## Target monitor performance

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# Mu2e Extinction Technical Design Review 2015-11-02

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# Outline

- Define signal and backgrounds
- Spectrometer simulation and reconstruction
- Signal reconstruction efficiency and linearity
- Expected background rates
- Off-target interactions

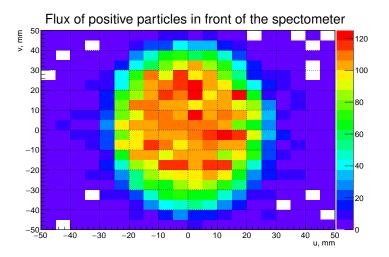
# Signal and backgrounds

- Signal: 4.2 GeV/c secondaries from the production target
  - In-time: normalization
  - Out-of-time: measurement of non-extinct protons
- Backgrounds: out-of-time reconstructed tracks at 4.2 GeV/c for perfect true extinction
- Another potential issue: secondaries from out-of-time protons interacting outside the target
  - The tracker is designed to be efficient for the signal and minimize backgrounds
  - The proton beamline and ExtMon collimation system are designed to minimize out of target tracks

# Spectrometer simulation

- GEANT4 model of spectrometer is a part of Mu2e Offline
- Detailed silicon pixel digitization
  - Sensor response: Fano factor, charge drift and diffusion
  - Electronic response: time over threshold circuit model, timewalk
  - Fluctuations in non-hit pixels: random noise
  - "Detector like" output does not contain any MC truth info
- Reconstruction runs on the "detector like" data
  - Pixel cluster formation
  - Track finding
  - $\chi^2$  fit of track parameters
  - Elimination of duplicates

### Filter+spectrometer signal performance



Reconstructed 4528 tracks/5.1  $\times$  10<sup>9</sup> POT = 0.89  $\times$  10<sup>-6</sup> yield

# Spectrometer linearity

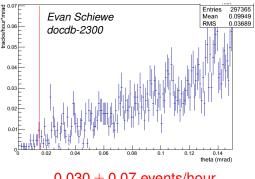
Test: simulate "microbunches" of 1 to 100 tracks through the spectrometer 1.01 Efficiency 0.99 0.98 0.97 0.96 0.95 0.94  $\varepsilon = 0.97 \pm 0.01$ 0.93 0.92 20 40 60 80 100 MC signal candidate multiplicity

# Potential background sources

- Cosmic rays
- Delayed tracks from interactions of primary in-time protons
- Fake tracks: random combinations of detector hits from any sources that look like 4 GeV/c tracks

# Backgrounds: cosmic rays

- Passed 3.6 × 10<sup>9</sup> cosmic rays through GEANT4
- Recorded hits on a 1 m<sup>2</sup> "detector" plane, scaled to  $4 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2$
- Background candidates:
  - θ < 15 mrad w.r.t</p> detector axis
  - Did not use momentum discrimination



 $0.030 \pm 0.07$  events/hour

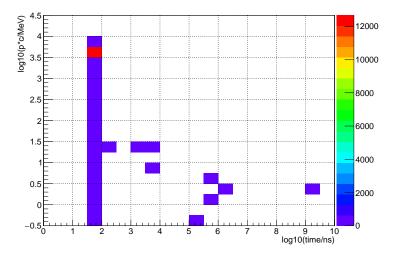
#### Can be measured in the detector with beam off

# Backgrounds: delayed particles

- For proton p > 1 GeV/c  $\implies \beta > 0.7$ 
  - Time spread for signal  $\Delta t < (L/c)(1/0.7 1/1) \approx 70$  ns
- Decays of stopped or slow particles?
- Pion, kaon: short lived and p < 1 GeV/c</p>
- Muon: long lived, but p < 0.1 GeV/c
- Nuclear: low energy

No feasible sources of delayed tracks above 1 GeV

# Backgrounds: delayed particles

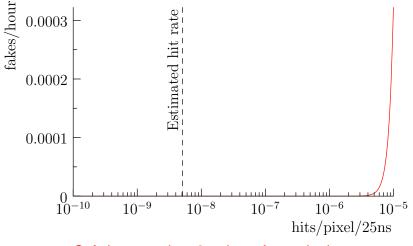


Positive particles crossing a 20  $\times$  20  $cm^2$  area in front of the pixel spectrometer for 5.1  $\times$  10  $^9$  primary protons in GEANT4

### Backgrounds: fake tracks

- Analytic estimate of fake rate: docdb-1845
- N<sub>fakes</sub> \propto p<sup>nplanes</sup> where p is expected number of hits in a pixel per 25 ns
- We have 8 planes, but allow up to 2 have dead time during beam pulse. Same tracking cuts for out-of-time, thus use nplanes = 6:
- Out of time hit rates (docdb-2481)
  - Beam related 4.5 × 10<sup>-9</sup>
  - Material activation (MARS) 5 × 10<sup>-10</sup>
  - Pixel noise 1 × 10<sup>-10</sup>
  - Cosmic hits 10<sup>-13</sup>
  - $\implies$  total: 5.1  $\times$  10<sup>-9</sup> hits/pixel/25 ns

# Backgrounds: fake tracks



Safe by more than 3 orders of magnitude

Backgrounds: direct test of fake tracks (docdb-2481)

- Multi-stage simulation of out-of-time hits with resampling
- Two stages in MARS, then two stages in GEANT4
- Achieved equivalent statistics of 2 × 10<sup>16</sup> primary protons (about 15 minutes of beam)
- Out of time hits digitized and passed through track reconstruction
- No complete tracks found
- ► From half-detector straight line "tracklets" get limit  $N_{\text{fakes}} < 7.4 \times 10^{-4}$  per hour, or  $N_{\text{fakes}} < 1.2 \times 10^{-20}$  per POT

# Off-target interactions

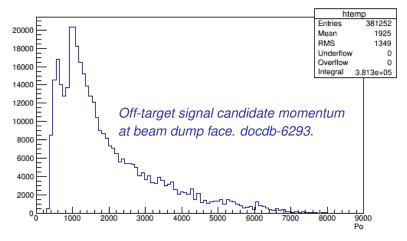
- This can only be an issue if we have a high rate of non-extinct protons
- If there are out-of-time protons but they miss the production target
  - Such protons do not create Mu2e backgrounds (at least not at the same rate as on-target protons)
  - We should still be able to take Mu2e physics data
  - Would like ExtMon to not veto such runs
- Secondaries from off-target interactions may differ from the signal just in their production point
- ExtMon spectrometer does not discriminate between on-target and off-target secondaries
- Instead, the beamline and ExtMon collimation system are designed to minimize acceptance for off-target interactions

# **Off-target interactions**

Peter Kasper, docdb-6293

- Obtained out-of-time distribution at the final focus of M4:
  - Input particle from simulations of Delivery Ring extraction
  - AC dipole bend set to the worst case value
- Resampled the distribution in 5 dimensions
- Propagated protons through the rest of the setup up to the beam dump face
- Signal candidates
  - Particles hitting dump face within 100 mm of collimator entrance
  - With *p* > 500 MeV/c
- Normalization: protons hitting the target

# Off-target interactions



Further cut on signal candidates: produced upstream of the PS endcap (to be in the acceptance of the filter)

 $\implies$  1% off-target/on-target ratio for out of time beam



- Spectrometer reconstruction efficiency 97%
  - Linear to better than 1%
- Filter+spectrometer signal yield: 0.89 × 10<sup>-6</sup>/pot
- Backgrounds
  - Random hits from all sources:  $< 1.2 \times 10^{-20}/\text{pot}$
  - Cosmic:  $0.030 \pm 0.07$ /hour, or  $(0.36 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-18}$ /pot
- Maximum off-target contamination for out of time tracks: 1%