

Synchrotron Radiation Study for the CEPC Using BDSIM

Chenguang Zhang, 2026-02-02

Outline

- Introduction
- BDSIM configuration
 - Geometry, Magnetic Field, Aperture
- Trajectory Analysis
- Summary

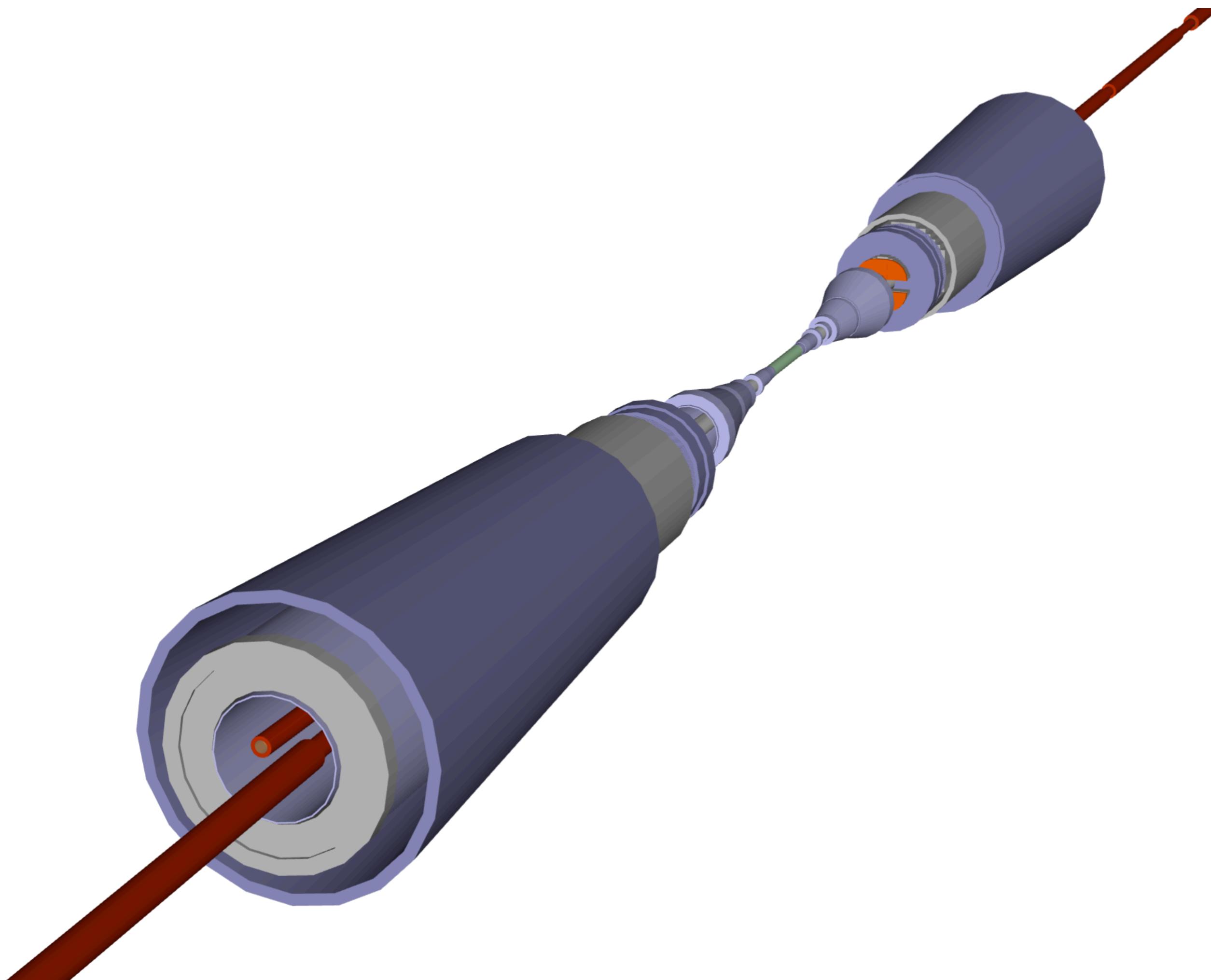
Introduction

- SR (Synchrotron Radiation) is curtail for the safety and performance of the detector
 - The CEPC TDR reports the SR effect with a safety number of 10, indicating a conservative estimate due to uncertainties in the results
 - The difficult point is that the beam population is 10^{11} @ $\sqrt{s} = 240\text{GeV}$, and we do not have such a huge computer to simulate them. Therefore we need to develop an efficient method
 - In TDR study, it takes **10 hours and 5000 cpus to simulate 10^9 events**
 - **Include accelerator [-/+ 150 m, field only] and full detector**
- BDSIM(Beam Delivery Simulation) is used in this study, it is utilized by LHC, photon source projects
 - Particle tracking in Geant4 is a numerical based method
 - **Particle motion in accelerator has analytical solution**
 - BDSIM combines the two method and enables communication between them

Outline

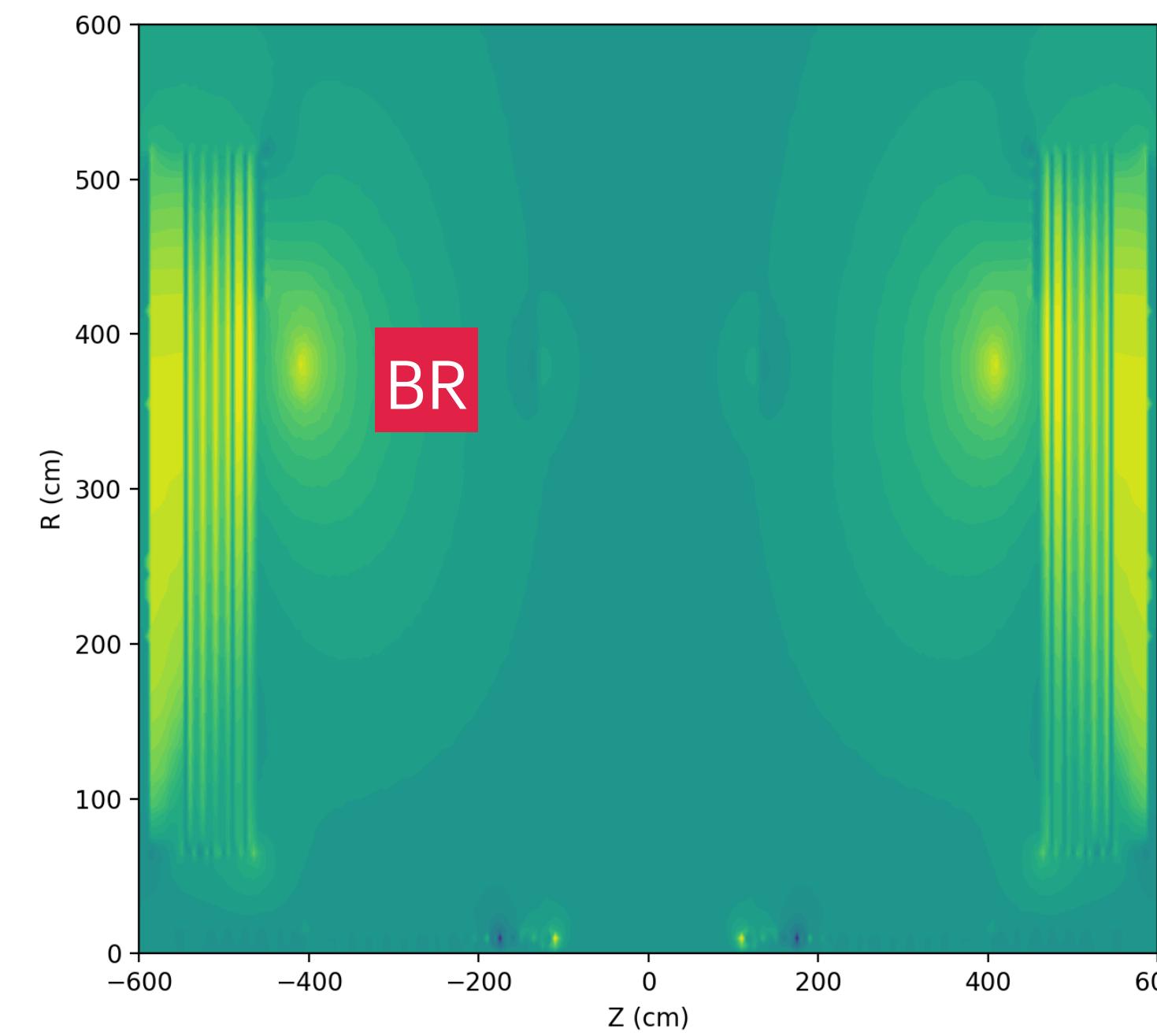
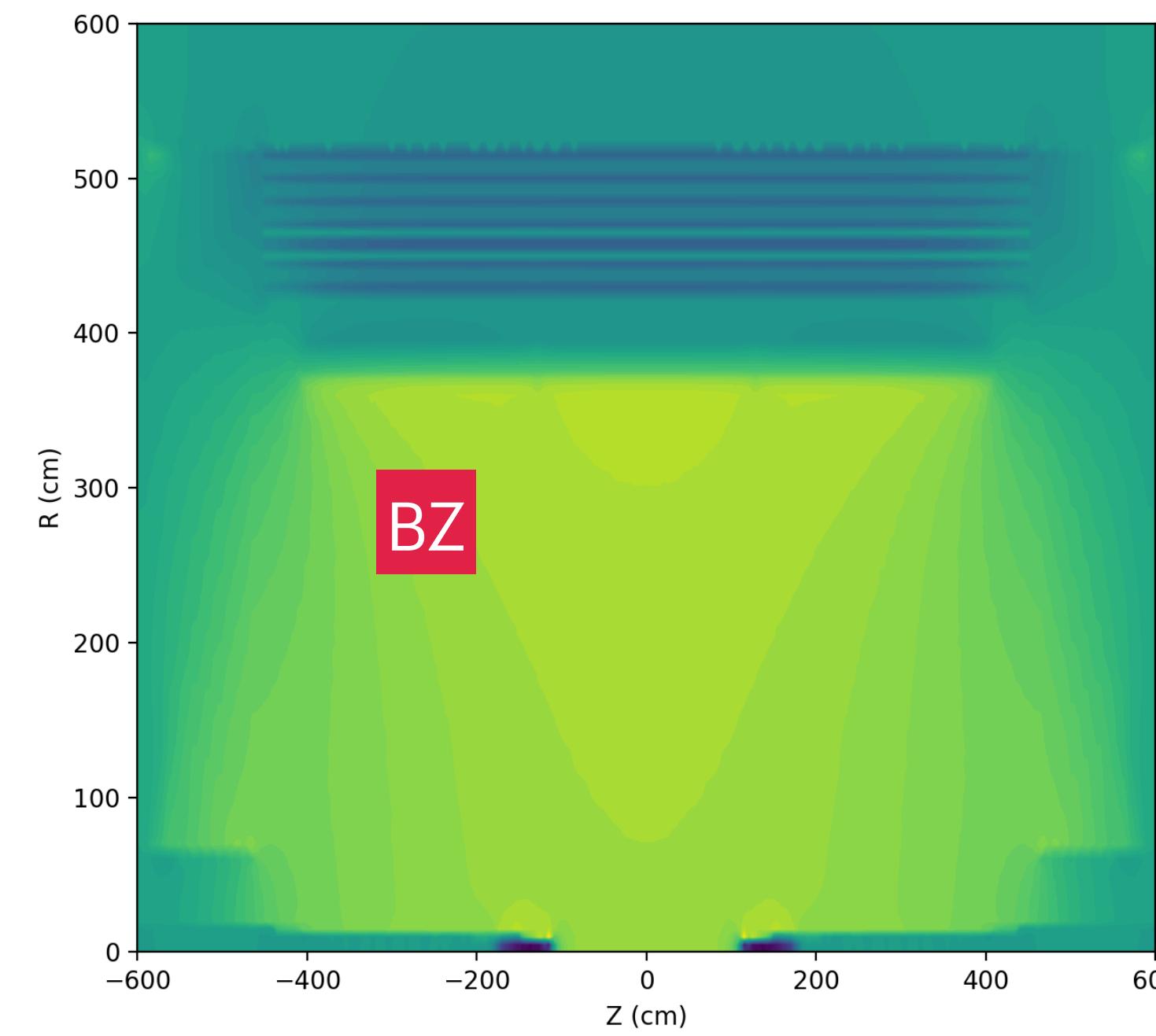
- Introduction
- BDSIM configuration
 - Geometry, Magnetic Field, Aperture
- Trajectory Analysis
- Summary

BDSIM (Geometry)

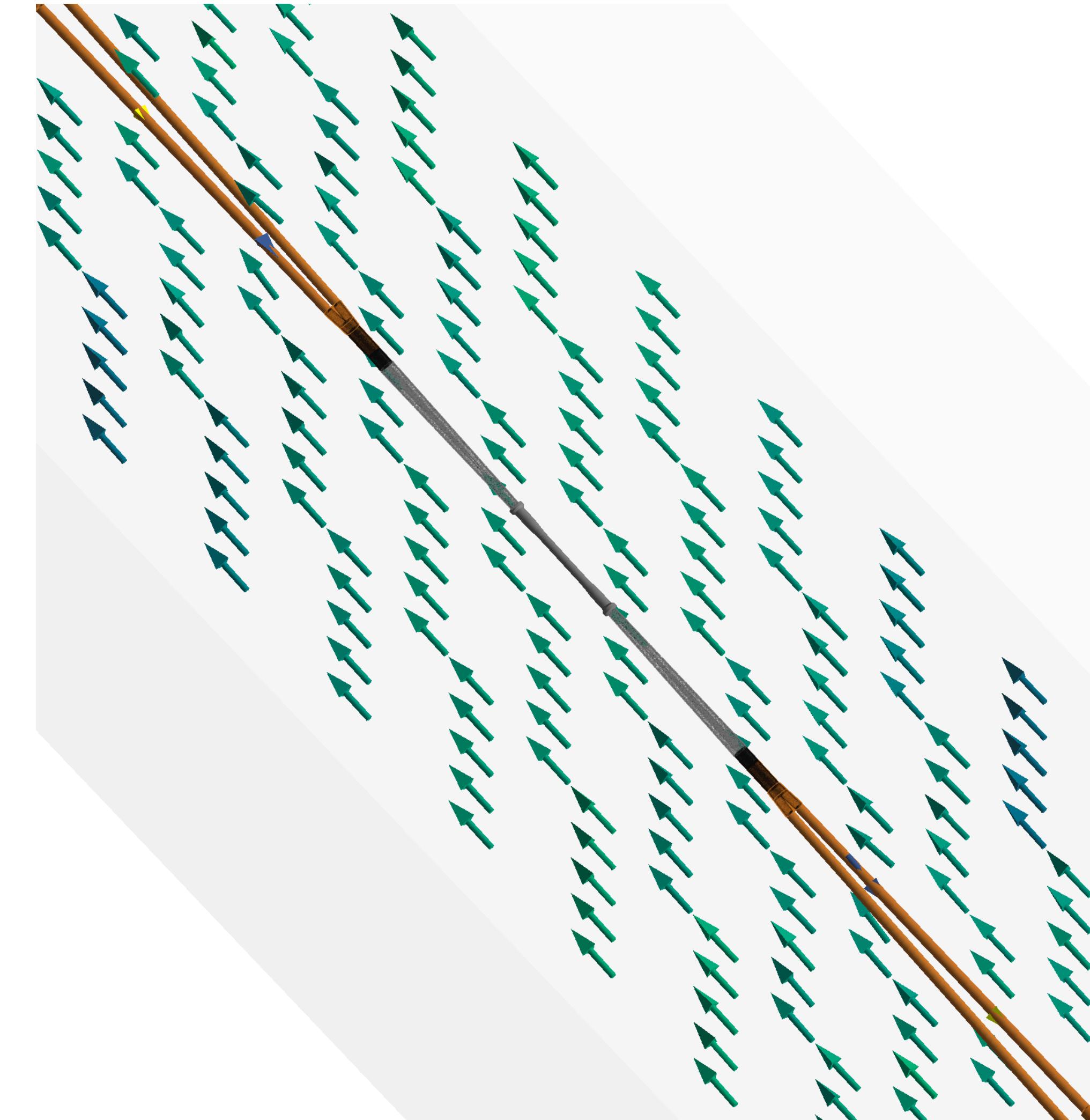


- Accelerator elements within $\pm 150\text{m}$ of the IP are simulated
- BDSIM can not communicate with CEPCSW natively
 - Migrate some MDI components from CEPCSW to BDSIM
- Geometry of the centre beam pipe between the final quadrupoles $[+/- 1.9\text{ m}]$
- Include lumical.

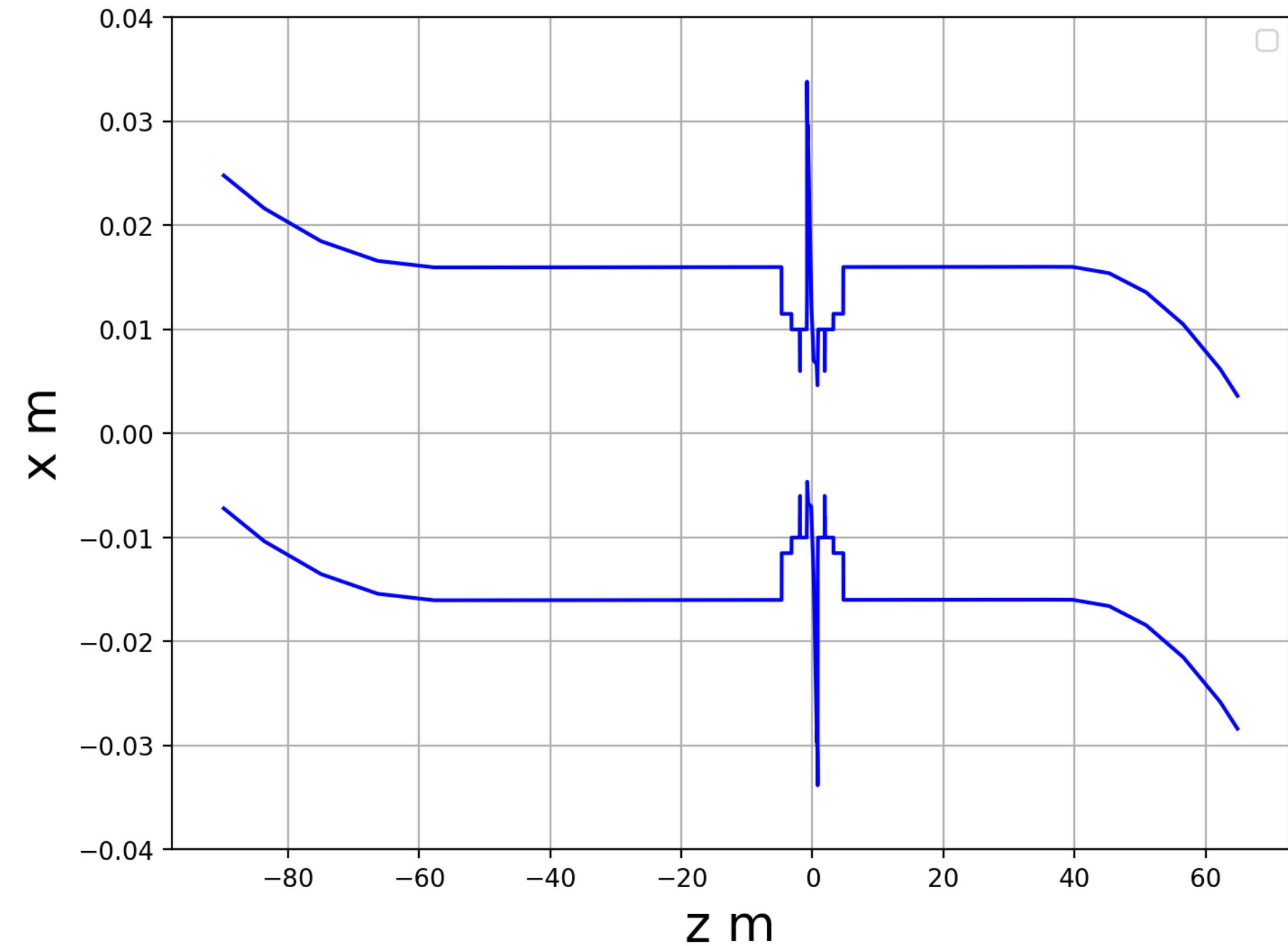
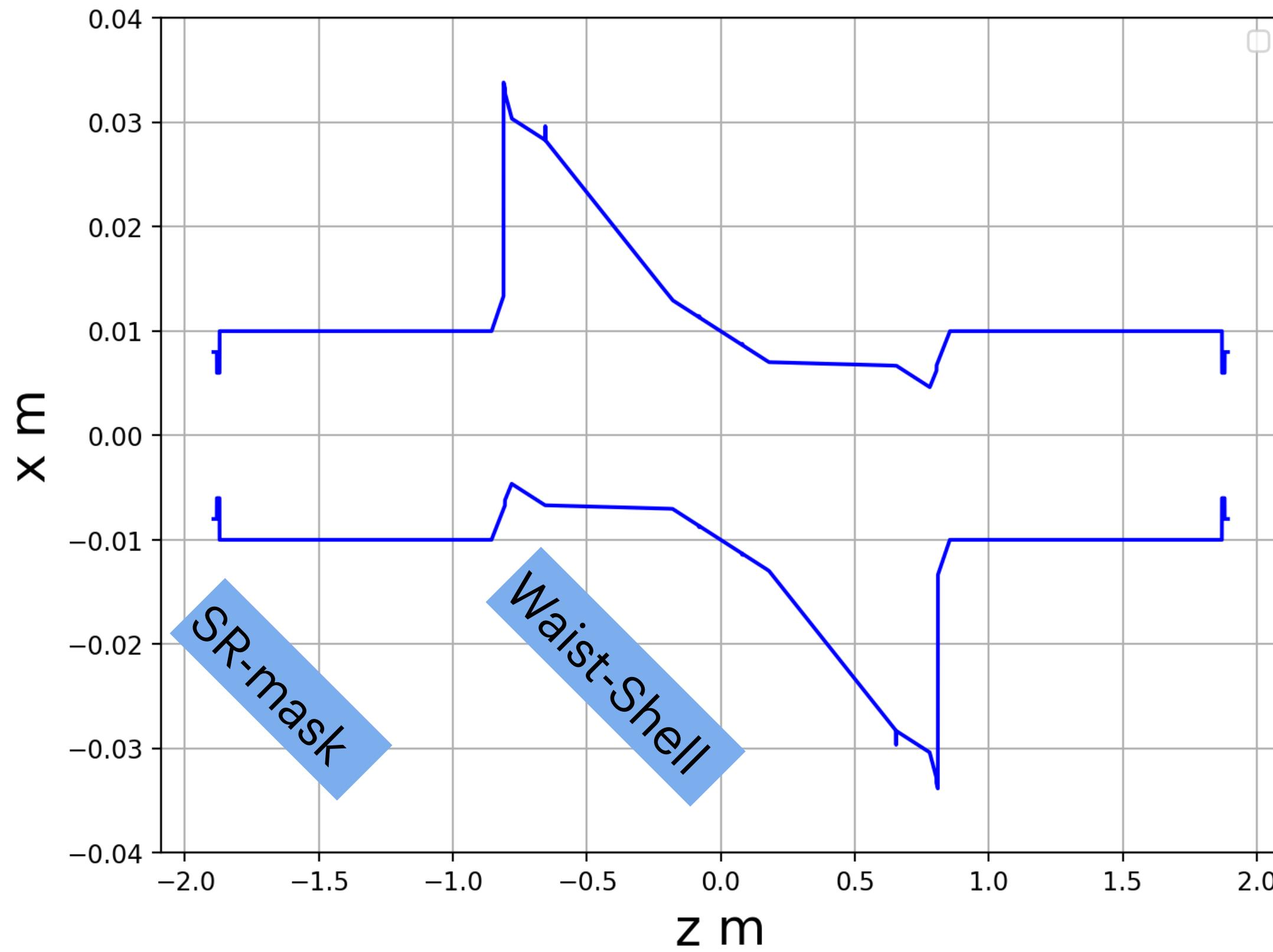
BDSIM (B-field)



- Left plots show the non-uniform magnetic field from CEPCSW
- Convert them into a suitable format for BDSIM



Aperture



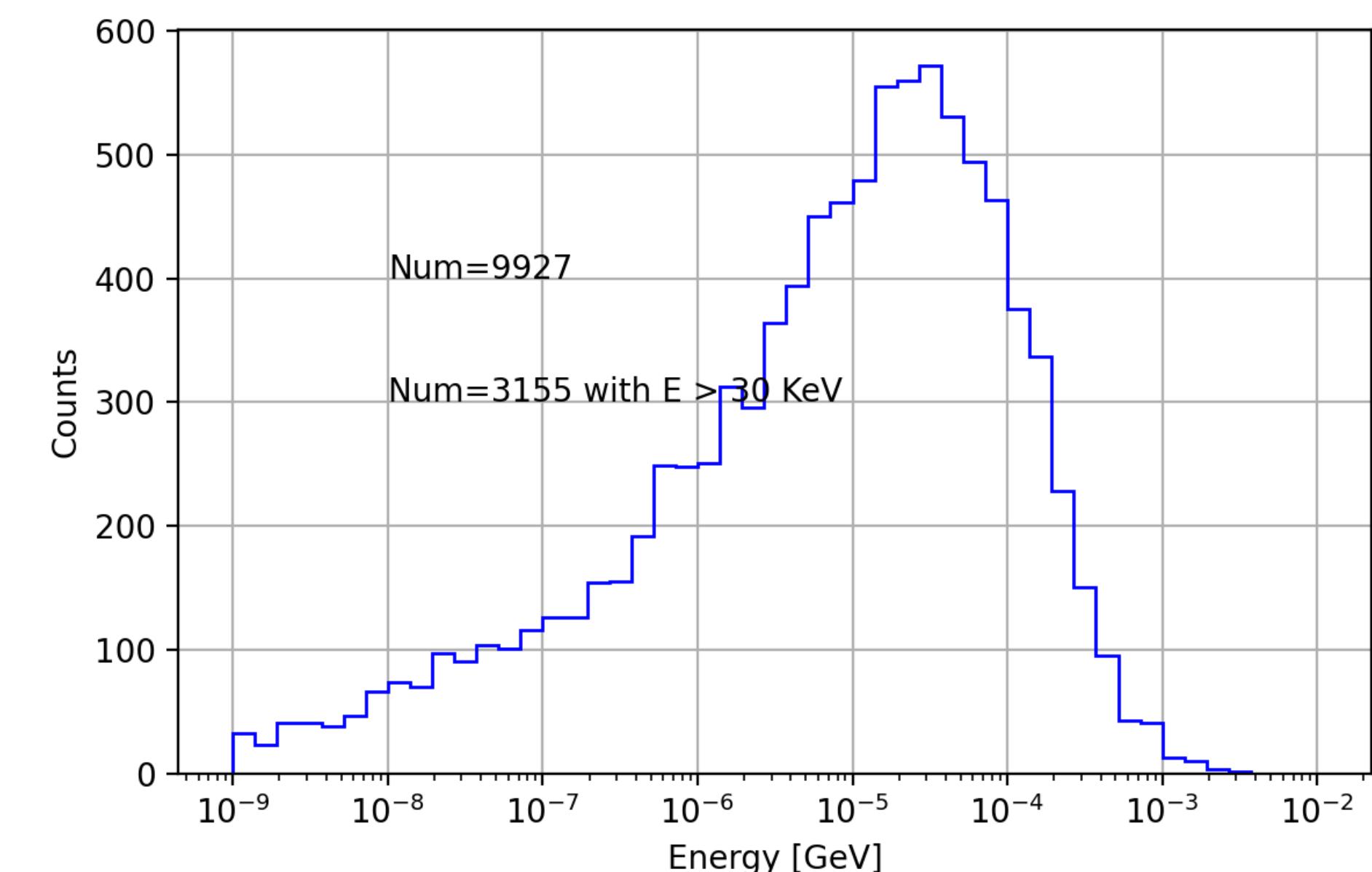
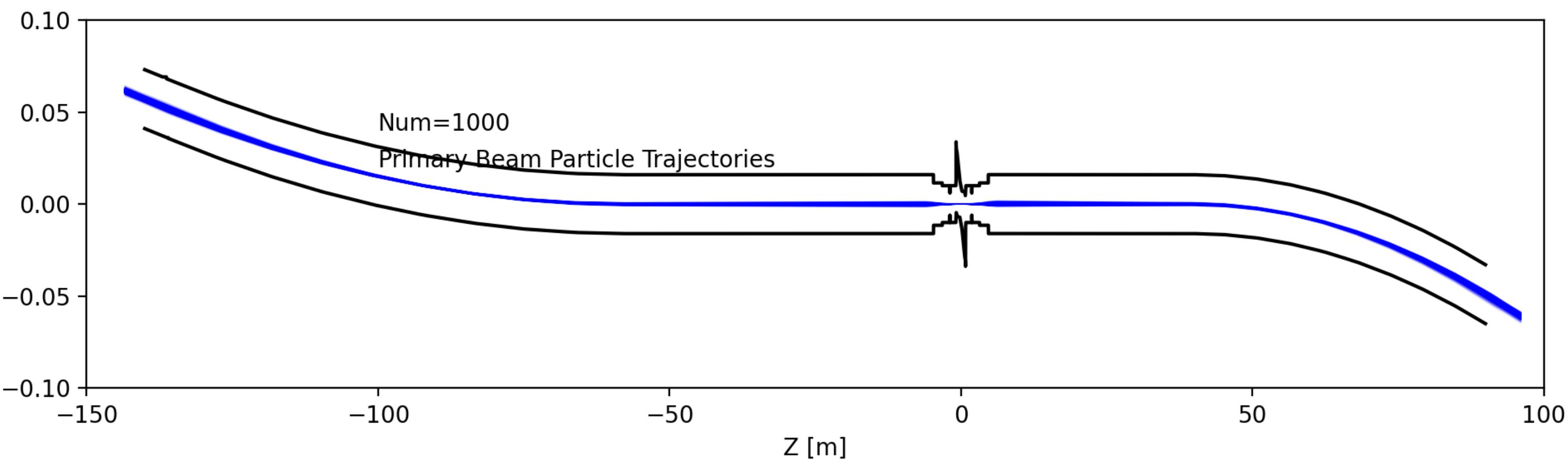
- Left: Aperture profiling within a view of +/- 2 m
 - Two incoming pipes merge in the waist area, causing the aperture to narrow there
 - This makes the waist-shell is higher than the SR mask from the beam's point of view
- Right: Aperture profiling within a larger view

Outline

- Introduction
- BDSIM configuration
 - Geometry, Magnetic Field, Aperture
- Trajectory Analysis
- Summary

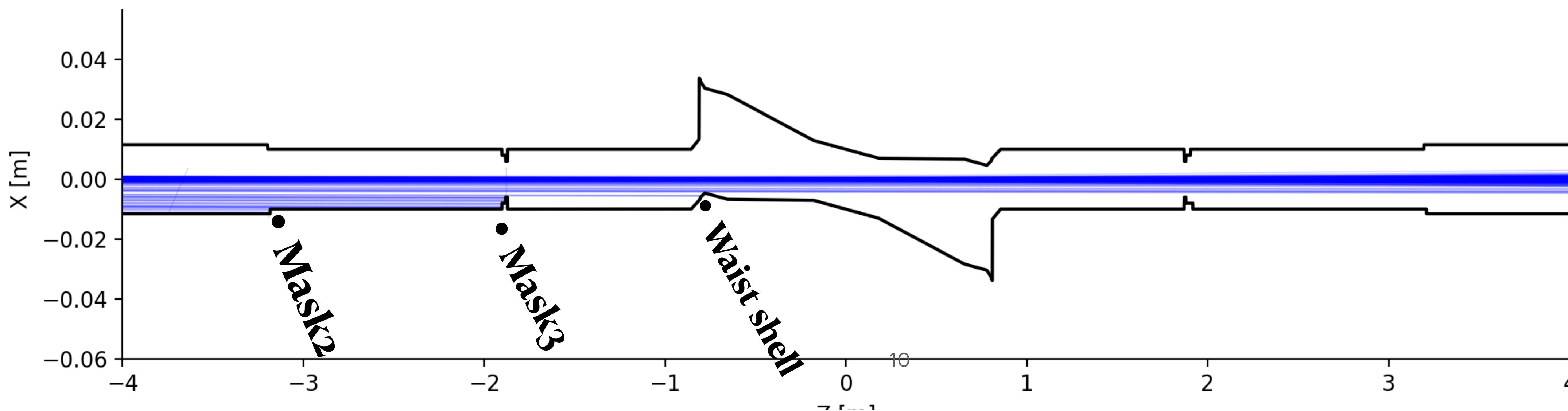
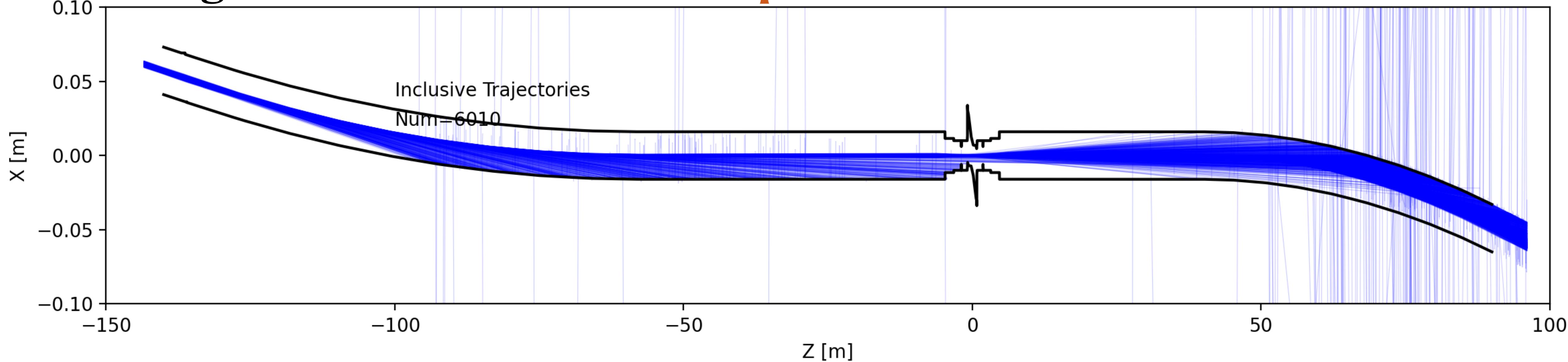
Trajectory

- **Comparison with the TDR SR result**
 - **$\pm 150 \text{ m}$ around IP**
 - **SR photon energy threshold: 30 KeV**
 - **No solenoid field**
 - **No magnet yoke**
- **1000 beam particles** from left hand side to the right
 - Beam is stable
 - Optical behaviour
- SR Photon yield is the same as the TDR
 - Within $\pm 150 \text{ m}$, No solenoid, **3 photons per beam particle**



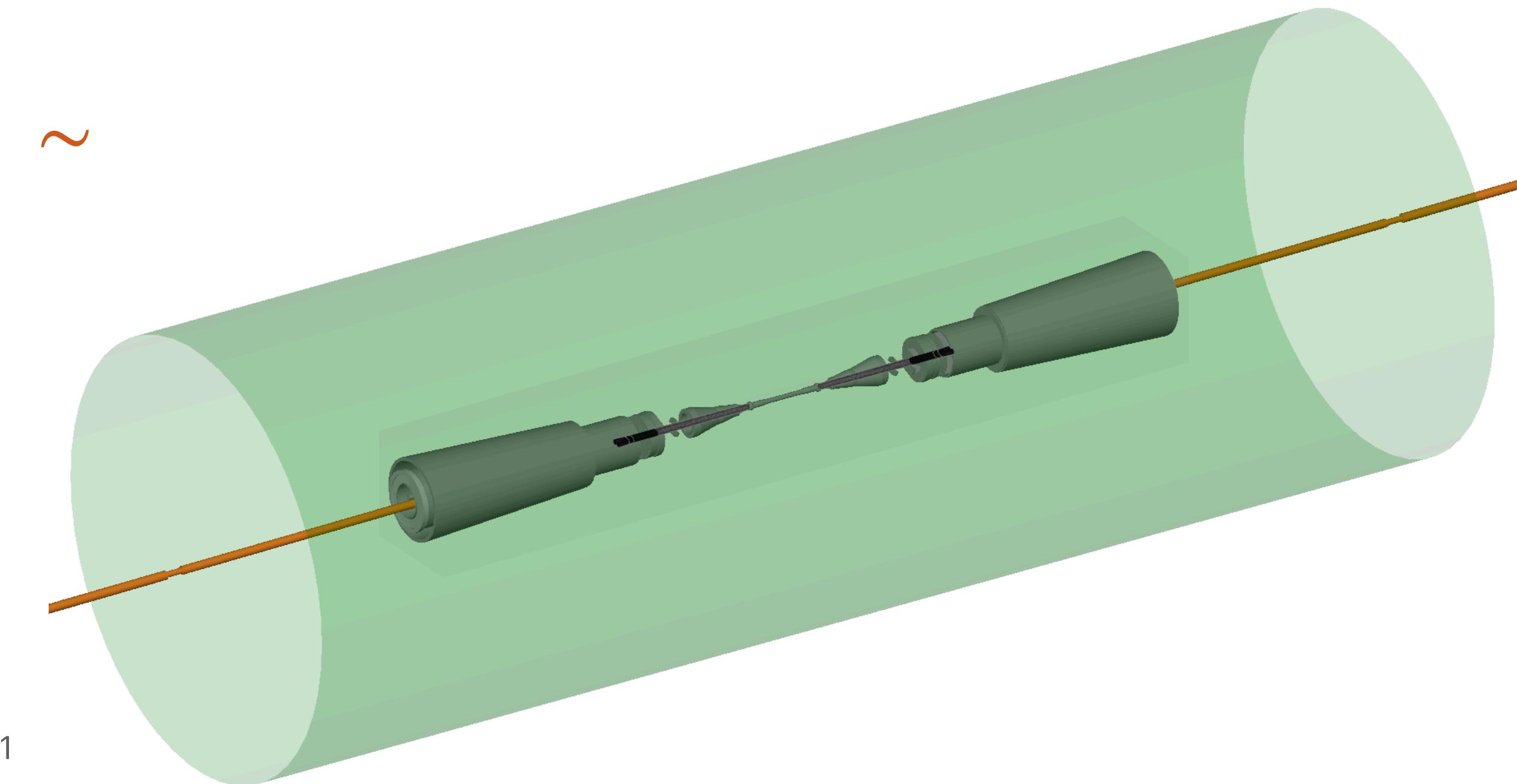
Trajectory

- A global view with 1000 beam particles



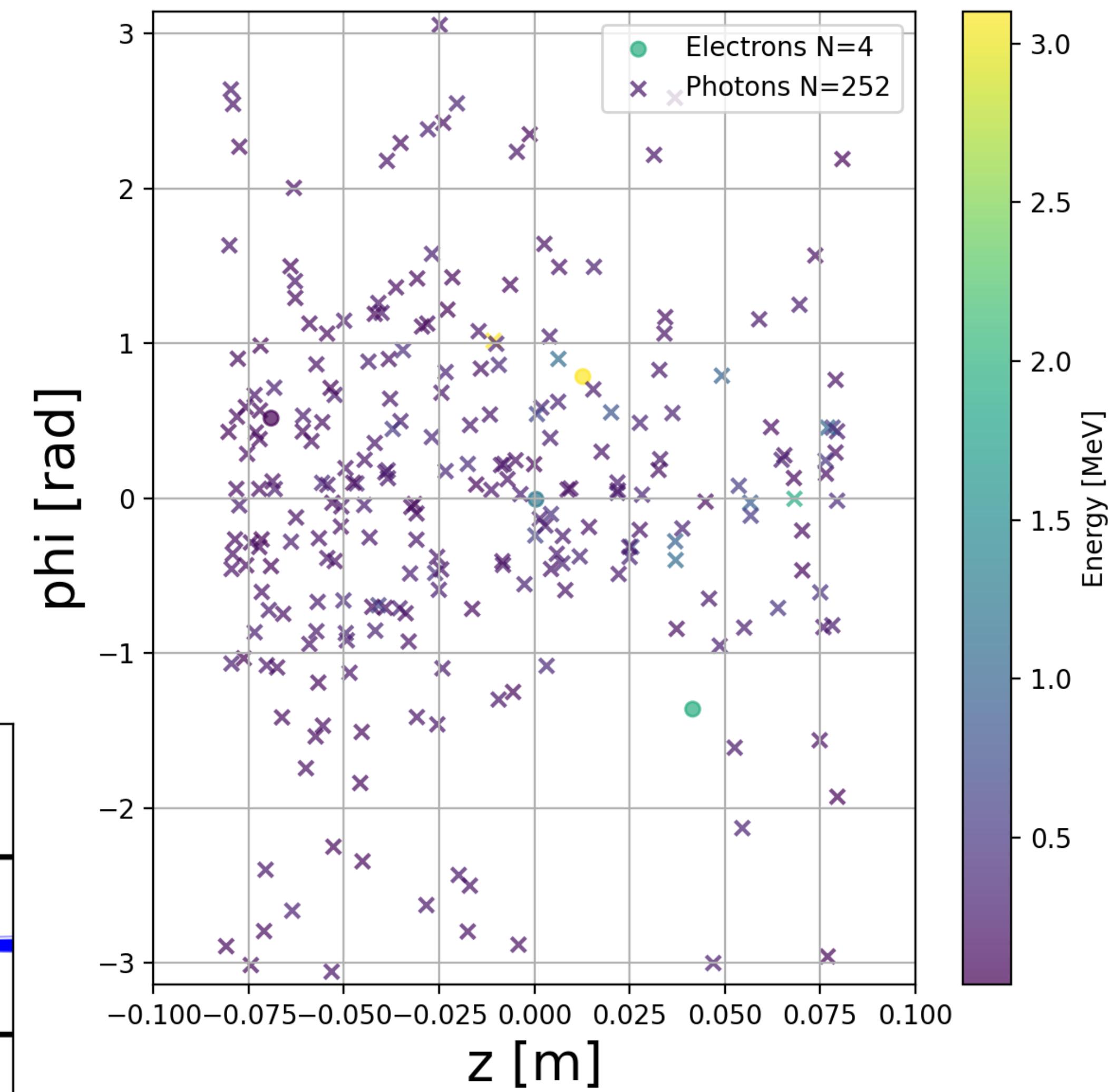
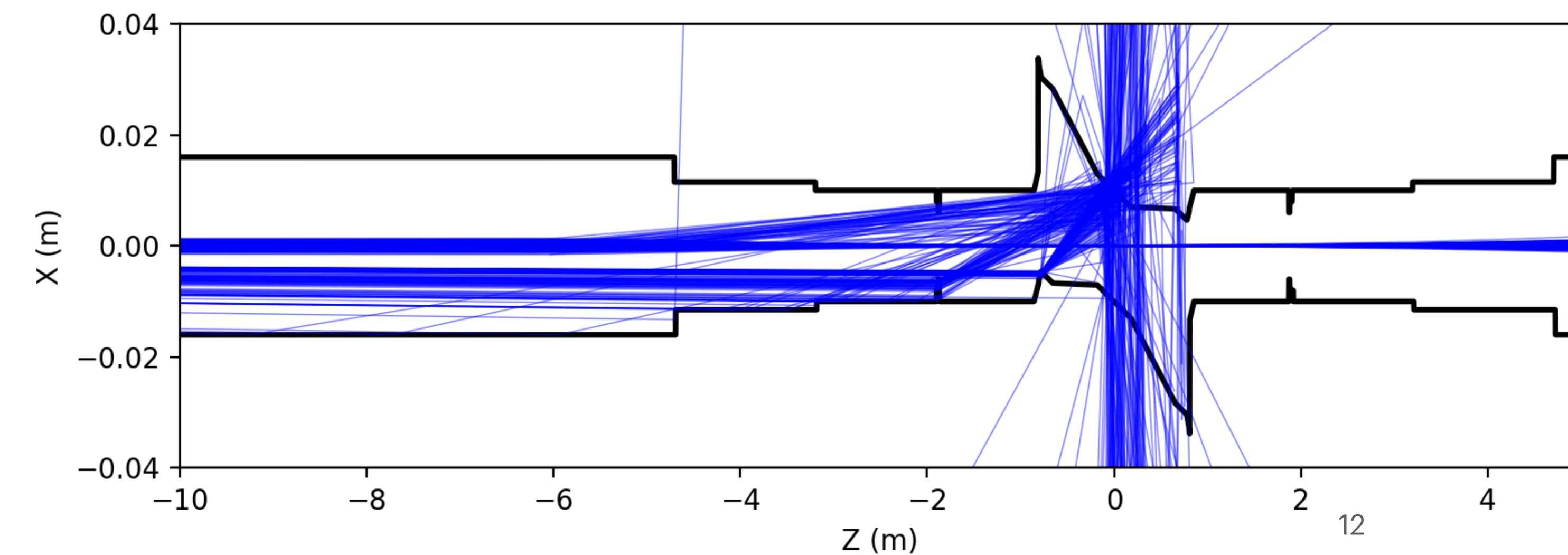
Trajectory

- A concept about SamplerSurface
 - A surface built in BDSIM records all particles passing through it
 - The tracker system is not included in this simulation
 - A cylinder surface with length = 161.4 mm and radius = 11.1 mm is used for VTX L1
 - Hit rate of this layer @ $\sqrt{s} = 240\text{GeV}$ ~ 112hits / 10^9 beam particles



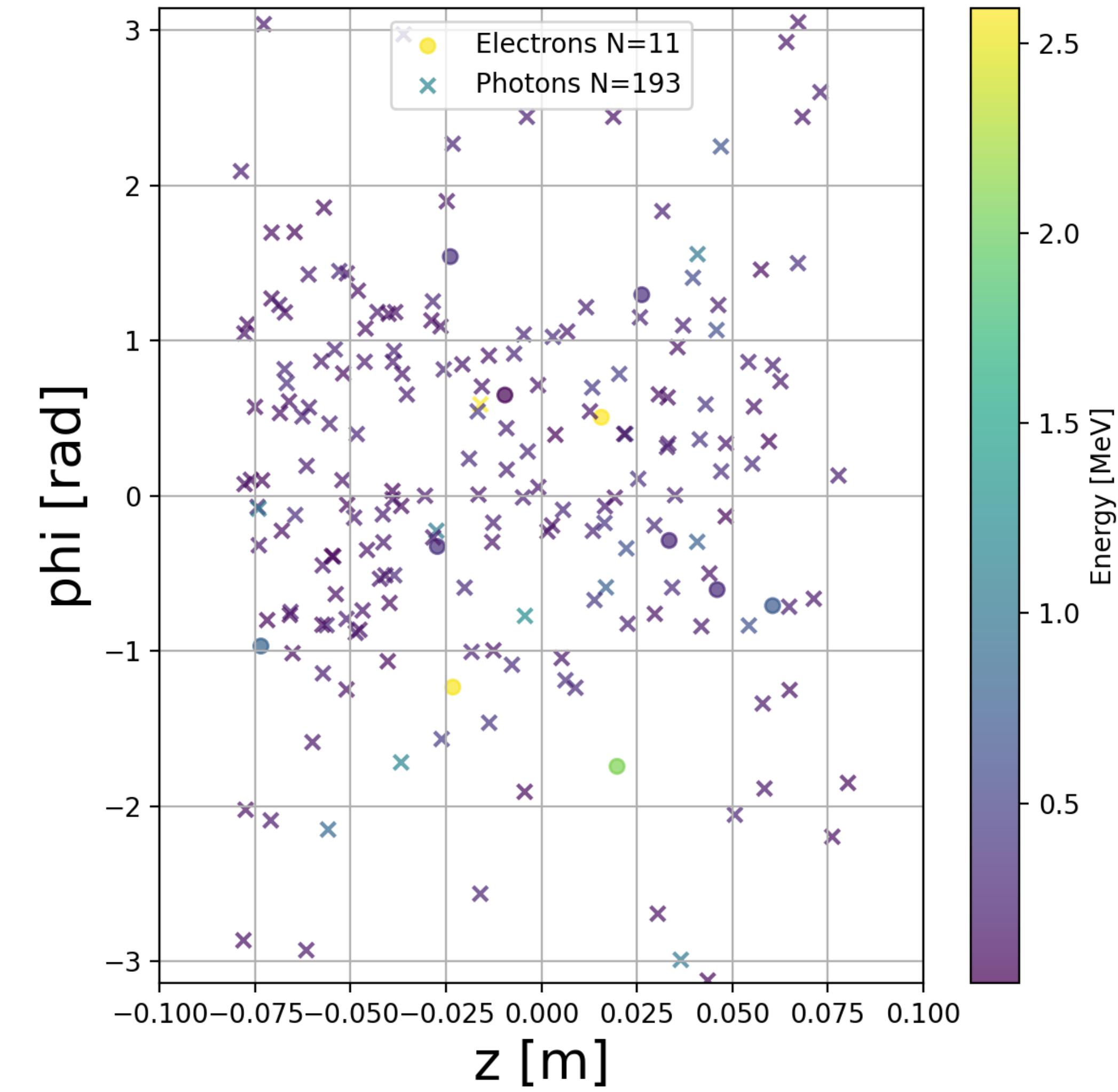
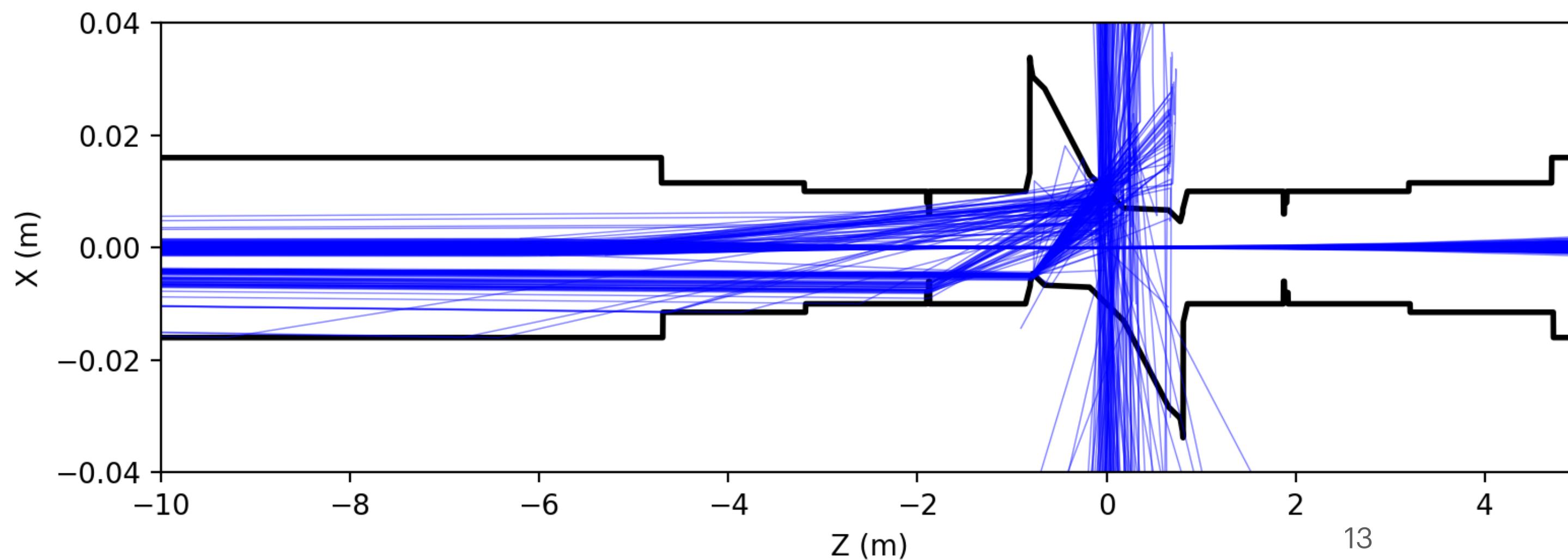
Trajectory

- *Comparison with the TDR SR result*
 - **± 150 m around IP**
 - **SR photon energy threshold: 30KeV**
 - **No solenoid field**
 - **No magnet yoke**
- **Simulate 10^9 beam particles, only record the trajectories that cross the SamplerSurface**
- **1000 jobs, 1 h**



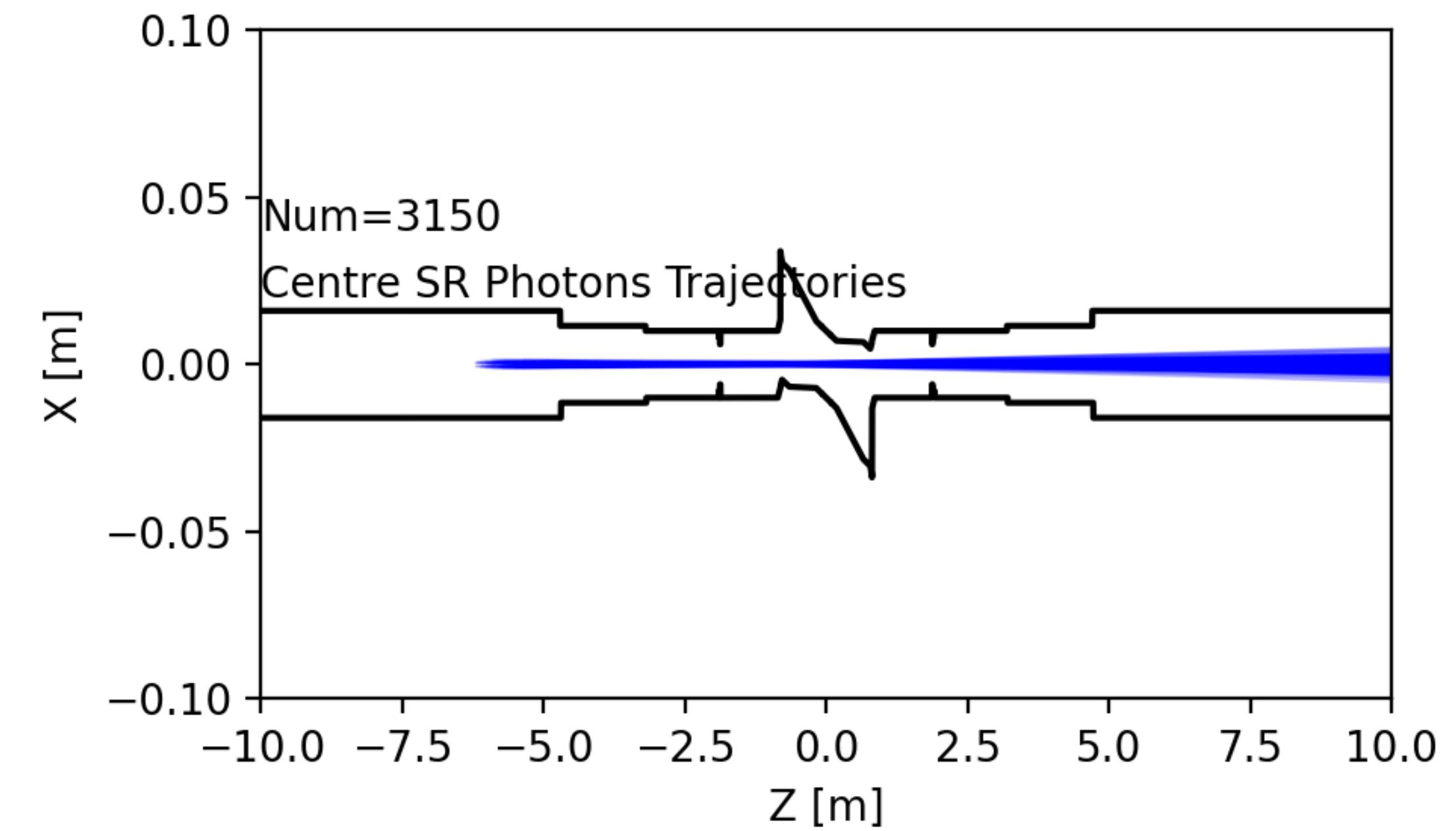
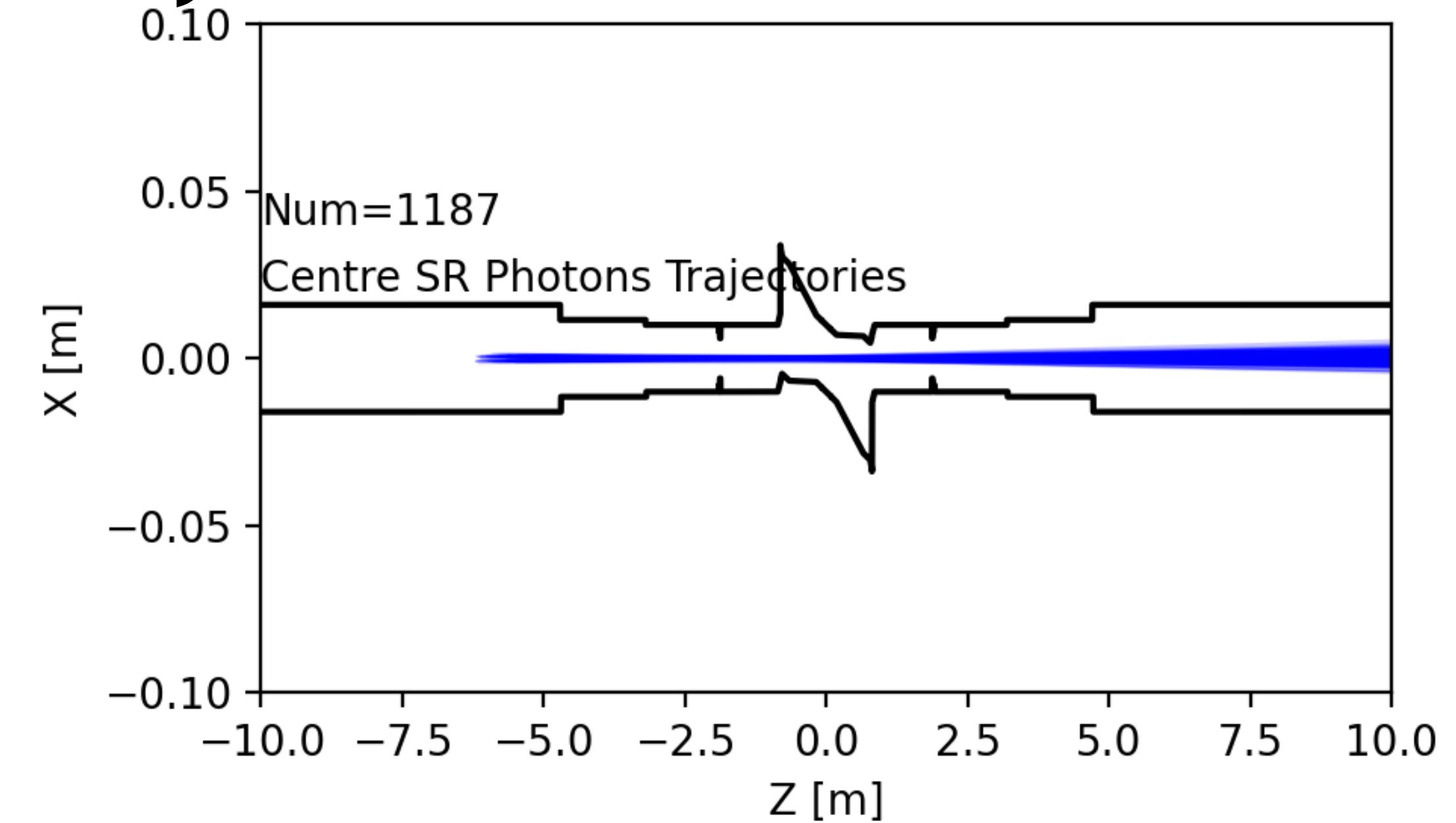
Trajectory

- *Comparison with the TDR SR result*
 - ± 150 m around IP
 - *SR photon energy threshold: 0 KeV*
 - *No solenoid field*
 - *No magnet yoke*
- *Simulate 10^9 beam particles, only record the trajectories that cross the SamplerSurface*
- *1000 jobs, ~2h*



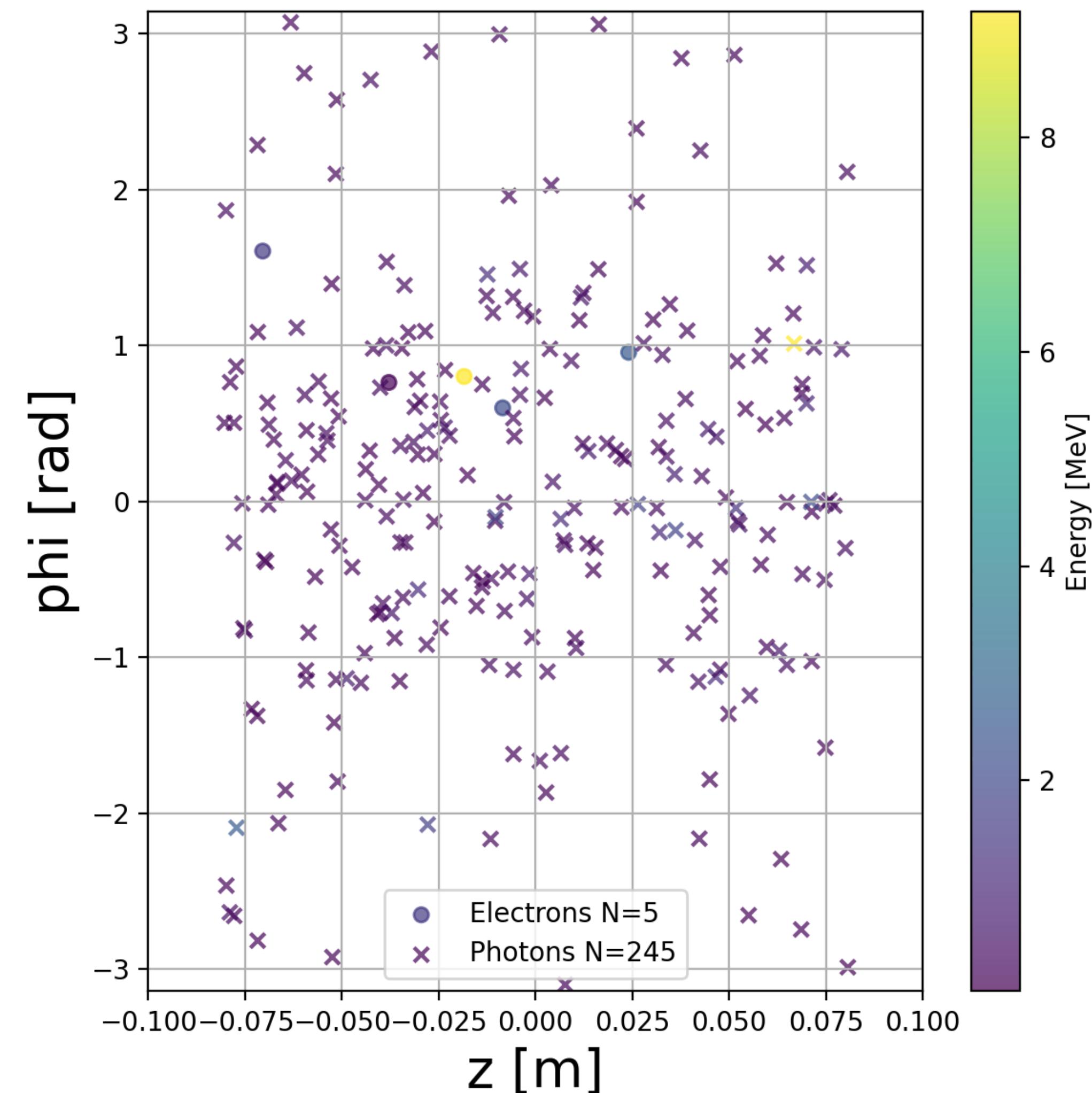
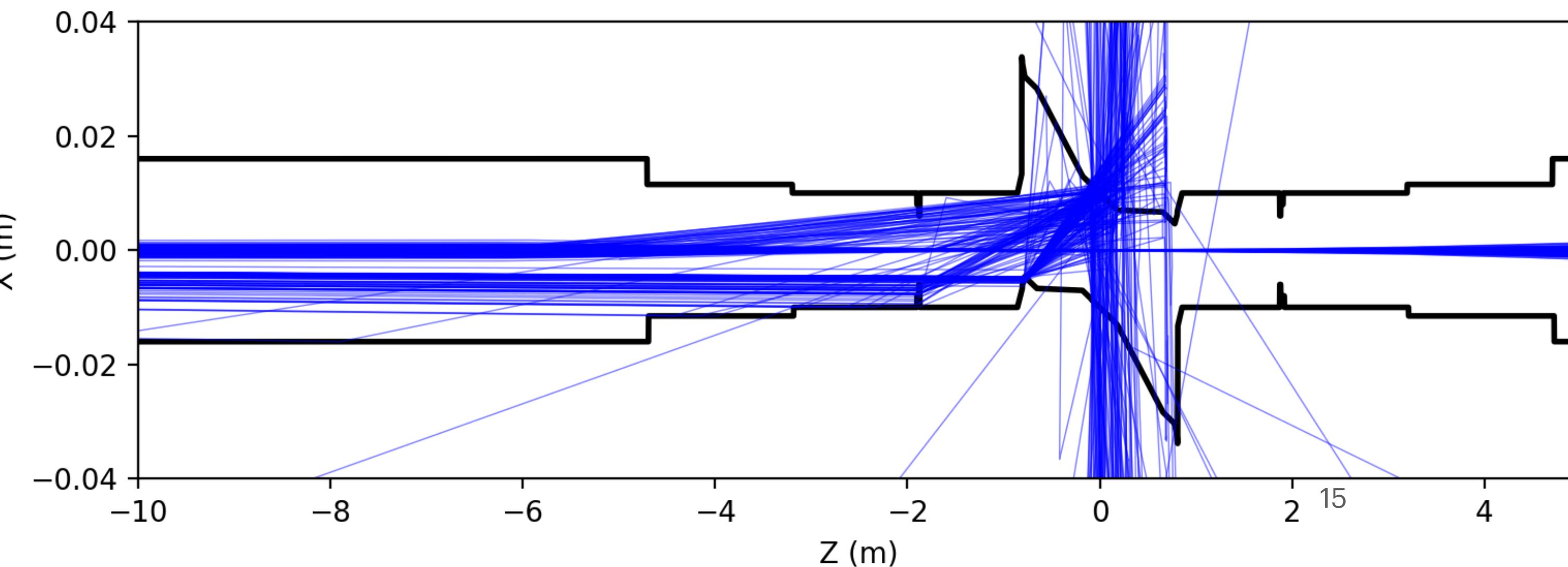
Trajectory

- *Comparison with the TDR SR result*
 - **± 150 m around IP**
 - **SR photon energy threshold: 0 KeV**
 - **Add solenoid field**
 - **No magnet yoke**
- *Demonstrate the effects of solenoid field using only 10^3 beam particles*
 - **More SR photons are generated in the centre region**
 - **Most of them go to far downstream**



Trajectory

- *Comparison with the TDR SR result*
 - *± 150 m around IP*
 - *SR photon energy threshold: 0 KeV*
 - *Add solenoid field*
 - *No magnet yoke*
 - *Simulate 10^9 beam particles, only record the trajectories that cross the SamplerSurface*
 - *1000 jobs, 4h*



Trajectory

- *Comparison with the TDR SR result*
 - *± 150 m around IP*
 - *SR photon energy threshold: 0 KeV*
 - *Add solenoid field*
 - *Add magnet yoke*
- *Simulate 10^8 beam particles, only record the trajectories that cross the SamplerSurface*
- *100 jobs, 10h*

Running...

Outline

- Introduction
- BDSIM configuration
 - Geometry, Magnetic Field, Aperture
- Trajectory Analysis
- Summary

Summary

- A new framework for SR study vs. TDR

10^9 beam particles	Number of CPU	Time	Hit at VXD L1/ 10^9 beam particles	
TDR	5000	10h	112	Full detector simulated
BDSIM baseline [the same settings as TDR]	1000	1h	256	
BDSIM baseline, E_thr = 0	1000	2h	204	Only centre pipe and lumical
BDSIM baseline, E_thr=0, add solenoid	1000	4h	250	
BDSIM baseline, E_thr=0, add solenoid and magnet yoke	1000	10h	-	

- New result agrees with the TDR at the same order of magnitude , more details need to be checked
- To add more detector elements to the simulation