Compton events in simulation

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Input Parameters

```
Cross section calculation
// Laser variables:
                   // photon energy in GeV (800nm -> 1.5498eV)
Elaser 1.5498E-9
                   // energy per laser pulse in uJ (should be 5E6)
Epulse 2.5e6
alpha 0.3
                   // crossing angle in radian
sigmaxy 10.
                   // transverse size of pulse in um(round profile assumed!)
sigmaz 0.025
                   // longitudinal size of pulse in ps
nbxflip 2
                   // number of BXs between flips of laser helicity
// // Beam variables:
             // beam energy in GeV
              // horizontal transverse polarisation
PX 0.0
PY 0.0
               // vertical transverse polarisation
                // longitudinal polarisation
nelectron 6.25E+9 // number of electrons per bunch XFEL according to Matthew's talk
nbunch 1
                 // number of bunches per train
ttrain 1.0e3
                // duration of bunch train in ms (3250 bunches * 200ns bunch spacing)
// XFEL according to Mathew's talk
esigmax 0.030 // horizontal beam size in mm
esigmay 0.030
              // vertical beam size in mm
esigmaz 0.334
                  // longitudinal beam size in ps (XFEL sigma z = 20 \text{ um}; t = \text{sigma } z / 300 \text{ um} * ps)
                Luminosity
                                               Number of events
```

Average number of Compton events

```
// integr. Lumi fuer einen bunch = N_e * N_gamma * geometry factor
double lumi = ebeam.getNElectron() * laser.getNgamma() * laser.getGeometryFactor();
```

```
41 ▼ const double Laser::getGeometryFactor() {
       //[sigmaz] = ps => in um: sigmaz*c = sigmaz * 10^-12 * 3*10^8 = sigmaz * 300
43
       double ginv = 2*3.1415*sigmaxy*sigmaxy
44
                     *sqrt(1+pow(0.5*alpha*sigmaz*300./sigmaxy,2.));
45
      return 1./ginv;
46
   vconst double Laser::getFullGeometryFactor(double sigmaxe, double sigmaye, double sigmaze) {
       // for small crossing angle, but non-negligible size of electron beam
50
       //[sigmaz] = [sigmaze] = ps => in um: sigmaz*c = sigmaz * 10^-12 * 3*10^8 = sigmaz * 300
51
       double ginv = 2*3.1415*sqrt(sigmaxe*sigmaxe+sigmaxy*sigmaxy)
52
                     *sqrt((sigmaye*sigmaye+sigmaxy*sigmaxy)+(sigmaze*sigmaze+sigmaz*sigmaz)*pow(0.5*alpha*300.,2.));
53
       return 1./ginv:
```

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{N_1 N_2 f N_b}{4\pi \sigma_x \sigma_y} \cdot S.$$

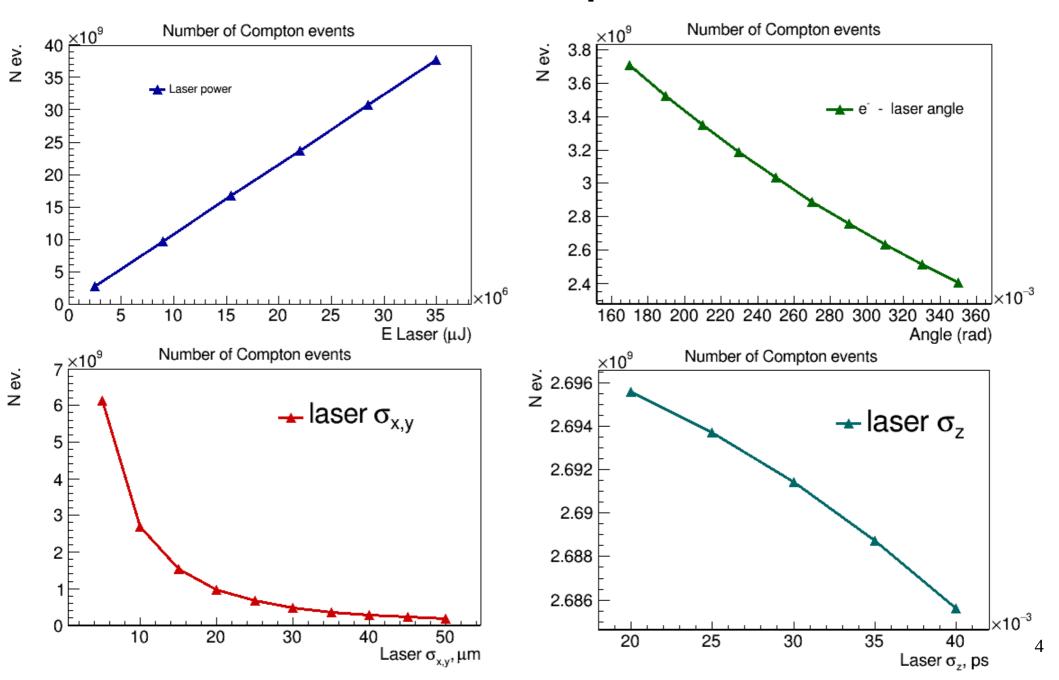
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (\frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_s} \tan \frac{\phi}{2})^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (\frac{\sigma_s}{\sigma_x} \tan \frac{\phi}{2})^2}}$$

For small crossing angles and $\sigma_s \gg \sigma_{x,y}$ we can simplify the formula to:

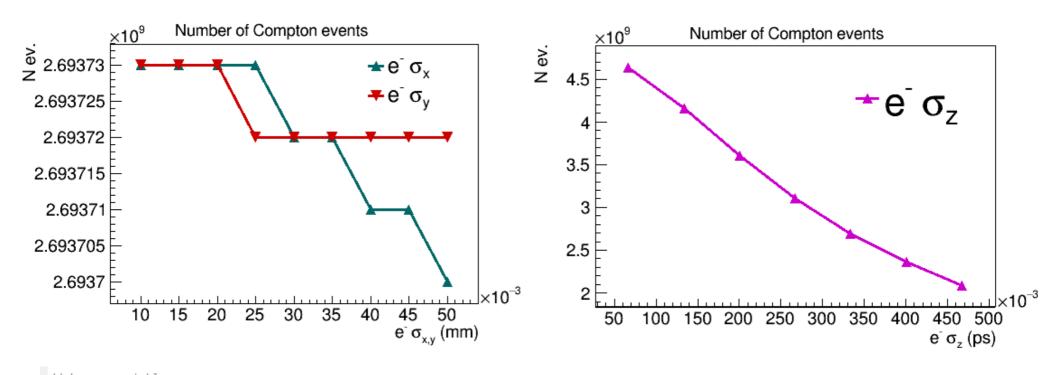
$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{N_1 N_2 f N_b}{2\pi \sqrt{\sigma_{1x}^2 + \sigma_{2x}^2} \sqrt{\sigma_{2y}^2 + \sigma_{2y}^2}}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (\frac{\sigma_s}{\sigma_x} \tan \frac{\phi}{2})^2}} \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (\frac{\sigma_s}{\sigma_x} \frac{\phi}{2})^2}}.$$

Number of Compton events



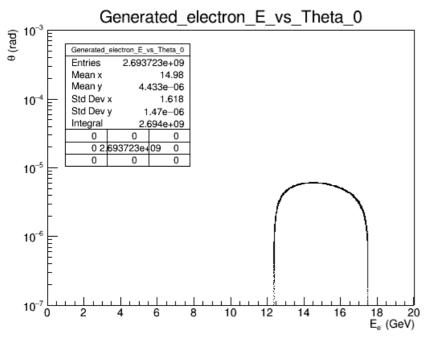
Number of Compton events

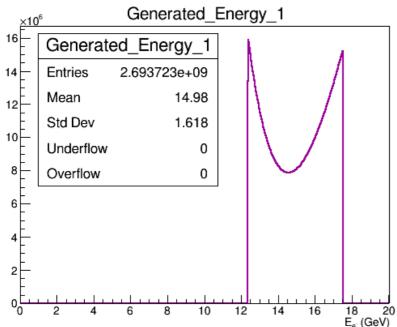


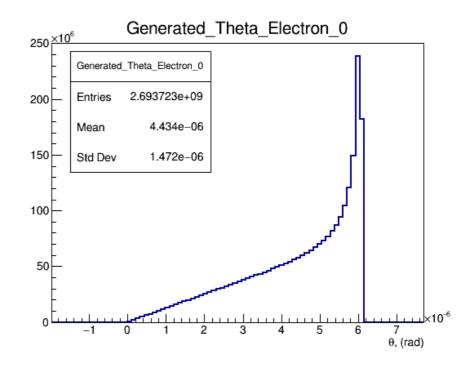
```
// Laser variables:
Elaser 1.5498E-9
                   // photon energy in GeV (800nm -> 1.5498eV)
                   // energy per laser pulse in uJ (should be 5E6)
Epulse 2.5e6
alpha 0.3
                    // crossing angle in radian
                    // transverse size of pulse in um(round profile assumed!)
sigmaxy 10.
                    // longitudinal size of pulse in ps
sigmaz 0.025
nbxflip 2
                    // number of BXs between flips of laser helicity
// // Beam variables:
               // beam energy in GeV
Ee 17.5
PX 0.0
                // horizontal transverse polarisation
PY 0.0
                 // vertical transverse polarisation
                // longitudinal polarisation
nelectron 6.25E+9 // number of electrons per bunch XFEL according to Matthew's talk
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```

Different units.
While the numbers are used as they are for luminosity calculation (slide 2)

Electrons after interaction

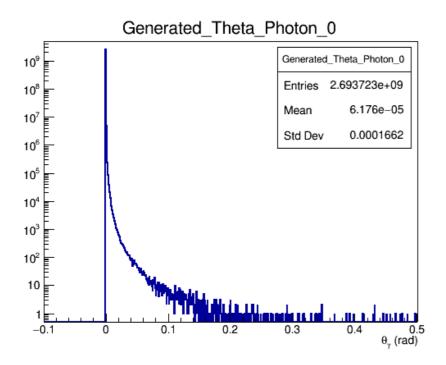


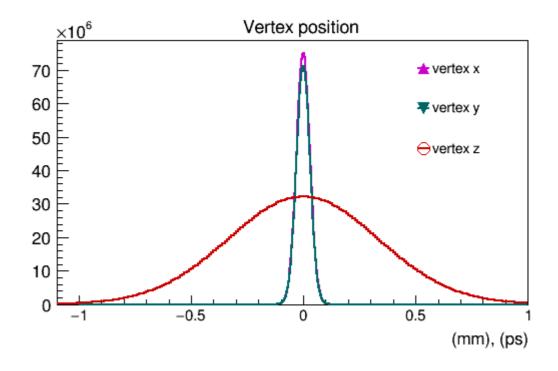




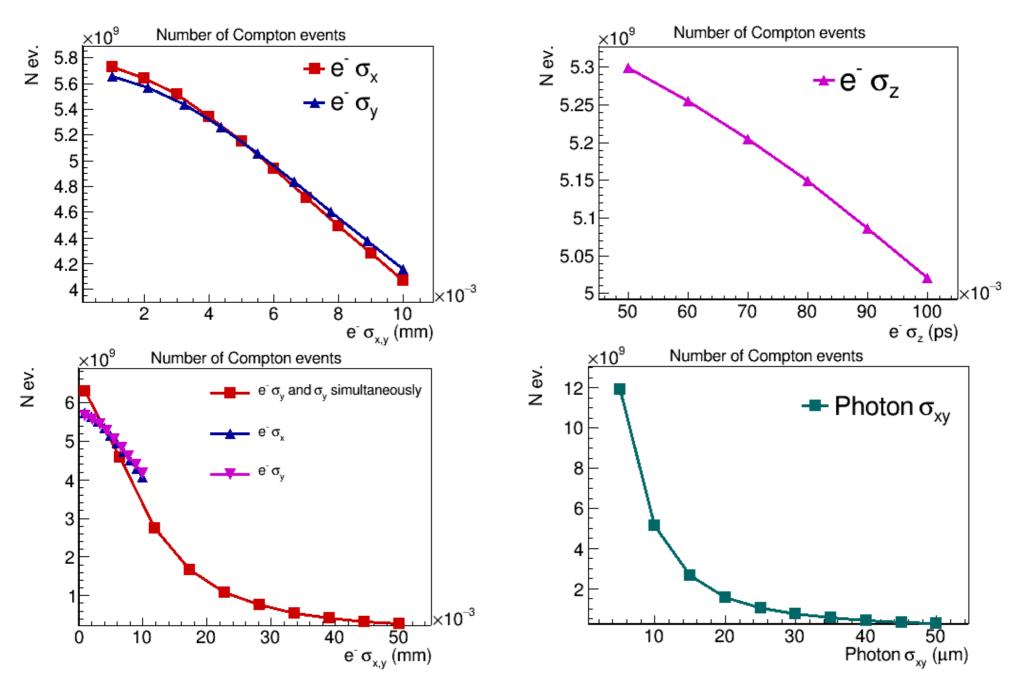
Integrated over azimuthal angle

Photons and vertex position

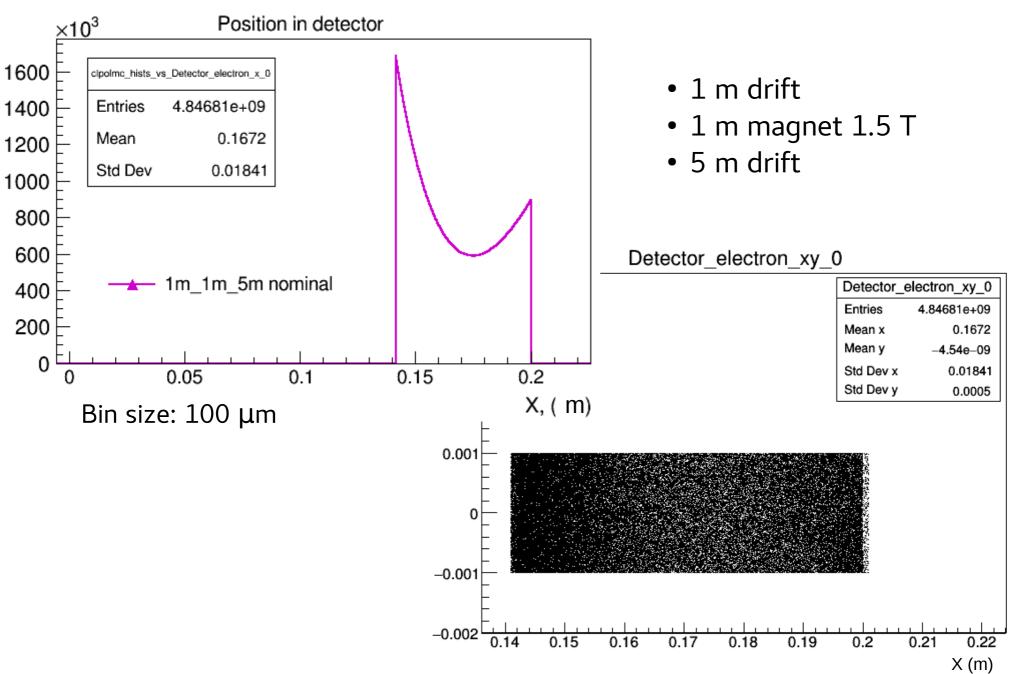




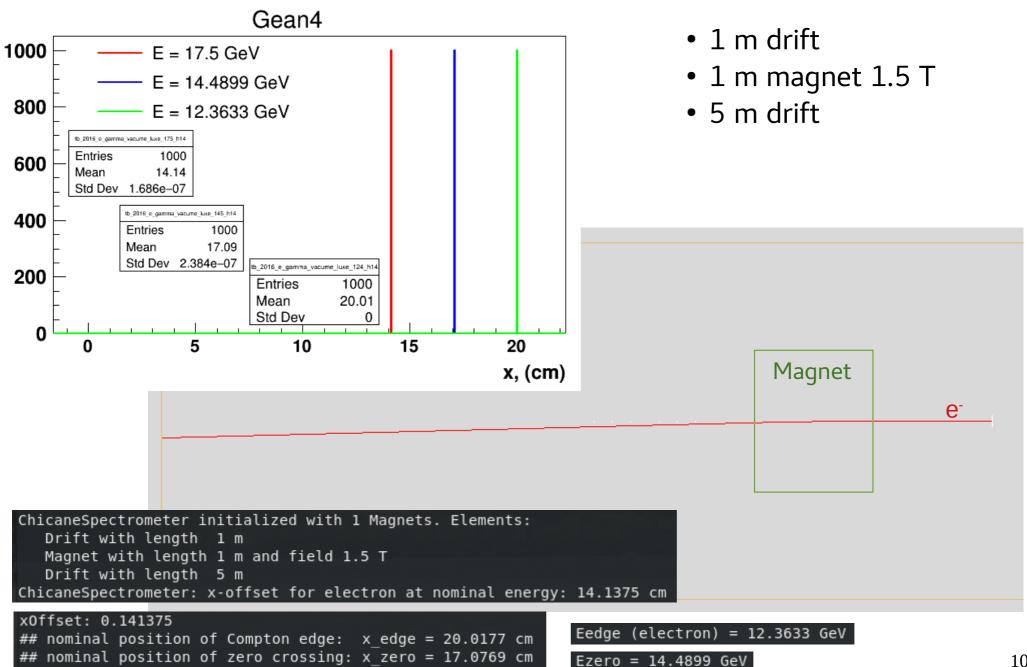
Number of Compton events (correct e^- beam $\sigma_{x,y}$ units)



Electron transport though one magnet



Similar Geometry in Geant4



Electron transport though one magnet

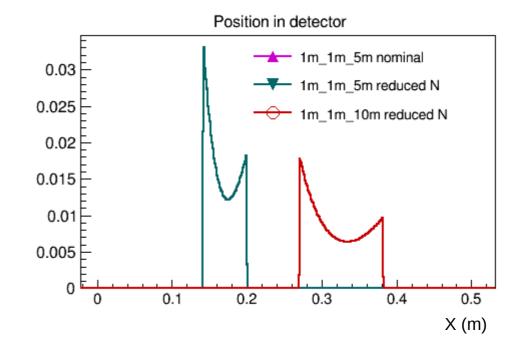
```
ChicaneSpectrometer initialized with 1 Magnets. Elements:
    Drift with length 1 m
    Magnet with length 1 m and field 1.5 T
    Drift with length 10 m

ChicaneSpectrometer: x-offset for electron at nominal energy: 26.99 cm

## nominal position of Compton edge: x_edge = 38.2162 cm

## nominal position of zero crossing: x_zero = 32.6017 cm
```

- 1 m drift
- 1 m magnet 1.5 T
- 10 m and 5m drift



Ranges for scanning parameters

```
param id=('Epulse'
                        'alpha'
                                 'sigmaxy'
                                            'sigmaz'
                                                       'esigmax'
                                                                  'esigmay'
            2.5*10^6
                         0.3
                                  10.0
                                             0.025
                                                       0.03
                                                                              0.334)
p nom=(
                                                                  0.⊍3
            2.5*10^6
                         0.17
                                  5.0
                                             0.020
                                                       0.01
                                                                  0.01
                                                                              0.067)
p min=(
                                                       0.05
                                                                  0.05
                                                                              0.467)
p max=(
            35.0*10^6
                                  50.0
                                             0.040
                         9
                                                                              6)
n point
```

```
param id=('Epulse'
                                                                           'esigmaz')
                        'alpha'
                                 'sigmaxy'
                                            sigmaz'
                                                     'esigmax'
                                                                'esigmay'
           3.5*10^6
                         0.3
                                 10.0
                                            0.035
                                                      0.005
                                                                  0.005
                                                                              0.08)
p nom=(
           0.35*10^6
                        0.17
                                 5.0
                                            0.020
                                                      0.001
                                                                  0.001
                                                                              0.05)
p min=(
p max=(
           35.0*10^6
                         0.35
                                 50.0
                                            0.040
                                                      0.01
                                                                  0.01
                                                                              0.10)
                                                                              5)
n points=( 10
                         9
```

- Introduce beam displacement?
- Study electron registration for different magnets and detectors configurations.