

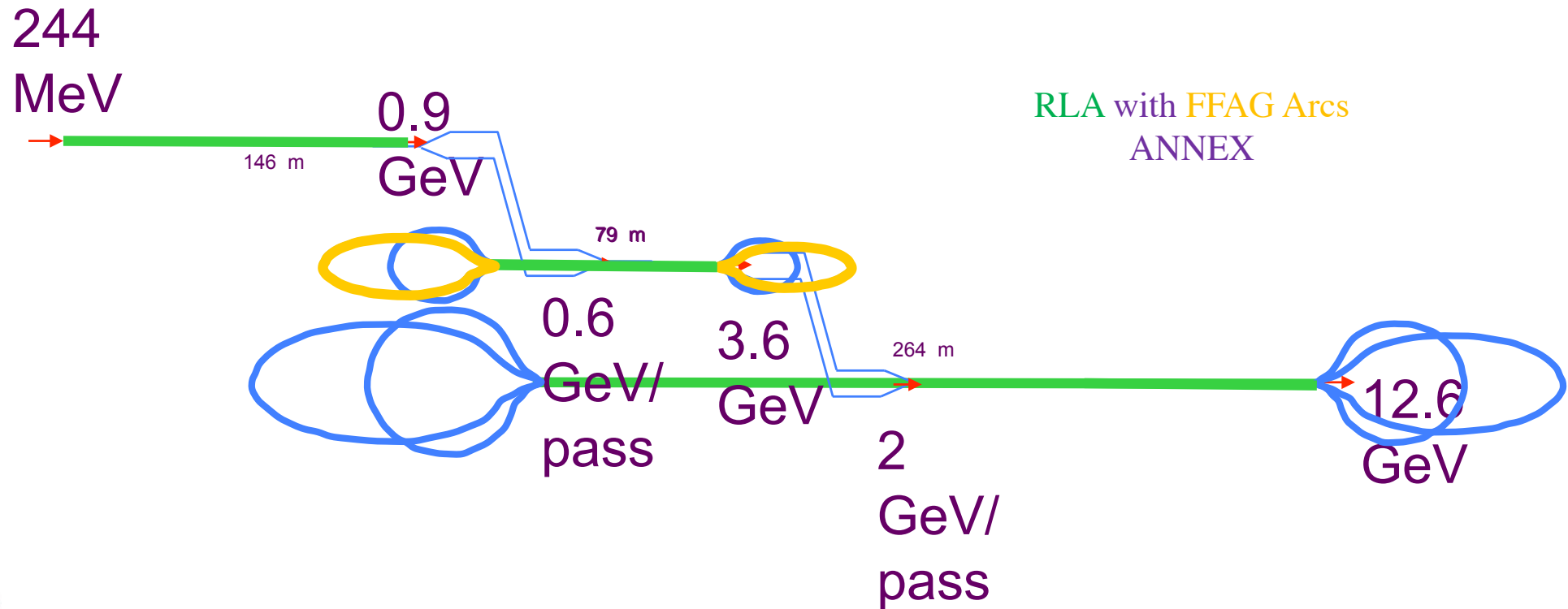
# Using ELEGANT for FFAG and RLA tracking

Yves Roblin, Jefferson Lab

# Neutrino Factory IDS

- Design that will be in the IDS document is RLA with traditional return arcs (for first part of acceleration)
- We are also exploring an alternate option with FFAG arcs.
- Need for a good start to end simulation to explore and study all options.
- Wide range of energy, large emittance, large phase space

# Neutrino factor IDS



# Requirements for tracking

- Code needs to exhibit Symplecticity (large emittance and phase space)
- Need to be able to handle large  $dp/p$  swings (several times initial momentum)
- No small angle approximation
- Field maps (for 3D field maps of complex magnet poles)
- Fringe fields

# ELEGANT

- ELEGANT started as an electron ring code. Developed by M. Borland at Argonne. It has been benchmarked and is a proven code in this community.
- Jefferson Lab beam physics and operations groups have been using ELEGANT both in and out of the control room.
- Planning to invest in the development necessary to equip ELEGANT with all that is needed.
- Very extendable, vast amount of data manipulation utilities, good optimizer.

# Hamiltonian for ELEGANT

$$H = -\frac{e}{pc} A_s(x, y) + \frac{x}{\rho} + \frac{x^2}{2\rho^2} - \left(1 + \frac{x}{\rho}\right) \sqrt{(1 + \delta)^2 - p_x^2 - p_y^2}$$

$$A_s(x, y) = -\Re\left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} (b_n + ia_n)(x + iy)^n\right)$$

Exact at all momenta.

No small ring approximation.

Integrated with 4<sup>th</sup> order symplectic integrator

# Field maps integration

Currently:

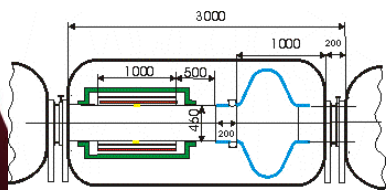
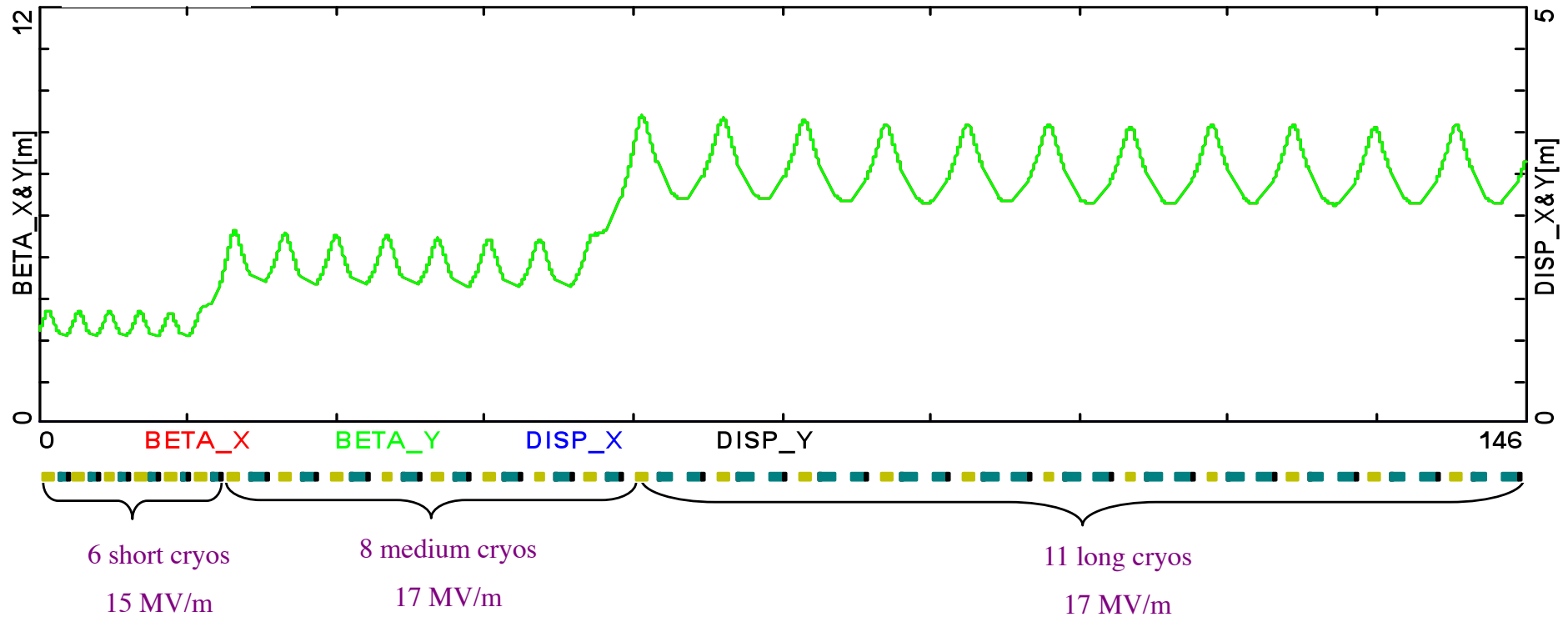
- cylindrical  $r, B_r, B_z, z$  maps for solenoids
- $E_z$  vs  $Z$  for cavities with possibility of giving wake fields
- 2D  $B_x, B_y$  field map
- All integrated via non-symplectic methods (Runge-Kutta)

# Field maps (cont)

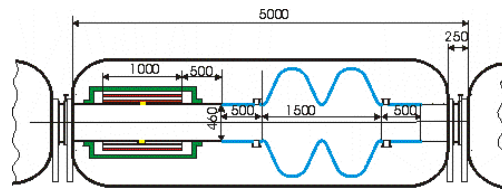
- Currently effort underway at Argonne to have a generic 3D field map integrator.
- Symplectic scaling techniques to include fringe fields under study
- Treatment of synchrotron radiation.
- Effort at Jefferson Lab to provide better cavity models.

# Linear Pre-accelerator – 244 MeV to 909 MeV

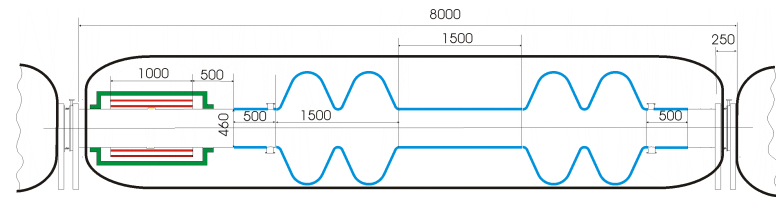
Sat Dec 13 22:36:02 2008 OptiM - MAIN: - D:\IDS\PreLinac\Sol\Linac\_sol.opt



1.1 Tesla solenoid



1.4 Tesla solenoid



2.4 Tesla solenoid

# Initial conditions after cooling channel

| <b>ISS/IDS</b>  |        | $\epsilon_{rms}$ | $A = (2.5)^2 \epsilon$ |
|---|--------|------------------|------------------------|
| normalized emittance: $\epsilon_x/\epsilon_y$   | mm·rad | <b>4.8</b>       | <b>30</b>              |
| longitudinal emittance: $\epsilon_l$<br>( $\epsilon_l = \sigma_{\Delta p} \sigma_z / m_\mu c$ ) | mm     | <b>24</b>        | <b>150</b>             |
| momentum spread: $\sigma_{\Delta p/p}$  |        | <b>0.07</b>      | <b>±0.17</b>           |
| bunch length: $\sigma_z$  | mm     | <b>165</b>       | <b>±412</b>            |

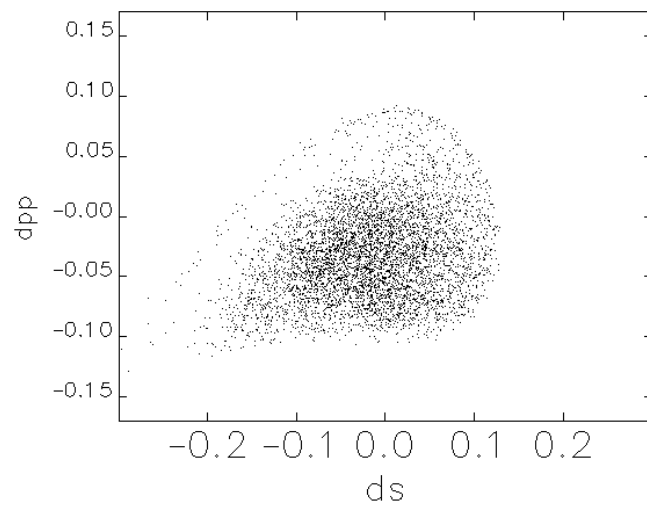
# Tracking thru first RLA linac

- Field maps for Solenoids and cavities from Imperial College
- initial beam characteristics taken from simulations/  
estimates of the cooling channel efficiency
- Aperture restrictions in model.

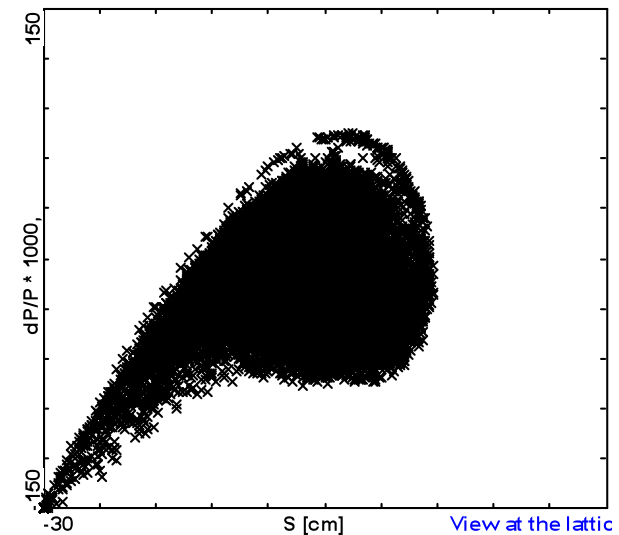
# Longitudinal optics

- Phase profile is adjusted to produce adequate bunching and rotation in the linac
- Acceptance is about 17 % in  $dp/p$
- Bucket size is about 93 degrees ( $f=201.25$  Mhz)
- Initial bunch of 16.5 cm .

# Longitudinal phase space end of linac1



watch-point phase space--input: ls.ele lattice: linacrla.lte

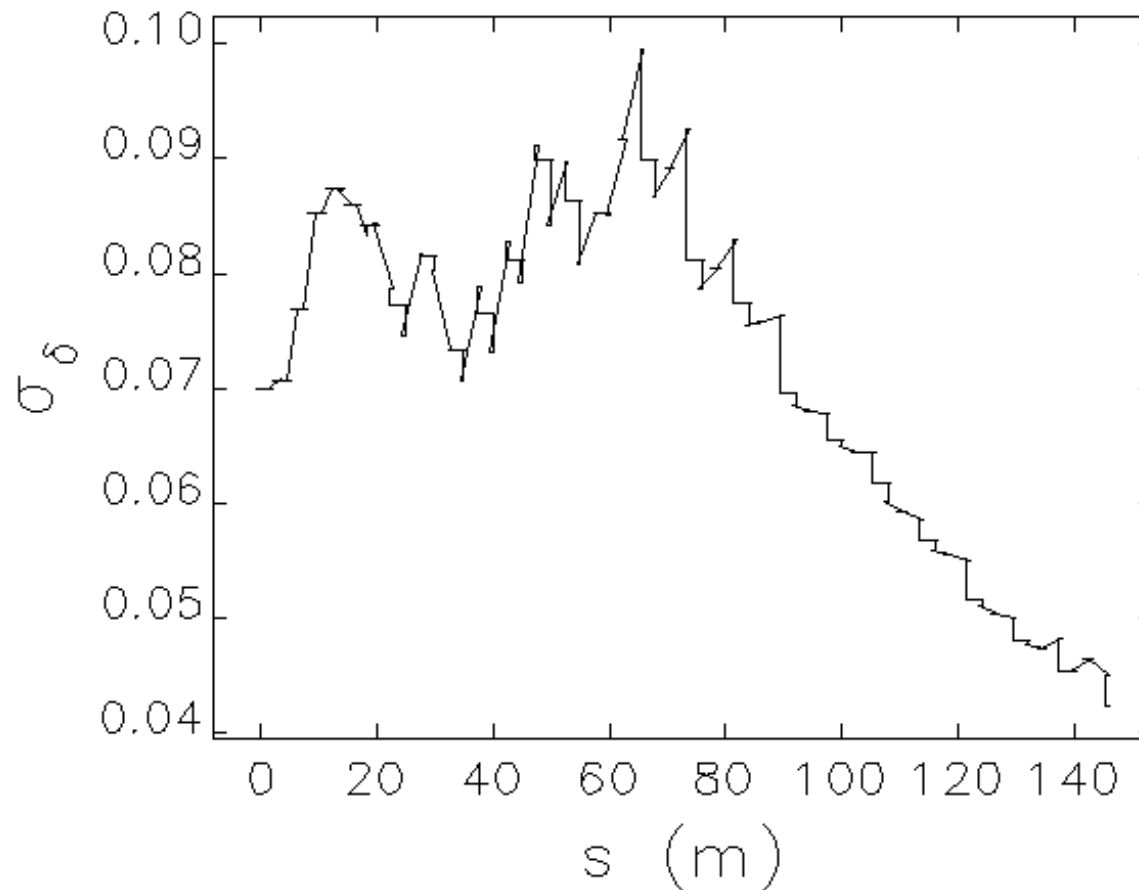


ELEGANT

OPTIM

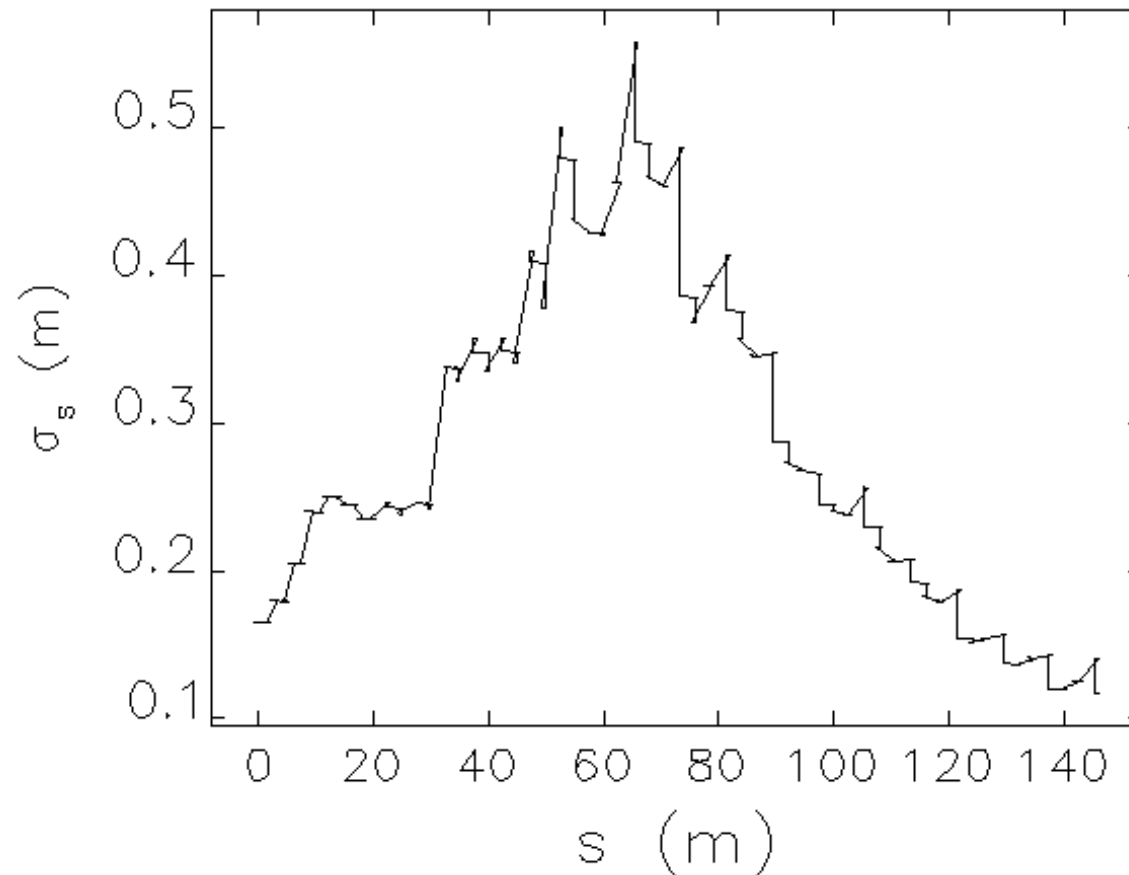
Better bunching, smaller tail

# Longitudinal phase space (cont)



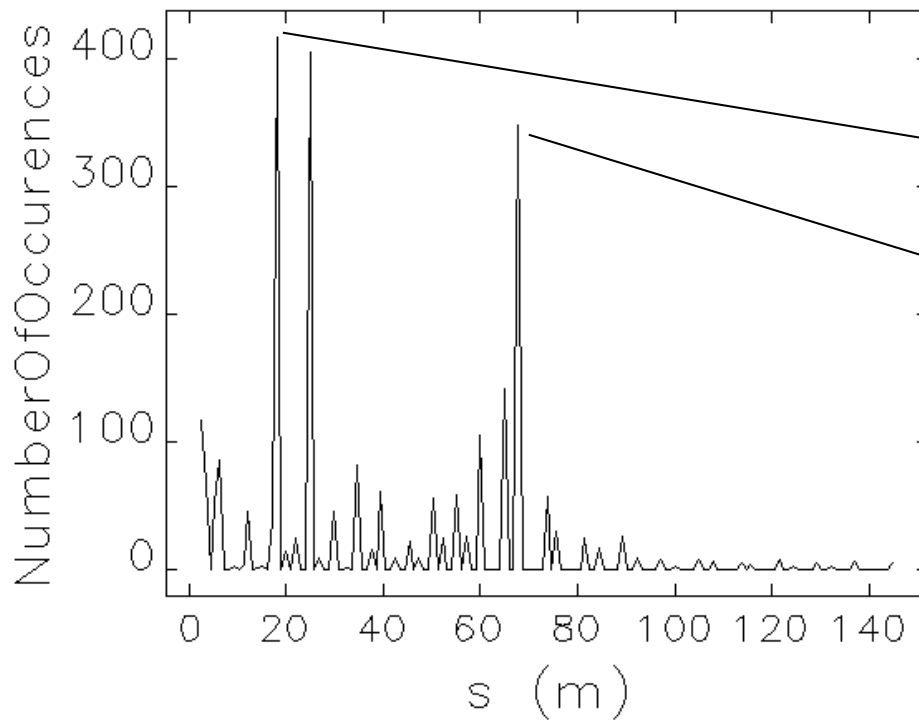
sigma matrix--input: ls.ele lattice: linacrla.lte

# Longitudinal phase space (cont)



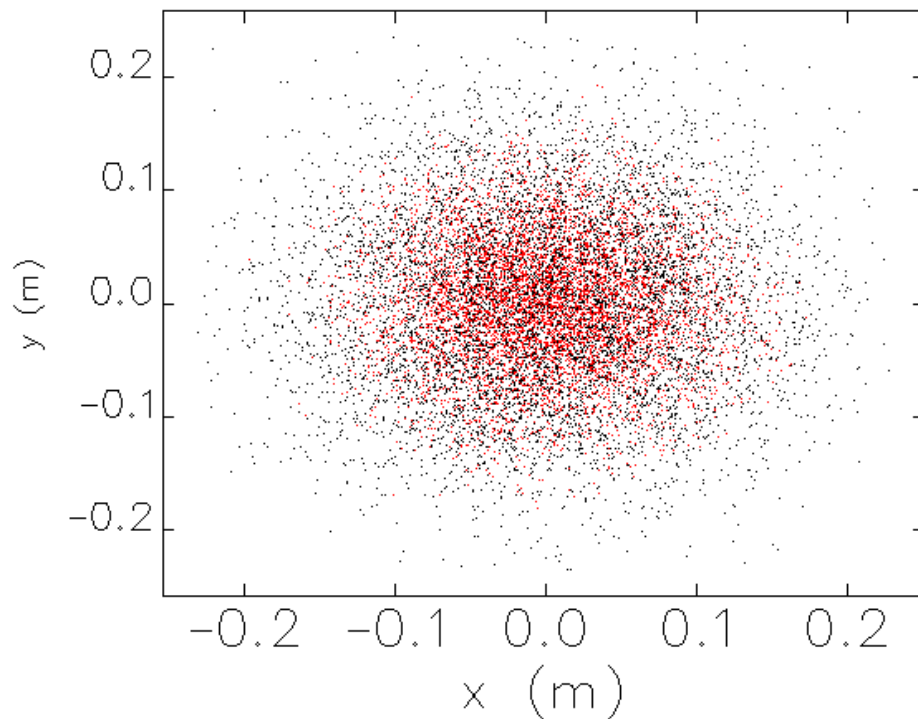
sigma matrix--input: ls.ele lattice: linacrla.lte

# Beam losses



Match between sections  
Is not optimal

# Transverse dynamics in linac1

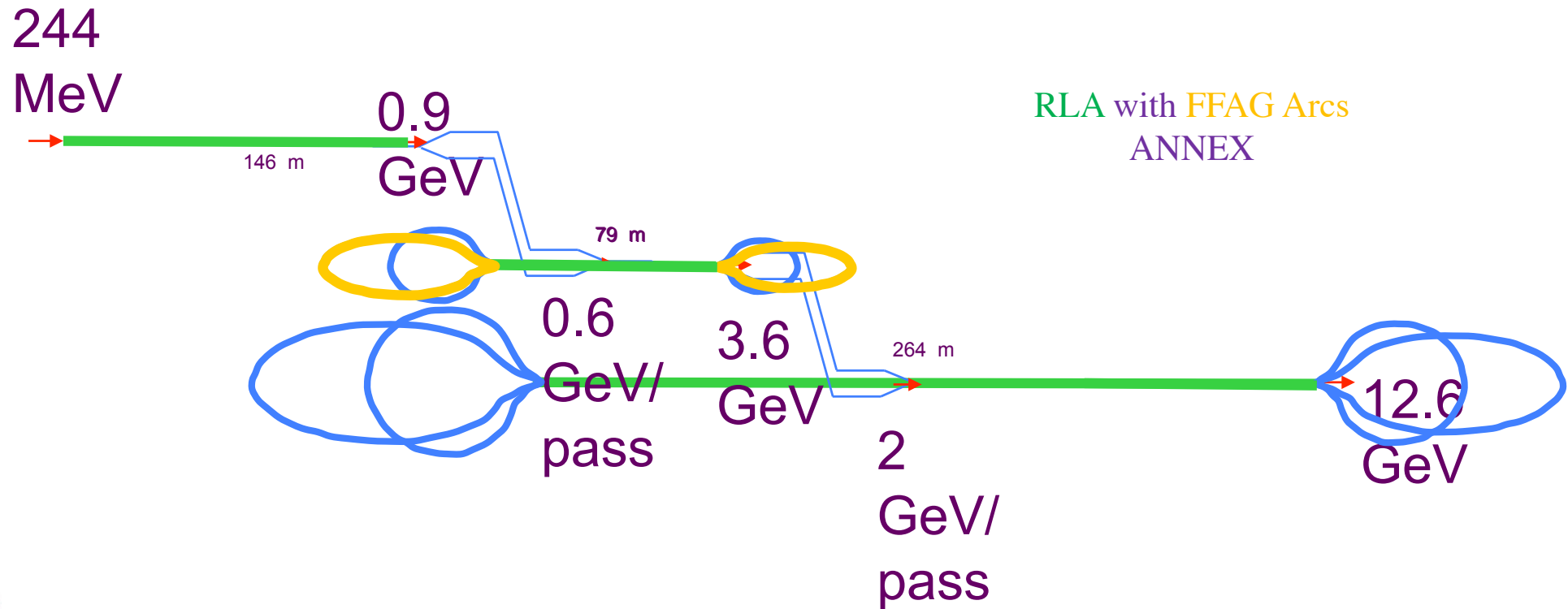


bunched-beam phase space--input: ls.ele lattice: linac1a.lte

Red is final distribution

About 70 % transmission

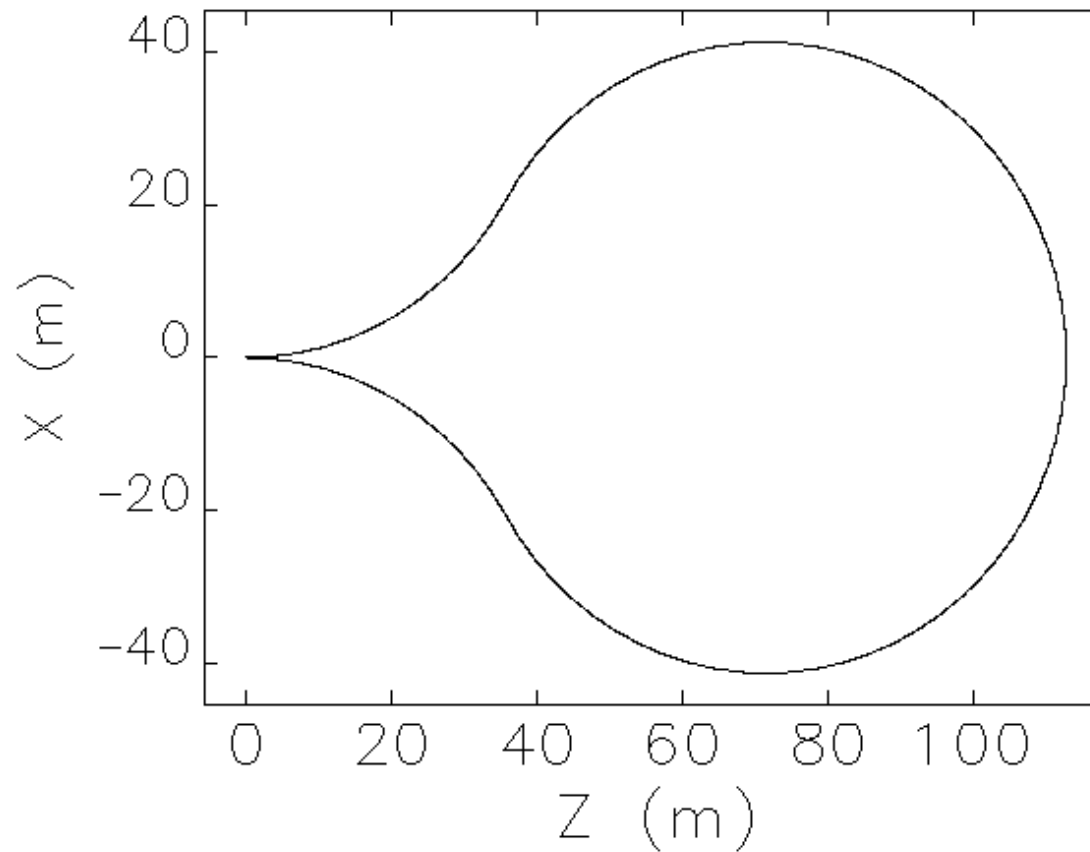
# Neutrino factor IDS



# Linear Non-Scaling FFAG droplet

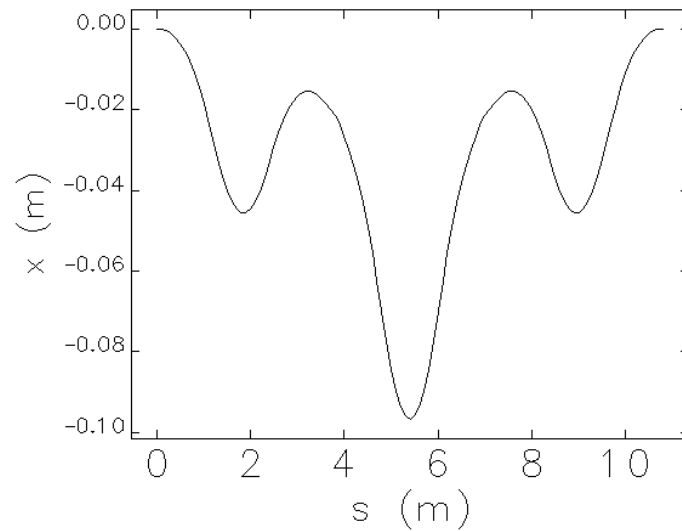
- Proposed by V. Morozov, D. Trbojevic, A. Bogacz.
- Only has to transport two energies.
- ELEGANT reproduces MAD-XP study.
- Next step is to shape the beam in order to maximize transmission through the FFAG droplet. (available sextupoles and octupoles )
- Chromatic corrections, bunch compression
- Initial design was single particle dynamics.

# FFAG droplet layout

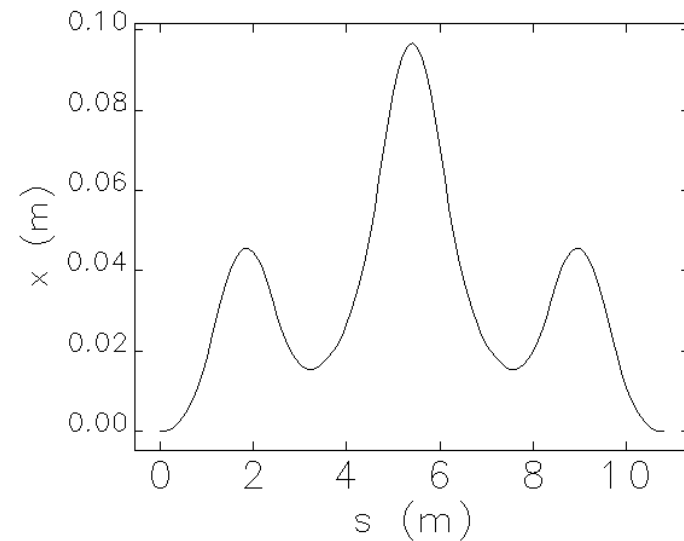


floor coordinates--input: supercell.ele lattice: supercell.lte

# FFAG droplet closed orbit



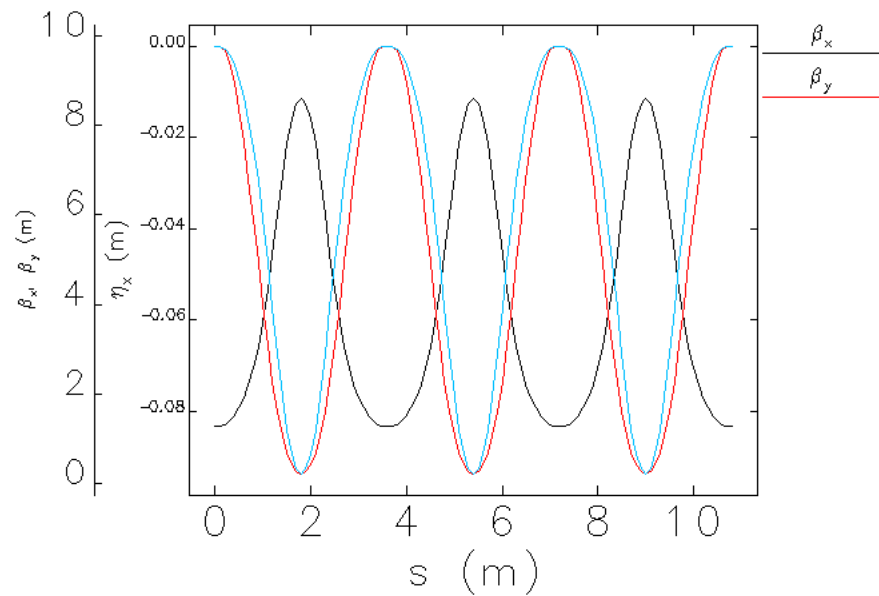
closed orbit--input: supercell.ele lattice: supercell.lte



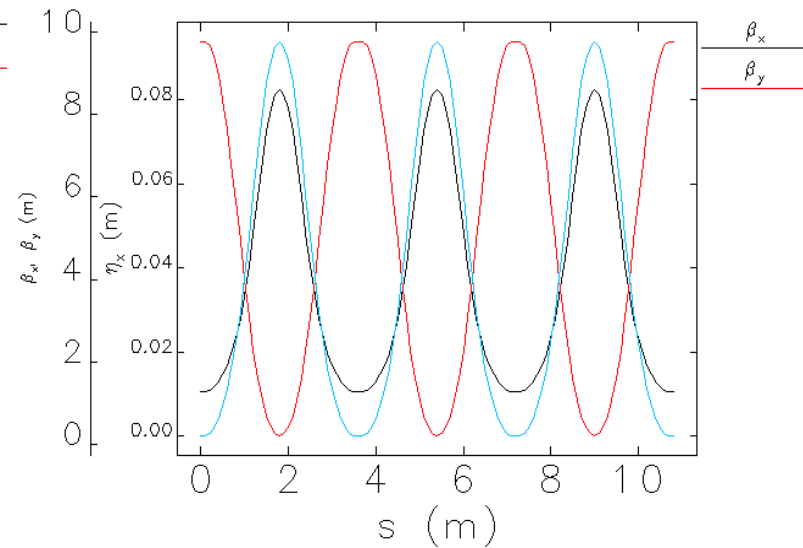
closed orbit--input: supercell.ele lattice: supercell.lte

Closed orbit for 2.4 GeV muons in inward and outward bending cells

# Off-momentum twiss functions



Twiss parameters--input: supercell.ele lattice: supercell.lte



Twiss parameters--input: supercell.ele lattice: supercell.lte

# Future Developments

- Match between linac and arcs being worked on
- Better models/improvements for ELEGANT under way (cavity models, 3D field map tracking. Etc..)
- Work is being started on adding features needed in ELEGANT to be able to carry out FFAG studies beyond the initial design phase (fringe field models, 3D field maps imports and normalization, symplectic tracking in fields, TPSA/DA ?)