

Characterisation of the Clatterbridge beamline simulation

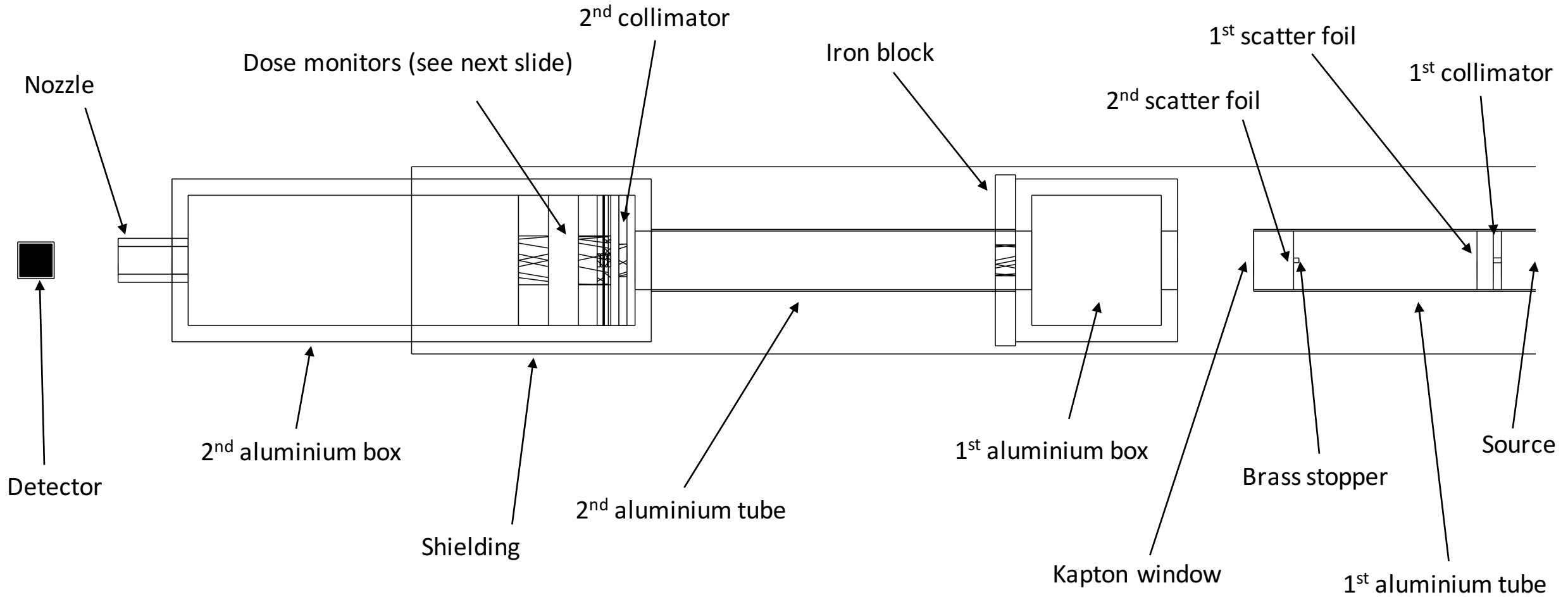
Updated the beamline construction:

- Moved the second dose monitor to check if it has an impact on the beam

Ran simulations to check flux and energy distribution after scattering components:

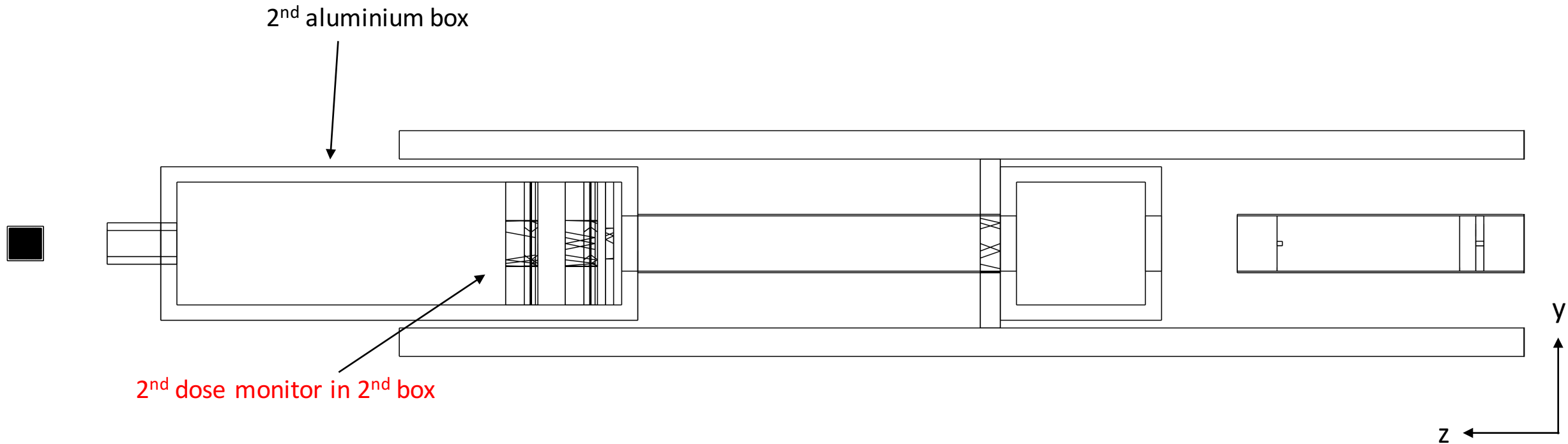
- Simulation now split into 100 simulations of 10,000 events. Takes about 30 minutes with narrow beam and about 5 minutes with wider beam (more protons lost more quickly).
- Lateral proton flux values as expected.
- Energy spectrum and spatial distribution at the nozzle look as expected.

Original beamline - DetectorConstruction.cc



Corrections to DetectorConstruction.cc

Top-down view.



The 2nd dose monitor was placed a short distance behind the 1st dose monitor to investigate the former's impact on the beam.

Flux scorers

The following graphs show the spatial distribution of protons in the beam after a selection of highly scattering components.

The simulations were carried out with a monoenergetic beam to check the spatial and energetic distributions at several locations. Using a narrow beam, fewer protons are lost at the first collimator allowing for better statistics since more protons are detected. Then simulations were carried out with a wider beam to investigate how much each component blocks the beam in more realistic circumstances.

Narrow beam

Monoenergetic 62.5 MeV

Uniform radial distribution, Circle radius 3 mm, type plane

The beam is cut by almost 50% when it hits the brass stopper. By the time it reaches the nozzle only about 12.5% of the beam remains.

Wider beam

Gaussian distributed 62.5 MeV, sigma 0.082 MeV

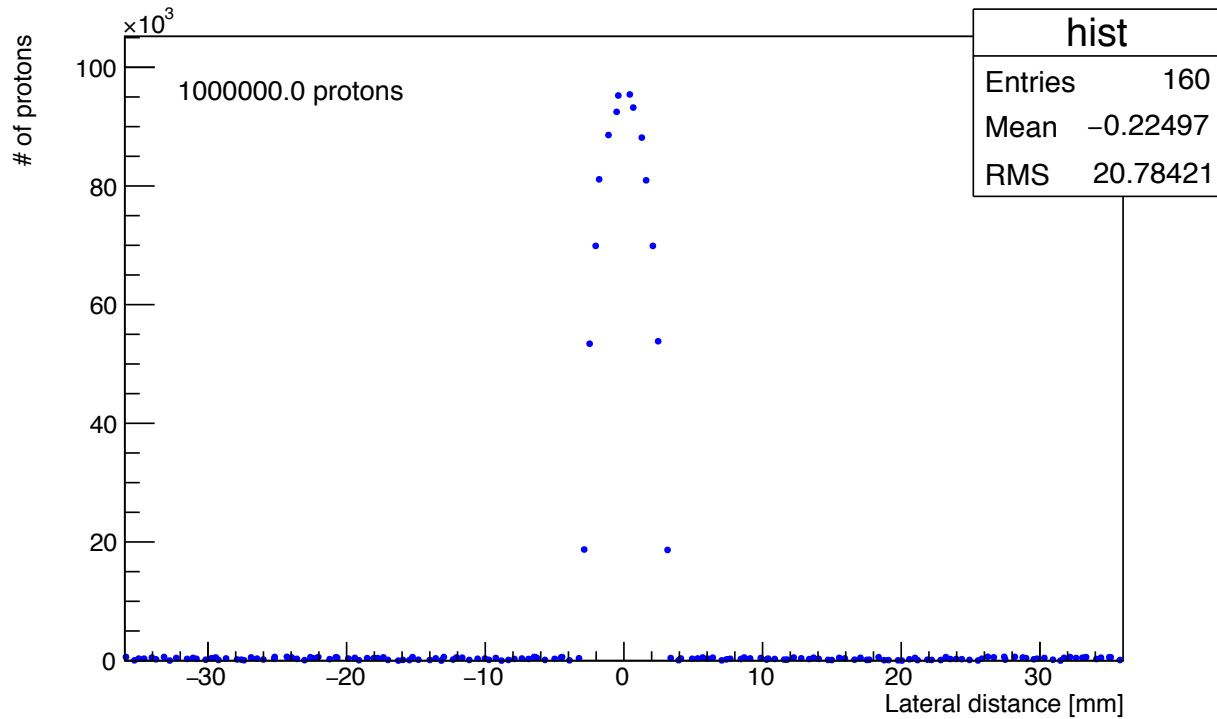
Uniform radial distribution (?), Circle radius 3 mm, sigma x 0.0134 m, sigma y 0.00362 m, type beam

-> The above line needs checking.

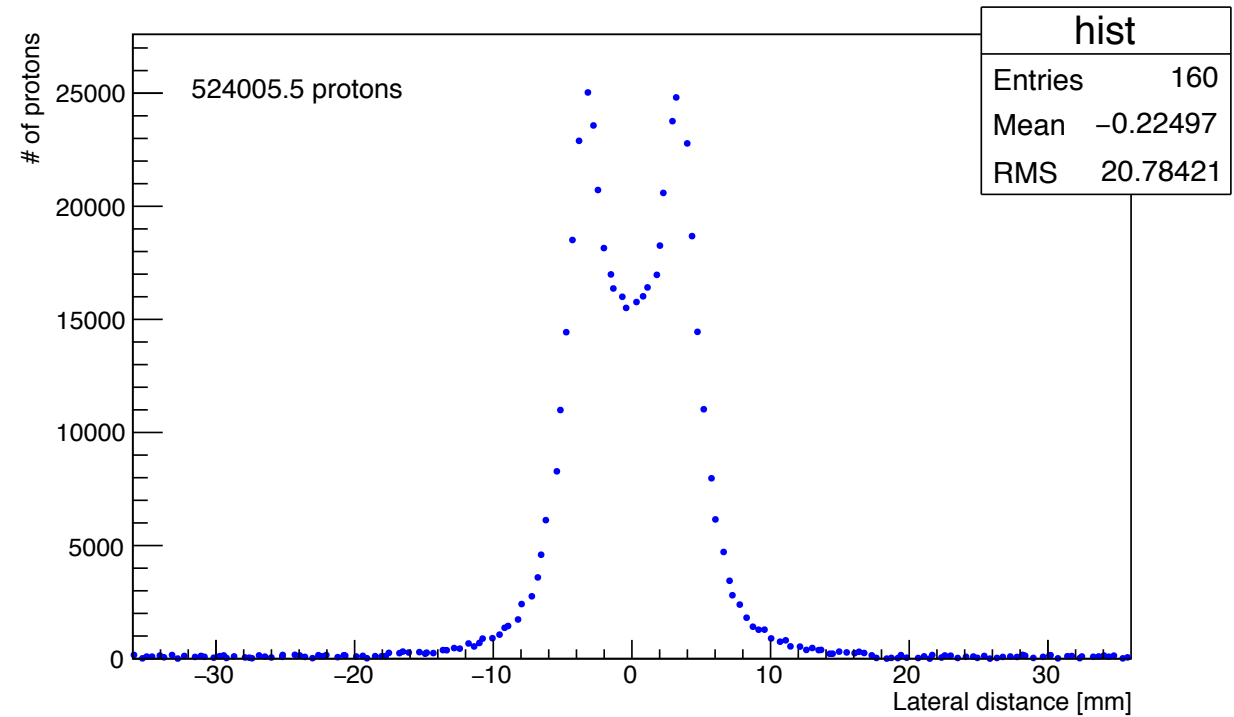
Flux scorers

narrow beam

Source, $z = 1$ cm



Kapton window, $z = 35.654$ cm

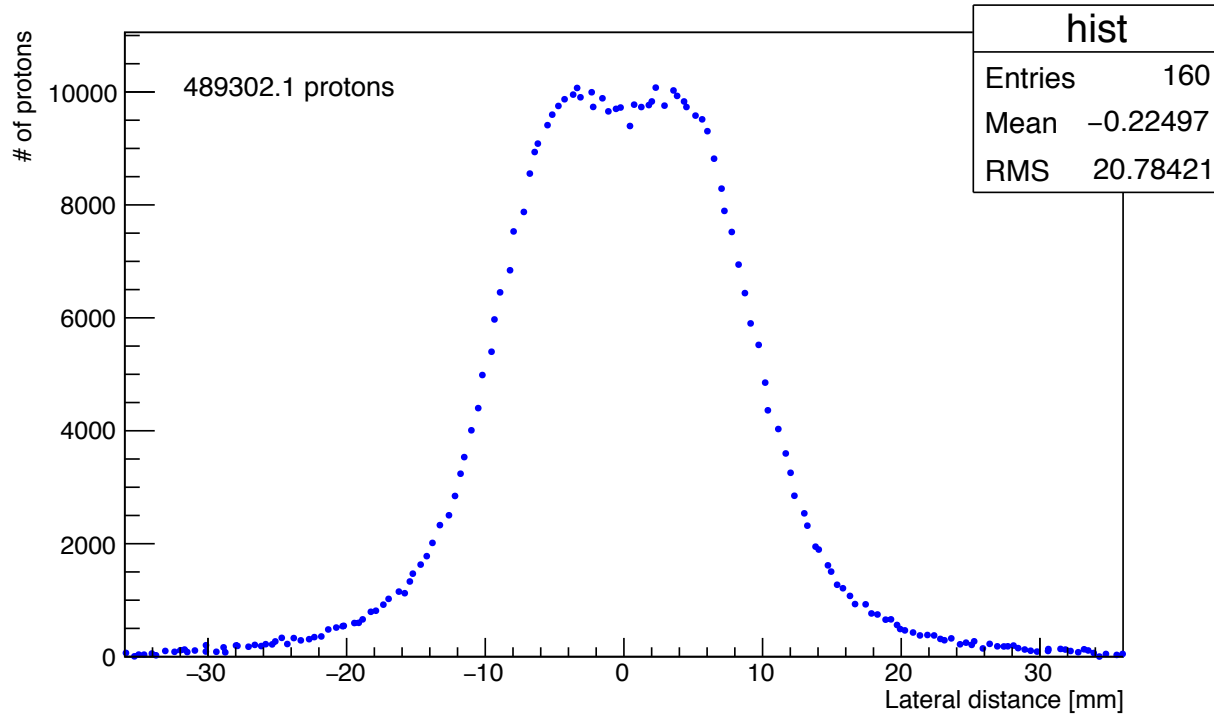


Not sure yet why the stats box is identical for both...

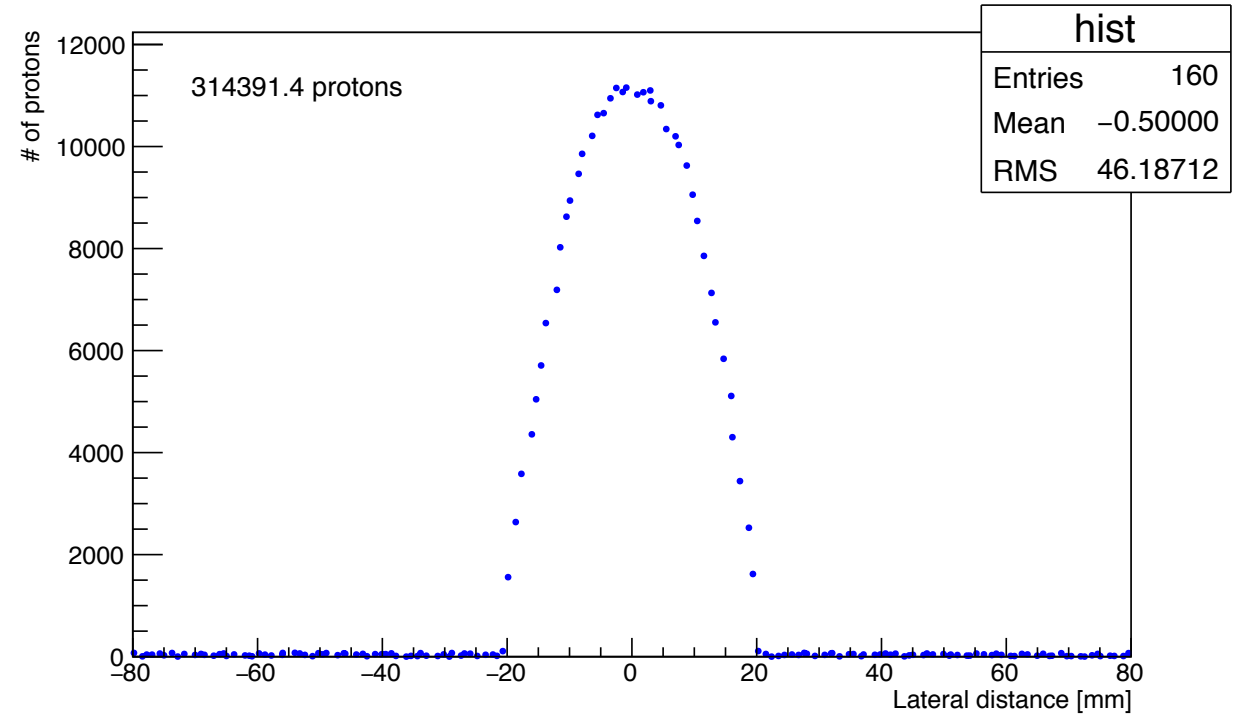
Flux scorers

narrow beam

After first aluminium box, $z = 67.6$ cm



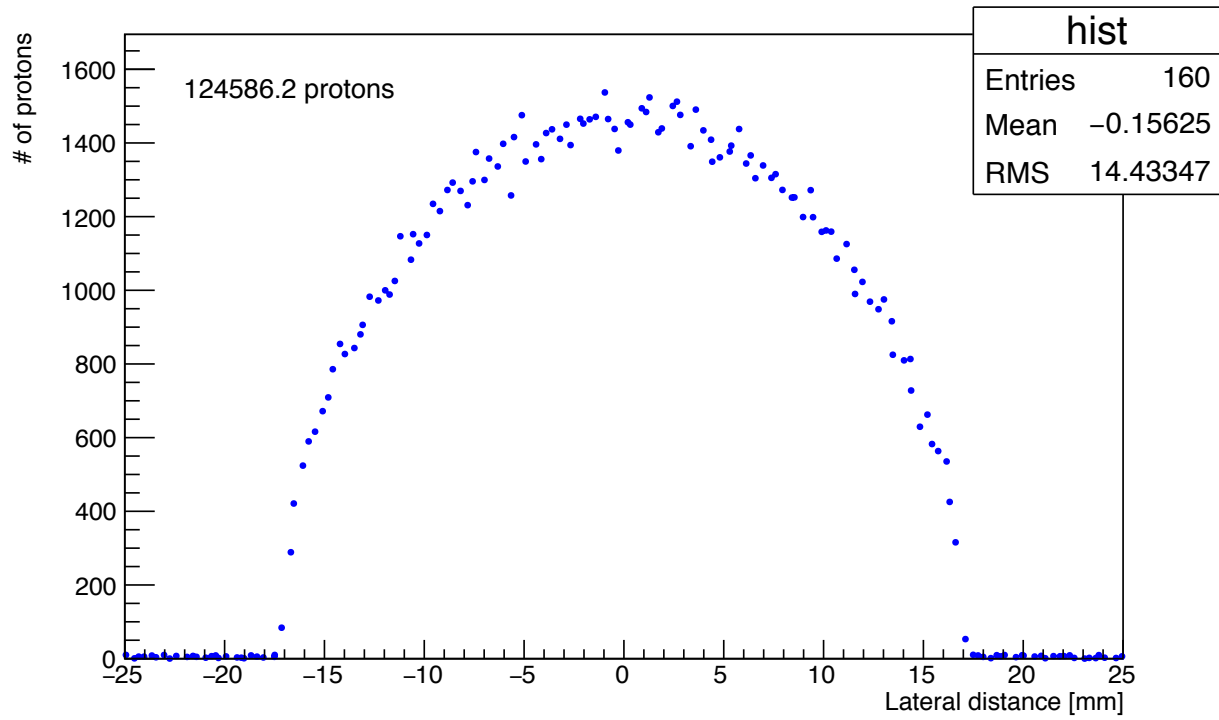
Collimator 2, $z = 114.5$ cm



Flux scorers

narrow beam

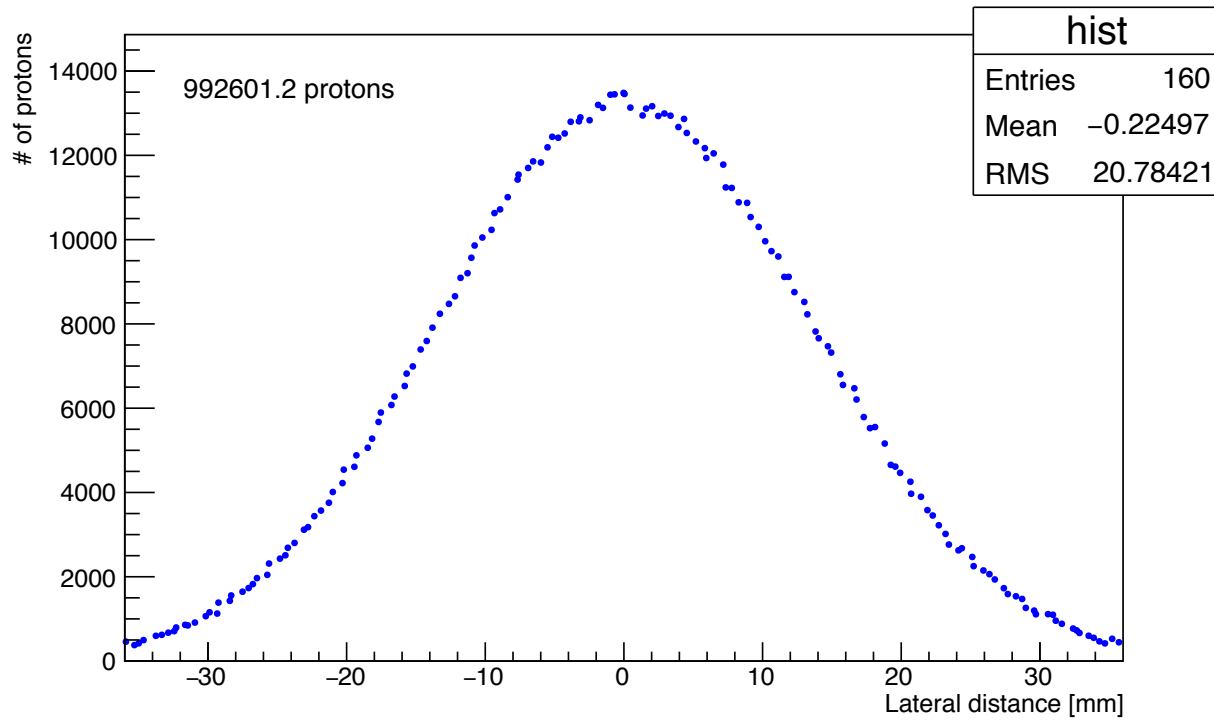
Nozzle, $z = 175.9$ cm



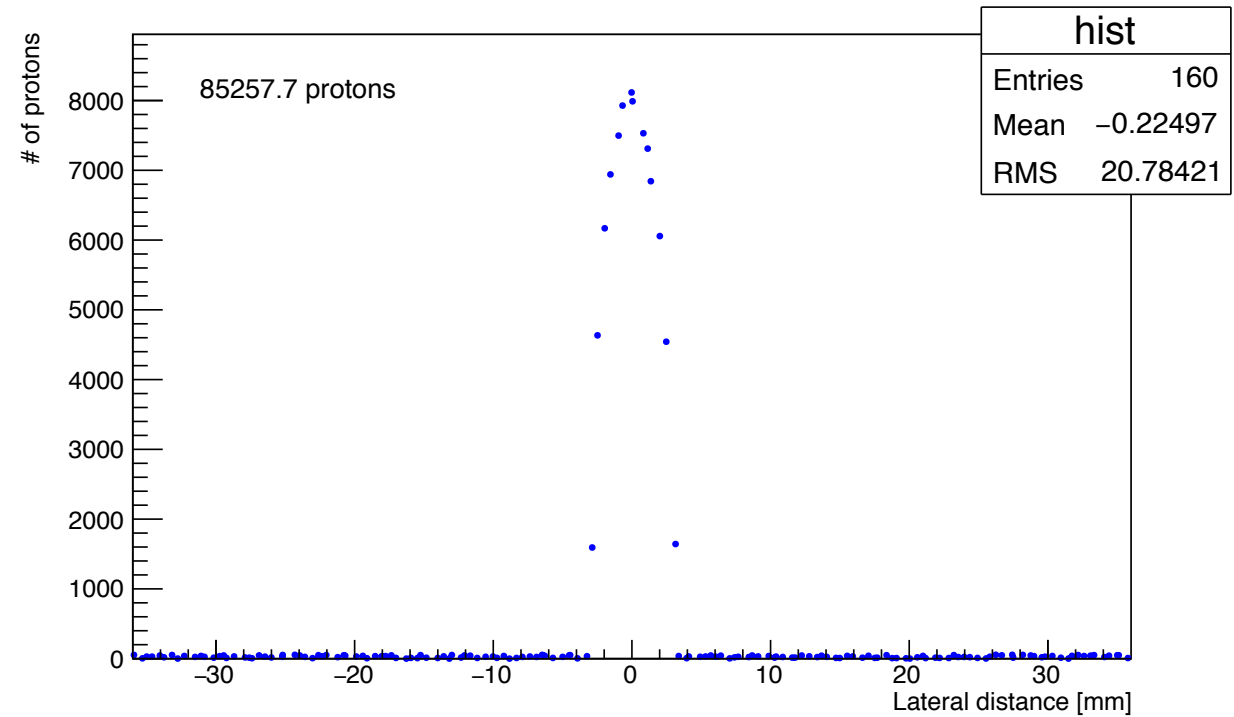
Flux scorers

wide beam

Source, $z = 1$ cm



Collimator 1, $z = 5$ cm

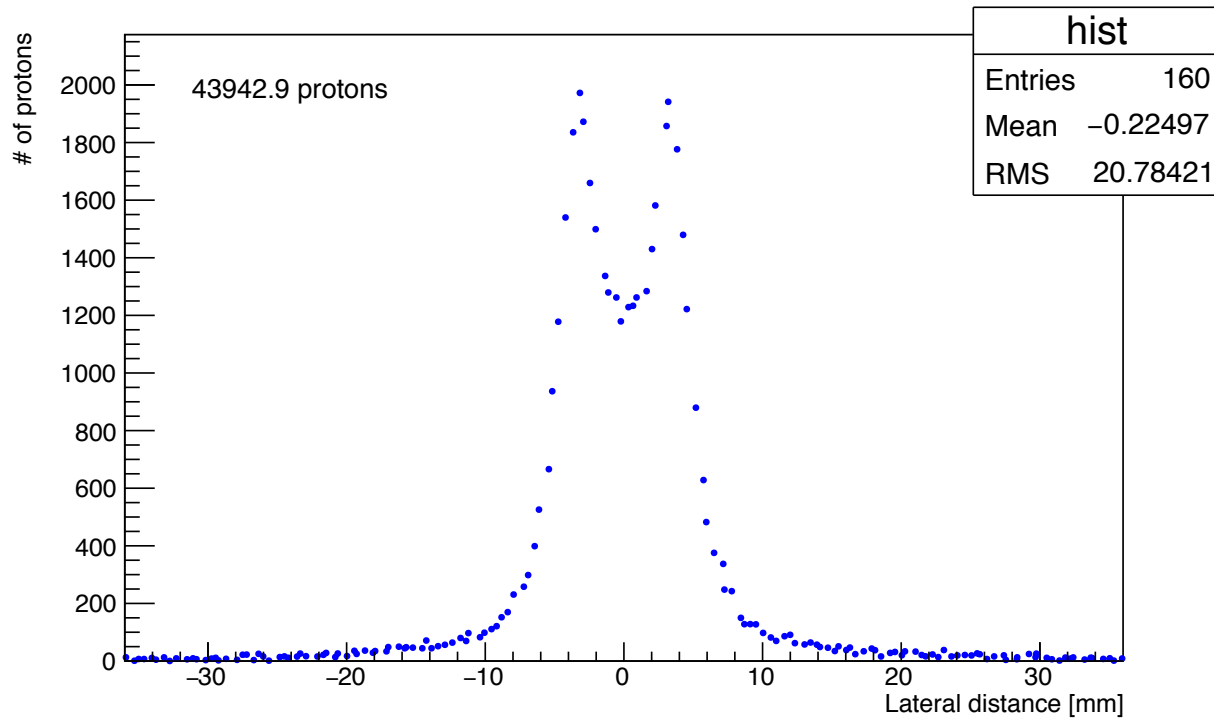


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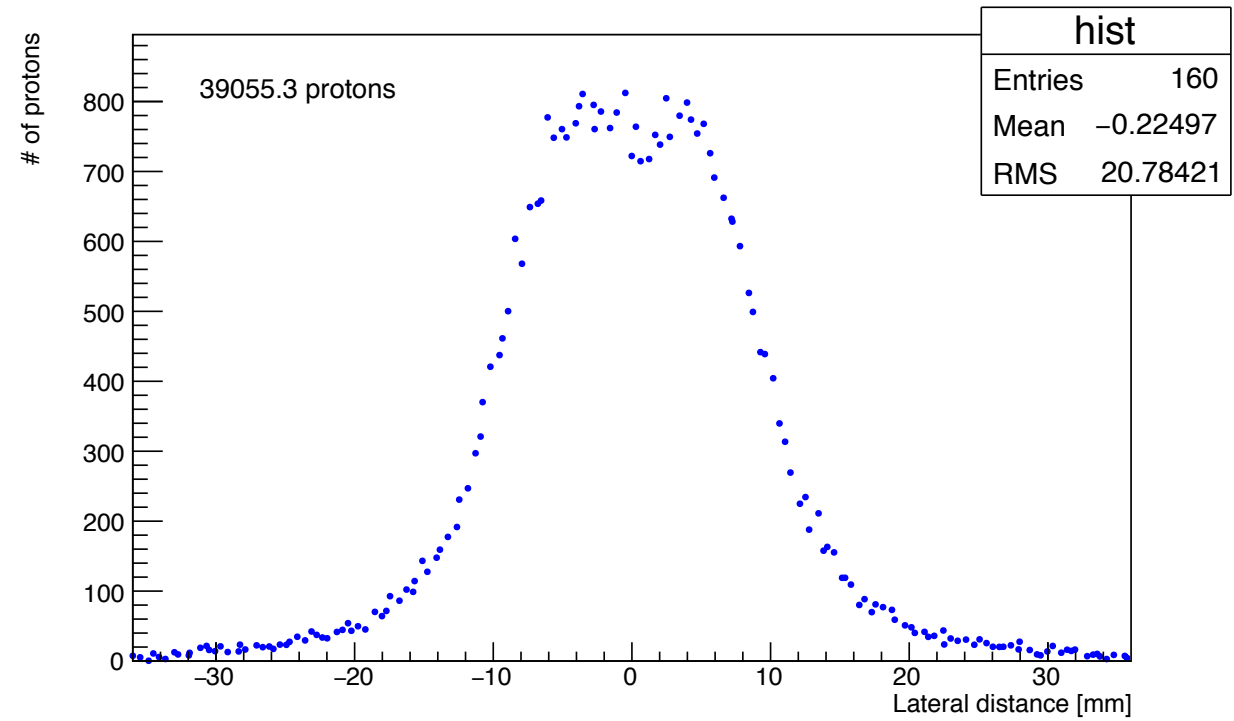
Flux scorers

wide beam

Kapton window, $z = 35.654$ cm



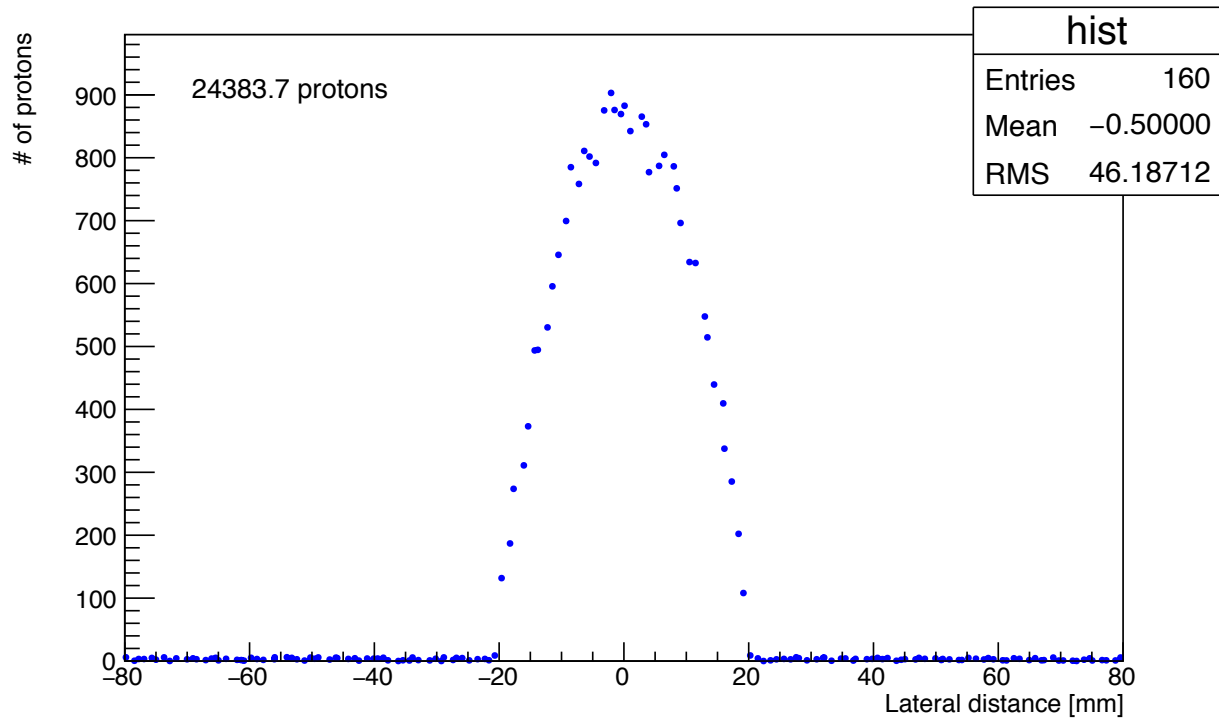
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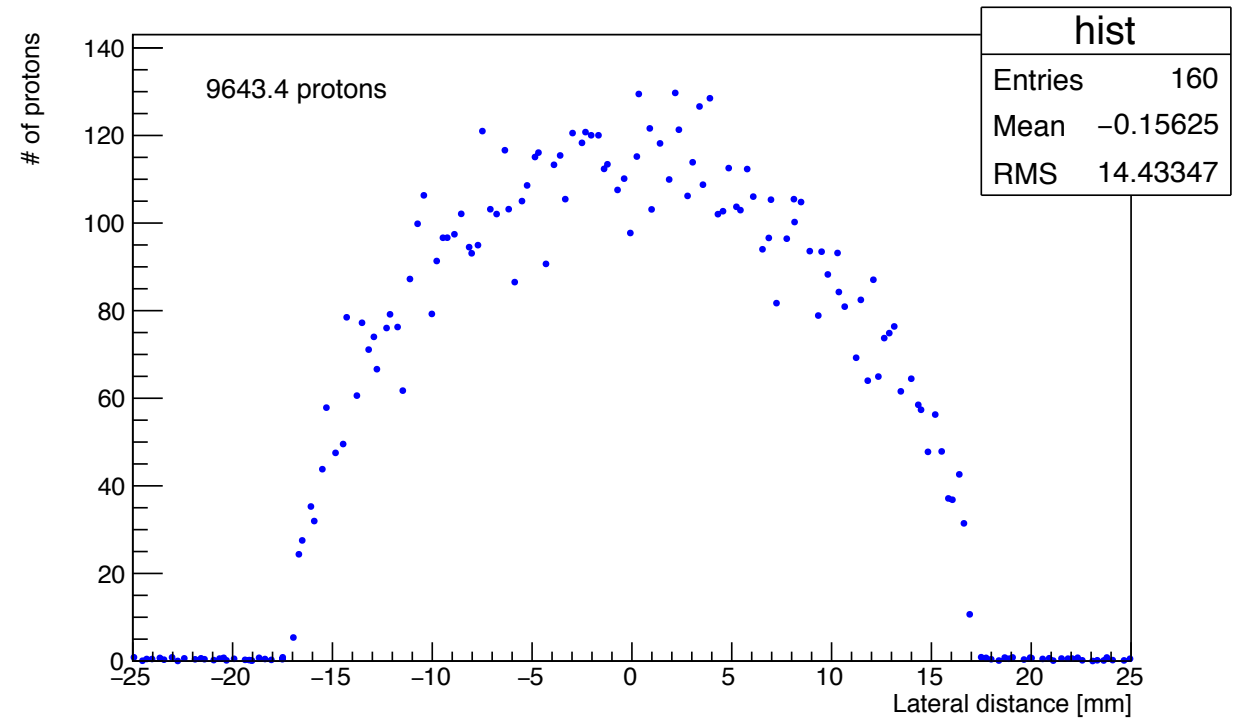
Flux scorers

wide beam

Collimator 2, z = 114.5 cm



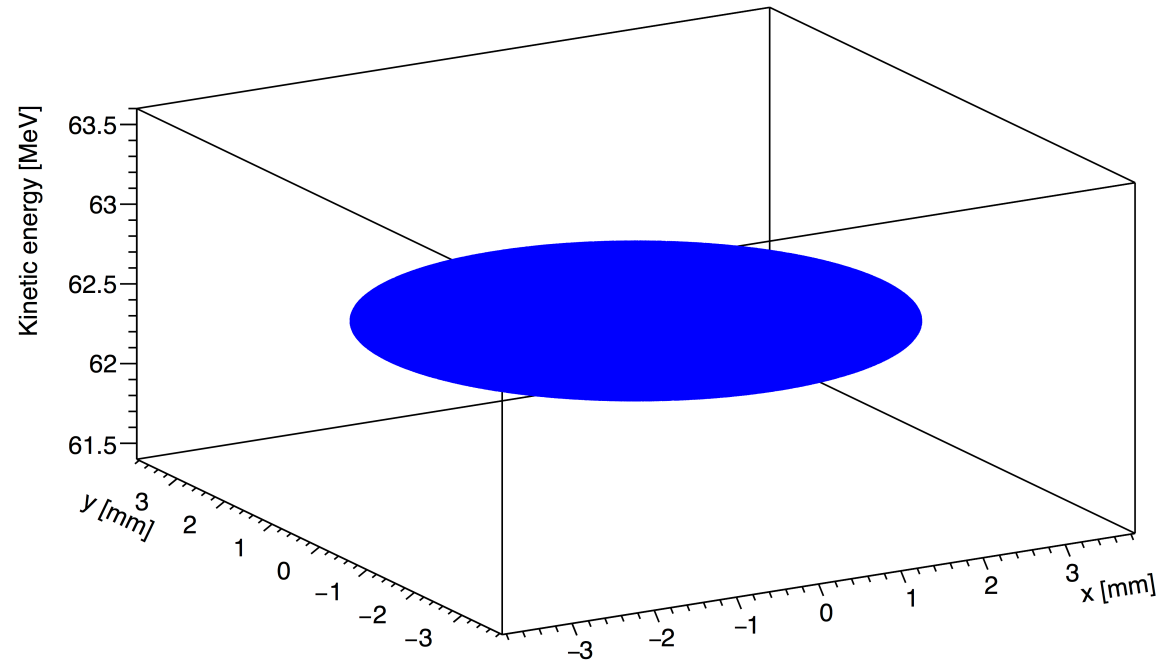
Nozzle, z = 175.9 cm



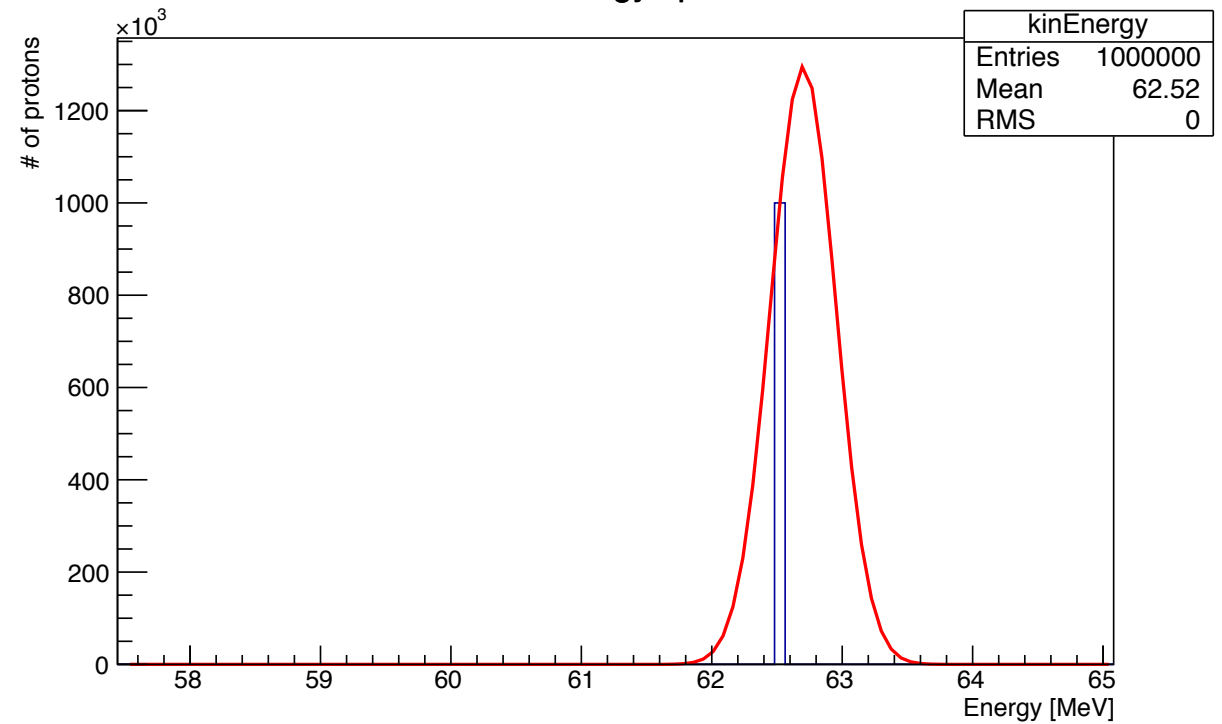
Energy distribution

narrow beam at source

Spatial energy distribution



Kinetic energy spectrum

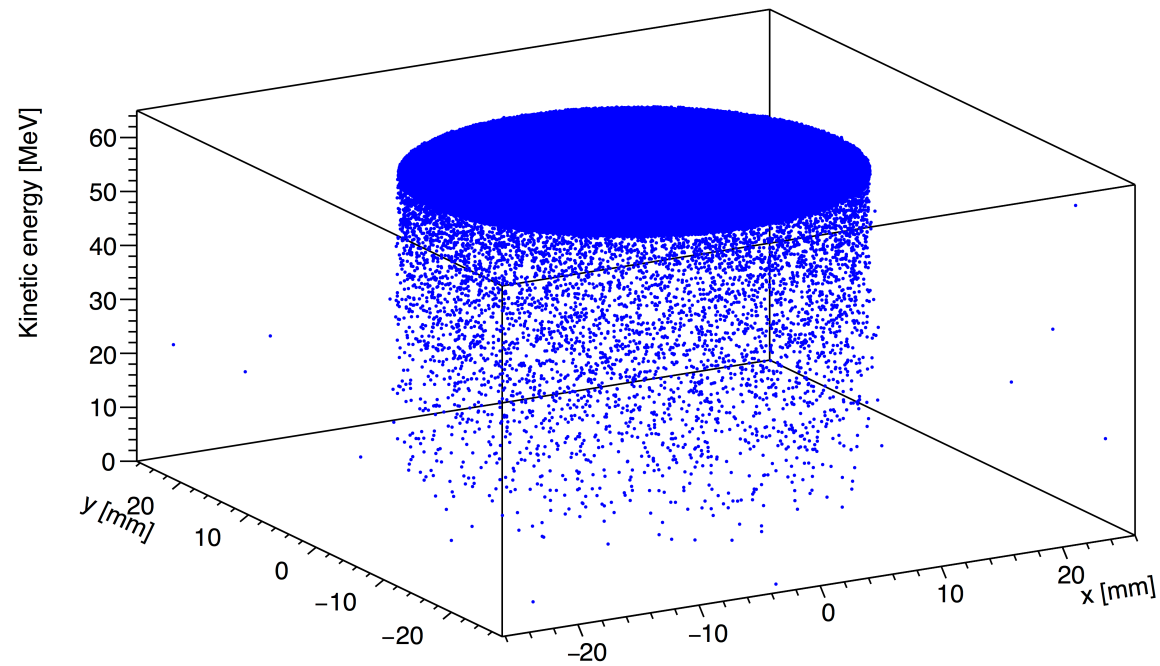


Energy distribution

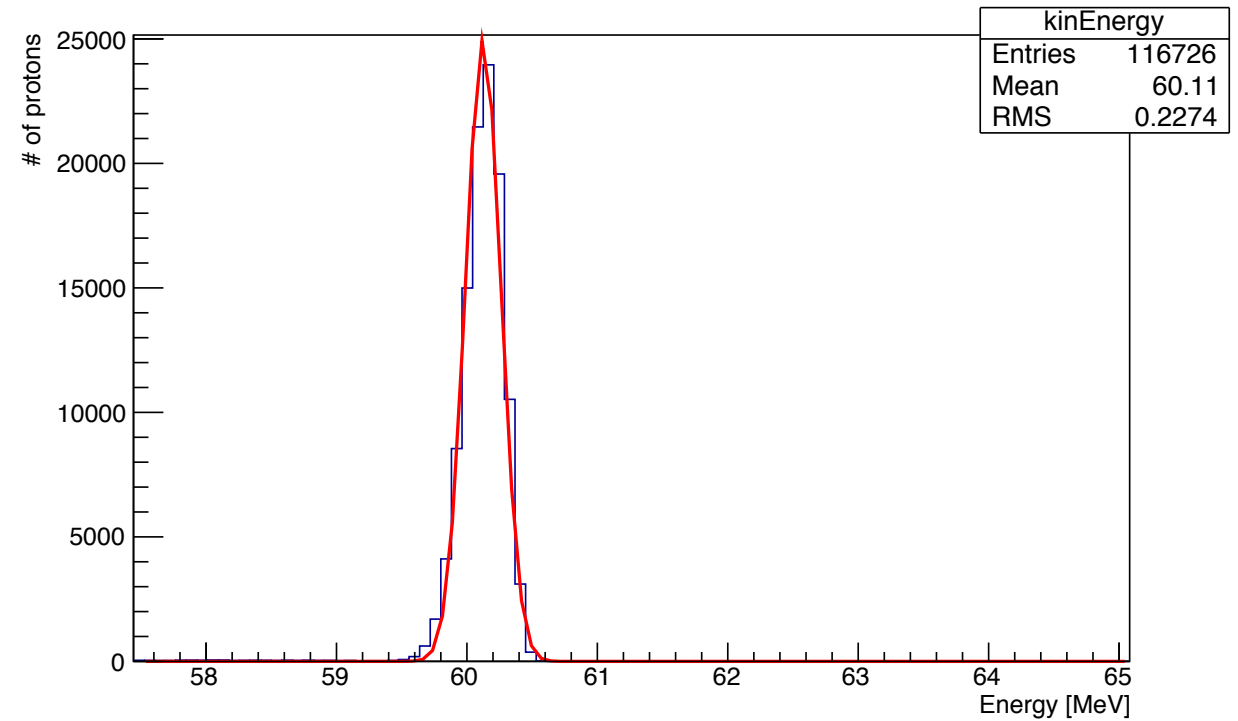
narrow beam at nozzle

60 MeV mean energy as expected at the nozzle

Spatial energy distribution



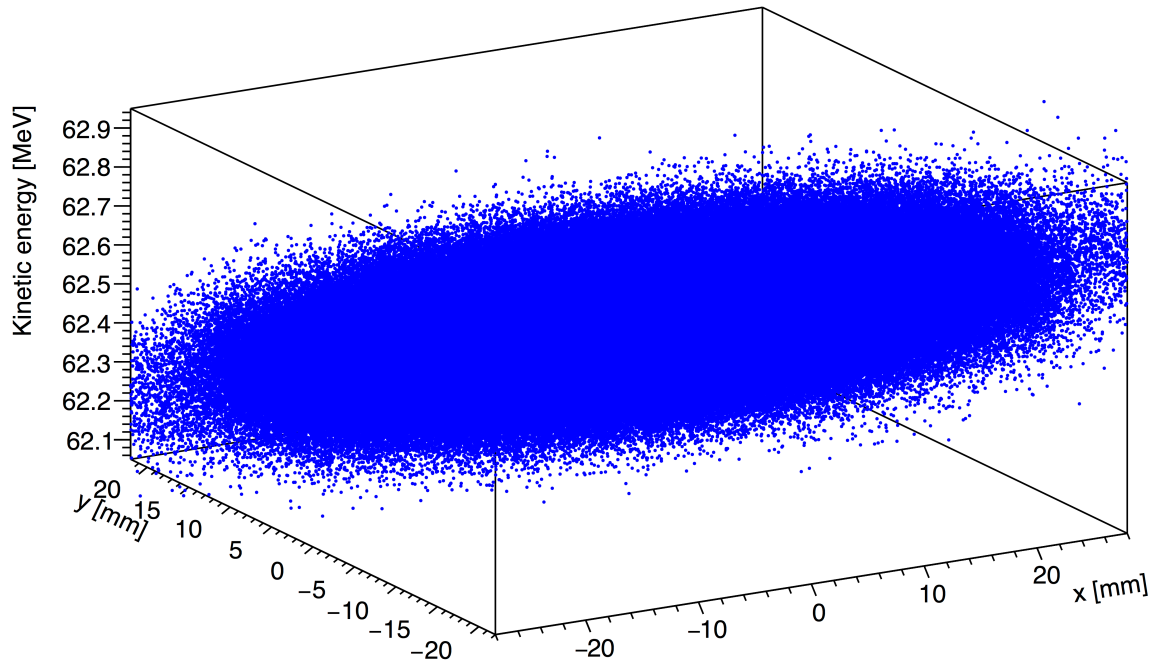
Kinetic energy spectrum



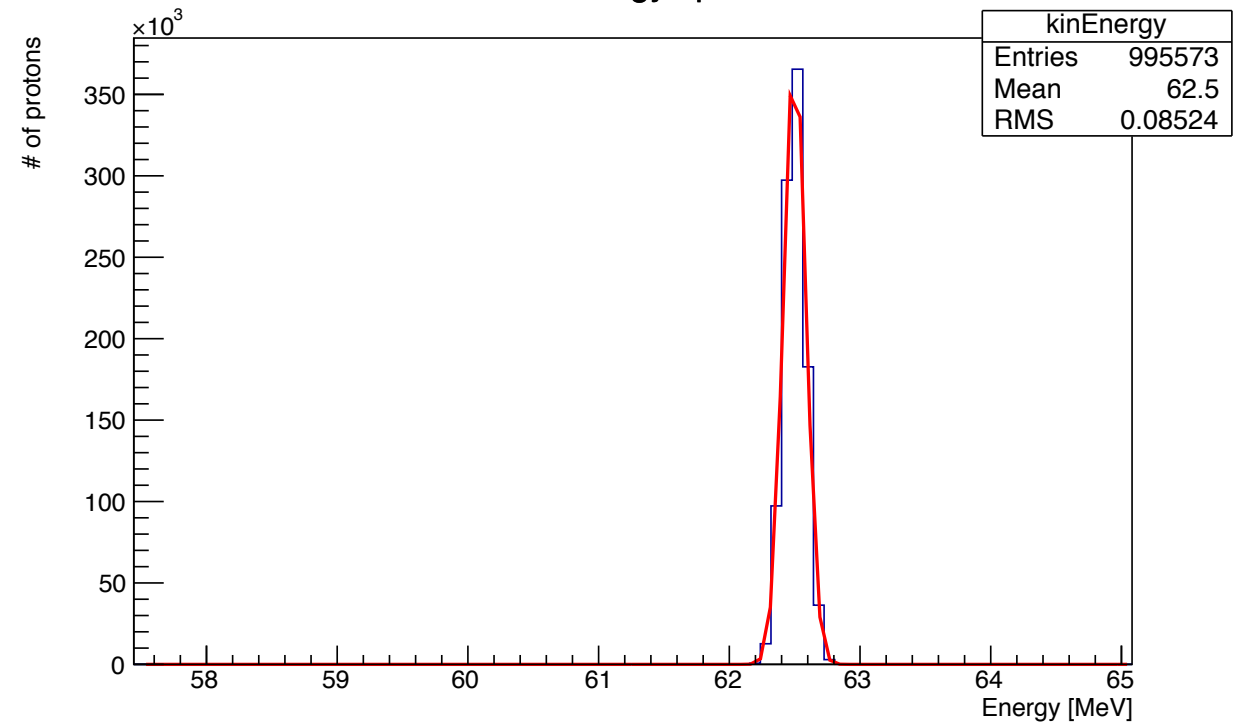
Energy distribution

wide beam at source

Spatial energy distribution



Kinetic energy spectrum

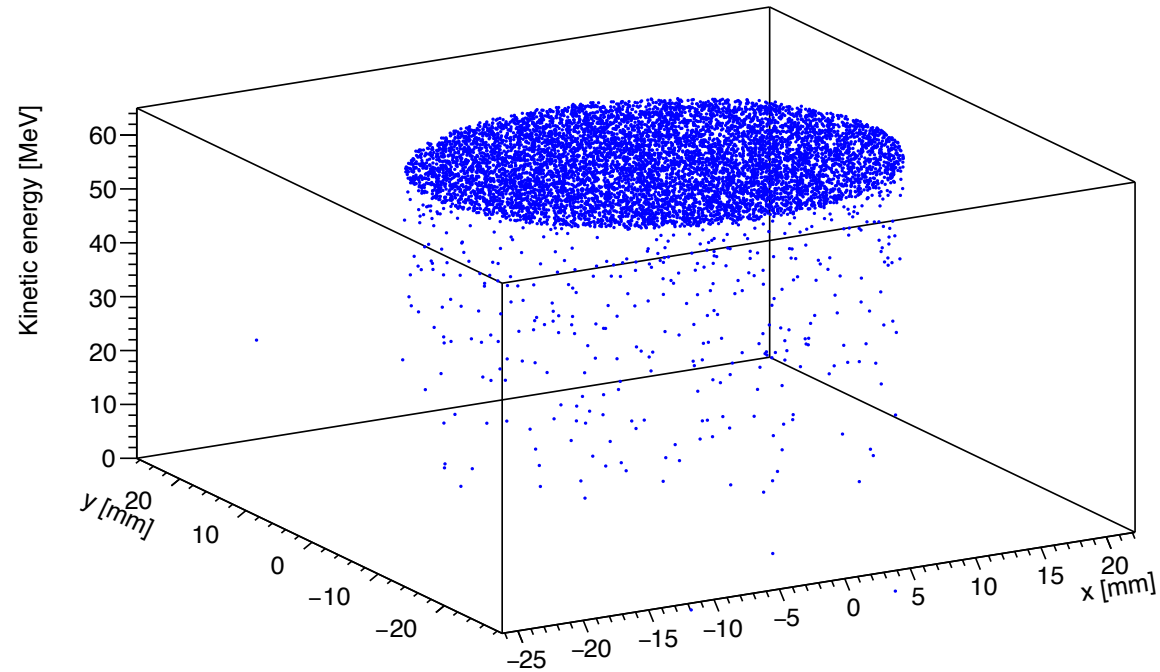


Energy distribution

wide beam at nozzle

60 MeV mean energy as expected at the nozzle

Spatial energy distribution



Kinetic energy spectrum

