

Bunched beam Phase Rotation Optimization



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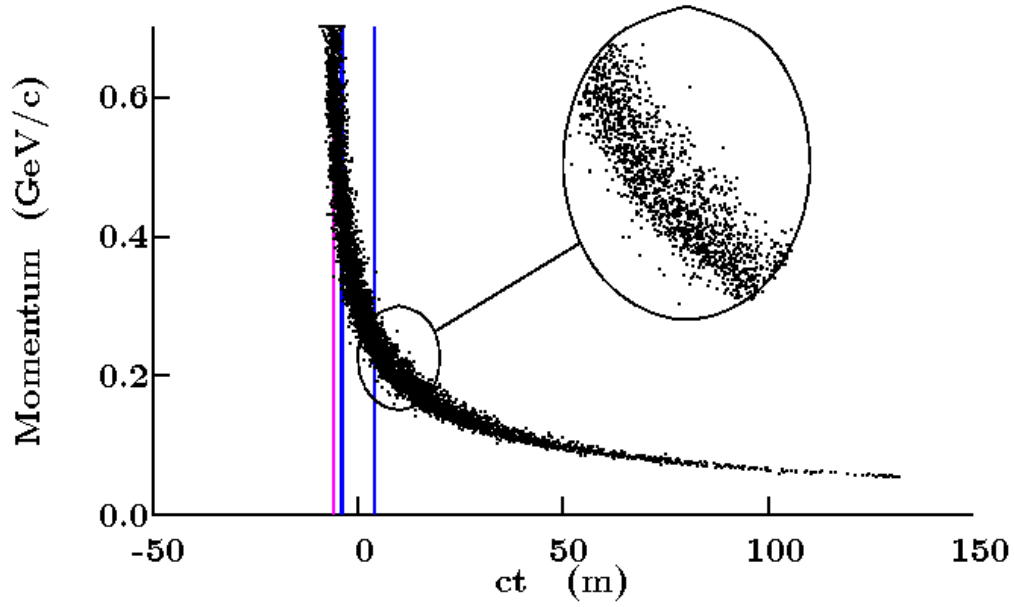
ISS KEK Workshop

1/23/06

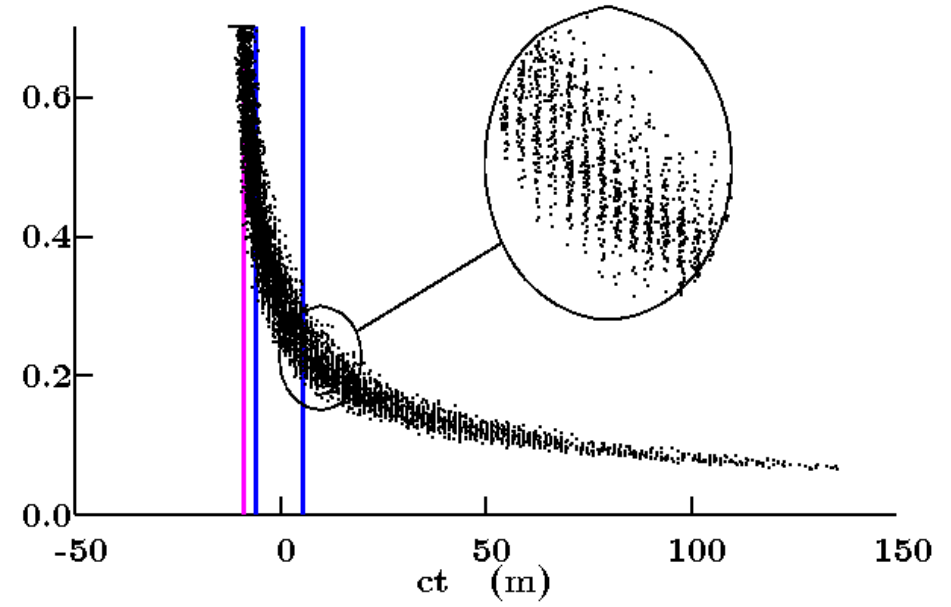
- Study 2a
- Initial Concept
- 1D optimizing Model
- Problem with delta
- eg 1 unoptimized
- eg 2 optimized
- eg 3 Short
- problem with delta
- eg 4 Adiabatic
- Conclusion

Study 2a Rotation with ICOOL

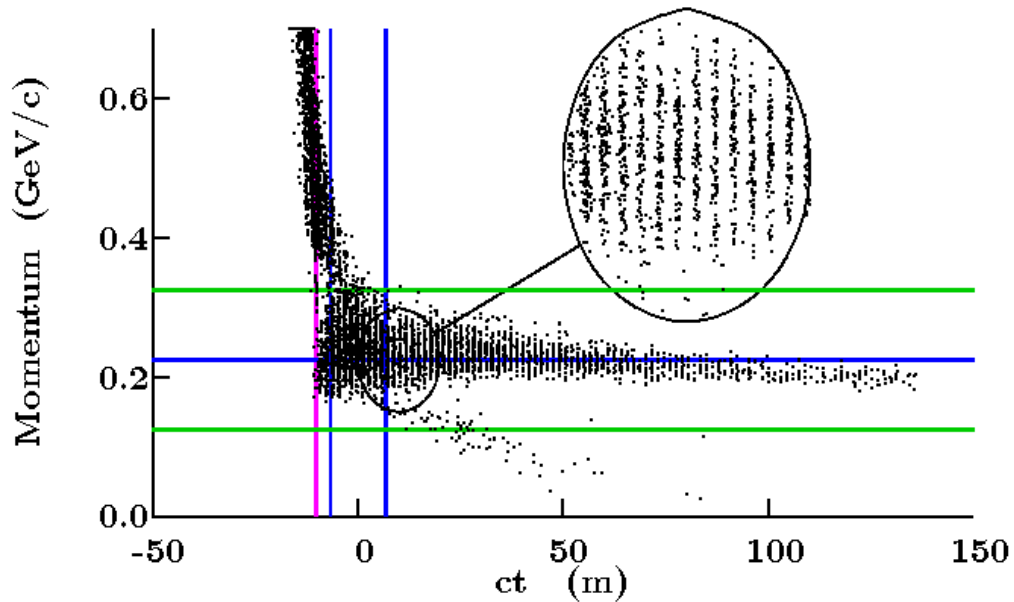
110.7 m End of drift



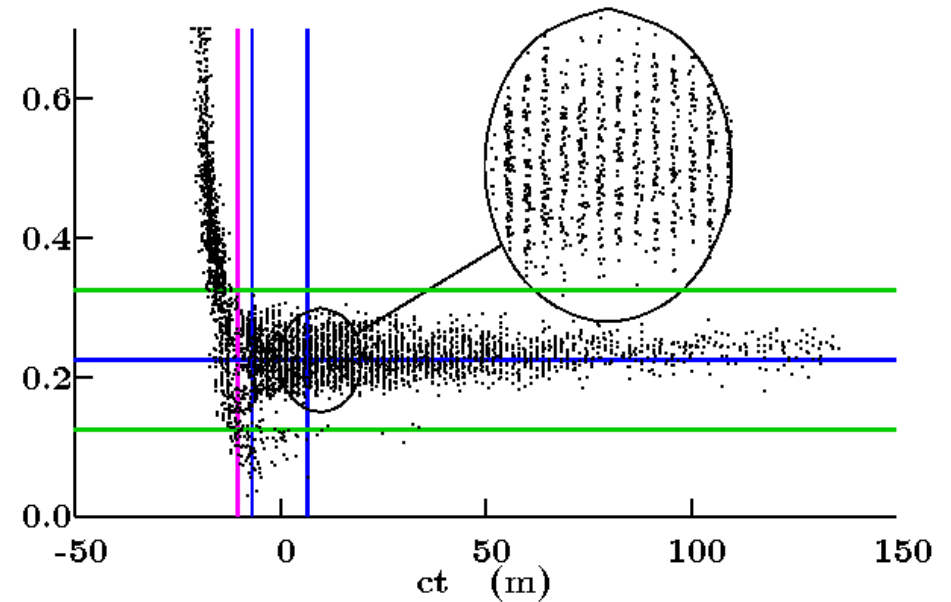
161.7 m End of bunch



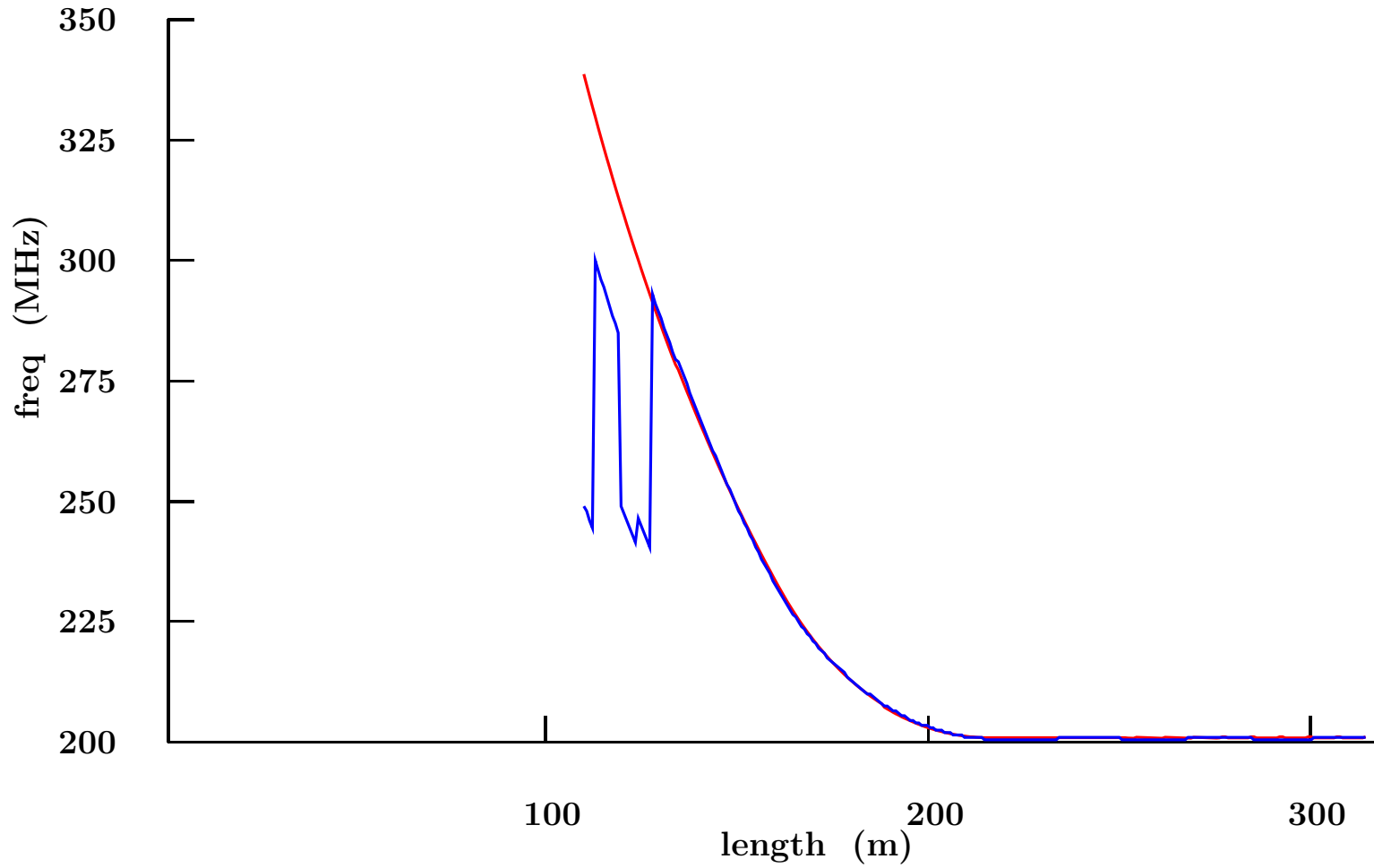
215.63 m End of rotate

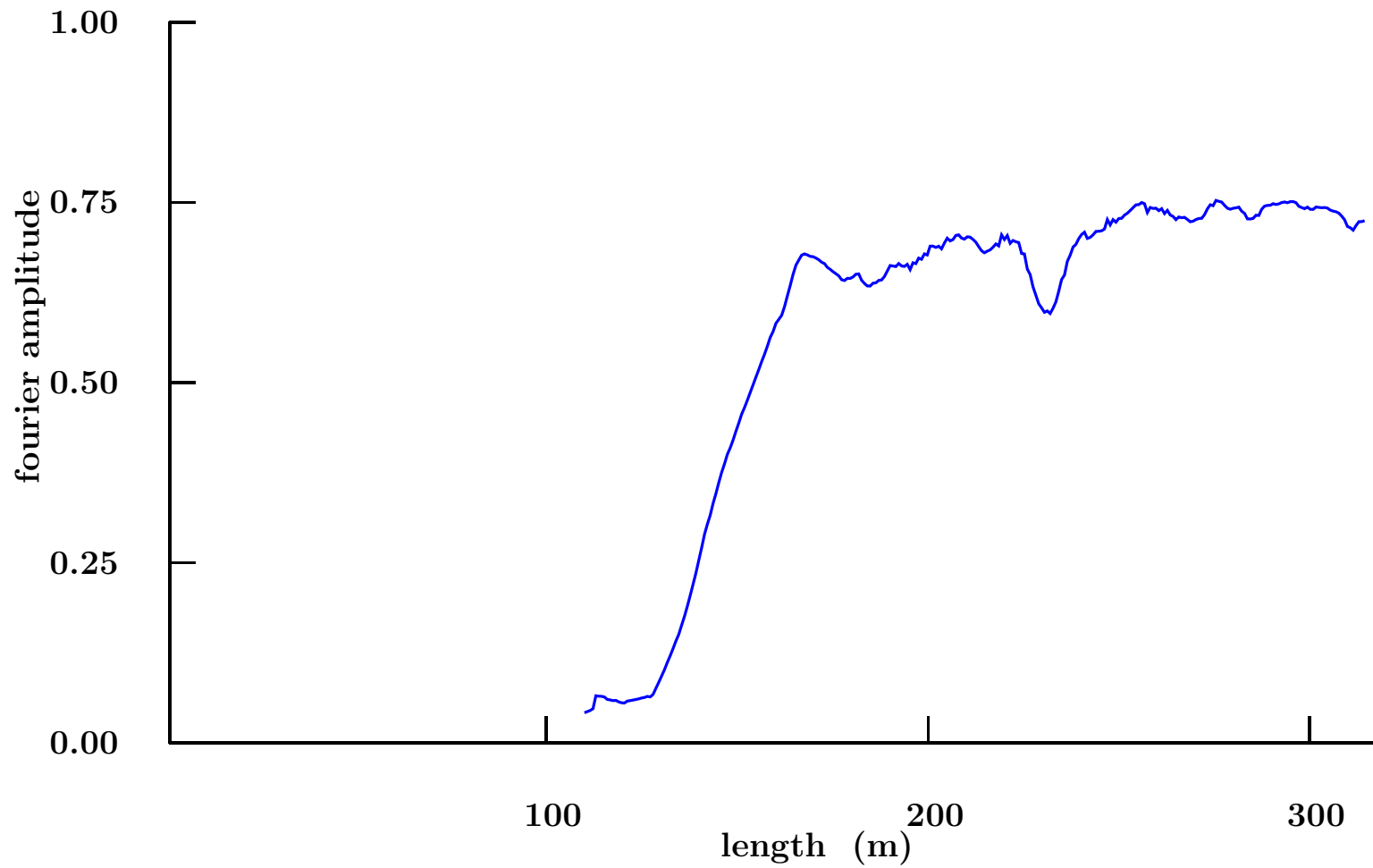


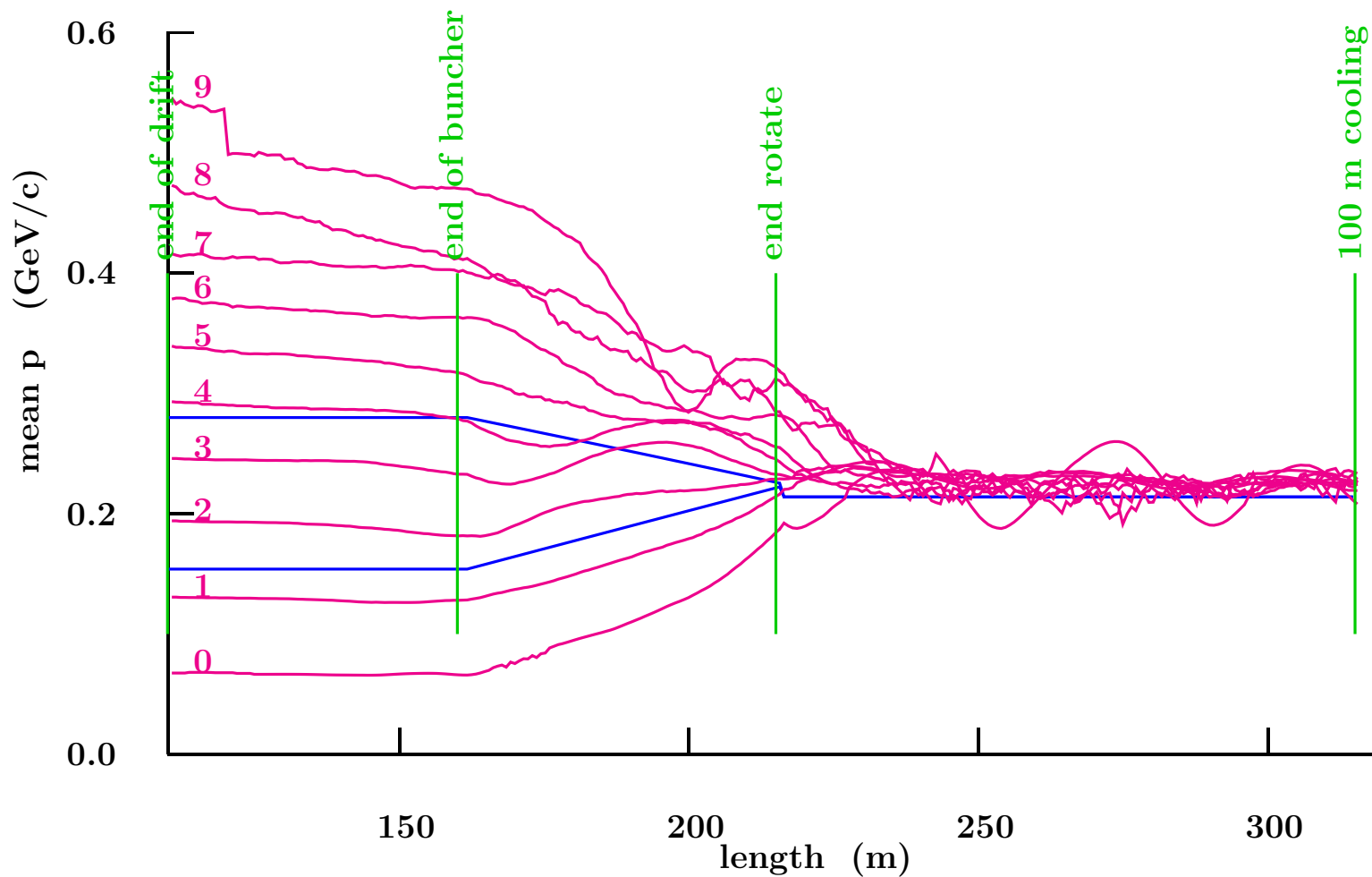
265.9 m 50 m of cooling



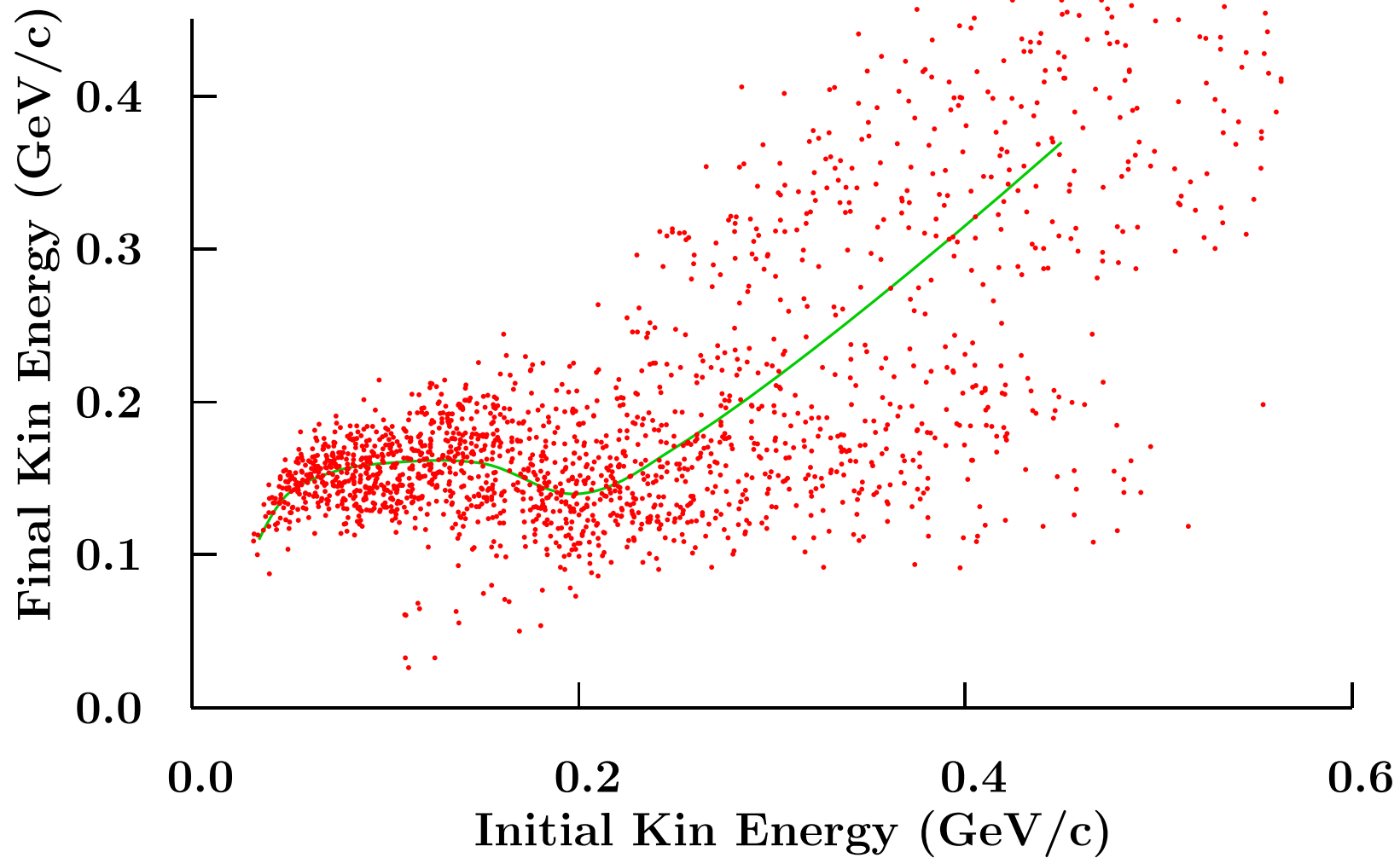
Study 2a diagnostics





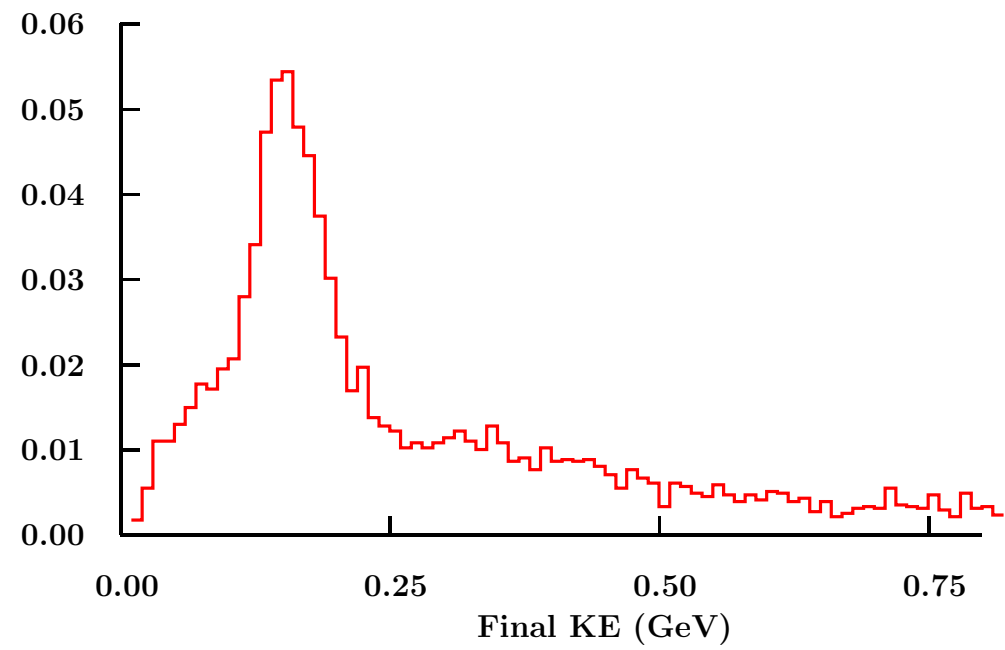
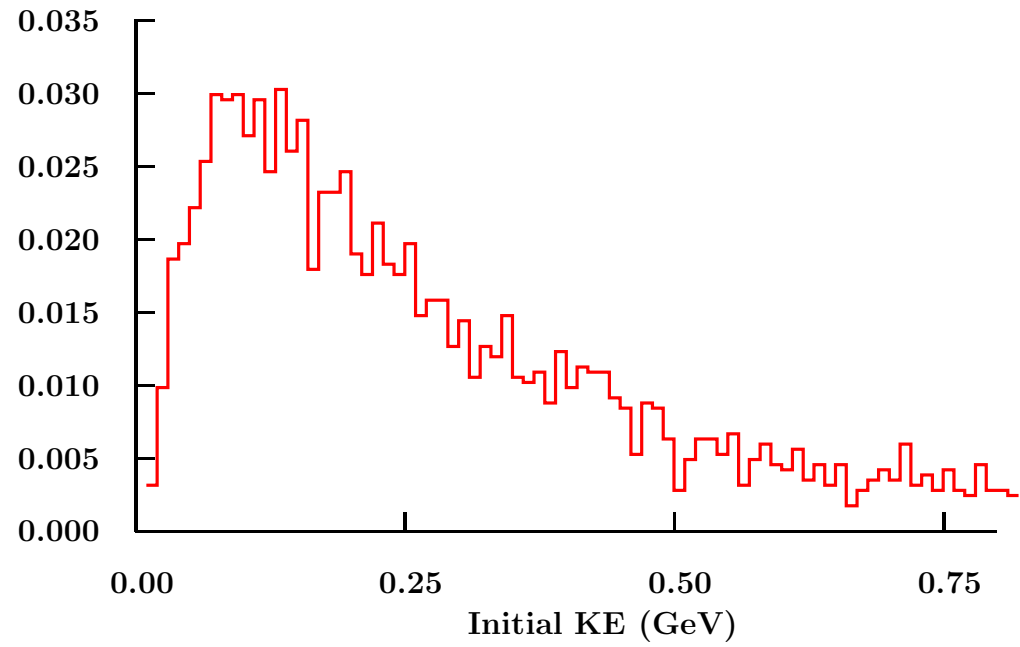


- Lines are mean energies of time slices
- Note delta was not set as theory suggested



- Green line joins bunch centers
- It is not constant
- though deviations less than spread

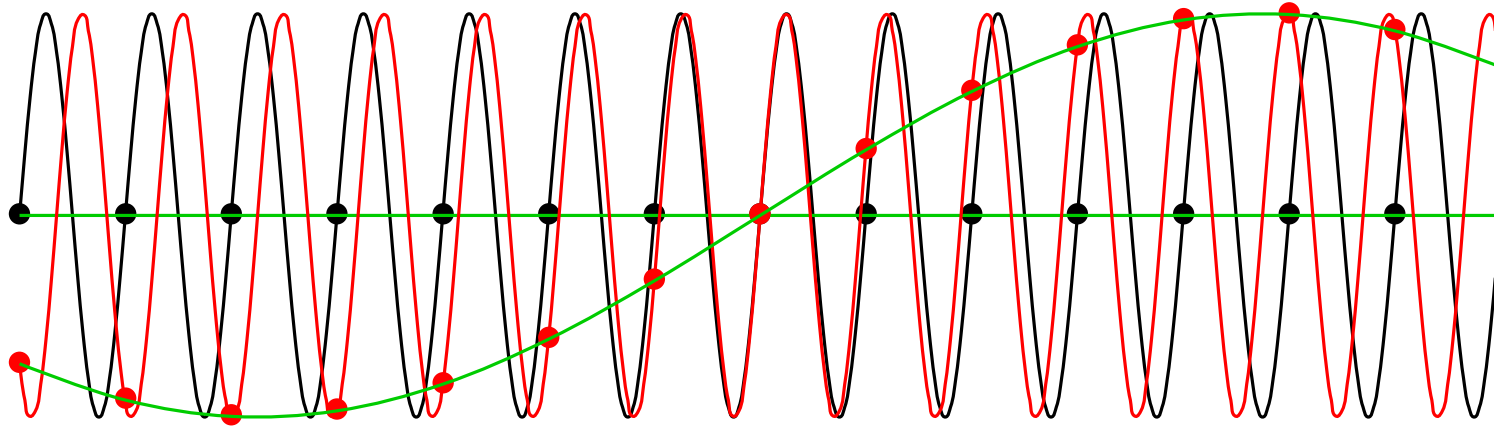
Projections of previous plot



Method as Conceived

- Two reference particles, that see no RF, with p1 and p2,
- Drift **100 m**
- Start RF with $\lambda = c(t_1 - t_2)/n$ with $n=18$
where t_1 and t_2 (of reference particles)
- Increase the average RF gradient over next **50 m** to bunch
- Lower the upper reference energy $dE/dz=\text{slope 1}$
- Increase the lower reference energy $dE/dz=\text{slope 2}$
- RF wavelength $\lambda = c(t_1 - t_2 + \delta)/n$ with $n=18$ and $\delta=.03$
- When reference 1 = reference 2 (**56 m**)
go to the fixed wavelength $\lambda = c(t_1 - t_2)/n$

Effect of Delta

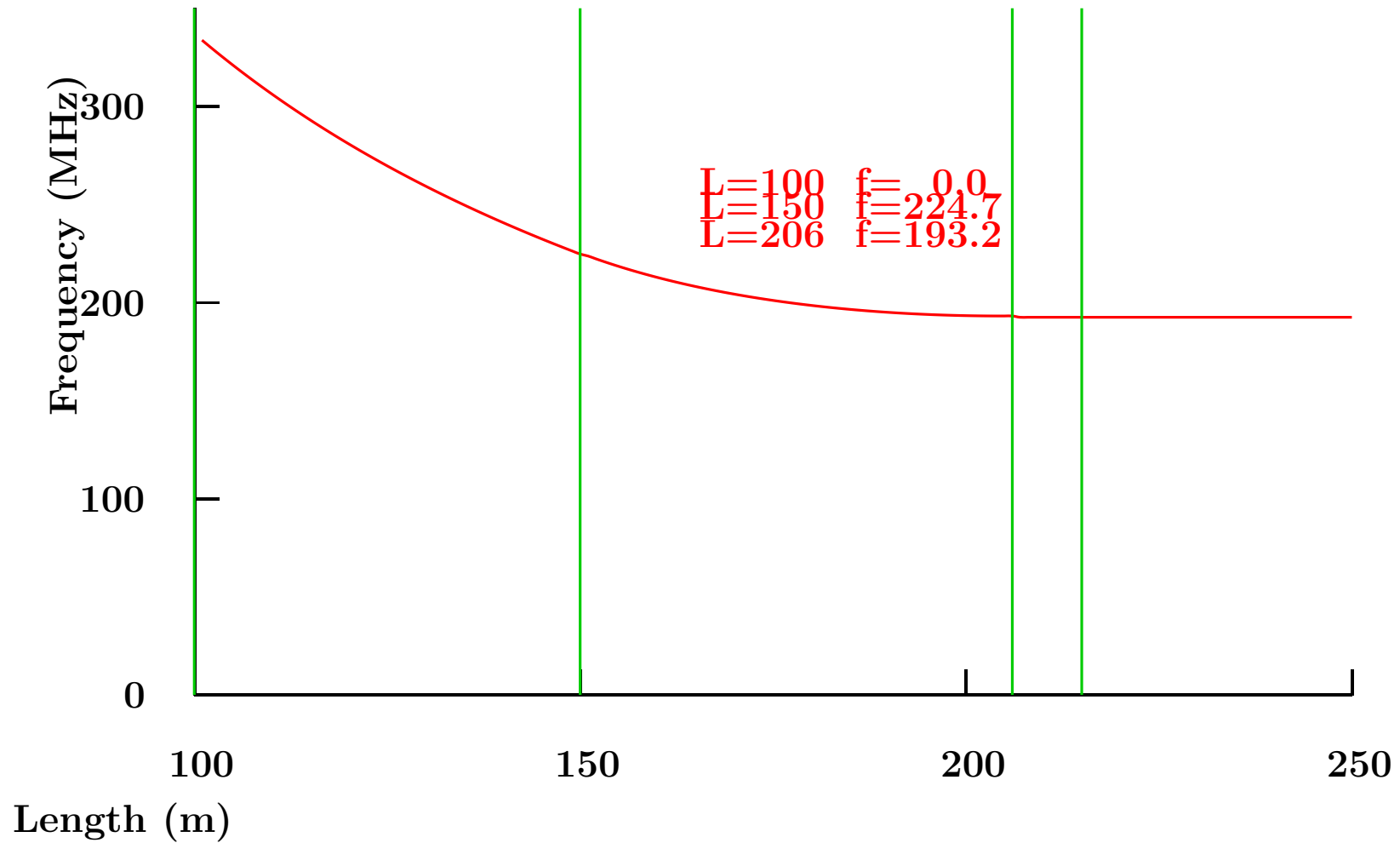


- Black line is before rotation
- Black dot are bunch centers
- Red line is after delta lambda
- Red dots are delta E at centers
- The effect is sinusoidal

Computer Optimized Design

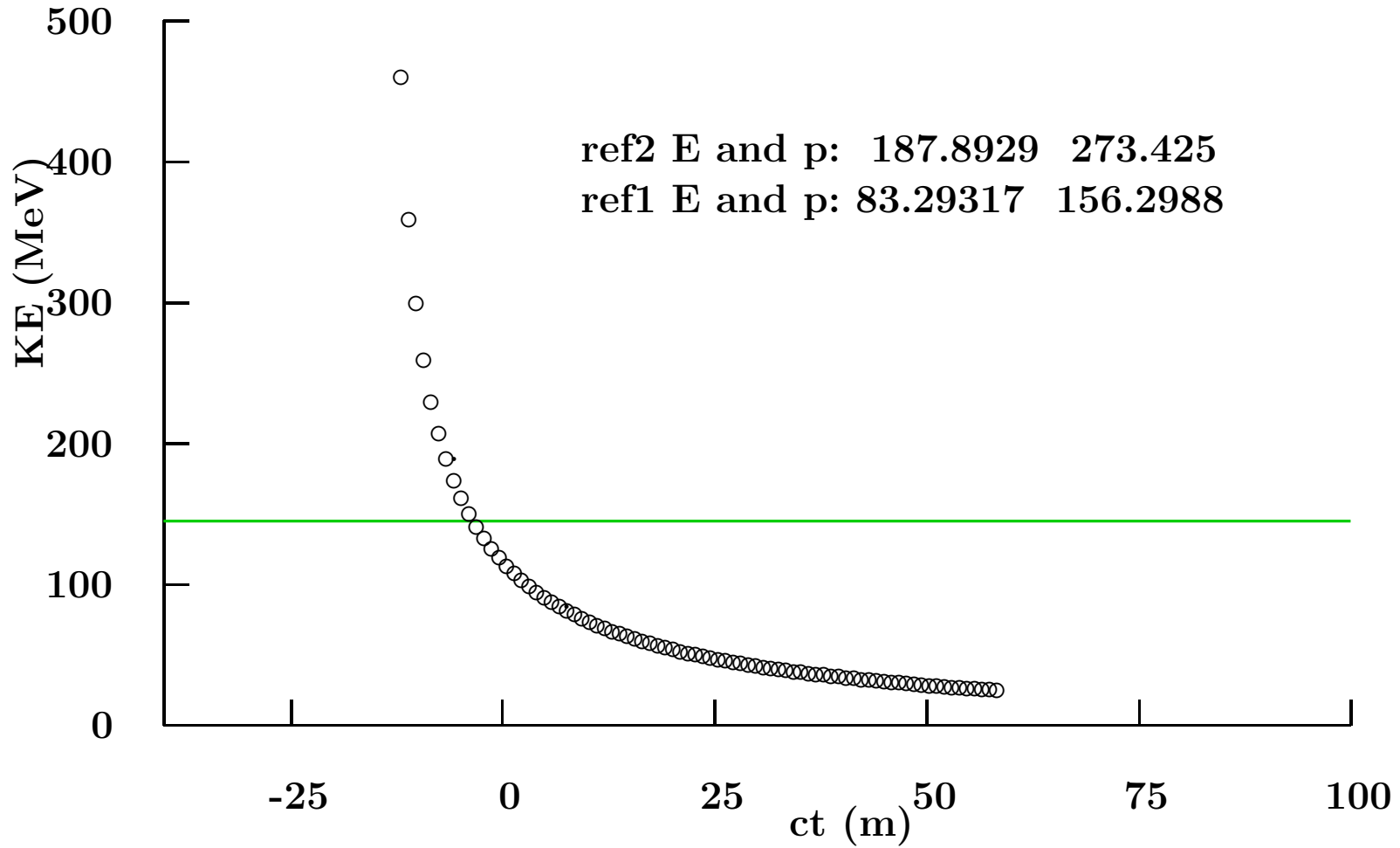
- 1D Model (but with some transverse effect)
- start with generated tracks
or tracks from ICOOL at end of drift
- Propagation can include an amplitude dependent effect
- Pure sin RF acceleration (no amplitude effect)
- Energy Loss in windows ($t \propto \mathcal{E}^2$)
- Embedded in optimizer

Try original concept
(without window E loss, or amplitudes)

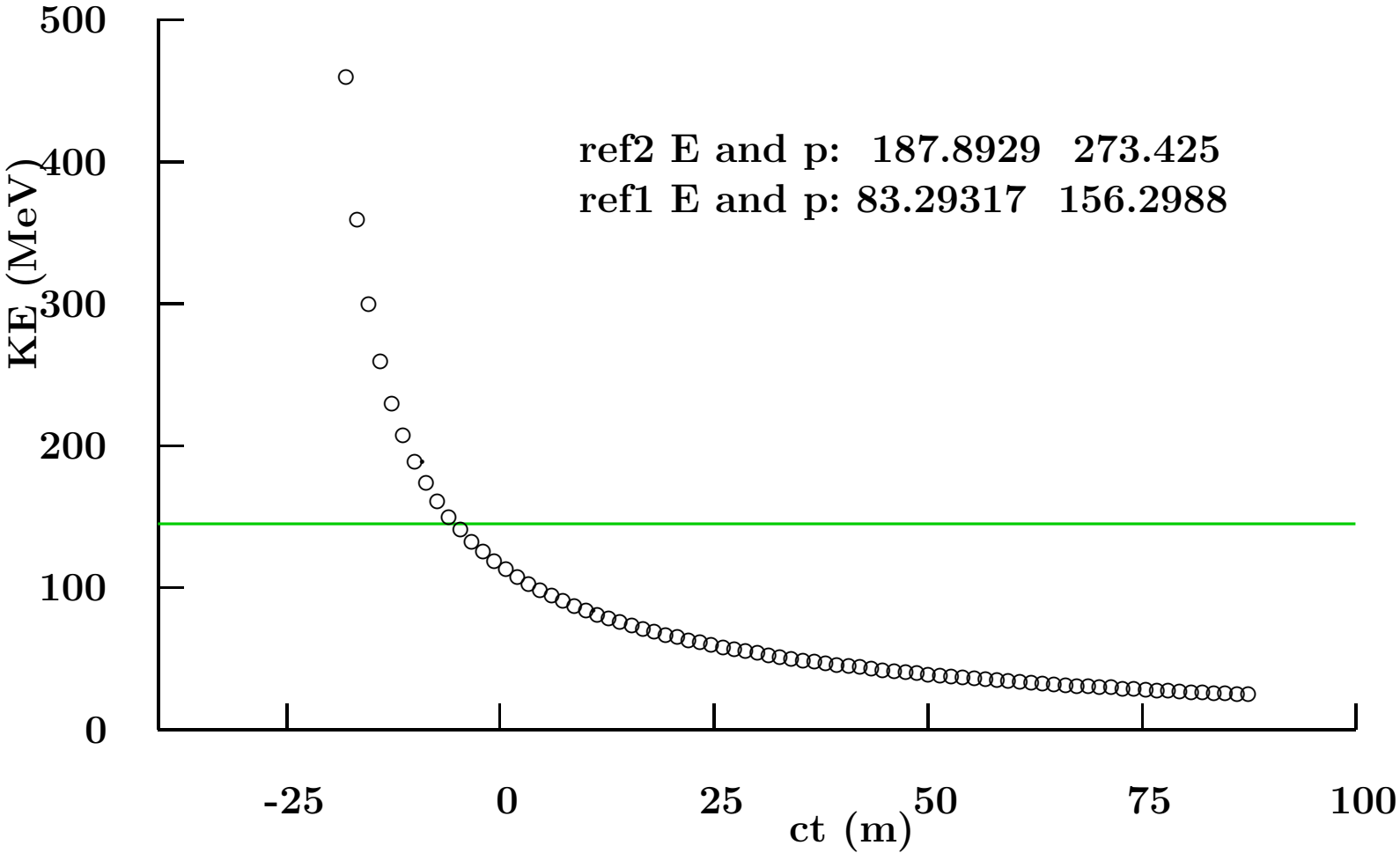


Parameters bucket centers

Length (m) 100

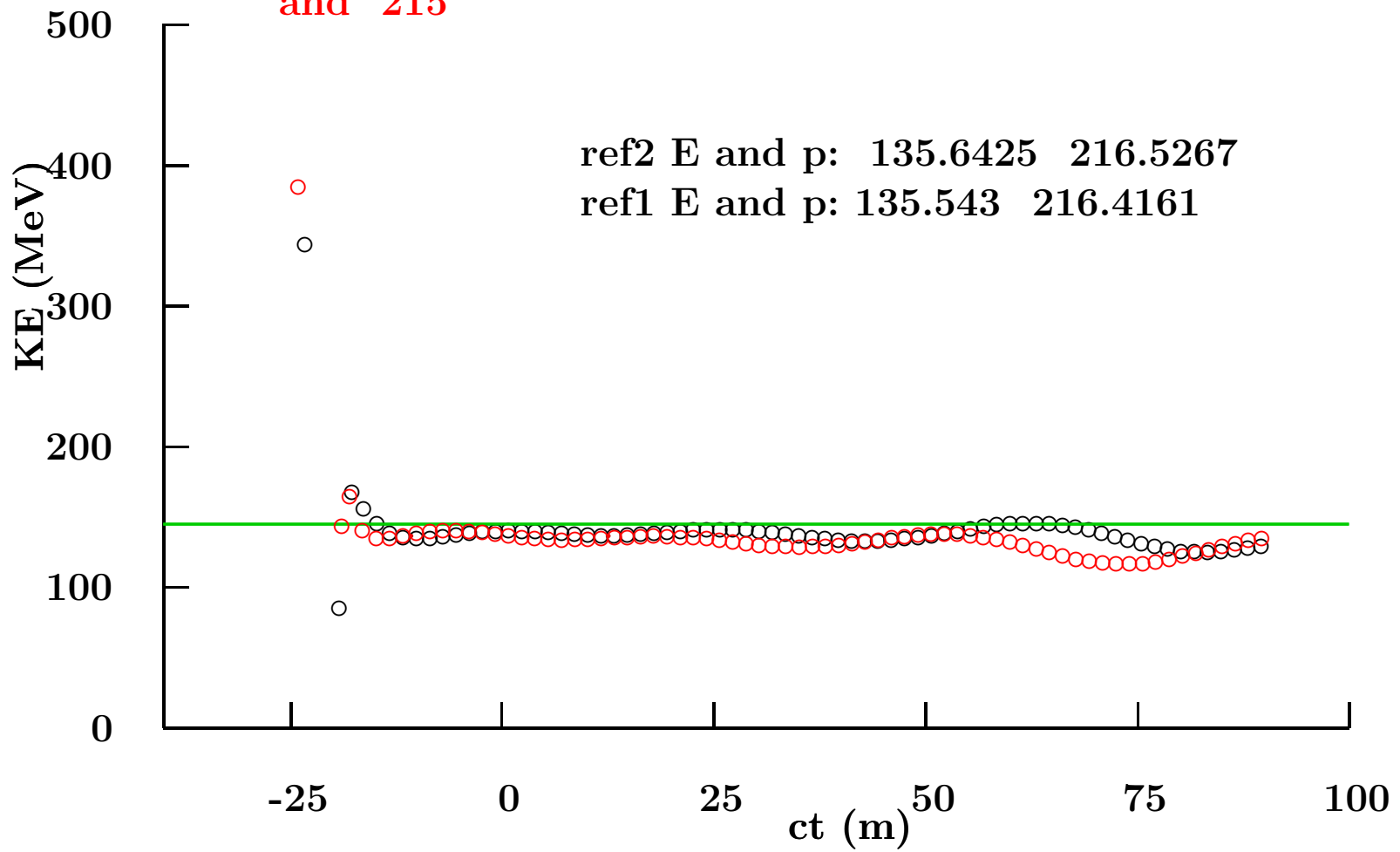


Length (m) 150



Length (m) 206

and 215



Centers of selected energies vs x

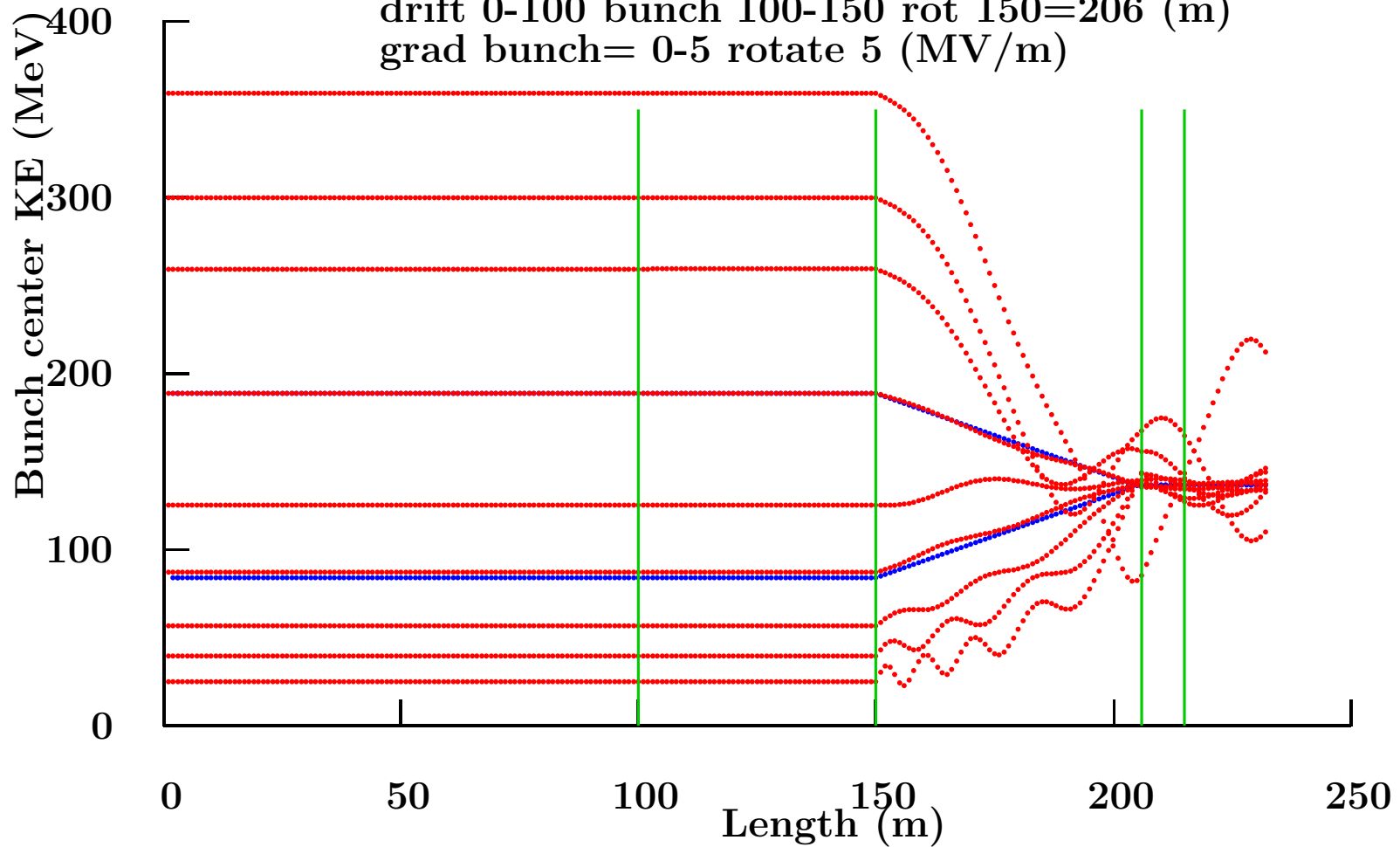
rms E (MeV) = 18.88114 eff = .6059026

refs (MeV) 83.29317 187.8929

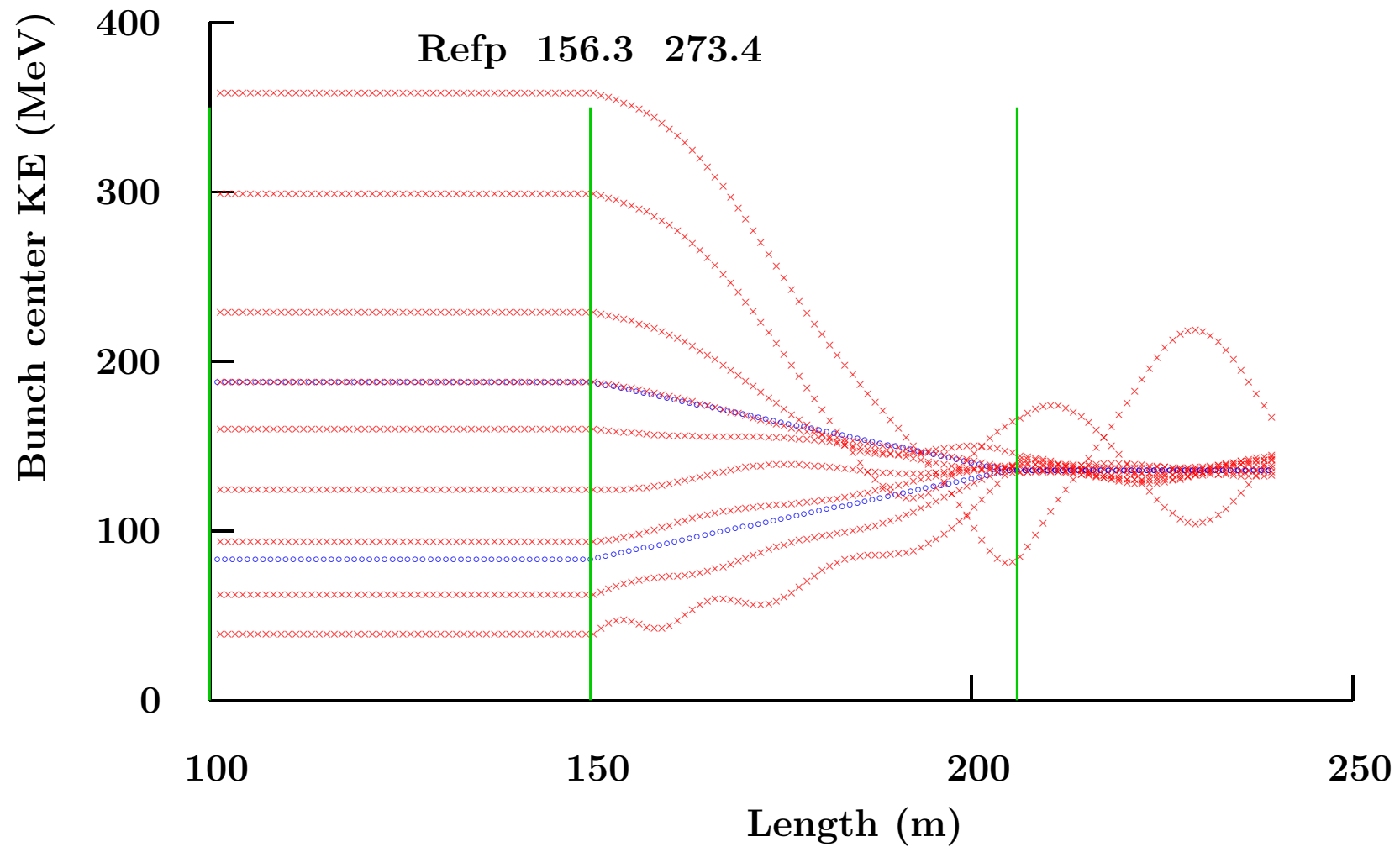
refs (MeV) 51.2988 168.425

drift 0-100 bunch 100-150 rot 150=206 (m)

grad bunch = 0-5 rotate 5 (MV/m)

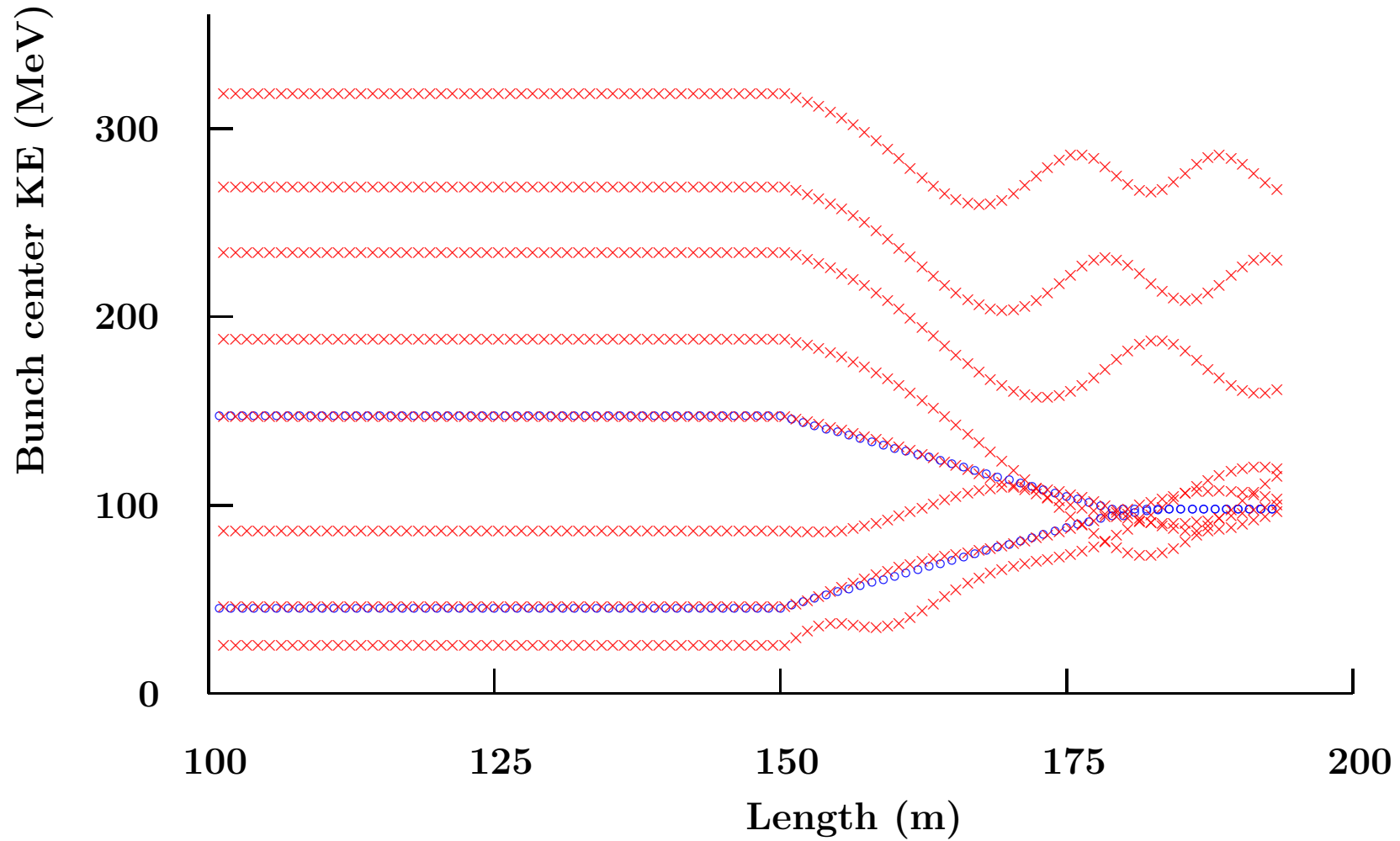


56 m Rotate Optimized



- similar to S2a
- Some gain from optimizing
- But no better for high E

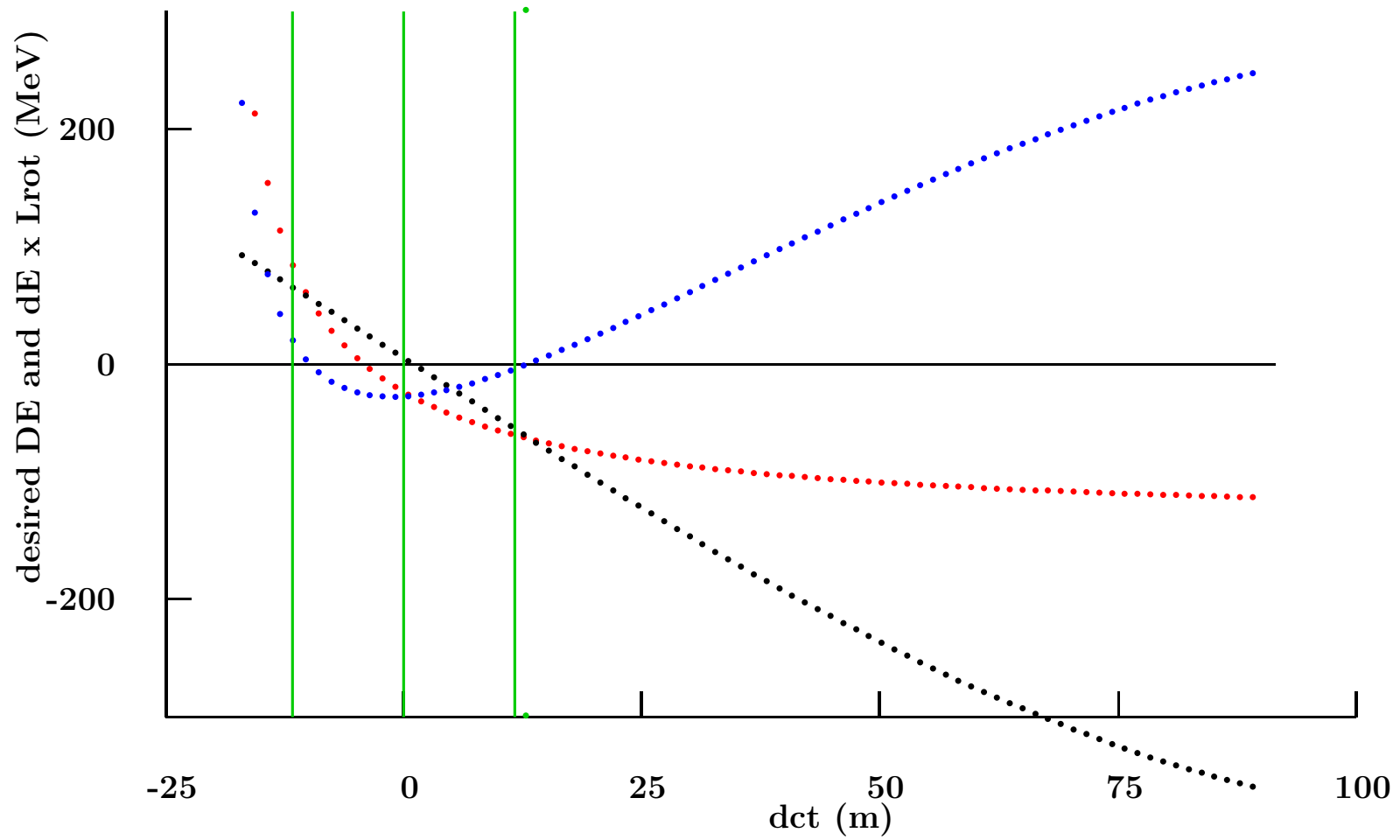
Try shorter Rotation: 30 m (vs 56 m)



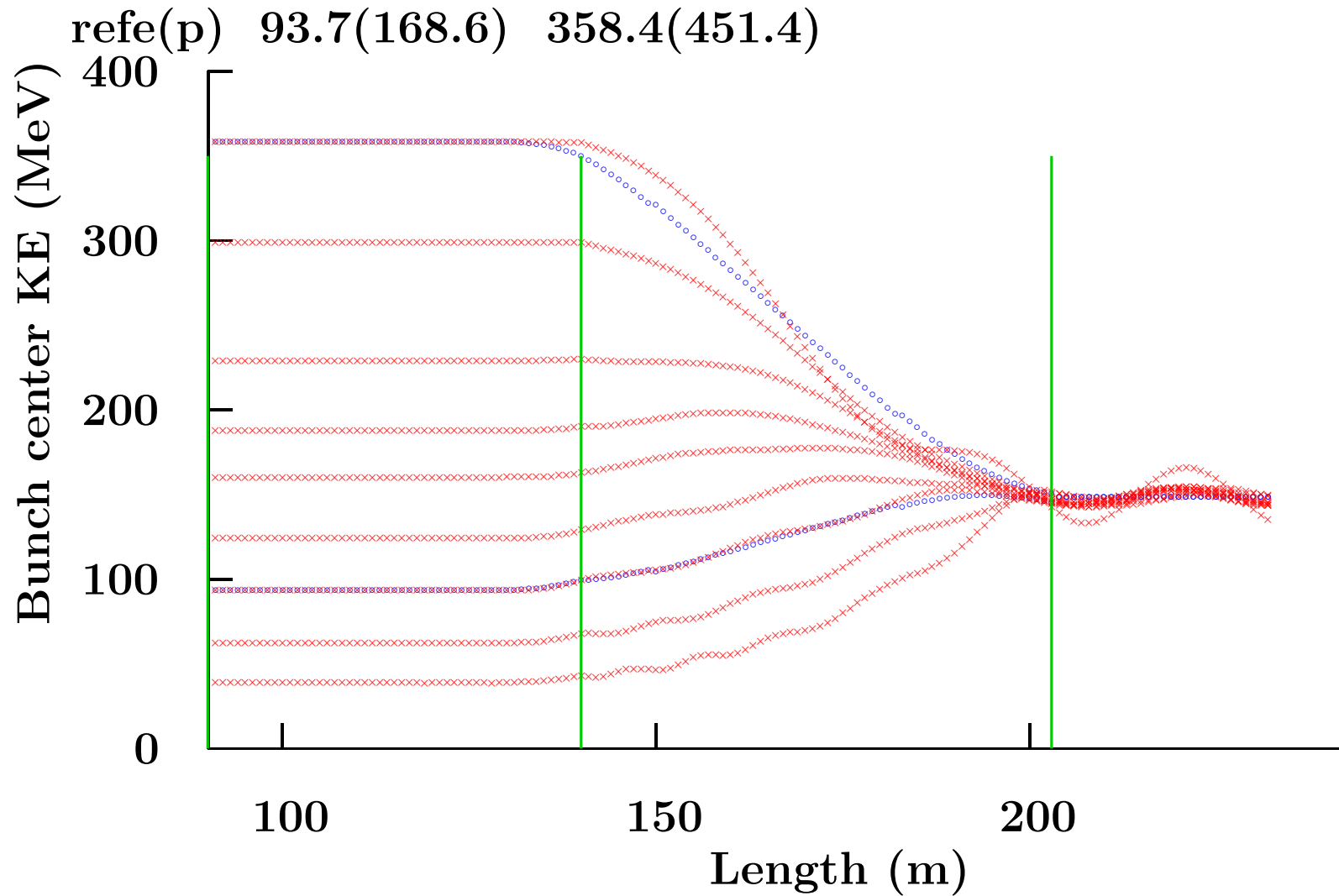
Loses higher energy tracks

Problem with use of delta

Length (m) 151

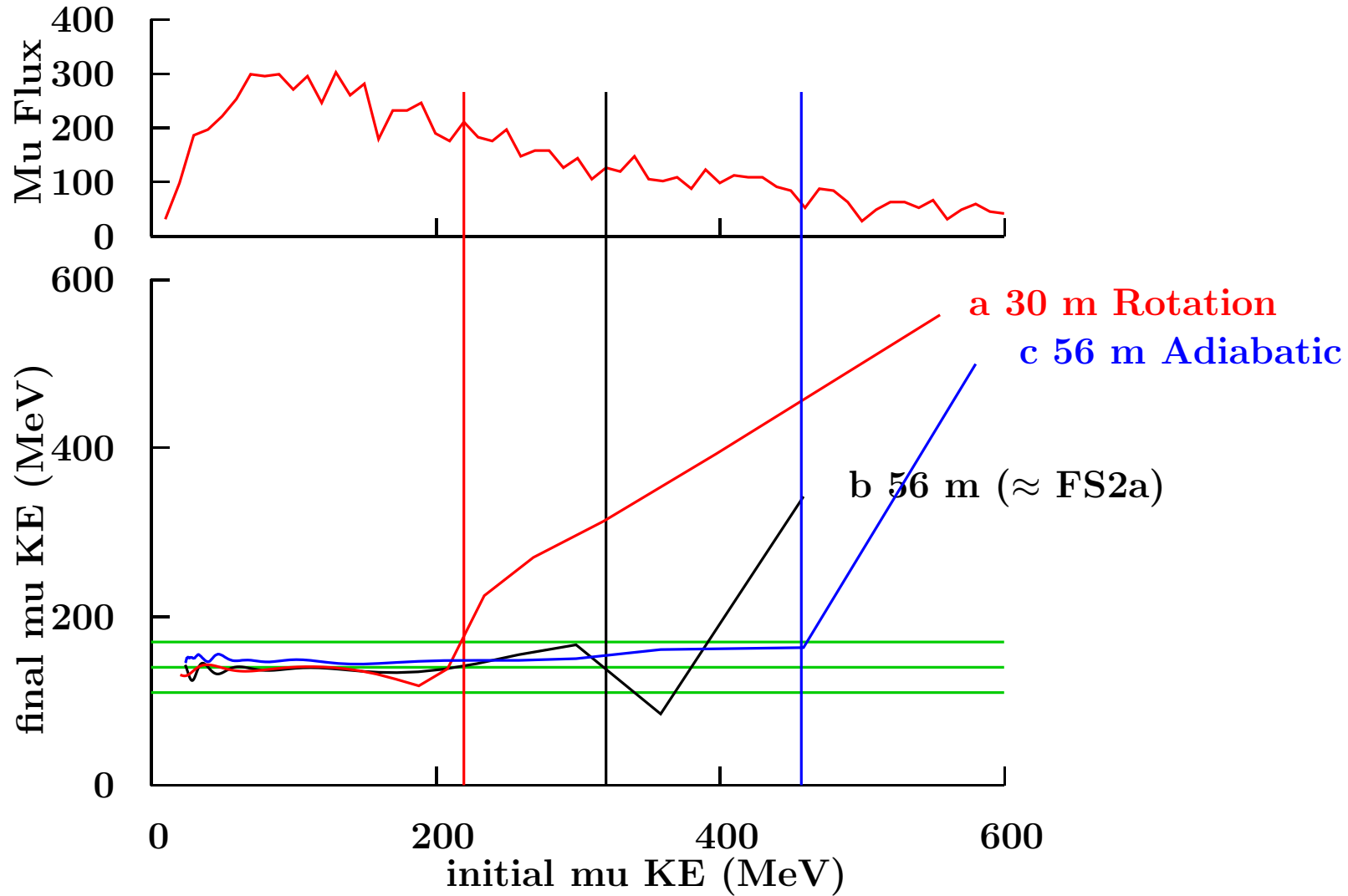


56 m Rotate $\delta=0$, more adiabatic



- Slow onset and removal of ref dE/dz
- No delta
- Significant apparent improvement

Compare Bunch Center E2's vs E1's



Gain may not be large because fewer high energy tracks

Conclusion

- Neuffer scheme does not work as I imagined
 - Use of "delta f" does not work well
 - Adiabatic bunch dragging seems better
- Reducing Rotation length loses higher energy tracks
- Have not tried increasing it
- Overall performance not clearly better (not shown)
 - Need Ecalc9 like criterion
 - Bunching not yet optimized
- Must transfer design to ICOOL
- Try optimizing in ICOOL (Marco)