

# Muon beamlines at J-PARC MLF

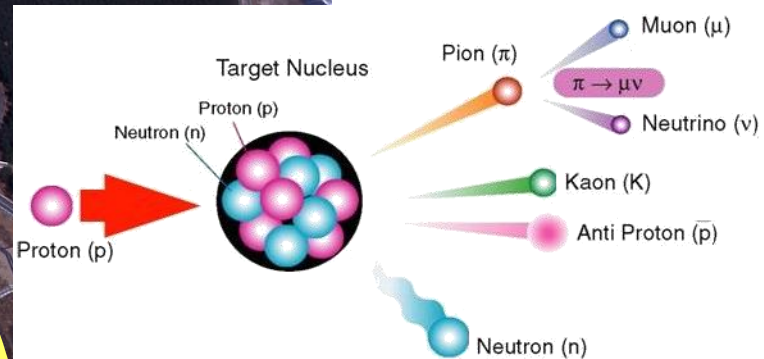
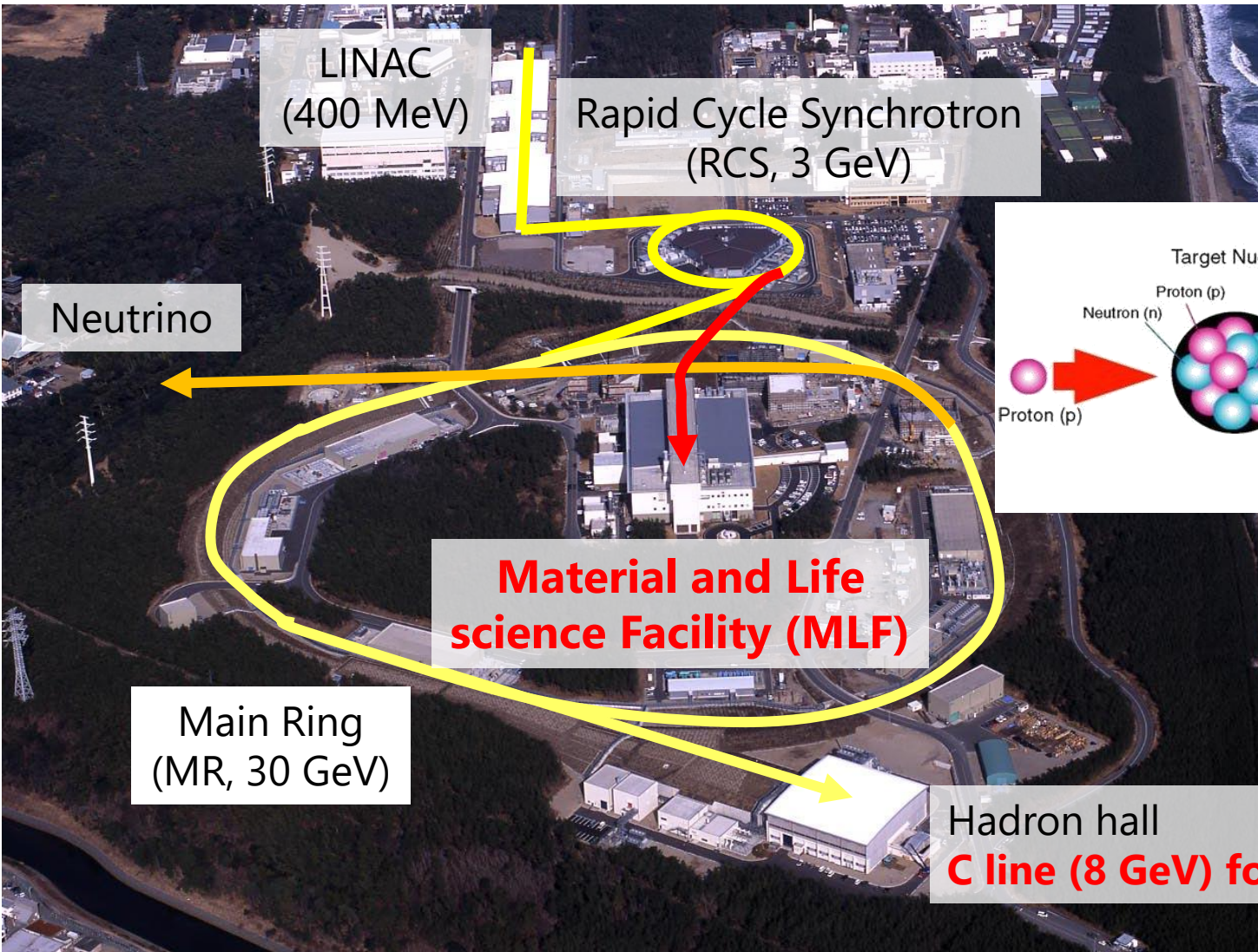
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# J-PARC

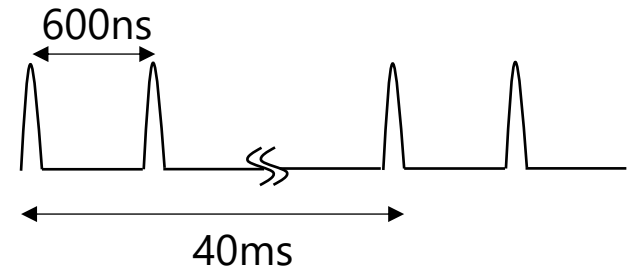
J-PARC (Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex)



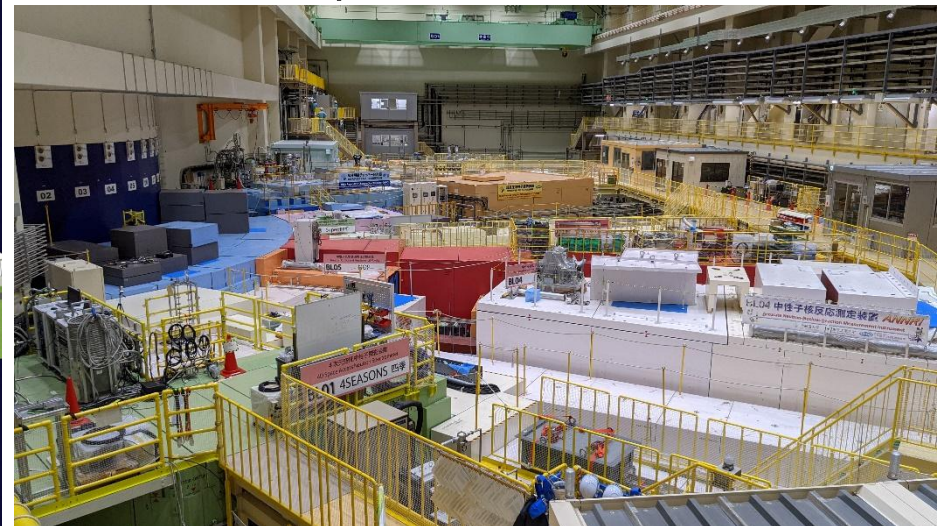
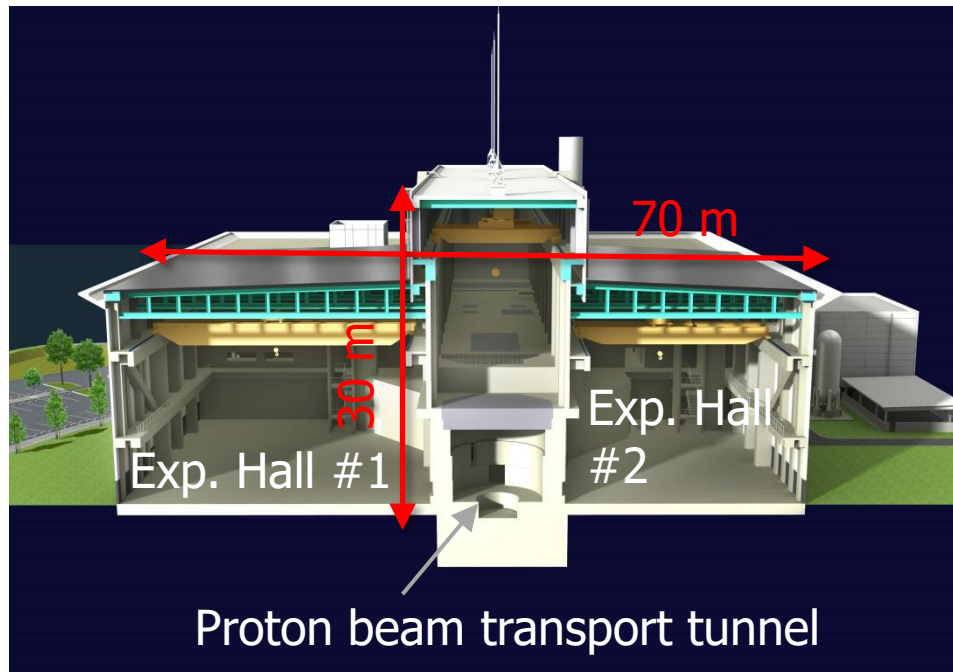
# MLF

MLF (Material and Life science Facility)

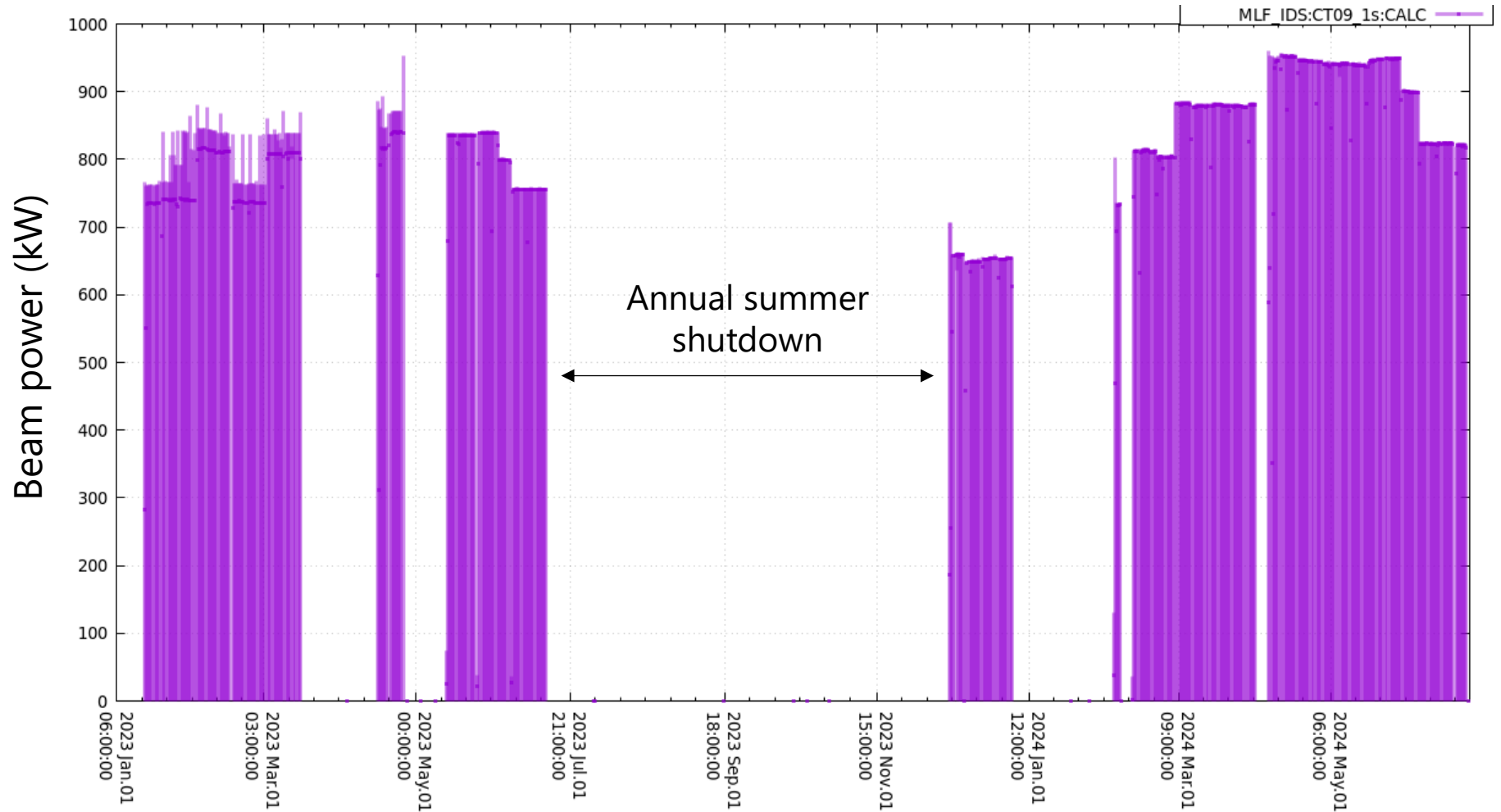
- Beam power 1 MW ( $\sim 840$  kW stable operation at present)
- Repetition rate 25 Hz, double bunches
- Tandem target: 5% for  $\mu$ , 95% for n



Experimental hall #1



# Recent beam power

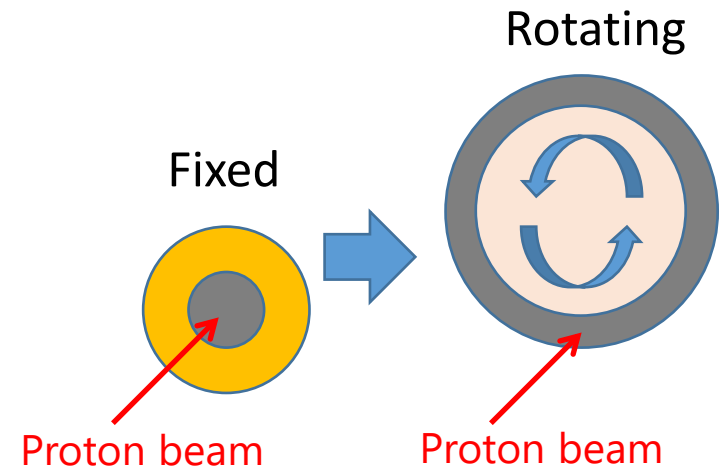


940 kW stable operation at present



# Muon production target

- Rotating target
  - Like a muon target @PSI
  - Disperse heat and radiation damage
  - Prolong target's lifetime
    - ✓ Lifetime of graphite = 30 years
    - ✓ Target lifetime is determined by the lifetime of the bearing (~10 years)
  - Graphite (IG-430U)
  - Thickness = 20mm
  - Rotating speed = 15rpm



# J-PARC muon facility

- MUSE (MUon Science Establishment). 4 BLs and 8 exp. areas

## S-line $\mu^+$

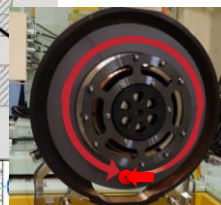
- surface  $\mu^+$  (30 MeV/c)
- S1 for bulk  $\mu$ SR
- S2 for Mu 1S-2S
- S3/S4 are planned

## H-line $\mu^+/\mu^-$

- surface  $\mu^+$  (30 MeV/c,  $10^8 \mu^+/\text{s}$ ), cloud  $\mu^+/\mu^-$  (up to 120 MeV/c)
- H1 for fundamental physics
- H2 for g-2/EDM &  $T\mu\text{M}$

3GeV proton from RCS

$2 \times 10^{15} / \text{s}$  @ 1MW



**Muon target**  
(graphite,  $\varnothing 20\text{mm}$ )  
Rotating target

## U-line $\mu^+$

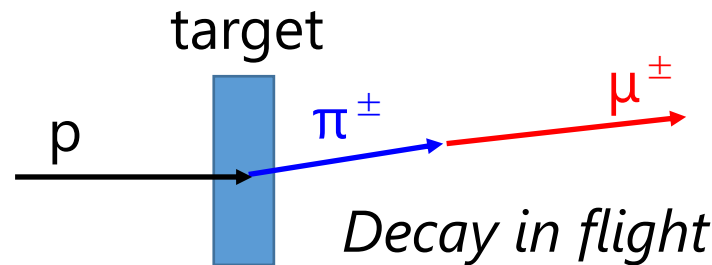
- Ultra slow  $\mu^+$  (0.1~30 keV)
- U1A for surface  $\mu$ SR
- U1B for muon microscope
- under commissioning

## D-line $\mu^+/\mu^-$

- Decay  $\mu^+/\mu^-$ , surface  $\mu^+$
- D1 area for  $\mu$ SR
- D2 for  $\mu^-X$  and various sciences

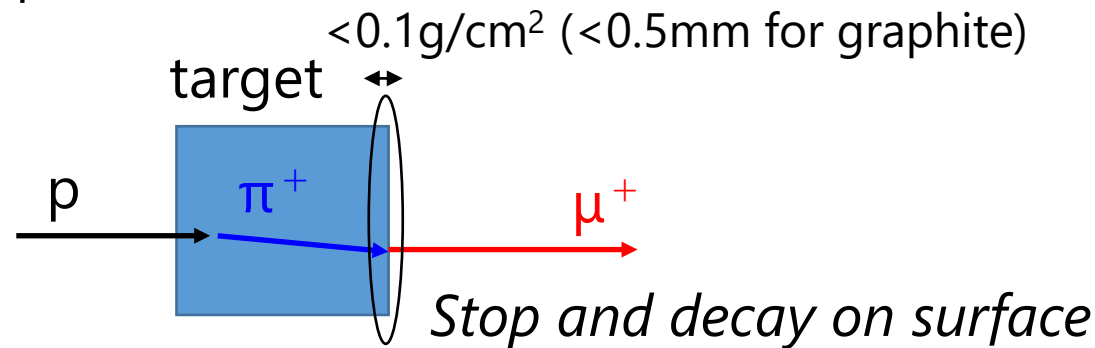
# Decay / surface $\mu$

- Decay  $\mu^+/\mu^-$**

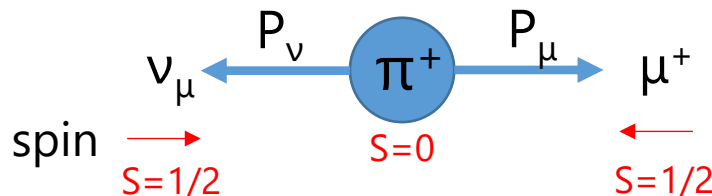


- ✓ Mean flight length of 150 MeV/c  $\pi^\pm$  is  $L = c\beta\gamma\tau = 8.4$  m
- ✓ Both  $\mu^+$  and  $\mu^-$ , and momentum is tunable

- Surface  $\mu^+$**



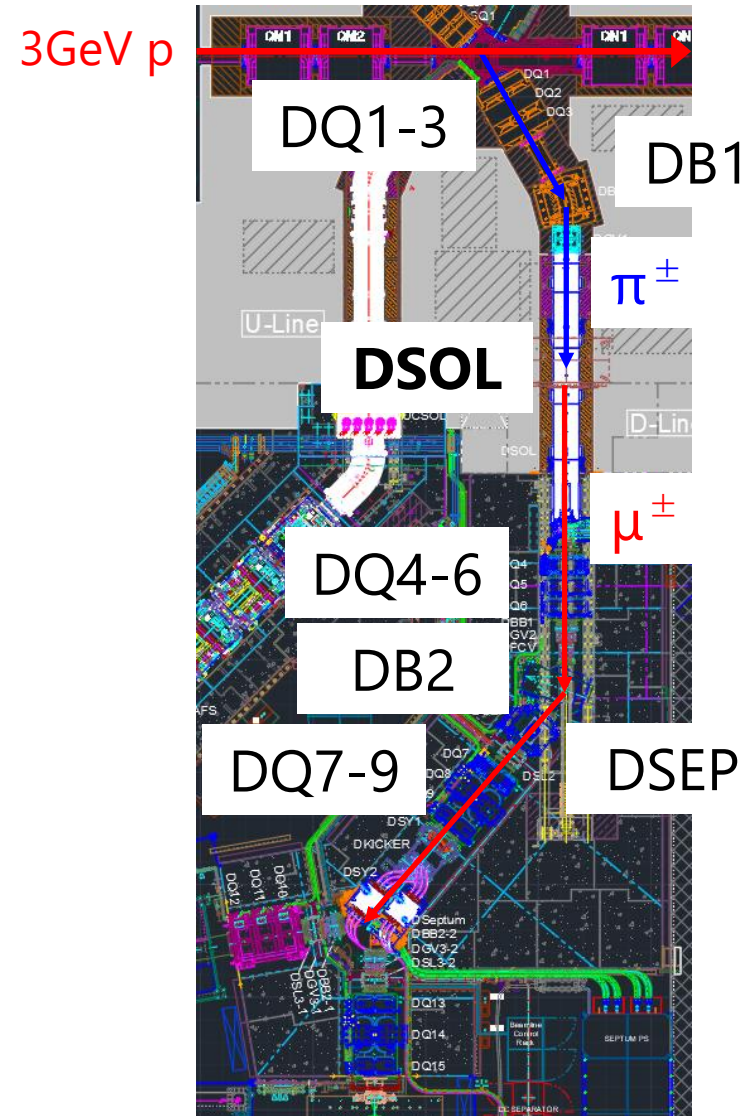
- ✓ High intensity but  $\mu^+$  only ( $\pi^-$  is captured by target nucleus)
- ✓ Monochromatic ( $T=4$  MeV,  $P=28$  MeV/c)
- ✓ 100% polarization (spin is anti-parallel to momentum)



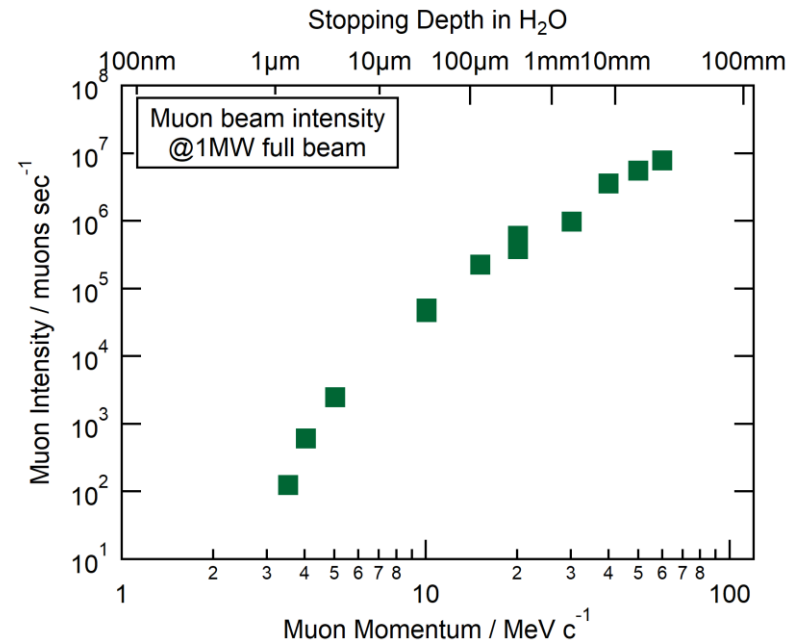
Neutrino is (nearly) massless and left-handed.

# D-line: Decay muon beamline

\* Surface muon beam is also available



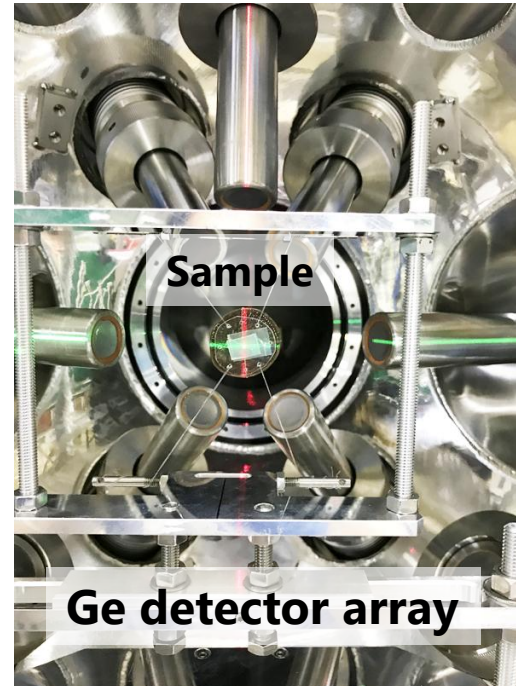
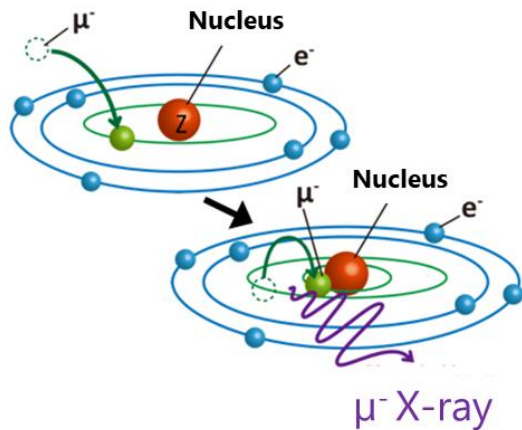
- First muon beamline of our facility
- DQ1-3: Q-triplet to capture  $\pi^\pm$
- DB1 : Bending magnet to select  $\pi^\pm$  momentum
- **DSOL** : Long ( $\sim 6\text{m}$ ) superconducting solenoid.  $\pi^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm$  decay volume
- DB2 : select  $\mu^\pm$  momentum





# Elemental analysis using Muonic X ray

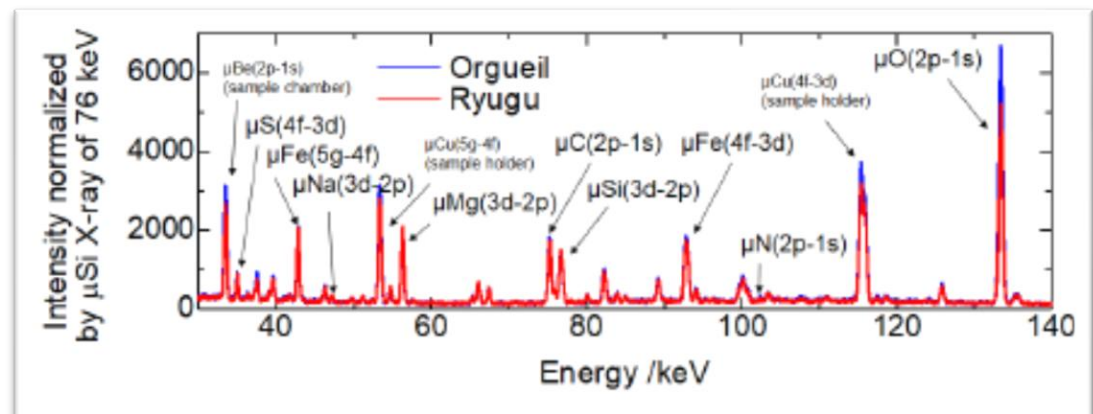
Muonic X-ray energies are unique to each element and 200 times higher than electron's characteristic X rays.



Cultural heritage

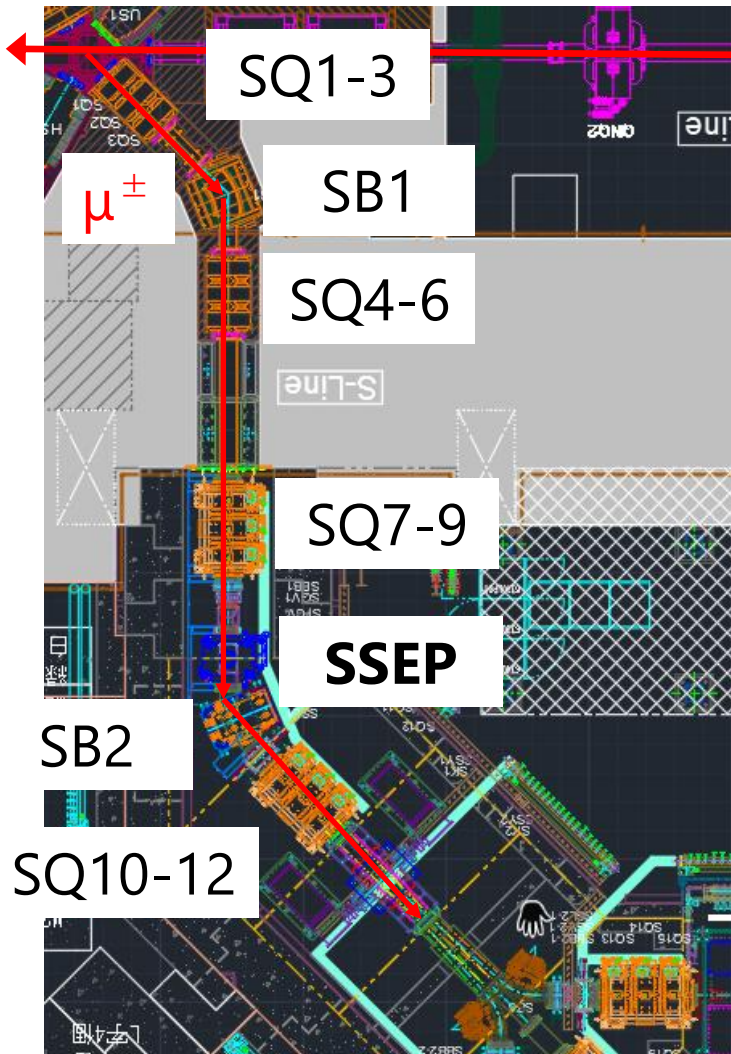


Sample from asteroid Ryugu

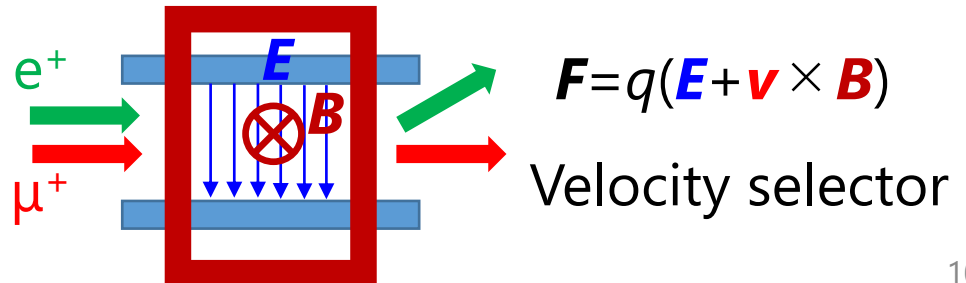


# S-line: Slow (surface) muon beamline

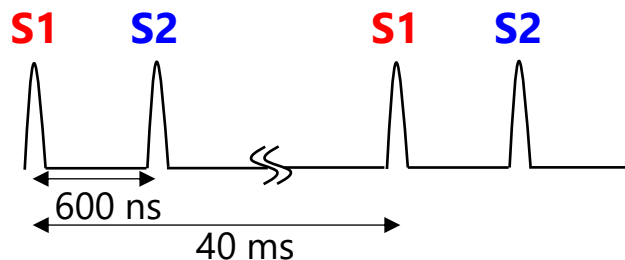
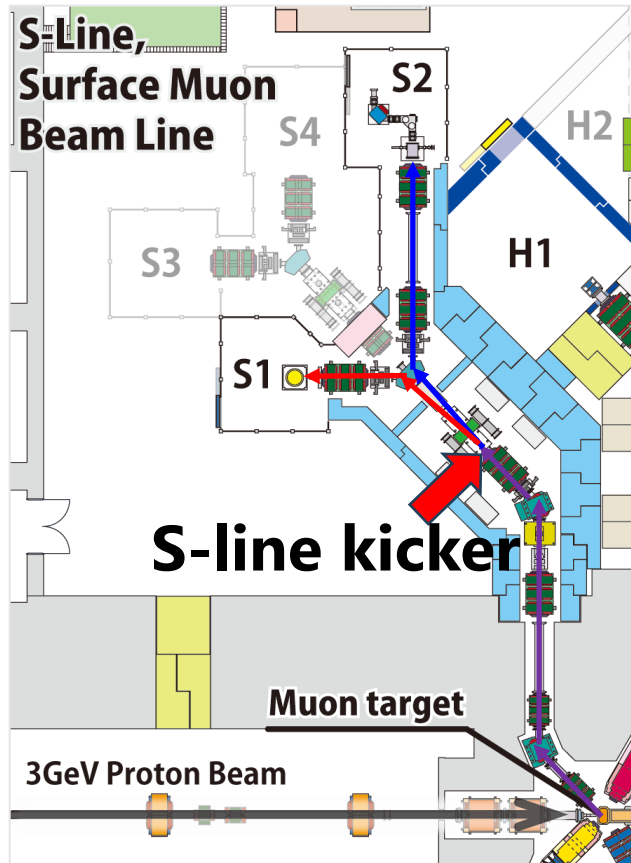
3GeV p



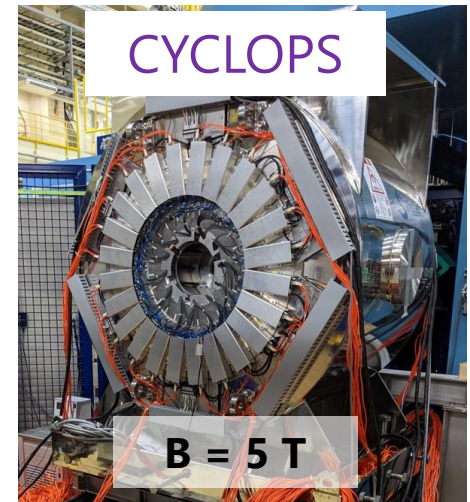
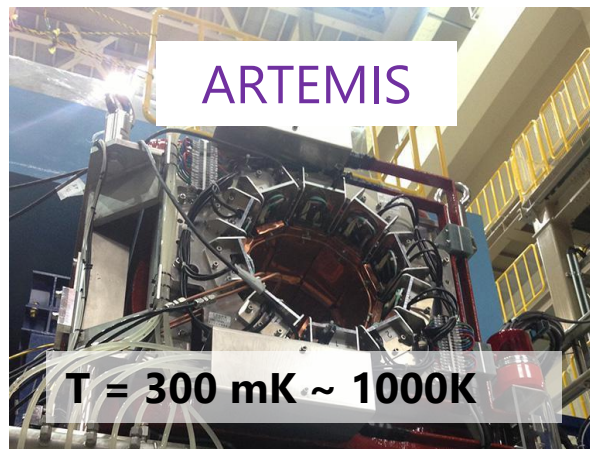
- Capture and transport surface  $\mu^+$  (30 MeV/c, 4 MeV) generated on the muon production target using Q-triplets and bending magnets.
- **SSEP** is a DC-separator (Wien filter).
  - ✓ Surface muon beamline has a lot of  $e^+$  contamination of the same momentum
    - Prompt  $\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma$
    - Delayed  $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \rightarrow e^+$



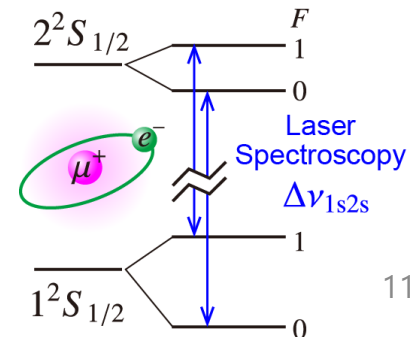
# S-line: Kicker and spectrometer



- The S-line electric kicker is a key device that provides single-pulsed beams to the S1 and S2 areas simultaneously.
- S1 area:  $\mu$ SR. Highly segmented and large (21.2%) acceptance  $\mu$ SR spectrometers

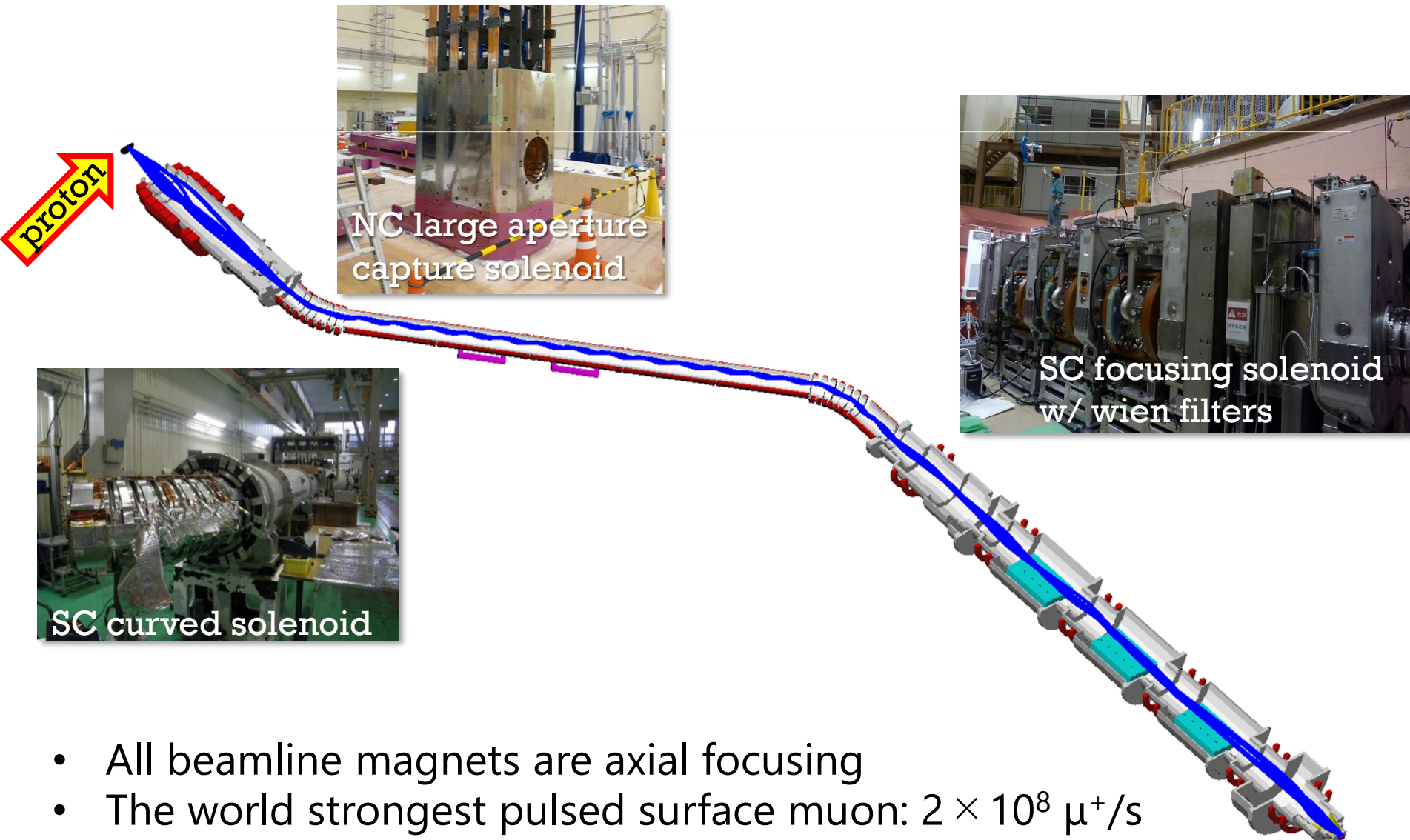


- S2 area: Muonium 1S-2S spectroscopy to measure  $m_\mu$
- S3 area will be constructed next year.



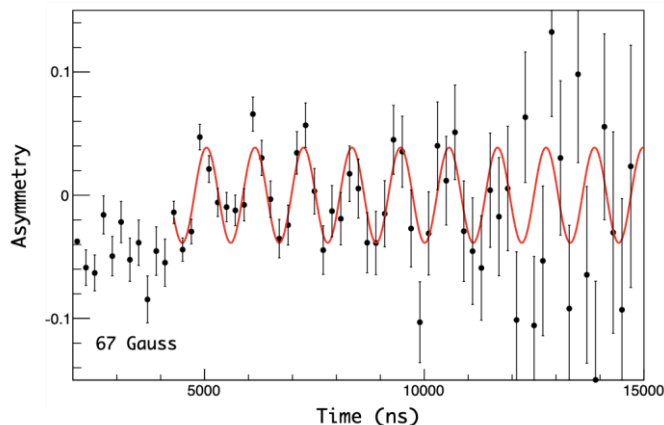
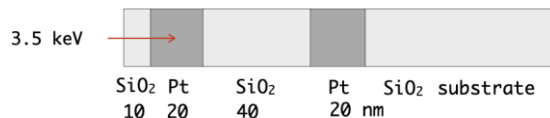
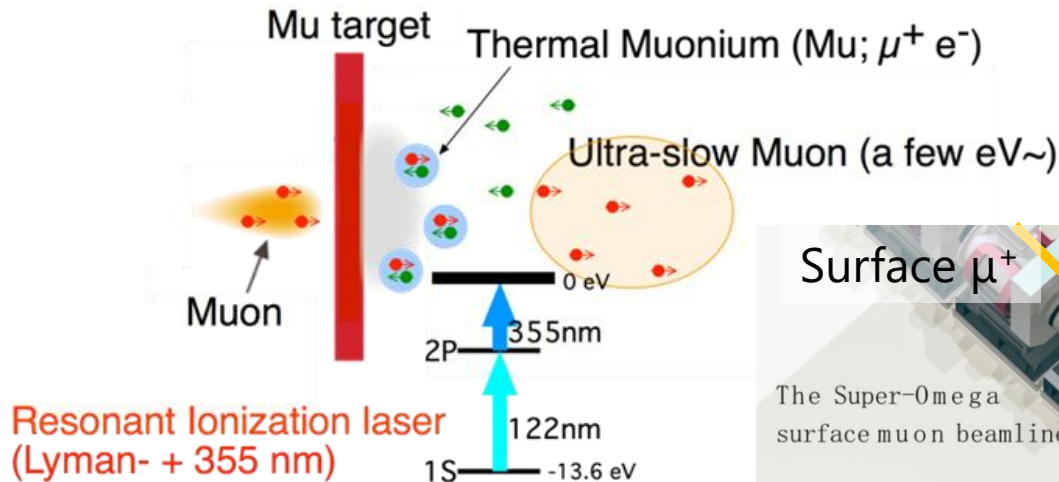


# U-line: Ultra-slow muon beamline

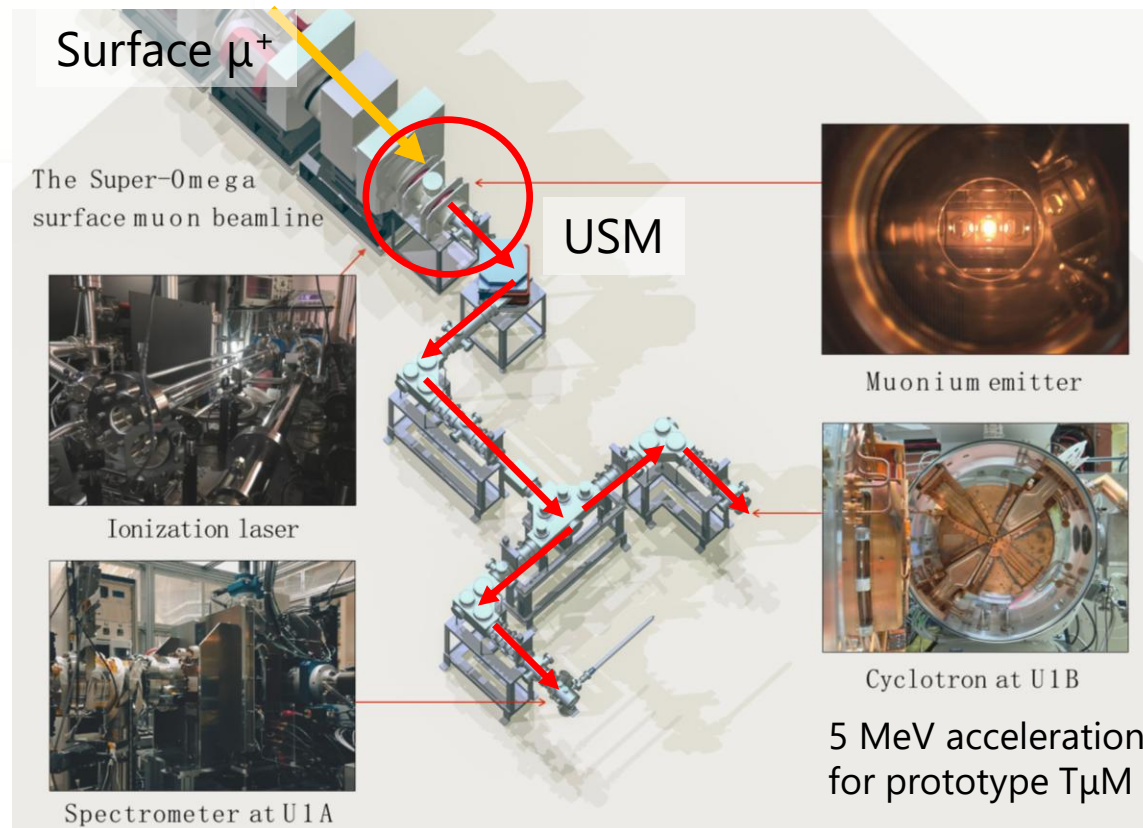




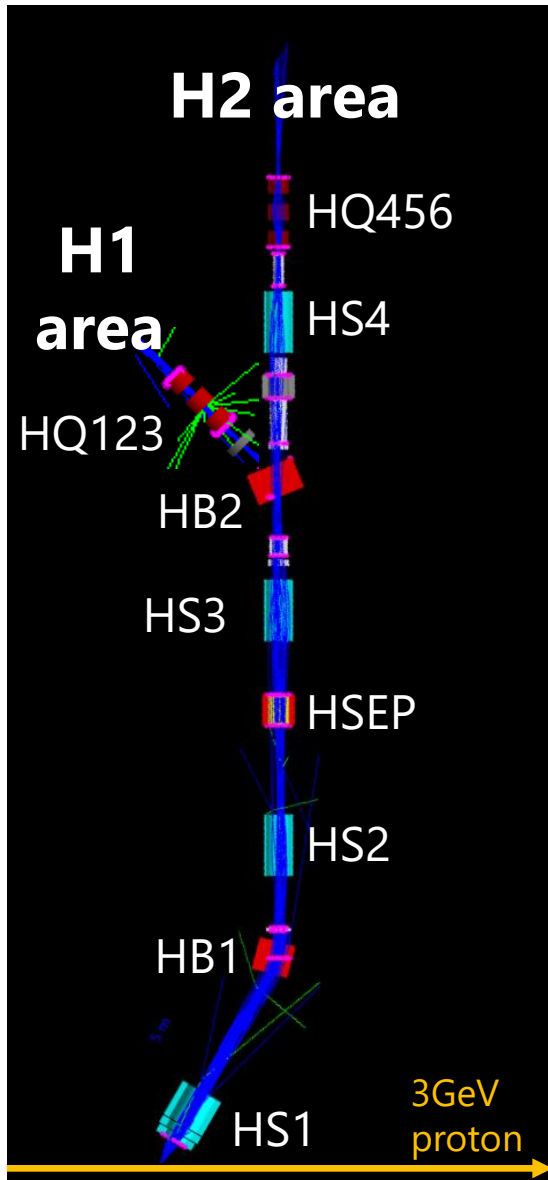
# Ultra-slow muon (USM) generation



USM- $\mu$ SR result obtained by the U1A spectrometer.



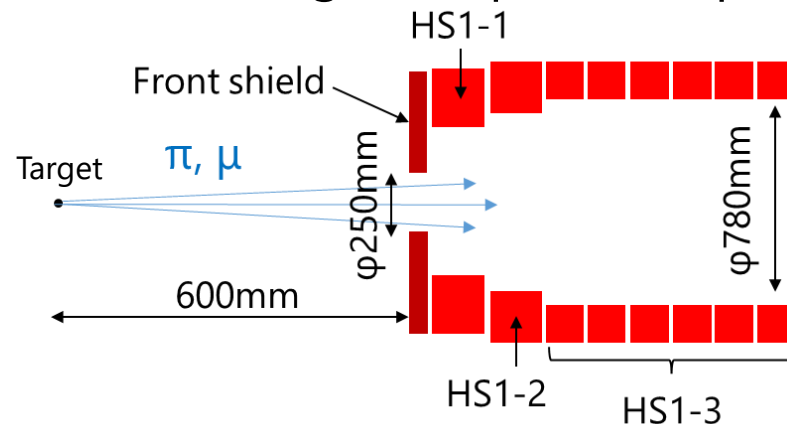
# H-line: high-intensity muon beamline



- H line is a high intensity muon beamline which can deliver both of surface  $\mu^+$  and cloud  $\mu^+/\mu^-$  up to 120 MeV/c.

- Beamline optics

- HS1 : large acceptance capture solenoid



## Spec.

HS1-1 : 0.36T

HS1-2 : 0.31T

HS1-3 : 0.58T

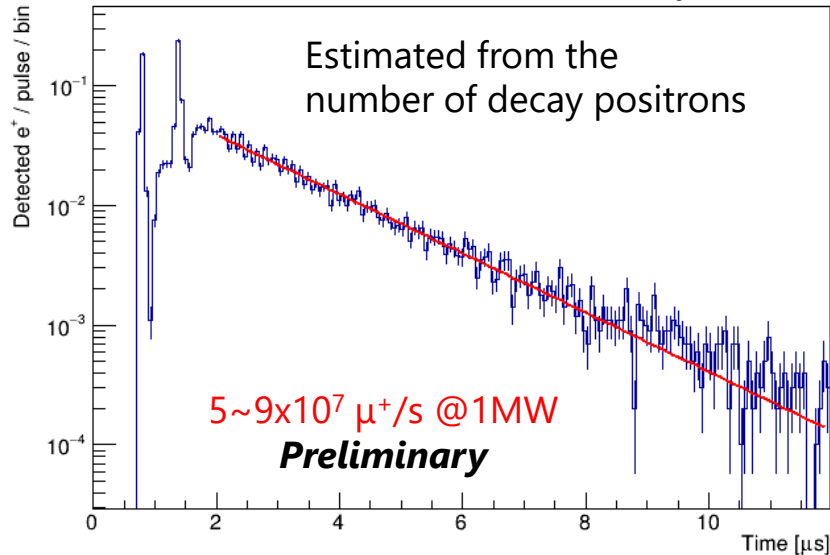
\*Normal conducting

\*Good radiation resistance (MIC)

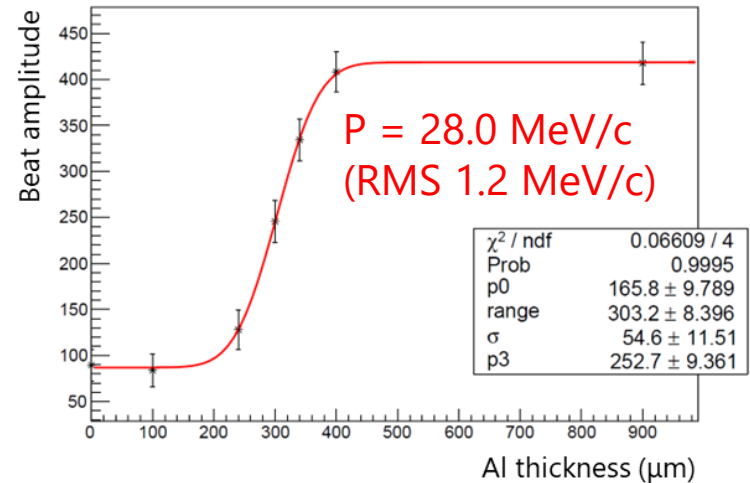
- HS2,3 : Two superconducting solenoid with opposite polarities
- HSEP : Wien filter to reduce  $e^+/e^-$  background
- HQ123: Q-triplet for H1 area
- HS4 and HQ456: Solenoid and Q-triplet for H2 area

# Muon beam @H1 area

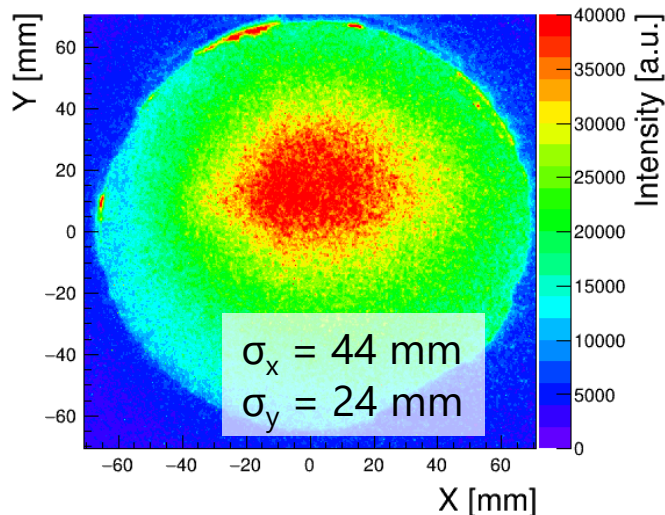
Surface muon intensity



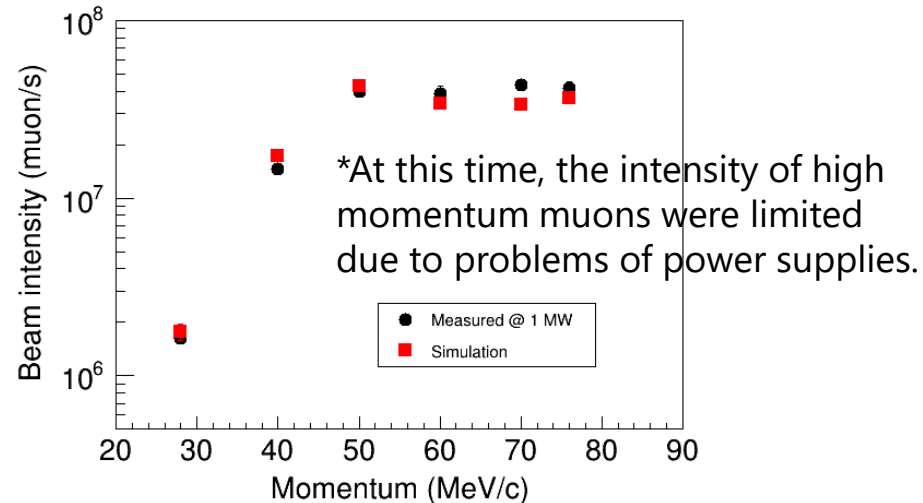
Momentum of surface muons estimated from  $\mu^+$  range in Al target



A typical profile of surface  $\mu^+$

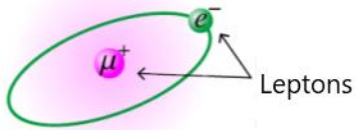


Negative (cloud) muon intensity

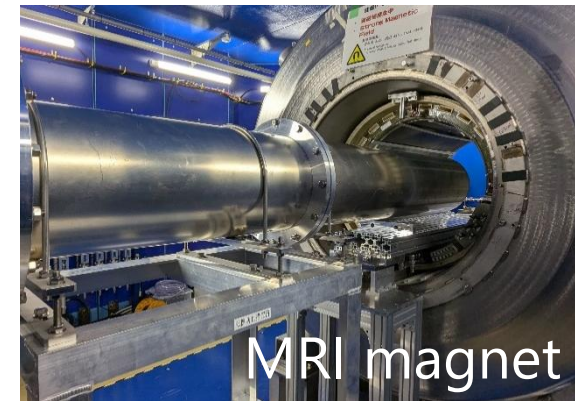
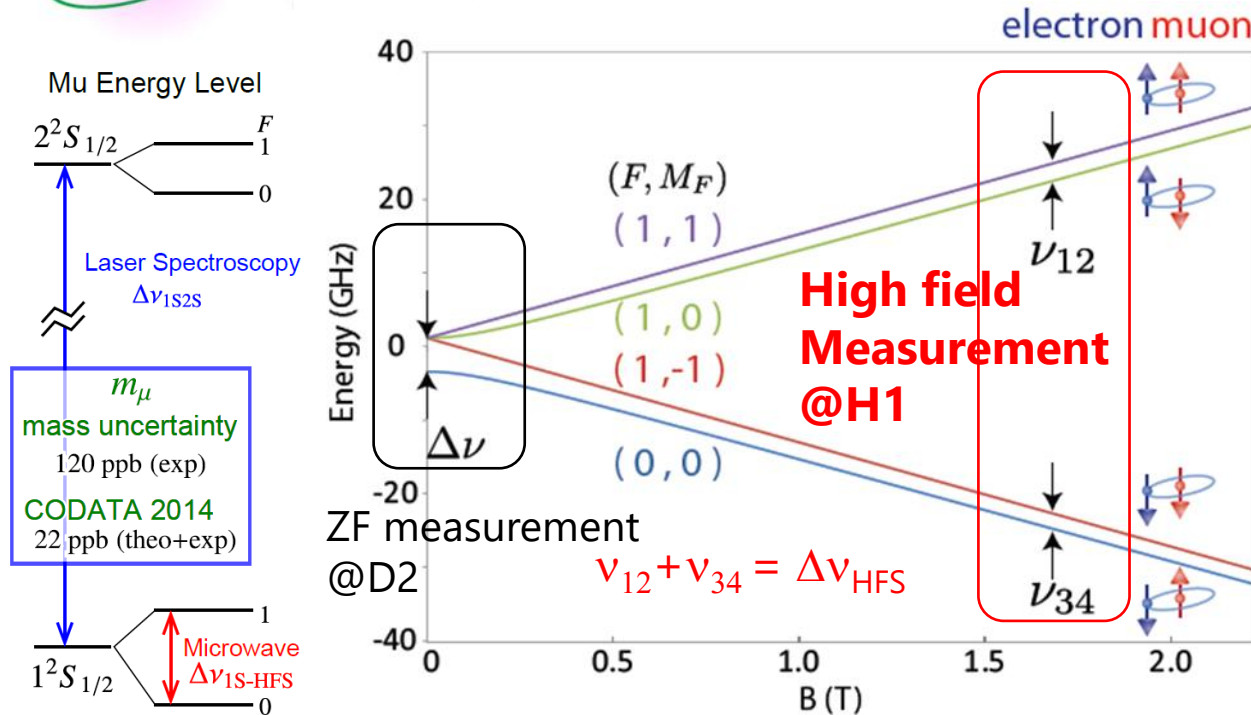


# MuSEUM @H1 area

Muonium (Mu)



Precise measurement of the hyperfine structure of muonium



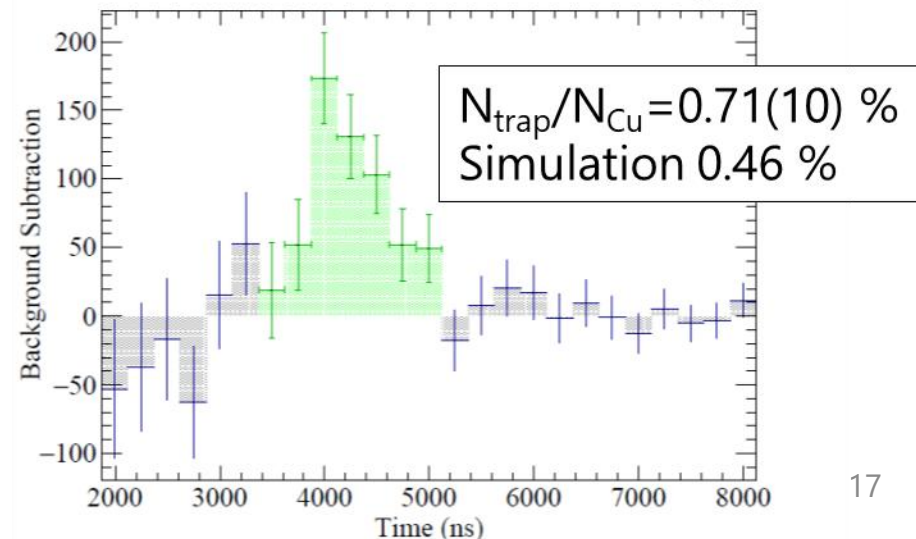
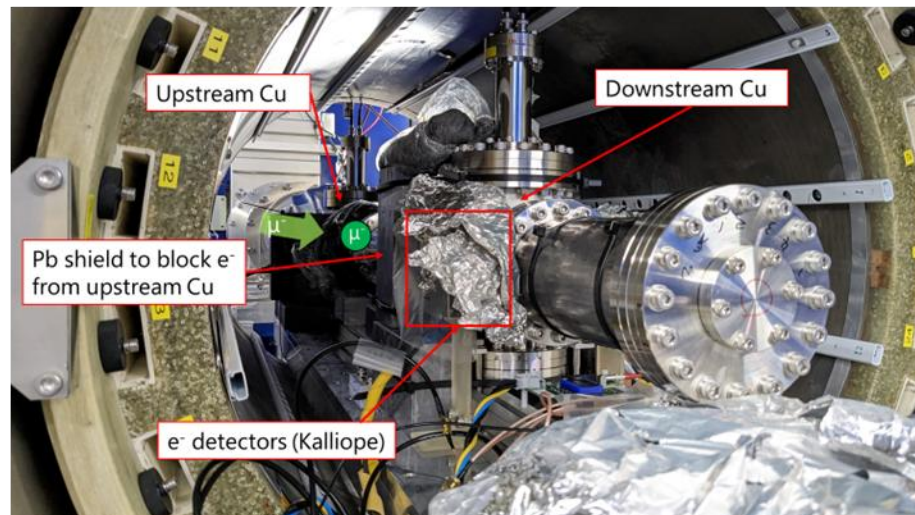
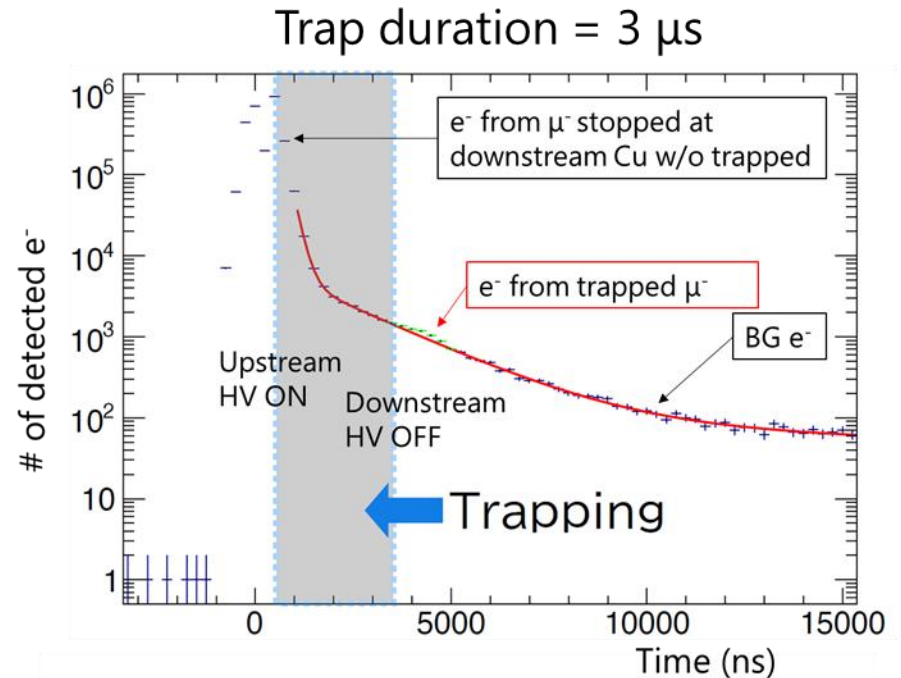
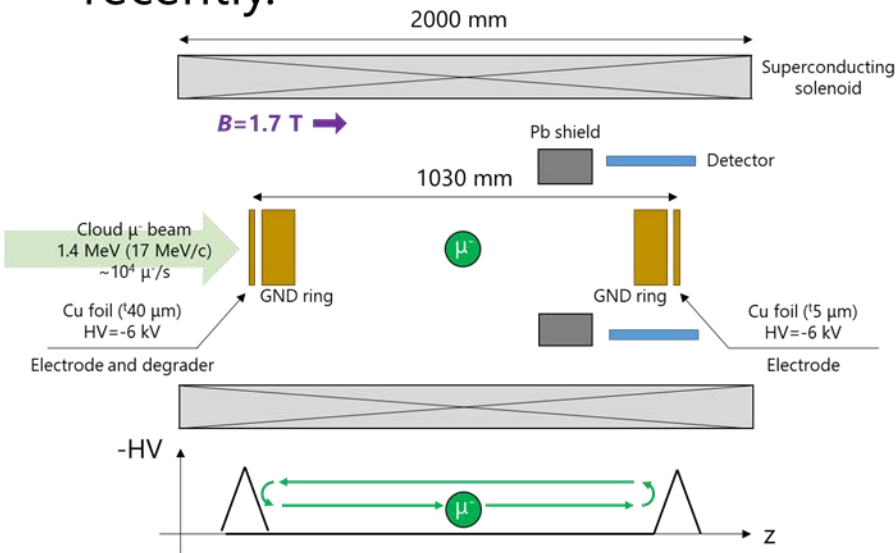
Previous experiment: 4 463.302 765 (53) MHz (LAMPF1999)

Precision of 8 Hz will be reached by a high field measurement at the H-line.



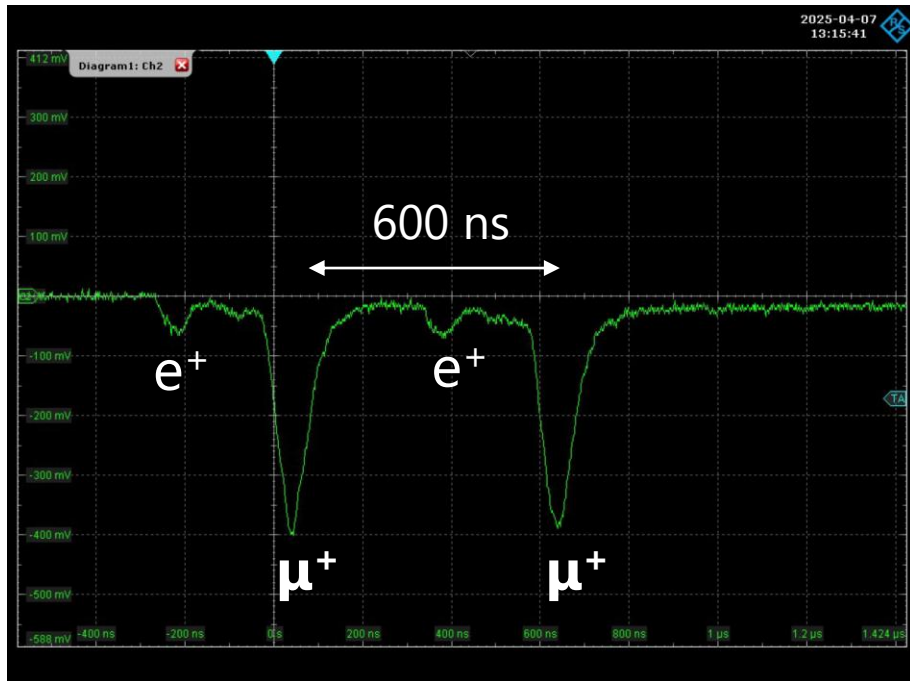
# Muon Trap @H1 area

- Negative muon trap was achieved recently.



# First beam @H2 area

- The second branch (H2 area) was completed in April 2025.



- First beam was observed on April 7.
- We passed facility inspection by Nuclear Regulation Authority in Japan on May 13.

# H-line extension

In the MLF

H-line

RFQ  
(0.3 MeV)

IH-DTL  
(4.5 MeV)

H-line experimental building

is planned to be constructed

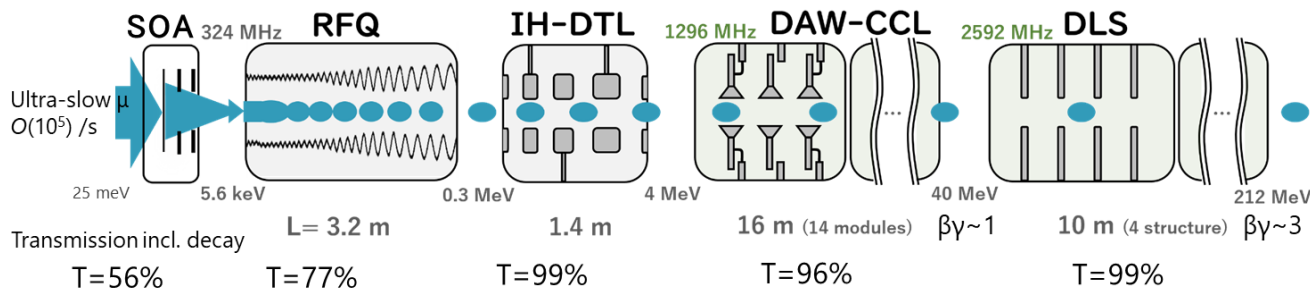
DAW  
(40 MeV)

DLS  
(212 MeV)

$T\mu M$  (1<sup>st</sup> phase)  
will use 40 MeV beam

Compact storage  
magnet

Low-emittance ( $1 \pi \text{ mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$ ) muon beam

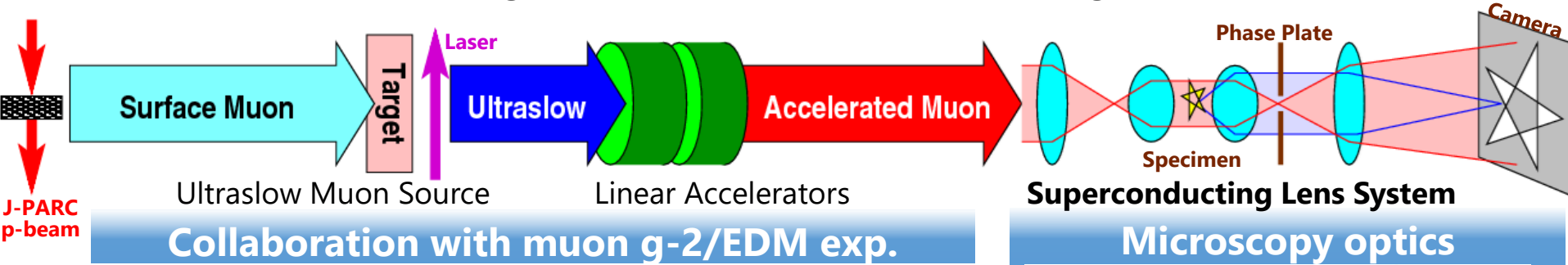


Muon  $g-2/\text{EDM}$



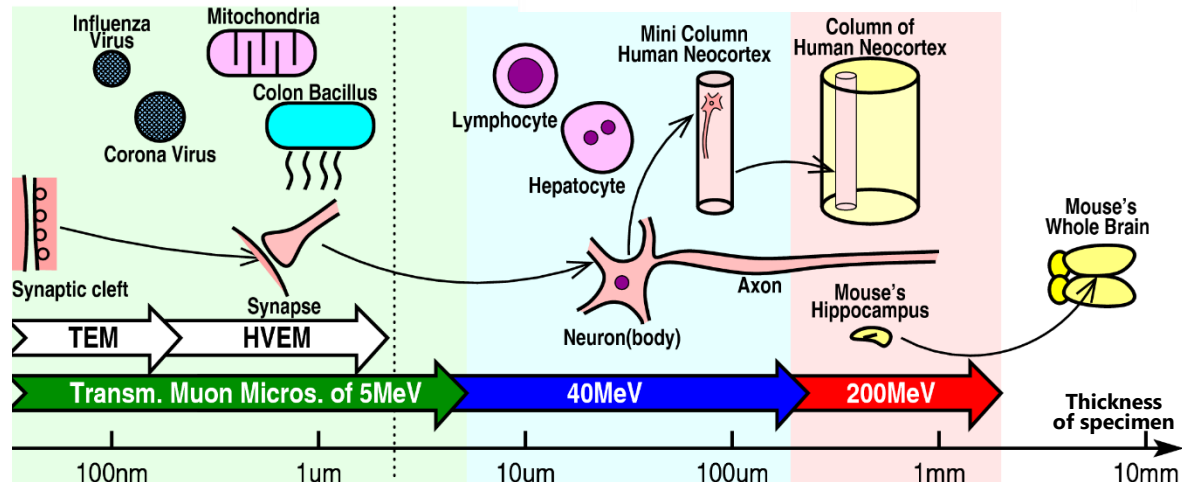
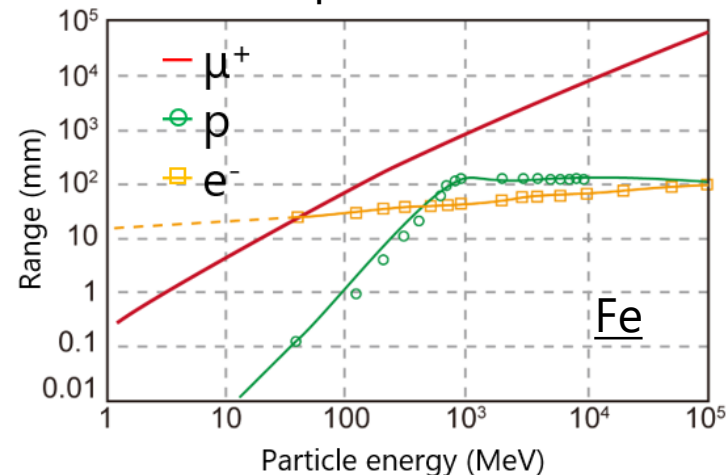
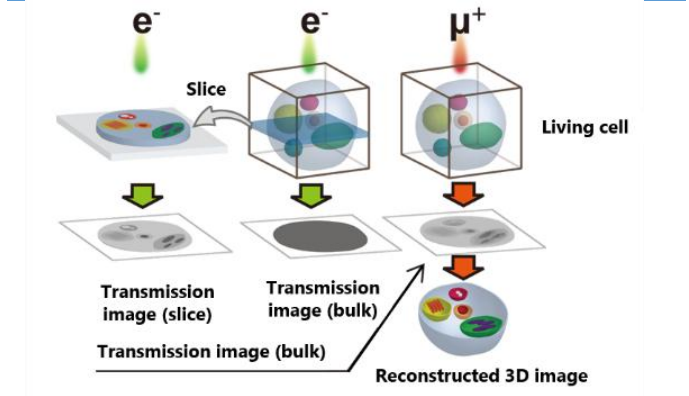
# Transmission Muon Microscope

= Accelerated Muon : Strong Penetration + Ultraslow Muon : High Luminance / Resolution



**Observe bulk samples utilizing the strong penetrative power of re-accelerated muons**

- Any methods for TEMs are applicable
- Functional imaging of living/cryo-tissues
- It can see EM fields in packaged IC/LSI, Li ion battery, solar cell, piezo, etc.





# Summary

- J-PARC muon facility can provide high-intensity pulsed muons
  - Surface muon ( $\mu^+$ , 30 MeV/c):  $10^7 \sim 10^8$   $\mu/s$
  - Decay muon ( $\mu^+$  3-120 MeV/c,  $\mu^-$  3-60 MeV/c):  $O(10^7)$   $\mu/s$
- 4 muon beamlines and 8 experimental areas.
  - D-line (Decay muon beamline): nondestructive elemental analysis using  $\mu^-$  X ray, and  $\mu SR$
  - S-line (Surface muon beamline):  $\mu SR$ , and muonium 1S-2S
  - U-line (Ultra-slow muon beamline): nm- $\mu SR$ , and  $T\mu M$ . Under commissioning
  - H-line: (High-intensity muon beamline): Fundamental physics using muon and muonium
- Plan in near future: H-line extension
  - Low-emittance ( $1 \pi$  mm\*mrad) muon beam by accelerating USM up to 212 MeV
  - Muon g-2/EDM and  $T\mu M$