



Halo simulation in ATF extraction line

Lawrence Deacon

- halo
- simulation details
- beam losses
- future plans

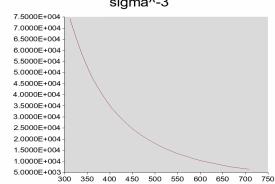


Halo Distribution



- Made a halo distribution file by writing a ROOT macro-
- X, y
- x', y'
- z(=0), zp
- E, energy spread Distribution in x and x' was sigma^(1/r) starting at 3 or 4 sigma where r=3,4. This was based on wire scanner measurements of the halo carried out by Shintake monitor group
- x' and y' follow a similar distribution
- Defined by twiss parameters so that halo surrounds a phase ellipse
- I put a cut on x so that only the tails were included- ignoring the central gaussian as sigma^-3

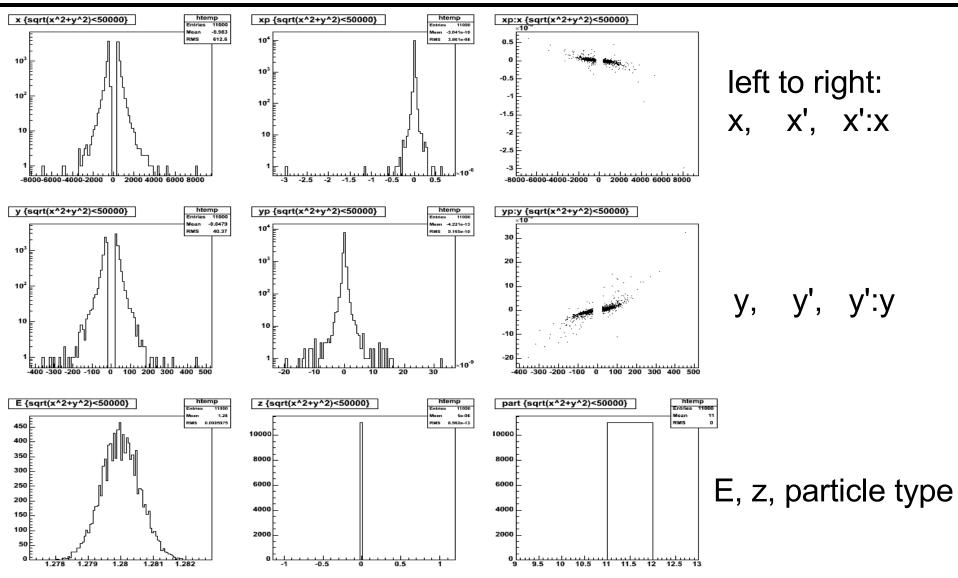
they they do not contribute much to background





Halo Distribution





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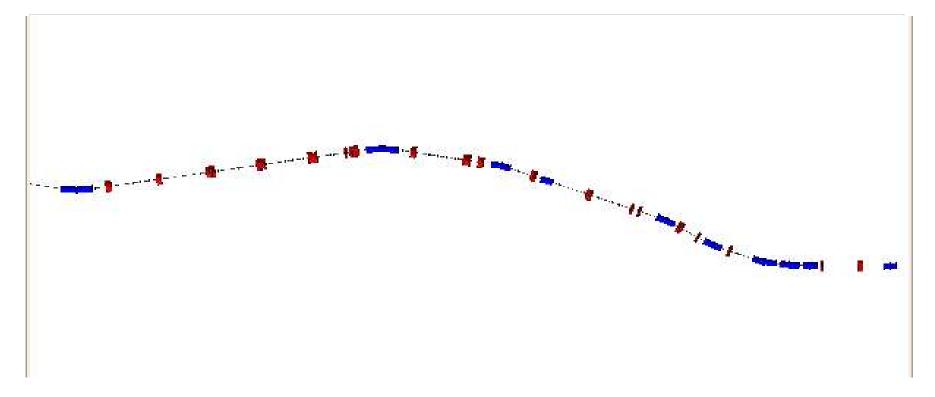
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Initial Conditions



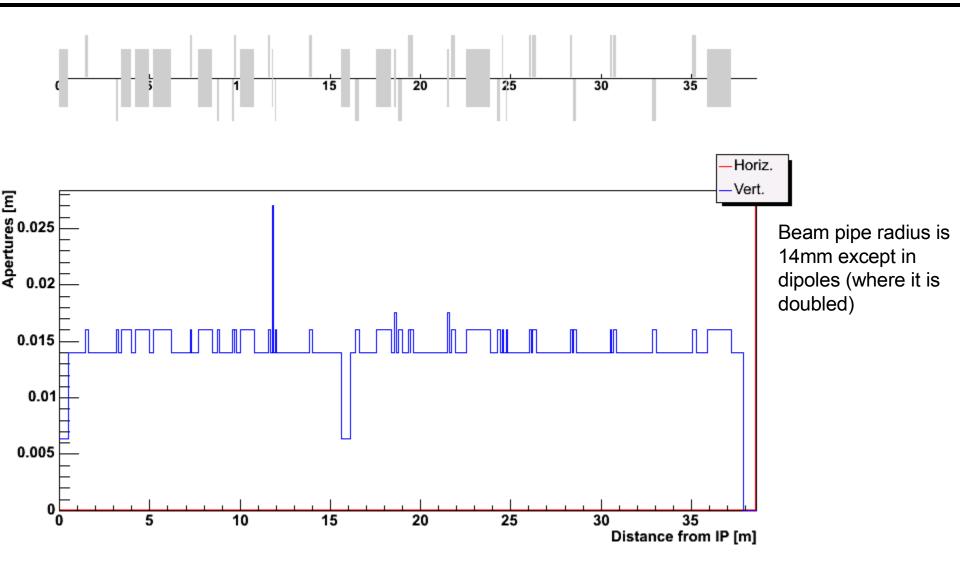
- Used MAD deck by Mark Woodley, SLAC
- Used laser wire optics with small vertical electron spot size at laser wire
- Twiss parameters and emittances defined at start of simulation- these defined the distribution in phase space of the electrons





Apertures





deacon, Mon Oct 9 07:48:51 BST 2006

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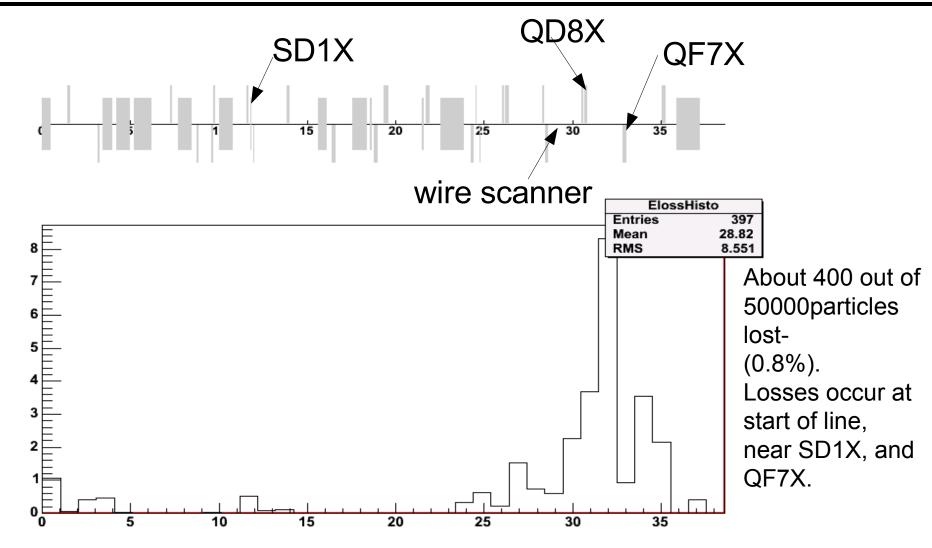
BDSIM input file: /scratch0/deacon/BDSIM/AT

October 9 2006



Results- beam losses





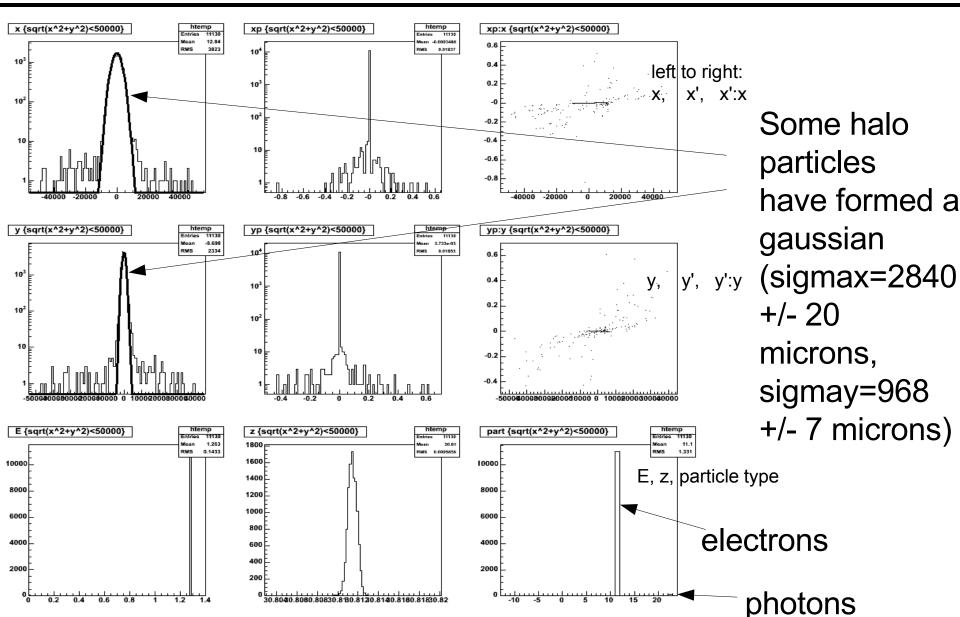
deacon, Mon Oct 9 07:56:52 BST 2006

BDSIM input file: /scratch0/deacon/BDSIM/AT



Particle distribution at wire scanner MW2X (+/ 5mm only)

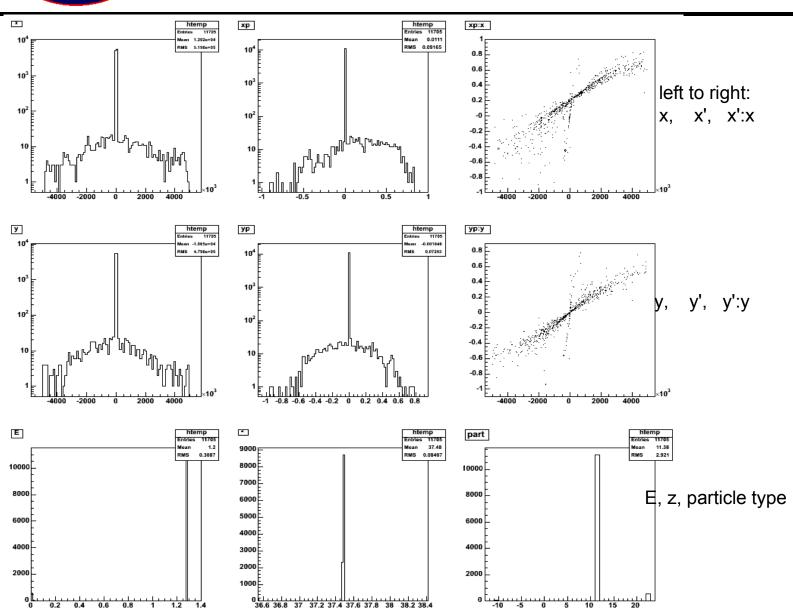






End of the Extraction Line







Future Plans



- Calculate the ratio of the number of particles in the core of the beam to the number of particles in the halo.
 - Use this to estimate background in laser wire and Shintake monitor detectors.
 - Compare estimated background with experiments
 - Simulation of ATF2 extraction line using the halo distribution to estimate background and beam losses. Include effective collimators such as the 20mm diameter BPMs in the beam line.