







Outline



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- III MICE description
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- **V** Status
- **VI** Summary



Motivation

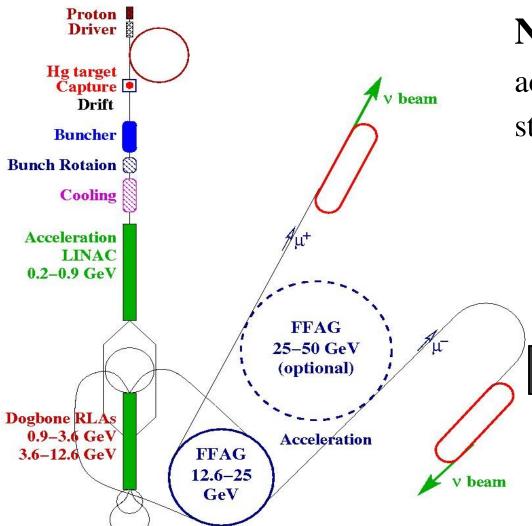


- We do MICE because we want to investigate the feasibility of cooling a muon beam for a neutrino factory and a muon collider
- Muons give you:
 - higher CM energies than electrons
 - cleaner neutrino beam -- "Golden channel"
 - reduced synchrotron radiation in ring
- Cool muons allows for:
 - cost saving during acceleration
 - more intense neutrino beam
 - reduced site boundary radiation
- PROBLEM muons have au=2.2 μ s!!!
- Technological challenge, but not impossible



Motivation: Neutrino Factory





Neutrino Factory:

accelerate muons and store to produce neutrinos

$$\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ V_e \overline{V}_{\mu}$$

High energy V_e are unique to future facilities.

Golden channel: $V_e \rightarrow V_u$

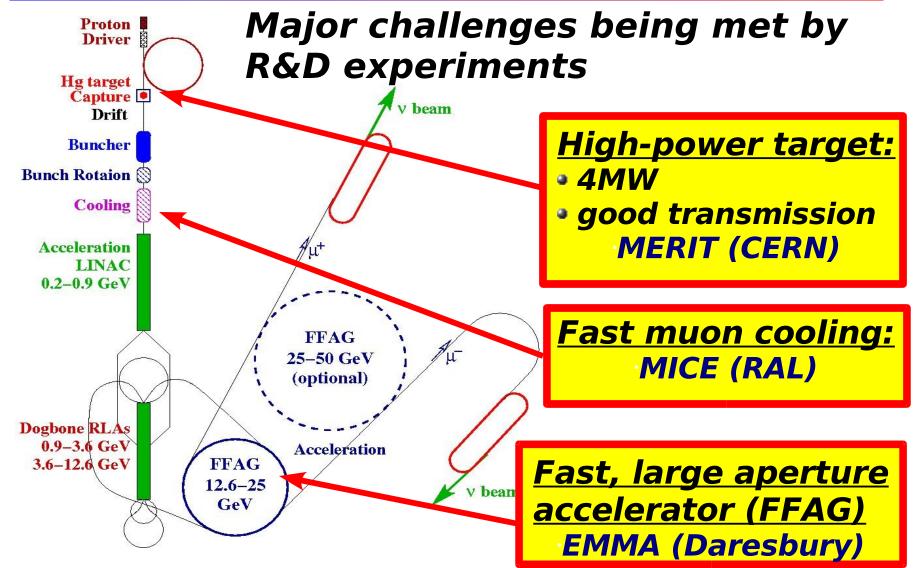
$$V_e \rightarrow V_u$$

long baseline oscillations manifests itself by wrong sign muons: $V_{\mu} + N \rightarrow \mu + X$



Motivation





Pierrick M. Hanlet – 16 January 2010



Procedure: Ionization Cooling | LLINOIS INST



- "Cooling" muons refers to reducing the emittance of the muon beam.
- Muons are created in tertiary interactions, and so are created with large inherent emittance: p + N → π + X
 □→II + X
- Due to short muon lifetime, the only viable option is ionization cooling. Must cool AND accelerate rapidly:

RF



Procedure: MICE



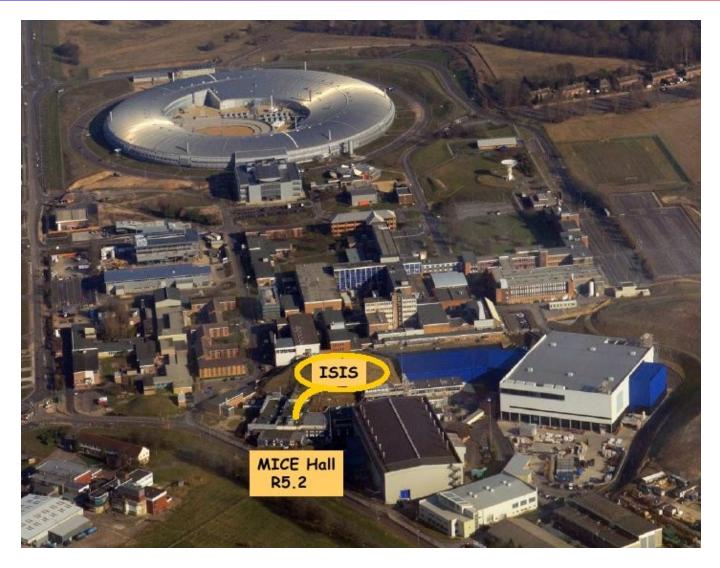
MICE will measure a 0.1% absolute cooling effect

- 1) create beam of muons
- 2) identify particles and reject background
- 3) measure single particle emittance
- 4) "cool" muons in low-Z absorber
- 5) restore longitudinal momentum component with RF cavities
- 6) identify particles to reject electrons from muon decay



Description

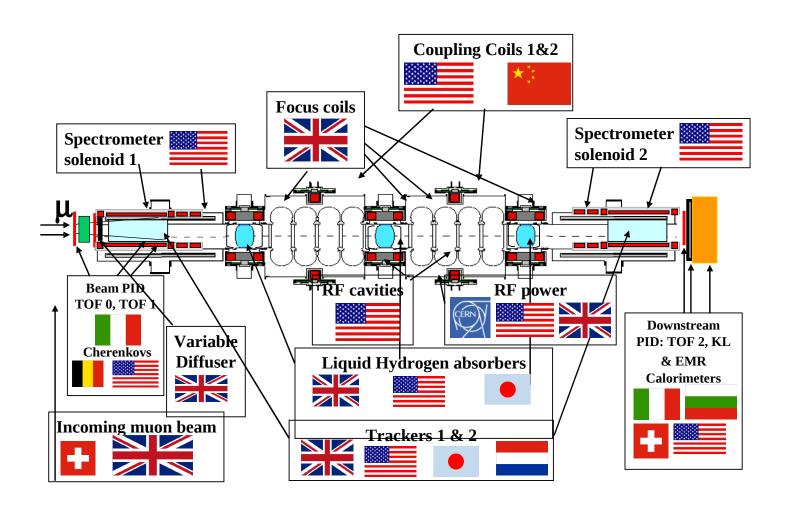






Description: Who are MICE?

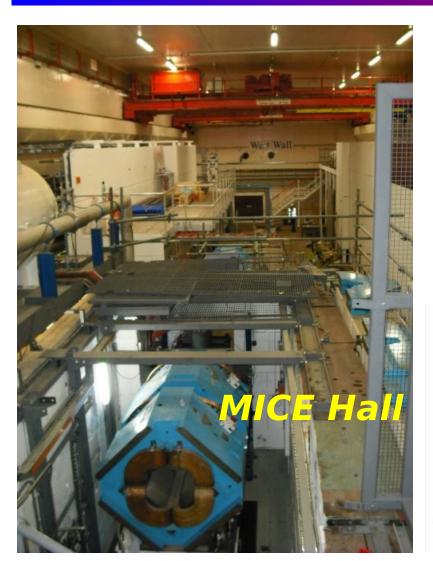




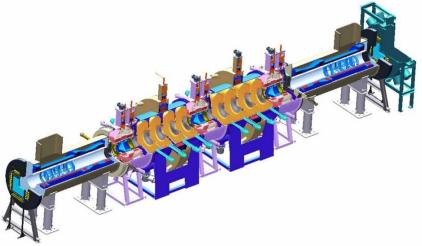


Description: MICE





- •Beamline create beam of muons
- Particle ID verify/tag muons
- •Tracker measure emittance
- •Absorber (LH2 or LiH) cooling
- •RF reestablish longitudinal p

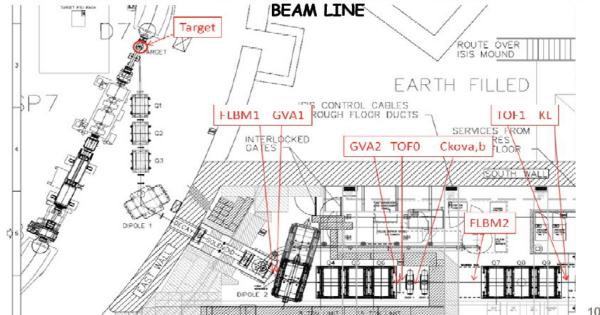




Description: Beamline







(L. Coney's talk)



Description: Beamline





MICE Beamline consists of:

- Target
 - dips into ISIS accelerator
 - 1 Hz





- 2 dipoles select pion momentum
- select muon after pion decay
- 3 quadrupole triplets for focusing



- extends pion decay path
- 5 T
- 5 m long







Description: PID





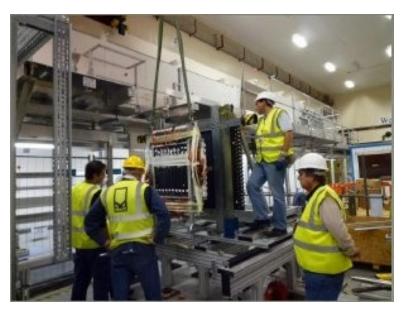


<u>Upstream PID:</u> <u>discriminate p, π, μ</u>

- Beam profile monitors
- Threshold Cerenkov
- Time of Flight ToF0 & ToF1

<u>Downstream PID:</u> <u>reject decay electrons</u>

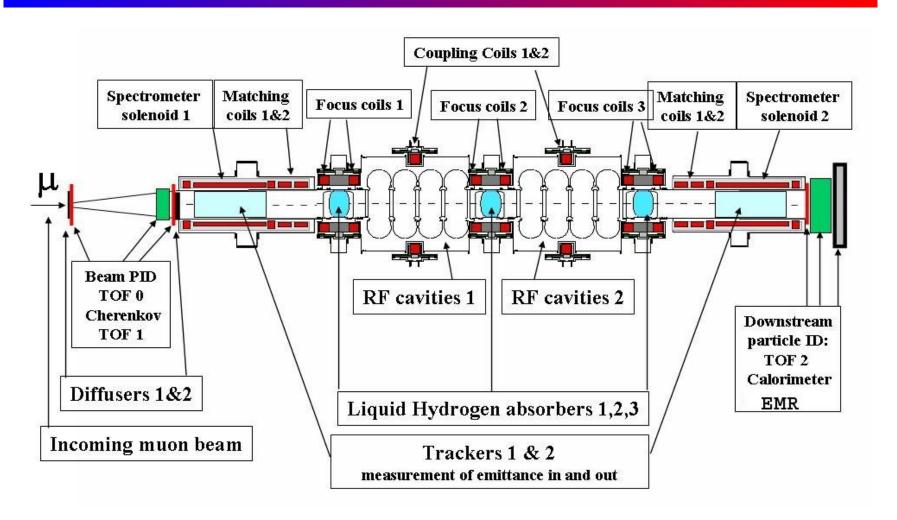
- Time of Flight ToF2
- · Kloe-like Calorimeter KL
- Electron-muon Ranger EMR





Description: Cooling Channel







Description: Tracking





- •Two trackers before/after absorber
- Measures x, y, x', y'
- •5 stations/tracker
- •3 stereo planes/station (U/V/W)
- •1400 350µm fibers/plane double layer, 7 fibers/group
- •<0.2% dead channels</p>
- •>10.5 photoelectrons/MIP
- •430µm RMS position resolution

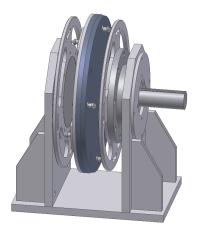
- 4 T superconducting
- 2 m long
- 20 cm warm bore
- 5 coils:
 - 1 main tracker coil
 - 2 end coils
 - 2 matching coils
- closed-cycle pulse-tube cryo-coolers





Description: Diffuser





- Manufacture complete at Oxford, UK
- Integral part of Step II
- Variable thickness Pb disks
- Disks inserted upstream end of 1^{rst} tracker
- Operate in high magnetic fields:
 - non-magnetic components
 - air motor driven







Description: Absorber - AFC







Absorber-Focusing Coil – AFC

- Absorber Built at KEK
- Focusing Coils designed by Tesla
- 3 modules
- Absorber:
 - 20.7 | LH₂ or LiH
 - 35 cm long (on axis)
 - 15 cm radius
 - 2 180 μm thick Al windows
- Focusing Coils:
 - 2 coils
 - 26.3 cm radius
 - 5.0 T in solenoid mode
 - 7.7 T in gradient mode
- Separate vacuum vessels
- Single 4.2 K cryocooler for AFC



Description: RF - RFCC

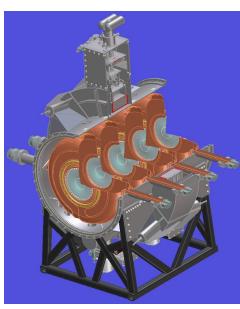






RF Coupling Coil – RFCC

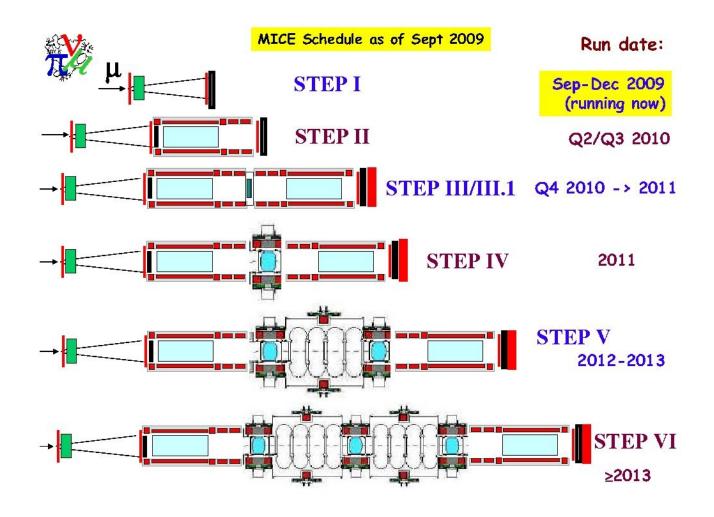
- 2 modules
- Restore longitudinal momentum
- RF cavities from Applied Fusion
- Coupling coils designed at Harbin
- RF Cavities:
 - 5 cavities/module
 - 201.25 MHz
 - e-beam welded Cu half shells
 - 2 180 μm thick Al windows
 - Be windows
 - Structures & cavities share vacuum
- Coupling Coil:
 - single coil
 - 72.5 cm radius
 - 11.6 cm long
 - 7.8 T
 - single cryocooler





Schedule







Status: Target





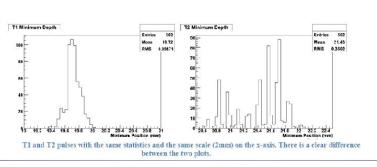
December 2008 melted target

Since December 2008:

- new target hardware design
 - first target works flawlessly
 - demo target failure under investigation
- new target DAQ (coming soon)







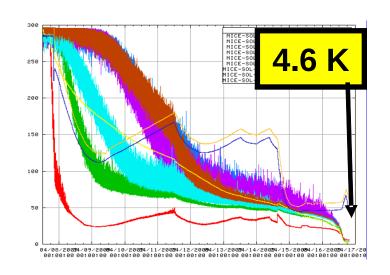


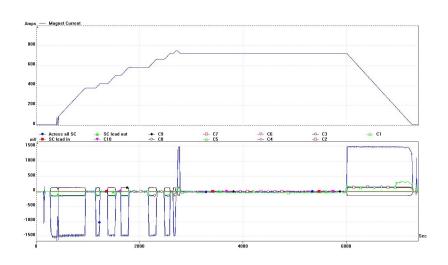
Status: Decay Solenoid



Since January 2009:

- Decay solenoid repaired with new MLI
- Operating regularly since summer
- Added to alarm monitoring
- Linde Decay solenoid compressor & cold box presently having yearly service during Janaury ISIS shutdown







Status: Diffuser

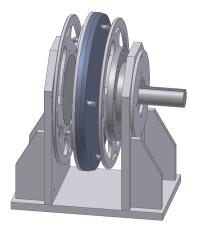




- Pb disc transfer, making mock-up on bench to try principle
- Air pressure problems affects motor speed, should be better at RAL with 7 bar supply
- Manual control interface is working, would do in extremis for Step II operation
- Automated system ready by Easter
- Diffuser delivery to RAL still under review, regular Friday meetings



Not on Critical path till late Autumn 2010





Status: Where are we?



- Beamline magnets ready
- All PID detectors (other than EMR), installed
- ToF0, ToF1, Ckov calibrated
- Await data for calibration of ToF2 and KL
- Using ToF hodoscope for first emittance measurements (Coney's talk)

Step I nearing completion!



Status: EMR



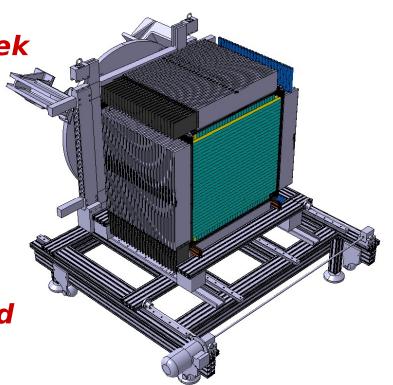
Scintillator planes are well in manufacture and QA at UNIGE

Need to go at two planes per week for schedule

Magnetic shielding around PMTs needs to be understood

Design of flex circuits to PMTs need to be frozen soon

Some minor clashes with R5.2 infrastructure anticipated – exchange of CAD models required Delivery of EMR scheduled for July/August, 2010





Status: Tracker



Steps II and III require trackers for first emittance measurements

- Both trackers ready and tested with cosmic rays
 - High efficiency tracking
- Delays in spectrometer solenoids critical path



Status: AFC



Steps IV requires absorber for first cooling measurements

- Absorber 1 ready and tested
 - Cool down to 20K: 1 day with LN₂
 - LH, liquification at 2.5 l/day
 - Delivery end January or early February
- Absorber 2 being tested, delivery May
- Focusing coils are delayed (Zisman)



Status: RFCC



Steps V requires RFCC module for replenishing longitudinal component of momentum

- RF cavity fabrication underway
 - Delivery to LBNL in January(???)
- Power infrastructure being refurbished at Darsebury
- Coupling coils are delayed



Status: Step VI



Steps VI has approval but awaits full funding



Status: Hall miscellaneous



- Water system for CCR compressor cooling is 95% done
- Luminosity monitor & cabling and connectors installed
- PPS safety accreditation is approaching final hurdle
- Next step is to integrate with ISIS PPS
- Drilling of false floor for Step III is 50% complete
- All electrical work that can be done up to delivery of spectrometer solenoid is complete
- Material for CCR compressor stands (for Step II & III) is on order, arrives in next week or so.
- Remote level sensing of magnet header tank working
- Lighting & fire alarm project finally finished
- Painting will be completed before end January
- To sum up, there is nothing (known) on the critical path to get Steps II & III ready for February 2011 (end of ISIS moderator change long shutdown)



Summary



- Muons observed at MICE!
- Target and Decay Solenoid operational
- PID detectors in place and being calibrated
- Step I is well underway!
- Absorber and RF cavities near delivery
- Infrastructure mostly in place
- Delay in spectrometer solenoid
- Delay in focusing coil not a show stopper yet
- Delay in coupling coil not a show stopper yet