

# Front end energy deposition (g4beamline)

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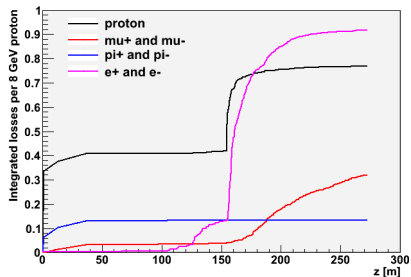
# Particle loss tracking in g4beamline

- I modified g4beamline slightly, so that every time a particle hits a volume with kill=1, its longitudinal coordinate, kinetic energy, stat. weight, particle ID and the name of the volume is written on the log file:

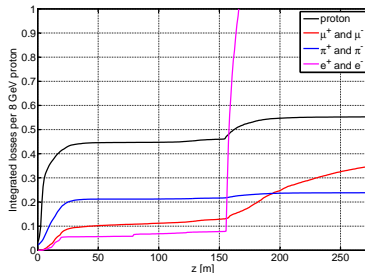
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DEPO> 165424 91.36 3.216 11 'RF_cooler_7-1'  
DEPO> 168725 243.049 3.216 22 'RFwall'  
DEPO> 164225 83.8923 3.216 22 'RFwall'  
DEPO> 162189 1.97105 3.216 22 'ApertureCooler'  
DEPO> 12797.3 1874.82 1.943 211 'ApertureCapture'
```

- This allows me to collect information on particle loss and energy deposition.
- All the secondary particles are accounted for.

# Integrated losses



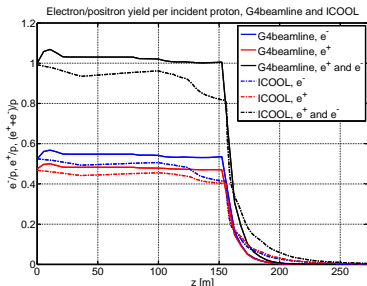
ICOOL (by Chris)



G4beamline

- All losses are higher in the capture/drift/buncher region;
- proton losses do not increase dramatically in the phase rotator;
- electron losses are way higher than in ICOOL,
- some explanations — next slide.

# Electron losses



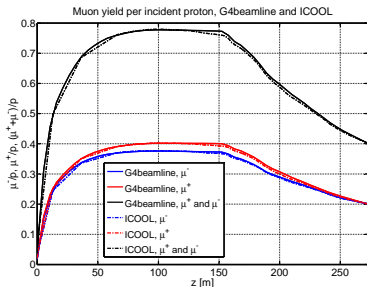
Number of electrons in the beam (g4beamline vs ICOOL, see previous meeting)

- Electron loss is more intense in the rotator/cooler in g4beamline compared to ICOOL, as evidenced by the transmission graph shown at the previous meeting. That explains the curve in the previous slide.
- What seems to be counterintuitive is the fact that both transmission and losses are higher in g4beamline in the capture/drift/buncher.

# Proton losses

- Proton losses are higher in rotator/cooler in ICOOL, since protons stopped in the absorber are taken into account.
- Difference in proton losses in capture/drift/buncher (0.45 vs 0.4) is harder to explain, but it might have to do with the total number of particles tracked (I only tracked about 70000 particles).

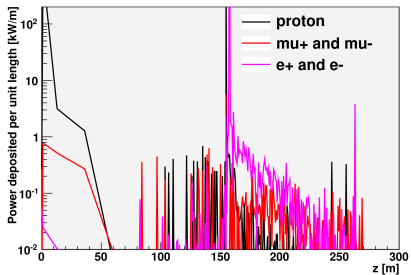
# Muon losses



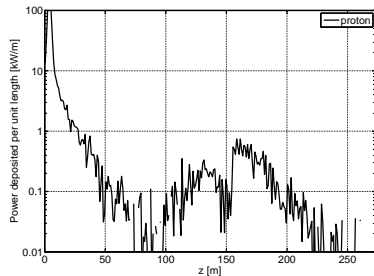
Number of muons in the beam  
(g4beamline vs ICOOL, see  
previous meeting)

- Muon transmission is virtually the same in both ICOOL and G4beamline.
- Integrated losses converge toward the end of the cooling channel to about 0.35 (slide 3).
- Why there is so much difference in the capture/drift/buncher region is a question.
- I will try to re-run beam loss simulation in ICOOL with new initial distribution to see if it makes a difference.

# Energy deposition I: protons

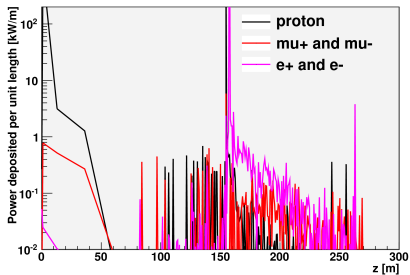


ICOOL (by Chris)

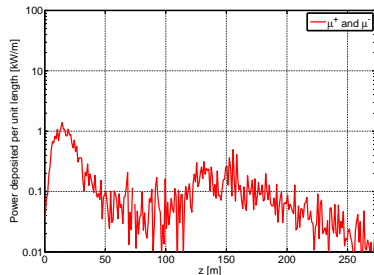


G4beamline

# Energy deposition II: muons



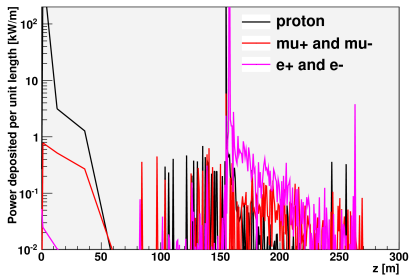
ICOOL (by Chris)



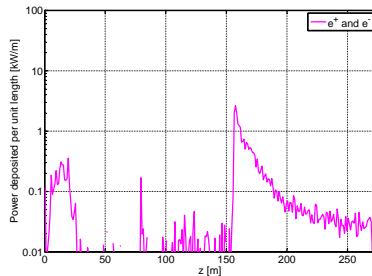
G4beamline



# Energy deposition III: electrons



ICOOL (by Chris)



G4beamline