

Status of Scaling FFAG Phase Rotation ICOOL Simulations

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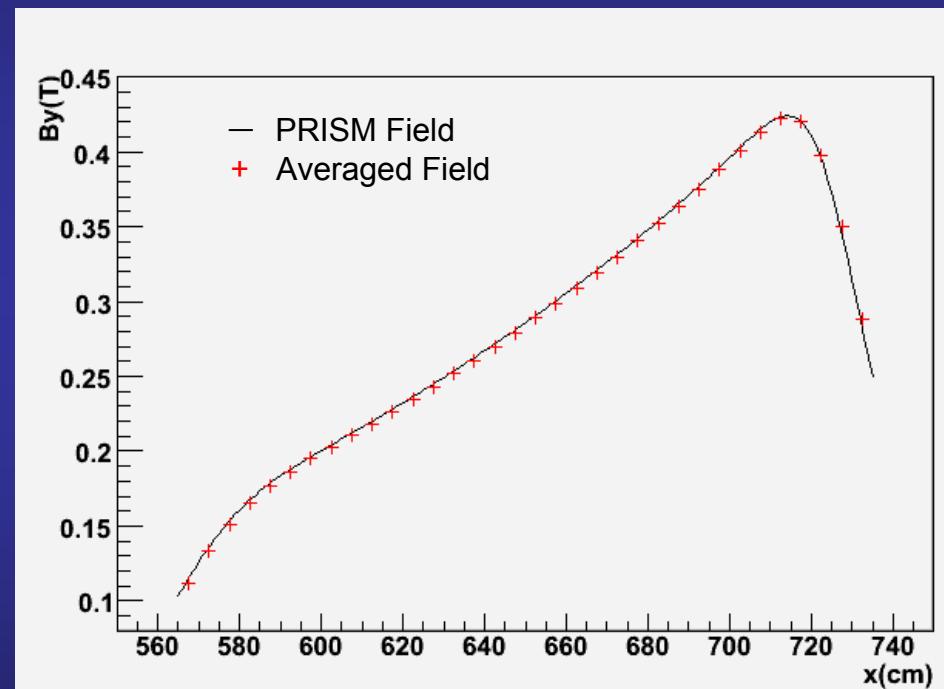
**ISS Machine Group Meeting
27th July 2006**

Introduction

- A. Sato was kind enough to give me the OPERA field map of the PRISM magnet.
- Averaged the field map to use with ICOOL
- First simulations in ICOOL with the coarse grid without any cavities.
 - Obtain closed orbit and look at dynamic aperture

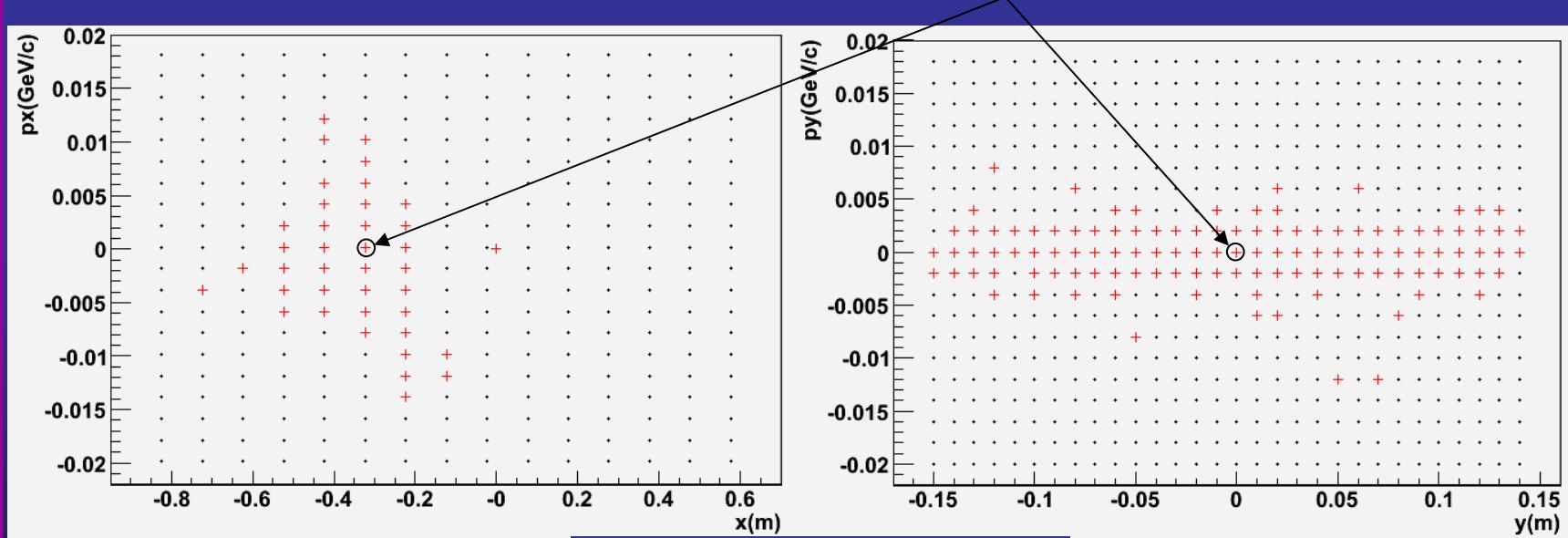
Field Map

- PRISM field map:
 - r from 565 to 735 cm (step=1cm), z from 0 to 17cm (step=1cm) and θ from -18 to 0 deg (step=0.1deg)
- Averaged field map:
 - r from 567.5 to 732.5cm (step=5cm), z from 1 to 17cm (step=2cm) and θ from -17 to 0deg in 1deg increments (theta direction)
 - B_r and B_θ for $y=0$ was set to 0 and B_θ was set to 0 for $\theta=0$



Dynamic Aperture

- Generated a beam evenly spaced in x, px, y and py
 - $x=x_0(-0.5m+1m)$ in 0.1m steps, $y=y_0 \pm 0.15m$ in 0.01m steps
 - $\pi=\pi_0 \pm 0.02\text{GeV}/c$ in 0.002GeV/c steps ($i=x,y$)
 - x_0 , y_0 , π_0 are the coords of the closed orbit particle.

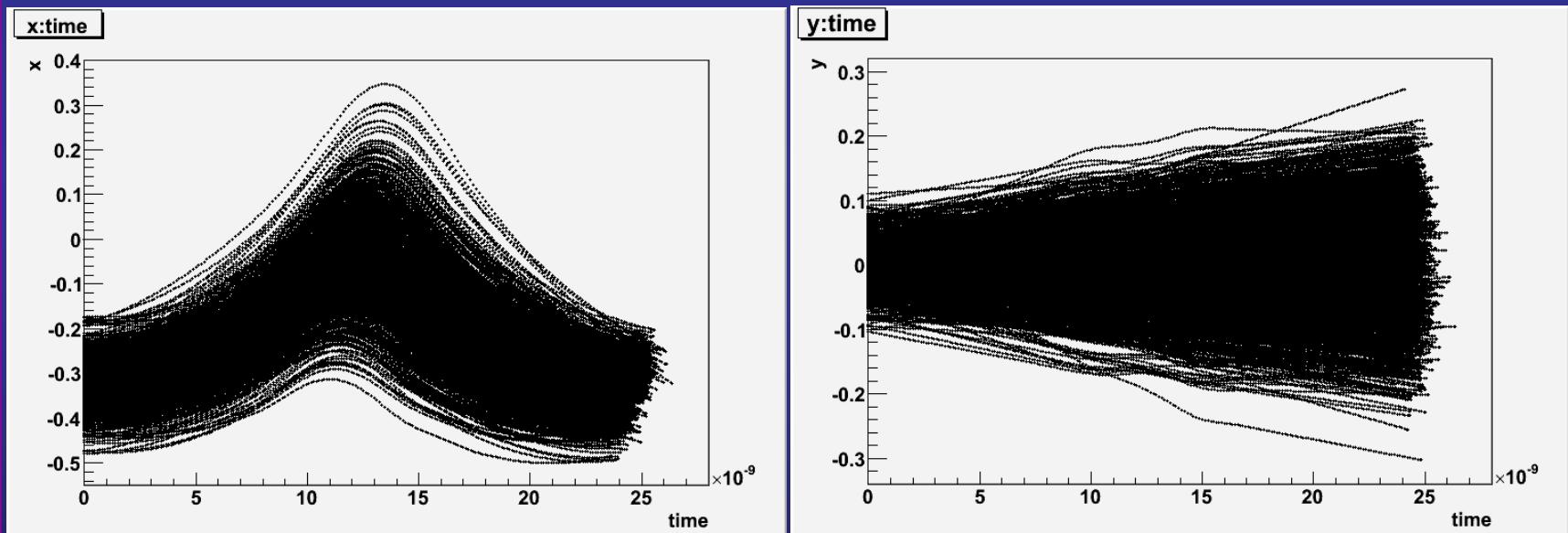


For 5 turns of the ring

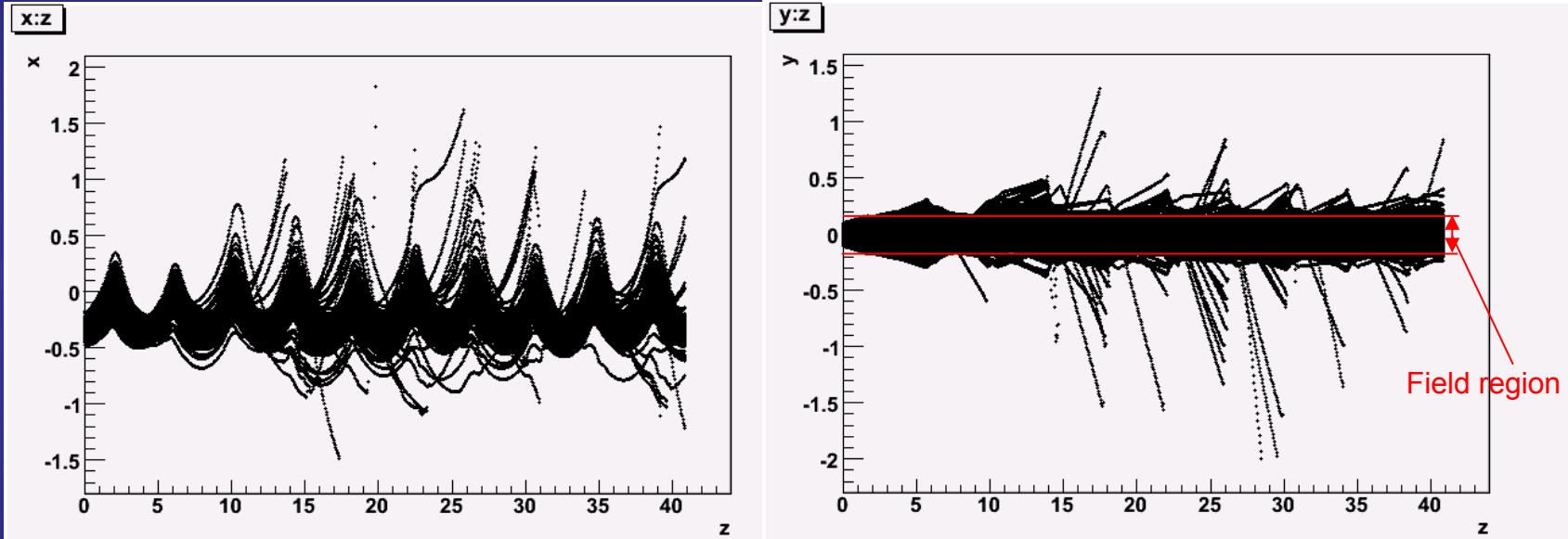
Gaussian Beam Tracking

- Generated a Gaussian beam (with no correlations) of 1000 muons using:

$$\sigma_x = 0.05, \sigma_y = 0.035, \sigma_{px} = 0.0025 \text{ and } \sigma_{py} = 0.002$$

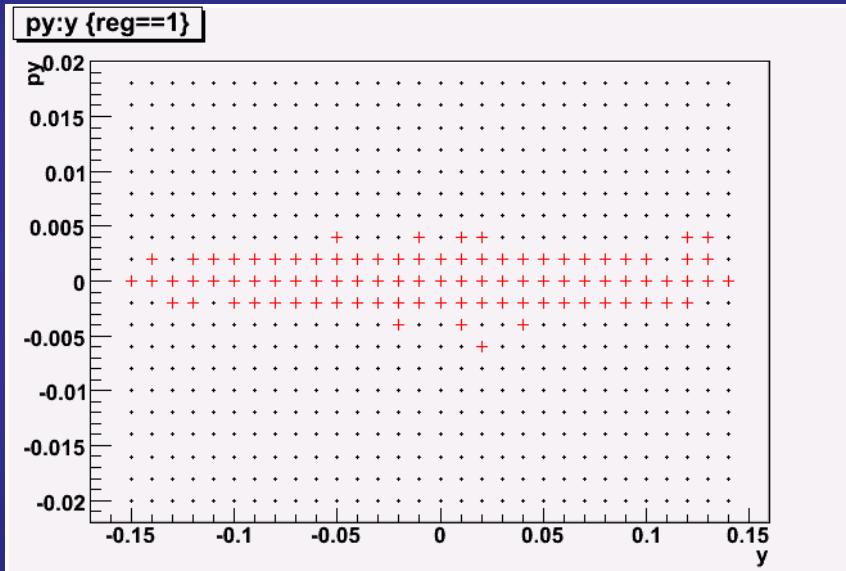
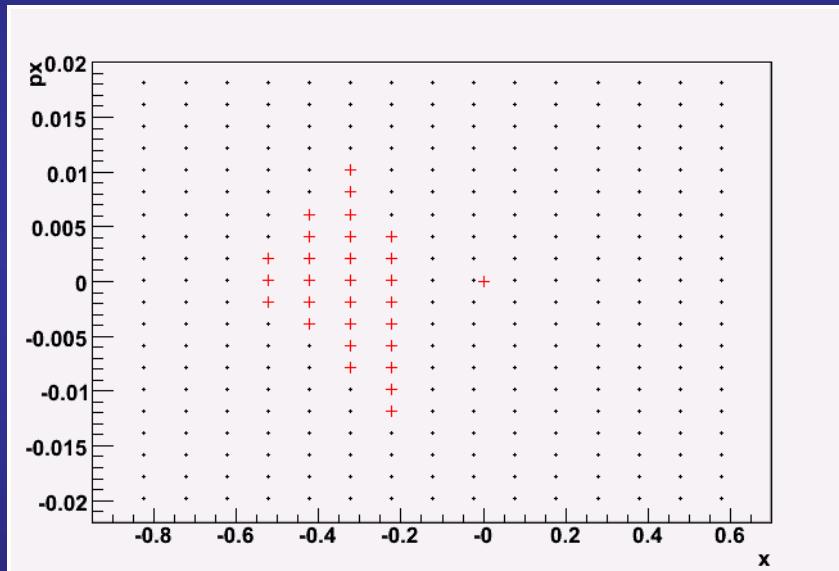


Gaussian Beam Tracking(2)



Dynamic Aperture Again

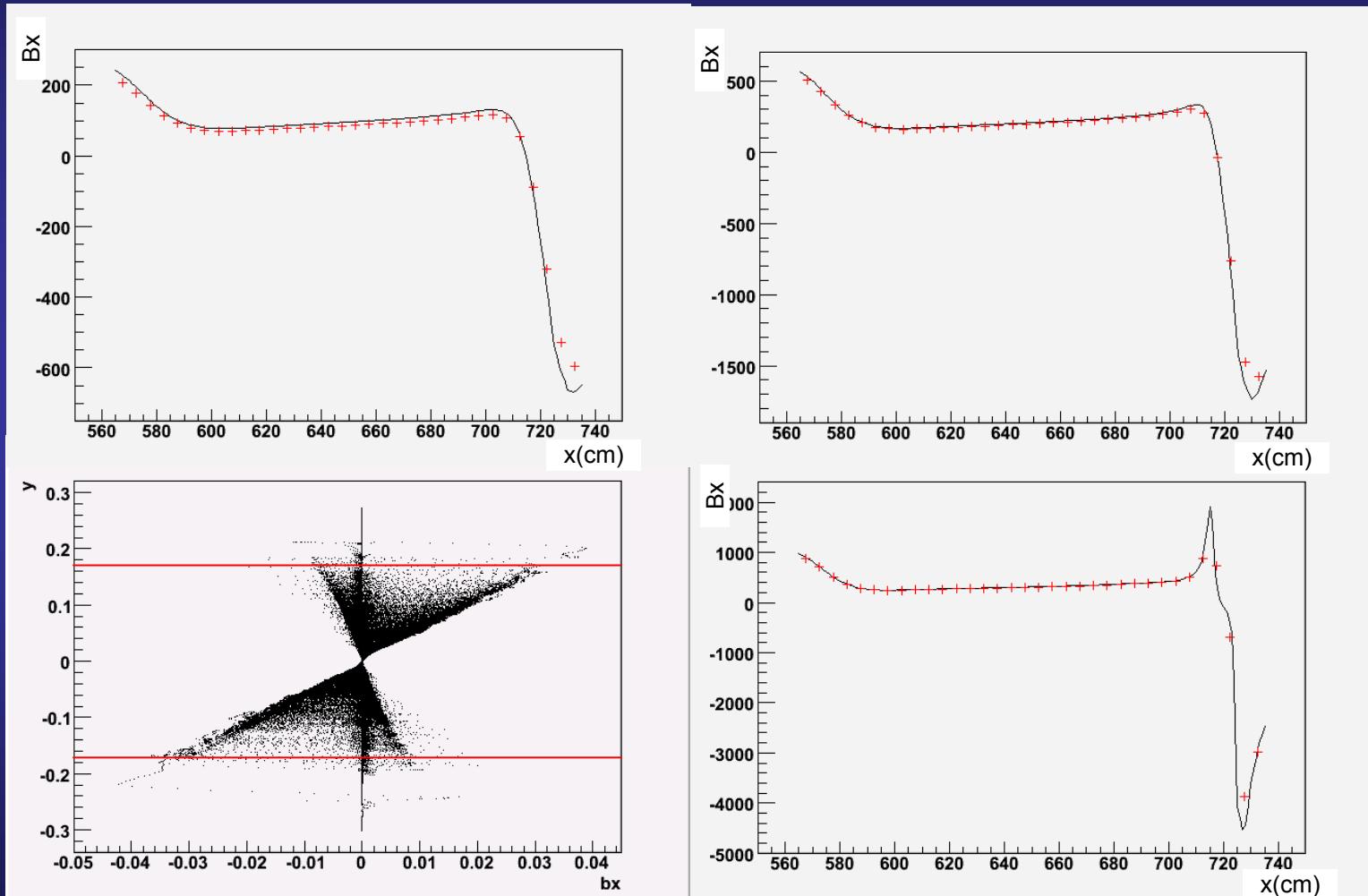
- With an aperture of $\pm 1\text{m}$ in x and $\pm 0.17\text{m}$ in y after each cell.



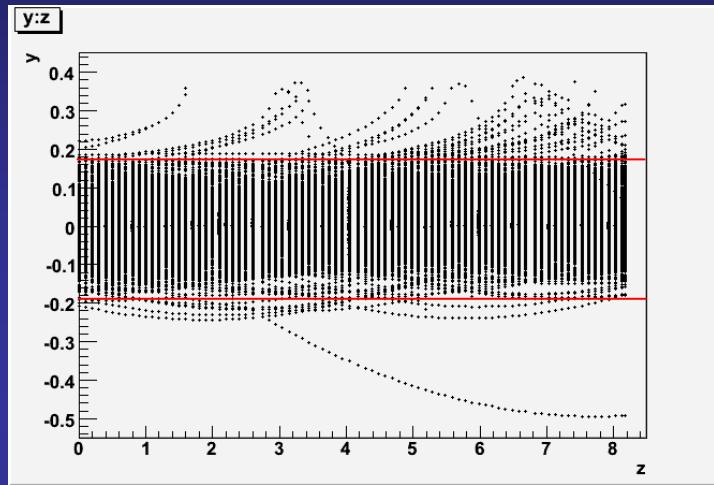
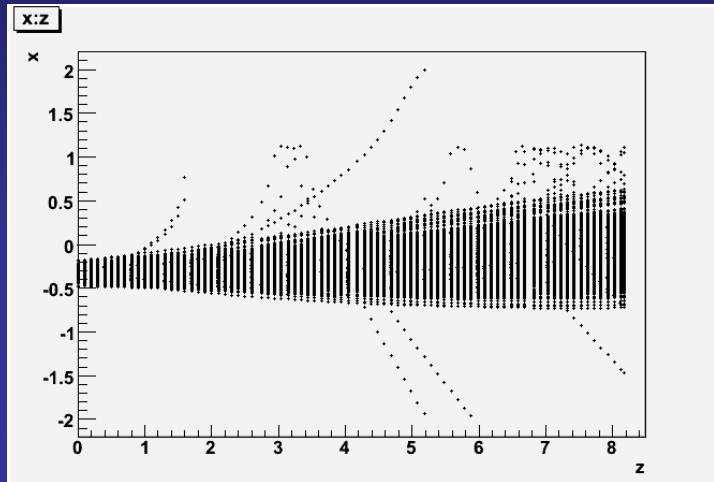
For 5 turns of the ring

Total number of particles that survive is now $\sim 1/10$ of what it was

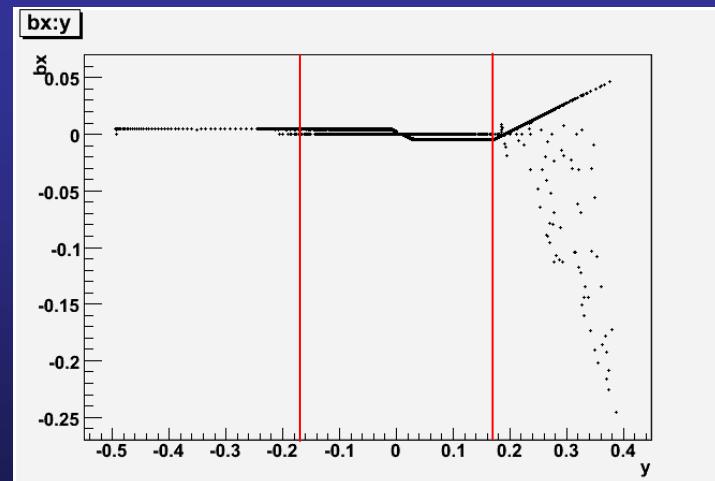
Field Map Again



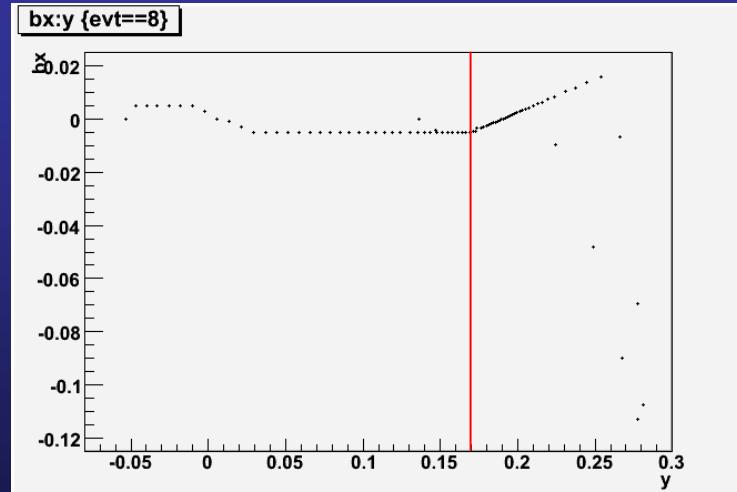
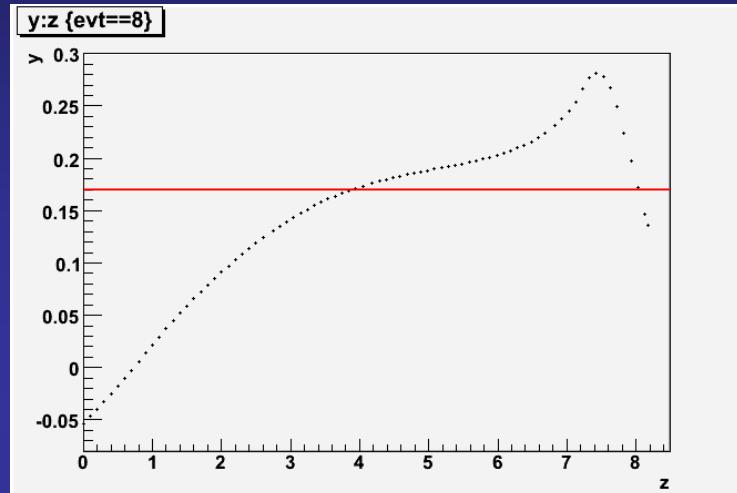
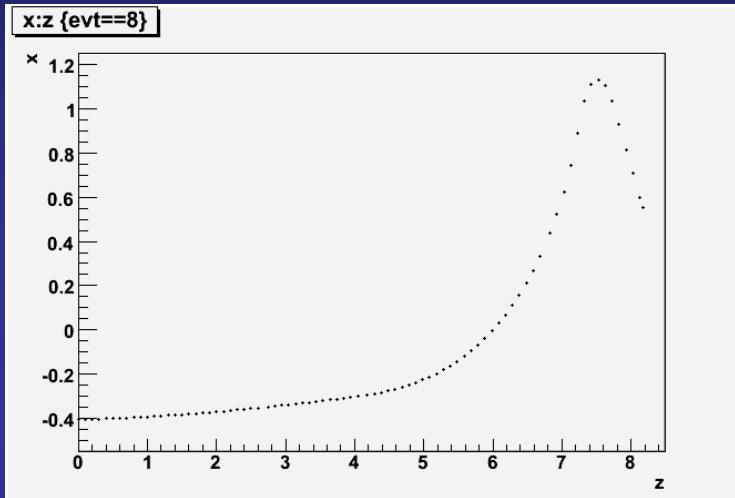
Simple Dipole



Dipole field with a fixed B_x of 0.005T everywhere except at $y=0$.
Same grid spacing and same gaussian beam.

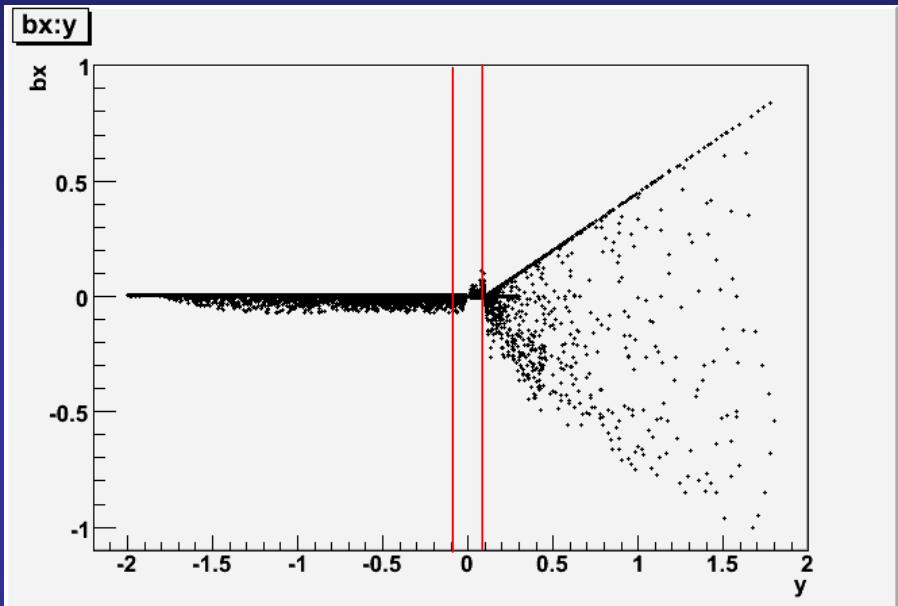


Simple Dipole(2)

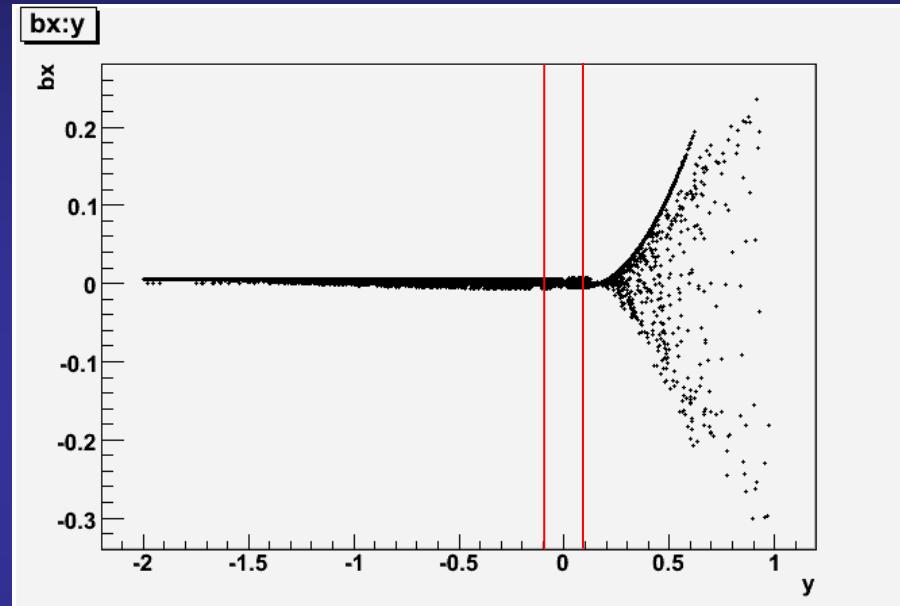


For one particle

Simple Dipole with a circular beam



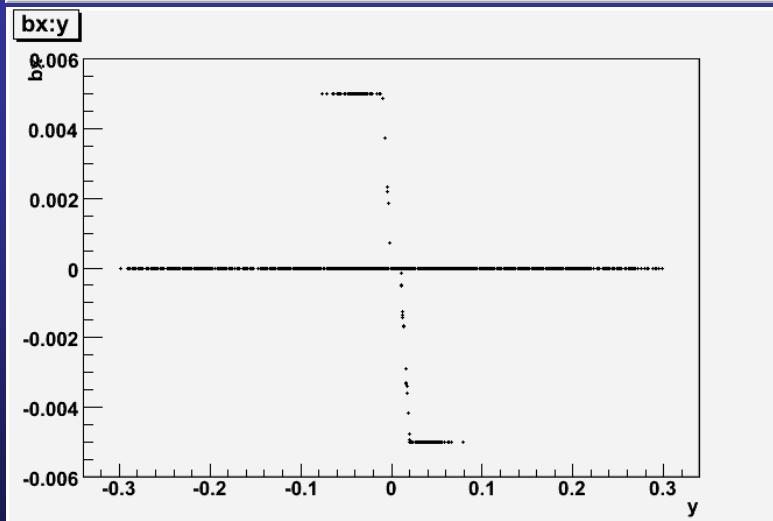
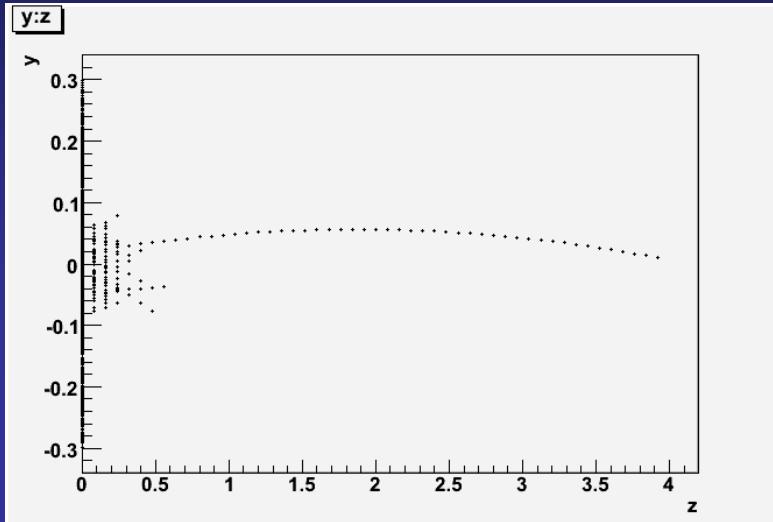
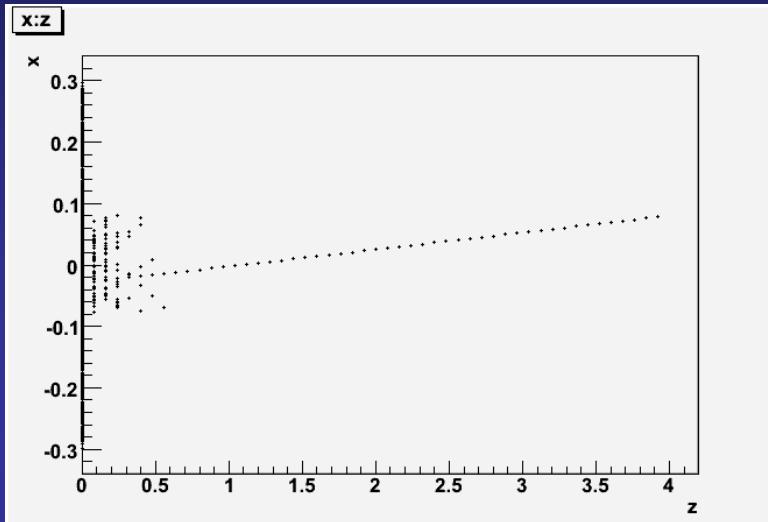
Linear interpolation



Quadratic interpolation

Circular beam. The field region in y is now $\pm 0.09\text{m}$

Simple Dipole with a circular beam



Circular beam. The field region in y is $\pm 0.09\text{m}$ but the region of the simulation is now 0.08m in radius.

Plan

- Solve interpolation problem!
- Include rf cavities with saw-tooth waveform and phase them correctly.
- Look at phase-rotation with a generated gaussian beam of mean momentum of $0.068\text{GeV}/c$.
- Scale this up for a beam with mean momentum of $0.2\text{GeV}/c$
- Use the MARS-15 10GeV protons on a Tantalum target input file.