



#### A complete 6D cooling channel for a Muon Collider

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Vacuum RF Meeting 3

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#### 6D Vacuum RF Cooling Channel Concept: Generate dispersion and cool Incident Muon Beam via emittance exchange in a wedge absorber Evacuated **Dipole Magnet** Δp/p Proposed solution: Rectilinear channel with tilted alternating solenoids and wedge absorbers Wedge Absorber Tapered channel: The cavities absorber coil TOP VIEW focusing field becomes progressively stronger to reduce the equilibrium

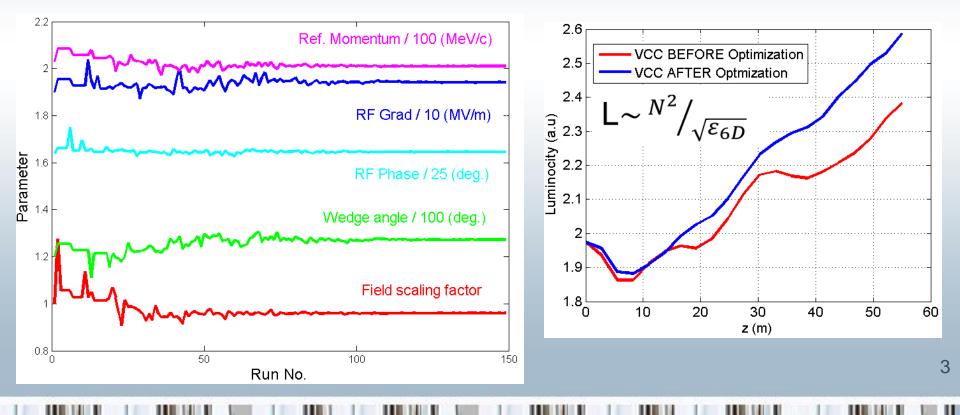
D. Stratakis et al., Phys. Rev. ST AB 16, 091001 (2013)

SIDE VIEW

emittance.

### Multivariable Optimization for 6D

- Nelder-Mead algorithm
- Integrated in NERSC with ICOOL-MPI
- Applied for VCC optimization (Stg 1): 8 parameters

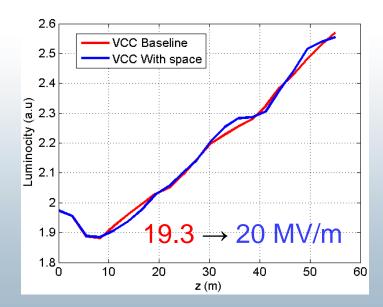


## Lattice Space (Stg. 1)

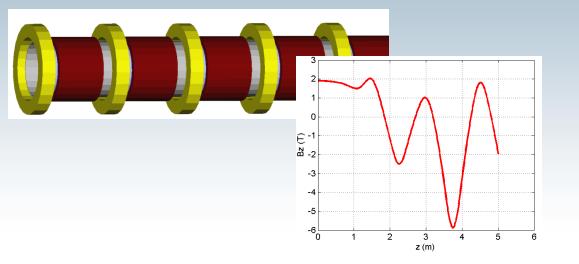
• Space generated for:

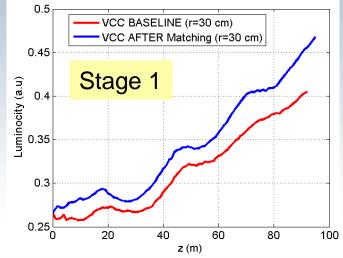
- Diagnostics, separate cryostats
- Remove two rf after 4 cells

Parameter	Baseline	With Space
Cool rate (trans.)	1.49	1.49
Cool rate (long.)	1.30	1.35
Transmission	87.2%	86.4%



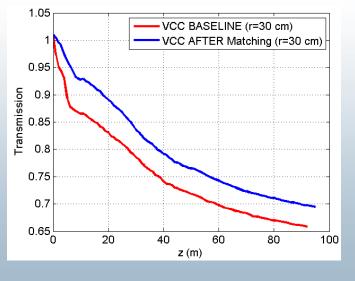
#### Matching from Phase-Rot. To 6D





- 9 matching coils, in 9, 75 cm cells
- Objective: Maximize luminosity
- New channel has 30 cm aperture

Parameter	Baseline	With Matching
Cool rate (trans.)	2.13	2.19
Cool rate (long.)	2.76	2.81
Transmission	65.2%	68.8%

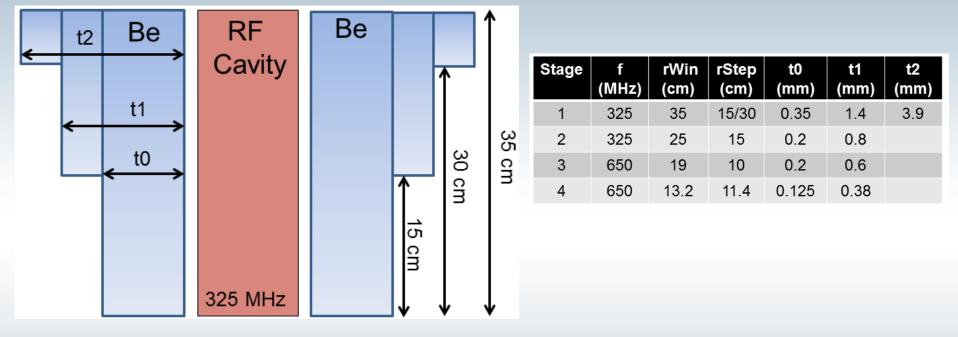


# Wedges vs. Cylinders

- Liquid Hydrogen absorbers:
  - Wedges vs. cylinders
- Optimized for performance

Parameter	Baseline	With Space
Cool rate (trans.)		
Cool rate (long.)		
Transmission		

#### Be Windows Simulation Model



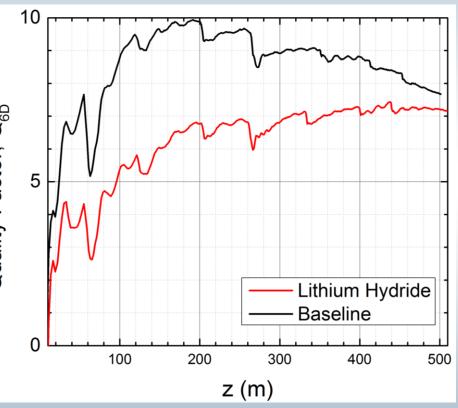
 Stepped Be window: All stages have two steps, except Stg 1 which has three
Parameter
Baseline
With Be

Channel before merge,	Cool
ONLY!	Cool

Parameter	Baseline	With Be
Cool rate (trans.)	11.90	10.87
Cool rate (long.)	20.83	17.85
Transmission	51.9%	49.3%

## Lithium Hydride Absorbers

- Post-Merger has 8 stages
- Two alternative cases:
  - First 4 stages with liquid hydrogen  $\sigma^{a}$ (LH) and last 4 with Lithium Quality Factor, Hydride (LiH)
  - All stages with LiH
- Quality factor, Q is used for lattice evaluation
- Both lattices reach MAP goal for the emittances



## Summary

- Matcher into 6D has designed
- Matches from a constant 2T
- Now aperture 35 cm  $\rightarrow$  30 cm.
- Now use optimizer to tune Stage 1: Pref, Grad, phase, etc...
- Same concept can be used for matching from Bunch Merger to Post 6D