

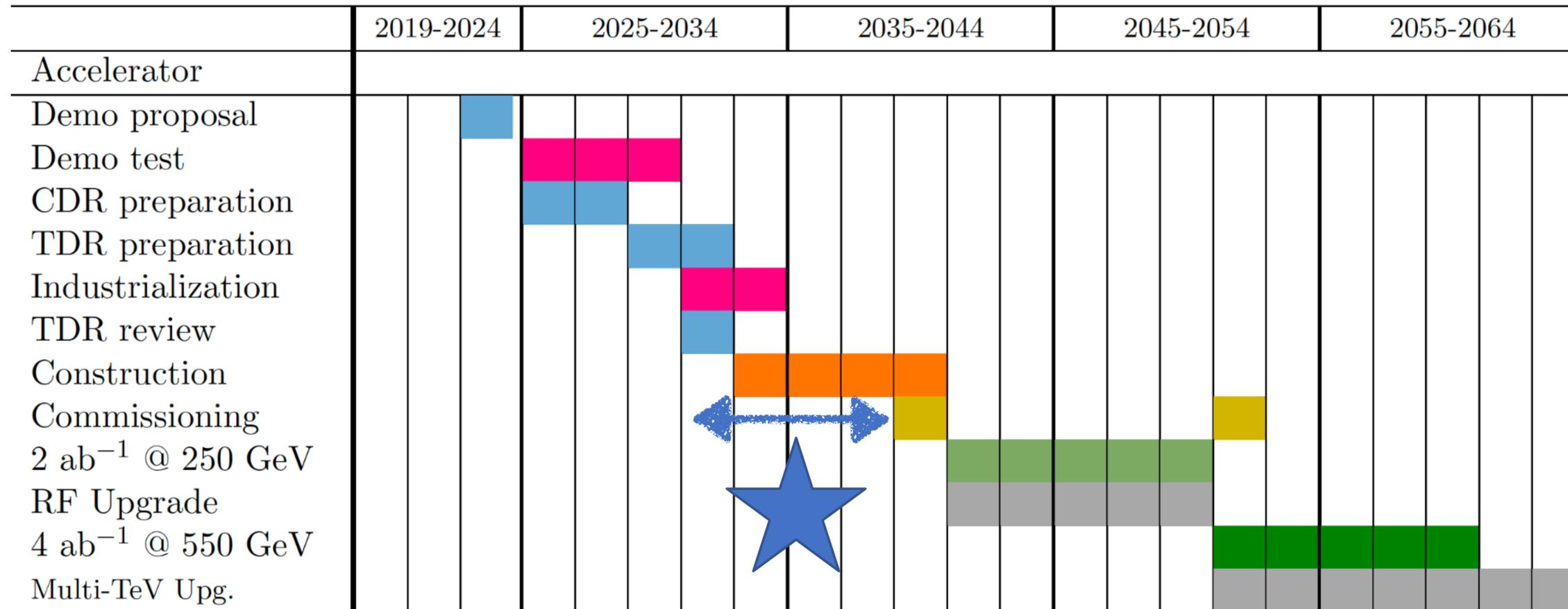
Beam Dump Experiments

C³ Workshop - 13-14 October 2022

Dylan Rankin [MIT] - October 14th, 2022

**with help from
Emilio Nanni, Caterina Vernieri [SLAC]
Phil Harris [MIT]
Marco Zanetti [CERN]
Gordon Krnjaic, Duncan Rocha [UChicago]**

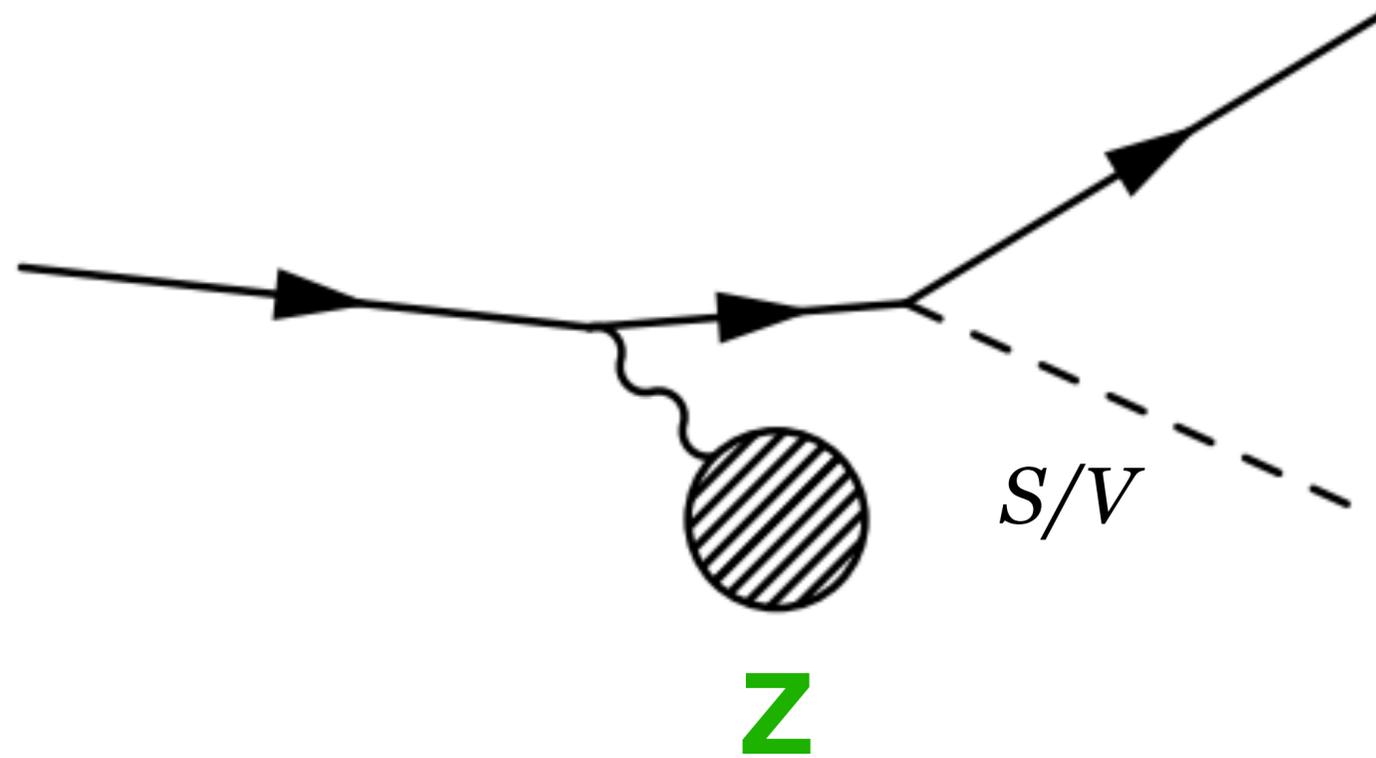
Physics During C³ Construction



- Between end of demonstration plan and first Higgs there is a **10-12 year gap**
- **Could we use this time for string tests to build confidence in the technology, train project workforce, deliver physics, particularly related to muons?**

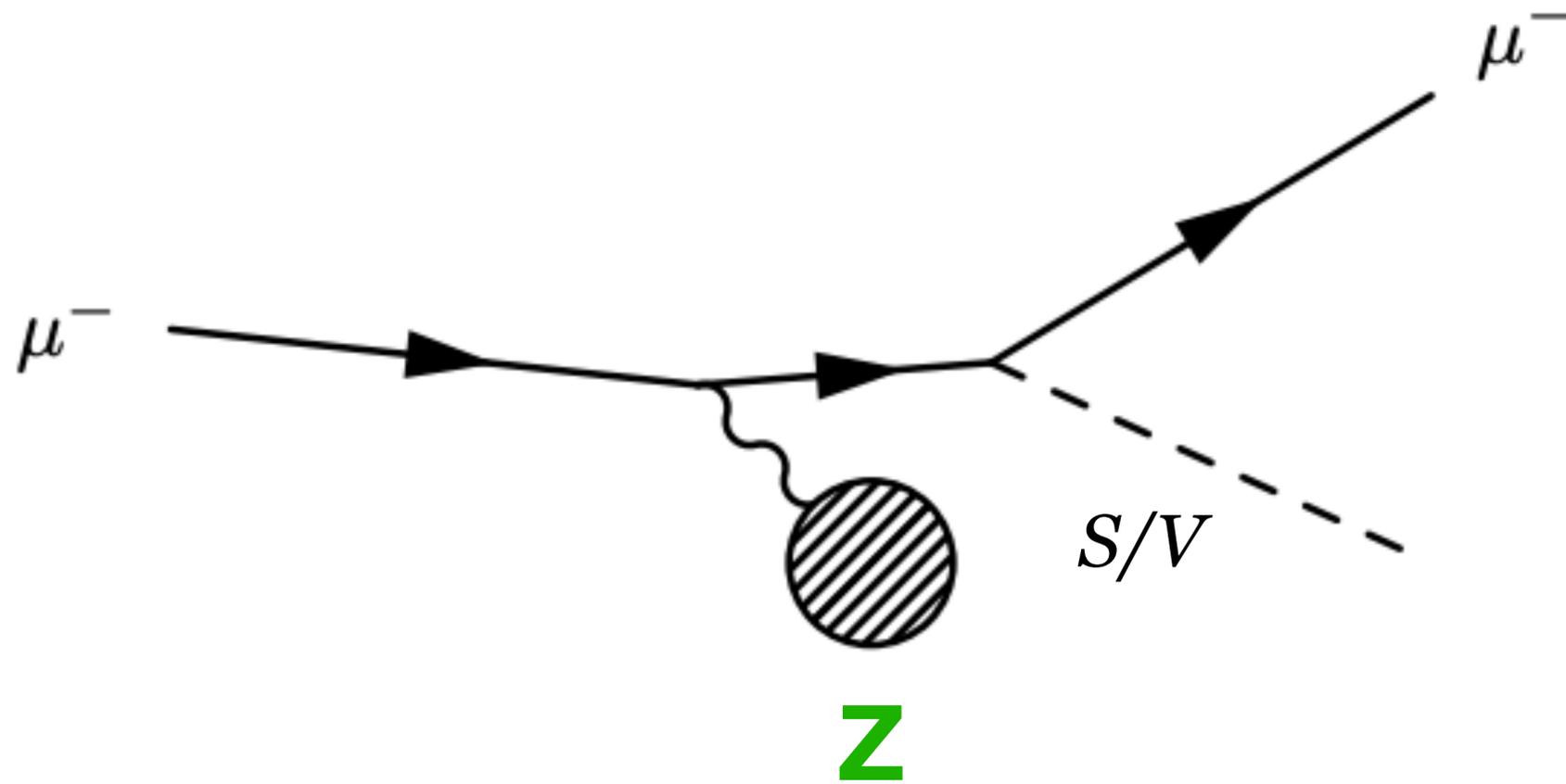
Beam Dump (or Missing Momentum)

- Beam incident on **target (Z)**



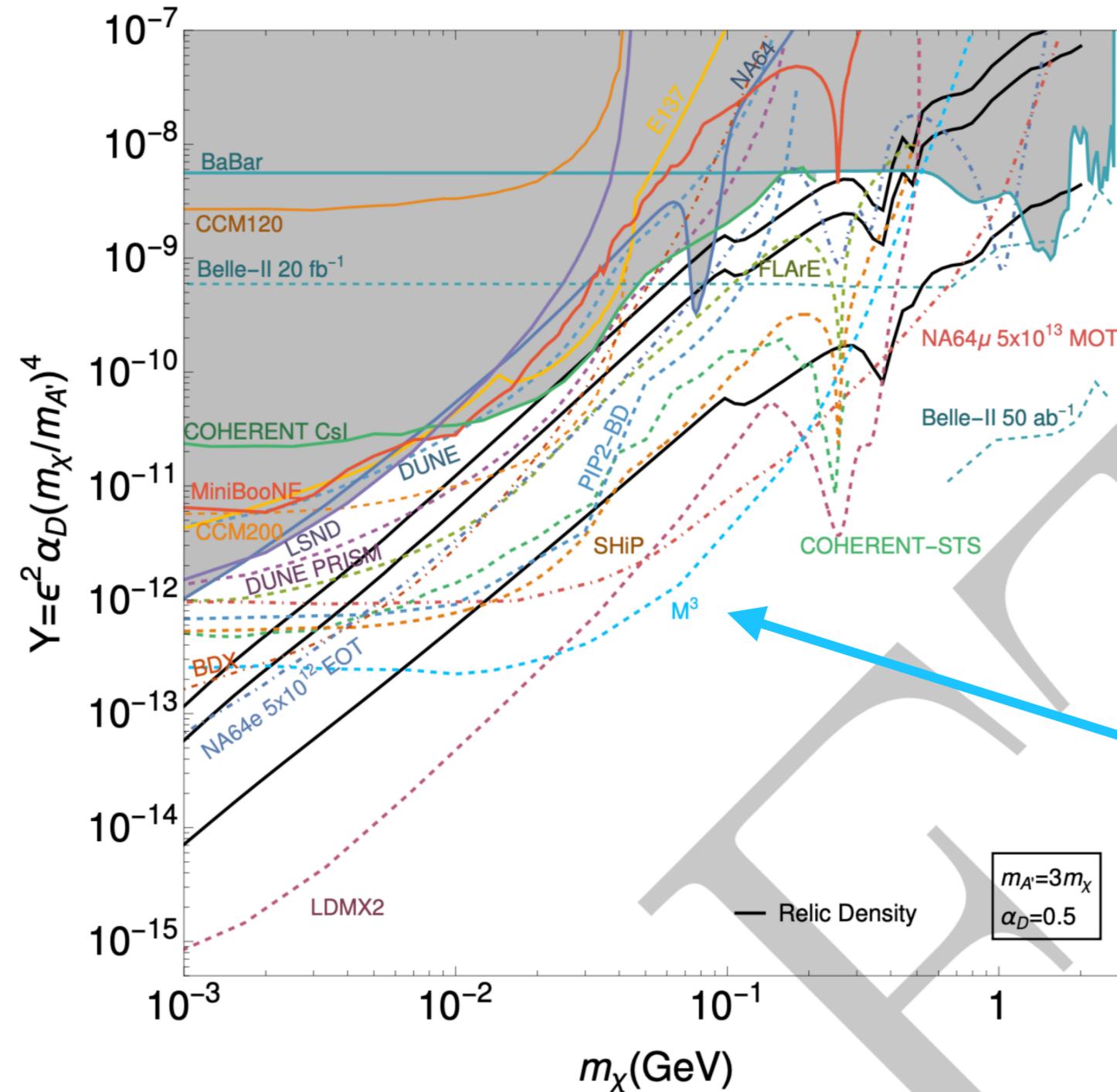
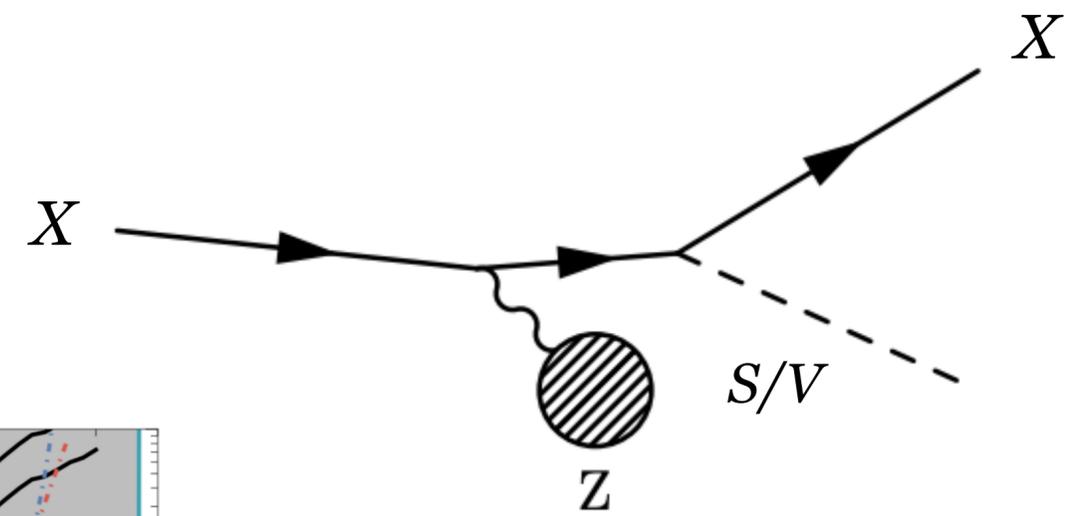
Muon Beam Dump

- Muon Beam incident on **target (Z)**



Why a Beam Dump?

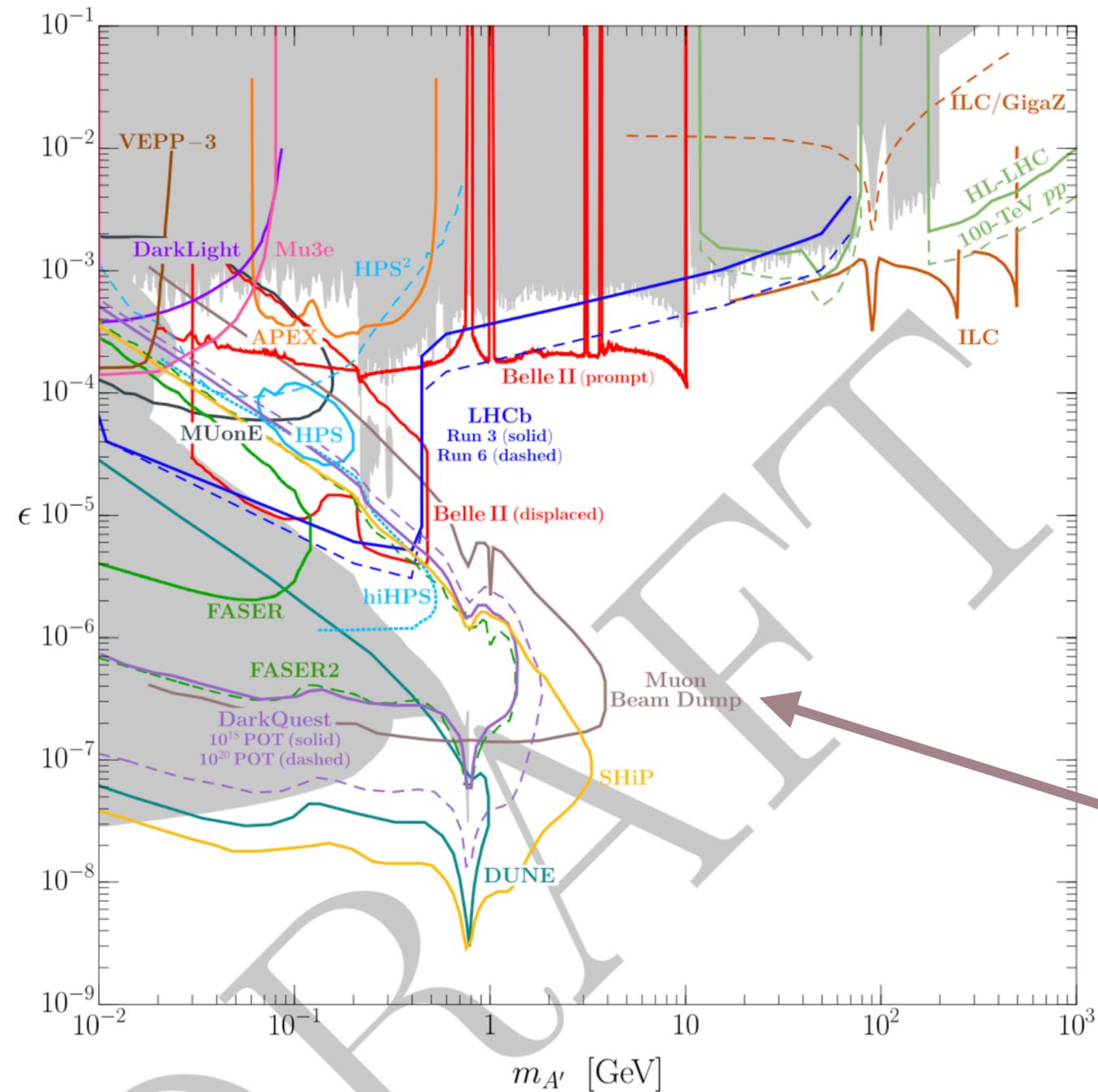
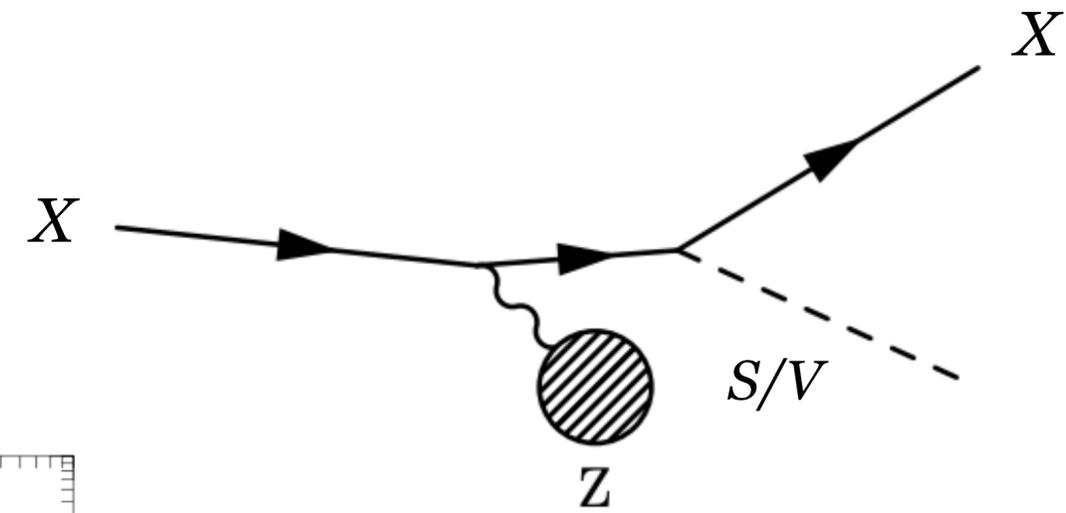
- Dark matter



Muon beam dumps

Why a Beam Dump?

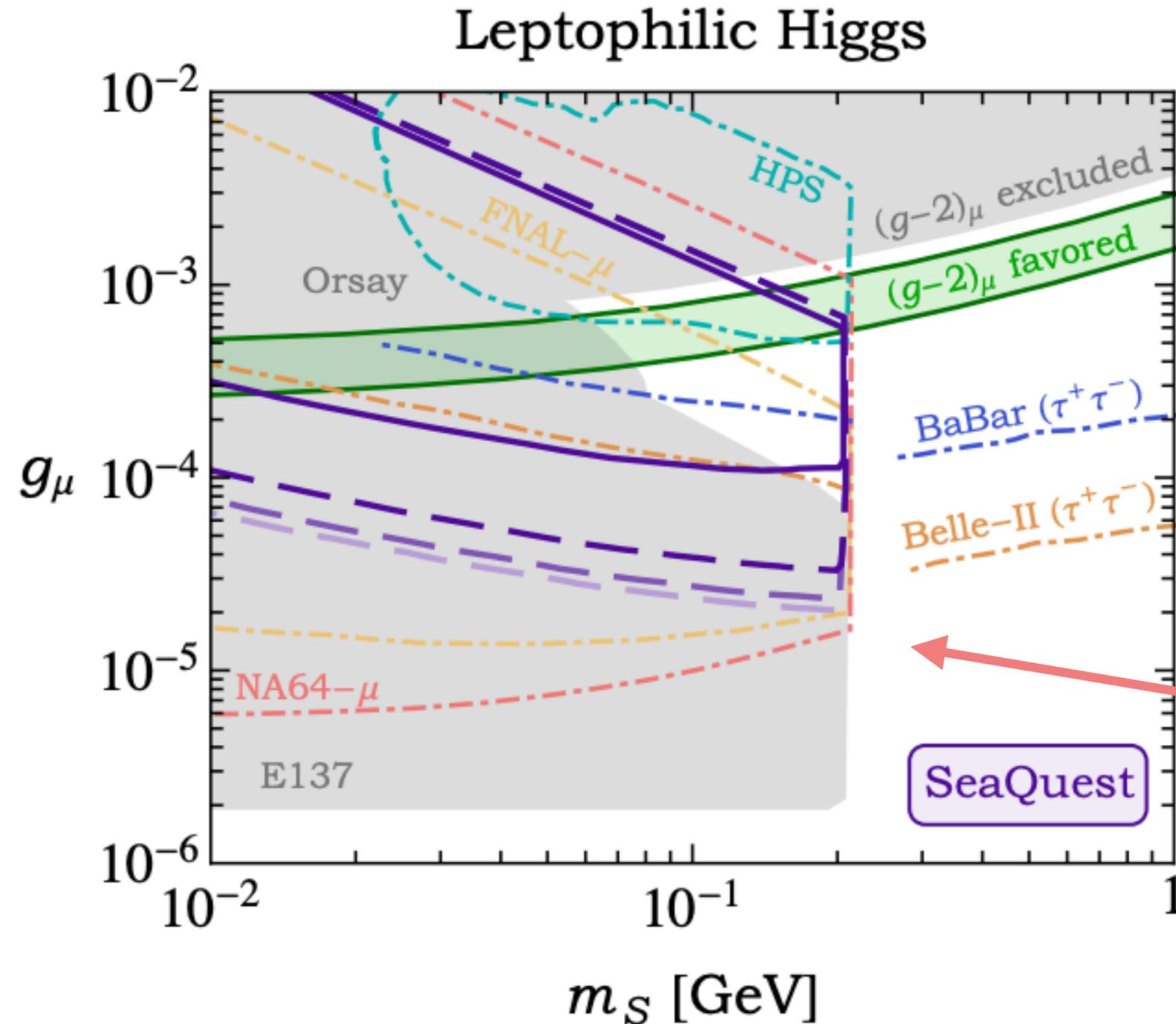
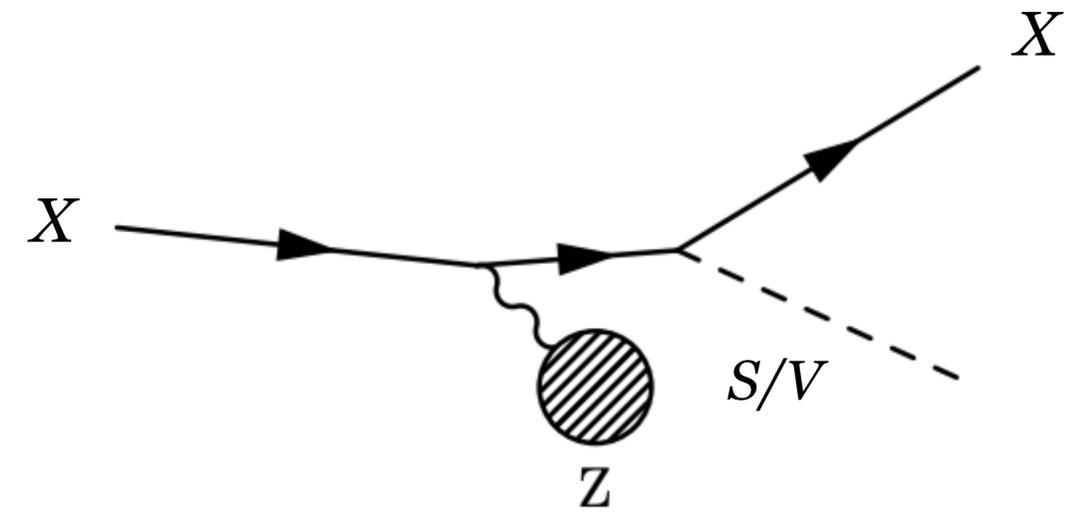
- Dark photon



Muon beam dump

Why a Beam Dump?

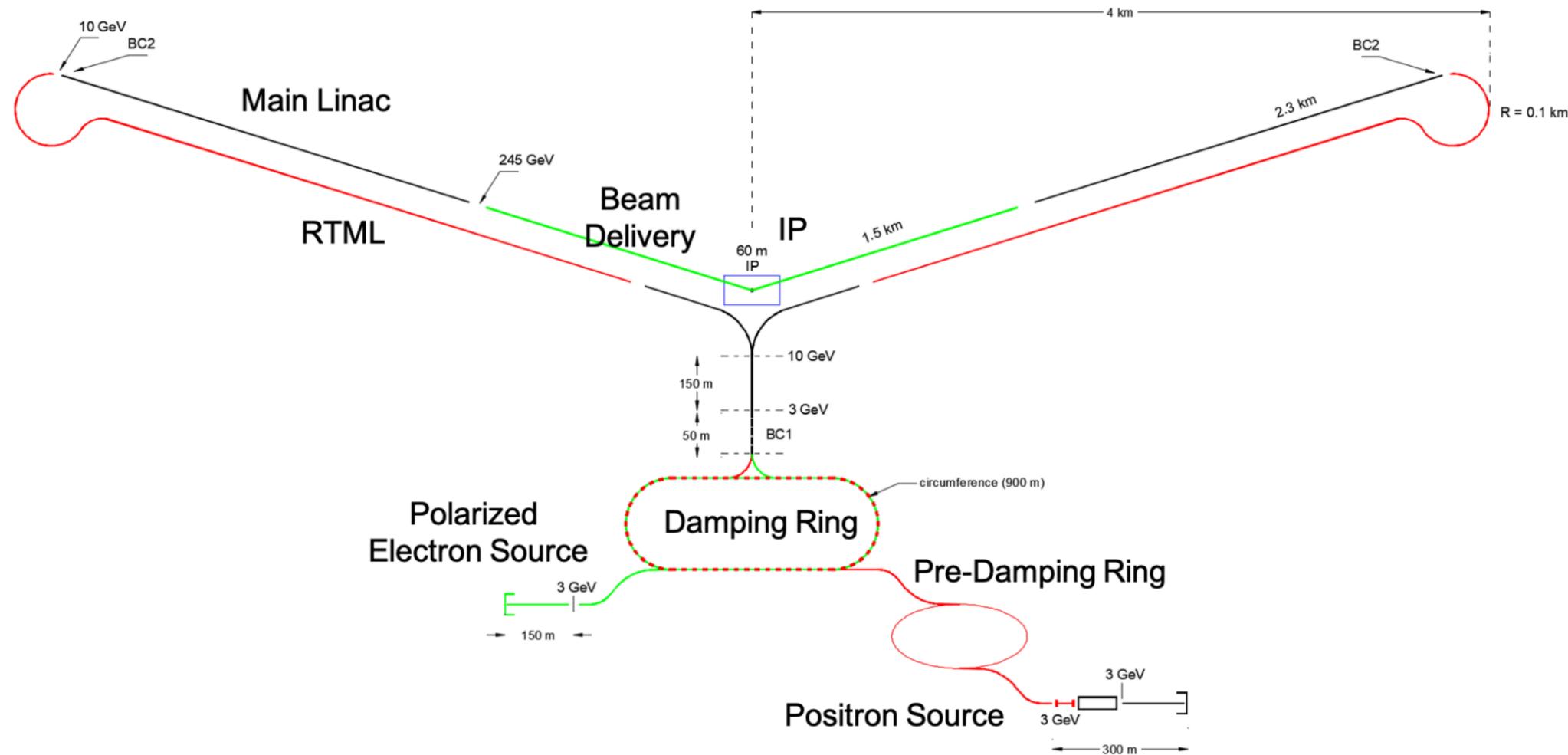
- Weakly coupled scalars
- eg. $U(1)_{L_\mu - L_\tau}$



Muon beam dump

Physics During C³ Construction

- Necessary elements:
 - Positron Source – Few GeV electron linac, positron target, positron capture
 - Damping ring?
 - Main linac to 45 GeV – ~550-700 m (low to high current), 1 cryo plant

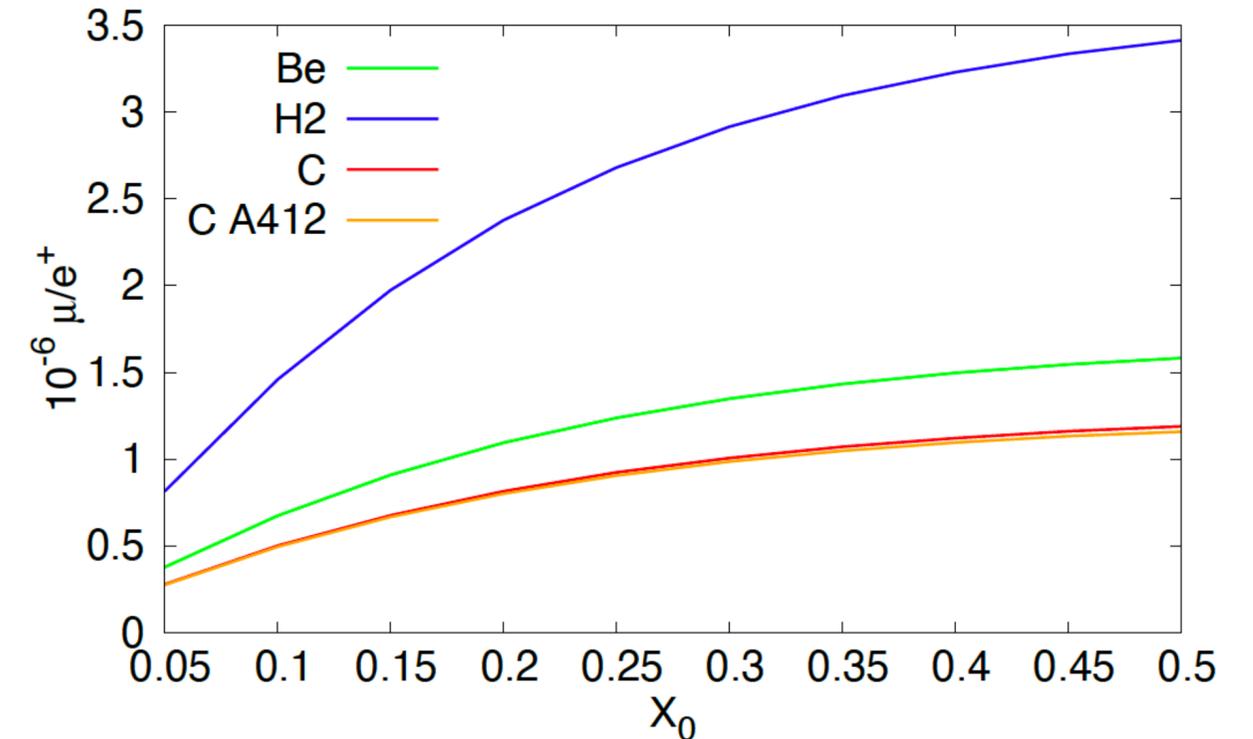


Muon Production with Positrons at 45 GeV

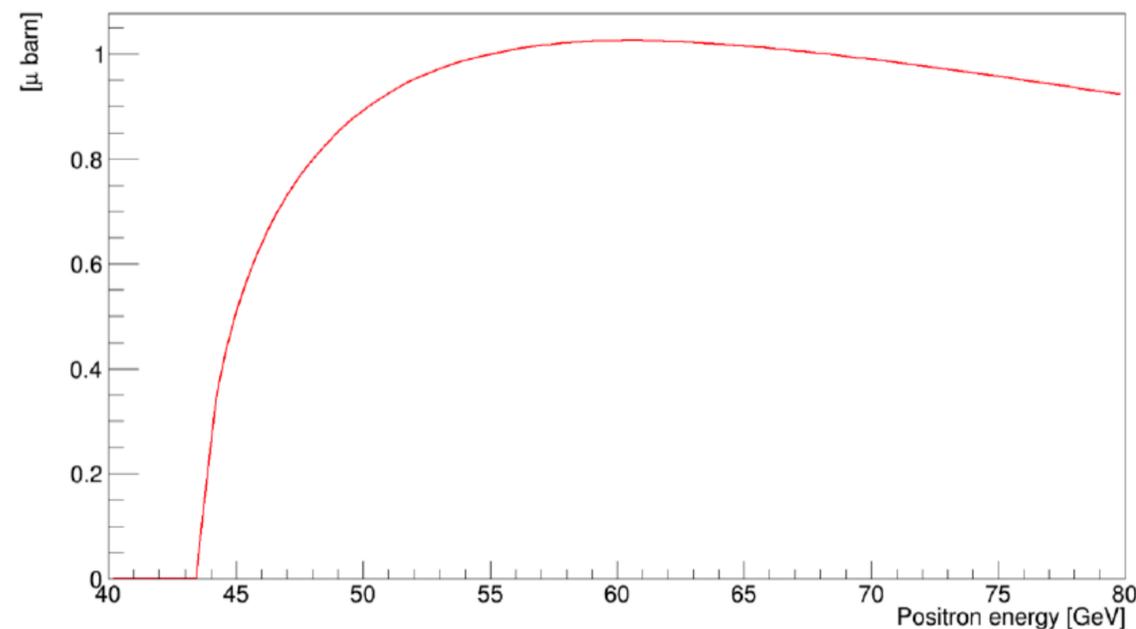
- Low EMittance Muon Accelerator (LEMMA) Concept (avoid muon cooling)
- Positron (45 GeV) on fixed low Z target
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$, muons at 22.5 GeV
- High conversion efficiency and low emittance



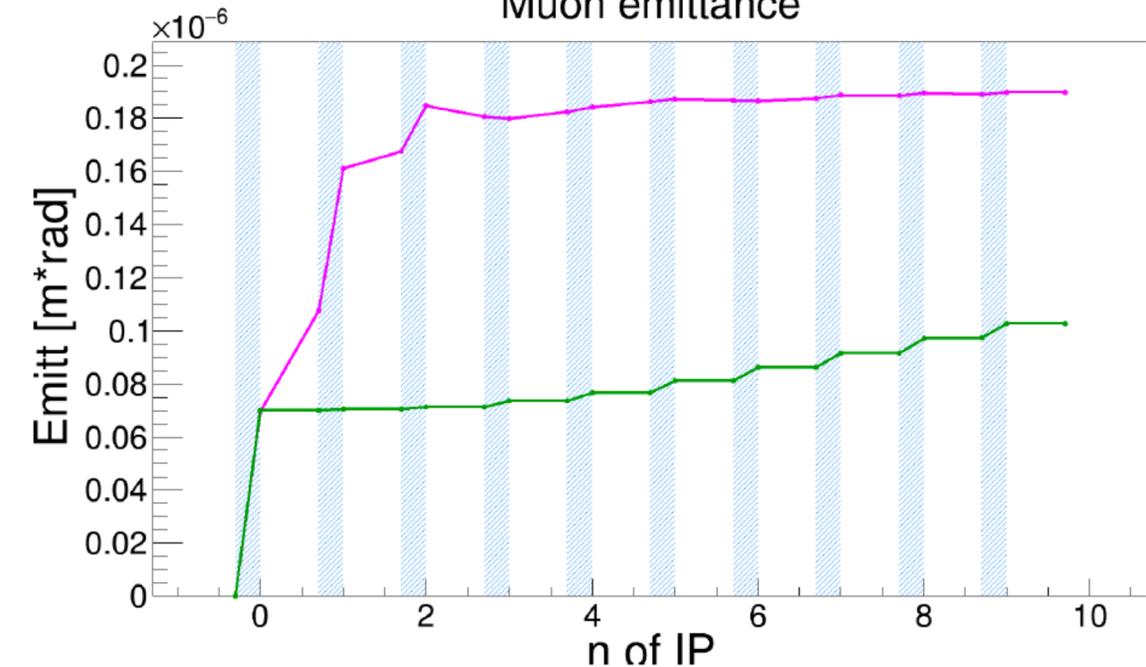
Muon production efficiency



Muon Pair Production xsection [μ barn]



Muon emittance



Muon Production* with Positrons at 45 GeV for C³

C3 String Test Low Muon Current

Parameter	Value
Number of RF Pulses Per Year (180 days)	1.87×10^9
RF Pulse Length	700 ns
# of Muons per RF Cycle	1
Muon Δt (smallest)	175 ps
Muons / Year (Max)	7.46×10^{12}

*LEMMA Target Single Pass

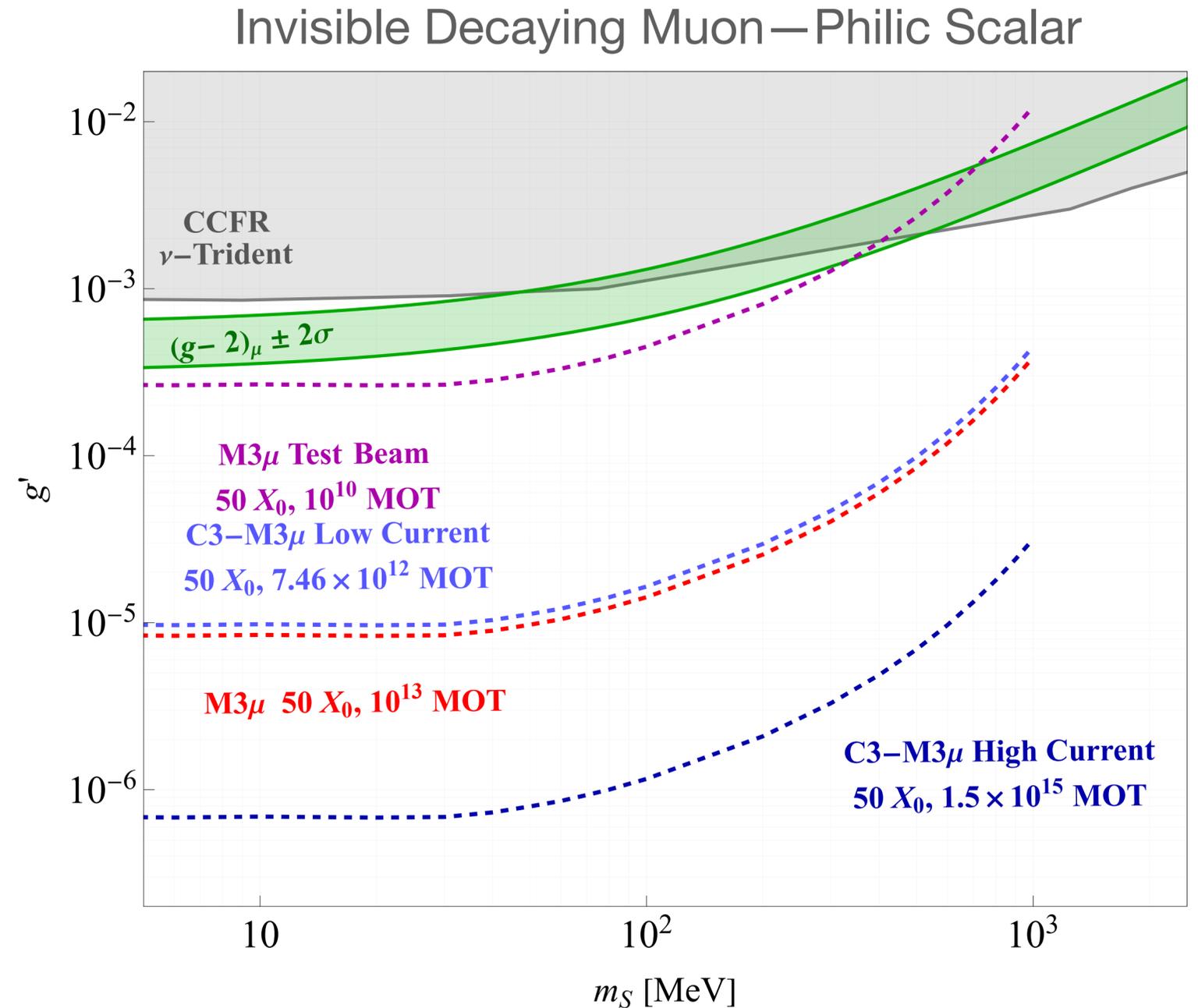
Includes 10^{-6} efficiency for e⁺ conversion

C3 String Test High Muon Current

Parameter	Value
Number of RF Pulses Per Year (180 days)	1.87×10^9
RF Pulse Length	700 ns
Positron Bunch Charge	1 nC
# of Bunches per RF Pulse	133
# of Muons per Bunch	6×10^3
# of Muons per RF Pulse	8×10^5
Muon Δt (smallest)	5.26 ns
Muons / Year (Max)	1.5×10^{15}

Muon Missing Momentum (M³)

- 15 GeV muon beam
- **Phase 1:** 10^{10} muons on target (MOT), probe large part of $(g-2)_\mu$ region
- **Phase 2:** 10^{13} MOT, thermal muon-philic DM search
- **C³ low current and high current**



M³ (Phase 1)

- Proposal suggests to use Fermilab Main Injector beamline to provides proton beam of 120 GeV → 10⁵ muons per spill at 10-30 GeV
- The time between spills is approximately one minute
- Over one week of continuous running, this sums to approximately 10⁹ MOT
 - **2.5 x 10¹⁰ MOT / yr**

C3 String Test Low Muon Current

Parameter	Value
Number of RF Pulses Per Year (180 days)	1.87 x 10 ⁹
RF Pulse Length	700 ns
# of Muons per RF Cycle	1
Muon t (smallest)	175 ps
Muons / Year (Max)	7.46 x 10¹²

M³ (Phase 2 +)

- Phase 2 requires upgrades to accelerator (beamline), detector (trigger)
 - 10^7 muons per spill
- **2.5×10^{12} MOT / yr**

C3 String Test Low Muon Current

Parameter	Value
Number of RF Pulses Per Year (180 days)	1.87×10^9
RF Pulse Length	700 ns
# of Muons per RF Cycle	1
Muon t (smallest)	175 ps
Muons / Year (Max)	7.46×10^{12}

M³ (Phase 2 +)

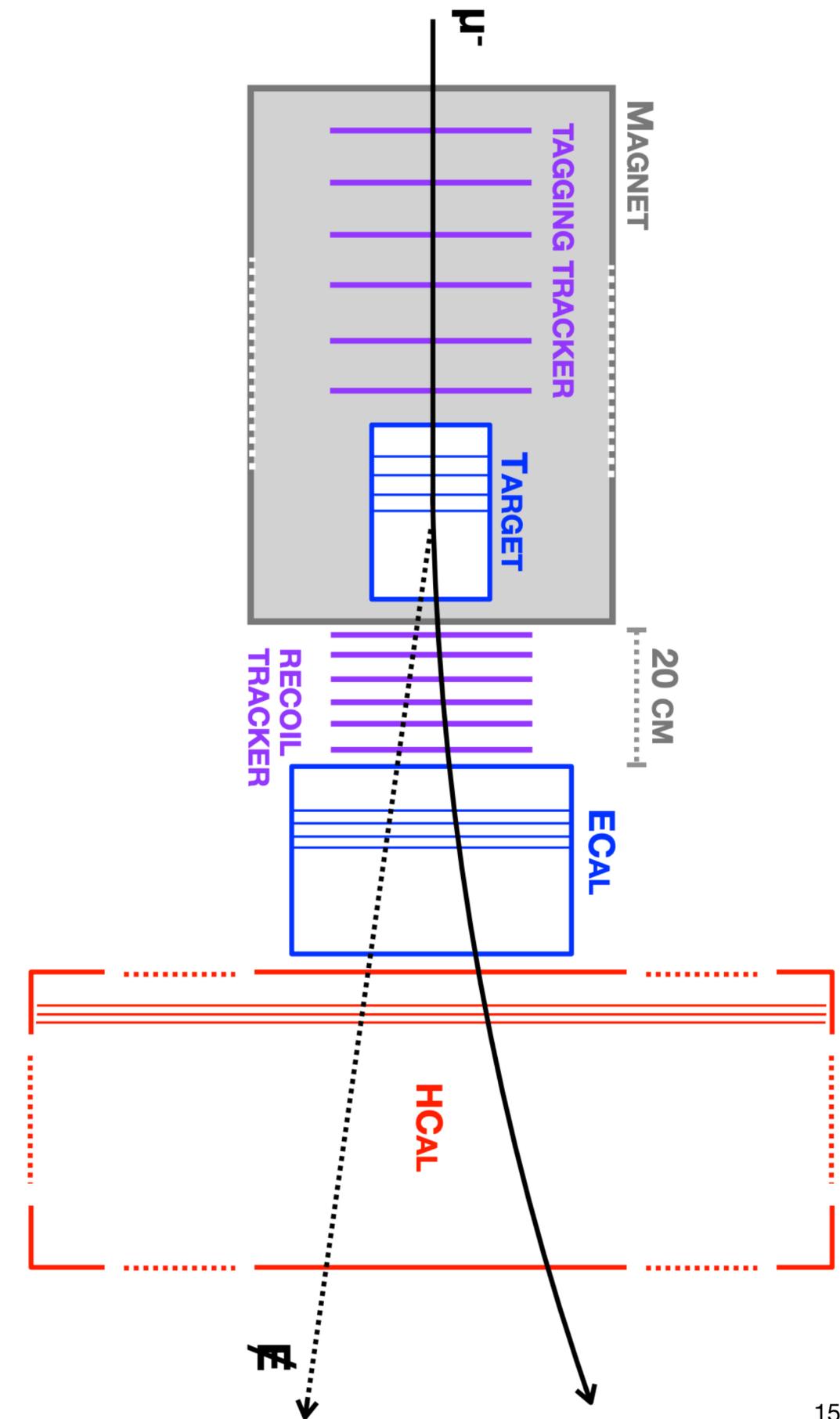
- Phase 2 requires upgrades to accelerator (beamline), detector (trigger)
 - 10^7 muons per spill
- **2.5×10^{12} MOT / yr**

C3 String Test High Muon Current

Parameter	Value
Number of RF Pulses Per Year (180 days)	1.87×10^9
RF Pulse Length	700 ns
Positron Bunch Charge	1 nC
# of Bunches per RF Pulse	133
# of Muons per Bunch	6×10^3
# of Muons per RF Pulse	8×10^5
Muon t (smallest)	5.26 ns
Muons / Year (Max)	1.5×10^{15}

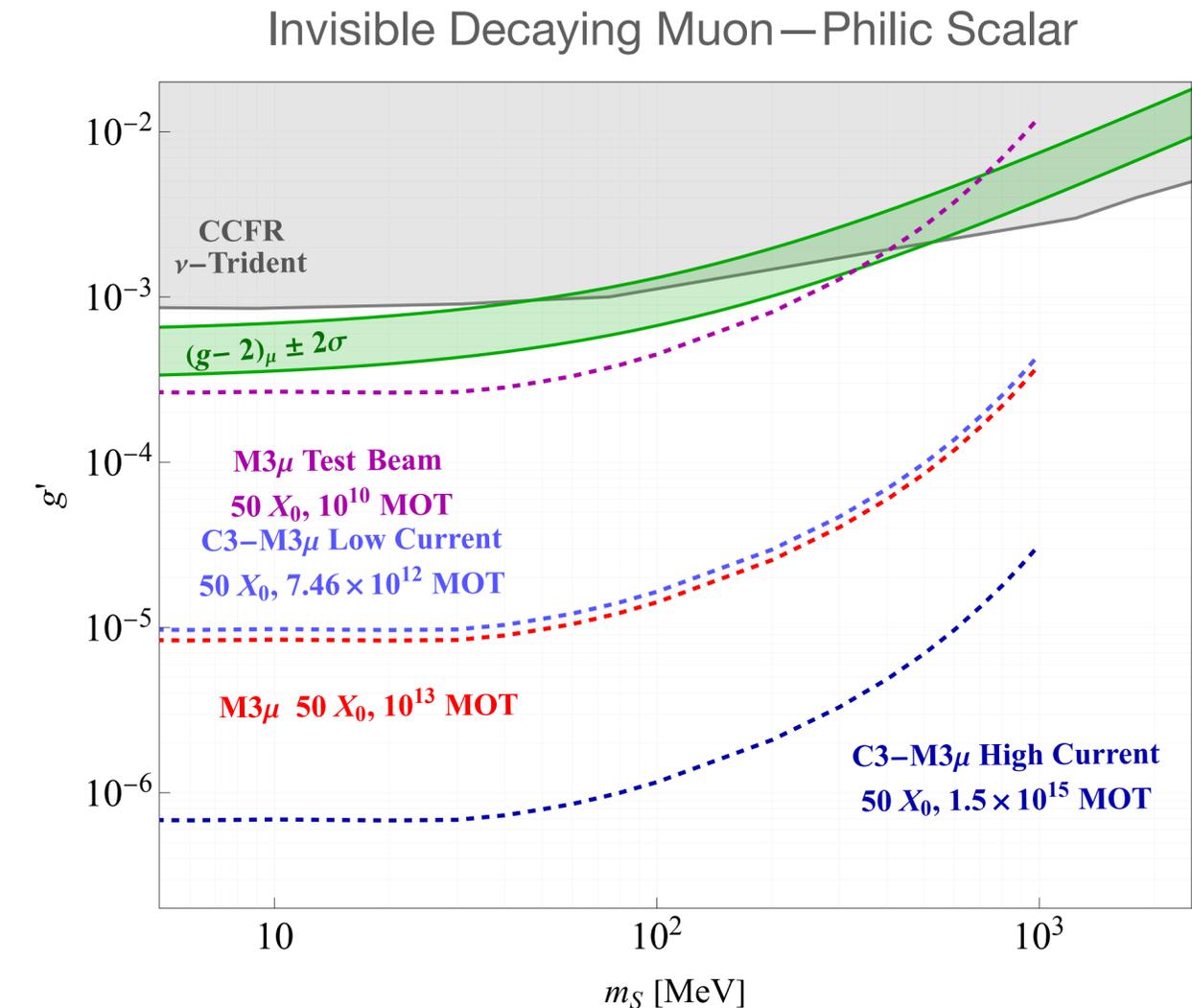
To Be Understood:

- From M³ (based on LDMX):
 - Detector:
 - Silicon microstrip tagging tracker
 - 1T magnet
 - Tungsten-silicon sample calorimeter (ECal) [similar to CMS HGCal]
 - Steel-scintillator sampling HCal
 - Target = ECal ($\sim 50 X_0$)
 - For a beam dump don't need to tag incoming particles
 - C³ low and high current scenarios are very different beasts



Conclusions

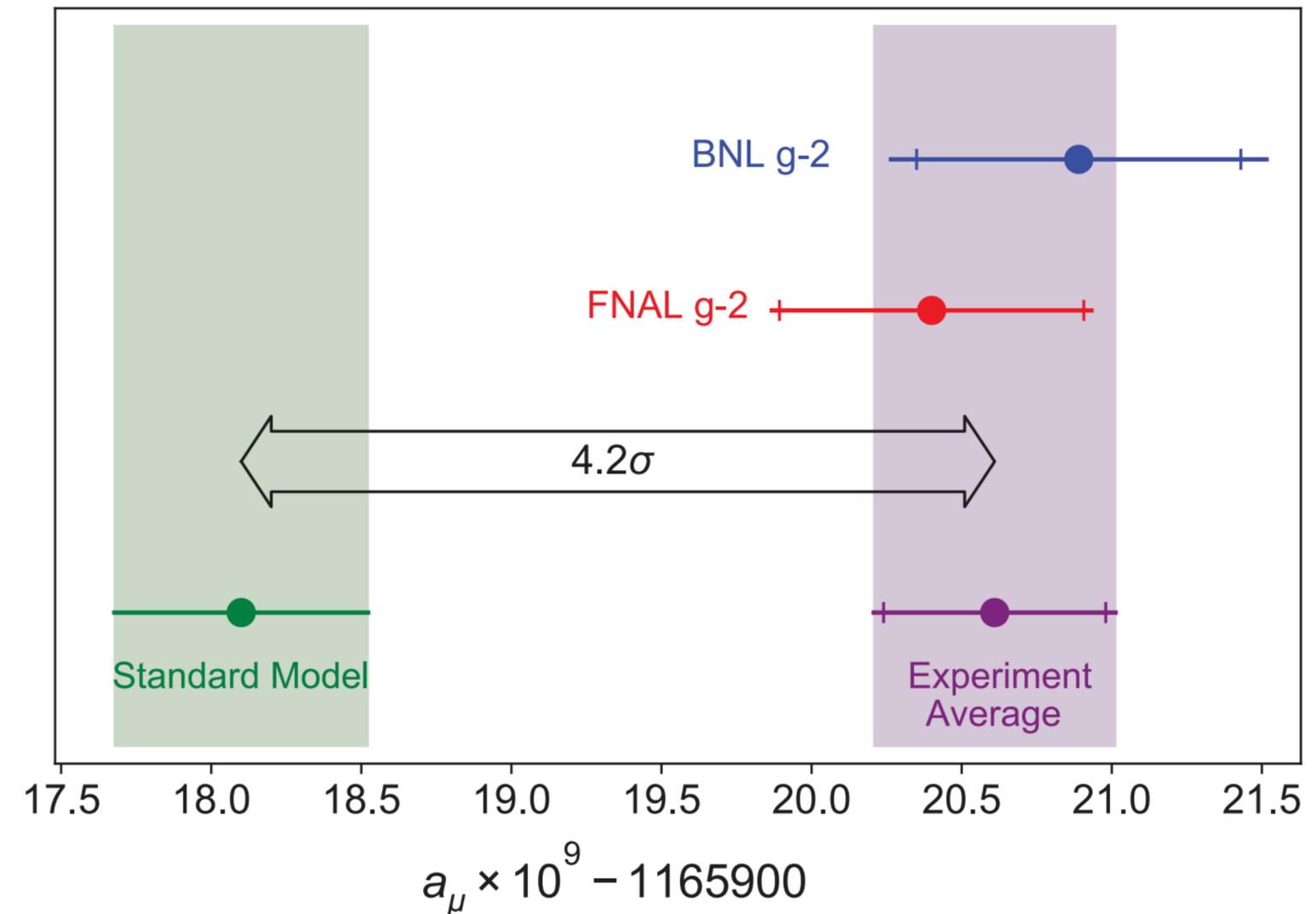
- C³ construction period offers a real opportunity for exciting physics with beam dump experiments
- Muons are a very attractive possibility
 - Positron or even electron beam dump could also be explored
- Work needs to be done to understand how exactly this would look
 - Detector/target design
- Higher energy beam could also be considered
 - From physics perspective, adjust the probed parameter space



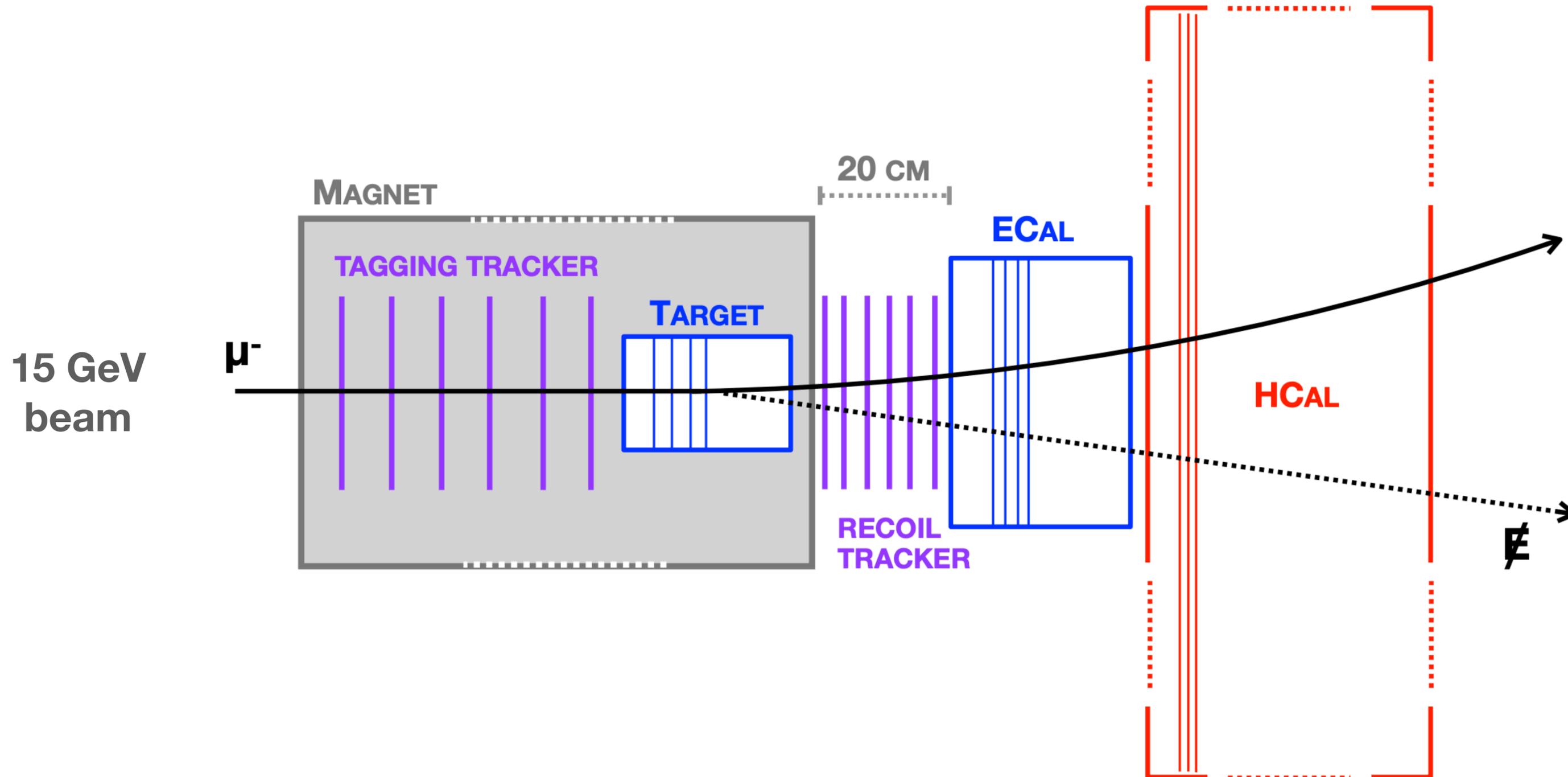
BACKUP

Theoretical Motivation

- Muons connected to many exciting recent physics results
- Having a (high energy) muon beam opens up many exciting possibilities for physics
- How do we get there? How do we test the technology?
 - What can we do along the way?

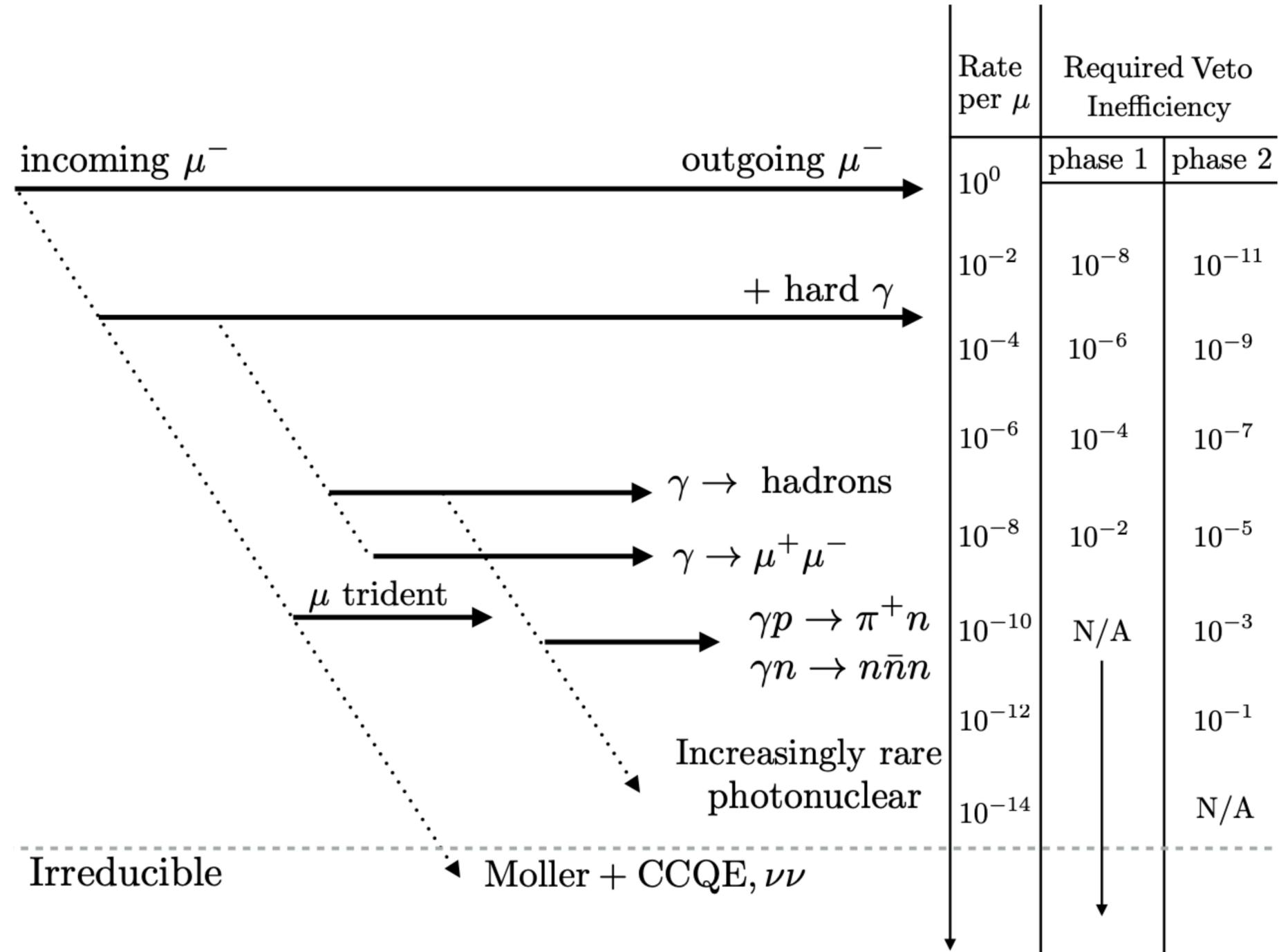


Muon Missing Momentum (M^3)



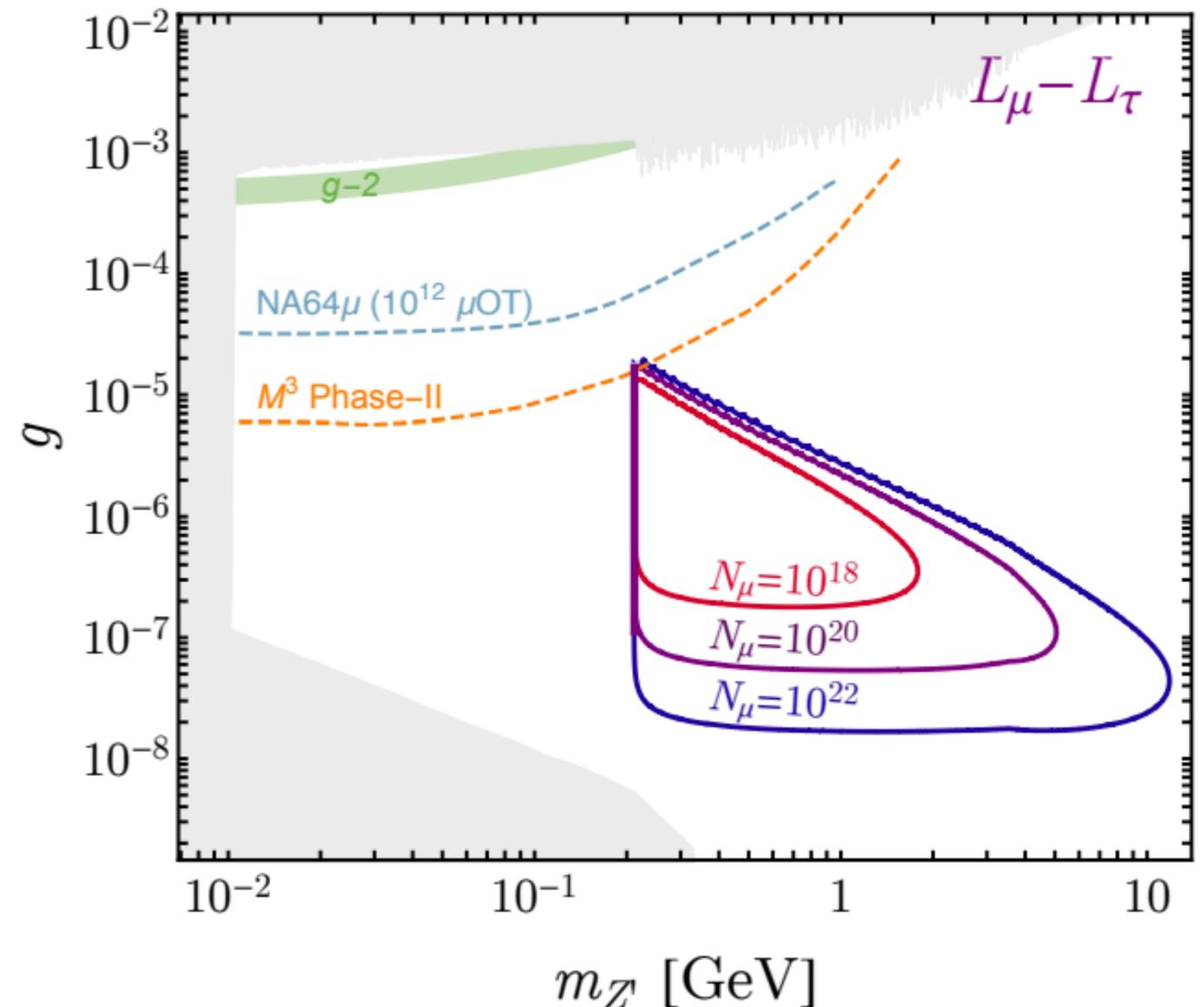
M³ (Phase 2 +)

- 10¹⁵ MOT from C³ gets to irreducible background floor for M³
- Nice place to be
- Increase in MOT would not improve limits significantly



High-Energy Muon Beam Dump

- Envisioned for 3 TeV muon collider (1.5 TeV μ)
- $10^{18} - 10^{22}$ MOT
- What is gained from increasing muon energy?
- From physics perspective, adjust the probed parameter space
 - e.g. for DM, increased $E_\mu \rightarrow$ increased m_{med}
 - 500 GeV beam \rightarrow 20 GeV m_{med}
 - 50 GeV beam \rightarrow 5 GeV m_{med}



<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2202.12302.pdf>

High-Energy Muon Beam Dump

