

# RFOFO RING in GEANT

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UC Riverside, California

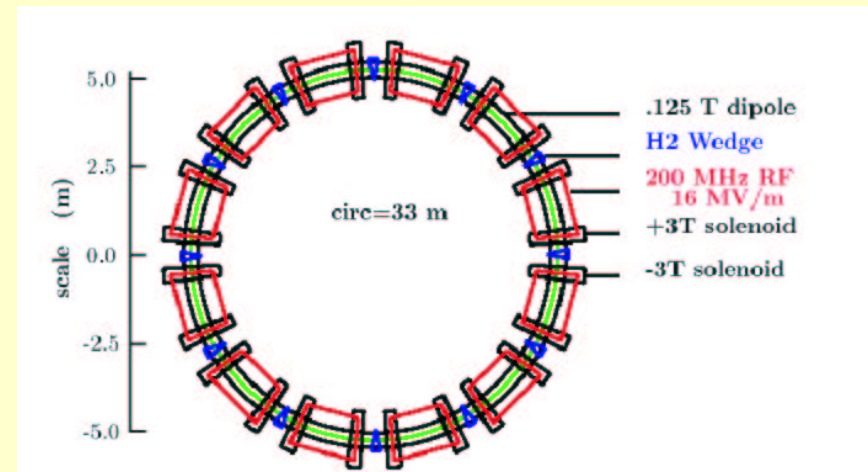
- Overview
- GEANT Simulation
  - **Geometry and Material**
  - **Constant Magnetic Fields**
  - **GRID Magnetic Fields**
- RF Cavities Tuning
- Beam Dynamics
- Summary

# Overview

## RFOFO in GEANT Team

- R. Godang, D. Summers, L. Cremaldi, S. Bracker (Mississippi)
- R. Palmer, R. Fernow, S. Kahn, J. Berg (BNL)
- R. Raja, V. Balbekov (Fermilab)
- A. Klier (UC Riverside)
- RFOFO Ring has been designed and simulated using ICOOL simulation
- It is important to simulate RFOFO Ring using GEANT since it is one of a crucial part in a Ring Cooler
- **We are using a modified GEANT at Fermilab that suitable for a Ring Cooler purposes**

## RFOFO Geometry in ICOOL

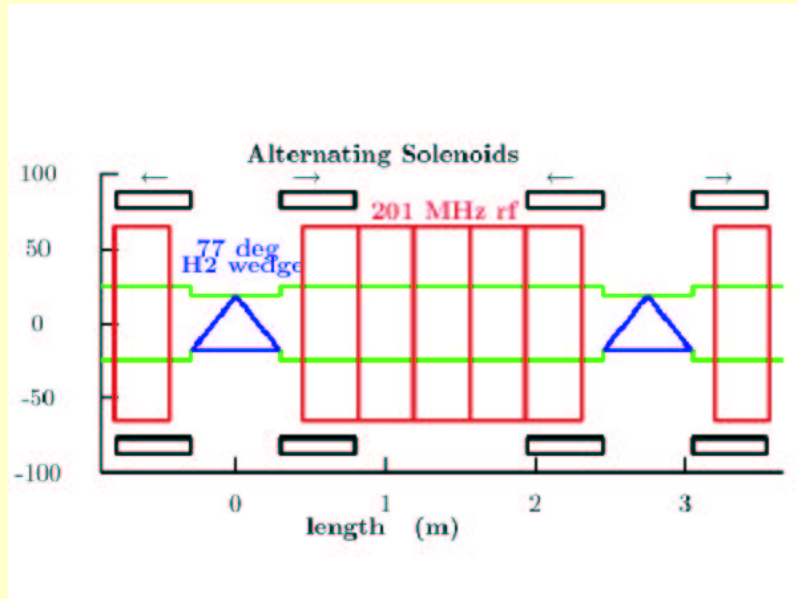


## The ring is about 33 m in circumference

- 12 cells and each cell is 2.75 m long
- 1 cell = 1/2 wedge + 6 RFs + 1/2 wedge
- Overall dipole  $B$  is 0.125 Tesla
- Alternating Solenoids  $B$  is  $\pm 3.0$  Tesla

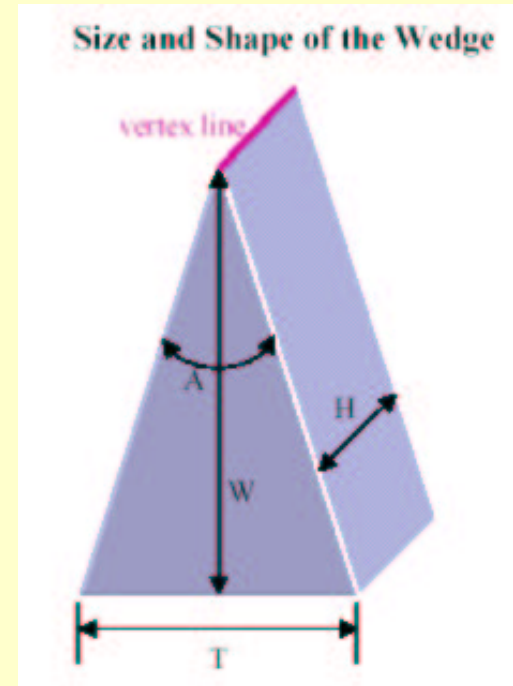
# Overview

## Alternating Solenoid Coils



- Solenoids coils are located outside the pillbox RF cavities
- RF frequency is 201.25 MHz
- RF gradient is 16 MV/m

## Wedges Profile

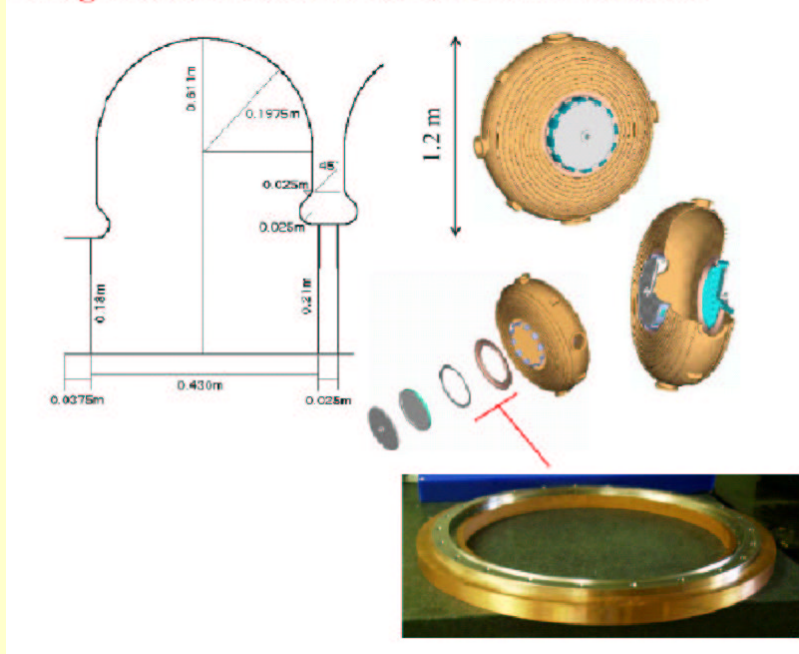


- $W = 40$  cm,  $H = 40$  cm,  $T = 62.56$  cm
- Wedges are made of liquid hydrogen with a full angle  $A = 76.93^\circ$  at vertex
- No windows at the moment

# RF Cavity and Window

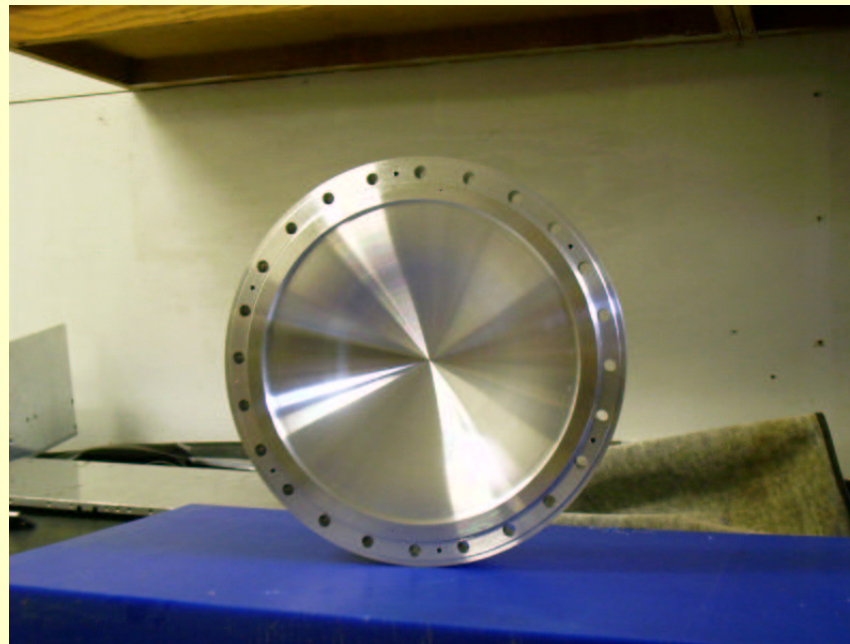
## RF Cavities

Design & Start Const. of 201 MHz Cavities



- 201 MHz RF cavity construction has been started by Berkeley, Mississippi and JLAB

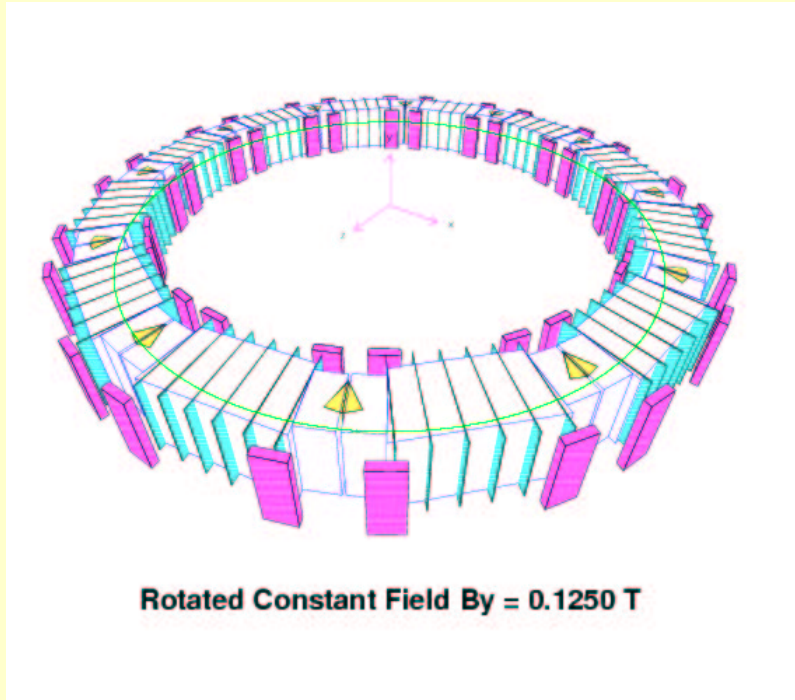
## LH<sub>2</sub> Windows



- New double bend window
- Previous absorber windows that were also manufactured in Mississippi have been tested in Illinois

# GEANT Simulation

## Geometry and Material

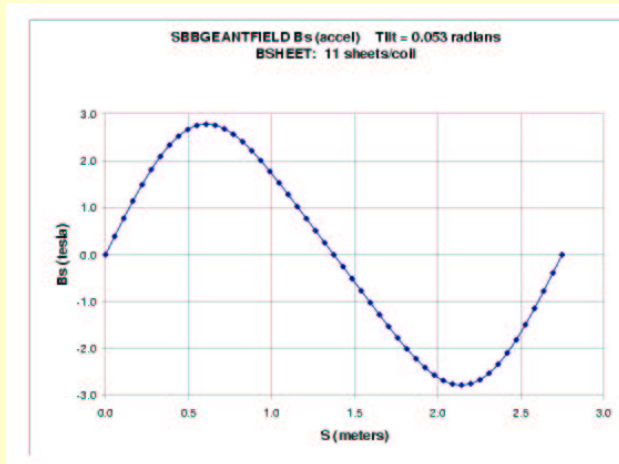


- RFOFO geometry and material in GEANT are identical as in ICOOL
  - Overall dipole  $B$  is 0.125 Tesla
  - Alternating Solenoids  $B$  is  $\pm 3.0$  Tesla
- **RFOFO's circumference is  $\sim 33$  m**

## GRID Magnetic Fields

- We determine the particle closed orbit using constant magnetic fields (shown)
- We generate 1cm x 1cm x 1cm GRID fields map with tilt angle of **53 mrad** (S. Bracker, MUCOOL-271)
- Satisfy fundamental Maxwell's equations  
 $\Rightarrow \nabla \cdot B = 0$  and  $\nabla \times B = 0$
- **We use FINT interpolation routine with result of  $10^{-4}$  Tesla differences compared to the real fields**
- $\Rightarrow$  It is a very good resolution!
- We apply the GRID fields into GEANT with satisfying the geometry boundary condition

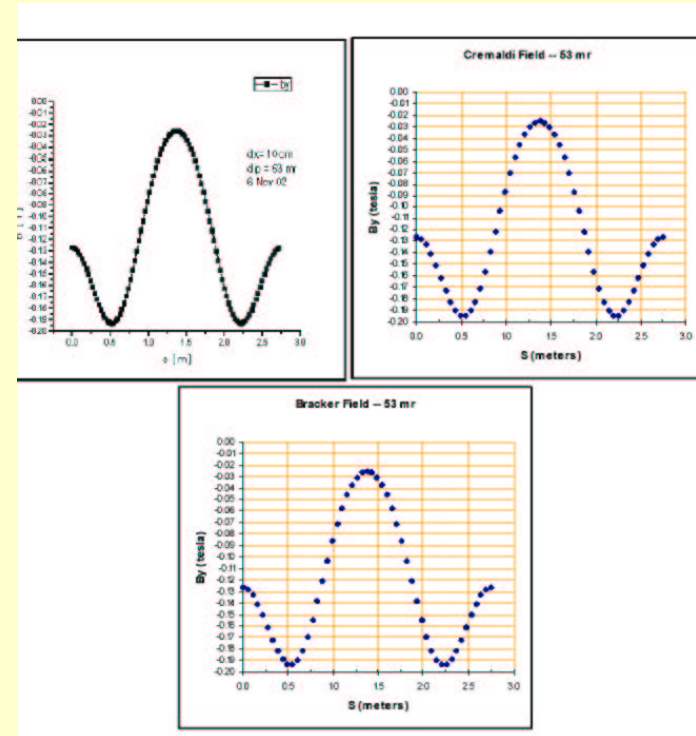
## Acceleration Magnetic Fields



- Acceleration magnetic fields ( $B_s$ ) is in a direction of the particles orbit in the RFOFO Ring
- The fields has a tilt angle of 53 mrad
- It follows the Biot-Savart's Principles

## ICOOL vs GRID Fields

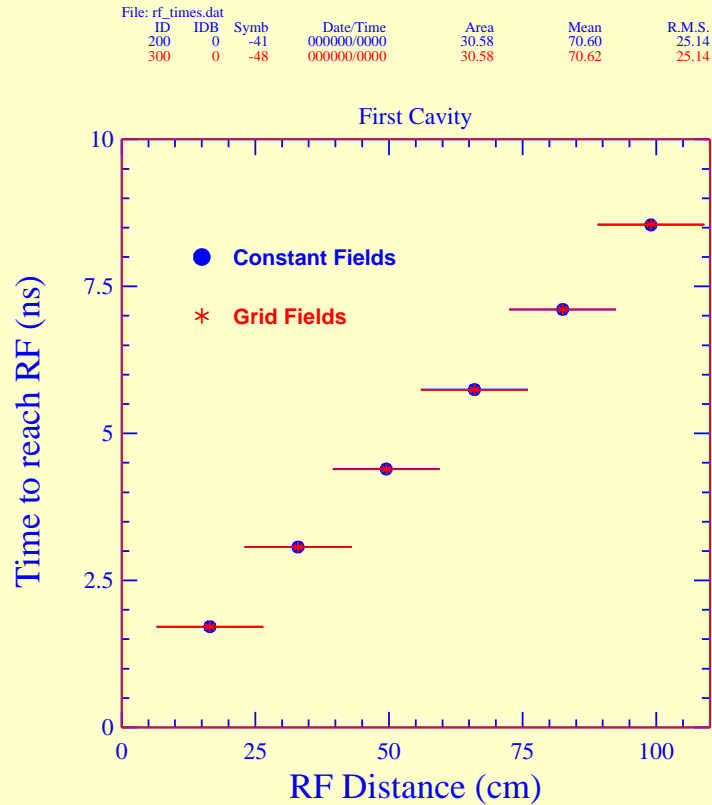
ICOOL and GRID Fields have a very good agreement into each other now



- There was some disagreement in  $B_y$  between Cremaldi's and ICOOL's  
↳ It has been fixed properly

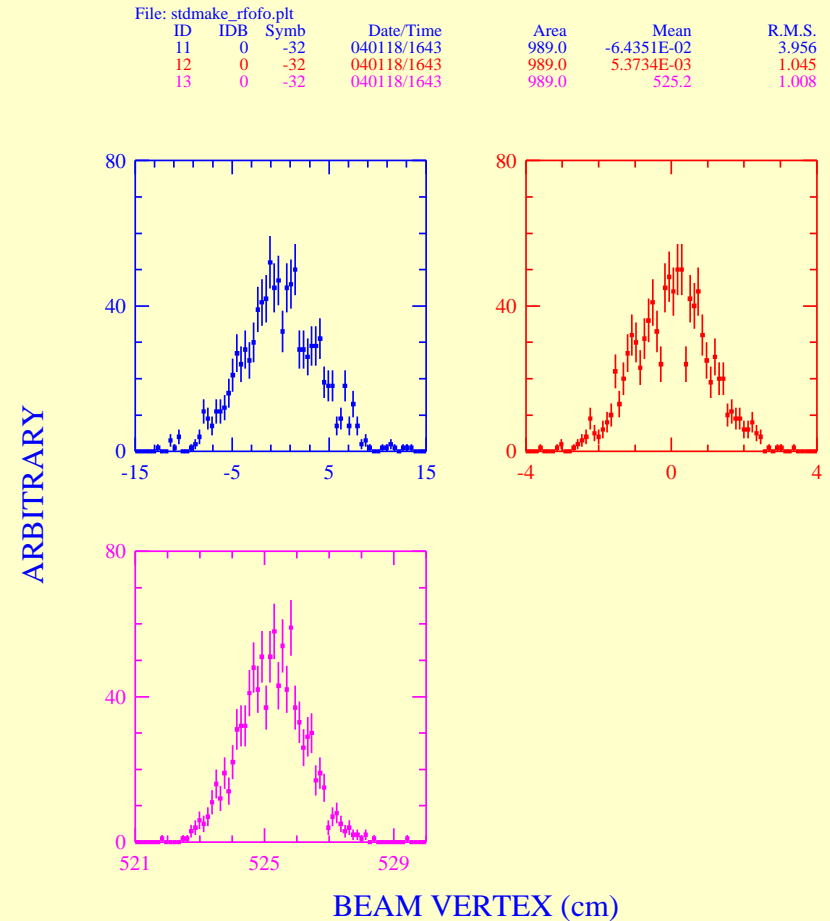
# RF Cavities

## RF Tuning



- Time to reach the first RF cavity is 1.7 ns
- Constant  $B$  fields gives the same result in timing compared to the GRID fields as we expected

## $\mu$ -Beam Dynamics

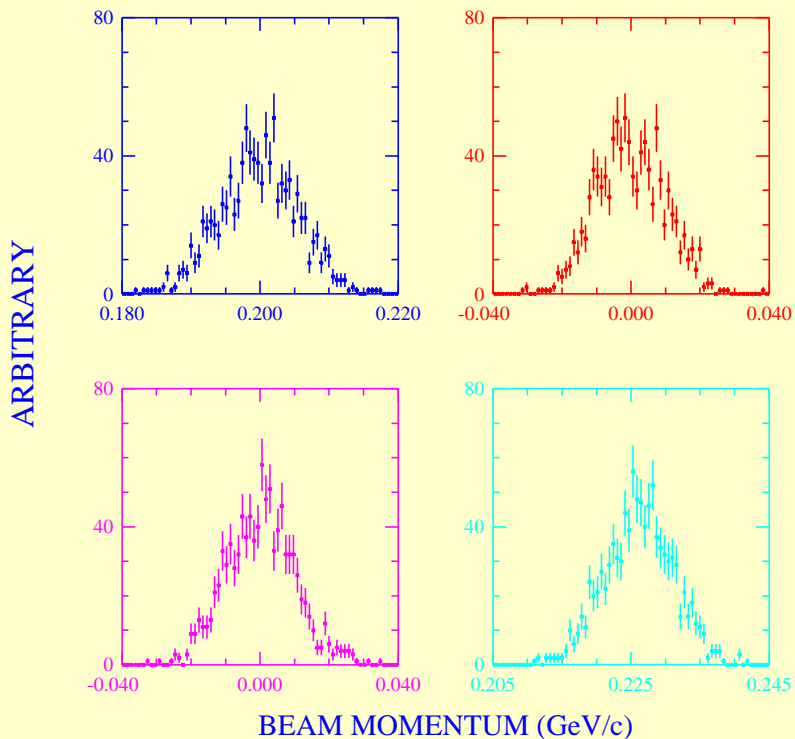


- Mean vertex (z direction) is 525 cm as a radius of the RFOFO Ring

# $\mu$ -Beam Dynamics

## $\mu$ -Beam Momentum

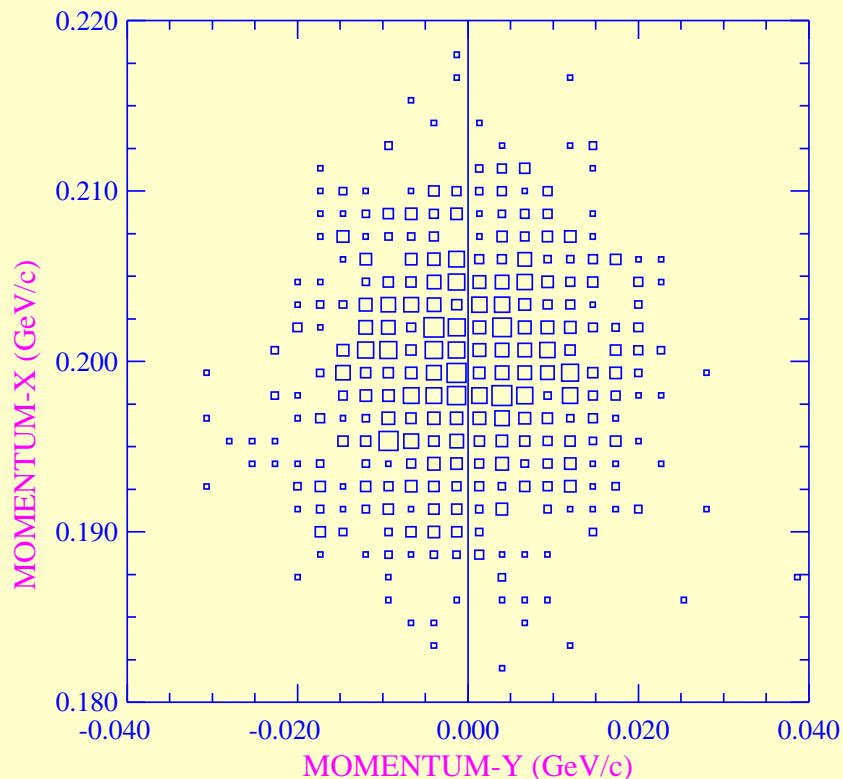
File: stdmake_rfofo.plt						
ID	IDB	Symb	Date/Time	Area	Mean	R.M.S.
21	0	-31	040118/1643	989.0	0.1998	5.6478E-03
22	0	-31	040118/1643	989.0	-1.1151E-04	9.9494E-03
23	0	-31	040118/1643	989.0	1.0342E-04	9.9649E-03
24	0	-31	040118/1643	989.0	0.2261	4.9625E-03



- We has been studied the RFOFO Ring acceptance
- Mean  $\mu$ -beam momentum is 200 MeV/c with momentum spread  $\pm 20$  MeV/c

## $\mu$ -Beam Scatter Plot

File: stdmake_rfofo.plt						
ID	IDB	Symb	Date/Time	Area	Mean	R.M.S.
31	0	12	040118/1643	989.0	-1.1729E-04	5.6690E-03



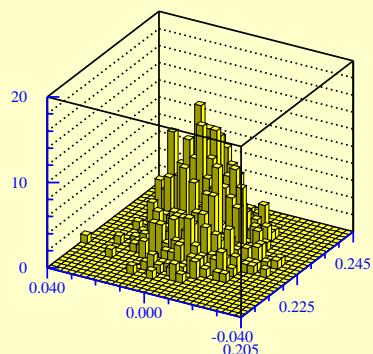
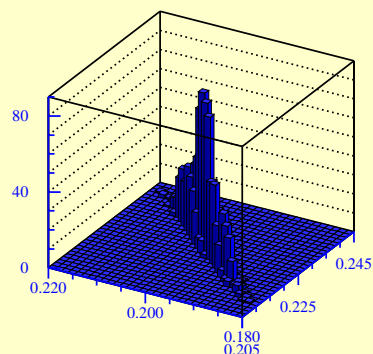
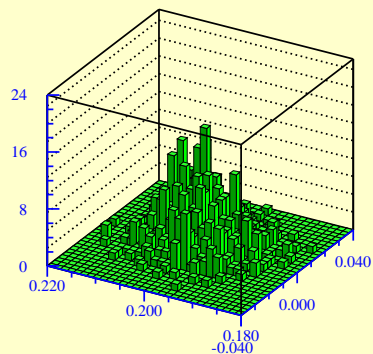
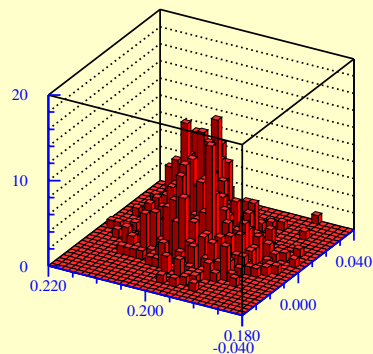
- $\mu$ -beam momentum in  $P_x$  vs  $P_y$



# $\mu$ -Beam Dynamics

## $\mu$ -Beam Momentum

File: stdmake_rfofo.plt			Date/Time			$\theta$ 30°, $\phi$ 60°		
ID	IDB	Symb		Area	Mean	R.M.S.		
31	0		040118/1643	989.0	-1.1729E-04	9.9407E-03		
32	0		040118/1643	989.0	1.2268E-04	1.0009E-02		
33	0		040118/1643	989.0	0.2261	4.9660E-03		
					0.1997	5.6690E-03		

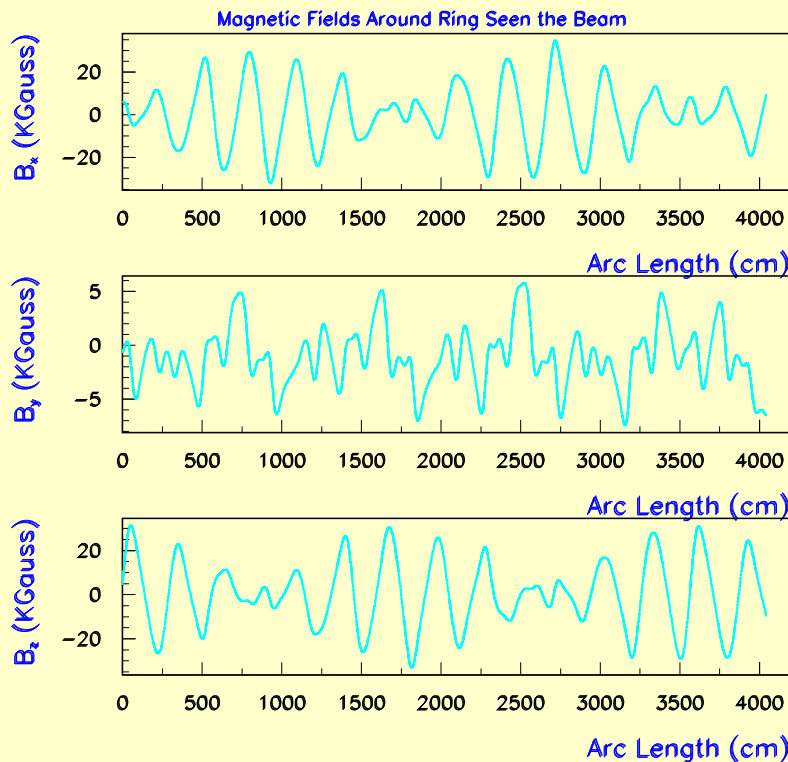


BEAM MOMENTUM (GeV/c)

- $P_x$  vs  $P_y$  and  $P_x$  vs  $P_z$ ,  
 $P_x$  vs  $P$  and  $P_y$  vs  $P$

## $B$ Fields Seen by $\mu$ -Beam

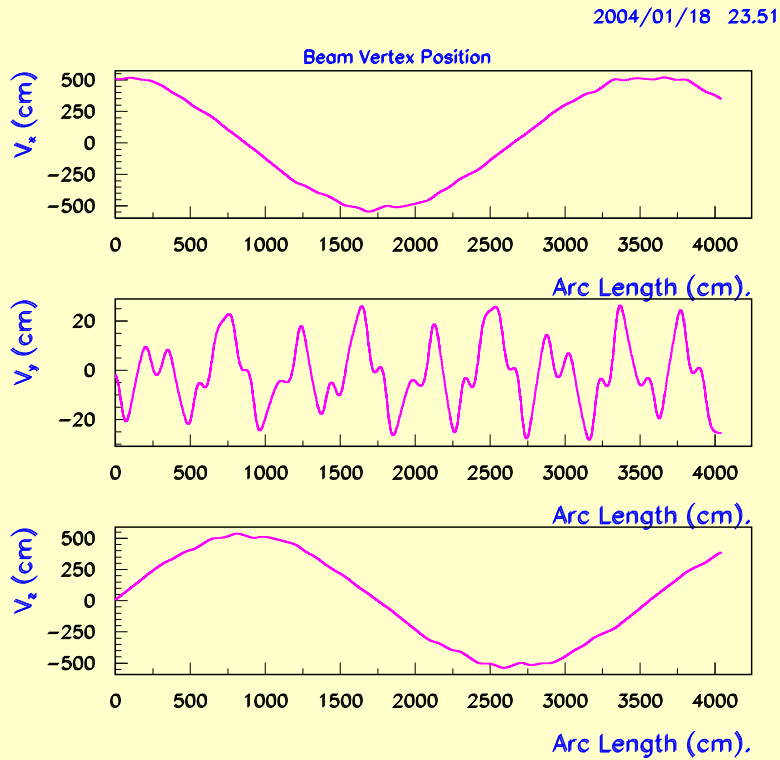
2004/01/18 23.51



- $B_x$ ,  $B_y$  and  $B_z$  seen by  $\mu$ -beam

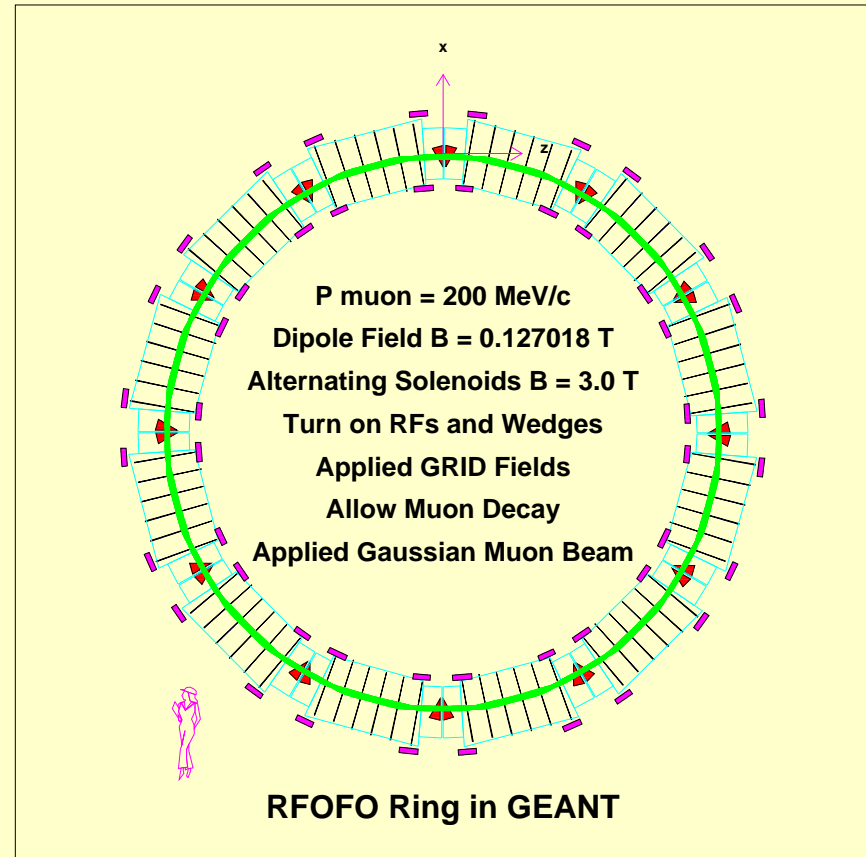
# Vertex $\mu$ -Beam

## $\mu$ -Beam Vertex Position



- $\mu$ -beam vertexes in x,y and z direction

## $\mu$ -Beam in RFOFO Ring



- $\mu$ -beam is circulating in the RFOFO Ring with the RF, wedges and B fields on!

## Summary

We generated the GRID fields with a very high resolution

We applied the  $B$  fields into GEANT simulation.  
The  $B$  fields are correctly seen by the  $\mu$ -beam

We had been studied the RFOFO Ring acceptances

We generated the  $\mu$ -beam with a vertex and momentum spread

We are circulating the  $\mu$ -beam in the RFOFO Ring  
with RFs, wedges and  $B$  fields on

Need to calculate the cooling merit factor using 6D emmittances

- Work with ECAL9 is in progress to allow a standard  $\mu$ -beam input

(Thanks to Steve Kahn for his help on ECAL9)