

Pion Production at Target



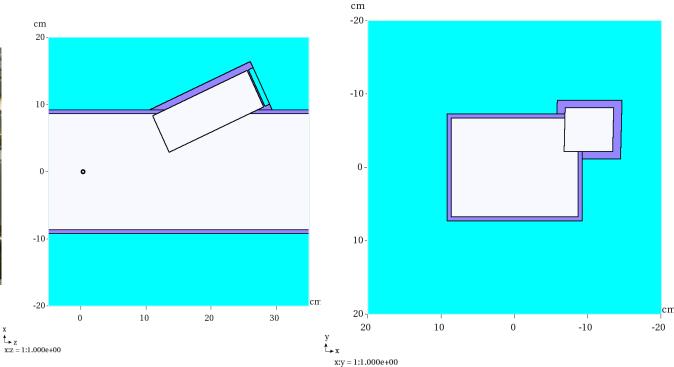
T. Lord, P. Franchini

MARS GUI Geometry





t₊z

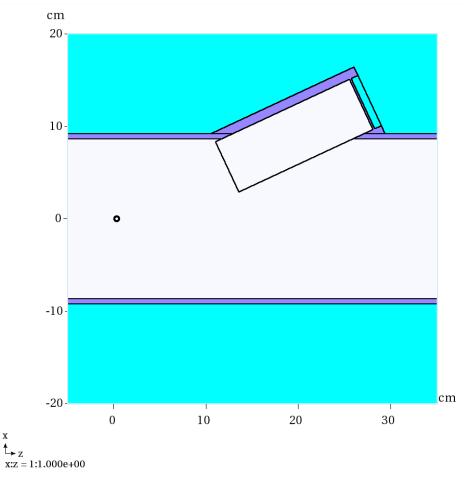


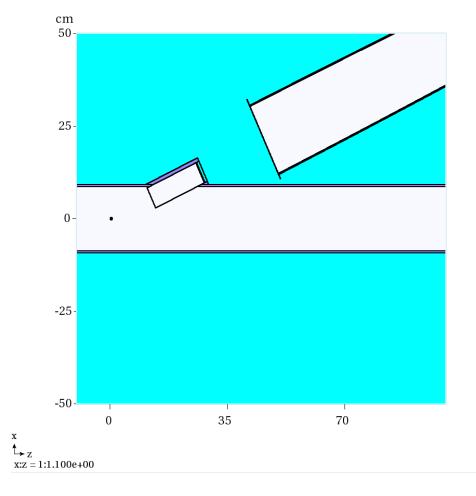
R78 Target Survey



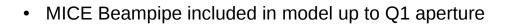
- R78 Target Replica depressurized, end flanges removed
- Internal structure photographed, unofficial survey by paolo to confirm measurements against other surveys





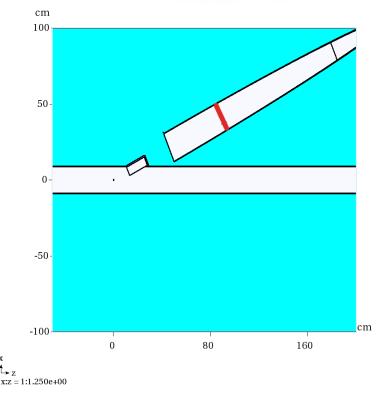


Updated Geometry



- Beampipe geometry based off G4BL geometry definitions for the MICE beampipe & checked against some beampipe measurements made during D1 survey
- Q1 survey height used to define angle between IP and Q1 aperture for beampipe angle
- Red and black line along MICE BP define cuts at z=1m and z=2m in the MICE beamline coordinate frame, resp.

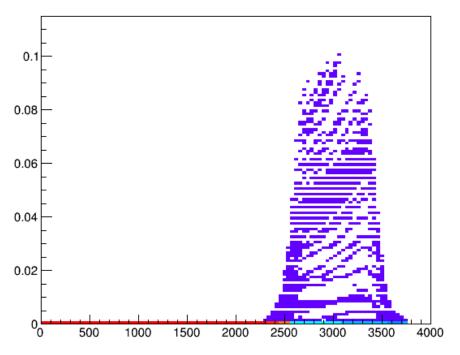




Magnetic Field from Q1

Bz (T) vz z



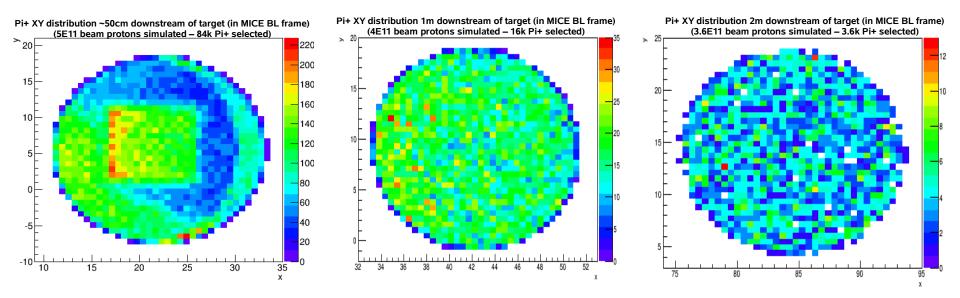


- Not modelling Q1 field in MARS
- G4BL model shows little B field up to ~2.25m

Run-Time Optimisation



- Ran MC with new geometry at cut 1m downstream (in MICE BL frame)
- 2m downstream has ~2x runtime compared with 1m, ~1/4x pions selected at 2m
- Plan to run more significant 2m cut MARS model following CM to contrast with 1m

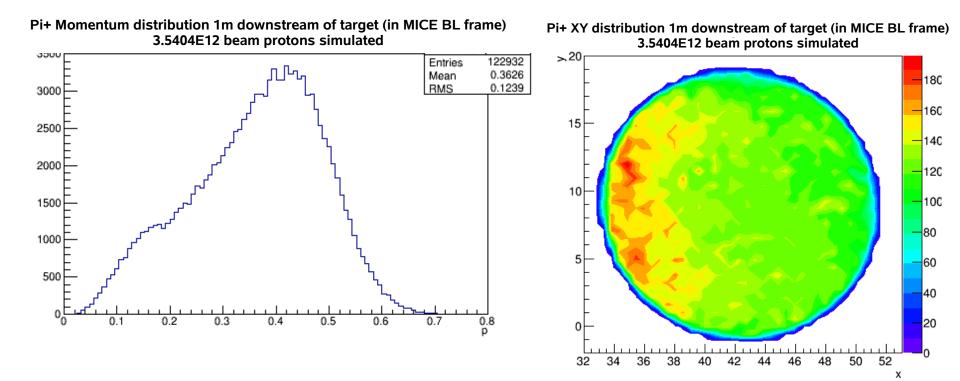




800MeV ISIS Protons simulated in MARS



• Particles selected 1m downstream of target IP, inside MICE Beampipe

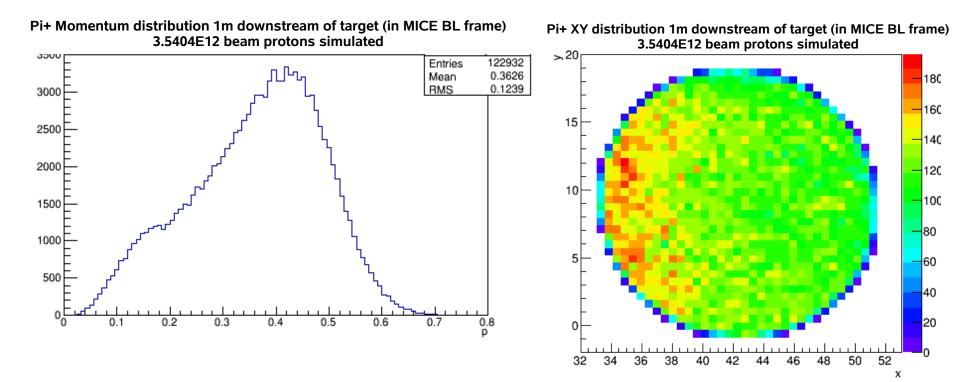




800MeV ISIS Protons simulated in MARS



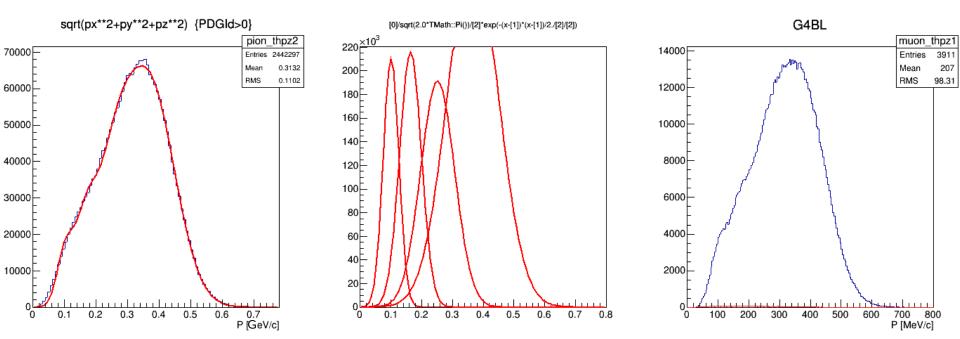
• Particles selected 1m downstream of target IP, inside MICE Beampipe



Pion Generation in G4BL

- Fit P distribution with 4 Gaussian
- Define the new beam input in G4BL





Data/MC Comparison

- 3-140+M3-Test4
- Full G4BL+MAUS simulation chain
- Comparison of
 - $Dt(tof0 \rightarrow 1)$
 - Muons & Pions P at TKU Station5
 - pions/muons yields

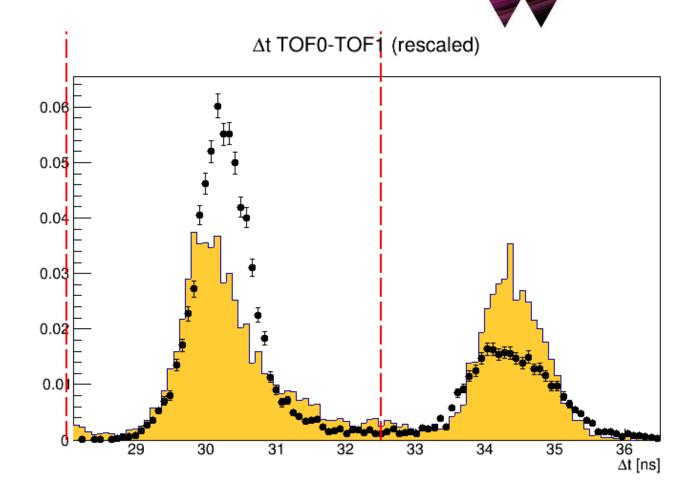


Data/MC Comparison

 Delta-T distribution rescaled wrt the positron MC-data time shift

 Positron MC-Data timeshift of 0.16ns, data is "faster" than MC

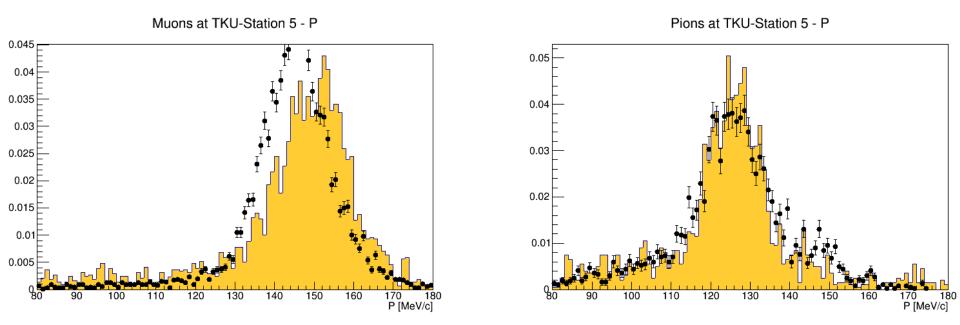
- 800 MeV/c produced so far
- Plan for 700+750MeV



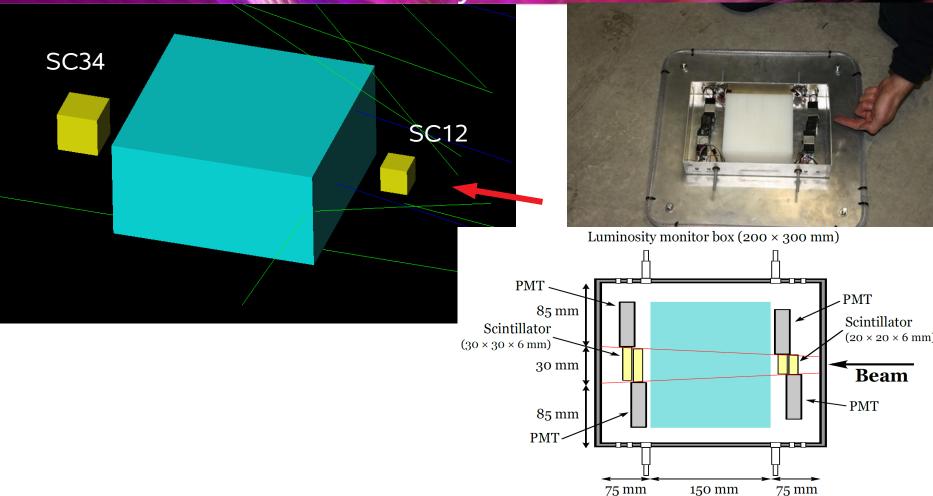
Data/MC Comparison

WARWICK

- Good fit for Pions at TKU-5
- Some offset for muons at TKU-5



Luminosity monitor



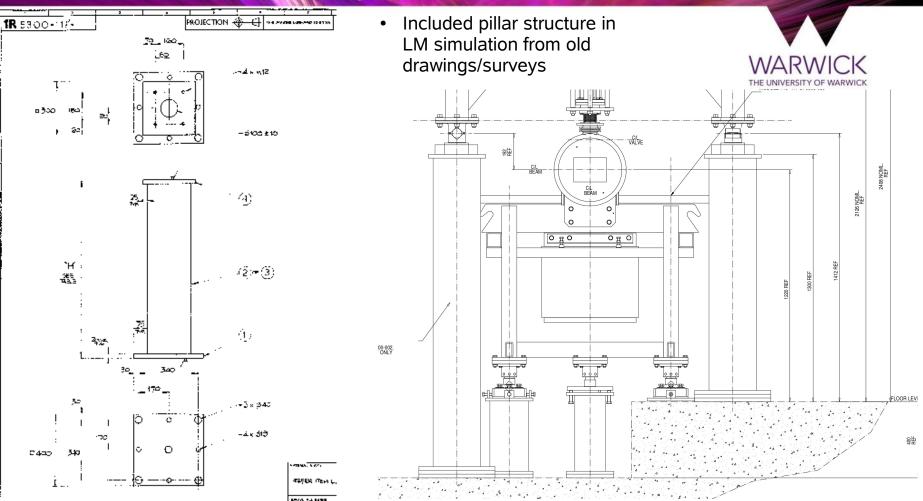
Target Frame Pillars





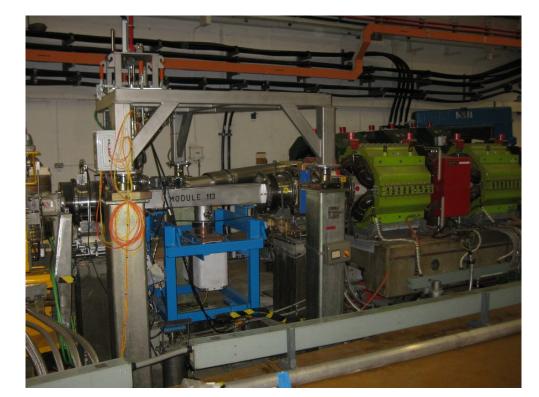
 Back-Right Target Frame Pillar is obscuring the path from Target IP to LM

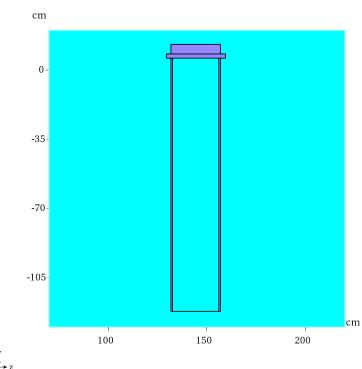
Target Frame Pillars



Target Frame Pillars

 Currently missing survey details on LM – MARS model assumes it sits at projected beamline height for MICE beamline at 10m horizontal displacement = ~52cm above target IP



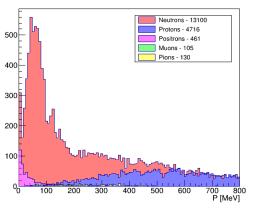


WARWICK

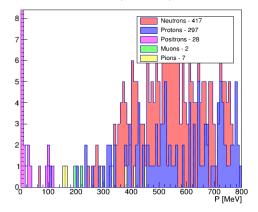
v:z = 1:1.000e+00

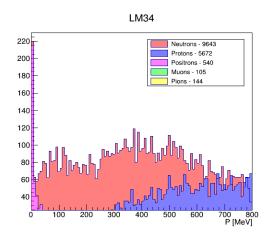
LM G4BL Model Output

LM12

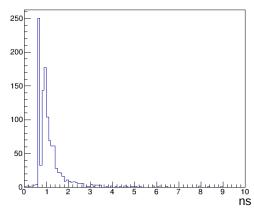


LM34 (if LM1234)





time difference





- LM Output at 800MeV
- 5E10 ISIS protons simulated
 - SC12 = 18512 - SC34 = 16104
 - -SC1234 = 751
- c.f. Previous slides on agreement between SC12 & SC34 coincidence events

LM G4BL Model Output

100

80

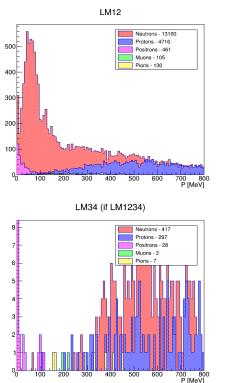
400

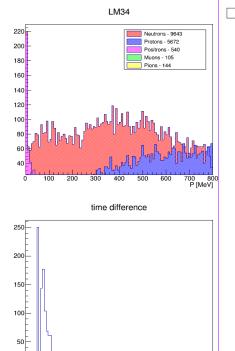
600

200



New G4BL propagated LM Model

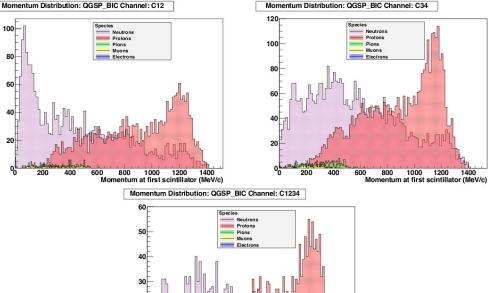




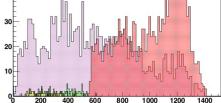
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2 з 4 5 6

Old LM Model – LM MICEnote 367



Momentum at first scintillator (MeV/c)





- Geometry in place so:
 - Simulate different ISIS beam energies
 - Normalize using the LM
- MICE Note in progress
- Section for the System performance paper
- Implement target model in G4BL together with few other corrections coming from surveys
- Some apparent scattering from beyond-target ISIS beampipe as we do not model ISIS quads – investigate running with this downstream scattering removed





Bonus Slide

 G4BL propagation for LM has suggested some high P_T scattering from ISIS beampipe further downstream

MARS Output



 Have implemented a fix to remove particles in beampipe past 2.25m i.e. ~ distance of ISIS quads

