Studies of the fields of the Mu2e Solenoids

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Fermilab Summer Student Program 2015

Final Report

22 September, 2015





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Mu2e Experiment



Precision measurement aiming at exploring physics beyond the Standard Model by seeking direct muon to electron conversion in the field of a nucleus, with a sensitivity 10,000 times better than the previous experiments.



Mu2e Solenoids





Two constructors:

- General Atomic (GA) \rightarrow PS and DS
- Fermilab Technical Division (TD) \rightarrow TS

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Mu2 experiment

Coordinate Systems





- (X, Y, Z) Mu2e global cartesian system centered in the middle of TS (in red)
- (u, y, s) local cartesian system attached to the Mu2e axis (in blue)
- (s, r, Φ) cylindrical coordinate system (in black)

Field Maps

The Field Maps (1)



FIELD MAP

We map the field of each magnet at the points of a 3D grid, which we call Field Map.

• **One-sided maps:** assume XZ-plane symmetry (field values given only at points for $Y \ge 0$). To expand the maps for negative Y, the field is reflected w.r.t. the XZ-plane using:

$$B_{x}(X, -Y, Z) = B_{x}(X, Y, Z)$$

$$B_{y}(X, -Y, Z) = -B_{y}(X, Y, Z)$$

$$B_{z}(X, -Y, Z) = B_{z}(X, Y, Z)$$

• **Double-sided maps:** no XZ-plane symmetry (field values given at all Y points)

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Field Maps

The Field Maps (2)



Technical Division Maps (Mau9)

- Default set of maps for current simulation
- Solenoid Model
- \bullet Symmetric wrt the XZ plane \Rightarrow one-sided map

General Atomics Maps (GA)

- GA00: Solenoid Model, double-sided map
- GA01: Solenoid Model, one-sided map
- GA02: Solenoid Model, double-sided map
- GA03: Helical DS Model, double-sided map
- GA04: Helical DS Model, double-sided map





We need to compare in detail the field maps provided by GA and TD.

- Null Test (benchmark): GA-DS solenoid model (i.e. GA00, GA01, GA02) compared to Mau9 maps
- if differences are below the design tolerance ($\leq 10^{-4}$) \Rightarrow Helical Test
- Helical Test: DS helical model compared with DS solenoid model
- GA-DS solenoid model will be used as reference for comparisons with GA DS helical model

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Map comparisons (2)

The comparisons made so far are:

- GA01 vs Mau9 (1st Null Test) [Mu2e-doc-5865]
- GA03 vs Mau9 (1st Helical Test) [Mu2e-doc-5888]
- GA03 vs GA02 (2nd Helical Test) [Mu2e-doc-5957]
- GA00 vs Mau9 (2nd Null Test) [Mu2e-doc-5999]
- GA04 vs GA00 (3rd Helical Test) [Mu2e-doc-6025]
 - The first three numerical comparisons revealed inconsistencies between Mau9 and GA calculations

 \rightarrow eventually traced to the fact that the two maps had a few coils in slightly different positions

- GA provided two more maps with the inconsistencies fixed:
 - GA00 (for Null Test with Mau9 maps)
 - GA04 (identical to Mau9 except new DS model) to be compared with GA00



How we make comparisons: the tools



- **ContourTool.C** makes plots of the field components B_x , B_y , B_z and of the field gradient $\frac{dB}{ds}$ on a circle centered at a given point on the Mu2e symmetry axis.
- **EasyTest.C** scans all grid points in a given set of field maps and do calculations with the input field.
- test_maps.C makes plots of the results from EasyTest.C, computed along paths parallel to the Mu2e axis.
- **test_grid.C** makes plots of the results from EasyTest.C on the grid points, without interpolation.

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Field Maps Map comparisons

How we make comparisons: the analysis

- Plots of the magnetic fields components:
 - Along the magnetic axis;
 - Moving from the axis in steps of 5cm, until 90cm;
 - For azimuth of $0^\circ, 90^\circ, 180^\circ, 270^\circ$

2 Plots of the magnitude and derivative of B_s :

 $B_s = \sqrt{B_x^2 + B_y^2 + B_z^2}$

 $\rightarrow |B_z|$ in the straight sections (PS, DS)

- Histograms of absolute differences of the magnetic field components, in linear and decimal logarithm scale
- Histograms of logarithmic absolute and relative differences of the field magnitude at all grid points
- **③** Scatter plots of points where $dB = |B_2 B_1|$ is above a specified threshold
- Numerical tables of relative differences of field components and of field gradients



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To quantify the differences





Mu2e-doc-5999

+ additional files with tables and histograms

 $\bullet \Box \rightarrow \bullet$

Numerical Comparisons (along axis)





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22 September, 2015 12 / 29

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Histogram of the decimal logarithm of absolute field magnitude differences over all grid points



Mapping of max dB (> 1 G) points for DS



Significant differences (> 1 G) in |B| were detected near the coils.

No effect on physics. Likely associated with details of numerical integration.

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Helical Test GA04 vs GA00

Mu2e-doc-6025

+ additional files with tables and histograms

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GA04 vs GA00

Numerical Comparisons (along axis)





DQC

GA04 vs GA00

Histogram of the decimal log of field magnitude differences over all grid points (no interpolation)



GA04 vs GA00





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Simulation of Electron Source Test of TS Field





Objective:

Test of the magnetic fields of the Mu2e TS after solenoid system commissioning is completed.

Problem:

In contrast to the PS and DS fields, it is difficult to test the TS field using field probes - needs a complicated design of support system, interfering mechanically with the magnetic coils.

Possible solution:

Use a source of charged particles (electrons) emitted into the TS field.

Overview of the β^- source test

Muze

- The principle of the test is that low momentum electrons follow paths very close to the field lines, and thus they can help trace the field if they are detected at various positions inside the solenoids
- They can also be used to check the geometry constraints (slits, absorber foils, collimators)
- The idea is to use a commercial beta source and a simple low-momentum electron detector located at various places along the solenoid system
- Two field maps are used in this preliminary simulation, as a way to simulate uncertainties of the field at the commissioning phase
- Eventually, we will use varied maps from TD incorporating field variations from random displacements of the coils

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Electron Source



Preliminary studies have shown that the best tradeoff among sufficient momentum range, moderate source activity (to suppress hazard) and lack of background particles (e.g. photons) is 90 Sr/ 90 Y.

- Activity: 0.1 μ Ci (1 μ Ci = 37,000 decays/s)
- Half-lifetime: 28.79 years
- Emissions: 100% (β^- , β^-)
- Decay max Energy: 546 keV, 2280 keV







- Detector choice driven by precision requirements of the test
- Several ideas proposed, a scintillator pixel array seems to be the best solution
- Optimized for highest efficiency and uniform response
- Such an array has been built and tested by NIU for ILC

Simulation parameters

Muze

- Number of events: 50,000
- Vacuum pressure: 1Torr
- Location of the β^- source:

х	У	z
3904	0	-6000
3954	0	-6000
3854	0	-6000
3904	50	-6000
3954	50	-6000
3854	50	-6000
3904	100	-6000
3954	100	-6000
3854	100	-6000

• Phase space: $0^{\circ} < \theta < 8^{\circ}$ wrt the z axis

Location of virtual detectors





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Location of virtual detectors





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Electron Source Spectrum (x, y, z) \equiv (3954, 100, -6000)





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Track plots (x, y, z) \equiv (3954, 100, -6000)



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Scatter plots (x, y, z) \equiv (3954, 100, -6000)



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Effects of a different field map



GA01 maps used, differing from Mau9 by up to ~ 200 G close to the exit of TS



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Summary



- I have developed methods and tools for precision testing of the Mu2e design magnetic fields.
- The results of these tests show:
 - agreement between benchmark maps (Null Test) and small differences in fiducial volume between Mau9 and new GA;
 - overall consistencies between GA00 and GA04 except in DS (because of the different model)
- \bullet I made a preliminary simulation to test TS field using a β^- source model
- $\bullet\,$ Uncertainties of the order of up to ~ 200 G in the exit of TS have no effects on the results of the test
- To be continued...