

PCMAG field map

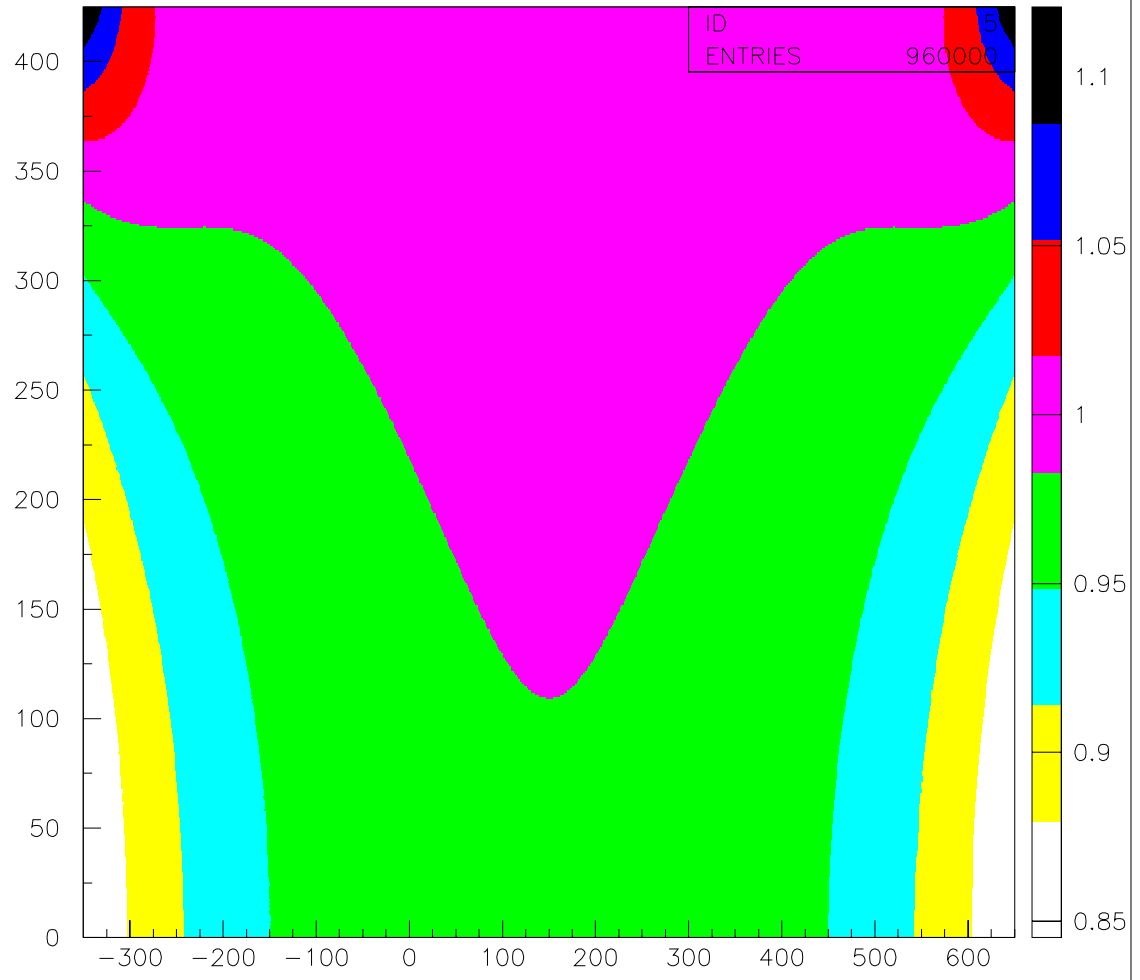
And some effects on curved tracks

File PCMagFieldMap.dat (from Tadeas Bilka (Belle2) 16/12/2021)

(28.784171 Mb)

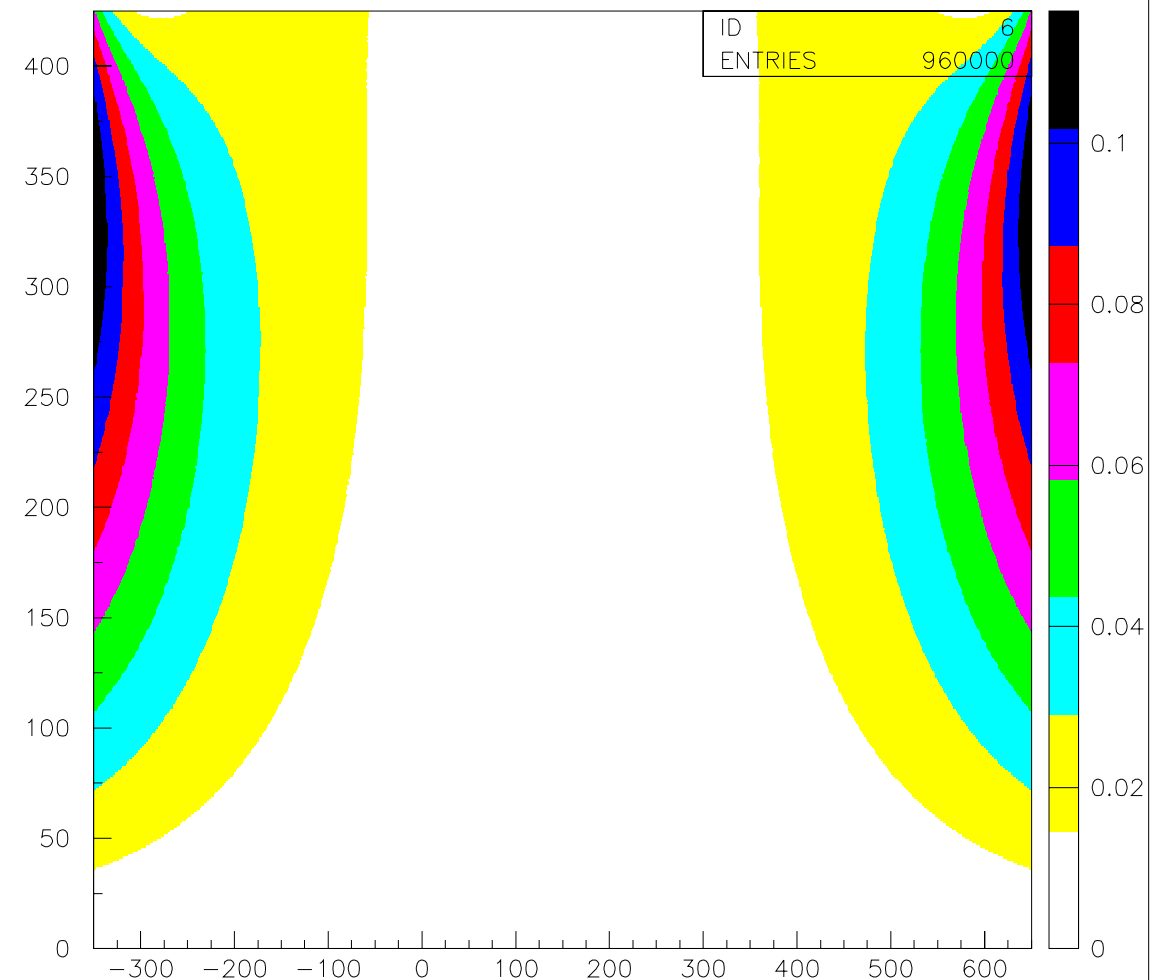
- Solenoidal field (cylindrical symmetry)
- Simple textfile, 960000 data point lines: r, z, B_r, B_z (r, z in mm; B_r, B_z in Tesla)
- 1600 points along z from -799.5 to +799.5 in steps of 1 mm
- 600 groups with r from 0.5 to 599.5 in steps of 1 mm
- $r=0$ magnet axis
- $z=0$ does NOT correspond to maximum in B_z ; B_{\max} approx. at $z = +150.5$
- Magnet (inner) length = 1000 mm
- Magnet (inner) diameter = 850 mm (max. radius 425 mm in plots)
- LP active drift length = 570 mm

B_z 2022/03/16 22.34



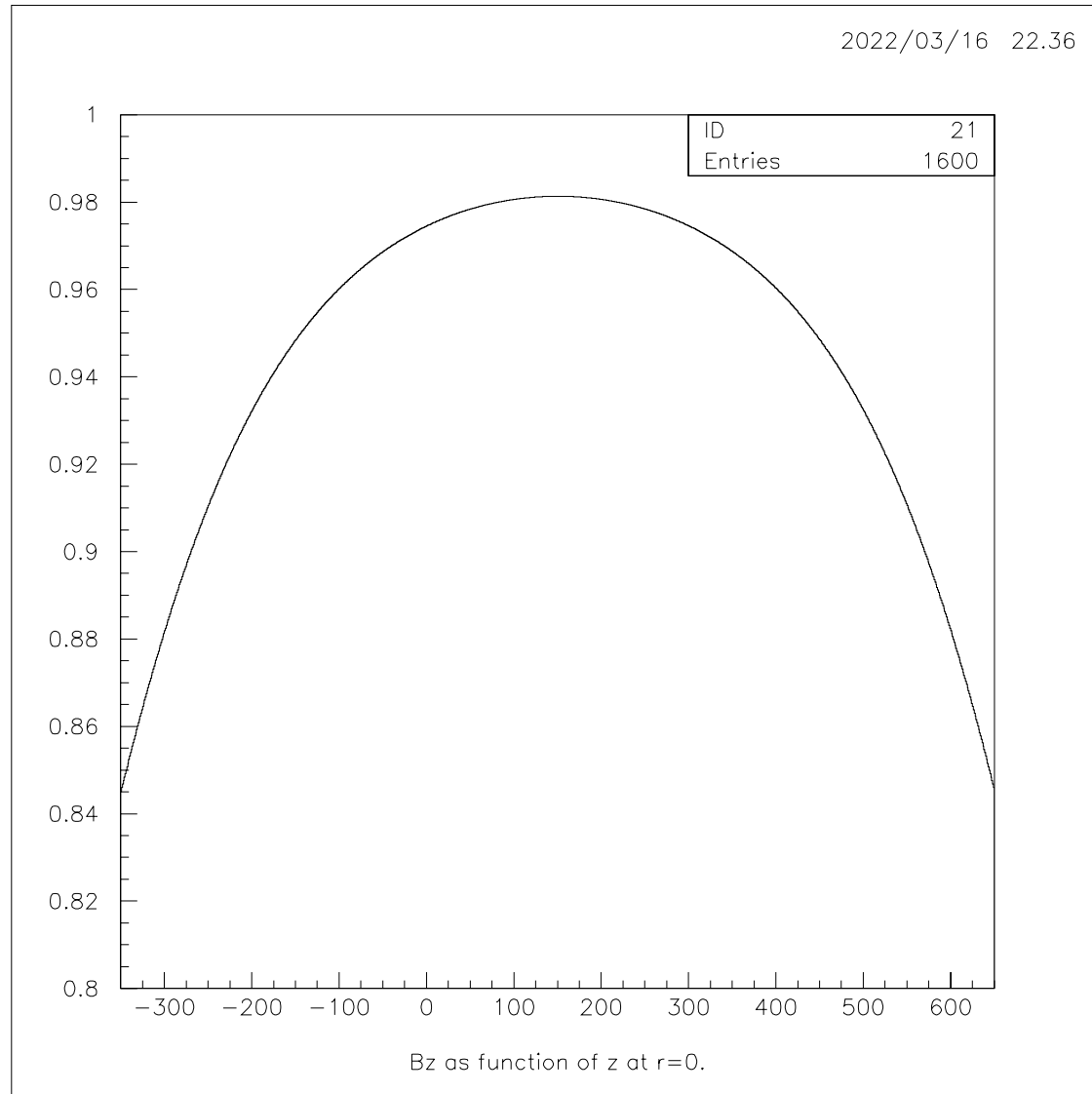
B_z in z-r plane

B_r 2022/03/16 22.35



B_r in z-r plane

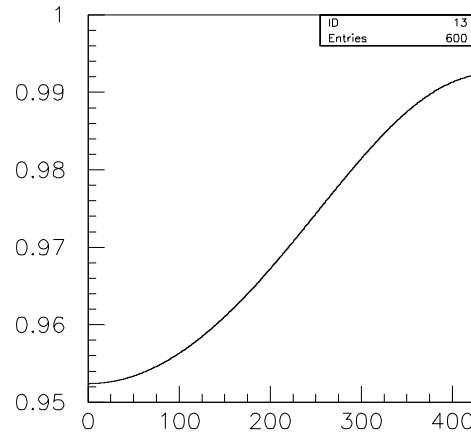
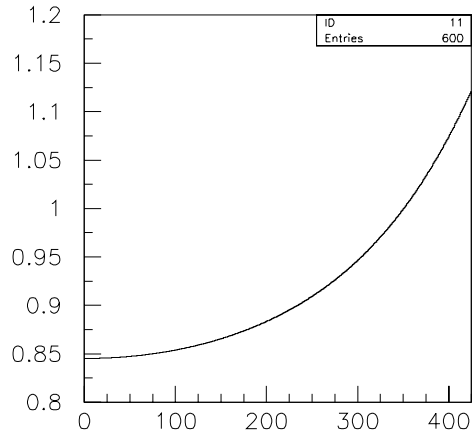
B_z [T] as function of z at $r=0$ (magnet axis)



B_z [T] as function of r at 4 z-positions along magnet axis

2022/03/16 22.37

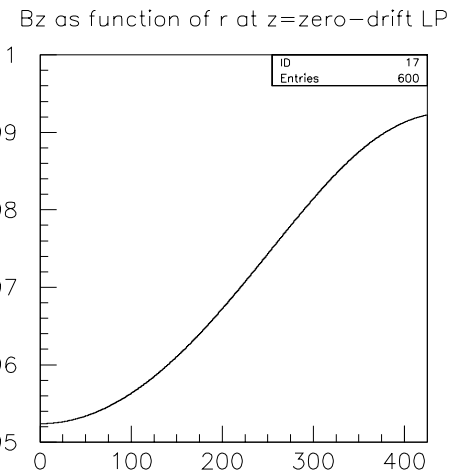
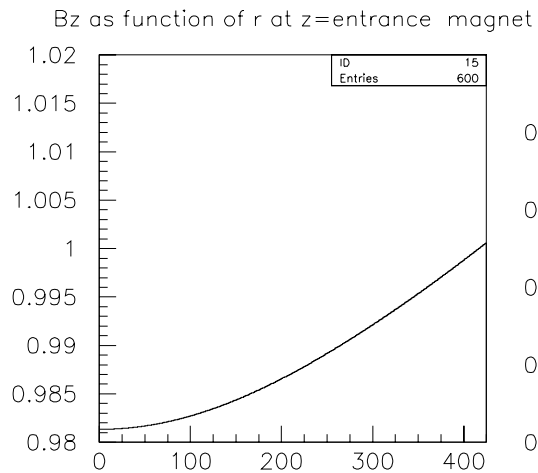
Entrance magnet



Zero drift
In LP

These two are
same B-field
(symmetry)

Centre Magnet
(TPC centred)



Max. drift
In LP

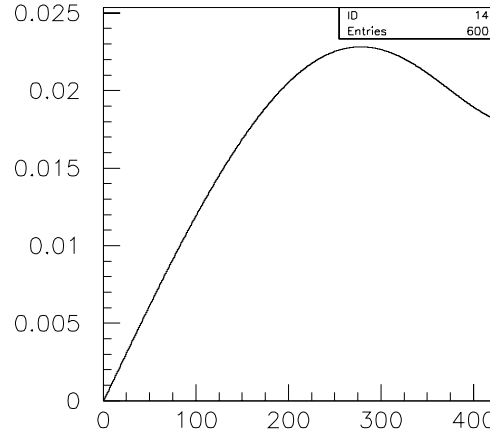
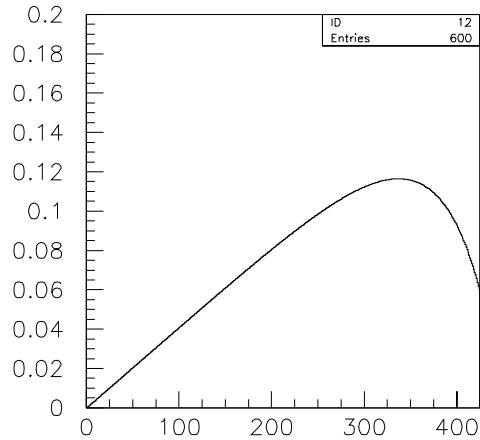
Bz as function of r at z=centre magnet

Bz as function of r at z=max. drift LP

B_r [T] as function of r at 4 z-positions along magnet axis

2022/03/16 22.38

Entrance magnet

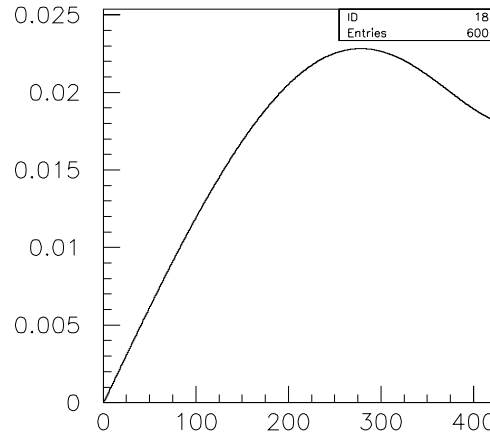
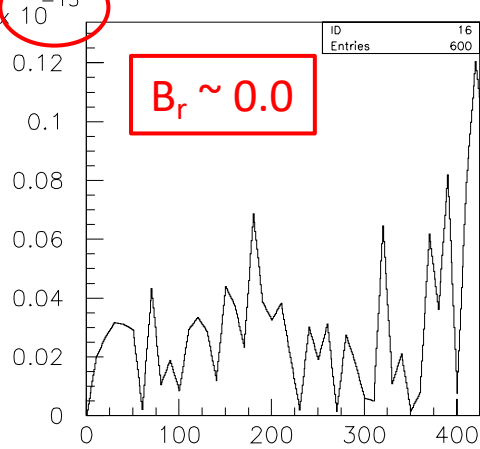


Zero drift
In LP

These two are
same B-field
(symmetry)

B_r as function of r at z=entrance magnet

B_r as function of r at z=zero-drift LP



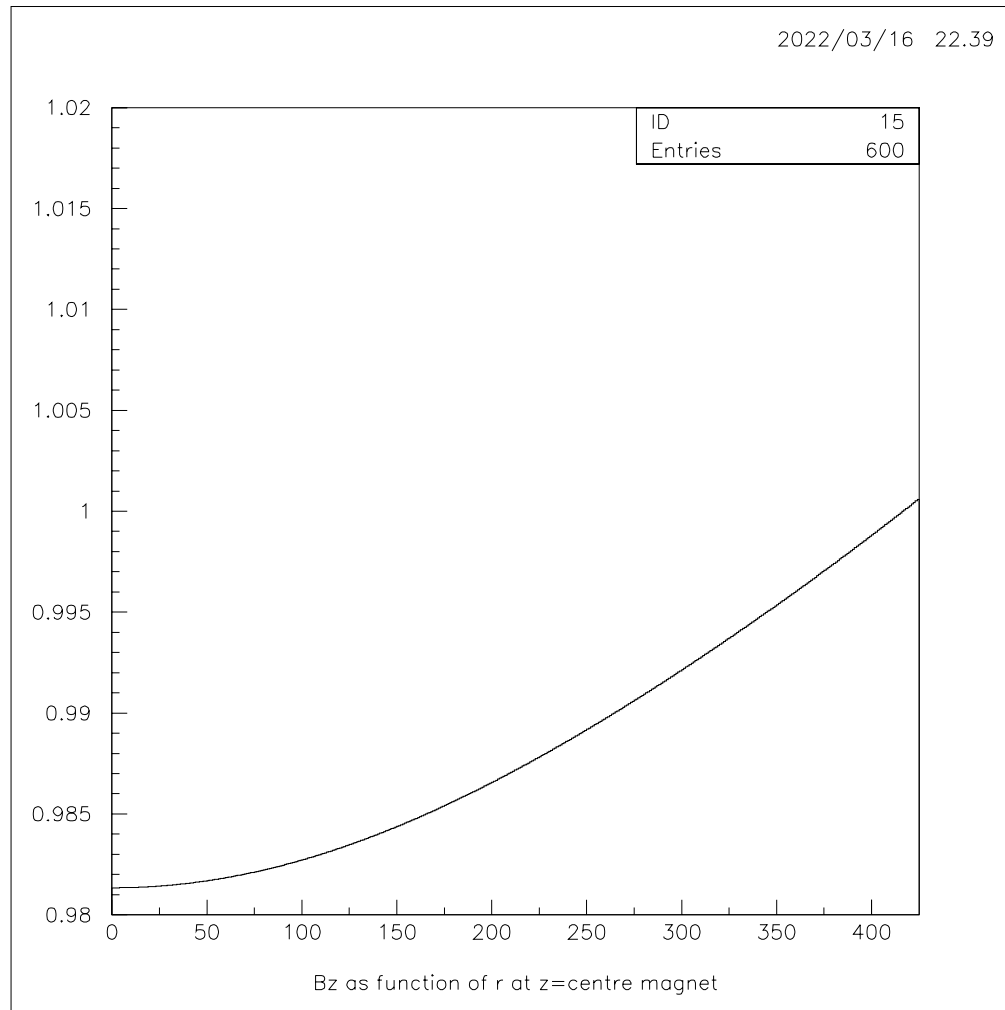
Max. drift
In LP

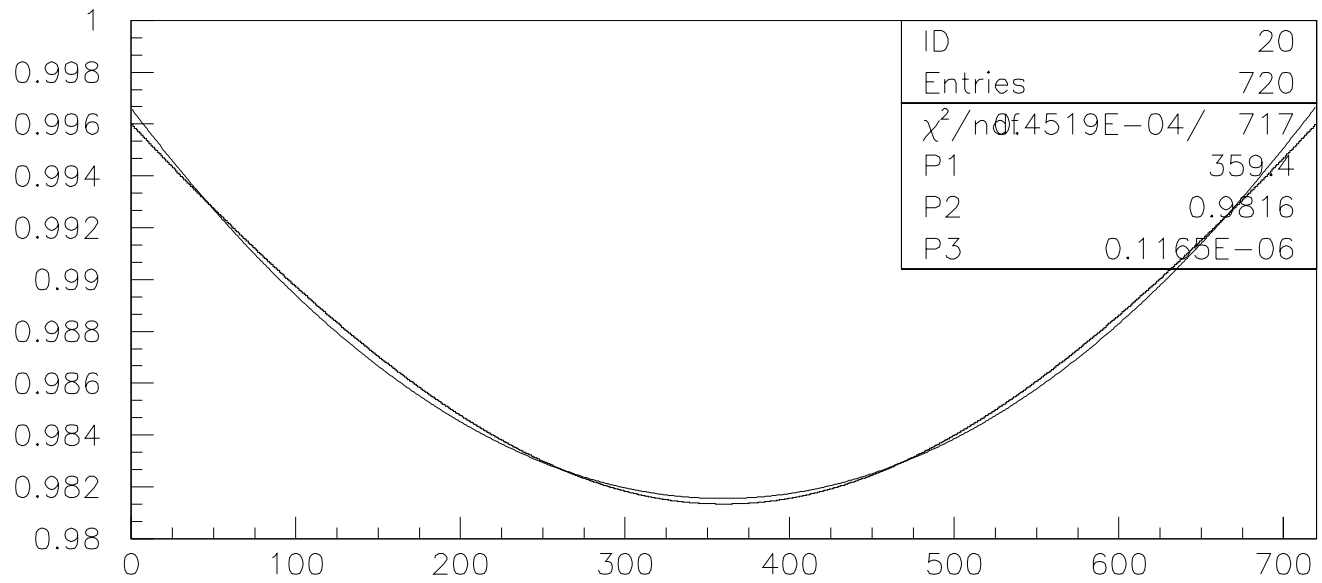
Centre Magnet
(TPC centred)

B_r as function of r at z=centre magnet

B_r as function of r at z=max. drift LP

Bz as function of r at z=centre-of-magnet; Br at this z is 0 T

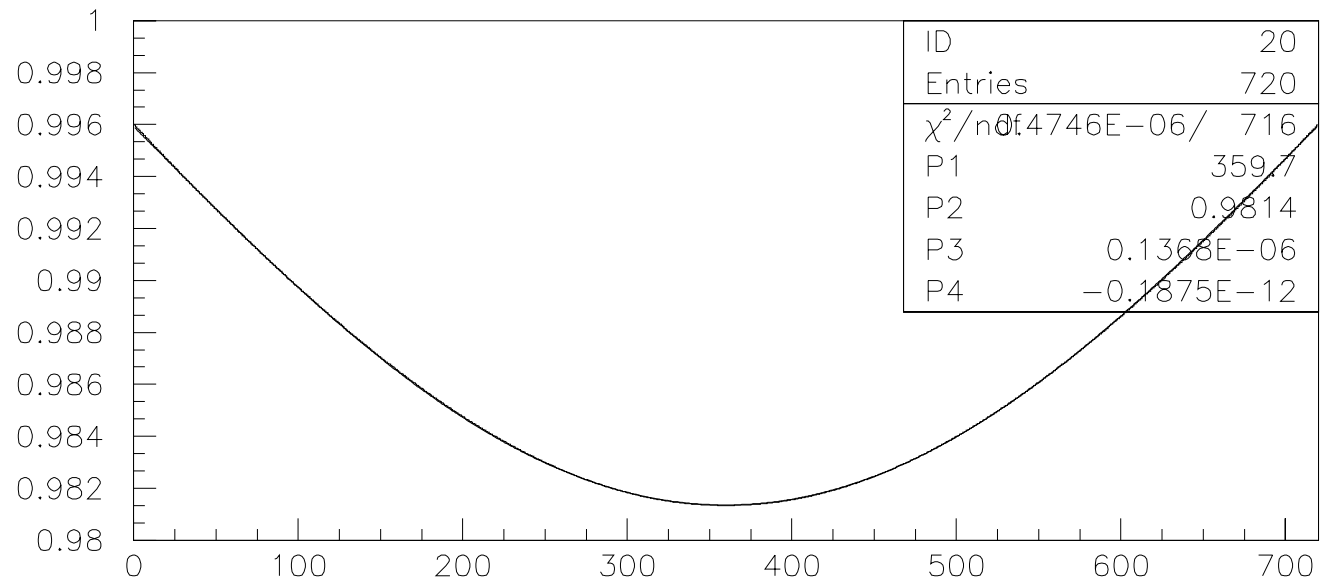




Bz as function of detector z

(symmetric) Quadratic fit to B-field

z is now along(!) the beam 'inside' LP;
At 'centre' of the magnet



Bz as function of detector z

(symmetric) Quartic fit to B-field
So only z^2 and z^4 terms

Detector name/positions:

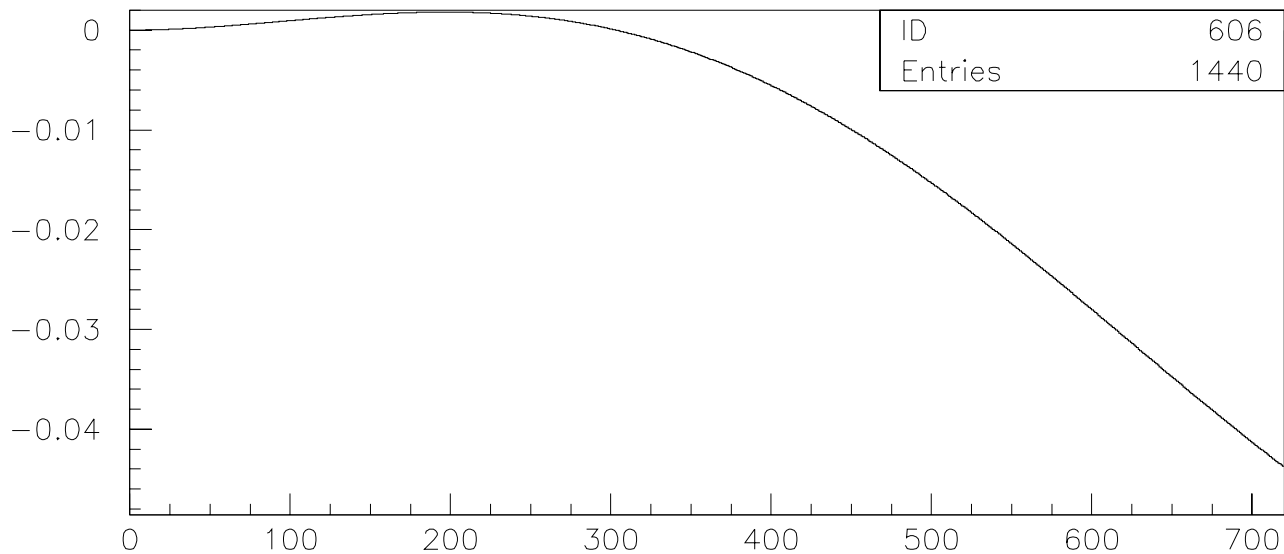
Entr 0.00
Mim0 156.50
Mim1 182.00
Mim2 207.50
TpxE 280.00
TpxC 360.00
TpxB 440.00
Mim3 512.50
Mim4 538.00
Mim5 563.50

Beam deflections at the various detectors:

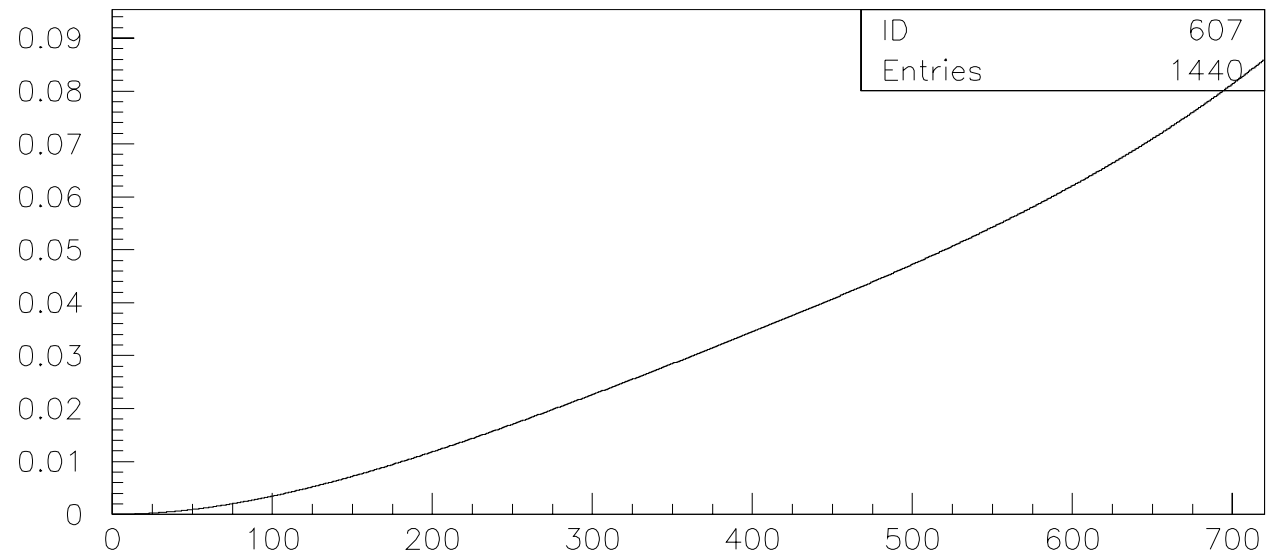
1. B=1.000 T
2. B=0.990 T
3. B=0.980 T
4. Use B-map info

At 6 beam momenta = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 GeV

Entr	B=1.000T	z= 0.00	beam posit. =	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
	B=0.990T	z= 0.00	beam posit. =	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
	B=0.980T	z= 0.00	beam posit. =	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
	Buse_map	z= 0.00	beam posit. =	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mim0	B=1.000T	z= 156.50	beam posit. =	-3.676	-1.837	-1.225	-0.919	-0.735	-0.612
	B=0.990T	z= 156.50	beam posit. =	-3.640	-1.819	-1.213	-0.909	-0.728	-0.606
	B=0.980T	z= 156.50	beam posit. =	-3.603	-1.801	-1.200	-0.900	-0.720	-0.600
	Buse_map	z= 156.50	beam posit. =	-3.649	-1.824	-1.216	-0.912	-0.729	-0.608
Mim1	B=1.000T	z= 182.00	beam posit. =	-5.000	-2.499	-1.666	-1.249	-0.999	-0.833
	B=0.990T	z= 182.00	beam posit. =	-4.950	-2.474	-1.649	-1.237	-0.989	-0.824
	B=0.980T	z= 182.00	beam posit. =	-4.900	-2.449	-1.632	-1.224	-0.979	-0.816
	Buse_map	z= 182.00	beam posit. =	-4.961	-2.479	-1.653	-1.239	-0.991	-0.826
Mim2	B=1.000T	z= 207.50	beam posit. =	-6.465	-3.230	-2.153	-1.615	-1.292	-1.077
	B=0.990T	z= 207.50	beam posit. =	-6.401	-3.198	-2.132	-1.599	-1.279	-1.066
	B=0.980T	z= 207.50	beam posit. =	-6.336	-3.166	-2.110	-1.583	-1.266	-1.055
	Buse_map	z= 207.50	beam posit. =	-6.411	-3.203	-2.135	-1.601	-1.281	-1.068
TpxE	B=1.000T	z= 280.00	beam posit. =	-11.824	-5.904	-3.935	-2.951	-2.361	-1.967
	B=0.990T	z= 280.00	beam posit. =	-11.705	-5.845	-3.896	-2.922	-2.337	-1.948
	B=0.980T	z= 280.00	beam posit. =	-11.587	-5.786	-3.856	-2.892	-2.314	-1.928
	Buse_map	z= 280.00	beam posit. =	-11.710	-5.847	-3.897	-2.923	-2.338	-1.948
TpxC	B=1.000T	z= 360.00	beam posit. =	-19.552	-9.755	-6.500	-4.875	-3.899	-3.249
	B=0.990T	z= 360.00	beam posit. =	-19.356	-9.657	-6.435	-4.826	-3.860	-3.217
	B=0.980T	z= 360.00	beam posit. =	-19.159	-9.559	-6.370	-4.777	-3.821	-3.184
	Buse_map	z= 360.00	beam posit. =	-19.339	-9.649	-6.430	-4.822	-3.857	-3.214
TpxB	B=1.000T	z= 440.00	beam posit. =	-29.236	-14.570	-9.707	-7.279	-5.822	-4.852
	B=0.990T	z= 440.00	beam posit. =	-28.941	-14.424	-9.610	-7.206	-5.764	-4.803
	B=0.980T	z= 440.00	beam posit. =	-28.646	-14.278	-9.513	-7.133	-5.706	-4.755
	Buse_map	z= 440.00	beam posit. =	-28.885	-14.396	-9.592	-7.192	-5.753	-4.794
Mim3	B=1.000T	z= 512.50	beam posit. =	-39.636	-19.729	-13.142	-9.854	-7.882	-6.568
	B=0.990T	z= 512.50	beam posit. =	-39.235	-19.531	-13.010	-9.755	-7.803	-6.502
	B=0.980T	z= 512.50	beam posit. =	-38.834	-19.333	-12.879	-9.656	-7.724	-6.436
	Buse_map	z= 512.50	beam posit. =	-39.131	-19.481	-12.977	-9.730	-7.783	-6.485
Mim4	B=1.000T	z= 538.00	beam posit. =	-43.787	-21.785	-14.510	-10.879	-8.702	-7.251
	B=0.990T	z= 538.00	beam posit. =	-43.343	-21.567	-14.365	-10.770	-8.615	-7.179
	B=0.980T	z= 538.00	beam posit. =	-42.900	-21.348	-14.220	-10.661	-8.528	-7.106
	Buse_map	z= 538.00	beam posit. =	-43.220	-21.506	-14.325	-10.740	-8.591	-7.159
Mim5	B=1.000T	z= 563.50	beam posit. =	-47.977	-23.858	-15.890	-11.913	-9.529	-7.940
	B=0.990T	z= 563.50	beam posit. =	-47.490	-23.619	-15.731	-11.794	-9.434	-7.861
	B=0.980T	z= 563.50	beam posit. =	-47.004	-23.380	-15.572	-11.675	-9.338	-7.781
	Buse_map	z= 563.50	beam posit. =	-47.347	-23.549	-15.684	-11.759	-9.406	-7.838



Difference track position
for B=0.990 T and B-map
at p=6 GeV



Difference track position
for B=0.980 T and B-map
at p=6 GeV

But don't forget that beam momentum
has long tail towards lower momentum
down to even 1 GeV

From Martin Ljunggren's Master thesis (Lund, 2011)

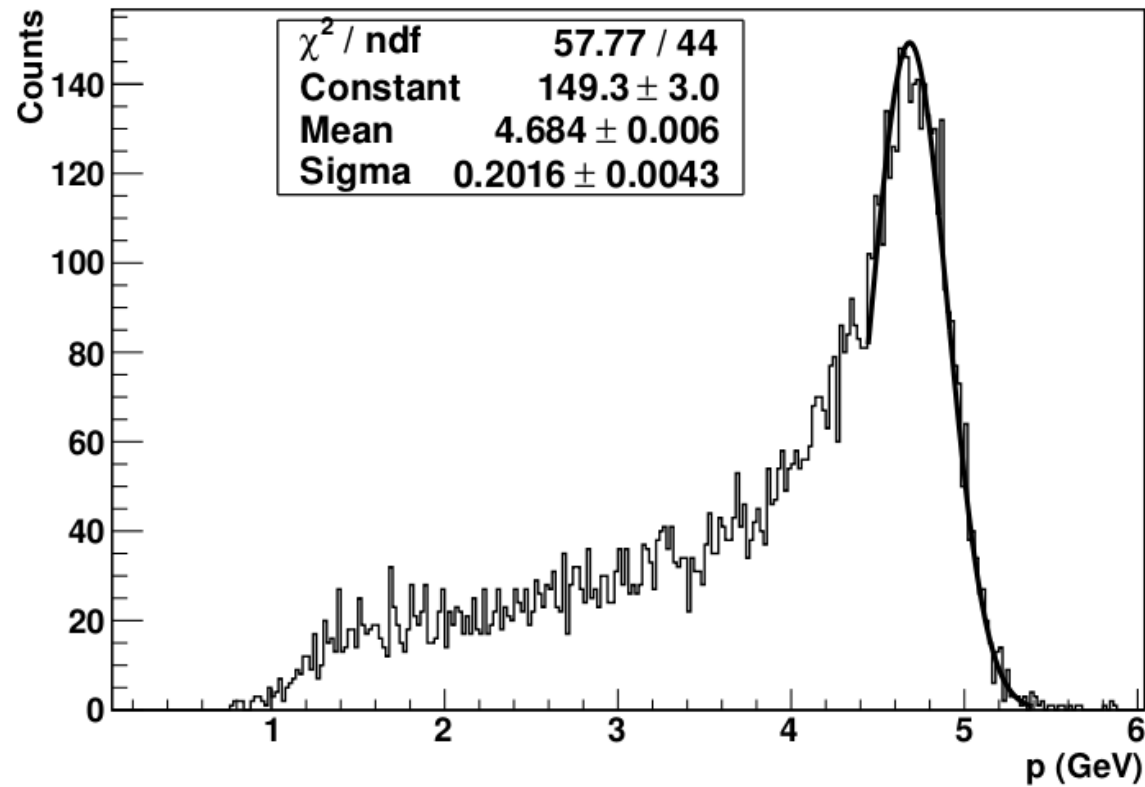
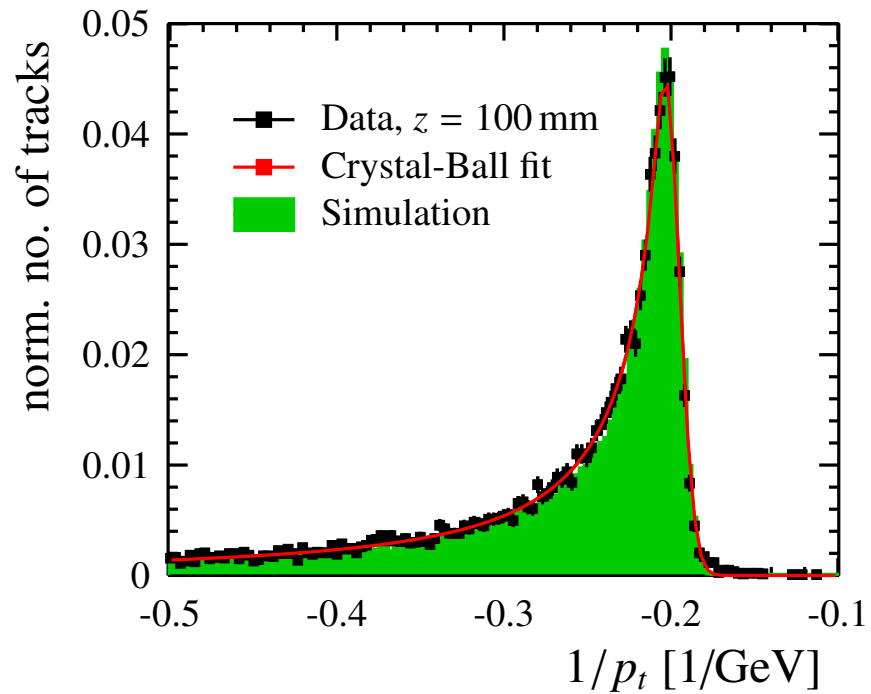
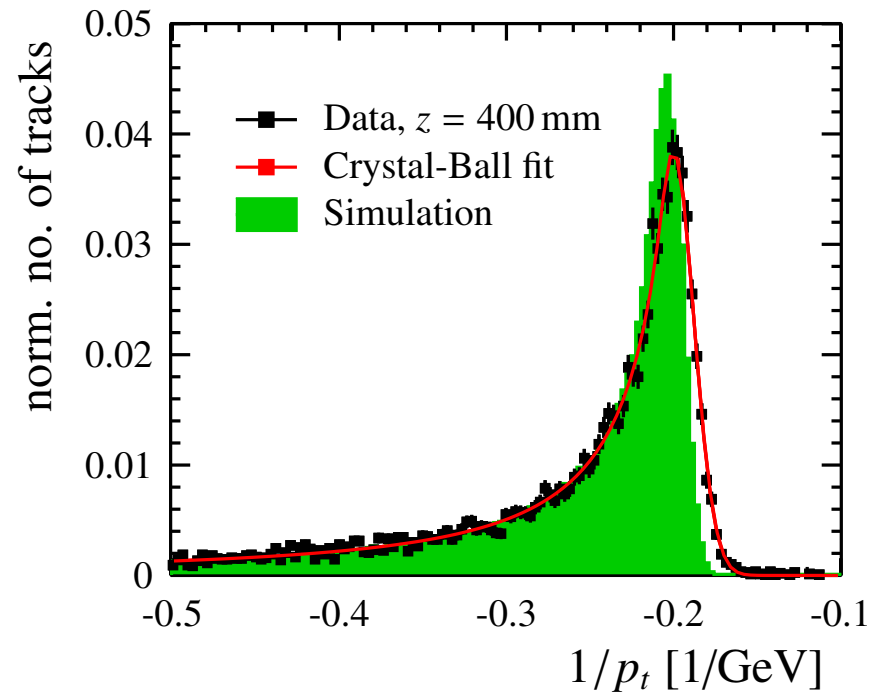


Figure 7.35: Momentum distribution from a run with a magnetic field of 1 T and a drift distance of 150 mm.

From Felix Mueller's PhD thesis (Hamburg/DESY, 2016)



(a) $z = 100$ mm



(b) $z = 400$ mm

Figure 6.38: Comparison of the particle momentum distribution derived from data (black) and simulation (green) for two different drift distances. The Crystal-Ball function is fitted to the data to determine the momentum resolution from the Gaussian part of the function.

Few concluding remarks (some (all?) of them well known):

- PCMAG B field is NOT uniform (we know)
- When using EUDET/AIDA beam telescope (precision $\sim 5 \mu\text{m}$) one has (probably) to take B-field map into account. **But it is good to have $5 \mu\text{m}$ track reference precision in our GridPix beam test.**
- This may also become important when using Lycoris (sitting in area of large B_r)
- LP tracks over full radial acceptance ($r = \pm 360 \text{ mm}$) are NOT a circle (becomes significant at lower momenta, **which are present in the beam at e.g. 5 GeV**).
Have to make momentum cut in resolution studies (also to limit track angle effects at large radius)