Proton Experiment at IOTA: Injection

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Content

What we get from RFQ

Coasting beam

• Max SC tune shift

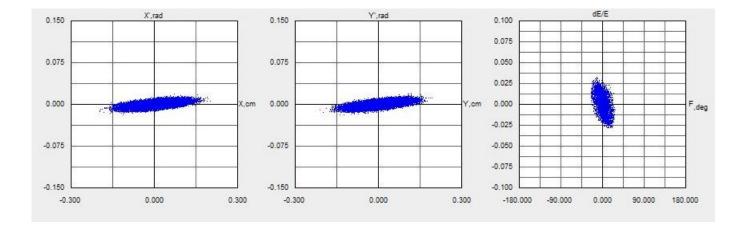
Limiting factors

- Residual gas scattering
- IBS

Bunched beam

Beamline

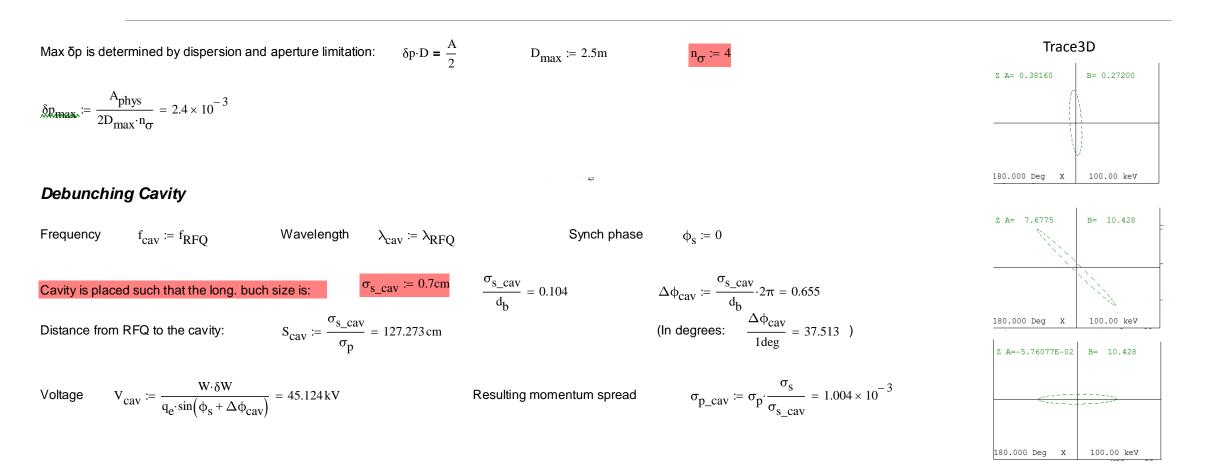
10 mA 2.5 MeV proton beam from RFQ



Frequency:	325 MHz
Distance between bunches:	6.7 cm
RMS size:	0.7 mm
RMS length:	1.3 mm
RMS momentum spread:	5.5*10^-3

RMS Normalized emittancesTransverse:0.25 mm-mradLong:1.5 keV-ns

Need a debunching cavity



Coasting beam

Current 10 mA

Beam sizes at	$\sigma_{\text{ring}_x} \coloneqq \sqrt{\varepsilon_x \cdot \beta_{\text{inj}_x}} = 0.175 \text{cm}$	Physical Aperture of Lambertson is only 15 mm !	$A_{lamb} := 15mm$
Lambertson, RMS D not matched	$\sigma_{ring_y} \coloneqq \sqrt{\epsilon_y \cdot \beta_{inj_y}} = 0.182 \text{cm}$	We have 4σ for 10 mA current:	$\frac{A_{lamb}}{2\sigma_{ring_x}} = 4.281$

Can inject up to 500 bunches from RFQ, total 10¹¹ particles

$$\delta Q_{SC}(N_b, L, \beta_{avg}, \sigma_s, \sigma_x, \sigma_y) \coloneqq \frac{r_p \cdot N_b \cdot L}{(2 \cdot \pi)^{1.5} \cdot v^2 \cdot \gamma^3 \cdot \sigma_s} \left[\frac{\beta_x}{(\sigma_x + \sigma_y) \cdot \sigma_x} \right]$$

For a 10 mA coasting beam, max SC tune shift is 0.7

Limitation: Residual Gas Scattering

Cross-section scales as 1/v

Lifetime

Lifetime due to single scattering, $P = 10^{-8}$ torr:

 $\tau_{gas} \coloneqq \left\lceil \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot n_{eff} \cdot c \cdot r_{p}^{2}}{\gamma^{2} \cdot v^{3}} \cdot \left(\frac{\beta_{ring_x}}{\varepsilon_{max_x}} + \frac{\beta_{ring_y}}{\varepsilon_{max_y}} \right) \right\rceil^{-1} \qquad \textbf{``30 sec} \qquad \frac{2\pi c \cdot r_{p}^{2}}{\gamma^{2} \cdot v^{3}} \cdot \beta_{a}$

Emittance growth due to multi-particle scattering:

$$\frac{2\pi c \cdot r_p^2}{\gamma^2 \cdot v^3} \cdot \beta_{avg} \cdot \left[\sum_{gases} \left(n_{eff} \cdot L_c \right) \right] \frac{\varepsilon_{max}}{d\varepsilon x dt_g}$$

 $\frac{\varepsilon_{\max_x}}{\mathrm{d}\varepsilon \mathrm{x}\mathrm{d}t_{\mathrm{gas}}} = 7.68\,\mathrm{s}$

Need to increase vacuum to 10⁻⁹ – 10⁻¹⁰ torr

10⁻⁹ torr: lifetimes ~ 5min single-particle scattering, 1 min multi-particle

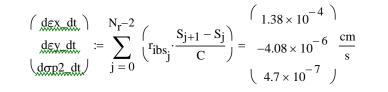
10⁻¹⁰ torr: ~ 1 hour single-particle, ~ 10 min multi-particle

IBS limits max current

Beam sizes grow due to IBS

10 mA, coasting beam

For 45 mA rates of emittance growth due to IBS ~ 0.5 s



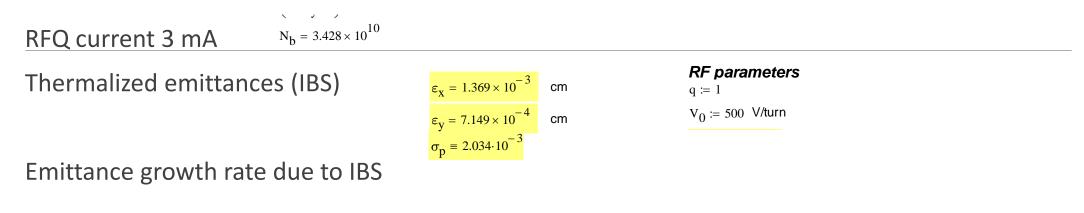
Rate decrease as emittances come to a thermal equilibrium

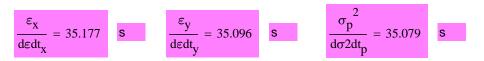
Overall, ~ 1 min lifetime

Lower SC tune shift

$$\pi_{xx} \coloneqq \frac{\varepsilon_x}{d\varepsilon_x dt} = 2.482 \, \text{s} \qquad \qquad \pi_{yx} \coloneqq \frac{\varepsilon_y}{d\varepsilon_y dt} = -83.915 \, \text{s} \qquad \qquad \pi_{xx} \coloneqq \frac{1 \, \text{cm} \, \sigma_p^2}{d\sigma p_2 \, \text{dt}} = 2.149 \, \text{s}$$

Option: bunched beam

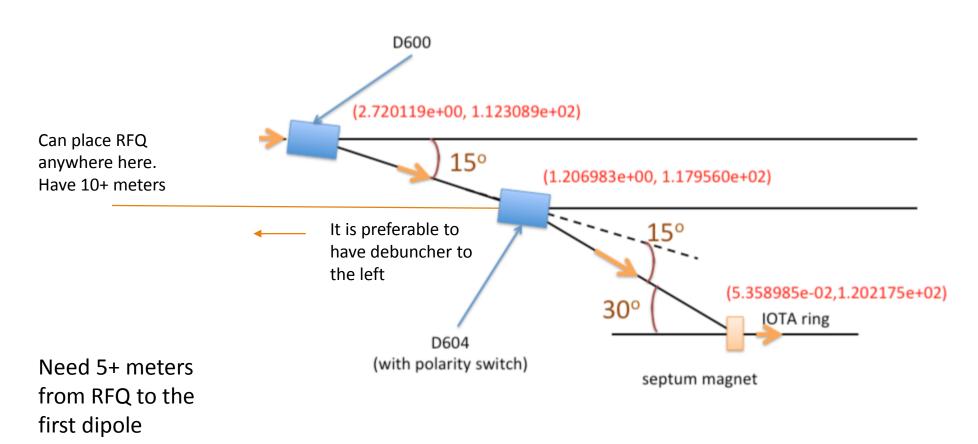




SC tune shifts: dQx = 0.35, dQy = 0.45

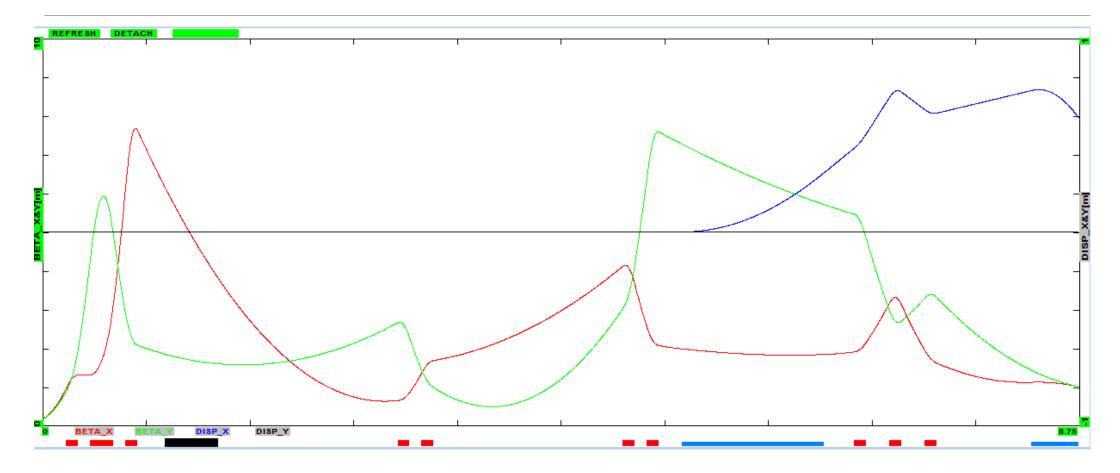
Ratio of phys aperture to RMS beam size is only 3

Beamline: constraints



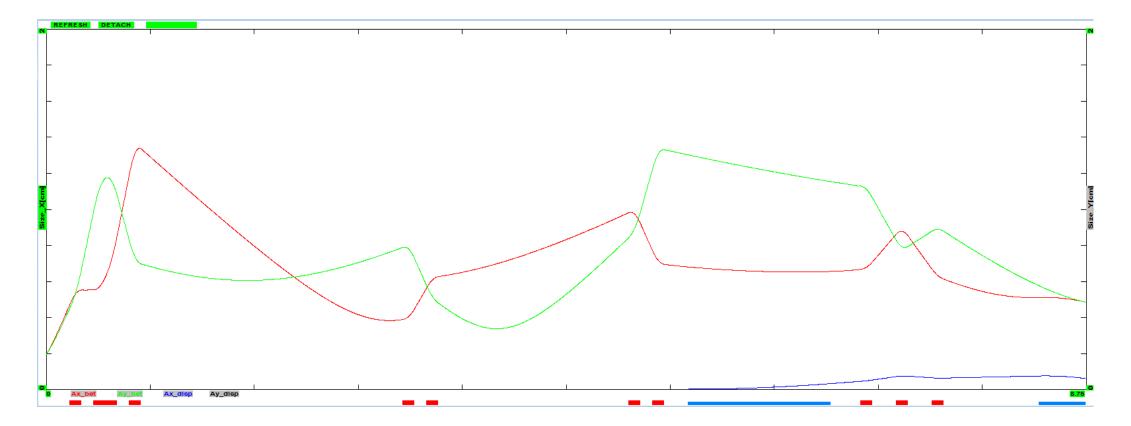
Matching of Twiss parameters

Use 10-cm-long quadrupoles, G not exceed 1 kG/cm



Beam sizes, 99.5 % - less than 2 cm

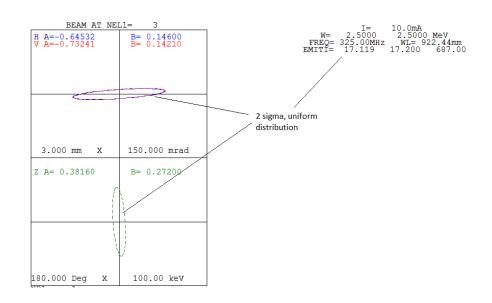
(For negligible current)



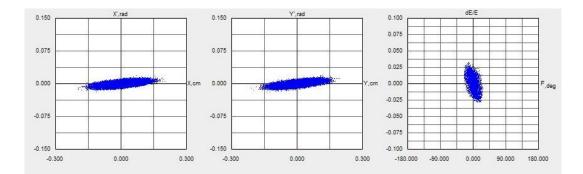
3D Simulation including space charge

Using Trace3D code

Initial data:



Beam footprints for 10 mA current From Jean-Paul, TraceWin:



3D Simulation including space charge

