



Halo Collimation Depth Using BDSIM

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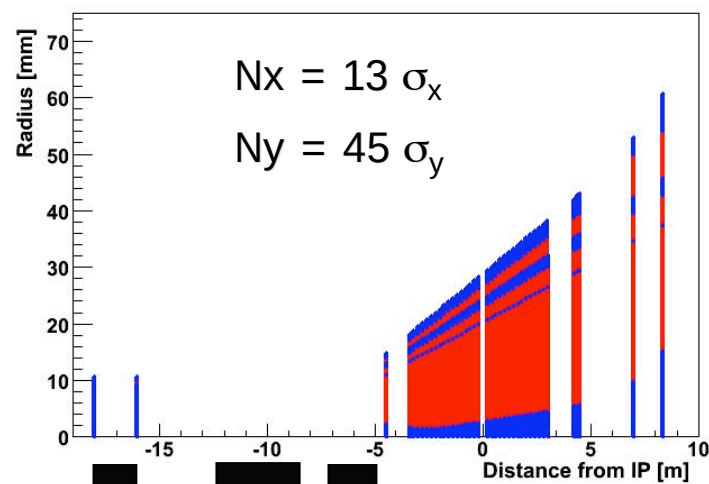
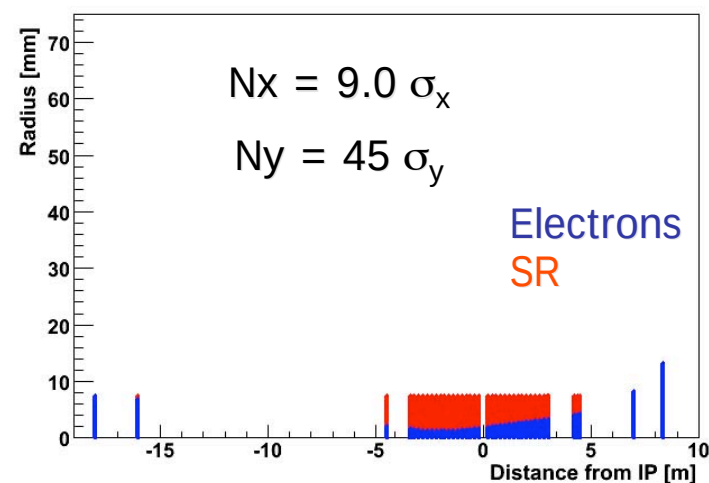
- Halo Collimation Depth Studies
- Full BDS Collimation plans
- Example of BDSIM collimation capabilities
- Conclusion

16th August 2005

ILC Workshop, Snowmass

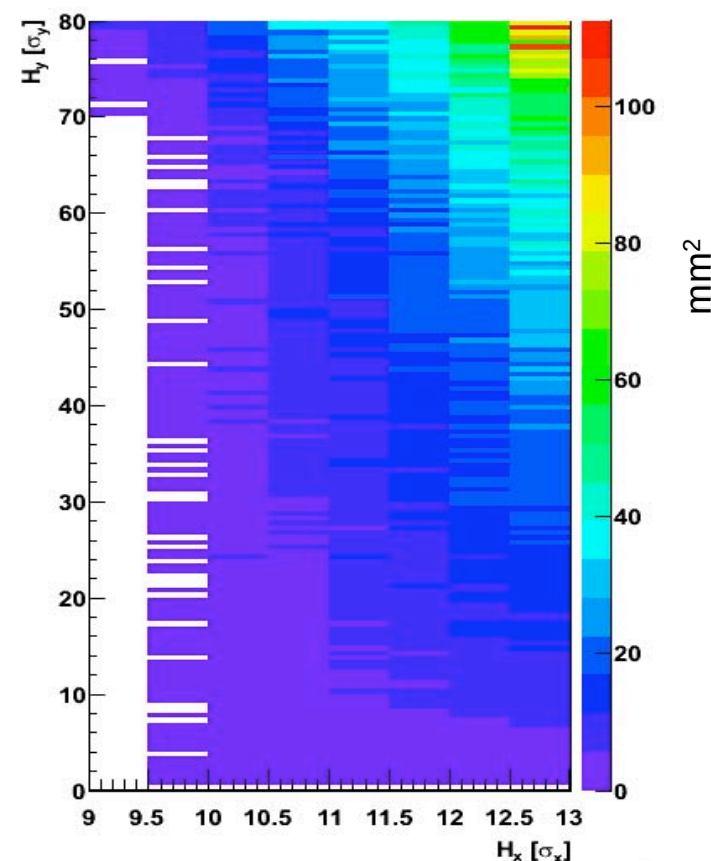
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- Generate flat halo distributions at the entrance of the final doublet
 - Assumed Nominal 1TeV parameters @ IP:
 - $\beta_x = 30\text{mm}$, $\beta_y = 0.3\text{mm}$
 - 1% Energy spread on halo electrons
 - Track through LD solenoid field map, quadrupoles and sextupoles.
 - Full coupling between solenoid and quad/sextupole fields
 - SR Processes turned ON
- Check halo material passes all apertures in the interaction region
- Have 3 main constraining apertures - QF1 pre-IP, BeamCal, QF1 pocket post-IP
- Find that incoming QF1 aperture (10mm radius) limits N_x to $<13\sigma_x$
 - $N_x \geq 13\sigma_x$ can travel through pocket relatively unfocused - but causes SR problems due to QD0



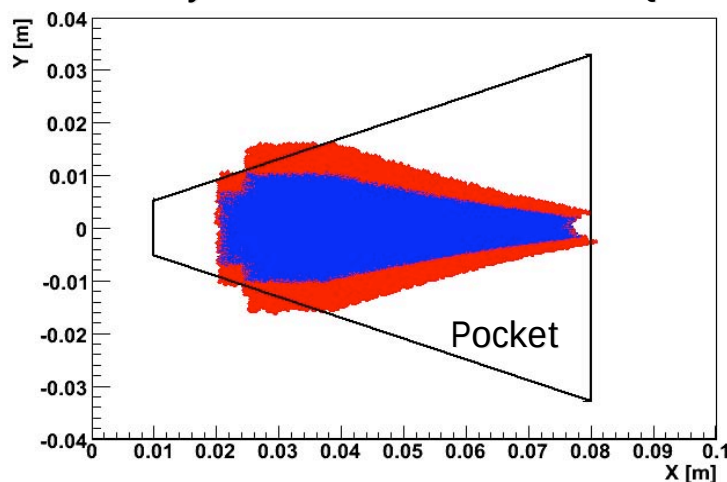
- Next limiting aperture is the BeamCal - assuming:
 - 15mm radius @ 4m from IP
 - 2mrad off axis w.r.t incoming beam - so halo material sees more of an elliptical shape
- Mapped out collimation depths from $N_x = 9$ to $12.5\sigma_x$ and $N_y = 0.5$ to $80\sigma_y$ in steps of half sigma
- Find:
 - N_x is limited to $9\sigma_x$
 - N_y is limited to $69\sigma_y$

Area of Halo SR distribution hitting BeamCal for N_x Vs N_y



- Next aperture is the QF1 pocket used for extraction
- Produced a similar collimation map as for BeamCal
 - Here assuming that the BeamCal radius is not an issue (hence higher N_x values)
- Assuming a requirement of NO hits on QF1:
 - $N_x < 9\sigma_x$ with $N_y < 45\sigma_y$

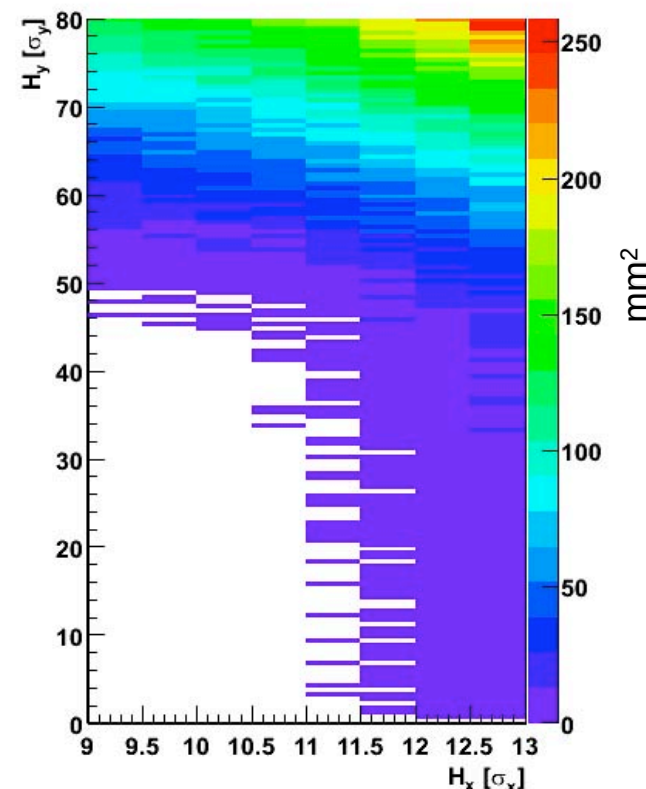
Halo Synchrotron distributions at QF1



$N_x = 9.0, N_y = 45$

$N_x = 9.0, N_y = 68$

Area of Halo SR distribution hitting QF1 for N_x Vs N_y

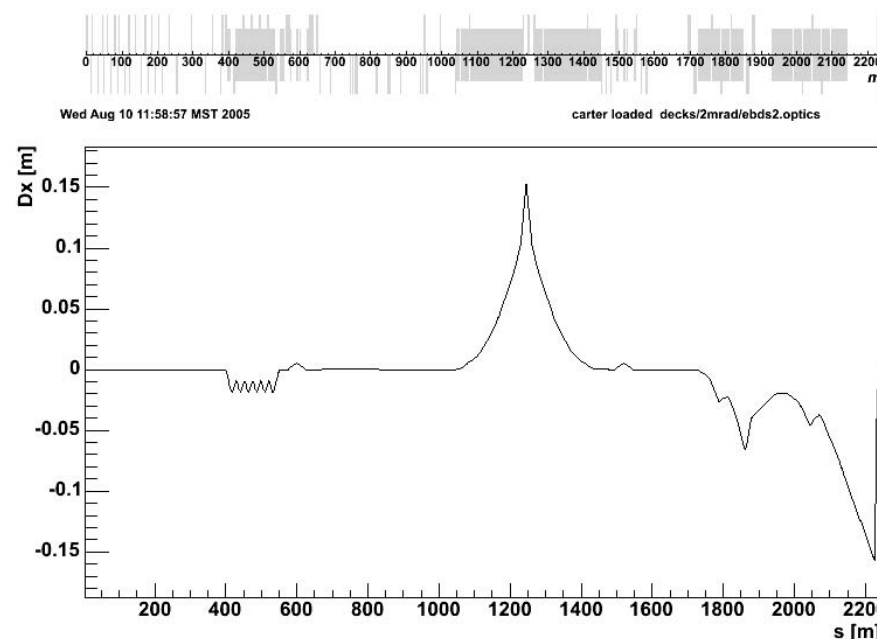


- Halo SR hitting QF1 post-IP may not be a serious issue for the VXD - increasing N_y to $68\sigma_y$ and firing 100,000 initial halo electrons showed no backscattered **photons** from QF1 reached the VXD.
- However, low energy secondary electrons created from photons hitting the QF1 wall **DO** leave hits in the VXD - currently investigating to what extent.

- Next step is to take 2mrad BDS deck from linac exit to final focus:

www.slac.stanford.edu/~mdw/ILC/Beam_Delivery/20050316/ebds2.mad

- Use the “locally” computed halo collimation depth to set the collimators
 - Check collimation performance
 - Hard and Soft collimation
 - Collimation Vs Backgrounds in IR



- In preparation for this, BDSIM has been modified to include the combined function magnets used in the large bend

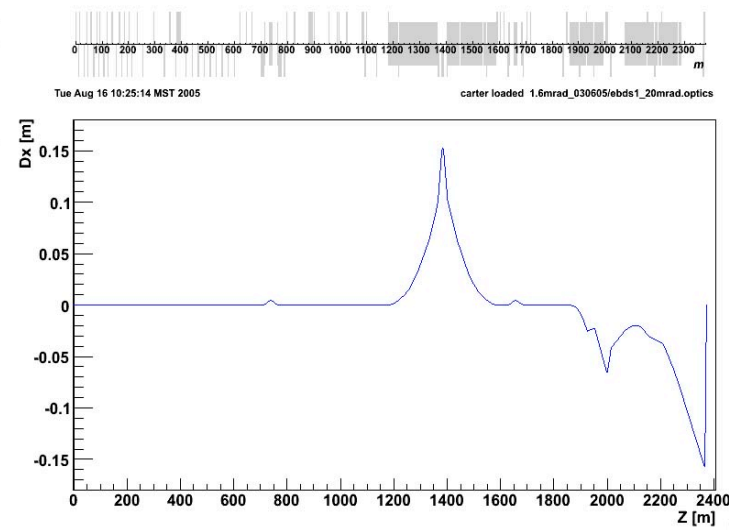
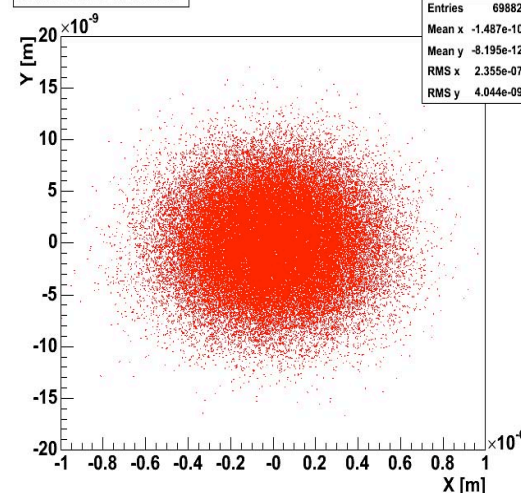
Full BDS Tracking

Example of capability BDSIM using 20mrad

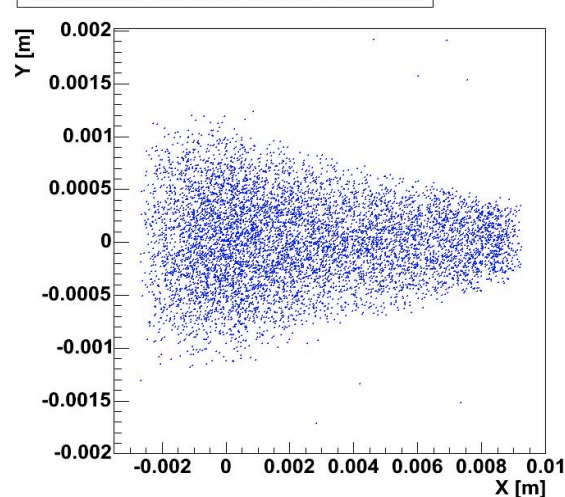
- Tracked core and halo particles along the 20mrad BDS from exit of linac to IP
- Using default collimation settings

7×10^4 Core beam events fired.

Core beam at the IP

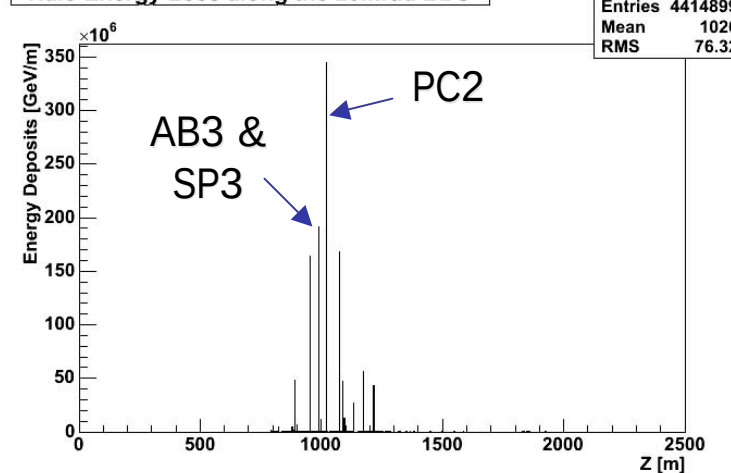


Halo Electron Distribution at the Final Doublet

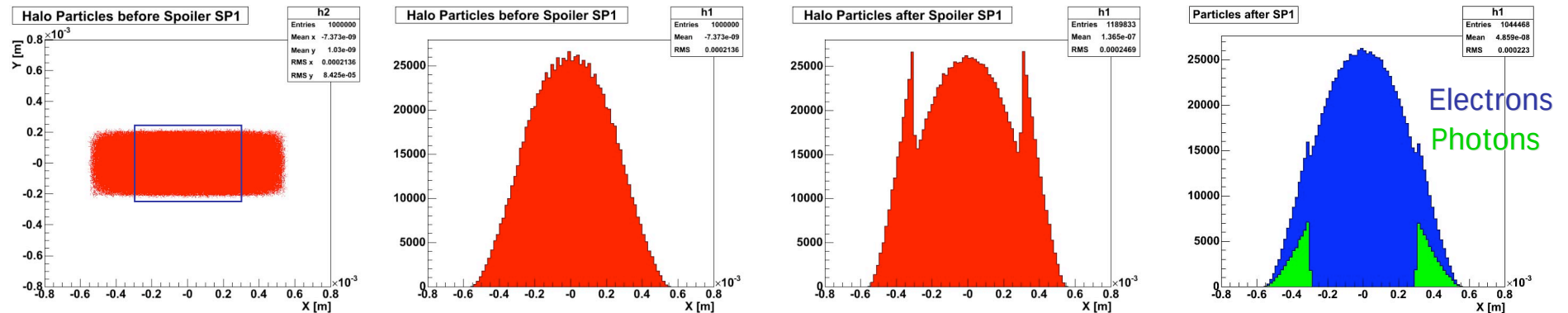


1×10^6 Halo events fired.
Only $\sim 9 \times 10^3$ reach FD

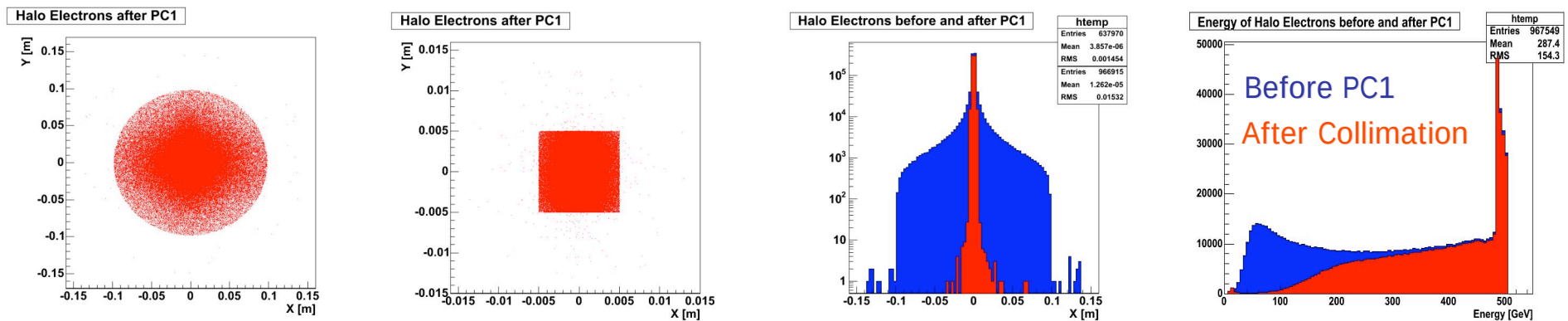
Halo Energy Loss along the 20mrad BDS



- Check collimation before and after spoilers: (all plots for Halo simulation)



- Check energy collimation:



(E Cuts: 100 GeV for photons ,0.1 GeV for electrons. SR processes turned OFF)

- Halo Collimation Depth checks have been done for the new 2mrad crossing angle FD parameters using BDSIM.
 - The BeamCal radius looks to be the most constraining aperture
 - QF1 pocket can add a further complication if backscattering proves to be a major issue
 - Large events currently being run to increase statistics to fully check backscattering issues with this new 2mrad FD design
- BDSIM has been modified to now allow for a full collimation check using the entire 2mrad BDS
 - Addition of support for combined function magnets by creating improved steppers
 - Capabilities of BDSIM (w.r.t collimation issues) have been shown using the 20mrad BDS as an example
- Currently looking to modify BDSIM further to include support for vertical chicanes
 - Can then track synchrotron photons down the extraction line
- Plan to run a series of collimation crosschecks and tool benchmarking between BDSIM and MERLIN