

Realistic Modeling of the Muon $g - 2$ Experiment Beamlines at Fermilab

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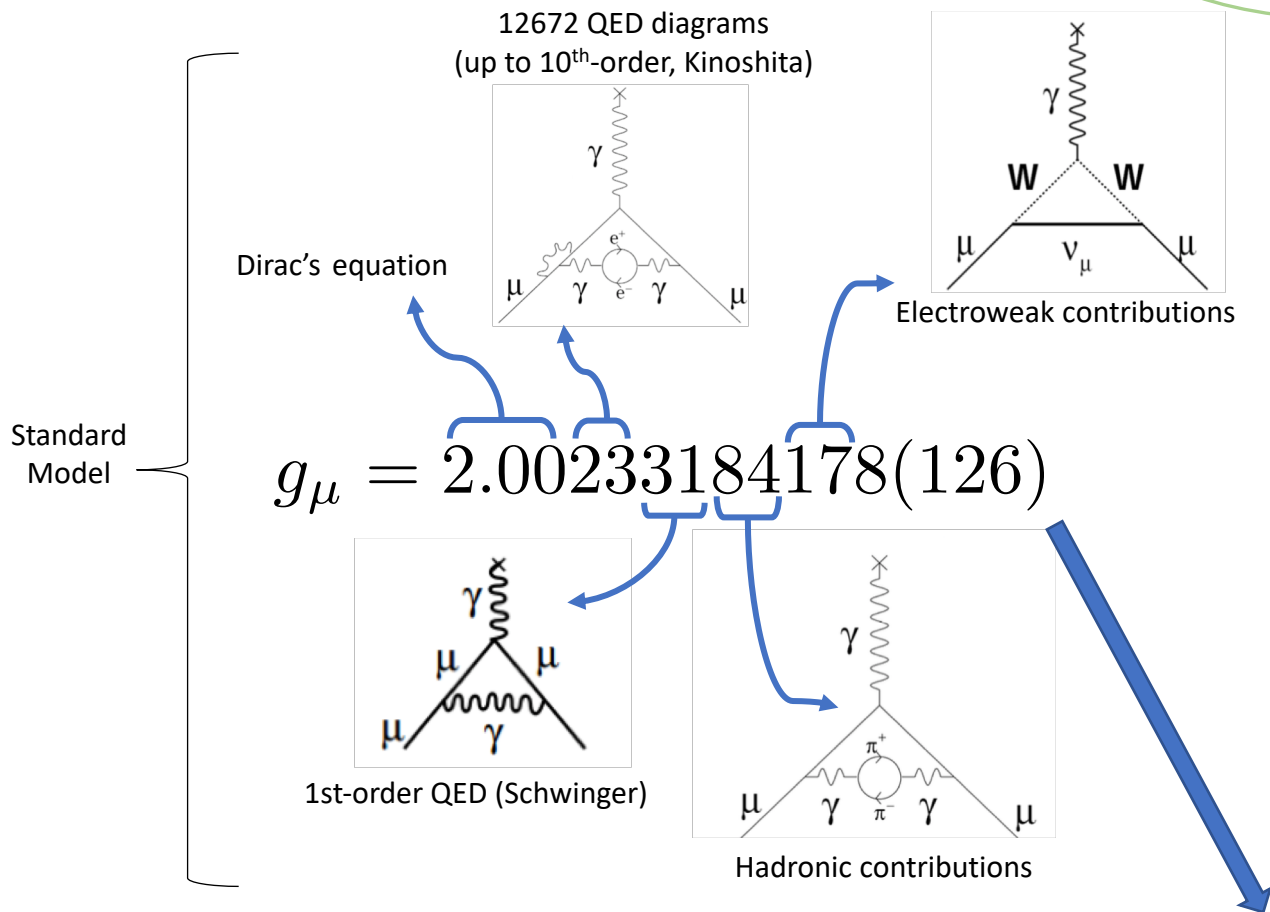
10-22-2018

Outline

1. Introduction
2. E989 Beam Delivery System
3. Simulation Features
4. Beam Performance
5. Conclusions

1. Introduction: Muon $g - 2$ Experiment

$$\mu = g \frac{Qe}{2mc} S$$

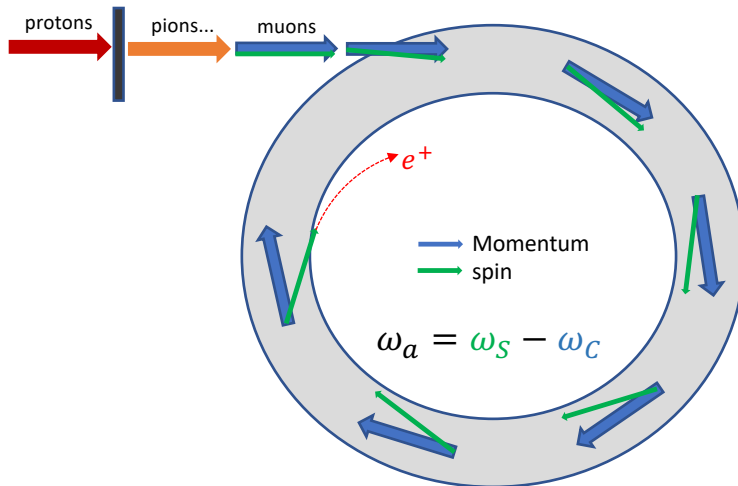


$$g_\mu = 2.00233184178(126)$$

$$a_\mu^{thy} \equiv \frac{g_\mu - 2}{2}$$

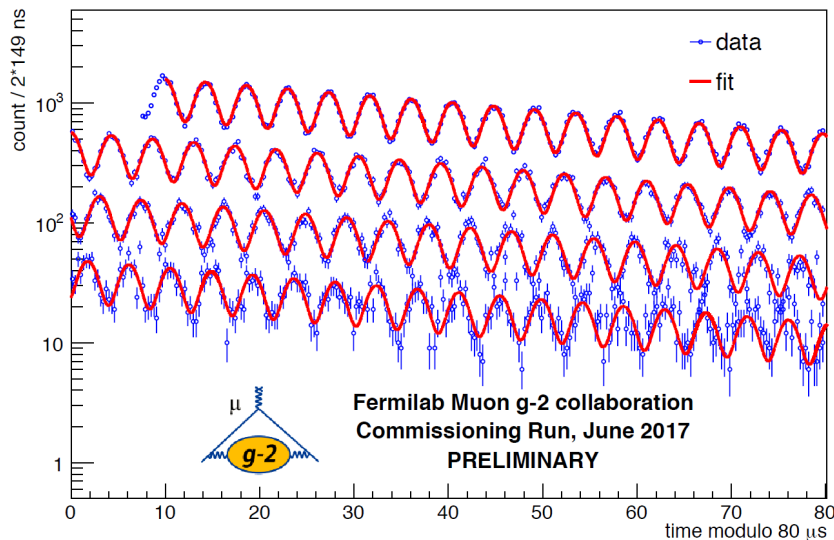
$$a_\mu = a_\mu^{QED} + a_\mu^{Had} + a_\mu^{Weak} + a_\mu^?$$

1. Introduction: Muon $g - 2$ Experiment at FNAL (E989)



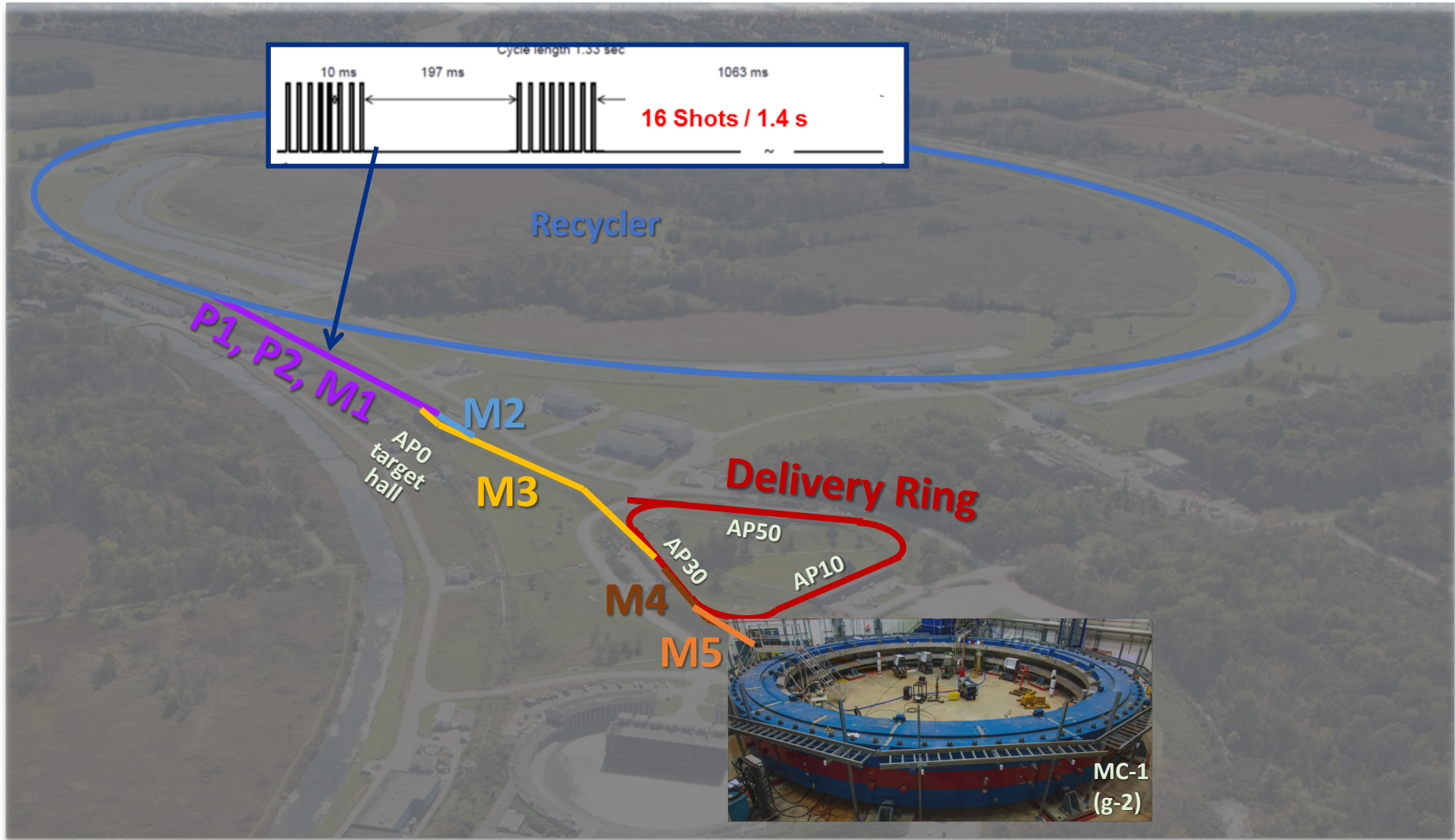
$$a_\mu \approx \frac{m_\mu \omega_a}{eB}$$

- Goal of E989 is to measure a_μ to 0.14ppm precision or less
- ω_a obtained from fit to the wiggle plot
- Reduction of statistical and systematic uncertainties essential.

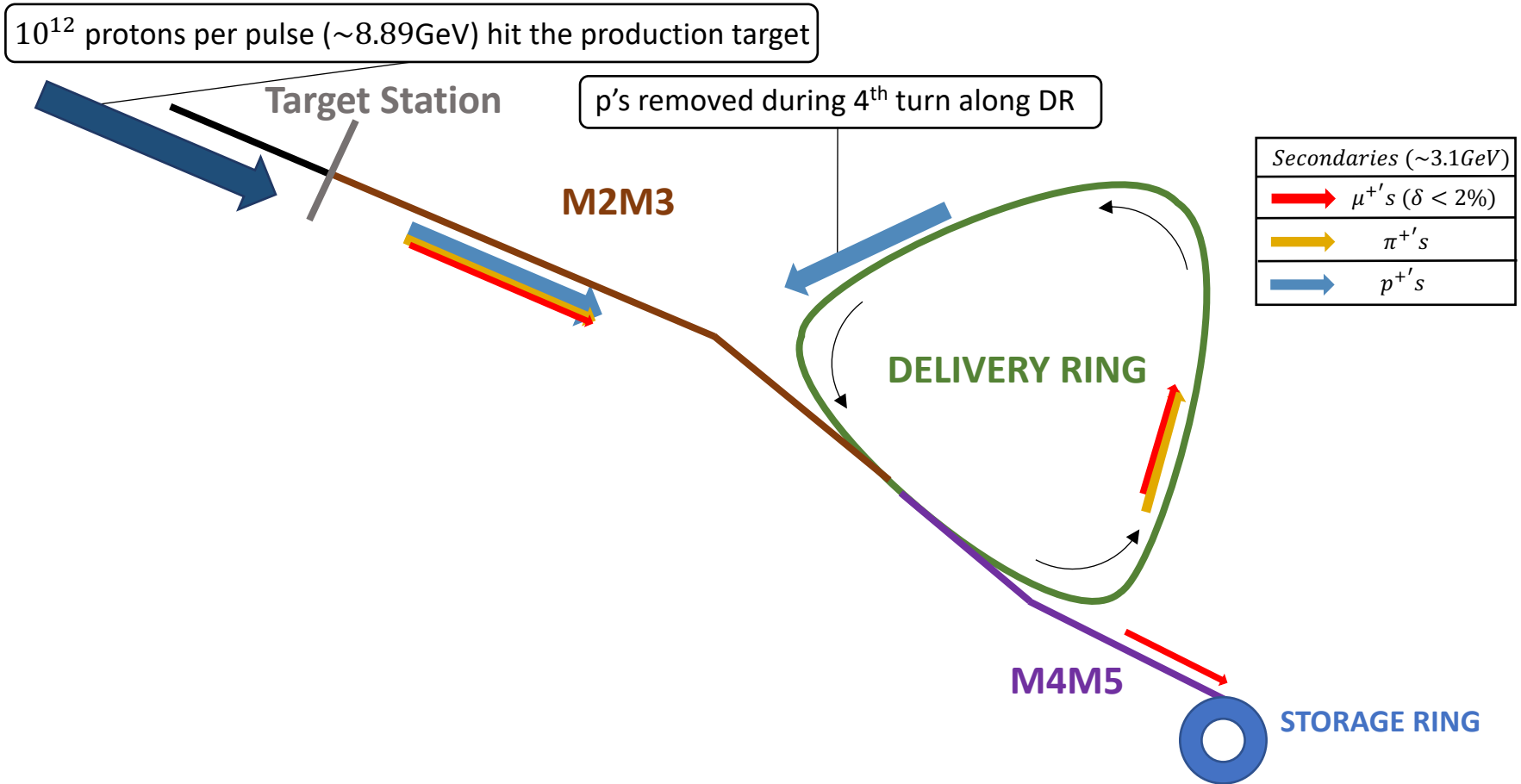


$$N(t, E_{th}) = N_0(E_{th}) \exp^{-t/\gamma\tau_\mu} [1 + A(E_{th}) \cos(\omega_a t + \varphi_a(E_{th}))]$$

2. E989 Beam Delivery System



2. E989 Beam Delivery System



3. Simulation Features: COSY INFINITY

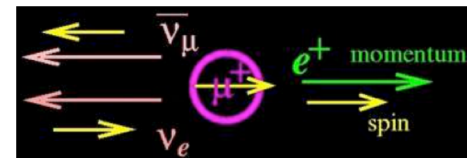
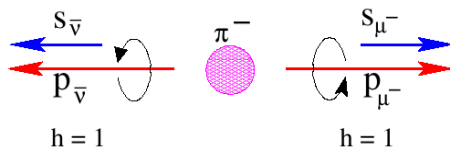
- Beam collimation:

- Simultaneous tracking of up to 10k particles with DA algorithms
- Collimation every ~20 cm

- Horizontal and vertical misalignments:

- Maps transformed based on random misalignments
- RMS $\sigma = 0.25\text{mm}$

- Decay modes and spin dynamics:



$$P_L = \frac{x(1 + b^2) - 2b^2}{x(1 - b^2)} \quad b = m_\mu/m_\pi,$$

$$x = p_L^\mu/p_\pi$$

3. Simulation Features

- High-order effects:

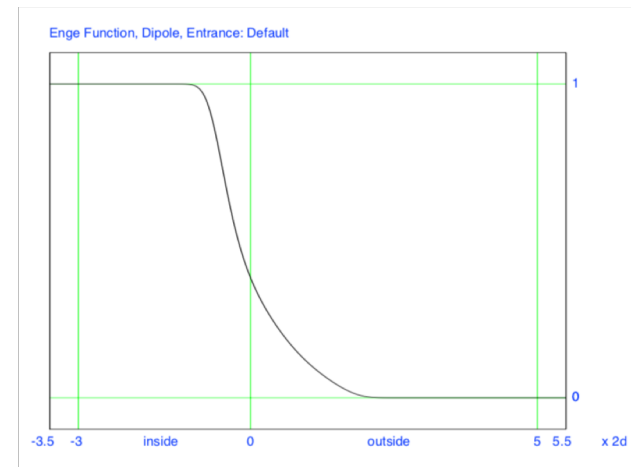
$$r_i = \sum_{l_1, l_2, \dots, l_6=0}^{\leq 4} (r_i | x^{l_1} a^{l_2} y^{l_3} b^{l_4} l^{l_5} \delta^{l_6}) x_0^{l_1} a_0^{l_2} y_0^{l_3} b_0^{l_4} l_0^{l_5} \delta_0^{l_6}$$

- In addition to linear dynamics, up to 4-th order transport maps considered in simulations
- These effects also included in spin tracking

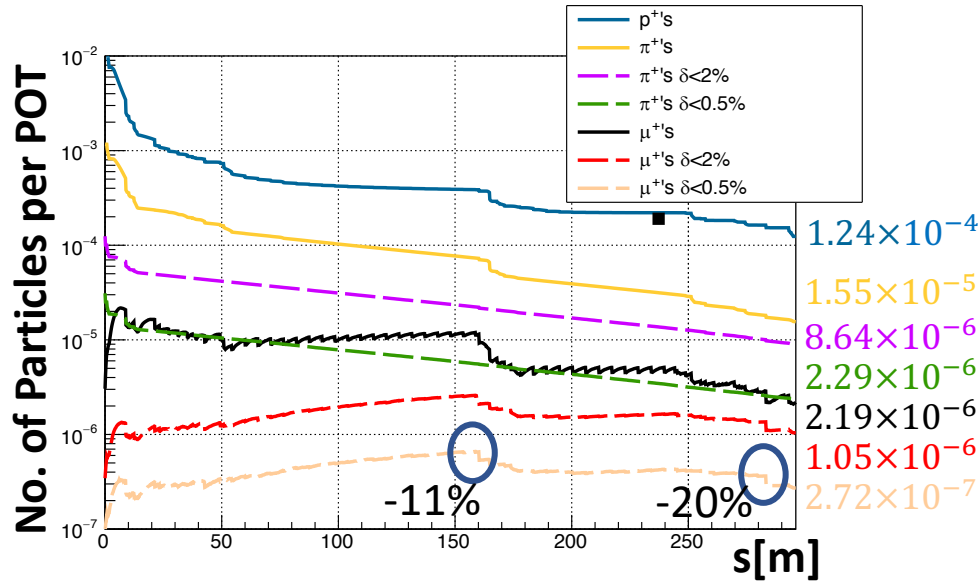
- Fringe Fields:

$$F(z) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(a_1 + a_2 \cdot (z/D) + \dots + a_6 \cdot (z/D)^5)}$$

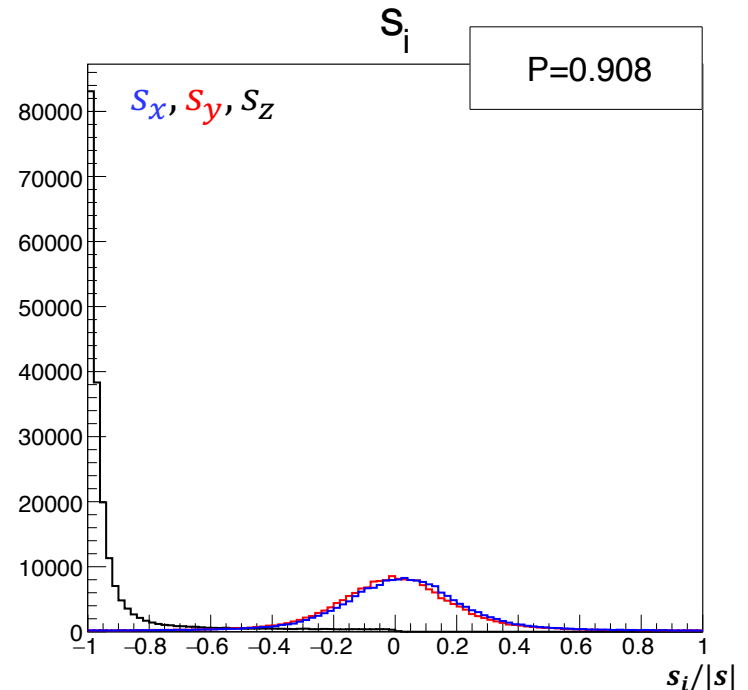
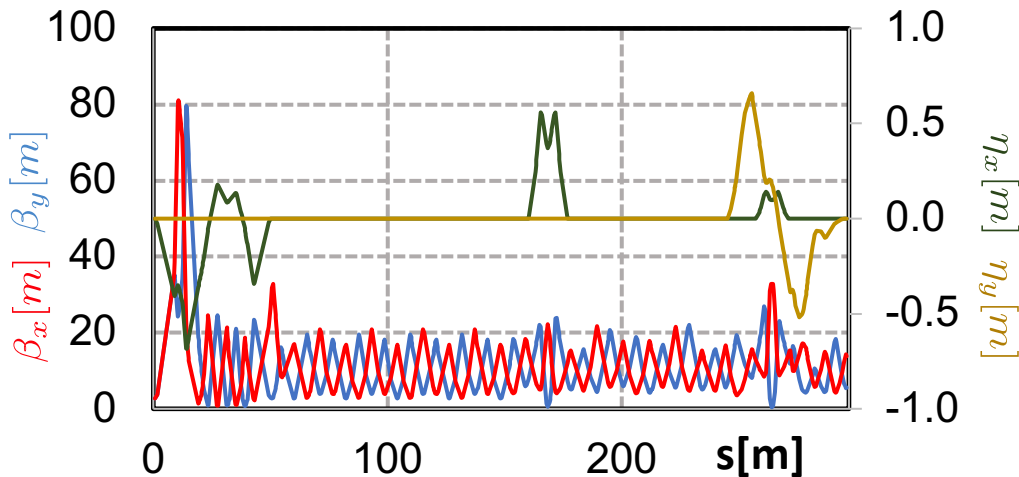
- The a_i coefficients are taken by default based on measured data from PEP at SLAC
- Fringe fields turned on for each beamline element along E989 beam delivery system



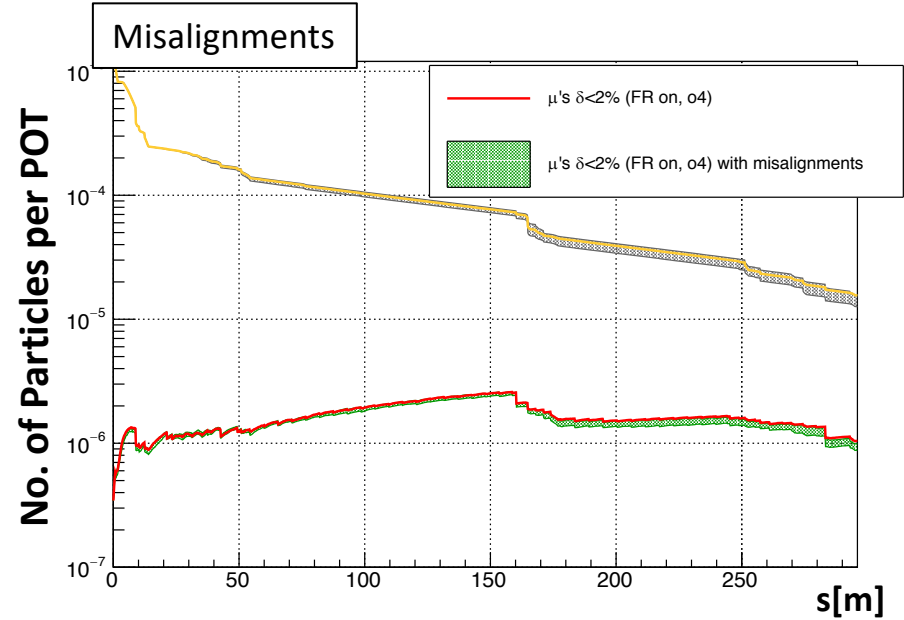
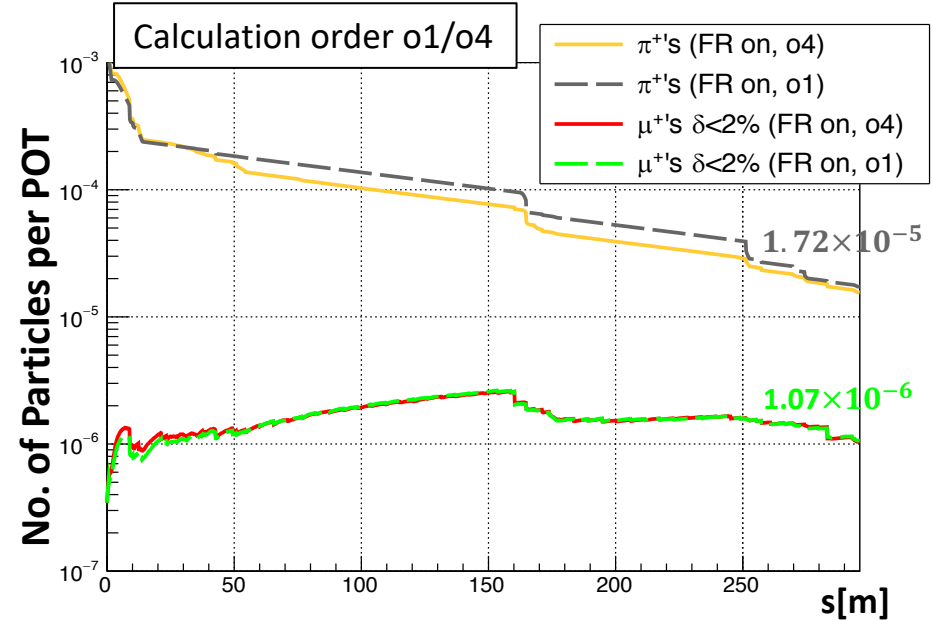
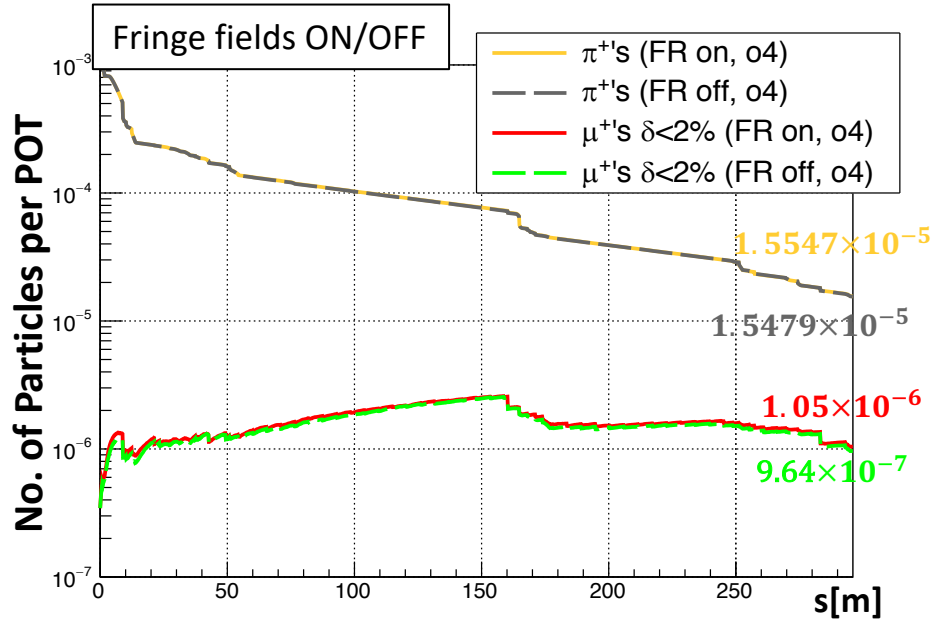
4. Beam Performance: M2M3



- M2M3 is designed to capture as many magic-momentum muons as possible.
- Main losses occur at $s \approx 163\text{m}$ (H726) and $s \approx 285\text{m}$ (ISEP).



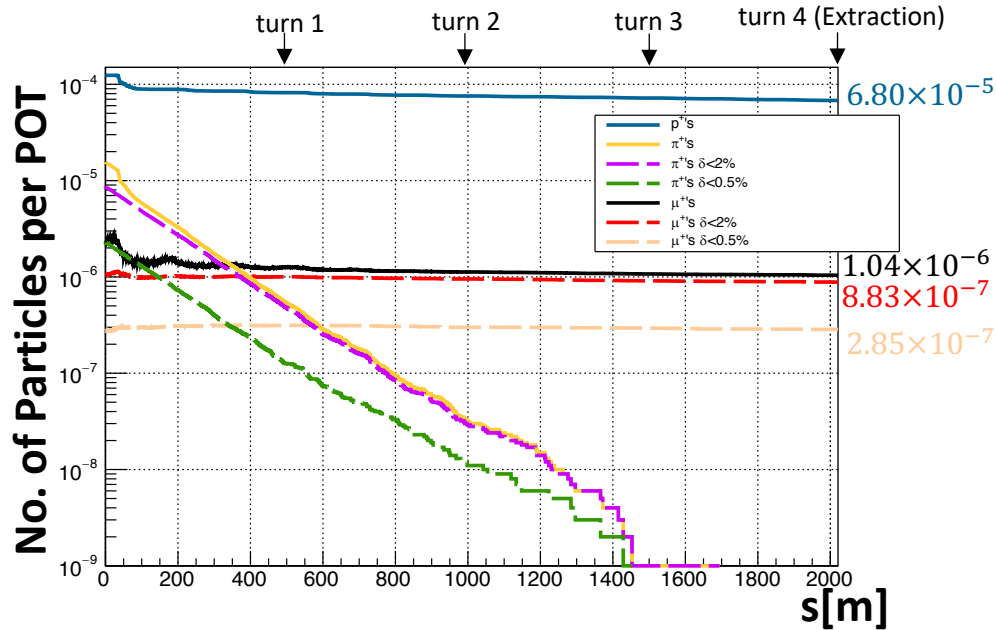
4. Beam Performance: M2M3



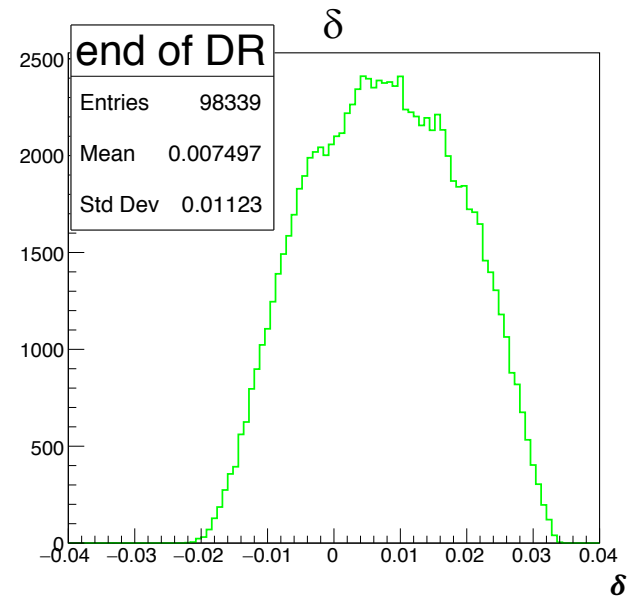
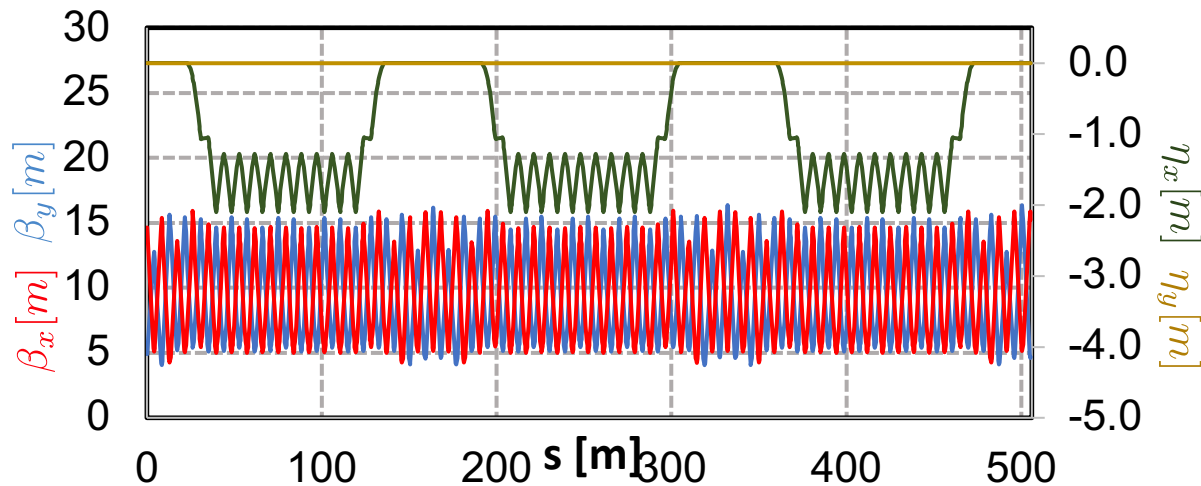
Effect on particle populations

	$\mu^+ s (\delta < 2\%)$	$\pi^+ s$
Fringe fields	+8.9%	+0.4%
Higher-orders	-1.9%	-9.6%
Misalignments	$-9.2 \pm 9.7\%$	$-10.5 \pm 5.5\%$

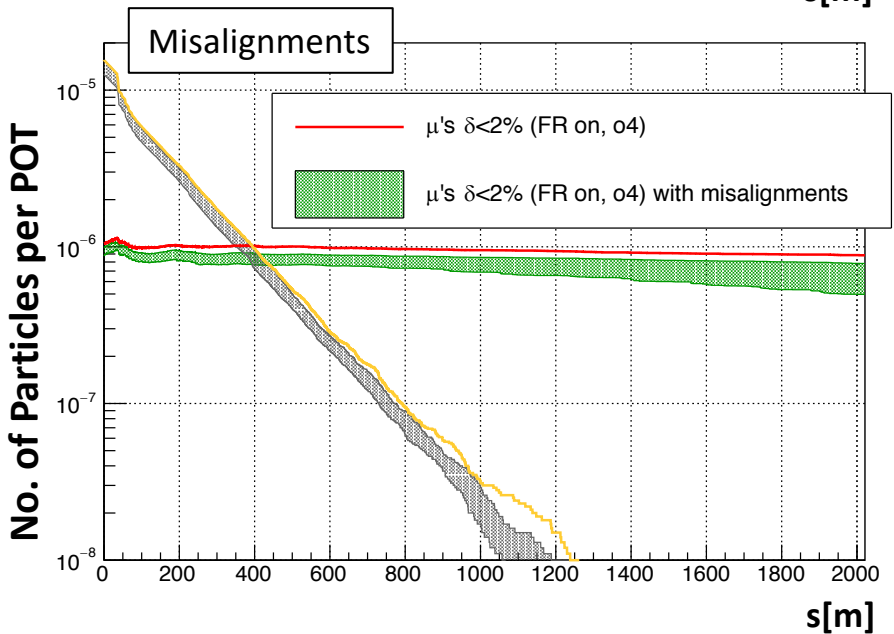
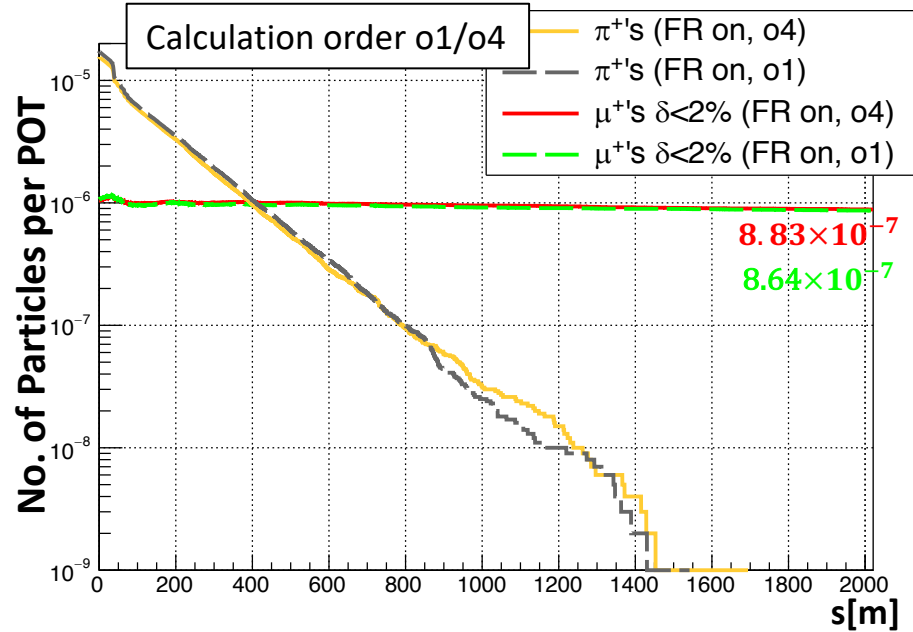
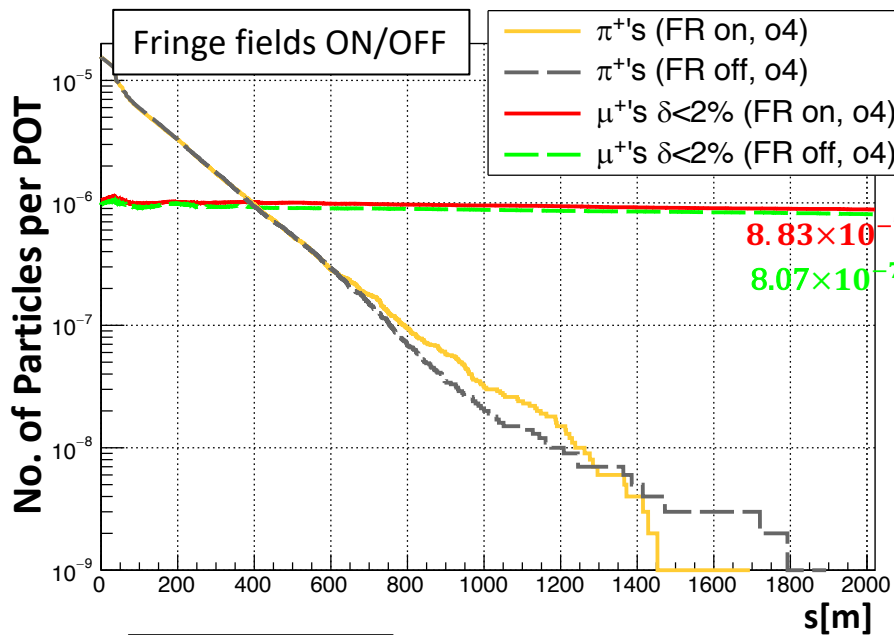
4. Beam Performance: Delivery Ring



- After the 1st turn, muon losses due to collimation are minimal
- Pions also remain within the acceptance of the DR
- At extraction from the DR, muons with $-2.2\% > \delta > 3.5\%$ survive



4. Beam Performance: Delivery Ring

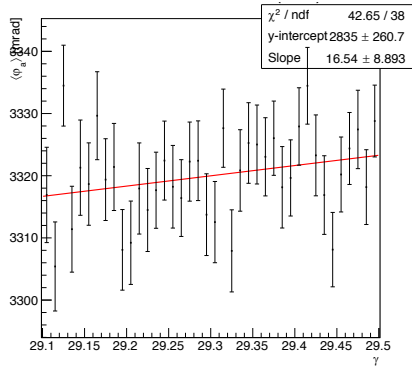


Effect on particle populations at end of DR after 4 turns

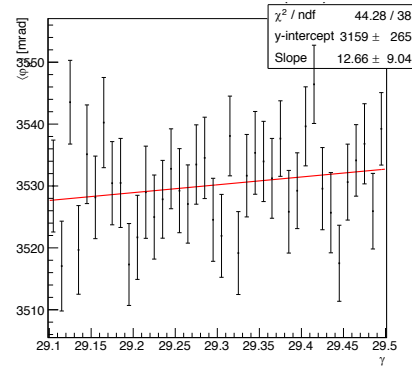
	$\mu^+ s (\delta < 2\%)$
Fringe fields	+9.4%
Higher-orders	-2.2%
Misalignments	-27.5±16.2%

4. Beam Performance: Delivery Ring, spin-orbit correlation studies

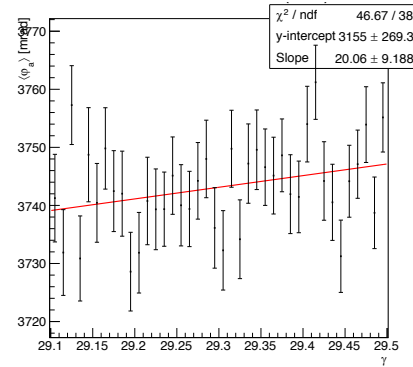
$\langle \phi_a \rangle - \gamma$ at end of DR (n=1)



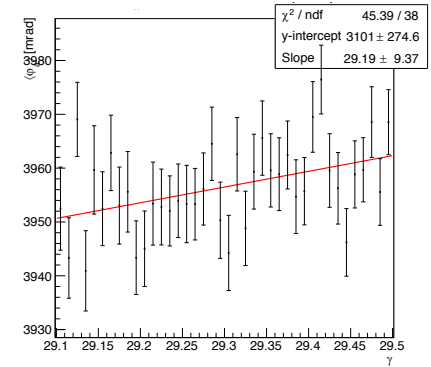
$\langle \phi_a \rangle - \gamma$ at end of DR (n=2)



$\langle \phi_a \rangle - \gamma$ at end of DR (n=3)



$\langle \phi_a \rangle - \gamma$ at end of DR (n=4)

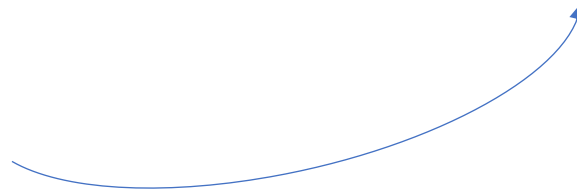


$$\vec{\varphi} = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \vec{\omega} dt = \int_{s_1}^{s_2} \frac{1}{v} \vec{\omega} \frac{p}{p_s} (1 + hx) ds_0$$

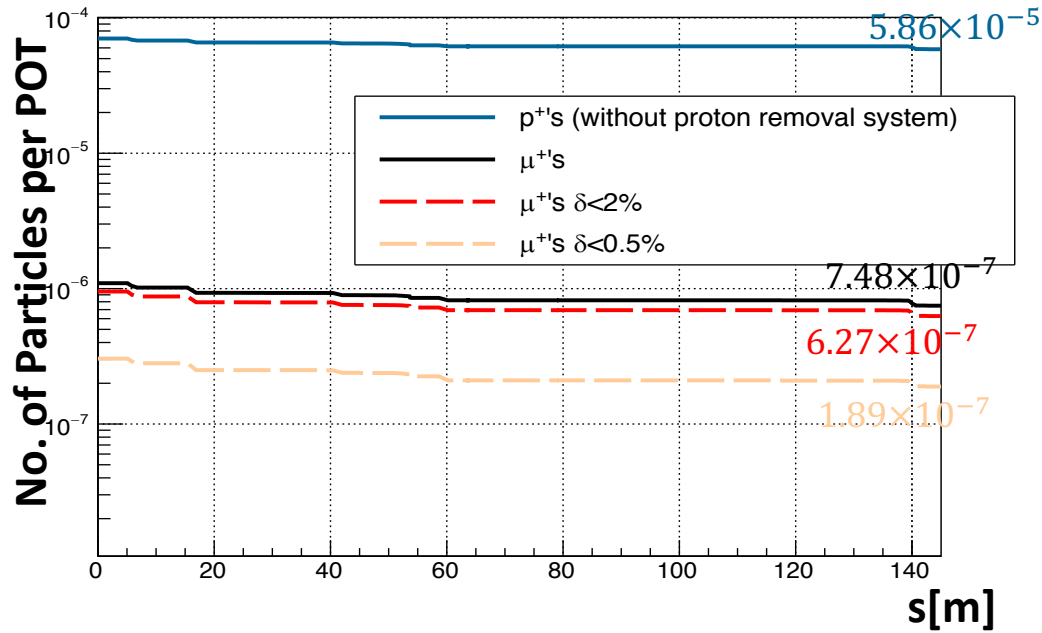
$$\approx \int_{s_1}^{s_2} \frac{1}{v} \vec{\omega} (1 + hx) ds_0$$

$$\frac{d\langle \phi_a \rangle}{d\gamma} = \frac{1}{\gamma_0 \beta_0^2} \frac{d\langle \phi_a \rangle}{d\delta}$$

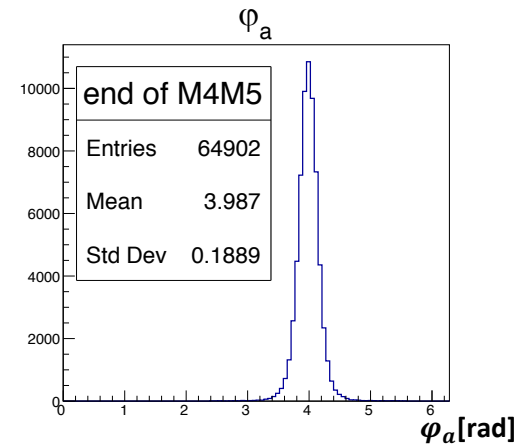
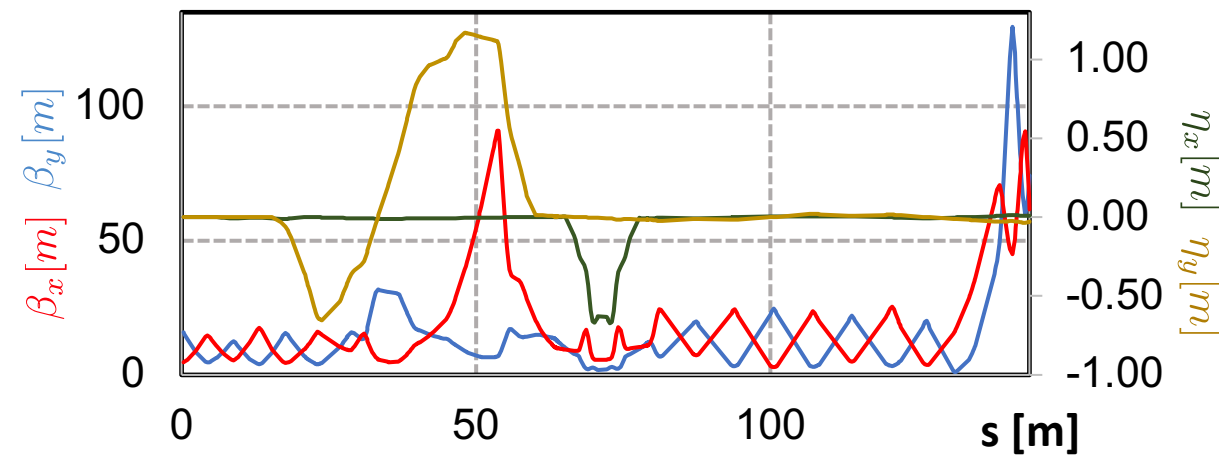
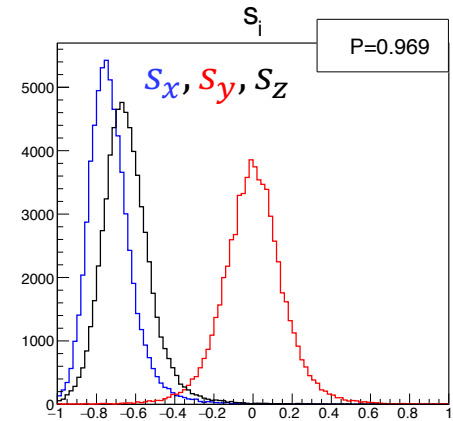
$d\langle \phi_a \rangle / d\gamma$		
DR Turn	COSY	
	Fringe Fields OFF	Fringe Fields ON
1	21.1±9.3	16.5±8.9
2	37.4±9.5	12.7±9.0
3	64.5±9.7	20.1±9.2
4	92.1±9.8	29.2±9.4



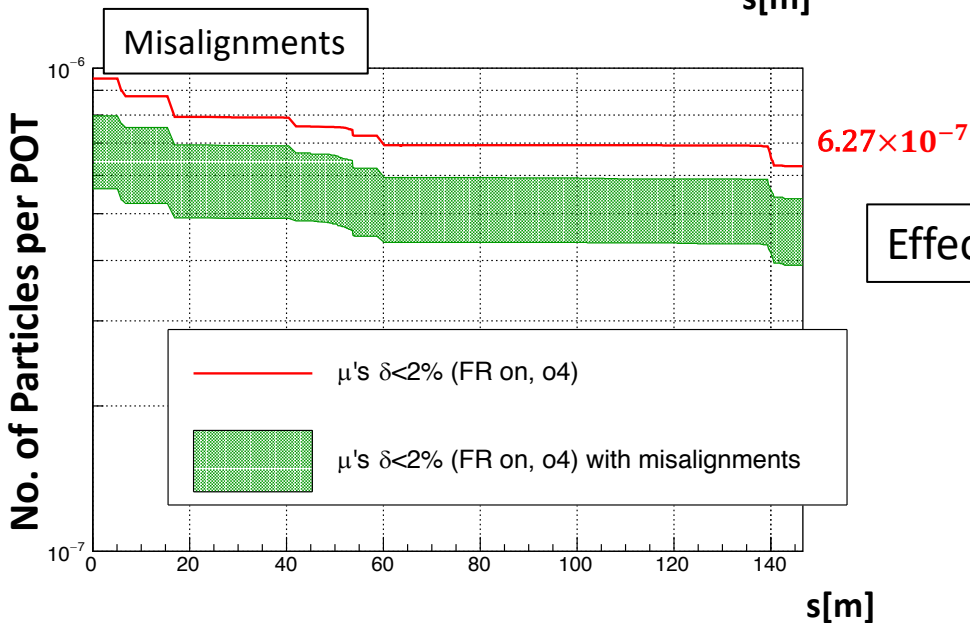
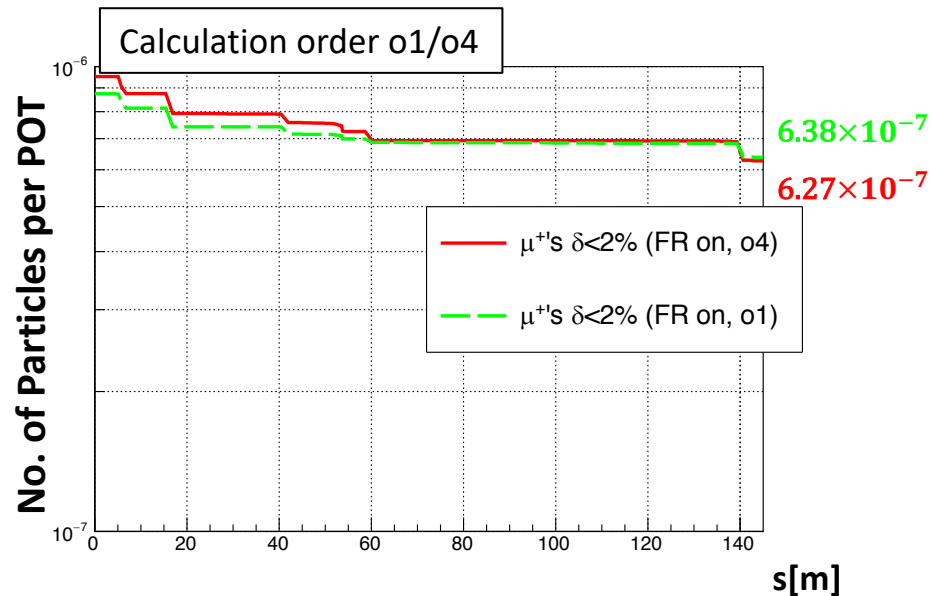
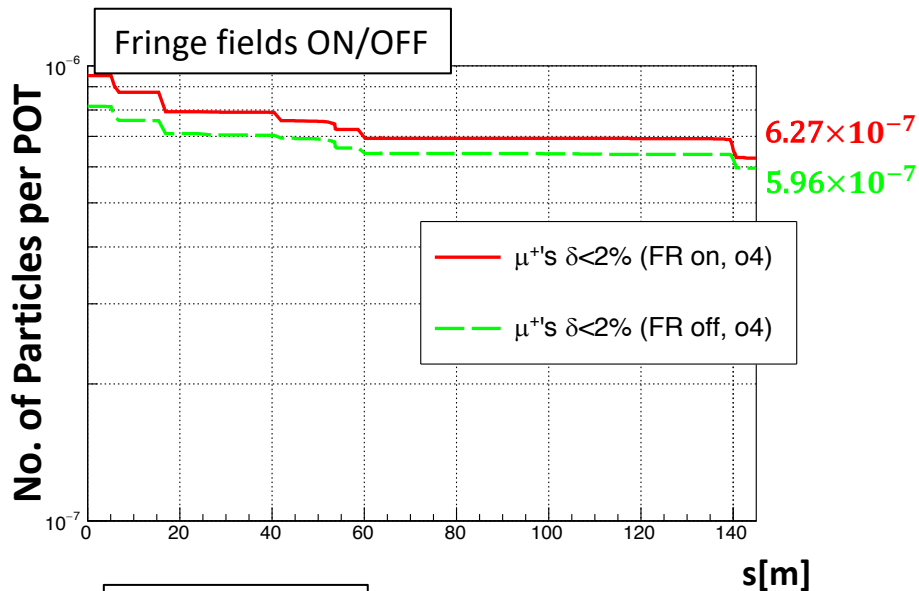
4. Beam Performance: M4M5



- A fraction of $\sim 1.9 \times 10^{-7}$ muons with $|dp/p| < 0.5\%$ arrive to the entrance of the inflector



4. Beam Performance: M4M5



Effect on particle populations at the end of M4M5

	$\mu^+s (\delta < 2\%)$
Fringe fields	+5.2%
Higher-orders	-1.7%
Misalignments	-26.0±11.6%

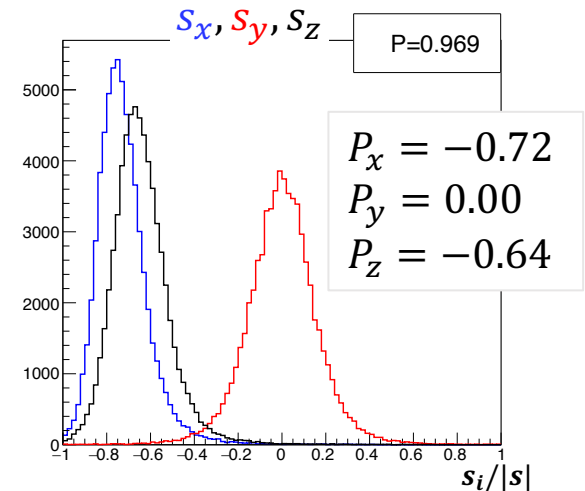
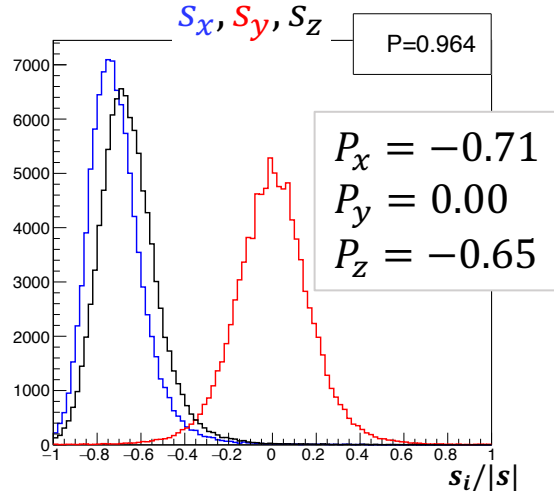
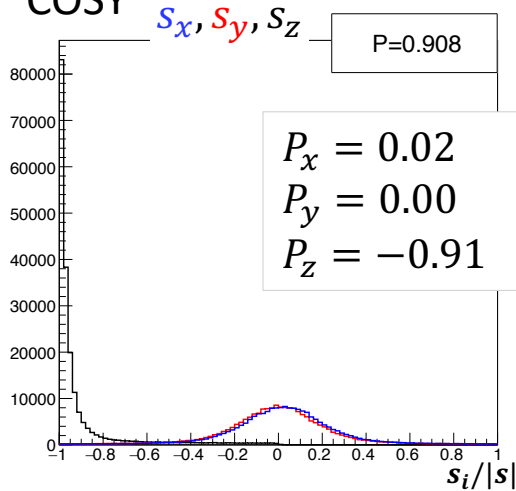
4. Conclusions

- Simulations include several aspects of the beamlines to consider nonlinearities on beam
- Beam performance from simulations agree with other numerical descriptions
- Fringe fields and high-order effects do not contribute significantly to statistical nor spin performance
- Though there may be consequences on spin-momentum correlations
- >748k muons/fill expected at entrance of SR
- From simulations, vertical and horizontal random misalignments ($\sigma_x = \sigma_y = 0.25\text{mm}$) reduce the population of muons (with $\delta < 2\%$) by $\sim 26.0\%$

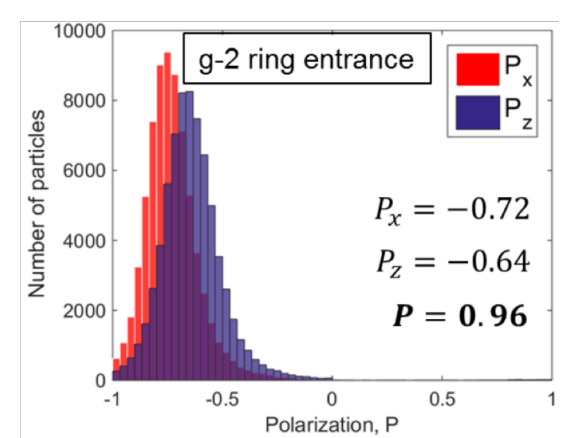
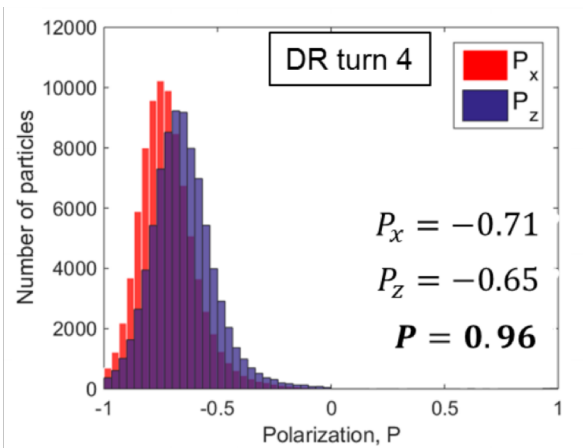
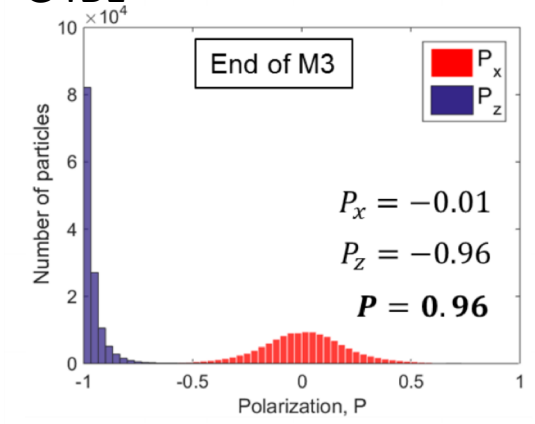
THANK YOU

Spin dynamics along E989 Beamlines

COSY



G4BL*



*From [g2Doc-4504](#) (Diktys S.)