

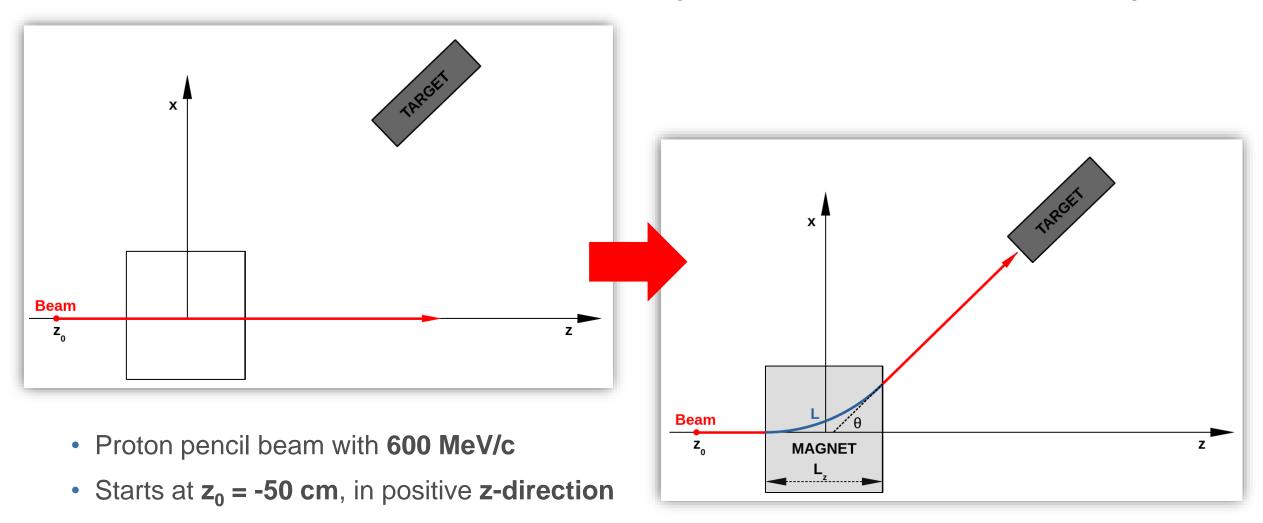
Exercise: Magnetic Field - Solution

Aim of the exercise:

- Define a dipole field which deviates the beam on a target
- Plot the field
- Visualize the effect of the field on the beam trajectory

Exercise

Introduce a dipole field in order to deflect a given beam on a pre-defined target



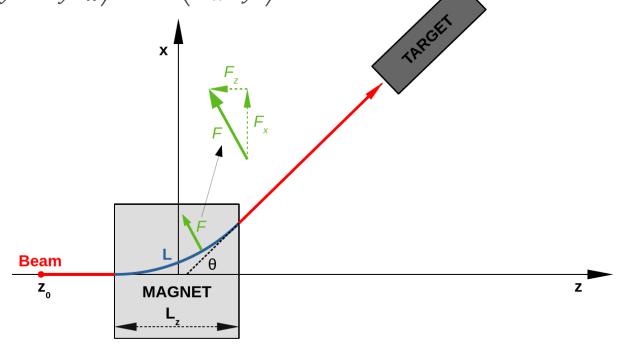


B field direction

• The B field is perpendicular to the plane of movement - hence only B_y can be non-zero if the particle shall move in the x-z plane:

$$\begin{pmatrix} F_{\chi} \\ 0 \\ F_{Z} \end{pmatrix} = q \begin{pmatrix} v_{\chi} \\ v_{y} \\ v_{z} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} B_{\chi} \\ B_{y} \\ B_{Z} \end{pmatrix} = q \begin{pmatrix} v_{y}B_{z} - v_{z}B_{y} \\ v_{z}B_{\chi} - v_{\chi}B_{z} \\ v_{\chi}B_{y} - v_{y}B_{\chi} \end{pmatrix} = q \begin{pmatrix} -v_{z}B_{y} \\ 0 \\ v_{\chi}B_{y} \end{pmatrix}$$

- $(F_x, F_y, F_z) = \text{Lorentz force}$
- q = Particle charge
- (v_x, v_y, v_z) = Particle velocity
- (B_x, B_y, B_z) = Magnetic field components
- Protons are positively charged (q>0):
 - As shown in the figure: $F_x > 0$ and $F_z \le 0$
 - Since $v_z > 0$, $v_x \ge 0$, B_v must be negative



Required |B|

 Required B field strength of a 50 cm long dipole to deviate a 600 MeV/c proton beam by 25 deg:

$$|B|[T] = \frac{0.6 [GeV/c]}{0.299792 * 1 [e] * 0.5 [m]} \sin\left(\frac{25}{180} * \pi\right) = 1.69164 [T]$$

The cards

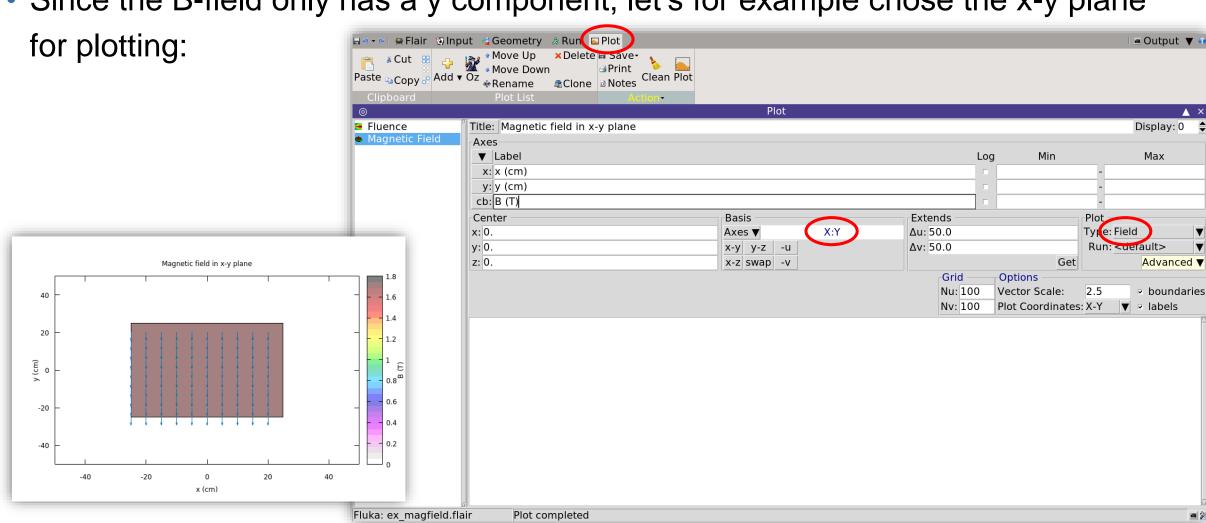
• ASSIGNMA (under "Media"):

```
ASSIGNMA Mat: VACUUM ▼ Reg: MAGNET ▼ to Reg: ▼
Mat(Decay): ▼ Step: Field Magnetic ▼
```

• MGNFIELD (under "Transport"):

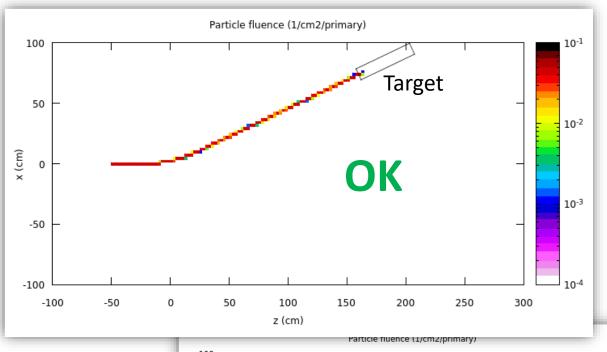
Plotting the field

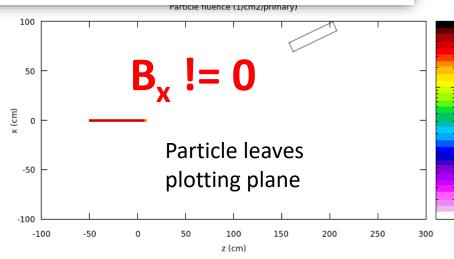
• Since the B-field only has a y component, let's for example chose the x-y plane

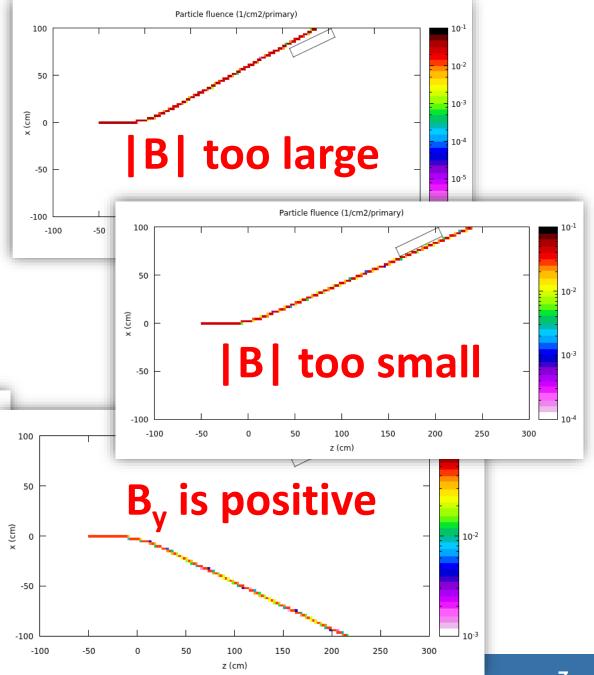




Particle fluence in x-z plane









Magnetic field exercise

Tracking accuracy (boundary crossing)

