

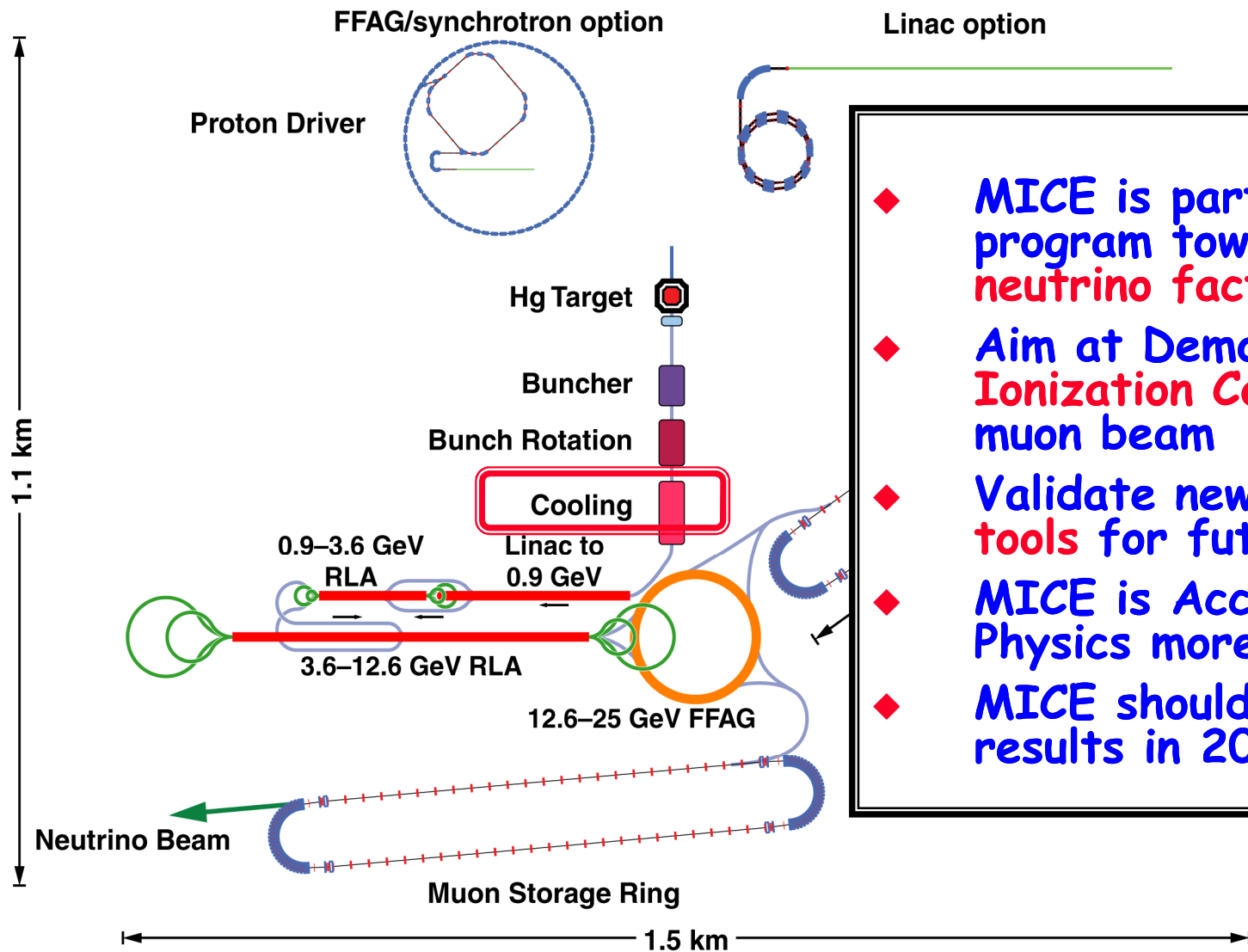
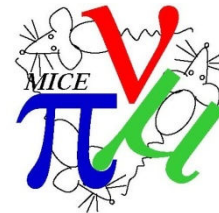
- MICE - The Muon Ionization Cooling Experiment

Jean-Sebastien Graulich, Univ. Genève

- o Introduction: Aims And Concept
- o Design
- o Infrastructure: Hall, Target and Beamline
- o Cooling Channel: Absorbers and RF
- o Detectors: Spectrometer and PID
- o The Electron-Muon Ranger
- o Conclusion



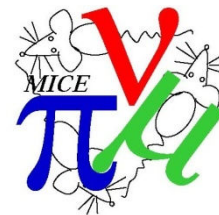
Aims



- ◆ MICE is part of the R&D program towards the **neutrino factory**
- ◆ Aim at Demonstrating **Ionization Cooling** of a muon beam
- ◆ Validate new **simulation tools** for future design
- ◆ MICE is Accelerator Physics more than HEP
- ◆ MICE should deliver results in 2012-2013



Concept



◆ Ionization Cooling

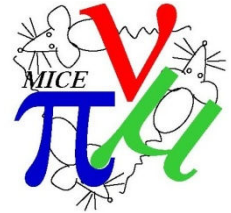
- THE only realistic solution for Muon Beam Cooling
- Trade off between dE/dX cooling and Multiple scattering heating

$$\frac{d\varepsilon}{dz} \approx -\frac{\varepsilon}{E_\mu \beta^2} \frac{dE_\mu}{dz} + \frac{\beta_\perp}{2m\beta^3} \frac{(13.6\text{MeV})^2}{E_\mu X_0}$$

-> Low Z material and low β_T beam



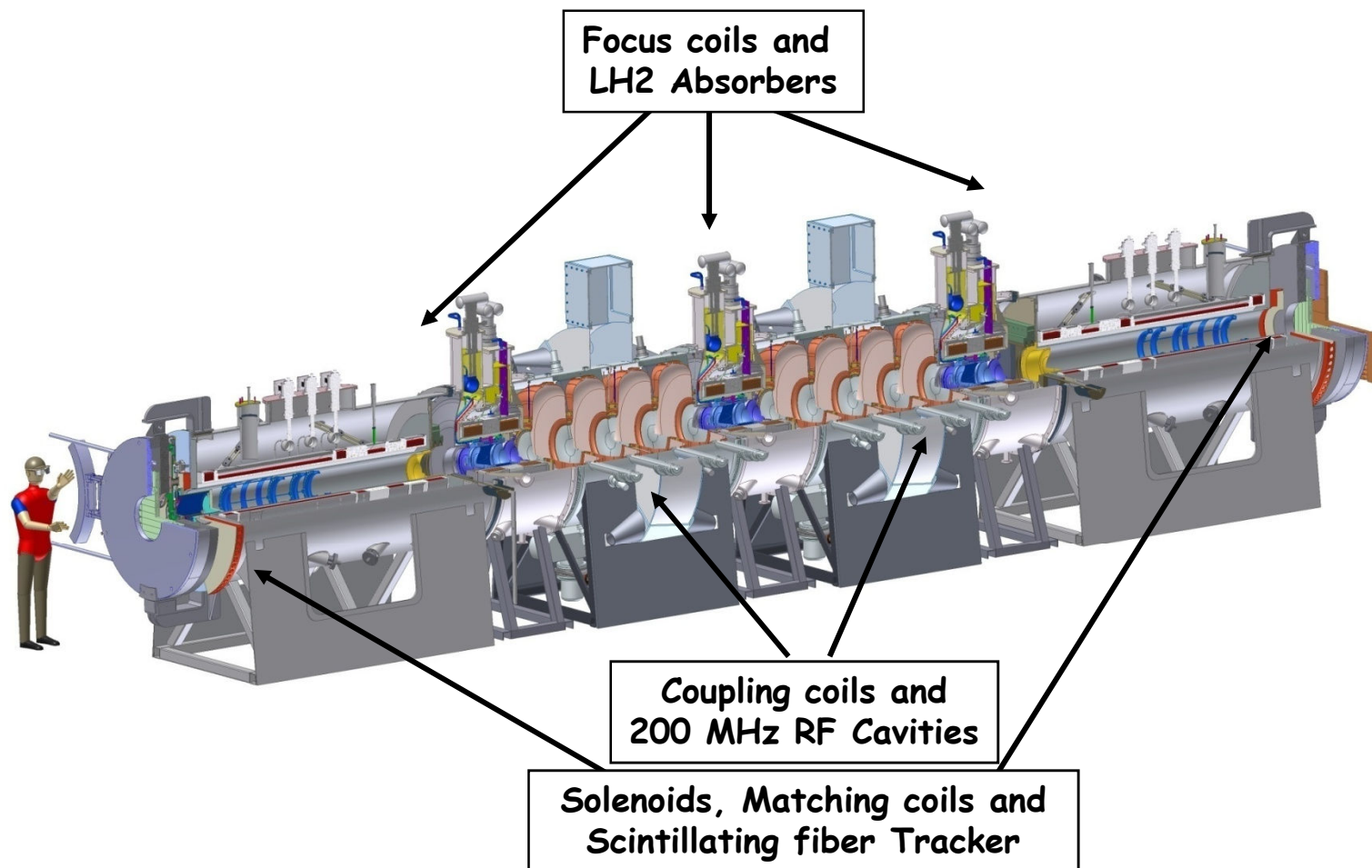
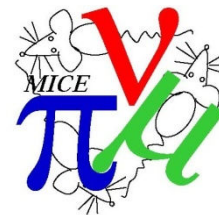
Observables



- ◆ **Position (x, y, z) and Momentum (p_x, p_y, p_z)**
 - before and after the Cooling Channel
- ◆ **Single Particle measurement necessary:**
 - Small emittance change -> need precision
 - Incoming muons not in phase with the RF
- ◆ **We expect ~10% cooling for large ε beam:**
$$\Delta\varepsilon/\varepsilon = -\Delta p/p \cdot (1 - \varepsilon_0/\varepsilon)$$
 - ~ 5 % momentum loss per absorber
 - Equilibrium emittance for LH2: $\varepsilon_0 \sim 2.5 (\pi)$ mm-rad
(acceptance for v-Fact 15 - 30 (π) mm-rad)
- ◆ **Measure $\Delta\varepsilon$ to 1% -> measure ε to 0.1%**

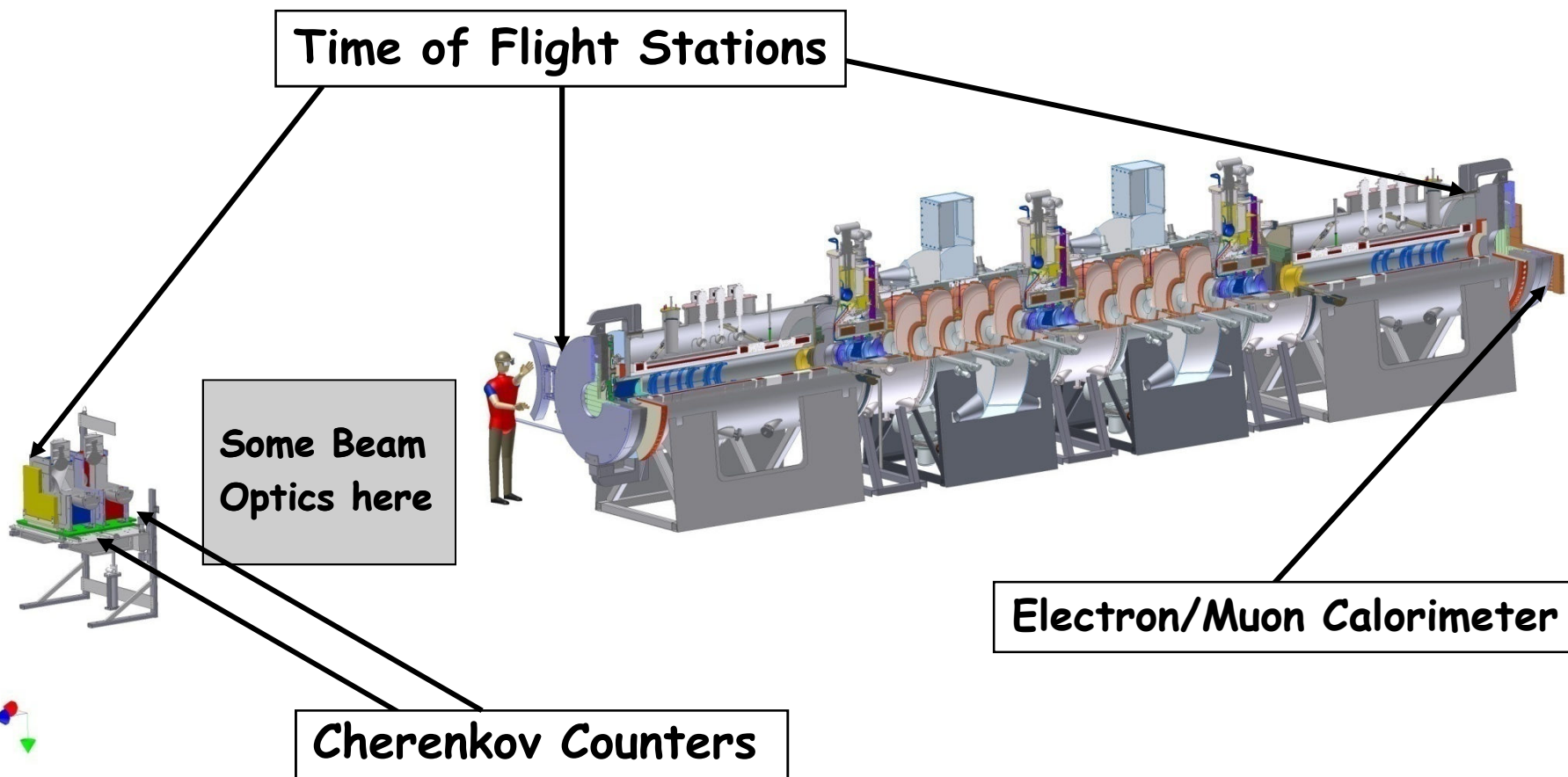
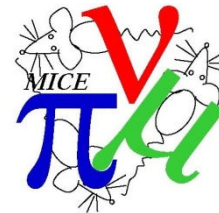


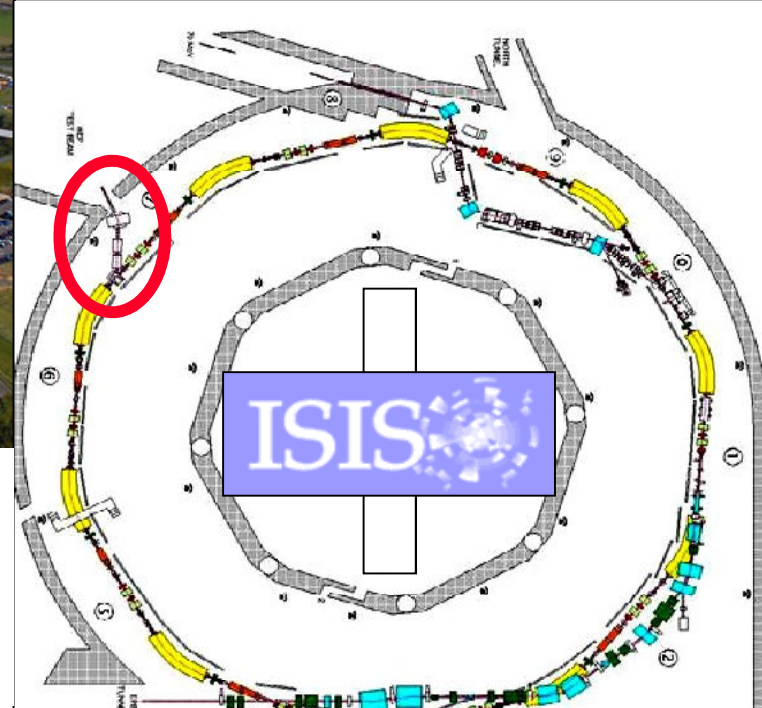
MICE Design





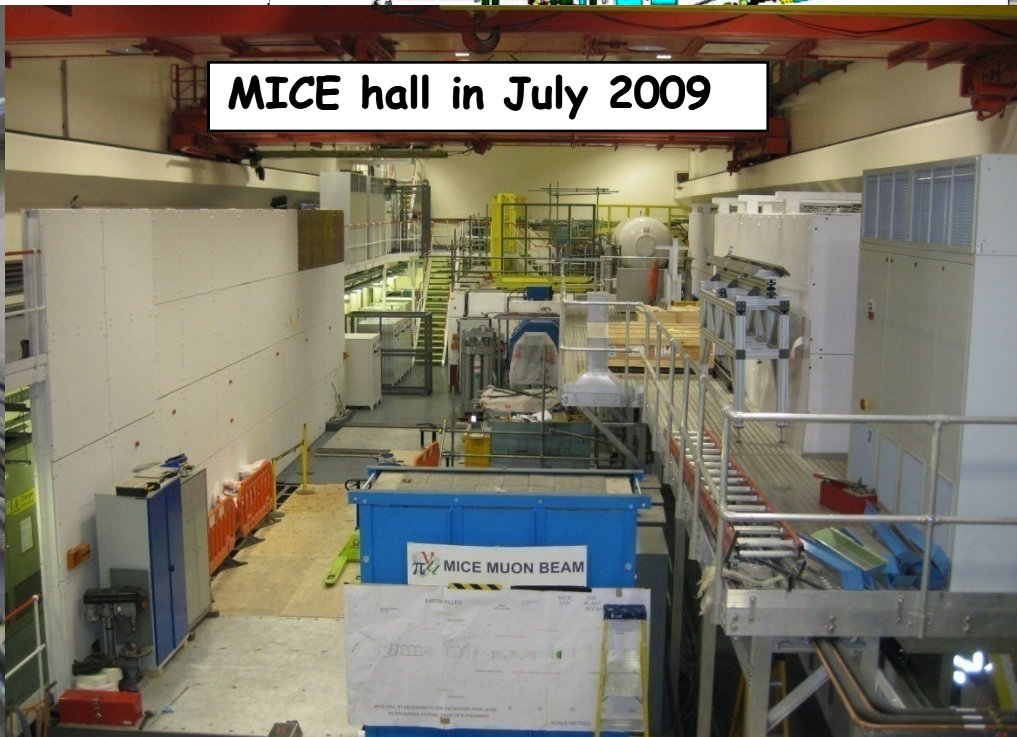
MICE Design- PID





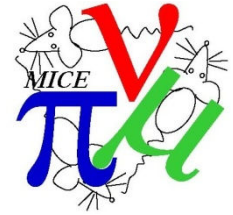
◆ **MICE is hosted at Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, UK**

- Brand new muon beam line in construction
- Built from scratch





MICE Beam Line



Design Specifications:

- ~ 1 Spill / second
- ~ 1ms Spill duration
- 600 muons / Spill
- Muon beam momentum between 140 to 240 MeV/c
- Diffusers allowing from 1π to $10(\pi)$ mm rad beam
- $p_{D2} = p_{D1}/2$ (backwards muons)

MICE Target



Pion Capture

Q1-Q3

D1

Muon Transport Channel

Pb. Diffuser

D2

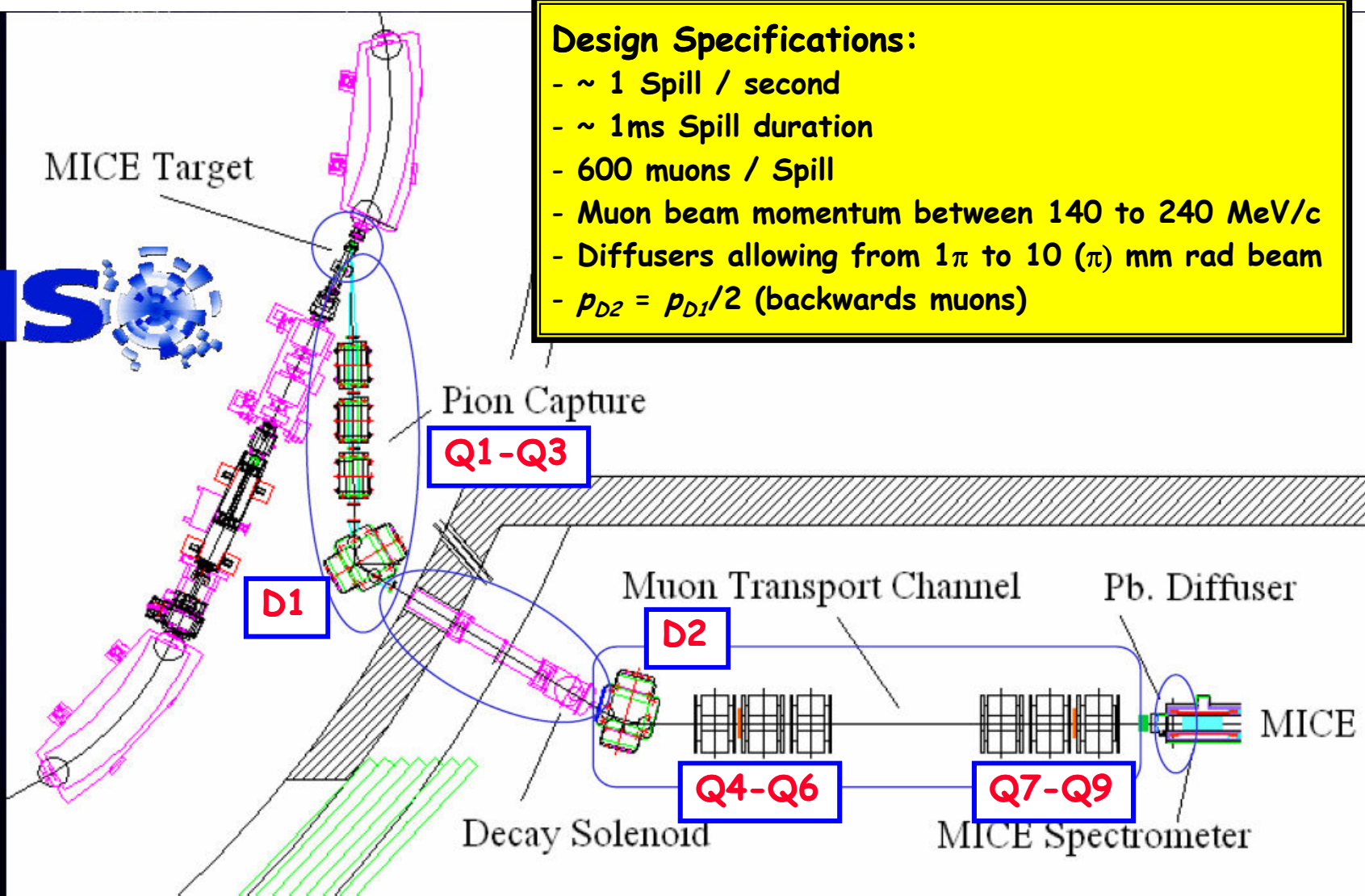
Q4-Q6

Q7-Q9

Decay Solenoid

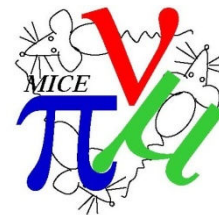
MICE Spectrometer

MICE

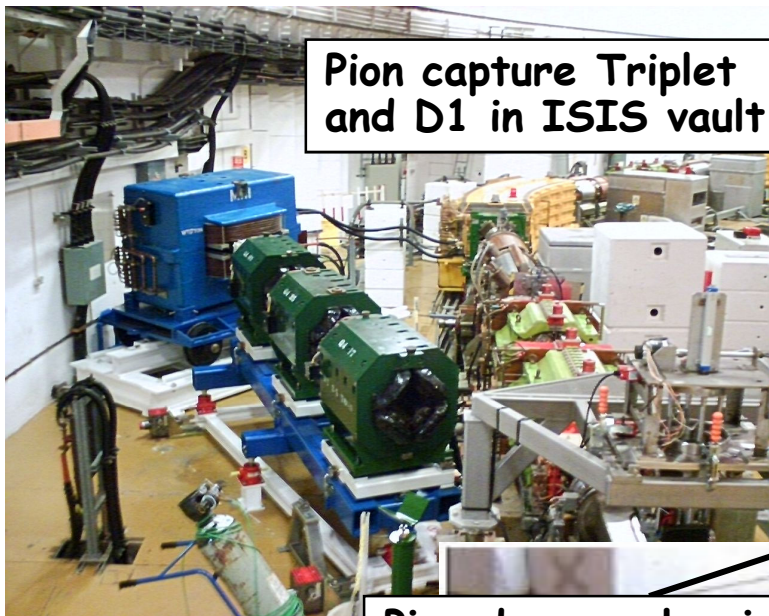




MICE Beam Line



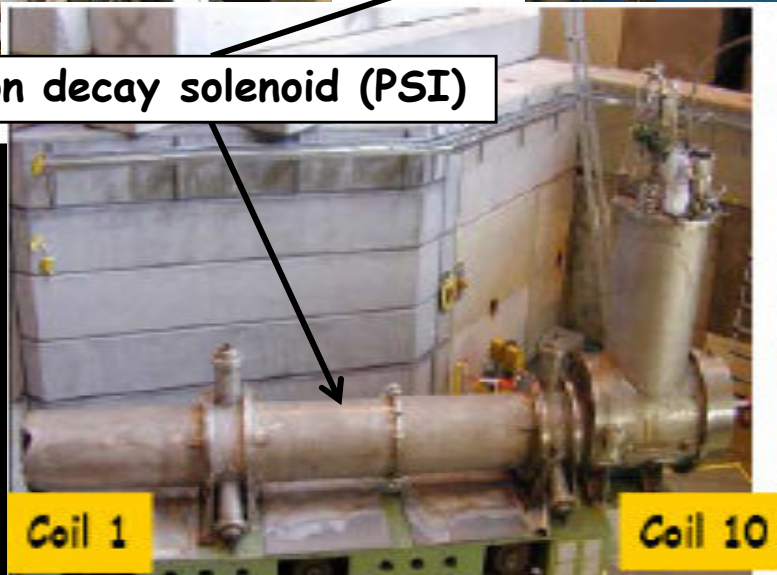
Pion capture Triplet and D1 in ISIS vault



D2 and Second Triplet in Decay Solenoid Area



Pion decay solenoid (PSI)



Decay Solenoid:

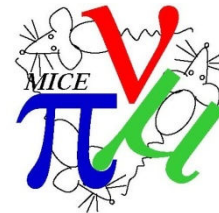
- Long repair needed
- Cool down to 4.5 K reached in April 09
- 48 h power test (870 Amp; 5 T) in August 09

Third Triplet (Q7-Q9) + TOF and KL



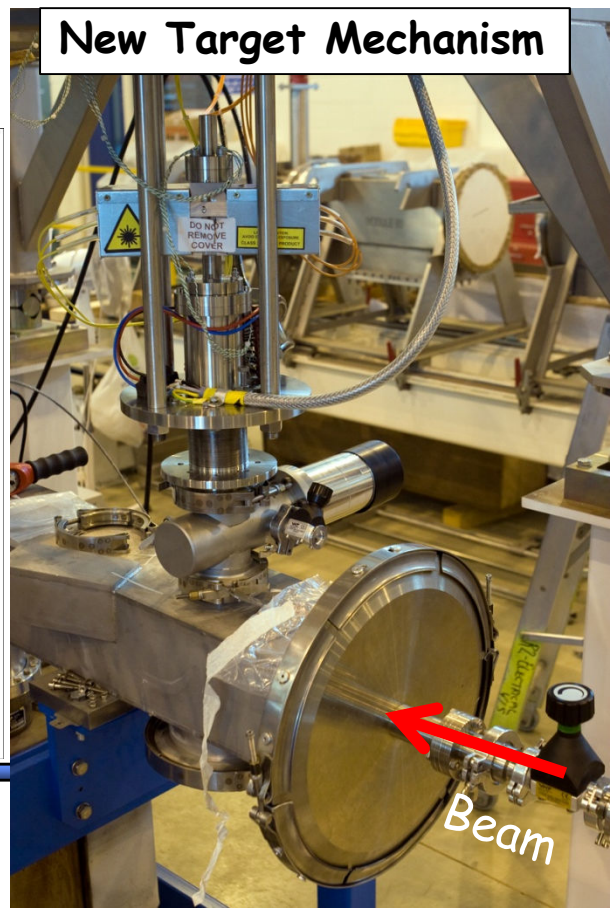
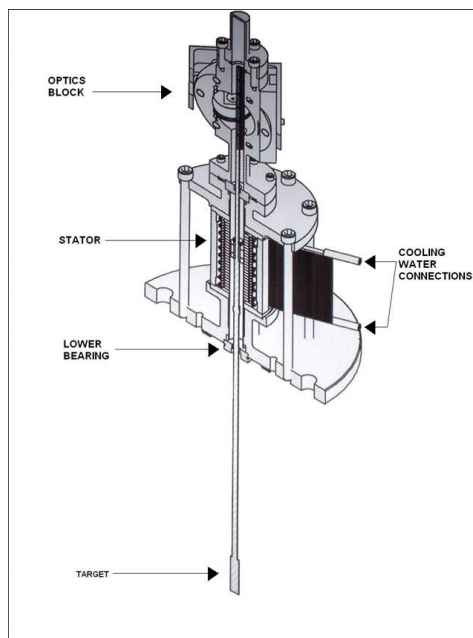
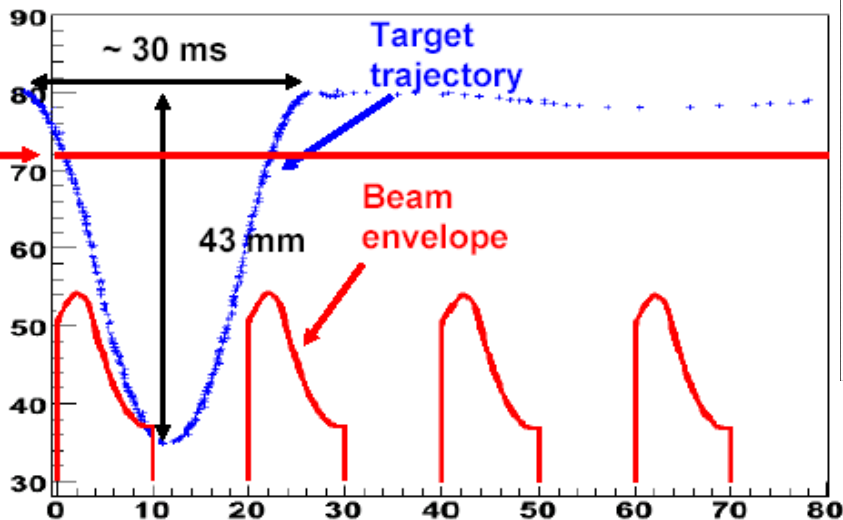


MICE Target



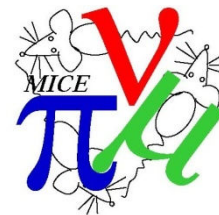
- ◆ **A 1 mm thick Ti target is dipped into the ISIS proton beam**
 - Intercepts the beam in the last ms of the acceleration cycle
 - 80 g acceleration achieved
 - Up to 1 Hz rate repetition rate
- ◆ **Original design found unstable**
 - Engineering improved
 - **New Target System being installed now**

Distance from beam centre (mm)





Cooling Channel



◆ Liquid Hydrogen Absorbers

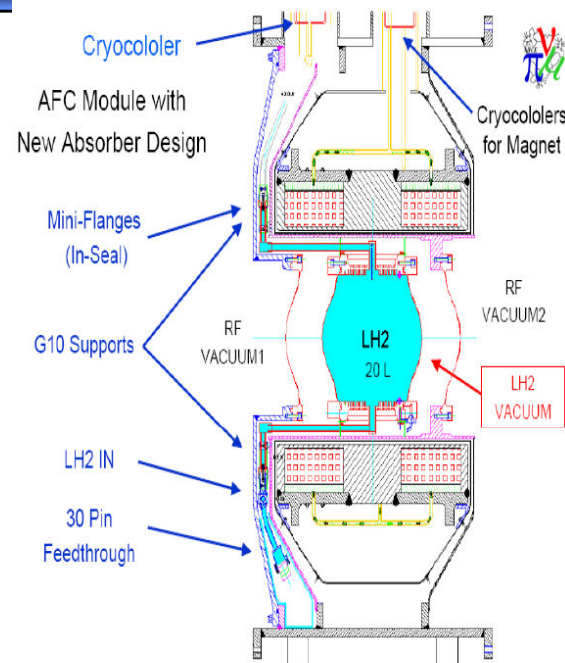
- Production of the first absorber started
- SC Focus Coils integrated in the design
- Delivery expected for end 2010

RF Cavity Prototype

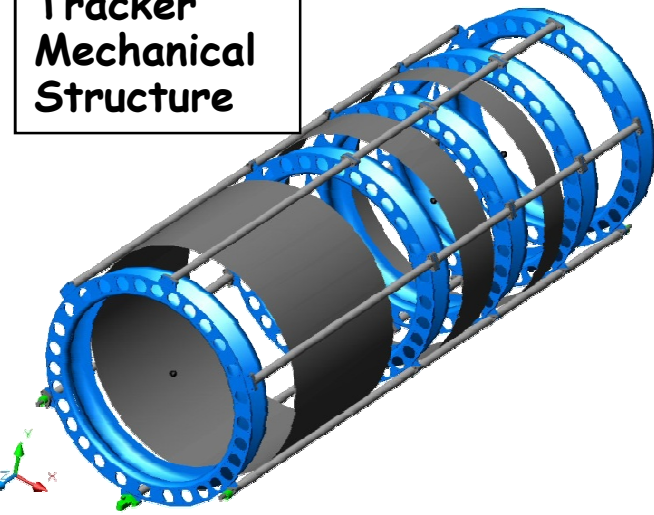


◆ RF Cavities

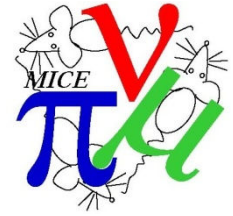
- 201.25 MHz
- Copper-niobium
- 4 cavities per module + 1 large SC Coupling coil
- Peak input RF power ~ 4.6 MW per cavity
- Gradient: ~ 16 MV/m
- Production has started - Delivery end 2011



Tracker
Mechanical
Structure



Sci-Fi Tracker



Tracker Fiber
routing



- ◆ 5 stations of scintillating fibers
- ◆ 3 projections per station
- ◆ Two layers, each 350 μm diameter
- ◆ Minimize material in beam line

Few photons

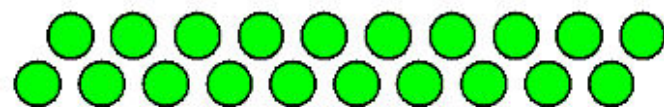
VLPC readout (same as D0)

QE = 85%, gain = 50000, dedicated FEE

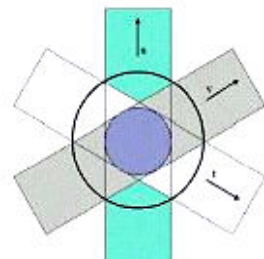
- ◆ Simulated Performance @ $B \sim 4T$

$\Delta P_T = 1.5 \text{ MeV}/c$; $\Delta P_Z = 3 \text{ MeV}/c$

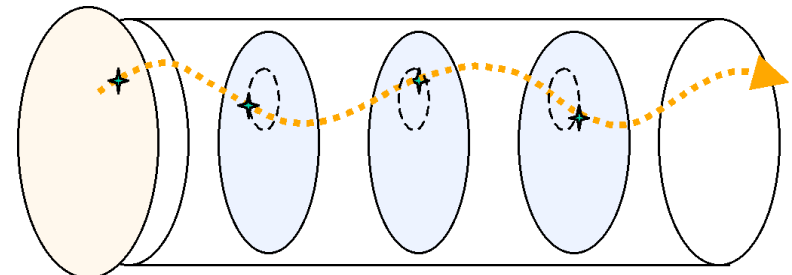
for 200 MeV/c muons, mean P_T



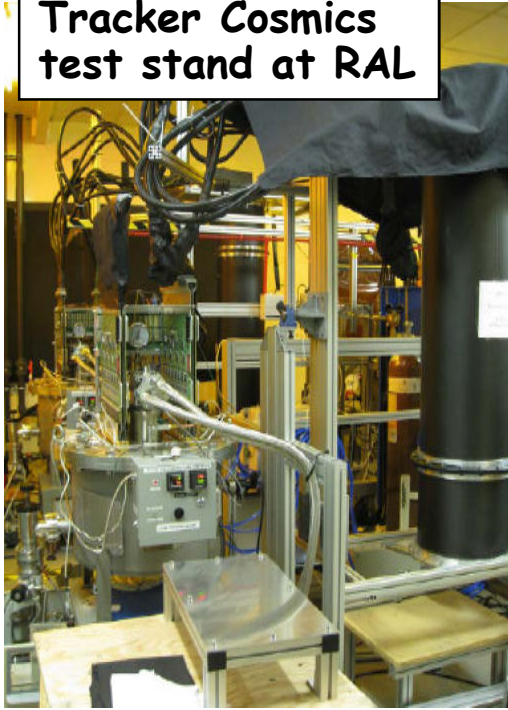
a)



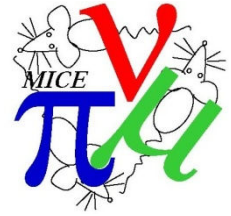
b)



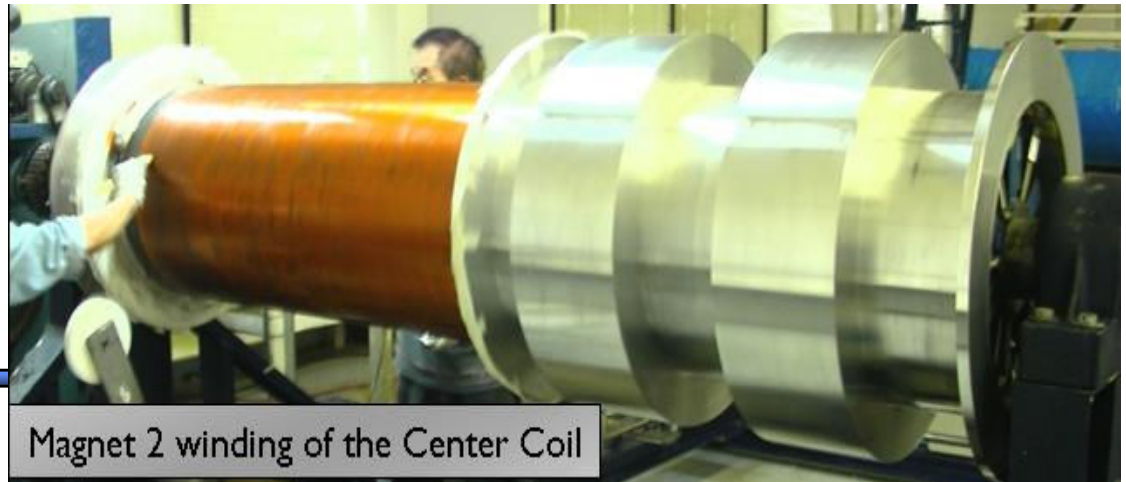
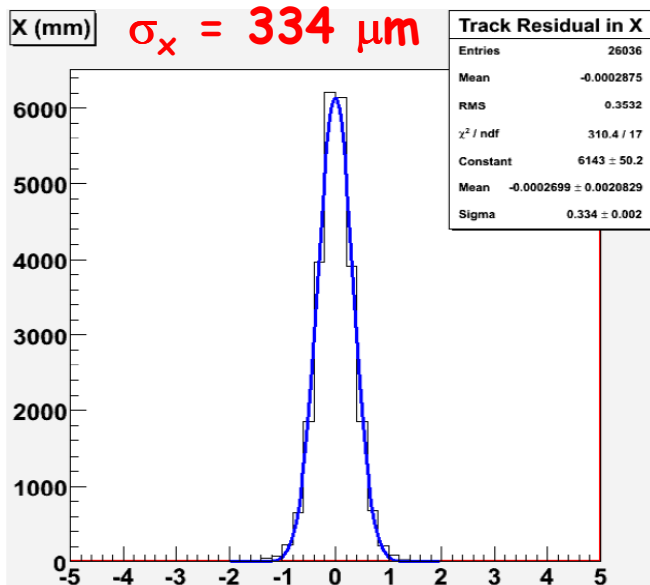
Tracker Cosmics
test stand at RAL



Spectrometers



- ◆ The two trackers are operational
- ◆ Performances confirmed with cosmics
- ◆ Serious problems with the two solenoids
 - Production finished BUT
 - One failed to cool down and needs repair
 - The second failed during power test and revealed a weakness in the design
 - Significant delay resulted

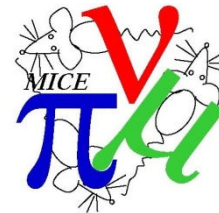


Magnet 2 winding of the Center Coil

Tracker X Resolution



PID Detectors



CKOV installed at RAL



- ◆ **Two threshold Cherenkov**
 - Aerogel radiator: $n = 1.07$ and 1.12
 - Light reflected toward four 8" PMTs
 - Provide **pion rejection** at large momentum and clean low momentum **e^+ sample**

- ◆ **Three TOF Stations**

- Crossed scintillator slabs, 1" thick
- Conventional PMTs
- TOF0 and TOF1 already commissioned 51 and 62 ps resolution resp.
- TOF0-TOF1 allows π rejection
- TOF1-TOF2 allows e^- rejection

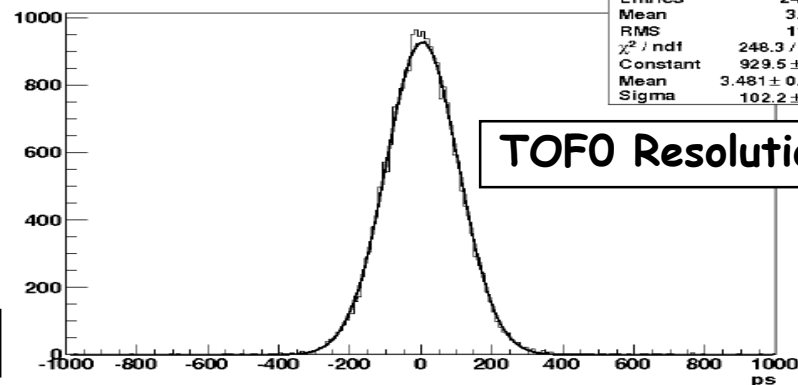


TOF1 installed at RAL



TOF Scintillator

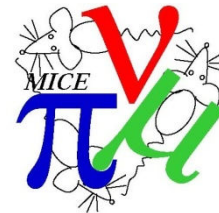
tof0 resolution



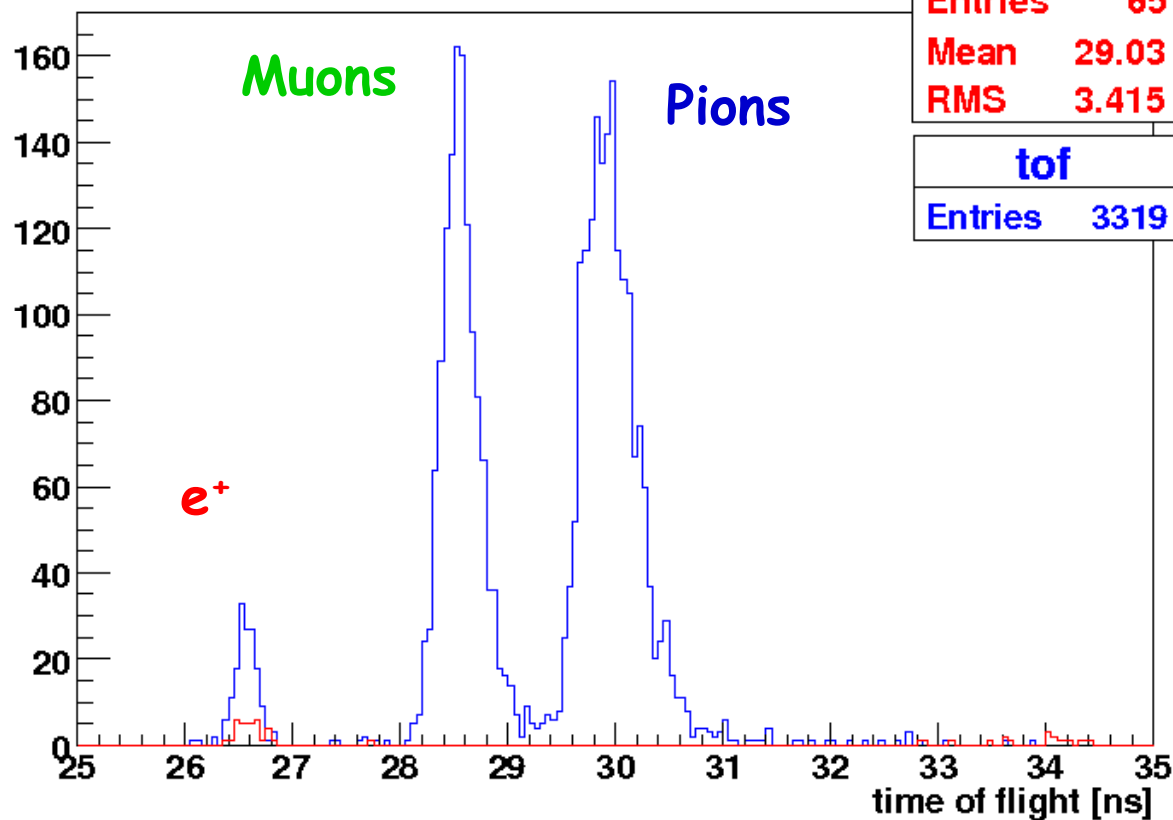
TOF0 Resolution



First muons observed



time of flight



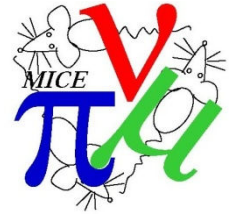
Time of Flight spectrum between TOF0 and TOF1 after calibration and time walk corrections. The red spectrum is obtained with the positron beam at 100 MeV/c.

It is used to fix the horizontal scale. The blue spectrum is obtained at 300 MeV/c. The positron, muon and pion components are clearly separated. The shift between muon and pion peaks corresponds to the difference in time of flight at 300 MeV/c.

KL installed at RAL



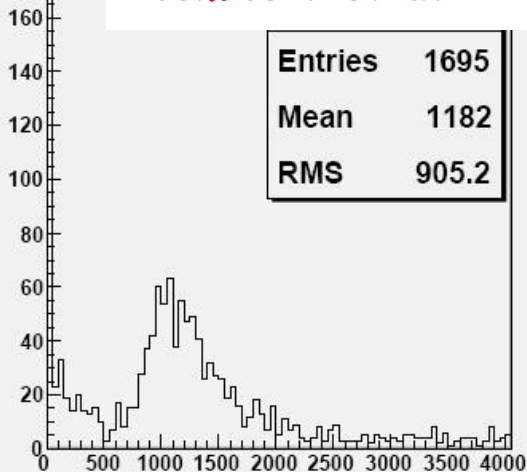
E-M Calorimeter



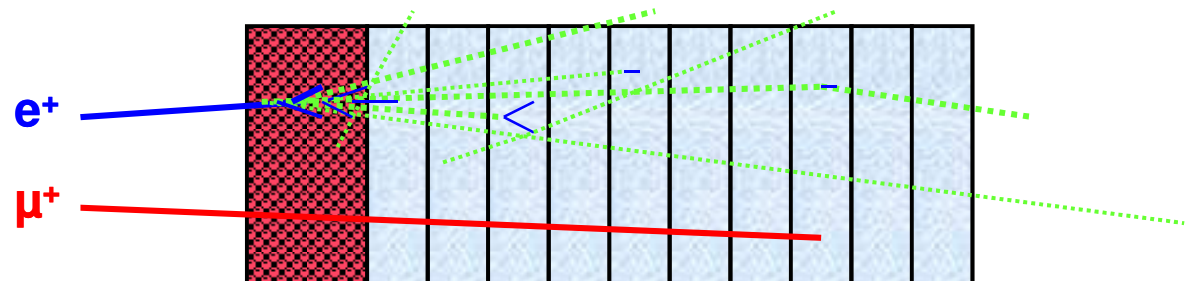
- ◆ Electron-muon separation downstream
- ◆ Made of two parts:
 - ◆ KL (KLOE Like)
 - 4 cm thick preshower
 - Made of scintillating fibers interleaved with grooved lead foils
 - ◆ EMR (Electron-Muon Ranger)
 - 70 cm of fully active plastic scintillator
 - Measures energy, range and track integrity

Flash ADC Maximum Distribution Histogram

Cosmics test at RAL

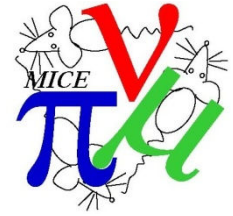


Visible energy in KL

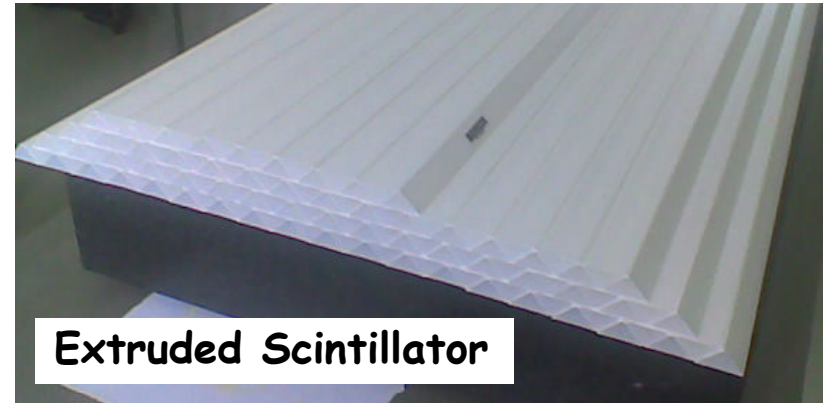




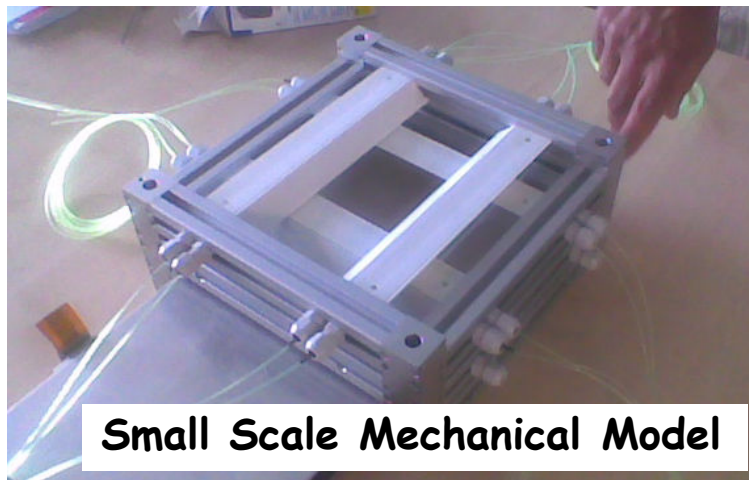
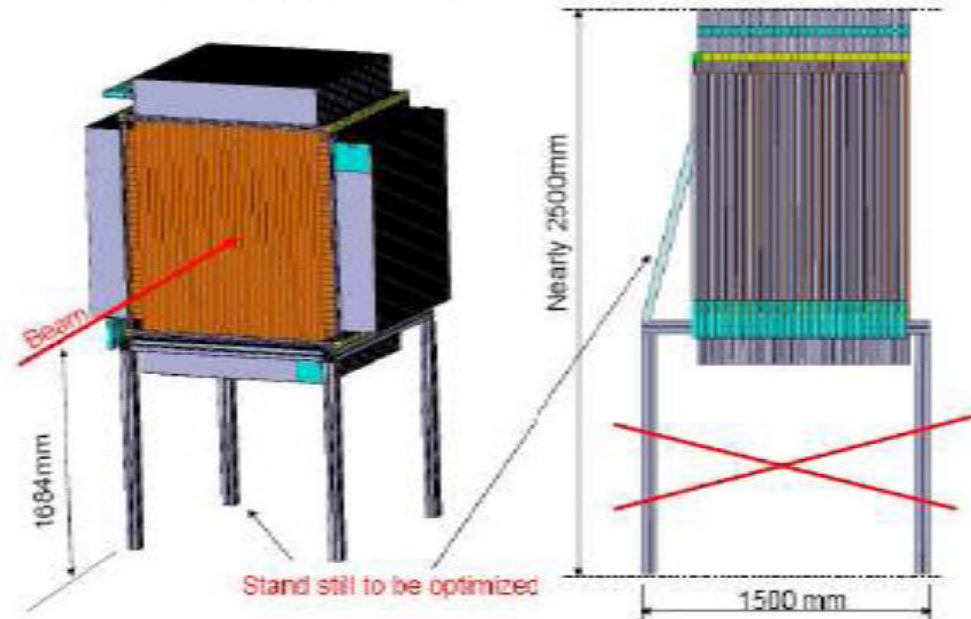
The Electron Muon Ranger



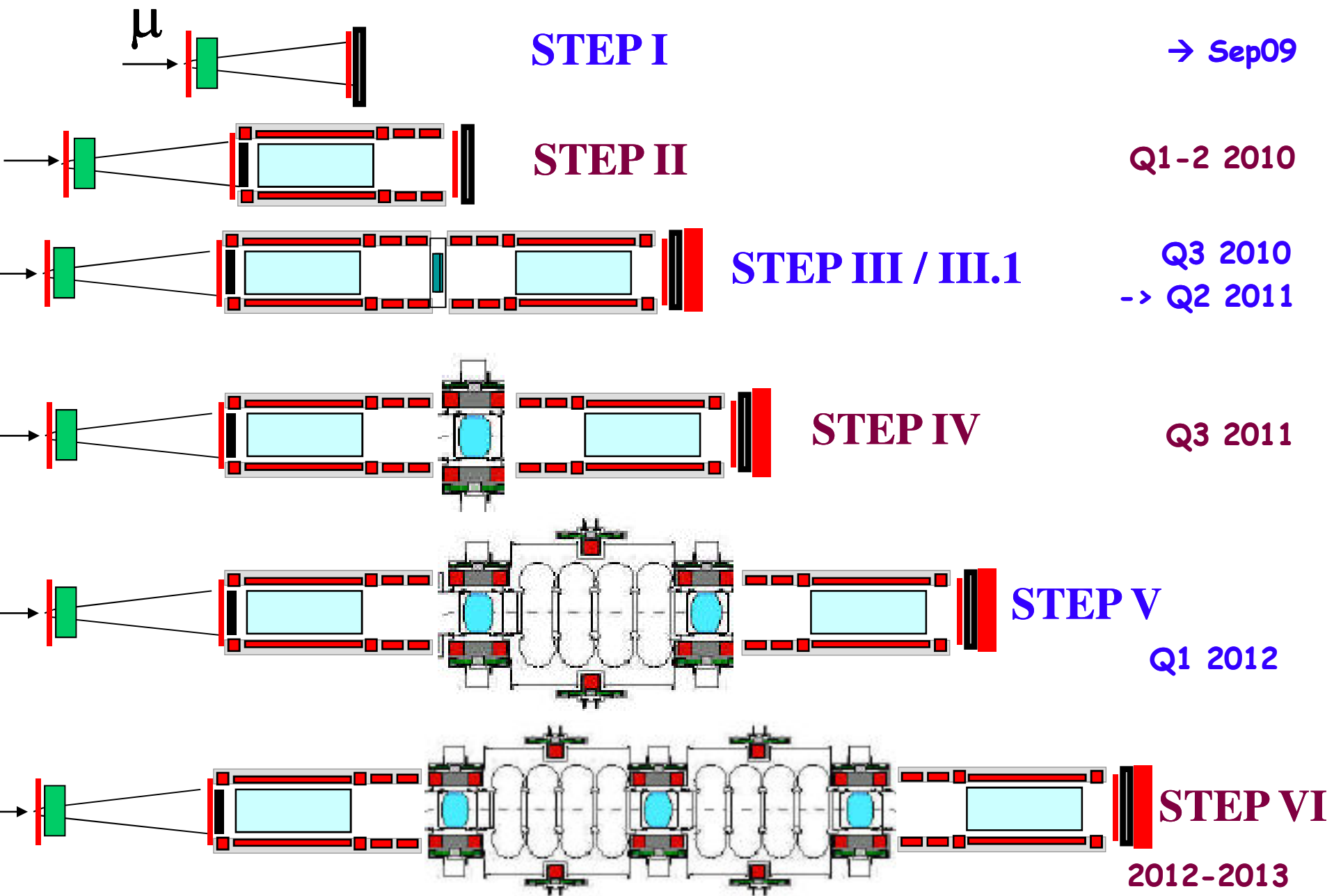
- ◆ Major Contribution from Univ. of Geneva:
Conceptual Idea, Simulation, Design,
Electronics and Construction
- ◆ In Collaboration with Como/Trieste for the
front end and readout electronics
- ◆ 3000 digital channels read out by
Multi-Anode PMTs
- ◆ 50 layers with one common charge
readout each
- ◆ First delivery in spring 2010



➤ EMR Module concept : the whole assembly (25 modules...)

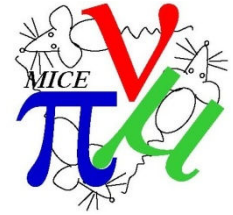


MICE Schedule





Conclusion



- ◆ MICE is running !
- ◆ Commissioning of PID detectors has started in 2008
- ◆ Muons have been seen in the beam at RAL
- ◆ Decay Solenoid is operational
 - > Muon beam expected for this fall
- ◆ A new target system is under installation
- ◆ Spectrometer solenoid is delayed to 2010
- ◆ Univ. of Geneva is developing a highly segmented fully active scintillator (EMR)
- ◆ First LH₂ Absorber expected for Mid 2011
 - > Observation of Ionization Cooling
- ◆ Final results with RF in 2012-2013