

# Systematic issues in MuCap

## ■ The expected

- Physics
- Detectors

emphasis on completeness,  
more than solutions

please add to the list

## ■ The unexpected

- Consistency checks in space and time and brain

|                                               | correction(error) to $\lambda$ (ppm) |             |                         |                    |            |                           |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------------|
|                                               | global PU free data                  |             |                         | local PU free data |            |                           |
|                                               | $\mu^-$                              | $\mu^+$     | comment                 | $\mu^-$            | $\mu^+$    | comment                   |
| statistics                                    | (10)                                 | (10)        | $10^{10}$ events        | (7)                | (7)        | $2 \times 10^{10}$ events |
| wall stops                                    | (2)                                  | -           |                         | (2)                | -          |                           |
| impurities                                    | 2(3)                                 | -           | $c_Z = 10^{-8}$ assumed | 2(3)               | -          | $c_Z = 10^{-8}$ assumed   |
| flat accidentals                              | (2)                                  | (2)         | level $10^{-4}$         | (3)                | (3)        | level $5 \times 10^{-4}$  |
| $\mu$ SR                                      | -                                    | (2)         |                         | -                  | (2)        |                           |
| diffusion                                     | 1(1)                                 | -           | no vertex cut           | 100(5)             | -          | 5 cm radial cut           |
| $\mu$ effect on electronics                   | -                                    | -           |                         | -                  | -          |                           |
| two event correlation                         | -                                    | -           |                         | (2)                | (2)        | accidental structure      |
| <b>total systematic error</b>                 | <b>4.2</b>                           | <b>2.8</b>  |                         | <b>7.1</b>         | <b>4.1</b> |                           |
| <b><math>\delta\lambda</math> total error</b> | <b>10.9</b>                          | <b>10.4</b> |                         | <b>10.</b>         | <b>8.1</b> |                           |

Table 11: Summary of statistical and systematical errors for 2 complementary analysis methods

TP 2001

# Physics: Interpretation

$\delta\lambda$

## ■ Experimental issues

- |                          |                      |                        |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| ■ $\lambda_{\text{op}}$  | neutron detectors    | $\pm 10 \text{ ppm ?}$ |
| ■ $\lambda_{\text{pp}}$  | capture distribution | $\pm 10 \text{ ppm ?}$ |
| ■ $\lambda_{\text{hfs}}$ | start time scan      | 0                      |

## ■ Other issues

- |                                    |                        |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| • consistency $\Lambda_S$ calcs    | $\pm 10 \text{ ppm ?}$ |
| • new neutron lifetime measurement | ??                     |

# Physics: Wall stop and accidentals



*P. Kammel*

**Defer to detector section**

# Physics: Z>1 impurities



P. Kammel

$$x \approx \frac{c \phi \lambda_{tr}}{\lambda_0}$$

$$y = \frac{\Lambda_Z}{\Lambda_Z + \lambda_0}$$

x,y,  
capture yields Y,  
change of decay rate  $\delta r$ ,  
concentrations c(molecular)  
in ppm.

| element | $\lambda_{tr} (10^5/\text{us})$ | x       | $\Lambda_Z(1/\text{us})$ | y     | Y @ c=0.1 | $\delta r$ | $\delta r/Y$ | $\delta r @ Y=10$ |
|---------|---------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|-------|-----------|------------|--------------|-------------------|
| C       | 0.95                            | 2087.91 | 0.0376                   | 0.076 | 15.937    | 28.56      | 1.792        | 17.923            |
| N       | 0.34                            | 747.25  | 0.0693                   | 0.132 | 9.877     | 16.43      | 1.663        | 16.634            |
| O       | 0.85                            | 1868.13 | 0.102                    | 0.183 | 17.105    | 26.68      | 1.560        | 15.596            |
| Ne      | 0.08                            | 175.82  | 0.235                    | 0.341 | 5.988     | 7.80       | 1.302        | 13.024            |

Pb

1

1

We observe  $Y_{\text{obs}} = \epsilon_Z Y$

$\delta\lambda \sim 3$  ppm

$\delta r = f(y_Z) Y = f(y_Z) Y_{\text{obs}} / \epsilon_Z$

Approx:  $\delta r = xy(2+y)/(1+y)^2 \approx 2xy = 2Y$

$\epsilon_Z$  calibrated for  $N_2$  only, assume 50% uncertainty for other

Z,  $\delta\lambda \sim \sqrt{3^2 + 8^2} = 8.5$  ppm

small effect, still we should understand the source of impurities

# Physics: Diffusion



transfer:  $p\mu + d \rightarrow d\mu + p$  (134 eV)

$$\Lambda_d = \phi c_d \lambda_d = 150/\text{s} * c_D(\text{ppm})$$

proposed  $\delta\lambda = 10/\text{s}$

Special discussion later

## Understanding

- mass spec results
- $\lambda$  vs. impact parameter R from data
  - $\mu^+$ ,  $\mu^-$  with different  $c_D$  St&To&Fd
  - diffusion MC with geometry Br
  - diffuse real tracks St&Br
  - Geant simulation and reconstructions Be

Best extrapolation method for  $c_D$  determination Br&Pe

- $\lambda_{R1(cD)} - \lambda_{R2(cD)} \propto c_D$ 
  - single exponential fit justified?
  - better method?
  - use  $n(R1 < r < R2)$  instead

MuCap note (Br&Pe)?

$\delta\lambda \sim ?$  ppm

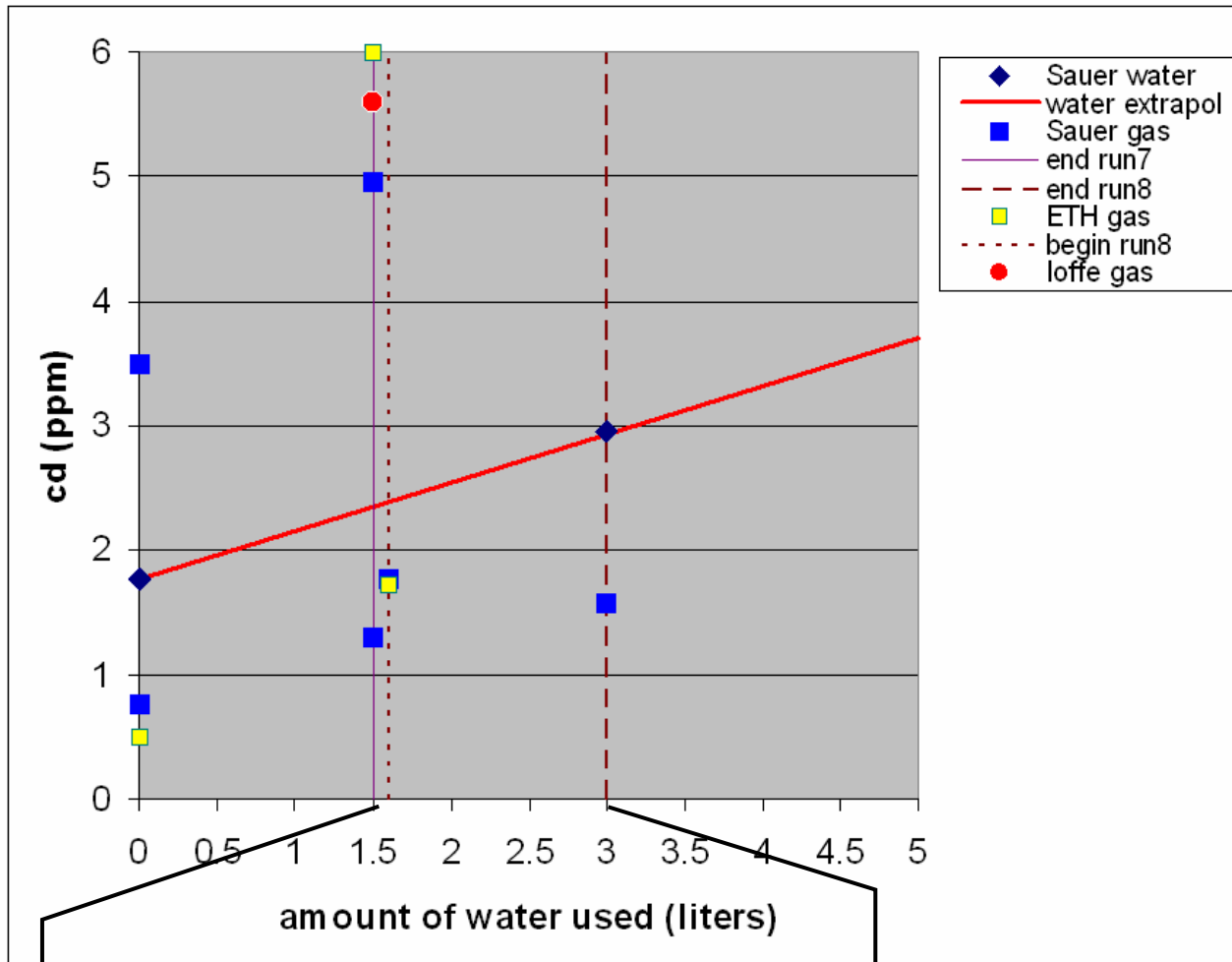
## Future

- cleaner protium, Tim
- other detection methods
- PNPI isotopic separation

# Diffusion: mass spec results



P. Kammel



## Explanations:

- a linear line is drawn through Sauer's 2 water measurements, to indicate the cd increase in the remaining water. If it is true it would be very interesting. The slope is  $k \sim 0.4/l$ . Thus if we electrolyze the first liter it should have  $k \cdot 4 = 1.6$  ppm less deuterium than the original to keep the change in the total amount of deuterium zero (4 liter  $\cdot k = 1$  liter  $\cdot 4k$ )!?

-the gas points at  $x=1.5$  and  $x=3$  correspond to the accumulated cd in the TPC gas, while the gas points at  $x=0$  and  $1.6$  correspond to an differential sample taken at these conditions. The  $x=1.5$  gas measurements corresponding to the end of run7 include the increase of D during the run (probably Pd filter) and thus should not be directly compared to the other measurements.

## -Discussion:

- There is a large scatter at  $x=0$
- At  $x=1.5$ , the newest Sauer gas point does not agree with all other measurements.
- The Sauer gas points at  $x=1.6$  and  $x=3$  do not follow the expected increase in cd expected from the deteriorating cd conc in water. This figure will become more informative once we include - the results from the impact para cut  $c_D$  determination,

## Future

- get the ETH analysis of the final run8 gas,
- get a better understanding of the expected electrolysis separation from the PNPI experts.

# Physics: $\mu^+$ SR



P. Kammel

TABLE I. Pressure-dependent  $\mu^+$  and Mu amplitudes in different gases.

| Target Gas      | Pressure (atm) | $A_\mu$ (obs) <sup>a</sup> | $A_\mu$ (walls) <sup>b</sup> | $A_{\text{Mu}}$ <sup>a</sup> | $A_{\text{tot}}$ <sup>c</sup> | $A_{\text{abs}}(\%)$ <sup>d</sup> |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| He              | 1.2            | $0.154 \pm 0.004$          | 0.085                        | 0.0                          | 0.07                          | 31                                |
|                 | 2.7            | $0.210 \pm 0.003$          | 0.070                        | 0.0                          | 0.13                          | 48                                |
|                 | 3.1            | $0.222 \pm 0.002$          | 0.035                        | 0.0                          | 0.19                          | 59                                |
| Ne              | 0.80           | $0.100 \pm 0.002$          | 0.03                         | $\sim 0.02$                  | 0.11                          | 28                                |
|                 | 1.2            | $0.170 \pm 0.002^e$        | 0.005                        | $0.005 \pm 0.005^e$          | 0.18                          | 41                                |
|                 | 1.6            | $0.255 \pm 0.003$          | 0.015                        | $0.015 \pm 0.005$            | 0.27                          | 62                                |
|                 | 2.0            | $0.300 \pm 0.002$          | 0.009                        | $0.027 \pm 0.002$            | 0.34                          | 82                                |
| Ar              | 1.0            | $0.071 \pm 0.004$          | 0.009                        | $0.100 \pm 0.003$            | 0.26                          | 72                                |
|                 | 2.0            | $0.092 \pm 0.003$          | 0.005                        | $0.111 \pm 0.004$            | 0.31                          | 85                                |
|                 | 2.4            | $0.100 \pm 0.003$          | $< 0.005$                    | $0.130 \pm 0.004$            | 0.36                          | 90                                |
|                 | 2.8            | $0.095 \pm 0.002$          | $< 0.005$                    | $0.143 \pm 0.003$            | 0.38                          | 96                                |
| Kr              | 0.40           | $0.065 \pm 0.004$          | 0.065                        | $0.040 \pm 0.004$            | 0.08                          | 32                                |
|                 | 0.65           | $0.020 \pm 0.003$          | 0.020                        | $0.086 \pm 0.004$            | 0.17                          | 50                                |
|                 | 0.95           | $0.020 \pm 0.003$          | 0.020                        | $0.120 \pm 0.006$            | 0.24                          | 68                                |
| Xe              | 0.40           | $0.046 \pm 0.003$          | 0.046                        | $0.050 \pm 0.003$            | 0.10                          | 36                                |
|                 | 0.60           | $\sim 0.04$                | $\sim 0.04$                  | $0.070 \pm 0.010$            | 0.14                          | 48                                |
|                 | 0.65           | $0.040 \pm 0.010$          | 0.040                        | $0.089 \pm 0.006$            | 0.18                          | 58                                |
| H <sub>2</sub>  | 3.1            | $0.126 \pm 0.008$          | $\sim 0.02$                  | $0.086 \pm 0.008$            | 0.28                          | 82                                |
| N <sub>2</sub>  | 1.0            | $0.045 \pm 0.003$          | 0.005                        | $0.125 \pm 0.007$            | 0.29                          | 92                                |
|                 | 2.4            | $0.076 \pm 0.002$          | $< 0.005$                    | $0.171 \pm 0.004$            | 0.41                          | 100                               |
| CH <sub>4</sub> | 1.2            | $0.037 \pm 0.002$          | 0.005                        | $0.110 \pm 0.004$            | 0.25                          | 63                                |
|                 | 3.0            | $0.058 \pm 0.002$          | $< 0.005$                    | $0.180 \pm 0.005$            | 0.41                          | 100                               |
| NH <sub>3</sub> | 2.8            | $0.040 \pm 0.004$          | $< 0.005$                    | $0.182 \pm 0.003$            | 0.40                          | 100                               |

<sup>a</sup>Experimentally observed  $\mu^+$  and Mu amplitudes.

<sup>b</sup>Contribution to  $A_\mu$  (obs) from walls at stated pressure.

<sup>c</sup> $A_{\text{tot}} = A_\mu + 2A_{\text{Mu}}$ , where  $A_\mu = A_\mu$  (obs) -  $A_\mu$  (walls).

<sup>d</sup> $A_{\text{abs}} = A_{\text{tot}} / A_{\text{Al}}$  for same experimental conditions.

<sup>e</sup>Obtained with research grade (99.99% Ne).

# Detector: general understanding



P. Kammel

## ■ TPC,

- drift times ([1](#), [2](#))
- ??

## ■ ePC

- signal shapes, deadtimes, afterpulses
- ??

## ■ eSC

- autocorrelations, reflections

## ■ mPC

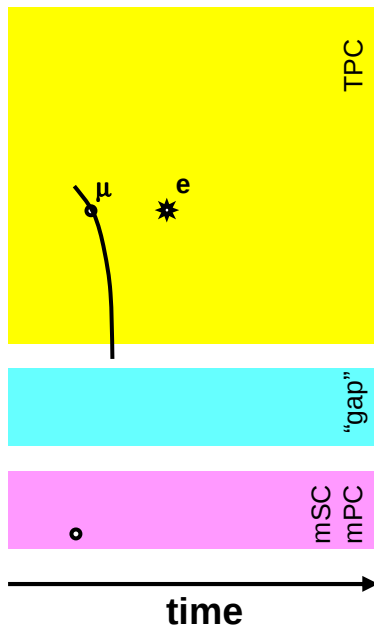
## ■ ??

# Detector: $\mu$ stop definition

## ■ wall stops

## ■ acc distortion due to unseen pile-up

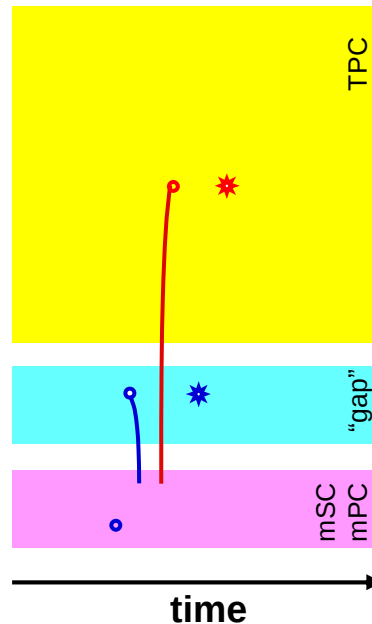
double kill less important?



simple wall stop  
quantify  $\delta\lambda$ :

- different fiducial cuts  
dubious event method
- fit start time analysis

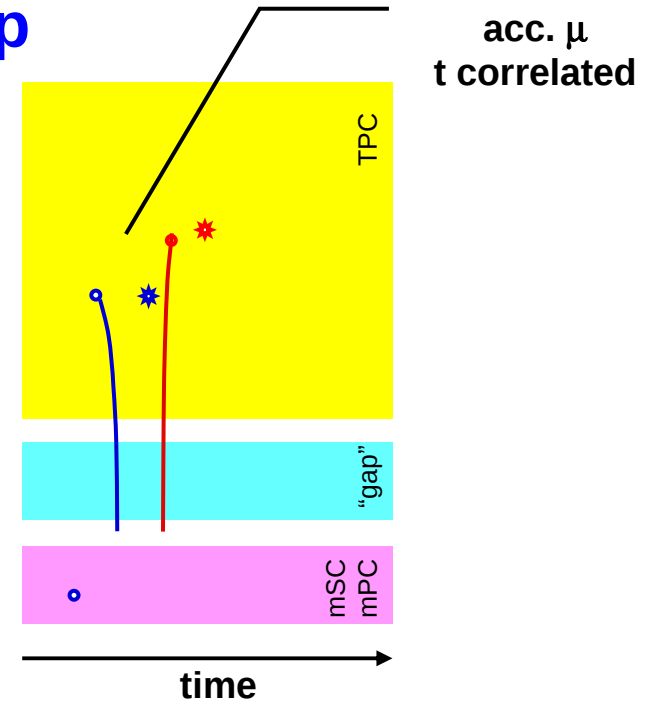
$\delta\lambda \sim ?$  ppm



wall stop by misreconstruction  
quantify  $\delta\lambda$ :

data

- $\lambda$  vs. impact para
- $\lambda$  vs.  $\mu$ PU rejection eff.
- $\mu$ - $\mu$  stop correl in TPC



acc. deformation due time  
dependent  $\mu$ PU rejection efficiency  
and sweep out time

MC

- Geant with Z capture lifetime

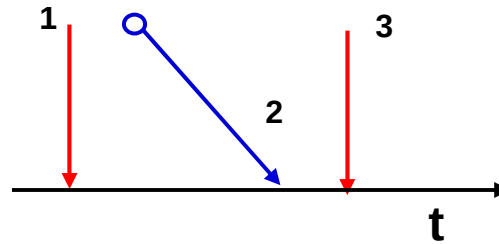
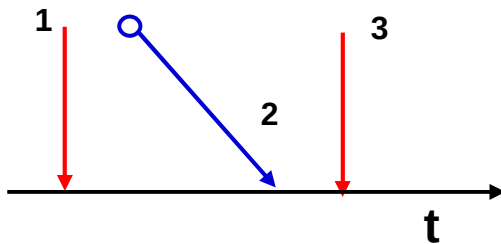
MuCap note (Berkeley)?

# Detector: electron definition incl tracking



P. Kammel

## deadtime effects and distortions

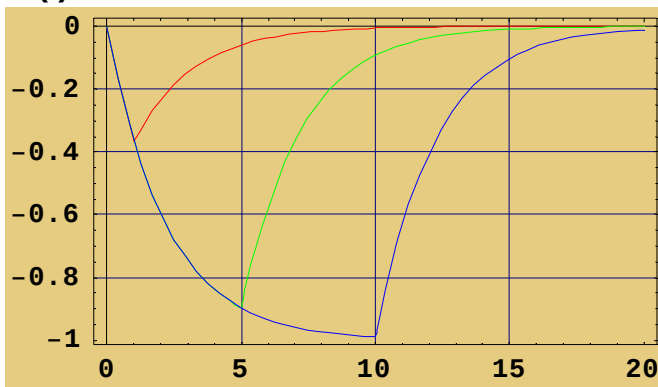


histo all e

$$P(1) > P(3)$$

$$P(2) \propto e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$\text{acc}(t) = a_0 (1 + f r(t))$$

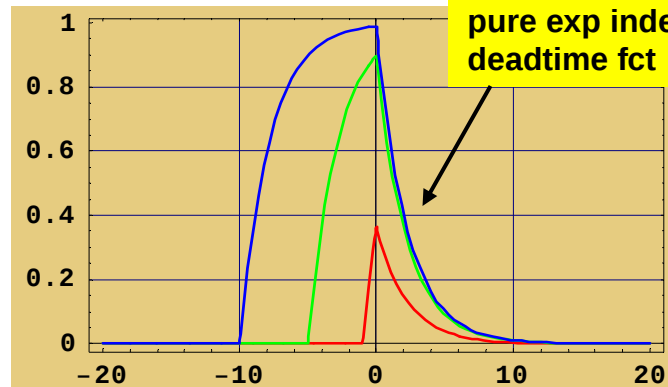


eff reduced to  $f < 1$  for  $t < T$

histo events with  
one e  $\pm 24$  us

$$P(1) < P(3)$$

$$P(2) \propto e^{-\lambda t}$$



eff reduced to  $f < 1$  for  $t < T$

- Fast MC (Peter)

MuCap note (Peter, Steve)?

- $\lambda$  vs. different deadtime (det) definitions (Steve)
- $\lambda$  vs. impact. par.  $\mu^+$  (Fred)
- Geant MC with enhanced deadtime

$\delta\lambda \sim ?$  ppm

# Clock and binning



*P. Kammel*

- clock stability
- TDC binning effects, diff linearity
- beat with RF
- how to test that?

Fred short note?

$\delta\lambda \sim ?$  ppm

# Unexpected: general strategy



## consistency checks

### space

#### different

- det regions
- det combinations
- det deadtimes
- impact parameters ( $\mu+$ )

### time

#### different

- run groups
- fit start-end times

## different brains and programs

### problems in $\lambda$ up to now

- impact par cut
- gondola's
- comparison impact par cut vs  $c_D$
- $\mu+$

$\delta\lambda \sim ?$  ppm

# Error budget spreadsheet



P. Kammel

[illegible]

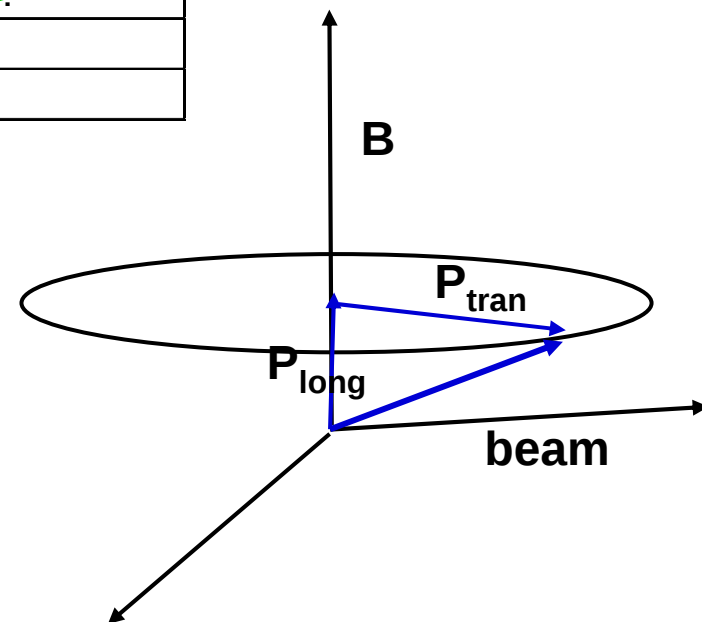
| basics                       |              | comment                                                   |
|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Detector asymmetry</b>    | <b>0.05</b>  | assumed for estimate, use mu- for homogeneity calibration |
| <b>Asymmetry in H2</b>       | <b>0.1</b>   | 2/3 muonium + 1/3 mu+                                     |
| <b>total (ppm)</b>           | <b>5000</b>  | not good enough, MSR fitting, relaxation function         |
| <b>transverse rotation</b>   |              |                                                           |
| <b>study best method</b>     |              | relaxation function                                       |
| <b>MuCap Note</b>            |              |                                                           |
|                              |              |                                                           |
| <b>Long polarization, T1</b> |              |                                                           |
| <b>fraction from sep</b>     | <b>~0.05</b> | B horizontal !                                            |
| <b>fraction from COBRA</b>   | <b>~0.06</b> |                                                           |
| <b>total (ppm)</b>           | <b>0-250</b> |                                                           |

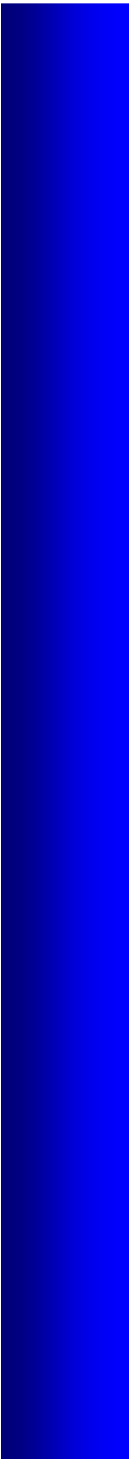
$$\begin{aligned} \mu^+ & 13.55 \text{ kHz/Gauss} \\ \text{Mu} & 1.394 \text{ MHz/Gauss} \\ R(t) &= 1 + a \mathbf{P}(t) \cdot \mathbf{u} \end{aligned}$$

$\lambda_+$ : fit  $N(\phi) + N(\phi + \pi)$ ,  
 $\lambda_-$ : fit  $N(\phi) - N(\phi + \pi)$ ,  
 correct  $\lambda_+$

## MuCap note and discussion:

- importance of  $B_z$ ?
- which fraction of data with reversed field
- analysis & correction procedure
- determine B field direction?





P. Kammel

