

# Muon Beam Studies in the H4 beam line and the Gamma Irradiation Facility (GIF++)

Rachel Margraf

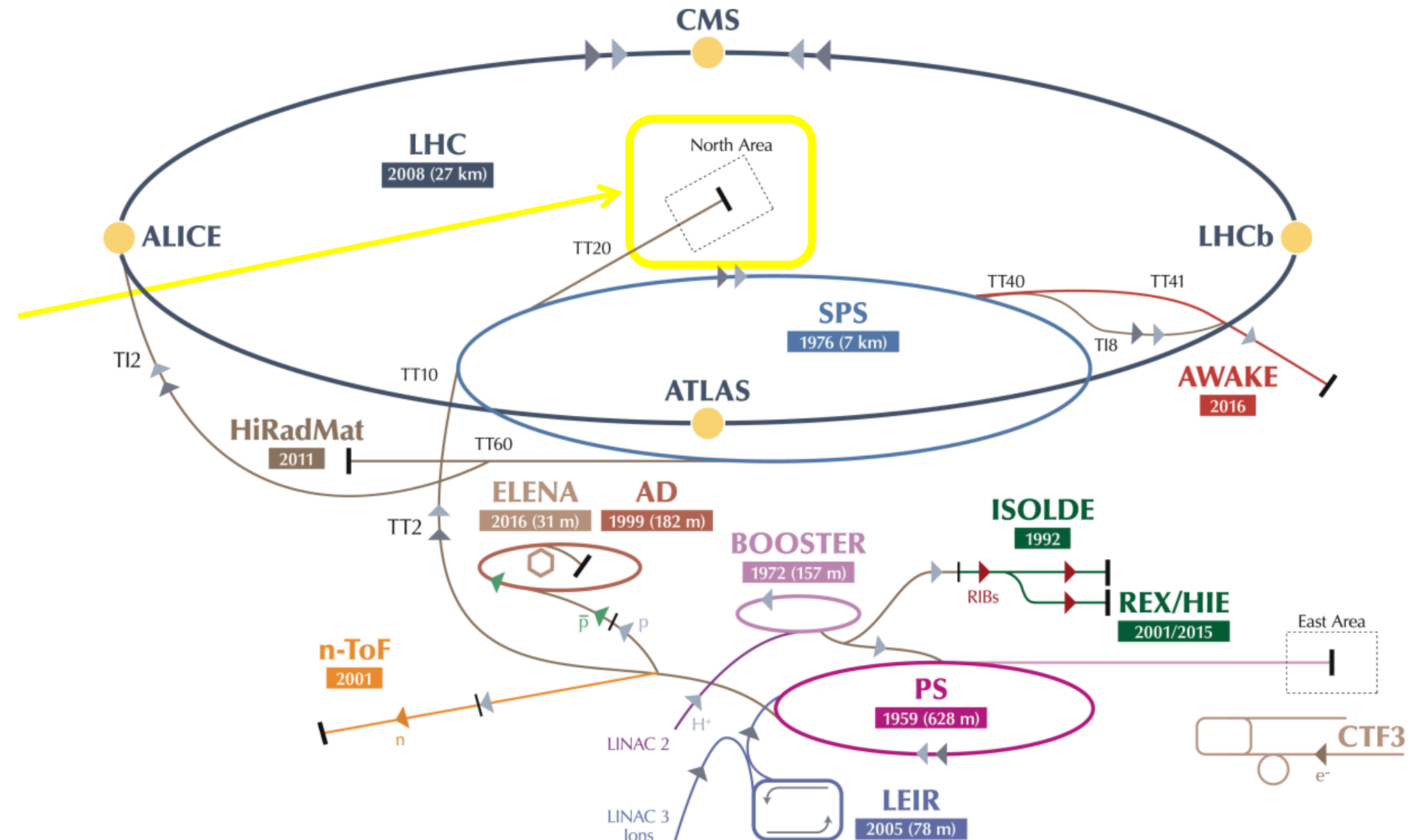
Supervisor: Nikolaos Charitonidis

## **Goliath Field Mapping performed in collaboration with:**

- Nikos Charitonidis & Yiota Chatzidaki (EN-EA-LE)
- EP/DT magnet group (Felix Bergsma & Pierre-Ange Giudici),
- Henric Wilkens and the kind support of RD51 Collaboration (Eraldo Oliveri & Yorgos Tsipolitis) and GIF++.
- Field mapping interpolation script written by Marcel Rosenthal

# H4 Beam Line

- Protons extracted from the SPS are incident on a target to form secondary beam lines of a variety of particles
- The H4 beam line in the North Area supplies GIF++ with charged particles



# GIF++

- CERN's **G**amma **I**rradiation **F**acility
- Supplies users with a mixed field of charged particle beams and gamma photons
- For this project, we are interested in supplying GIF++ with a muon beam





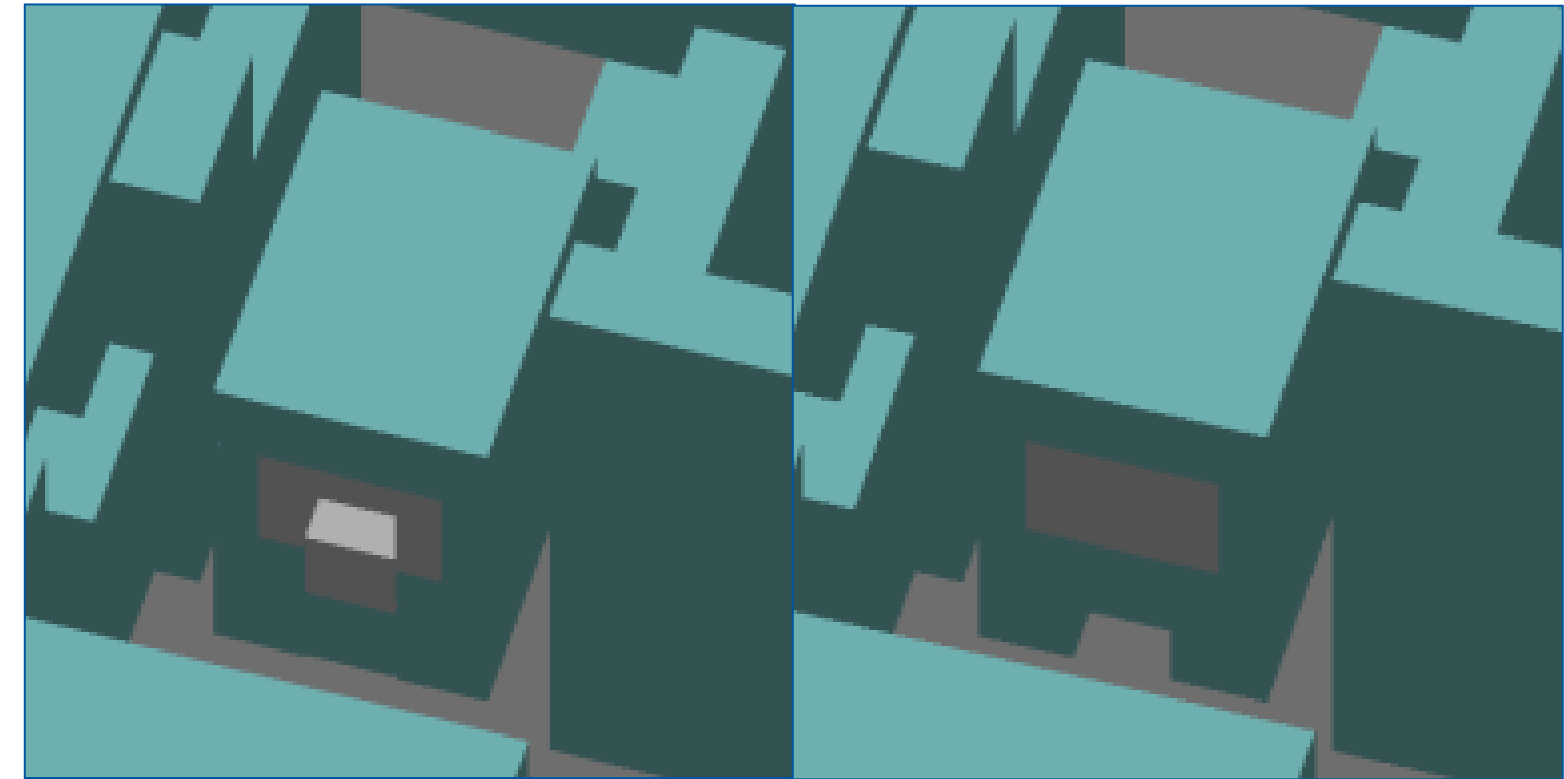
# Sharing a Muon Beam

- Upstream GIF++ is a large dipole magnet, “GOLIATH”
- This magnet is used by experiments such as RD51 to test equipment in conditions of strong magnetic fields and charged particle beams
- Muons still reach GIF++ after passing through the magnet, however, their trajectory is bent
- Goal: determine muon trajectory so that GIF++ users can continue to receive muons while Goliath is on



# Modeling the H4 Beam Line - Steps

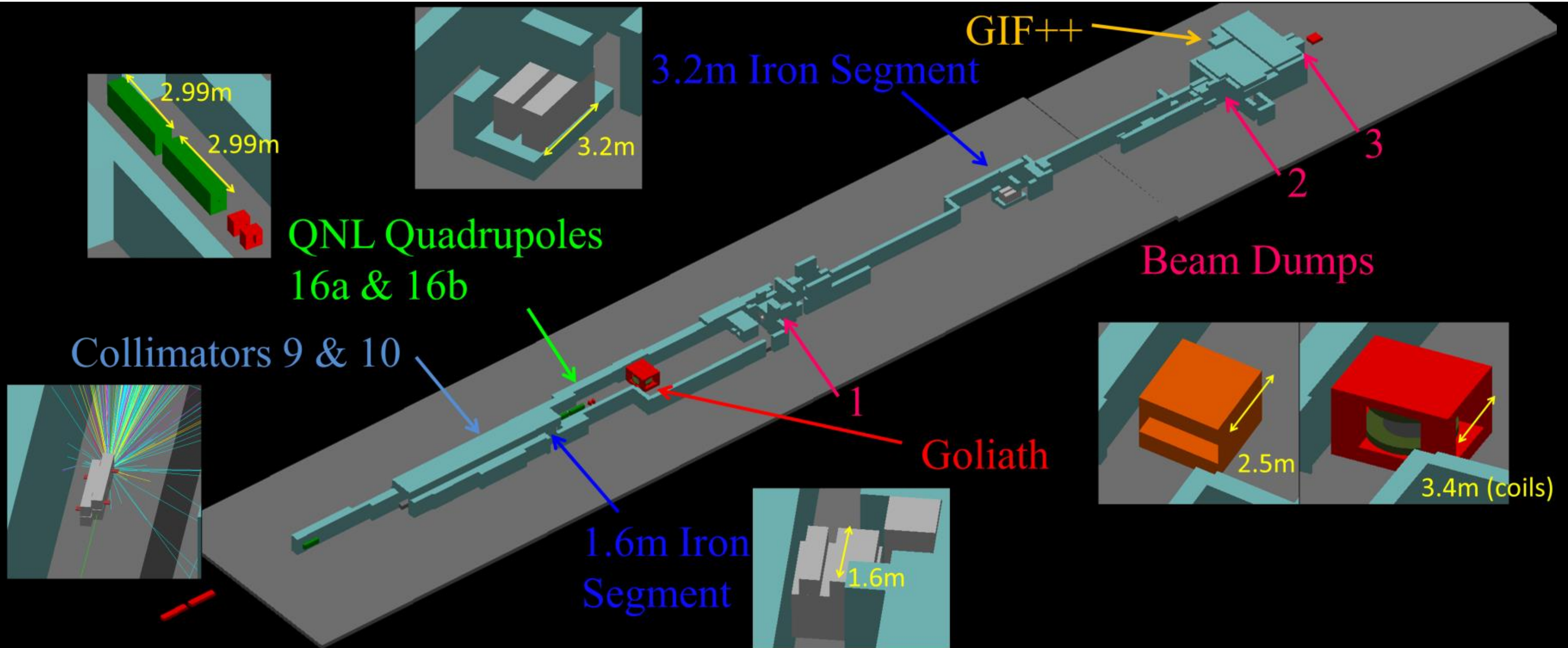
- Model shielding upstream GIF++ Hall using G4beamline software
- Simulate exact muon beam position under several different conditions:
  - GOLIATH at -1.5,-1, 0, 1, 1.5T
  - XTDV Dumps open/closed
- Measure the magnetic field map for Goliath and refine simulations using this map



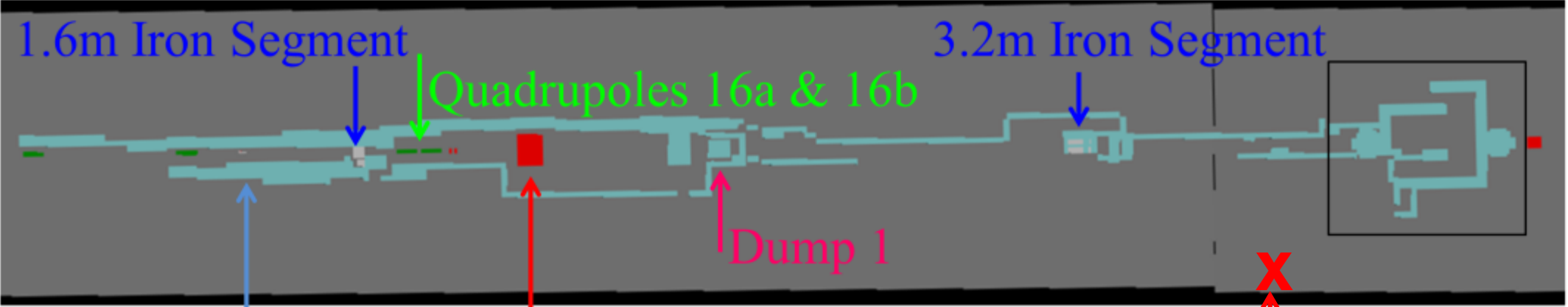
XTDV beam dumps modeled in “open” (left) and “closed” (right) configurations



# G4beamline Model of H4 Beam Line

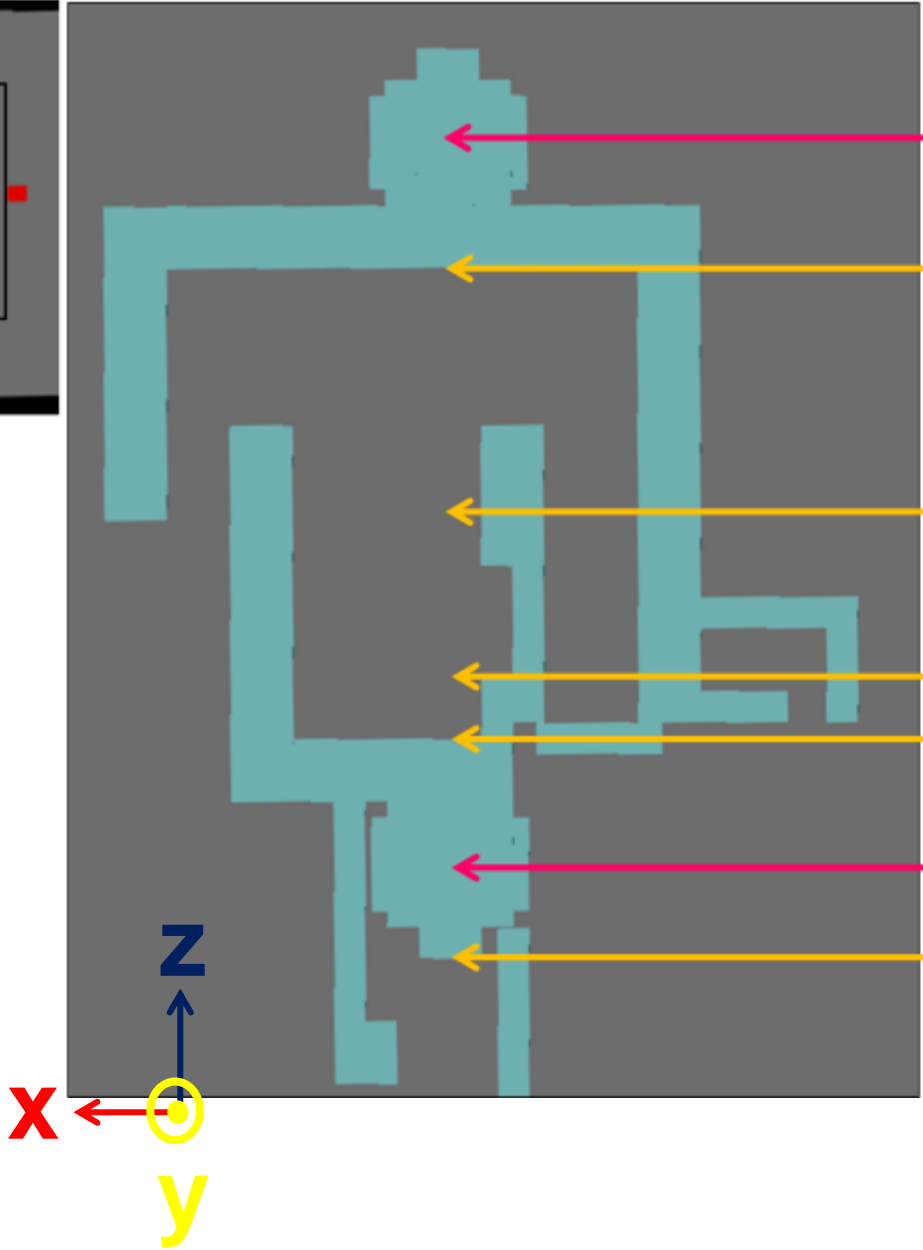
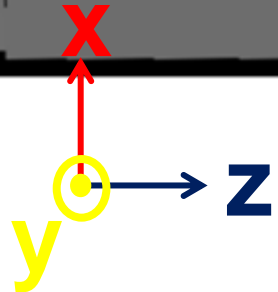


# Analysis Points

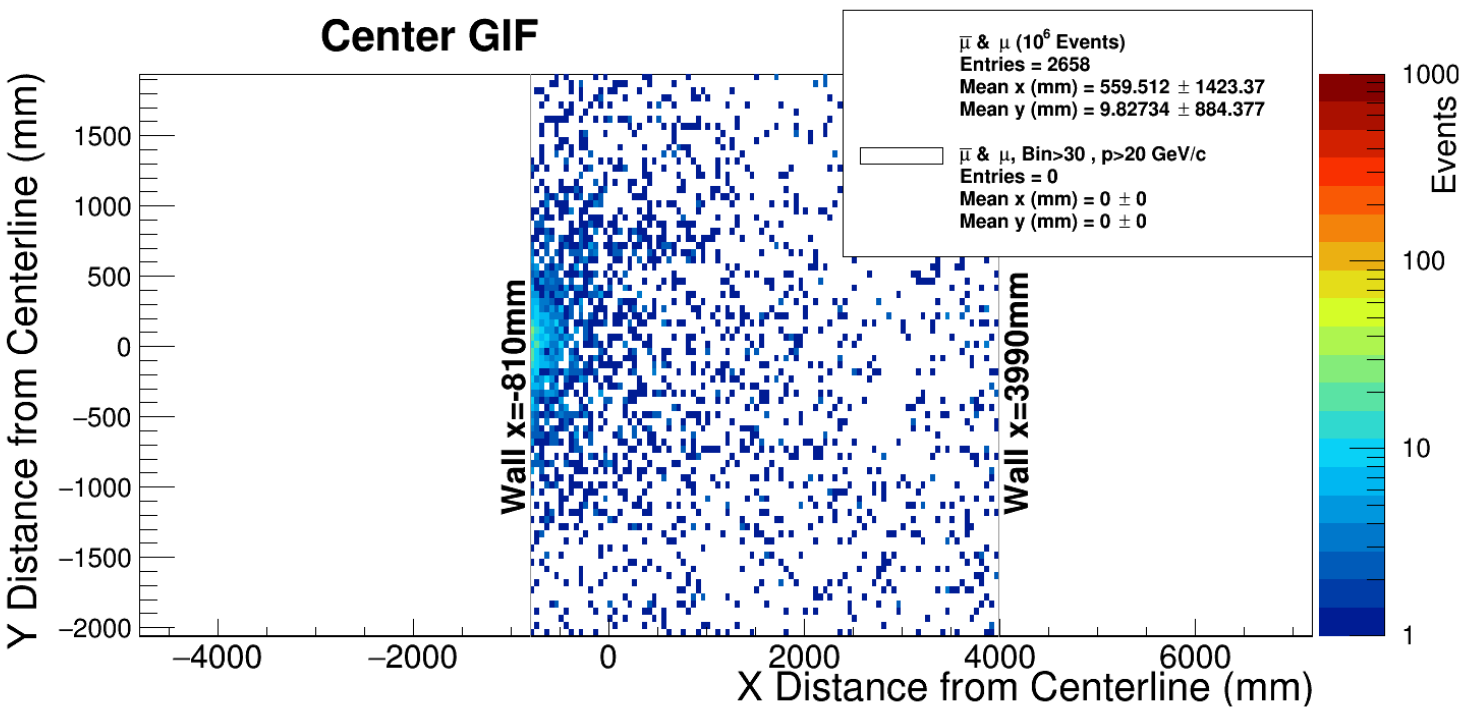
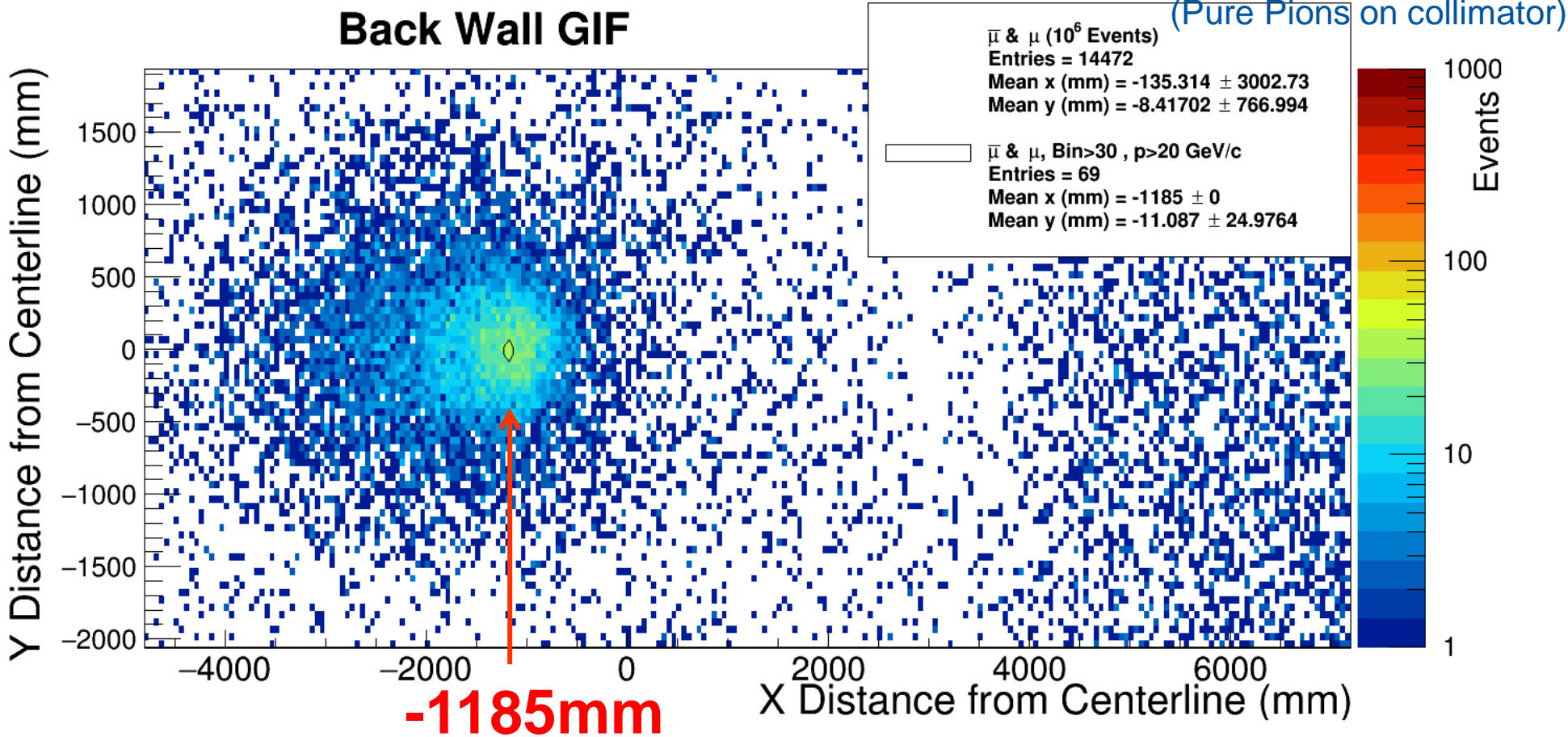
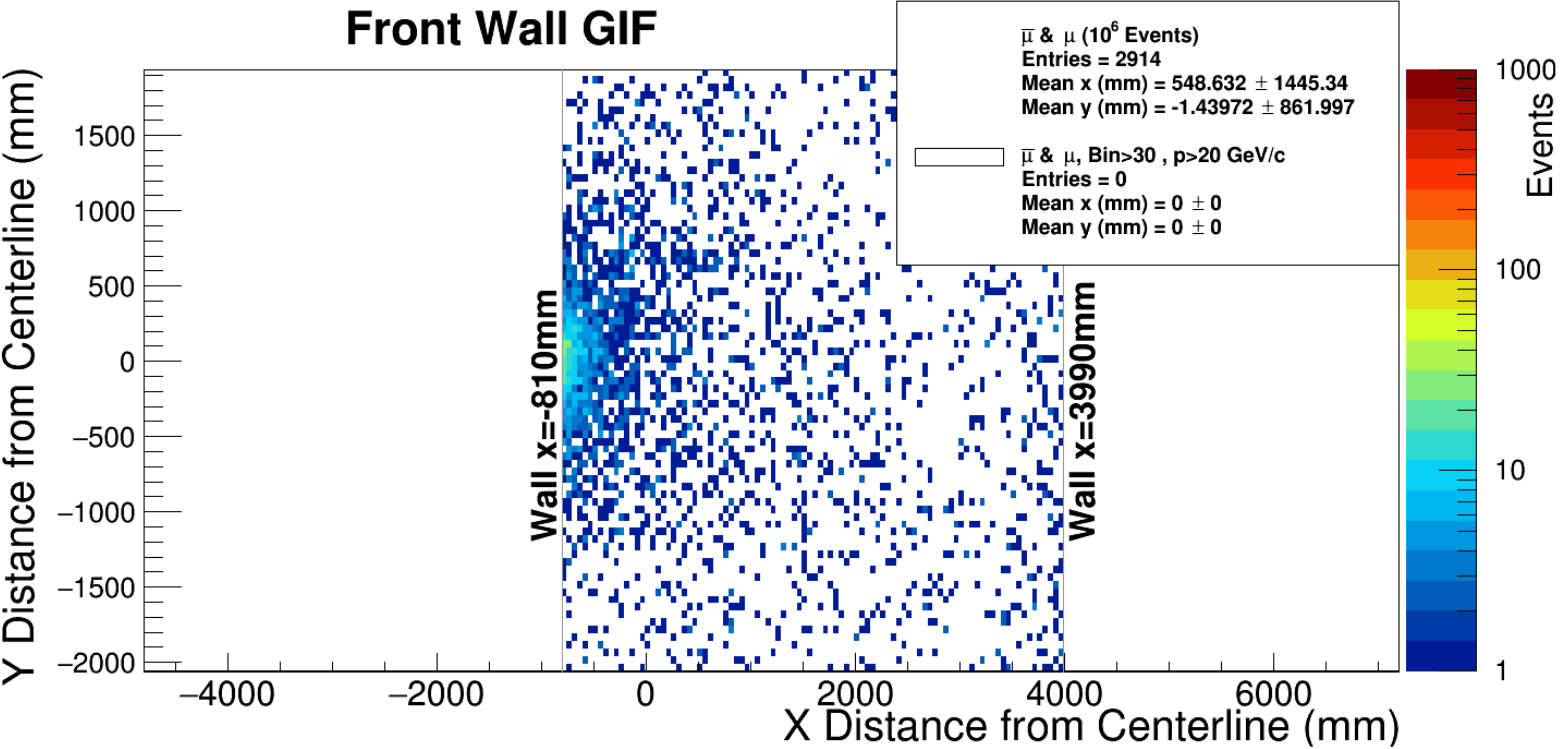


Collimators 9 & 10  
 Detector "Downstream  
 Collimator"  
 (5mm after collimator)

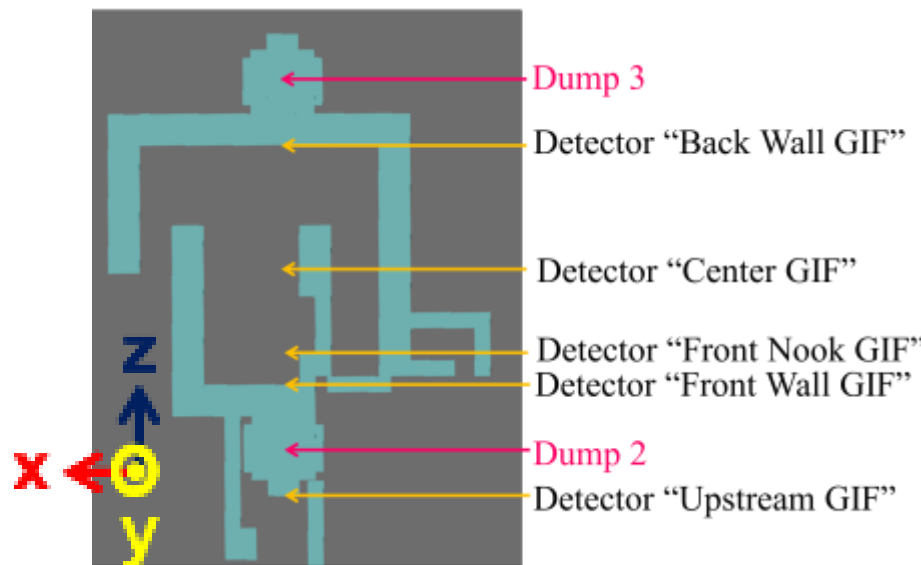
Goliath (Coil diameter 3.4m)  
 Detector "Upstream Goliath"  
 Upstream edge of coil  
 Detector "Downstream Goliath"  
 Downstream edge of coil



# Analyzing Simulation in ROOT (1.5T)

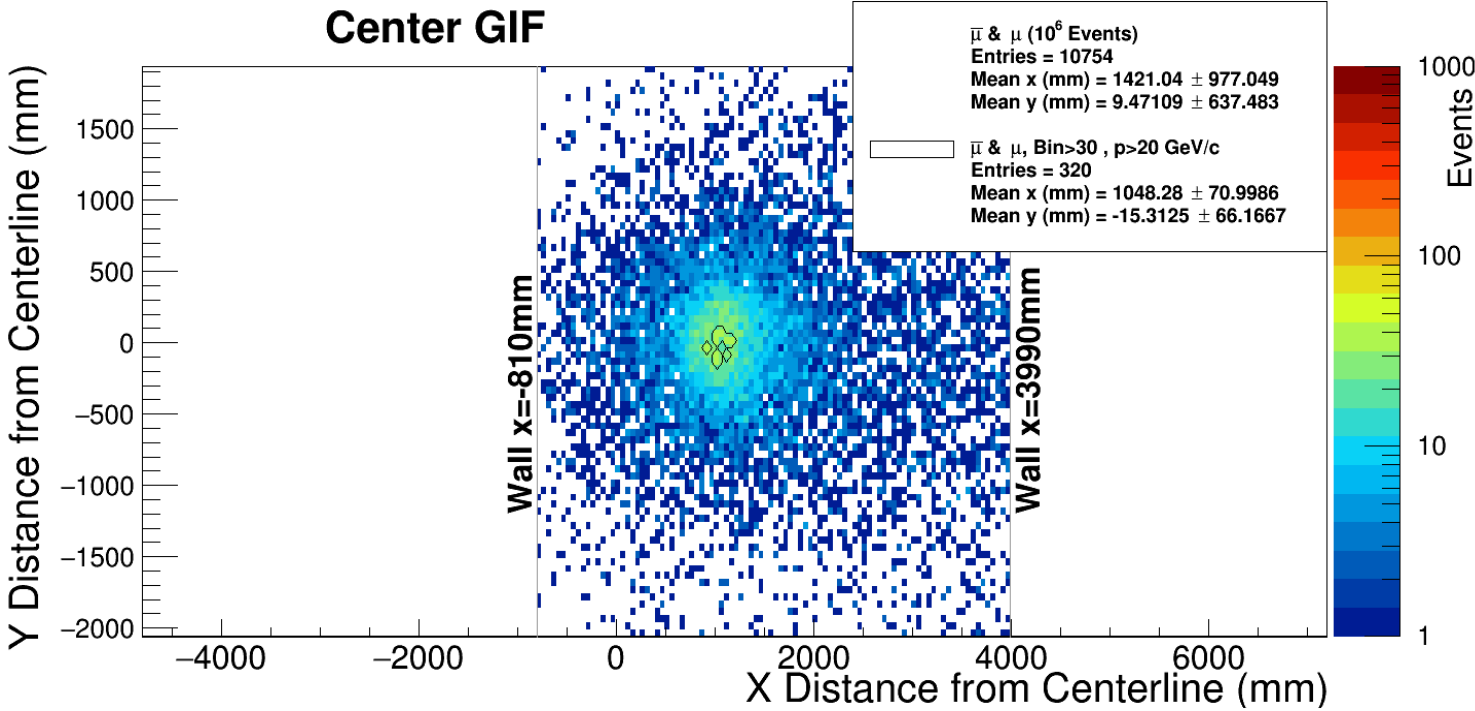
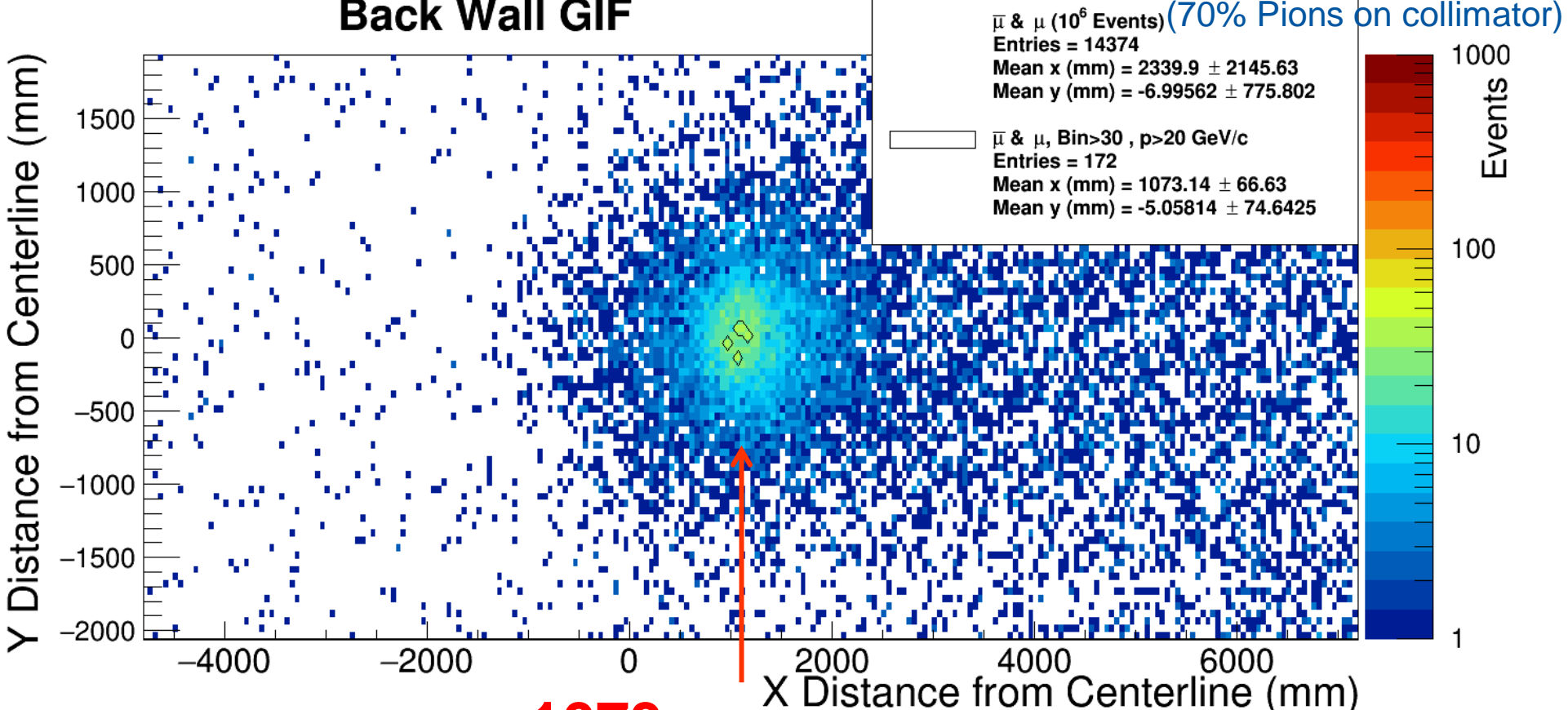
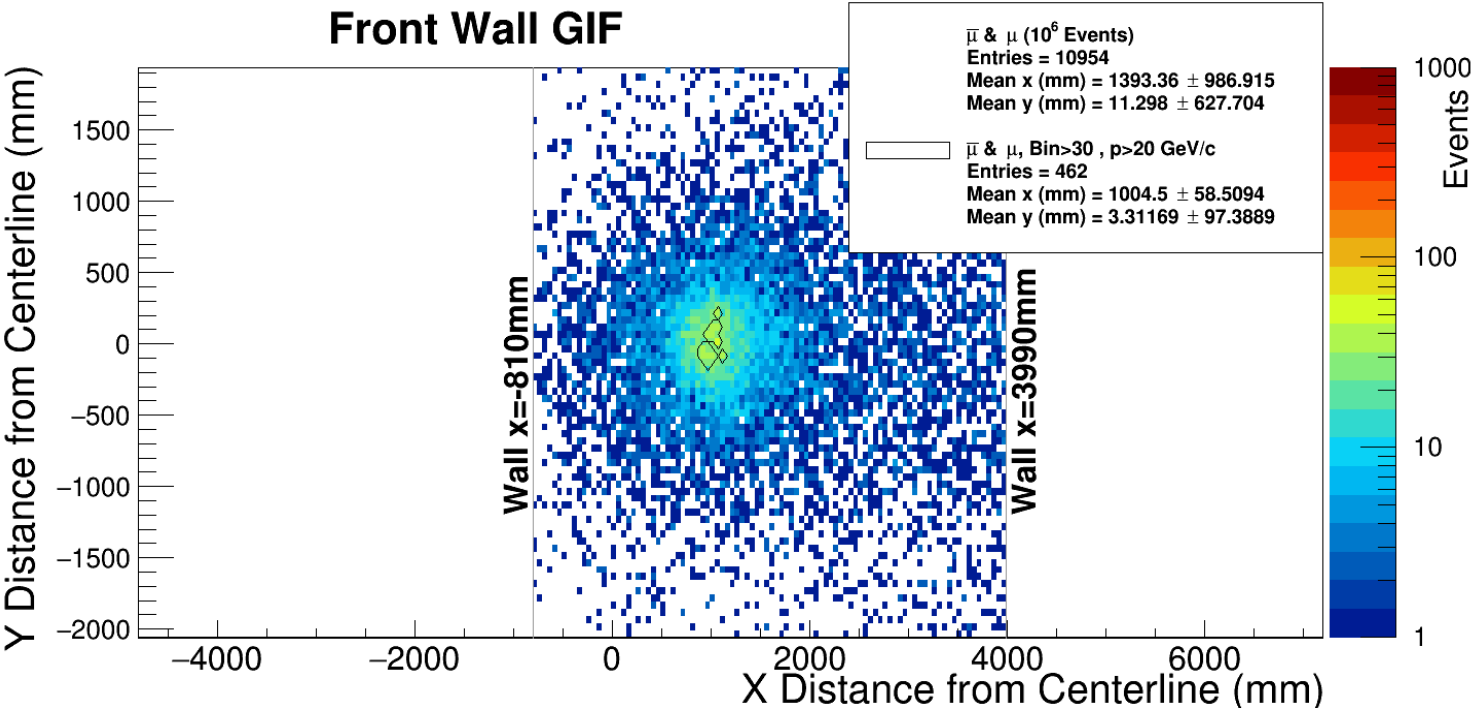


For the 1.5T setting of Goliath, muon beam passes through the right wall of GIF++

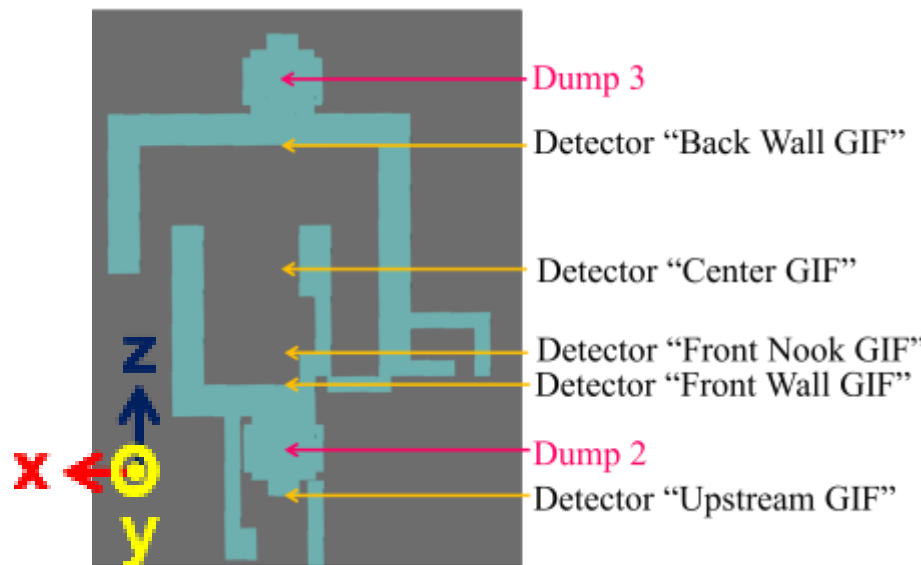




# Analyzing Simulation in ROOT (-1.5T)

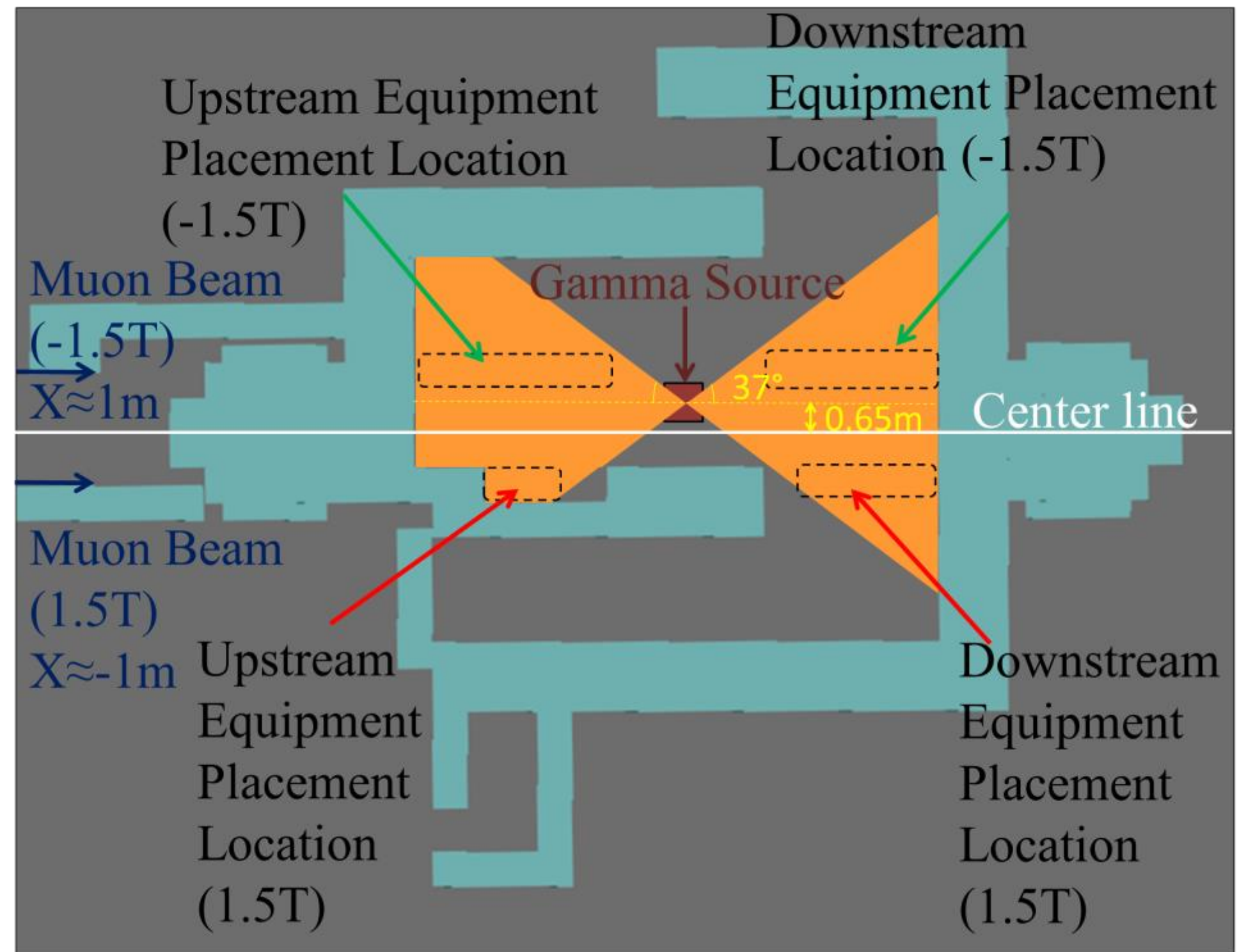


For the -1.5T setting of Goliath, muon beam is deflected to the left, away from the wall



# Locations with Usable Beam

- With these simulations, we can advise GIF++ users on where to place their equipment to receive muons and gamma photons while Goliath is on





# Mapping of Goliath

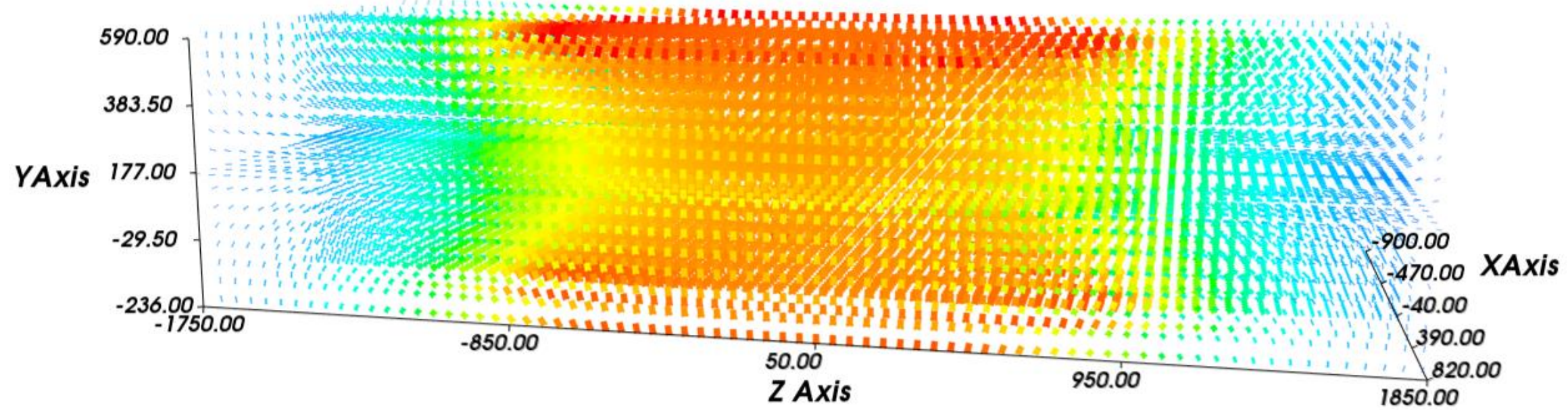
- To refine these and future simulations, need up to date magnetic field map of Goliath
- I spent several days working with a team to measure the magnetic field of Goliath (July 4-6, Aug 2-4)



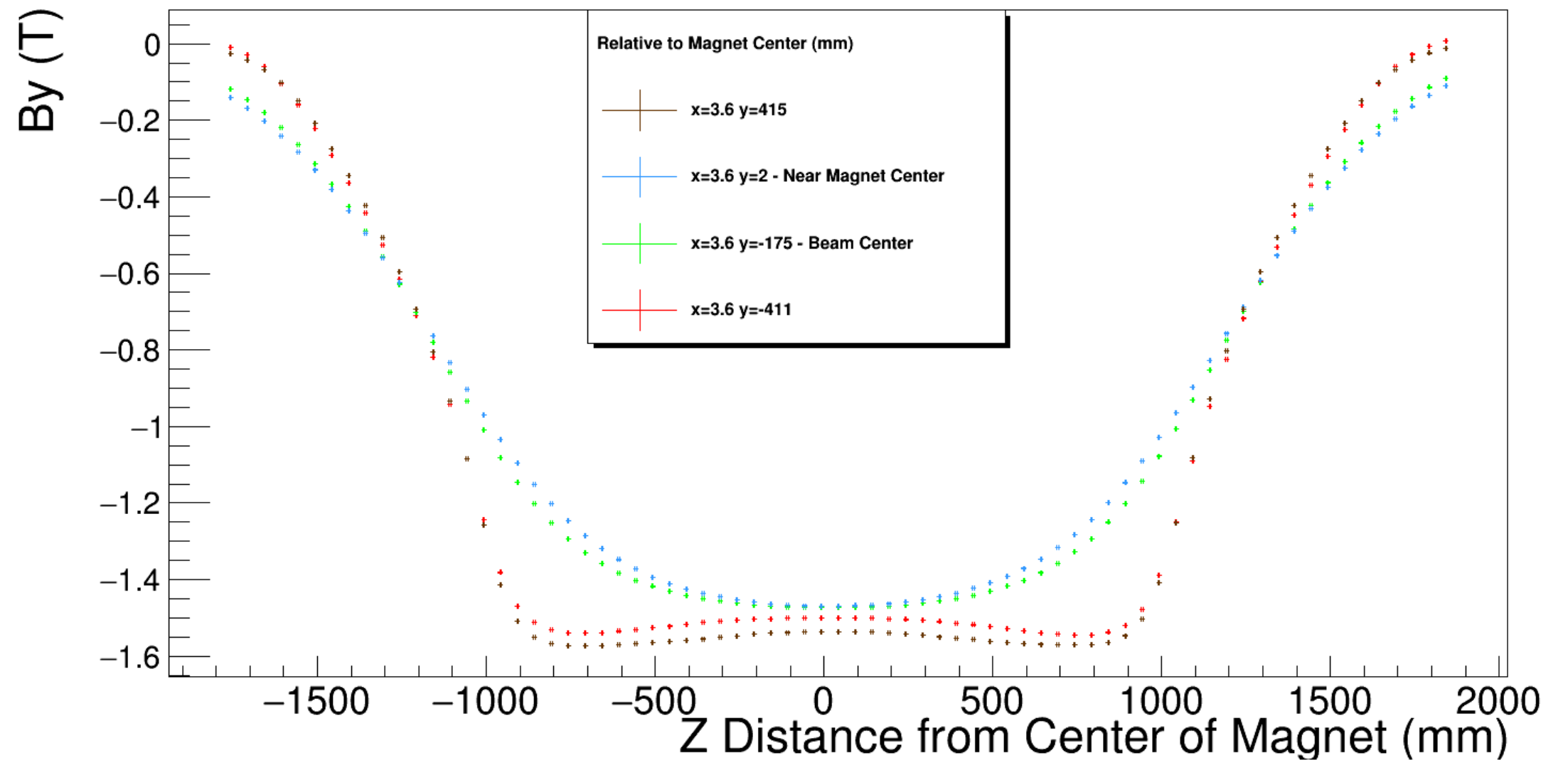


# Field Maps

- I constructed ROOT macros to plot our field measurements, and utilized Mayavi and Matplotlib Python packages to produce vector plots of our field map

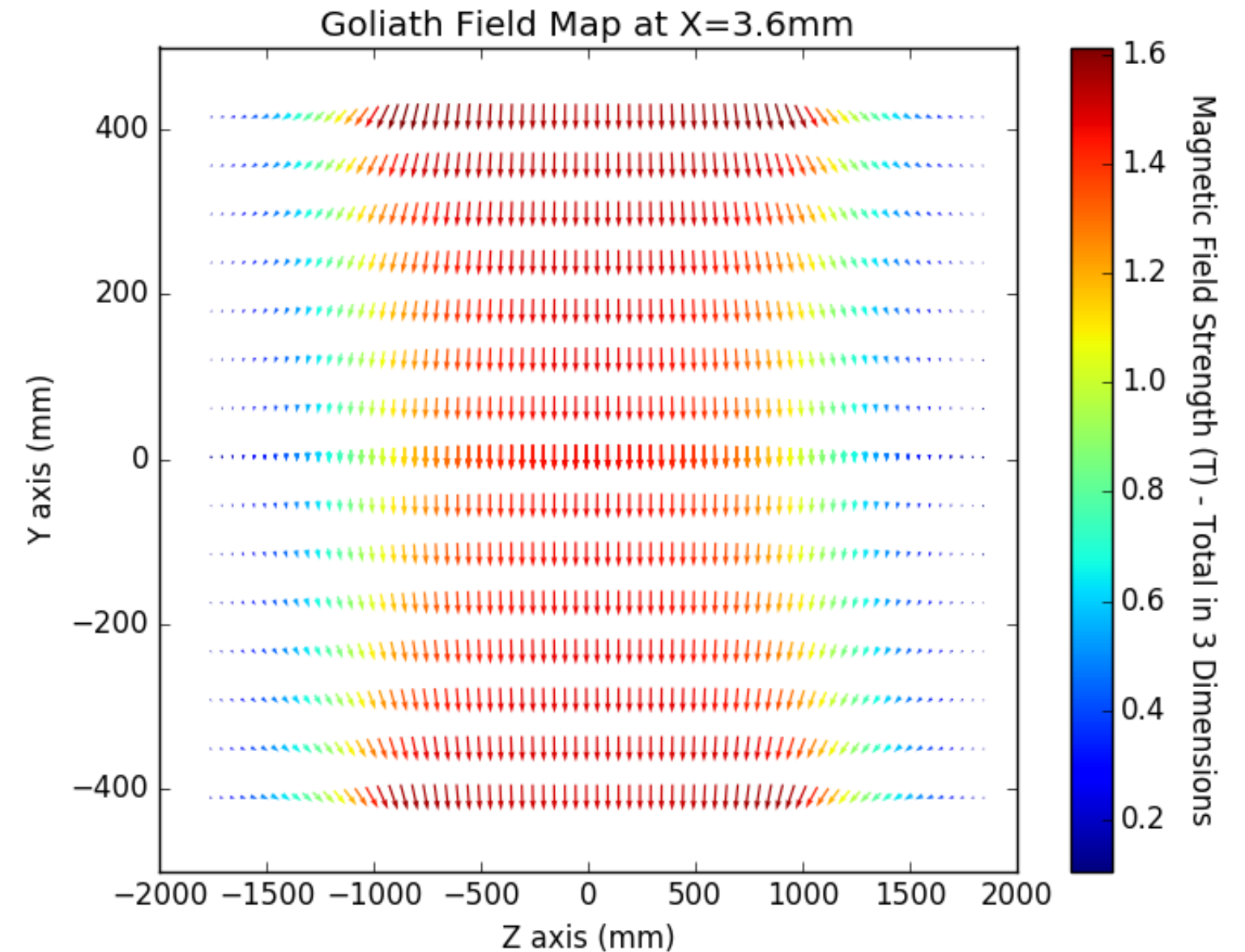


**Vertical Sensors Magnetic Field Map (1.5T Design Setting)**



# Final Remarks

- Last step is to incorporate the field map of Goliath into the G4beamline simulation
- These simulations will allow GIF++ users to place their equipment correctly in the muon beam while Goliath is on
  - Allows users of Goliath and GIF++ to share a muon beam on the H4 beam line
- Future analysis could also examine additional steering of the muon beam by placing another dipole downstream Goliath

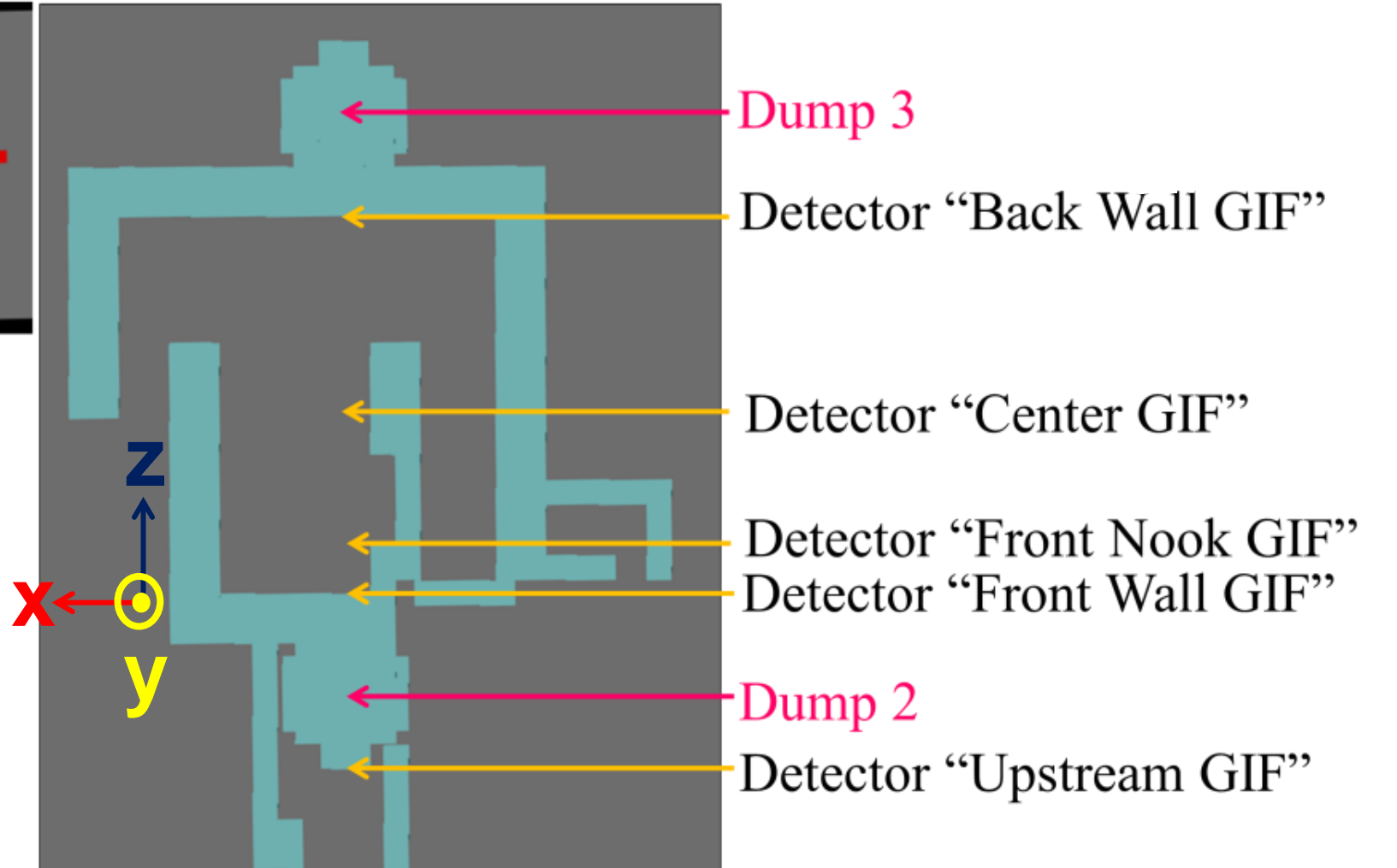
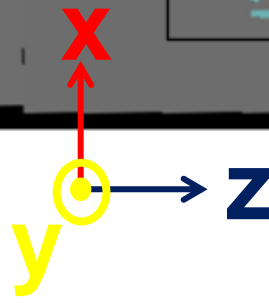






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Goliath (Coil diameter 3.4m)  
 Detector "Upstream Goliath"  
 Upstream edge of coil  
 Detector "Downstream Goliath"  
 Downstream edge of coil



Questions?

Special thanks to the UM-CERN REU program, funded by the National Science Foundation, for making this experience possible!





# Producing a Muon Beam

