

Low Energy Cooling, Report from Montauk '99

*P. Lebrun, Fermilab,
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Historical Perspective:

Not part of the neutrino source!.

==> Muon Collider only.

Low priority topic in our collaboration:

- * It's Muon Collider !

- * It's far fetched !

(high risk, high gain business..)

Progress at Montauk:

- * Frictional Cooling, as demonstrated by the PSI group is OUT!

- * "Hot Tunsgten" is the next best shot..

- * negative muon beam is still "really hard".

Frictional Cooling: Status

P. Lebrun, Fermilab

- **Motivation**
- **Understanding what has been done: report on the PSI measurement.**
- **Applicability for intense muon bunches:**
 - **How do we get the low energy beam without loosing too much intensity**
 - **How do we handle Space Charge while re-accelerating**
- **Is Space Charge gonna to kill all "zero energy" option ?**

"Zero energy" = $T \ll M$ (highly non-relativistic muons)

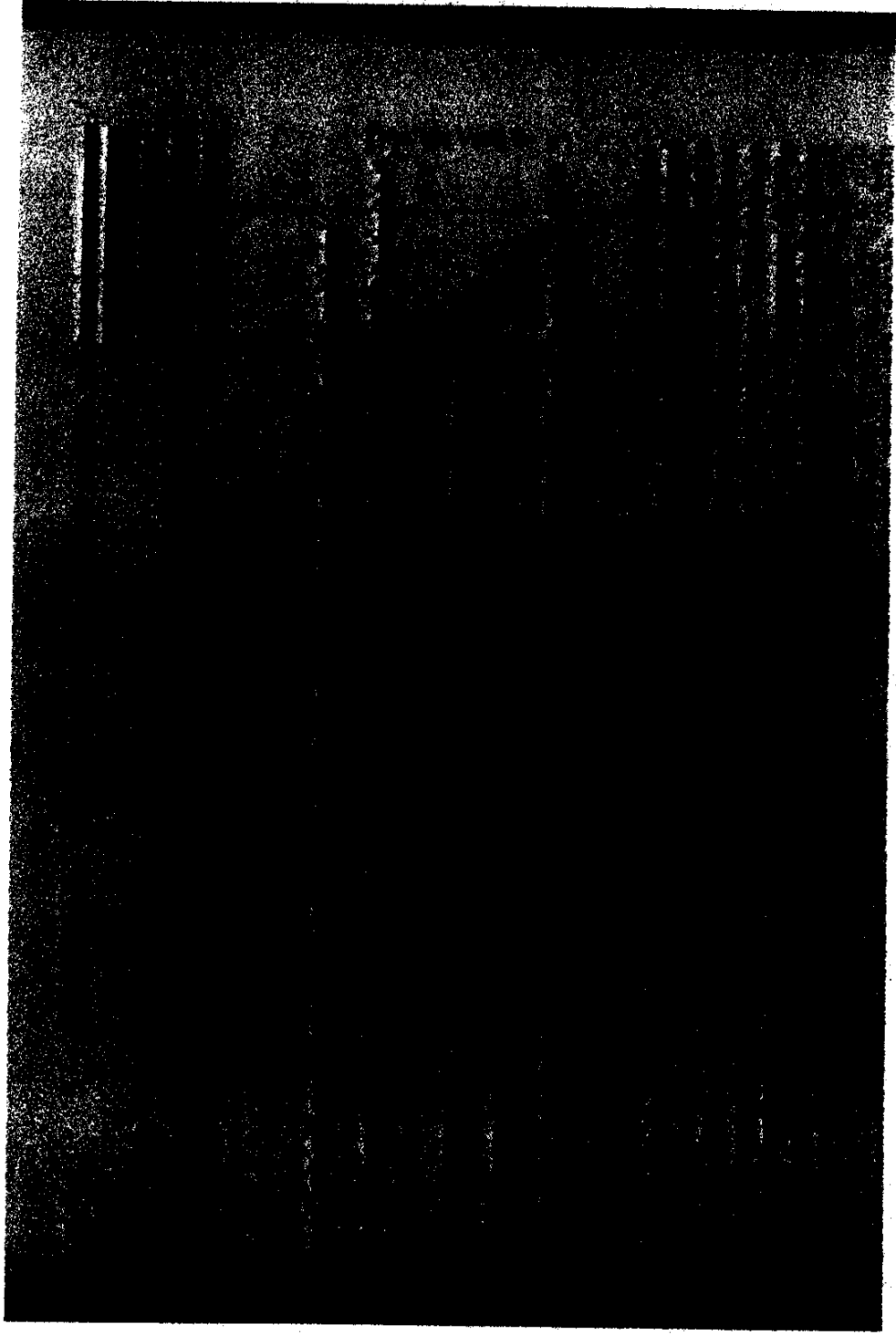
- Frictional Cooling, where $P \sim 2.1 \text{ MeV/c}$ (10 KeV kinetic energy), and one life time corresponds to 12.5 m. $\Rightarrow L < 1 \text{ m}$.
- Muonium diffusing through a Tungsten foil, where we need to "act" in less than a few hundred ns.
- Muon induced Deuterium nuclear fusion..
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Frictional Cooling.

- The shape of the $d\epsilon/dx$ curve has the desirable curvature $\Rightarrow$ potential for longitudinal cooling.
- Transverse cooling also possible, if re-acceleration applied (~ 10 KeV/m)



The PSI experiment ('96)



$\pi E5$

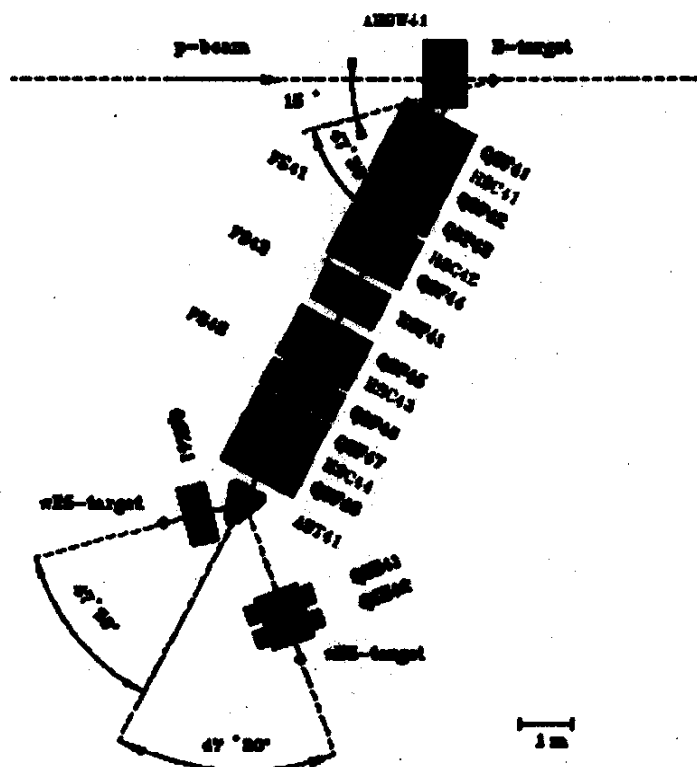


Fig 1 : Magnetic elements in piE5 beam line

+ 8.5 m. long sol. for decay channels.

+ Wien filter.

* $\varepsilon_{\perp} \sim 15 \text{ mm} \times 1. \text{ rad.} \sim 0.15 = 75 \mu.$

before momentum selection! mm.mRad.

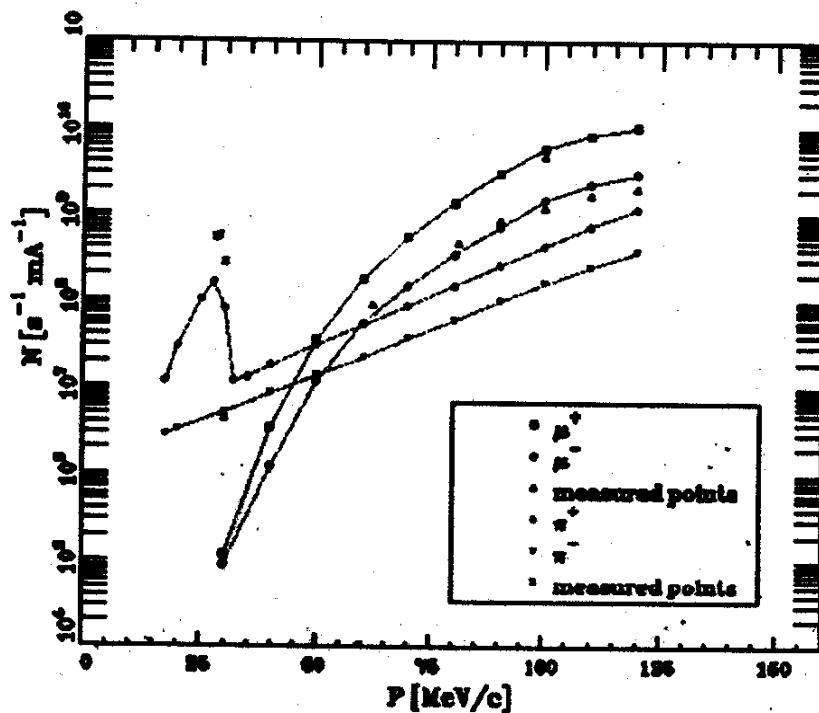


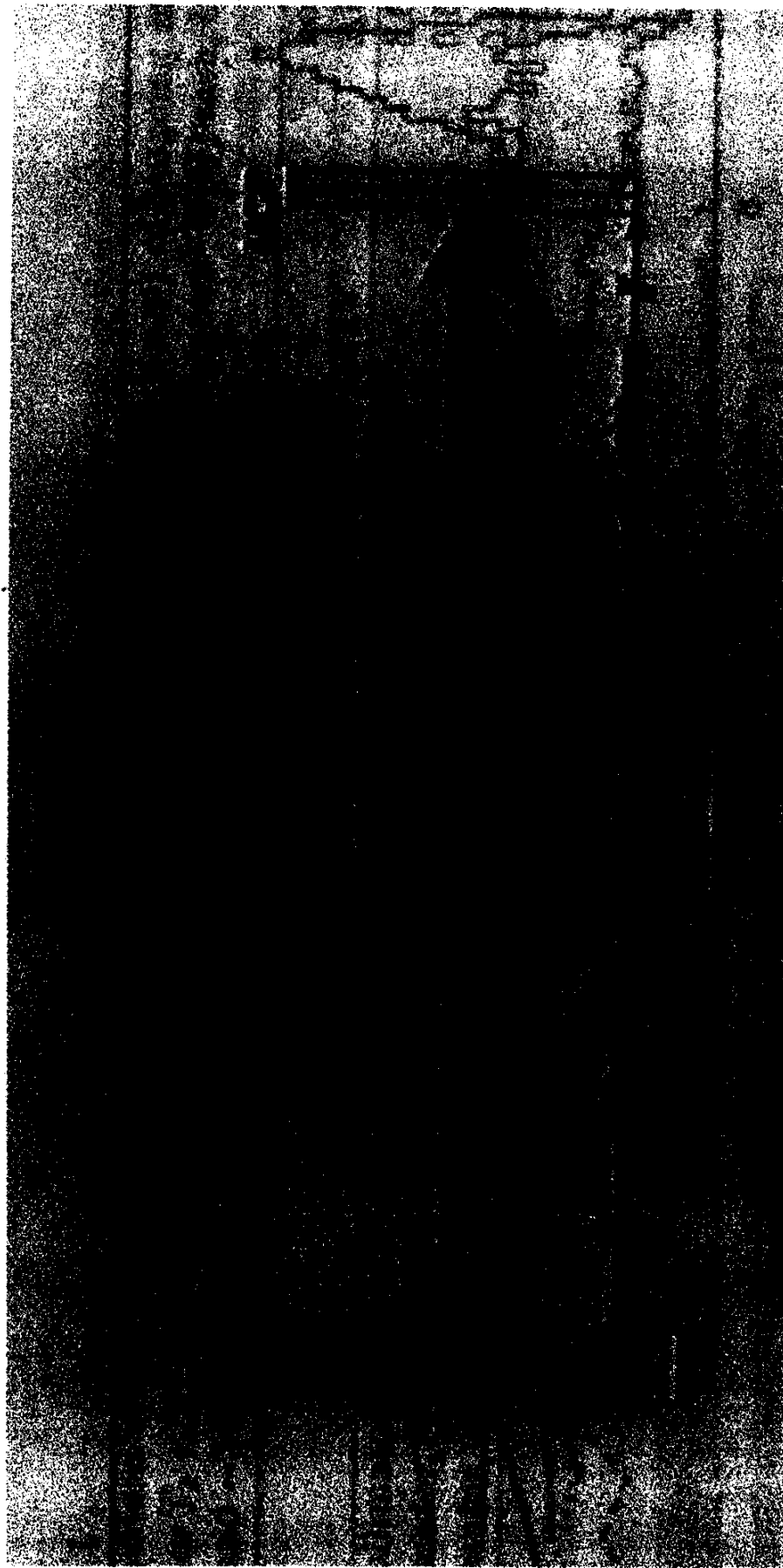
Fig 3 : Pion and muon flux in piE5

$$1 \text{ mA} = 6.25 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ proton.}$$

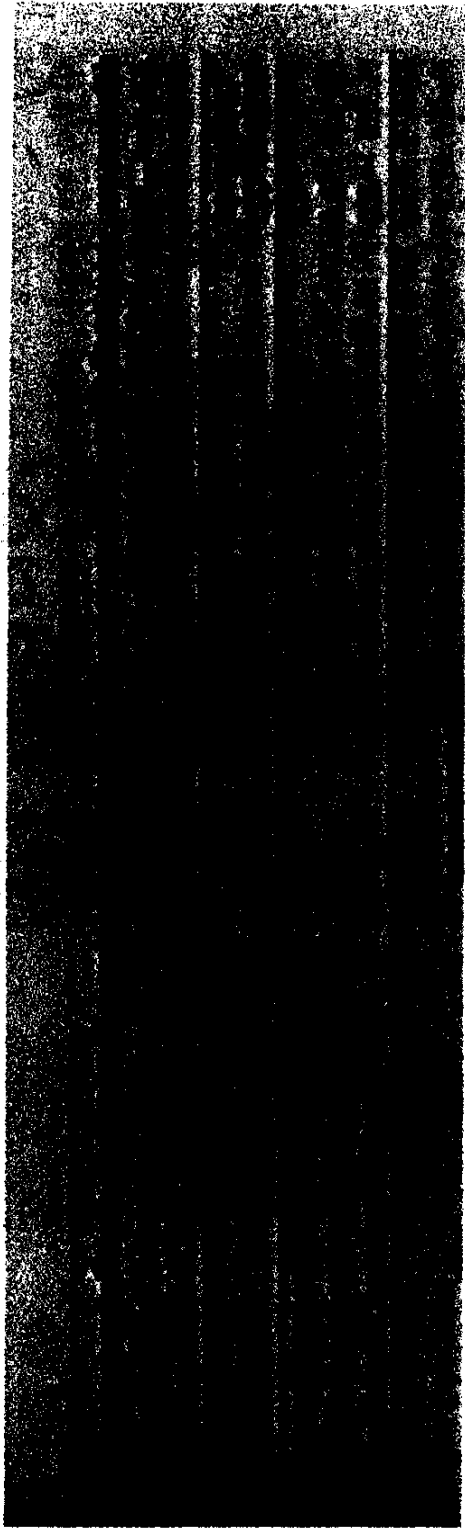
$$\frac{\mu}{p} \Big|_{10 \text{ MeV}} = 5 \cdot 10^6 / 6.25 \cdot 10^{15} \sim 10^{-9}$$

(No cooling!)
Pool capture.

The Apparatus



Results



- "Guessed" Emittance:
- PiE5: 15 mm X 450 mRad X 0.095 = 640 μ i mm mRad.
- Cooling entrance: 15 mm X 450 mRad X 0.014 = 95 μ i mm mRad $\Rightarrow$ 75 (Private comm.)
- From above, using 1 mm. colimator, 2D cooling ~ a few.. $\Rightarrow$ 50 mm mRad "achievable"

However....Space Charge will be an issue!

- This works with "one muon at a time in the bottle" !
- a bunch of a few MeV/c momentum, $2 \cdot 10^{12}$ muons, 2 cm in radius, 20 cm. long will generate 3,500 kV/m electric, about 100 time higher than the natural fields needed to control frictional cooling. And going in "all directions" .. (J. Gallardo, Mucool note, August 3 1999)

Issues: getting to frictional cooling.

- How do we get to such low momentum without reheating (or loosing intensity)
- De/dx method to decelerate is no good, due to straggling.. (muons will stop, or go too far).
- r.f. : beam dynamic dominated by Space Charge. *Not if low beam current! (many bunches!?)*
- A collection of Wien filters => which configuration? + thin Absorber (~50 cmH. exch.?)
- How do control such a beam : instrumentation tricky..

From Frictional Cooling to Plasma.

- $\sim 10^{12}$ muons + secondary electrons + $\sim 10^{-10}$ micro-gram of materials => Plasma (quite likely!).
- So be it!..
- However...
 - Resonant ionization of muonium will be less efficient (doppler broadening..)
 - Very high power laser
- ---.> Make it hot enough so that muonium dissociate in the plasma..

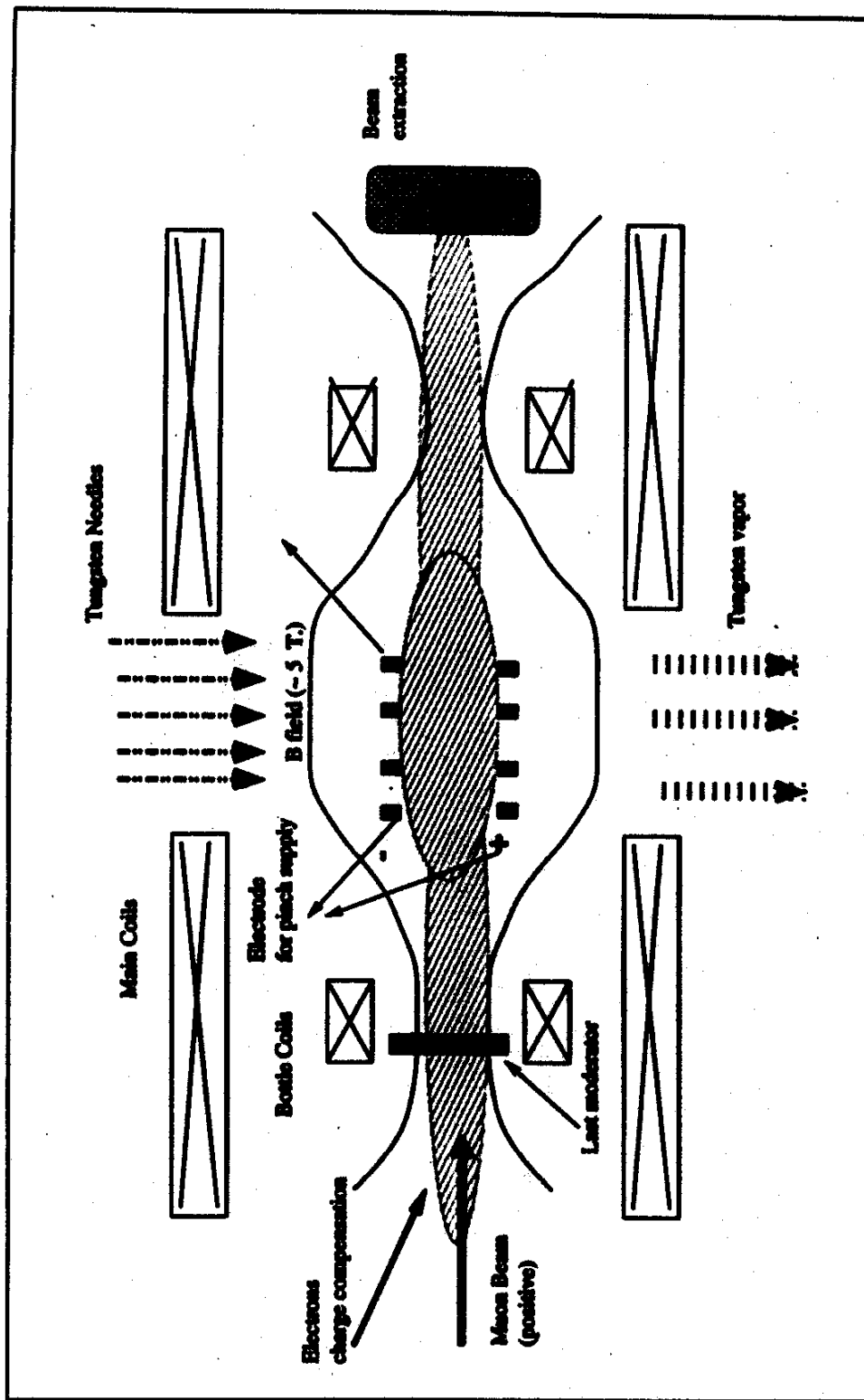
Then..

- This muon cooling setup will look more like an exotic ion source than a device found in existing slow muon beams...
- Tungsten heating to hundreds of eV in 100 ns: dense Z-Pinch.
- A sketch (no more than that!)..

The Problem:

- Ionized μ^+ out of the Plasma.
- Can not do this in a single bunch !
- However,
 - The transverse emittance of such a beam would be $\ll 500$ mm. mRad..
- μ^- : Much harder!..
 - Defeat muon capture..
 - Take advantage of muon capture.
 - Muon induced deuterium fusion...

Hot Tungsten Cooler.



Plan for futur work

- Necessary condition: Reaching relatively low transverse emittance and low P , Delta P/P without loosing intensity.
- Such beam can be completely debunched..
- Channel will look similar to the one we are currently designing for emittance exchange, except no r.f. ! $\Rightarrow$ "5D" cooling.
- If that work, the Neutrino Front has a (small) chance to be relevant to the Muon Collider:
The exotice ion source "collapses" the 250 ns. long bunch train, and reduce the transverse emittance.