

Muon station

for sciEnce technoloGy and
inDustrY (MELODY)

@CSNS II

Yu Bao

On Behalf of MELODY Collaboration

2023.4.15 @ TDLI

Outlines

- Introduction on CSNS and CSNS II project
- MELODY design
 - Target station
 - Muon beamlines
 - μ SR Spectrometer
 - Beam measurement
- Prospect of MELODY II:
 - Muon beam technology
 - Muon physics? - future muon facility?
- Summary

Birth of muon

Science & Technology

Who Ordered the Muon?

THE HUNTING OF THE QUARK
A Fine Theory of Modern Physics.
By Michael Rausch
Illustrated: 420 pp. New York:
Pantheon Books & Doubleday
(book, \$29.95; paper, \$9.95).

By Marcia Barlowak

BLAME (Dissertations). In the SNS context? N.C., that peskyous. Once, philosopher of science Imre Lakatos was asked if he and his wife were hunting for a black cat. He responded that all manner was made of infinitesimally small particles called quarks. In 1969, the British physicist J. J. Thomson hypothesized the first such theoretical subatomic particle, the electron. Later, others recognized the same postulates. As each successive group in the last few decades, experts of experimental particle physics added to the debris, a wretched Greek philosopher

photographed: Not an inch amissus or paid to those who dived their hands, nursing crutches, another's arm, into the mire, in order to prove the conjecture.

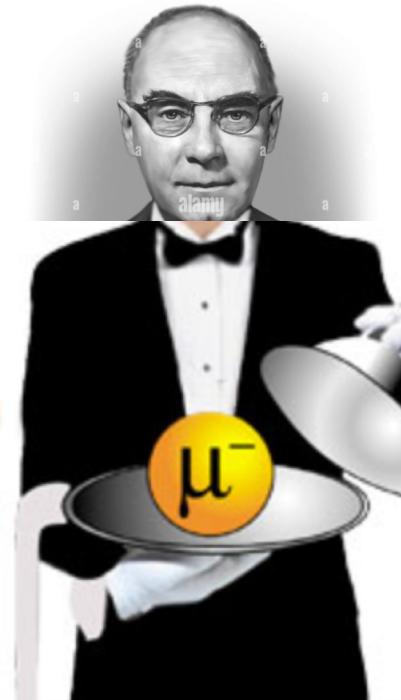
Mr. Rausch, a theorist affiliated with the Brookhaven National Accelerator Center, presents an alternative account of the historical tale. A certain quark-hunter himself, he duly upstages his technical expertise with a pseudonym: Tom, gamely seeking out both ends of the beam and witness who passed the baton. "Although most of us here perceived it only dimly, if at all," he says, "we had been witness to a rather dramatic, perhaps even

After a brief and checkered history of particle physics in the first half of this century, Mr. Rausch's book relieves us from more familiar apprehension. Particularly the pioneering experiments conducted in the late 60's and early 70's at the Brookhaven **LINEAR Accelerator**. "We built that closed open the subatomic world." It was here, with Mr. Rausch participating as a graduate student, that the first hints of a quark's existence were confirmed, adding a molecule that was considered heretical at the time.



I. I. Rabi
Nobel Price 1944

Who ordered
THAT!?!?



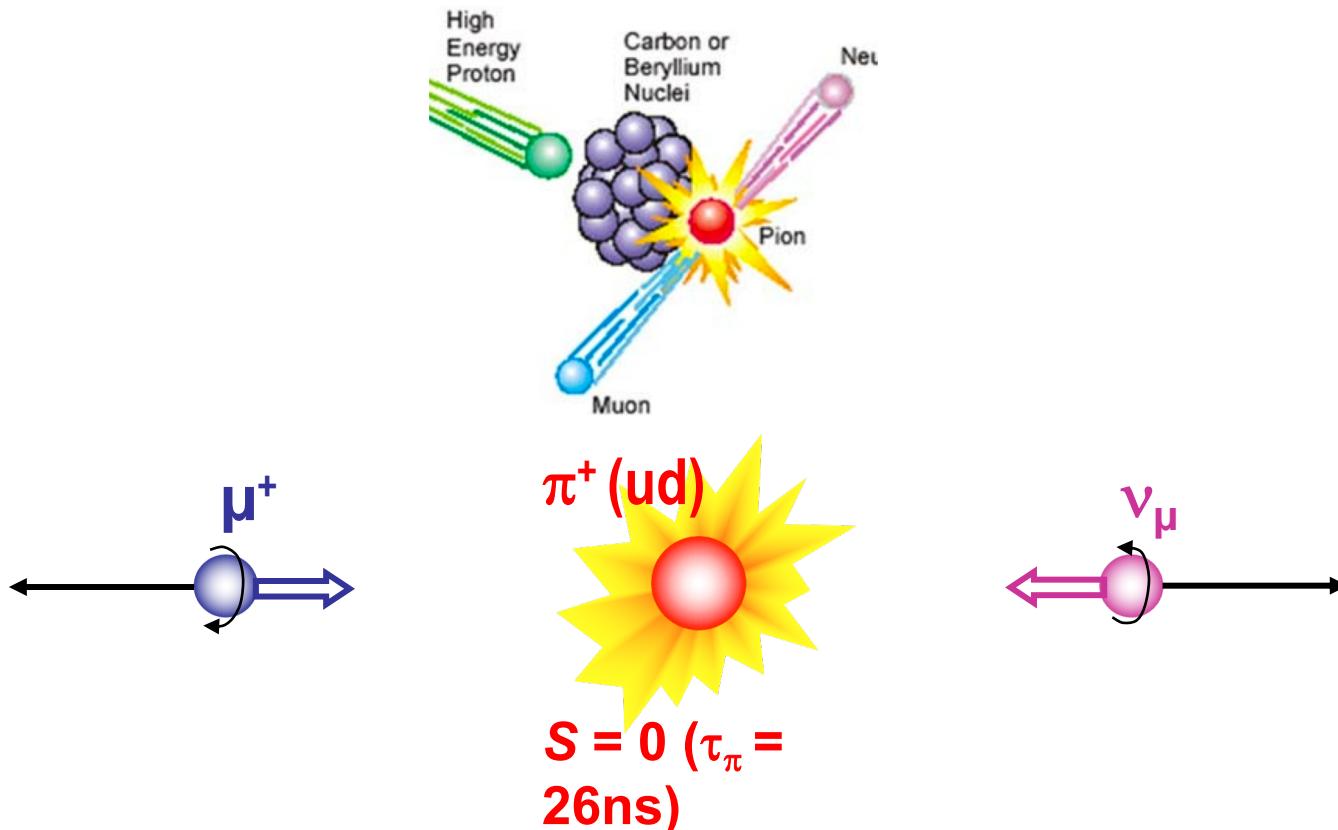
Carl Anderson
Nobel Price 1936

Standard Model of Elementary Particles

three generations of matter (fermions)			interactions / force carriers (bosons)		
	I	II	III		
mass	=2.2 MeV/c ²	= 1.28 GeV/c ²	= 173.1 GeV/c ²	0	= 125.09 GeV/c ²
charge	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0	0
spin	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0
QUARKS	u up	c charm	t top	g gluon	H higgs
	=4.7 MeV/c ²	= 96 MeV/c ²	= 4.18 GeV/c ²	0	= 125.09 GeV/c ²
	d down	s strange	b bottom	0	0
	- $\frac{1}{3}$	- $\frac{1}{3}$	- $\frac{1}{3}$	1	0
LEPTONS	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	γ photon	Z boson
	=0.511 MeV/c ²	= 105.66 MeV/c ²	= 1.7768 GeV/c ²	0	= 91.19 GeV/c ²
	-1	-1	-1	1	0
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		1
	V _e electron neutrino	V _{μ} muon neutrino	V _{τ} tau neutrino		W boson
	<2.2 eV/c ²	<1.7 MeV/c ²	<15.5 MeV/c ²		= 80.39 GeV/c ²
	0	0	0		± 1
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
SCALAR BOSONS					VECTOR BOSONS

- Mass: 106MeV/c²
- Charge: mu-、 mu+
- Life: 2.2us

Production of Muons

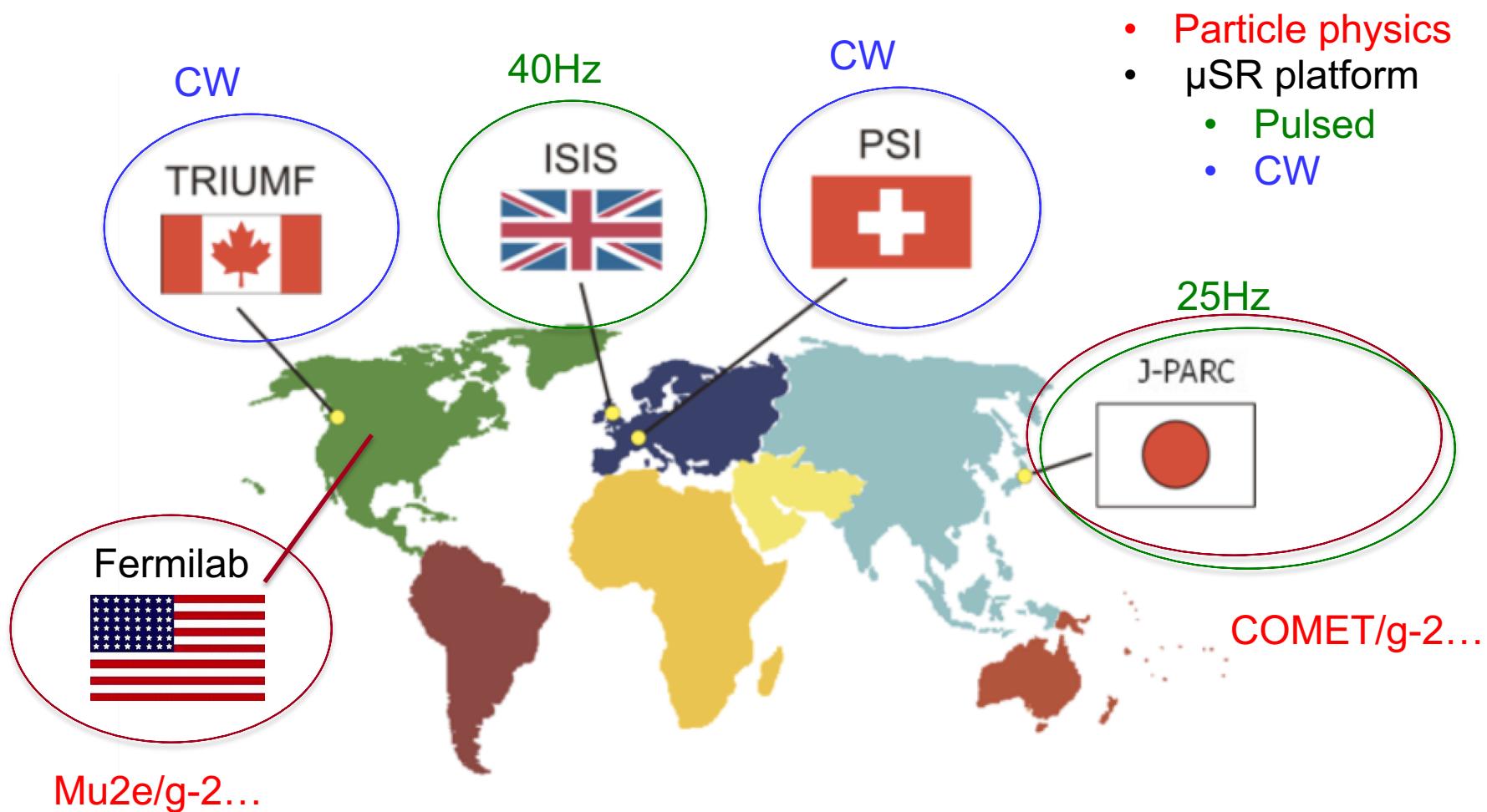


Two-body decay
reference

► muon has always the energy 4.1 MeV in the frame of the pion (assuming $m_\nu = 0$)

Spin pion = 0 ► Muon has a spin 1/2 and is 100% polarized
(as only left-handed neutrinos are produced)

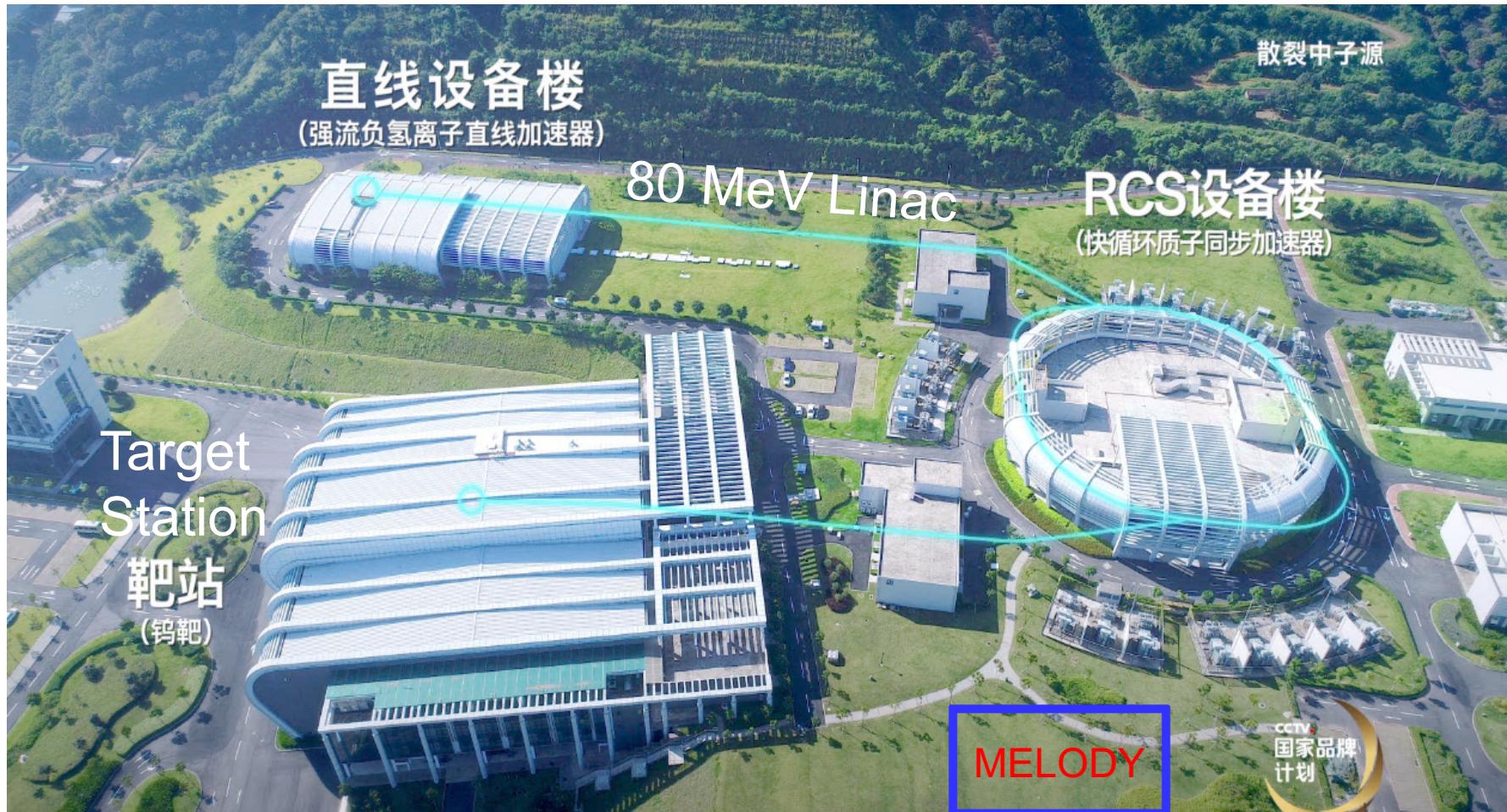
Muon facilities



China Spallation Neutron Source



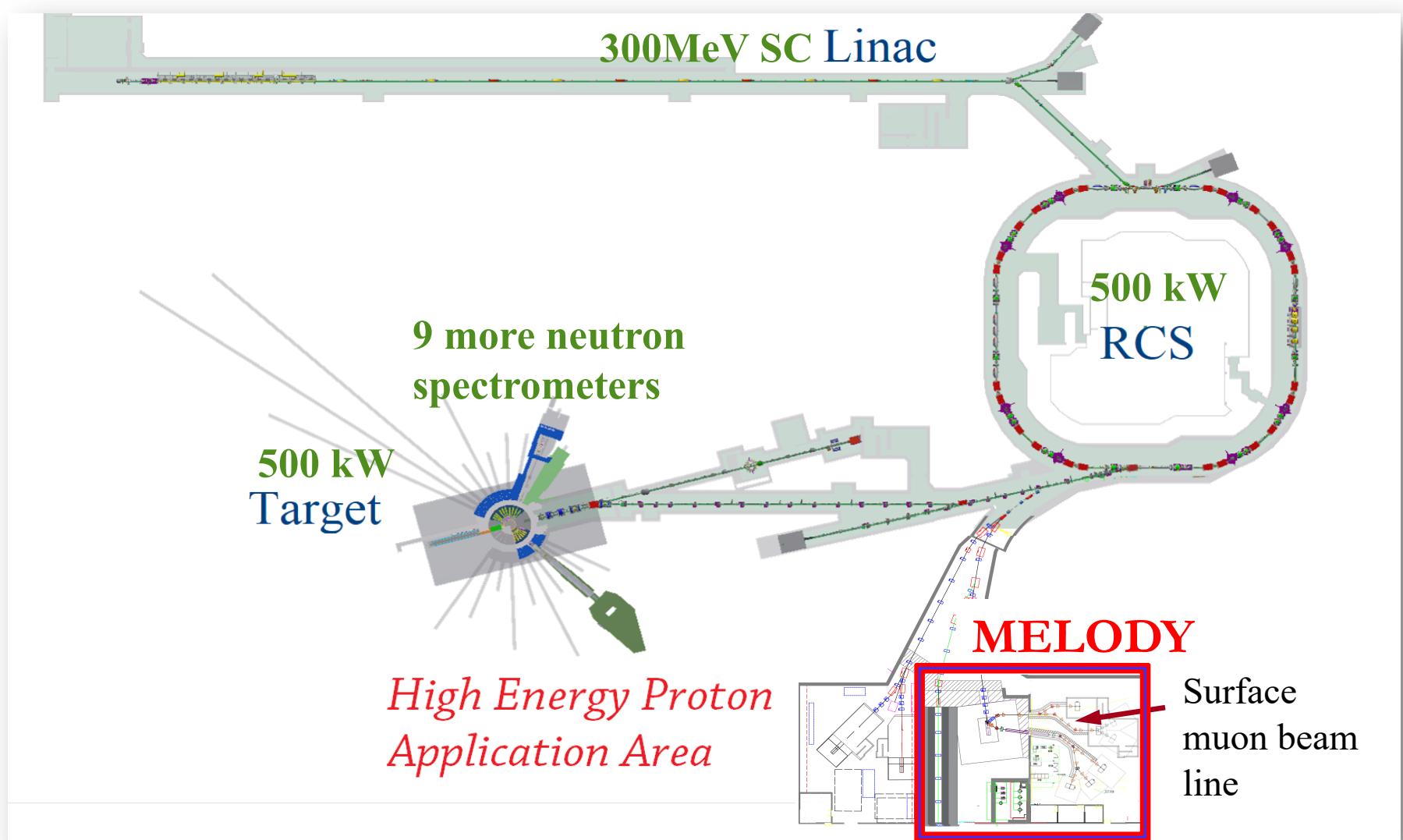
China Spallation Neutron Source (CSNS)



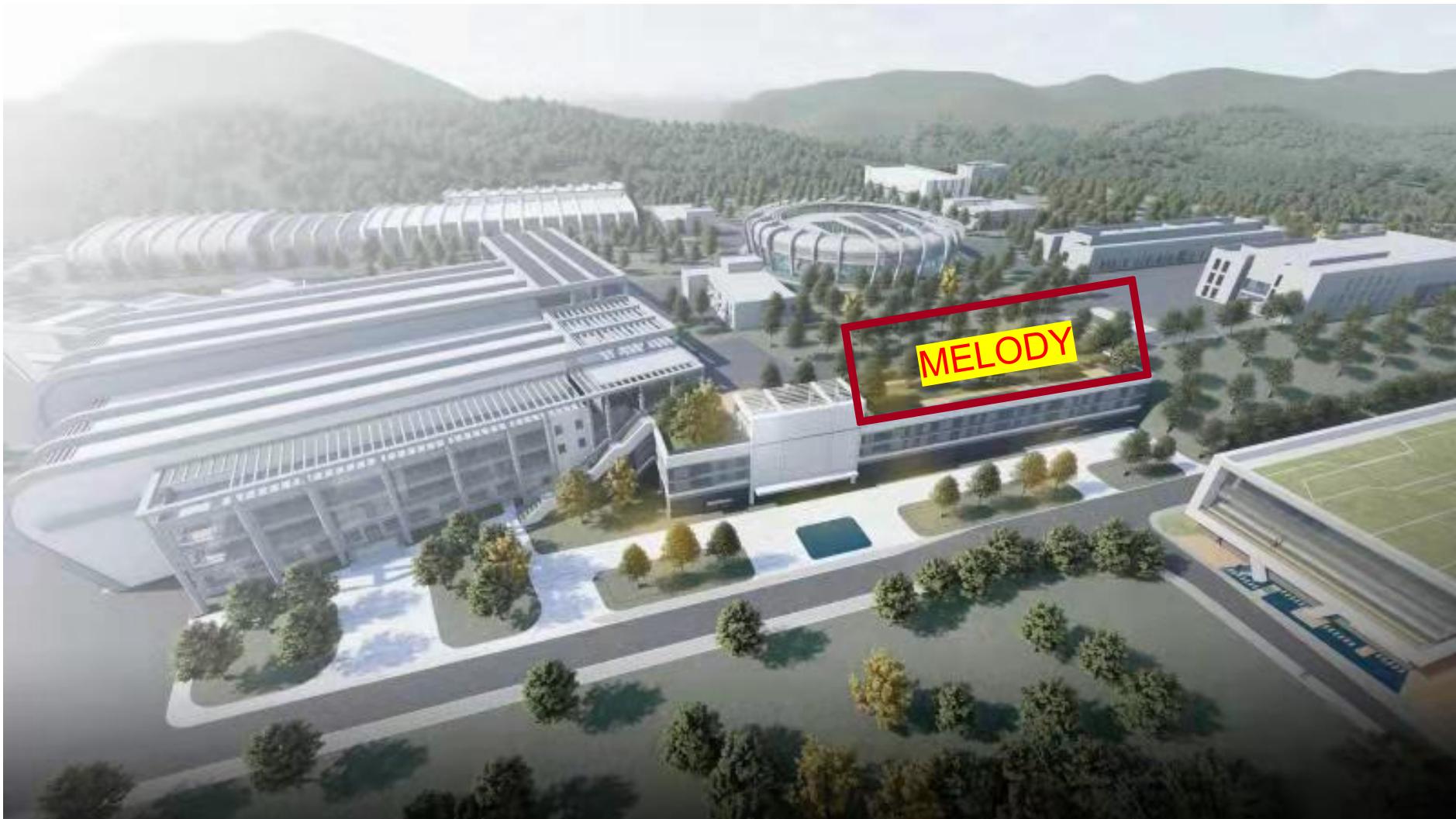
Accelerator: 100kW 25Hz 1.6GeV proton beam

Neutron Spectrometers: 7 built and 3 under construction

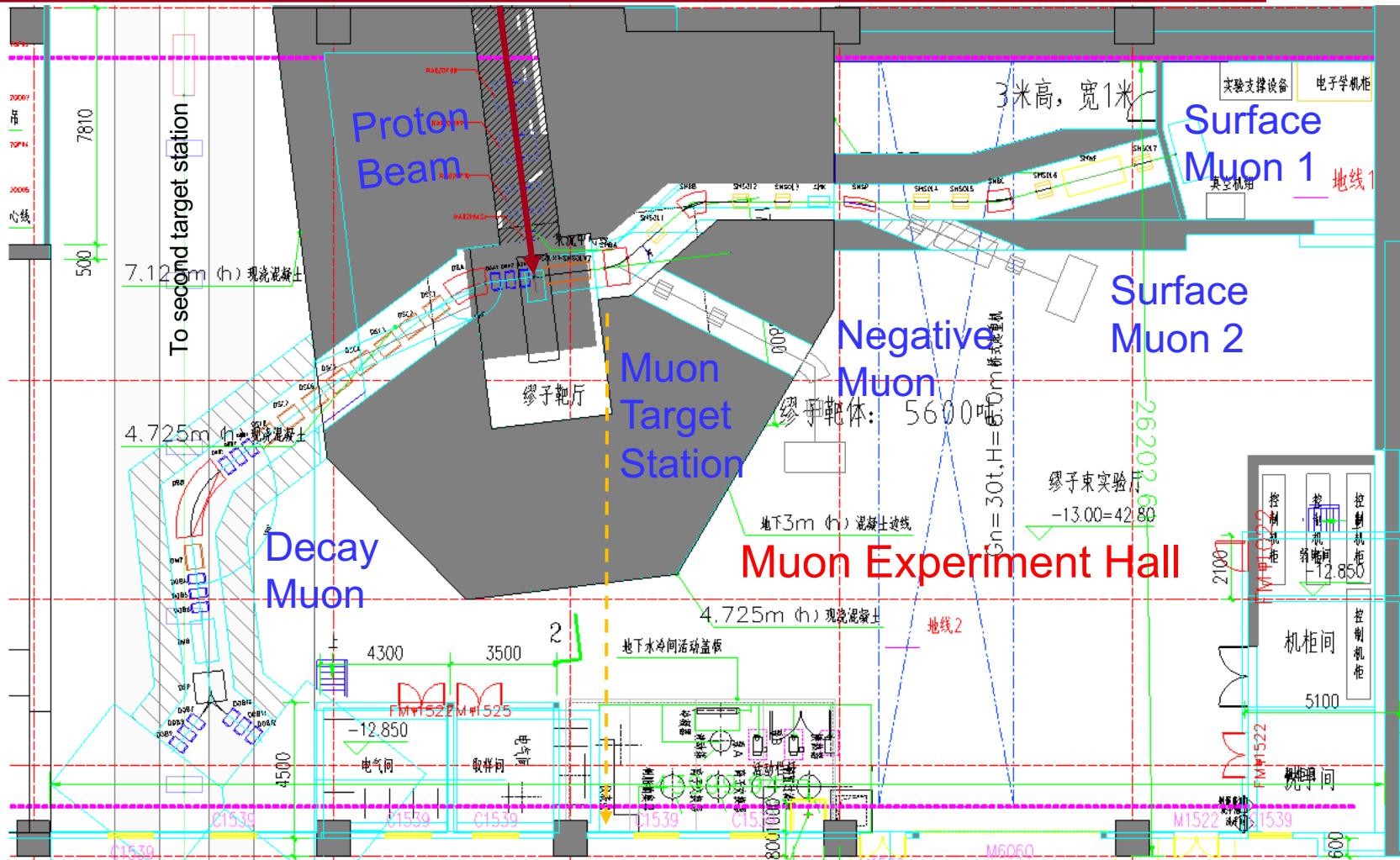
CSNS II Project



Architectural Design of MELODY

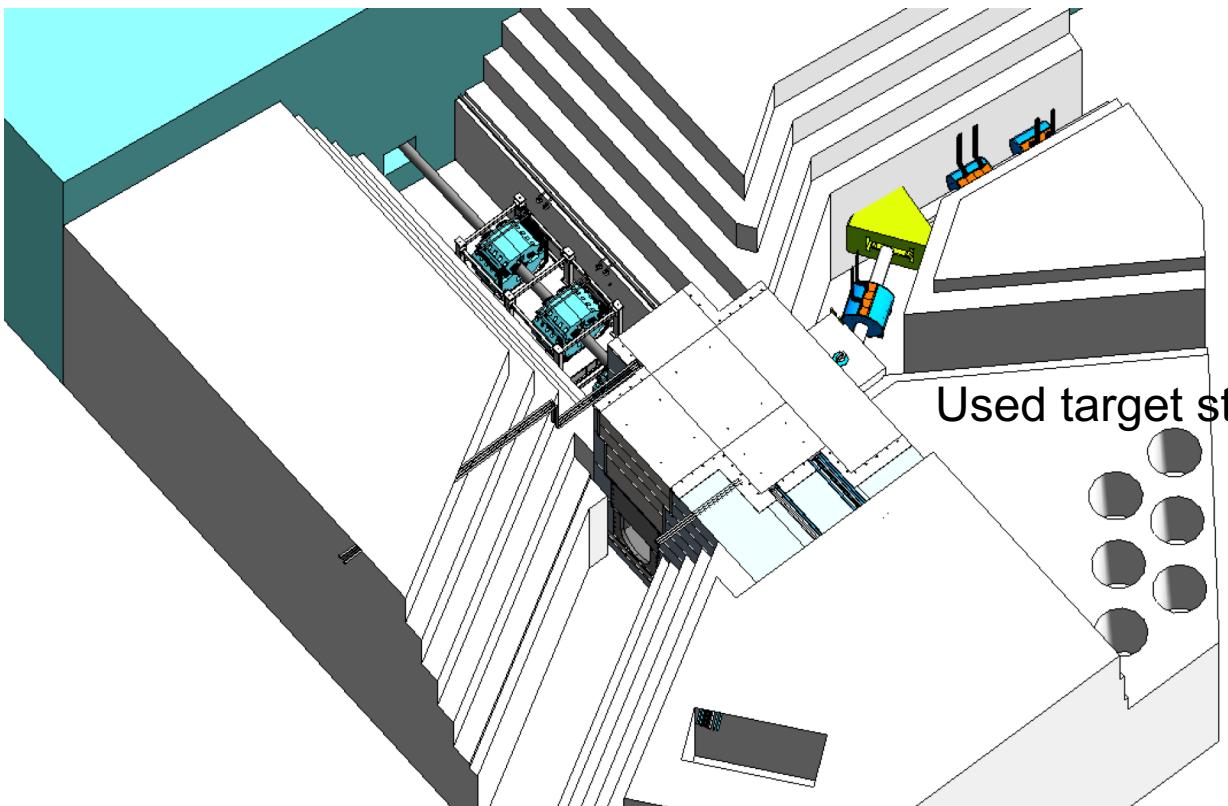


MELODY Design



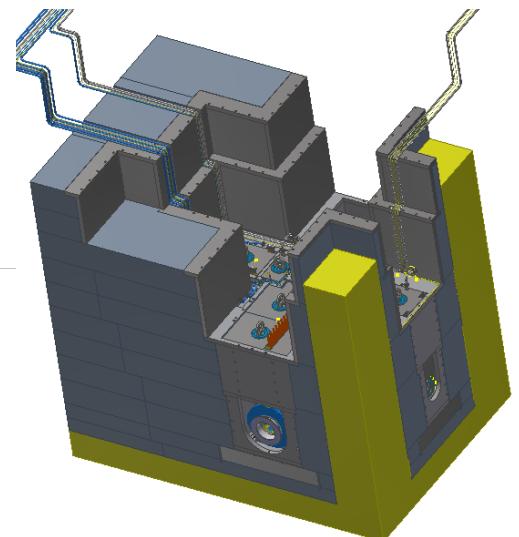
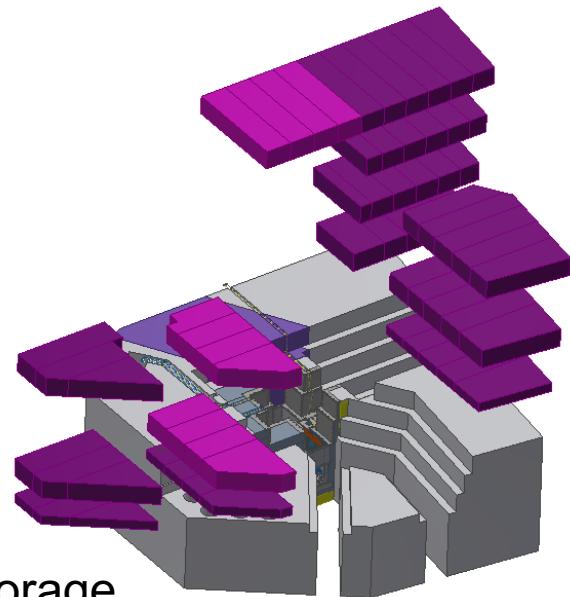
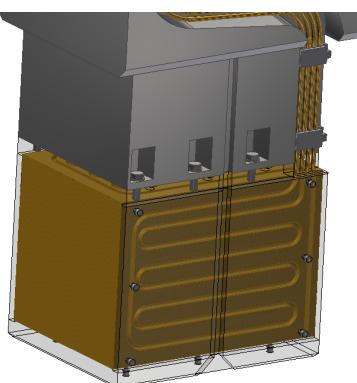
- Protons: 1.6GeV, 1 Hz (up to 5Hz), 130ns double pulses
- Muon beamlines: one **surface muon** and one decay muon beam
- Spectrometers: 1 **μ SR spectrometer** and more...

Muon Target Station



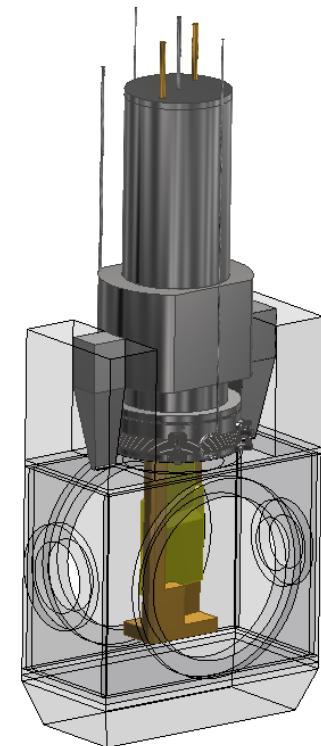
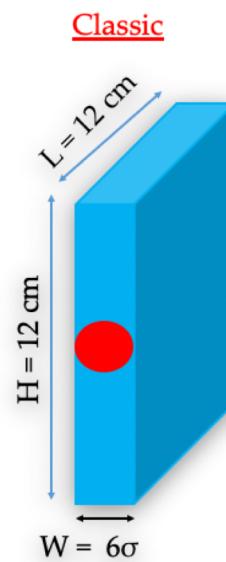
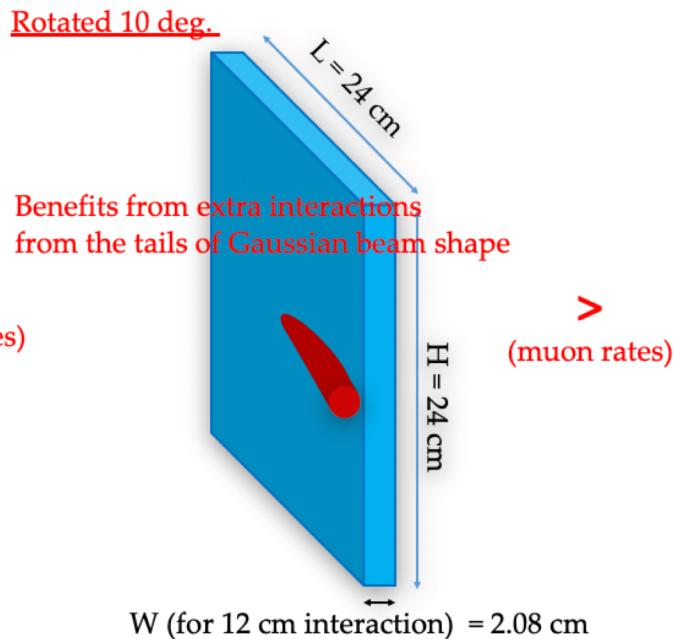
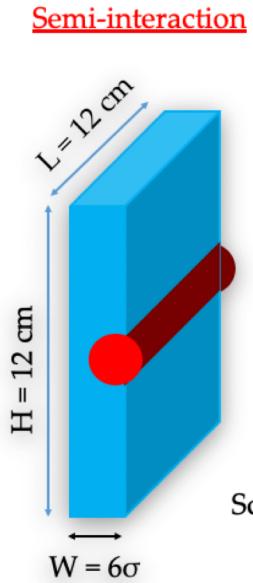
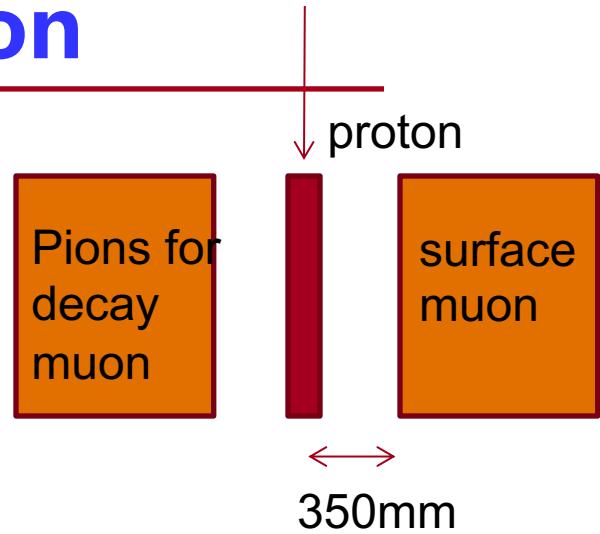
Shielding: Iron $5\text{m} \times 4\text{m} \times 4\text{m}$
Concrete $5.5 \times 5.5 \text{m} \times 1\text{m}$

Beam absorber: Copper



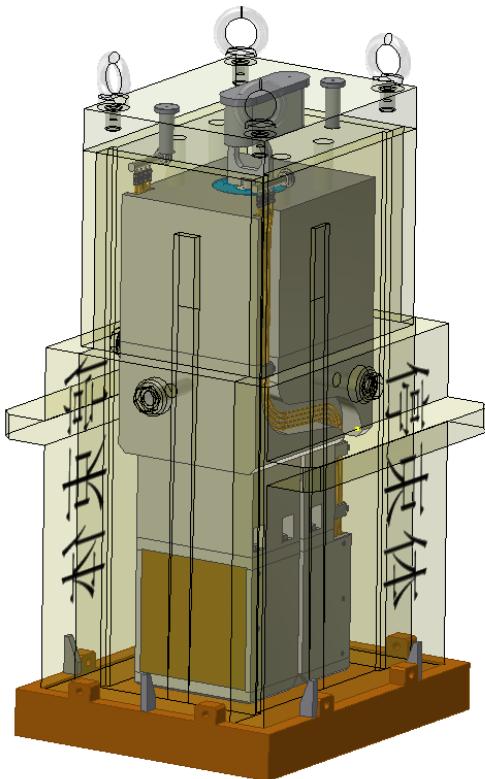
Muon Target Optimization

- Use **Copper/Graphite** as target
- Optimize the surface muon production with rotation of 11°
- Optimum: 240*240***11** mm for Cu
240*240***14** mm for C

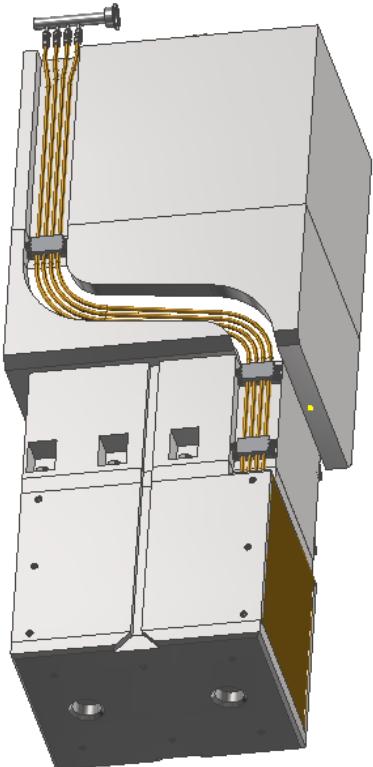


Maintenance

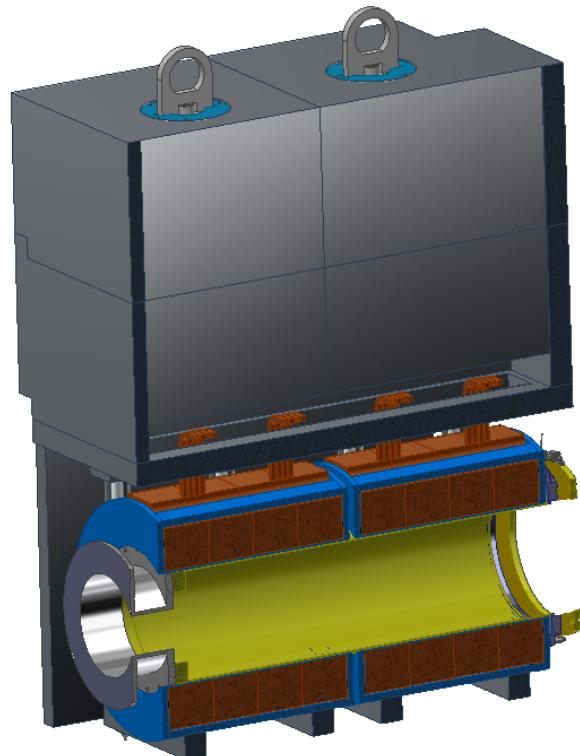
Target flask



Beam dump

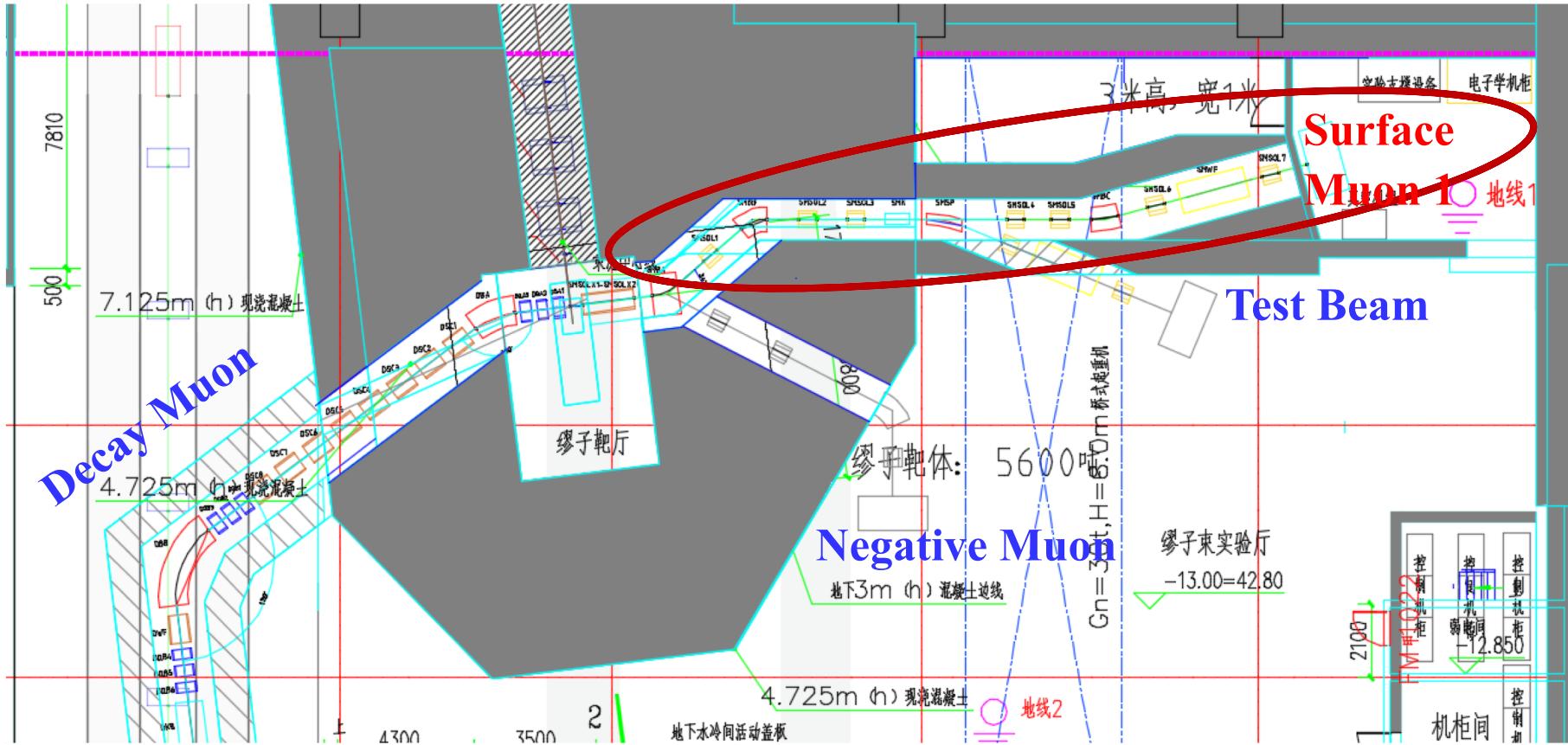


First solenoid



- Remote maintain from the top
- Target/magnets/absorber/flange
- Water cooling system

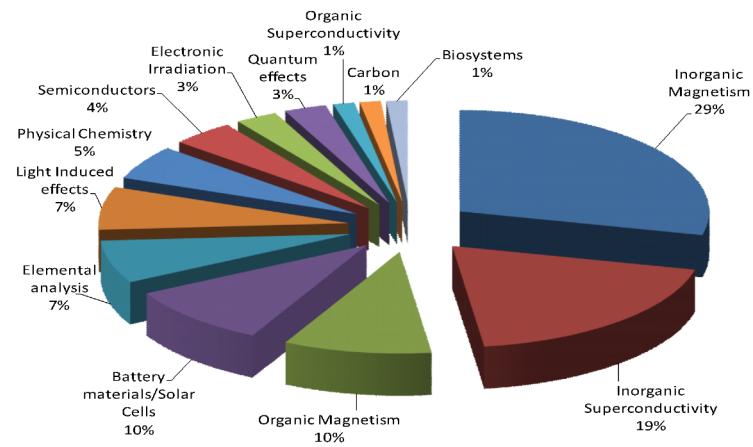
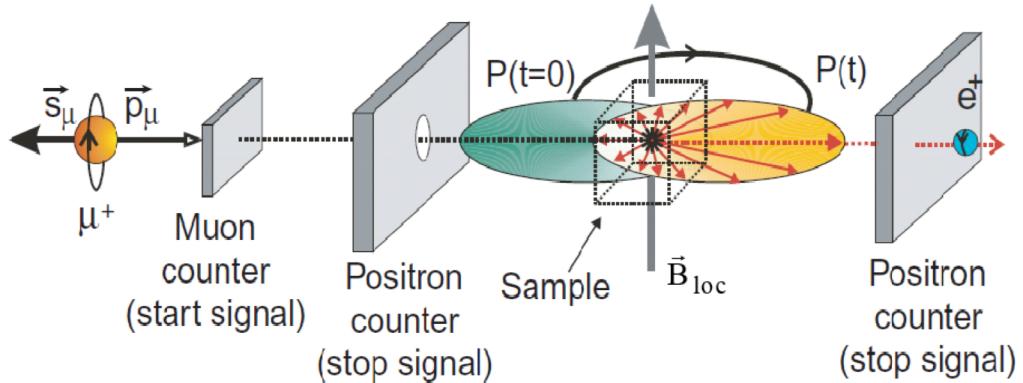
Surface Muon Beam



- Energy : 4 MeV
- Polarization: >95%
- Intensity : $10^5 \sim 10^7 \mu^+/\text{s}$
- Time Resolution: 120ns

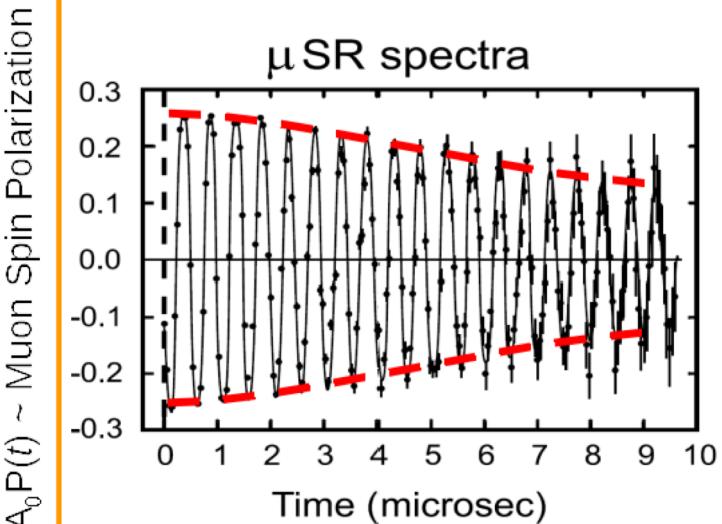
Surface Muon application

Principle of MuSR



MuSR : Magnetic material, superconductivity, battery, semiconductor

Advantage : high magnetic sensitivity, short range magnetic order, all element



$A_0 P(t)$ contains the physics:

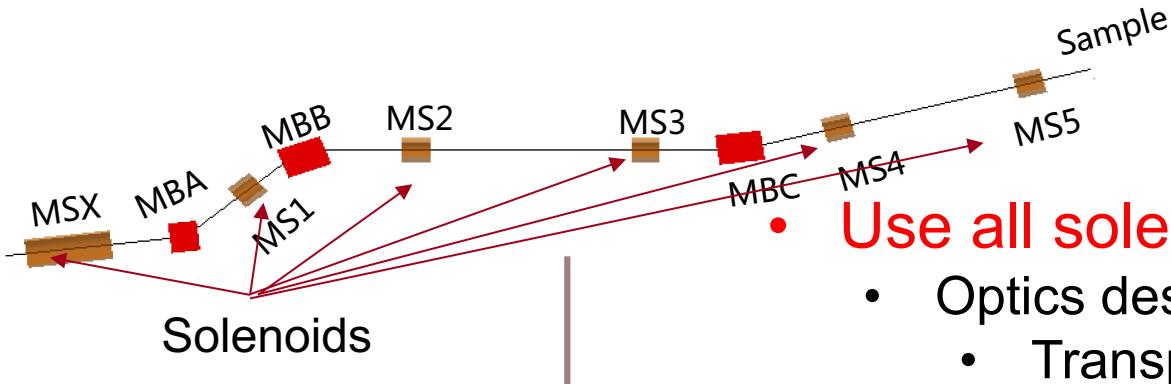
frequency: $\omega_L = \gamma_\mu B_{loc}$, value of field at muon site

damping: width of field distribution, fluctuations

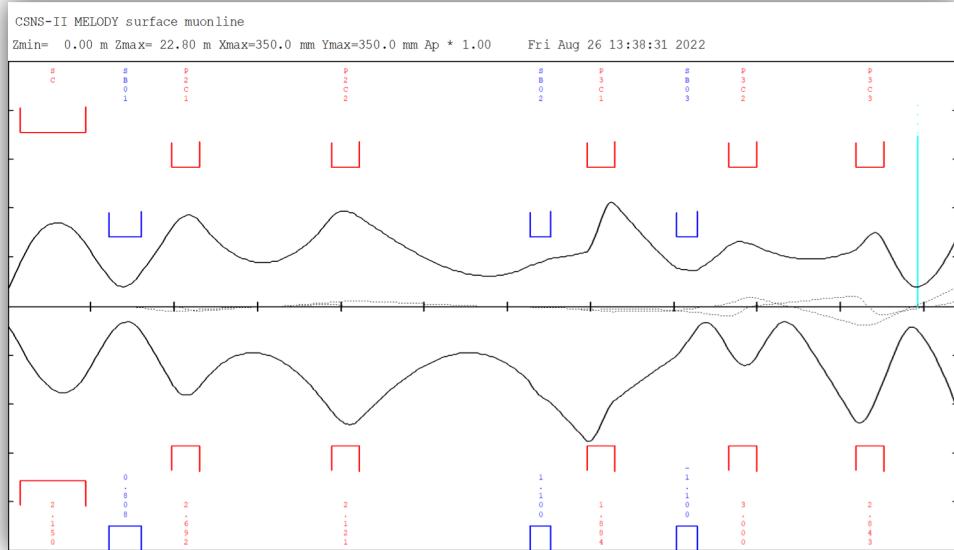
amplitude: magnetic/non-magnetic volume fraction, or Mu fraction

$$A_0 P(t) = [F(t) - B(t)] / [F(t) + B(t)]$$

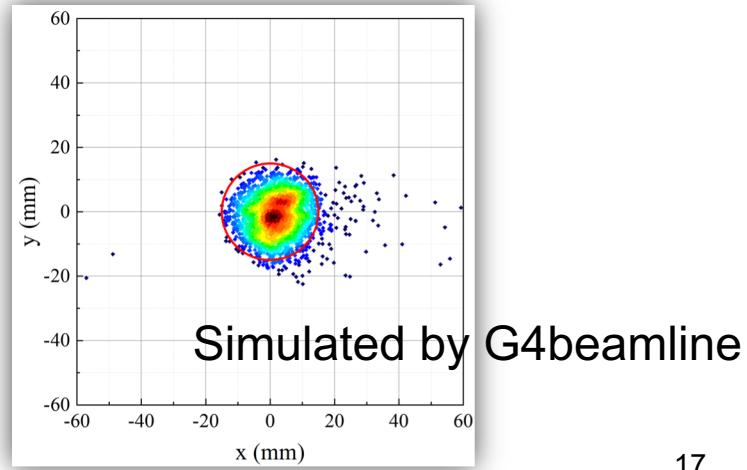
Surface Muon Beamlne Design



- Use all solenoids for focusing
 - Optics design :
 - Transport
 - Simulation:
 - G4beamline with 10^{11} POT
- Fringe field shielding:
 - Reduce the fringe field at sample position

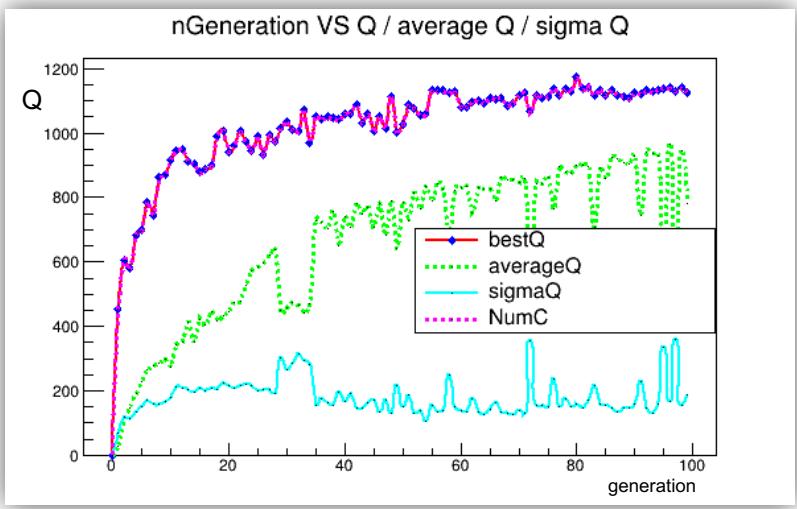
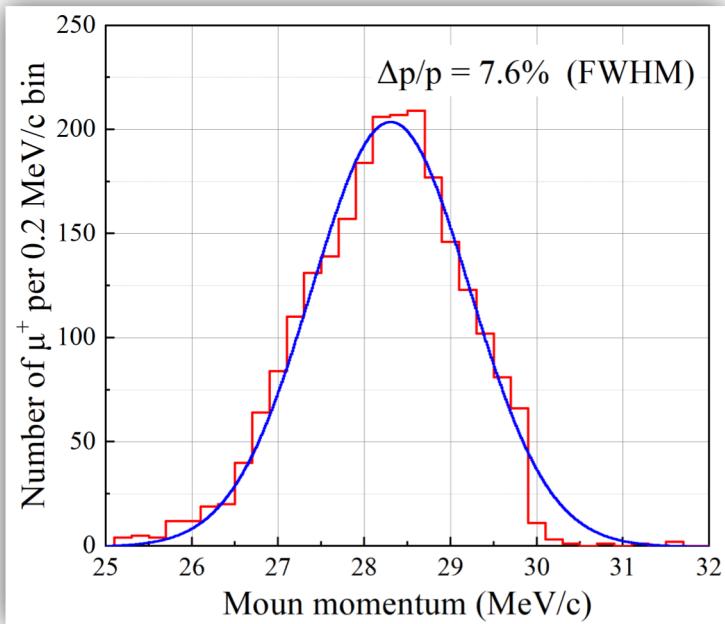


Designed by Transport



Optimization by A.I.

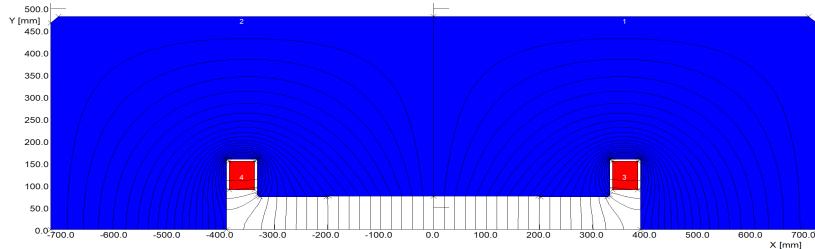
- Maximize the number of muons in the $\phi=30\text{mm}$ sample area
- Set the strength and positions of the 6 solenoids as tune parameters
- Start from a set of random parameters



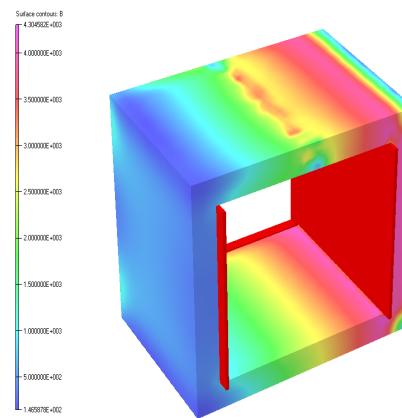
Parameters	G4bl simulation
x (FWHM)	1.64 cm
y (FWHM)	1.84 cm
$\Delta p/p$ (FWHM)	$\sim 7.6\%$
μ^+ rate	$18.2 \times 10^5 \mu^+/\text{s}$
μ^+ rate on $\phi 30$ mm	$15.7 \times 10^5 \mu^+/\text{s}$
Core ratio	91.24%
Polarization	$\sim 95\%$
e^+/μ^+	<0.01

Technique design of the magnets

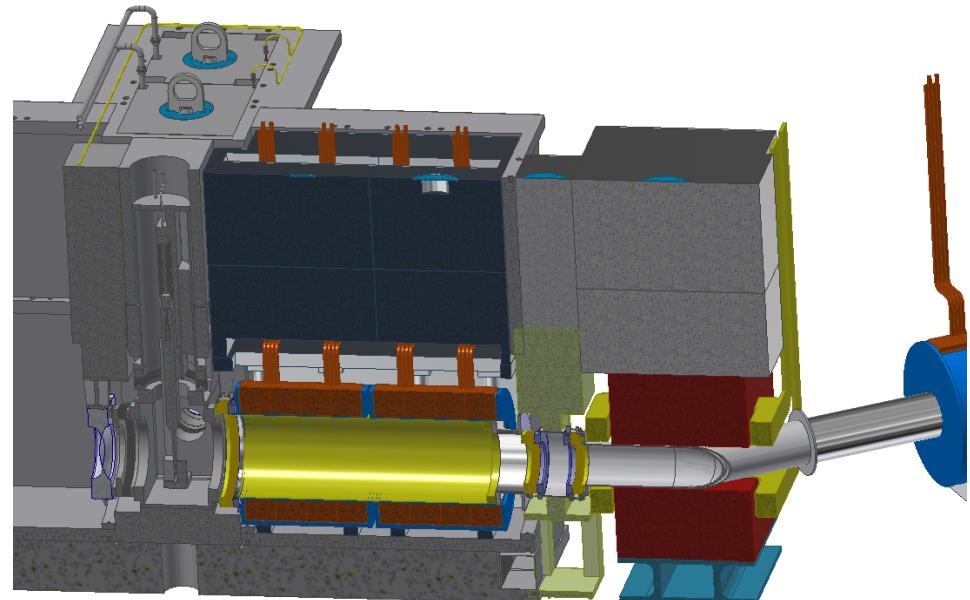
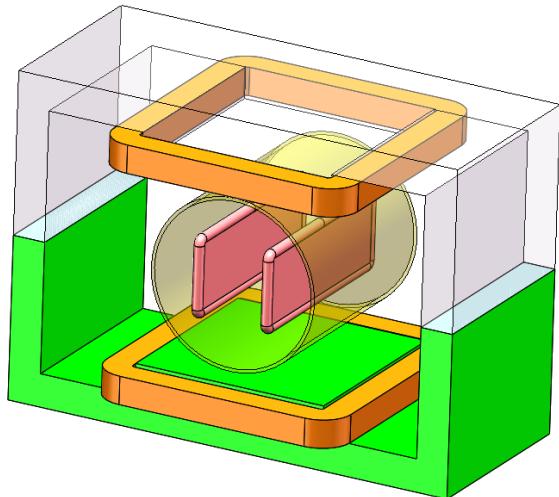
Dipole



Kicker

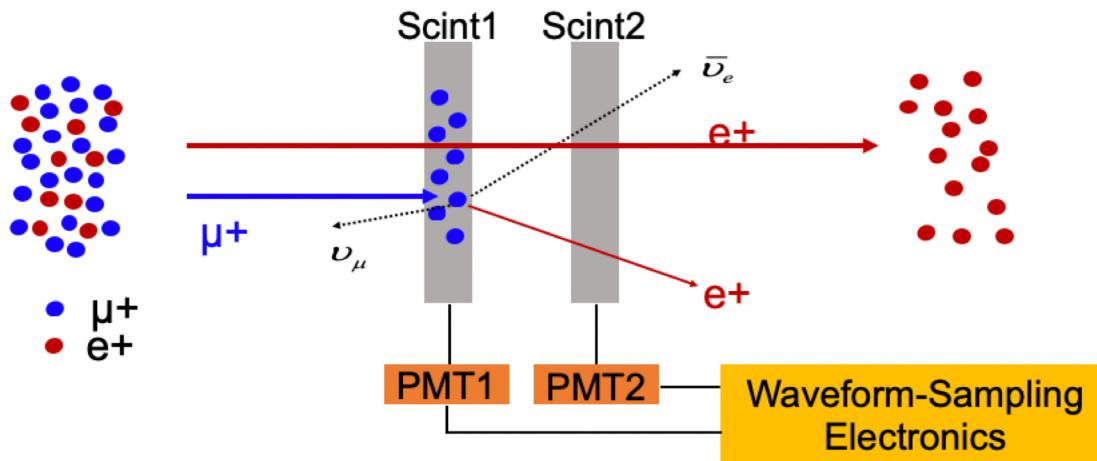


Wein filter



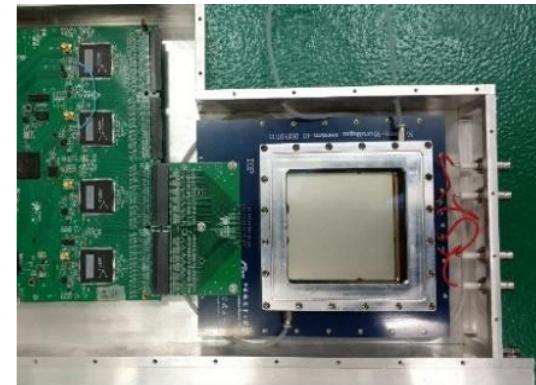
Mechanical design of the magnets

Beam measurement

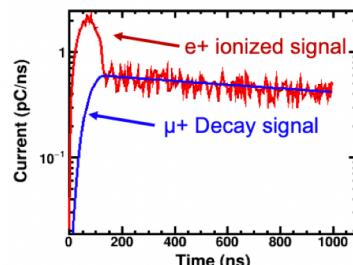
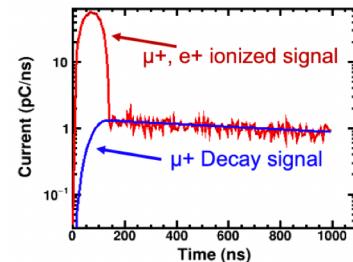


Beam intensity
measurment

- Measure muon beam intensity by double scintillators
 - Distinguish positron content
- Measure beam spot size with a MicroMegas detector
- Challenge: high intensity in one pulse
 - Need more online tests

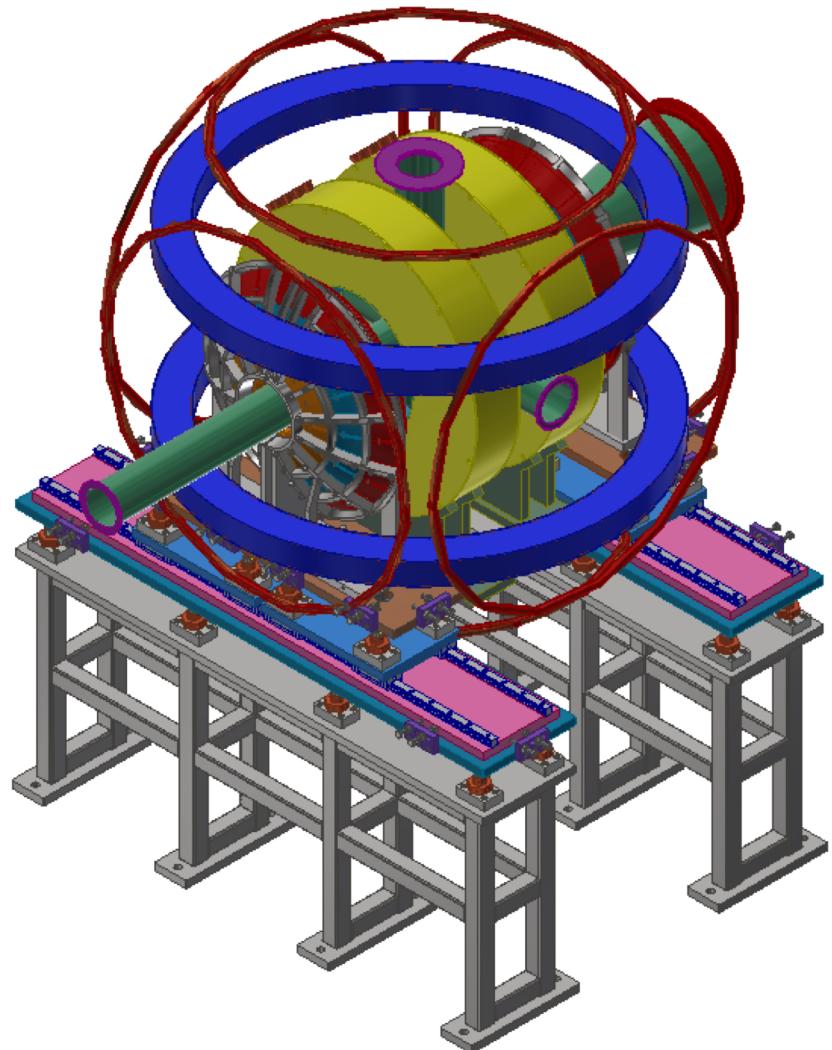


Beam spot monitor



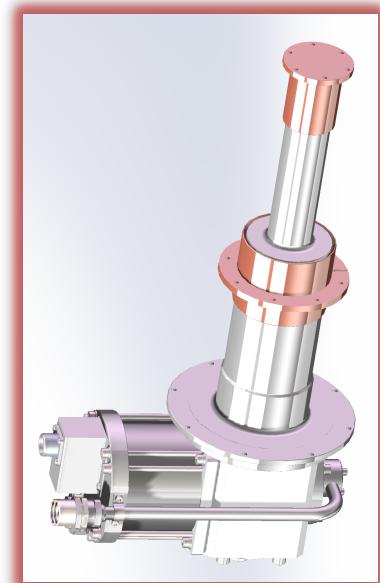
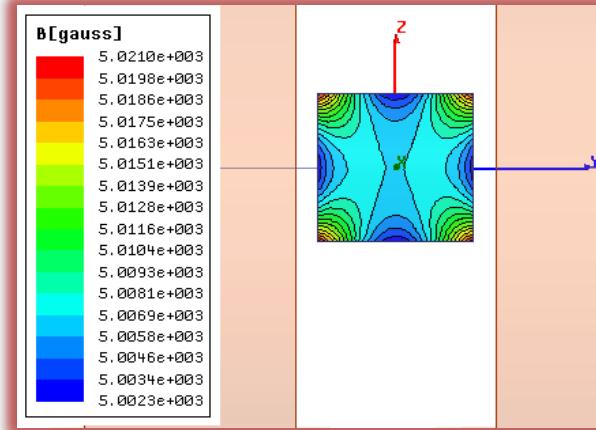
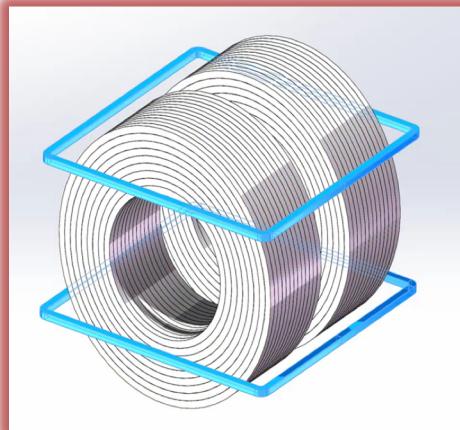
μ SR Spectrometer

- **Feature:** High single-pulse intensity
- **Detector unit:** ~ 3000 detectors (scintillator+SiPM) pointed to sample
- **Electronics:** ASIC based FEE + multi-stop TDC
- **Fly-pass structure**



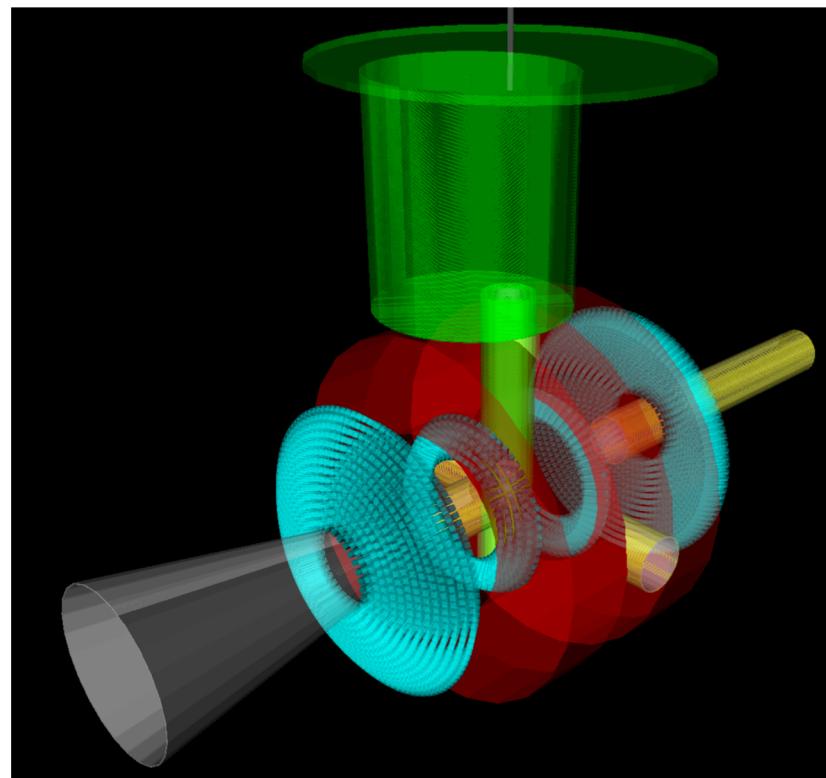
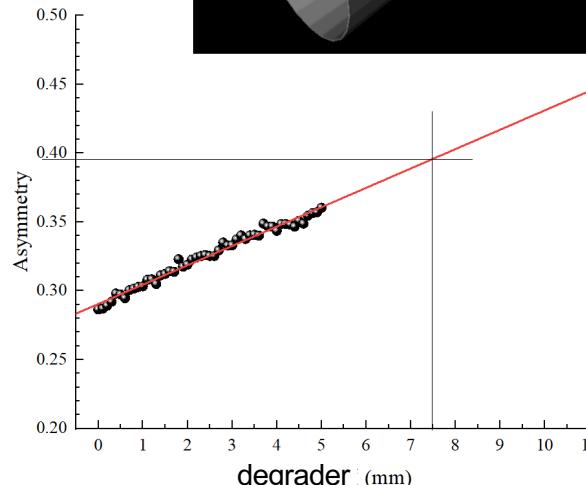
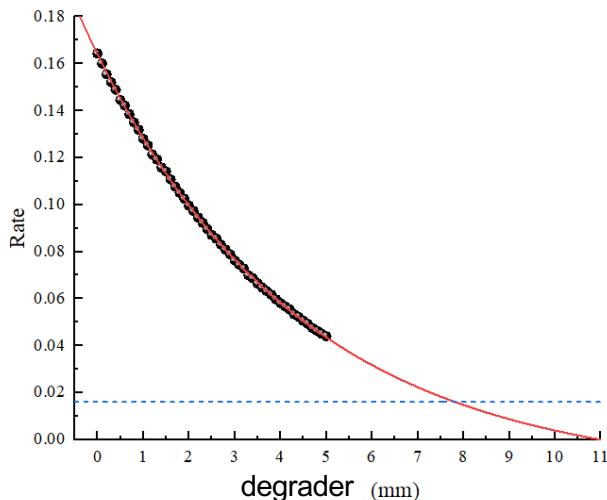
Sample Environment

- Magnetic field :
 - LF:5000G , TF:400G
 - Homogeneity < 100ppm @ 40*40*10mm sample area
- Low temperature :
 - CCR: 10 K ~ 600K (Start-up)
 - Cryostat: 2 K ~ 300K (Future)
 - Upgrade to 300mK (Future)



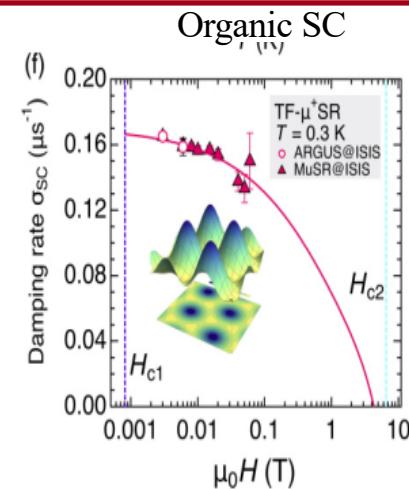
Simulation

- Investigated the boundary conditions:
- Use thick degrader to increase the Asymmetry
- Simulated results:
 - Counting rate: 80 Mevents/h
 - Asymmetry: 0.31



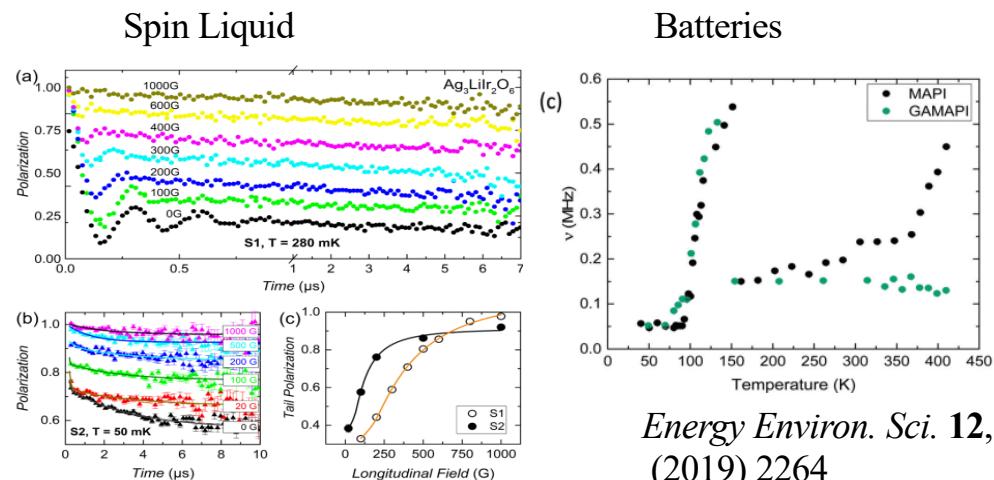
Pros and cons

- High single pulse intensity :
 - Weak relaxing signal detection
 - Small beam spot
 - Beam slice to 10ns
- High asymmetry :
 - High precision



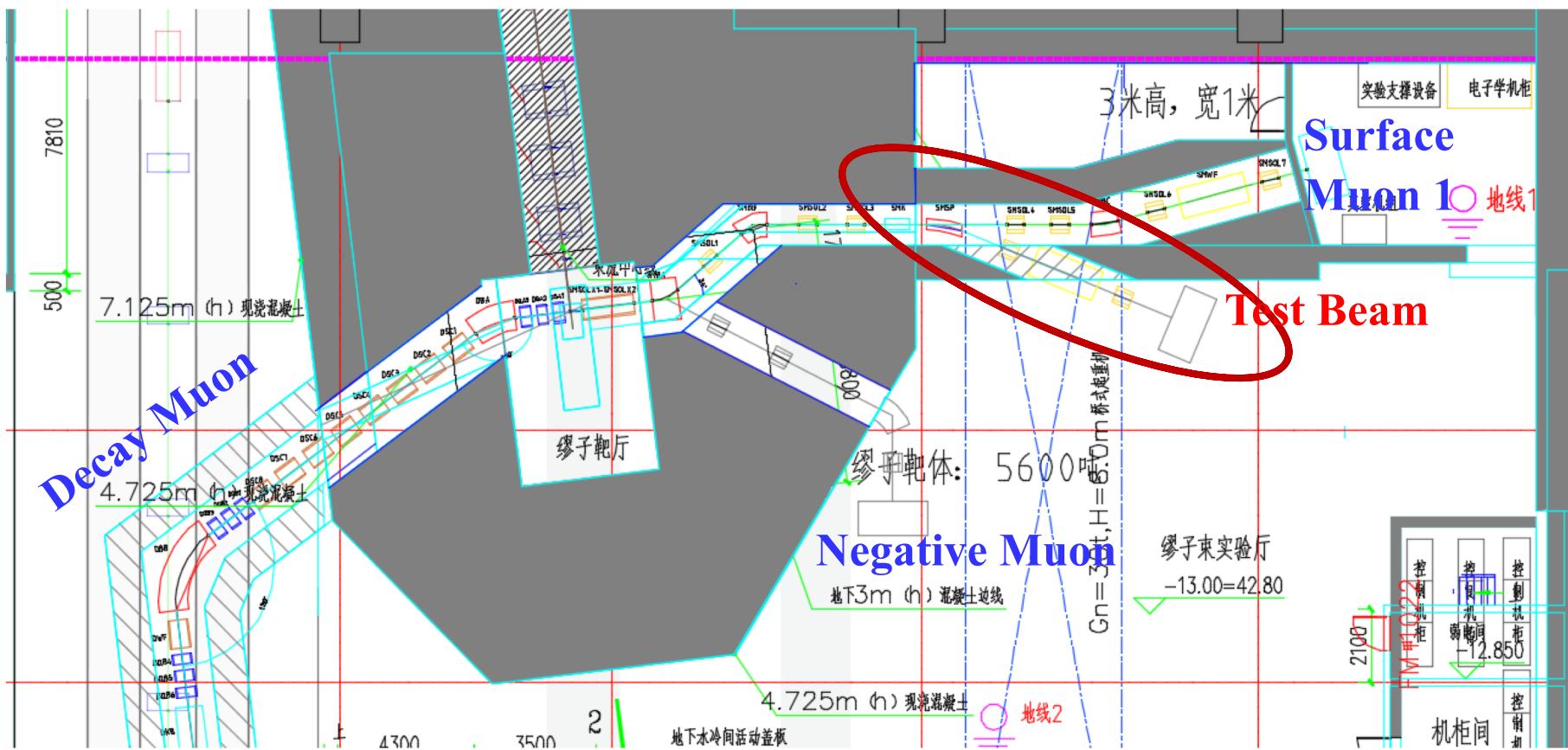
Phys. Rev. B 103 (2021) 125202

- Low repetition rate :
 - Low counting rate
 - More detectors
- Large pulse width :
 - Low time resolution
 - Beam slicing



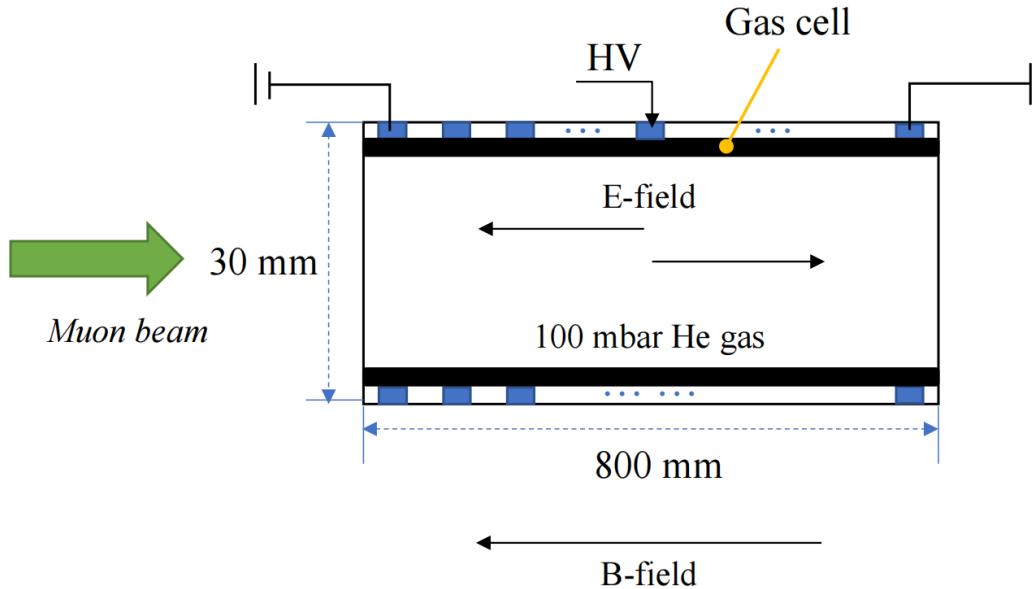
Phys. Rev. B 103, (2021) 94427

Test Beam Port



- Energy : 4 MeV
- Polarization: >95%
- Intensity : $10^5 \sim 10^7 \mu^+/s$
- Time Resolution: 120ns

Muon moderation technology



- Use helium gas to stop muons
- Use electric field to steer muon out of the gas cell
- Bring 0.1% muons to 300 eV

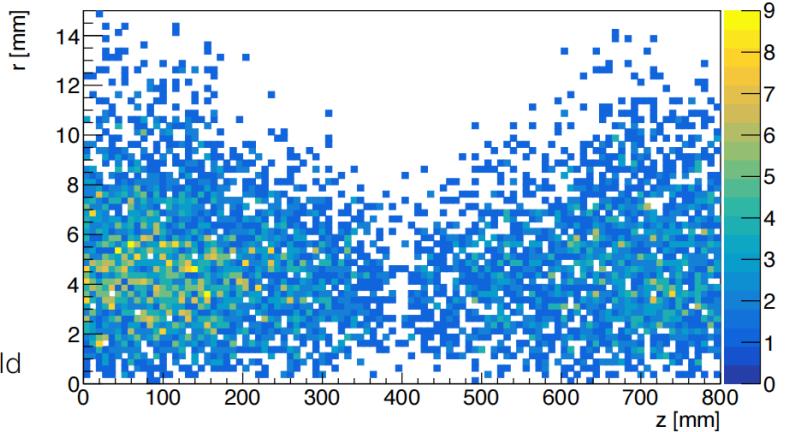
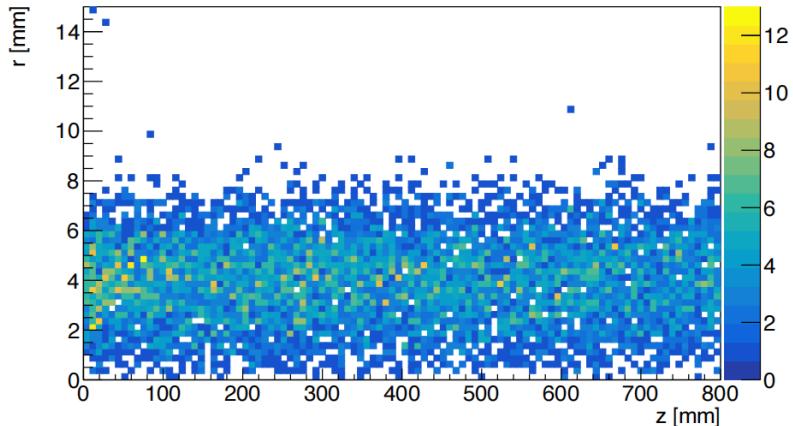
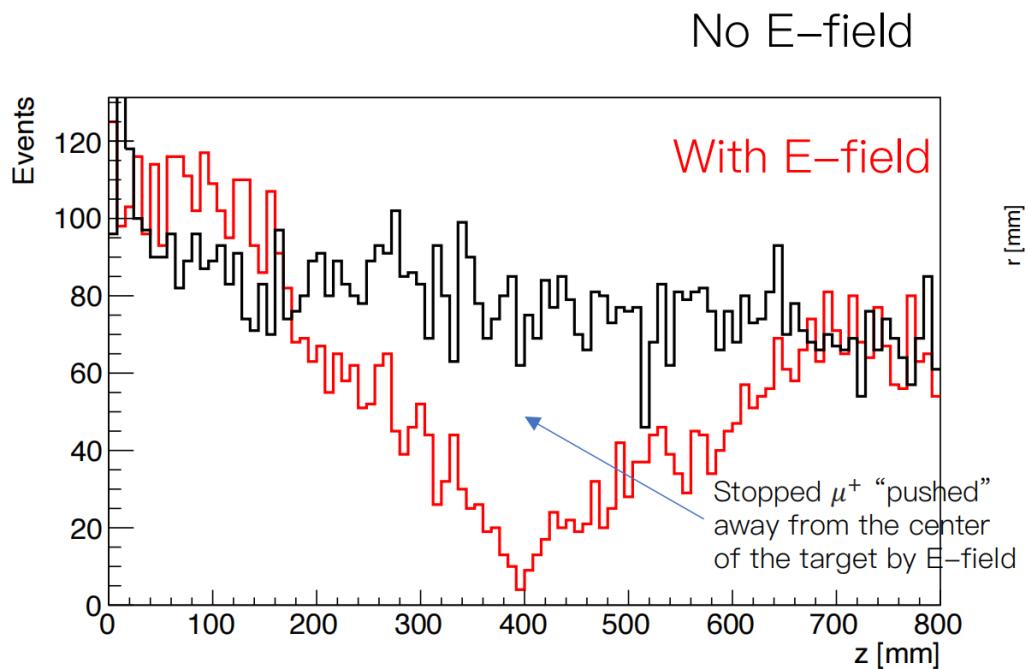
- μ^+ beam: 28 MeV/c, $\frac{\Delta p}{p} = 8\%$ (FHWM), $10^6 \mu^+$
- Beam spot size: $\phi 10$ mm
- Energy degrader: 0.78 mm-thick carbon foil
- He gas: 100 mbar, 293 K
- Gas cell: $\phi 30$ mm, length 800 mm
- Electric field: ~ 0.11 kV/mm; HV applied at the center of the gas cell, i.e., decelerating (accelerating) E-field for the first (second) half
- Magnetic field: 5 T

Key: use ESD material to remove the charge and to avoid breakdown in helium gas

Muon moderation technology

Simulation

μ^+ stopped in He gas

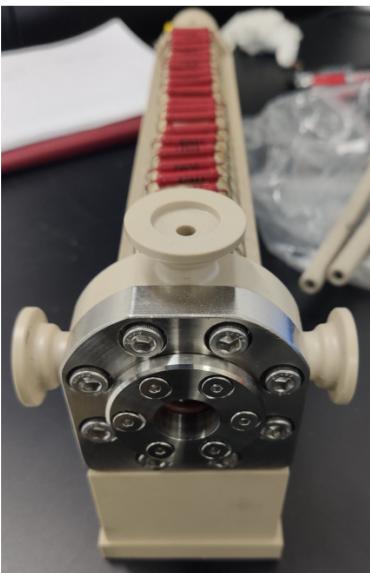


Going to be tested at ISIS...

Muon moderation technology

FCD Experiment

Gas cell

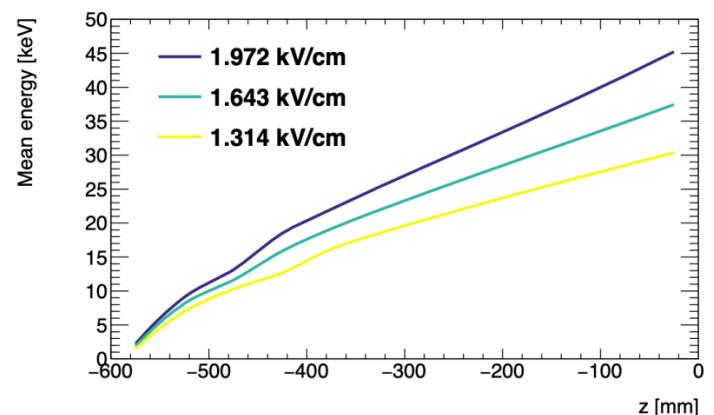


Proton source:
Am-241 + Mylar foil

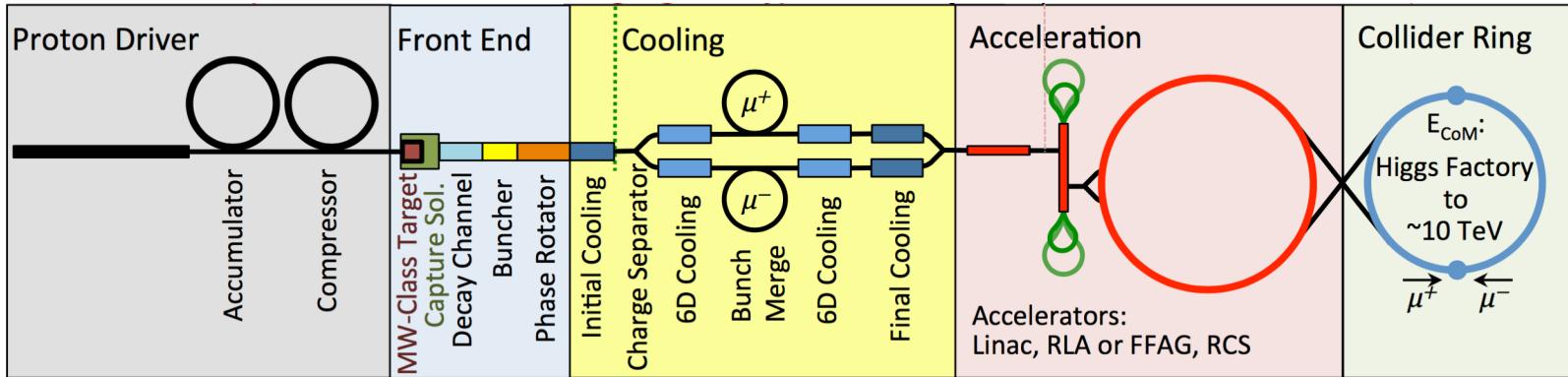
Frictional cooling demonstration experiment with proton



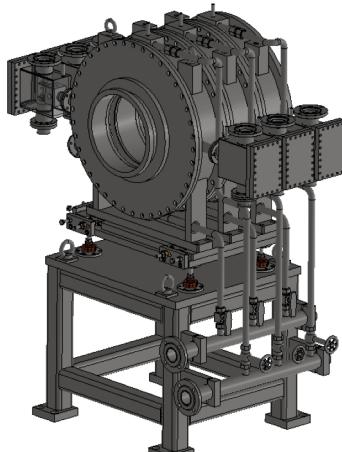
G4bl simulation
He gas: 1 mbar, 293 K
Proton initial energy: 1 eV
Proton initial z ~ -600 mm



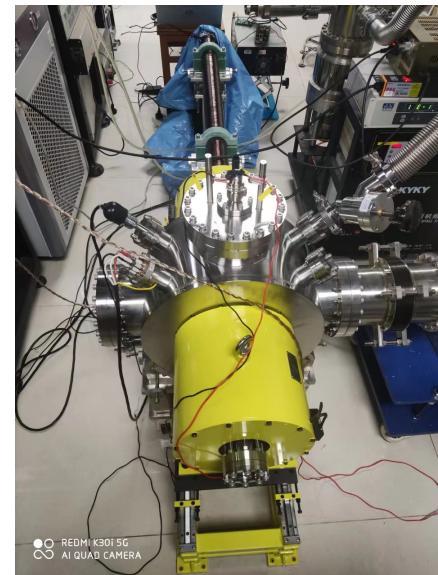
Muon de/acceleration/cooling



- Develop technologies for Muon Collider/Neutrino factory
 - Muon cooling
 - Phase rotation
 - Muon acceleration



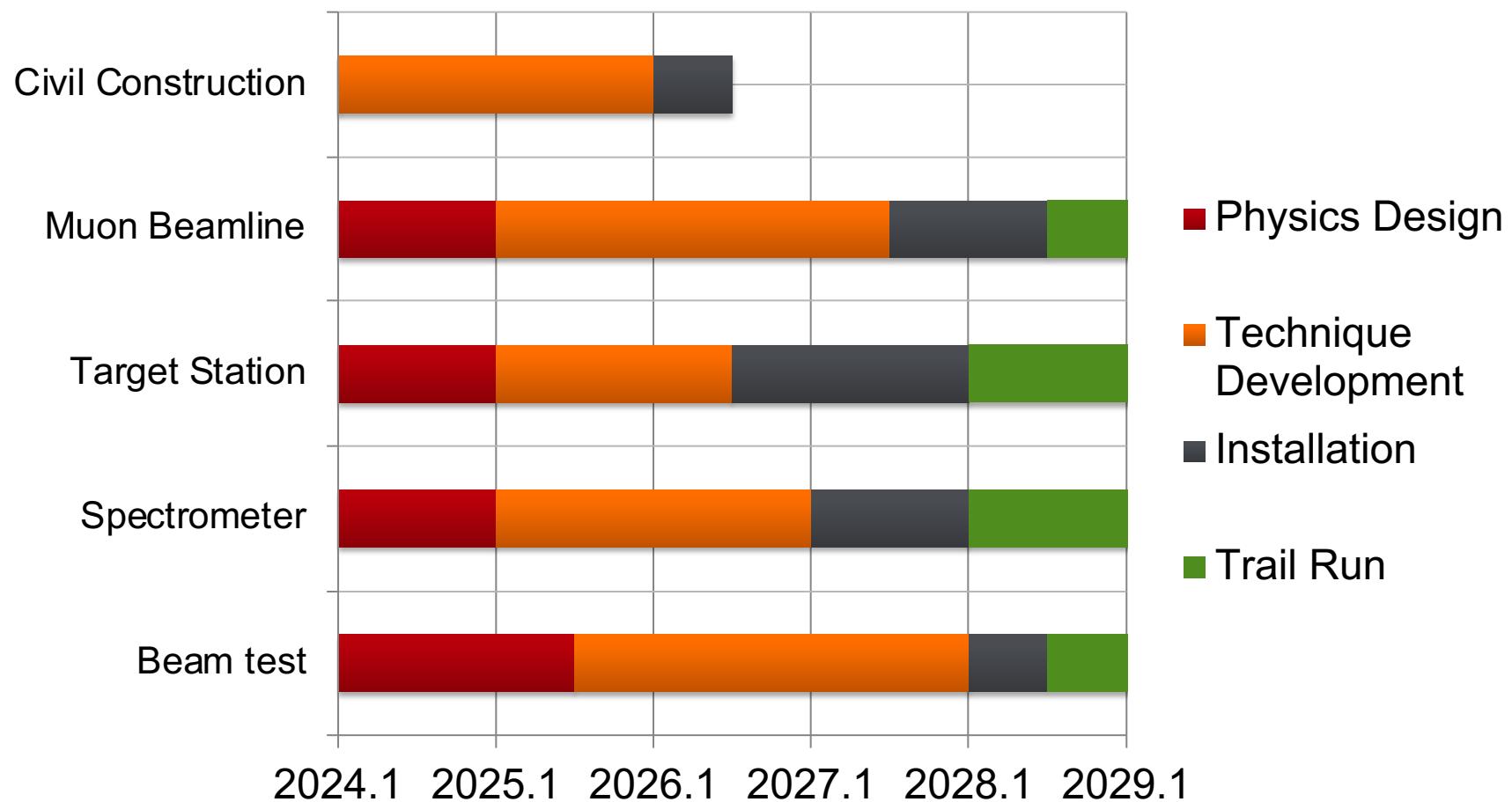
Induction cavity for phase rotation



Magnetic mirror for muonium physics

Timeline of MELODY

Project has been approved and will be built in 5 years.

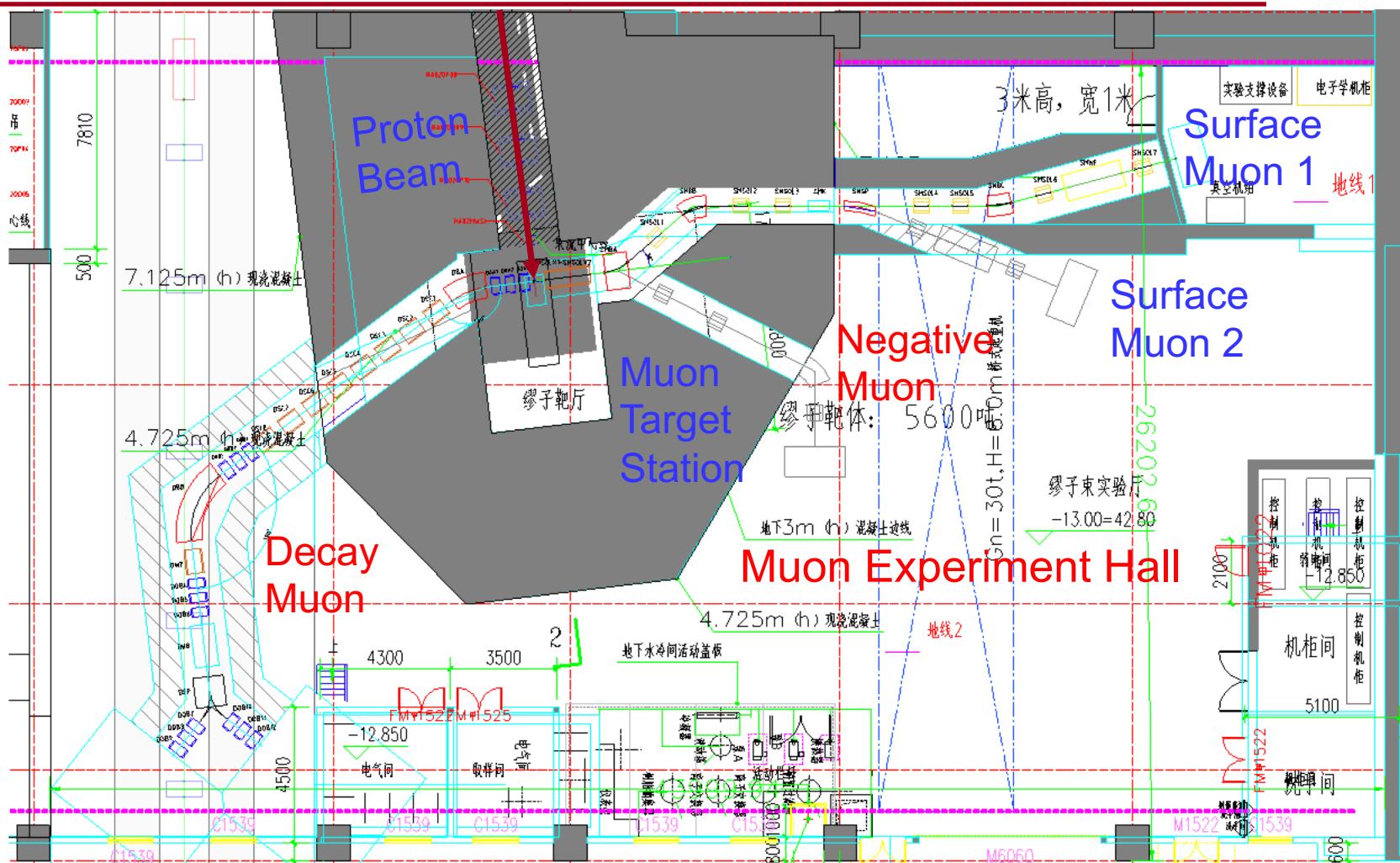


First Geosurvey

First Geosurvey has been carried out at the muon hall



Prospect with MELODY II

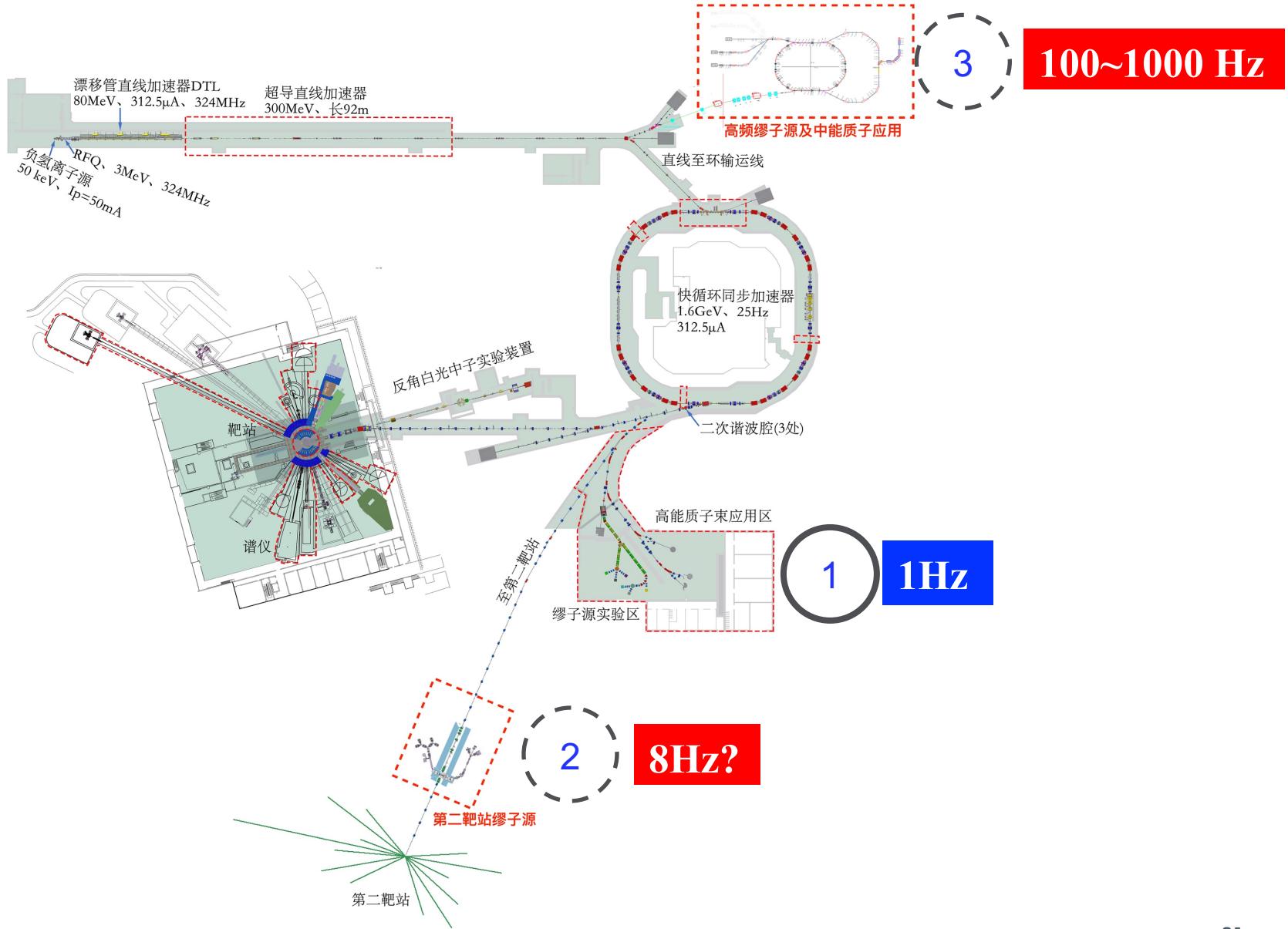


- Pion/Decay muon beam : 120MeV/c
- Negative muon beam: 30MeV/c
- Higher repetition rate: up to 5 Hz
- More terminals :
 - Various spectrometers
 - Muon imaging
 - Muonic X-ray

Muon Beam Parameters

	Surface Muon	Negative Muon	Decay Muon
Proton Power (kW)	20	Up to 100	Up to 100
Pulse width (ns)	130 to 10	500	130 to 10
Muon intensity (/s)	$10^5 \sim 10^6$	Up to 5×10^6	Up to 5×10^6
Polarization (%)	>95	>95	50~95
Positron (%)	<1%	NA	<1%
Repetition (Hz)	1	Up to 5	Up to 5
Terminals	2	1~2	2
Muon Momentum (MeV/c)	30	30	Up to 120
Full Beam Spot (mm)	10 ~ 30	10 ~ 30	10~30

High rEpetition Muon Source (HEMS)



Summary

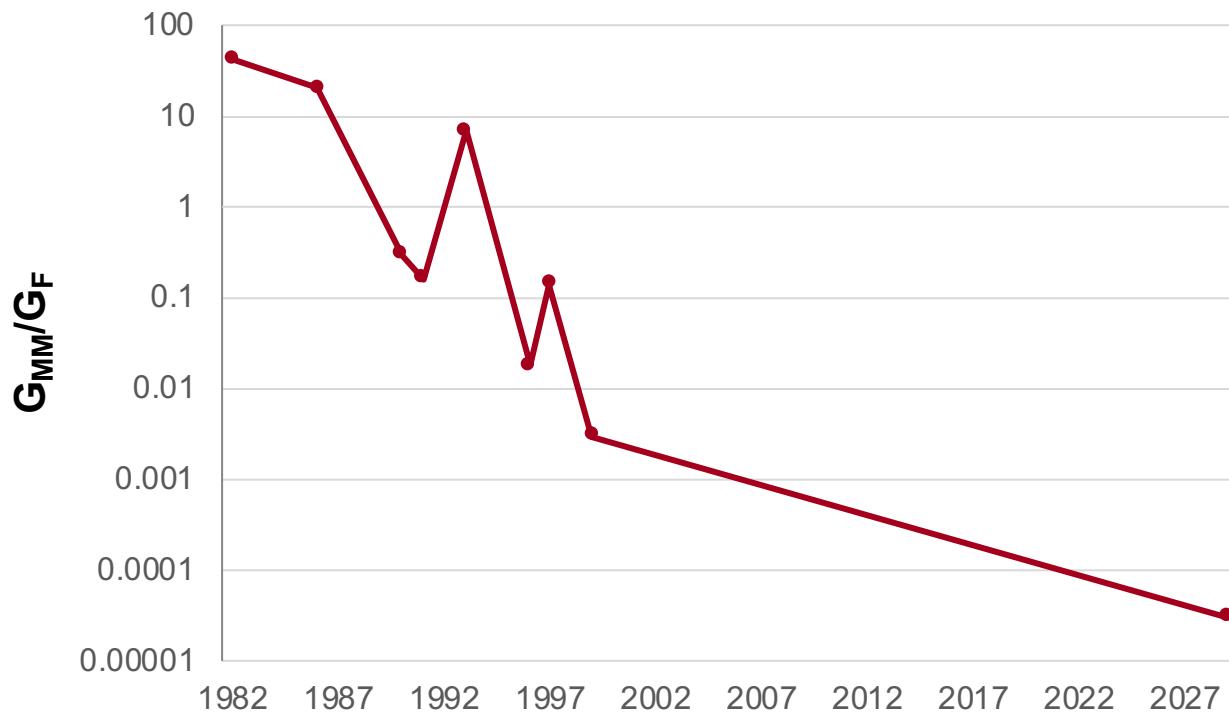
- MELODY has been approved by the government, and will start construction soon.
- Phase I of MELODY will build a target station with one surface muon beam and one muSR spectrometer.
- A negative muon beam and a decay muon beam will be built in the future.
- A high repetition muon source is under consideration.

All collaboration is welcome!

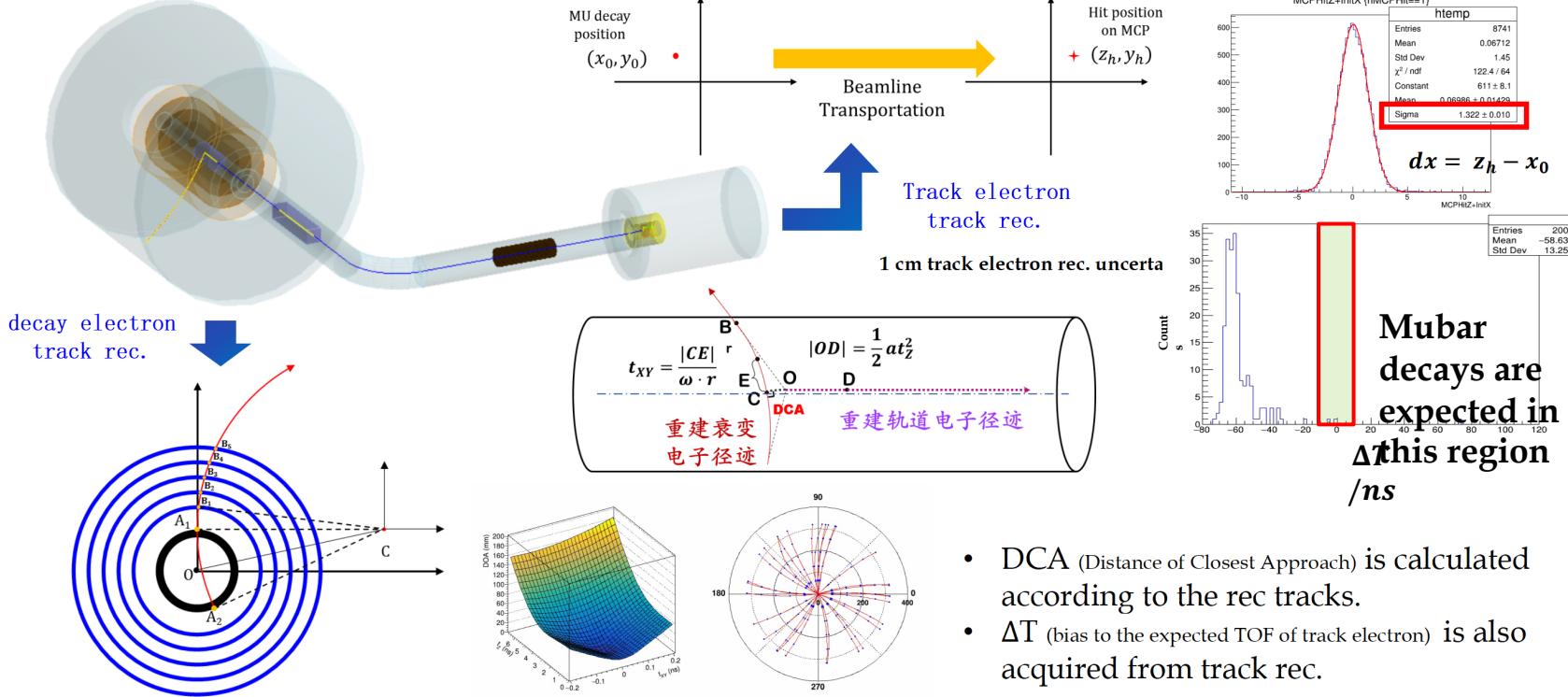
THANK YOU !

backups

Potential muon physics - MuMuBar?



MuMuBar in history

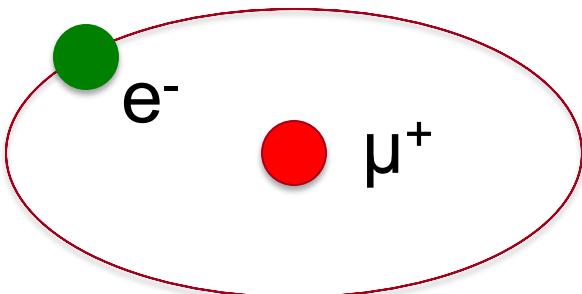


- DCA (Distance of Closest Approach) is calculated according to the rec tracks.
- ΔT (bias to the expected TOF of track electron) is also acquired from track rec.

- We have reconstructed the PSI experiment
- We are developing the data analysis software and detector system for MuMuBar
- However...

MuMuBar requires High Repetition Muons

Muonium (*Mu*)



Total intensity : $> 2 \times 10^8 \mu^+/\text{s}$

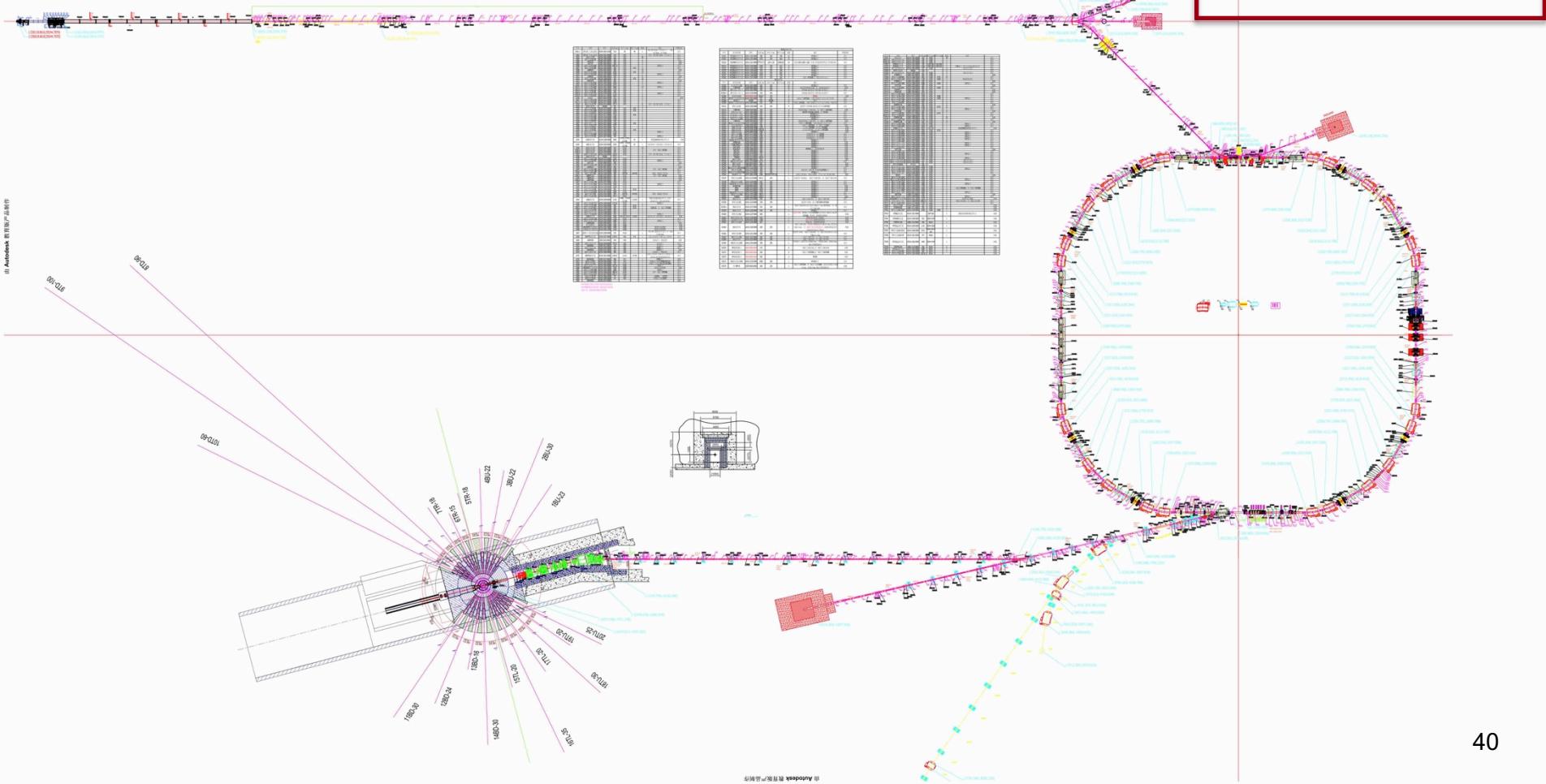
Single Pulse intensity : $< 5 \times 10^6$



Repetition $> 40\text{Hz}$

High rEpetition Muon Soure - HEMS

1. 直线300MeV*5Hz注入
2. 小环加速到500MeV
3. 引出到外环打靶
4. 回注到小环存储
5. 反复引出打靶20次

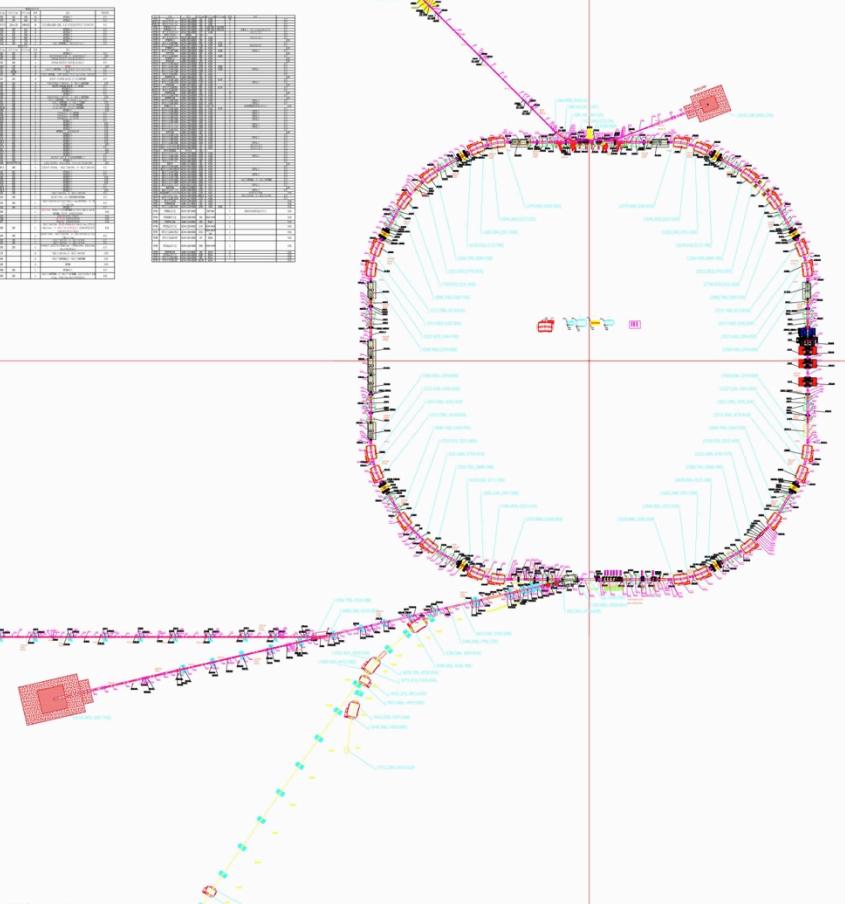
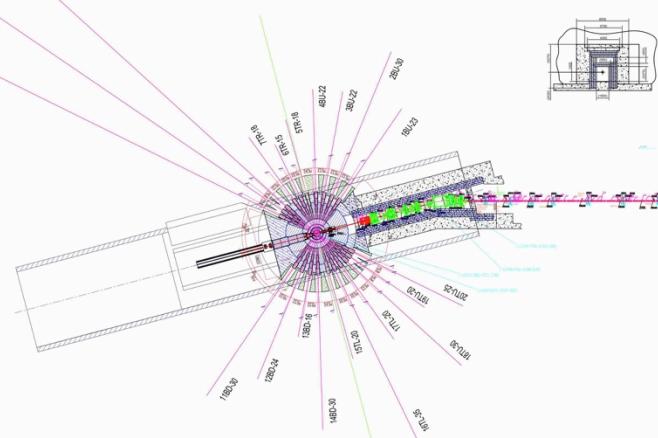
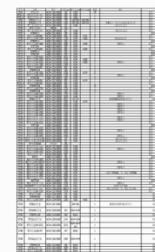
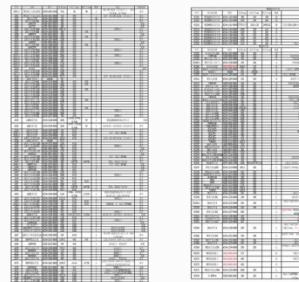
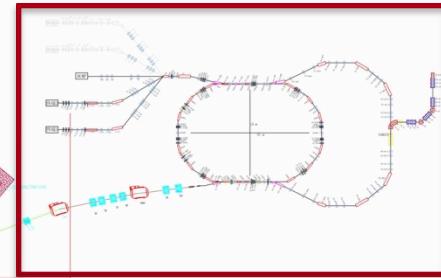


High rEpetition Muon Soure - HEMS

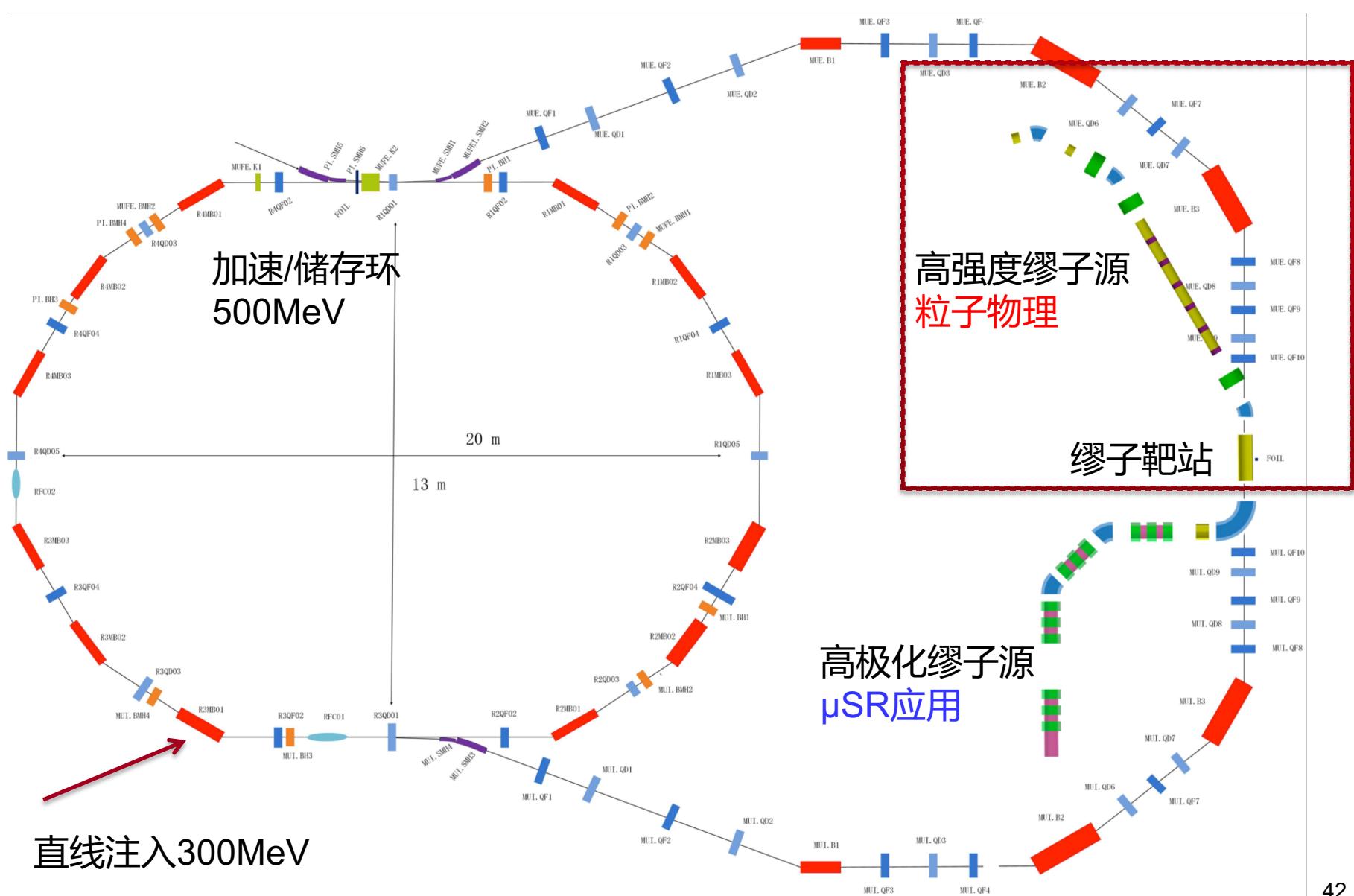
不影响大环/
中子靶运行

1. 直线300MeV*5Hz注入
2. 小环加速到500MeV
3. 引出到外环打靶
4. 回注到小环存储
5. 反复引出打靶20次

重复频率
100Hz



HEMS 高强度缪子束线



HEMS parameters

参数	HEMS	PSI	ISIS	JPARC
μSR应用				
重复频率[Hz]	100	CW	40	25
μ+强度[μ+/s]	5E6	1.5E7~4E8	5E5	3E6
动量范围[MeV/c]	20-200	10-350	20-200	20-300
计数率[MEvent/h]	Up to 800	~20	20-200	180
粒子物理实验				
MuMuBar	3E8 μ ⁺ /s	8E6 μ ⁺ /s	NA	NA
μ-EDM	5*10 ⁶ μ ⁺ /s	<5*10 ⁴ μ ⁺ /s	NA	

in the far future, but who knows...

- MELODY has been approved !
- Now: We are going to build a surface muon beam and a muSR spectrometer.
- Future: We reserve the space for more applications in the future.
- Far future: We expect muon physics and HEMS
- We welcome all kinds of suggestions and collaborations.

Thank you!

backups

CSNS II Project

