

Benchmarking of BDSIM and DIMAD for extraction line design

Preliminary Study of the Power Losses Along the extraction line



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Overview

1. Brief introduction of BDSIM
2. BDSIM/DIMAD comparison with different offset momentum particles
3. BDSIM/DIMAD comparison with disrupted beam
4. Power losses along the extraction line
5. Conclusion

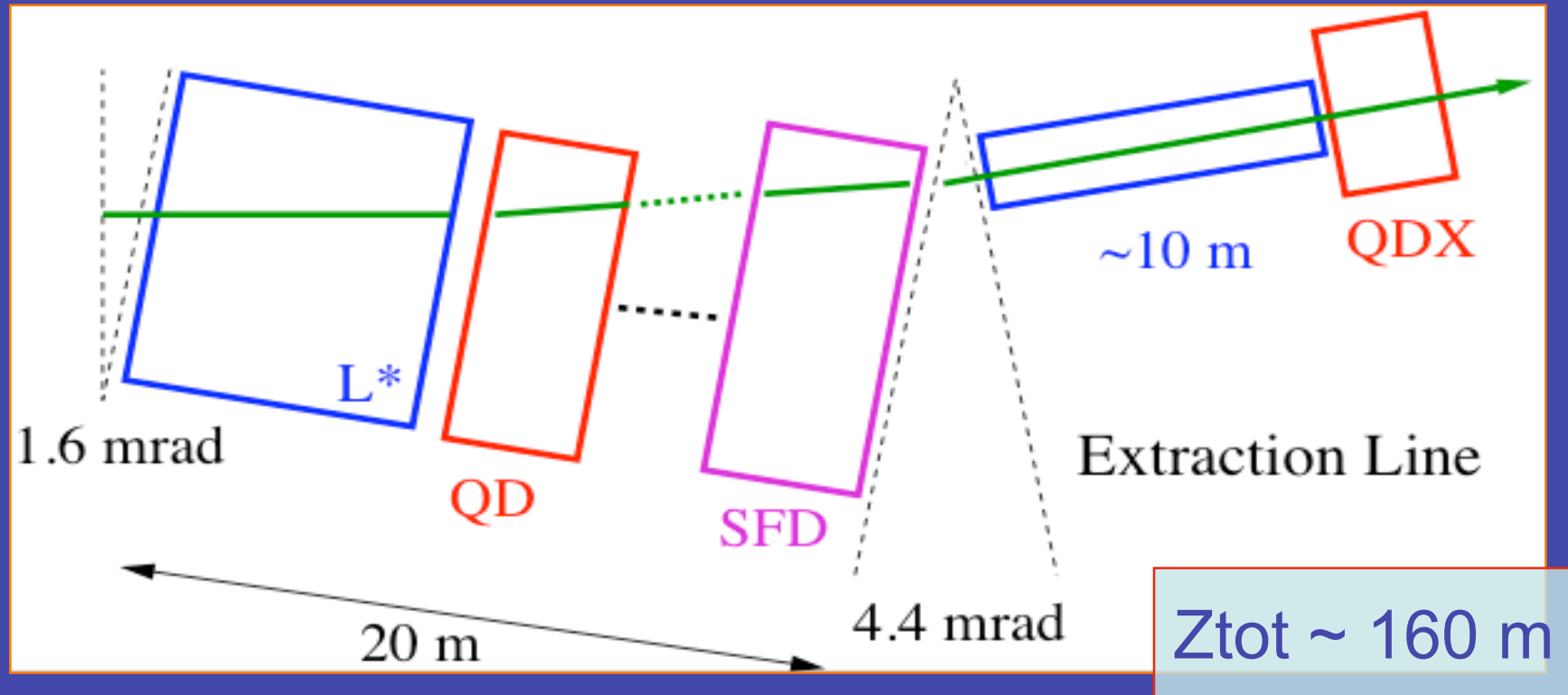
Brief BDSIM Introduction

Track particles through the BDS of a generic in LC including particle interactions and production of secondaries in materials

- Geant IV based program originally developed by Grahame Blair
- Input program in the form of a MAD optics file
- SAMPLER element (dimensionless) give physical parameters at z : particles type, energy, position ...
- WEDGE & OFFSET element to implement the crossing angle
- ROOT file(s) where each SAMPLER(S) appear(s)

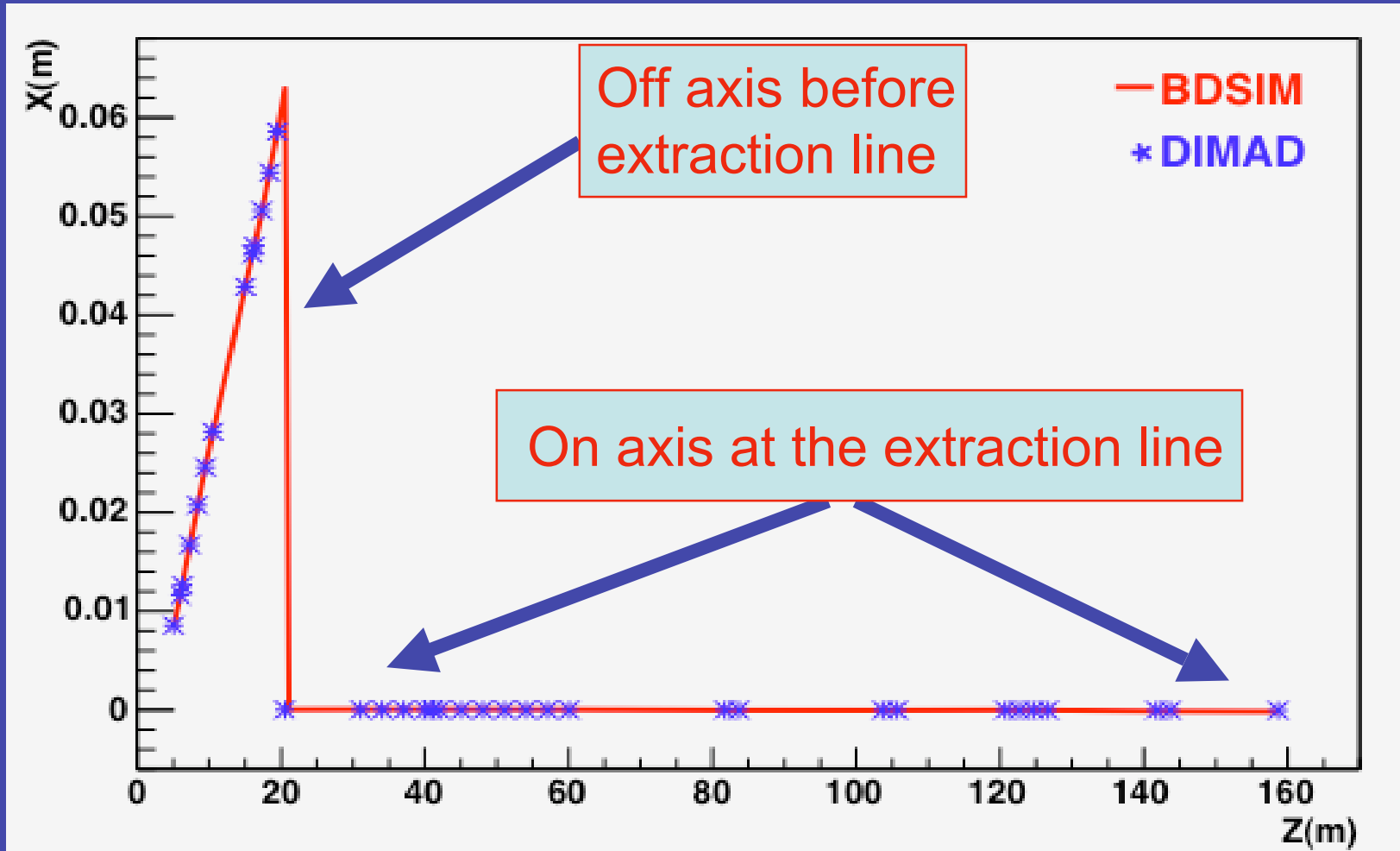
In our case we are interested only in the tracking :
the physical process is turned off (no synchrotron radiation)

Extraction line

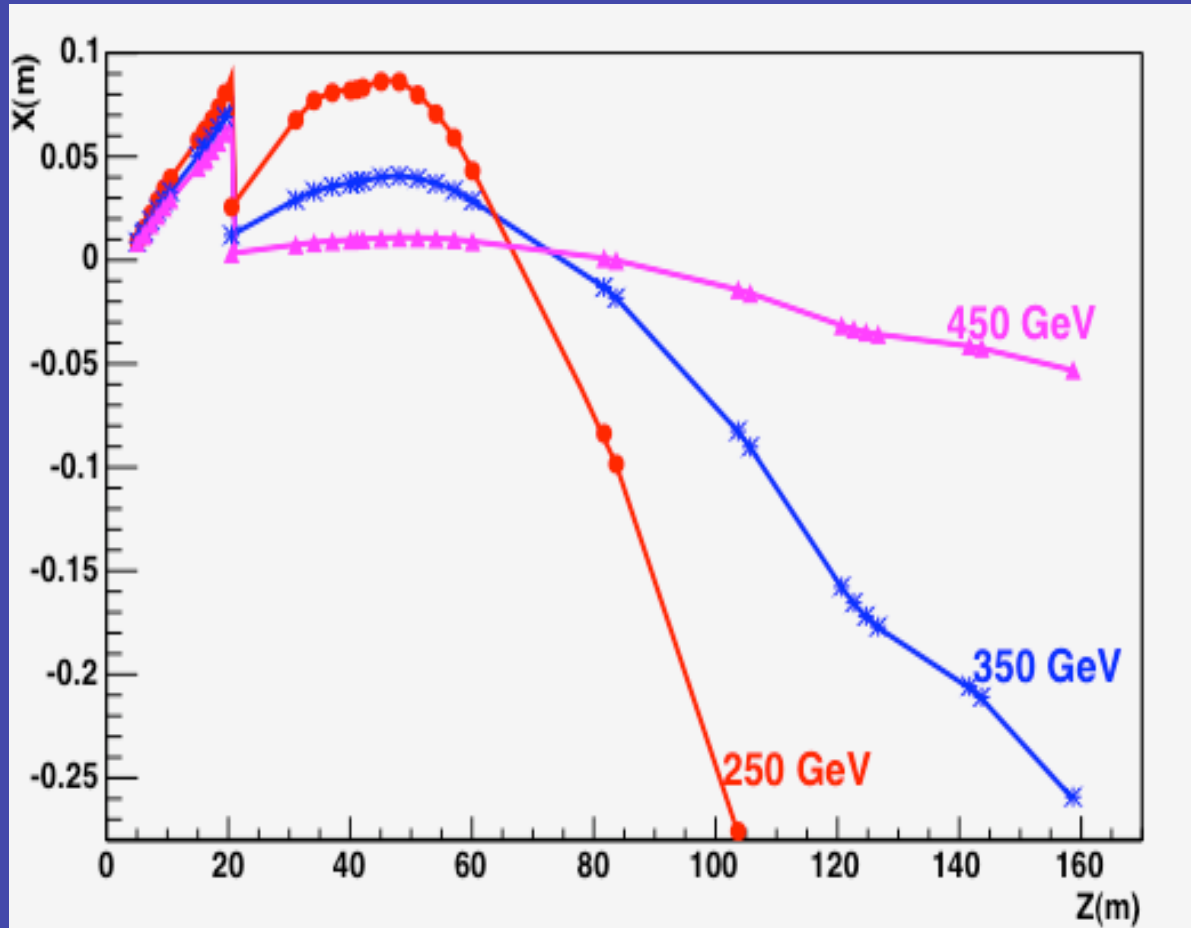


- Compared to entering particle :
The extraction line is deviated 4.4 mrad , $X = 6.3 \text{ cm}$
- Using 41 SAMPLERS at the end of each optics elements

Nominal 500 GeV energy

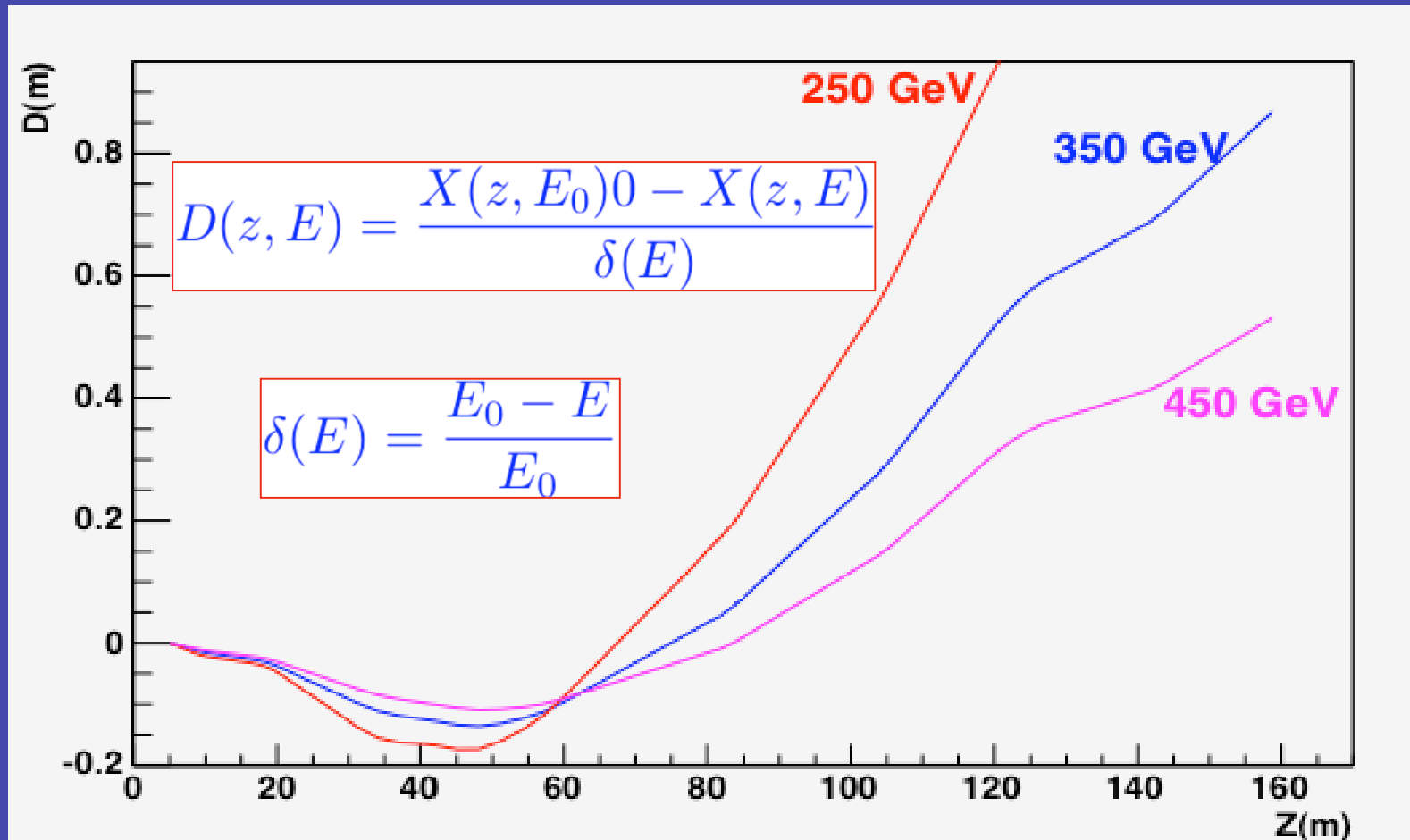


Offset momentum BDSIM and DIMAD



- Even for large offset momentum good agreement between BDSIM and DIMAD
- Large excursion appears very soon in the optics line for energy below 250 GeV

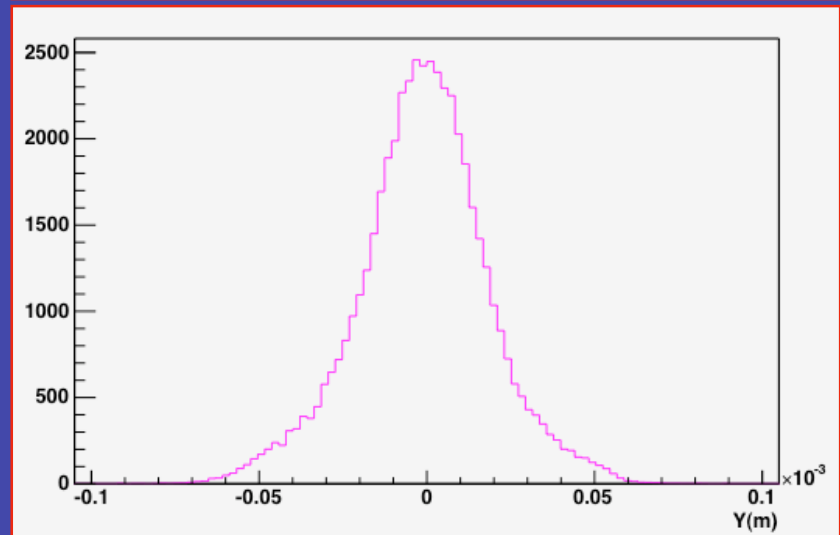
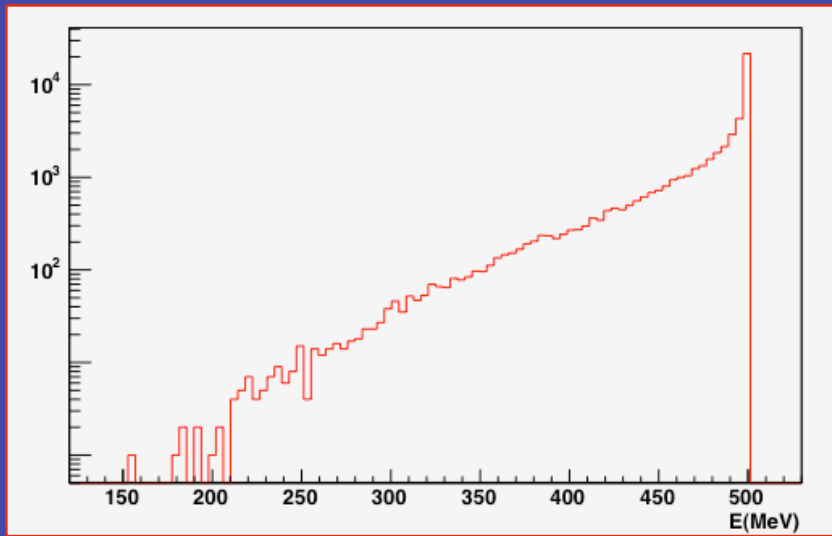
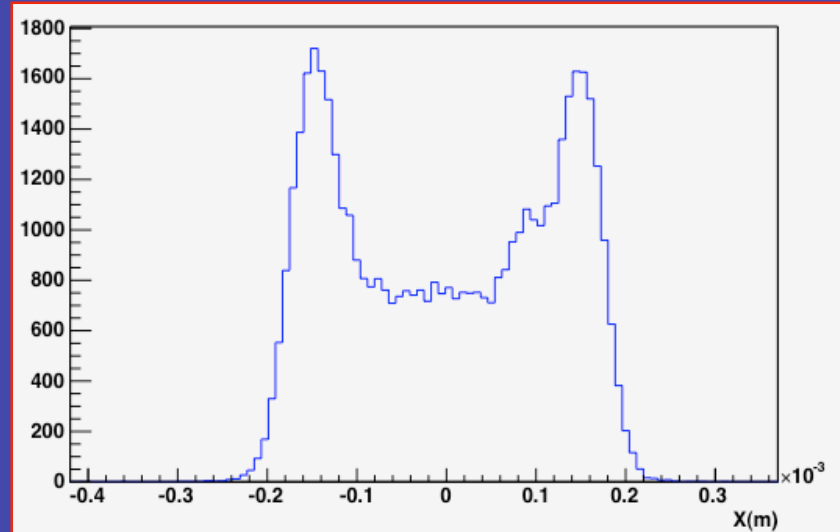
Dispersion function



Disrupted Beam

- Beam parameters: ILC 1TeV nominal
- Guinea-Pig simulation
- 50k Macro Particles
- 5% below 250 GeV
- Beam Power ~ 21 MW

$$\sigma_x \sim 100\sigma_y$$

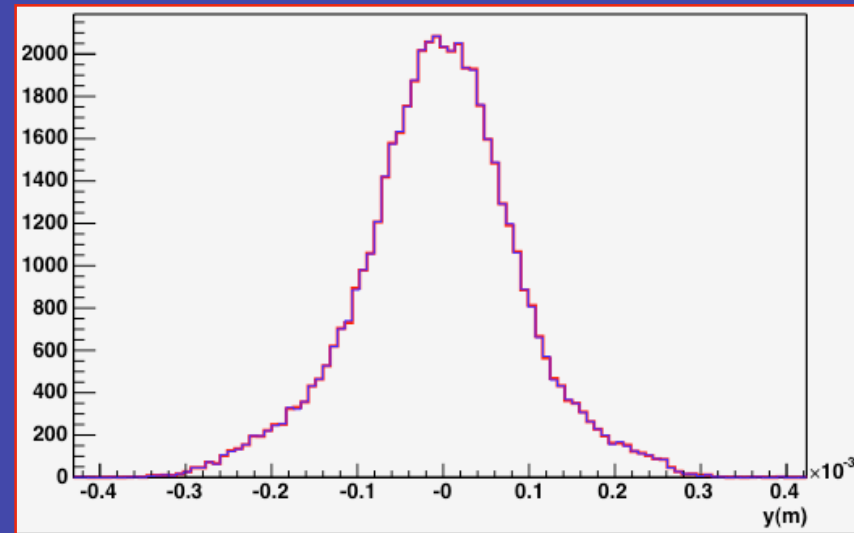
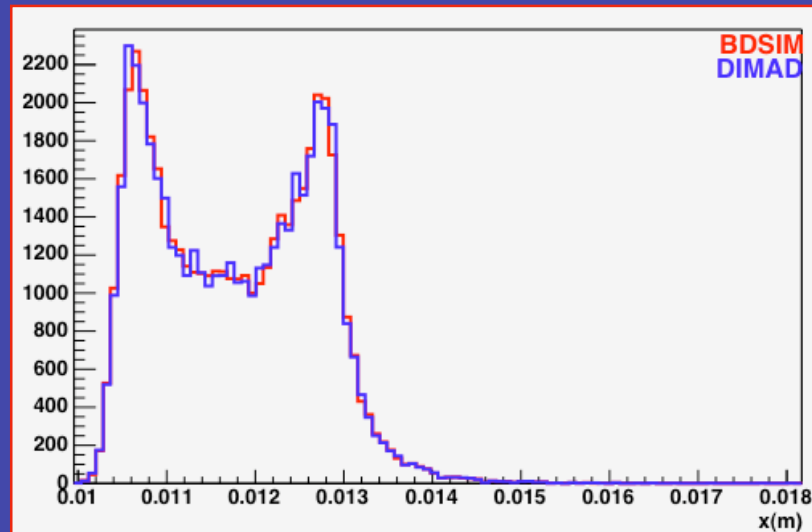


BDSIM/DIMAD

Disrupted beam at the exit of the 1st QD

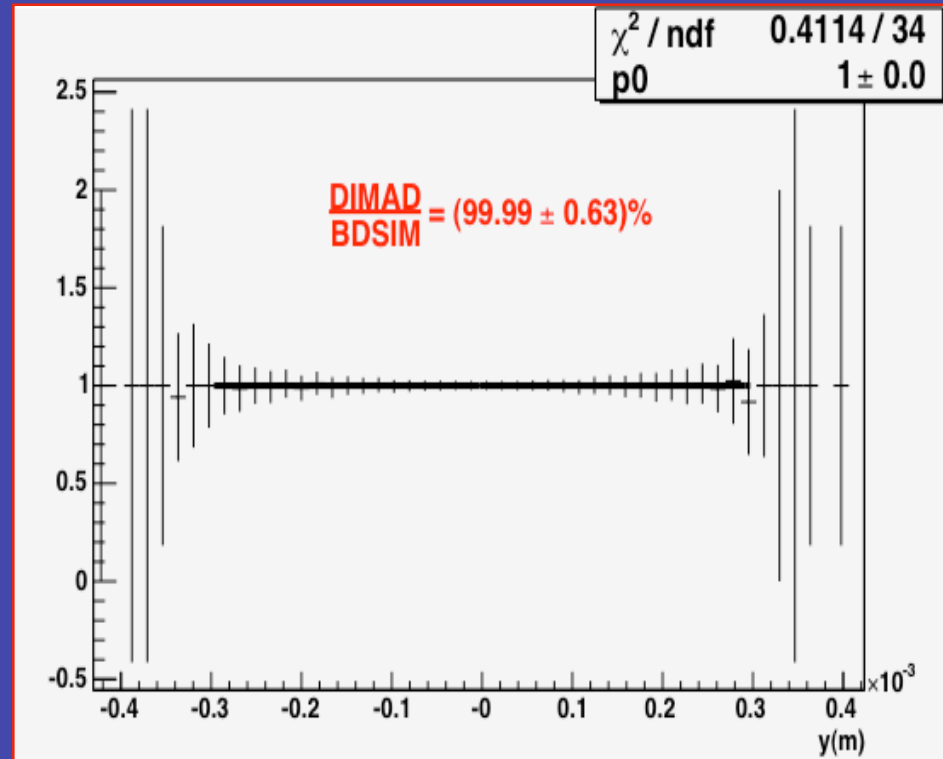
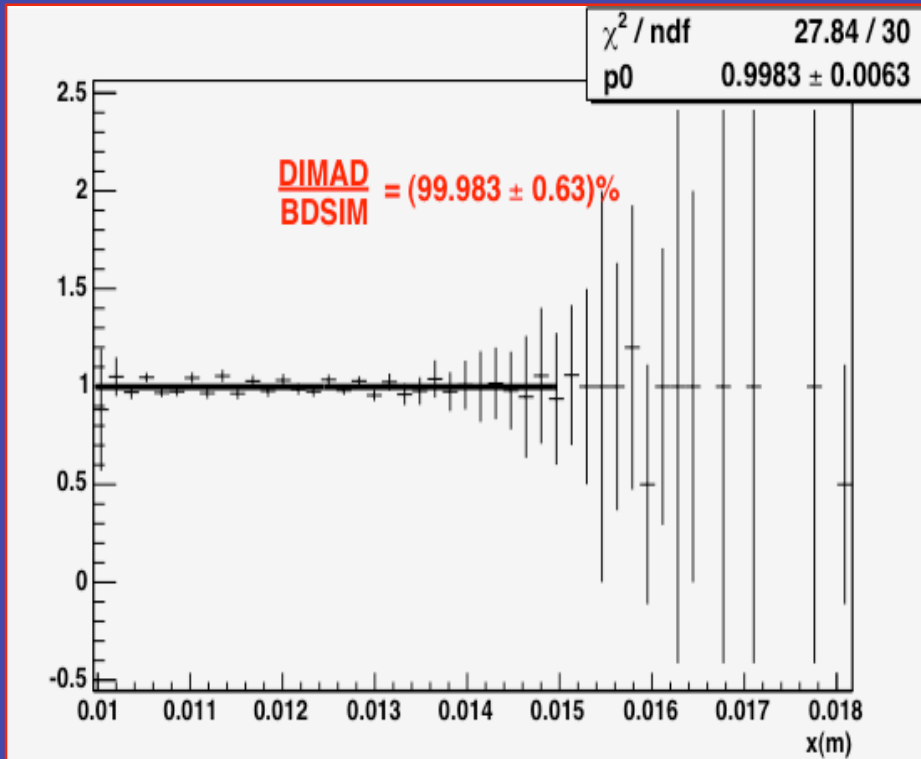
BDSIM running on PPC 1.67 GHz with 1Gb RAM :

- 20 mins to track 50k particles in all the 160 m optic line
- 80 Mb ROOT file



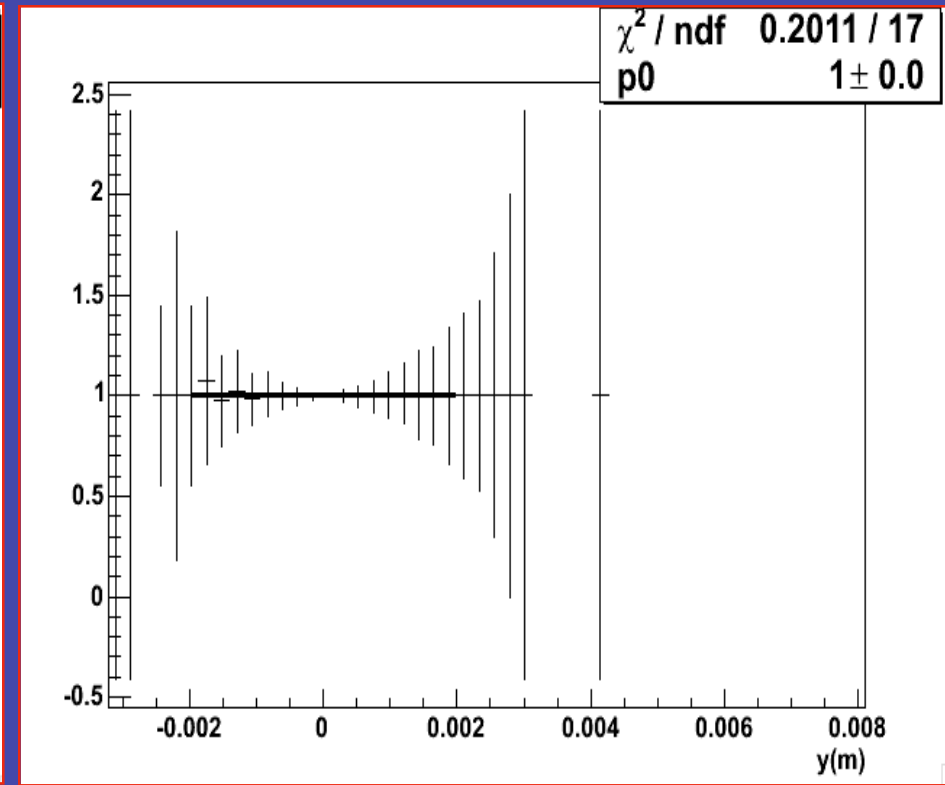
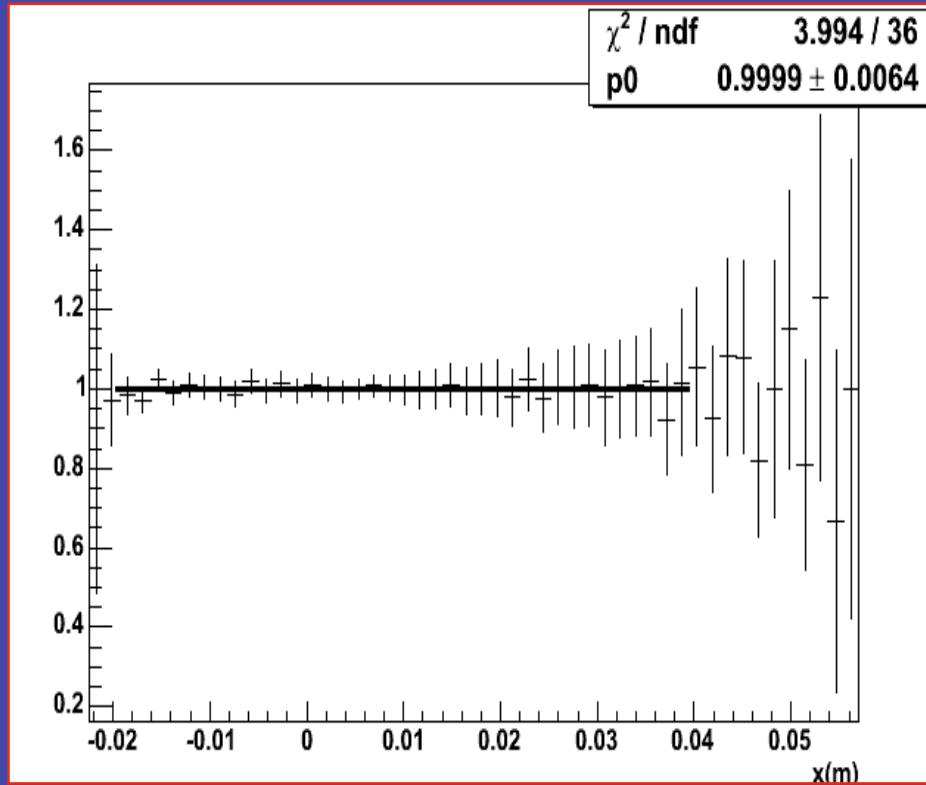
A first look shows a very good fit between BDSIM and DIMAD
Must to be quantitative ...

BDSIM/DIMAD



Ok for the first element and after ? ...

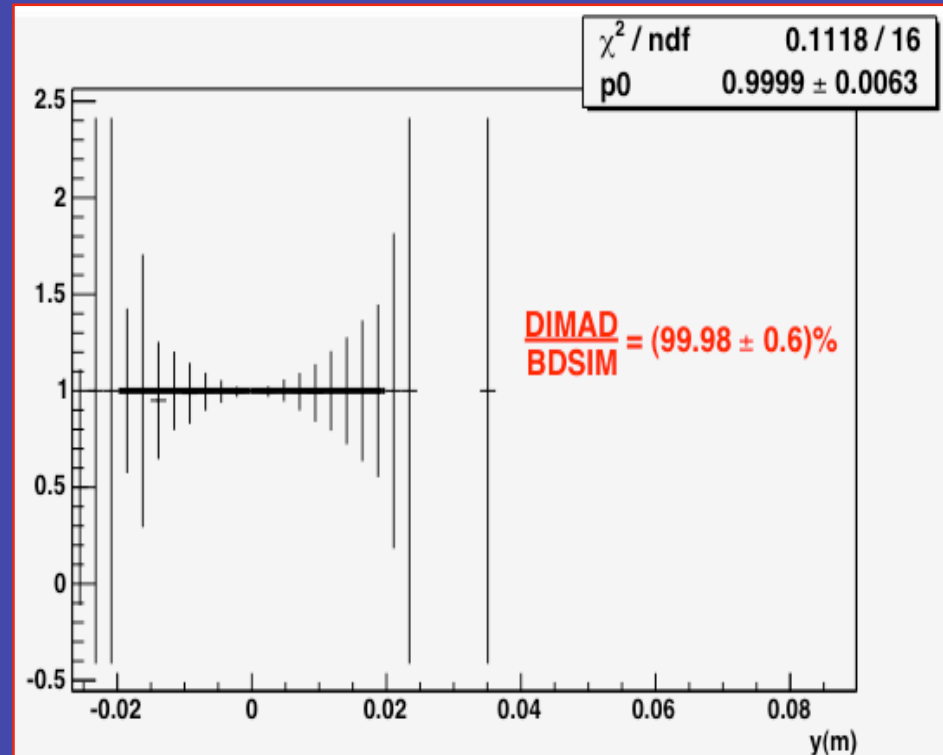
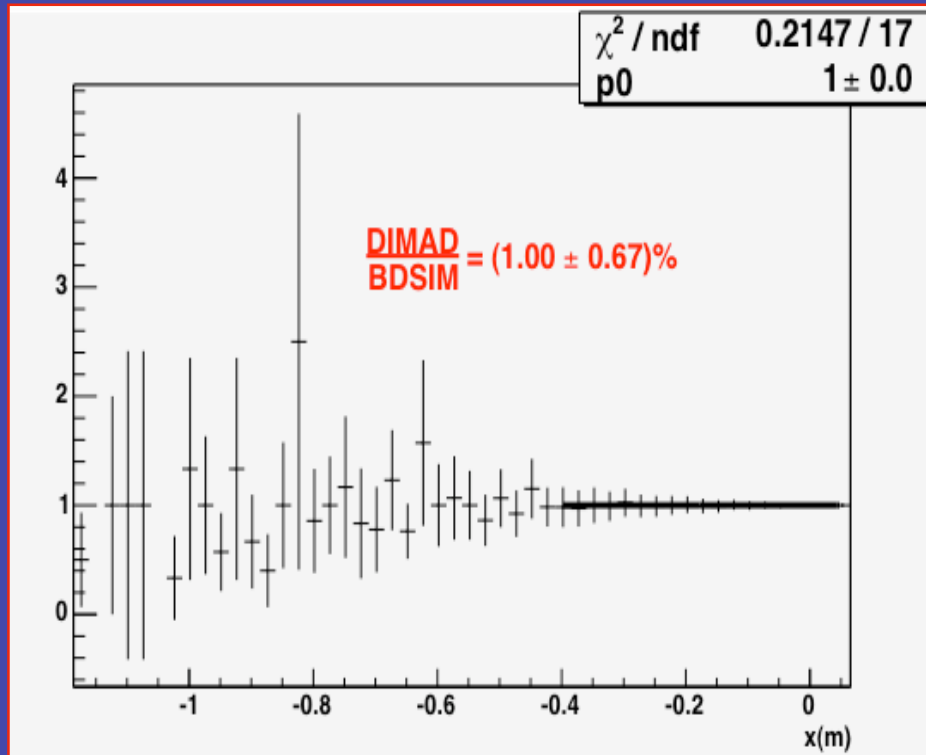
BDSIM/DIMAD @ QFX3D (Z ~ 60 m)



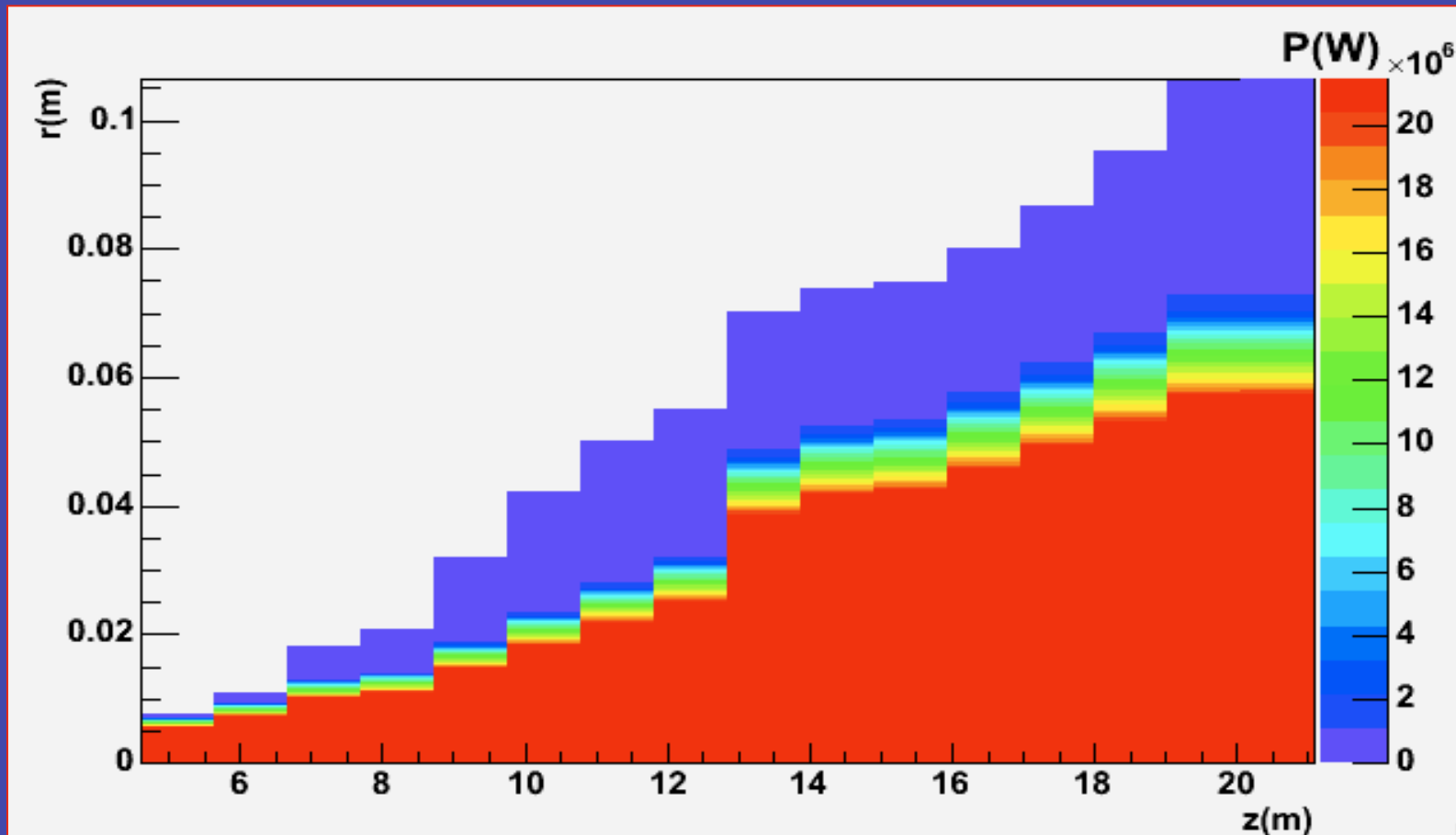
It's still perfect ...

BDSIM/DIMAD @ BDCHI4 (Z ~ 160 m)

... Perfect fit between both softwares

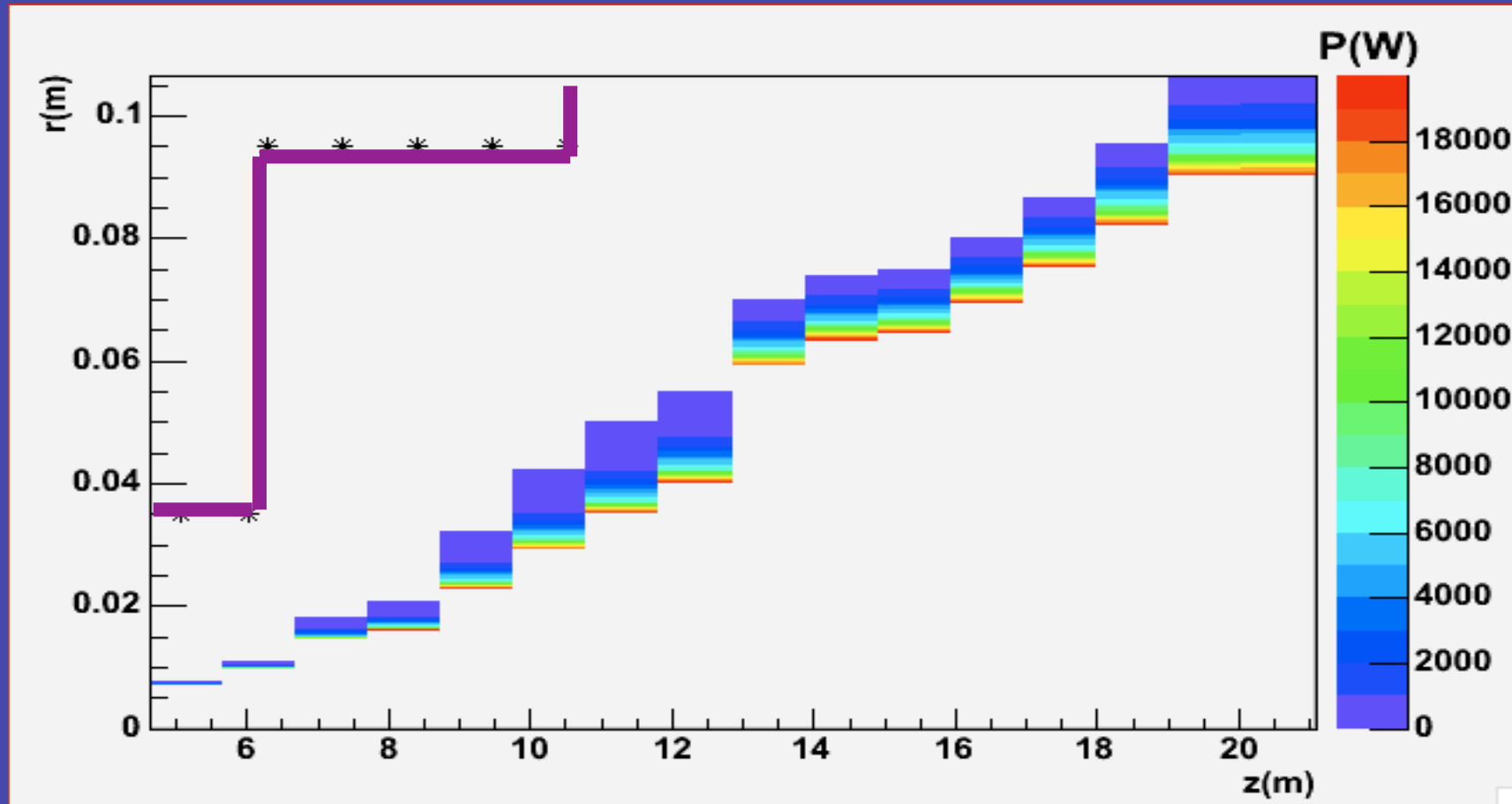


Total Power before extraction line for a given radius



We see off axis components before the extraction line

Power below 20 kW

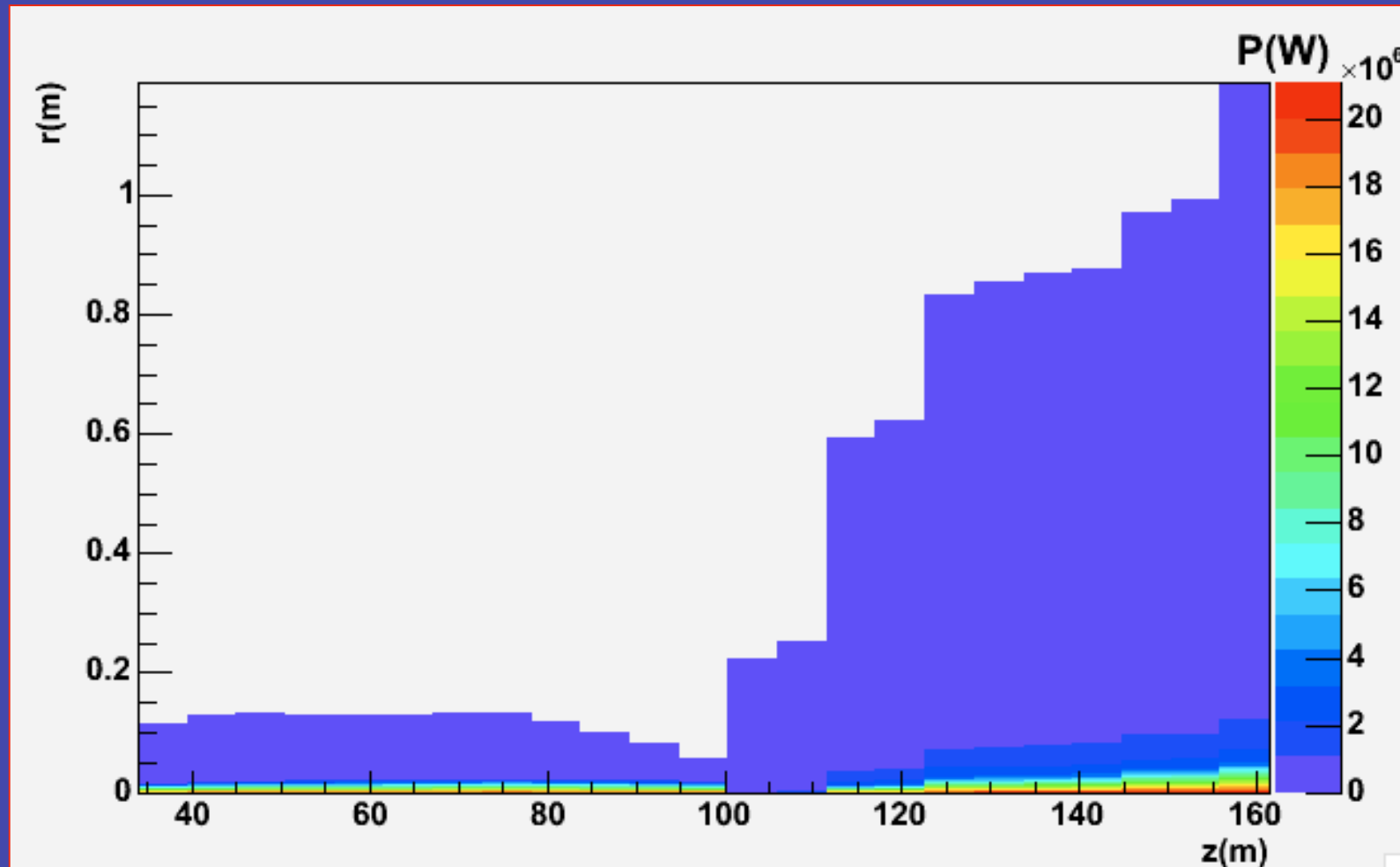


All particles are included in the apertures of each optics elements

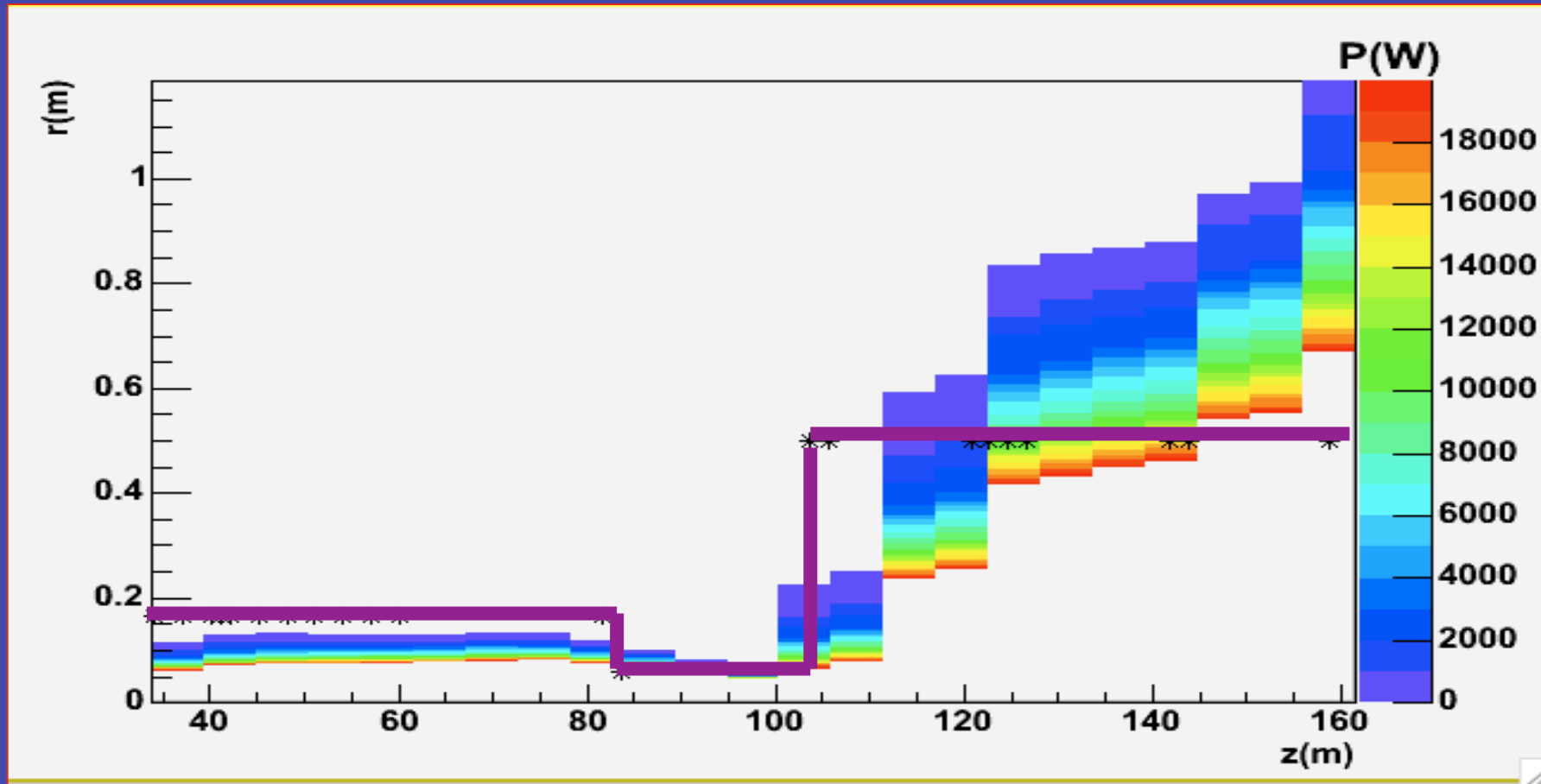


no losses : insufficient statistics ...

Total Power before extraction line for a given radius

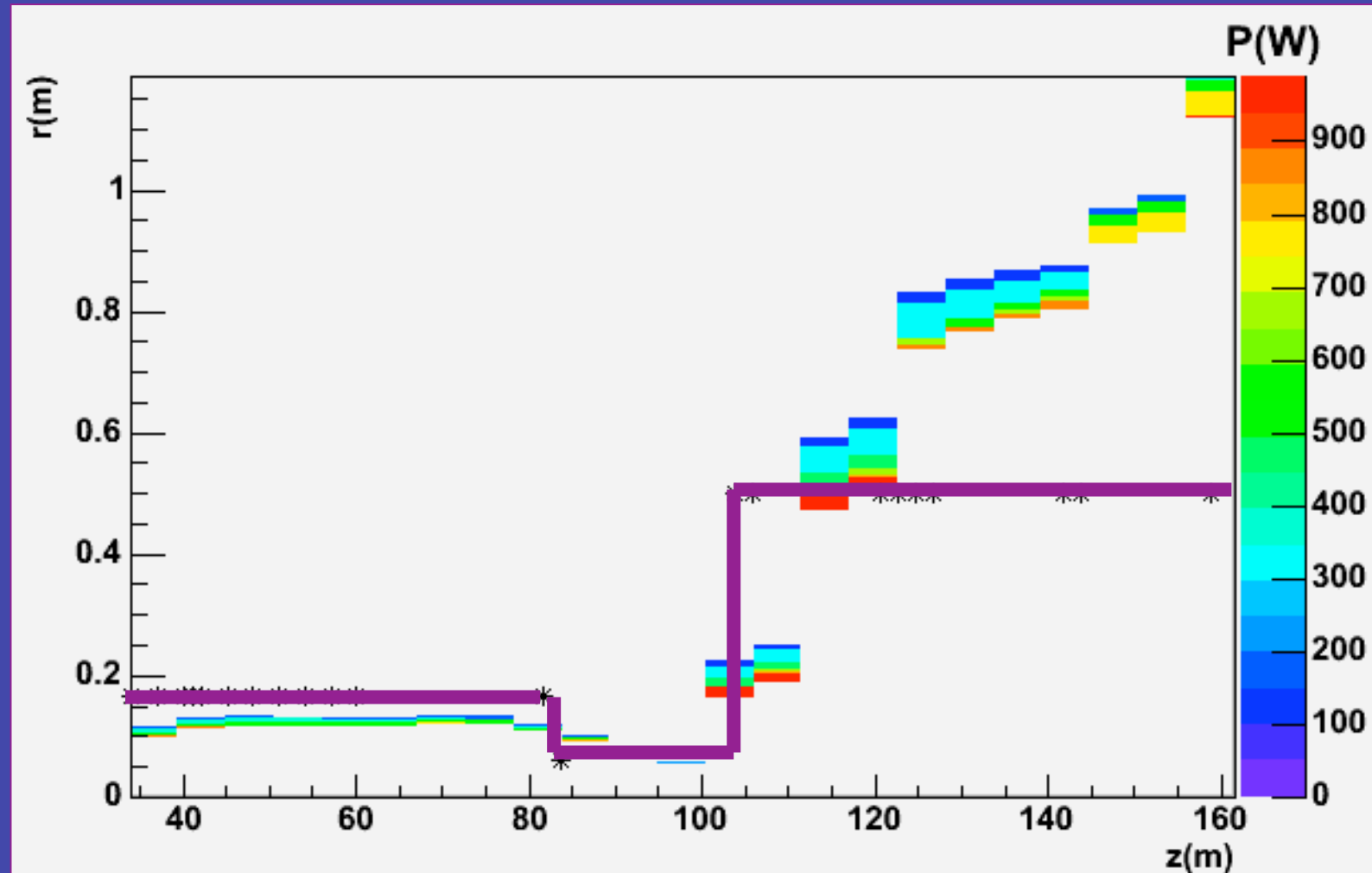


Power below 20 kW



After $Z \sim 80$ m start losing particles

Power below 1kW



Conclusion



Good agreement between BDSIM & DIMAD

¿ What's next ?

- Simulation of the full extraction line
- Increase the statistics
- Isolate the losses along the extraction line
- Turn on the physical process in BDSIM
- Track the behaviors of secondary particles such as synchrotron radiation, neutron ...
- Provide ROOT file program to have a **MAD** like visualization (where the optics elements appears)

Particles energies density evolution

