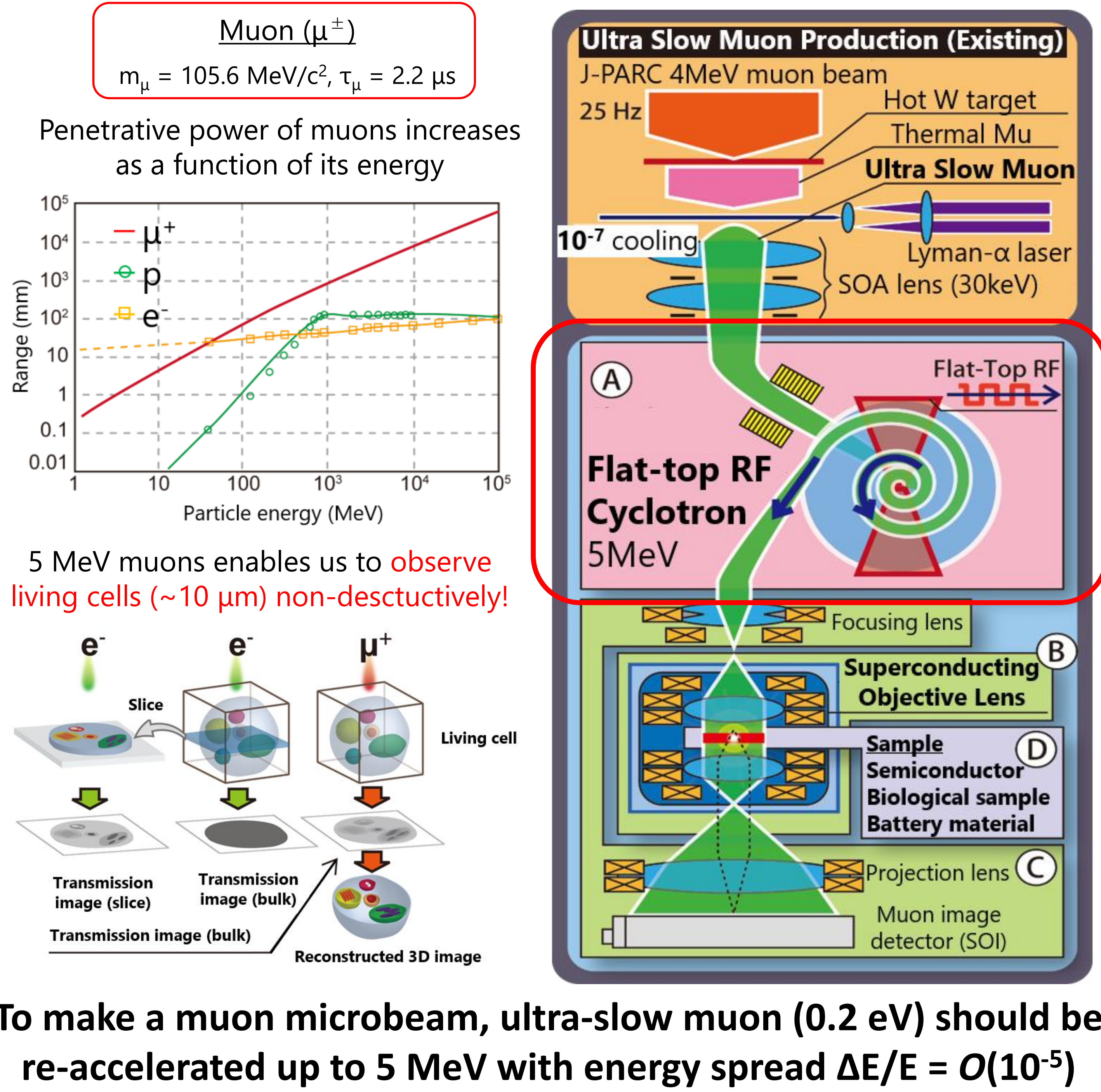


Muon Cyclotron for Transmission Muon Microscope

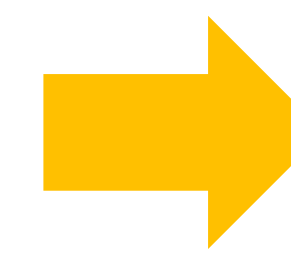
T. Yamazaki, Y. Nagatani, Y. Miyake (KEK/J-PARC), J. Ohnishi, A. Goto (RIKEN), Y. Kumata, S. Kusuoka, T. Onda, H. Tsutsui (SHI)

Transmission Muon Microscope

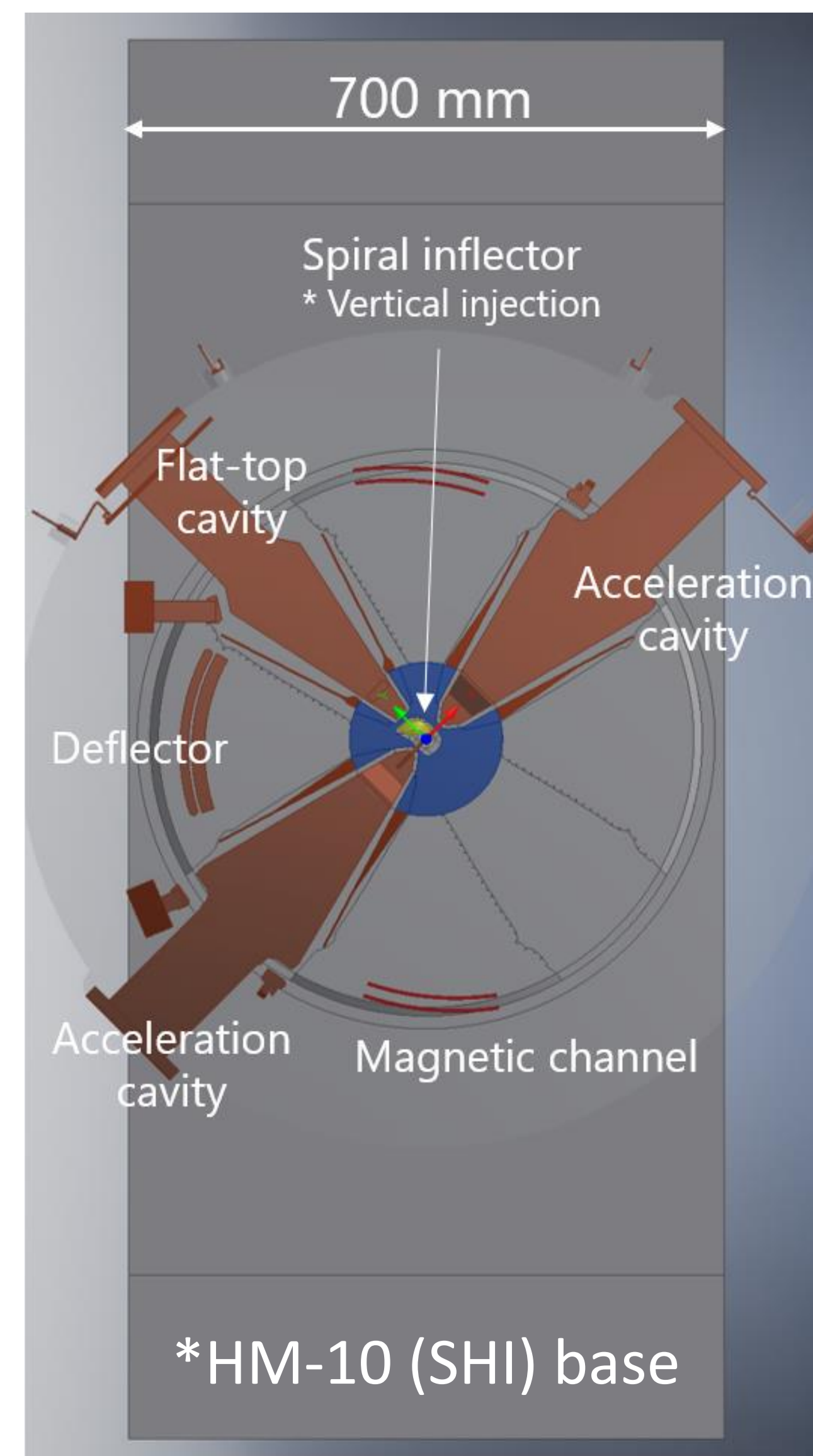


Muon Cyclotron

1. Short lifetime ($2.2 \mu\text{s}$)
2. $\Delta E/E = O(10^{-5})$
3. Low cost

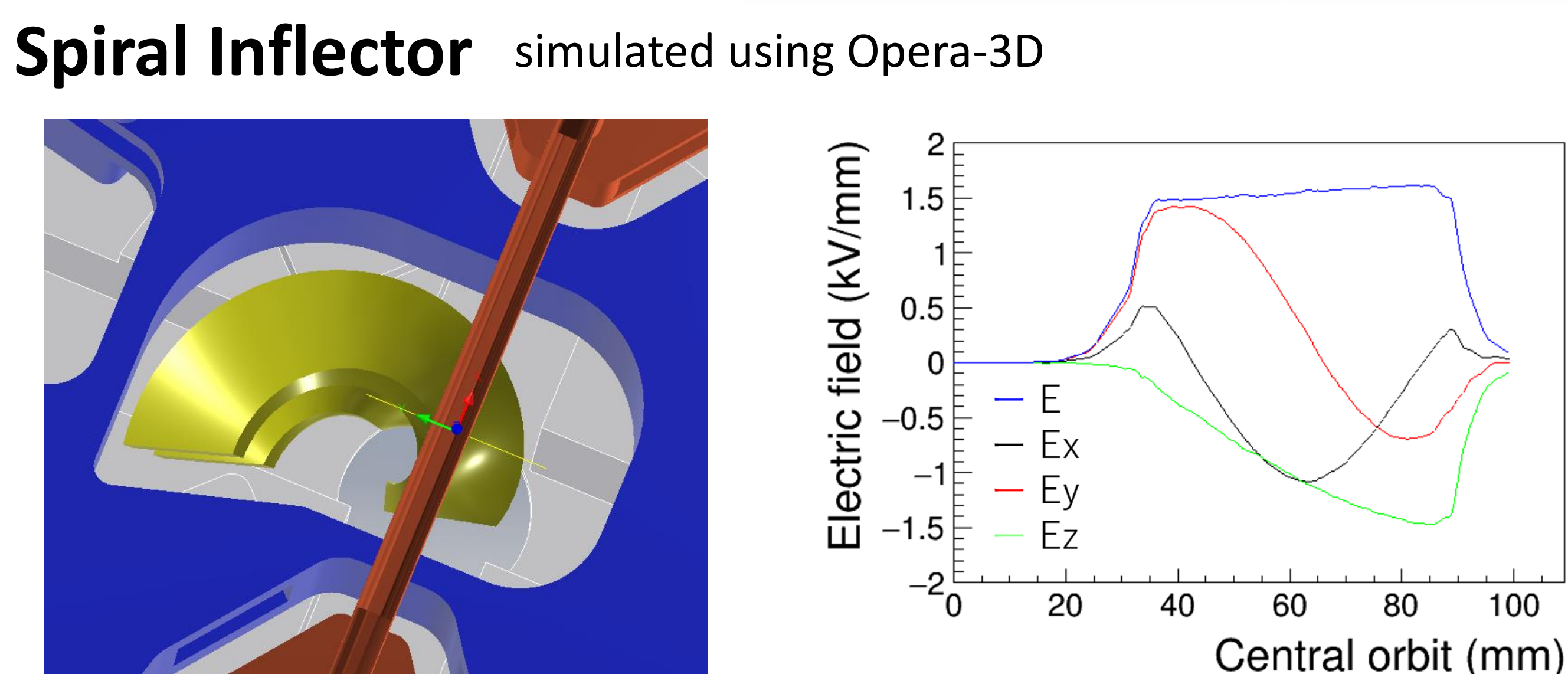
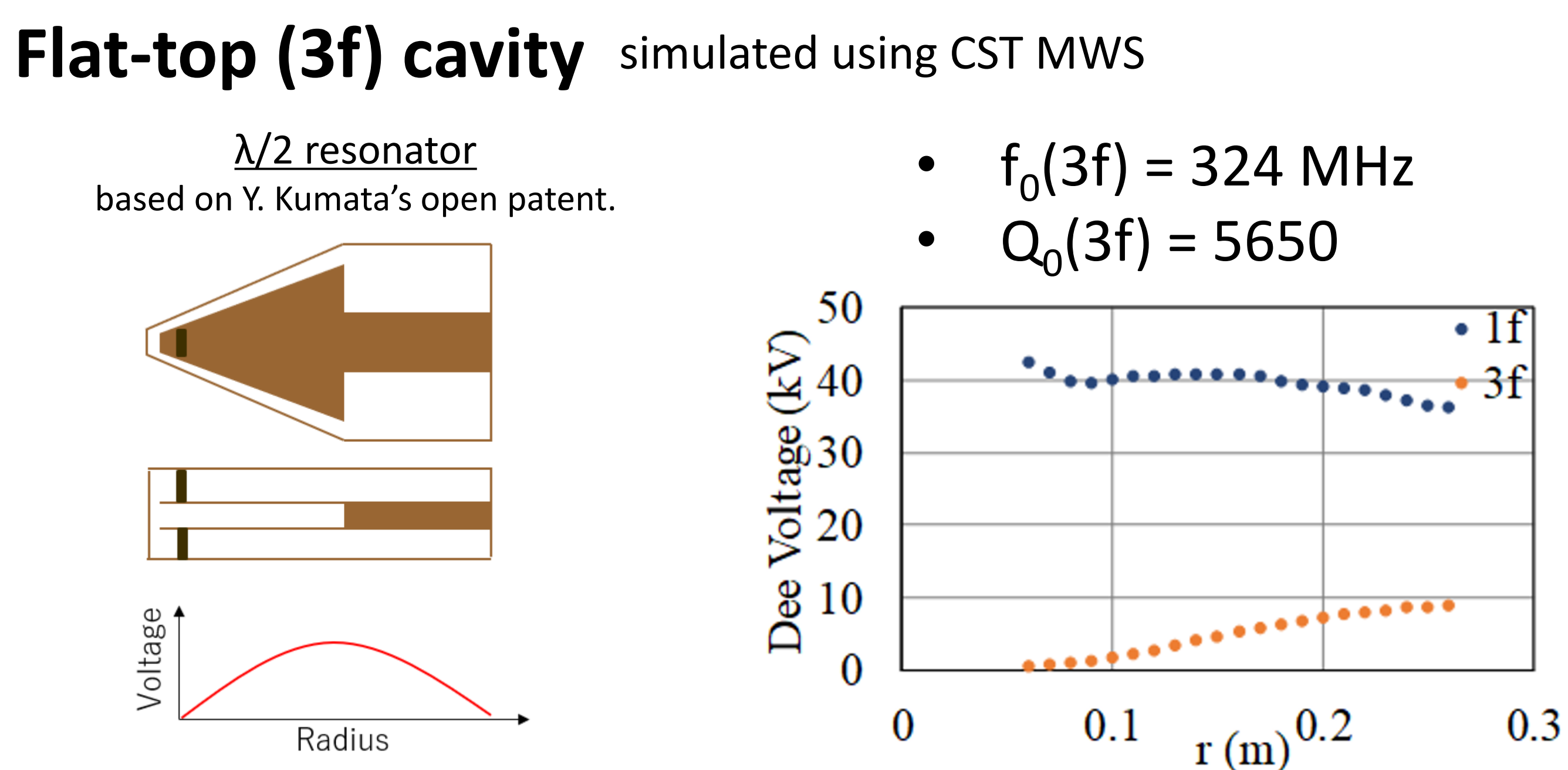
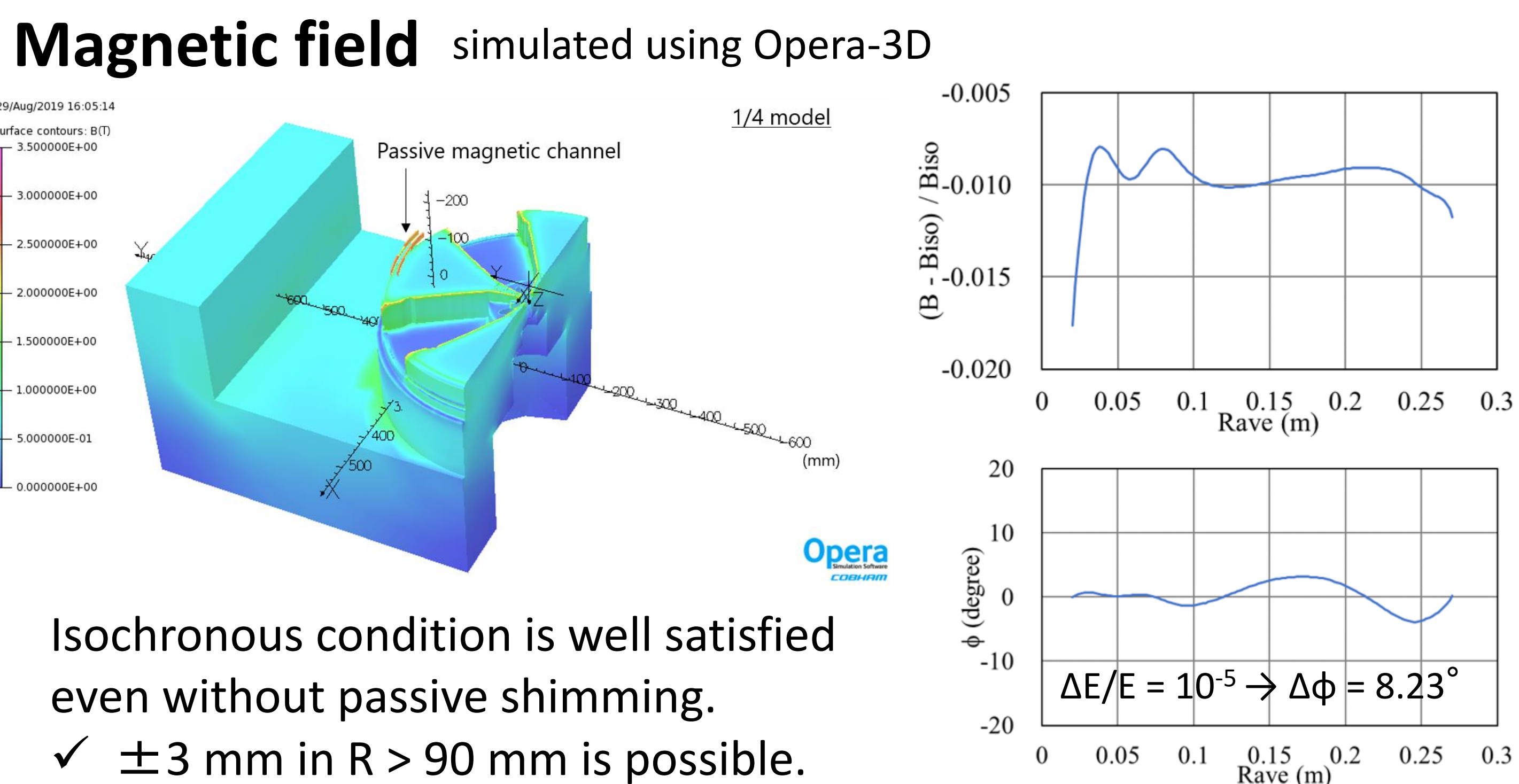


AVF cyclotron with a flat-top RF system



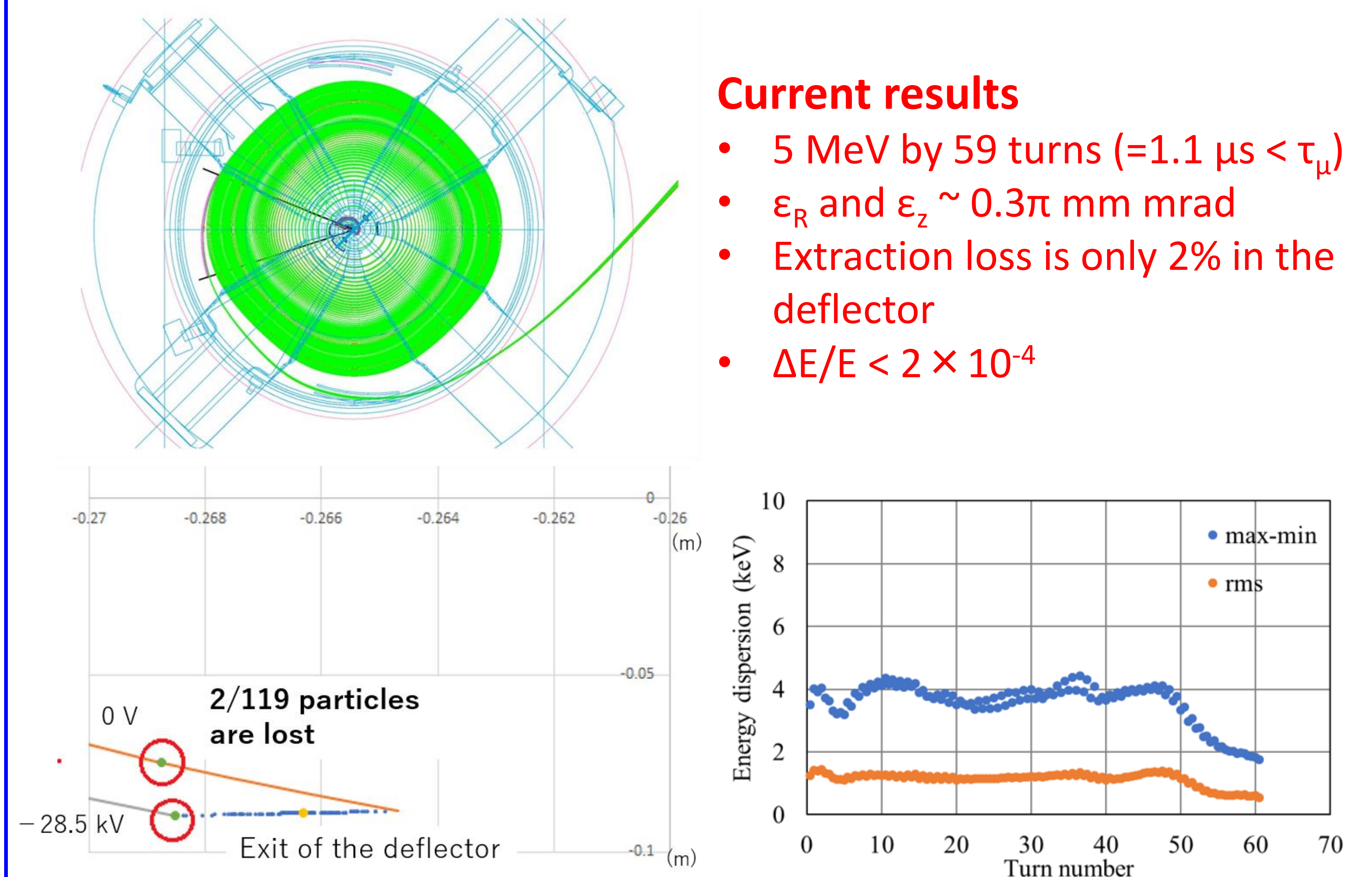
Injection	
Number of particles	10^4 /pulse
Repetition rate	25 Hz
Kinetic energy	30 keV
Pulse width	200 ps
Emittance (1σ)	$1\pi \text{ mmmrad}$
Extraction	
Kinetic energy	5 MeV
Energy width ($\Delta E/E$)	$O(10^{-5})$
Emittance (1σ)	$0.1\pi \text{ mmmrad}$
Magnet	
Average field	0.4 T
Number of magnet sectors	4
Hill gap	54 mm
Valley gap	200 mm
Extraction radius	262 mm
Trim coils	None
RF	
Number of dees	2(main) / 1(flat-top)
Harmonic mode	2
RF frequency	108 MHz
Dee voltage	50 kV
Flat-top RF frequency	324 MHz
Flat-top dee voltage	10 kV
Injection	
Spiral inflector	$\pm 4.5 \text{ kV}$
Extraction	
Deflector	$\pm 7.5 \text{ kV/mm}$
Magnetic channel	Passive

3D EM Simulations



Orbit Calculation

The 4th order Runge-Kutta method is used.



To reduce $\Delta E/E$ and ϵ furthermore, we are redesigning the central region of the cyclotron now.

Summary

- An AVF cyclotron with a flat-top RF system is under development to realize a muon microbeam for the transmission muon microscope project at the J-PARC muon facility (MUSE).
- The muon cyclotron is designed in detail using 3D EM simulations (OPERA, CST) and multiparticle orbit calculation.
- Energy spread less than 2×10^{-4} has been achieved already, but we are trying to reduce it down to $O(10^{-5})$ by optimizing the central region.