



*... for a brighter future*

# ***Synrad2d and synrad3d comparisons of the 3.2km ILC DR***

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Argonne<sub>LLC</sub>



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# Acknowledgments

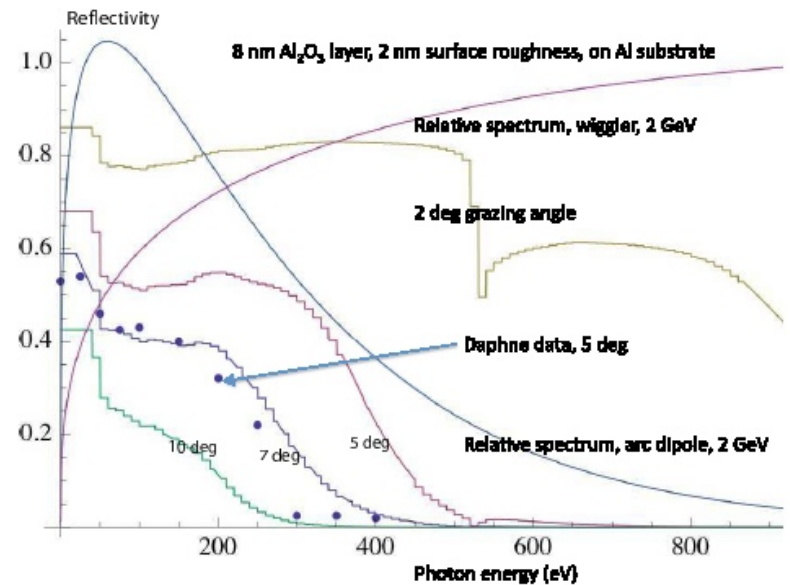
- Everyone in the Cornell Ecloud group
- David Sagan
- Gerry Dugan
- Kiran Sonnad
- Jim Crittenden

## *Introduction*

- ILC 3.2 km Damping Ring
  - Lattice file converted from Mad to Bmad by Kiran Sonnad
  - Wiggler modeled as a series of bending magnets and drifts (Plan to compare with realistic wiggler model with Kiran Sonnad and David Sagan)
  - Round chambers with no antechambers
- The synrad2d simulations were carried out by Kiran Sonnad and presented in March 2010
- Reproduced synrad2d plots in synrad3d to make comparisons

## Background on Synrad3d

- Written by David Sagan and Gerry Dugan
- Synrad3d is a photon tracking program
  - Uses radiation integrals to generate macro-photons
- Follows the photons as they move in the chamber
  - Uses photon reflectivity to determine if the photon is reflected or absorbed
  - All scatters are specular and elastic
  - Follows the photon until it is absorbed

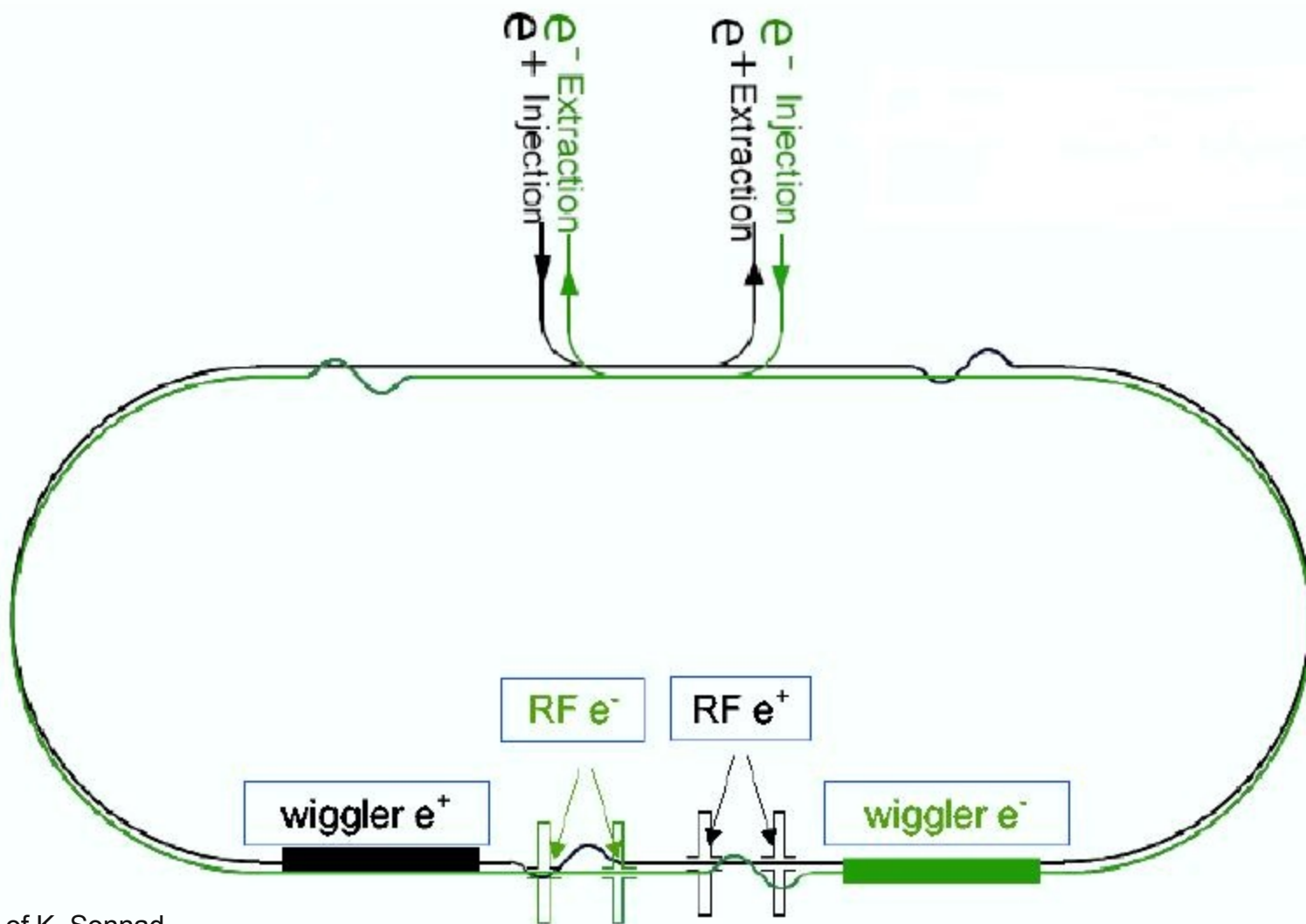


Data from [http://henke.lbl.gov/optical\\_constants/mirror2.html](http://henke.lbl.gov/optical_constants/mirror2.html)  
Graph courtesy Gerry Dugan

## *Synrad3d parameters and assumptions*

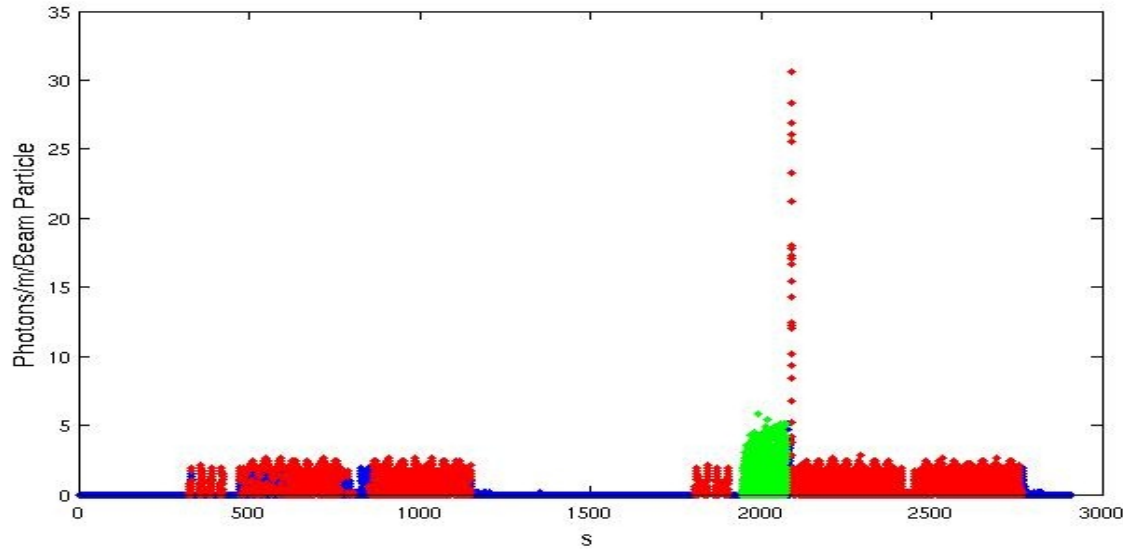
- Normalization
  - photons/m/beam particle =  $N_L * I / L$
  - For these graphs  $L = .1\text{m}$
  - There were 60,000 photons generated
- No photon energy cut
- Reflectivity turned off

# Lattice top view

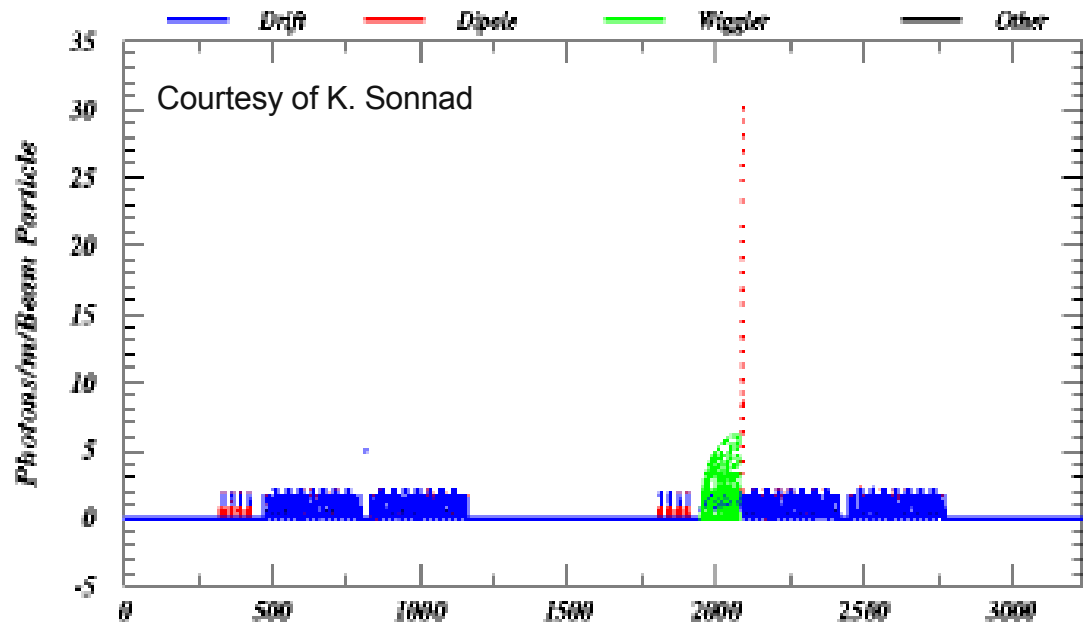


Courtesy of K. Sonnad

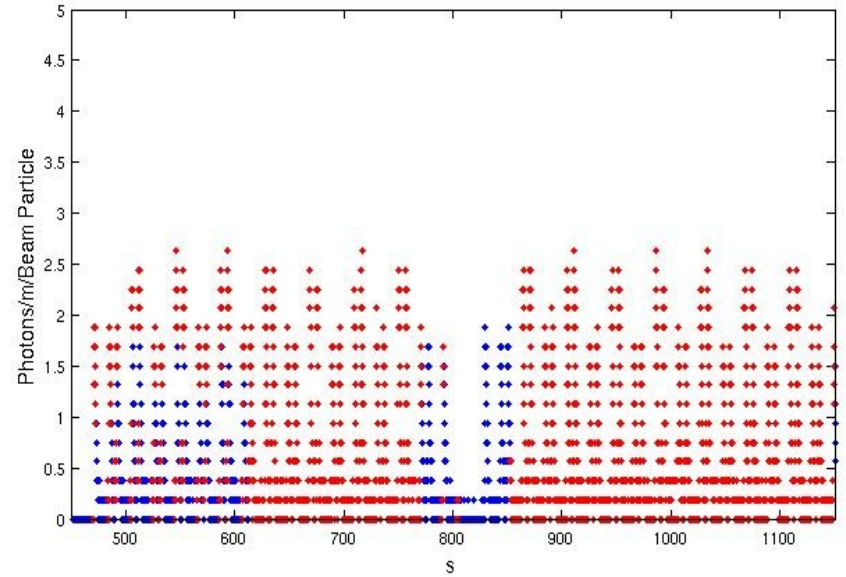
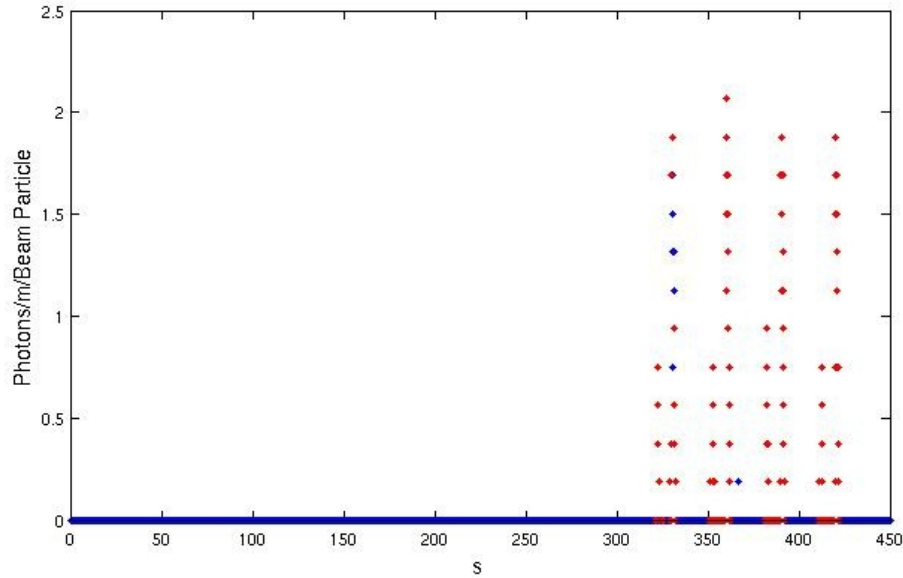
# Synrad3d Results +x side



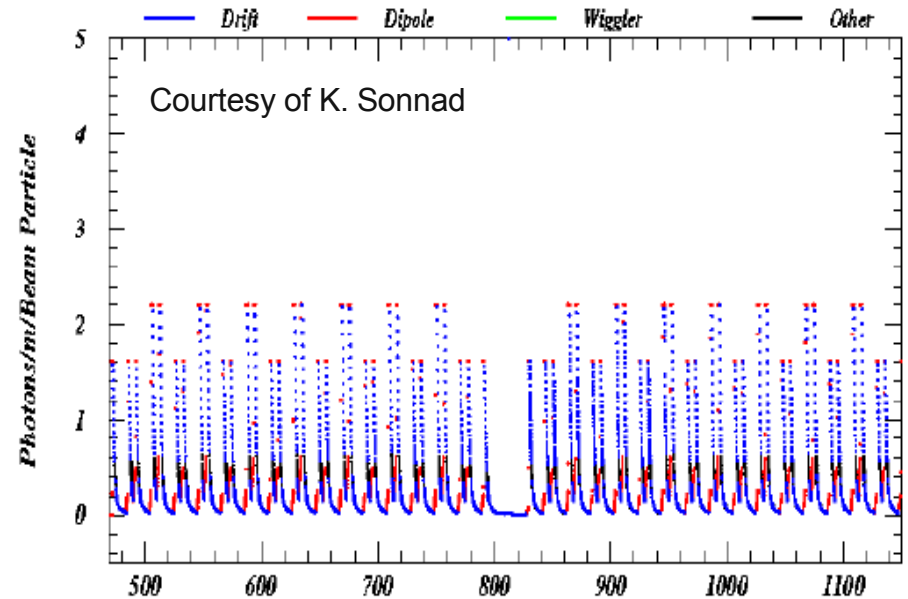
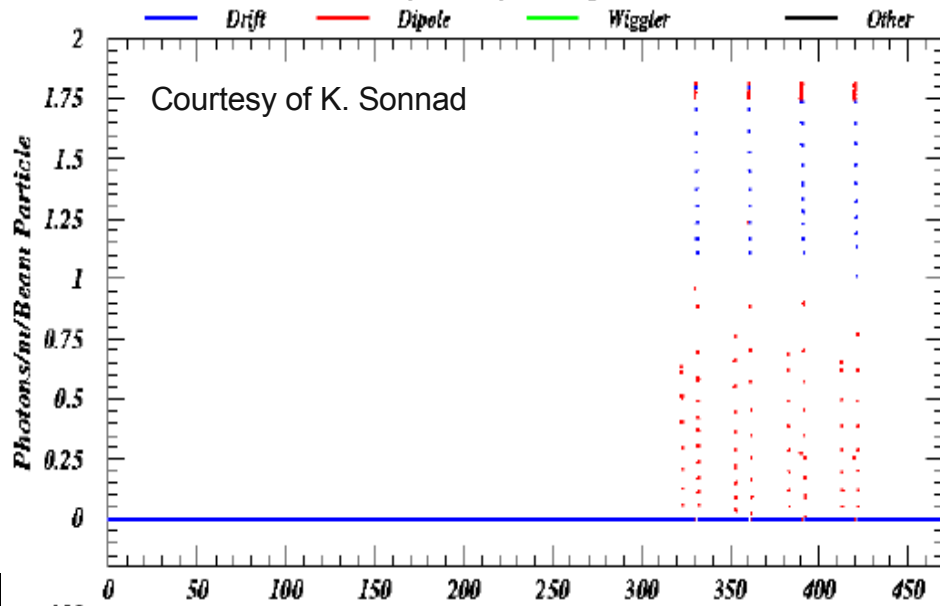
# Synrad2d Results +x side



# Synrad3d +x side

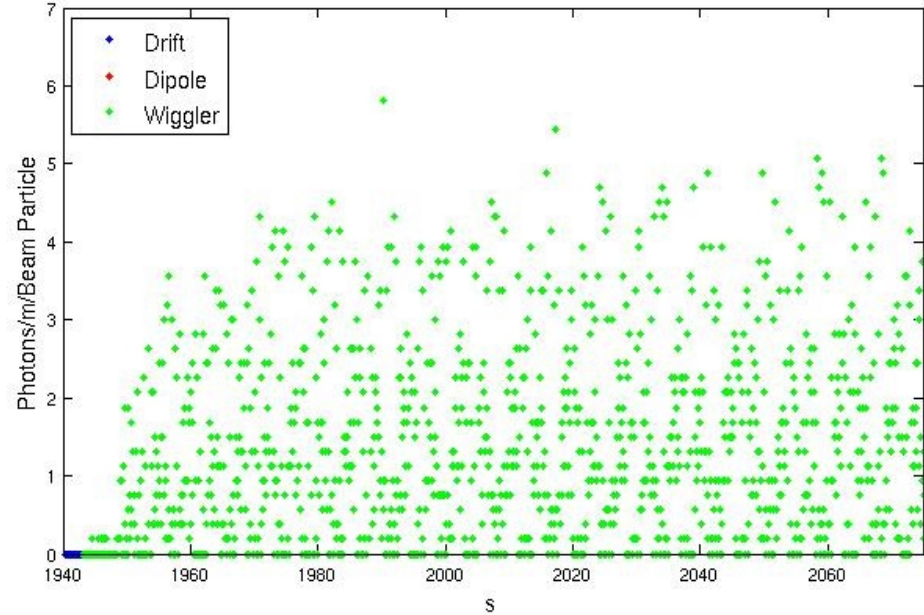
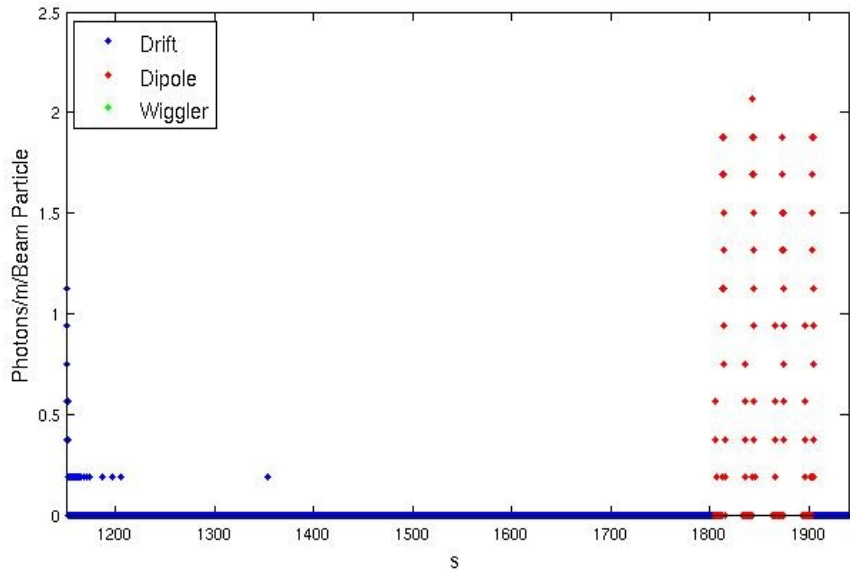


# Synrad2d +x side

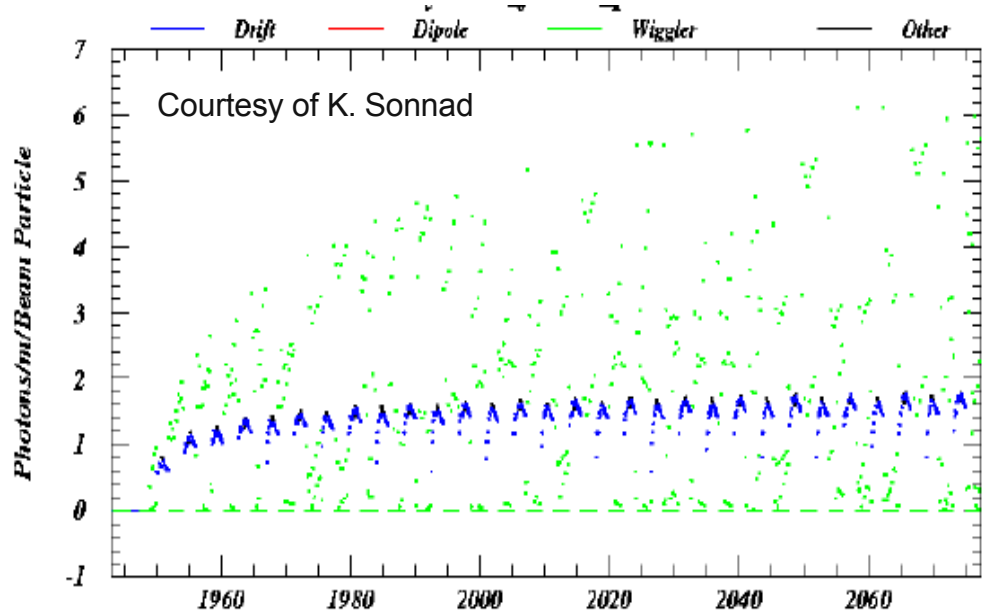
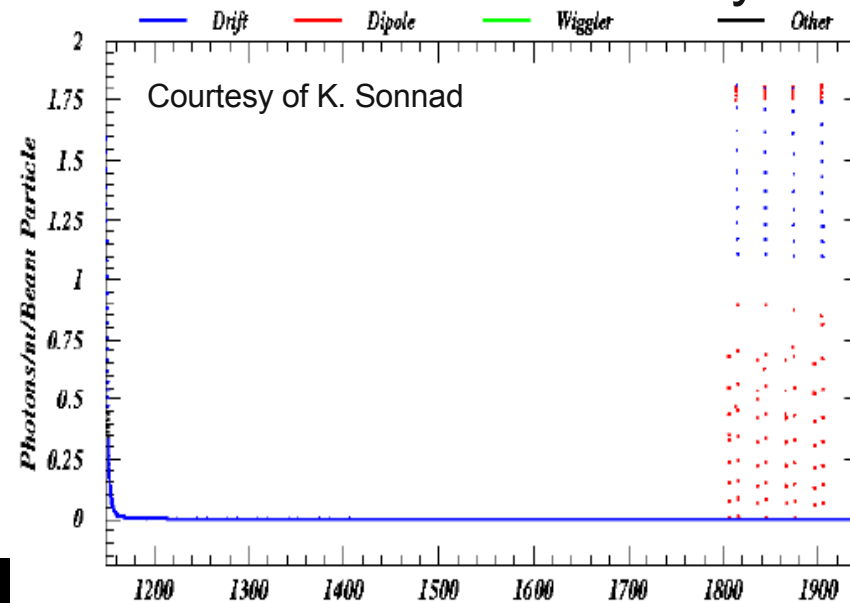




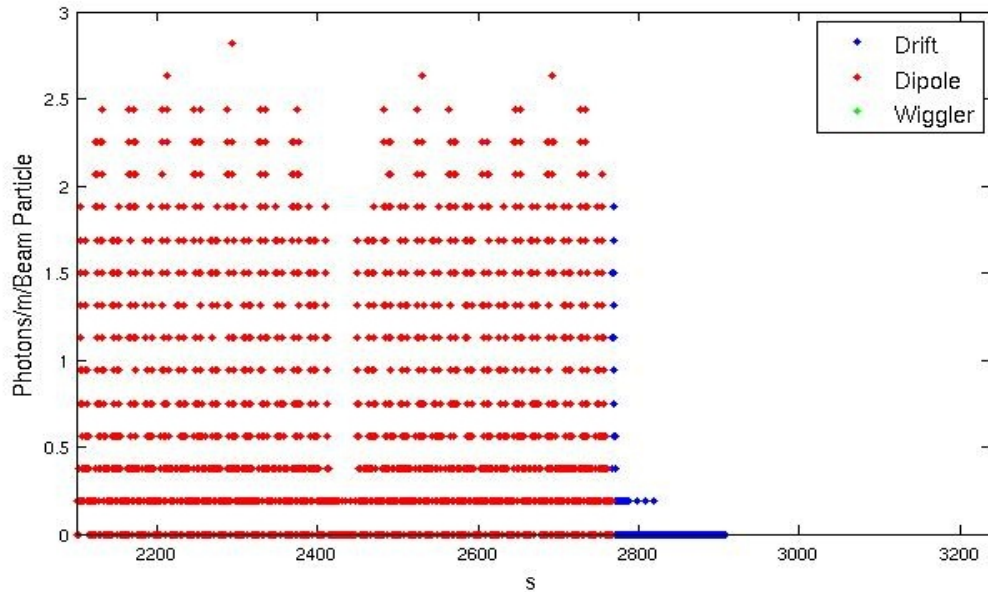
# Synrad3d +x side



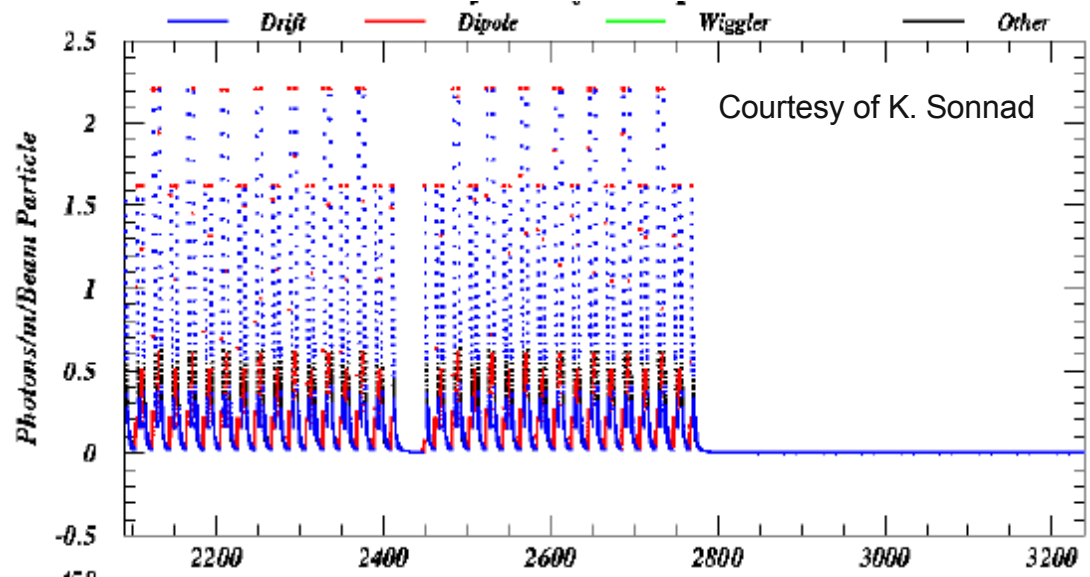
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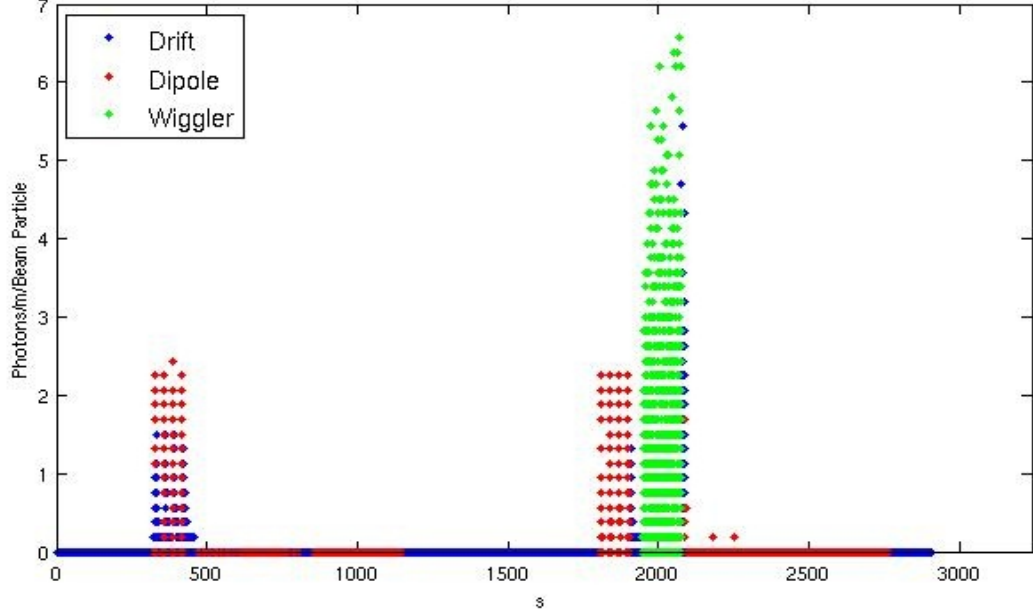


# Synrad3d +x side

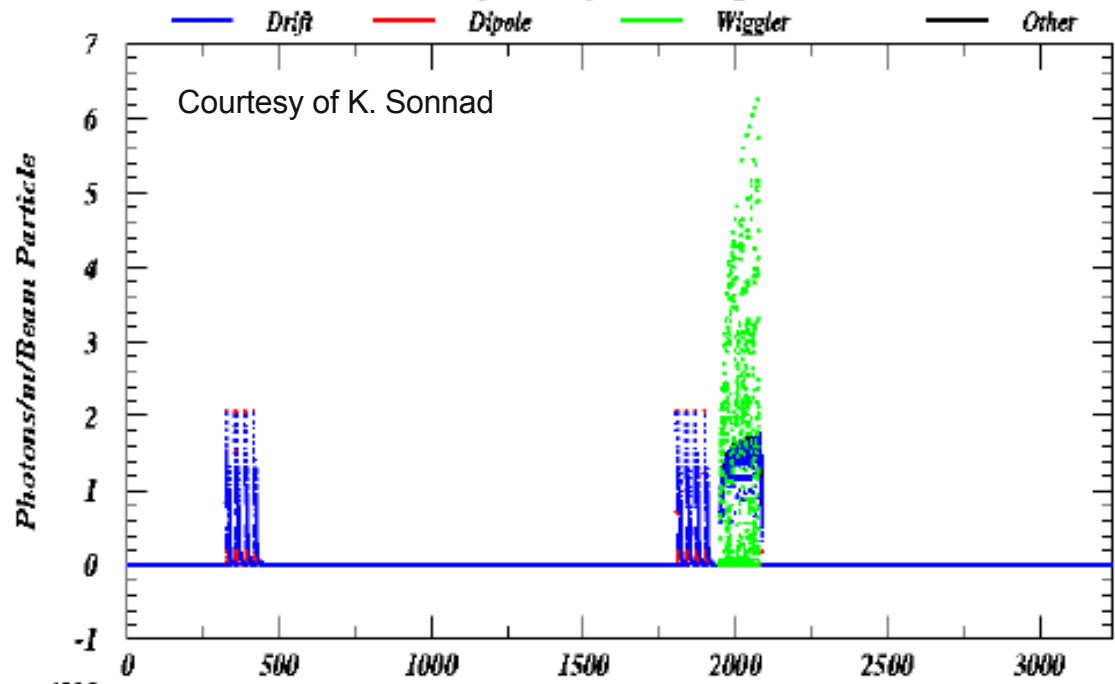


# Synrad2d +x side

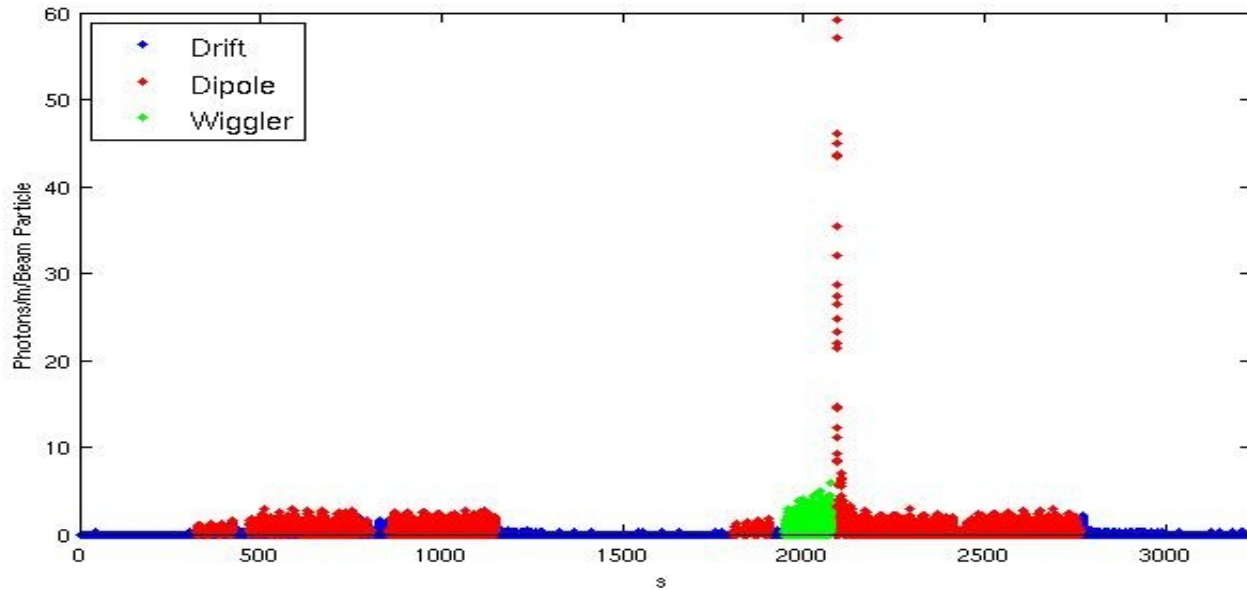




-x side  
Photon distribution  
around the full ring

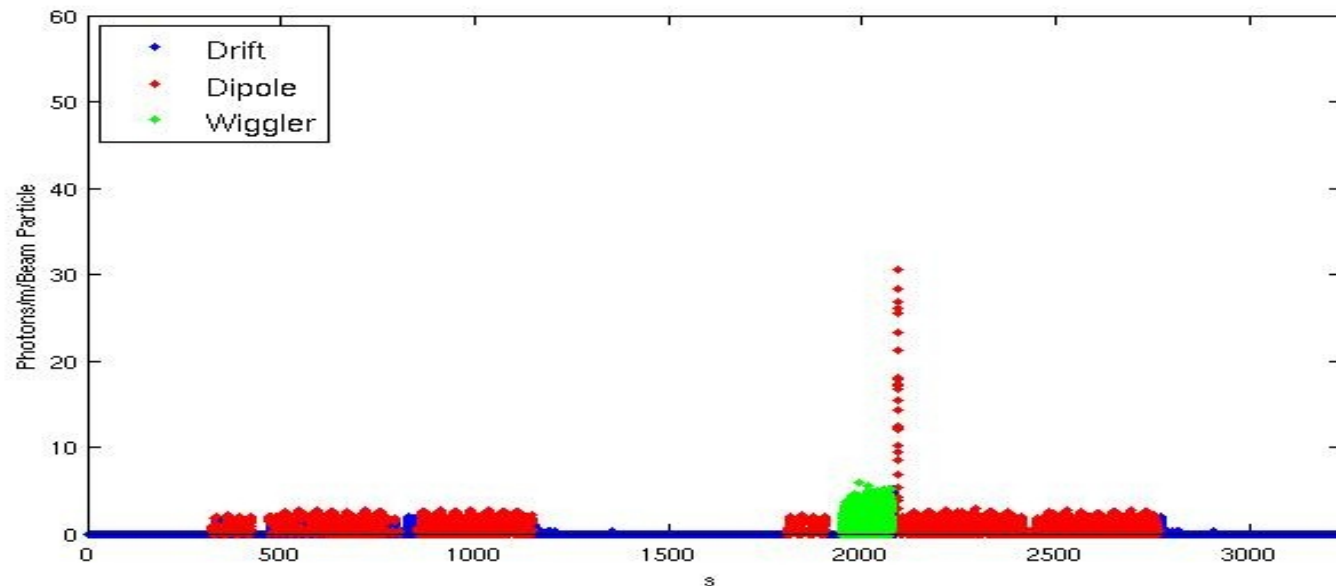


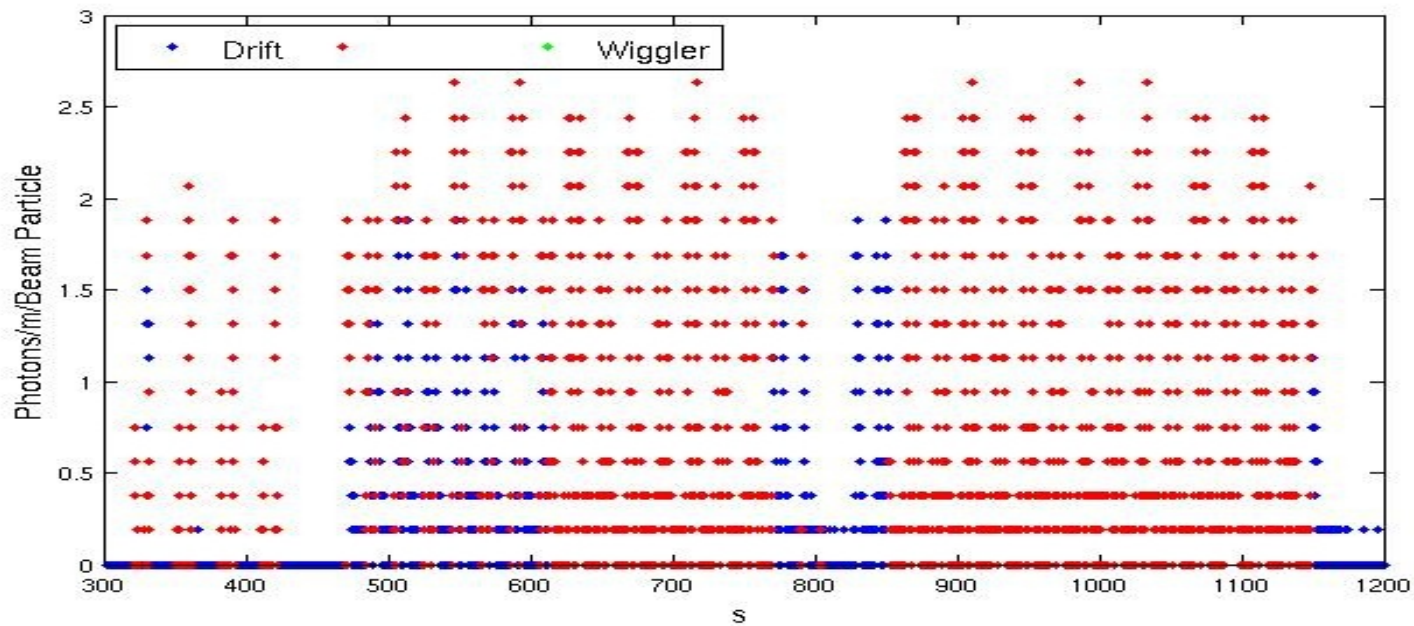
## With Reflections



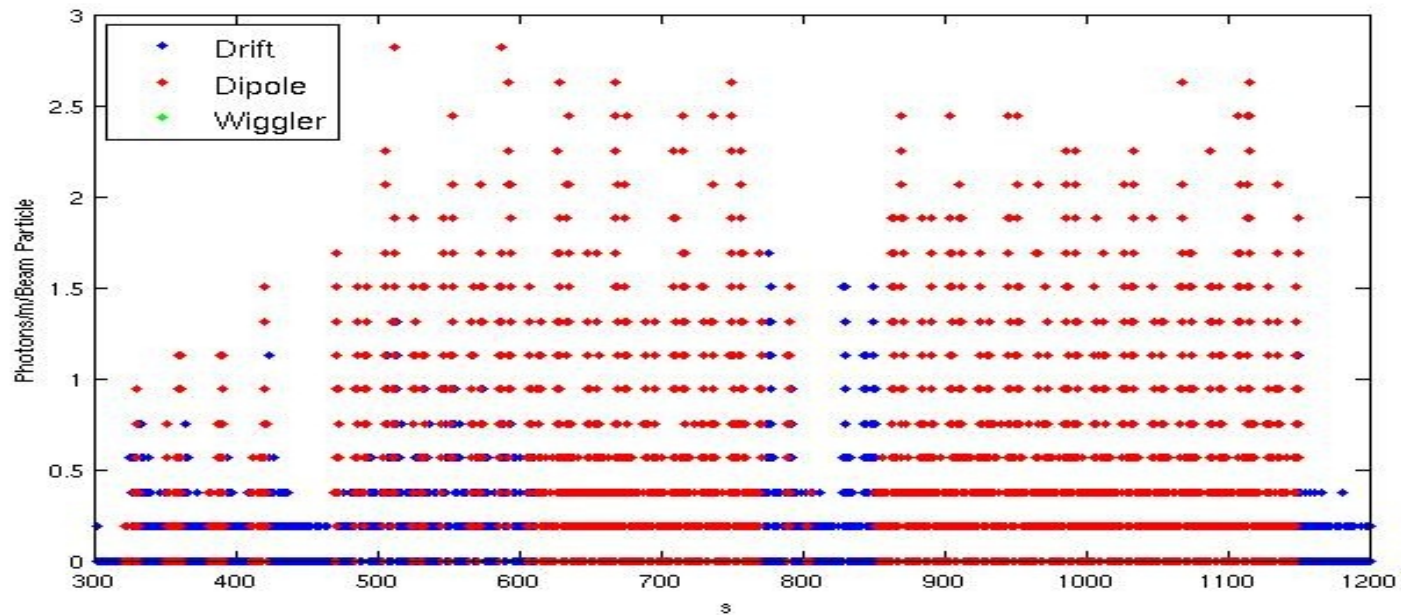
Comparison of synrad3d with and without reflections allowed, and an energy cut of 4eV.

## Without Reflections



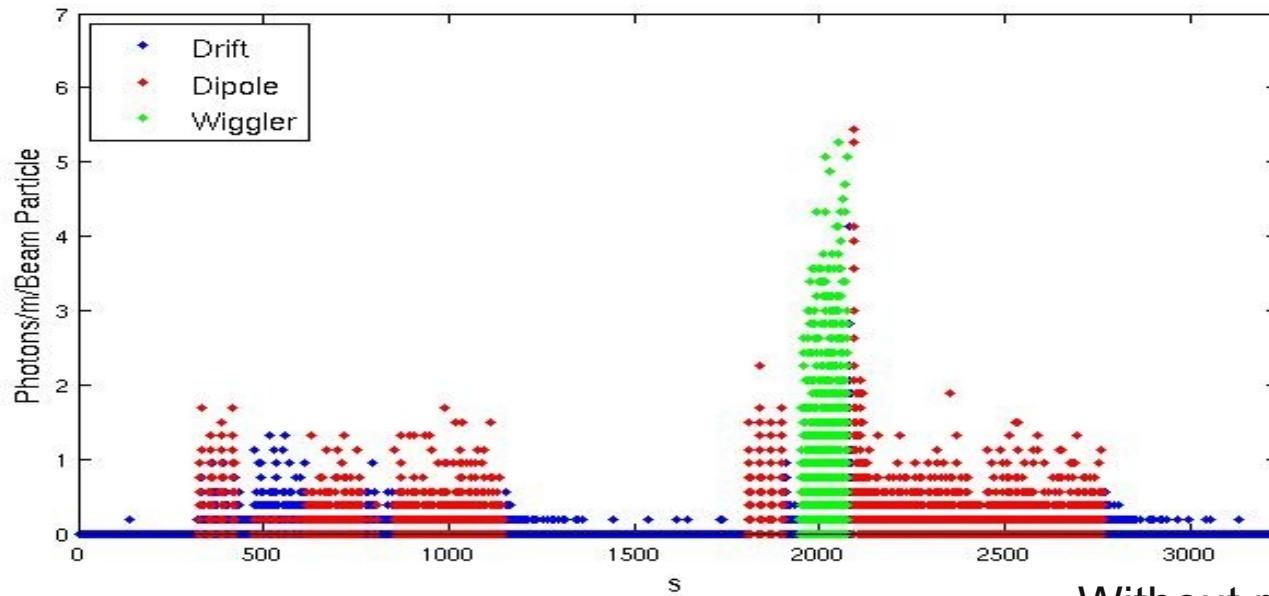


Without reflections



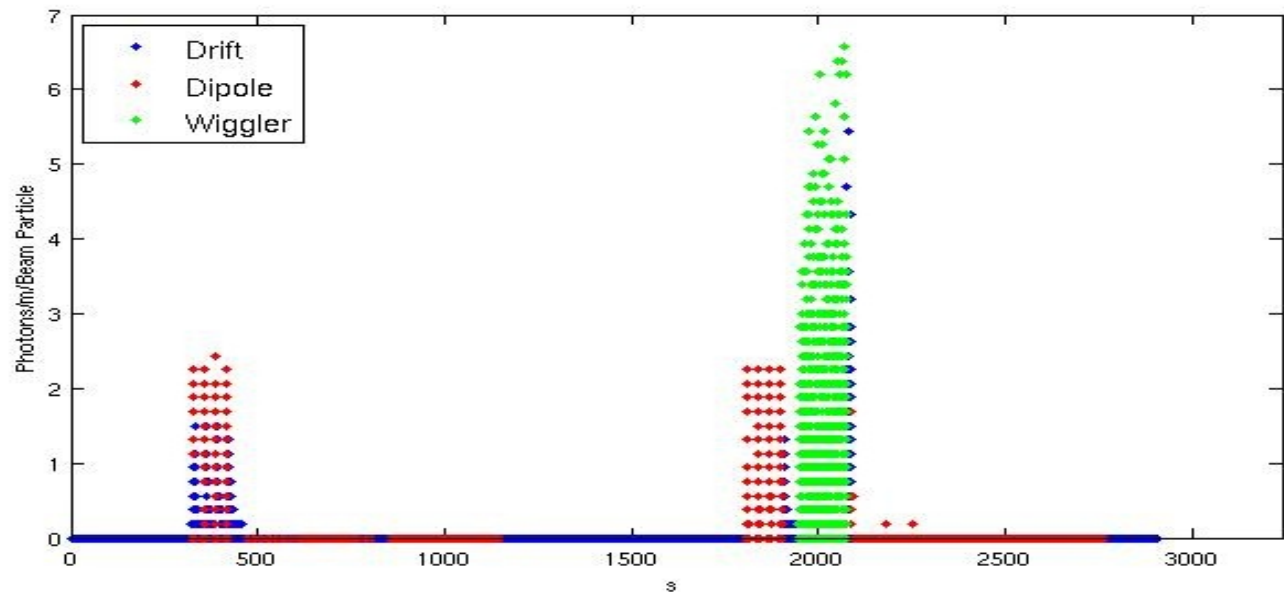
With reflections

# With reflections



Comparison of synrad3d with and without reflections allowed, -x

# Without reflections



# Conclusions

- Without reflections:
  - Synrad3d gives a photon flux 10% higher than synrad2d in the arc regions.
  - Synrad3d gives a photon flux that rises more rapidly than synrad2d at the beginning of the wiggler section.
  
- Allowing reflections in synrad3d:
  - ~2x the photons absorbed immediately downstream of the wigglers ( $s=2091\text{m}$ ) on the positive x side of the chamber.
  - Now photons absorbed on the negative x side of the chamber in the arc sections.
  - Wiggler photons scatter downstream( $>50\text{m}$ ) into the arc region.