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### MICE Video Conference 193 First Results from MICE Step IV



4<sup>th</sup> May 2017



### Overview



- Measurement of scattering distribution (*Ryan*)
- Measurement of energy loss (*Scott*)
- Direct measurement of MICE muon beam emittance (Victoria)
- Material for *IPAC 2017* (due to 10<sup>th</sup> May)
  - poster
  - three-pages proceeding



• The cooling formula in the **heating term** uses the PDG approximation for the Multiple Coulomb Scattering

$$\frac{d\varepsilon_N}{ds} \simeq -\frac{\varepsilon_N}{\beta^2 E_{\mu}} \left\langle \frac{dE}{ds} \right\rangle + \frac{\beta_t (13.6 \,[\text{MeV}])^2}{2\beta^3 E_{\mu} m_{\mu} X_0}$$

• Measuring the MCS is necessary for the cooling predictions

$$\Theta = \frac{13.6 \text{ MeV/c}}{p_{\mu}\beta} \sqrt{\frac{z}{X_0}} \left(1 + 0.0038 \ln \frac{z}{X_0}\right)$$

- MCS not well modelled for low Z absorbers
- GEANT overestimates the scattering (MuScatt)



### Scattering models

- **GEANT 4** model: Wentzel VI model, using a scattering distribution over steps of material
- **Carisle-Cobb** model: Wentzel model, simulating single separate interactions within the material









### Measurement of scattering distribution 7

### <u>Data available</u>

- ISIS user cycles 2016/03 and 2016/04
- 172 MeV/c, 200 MeV/c and 240 MeV/c momenta
- Empty absorber data
- Xenon, Lithium hydride and Helium
- No field in the cooling channel





### <u>Technique</u>

• Scattering angle is, for each track, the deflection US vs DS

$$\theta_{Scatt} = \cos\left(\frac{\mathbf{p}_{US} \cdot \mathbf{p}_{DS}}{|\mathbf{p}_{US}||\mathbf{p}_{DS}|}\right)$$

- TOFs are used to
  - select the muons
  - measure the momentum since the absence of field



#### **Selection**

- A space point in TOFs
- Track in the upstream tracker (if not in the downstream,  $\Theta$ =45°)
- TOF selection in 200 ps intervals
- Fiducial selection: projected US tracks at DS reference plane + 12mrad with radius < 150 mm</li>



### <u>Technique</u>

- Convolution: zero abs data \* scattering model
  - Comparison <u>data</u> vs <u>simulation</u>
  - Raw data RMS width wider than the scattering models





#### <u>Results</u>

- Bayesian deconvolution to extract the pure absorber scattering
- Iterations to refine the prior probability





### Systematic errors

- Absorber thickness → negligible
- Alignment → negligible
- Fiducial cuts  $\rightarrow$  generally small, biasing the 200 MeV/c
- Time of flight  $\rightarrow$  dominant, affects the momentum selection



Momentum dependence of the MCS

- General agreement within the PDG prediction for the RMS 3D scattering angle (underestimated by GEANT4)
- X, Y projections are not as good





• The energy loss used in the cooling formula in the cooling term is given by the "Bethe" formula

$$-\left\langle \frac{dE}{dX} \right\rangle = Kz^2 \frac{Z}{A} \frac{1}{\beta^2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{2m_e c^2 \beta^2 \gamma^2 W_{max}}{I^2} - \beta^2 - \frac{\delta(\beta\gamma)}{2} \right]$$

- Excitation energy *I* in H2 is known to about 5%
- Energy loss has never been measured in lithium hydride (LiH) or in liquid hydrogen (LH2)



- Field on data in lithium hydride
- Particles selection:
  - 1 helical track US and DS
  - TOF01 vs P(TKU) to select muons
  - good  $p_T$  measurement:  $p_T/p > 0.1$
- TOF0  $\rightarrow$  1 contributed to improve the momentum loss resolution





- Mean momentum loss agreement between reconstructed MC and data
- Δp = 13.3 ± 5.9 MeV/c (while MC is 12.8 ± 5.3 MeV/c)





- The real measurement, deconvolved energy loss (empty absorber wrt absorber data) is not ready to be made public
- Final study: correlation of energy loss with multiple scattering

# Direct measurement of MICE muon beam emittance



- First run with 4T in SSU, October 2015
- 3mm 200 MeV/c muon beam
- Set of cuts to obtain a pure reconstructed muon sample

Successful TOF0 and TOF1 momentum reconstruction  $26.47 \le t_{01} \le 40$  ns One spacepoint at TOF0 One spacepoint at TOF1 One track at Tracker Particle triggered TOF0, TOF1 and all Tracker stations P-value of track  $\ge 0.01$  $5 \le P_{\text{loss}} \le 43 \text{ MeV}/c$ 

- 19'076 selected events
- 8 MeV/c sub-samples in  $P_z$





### Direct measurement of MICE muon beam emittance

Transverse normalized 4D emittance for each sub-sample defined as

$$\varepsilon_N = \frac{1}{m_\mu} \sqrt[4]{\det \Sigma}$$

where

$$\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{xx} & \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{xPx} & \sigma_{xPy} \\ \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{yy} & \sigma_{yPx} & \sigma_{yPy} \\ \sigma_{xPx} & \sigma_{yPx} & \sigma_{PxPx} & \sigma_{PxPy} \\ \sigma_{xPy} & \sigma_{yPy} & \sigma_{PxPy} & \sigma_{PyPy} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_{a,b} = \langle ab \rangle - \langle a \rangle \langle b \rangle$$

### **Direct measurement of MICE muon** beam emittance



- Transverse normalized emittance in 8 MeV/c samples
- Approximately flat across the samples
- Statistically dominated errors



Data – MC comparison, detector performance 

## Conclusions



- Multiple Coulomb Scattering and Energy Loss measurements
  necessary to define the cooling equation
- Input emittance measurement necessary for characterise the beam and validate the trackers

# Contributions



- Proceeding and poster will be circulated by the end of this week for the wide scrutiny
- Referee is Durga (thanks!)







- MICE note #497
- MICE note #498
- P. Soler talk for MICE Project Board March 2017
- Analysis meetings