

# PSI Low Energy Muon Source Study and its Possibility for Acceleration Test

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## Abstract

## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Motivation

The anomalous magnetic moment of muon  $a_\mu = (g - 2)/2$  and the muon electric dipole moment (EDM)  $d_\mu$  will be measured at the J-PARC muon facility. The E34 experiment at J-PARC introduced a new method with a very different technique, using a 300 MeV reaccelerated thermal muon beam with 50% polarization. Now the preparation of the E34 experiment is actively ongoing.

Previously, a preliminary study of thermal re-accelerated muon production was conducted. Several new muonium target geometry designs were proposed and positive results on the enhancement of muonium production was achieved. More Mu could be hopefully ionized and accelerated further[1].

Currently, however, the re-accelerated thermal muon by laser ionization method won't be ready soon. Instead, we are using muon source generated from Al plate for muon LINAC component test. But muon source by this method is way too small to carry out high-intensity characterization on SOA, RFQ and IH-DTL components of muon LINAC.

The estimated Muonium  $\text{Mu}^-$  Event rate at the final detector now are:

- $6.8 \times 10^{-4}/\text{sec}$  at 300kW for D2 area (surface muon intensity  $2.5 \times 10^6/\text{sec}$ ), efficiency  $10^{-10}$ [2]
- $2 \times 10^{-2}/\text{sec}$  at 1MW for H area

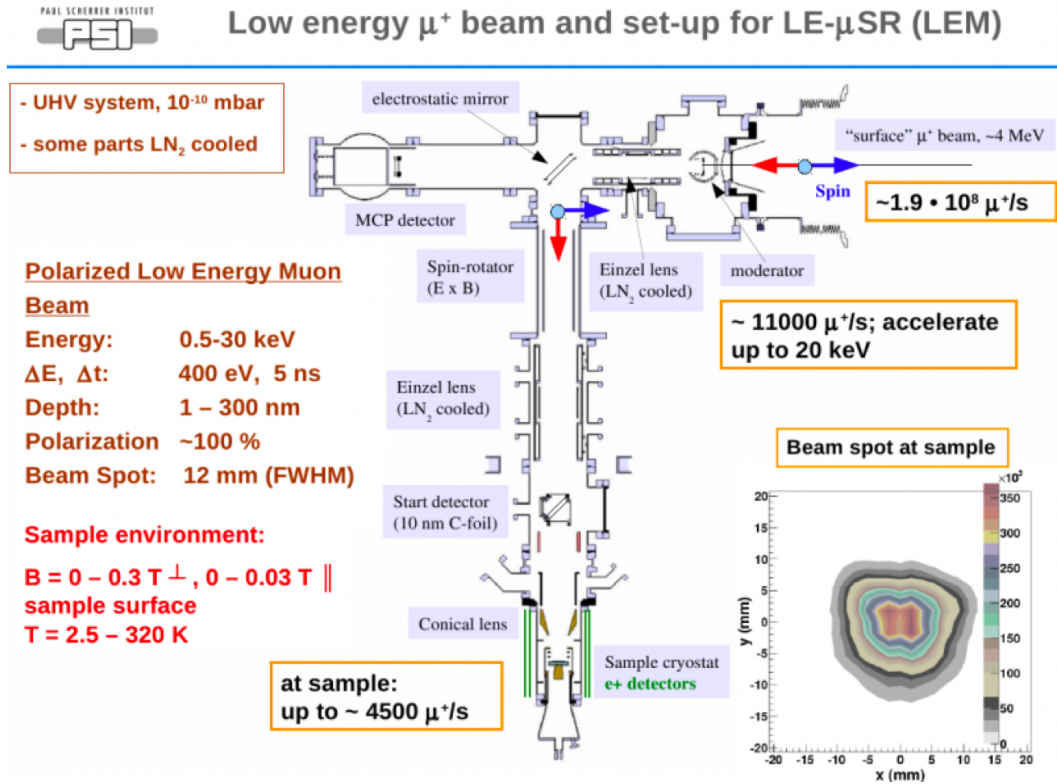
Considering current situation, the Low Energy Muon (LEM) source at PSI may be a temporal choice. They are currently applied on PSI muon precision physics study and have a higher event rate. Thus they will become useful as a future commissioning tool until Ultra-low emittance muon became available. PSI Low Energy Muon source and its possibility for acceleration test will be studied in the following sections.

## 1.2 PSI Low Energy Muon (LEM) source

The Paul Scherrer Institute (PSI) low-energy  $\mu$ SR spectrometer is an instrument dedicated to muon spin rotation and relaxation measurements.

The Low Energy Muon (LEM) beam line at PSI shown in Figure 1 is delivering  $\mu^+$  with tunable kinetic energy between 0.5 and 30 keV[3].

The low-energy  $\mu^+$  are obtained by moderating a surface  $\mu^+$  beam (4 MeV energy) from the  $\mu$ E4 beam line with a 125  $\mu$ m thickness Ag foil coated with a 200-300 nm thick layer of solid Ar-N<sub>2</sub>. The moderated  $\mu^+$  leaving the solid Ar-N<sub>2</sub> surface have mean kinetic energy of 15 eV. As the moderator is placed at high voltage (typically  $V_{mod} = 15$  kV), after leaving the moderator the  $\mu^+$  are accelerated to about 15 keV kinetic energy. Using various electrostatic elements, the  $\mu^+$  are transported from the moderator to the sample region.



**Figure 1.** Schematic of the new LEM beam line[4]. The 4 MeV surface  $\mu^+$  is moderated at an efficiency of about 0.01% to an energy of about 15 eV before being re-accelerated again to energies up to 20 keV. The  $\mu^+$  beam is then bent by a 45 degree electrostatic mirror before going through the spin rotator and the start detector and arriving at the sample plate mounted on the cold finger of the cryostat.

## 2 Acceleration using the default voltage settings

### 2.1 Simulation Setup

In order to simulate the PSI muon source accelerated by current SOA lens, I used Opera software[5] to generate the E field. In the Opera, using .comi file we can specify the SOA size for its components and the voltages applied on each lens.

Then the .comi file was inputed into the Opera 3D modeller program, which can simulate the Electric field. And then another set of .comi command was used to extract the E field into the .table file, which can be easily converted into .txt file. In the .table file, the recorded variables can be specified. For example, here we need the (X, Y, Z, Ex, Ey, Ez) in the file:

```
1 39 39 120 m 0.00000100
2 \%nx ny nz length_unit norm_fact
3 \%
4 -0.700000000000E-01 -0.700000000000E-01 -0.280000000000 -7565.39122113 -8879.10120255 -25309.8596359
5 -0.700000000000E-01 -0.700000000000E-01 -0.275000000000 -7804.12057005 -9351.99893486 -26759.4239567
6 -0.700000000000E-01 -0.700000000000E-01 -0.270000000000 -8086.94807733 -9776.76049226 -28247.8916534
7 -0.700000000000E-01 -0.700000000000E-01 -0.265000000000 -8369.77558461 -10201.5220496 -29736.3593501
8 -0.700000000000E-01 -0.700000000000E-01 -0.260000000000 -8613.24114186 -10558.5629489 -31175.4331586
9 -0.700000000000E-01 -0.700000000000E-01 -0.255000000000 -8800.10788804 -10857.3707137 -32536.0200539
10 -0.700000000000E-01 -0.700000000000E-01 -0.250000000000 -8948.31552088 -11108.2977136 -34289.0383480
11 -0.700000000000E-01 -0.700000000000E-01 -0.245000000000 -9244.31309233 -11687.7350389 -36124.1940343
12 -0.700000000000E-01 -0.700000000000E-01 -0.240000000000 -9618.89182892 -12282.6779251 -37844.4137946
13 -0.700000000000E-01 -0.700000000000E-01 -0.235000000000 -9993.57691109 -12877.4109328 -39563.3098742
```

Now that we have the E-field, we can apply it to freshly ionized thermal re-accelerated muon MC events. These muon events comes from the MC simulations using H-line beam distributions and diffusion model.[6] They are saved in the tree in the root file.

Combined E-field with the MC events, we could use the muSR simulation package[7] to simulate the initial acceleration test, where we can also specify the size and other key parameters of SOA and also the E-field (.txt file).

Input of .txt files are needed for muSR program, both on E-field (X, Y, Z, Ez, Ey, Ez) and the muon events. For muon event, we should use .root file to specify the following information: (X, Y, Z, X', Y', E), where the position, velocity and energy are all from the laser ionization area and not accelerated yet.

Then run the muSR program we could get the muon events that are accelerated by SOA to the entrance of the RFQ.

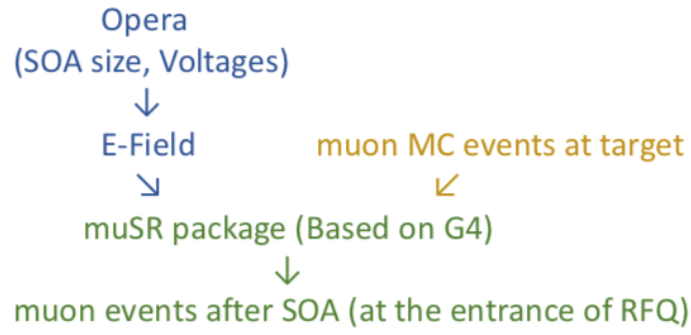
Moreover, in the muSR program, we can also put several virtual detectors along the z axis of the beam direction. The emittance and the E field would be monitored along the way to seek the focusing position relating to the different E-feild (voltage) setups.

The details of these files and commands could be found in the Appendix.

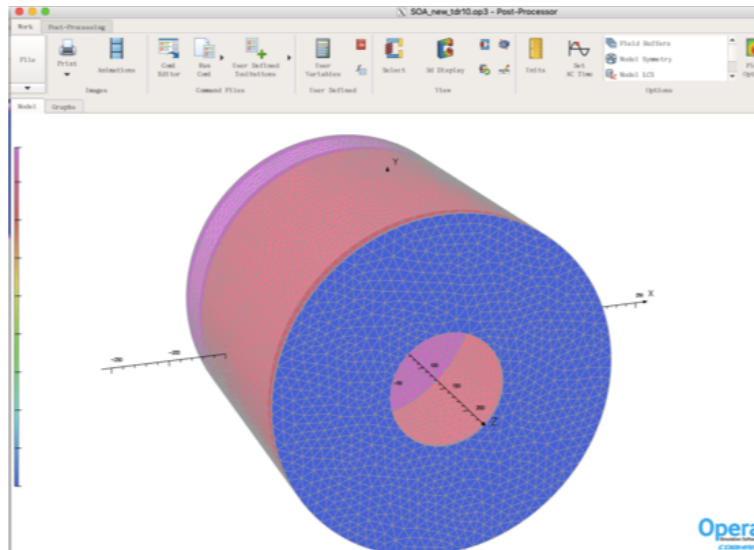
### 2.2 Acceleration using current SOA field

Applying these setup, we firstly tried the PSI muon source accelerated by the TDR SOA E-field[6]. At this stage, we only replace the thermal muon by PSI muon source.

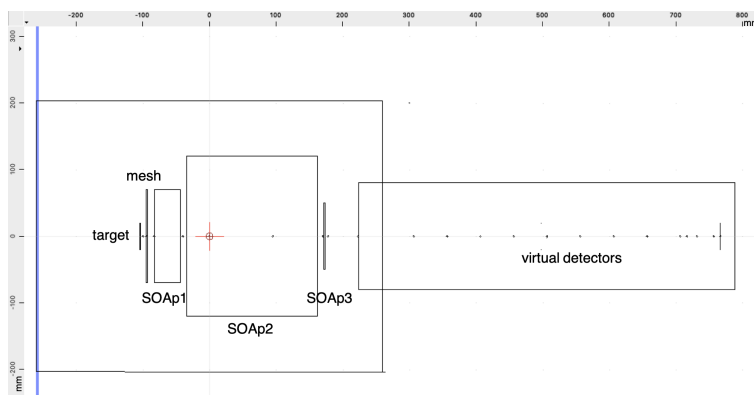
For thermal re-accelerated muons by laser ionization, the mean energy is about 0.02 eV ( $\Delta E = 0.01eV$ ), while PSI LEM is about 15 eV ( $\Delta E$  is about the same order of E). Also, because of the laser ionization process, the thermal muons have a spatial



**Figure 2.** Simulation Setup



**Figure 3.** Opera Software



**Figure 4.** SOA lens and virtual detectors

distribution along z axis (1 - 6 mm away from the surface), while we assume PSI LEM follows the disk-source distribution (at  $z = 0$  plane). [Table 1](#) listed major difference between two sources.

**Table 1.** Difference between two sources

	<b>thermal muon</b>	<b>PSI muon</b>
Energy	0.02 eV	20 eV
$\Delta E$	0.01 eV	5 eV
Spatial Distribution	$z = 1 - 6$ mm	$z = 0$ (Disk source)
Initial angular Distribution	$\cos(\theta)$	$\cos(\theta)$

The distributions on two sources are plotted on [Figure 5](#).

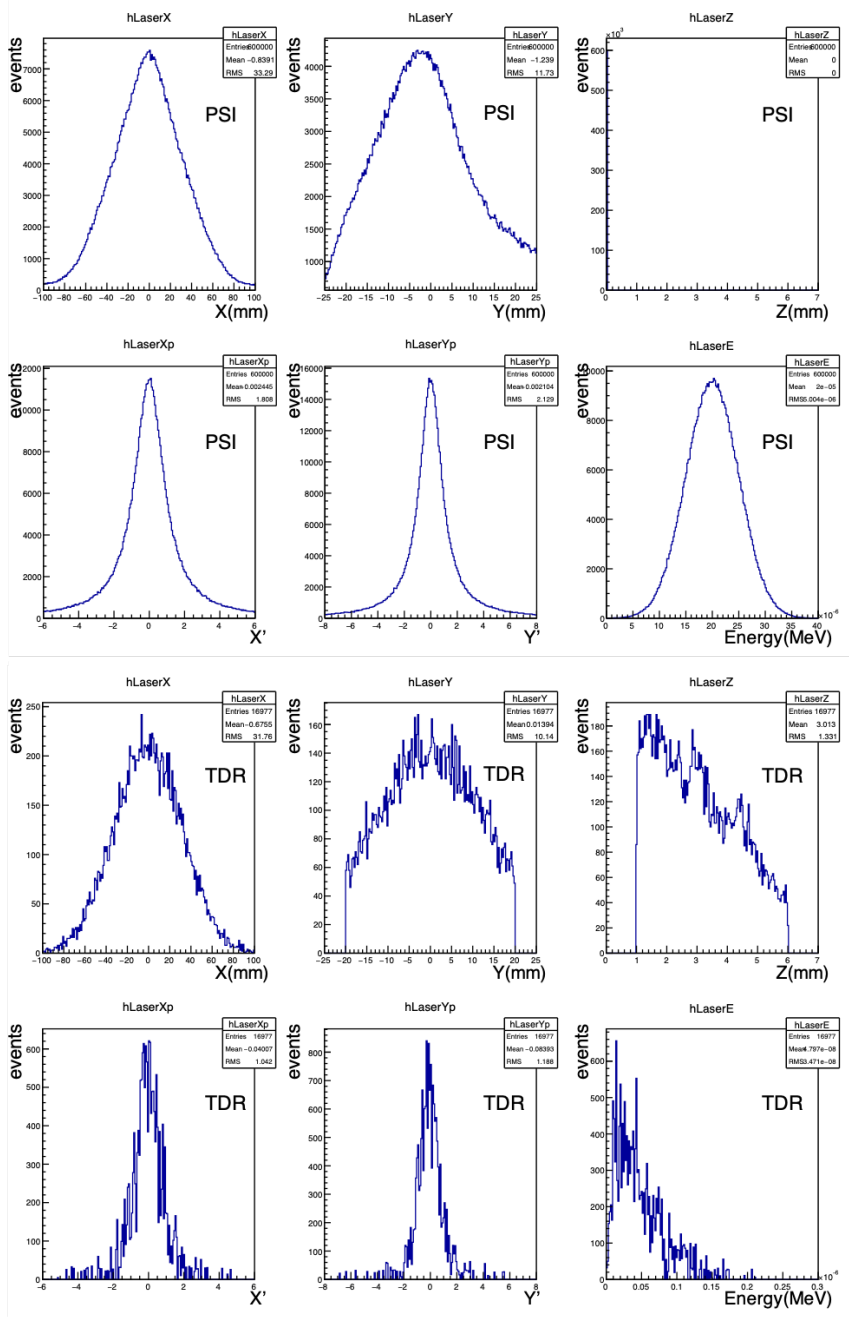
[Figure 6](#) shows the currently well-tuned SOA field ready to accelerate the TDR muon.

[Figure 7](#) shows the results for PSI LEM to be accelerated by current SOA E-field. The number left within the RFQ acceptance is quite small, about 2%, while the thermal re-acc. muon on TDR 70%.

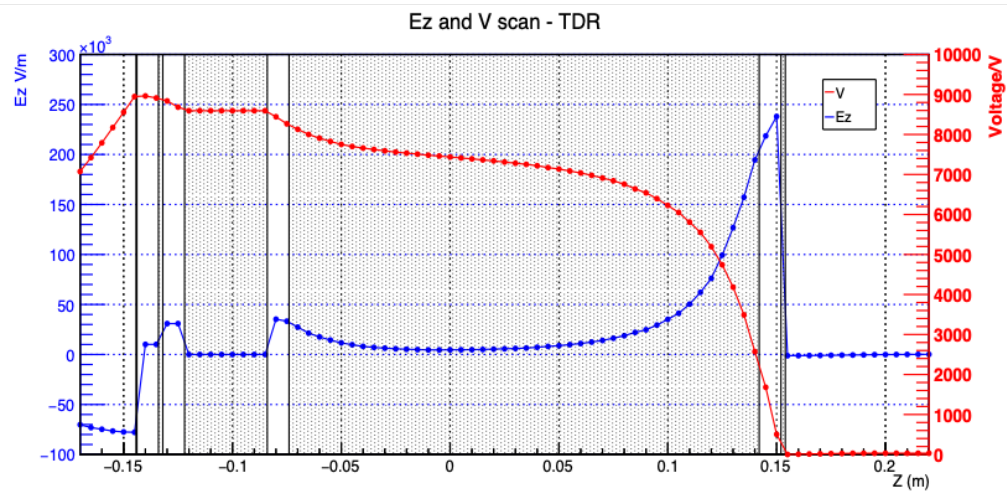
To find out the reason, we did the Energy scan from 0 eV to 20 eV. Fig. shows the Number of muon left within RFQ acceptance after SOA acceleration as the function of initial energy of muon.

Here we may conclude that under our current E-field applied on the SOA lens, the initial acceleration ( $\Delta V = 100V$ ) may be not enough for PSI muon. Thus the higher voltage setup is needed.

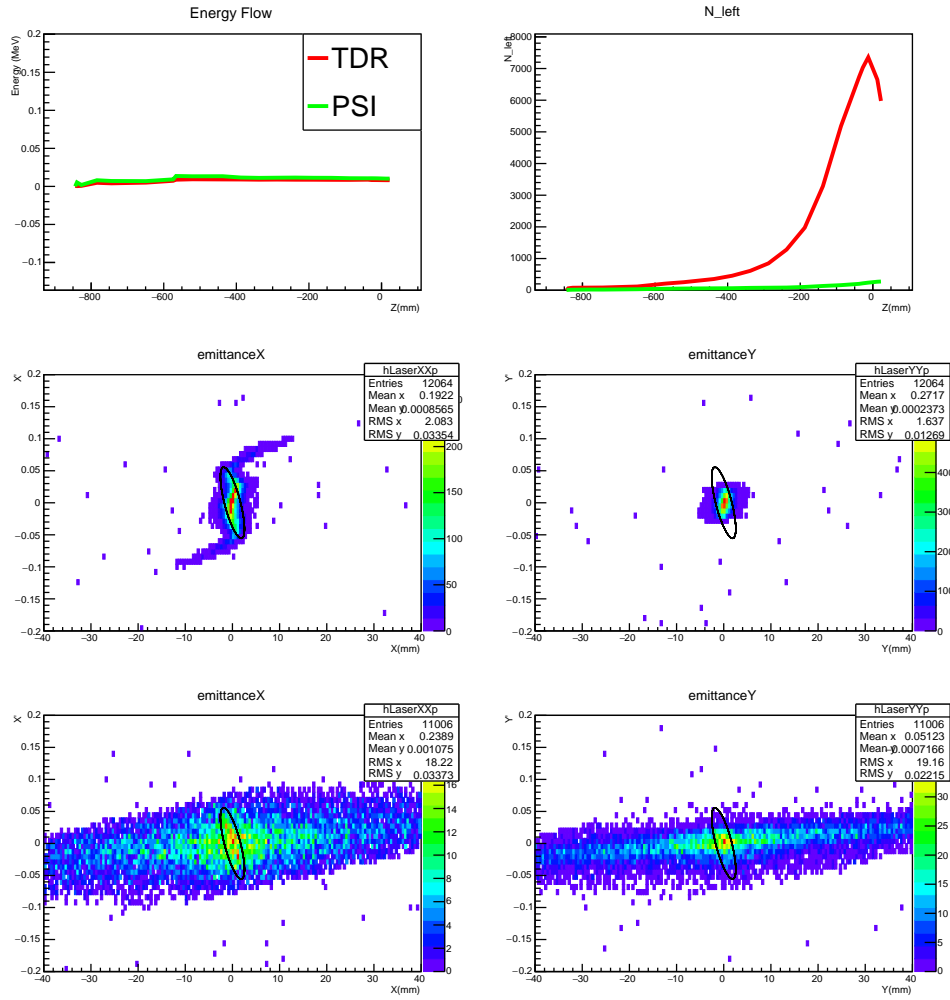
For reference, the initial acceleration component used in PSI is not SOA lens, but the Einzel lens, where we can only apply voltage on the middle lens among the three[3].



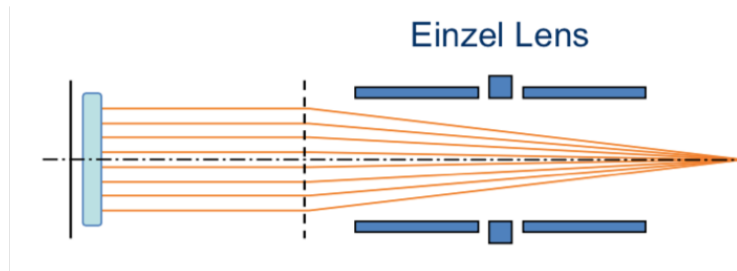
**Figure 5.** Comparison of distribution on two different muon sources, including the beam structure ( $x, y, x', y'$ ), energy and the different initial spatial distribution. Top part is TDR thermal re-acc. muon and bottom is PSI muon. For PSI source, there's no ionization process.



**Figure 6.** current SOA field for the TDR design



**Figure 7.** Results of particle tracking simulations for the PSI LEM by the current SOA E-field. Upper plots are the energy and number of muon left with z axis. For PSI muon (green), the number are quite lower than the TDR thermal re-acc. muon (red). The lower part are the emittance comparison. The first row is the PSI source's emittance while the second row the TDR source. Both are at the focusing position.



**Figure 8.** Einzel lens for PSI[4]



### 3 Different Voltage Setup

#### 3.1 Voltage setup 1: to increase the voltage between target and mesh only

Our first strategy is to only increase the voltage between target and mesh. So that the thermal re-acc. muon would be expected to have a higher initial acceleration. The number of muon within the RFQ acceptance, however, are still very unsatisfied. The emittance also disperses all the way after four SOA lens and we could not find the focusing point. These are shown in the [Table 5](#).

**Table 2.** Voltage setups - 1

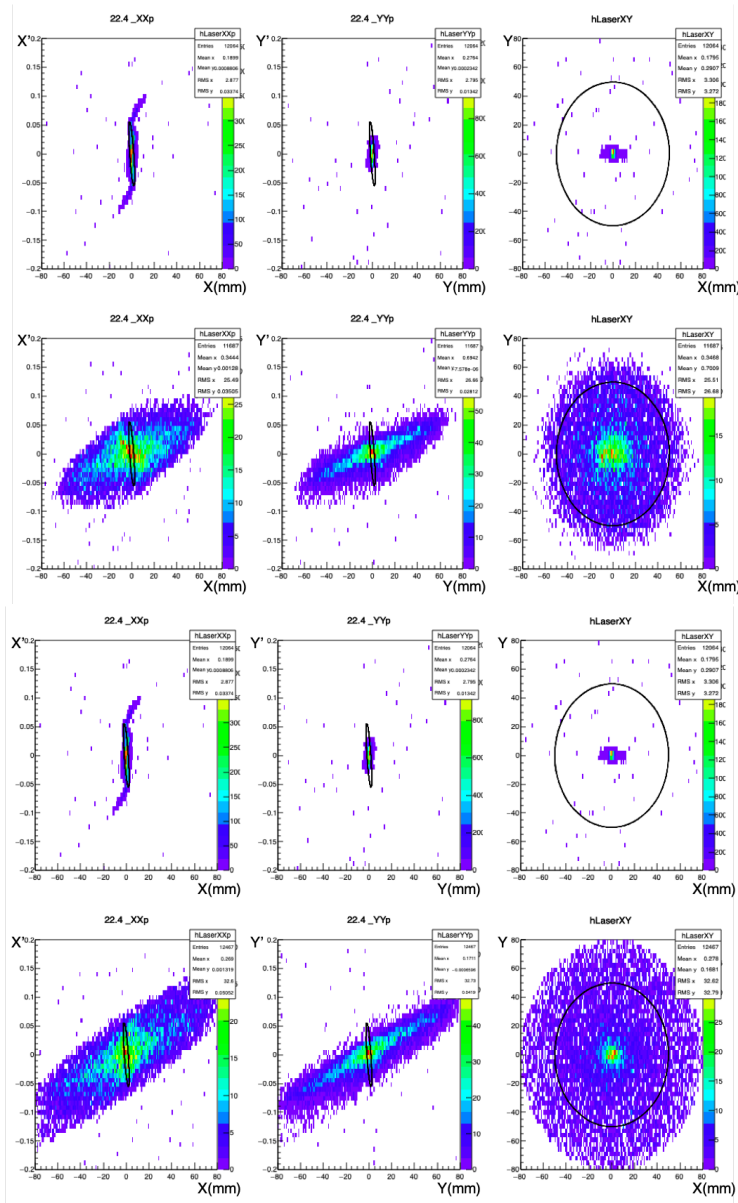
label	target	mesh	SOA p1	SOA p2	SOA p3
Voltage - TDR /V	9003	8903	8594	7484	0
Voltage - PSI - 2 /V	9003	8003	7694	6584	0
Voltage - PSI - 5 /V	19003	8903	8594	7484	0

#### 3.2 Voltage setup 2: Scaled Voltage

Thus we switched to strategy No. 2: to increase the voltage on all four lens equally. The setups are shown in the [Table 3](#).

**Table 3.** Voltage setups - 2

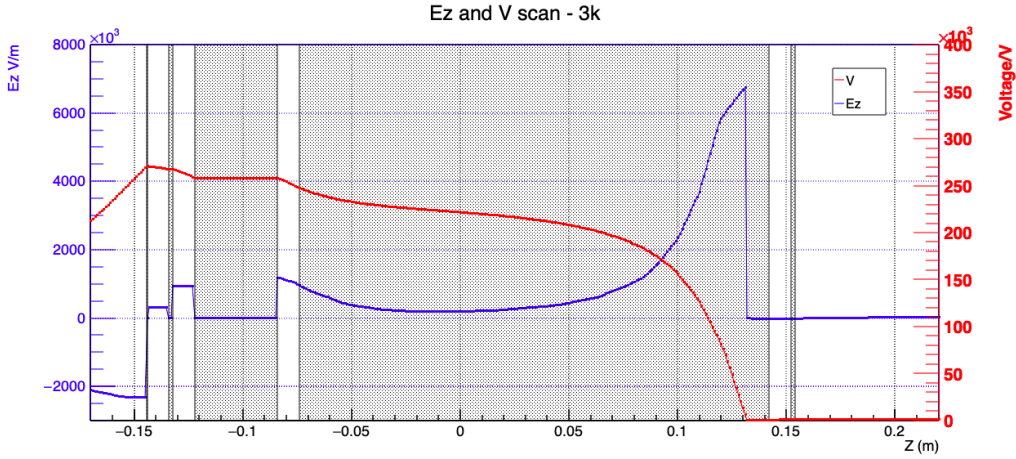
label	target	mesh	SOA p1	SOA p2	SOA p3
Voltage - TDR - 100 /V	9003	8903	8594	7484	0
Voltage - PSI - 1k /V	90030	89030	85940	74840	0
Voltage - PSI - 2k /V	180060	178060	171880	149680	0
Voltage - PSI - 3k /V	270090	267090	257820	224520	0
Voltage - PSI - 10k /V	900300	890300	859400	748400	0
Voltage - PSI - 20k /V	1800600	1780600	1718800	1496800	0
Voltage - PSI - 30k /V	2700900	2670900	2578200	2245200	0



**Figure 9.** Results on Voltage setup - 1. The upper plots are results from voltage set PSI-2, where the voltage between the target and the mesh is 1000 V. The bottom part is PSI-5, where the voltage 10000 V. For each plot, first row is the TDR source on emittance X, Y and (X, Y) position distribution at the focusing position. The second row is the PSI source counterpart distribution at the same position.

Take for example the voltage setup labeled '3k', which means the voltage between the target and the mesh increased from 100 V to 3000 V, and the same proportion to other lens. This is also a reasonable choice based on the Energy difference between two sources:

$$\sqrt{\frac{E_{PSI}}{E_{thermalre-acc.}}} = \sqrt{\frac{20}{0.02}} \approx 30 \quad (1)$$

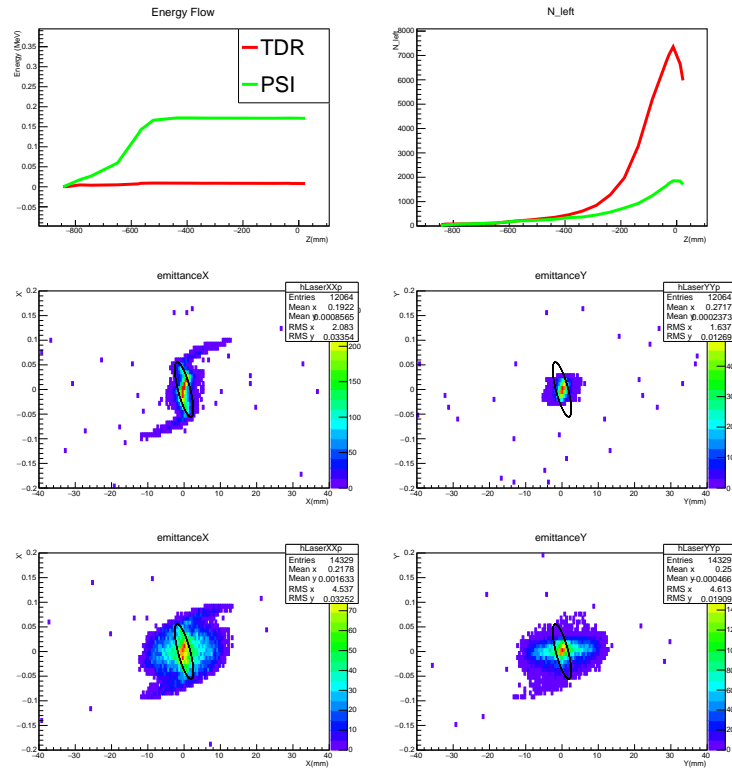


**Figure 10.** Labeled '3k' E-field

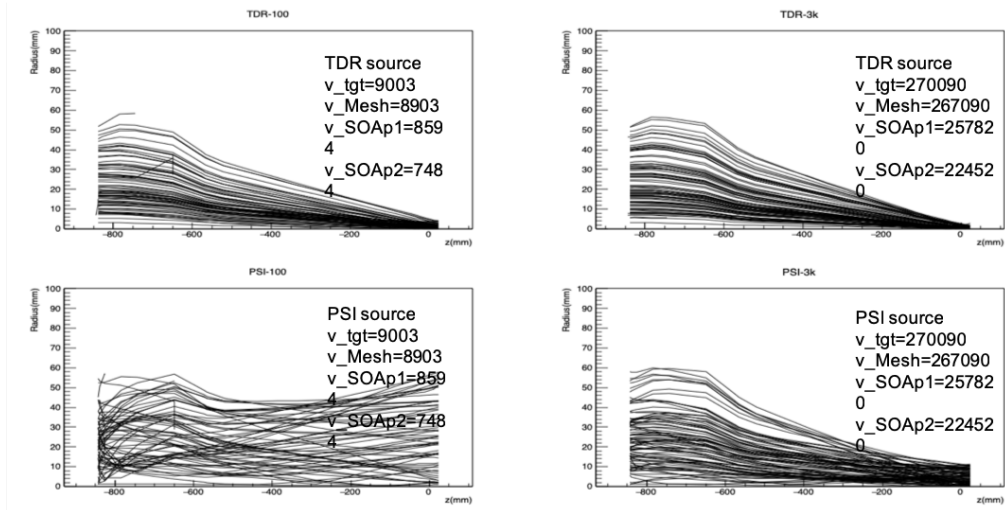
Under this voltage setup as shown in [Figure 10](#), the emittance of PSI source performed significantly better and the focusing point could be found. Details are shown in the [Figure 11](#).

Also, the radius change along the z-axis are shown in the [Figure 12](#).

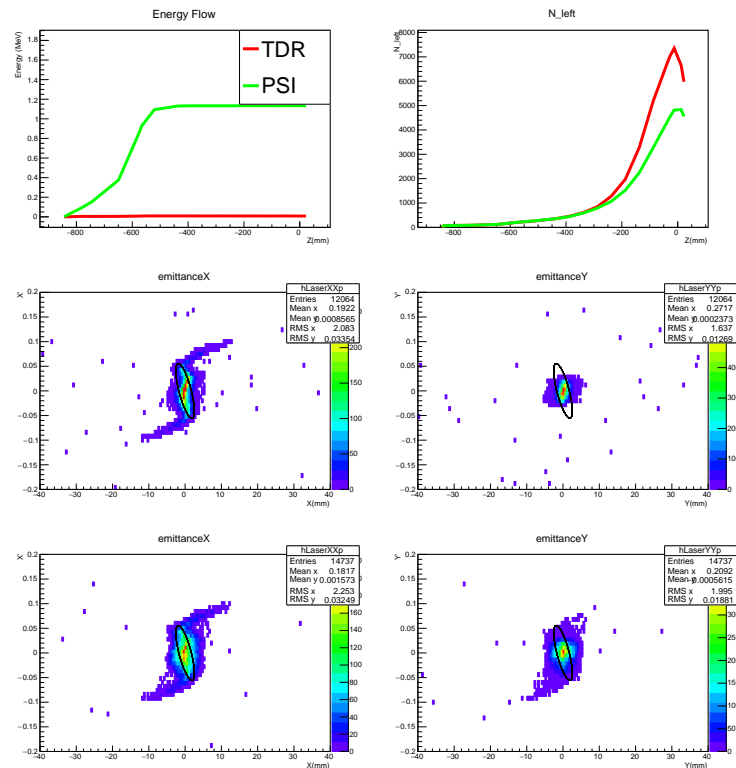
If we choose to increase even higher voltages, the emittance keeps shrinking and the number of muon left keeps increasing, as shown in the [Figure 13](#). In practice, however, we should note that very high voltage setup may not be realistic.



**Figure 11.** Results under the '3k' labeled voltage setup. The upper plots are the energy and the number flow on z-axis. Then final energy for PSI muon is much higher with the better result on the number left. The lower plots are the emittance comparison where the first row is the TDR source for reference while the second row is the PSI source.



**Figure 12.** Radius change along the z axis on the '3k' voltage setup. The first row is the TDR thermal re-acc. muon and the second row the PSI muon. The increased voltage helps significantly to focus the muon source.



**Figure 13.** Results on the very high voltage labeled '20k'. We could reach very high number of muon left in the price of very high final energy. Also the emittance becomes much close to the TDR thermal muon case.

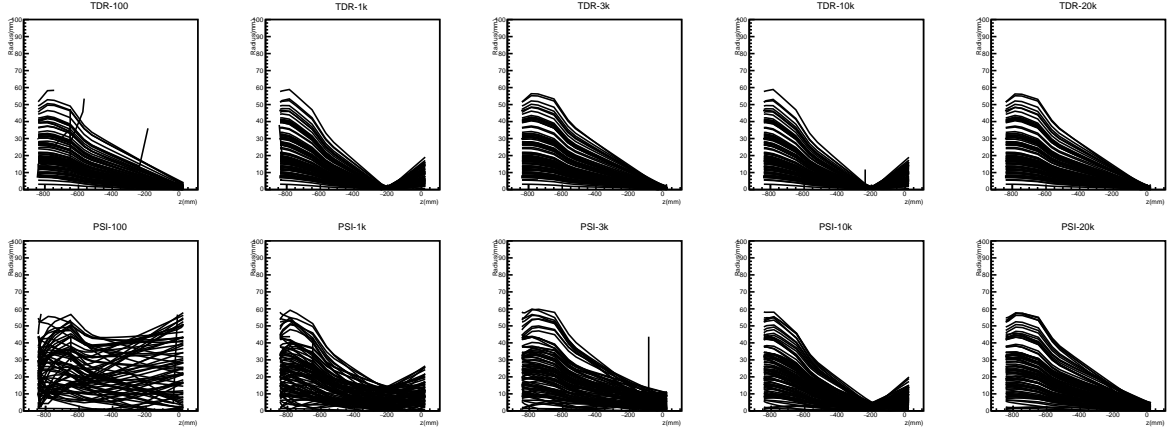


Figure 14. Results on the radius change for different voltage setups.

## 4 Summary

In summary, possibility of acceleration for PSI LEM source for E34 experiment was studied. Using our current SOA E-field, PSI low energy muon source cannot be well-accelerated.

Table 4. Number flow of muon on different acceleration strategy

Number flow	thermal muon by TDR field	PSI muon by TDR field	PSI muon by '3k' field
Number of total input	16977	16977	16977
Number left within RFQ acceptance	7354 (43%)	335 (2%)	1855 (12%)

Table 5. Efficiency comparison on different acceleration strategy

	thermal muon	PSI muon by Einzel lens	PSI muon by SOA lens (TDR field)	PSI muon by SOA lens (3k)	Mu <sup>-</sup> from Al
Production Efficiency	$3.8 \times 10^{-3}$ [8]	$2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$0.7 \times 10^{-4}$	$0.7 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-6}$
Transport Efficiency to RFQ	0.393	?	0.02	0.12	$3.0 \times 10^{-3}$
Event rate at RFQ (/sec)	$2.3 \times 10^5$	?	$2.5 \times 10^2$	$1.4 \times 10^3$	$5.0 \times 10^{-1}$

In the table, the transport efficiency for thermal re-acc. muon comes from TDR. Also, the muon production efficiency for PSI source is estimated according to the difference of momentum bite of the H-line and PSI  $\mu E4$  beam line. And event rate at the RFQ are calculated based on the incident surface muon at H-Line ( $1.6 \times 10^8/sec$ ).

To modify the SOA field, to equally increase the voltages on SOA lens should be used to focus PSI source (but with much higher energy) and obtain the comparable number of events within the RFQ acceptance.

In the future, PSI source accelerated by Einzel lens will be further studied.

## Acknowledgements

I would like to thank my supervisor, Tsutomu Mibe-san, who guided me all the way to this simulation program. Also would like to thank M.Otani-san, who helped me a lot in the Geant-4 simulation and muSR and Opera.

## References

- [1] C.Zhang, Muonium Target Geometry Design Study for g-2/EDM Experiment, The 17th muon g-2/EDM collaboration meeting.
- [2] Technical Design Report for the Measurement of the Muon Anomalous Magnetic Moment  $g2$  and Electric Dipole Moment at J-PARC, Version 3.
- [3] arXiv:1506.01779v2
- [4] Antognini, A., Crivelli, P., Prokscha, T., Khaw, K. S., Barbiellini, B., Liskay, L., ... Salman, Z. (2012). Muonium emission into vacuum from mesoporous thin films at cryogenic temperatures. Physical review letters, 108(14), 143401.
- [5] <https://operafea.com/>
- [6] Report on 'Muonium Target Geometry Design Study for g-2/EDM Experiment', The 17th muon g-2/EDM collaboration meeting
- [7] Manual of musrSim - Paul Scherrer Institut, <https://www.psi.ch/lmu/DevGeant4SimulationEN/musrSim.pdf>

## A APPENDEX

### A.1 .pl file to generate ./comi command for Opera

```

1  #!/usr/bin/perl
2  use Math::Trig;
3  $filename = "SOA_command_new_1126_1.comi";
4  $sop_name = "SOA_new.op3";
5  $sop_name = "SOA_new_180828_4.op3";
6  $sop_name = "SOA_test_1126_1.op3";
7  open(IN, ">$_$filename");
8  $pi
9  = atan2(1,1)*4;
10 ###----- parameters -----###
11 $z_offset = -127.8-11.9-4.3;
12 #length
13 #len_Tgt = -0.3;
14 $len_Tgt = 0.3;
15 $len_S1 = 2;
16 $len_S2 = 38;
17 #len_S3 = 196;
18 $len_S3 = 216;
19 $len_S4 = 2;
20 #front position of Z
21 $z_Tgt = -1.0*$len_Tgt;
22 #z_S1 = $z_Tgt + $len_Tgt + 9.9; #ADR
23 $z_S1 = $z_Tgt + $len_Tgt + 50; #2018/8/27, Cedric study
24 $z_S2 = $z_S1 + $len_S1 + 10;
25 $z_S3 = $z_S2 + $len_S2 + 10;
26 $z_S4 = $z_S3 + $len_S3 + 10;
27 #outer radius
28 $oR_Tgt = 170/2;
29 $oR_S1 = 170/2;
30 $oR_S2 = 170/2;
31 $oR_S3 = 170/2;
32 $oR_S4 = 170/2;
33 #oR_Tgt = 170/2;
34 $oR_Tgt = 300/2;
35 $oR_S1 = 300/2;
36 $oR_S2 = 300/2;
37 $oR_S3 = 300/2;
38 $oR_S4 = 300/2;
39 #inner radius
40 $iR_Tgt = 63/2;
41 $iR_S1 = 76/2;
42 $iR_S2 = 76/2;
43 $iR_S3 = 140/2;
44 $iR_S4 = 76/2;
45 $iR_Tgt = 120/2;
46 $iR_S1 = 140/2;
47 $iR_S2 = 140/2;
48 $iR_S3 = 240/2;
49 #iR_S4 = 120/2; #v1
50 $iR_S4 = 100/2;
51 #chamber(GND)
52 $iR_MC = 251;
53 $oR_MC = 252;
54 $len_MC = 400;
55 $z_MC = -0.5*$len_MC;
56 $iR_muport= 121;
57 $oR_muport= 122;
58 $iR_muport= 160;
59 $oR_muport= 161;
60 #len_muport= 650;
61 #len_muport= 850; #for field calculation
62 $len_muport= 1550;
63 $z_muport = -300;
64 #origin X, Y
65 $X = 0;
66 $Y = 0;
67 ###----- voltage setting -----###
68 $V_CND= 0;
69 #ADR
70 $V_Tgt= 9003;
71 $V_S1 = 8903;
72 $V_S2 = 8594;
73 $V_S3 = 7484;
74 #2018/8/27, Cedric study
75 $V_Tgt= 9003;
76 $V_S1 = 8003;
77 $V_S2 = 7730;
78 $V_S3 = 6730;
79 #2018/8/28, Cedric study
80 $V_Tgt= 9003;
81 $V_S1 = 7428;
82 $V_S2 = 7170;
83 $V_S3 = 6244;
84 #108028_2
85 $V_S2 = 6800;
86 $V_S3 = 6000;
87 #108028_3

```



```

88 #SV_S2 = 7300;
89 #SV_S3 = 6000;
90 #108028_4
91 $V_S2 = 7300;
92 $V_S3 = 5500;
93
94 #SV_S3 = 5484;#v3
95 $V_S4 = 0;
96
97
98 ### ----- start to construct model ----- ###
99
100 $line = $line."ANALYSISDATA,OPTION=ACTIVATE,PROGRAM#TOSCAELEC,\n";
101 print IN "$line"; $line="";
102 #1gt
103 $name="Tgt";
104 $line = $line."CYLINDER Name='name' X0=$X_Y0=$Y_Z0=$z_Tgt X1=$X_Y1=$Y_Z1=$z_Tgt+$len_Tgt,TUBE SHAPECONTROL=SIMPLE MAJORRADIUS=$oR_Tgt MINORRADIUS=$iR_Tgt\n";
105 # $line = $line."CYLINDER Name='${name}' X0=$X_Y0=$Y_Z0=$z_Tgt X1=$X_Y1=$Y_Z1=$z_Tgt+$len_Tgt -TUBE SHAPECONTROL=SIMPLE MAJORRADIUS=$iR_Tgt MINORRADIUS=$oR_Tgt\n";
106 # $line = $line."PICK OPTION=ADD, | PICK PROPERTY=Name LABEL=$name \n";
107 # $line = $line."PICK OPTION=ADD, | PICK PROPERTY=Name LABEL=${name}_\n";
108 # $line = $line."COMBINE OPERATION=SUBTRACT +REGULAR \n";
109 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=RESET,\n";
110 print IN "$line"; $line="";
111
112
113
114 #S2
115 $name="S2";
116 $line = $line."CYLINDER Name='name' X0=$X_Y0=$Y_Z0=$z_S2 X1=$X_Y1=$Y_Z1=$z_S2+$len_S2,TUBE SHAPECONTROL=SIMPLE MAJORRADIUS=$oR_S2 MINORRADIUS=$iR_S2\n";
117 # $line = $line."CYLINDER Name='${name}' X0=$X_Y0=$Y_Z0=$z_S2 X1=$X_Y1=$Y_Z1=$z_S2+$len_S2 -TUBE SHAPECONTROL=SIMPLE MAJORRADIUS=$iR_S2 MINORRADIUS=$oR_S2\n";
118 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=ADD, | PICK PROPERTY=Name LABEL=$name \n";
119 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=ADD, | PICK PROPERTY=Name LABEL=${name}_\n";
120 $line = $line."COMBINE OPERATION=SUBTRACT +REGULAR \n";
121 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=RESET,\n";
122 print IN "$line"; $line="";
123
124 #S3
125 $name="S3";
126 $line = $line."CYLINDER Name='name' X0=$X_Y0=$Y_Z0=$z_S3 X1=$X_Y1=$Y_Z1=$z_S3+$len_S3,TUBE SHAPECONTROL=SIMPLE MAJORRADIUS=$oR_S3 MINORRADIUS=$iR_S3\n";
127 # $line = $line."CYLINDER Name='${name}' X0=$X_Y0=$Y_Z0=$z_S3 X1=$X_Y1=$Y_Z1=$z_S3+$len_S3 -TUBE SHAPECONTROL=SIMPLE MAJORRADIUS=$iR_S3 MINORRADIUS=$oR_S3\n";
128 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=ADD, | PICK PROPERTY=Name LABEL=$name \n";
129 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=ADD, | PICK PROPERTY=Name LABEL=${name}_\n";
130 $line = $line."COMBINE OPERATION=SUBTRACT +REGULAR \n";
131 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=RESET,\n";
132 print IN "$line"; $line="";
133
134 #S4
135
136 $name="S4";
137 $line = $line."CYLINDER Name='name' X0=$X_Y0=$Y_Z0=$z_S4 X1=$X_Y1=$Y_Z1=$z_S4+$len_S4,TUBE SHAPECONTROL=SIMPLE MAJORRADIUS=$oR_S4 MINORRADIUS=$iR_S4\n";
138 # $line = $line."CYLINDER Name='${name}' X0=$X_Y0=$Y_Z0=$z_S4 X1=$X_Y1=$Y_Z1=$z_S4+$len_S4 -TUBE SHAPECONTROL=SIMPLE MAJORRADIUS=$iR_S4 MINORRADIUS=$oR_S4\n";
139 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=ADD, | PICK PROPERTY=Name LABEL=$name \n";
140 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=ADD, | PICK PROPERTY=Name LABEL=${name}_\n";
141 $line = $line."COMBINE OPERATION=SUBTRACT +REGULAR \n";
142 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=RESET,\n";
143 print IN "$line"; $line="";
144
145
146
147 #MC
148 $name="MC";
149 $line = $line."CYLINDER Name='name' X0=$X_Y0=$Y_Z0=$z_MC X1=$X_Y1=$Y_Z1=$z_MC+$len_MC,TUBE SHAPECONTROL=SIMPLE MAJORRADIUS=$oR_MC MINORRADIUS=$iR_MC\n";
150 # $line = $line."CYLINDER Name='${name}' X0=$X_Y0=$Y_Z0=$z_MC X1=$X_Y1=$Y_Z1=$z_MC+$len_MC -TUBE SHAPECONTROL=SIMPLE MAJORRADIUS=$iR_MC MINORRADIUS=$oR_MC\n";
151 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=ADD, | PICK PROPERTY=Name LABEL=$name \n";
152 # $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=ADD, | PICK PROPERTY=Name LABEL=${name}_\n";
153 # $line = $line."COMBINE OPERATION=SUBTRACT +REGULAR \n";
154 # $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=RESET \n";
155 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=ADD, | PICK PROPERTY=Name LABEL=$name \n";
156 $line = $line."TRANSFORM OPTION=APPLY,KEEP=YES,TYPE=ROTATE,ROTU=1,ROIW=0,ROIW=0,ANGLB=90,\n";
157 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=RESET,\n";
158 #MC TOP
159 # $line = $line."CYLINDER Name='${name}_top' X0=$X_Y0=$Y+$len_MC/2 Z0=0 X1=$X_Y1=$Y+$len_MC/2+1 Z1=0 -TUBE SHAPECONTROL=SIMPLE MAJORRADIUS=$oR_MC MINORRADIUS=$iR_MC\n";
160 # $line = $line."CYLINDER Name='${name}_bottom' X0=$X_Y0=$Y-$len_MC/2 Z0=0 X1=$X_Y1=$Y-$len_MC/2-1 Z1=0 -TUBE SHAPECONTROL=SIMPLE MAJORRADIUS=$oR_MC MINORRADIUS=$iR_MC\n";
161
162 #MC slow mu port
163 $name="muport";
164
165 $line = $line."CYLINDER Name='${name}' X0=$X_Y0=$Y_Z0=$z_muport X1=$X_Y1=$Y_Z1=$z_muport+$len_muport,TUBE SHAPECONTROL=SIMPLE MAJORRADIUS=$oR_muport MINORRADIUS=$iR_muport\n";
166 # $line = $line."CYLINDER Name='${name}' X0=$X_Y0=$Y_Z0=$z_muport X1=$X_Y1=$Y_Z1=$z_muport+$len_muport -TUBE SHAPECONTROL=SIMPLE MAJORRADIUS=$oR_muport MINORRADIUS=$iR_muport\n";
167 # $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=ADD, | PICK PROPERTY=Name LABEL=$name \n";
168 # $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=ADD, | PICK PROPERTY=Name LABEL=${name}_\n";
169 # $line = $line."COMBINE OPERATION=SUBTRACT +REGULAR \n";
170 # $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=RESET \n";
171
172
173 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=RESET,\n";
174 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=ADD, | PICK PROPERTY=Name LABEL=MC,\n";
175 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=ADD, | PICK PROPERTY=Name LABEL=muport,\n";

```

```

176 $line = $line."COMBINE OPERATION=UNION,+REGULAR \n";
177 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=RESET \n";
178 # $line = $line."CYLINDER Name=${name}_up' X0=$X Y0=$Y Z0=$z_muport X1=$X Y1=$Y Z1=$z_muport-1 -TUBE SHAPECONTROL=SIMPLE MAJORRADIUS=$oR_muport
179 # $line = $line."CYLINDER Name=${name}_down' X0=$X Y0=$Y Z0=$z_muport+$len_muport X1=$X Y1=$Y Z1=$z_muport+$len_muport+1 -TUBE SHAPECONTROL=SIM
180
181 print IN "$line"; $line="";
182
183
184
185 #surface
186 $line = $line."FILTER TYPE=FACE \n";
187 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME='Tgt' _IDENTIFIER=A.00001_\n";
188 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME='Tgt' _IDENTIFIER=A.00002_\n";
189 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME='Tgt' _IDENTIFIER=A.00003_\n";
190 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME='Tgt' _IDENTIFIER=A.00004_\n";
191 $line = $line."FACEDATA_OPTION=MODIFY_BOUNDARYLABEL='Tgt' _LEVEL=50 ELEMENTTYPE=Linear FORMETHOD=NONE BACKMETHOD=NONE \n";
192 print IN "$line"; $line="";
193
194 #S1
195 $name="S1";
196 $line = $line."CYLINDER Name=$name' _X0=$X Y0=$Y Z0=$z_S1 X1=$X Y1=$Y Z1=$z_S1+$len_S1 -TUBE SHAPECONTROL=SIMPLE MAJORRADIUS=$oR_S1 MINORRADIUS=$iR_S1
197 # $line = $line."CYLINDER Name=${name}' _X0=$X Y0=$Y Z0=$z_S1 X1=$X Y1=$Y Z1=$z_S1+$len_S1 -TUBE SHAPECONTROL=SIMPLE MAJORRADIUS=$iR_S1 MINORRADIUS=$oR_S1
198 # $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=ADD | PICK PROPERTY=Name LABEL=$name \n";
199 # $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=ADD | PICK PROPERTY=Name LABEL=${name}_ \n";
200 # $line = $line."COMBINE OPERATION=SUBTRACT +REGULAR \n";
201 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=RESET \n";
202
203 #S1
204 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME='S1' _IDENTIFIER=A.00004_\n";
205 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME='S1' _IDENTIFIER=A.00001_\n";
206 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME='S1' _IDENTIFIER=A.00002_\n";
207 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME='S1' _IDENTIFIER=A.00003_\n";
208 $line = $line."FACEDATA_OPTION=MODIFY_BOUNDARYLABEL='S1' _LEVEL=50 ELEMENTTYPE=Linear FORMETHOD=NONE BACKMETHOD=NONE \n";
209 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=RESET \n";
210 print IN "$line"; $line="";
211 #S2
212 $name="S2";
213 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=$name' _IDENTIFIER=A.00004_\n";
214 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=$name' _IDENTIFIER=A.00001_\n";
215 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=$name' _IDENTIFIER=A.00002_\n";
216 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=$name' _IDENTIFIER=A.00003_\n";
217 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=$name' _IDENTIFIER=B.00001_\n";
218 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=$name' _IDENTIFIER=B.00002_\n";
219 $line = $line."FACEDATA_OPTION=MODIFY_BOUNDARYLABEL=$name' _LEVEL=50 ELEMENTTYPE=Linear FORMETHOD=NONE BACKMETHOD=NONE \n";
220 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=RESET \n";
221 print IN "$line"; $line="";
222
223 #S3
224 $name="S3";
225 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=$name' _IDENTIFIER=A.00004_\n";
226 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=$name' _IDENTIFIER=A.00001_\n";
227 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=$name' _IDENTIFIER=A.00002_\n";
228 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=$name' _IDENTIFIER=A.00003_\n";
229 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=$name' _IDENTIFIER=B.00001_\n";
230 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=$name' _IDENTIFIER=B.00002_\n";
231 $line = $line."FACEDATA_OPTION=MODIFY_BOUNDARYLABEL=$name' _LEVEL=50 ELEMENTTYPE=Linear FORMETHOD=NONE BACKMETHOD=NONE \n";
232 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=RESET \n";
233 print IN "$line"; $line="";
234
235 #S4
236 $name="S4";
237 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=$name' _IDENTIFIER=A.00004_\n";
238 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=$name' _IDENTIFIER=A.00001_\n";
239 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=$name' _IDENTIFIER=A.00002_\n";
240 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=$name' _IDENTIFIER=A.00003_\n";
241 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=$name' _IDENTIFIER=B.00001_\n";
242 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=$name' _IDENTIFIER=B.00002_\n";
243 $line = $line."FACEDATA_OPTION=MODIFY_BOUNDARYLABEL=$name' _LEVEL=50 ELEMENTTYPE=Linear FORMETHOD=NONE BACKMETHOD=NONE \n";
244 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=RESET \n";
245 print IN "$line"; $line="";
246
247 #GND
248
249 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=MC _IDENTIFIER=A.00002_\n";
250 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=MC _IDENTIFIER=A.00001_\n";
251 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=MC _IDENTIFIER=A.00003_\n";
252 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=MC _IDENTIFIER=A.00004_\n";
253 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=MC _IDENTIFIER=C.00002_\n";
254 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=MC _IDENTIFIER=C.00001_\n";
255 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=MC _IDENTIFIER=C.00003_\n";
256 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=MC _IDENTIFIER=C.00004_\n";
257 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=MC _IDENTIFIER=B.00003_\n";
258 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=TOGGLE TYPE=FACE UNIQUEBODYNAME=MC _IDENTIFIER=B.00004_\n";
259
260 $line = $line."FACEDATA_OPTION=MODIFY_BOUNDARYLABEL=GND _LEVEL=50 ELEMENTTYPE=Linear FORMETHOD=NONE BACKMETHOD=NONE \n";
261 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION=RESET \n";
262 print IN "$line"; $line="";
263

```

```

264
265 $line = $line.'BOUNDARY_PICK_'GND_'\n';
266 $line = $line.'BOUNDARY_OPTION-MODIFY_CONDITION=VOLTAGE,VOLTAGE=$V_GND_'\n';
267 $line = $line.'BOUNDARY_UNPICK_'GND_|_BOUNDARY_PICK_'S1_'\n';
268 $line = $line.'BOUNDARY_OPTION-MODIFY_CONDITION=VOLTAGE,VOLTAGE=$V_S1_'\n';
269 $line = $line.'BOUNDARY_UNPICK_'S1_|_BOUNDARY_PICK_'Tgt_'\n';
270 $line = $line.'BOUNDARY_OPTION-MODIFY_CONDITION=VOLTAGE,VOLTAGE=$V_Tgt_'\n';
271 $line = $line.'BOUNDARY_UNPICK_'Tgt_|_BOUNDARY_PICK_'S2_'\n';
272 $line = $line.'BOUNDARY_OPTION-MODIFY_CONDITION=VOLTAGE,VOLTAGE=$V_S2_'\n';
273 $line = $line.'BOUNDARY_UNPICK_'S2_|_BOUNDARY_PICK_'S3_'\n';
274 $line = $line.'BOUNDARY_OPTION-MODIFY_CONDITION=VOLTAGE,VOLTAGE=$V_S3_'\n';
275 $line = $line.'BOUNDARY_UNPICK_'S3_|_BOUNDARY_PICK_'S4_'\n';
276 $line = $line.'BOUNDARY_OPTION-MODIFY_CONDITION=VOLTAGE,VOLTAGE=$V_S4_'\n';
277 $line = $line.'BOUNDARY_OPTION-MODIFY_CONDITION=VOLTAGE,VOLTAGE=0_'\n';
278 print IN "$line"; $line="";
279
280 #center is more finer
281 # $line = $line."CYLINDER Name='calTMP' X0=$X Y0=$Y Z0=$z Tgt-2 X1=$X Y1=$Y Z1=$z S4+$len_S4+2 -TUBE SHAPECONTROL=SIMPLE MAJORRADIUS=$oR_S3_MINORRADIUS=$oR_S3_MINORRADIUS_2_'\n";
282 $line = $line."CYLINDER Name='calTMP' X0=$X Y0=$Y Z0=$z Tgt-20 X1=$X Y1=$Y Z1=$z S4+$len_S4+20 -TUBE SHAPECONTROL=SIMPLE MAJORRADIUS=$oR_S3_MINORRADIUS=$oR_S3_MINORRADIUS_20_'\n";
283 # $line = $line."CYLINDER Name='calTMP' X0=$X Y0=$Y Z0=$z Tgt-20 X1=$X Y1=$Y Z1=$z S4+$len_S4+50 -TUBE SHAPECONTROL=SIMPLE MAJORRADIUS=100 MINORRADIUS=100_'\n";
284 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION-RESET_'\n";
285 $line = $line."PICK_OPTION-ADD_|_PICK_PROPERTY=Name_LABEL=calTMP_'\n";
286 $line = $line."CELLDATA_OPTION-MODIFY_MATERIAL LABEL='Air' POTENTIAL=Default ELEMENTTYPE=Linear LEVEL=100 SIZE=10 NORMALTOL=5 SURFACETOL=5 ELEMEN_'\n";
287 print IN "$line"; $line="";
288
289 #move for field map
290 print IN
291 "PICK_OPTION-RESET
292 PICK_OPTION-TOGGLE_|_PICK_PROPERTY=Name_LABEL=calTMP
293 PICK_OPTION-TOGGLE_|_PICK_PROPERTY=Name_LABEL=MC
294 PICK_OPTION-TOGGLE_|_PICK_PROPERTY=Name_LABEL=S1
295 PICK_OPTION-TOGGLE_|_PICK_PROPERTY=Name_LABEL=S2
296 PICK_OPTION-TOGGLE_|_PICK_PROPERTY=Name_LABEL=S3
297 PICK_OPTION-TOGGLE_|_PICK_PROPERTY=Name_LABEL=S4
298 PICK_OPTION-TOGGLE_|_PICK_PROPERTY=Name_LABEL=Tgt
299 TRANSFORM_OPTION-APPLY_KEEP=YES TYPE=DISPLACE DU=0 DV=0 DW=$z_offset
300 PICK_OPTION-RESET_'\n";
301 #material properties
302 $line = $line."MATERIALS_GUIINT_'\n";
303 $line = $line."MATERIALS_PICK_'SUS_'\n";
304 $line = $line."MATERIALS_OPTION-RESET_'\n";
305 $line = $line."MATERIALS_OPTION-MODIFY_EPSANISOTROPY=ISOTROPIC_EPSILON=1.0_SIGANISOTROPY=ISOTROPIC_SIGMA=1.37E+06_'\n";
306
307 $line = $line."MODEL_CREATE_'\n";
308 $line = $line."MESH_SIZE=30_NORMALTOL=20_SURFACETOL=0.0_TOLERANCE=1.0E-06_TYPE=PREFERTETRA_'\n";
309 $line = $line."FILL_TOL=1.0E-06_'\n";
310 $line = $line."SOLVERS_SOLVEMETHOD=NO_SAVEMODE=YES_|_SOLVERS_OPTION=TEST_FILE='Sop_name'_UNITS=MM_ELEMENT=MIXED_SURFACE=CURVED_|_COMMENT_CLEAR=NO_'\n";
311
312 print IN "$line"; $line="";

```

## A.2 .comi command for Opera to read the field

```

1 UNITS LENGTH=METRE FLUX=TESLA FIELD=AM SCALAR=AMPERE VECTOR=MM DISPLACEMENT=CM2 ELECTRIC=VM CONDUCTIVITY=SMV EPOTENTIAL=VOLT CURD=AMM2 CHARGED
2 GRID X0=-0.07 Y0=-0.07 Z0=-0.28 DXG=0.005 DYG=0.005 DZG=0.005 NXG=29 NYG=29 NZG=120 FILE="/home/cedric/test_field_1126" BINARY=NO FORMAT=2 F1=

```

## A.3 .mac file for muSR command

```

1 # using this mac., RFQ input was created and the results are described in TDR
2 # Macro file for musr.cc - Construct detector, set fields and other parameters.
3 # Last modified by T. Shiroka: 17.03.2008
4 # PB MACRO TEST 20 Feb 2009
5
6
7 # How to run from run directory: ../bin/Linux-g++/musrSim xxxx.mac (append "idle" for prompt after running)
8 # ..bin/Linux-g++/musrSim xxxx.mac > fname.txt (stores output on a txt file)
9
10 #####
11 # New commands: /gun/starttime
12 # /gun/starttimesigma
13 # New solids: cylpart
14 #####
15
16 #####
17 #
18 # Specify the geometry parameters in this file (all dimensions in mm) #

```

```

19 # a. Lines starting with hash marks "#" are comments #
20 # b. Lines starting with ## are temporary comments. Remove/modify to change the configuration #
21 # c. Lines starting with /lem4/command are commands for the executable program #
22 # d. Lines starting with /vis, /gun, etc. are common macro commands #
23 # e. Beam-line components are ordered from MCH to sample #
24 # f. z axis of MCH is at x=-780 mm ; z axis of sample is at x=+780 mm #
25 # g. z position of the center between T and S1 is z=-845 mm #
26 # h. positions are always relative to the mother volume !!! #
27 # #
28 # Syntax example (following /lem4/command): #
29 # construct solid_type volume_name parameters_defining_solid material position mothers_name #
30 # (mothers_name starts with log_) #
31 #####
32 #
33 # For the meaning of the acronyms see also the original G3 file ugeom.F at:
34 # http://savannah.psi.ch/viewcvs/trunk/simulation/geant3/src/lem4/geom.F?root=nemf/@Flem&rev=2964&view=markup
35 #
36 #####
37 # --- ROTATION MATRICES ---
38 #####
39 #
40 # 3 parameters -> Define Euler angles (the 4th par. is set to zero).
41 # 4 parameters -> Define axis + rotation.
42 # HEP computations ordinarily use the active rotation viewpoint (object is rotated NOT axes).
43 # Therefore, rotations about an axis imply ACTIVE COUNTERCLOCKWISE rotation in this package.
44 # Rotation around a specified axis means counter-clockwise rot. around the positive direction of the axis.
45 #
46 # Define rotations for the field maps of Trigger and Ring Anode:
47 /musr/command rotation rotU 0 0 1 180
48 /musr/command rotation rotD 0 0 1 0
49 /musr/command rotation rotR 0 0 1 90
50 /musr/command rotation rotL 0 0 1 -90
51 /musr/command rotation rotMB 0 1 0 45
52 /musr/command rotation rot90 0 1 0 90
53 /musr/command rotation rot180 0 1 0 180
54 /musr/command rotation rotEB 1 0 0 90
55 /musr/command rotation rotEBE 0 90 90
56 #
57 #####
58 # --- BEAMLINE GEOMETRY ---
59 #####
60 #
61 # WORLD = Laboratory reference frame, the origin is in the centre of the MCH top flange
62 /musr/command construct box World 1100 300 1030 G4_Galactic 0 0 0 no_logical_volume norot dead -1
63 /musr/command construct box World 1100 300 1430 G4_Galactic 0 0 0 no_logical_volume norot dead -1
64 # MINIMUM WORD HALF LENGTH 1250 nm!
65 /musr/command construct box World 2000 2000 4000 G4_Galactic 0 0 0 no_logical_volume norot dead -1
66 #
67 # World visual attributes (optional)
68 /musr/command visattributes log_World lightblue
69 #
70 #
71 #####
72 # MAIN CHAMBER Rmin Rmax D/2 x0 y0 z0
73 #####
74 /musr/command construct tubs MCH 199.2 203.2 260 0 360 Steel 780 0 -744 log_World norot dead 100
75 /musr/command construct tubs MCH 252 253 200 0 360 Steel 780 0 -744 log_World rotEB dead 100
76 #
77 #
78 /musr/command construct tubs MCHvac 0 199.2 243 0 360 G4_Galactic 780 0 -744 log_World norot dead 101
79 /musr/command construct tubs MCHvac 0 122 260 0 360 G4_Galactic 780 0 -744 log_World norot dead 101
80 #
81 /musr/command construct tubs FLvac 0 98.6 20.5 0 360 G4_Galactic 780 0 -480.5 log_World norot dead 102
82 #
83 #####
84 # SOA LENS
85 #
86 /musr/command construct tubs Grid 38.0 85.0 1 0 360 Steel 0 0 -93 log_MCHvac norot dead 110
87 /musr/command construct tubs SOAp1 38.0 85.0 19 0 360 Steel 0 0 -63 log_MCHvac norot dead 111
88 /musr/command construct tubs SOAp2 70.0 85.0 98 0 360 Steel 0 0 64 log_MCHvac norot dead 112
89 /musr/command construct tubs SOAp3 38.0 85.0 1 0 360 Steel 0 0 173 log_MCHvac norot dead 113
90 /musr/command construct tubs Grid 70.0 130.0 1 0 360 Steel 0 0 -93 log_MCHvac norot dead 110
91 /musr/command construct tubs SOAp1 70.0 130.0 19 0 360 Steel 0 0 -63 log_MCHvac norot dead 111
92 /musr/command construct tubs SOAp2 120.0 130.0 98 0 360 Steel 0 0 64 log_MCHvac norot dead 112
93 /musr/command construct tubs SOAp3 50.0 130.0 1 0 360 Steel 0 0 173 log_MCHvac norot dead 113
94 #
95 #
96 #####
97 # Spacer 1
98 #
99 #ADR
100 /musr/command construct tubs SP1 80 82 282.5 0 360 Steel 780 0 -237.5 log_World norot dead 120
101 /musr/command construct tubs SP1vac 0 80 282.5 0 360 G4_Galactic 780 0 -237.5 log_World norot dead 121
102 #
103 /musr/command construct tubs SP1 80 82 482.5 0 360 Steel 780 0 -37.5 log_World norot dead 120
104 /musr/command construct tubs SP1vac 0 80 482.5 0 360 G4_Galactic 780 0 -37.5 log_World norot dead 121
105 #
106 /musr/command construct tubs SP1 80 82 222.5 0 360 Steel 780 0 -237.5 log_World norot dead 120

```

```

107 #/musr/command construct tubs SP1vac 0 80 222.5 0 360 G4_Galactic 780 0 -237.5 log_World norot dead 121
108
109
110 #flange on the end of MCP
111 #/musr/command construct tubs Flg1 99 126.6 12.5 0 360 Steel 0 0 364.5 - dimensions relative to MCHvac but this is already outside
112 # Beam spot (just for having a visual idea!)
113 #/musr/command construct tubs saveBSpot1 0 20 0.1 0 360 G4_Galactic 0 0 -87.5 log_SP1vac norot musr/ScintSD 650
114 #/musr/command construct tubs saveBSpot1 0 20 0.1 0 360 G4_Galactic 0 0 70 log_SP1vac norot musr/ScintSD 651
115 #/musr/command construct tubs saveBSpot2 0 20 0.1 0 360 G4_Galactic 0 0 75 log_SP1vac norot musr/ScintSD 651
116 #/musr/command construct tubs saveBSpot3 0 20 0.1 0 360 G4_Galactic 0 0 80 log_SP1vac norot musr/ScintSD 652
117 #/musr/command construct tubs saveBSpot4 0 20 0.1 0 360 G4_Galactic 0 0 85 log_SP1vac norot musr/ScintSD 653
118
119 #/musr/command construct tubs saveBSpot6 0 20 0.1 0 360 G4_Galactic 0 0 95 log_SP1vac norot musr/ScintSD 654
120
121 #150310 14:26
122 #/musr/command construct tubs saveBSpot 0 20 0.1 0 360 G4_Galactic 0 0 90 log_SP1vac norot musr/ScintSD 654
123 #/musr/command construct tubs saveBSpot 0 20 0.1 0 360 G4_Galactic 0 0 190 log_SP1vac norot musr/ScintSD 654
124 #DDR
125 #/musr/command construct tubs saveBSpot 0 20 0.1 0 360 G4_Galactic 0 0 260 log_SP1vac norot musr/ScintSD 654
126 #Cedric, (before modifying origin z)
127 #/musr/command construct tubs saveBSpot 0 20 0.1 0 360 G4_Galactic 0 0 380 log_SP1vac norot musr/ScintSD 654
128 #/musr/command construct tubs saveBSpot 0 20 0.1 0 360 G4_Galactic 0 0 260 log_SP1vac norot musr/ScintSD 654
129 #/musr/command construct tubs saveBSpot 0 20 0.1 0 360 G4_Galactic 0 0 420 log_SP1vac norot musr/ScintSD 654
130
131
132 #/musr/command visattributes log_saveBSpot darkred
133
134
135 # One can set visible attrib. also on a MATERIAL basis, rather than on log_VOL.
136 #/musr/command visattributes Steel blue
137
138
139
140
141 #=====  

142 # Applying fields  

143 #=====  

144 #/musr/command construct tubs MCHvac2 0 199.2 243 0 360 G4_Galactic 0 0 0 log_World norot dead 101
145 #/musr/command globalfield SOA_field 0 0 0 fromfile 3DE SOA_3D_map.map log_MCHvac2 1.00
146 #/musr/command globalfield SOA_field 780 0 -708 fromfile 3DE SOA_3D_map.map log_MCHvac 1.00
147 #/musr/command globalfield SOA_field 780 0 -708 fromfile 3DE newSOA_3D_map.map log_MCHvac 1.00
148 #/musr/command globalfield SOA_field 780 0 -835.8 fromfile 3DE newSOA_3D_map.map log_MCHvac 1.00
149 #/musr/command globalfield SOA_field 780 0 -835.8 fromfile 3DE newSOA_3D_map.map log_MCHvac 0.628
150 #/musr/command globalfield SOA_field 780 0 -708 fromfile 3DE newSOA_3D_map.map log_MCHvac 0.635
151 #/musr/command globalfield SOA_field 780 0 -708 fromfile 3DE newSOA2_3D_map_v3.map log_MCHvac 0.635
152 #/musr/command globalfield SOA_field 780 0 -708 fromfile 3DE newSOA2_3D_map_v3_180827.map log_MCHvac 0.635
153 #/musr/command globalfield SOA_field 780 0 -708 fromfile 3DE newSOA_cedric.map log_MCHvac 0.635
154 #/musr/command globalfield SOA_field 780 0 -708 fromfile 3DE SOA_new_180828.map log_MCHvac 0.635
155 #/musr/command globalfield SOA_field 780 0 -708 fromfile 3DE SOA_new_180828_3.map log_MCHvac 0.635
156 #/musr/command globalfield SOA_field 780 0 -708 fromfile 3DE SOA_new_180828_3.map log_MCHvac 0.635
157
158 # gaussmeter probe point:
159 #/musr/command globalfield printFieldValueAtPoint -410 0 745
160
161
162
163 # Set parameters for particle tracking in an EM field
164 #/musr/command globalfield setparameter SetLargestAcceptableStep 0.5
165 #/musr/command globalfield setparameter SetMinimumEpsilonStep 5e-5
166 #/musr/command globalfield setparameter SetMaximumEpsilonStep 0.001
167 #/musr/command globalfield setparameter SetDeltaOneStep 0.1
168 #/musr/command globalfield setparameter SetDeltaIntersection 0.01
169 #/musr/command globalfield printparameters
170
171
172 #####  

173 ##### PHYSICS PROCESSES #####  

174 #####  

175 # — Low Energy (default) —  

176 #*/musr/command process addDiscreteProcess gamma G4LowEnergyPhotoElectric
177 #*/musr/command process addDiscreteProcess gamma G4LowEnergyCompton
178 #*/musr/command process addDiscreteProcess gamma G4LowEnergyGammaConversion
179 #*/musr/command process addDiscreteProcess gamma G4LowEnergyRayleigh
180 #/musr/command process addProcess e- G4MultipleScattering -1 1 1
181 #/musr/command process addDiscreteProcess e- G4CoulombScattering
182 #/musr/command process addProcess e- G4LowEnergyIonisation -1 2 2
183 #/musr/command process addProcess e- G4LowEnergyBremsstrahlung -1 -1 3
184 #/musr/command process addProcess e+ G4MultipleScattering -1 1 1
185 #/musr/command process addDiscreteProcess e+ G4CoulombScattering
186 #/musr/command process addProcess e+ G4eIonisation -1 2 2
187 #/musr/command process addProcess e+ G4eBremsstrahlung -1 3 3
188 #/musr/command process addProcess e+ G4eplusAnnihilation 0 -1 4
189 #
190 # — High Energy —
191 #/musr/command process addDiscreteProcess gamma G4PhotoElectricEffect
192 #/musr/command process addDiscreteProcess gamma G4ComptonScattering
193 #/musr/command process addDiscreteProcess gamma G4GammaConversion
194 #/musr/command process addProcess e- G4MultipleScattering -1 1 1

```

```

195 ##/musr/command process addDiscreteProcess e- G4CoulombScattering
196 ##/musr/command process addProcess e- G4eIonisation -1 2 2
197 ##/musr/command process addProcess e- G4eBremsstrahlung -1 3 3
198 ##/musr/command process addProcess e+ G4MultipleScattering -1 1 1
199 ##/musr/command process addDiscreteProcess e+ G4CoulombScattering
200 ##/musr/command process addProcess e+ G4eIonisation -1 2 2
201 ##/musr/command process addProcess e+ G4eBremsstrahlung -1 3 3
202 ##/musr/command process addProcess e+ G4eplusAnnihilation 0 -1 4
203 #
204 # --- Penelope ---
205 ##/musr/command process addDiscreteProcess gamma G4PenelopePhotoElectric
206 ##/musr/command process addDiscreteProcess gamma G4PenelopeCompton
207 ##/musr/command process addDiscreteProcess gamma G4PenelopeGammaConversion
208 ##/musr/command process addDiscreteProcess gamma G4PenelopeRayleigh
209 ##/musr/command process addProcess e- G4MultipleScattering -1 1 1
210 ##/musr/command process addDiscreteProcess e- G4CoulombScattering
211 ##/musr/command process addProcess e- G4PenelopeIonisation -1 2 2
212 ##/musr/command process addProcess e- G4PenelopeBremsstrahlung -1 -1 3
213 ##/musr/command process addProcess e+ G4MultipleScattering -1 1 1
214 ##/musr/command process addDiscreteProcess e+ G4CoulombScattering
215 ##/musr/command process addProcess e+ G4PenelopeIonisation, -1 2 2
216 ##/musr/command process addProcess e+ G4PenelopeBremsstrahlung, -1 -1 3
217 ##/musr/command process addProcess e+ G4PenelopeAnnihilation, 0 -1 4
218 #
219 # --- Muons ---
220 /musr/command process addProcess mu+ G4MultipleScattering -1 1 1
221 ##/musr/command process addProcess mu+ MultipleAndCoulombScattering -1 1 1 goulombRegion
222 ##/musr/command process addDiscreteProcess mu+ G4CoulombScattering
223 /musr/command process addProcess mu+ G4MuIonisation -1 2 2
224 /musr/command process addProcess mu+ G4MuBremsstrahlung -1 3 3
225 /musr/command process addProcess mu+ G4MuPairProduction -1 4 4
226 /musr/command process addProcess mu- G4MultipleScattering -1 1 1
227 ##/musr/command process addDiscreteProcess mu- G4CoulombScattering
228 /musr/command process addProcess mu- G4MuIonisation -1 2 2
229 /musr/command process addProcess mu- G4MuBremsstrahlung -1 3 3
230 /musr/command process addProcess mu- G4MuPairProduction -1 4 4
231 # --- Muonium ---
232 /musr/command process addProcess mu+ musrMuFormation -1 -1 2
233 #cks - the following line not supported yet, has to be tested (at the moment, musrMuScatter is hard wired in the musrPhysicsList.cc):
234 ##/musr/command process addProcess Mu musrMuScatter -1 -1 1
235
236
237
238
239
240
241 #####
242 # --- Setting simulation PARAMETERS ---
243 #####
244
245 # Set the overall range cut (default 0.1 mm)
246 #*/run/setCut 1 mm
247
248 # Set user limits
249 ##/musr/command SetUserLimits log_World ustepMax(mm) utrakMax(mm) utimeMax(ns) uekinMin(MeV) urangMin(mm)
250 ##/musr/command SetUserLimits log_World 0.01 0.01 1 1e-7 -1 0.01
251 ##/musr/command SetUserLimits log_MCHvac 0.01 0.01 1 1e-9 0.01
252 ##/musr/command SetUserLimits log_World -0.5 -0.5 -0.5 1e-9 -0.5
253
254 # Store ALL the events in a ROOT tree or just the interesting ones? (default is true)
255 #*/musr/command storeOnlyEventsWithHits false
256
257 # abandon all positron tracks to study where muons are stopping
258 ##/musr/command killAllPositrons true
259
260 # Set the minimum time separation between two subsequent signals in the same detector (in ns)
261 /musr/command signalSeparationTime 0.1
262
263 # Override runID number
264 #*/musr/run/runID 21
265
266 # Set the frequency of event printing
267 /musr/run/howOftenToPrintEvent 1
268
269 # RANDOM option choices: (specify the random number generator initialisation)
270 # 0 ... no initialisation (default)
271 # 1 ... use actual computer time to initialise now # Pseudo-random numbers
272 # 2 ... use event number to initialise at the beginning of each event # Reproducible numbers
273 # 3 ... read in the random no. initial values for each event from a file
274 /musr/run/randomOption 2
275
276 # VISUALIZATION options
277 # To enable or disable visualization uncomment one of these lines
278 # To modify visualization options edit the file vis.mac
279 #*/vis/disable
280 /control/execute vis.mac
281
282

```



```

283
284
285
286 #####
287 # — Setting PARTICLE GUN parameters —
288 #####
289
290 # Default momentum direction: 001, i.e. Oz.
291 # Default muon spin direction: 100, i.e. Ox.
292 # Default particle type: mu+ (can be changed to Mu)
293
294 # Set particle type
295 #*/gun/particle Mu
296 /gun/primaryparticle mu+
297
298 # Set beam vertex
299 # Cfoil at -1144 mm, acceleration starts at -1154.15 mm
300 #DDR
301 #/gun/vertex 780. 0. -845. mm
302
303 #cedric
304 /gun/vertex 780. 0. -830. mm
305
306 # A point-like uniform beam
307 #/gun/vertexsigma -0.1 -0.1 0 mm
308
309 # Set beam transverse spread (default GAUSSIAN spread)
310 # If FWHM = 10 mm => sigma = 10/2.354 = 4.2481 mm (last 0 is a dummy value)
311 # Negative sigma values => random FLAT RECTANGULAR distribution (area 2x.2y)
312 # Use vertexboundary with (vb < sigma_xy) to obtain a CIRCULAR beam spot
313 # /gun/vertexsigma 0 0 0 mm => Very SLOW with mag. field ON and centered beam
314 #*/gun/vertexsigma 42.5 42.5 0 mm
315 #/gun/vertexsigma 19. 19. 1 mm
316
317 # Rmax zmin zmax
318 #/gun/vertexboundary 20. -845.5 -844.5 mm
319 # /gun/vertexboundary: rMaxAllowed, zMinAllowed, zMaxAllowed # Beam AND gating
320 #*/gun/vertexboundary 7 -1314.4 -1305 mm
321 # Without restrictions in z, but only on r:
322 #*/gun/vertexboundary 3 -1e6 1e6 mm
323
324 #/gun/boxboundarycentre 780 -5 -845 mm
325 #/gun/boxboundary 7 4 0.5 mm
326
327
328 # Set beam momentum (USE only as an ALTERNATIVE to setting energy!)
329 #/gun/momentum 0.00286 MeV
330 #*/gun/momentum 0 0 1.8 MeV
331 # Energy loss at p = 1.2 MeV/c (E = 6.8 keV) => 1.23 +/- 0.2 keV
332 # Energy loss at p = 1.8 MeV/c (E = 15.3 keV) => 1.25 +/- 0.3 keV
333 # 1.2 MeV/c -> 6.8 keV, 1.8 MeV/c -> 15.3 keV
334 # muon rest mass = 105.658 MeV/c2
335
336 # Set muon energy before hitting TD; a constant field in front of the C-foil accelerates the muons
337 # to add 3.73 keV
338 #/gun/kenergy 0.001 keV
339
340 # Set beam momentum direction
341 #/gun/direction 0.0 0.0 1.0 direction command not defined in musrSim version
342 #/gun/momentumsnearing 0.00111 MeV
343 #/gun/momentumsnearing 0 MeV
344 #/gun/tilt 0 0 0 deg
345 #/gun/tiltsigma 90 90 0 deg
346
347 # Set muon spin direction
348 /gun/muonPolarizVector 0 0 -1
349 /gun/muonPolarizFraction 0.5
350
351 # Set time profile of the ionize muonium (muon starting time)
352 #/gun/starttime 100 ns
353 #/gun/starttimesigma 0.425 ns
354 #/gun/starttimesigma 1.7 ns
355
356 # Other useful test parameters:
357 #
358 #FWHM = 3% => sigma = 29.79*0.03/2.354 = 0.37965 MeV/c
359 #*/gun/momentumsnearing 0.37965 MeV
360 #—/gun/momentumboundary: pMinAllowed, pMaxAllowed, dummy
361 #*/gun/momentumboundary 20 40 0 MeV
362 #—/gun/tilt: xangle, yangle, dummy
363 #*/gun/tilt 0 0.5 0 deg
364 #—/gun/tiltsigma: xangleSigma, yangleSigma, dummy (1 degree at 1 m => 17 mm)
365 #/gun/tiltsigma 45 45 0 deg
366 #*/gun/pitch 0.5 deg
367 #—/gun/decaytimelimits: decayMin, decayMax, decayTime
368 #*/gun/decaytimelimits 10400 10420 2197.03 ns
369 #otani, if want to do without decay
370 #/gun/decaytimelimits 1 1000000000 1000000000 s

```

```

371 |
372 | # Selectively inactivate or activate sensitive detectors
373 | #*/hits/inactivate /musr/ScintSD
374 |
375 | # Only for code debugging!
376 | #/tracking/verbose 1
377 |
378 | #/gun/turtlefilename test.dat
379 | #/gun/turtlefilename 150226_vacMu.txt
380 | #/gun/turtlefilename ucmu_v2.dat
381 | #/gun/turtlefilename 150310_ucMu_dump_all.dat
382 | #/gun/turtlefilename gen_test.dat
383 | #/gun/turtlefilename ucMu_v3_zcut_noddecay.dat
384 | #/gun/turtlefilename dump_Mu.dat
385 | ###/gun/turtlefilename dump_Mu_Cedric.dat
386 | ###/run/beamOn 16977
387 | #####/gun/turtlefilename dump_Mu_Cedric_D87000_T322_Nrepeat2000000_Xfree1_Thick7.12_NewGeo0_.dat
388 | ###/gun/turtlefilename dump_Mu_Cedric_D87000_T322_Nrepeat2000000_Xfree1_Thick7.12_NewGeo0_0827.dat
389 | ###/run/beamOn 29949
390 | #####/gun/turtlefilename dump_Mu_Cedric_D87000_T322_Nrepeat840000_Xfree1_Thick2.00_NewGeo1_.dat
391 | /gun/turtlefilename dump_Mu_Cedric_D87000_T322_Nrepeat840000_Xfree1_Thick2.00_NewGeo1_0827.dat
392 | /run/beamOn 100
393 | #60997
394 | /gun/turtleFirstEventNr 1
395 |
396 |
397 |
398 | # BEAM ON
399 | #/run/beamOn 101
400 | #/run/beamOn 201
401 | #/run/beamOn 23716
402 | #/run/beamOn 16977
403 | #/run/beamOn 1000
404 | #/run/beamOn 10000
405 | #/run/beamOn 50
406 | #/run/beamOn 10
407 | #*/run/beamOn 50000

```