



# Final Cooling:

Tracking within solenoids  
and absorbers in RF-Track

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Muon Cooling WG

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# 1. **A Solenoid:**

- a. Comparing single-particle integration step & algorithm

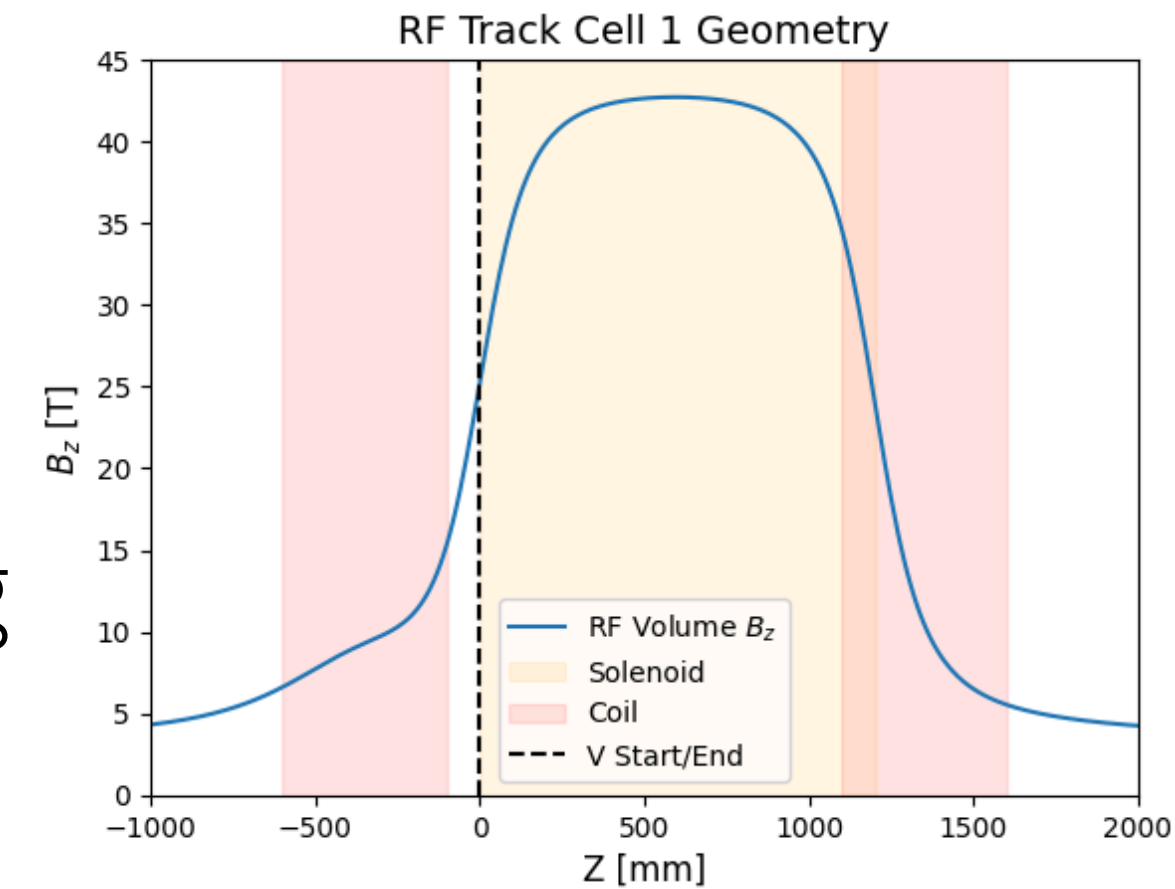
# 2. **Solenoid with Absorber:**

- a. Track 1000 particles with same initial conditions
- b. Observe randomness due to scattering
- c. Calculate single-particle scattered transverse emittance
- d. Observe difference with integration step & algorithm

# A Solenoid:

*Comparing single-particle integration step & algorithm*

- 40 T solenoid from Cell 1 of E. Fol's Final Cooling
- Tracked a particle of arb. initial conditions
  - Applied frequent watch points (wp) throughout the cell
- **Four** RF-Track algorithms track particle throughout cell
  - Integrate in steps of  $t$  [mm/c] =  $\beta_{\text{rel}} * S$  [mm]



Runge-Kutta Order 2

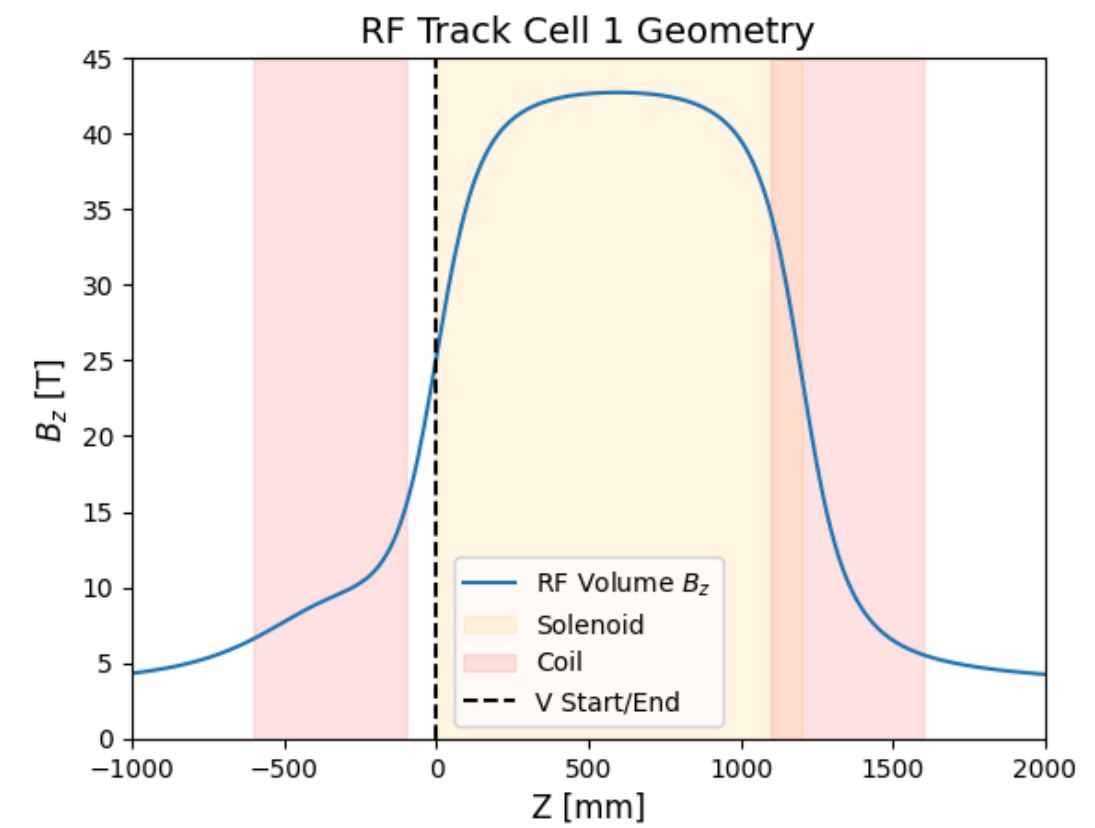
Leapfrog

Runge-Kutta-Fehlberg Ord 4,5

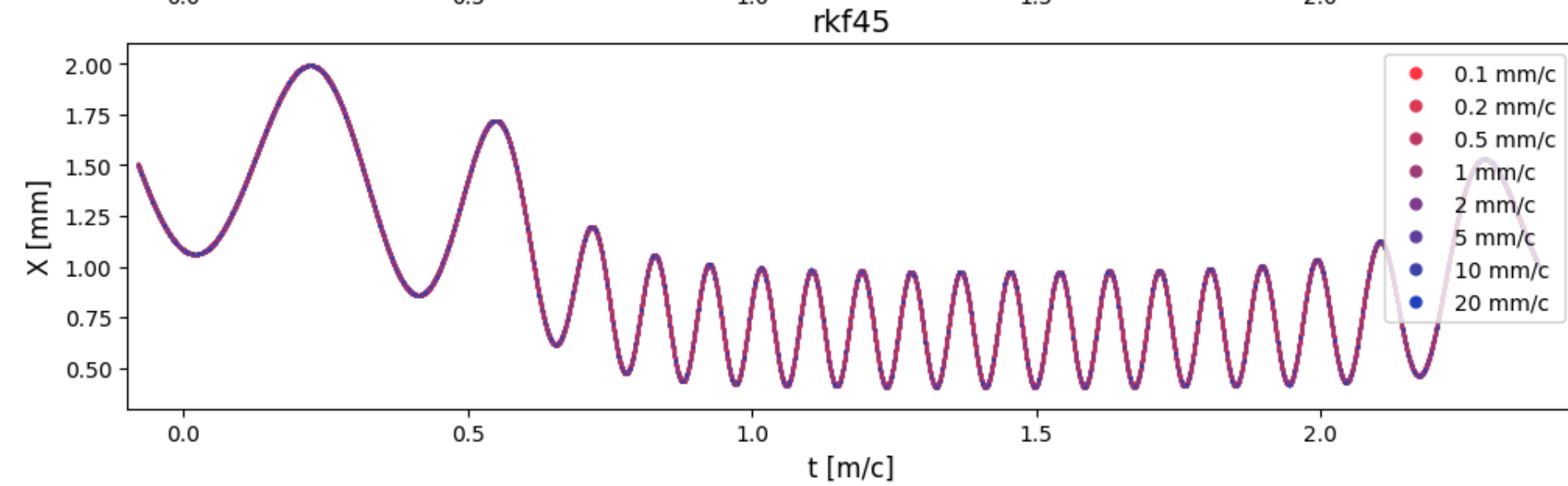
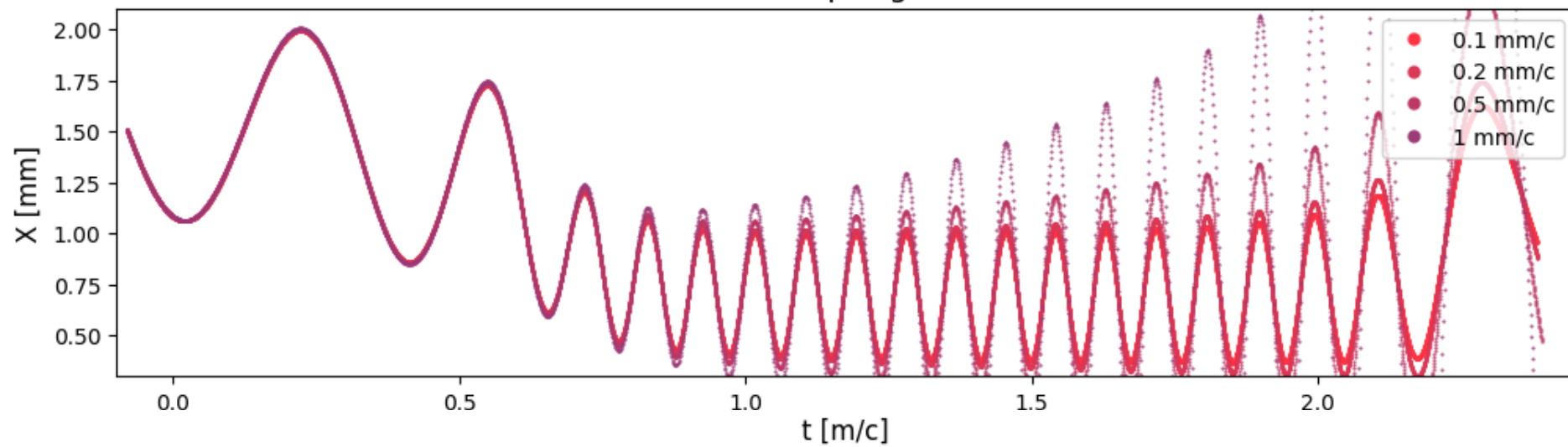
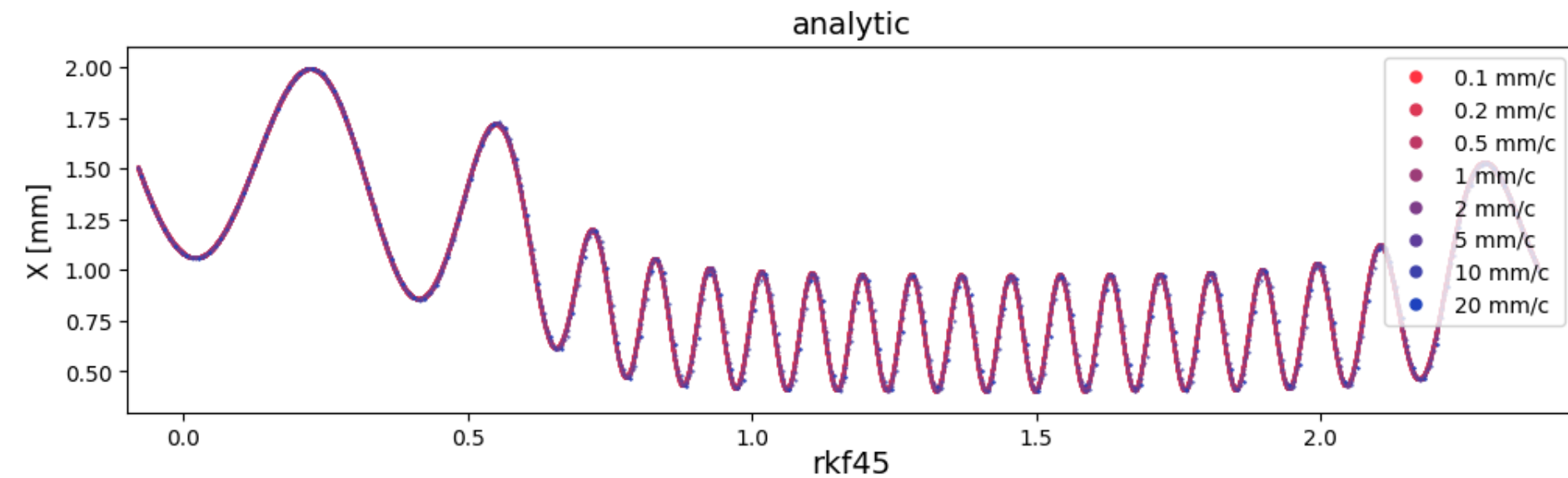
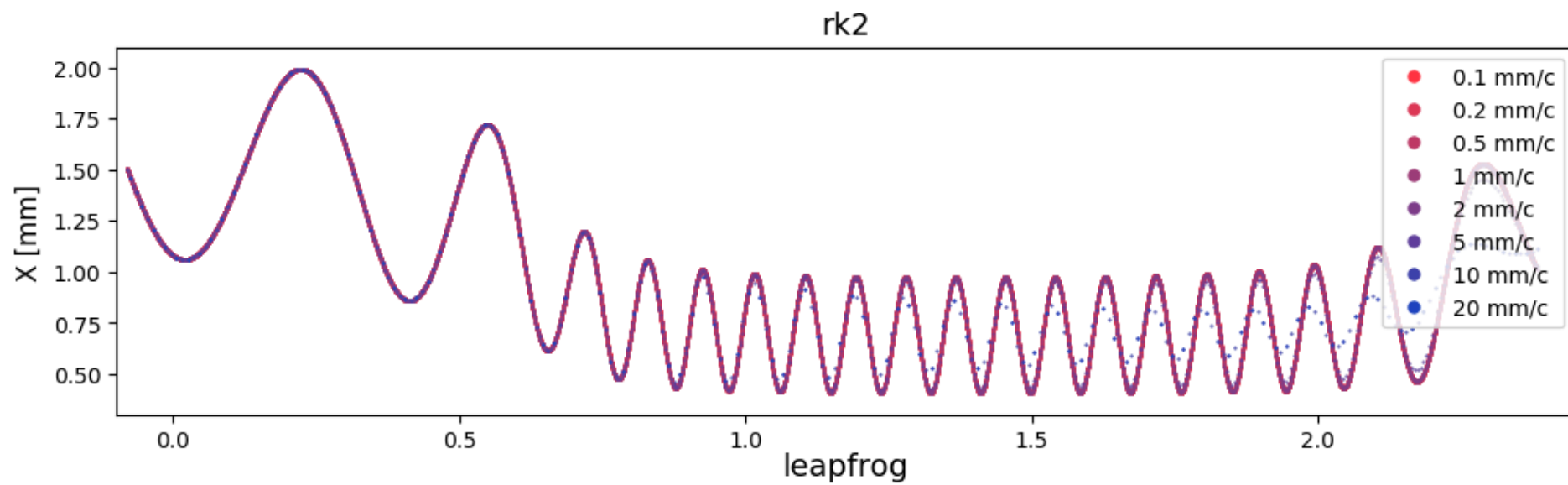
Analytic (*A. Latina*)

# A Solenoid:

*Comparing single-particle integration step & algorithm*

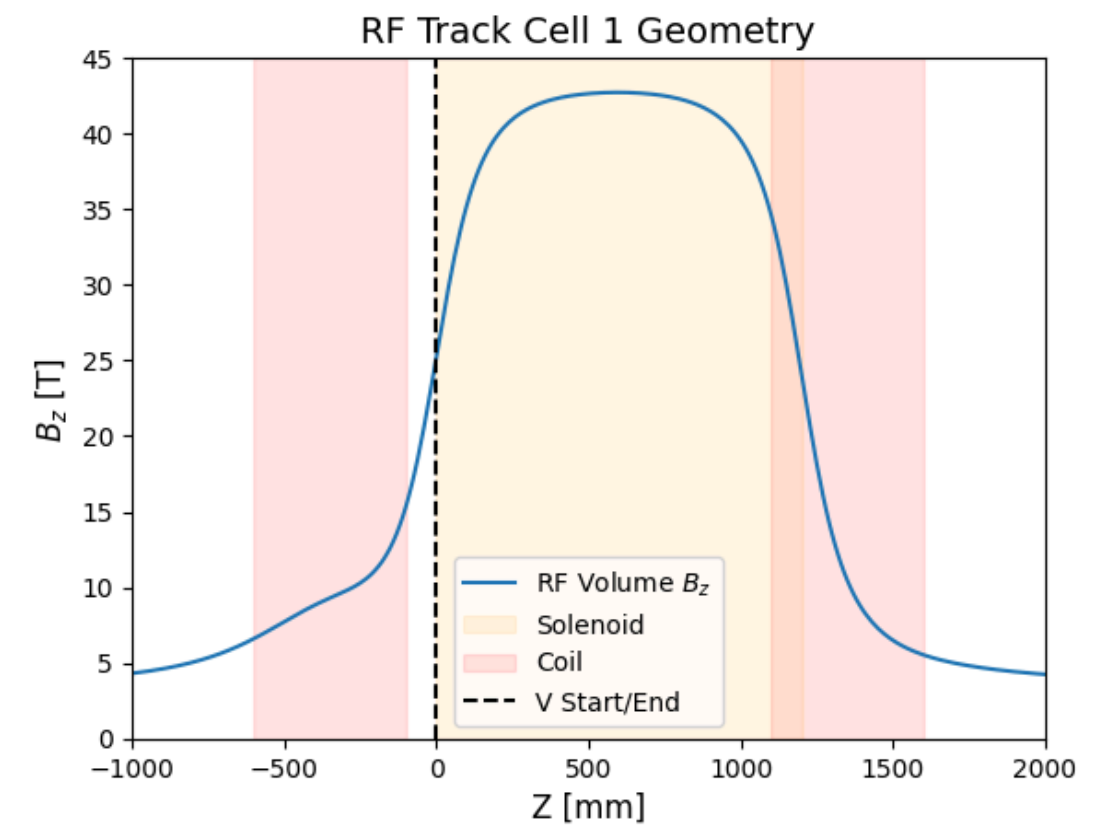


## X-coordinate oscillation in steps of time (mm/c)

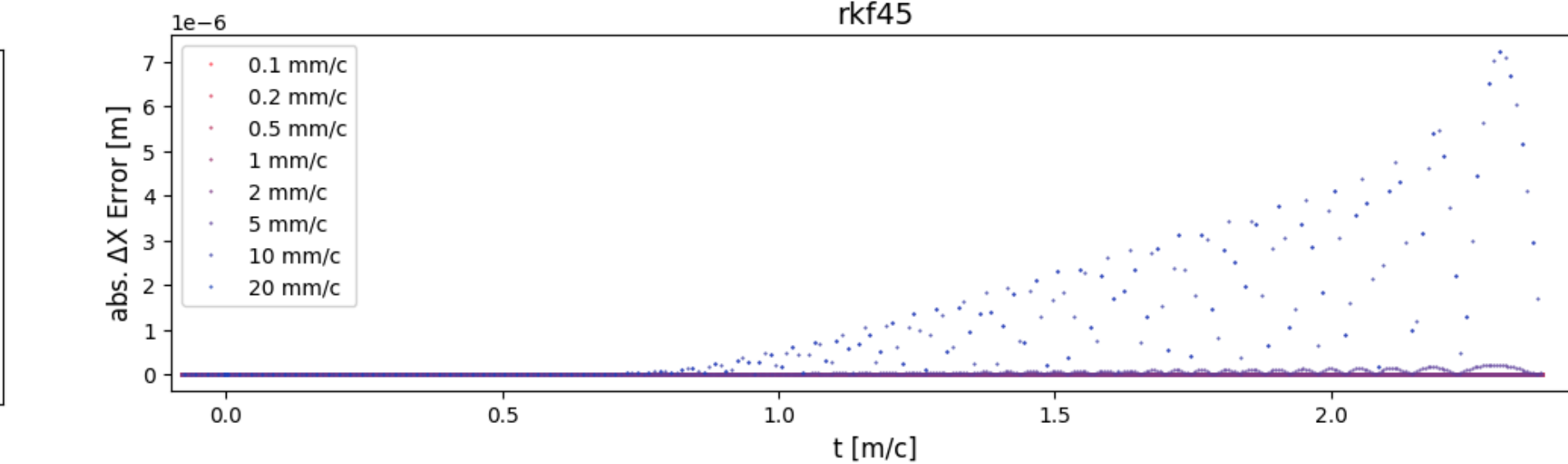
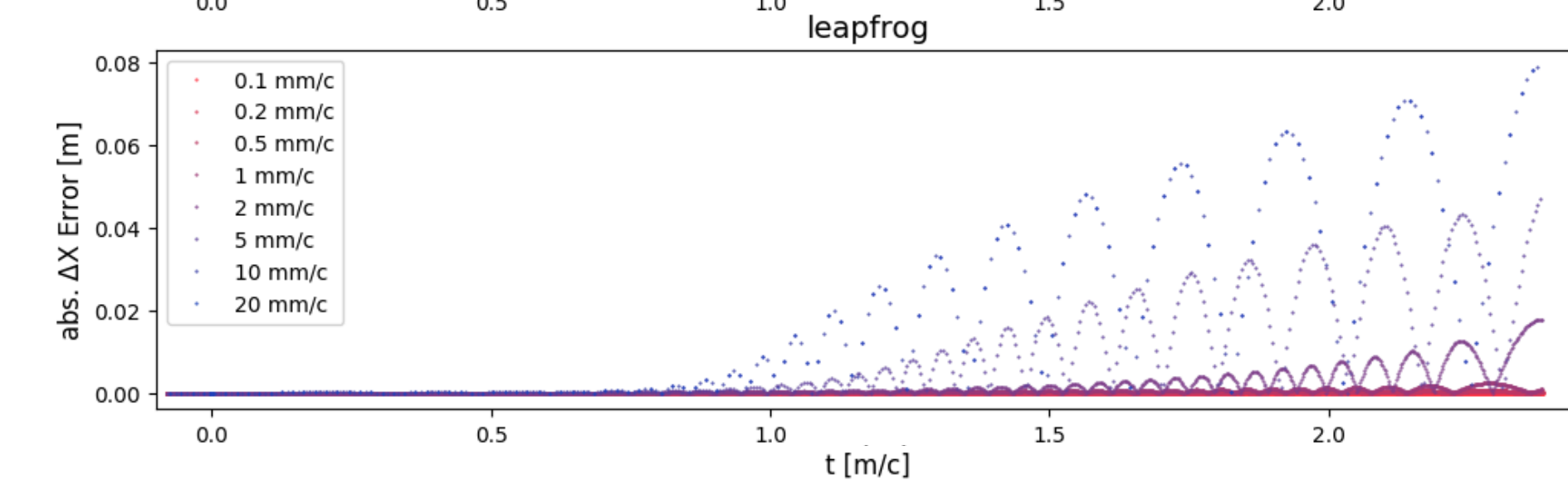
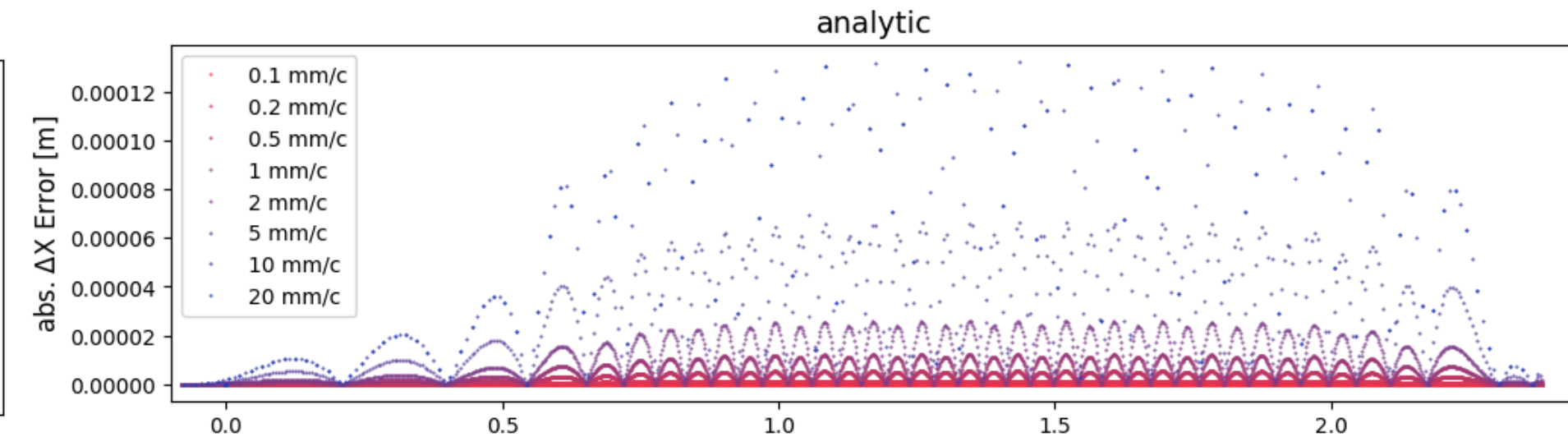
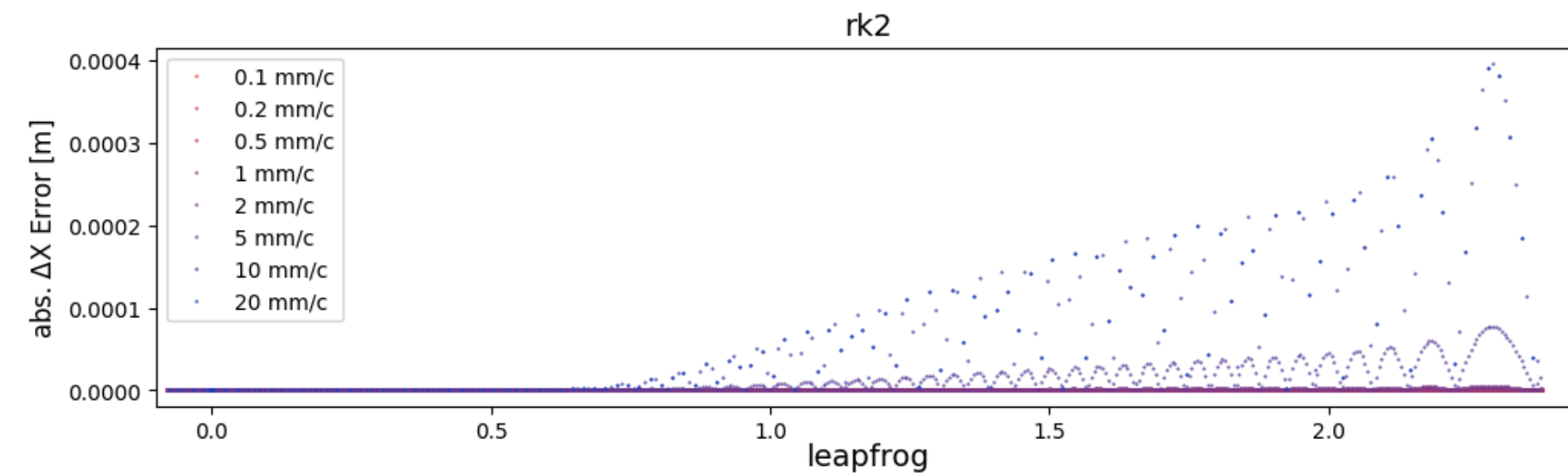


# A Solenoid:

*Comparing single-particle integration step & algorithm*



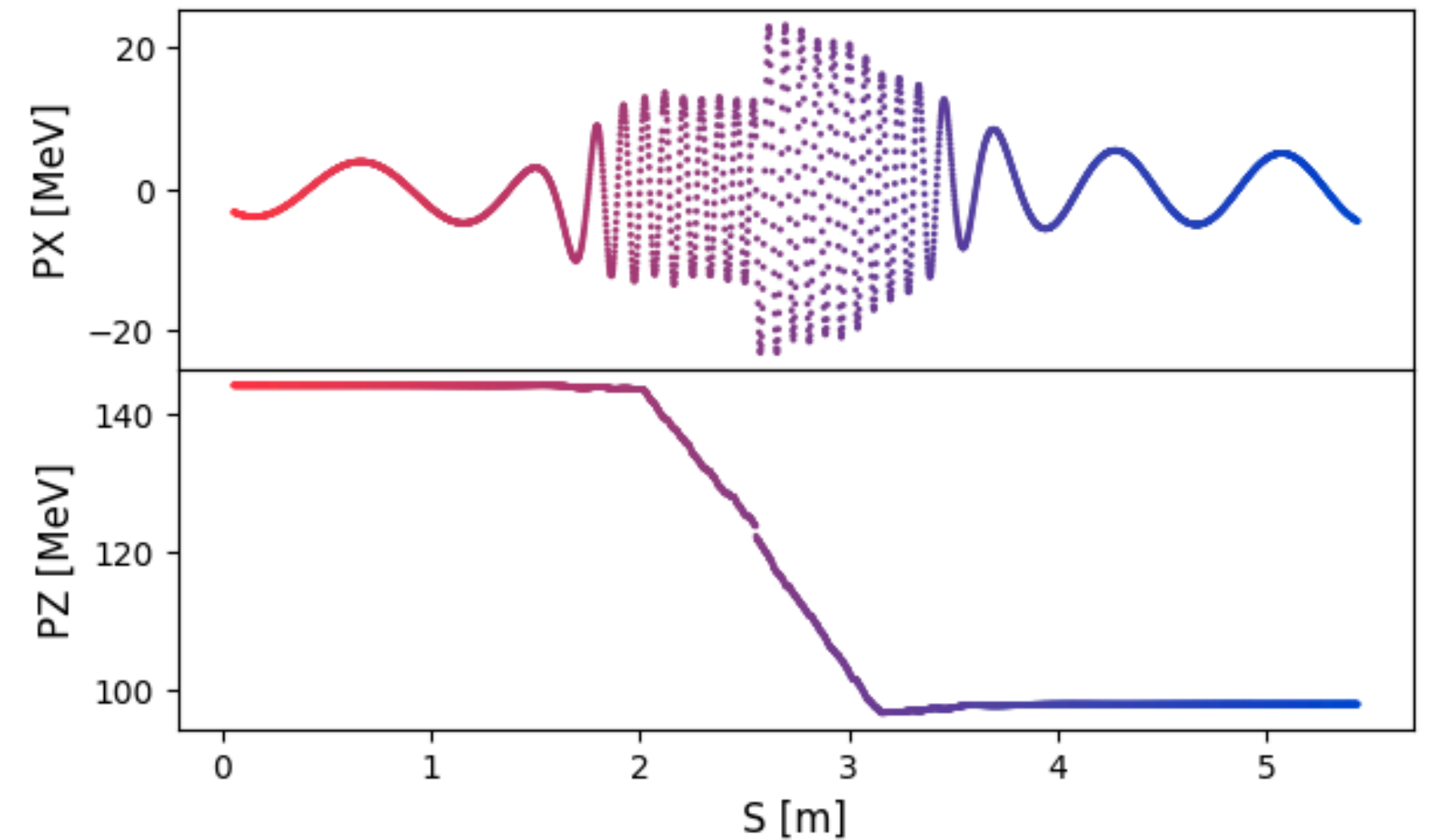
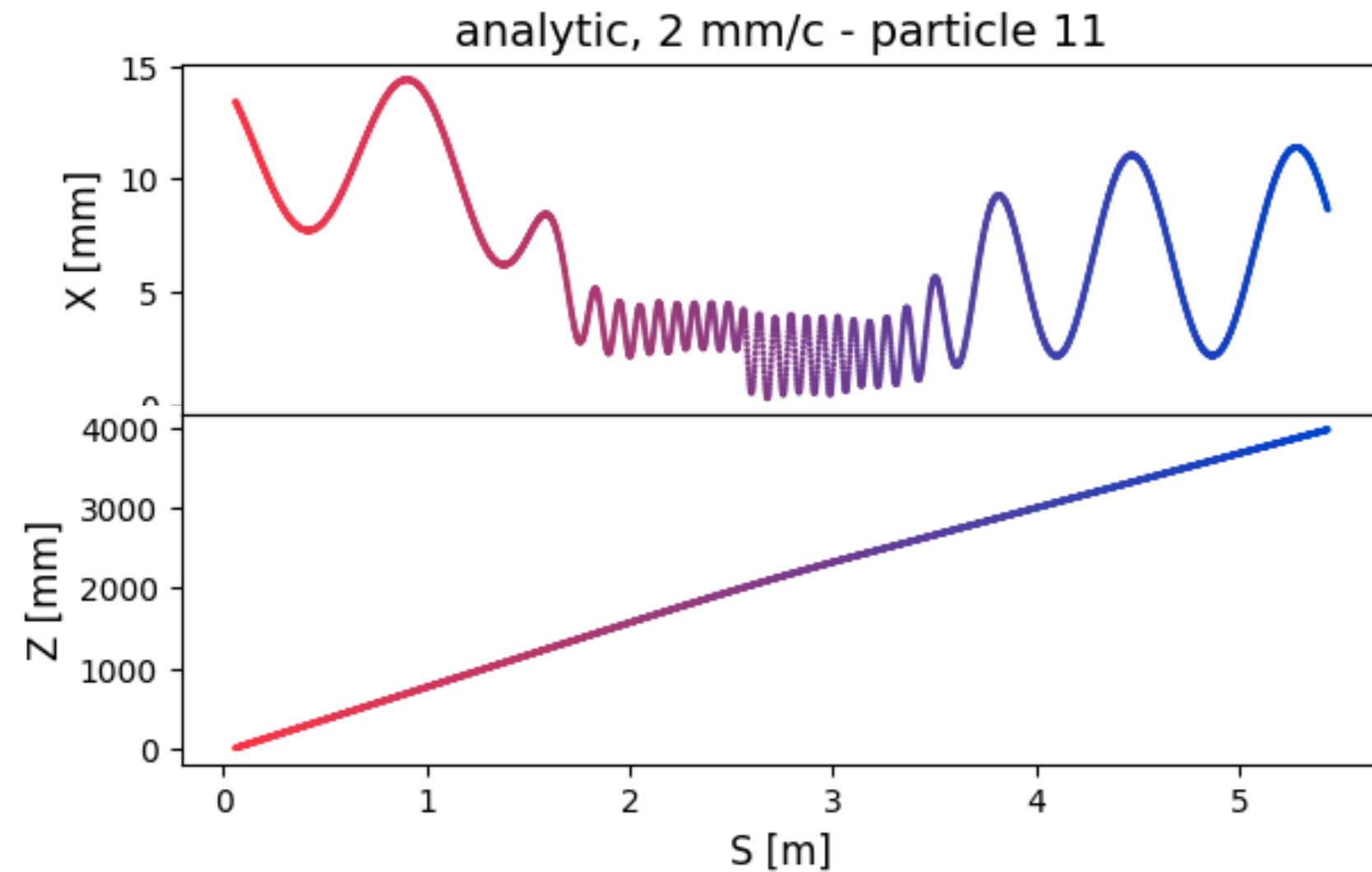
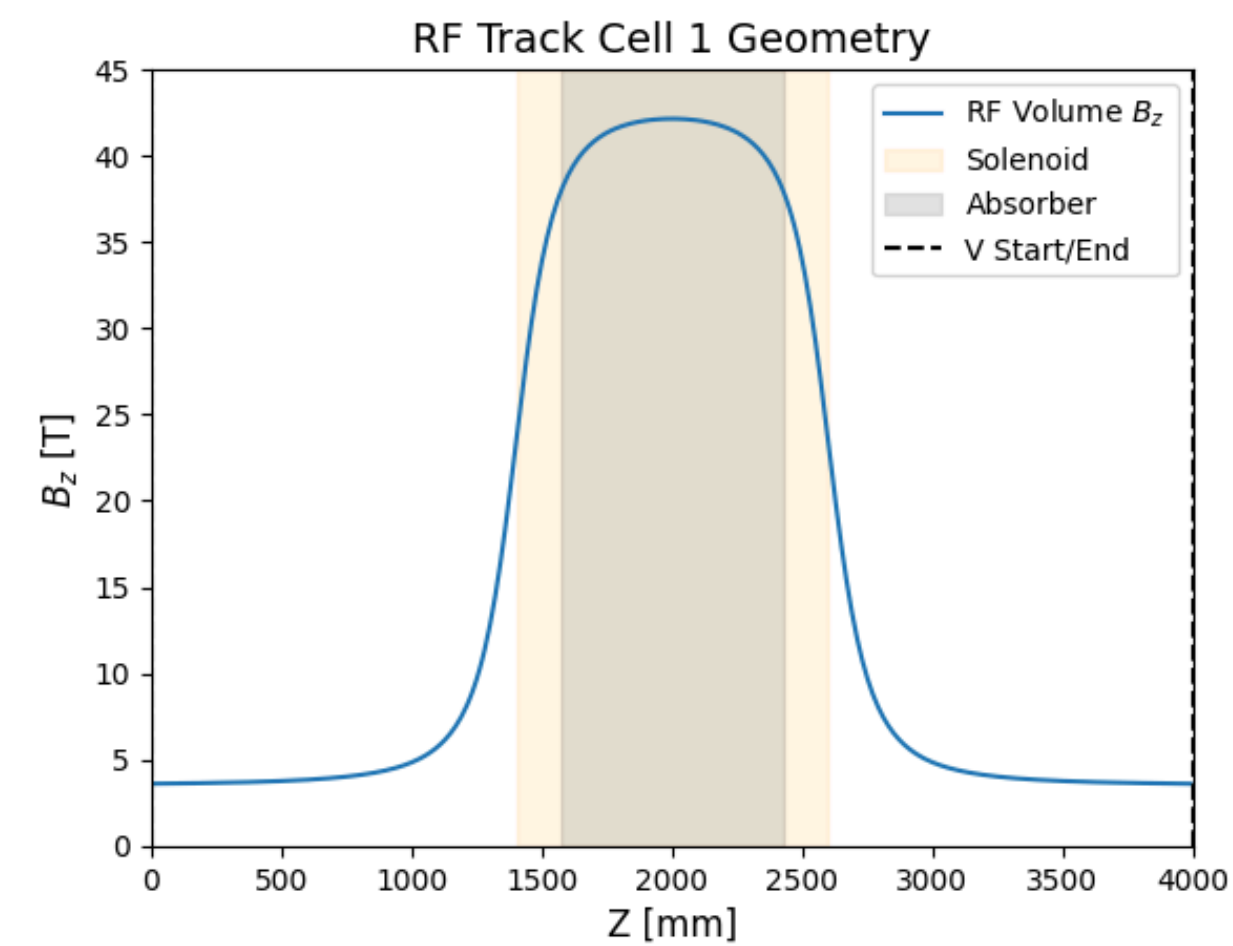
## Error on X-coordinate oscillation (relative to 0.1 mm/c)



# Solenoids + Absorber:

*Comparing single-particle integration step & algorithm*

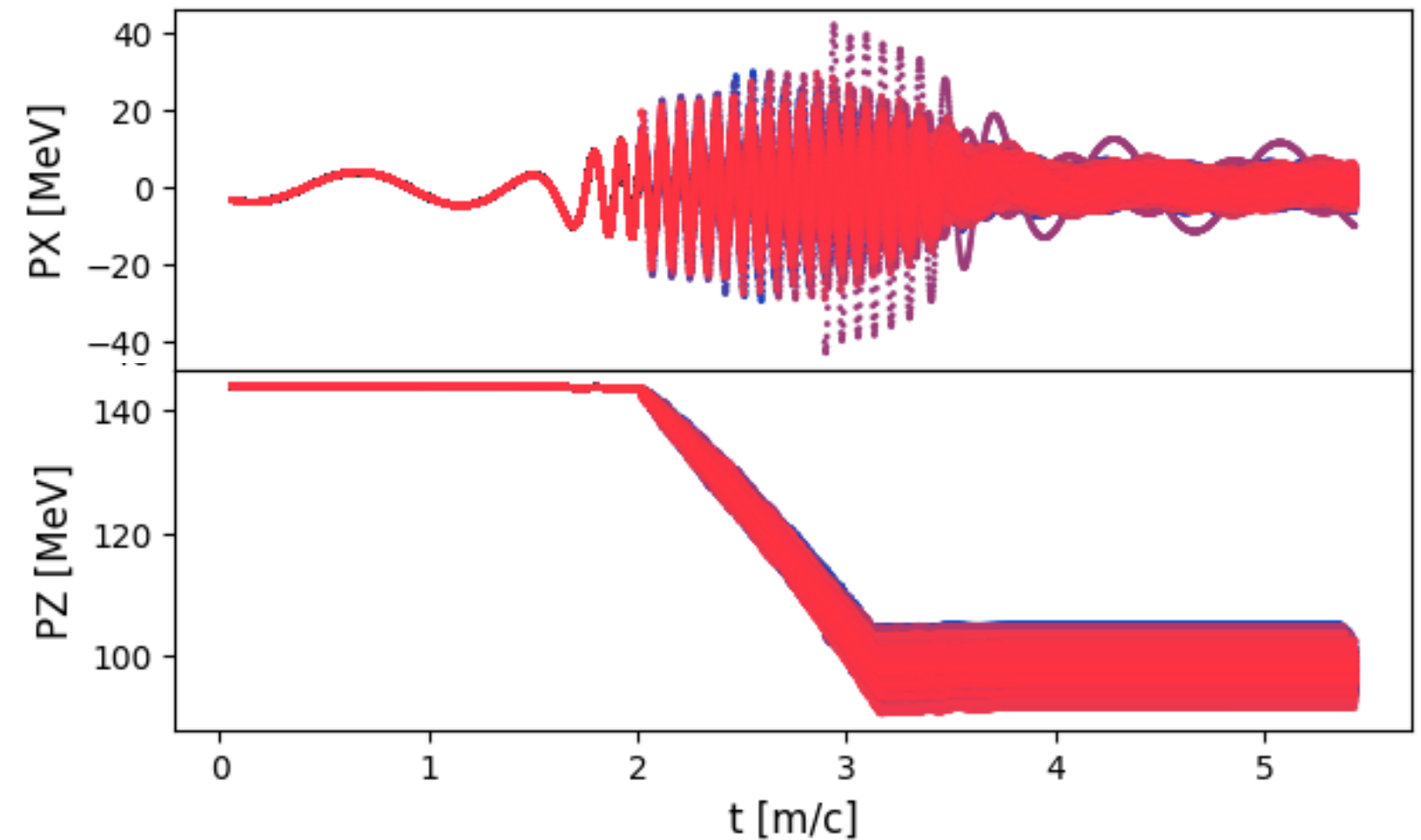
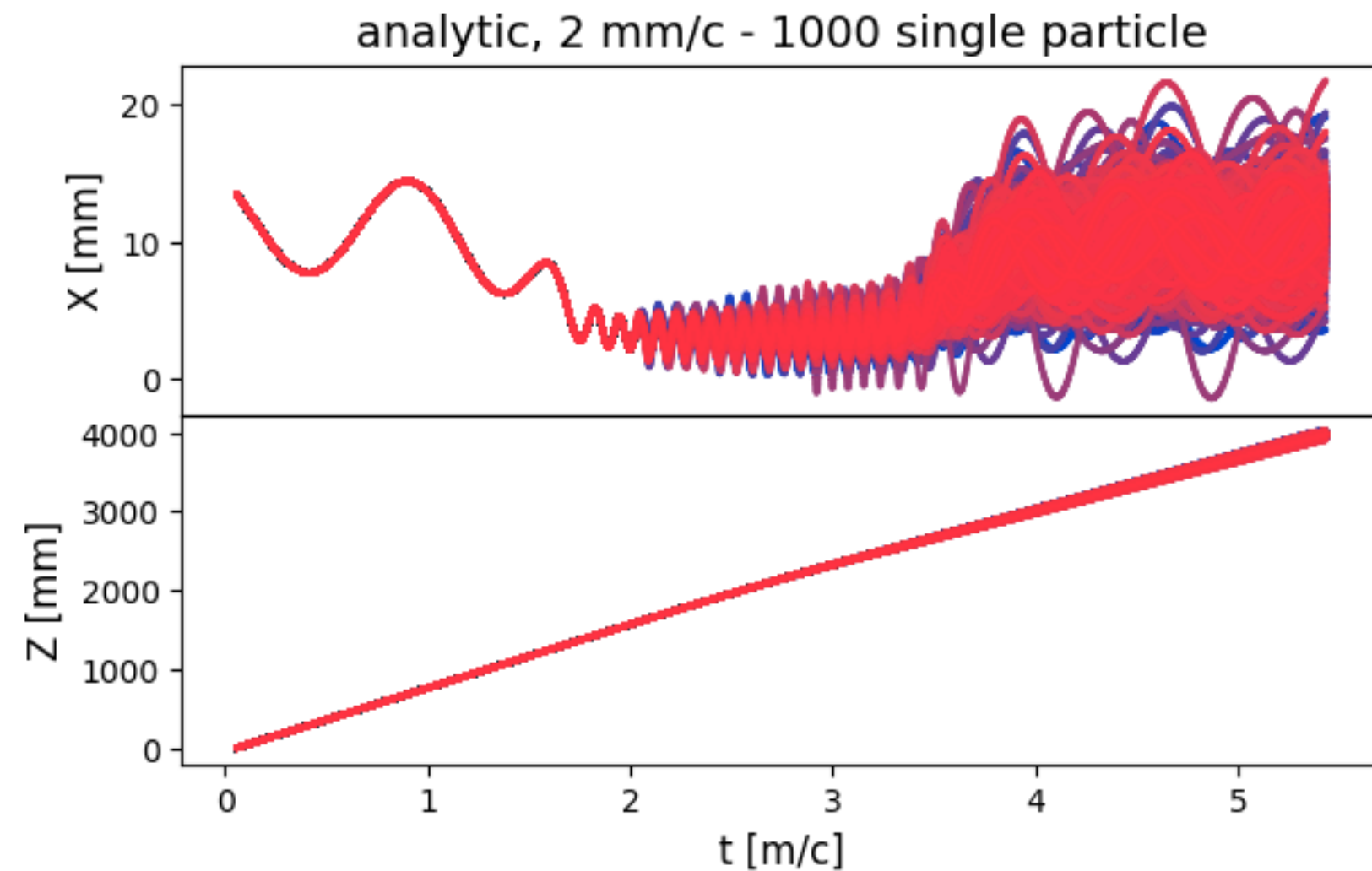
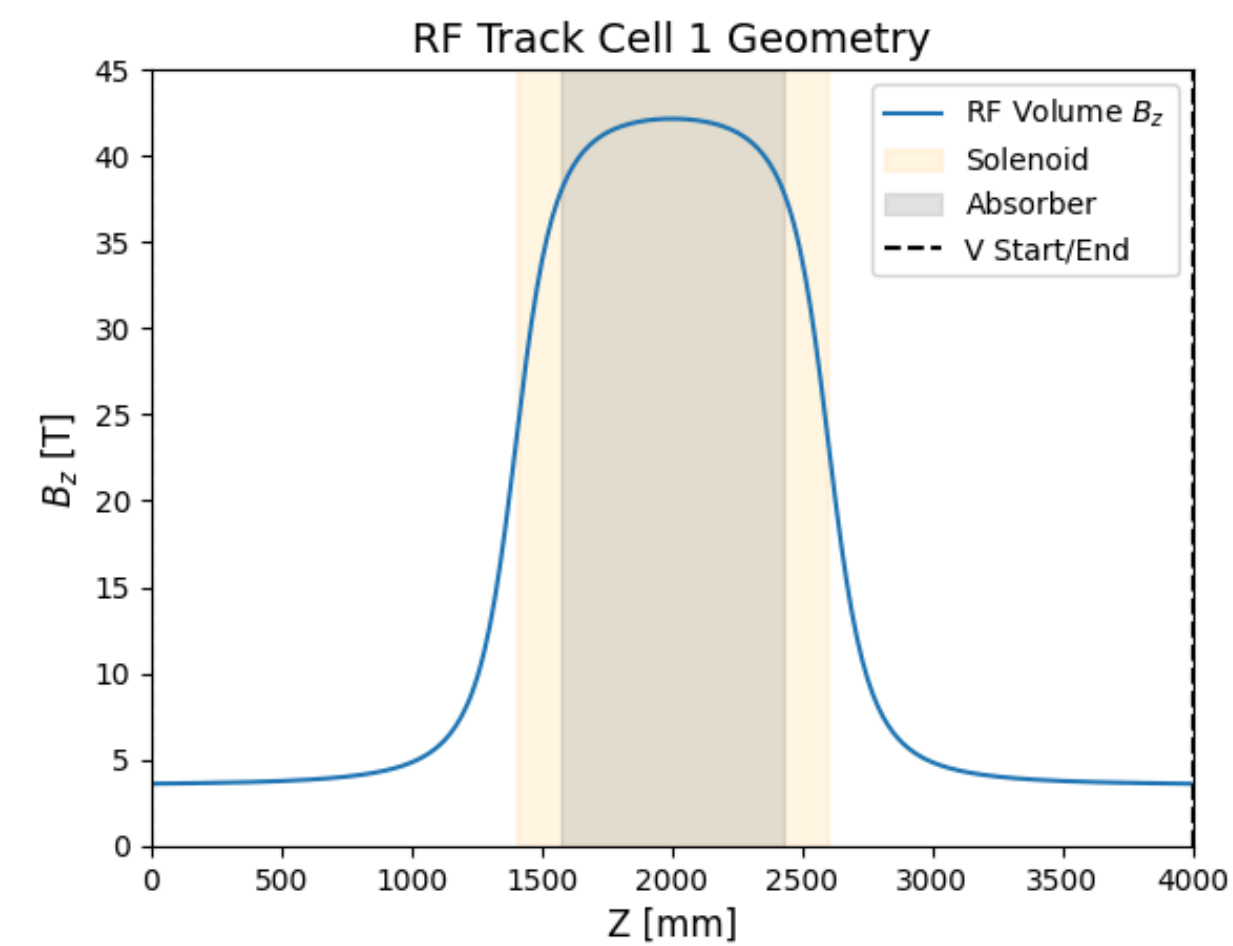
- 40 T solenoid, no coils, 0.85 m LH absorber
- Tracked a particle of arb. initial conditions



# Solenoids + Absorber:

*Observe randomness due to scattering*

- 40 T solenoid, no coils, 0.85 m LH absorber
- Tracked 1000 particle of same initial conditions

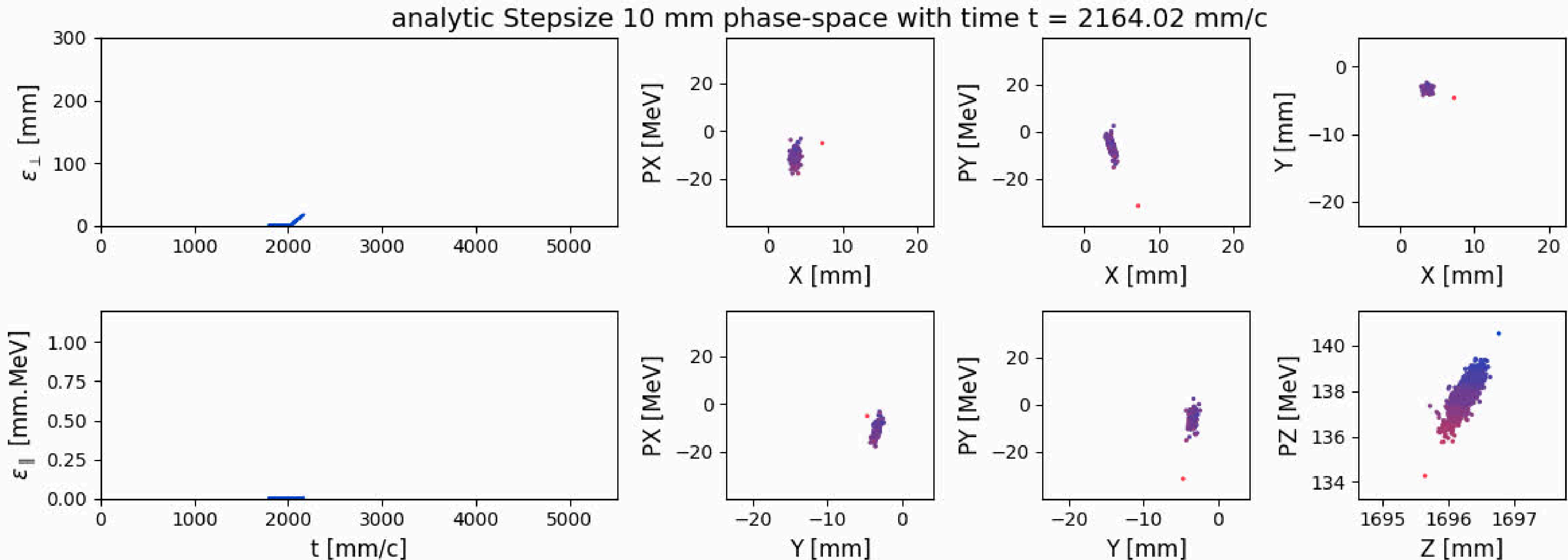


# Solenoids + Absorber:

*Calculate single-particle scattered emittance*

$$\varepsilon_{\perp} = \frac{\sqrt[4]{\det(\text{Cov}([x, x', y, y'])))}{m_{\mu}}$$

$$\varepsilon_{\parallel} = \frac{\sqrt{\det(\text{Cov}([z, P_z]))}{m_{\mu}}$$





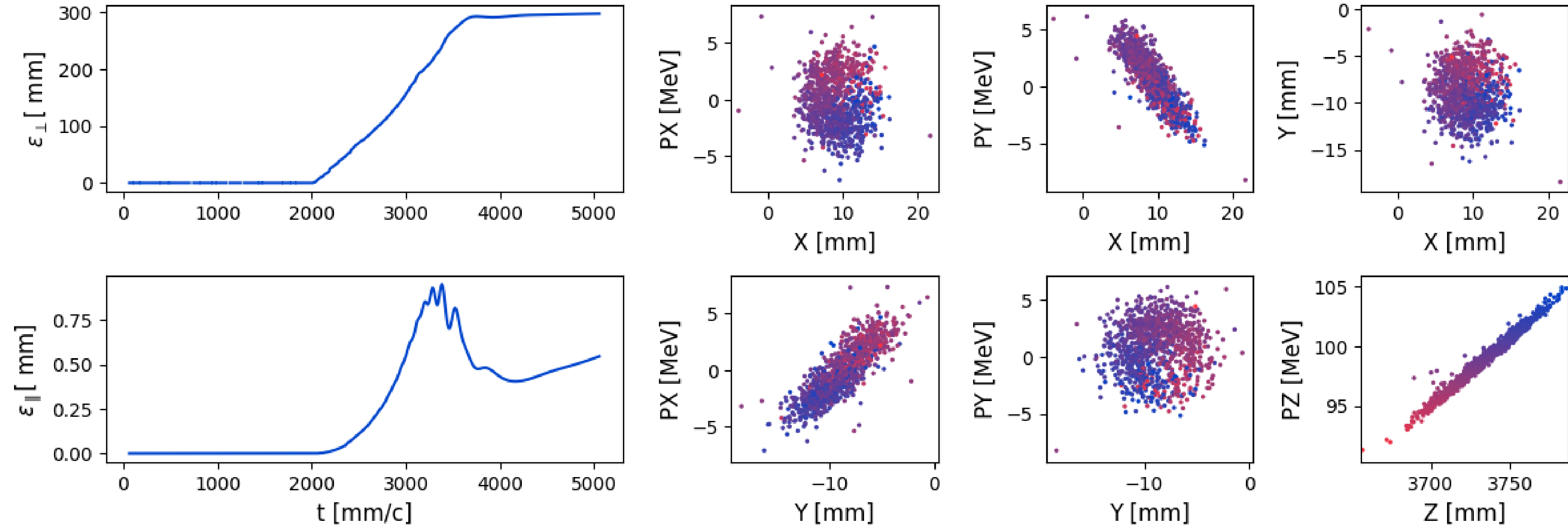
# Solenoids + Absorber:

*Calculate single-particle scattered emittance*

$$\varepsilon_{\perp} = \frac{\sqrt[4]{\det(\text{Cov}([x, x', y, y'])))}{m_{\mu}}$$

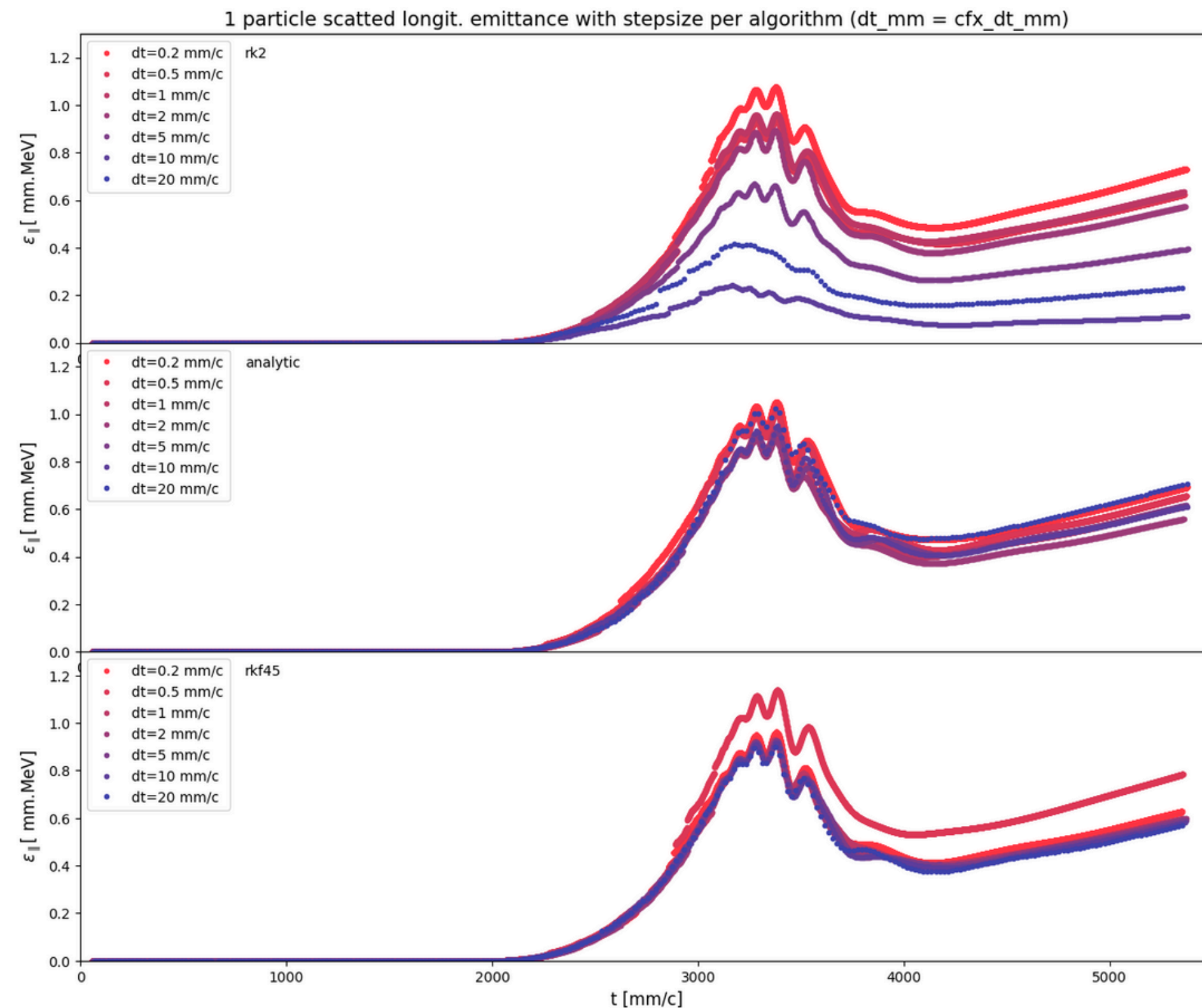
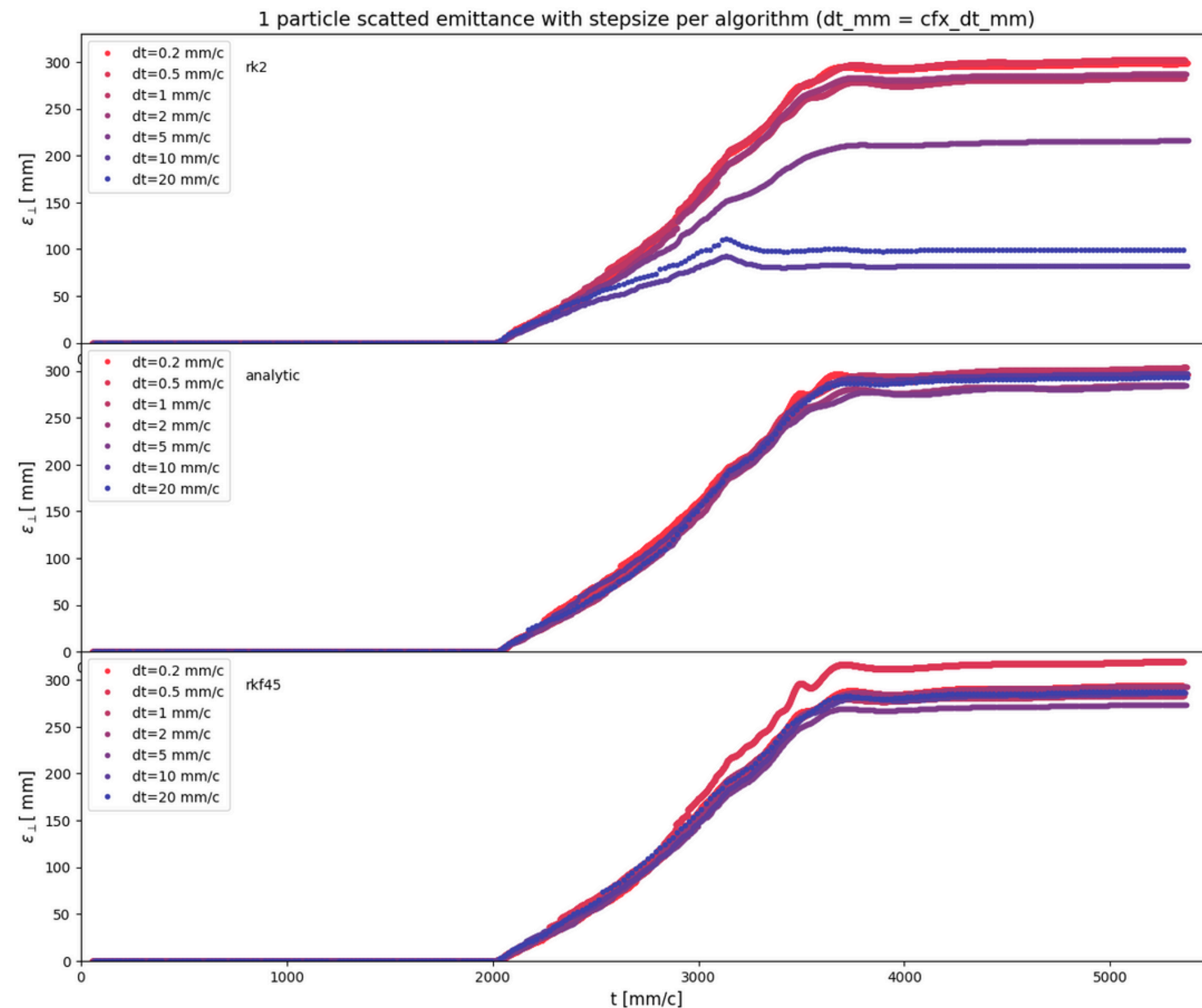
$$\varepsilon_{\parallel} = \frac{\sqrt{\det(\text{Cov}([z, P_z]))}{m_{\mu}}$$

analytic stepsize=10 mm phase-space with time t = 5454.02 mm/c



# Solenoids + Absorber:

*Calculate single-particle scattered emittance*



# Conclusions

- RKF45 has lowest convergence error, but analytical has error  $\propto B_z$ .
- Scattered emittance growth depends on integration step size
  - Analytical converges the fastest. **Recommend for High T fields.**

# Next Steps

- Check on-axis particle for change in emittance growth.
- Show cooling in simple solenoid/absorber example.
- Slice in space rather than in time.

# Extra Plots

