Test Beam Line	Our Project o	Simulation 0000000	Conclusion o	Experimental results

Characteristics and Monte Carlo Simulation Studies of Test Beam Line 22 Summerstudent Program 2007

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Outline				



Our Project

- 3 Simulation
 - Introduction
 - Geometry
 - DESY II beam profile
 - Results

4 Conclusion

- 5 Experimental results
 - Next talk by Héctor de la Torre Pérez



- Increasing demand for research and development of detector components:
 - proof-of-principle
 - testing prototypes
 - final calibration
 - ...
- Four test beam lines 21, 22, 24 and 24/1 available at DESY II
- Electrons up to 7 GeV
- Concurrent operations with other DESY facilities (PETRA III)



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Test Ream	lines at F			



Test beams at DESY are used in "'parasitic"' mode:

- DESY II operated with electrons or positrons
- Bremsstrahlung is produced in a 7 μ m thick carbon fiber
- Pair production in different secondary targets
- Momentum selection with a dipole magnet
- Beam formation with collimators

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Our Project				

- Building a detector to measure rates and energies
- Programming software to analyse the data of this detector

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- Measuring rates and energies at test beam line 22
- Implementing a Monte Carlo simulation to support the measurements

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Monte Carlo Simulation Study with GEANT4

- The toolkit GEANT4 is widely used in HEP, astrophysics and in medicine applications
- Simulates passage of particles through matter
- Steps we have implemented:
 - Geometry of the beamline
 - Physical processes and involved particles
 - Sensitive detectors for data acquisition



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http://cern.ch/geant4/

 \Rightarrow Complete simulation of beam line 22

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Geometry				



Some parameters:

- Primary particles: Momentum and position
- Primary and secondary targets: Material and geometry

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- Magnetic field: Strength
- Collimators: Inner sizes

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Modelled Beam Profiles of DESY II



No distribution



Spatial distribution according to the emittances $\sigma_x = 350$ nm, $\sigma_y = 35$ nm



Momentum distribution

 $\sigma_{\phi} = 0.5 \,\mathrm{mrad}$

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- Single fiber with a diameter of 7 μm
- Cu 10 mm





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Fiber bundle				

- DESY II will be used for continuous PETRA III injection with positrons at lower current
- Test beams require high rates
- Possible solution: Using a bundle of fibers, each 7 μm thick, but actual layout is not known
- First shot in the simulation: 5 fibers along the beamaxis
- Simulation reveals an facor of 1.2.
- Needs improvement
- The simulation cannot give any information about the beam in DESY II

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Conclusion				

- Basic information about the beam line such as the profiles and energy distributions are available.
- Qualitative verifications of the measured data are achieved.

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- To compare rates with the experimental results a high number of primary events has to be used, this was not possible on our machines.
- Geometry for further application is available

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The Bacchus Collaboration

Several experiments were done characterizing the beam line and using a self built detector:

Bacchus

... more information will be given in the next talk.

