



ACCELERATOR PHYSICS OVERVIEW

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February 12-14, 2002



Outline

- Recent activities
 - Identify and resolve “issues” as things become “real”
 - Focus towards device/beam test, measurements, finalization
 - Response to ASAC and DOE/AP comments
- “Hot” topics
 - Low energy halo scraping; laser profile monitor; Lorentz force compensation; ring dipole field quality; ring kicker impedance
- Integration efforts
 - End-to-end simulation with mismatch & measured distribution
 - Master-Lattice; coordinates & conventions; installation support
 - Continue study topics
 - Ring impedance & instabilities; electron cloud; reliability & redundancy; diagnostics interface
- Path towards commissioning

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SNS accelerator physics team



- LBNL Accelerator Physics
 - R. Keller, J. Staples, R. Thomae, J. Reijonen
- LANL Accelerator Physics
 - J. Stovall, S. Nath, H. Takeda, J. Billen, L. Young,
- JLAB Accelerator Physics
 - J. Delayen, P. Kneisel
- BNL Accelerator Physics
 - J. Wei, D. Raparia, M. Blaskiewicz, D. Davino, A.V. Fedotov, Y.Y. Lee, N. Malitsky, W. Meng, Y. Papaphilippou, S. Tepikian, N. Tsoupas
- ORNL Accelerator Physics
 - J. Wei, J. Galambos, A. Aleksandrov, S. Cousineau, P. Chu, S. Danilov, M. Doleans, S. Henderson, J. Holmes, D. Jeon, S.H. Kim, L. Kravchuk, T. Pelaia, E. Tanke, R. Welton, S. Assadi, A. Shishlo, J. Stovall
- Collaborators
 - K. Crandall (TechSource), C. Pagani, P. Pierini (INFN), S. Simrock (DESY), K. Bongardt (COSY), R. Ryne, J. Qiang, T. Wangler (LANL), I. Hofmann (GSI), J.M. Lagniel, N. Pichoff, D. Uriot, R. Duperrier (CEA), S. Kurennoy
 - G. Rees, C. Prior (ISIS) S. Machida (KEK), R. Macek (PSR), R. Talman (Cornell), R. Gluckstern (UMCP), S.Y. Lee (IUCF), D. Kaltchev (TRIUMF), J.B. Jeanneret, H. Schonauer (CERN), M. Furman, M. Pivi (LBNL), C. Gardner, H. Hahn, G. Parzen, S.Y. Zhang (BNL)

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Where we were at last ASAC Review



- No change of primary parameters (baseline & back-up plans)
- Completed machine physics design
 - Linac design; end-to-end simulation with errors
- Monitor bid packages, beam tests, device quality & performance, installation/survey status
 - Specifications, FE results, magnet measurements, cavity tests
- Building Master-Lattice, normalize coordinates and conventions
 - Integrate optics files (TRACE/PARMILA, TRANSPORT, MAD)
 - Implement device naming; establish global coordinates
- Identify critical devices & diagnostics for safe, reliable operation
 - Critical survivability time, critical diagnostics, critical devices
- Strengthen AP links with diagnostics & controls, prepare for commissioning & operations
 - Area managers preparing detailed commissioning plans
- Pursue AP study topics supporting full-intensity operations & upgrades
 - Focus on beam power & energy potential, intensity limiting mechanisms and remedies, reliability

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Key parameters



	Baseline	Back-up
Kinetic energy, E_k [MeV]	1000	975
Uncertainty, ΔE_k (95% probability) [MeV]	+/- 15	+/- 15
SRF cryo-module number	11+12	11+15
SRF cavity number	33+48	33+60
Peak gradient, E_p ($\beta=0.61$ cavity) [MV/m]	27.5 (+/- 2.5)	27.5 (+/- 2.5)
Peak gradient, E_p ($\beta=0.81$ cavity) [MV/m]	35 (+2.5/-7.5)	27.5 (+/- 2.5)
Beam power on target, P_{max} [MW]	1.4	1.7
Pulse length on target [ns]	695	699
Chopper beam-on duty factor [%]	68	68
Linac beam macro pulse duty factor [%]	6.0	6.0
Average macropulse H- current, [mA]	26	32
Linac average beam current [mA]	1.6	1.9
Ring rf frequency [MHz]	1.058	1.054
Ring injection time [ms] / turns	1.0 / 1060	1.0 / 1054
Ring bunch intensity [10^{14}]	1.6	1.9
Ring space-charge tune spread, ΔQ_{sc}	0.15	0.20

assuming 4% injection loss to dump; 4% target window loss; linac max. -20° phase

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Response to ASAC and DOE/AP comments

- Monitor end-to-end evolution emphasizing beam halo & diagnostics
 - Develop diagnostics/optics layout; investigate beam loss source
- End-to-end simulation with measured distribution & mismatch
 - Starting with measured distribution after ion source
 - Consider mismatch from realistic diagnostics inaccuracy
- Halo scraping plan for the Front End
 - Adjustable scrapers in MEBT; alternative MEBT optics; backup plans
- Linac error studies; linac RF overhead and control
 - Error study performed; R&D started on cavity error compensation using piezoelectric tuners
- Ring magnet measurement data analysis – main focal point
- Ring collective effects – details presented at last ASAC; work continues
- Commissioning planning & applications software
 - Commissioning plans developed, area managers identified
 - Applications software team strengthen at ORNL and partner labs

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What else happened since last Review



- Updated parameter list, closely monitoring beam evolution
- Continue Master-Lattice construction, populating global coordinates as detailed design is completed
- Significantly strengthen applications software team & activities (Galambos' talk)
- Identifying and resolving “issues” as design becomes “real”
 - DTL corrector power supply re-baseline (cost issue)
 - LEBT chopper detailed modeling & MEBT chopper performance
 - MEBT adjustable halo scrapers (Jeon’s talk)
 - Alternative MEBT optics (with added power supplies) to minimize halo generation (Jeon’s talk)
 - Ring dipole transfer function variation; elaborated discussion
 - Ring quadrupole multipole (b_3); vendor feedback and sorting
 - Injection kicker chamber coating
 - Injection stripping electron collection, back-scattering
 - Extraction kicker impedance optimization, rise time, heating
 - Collimation finalization (aperture, location, material, shape) ...

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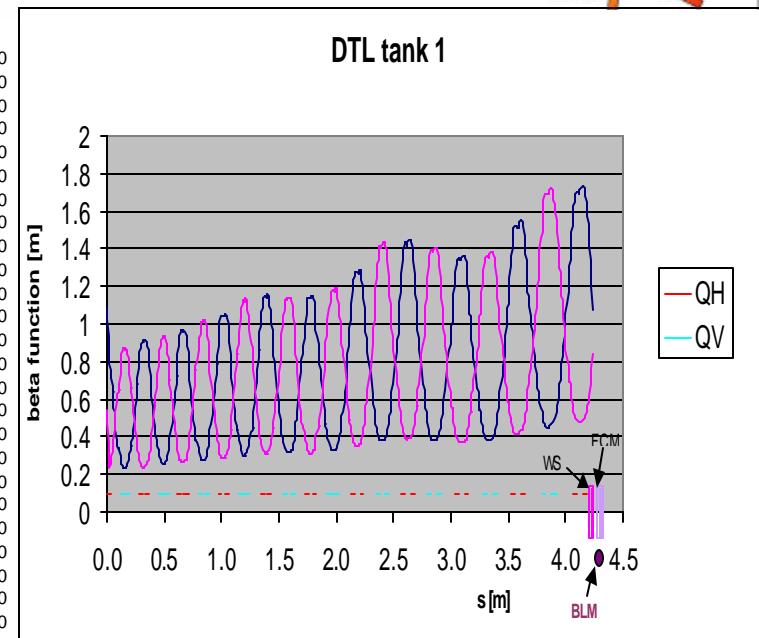
Beam evolution parameter (baseline)

	Front End				Linac				Ring			Unit
	IS/LEBT	RFQ	MEBT	DTL	CCL	SCL (1)	SCL (2)	HEBT	Ring	RTBT		
Output Energy	0.065	2.5	2.5	86.8	185.6	391.4	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	MeV
Relativistic factor b	0.0118	0.0728	0.0728	0.4026	0.5503	0.7084	0.875	0.875	0.875	0.875	0.875	
Relativistic factor g	1.00007	1.0027	1.0027	1.0924	1.1977	1.4167	2.066	2.066	2.066	2.066	2.066	
Peak current	47	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	9x10 ⁴	9x10 ⁴	mA	
Minimum horizontal acceptance			250	38	19	57	50	26	480	480	480	$\pi \text{mm mr}$
Output H emittance (unnorm., rms)	17	2.9	3.7	0.75	0.59	0.41	0.23	0.26	24	24	24	$\pi \text{mm mr}$
Minimum vertical acceptance			51	42	18	55	39	26	480	400	400	$\pi \text{mm mr}$
Output V emittance (unnorm., rms)	17	2.9	3.7	0.75	0.59	0.41	0.23	0.26	24	24	24	$\pi \text{mm mr}$
Minimum longitudinal acceptance			4.7E-05	2.4E-05	7.4E-05	7.2E-05	1.8E-04		19/ π			πeVs
Output longitudinal rms emittance		7.6E-07	1.0E-06	1.2E-06	1.4E-06	1.7E-06	2.3E-06		2/ π			πeVs
Controlled beam loss; expected	0.05 ^a	N/A	0.2 ^b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5 ^c	60 ^d	58 ^e	kW	
uncontrolled beam loss; expected	70	100 ^f	2	1	1	0.2	0.2	<1	1	<1	<1	W/m
Output H emittance (norm., rms)	0.2	0.21	0.27	0.33	0.39	0.41	0.41	0.46	44	44	44	$\pi \text{mm mr}$
Output V emittance (norm., rms)	0.2	0.21	0.27	0.33	0.39	0.41	0.41	0.46	44	44	44	$\pi \text{mm mr}$

- Ensure adequate acceptance-to-emittance ratio to control loss
- Closely monitor emittance growth
- Localize loss with collimation systems

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Master-lattice construction (Galambos et al)



End-to-end simulation (2002)

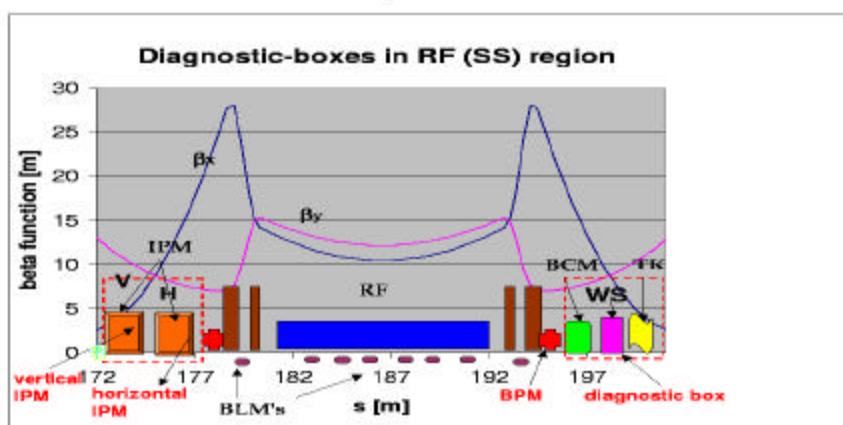
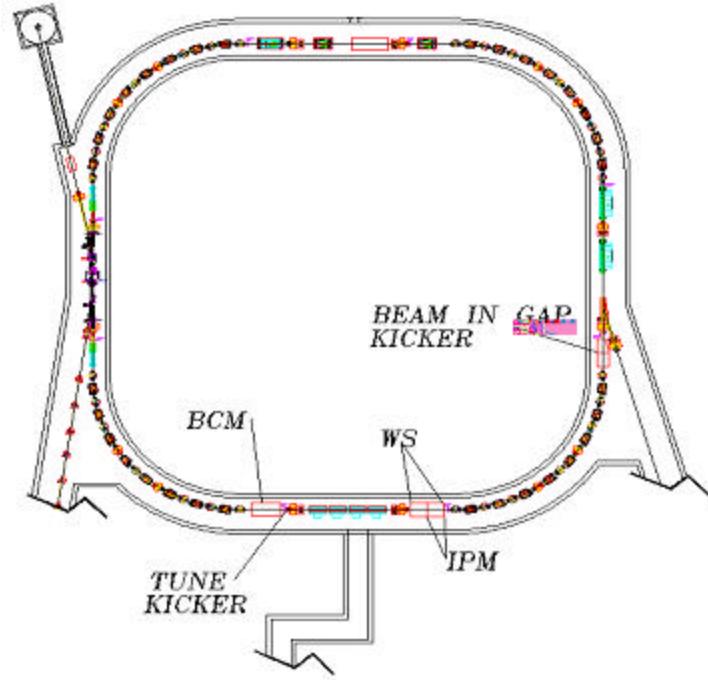
(using measurement data w/ mismatch; applying front-end scraping)



	IS/LEBT	RFQ	MEBT	DTL	CCL	SCL (1)	SCL (2)	HEBT	Ring	RTBT	Target	Unit
Energy, W (out)	0.065	2.5	2.5	86.8	185.6	391.4	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	MeV
DW						(+/-)	(+/-)	(+/-)	(+/-)	(+/-)	(+/-)	
e (n, rms)	0.09/0.2	0.21	0.23	0.27-?	0.30-0.34	0.30-0.35	0.32-0.38	0.31-0.42	44+44	44+44		mm mr
e (un, 99%)									120+120	120+120		mm mr
Trans. jitter						0.3 (+/-)	0.3 (+/-)	0.3 (+/-)	0.3 (+/-)	0.3 (+/-)		mm
DE (rms)	.005-.01	.007-.015	.09-?	0.12-0.13	0.18-0.24	0.37-0.43						MeV
DE (jitter)						0 - 1.1	0 - 0.4					MeV
DE (full)							4 (+/-)	10 (+/-)	10 (+/-)	10 (+/-)		MeV
I (out, peak)	47	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	9.e4	9.e4		mA
Length	0.12	3.72	3.66	36.81	57.47	64.229	172.45	169.49	248	150.75		m
Codes used	IGUN	TOUTATIS	PARMILA	PARMILA	PARMILA/	PARMILA/	PARMILA/	PARMILA	UAL/ORBIT	PARMILA		
					LINAC	LINAC	LINAC					
N (macro)	200	1e4/1e6	1e4/1e6	1e6/3e5	1e6/3e5	1e6/3e5	1e6/3e5	1e6/3e5	4.e4/1.e5	1e5		
random seeds	1	10/100	10/100	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	10	10		
Loss (control)	0.27	0	0.05	0	0	0	0	0	0.007 - 0.015	0		
Loss (uncont.)	~ 0.1	0.08	< 0.01	2.e-4??	0	0	0	1.e-5	0.00014	0	0.04	
e (rms) growth		5%	19%	18-%	12-%	14-%	3-%	0-11%	5%		3%	
e (99%) growth								0-20%	10%		5%	
Included	sp. ch.	sp. ch.	sp. ch.	space charge	space charge	sp. ch.	painting	sp. ch.	window			
	Initial	align err.	Quad	rf phase/amp. error	rf phase/amp. error	rf error	space charge	rf error	scatt.			
	electrns		mag. err	quad gradient error	quad gradient error	quad err	magnet error	quad err				
	Ion temp			quad roll	Lorentz detuning	misalign	aperture	misalign				
				cavity-to-cavity tilt	quad roll	quad roll	magnet offset	quad roll				
				quad misalignment	cavity-to-cavity tilt		fringe field					
				multipoles	quad misalignment		quad roll					
					multipoles							
Excluded	Dumping	Fringe errors		DTL/quad vibration	missing cavities	linac H0	impedance	collimator				
	mag field				rematching	foil/collim	collimation	scattering				
	misalign				transient analysis	scatt.	scattering					
	LEBT-RFQ handover				quad vibration		beam loading					
					HOM analysis							
Open issues	will use msrd LEBT distrib.s						ext kicker imp					
							electron cloud					
							fast correction					

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Instrumentation interface



Detectors	BNL	Comments
BPM	44	dual plane (includes 2 RF radial loop)
BLM	75	ion chamber
FBLM	12	photomultipip.
BIG	1	kicker+PMT
IPM	2	H+V
WS	2	H+V
Coherent Tune	1	kick/PU
Incoherent Tune	2	PLL & QMM
BCM	1	FCT
WCM	2	including RF
E-detector	5	
High Moment	1	

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Front end issues

R. Keller, J. Staple, D. Jeon's talks



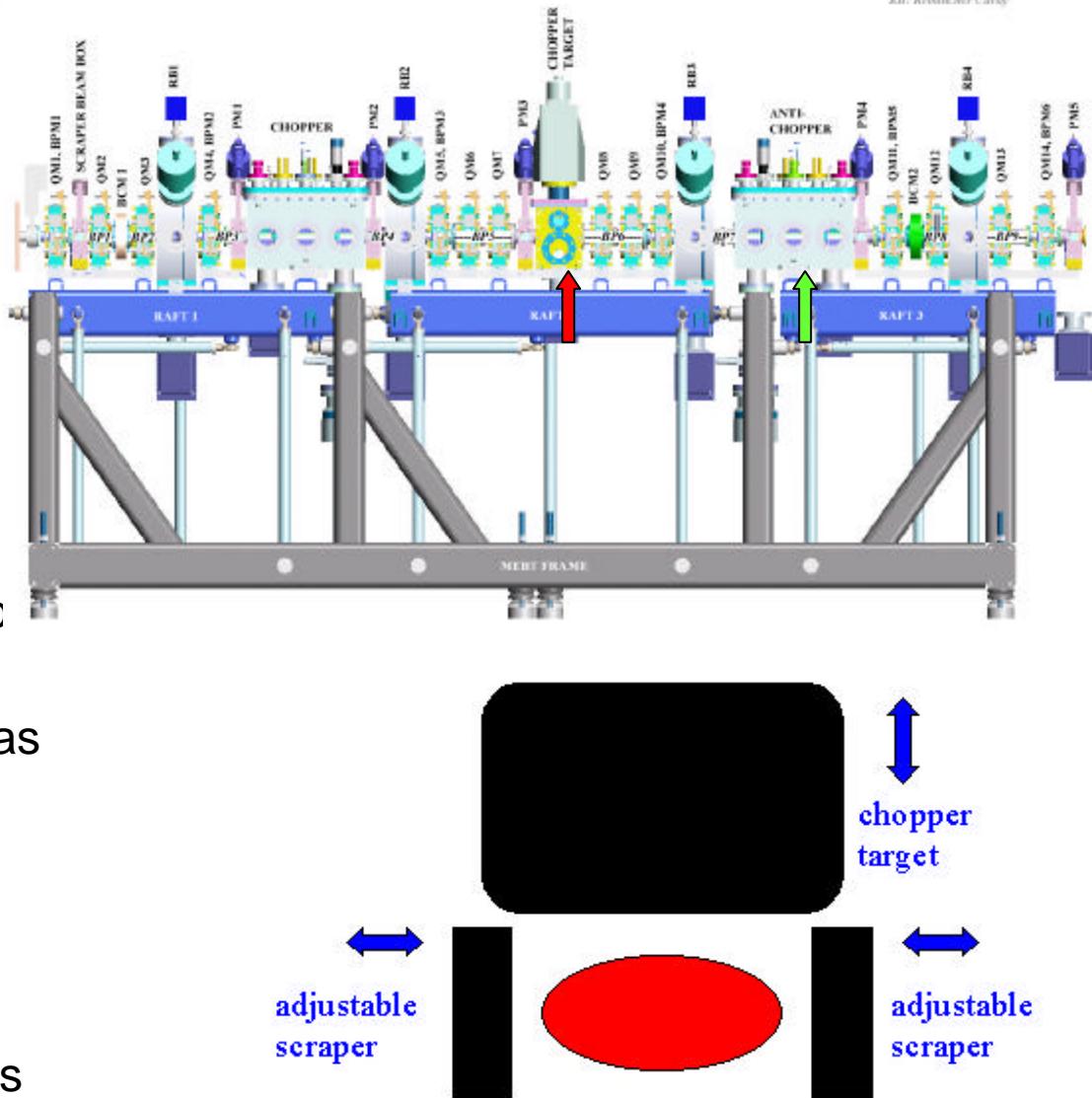
- Front end data for end-to-end simulation
 - Working on a better LEBT/RFQ matching
 - MEBT identified as one of halo-generating sources
- RFQ emittance filtering function & collimation
 - Beam halo can generate/pass across LEBT/RFQ/MEBT
 - Planning on scraping schemes
- Codes improvement & comparison
 - Ion source: H- codes replacing proton codes; 2D vs. 3D (IGUN -> PBGUN, SIMION)
 - RFQ: realistic aperture; 3D space charge (TOUTATIS, revised PARMTEQ)
- Commissioning beam characterization & diagnostics

Front-end halo mitigation

D. Jeon's talks



- Front-end can generate beam halo
 - LEBT/RFQ matching
 - MEBT narrow beam & space charge
- Needs a robust scheme
 - MEBT accommodates adjustable scrapers
 - Scraper 1 easily placed
 - Scraper 2 in swappable bc to anti-chopper box
 - DTL/LEBT fixed scraping as back-pocket plan
- Alternative MEBT optics
 - Reduce halo generation
 - Eliminate anti-chopper
 - Add 3 quad power supplies



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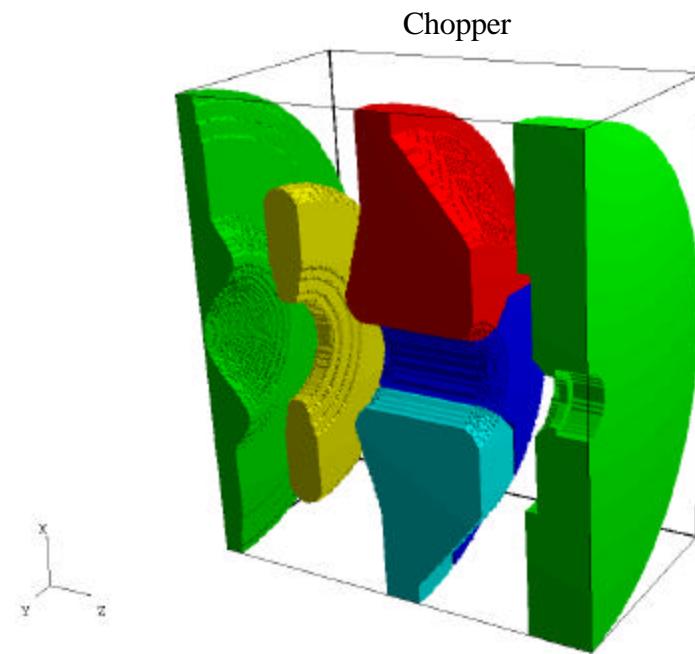
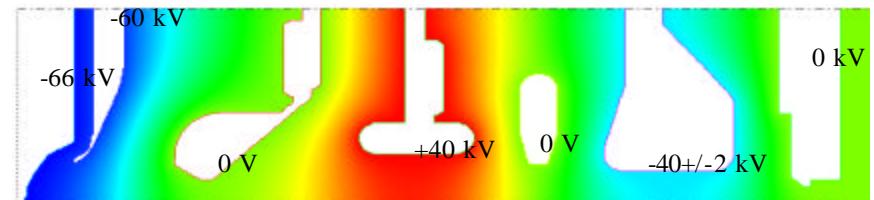
LEBT/MEBT chopper/anti-chopper analysis



- Chopper performance
 - Shorten LEBT chopper rise time (+/- 25 ns)
 - Study LEBT chopper performance with 2D & 3D modeling of electrodes and chopper
 - Investigate LEBT partially chopped beam at MEBT chopper
- Anti-chopper performance
 - Study indicates anti-chopper may not be necessary
 - To be tested during commissioning and early operation

(S. Kim; L. Young, D. Jeon et al)

The chopping electrode have 4 vanes



Linac issues

J. Stovall, D. Jeon, E. Tanke's talks

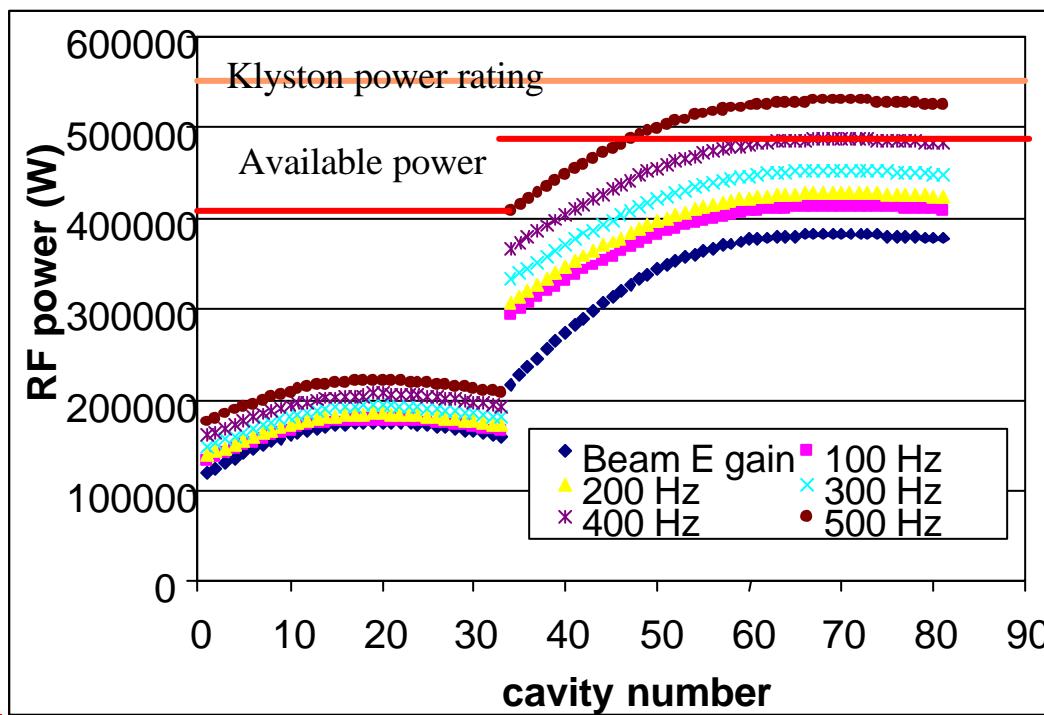


- Linac performance & sensitivity to input beam halo
 - Relate to front-end measurement input
 - Relate to commissioning beam tuning procedures and diagnostic errors
- Parametric halo under mismatch condition; space-charge coupling halo
- Codes benchmarking: (LANL, CEA/Saclay)
 - 2D and 3D space charge model; field integration method comparison
- Missing cavity & re-matching -- work to be done
- Investigate RF power reserve & active compensation
 - High-beta SRF cavity overhead 40%; enhanced Lorentz detuning, investigating possible compensation schemes
 - Piezoelectric device; capacitive tuning scheme

RF power overhead for detuning compensation



- Med-beta SRF cavity has more reserve
 - cavity structure susceptible to a larger Lorentz detuning coeff. ($|K| >> 2 \text{ Hz}/(\text{MV/m})^2$)
 - Actual K pending for more realistic measurements
- High-beta cavity performance limited by available RF power
 - 40% total power overhead includes klystron operational margin, circulator loss, waveguide loss (10~15 %)
 - Able to compensate 400 Hz detuning
 - $K \sim 2 +/- 1 \text{ Hz}/(\text{MV/m})^2$
 - 6 sigma microphonics
 - Peak field 35 MV/m



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Ring issues

Lee, Davino, Blaskiewicz, Tsoupas, Fedotov's talks

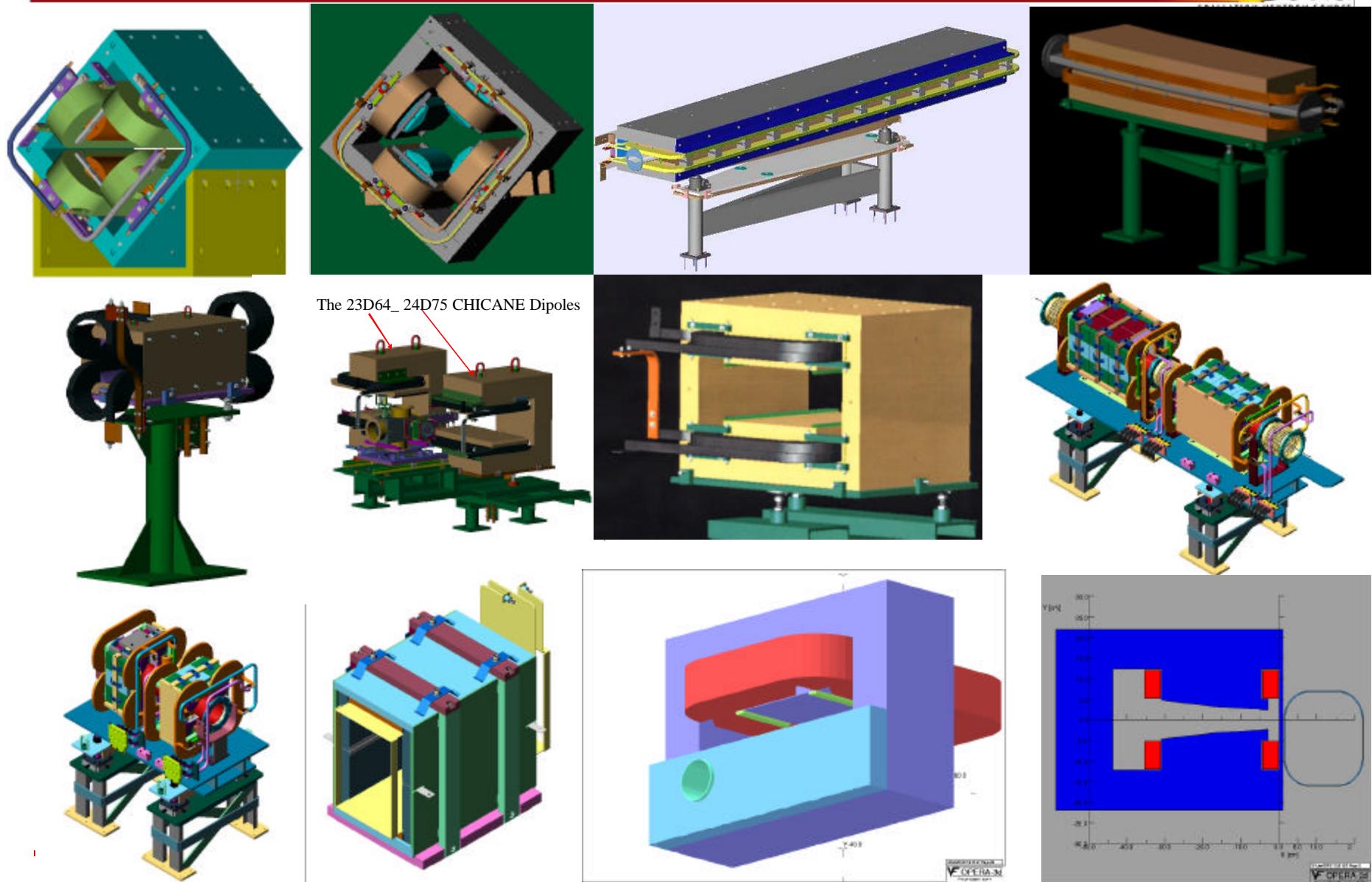


- Magnet measurements & modeling
- Extraction kicker optimization
- Injection kicker chamber coating choice
- Instability and loss control
- Electron cloud
- Full-scale simulation
 - Painting, nonlinear errors, fringe field, space charge, impedance, collimation, (electron-cloud)

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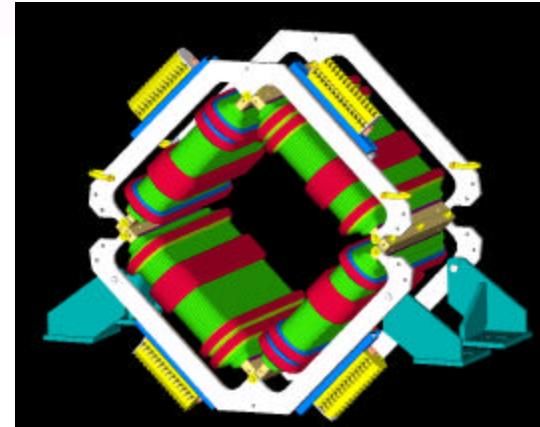
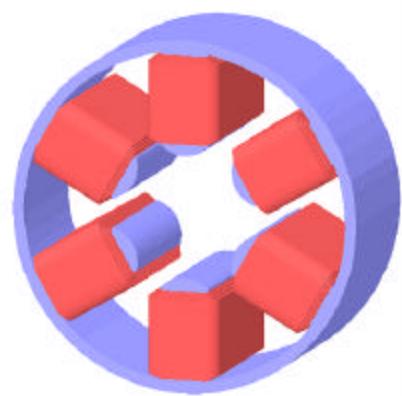
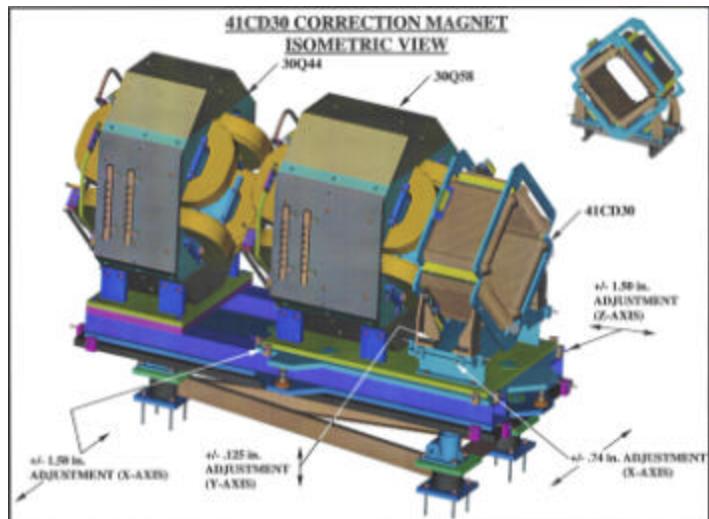
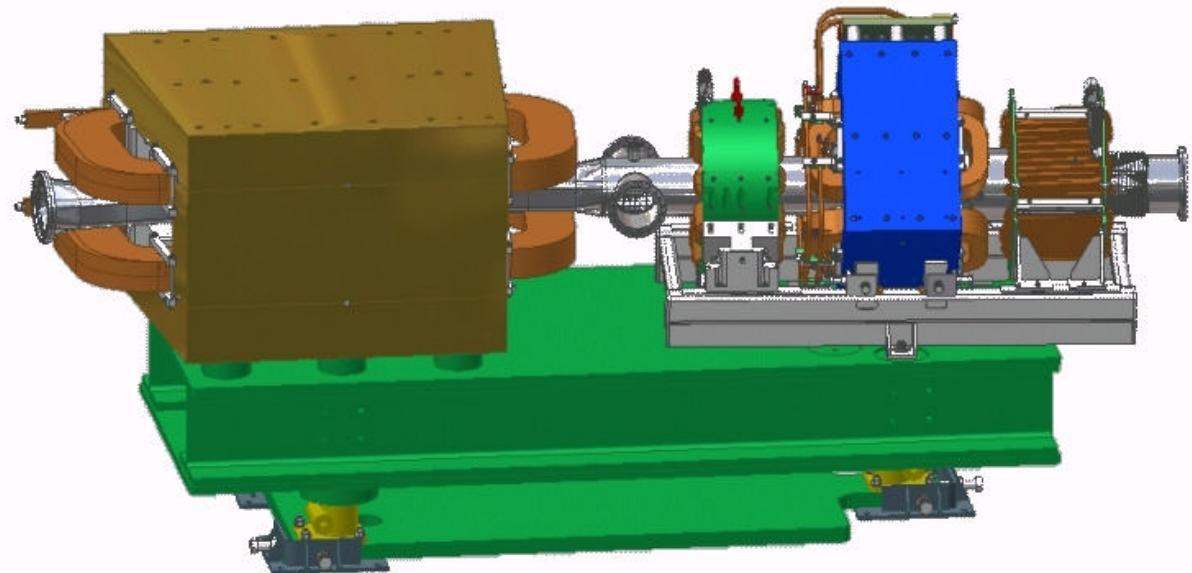
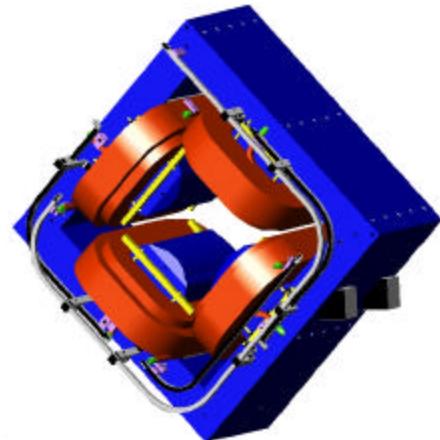
Magnet modeling (HEBT/injection/extraction/RTBT)

W. Meng, N. Tsoupas et al



Magnet modeling (Ring)

W. Meng, N. Tsoupas et al 
SPALLATION NEUTRON SOURCE



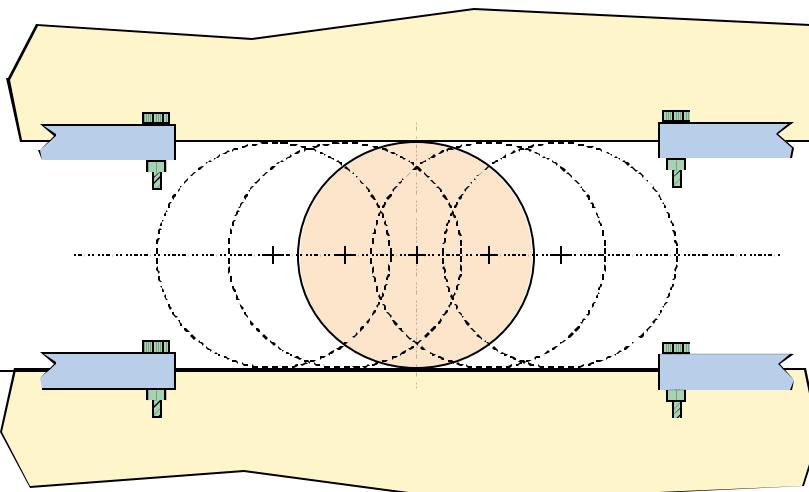
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Ring dipole field quality

Wanderer, Jain, Jackson, Papaphilippou et al.



- **Findings:**
 - Satisfactory multipole values
 - Undesirable variation in dipole ITF (up to 2×10^{-3})
 - Solid-core iron, heats variation
 - Mechanical gap variation
- **Effects well under control**
 - dc COD (not a RCS ring!)
 - Sector dipole – redefine center



SNS DIPOLE MEASUREMENTS: FIVE HORIZONTAL POSITIONS: 2 INCHES APART

Summary of Field Quality in SD17 Dipoles

Harmonics in "Units" at a reference radius of 80 mm
(10 Magnets; Center Position)

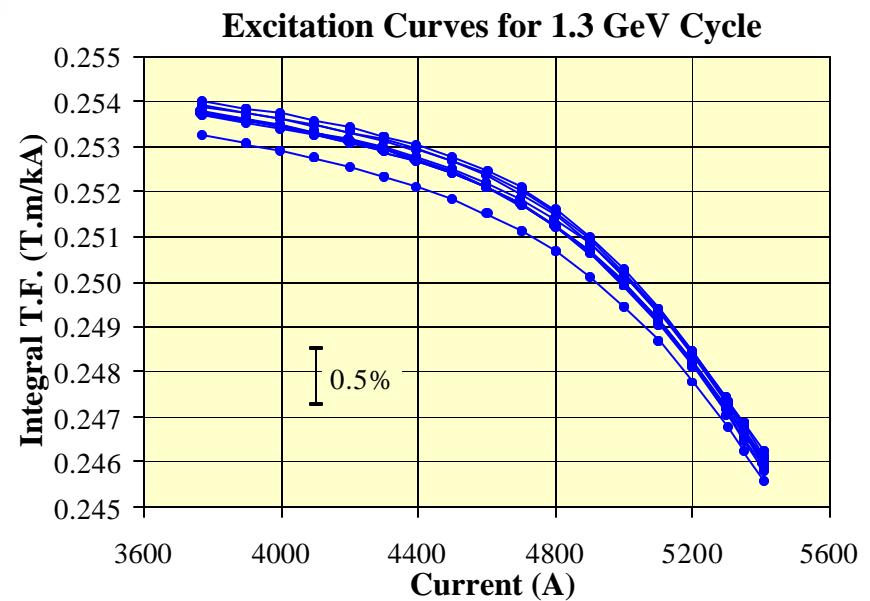
Normal Harmonics	1.0 GeV		1.3 GeV		coil angle calibr. drifts
	Mean	Std.Dev.	Mean	Std.Dev.	
I.T.F. (T.m/kA)	0.25241	0.100%	0.24597	0.074%	
Fld Angle (mr)	-0.81	1.06	-0.84	1.06	
b_0	10000.0	0.00	10000.0	0.0	
b_1	-105.16	0.14	-103.79	0.17	
b_2	0.30	0.43	-6.13	0.44	
b_3	2.11	0.16	2.54	0.17	
b_4	1.15	0.24	-0.45	0.23	
b_5	0.06	0.10	0.07	0.10	
b_6	-0.32	0.17	-0.51	0.17	
b_7	0.15	0.07	0.14	0.07	
b_8	-0.06	0.17	-0.05	0.17	
b_9	-0.05	0.07	-0.05	0.07	
b_{10}	-0.19	0.20	-0.19	0.20	
b_{11}	0.01	0.08	0.01	0.08	
b_{12}	0.12	0.22	0.12	0.22	
b_{13}	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.06	
b_{14}	-0.09	0.23	-0.09	0.23	

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Ring dipole transfer function



- **Solutions:**
 - Center survey with sorting
 - Large error at low dispersion
 - Compatible with Ring energy acceptance +/-5%
 - Sorting
 - Same offset, 180 deg. Apart
 - Correctors (26)
 - Worst case using 50% strength
 - Uncorrected: max. 4 mm COD
- **Fixes, back-pocket plan**
 - During re-assembly (all), select a few for gap/sides re-machining & remeasure
 - Back-leg winding after installation
 - Shunts (10 A) after installation



- **Further measurement/analysis**
 - Multipole conversion from straight to curved system
 - Add short-coil measure (5)
 - Sorting strategy analysis
 - Database entry for installation

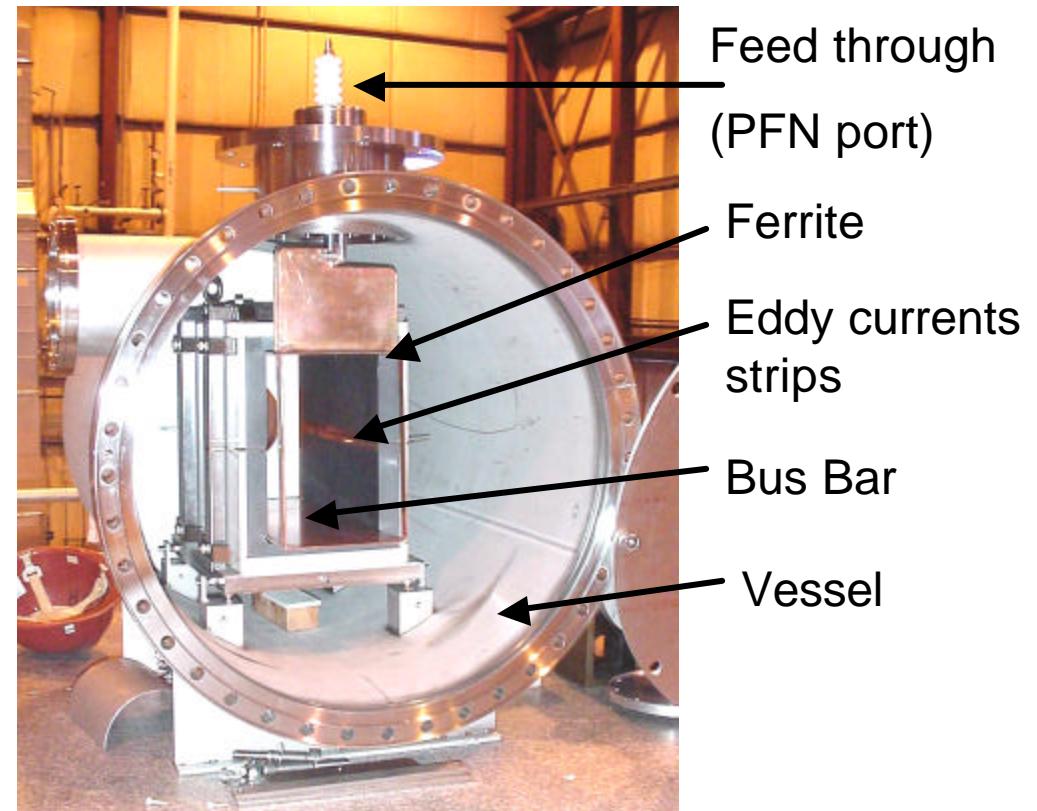
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Extraction kicker impedance minimization



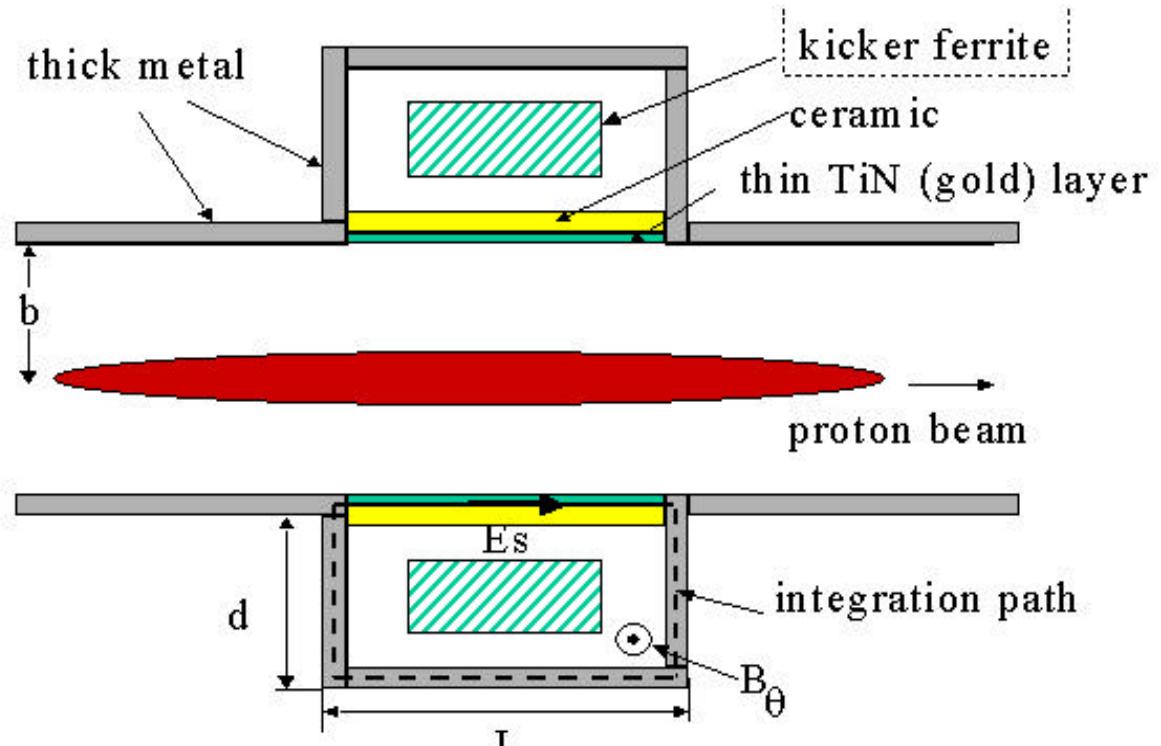
- Kicker rise time optimization
 - Add saturable inductor, reducing rise time by 50 ns
- “Banana” closed orbit
 - Circulating beam offset from kicker center (4.3 cm)
 - Kick proportional to intensity, varying from head/tail to body (COD~2 mm nominal)
 - Possible correction/damping with beam-in-gap kicker
- Ferrite of low- μ to be tested
 - 1 module material ordered
 - Impedance, vacuum, heating, rise time to be measured
- Inductance matching
- Repeated measurements (termination & cable, vacuum chamber effects)

D. Davino's & Fedotov's talks; H. Hahn, Y.Y. Lee, S. Kurennoy, J. Mi



Injection kicker ceramic coating

- Ceramic chamber coating
 - TiN layer for electron cloud; low electron SEY but low/uncertain electric conductivity
 - Thicker gold layer for resistive (200 ~ 600 kHz) and higher
 - External shield for dc
- Coating thickness set by tolerable eddy current heating

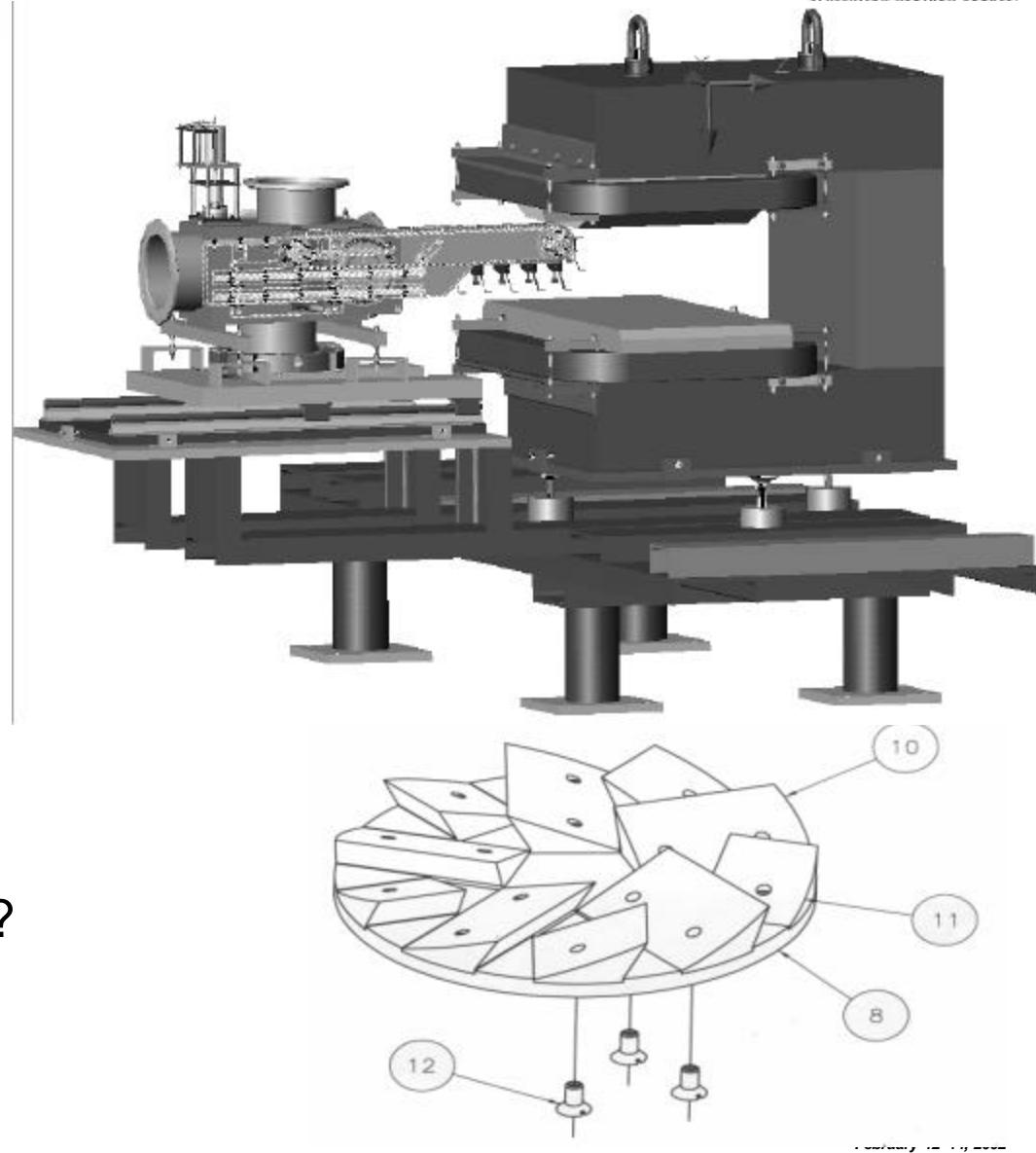


V. Danilov, S. Henderson, H. Hahn, H. Hseuh
D. Davino's talk

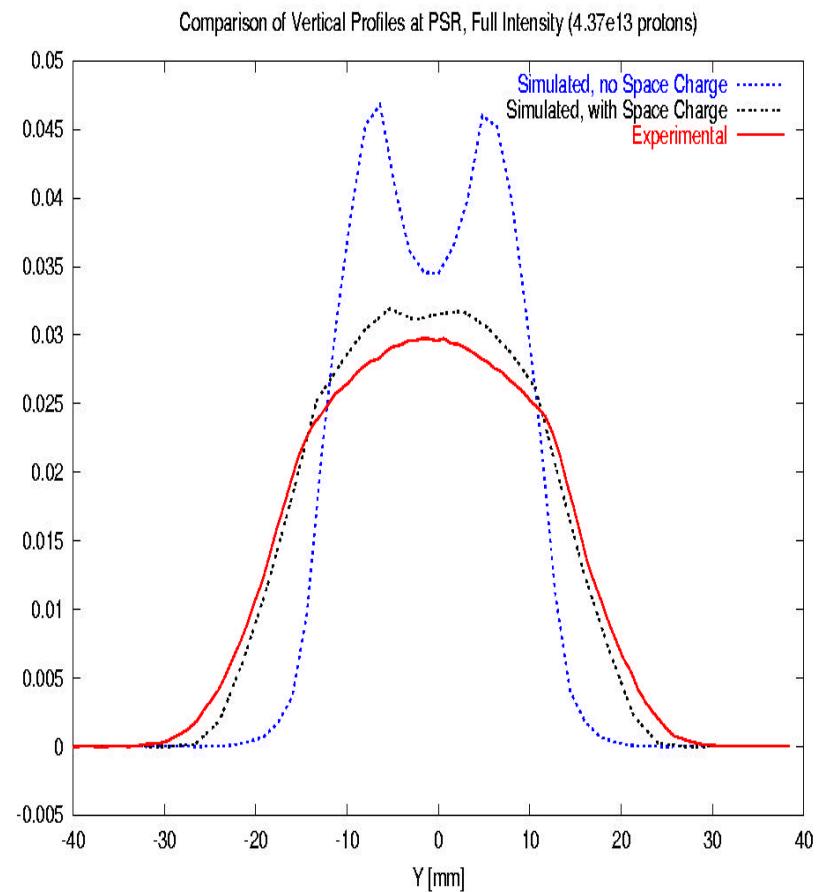
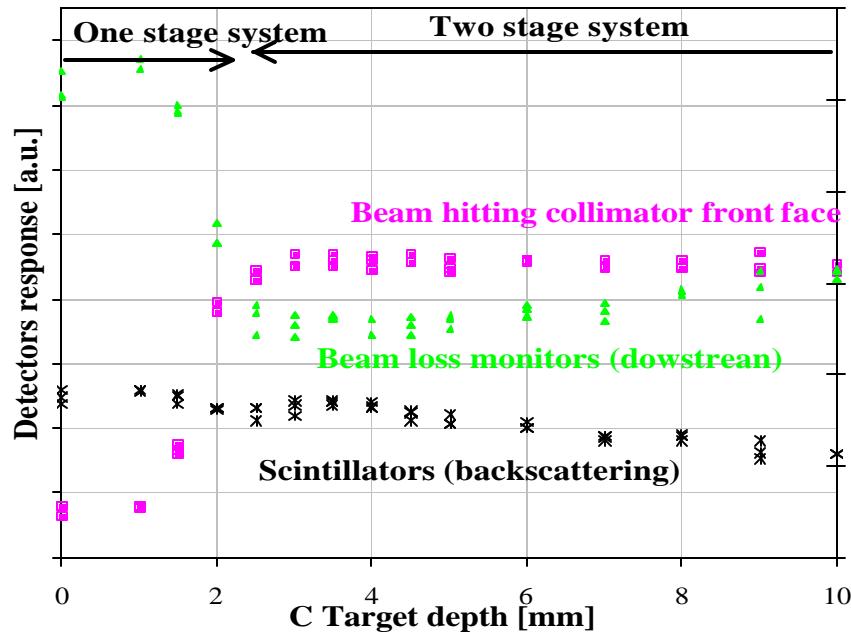
Injection foil stripping electron collection



- electrons: 2 kW at 545 keV
 - Collected by water-cooled collector
 - Diverging field steers e-
 - Carbon-carbon catcher
- Tapering & anti-tapering
 - Compensate fields
- Back-scattering electrons
 - May cause heating problem (S. Henderson)
- Electron cloud control
 - Coating with TiN
 - Possible collecting electrodes (need ~ 10 kV)?
 - Contain damage, use opposing solenoids?
 - Solenoid guiding field?



Machine study/codes benchmarking



Protvino 2-stage collimation:
N. Catalan-Lasheras et al

PSR space charge & resonance
benchmarking: S. Consineau, J.
Holmes, A. Fedptov, R. Macek et al

February 12-14, 2002

Commissioning & Applications software



- Sub-system commissioners identified for Front-end, Linac, and Ring systems
- A collaborative application programming team is formed
 - J. Galambos, P. Chu (ORNL)
 - N. Malitsky, A. Shishlo (BNL)
 - C. Allen, P. McGehee (LANL)
- Weekly video Conferences
 - Also includes controls and diagnostics group participation
- Applications focus areas
 - Application programming infrastructure
 - Time correlated data collection
 - First applications for MEBT commissioning

Safety and reliability



- Possibly trading initial beam power for reliability
 - Possibly reduce duty cycle & peak current to extended ion source & power supply reliability
 - Keep IS and linac klystron PS hot spare
 - Individual matching scheme for missing SRF cavity/klystron
 - Injection foil exchange chain, kicker PFN hot spare
- Evaluate survivability time requirements for safety shut-down
 - 10 μ s for MEBT/DTL, 1 – 2 pulses for HEBT/Ring/RTBT
- Evaluate critical diagnostics for Machine Protection Systems
 - Lock on fast loss monitors near stripping foil, collimators
- Evaluate critical devices for Machine Protection Systems
 - LEBT chopper, critical magnet power supplies, RTBT quad set window



Summary

- Main focus: identify and resolve construction issues
 - Feedback to vendor, resolve issues appearing weekly
- Topics resolved/approached
 - Front end beam halo mitigation
 - Chopper performance
 - Full end-to-end simulation
 - Linac Lorentz force compensation & RF overhead
 - Ring magnet measurement & compensation
 - Ring extraction kicker optimization and impedance control
 - Ring electron control
- Shifting focus towards commissioning while continuing efforts for full-intensity operation



Linac beam quality demands

- Output energy within +/- 5% window (avoid ring stripping loss)
- Key challenge: control transverse emittance and jitter
 - Goal: control ring stripping foil miss to 1-2% (Effective beam emittance growth through linac < factor of 2)
 - Compared with other facilities (e.g. 5 –8 times growth at LANSCE), identified transverse jitter as main issue; easier for 402.5 MHz DTL (vibration analysis)
- Control momentum spread and jitter
 - Facilitate longitudinal painting with a narrow paint brush
 - Need to control total energy deviation within +/- 0.3% (3 MeV)
 - Further correct phase error at corrector with feed-forward
- Reduce uncontrolled beam loss across linac
 - About 1 W/m and lower

Diagnostics requirements (general)



Device	Location	Intensity [ppp]	Pulse length [Osec]	Range	Accuracy	Resolution	Data structure	Comments
BPM (position)	MEBT	5e10 - 2e14	.3 - 1000	+/- 0.5*apert	+/- .5mm	.05mm	inside mini pulse	6, dual plane
	DTL	2e10 - 2e14	.3 - 1000		+/- 1% of a	0.1% of a		? , dual plane
	CCL-SCL	2e10 - 2e14	.3 - 1000		+/- 1% of a	0.1% of a		
	HEBT	5e10 - 2e14	.3 - 1000	+/- 20mm	+/- 1mm	0.15mm		20/38 each quad, dual plane, 402.5MHz
BPM (phase)	Ring-RTBT	5e10 - 2e14		+/- 100 mm	+/- 1 mm	0.15 mm	turn-by-turn	each quad/doublet, dual plane, 402.5MHz
	MEBT	5e10 - 2e14	.3 - 1000	+/- 180 deg	+/- 2 deg	0.1 deg		6, 805MHz
	DTL	2e10 - 2e14	.3 - 1000	+/- 180 deg	+/- 2 deg	0.2 deg		? , 805MHz
	CCL-SCL	2e10 - 2e14	.3 - 1000	+/- 180 deg	+/- 2 deg	0.2 deg		? , 402.5MHz
IPM	HEBT	5e10 - 2e14	.3 - 1000	+/- 180 deg	+/- 2 deg	0.1 deg		? , 402.5MHz
	Ring	5e10 - 2e14		+/- 64 mm	2 mm	2 mm	few per turn	three planes (H, V, 45 deg.)
	Wire	MEBT						three planes
	DTL		.3 - 100	+/- 15mm		0.2mm		
Wire	CCL-SCL		.3 - 100	+/- 15mm		0.2mm		three planes; each cryo.
	HEBT		.3 - 1000	+/- 50mm		0.2mm		three planes
	Ring-RTBT	5e10 - 2e14		+/- 100mm		0.2mm	turn-by-turn steps	three planes
	DTL		.3 - 50	+/- 10 mm		1mm		after tank #3,#6; comissioning
Harp	HEBT,RTBT	3e11-2e14		+/- aperture	1mm p.	.5mm	single shot	
	Misc. profile	D-plate		.3 - 1000				video fluorescence
	Ring							foil video
	BLM(10 Hz)	Linac-Ring	1e7 - 2e14	.3 - 1000	1-1000 rem/h	1%	0.6%, .5r/h	average at 10Hz of 1W/m
BLM(35 kHz)	Linac-Ring	6e8 - 2e14	.3 - 1000	30-2.5e5 rem/h		30r/h	once /10 turns	
	FBLM	DTL-to-CCL		.3 - 1000	1-1000 rem/h		inside mini pulse	fast; not calibrated
	SCL-to-HEBT		.3 - 1000	1-1000 rem/h			inside mini pulse	fast; not calibrated
	Ring			1-1000 rem/h			intra turn	fast; not calibrated
Current	MEBT-to-HEBT		.3 - 1000	15mA - 52 mA	+/- 1%	.1%	inside mini pulse	
	Ring-RTBT	5e10 - 2e14		15mA-100A	+/- 1%	.1%	turn-by-turn	
	Phase width	HEBT		.3 - 1000	0 - 600ps	15ps (5deg)	15ps (5deg)	??? LANL
	Tune	Ring			+/- 0.001			tune kicker/pick-up+PLL
Beam-in-gap	HEBT		.3 - 1000	0 - 0.1mA	20%	.5mkA	each midi pulse	laser neutralization
	Ring			0 - 0.1 A	20%			BIG kicker/monitor
Emitance	MEBT		.3 - 10		10%			H & V
	D-plate		.3 - 50		10%			H & V
e - detectors	Ring			2e8 - 2e11 (e-)	5%	1e8 (e-)	turn-by-turn	conspicuous locations
WB BPM	Ring			+/- 1-60 mm?	+/- 1 mm	0.5 mm	turn-by-turn	100MHz BW
Laser wire	MEBT, DTL, ...?		.3 - 1000	+/- 15mm		.5mm ?		dual, three plane ?
HM monitor	Ring ?							"High moments" of transverse distr.



Electron cloud & design implementation

- Ring design incorporated all known e-p mitigation features
 - Implementations to minimize electron production
 - Tapered magnets for electron collection near injection foil
 - TiN coated vacuum chamber to reduce multipacting
 - Striped coating of extraction kicker ferrite (TiN)
 - Beam-in-gap kicker to keep a clean beam gap (10^{-4})
 - Relatively good vacuum (5×10^{-9} Torr)
 - ports screening, step tapering
 - Install electron detectors around the ring
 - Possibility of winding solenoids in the collimation section
 - Machine design to enhance damping
 - High RF voltage to provide momentum acceptance:
40 up to 60 kV ($h=1$) + 20 kV ($h=2$); momentum painting
 - Planned lattice sextupole families for chromatic adjustments
 - Reserve space for possible wide band damper system

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Ring simulation codes development



N. Malitsky, A. Shishlo (UAL); J. Holmes, V. Danilov, S. Cousineau (ORBIT)

	UAL	ORBIT	FTPOT	MAD 8	MARYLIE 3.0	ACCSIM	SIMPSONS
Interface	PERL API	SuperCode	FTPOT	MAD	MARYLIE	ACCSIM	SIMPSONS
MAD elements	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Errors	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Tracking	Thin lenses	Matrices + nodes	Thin lenses	Lie algebra	Lie algebra	Matrices + nodes	Thin lenses
Mapping	Any order	Second order	Second order	Third order	Third order	Linear order	No
Painting	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Fringe Field	Yes (Maps)	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Space Charge	3D	3D	No	No	No	2.5D	2D and 3D
Analysis (Twiss ...)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Optimization (Lattice ...)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Correction (Orbit ...)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	No	No
Impedance	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Collimator	in progress	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
Integration of lattices	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No

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