

Update on MDISim tool

Principle and strategy as described earlier

MAD-X sequence --> automatic geometry generation and analytic estimate --> detailed Geant4

Tools for Flexible Optimisation of IR Designs with Application to FCC, IPAC 2015 [tupty031](#)

Essential in MDISim

Transformations : **CS** <--> **EU**

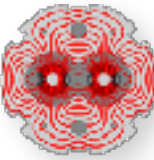
High numerical precision μm over km or $> 10^9$ cartesian (Euclidian) coordinates

Developments over the last months :

- further improving numerical precision
- beam generation
- solenoid --- work in progress



Tracking precision



Goal for SR, beam gas detailed simulation with Geant4 : **μm precision over $\sim \text{km}$ around IP.**

Tests + developments : test MAD-X sequences, often using single or few BENDS, QUADS

and tracking for a small machine (LEIR) entirely using Geant4, then back from EU to CS

looking at stability of Courant Snyder invariant -- locate growth locations

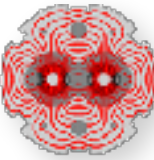
step by step -- identify and fix precision

Several smaller and **three major steps** :

- **ROOT geometry export**
- **CTUB for RBENDS to eliminate gaps, GEANT4**
- **Magnetic field tracking precision tuning, GEANT4**

Result for LEIR : tracking in LEIR with GEANT4 ; previously lost after few turns

now no more loss (check over 10 km or 127 turns)



Root exports geometries in various formats root, C, xml, gdml

Example

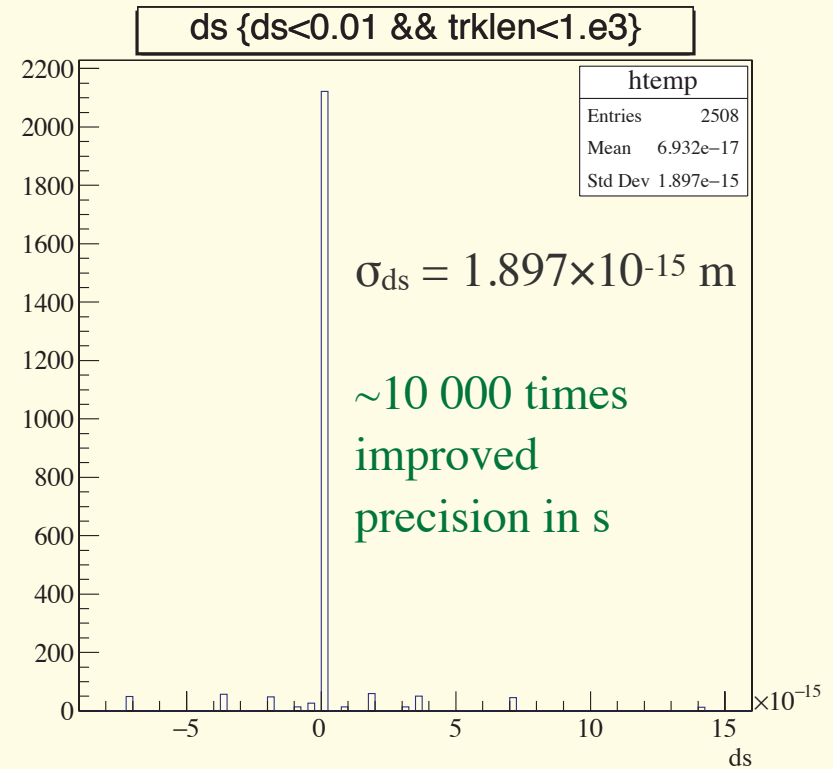
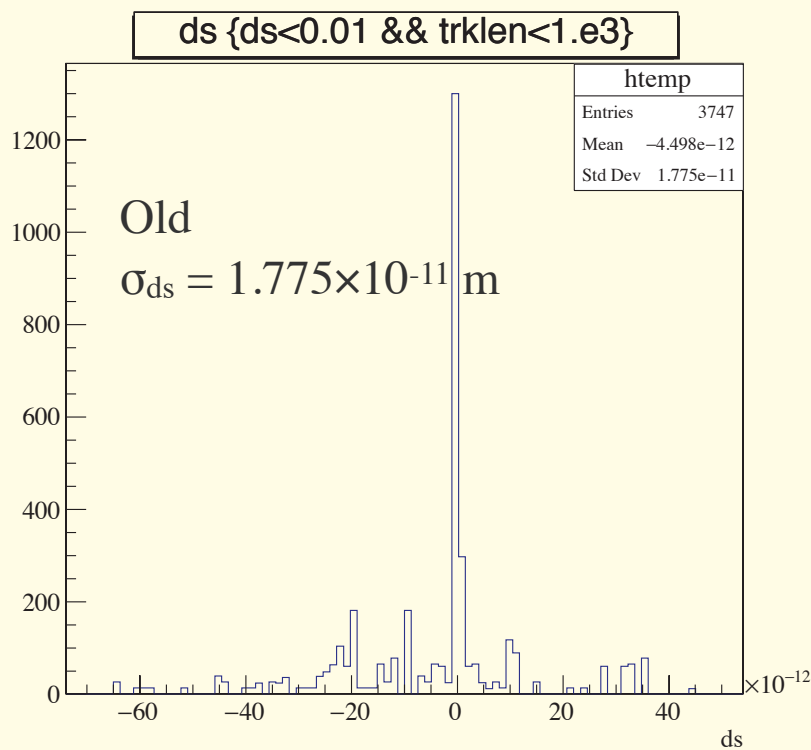
18.067141635485662 "true" value printed to 17 digits to avoid any loss in precision

18.0671416355 GDML export, used as input to GEANT4

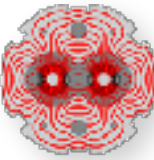
18.067142 C export

1.806714e+01 XML export

Reported as [Root issue on 21/06/2017](#) with proposed fix change "%.12g" to "%.17g" in TGDMLWrite.cxx running since then with "my own" improved root module for geometry generation



difference between GEANT4 and MAD-X track position for LEIR



Using the **improved ROOT GDML export**, angle off by 1.227×10^{-9} after 1st bend in LEIR
GEANT4 magnetic field tracking accuracy can be adjusted :

example : $\Delta OneStep = 1.e-05$ default, with $1.e-9$ angle off by 6.864×10^{-9} , 18× better

Excellent results with :

$\min EpsilonStep = 5e-08$ m $\max EpsilonStep = 1e-06$ m $\Delta OneStep = 9e-11$ m

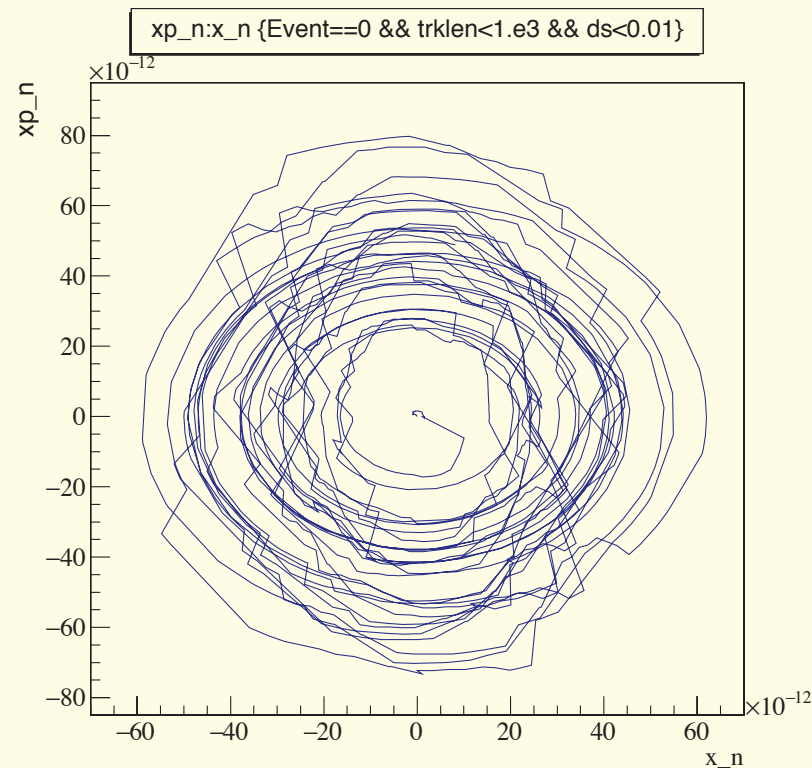
$\Delta Intersection = 3.6e-11$ m.

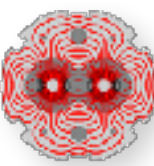
LEIR normalized x vs x'

tracked over 10 km

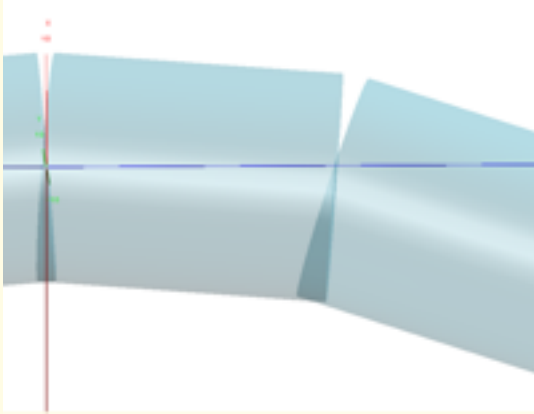
or 127 turns

numerical noise $< 10^{-10}$

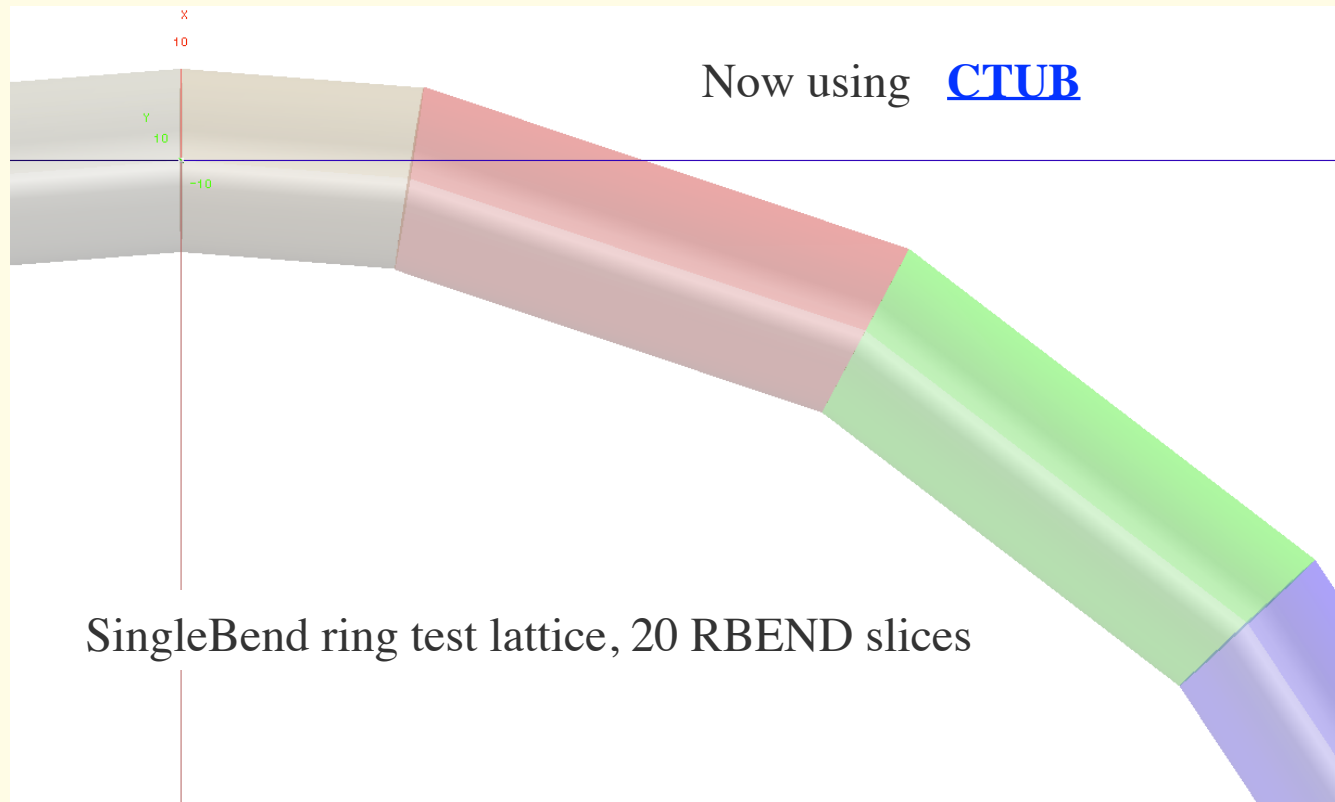




Previously using cylindrical tubes as shape for rectangular magnets (and Torus for SBEND)



Issue with transitions -- here clearly visible
for large rings less dramatic

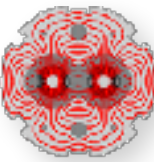


Now using [CTUB](#)

SingleBend ring test lattice, 20 RBEND slices



Beam generation, on Geant4 level



Earlier tests done with pencil beam just pos and direction. **Typical G4 input now**

```

/testem/det/GeomFile    /Users/hbu/www/Geom/fcc_ee_t_202_sol_16_b1.gdml    defines all the geometry
/testem/det/FieldFile  /Users/hbu/www/Geom/fcc_ee_t_202_sol_16_b1.dat    beam and field (optics) information

```

beam shape, 1. means Gauss, other positive means flat to value, negative means constant amplitude at abs value

```

/testem/det/Gaussx 1
/testem/det/Gaussy 1

```

Could be further extended to allow for initial offsets, angles and reading a distribution (in normalized CS)

```

#b1 direction
/gun/direction 0 0 1

```

Beginning of FieldFile, generated by MDISIM, example FCC-ee, b1, 45.6 GeV, asking to start -10m from IP, which got adjusted to the volume boundary at -8.43927 m

```

1 e+
2 45.600000000000001
3 9.5382132385354353e-06 9.5382132385354353e-06 4.2656186370507299e-07 4.2656186370507299e-07 0 0.00037686580617889316
4 0.0149999999999997973 0 0 -0.12659863625152623 0 0 -8.4392755075480679
5 15.597594603369464 0 0 0 0 0 0
6 -0.0054892512183816154 0.06411244973529287 0 0 0 0 0
7 0 0 45.607098028511672 0 0 0
8 0 0 -0.069525605184703382 0.021926411528636208 0 0
9 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
10 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
11 SOL1R1.1.3_sole SOLENOID 1.0001125105478401 0.013150271395337188 0.
12 SOL2R1.1.4_sole SOLENOID 1.0001125105478401 -0.013150271395337188 0.
13 QC1R1.1.7_quad QUADRUPOLE 1.2 0 -0.20536990096781343

```

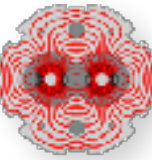
Line 1: particle type with charge in Geant4 (PDG) convention.

Line 2: particle momentum in GeV/c.

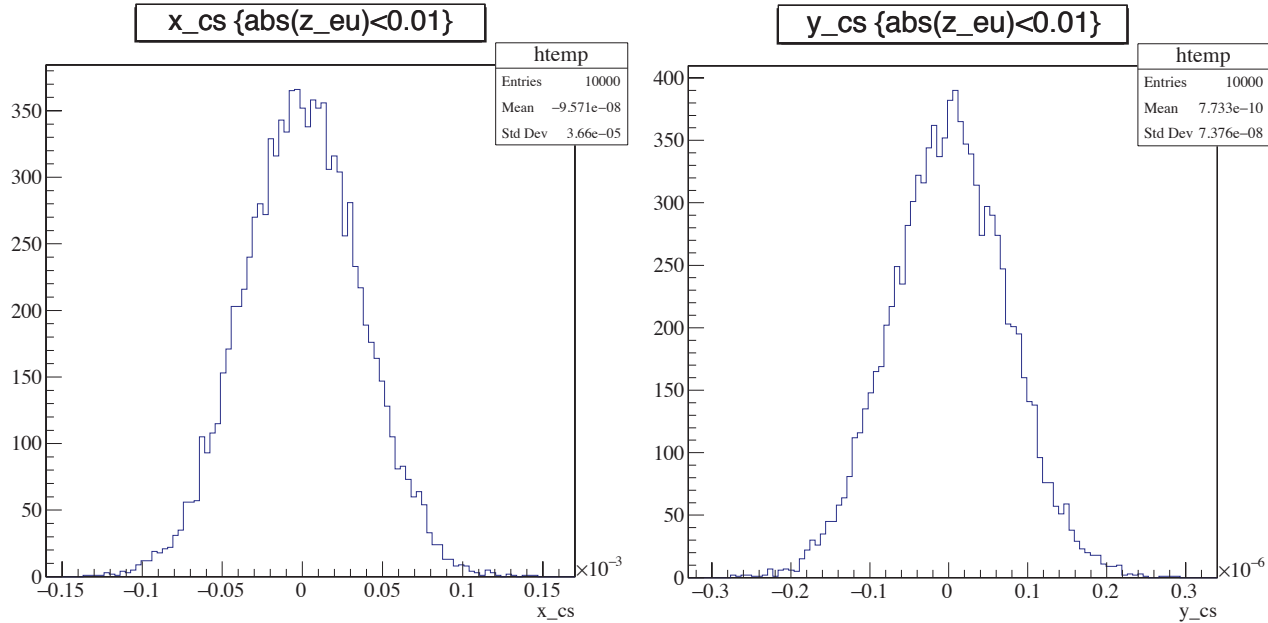
Line 3: beam sizes $\sigma_{xn}, \sigma'_{xn}, \sigma_{yn}, \sigma'_{yn}, \sigma_z, \sigma_e$. Normalized in x, y which is $\sqrt{\epsilon_x}, \sqrt{\epsilon_x}, \sqrt{\epsilon_y}, \sqrt{\epsilon_y}, \sigma_z, \sigma_e$

Line 4: θ, ϕ, ψ survey angles and v_{eu} eu vector of the starting point taken at the end of a starting volume,

Line 5-10: the transport matrix to the starting point.



**b1
at IP**



**b2
at IP**

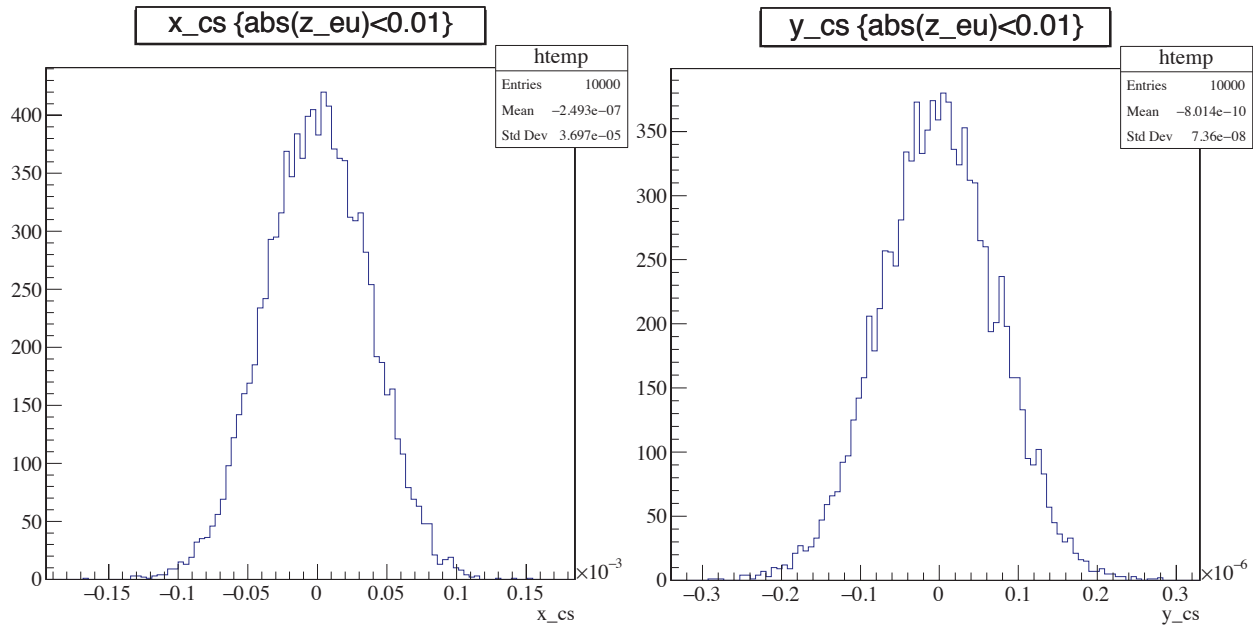
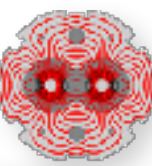


Figure 85: TestEm16 fcc_ee.t_202_nosol tracking from -550 m by 600 m through IP (SR off). Beam sizes at IP. b1 top, b2 bottom. 4/7/2017. Expected from optics $\sigma_{x^*} = 3.66044 \times 10^{-5}$, $\sigma_{y^*} = 7.32089 \times 10^{-8}$ m.



2T solenoid, 15 mrad crossing angle, **transverse component 0.03 Tesla**
at 45.6 GeV nearly 2× stronger than arc bends (0.0156 T)

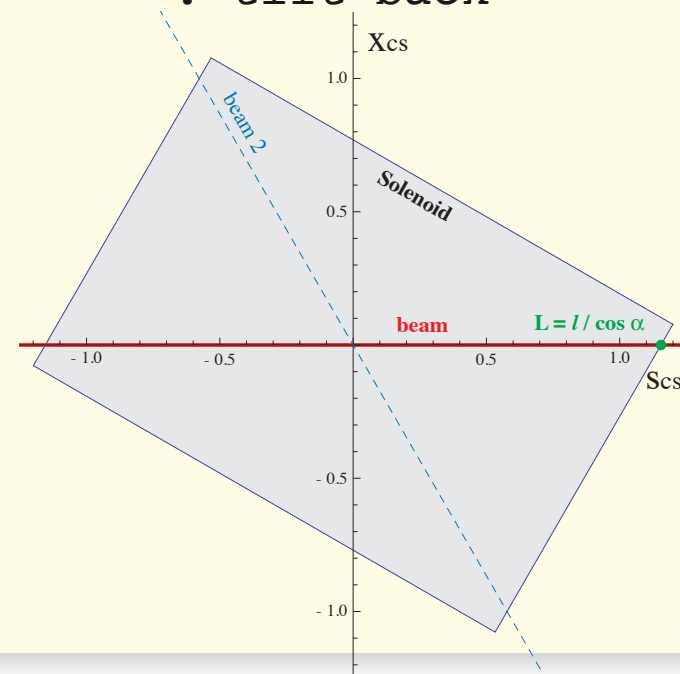
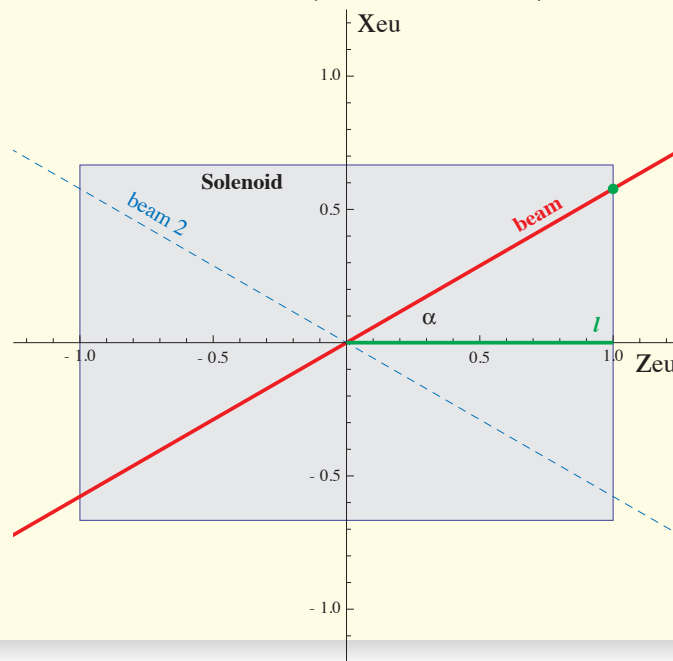
each bunch radiating at top energy some 10^{11} hard photons ($E_{cr} = 611$ keV)

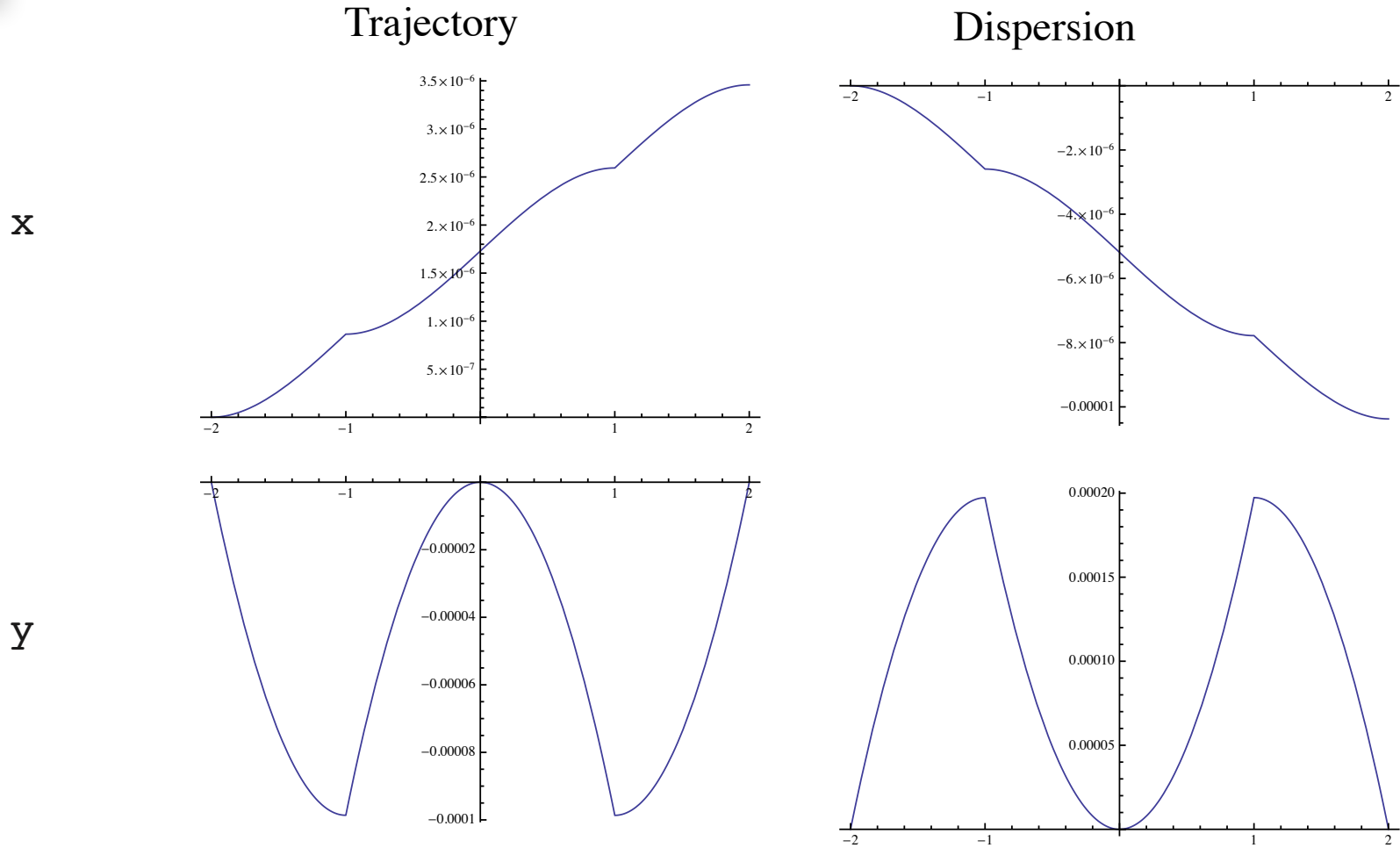
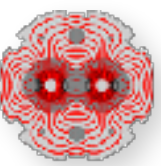
so far missing in MAD-X sequences [/afs/cern.ch/user/k/koide/Oide/Lattices/FCCee_z_205_nosol_2.seq](https://afs.cern.ch/user/k/koide/Oide/Lattices/FCCee_z_205_nosol_2.seq)

My proposal, shown last week in [HSS](#) and [FCC-ee optics meeting](#)

Implementation of **tilted solenoid** in current MAD-X using a *matrix element* **TiltX**

```
tilt1      : TiltX(s=0,  px),  at=0;           ! tilt beam
Sol1       : msol          ,  at:=L/2;
tilt2      : TiltX(s=L, -px) ,  at= L;       ! tilt back
```





From left to right : 1m Anti-solenoid, 1m Solenoid, **IP**, 1m Solenoid, 1 m Anti-solenoid

Dispersion and orbit perfectly compensated by anti-solenoid in y, small residual in x, as seen with SAD

Implementation in MDISim / Geant4, and

comparison Analytic - Helix, SAD, MAD-X, GEANT4 in progress