Muon Acceleration with Scaling FFAG using Harmonic Number Jump

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Muon Acceleration with FFAG Accelerator

Scaling FFAG

advantages

- no resonance crossing : zero chromaticity
- large dynamic aperture
- problems (issues)
 - not small beam pipe (may not be an issue)
 - variable rf frequency : broad-band (low frequency & low field)

Non-scaling FFAG

- advantages
 - rf acceleration : constant rf frequency (high frequency & high field)
 - small beam pipe : small momentum compaction
- problems (issues)
 - resonance crossing
 - time of flight (path length) for large beam amplitude : cascade rings

Scaling FFAG with HNJ(harmonic number jump) Acceleration

Scaling FFAG + HNJ acceleration

- constant rf frequency
 - high frequency(200-400MHz) & high field (20MV/m) rf cavity
- good match with phase rotation & non-scaling FFAG
 - Low energy (5-10GeV) muon accelerator as an injector of non-scaling FFAG to avoid path length problem of non-scaling FFAG
 - Scaling FFAG with HNJ for high energy (10-20GeV) ring

HNJ Acceleration

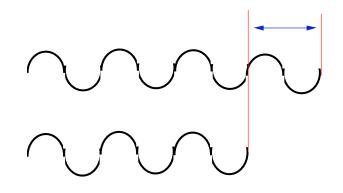


Revolution period for n-th turn

 $\left(\frac{T_n}{T_n}\right) = \left(\frac{C_n / v_n}{C_n / v_n}\right)$ C: circumference, v: particle velocity

Scaling FFAG

$$\frac{C_n}{C_1} = \left(\frac{p_n}{p_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{k+1}}$$



Tn - Tn-1 = Trf

Tn - Tn - I = Trf x m

 \bigcirc For muon acceleration (v~c)

When k increases, or ring size decreases,

- No. of turns decreases.
- Energy gain/turn increases.
- Need optimization!

$$\frac{C_n}{C_1} = \frac{h_n}{h_1}, \quad p_n = p_1 \left(\frac{h_n}{h_1}\right)^{k+1}, \quad h_n = h_1 + n \times m$$

Scaling FFAG

Focusing

- Spiral sector
 - Focusing: body + edge
 - Small ring size
 - Rather large edge angle > 70 degree
- Radial sector
 - Negative bend
 - doublet, triplet (DFD, FDF)

Basic parameters requested

- 🖲 Ring
 - Energy P=5-10GeV
 - Bmax < 2T (Iron magnet :NC or super ferric)
 - Field index k : as small as possible
 - Orbit excursion <1m
 - Beam size : full aperture@I0GeV < ~I5cm
- 🖲 RF
 - RF frequency : 200-400MHz
 - RF field : ~10MV/m, Energy gain/m >1.5MeV/m
- We choose "spiral sector".

Issues of HNJ

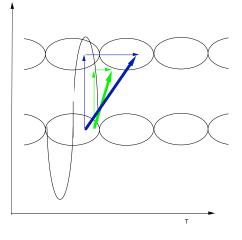
Phase acceptance

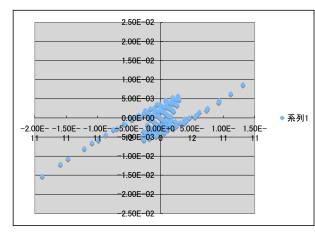
Smaller for HNJ cf. synchronized acceleration

Because energy gain/turn is so large for HNJ that phase slip/turn should be 2π . If stable phase is away from $\pi/2$, phase slip/turn should be much less than 2π .



- Sinusoidal rf field contains non-linear components.
- Synchroton tune is high enough to see nonlinear resonances. mQs=n

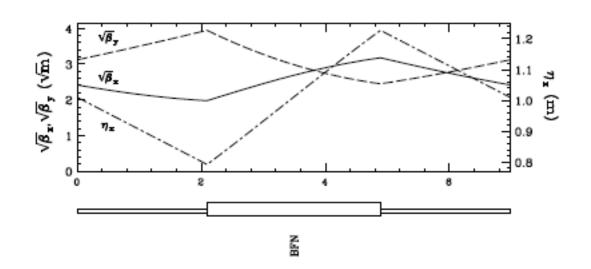




5-10GeV scaling FFAG spiral sector - design example

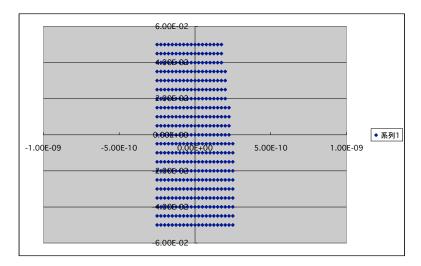
Ring parameters

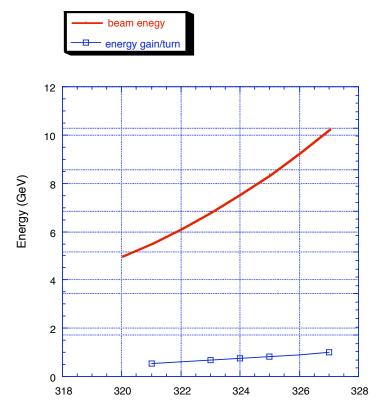
- 🖲 r=40m
- N=32cells
- spiral angle: 74degree
- Bmax ~2.1T (p.f.=0.4)
- 🜒 k=38
- Orbit excursion
 - **71.7cm**
- Beam size(half, dp/p=0.03) at 10GeV
 - H: 4.3cm+3.0cm=7.3cm,V=5.2cm @s.s.
 - H: 5.2cm+3.6cm=9.3cm,V=6.9cm @magnet



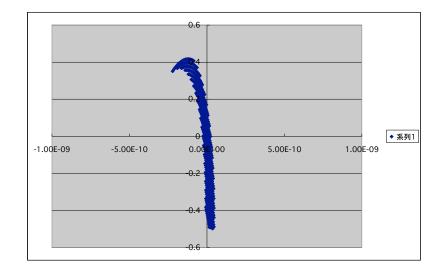
Spiral FFAG 5-IOGeV Parameters r=40m k=38

- If parameters
 - **-** h=320
 - f=400MHz
 - fai_s=2 π /3
 - 18.8MV/m:4-cell cavity





Harmonic Number



Spiral FFAG 5-10GeV

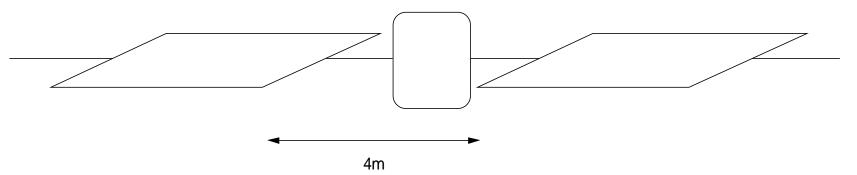
Lattice

almost satisfied but more optimaization is needed.

k-value:lower, Bmax:lower, packing factor, circumference etc.

HNJ acceleration

- seems to have enough acceptance
- frequency of rf cavity
 - 400MHz —>200MHz (depends on lattice design)
- No. of turns: should be larger >10 turns (now 7turns)
 - reduce rf voltage 18.8MV/m --> 15MV/m
- Increase ring radius and reduce k-value



Summary

- Scaling FFAG with HNJ acceleration for Muon 5-10GeV (10-20GeV) looks promising but more optimization is needed.
- Flight time problem of non-scaling FFAG may be cured by scaling FFAG.
 - Hardwares R&Ds are needed.
 - squashed(?) sc rf cavity
 - large spiral magnet