

The Calibration System of the new $g-2$ experiment at Fermilab

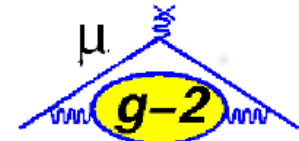
A. Anastasi^{b,c}, D. Babusci^b, G. Cantatore^{d,g}, D. Cauz^{d,i}, G. Corradi^b, S. Dabagov^b, P. Di Meo^j, G. Di Sciacio^j,
 R. Di Stefano^{e,j}, C. Ferrari^{a,b}, A. Fioretti^{a,b}, C. Gabbanini^{a,b}, D. Hampai^b, M. Iacovacci^{e,h}, M. Karuza^{d,k},
 S. Mastroianni^{e,h}, D. Moricciani^f, G. Pauletta^{d,i}, L. Santi^{d,i}, G. Venanzoni^b



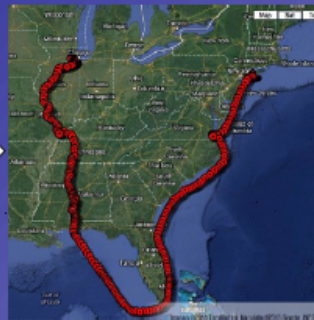
INO-CNR
 ISTITUTO
 NAZIONALE DI
 OTTICA



^aIstituto Nazionale di Ottica del C.N.R., Pisa, Italy
^bLaboratori Nazionali di Frascati dell'INFN, Frascati, Italy
^cDipartimento di Fisica e di Scienze della Terra, Università di Messina, Messina, Italy
^dINFN, Sezione di Trieste e G.C. di Udine, Italy
^eINFN Sezione di Napoli, Italy
^fINFN Sezione di Roma Tor Vergata, Italy
^gUniversità di Trieste, Trieste, Italy
^hUniversità di Napoli, Napoli, Italy
ⁱUniversità di Udine, Udine, Italy
^jUniversità di Cassino, Cassino, Italy
^kUniversity of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia



From BNL

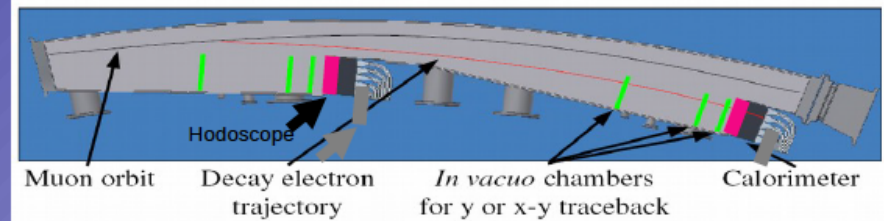


To FNAL



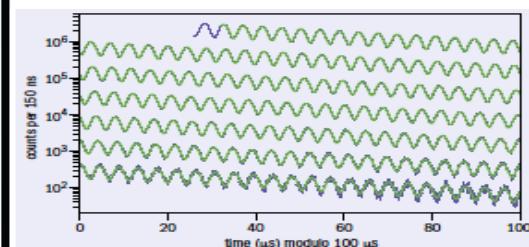
$$a_{\mu}^{SM} = a_{\mu}^{QED} + a_{\mu}^{Had} + a_{\mu}^{Weak}$$

$$a_{\mu}^{Th} - a_{\mu}^{exp} \sim 3\sigma \rightarrow$$



E989 at Fermilab

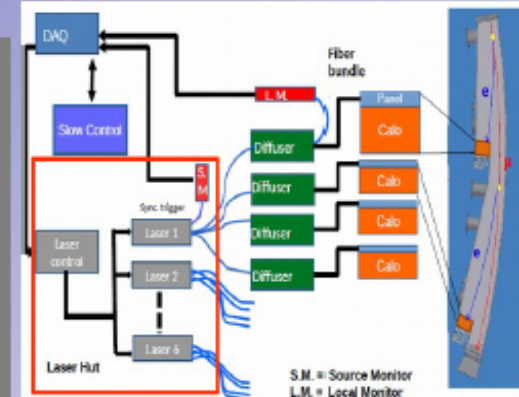
$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sigma_{stat} &= \pm 0.1 \text{ ppm} \\ \sigma_{syst} &= \pm 0.1 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned} \right\} \sigma = \pm 0.14 \text{ ppm}$$



In E989 the Gain fluctuations must be monitored at the sub-per mil level during the fill [0-700 μ s]

E821 Error	Size [ppm]	Plan for the New $g-2$ Experiment	E989	Goal [ppm]
Gain changes	0.12	Better laser calibration and low-energy threshold	0.02	0.02
Lost muons	0.09	Long beamline eliminates non-standard muons		0.02
Pileup	0.08	Low-energy samples recorded; calorimeter segmentation		0.04
CBO	0.07	New scraping scheme; damping scheme implemented		0.04
E and pitch	0.05	Improved measurement with traceback		0.03
Total	0.18	Quadrature sum		0.07

Distribution System



Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 788 (2015) 43–48

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect



Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/nima

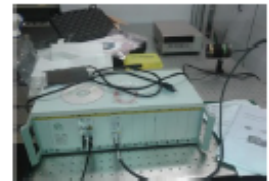


Laser Calibration System

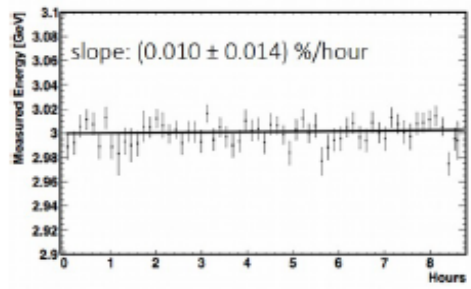
Laser
PicoQuant LDH-P-C 405M:
 Pulse width[ps]:300
 Energy/pulse[pJ]:500
 Nominal Avg.Power[mW@kHz]:20@40000
 Wavelength:405 nm
 Photons/pulse:1,02·10⁹

Engineered Diffuser
THORLABS:
 Uniformity > 2-3%
 Transmittance -10%

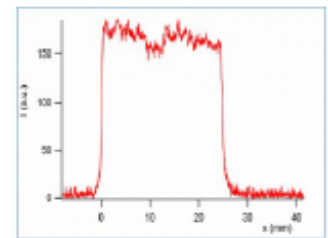
Fiber Bundle:
 Diameter per fiber[μ m]:1000
 Material: PMMA
 NA: 0.49



Multi-Laser driver



Time stability-10⁻⁴/h



Light output

Test of candidate light distributors for the muon ($g-2$) laser calibration system



A. Anastasi^{a,c}, D. Babusci^a, F. Baffigi^b, G. Cantatore^{d,g}, D. Cauz^{d,i}, G. Corradi^a, S. Dabagov^a, G. Di Sciascio^f, R. Di Stefano^{e,j}, C. Ferrari^{a,b}, A.T. Fienberg^l, A. Fioretti^{a,b}, L. Fulgentini^b, C. Gabbanini^{a,b,*}, L.A. Gizzi^b, D. Hampai^a, D.W. Hertzog^l, M. Iacovacci^{e,h}, M. Karuza^{d,k}, J. Kaspar^l, P. Koester^b, L. Labate^b, S. Mastroianni^l, D. Moricciani^f, G. Pauleda^{d,i}, L. Santi^{d,i}, G. Venanzoni^a

^a Laboratori Nazionali Frascati dell'INFN, Via E. Fermi 40, 00044 Frascati, Italy
^b Istituto Nazionale di Ottica del CNR, UOS Pisa, via Moruzzi 1, 56124, Pisa, Italy
^c Dipartimento di Fisica e di Scienze della Terra dell'Università di Messina, Messina, Italy
^d INFN, Sezione di Trieste e G.C. di Udine, Italy
^e INFN, Sezione di Napoli, Italy
^f INFN, Sezione di Roma Tor Vergata, Roma, Italy
^g Università di Trieste, Trieste, Italy
^h Università di Napoli, Napoli, Italy
ⁱ Università di Udine, Udine, Italy
^j Università di Cassino, Cassino, Italy
^k University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia
^l University of Washington, Box 351560, Seattle, WA 98195, USA

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:
 Received 11 February 2015
 Received in revised form 23 February 2015
 Accepted 25 March 2015
 Available online 2 April 2015

ABSTRACT

The new muon ($g-2$) experiment E989 at Fermilab will be equipped with a laser calibration system for all the 1296 channels of the calorimeters. An integrating sphere and an alternative system based on an engineered diffuser have been considered as possible light distributors for the experiment. We present here a detailed comparison of the two based on temporal response, spatial uniformity, transmittance and time stability.

Keywords:
 Electromagnetic calorimeter
 Integrating sphere
 Diffuser