





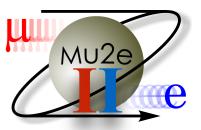
### **Tracking Summary**

Mete Yucel

Future Muon Facilities at Fermilab Workshop March-2023

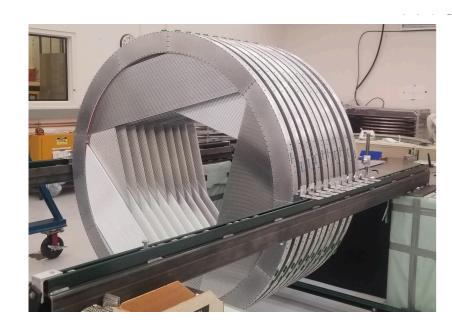


### Mu2e-II tracker introduction - 3 possible paths

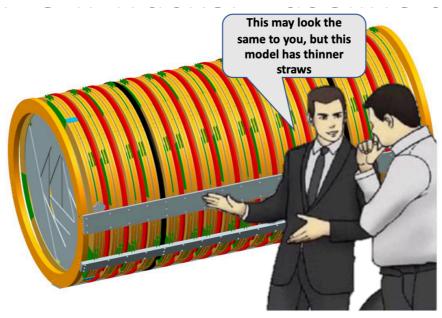


Using existing tracker

New tracker based on Mu2e design

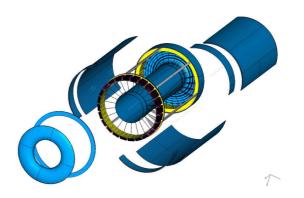


- Tungsten wire does not expected to sag.
- 60% of straw sag happens in the first year.
- Aging implication is unclear.
  - Could go either way.
  - We will know more after Run-1.

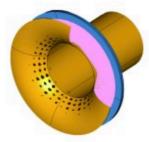


- Lots of ideas based on experience of building the tracker.
- Future requirements to handle rates and reach target sensitivity.
- It must be optimized for constructibility and pattern recognition with the goal of achieving best momentum resolution.

#### Something else entirely



Possible Mu2e-II Alternative I-Tracker Design



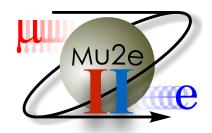
Mu2e-II White paper https://arxiv.org/pdf/2203.07569.pdf

FIG. 24. Pictorial views of tracker alternative, a station of a Mu2e tracker like inserted in the C-fiber gas vessel.

- I-tracker.
- Pressure vessel tracker.



#### Mu2e-II construction of straws



- Straw thickness.
  - 8 um mylar straw.
  - Ultrasound weld.
  - Microforming.
- Reducing metallization.
  - Profound effect on performance and leaks.
  - Needs testing for other metallization candidates and thicknesses.
- LDRD exist for developing Mu2e-II straws.
- Track Toy is suitable for this kind of study.



8 μm Mylar Straw

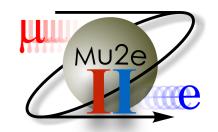
12  $\mu$ m Comet : ultrasound weld



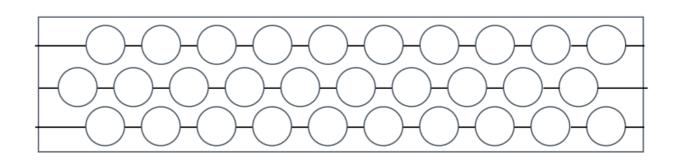
Microforming a new extremely thin extrusion method



# Mu2e-II construction of a tracker panel



- 3 layer straw design.
- PIR improvements/redesign.
  - Hard to establish the middle layer seal.
  - Need to look at current 3d printing capabilities.
- Bigger diameter straws.
- Crimping vs soldering.
  - Both are viable.
- Track Toy is suitable for this kind of study.







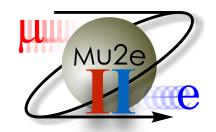
### Mu2e-II tracker gas change



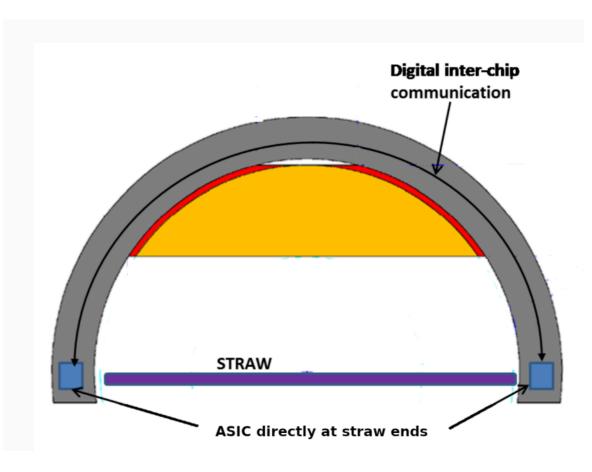
- Switch to different gas.
  - ArCO2CF4
  - Helium isobutane.
  - New mixture R&D.
- Switching gas or gas pressure has effect on;
  - Gain
  - Drift velocity and reso.
  - Diffusion.
- It also has effect on aging.
  - Needs to be studied.
- In the end, it is a matter of optimization.
  - Other gas mixtures may require gas recovery.
- Track Toy is suitable for this kind of study.
- Also need Garfield/Spice sim for different running conditions.

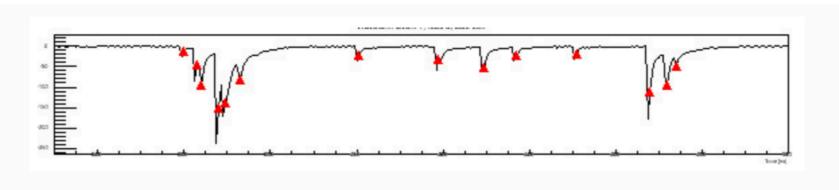


### Mu2e-II electronics



- Mu2e-II rate rough guess at 1.6MHz/straw.
- Need to deal with this rate.
- Need to keep an eye on rad.
- ASICs were a hot topic.
  - Lower power.
  - Takes less space in the panel.
  - Digital instead of analog.
- FPGA hit classification/ filtering.

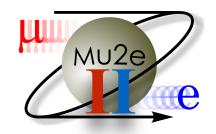




G. Chiarello et al 2017 JINST 12 C07021, algorithm implemented on FPGA

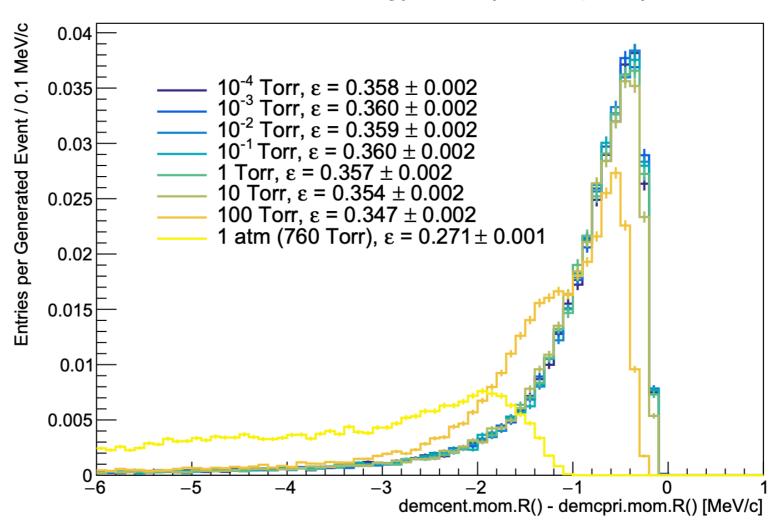


### **Vacuum studies**



- Study by Andy.
- Physics impact is minimal up to 1 Torr for Mu2e.
- Study will be done for Mu2e-II as well.

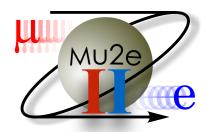
#### MC True Energy Loss (CeEndpoint)



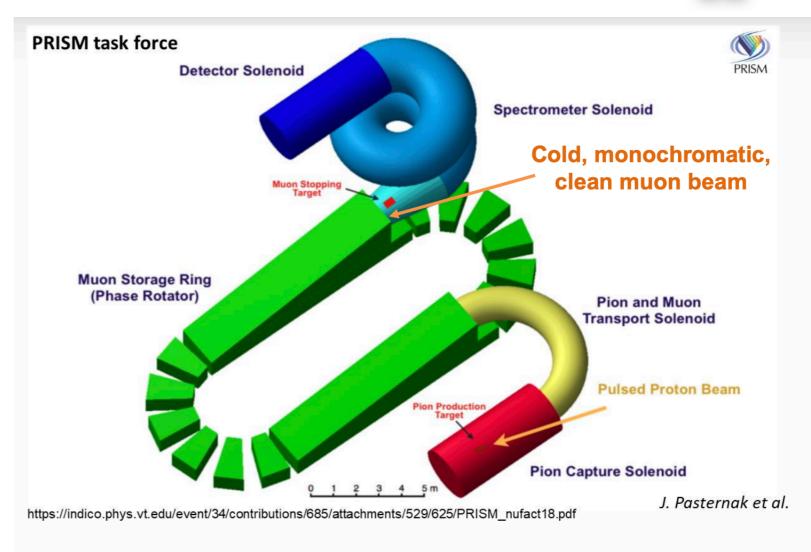
"demcent" = mc momentum of particle at tracker entrance "demcpri" = mc momentum of particle when created



## Tracking at AMF conversion experiment

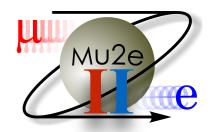


- No beam induced bkg!
- Only worry about DIO, cosmics and limited secondary particles from muon captures.
- Muon beam profile and corresponding conversion profile will be different.
  - No need for annular design.
  - Open for different/simpler tracker geometry.
- Losing RMC for calibration.
- We should make a
   g4beamline sim to explore
   experimental configurations.

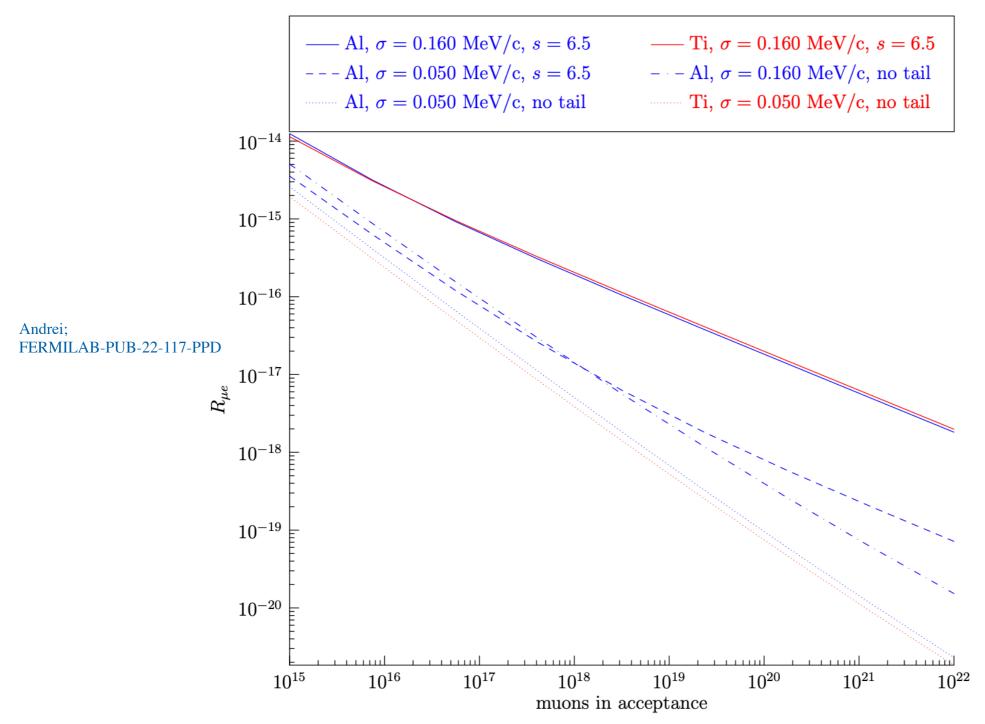




### Sensitivity scaling for future conversion exp.



### Median $5\sigma$ discovery sensitivity scaling



 $N_{\mu}$  stops imescuts Muons in acceptance = arepsilon includes all nal momentum cut where



## Final thoughts



- There is a breadth of R&D opportunities at the tracker detector for Mu2e-II.
  - We will be better informed after engineering run and run-1.
- Reconstruction and sensitivity improvements will be mostly done during Mu2e.
- AMF needs to start simulations to explore configurations for possible conversion/decay experiments.
  - Compatibility between different parts of the simulation is strongly desired.

