Beam Line Status update

Present situation reviewed in submitted written statement additional information addressed below:

1. πE5 Test Beam Overview :

- Aims + Requirements
- Zone Layout + Measurement Plan
- Schedule + Manpower
- 2. Update Information since Review Paper :
 - Modified Numbers
 - New Information on Target Material

Experimental Requirements & Solutions

Experimental Requirements :

- Stop a high intensity surface muon beam in a thin target
- Minimum beam size at target (COBRA principle, angular definition)
- Minimum of contaminant beam e+ to reach the detectors
- Stopping material should pose a minimum of influence on decay products

Solutions:

- Combined solution involving Degrader & separation via Energy-loss (residual range matches target thickness, ΔE difference for μ⁺ & e⁺ separation in following magnetic elements)
- WIEN Filter (crossed E^B fields mass selector) to eliminate beam e⁺ in combination with sub-surface μ⁺-beam & thin target or surface μ⁺-beam & degrader

πE5 July 2002 Test Beam Overview

Aims :

• Simulate full transport system up to COBRA

Measurement of beam phase space at the entrance to transport solenoid (needed for design of solenoid)
Measurement of phase space at the exit to the transport solenoid (needed for new simulation of beam up to target in COBRA)
Measure muon stopping distribution width using foils

Requirements :

 Maximum muon stopping rate in 37 mg/cm² thick target (in beam direction) want 1·10⁸ μ⁺s⁻¹
 Minimum beam e⁺-contamination

• Beam spot size at target want $\sigma_X \sim \sigma_Y \sim 5 mm$

Experimental Setup + Technique



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Measurement Plan

3 Measurement Positions / Phases A, B, C :

Position A (post OSE42):

- (i) Optimize focus after QSE42
- (ii) Measure μ⁺ & beam e ⁺ rates
 + spot sizes
 with pill + scanner
- (iii) 2mm CH₂ measure Michel e⁺ rate with NaI + MWPC Check Consistency of Rates
- (iv) Measure remaining phase space parameters (divergencies) with profile MWPC
- (v) Measure momentum spectrum (23 ~ 32) Mev/c

<u>Position B</u> (post Seperator):

- (i) Optimize focus at entrance solenoid
- (ii) Repeat A (ii) & (iv) rates + phase space
- (iii) Study μ-e separation



Position C (post Solenoid):

- (i) Optimize focus after solenoid no collimator no degrader
- (ii) Repeat A (ii) (iv) rates + phase space pill & NaI 2mm CH₂
- (iii) 660 microns CH_2 with foils measure stop-distribution
- (iv) Repeat C(ii) rates + phase space
- (v) Study rate vs. p-slits



Beam Time Schedule



Review Updated Numbers

Degrader Studies:

Stop Distribution in $CH_2/Mylar/Kapton$ for $\Delta P/P \sim 6.4 \%$ FWHM Flat $P_0 \sim 28$ MeV/c

Stop Distribution in $CH_2/Mylar/Kapton$ for $\Delta P/P \sim 5.6 \%$ FWHM Gaussian _ $P_0 \sim 28$ MeV/c



ρ~ 0.95 g/cm³ Range to stop all: 1350 microns Degrader: 950 microns Target : 150 microns at 22 deg.

ρ~ 1.39 g/cm³
Range to stop all: 1050 microns
Degrader: 750 microns
Target : 100 microns at 22 deg.





 $P_0 \sim (28 + - 0.75) MeV/c$

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Depolarizing Properties of CH₂



OCTOBER 18, In.

Depolarization of Positive Muons in Condensed Matter*†

VOLUME 112, NUMBER 2

ROBERT A. SWAMSON The Enrico Farmi Institute for Nuclear Studies, The University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois (Received June 27, 1958)

The effects of parity nonconservation in the π_{10} -s decay chain are used to measure the depolarization of positive muons in solids and liquids. Depolarization factors are given for some 30 materials, including commonly used experimental media. The asymmetry coefficient of for the angular distribution of positrons emitted by muons from positive pions at rest is found to be 0.303 ± 0.048 .

Data	Swansen et al	l. &	Gurevich	et al
Material	T	[K]	B[G]	asymmetry
Polyethylene Polyethylene Polyethylene		300 300 300	50 800 3500	$\begin{array}{c} 0.146 \pm 0.012 \\ 0.179 \pm 0.003 \\ 0.153 \pm 0.009 \end{array}$



For 100 % Polarized $\mu^+ \bar{a} \sim 1/3$ for CH₂ $\bar{a} \sim 0.15$ for B ≤ 3.5 KG



In Experiment interested in: $70^{\circ} \le \theta^{*} \le 110^{\circ} E_{e}$ large ! $P_{\mu} \longrightarrow Beam Axis$

5% effect in CH_2 for \bar{a} c.f. 100% depolarized

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Target & Beam Monitoring (ideas)

Monitoring Questions: solutions presently under study

• Target attached to drift chamber assembly

• possibility to exchange different targets

 survey of target + position calibration with e⁺-reconstruction of target periphery (dedicated low rate runs)

• Muon normalization using scintillation hodoscopes during data-taking as well as proton monitor dedicated low-rate calibration runs for hodoscopes with scintillator/diode counters Proposal Layout



'U'-Branch Degrader Measurements



Degrader Location

Degrader System:

- Degrader must be placed at a **FOCUS** (divergence max) because of AST Magnet, this is **within Beam-Blocker**
- Relatively complicated structure since it has to be introduced into a Safety Element
- (Beam-Blocker) via the vacuum chamber of the last fixed quadrupole doublet

Beam-Blocker: Motor driven shaft rotates massive cylinder with off-centre hole in & out of the beam axis. Our Degrader must be positioned within this hole



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Degrader System



Access through last Doublet QSE41/42

spectrometer on rails to allow quick access without crane

Experimental Setup



Measurements made: (Sept.- Oct. 2001)

- Total of 31 measurements
- 16 different Beam Tunes tried
- 2 different locations
 - (post QSE42, post Spectrometer i.e. QSE44)
- 5 different detectors tried

Beam Time Prematurely ended - main Beam Blocker defective repair shutdown 2002



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Results

	Condition	"Z"-branch	"U"-branch
No	Degrader, Transmitted to Zone	$3.6\cdot 10^8\mu^+s^{-1}$	$3.5\cdot 10^8\mu^+s^{-1}$
		$6.0\cdot 10^8e^+s^{-1}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^9 e^+s^{-1}$
	Degrader, at Final Focus	$2.0\cdot 10^8\mu^+s^{-1}$	$3.2\cdot 10^{7}\mu^{+}s^{-1}$
	µ/e ratio at Muon Peak	9	16.5



- •Transmitted rates without degrader equivalent
- beam e⁺ rate 2.7 times higher in 'U'-branch
- with spectrometer loss of factor 2.1 independent of condition
- with degrader unexpected loss of factor 5.5 before area (increased vertical divergence due to multiple scatt. & QSE apertures r~12.5cm, rest of beam line r~ 20cm.)
- Beam e⁺ suppression good
- High Michel background origin upstream of spect.
 (same characteristic as beam e⁺)

Conclusion: Cannot use Degrader at focus of AST with small aperture quadrupoles following \rightarrow Wien Filter

Momentum Spectrum



- Central Momentum 1.4 % higher
- ΔP/P ~ 3.4% FWHM equivalent to momentum byte set
- drop-off to small P much steeper than P ^{3.5}
- GEANT says P^{3.5} should be valid down to ~ 23 MeV/c subsequently :

All magnet power supplies checked For offset + Linearity < few per mille

→ check by Tuning whole beam line each time, not just scaling



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