

KURNS experiment proposal

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Shinji Machida

- In the extreme limit when the tune is sit around a resonance.
 - We should not see any difference depending on the amount of dp/p
- On the other extreme end, when the tune change so fast
 - We should not see any difference depending on the amount of dp/p
- Are we in the right situation we assumed?

 Large or small dp/p does not make any difference in terms of the number of crossing.





Condition dQ_off ~ dQ_on in one synchrotron period



- There may be a certain speed which makes the difference between large and small dp/p maximum.
- Adiabatically change phis and voltage keeping the bucket height constant before the resonance.
 Compare beam loss with/without phase jump at several acceleration speed.
- ~ 2-3 days?
 - Establish amount of phase jump and timing.
 - Compare bunch length and see the clear difference.
 - Data taking with different acceleration speed.



Backup

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 $dE/t = f_r V sin(\phi_s) = 1.37e3 MV/s$ dQ/t = (3.87-3.65)/10 ms = 22 1/s $t_syn = 200 turns x 1e-6 = 2e-4 s$ dp/p = 0.005

 $dQ = \langle xi dp/p = \langle xi (dE/E) / 2 \rangle$ $\langle xi = 2 E dQ/dE = 2 E (dQ/t) / (dE/t) = 0.64$ where E = 20 MeV

Within one synchrotron oscillation $dQ = dQ/t t_syn = 4.4e-3$ for on-momentum particle $dQ = \i dp/p = 0.64 \ 0.005 = 3.2e-3$ for off-momentum particle

We should see improvement if dp/p is reduced!

- Change acceleration rate: dE/t
 - When the beam approach the resonance.
- Change synchrotron frequency keeping dE/t
 Reducing voltage means lower bucket size.

