

# Beam Requirements for the Next Generation Muon Experiments

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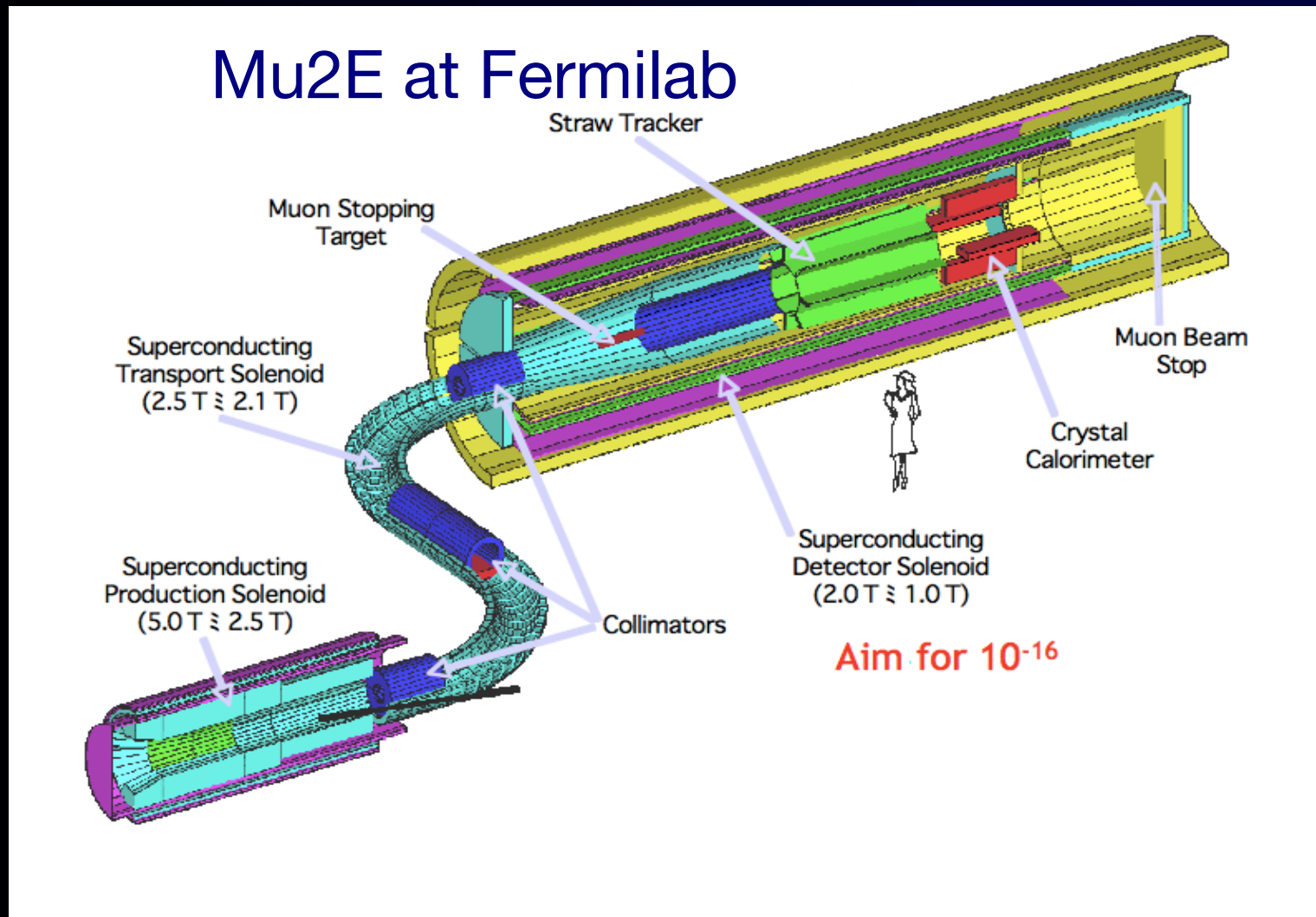
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# List of Muon Experiments in the World

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- muon to electron conversion
  - Mu2e
  - COMET
  - stage-2 Mu2e
  - PRISM/PRIME
- $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$
- $\mu \rightarrow eee$
- muon g-2
- muon EDM
- muonium to antimuonium
- muon lifetime

# Mu2e at Fermilab

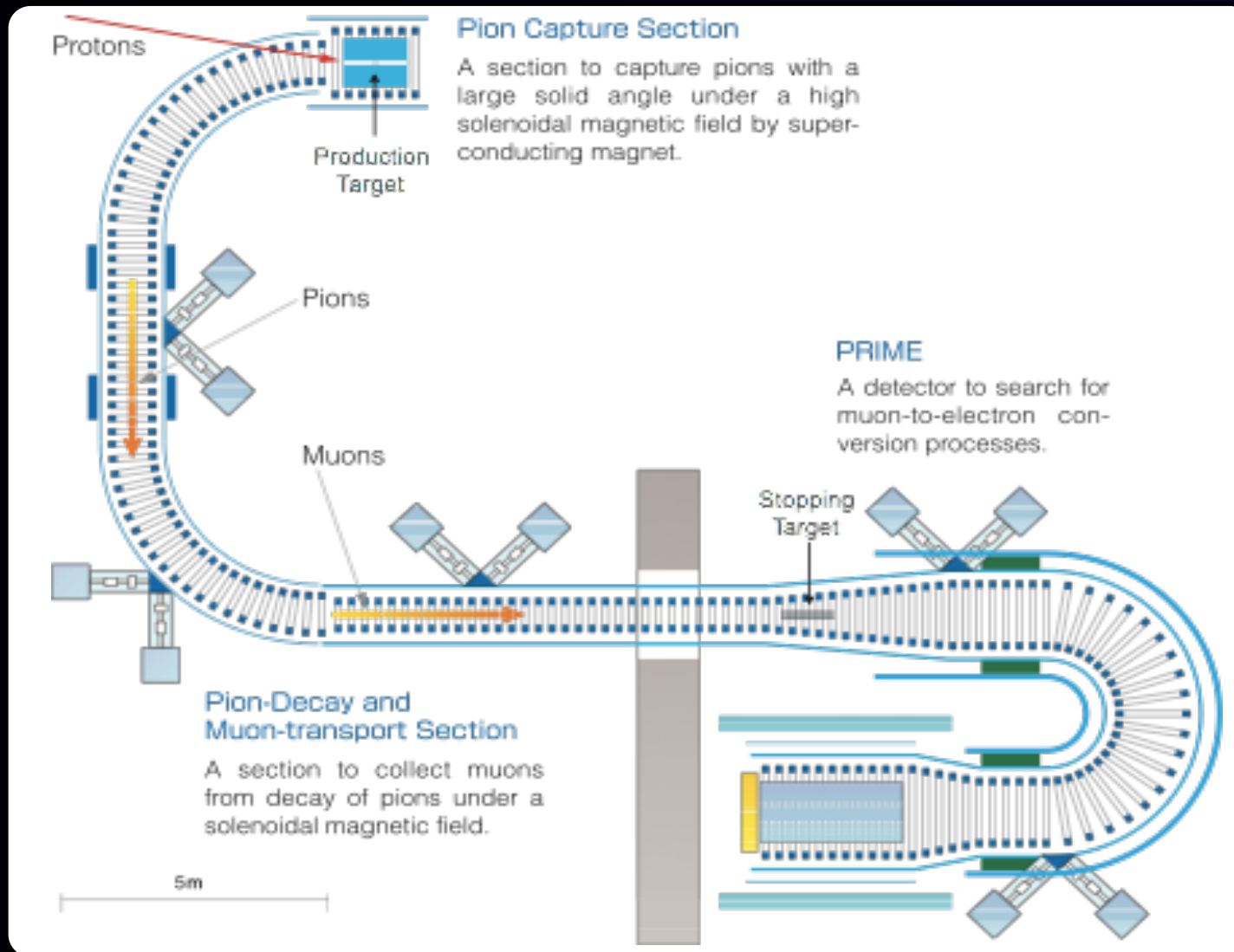


# Mu2e

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- beam time structure: pulsed
- beam pulse width: <100 nsec (full width)
- beam pulse interval: ~1.7 microsec
- beam extinction:  $10^{-9}$
- beam power: 20 kW
  - Estimated maximum power:  
100 kW from MECO studies (50% duty) →  
200 kW for Mu2e (90% duty)

# COMET at J-PARC



# COMET

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- beam time structure: pulsed
- beam pulse width: 60 nsec (FWHM)
- beam pulse interval: ~1.3 microsec
- beam extinction:  $10^{-9}$
- beam power: 50 kW
- duty factor J-PARC MR ~1/3

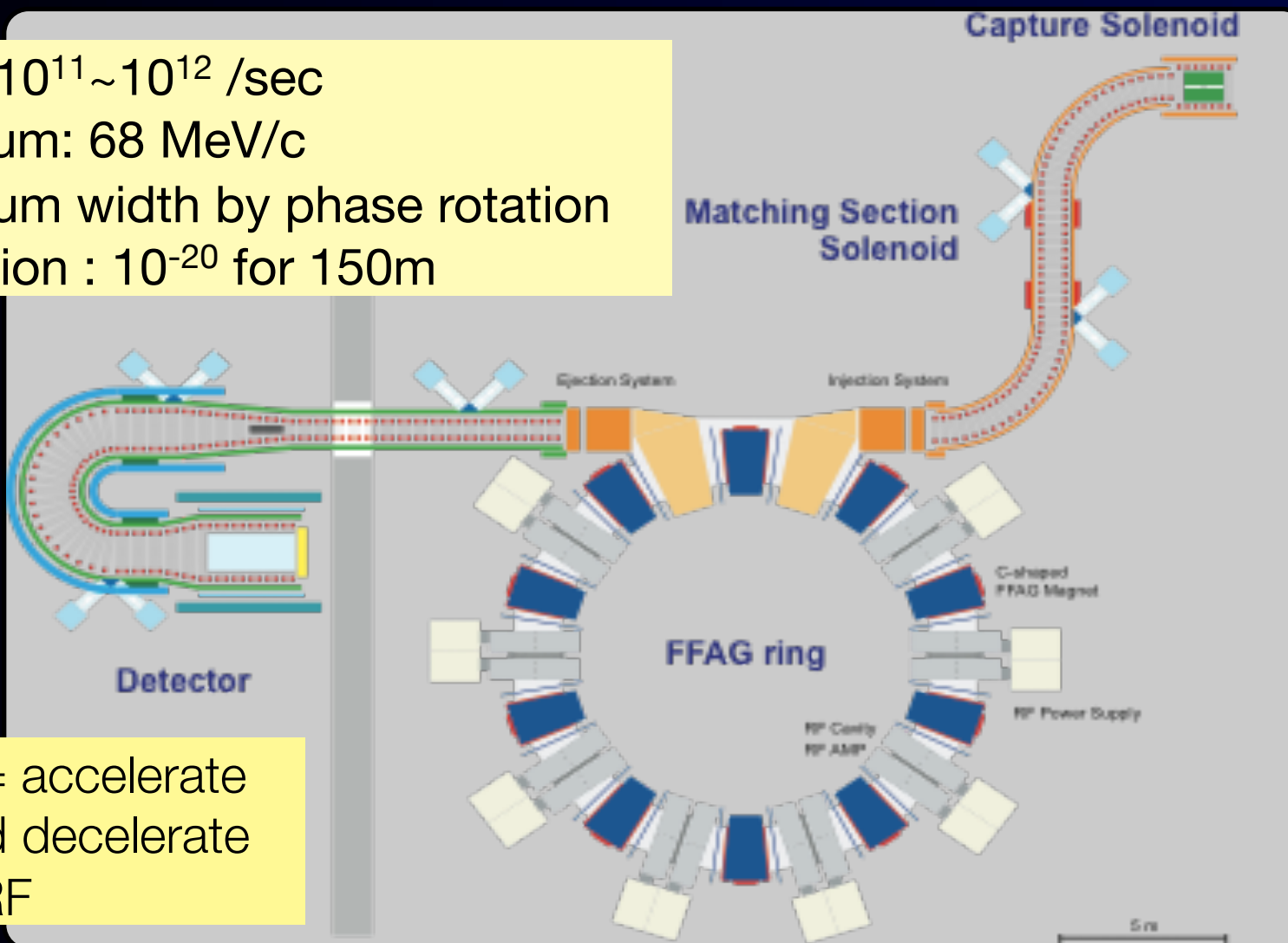
# Muon to electron conversion@Project-X

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- beam time structure: pulsed
- Beam energy: 2 – 5 GeV
- beam pulse width: <10-30 nsec
- beam pulse interval: 0.3(High Z targets)~2 microsec
  - pion free beam for heavy targets
- secondary beam extinction needed at stopping target (proton beam + muon beam):  $10^{-11}$
- beam power: 2 MW

# PRISM Muon Beam

muon intensity:  $10^{11} \sim 10^{12}$  /sec  
 central momentum: 68 MeV/c  
 narrow momentum width by phase rotation  
 pion contamination :  $10^{-20}$  for 150m



Phase rotation = accelerate  
 slow muons and decelerate  
 fast muons by RF



# PRISM

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- beam time structure: pulsed ~ 10 (fast) - 500 (slow) kHz
- Beam energy: 2-5 GeV
- beam pulse width: <10 nsec
- beam pulse repetition: determined by a kicker magnet for the FFAG muon storage ring
  - 500 kHz (need optimization)
  - 1 - 10 kHz (need inputs from kicker experts)
- beam extinction:  $10^{-11}$ 
  - proton beam extinction + muon beam extinction
- beam power: 2 MW

$$\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$$

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- beam time structure: DC (or pulsed protons, tau (beam)  $< \tau(\text{muon})$ )
- charge: positive
- surface muon beam (28 MeV/c)
- beam intensity:  $10^8$  /sec for  $\text{BR} < 10^{-14}$
- Overall rate limited by rates in detectors, accidental coincidences
- Proton beam energy: 2 GeV better than 8 GeV per Striganoff
- ? 1 MW ?

## $\mu \rightarrow eee$

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- beam time structure: continuous (or pulsed with  $\tau$  (beam) <  $\tau$ (muon))
- charge: positive
- beam intensity:  $10^8$  /sec for  $BR < 10^{-14}$
- Similar to  $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$  beam requirements

## muon g-2 (BNL method at magic momentum)

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- beam time structure: pulsed
- beam pulse width:  $<50$  ns
- beam pulse interval: 1 ms
- Magic momentum requires 3 GeV/c muons
- Go to a backward muon beam? (less background, need  $\sim 5$  GeV pions)
- Negative polarity (factor of three less  $\mu^-$  than  $\mu^+$  at 8 GeV)
- Reduce storage ring aperture to reduce uncertainty in average B field at cost of stored beam intensity
- Extinction  $<1e-3$
- Beam energy 8 GeV
- Beam power 200 kW

## muon g-2 with cold muons

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- beam time structure: pulsed
- beam pulse width: ?
- beam pulse interval: ~10 microsec (?)
- beam extinction:  $10^{-9}$
- Need lots of beam: cold muons made by laser ionization of muonium

# muon edm

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- beam time structure: pulsed
- beam pulse width:  $<50$  ns
- beam pulse interval:  $\sim 10$  microsec
- beam extinction:  $10^{-9}$
- Muon momentum  $< 700$  MeV/c
- Beam energy 1-8 GeV
- 2 MW

# muonium to antimuonium conversion

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- beam time structure: pulsed
- beam pulse width:  $<100$  ns
- beam pulse interval:  $\sim 1$  microsec
- beam extinction:  $10^{-9}$

# muon lifetime

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- beam time structure: pulsed
- beam pulse width:  $<500$  ns
- beam pulse interval: 10 microseconds
- beam extinction:  $1e-5$
- 200 kW ?