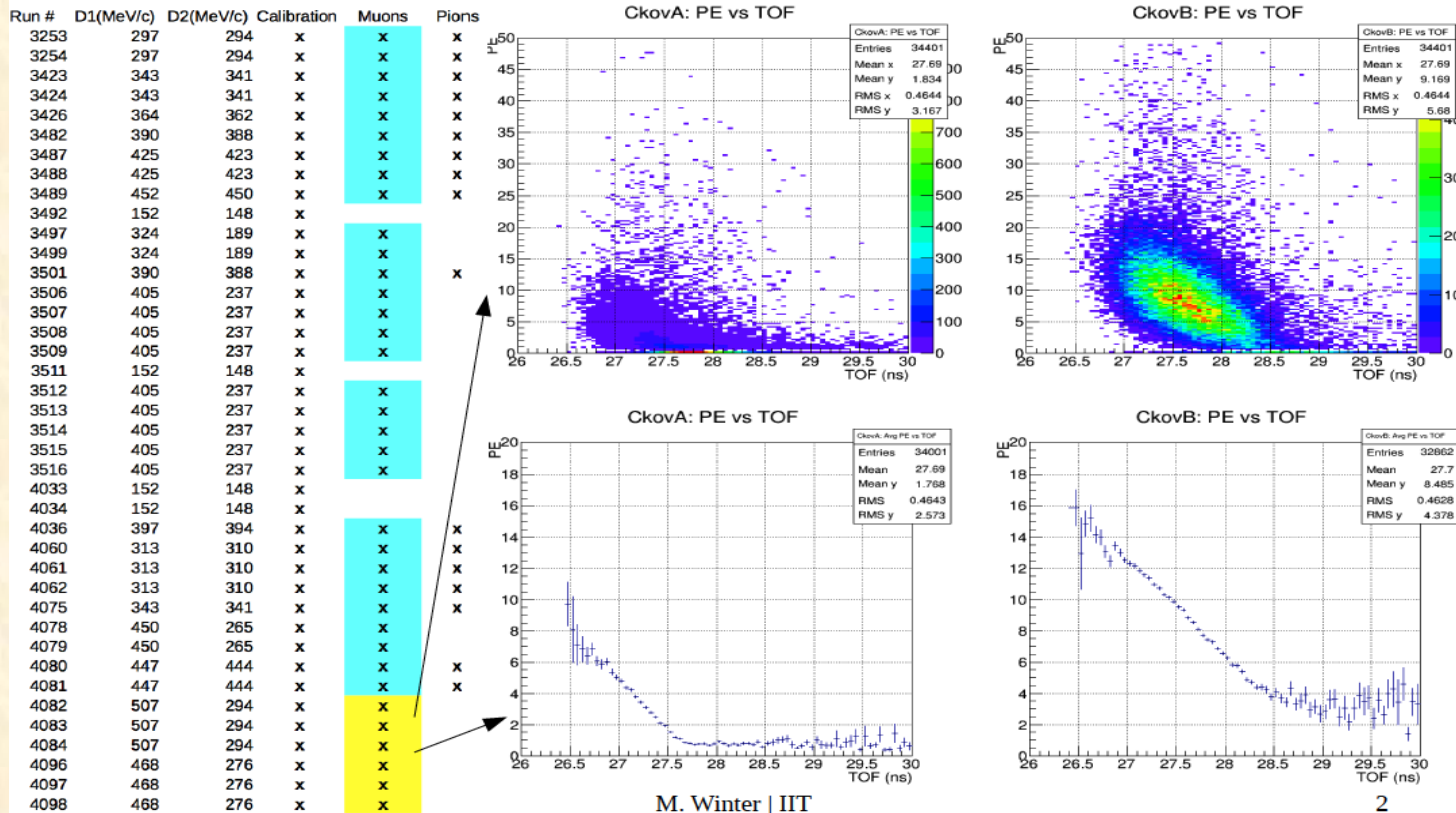


MICE CKOVs - Brief Update

Miles Winter, Michael Drews, Dan Kaplan (IIT), Lucien Cremaldi (UM) +others

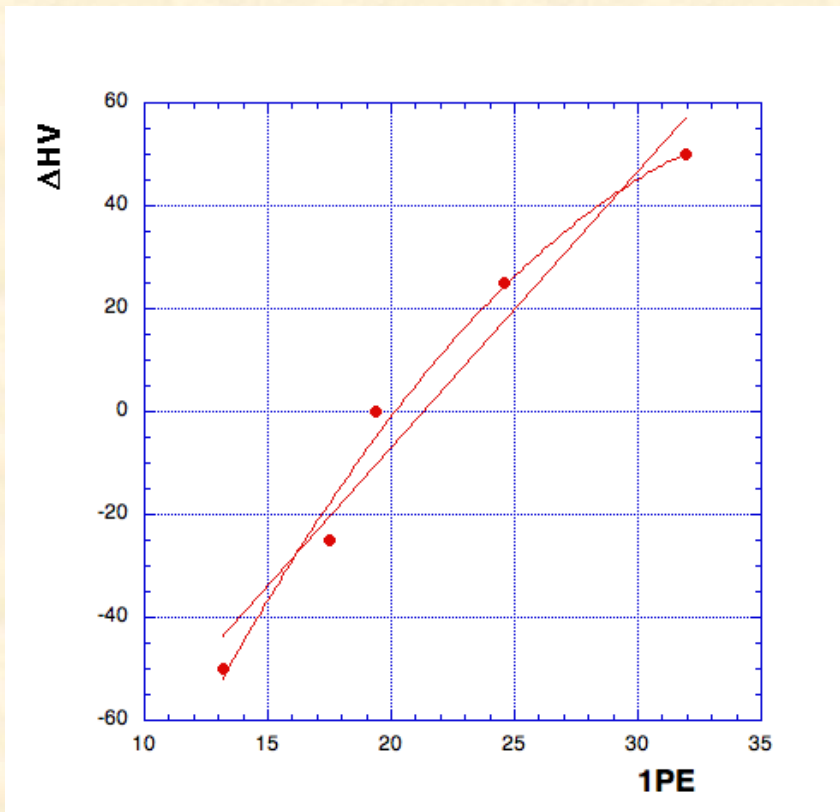
- Hardware update.
- Thresholds and calibration.
- Detection of high momentum muons and pions.
- Below are files processed by Michael and Miles for our studies.

Muons: High MeV/c Response



HARDWARE UPDATE

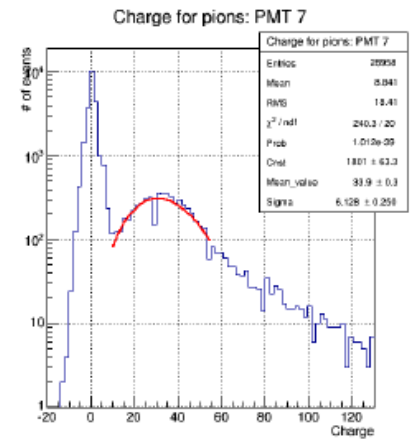
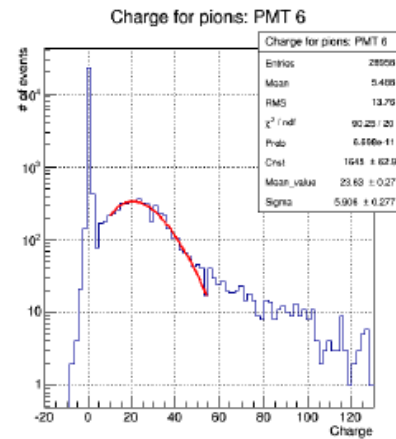
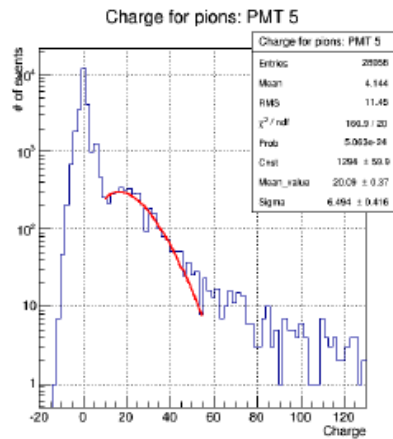
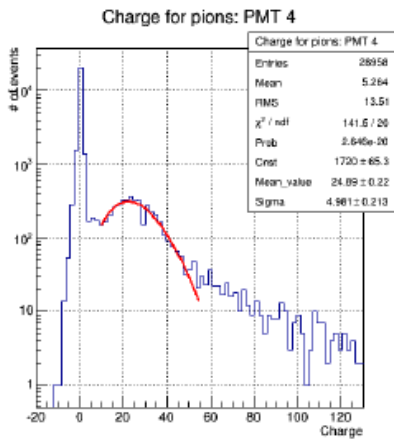
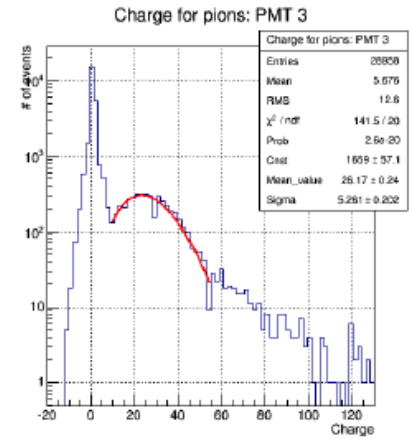
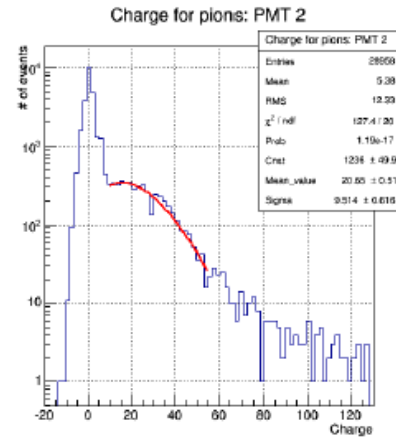
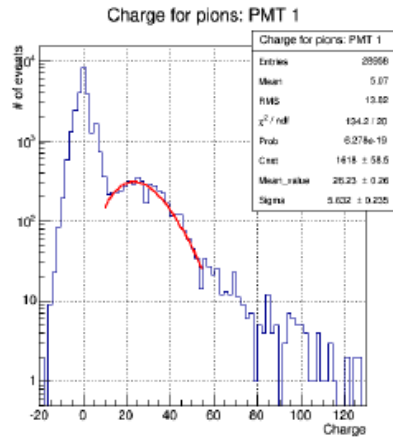
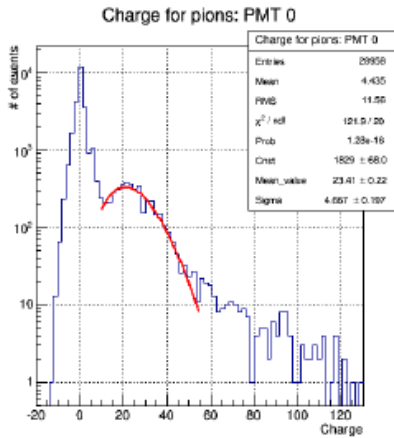
- HV scan was performed summer 2014 with CAEN ST1527 HV.
- Nominal default HV settings were determined to the pmt balance gains.
- A new CAEN SY4527 +HV module is being installed and we should verify that gains have not changed.
- With a quadratic fit and adjusting 1PE=25, the results are given below. The other channels are similar.



PMT0	HV0	delta_HV	HV_NEW
PMT1	1610	25.8	1635.8
PMT2	1520	6.8	1526.8
PMT3	1570	28.7	1598.7
PMT4	1620	3.0	1623.0
PMT5	1540	-10.5	1529.5
PMT6	1715	16.9	1731.9
PMT7	1550	-15.3	1534.7
PMT8	1500	-27.2	1472.8

HARDWARE UPDATE (cont)

- These are examples of muon/pion data from which 1PE signals are easily extracted.
- A simple gaussian fit is used to find the estimate 1pe peak.
- This calibration/fit could be performed run-by-run and automated.

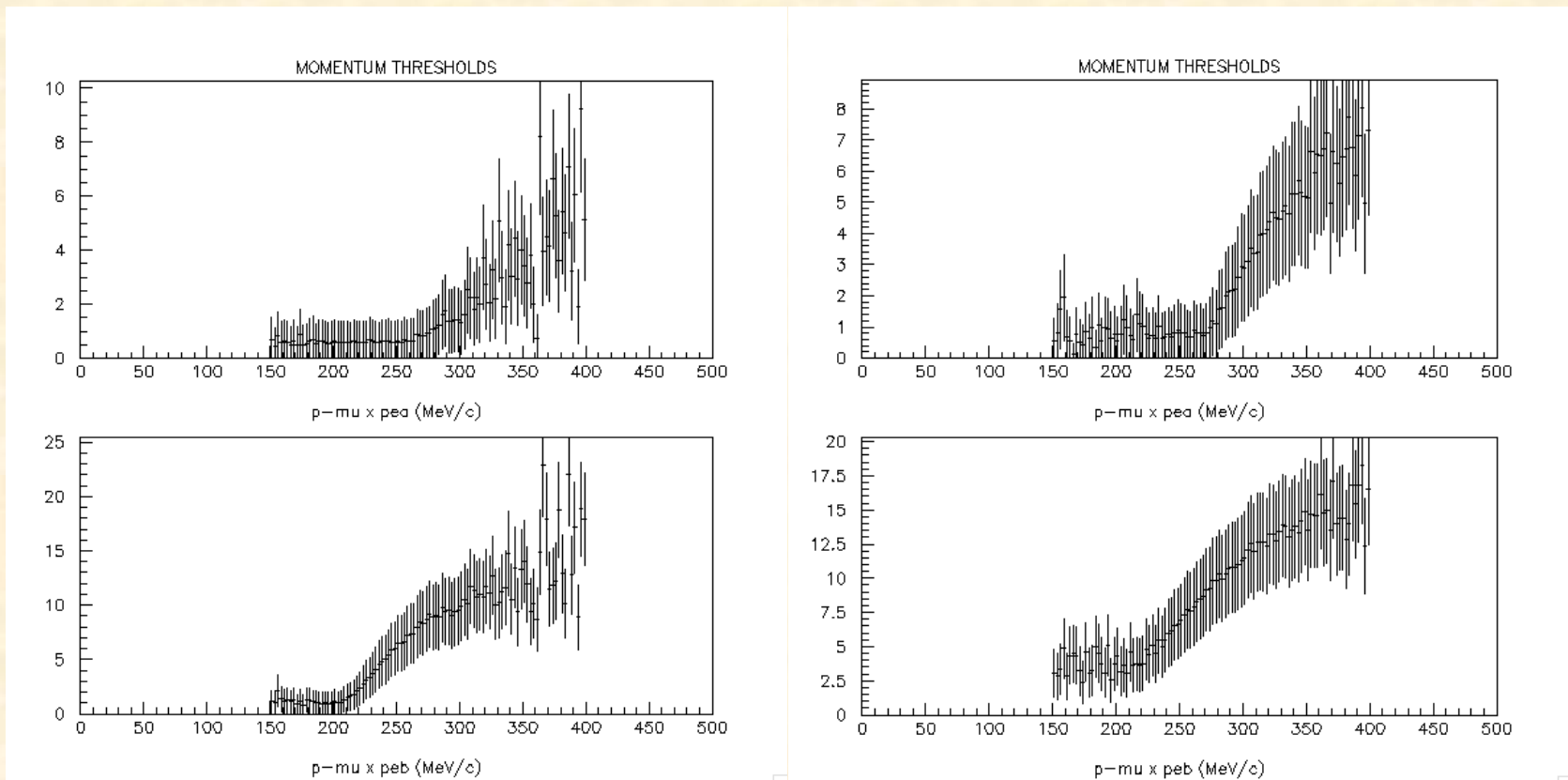


MOMENTUM THRESHOLDS (pre-2014 data)

- In pre -2014 data thresholds we plot the p_e vs p , where (p taken from tof).
- We do a histogram of p weighted by $p_e a(b)$ and divide by histogram of p .
- The aerogel n112 and n107 thresholds are at 210 MeV/c and 270 MeV/c.
- These thresholds correspond to $n_{107} = 1.07$ and $n_{112} = 1.11$, close to the expected values.

237 Mev/c data

290 Mev/c data



MOMENTUM THRESHOLDS (2015 data)

- From 2015 P-scan data Ryan B performed an analysis of thresholds. The results show a shift in threshold to lower momenta.

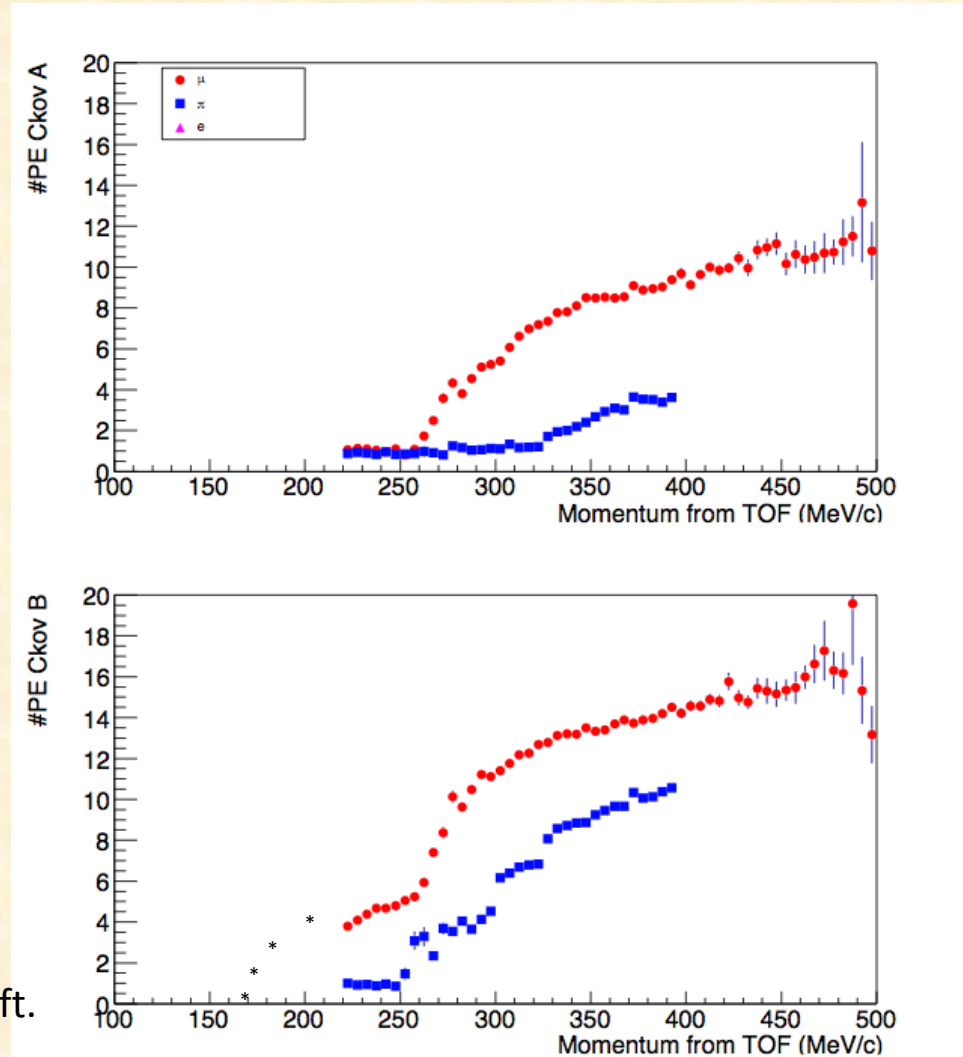
muon pion

Pth_a = 260 MeV/c, 325 MeV/c

Pth_b = 190 MeV/c, 260 MeV/c

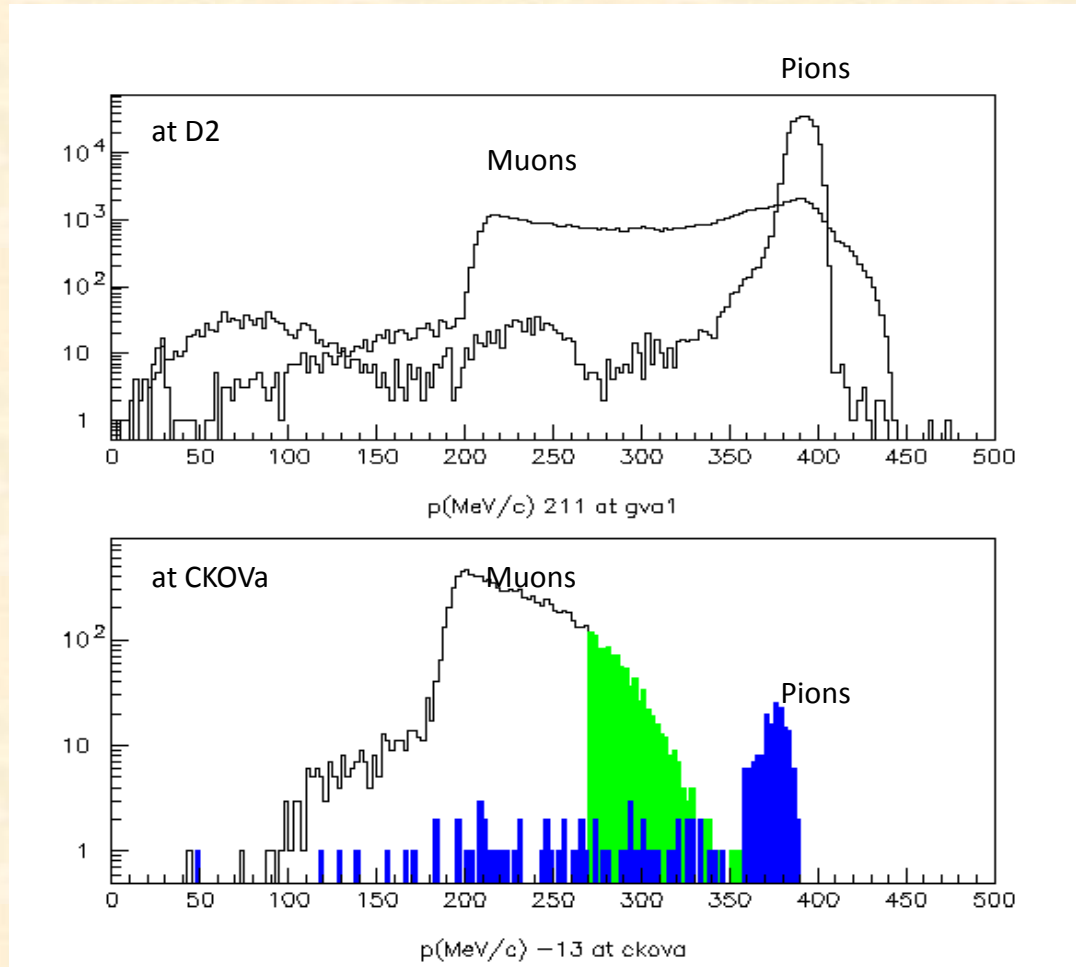
- This corresponds to a change in index
 $n_{107} = 1.09$ $n_{112} = 1.14$
- The original densities are measured
 $\rho = 0.261 \text{ g/cc}$ $\rho = 0.371 \text{ g/cc}$
- Aerogel panels sizes are $1.15 \times 1.15 \times 1. \text{ cm}^3$
- The aerogel density could have changed?
 $n = 1. + 0.27 \rho(\text{g/cc})$
 $\otimes n = 0.27 \otimes$
 $\otimes = 0.02/0.27 = +0.07 \text{ g/cc}$
- This Increase in aerogel density is puzzling.
- A p scaling problem might also explain the shift.

<http://micewww.pp.rl.ac.uk/issues/1667>



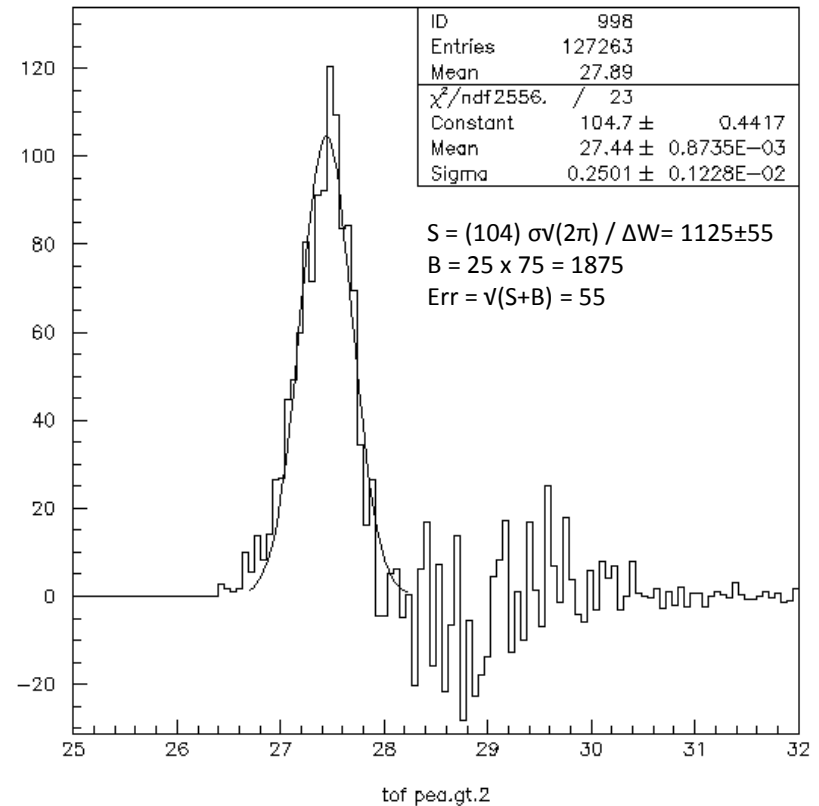
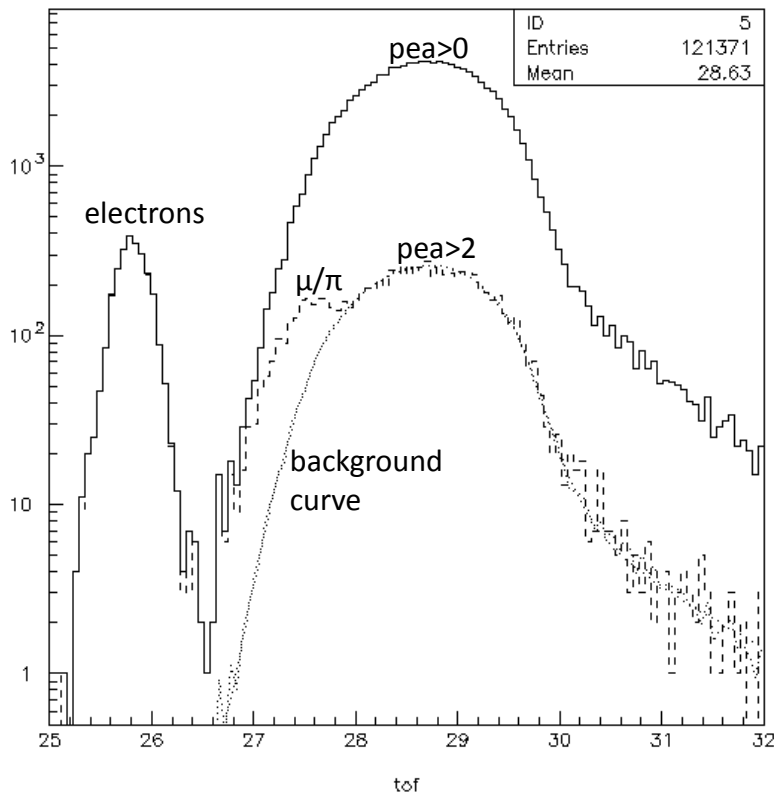
HIGH MOMENTUM PIONS AND MUONS

- G4BL suggests our pion contamination from high momentum π 's leaking through D2.
- The high momentum muons and pions will trigger in CKOVa.
- We expect 1-2pe signals at thresholds $p_{\mu} > 270$ MeV/c and pions $p_{\pi} > 355$ MeV/c.
- This signal should be prominent in 237 MeV/c data.



HIGH MOMENTUM PIONS AND MUONS - DATA

- We look in a sample of 237 MeV/c Muon Data, and required a $pea > 2$ cut.
- A shoulder at 25.5 ns in the tof spectra indicates about 1125 ± 55 fast μ/π 's.
- $pea > 2$ is highly efficient for electrons are highly efficient.
- On the right is a gaussian fit to the residual $S(pea > 2) - B$. (B scaled from $pea > 0$ shape).
- The separation of fast μ/π 's can only be made at the MC level.



HIGH MOMENTUM PIONS AND MUONS – G4BL

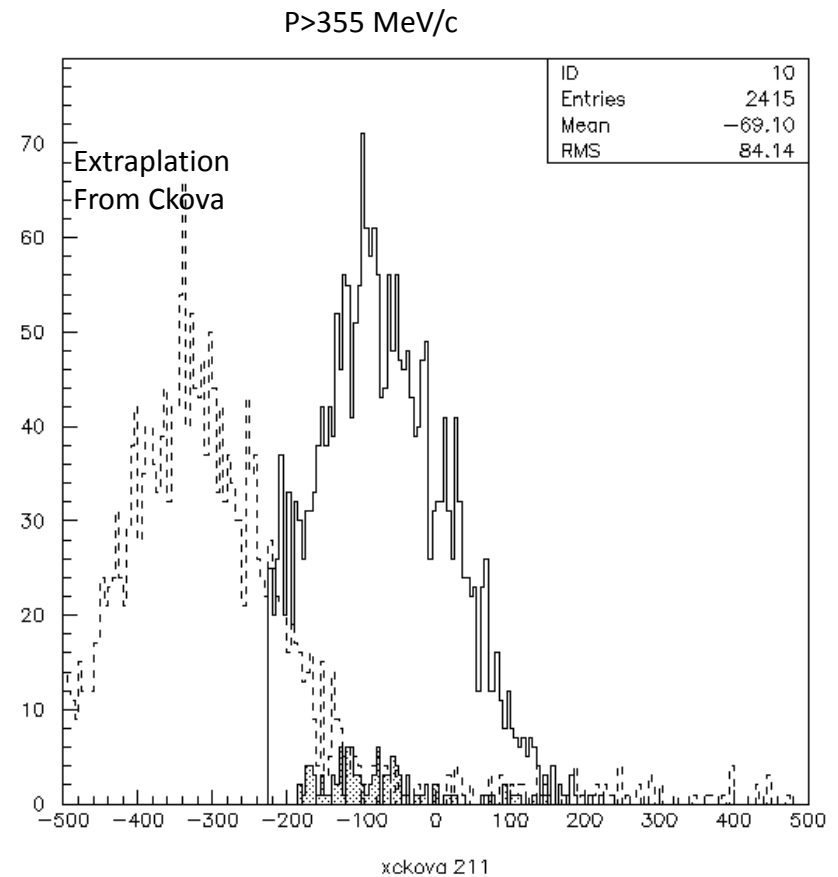
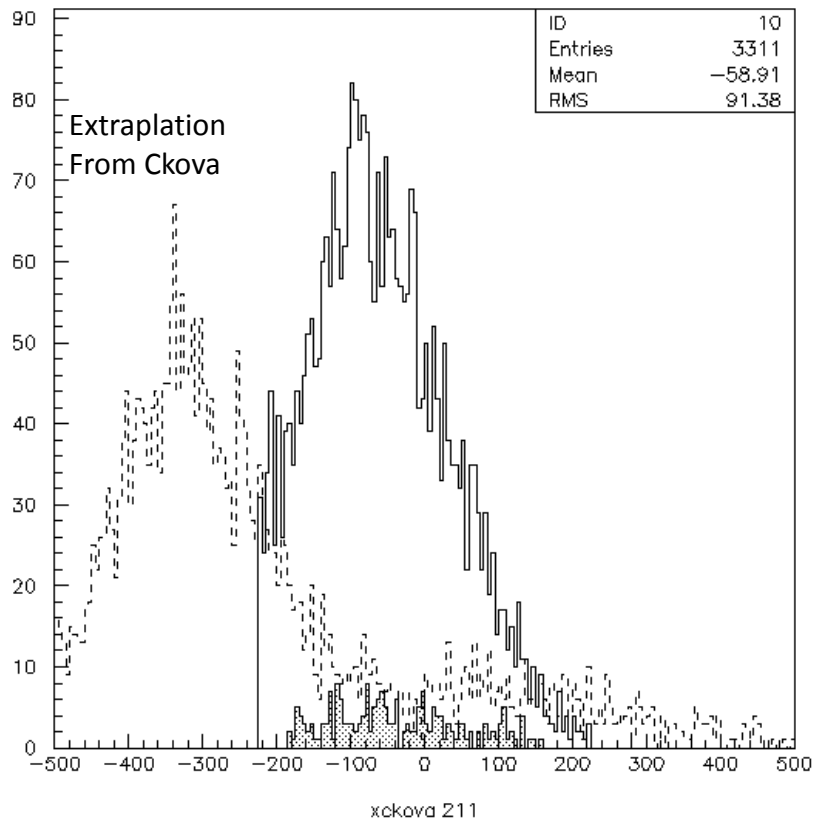
- We (Dan) performed a series of G4BL runs at 237 MeV/c with John N deck.
- The position and # of pions are displayed at CKOVa and TOF1 (hatched).

Pions

- Pions (3311) at CKOVa
- Pions (196) at TOF1

Pions w $p > 355$ MeV/c

- Pions (2415) at CKOVa
- Pions (107) at TOF1



HIGH MOMENTUM PIONS AND MUONS – G4BL

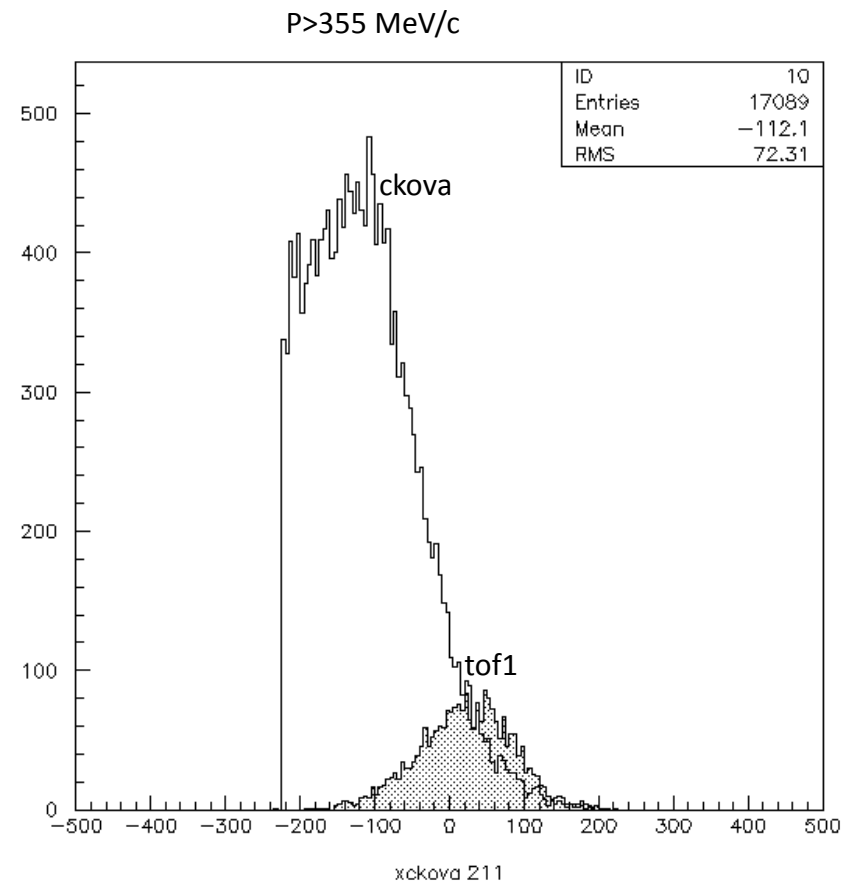
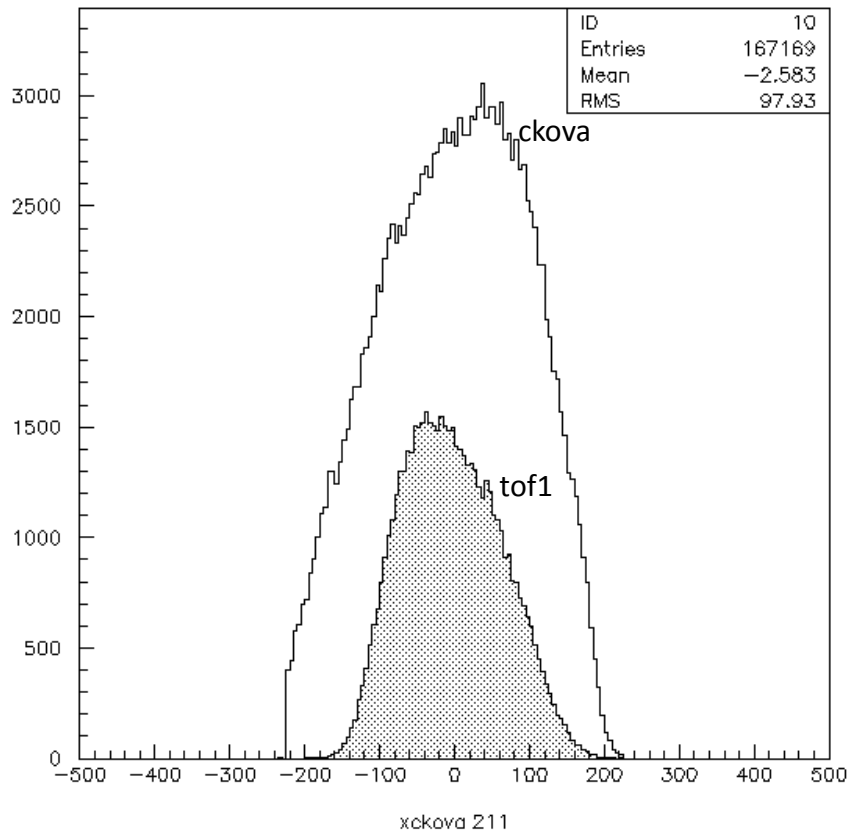
- The position and # of muons are displayed at CKOVa and TOF1 (hatched).

Muons

- Muons (167169) at CKOVa
- Muons (55924) at TOF1

Muons w $p > 270$ MeV/c

- Muons (17089) at CKOVa
- Muons (2341) at TOF1



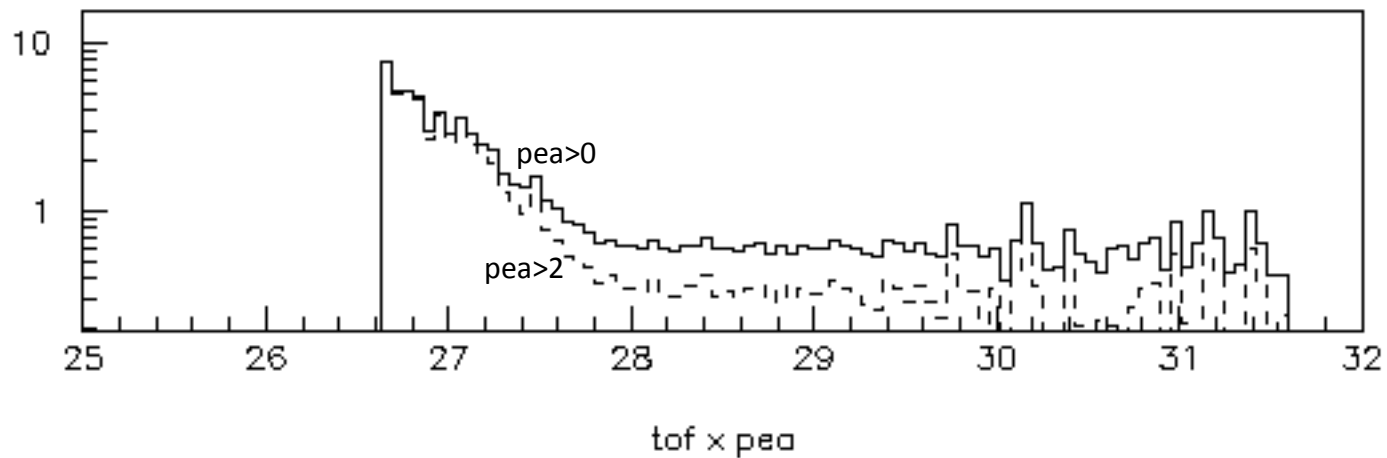
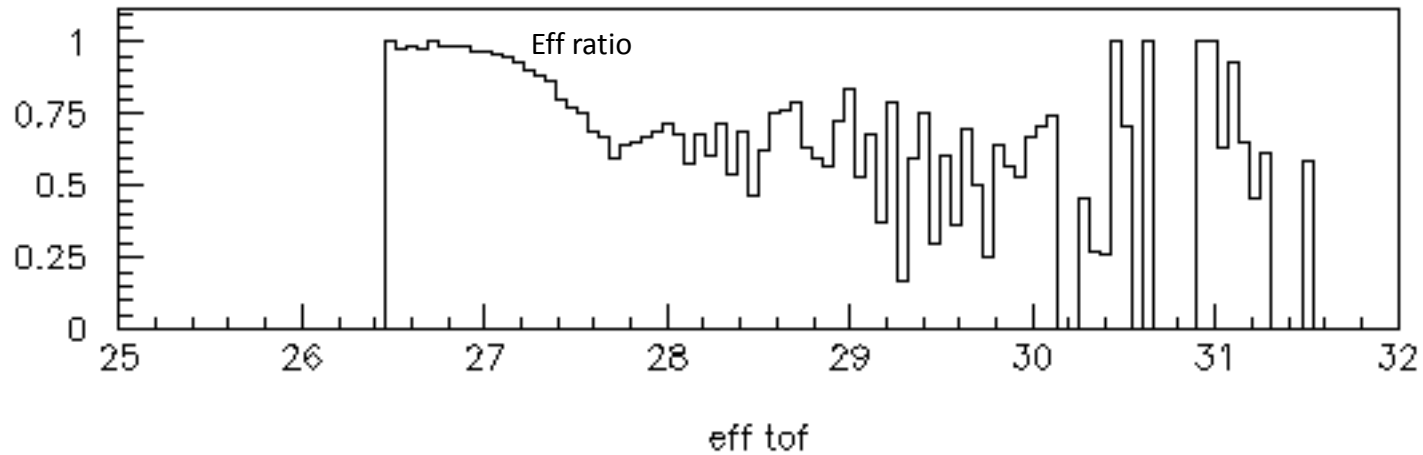
HIGH MOMENTUM PIONS AND MUONS – G4BL SUMMARY

CKOVa	D2	CKOVa	TOF1
All			
MUONS		167169	55924
MUONS P>270		17089	2341
PIONS		3511	196
PIONS P>355		2415	107
HighP μ/π Data		1125 \pm 48 1411\pm56 eff corr	
All beam w/o e \pm	118793		

π/μ ratio	=107/2341=0.046 \pm 0.004
$f_{\pi+\mu}$ ratio	=1411/118793 =0.012

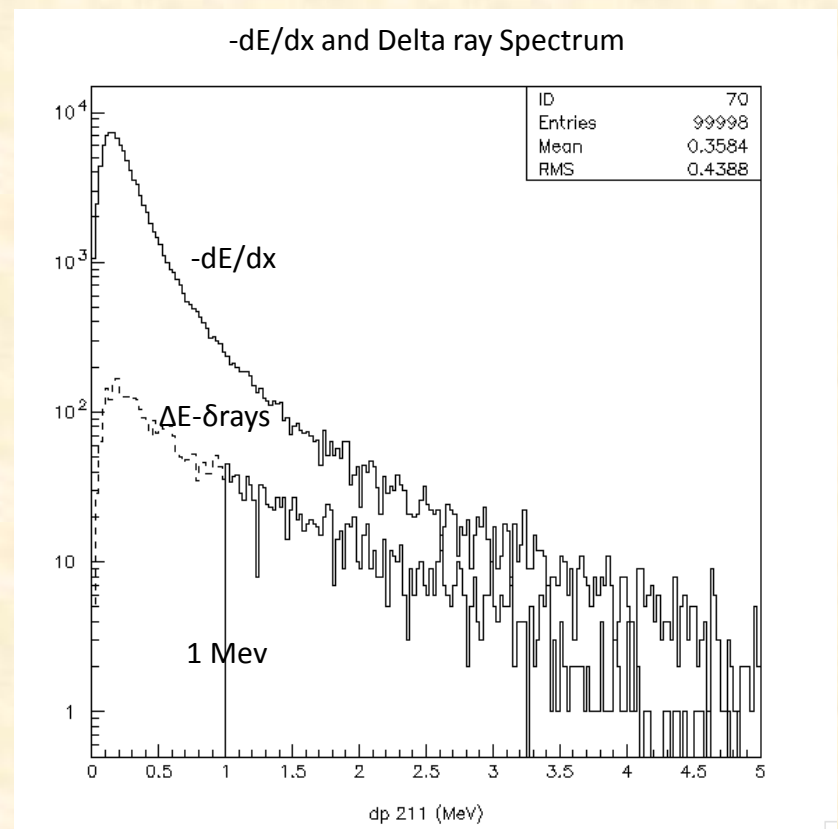
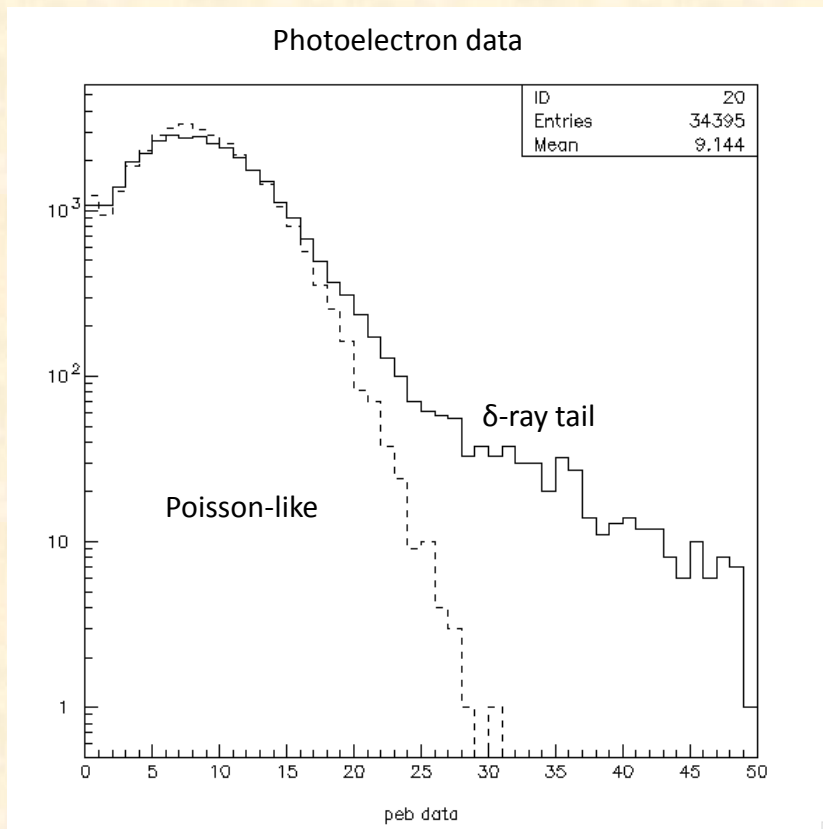
HIGH MOMENTUM PIONS AND MUONS – EFFICIENCY

- Take an independent sample of muons and evaluate the tof with and w/o the $\text{pea} > 2$ cut.
- The ratio is a fair approximation of the cut efficiency vs tof.



Photoelectron Modeling for MAUS

- A full ckov photoelectrons model should include cherenkov, δ -rays, and pedestal noise.
- Delta rays production is significant at the 3-5% level. $Pe \geq 1 \text{ MeV}/c$ radiate-čerenkov light.
- Photoelectron data can be reproduced by a poisson light distribution using mean pe-yield and directly adding additional light from δ -rays as a tail; avoiding optical photons in G4!
- Pedestal ($pe=0,1$) not Poisson-like and must be studied (most challenging).



COMMISSIONING

- We should perform a mini-HV Scan with new CAEN SY4527 +HV module in place.
- We should check aerogel thresholds and/or density with 2015 data.
 - Standard 237, 290 MeV/c muon runs are adequate.
 - Or a dedicated p scans can be performed.

SUMMARY

- We performed some CKOV analysis of high momentum μ/π .
- We are working on some methods of characterizing the CKOV efficiency.
- We are working on MAUS simulation of photoelectron yields. These are working at some level and need to be implemented in to MAUS.