



Design Study of PRISM

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- ☛ Design and R&D Status
 - Fast Extraction
 - Target, pion capture, beam transport
 - FFAG -phase rotator
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PRISM Overview

- ☛ Phase Rotation Intense Slow Muon source
 - ☛ a dedicated secondary muon beam channel with
 - High Intensity
 - Narrow Energy Spread
 - High Purity
- for stopped muon experiments.

**High Field Pion Capture
Phase Rotation**

PRISM Beam Characteristics

- ☛ intensity : 10^{11} - $10^{12} \mu^{\pm}/\text{sec}$
- ☛ muon kinetic energy : 20 MeV (=68 MeV/c)
 - range = about 3 g
- ☛ kinetic energy spread : ± 0.5 -1.0 MeV
 - \pm a few 100 mg range width
- ☛ beam repetition : about 100Hz

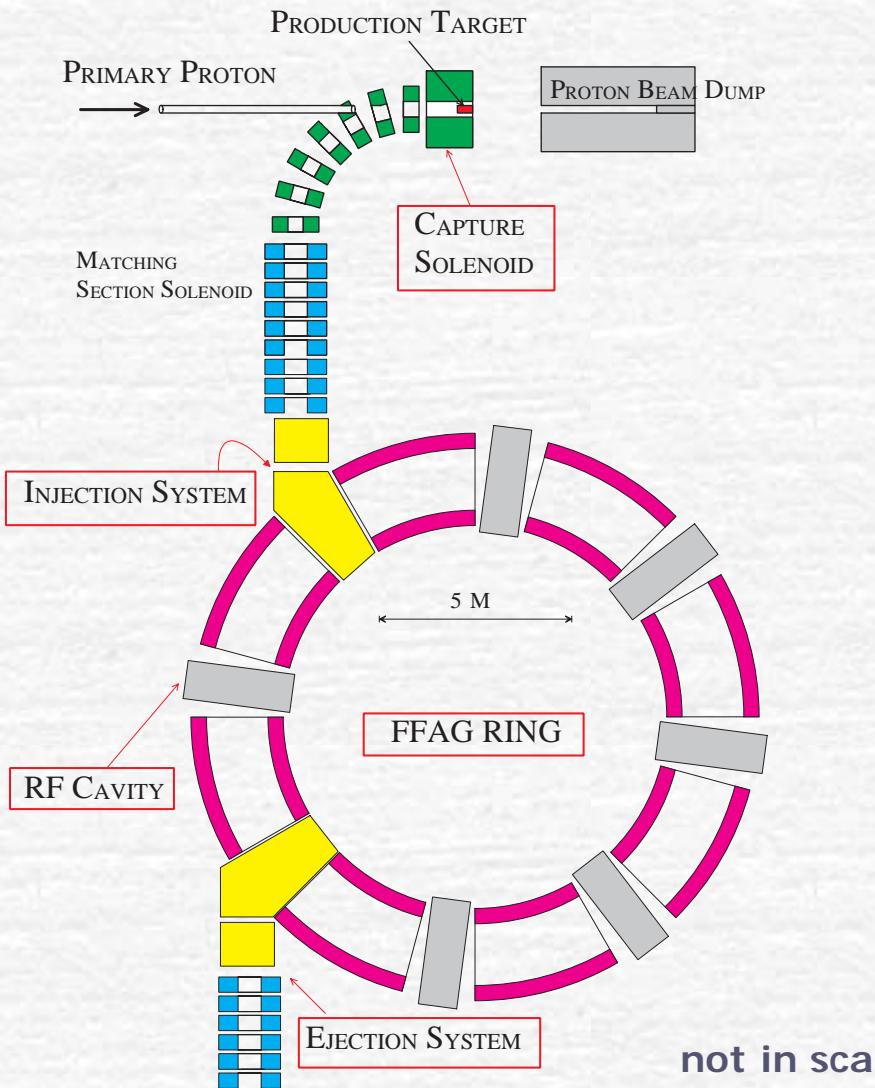
PRISM layout

- ☛ Pion capture section
- ☛ Decay section
- ☛ Phase rotation section

FFAG Based

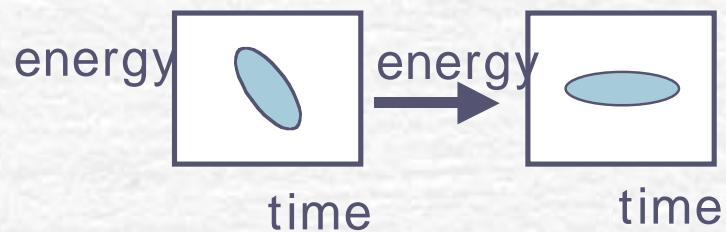
a ring instead of linear systems

- reduction of # of rf cavities
- reduction of rf power consumption
- compact

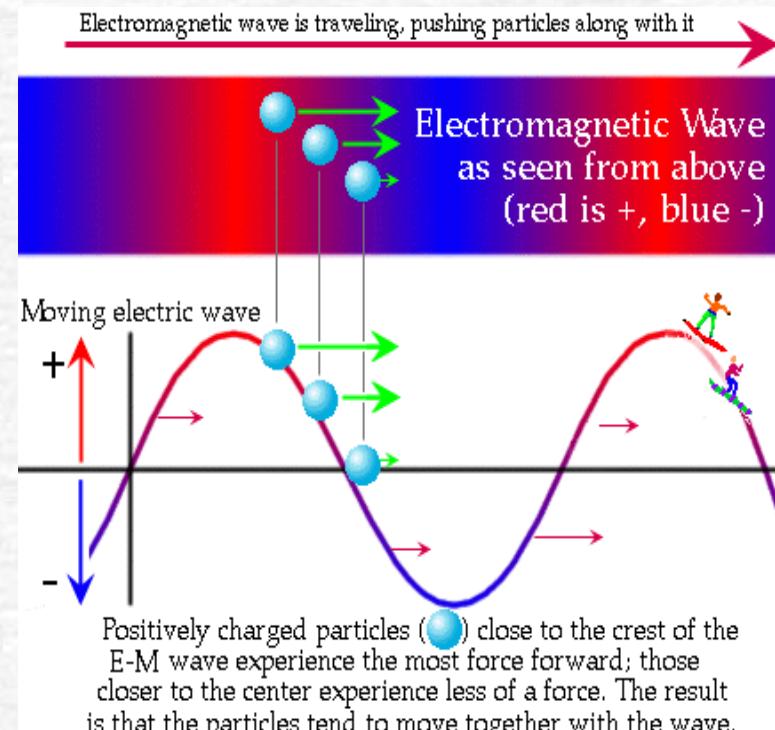


Phase Rotation

- Phase Rotation = decelerate particles with high energy and accelerate particle with low energy by high-field RF



- A narrow pulse structure (<1 nsec) of proton beam is needed to ensure that high-energy particles come early and low-energy one come late.



How to realize PRISM

Proton driver

- High intensity
- Bunched Beam

Pion capture

- High field solenoid
- High Radiation
- High heat load

Phase rotator

- FFAG



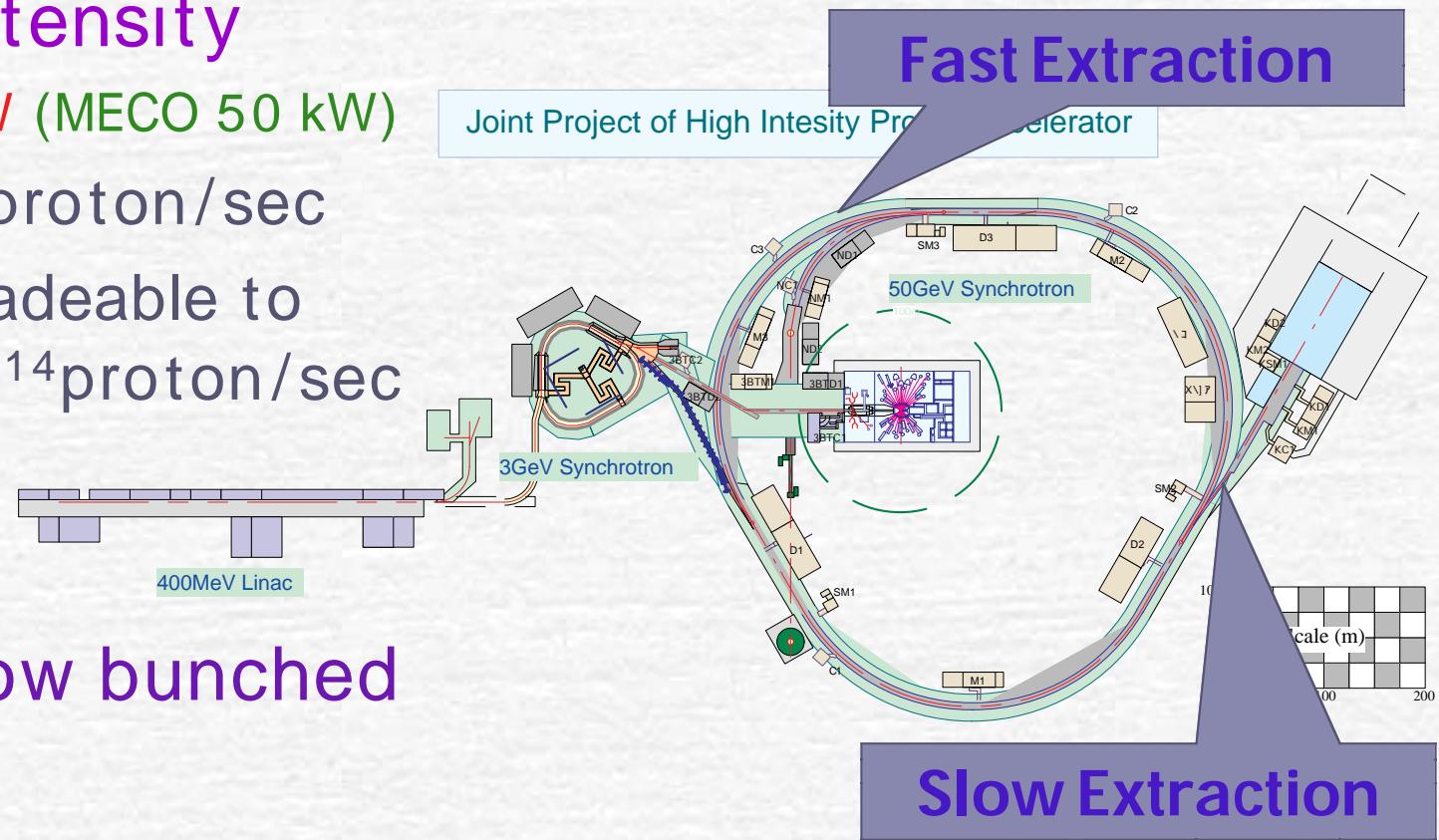
Proton Driver - 50GeV PS

High intensity

0.75 MW (MECO 50 kW)

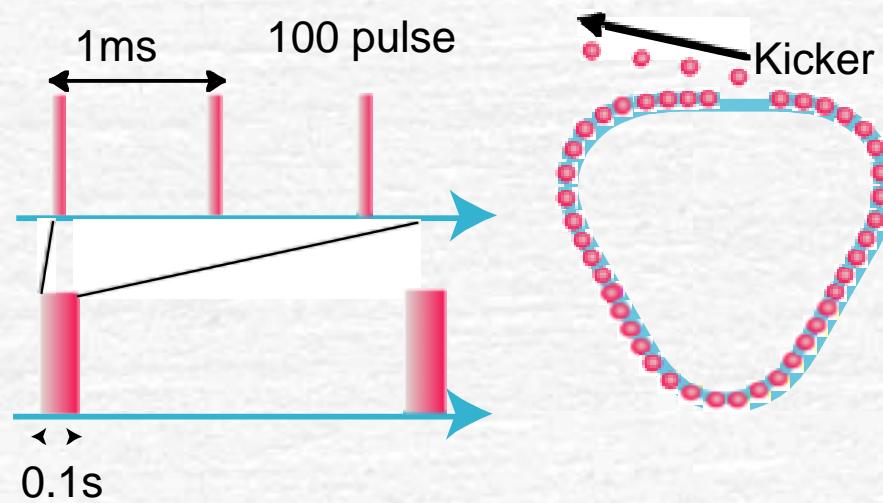
- 10^{14} proton/sec
- Upgradeable to 4×10^{14} proton/sec

A narrow bunched



Fast extraction scheme

- Fast Extraction
 - 100Hz is feasible
 - Cf. 1MHz(MECO)



Event Rate Huge!

Experimental Hall -PRISM-



2001/12/11

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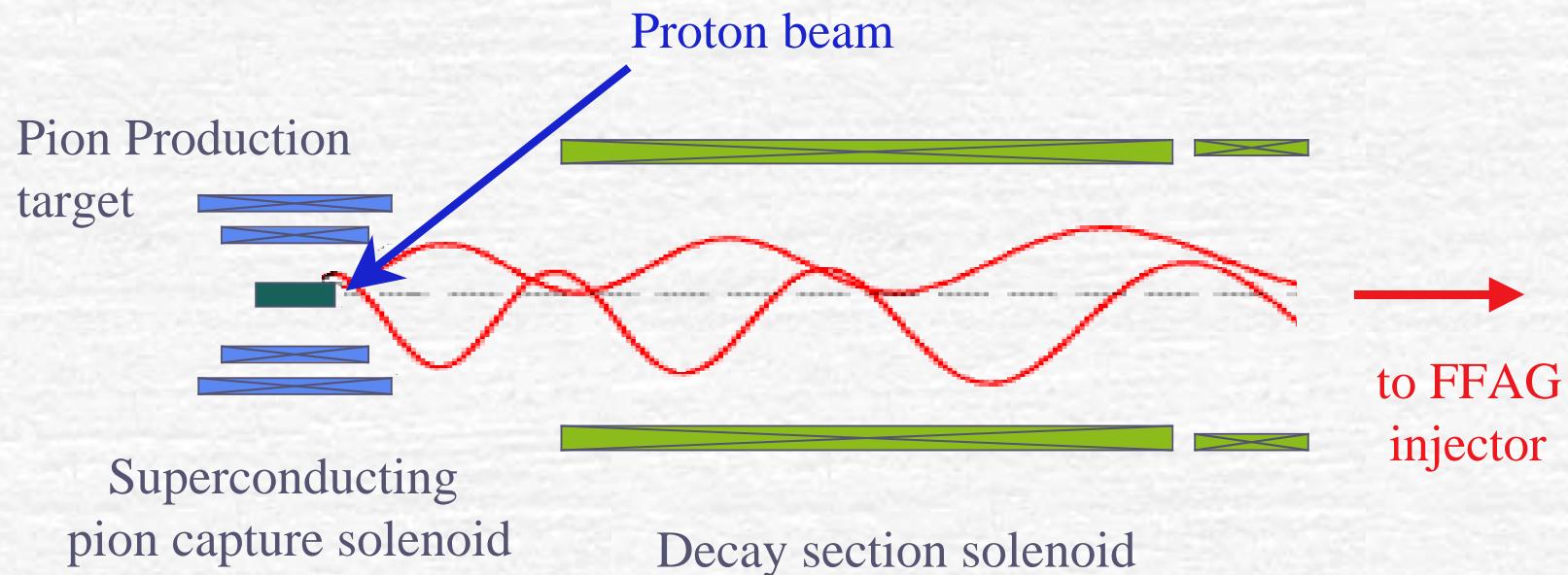
PRISM Phase-Rotation
Intense Slow Muon
High-Intensity Low-Energy μ Source



Capture & Decay Section

- solenoid scheme

- Solenoid field beam line with superconducting solenoid magnet

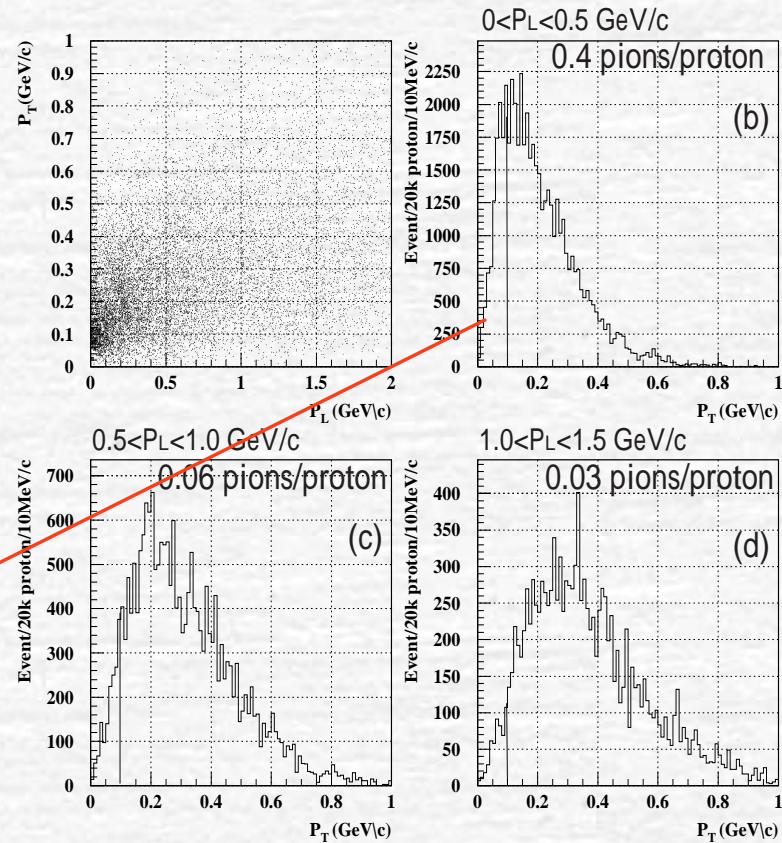


Pion Capture Yield

- maximum transverse momentum

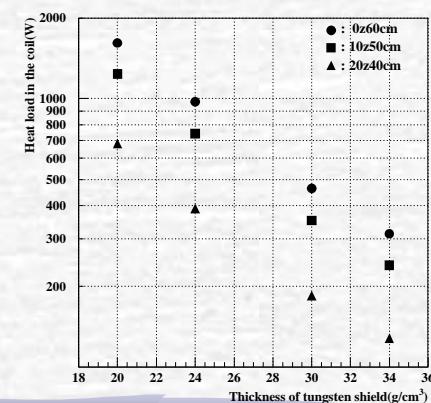
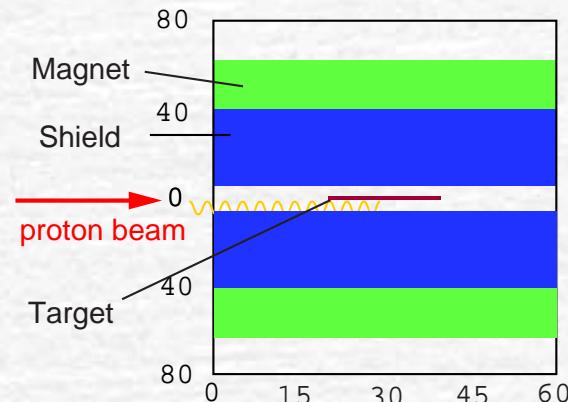
$$P_T(\text{MeV}/c) = 0.3 \times H(\text{kG}) \times \left(\frac{R}{2} \right) (\text{cm})$$

- R : inner radius of magnet
 - ex: $H=120\text{kG}(=12\text{T})$,
 $R=5\text{cm}$
 - $P_T < 90 \text{ MeV}/c$
- $4 \times 10^{13} \text{ }^-/\text{sec}$
- 50GeV PS with 10^{14} protons/sec



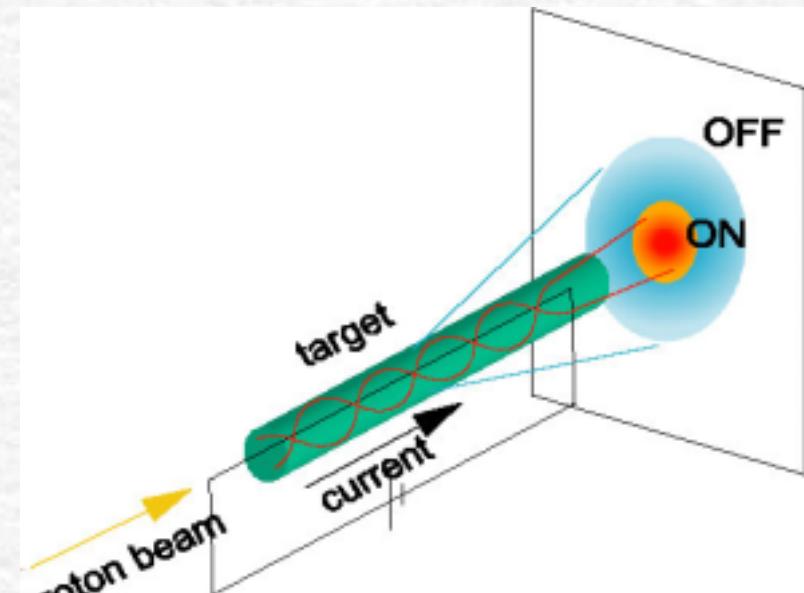
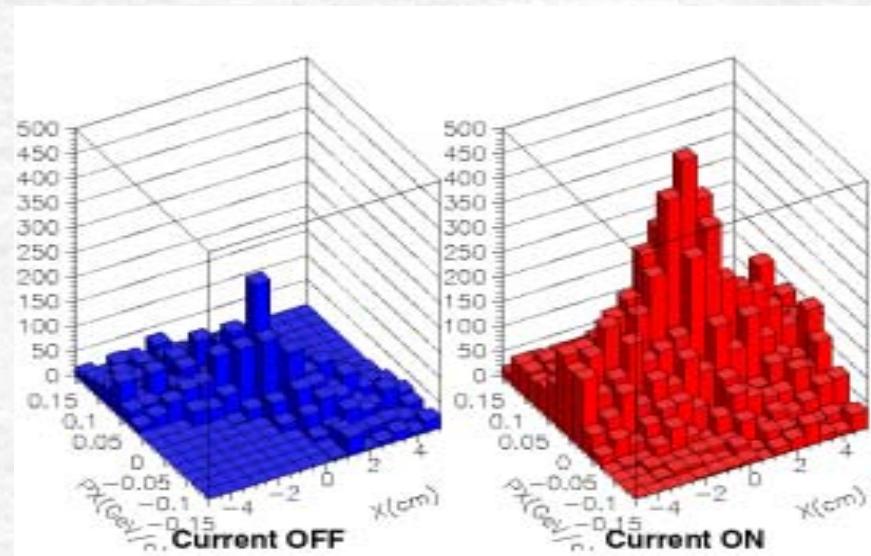
Solenoid R&D

- High field superconducting solenoid magnet
 - a test magnet
 - 11T hybrid magnet (Nb_3Sn , NbTi)



Conducting Target

- Small emittance pion beam



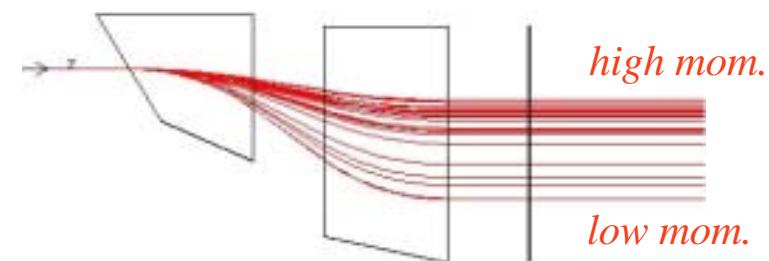
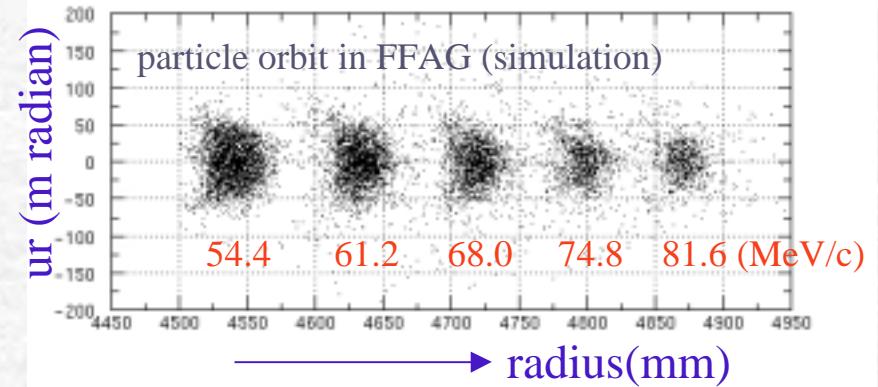
FFAG for Phase Rotation

Fixed Field Alternating Gradient Synchrotron

- ☛ synchrotron oscillation for phase rotation
 - not cyclotron (isochronous)
- ☛ large momentum acceptance
 - larger than synchrotron
 - \pm several 10 % is aimed
- ☛ large transverse acceptance
 - strong focusing
 - large horizontal emittance
 - reasonable vertical emittance at low energy

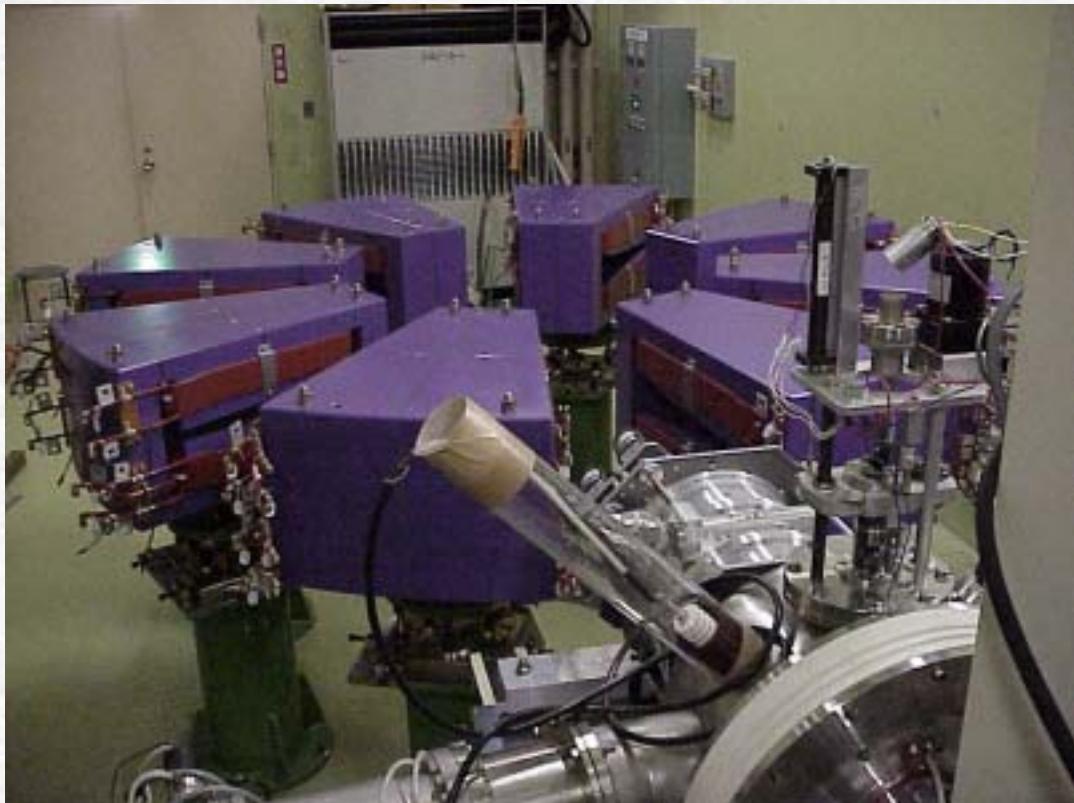
Injector to FFAG Ring

- FFAG has large momentum acc.
 - Outer region : High mom. particle
 - Inner region : Low mom. particle
- Dispersion matching is required



Double bend magnets injector

FFAG R&D (1)



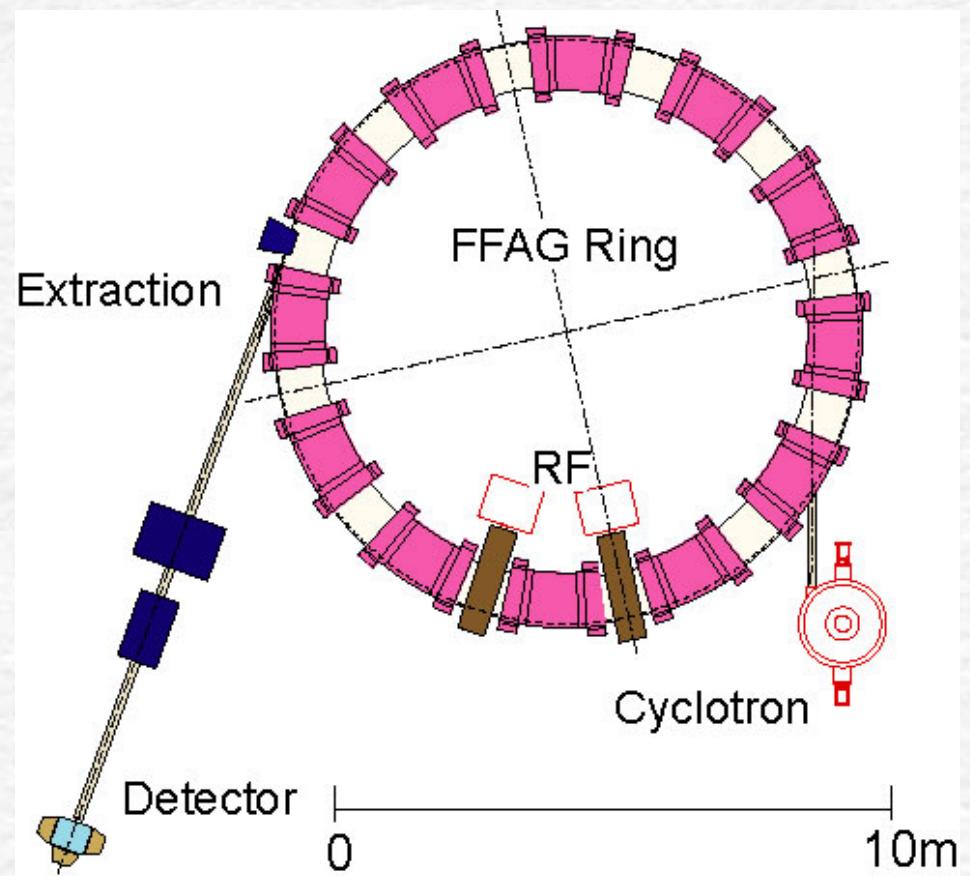
Proton FFAG POP Machine

- the first proton FFAG in the world
- 500 keV acceleration

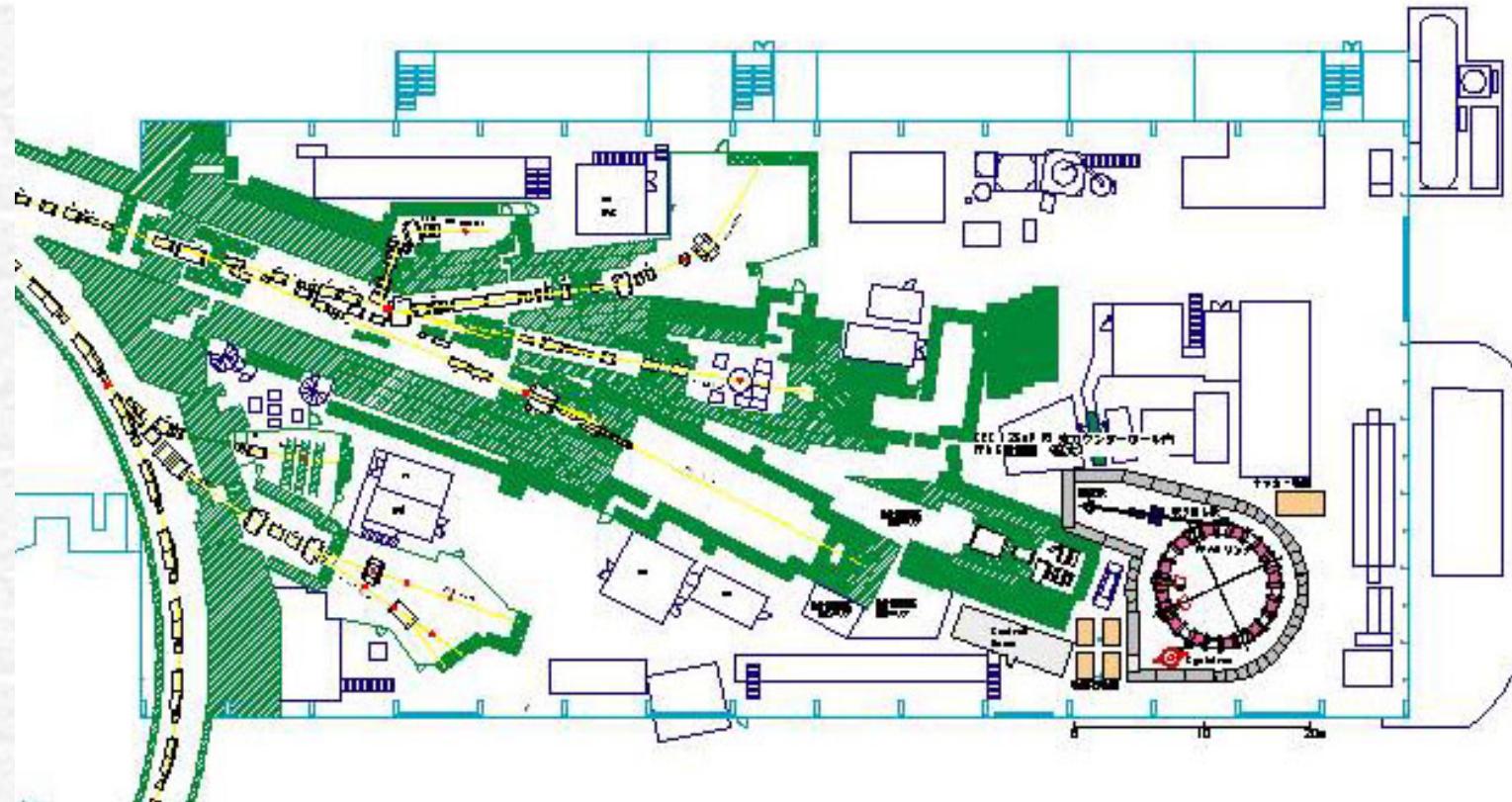


FFAG R&D (2)

- Proton FFAG Machine in construction
 - 150 MeV acceleration
 - R&D for injection and extraction



150MeV FFAG at E-Hall



2001/12/11

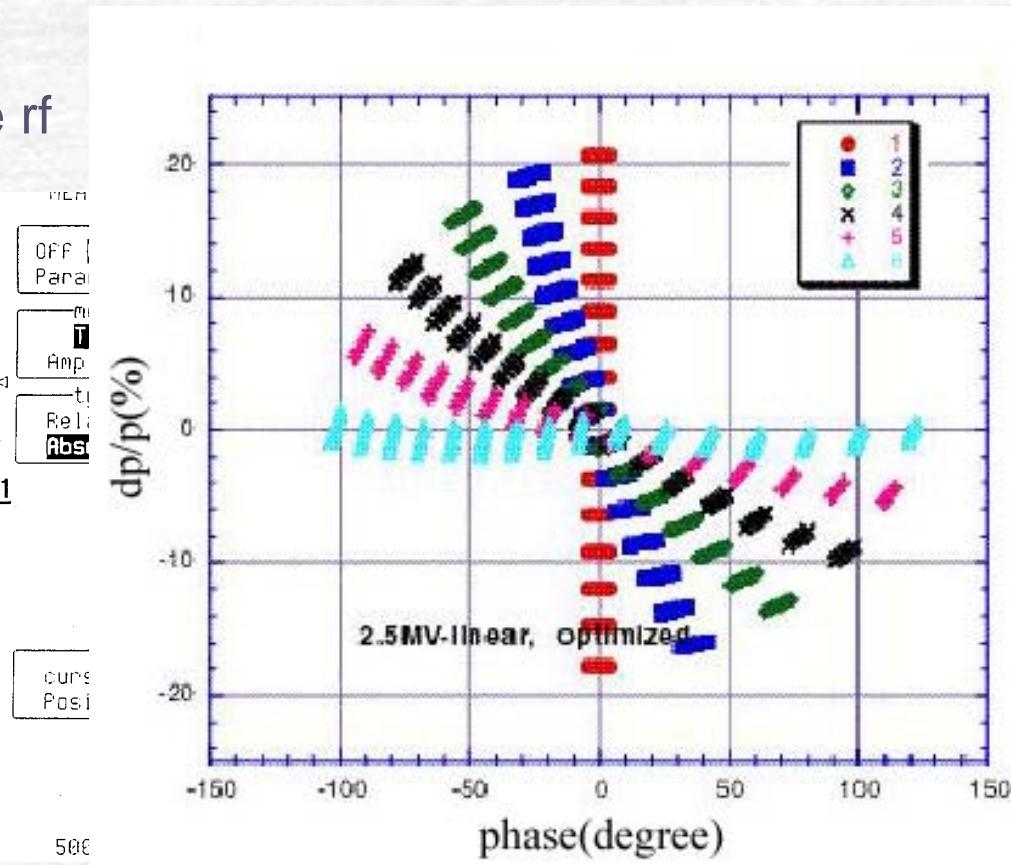
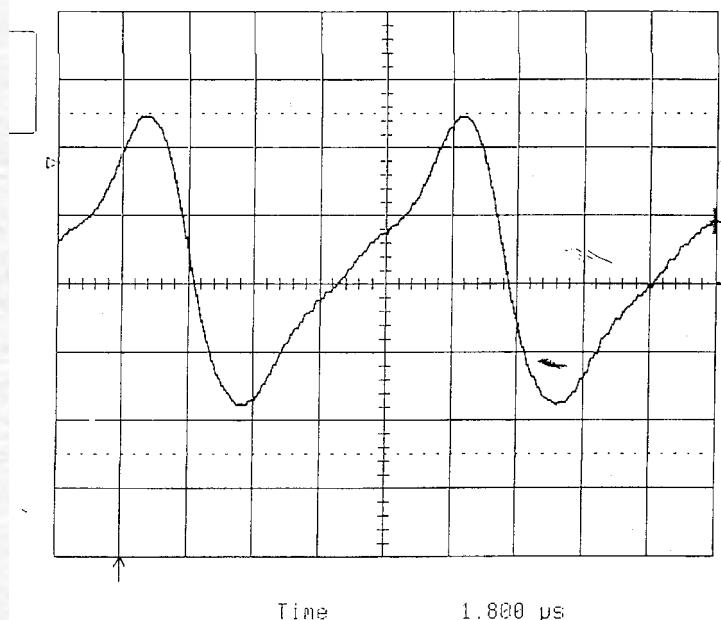
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PRISM Phase-Rotation
Intense Slow Muon
High-Intensity Low-Energy μ Source



Phase Rotation Simulation

▲ in case of saw-tooth wave rf

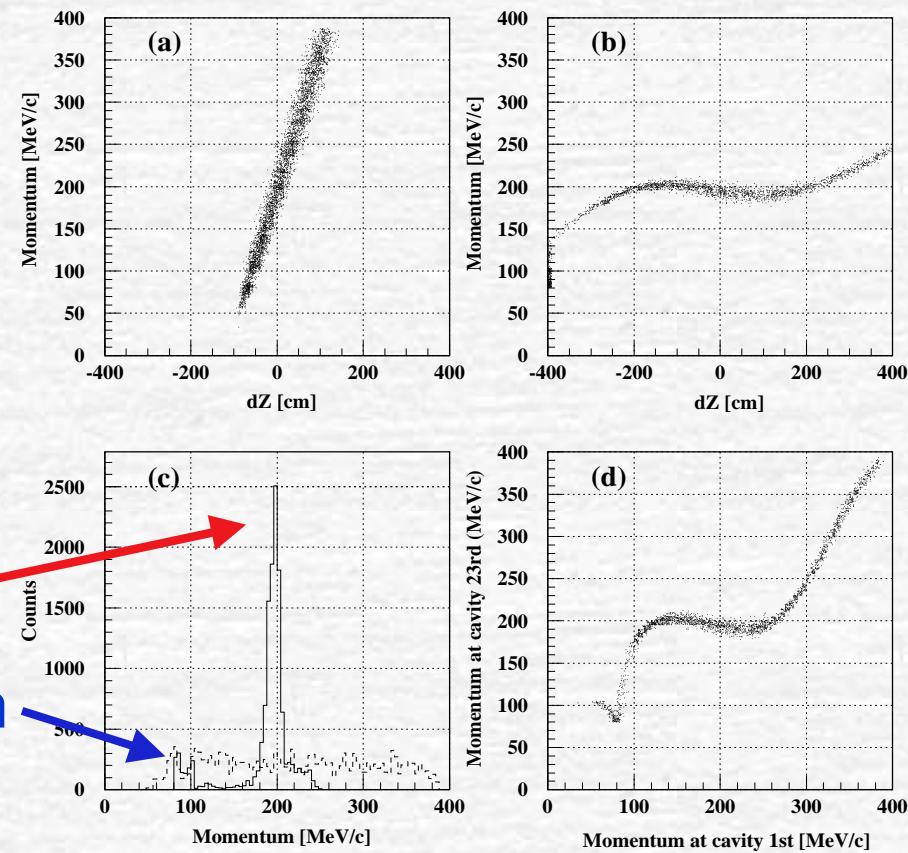


Phase Rotation Simulation

- Phase rotation realize the narrow energy spread muon beam

after phase rotation

before phase rotation



PRISM Phase Rotator

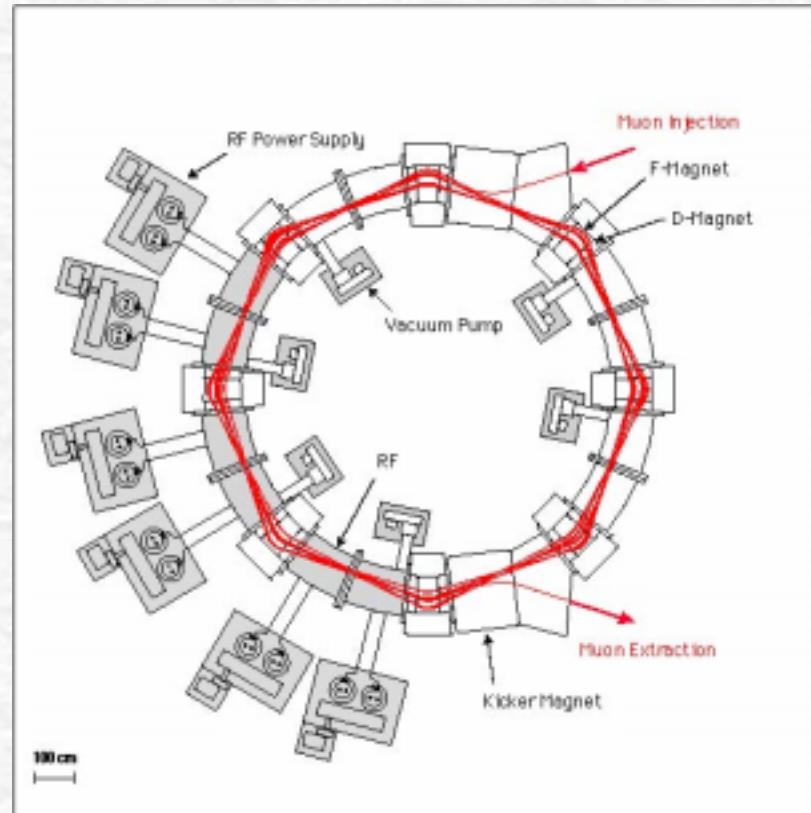
- 3D tracking simulation is studied to get realistic layout
- Applied budget to a funding agency with 6RFs
- 2002-2006

Construction Full Scale Prototype and Study

- Acceptance
- Phase rotation



PRISM Phase Rotator



Layout of the prototype phase rotator

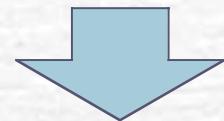
Muon Yield Estimation

muon yield

$0.005 - 0.01 \mu^\pm/\text{proton}$

in $20 \text{ MeV} \pm (0.5-1.0) \text{ MeV}$ range

10^{14} proton/sec
at the 50-GeV PS



$10^{11}-10^{12} \mu^\pm/\text{sec}$

- $P_T < 90 \text{ MeV}/c$
(12T 5cm radius) at pion capture
 - $10000\pi \text{ mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$
 - Horizontal acceptance
 - $3000\pi \text{ mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$
- vertical acceptance of FFAG



Application List with PRISM

Particle, Nuclear Physics

- Lepton flavor violation
 - μe conversion,
 - $\mu^+ \mu^-$ conversion
- μ life time
- g-2

Material Science

- Muonic X-ray, μ sR

Archeology

Life science

- Living cell
- Brain scan



Summary

- PRISM is a high-intensity low energy muon source with narrow energy spread and less contamination.
- Many simulation and R&D are studying to get realistic design...
toward to construct PRISM in 2007!