

Can we make 6D equilibrium ^{Emittance} smaller
in a Cooling Ring? (with the same β_{min})

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longit. Cooling

longit. Heating

wedge absorber

$$\frac{d}{dp} \left(\frac{dE}{dx} \right) p + \frac{dE}{dx} \text{ straggling } (\propto E^2)$$

$\frac{dE}{dx}$ slope

Emittance Exchange

Orbit change in the Bending

⇒ Excite ϵ_{nx}

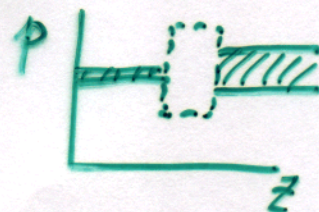
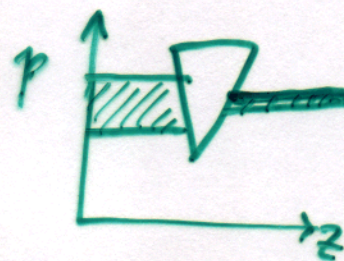
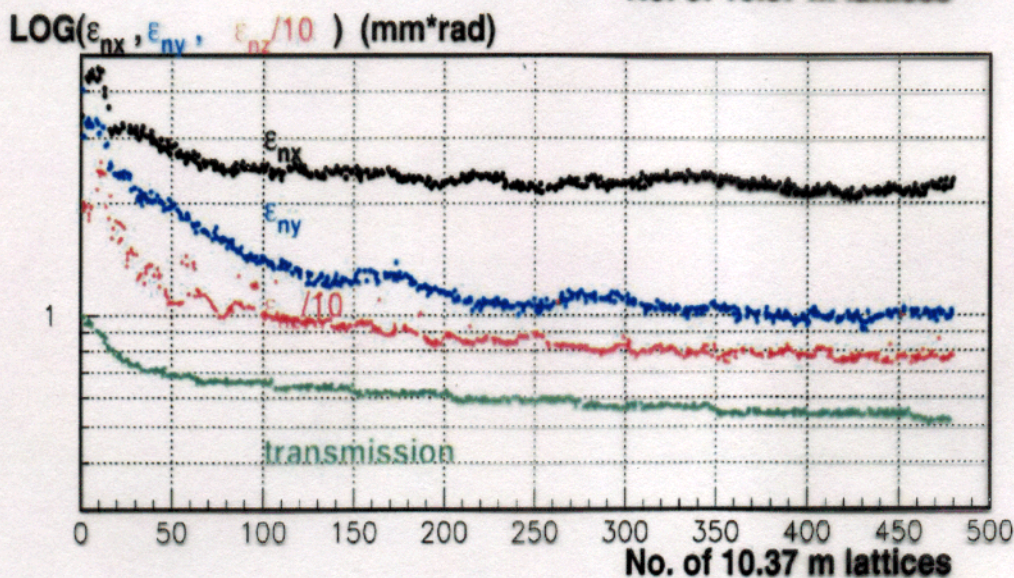
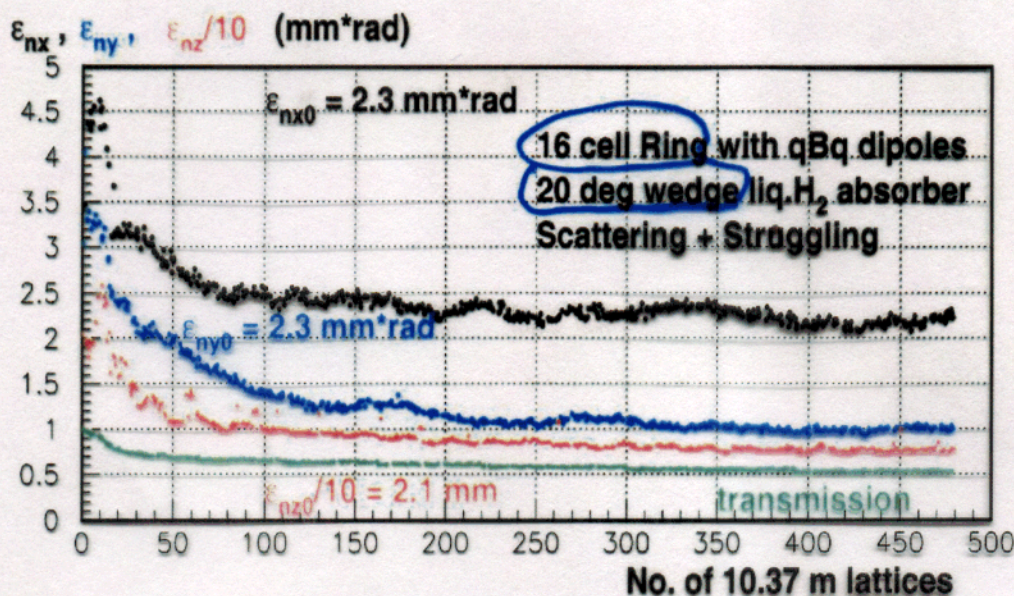


Table 1: Comparison of an electron damping ring and the Muon Cooling ring

	e Damping Ring		
phase space	x	y	z
Damping	x' synch.rad. +RF	y' synch.rad. +RF $\gamma' + RF$	synch.rad. $\Delta E \propto E^4$
Excitation	x-x' orbit change		quantum fluct. $\propto E^{3.5}$
Partition #	$(1 - \mathcal{D})$	1	$2 + \mathcal{D}$

	μ Cooling Ring with Wedge Absobers		
phase space	x	y	z
Damping	x' Ion.Cooling	y' Ion.Cooling	$\Delta E \propto E$ in Wedge
Excitation	x-x' orbit change mult.scatt.	mult.scatt.	$\frac{dE}{dx}$ straggling $\propto E^2$
Partition #	2-d	2	d

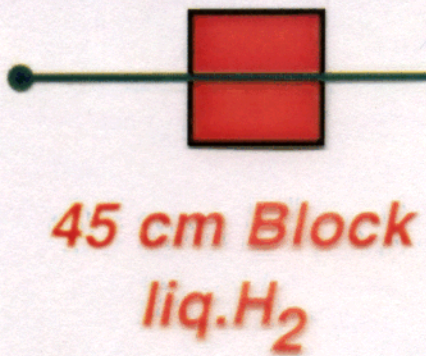


Wedge $\langle L \rangle = 25$ cm Liq H₂ Wedge Opening Angle
20° 30° 40°

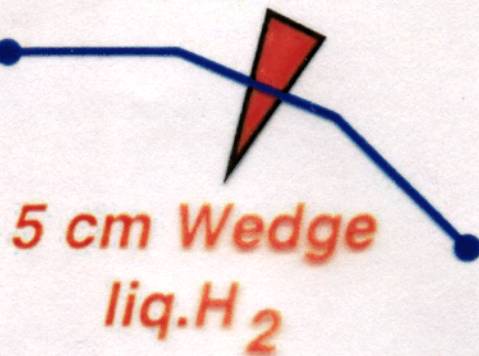
$\epsilon_{nox} 3$ mm	$\epsilon_{\text{H of } X}$	2.3	2.8	4.2	mm*rad
$\epsilon_{noy} 3$ mm	$\epsilon_{\text{H of } Y}$	1.00	1.00	0.90	mm*rad
$\epsilon_{noz} 20$ mm	$\epsilon_{\text{H of } Z}$	7.8	6.0	4.8	mm*rad
	$\epsilon_{\text{H of } X} * \epsilon_{\text{H of } Z}$	18	17	20	(mm*rad) ²

6 D Cooling Factor 10.1 10.7 9.9

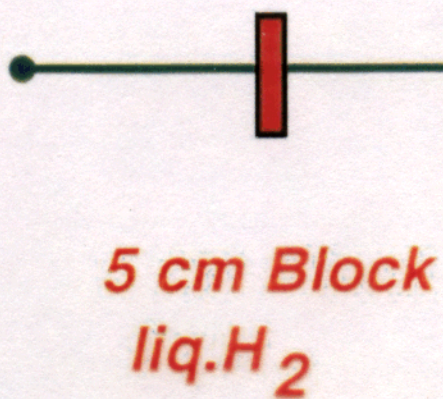
Straight Cell



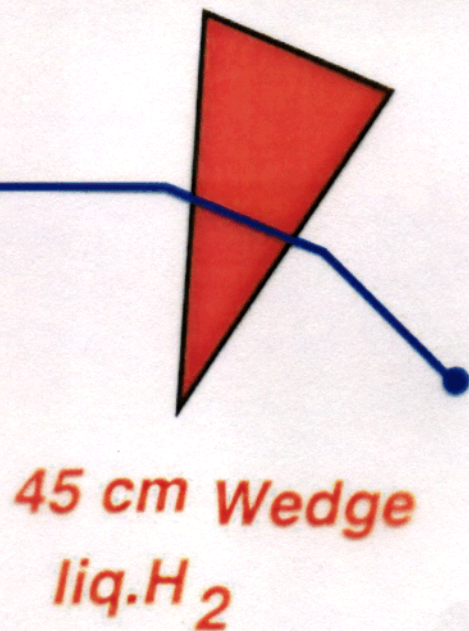
45 deg. Bend. Cell



Straight Cell

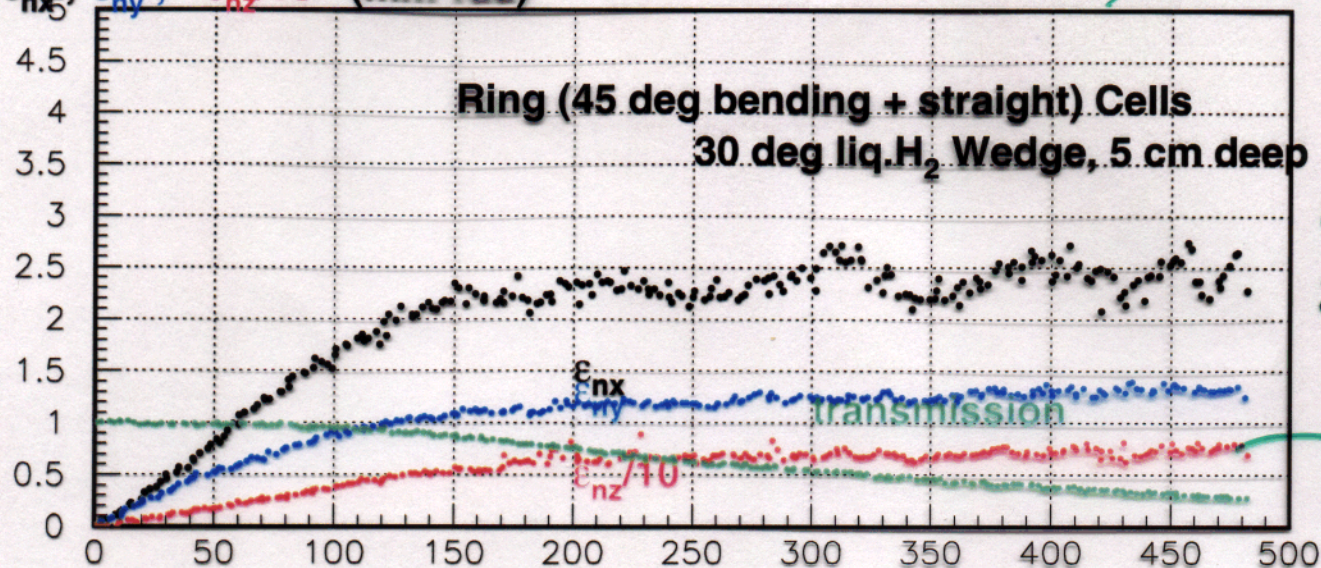


45 deg. Bend. Cell



$\epsilon_{nx}, \epsilon_{ny}, \epsilon_{nz}/10$ (mm*rad)

Ring (45 deg bending + straight) Cells
30 deg liq.H₂ Wedge, 5 cm deep



$$\epsilon_{nx} \cdot \epsilon_{nz} = 20 \text{ mm}^2$$

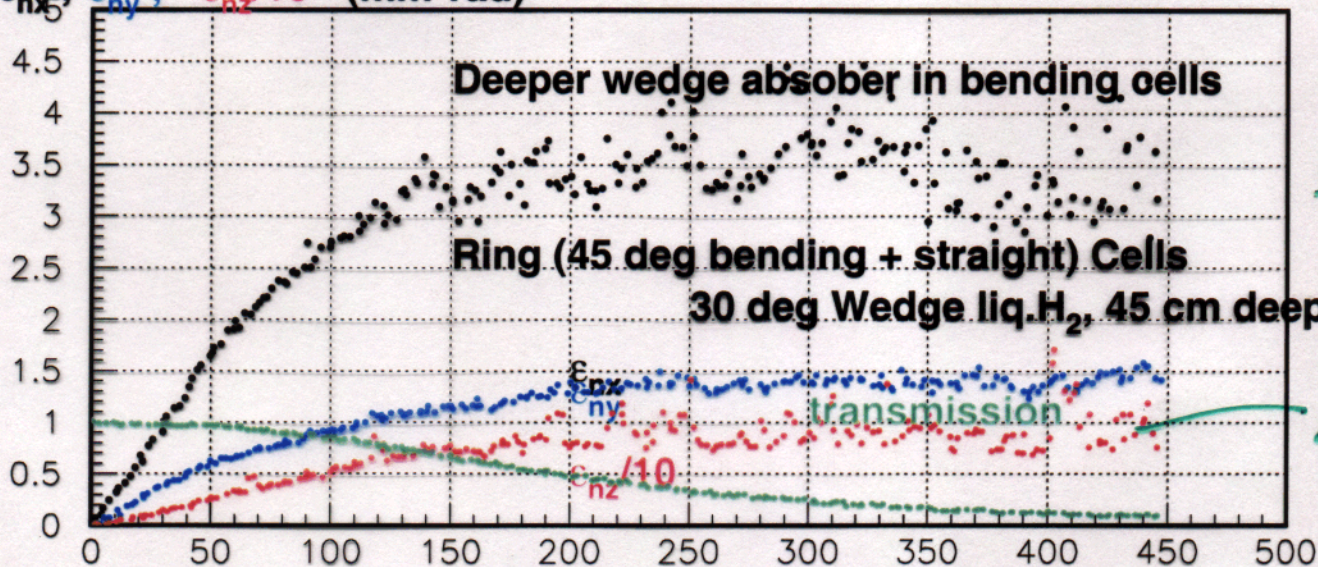
ϵ_{nx}
2.5 mm

ϵ_{nz}
8 mm

No. of 9.55 m lattices

$\epsilon_{nx}, \epsilon_{ny}, \epsilon_{nz}/10$ (mm*rad)

Deeper wedge absorber in bending cells
Ring (45 deg bending + straight) Cells
30 deg Wedge liq.H₂, 45 cm deep



ϵ_{nx}
3.5 mm

ϵ_{nz}
10 mm

No. of 9.55 m lattices

$$\epsilon_{nx} \cdot \epsilon_{nz} = 35 \text{ mm}^2$$

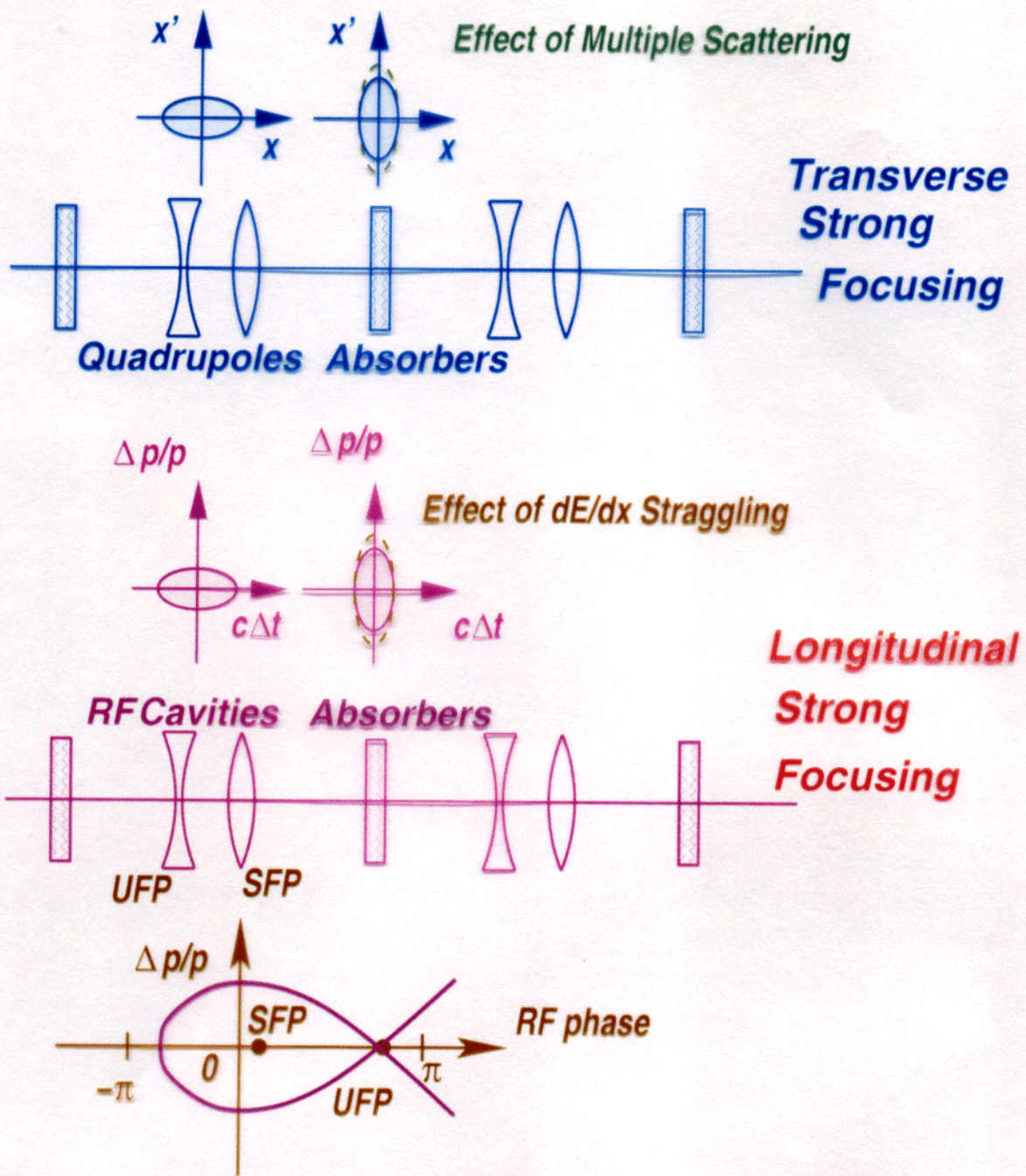


Figure 1: Schematic diagrams of the transverse and longitudinal strong focusing lattices

References

- [1] E. D. Courant and H. S. Snyder, *Theory of Alternating-Gradient Synchrotron*, Annals of Physics, 3, 1-48 (1958)

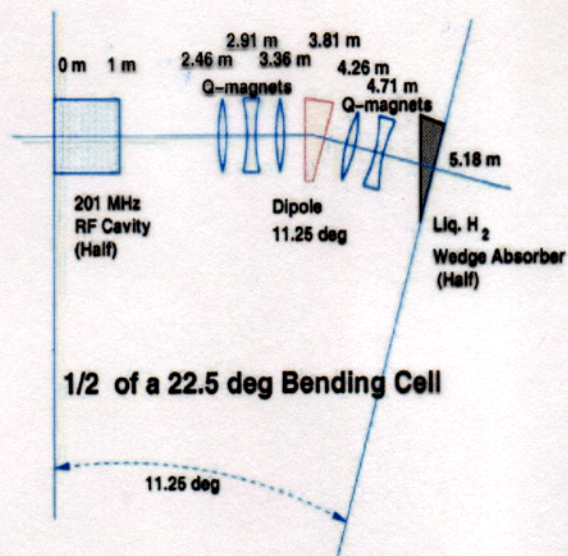
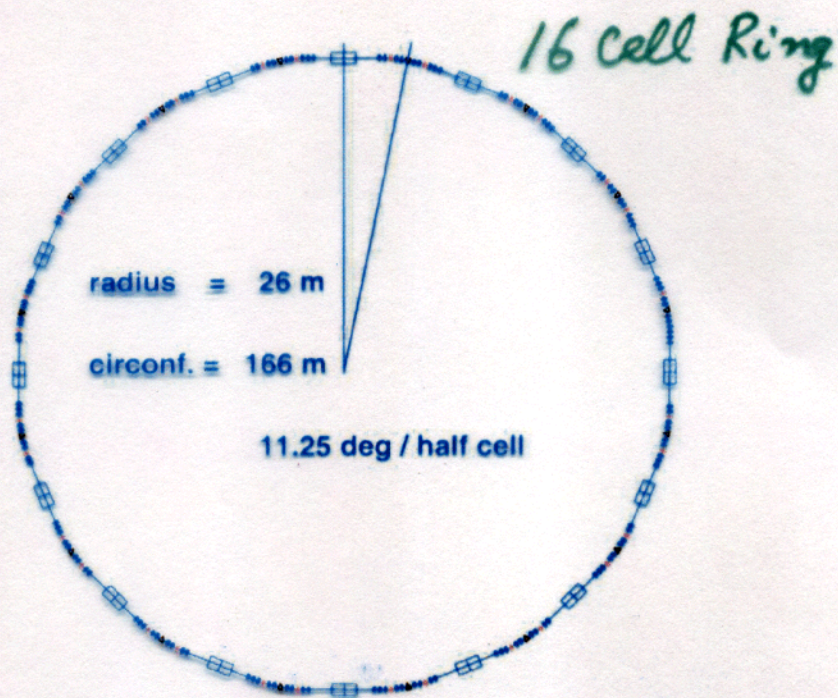
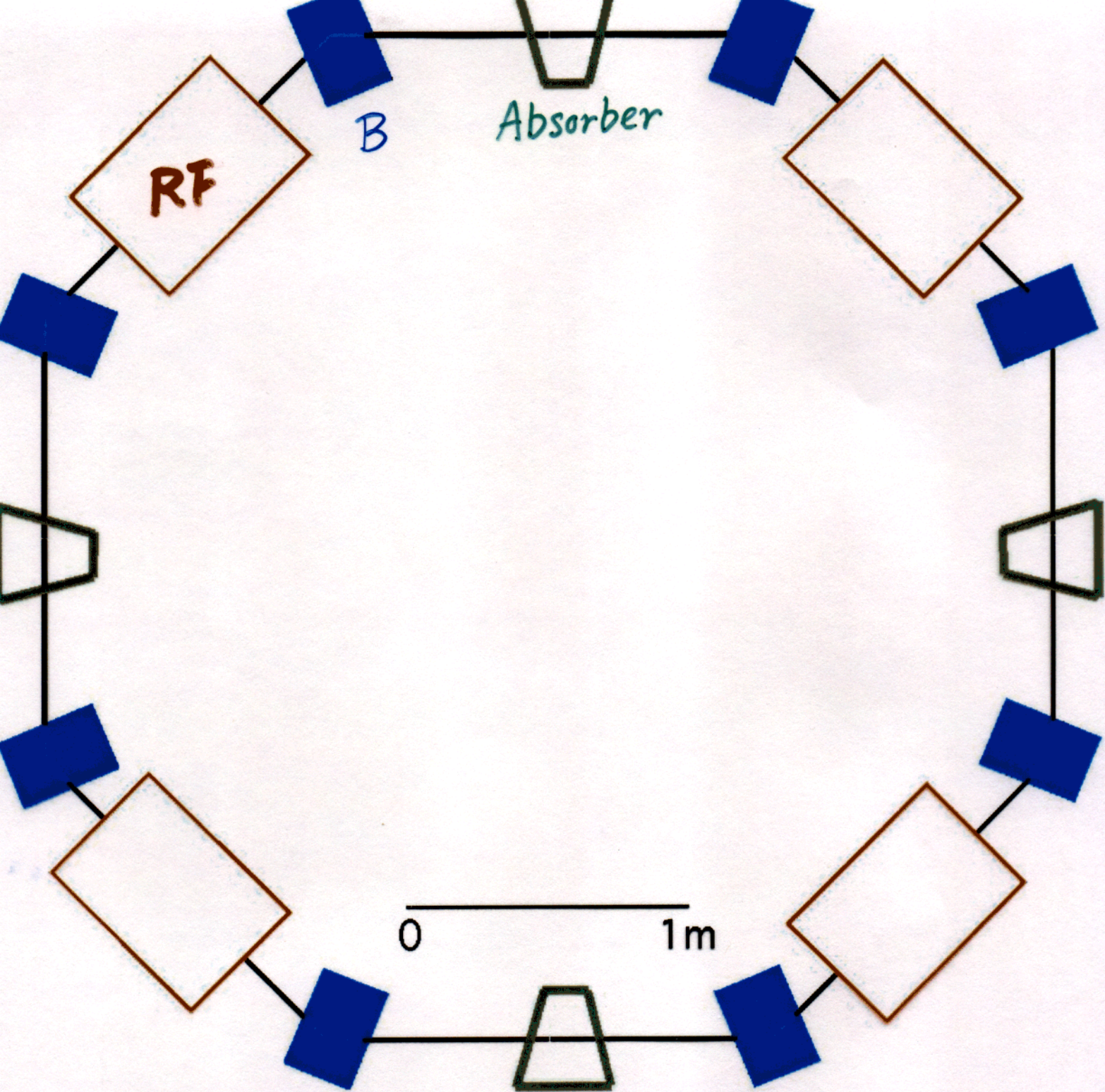


Figure 1: Top view of the 16 cell UCLA Emittance Exchange Ring, and a schematic drawing of a ring components in the 11.25 degree Half Cell section



Ten meter dipole cooling ring

Use extremely slow μ
phase-rotate μ bunches to have
large ΔE & small σ_t at absorbers
WORK in Progress with ICool.

→ corresponds to have

low β in absorbers in TRANSVERSE
(large x')
(small ox)