

MInternational UON Collider Collaboration



Status of the Interaction Region Design for the 10TeV Muon Collider

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Content: Status of the IR Design for the 10TeV Muon Collider



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No significant changes to the IR lattice design since the previous MDI workshop (<u>https://indico.cern.ch/event/1402725/</u>)

 \rightarrow Reminder of the main Requirements & Challenges

 \rightarrow Overview of the collider ring (see also <u>specific presentation</u>)

Multiple iterations on the IR and CC sections to mitigate Beam-Induced Background (BIB) and improve momentum acceptance.

- Versions with different constraints & Performances
- Comparison of IR versions \rightarrow Lattice design impacts the BIB

Interaction region lattice design:

• Current IR lattice design & Updates





Requirements & Overview of the Collider Ring



10TeV Muon Collider





Parameter	Symbol	Value
Beam energy	E	5000 GeV
Luminosity per IP	L	$\sim 20 * 10^{34} cm^{-2} s^{-1}$
Bunch population	N _p	$1.8 * 10^{12}$
Repetition rate	f _r	5 <i>Hz</i>
Normalized transverse rms emittance	$\varepsilon_{nx} = \varepsilon_{ny}$	25 μm
Geometric transverse rms emittance	$\varepsilon_{gx} = \varepsilon_{gy}$	0.528 nm
Longitudinal emittance	ε_l	0.314 eVs
Rms bunch length	σ_{z}	1.5 <i>mm</i>
Relative rms energy spread	$\delta = \frac{\sigma_E}{E}$	0.1 %
Beta function at IP	$\beta_x^* = \beta_y^*$	1.5 <i>mm</i>
Circumference	С	~ 10 km

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Requirements & Challenges



Limitations on the magnetic **Fields & Gradients**

- → Large **magnet aperture** and sensitivity to unwanted multipolar components.
- → High magnetic field required (HTS) with good field quality

 $\boldsymbol{*}\boldsymbol{\delta} = \mathbf{0}.1\%$



Short muon lifetime

- → BIB to mitigate and W shielding **needed** inside the magnets.
- → Neutrino radiation must remain negligible at Earth's surface: minimal straight sections.

Required performance:

- \rightarrow Transverse DA: ~ 3-4 σ
- \rightarrow Momentum acceptance: ~2-3 σ

Circumference ~10 km +



s [m]

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s [m]





Comparison of IR lattice versions

From version v0.4 to the current lattice version







Multiple iterations: still a work in progress.



Multiple iterations on the IR and CC to mitigate BIB and try to improve momentum acceptance. Magnetic fields differ from one version to another and (sub-)versions are optimized (or not) with different constraints (for example shielding thickness).

Collider ring versions: Interaction region



Version 0.4:

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- No straight section between the FF triplet & CC sections
- 3 pairs of sextupoles in CC
- Poor Dynamic aperture

Version 0.6:

- • Long straight section in the IR for smaller eta in the CC
 - No chicane.
 - Max **B** set to 20T at the magnet aperture









Current IR lattice design & Updates



Muon Collider: Interaction region





- Long drift for IP (L* = 6m), triplet for the final focusing, chicane to reduce the BIB, long straight section to smoothly reduce the β functions without increasing W functions, 2 quads at the end to control lattice functions.
- The IR long straight sections result in many secondary particles from muon decay that accumulate. A chicane before the FF helps remove these particles as much as possible before reaching the nozzle, with parameters depending on the BIB requirements.

 No combined-function magnet in FF triplet. IR quadrupole magnetic fields have been adapted to respect the AG plots constraints for HTS quadrupoles with **T** = **4.5K**.

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> • The first quadrupole is divided into three magnets to maximize the field gradient.

Summary

- No significant changes to the IR lattice design since the previous MDI workshop.
- The IR quadrupole magnetic fields have been adapted to meet AG plots constraints for HTS quadrupoles with T = 4.5K, assuming an aperture = $5\sigma + 4cm$.
- Multiple iterations on the IR and CC sections to mitigate the BIB and improve momentum acceptance.
- The main difference for the IR design is the addition of a long straight section from v0.6 onwards (optics changed in CC to improve momentum acceptance).
- The IR long straight sections generate many secondary particles that accumulate. A chicane before the FF removes these particles before the nozzle, with parameters defined by BIB requirements.

Thank you for your attention

The lattice presented is still a work in progress and subject to change in the future

Back-up slides

Summary of the collider ring versions

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IR: Aperture = 5σ + **2cm**; No chicane Max **B** set to 20T at the magnet aperture **<u>CC:</u>** No Q' control in the CC Ap. = 5σ + **2cm**

Performances:

DA~ 2.5 σ / 4.5 σ for $\delta = -10^{-3} / +10^{-3}$

IR: Aperture = 5σ + **4cm** + chicane Max **B** set to 20T at the magnet aperture **<u>CC:</u>** No Q' control and huge sensitivity to phase advance, Ap. = 5σ + **4cm Performances:**

Particles lost for $\delta = 7 * 10^{-4}$

<u>**IR:</u>** Ap = 5σ + **4cm**+ chicane + **no combinedfunction FF quads;** Maximum quadrupole gradients and apertures from AG plot.</u>

<u>CC & Arcs:</u> not yet optimized for 4cm shielding. <u>Performances:</u>

DA ~ 2σ for $\delta = \pm 10^{-3}(1\sigma_{\delta})$ for $B_{max} = 20T$ DA ~ 2σ for $\delta = \pm 8 * 10^{-4}$ 18

Muon Collider: Interaction region

Montague chromatic functions:

$$W = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$$
$$A = \frac{d \alpha}{d \delta} - \frac{\alpha}{\beta} \frac{d \beta}{d \delta} \qquad B = \frac{1}{\beta} \frac{d \beta}{d \delta}$$

- W describe variations of Twiss α and β for (small) momentum offsets.
- The very small β^* at the IP induce very large β function in the strong focusing FF quadrupoles, resulting in **significant chromatic effects**.
- → Very large W functions at the end of the IR.
- \rightarrow Need for a local Chromatic Correction section.

