

Measuring Multiple Scattering in Step IV

Timothy Carlisle
Oxford

See MICE Note 374 for updated results

Intro.

- Step IV will **measure ϵ_0** in various materials.
- G4MICE finds ϵ_0 up to 30% less than predictions:

$$\frac{d\epsilon_n}{dz} = \frac{-\epsilon_n}{\beta^2 E} \left\langle \frac{dE}{dX} \right\rangle + \frac{\beta_t (0.014 \text{ GeV})^2}{2\beta^3 E m_\mu X_0}$$

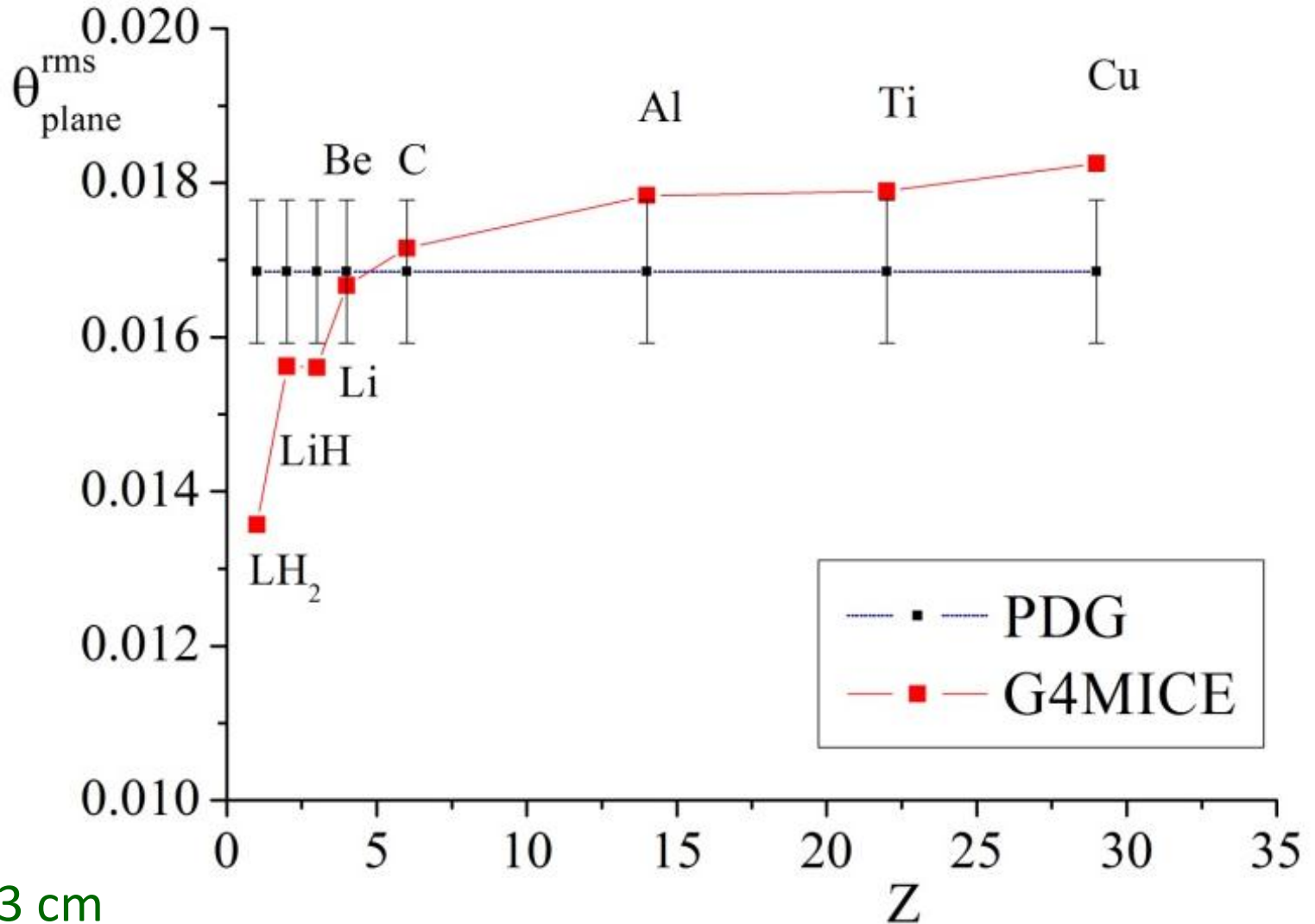
→ Standard PDG Scattering angle expression:

$$\theta_{plane}^{rms} = \frac{13.6 \text{ MeV}}{\beta c p} z \sqrt{x/X_0} [1 + 0.038 \ln(x/X_0)]$$

$$\theta_{space}^{rms} = \sqrt{2} \theta_{plane}^{rms}$$

- Potential term actually **scales with Z**.
- Can we use the trackers to **measure MS directly**?

Scattering Angle comparison



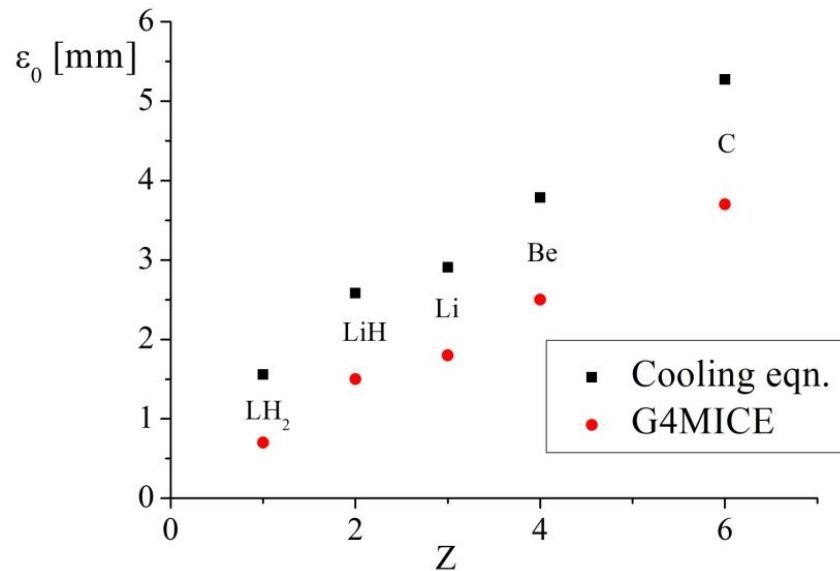
Note:

$\Delta z_{\text{LiH}} = 6.3 \text{ cm}$

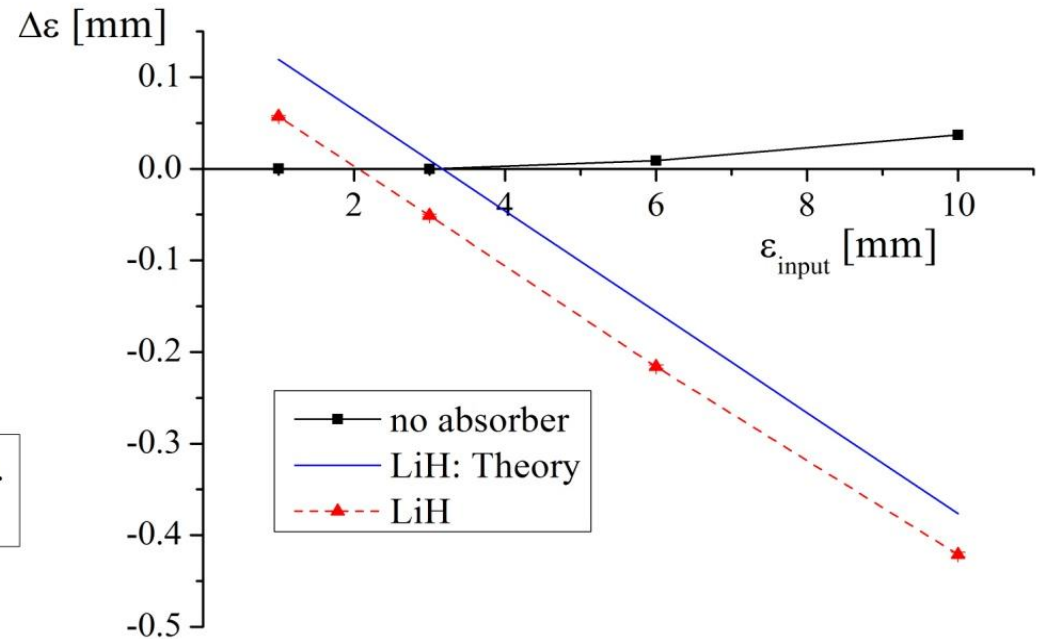
$\Delta z_{\text{LH}_2} = 57.6 \text{ cm}$

Related studies (1)

Cooling Eqn. vs G4MICE

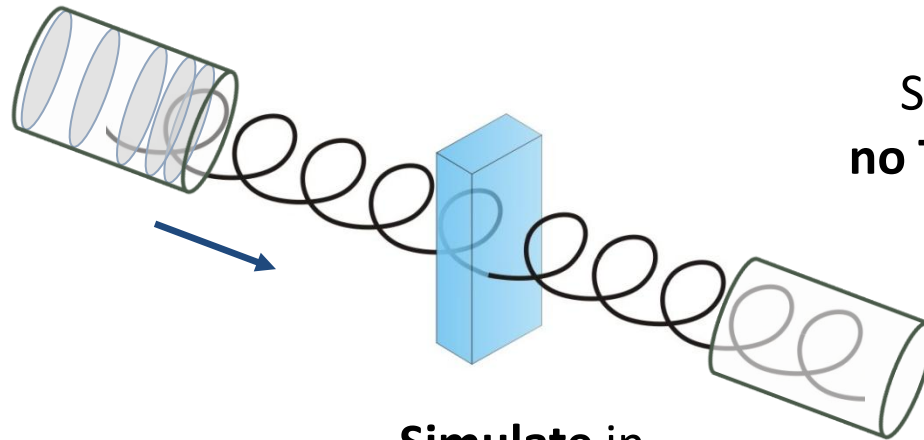


G4MICE: Step IV 63mm LiH



Method (1)

Start: Matched $\varepsilon = 2.5\text{mm}$ beam in upstream tracker



Step IV fields,
no Trackers in sim.
geometry

Simulate in
G4MICE

- Four runs:
 - Empty channel & AFC
 - 35cm LH_2 & 63mm LiH
- Trk. Rec. still in the pipeline.
- Apply a **smear** instead, Gaussian, given:
- Trk. Rec. to give 6D particle vectors at Trk. Ref Planes:

$$z = -4.65 \text{ m} \ \& \ -0.85 \text{ m}$$

MICE Note #90

$$\sigma_x = 0.54\text{mm}$$

$$\sigma_y = 0.44\text{mm}$$

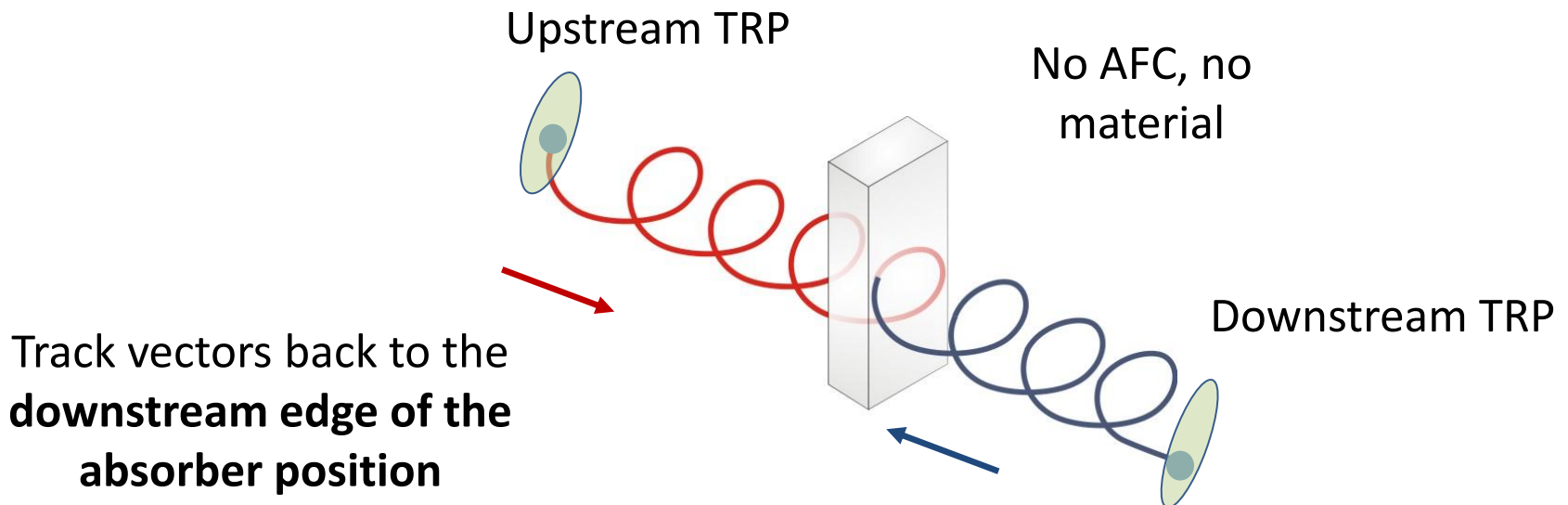
$$\sigma_{Px} = 2.05\text{MeV}/c$$

$$\sigma_{Py} = 1.52\text{MeV}/c$$

$$\sigma_{Pz} = 4.58\text{MeV}/c$$

Method (2)

- Re-simulate in an empty geometry (just fields)
- Track **downstream beam** up to the absorber
 - Flip momenta
 - Flip particle sign also
 - No energy losses
- Track **upstream beam** down through the absorber:

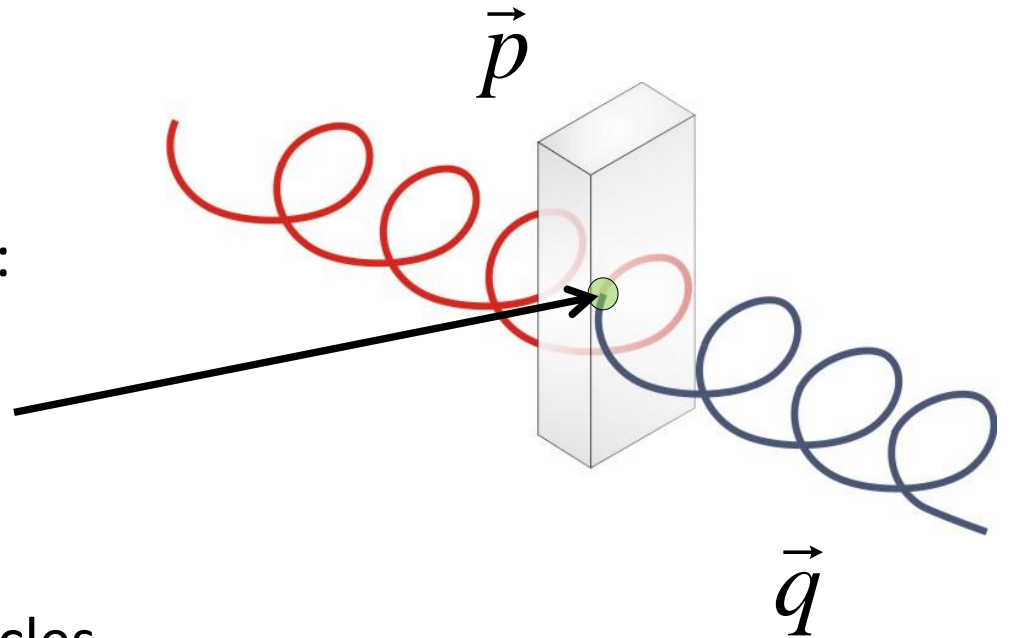


Method (3)

i) Take vectors at DS edge of Absorber position

ii) Calc. angle between them:

$$\cos \theta_{rms}^{space} = \frac{\vec{p} \cdot \vec{q}}{|\vec{p}| |\vec{q}|}$$



iii) Plot histogram for all particles.

iv) Note: ROOT rms = $\sqrt{\text{variance}}$

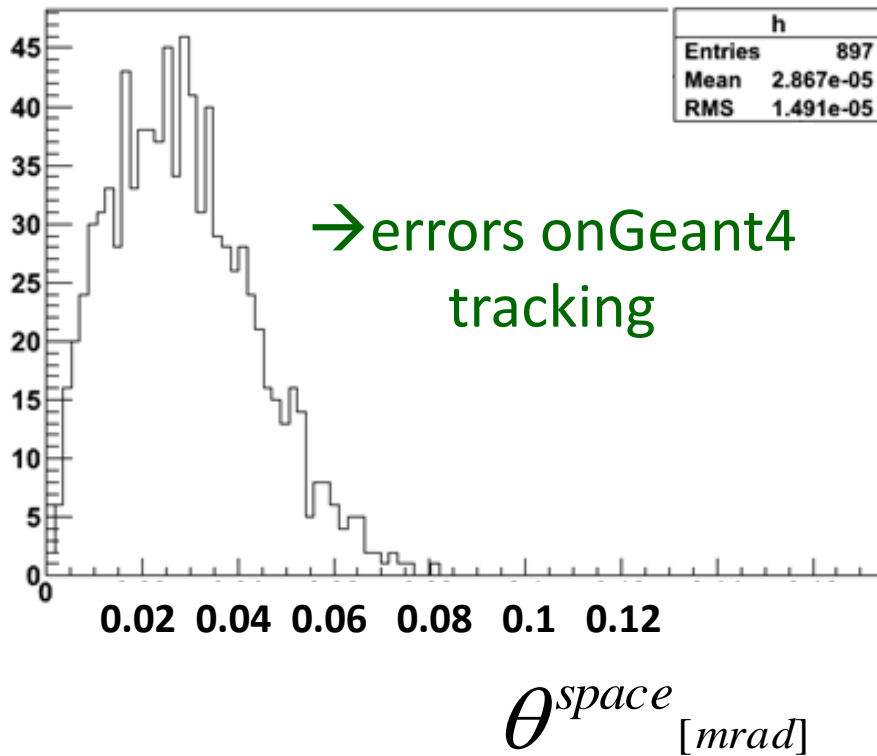
Where:

$$\text{variance} = \langle \theta^2 \rangle - \langle \theta \rangle^2$$

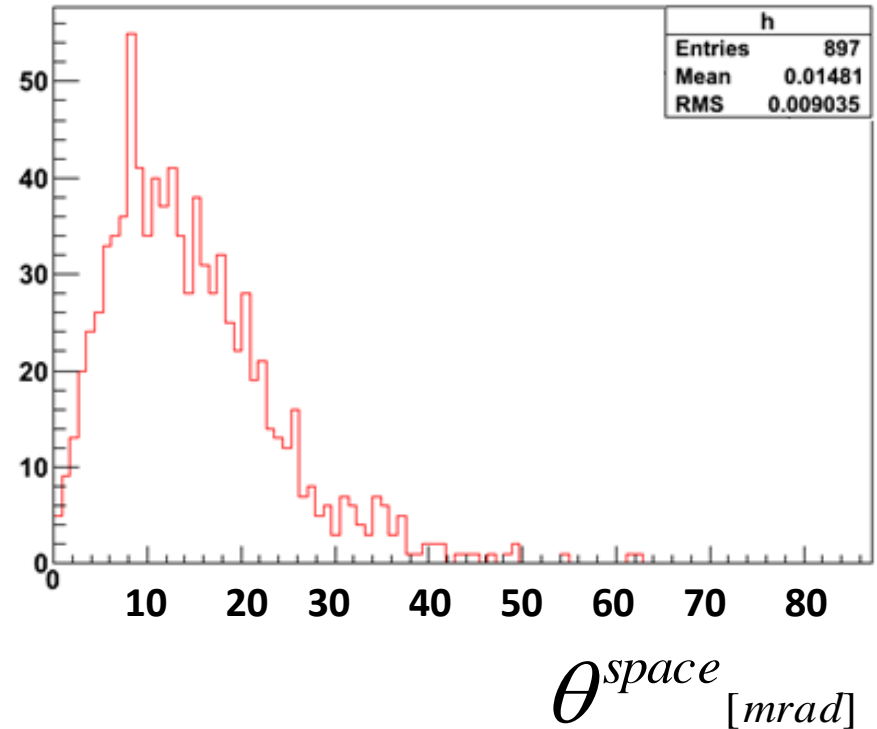
$$\Rightarrow \langle \theta^2 \rangle = (\text{ROOT rms})^2 + \langle \theta \rangle^2$$

No AFC (empty geometry)

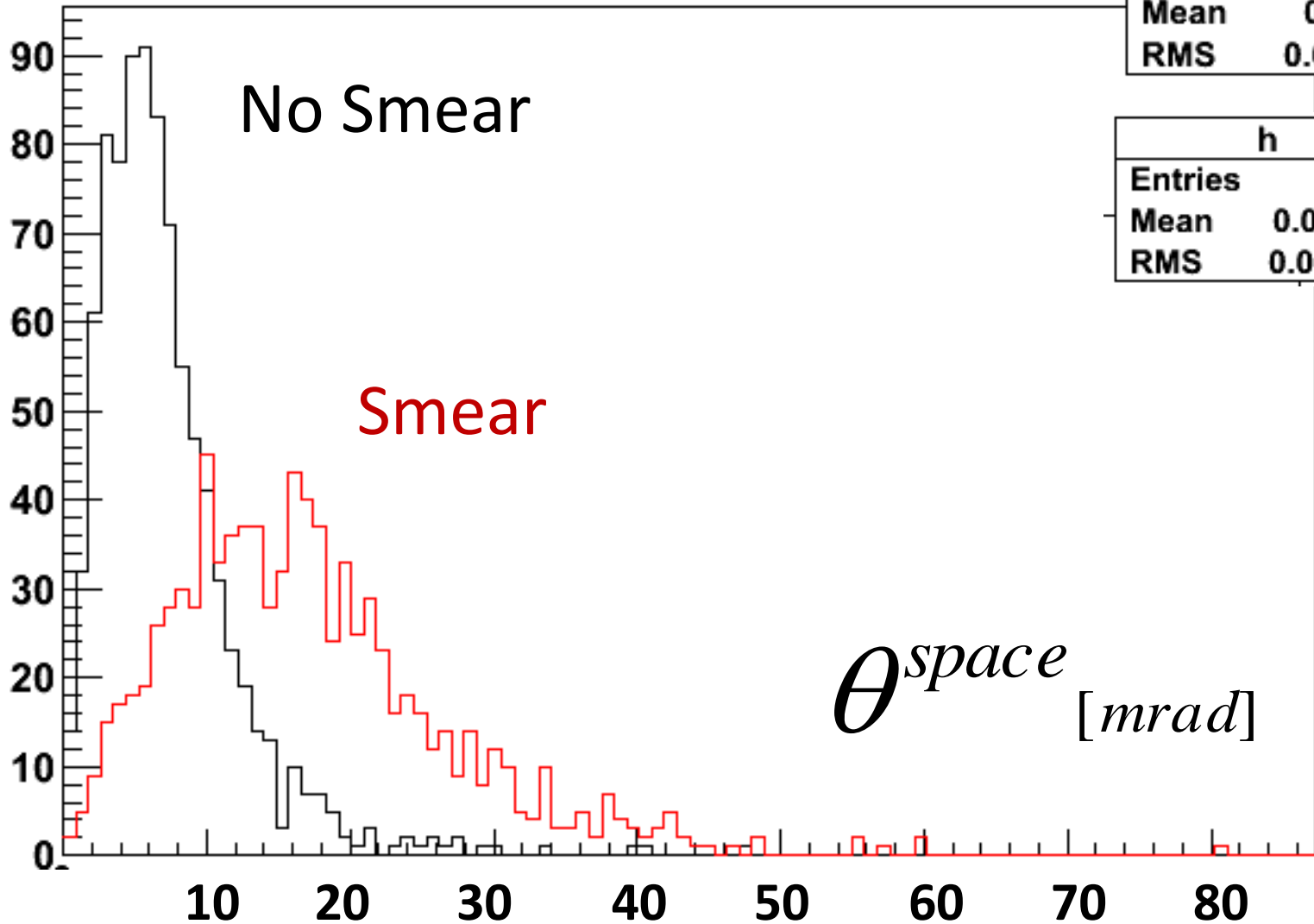
No Smear



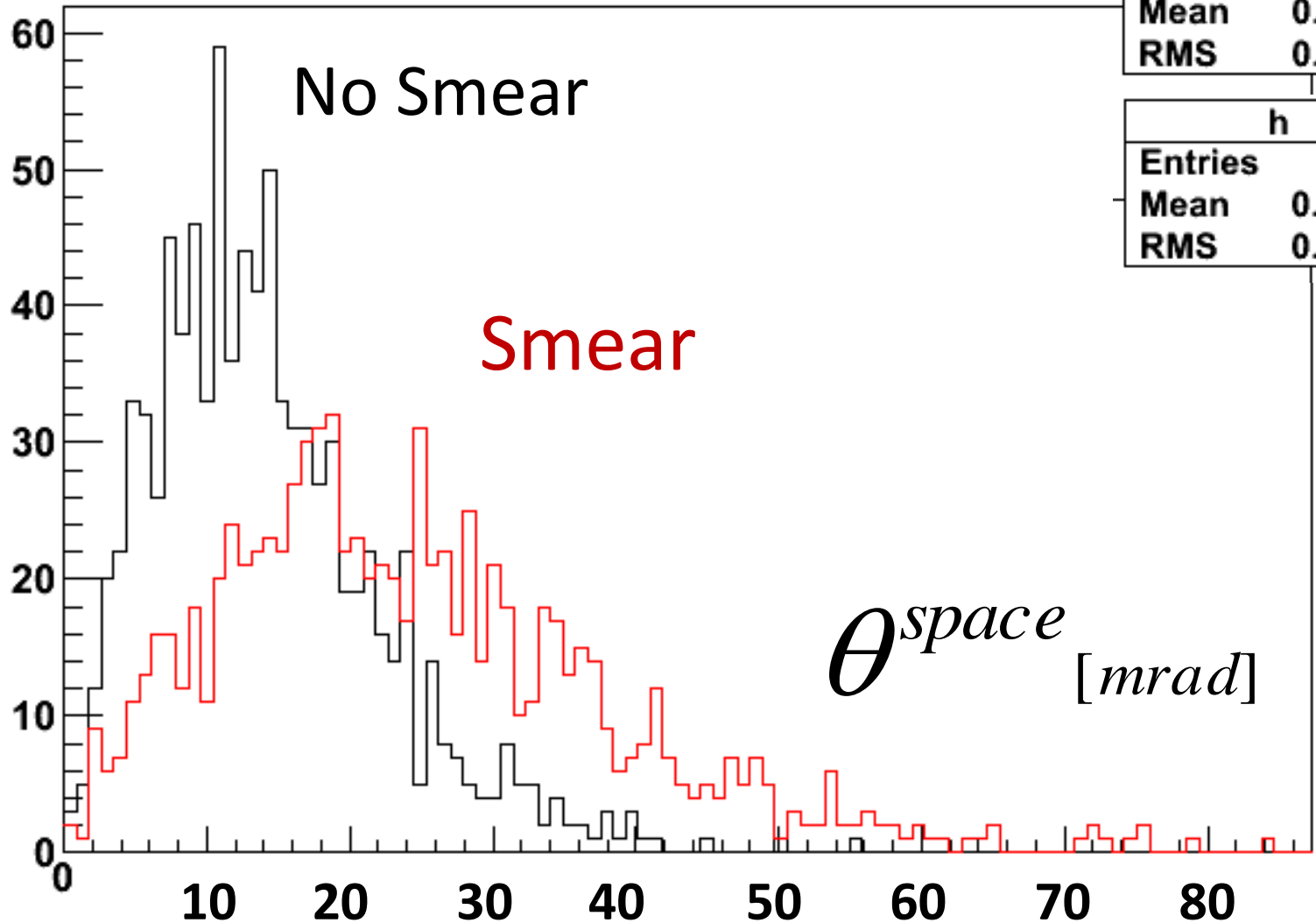
Smear



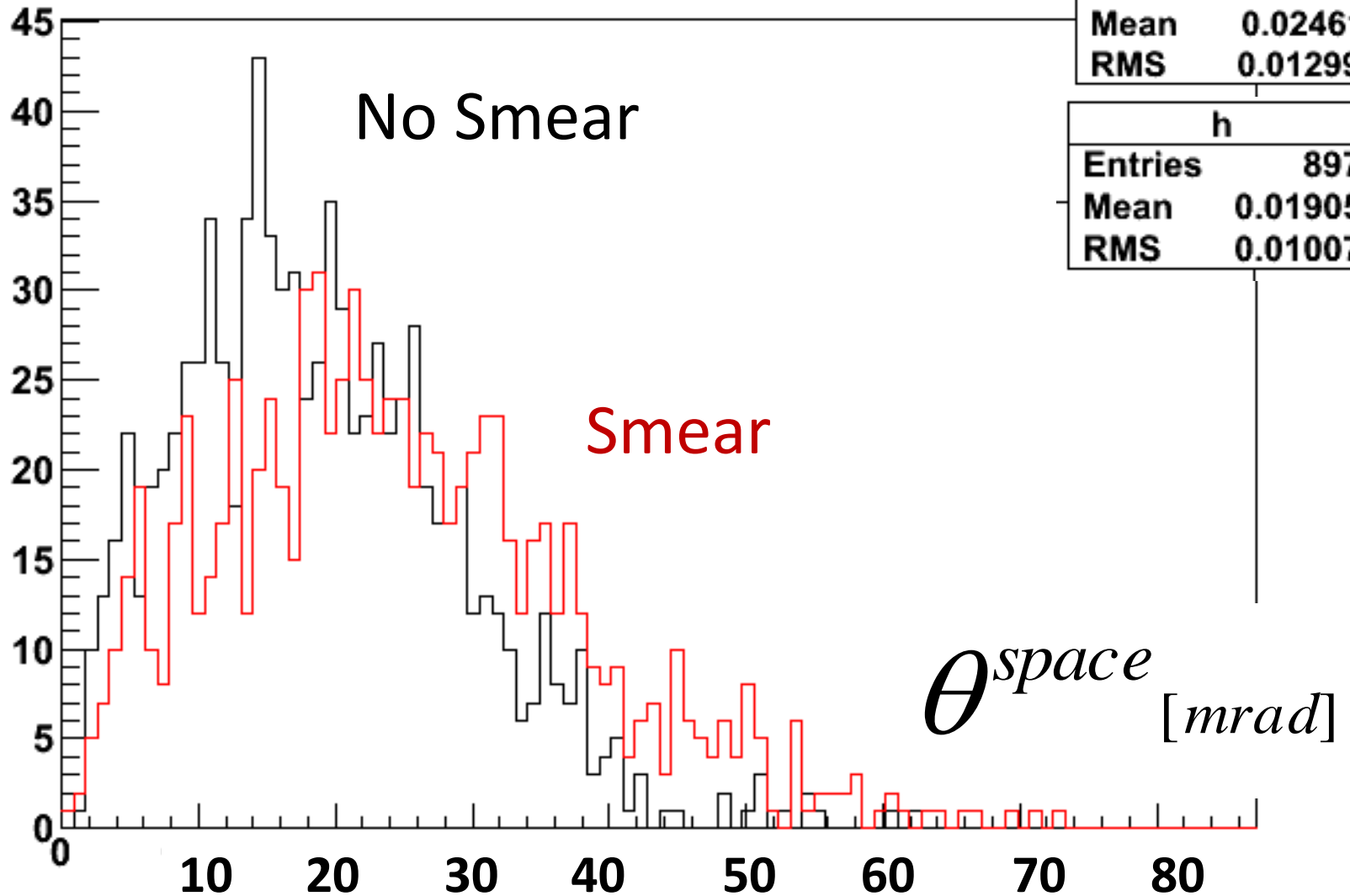
AFC, no Absorber



AFC + LH₂



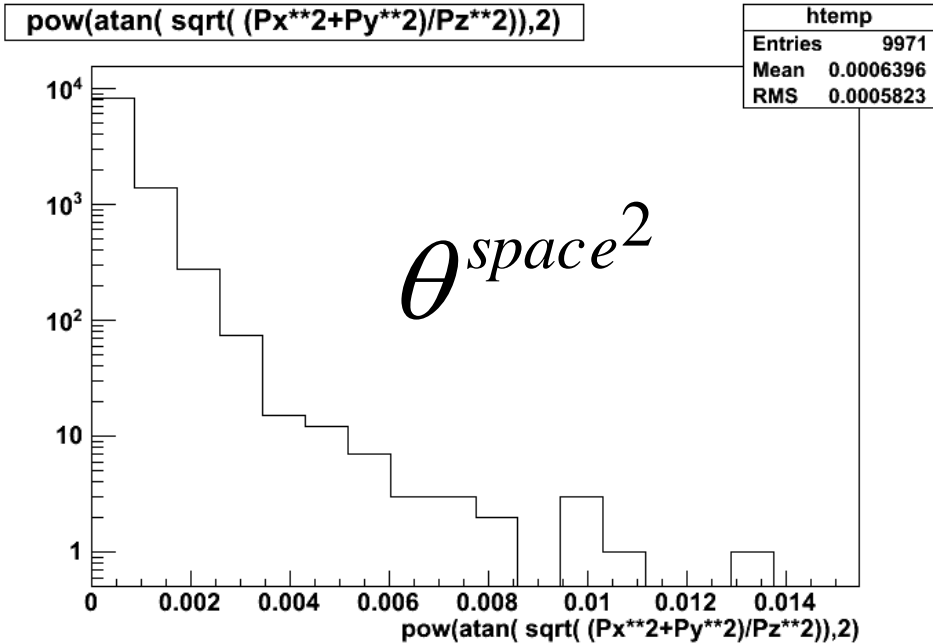
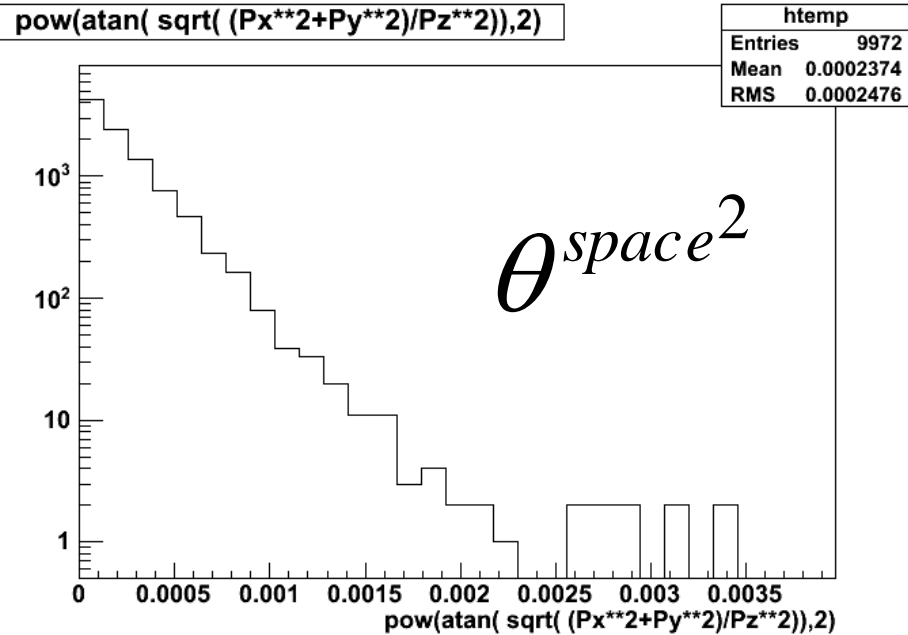
AFC + LiH



Paraxial beams in G4MICE

35 cm LH₂

63 mm LiH



Results

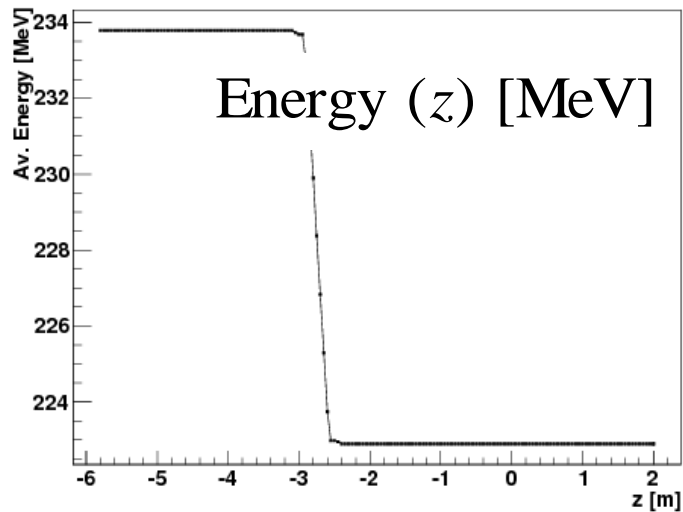
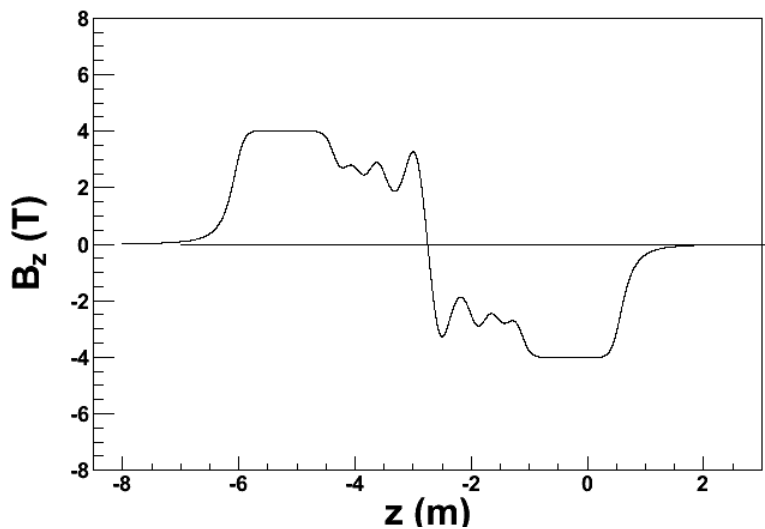
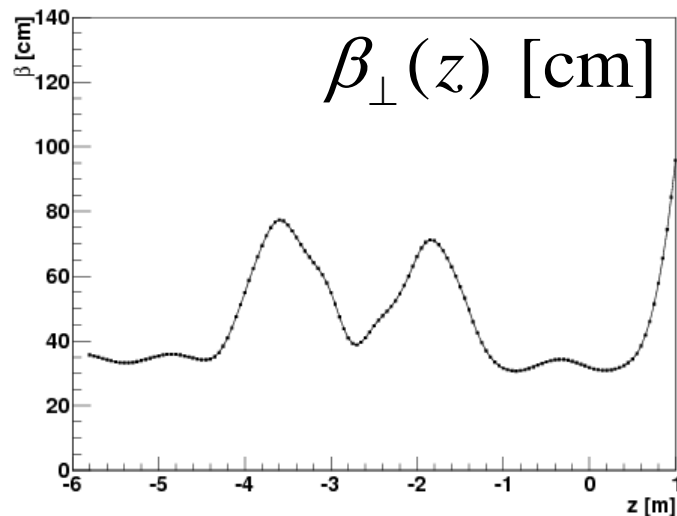
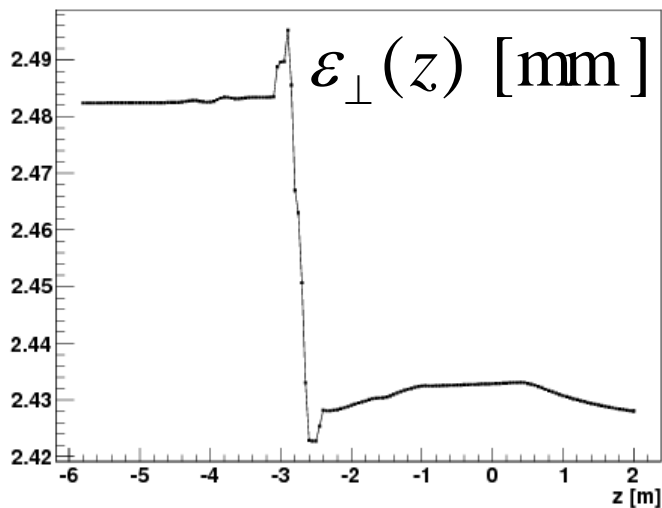
	θ_{rms}^{space}			
	No Smear ($\epsilon_{\perp} = 2.5$ mm)	Smear	PDG	Pencil beam ($\epsilon_{\perp} \equiv 0$ mm)
No AFC	3.23e-5	1.73e-2		
AFC (windows)	8.69e-3	1.96e-2		
LH₂	1.63e-2	2.79e-2	1.87e-2	8.9e-3
LiH	2.15e-2	2.78e-2	2.46e-2	2.03e-2

Summary

- PDG \sim 2x more scattering than G4MICE.
- Smearing may require further thought re: correlations
- LH_2 & LiH indistinguishable after smear.
- LiH measurement $<$ PDG angle.
- **See MICE Note 374 for updated results**

EXTRAS

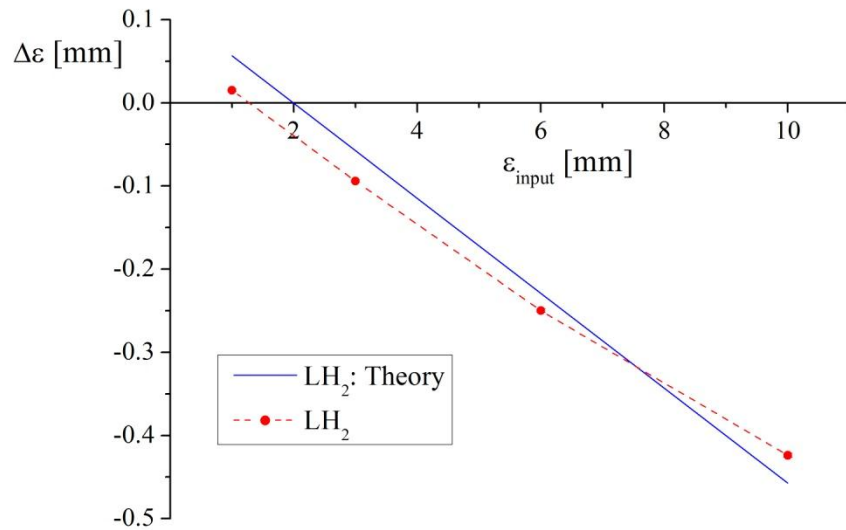
G4MICE output - 35 cm LH₂



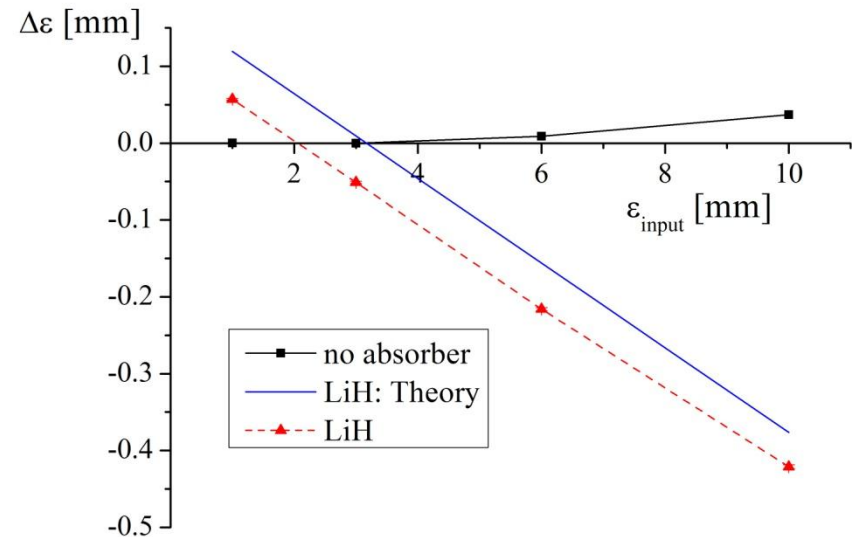
Related studies (2)

From CM28

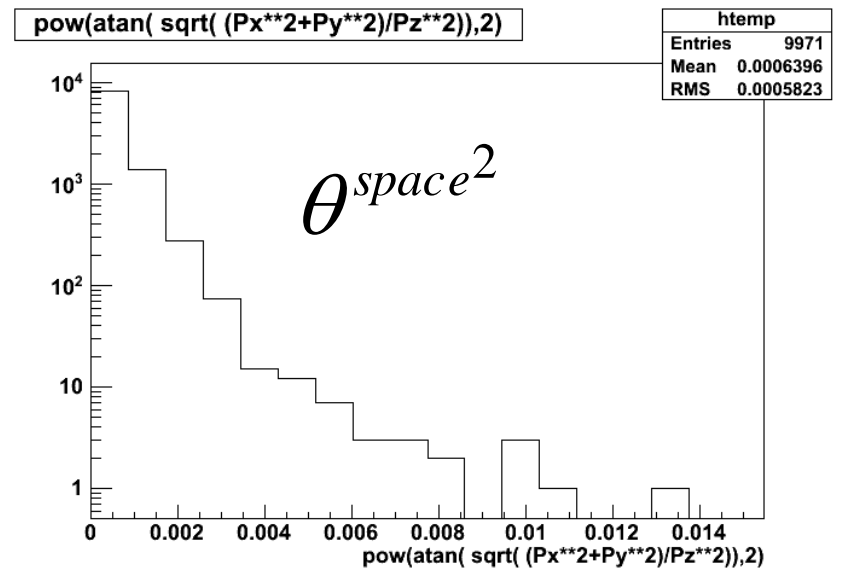
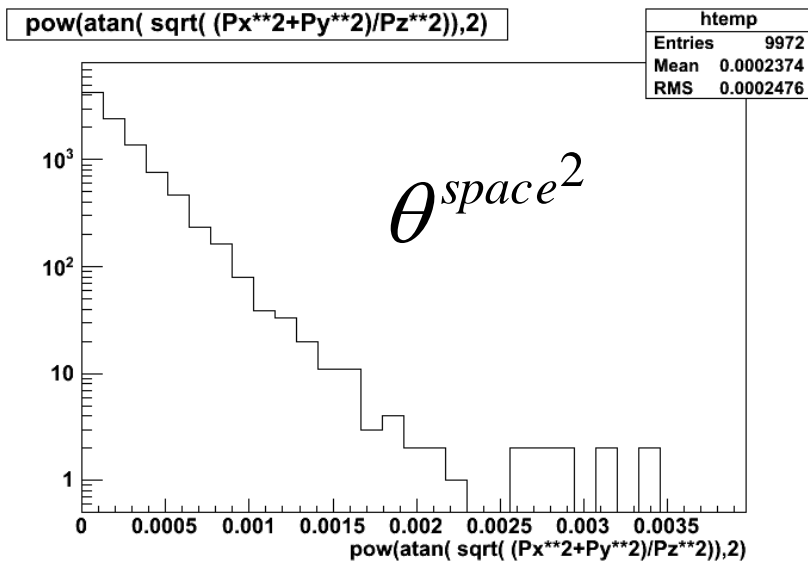
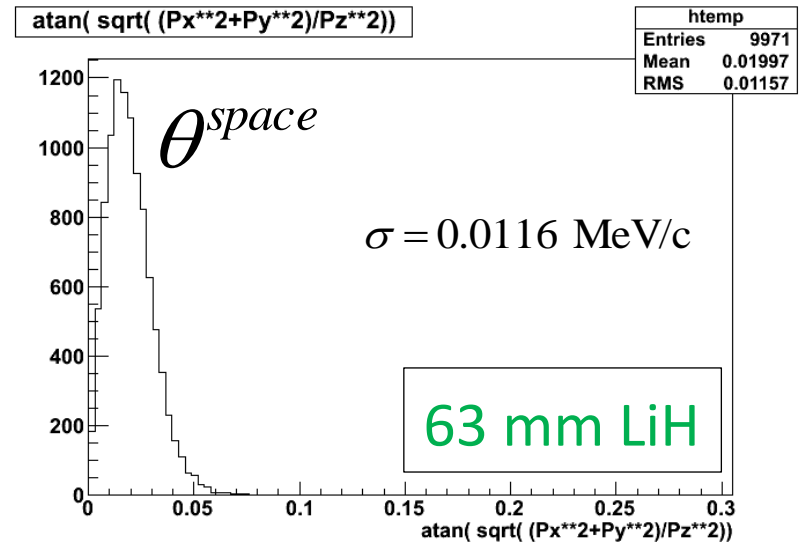
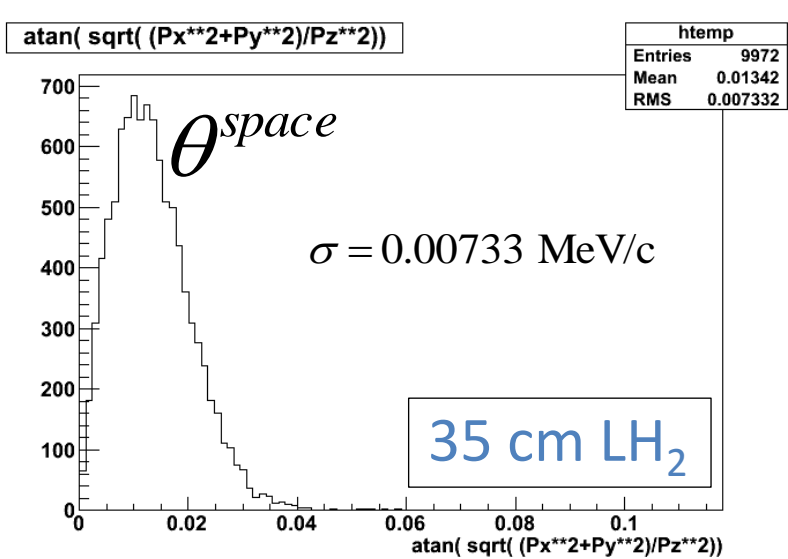
Step IV: LH_2

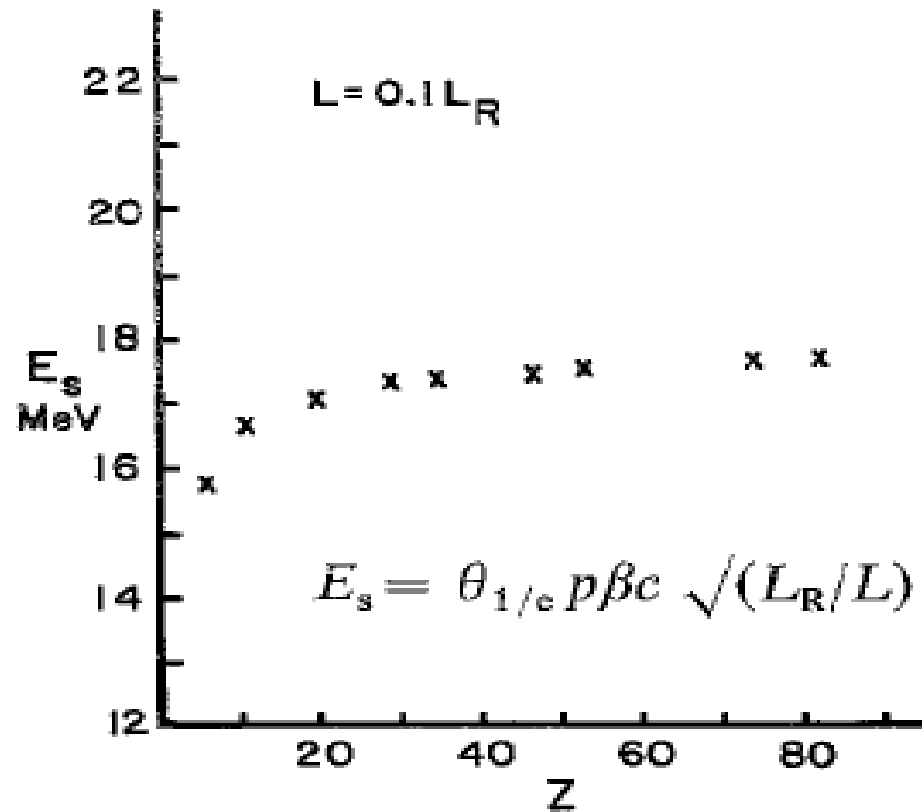


Step IV: LiH



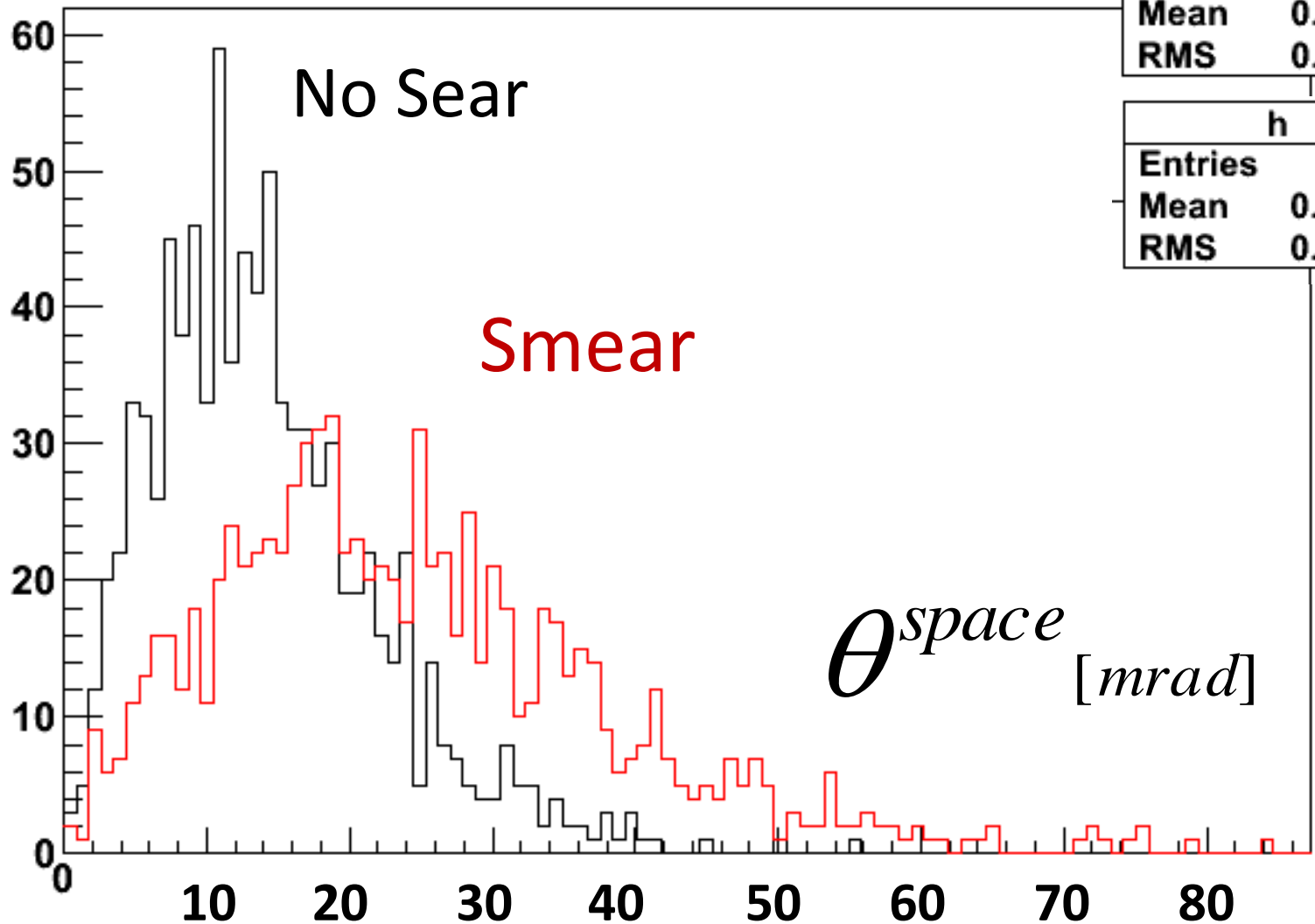
paraxial beams in G4MICE





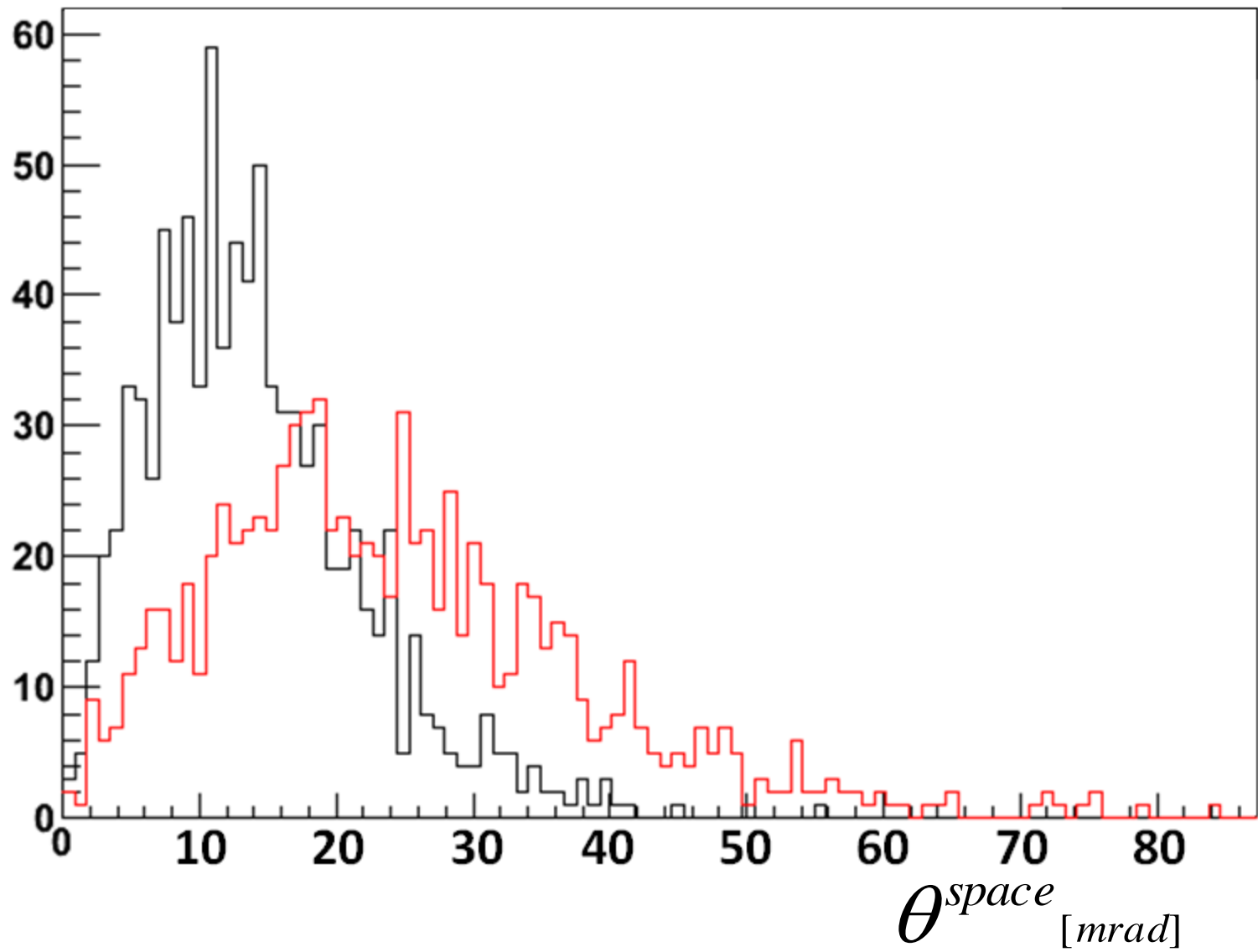
V.L. Highland, Nucl. Instrum.
Methods 129, 497 (1975)

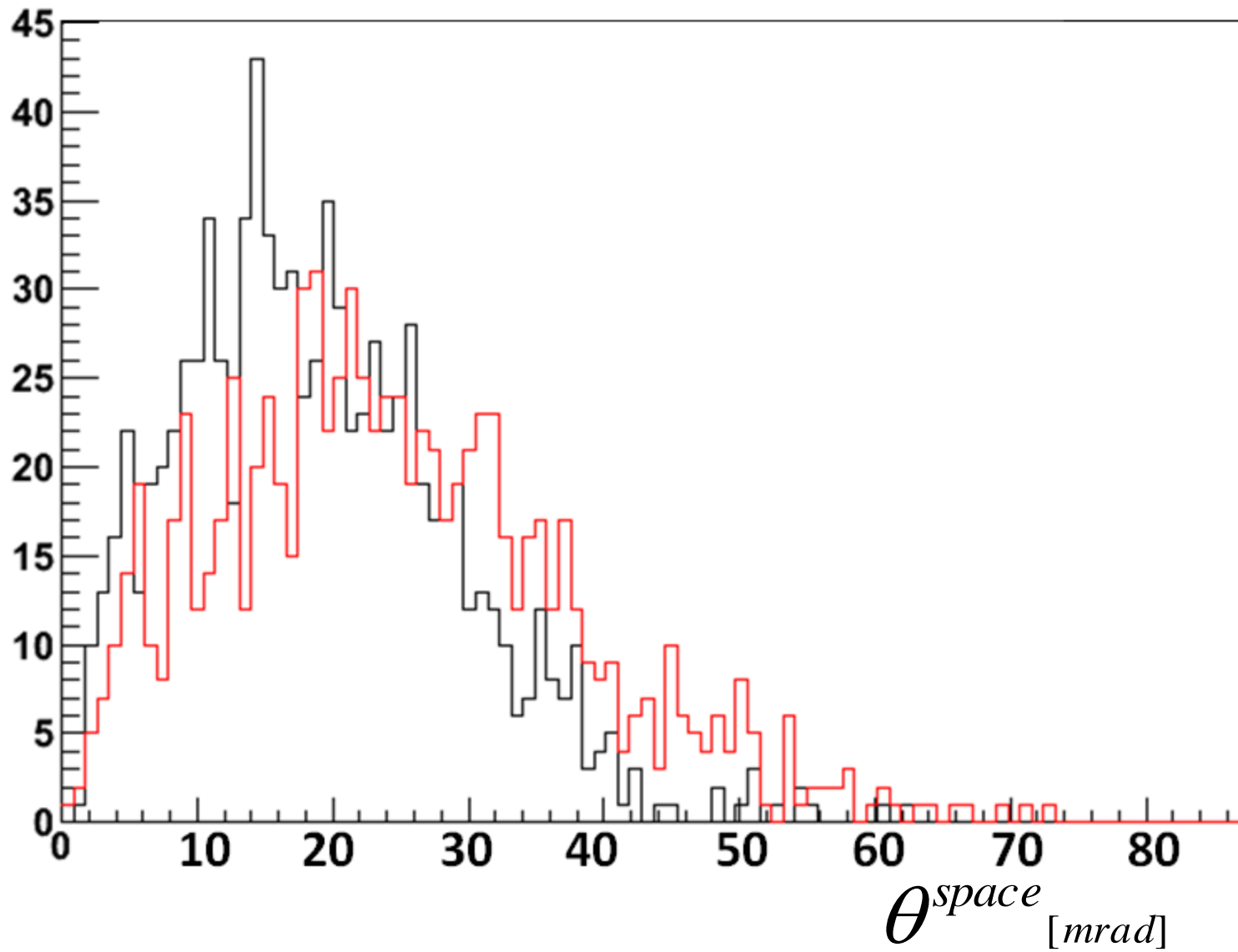
AFC + LH₂



h	
Entries	897
Mean	0.02435
RMS	0.01369

h	
Entries	897
Mean	0.01419
RMS	0.00794





AFC + LiH

