

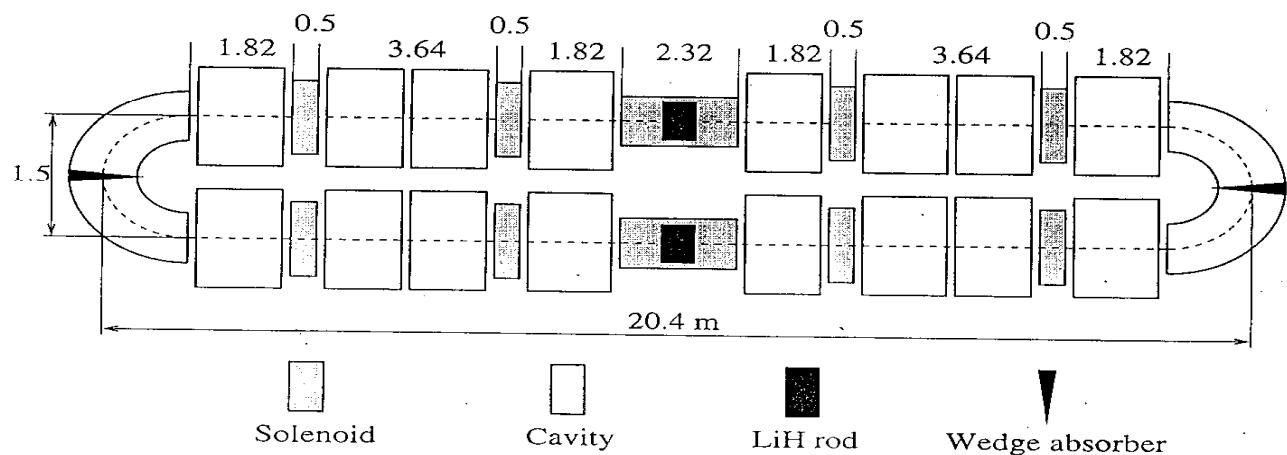
Emittance exchange in ring coolers

V.Balbekov, Fermilab

Emittance exchange workshop, BNL, September 2000

Part A: Low frequency ring cooler (RF = 13.5 MHz, single bunch cooling)

A1. Schematic of the cooler (all sizes in meters)



Motivation:

- Cost
- Easy emittance exchange

A2. List of parameters

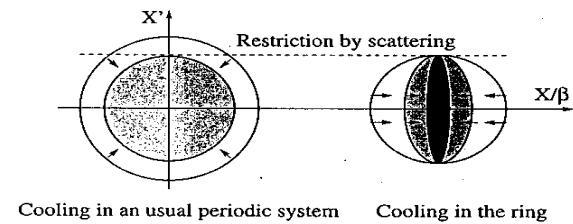
1. Circumference: 42.47 m
2. Kinetic energy of muons: 210 – 270 MeV
3. Revolution frequency: 6.76 MHz
4. Bending radius: 75 cm
5. Bending magnets: field index 0.5
B = 1.439 T before wedge absorber
B = 1.489 T after wedge absorber
B = 2.105 T before wedge absorber
B = -2.035 T after wedge absorber
B = -3.315 T, L = 114 cm before absorber
B = 2.646 T, L = 118 cm after absorber
B = 1.95 – 2.36 T, L = 50 cm
6. Bent solenoids:
7. Central solenoids:
8. Short solenoids:
9. Accelerating gradient
10. RF harmonic number: 2
11. LiH absorber: L = 36.7 cm
12. Injected beam: $\sigma_x = \sigma_y = 5.5$ cm
 $\sigma_{px} = \sigma_p = 22$ MeV/c
 $\sigma_z = 150$ cm $\sigma_E = 10$ MeV

A3. Matrix of the period

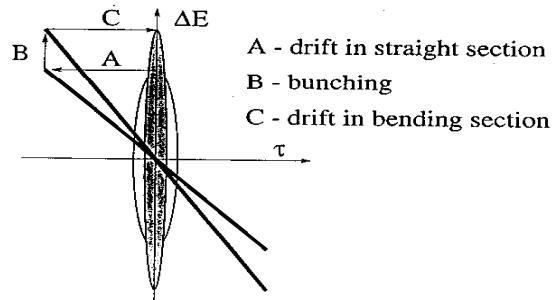
$$M = 0.94 \times I \times (\text{X-Y rotation } 22.5^\circ)$$

There is no β - function; transverse coordinates and momenta cooled independently

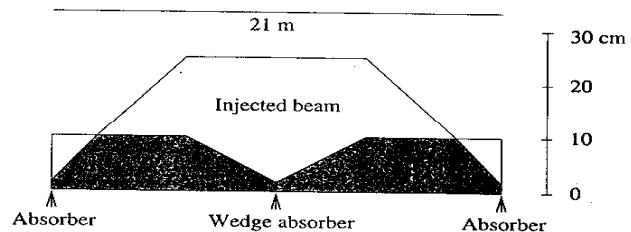
Transverse cooling



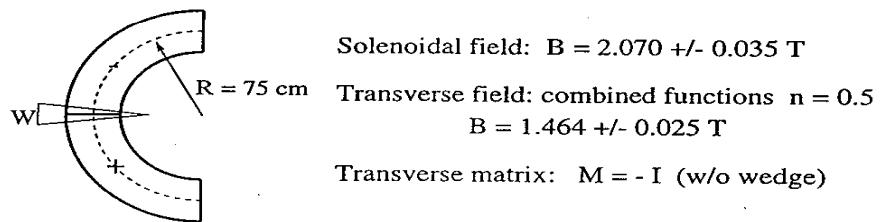
Longitudinal cooling



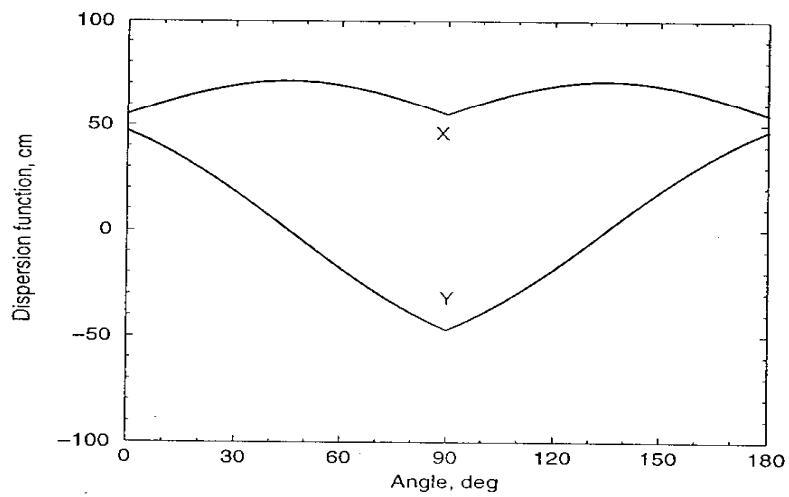
Beam envelope



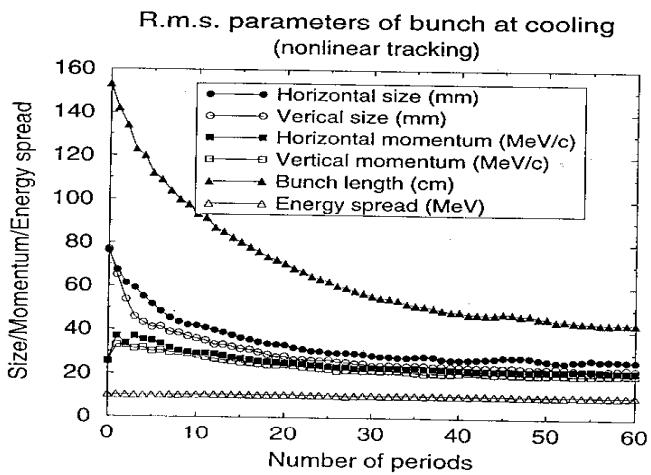
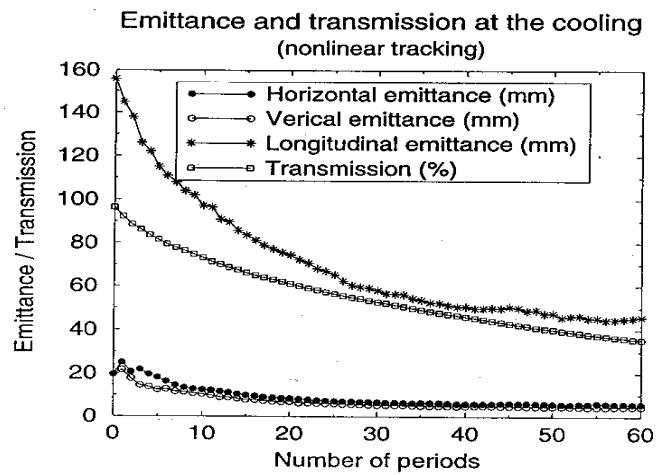
A4. Bendind part and dispersion



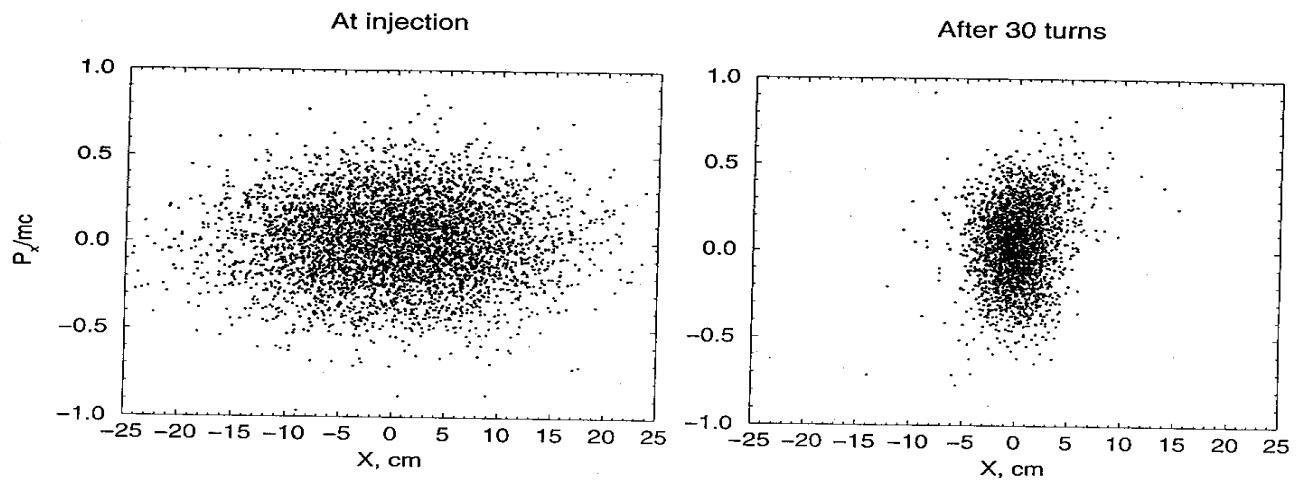
Dispersion function



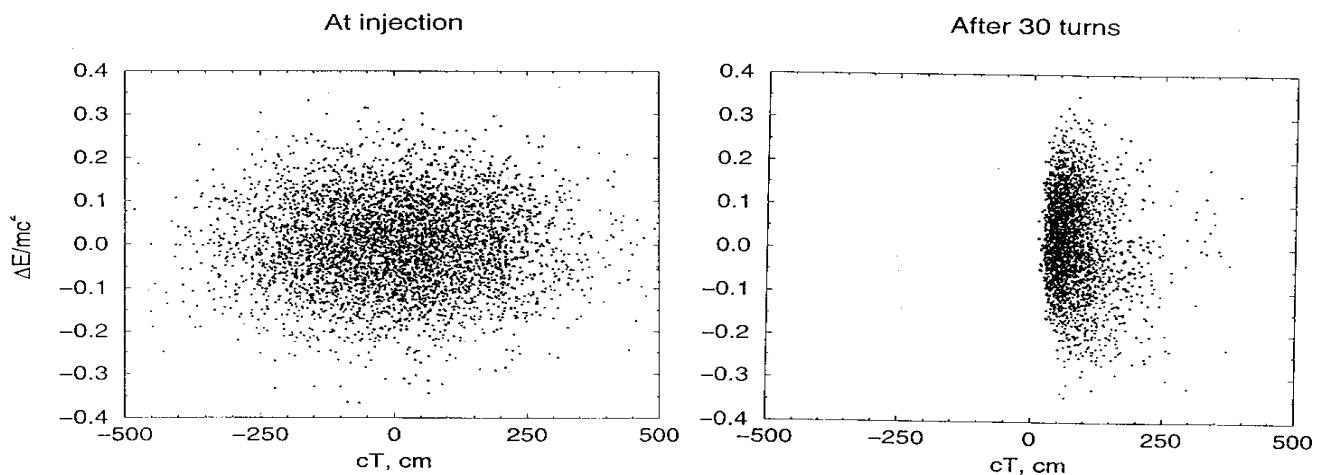
A5. Cooling simulation (nonlinear tracking)



Transverse phase space



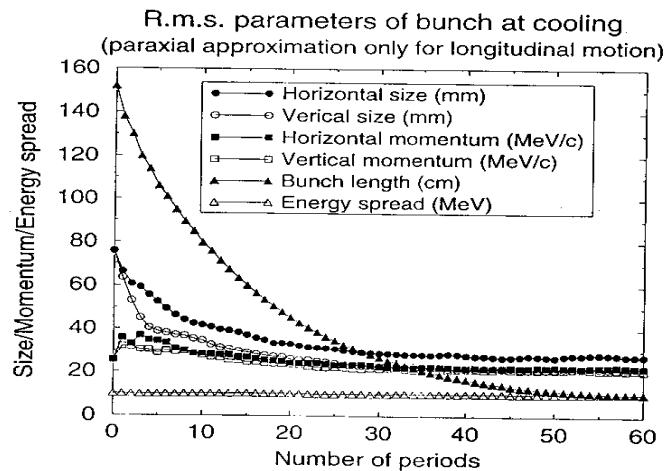
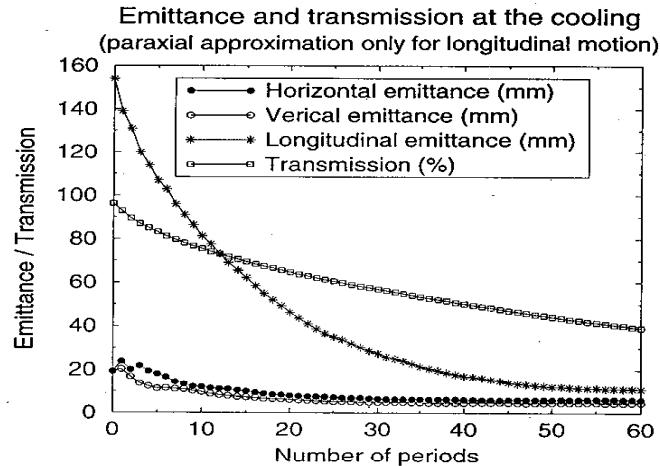
Longitudinal phase space



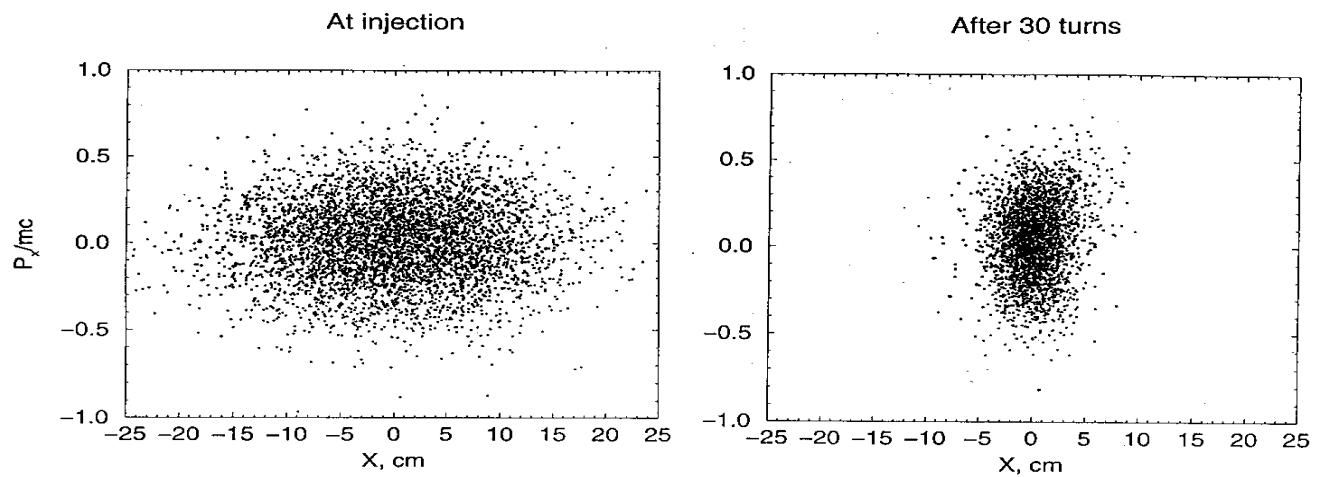
A6. Cooling simulation (longitudinal motion in paraxial approximation)

The most dangerous effect is dependence of a trajectory length on angle:

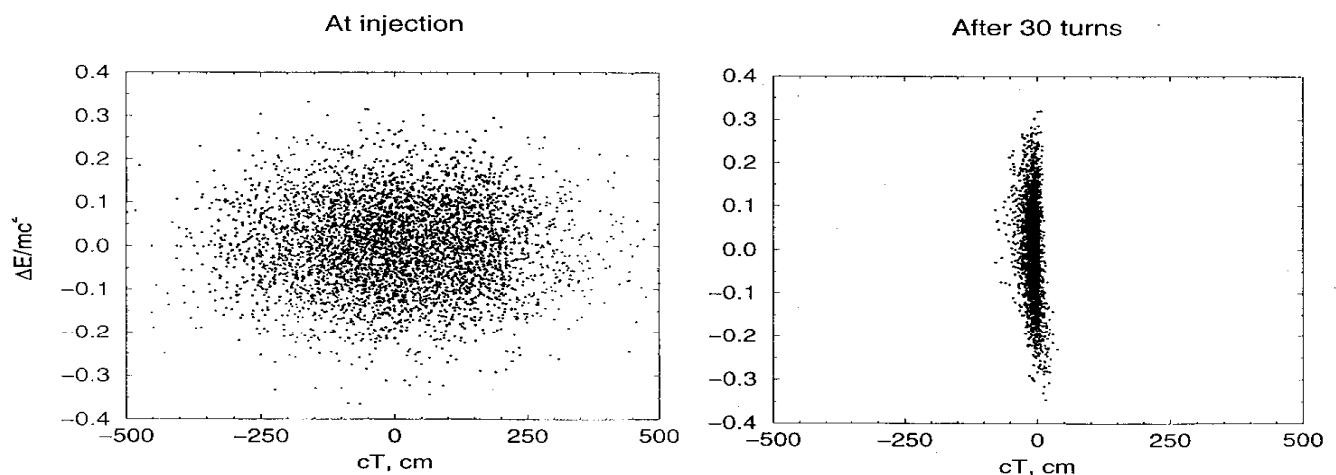
$$\langle L \rangle \approx L_0 (1 + \langle \theta^2 \rangle / 2)$$



Transverse phase space

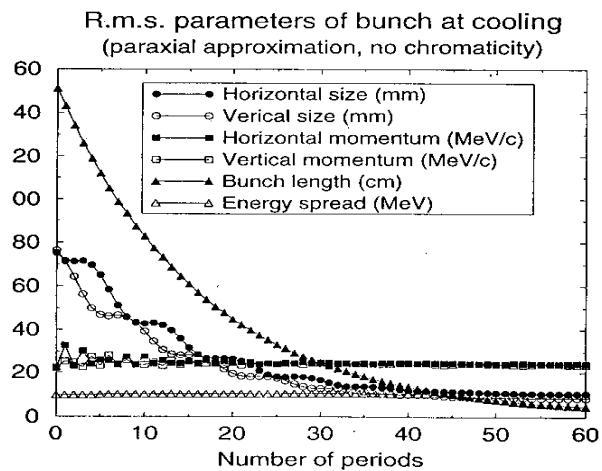
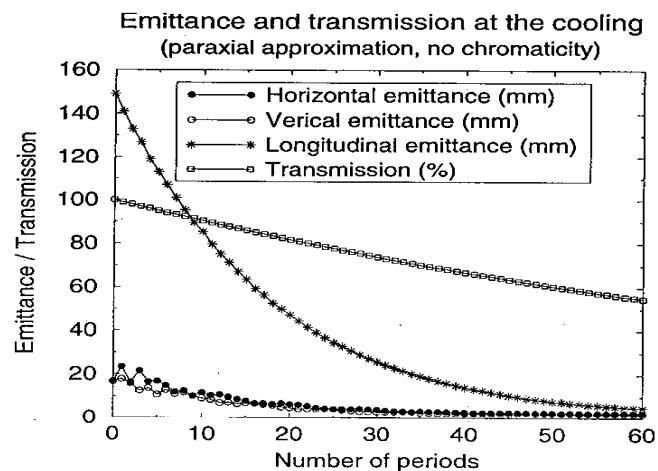


Longitudinal phase space

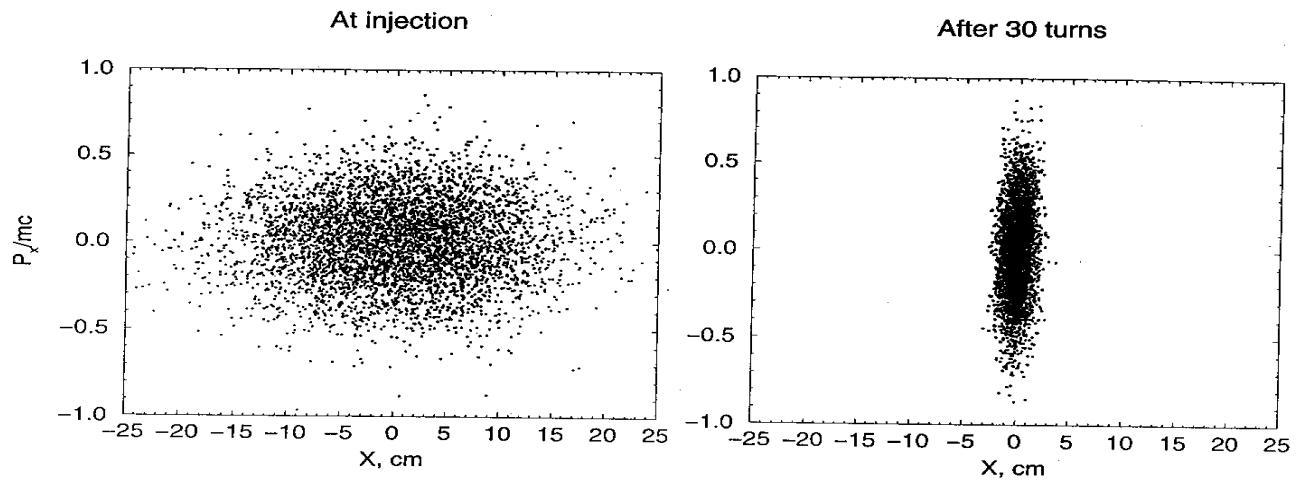


A7. Cooling simulation (paraxial approximation)

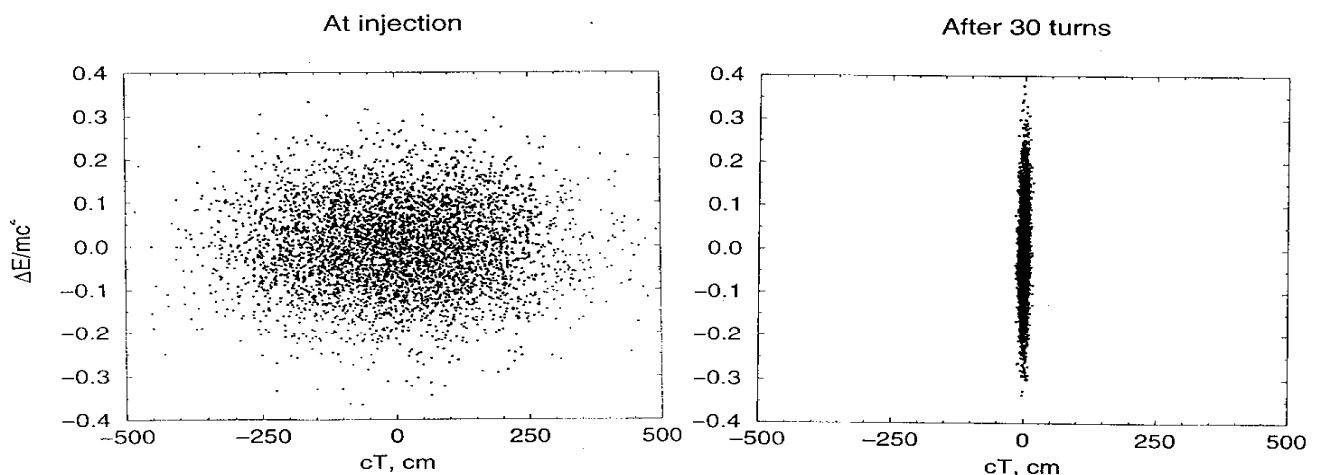
Chromaticity and to an less degree nonlinearity cause an increase of transverse emittance. The following results are obtained in linear approximation:



Transverse phase space



Longitudinal phase space

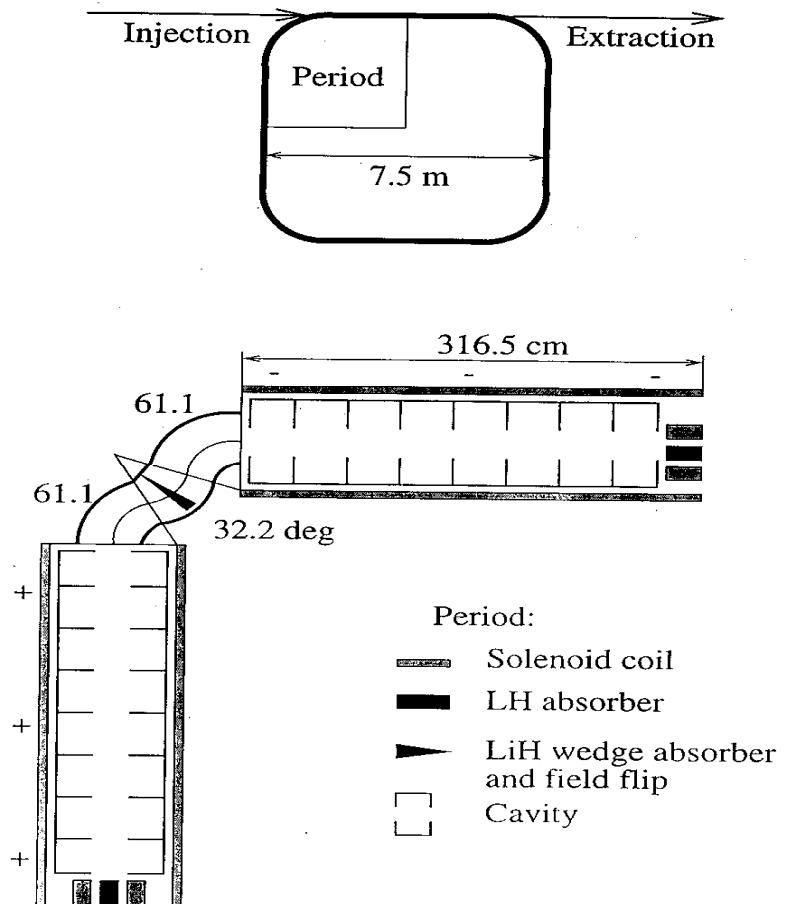


**A8. Summary; effect of different factors on the cooling and emittance exchange
(beam emittance and transmission after 30 tutsns)**

	ϵ_x (mm)	ϵ_y (mm)	ϵ_z (mm)	ϵ_6 (mm ³)	Trans.(%)
Injected beam	12	12	150	21600	100
Paraxial approximation	2.6	2.0	5.0	26	55 (decay)
+ Chromaticity	5.3	4.2	5.8	129	45
+ Transverse nolinearity	6.1	4.6	10	280	40
+ Longitudinal nonlinearity	5.7	4.7	44	1180	36

**Part B: High frequency ring cooler
(RF = 201.25 MHz, multibunch cooling)**

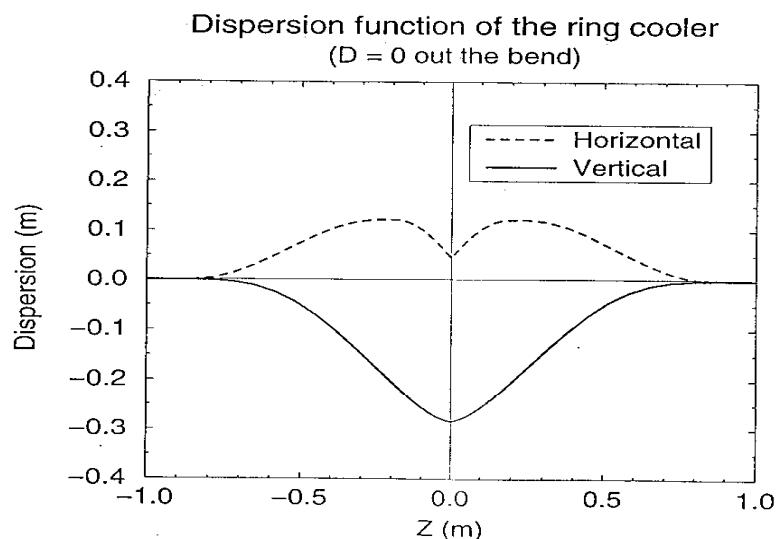
B1. Schematic of the cooler



B2. List of parameters

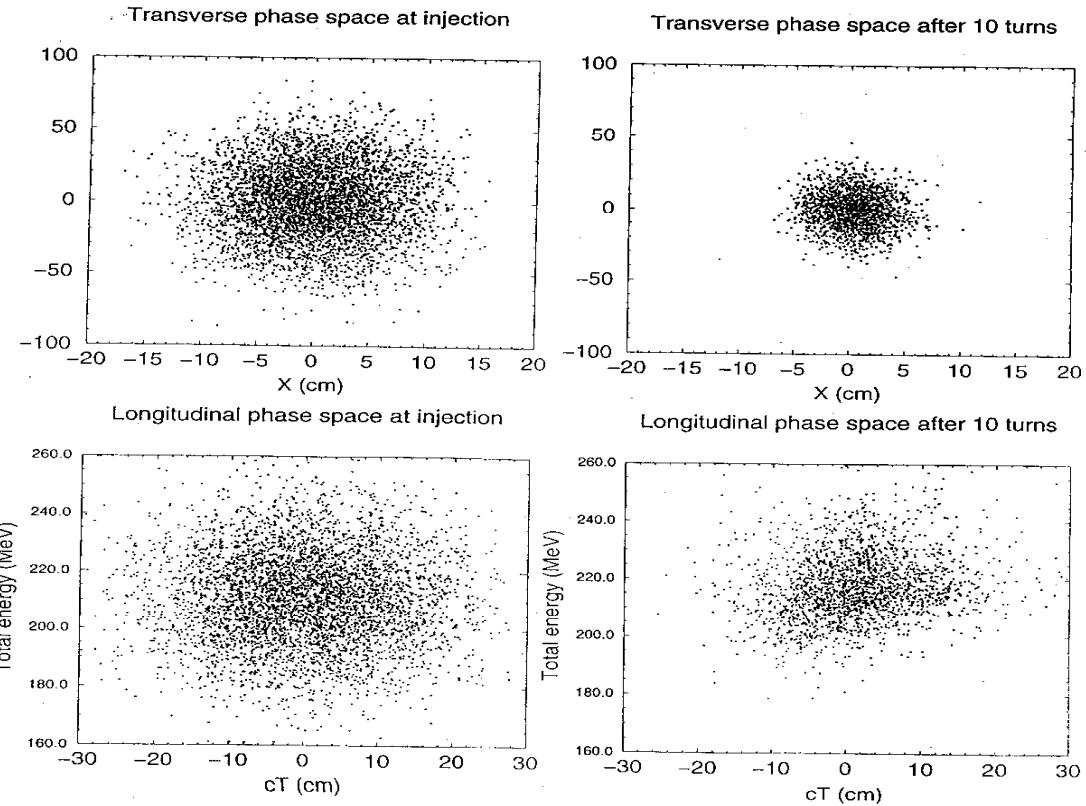
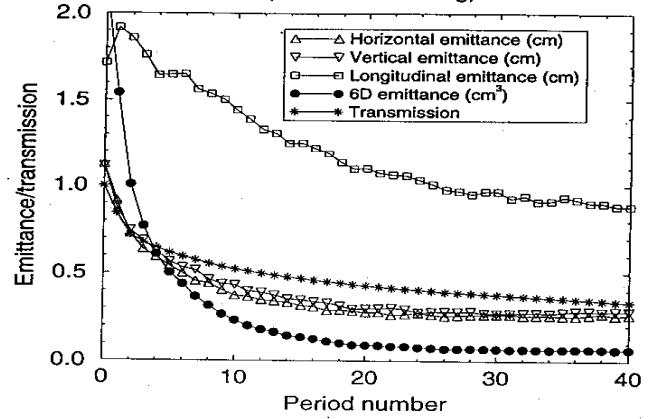
1. Circumference: 32.19 m
2. Kinetic energy of muons: 86.1 – 124.5 MeV
3. Revolution frequency: 8.05 MHz
4. Bending radius: 63.66 cm
5. Bending magnets: $B = \pm 0.957$ T, field index 0.5
6. Bent solenoids: $B = \pm 3.042$ T
7. Central solenoids: $B = \pm 3.329$ T, $L = 3.165$ cm
8. Accelerating gradient 15 MeV/m
9. RF harmonic number: 25
10. Main absorber LH, 120 cm
11. Wedge absorber: LiH, $dE/dy = 1$ MeV/cm
12. Injected beam: $\sigma_x = \sigma_y = 5$ cm
 $\sigma_{px} = \sigma_p = 25$ MeV/c
 $\sigma_z = 10$ cm $\sigma_e = 16$ MeV
13. β - function 36.6 cm at central energy

B3. Dispersion function ($D = 0$ out the bend)



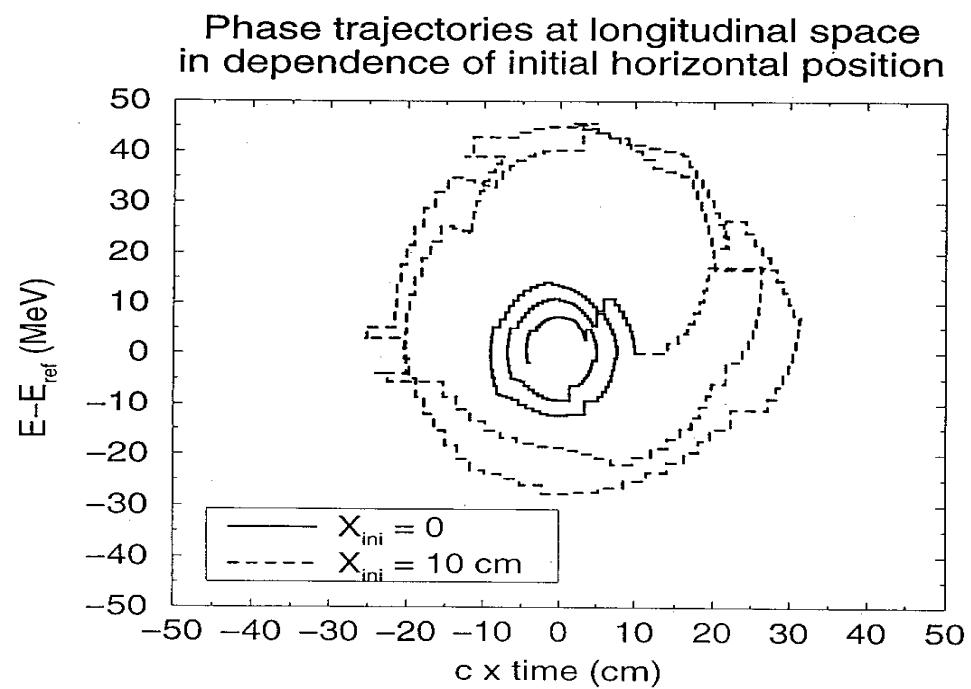
B4. Cooling simulation (nonlinear tracking)

Beam emittance and transmission at the cooling
(nonlinear tracking)



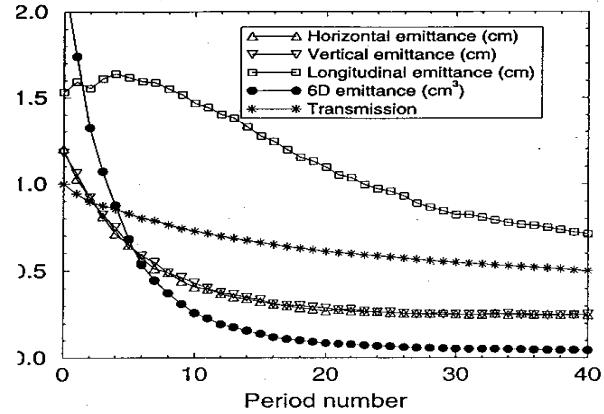
The most dangerous effect is dependence of a trajectory length on angle:

$$\langle L \rangle \approx L_0 (1 + \langle \theta^2 \rangle / 2)$$

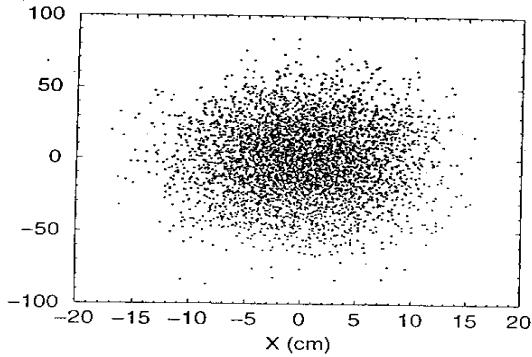


B5. Cooling simulation
(longitudinal motion in paraxial approximation)

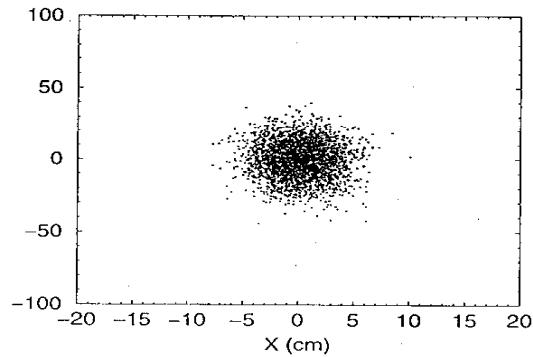
Beam emittance and transmission at the cooling
 (transverse motion is nonlinear)



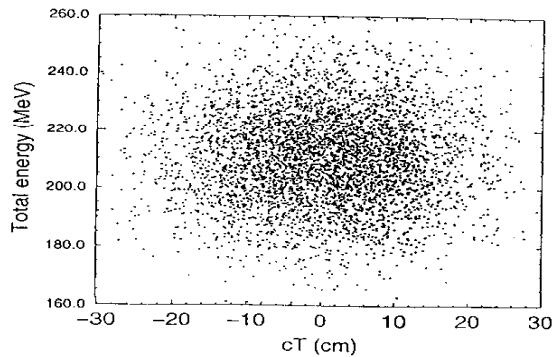
Transverse phase space at injection



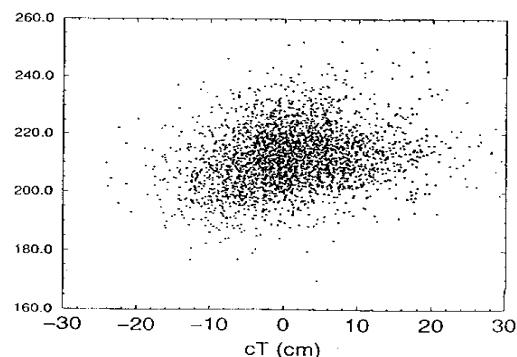
Transverse phase space after 10 turns



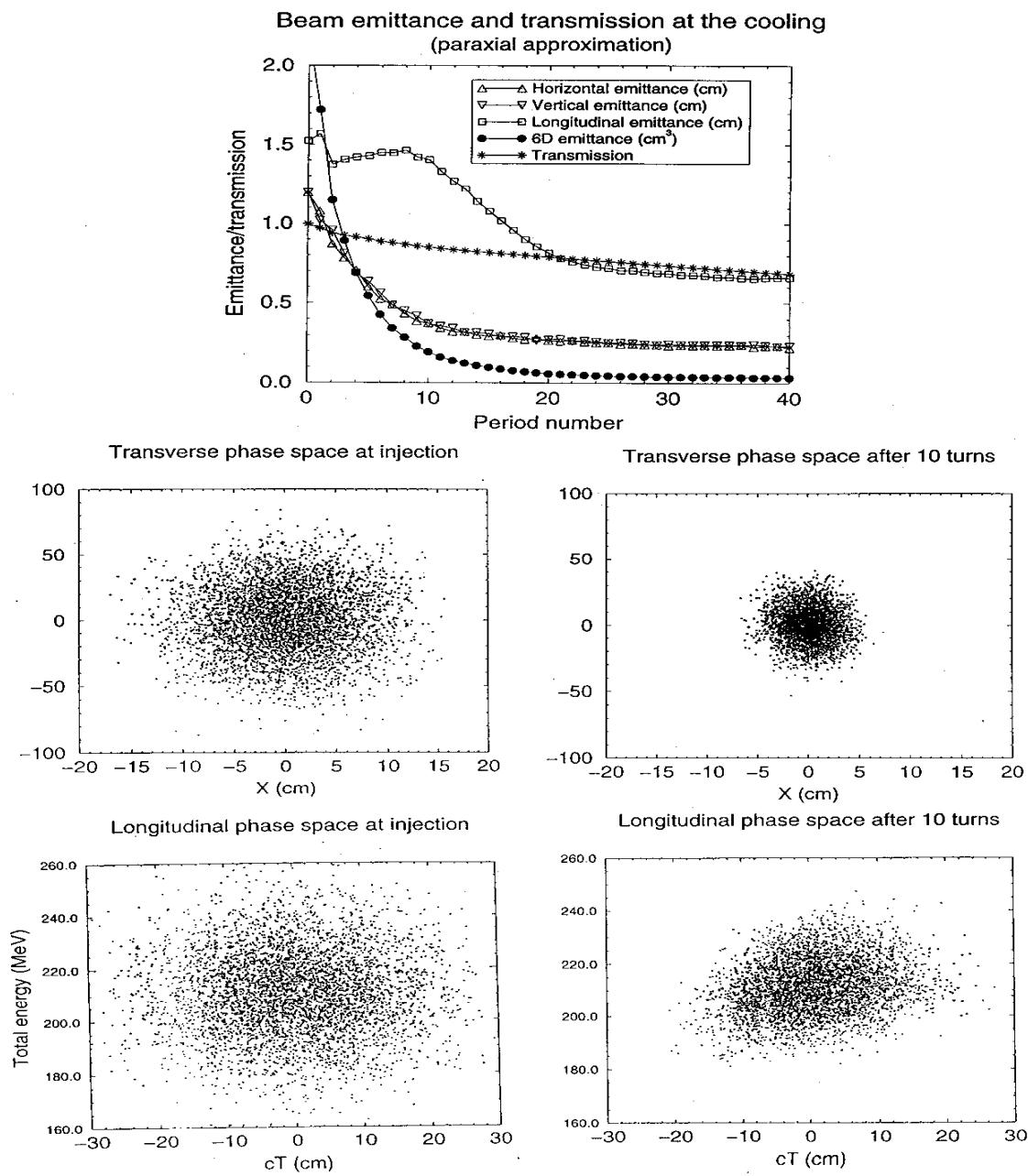
Longitudinal phase space at injection



Longitudinal phase space after 10 turns



B6. Cooling simulation (paraxial approximation)



**B7. Summary; effect of different factors on the cooling and emittance exchange
(beam emittance and transmission after 10 tutsns)**

	ϵ_x (mm)	ϵ_y (mm)	ϵ_z (mm)	ϵ_6 (mm ³)	Trans.(%)
Injected beam	12	12	15	2160	100
Paraxial approximation	2.5	2.3	6.6	38	68
+ Transverse nonlinearity	2.5	2.5	7.1	44	50
+ Longitudinal nonlinearity	2.6	2.8	8.8	64	33

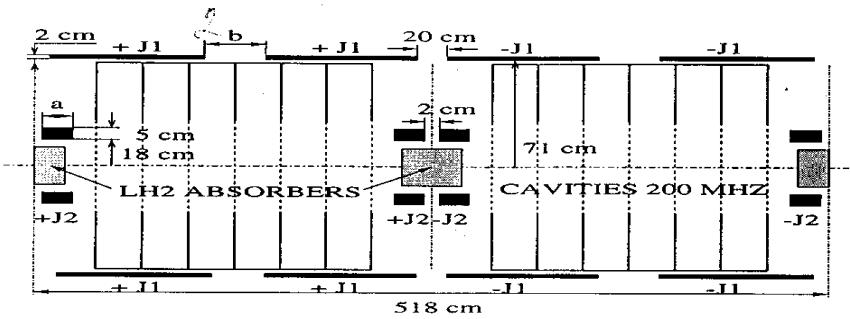


Figure 3: Schematic of the cooling channel cell.