



ADS Simulation in MAUS

Chris Rogers,
ASTeC,
Rutherford Appleton Laboratory



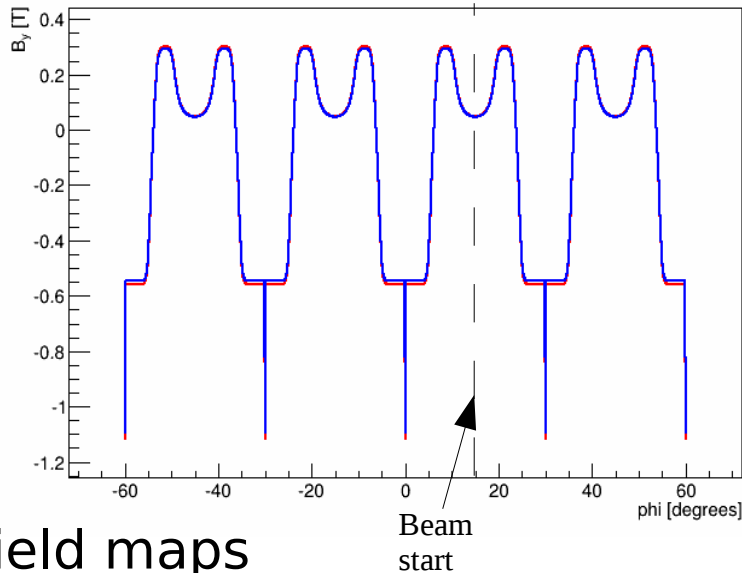


Overview

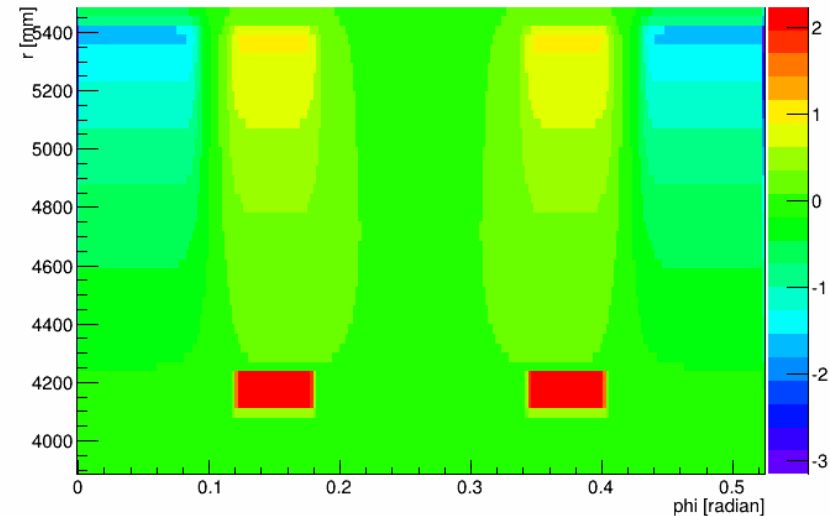
- Simulation of ADS FFAG in MAUS (GEANT4)
 - Using 3D field maps
 - Convince myself the code is tracking okay
- How does G4 model of multiple scattering and energy loss affect the beam?

Magnetic Field

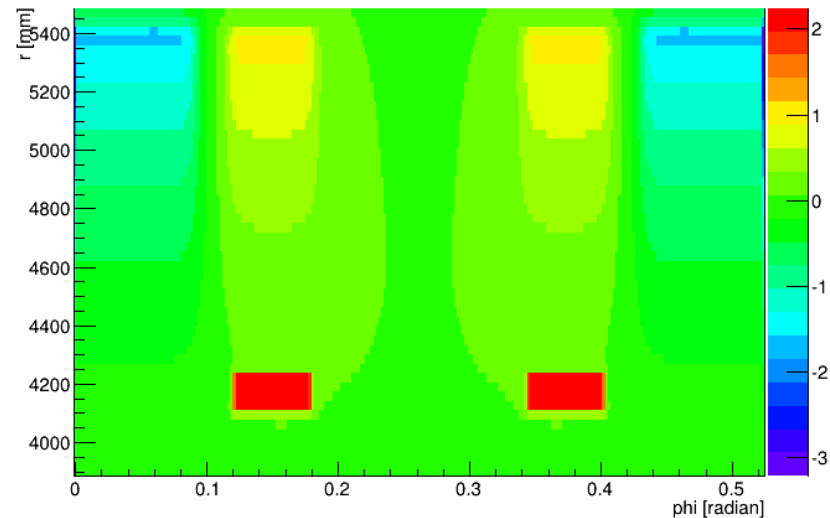
$r = 4685 \text{ mm}$



ads_geometry_fieldmaps_f841.dat



ads_geometry_fieldmaps_f865.dat



Two field maps

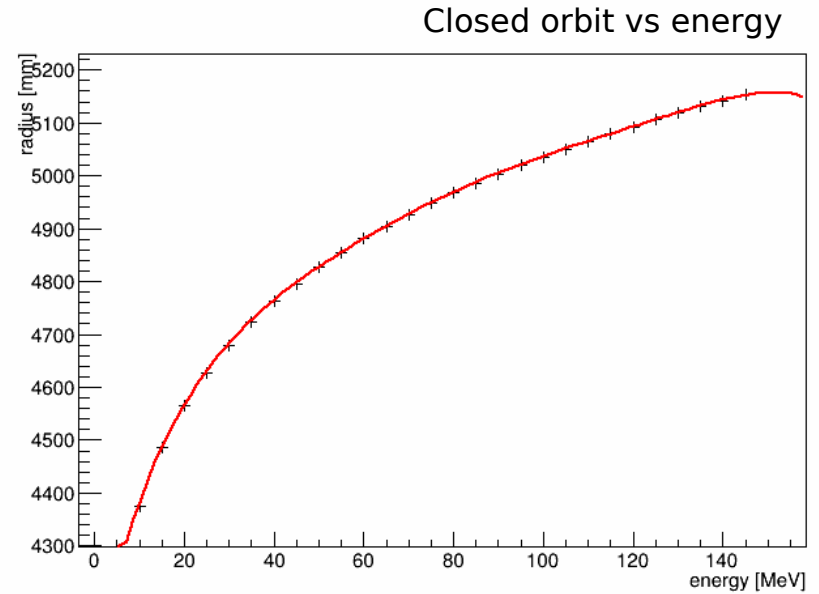
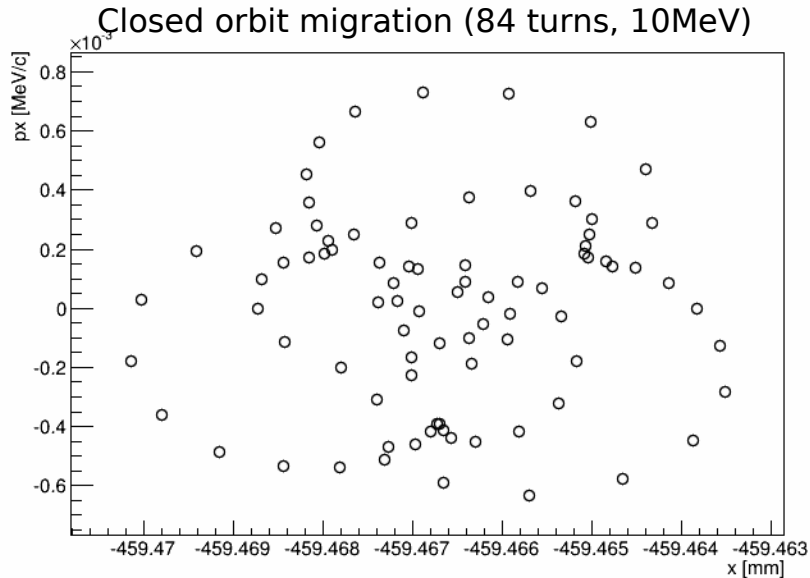
- "f865_76-d566_25"
- "f841_81_d597_04"
- Presumably coil currents...

Some overlap between adjacent field maps

- Overlap region has width < 1 micron
- May cause some noise in tracking

Field map has height ± 15 mm

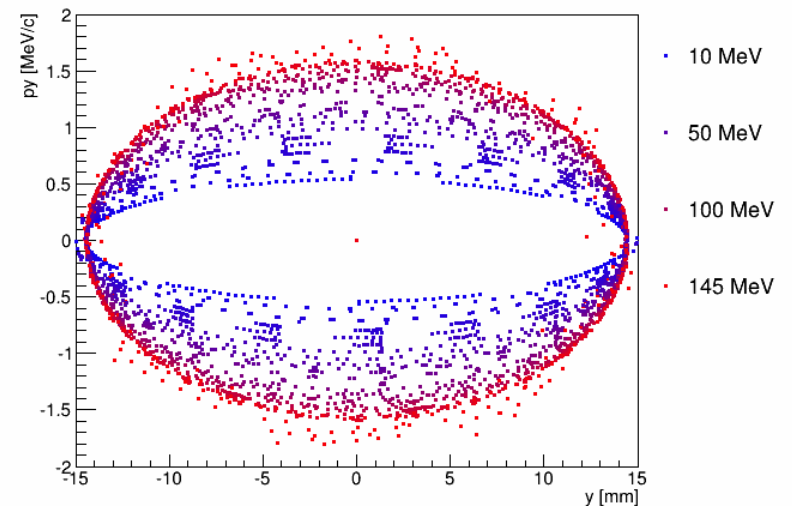
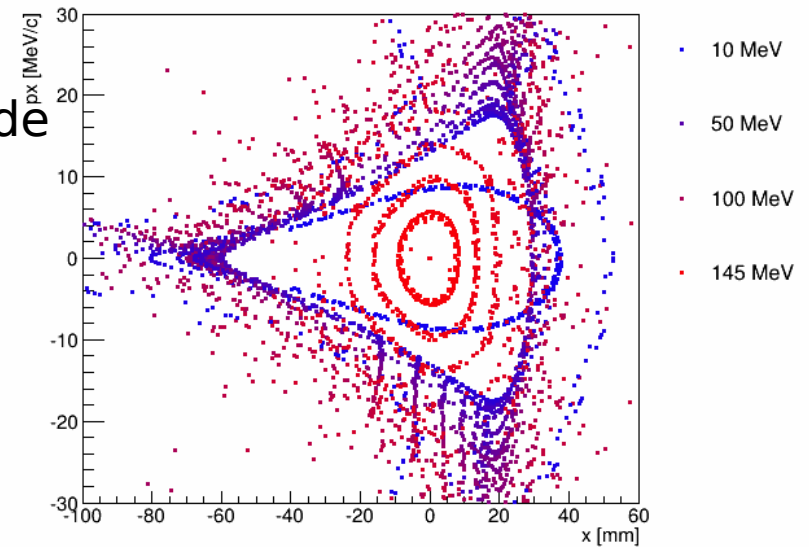
Closed orbit and tracking stability



- Choose step size of 10 mm
 - Gives tracking error ~ 4 microns over 80 turns
- Find closed orbits in range 10 MeV - 145 MeV
 - Failed to get a closed orbit at 150 MeV

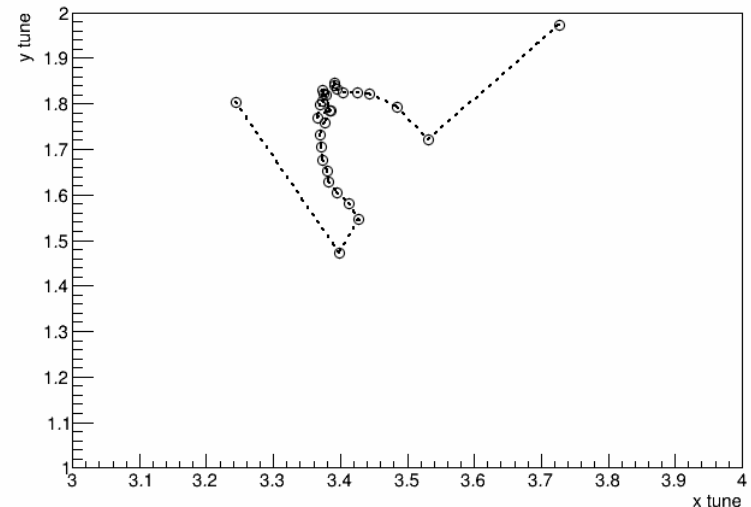
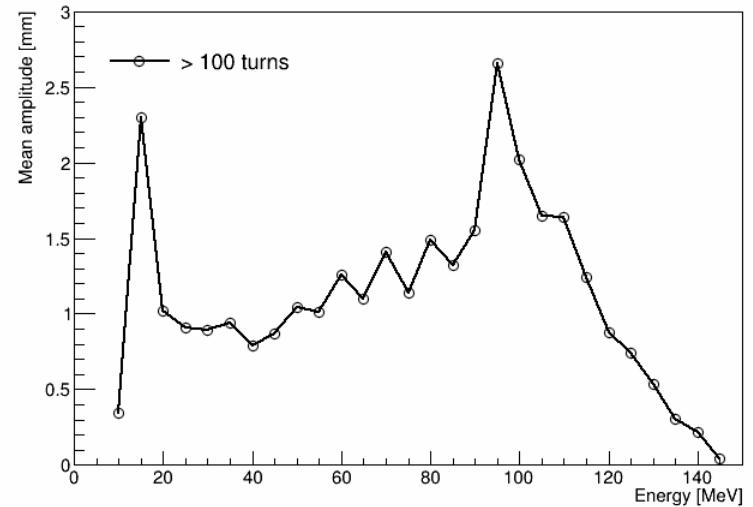
Aperture

- Aperture
 - Dynamically seek largest amplitude particle that survives 100 turns
 - Plot phase space trajectory for different energies (colours)
- DA in y is limited by scraping
 - Larger at larger energies
 - Beta function is smaller
 - Very clear limit for $y < 15$ mm
 - Edge of field map



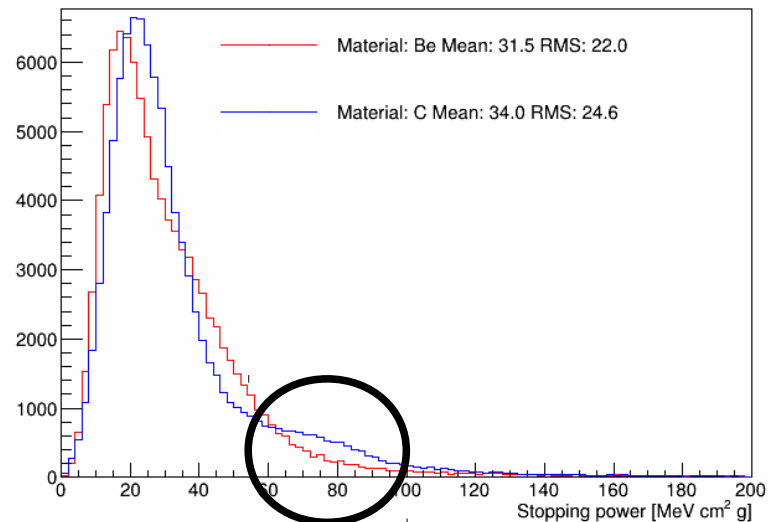
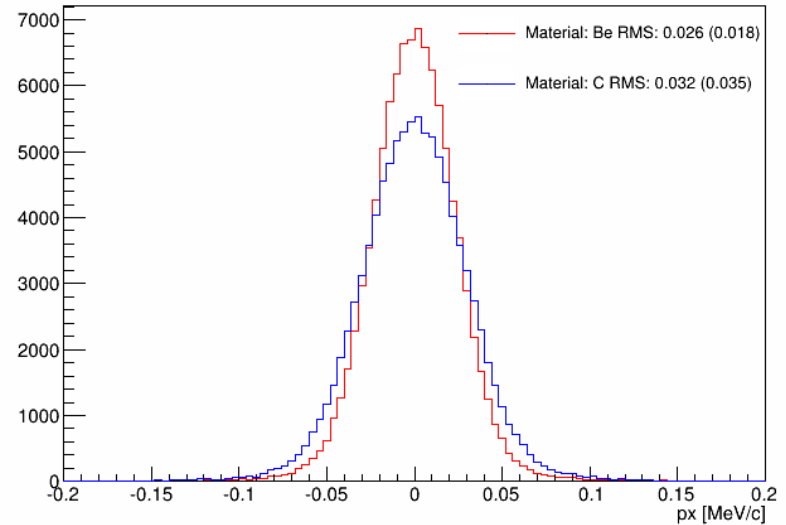
Tune vs DA

- Calculate acceptance vs energy
 - Fit ellipse to tracking data for largest amplitude surviving particle
 - Calculate mean amplitude of the orbit against this ellipse
 - Acceptance looks very good until the top energy
- Calculate (ring) tune using FFT technique
 - Particle with initial offset in x/y of 1 mm from c_0
 - A lot of tune variation at low and high energies



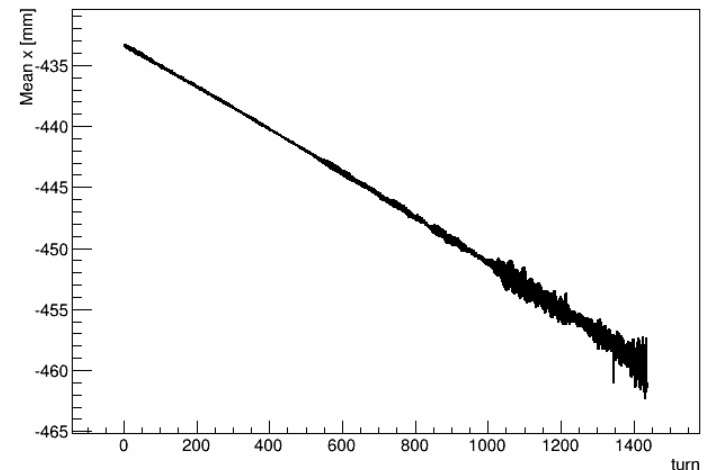
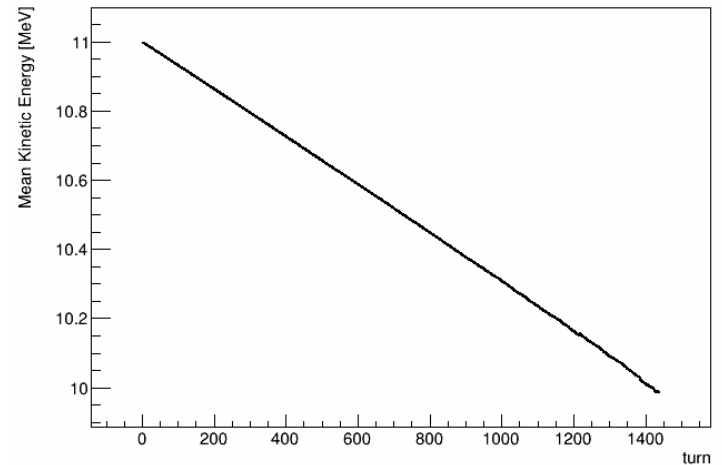
Energy Loss and Scattering in Foil

- Look at effect of foil
 - 11 MeV protons
 - Single pass
- MCS distribution (p_0 144 MeV/c)
 - Number in parenthesis is PDG value for MCS
 - 10% discrepancy for C
 - 50% discrepancy for Be
- Energy loss distribution
 - PDG/NIST gives mean stopping powers @ 11 MeV
 - Carbon 37.58
 - Beryllium 34.89
 - Agreement to 10 % level
 - Note suspicious bulge in tail



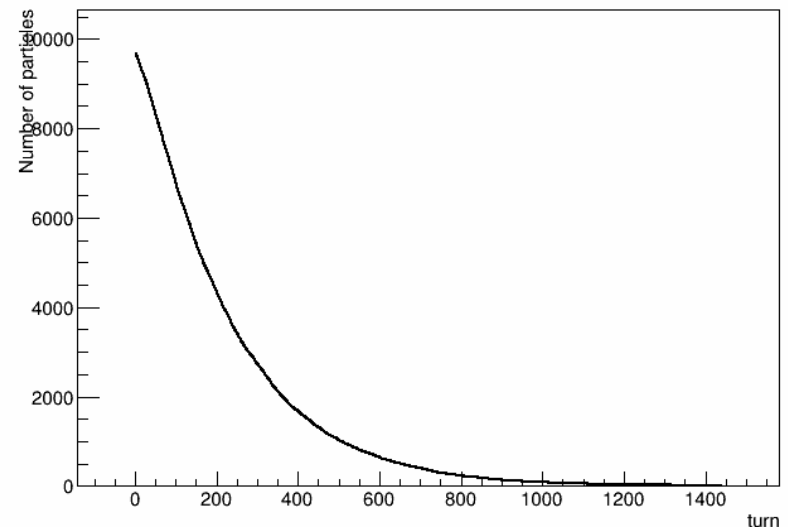
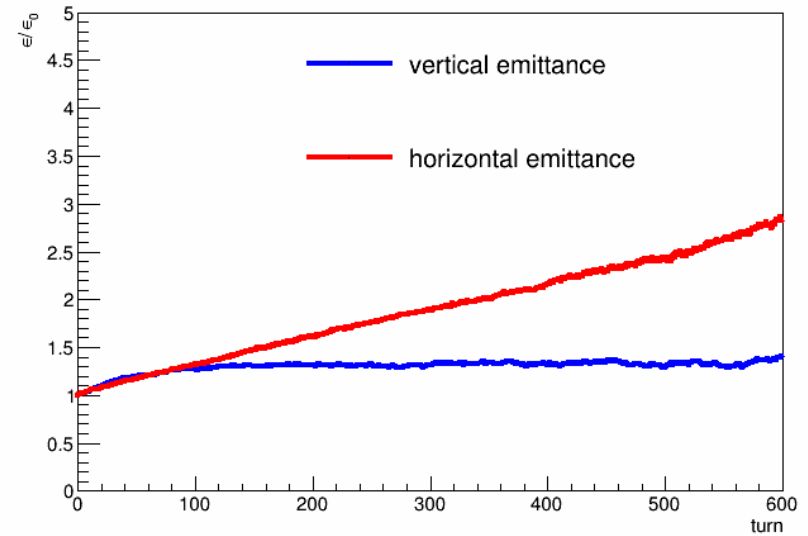
Beam orbit migration

- How does foil affect beam energy and closed orbit?
 - No RF
 - $20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ g/cm}^2$ Carbon
 - Over 1400 turns, get $\sim 1 \text{ MeV}$ of energy loss
 - Closed orbit migrates by $\sim 25 \text{ mm}$
- Not much statistics by 1400 turns



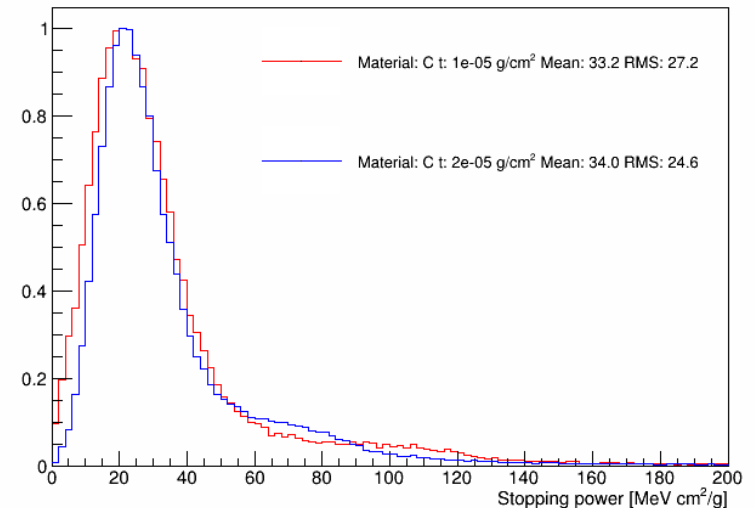
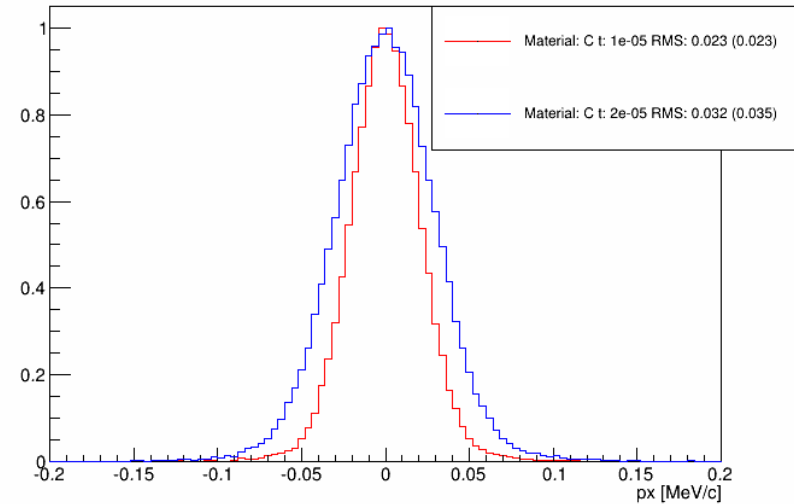
Transmission and emittances

- Look at effect of foil on beam emittance
 - No RF
 - Inject 8 micron geometric emittance
 - Lose 50% of beam in first 200 turns
 - Injection cycle is $\sim 160 - 1200$ turns
 - (Uesugi, FFAG 13, slide 8)
- Is 15 mm real aperture?
 - Or just edge of field map...



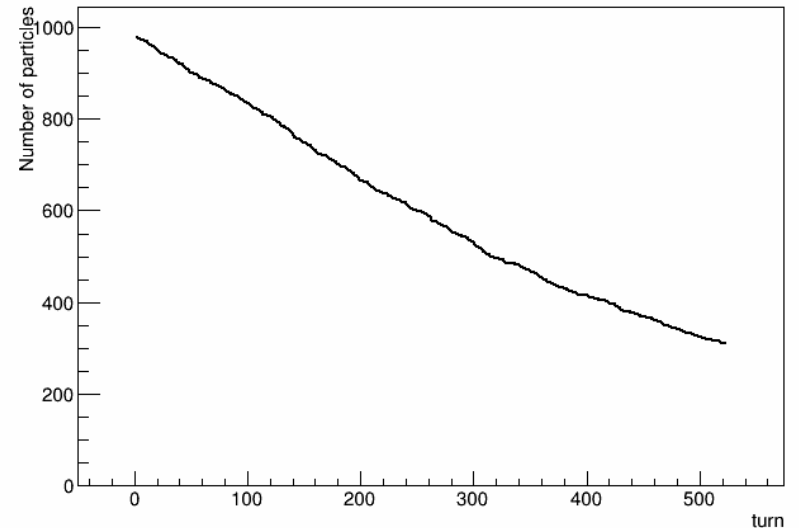
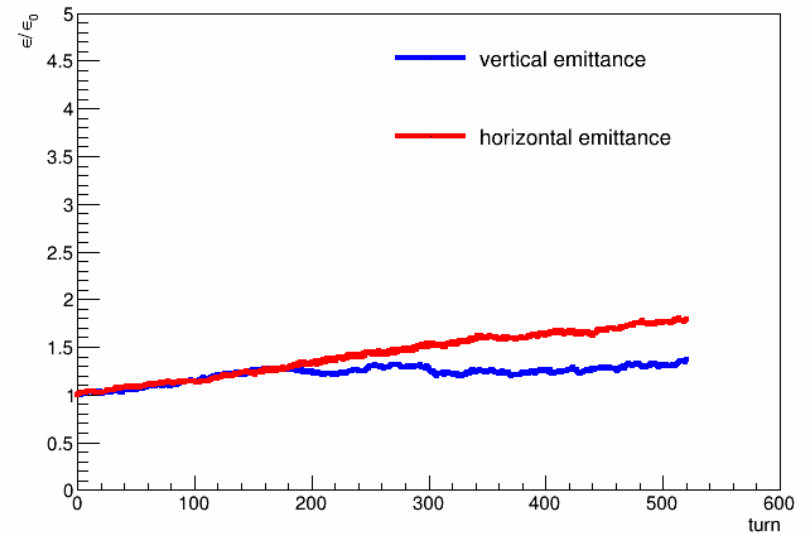
Foil thickness

- MCS is reduced with thinner foil
 - Not linear with thickness
- Look at effect of foil thickness
 - Stopping power is pretty independent of thickness as expected



10e-6 g/cm² thickness

- For a 10e-6 g/cm² foil
 - No RF
 - Inject 8 micron geometric emittance
 - Lose 50% of beam in around 300 turns





Future Plans

- Would be great to generate these field maps
 - Use real aperture
 - Vary coil currents in a physical way
 - I think it is OPERA? What is the geometry file?
 - We have a licence to run it at RAL
- Would be great to add RF
 - Need to code in variable RF frequencies
- And space charge...
 - Integrate with OPAL