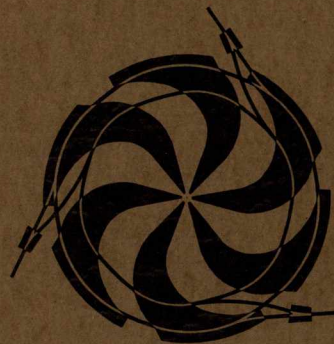


EGA

TRIUMF



R E V M O C

A MONTE CARLO PROGRAM FOR CALCULATING
CHARGED PARTICLE TRANSMISSION
THROUGH SPECTROMETERS AND BEAM LINES

P. Kitching

MESON FACILITY OF:

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

TRI-71-2

TRIUMF

R E V M O C

A MONTE CARLO PROGRAM FOR CALCULATING
CHARGED PARTICLE TRANSMISSION
THROUGH SPECTROMETERS AND BEAM LINES

P. Kitching

Postal Address:

Nuclear Research Centre
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta
Canada

April 1971

C O N T E N T S

	Page
1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM	2
3. PHYSICAL INTERACTIONS	3
3.1 Decay	3
3.2 Nuclear Absorption	4
3.3 Nuclear Elastic Scattering	6
3.4 Multiple Scattering	6
3.5 Energy Loss	6
4. DATA INPUT	9
4.1 General	9
4.2 Sign Conventions	10
4.3 Target Geometry	11
4.4 Drift Region	12
4.5 Quadrupole Magnet	13
4.6 Uniform Field Bending Magnet	14
4.7 Double Focusing Magnet	16
4.8 Beam Spot Parameters	17
4.9 Interchange of Axes	18
4.10 Particle Momentum Parameters	18
4.11 Particle Mass and Other Parameters	19
4.12 Initialization of Random Number Generator	20
4.13 Number of Trials	21
4.14 Distributions	21
4.15 End of Case and End of Data	24
5. ERROR MESSAGES	25
6. EXAMPLES	26
6.1 Example 1	26
6.2 Example 2	36
6.3 Example 3	53
Acknowledgements	75
References	75

1. INTRODUCTION

REVMOC is a Monte Carlo computer program, written in FORTRAN IV, for the design and analysis of magnetic spectrometers and beam transport systems. In tracing charged particles through a system of magnets, first order theory is used by the program, that is, in a Taylor's series expansion about the principal trajectory, second and higher order terms are neglected. The program attempts to simulate the physical processes, such as decay, multiple scattering, nuclear scattering absorption, and calculates corrections for any loss or gain of particles from these causes. The program will also give distributions of particles accepted by the system as a function of a variety of variables, if this is desired.

2. DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM

The program calculates the probability that a particle, in traversing a given experimental system, will be lost from that system by means of decay, scattering, absorption or energy loss in material in the particle path.

To simulate a given experimental system, a series of regions is specified. Regions which may be specified are:

- 1) drift region
- 2) quadrupole magnet
- 3) uniform field bending magnet bending in the
 horizontal plane
- 4) double focusing spectrometer magnet

Any number of regions in any order may be specified, provided the total number is not more than fifty. The first region is the experimental target. Parameters, such as magnetic fields, lengths, densities, atomic species, etc., are specified for each element on data cards. The program traces particles through the system using 'first order' theory to calculate displacements and deviations caused by magnetic fields.

Initial parameters for each particle are determined by the program from uniform random distributions within specified limits on the momentum range Δp , position in the target, and initial displacements ΔX_T , ΔY_T and deviations $\Delta X_T'$, $\Delta Y_T'$ in the horizontal and vertical planes. The particle is then traced through the system. At the end of each drift region a test is applied to see if the particle displacement lies within specified limits, given by counter and slit sizes in the actual experimental system. If a particle satisfies all the tests, then this particle will be counted in the system in the absence of decay, scattering, etc. The particle, with the same initial parameters, is then traced through a second time, this time being allowed to decay, scatter, etc., with appropriate probabilities. The same tests are applied at the end of each drift region to determine whether the particle remains in the experimental system. The whole process is repeated for a large number of particles, each particle being traced through twice, once without 'physical processes' such as decay, scattering, etc., and once with these processes. Should, however, incorporation of these 'physical processes' not be required in a run, the second trace for each particle is *not* done.

3. PHYSICAL INTERACTIONS

3.1 Decay

The decay length Λ_d of the particles is calculated from the lifetime and momentum by means of the relation

$$\Lambda_d = 30 \tau (p_0/mc) \text{ cm}$$

where τ = lifetime in nsec

p_0 = central value of momentum in GeV/c

m = rest mass of particle in GeV/c².

The value of Λ_d obtained is therefore only correct when the momentum of the particle is equal to its central value. This should not lead to large errors provided $\Delta p/p_0$ is not too large.

A two-body final state is assumed to result from particle decay. The decay angle is chosen randomly from a uniform distribution in the centre of mass of the decaying particle. This procedure is correct only if the final state has orbital angular momentum of zero, such as:

$$\pi^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm + \nu$$

$$K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm + \pi^0$$

$$K^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm + \nu$$

$$K^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$

$$K^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$$

The energies of the decay products are then determined from their masses, which are specified as input data. One of the decay products is traced through the rest of the system, which one being determined by the input data. It is assumed that this decay product undergoes no absorption, nuclear scattering, energy loss or decay in traversing the rest of the system. Multiple scattering, however, is allowed to occur. Up to two different two-body decay modes may be specified. The branching ratios and masses of the products are given as input data. The program randomly chooses via which decay mode a given particle decays, with probabilities given by the branching ratios. If the sum of the two branching ratios is less than unity, the remainder of the decays are assumed to be into three

or more body final states, and are lost to the system immediately.

In order to obtain better statistics in cases where the probability for decay in the system is small, a scale factor, SCALE, may be specified. This multiplies the particle lifetime by SCALE. Thus, if SCALE = 0.1, ten times as many particles will undergo decay in the system. Appropriate corrections are made so that the number of undecayed particles at the beginning of each region is equivalent to the number which would be there if SCALE = 1.0. The results are normalized to what would be obtained if SCALE = 1. The only result is to increase the statistical accuracy of the distributions of decay products. If the value of SCALE is not specified, it is assumed to be unity.

3.2 Nuclear Absorption

For each region in the system, a nuclear absorption length Λ_a is calculated as follows. The absorption cross section per nucleon σ_a for the particle is specified as input data. For each atomic species, the absorption cross section per nucleus is calculated from an empirical formula by Williams¹

$$\sigma = 44 A^{0.69} \left[1 + 0.039 A^{-\frac{1}{3}} (\sigma_a - 33) - 0.0009 A^{-\frac{1}{3}} (\sigma_a - 33)^2 \right] \text{mb}$$

where A = atomic weight of nucleus

σ_a = absorption cross section per nucleus in mb.

This formula is expected to be accurate to about 5% for strongly interacting particles with energies greater than 1 GeV. For the best value of σ_a to use, the reader is referred to Williams' paper.

From the density of material in the region and the proportions by weight of each atomic species, which are specified as input data, the absorption length Λ_a is calculated. Up to three different atomic species may be specified for each region.

3.3 Nuclear Elastic Scattering

The nuclear scattering length Λ_e is obtained from the nuclear absorption length Λ_a by means of the relation

$$\Lambda_e = (\sigma_a / \sigma_e) \Lambda_a$$

where σ_e = nuclear scattering cross section per nucleon and is specified in millibarns as input data.

The angular distribution of the elastically scattered particles is assumed to be a forward diffraction peak of the form

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_{1ab}} = \alpha e^{-(\theta_{1ab}/\theta_0)^2}$$

where $\theta_0^2 = \frac{1}{3} A^{\frac{2}{3}} (p_0/m_\pi c)^2$

m_π = mass of pion

A = atomic weight of nucleus.

This distribution is in reasonably good agreement with experimental data in the GeV energy range.² The distribution function is calculated for each atomic species in the region. When a particle is being traced through the system and a nuclear scattering occurs, the atomic species on which the scattering takes place is determined with probabilities given by the proportion by weight and total elastic cross section for each species. The scattering angle is randomly chosen from the above distribution, and the particle is assumed to lose no energy in the scatter. The scattered particle is then traced through the rest of the system, in which further interactions such as decay, absorption, scattering or energy loss may occur.

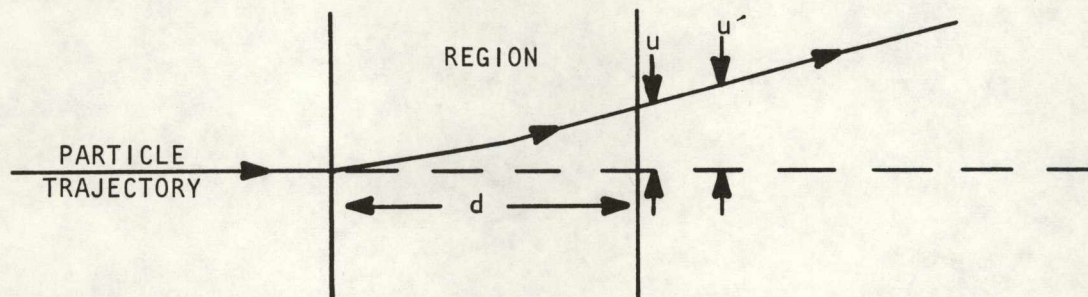
For each region of the system a total interaction length Λ is defined by the relation

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda} = \frac{1}{\Lambda_d} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_a} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_e}.$$

As a particle is traced through the system, the distance ℓ to the next interaction is determined at the beginning of each region by the usual Monte Carlo technique, from the distribution $e^{-\ell/\Lambda}$. If ℓ is greater than the length of the region, then no interaction (decay, absorption or nuclear scattering) is assumed to occur, and the particle is traced straight through to the beginning of the next region. If ℓ is less than the length of the region, then the particle is traced up to ℓ , when an interaction is assumed to occur. The type of interaction is decided with probabilities determined by the relative magnitudes of Λ_d , Λ_a and Λ_e .

3.4 Multiple Scattering

The program assumes that multiple scattering will occur in any region in which the density of material is non-zero. Both scattering angles (u') and displacements (u) are calculated in the horizontal and vertical planes, and are chosen randomly from distributions deduced by Molière.³



In order to calculate these distributions the program assumes that the particle travels a distance d through the material, and that the particle energy is constant and equal to its value half-way through the region. In order that these assumptions may not lead to large errors, it may be necessary to split regions (e.g. range counters), in which the multiple scattering and energy loss are large, into a series of smaller regions. Since up to three atomic species may be specified in each region, the program calculates average Molière distributions in a suitable way.⁴ Calculations are carried out up to and including the second correction term in the Molière distribution, higher order corrections being ignored.

If a particle undergoes a 'physical interaction' inside a region, the multiple scattering is calculated up to the point where the 'interaction' occurs, and then for the rest of the region after the new angles or energy resulting from the 'interaction' have been calculated.

3.5 Energy Loss

Ionization energy loss

Charged particles traversing matter lose energy through inelastic collisions with the atomic electrons of the material. Because of the statistical nature of the ionization process, the energy lost ϵ will have a spread $\Delta\epsilon$ about the most probable energy loss ϵ_{prob} . Suppose W_{max} is the maximum energy transfer (determined by kinematics) to an atomic electron in a single collision. Then if $\Delta\epsilon \ll W_{\text{max}}$, the distribution of energy

losses is Gaussian, and ϵ_{prob} is equal to the average energy loss of the particles.⁵ If $\Delta\epsilon \ll W_{\text{max}}$ however, the distribution of energy losses is that calculated by Landau.⁶ This distribution is asymmetric, with a long tail on the side of high energy losses which falls off as ϵ^{-2} .

The program decides which type of distribution is applicable for each region in turn. If $\Delta\epsilon \sim W_{\text{max}}$, and neither distribution is applicable, a message is printed. The value of ϵ_{prob} is calculated from the expression⁷

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_{\text{prob}} &= \frac{At}{\beta^2} \left(B + 1.06 + 2\ln \frac{p}{Mc} + \ln \frac{At}{\beta^2} - \beta^2 - \delta - U \right) \\ &= \frac{At}{\beta^2} \left(34.92 + 2\ln \frac{p}{Mc} - 2\ln I + \ln \frac{At}{\beta^2} - \beta^2 - \delta - U \right)\end{aligned}$$

where p = momentum of particle of mass M , velocity βc

I = ionization potential of material in eV

t = thickness of material in g/cm²

$A = 0.1536 \left(\frac{Z}{A} \right) \times 10^{-3}$ for t_{prob} in GeV

$B = \ln \left(\frac{M_e c^2 \times 10^6}{I^2} \right).$

The density effect correction δ is calculated from formulae due to Sternheimer:⁸

$$\begin{aligned}\delta &= 0 & X &< X_0 \\ \delta &= 4.606 X + C + a(X_1 - X)^m & X_0 &\leq X \leq X_1 \\ \delta &= 4.606 X + C & X_0 &> X_1 \\ X &= \log_{10} (p/Mc)\end{aligned}$$

and a , C , m , X_0 , and X_1 are constants depending on the material. It is assumed that the shell correction term U is negligible. This assumption is good when the velocity of the particle is much greater than the velocities of the atomic electrons. The expression for ϵ_{prob} is valid for both electrons and heavy particles. The program also calculates the width of the distribution, which is typically about 20% of ϵ_{prob} . Where necessary, ϵ_{prob} and $\Delta\epsilon$ are averaged over the atomic species in the region, using Bragg's Law.

As particles are traced through the system, the ionization energy loss ϵ for each region is selected randomly from the relevant distribution,

using the values of ϵ_{prob} and $\Delta\epsilon$ previously calculated for that region. Since the distribution is obtained from a table, linear interpolation is used to obtain values intermediate between those given in the table, except where the value of $\epsilon > 8 \Delta\epsilon$, when the distribution is assumed to go as ϵ^{-2} for the Landau curve.

Radiative energy loss

For all particles except electrons, the radiative energy loss is assumed to be negligible. This is true except at very high energies. If electrons are to be traced through the system, the thickness L in radiation lengths of each region is calculated using a formula due to Rossi.⁹ Let $W(E_0, E, L)dE$ be the probability that an electron with initial energy E_0 has energy between E and $E + dE$ after traversing the region. Bethe and Heitler¹⁰ give an expression for $W(E_0, E, L)$ of the form

$$W(E_0, E, L)dE = \frac{dE}{E_0} \frac{[\ln(E_0/E)]^{(L/\ln 2 - 1)}}{\Gamma(L/\ln 2)}.$$

The program calculates and stores a table of the integral

$$W(E_0, E, L) = \int_{E_0}^E W(E_0, E, L)dE$$

at 5% intervals in $(E_0 - E)/E_0$ for each region.

When an electron is traced through the system its radiative energy loss is chosen randomly in each region, using the stored distribution tables of $W(E_0, E, L)$. Interpolation between the calculated values of $W(E_0, E, L)$ is done as follows:

- a) For energy losses $< 5\%$ of E_0 , it is assumed that

$$W(E_0, E, L) \sim (\ln E_0/E)^{L/\ln 2}$$

- b) For energy losses $> 5\%$ of E_0 , interpolation is carried out using a general quadratic fit to the three nearest values of $W(E_0, E, L)$.

Any photons or secondary electrons which might be emitted in the radiative energy loss process are neglected.

Note that since ϵ_{prob} and W are calculated using the central momentum p_0 of the particles, errors may arise if the momentum spread of the particles is too large. The program does not attempt to calculate any energy loss for decay products traversing the system.

4. DATA INPUT

4.1 General

The first data card *must* contain NEL, the number of different regions in the experimental system being considered. The target counts as one region. The total number of regions must be 50 or less.

This card has FORMAT(I2).

The following cards specify the elements, i.e. the different regions and initial conditions for the system. Each element is specified by an input card of the form

ELMENT,IC,I1,INDEX,(DUM(I),I=1,6), where

ELMENT is a type code which determines the kind of element.

IC is a code used for changing elements, with the following meanings:

IC=0 means the element is being specified for the first time, or is being changed. In the latter case the parameter values on the remainder of the card are substituted for those already in memory.

I1 gives the number of the element being changed. Elements are numbered sequentially, with values of I1 increasing by unity, on first being read.

IC=1 causes the region specified by I1 to be deleted and the old value of I1 for each following element to be decreased by unity.

IC=2 causes an extra region, with the parameters specified on the card, to be inserted between the old $I1^{th}$ and $(I1+1)^{th}$ regions. The old value of I1 for each succeeding region is increased by unity.

INDEX is a code determining whether the region is or is not vacuum.

INDEX=0 means the region contains no appreciable material which could cause scattering, energy loss, absorption, etc.

INDEX=1 means the region does contain appreciable material which could cause scattering, energy loss, etc.

(DUM(I),I=1,6) are the parameter values (to be described in the following sections) for the element.

The card has FORMAT(5A1,I1,2I2,6F10.0).

If INDEX=1, the following two cards specify the material in the region. The first following card contains the parameters FRAC and RHO, where

FRAC = fraction of cross sectional area of aperture covered by material. Normally $\text{FRAC} = 1.0$, except for spark chambers, where the wires cover only some fraction of the aperture.

RHO = density of material in the region, in g/cm^3 .

This card has `FORMAT(10X,2F10.0)`.

The second following card contains the parameters $(\text{PROP}(J), Z(J), J=1,3)$ where

$\text{PROP}(J)$ = proportion by weight of material with atomic number $Z(J)$.

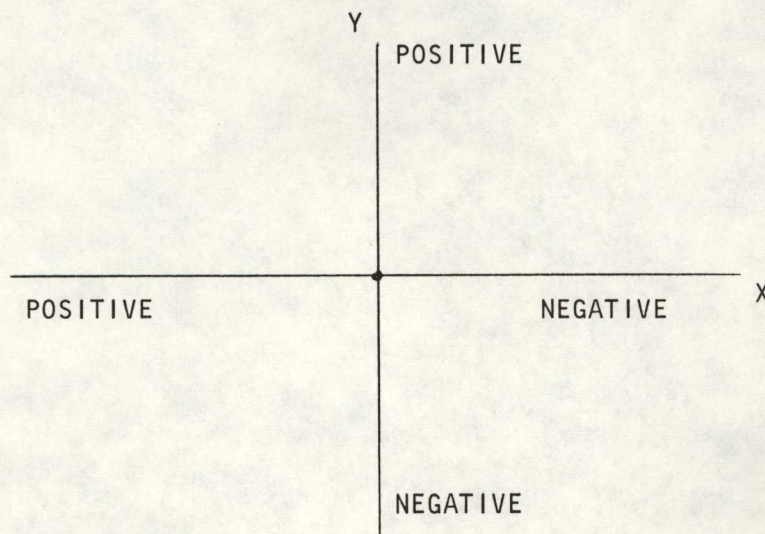
Up to three different atomic species may be specified for any one region.

This card has `FORMAT (10X,6F10.0)`.

Note that with the format `F10.0`, the decimal point may be placed anywhere inside the field.

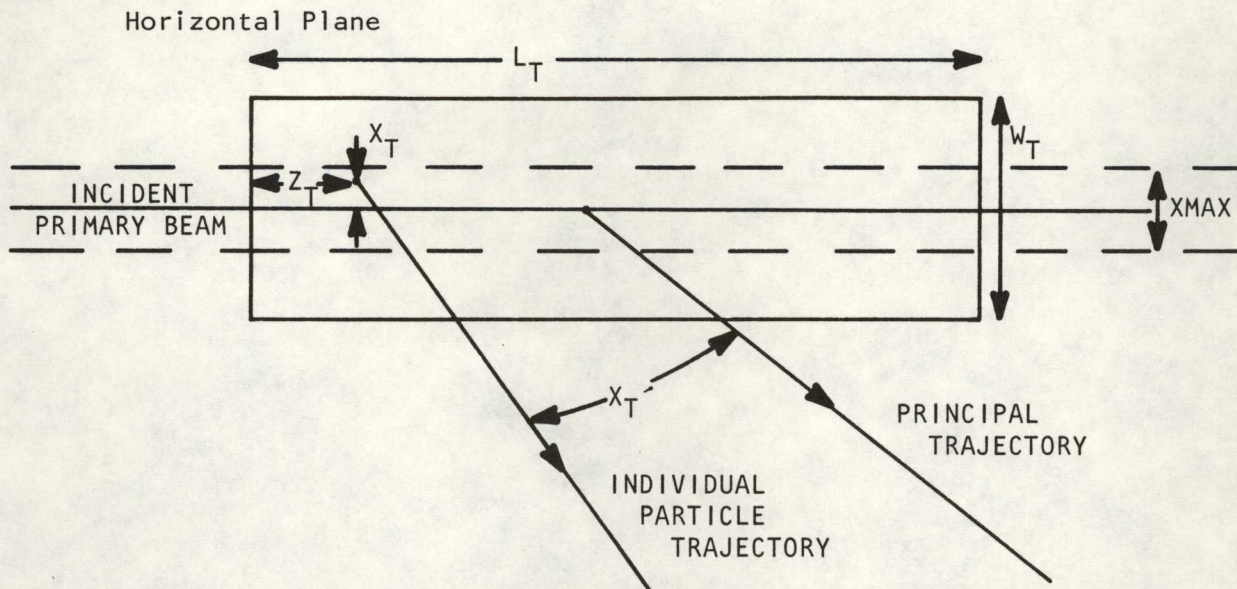
4.2 Sign Conventions

When facing along the direction of travel of the particle, X is negative to the right, positive to the left, and Y is positive up, negative down. The values of X' and Y' are positive when the particle displacement is increasing, and negative when it is decreasing.



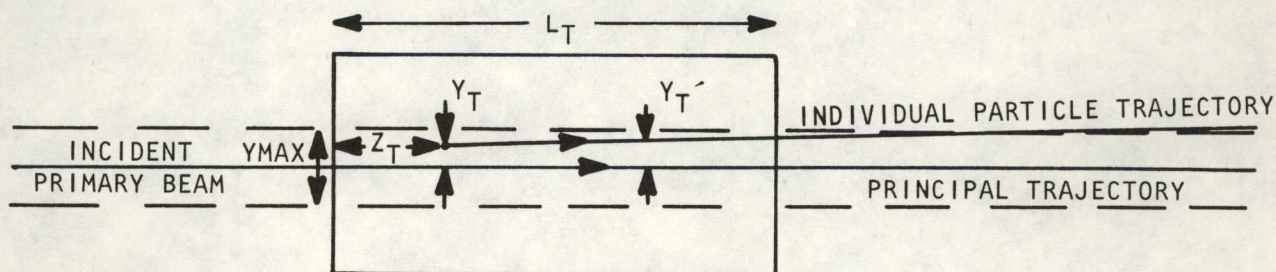
Particle going into paper.

4.3 Target Geometry



The starting co-ordinates X_T , X_T' and Z_T are chosen from uniform distributions of width X_{MAX} , DX_{MAX} and L_T , respectively (see Section 4.8). The distance travelled by the particle through the target (d) is then calculated, and the effects of multiple and nuclear scattering, absorption, energy loss and decay in the target material are also calculated. The target walls must be put in as a separate region if they have a significant effect. If L_T or θ_T are sufficiently small that particles leave the target via its downstream face, this is correctly calculated by the program.

Vertical Plane



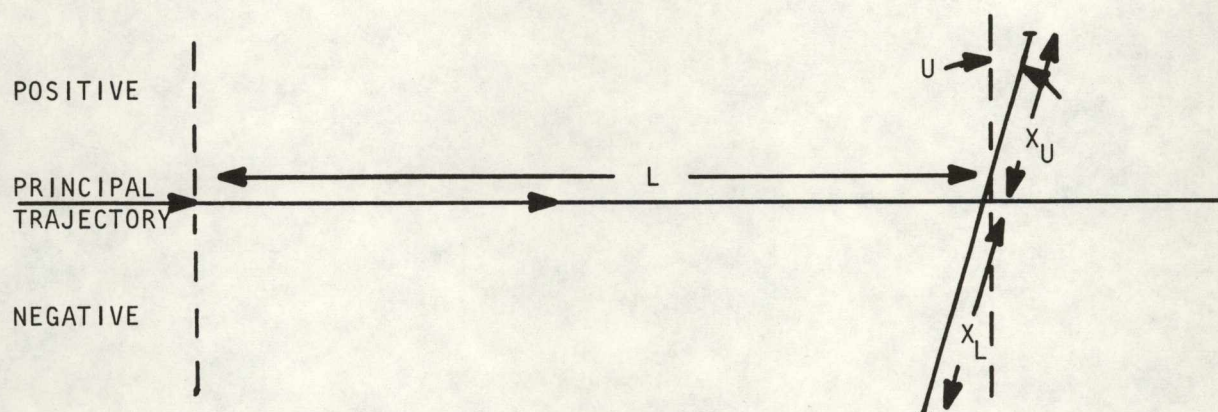
The starting co-ordinates in the vertical plane, Y_T , Y_T' are chosen from uniform distributions of width Y_{MAX} and DY_{MAX} , respectively (see Section 4.8). The effect of Y_T' , the initial angle in the vertical plane on the distance d travelled through the target, is small, and is ignored in this calculation.

The values of L_T and X_T are specified on the input data card as follows:

1. Type code = TARG
2. I1, INDEX (see Section 4.1, Data Input - General)
3. DUM(1) = Length of target L_T , in cm
4. DUM(2) = Horizontal width of target X_T , in cm
5. DUM(3) to DUM(5) are blank
6. DUM(6) = Horizontal angle θ_T between incident primary beam and principal trajectory, in deg

This card is FORMAT(5A1,8,2I2,6F10.0).

4.4 Drift Region



The co-ordinates at the end of the drift region are obtained from

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \\ y \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & L & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & L \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x'_0 \\ y_0 \\ y'_0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

At the end of each drift space the co-ordinates are tested to see if they are within limits specified as input to the program. The limits can be thought of as a defining slit or counter at the end of each drift region. The counter can be set at an angle U to the normal to the beam, in the horizontal plane. As shown above, U is positive.

The parameters are specified as an input data card of the following type:

1. Type code = DRIFT
2. IC,I1,INDEX (see Section 4.1, Data Input - General)
3. DUM(1) = Length of region L in cm
4. DUM(2) = Upper limit on x at end of region X_U , in cm
5. DUM(3) = Lower limit on x at end of region X_L , in cm
(normally negative)
6. DUM(4) = Upper limit on y at end of region Y_U , in cm
7. DUM(5) = Lower limit on y at end of region Y_L , in cm
(normally negative)
8. DUM(6) = Angle U between limiting aperture and normal to principal trajectory, in deg

The magnitudes of X_U , X_L , Y_U , Y_L must be less than 10 m

The card is FORMAT(5A1,I1,I2,I2,6F10.0).

4.5 Quadrupole Magnet

The program calculates the particle co-ordinates relative to the principal trajectory from the equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \\ y \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = M \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x'_0 \\ y_0 \\ y'_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} \cos kL & \frac{\sin kL}{k} & 0 & 0 \\ -k \sin kL & \cos kL & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cosh kL & \frac{\sinh kL}{k} \\ 0 & 0 & k \sinh kL & \cosh kL \end{pmatrix}$$

where $k = \frac{1}{3000\rho} \left| \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial x} \right|$

L = effective length of quadrupole.

This is for a quadrupole which focuses in the horizontal plane, which is signified on the data cards by a positive value of the field gradient.

A negative value of the field gradient means a vertically focusing quadrupole, in which case the two partial matrices above are interchanged.

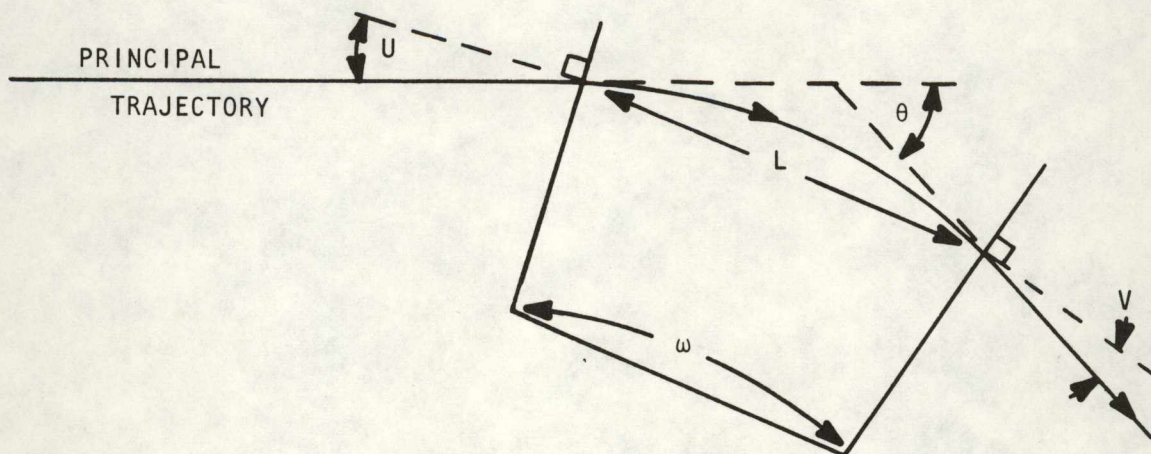
The principal trajectory must enter the quadrupole normal to the magnetic field. The parameters are specified on an input data card as follows:

1. Type code = QUAD $\emptyset$
2. IC, I1, INDEX (see Section 4.1, Data Input - General)
3. DUM(1) = Effective length of quadrupole L, in cm
4. DUM(2) = Field gradient in, kG/cm
5. DUM(3) to DUM(4) are blank
6. DUM(5) = Difference T between path length of principal trajectory in quadrupole, and effective length L, in cm
7. DUM(6) is blank

The card is FORMAT(5A1, I1, 2I2, 6F10.0).

Here and for bending magnets the difference T (6, above) must be specified if physical processes such as decay scattering or absorption occur in the region since the probability of these occurring is proportional to the distance the particle travels in the region. Normally T will be small in comparison with L, and need only be crudely estimated. If the region is vacuum and the particle cannot decay, T may be left zero.

4.6 Uniform Field Bending Magnet



The bending magnet bends in the horizontal plane, a positive value of the magnetic field bending to the right if one travels with the particles. The angle U is positive as shown. The angle V is negative.

The co-ordinates of the particle after the magnet is in the horizontal plane relative to the principal trajectory are calculated assuming that the particle follows a circular path in the magnetic field, the radius of curvature being

$$\rho = 3335.6 \, p/B \text{ with } \rho_0 = 3335.6 \frac{p_0/B}{\Lambda} \text{ cm}$$

for the principal trajectory.

The vertical co-ordinates after the magnet are obtained from the equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} y \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = M \begin{pmatrix} y_0 \\ y_0' \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{+\tan V}{\rho} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \rho\theta \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{-\tan U}{\rho} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

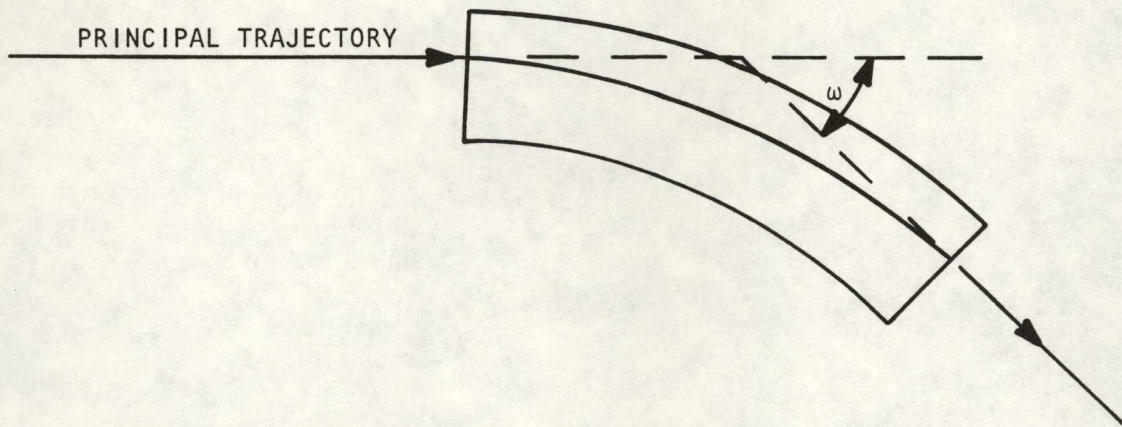
where θ is angle through which the particle is bent by the magnet.

The parameters are specified on an input data card as follows:

1. Type code = BENDØ
2. IC, I1, INDEX (see Section 4.1, Data Input - General)
3. DUM(1) = Effective length L of magnetic field, in cm
4. DUM(2) = Magnetic field strength B , in kG
5. DUM(3) = Angle ω between entrance and exit face of magnet, in deg
6. DUM(4) is blank
7. DUM(5) = Difference T between path length if principal trajectory through magnet, and effective length L , in cm
8. DUM(6) = Entrance angle U between principal trajectory and normal to magnet face, in deg

For more information on T (7 above), see the remarks at the end of Section 4.5.

4.7 Double Focusing Magnet



The program calculates the particle co-ordinates relative to the principal trajectory from the equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \\ y \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = M \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x_0' \\ y_0 \\ y_0' \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \sqrt{1-n} \omega & \rho \frac{\sin \sqrt{1-n} \omega}{\sqrt{1-n}} & 0 & 0 \\ -1-n \frac{\sin \sqrt{1-n} \omega}{\rho} & \cos \sqrt{1-n} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cos \sqrt{n} \omega & \rho \sin \sqrt{n} \omega \\ 0 & 0 & -\sqrt{n} \frac{\sin \sqrt{n} \omega}{\rho} & \cos \sqrt{n} \omega \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$n = \frac{1}{2}$$

ω = angle of bend

ρ = radius of curvature

The principal trajectory is assumed to enter and exit the magnet normally.

The parameters are specified on an input data card as follows:

1. Type code = SPECT
2. IC,I1,INDEX (see Section 4.1, Data Input - General)
3. DUM(1) = Effective length L of magnetic field between entrance and exit of principal trajectory, in cm
4. DUM(2) = $\emptyset$
5. DUM(3) = Angle ω through which principal trajectory is bent, in deg
6. DUM(4) to DUM(6) are blank

The card is FORMAT (5A1,I1,2I2,6F10.0).

4.8 Beam Spot Parameters

Each input deck of data cards must contain two cards specifying the beam spot and angular range in which particles are produced. These cards are of the following kind:

First Card

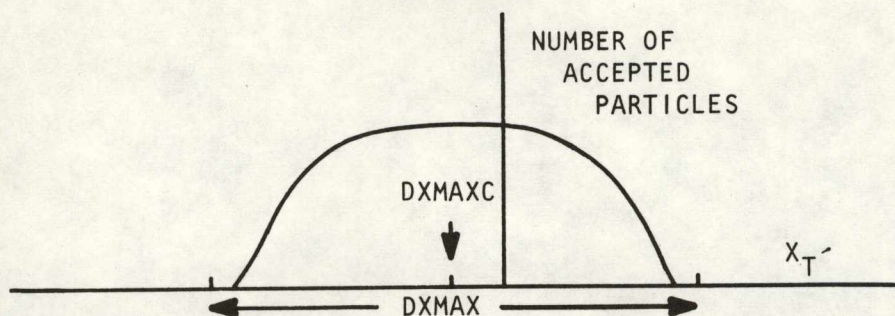
1. Type code = XSIZE
2. IC,I1 (see Section 4.1, Data Input - General)
3. DUM(1) = Horizontal full width, XMAX, of beam spot on target, in cm
4. DUM(2) = Full width, DXMAX, of uniform initial distribution in horizontal angle X_T' , in mrad
5. DUM(3) = Central value x_c of beam spot on target in horizontal direction, in cm
6. DUM(4) = Central value, DXMAXC, of uniform initial distribution in horizontal direction X_T' , in mrad
7. DUM(5) and DUM(6) are blank

Second Card

1. Type code = YSIZE
2. IC,I1
- 3 - 6. Same as first card, replacing horizontal by vertical parameters

These cards are FORMAT (5A1,I1,I2,2X,6F10.0).

The values of DXMAX and DYMAX should be chosen large enough to fill the aperture of the apparatus, i.e. a plot of accepted events versus initial angle should go to zero at the ends.



Making DXMAX or DYMAX too large merely reduced the efficiency of the program, since then a large number of particles have no chance of being accepted by the system.

4.9 Interchange of Axes

At any point in the system the horizontal and vertical axes may be interchanged. This is used, for example, when a bending magnet bends the beam in the vertical direction, or when the vertical distribution of particles at the end of some drift region is desired. A single input data card is needed each time the axes are interchanged

1. Type code = ROTAT
2. IC,I1 (see Section 4.1, Data Input-General)
3. DUM(1) to DUM(6) are blank

The card is FORMAT (5A1,I1,I2,2X,6F10.0).

4.10 Particle Momentum Parameters

Each input deck of data cards must contain a card specifying the particle momentum parameters. This card is of the following kind:

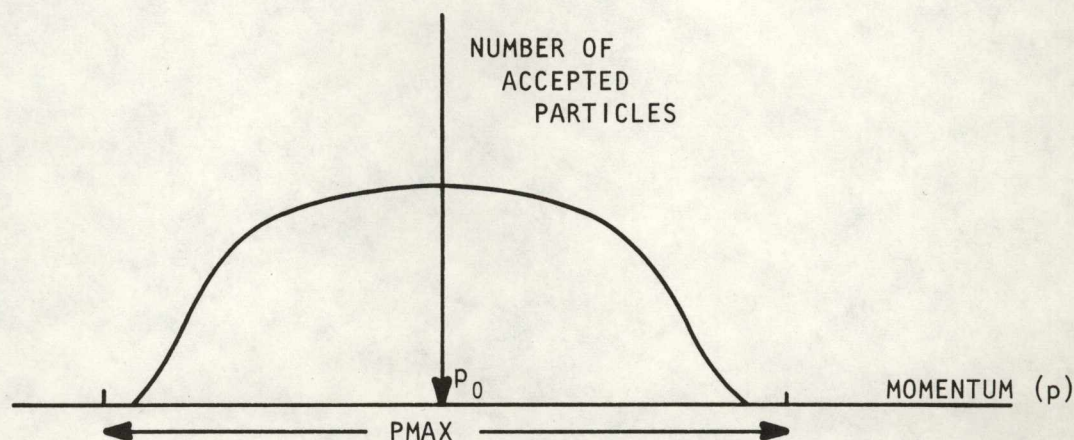
1. Type code = P0000 (0 = alphabetic)
2. IC,I1 (see Section 4.1, Data Input - General)
3. DUM(1) = Central momentum p_0 , of uniform initial momentum distribution, in GeV/c
4. DUM(2) = Full width PMAX of uniform initial momentum distribution, in GeV/c
5. DUM(3) = Momentum of principal trajectory p_c , in GeV/c. This trajectory is the reference trajectory with respect to which all displacements are measured. If p_c is left blank, the program automatically puts $p_c = p_0$.

6. DUM(4) = Threshold energy TTHR, below which particles are assumed to be lost to the system, in GeV.

7. DUM(5) and DUM(6) are blank

The card is FORMAT (5A1,I1,I2,2X,6F10.0).

The value of PMAX should be greater than the momentum acceptance of the system, i.e. so that a plot of accepted events versus initial momentum goes to zero at the extremities:



Making PMAX too large reduces the efficiency of the program, since then a large number of particles have no chance of being accepted by the system.

4.11 Particle Mass and Other Parameters

Every input deck of data cards must contain a card giving information about the particles being traced through the system. This card is of the following kind:

1. Type code = MASSØ
2. IC,I1,INDEX (see Section 4.1, Data Input-General for IC,I1)
Here, if INDEX $\neq$ 0, this means that the particle can decay, and a following card is needed to specify the decay products.
3. DUM(1) = Particle mass, in GeV/c^2
4. DUM(2) = Absorption cross section σ_a of the particle on a nucleon, in mb
5. DUM(3) = Nuclear scattering cross section σ_e of the particle on a nucleon, in mb

6. DUM(4) = Lifetime of particle τ in nsec
7. DUM(5) = Scale factor, SCALE (see section 3.1, Decay)
8. DUM(6) is blank

The card is FORMAT (5A1,I1,2I2,6F10.0).

If INDEX $\neq$ 0, the following card must contain the parameters:

1. 10~~0~~
2. DUM(1) = Branching ratio $\alpha(1)$ into first two-body final state decay mode
3. DUM(2) = Mass of decay product of first two-body decay mode, in GeV/c^2 , which is to be traced on through the system after decay
4. DUM(3) = Mass of other decay product of first two-body decay mode, in GeV/c^2
5. DUM(4) = Branching ratio $\alpha(2)$ into second two-body final state decay mode
6. DUM(5) = Mass of decay product of second two-body decay mode, in GeV/c^2 , which is to be traced on through the system after decay
7. DUM(6) = Mass of other decay product of second two-body decay mode, in GeV/c^2

The card is FORMAT (10X,6F10.0).

4.12 Initialization of Random Number Generator

Each input deck of data cards must contain a card to initialize the random number generator. The random number generator operates by multiplying an integer by 65539 to form a new integer. The least significant part of the new integer is then normalized to be between 0 and 1 to give the required random number. The new integer is used to form the next random number, and so on. A total of 2^{29} random numbers is obtained before the sequence starts to repeat.

The starting integer is specified on a data card as follows:

1. Type code - INIT~~0~~
2. IC,I1 (see Section 4.1, Data Input - General)
3. DUM(1) = RANDOM NUMBER INITIALIZER, any odd number $\leq$ 9 digits in length

4. DUM(2) to DUM(6) are blank

The card is FORMAT(5A1,I1,I2,2X,F10.0).

When changes are made to a system, and it is desired to see the effect, the random number initializer should be reset to the value used in the first run. This reduces statistical fluctuations.

4.13 Number of Trials

Each input deck of data cards must contain a card specifying the number of particles to be traced through the system. This card is of the following kind:

1. Type code - GROUP
2. IC,I1
3. DUM(1) = Number of blocks, NSET, of particles to be traced through the system
4. DUM(2) = Number of thousand particles, NT, in each block
5. DUM(3) = A parameter NORM
6. DUM(4) to DUM(6) are blank

The program prints out the cumulative results up to that point after each block of particles. A total of NSET x NT x 1000 particles is traced in a single run. If the final results are to be normalized to the final number of particles accepted by the system, then the value of NORM should be greater than zero; otherwise the non-normalized results will be printed.

This card is FORMAT(5A1,I1,I2,2X,6F10.0).

4.14 Distributions

Particles accepted by the system may be classified into "bins" to give distributions in a variety of ways. Thus, for instance, the program will give the number of accepted events in 'bins' corresponding to the initial momenta of the particles, i.e. a distribution of accepted events as a function of initial momentum may be obtained. In this case the 'space' consists of just one 'dimension', initial momentum. More complicated distributions may be calculated, for instance the number of accepted events as a function of both initial momentum of the particles and horizontal position at the end of some specified drift region. In this case the 'space' has two

'dimensions'. Distributions in 'spaces' of up to twenty 'dimensions' may be obtained, with a maximum of 999 'bins' in any 'dimension'. In any one run up to seven 'spaces' may be defined, provided the total number of 'bins' in all 'dimensions' is less than 15,000. The total number of 'bins', N_B , in all 'dimensions' is given by:

$$N_B = \sum_{\text{spaces}} \text{PRODUCT} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{dimensions} \\ \text{in each space} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{(no. of bins in} \\ \text{each dimension)} \end{array}$$

Distributions in all 'spaces' specified are printed out at the end of the run. Any of the following 'dimensions' may be specified:

- a) Initial momentum of the particles
- b) Starting position along the length of the target
- c) Initial displacement or deviation in the horizontal plane
- d) Initial displacement or deviation in the vertical plane
- e) Momentum at the end of some specified drift region in the system
- f) Horizontal displacement or deviation at the end of some specified drift region in the system

The feature enabling interchange of vertical and horizontal axes may be used to obtain distributions as a function of vertical displacement or deviation at the end of any drift region.

Distributions may be obtained for the following:

- g) Particles initially accepted by the system, in the absence of decay, scattering, absorption or energy loss
- h) Particles finally accepted by the system, in the presence of decay, scattering, absorption and energy loss
- i) Decay products only

The necessary parameters are specified on data input cards of the following type:

First card

- 1. Type code = NSPAC
- 2. IC,II (see Section 4.1, Data Input - General)
- 3. DUM(1) = Number of 'spaces', NSPACE = 0, in which distributions are required. If NSPACE = 0, no multidimensional analysis is done.

4. DUM(2) = A code parameter NW, for which
 - NW = 0 gives distributions of particles initially accepted by the system (g above)
 - NW = 1 gives distributions of particles finally accepted by the system (h above)
 - NW = 2 gives distributions for decay products only (i above)
5. DUM(3) to DUM(6) are blank

This card is FORMAT (5A1,I1,I2,2X,6F10.0).

Second card

1. 10Ø
 2. DUM(1) = Number of 'dimensions' in first 'space'
 3. DUM(2) = Number of 'dimensions' in second 'space'
 - ⋮
 - ⋮
- Up to N S P A C E

This card has FORMAT (10X,7F10.0)

Up to seven 'spaces' may be specified in one run.

A single card now follows for each 'dimension' in each 'space'. Each card contains the following parameters:

1. The type of 'dimension' J
 - a) = ØP = momentum
 - b) = ØX = displacement in horizontal plane
 - c) = DX = deviation in horizontal plane
 - d) = ØY = displacement in vertical plane
 - e) = DY = deviation in vertical plane
 - f) = ØT = starting position along length of target
2. DUM(1) = Region number I where distribution of this 'dimension' is required
3. DUM(2) = Number of bins required in this dimension
4. DUM(3) = Full width S of dimension J, in appropriate units (GeV/c)
5. DUM(4) = Central value C of dimension J, in appropriate units (GeV/c, cm or mrad)
6. DUM(5) to DUM(6) are blank

This card is FORMAT (A2,8X,6F10.0).

Distributions of type d), e) or f) above may only be obtained for $I = 1$, i.e. at the target. If vertical distributions are required elsewhere, interchange of horizontal and vertical axes can be used.

4.15 End of Case and End of Data

The program will do up to ten cases or runs with one block of data cards. After all the data cards for one case have been read in, a card of the type

1. Type code = ENDØØ

causes the program to begin calculations on that case.

Changes may be made in the parameters for particular elements for the next case using the code (IC) as specified in Section 4.1, Data Input - General. After all the changes have been made, a card with type code = END will cause the case to be run. When all cases have been run, the program is terminated by means of a card of the type

1. Type code = FINIØ.

5. ERROR MESSAGES

On encountering certain input errors, error message are printed out and execution of further calculation is stopped. Most of these messages are self explanatory. Calculation is stopped for the following reasons:

- 1) Invalid ELEMENT code parameter - The entire input card and its position in the data deck is printed out. Execution is terminated.
- 2) Incorrect number of transport elements - If the number of transport elements read is less than or greater than NEL, the appropriate message is printed and execution terminated.
- 3) $IC > 2$ - A change parameter not one of 0, 1 or 2 is meaningless, and execution is terminated with appropriate message.
- 4) Invalid region parameter (I1) - If in the second and subsequent runs a region number is undefined, the offending card input is printed and execution terminated. It should again be stressed that if an element has been deleted (inserted) all region numbers are decremented (incremented) by unity immediately upon deletion (insertion).
- 5) Normal run termination - When FINI has been read a message is printed out and execution terminated.

6. EXAMPLES

6.1 Example 1

A quadrupole spectrometer using time of flight

The spectrometer consists of a quadrupole triplet focusing protons onto a detector ten metres from the target. The required field gradients in the quadrupoles were first calculated using the program TRANSPORT.¹¹ The present program was then used to calculate the solid angle and momentum acceptances of the spectrometer. The data cards used are shown on page 28. Note the following points:

- 1) The target length was assumed to be negligible. Hence θ_T is not important and was put equal to zero.
- 2) Cards 3 and 5 define the entrance and exit apertures of the first quadrupole, which are assumed to be 4" x 4" squares. Cards 6, 8 and 9, 11 do the same thing for the other two quadrupoles.
- 3) Card 13 defines the aperture of the detector, 2 x 2 cm².
- 4) The target spot size was 0.5 x 0.5 cm² and the central momentum was 200 MeV/c.
- 5) The system was assumed to be vacuum throughout.

The following pages give the output from the program. The program first prints out the input parameters, with some minor changes. These are:

- 1) angles are in radians
- 2) the lifetime is in seconds

The program then prints out the results of its calculations. Most of this is self explanatory except for the following:

- 1) The most important result of the calculation is

$$\text{SOLIDANGLE*MOM.RES} = 0.291937\text{E-4 STERAD-BeV/c}$$

The quoted error is the statistical error arising from the number of particles traced through the system. If the values of PMAX, DXMAX or DYMAX were too small, however, unknown systematic errors would arise.

- 2) The correction factor gives the ratio of PARTICLES ACCEPTED INITIALLY/ PARTICLES ACCEPTED FINALLY. The same considerations about the quoted error apply here. In this particular case, since no physical interactions such as decay, scattering, etc., take place, the correction factor is identically equal to 1.0.

- 3) In the distribution of particles as a function of initial conditions, the columns headed FINAL.NOT(INITIAL) give the number of particles finally accepted which were initially rejected, as a function of the various parameters. Here initially means with no scattering, decay or energy loss, and finally means with scattering, decay and energy loss. In this particular spectrometer, since there is vacuum throughout, and no particles decay, these columns are always zero.

13

TARG	0.0				
DRIFT	150.0	+5.08	-5.08	+5.08	-5.08
DRIFT	10.0	+5.08	-5.08	+5.08	-5.08
QUAD	24.765	-0.2922			
DRIFT	0.001	+5.08	-5.08	+5.08	-5.08
DRIFT	20.000	+5.08	-5.08	+5.08	-5.08
QUAD	24.765	+0.5186			
DRIFT	0.001	+5.08	-5.08	+5.08	-5.08
DRIFT	20.000	+5.08	-5.08	+5.08	-5.08
QUAD	24.765	-0.2922			
DRIFT	0.001	+5.08	-5.08	+5.08	-5.08
DRIFT	10.0	+5.08	-5.08	+5.08	-5.08
DRIFT	715.0	+1.0	-1.0	+1.0	-1.0
INIT	123456789.				
NSPAC					
GROUP	1.0	2.0			
XSIZE	0.5	75.0			
YSIZE	0.5	100.0			
PO	0.2	0.15			
MASS	0.938				
END					
FINI					

MCNTE CARLO CALCULATION FOR COUNTER EXPERIMENTS ----- BEGIN CALCULATION NUMBER 1
SYSTEM PARAMETERS DERIVED FROM INPUT -- (L(K)) -- 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1

*TARG * ----- SETTING UP REGION 1 ----- IDENTIFIER = 1

DATA(1 , J) = 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
U(1) = 0.0

VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

REGION 2

3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 2 ----- IDENTIFIER = 2

DATA(2 , J) = 150.00000 5.08000 -5.08000 5.08000 -5.08000
U(2) = 0.0

VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=C.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0

REGION 3

3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 3 ----- IDENTIFIER = 3

DATA(3 , J) = 10.00000 5.08000 -5.08000 5.08000 -5.08000
U(3) = 0.0

VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=C.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0

*QUAD * ----- SETTING UP REGION 4 ----- IDENTIFIER = 4

DATA(4 , J) = 24.76500 -0.29220 0.0 0.0 0.0
U(4) = 0.0

VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=C.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0

REGION 4

3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 5 ----- IDENTIFIER = 5

DATA(5 , J) = 0.00100 5.08000 -5.08000 5.08000 -5.08000
U(5) = 0.0

VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=C.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0

REGION 5

3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 6 ----- IDENTIFIER = 6
 DATA(6 , J) = 20.00000 5.08000 -5.03000 5.08000 -5.08000
 U(6) = 0.0
 VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT
 TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0
 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0
 REGION 6

*QUAD * ----- SETTING UP REGION 7 ----- IDENTIFIER = 7
 DATA(7 , J) = 24.76500 0.51860 0.0 0.0 0.0
 U(7) = 0.0
 VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT
 TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0
 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0
 REGION 7

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 8 ----- IDENTIFIER = 8
 DATA(8 , J) = 0.00100 5.08000 -5.08000 5.08000 -5.08000
 U(8) = 0.0
 VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT
 TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0
 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0
 REGION 8

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 9 ----- IDENTIFIER = 9
 DATA(9 , J) = 20.00000 5.08000 -5.08000 5.08000 -5.08000
 U(9) = 0.0
 VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT
 TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0
 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0
 REGION 9

*QUAD * ----- SETTING UP REGION 10 ----- IDENTIFIER = 10
 DATA(10 , J) = 24.76500 -0.29220 0.0 0.0 0.0
 U(10) = 0.0
 VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT
 TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0
 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0
 REGION 10

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 11 ----- IDENTIFIER = 11

DATA(11 , J) = 0.00100 5.08000 -5.08000 5.08000 -5.08000
 U(11) = 0.0
 VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 11

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 12 ----- IDENTIFIER = 12

DATA(12 , J) = 10.00000 5.08000 -5.08000 5.08000 -5.08000
 U(12) = 0.0
 VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 12

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 13 ----- IDENTIFIER = 13

DATA(13 , J) = 715.00000 1.00000 -1.00000 1.00000 -1.00000
 U(13) = 0.0
 VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 13

*INIT * ----- SETTING UP REGION 14 ----- IDENTIFIER = 14

RANDOM NUMBER INITIALIZER = 123456789

NSFAC ----- SETTING UP REGION 15 ----- IDENTIFIER = 15

NSFACE = 0 NW = 0

GRQLP ----- SETTING UP REGION 16 ----- IDENTIFIER = 16

CALCULATIONS FOR 1 BLOCKS OF 2 THOUSAND EACH
 NORMALIZATION FACTOR = 0

XSIZE ----- SETTING UP REGION 17 ----- IDENTIFIER = 17

XMAX = 0.50000 DXMAX = 0.07500
 XC = 0.0 DXMAXC = 0.0

*YSIZE * ----- SETTING UP REGION 18 ----- IDENTIFIER = 18

YMAX = C.50C00 DMAX = 0.10000
YC = 0.0 DYMAXC = 0.0

*PU * ----- SETTING UP REGION 19 ----- IDENTIFIER = 19

PC = 0.20000 PMAX = 0.15000 PC = 0.20000
THR = 0.0

*MASS * ----- SETTING UP REGION 20 ----- IDENTIFIER = 20

MASS = 0.53800 SIGA = 0.0 SIGE = 0.0
TAUO = 0.0 SCALE = 1.00000

DECAY MODES : ALF(1) = 0.0 A3(1) = 0.0 A4(1) = 0.0
ALF(2) = 0.0 A3(2) = 0.0 A4(2) = 0.0

IN THE FOLLOWING TABULATION OF RESULTS
 INITIAL OR INITIALLY MEANS PARTICLES WERE TRACED THROUGH SYSTEM WITH NO DECAY, SCATTERING, ABSORPTION OR ENERGY LOSS
 FINAL OR FINALLY MEANS PARTICLES WERE TRACED THROUGH SYSTEM WITH DECAY, SCATTERING, ABSORPTION AND ENERGY LOSS
 TOTAL NUMBER OF TRIAL PARTICLES TRACED THROUGH SYSTEM= 2000
 NUMBER OF PARTICLES ACCEPTED INITIALLY= 46
 NUMBER OF PARTICLES ACCEPTED FINALLY= 46.00

PARTICLES INITIALLY REJECTED FROM TOTAL TRIALS		OUTSIDE VERTICAL LIMITS
OUTSIDE HORIZONTAL LIMITS		
AT 1	TARG	0.0
AT 2	DRIFT	618.000
AT 3	DRIFT	76.0000
AT 4	GUAD	0.0
AT 5	DRIFT	215.000
AT 6	DRIFT	169.000
AT 7	GUAD	0.0
AT 8	DRIFT	11.0000
AT 9	DRIFT	0.0
AT 10	GUAD	0.0
AT 11	DRIFT	0.0
AT 12	DRIFT	0.0
AT 13	DRIFT	357.000

SOLID ANGLE*MMCM.RES.= C.258750E-04 STEPAD-BEV/C FRACTIONAL ERROR= 0.147442E 00
 TOTAL CORRECTION FACTOR= 0.100000E 01 FRACTIONAL ERROR= 0.208514E 00

DISTRIBUTIONS OF ACCEPTED PARTICLES AS A FUNCTION OF STARTING CONDITIONS OF PARTICLE AT TARGET									
GEV/C	MOMENTUM(GEV/C)		POSITION ALONG TARGET(CM)		CM		INITIAL BEAM		FINAL.BEAM
	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	FINAL.BEAM	INITIAL BEAM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	
0.128750	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.0000	46.0000	0.0
0.136250	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.143750	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.151250	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.158750	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.166250	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.173750	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.181250	1.00000	1.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.188750	6.00000	6.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.196250	12.0000	12.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.203750	13.0000	13.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.211250	6.00000	6.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.218750	4.00000	4.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.226250	1.00000	1.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.233750	2.00000	2.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.241250	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.248750	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.256250	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.263750	1.00000	1.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.271250	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

DISTRIBUTIONS OF ACCEPTED PARTICLES AS A FUNCTION OF STARTING CONDITIONS OF PARTICLE AT TARGET									
CM	POSITION IN HORIZONTAL PLANE(CM)		ANGLE IN HORIZONTAL PLANE(MR)		INITIAL BEAM		INITIAL BEAM		FINAL.BEAM
	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	
-0.27500	2.00000	2.00000	-35.6250	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.212500	1.00000	1.00000	-31.8750	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.167500	2.00000	2.00000	-28.1250	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.162500	3.00000	3.00000	-24.3750	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.137500	3.00000	3.00000	-20.6250	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.112500	4.00000	4.00000	-16.8750	2.00000	2.00000	2.00000	2.00000	2.00000	0.0
-0.875000E-01	2.00000	2.00000	-13.1250	3.00000	3.00000	3.00000	3.00000	3.00000	0.0
-0.625000E-01	0.0	0.0	-9.37500	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	0.0
-0.375000E-01	4.00000	4.00000	-5.62500	7.00000	7.00000	7.00000	7.00000	7.00000	0.0
-0.125000E-01	1.00000	1.00000	-1.87500	9.00000	9.00000	9.00000	9.00000	9.00000	0.0
0.125000E-01	2.00000	2.00000	1.87500	11.0000	11.0000	11.0000	11.0000	11.0000	0.0
0.375000E-01	1.00000	1.00000	5.62499	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	0.0
0.625000E-01	3.00000	3.00000	9.37499	2.00000	2.00000	2.00000	2.00000	2.00000	0.0
0.875000E-01	2.00000	2.00000	13.1250	2.00000	2.00000	2.00000	2.00000	2.00000	0.0
0.112500	1.00000	1.00000	16.8750	2.00000	2.00000	2.00000	2.00000	2.00000	0.0
0.137500	3.00000	3.00000	20.6250	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	0.0
0.162500	6.00000	6.00000	24.3750	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.167500	1.00000	1.00000	28.1250	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.212500	3.00000	3.00000	31.8750	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.237500	2.00000	2.00000	35.6250	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CM	POSITION IN VERTICAL PLANE (CM)			ANGLE IN VERTICAL PLANE (MR)			FINAL-NOT (INITIAL)
	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	FINAL-NOT (INITIAL)	MR	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	
-0.237500	1.00000	1.00000	0.0	-47.5000	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.212500	4.00000	4.00000	0.0	-42.5000	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.187500	2.00000	2.00000	0.0	-37.5000	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.162500	4.00000	4.00000	0.0	-32.5000	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.137500	6.00000	6.00000	0.0	-27.5000	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.112500	3.00000	3.00000	0.0	-22.5000	2.00000	2.00000	0.0
-0.0875000E-01	3.00000	3.00000	0.0	-17.5000	1.00000	1.00000	0.0
-0.0625000E-01	2.00000	2.00000	0.0	-12.5000	8.00000	8.00000	0.0
-0.0375000E-01	2.00000	2.00000	0.0	-7.50000	7.00000	7.00000	0.0
-0.0125000E-01	6.00000	6.00000	0.0	-2.50000	9.00000	9.00000	0.0
0.0125000E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.50000	7.00000	7.00000	0.0
0.0375000E-01	3.00000	3.00000	0.0	7.49999	4.00000	4.00000	0.0
0.0625000E-01	2.00000	2.00000	0.0	12.5000	3.00000	3.00000	0.0
0.0875000E-01	1.00000	1.00000	0.0	17.5000	4.00000	4.00000	0.0
0.112500	1.00000	1.00000	0.0	22.5000	1.00000	1.00000	0.0
0.137500	1.00000	1.00000	0.0	27.5000	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.162500	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.5000	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.187500	4.00000	4.00000	0.0	37.5000	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.212500	1.00000	1.00000	0.0	42.5000	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.237500	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.5000	0.0	0.0	0.0

CENTRAL VALUES AND WIDTHS OF DISTRIBUTIONS IN STARTING MOMENTA AND ANGLES
(THESE RESULTS ARE ROUGH ESTIMATES ONLY-FCR ACCURATE VALUES THE DISTRIBUTIONS SHOULD BE PLOTTED)

MOMENTUM (GEV/C)	CENTRE		WIDTH	
	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM
0.205	0.205	0.205	0.285E-01	0.285E-01
0.326	0.326	0.326	17.0	17.0
-1.30	-1.30	-1.30	27.0	27.0

END OF FILE ENCOUNTERED FOLLOWING CALCULATION NUMBER 1 • STOP •

STOP
C
EXECUTION TERMINATED

6.2 Example 2

A single bending magnet spectrometer

This spectrometer consists of a single bending magnet, with an angle of bend of 27 deg, and with spark planes on either end of the magnet and 200 cm for the exit of the magnet. A scintillation counter for triggering purposes is placed just in front of the magnet. The program calculated two cases in this run:

- 1) The solid angle and momentum acceptance of the total system

It is also desired to know the number of particles with a given initial momentum as a function of position in the final spark plane. This is accomplished by cards 12, 13, 14 and 15, which specify a 'space' of two dimensions, P at the target and X in the final spark plane. The system is assumed to be vacuum throughout except for the scintillation counter (cards 4, 5 and 6).

- 2) The momentum resolution, assuming wire spacings of 0.10, 0.14 and 0.24 cm in the first, second and third wire planes, respectively

Since the angular acceptance of the single wire spacings is very small in the horizontal direction, the value of DXMAX is reduced as well as PMAX, to keep a reasonable efficiency. This example illustrates how elements are changed and how distributions as a function of desired variables are obtained using NSPAC.

One point in the output deserves mention. In the 'DISTRIBUTION OF PARTICLES FINALLY ACCEPTED' is given the number of particles as a function of P (target) and X (at region 6). The final number for each value of X (6) is the total, summed over all momenta, counted at that position. This is the single number which appears every second line.

6						
TARG		0.0001	1.0			45.0
DRIFT		200.0	10.0	-10.0	7.5	-7.5
DRIFT	1	0.16	50.0	-50.0	+50.0	-50.0
		1.0	1.03			
		0.9157	6.0	0.0843	1.0	
BEND		80.0	14.0			13.88
DRIFT		1.0	14.0	-14.0	7.5	-7.5
DRIFT		200.0	24.0	-24.0	15.0	-15.0
INIT		111111111.				
GROUP		1.0	15.			
NSPAC		1.0	1.0			
		2.0				
P		1.0	10.0	0.6	0.7	
X		6.0	10.0	48.0	0.0	
XSIZE		0.2	150.0			
YSIZE		0.5	70.0			
PO		0.7	0.6			
MASS		0.938				
END						
DRIFT	6	200.0	+0.12	-0.12	+15.0	-15.0
PO	12	0.7	0.004			
DRIFT	5	1.0	+0.07	-0.07	+7.5	-7.5
DRIFT	2	200.0	+0.05	-0.05	+7.5	-7.5
INIT	7	111111111.				
NSPAC	9					
XSIZE	10	0.2	1.5			
END						
FINI						

MCNTE CARLO CALCULATION FOR COUNTER EXPERIMENTS ----- BEGIN CALCULATION NUMBER 1
SYSTEM PARAMETERS DERIVED FROM INPUT -- (L(K)) -- 1 1 1 3 1 1

*TARG * ----- SETTING UP REGION 1 ----- IDENTIFIER = 1
DATA(1 , J) = 0.00010 1.00000 0.0 0.0 0.0
UC(1) = 0.78540
VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT
TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 1

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 2 ----- IDENTIFIER = 2
DATA(2 , J) = 200.00000 10.00000 -10.00000 7.50000 -7.50000
UC(2) = 0.0
VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT
TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 2

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 3 ----- IDENTIFIER = 3
DATA(3 , J) = 0.16000 50.00000 -50.00000 50.00000 -50.00000
UC(3) = 0.0
100.0000 % OF APERATURE COVERED BY MATERIAL WITH DENSITY 1.0300 CM / CC
COMPOSITION OF MATERIAL FOLLOWS :

Z	PROP OF MATERIAL WITH ATOMIC NO Z
6.0	0.515700
1.0	0.084300
0.0	0.0

1/E SCATT.ANGLE=0.1664E-02 1/E DISPLACEMENT=0.1380E-03 THICKNESS IN RADIATION LENGTHS=0.3607E-02
IONISATION ENERGY LOSS DISTRIBUTION IS OF LANCAU TYPE,AVERAGE=0.5967E-03 WIDTH=0.1643E-03 GEV

TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 3

*TEND * ----- SETTING UP REGION 4 ----- IDENTIFIER = 4
DATA(4 , J) = 80.00000 14.00000 0.0 0.0 0.0

U(4) = 0.24225
 PARAMETERS FOR CENTRAL TRAJECTORY THROUGH BENDING MAGNET
 RADIUS OF CURVATURE= 166.8 CMS.INPUT ANGLE= 13.8300 ANGLE OF BEND= 27.7538 OUTPUT ANGLE= -13.8738 DEGREES
 VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 4

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 5 ----- IDENTIFIER = 5

DATA(5 , J) = 1.00000 14.00000 -14.00000 7.50000 -7.50000
 U(5) = 0.0

VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0

3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 5

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 6 ----- IDENTIFIER = 6

DATA(6 , J) = 200.00000 24.00000 -24.00000 15.00000 -15.00000
 U(6) = 0.0

VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0

3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 6

*INIT * ----- SETTING UP REGION 7 ----- IDENTIFIER = 7

RANDOM NUMBER INITIALIZER = 111111111

GROLF ----- SETTING UP REGION 8 ----- IDENTIFIER = 8

CALCULATIONS FOR 1 BLOCKS OF 15 THOUSAND EACH
 NORMALIZATION FACTOR = 0

NSFAC ----- SETTING UP REGION 9 ----- IDENTIFIER = 9

NSPACE = 1 NW = 1
 MULTI-DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS, NUMBER OF SPACES= 1
 NUMBER OF DIMENSIONS IN EACH SPACE= 2
 P 1 10 0.6000 0.7000 X 6 10 48.0000 0.0

XSIZ2 ----- SETTING UP REGION 10 ----- IDENTIFIER = 10

XMAX = C.20000 DXMAX = C.15000
XC = C.0 DXMAXC = C.0

YSIZE ----- SETTING UP REGION 11 ----- IDENTIFIER = 11

YMAX = C.50000 DYMAX = C.07000
YC = C.0 DYMAXC = C.0

*PC * ----- SETTING UP REGION 12 ----- IDENTIFIER = 12

PC = C.70000 PMAX = 0.60000 PC = 0.70000
THR = C.0

*MASS * ----- SETTING UP REGION 13 ----- IDENTIFIER = 13

MASS = C.53800 SIGA = C.0 SIGE = C.0
TALC = C.0 SCALE = 1.00000
DECAY MODES : ALF(1) = C.0 A3(1) = 0.0 A4(1) = 0.0
ALF(2) = C.0 A3(2) = 0.0 A4(2) = 0.0

IN THE FOLLOWING TABULATION OF RESULTS

INITIAL OF INITIALLY MEANS PARTICLES WERE TRACED THROUGH SYSTEM WITH NO DECAY, SCATTERING, ABSORPTION OR ENERGY LOSS
 FINAL OR FINALLY MEANS PARTICLES WERE TRACED THROUGH SYSTEM WITH DECAY, SCATTERING, ABSORPTION AND ENERGY LOSS
 TOTAL NUMBER OF TRIAL PARTICLES TRACED THROUGH SYSTEM= 15000
 NUMBER OF PARTICLES ACCEPTED INITIALLY= 3928
 NUMBER OF PARTICLES ACCEPTED FINALLY= 3882.

PARTICLES INITIALLY REJECTED FROM TOTAL TRIALS			
	OUTSIDE HORIZONTAL LIMITS	OUTSIDE VERTICAL LIMITS	
AT 1 TARG	0.0	0.0	
AT 2 DRIFT	4928.00	0.0	
AT 3 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	
AT 4 BEND	0.0	0.0	
AT 5 DRIFT	1632.00	1359.00	
AT 6 DRIFT	3113.00	0.0	

PARTICLES FINALLY REJECTED FROM THOSE INITIALLY ACCEPTED				
	ENERGY TOO LOW	MULTIPLY SCATTERED OUT	ABSORBED	3-BODY DECAYS
AT 1 TARG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 2 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 3 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 4 BEND	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 5 DRIFT	0.0	58.0000	0.0	58.0000
AT 6 DRIFT	0.0	57.0000	0.0	57.0000

PARTICLES FINALLY ACCEPTED FROM THOSE INITIALLY REJECTED BECAUSE OF INTERACTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING TYPE

SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 1		SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 2		SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 3		DECAY-MODE 1		DECAY-MODE 2	
OCCURRING IN	1 TARG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN	2 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN	3 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN	4 BEND	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN	5 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN	6 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TOTAL EXTRA PARTICLES PUT INTO BEAM(SUMMED OVER ALL REGIONS)

MULT.SCAIT.= 0.690000E 02		NUC.SCAIT= 0.0		DECAY MODE 1= 0.0		DECAY MODE 2= 0.0		TOTAL= 0.690000E 02	
---------------------------	--	----------------	--	-------------------	--	-------------------	--	---------------------	--

PARTICLES FINALLY REJECTED FROM THOSE INITIALLY ACCEPTED BECAUSE OF INTERACTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING TYPE

SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 1		SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 2		SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 3		DECAY-MODE 1		DECAY-MODE 2	
OCCURRING IN	1 TARG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN	2 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN	3 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN	4 BEND	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN	5 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN	6 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TOTAL PARTICLES REMOVED FROM BEAM(SUMMED OVER ALL REGIONS)

MULT.SCAIT.= 0.115000E 03		NUC.SCAIT= 0.0		DECAY MODE 1= 0.0		DECAY MODE 2= 0.0	
---------------------------	--	----------------	--	-------------------	--	-------------------	--

3-BODY DECAY= 0.0 ABSORPTION= 0.0 TOTAL= 0.115000E 03

SOLID ANGLE*MLM.MES.= 0.164976E-02 STERAD-BEV/C FRACTIONAL ERROR= 0.159556E-01

TOTAL CORRECTION FACTOR= 0.10118E 01 FRACTIONAL ERROR= 0.220314E-01

DISTRIBUTIONS OF ACCEPTED PARTICLES AS A FUNCTION OF STARTING CONDITIONS OF PARTICLE AT TARGET

GEV/C	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	FINAL.NCT(INITIAL)	CM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	FINAL.NOT(INITIAL)
0.415000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.475000E-04	197.000	198.000	3.00000
0.445000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.425000E-04	162.000	161.000	2.00000
0.475000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.375000E-04	195.000	191.000	3.00000
0.505000	18.0000	16.0000	3.00000	-0.325000E-04	197.000	194.000	2.00000
0.535000	100.000	97.0000	4.00000	-0.275000E-04	177.000	170.000	1.00000
0.565000	179.000	172.000	3.00000	-0.225000E-04	195.000	191.000	3.00000
0.595000	230.000	225.000	5.00000	-0.175000E-04	179.000	181.000	5.00000
0.625000	296.000	288.000	5.00000	-0.125000E-04	195.000	193.000	6.00000
0.655000	331.000	323.000	2.00000	-0.075000E-05	189.000	186.000	4.00000
0.685000	399.000	389.000	4.00000	-0.250000E-05	191.000	186.000	3.00000
0.715000	395.000	394.000	7.00000	0.250000E-05	209.000	204.000	4.00000
0.745000	371.000	368.000	7.00000	0.750000E-05	187.000	189.000	6.00000
0.775000	318.000	315.000	3.00000	0.125000E-04	220.000	221.000	5.00000
0.805000	277.000	273.000	4.00000	0.175000E-04	208.000	205.000	4.00000
0.835000	247.000	245.000	1.00000	0.225000E-04	191.000	190.000	5.00000
0.865000	193.000	194.000	5.00000	0.275000E-04	219.000	216.000	3.00000
0.895000	169.000	173.000	6.00000	0.325000E-04	199.000	194.000	1.00000
0.925000	156.000	155.000	2.00000	0.375000E-04	207.000	204.000	0.0
0.955000	130.000	130.000	2.00000	0.425000E-04	209.000	209.000	4.00000
0.985000	119.000	125.000	6.00000	0.475000E-04	202.000	199.000	5.00000

- 43 -

CM	POSITION IN HORIZONTAL PLANE(CM)		MR	ANGLE IN HORIZONTAL PLANE(MR)		FINAL.NOT(INITIAL)
	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM		INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	
-0.950000E-01	192.000	189.000	714.148	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.950000E-01	204.000	201.000	721.648	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.950000E-01	187.000	185.000	729.148	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.949999E-01	189.000	184.000	736.648	218.000	214.000	1.00000
-0.950000E-01	179.000	177.000	744.148	338.000	331.000	3.00000
-0.950000E-01	210.000	211.000	751.648	323.000	325.000	7.00000
-0.950000E-01	185.000	184.000	759.148	357.000	350.000	1.00000
-0.950000E-01	205.000	204.000	766.648	366.000	358.000	7.00000
-0.950000E-01	187.000	184.000	774.148	351.000	346.000	7.00000
-0.950000E-02	183.000	180.000	781.648	306.000	302.000	8.00000
0.459999E-02	215.000	210.000	789.148	292.000	232.000	5.00000
0.150000E-01	185.000	184.000	796.648	271.000	268.000	4.00000
0.250000E-01	196.000	194.000	804.148	267.000	268.000	7.00000
0.350000E-01	213.000	211.000	811.648	261.000	258.000	6.00000
0.450000E-01	180.000	181.000	819.148	229.000	227.000	3.00000
0.550000E-01	195.000	193.000	826.648	203.000	205.000	6.00000
0.645555E-01	220.000	216.000	834.148	146.000	141.000	4.00000
0.749999E-01	208.000	205.000	841.648	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.850000E-01	194.000	196.000	849.148	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.950000E-01	197.000	193.000	856.648	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITION IN VERTICAL PLANE(CM)			ANGLE IN VERTICAL PLANE(MR)			FINAL,NOT(INITIAL)
CM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	MR	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	
-0.227500	174.000	166.000	-33.2500	0.0	3.00000	3.00000
-0.212500	180.000	177.000	-29.7500	79.0000	82.0000	16.0000
-0.187500	184.000	177.000	-26.2500	220.000	206.000	0.0
-0.162500	209.000	206.000	-22.7500	236.000	232.000	3.00000
-0.137500	218.000	213.000	-19.2500	240.000	236.000	1.00000
-0.112500	176.000	178.000	-15.7500	252.000	249.000	1.00000
-0.875000E-01	196.000	196.000	-12.2500	258.000	257.000	2.00000
-0.625000E-01	195.000	198.000	-8.75000	221.000	217.000	1.00000
-0.375000E-01	229.000	229.000	-5.25000	251.000	251.000	5.00000
-0.125000E-01	176.000	179.000	-1.75000	270.000	267.000	1.00000
0.125000E-01	183.000	182.000	1.75000	215.000	217.000	2.00000
0.375000E-01	214.000	210.000	5.25000	241.000	239.000	3.00000
0.625000E-01	181.000	173.000	8.74999	232.000	228.000	1.00000
0.875000E-01	199.000	202.000	12.2500	232.000	233.000	3.00000
0.112500	215.000	215.000	15.7500	236.000	236.000	4.00000
0.137500	184.000	180.000	19.2500	221.000	221.000	3.00000
0.162500	222.000	219.000	22.7500	220.000	222.000	5.00000
0.187500	203.000	197.000	26.2500	227.000	216.000	1.00000
0.212500	206.000	204.000	29.7500	77.0000	68.0000	12.0000
0.237500	182.000	181.000	33.2500	0.0	2.00000	2.00000

CENTRAL VALUES AND WIDTHS OF DISTRIBUTIONS IN STARTING MOMENTA AND ANGLES
(THESE RESULTS ARE ROUGH ESTIMATES ONLY-FOR ACCURATE VALUES THE DISTRIBUTIONS SHOULD BE PLOTTED)

MOMENTUM(GEV/C)	CENTRE		WIDTH	
	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM
HORIZONTAL ANGLE(MR)	0.742	0.744	0.315	0.315
VERTICAL ANGLE(MR)	781.	781.	95.2	95.2
	-0.313	-0.324	55.6	55.1

DISTRIBUTION OF PARTICLES FINALLY ACCEPTED

SPACE 1

X 6 F 1	0.430	0.490	0.550	0.610	0.670	0.730	0.790	0.850	0.910	0.970
-21.6	0.0	16.0	95.0	89.0	70.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-16.8	293.	0.0	72.0	85.0	79.0	67.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-12.0	303.	0.0	56.0	85.0	76.0	75.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-7.20	329.	0.0	41.0	84.0	89.0	94.0	68.0	2.00	0.0	0.0
-2.40	378.	0.0	5.00	70.0	80.0	79.0	83.0	50.0	0.0	0.0
2.40	367.	0.0	0.0	54.0	92.0	84.0	85.0	76.0	39.0	0.0
7.20	430.	0.0	0.0	38.0	71.0	93.0	91.0	70.0	64.0	16.0
12.0	443.	0.0	0.0	8.00	83.0	77.0	77.0	92.0	79.0	91.0
16.8	507.	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.0	85.0	75.0	73.0	69.0	69.0
21.6	427.	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	85.0	72.0	76.0	77.0	79.0
	405.									
SUMS OF COLUMNS ARE	0.0	16.0	269.	513.	712.	762.	588.	439.	328.	255.

MONTÉ CARLO CALCULATION FOR COUNTER EXPERIMENTS ----- BEGIN CALCULATION NUMBER 2

SYSTEM PARAMETERS DERIVED FROM INPUT -- (L(K)) -- 1 1 1 3 1 1

*TARG * ----- SETTING UP REGION 1 ----- IDENTIFIER = 1
 DATA(1 , J) = 0.00010 1.00000 0.0 0.0
 UC(1) = 0.78540
 VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT
 TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 1

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 2 ----- IDENTIFIER = 2
 DATA(2 , J) = 200.00000 0.05000 -0.05000 7.50000 -7.50000
 UC(2) = 0.0
 VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT
 TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 2

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 3 ----- IDENTIFIER = 3
 DATA(3 , J) = 0.16000 50.00000 -50.00000 50.00000 -50.00000
 UC(3) = 0.0
 100.0000 % OF OPERATURE COVERED BY MATERIAL WITH DENSITY 1.0300 GM / CC
 COMPOSITION OF MATERIAL FOLLOWS :

Z	PRCP OF MATERIAL WITH ATOMIC NO Z
6.0	0.915700
1.0	0.084300
0.0	0.0

1/E SCATT.ANGLE=0.1664E-02 1/E DISPLACEMENT=0.1380E-03 THICKNESS IN RADIATION LENGTHS=0.3607E-02
 IONISATION ENERGY LOSS DISTRIBUTION IS OF LANDAU TYPE, AVERAGE=0.5967E-03 WIDTH=0.1643E-03 GEV
 TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 3

*BEND * ----- SETTING UP REGION 4 ----- IDENTIFIER = 4
 DATA(4 , J) = 80.00000 14.00000 0.0 0.0 0.0

U(4) = 0.24225
 PARAMETERS FOR CENTRAL TRAJECTORY THROUGH BENDING MAGNET
 RADIUS OF CURVATURE= 166.8 CMS, INPUT ANGLE= 13.8800 ANGLE OF BEND= 27.7538 OUTPUT ANGLE= -13.8738 DEGREES
 VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 4

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 5 ----- IDENTIFIER = 5

DATA(5 , J) = 1.00000 0.07000 -0.07000 7.50000 -7.50000
 U(5) = 0.0

VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 5

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 6 ----- IDENTIFIER = 6

DATA(6 , J) = 200.00000 0.12000 -0.12000 15.00000 -15.00000
 U(6) = 0.0

VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.1000E 31 ABS PROBABILITY=0.0 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 6

*INIT * ----- SETTING UP REGION 7 ----- IDENTIFIER = 7

RANDOM NUMBER INITIALIZER = 111111111

GROUP ----- SETTING UP REGION 8 ----- IDENTIFIER = 8

CALCULATIONS FOR 1 BLOCKS OF 15 THOUSAND EACH
 NORMALIZATION FACTOR = 0

NSPAC ----- SETTING UP REGION 9 ----- IDENTIFIER = 9

NSPACE = 0 N# = 0

XSIZE ----- SETTING UP REGION 10 ----- IDENTIFIER = 10

XMAX = 0.20000 DXMAX = 0.00150

XC = 0.0 DXMAXC = 0.0

Ysize ----- SETTING UP REGION 11 ----- IDENTIFIER = 11

YMAX = 0.50000 DYMAX = 0.07000
YC = 0.0 DYMAXC = 0.0

*PO * ----- SETTING UP REGION 12 ----- IDENTIFIER = 12

PC = 0.70000 PMAX = 0.00400 PC = 0.70000
TTHR = 0.0

*MASS * ----- SETTING UP REGION 13 ----- IDENTIFIER = 13

MASS = 0.93800 SIGA = 0.0 SIGE = 0.0
TAU0 = 0.0 SCALE = 1.00000

DECAY MODES : ALF(1) = 0.0 A3(1) = 0.0 A4(1) = 0.0
ALF(2) = 0.0 A3(2) = 0.0 A4(2) = 0.0

IN THE FOLLOWING TABULATION OF RESULTS
 INITIAL OR INITIALLY MEANS PARTICLES WERE TRACED THROUGH SYSTEM WITH NO DECAY, SCATTERING, ABSORPTION OR ENERGY LOSS
 FINAL OR FINALLY MEANS PARTICLES WERE TRACED THROUGH SYSTEM WITH DECAY, SCATTERING, ABSORPTION AND ENERGY LOSS
 TOTAL NUMBER OF TRIAL PARTICLES TRACED THROUGH SYSTEM= 15000
 NUMBER OF PARTICLES ACCEPTED INITIALLY= 1465
 NUMBER OF PARTICLES ACCEPTED FINALLY= 719.0

PARTICLES INITIALLY REJECTED FROM TOTAL TRIALS		
	OUTSIDE HORIZONTAL LIMITS	OUTSIDE VERTICAL LIMITS
AT 1 TARG	0.0	0.0
AT 2 DRIFT	10010.0	0.0
AT 3 DRIFT	0.0	0.0
AT 4 BEND	0.0	0.0
AT 5 DRIFT	1088.00	697.000
AT 6 DRIFT	1740.00	0.0

PARTICLES FINALLY REJECTED FROM THOSE INITIALLY ACCEPTED			
	ENERGY TOO LOW	MULTIPLY SCATTERED OUT	ABSORBED
AT 1 TARG	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 2 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 3 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 4 BEND	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 5 DRIFT	0.0	856.000	0.0
AT 6 DRIFT	0.0	280.000	0.0
			TOTAL NUMBER REJECTED
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			856.000
			280.000

PARTICLES FINALLY ACCEPTED FROM THOSE INITIALLY REJECTED BECAUSE OF INTERACTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING TYPE					
SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 1		SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 2	SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 3	DECAY-MODE 1	DECAY-MODE 2
OCCURRING IN	1 TARG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN	2 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN	3 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN	4 BEND	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN	5 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN	6 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TOTAL EXTRA PARTICLES PUT INTO BEAM(SUMMED OVER ALL REGIONS) DECAY MODE 1= 0.0 DECAY MODE 2= 0.0 TOTAL= 0.390000E 03

MULT-SCATT.= 0.390000E 03 NUC-SCATT= 0.0

PARTICLES FINALLY REJECTED FROM THOSE INITIALLY ACCEPTED BECAUSE OF INTERACTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING TYPE					
SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 1		SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 2	SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 3	DECAY-MODE 1	DECAY-MODE 2
OCCURRING IN	1 TARG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN	2 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN	3 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN	4 BEND	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN	5 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN	6 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TOTAL PARTICLES REMOVED FROM BEAM(SUMMED OVER ALL REGIONS) DECAY MODE 1= 0.0 DECAY MODE 2= 0.0

MULT-SCATT.= 0.113600E 04 NUC-SCATT= 0.0 TOTAL= 0.113600E 04

3-BCCY DECAY= 0.0 ABSORPTION= 0.0

SOLID ANGLE#MOM.RES.= C.410199E-07 STERAD-BEV/C FRACTIONAL ERROR= 0.261265E-01

TOTAL CORRECTION FACTOR= 0.203755E 01 FRACTIONAL ERROR= 0.455348E-01

DISTRIBUTIONS OF ACCEPTED PARTICLES AS A FUNCTION OF STARTING CONDITIONS OF PARTICLE AT TARGET

GEV/C	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	FINAL,NOT(INITIAL)	CM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	FINAL,NOT(INITIAL)
0.658100	0.0	9.00000	9.00000	-0.475000E-04	71.0000	26.0000	18.0000
0.658300	9.00000	11.0000	10.0000	-0.425000E-04	76.0000	37.0000	14.0000
0.658500	15.0000	14.0000	11.0000	-0.375000E-04	77.0000	36.0000	22.0000
0.658700	22.0000	18.0000	13.0000	-0.325000E-04	65.0000	35.0000	21.0000
0.658900	45.0000	26.0000	19.0000	-0.275000E-04	67.0000	29.0000	14.0000
0.659100	93.0000	41.0000	21.0000	-0.225000E-04	61.0000	33.0000	19.0000
0.659300	101.000	35.0000	12.0000	-0.175000E-04	83.0000	34.0000	16.0000
0.659500	122.000	37.0000	10.0000	-0.125000E-04	72.0000	38.0000	22.0000
0.659700	164.000	38.0000	10.0000	-0.075000E-05	79.0000	32.0000	16.0000
0.659900	170.000	51.0000	9.00000	-0.250000E-05	73.0000	38.0000	21.0000
0.700100	167.000	51.0000	7.00000	0.250000E-05	76.0000	37.0000	18.0000
0.700300	154.000	36.0000	11.0000	0.750000E-05	64.0000	43.0000	26.0000
0.700500	119.000	52.0000	22.0000	0.125000E-04	84.0000	34.0000	17.0000
0.700700	101.000	59.0000	29.0000	0.175000E-04	65.0000	40.0000	20.0000
0.700900	26.0000	49.0000	24.0000	0.225000E-04	74.0000	31.0000	17.0000
0.701100	43.0000	44.0000	35.0000	0.275000E-04	71.0000	37.0000	23.0000
0.701300	31.0000	45.0000	38.0000	0.325000E-04	70.0000	36.0000	18.0000
0.701500	13.0000	36.0000	34.0000	0.375000E-04	69.0000	40.0000	21.0000
0.701700	7.00000	37.0000	36.0000	0.425000E-04	85.0000	47.0000	26.0000
0.701900	3.00000	30.0000	30.0000	0.475000E-04	93.0000	36.0000	21.0000

51

CM	POSITION IN HORIZONTAL PLANE(CM)		FINAL.NOT(INITIAL)	ANGLE IN HORIZONTAL PLANE(MR)		FINAL.NOT(INITIAL)
	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM		INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	
-0.950000E-01	64.0000	42.0000	25.0000	784.685	0.0	0.0
-0.850000E-01	71.0000	33.0000	16.0000	784.760	0.0	0.0
-0.750000E-01	72.0000	35.0000	14.0000	784.835	18.0000	4.00000
-0.649999E-01	73.0000	43.0000	25.0000	784.910	29.0000	7.00000
-0.550000E-01	77.0000	45.0000	27.0000	784.985	65.0000	13.0000
-0.450000E-01	51.0000	27.0000	15.0000	785.060	93.0000	19.0000
-0.350000E-01	72.0000	37.0000	26.0000	785.135	97.0000	22.0000
-0.250000E-01	79.0000	29.0000	15.0000	785.210	124.000	31.0000
-0.150000E-01	84.0000	38.0000	22.0000	785.285	173.000	29.0000
-0.050000E-01	65.0000	31.0000	18.0000	785.360	147.000	49.0000
0.499999E-02	81.0000	43.0000	25.0000	785.435	155.000	56.0000
0.150000E-01	72.0000	34.0000	16.0000	785.510	149.000	40.0000
0.250000E-01	80.0000	34.0000	17.0000	785.585	135.000	34.0000
0.350000E-01	67.0000	39.0000	25.0000	785.660	94.0000	18.0000
0.450000E-01	65.0000	34.0000	16.0000	785.735	89.0000	29.0000
0.550000E-01	76.0000	32.0000	16.0000	785.810	58.0000	36.0000
0.649999E-01	76.0000	39.0000	19.0000	785.885	30.0000	17.0000
0.749999E-01	76.0000	25.0000	11.0000	785.960	9.00000	5.00000
0.850000E-01	73.0000	33.0000	19.0000	786.035	0.0	0.0
0.950000E-01	91.0000	46.0000	23.0000	786.110	0.0	0.0

POSITION IN VERTICAL PLANE(CM)			ANGLE IN VERTICAL PLANE(MR)			FINAL.NOT(INITIAL)		
CM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	MR	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	INITIAL	FINAL	NOT(INITIAL)
-0.237500	77.0000	37.0000	-33.2500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.212500	64.0000	32.0000	-29.7500	20.0000	16.0000	12.0000	12.0000	12.0000
-0.187500	80.0000	40.0000	-26.2500	85.0000	42.0000	22.0000	22.0000	22.0000
-0.162500	83.0000	36.0000	-22.7500	98.0000	44.0000	30.0000	30.0000	30.0000
-0.137500	86.0000	42.0000	-19.2500	72.0000	32.0000	22.0000	22.0000	22.0000
-0.112500	77.0000	34.0000	-15.7500	89.0000	42.0000	22.0000	22.0000	22.0000
-0.087500E-01	67.0000	32.0000	-12.2500	103.0000	40.0000	12.0000	12.0000	12.0000
-0.062500E-01	71.0000	40.0000	-8.75000	95.0000	53.0000	28.0000	28.0000	28.0000
-0.037500E-01	65.0000	38.0000	-5.25000	83.0000	48.0000	28.0000	28.0000	28.0000
-0.012500E-01	57.0000	25.0000	-1.75000	92.0000	44.0000	23.0000	23.0000	23.0000
0.125000E-01	75.0000	27.0000	1.75000	86.0000	44.0000	23.0000	23.0000	23.0000
0.375000E-01	56.0000	41.0000	5.25000	81.0000	46.0000	28.0000	28.0000	28.0000
0.625000E-01	74.0000	31.0000	8.74999	86.0000	38.0000	17.0000	17.0000	17.0000
0.875000E-01	77.0000	37.0000	12.2500	81.0000	39.0000	23.0000	23.0000	23.0000
0.112500	82.0000	46.0000	15.7500	84.0000	45.0000	28.0000	28.0000	28.0000
0.137500	73.0000	38.0000	19.2500	87.0000	41.0000	22.0000	22.0000	22.0000
0.162500	78.0000	43.0000	22.7500	96.0000	48.0000	24.0000	24.0000	24.0000
0.187500	68.0000	35.0000	26.2500	90.0000	44.0000	19.0000	19.0000	19.0000
0.212500	82.0000	27.0000	29.7500	37.0000	12.0000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000
0.237500	73.0000	38.0000	33.2500	0.0	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000

CENTRAL VALUES AND WIDTHS OF DISTRIBUTIONS IN STARTING MOMENTA AND ANGLES
(THESE RESULTS ARE ROUGH ESTIMATES ONLY-FOR ACCURATE VALUES THE DISTRIBUTIONS SHOULD BE PLOTTED)

CENTRE		WIDTH		CENTRE		WIDTH	
INITIAL BEAM		INITIAL BEAM		FINAL BEAM		FINAL BEAM	
MOMENTUM(GEV/C)		0.700		0.700		0.385E-02	
HORIZONTAL ANGLE(MR)		785.		785.		0.616	
VERTICAL ANGLE(MR)		0.295		0.173		57.2	

END OF FILE ENCOUNTERED FOLLOWING CALCULATION NUMBER 2 . STOP .

STOP
0
EXECUTION TERMINATED

6.3 Example 3

A spectrometer consisting of a quadrupole pair and two bending magnets

This spectrometer consists of a quadrupole pair focusing the particles through two vertical 45 deg bends onto a spark chamber plane. Parallel to point focusing horizontally and point to point focusing vertically is used, the required quadrupole fields being obtained using TRANSPORT.¹¹ A scintillation counter is located just after the second bend. Since the bends are in the vertical plane, the element ROTAT is used just before the first bending magnet. The particles traversing the system are assumed to be pions, which decay in flight, with a lifetime of 26.08 nsec. Absorption and nuclear scattering can also occur. This leads to fractional numbers of particles occurring in the output, since whenever an interaction occurs in the scintillation counter, a calculated fraction is assumed to be absorbed.

15					
TARG		0.01	0.317		
DRIFT		100.0	7.62	-7.62	7.62 -7.62
QUAD		40.64	0.3646		
DRIFT		0.01	7.62	-7.62	7.62 -7.62
DRIFT		23.02	7.62	-7.62	7.62 -7.62
QUAD		40.64	-0.3193		
DRIFT		0.01	7.62	-7.62	7.62 -7.62
DRIFT		30.48	15.24	-15.24	7.62 -7.62
ROTAT					
BEND		173.9	16.0	45.0	
DRIFT		0.01	7.62	-7.62	15.24 -15.24
DRIFT		50.0	7.62	-7.62	15.24 -15.24
BEND		173.9	16.0	45.0	
DRIFT	1	0.16	7.62	-7.62	15.24 -15.24
		1.0	1.03		
		0.9157	6.0	0.0843	1.0
DRIFT		150.0	7.62	-7.62	15.24 -15.24
INIT		73662497.			
GROUP		3.0	2.0		
NSPAC					
XSIZE		0.144	40.0		
YSIZE		0.084	80.0		
PO		1.09	0.06		
MASS	1	0.1396	30.0	20.0	26.08
		1.0	0.1055	0.0	
END					
FINI					

MCNTE CARLO CALCULATION FOR COUNTER EXPERIMENTS ----- BEGIN CALCULATION NUMBER 1

SYSTEM PARAMETERS DERIVED FROM INPUT -- (L(K)) -- 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 6 3 1 1 3 1 1
 (1-BETA)CMS= 0.2101E-02 GAMMA-CMS= 0.7872E 01 P-CMS= 0.5980E-01 T3-CMS= 0.6980E-01 T4-CMS= 0.6980E-01
 DECAY LENGTH= 0.6105E 04 0.1637E-03 0.0

*TARG * ----- SETTING UP REGION 1 ----- IDENTIFIER = 1

DATA(1 , J) = 0.01000 0.31700 0.0 0.0 0.0
 U(1) = 0.0

VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

DEC.PROBABEILITY=0.1000E 01 MODE 1
 DEC.PROBABEILITY=0.0 MODE 2

TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.6109E 04 ABS PROBABEILITY=0.0

3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0

REGION 1

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 2 ----- IDENTIFIER = 2

DATA(2 , J) = 100.00000 7.62000 -7.62000 7.62000 -7.62000
 U(2) = 0.0

VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

DEC.PROBABEILITY=0.1000E 01 MODE 1
 DEC.PROBABEILITY=0.0 MODE 2

TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.6109E 04 ABS PROBABEILITY=0.0

3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0

REGION 2

*QUAD * ----- SETTING UP REGION 3 ----- IDENTIFIER = 3

DATA(3 , J) = 40.04000 0.36460 0.0 0.0 0.0
 U(3) = 0.0

VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

DEC.PROBABEILITY=0.1000E 01 MODE 1
 DEC.PROBABEILITY=0.0 MODE 2

TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.6109E 04 ABS PROBABEILITY=0.0

3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0

REGION 3

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 4 ----- IDENTIFIER = 4

DATA(4 , J) = 0.01000 7.62000 -7.62000 7.62000 -7.62000
 U(4) = 0.0

VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

DEC.PROBABEILITY=0.1000E 01 MODE 1
 DEC.PROBABEILITY=0.0 MODE 2

TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=0.6109E 04 ABS PROBABEILITY=0.0

3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0

REGION 4


```

*DRIFT* ----- SETTING UP REGION 5 ----- IDENTIFIER = 5
DATA( 5 , J ) = 23.01959 7.62000 -7.62000 7.62000 -7.62000
U( 5 ) = 0.0
VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT
DEC.PROCEABILITY=0.1000E 01 MODE 1
DEC.PROCEABILITY=0.0 MCDE 2
TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=C.6109E 04 ABS PROCEABILITY=0.0 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 5

*QUAD * ----- SETTING UP REGION 6 ----- IDENTIFIER = 6
DATA( 6 , J ) = 40.64000 -0.31930 0.0 0.0 0.0
U( 6 ) = 0.0
VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT
DEC.PROCEABILITY=0.1000E 01 MODE 1
DEC.PROCEABILITY=0.0 MCDE 2
TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=C.6109E 04 ABS PROCEABILITY=0.0 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 6

*DRIFT* ----- SETTING UP REGION 7 ----- IDENTIFIER = 7
DATA( 7 , J ) = 0.01000 7.62000 -7.62000 7.62000 -7.62000
U( 7 ) = 0.0
VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT
DEC.PROCEABILITY=0.1000E 01 MODE 1
DEC.PROCEABILITY=0.0 MCDE 2
TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=C.6109E 04 ABS PROCEABILITY=0.0 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 7

*DRIFT* ----- SETTING UP REGION 8 ----- IDENTIFIER = 8
DATA( 8 , J ) = 30.48000 15.24000 -15.24000 7.62000 -7.62000
U( 8 ) = 0.0
VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT
DEC.PROCEABILITY=0.1000E 01 MODE 1
DEC.PROCEABILITY=0.0 MCDE 2
TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=C.6109E 04 ABS PROCEABILITY=0.0 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 8

*ROTAT* ----- SETTING UP REGION 9 ----- IDENTIFIER = 9
DATA( 9 , J ) = 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
U( 9 ) = 0.0

```


VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

*BEND * ----- SETTING UP REGION 10 ----- IDENTIFIER = 10

DATA(10 , J) = 173.89999 16.00000 45.00000 0.0 0.0
U(10) = 0.0

PARAMETERS FOR CENTRAL TRAJECTORY THROUGH BENDING MAGNET
RADIUS OF CURVATURE= 227.2 CMS.INPUT ANGLE= 0.0 ANGLE OF BEND= 45.0026 OUTPUT ANGLE= -0.0026 DEGREES
VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

DEC.FRCEABILITY=0.1000E 01 MCDE 1
DEC.FRCEABILITY=0.0 MCDE 2
TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=C.6109E 04 ABS PRCEABILITY=0.0 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 10

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 11 ----- IDENTIFIER = 11

DATA(11 , J) = 0.01000 7.62000 -7.62000 15.24000 -15.24000
U(11) = 0.0

VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

DEC.FRCEABILITY=0.1000E 01 MCDE 1
DEC.FRCEABILITY=0.0 MCDE 2
TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=C.6109E 04 ABS PRCEABILITY=0.0 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 11

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 12 ----- IDENTIFIER = 12

DATA(12 , J) = 50.00000 7.62000 -7.62000 15.24000 -15.24000
U(12) = 0.0

VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

DEC.FRCEABILITY=0.1000E 01 MCDE 1
DEC.FRCEABILITY=0.0 MCDE 2
TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=C.6109E 04 ABS PRCEABILITY=0.0 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 12

*BEND * ----- SETTING UP REGION 13 ----- IDENTIFIER = 13

DATA(13 , J) = 173.89999 16.00000 45.00000 0.0 0.0
U(13) = 0.0

PARAMETERS FOR CENTRAL TRAJECTORY THROUGH BENDING MAGNET
RADIUS OF CURVATURE= 227.2 CMS.INPUT ANGLE= 0.0 ANGLE OF BEND= 45.0026 OUTPUT ANGLE= -0.0026 DEGREES
VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

DEC.FRCEABILITY=0.1000E 01 MCDE 1
DEC.FRCEABILITY=0.0 MCDE 2
TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=C.6109E 04 ABS PRCEABILITY=0.0 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 13

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 14 ----- IDENTIFIER = 14

DATA(14 , J) = 0.16000 7.62000 -7.62000 15.24000 -15.24000
 UC(14) = 0.0

100.0000 % OF APERTURE COVERED BY MATERIAL WITH DENSITY 1.0300 GM / CC
 COMPOSITION OF MATERIAL FOLLOWS :

Z PRCP CF MATERIAL
 WITH ATOMIC NO Z
 C.0 0.515700
 1.0 0.084300
 C.C C.C

1/E SCATT.ANGLE=0.6442E-03 1/E DISPLACEMENT=0.5345E-04 THICKNESS IN RADIATION LENGTHS=0.3607E-02

IONISATION ENERGY LOSS DISTRIBUTION IS CF LANDAU TYPE, AVERAGE=0.2823E-03 WIDTH=0.5975E-04 GEV

INT.PRECEABILITY=0.8290E 00 UN ATCM 1 RMS ANGLE=0.9647E-01
 INT.PRECEABILITY=0.1524E 00 UN ATCM 2 RMS ANGLE=0.2212E 00
 INT.PRECEABILITY=0.0 C UN ATCM 3 RMS ANGLE=0.0
 DEC.PRECEABILITY=C.1860E-01 MCDE 1
 DEC.PRECEABILITY=0.0 MCDE 2

TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=C.4557E 02 ABS PRECEABILITY=0.5955E 00 3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=0.0 REGION 14

DRIFT ----- SETTING UP REGION 15 ----- IDENTIFIER = 15

DATA(15 , J) = 150.00000 7.62000 -7.62000 15.24000 -15.24000
 UC(15) = 0.0

VACUUM IN THIS ELEMENT

DEC.PRECEABILITY=C.1000E 01 MCDE 1
 DEC.PRECEABILITY=C.C MCDE 2

TOTAL INTERACTION LENGTH=C.6109E 04 ABS PRECEABILITY=0.0

3-BODY DECAY PROBABILITY=C.0 REGION 15

*INIT * ----- SETTING UP REGION 16 ----- IDENTIFIER = 16

RANDCM NUMBER INITIALIZER = 73662497

GROUP ----- SETTING UP REGION 17 ----- IDENTIFIER = 17

CALCULATIONS FOR 3 BLOCKS OF 2 THOUSAND EACH
 NORMALIZATION FACTOR = 0

NSFAC ----- SETTING UP REGION 18 ----- IDENTIFIER = 18

NSPACE = 0 NW = 0

XSIZE ----- SETTING UP REGION 19 ----- IDENTIFIER = 19

XMAX = 0.144C0 DXMAX = C.04000
XC = 0.0 CXMAXC = 0.0

YSIZE ----- SETTING UP REGION 20 ----- IDENTIFIER = 20

YMAX = C.C84C0 DYMAX = C.08000
YC = 0.0 DYMAXC = C.0

*PC * ----- SETTING UP REGION 21 ----- IDENTIFIER = 21

PC = 1.C90C0 PMAX = 0.06CCC FC = 1.09000
TTHR = 0.0

*MASS * ----- SETTING UP REGION 22 ----- IDENTIFIER = 22

MASS = 0.1396C SIGA = 30.C0000 SIGE = 20.00000
TALO = 0.2608E-07 SCALE = 1.C0000
DECAY MODES : ALF(1) = 1.00 A3(1) = 0.1055 A4(1) = 0.0
ALF(2) = 0.0 A3(2) = 0.0 A4(2) = 0.0

IN THE FOLLOWING TABULATION OF RESULTS

INITIAL OR INITIALLY MEANS PARTICLES WERE TRACED THROUGH SYSTEM WITH NO DECAY, SCATTERING, ABSORPTION OR ENERGY LOSS
 FINAL OR FINALLY MEANS PARTICLES WERE TRACED THROUGH SYSTEM WITH DECAY, SCATTERING, ABSORPTION AND ENERGY LOSS

TOTAL NUMBER OF TRIAL PARTICLES TRACED THROUGH SYSTEM= 2000

NUMBER OF PARTICLES ACCEPTED INITIALLY= 579

NUMBER OF PARTICLES ACCEPTED FINALLY= 528.0

PARTICLES INITIALLY REJECTED FROM TOTAL TRIALS	
OUTSIDE HORIZONTAL LIMITS	OUTSIDE VERTICAL LIMITS
AT 1 TARG	0.0
AT 2 CRIFT	0.0
AT 3 GLAC	0.0
AT 4 CRIFT	0.0
AT 5 CRIFT	0.0
AT 6 GLAC	0.0
AT 7 CRIFT	350.000
AT 8 CRIFT	150.000
AT 9 ROTAT	0.0
AT 10 EENC	0.0
AT 11 DRIFT	469.000
AT 12 CRIFT	66.0000
AT 13 EENC	0.0
AT 14 CRIFT	213.000
AT 15 DRIFT	131.000
	42.0000

PARTICLES FINALLY REJECTED FROM THOSE INITIALLY ACCEPTED		
ENERGY TOO LOW	MULTIPLY SCATTERED OUT	ABSORBED
AT 1 TARG	0.0	0.0
AT 2 CRIFT	0.0	0.0
AT 3 GLAC	0.0	0.0
AT 4 CRIFT	0.0	0.0
AT 5 CRIFT	0.0	0.0
AT 6 GLAC	0.0	0.0
AT 7 DRIFT	0.0	0.0
AT 8 CRIFT	0.0	0.0
AT 9 ROTAT	0.0	0.0
AT 10 EENC	0.0	0.0
AT 11 DRIFT	0.0	0.0
AT 12 CRIFT	0.0	0.0
AT 13 EENC	0.0	0.0
AT 14 CRIFT	0.0	1.15097
AT 15 DRIFT	0.0	0.0
	6.00000	0.0

3-BODY DECAYS	TOTAL NUMBER REJECTED
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	1.00000
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	22.0000
0.0	4.00000
0.0	0.0
0.0	12.0000
0.0	15.8090

PARTICLES FINALLY ACCEPTED FROM THOSE INITIALLY REJECTED BECAUSE OF INTERACTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING TYPE

SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 1	SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 2	SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 3	DECAY-MODE 1	DECAY-MODE 2
1 TARG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 QUAD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 QUAD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9 RCTAT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 BEND	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13 BEND	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	1.00000	0.0

TOTAL EXTRA PARTICLES FLT INTO BEAM(SUMMED OVER ALL REGIONS)

MULT-SCATT= 0.400000E 01 NUC-SCATT= 0.0 DECAY MODE 1= 0.100000E 01 DECAY MODE 2= 0.0 TOTAL= 0.500000E 01

PARTICLES FINALLY REJECTED FROM THOSE INITIALLY ACCEPTED BECAUSE OF INTERACTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING TYPE

SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 1	SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 2	SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 3	DECAY-MODE 1	DECAY-MODE 2
1 TARG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	9.00000	0.0
2 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	5.00000	0.0
3 QUAD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 QUAD	0.0	0.0	1.00000	0.0
7 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	4.00000	0.0
9 RCTAT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 BEND	0.0	0.0	15.0000	0.0
11 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	4.00000	0.0
13 BEND	0.0	0.0	9.00000	0.0
14 DRIFT	0.809030	0.0	0.0	0.0
15 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	1.00000	0.0

TOTAL PARTICLES REMOVED FROM BEAM(SUMMED OVER ALL REGIONS)

MULT-SCATT= 0.600000E 01 NUC-SCATT= 0.809030E 00 DECAY MODE 1= 0.480000E 02 DECAY MODE 2= 0.0
3-BODY DECAY= 0.0 ABSORPTICN= 0.119097E 01 TOTAL= 0.560000E 02

TOTAL NUMBER OF DECAY PRODUCTS FINALLY ACCEPTED FROM DECAYS

1 TARG	0.0
2 DRIFT	0.0
3 QUAD	0.0
4 DRIFT	0.0
5 DRIFT	0.0
6 QUAD	0.0
7 DRIFT	0.0

OCcurring IN 8	DRIFT	0.0
OCcurring IN 9	RCTAT	0.0
OCcurring IN 10	EEND	1.00000
OCcurring IN 11	DRIFT	0.0
OCcurring IN 12	DRIFT	0.0
OCcurring IN 13	EEND	4.00000
OCcurring IN 14	DRIFT	0.0
OCcurring IN 15	DRIFT	13.0000

SOLID ANGLE*MCM.RES.= 0.555840E-04 STERAD-BEV/C FRACTIONAL ERKCR= 0.415586E-01
TOTAL CORRECTION FACTOR= 0.109659E 01 FRACTIONAL ERROR= 0.601752E-01

DISTRIEUTIONS OF ACCEPTED PARTICLES AS A FUNCTION OF STARTING CONDITIONS OF PARTICLE AT TARGET

GEV/C	MOMENTUM (GEV/C)		POSITION ALONG TARGET (CM)		FINAL .NOT (INITIAL)
	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	
1.06150	21.0000	19.0000	-0.475000E-02	26.0000	20.0000
1.06450	16.0000	14.0000	-0.425000E-02	32.0000	29.0000
1.06750	27.0000	24.0000	-0.375000E-02	26.0000	23.0000
1.07050	23.0000	20.0000	-0.325000E-02	28.0000	29.0000
1.07350	34.0000	28.0000	-0.275000E-02	29.0000	29.0000
1.07650	31.0000	26.0000	-0.225000E-02	35.0000	30.0000
1.07950	35.0000	31.0000	-0.175000E-02	25.0000	25.0000
1.08250	40.0000	38.0000	-0.125000E-02	23.0000	18.0000
1.08550	33.0000	31.0000	-0.075000E-03	25.0000	24.0000
1.08850	29.0000	27.0000	-0.025000E-03	25.0000	23.0000
1.09150	39.0000	40.0000	0.250000E-03	25.0000	20.0000
1.09450	38.0000	35.0000	0.750000E-03	32.0000	30.0000
1.09750	33.0000	33.0000	0.125000E-02	38.0000	37.0000
1.10050	36.0000	35.0000	0.175000E-02	31.0000	28.0000
1.10350	29.0000	25.0000	0.225000E-02	36.0000	31.0000
1.10650	23.0000	23.0000	0.275000E-02	26.0000	22.0000
1.10950	33.0000	30.0000	0.325000E-02	24.0000	24.0000
1.11250	20.0000	16.0000	0.375000E-02	34.0000	31.0000
1.11550	22.0000	20.0000	0.425000E-02	26.0000	25.0000
1.11850	17.0000	13.0000	0.475000E-02	33.0000	30.0000

POSITION IN HORIZONTAL PLANE (CM)

CM	INITIAL BEAM		FINAL BEAM		FINAL .NOT (INITIAL)
	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	
-0.6E400E-01	23.0000	20.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.61200E-01	38.0000	33.0000	1.00000	0.0	0.0
-0.54000E-01	22.0000	20.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.4E000E-01	39.0000	38.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.39600E-01	26.0000	23.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.32400E-01	26.0000	21.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.25200E-01	30.0000	26.0000	1.00000	0.0	0.0
-0.18000E-01	34.0000	32.0000	2.00000	0.0	0.0
-0.10800E-01	28.0000	29.0000	1.00000	0.0	0.0
-0.36000E-02	33.0000	30.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.36000E-02	34.0000	33.0000	0.0	0.0	1.00000
0.10800E-01	27.0000	25.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.18000E-01	26.0000	24.0000	0.0	0.0	1.00000
0.25200E-01	25.0000	22.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.32400E-01	32.0000	31.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.39600E-01	30.0000	28.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.46800E-01	34.0000	31.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.54000E-01	21.0000	18.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.61200E-01	28.0000	27.0000	0.0	0.0	1.00000
0.68400E-01	23.0000	17.0000	0.0	0.0	2.00000

ANGLE IN HORIZONTAL PLANE (MR)

MR	INITIAL BEAM		FINAL BEAM		FINAL .NOT (INITIAL)
	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	
-19.0000	11.0000	11.0000	7.00000	7.00000	0.0
-17.0000	36.0000	36.0000	33.0000	33.0000	0.0
-15.0000	24.0000	24.0000	23.0000	23.0000	0.0
-13.0000	32.0000	32.0000	29.0000	29.0000	0.0
-11.0000	36.0000	36.0000	33.0000	33.0000	0.0
-9.00000	27.0000	27.0000	25.0000	25.0000	0.0
-7.00000	33.0000	33.0000	30.0000	30.0000	0.0
-5.00000	33.0000	33.0000	30.0000	30.0000	0.0
-3.00000	24.0000	24.0000	21.0000	21.0000	0.0
-1.00000	23.0000	23.0000	23.0000	23.0000	1.00000
0.999999	39.0000	39.0000	38.0000	38.0000	0.0
3.00000	26.0000	26.0000	25.0000	25.0000	1.00000
5.00000	29.0000	29.0000	24.0000	24.0000	0.0
7.00000	40.0000	40.0000	38.0000	38.0000	0.0
9.00000	34.0000	34.0000	30.0000	30.0000	0.0
11.0000	38.0000	38.0000	28.0000	28.0000	0.0
13.0000	30.0000	30.0000	25.0000	25.0000	1.00000
15.0000	30.0000	30.0000	28.0000	28.0000	0.0
17.0000	10.0000	10.0000	9.00000	9.00000	2.00000

CM	POSITION IN VERTICAL PLANE (CM)		ANGLE IN VERTICAL PLANE (MR)		FINAL NOT (INITIAL)	
	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	MR	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	FINAL NOT (INITIAL)
-0.359000E-01	32.0000	28.0000	-38.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.357000E-01	35.0000	32.0000	-34.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.315000E-01	23.0000	22.0000	-30.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.273000E-01	27.0000	27.0000	-26.0000	2.00000	1.00000	0.0
-0.231000E-01	28.0000	27.0000	-22.0000	21.0000	17.0000	0.0
-0.189000E-01	29.0000	22.0000	-18.0000	48.0000	47.0000	1.00000
-0.147000E-01	28.0000	29.0000	-14.0000	51.0000	48.0000	2.00000
-0.105000E-01	17.0000	16.0000	-10.0000	41.0000	39.0000	0.0
-0.063000E-02	32.0000	30.0000	-6.00000	64.0000	58.0000	0.0
-0.021000E-02	28.0000	24.0000	-2.00000	66.0000	60.0000	0.0
0.210000E-02	28.0000	27.0000	2.00000	56.0000	53.0000	1.00000
0.625559E-02	33.0000	26.0000	6.00000	58.0000	49.0000	0.0
0.105000E-01	29.0000	25.0000	9.99999	51.0000	46.0000	0.0
0.147000E-01	35.0000	33.0000	14.0000	53.0000	49.0000	1.00000
0.185000E-01	24.0000	18.0000	18.0000	38.0000	36.0000	0.0
0.231000E-01	27.0000	25.0000	22.0000	25.0000	20.0000	0.0
0.273000E-01	32.0000	30.0000	26.0000	5.00000	5.00000	0.0
0.315000E-01	37.0000	34.0000	30.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.357000E-01	31.0000	30.0000	34.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.359000E-01	28.0000	23.0000	38.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0

CENTRAL VALUES AND WIDTHS OF DISTRIBUTIONS IN STARTING MOMENTA AND ANGLES
(THESE RESULTS ARE ROUGH ESTIMATES ONLY-FOR ACCURATE VALUES THE DISTRIBUTIONS SHOULD BE PLOTTED)

MOMENTUM (GEV/C)	CENTRE		WIDTH	
	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM
HORIZONTAL ANGLE (MR)	1.09	1.09	0.522E-01	0.479E-01
VERTICAL ANGLE (MR)	0.202	0.371	49.6	47.2
	0.100	-0.227E-01	38.1	37.4

IN THE FOLLOWING TABULATION OF RESULTS

INITIAL OR INITIALLY MEANS PARTICLES WERE TRACED THROUGH SYSTEM WITH NO DECAY, SCATTERING, ABSORPTION OR ENERGY LOSS
 FINAL OR FINALLY MEANS PARTICLES WERE TRACED THROUGH SYSTEM WITH DECAY, SCATTERING, ABSORPTION AND ENERGY LOSS

TOTAL NUMBER OF TRIAL PARTICLES TRACED THROUGH SYSTEM= 4000

NUMBER OF PARTICLES ACCEPTED INITIALLY= 1140

NUMBER OF PARTICLES ACCEPTED FINALLY= 1036.

PARTICLES INITIALLY REJECTED FROM TOTAL TRIALS

	OUTSIDE HORIZONTAL LIMITS	OUTSIDE VERTICAL LIMITS
AT 1 TARG	0.0	0.0
AT 2 DRIFT	C.0	C.0
AT 3 GUAC	0.0	C.0
AT 4 DRIFT	C.0	0.0
AT 5 DRIFT	0.0	C.0
AT 6 GUAC	0.0	0.0
AT 7 DRIFT	0.0	709.0000
AT 8 DRIFT	0.0	311.0000
AT 9 RCTAT	0.0	0.0
AT 10 BEND	C.0	0.0
AT 11 CRIFT	943.0000	C.0
AT 12 CRIFT	127.0000	0.0
AT 13 BEND	0.0	C.0
AT 14 DRIFT	423.0000	C.0
AT 15 DRIFT	272.0000	75.0000

PARTICLES FINALLY REJECTED FROM THOSE INITIALLY ACCEPTED

	ENERGY TOO LOW	MULTIPLY SCATTERED CUT	ABSORBED	3-BODY DECAYS	TOTAL NUMBER REJECTED
AT 1 TARG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 2 DRIFT	C.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 3 GUAC	0.0	C.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 4 CRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 5 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 6 GUAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 7 CRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.000000
AT 8 DRIFT	C.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.000000
AT 9 RCTAT	C.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 10 BEND	C.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 11 CRIFT	C.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.00000
AT 12 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.000000
AT 13 BEND	C.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 14 CRIFT	C.0	0.0	1.78645	0.0	26.00000
AT 15 CRIFT	0.0	12.0000	0.0	0.0	33.2135

PARTICLES FINALLY ACCEPTED FROM THOSE INITIALLY REJECTED BECAUSE OF INTERACTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING TYPE
SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 1 SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 2 SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 3 DECAY-MODE 1 DECAY-MODE 2

OCCURRING IN 1 TARG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 2 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 3 GUAD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 4 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 5 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 6 GUAD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 7 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 8 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 9 RCTAT	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00000	0.0
OCCURRING IN 10 BEND	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 11 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 12 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 13 BEND	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 14 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 15 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.00000	0.0

TOTAL EXTRA PARTICLES PUT INTO BEAM(SUMMED OVER ALL REGIONS)
MULT.SCATT.= 0.600000E 01 NUC.SCATT= 0.0 DECAY MODE 1= 0.300000E 01 DECAY MODE 2= 0.0 TOTAL= 0.900000E 01

PARTICLES FINALLY REJECTED FROM THOSE INITIALLY ACCEPTED BECAUSE OF INTERACTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING TYPE
SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 1 SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 2 SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 3 DECAY-MODE 1 DECAY-MODE 2

OCCURRING IN 1 TARG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 2 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0000	0.0
OCCURRING IN 3 GUAD	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0000	0.0
OCCURRING IN 4 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 5 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.00000	0.0
OCCURRING IN 6 GUAD	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.00000	0.0
OCCURRING IN 7 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 8 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.00000	0.0
OCCURRING IN 9 RCTAT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 10 BEND	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0000	0.0
OCCURRING IN 11 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 12 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.00000	0.0
OCCURRING IN 13 BEND	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0000	0.0
OCCURRING IN 14 DRIFT	1.21354	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 15 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.00000	0.0

TOTAL PARTICLES REMOVED FROM BEAM(SUMMED OVER ALL REGIONS)
MULT.SCATT.= 0.120000E 02 NUC.SCATT= 0.121354E 01 DECAY MODE 1= 0.980000E 02 DECAY MODE 2= 0.0
3-BODY DECAY= 0.0 ABSORPTION= 0.178645E 01 TOTAL= 0.112000E 03

TOTAL NUMBER OF DECAY PRODUCTS FINALLY ACCEPTED FROM DECAYS

OCCURRING IN 1 TARG	0.0
OCCURRING IN 2 DRIFT	2.00000
OCCURRING IN 3 GUAD	0.0
OCCURRING IN 4 DRIFT	0.0
OCCURRING IN 5 DRIFT	0.0
OCCURRING IN 6 GUAD	0.0
OCCURRING IN 7 DRIFT	0.0

OCCLURING IN 8	DRIFT	1.00000
OCCLURING IN 9	FCIAT	0.0
OCCLURING IN 10	EEND	1.00000
OCCLURING IN 11	DRIFT	0.0
OCCLURING IN 12	DRIFT	0.0
OCCLURING IN 13	EEND	8.00000
OCCLURING IN 14	DRIFT	0.0
OCCLURING IN 15	DRIFT	25.0000

SOLID ANGLE*MCM*RES.= 0.547199E-04 STERAD-BEV/C FRACTIONAL ERROR= 0.296174E-01
 TOTAL CORRECTION FACTOR= 0.110039E 01 FRACTIONAL ERROR= 0.429237E-01

DISTRIBUTIONS OF ACCEPTED PARTICLES AS A FUNCTION OF STARTING CONDITIONS OF PARTICLE AT TARGET

GEV/C	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	FINAL.NCT(INITIAL)	CM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	FINAL.NCT(INITIAL)
1.0E150	37.0000	30.0000	0.0	-0.475000E-02	55.0000	45.0000	0.0
1.0E150	37.0000	32.0000	0.0	-0.425000E-02	61.0000	54.0000	2.00000
1.0E150	43.0000	38.0000	1.00000	-0.375000E-02	63.0000	57.0000	0.0
1.0E150	33.0000	29.0000	0.0	-0.325000E-02	49.0000	50.0000	1.00000
1.0E150	59.0000	51.0000	0.0	-0.275000E-02	62.0000	59.0000	0.0
1.0E150	66.0000	58.0000	0.0	-0.225000E-02	57.0000	52.0000	1.00000
1.0E150	63.0000	58.0000	0.0	-0.175000E-02	55.0000	53.0000	0.0
1.0E150	86.0000	72.0000	0.0	-0.125000E-02	49.0000	41.0000	1.00000
1.0E150	64.0000	57.0000	0.0	-0.075000E-03	59.0000	51.0000	0.0
1.0E150	53.0000	49.0000	1.00000	-0.025000E-03	49.0000	45.0000	0.0
1.0E150	79.0000	76.0000	2.00000	0.250000E-03	55.0000	48.0000	1.00000
1.0E150	71.0000	65.0000	0.0	0.750000E-03	53.0000	55.0000	1.00000
1.0E150	75.0000	70.0000	1.00000	0.125000E-02	65.0000	59.0000	0.0
1.0E150	67.0000	62.0000	1.00000	0.175000E-02	53.0000	49.0000	0.0
1.0E150	57.0000	52.0000	0.0	0.225000E-02	57.0000	49.0000	0.0
1.0E150	59.0000	58.0000	0.0	0.275000E-02	65.0000	55.0000	0.0
1.0E150	63.0000	55.0000	0.0	0.325000E-02	49.0000	47.0000	1.00000
1.0E150	44.0000	40.0000	0.0	0.375000E-02	63.0000	59.0000	0.0
1.0E150	53.0000	51.0000	3.00000	0.425000E-02	57.0000	54.0000	1.00000
1.0E150	37.0000	33.0000	0.0	0.475000E-02	59.0000	54.0000	0.0

CM	POSITION IN HORIZONTAL PLANE(CM)		FINAL.NCT(INITIAL)	ANGLE IN HORIZONTAL PLANE(MR)		FINAL.NCT(INITIAL)
	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM		MR	INITIAL BEAM	
-0.684000E-01	51.0000	45.0000	0.0	-19.0000	20.0000	13.0000
-0.612000E-01	44.0000	54.0000	1.00000	-17.0000	70.0000	61.0000
-0.540000E-01	47.0000	44.0000	0.0	-15.0000	52.0000	46.0000
-0.468000E-01	72.0000	69.0000	0.0	-13.0000	64.0000	57.0000
-0.396000E-01	53.0000	48.0000	0.0	-11.0000	71.0000	67.0000
-0.324000E-01	52.0000	46.0000	0.0	-9.0000	51.0000	48.0000
-0.252000E-01	51.0000	46.0000	1.00000	-7.0000	51.0000	46.0000
-0.180000E-01	66.0000	64.0000	2.00000	-5.0000	60.0000	53.0000
-0.108000E-01	55.0000	52.0000	2.00000	-3.0000	61.0000	55.0000
-0.036000E-02	74.0000	67.0000	0.0	-1.0000	59.0000	54.0000
0.360000E-02	66.0000	61.0000	0.0	0.999999	50.0000	48.0000
0.180000E-01	55.0000	50.0000	1.00000	3.00000	73.0000	70.0000
0.180000E-01	47.0000	43.0000	0.0	5.00000	54.0000	52.0000
0.252000E-01	51.0000	45.0000	0.0	7.00000	62.0000	59.0000
0.324000E-01	52.0000	49.0000	0.0	9.00000	59.0000	51.0000
0.396000E-01	69.0000	63.0000	1.00000	11.0000	69.0000	66.0000
0.468000E-01	61.0000	56.0000	0.0	13.0000	64.0000	58.0000
0.540000E-01	54.0000	49.0000	1.00000	15.0000	70.0000	60.0000
0.612000E-01	45.0000	42.0000	0.0	17.0000	64.0000	58.0000
0.684000E-01	55.0000	42.0000	0.0	19.0000	16.0000	14.0000

POSITION IN VERTICAL PLANE (CM)			ANGLE IN VERTICAL PLANE (MR)			FINAL .NOT (INITIAL)	
CM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	MR	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	FINAL .NOT (INITIAL)	FINAL .NOT (INITIAL)
-0.259000E-01	71.0000	61.0000	-38.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.357000E-01	64.0000	58.0000	-34.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.215000E-01	43.0000	42.0000	-30.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.273000E-01	57.0000	54.0000	-26.0000	5.00000	4.00000	0.0	0.0
-0.231000E-01	65.0000	61.0000	-22.0000	54.0000	48.0000	0.0	0.0
-0.185000E-01	57.0000	51.0000	-18.0000	85.0000	78.0000	1.00000	1.00000
-0.147000E-01	45.0000	48.0000	-14.0000	97.0000	91.0000	3.00000	3.00000
-0.105000E-01	41.0000	39.0000	-10.0000	97.0000	90.0000	0.0	0.0
-0.630000E-02	61.0000	54.0000	-6.0000	128.000	118.000	2.00000	2.00000
-0.210000E-02	50.0000	39.0000	-2.00000	130.000	119.000	0.0	0.0
0.210000E-02	55.0000	55.0000	2.00000	110.000	101.000	1.00000	1.00000
0.629555E-02	58.0000	45.0000	6.00000	99.0000	86.0000	0.0	0.0
0.105000E-01	65.0000	56.0000	9.99599	111.000	100.000	1.00000	1.00000
0.147000E-01	66.0000	61.0000	14.0000	92.0000	83.0000	0.0	0.0
0.189000E-01	51.0000	43.0000	18.0000	32.0000	77.0000	0.0	0.0
0.231000E-01	60.0000	57.0000	22.0000	45.0000	36.0000	0.0	0.0
0.273000E-01	55.0000	54.0000	26.0000	5.00000	5.00000	0.0	0.0
0.315000E-01	52.0000	47.0000	30.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.357000E-01	56.0000	55.0000	34.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.359000E-01	60.0000	52.0000	38.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CENTRAL VALUES AND WIDTHS OF DISTRIBUTIONS IN STARTING MOMENTA AND ANGLES
(THESE RESULTS ARE ROUGH ESTIMATES ONLY-FOR ACCURATE VALUES THE DISTRIBUTIONS SHOULD BE PLOTTED)

	CENTRE		WIDTH		CENTRE		WIDTH	
	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM
MOMENTUM (GEV/C)	1.09	0.465E-01	1.09	0.422E-01				
HORIZONTAL ANGLE (MR)	0.189	42.5	0.320	41.4				
VERTICAL ANGLE (MR)	-0.347	37.5	-0.479	36.9				

IN THE FOLLOWING TABULATION OF RESULTS
 INITIAL OR INITIALLY MEANS PARTICLES WERE TRACED THROUGH SYSTEM WITH NO DECAY, SCATTERING, ADSORPTION OR ENERGY LOSS
 FINAL OR FINALLY MEANS PARTICLES WERE TRACED THROUGH SYSTEM WITH
 DECAY, SCATTERING, ADSORPTION AND ENERGY LOSS
 TOTAL NUMBER OF TRIAL PARTICLES TRACED THROUGH SYSTEM= 6000
 NUMBER OF PARTICLES ACCEPTED INITIALLY= 1714
 NUMBER OF PARTICLES ACCEPTED FINALLY= 1554.

PARTICLES INITIALLY REJECTED FROM TOTAL TRIALS		OUTSIDE VERTICAL LIMITS	
OUTSIDE HORIZONTAL LIMITS		OUTSIDE VERTICAL LIMITS	
AT 1	TARG	0.0	0.0
AT 2	DRIFT	0.0	0.0
AT 3	GLAC	0.0	0.0
AT 4	DRIFT	0.0	0.0
AT 5	DRIFT	0.0	0.0
AT 6	GLAC	0.0	0.0
AT 7	DRIFT	1042.00	0.0
AT 8	DRIFT	468.000	0.0
AT 9	RECTAT	0.0	0.0
AT 10	BEHC	0.0	0.0
AT 11	DRIFT	1429.00	0.0
AT 12	DRIFT	202.000	0.0
AT 13	BEHC	0.0	0.0
AT 14	DRIFT	636.000	0.0
AT 15	DRIFT	398.000	111.000

PARTICLES FINALLY REJECTED FROM THOSE INITIALLY ACCEPTED		MULTIPLY SCATTERED OUT		ABSORBED		3-BODY DECAYS		TOTAL NUMBER REJECTED	
ENERGY TCC LOW		MULTIPLY SCATTERED OUT		ABSORBED		3-BODY DECAYS		TOTAL NUMBER REJECTED	
AT 1	TARG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 2	DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 3	GLAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 4	DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 5	DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00000	0.0
AT 6	GLAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 7	DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.00000	0.0
AT 8	DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.00000	0.0
AT 9	RECTAT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 10	BEHC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.0000	0.0
AT 11	DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0000	0.0
AT 12	DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT 13	BEHC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.0000	0.0
AT 14	DRIFT	0.0	0.0	1.78645	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.2135	0.0
AT 15	DRIFT	19.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

PARTICLES FINALLY ACCEPTED FROM THOSE INITIALLY REJECTED BECAUSE OF INTERACTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING TYPE

SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 1	SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 2	SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 3	DECAY-MODE 1	DECAY-MODE 2
OCCURRING IN 1 TARG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 2 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 3 CUAD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 4 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 5 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	1.00000	0.0
OCCURRING IN 6 CUAD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 7 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 8 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	1.00000	0.0
OCCURRING IN 9 FCTAT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 10 BEND	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 11 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 12 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 13 BEND	0.0	0.0	1.00000	0.0
OCCURRING IN 14 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 15 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	2.00000	0.0

TOTAL EXTRA PARTICLES PUT INTO BEAM(SUMMED OVER ALL REGIONS) DECAY MODE 1= 0.500000E 01 DECAY MODE 2= 0.0 TOTAL= 0.130000E 02

MULT.SCAIT.= 0.800000E 01 NUC.SCAIT= 0.0

PARTICLES FINALLY REJECTED FROM THOSE INITIALLY ACCEPTED BECAUSE OF INTERACTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING TYPE

SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 1	SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 2	SCATTERING FROM NUCLEUS 3	DECAY-MODE 1	DECAY-MODE 2
OCCURRING IN 1 TARG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 2 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	30.0000	0.0
OCCURRING IN 3 CUAD	0.0	0.0	14.0000	0.0
OCCURRING IN 4 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 5 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	3.00000	0.0
OCCURRING IN 6 QUAD	0.0	0.0	5.00000	0.0
OCCURRING IN 7 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 8 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	11.0000	0.0
OCCURRING IN 9 FCTAT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 10 BEND	0.0	0.0	36.0000	0.0
OCCURRING IN 11 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 12 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	18.0000	0.0
OCCURRING IN 13 BEND	0.0	0.0	29.0000	0.0
OCCURRING IN 14 DRIFT	1.21354	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCCURRING IN 15 DRIFT	0.0	0.0	5.00000	0.0

TOTAL PARTICLES REMOVED FROM BEAM(SUMMED OVER ALL REGIONS) DECAY MODE 1= 0.151000E 03 DECAY MODE 2= 0.0

MULT.SCAIT.= 0.190000E 02 NUC.SCAIT= 0.121354E 01 TOTAL= 0.173000E 03

3-BODY DECAY= 0.0 ABSORPTION= 0.178645E 01

TOTAL NUMBER OF DECAY PRODUCTS FINALLY ACCEPTED FROM DECAYS

OCCURRING IN 1 TARG	0.0
OCCURRING IN 2 DRIFT	2.00000
OCCURRING IN 3 CUAD	0.0
OCCURRING IN 4 DRIFT	0.0
OCCURRING IN 5 DRIFT	1.00000
OCCURRING IN 6 CUAD	0.0
OCCURRING IN 7 DRIFT	0.0

OCCLUNG IN 8	DRIFT	1.00000
OCCLUNG IN 9	ACTAT	0.0
OCCLUNG IN 10	EENC	2.00000
OCCLUNG IN 11	DRIFT	0.0
OCCLUNG IN 12	DRIFT	0.0
OCCLUNG IN 13	BEND	12.0000
OCCLUNG IN 14	DRIFT	0.0
OCCLUNG IN 15	DRIFT	35.0000

SOLID ANGLE*MMCM.RES.= 0.548460E-04 STERAD-BEV/C FRACTIONAL ERROR= 0.241543E-01
TOTAL CORRECTION FACTOR= 0.110296E 01 FRACTIONAL ERROR= 0.350276E-01

DISTRIBUTIONS OF ACCEPTED PARTICLES AS A FUNCTION OF STARTING CONDITIONS OF PARTICLE AT TARGET

GEV/C	MOMENTUM (CEV/C)		POSITION ALONG TARGET (CM)		FINAL NOT (INITIAL)
	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	
1.06150	61.0000	52.0000	-0.475000E-02	78.0000	65.0000
1.06450	55.0000	49.0000	-0.425000E-02	94.0000	86.0000
1.06750	64.0000	57.0000	-0.375000E-02	91.0000	81.0000
1.07050	61.0000	55.0000	-0.325000E-02	84.0000	80.0000
1.07350	52.0000	43.0000	-0.275000E-02	78.0000	83.0000
1.07650	58.0000	47.0000	-0.225000E-02	70.0000	70.0000
1.07950	55.0000	44.0000	-0.175000E-02	73.0000	73.0000
1.08250	113.0000	101.0000	-0.125000E-02	86.0000	86.0000
1.08550	100.0000	86.0000	-0.075000E-03	98.0000	75.0000
1.08850	85.0000	80.0000	-0.025000E-03	83.0000	70.0000
1.09150	106.0000	98.0000	0.250000E-03	79.0000	82.0000
1.09450	111.0000	101.0000	0.125000E-02	95.0000	86.0000
1.09750	119.0000	111.0000	0.175000E-02	77.0000	70.0000
1.10050	104.0000	97.0000	0.225000E-02	82.0000	72.0000
1.10350	82.0000	75.0000	0.275000E-02	97.0000	81.0000
1.10650	91.0000	89.0000	0.325000E-02	79.0000	77.0000
1.10950	88.0000	76.0000	0.375000E-02	36.0000	80.0000
1.11250	63.0000	58.0000	0.425000E-02	85.0000	82.0000
1.11550	69.0000	65.0000	0.475000E-02	88.0000	82.0000
1.11850	57.0000	50.0000			

- 73 -

CM	POSITION IN HORIZONTAL PLANE (CM)		ANGLE IN HORIZONTAL PLANE (MR)		FINAL NOT (INITIAL)
	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	
-0.6E4000E-01	79.0000	69.0000	-19.0000	20.0000	0.0
-0.612000E-01	53.0000	60.0000	-17.0000	83.0000	0.0
-0.540000E-01	74.0000	69.0000	-15.0000	68.0000	0.0
-0.468000E-01	58.0000	50.0000	-13.0000	87.0000	0.0
-0.396000E-01	93.0000	83.0000	-11.0000	96.0000	1.00000
-0.324000E-01	77.0000	70.0000	-9.0000	83.0000	1.00000
-0.252000E-01	85.0000	77.0000	-7.0000	75.0000	0.0
-0.180000E-01	56.0000	52.0000	-5.0000	73.0000	0.0
-0.108000E-01	85.0000	82.0000	-3.0000	73.0000	0.0
-0.036000E-02	91.0000	84.0000	-1.0000	81.0000	1.00000
0.360000E-02	53.0000	87.0000	0.599999	75.0000	1.00000
0.108000E-01	80.0000	73.0000	3.0000	94.0000	0.0
0.180000E-01	77.0000	69.0000	5.0000	87.0000	2.00000
0.252000E-01	50.0000	79.0000	7.0000	92.0000	2.00000
0.324000E-01	85.0000	75.0000	9.0000	74.0000	0.0
0.396000E-01	87.0000	80.0000	11.0000	95.0000	0.0
0.468000E-01	53.0000	85.0000	13.0000	90.0000	0.0
0.540000E-01	77.0000	69.0000	15.0000	88.0000	0.0
0.612000E-01	73.0000	65.0000	17.0000	92.0000	2.00000
0.684000E-01	88.0000	65.0000	19.0000	28.0000	3.00000

POSITION IN VERTICAL PLANE(CM)				ANGLE IN VERTICAL PLANE(MR)			
CM	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	FINAL.NCT(INITIAL)	MR	INITIAL BEAM	FINAL BEAM	FINAL.NCT(INITIAL)
-0.359C00E-01	102.000	89.0000	0.0	-38.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.357C00E-01	58.0000	88.0000	0.0	-34.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.315000E-01	77.0000	75.0000	1.00000	-30.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.273000E-01	78.0000	74.0000	1.00000	-26.0000	8.00000	5.00000	0.0
-0.231000E-01	90.0000	84.0000	0.0	-22.0000	84.0000	77.0000	0.0
-0.189000E-01	81.0000	72.0000	0.0	-18.0000	121.000	111.000	1.00000
-0.147000E-01	76.0000	71.0000	2.00000	-14.0000	150.000	136.000	3.00000
-0.105000E-01	66.0000	62.0000	2.00000	-10.0000	143.000	133.000	0.0
-0.630000E-02	87.0000	76.0000	1.00000	-6.00000	183.000	163.000	2.00000
-0.210000E-02	79.0000	64.0000	1.00000	-2.00000	189.000	171.000	0.0
0.210000E-02	56.0000	52.0000	2.00000	2.00000	170.000	155.000	2.00000
0.629999E-02	86.0000	76.0000	0.0	6.00000	160.000	140.000	1.00000
0.105000E-01	101.000	86.0000	0.0	9.99999	167.000	151.000	2.00000
0.147000E-01	94.0000	88.0000	0.0	14.0000	133.000	123.000	2.00000
0.185000E-01	78.0000	68.0000	1.00000	18.0000	123.000	117.000	0.0
0.231000E-01	88.0000	83.0000	0.0	22.0000	77.0000	66.0000	0.0
0.273000E-01	90.0000	83.0000	0.0	26.0000	6.00000	6.00000	0.0
0.315000E-01	82.0000	73.0000	0.0	30.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.357000E-01	83.0000	78.0000	1.00000	34.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.359C00E-01	82.0000	71.0000	0.0	38.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0

CENTRAL VALUES AND WIDTHS OF DISTRIBUTIONS IN STARTING MOMENTA AND ANGLES
(THESE RESULTS ARE ROUGH ESTIMATES ONLY-FOR ACCURATE VALUES THE DISTRIBUTIONS SHOULD BE PLOTTED)

	CENTRE	WIDTH	CENTRE	WIDTH
MOMENTUM(GEV/C)	1.09	0.522E-01	1.09	0.501E-01
HORIZONTAL ANGLE(MR)	0.467	41.1	0.514	40.6
VERTICAL ANGLE(MR)	-0.201	38.0	-0.180	38.0

END OF FILE ENCOUNTERED FOLLOWING CALCULATION NUMBER 1 . STOP .

SICF C
EXECUTION TERMINATED

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank Dr. G. Stinson for writing the data input sub-routine READ. This is a great improvement on my original version and makes the program much easier to use. I am also indebted to him for many helpful discussions and comments and for his assistance in debugging the final version.

REFERENCES

1. R.W. Williams, Rev. Mod. Phys. 36 (1964) 815
2. See, for example, H. Göing, Z. Naturforsch. 18a (1963) 1182
3. G. Molière, Z. Naturforsch. 2a (1947) 133, 3a (1948) 18, 10a (1955) 177; Nuovo Cimento 7 (1958) 720; Z. Physik 156 (1959) 318
4. W.T. Scott, Rev. Mod. Phys. 35 (1963) 231
5. U. Fano, Ann. Rev. Nucl. Sci. 13 (1963) 1
6. L. Landau, J. Phys. (USSR) 8 (1944) 201
7. L.C.L. Yuan and C.S. Wu, *Methods of Experimental Physics*, Vol 5A p.17, (Academic Press, New York, 1961)
8. R.M. Sternheimer, Phys. Rev. 88 (1952) 851
9. B. Rossi, *High Energy Particles*, Ch. 5 (Prentice-Hall, New York, 1952)
10. H. Bethe and W. Heitler, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) A 146 (1934) 83
11. K.L. Brown and S.K. Howry, SLAC Report No. 91 (1970)

