



The 8th International School on Beam Dynamics and Accelerator Technology (ISBA25) September 1-10, **2025**, Shanghai Advanced Research Institute (SARI), Shanghai, China

# Dynamics Design and Optimization of CiADS Muon Beamline

Muon Science and Technology application platform at CiADS (MuST-CiADS)

Li Jincheng,

Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China



### **Outline**



- CiADS project and design specifications
- Dynamics design and optimization of CiADS muon beamline
- Summary





# CiADS Project and Design Specifications

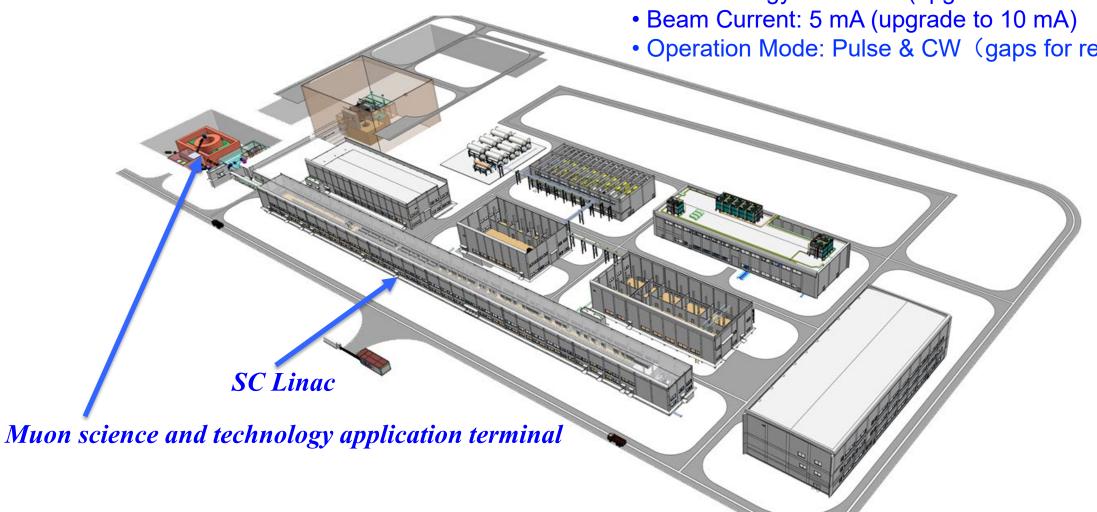


# CiADS project and design specifications



China Initiative Accelerator Driven System (CiADS)

- Beam Energy: 500 MeV (upgrade to 2.0 GeV)
- Operation Mode: Pulse & CW (gaps for reactor monitor)



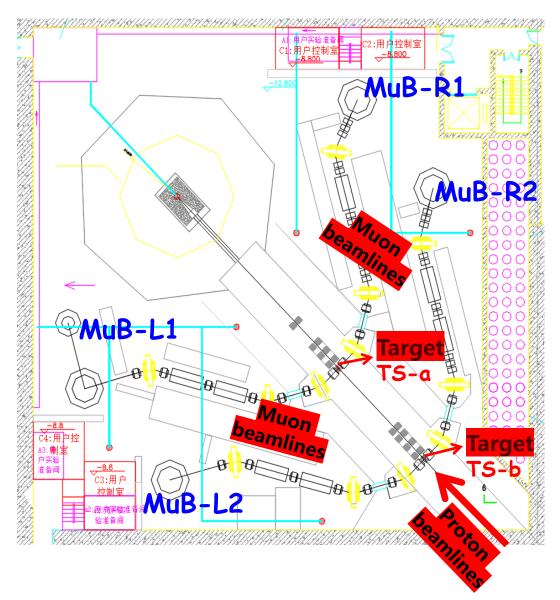


# Plan for CiADS muon source



- **Objective:** Chinese first continuous muon source based on a superconducting linear accelerator beam. Pushing muon intensity up to  $1 \times 10^9$  (or even  $1 \times 10^{10}$ )  $\mu$ /s, in a long run.
- □ Construction plan in two phases:

Phase	Target	Muon type	Main applications	
Phase-I 2025~2028	Target Station –	R1: surface	μSR	
	a a	L1: surface/decay/slow	μSR/MIXE/part. phys.	
Phase-II 2029~2032	Target Station – b	R2: surface	μSR	
		L2: surface/decay/slow	μSR/MIXE/part. phys.	







# Dynamics Design and Optimization of CiADS Muon Beamline



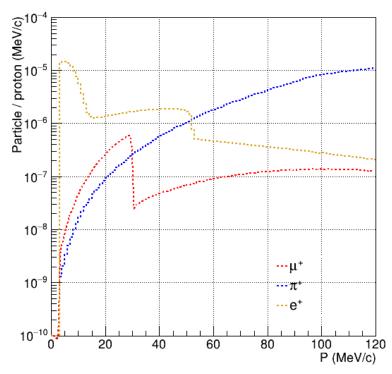
# Challenges

LChallenges — √



#### Muon beamline entrance transverse phase space parameters (0-30MeV/c)

Parameters	Value
Mean momentum $P_0$ /momentum spread $\sigma_P$	23.0MeV/c / 5.3MeV/c
Horizontal position $< x > / \text{width } \sigma_x$	-9.01mm / 44.75mm
Horizontal divergence $\langle x' \rangle$ /width $\sigma_{x'}$	-142.9mrad / 744.8mrad
Horizontal normal rms emittance	5199.21 πmm·mrad
Vertical position $\langle y \rangle$ /width $\sigma_y$	0.02mm / 45.96mm
Vertical divergence <y'>/width σ<sub>y</sub>'</y'>	0.54mrad / 754.04mrad
Horizontal normal rms emittance	5523.79 πmm·mrad
Mean polarizability	66.91%



#### Surface Muon beamline design parameter:

- Beam spot  $\sigma_x \sim \sigma_v \sim 30 \text{mm}$
- Muon flux  $10^9 \,\mu/s$  (or even  $10^{10} \mu/s$ )
- Polarization rate >90%
- Background rate < 1%</li>

- Improve transmission efficiency
- Reduce beam size
- Lower background rate
- Increase polarization rate



## Design and optimization framework

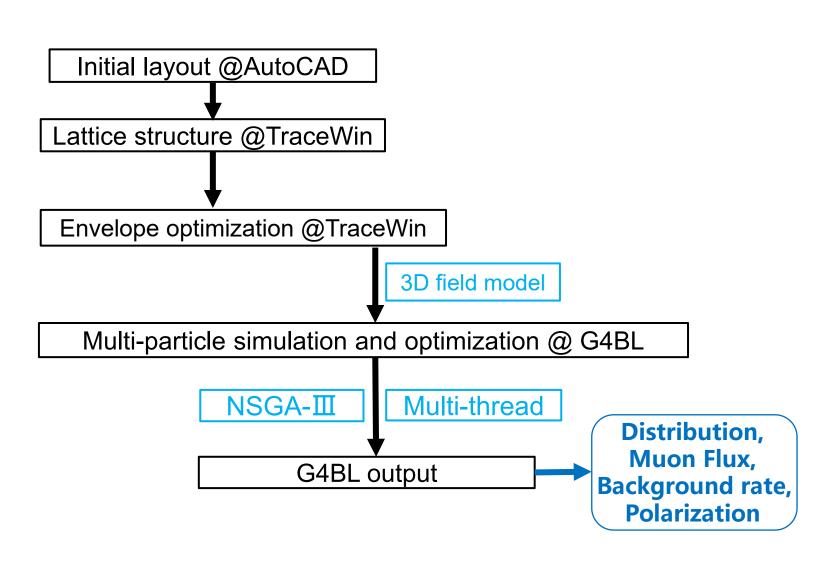


#### **□** Design methodology

- Based on muon beamline type and terminal objectives, develop an empirical conceptual layout
- Conduct preliminary optical design,
  establish field models, and perform
  envelope optimization
- Execute many-objective optimization using G4BL and evolution algorithm (NSGA-III)

#### **□** Continuous Improvements

- More design flexibility
- Higher iteration efficiency





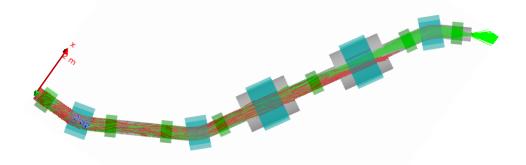
# Surface Muon beamline design

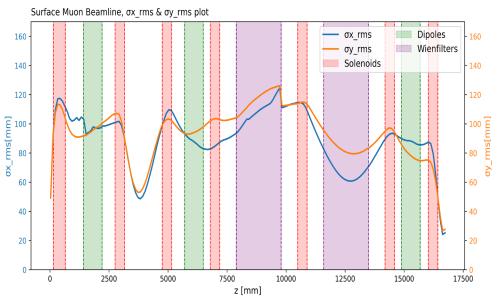


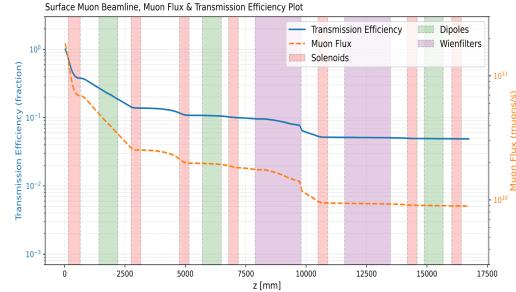
- Muon beam type: high-flux surface muon (<30MeV/c),
- Objective applications: µSR, high-precision muon physics
- **D** Beam bending: bending magnet configuration of "+ + -"

to balance space and shielding effectiveness

**☐** *Focusing*: 6 transport solenoids





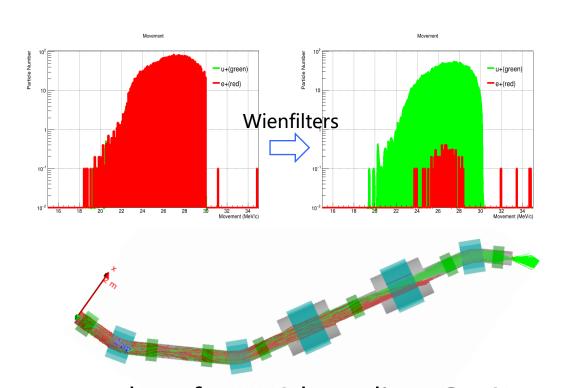




# Muon beamline design



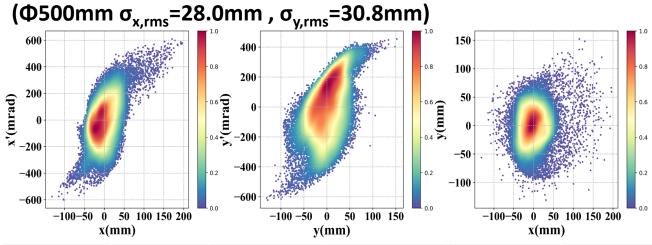
**D** Background separation: double Wien filters, background rate < 0.32%, Polarization  $\sim 92\%$  ( $\Phi 100$ mm)



Future plan of MUH2 beamline @ PSI:

- $^{\sim}1.13x10^{10}\mu^{+}/s$  at 28 MeV/c
- Beam spot at final focus: σx ~σy ~ 45 mm

Muon beamline exit transverse phase space distribution



Beam spot	Efficiency	Intensity	Momentum	Polarization	Background
		$(\mu + /s)$	(MeV/c)	rate	rate
Ф500mm	4.8%	8.8e9	$26.7 \pm 1.8$	91.1%	<1.7%
Ф100mm	3.9%	7.2e9	$26.8 \pm 1.7$	91.7%	<0.32%
Ф50mm	1.5%	2.8e9	$26.8 \pm 1.7$	91.7%	<0.03%
Ф30mm	0.64%	1.2e9	$26.8 \pm 1.6$	91.9%	<0.03%
Ф20mm	0.31%	5.7e8	$26.8 \pm 1.6$	92.3%	<0.06%
Ф10mm	0.08%	1.5e8	$26.8 \pm 1.6$	92.0%	<0.01%

[Andreas Knecht. PSI – future plans & extensions. EXA/LEAP 2024, Vienna, Austria.]





# Summary



# **Summary**



The CiADS superconducting linear accelerator offers the potential for building a continuous muon source with advanced performances.

The optimized performance of the surface muon beamline features a background rate below 0.4%, a polarization rate above 91%, and a flux of  $7.2 \times 10^9$  muons per second within a  $\Phi 100$ mm area, achieved through the application of G4BL and NSGA-III algorithm.

Thanks for your attention!