

# Bunched beam Phase Rotation Optimization

R.B.Palmer

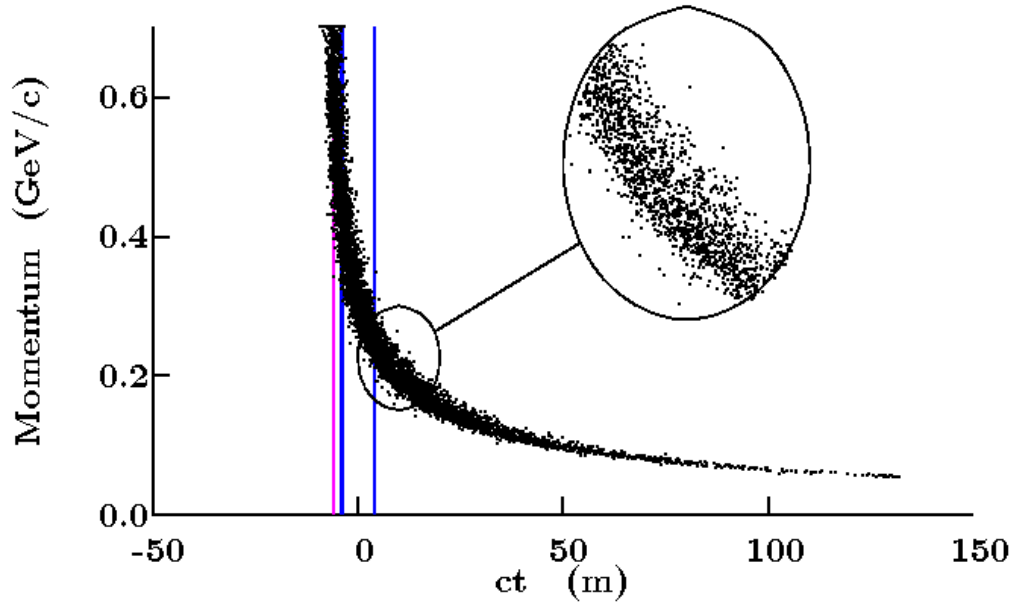
ISS      FFAG      Workshop

12/16/05

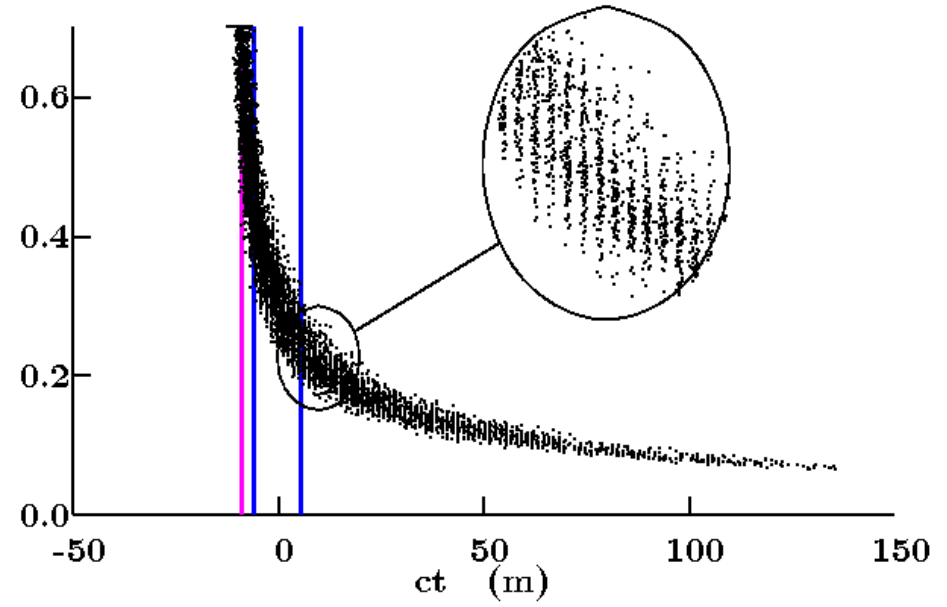
- Study 2a
- Initial Concept
- 1D Model
- Computer Optimization

# Study 2a Rotation with ICOOL

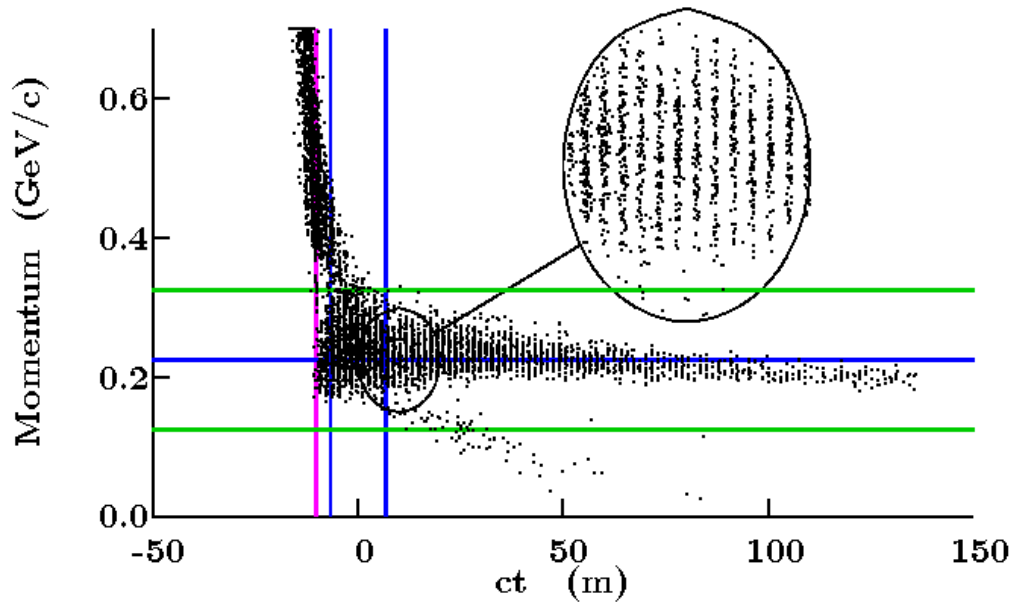
110.7 m End of drift



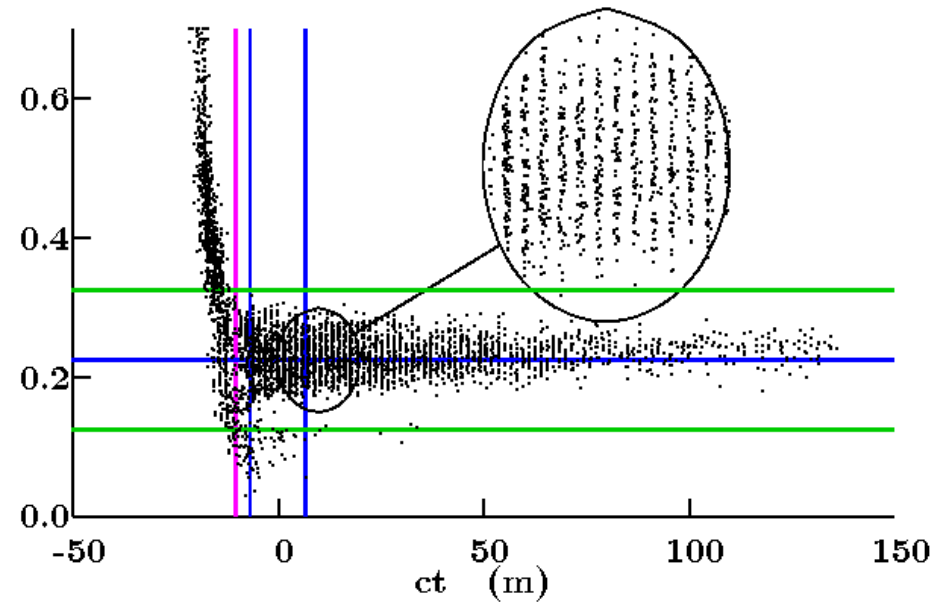
161.7 m End of bunch



215.63 m End of rotate



265.9 m 50 m of cooling

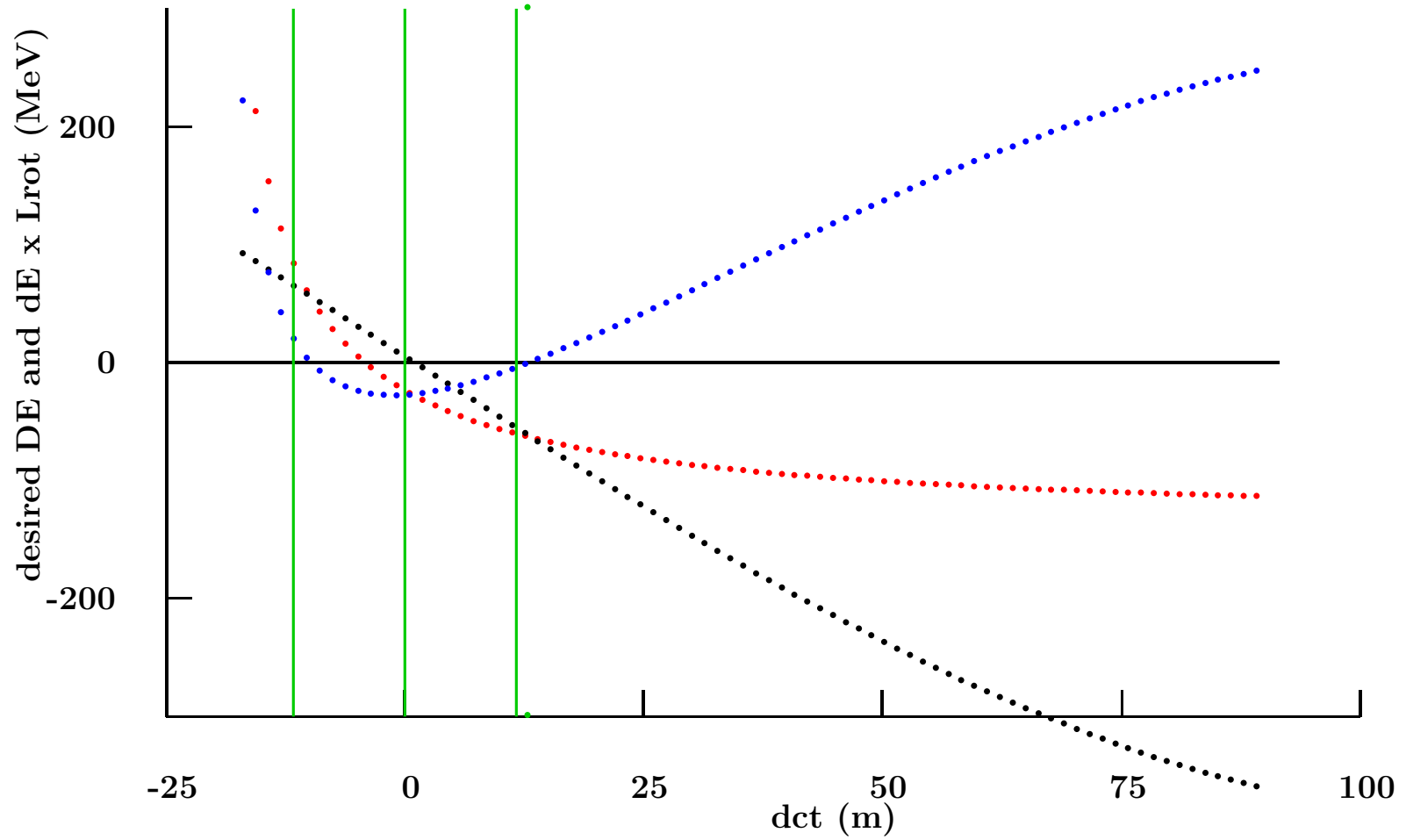


## Method

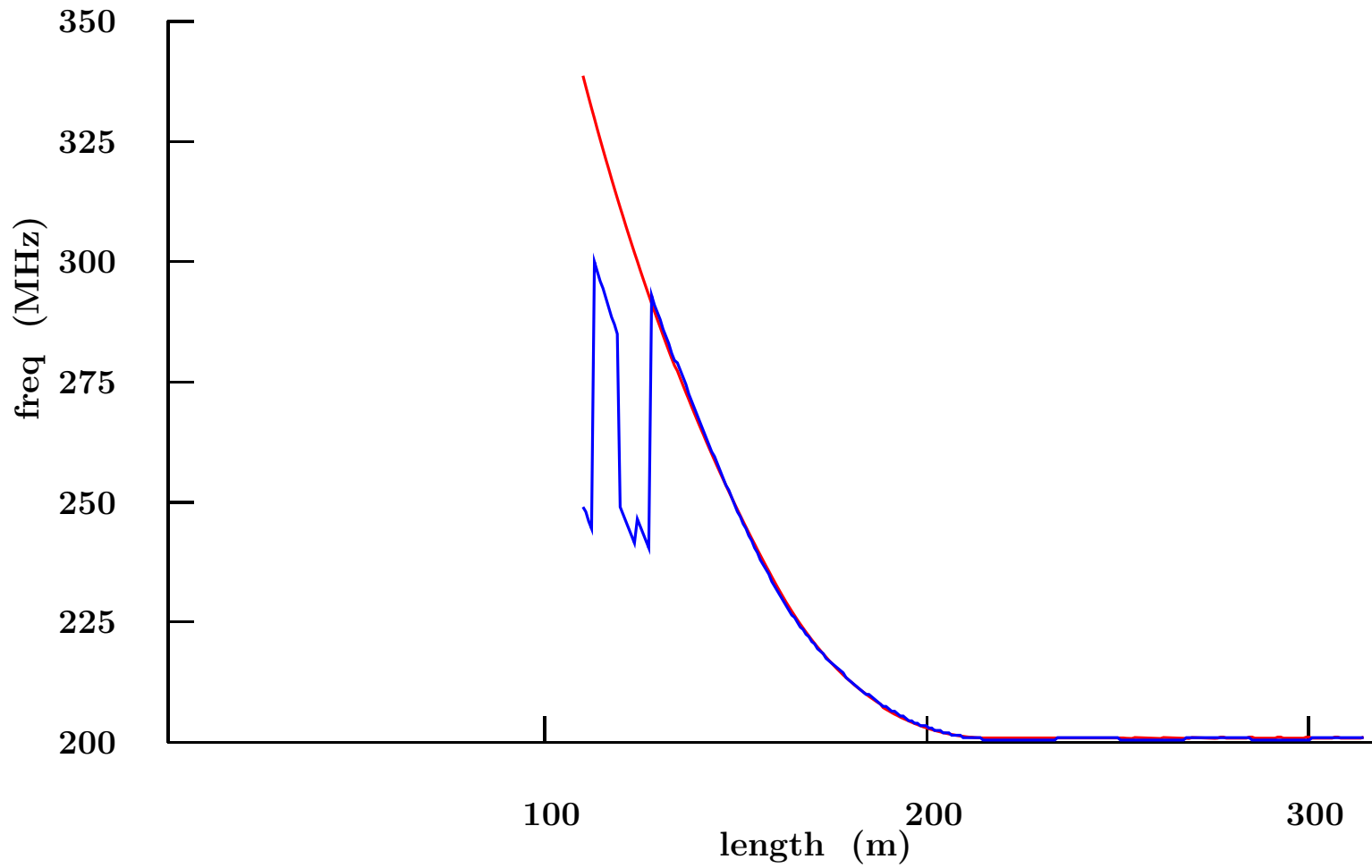
- Define two reference particles with two momenta  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  and zero transverse amplitude
- Start them off at the target with  $t=0$
- Use 18 m of taper 20 T to 1.75 T, and 82 m of drift at 1.75 T
- Start RF with  $\lambda = c(t_1 - t_2)/n$  with  $n=18$   
where  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  are the times of the two reference particles
- Increase the average RF gradient over next 50 m to bunch
- Now lower the upper reference energy with  $z$  by  $dE/dz=\text{slope 1}$
- Now increase the lower reference energy with  $z$  by  $dE/dz=\text{slope 2}$
- Set the RF wavelength by  $\lambda = c(t_1 - t_2 + \delta)/n$  with  $n=18$  and  $\delta=.03$   
this shifts the phases at reference 1 and 2 to get real particles at those momenta to follow the changing reference energies
- When reference 1 = reference 2, go to the fixed wavelength  $\lambda = c(t_1 - t_2)/n$

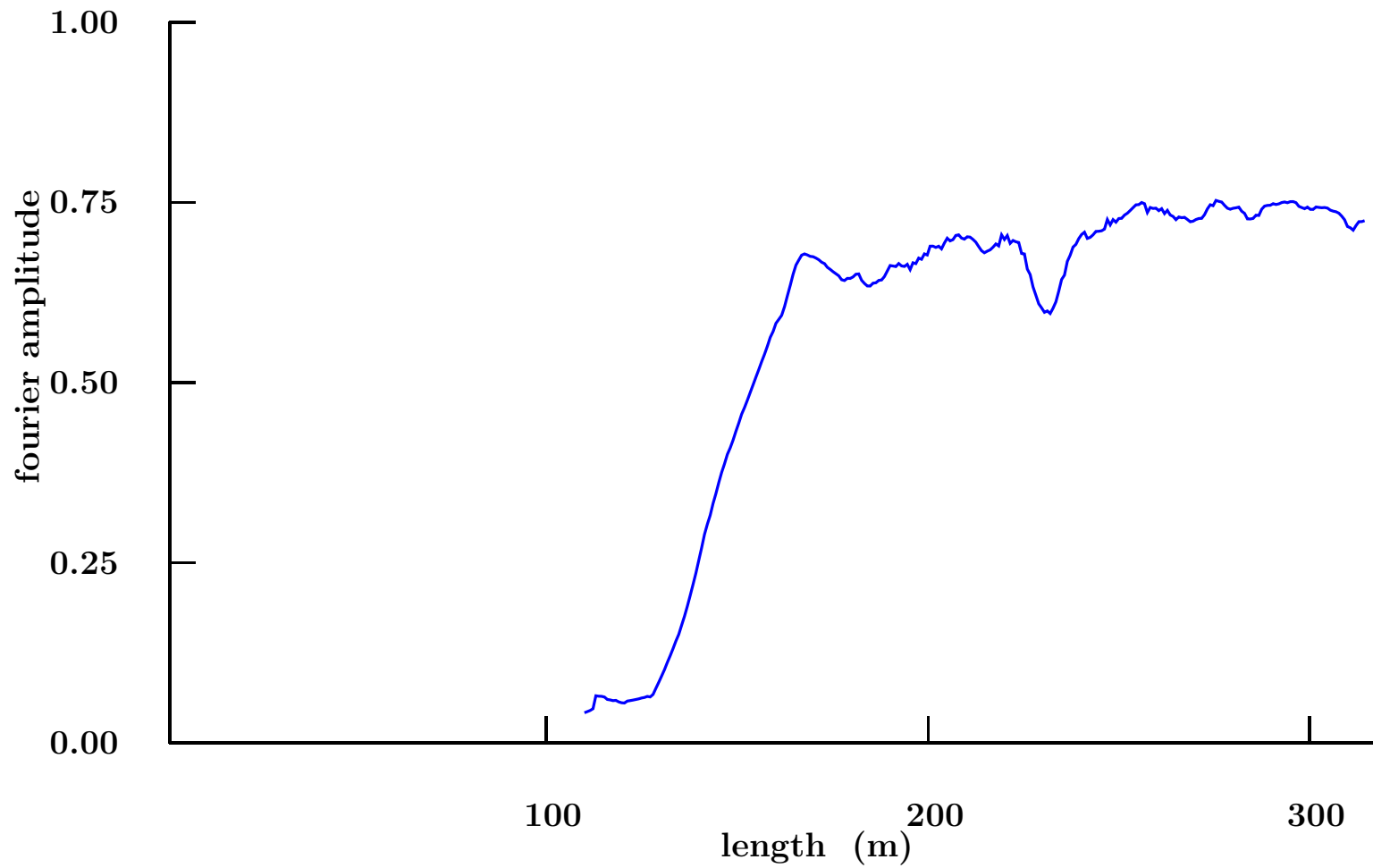
# problem

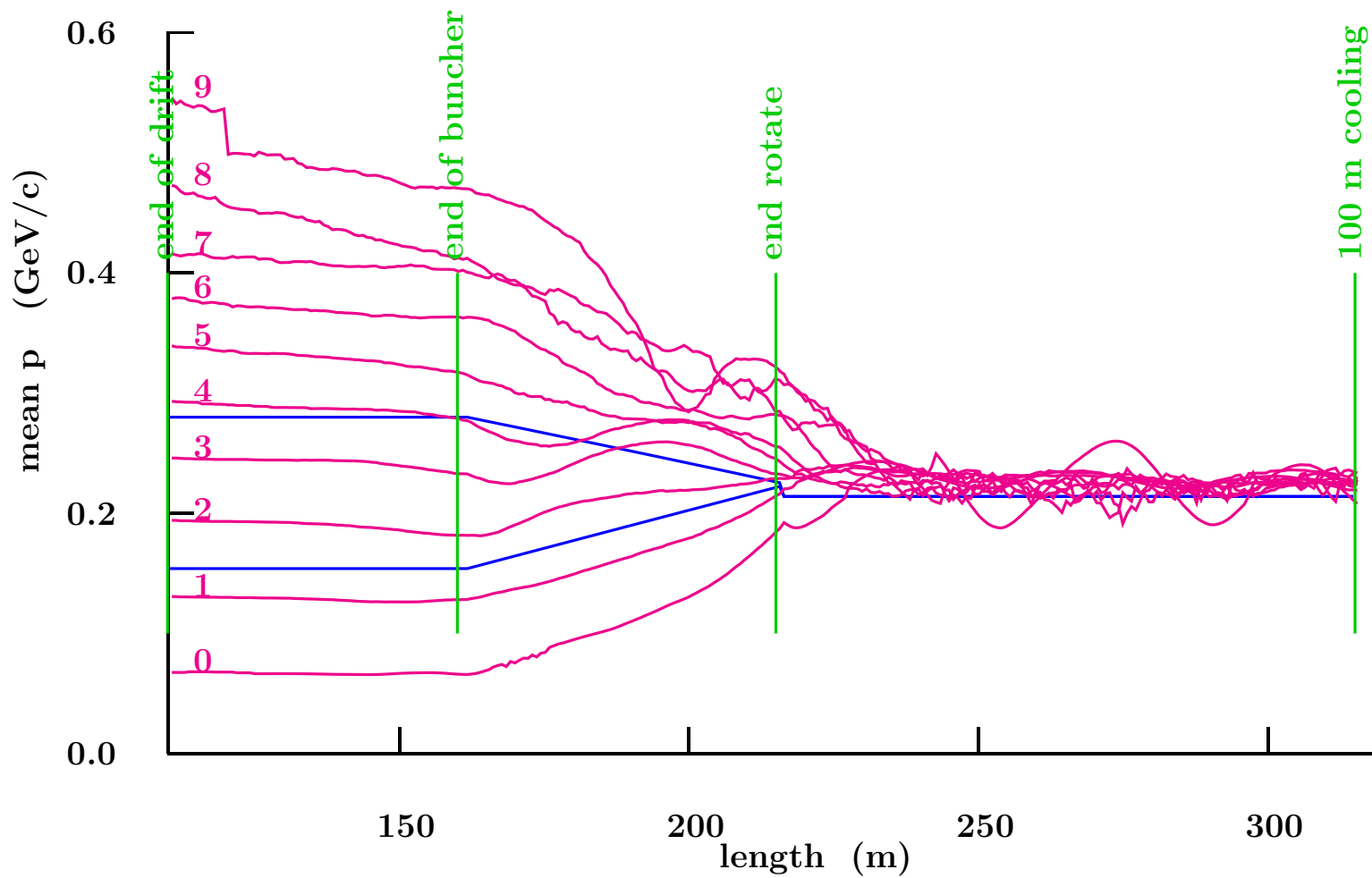
Length (m) 151



# Study 2a diagnostics



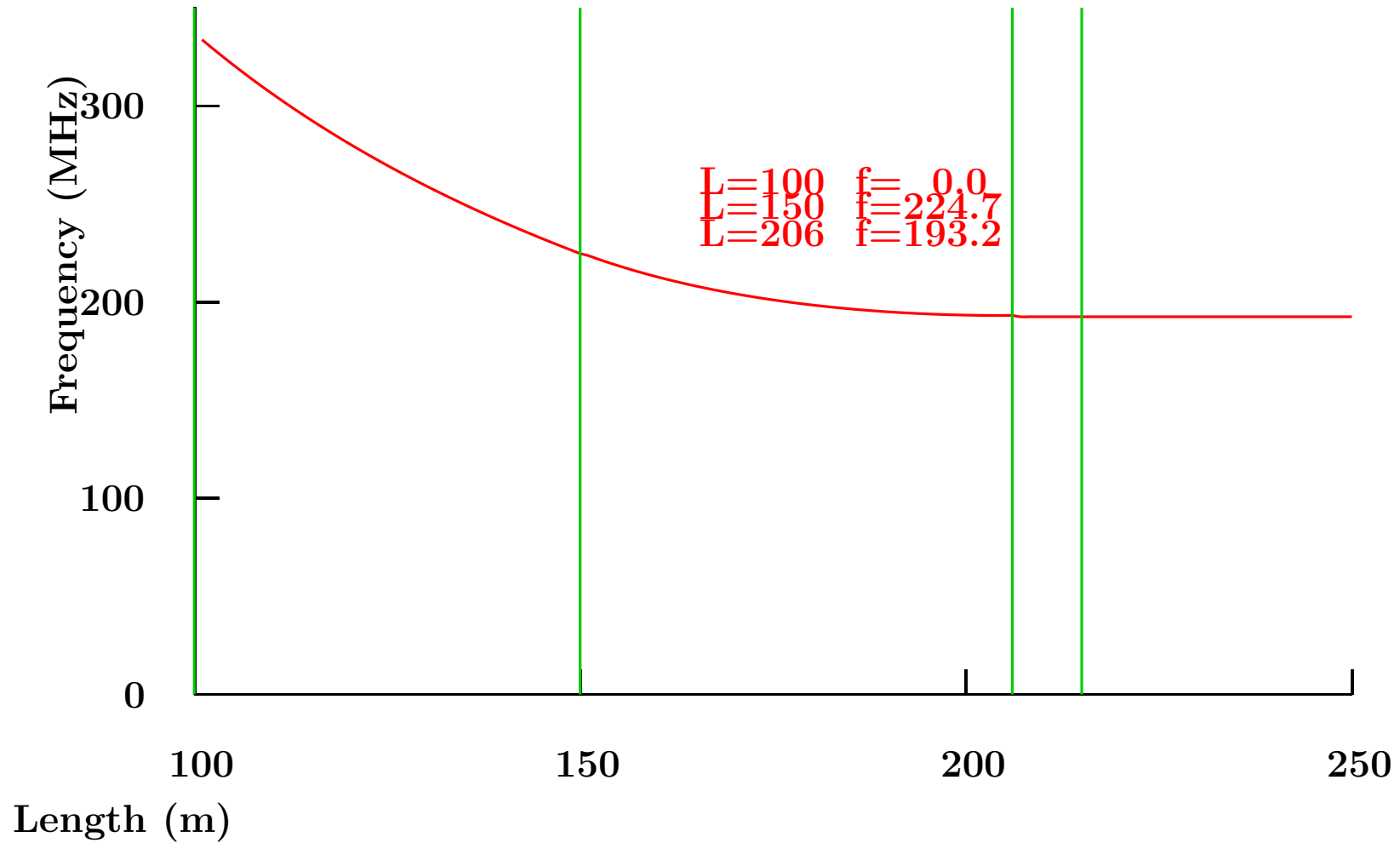




Note delta was not set as theory suggested

# 1 D program

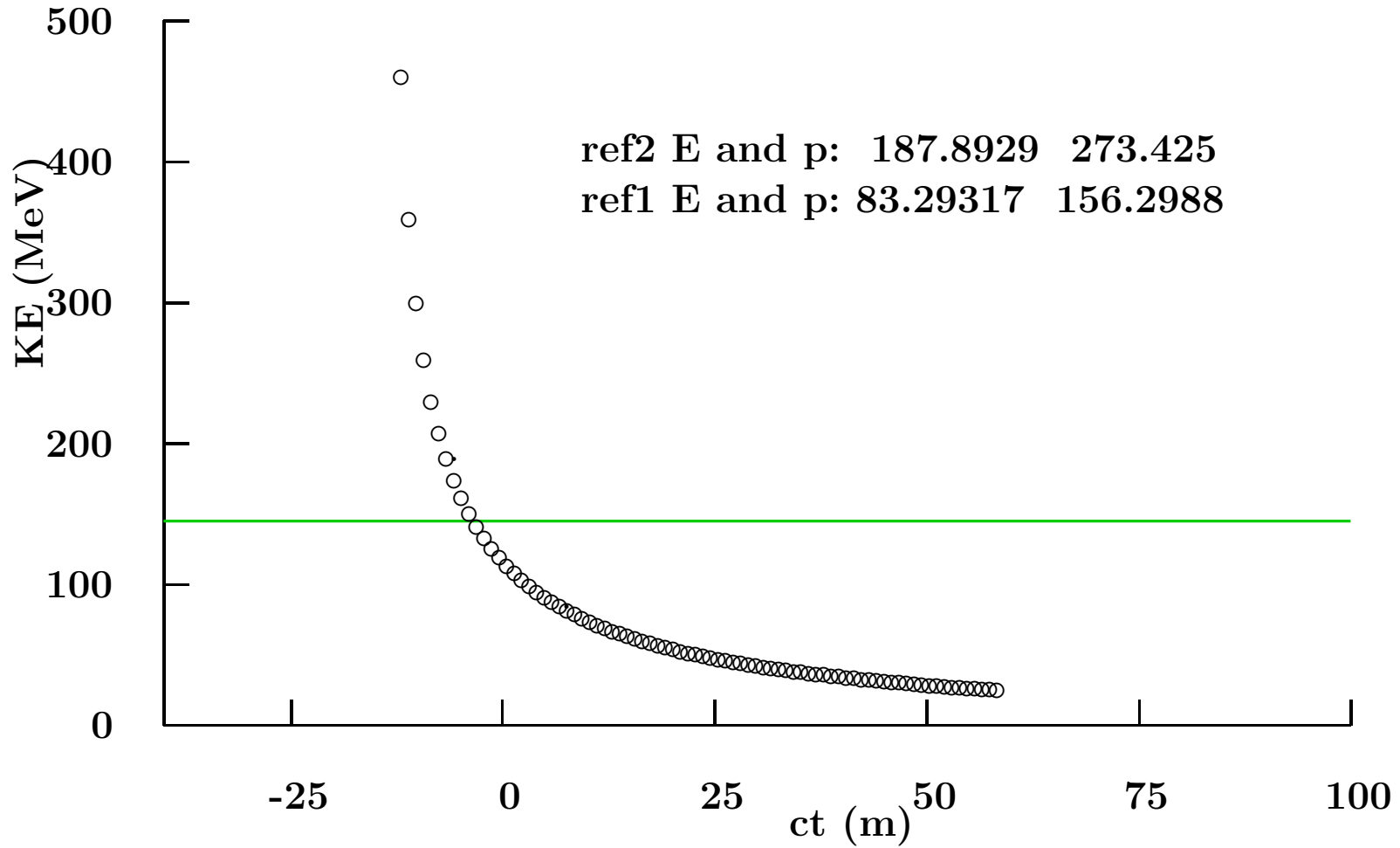
Try as Conceived



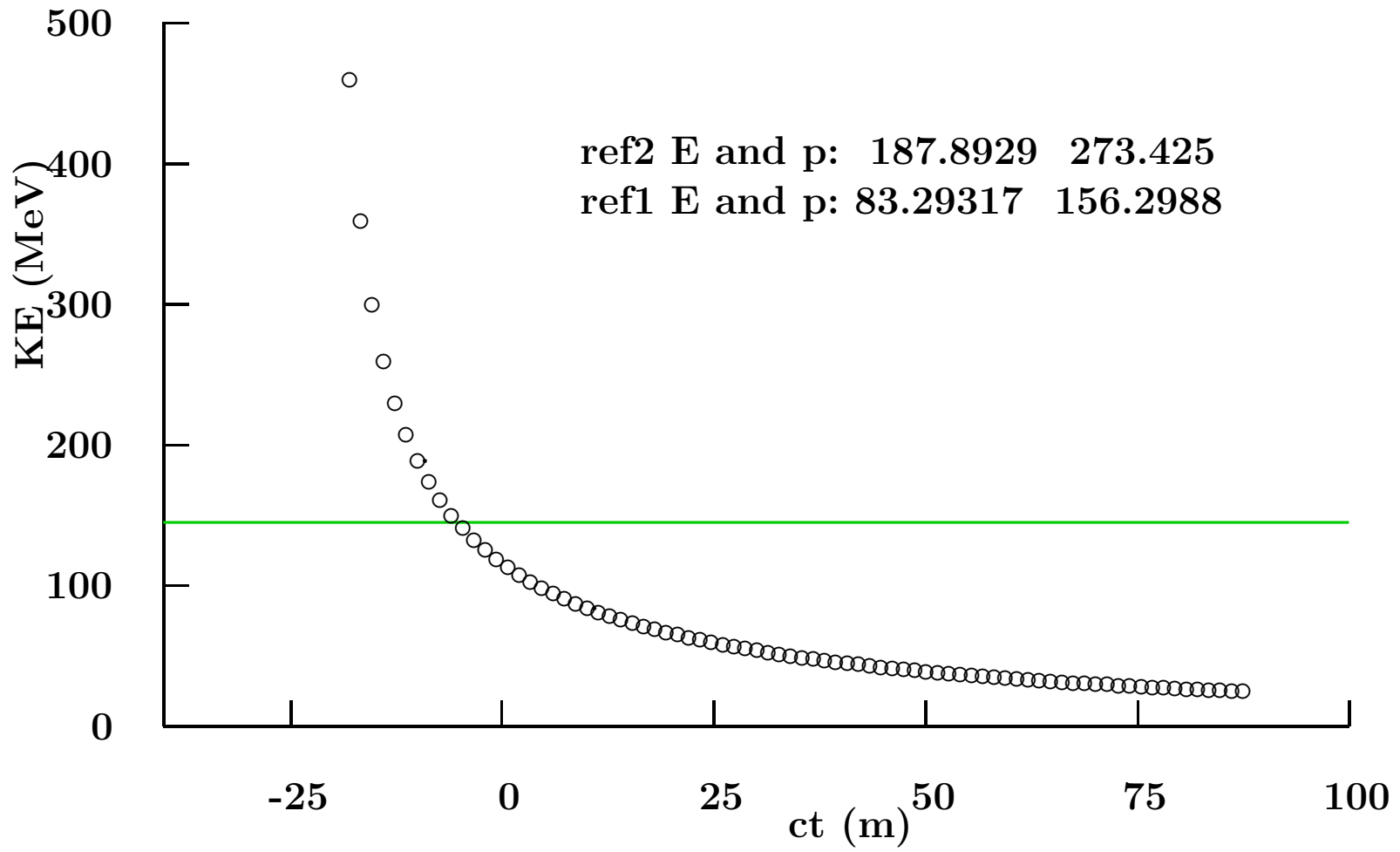


# Parameters bucket centers

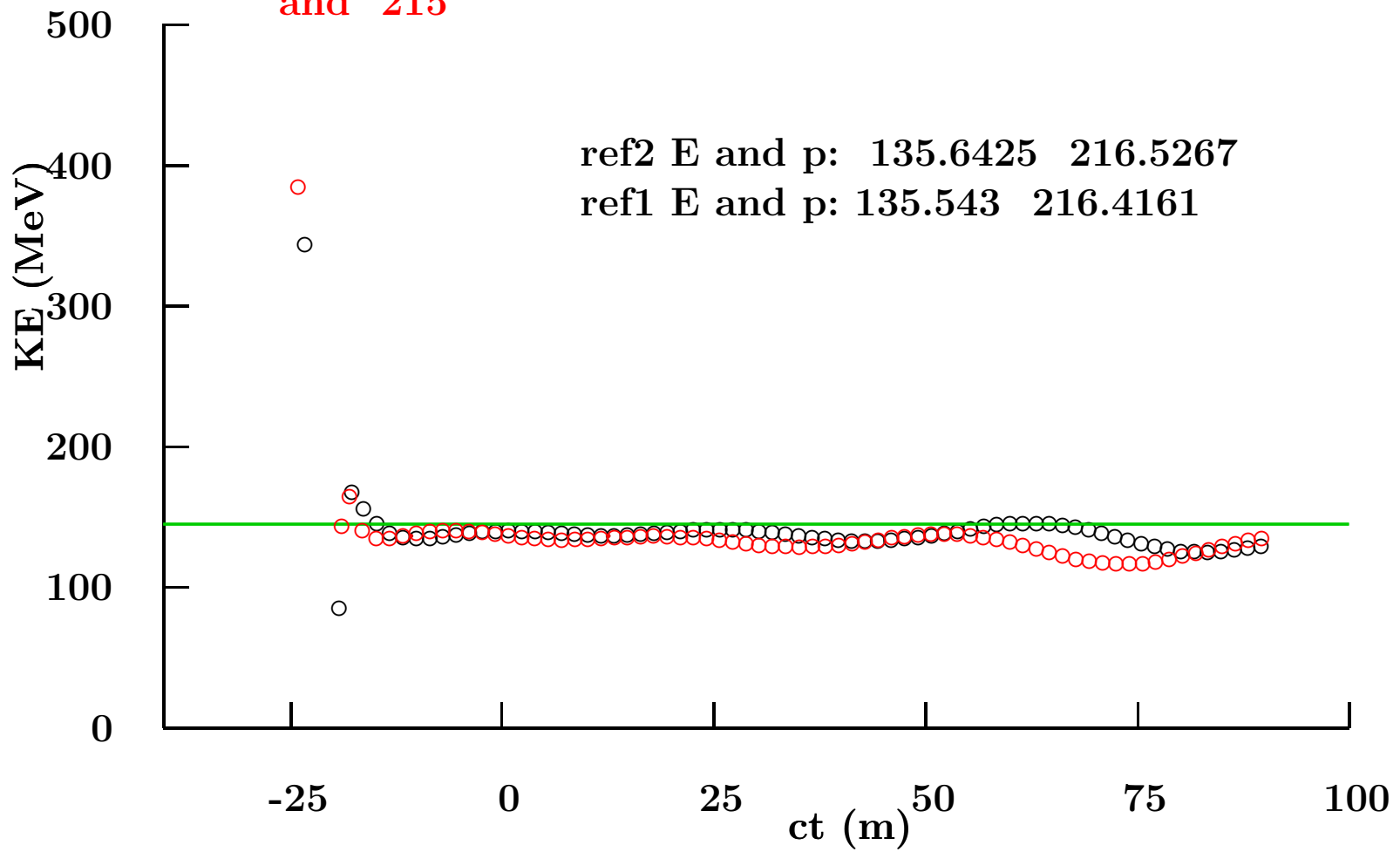
Length (m) 100



Length (m) 150



Length (m) 206  
and 215



# Centers of selected energies vs x

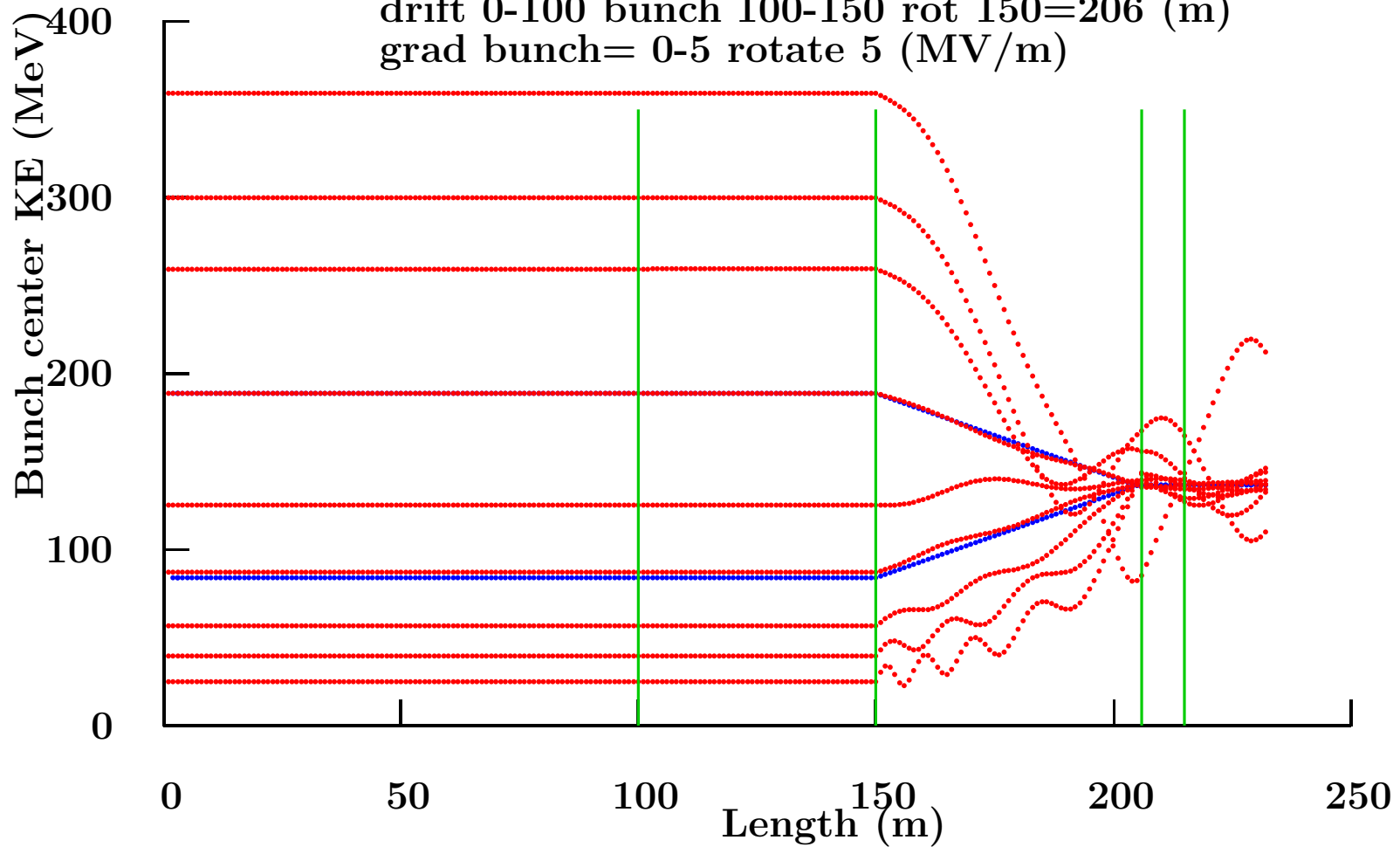
rms E (MeV) = 18.88114    eff = .6059026

refs (MeV) 83.29317 187.8929

refs (MeV) 51.2988 168.425

drift 0-100 bunch 100-150 rot 150=206 (m)

grad bunch = 0-5 rotate 5 (MV/m)



# Computer Optimized Design

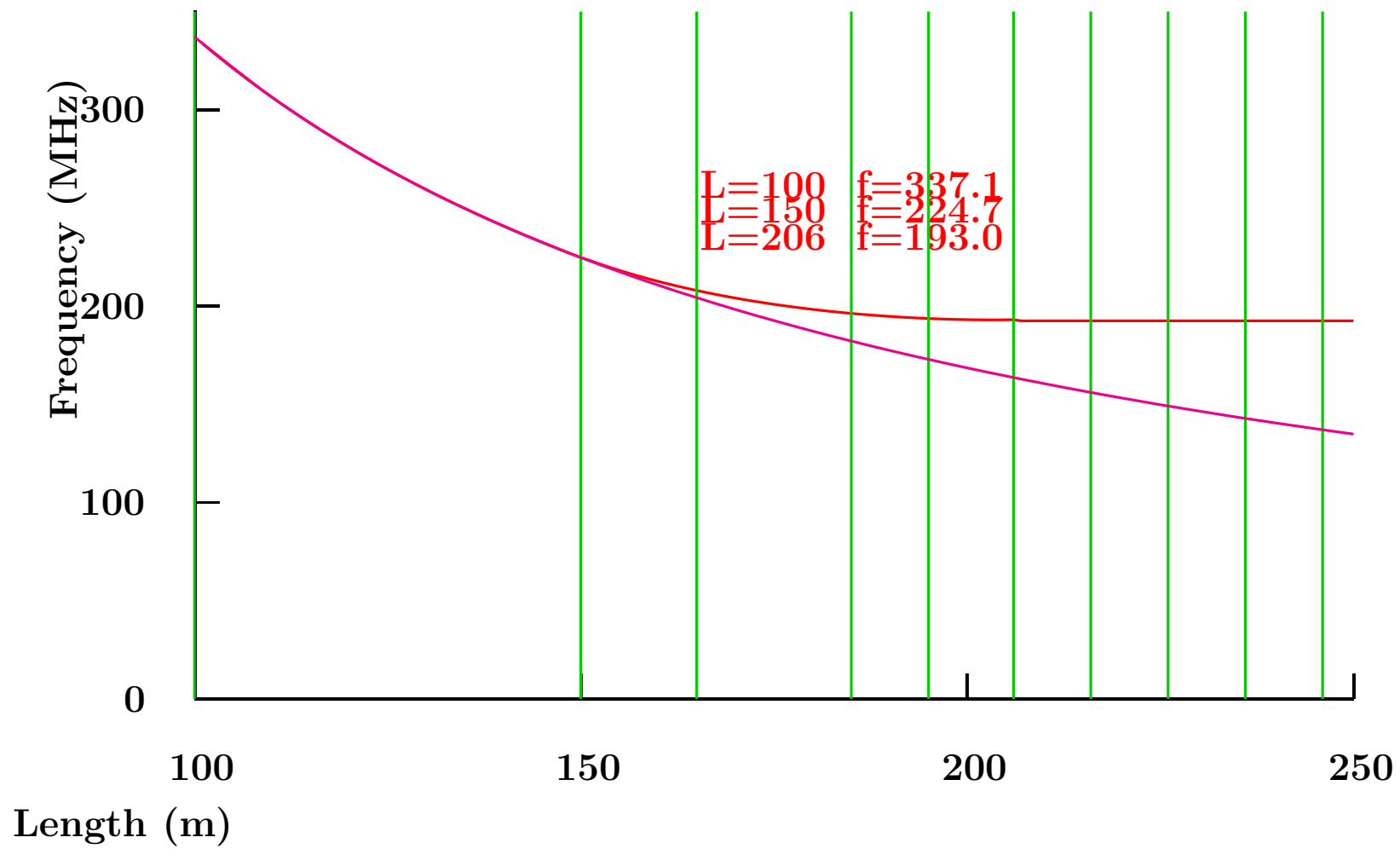
- First Try

Adjust to minimize RMS E spread at end

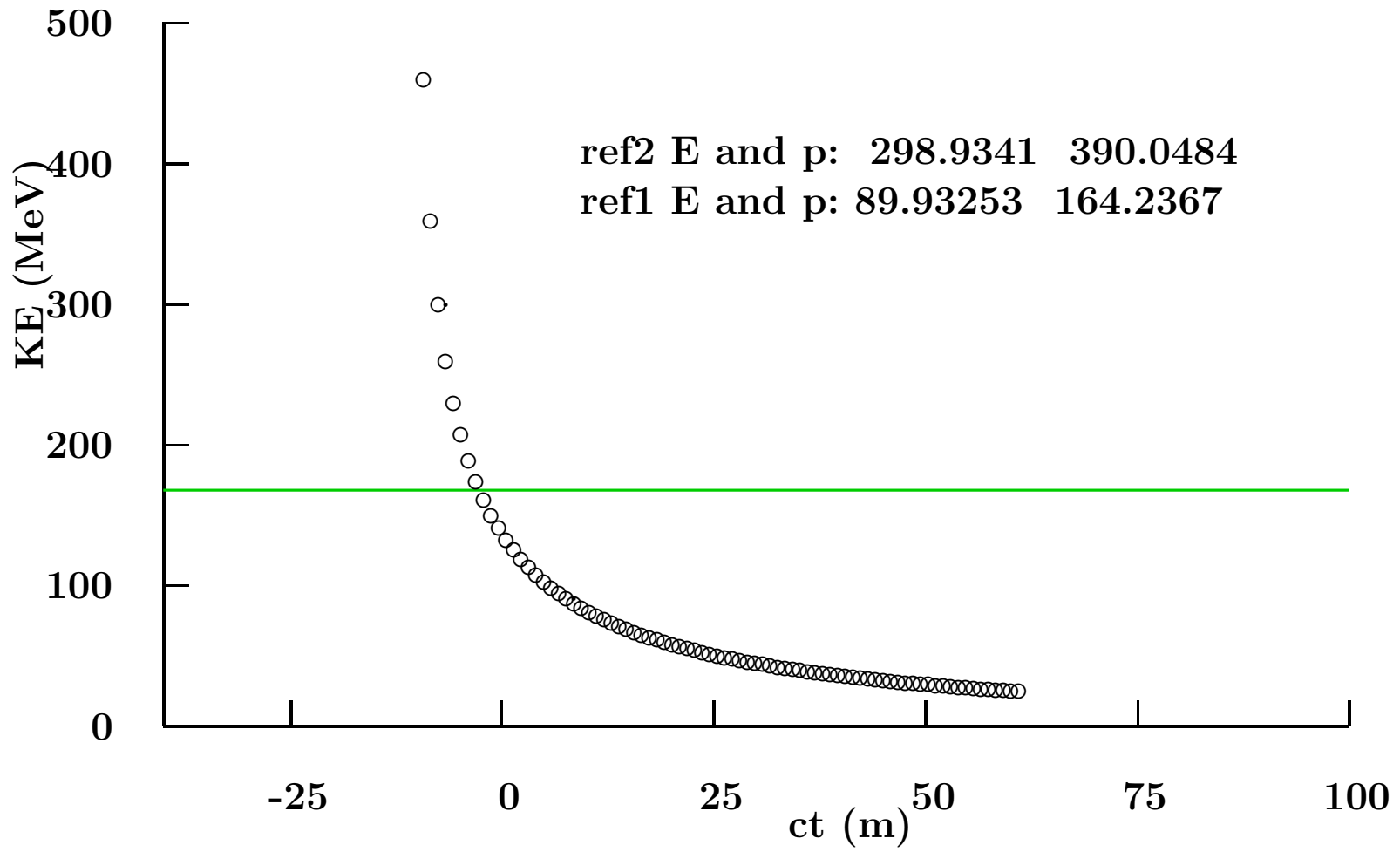
- RF Gradient in Phase Rotation
- Slope 1
- Slope 2
- delta
- Final reference momentum

- Second Try

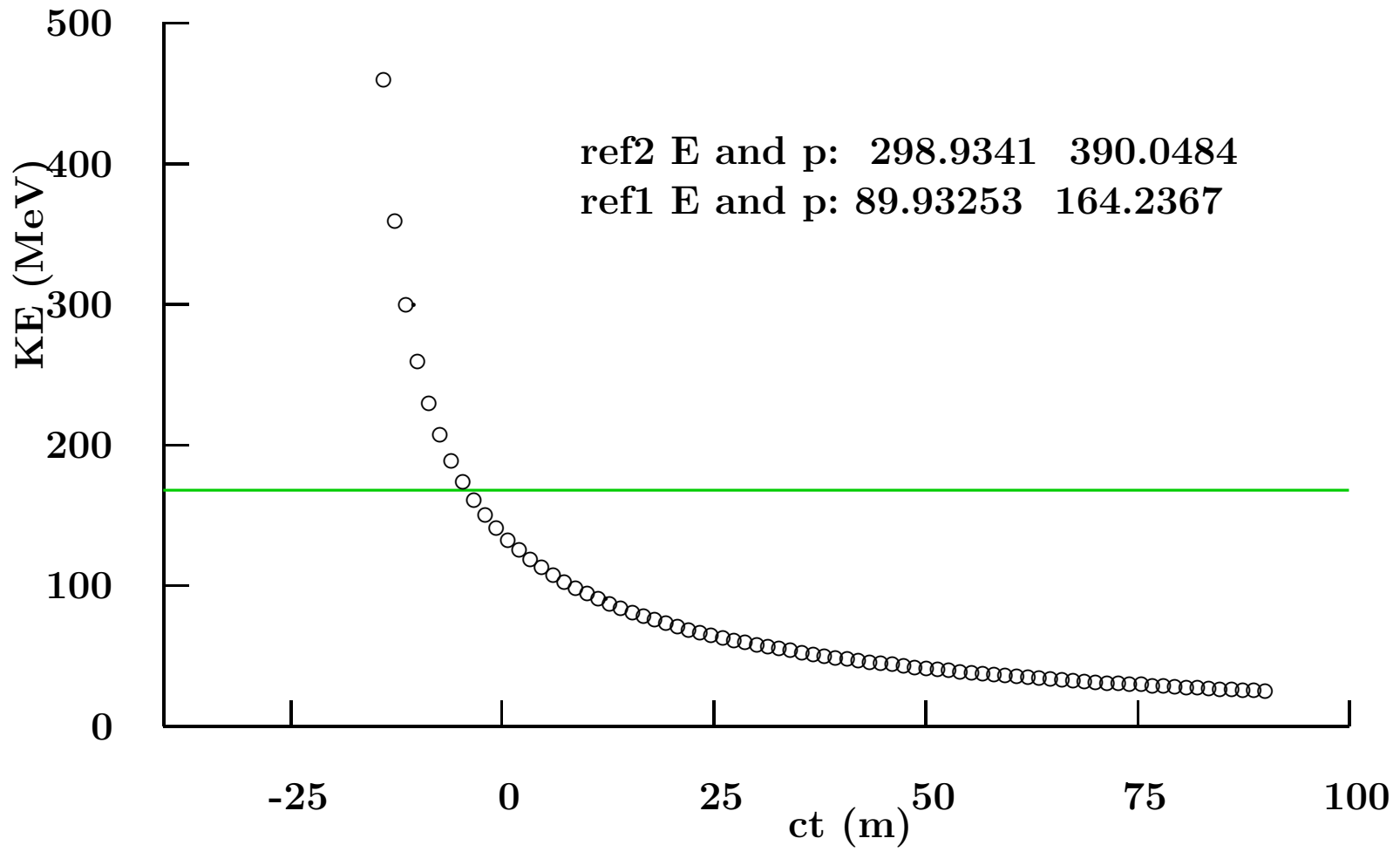
- Raise upper and lower Ref momenta
- Use  $n=17$
- repeat above
  
- Gradient went up from 12 to 14.7 MV/m
- Delta went down
- Final energy went up
  
- This gave significant gain at high energies



Length (m) 100

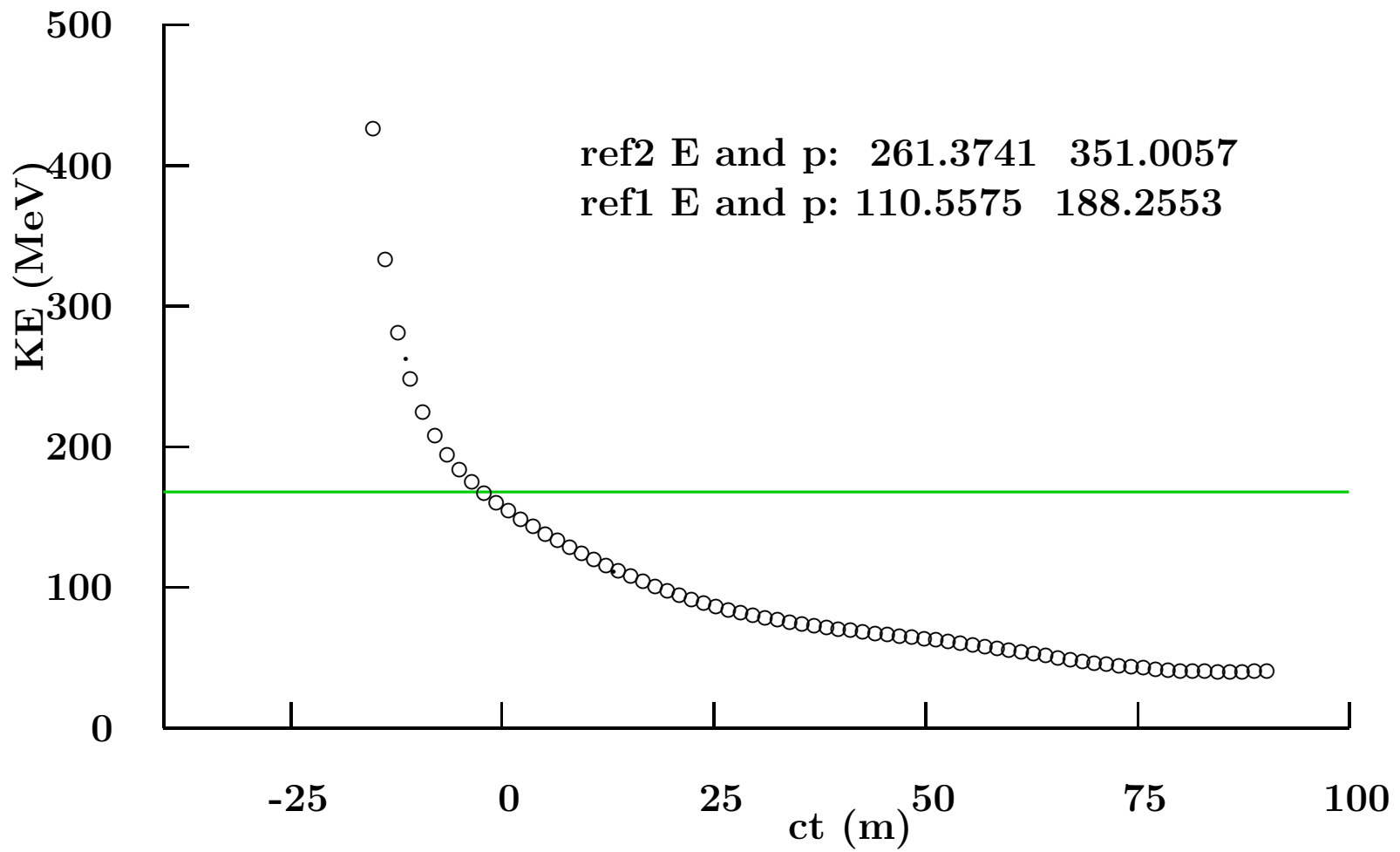


Length (m) 150

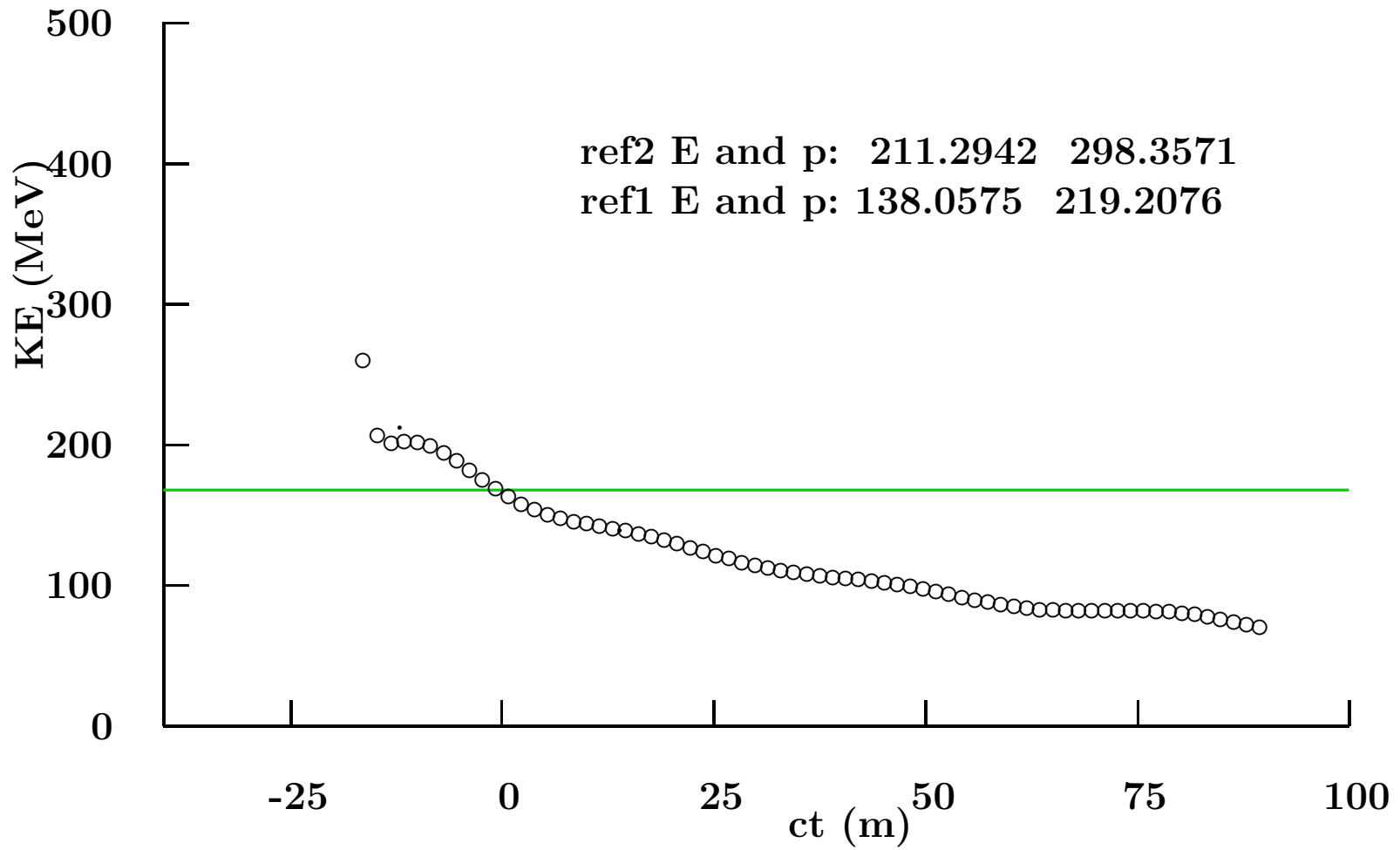




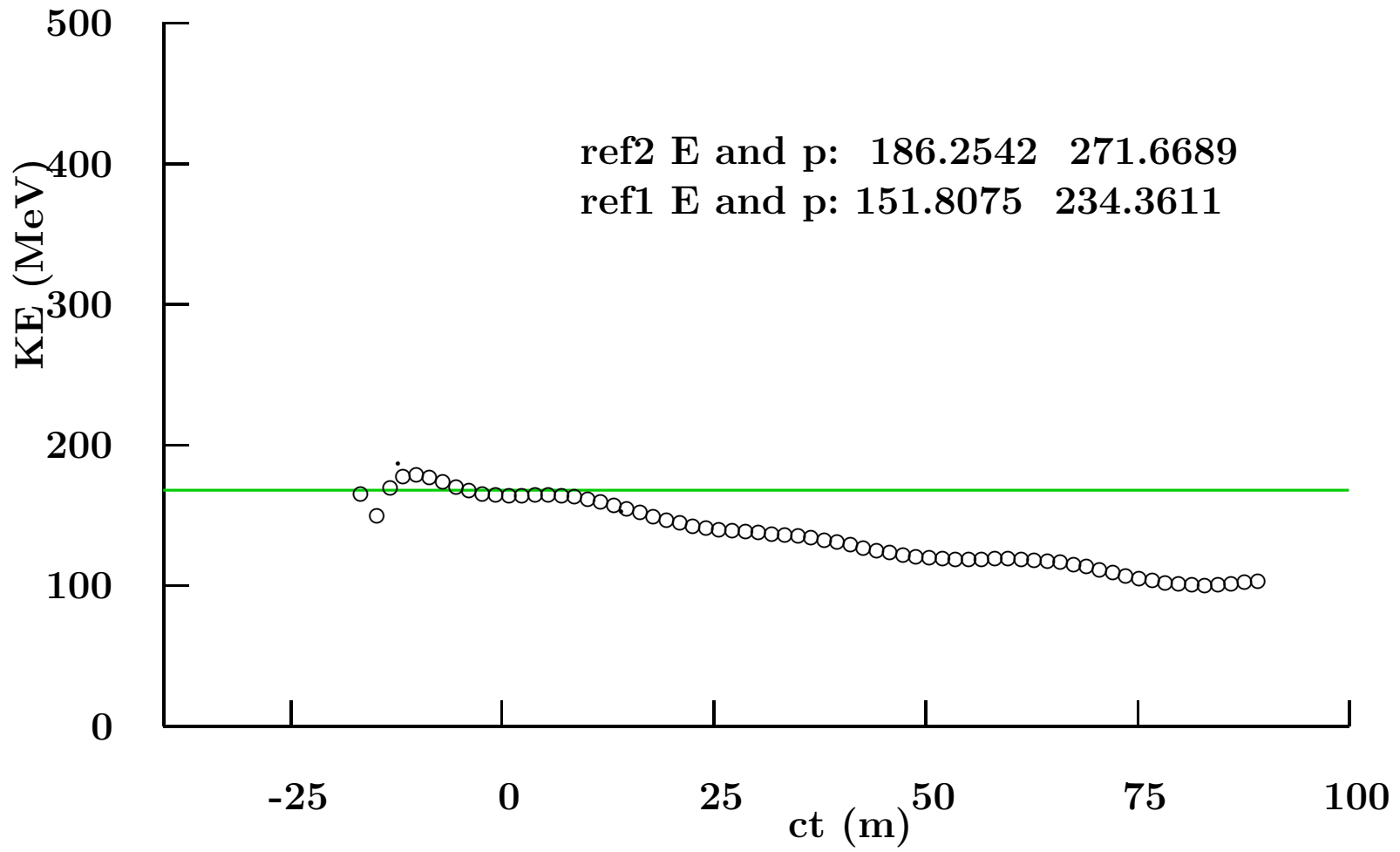
Length (m) 165



Length (m) 185

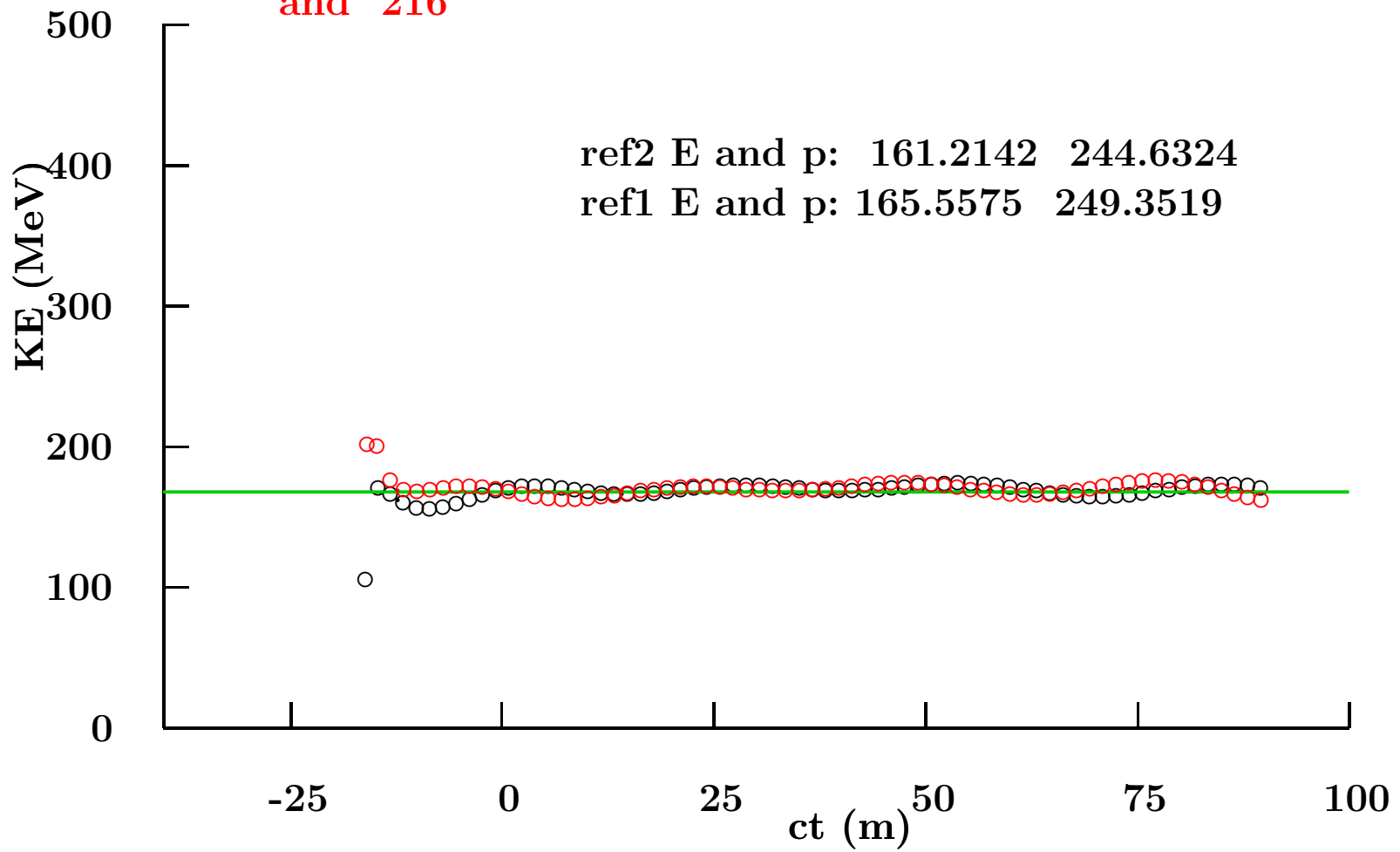


Length (m) 195

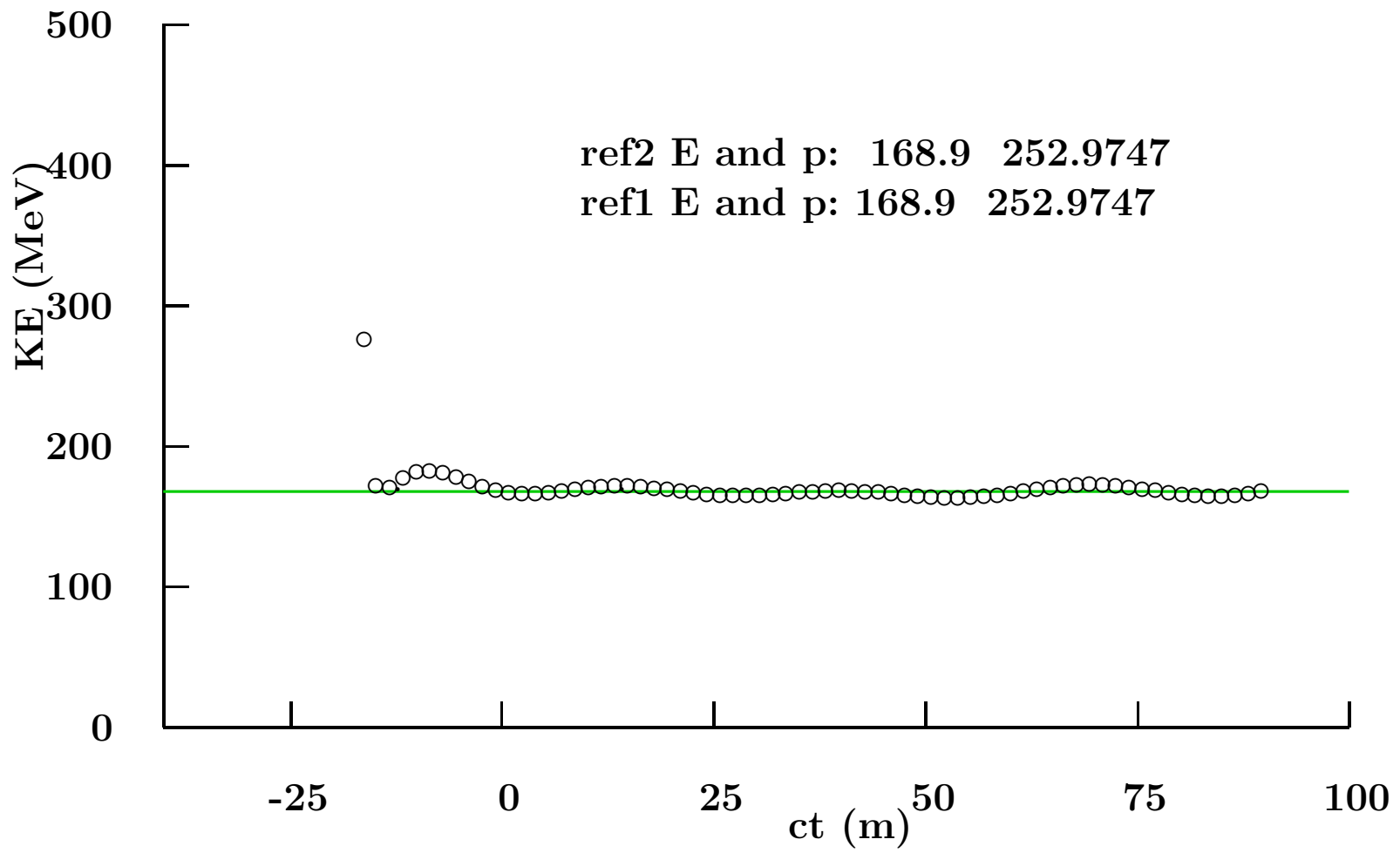


Length (m) 206

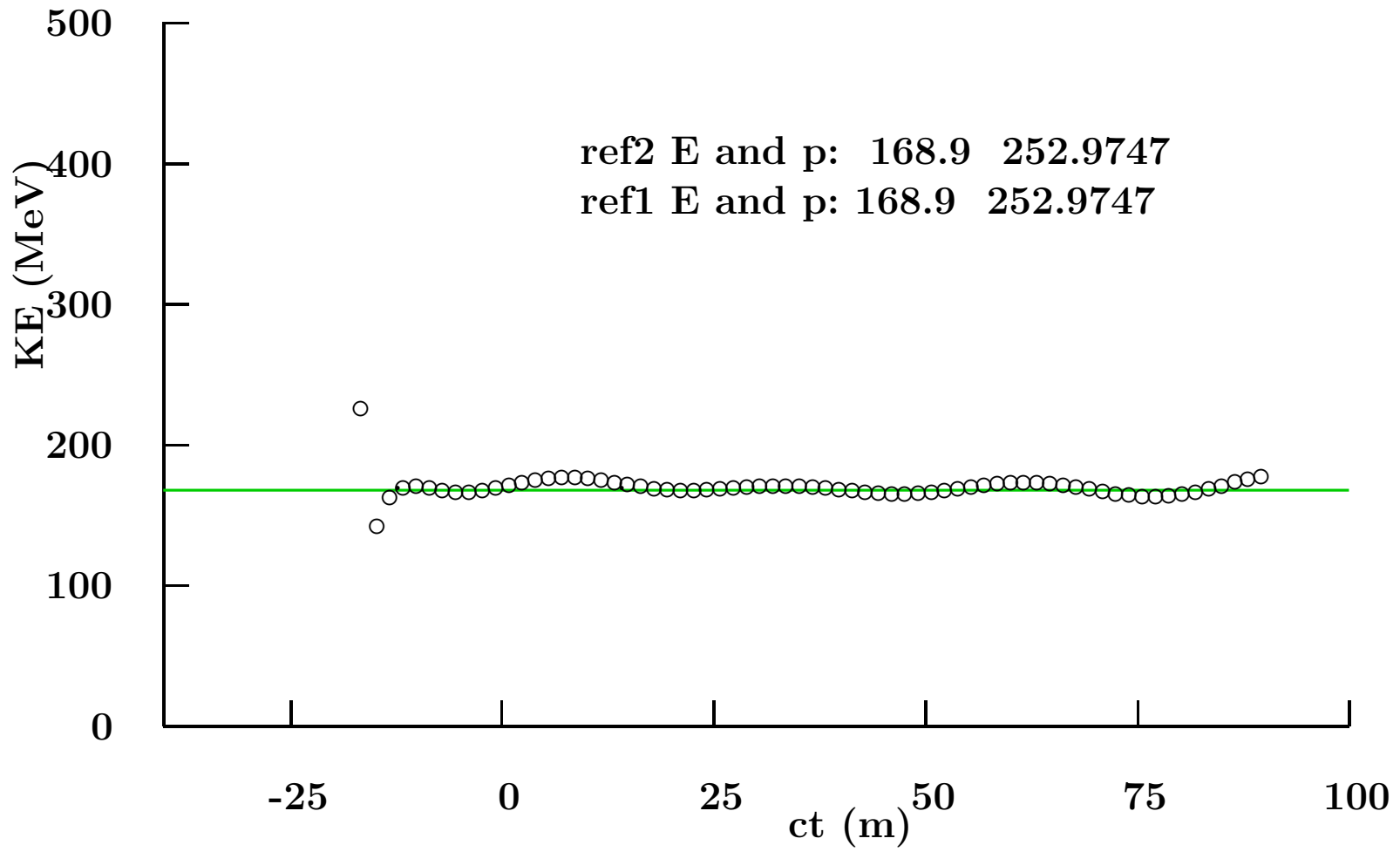
and 216



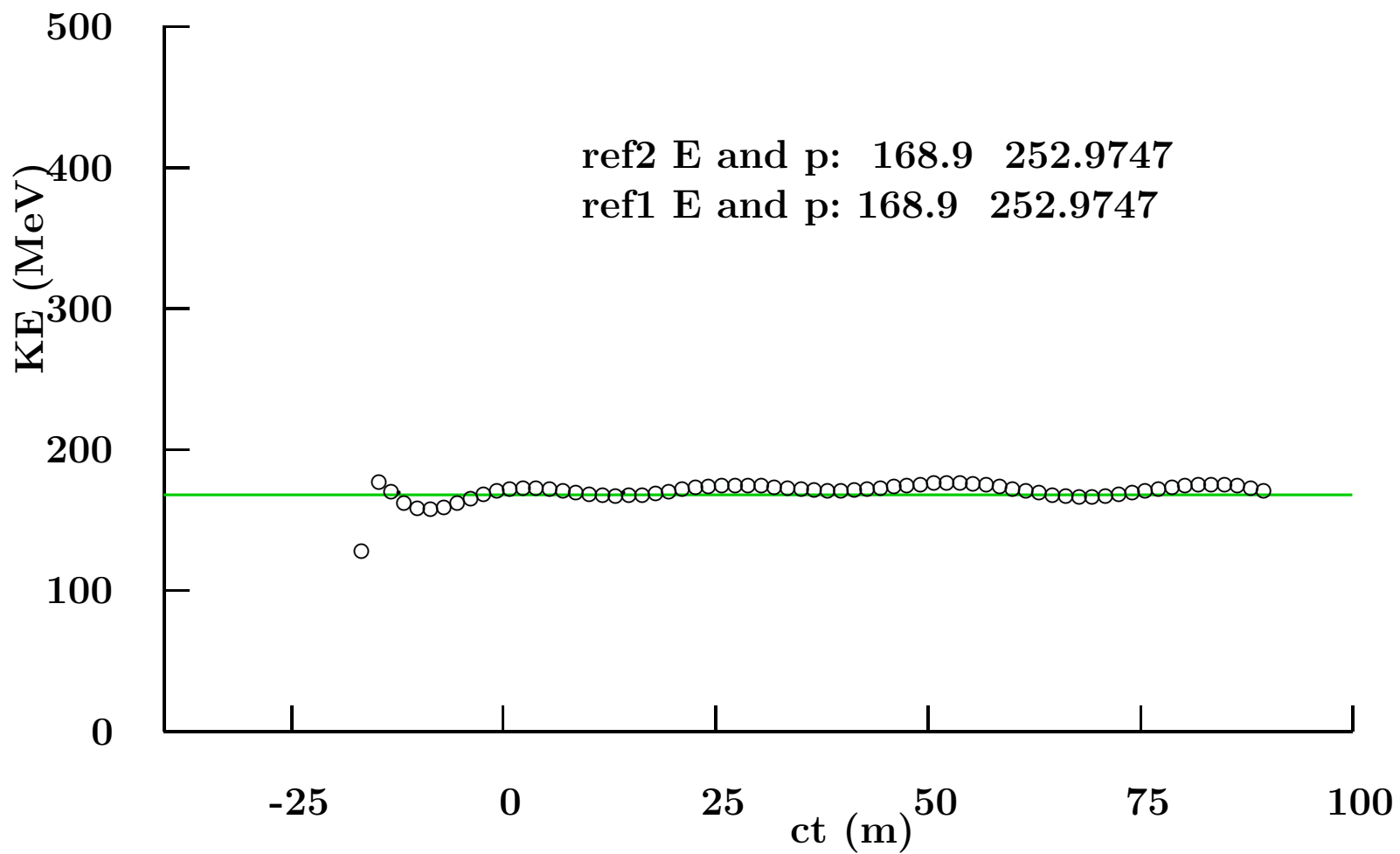
Length (m) 226



Length (m) 236



Length (m) 246



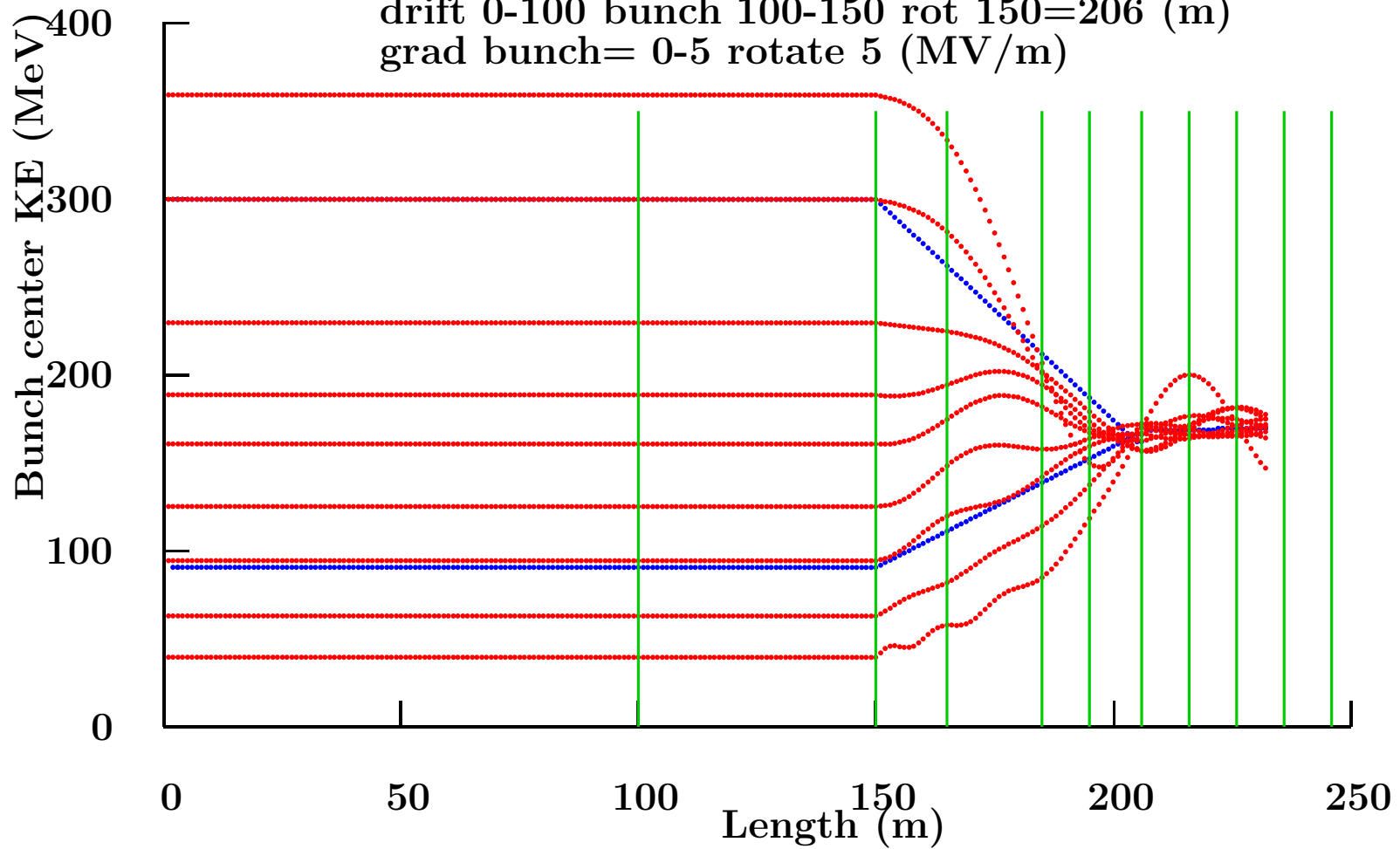
rms E (MeV) = 5.645055    eff = .8116354

refs (MeV) 89.93253 298.9341

refs (MeV) 59.23669 285.0484

drift 0-100 bunch 100-150 rot 150=206 (m)

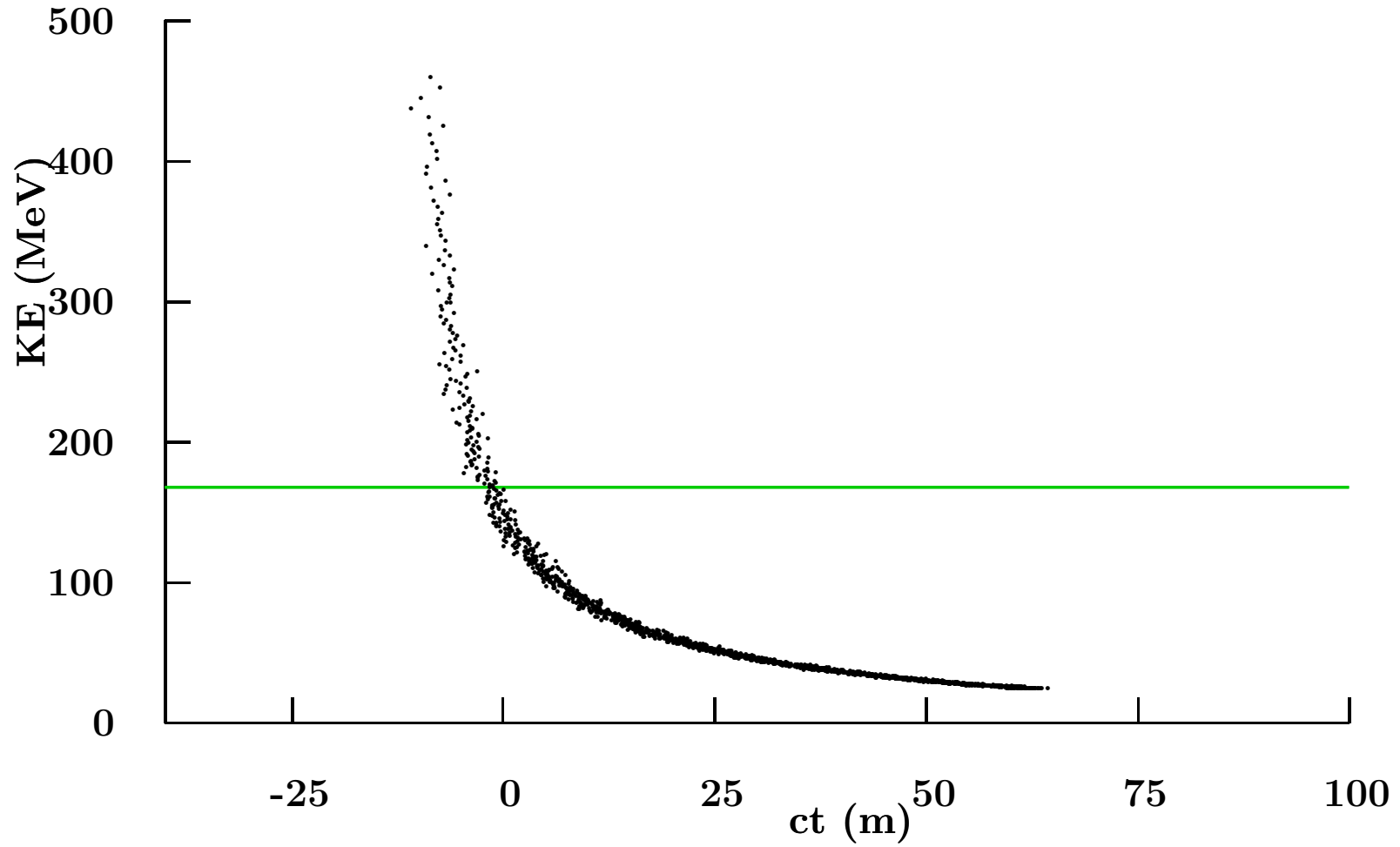
grad bunch = 0-5 rotate 5 (MV/m)

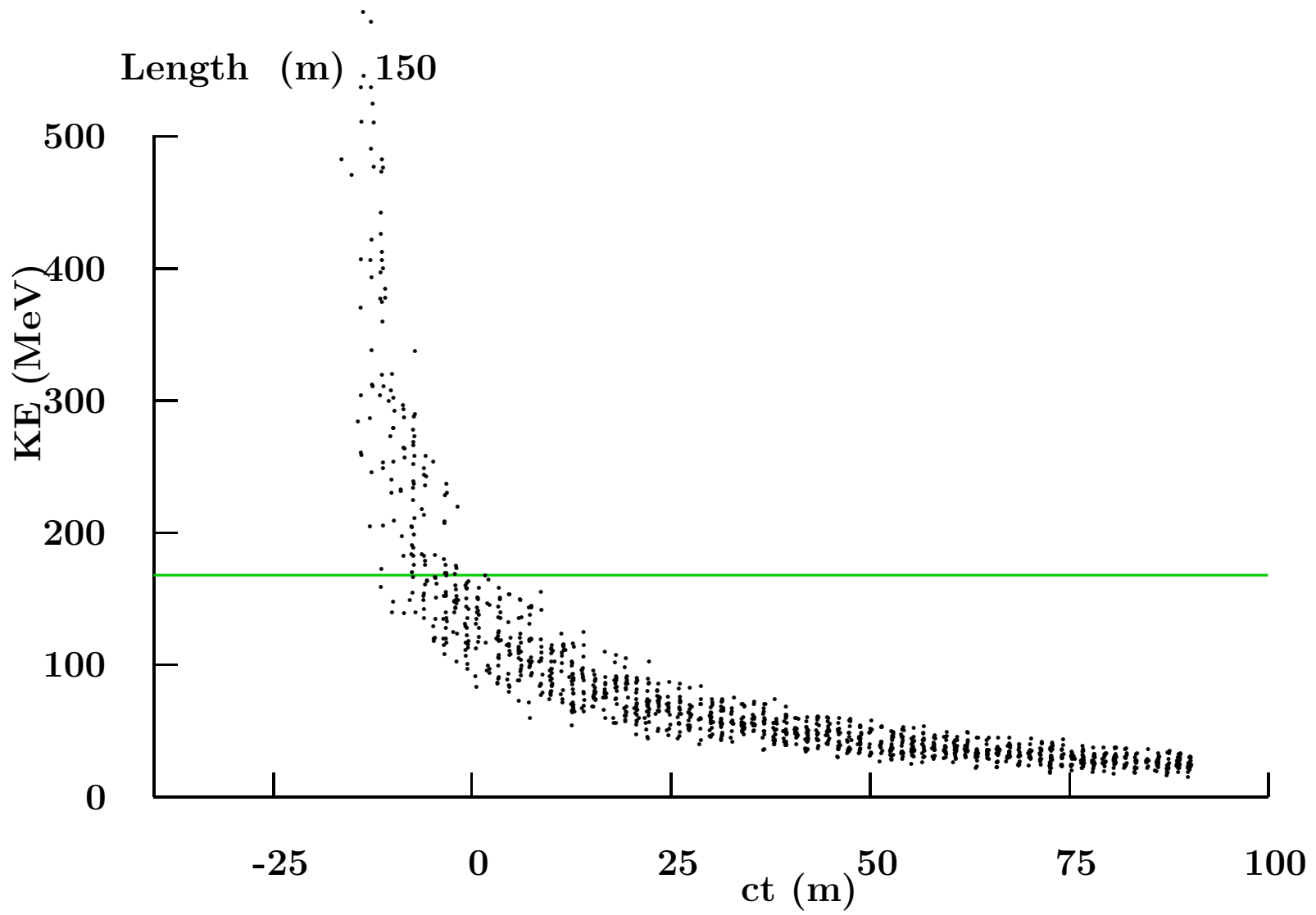




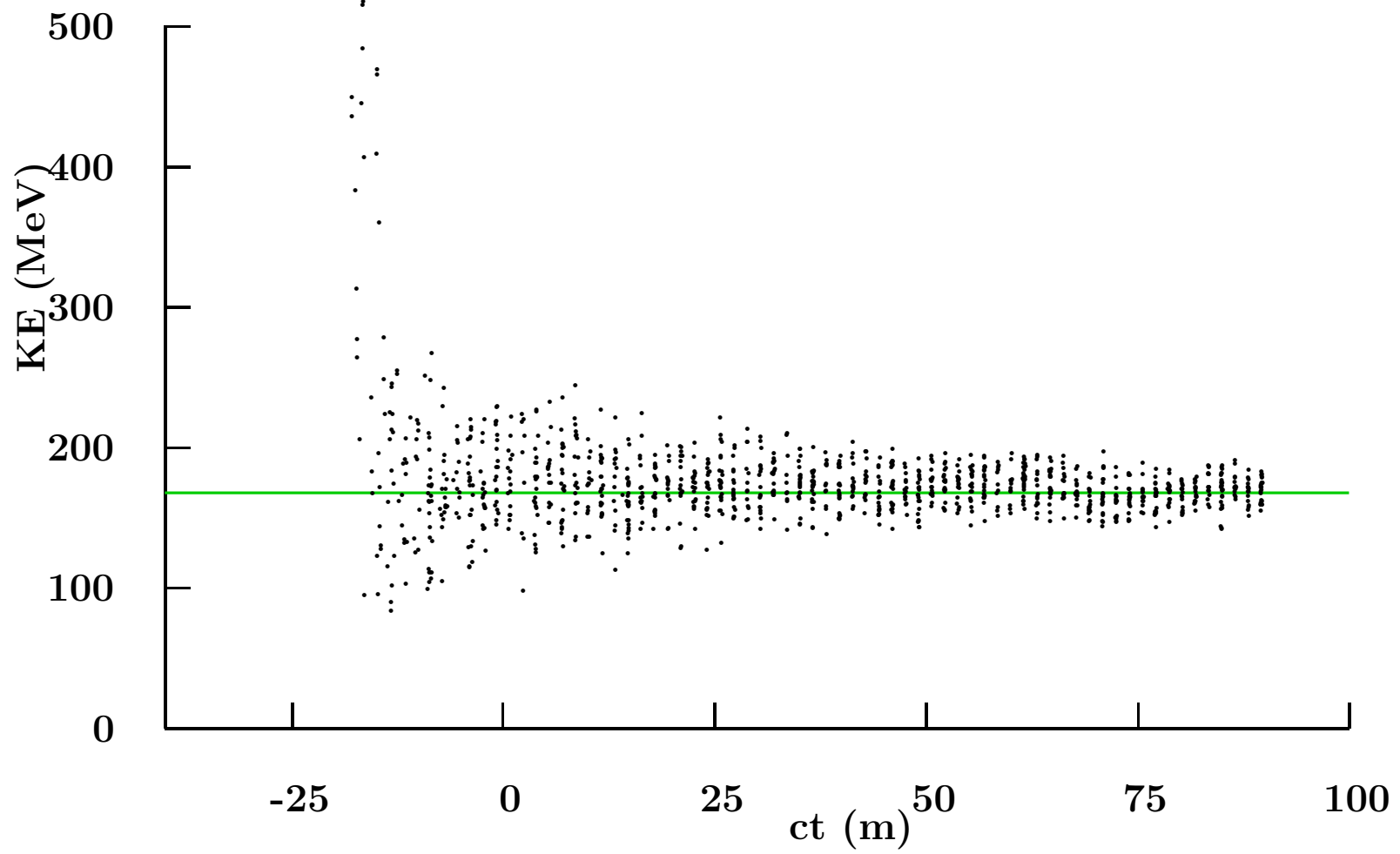
# Start with 3 nsec scatter - all tracks

Length (m) 100





Length (m) 206



## Conclusion

- Neuffer scheme does not work as I imagined
- But is good up to about 250 MeV initial
- It can be optimized
- Now good to 370 MeV
- Further raising the references may further improve it
- Try varying rotation length
- I must add material
- Optimize buncher
- I am trying to put the new design back in ICOOL