

A Next Generation Muon Facility at FNAL

Kevin Lynch

Snowmass Rare and Precision
Frontier Measurements Frontier
Spring Meeting
Cincinnati
May 16-19, 2022

I won't be talking about an experiment...

... instead, this is a talk about a proposed *Advanced Muon Facility* (AMF) to support a host of experiments.

- What users could we support?
- What will we build?
- What are the chief technical challenges?
- Where can you get involved?

For more technical details...

A New Charged Lepton Flavor Violation Program at Fermilab

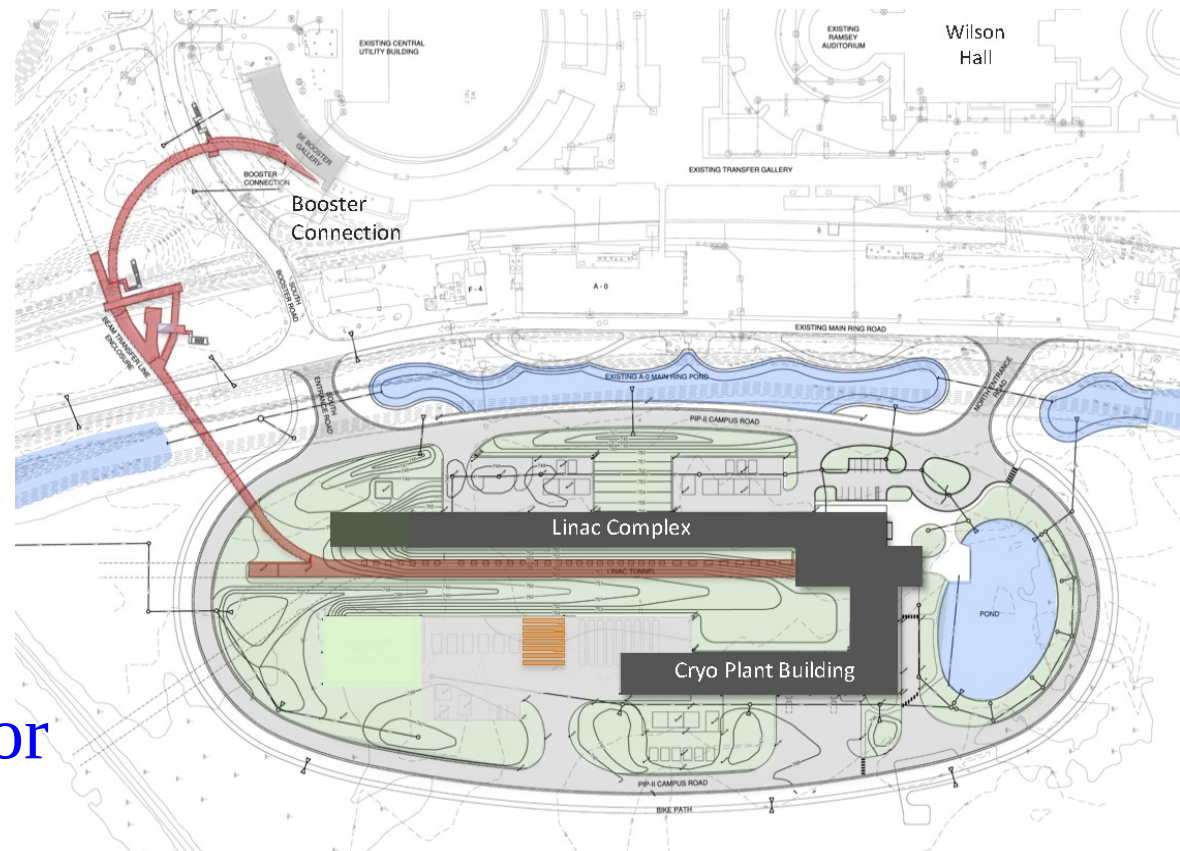
M. Aoki,¹ R. B. Appleby,^{2,3} M. Aslaninejad,⁴ R. Barlow,⁵ R.H. Bernstein,⁶ C. Bloise,⁷ L. Calibbi,⁸ F. Cervelli,⁹ R. Culbertson,⁶ André Luiz de Gouvêa,¹⁰ S. Di Falco,⁹ E. Diociaiuti,⁷ S. Donati,⁹ R. Donghia,⁷ B. Echenard,¹¹ A. Gaponenko,⁶ S. Giovannella,⁷ C. Group,¹² F. Happacher,⁷ M. T. Hedges,¹³ D.G. Hitlin,¹¹ E. Hungerford,¹⁴ C. Johnstone,⁶ D. M. Kaplan,¹⁵ M. Kargiantoulakis,⁶ D. J. Kelliher,¹⁶ K. Kirch,¹⁷ A. Knecht,¹⁸ Y. Kuno,^{1,19} A. Kurup,²⁰ J.-B. Lagrange,¹⁶ M. Lancaster,²¹ K. Long,²⁰ A. Luca,⁶ K. Lynch,²² S. Machida,¹⁶ M. Martini,^{23,*} S. Middleton,¹¹ S. Mihara,²⁴ J. Miller,²⁵ S. Miscetti,⁷ L. Morescalchi,⁹ Y. Mori,²⁶ P. Murat,⁶ B. Muratori,^{27,3} D. Neuffer,⁶ A. Papa,⁹ J. Pasternak,²⁰ E. Pedreschi,⁹ G. Pezzullo,²⁸ T. Planche,²⁹ F. Porter,¹¹ E. Prebys,³⁰ C. R. Prior,¹⁶ V. Pronskikh,⁶ R. Ray,⁶ F. Renga,³¹ C. Rogers,¹⁶ I. Sarra,⁷ A. Sato,¹ S. L. Smith,^{27,3} F. Spinella,⁹ D. Stratakis,⁶ M. Syphers,³² N.M. Truong,³⁰ S. Tygier,^{2,3} Y. Uchida,²⁰ and M. Yucel⁶

Goals of the AMF

- Utilize the available proton beam enabled by PIP-II that will be unused by LBNF/DUNE
- Provide a flexible facility for future experiments
- Provide muon beams of world-leading intensity for the decades after the current FNAL Muon Campus program (g-2, Mu2e) has run its course
- Build on synergies with the dark matter and muon collider communities

PIP-II is the replacement for the legacy proton source at FNAL

- Under construction
 - CD3!
- 800 MeV H- linac
 - Up to 1.6MW
- LBNF program will only use 1% of the available beam
 - There's *a lot* of beam available for other purposes!

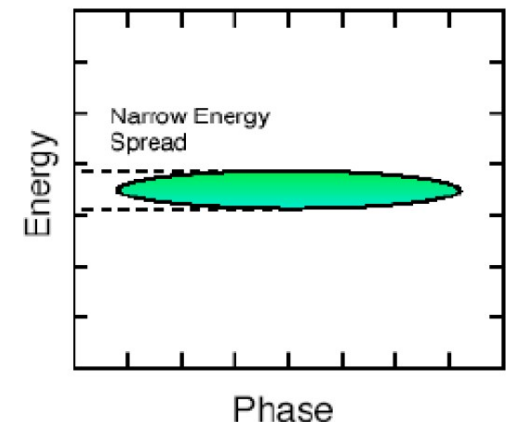
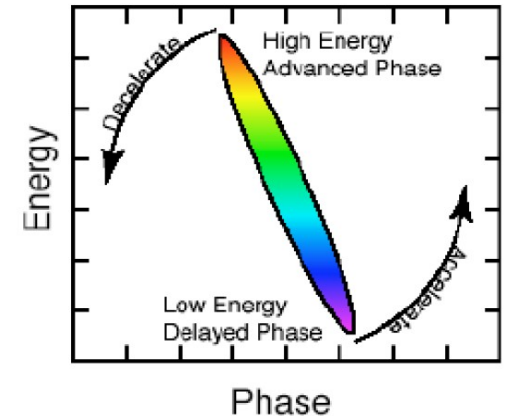


Support for future experiments

- The primary motivation for AMF was CLFV physics:
 - Muon decay experiments
 - $\mu \rightarrow 3e$, $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$
 - Factor 100 improvement over MEG-II
 - Muon conversion experiments
 - Factor 100-1000 improvement over Mu2e
 - High-Z targets (very short bunches)
- But there are other possibilities with an intense source!
 - Muonium/Anti-muonium oscillations
 - Muon MDM/EDM source
 - MuSR (industrial users?)
 - Pions/Kaons
- AMF could potentially feed multiple experiments simultaneously!

The Advanced Muon Facility

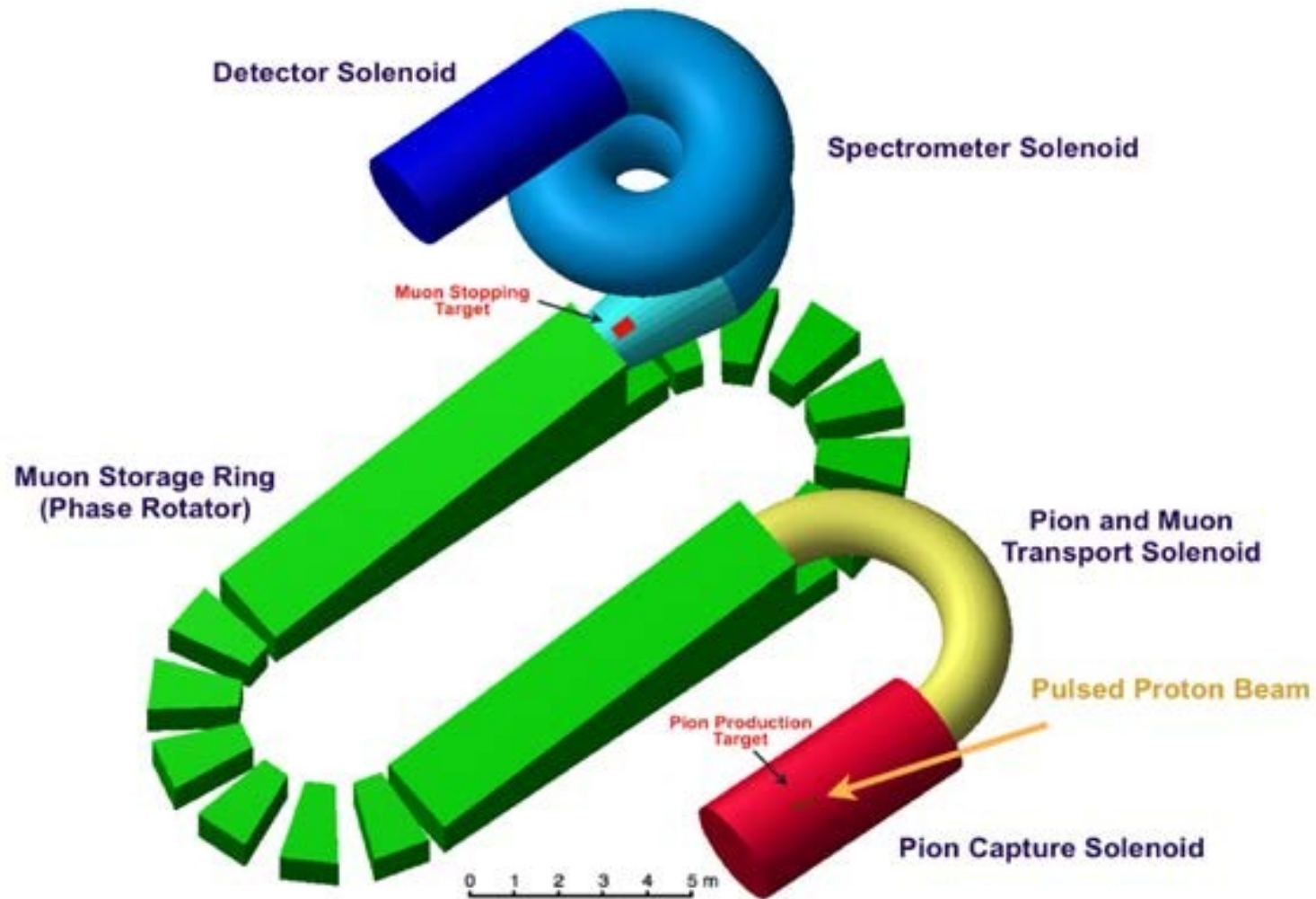
- Based on the PRISM concept
 - **Phase Rotated Intense Source of Muons**
 - High intensity, short duration proton pulses produce muons with short time duration, but large momentum spread
 - Inject muons into FFA
 - Phase rotation reduces momentum spread
 - Monochromatic muon bunches
 - Eliminate pion contamination
 - Extract beam to experiments



The Advanced Muon Facility

- PIP-II
 - Proton source
- Proton compressor ring
 - Merge proton bunches and compress length
- Production solenoid and target systems
 - House production target
- Muon transport
 - Eliminate LOS from target to experiments
 - Match beam dynamics solenoid \leftrightarrow FFA
- FFA ring
 - Phase rotation \rightarrow monochromator
- Induction linac
 - Reduce bunch energy to minimize target thickness

AMF configured as PRISM/PRIME concept



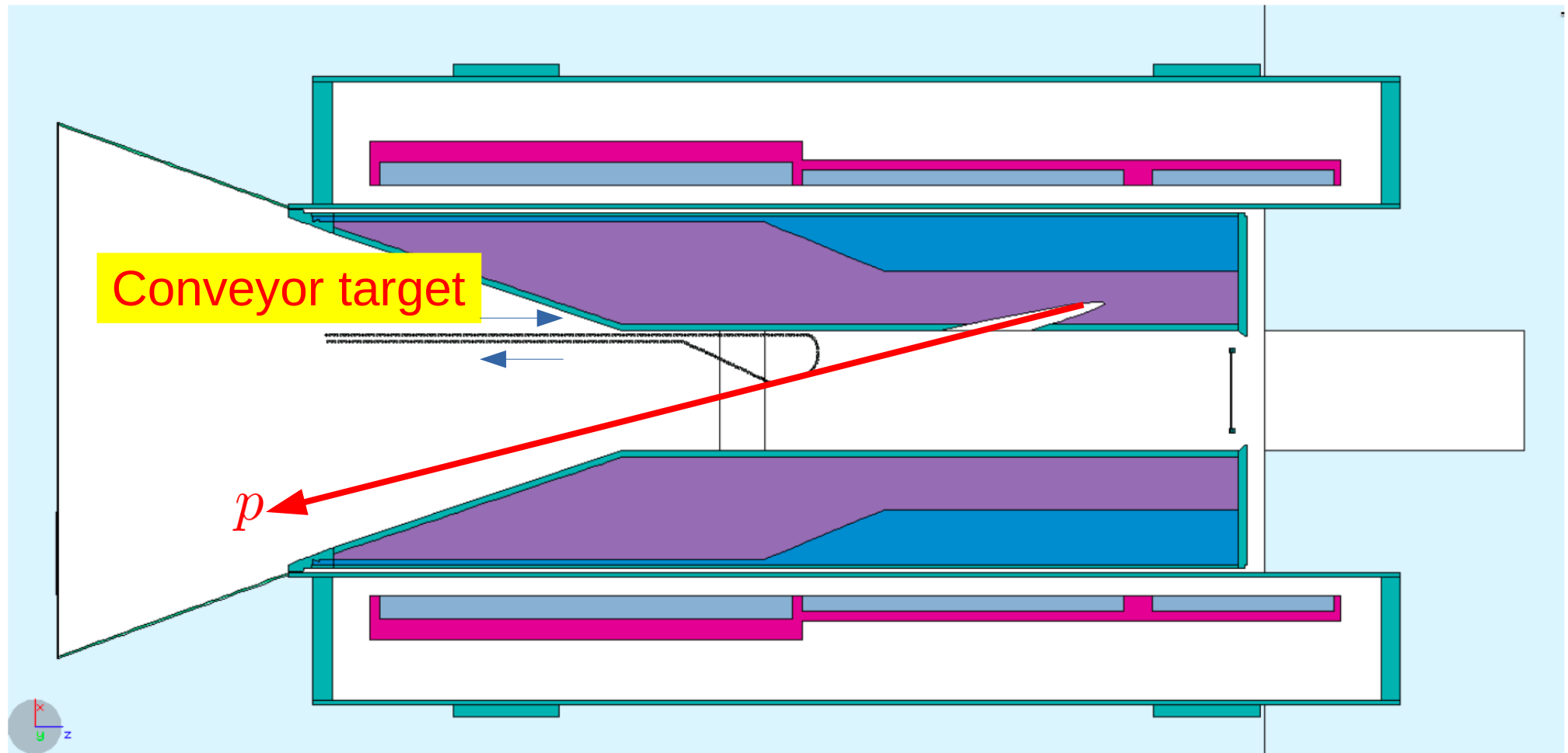
PIP-II, compressor ring, and
induction linac not shown

Chief technical challenges

- Compressor ring
 - Kicker rates and rise/fall times limit beam power
 - 100Hz \rightarrow 1kHz?
- Target and PS
 - Concepts for 100kW targets exist
 - Mu2e-II
 - Compact MW scale targets are R&D effort!

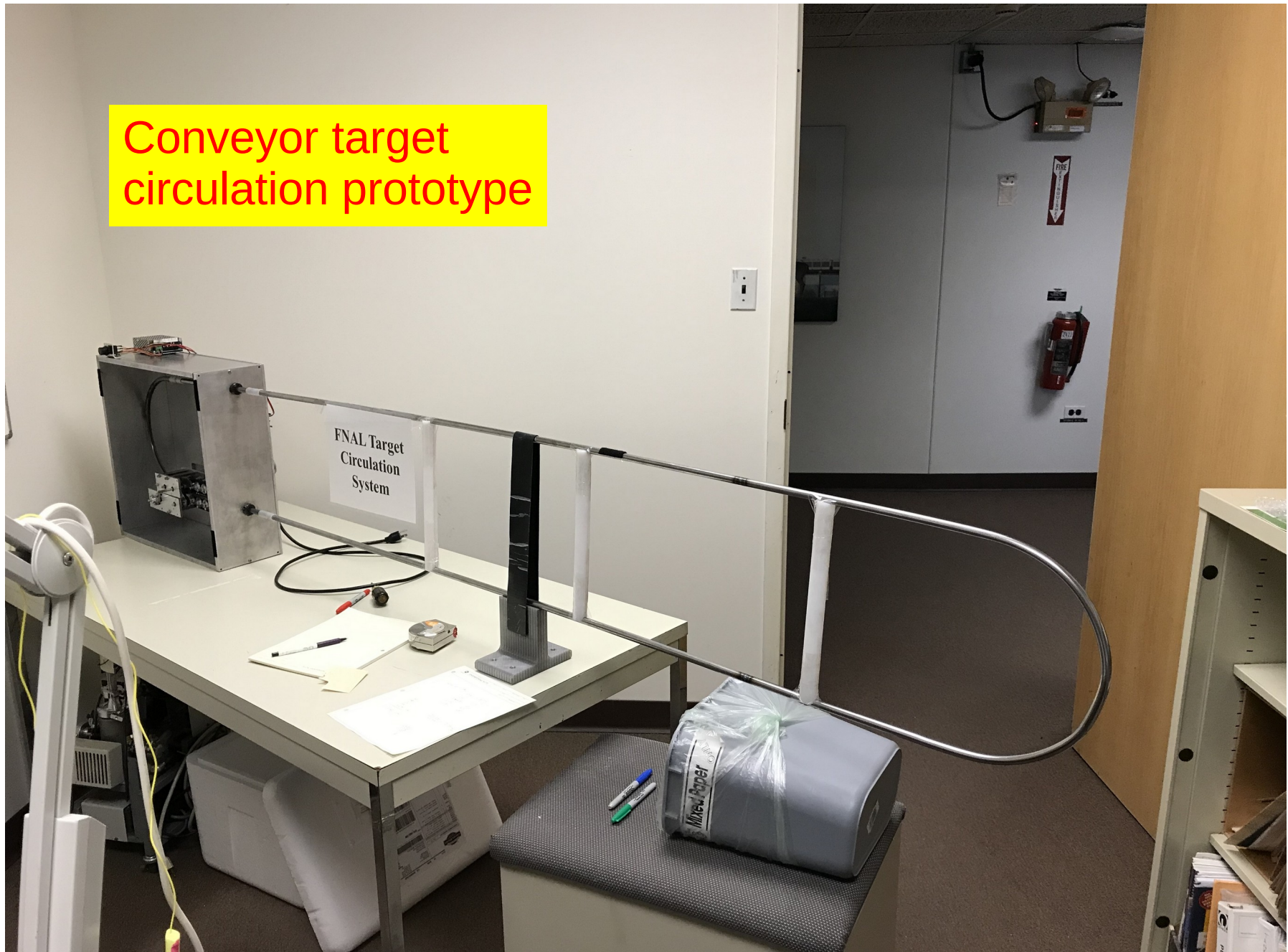
Chief technical challenges: production target

100kW target concept for Mu2e-II



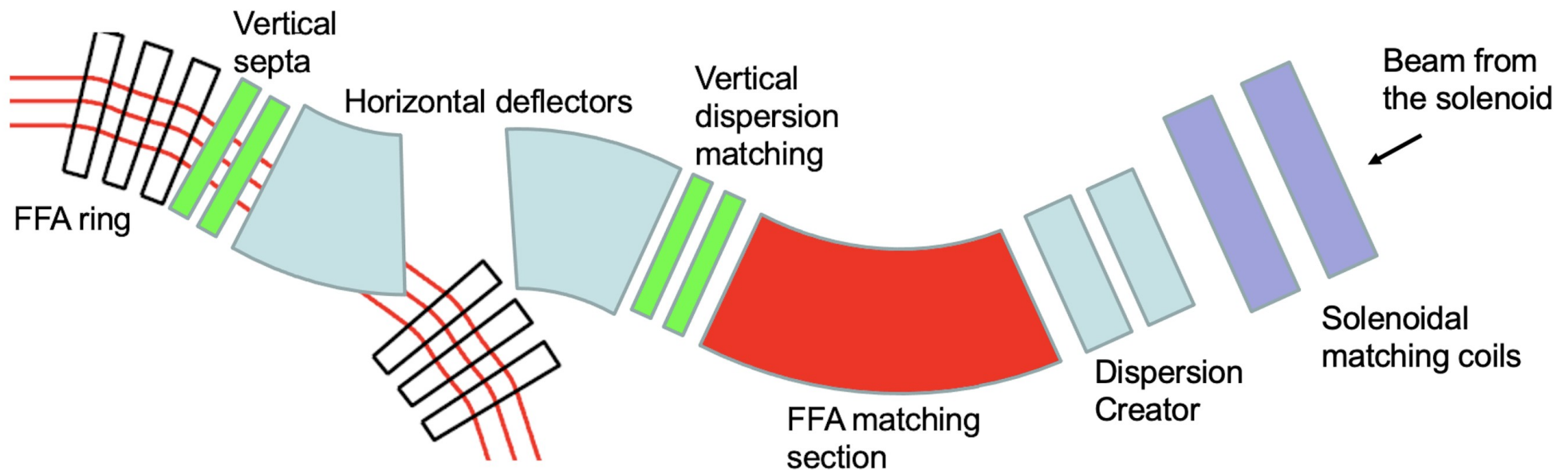
Chief technical challenges: production target

Conveyor target
circulation prototype



Chief technical challenges

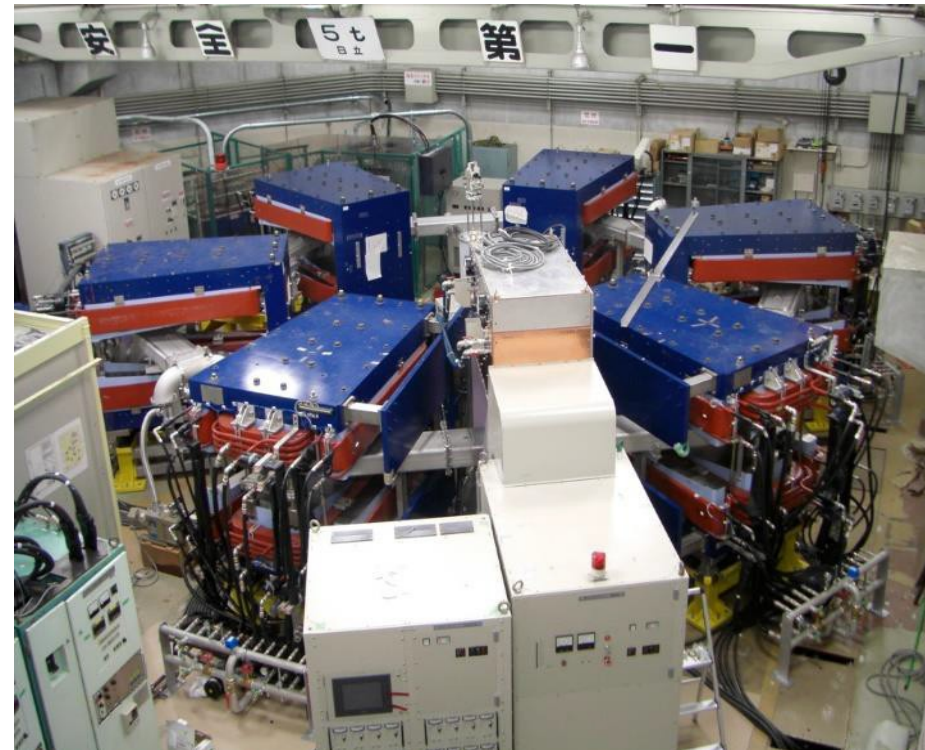
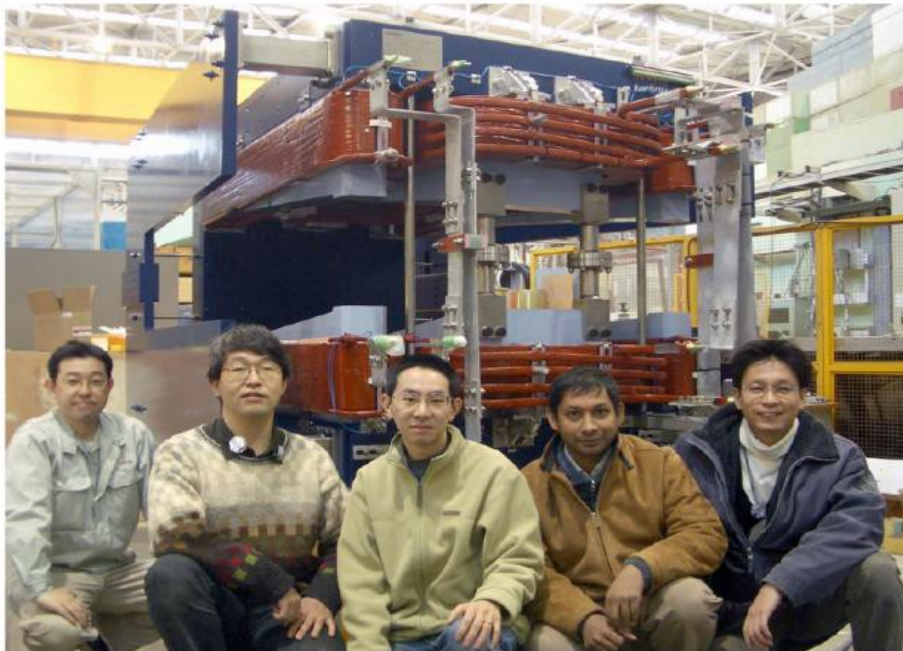
- Muon beam transport
 - Matching between PS and FFA
 - Very different beam dynamics
 - Very large emittances and momentum spread
- FFA
 - Sign switching or both-sign with singlet lattice?
 - Fast injection/extraction kickers



Chief technical challenges: FFA

A 6-cell large-acceptance
FFA ring has been
demonstrated at Osaka

The First PRISM-FFAG Magnet



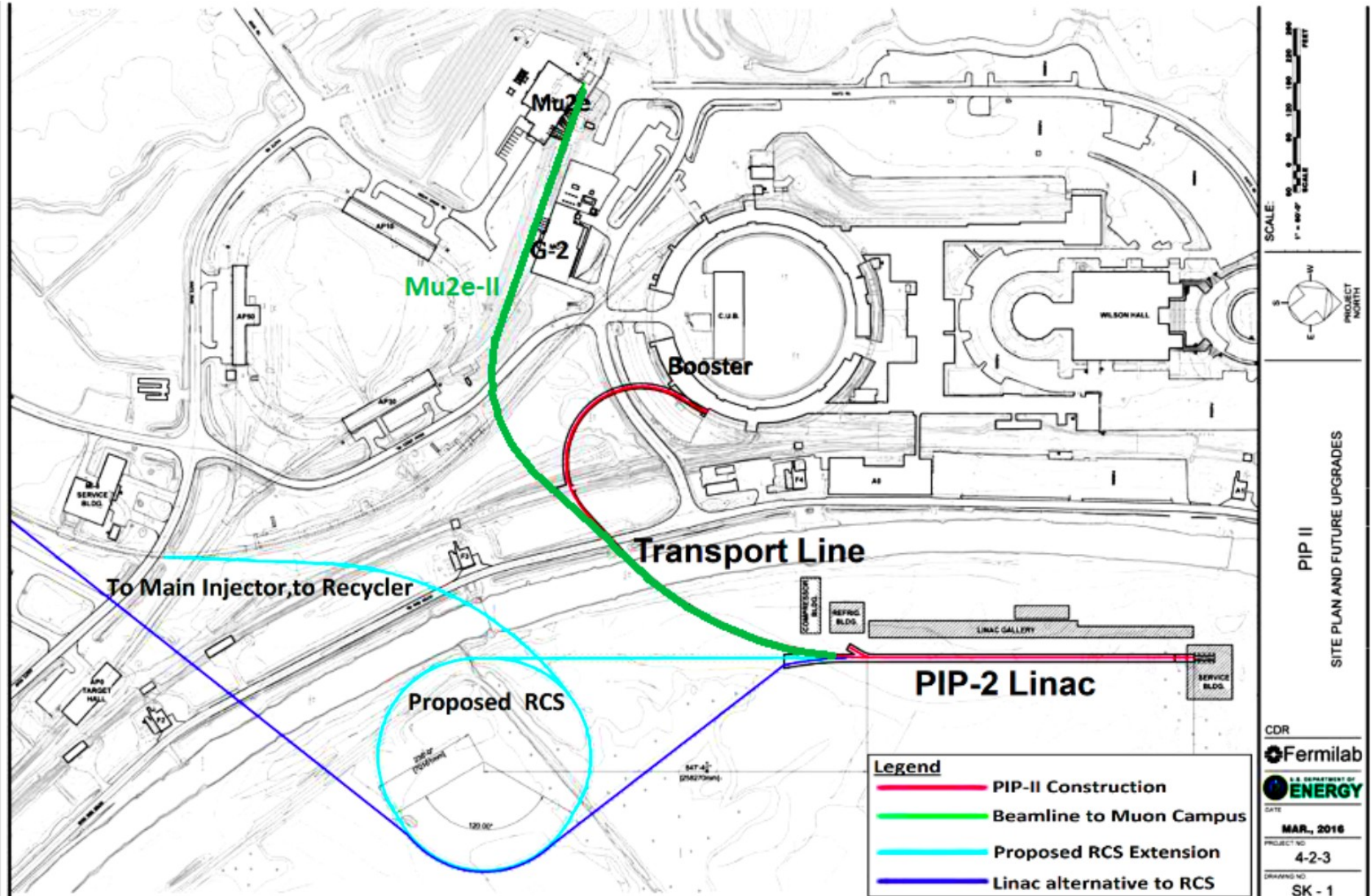
Synergies with other programs

- Dark Matter
 - Accelerator based DM experiments require similar compressor ring to rebunch PIP-II beam
- Muon Collider
 - Very similar production target issues
 - AMF can leverage previous MC R&D and serve as a front-end testbed for future MC development

Summary

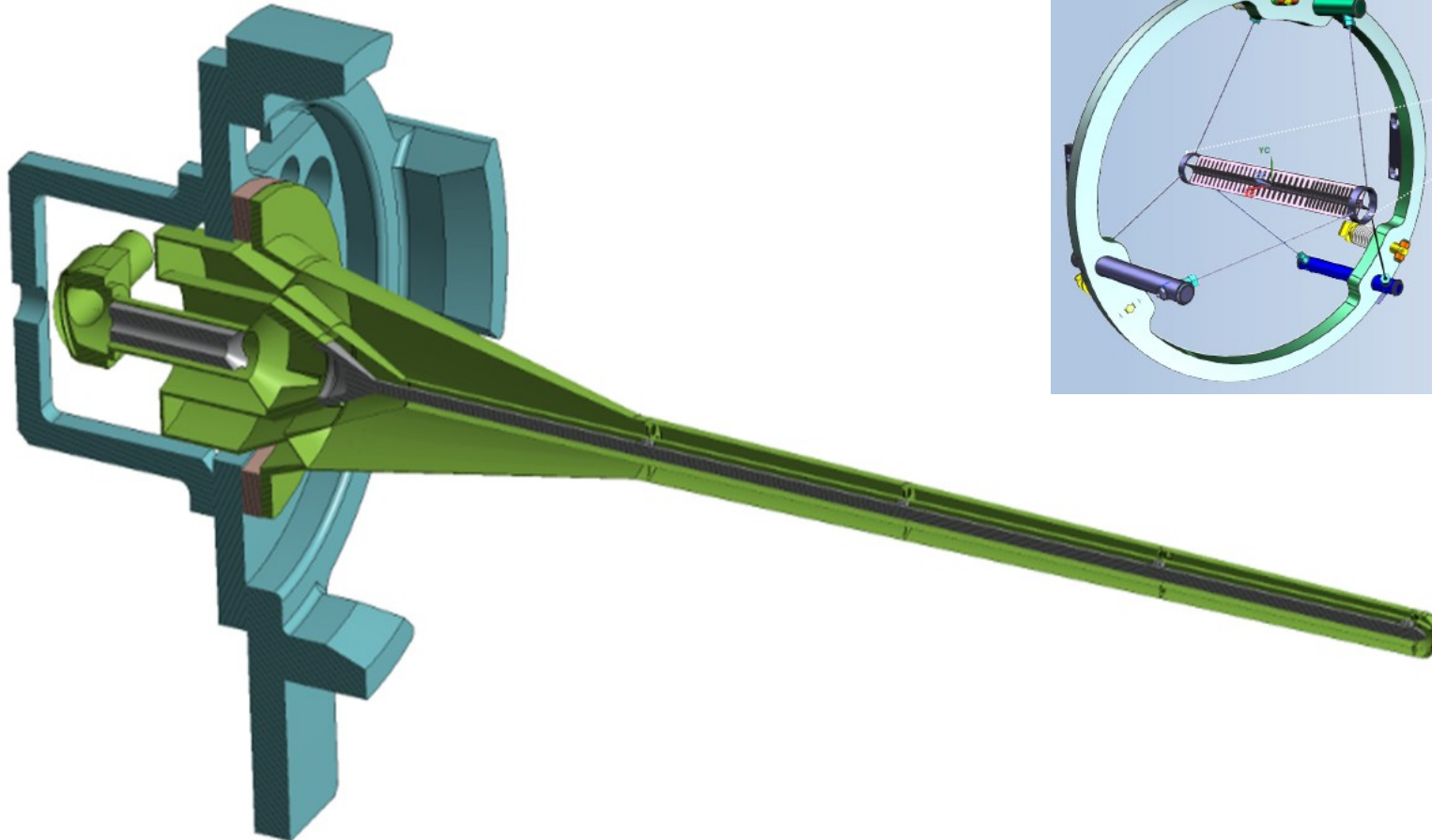
- The AMF proposal provides a concept for a future large-scale, long-term, world-leading muon program at Fermilab
- A first stage of AMF could begin construction following the end of Mu2e operations if R&D starts soon
- There's a lot of room for growth in capabilities in future as technical challenges (kickers, targets, etc) are solved

The AMF concept can adapt to future accelerator complex ideas

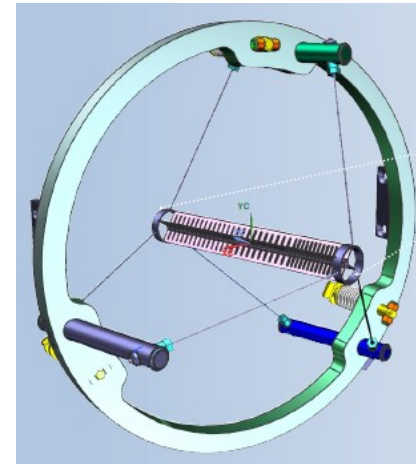


Chief technical challenges: production targets - a rough idea of scale

LBNF Target core
16mm x 1.5m x 25kW

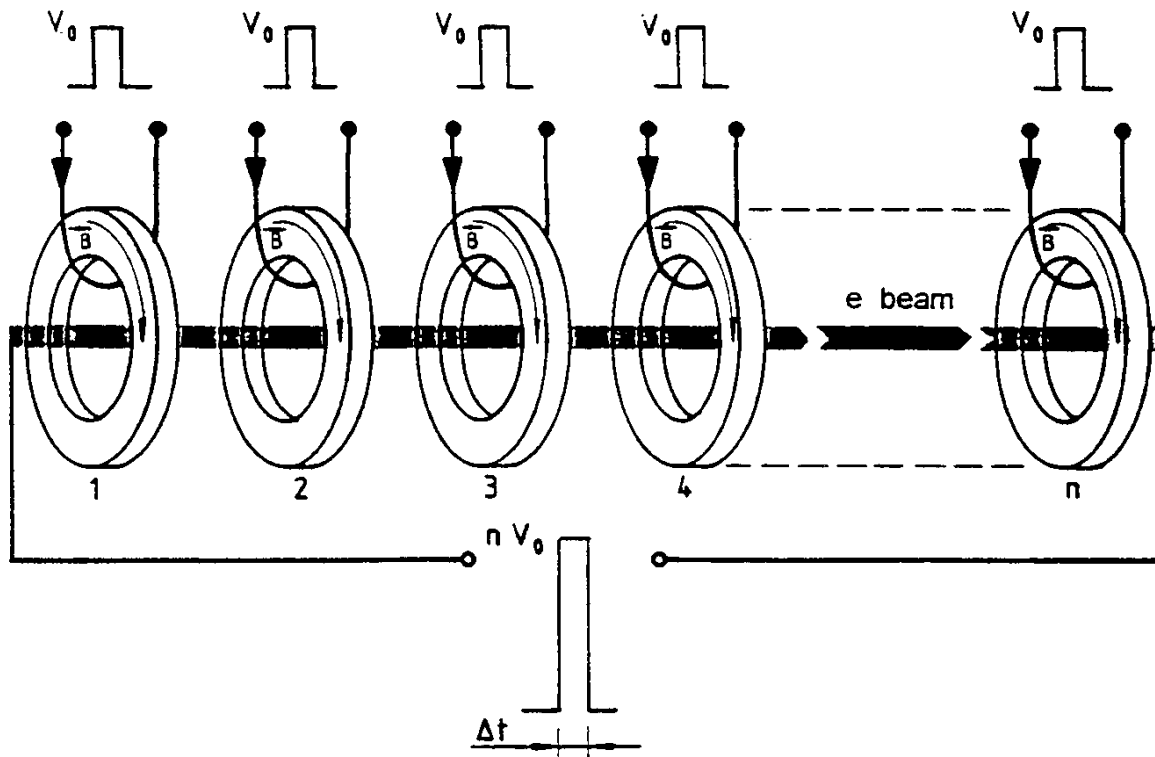


Mu2e Target Core
6.3mm x 220mm x 250kW



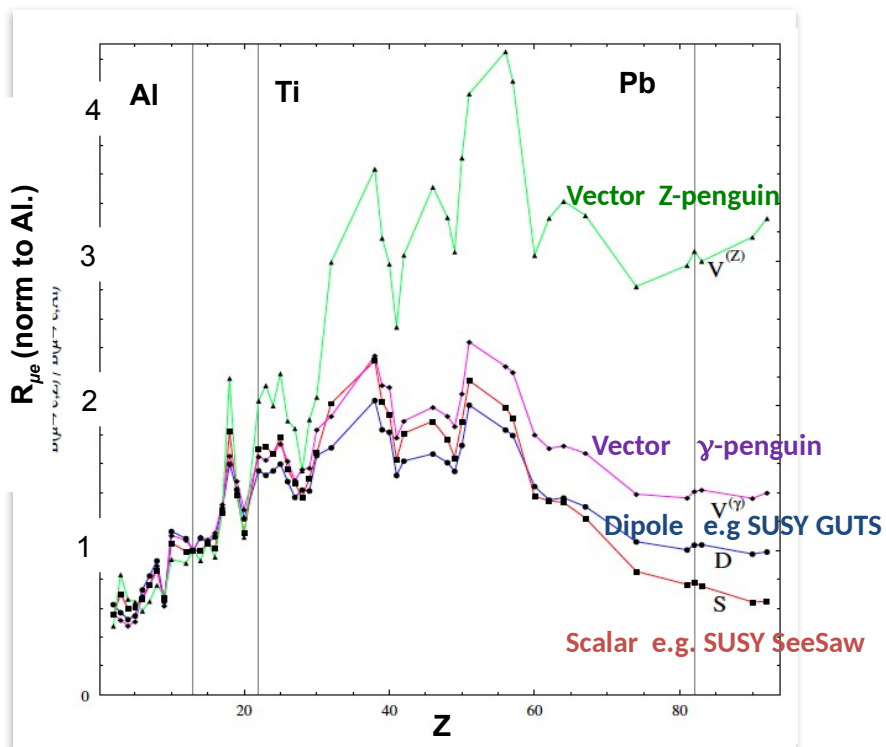
Induction linac

- Experiments need to stop muons in well defined volumes, with minimal material to reduce multiple scattering and dE/dx losses of signal particles
- Momentum from the FFA $\sim 45 \text{ MeV}/c >$ surface muon momentum $29.8 \text{ MeV}/c$



Why are narrow pulses so important?

- We want to use high-Z targets, which have very short muon lifetimes



Cirigliano, et al, PRD **80**, 013002 (2009)

