



PRISM R&D Status

Osaka University
Kuriyama Yasutoshi

Outline

- What is PRISM?
- Motivation
- Design
- R&D Status
- Summary

What is PRISM?

- PRISM = Phase Rotation Intense Slow Muon Source
 - Muon intensity: $10^{11} \sim 10^{12}$ /sec
(now: $\sim 10^8$ /sec)
 - Central Muon Momentum: 68MeV/c
 - Momentum Spread width: $\pm 3\%$
 - by Phase Rotation
 - pion contamination: 10^{-18}

LOI to J-PARC

A pulsed proton beam is required

PRISM Working Group Members

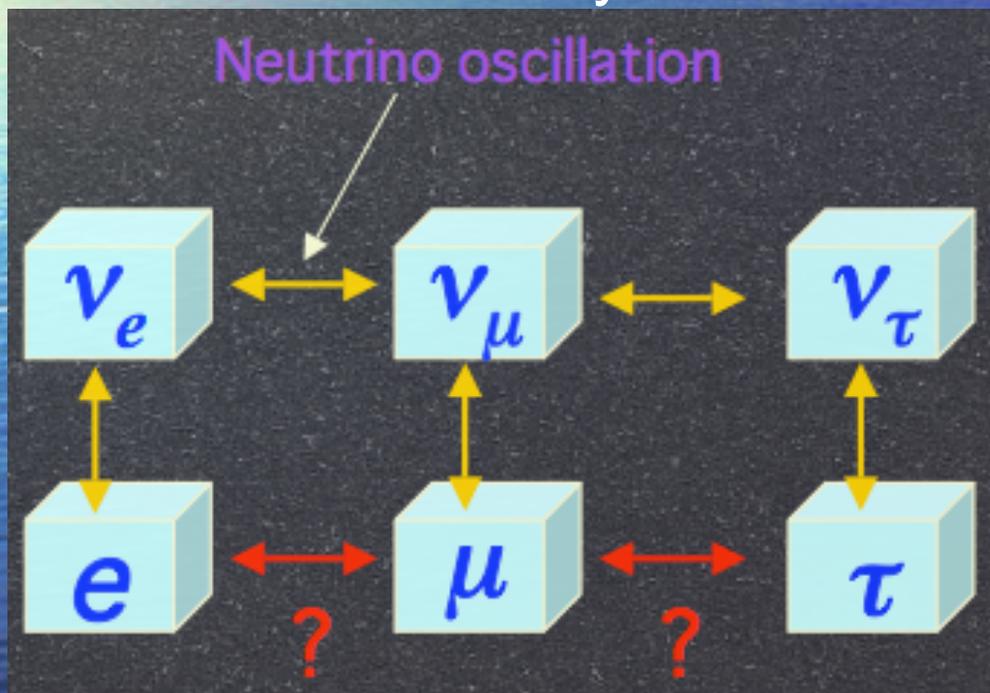
- *KEK Accelerator Laboratory*
 - Machida, Mori*, Ohmori, Yokoi
- *KEK Cryogenics Science Center*
 - Nakamoto, Ogitsu, Yamamoto
- *Kyoto Univ. Department of Physics*
 - Sasao*
- *Kyoto Univ. Accelerator Laboratory, Institute for Chemical Research*
 - Iwashita
- *Kyushu Univ. Graduate School of Engineering*
 - Ohnishi
- *Osaka Univ. Graduate School of Science*
 - Aoki, Kuno*, Sato, Arimoto, Yoshida, Takubo, **Kuriyama**, Nakahara, Sakamoto, Nakaoka, Horikoshi

*contact person

Why we need PRISM?

- charged **L**epton **F**lavor **V**iolation

Beyond the Standard Model



◆ Example: $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \gamma$

muon flavor	-1	0
electron flavor	0	-1

Not be observed yet!

◆ Example: $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+$

muon flavor	-1	0
electron flavor	0	-1

Not be observed yet!

Why the Muon ?

Reaction	90 % Cl upper limit
$\mu^+ \rightarrow e\gamma$	4.2×10^{-11}
$\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+e^-e^+$	1.0×10^{-12}
$\mu^- \text{Ti} \rightarrow e^- \text{Ti}$	6.1×10^{-13}
$\mu^- \text{Pb} \rightarrow e^- \text{Pb}$	4.6×10^{-11}
$\mu^- \text{Ti} \rightarrow e^+ \text{Ca}$	1.7×10^{-12}
$\mu^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^-e^+$	$G_{MM} < 3 \times 10^{-3} G_F$
$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$	2.7×10^{-6}
$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$	3.0×10^{-6}
$\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$	1.9×10^{-6}
$\tau \rightarrow eee$	3.3×10^{-6}
$K_L \rightarrow \mu e$	5.0×10^{-11}
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\mu^+e^-$	4.0×10^{-11}
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+\mu^+e^-$	3.2×10^{-9}
$D^0 \rightarrow \mu e$	1.9×10^{-5}
$D^0 \rightarrow \tau e$	3.3×10^{-4}
$D^0 \rightarrow \Phi\mu e$	3.4×10^{-5}
$B \rightarrow \mu e$	5.9×10^{-6}
$B \rightarrow K\mu e$	1.8×10^{-5}
$Z^0 \rightarrow \mu e$	2.3×10^{-6}
$Z^0 \rightarrow \tau e$	7.3×10^{-6}
$Z^0 \rightarrow \tau\mu$	1.0×10^{-5}

beam will increase by 10^4

beam will increase by 10^2

The muon might be the best

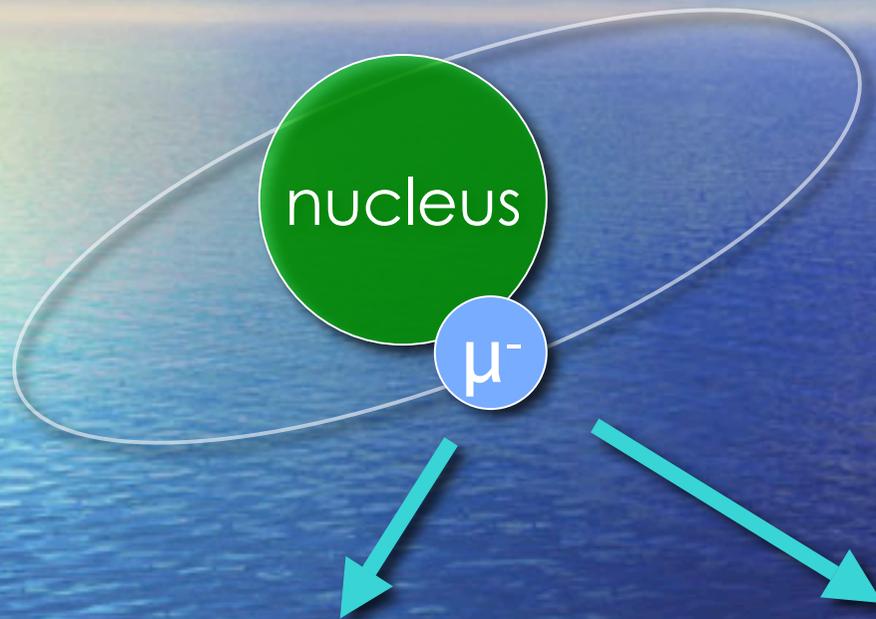
LFV catalog for the muons

- $\Delta L=1$
 - $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+\gamma$
 - $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+e^-e^+$
 - $\mu^- + N(A,Z) \rightarrow e^- + N(A,Z)$
 μ - e conversion in a muonic atom
 - $\Delta L=2$
 - $\mu^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^-e^+$
- etc...

Which Muon LFV Process Next?

	issue	Beam Requirement
$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$	detector limited	a continuous beam
$\mu \rightarrow eee$	detector limited	a continuous beam
$\mu N \rightarrow eN$	beam limited	a pulsed beam

What is μ -e conversion?



Neutrino-less muon
nuclear capture
(= μ -e conversion)
 $\mu^- + (A, Z) \rightarrow e^- + (A, Z)$

$$B(\mu N \rightarrow e N) = \frac{\Gamma(\mu N \rightarrow e N)}{\Gamma(\mu N \rightarrow \nu N)}$$

nuclear muon capture

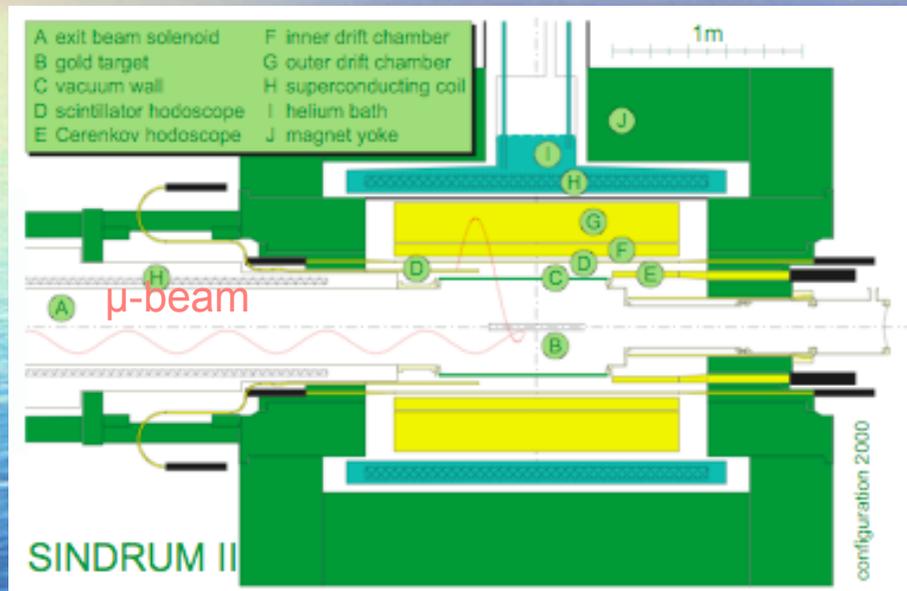


muon decay in orbit



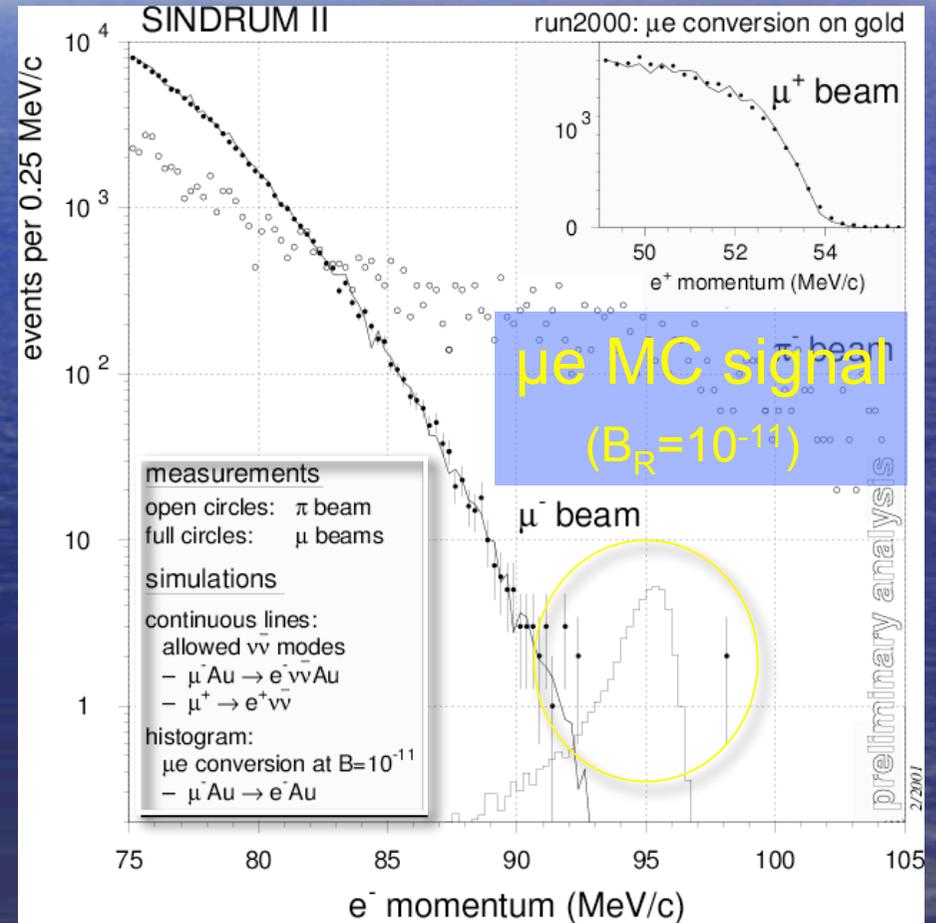
μ -e conversion Signal & Background

Sindrum-II Result (target: gold)



Background

- ◆ muon decay in orbit
- ◆ nuclear muon capture
- ◆ Beam, Cosmic ray



Beam Requirements for μ -e conversion

Beam is critical element for μ -e conversion

- Higher muon intensity
 - more than $10^{12} \mu^-/\text{sec}$
- pulsed beam
 - rejection of background from proton beam
 - **Narrow energy spread**
 - allow a thinner muon stopping target
 - **better e^- resolution and acceptance**



PRISM

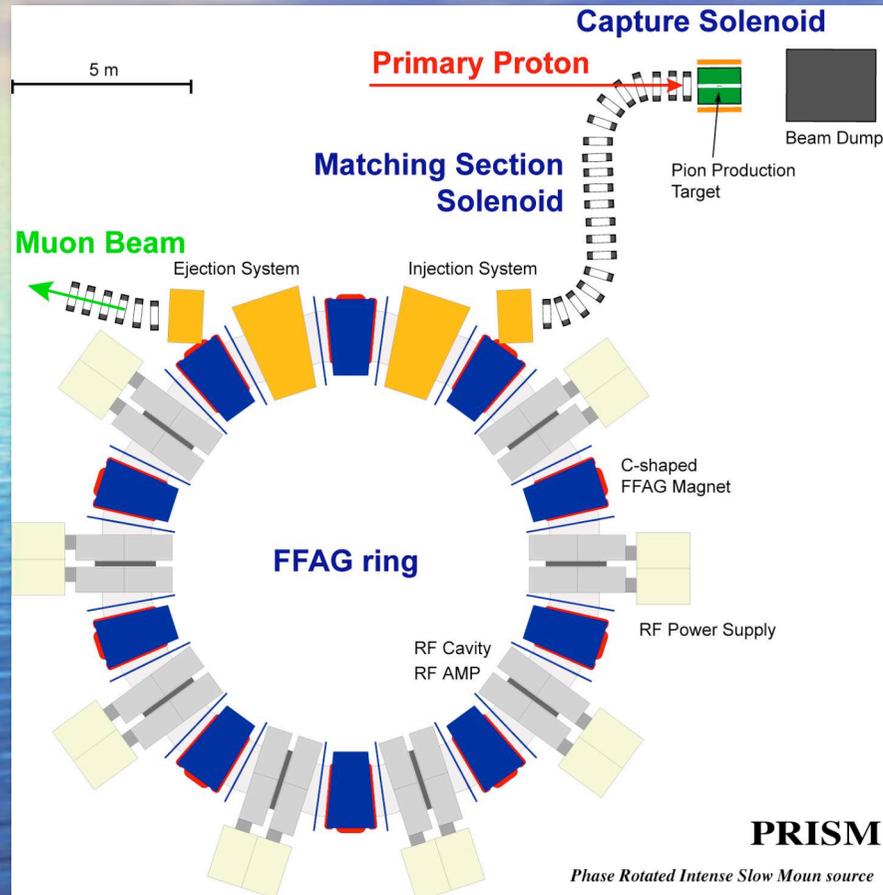
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What is PRISM? once more...

- Muon intensity: $10^{11} \sim 10^{12}$ /sec
- Central Muon Momentum: 68MeV/c
- Momentum Spread width: $\pm 3\%$
20% \rightarrow 3% by **Phase Rotation**
- Pion contamination: 10^{-18}
for 150m in PRISM-FFAG Ring
- Repetition: 100Hz

PRISM overview

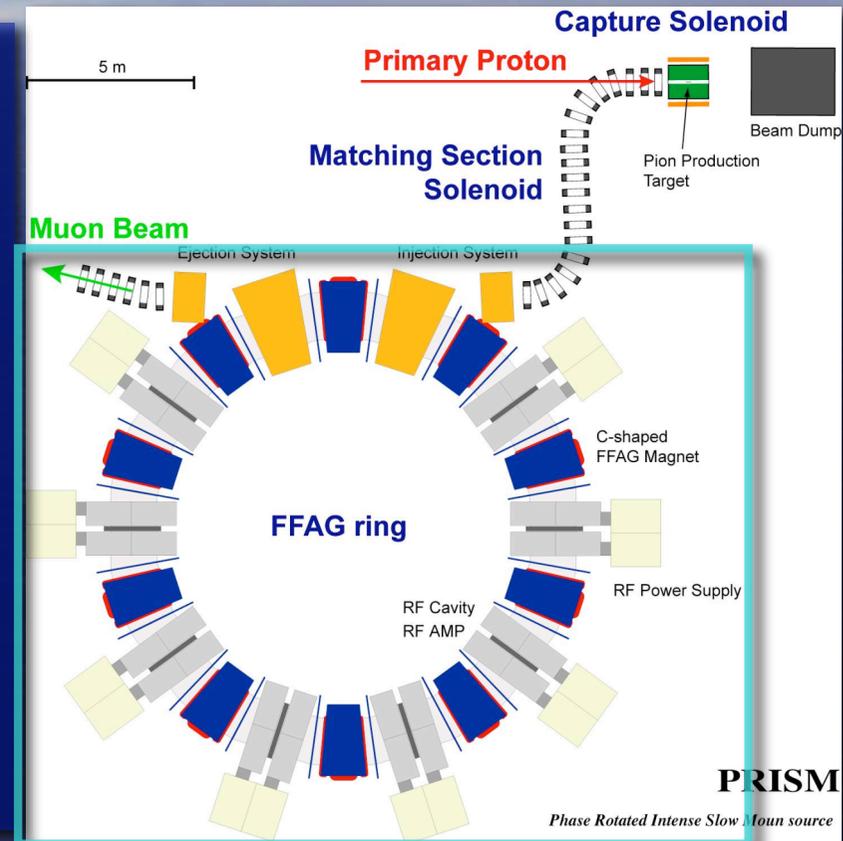


PRISM consists of

- (Proton beam)
- Pion Production Target
- Pion Capture
- Transport
- Injection & Ejection
- FFAG Ring
 - for phase rotation
 - Magnet
 - RF

PRISM-FFAG ring construction

- PRISM ring construction has been approved in JFY2003.
 - 5 year plan
 - 3 year construction
 - 2 year test



What is FFAG ?

FFAG = *Fixed Field Alternating Gradient Synchrotron*

- **FFAG Advantage**

- Large Acceptance

- Both Longitudinal and Transverse directions
- strong focusing

- Fast Acceleration

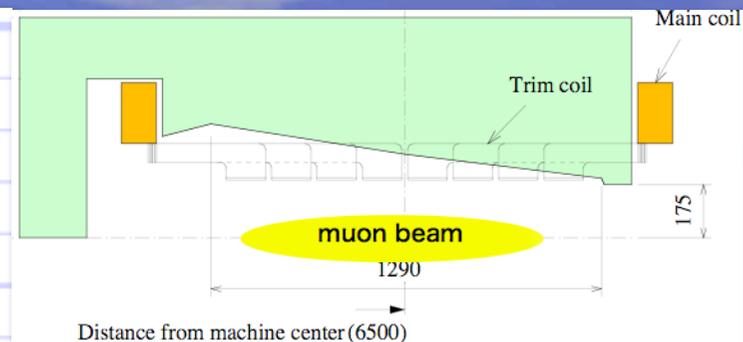
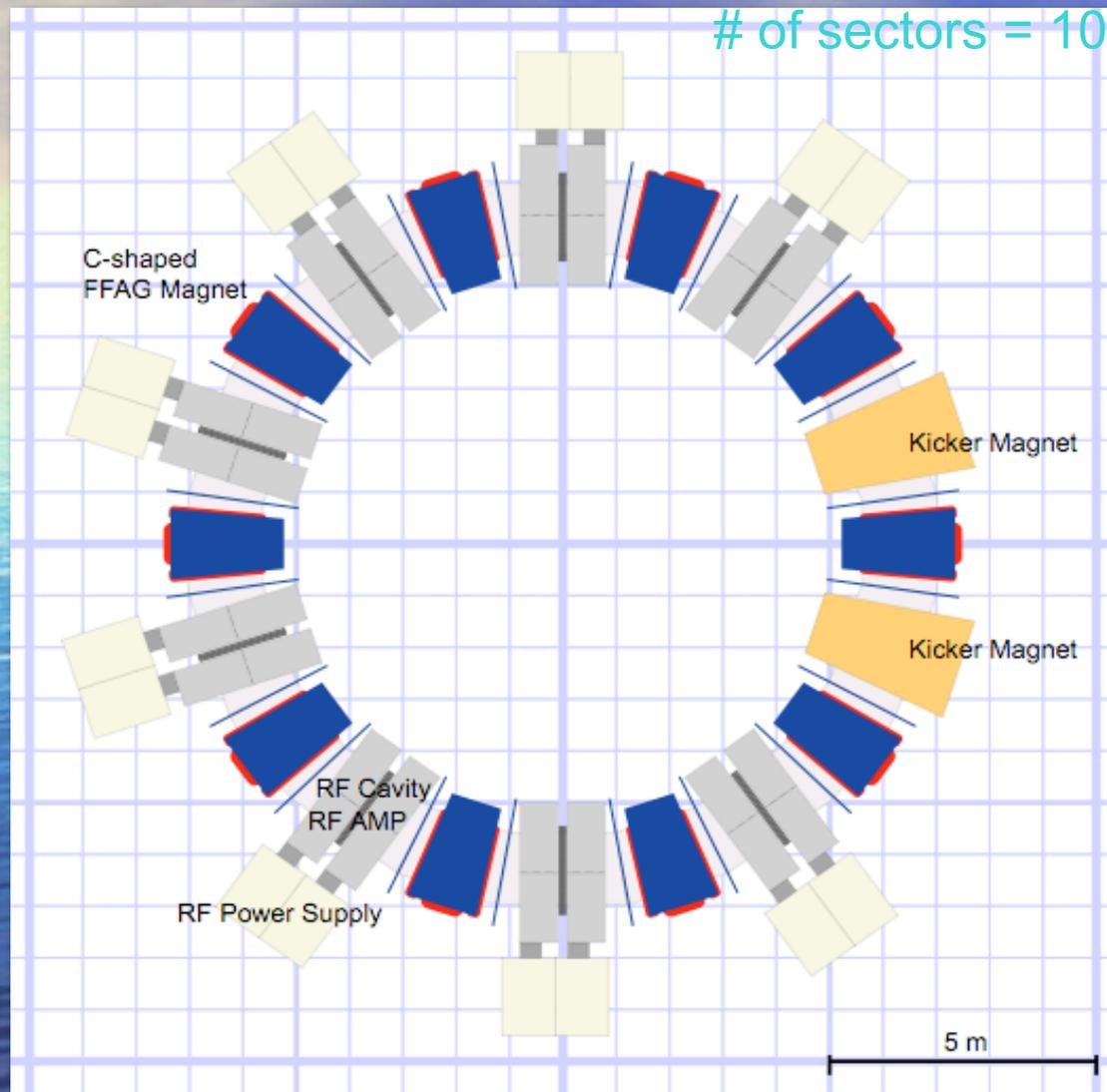
- due to fix magnetic field

FFAG field

$$B(r) = B_0 \left(\frac{r}{r_0} \right)^k$$

Suitable for muon acceleration

PRSIM-FFAG ring design



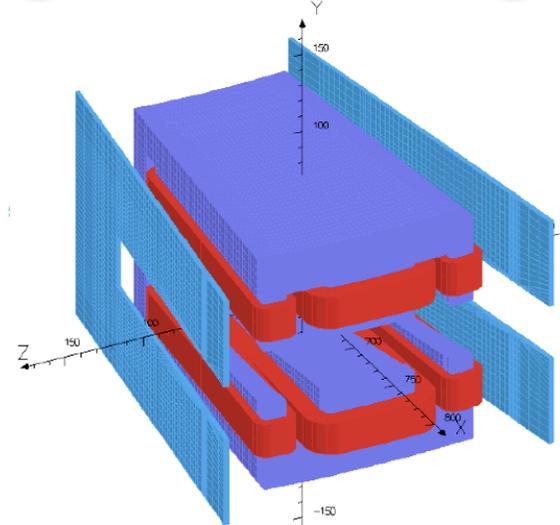
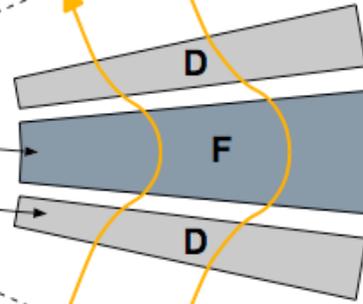
- $N=10$
- $K=4.4-5.2$
- $F/D(BL)=4-8$
- $R_0=6.5\text{m @}68\text{MeV}/c$
- Aperture Size
 - Horizontal 100cm
 - Vertical 30cm

PRISM-FFAG Magnet design

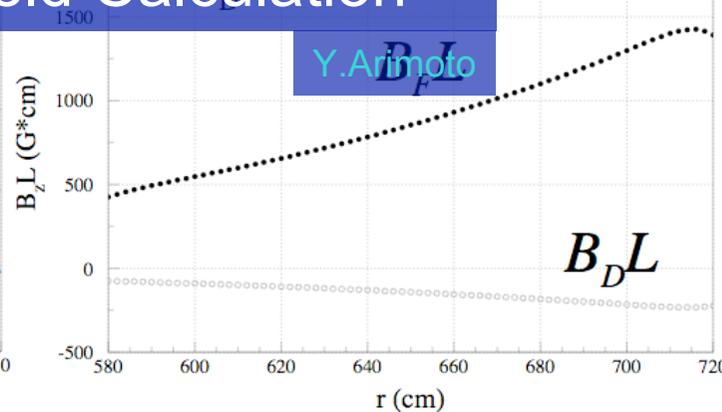
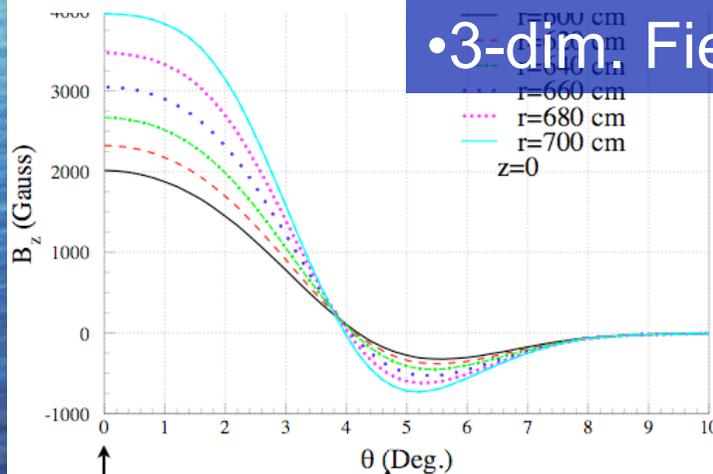
Radial Sector type
DFD Triplet

Center of
machine

Positive
Field
Negative
Field



• 3-dim Field Calculation



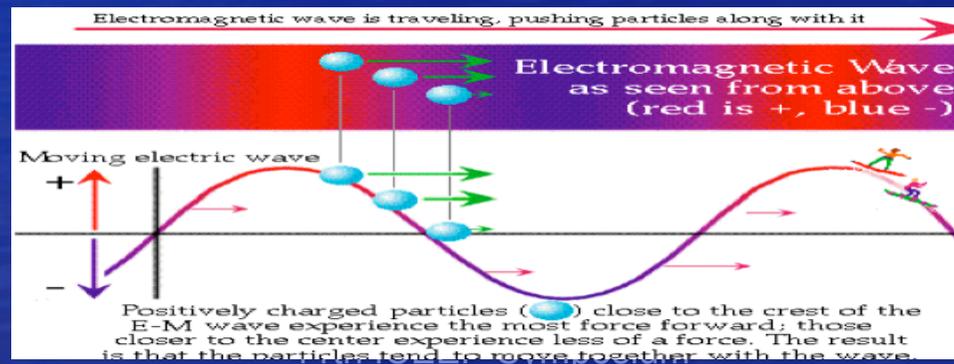
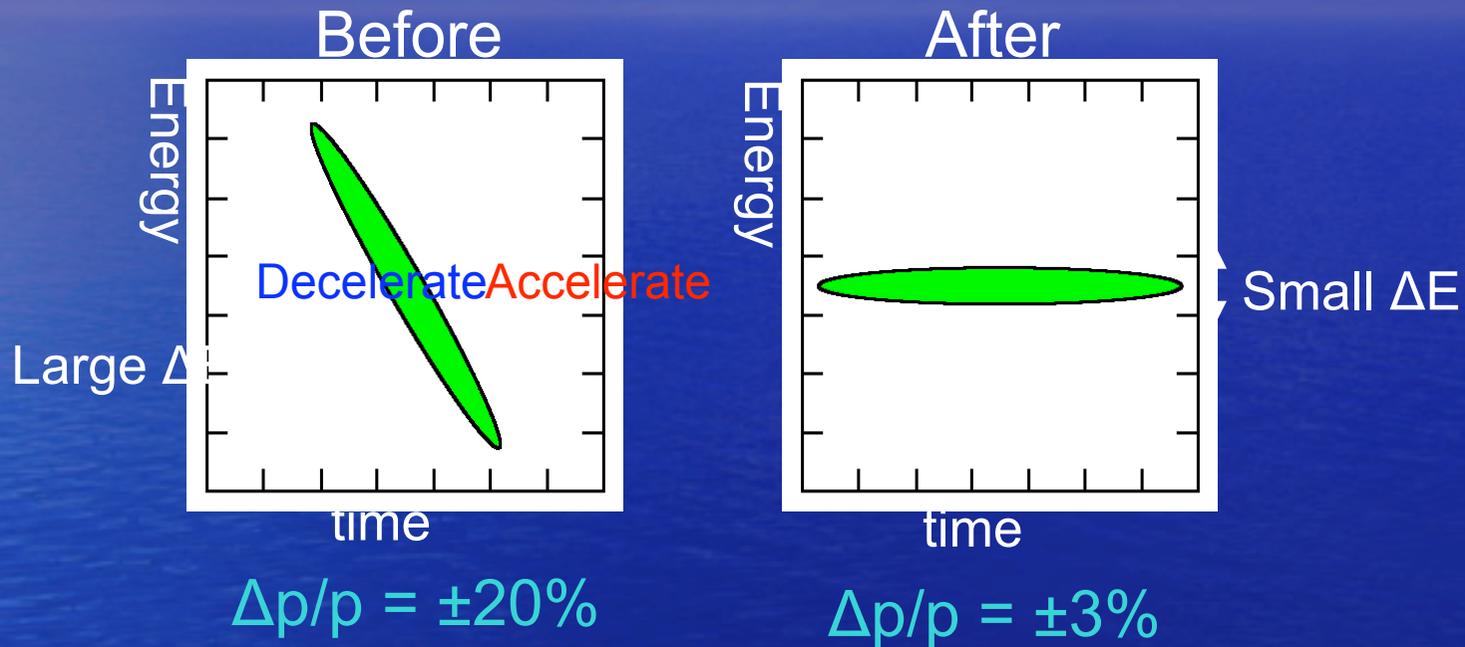
Magnetic Design has been almost finished
Production of coli has been underway

$$B_F L = \int B(r) r d\theta$$

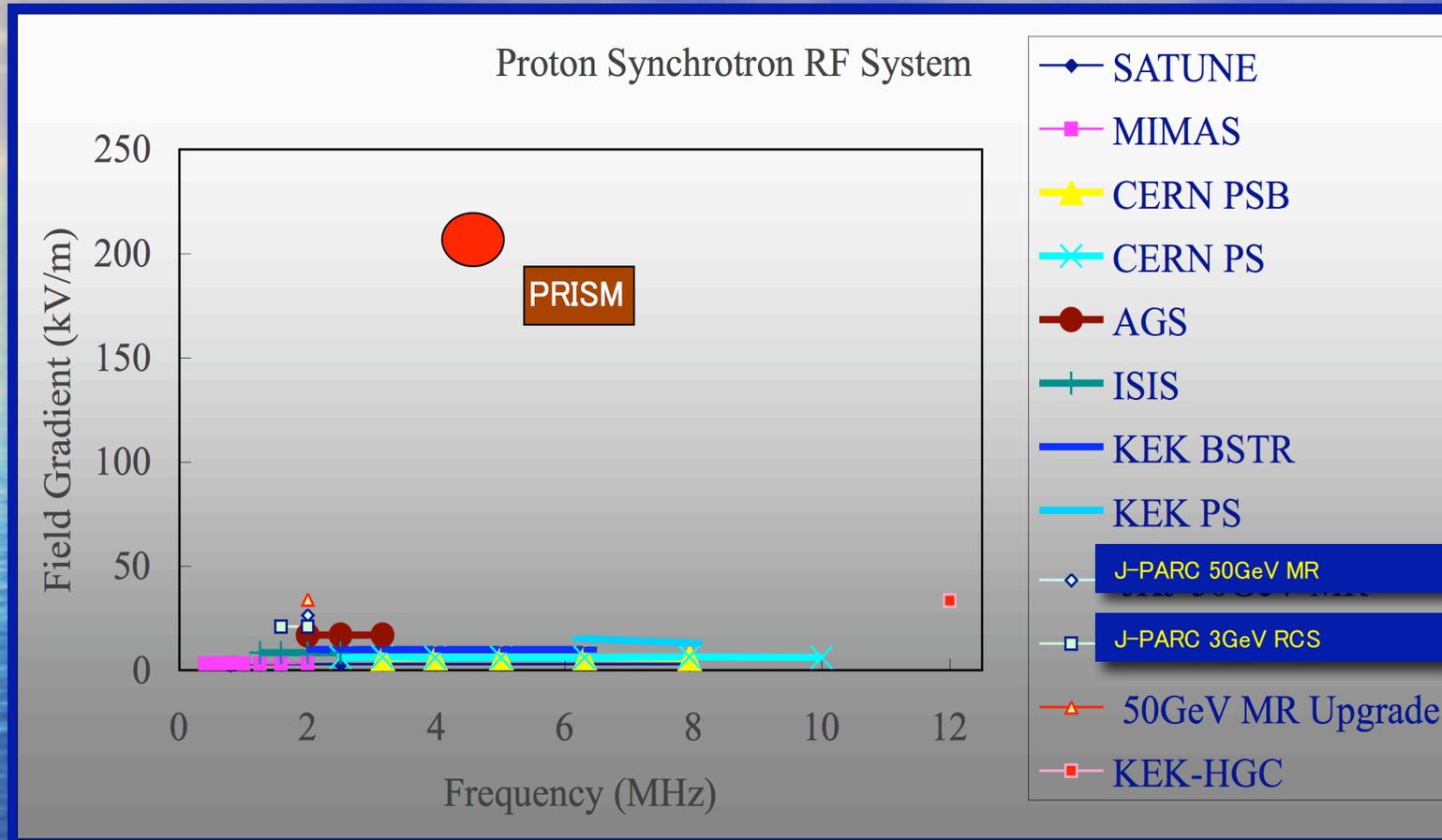
$$B_D L = \int B(r) r d\theta$$

What is Phase Rotation ?

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



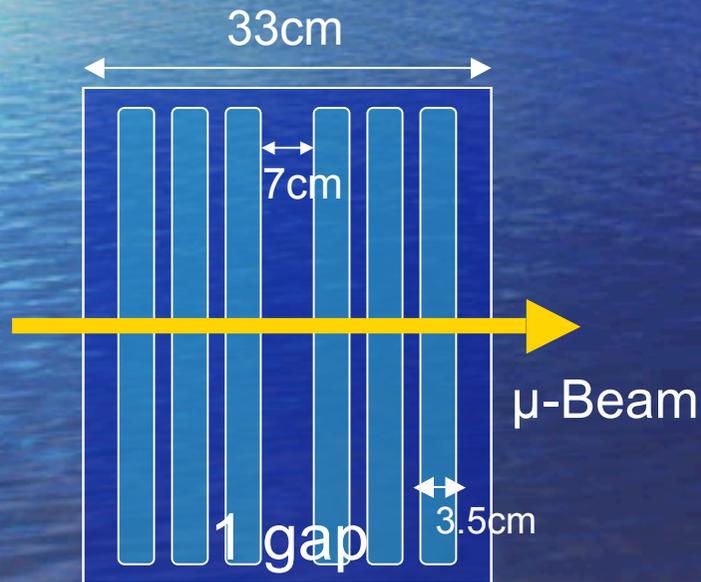
PRISM RF Requirement



High Gradient RF system is required for
Rapid Phase Rotation

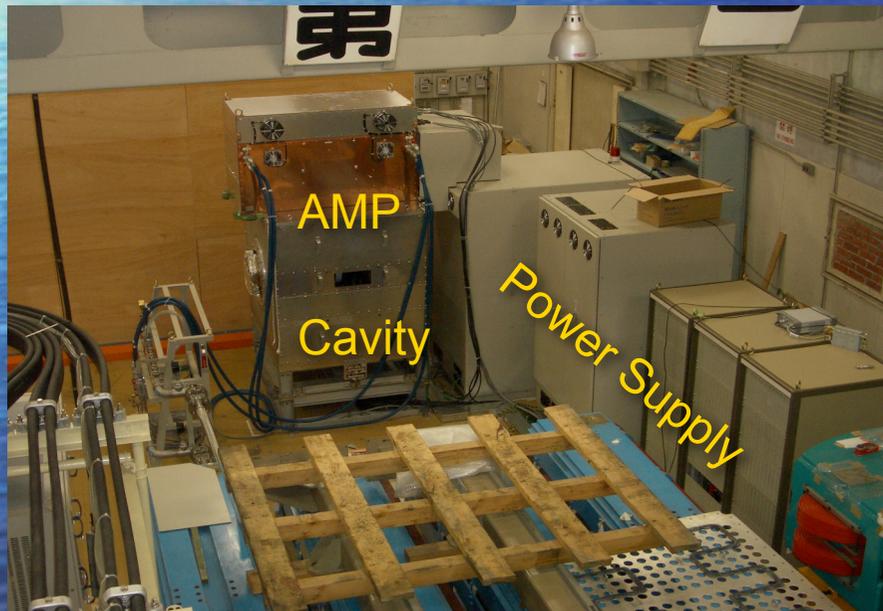
PRISM RF system

- Install RF cavity 8 straight sections
- One cavity consists of 5 gaps and 1 gap includes 6 cores



PRISM RF R&D

- AMP, PS, D-AMP and MA Cores have been produced
- AMP Test with test cavity has done.
- Achieved $43\text{kV}/\text{gap}$ @5Mhz \rightarrow $165\text{kV}/\text{m}$ (expected)
(using 60A ps, 700Ω Cavity) w/ PRISM RF Cavity(900Ω)



M-Experimental Hall, RCNP, Osaka-Univ.



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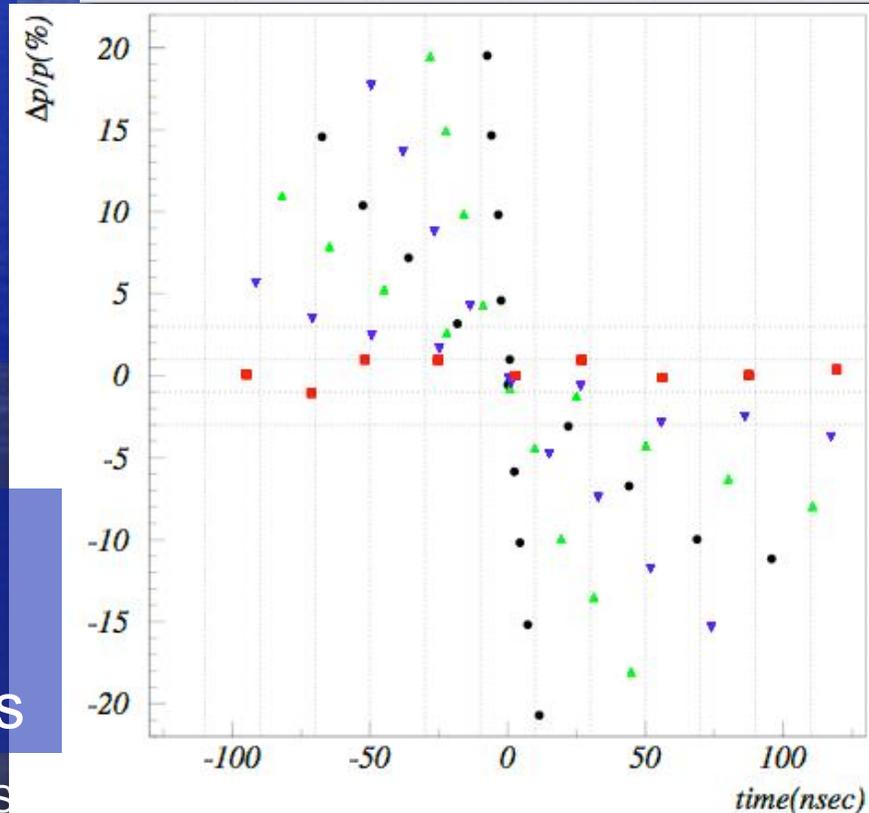
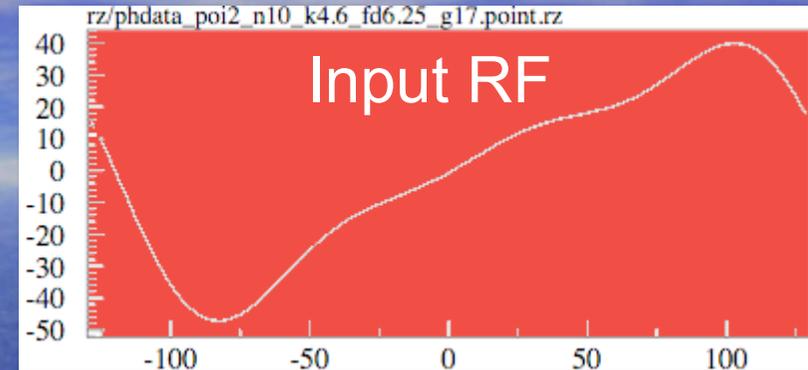
Phase Rotation Simulation

Simulation condition

- Initial phase
 - 10m TOF
 - $\pm 20\%$ momentum spread
- RF
 - 45kV/gap (Total 1,800kV)
 - 8sector*5=40gaps
 - $V_{rf} = V_1 \sin\theta + V_2 \sin 2\theta + V_3 \sin 3\theta$
- w/ TOSCA Magnet Field

Result:

$\pm 20\%$ Momentum Acceptance
Momentum Spread $\pm 2\%$ @6turns



Summary

- PRISM-FFAG ring construction has started
- Magnet
 - Magnet design has been almost finished
 - Production of coil has been underway
- RF
 - RF-AMP has been tested using test cavity and obtained 43kV gap voltage (it's a design goal)
 - 1st PRISM RF cavity will be produced next month
- Phase Rotation simulation has been started and obtained $\pm 2\%$ momentum spread after 6 turns

Construction Schedule

- JFY2003
 - RF Amp. Production
- JFY2004
 - RF cavity and FFAG Magnet construction
- JFY2005
 - FFAG Magnet production continue
 - Test PRISM RF System
- JFY2006
 - FFAG Magnet production complete
- JFY2007
 - Test Beam Acceleration and Phase Rotation