



Challenging of muon acceleration for muon colliders

Story based on Fermilab Accelerator Complex Evolution

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Challenge in Initial Stage Muon Acceleration

- Proton Driver (Find extra slides in “Backup”)
 - Intense proton beam ($\sim 10^{14}$ protons per bunch, small spot size ~ 5 mm, bunch length 1~3 ns, and repetition is 5~10 Hz) with kinetic energy range 5-20 GeV
 - Beam parameter is limited by the **space charge effect**
- Pion Production Target and Pion/Muon Capture Channel
 - Target must stand for the impact of extremely intense proton beam
 - Heat deposition system, beam dump, and beam absorbers are needed without losing production and capture efficiencies
 - Capture magnet (baseline design is a solenoid magnet) must survive in extremely high radiation environments
- Muon Ionization Cooling (Find extra slides in “Backup”)
 - Maximize cooling decrement and minimize particle loss

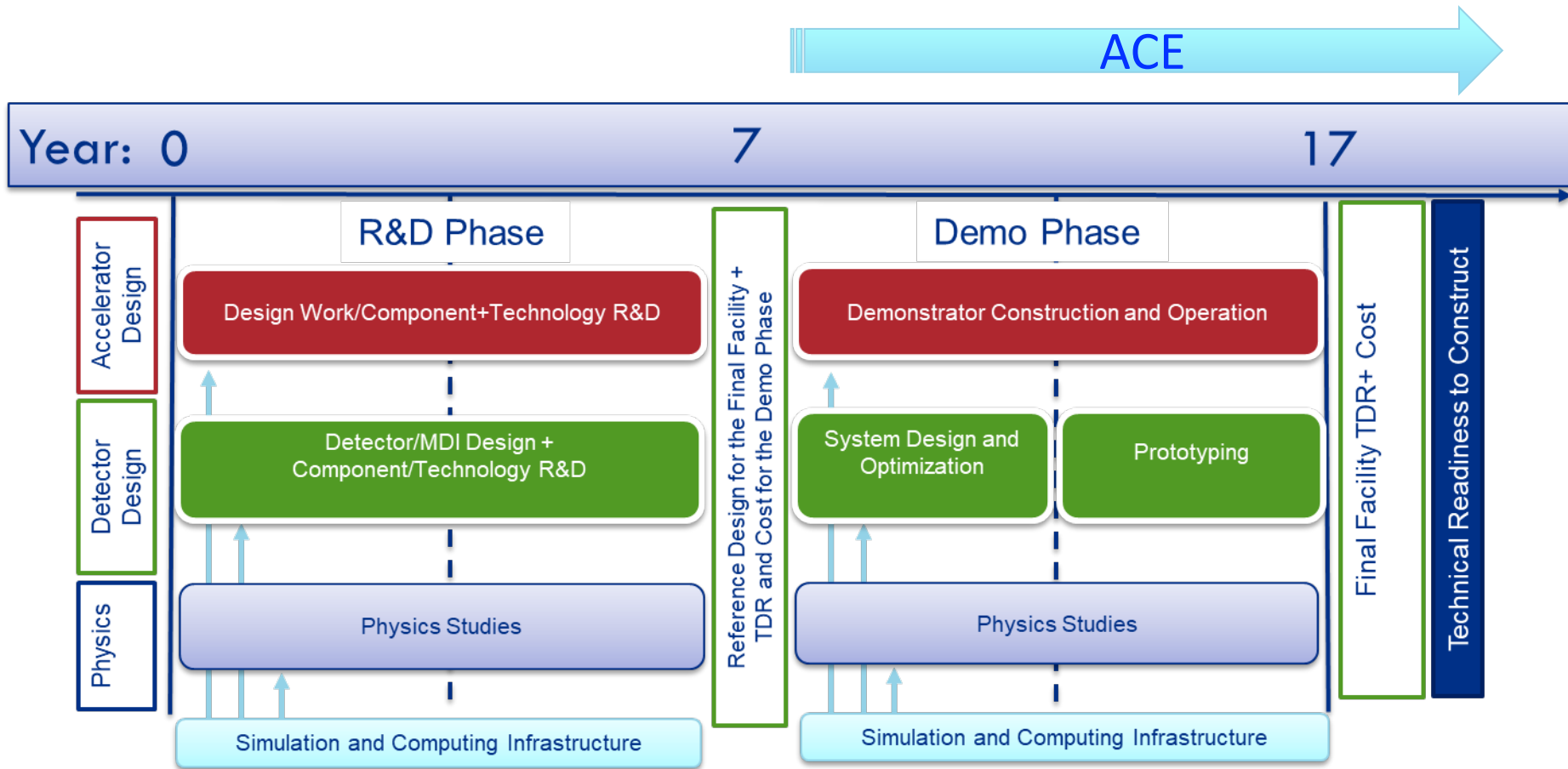
R&D are necessary to tackle these challenges

Accelerator Complex Evolution (ACE) plan

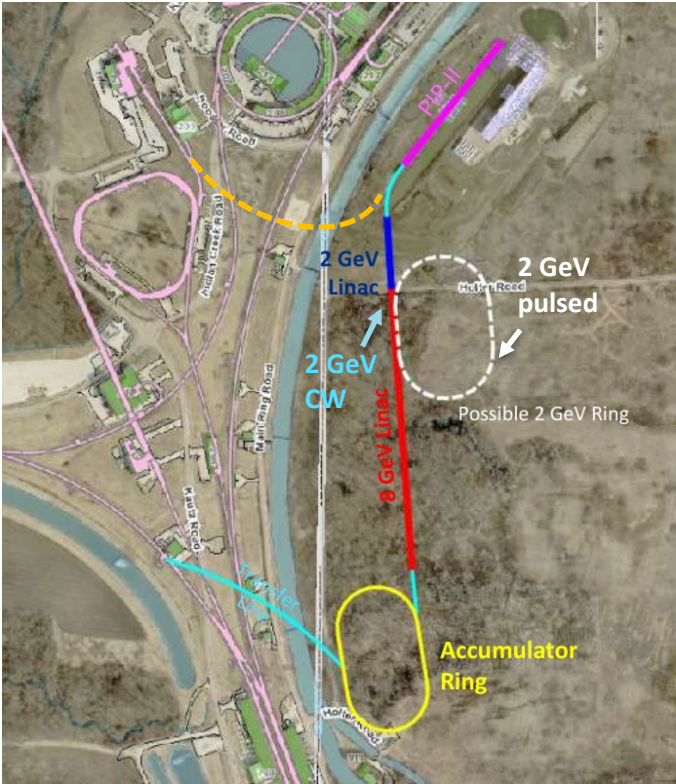
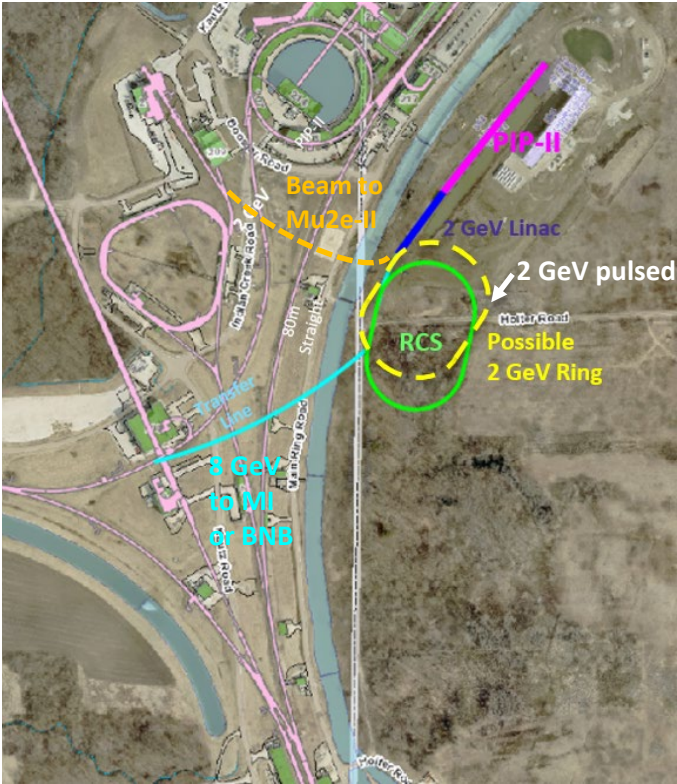
- Increase protons on target to DUNE Phase I detector by
 - Shortening the Main Injector cycle time to increase beam power
 - Upgrading target systems for up to 2.4 MW
 - Improving reliability of the Complex
- Establish a project to build a Booster replacement to
 - Provide a robust and **reliable** platform for the future of the Accelerator Complex
 - Ensure high intensity for DUNE Phase II CP-Violation measurement
 - Enable the **capability** of the complex to serve precision experiments and searches for new physics with beams from 1-120 GeV
 - Create the **capacity** to adapt to new discoveries
 - Supply the high-intensity proton source necessary for future multi-TeV accelerator research

Courtesy of M. Convery, ACE workshop 2023 at Fermilab
J. Eldred also presents in HB2023

Suggested US Muon Collider R&D timeline to P5



Example Booster replacement options and possible add-ons



Courtesy of M. Convery, ACE workshop 2023 at Fermilab

Possible 8 GeV Booster Beam parameter in Demo Phase

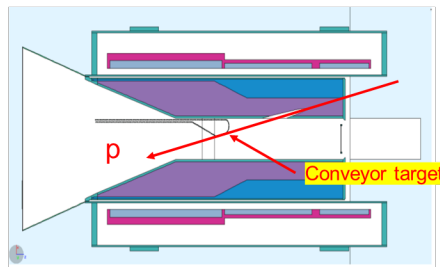
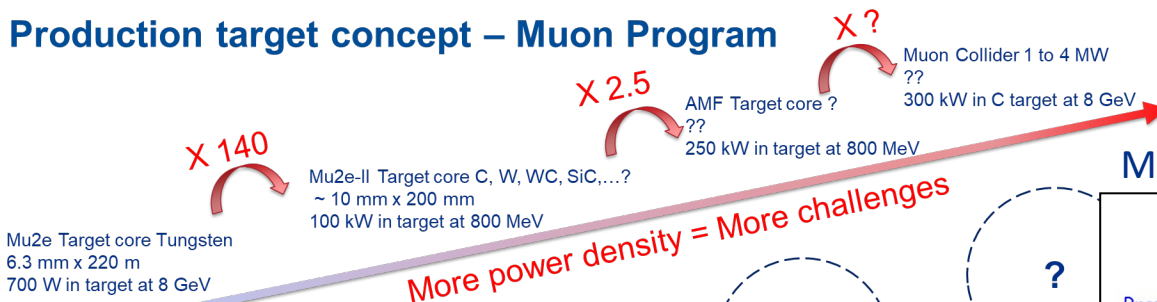
- Share beam with BNB and LBNF programs
- Booster provides 1.8 μ s pulses every 20 Hz of 6.5e12 protons at 8 GeV
- Impacted by MI cycle rate, but at least as high as present

		PIP-II Booster		
Operation scenario	Present	PIP-II	A	B
MI 120 GeV ramp rate	1.333	1.2	0.9	0.7
Booster intensity	4.5			6.5
Booster ramp rate	15			20
Number of batches	12	12		
MI power	0.865	1.2	1.7	2.14
cycles for 8 GeV	6	12	6	2
Available 8 GeV power	29	83	56	24

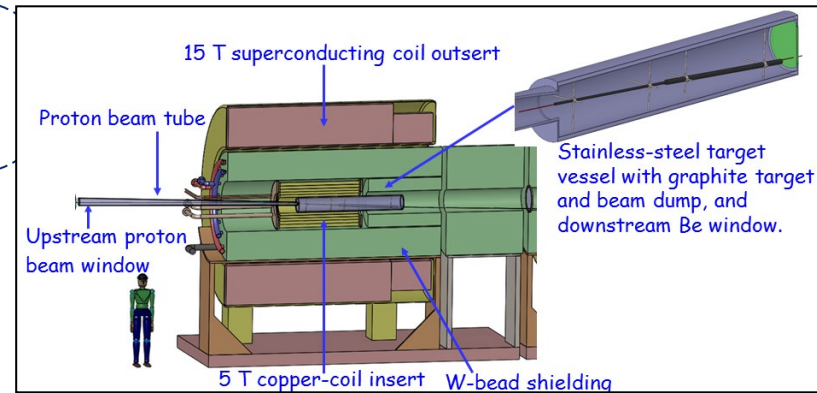
Milestone of Targetry R&D for Future Projects

- High Power Target technology has been developed for neutrino program
 - Established 1.2 MW graphite target for LBNF
 - ACE plan pushes the target R&D to produce 2+ MW target
- ACE plan opens more high power target applications
 - Target R&D roadmap to support Mu2e+, AMF and MuC

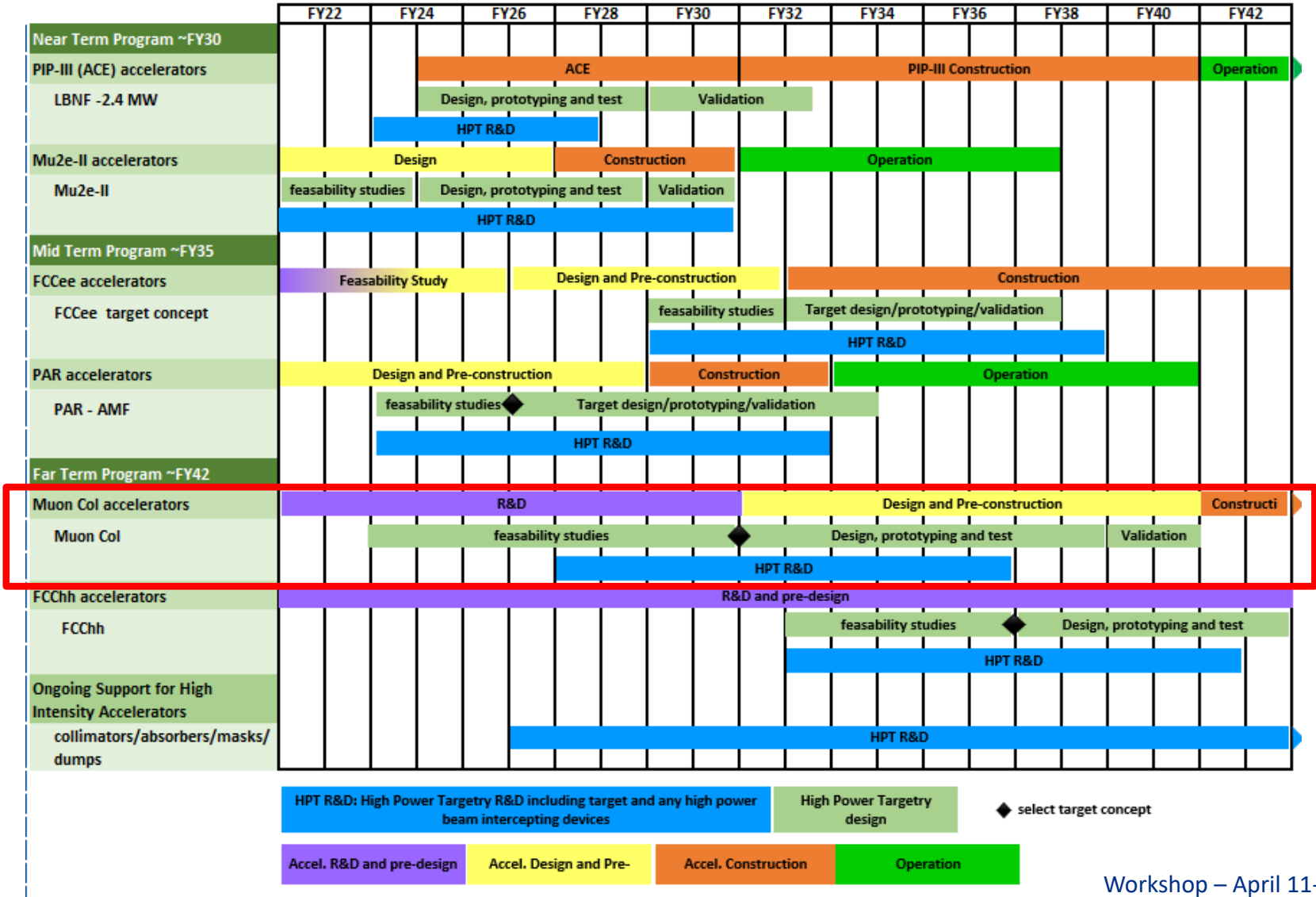
Production target concept – Muon Program



MAP + IMCC design

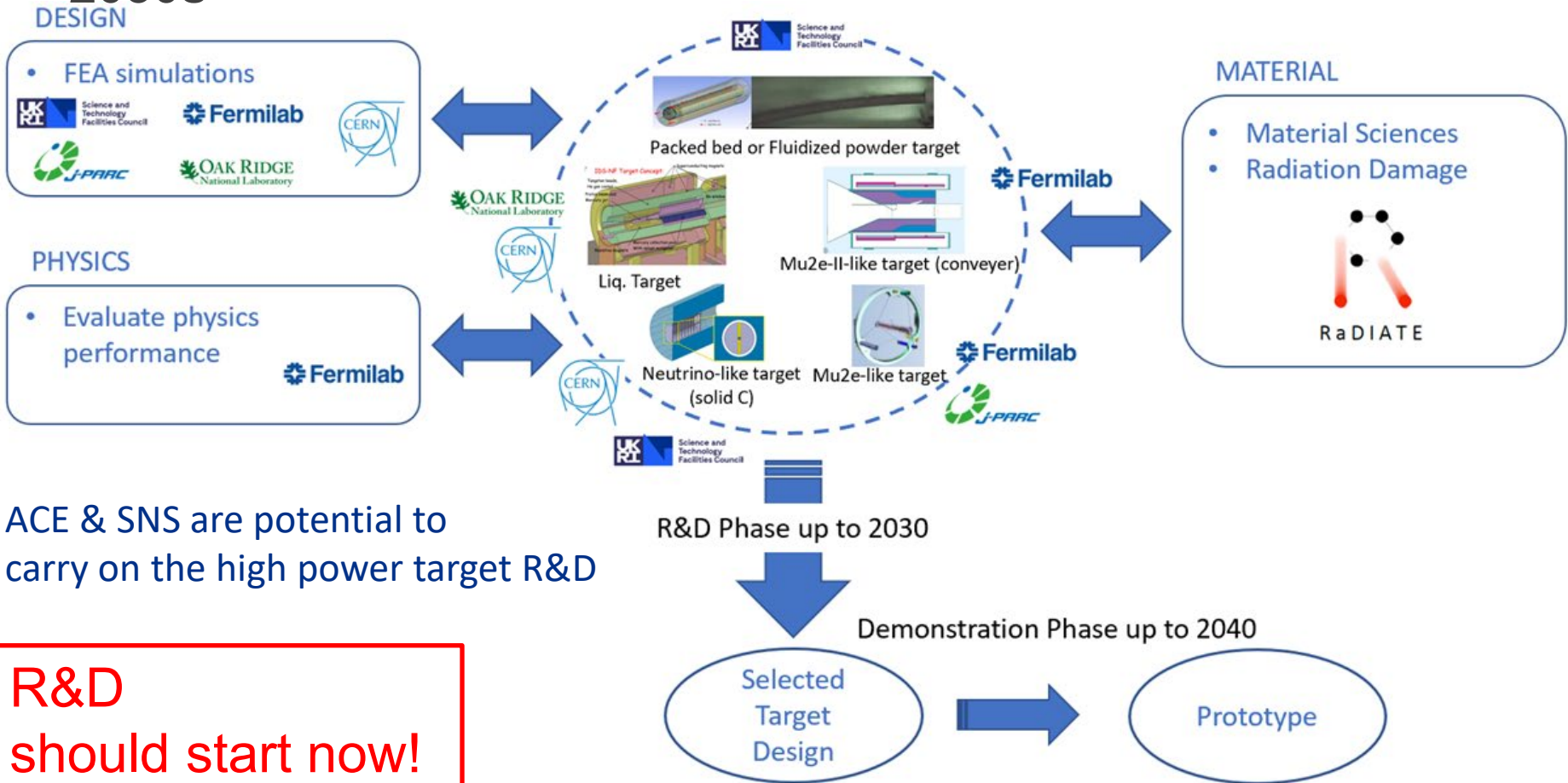


Proposed Roadmap of Targetry R&D



International Targetry R&D programs

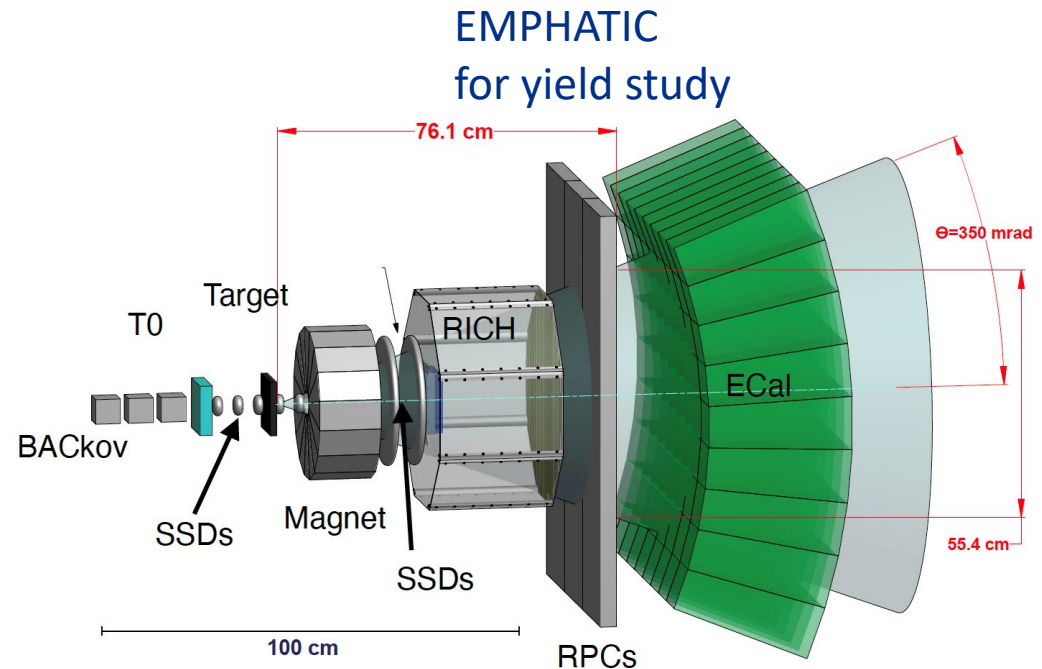
- MuC targetry is included in the proposed GARD High Power Targetry Roadmap with a plan to have a prototype in the **late 2030s**



ACE & SNS are potential to carry on the high power target R&D

Optimize MuC Target performance

- Select the building material including shielding block, beam window based on the material study
 - Study radiation & thermal stresses of building materials (RaDIATE)
- Design dimensions of target system from engineering and physics point views
 - Pion yield study
 - Angular distribution
 - Target Z dependence
 - Energy dependence
 - Hadronic shower

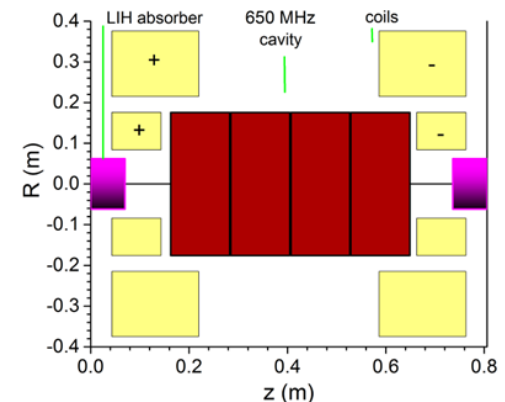


Muon Cooling Channel Hardware R&D

Collaborate with International Muon Collider Collaboration (IMCC)

- High gradient RF cavity in strong magnetic fields
 - Study cold RF cavity with various wall materials (Cu, Be, Al)
 - Beam window
 - Power coupler
 - High power RF source
 - Gas-plasma process in gas-filled cavities (beam needed)
- Prototype cooling cell
 - Integrate high field magnet coils
 - Infrastructure
 - LN2
 - RF waveguide
 - Beam instrumentation

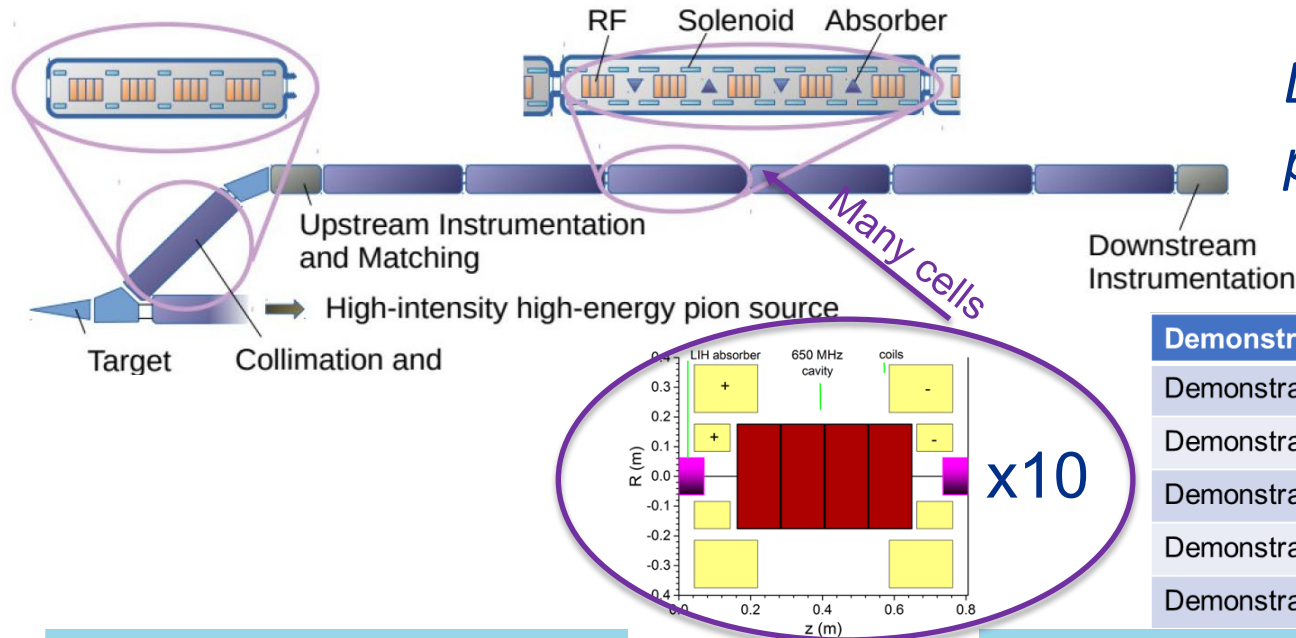
Example cooling cell



Muon Collider cooling: Path forward (demonstrator)

Collaborate with International Muon Collider Collaboration (IMCC)

- While the physics of ionization cooling has been shown it is **critical** to benchmark a **realistic** MuC cooling lattice
 - This will give us the input, knowledge, and experience to design a real, buildable cooling channel for a MuC
 - Next **5 years**: (1) A conceptual design of a demonstrator facility that allows testing the technology for cooling (2) Site exploration & cost estimate of a demo facility (3) Engineering design & start fabrication of a 1.5 prototype cooling cell



Demonstrator concept proposed by IMCC

Demonstrator plan

- Demonstrate operation of NC rf in B-field environment
- Demonstrate forces between coils are manageable
- Demonstrate performance of absorbers
- Demonstrate performance of instrumentation system
- Demonstrate 6D cooling with a realistic set-up

Summary

- Concepts of Muon Colliders were reviewed by the HEP community in the US Snowmass and the P5 townhall meetings
 - White paper contains comprehensive narratives of the concepts which includes ACE and Booster replacement plan
 - P5 will release the report in December
- R&D for challenging of muon acceleration was presented in the meetings
 - Muon Cooling Channel Hardware R&D and Demonstrator will be a critical path; These concepts are shared with IMCC
 - Target R&D will utilize 8 and 120 GeV ACE beam in synergy with the Fermilab physics program; SNS shows an interest in conducting the R&D related with target and proton driver as well