

PROBLEM 1

CONSIDER THE PARAMETERS FOR A PROTON STORAGE RING IN WHICH THERE IS A SINGLE CALCULATING BUNCH:

$$N_0 = 2 \times 10^{14} \text{ protons/bunch}$$

$$l_{\text{b,off}} \approx 124 \text{ m} = \text{effective bunch length}$$

$$r_{\text{pipe}} = 0.1 \text{ m} = \text{pipe radius}$$

$$\beta = 0.875 = \frac{v_z}{c} \text{ (ion velocity)}$$

BEAM INDUCED

a) WHAT IS THE SINGLE BUNCH, MULTIVACTING PARAMETER β_s ?

b) WHAT IS THE CHARACTERISTIC ENERGY GAIN PER ELECTRON?

ASSUME AN IONIZATION CROSS SECTION OF 10^{-22} m^2 , AND A DESORPTION COEFFICIENT 4, AND A LINEAR PUMP RATE S OF $0.1 \text{ m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1}$. WILL THE PRESSURE BE STABLE IN

c) THIS MACHINE AGAINST RUNAWAY DESORPTION? (ASSUME THE BEAM FILLS THE RING FOR MAKING YOUR ESTIMATE.)

d) ASSUME THAT $r_{b_0} = 0.01 \text{ m}$. ESTIMATE THE ELECTRON OSCILLATION FREQUENCY IN THE FIELD OF THE ION BEAM.

② Assume a beam is propagating in a linear focusing channel with linear space charge field:

$$x'' = -k_p^2 x + \frac{z_0}{r_x + r_y} \frac{x}{r_x}$$

Assume scattering is present so the moment equations are those present in class:

$$\frac{d}{dz} \langle x^2 \rangle = z \langle x x' \rangle$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \langle x x' \rangle = \langle x x'' \rangle + \langle x'^2 \rangle$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \langle x'^2 \rangle = z \langle x' x'' \rangle + C_{sc}$$

↑ EXTRA TERM DUE TO SCATTERING

Show the envelope equation is:

$$r_x'' + \frac{z_0}{r_x + r_y} + k(s) r_x + \frac{E_x^2}{r_x^3} = 0$$

AND EMITTANCE EVOLUTION EQUATION IS:

$$\frac{dE_x^2}{dz} = 4r_x^2 C_{sc}$$

TCE Problem 9

S.M. Lund

In class we derived rms envelope equations for a coasting beam:

$$\Gamma_x'' + R_x(s) \Gamma_x - \frac{2Q}{\Gamma_x + \Gamma_y} \frac{-E_x^2}{\Gamma_x^2} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_y'' + R_y(s) \Gamma_y - \frac{2Q}{\Gamma_x + \Gamma_y} \frac{-E_y^2}{\Gamma_y^2} = 0$$

Take:

$$R_x = R_{po}^z + \delta R_x$$

$$R_y = R_{po}^z + \delta R_y$$

$$Q = Q + \delta Q$$

$$E_x = E + \delta E_x$$

$$E_y = E + \delta E_y$$

Continuous focus equilibrium
+ Perturbations

and

$$\Gamma_x = \Gamma_m + \delta \Gamma_x$$

$$\Gamma_y = \Gamma_m + \delta \Gamma_y$$

Matched
Envelope
+ Perturbations
 $\Gamma_m = \text{const.}$

A/ Expand to linear order as in class notes and derive equilibrium and perturbed envelope eqns

B/ Show that the linear order envelope eqns in A/ decouple when taking

$$\delta \Gamma_+ = \frac{\delta \Gamma_x + \delta \Gamma_y}{2}$$

$$\delta \Gamma_- = \frac{\delta \Gamma_x - \delta \Gamma_y}{2}$$

and give

$$\delta r_+'' + k_{p0}^2 \delta r_+ + \frac{Q}{\Gamma_m^2} \delta r_+ + 3 \frac{\epsilon^2}{\Gamma_m^4} \delta r_+ = \delta P_+$$

$$\delta r_-'' + k_{p0}^2 \delta r_- + 3 \frac{\epsilon^2}{\Gamma_m^4} \delta r_- = \delta P_-$$

with

$$\delta P_+ = -\Gamma_m \left(\frac{\delta r_x + \delta r_y}{z} \right) + \frac{L}{\Gamma_m} \delta \theta + \frac{\epsilon}{\Gamma_m^3} (\delta E_x + \delta E_y)$$

$$\delta P_- = -\Gamma_m \left(\frac{\delta r_x - \delta r_y}{z} \right) + \frac{\epsilon}{\Gamma_m^3} (\delta E_x - \delta E_y)$$

c/ Take:

$$k_{p0} = \frac{\sigma_0}{L_p}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\sigma_0^2 - \frac{Q}{(\Gamma_m L_p)^2}} = \frac{\epsilon L_p}{\Gamma_m^2}$$

$$\sigma_+ = \sqrt{\sigma_0^2 + 2\sigma^2}$$

and show that the eqn for δr_+ in B/ becomes:

$$L_p^2 \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \left(\frac{\delta r_+}{\Gamma_m} \right) + \sigma_+^2 \left(\frac{\delta r_+}{\Gamma_m} \right) = \frac{-\sigma_0^2}{z} \left(\frac{\delta r_x}{k_{p0}} + \frac{\delta r_y}{k_{p0}} \right) + (\sigma_0^2 - \sigma^2) \frac{\delta \theta}{Q} + \sigma^2 \left(\frac{\delta E_x}{E} + \frac{\delta E_y}{E} \right)$$

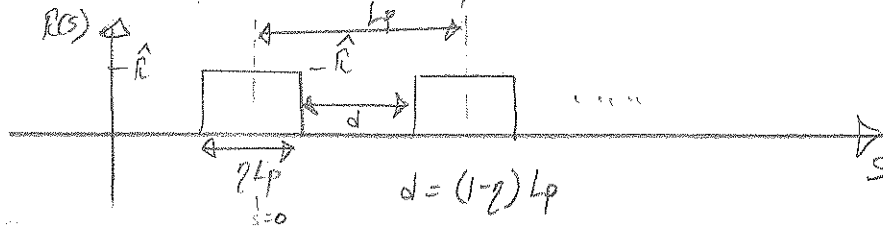
Solution of the eqn in this form was extensively developed in the lectures.

TCF Problem 6

Approximate Matched Envelope Solution for a Solenoid

A/ For a solenoidal transport channel:

Please see class notes and parallel discussion for quadrupole channel.



We can Fourier-series expand $R_x(s) = R_y(s) \equiv R(s)$ as

$$R(s) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} R_n \cos\left(\frac{2n\pi s}{L_p}\right)$$

and identify

$$R_0 = \int_0^{L_p} \frac{ds}{L_p} R(s)$$

$$R_n = \frac{2}{L_p} \int_0^{L_p} ds \cos\left(\frac{2n\pi s}{L_p}\right) R(s) \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

calculate R_0 and R_n

B/ The matched beam envelope equation is: (Larmor frame)

$$r_{xm}'' + R(s) r_{xm} - \frac{Q}{r_{xm}} - \frac{E_x^2}{r_{xm}^3} = 0$$

$$r_{xm}(s + L_p) = r_{xm}(s) \quad ; \quad r_{xm} = r_{ym} \quad , \quad E_x = \text{const.}, \quad Q = \text{const.}$$

Expand the matched envelope solution similarly:

$$r_{xm}(s) = r_b \left[1 + \Delta \cos\left(\frac{2\pi s}{L_p}\right) \right] + r_b \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \Delta_n \cos\left(\frac{2n\pi s}{L_p}\right)$$

where

$$r_b = \text{const}$$

is the average beam radius and

$$\Delta = \text{const.} \quad |\Delta| \ll 1$$

is an expansion term and Δ_n are dimensionless expansion coefficients we take to be small, relative to Δ .

TCE Problem 6

S.M. Lund

P69/

Insert the expansions

- Neglect all terms $O(\Delta^2)$ and higher
- Neglect fast oscillation terms $\sim \cos(\frac{2n\pi z}{L_p})$ with $n \geq 2$

Derive avg and leading-order force balance terms.

C/ Explain (no need to calculate explicitly) how the constraints in B/ can be used to calculate.

- Max [ξ_{m}] : Max beam excursion in lattice period, in terms of lattice parameters, avg. beam radius, and emittance
- Q : Beam perveance as a function of lattice parameters, avg. beam radius, and emittance.

D/ The undepressed particle phase advance can be calculated as

$$\cos \bar{\sigma}_0 = \cos(2Q) - \frac{(1-\eta)}{\eta^2} Q^2 \sin(2Q)$$
$$Q = \sqrt{R} \frac{\eta L_p}{2}$$

expand this expression to leading order in Q to obtain a simpler design expression relating $\bar{\sigma}_0$ and lattice parameters.

Results from part C/ and D/ can be employed to design solenoidal transport channels.