

Muon Acceleration in FFAG Rings

E. Keil and A.M. Sessler
FFAG Workshop, BNL
13 to 17 Oct 2003

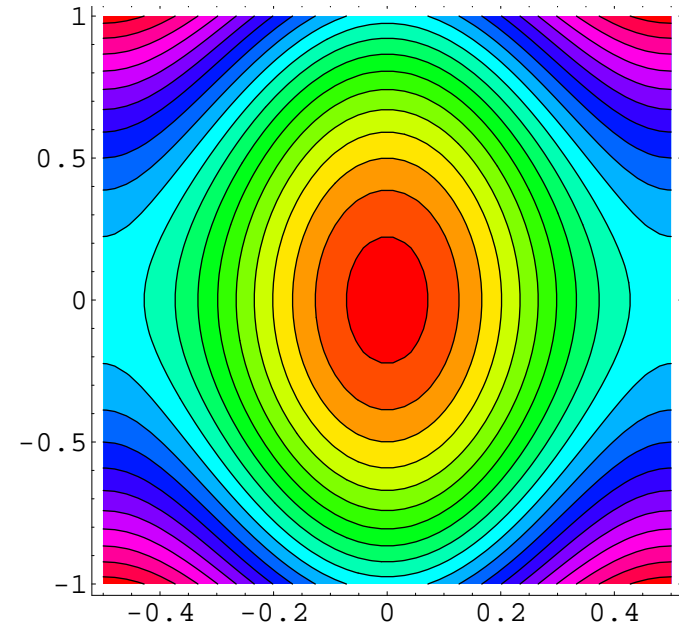
My WWW home directory:
`http://keil.home.cern.ch/keil/
MuMu/Doc/FFAG03/talk.pdf`

Scaled Longitudinal Hamiltonian

- Measure momentum offset y in units of half linear bucket height
- Measure phases φ in cycles with $-1/2 \leq \varphi \leq +1/2$
- For stationary buckets in FFAG rings
 - Stable fixed point at $\varphi = y = 0$
 - Unstable fixed points at $\varphi = \pm 1/2$ and $y = 0$
 - Hamiltonian

$$H(\varphi, y, a) = y^2 + \frac{2a}{3}y^3 + \sin^2 \pi\varphi$$

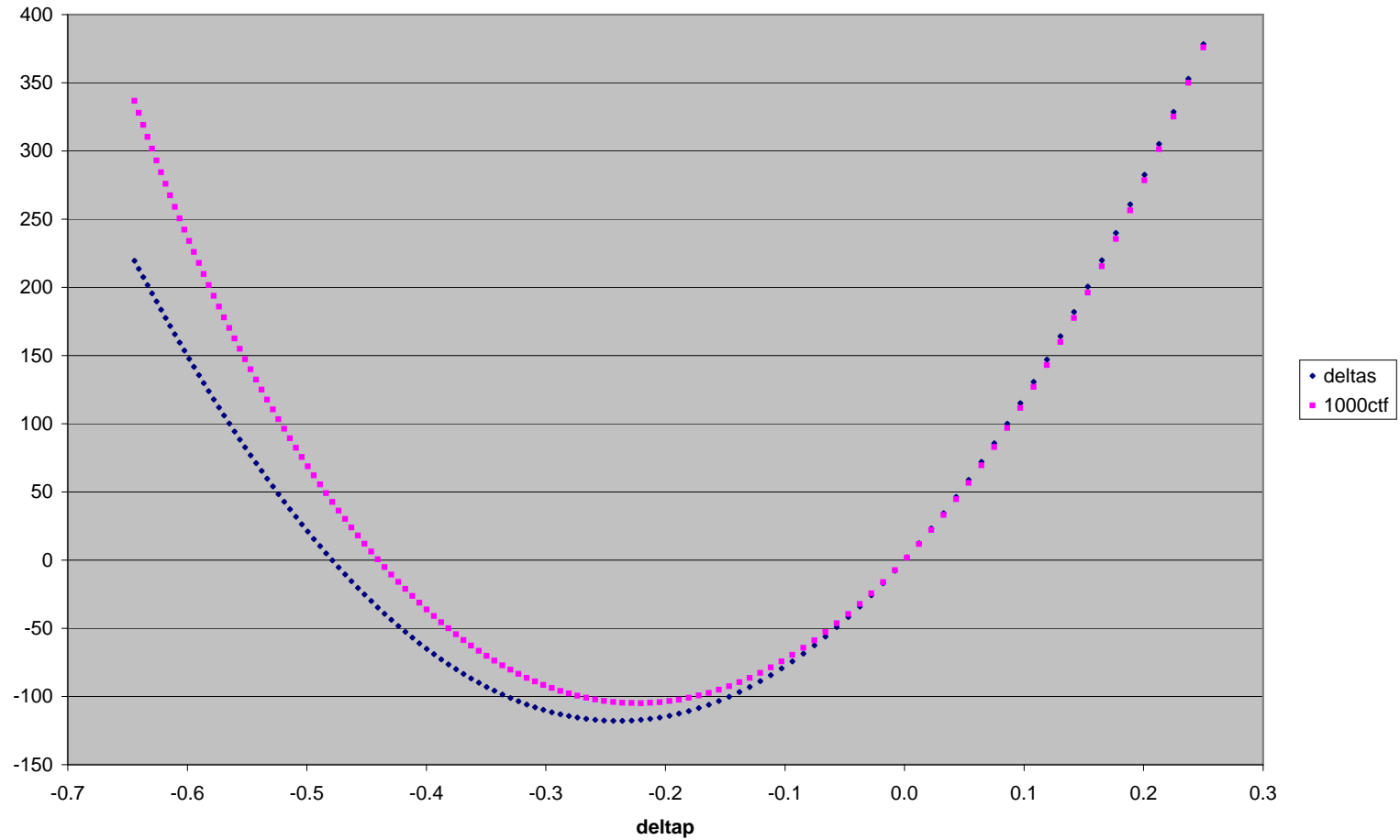
- Term in y^3 with coefficient a takes care of quadratic variation of travel time with relative momentum error δ



Contour plot of Hamiltonian for linear motion at $a = 0$. Muons move along level lines.

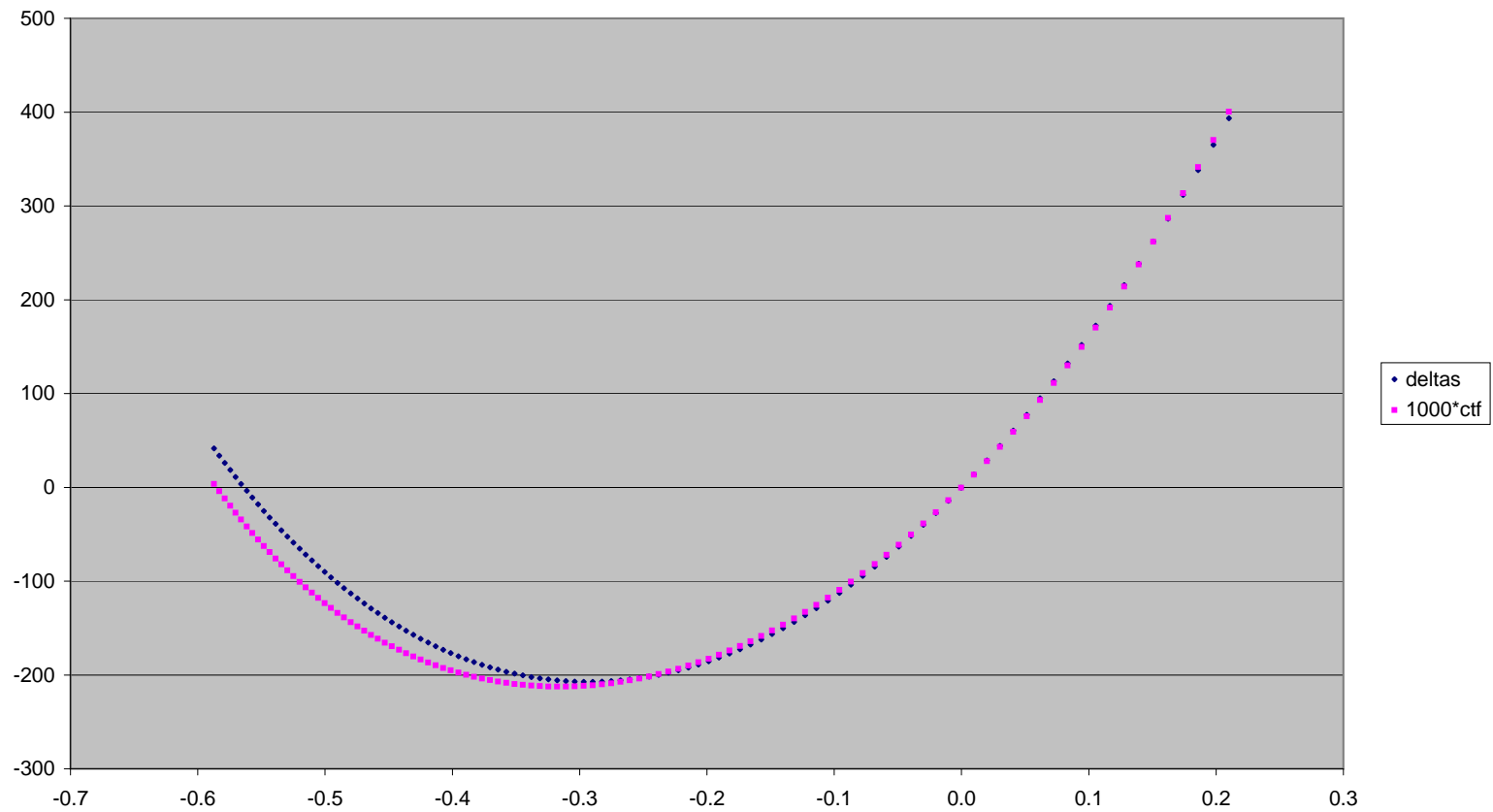
Path Length Variation in Modified FODO Lattice sep17h

delta(s) and ct for modified FODO sep17h



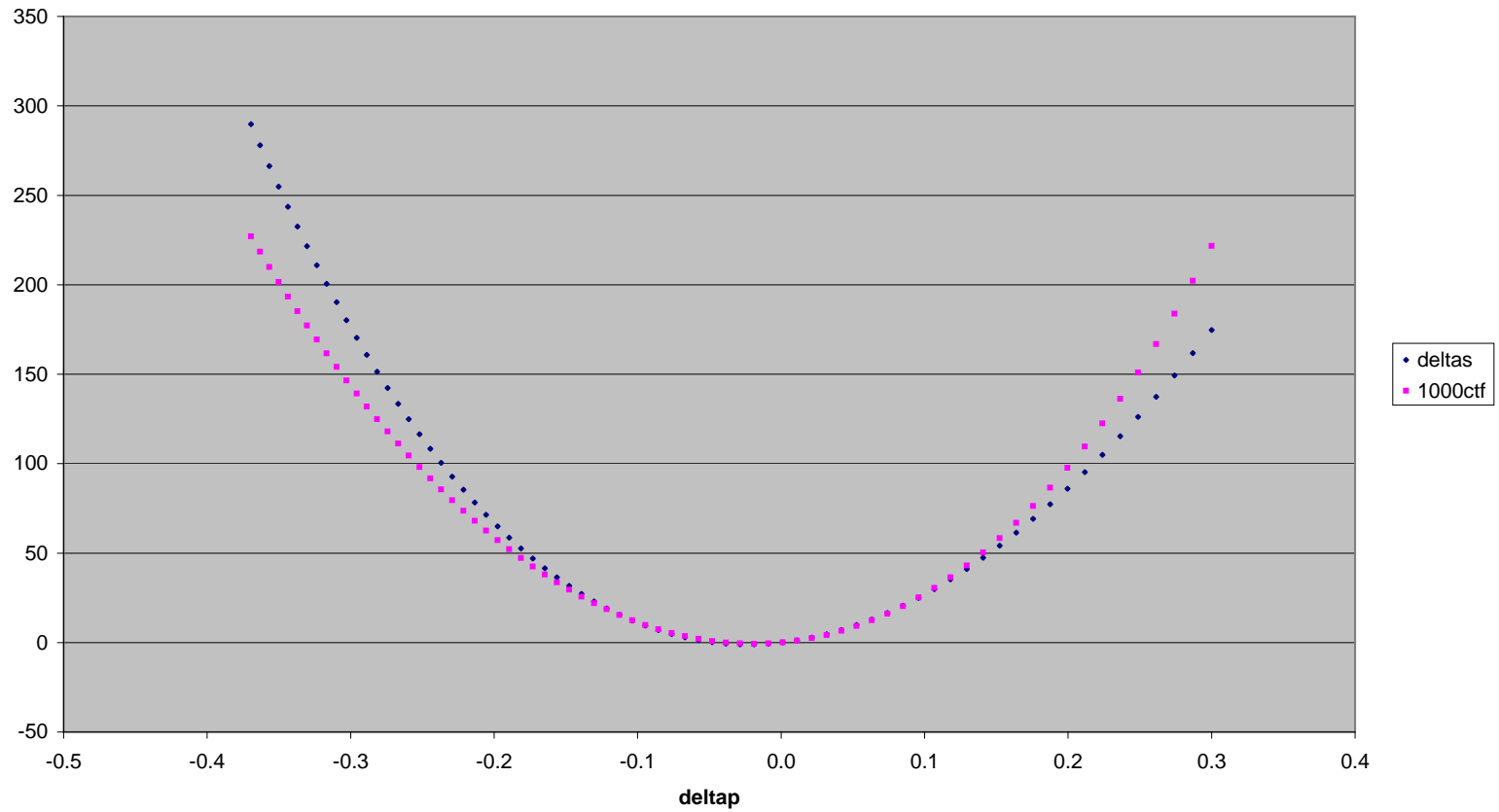
Path Length Variation in Modified Achromat Lattice sep12b

delta(s) and ctf in mm for modified achromat sep12b



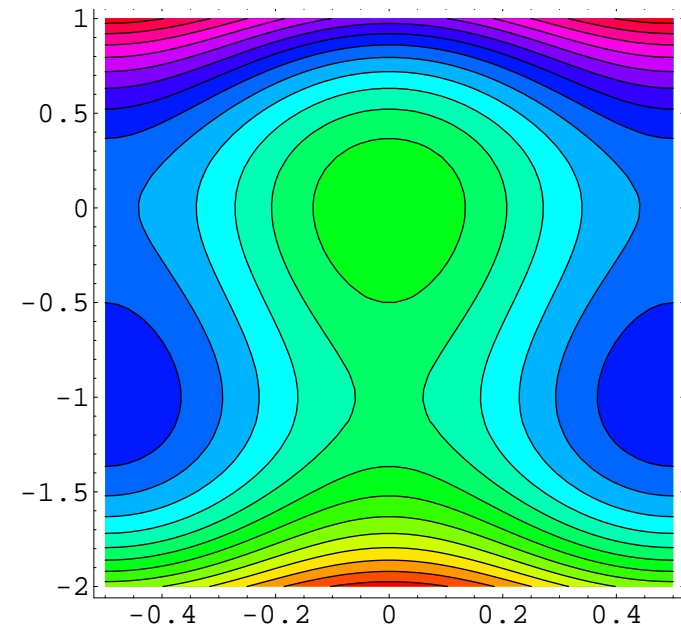
Path Length Variation in Trbojevic Lattice sep17c

delta(s) and ct for Trbojevic lattice sep17c



Effect of $a \neq 0$ on Longitudinal Hamiltonian

- New stable fixed points at $\varphi = \pm 1/2$ and $y = -1/a$
- New unstable fixed point at $\varphi = 0$ and $y = -1/a$
- Ω -shaped trajectories start below fixed point at $\varphi = \pm 1/2$ and $y = -1/a$, circle around fixed point at $\varphi = 0$ and $y = 0$, and reach maximum y above it
- Acceleration in FFAG rings happens along these trajectories
- Find limit on a for Ω -shaped trajectories



Contour plot of Hamiltonian at $a = 1$. Acceleration along light blue Ω -shaped trajectories.

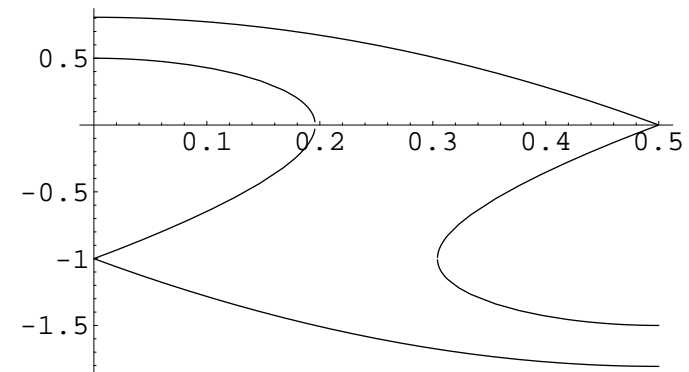
Separatrices I

- Separatrices pass unstable fixed points
- 2 unstable fixed points and 2 separatrices when $a \neq 0$
- Find separatrices by solving for y :

$$H(\varphi, y, a) = H(-1/2, 0, a)$$

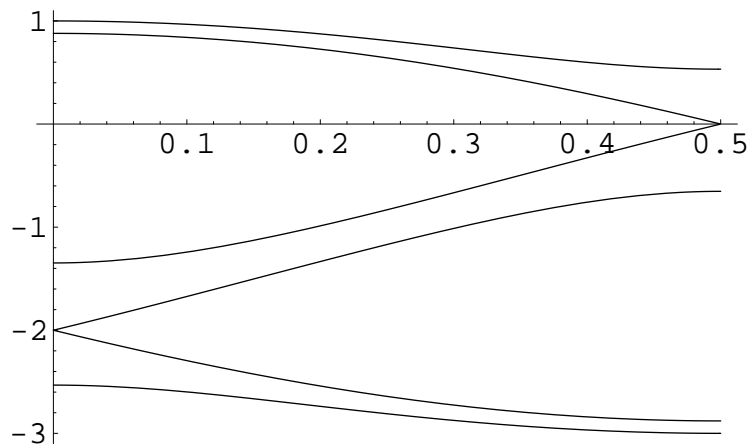
$$H(\varphi, y, a) = H(0, -1/a, a)$$

- Use symmetry and plot for $0 \leq \varphi \leq 1/2$
- Acceleration along trajectories in S-shaped channel between islands starts between separatrices in lower right corner below $y = -3/2a$, and ends between separatrices in upper left corner above $y = 1/2a$

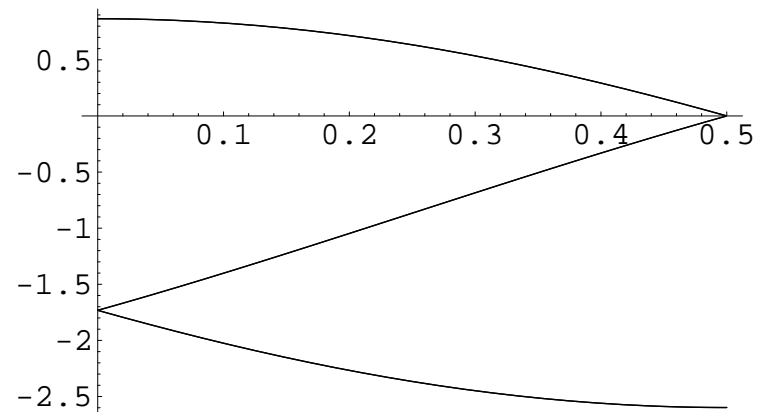


Separatrices at $a = 1$

Separatrices II



Separatrices at $a = 1/2$



Separatrices at $a = 1/\sqrt{3}$

- At $a = 1/2$ regular bucket centred at $\varphi = y = 0$ blocks acceleration across $y = 0$
- At $a = 1/\sqrt{3}$ buckets centred at $\varphi = y = 0$ and at $\varphi = 1/2$ and $y = -\sqrt{3}$ just touch, and channel of acceleration has width zero, agreeing with K.Y.Ng's result in Handbook, and possibly earlier writings

Momentum Scaling

- Used scaled momentum variable y with $y = 0$ at reference momentum p_r
- Obtained values y_i at injection and y_e at ejection
- Scale such that y_i coincides with assumed injection momentum p_i
- Scale such that y_e coincides with assumed ejection momentum p_e
- Get two relations of form

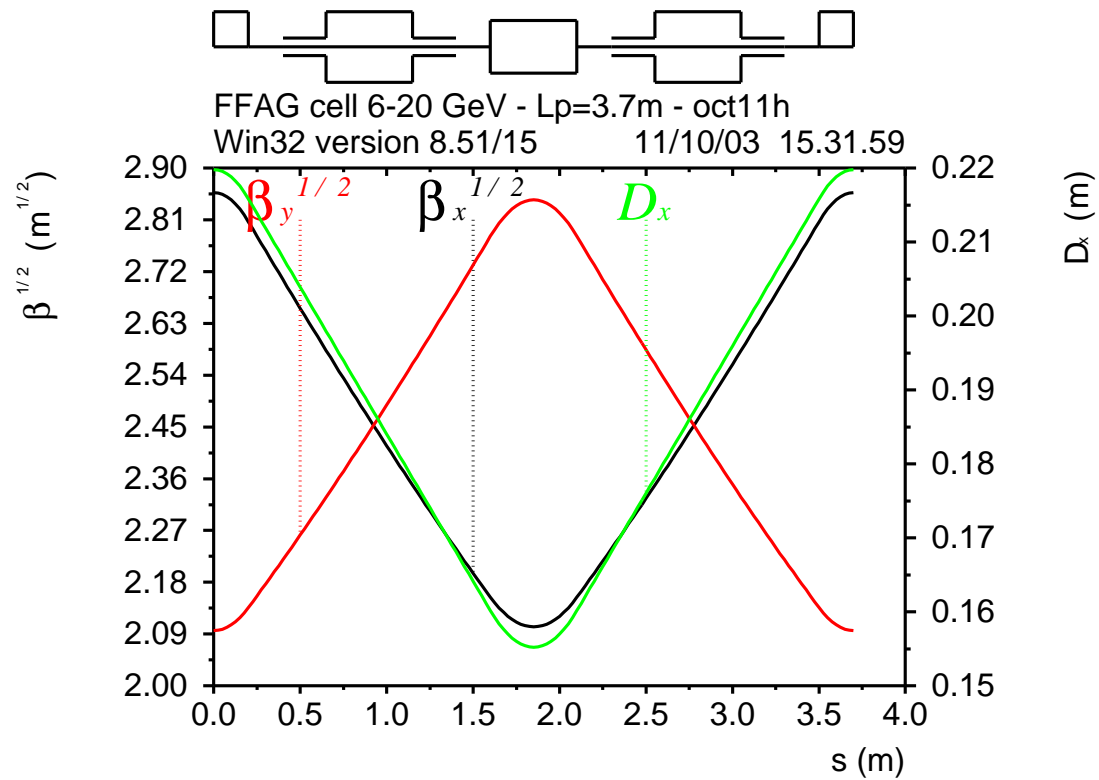
$$p = p_r + y dp/dy$$

- From orbit program get relative momentum offset δ_0 for second zero of travel time
- From longitudinal dynamics know $y_0 = -1/a$, and get third relation

$$p_r \delta_0 = y_0 dp/dy$$

- Have 3 equations in 3 unknowns p_r , dp/dy and a

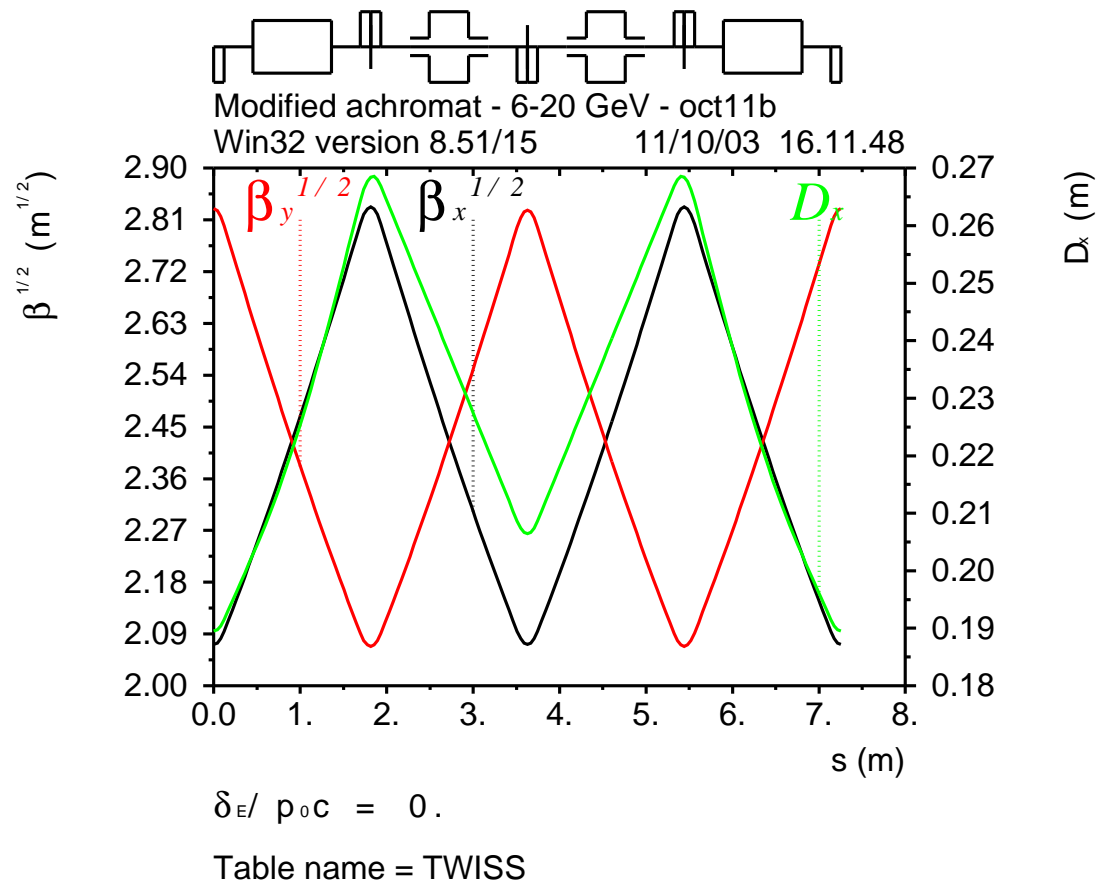
Modified FODO Lattice oct11h



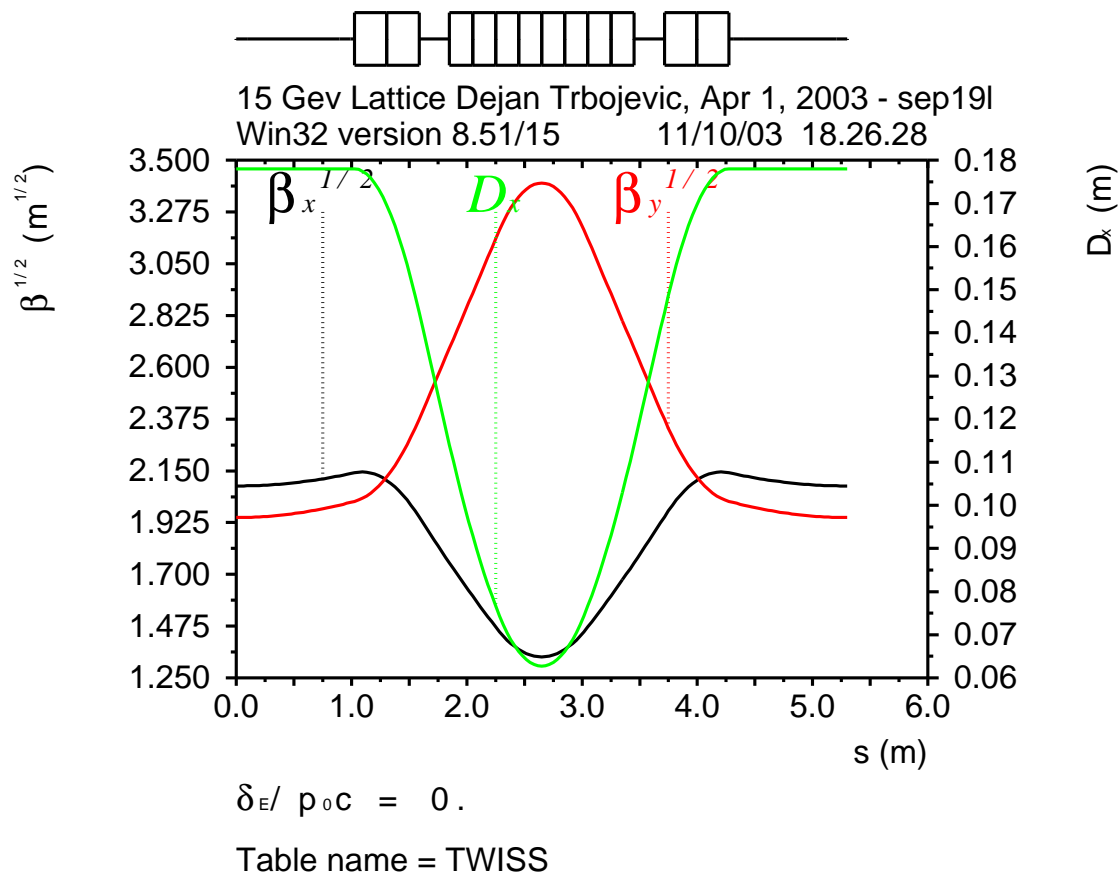
$\delta_E / p_0 c = 0.$

Table name = TWISS

Modified Achromat Lattice oct11b



Trbojevic's Triplet Lattice oct11c



Modified FODO Lattice oct11h

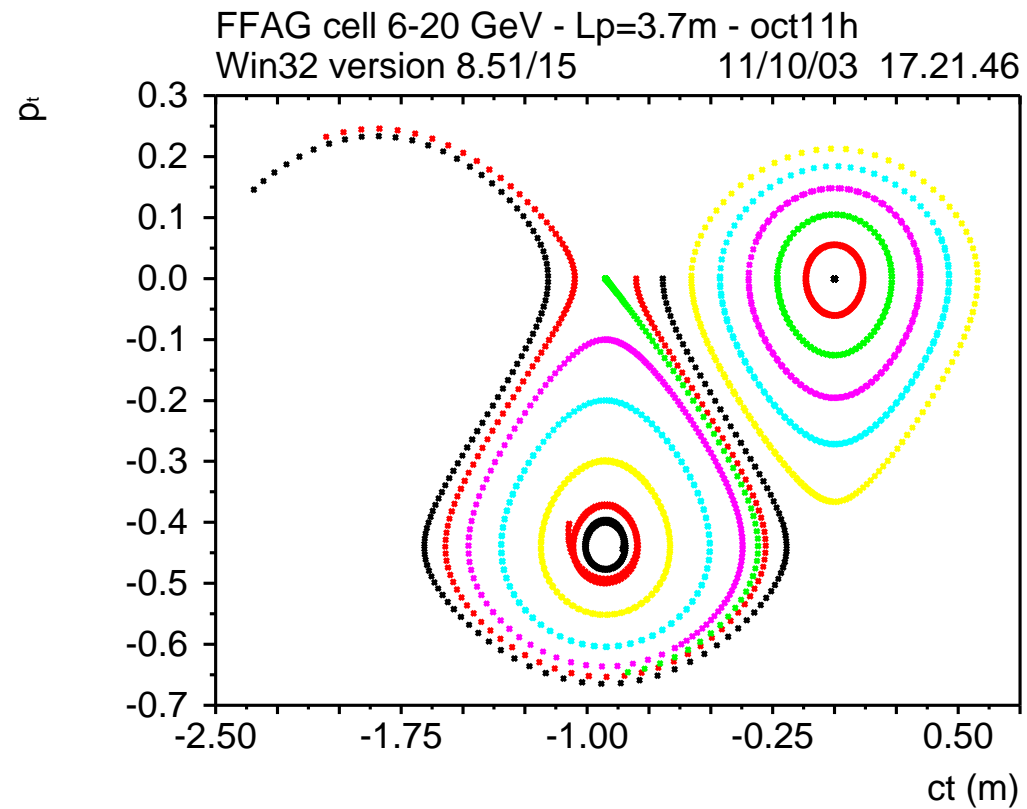
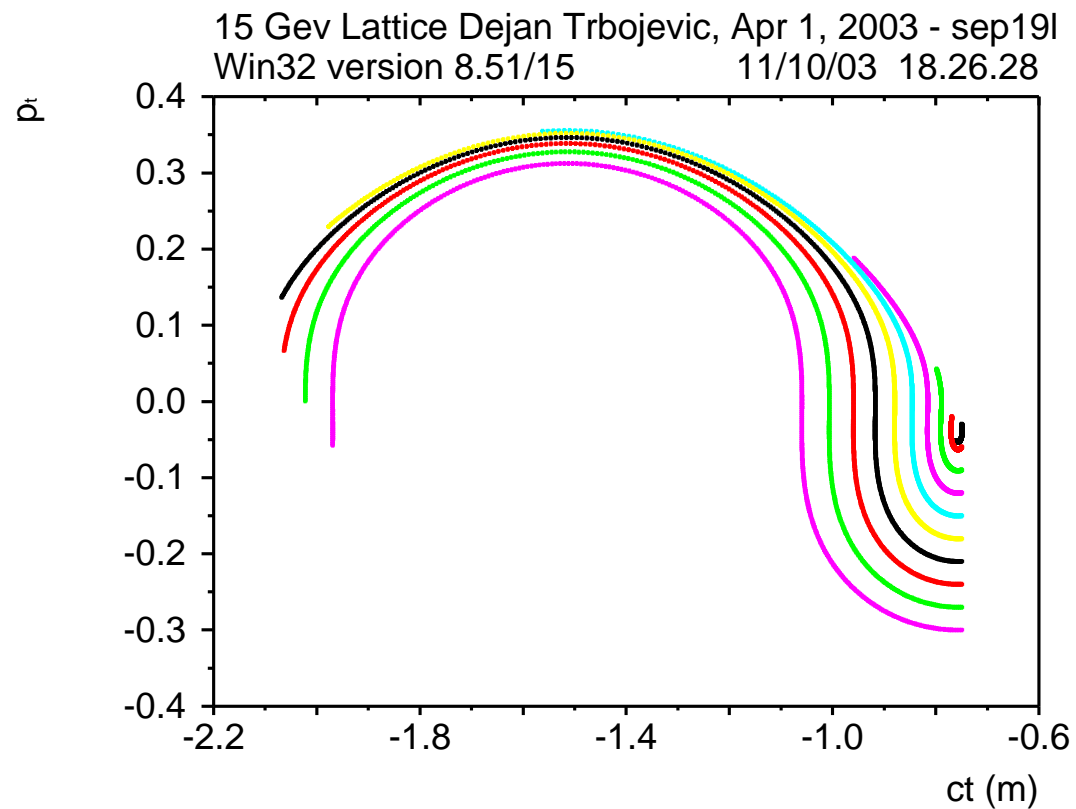


Table name = TRACK

2.5 MV/RF cavity, 30 turns, 5 dots/turn

Trbojevic's Triplet Lattice sep19l



10 MV/RF cavity, 15 turns, 30 dots/turn

Trbojevic's Triplet Lattice sep19l

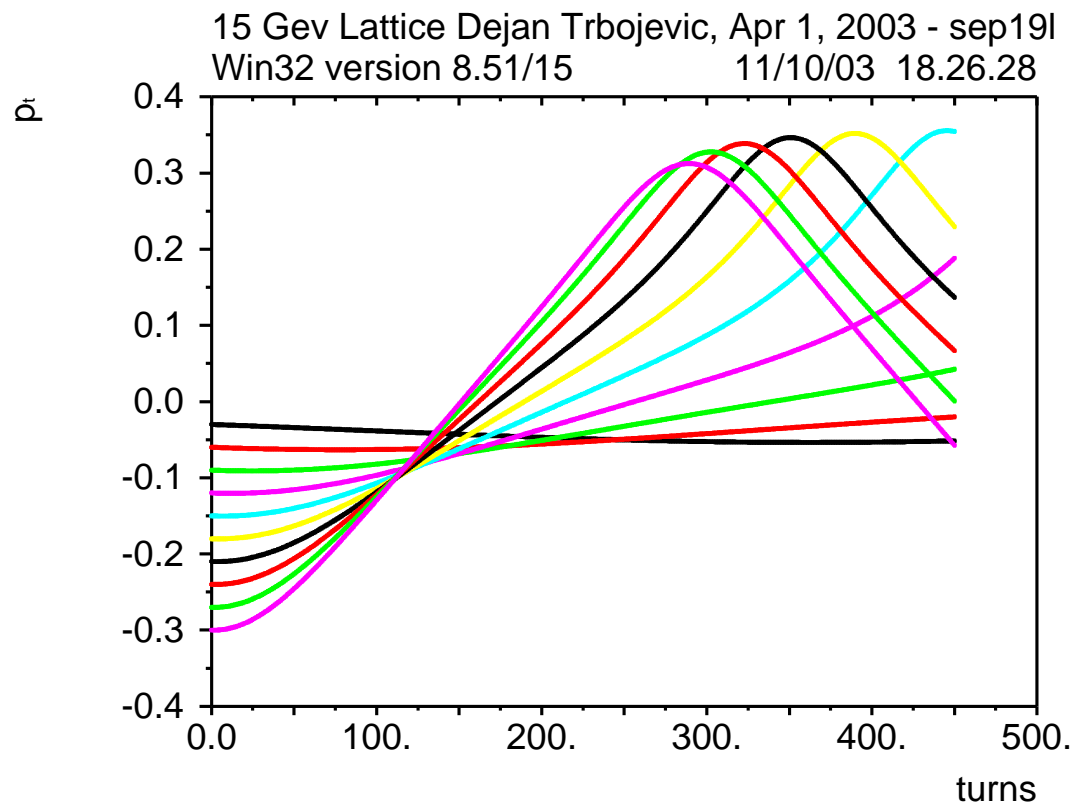


Table name = TRACK