

Physics Program and Runs: Autumn 2011 & Step IV

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MICE Project Board, 08/03/12

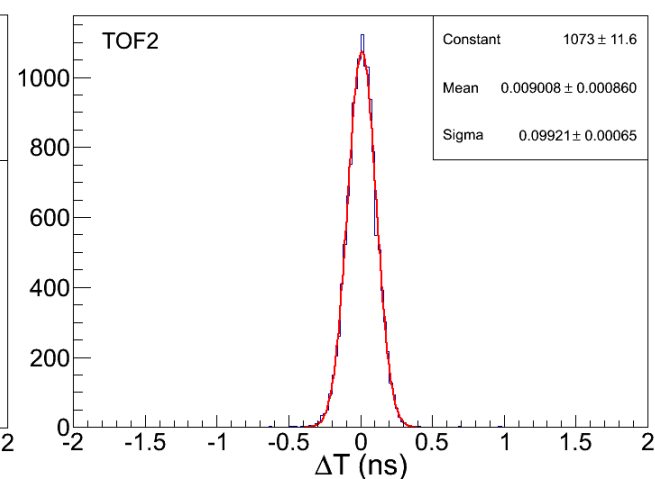
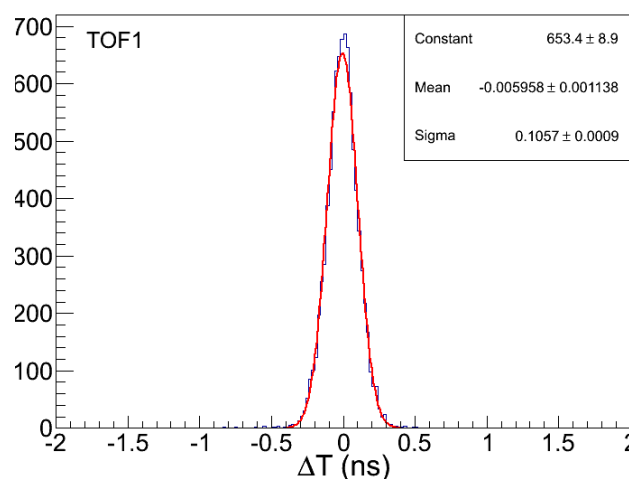
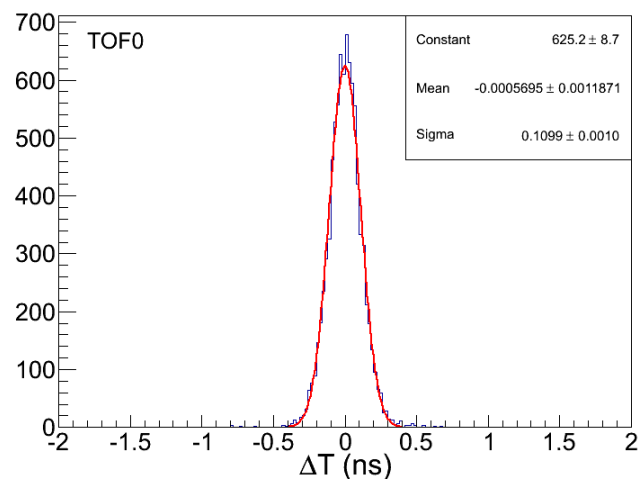
Dec 2011 Run

- ▶ MICE recently ran during the December ISIS User Run
- ▶ Planned and organised by Linda Coney (Online Group) and Yordan Karadzhov (MICE Operations Manager)
- ▶ Dates set early 2011
 - ▶ Run planning initiated 8th August
 - ▶ Ran 1st to 16th December
- ▶ MICE needs to know:
 - ▶ What?
 - ▶ Where?
 - ▶ When?
- ▶ Many detectors to do this
 - ▶ Upstream: TOF0, TOF1, CKOVs
 - ▶ Downstream: TOF2, KL, EMR
- ▶ Must understand our detectors
 - ▶ → Calibration

Dec 2011: TOF Performance

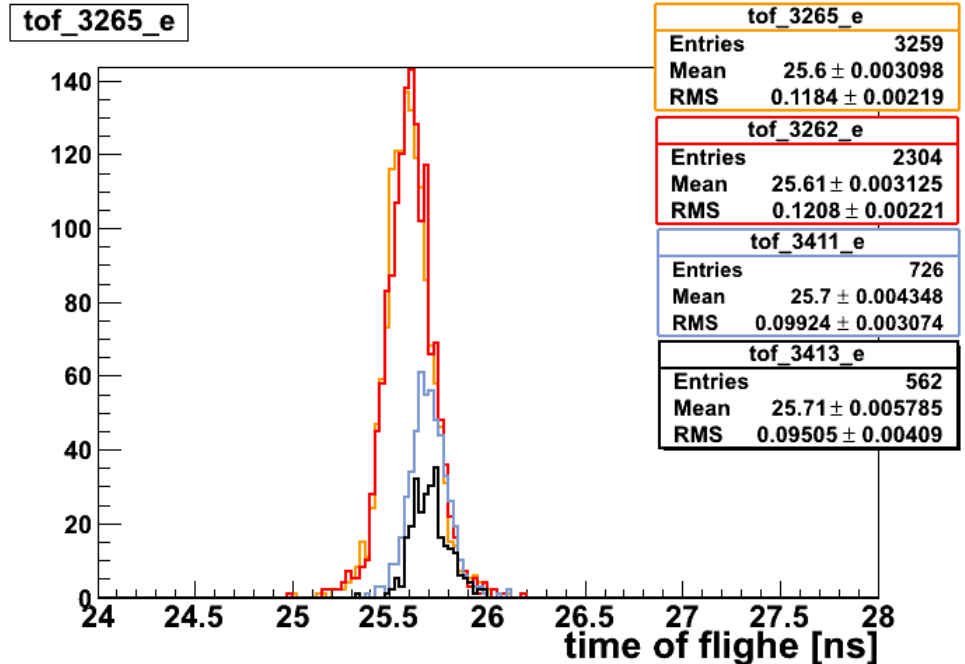
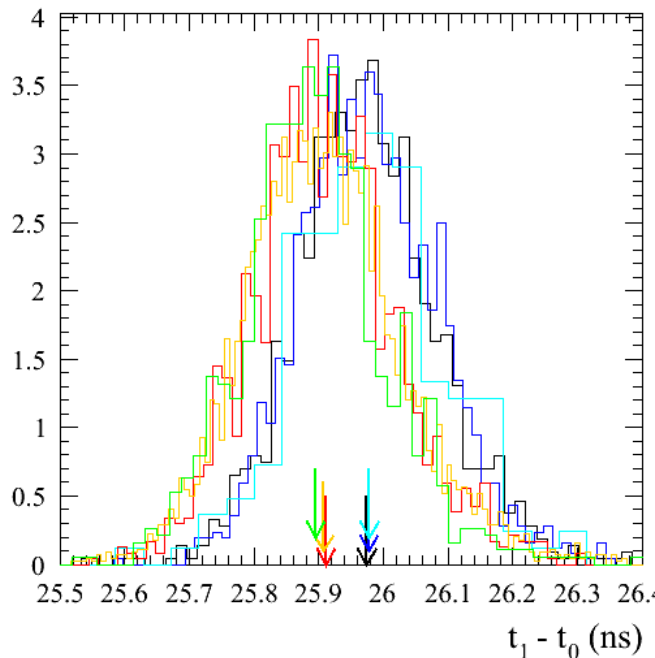
- ▶ Identifying time & particle species depends on timing resolution of TOFs.
 - ▶ TOF0: 55 ps
 - ▶ **TOF1: 60 ps**
 - ▶ TOF2: 50 ps
- ▶ New calibration:
 - ▶ TOF0: 55 ps
 - ▶ **TOF1: 53 ps**
 - ▶ TOF2: 50 ps

} rebuilt



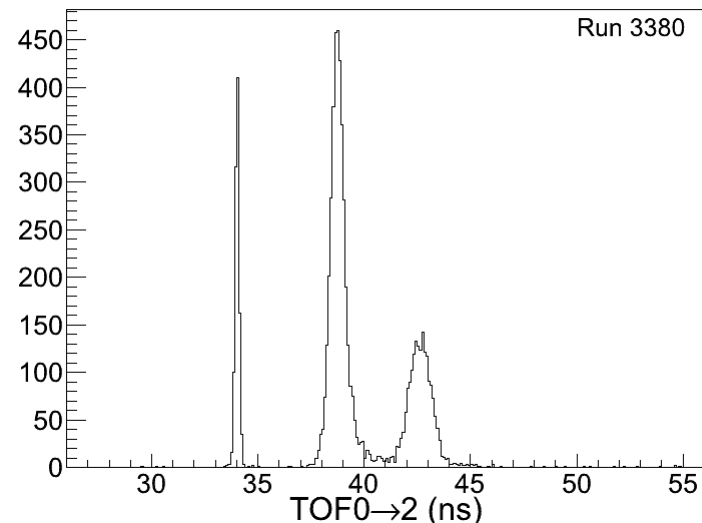
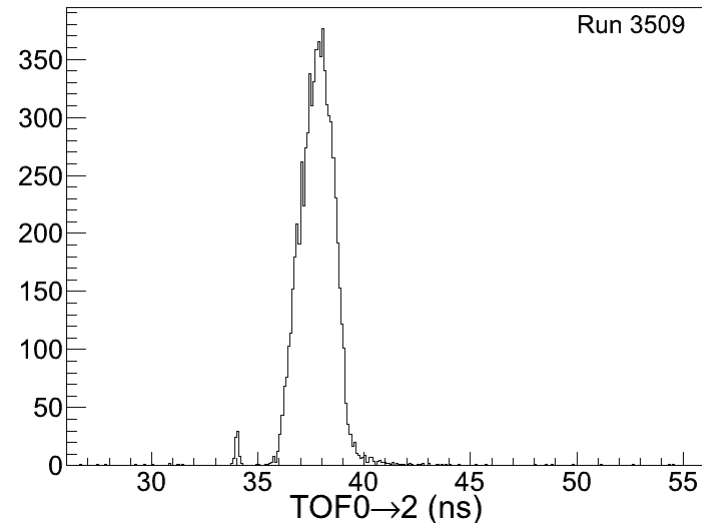
Dec 2011: e^+ / e^- Time of Flight

- ▶ 70 ps difference in electron/positron time of flight
- ▶ Not a path length difference
- ▶ Create 5 x more positive than negative particles
- ▶ Increased rate \rightarrow overworked PMTs respond more slowly



Dec 2011: π -Contamination

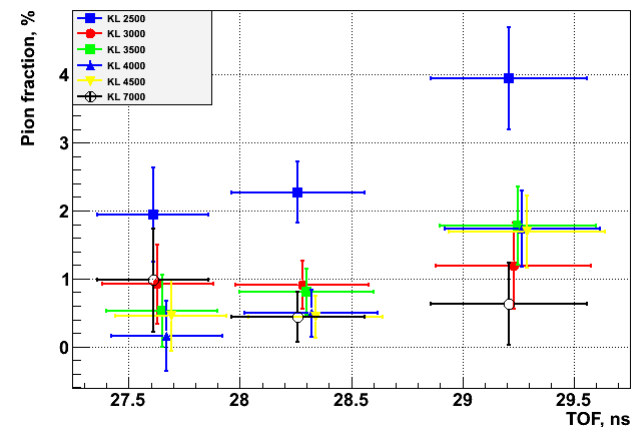
- ▶ (Simplistic) simulation of π -contamination in μ -beam 1-5%
- ▶ Better to make a direct measurement
- ▶ Use KL
 - ▶ $\pi \rightarrow$ hadronic interactions
 - ▶ $\mu \rightarrow$ no hadronic interactions
- ▶ Calibrate method using a “ π ”-beam
 - ▶ Train using π and μ with same time of flight in π -beams of suitable momenta.



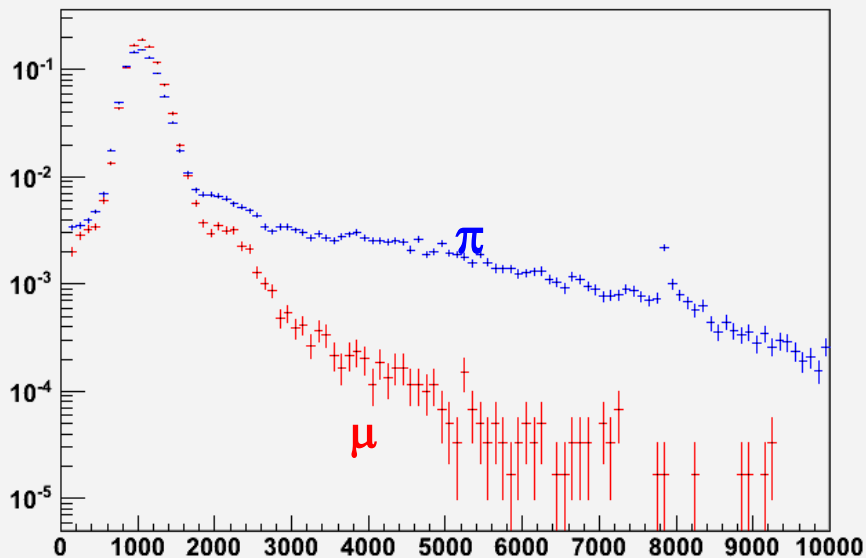
Dec 2011: π -Contamination

- ▶ Found that π make up less than 1 – 2 % of our μ -beam
- ▶ Further analysis needed to understand systematic errors and improve precision

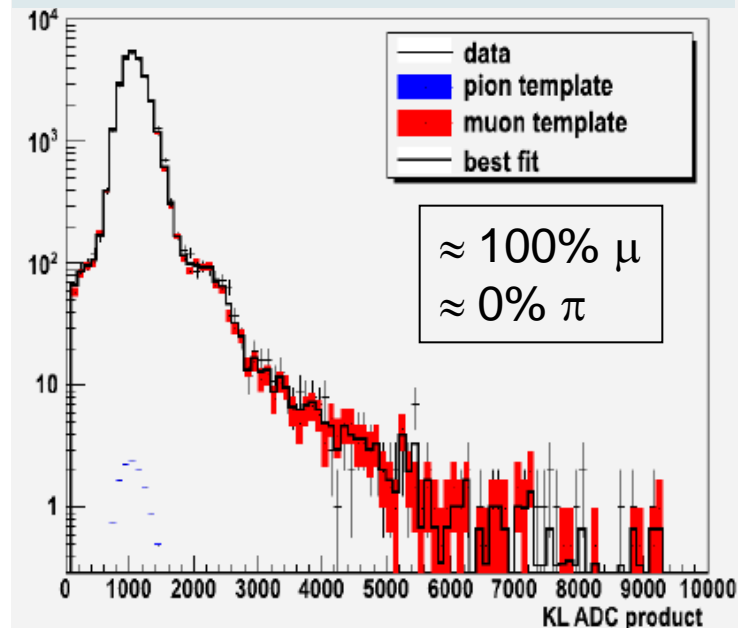
Pion fraction in muon run 1



1. Template of KL pulse height in π -beam

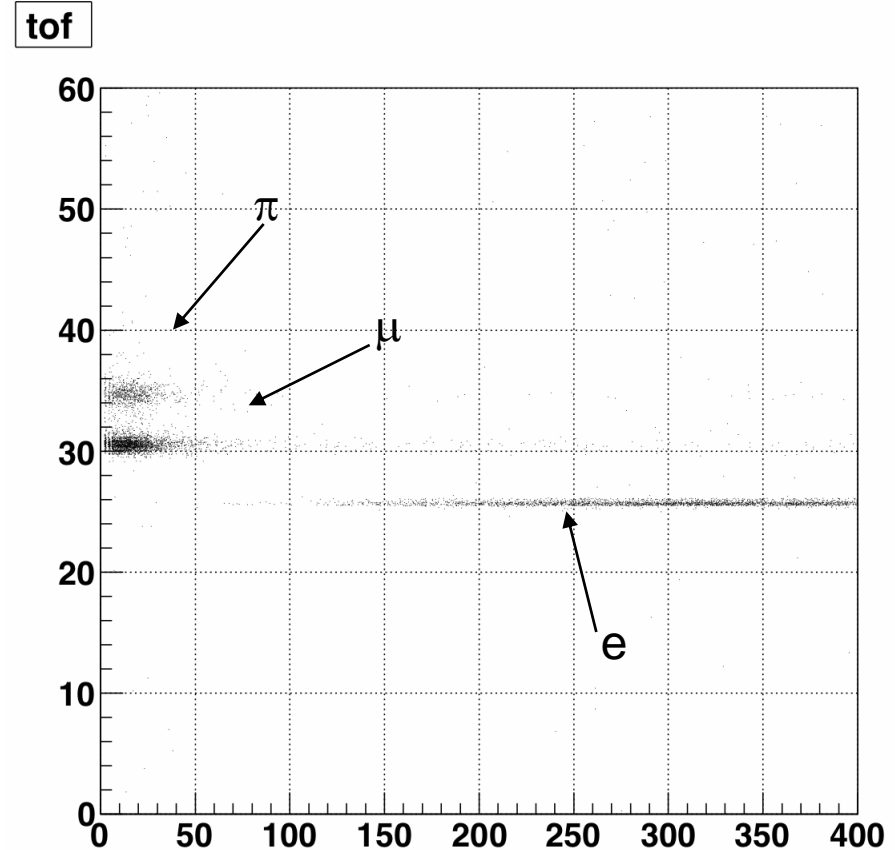


2. Apply to μ -beam



Dec 2011: Cherenkov Studies

- ▶ CKOV count vs. TOF for a low momentum π -beam
 - ▶ >40 photoelectrons per electron transit
 - ▶ 1 – 2 photoelectrons per π/μ transit
 - ▶ Good separation identifying particles
- ▶ Analysis underway
- ▶ Next: high momentum beams!



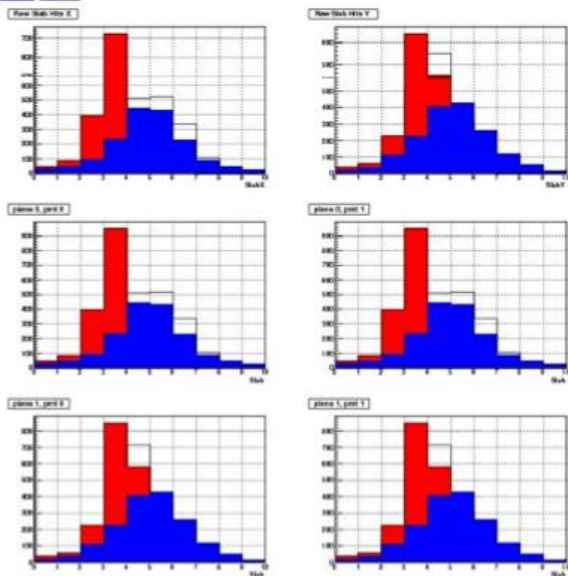
Dec 2011: Summary

- ▶ Excellent organisation = efficient run
- ▶ Online reconstruction available made the run very successful
- ▶ Lots learnt from >250 GB of data taken (~50 μ /s)
 - ▶ Calibrations, rate effects, contamination...
 - ▶ More to learn upon further analysis

MAUS histograms

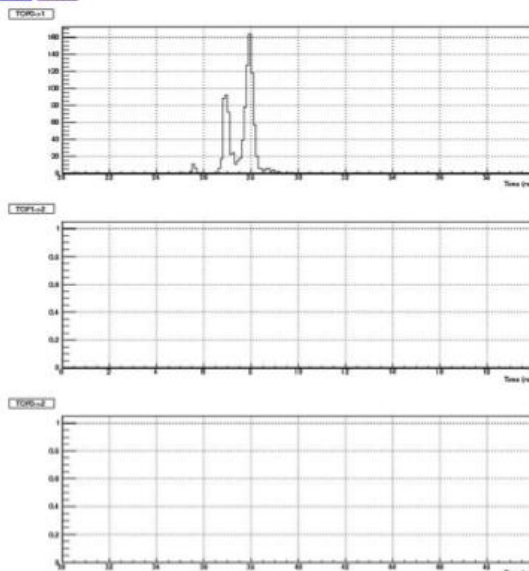
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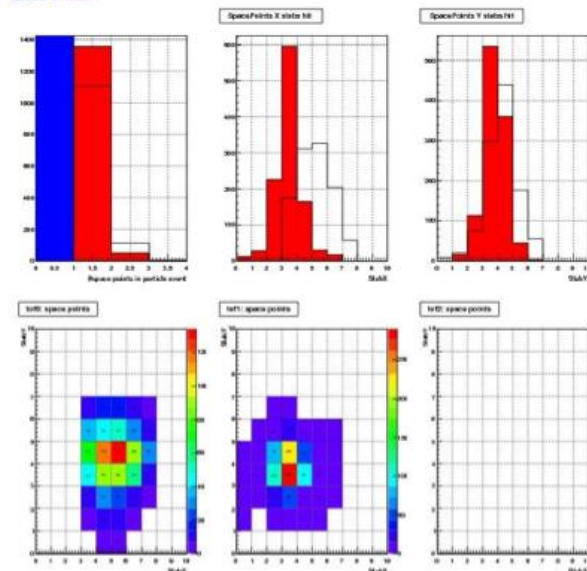
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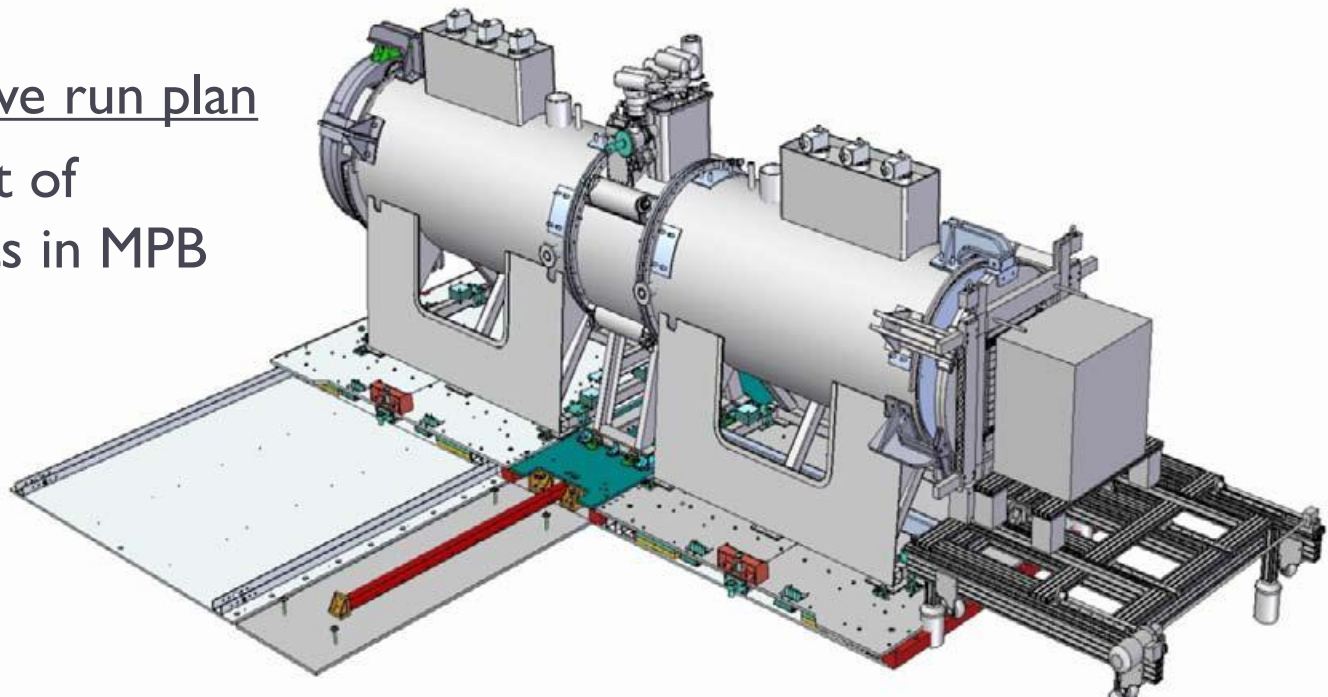
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Step IV: Run Plan

- ▶ Step IV physics objectives and running discussed during CMs and analysis meetings
 - ▶ Current understanding of desired measurements given here
 - ▶ Not a definitive run plan
 - ▶ Exhaustive list of measurements in MPB report

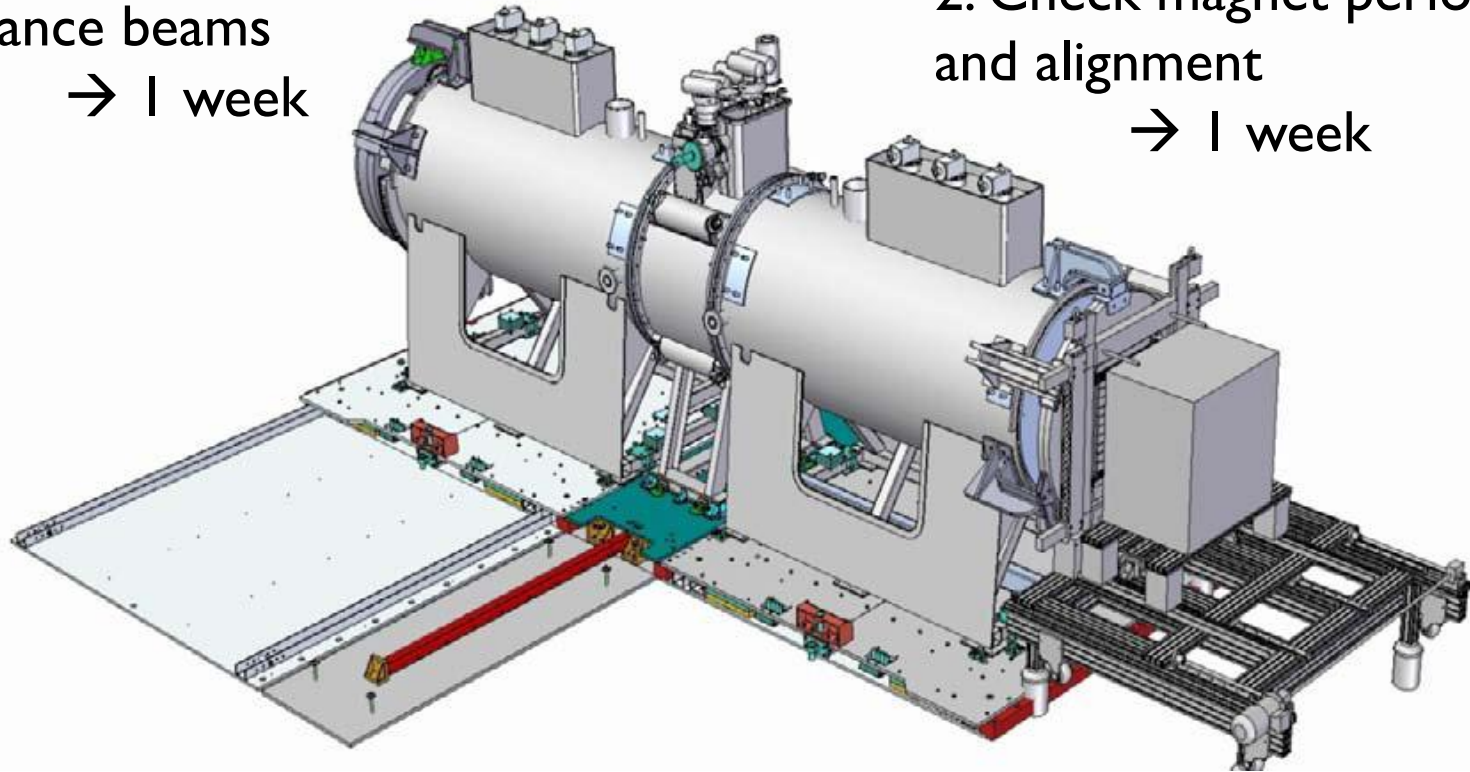


Steps II and III in Step IV

4. Understand beam line matching, generate correct emittance beams
→ 1 week

100'000 μ / 2 hours

2. Check magnet performance and alignment
→ 1 week



3. Check forces between coils
→ 2 days
→ ramp up system!

1. Commission & calibrate detectors, check alignment
→ 1 week

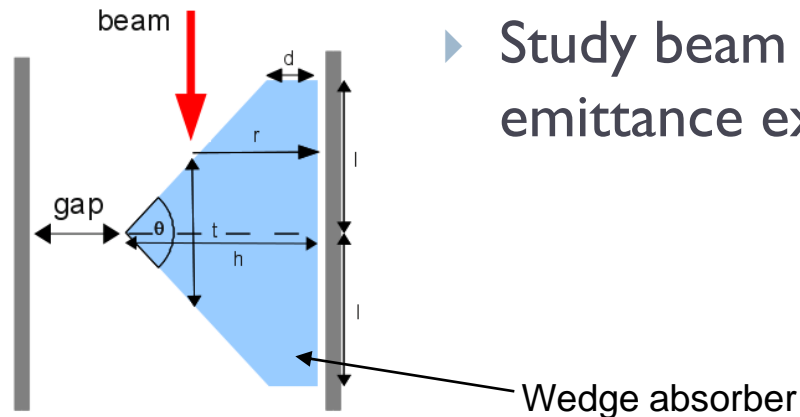
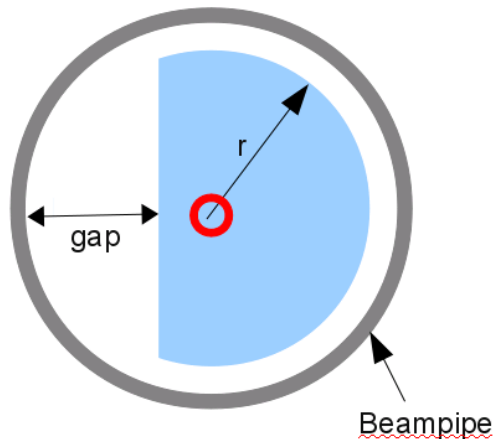
Step IV

- ▶ Understanding MICE optics; momentum acceptance, aperture
 - ▶ Empty channel, baseline beam settings
 - ▶ Momentum scans
 - ▶ Different β -functions
 - ▶ Different ε
 - ▶ Different field configurations.
 - ▶ Then compare with simulations!
- ▶ Time consuming, but necessary
 - ▶ 3 momenta, 3 emittances, 2 field configurations, 4 β -functions, 72 measurements
 - ▶ Approximately 140 hours (for 100k μ) + time to change beam settings
- ▶ Finally, exercise the cooling formula!

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

Step IV

- ▶ First demonstration of μ cooling in MICE
 - ▶ Liquid H or LiH disc
 - ▶ 3 momenta, 3 emittances, 4 β -functions, 2 field configurations = 72 measurements
- ▶ Then move to other solid absorbers
 - ▶ Al, C
 - ▶ Verify material dependence
 - ▶ Measure multiple scattering, energy loss, cooling
- ▶ Finally investigate wedge absorbers
 - ▶ Study beam dispersion, emittance exchange



Step IV: Timeline

ISIS User Runs:

Feb – March 2013

- Commission and calibrate detectors, check alignment
- Magnet performance and alignment
- Diffuser and beam matching
- Empty channel measurements

May 2013

- First demonstration of cooling
- Empty absorber, Liquid Hydrogen absorber
- Full set of measurements

July, 2013

- Cooling measurements with LiH solid absorber
- Verification of cooling formula with different solid absorbers
- Multiple scattering, energy loss

October, 2013

- Wedge and half-wedge absorbers

November, 2013