

# muCool

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# muCool: Goals

We are building a small device to compress  
the phase space of a surface  $\mu^+$  beam

- Compress phase space by 10 orders of magnitude
- Energy of  $\mu^+$   $< 1$  eV
- Beam size  $< 1$  mm<sup>2</sup>
- Efficiency  $\sim 10^{-3}$
- Tagged beam
- Conserves initial polarisation
- Add-on to existing conventional surface  $\mu^+$  beam line

# Phase Space Compression

- To reduce phase space a dissipative mechanism is needed
  - ➔ Slow down (stop)  $\mu^+$  in He gas
- After slowing down in gas:
  - ➔ low energy
  - ➔ large volume BUT: can steer  $\mu^+$  with electric and magnetic fields

## In our case:

Apply  $\vec{E} \times \vec{B}$ -fields in 3 successive compression stages:

1. Transverse (perpendicular to beam axis)
2. Longitudinal (along beam axis)
3. Final compression and extraction into vacuum

# Key Ingredient

$$\vec{v}_{drift} = \frac{\mu E}{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\nu_{col}}\right)^2} \left[ \hat{\mathbf{E}} + \frac{\omega}{\nu_{col}} \hat{\mathbf{E}} \times \hat{\mathbf{B}} + \left(\frac{\omega}{\nu_{col}}\right)^2 (\hat{\mathbf{E}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{B}}) \hat{\mathbf{B}} \right]$$

Position-dependent drift velocity vector in He gas in the presence of crossed electric and magnetic fields

$\omega = eB/m$ : cyclotron frequency  
 $\mu$ : muon mobility  
 $\nu_{col}$ : collision frequency

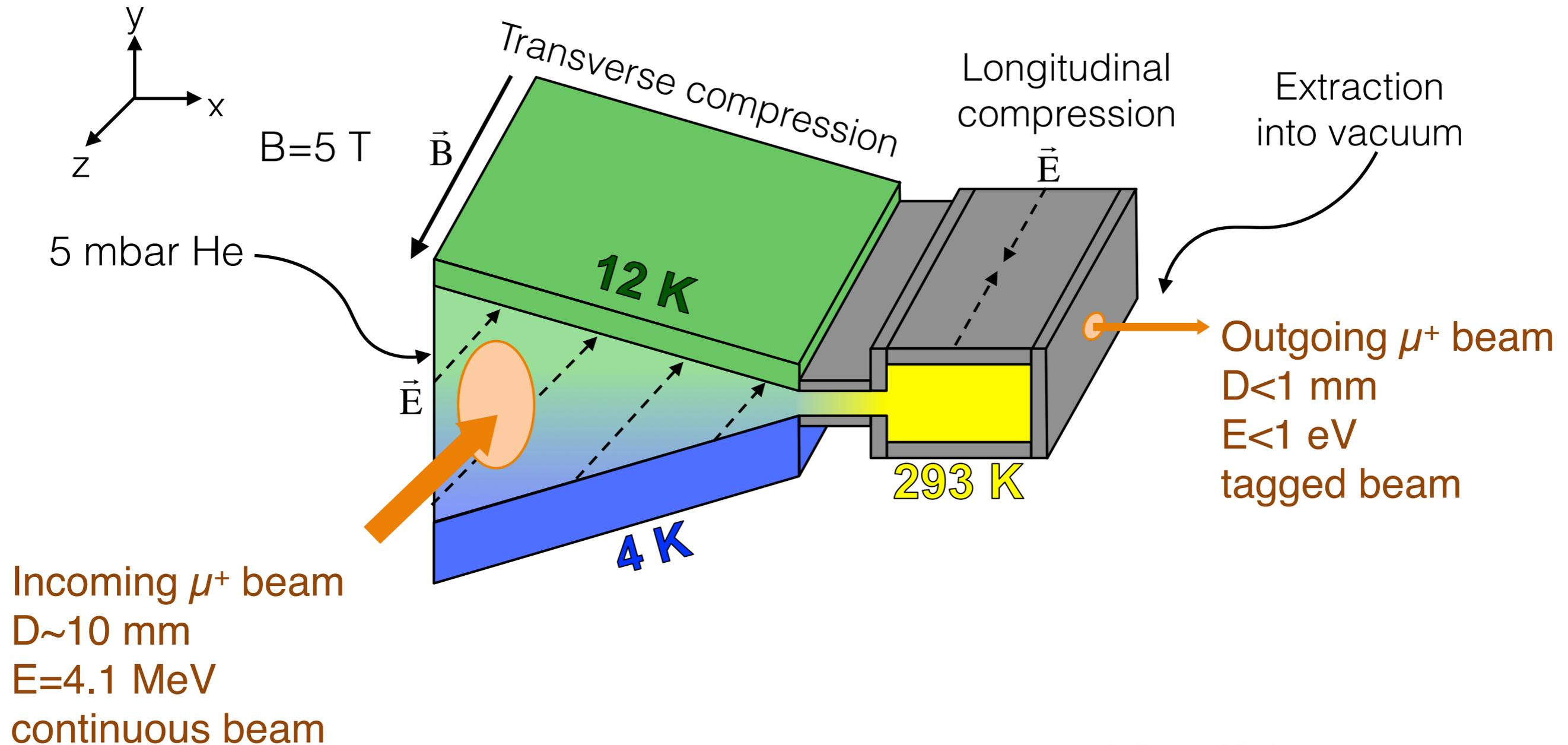
3 components with different weights:  
 change in density (i.e. collision frequency)  $\rightarrow$  change in direction

high density  $\rightarrow \nu_{col}$  large  $\rightarrow \hat{\mathbf{E}}$  dominates

low density  $\rightarrow \nu_{col}$  small  $\rightarrow \hat{\mathbf{B}}$  dominates

# 3 Compression Stages

Dimensions  $\sim 15 \times 5 \times 50 \text{ cm}^3$



D. Taqqu, *PRL* **97**, 194801 (2006)  
 Y. Bao et al., *PRL* **112**, 224801 (2014)

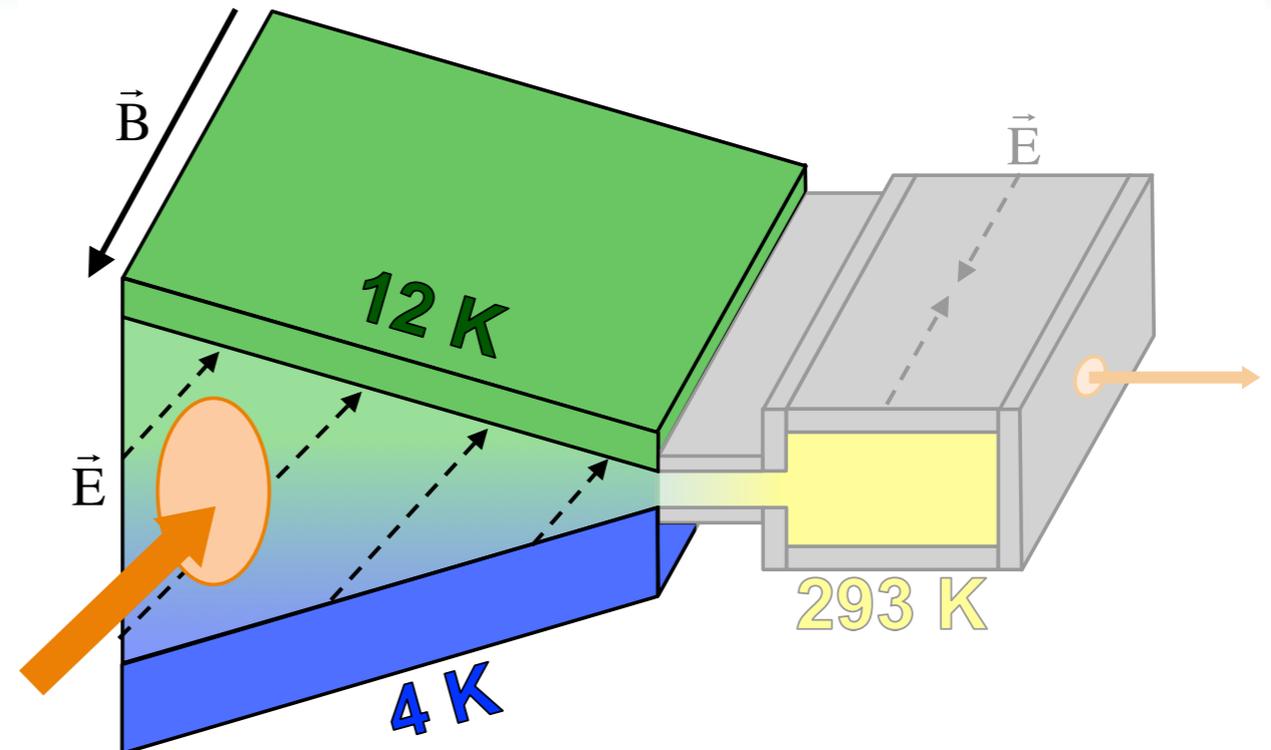
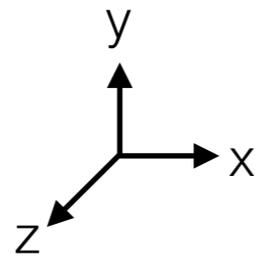
# Transverse Compression Stage

- 5 mbar He gas
- Cryogenic temperature
- Temperature gradient
- Crossed E- and B-fields

$$\hat{E} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1, 1, 0)$$

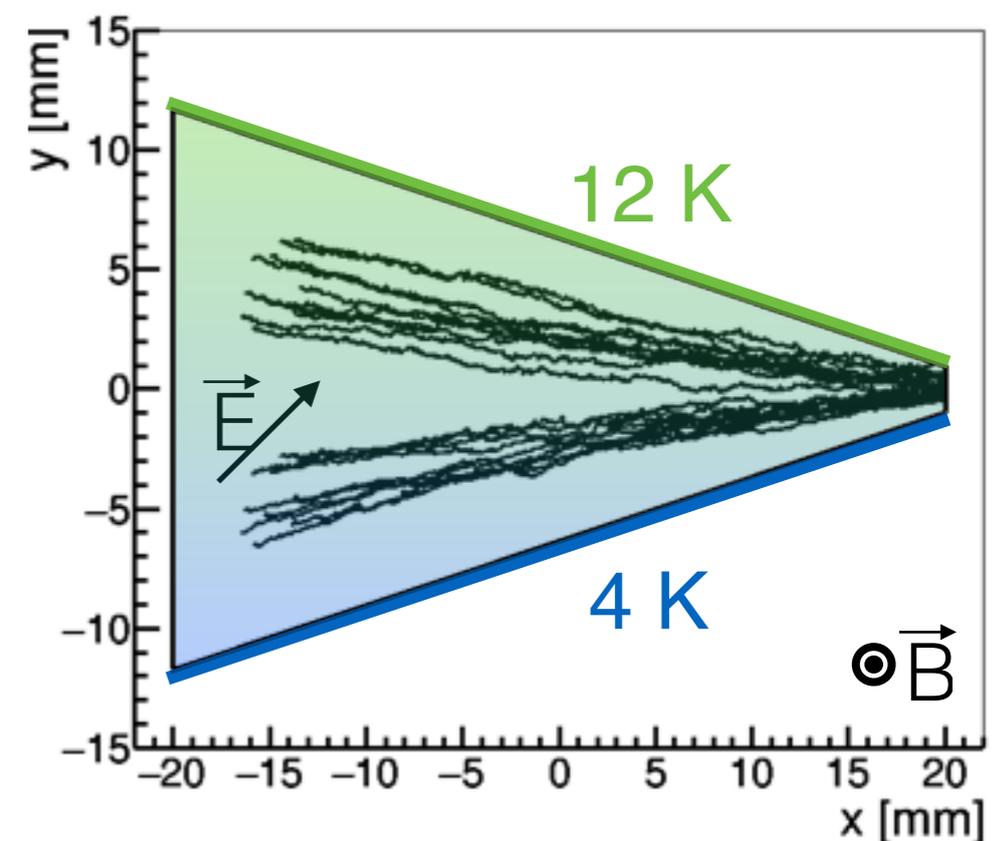
$$\hat{B} = (0, 0, 1)$$

$$|\vec{E}| \approx 1.5 \text{ kV/cm}$$

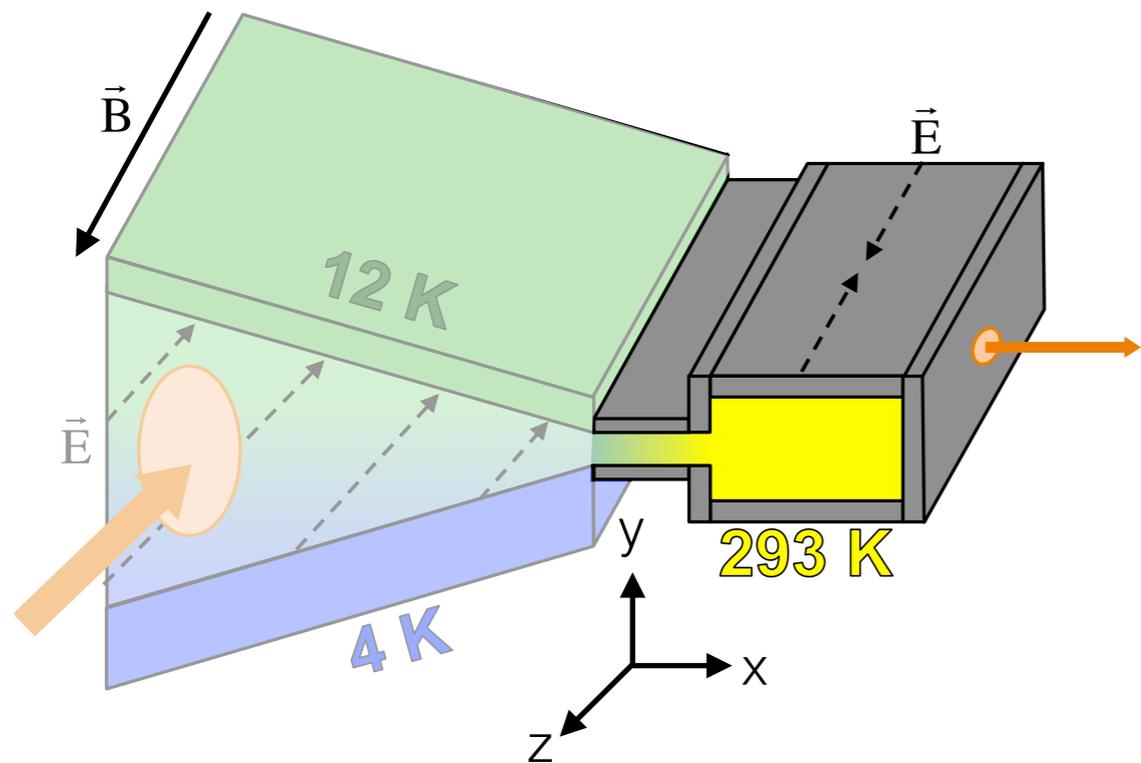


$$\vec{v}_{drift} = \frac{\mu E}{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\nu_{col}}\right)^2} \left[ \hat{E} + \frac{\omega}{\nu_{col}} \hat{E} \times \hat{B} \right]$$

high density  $\rightarrow \nu_{col}$  large  $\rightarrow \hat{E}$  dominates  
 medium density  $\rightarrow \nu_{col}$  intermediate  $\rightarrow \hat{E} \times \hat{B}$  dominates



# Longitudinal Compression Stage



$$\vec{v}_{drift} = \frac{\mu E}{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\nu_{col}}\right)^2} \left[ \hat{E} + \left(\frac{\omega}{\nu_{col}}\right)^2 (\hat{E} \cdot \hat{B}) \hat{B} \right]$$

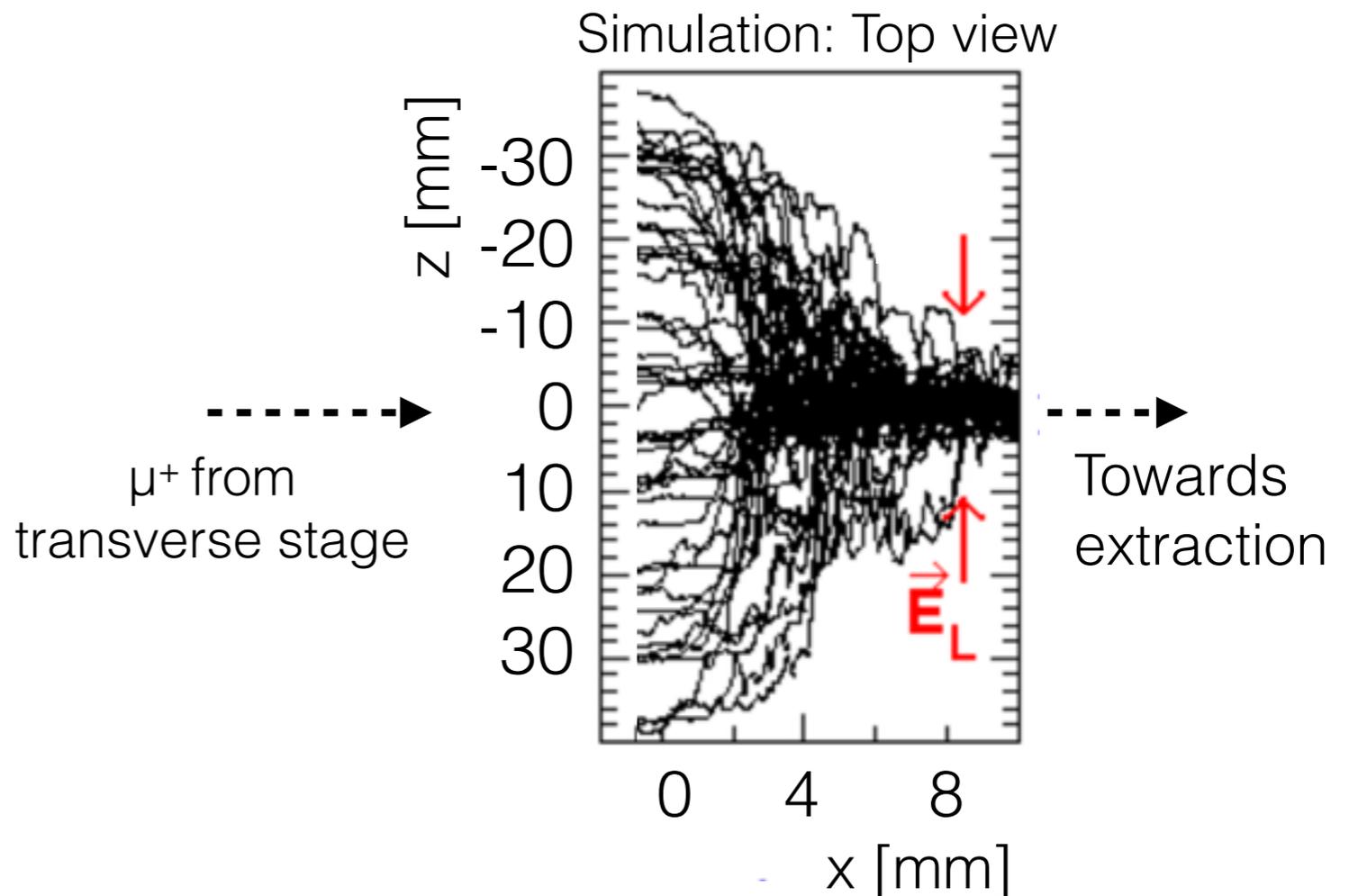
low density  $\rightarrow \nu_{col}$  small  $\rightarrow \hat{B}$  dominates

- 5 mbar He gas
- Room temperature
- Parallel  $\vec{E}$ - and  $\vec{B}$ -fields

$$\hat{E} = \pm(0, 0, 1)$$

$$\hat{B} = (0, 0, 1)$$

$$|\vec{E}| \approx 60 \text{ V/cm}$$



# Status: The Path to Muon Beam Compression

**2011:**

First test of longitudinal compression

Y. Bao et al., *PRL* **112**, 224801 (2014)

**2013:**

Demonstration of stationary He gas density gradient

G. Wichmann et al, *NIM A* **814**, 33-38 (2016)

**2014:**

Improved longitudinal setup  
Engineering run for transverse compression

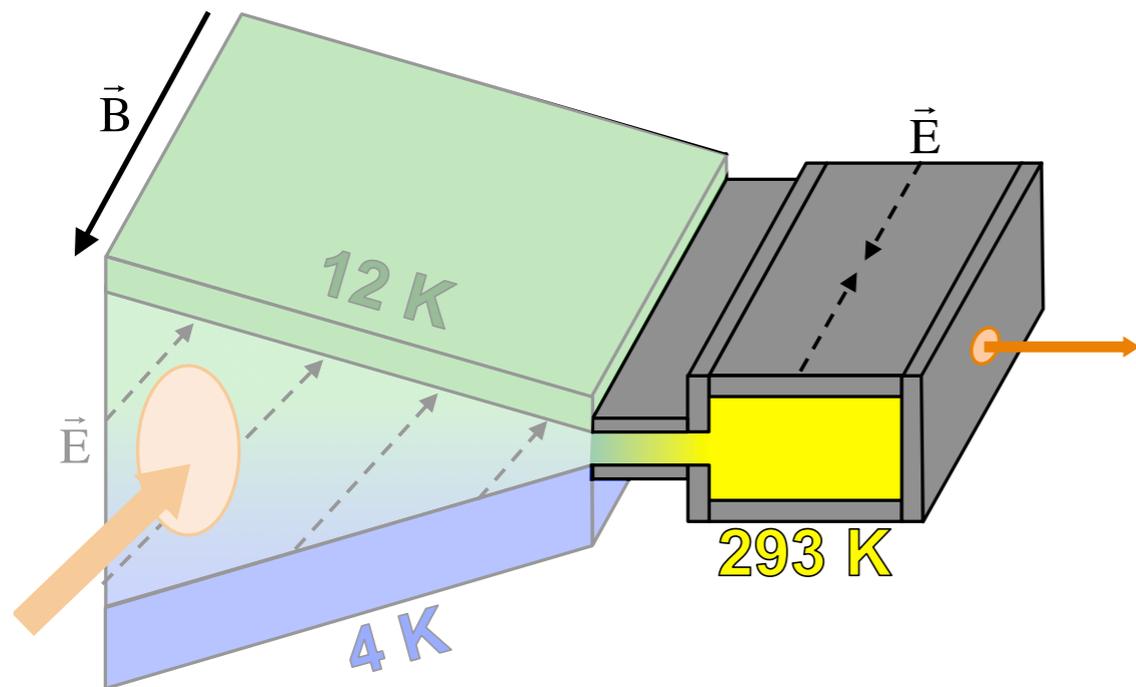
**2015:**

Longitudinal compression with subsequent  $\vec{E} \times \vec{B}$ -drift  
Demonstration of transverse compression

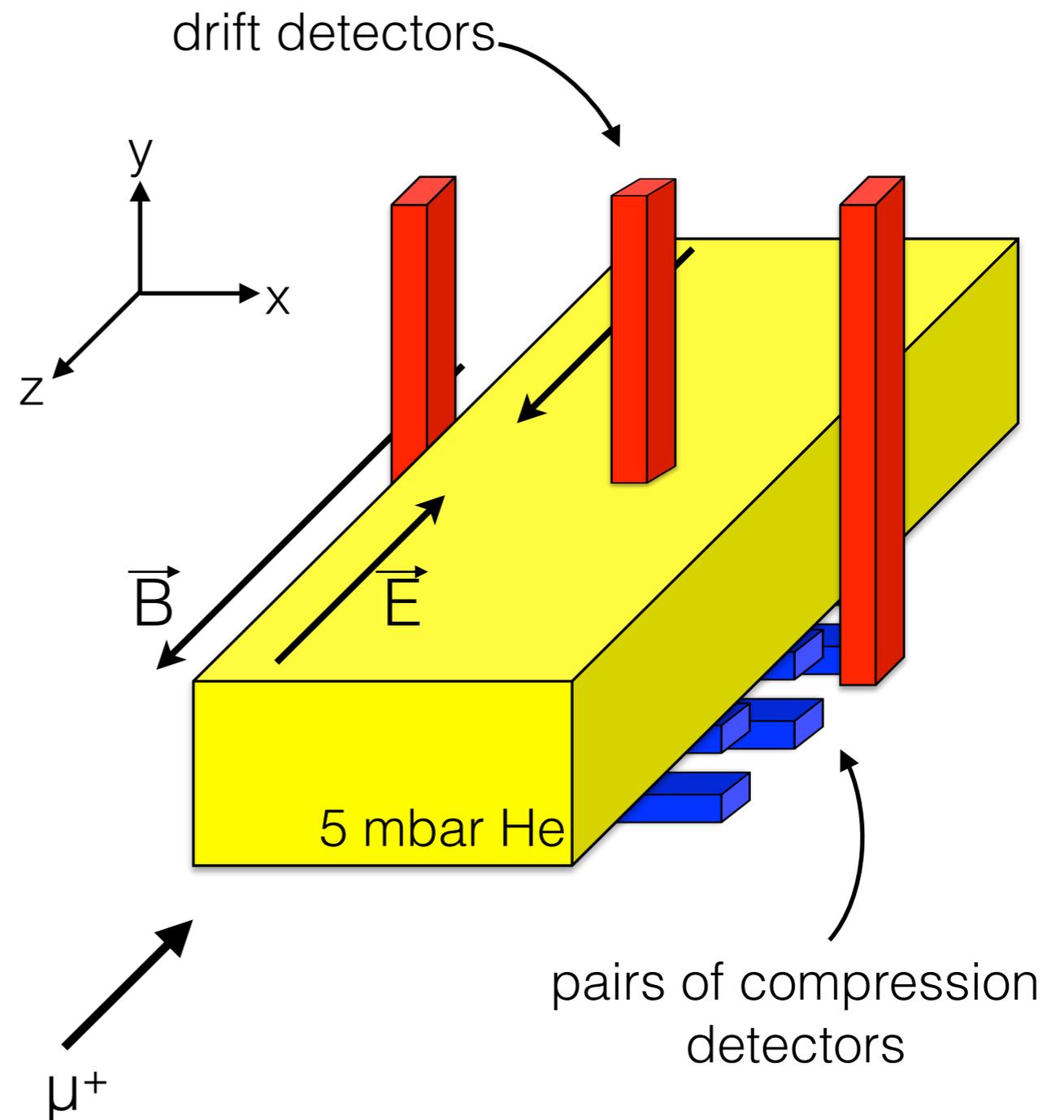
**Still to do:**

Combination of transverse and longitudinal compression  
Extraction into vacuum  
Extraction from B-field & re-acceleration

# Longitudinal Setup

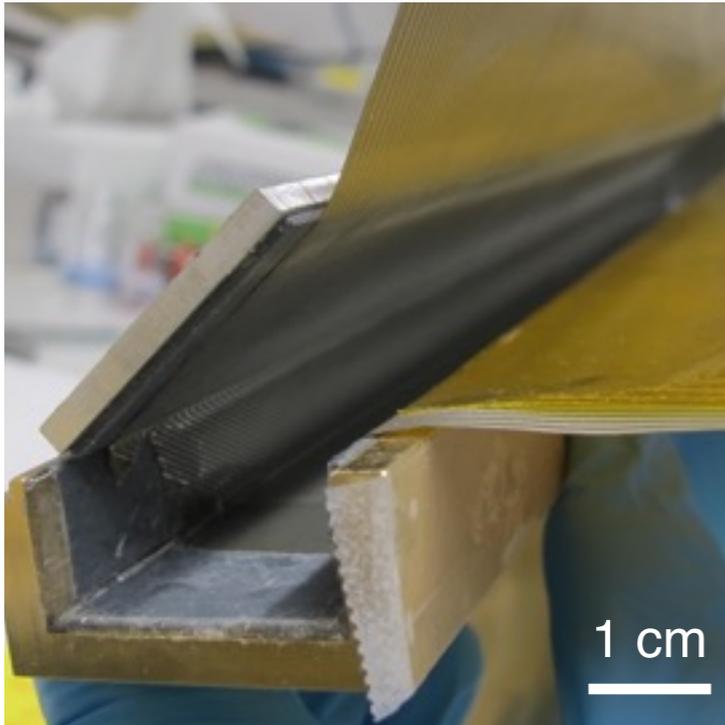


- He volume: 25 x 12 x 300 mm<sup>3</sup>
- Kapton foil with electrodes
- Longitudinal injection (!)
- Pairs of compression detectors
- $\vec{E} \times \vec{B}$ -drift detectors

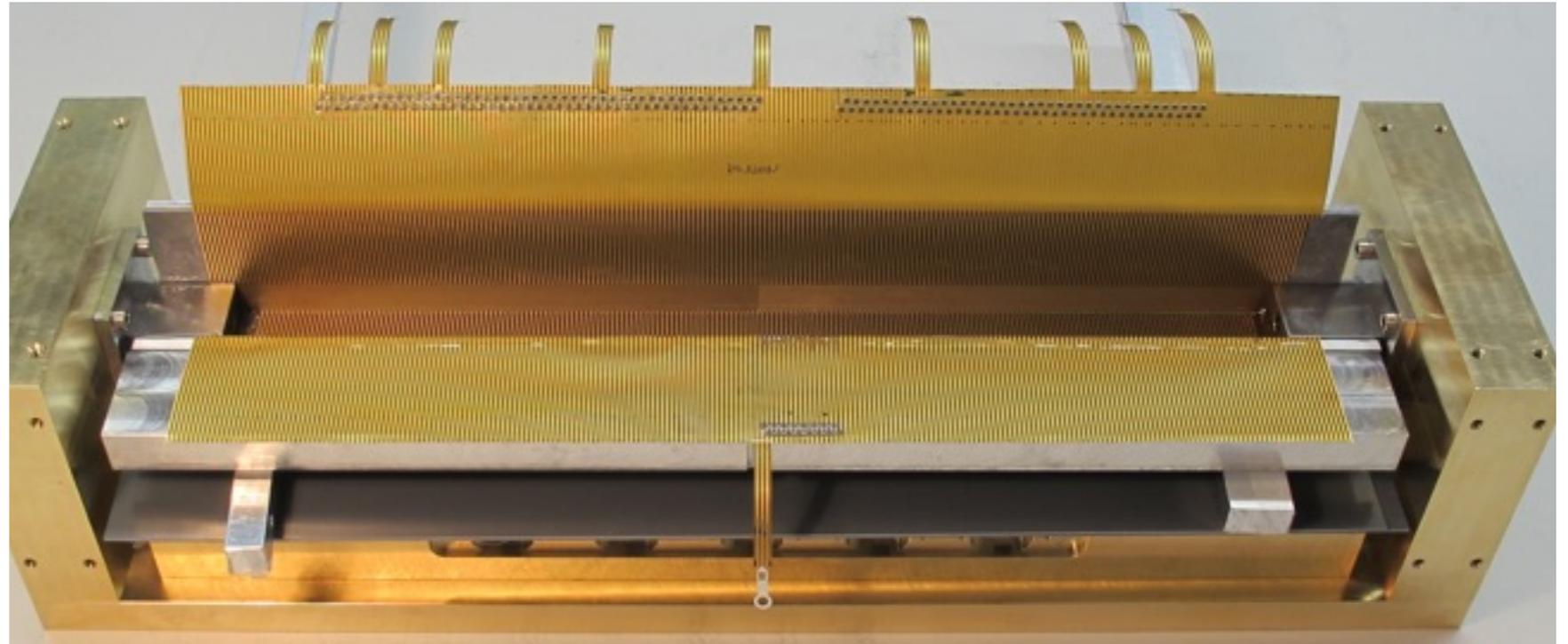


# Longitudinal Target

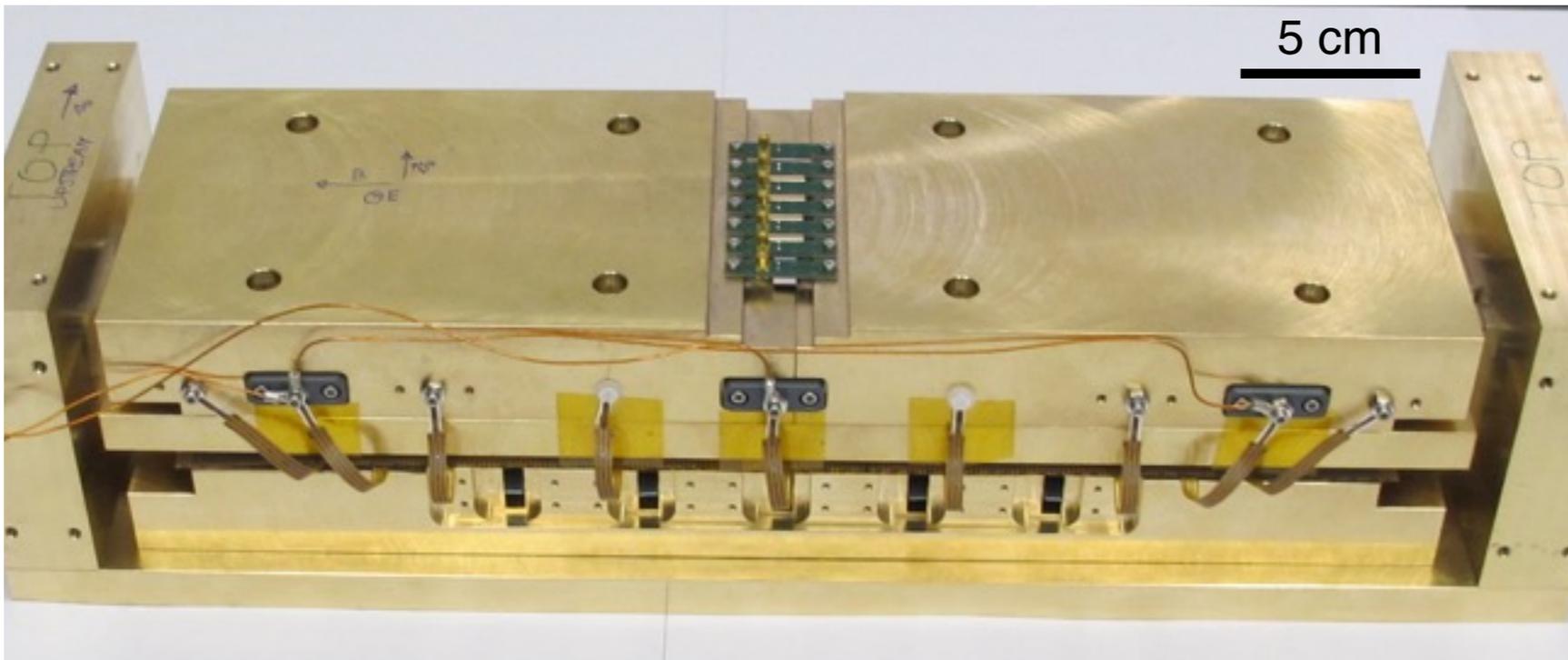
He volume



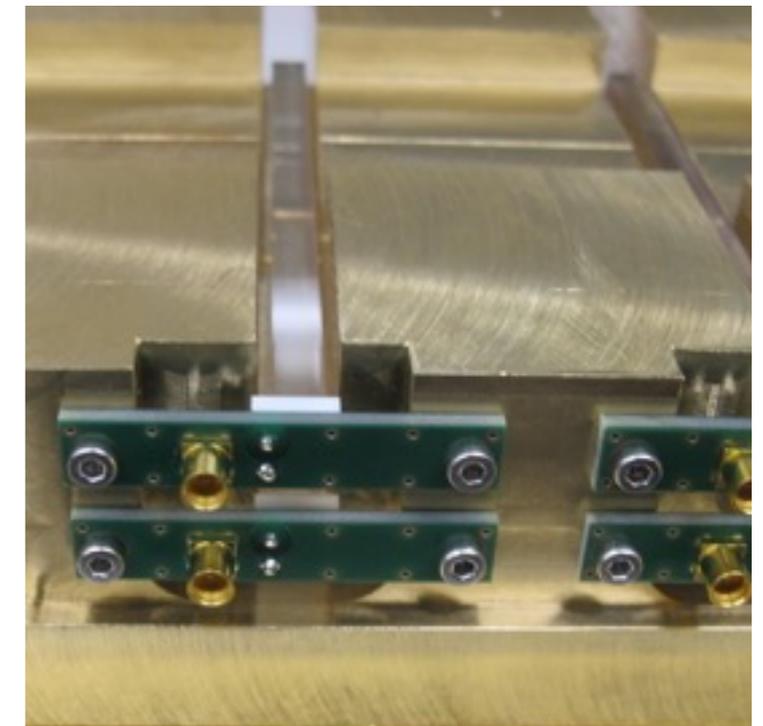
Almost finished target



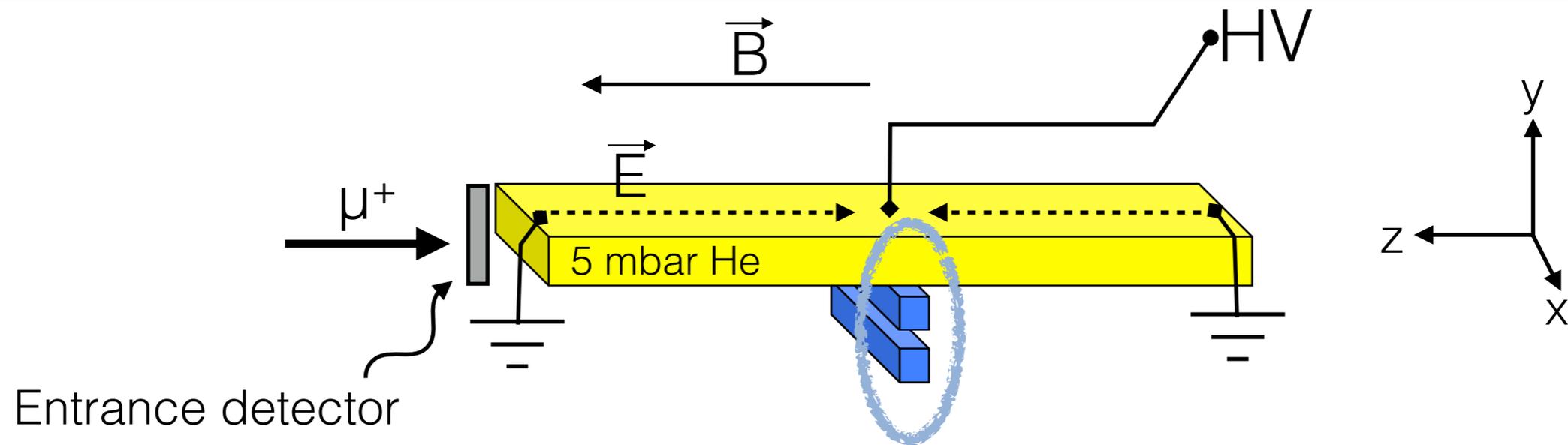
HV connections, detectors and brass shielding



Scintillators

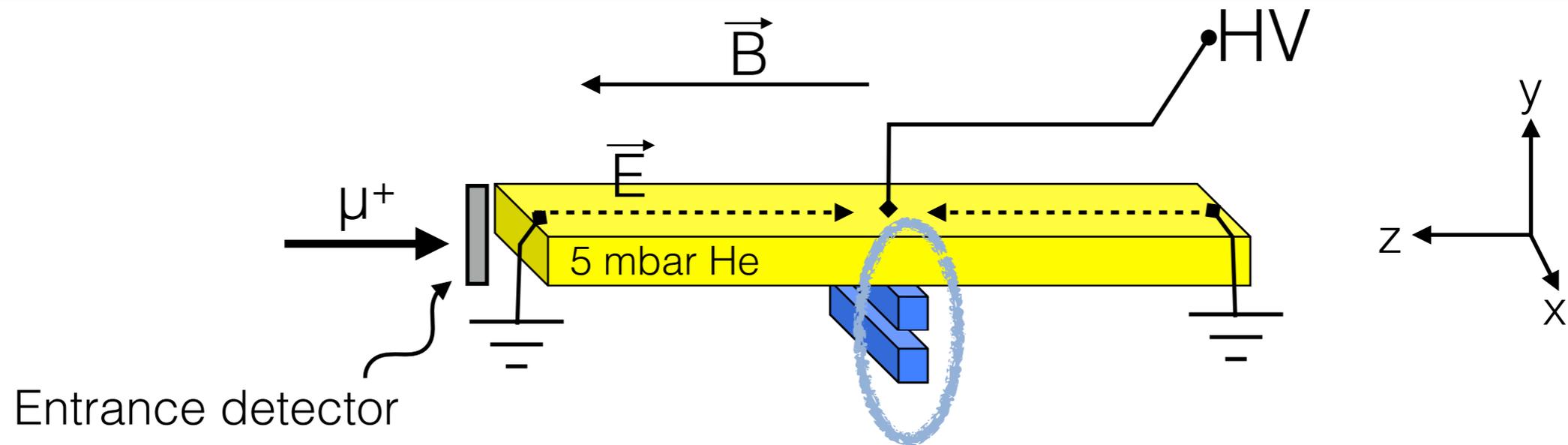


# Longitudinal Compression

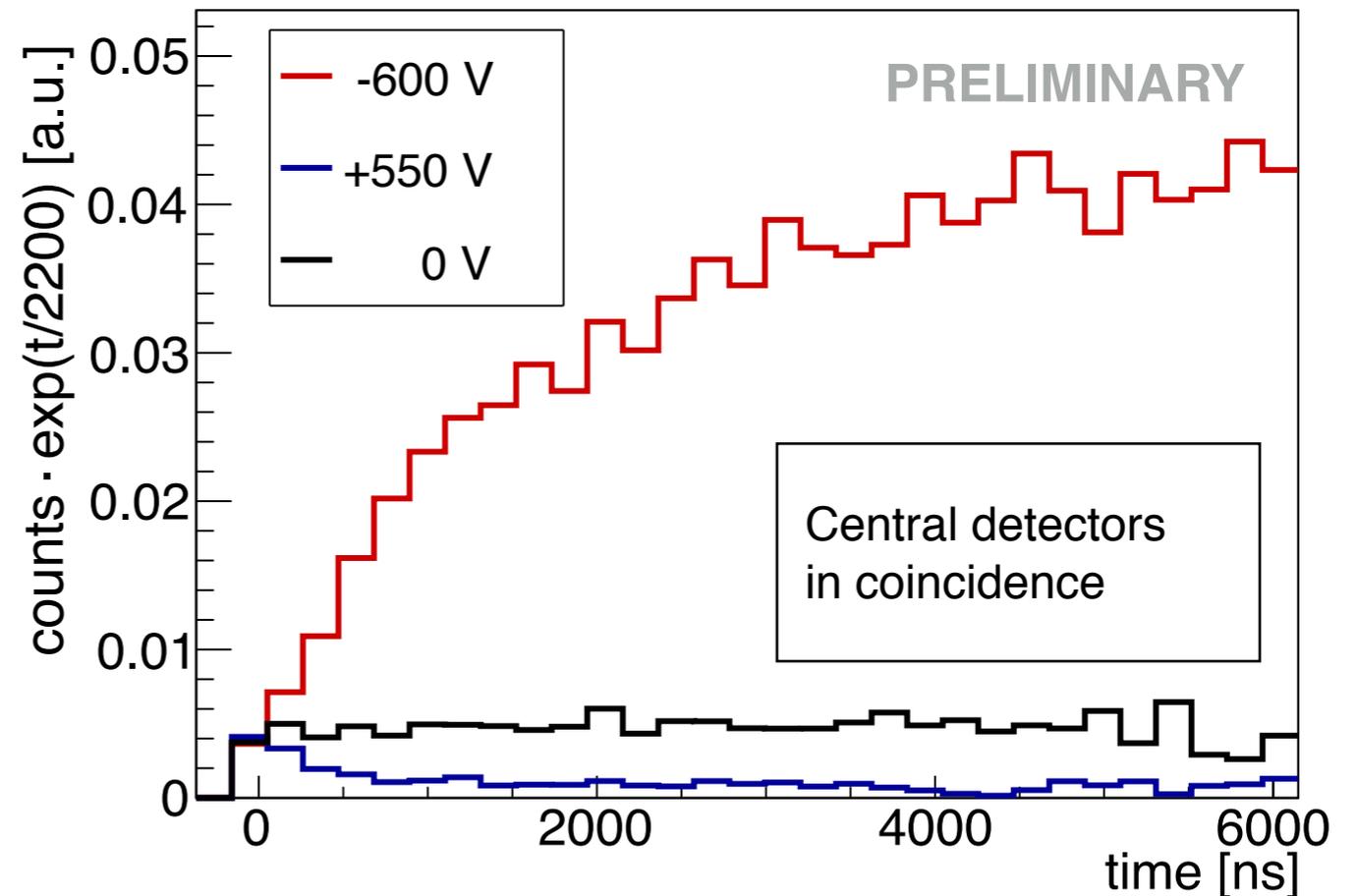


- $\pi E1$  beam line @ 9.1 MeV/c
- $\sim 11$  kHz on entrance detector
- $\mu^+$  cross entrance detector  $\rightarrow t=0$
- few %  $\mu^+$  stop in He gas target
- Apply electric potential
- Detect decay  $e^+$  at time  $t$

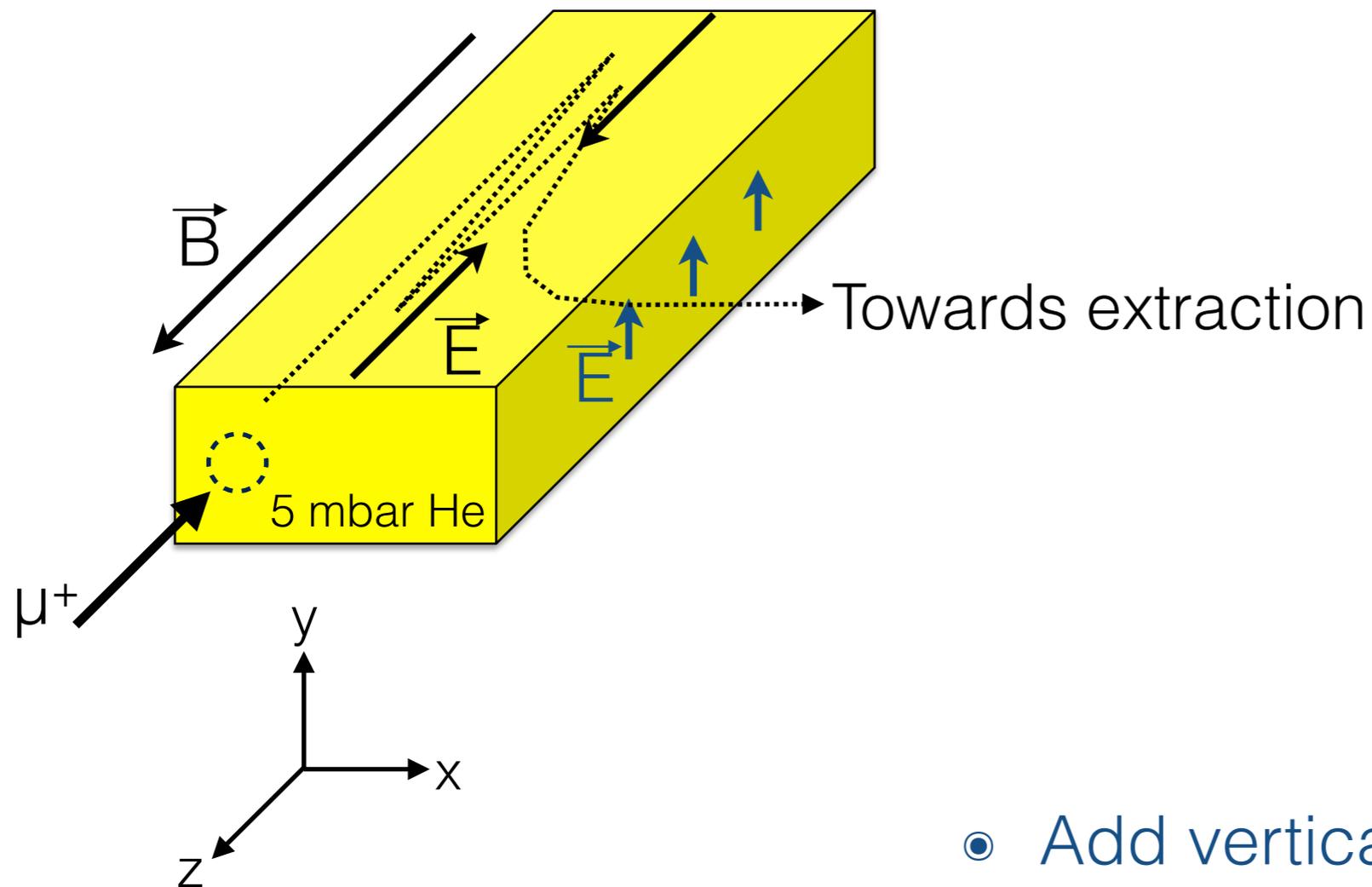
# Longitudinal Compression



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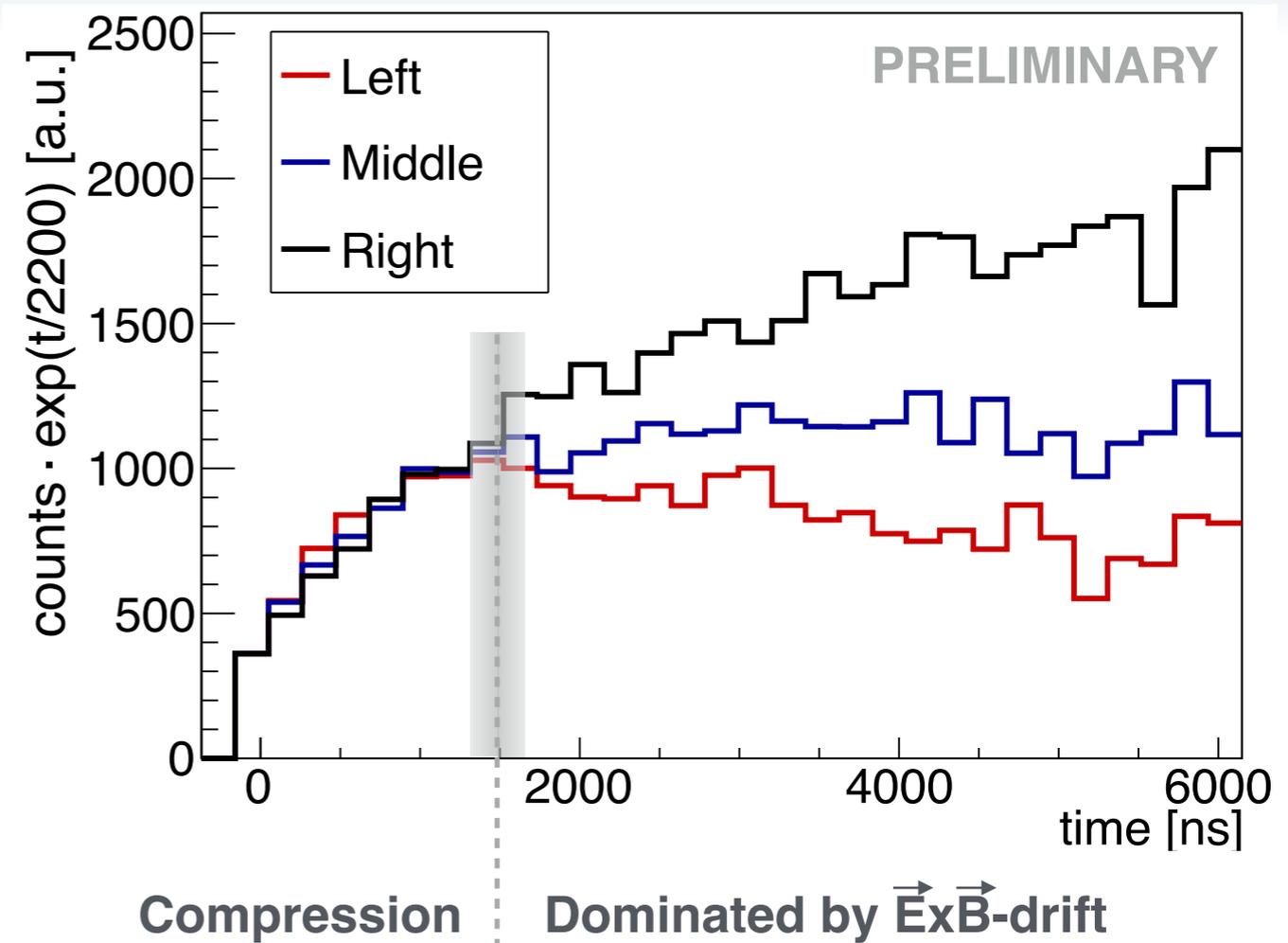
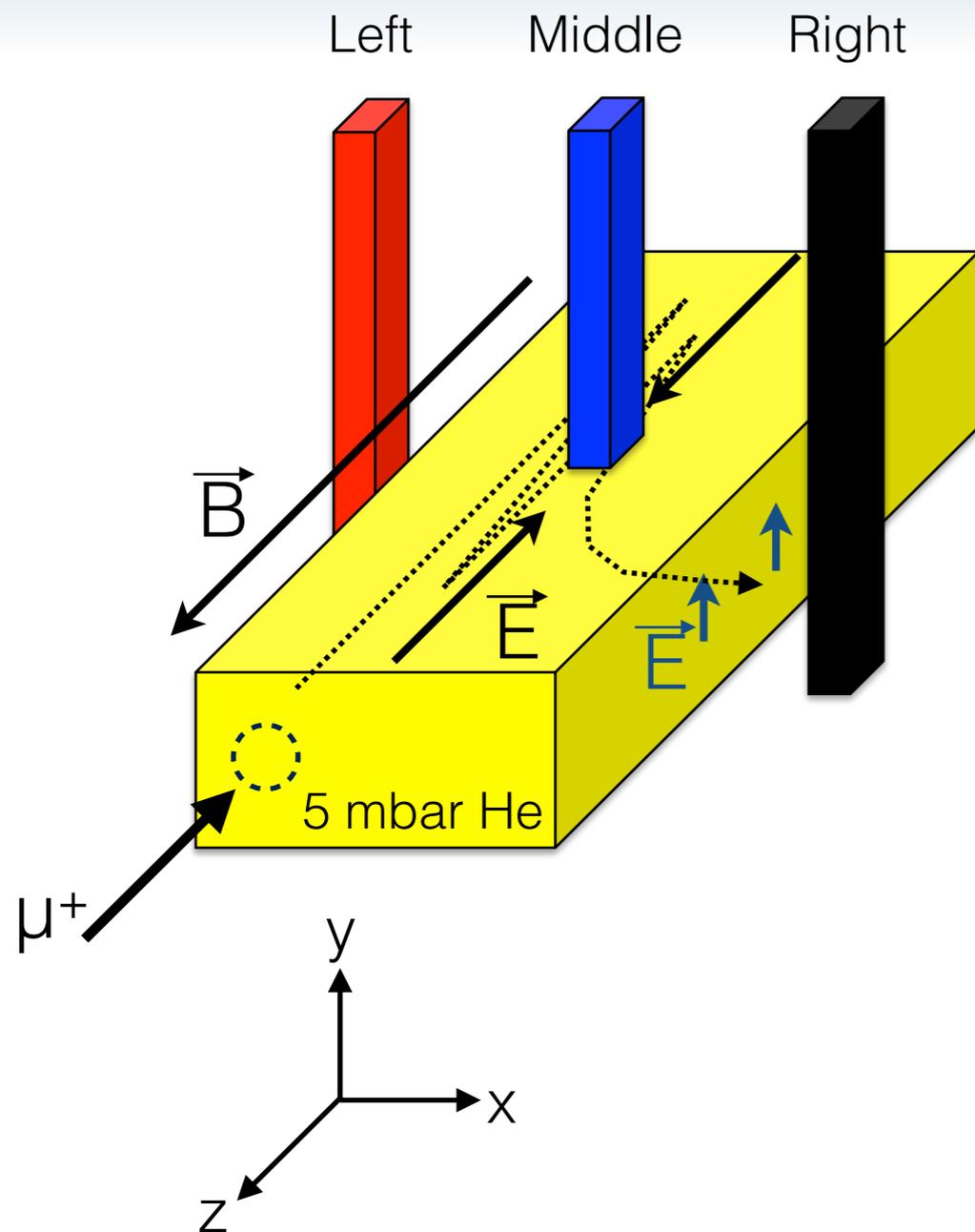


# $\vec{E} \times \vec{B}$ -Drift



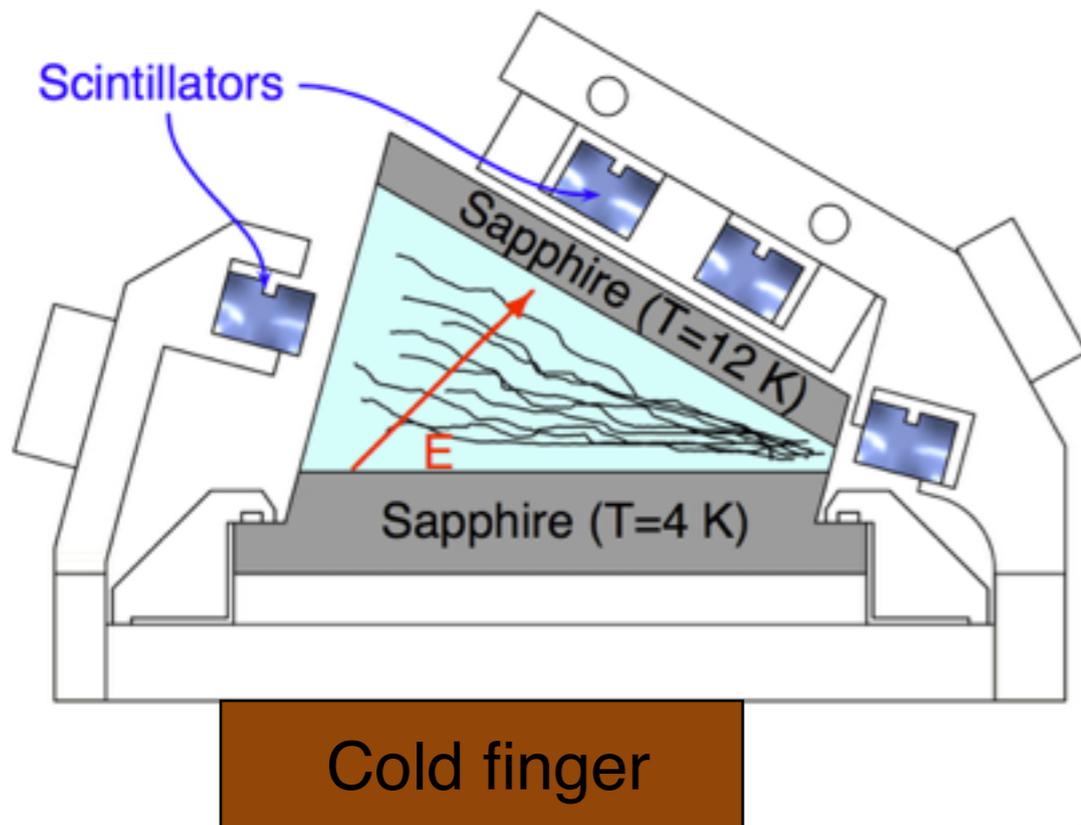
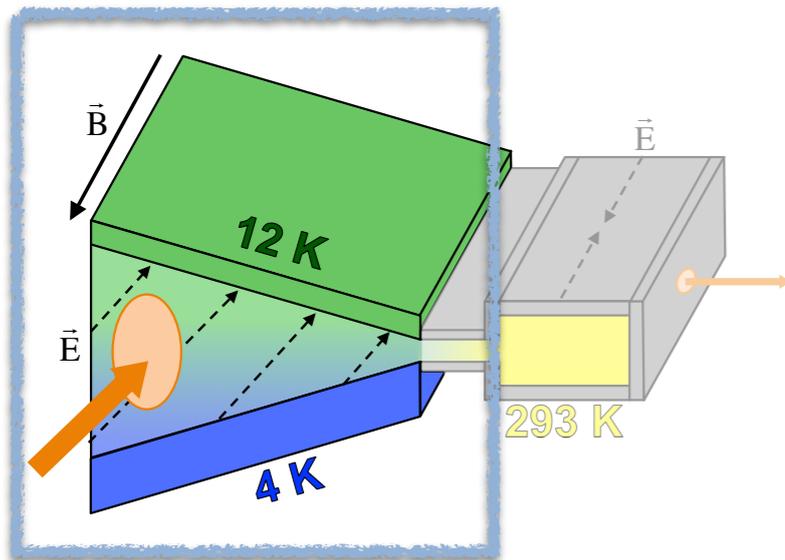
- Add vertical (y) component to  $\vec{E}$ -field
- off-center injection of  $\mu^+$
- $\mu^+$  drift in  $\vec{E} \times \vec{B}$ -direction

# $\vec{E} \times \vec{B}$ -Drift

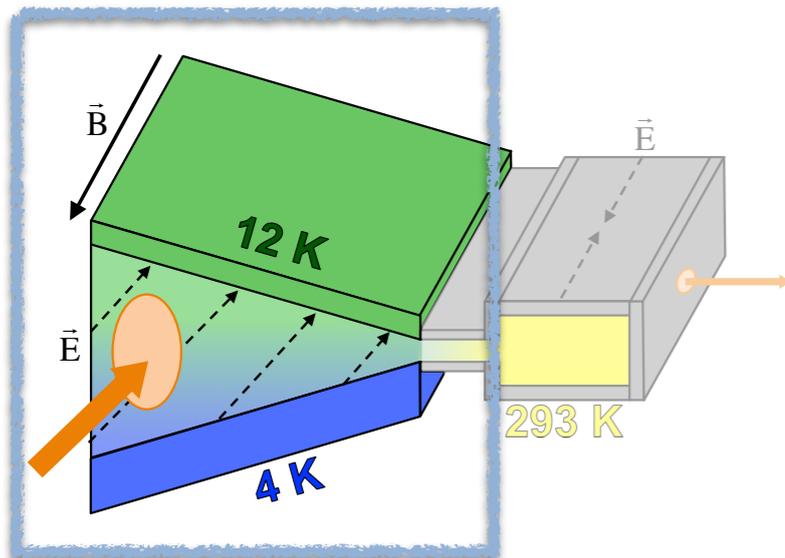


- Add vertical (y) component to E-field
- off-center injection of  $\mu^+$
- $\mu^+$  drift in  $\vec{E} \times \vec{B}$ -direction

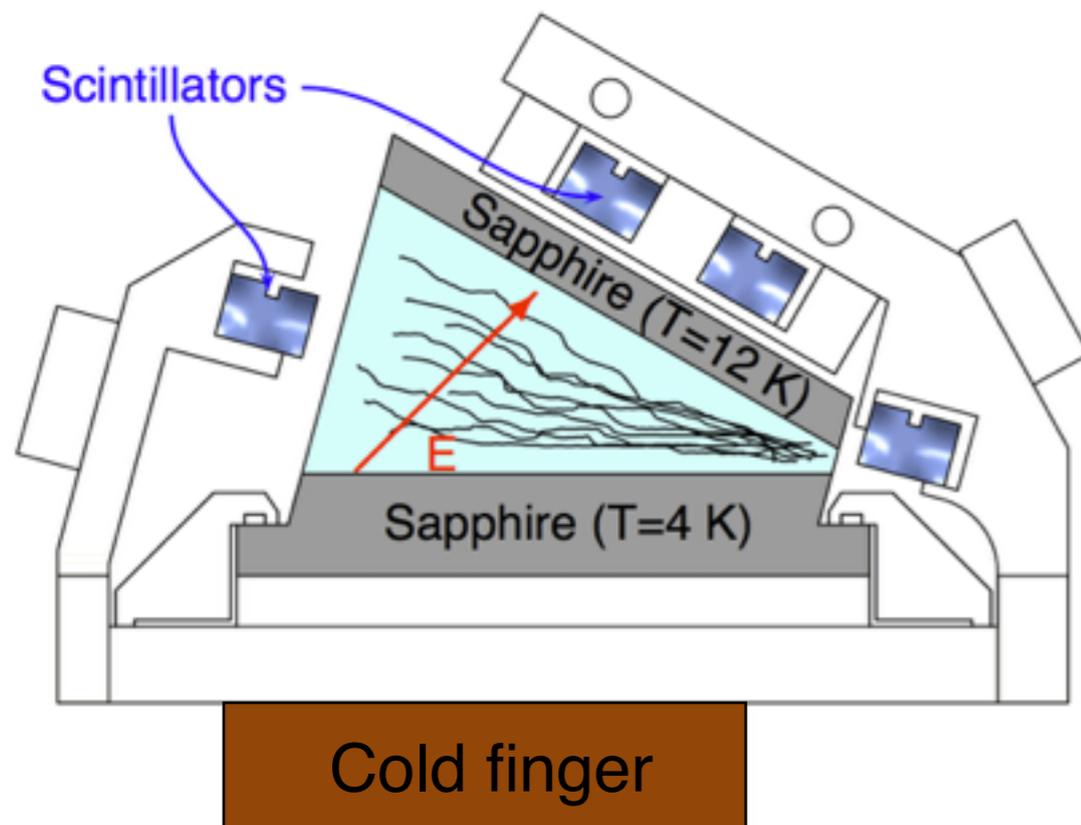
# 2014 - Transverse Compression



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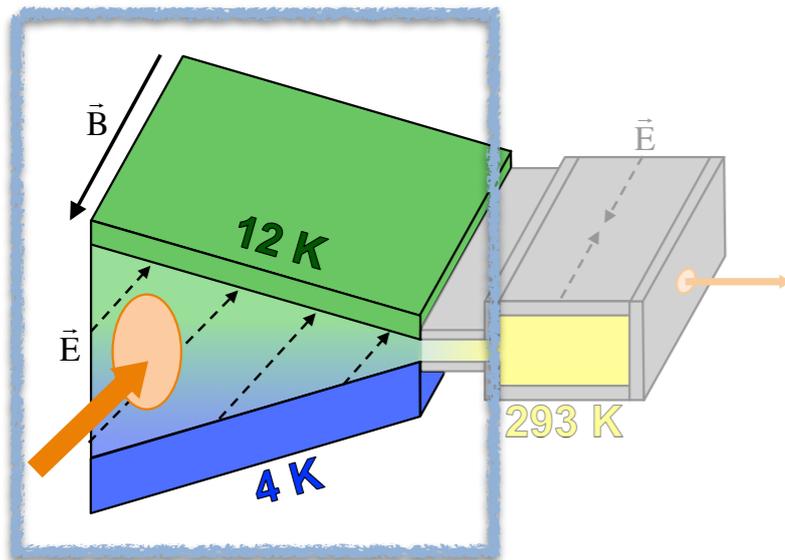


- ✓ First complete assembly
- ✓ Cold temperatures reached
- ✓ Positron detectors worked
- ✓ Beam alignment understood



- ◆ Gas leak at cold temperatures
- ◆ HV problems: HV dividers and connectors on sapphire
- ◆ Electric discharges

# 2015 - Transverse Compression



- ✓ First complete assembly
- ✓ Cold temperatures reached
- ✓ Positron detectors worked
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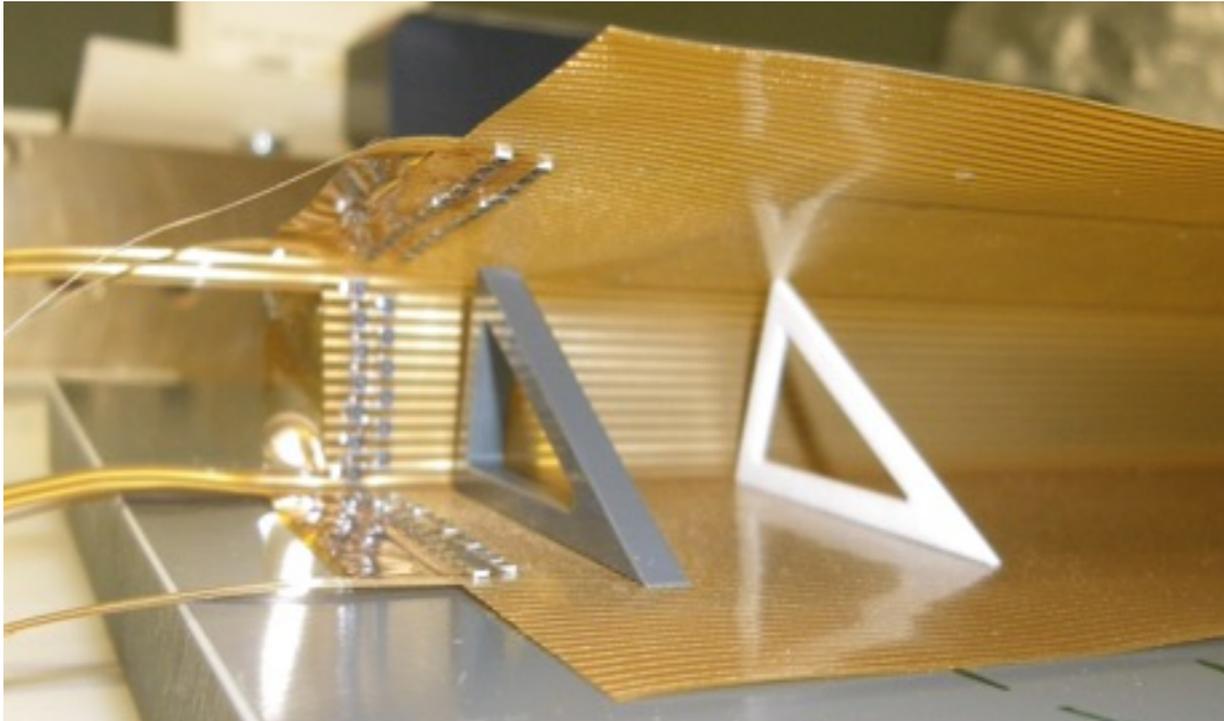
- ✦ ~~Gas leak at cold temperatures~~
- ✦ ~~HV problems: HV dividers and connectors on sapphire~~
- ✦ ~~Electric discharges~~

1 year of improvements

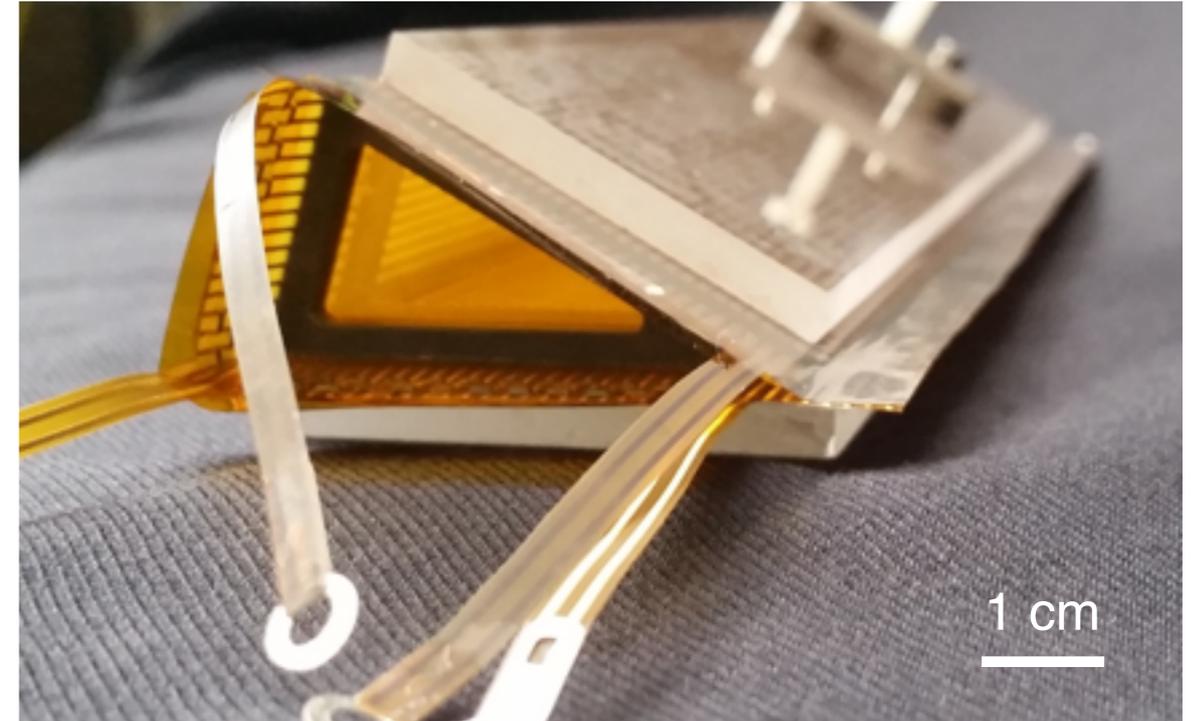
- ➔ Leak tight at cold, even after several thermal cycles
- ➔ Temperature gradient: 6.1 - 18.6 K (inside 5 T solenoid)
- ➔ HV stability: Up to 1.5 kV/cm @ 7.5 mbar, 6-18 K

# Transverse Target

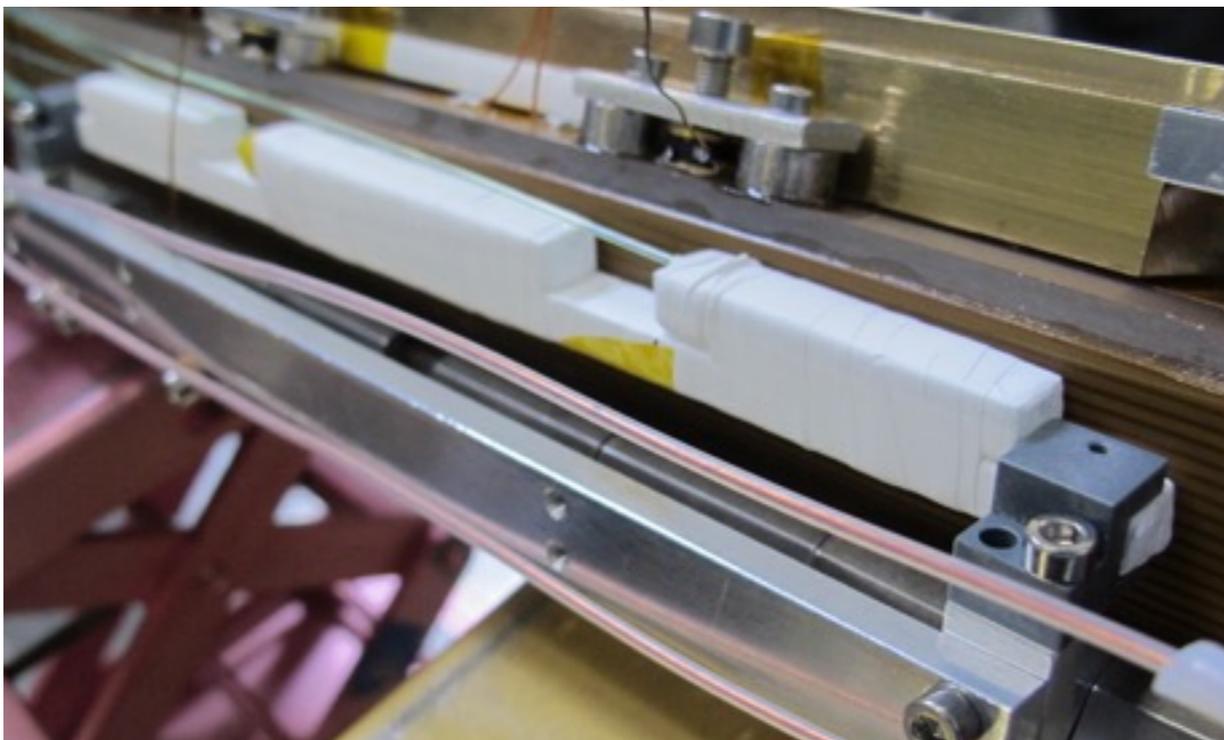
During construction



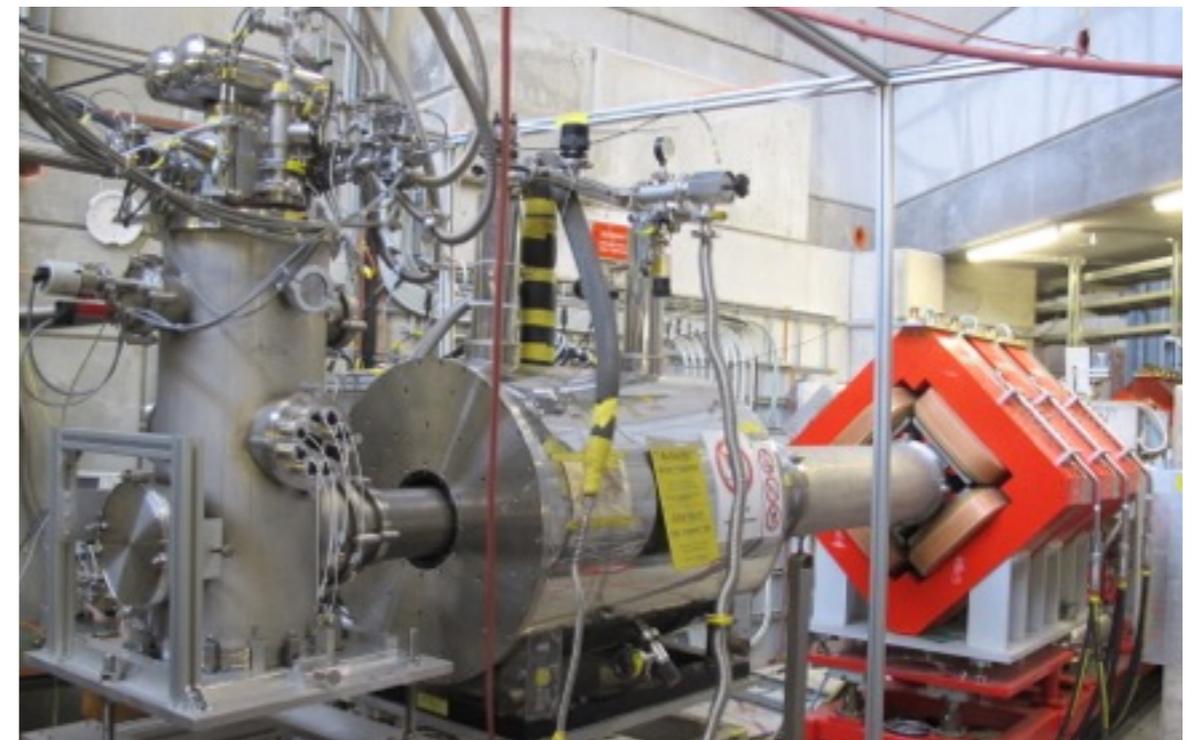
Finished target



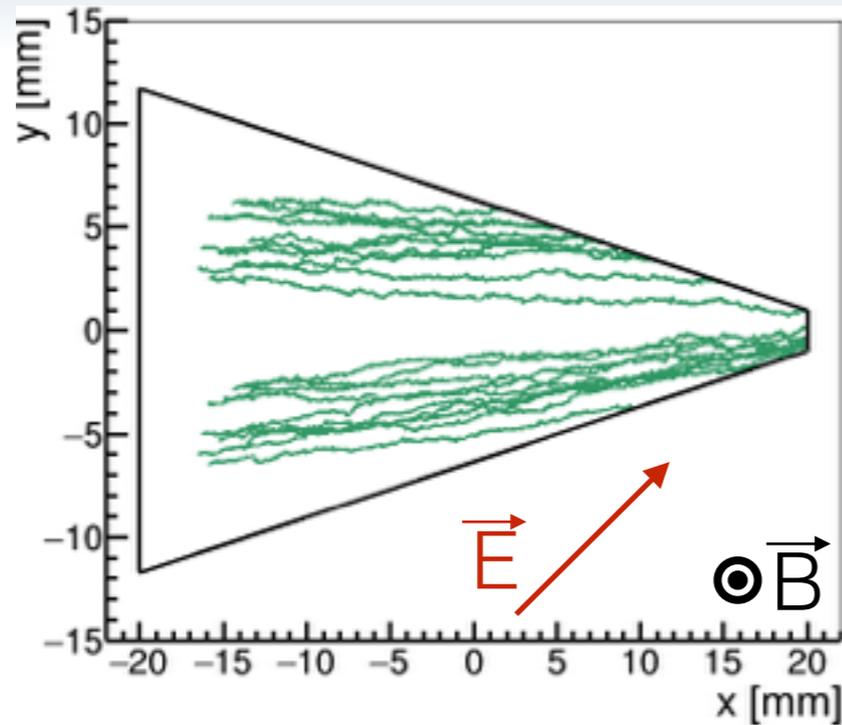
Scintillators wrapped in Teflon



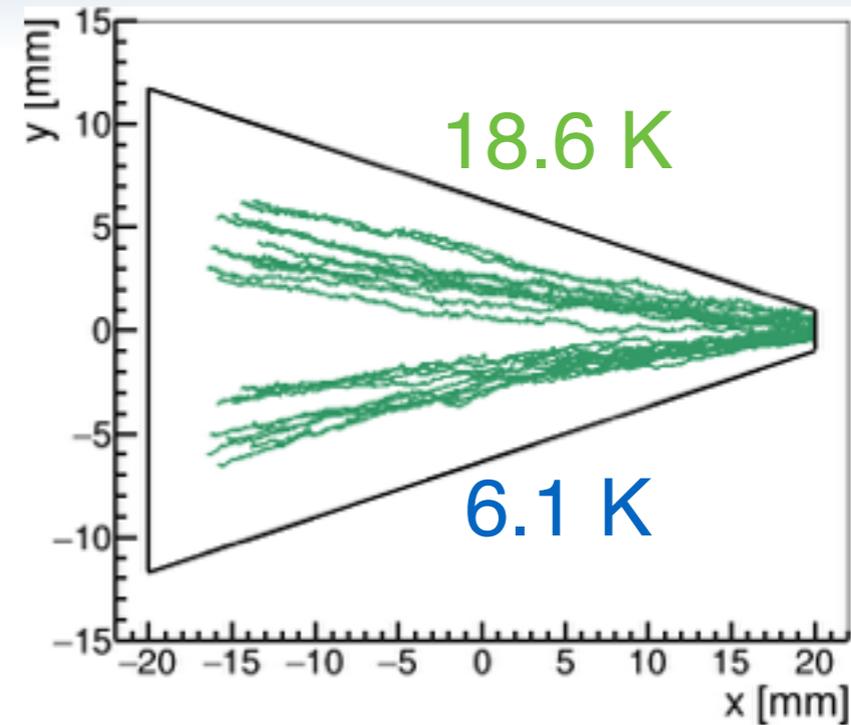
Setup at  $\pi E1$



# Simulations of Transverse Compression



No temperature gradient

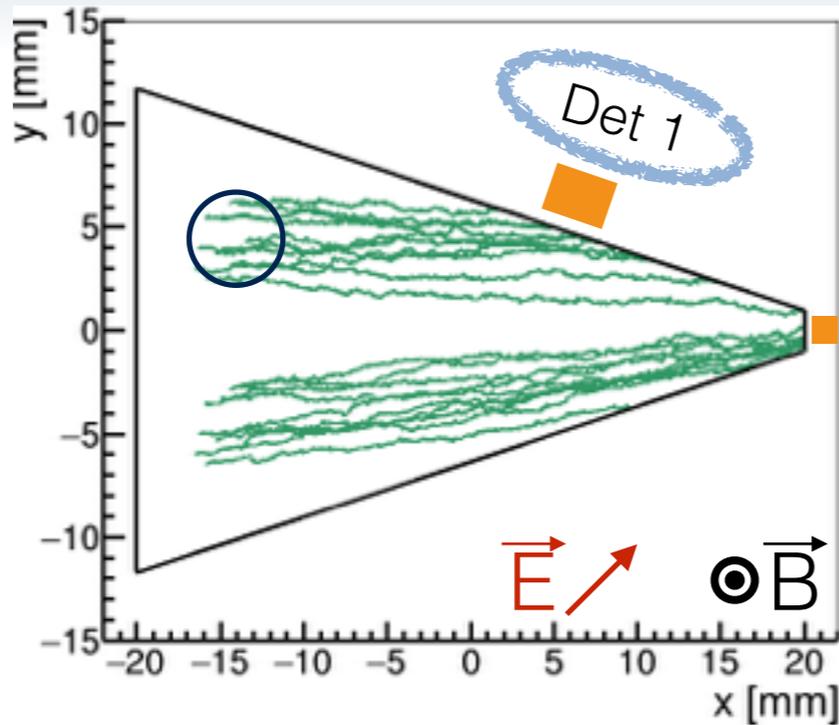


Temperature gradient

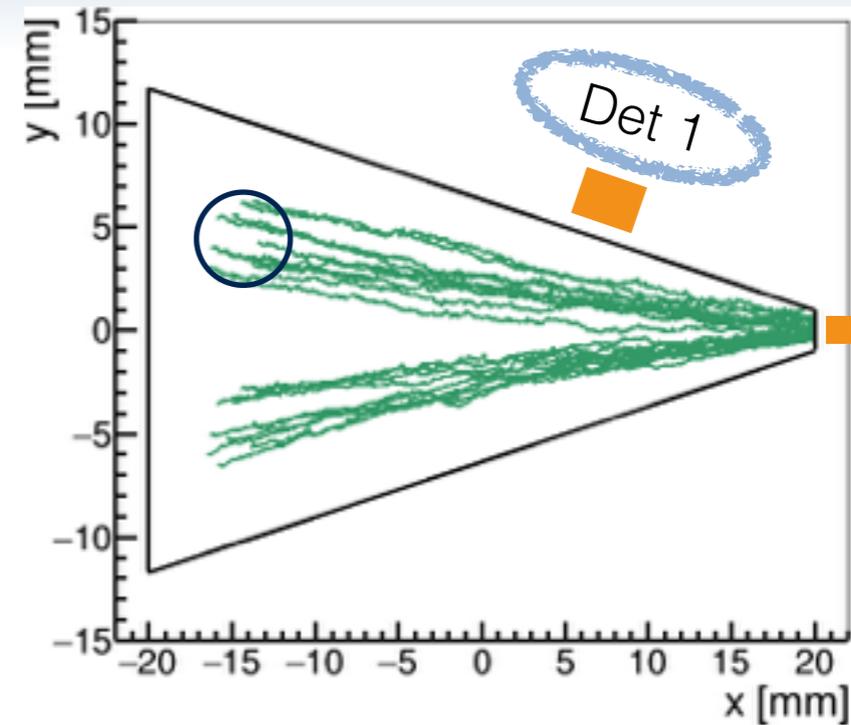
~~no position-dependent  $\vec{v}_{drift}$~~

position-dependent  $\vec{v}_{drift}$  ✓

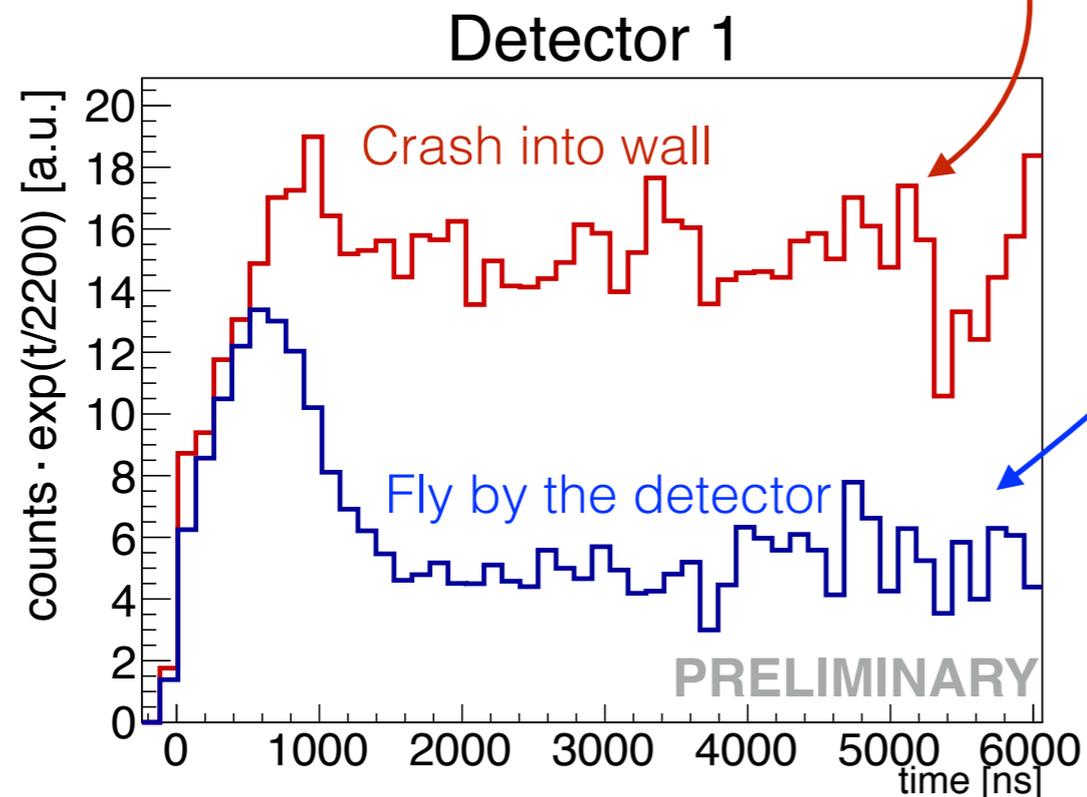
# Demonstration of Transverse Compression



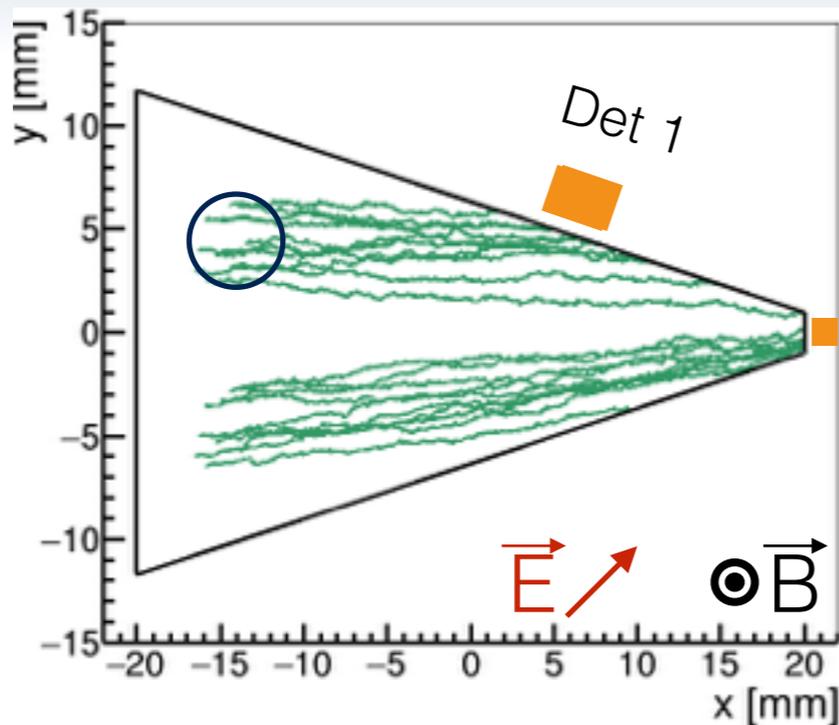
No temperature gradient



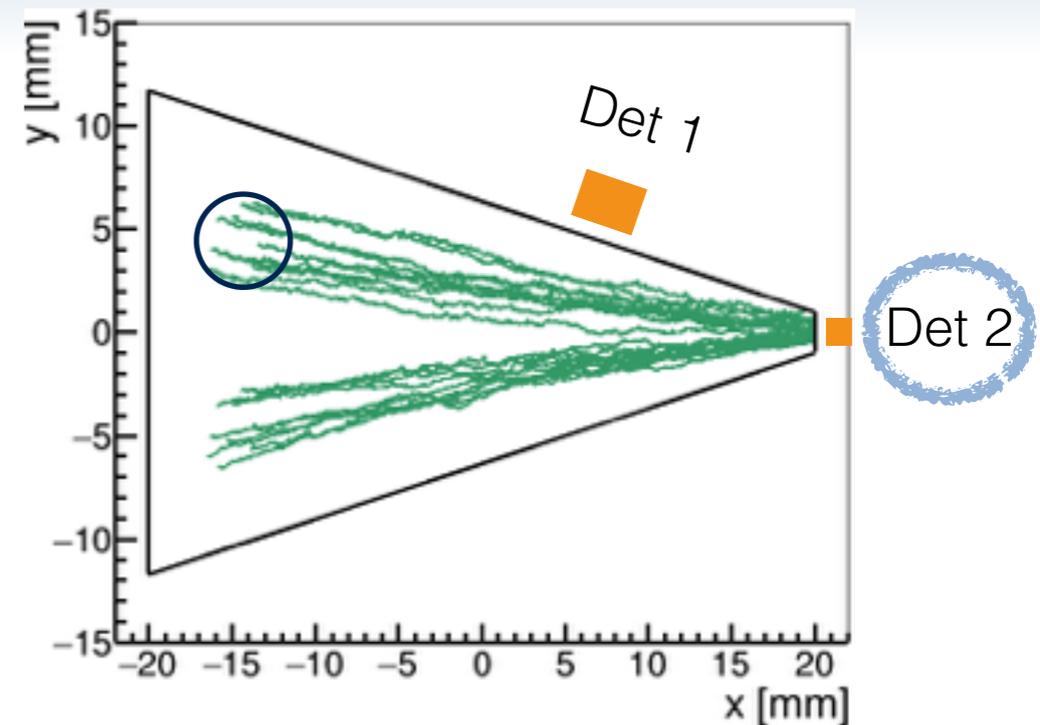
Temperature gradient



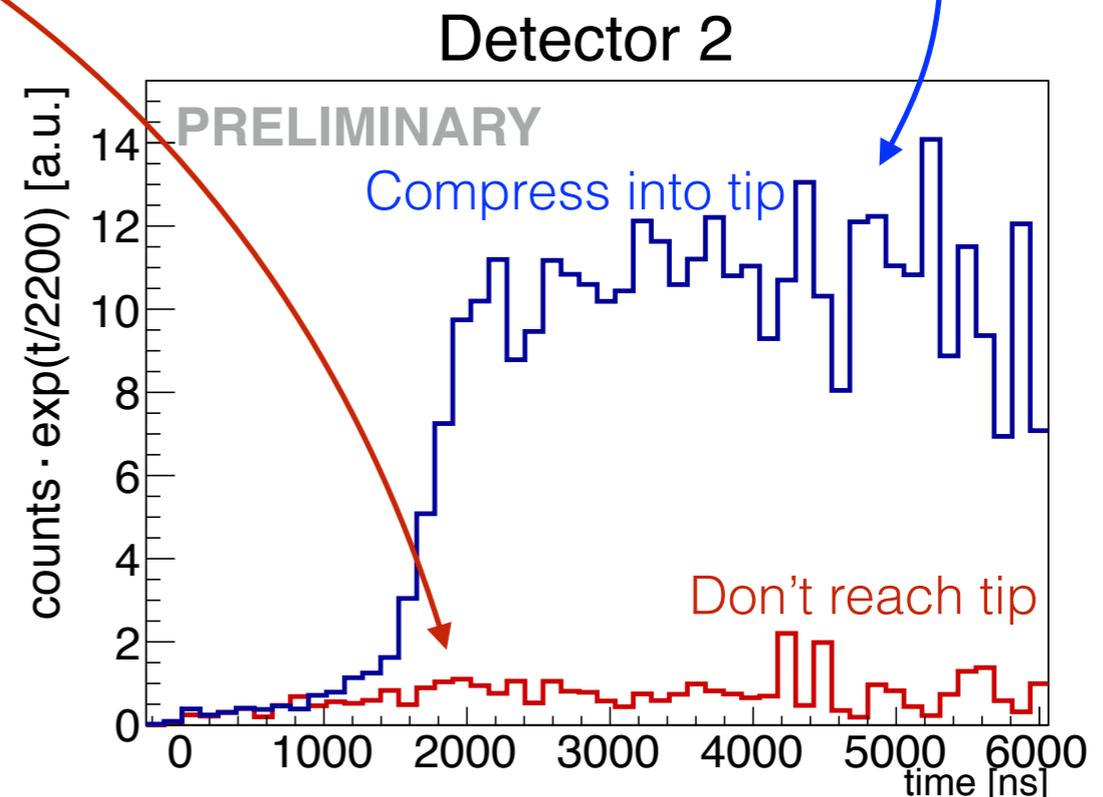
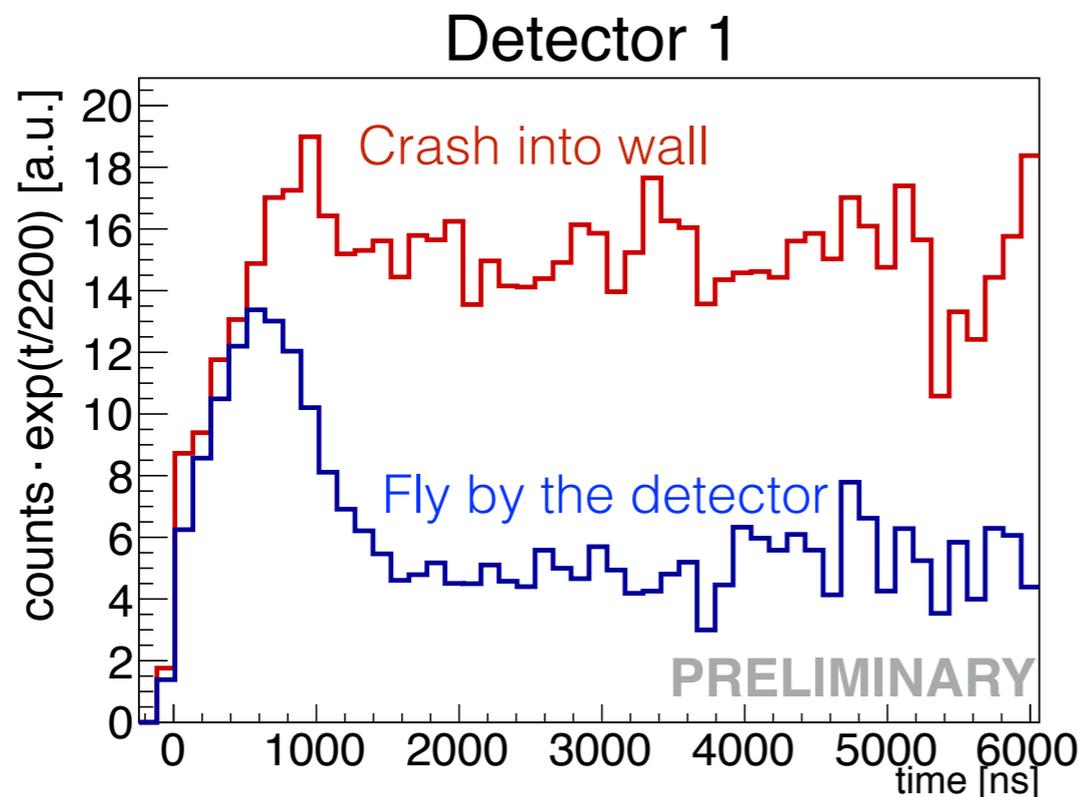
# Demonstration of Transverse Compression



No temperature gradient



Temperature gradient



# Conclusion

## 4 weeks of beam time in 2015

- ✓ Longitudinal compression with low background
- ✓  $\vec{E} \times \vec{B}$ -drift after longitudinal compression
- ✓ Transverse setup works well
- ✓ Transverse compression demonstrated

## 2016: Further setup development

- Data analysis, comparison with simulations
- Combine cold transverse and warm longitudinal stage
- Test extraction into vacuum
- ➔ Requires about 1 year of lab work & offline tests

# Thanks to:

Konrad Deiters

Florian Barchetti

Franz Kottmann

Thomas Prokscha

Urs Greuter

Michael Horisberger

Robert Scheuermann

PSI and ETH workshops

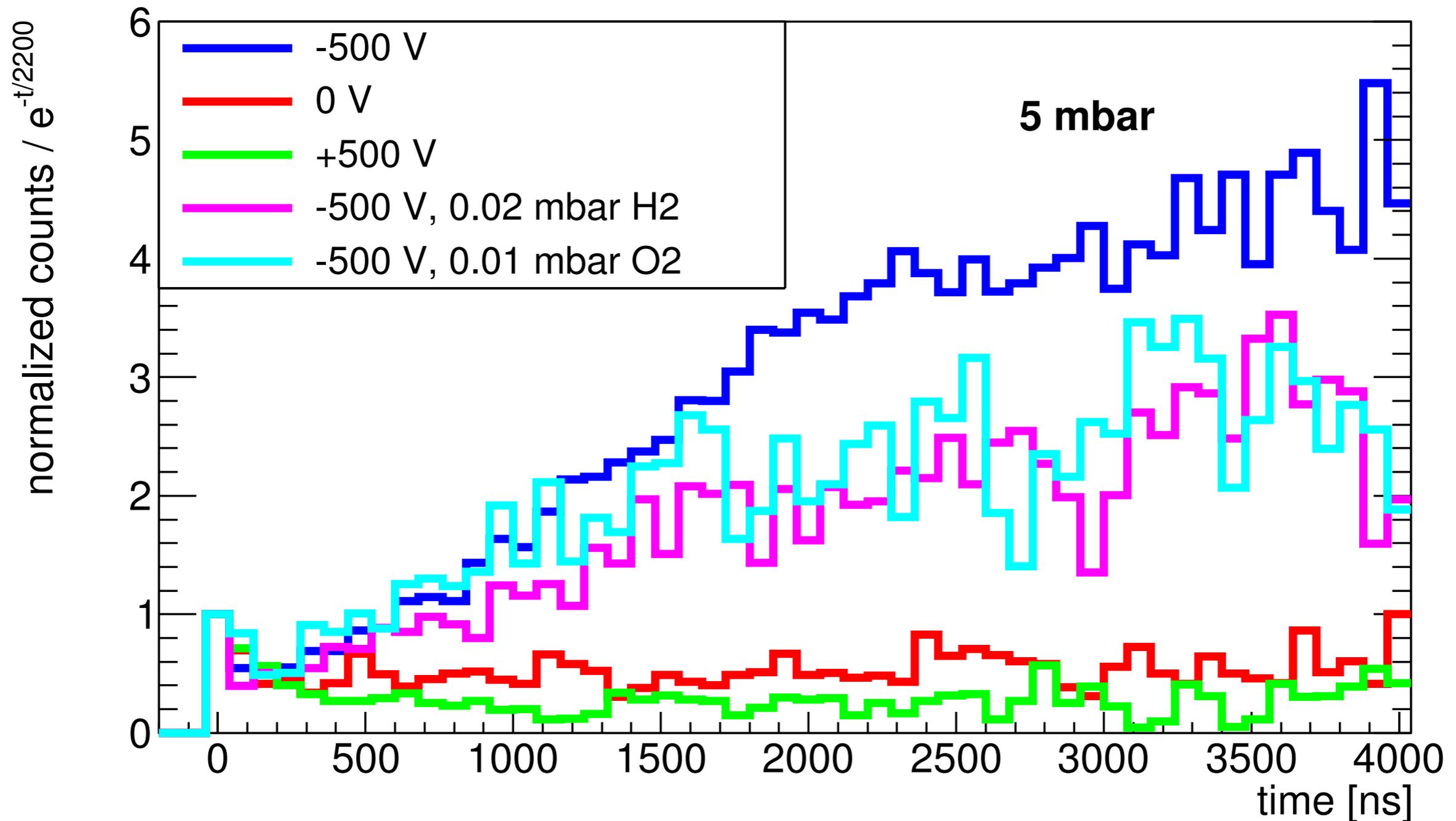
PSI support groups

... and thank you for your attention!

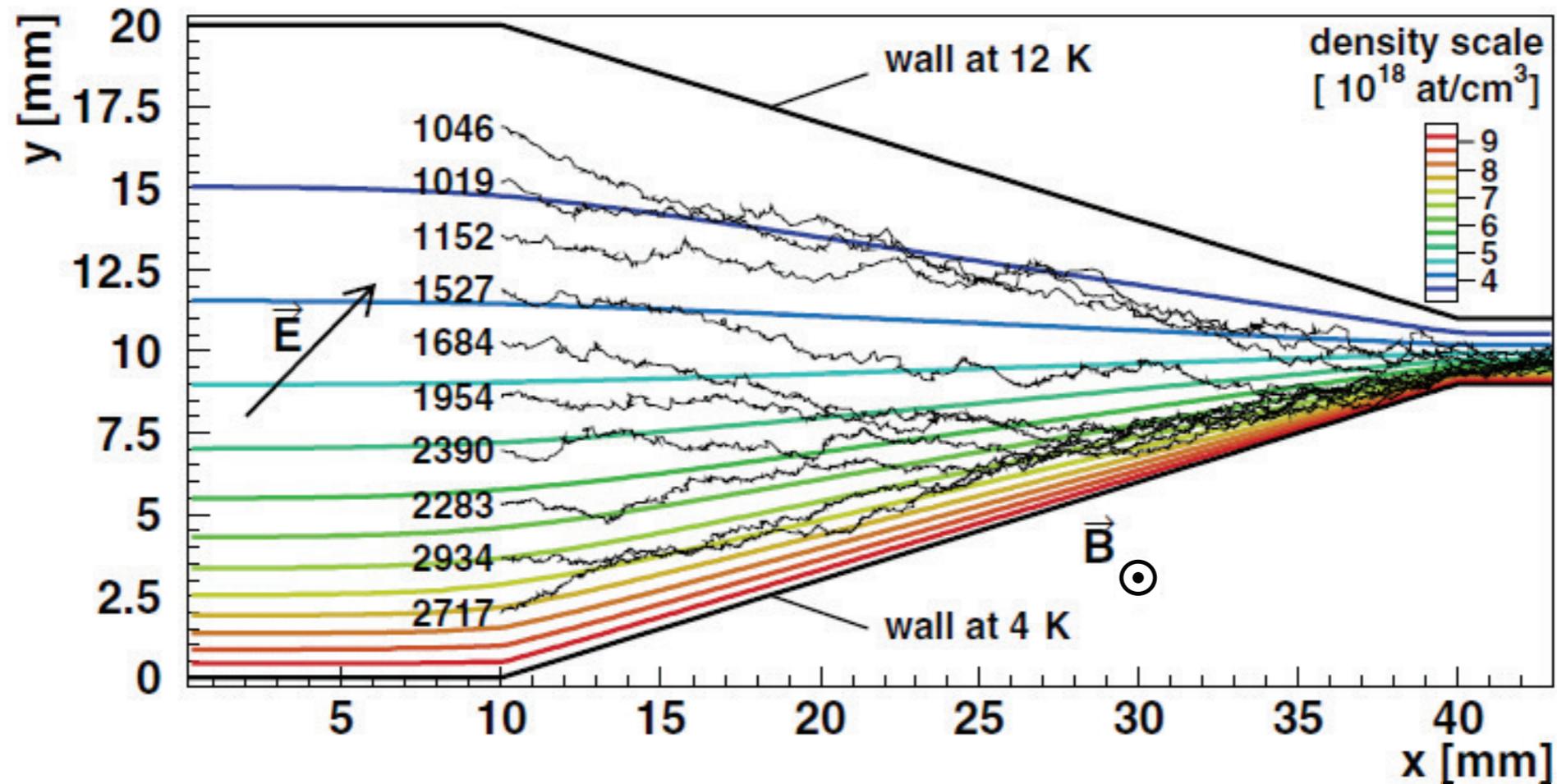
# Back ups...

# Impurities - 2014

T1 with T2 Coincidence Run mucoo\_0117

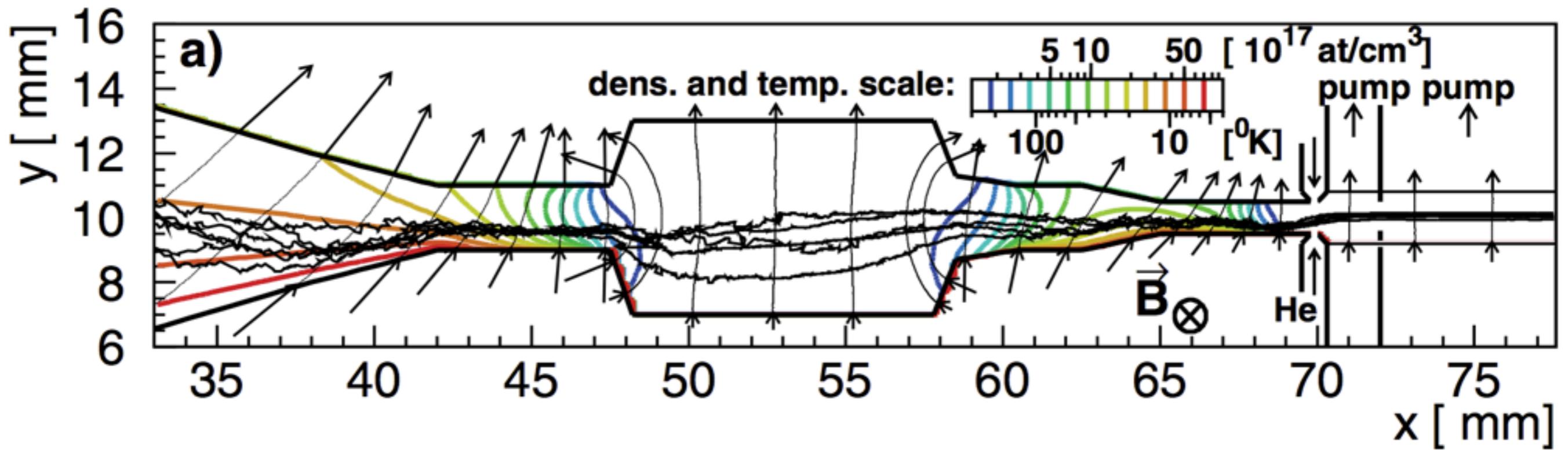


# Simulation: Transverse Compression (D. Taqqu, 2006)

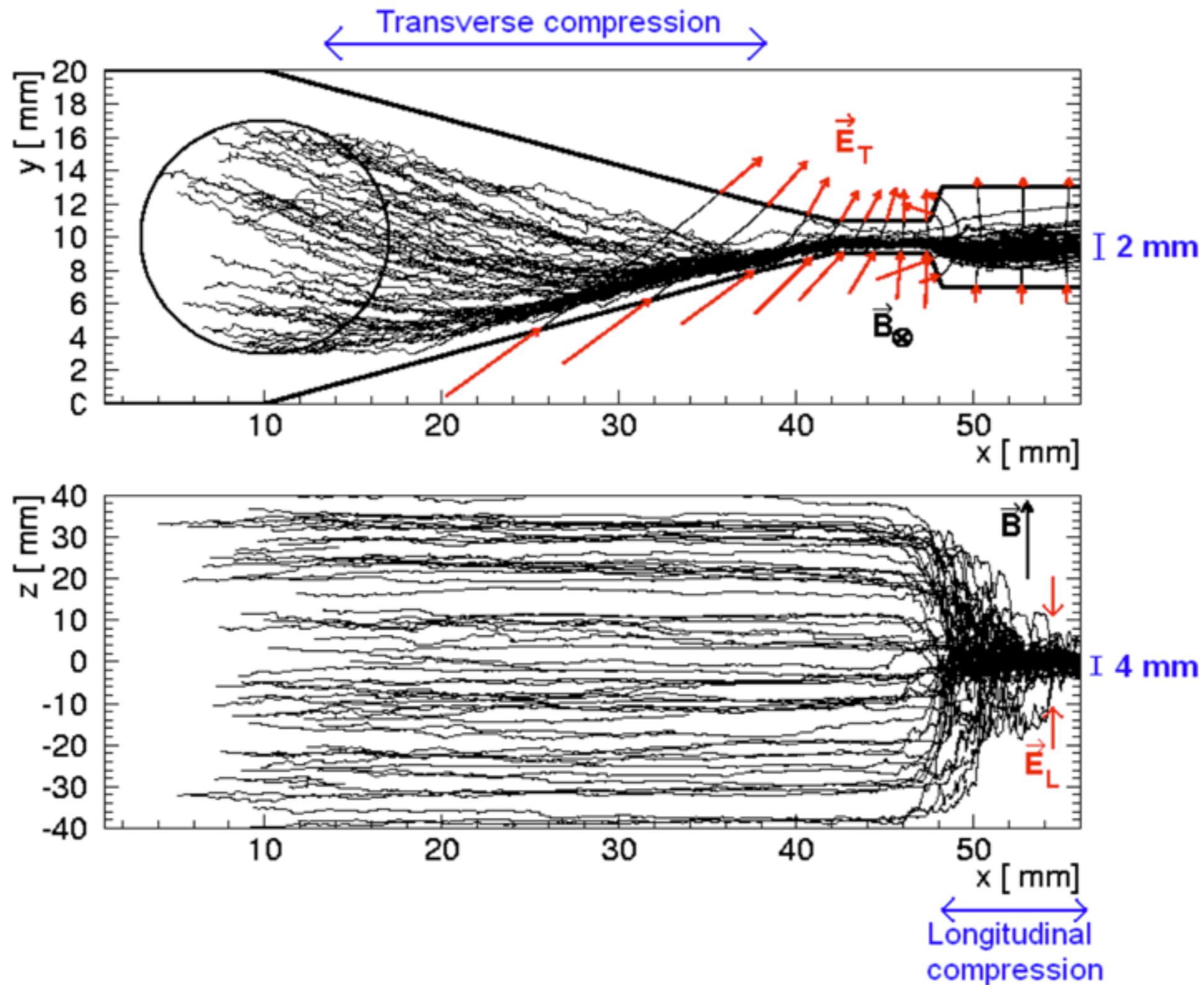


# Simulation: Full Compression

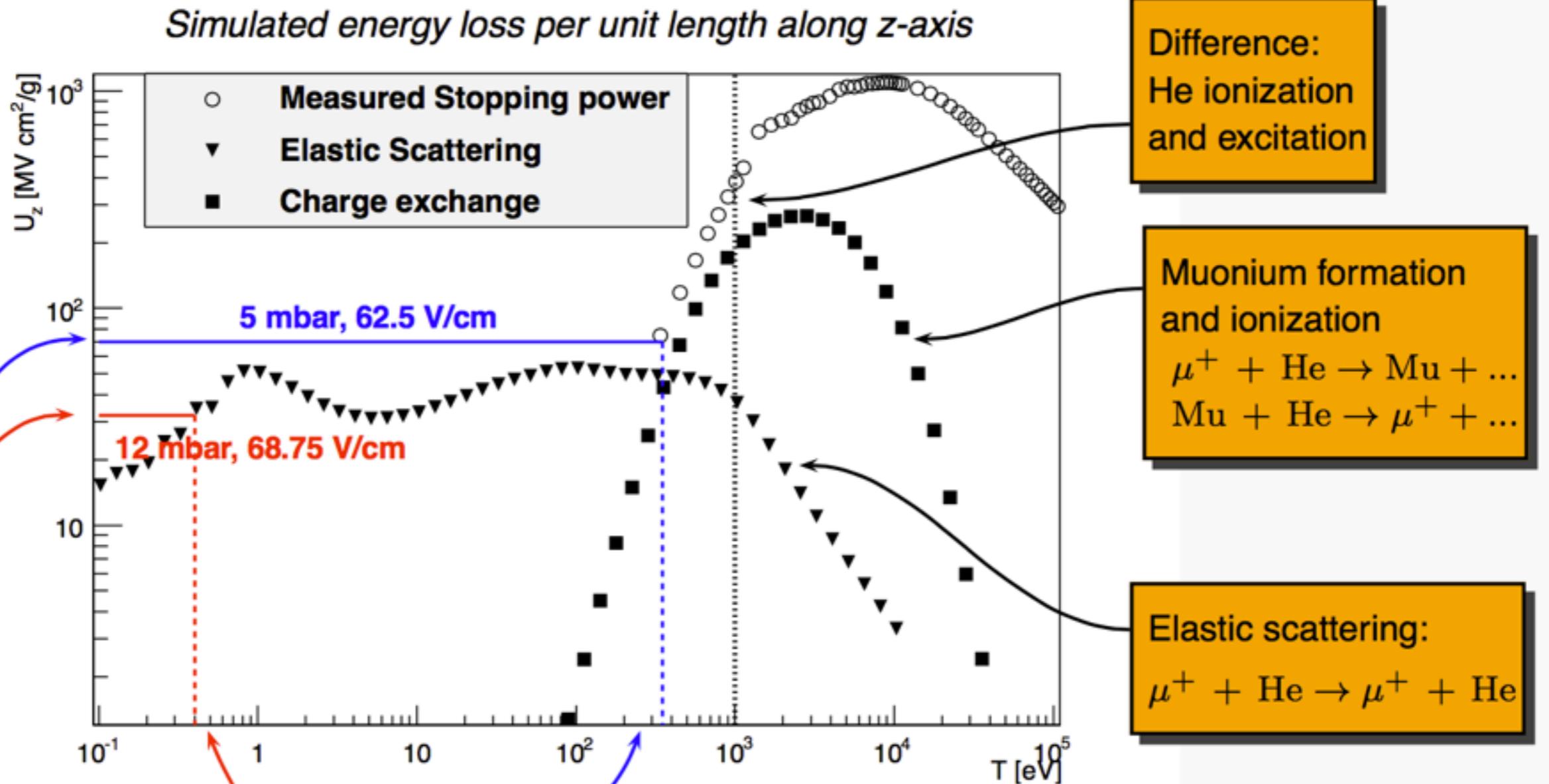
(D. Taqqu, 2006)



# Simulation: Projections of Compression (D. Taqqu, 2006)



# Energy loss



[Lin. et al., J. Phys. B 12, 4179 (1979)]

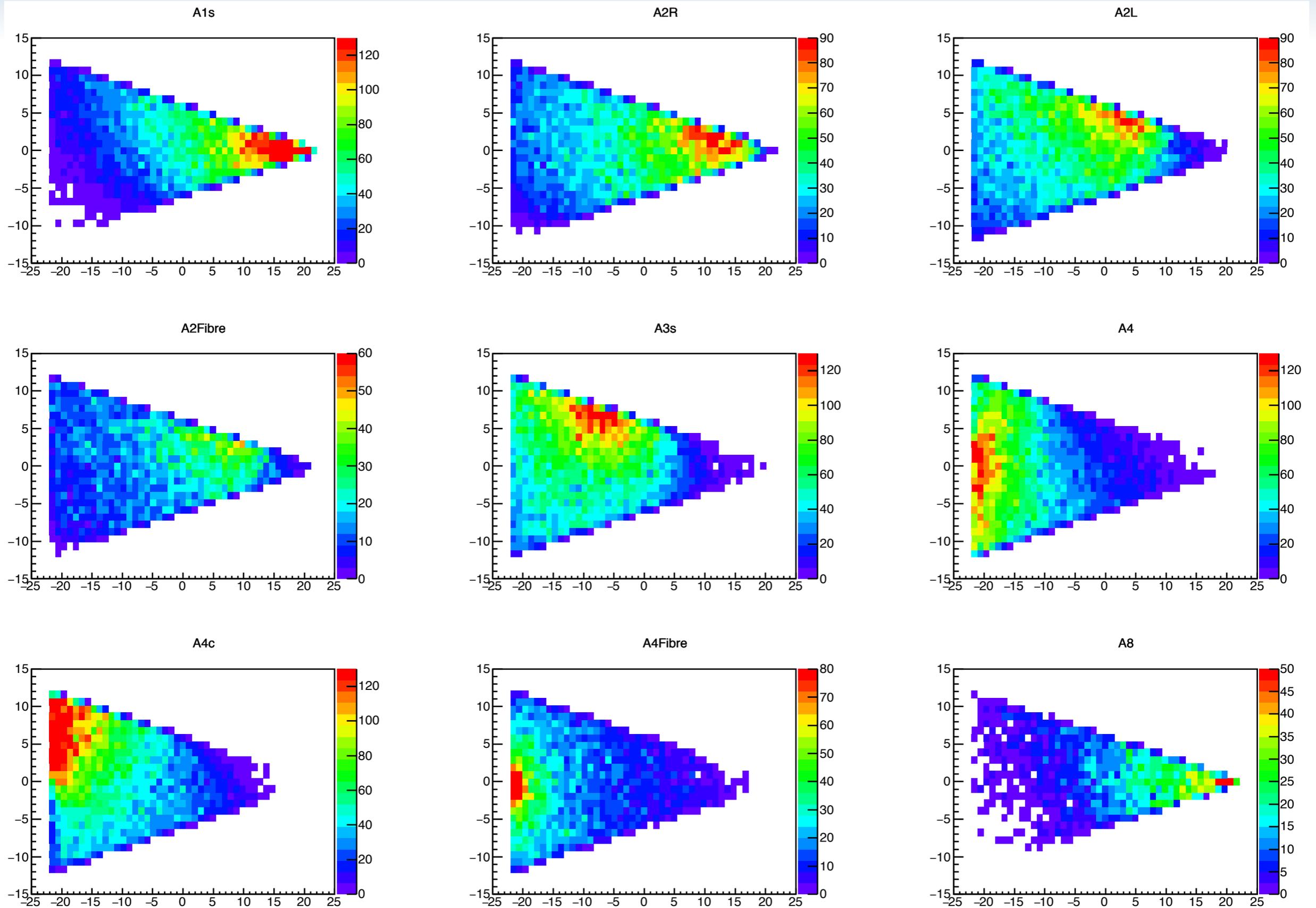
Kin. energy gained in E-field

Equilibrium kinetic energy

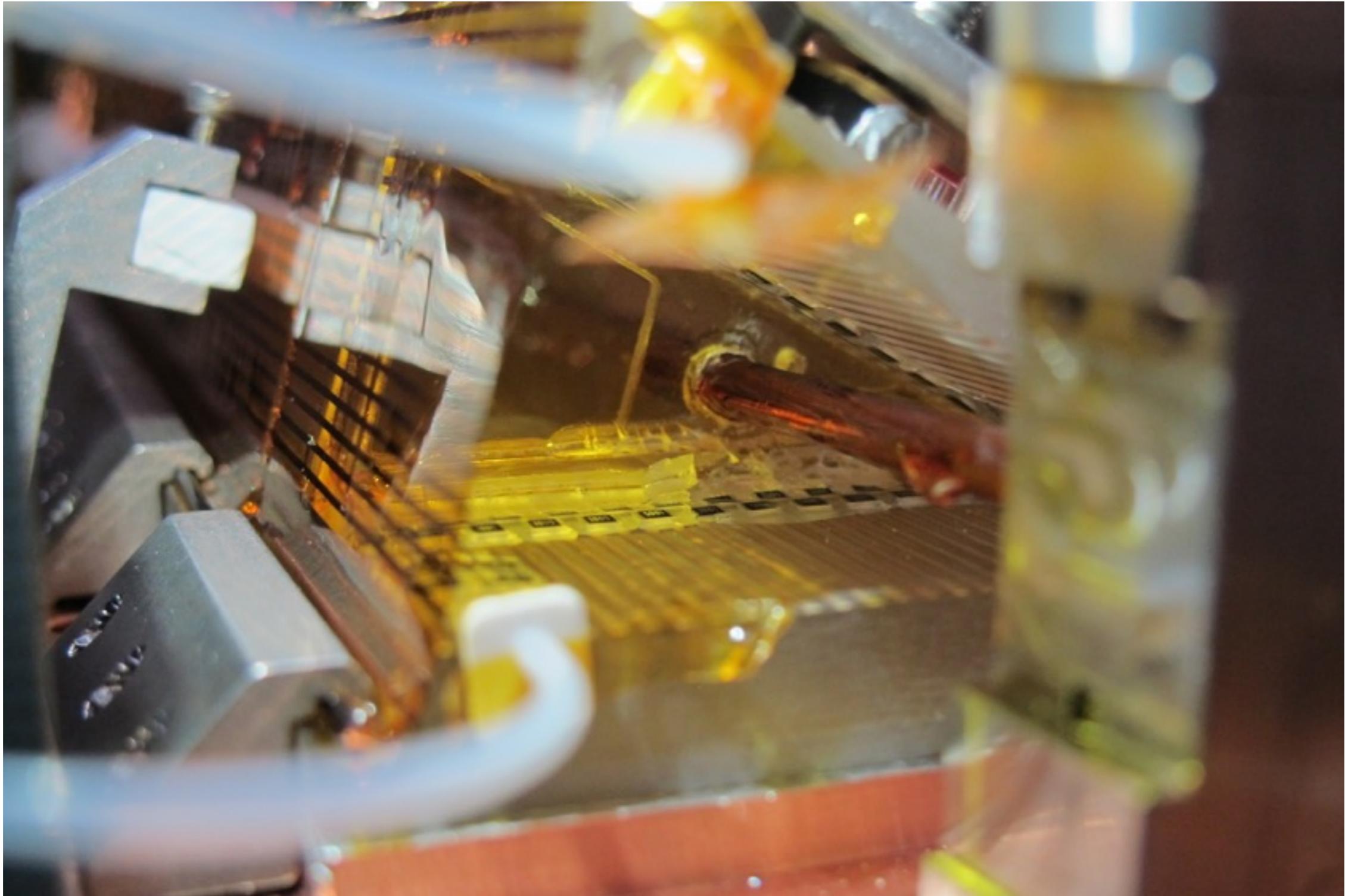
$\mu^+$  cross sections at low energy are not know:

- velocity scaling from  $p$  data for the charge exchange
- energy scaling from  $p$  data for elastic scattering

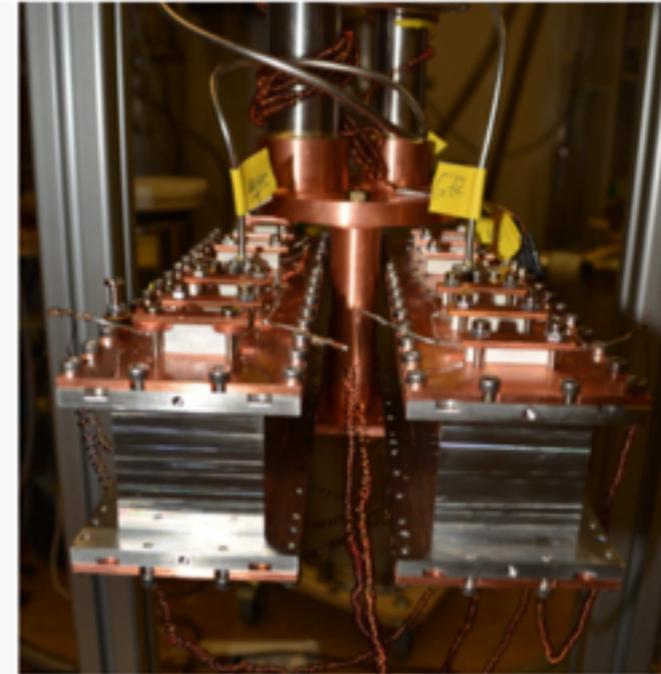
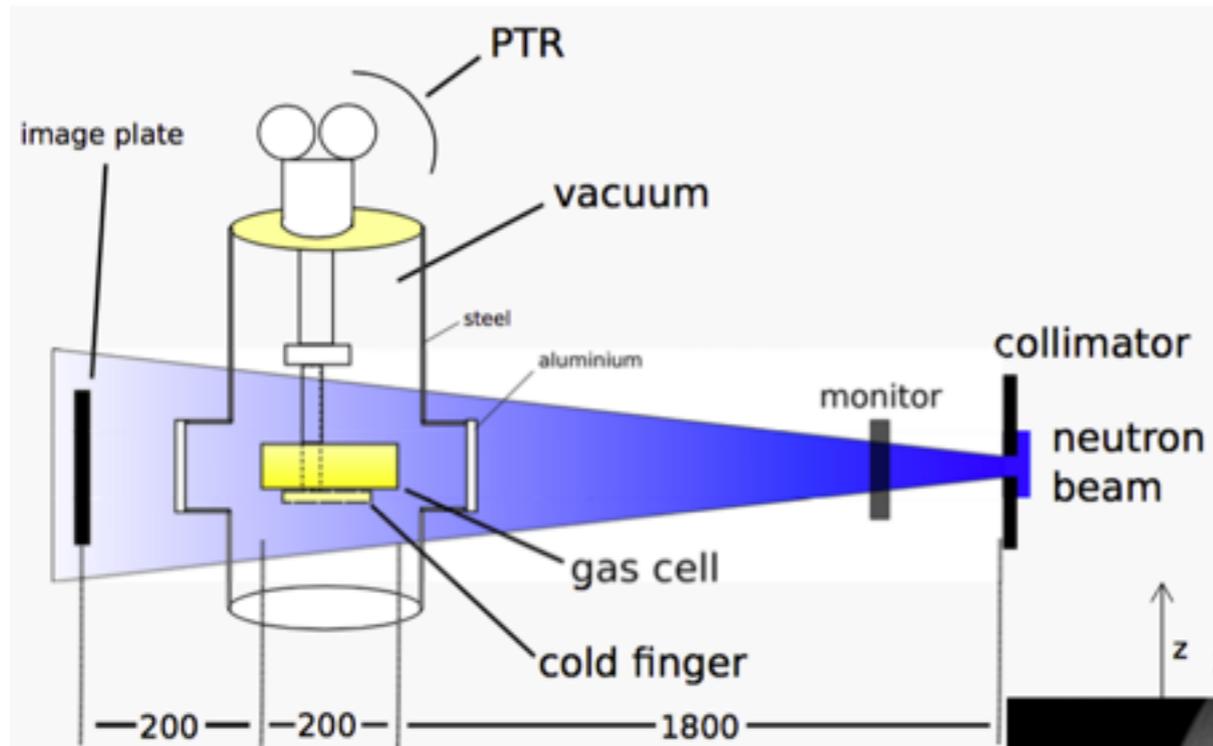
# Acceptance Map 2015



# Engineering Run of Transverse 2014

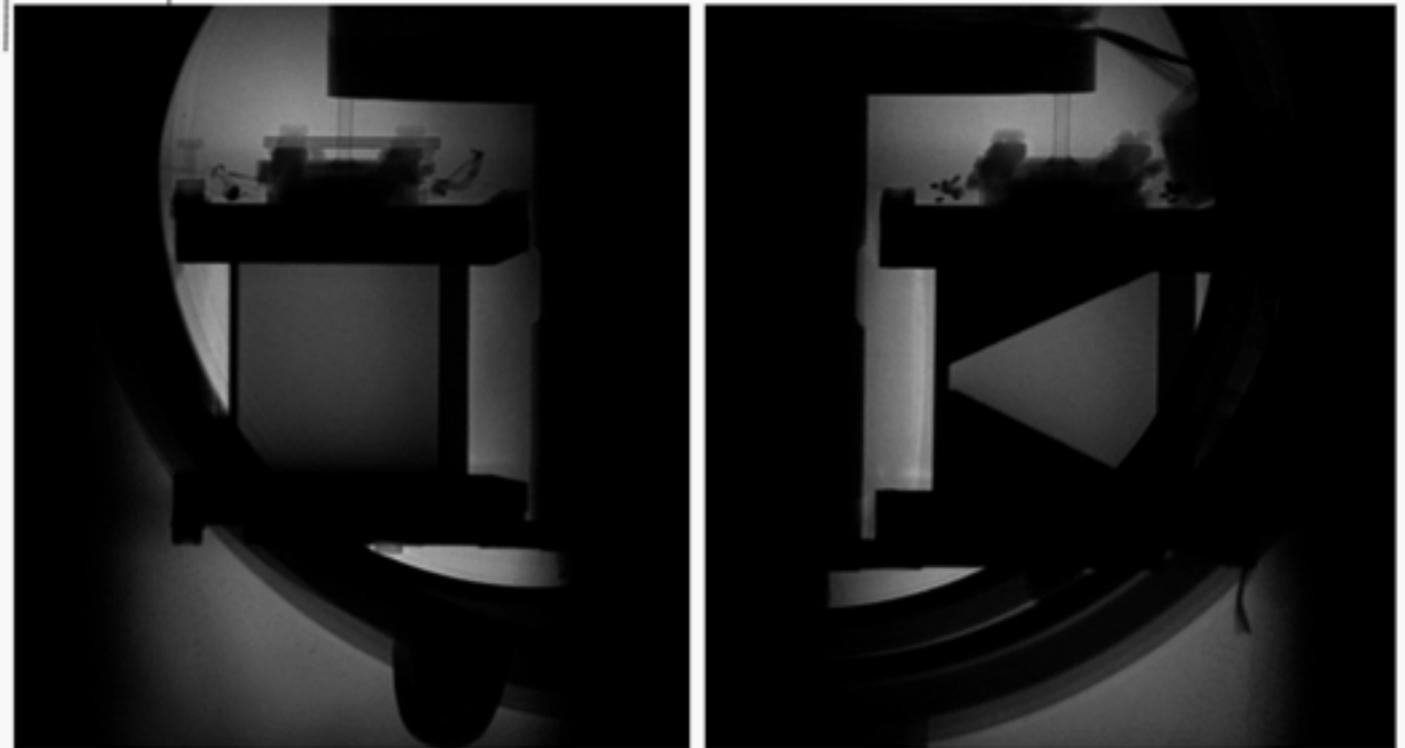


# Density Gradient (I)

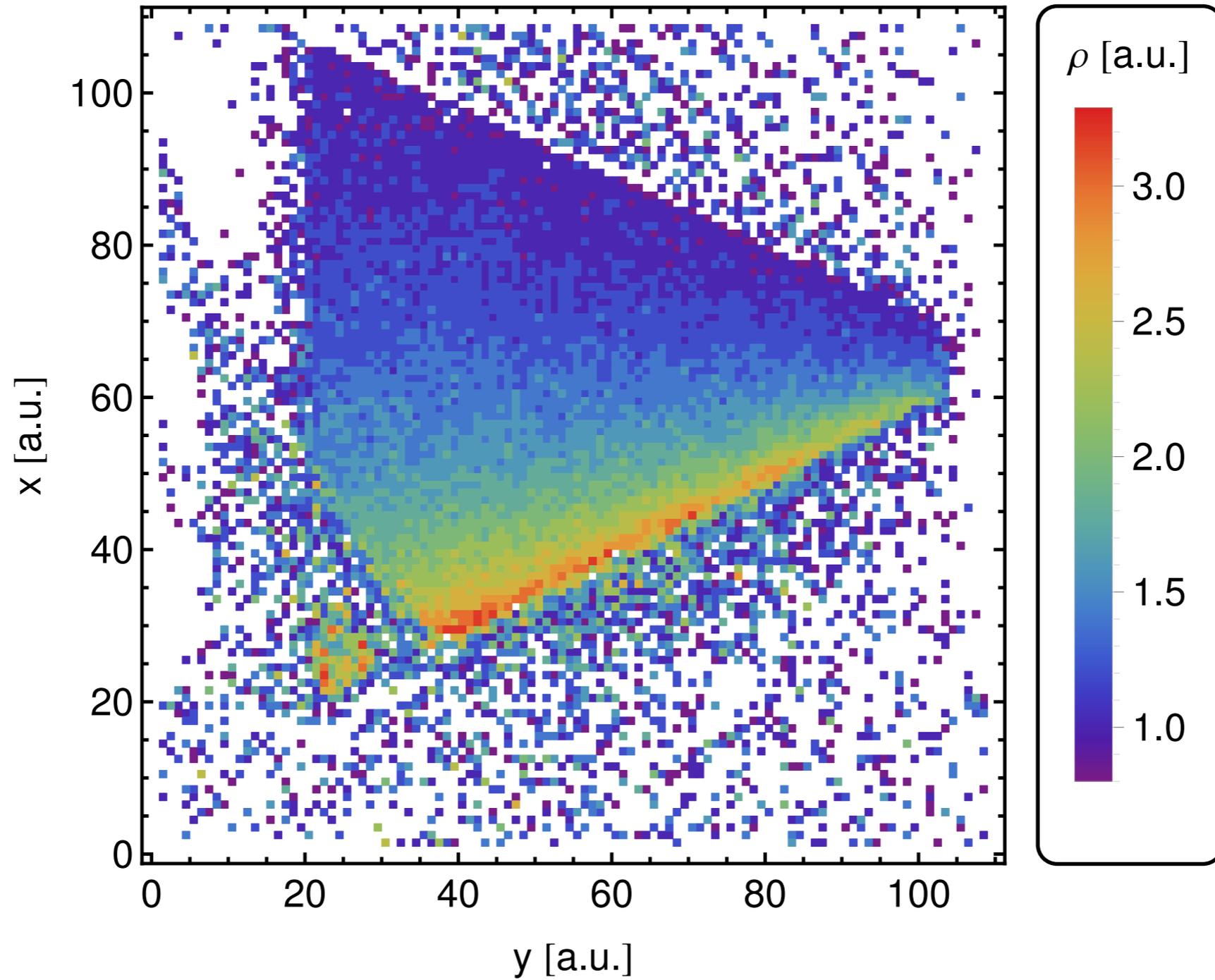


(Morpheus beam line, PSI)

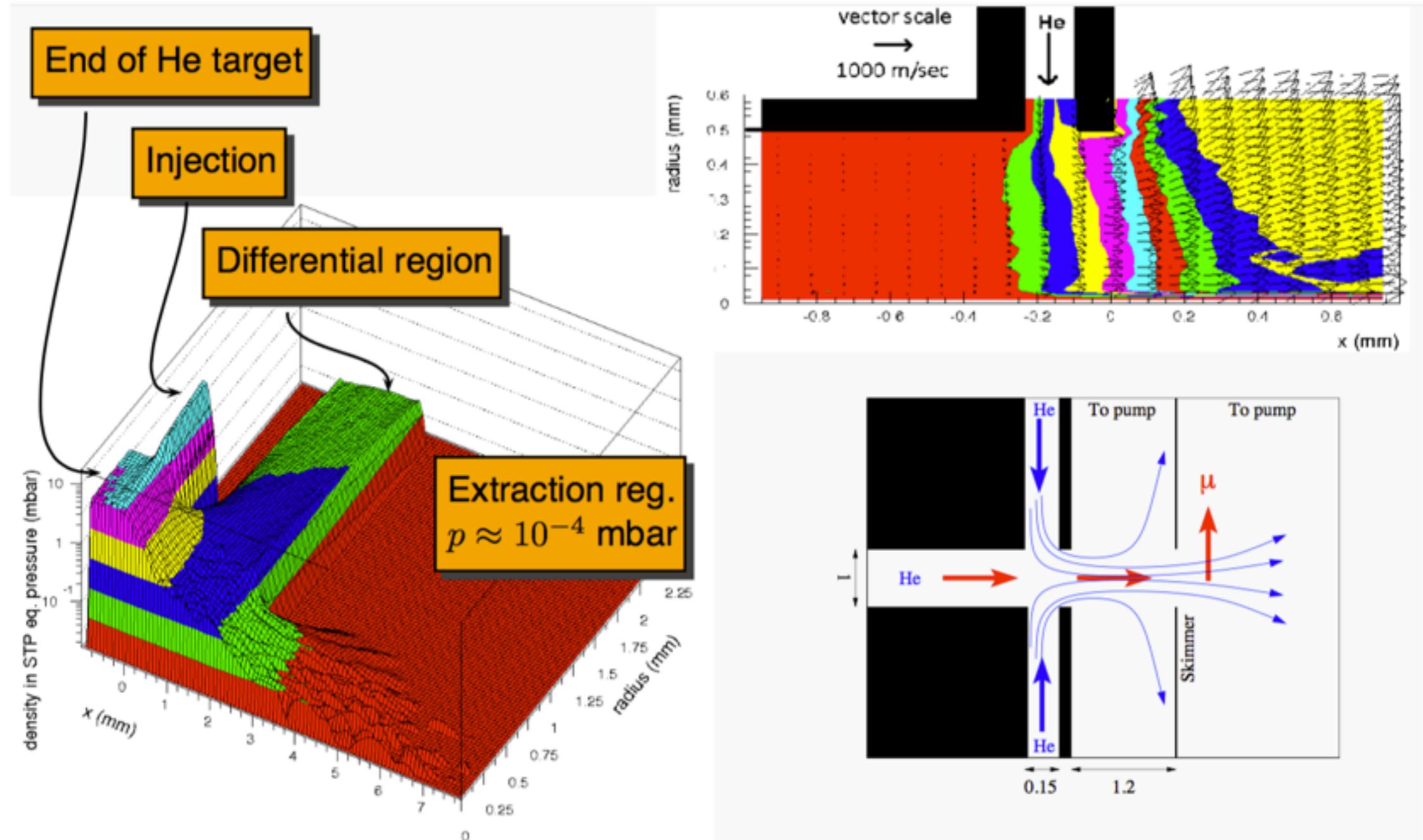
(Raw data/images) →



# Density Gradient (II)

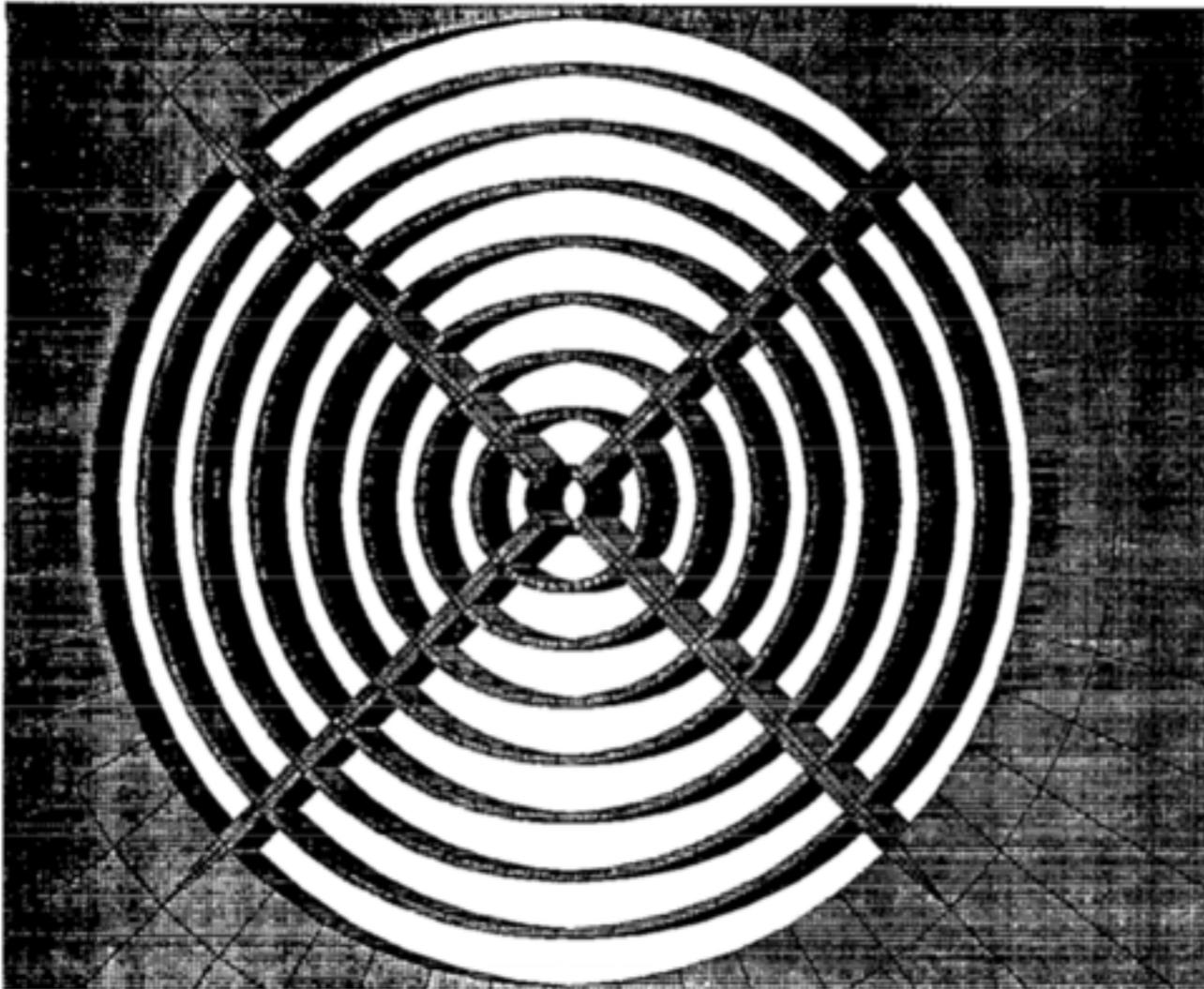


# Extraction from Vacuum

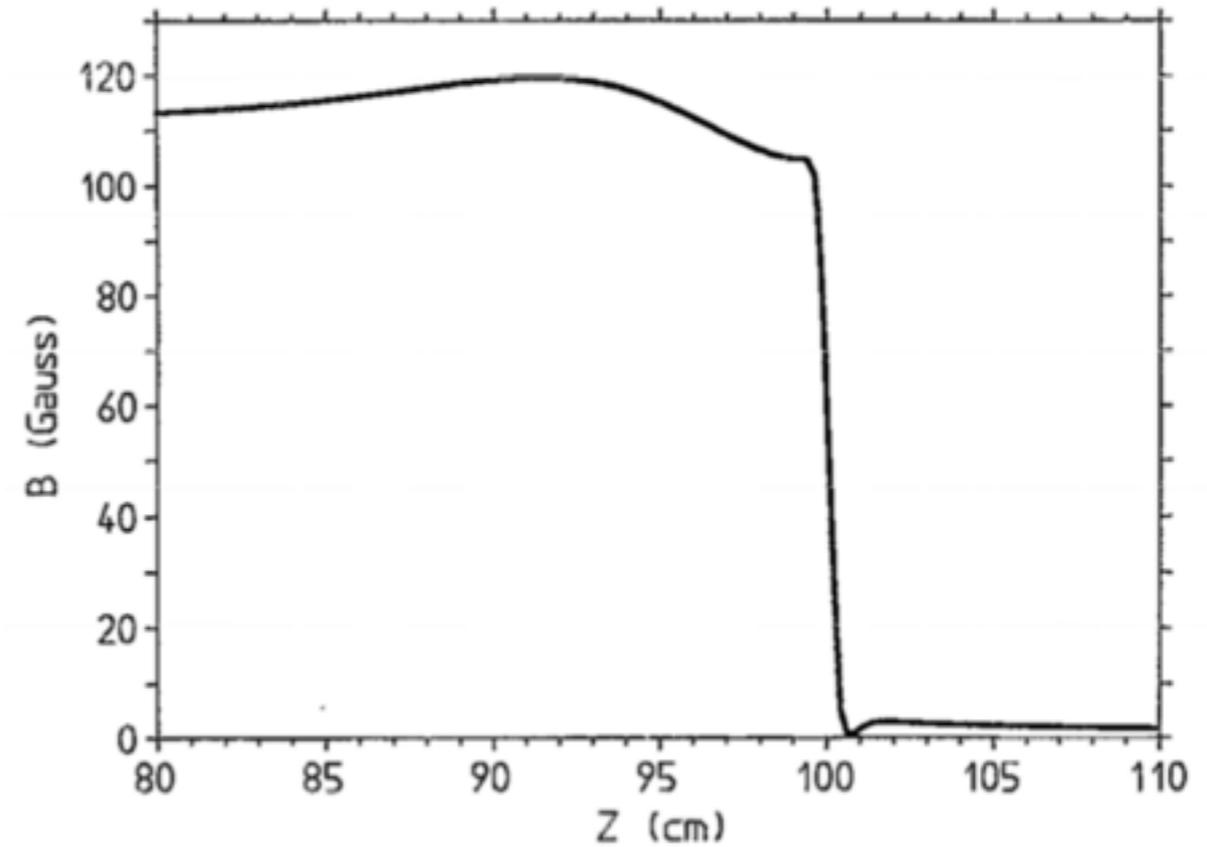


- ⊙ No flow inside target!
- ⊙ Reinjection of helium “blocks” outflow of helium from target cell and compensates losses

# Extraction from B-Field



Gerola et al., Rev. Sci. Inst. **66**, 3819 (1995)



- Field termination with a magnetic grid
- Tested with slow positrons/electrons
- ~50% transmission and increased transverse energy by  $O(10 \text{ eV})$