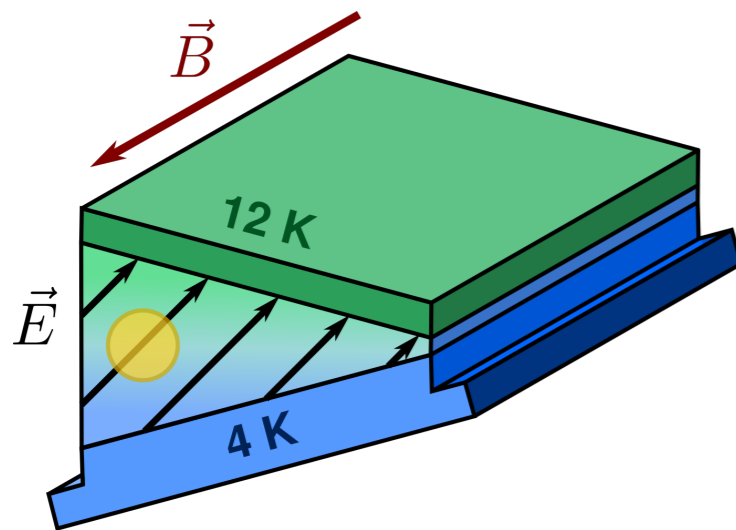
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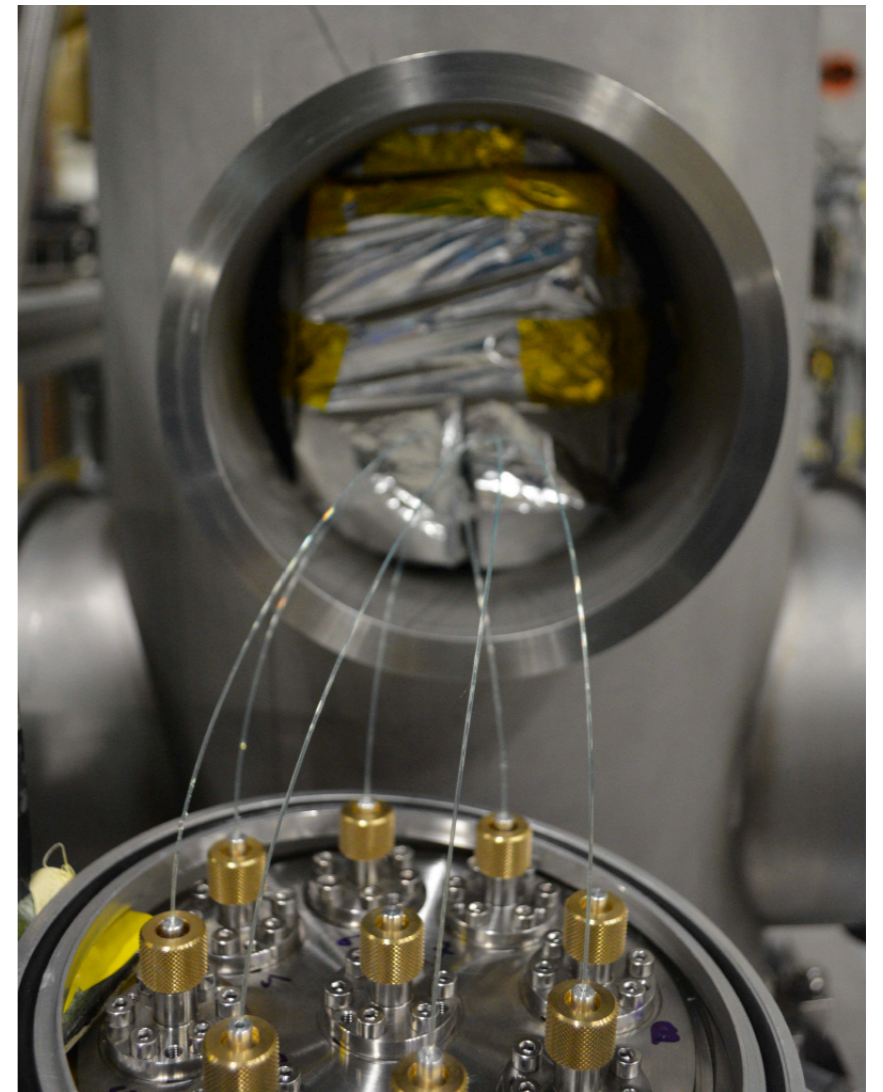
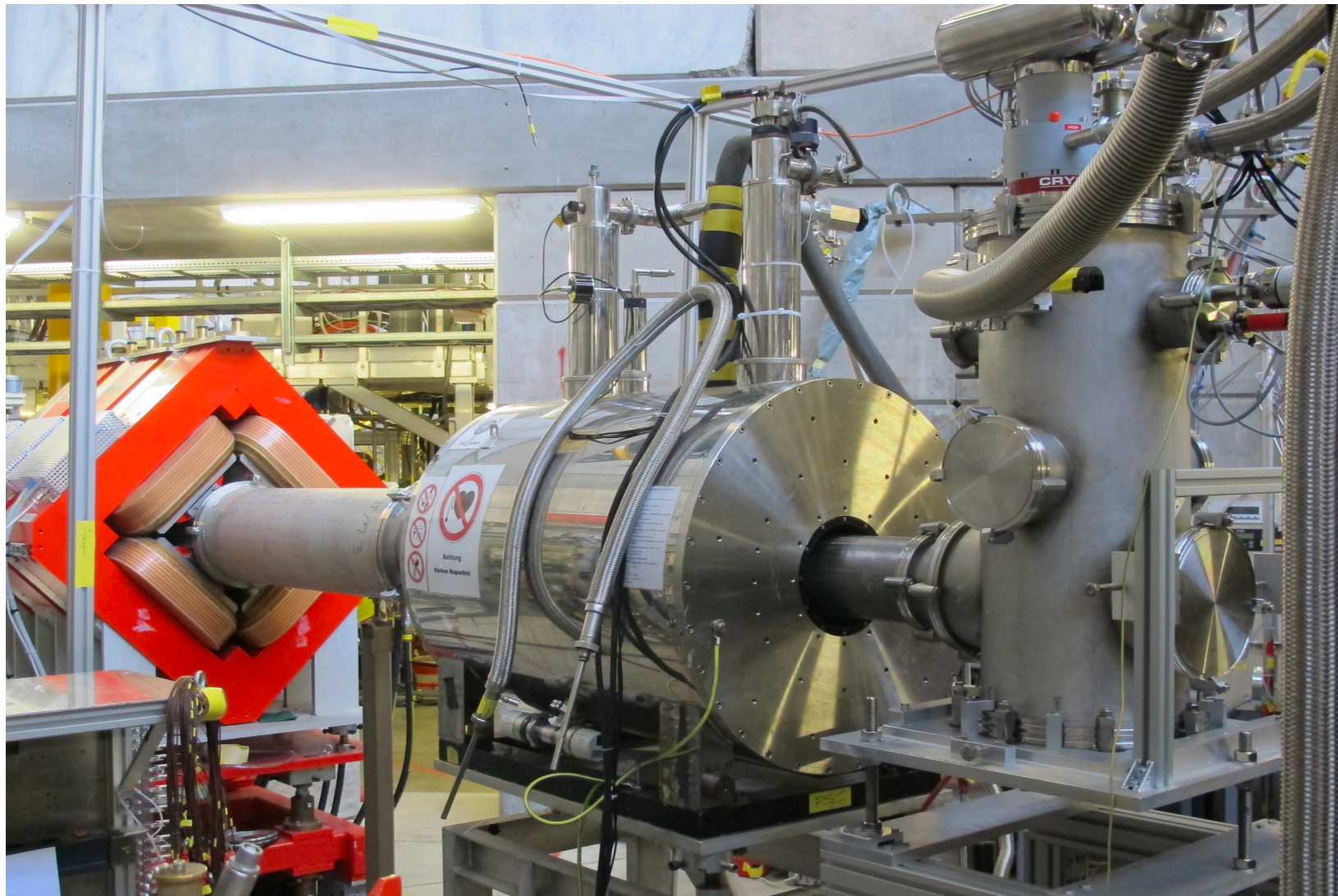


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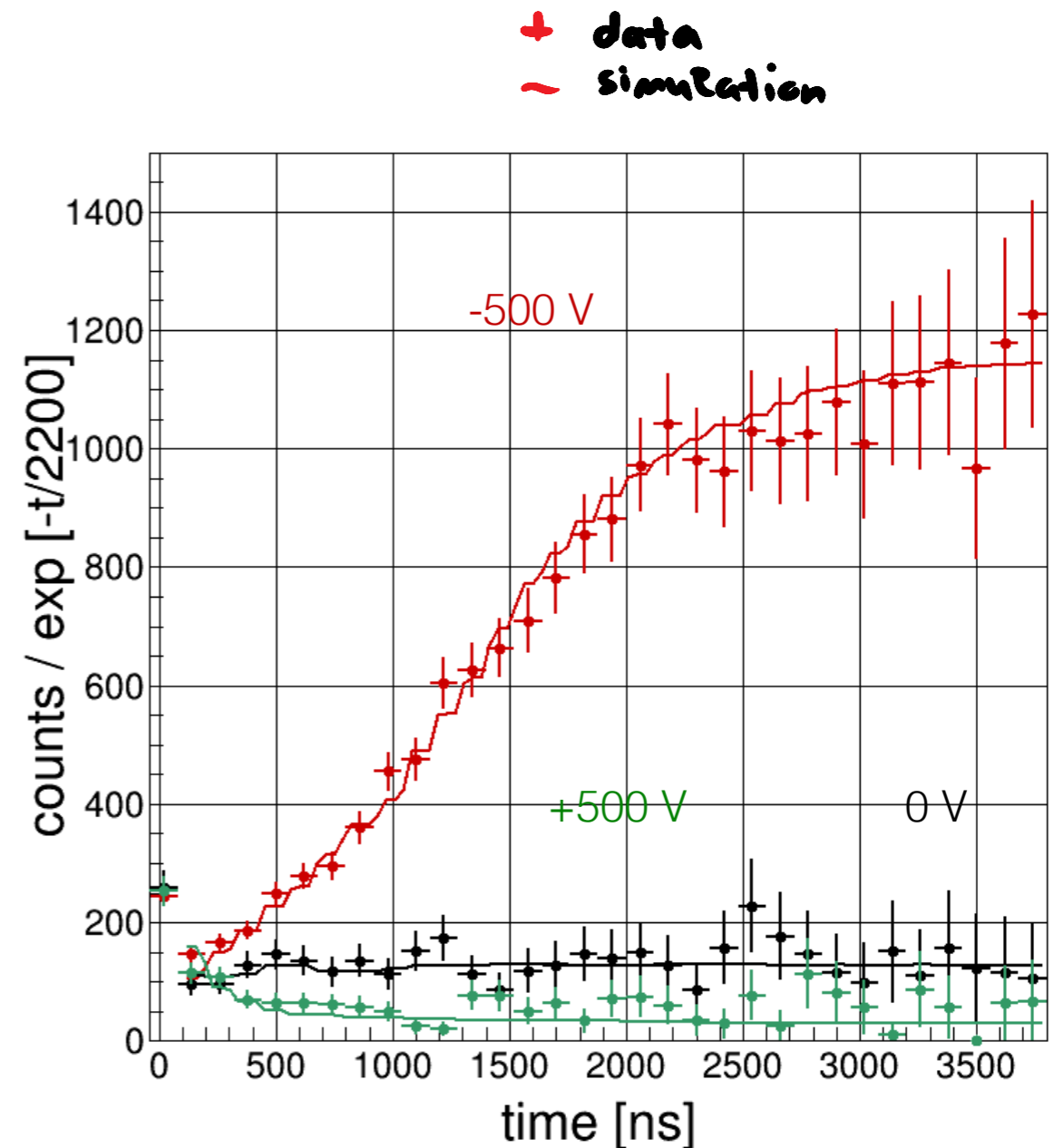
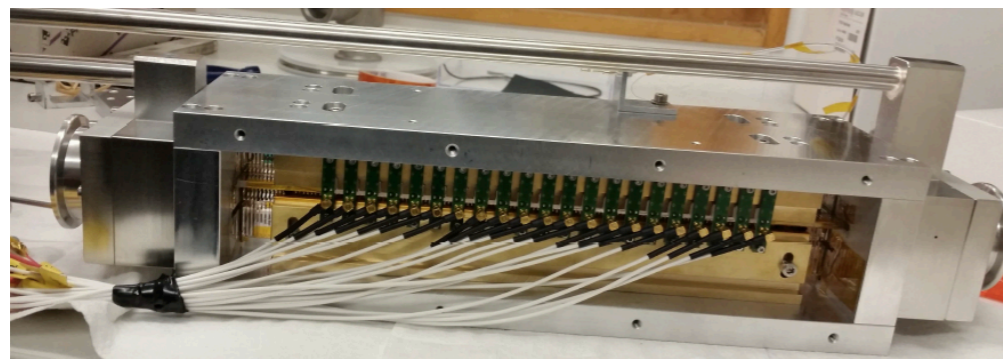
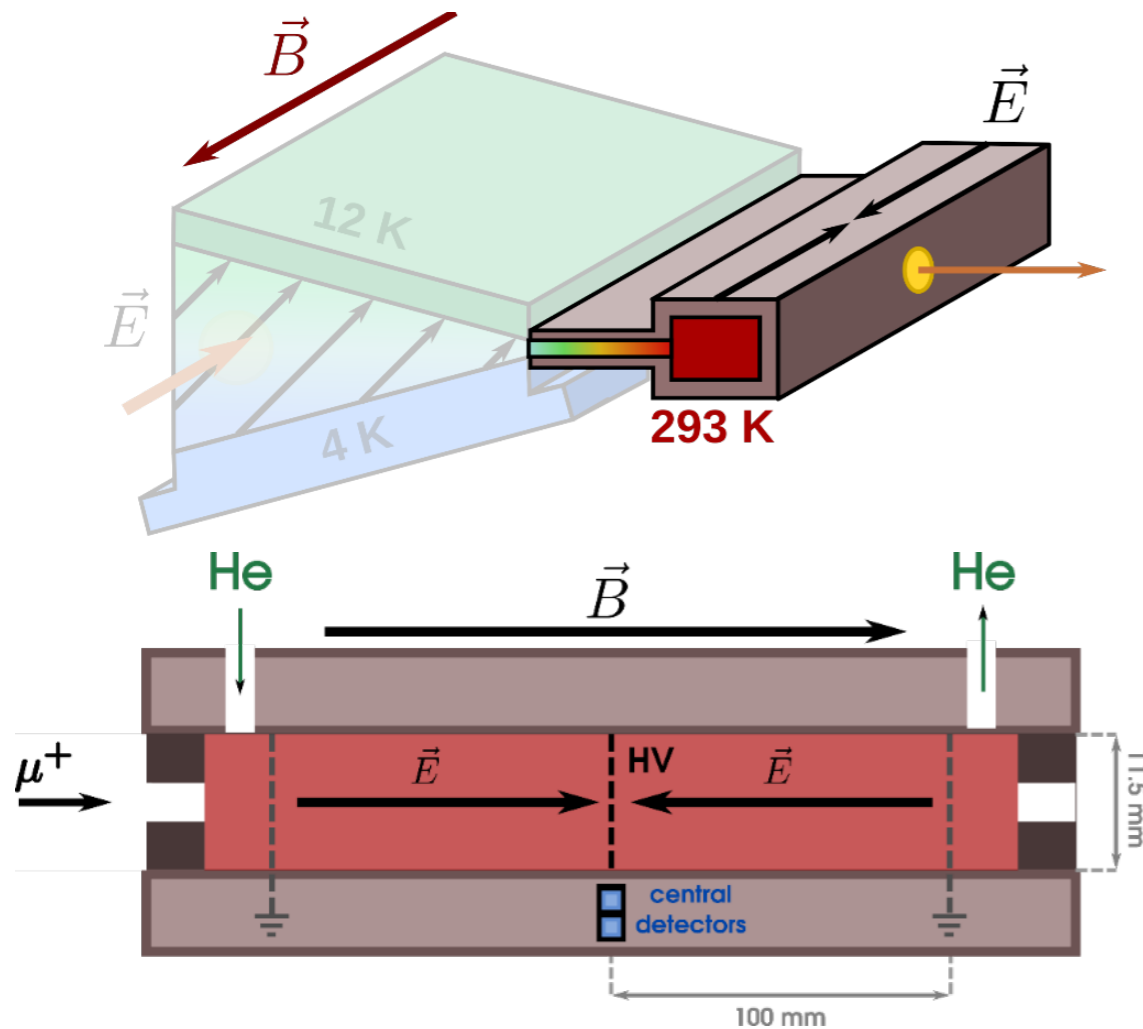


# Experimental setup and results: 1st stage



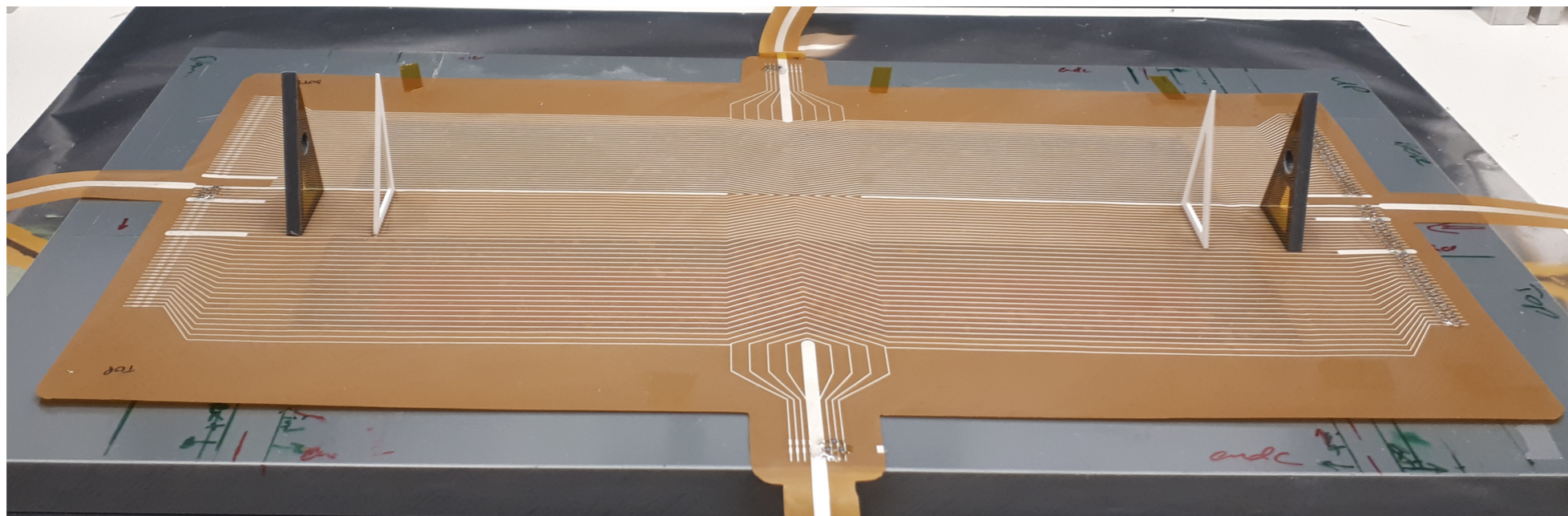
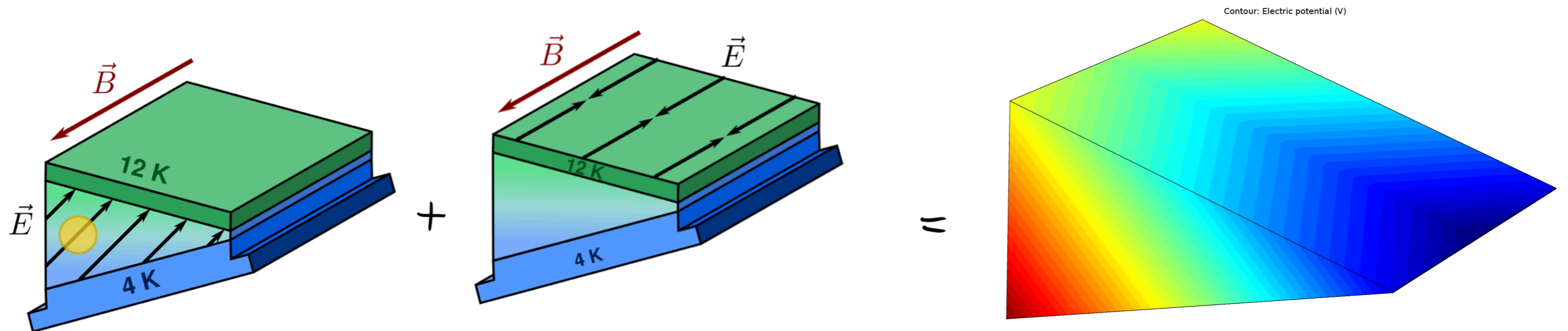
# Experimental setup and results: 2nd stage

- Separately longitudinal and transverse compression: **PROVED**
- **Very good agreement between data and simulations**



# The muCool project at PSI: Status

- 1st stage + 2nd stage
- **Next Step:** Extraction into vacuum



# Outlook - HiMB

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- HiMB aims at surface high intensity muon beam **O(10<sup>10</sup> muon/s)**
- Initial simulations show that such rates are feasible
- Beam optics and investigations on proton beam modifications underway
- HiMB opens the door to interesting physics opportunities for particle physics and materials science using high-intensity and high-brightness muon beams (Mu3e Phase II, Low energy MuSR, Muonium spectroscopy, ...)
- Put into perspective the target optimisation only, corresponding to **50%** of muon beam intensity gain, would correspond to effectively raising the proton beam power at PSI by **650 kW**, equivalent to a beam power of almost **2 MW** without the additional complications such as increased energy and radiation deposition into the target and its surroundings
- If the same exercise is repeated put into perspective the beam line optimisation the equivalent beam power would be of the order of **several tens of MW**





# Outlook - muCool

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- Aim: low energy high-brightness muon beam
- Increase in brightness by a factor  $10^{10}$  with an efficiency of  $10^{-3}$
- First two stages demonstrated independently
- Measurements and simulations agree
- Current development: vacuum extraction

Thank you for your attention!



# The muCool project at PSI: Status

- Separately longitudinal and transverse compression: **PROVED**
- **Very good agreement between data and simulations**

