



# Pion Production with MARS14

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Neutrino Factory Muon Collider

Collaboration Meeting

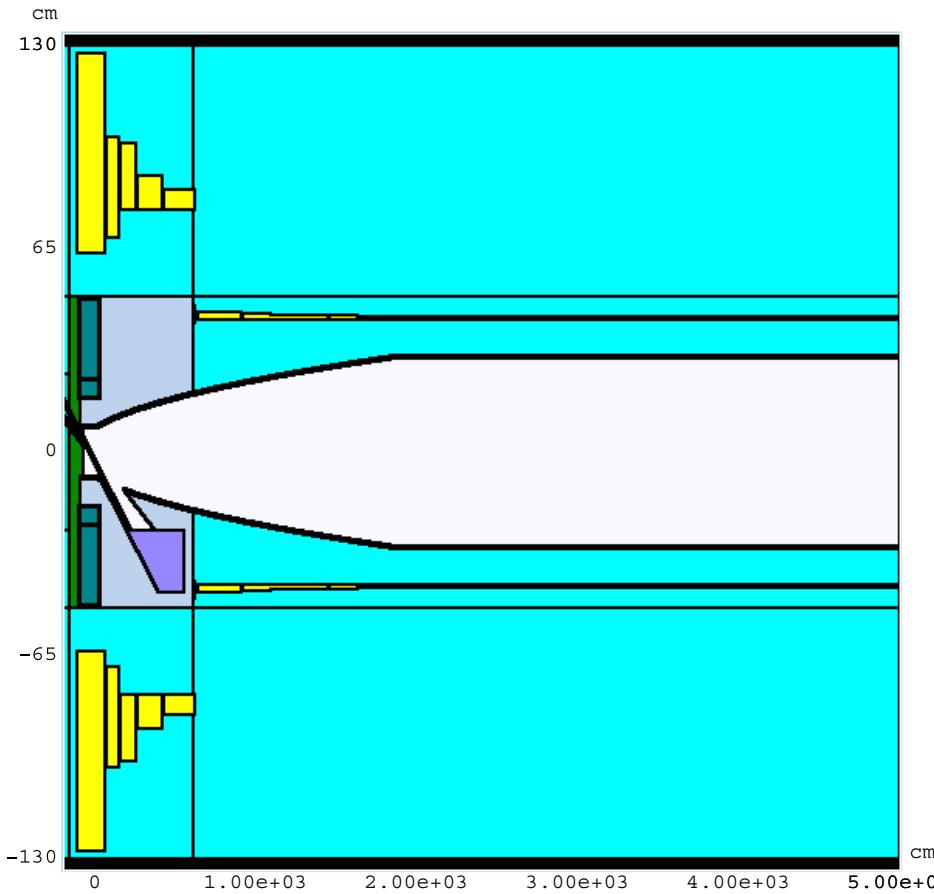
Illinois Institute of Technology

March 13, 2006



Harold G. Kirk  
Brookhaven National Laboratory

# The Study2 Target System

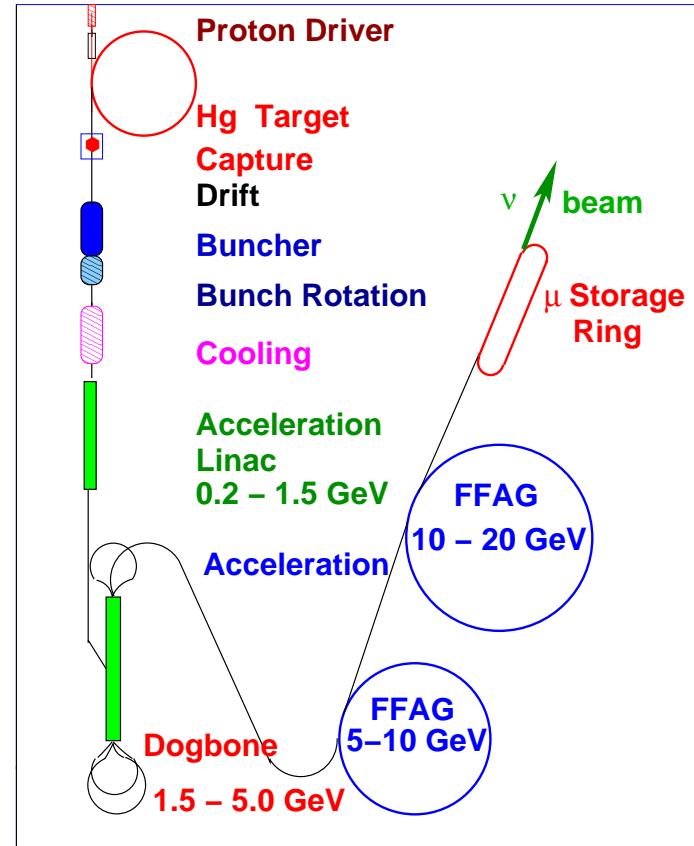


Count all the pions and muons that cross the transverse plane at  $z=50\text{m}$ .

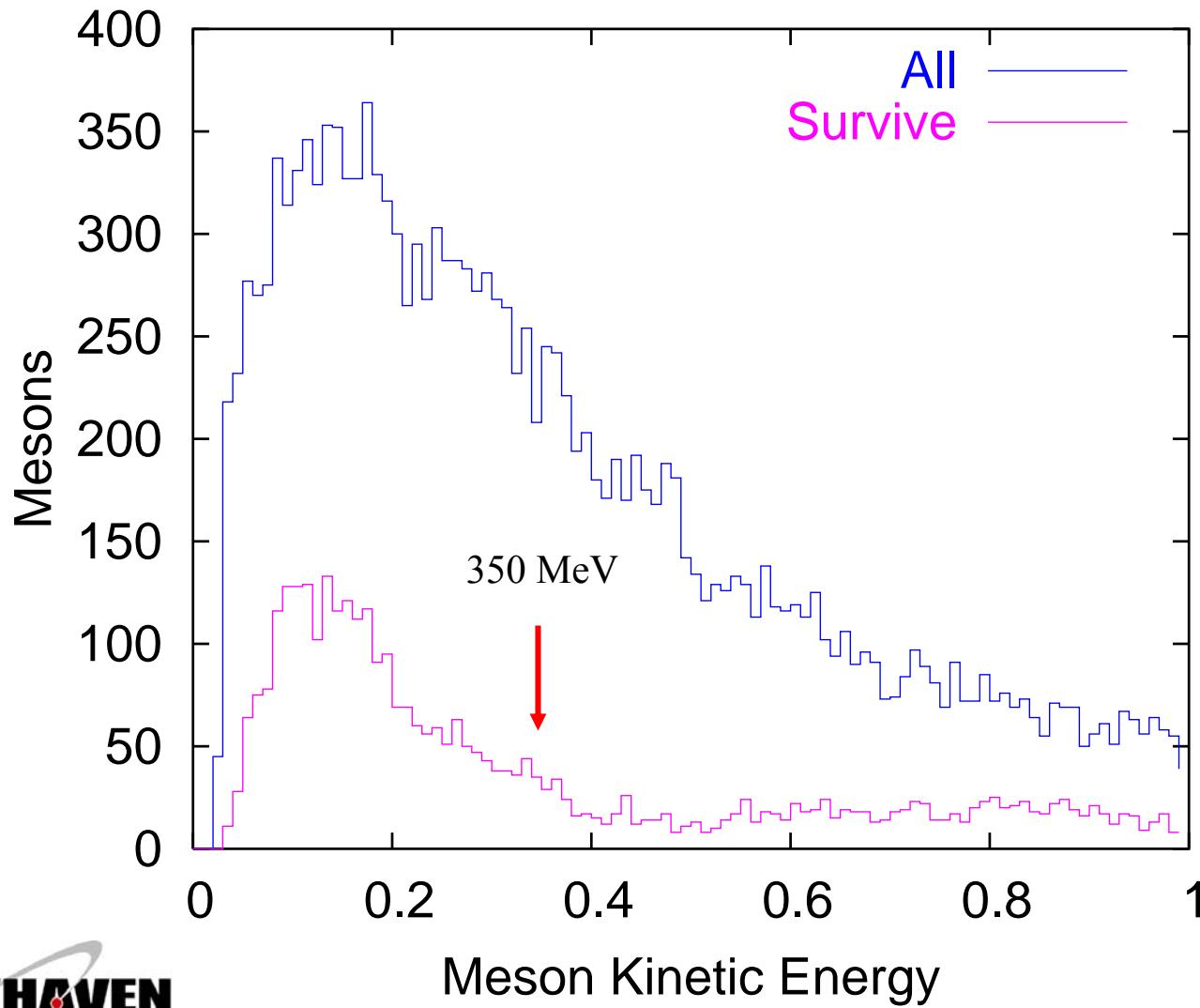
For this analysis we select all pions and muons with  $\text{KE} < 0.35 \text{ GeV}$ .

# Process mesons through Cooling

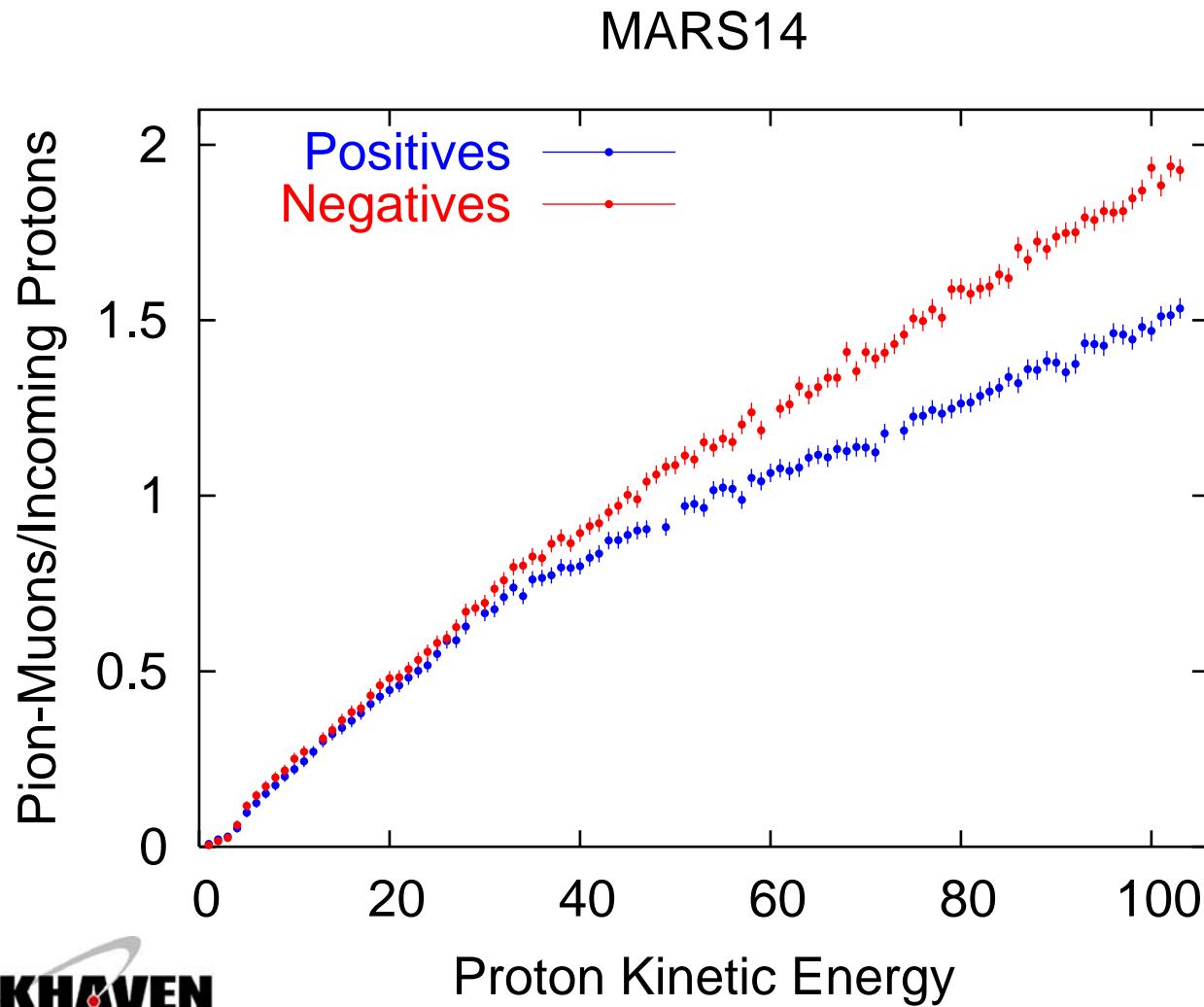
Consider mesons within acceptance of  $\varepsilon_{\perp} = 30\pi$  mm and  $\varepsilon_L = 150\pi$  mm after cooling



# Meson Post-cooling Survival

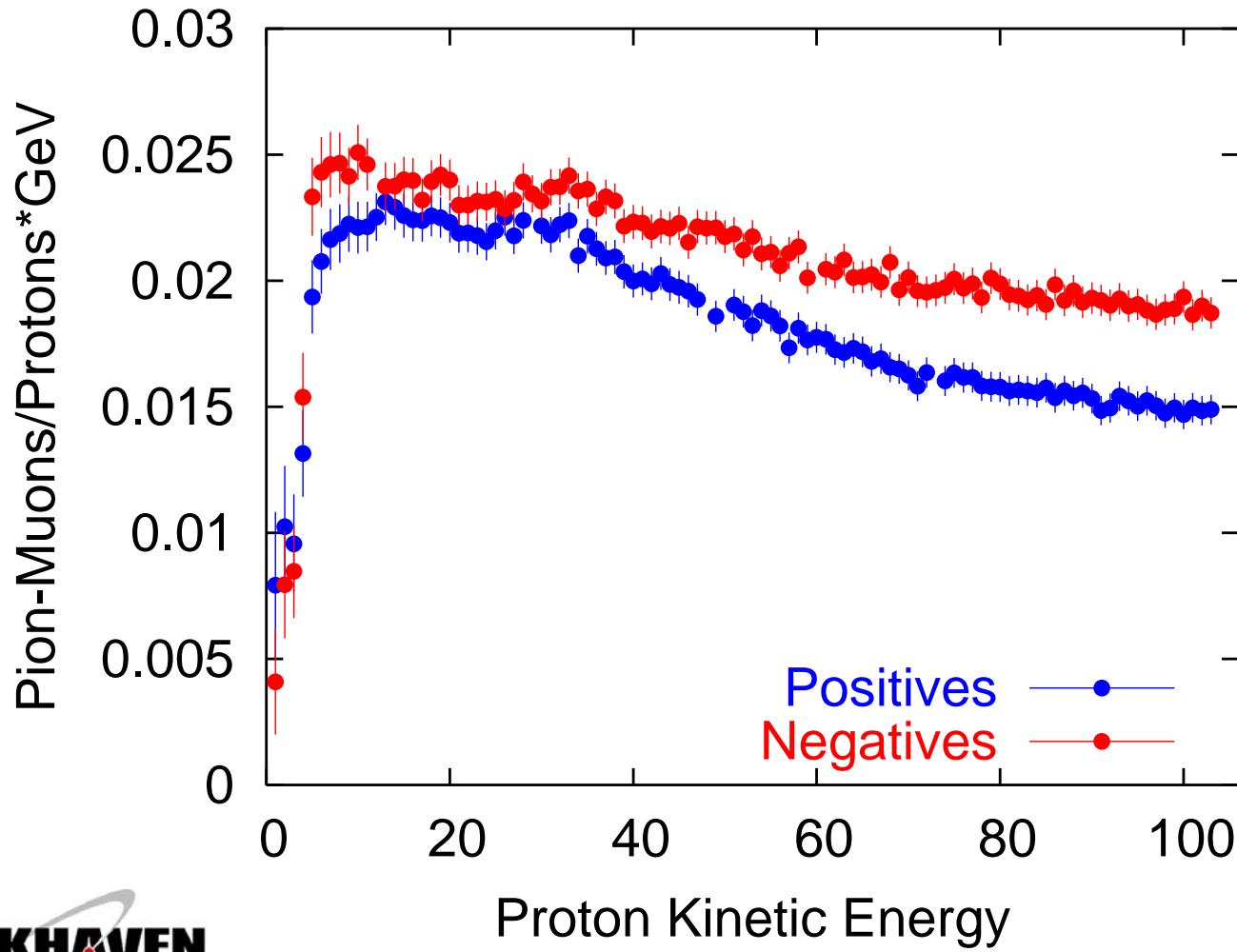


# Meson KE < 350 MeV at 50m



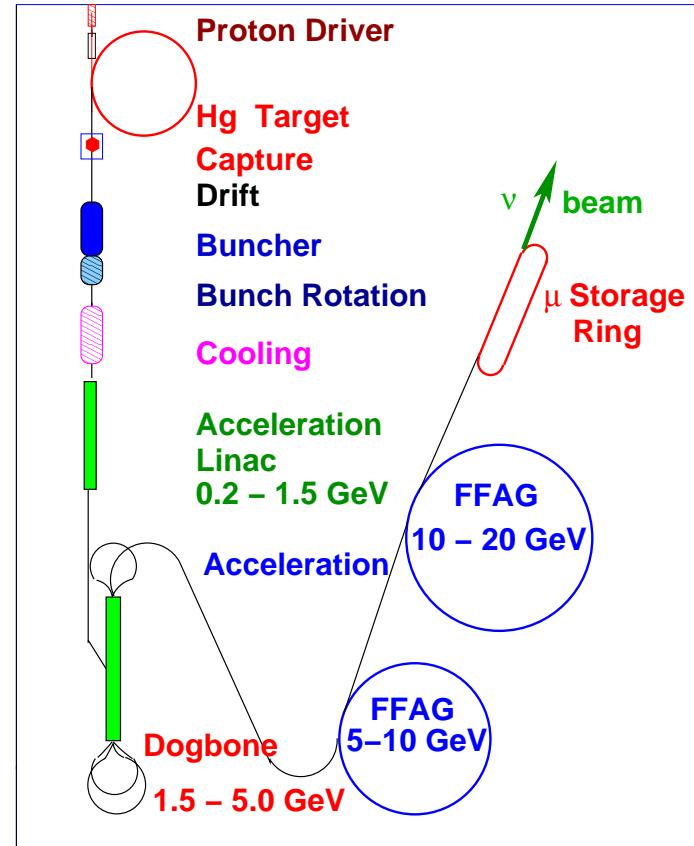
# Normalized Meson count at 50m

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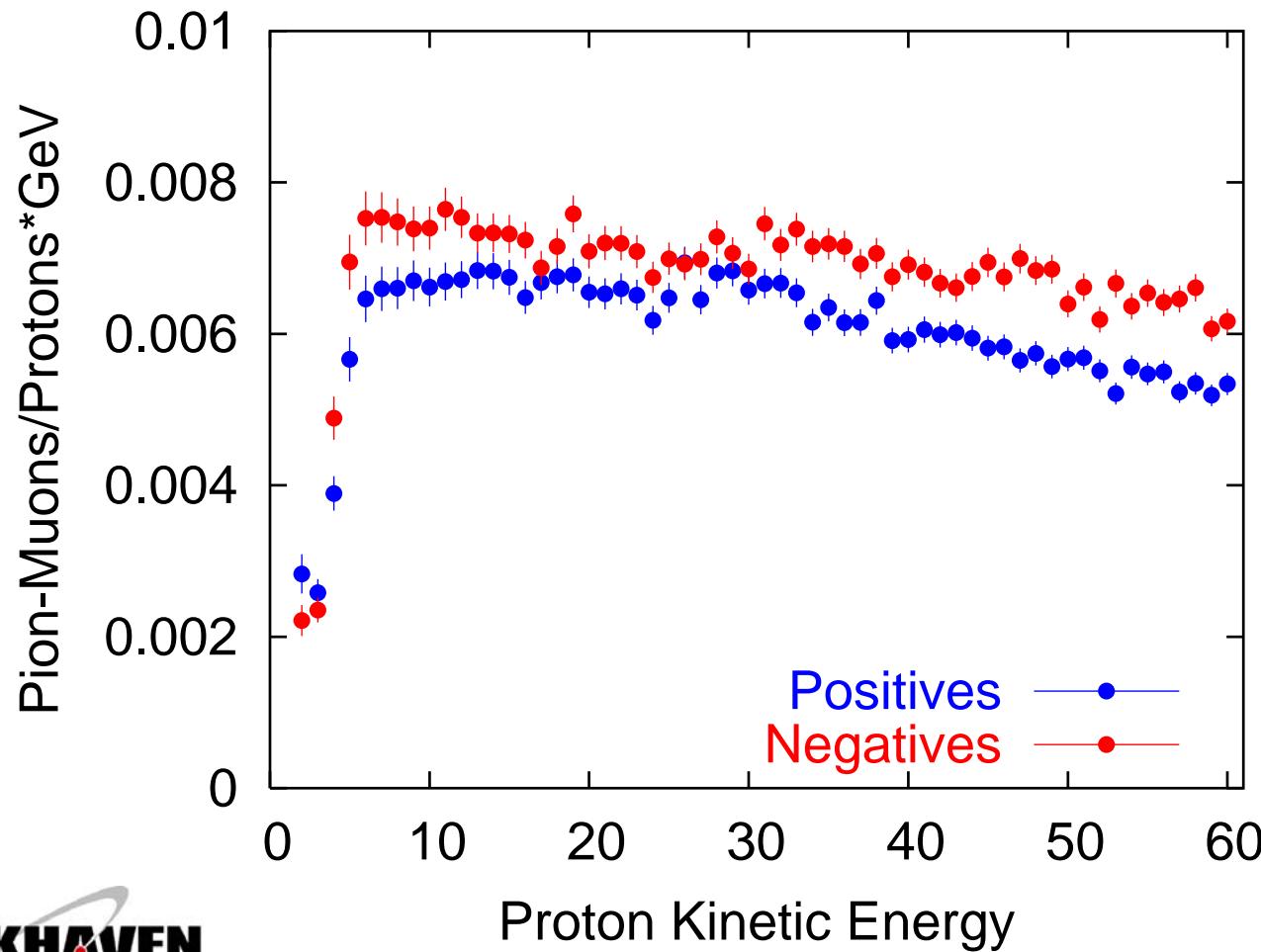
# Process mesons through Cooling

Count mesons within acceptance of  $30\pi$  mm



# Post-cooling $30\pi$ Acceptance

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# Summary for Hg

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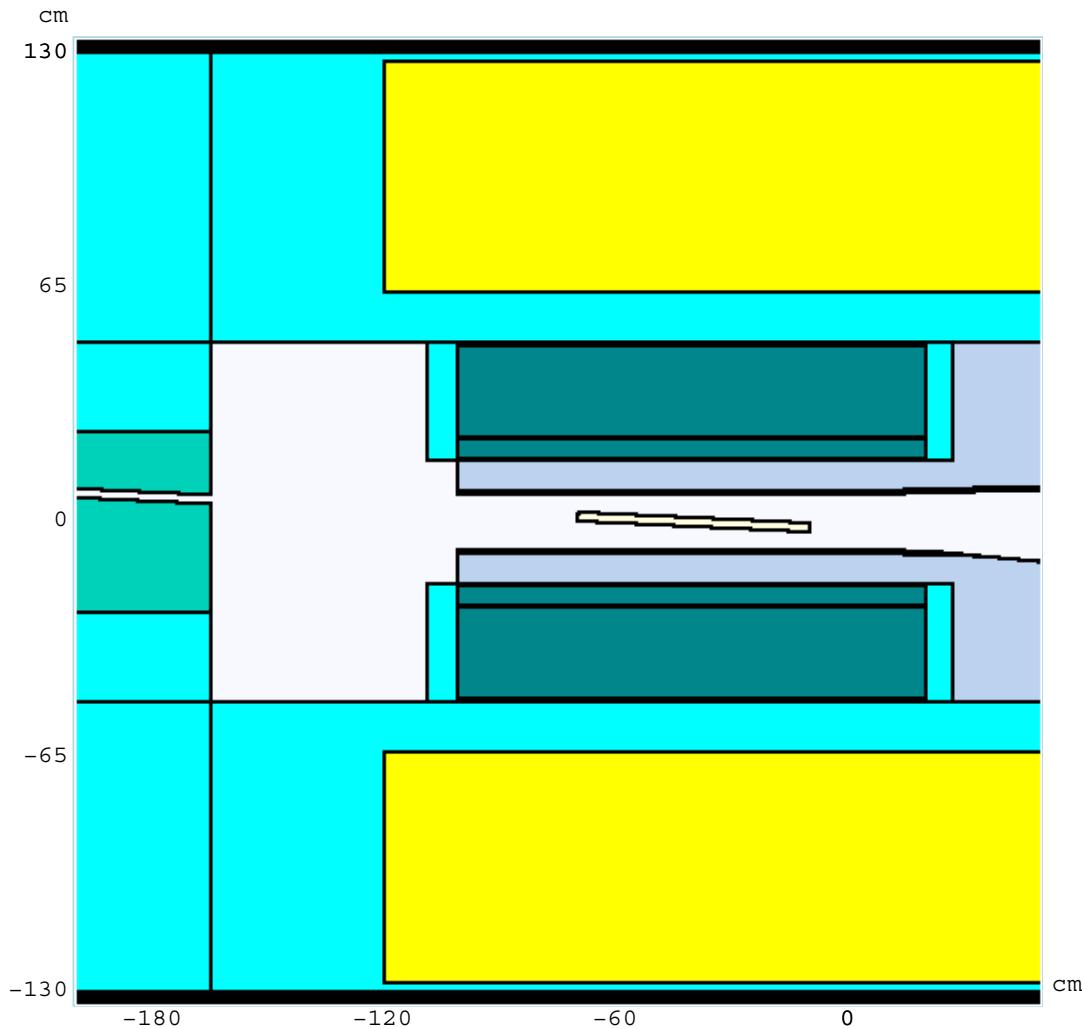
For Negatives the peak occurs for

6 Gev < Proton KE < 11 GeV

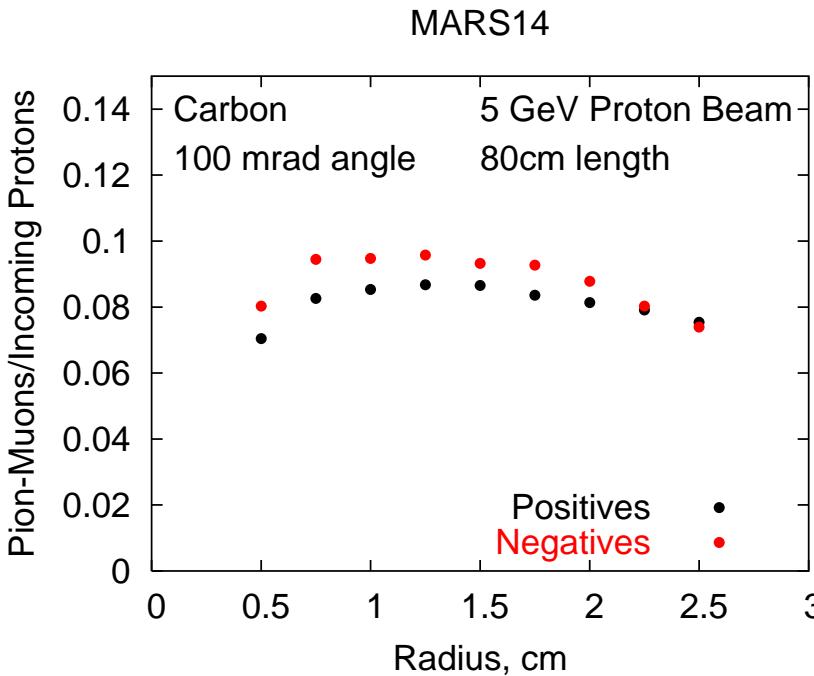
For Positives the peak occurs for

9 Gev < Proton KE < 19 GeV

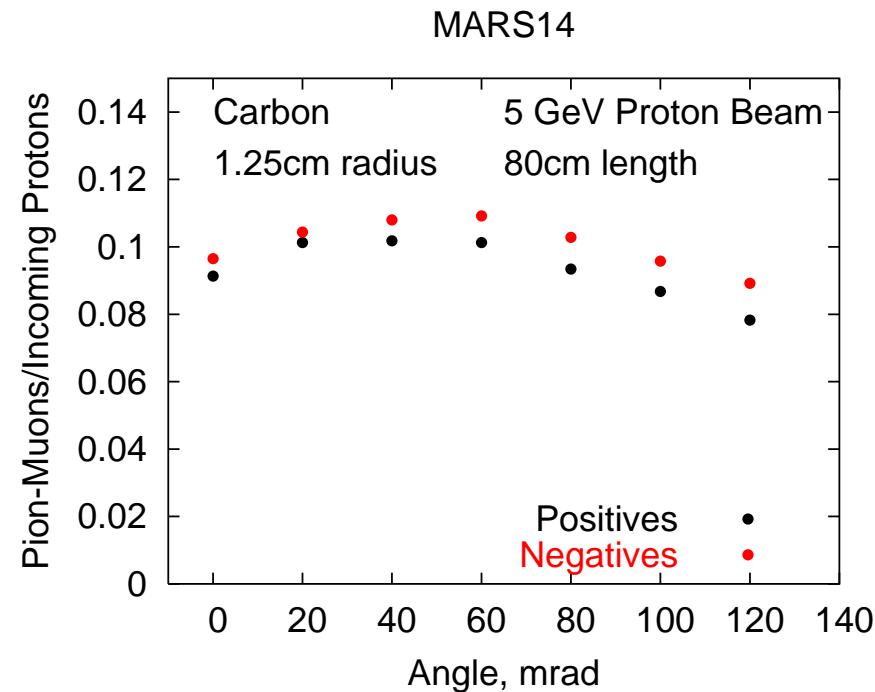
# Carbon Target Parameters Search



# Carbon Target Optimization

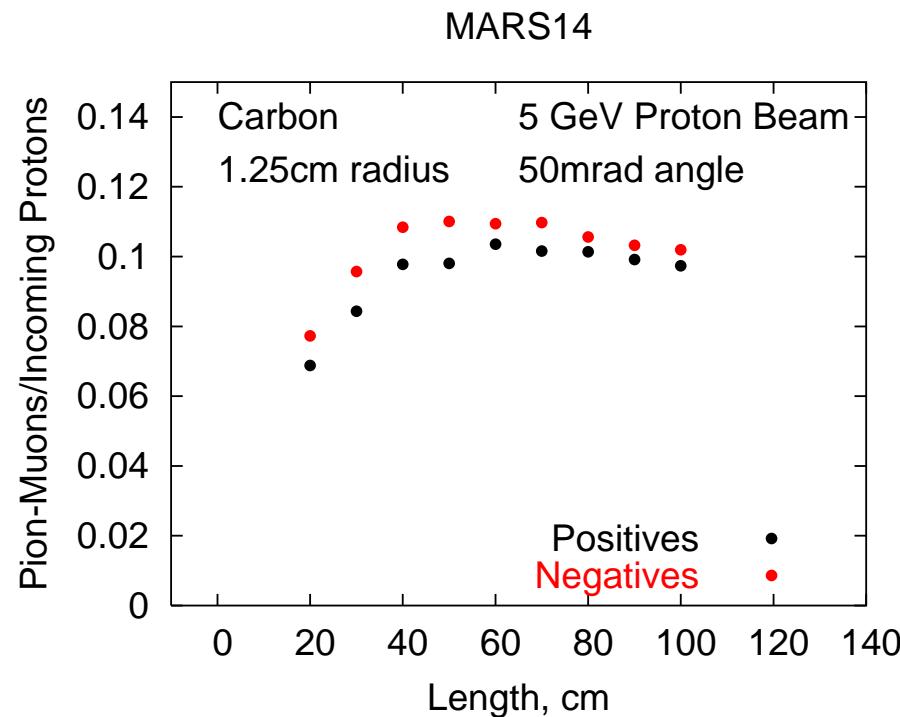


Set R at 1.25cm

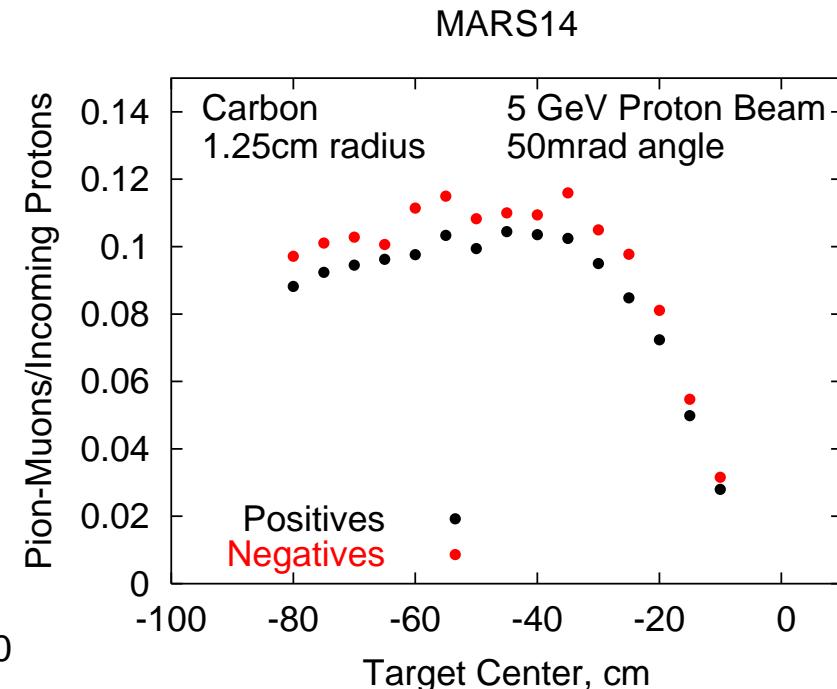


Set tilt angle at 50 mrad

# Carbon Target Optimization (cont)



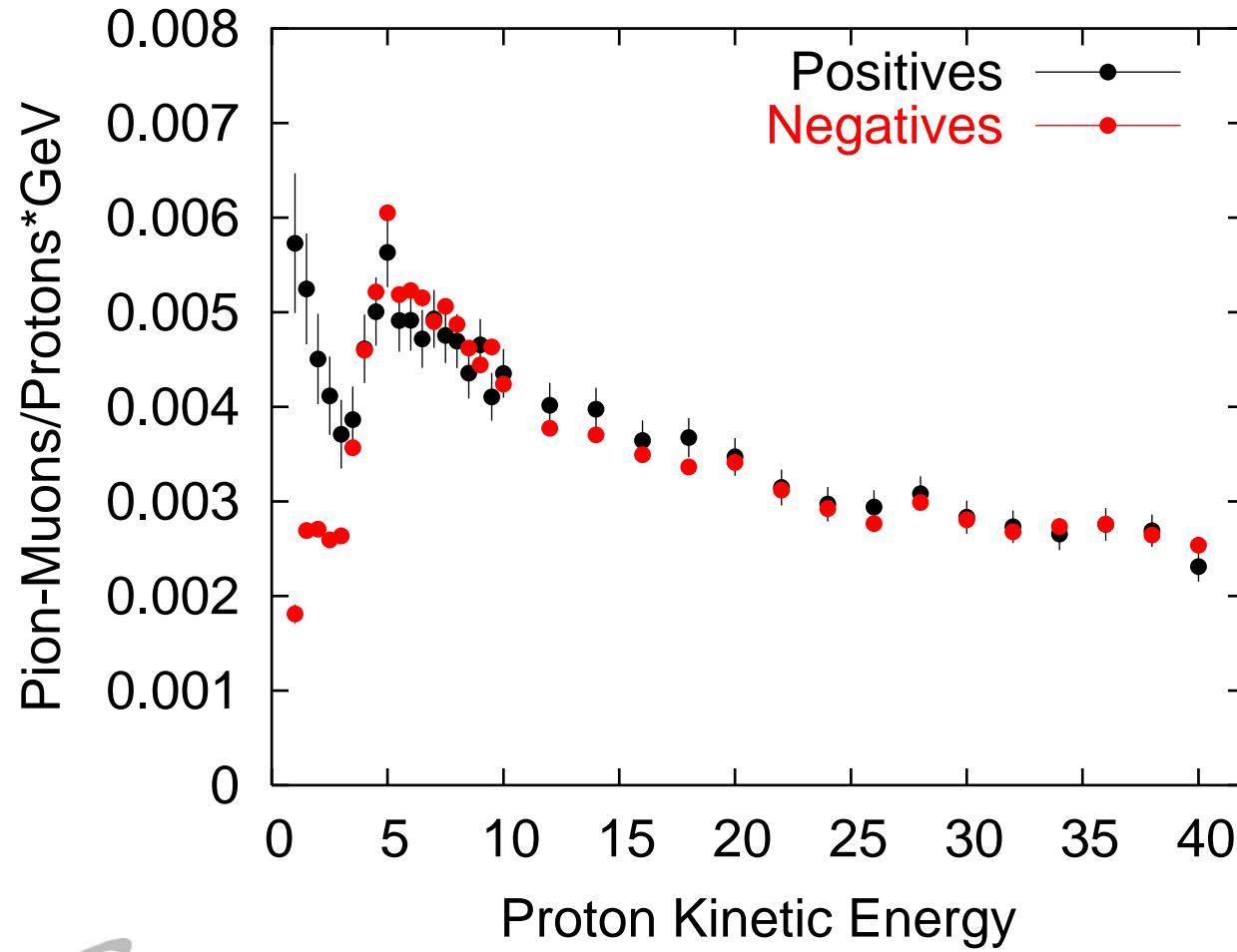
Set Length at 60cm



Set Zcent at -40 cm

# Proton KE Scan with Carbon

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# Summary of Results

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**Compare Meson production for Hg at 24 GeV and 10 GeV**

$$\frac{N^+_{10\text{GeV}}}{N^+_{24\text{GeV}}} = 1.07 \quad \frac{N^-_{10\text{GeV}}}{N^-_{24\text{GeV}}} = 1.10$$

**Compare Meson production for C at 24 GeV and 5 GeV**

$$\frac{N^+_{5\text{GeV}}}{N^+_{24\text{GeV}}} = 1.90 \quad \frac{N^-_{5\text{GeV}}}{N^-_{24\text{GeV}}} = 1.77$$

**Compare Meson production for Hg at 10 GeV and C at 5 GeV**

$$\frac{N^+_{Hg-10\text{GeV}}}{N^+_{C-5\text{GeV}}} = 1.18 \quad \frac{N^-_{Hg-10\text{GeV}}}{N^-_{C-5\text{GeV}}} = 1.22$$