

COSY Beam Profile Measurement using elastic Scattering

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1 Motivation

2 Fitting Procedure

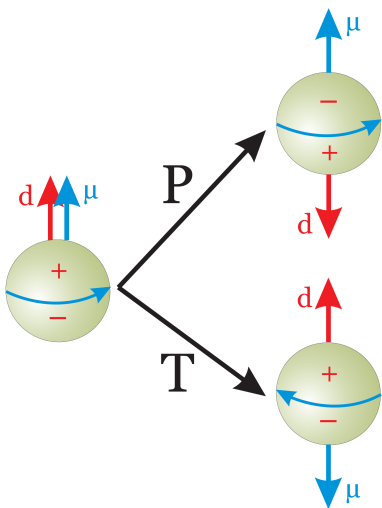
- Reconstruction

3 Results

- Possible Future Detector (Geant4 Simulation)

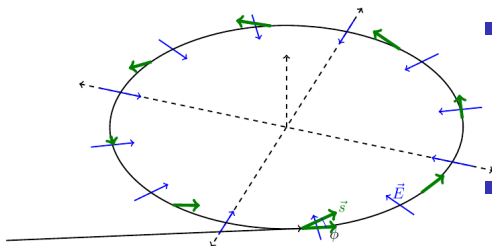
4 Conclusion

EDM and Fundamental Symmetries



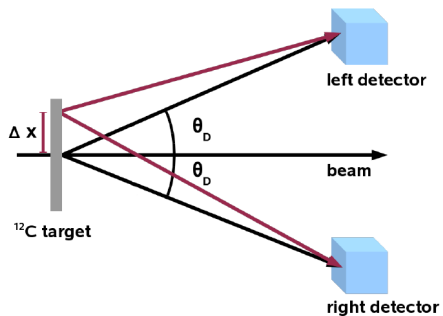
- Nonzero electric dipole moment (EDM) in elementary particle violates CP-Symmetry
- Standard-Model prediction: 10^{-32} to 10^{-31} e cm
- New Physics?

Measurement of Charged Hadron EDM at Storage Rings



- Various Methods
 - E-Field (Pictured)
 - B-Field
 - Combination
- Measure left-right-asymmetries in cross section
- Precursor experiment at COSY, Forschungszentrum Jülich

Systematic Errors and Beam Displacement



- Signal is asymmetry
- Detector-Beam-Displacement can fake signal

Beam Measurement

- Standard method: Beam Position Monitor, measures only position
- Proposed Method: Elastic Scattering
 - At the position of interaction
 - Measures angle and position for individual particles
 - Proposed by Kurt Kilian (IKP Jülich)

Phase Space of a Beam

- Ideal beam

- $\vec{x}_{Vertex} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ z \end{pmatrix}$ and $\vec{p}_{Beam} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot p_0$

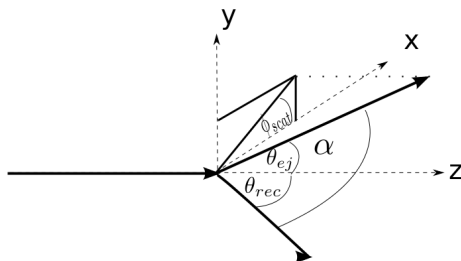
- Real beam

- $\vec{x}_{Vertex} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$ and $\vec{p}_{Beam} \approx \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ \sqrt{1 - x'^2 - y'^2} \end{pmatrix} \cdot p_0$

- Measure distribution of x, y, x', y' including correlation

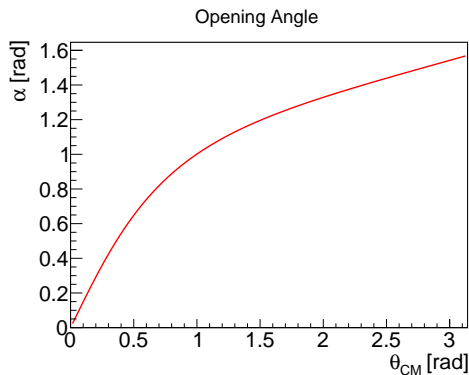
- Magnitude p_0 assumed to be known

Elastic Scattering



- Measure both tracks
- Vertex is where tracks intersect
- Direction of beam momentum coplanar to tracks
- Scattering angles in the laboratory frame θ_{rec} , θ_{ej} are NOT known
- Reconstruction reduces to finding θ_{cm}

Reconstruction using Opening Angle



- Deuterons on proton target
 $E_{kin} = 236 \text{ MeV}$
- Opening angle $\alpha = \theta_{ej} + \theta_{rec}$ of tracks is known. $\alpha = \alpha(\theta_{cm})$
 - Measure α
 - Invert function for θ_{cm}
 - Calculate $\vec{p}_{Beam}/|\vec{p}_{Beam}|$

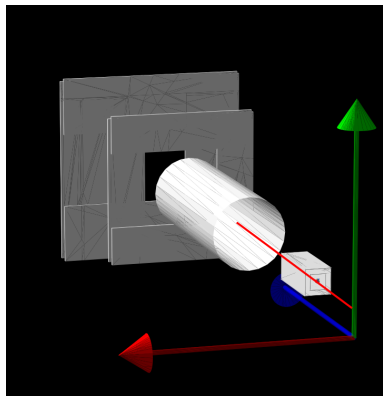
Algorithm

■ Constrained Fit

- 7 Parameters $x', y', \vec{x}_{Vertex}, \theta_{cm}, \phi_{scat}$
- 8 Measured numbers: Two hit positions for each track
- Minimize sum of square distances of tracks to hits

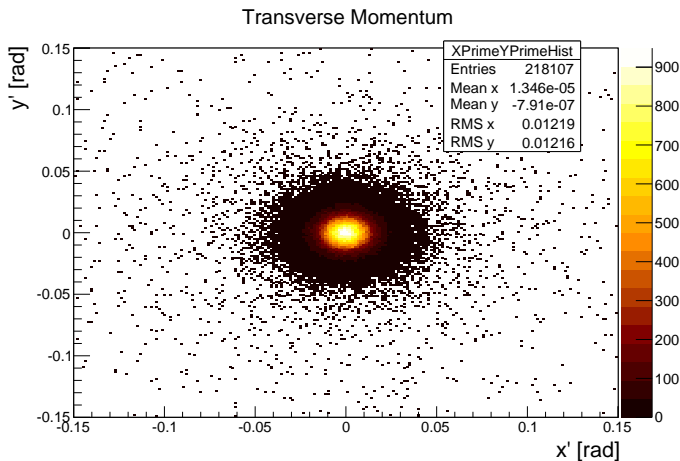
$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{|\vec{x}_{Hit} - \vec{x}_{Track}|^2}{\sigma_{Hit}^2}$$

Detector Design



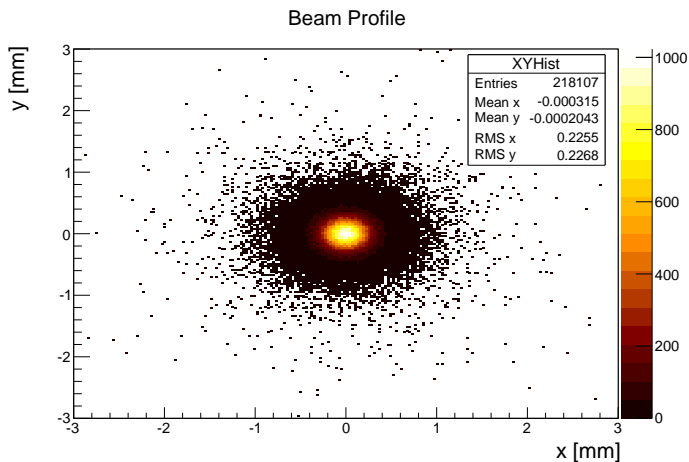
- Deuterons on Proton target at 236 MeV at COSY
- Two layers as endcap (not used here)

Beam Angle



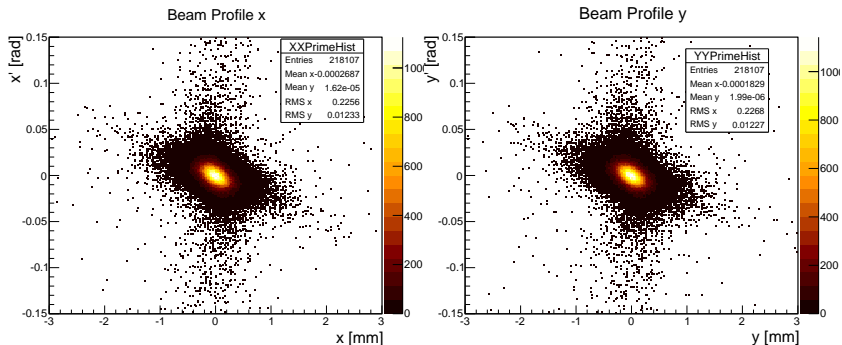
- Simulation assuming ideal beam

Vertex Position



- Simulation assuming ideal beam

Reconstructed Emittance



Outlook

- Phase space reconstructed using elastic scattering
- Resolution using only hit position: $\mathcal{O}(10 \text{ mrad})$ and $\mathcal{O}(0.2 \text{ mm})$ for detector concept
- Goal for angle: $\mathcal{O}(0.1 \text{ mrad})$
- Limited by multiple scattering
- Usage of deposited energy: Work in progress

Cross Ratio

- Double Ratio: $r^2 = \frac{L^- R^+}{L^+ R^-} = \frac{1 + A_L P_y^- - A_R P_y^+ - A_L A_R P_y^- P_y^+}{1 + A_L P_y^+ - A_R P_y^- - A_L A_R P_y^- P_y^+}$
- Asymmetry: $\epsilon_{LR} = \frac{1-r}{1+r}$
- Beam Displacement: $\delta\epsilon_{LR} \approx \frac{1}{A} \frac{d^2 A}{d\theta^2} \psi^2$ with
 $\psi = \frac{|\vec{x}_{vertex}|}{R} \cos \theta_{Beam} \left(1 + \frac{|\vec{x}_{vertex}|}{R} \sin \theta_{Beam} \right)$ and
 $A_L = A_R = A$