

4th CLIC-ILC BDS+MDI meeting, Friday 13 August 2010

## **Muon Backgrounds**

by Helmut Burkhardt,

with Grahame Blair and Lawrence Deacon

short introduction + reminder - news on recent details in next presentation by Lawrence Deacon

- Muon backgrounds came as a bad surprise in the SLC
- High energy muons go very far, tripping ALICE and LHCb detectors in the LHC before we had any beam in the LHC

a full simulation chain was set up and is working and files were made available for detector studies :

- HALO generation using HTGEN, integrated with full tracking of core + halo using PLACET and more recently
- detailed generation and follow up of secondaries using BDSIM
- this should be used to make sure that the CLIC machine and the detector design is such that muons will not be a major problem





There are many potential processes and effects which can generate and enhance halo (see HTGEN list of 16 candidate processes), many of which are absent in the ideal machine.

One component which will always be there and which we use as basis for predictions is beam-gas scattering.

**Assumptions, input for simulation :** 

Gaussian beams without halo (cleaned) at the beginning of the LINAC

LINAC section 10 nTorr CO equivalent at room temperature (300 K)

**BDS** section 10 nTorr CO equivalent at room temperature (300 K)





Analytical estimate ( main parameters from <u>clictable2010.html</u> )
3.72×10<sup>9</sup> e/bunch
312 bunches

1.16×10<sup>12</sup> e/train

2 × 10<sup>-4</sup> fraction hitting spoilers, determined with HTGEN tracking 2.3×10<sup>8</sup> e/train on spoilers

- ~ 10<sup>-4</sup> fraction resulting in secondary muons at QD0 (BDSIM)
- ~ 2×10<sup>4</sup> muons / train end of BDS at QD0

depends critically on vacuum and spoiler layout

All details with absolute predictions from full simulation, on web <u>JAI/ClicMuon</u> Energy and spatial distributions - mostly geometry depended Caution : halo from HTGEN based on beam gas alone (~lower limit) and tracking currently done for the ideal machine Need for a large safety factor in overall rates













 $v\_09\_04\_01/bds.name.aperture.FixedSR.collaper$ 



**Projection at the 1st spoiler** 



## HTGEN + PLACET, at XSP1, YSP1



**Interaction in the spoiler, tracking of secondaries** ---> **BDSIM** 





**BDSIM --> Detector** 



Lawrence Deacon + Grahame Blair : Geometry for BDSIM with all magnets, spoilers, absorbers, beam-pipe and concrete tunnel at r = 2mmagnets simulated as iron cylinders of 25 cm radius beam pipe r = 8.21 mm, 2mm thick, inside void tunnel filled with Air at ntp



Distributions	of translooms at Entries 23513 Mean -0.0002998	the%%0nt 0.035	<b>DENTIFIC 23513</b> Mean -0.001889 RMS 1.053
10-2	RMS 0.001935	0.03	
10 <sup>-3</sup>		0.025	
<b>10</b> <sup>-4</sup>		0.02	
10 <sup>-5</sup>		0.015	
10 <sup>-6</sup>		0.01	
10 <sup>-7</sup>		0.005	
Helmut Burkha <b>rdt</b> %/ CERN BE-ABP		0	



Input :  $60^{\circ}$  muons from BDSIM, used as input for the ILC detector simulation, from Macro Battaglia, 19 February 2010

10<sup>-8</sup>



Conclusion



- We have a working full simulation of halo production, tracking of core + halo, production of secondaries
- This allows to get a fairly good picture of how the muon background looks like and a rough idea on the overall rate

For recent developments see Lawrence Deacon presentation :

- swapping to 1. betatron collimation, 2. off-momentum would only bring a rather modest gain
- extra magnetized shielding could help a lot would be good to reserve the space and add shielding later if needed

recent status of muon background studies, documented for IPAC'2010 THPD014