



# Workshop "The evaluation of the leading hadronic contribution to the muon anomalous magnetic moment"

Mainz, 19-23 february 2018





# We have been allocated also 1 week (week 34, 22-29 August 2018) of high energy muon beam (160 GeV) in H8 (A138)

(optimization of this beam started)

Main aim of the 2018 test activities: study of a possible final apparatus
use of calorimeter
study of event multiplicity
localization of the interaction vertex
Mutiple Scattering study

how to select elastic events

ambitious goal: very preliminary mesurement of dσ/dθ<sub>e</sub> (even if with a large error?)



#### all Testbeams user schedule for 2018

schedule issue date: 18-Jan-2018					Version:	0		HC Exp	o. 📃	]PS/	SPS Exp.	Otł	er Exp		INT E	xp.								P
	Mar Apr				Mai		Jun			Jul			Aug			Sep			Oct			Nov		Dec
Week	13 14	15	16 1	7 18	19 20	21 22	23 2	24 25	26	27	28 29 30	31 3	2 33	34 3	5 36	37	38 39	40	41 4	43	3 44 45	46	47 48	49 50
Machine																								
Prea 9	P3 ARIA 1	DNE 9	AZALEA 7	CMS RE22 MTD muons 7 7	EnuBet 14	7 7	<sup>⊮</sup> T(	HCb DRCH	T: sF	E13 2K GD L4	BL4S 7 7 7	<b>RE22</b> PANDA 21	RE22 muons 7	RE1 T21 TP 14	K Er	uBet 14	<b>BL4S</b> 12	РН 14	os 🖁	HiP om- ined 7	LHCb TORCH 21			
East T10	ALICE TOF- MRPC 12	RE21 CBM- PSD 7	ALICE ITS 7	ALICE ITS 7		ALICE -	LICE TOF- MRPC 14		LICE MFT 14	ALICE ITS 7	eAstro- gam 14		<b>P35</b> 35		RE2 CBN PSI 7	ALICE	ALIC FIT 14	C co	HiP om- ned 14	ALICE A ACORDE 7	ALICE TOF- MRPC 12			
T2 - H2		HERD FIT 7	NA62 GTK 7	<b>NA61</b> SHINE 14			Calice (Ahcal) 7	ATL ZD 7	AS Calice (Ahcal) 7	NA61 K 60GeV/c 7	<b>NA61</b> Shine 21	AXIAL K	-EVER LEMM 7 7	CMS HGCAL 7	CMS HCAL 14	. (Sd	lice hcal) <sup>H</sup> ↓4	ERD SHINE 7 7	CMS HGCAL 7	l	NP02 26	N	<b>461 SH</b> 28	INE
T2 - H4		NA63 9 CMS 9 ECAL 7 14				<b>NA64</b> 42			S AIDA WP14 7	SHiP nobeam 7	SHiP Muon 14		5 <b>IF</b> 21	DsTau 7	NP04 NP0 7 7	04 CMS MTD 7	<b>NP0</b> 14	4 CMS ECAL 7	<b>NP</b> 14		GIF 7 NP04	RE29 DAMPE 7	HERD 7	CaloCub : 7
T4 - H6			CMS Outer Fracker 9	ATLAS ITK 14	ATLAS ATLAS ITK/KarleHGTD 7 7	RD42 ALIC 7 7	CE CERF	CMS Outer Tracker AIDAwp 7	pix CMS ITK 7	דו	LAS ATLAS K AFP 4 14	ATLAS HGTD 7	TLAS SCM 7		AS A <sup>-</sup>	TLAS AFP 14	ALICE muons 7	D42 AIDA 7 7	ATL ITK,		ATLAS CMS Strip Outer 7 7 7 5	eix		
T4 - H8		<b>UA9</b> 9	TOTEM PPS 7	ATLAS HV- CMOS 14	<b>LHСь</b> 14	ATLAS Tileca 14		TOTEM ATL (+UA9) TR 7 7	as <b>[</b>	L <b>HC</b> 21	b crysbean CMS 7 7	ALIC FOC		M mu∙e 7	<b>FCC</b> 7	ee TOTEN (+UA9) 7	ATLAS HV- CMOS 7	MS TK 7	<b>LHC</b> 26		ATLAS Tilecal		<b>HNX</b> 14	NUCLEON 7
For further information co The latest version of t This schedule in synch No beam to the North For TS a RP cool dov Submit your ISIEC at	the sched hronized v h Area du vn time is	ule ar vith in ring <sup>–</sup> s need	e avai njecto Fechni ed an	lable he r sched ical Sto d will b	ere: http: ule v0.6. ps (TS), e annour	://sps-s Coldex, nced in	chedul , UA9 the day	e.web.o and Ma ys prec	cern.cl achine eding	h/sp: e Dev the :	s-schedule/ velopments ( stop.	MD).					V	/ee	k 3	4 :	22-	29	Au	9



#### 🔶 For 2018 :

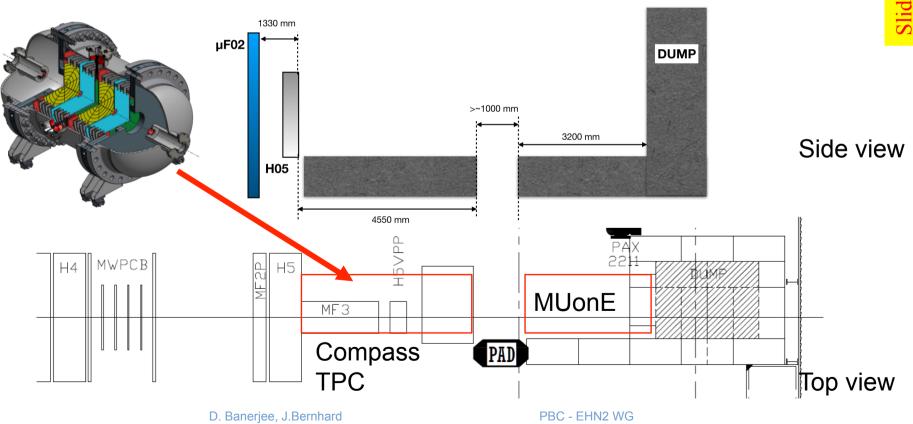
**COMPASS has asked hadron beams,** but will use muons for alignment and calibration (M2 'modified') µ's will be run once per 1 - 2 weeks (beam experts are simulating momentum and spatial distribution of muons behind COMPASS)

So, why not use the  $\mu$ 's from not only M2 modified, but also from the pion decays.

this means being able to run more or less from april to october

# EHN2 Test Beams 2018

- MUonE: Measure μe scattering on 2 target modules with Silicon instrumentation + 1 EM calorimeter. Total length ~ 3m.
- Compass TPC: Measure μp scattering in high pressure TPC + Silicon telescope







## The 2018 setup

#### u-on-e Test activity in 2018

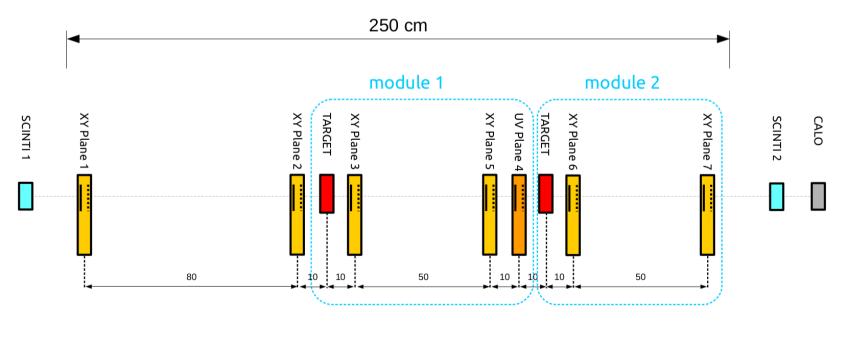


#### We will take data with muon beams

# We will use the setup being prepared by E. Vallazz M. Prest group

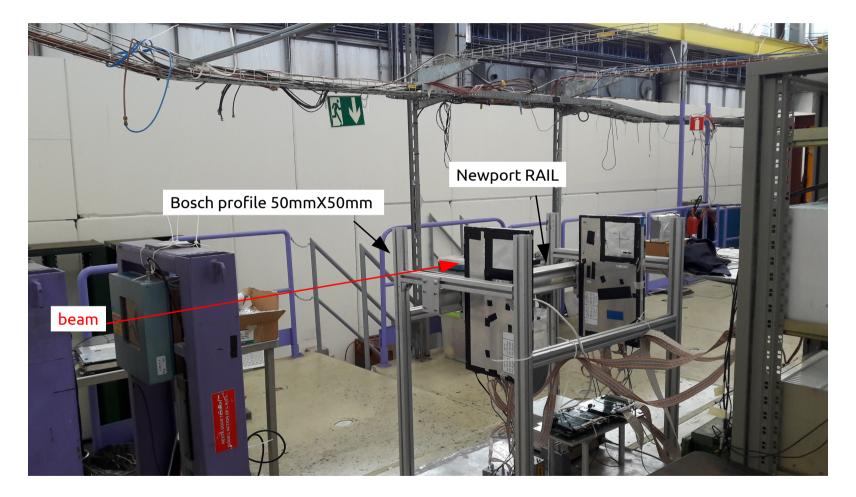
(they have produced and tested the missing electronics cards, preparing the mechanics, etc...)

Setup: 7 Si planes 95x95 mm2, 2 in front to measure incoming muon direction



#### U-on-e Test activity in 2018

Table for silicon strip detectors installed for a testbeam (CERN T9, 2017)



#### U-on-e Test activity in 2018



#### Newport. Products - Resources - Support -

Sign In QEN - D- F- SearchQ

Products / Opto-Mechanics / Optical Rails / 95 mm Four-Sided Structural Rails / X95 Structural Optical Rails and Carriers

X95 Structural Optical Rails and Carriers

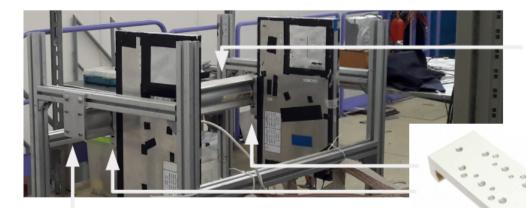
#### OVERVIEW PRODUCTS FEATURES ACCESSORIES RESOURCES

The X95 Rail and Carrier System features rigid support from cylindrical, aluminum rails with four longitudinal reinforcing ribs, ideal for large-scale optical setups and available in the widest array of lengths. The 10 mm thick ribs provide four symmetrical dovetail clamping surfaces for quickly mounted or removed carriers, available in three sizes.



- Dovetail mounting on four square sides provides both rigidity & adaptability
- Cylindrically based design is made for large scale systems and versatility
   Cylindrical aluminum extrusion rail lengths up to 2.5 m standard (6.4 m custom)
- · Wide variety of rail carriers and construction accessories
- See All Features

https://www.newport.com/f/x95-structural-optical-rails-and-carriers



Bosch – Newport mounting plate

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M-CXL95-50 Rail Carriage, 50 mm Length, M6 Thread, X95 Series

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#### **SERVICES:**

★ Network connections

Connection to computing center (and from there to CNAF)

★ No gas will be used

★ Setup is a light structure, no crane necessary unless pre-assembled supporting mechanical structure will be used

 $\star$  All services close to the apparatus, signal fiber optics cable ~ 40 m to the control room

 $\star$  Survey for a first alignment already asked

Need to know properties of the muons arriving behind COMPASS





#### The target:

### 4 graphite tiles 95 x 95 x 8 mm ready

(material parameters available and implemented in the MC)

#### Supports made in MI-B by R.Mazza





### The calorimeter

#### U-on-e Test activity in 2018

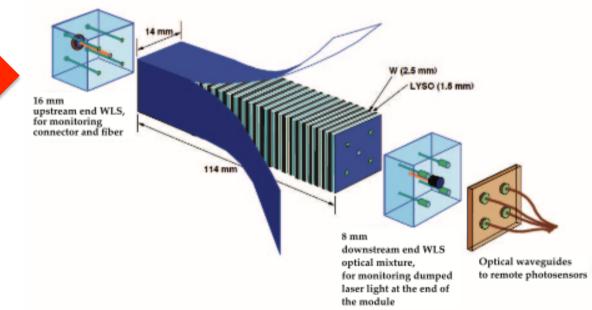


Calorimeter element (to be put at the end immediately after the last plane of the tracker) Most realistic solution: a prototype from CMS

★ Shashlike style LYSO+W :

quite invulnerable to radiation damage excellent energy resolution Moliere radius = 13.7 mm Length = 114 mm (24  $X_0$ )

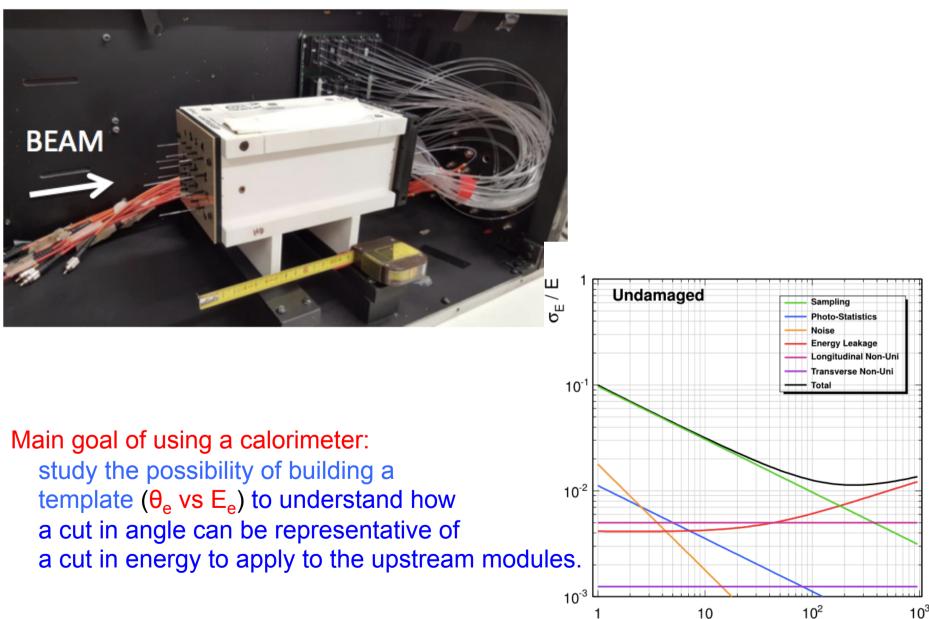
4 x 4 array of this module (~ 60 x 60 mm trasversally)



#### U-on-e Test activity in 2018



 $\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{ele}}$  (GeV)





W/LYSO Shashlik Prototype of 16 modules: 28 W plates 2.5mm thick 29 LYSO Plates 1.5mm thick 64 WLS Capillaries: 1mm dia, DSB1 WLS Monitoring Fiber 0.9mm dia Holes drilled in LYSO Plates/No polishing Readout SiPM (10µm pixels, adjustable PDE = 7-25%) Fermilab PADE Boards (Preamp/Digitizer) Total 64 channels

More information next Monday (meeting with A. Bornheim)





## The $\mu$ beam



#### Conditions for running behind COMPASS in 2018:

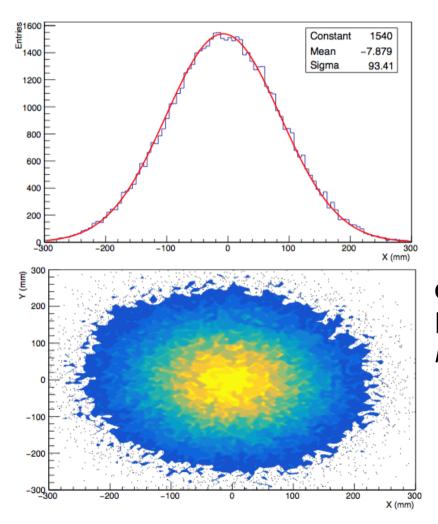
Startup around mid-april (9<sup>th</sup> april): start with 2 weeks of *M2-modified* 

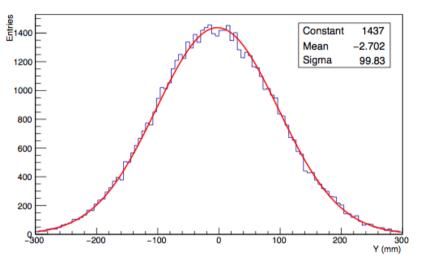
Simulations have been started *(see study by Dipanwita BanerJee)* to determine beam parameters at the entrance of our setup *(see plots)* 

Energy could be 190 GeV→ this is ok for us simulation undergoing as for the case of lower energy from Dipanwita



# M2 Beam Distribution Studies at Downstream End



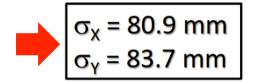


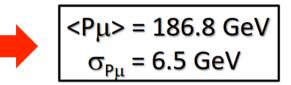
 $\sigma x = 93.4 \text{ mm}; \sigma y = 99.8 \text{ mm}$ Flux for  $10^{13}$  pot/spill ~ $10^{6}/\text{cm}^{2}$ *Note: Change of scale* 

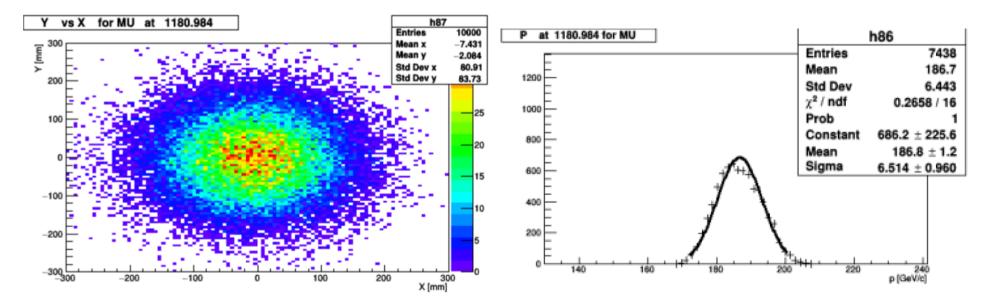
> Deflection of beam downstream (due to SM1 and SM2) ~ 30 cm from undeflected beam axis



190 GeV/c  $\mu$ -beam at the MuonE test-setup position : Y vs X and P $\mu$ 









?? Are we going to take data at low energy electron beams ??

Electron beams available in East Area with E<sub>e</sub>= 1-15 GeV (poor purity though), *if we decide to take low energy data can negotiate some time even if not main user* 

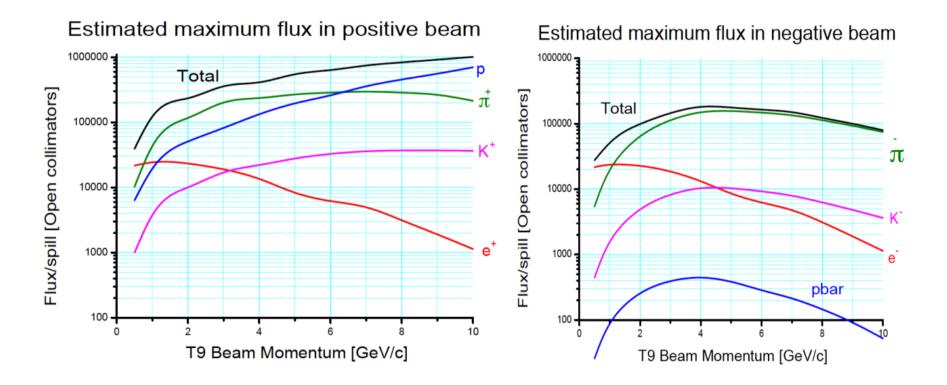
Not a negligible effort in term of man power we must evaluate if worthwhile during 2018

Electron beams of 6 GeV available at DESY BTF if these tests postponed

In any case we must show a clear strategy to PBC (in june or at the latest at the end of the year) *on how to address all the critical points.* 



#### **T9 Maximum Beam rates**

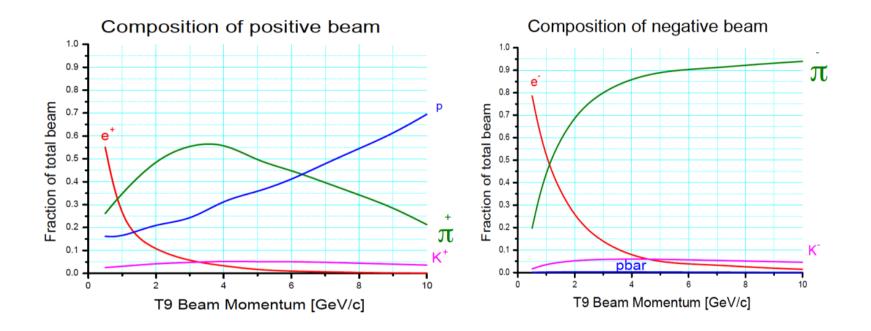


For wide open collimators, i.e.  $\Delta p/p \approx \pm 7.5\%$ 





#### **T9 Beam Composition**



#### With electron enriched target (otherwise e<sup>±</sup> strongly reduced)



We must be ready for the first 2 weeks of muon beams requested by COMPASS michela+erik group preparing the tracker C targets of 90x90 mm to be prepared contacts have been taken for getting the calorimeter

Test of TPC of COMPASS: bad news, but a positive aspect could be that they need  $\mu$  for the test ( $\mu$ -p study)

Simulation of the muons behind COMPASS undergoing , also for muons from pions decay (beam requested in 2018 by COMPASS)

Eventual improvement possible? (re-focus, see Lau's comment)

Electron beams available in East Area with E<sub>e</sub> = 1-15 GeV (poor purity though), if we decide to take low energy data

The possibility of measuring µ-e cross section must be pursued





#### Quite a lot of work planned in 2018

We will report to COMPASS our plans for assembling and Commissioning the setup at the beginning of March

On C. Vallee request :

we must prepare for end 2018 a study of feasibility and cost of the infrastructure for housing the final apparatus behind COMPASS

(this is being done by the responsables of the NA)

For > 2020 we must keep in contact with NA64 (on top of COMPASS) and their beam requests (they will not be necessarily uniform with ours...)