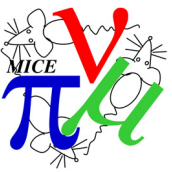


MICE Status and Plans



Rikard Sandström
Université de Geneve
International Scoping Study
CERN, 2005-09-22



The experiment - Introduction

Aims:

demonstrate feasibility
and performance
of a section of cooling
channel

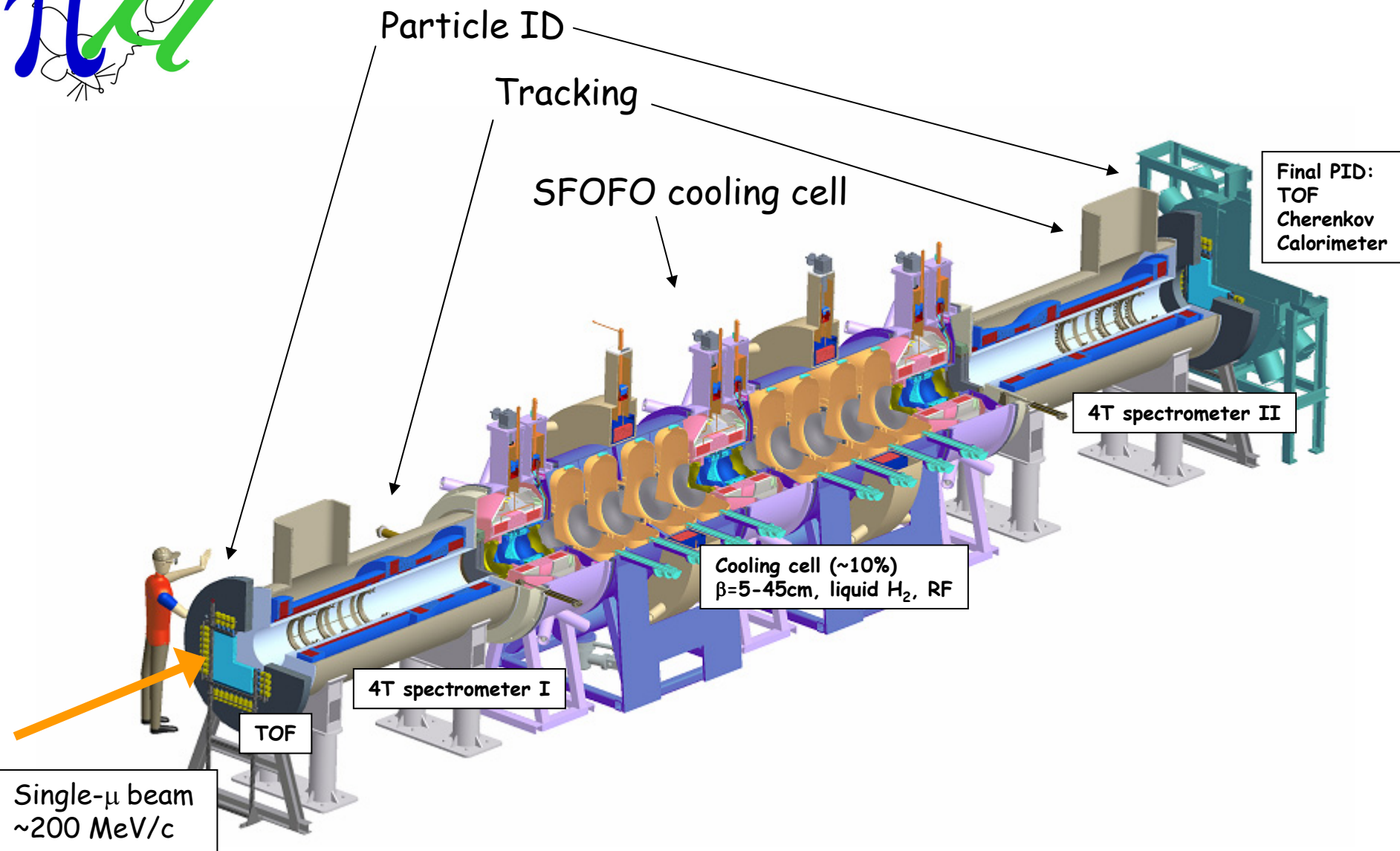
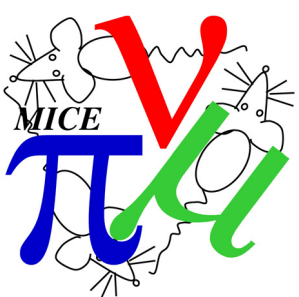
Main challenges:

- RF in magnetic field
- 10^{-3} meas. of emittance
- Safety issues

Status:

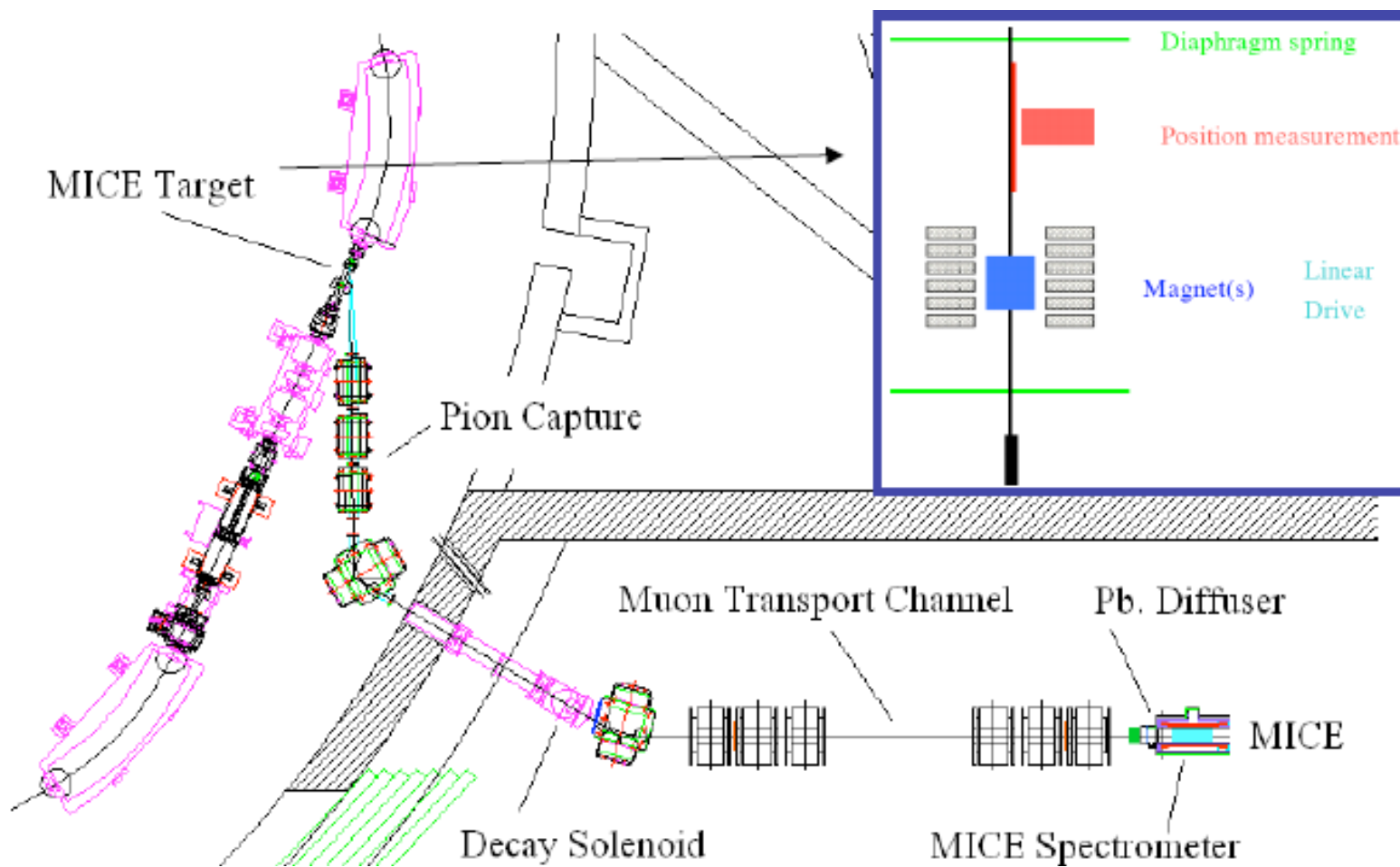
Approved at RAL(UK)
First beam: 04-2007
Funded in: UK, CH, JP, NL, US, It
Further requests: CH, JP, UK

Muon Ionization Cooling Experiment





MICE beam line at RAL





implementation in steps

physics-based:
understanding of
systematics

STEP I:
April 2007

STEP II:
October 2007

STEP III: 2008

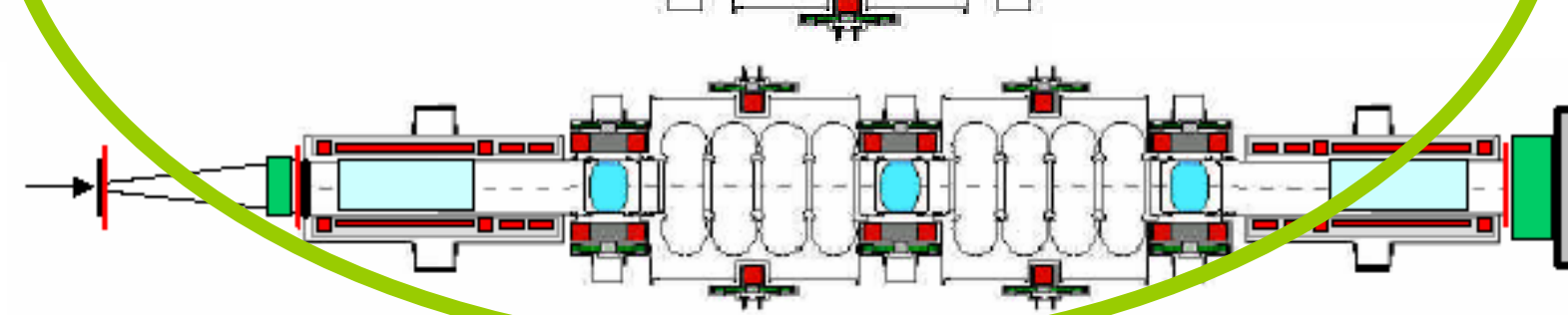
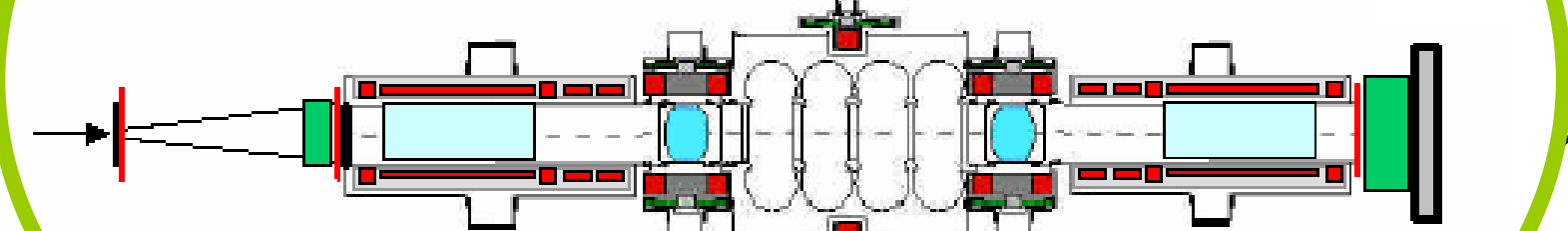
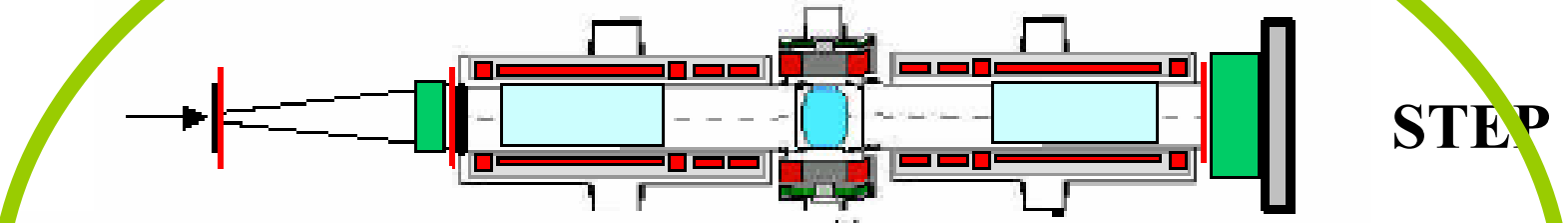
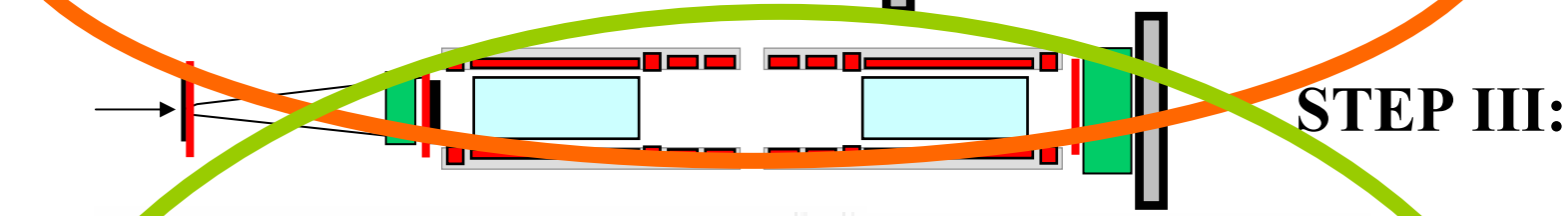
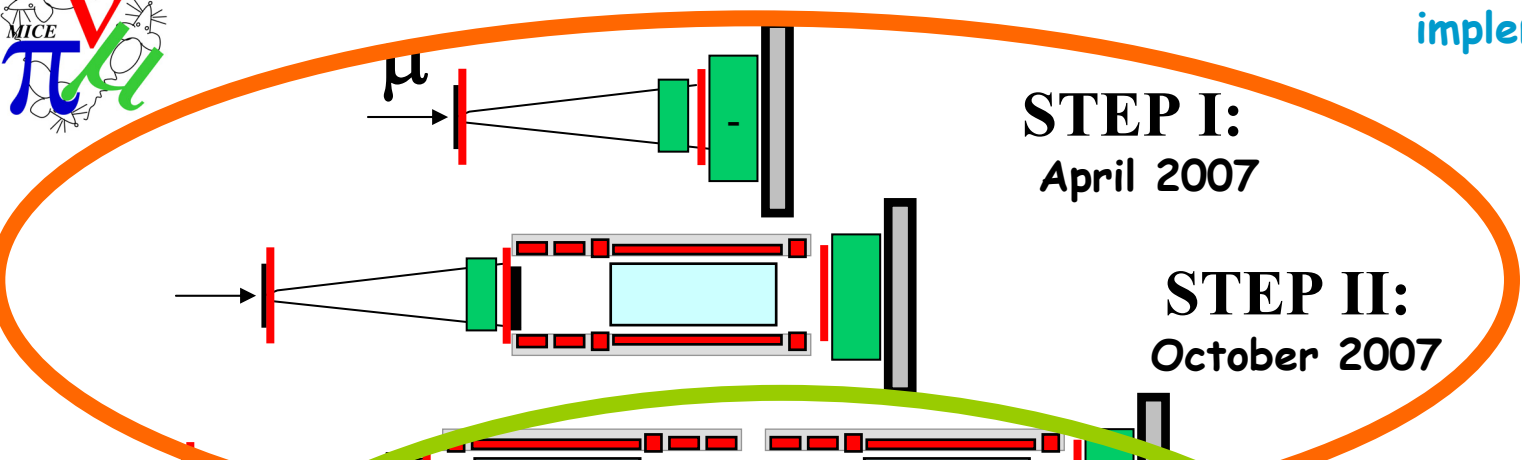
STEP IV: 2008

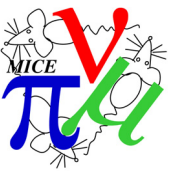
PHASE II

STEP V
2008?

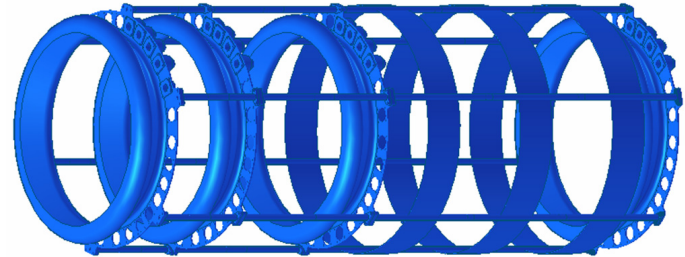
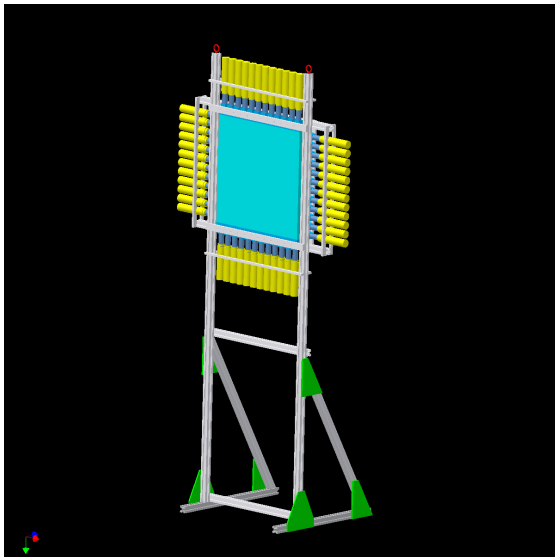
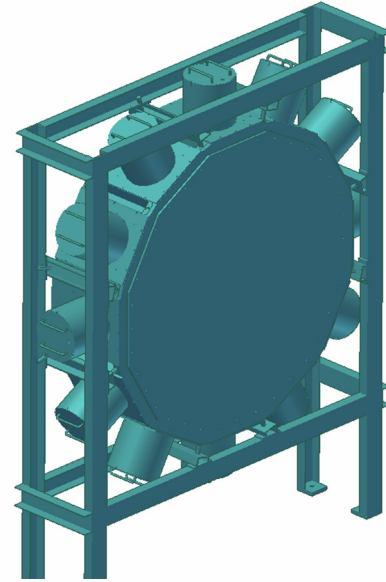
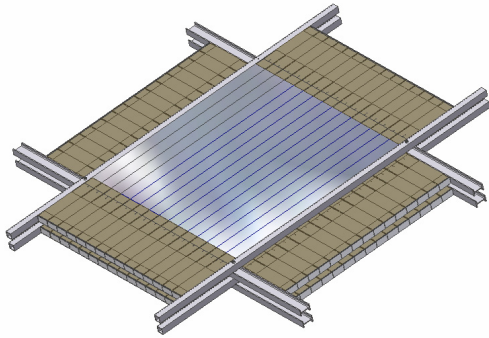
STEP VI
aim: 2009

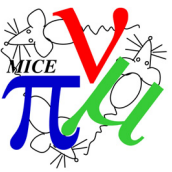
PHASE I





Detectors





Detectors

Calorimeter:

Approved. Prototype funded for test.
Completion money awarded after test.

TOF:

Approved. TOF0 prototype funded for test.
Completion money awarded after test.
Questions on TOFII need to be answered

CKOV1:

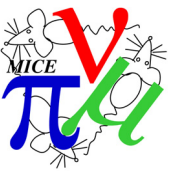
Being redesigned for lower momenta.

CKOV2:

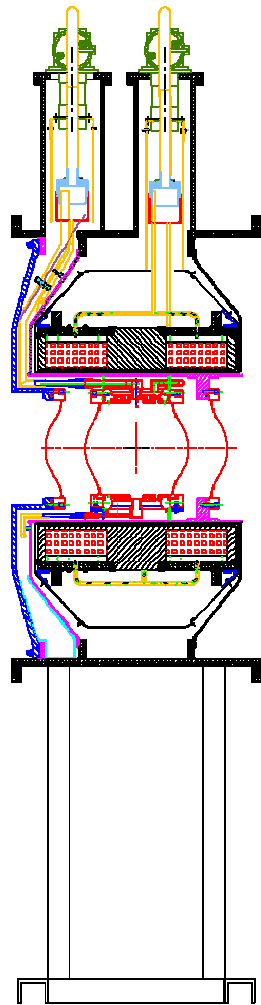
Designed but not funded.
A problem to be solved.

SciFi tracker:

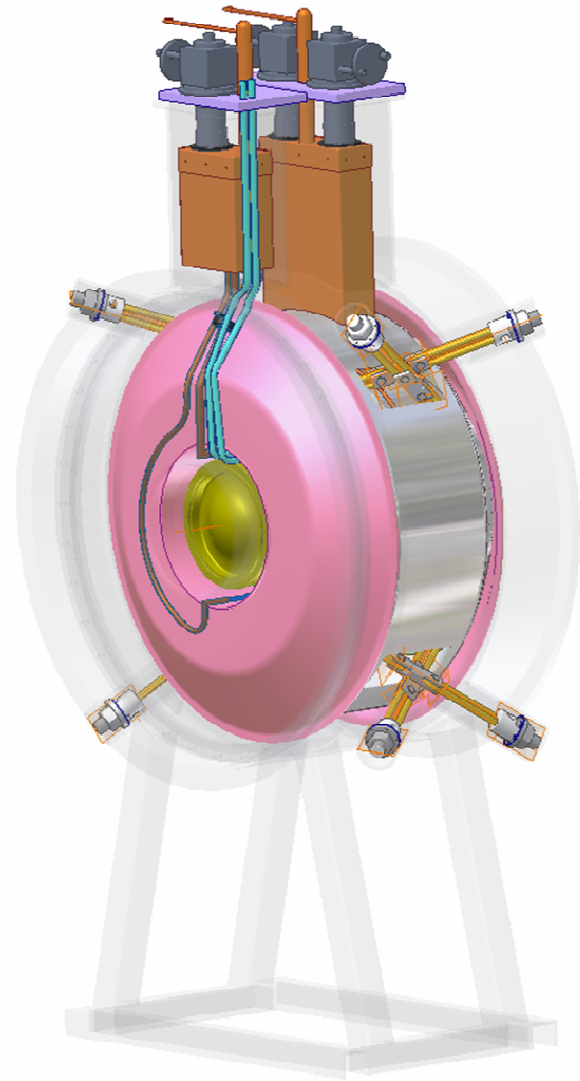
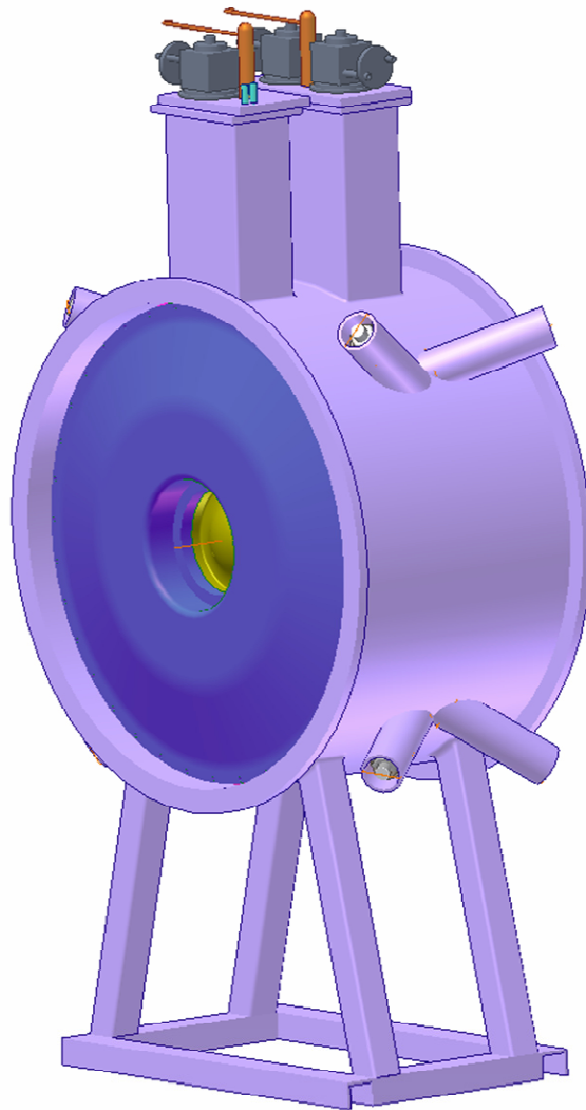
Prototype at test beam in Japan right now.
Simulation shows flat p_t resolution, p_z resolution very p_t depending.



Absorbers



AFC 2D&3D

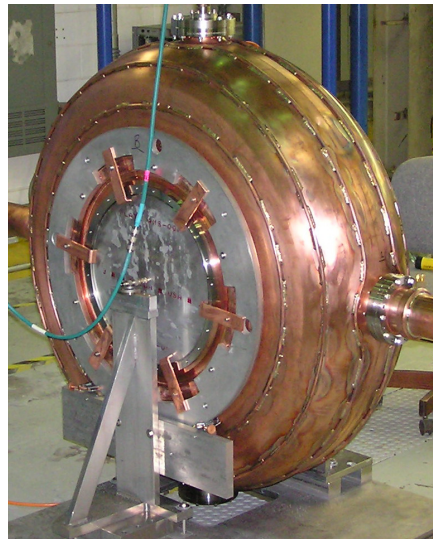




Prototypes, absorbers and RF

RF R&D

- 805MHz program to resume next month
- Will start with curved Be windows
- Buttons of different materials and grids will also be tested
- 201MHz will start up shortly afterward
- GH2 pressurized cavity tests also starting (Muons Inc)
- Absorber
- Another instrumented LH2 fill test in the Fall
- New windows available, dedicated test area at Fermilab

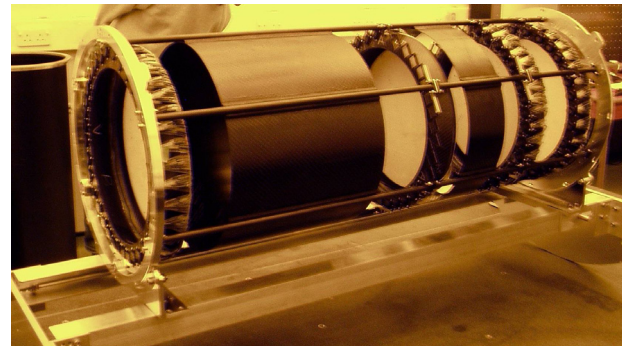


201MHz RF cavity with beryllium windows

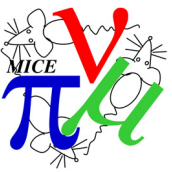
From NuFact'05



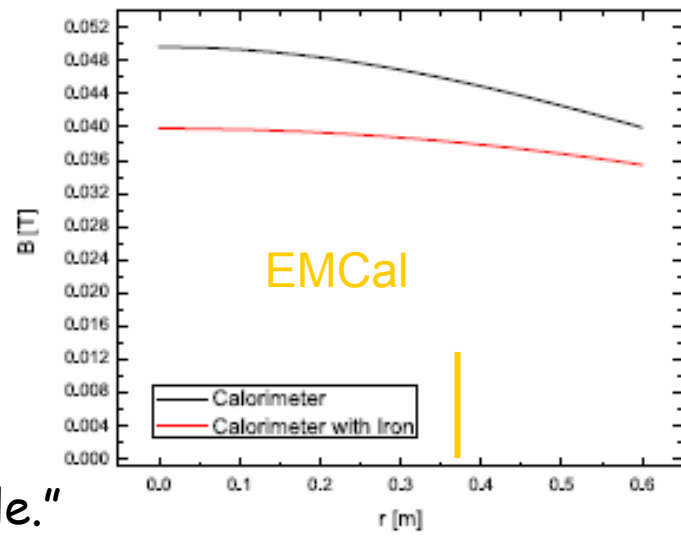
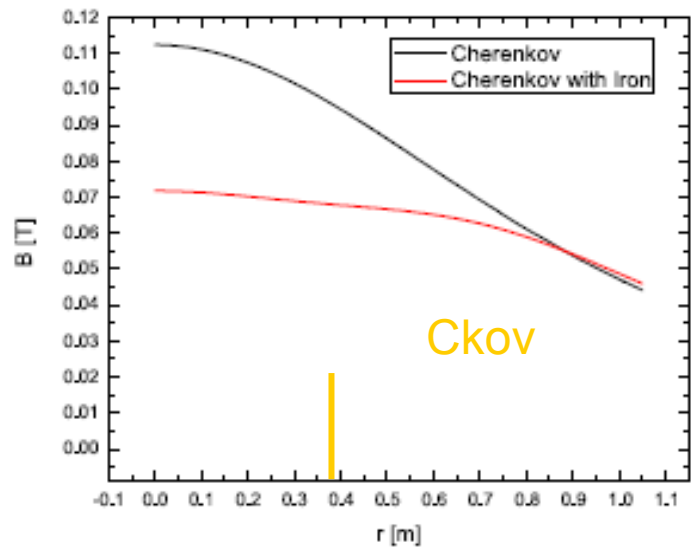
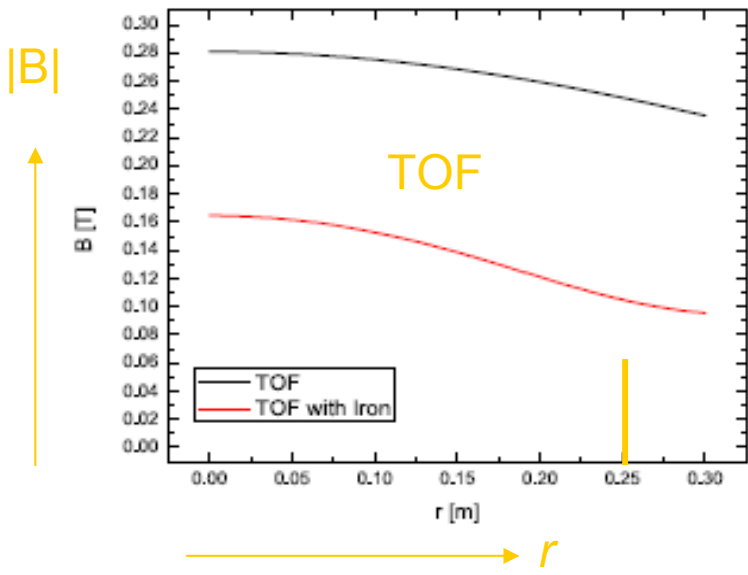
Liquid-hydrogen absorbers



Scintillating-fiber tracker



Magnetic shield efficiency



Black = No Iron

Red = with Iron

Residual B @ EMCAL ~2x higher than shown in TDR ~ 38mT

“Scraping not a problem for 25 cm hole.”



DAQ

Detector data Readout must be performed at the end of the spill

Data has to be buffered in the FEE

There is an ADC problem

Conversion time for conventional ADC does not allow 600 muons/1ms spill

Critical for EmCal

The Particle-trigger scheme is not well defined

Particle trigger = Digitisation trigger \neq Readout trigger

Should be flexible (allow calibration, cosmic events, etc...)

Data Volume:

25 kB/ μ (2 kB/ μ if zero suppression in the tracker)

\sim 10 MB/spill or 25 GB/run

\sim 60 TB/year (2500 runs)

Outcome of DAQ meeting one month ago:

Decisions:

CM will be based on Epics

DAQ will be based on VME bus

We'll PC under Linux Easier if all VME have the same interface

To be done:

Specifications for DDAQ, including trigger system

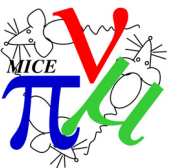
-> Choose the DAQ software

Finalise discussion on DDAQ/CM interconnection

Design an Ethernet Network Infrastructure

Start Testing

(From Graulich Sept 14)



G4MICE

G4MICE is the main software tool for MICE

1. Geant4 simulations
2. Simulated detector response
3. Reconstruction of events
4. Analysis

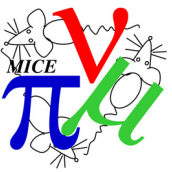
In a stable state, now used for various background simulations, emittance calculations, PID, effects of scraping etc.

To do:

Single particle emittance

Simulation of full spill structure

Persistency



Funding

at this point MICE (Phase I) is an **approved and funded project** in 5 countries

-- UK: 9.7M€ (+ phase II penciled)

Beam, Infrastructure, fiber tracker .. Focus coils

-- USA: funding from the NFMCC(DOE) + NSF

Absorber windows, fiber tracker, RF CC modules, spectrometer solenoids

-- Japan fiber tracker, absorbers

-- Switzerland: PSI beam solenoid, DAQ

+CERN used RF (2X2MW)

-- Netherlands magnetic probes

-- Italy: TOF, Calorimeter