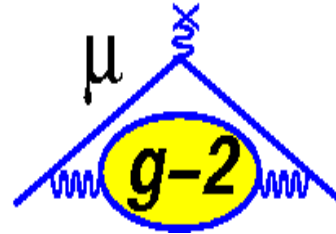


MUSE



INO-CNR  
ISTITUTO  
NAZIONALE DI  
OTTICA



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI  
DI UDINE

## WP3: Muon $g-2$ Calibration System Update

C. Ferrari, A. Driutti  
MUSE Scientific Board Meeting  
September 15<sup>th</sup> 2017

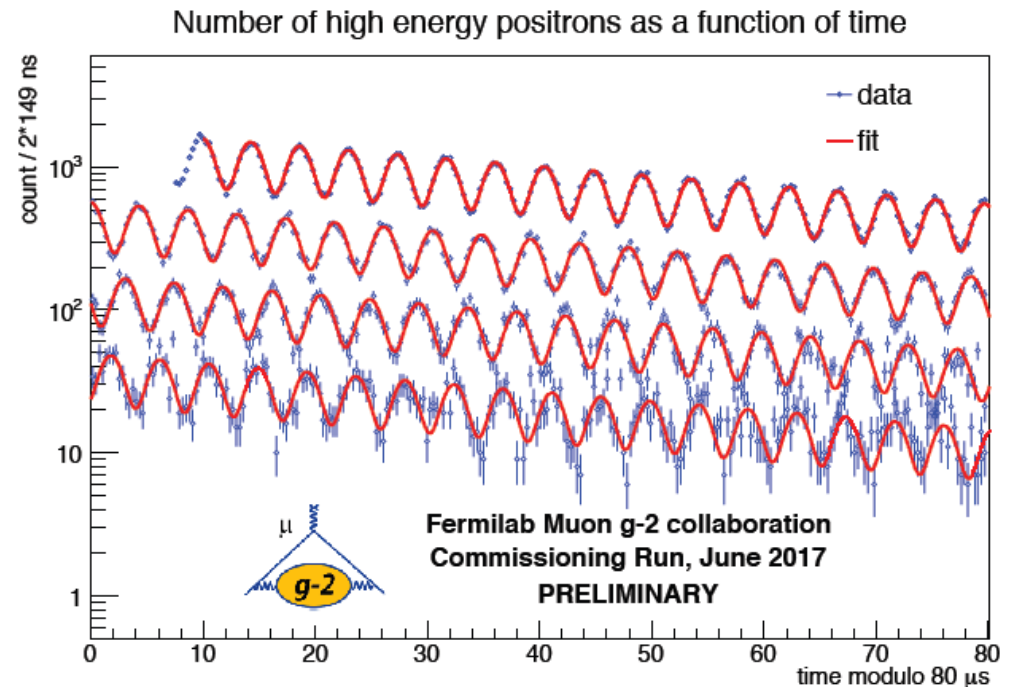
# Outline

- Summer 2017 muon  $g-2$  run (23/05/2017 – 7/7/2017)
- Filter wheel calibration
- Preliminary monitor signals analysis
- System upgrade

# June run: Milestones & Highlights

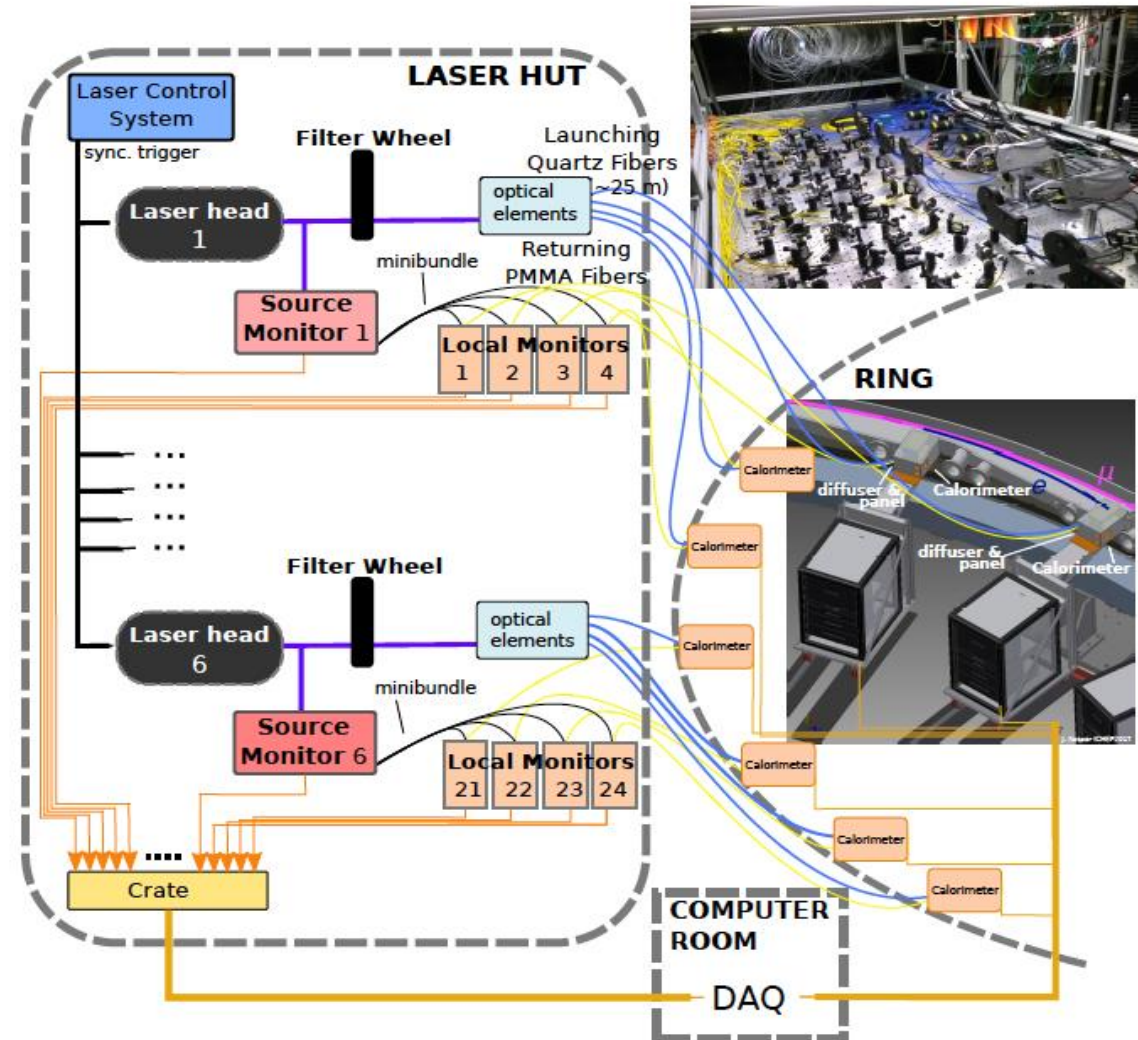
- May 23rd: first particle delivered to the ring; particle splashes observed in calos
- May 31st: first particle injection and revolution
- June 5th: first particle stored for 100's of turns
- June 11th: first wiggle plot
- June 15th: first field map
- July 7th: end of run

**Laser system used 24/7 for the entire commissioning run**



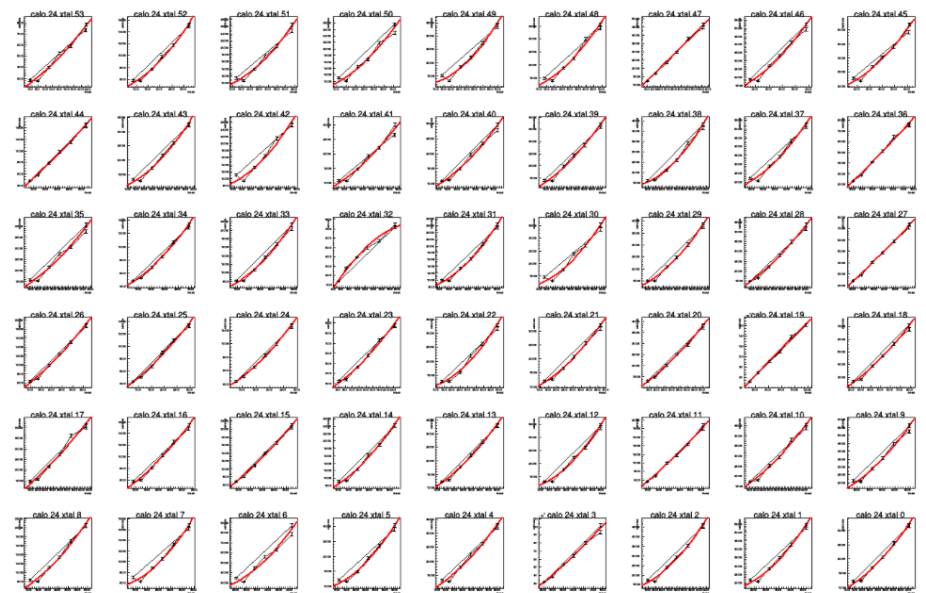
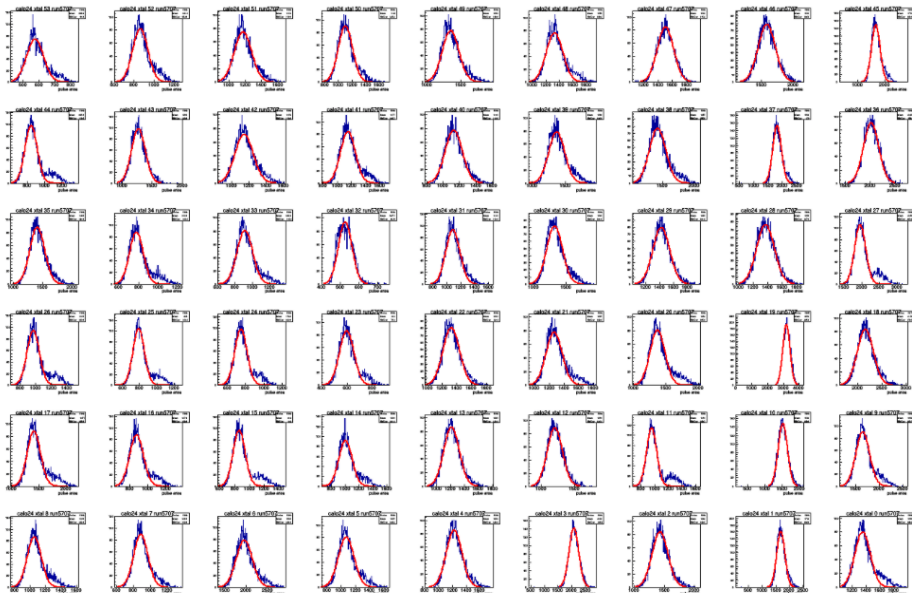
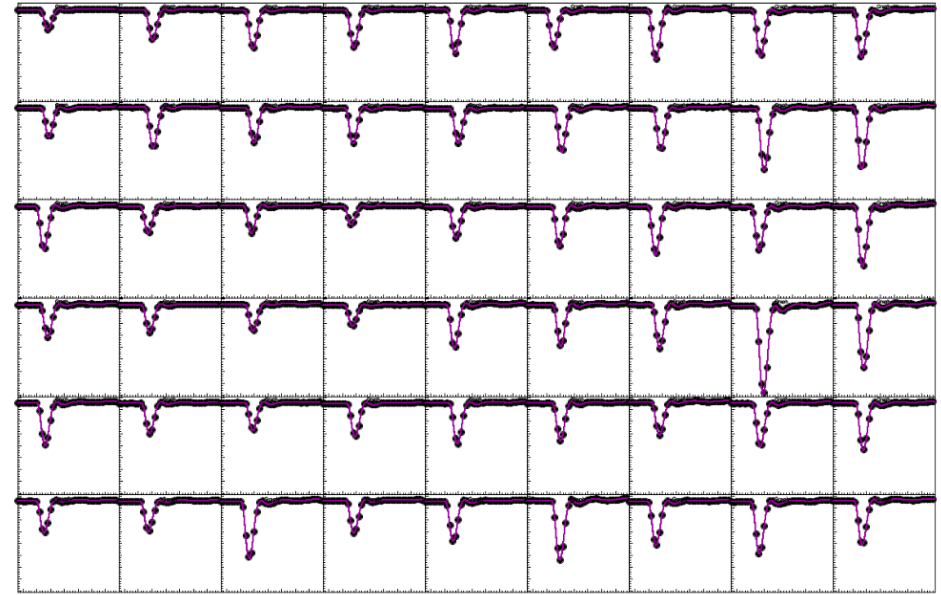
# Laser system performances

- End of may: all calorimeters connected. Hardware for the laser calibration system completed. Adjusted all HV, equalized LM light, system frozen
- 17/06/2017: first test of in-fill and out-of-fill calibration modes
- The laser system has run continuously providing calorimeter calibration, time synchronization, and in-fill and out-of-fill calibration
- Few interventions were done and few anomalies were observe
- Data analysis is ongoing



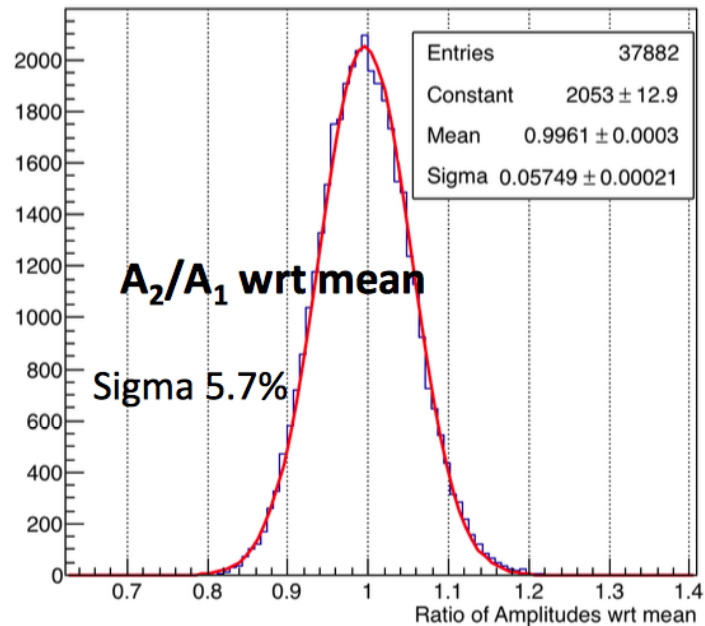
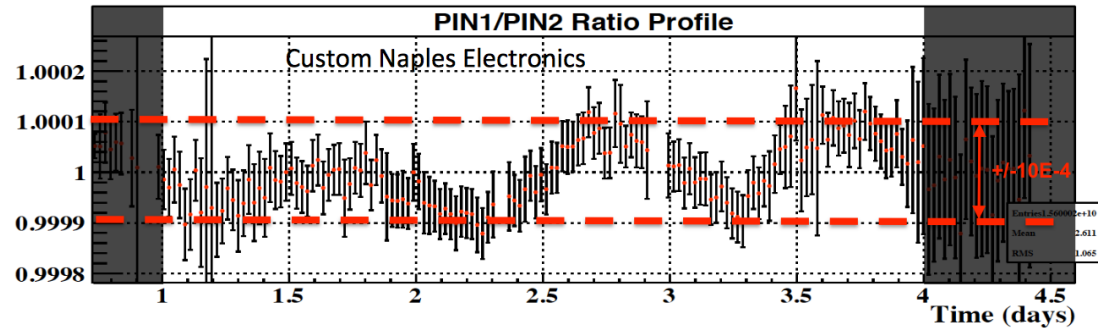
# Example of filter wheel calibration for one calo

- ✓ Laser pulses seen by the 54 SiPM in a calorimeter are fitted with a template.
- ✓ 5000 pulses collected for each FW position and charge distribution fitted with a gaussian.
- ✓ Calibration curve for each crystal permits to measure the pulse-to-n.p.e conversion factor.

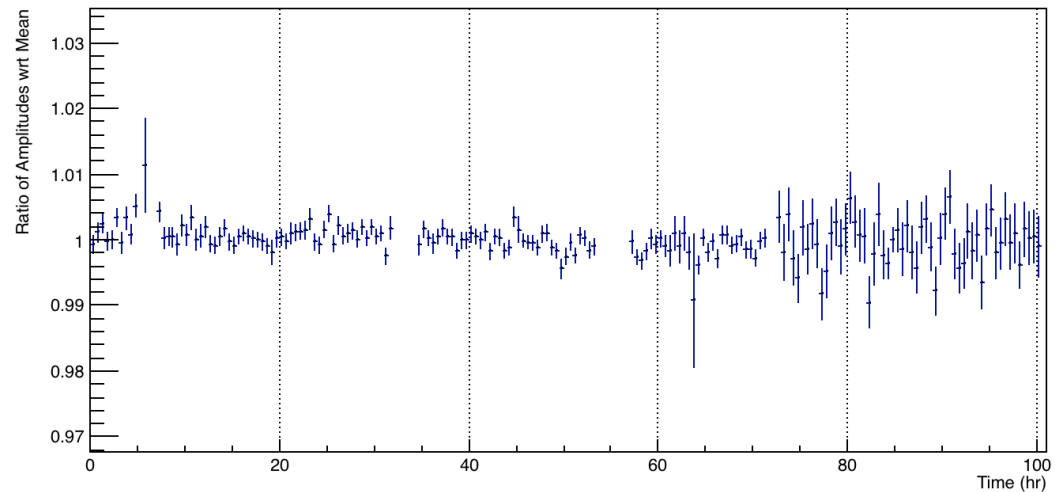
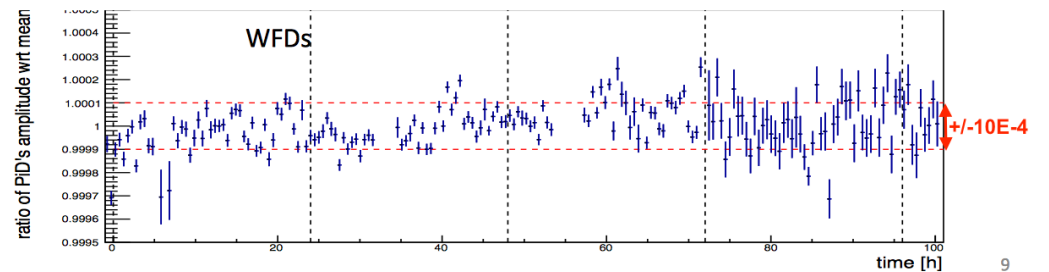


# Offline monitor signals analysis

The comparison of the SMs' stability (*i.e.* ratio of the PiN diodes) between data acquired by the WFDs and by the custom electronics showed good agreement and stability close to  $10^{-4}$  (our final goal)



Distribution light stability measured as ratio of the LM's pulse amplitude



Laser pulse intensity equivalent to 1 GeV (-> 2 GeV)

# Calibration software

## ONLINE



DAQ collects data from FWDs, slow control, etc.

FTS transfers data to the Fermilab tape storage



## TOOLS

Grid submission script + **FHiCL file** + SAM dataset

## OFFLINE

Raw Data



Unpacked Data



Reconstructed Data

★ Midas file from DAQ. Data from laser monitors crate are stored in bank 25. There is a bank for each acquisition mode *i.e.* muon fill (C), laser out-of-fill (L), asynchronous data (A).

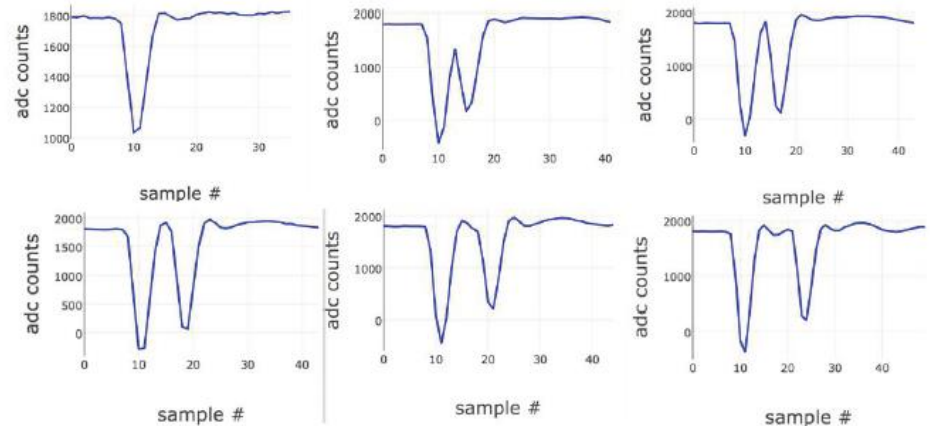
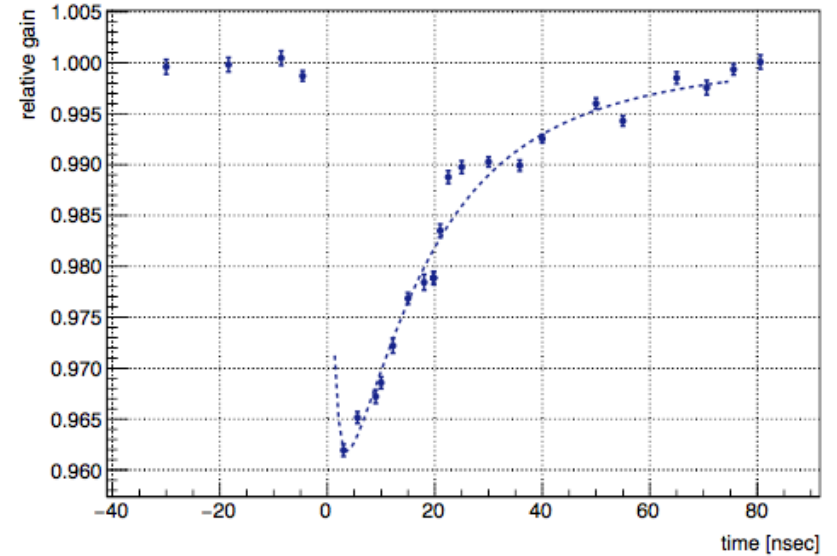
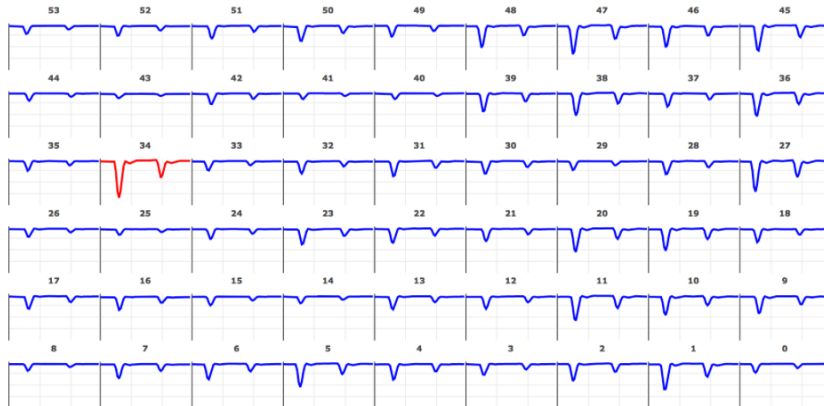
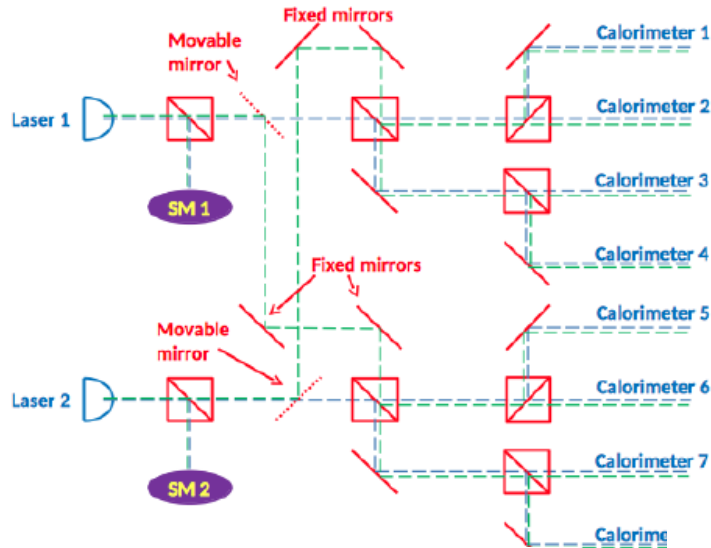
★ Each bank has his own unpacker. For the laser monitors data we use the same unpackers used by the calorimeters for the C and L banks but a **new unpacker was written for the A bank** and is under debugging/testing. This step returns an ART file.

★ Unpacked data are the input of the reconstruction modules. In this stage **the information regarding the laser monitors pulses (e.g. amplitude, time, etc.) are extracted and saved in an ART file (new).**

Users analysis

# Upgrade - double pulse

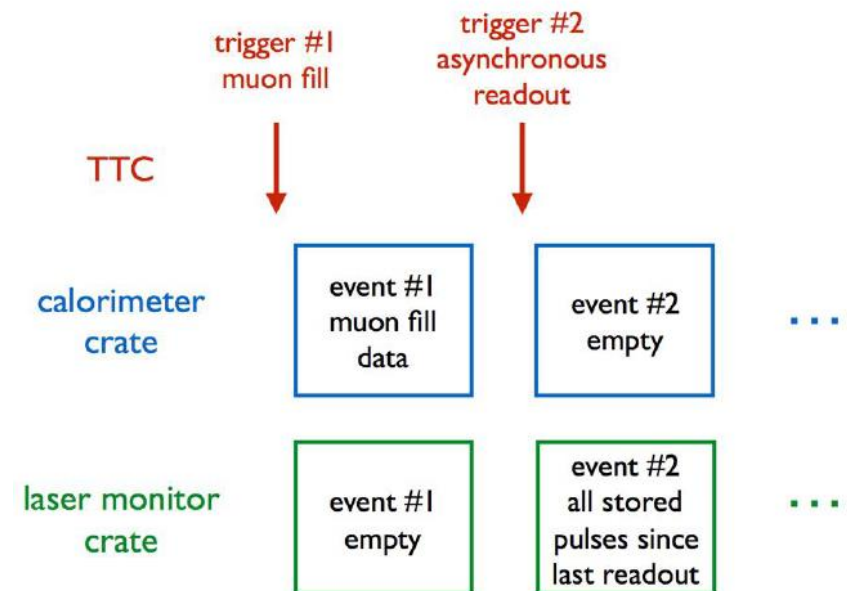
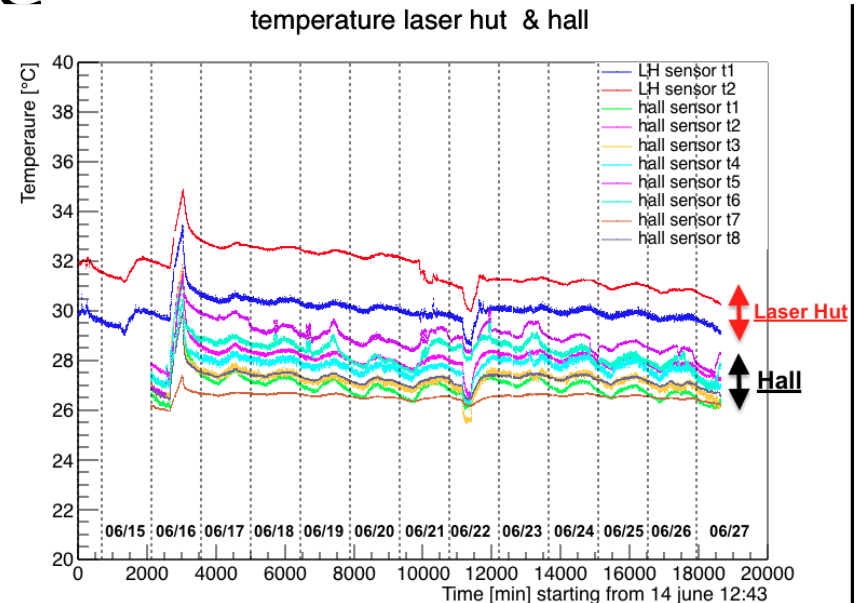
- schemes for double-pulsing mode are under development for detail study of the in-fill gain variations.





# Upgrade

- Temperatures exceeding (30C) were recorded in the laser hut (systematically higher by 2C than those in the hall): we will install A/C
- Asynchronous trigger for Americium has been tested
  - tests have been performed using NIM logic to build the trigger. In the future, the Naples boards will send the trigger to the readout boards
- The data structure is different from the standard one
  - DAQ has been made compatible with new structure (DAQ group)
  - new *data unpackers* had to be written for reconstruction (A. Driutti)



# Conclusions

- The laser system has been used 24/7 during the 5-week engineering run with proton beam
- The laser calibration system operated adequately (close to the  $10^{-4}$  technical specifications) in its first implementation; temperature dependences were revealed and few anomalies (noise) were observed
- Some upgrade is scheduled by October
  - Setup of double pulse configuration (for pile-up and SiPM gain sagging studies)
  - Installation of the new LM PMTs
  - Installation of the HV power supply for all LM PMTs
  - Async trigger for Americium