

MUON TARGET PARTICLE PRODUCTION STUDY: TAPERED FIELD PROFILE

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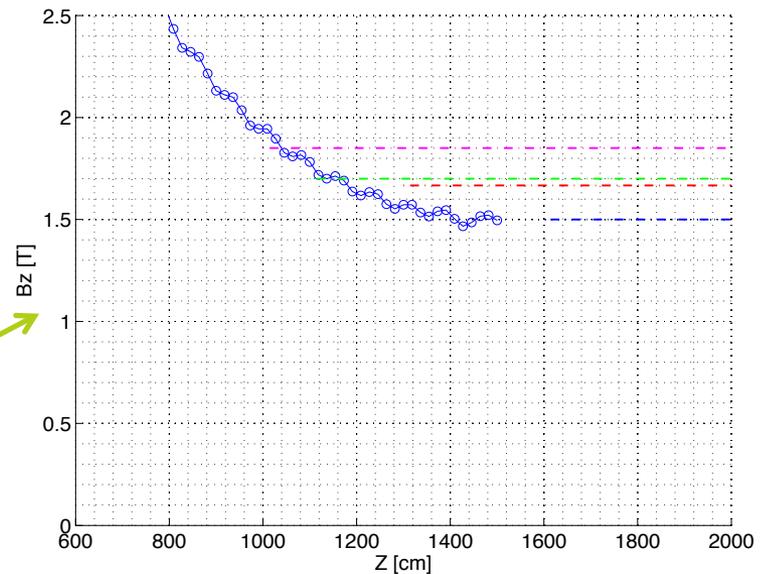
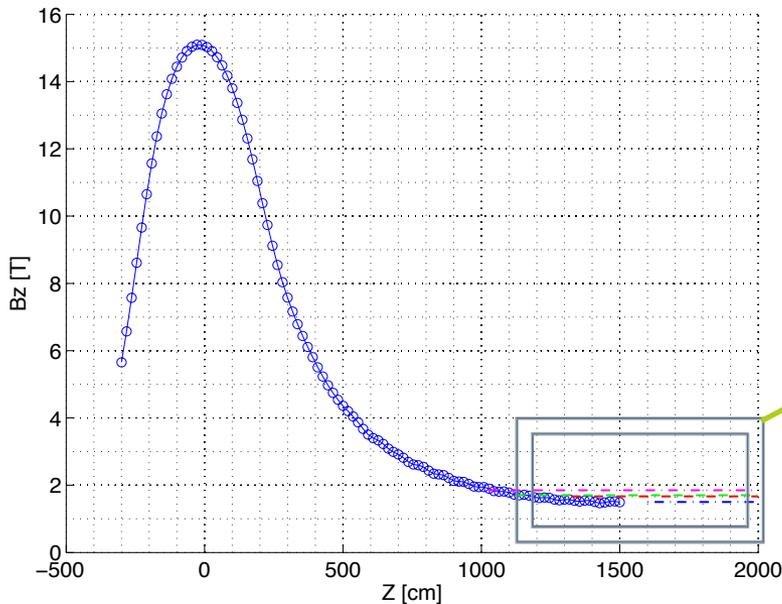
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Ding's Optimized Parameters

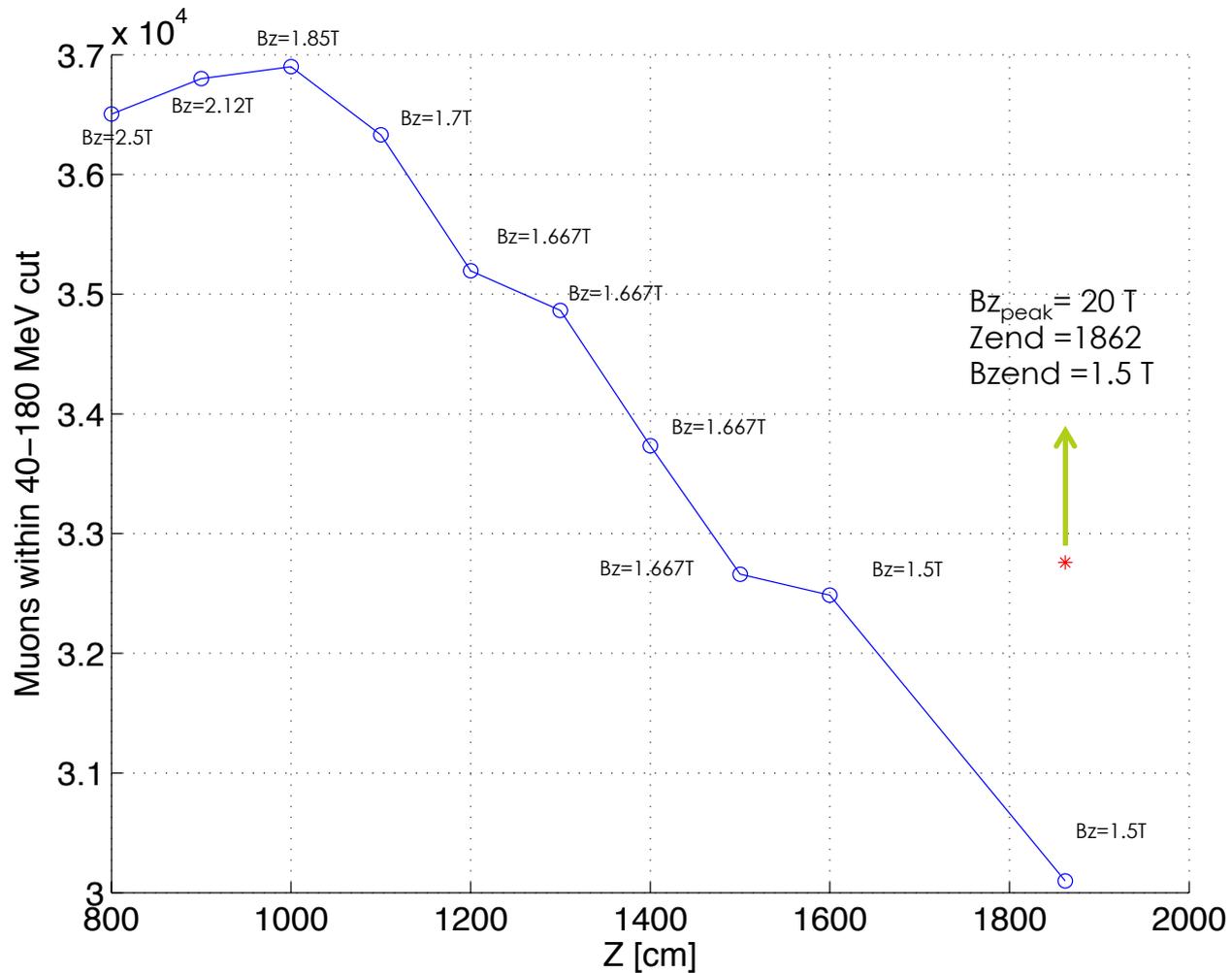
- Hg Target
 - $\theta_{\text{Target}} = 0.137 \text{ rad}$
 - $R_{\text{Target}} = 0.404 \text{ cm}$
- Proton Beam
 - $E = 8 \text{ GeV}$
 - $\theta_{\text{Beam}} = 0.117 \text{ rad}$
 - $\sigma_x = \sigma_y = 0.1212 \text{ cm}$ (Gaussian Distribution)
- Solenoid Field
 - IDS120h → 20 T peak field at target position ($Z=0$)
 - Aperture at Target $R = 7.5 \text{ cm}$ - End aperture $R = 30 \text{ cm}$
 - Fixed Field $Z = 1862.0 \rightarrow B_z = 1.5 \text{ T}$
- Production: Muons within energy KE cut 40-180 MeV
- 3.27×10^4 ($N_{\text{ini}} = 10^5$)

Target Particle Production with 15 T Peak Solenoid Field

- Particle Capture requirement ($P_{\dagger} \sim 0.225 \text{ GeV}/c$)
- $B r = 20 \text{ T} \times \mathbf{7.5} \text{ cm} = 150 \text{ T cm}$ ----- $B r = 15 \text{ T} \times \mathbf{10} \text{ cm} = 150 \text{ T cm}$
- Fixed flux requirement (Aperture Requirement)
- $B r^2 = 20 \times 7.5^2 = 1125 \text{ T cm}^2$ ----- $B r^2 = 15 \times 10^2 = 1500 \text{ T cm}^2$
- MARS simulations with 15 T peak field & new aperture settings
(Taper R = 10-30 cm)



Muon Production IDS120h 15 T



Analytic form for Tapered Solenoid (K. McDonald)

▣ Inverse-Cubic Taper

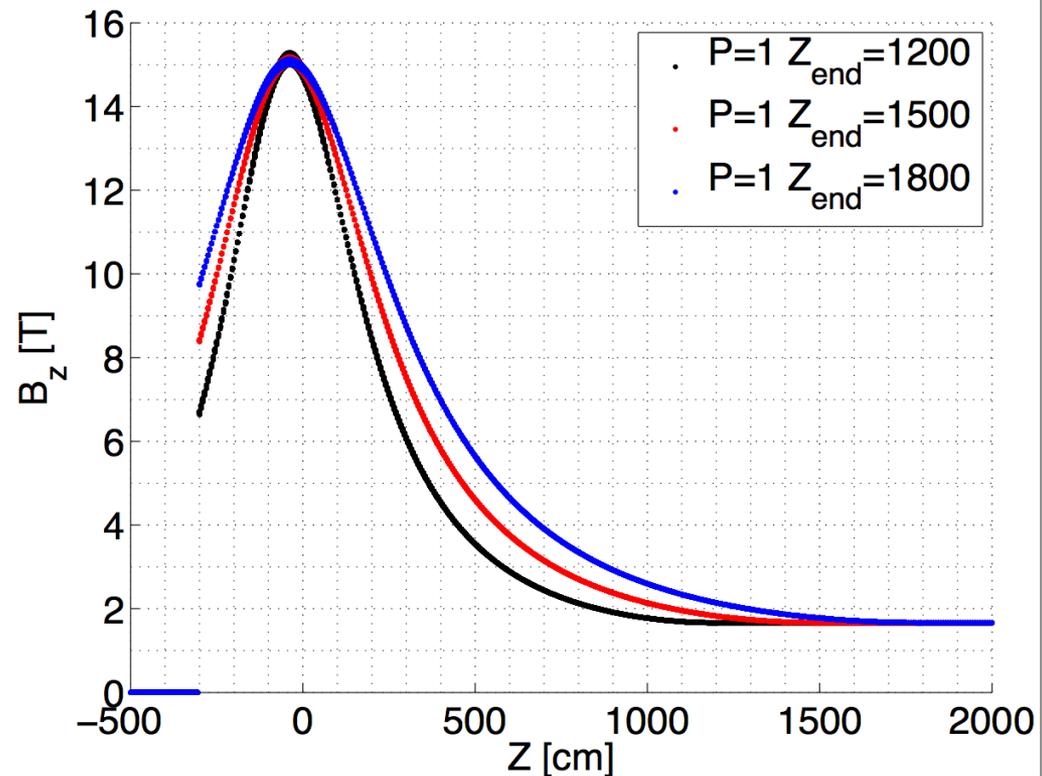
$$B_z(0, z_i < z < z_f) = \frac{B_1}{[1 + a_1(z - z_1) + a_2(z - z_1)^2 + a_3(z - z_1)^3]^p}$$

$$a_1 = -\frac{B_1'}{pB_1}$$

$$a_2 = 3 \frac{(B_1/B_2)^{1/p} - 1}{(z_2 - z_1)^2} - \frac{2a_1}{z_2 - z_1}$$

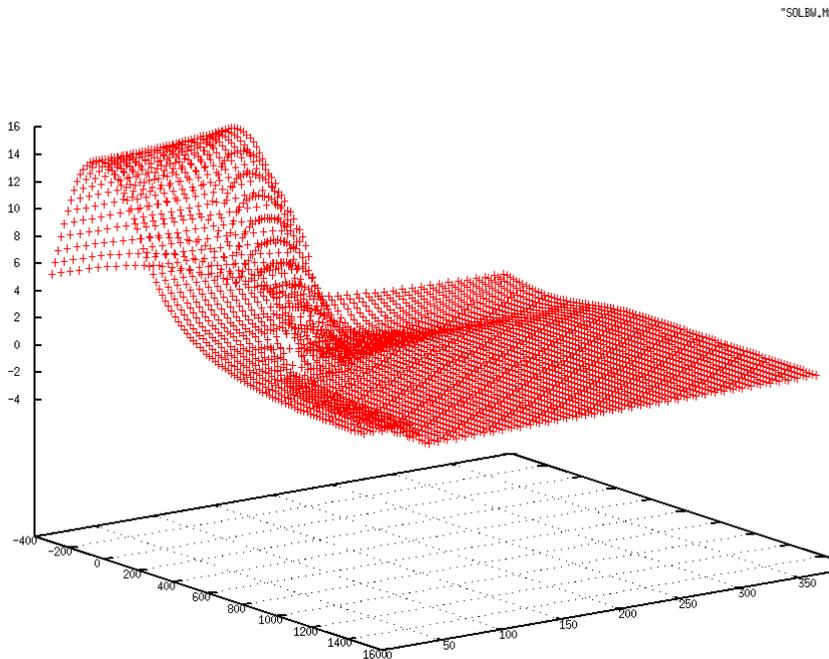
$$a_3 = -2 \frac{(B_1/B_2)^{1/p} - 1}{(z_2 - z_1)^3} + \frac{a_1}{(z_2 - z_1)^2}$$

Field at R = 0

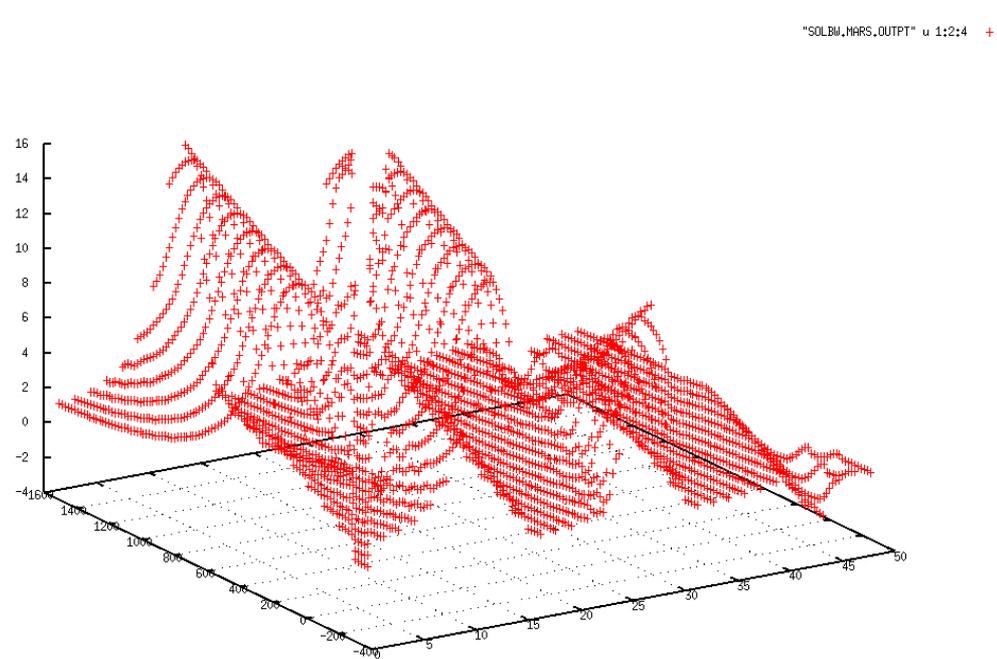


IDS120H Field Map

IDS120H Input Field Map



IDS120H MARS FIT2D Output Field Map

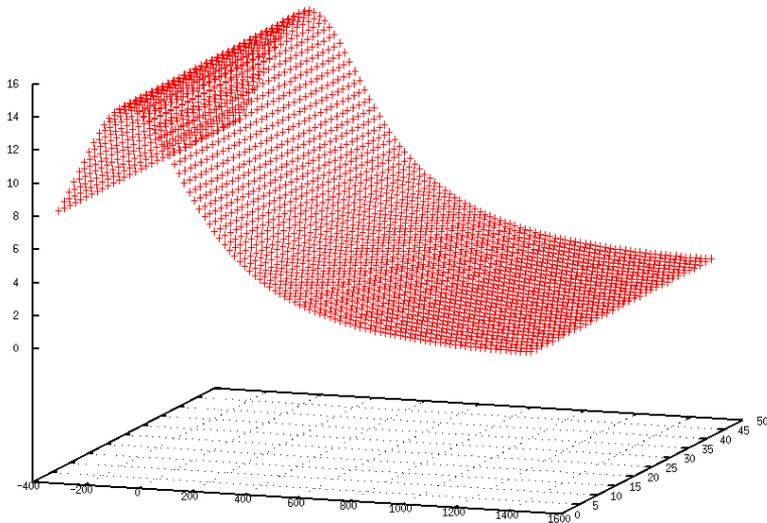


In case MARS reads field map up to $R = 50$ [cm]

INVERSE CUBIC Fit (ICP1) FIELD MAP

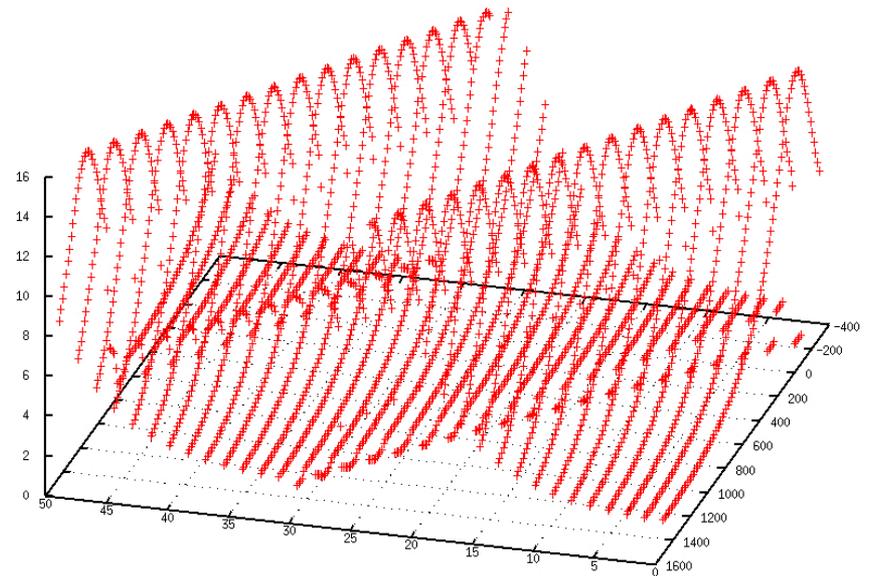
ICP1 Input Field Map

"SOLBM.MAP.p1tap" u 2:1:4



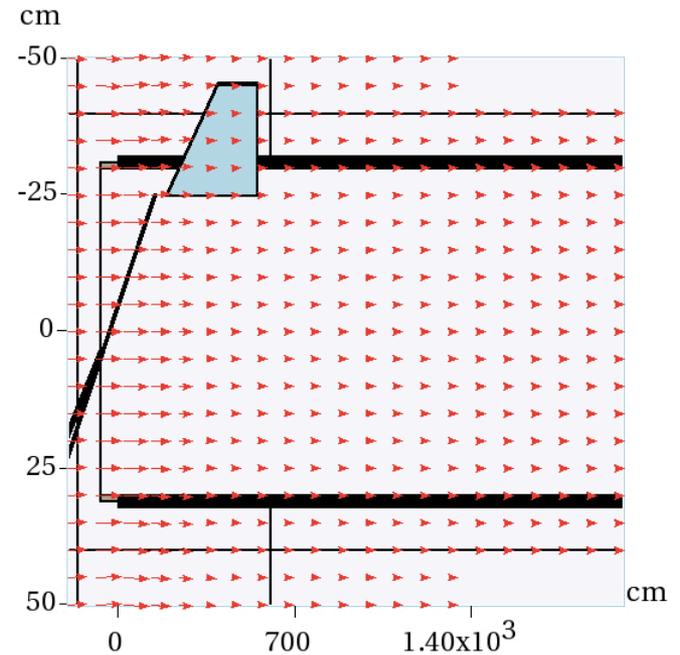
ICP1 MARS FIT2D Output Field Map

"SOLBM.MARS_OUTPUT.p1fidmap" u 1:2:4 +



MARS RESULTS

- Beam Pipe with constant $R = 30$ cm
- Added subroutine to m1510.f (FIELD) to calculate the field using inverse cubic equations



\vec{y} \vec{z}
 $y:z = 1:2.200e+01$

Inverse Cubic Field (P=1)

$B_z(\text{end of taper}) = 1.6667$

T

Initial $N_p = 10^5$

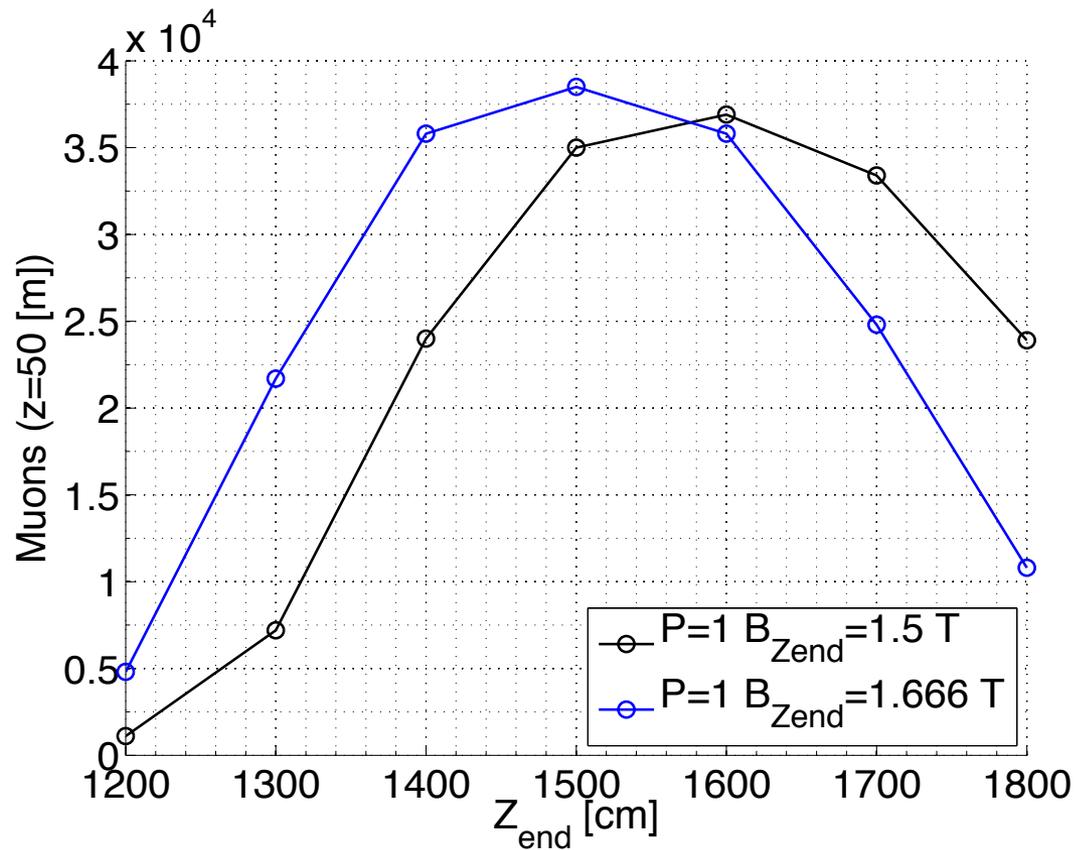
Z (end of Taper) [cm]	Muons (10^4)
1200	0.48
1300	2.17
1400	3.58
1500	3.85
1600	3.58
1700	2.48
1800	1.08

Inverse Cubic Field (P=1)

$B_z(\text{end of taper}) = 1.5 \text{ T}$
Initial $N_p = 10^5$

Z (end of Taper) [cm]	Muons (10^4)
1200	0.11
1300	0.72
1400	2.4
1500	3.5
1600	3.69
1700	3.34
1800	2.39

MUON COUNT $Z = 50$ [m]



CONCLUSIONS

- Tapered field profile proved to have an impact on Muon production.
- $B_z(R>0)$ & $B_R(R>0)$ how realistic & how can they effect the particle production.

[This study changed the field around the target, but did not insure that the beam overlapped well with the target
=> Apparent production falloff for long tapers.]