

# MICE PID

## Detectors & Shielding

MICE CM20, RAL Feb 13, 2008

V. Palladino, Univ & INFN Napoli

for the small PID team

Bonesini, Chimenti, Cremaldi, Giannini, Graulich,  
Gregoire, Kaplan, Karazdov, Orestano, Reja, Rusinov,  
Sandstrom, Summers, Torun, Tortora, Tsenov,  
and more

# PID Agenda

**MICE-CM20 @ RAL, 2008-Feb-11**

Last TOFI piece, the cage, has landed (Ghislain)

Downstream design items being finalized

shielding scheme of TOF II, KL, SW (Ludovico, Maurizio)

the all of SW .... Its building ... its funding (Gianrossano)

PID ADC Shaper for TOFs/KL and eventually SW (Ilko)

PID Software ..... will soon be..... “the thing”

CKOV (Yordan)

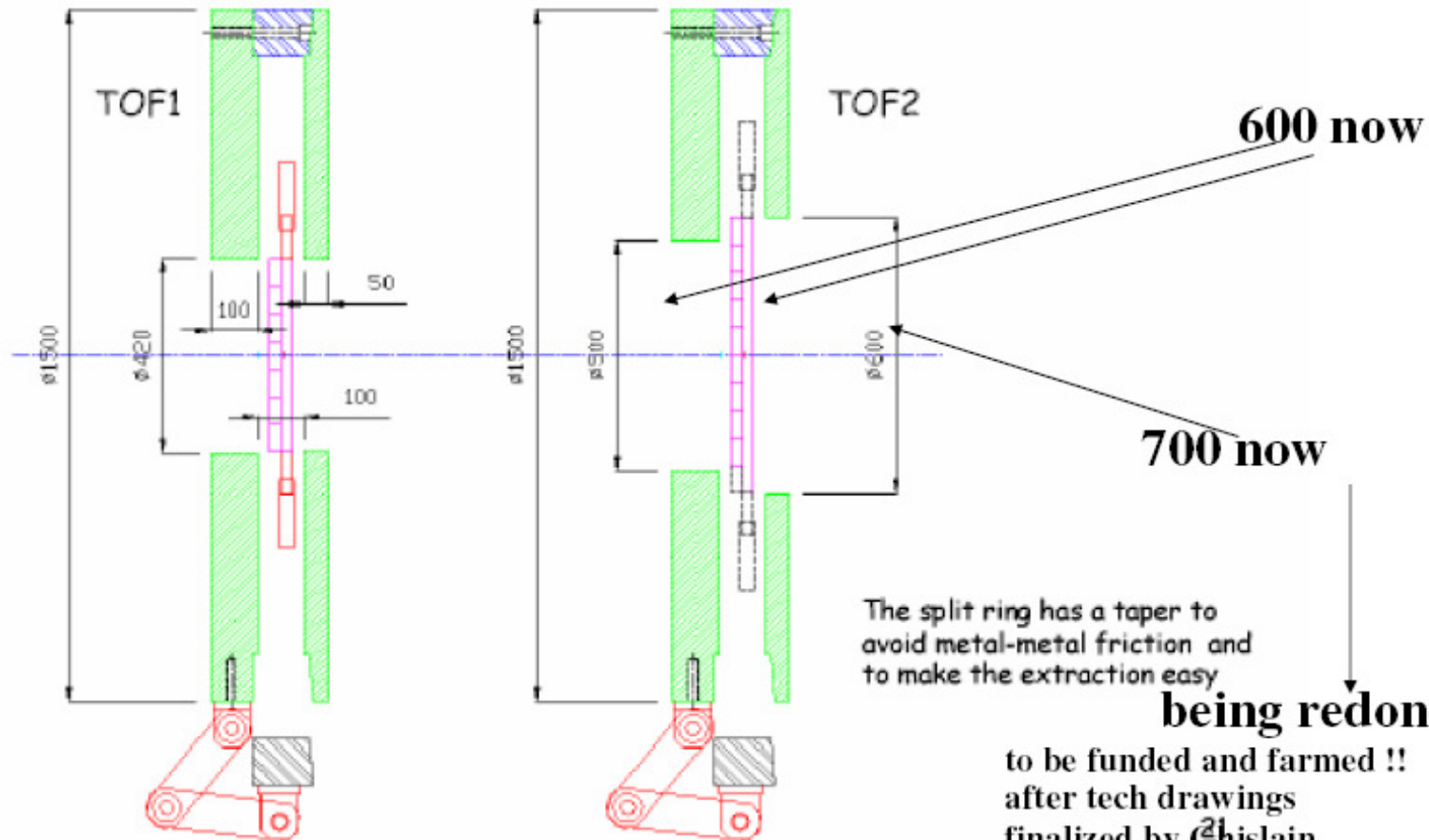
TOF's (Mark)

# TOF II global shield, Ghislain



Mechanics

UCL



MICE CM17, CERN, 24 Feb 2007 V. Palladino PID Detectors & shields

MICE CM19, RAL, 13 Feb 2008

V. Palladino PID Detectors & shields

# More local PMT shield needed



Conclusions (1)

UCL

**Facts** The scintillating bars for TOF1 have already been ordered.  
The active TOF1 area is thus 42 cm x 42 cm. Let's assume it cannot be changed ...

## Results

### 1. Upstream shielding cage with a central hole of 600 mm

- Advantage of being similar to the downstream cage (within the present knowledge of acceptable beam scraping)
- But, the PMTs of TOF1 have to be shielded locally with a **double** layer of 5-mm iron + 1-mm mumetal.  
A single layer of mumetal is clearly not sufficient to keep very low stray fields for PMTs.

### 2. Upstream shielding cage with a central hole of 420 mm

- It makes the whole MICE setup not « upstream/downstream » symmetric
- But, the shielding of the PMTs could be slightly simpler in principle ...

### 3. Main conclusion: the hole(s) in the shield must be inscribed in the active area of the TOFs

**Final word from Milano's mag test stand**

MICE CM17, CERN, 24 Feb 2007 V. Palladino PID Detectors & shields

# TOF I cage at EB late Nov 2007

**Decision to add a cage to the iron donut**

**Feb07, CERN**

Only proven solution available at the time

Now local shields are proven OK, at least for TOF II

**Confirmed at CM18 at RAL (TB)**

**Jun07, CERN**

**Exec drawings available** Ghislain+Wing

**Summer 07**

**Request to TB for construction approval (PPR) 5 Sep 07**

**Expensive quotes around Fermilab** Alan

**< CM19**

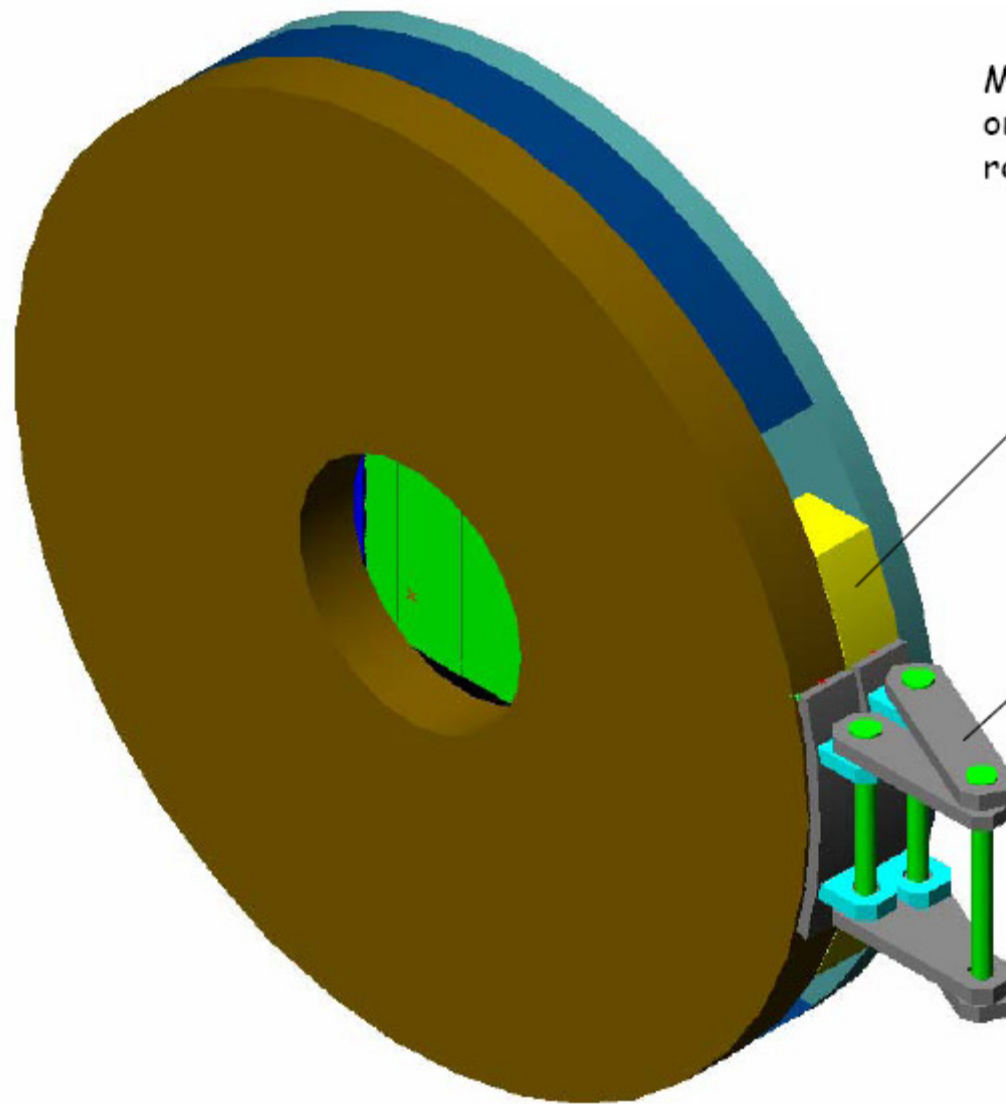
**Last discussed at CM19**

**PID, [VP slides](#)**

**must converge**



# TOF1 maintenance



Magnetic linking ring (blue) has one movable part (yellow). The rest is completely closed.

Weight ~ 60 kg

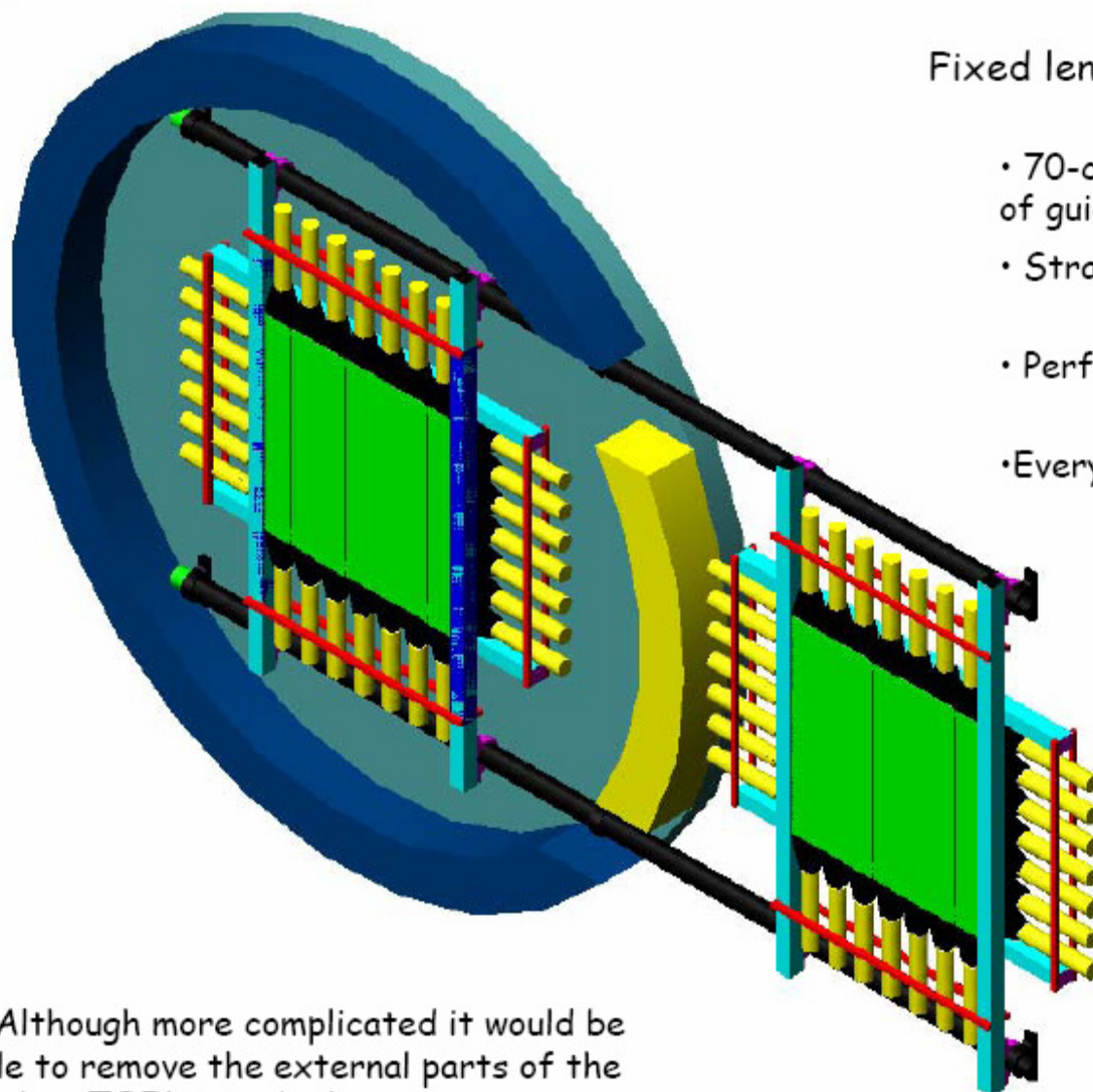
3-axis hinge mechanism (shown here without stiffeners)

Axes are provided with conical roller bearings

Motion is easily done hand !



## TOF1 displacement mechanism



### Fixed length guide tubes

- 70-cm wide permanent extension of guide tubes outside shield
- Straightforward to construct
- Perfect stability at all positions
- Everything in aluminium or plastic

Note. Although more complicated it would be possible to remove the external parts of the tubes when TOF1 is in the beam



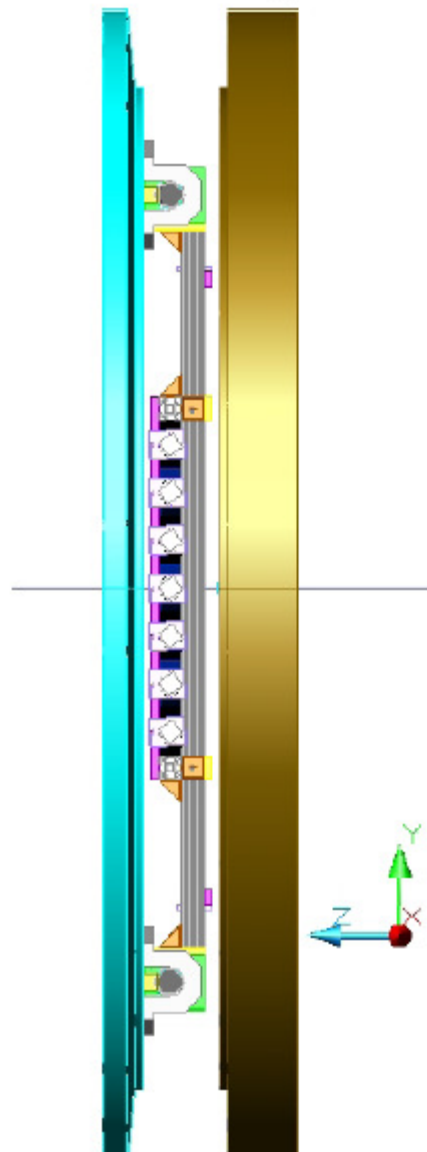


## Side view of TOF1 inside cage

UCL

TOF1 is 82 mm thick (along z)

It is hung in the middle of the 100-mm gap between Virostek and closing flange







## Decisions, budget and management

UCL

- Quotation from Louvain accepted by the Executive Board (end of Jan)
- Louvain agreed (Feb 01)

1. To construct the hinge mechanism ( « operation costs »)	}	8 -9 k€
2. To subcontract the other large pieces in the industry (closing flange, split ring)		Contributed by Geneva
3. To charge myself with the management of the construction		0 €
4. To freely contribute to MICE with the manpower costs		5-6 k€

- Other expenses: packaging and transport to RAL not included in the quotation

# Downstream: TOFII and more



2005/10/17 17.42

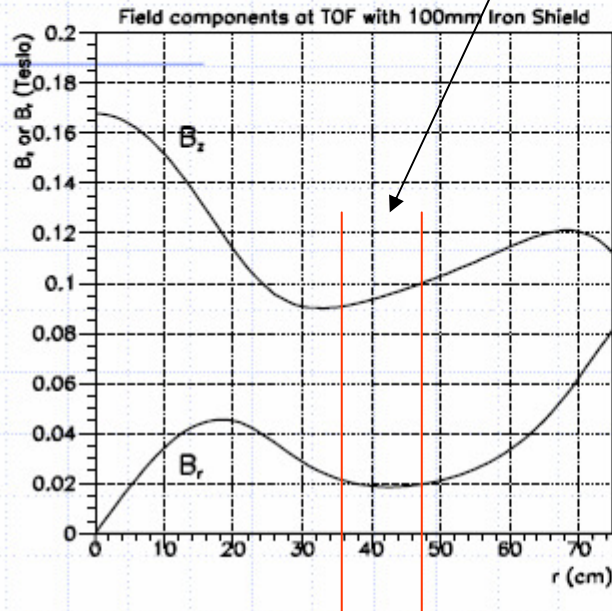


Figure 6: Radial and longitudinal field components at TOF2 ( $z=664\text{cm}$ ) as a function of  $r$  with 100 mm thick iron shield.

1000 g transverse  
to PMT axis  
suppression can be weaker

position)

200 g along  
to PMT axis  
must be kept real low!  
properties

the shielded  
PMTs shields,  
timing

- this point to 2<sup>nd</sup> shield, but we will try to test PMTs "exotic shieldings" by building a 400 G lab solenoid

**BUILT:** coil with 5 windings for fields up to 700-800 G

# can we do w/o Cage II ?

multi-cm Iron

## Box shielding

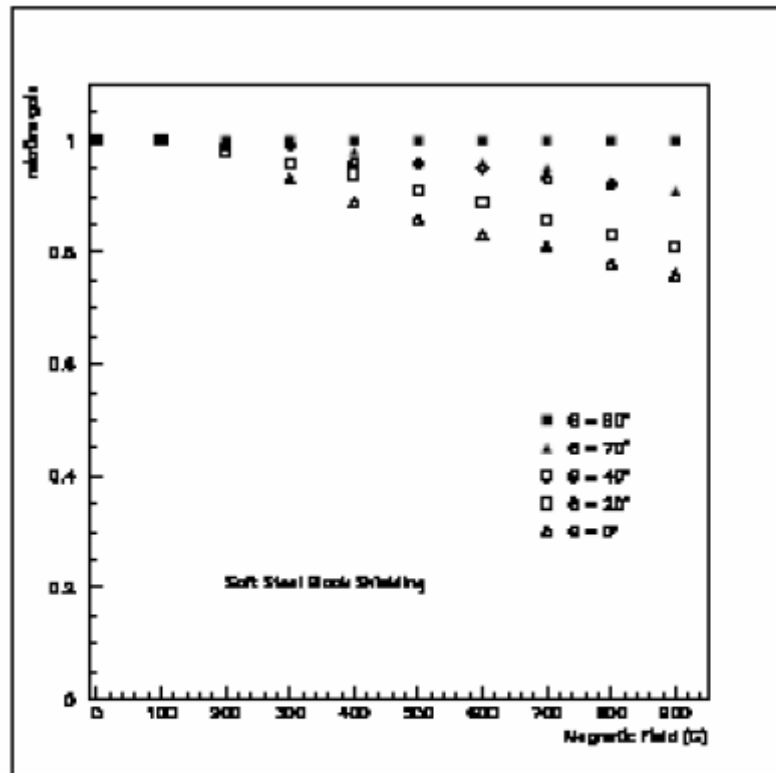


Figure 2: The relative PMT gain as a function of magnetic field strength for various angles of orientation using a soft steel block for shielding plus a single thick  $\mu$ -metal shield.

D0 tests (note # 2706) (brought to our attention by Ludovico)

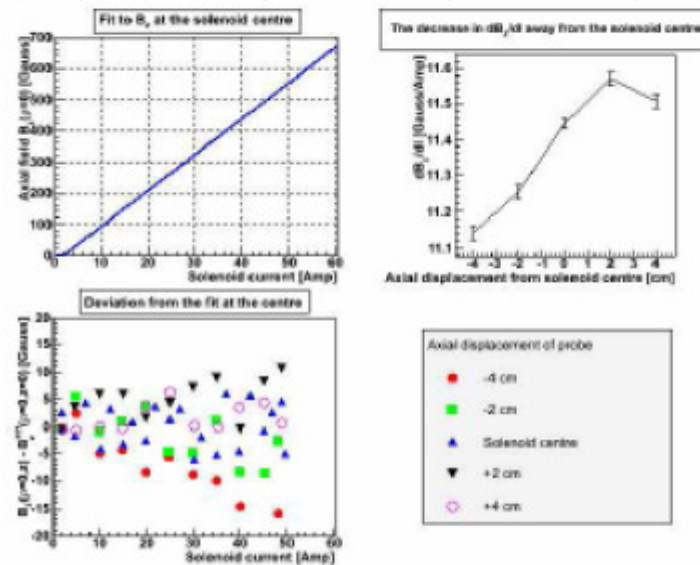
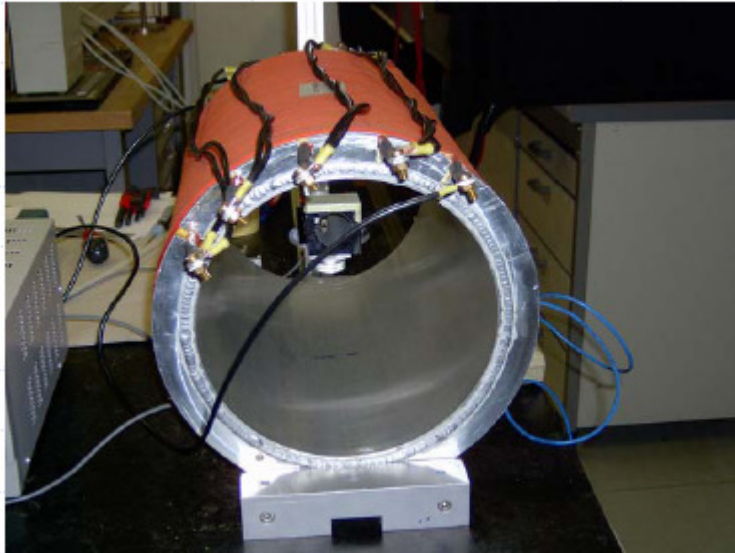
explicitly stating the need to focus on the field component on PMT axis

- It will work for R4998 1" PMTs?
- Tests to be done for Gain + timing

See results later



# Used test solenoid



- Laser source (Nichia Blue laser diode + up to 1MHz Avtec fast pulser: signals 100 ps- 2 ns)
- field up to 600 G
- Use of different shieldings: mu-metal only, additional Fe shielding, ...

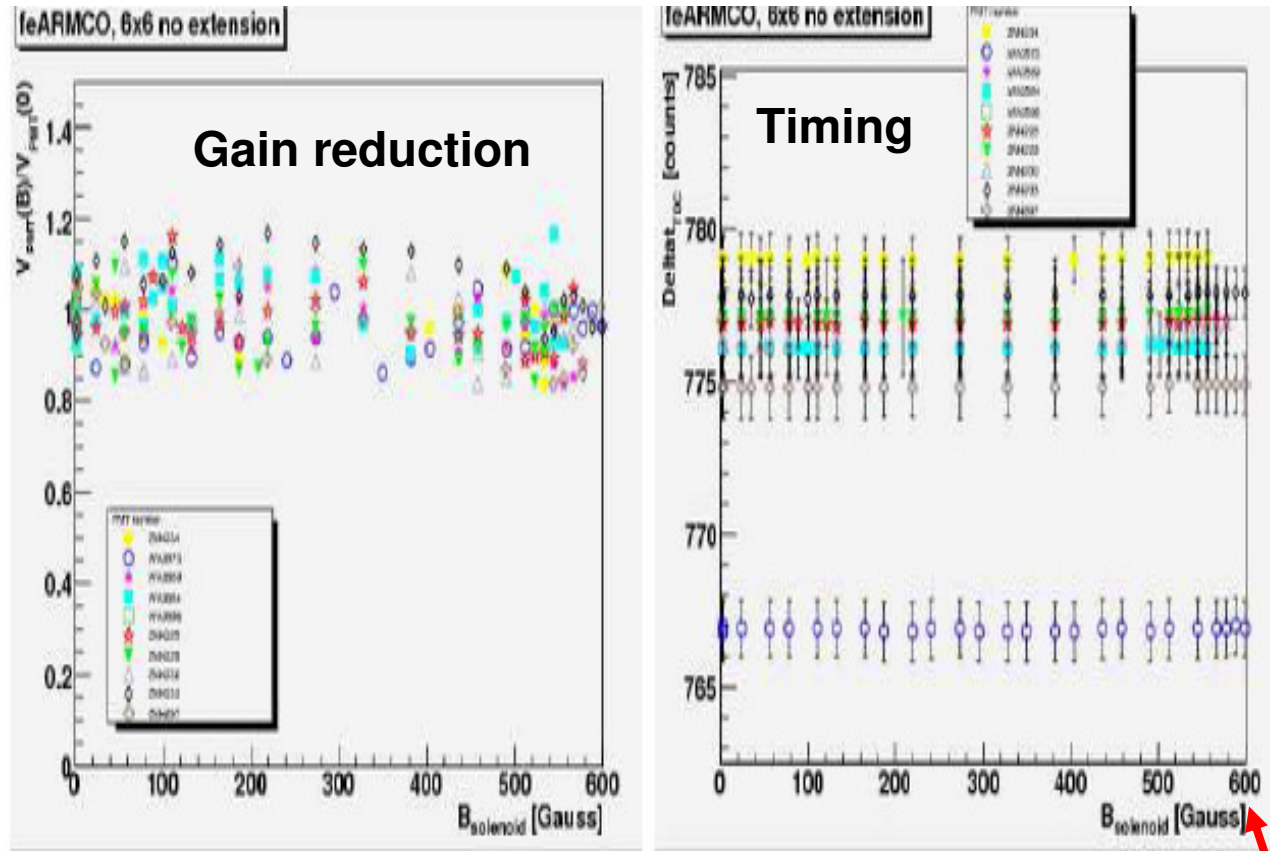


Fig. 15. Signal ratio at field  $B$  and  $B=0$  G and timing difference  $\Delta t$  as a function of field  $B$  and, measured with an ARMCO iron box shieldings (transverse area  $6 \times 6 \text{ cm}^2$ ) in addition to the the mu-metal one extending 0 cm beyond the end of the mu-metal shielding. The  $B$  field is along the PMTs axis. The plots are for a set of ten R4998 PMTs.



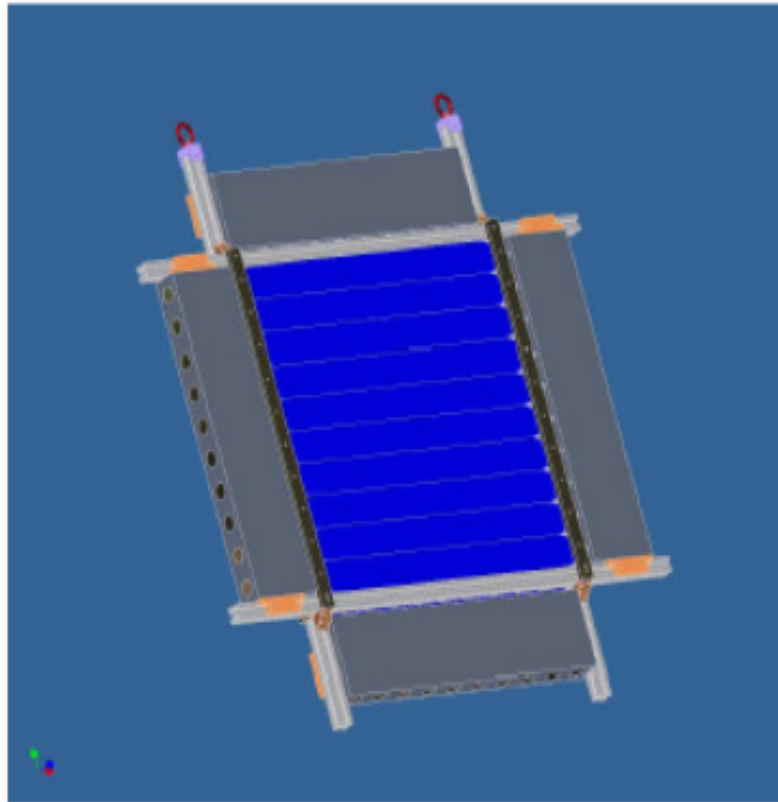


Fig. 18. CAD drawing of TOF2 with local shieldings for PMTs, using a single bar of ARMCO 6 cm thickness for each side.

## Sketch of TOF2 local shielding

1. Final design to be dictated by shielding + mechanics
2. A final single PMT shielding will be tested before production of local shielding

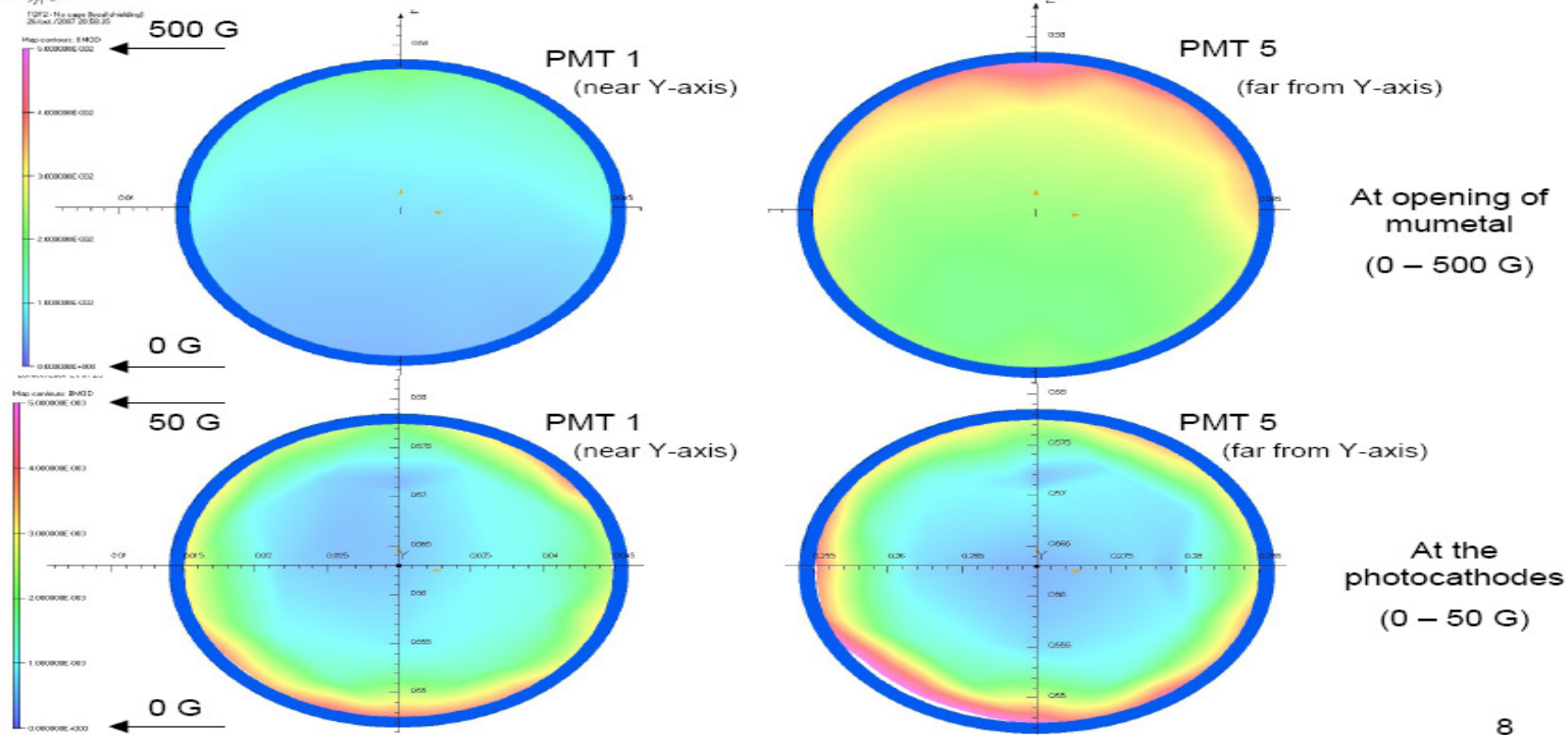
similar **76 mm** solution exists **built in** KL .... would be adopted for SW

# Complementary approach ..... TOSCA 3D calculations

of fields at photo-catodes  
of forces, on final configuration



Field uniformity



TOF II and SW OK, KL to improve,

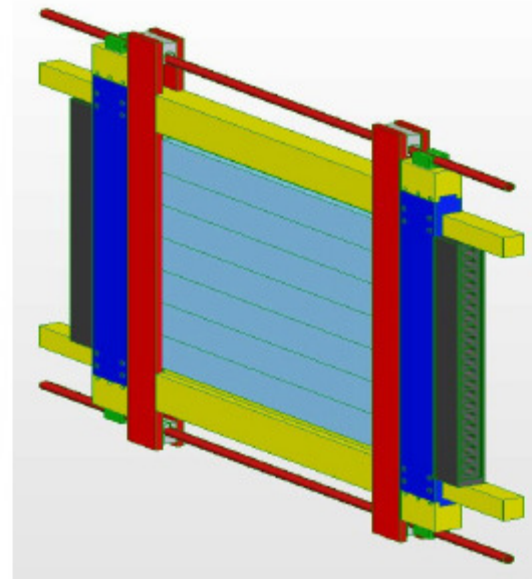
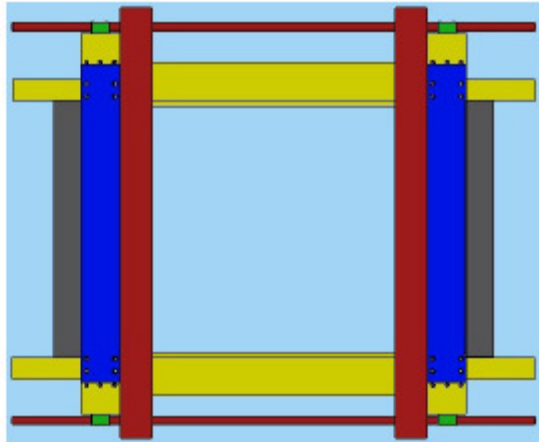
downstream geometry only approximative, however



## News & Progress since ins7 on:

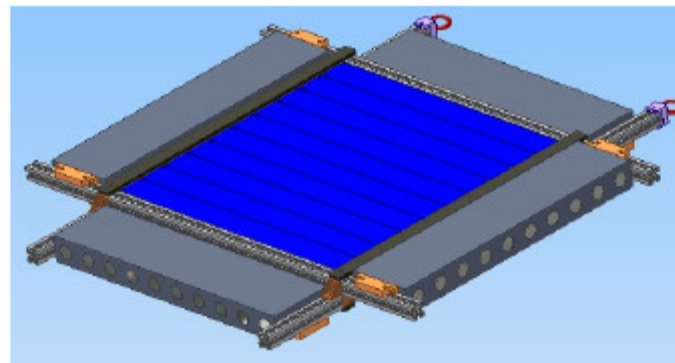
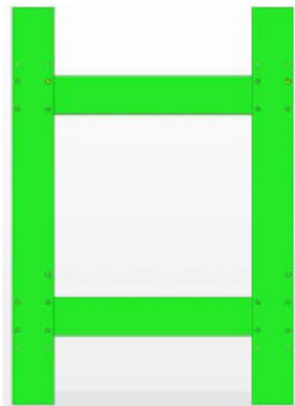
- ❑ Matching of TOF2 & KL shields
- ❑ Design of supporting trolley for TOF2 & KL & SW

# Overlapping of TOF2 & KL Iron Shieldings



76,5 mm

Nominal sizes  
along Z



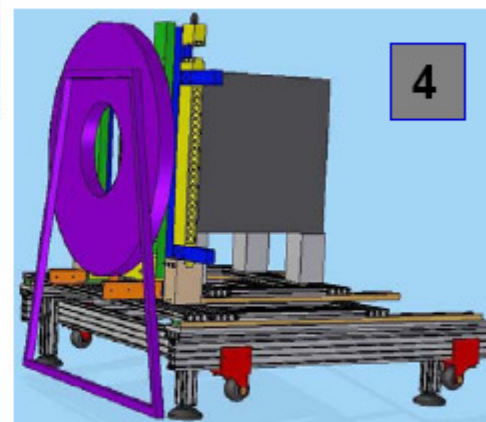
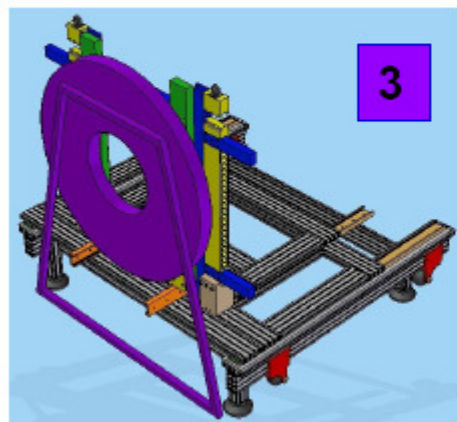
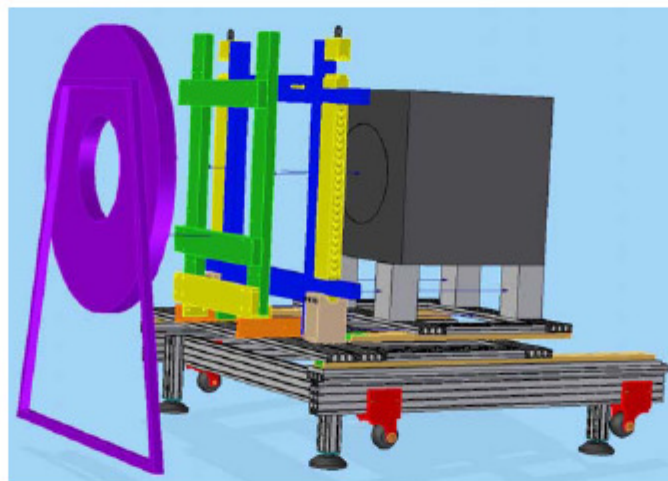
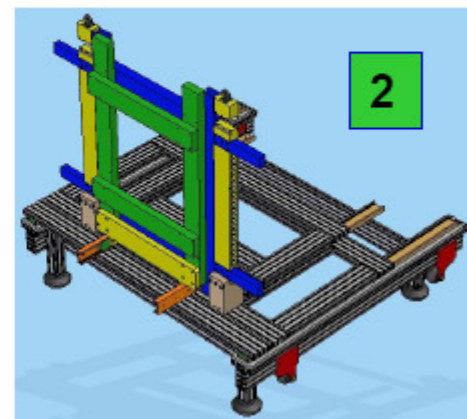
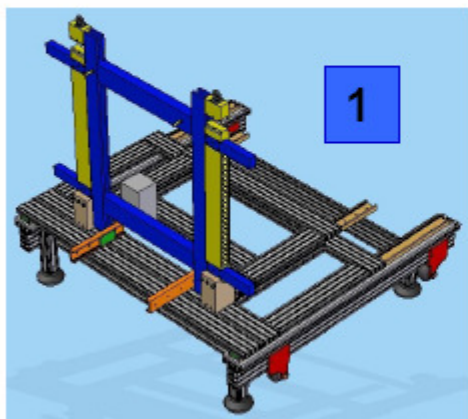
105 mm

Ludovico Tortora - INFN Roma III

2

# Assembling sequence of Downstream PID Detectors

(Frames only are shown)



Most of materials needed for trolley construction is already available

Ludovico Tortora - INFN Roma III

3

**Baseline established and promising .....next steps agreed**

Discussions in progress .... with Andy ..... with Steve  
..... at home .....

As soon as dust settles, agree final configuration at PID Phone Meet

run TOSCA calculations

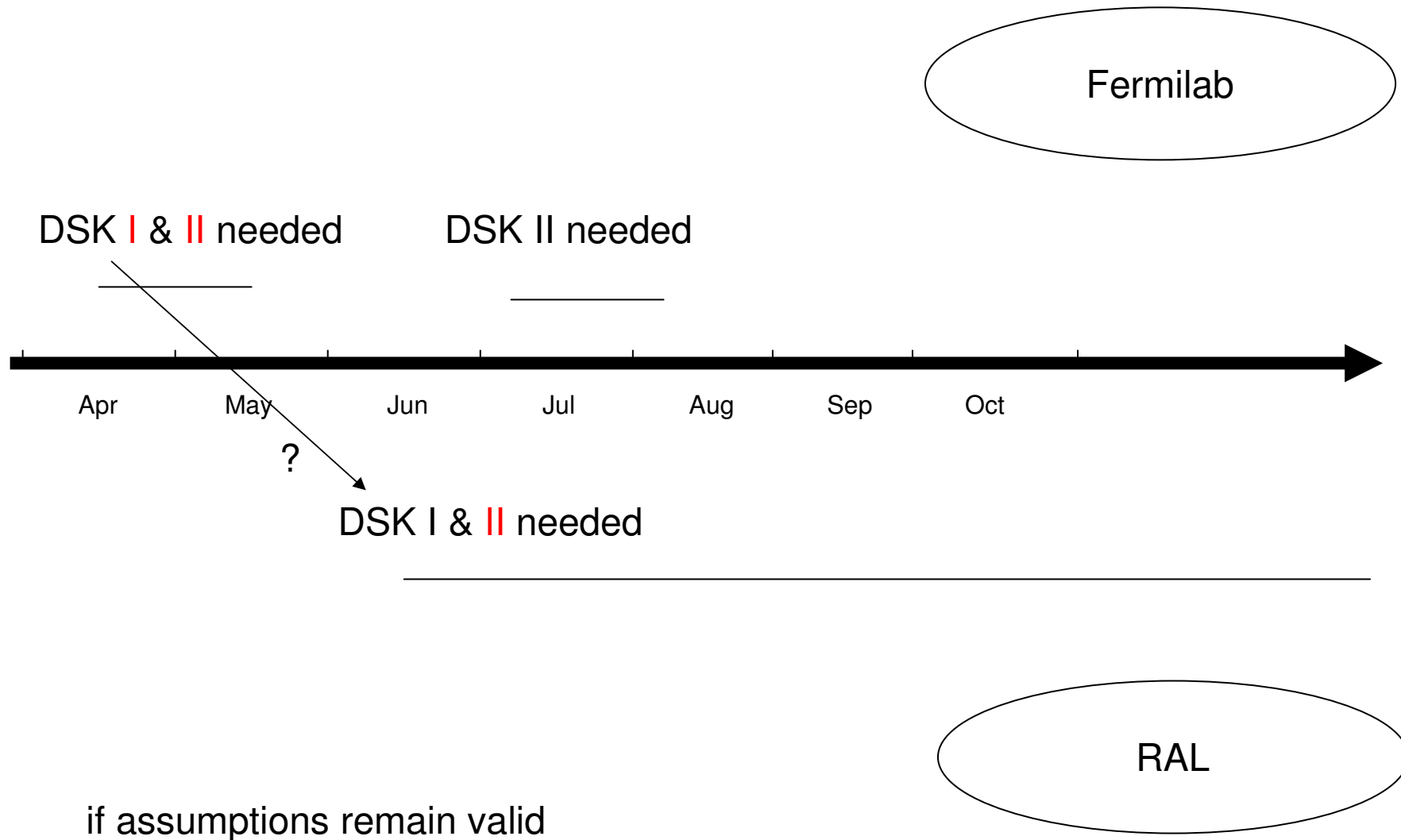
of **fields at photo-catodes**, final

of **forces**, last but not least

As soon as time can be taken from TOF0

extend measurements to 1000 Kgauss

How many Virostek plates? Built where?

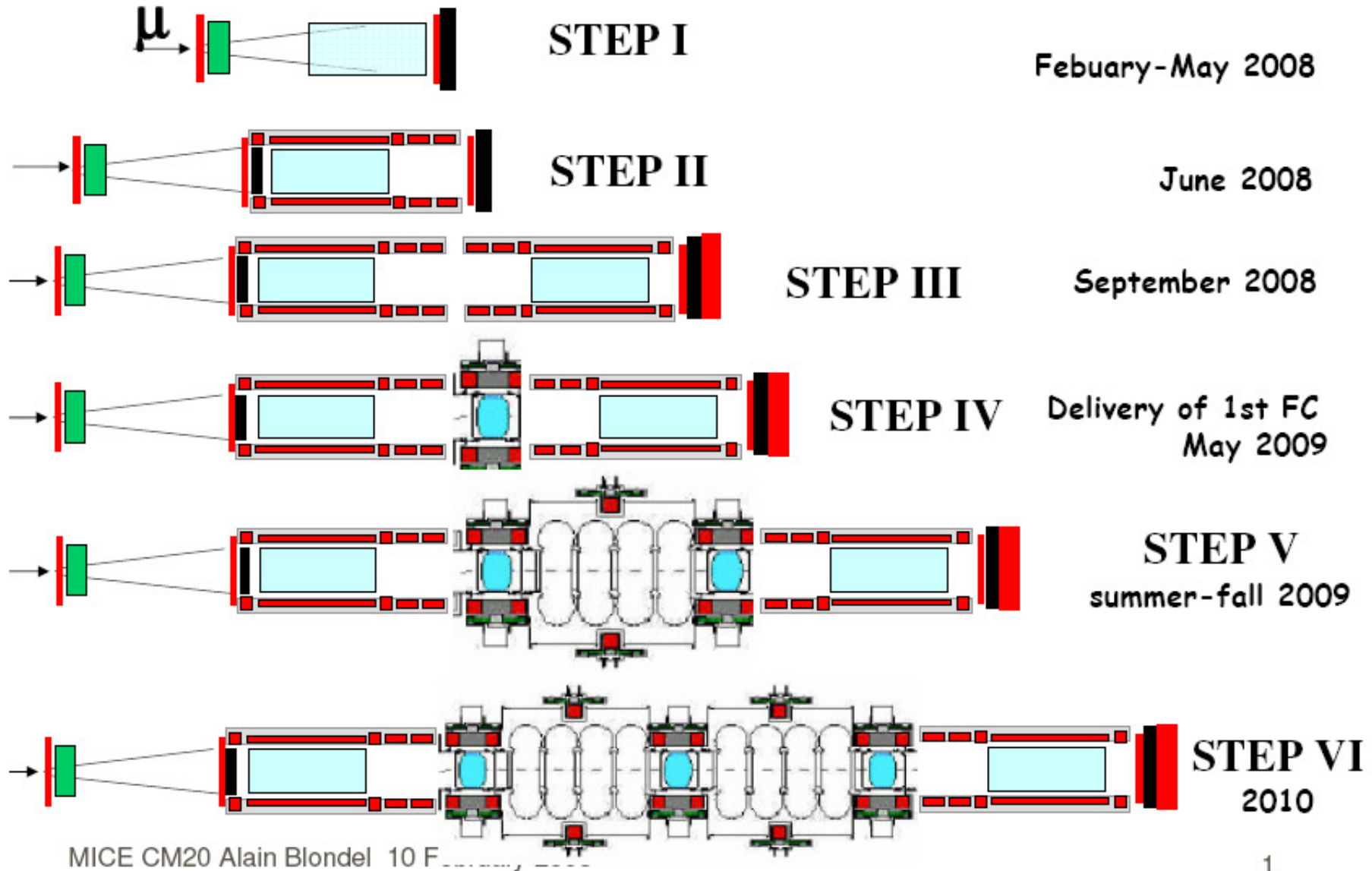


# Updated Schedule Summary

Task Description	2006						2007						2008														
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Place Magnet Order with Wang NMR (LBNL)	◆	Complete																									
Complete Magnet System Design & Review				◆	Complete																						
Deliver Superconductor to Wang (LBNL)			◆	Complete																							
Procure Coil Formers, Leads, Instrumentation, etc.												Complete															
Wind Coils on Coil Formers																											
Deliver 4 ea Cryocoolers to Wang (LBNL)																											
Buy Power Supplies & Send to Wang (LBNL, UCR)																											
Assemble and Leak Check He Shell																											
Fab System & Perform Cryocooler Tests																											
Fab and Load Test Cold Mass Supports																											
Assemble Shield, Vac Vessel, Cold Mass Suppts																											
Install Hi-Tc Leads, Recondensers & Cryocoolers																											
Leak Checks, Cooldown & Acceptance Tests																											
Prepare, Package and Ship Magnets																											
Magnet Setup at FNAL																											
Magnetic Measurements & Commissioning at FNAL																											
Ship Magnets to RAL for Installation																											



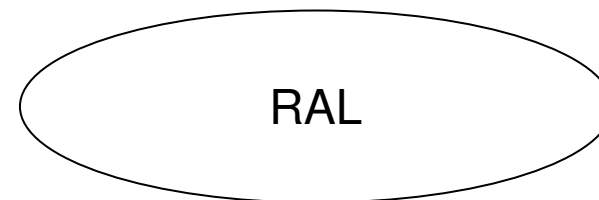
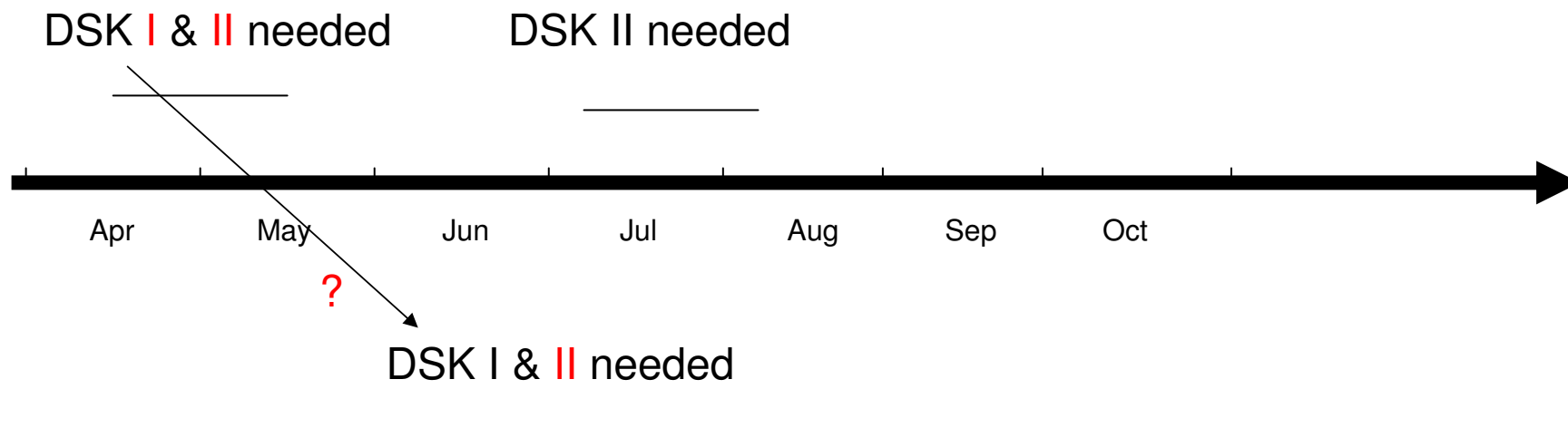
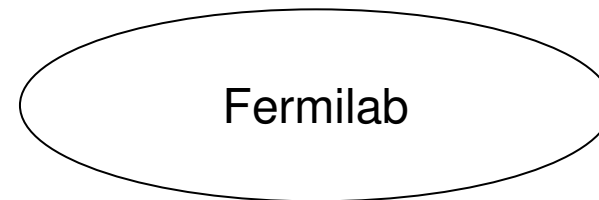
# Aspirational MICE Schedule as of January 2008





How many Virostek plates? Built where?

**NB Disk I and Disk II are different!**



if assumptions remain valid

**NB funding issue again**

# Status and prospects for SW

Gianrossano Giannini, Pietro Chimenti,  
Erik Vallazza, Stefano Reia, Dario Iugovaz

Trieste INFN and  
Trieste University- Physics Department

MICE-CM20 @ RAL, 2008-Feb-11

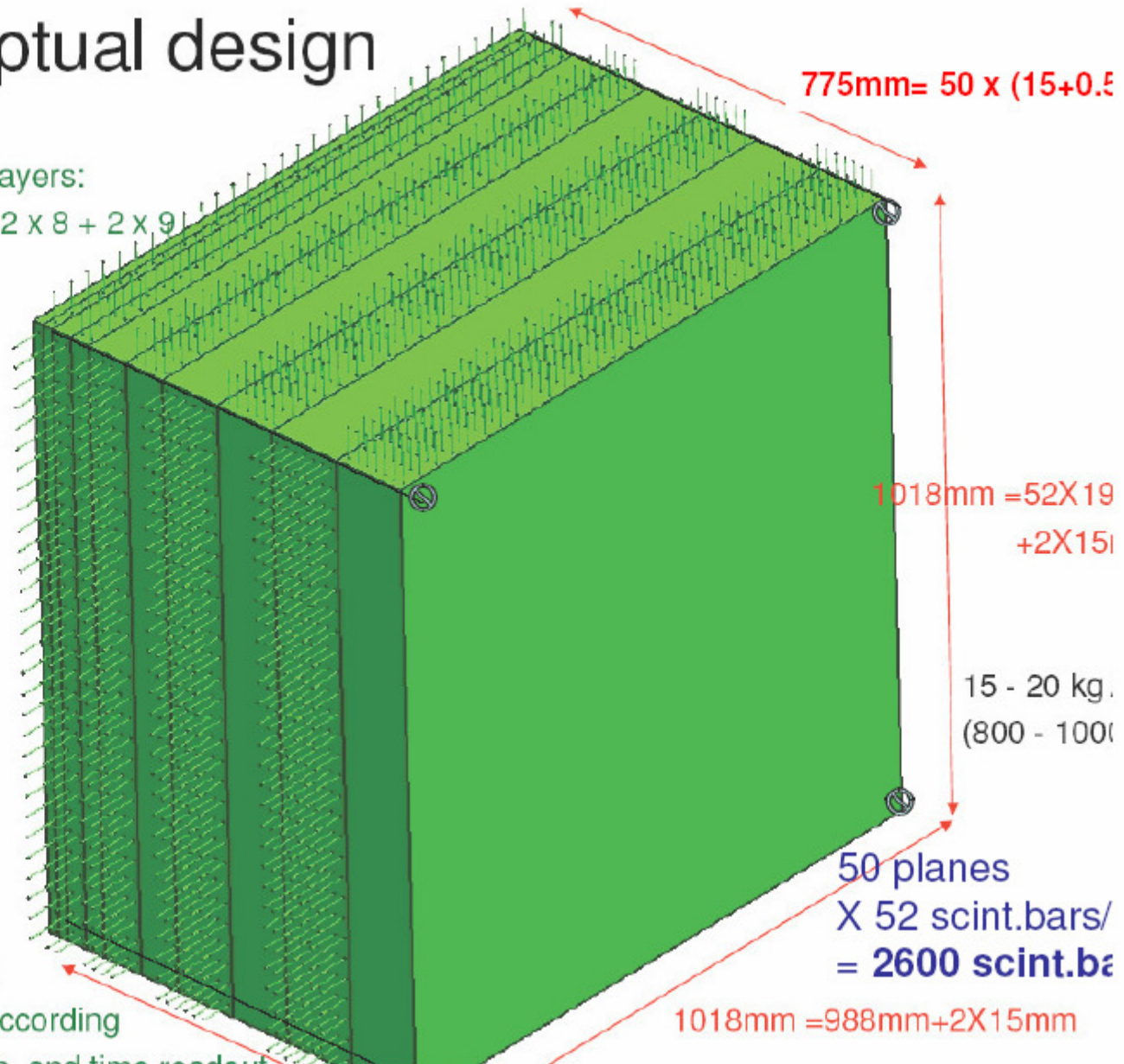
# Conceptual design

50 planes in  
 10 variable thickness layers:  
 $2 \times 1 + 2 \times 2 + 2 \times 5 + 2 \times 8 + 2 \times 9$

Lateral segmentation  
 according to rate!

Time measurements  
MAY help with  
 coordinate  
 reconstruction.

Flexible fiber bundling  
 Number of channels according  
 to lateral segmentation and time resolution



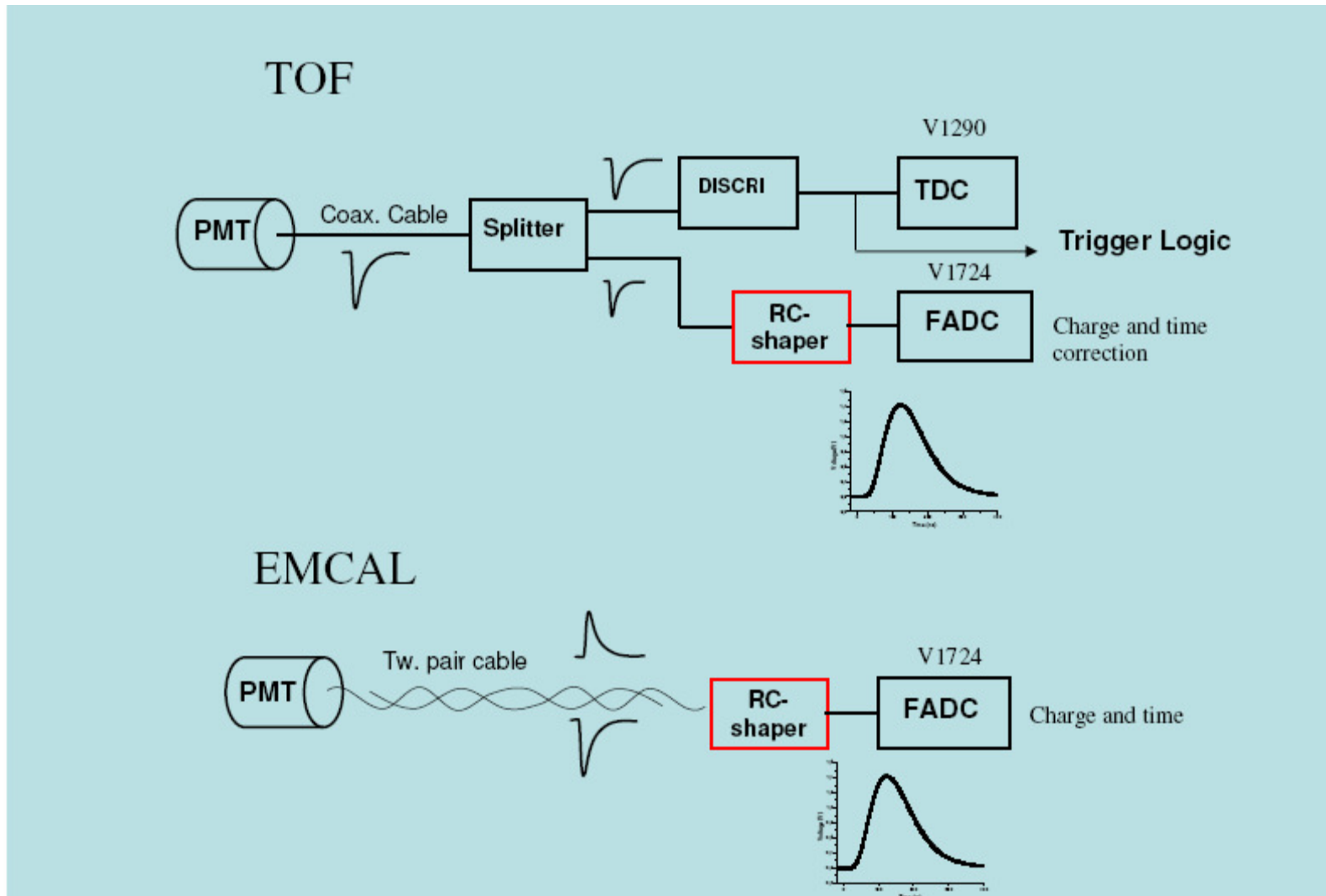
Collaboration Trieste Fermilab Geneva .....

- Fermilab scintillator & fibers
- Trieste assembly, mechanics, PMTs
- Geneva electronics

At RAL in the first part of 2009

Prototype in 2008

# PID ADC Shaper for TOFs/KL and eventually SW (Ilko Rusinov)



# Current status

- 10 boards produced with SMD components machine-soldered
- 7 modules have been assembled in Geneva
- 3 in Sofia
- Currently 5 modules are tested and tuned (+ 2 modules of earlier versions available)
- Preparation of documentation in progress

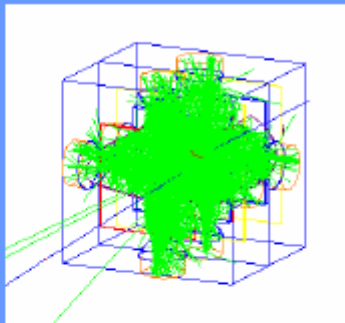
17 needed in total  
500 Euros per module

Quite a few more eventually for SW



Sofia university "St. Kliment Ohridski"

Yordan Karadzhev



1. At present in *G4MICE* CVS repository a simplified *Geant4* simulation exists with very poor definitions of the materials.
2. A much more detailed simulation exists but only in my computer because of bugs in *Geant4* that make the simulation unstable (the process drops into an infinite loops). Committing of this code can compromise the whole *G4MICE* simulation.

Bugs found in *Geant4* till now:

1. In the class *G4EllipticalCone* - according to the *Geant4* team this bug has been fixed in the last release of *Geant4* that is not included yet in *G4MICE*.
2. In the process (class) *G4OpBoundaryProcess* - infinite loop caused by an error in the class *G4Sphere*. The bug is temporarily fixed by me.
3. A problem in the optical photon navigation caused by an infinite loop in the class *G4SubtractionSolid*. It is temporarily fixed by me.
4. We can not expect to have a patch by the *Geant4* team of problems 2 and 3 soon.

With the temporary patches of the problems 2 and 3 the simulation is now stable.



PID Software ..... will soon be..... “the thing”

TOF’s (Mark)

# Measuring momentum using TOF0 and TOF1

How well can we do using a simple method?

Mark Rayner (Oxford/RAL)

CM20 analysis session 12<sup>th</sup> February 2008

12<sup>th</sup> February 2008

CM20: measuring momentum using TOF0 and TOF1

1

# PID Agenda

**MICE-CM20 @ RAL, 2008-Feb-11**

Last TOFI piece, the cage, has landed (Ghislain)

Downstream design items being finalized

shielding scheme of TOF II, KL, SW (Ludovico, Maurizio)

the all of SW .... Its building ... its funding (Gianrossano)

PID ADC Shaper for TOFs/KL and eventually SW (Ilko)

PID Software ..... will soon be..... “the thing”

CKOV (Yordan)

TOF's (Mark)

**THE END**