



Matching of vertical orbit and dispersion function

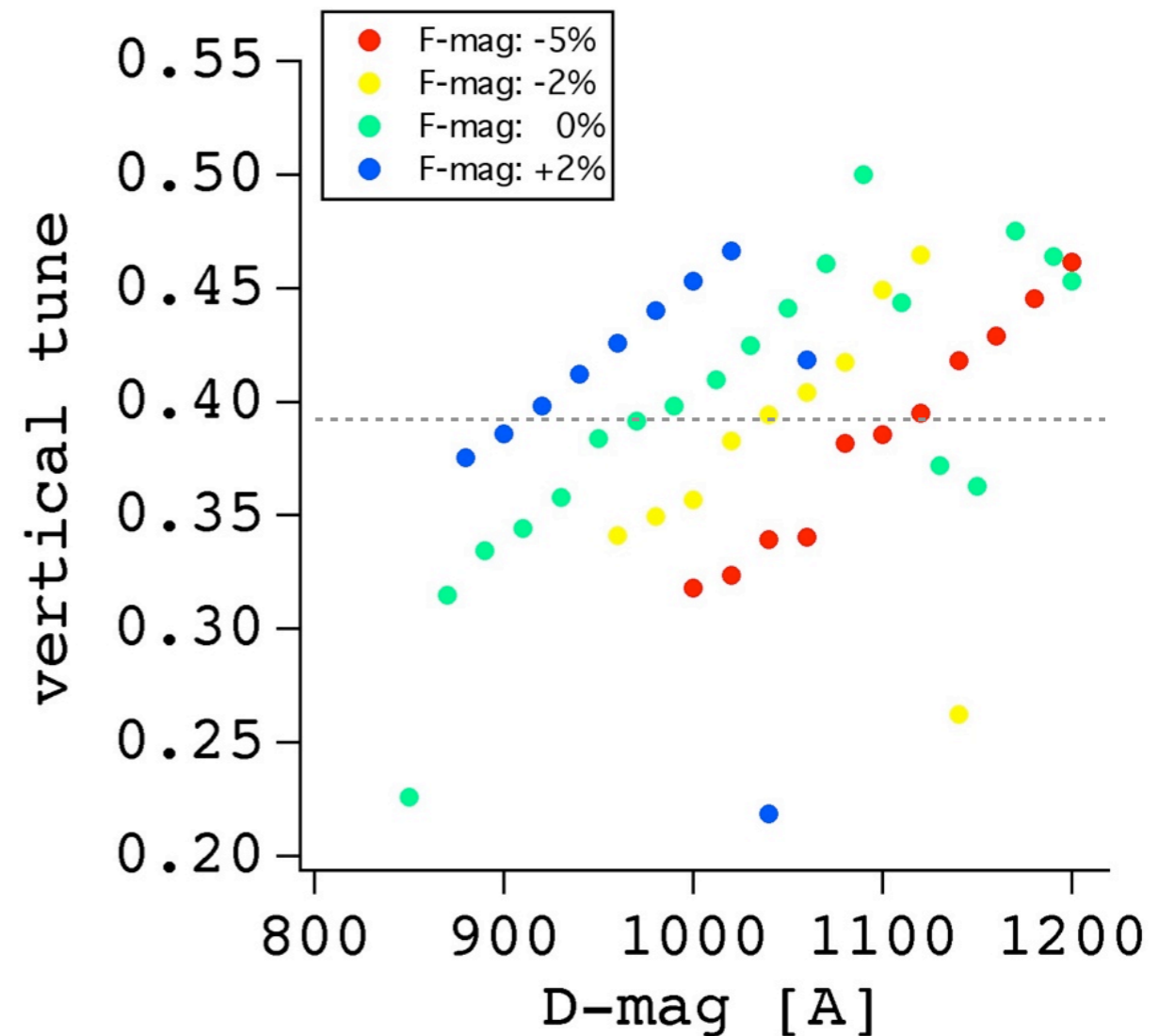
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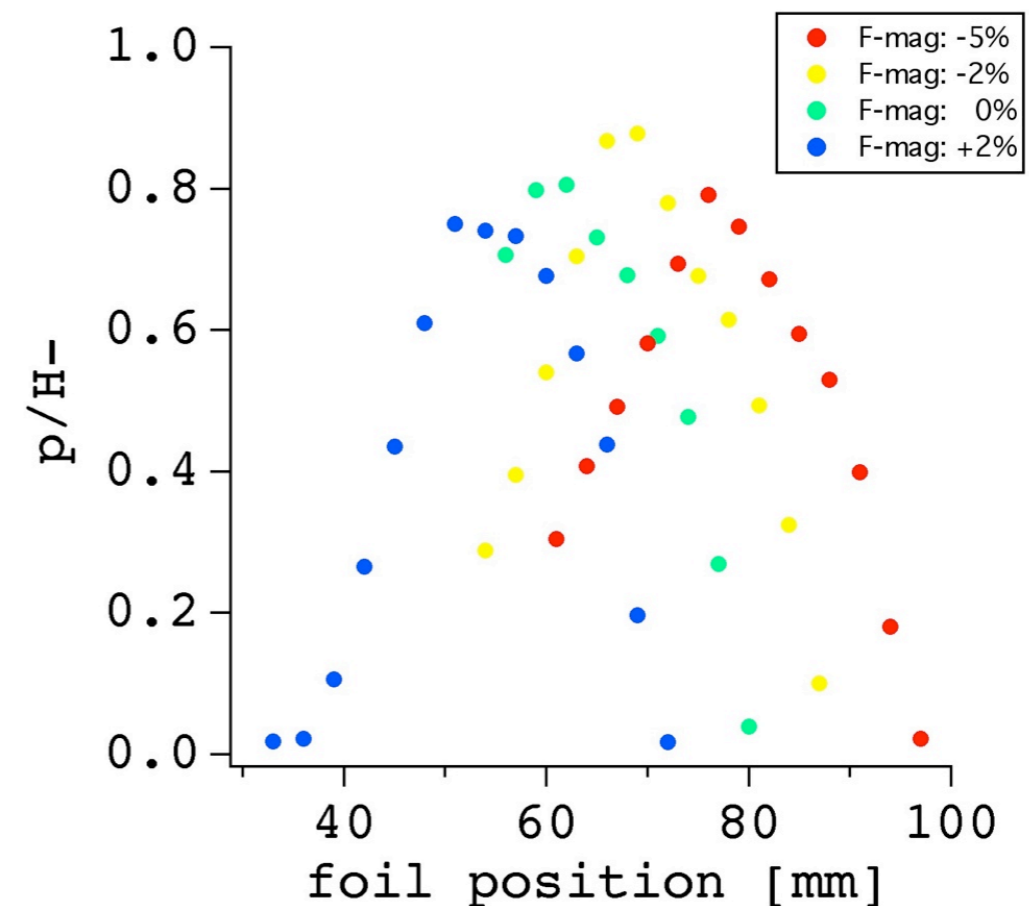
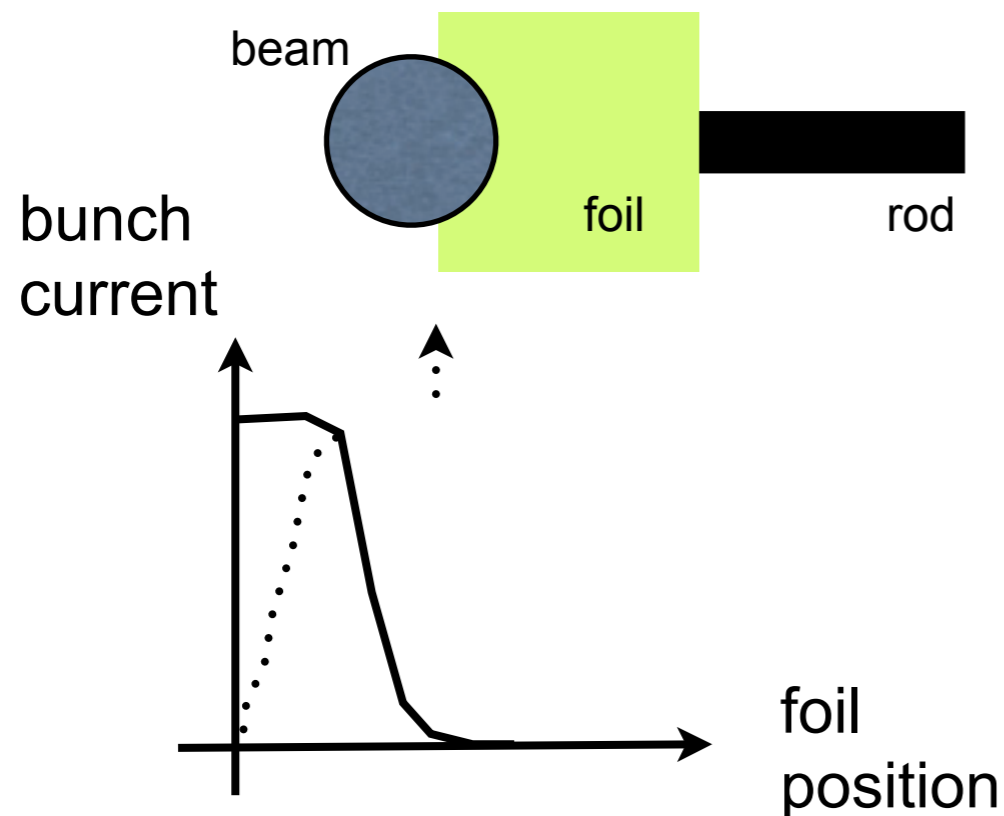
Dispersion function of line

- A way to change equivalent momentum.
 - Change F-magnet current by $x\%$.
 - In order to keep the same F/D ratio in magnet strength, adjust D-magnet current so that the vertical tune is the same as before.
 - This does not mean the main magnet strength changes by $x\%$, but assume that there is a linear relation between magnet current and magnet strength.
 - Change of *magnet strength* by $y\%$ creates an orbit of off-momentum particle by $-y\%$.



Dispersion function of line

- Measure beam position at foil.
 - Move foil from inner radius position.
 - Measure proton current after one turn at S7up.
 - Define the beam position at foil when p/H^- ratio becomes maximum.
 - There is no flat top in the measured p/H^- ratio suggesting beam size is larger than foil.

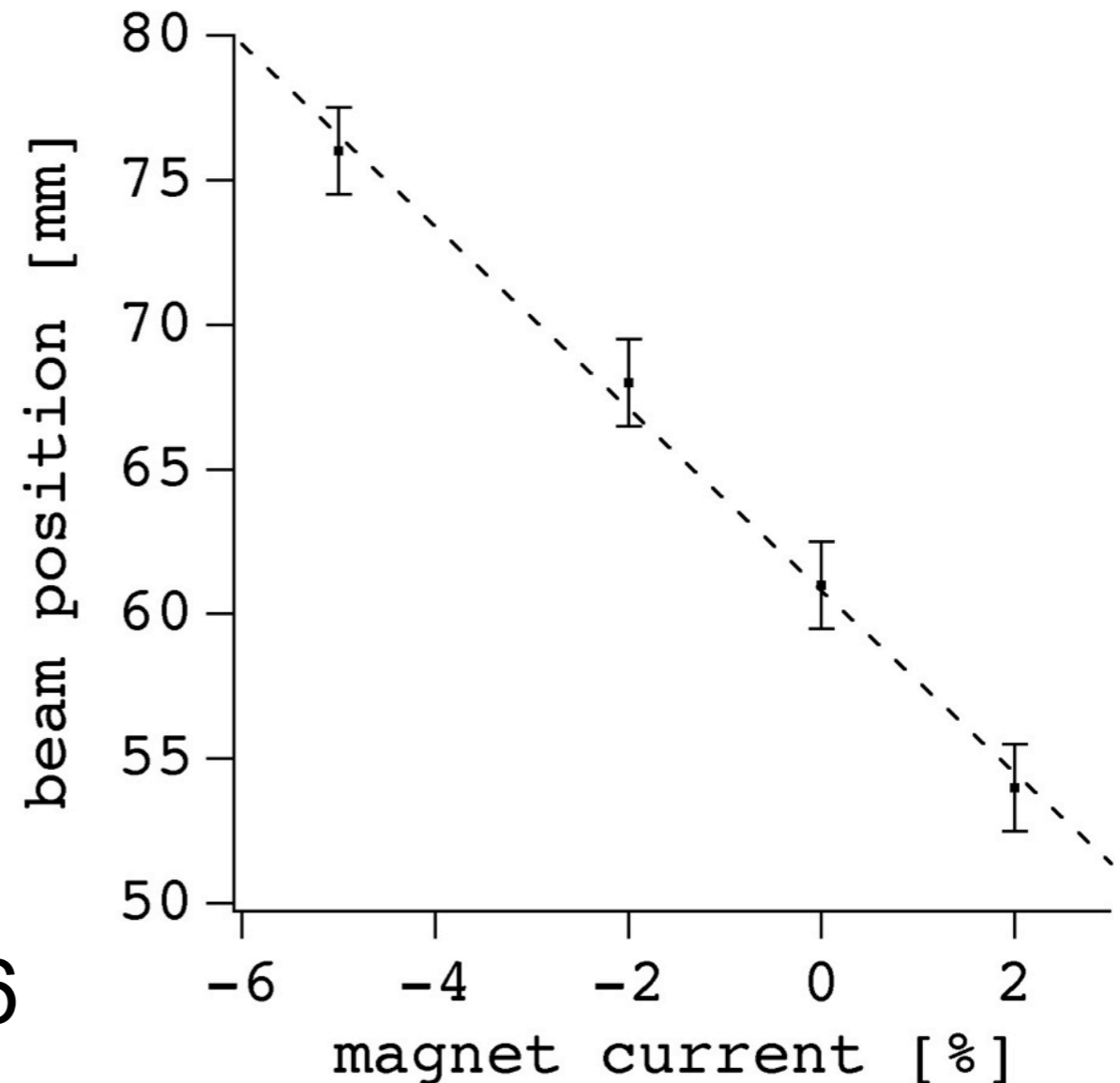


Dispersion function of line

- Results

- Increasing magnet current (equivalently decreasing momentum) move the beam position outward.
- Note the value of beam position increase toward the machine centre.
- Dispersion is negative.

$$dr/(-dI/I) = -0.315 \pm 0.016$$



Dispersion function of line

- Results $dr/(-dl/l) = -0.315 \pm 0.016$
 - This is consistent with Malek's Zgoubi simulation which shows $dr/(dp/p) = -0.57$
 - One possible reason is $(dp/p) = (dField/Field) < (dl/l)$. (dp/p) and $(-dl/l)$ should be the same order and $(dp/p)/(-dl/l) < 1$ due to B-H curve.

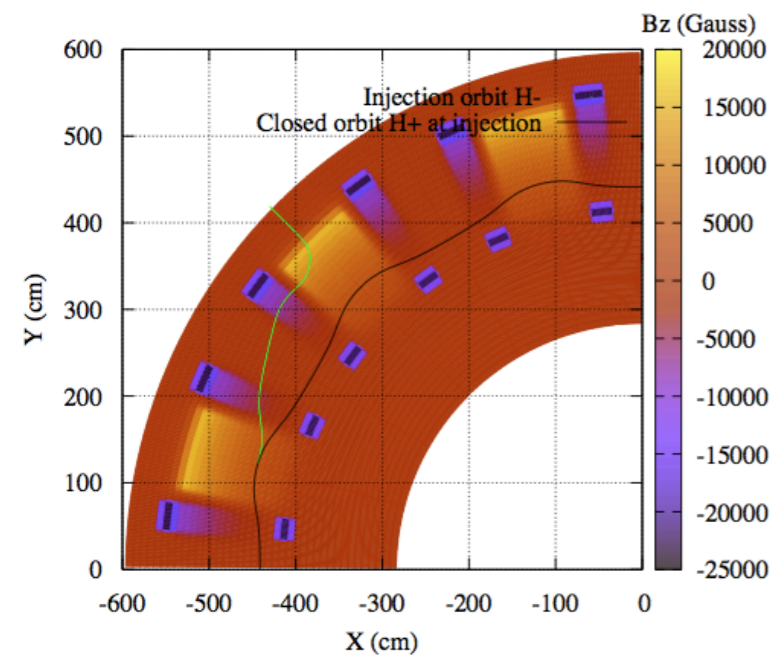


Figure 9: Injection trajectory for H- ions (shown in green).

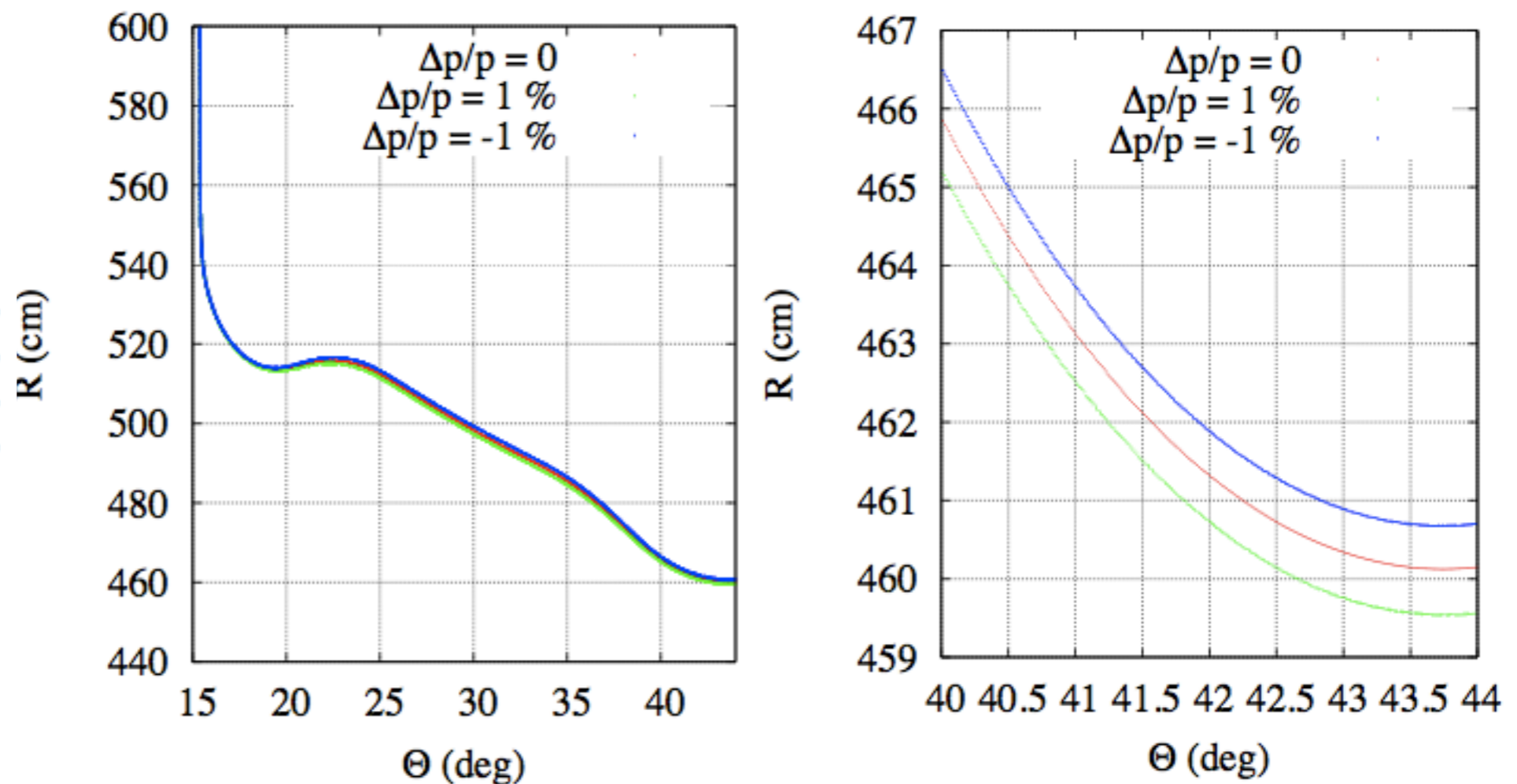
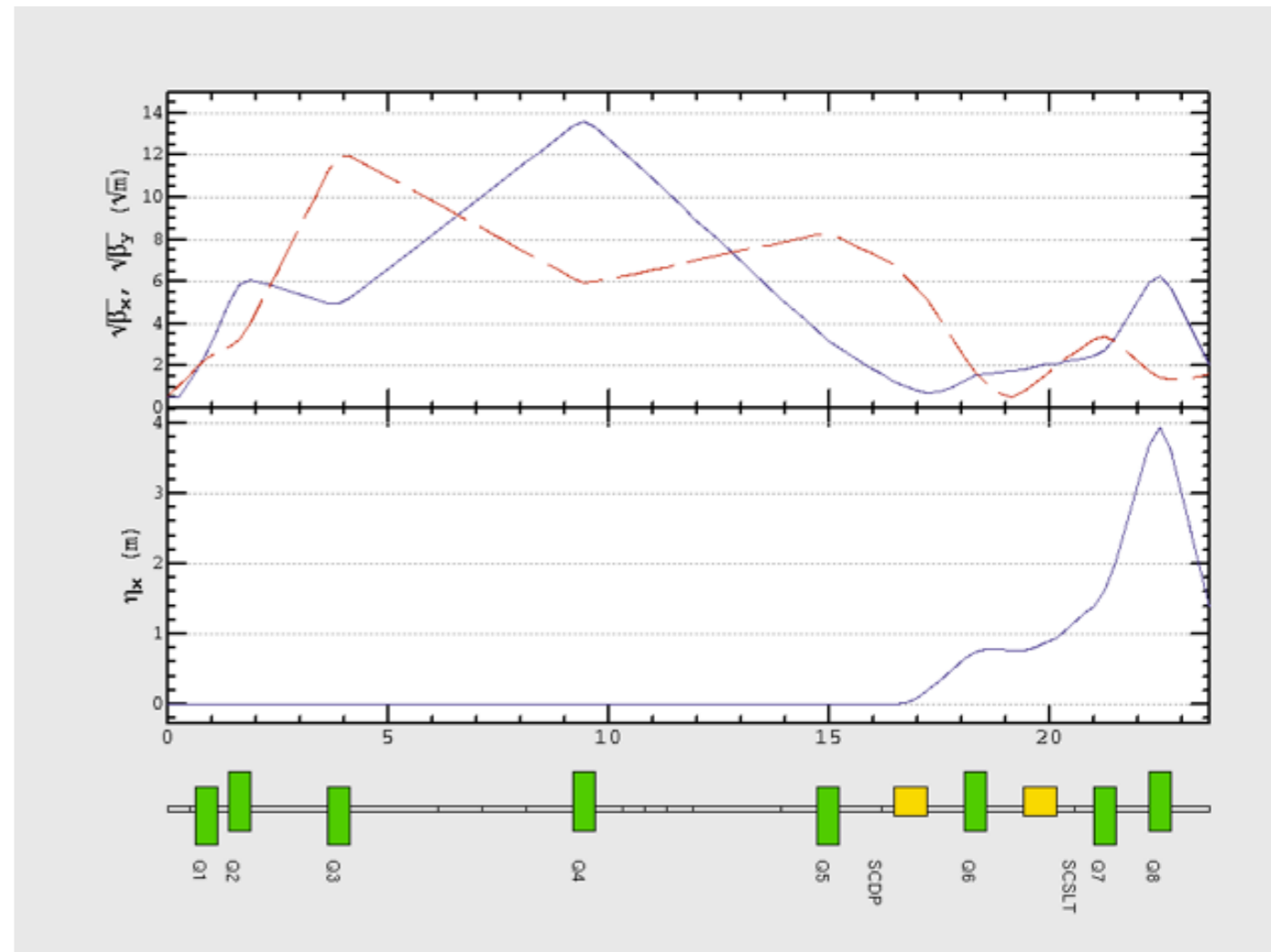


Figure 6: Injection trajectories for different set of $\Delta p/p$

Dispersion function of line

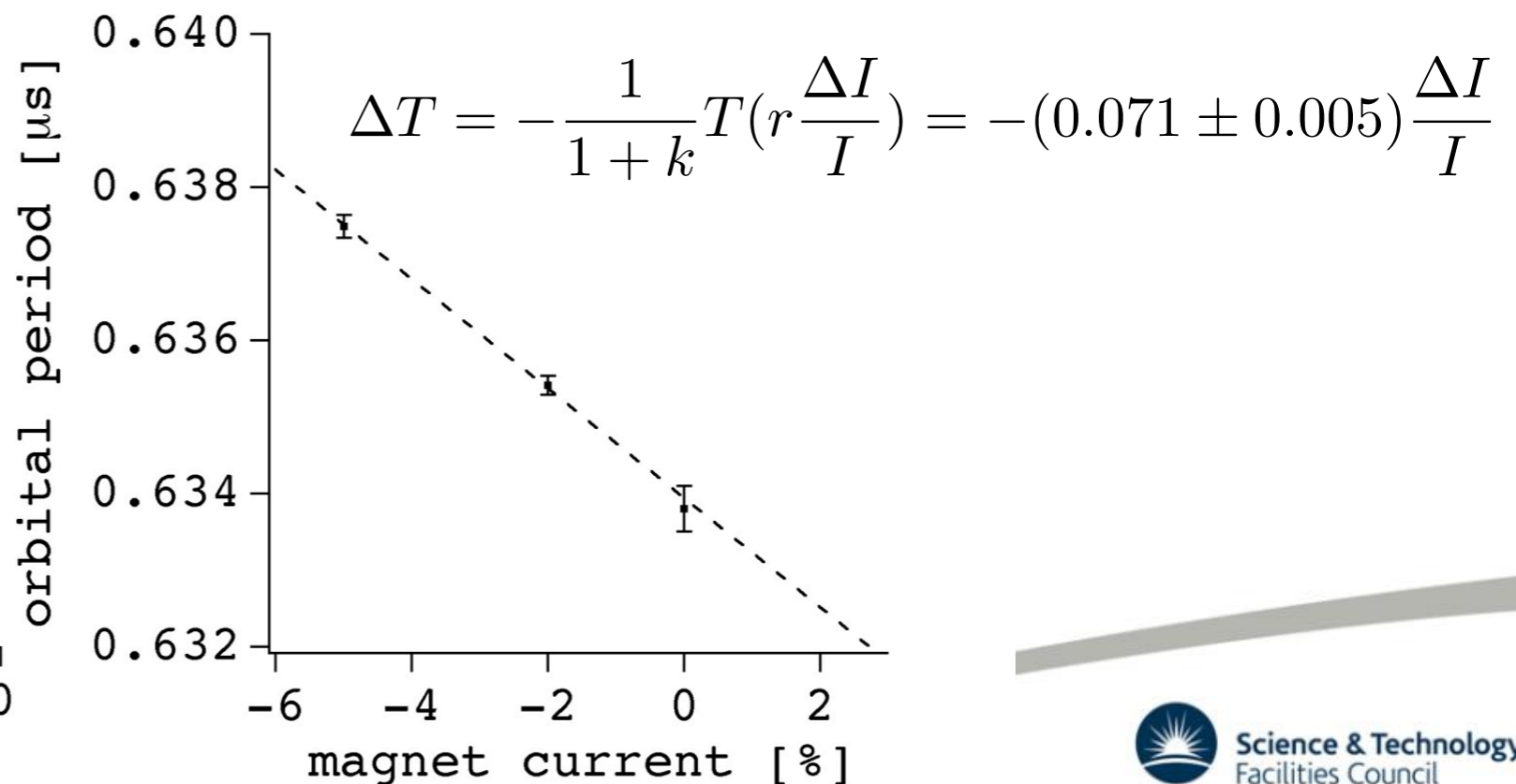
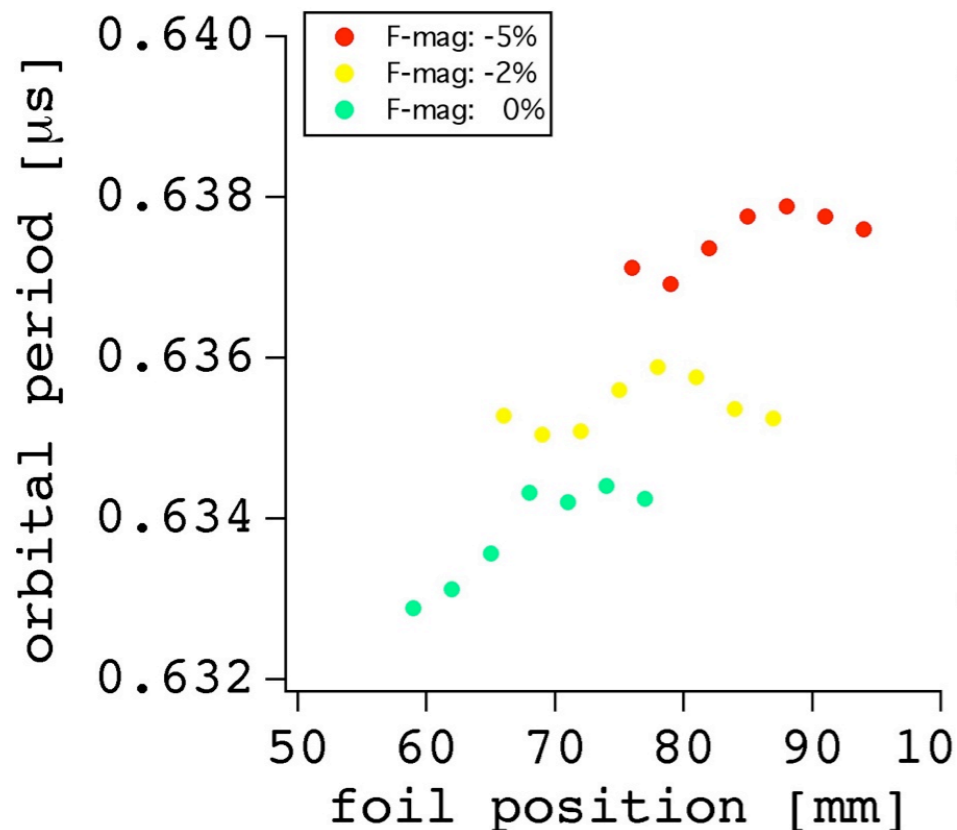
- In reality
 - Measured dispersion function is true only with the initial condition of $D=D'=0$ (at entrance of FFAG main magnets) that is not the case in reality.
 - In reality, there is a finite D and D' , which makes the dispersion function at foil positive.
 - Measured data can be used to transfer dispersion function from the point before FFAG main magnets to the foil.



Dispersion function in ring

- Orbital period (or time of flight) measurement
 - With different equivalent momentum, orbital period changes

$$\frac{\Delta T}{T} = \frac{\Delta C}{C} = \alpha_p \frac{\Delta p}{p} = -\frac{1}{1+k} r \frac{\Delta I}{I}$$



Dispersion function in ring

- Assume $k=7.5$

$$\Delta T = -\frac{1}{1+k} T \left(r \frac{\Delta I}{I} \right) = -(0.071 \pm 0.005) \frac{\Delta I}{I}$$

$$r = \frac{(0.071 \pm 0.005)(1+k)}{T}$$
$$= 0.95 \pm 0.07 \quad !!$$

- Either $(dp/p)/(dI/I) \sim 1$ or k is less than 7.5.

Note on a factor $r=(dp/p)/(dl/l)$

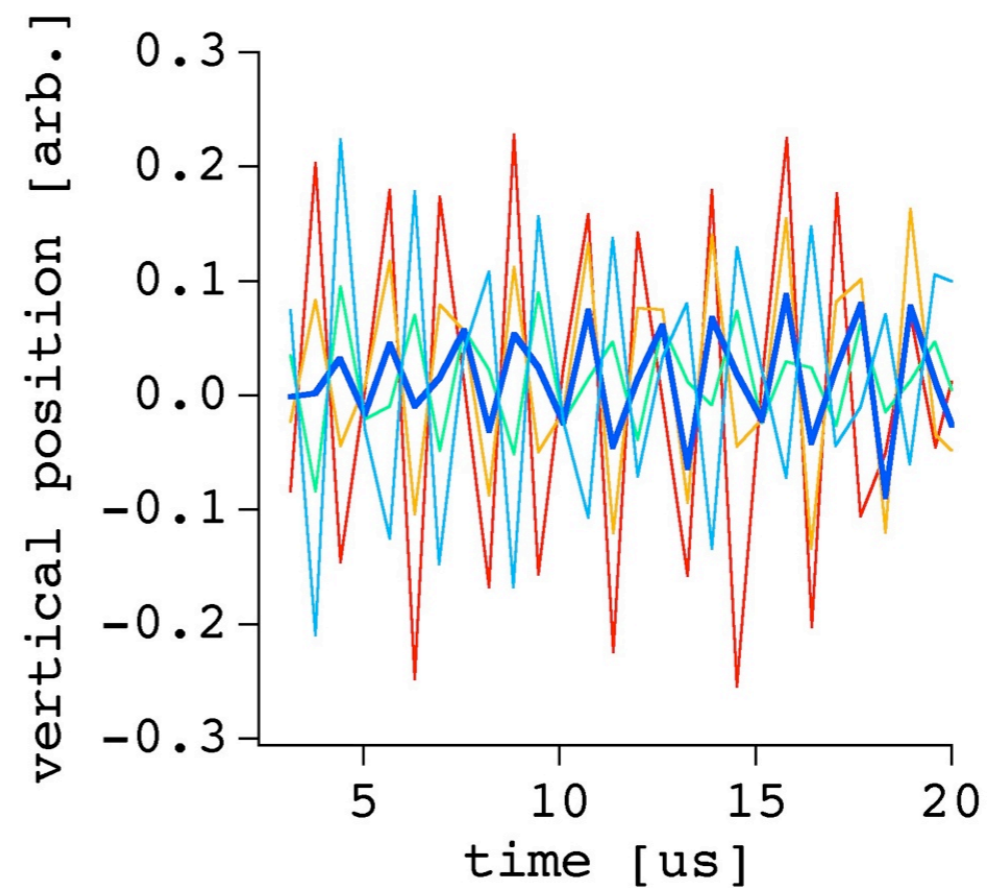
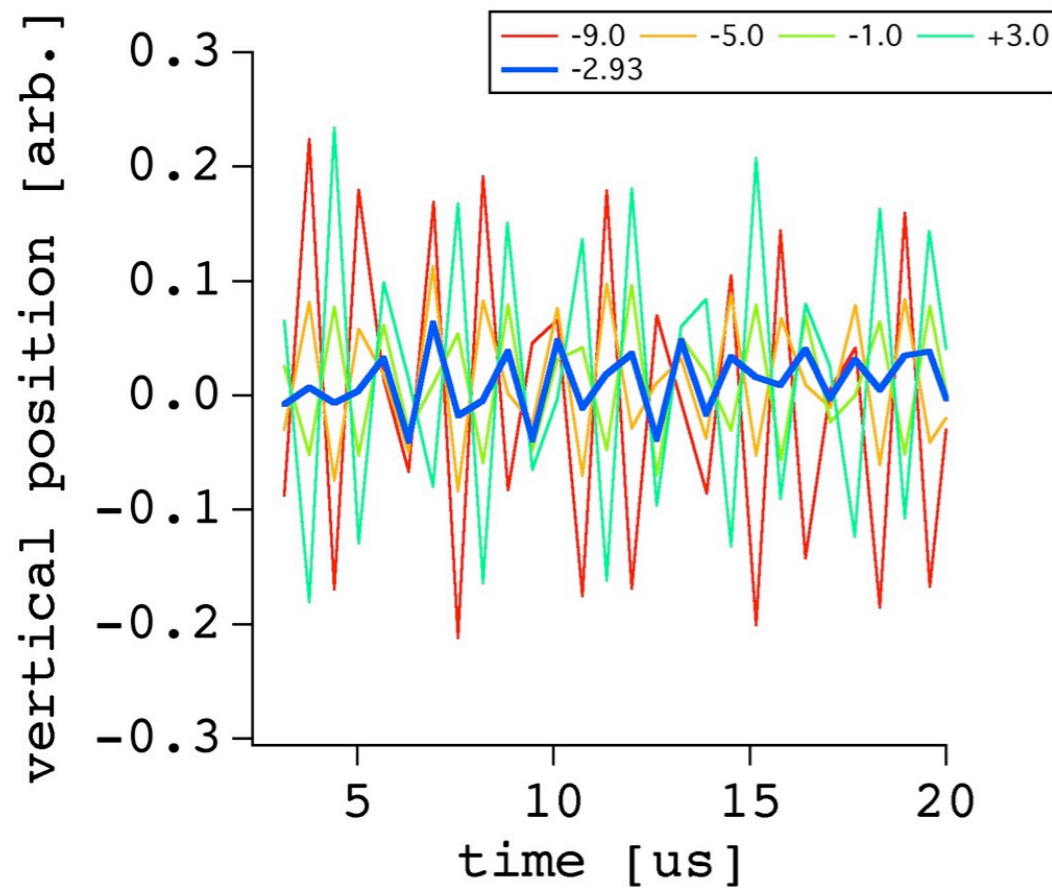
- From the dispersion measurement in the ring, we could conclude $(dp/p)=(dl/l)$ if k at injection is 7.5.
- Comparison between Malek Zgoubi simulation and the dispersion measurement of line, we could conclude $(dp/p)=0.6(dl/l)$.
- TOSCA calculation should tell us which is correct or something more involved. For example,
 - r depends on radius.
 - Zgoubi tracking is very sensitive to field profile.

Dispersion function

- To do
 - TOSCA modelling to determine the relation between magnet current and magnet strength and therefore (dl/l) and (dp/p) .
 - Calculation of optics in the injection line from linac to the foil.
 - Evaluate dispersion matching at foil.
 - Assume optics from linac to the entrance of FFAG main magnets.
 - Use measured translation of dispersion function from the FFAG main magnet to the foil.

Vertical orbit matching

- For two setting of F/D ratio.



- Nominal setting of S5V=-2.93A is the best among we tried.

Vertical orbit matching

- To do
 - Need a model of (vertical) BPM to convert $(V_u - V_d)/(V_u + V_d)$ to position.

Requests

- Horizontal BPM monitor
 - Triangle plates could be paired. Is it possible to make it?
- Larger foil folder
 - Foil folder will be not the aperture limit.