

Simulation of Secondaries for the Linear Collider

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- Overview of international effort
- BDSIM
- Beam Diagnostics
- Future plans
- Overview of effort

Codes for Secondaries

- N. Mokhov (Fermilab) – MARS
- L. Keller (SLAC) Turtle/MuCarlo
- T. Maruyama (SLAC) Geant3
- FLUKA
- BDS SIM (Tokyo Univ.) – Geant4
- BDSIM (GB) Geant4– see below.

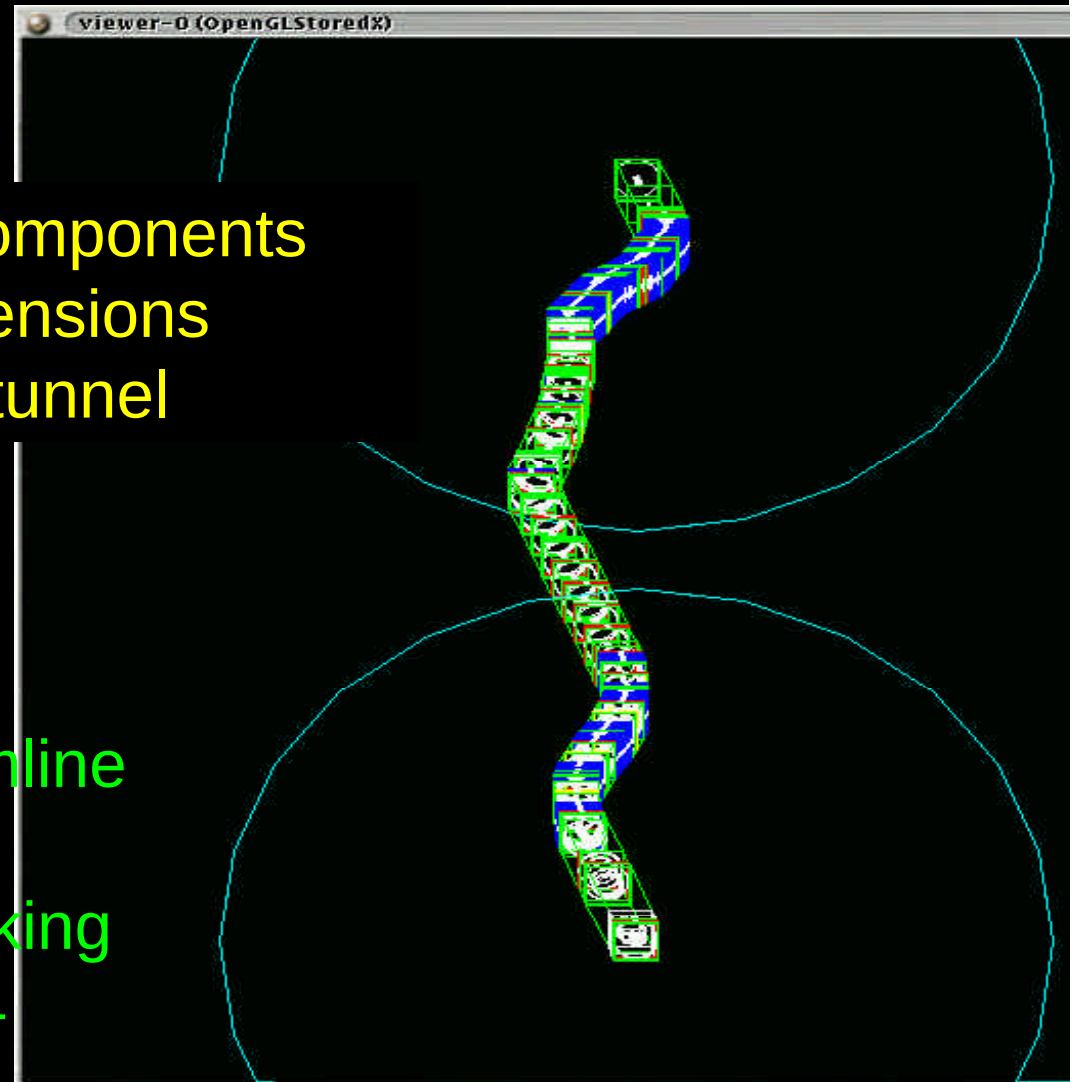
BDSIM Functionality

Set by Cards file:

- Dimension of beamline components
- Concrete tunnel with dimensions
- Location of beamline wrt tunnel

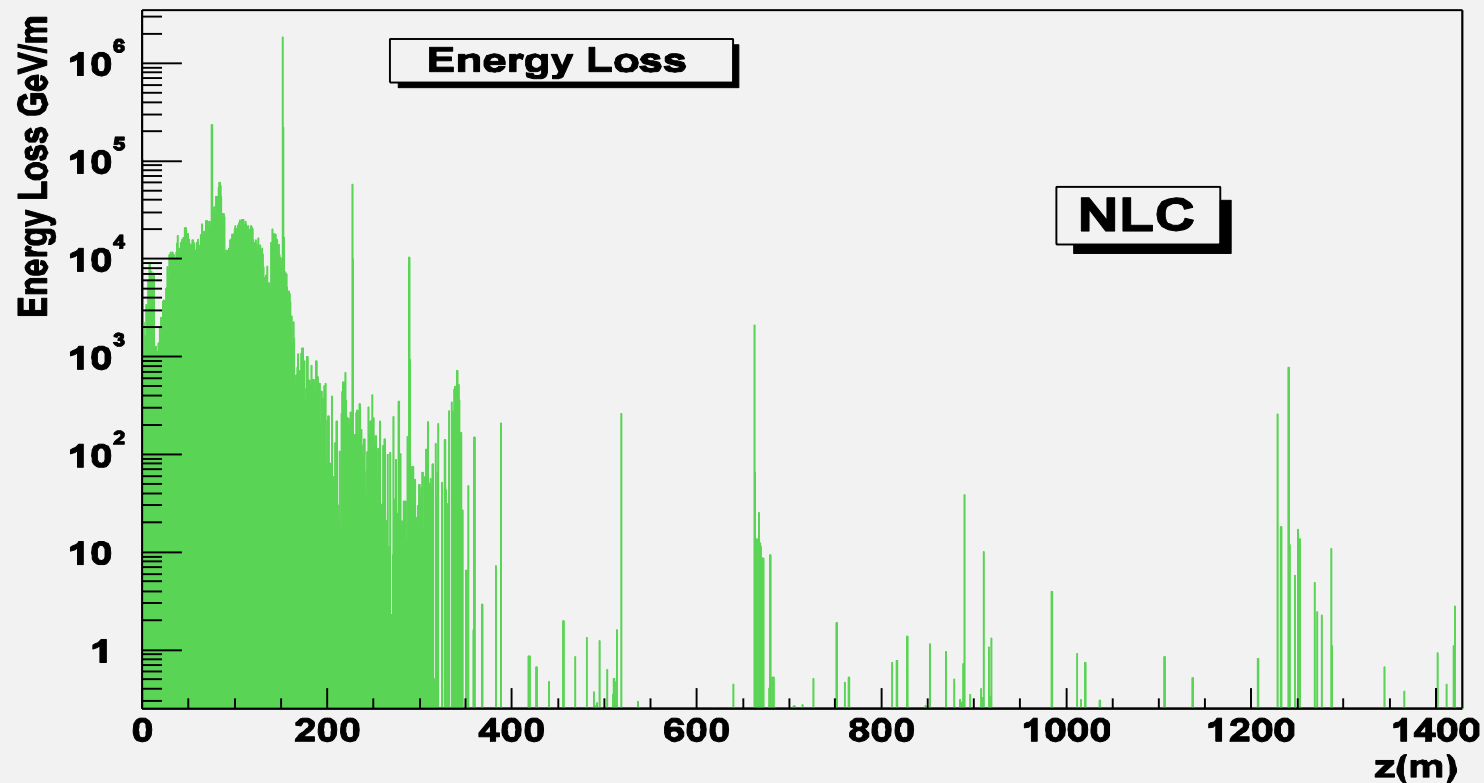
MAD Optics input for beamline

Fast accelerator-style tracking
Incorporated within geant4

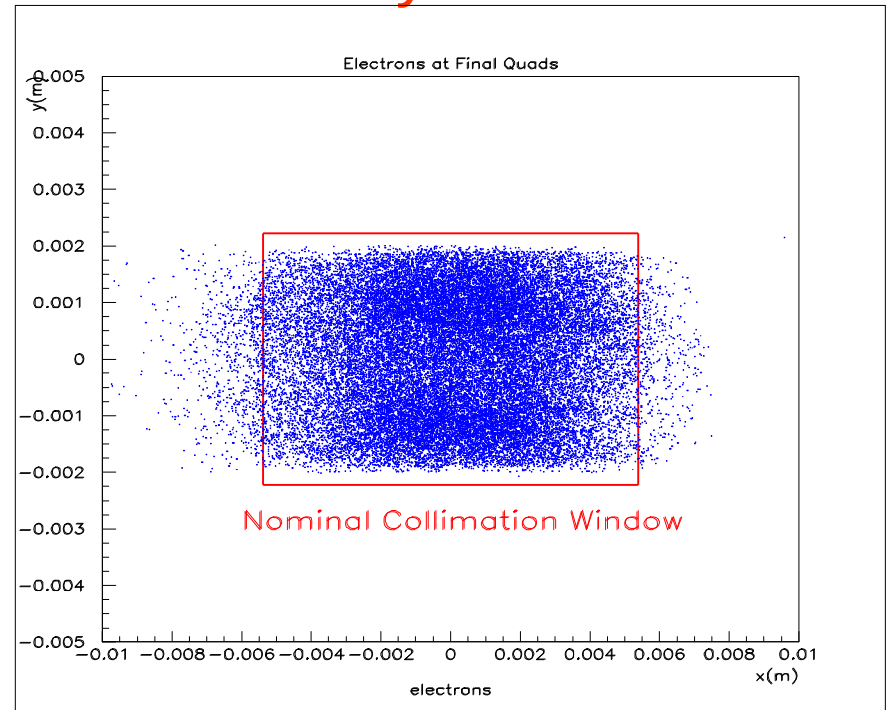
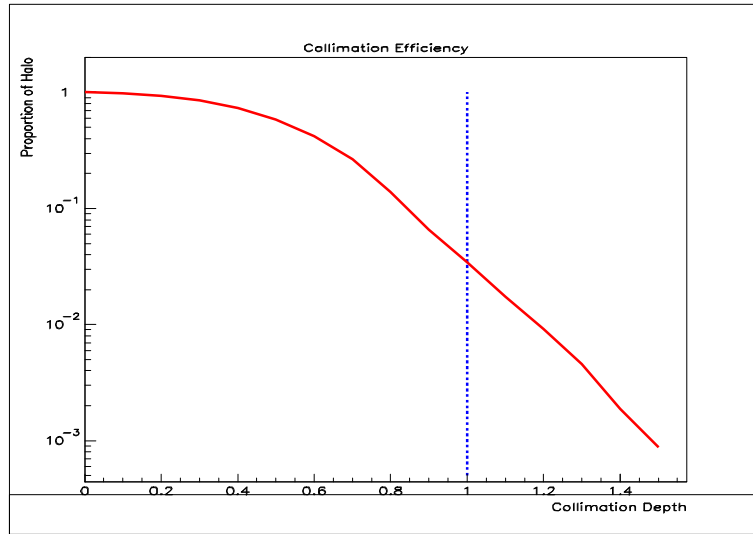


Halo studies

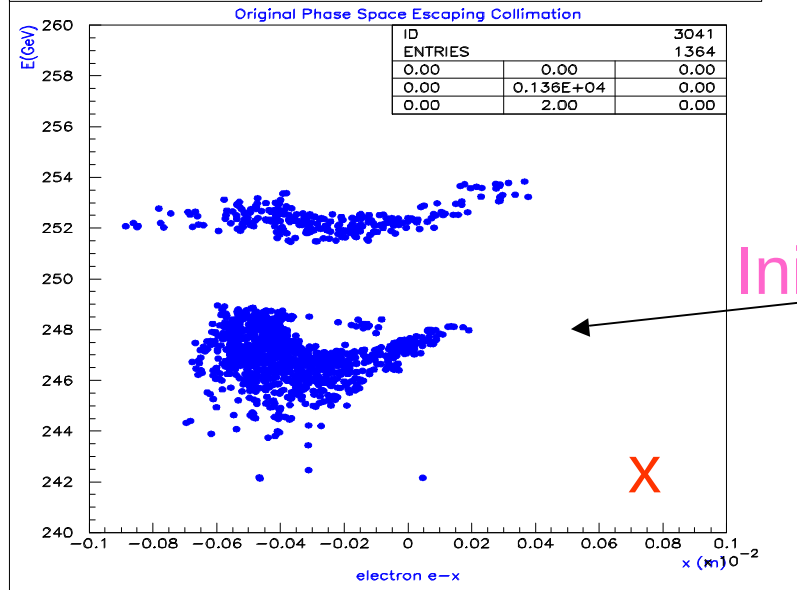
Beam Halo with $1/R$ distributions and apertures as given in A.Drozhdin et al.



TESLA collimation efficiency



E



Initial phase space of escapers

Muon Showers

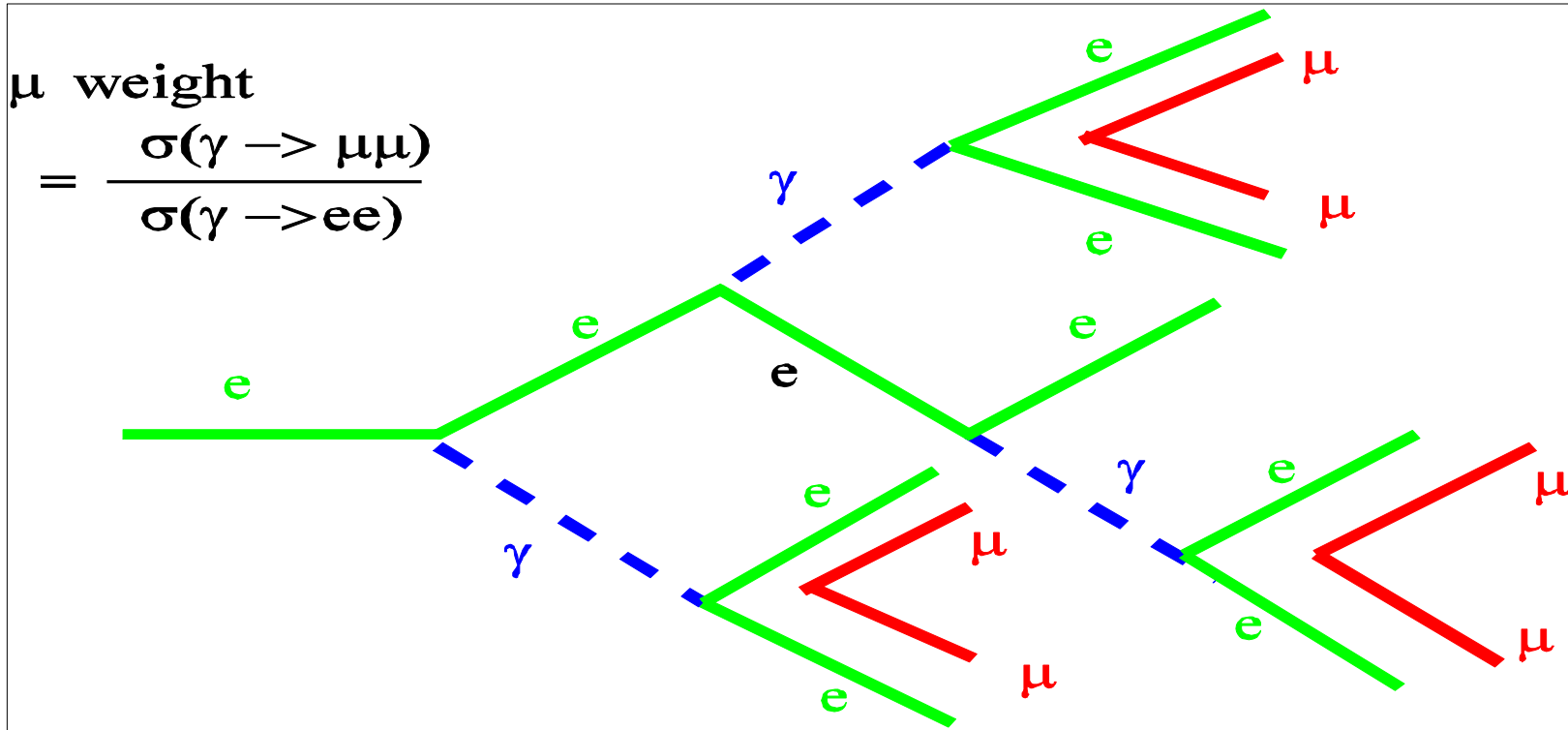
Increase statistics for Bethe-Heitler by **forcing** $\gamma \rightarrow m^+ m^-$

The muons are in addition to the electrons
(doesn't conserve energy)

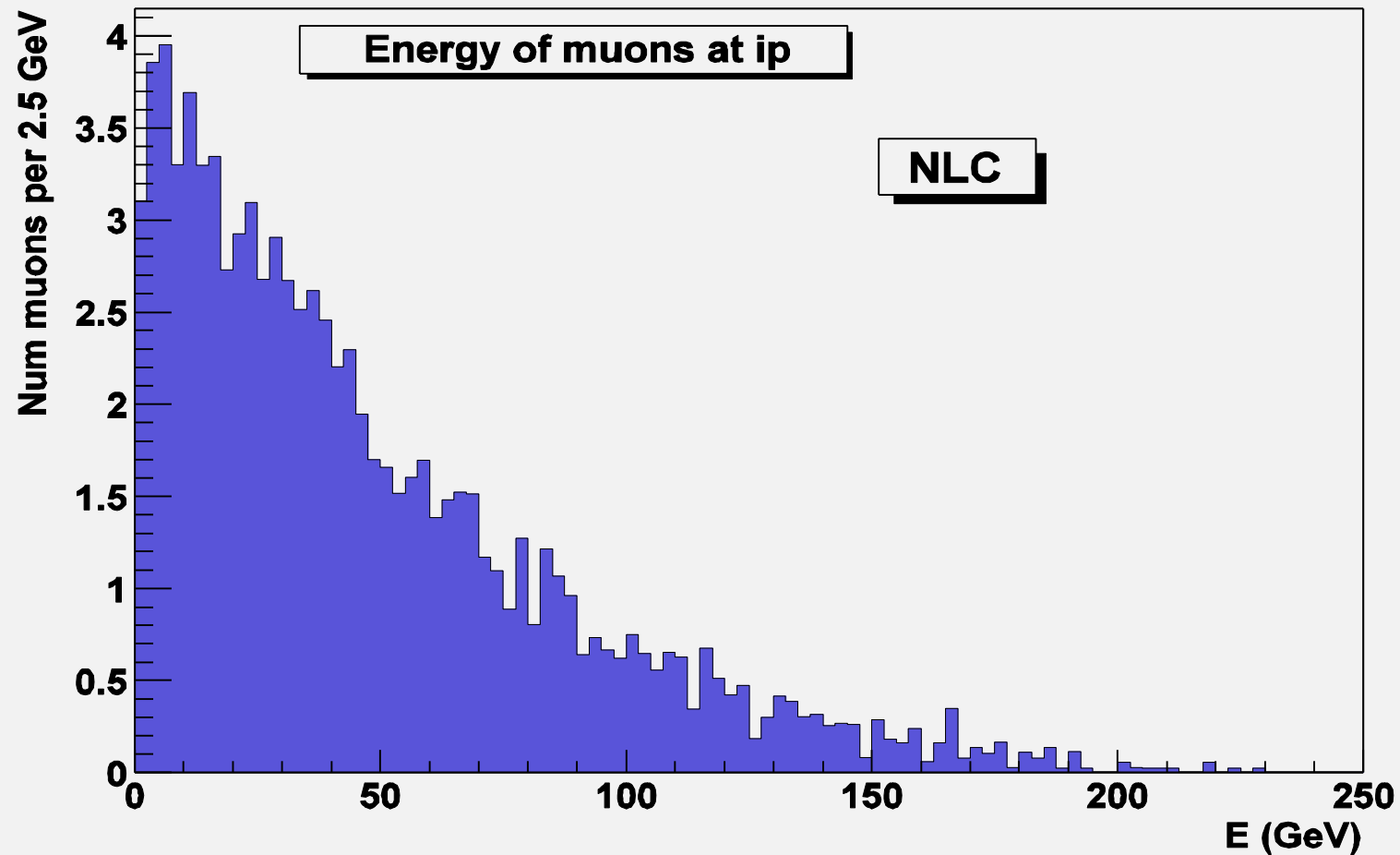
correct spectra via track weighting:

μ weight

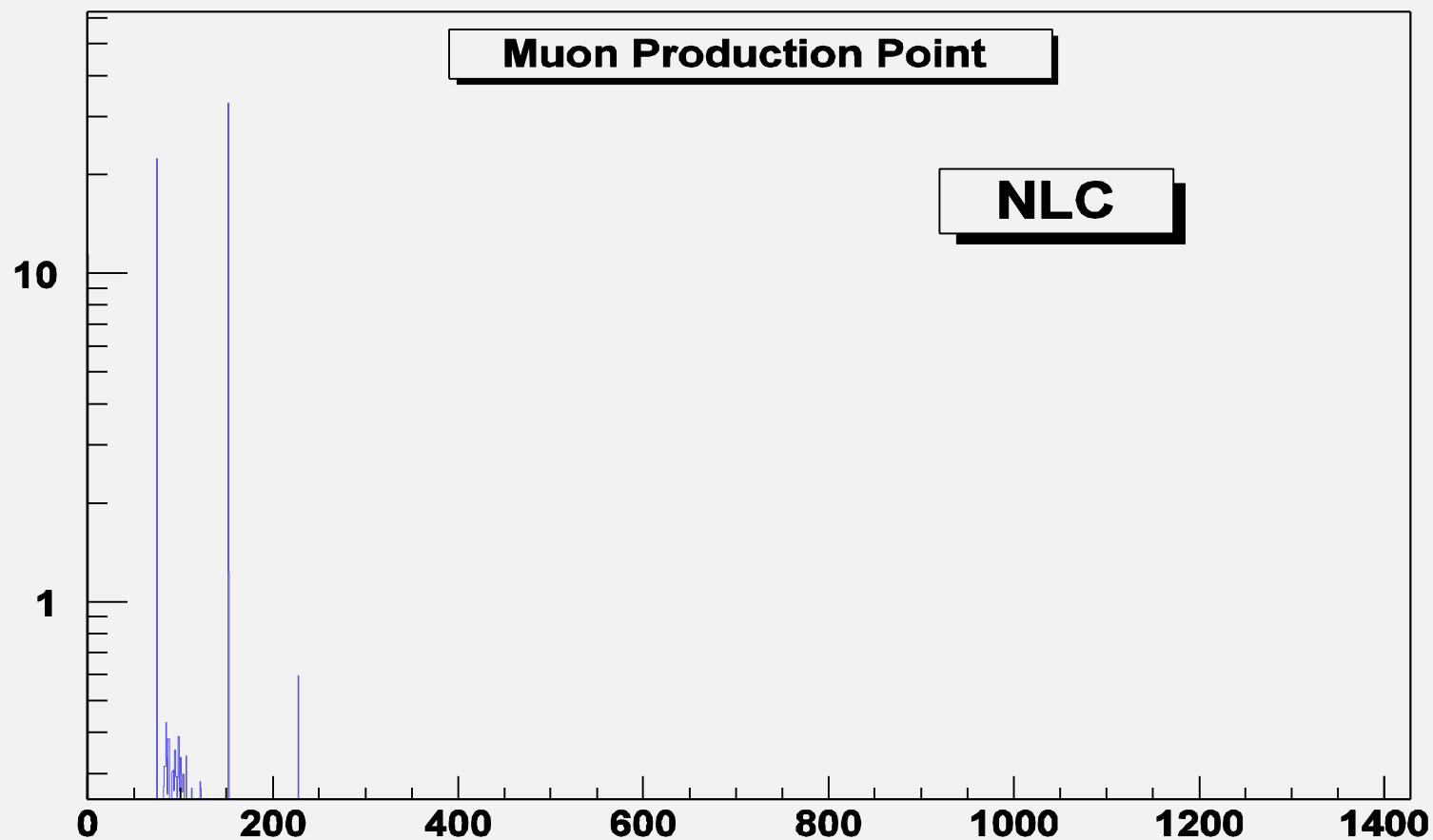
$$= \frac{\sigma(\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu)}{\sigma(\gamma \rightarrow ee)}$$



Muon Weighted Energy at IP

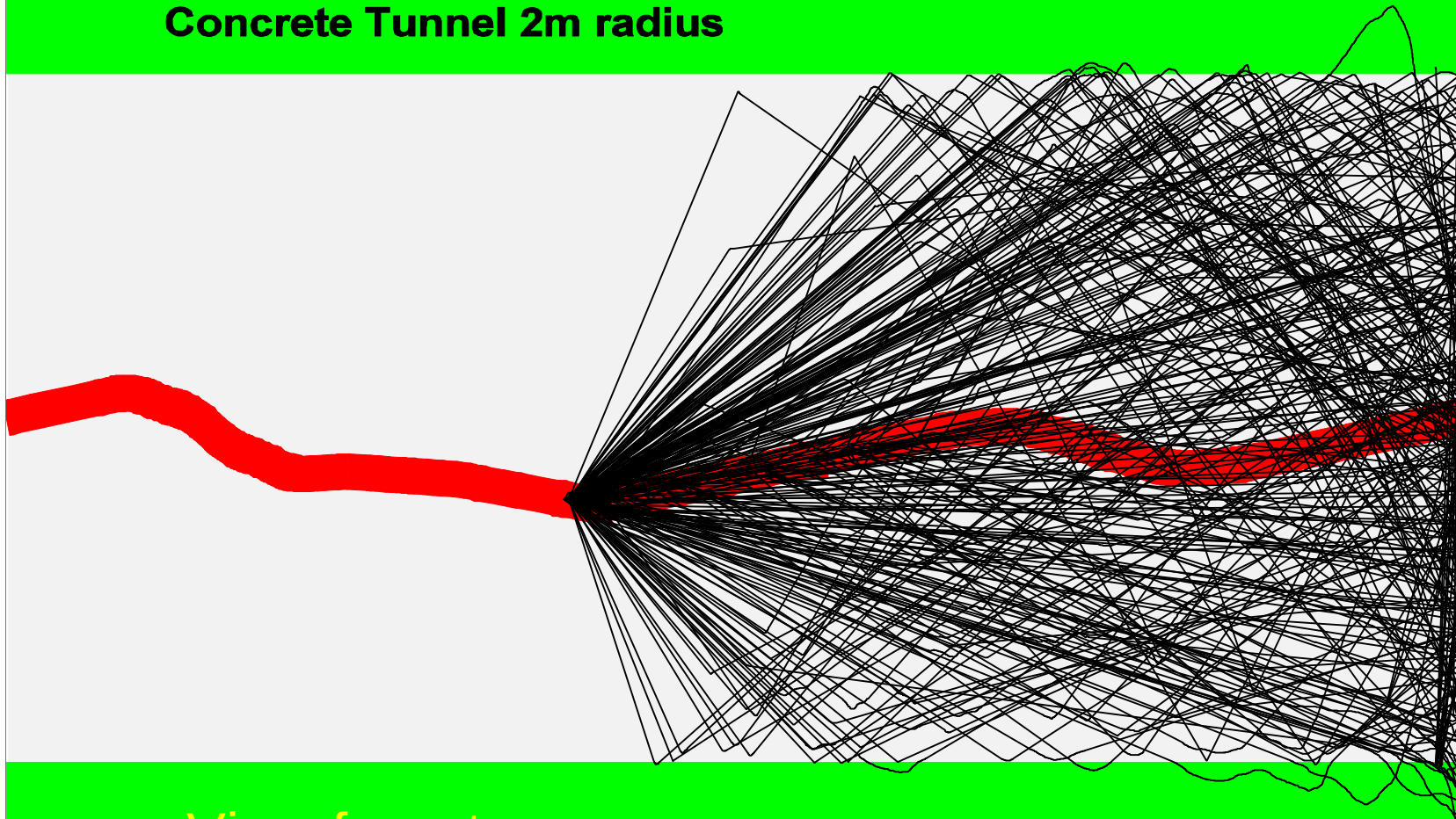


Muon Production Point



TESLA: Muon Trajectories

Concrete Tunnel 2m radius

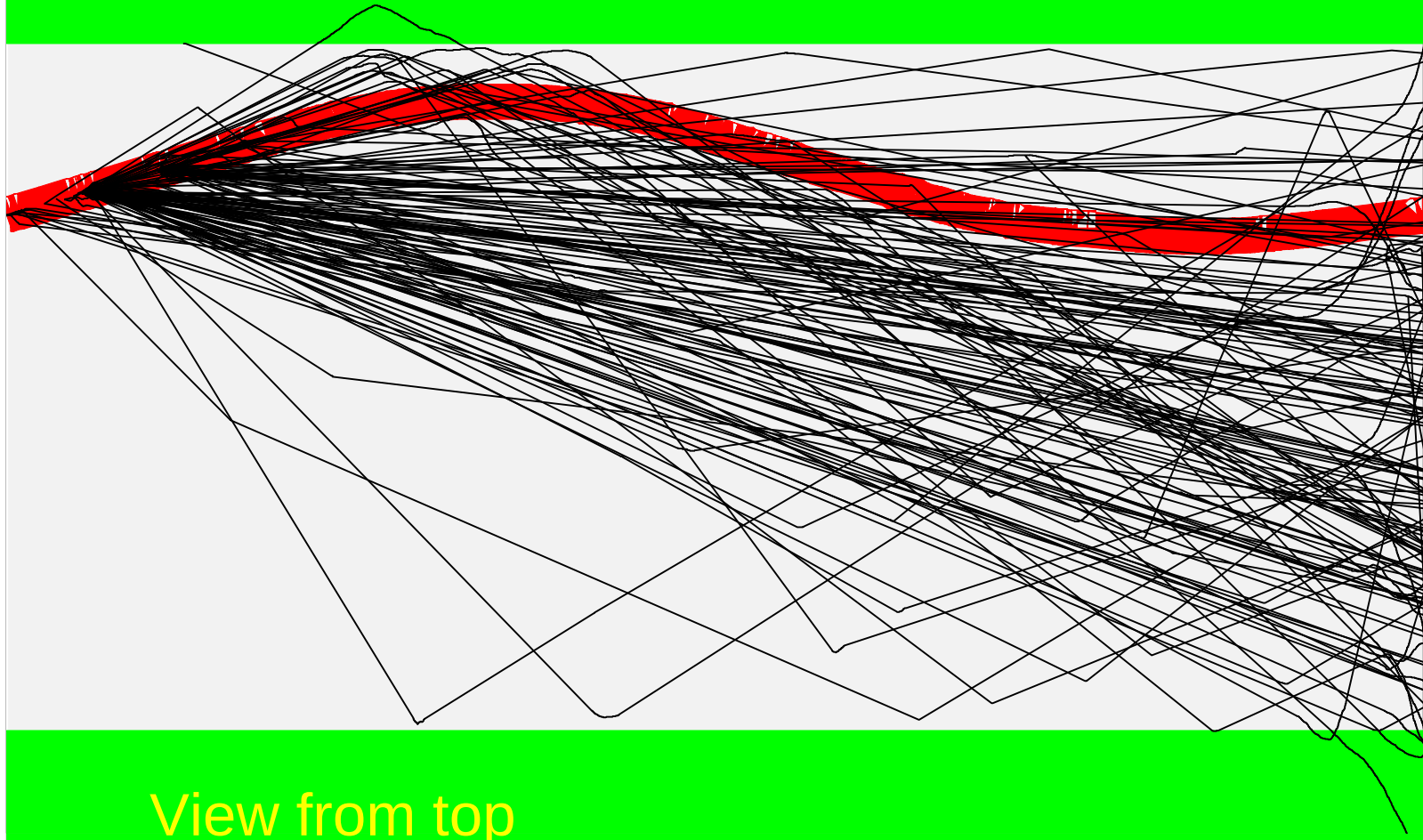


View from top

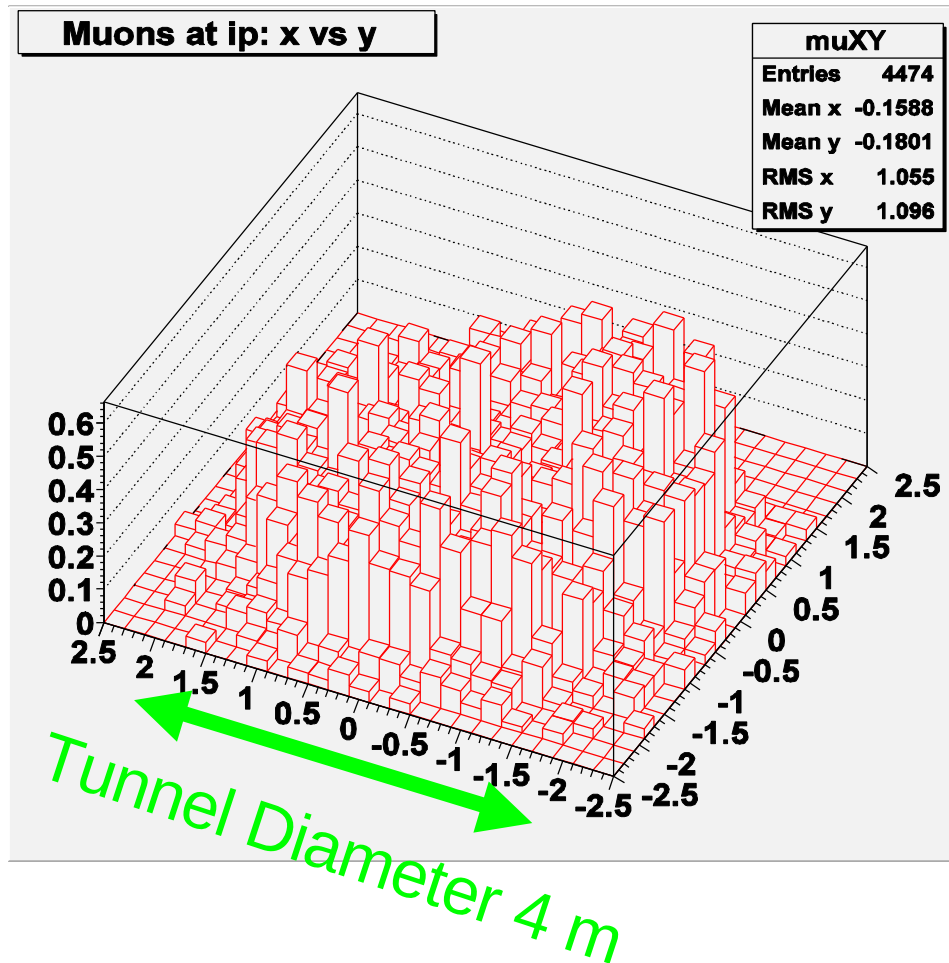
NLC: Muon Trajectories

Concrete tunnel 2m radius

NLC



TESLA: Muons at IP

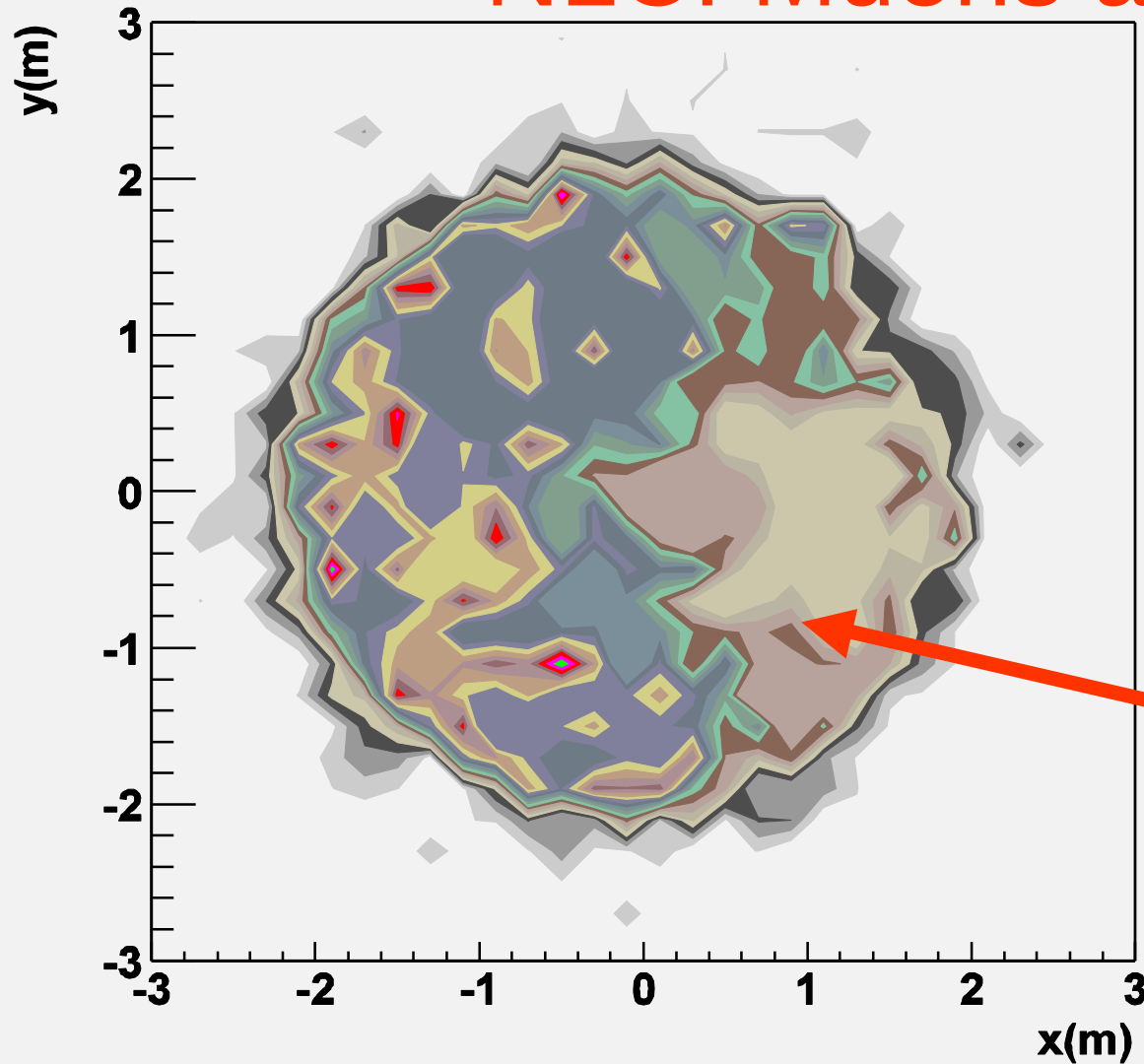


10^{-3} Halo bunch
82% e's Lost in BDS

N_{μ} per lost e = $0.6 \cdot 10^{-5}$
(Bethe-Heitler only)

(TDR used $1.4 \cdot 10^{-5}$ incl.
other mechanisms)

NLC: Muons at IP



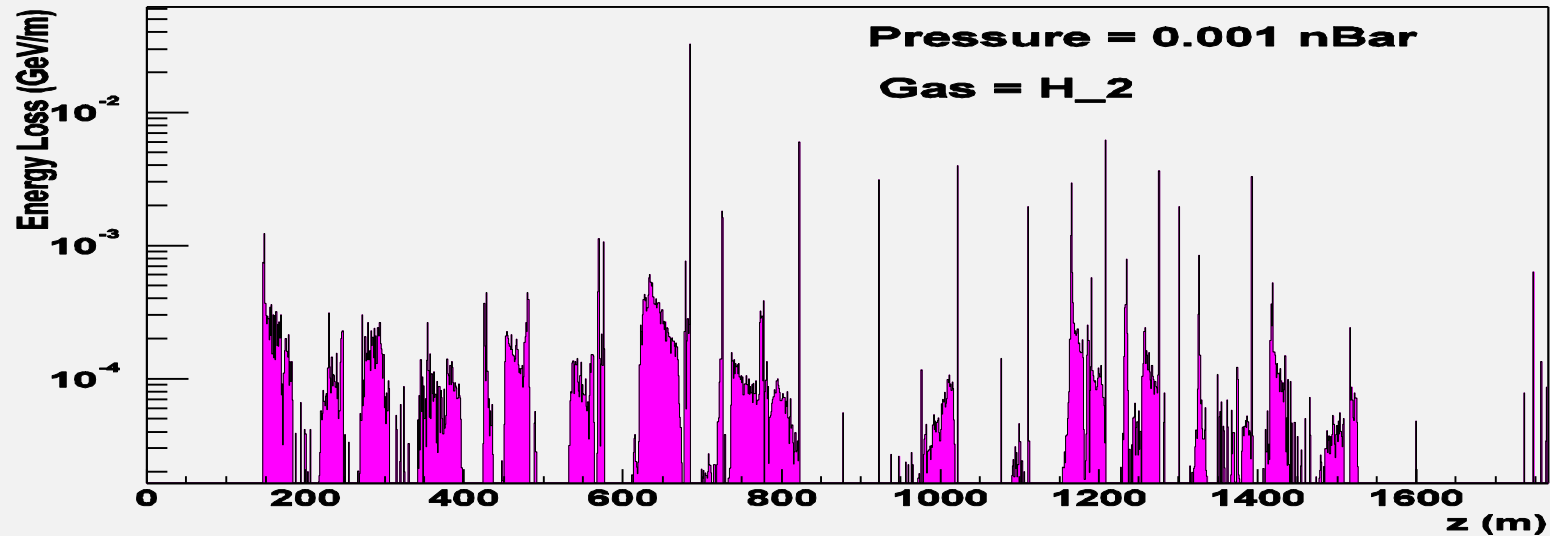
N_μ per lost e = $2.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$

88% e's Lost in BDS
(Bethe-Heitler only)

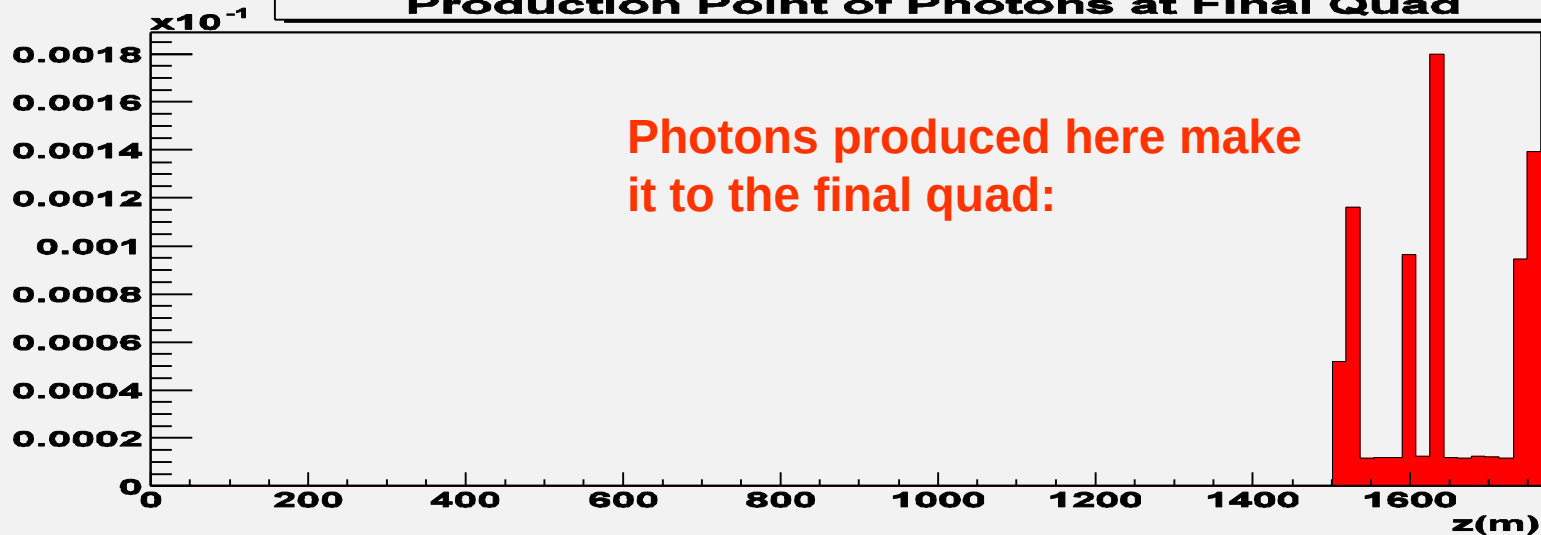
Shadow of BDS

TESLA Beamgas:

Losses due to Beamgas

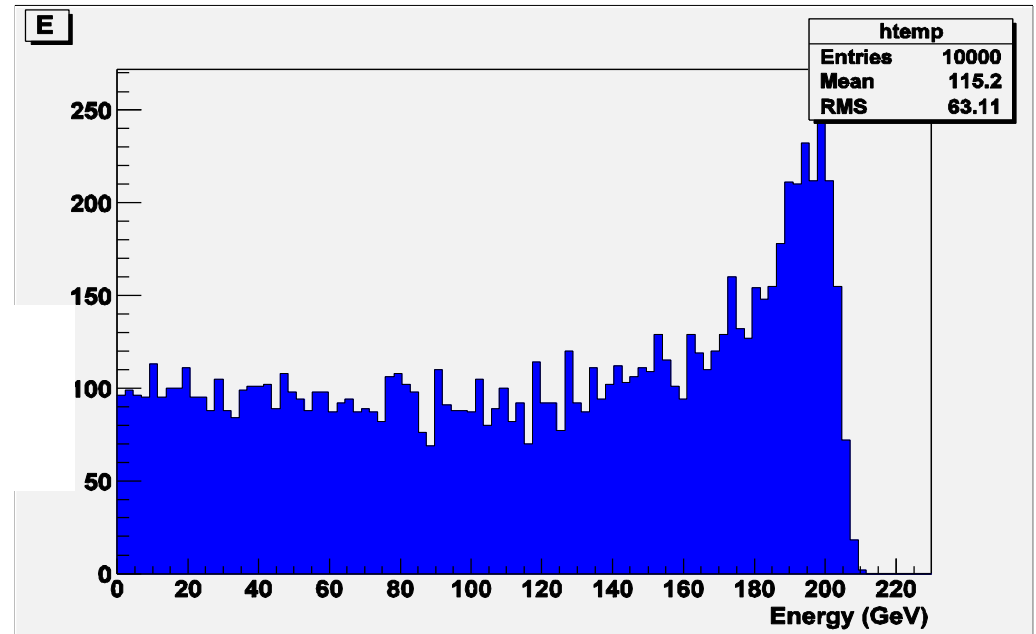


Production Point of Photons at Final Quad



Laser-wire simulation

$$N_C = N_b \frac{P_L \sigma_C \lambda}{c^2 h} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_s} \exp\left(\frac{-y^2}{2\sigma_s^2}\right)$$



For: 10 MW laser pulse, $s_s \sim 10 \mu\text{m}$, $\lambda = 532 \text{ nm}$

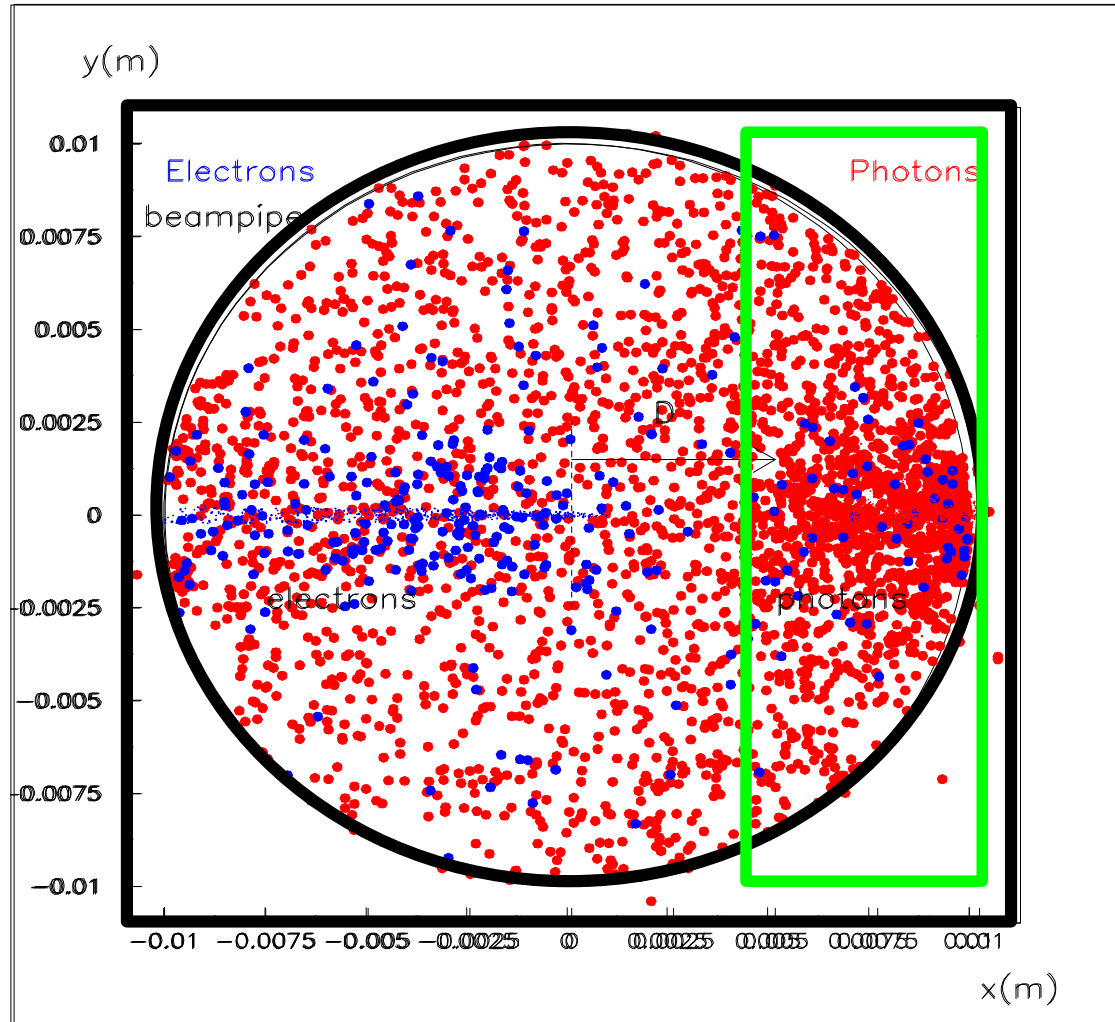
$N_b = 2 \cdot 10^{10}$; at peak $N_C = 4750$

Max Compton energy per bunch = $5.4 \cdot 10^5 \text{ GeV}$

... but we need to measure the Gaussian tails too.

So 10^4 GeV is more realistic as a measure

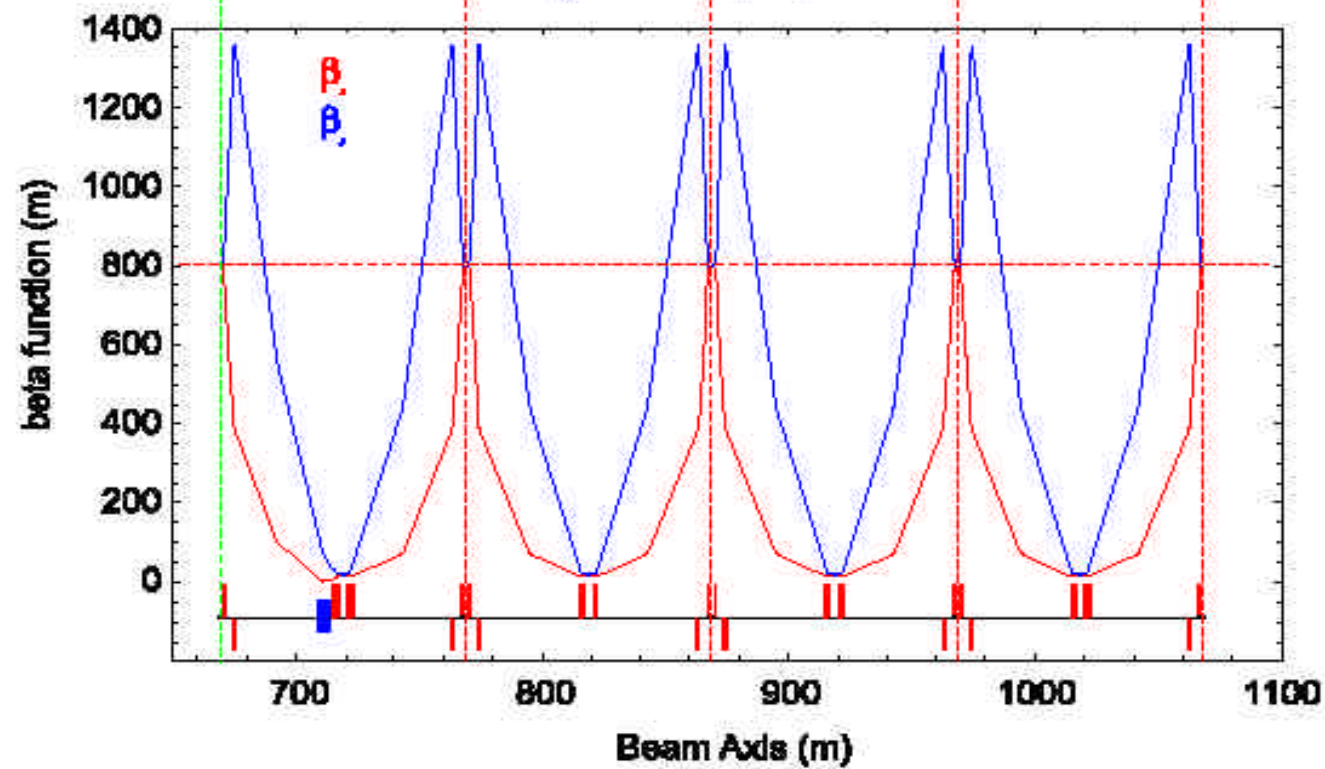
Inside Beampipe



ESPOI
 $D_x = -100 \text{ mm}$

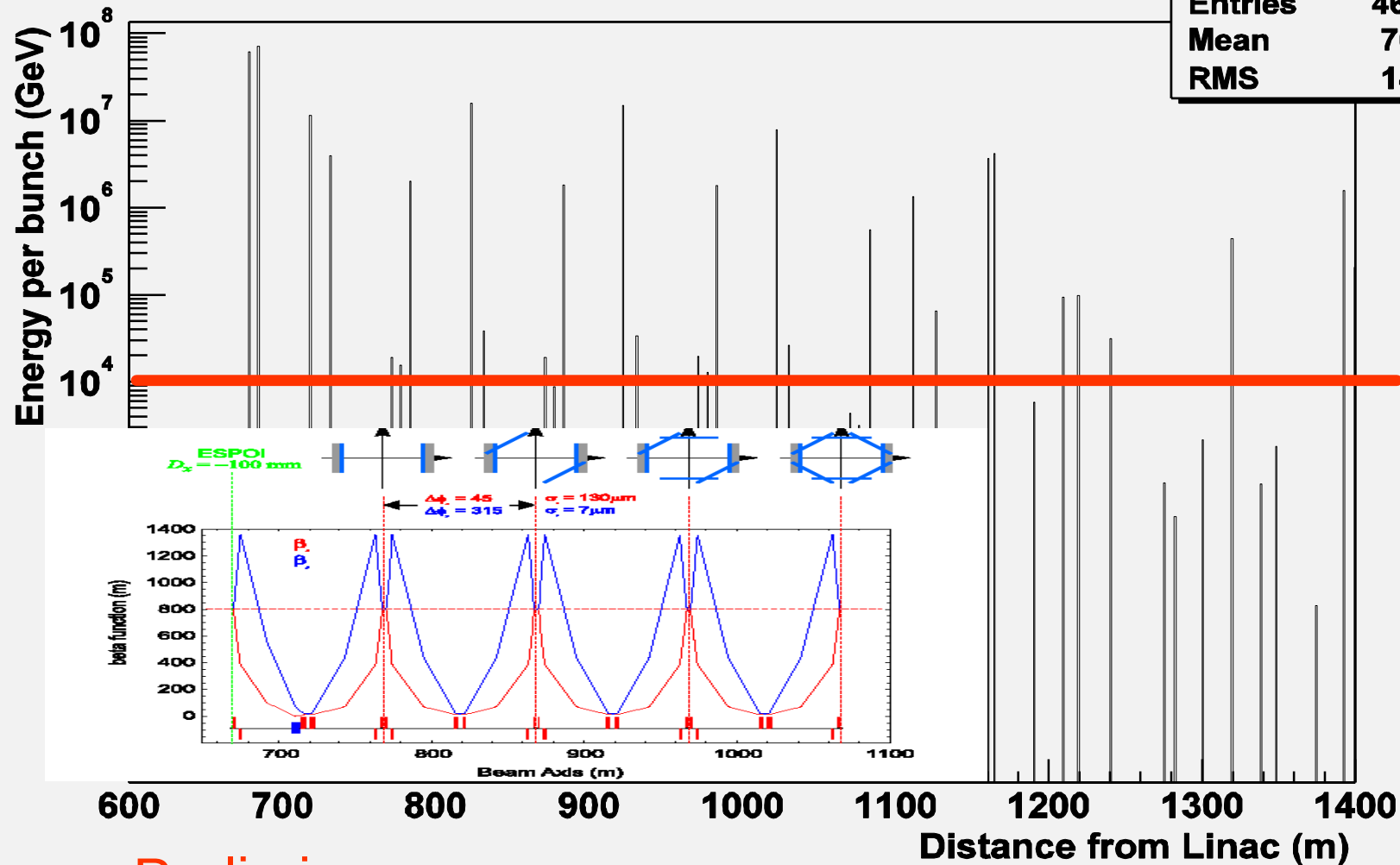
$\Delta\phi = 45$
 $\Delta\phi = 315$

$\sigma = 130 \mu\text{m}$
 $\sigma = 7 \mu\text{m}$



TESLA 10^{-3} Halo

Energy of Halo in outer beampipe



EHalo	
Entries	46079
Mean	762.1
RMS	145.8

Preliminary

Overview of Effort

- Code exists and runs – needs to be optimised and made user friendly.
- J. Carter (PhD) will look at beam diagnostics simulation and optimisation.
- New RA (RHUL) will work on optimisation of code, collimation system and SR in IR region.
- New RA (Manchester).
- Use of GRID to increase CPU.
- Include full simulations in the “design loop”.
- Understand Halo generation

Summary

- Several full-simulation packages are being used internationally
- BDSIM improved and producing new results for background studies.
- Fully OO and built within standard G4.
- Muons, beam-gas bremsstrahlung, Synchrotron Radiation under study.
- Used also for laser-wire simulation and optimisation of location etc.
- Tracking accuracy comparable to other standard machine trackers.
- Intend to include very detailed description of IR and extraction region.
- Need to increase statistics and optimise all LC designs taking secondaries into account.