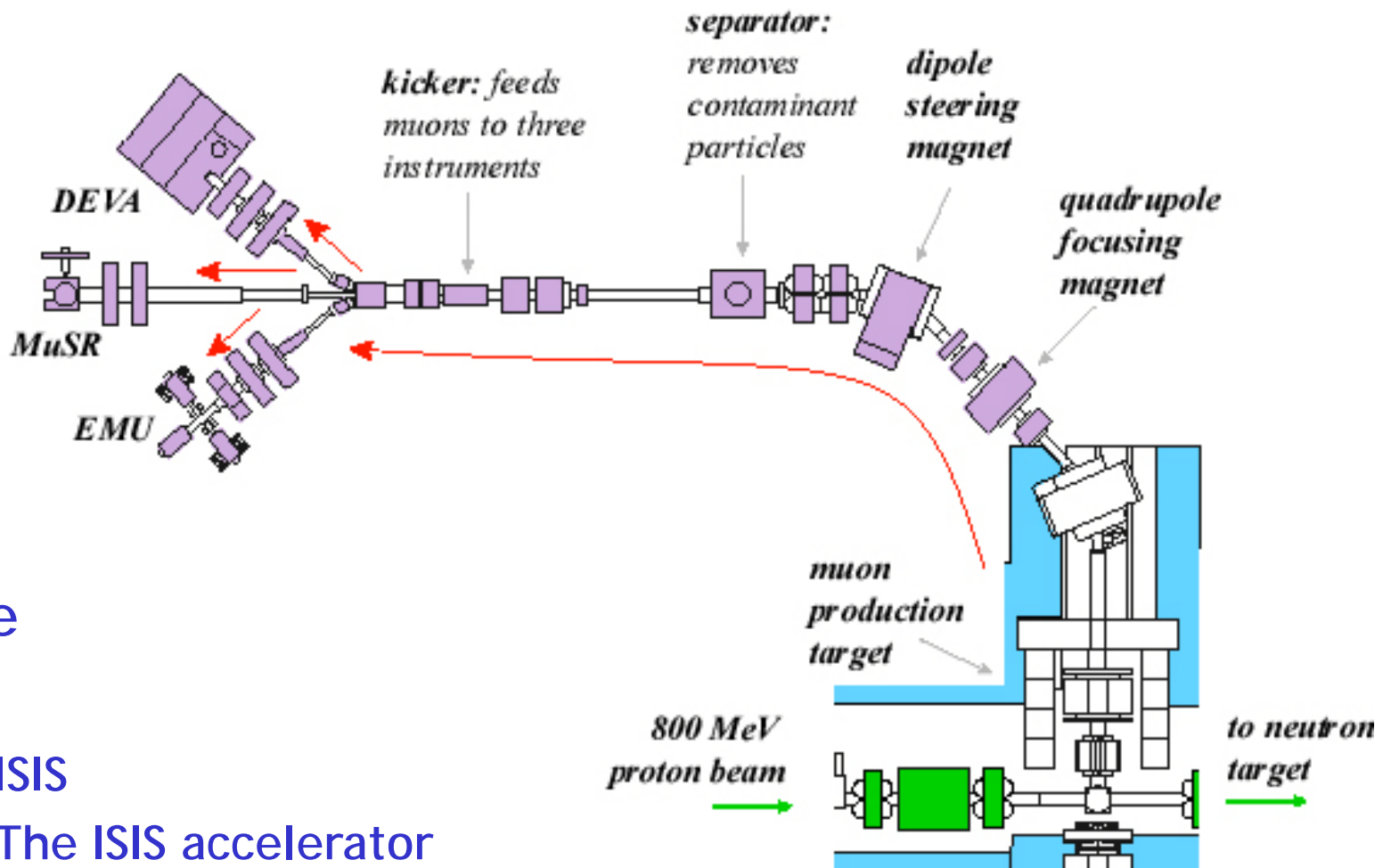


ISIS and its Muon Facility

Philip King
ISIS Muons





Outline

- ISIS
- The ISIS accelerator
- The ISIS Muon Facility




Introduction to ISIS



Science & Technology
Facilities Council



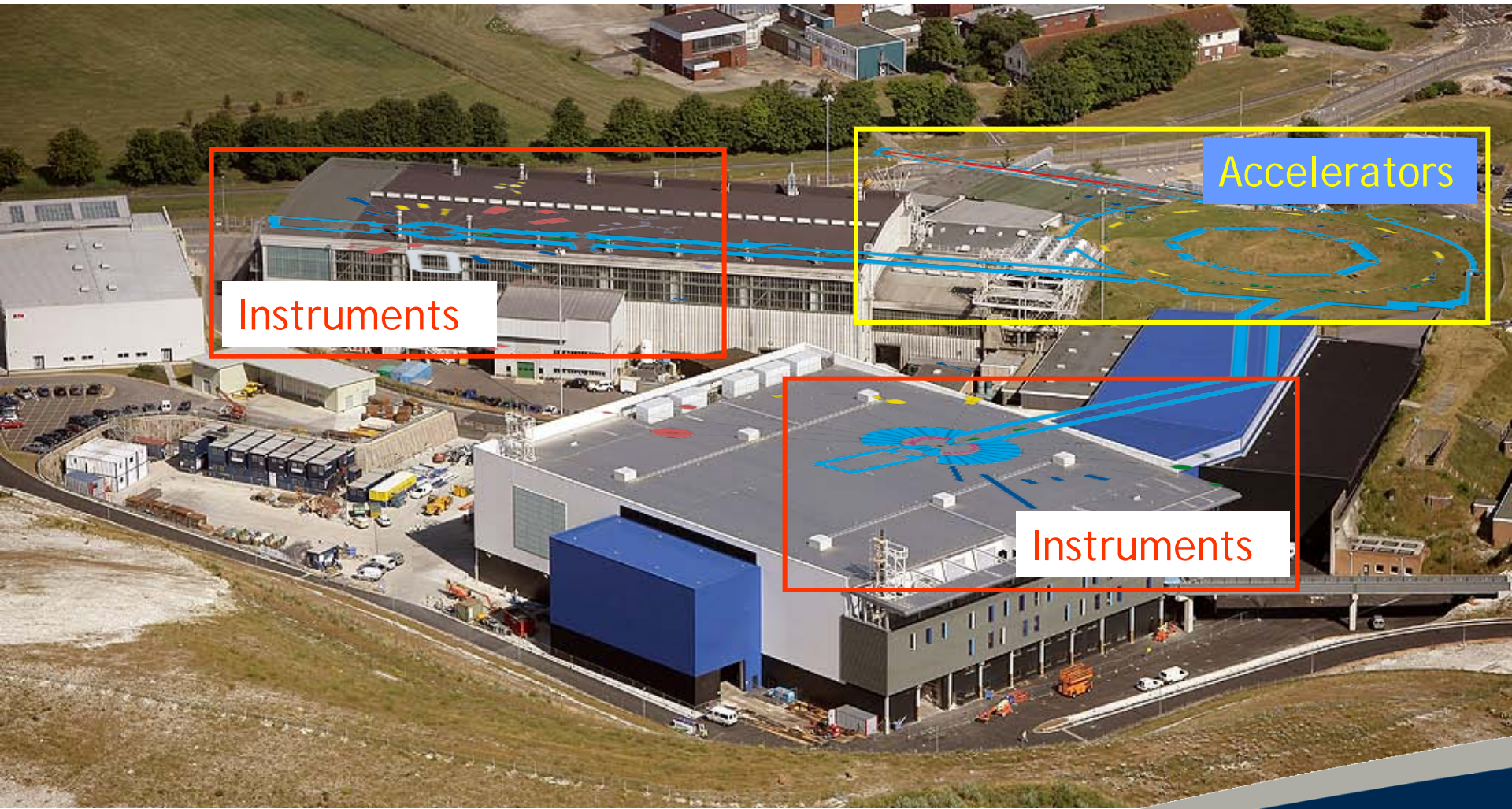
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ISIS

- 
- Broad academic base
 - 32 Instruments
 - 700 Experiments per year
 - 3000 Instrument-days per year
 - 500 Publications per year
 - 2000-strong user base

'World-class'

*Institute of Physics International Review of UK Physics
2005*

The ISIS Pulsed Neutron and Muon Source



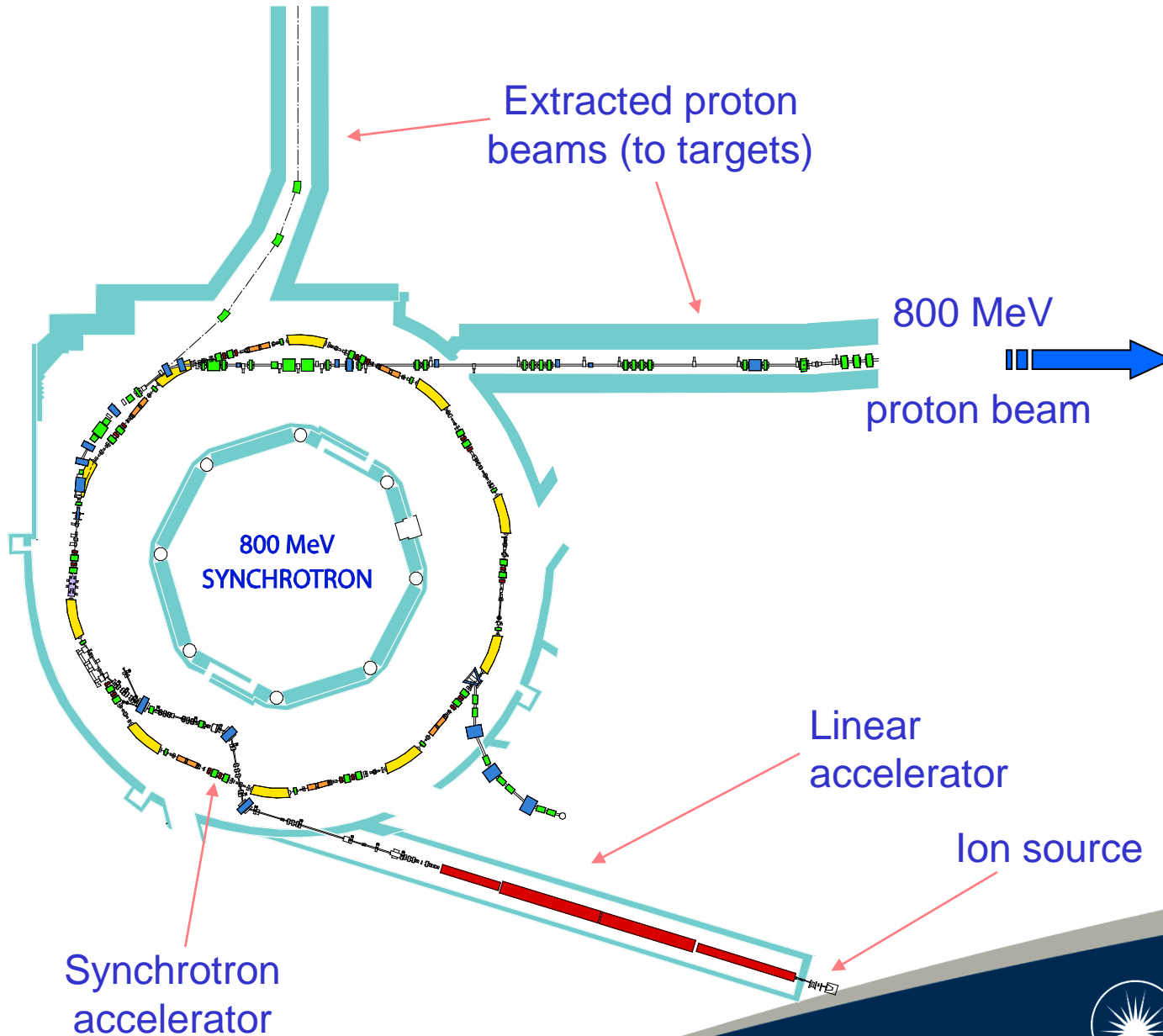
A World Centre for Condensed Matter
Science with Neutrons and Muons



Science & Technology Facilities Council

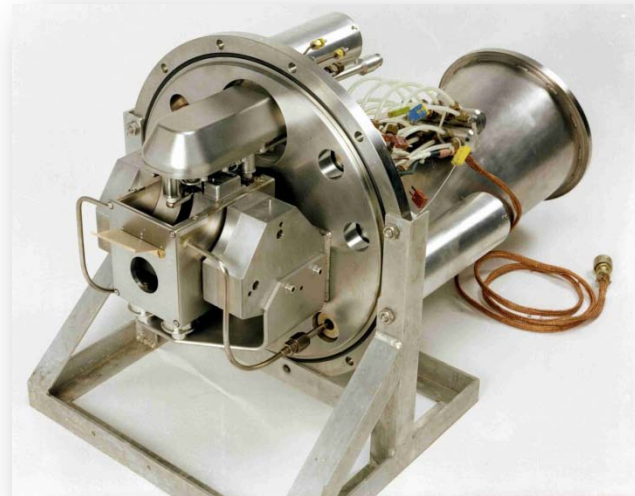
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The ISIS Accelerators

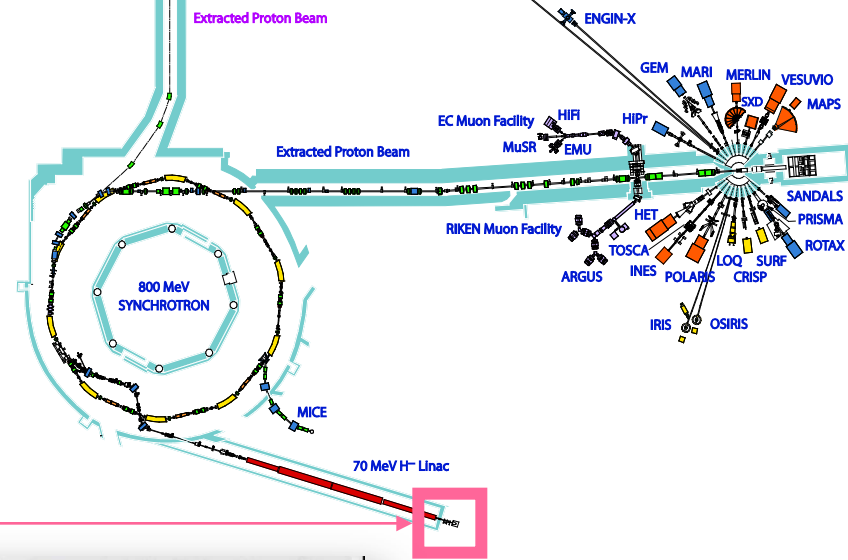


The ISIS Accelerators

The beginning - the
Ion Source



Produces H^- ions and accelerates them to 665 keV.

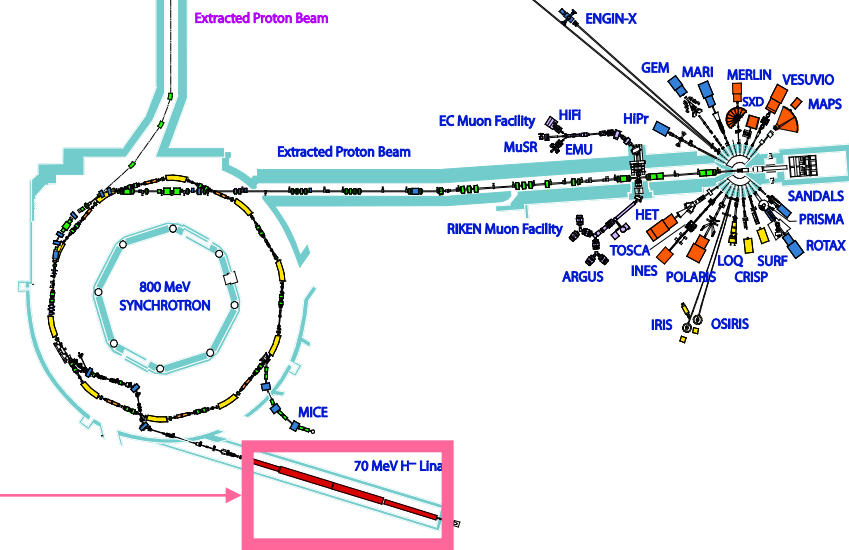


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The ISIS Accelerators

The middle - the *Linear Accelerator*



Accelerates the H⁻ ions to 70 MeV.

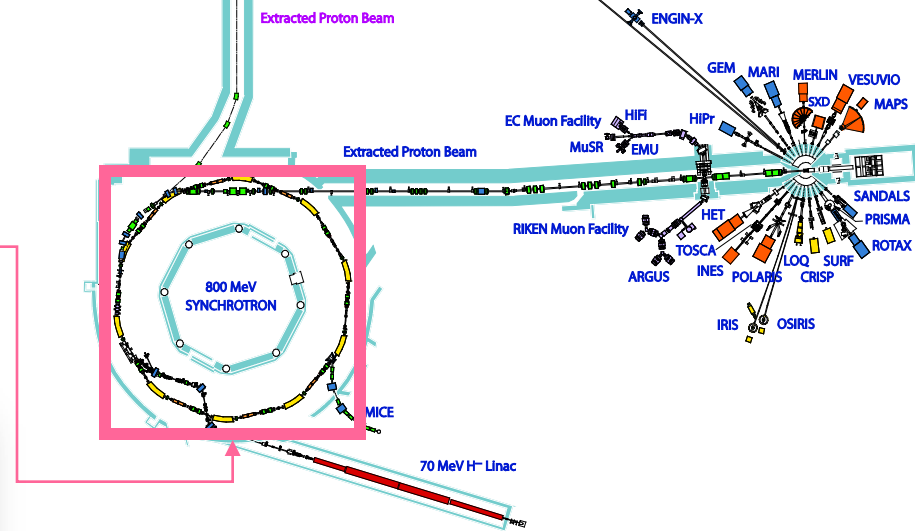


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The ISIS Accelerators

The final stage - the
Synchrotron
Accelerator

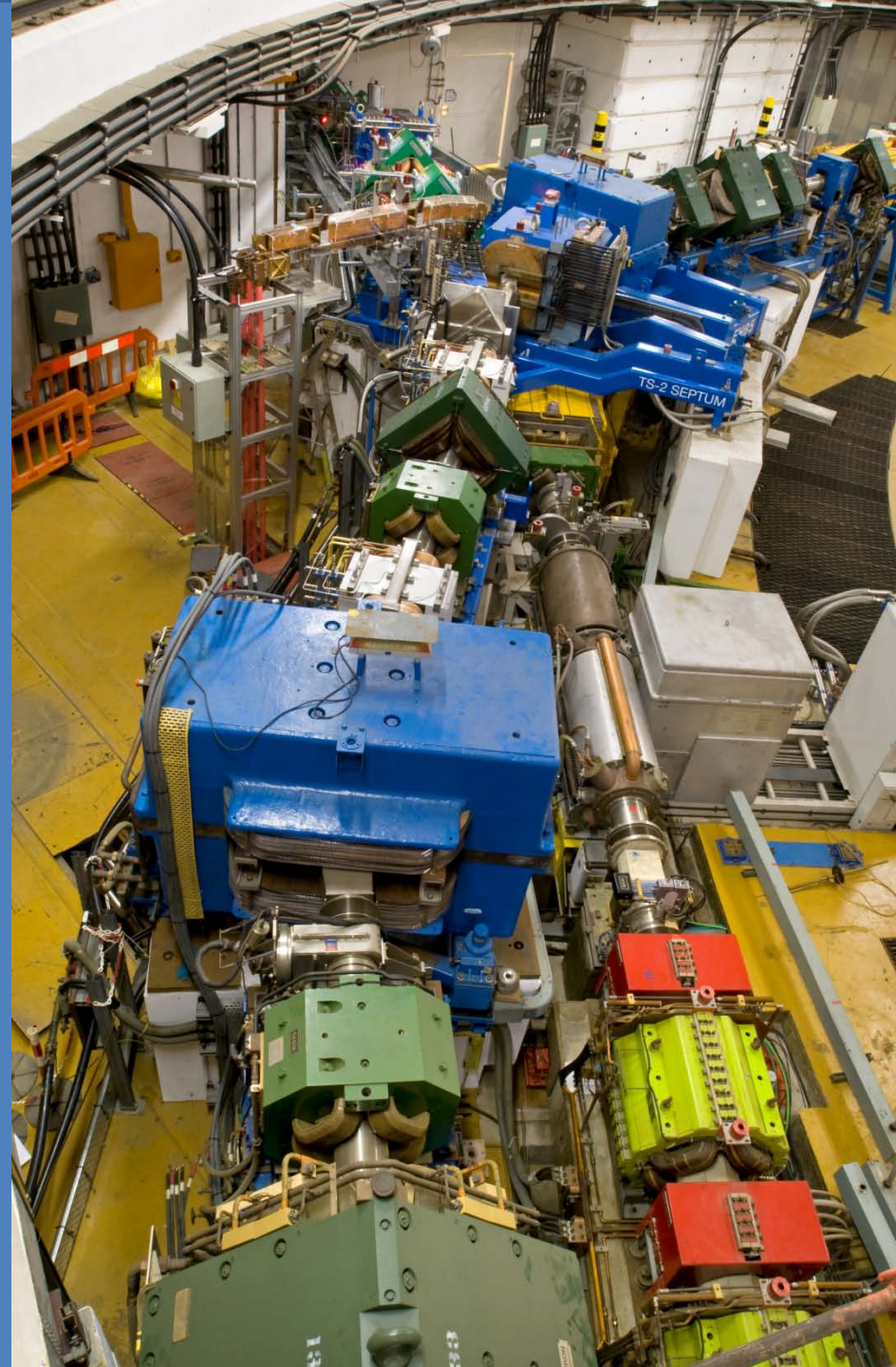
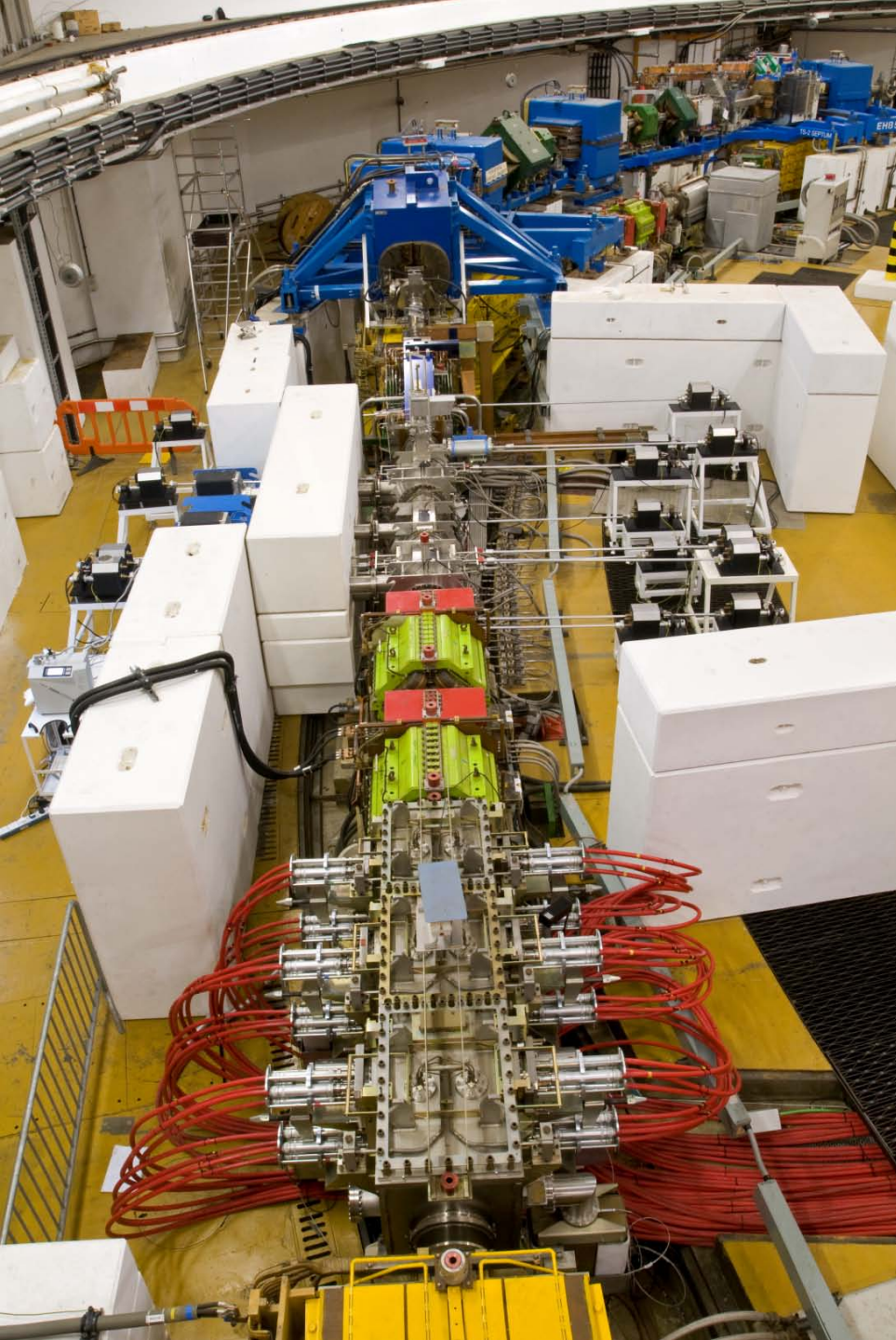


- H⁻ ions stripped to protons
- Protons travel ~10,000 times round
- Accelerated to 800 MeV (84% light speed)



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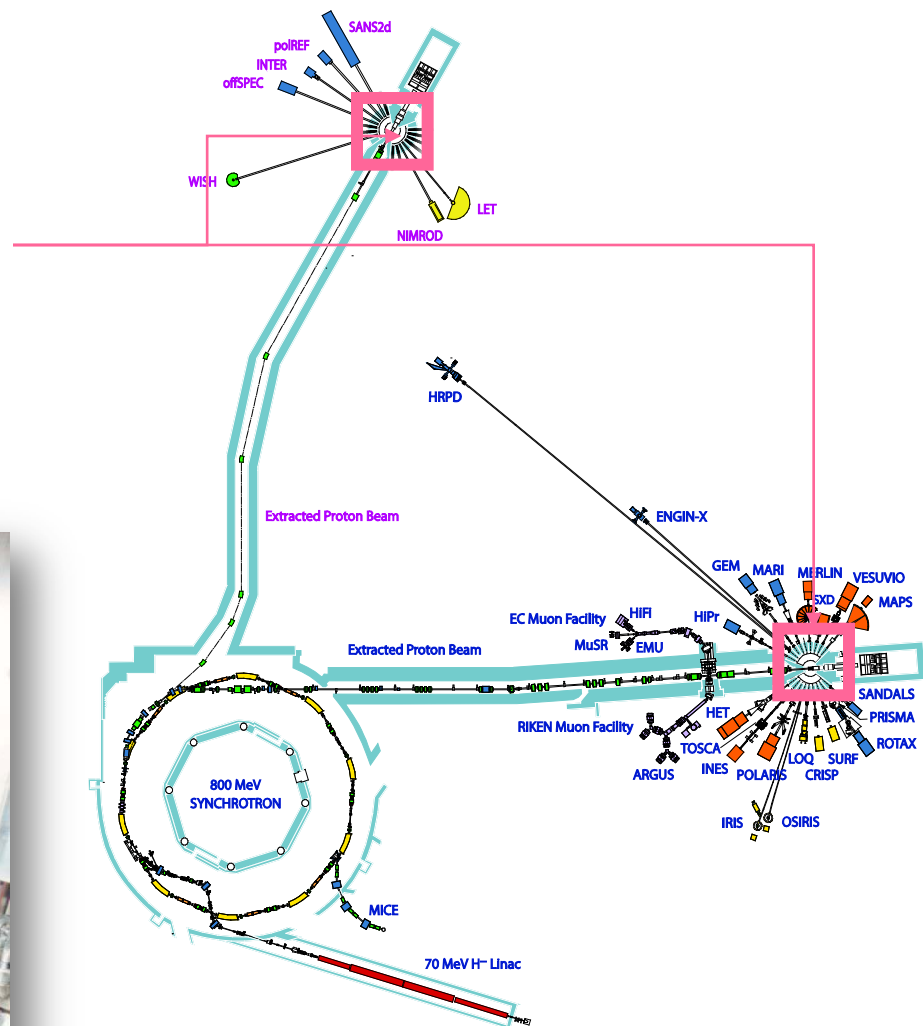
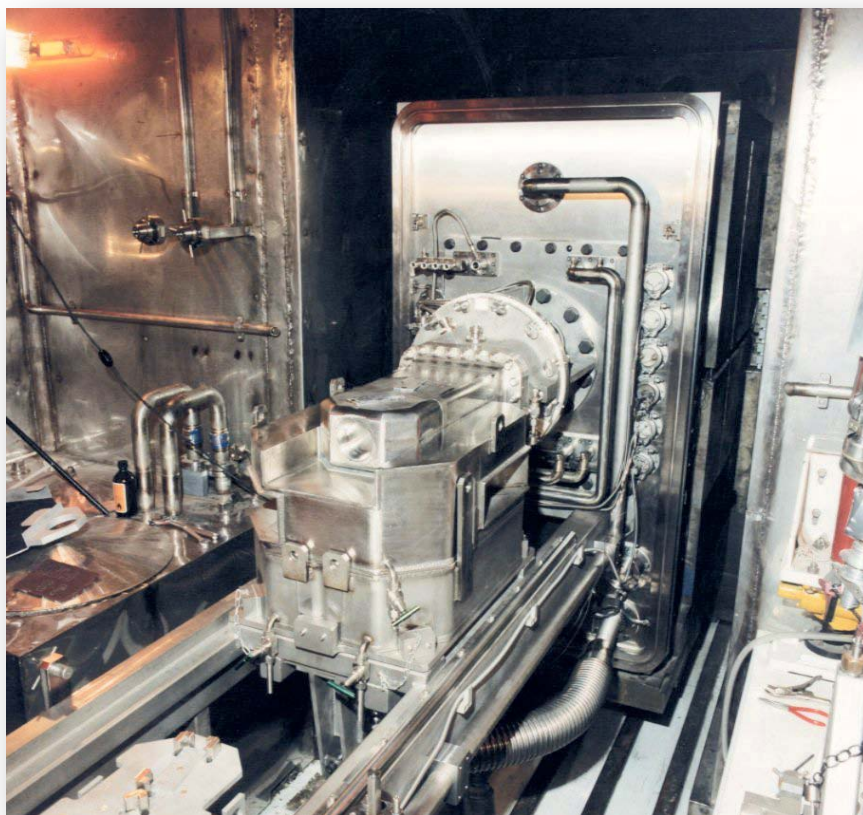
ISIS



The ISIS Targets

- Tantalum targets
- Neutrons produced by 'spallation'
- Heat dissipation is 160 kW

The *Neutron Targets*

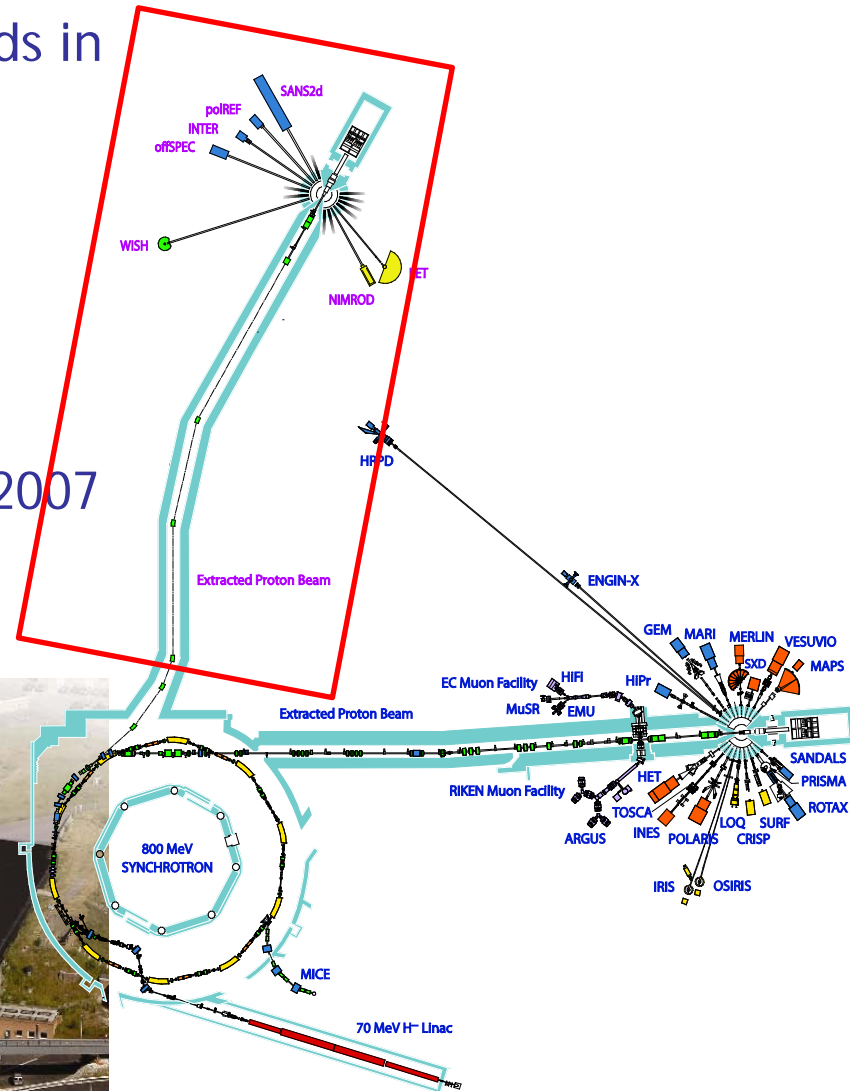


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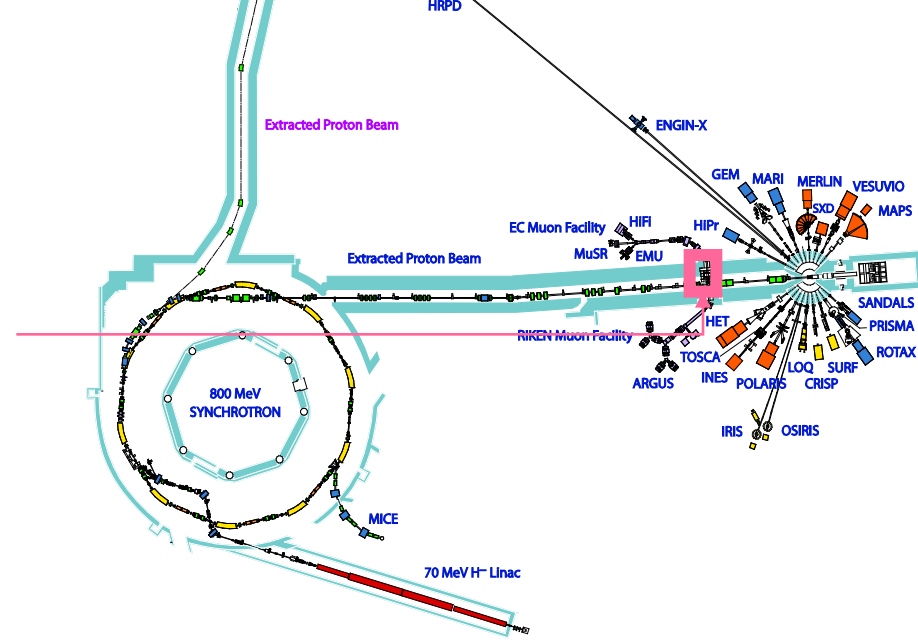
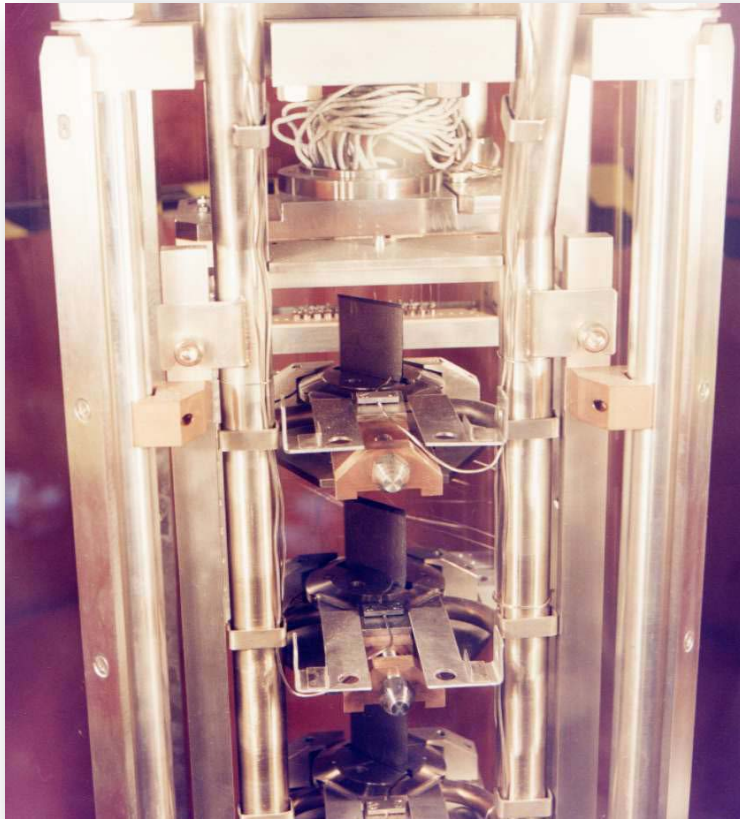
The Second Target Station Project

- £150M project
- Designed to meet future scientific needs in the key areas of:
 - Soft Matter
 - Advanced Materials
 - Bio-molecular Science
 - Nanoscience
- First proton beam to target area: Dec 2007
- First measured neutrons: August 2008
- First user experiment: May 2009



The ISIS Targets

The *Muon* Target

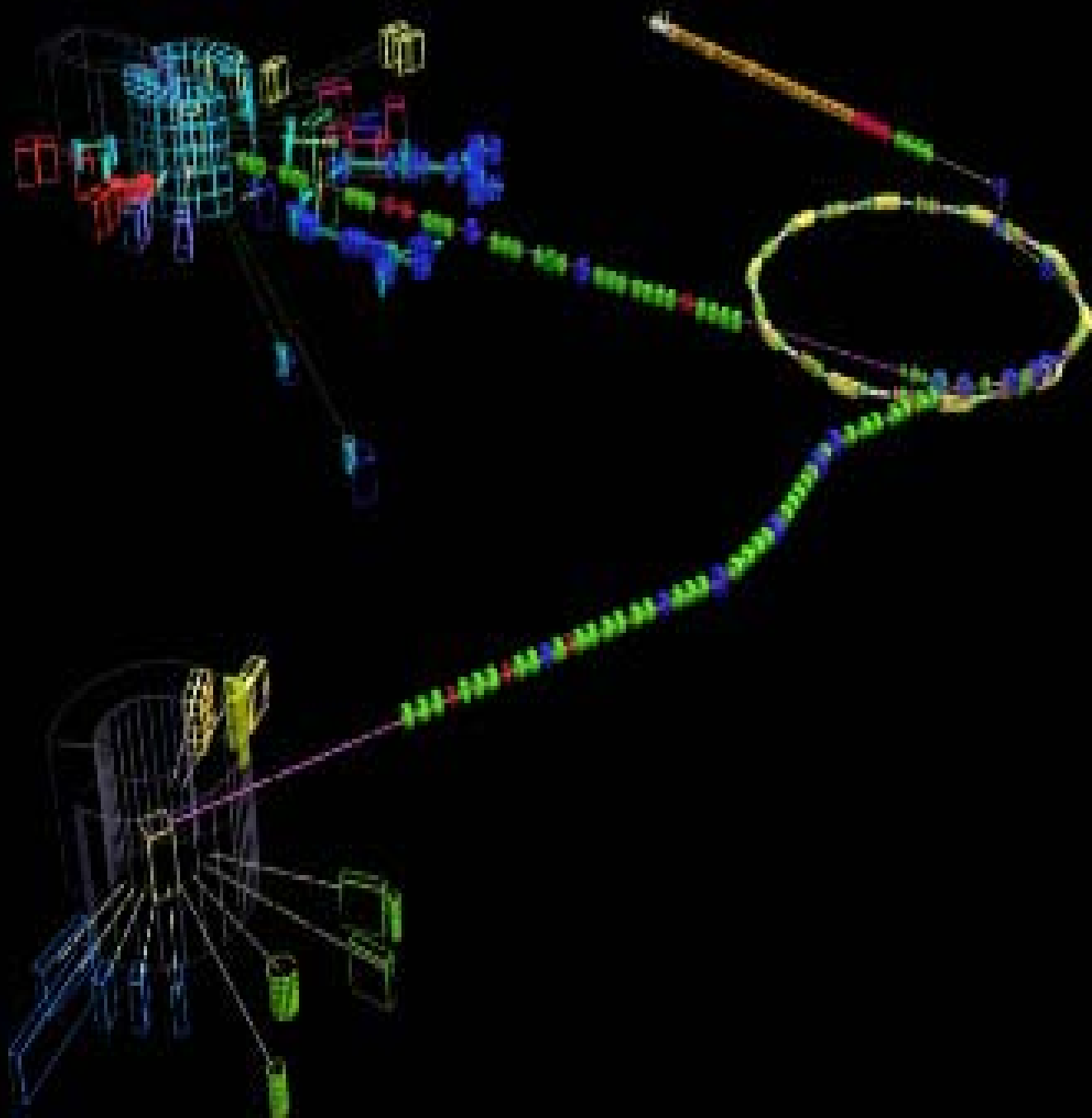


Carbon target, 10 mm thick
Takes ~5% of the proton
beam



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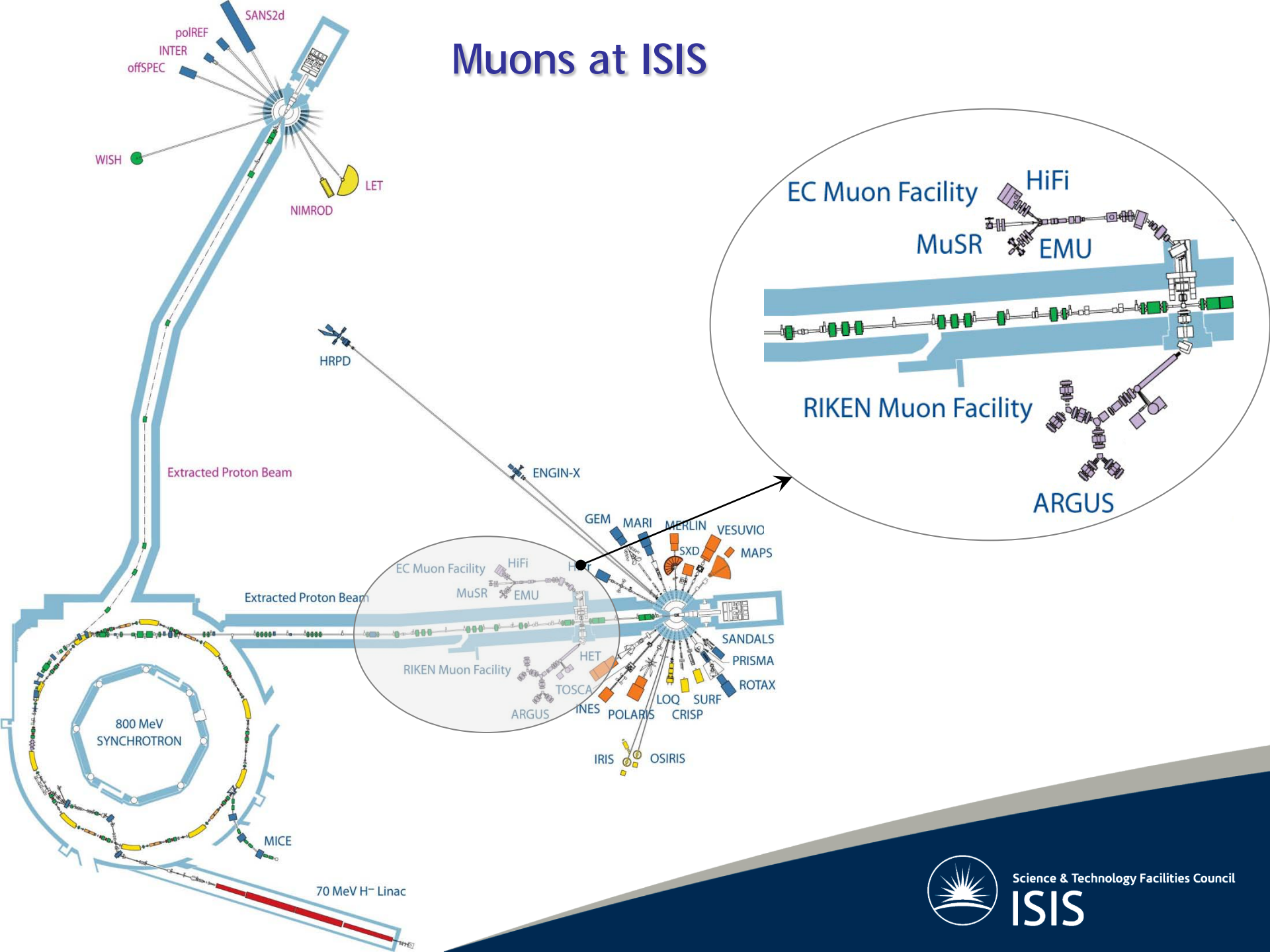


The ISIS Pulsed Neutron and Muon Source



- ISIS runs ~180 days per year
- It runs in 'cycles' of 30-40 days each
- ISIS is controlled from the Main Control Room - which is always staffed

Muons at ISIS



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ISIS



RIKEN-RAL Muon Facility

Largest UK-Japan science collaboration

First muons 1994

- 4 experimental areas
- condensed matter
- other 'exotic' uses of muons

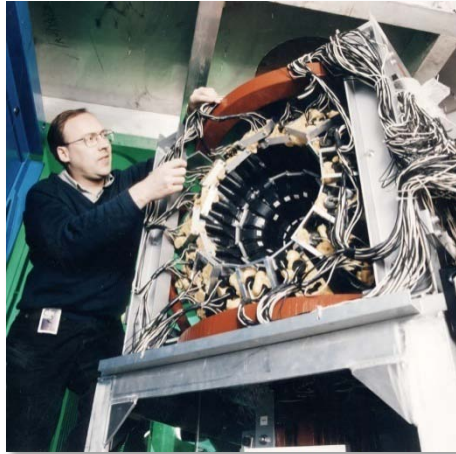


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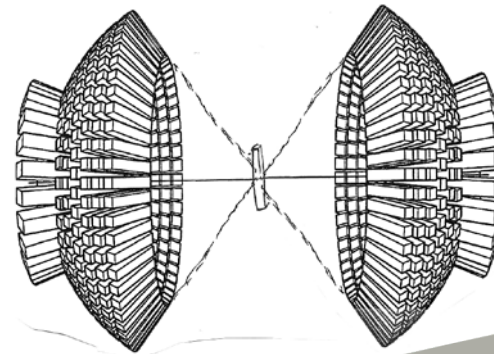
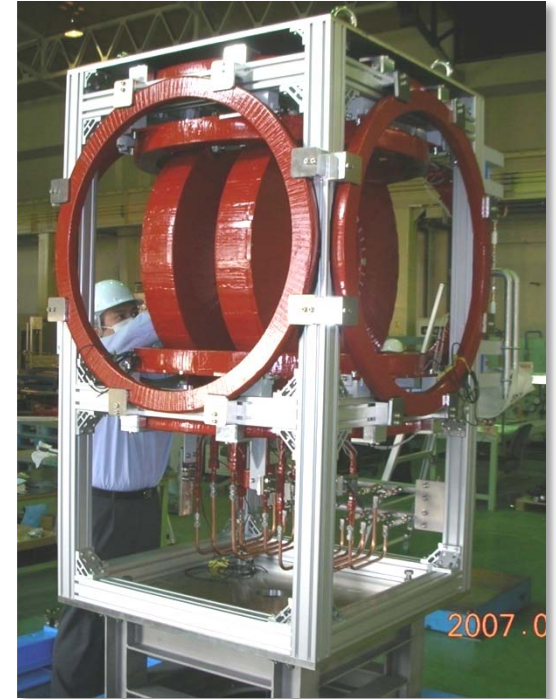
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RIKEN-RAL Muon Facility

ARGUS (Port 2)



New spectrometer (Port 4)



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ISIS



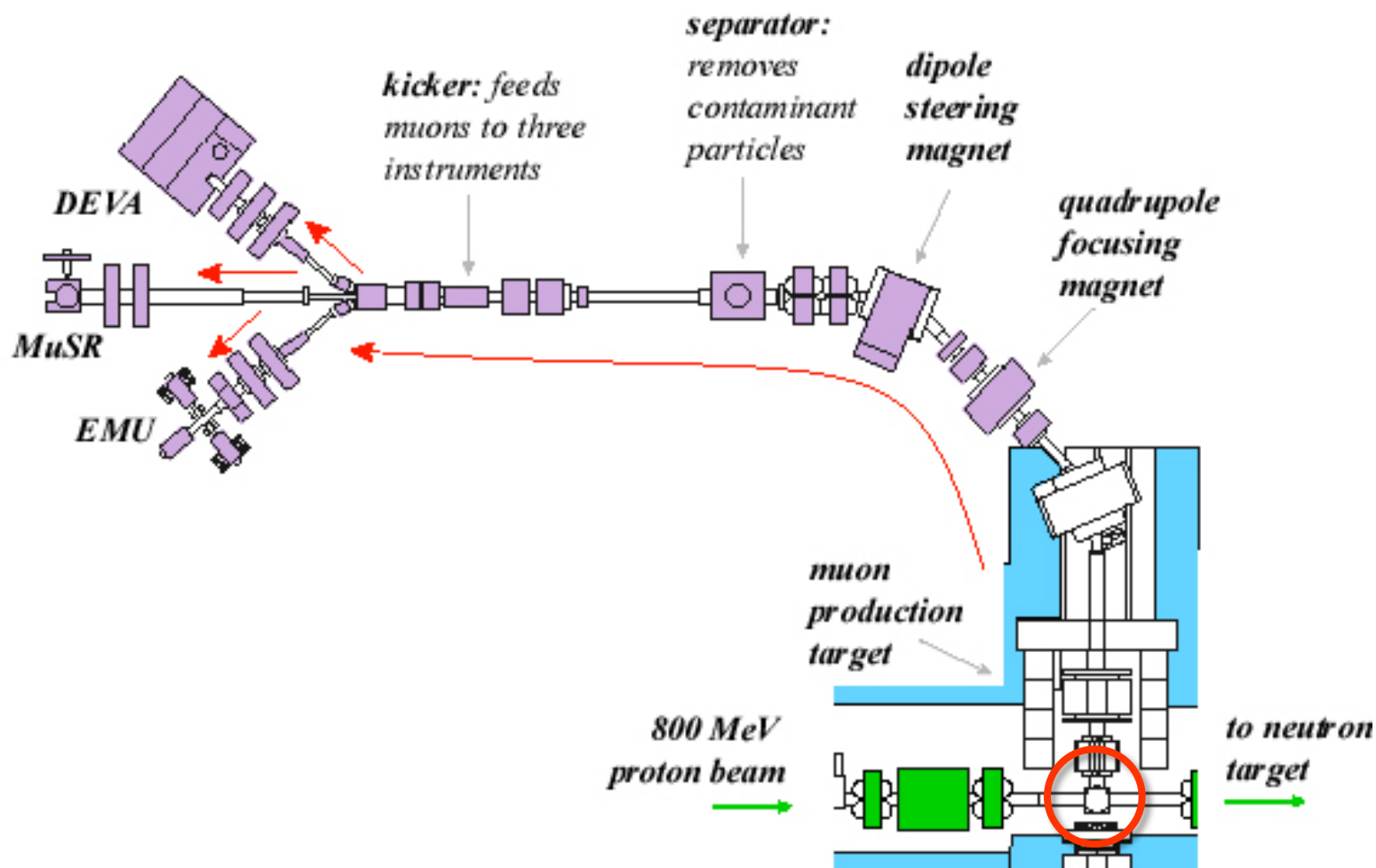
The European Muon Facility



Science & Technology Facilities Council

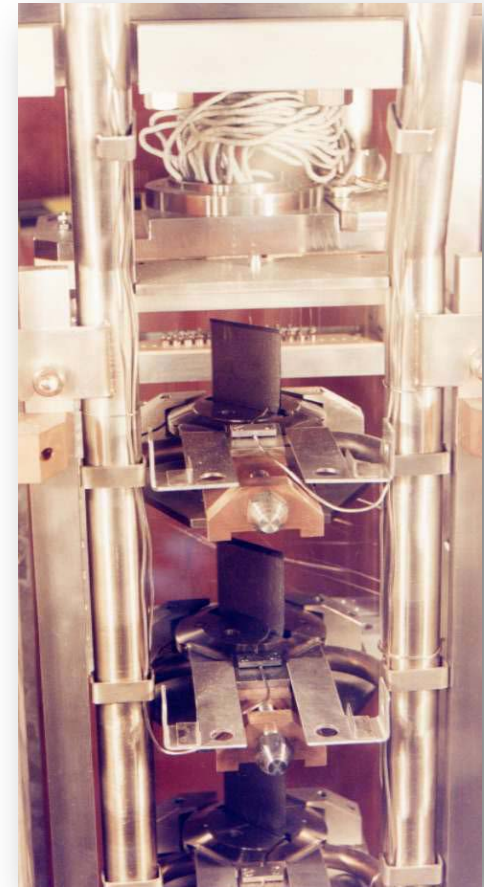
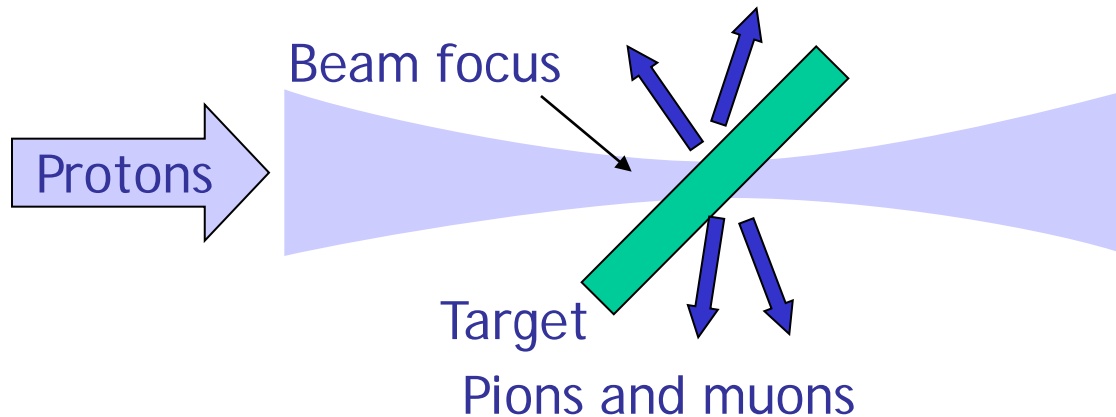
ISIS

The EC Muon Facility



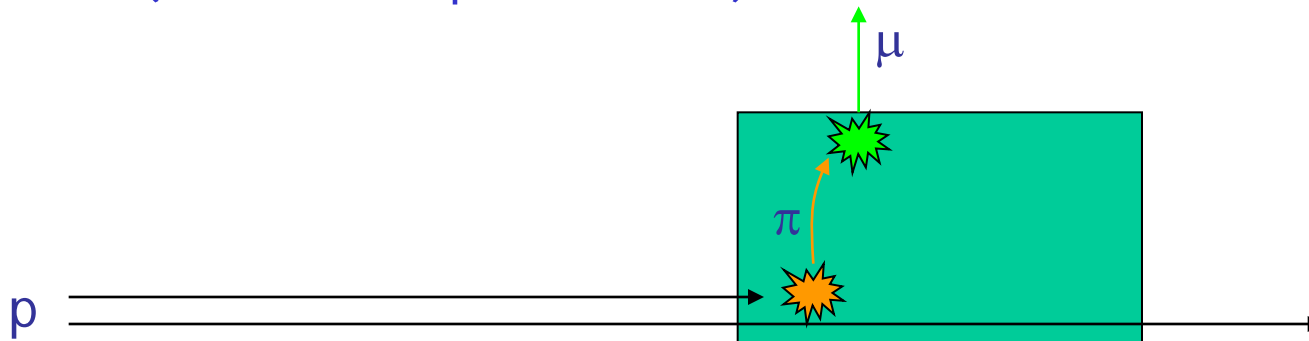
Muon Production Target

- Made of graphite
- Low-Z - less proton scatter
- Gets to perhaps 900K
- Takes ~5% of the proton beam

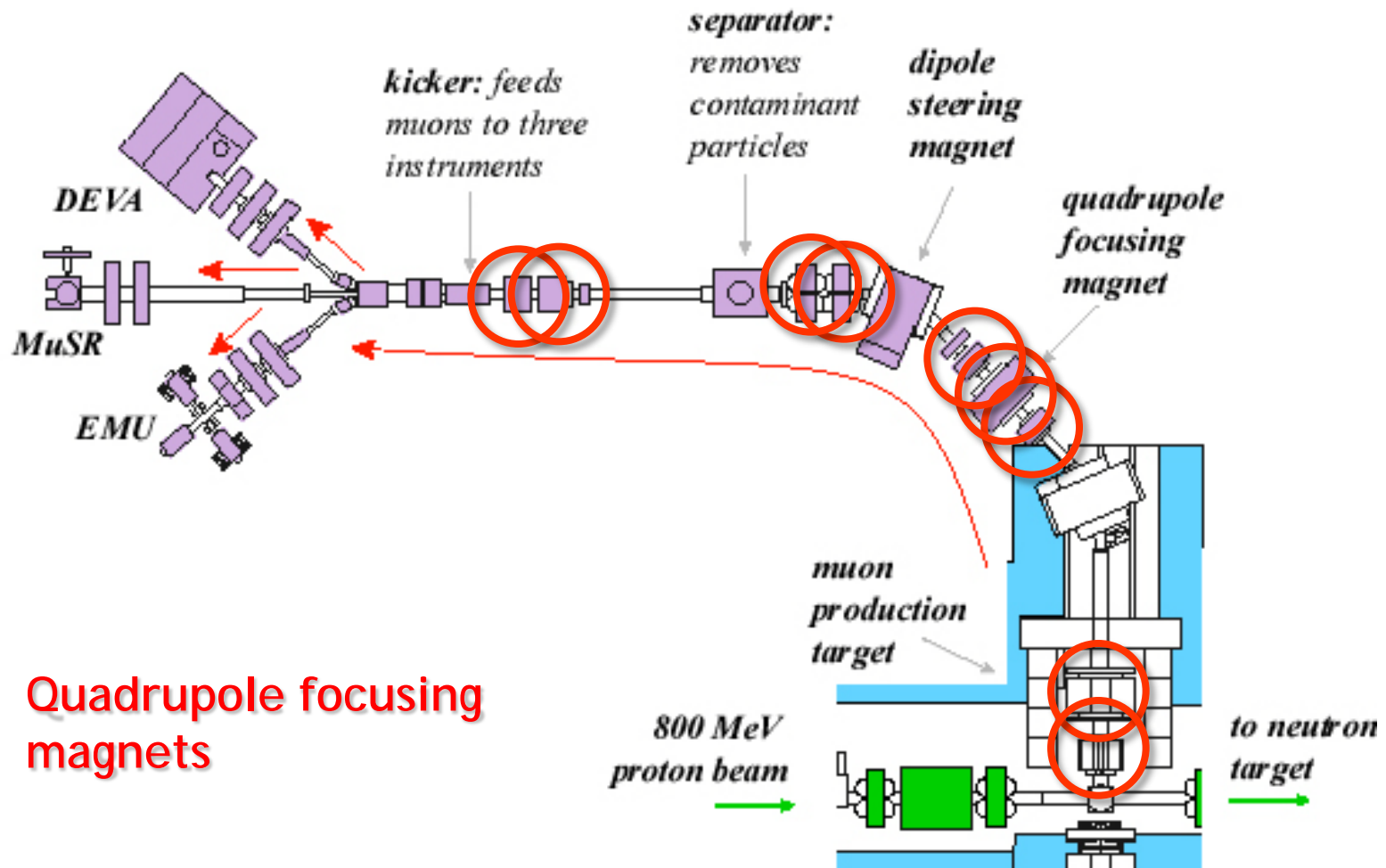


'Surface' muons

- Proton collisions produce *pions*, e.g.
$$p + p \longrightarrow p + n + \pi$$
- Some pions *stop* in the target
- They decay to muons, which escape if formed near the target surface
- Muons collected into the beam line
- Polarisation 100%
- Intense beam - though low momentum
($E = 4.1 \text{ MeV}$, $p = 29 \text{ MeV}/c$)



The EC Muon Facility

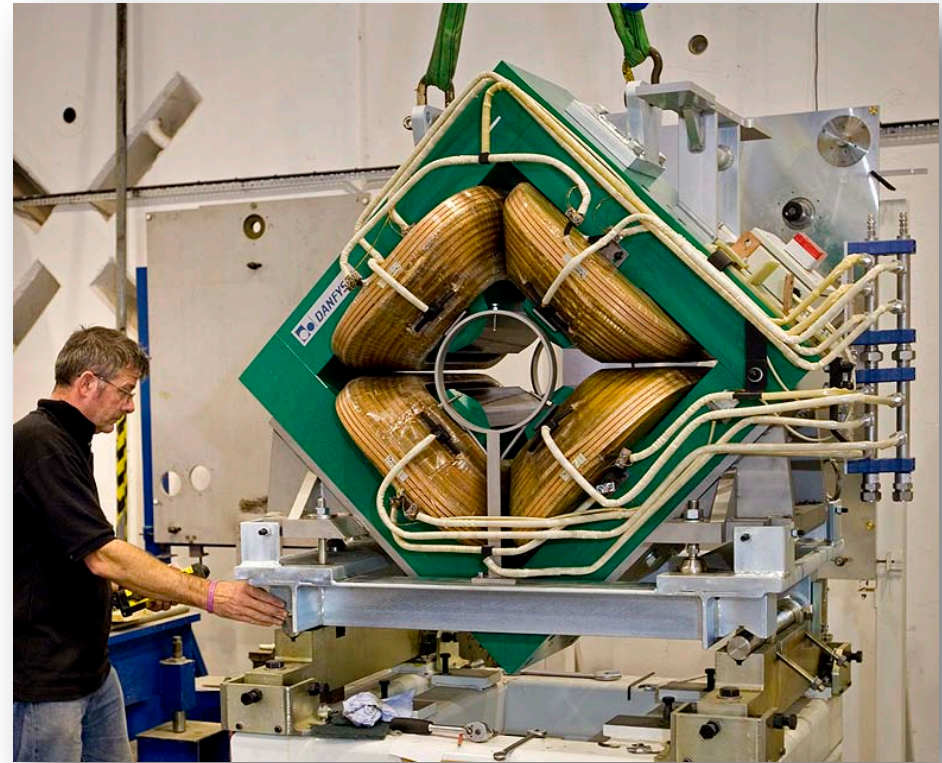
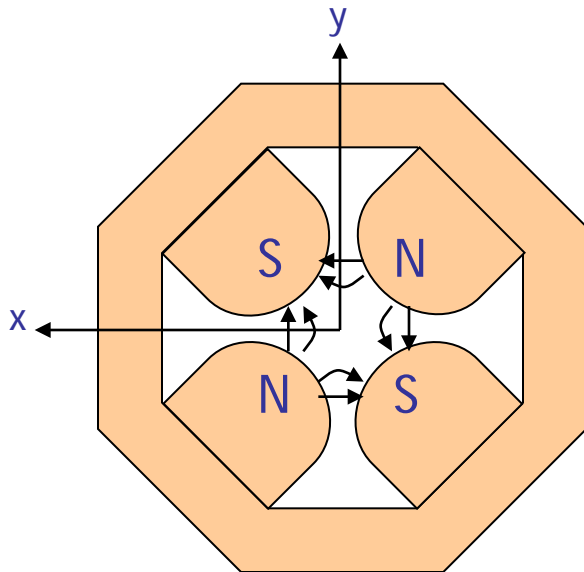


Quadrupole focusing magnets

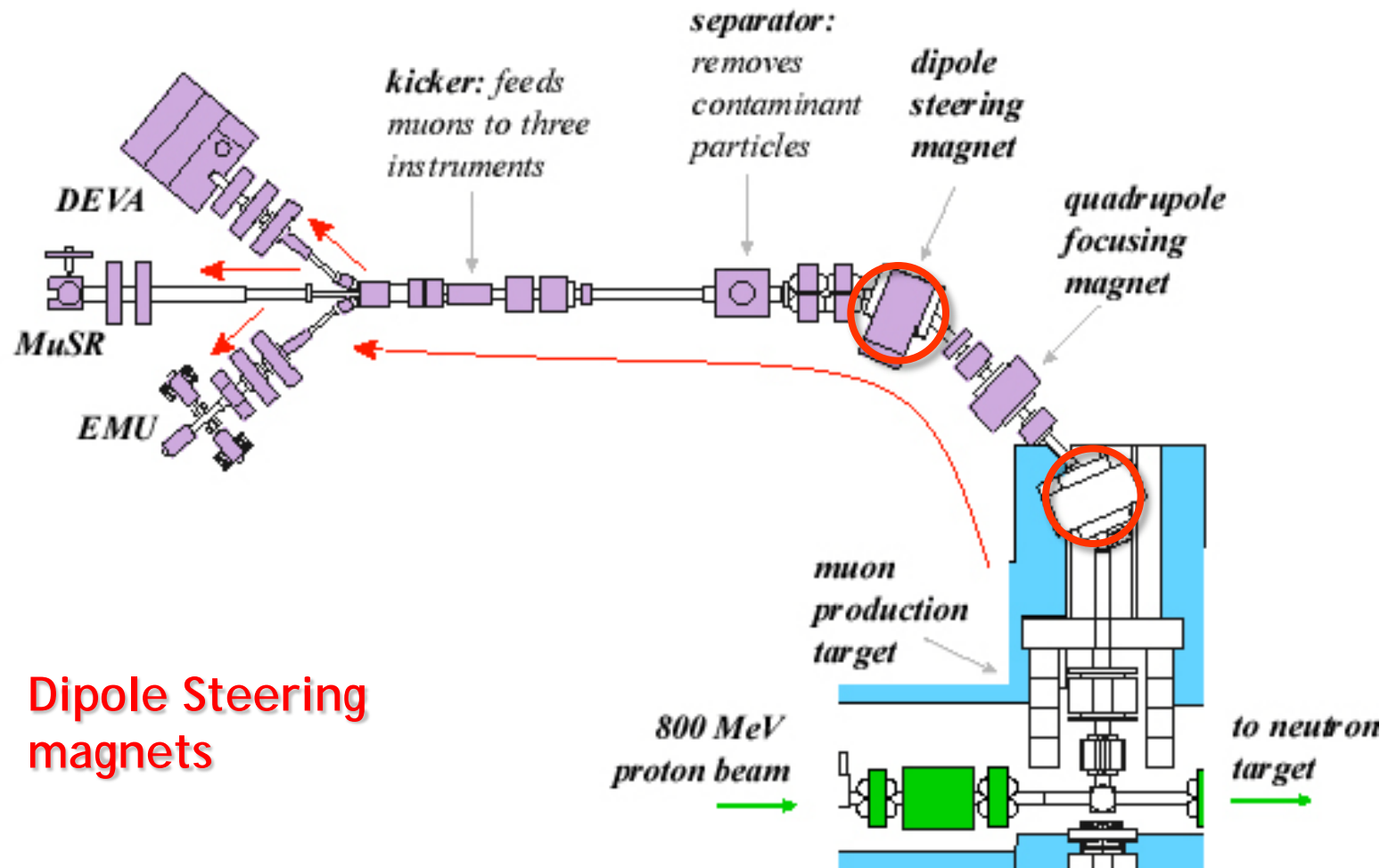


Focusing the beam - quadrupole magnets

- Quadrupole magnets focus in one direction, defocus in the other.
- So they appear in our beamline in 2's or 3's
- Allow tuning of the beam by varying the current

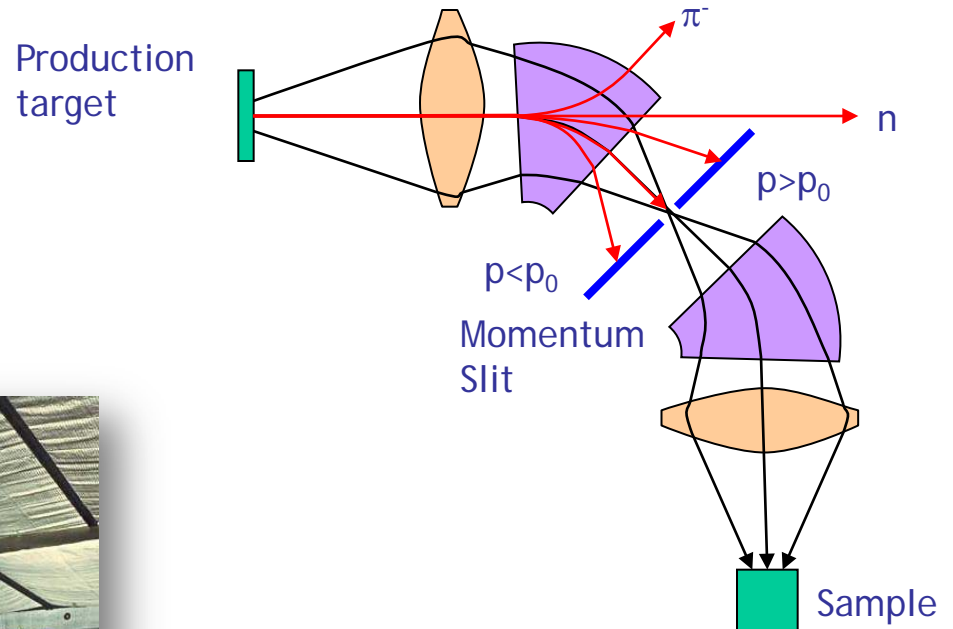


The EC Muon Facility

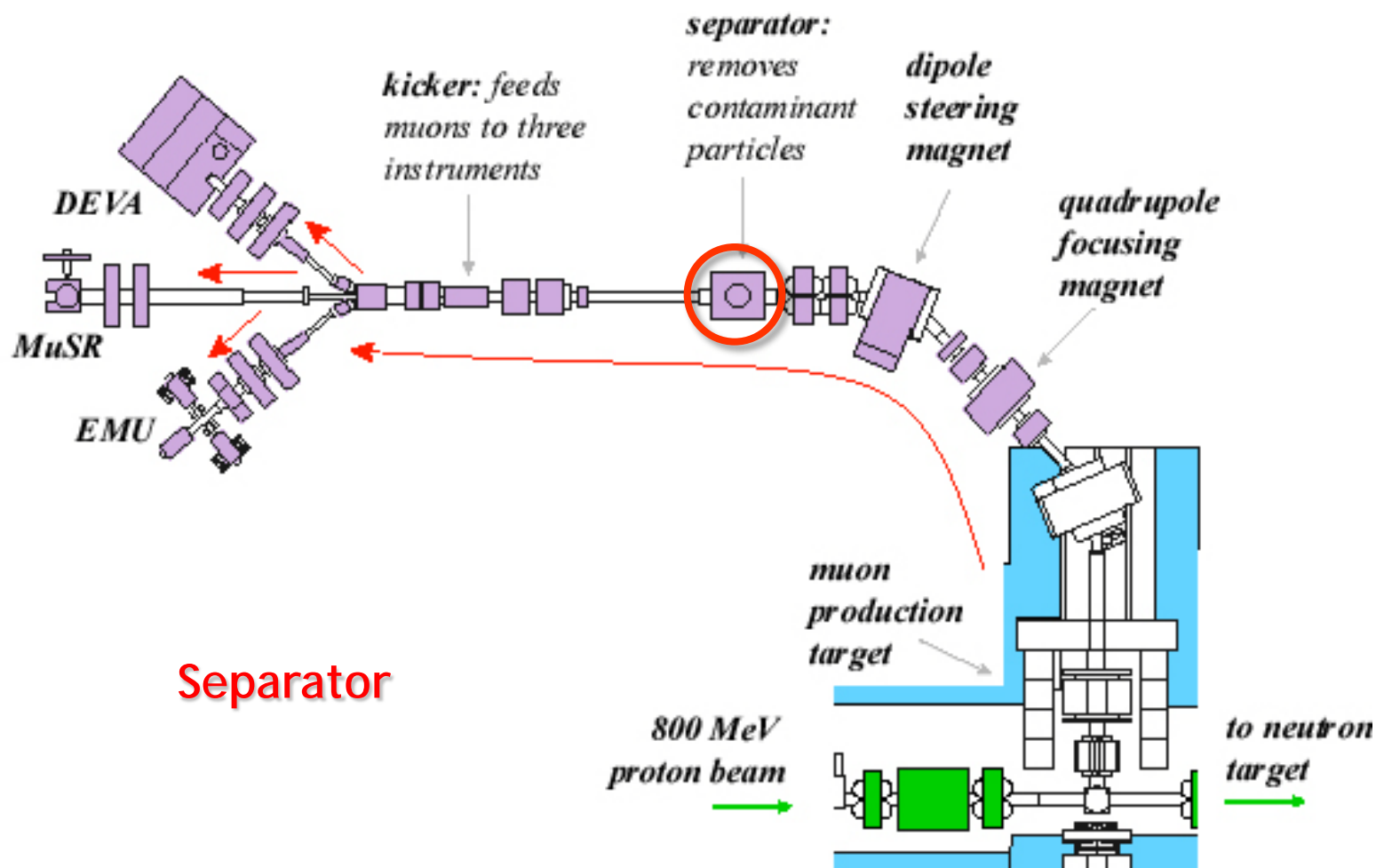


Bending the beam - dipole magnets

- Get the beam round corners!
- Also exclude neutral particles or those of the wrong charge
- Act as a momentum filter

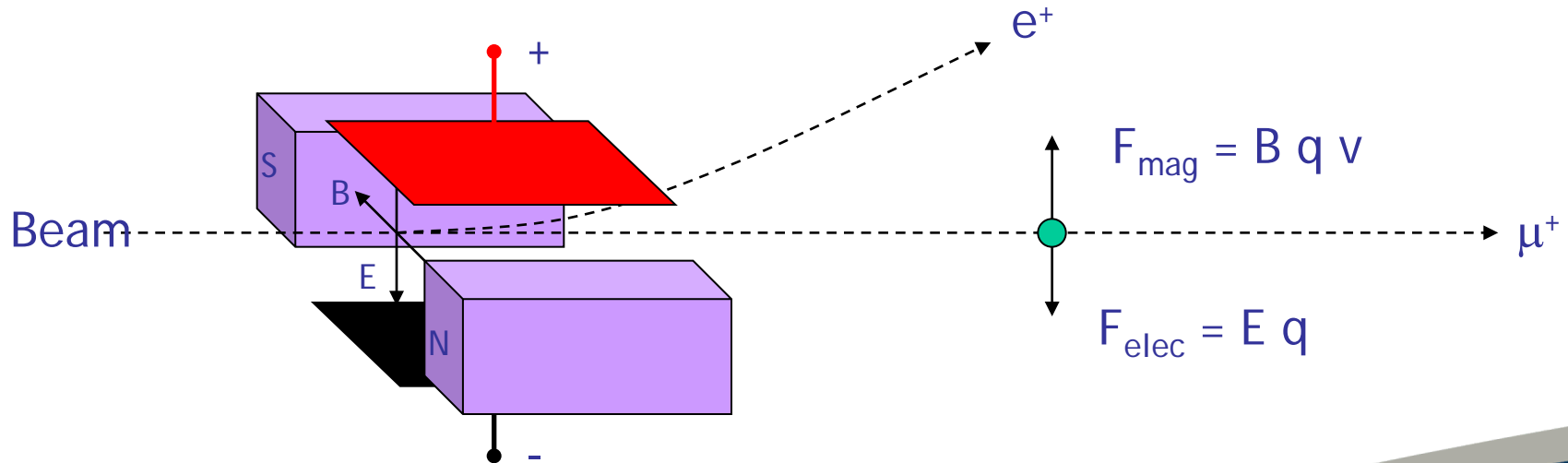


The EC Muon Facility

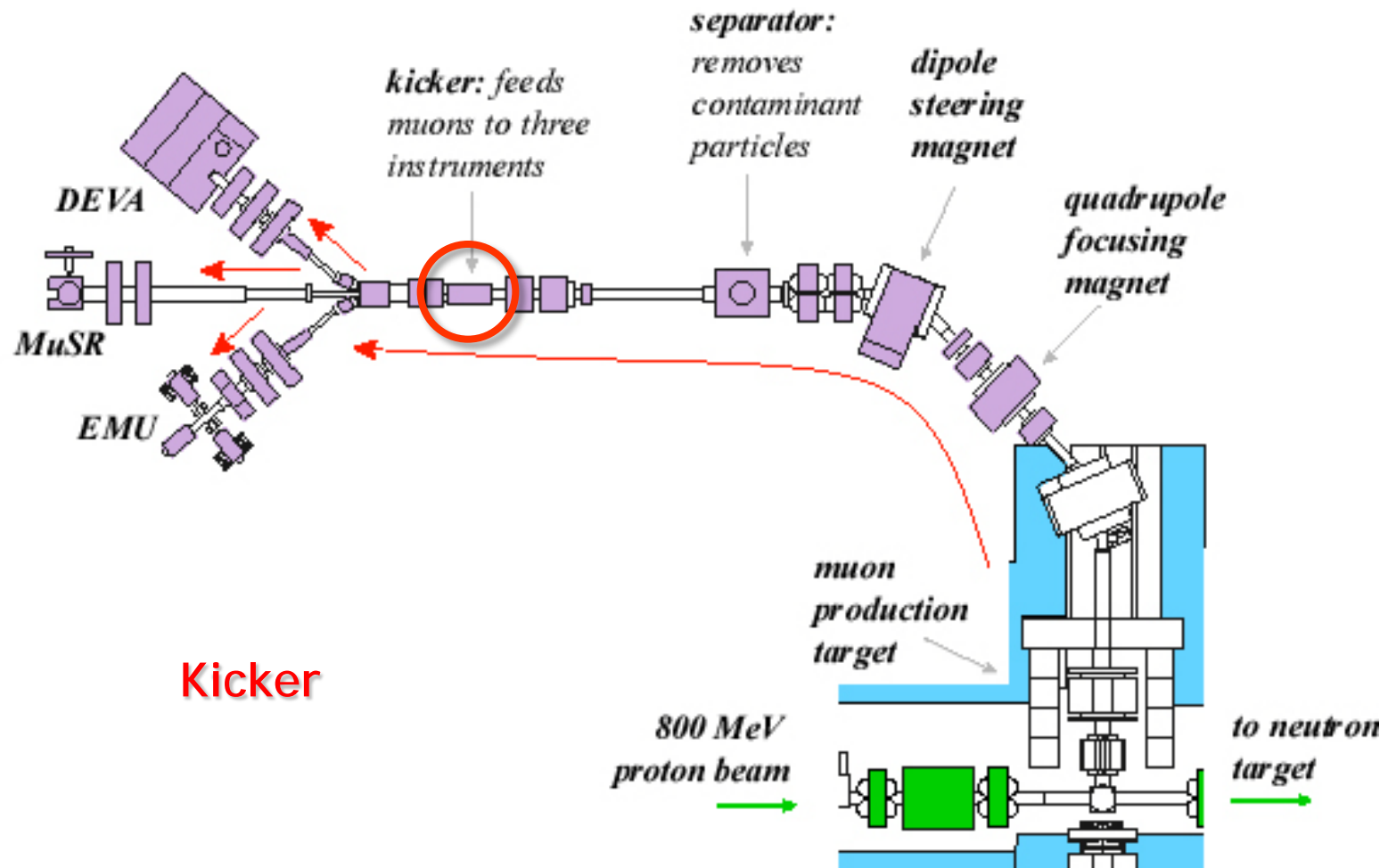


Cleaning the beam - the separator

- E and B fields, mutually perpendicular
- Acts as a velocity filter
- E and B field forces cancel for particles of the correct velocity
- Gives a 6° spin rotation

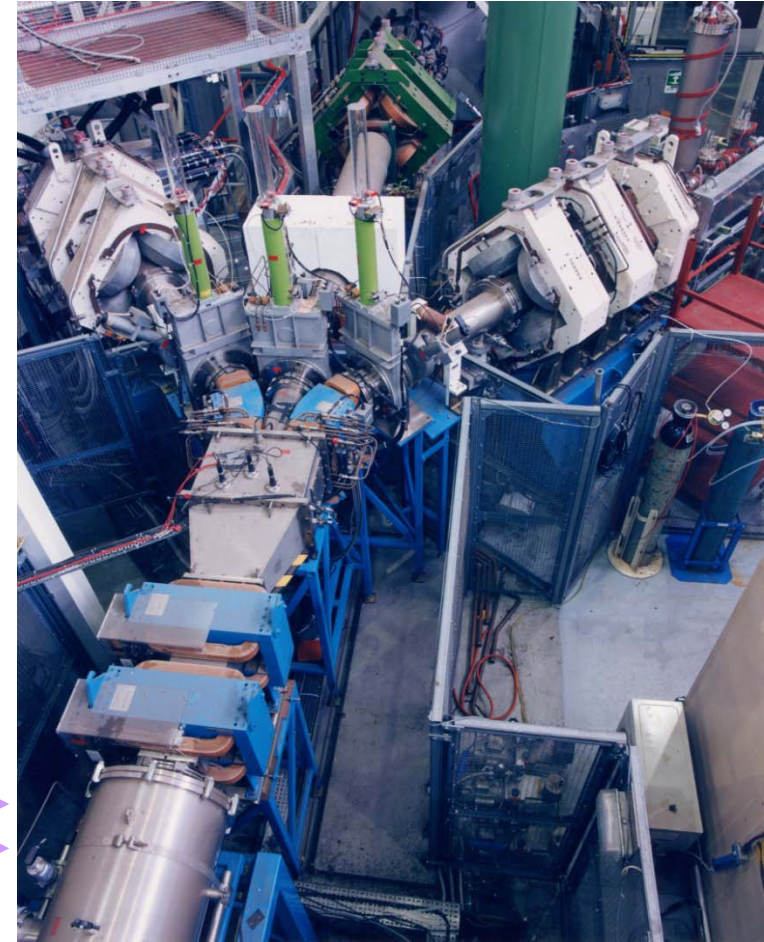
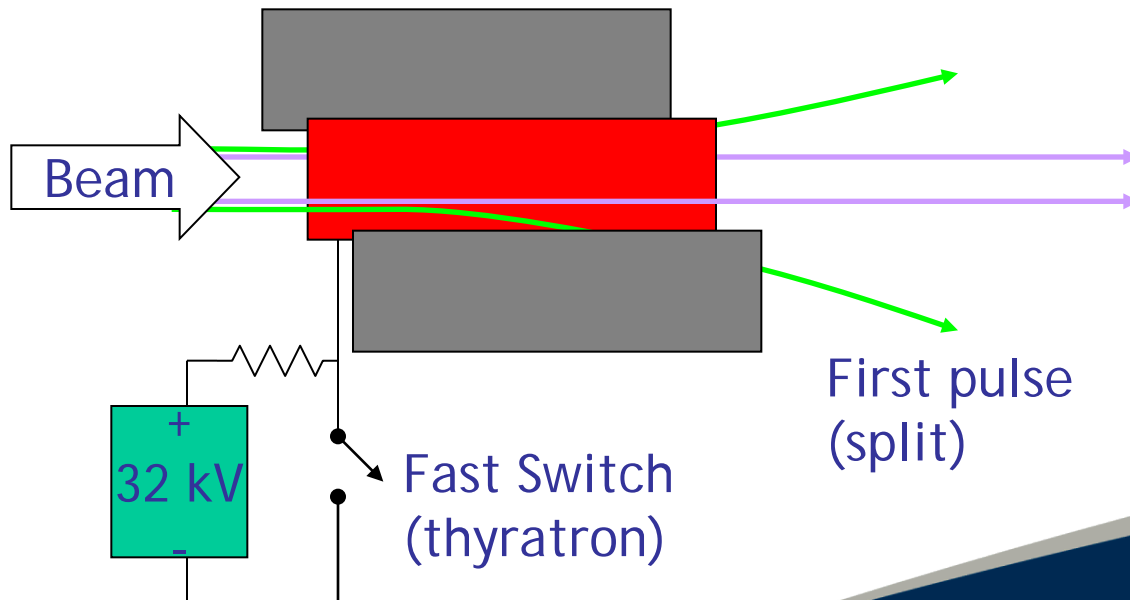


The EC Muon Facility

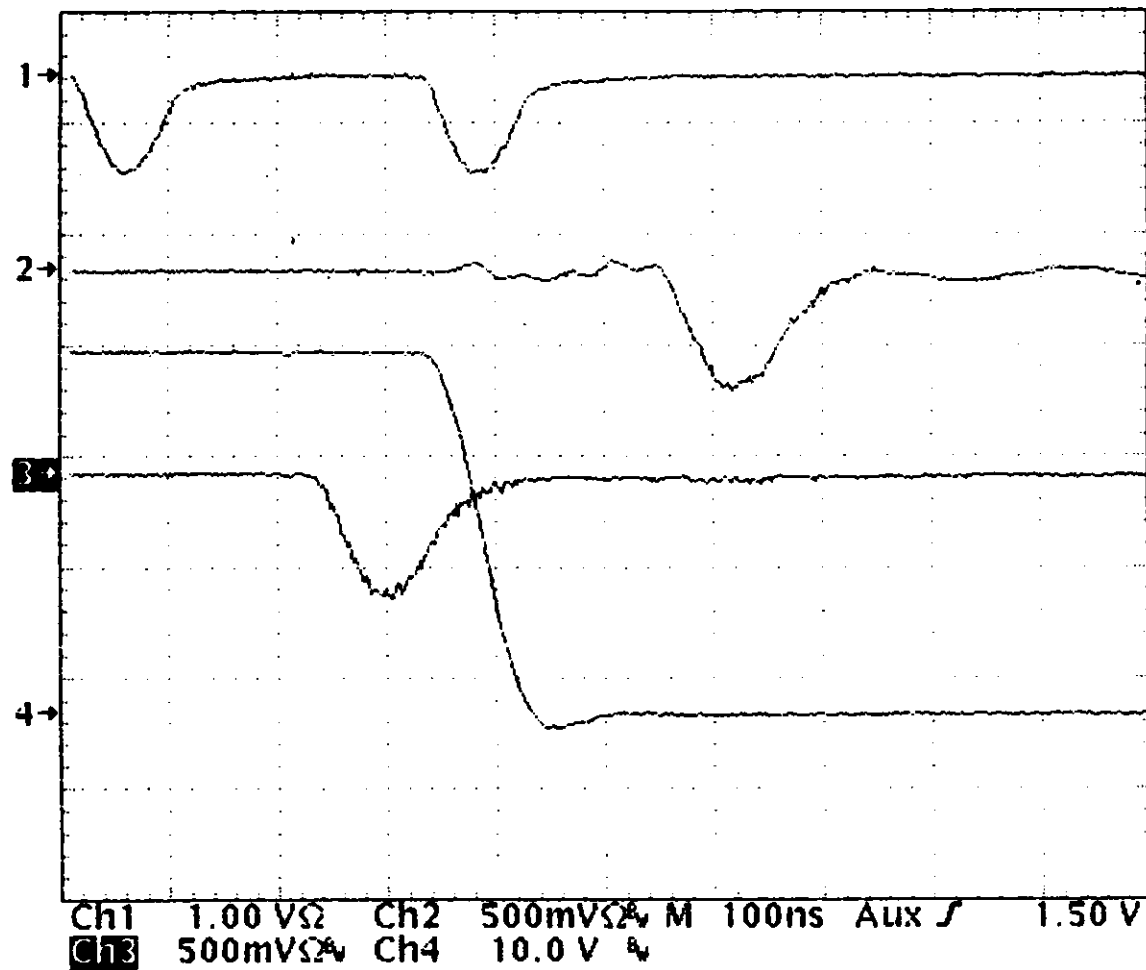


Splitting the beam - the kicker

- Central electrode
- Charged positively for first muon pulse
- Splits the first pulse in two
- No voltage for second muon pulse
- Second pulse goes straight through



Splitting the beam - the kicker



A Brief History of EC ISIS Muons

1985: Construction – EC, UK, Italy, France, Germany, Sweden

1987: First muons – single beamline (MuSR)

1991: Construction of beamline upgrade – EC-funded

1993: 3 beamlines operational (MuSR, EMU, DEVA)

1996 – 2008: €3.9M in EC Access funding

1998-2000: DEVA RF-spectrometer built (EPSRC)

2005-2009: HiFi constructed (£2.1M)

2007: 20th birthday!

2009: HiFi completed



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Usage of EC ISIS Muons

Hydrogen studies

Other H studies
H in other semiconds.
H in II-VIs and oxides

Chemistry and molecular studies

Radical studies
Molecular dynamics

Other

Inorg. magnetism

Inorg. supercond.

Spintronics

Inorganic magnetism and super-conductivity

Organic magnetism/
supercond.

Organic magnetism and super-conductivity

Ion/proton transport

Polymer charge transport

Light particle diffusion

Charge transport and diffusion

Average of 50 publications per year
Last 18 months:
6 x PRL
3 x Nature
1 x Science



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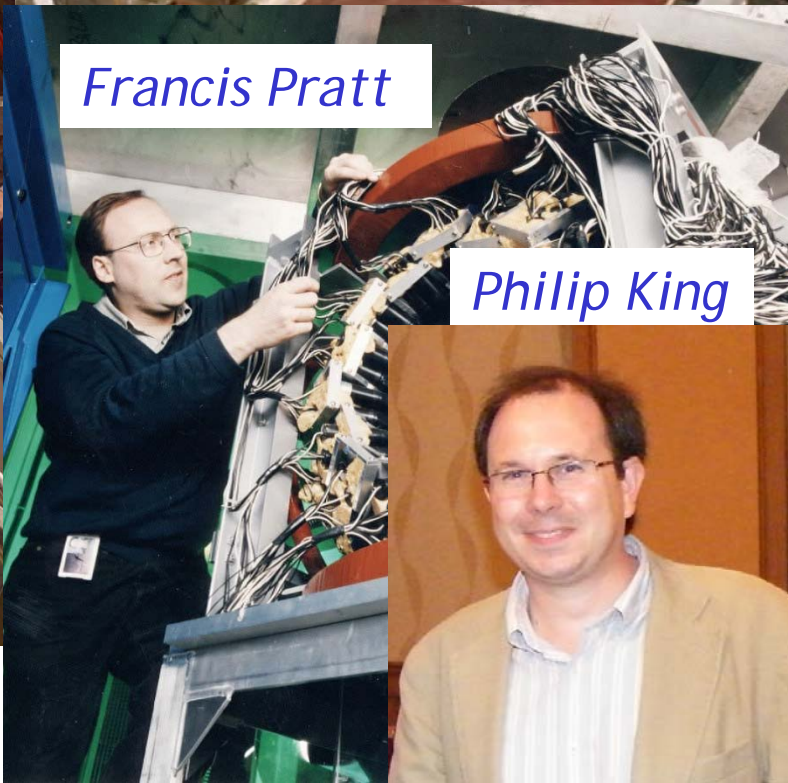
Sean Giblin



Steve Cottrell



James Lord



Francis Pratt

Philip King



Adrian Hillier

Iain McKenzie

Muon People!



Steve Cox



Peter Baker