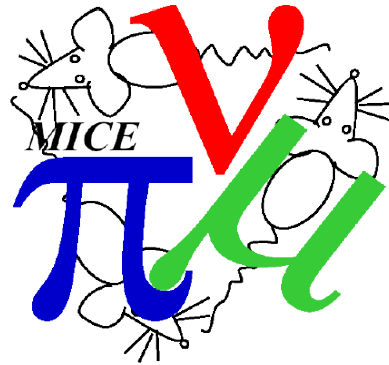


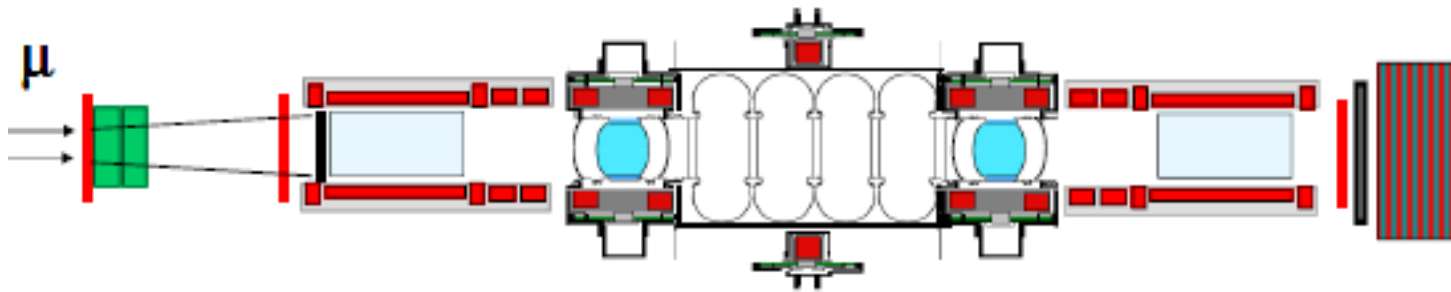
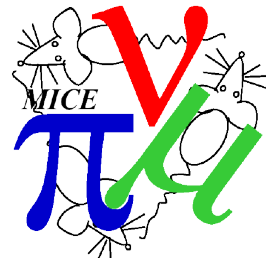
What does Step VI bring scientifically relative to Step V alone?



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ASTeC,
Rutherford Appleton Laboratory

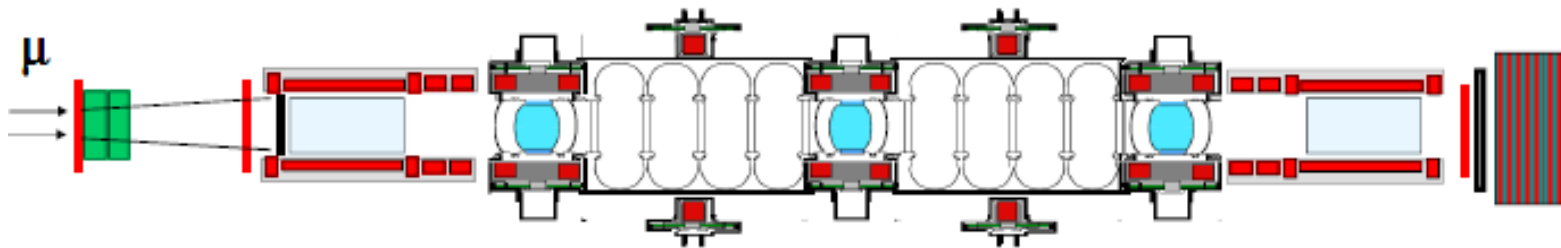
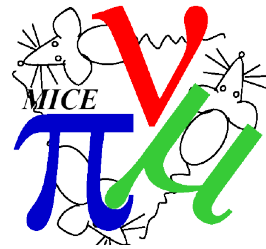


MICE Step V



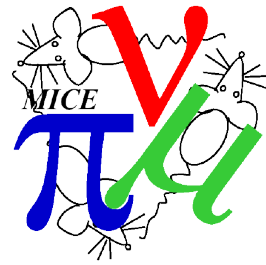
- Half cooling cell
 - Demonstrates energy recovery
 - Demonstrates operation of warm RF in proximity to absorbers and superconducting magnets
 - Verification of longitudinal phase space behaviour
 - No RF bucket

MICE Step VI



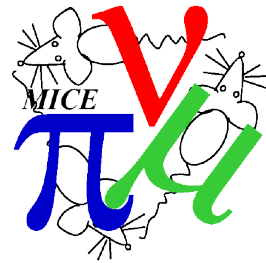
- Full cooling cell
 - Larger emittance change
 - Clearer cooling signal
 - Reduced risk of systematic effects interfering with measurement
 - Operation with all magnetic couplings
 - Demonstrate symmetry of the +ve and -ve field regions
 - Excite/observe 3π resonance

Sources of systematic bias

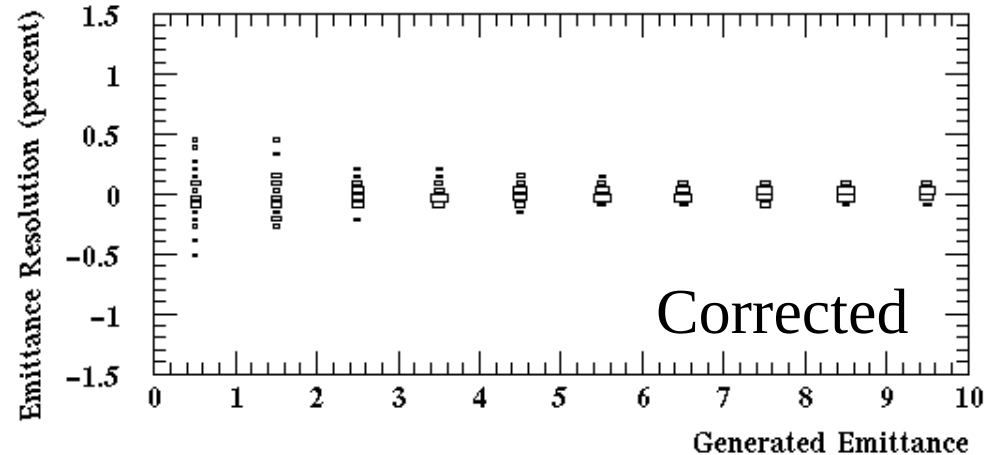
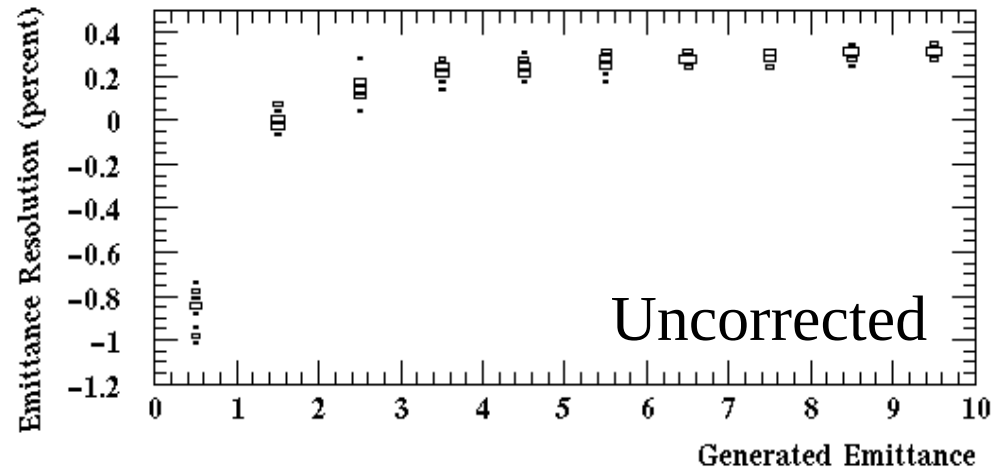


- Finite resolution of detectors and mis-id of particles
- Optical emittance growth
- Mismatch of beam line (e.g. dispersion)
- We can account for these systematic errors, and use software techniques to remove them
- Try to keep signal as strong as possible

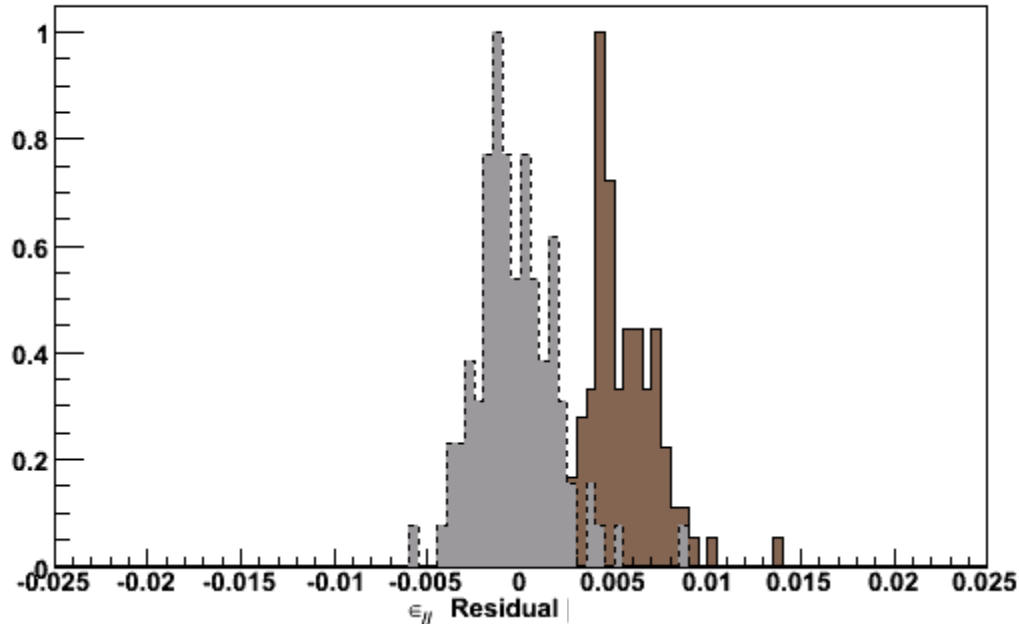
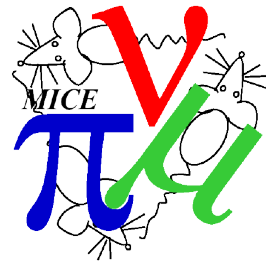
Finite resolution of detectors



- Finite resolution of detectors
 - Expect $\sim 0.3\%$ systematic bias in reconstructed transverse emittance
 - “convolution” of detector error pdf and beam pdf
 - Can remove it
 - Require good understanding of the resolution
 - detector resolution \ll beam size

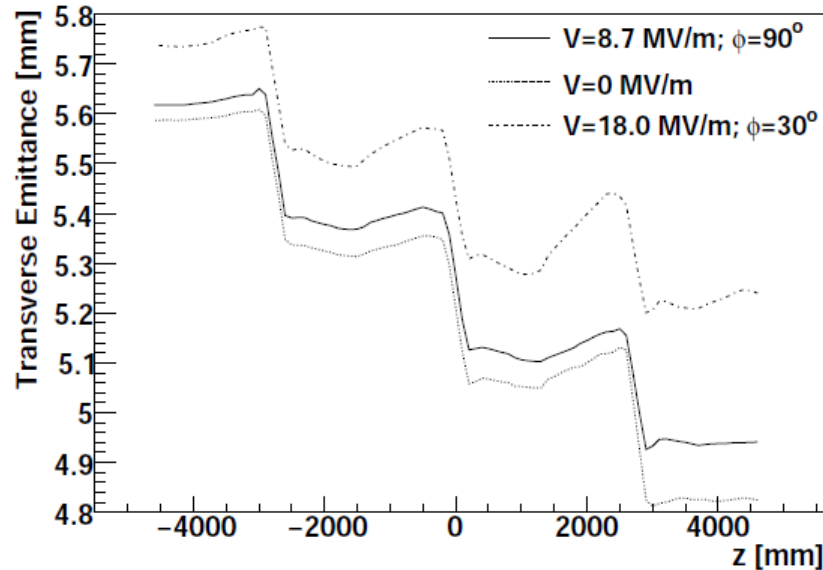
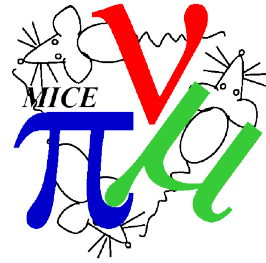


Finite resolution of detectors



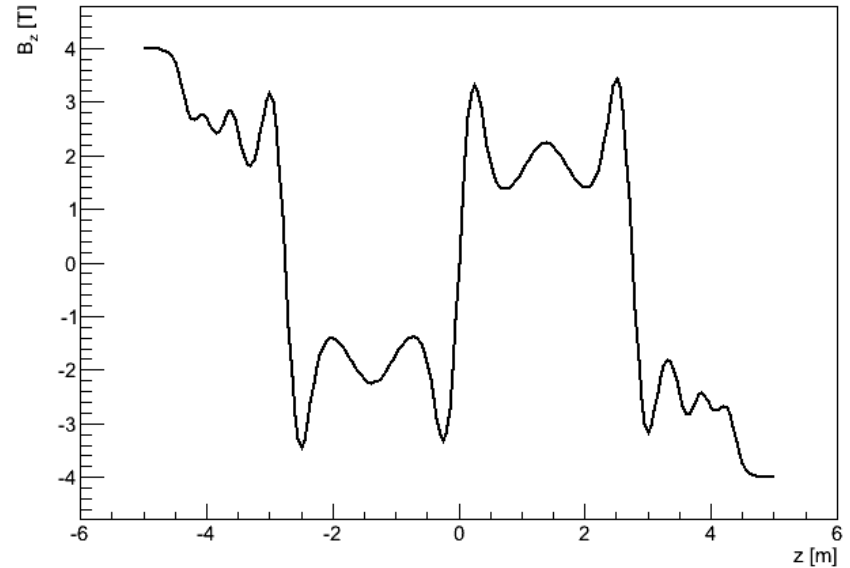
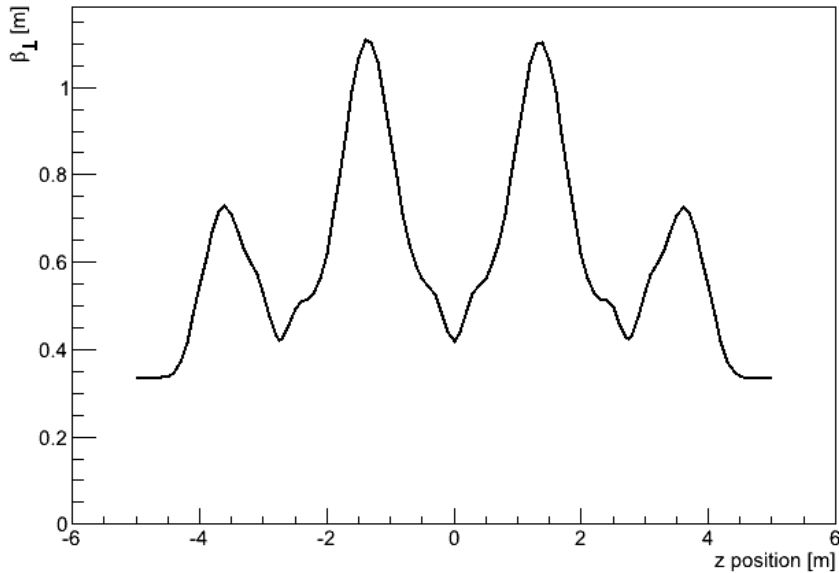
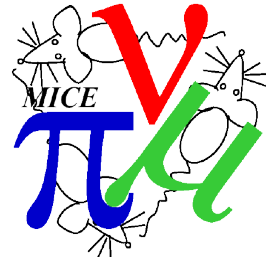
- In longitudinal phase space the bias is $\sim 2\%$ of emittance
 - Longitudinal heating $\sim 6\%$ effect at Step V
 - Longitudinal heating $\sim 10\%$ effect at Step VI
- We hope to be able to correct the bias
 - Puts burden on Monte Carlo and analysis

Transverse Cooling



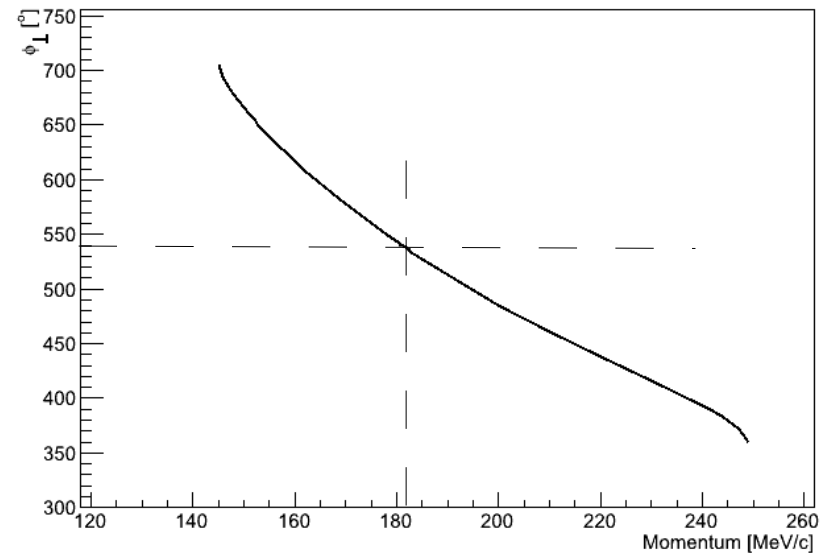
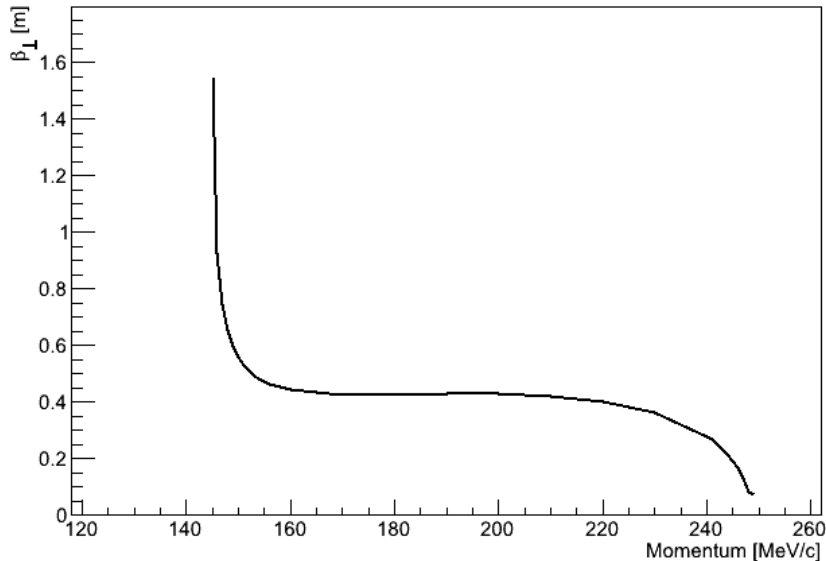
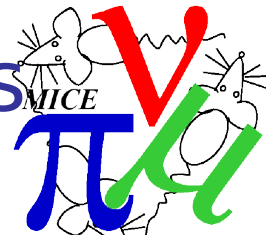
- Emittance growth from chromatic aberrations (2nd order)
 - Spherical aberrations at 3rd order
 - Causes emittance reduction as well as emittance growth
 - Scale is \sim % level, depending on momentum spread
 - A stronger emittance reduction would give greater distinction between optical emittance changes and true cooling

Transverse Beam optics



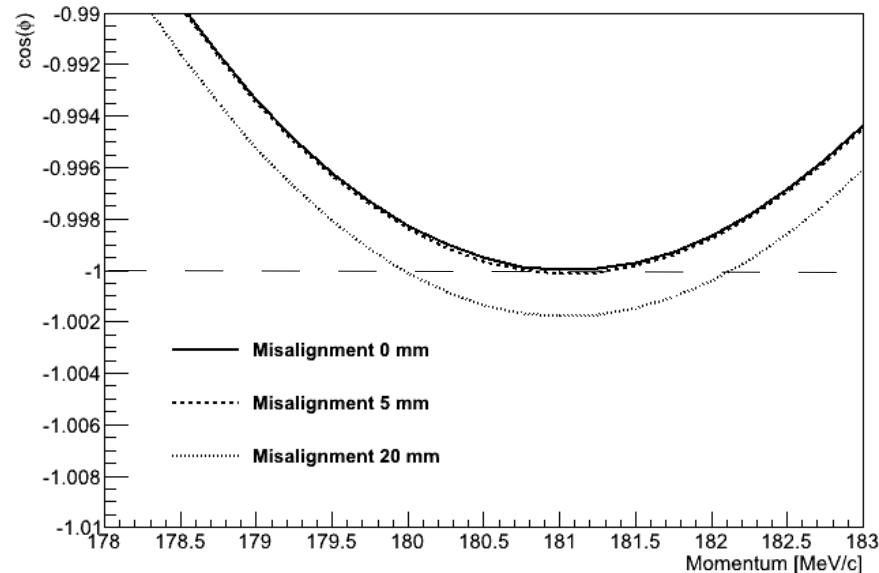
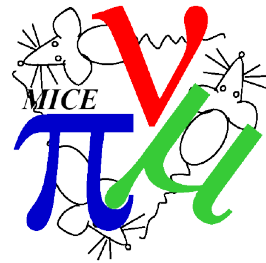
- In Step VI we have three absorbers at each of three focal points
 - Field can change sign at each absorber (as considered here)

Momentum dependence of optics



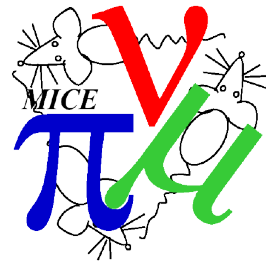
- Beta function vs momentum
 - Chromatic aberration (2nd order) suppressed by harmonic composition of $B_z(z)$
 - 3π resonance suppressed by symmetry of lattice
 - Focussing goes as B_z^2
 - Beam sees two cells so long as this symmetry is obeyed

Sensitivity to CC Alignment



- Longitudinal misalignment can induce resonance
 - Systematic misalignment induced from e.g. coil forces can make an effect over multiple cells
 - Desire to measure effect on beam
- Explore experimentally by asymmetric coil excitation
 - Either directly in Coupling Coil or using e.g. Focus Coil
 - Look for abnormal emittance growth around 181 MeV/c

Conclusion



- Operation of the full MICE Step VI
- Gives a stronger cooling signal
 - Reduced risk of bias due to systematic effects
- Allows us to observe the behaviour of a full cooling cell
 - Observation of 3 π resonance