γ – LASER Mode Beam Monitoring & Scintillation Detectors

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13/07/2020





The incidence of these particles on a detector plane orthogonal to a beampipe is described by this equation:

$$x = R(1 - \cos(\sin^{-1}(\frac{z_m}{R}))) + \tan(\sin^{-1}(\frac{z_m}{R}))z_d$$

We also must create a provision to account for the possible rotation of the detector in the Y axis by an angle of θ . Separating the components of the final x value into x_1 , x_2 and x_3 , we sum them to obtain the 'global' x-value of the hit.

$$x_1 = R(1 - \cos(\phi))$$
$$x_2 = \tan(\phi)z_d$$
$$x_3 = \frac{\tan(\theta)\tan(\phi)(x_{detector} - x_1 - x_2)}{1 + \tan(\theta)\tan(\phi)}$$

Where $\phi = \sin^{-1}(\frac{z_m}{R})$. From there mapping to the detector's 'local' x coordinates is elementary: $x_{local} = x_{global} - x_{detector}/\cos(\theta)$

R = E / Bc (Energy in eV)



2



Function overlaid on GEANT electron energy vs hit for scintillator screen. Clearly in good agreement.



Scintillator x vs incident electron E

This should lend validity to the equation as it agrees with simulation, and vice versa. A minimal angular spread in electrons after target looks like a good assumption for our purposes. Need to remember both models assume constant B-field box (& no fringe field)

From here, I have looked at the simulated light output profile across detector 'x', and used the previous function to determine x-position for some E. For chosen intervals of E, find the corresponding interval in x, and find the integral of Scintillation light within. Then need to divide N photons by photons/Electron for each electron energy, to find an electron E spectrum.

From there we can take E_beam – E_e to gather a Photon spectrum

Scintillation photons in Screen with x



Functional fit of the output Scintillation light (with eg. exp, inverse 1/x) has not been satisfactory. So, I have constructed linear fits only between the intervals (bins)



The method of approximating here looks reasonable for the small intervals, by eye at least, even at the steeper section of the spectrum.





'Truth' electron distribution on left. Reconstructed electron E on Right. We have a shape that looks comparable.

Reconstructed spectrum now looks wrong by factor \sim 10. Process is validated (visually/qualitatively), but need to fix & understand the order of mag. error

Electron Photon Energy Distribution reconstructed from Scintillation light



Comparing again only shape. (We are cheating and have really scaled the reconstructed spectrum by 10). If we look carefully we see the recon. Low-E trend flattens quicker due to contribution of pair production &



Consistent underestimate from this method?

As analysed before, ~ 10% of Brem events are more complex than $E_{\gamma} = E_{beam} - E_e$

10

Still to do:

Need to incorporate an angular correction, as particles not perpendicular to screen travel further by 1/(cos(ϕ - θ)) (but this effect should be small)

Will re-do simulation and analysis to eliminate this order-ofmagnitude error

But more importantly, writing for CDR chapter!





Upon rotation and placement beside beampipe, 'x' and 'y' directions interchange

Cerenkov Channel Z

- Cerenkov Box Thickness



//since Magnet / Brem detectors are rotated 90 degrees, X dimensions here (Scint/Cerenkov) map to global Y dimensions & vice versa ScintCerenkovPhysics = false; ScintAngle = 15. *deg; ScintXpos = -360. *mm; ScintZpos = DumpMagnetZpos + (1520./2. + 275.) *mm; // defining in relation to position of the beam-dump magnet and its length CerenkovAngle = 5. *deg; CerenkovXpos = -350. *mm; CerenkovZpos = DumpMagnetZpos + (1520./2. + 500.) *mm; ScintX = 500. *mm; ScintY = 100. *mm; ScintZ = 1. *mm; CerenkovWallWidth = 0.15 *mm; CerenkovBoxThickness = 1. *mm; CerenkovWindowThickness = 0.3 *mm; CerenkovchannelX = 9. *mm; CerenkovchannelY = 9. *mm: CerenkovchannelZ = 50. *mm; // will crash if not even!! unfortunately.. CerenkovChannels = 50;CerenkovLegHeight = 50. *mm; ScintMaterial = "G4 GADOLINIUM OXYSULFIDE"; CerenkovMetal = "Aluminium"; CerenkovMedium = "HeliumGas";



Backup

Scintillator/Cerenkov in GEANT4

Have implemented geometries for an example simple Scintillating screen and more detailed Cerenkov Devices. Instantiated by

DetectorConstruction::ConstructScintCerenkov()

Takes key parameters from LXSetUp.cc







Scintillator/Cerenkov in GEANT4

I have set up Cerenkov and Scintillation Physics which can be turned on or off, and collect data for histograms (HistoManager) in SteppingAction.

These processes slow down simulation but should not affect validity of background simulation at IP.

Will push a version with these detectors to lxsim git stash (new branch) with physics/histograms commented out ScintCerenkovPhysics = false; ScintAngle = 15. *deg; ScintXpos = -350. *mm; ScintZpos = DumpMagnetZpos + (1520./2. + 300.) *mm; // defining in relation to position of the beam-dump magnet and its length CerenkovAngle = 5. *deg; CerenkovXpos = -340. *mm; CerenkovZpos = DumpMagnetZpos + (1520./2. + 500.) *mm; ScintX = 500. *mm; ScintY = 100. *mm; ScintZ = 1. *mm; CerenkovWallWidth = 0.15 *mm; CerenkovBoxThickness = 1. *mm; CerenkovWindowThickness = 0.3 *mm: CerenkovchannelX = 9. *mm; CerenkovchannelY = 9. *mm: CerenkovchannelZ = 50. *mm; // will crash if not even!! unfortunately.. CerenkovChannels = 50; CerenkovLegHeight = 50. *mm; ScintMaterial = "Polystyrene"; CerenkovMetal = "Aluminium"; CerenkovMedium = "ArgonGas";

<u>Scintillator/Cerenkov in</u> <u>GEANT4</u>

These materials take a fair load of memory (compared to the rest of the geometry)

So, given time, I can make a simplified version, if necessary

This was done in lxsim retrieved Sunday. Code has changed since (Dump + magnet rotated 90°) and needs tweaks

start closting geometry.

G4GeometryManager::ReportVoxelStats -- Voxel Statistics

Total memory consumed for geometry optimisation: 405 kByte Total CPU time elapsed for geometry optimisation: 0.01 seconds

voxelisat	ion: top CPU	users:			
Percent	Total CPU	System CPU	Мемогу	Volume	
100.00	0.01	0.00	96k	World	
0.00	0.00	0.00	1k	logicTAUICContainer	
0.00	0.00	0.00	24k	logicTypMBMagnetContainer	
0.00	0.00	0.00	24k	logicTypMBMagnetContainer	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0k	logicComptonDetContainer	
0.00	0.00	0.00	1k	logicBPipeComptonContainer	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0k	logicDetContainer	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0k	logicBremsTargetContainer	
0.00	0.00	0.00	1k	logicGMContainer	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0k	logicGammaTargetContainer	

Voxelisation:	top	memory	users:
one couccom.	cop	including.	03013.

Percent	Метогу	Heads	Nodes	Pointers	Total CPU	Volume
63.54	257k	647	2892	9828	0.00	CerenkovWingLogical
23.69	96k	212	1260	2838	0.01	World
5.79	23k	57	286	779	0.00	logicTypMBMagnetContainer
5.79	23k	57	286	779	0.00	logicTypMBMagnetContainer
0.32	1k	7	10	44	0.00	logicGMContainer
0.27	1k	4	13	28	0.00	logicTAUICContainer
0.19	0k	3	9	19	0.00	logicBPipeComptonContainer
0.15	0k	3	5	20	0.00	logicVCContainer
0.07	0k	1	3	8	0.00	logicComptonDetContainer
0.07	0k	1	3	8	0.00	logicDetContainer
4WT5 > /run/	verbose 2					