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Overview of piE5 Beamline

Peter Kammel

- Intro
- Test beam 2022 results
- Modelling the beamline
- Major upgrade studies

Requirements Phase I



- Rate
 - 300k π /s stopped in ATAR
- Momentum bite
 - $-\Delta p/p < 2\%$
- Momentum
 - lowest p preferred 55-70 MeV/c
- Spot size
 - smaller than ATAR Size of 20mm x 20mm
- Particle contamination
 - μ/e less than 10% of π



 $R_{e/\mu}(\text{Exp}) = 1.23270(230) \times 10^{-4}$





Requirements and achieved results from test run



- Rate 300k π/s stopped in ATAR Momentum lowest p preferred 55-70 MeV/c
- Momentum bite $\Delta p/p < 2\%$
- Spot size smaller than ATAR
- Particle contamination μ/e less than 10%

ok at 65 MeV/c



Not yet, requires additional magnets, beam modeling and design

Take away

- Serious effort and resources for beam team required, beam design and simulation
- Student can make a big difference, see Stefan's phase space analysis
- New machine learning approach, very promising but additional beam design effort required

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ISW

TgE

piE5 @ PSI - World's Brightest Stopped Pion Beam

- carefully studied for fundamental muon experiments
- still surprises for pions, unique PIONEER requirements

experimenters have full control over beam line (after first bend)

Simple Transport Model

 π^+

- Compare $\Delta p/p = 3/0 \%$
- 1st order only
 - 2nd order diverges
 - other discrepancies to PIONEER Run '22

- upstream part in shielding
 - indirect diagnostics with slits

MEG tune adjusted to PIONEER geometry, P-R Kettle

extraction, momentum selection and achromat

particle separation, focus on target

Puzzles from beam test

 Explore/explain most striking puzzles, problems

PI

Summary of findings

- Final focus
- Rate: 633 kH / 46 % in ATAR Box
- Mean X = 0.3 mm
- Mean Y = 0.2 mm
- Sig X = 23 mm
- Sig Y = 10.1 mm

• PID

Dispersion? at target

lacksquare

- Δp/p two methods
 - TOF
 - 16m beamline
 - 1% Δp/p ~ 1 ns (65 MeV/c)
 - Direct stopping measurement with range curve
 - pion signal amplitudes with different degraders
 - use $\pi \rightarrow \mu$ sequence to identity stops

analysis needed

Oct 2023

PI

G4BL steps

More resource links in backup

- brute force high-statistics runs of (inefficient) pion production 25k ev/s, but only 3E-5 eff.
- phase space stored at virtual plane before first piE5 quad

AHSW41	QSF41 HSC41	QSF42	QSF43	HSC42	QSF44		ColPiE5	QSF45	HSC43	QSF46	QSF47	HSC44	QSF48 ASTapertin	ASTfieldmap	ACOSICIAMON	Ascrieidmap	ASCapertOut	QSB41	QSB42	QSB43	SEP41_plates	OSK41	QSK42	QSK43	CALOFNTR		CALOCNTR
• •• • ••	••• • •	•		FSH41	••	E543U	•	•	FSH43	•	•	•	••	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
0.0	2	2.5				5.0)			7	7.5			10	0.0				12	2.5		15.	0		1	7.!	5 z (m

- Transport through channel to target
 - Slower, but more efficient 1060 ev/s, 327E-5 eff.
 - reasonable parameter variations guided by experimental tunes

Initial studies, January 2023

no strange beam effects a'la Zack

Global properties: Envelopes

Higher order effects: X vs X'

Peter Kammel - piE5 overview

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Higher order effects: X vs P_z

very preliminary

Major upgrade: Extend Beam with Two Vertical Foci

- For particle separation and target focus two separate foci required, so that background is rejected outside of detector
 - -1^{st} focus separates particles after ExB velocity filter and reject μ and e on collimator
 - -2^{nd} focus is a double x/y focus aimed at ATAR
- First attempt with s-t promising
 - large final magnet
 - phase space
 - initial x: 2.40 π mm r y: 0.09 π mm r
 - promising final focus

-R

Upgrade: Smaller Momentum Bite

exercise in history

Beam Development Plan

- Higher order calculations and corrections
 - modern programs: G4BL,COSY
 - more careful G4BL
 - are non-linear effects correct and real?
- Beamline
 - downstream
 - easier as more accessible
 - measure phase space right after bends
 - Based on PIONEER run '22, we cannot improve quality with downstream tuning alone
 - upstream (Andy et al)
 - systematic simulation campaign
 - systematic measurement campaign to verify simulation and magnet characteristics
 - phase space measurements need large tracker

- Run analysis of low hanging ? fruits
 - Δp/p
 - dispersion dependencies
 - Major upgrade studies needs beam designer
 - Two vertical foci
 - Large final magnet for small focus?
 - upstream retune for large dispersion
 - dE/dx $\pi/\mu/e$ separation?

• 10/14/2023 1:25 PM

G4BL overview

Good Enough Focus ?

- Beam behaves as expected (basic p scaling)
 - we measured 28 MeV/c muons and
 - pions of 55, 65 and 75 MeV/c
- Pions better focus than surface muons
- But only 46% of beam in ATAR box
- AST/ASC combination not problematic

Not yet

- Rate: 633 kH / 46 % in ATAR Box
- Mean X = 0.3 mm
- Mean Y = 0.2 mm
- Sig X = 23 mm
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Kammel - Rare Pion Decay Workshop

Sufficient Rate and Small Δp/p ?

- Cannot answer without determination of $\Delta p/p$
- First impression
 - 55 MeV/c insufficient
 - 65 MeV/c enough rate
- Longitudinal phase space (i.e. Δp/p), two methods being analyzed

Direct stopping measurement with range curve

- pion signal amplitudes with different degraders
- use $\pi \rightarrow \mu$ sequence to identity stops

Time of flight

- 16m beamline
- 1% Δp/p ~ 1 ns (65 MeV/c)

p (MeV/c)	55	65	75
TOF (ns)	145.57	126.42	112.75

run588

Particle Separation Good Enough?

No location of collimator !

Separator HV can be increased

TOF (ns)

In area restricted to ATAR (optimistic accounting) e: 25.0% µ: 32.1%

π: 42.9%

Patrick

Dispersion at Target Location?

../../processed/run307/data/subrun0/WD038_8.root 38_12

TOF changes when when detector moves 5 cm to the left

X=X(P), significant dispersion D at target location, deteriorates focus.

Dispersion at Target Location?

$$\frac{dTOF}{dx} \approx 0.9 \text{ ns/cm}$$

D~1 cm/% similar to dispersive section??

Higher order effects: X vs X'

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Dependence on tune

Dependence on tune

