

# MUSE and the Proton Radius Puzzle

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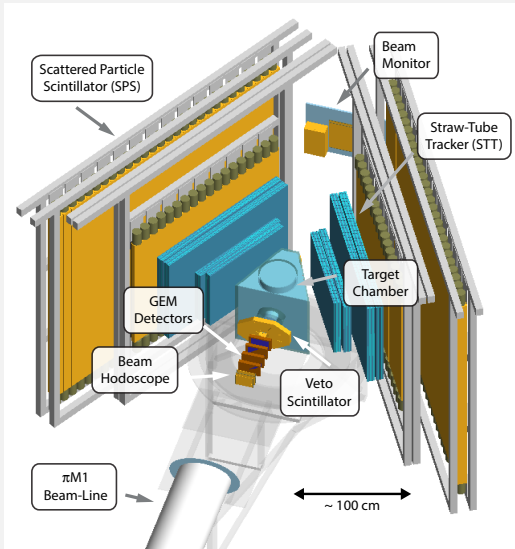
June 22, 2020



Stony Brook University

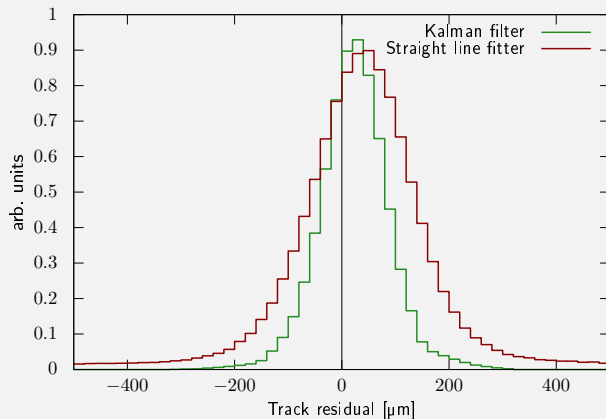


# MUSE Setup



- Fixed  $LH_2$  target experiment
- Secondary beam line
- Measure incoming beam event by event
- Beam contains  $e$ 's,  $\mu$ 's, and  $\pi$ 's
- Can select positive or negative charge polarities
- Active Veto to reject decay events
- Use RF signal for PID via TOF
- Veto  $\pi$ 's in the trigger

# Incoming Tracks in MUSE



- Kalman Filter for incoming Track
  - Implemented our own and using one from GenFit
  - Has noise filtering (Can be improved by including BH seed into Kalman Filter)
  - Resolution of  $100\mu\text{m}$
  - Straight line fitter developed by undergraduate student John Santucci.

## Scattered Tracks in MUSE

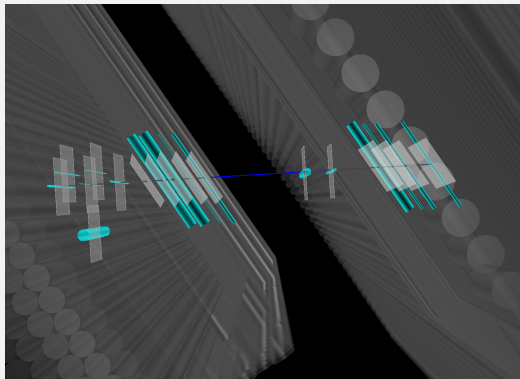
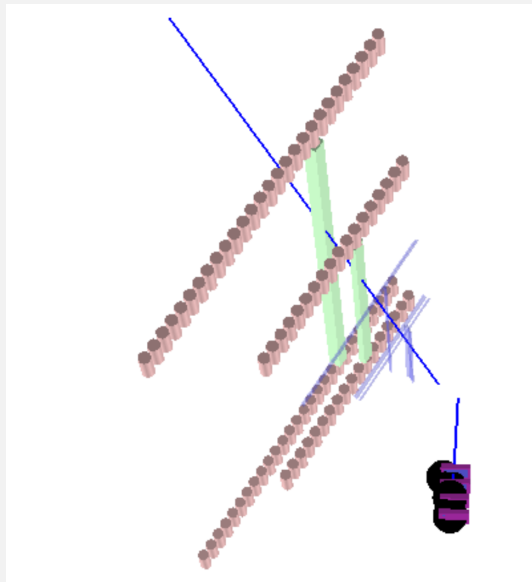
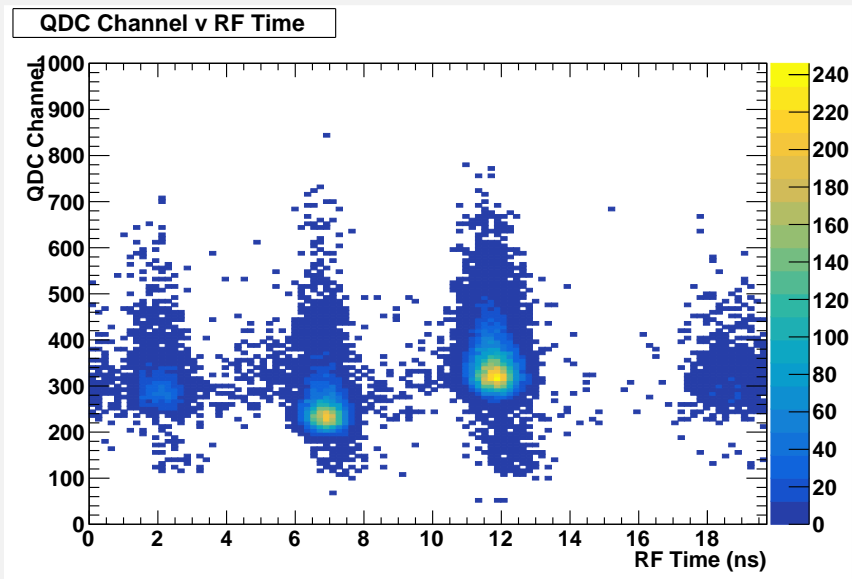


Figure: Left: Screenshot of a track in the STT, fitted with GenFit's deterministic annealing filter. Some hits (e.g., lower left) were rejected by the fitter.

# Tracking in MUSE



## Separating Particle Species - Looking for $\pi$ 's

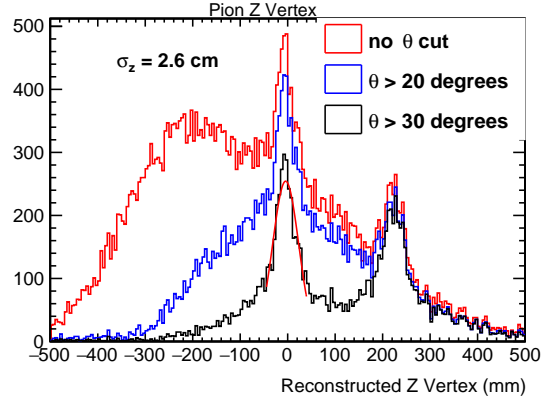


# Vertex Reconstruction

- Start with  $\pi$  scattering from carbon target
- +161 MeV/c
- Pion decay cone  $\sim 14^\circ$ , experiment designed to cover 20-100°
- No survey information included
- Reconstructing left side of STT

# Preliminary Carbon Scattering

- We know pion decays dominate  $\theta < 20^\circ$
- Cut on MUSE acceptance  
 $20^\circ < \theta < 100^\circ$
- Clearly see carbon target and exit posts
- Width of reconstructed carbon is  $\sim 2.6$  cm
- Survey not yet implemented





# Thank you!

Questions?