



Rectilinear Cooling Channel Status



Science & Technology Facilities Council

ISIS Neutron and Muon Source

C. T. Rogers

ISIS

Rutherford Appleton Laboratory



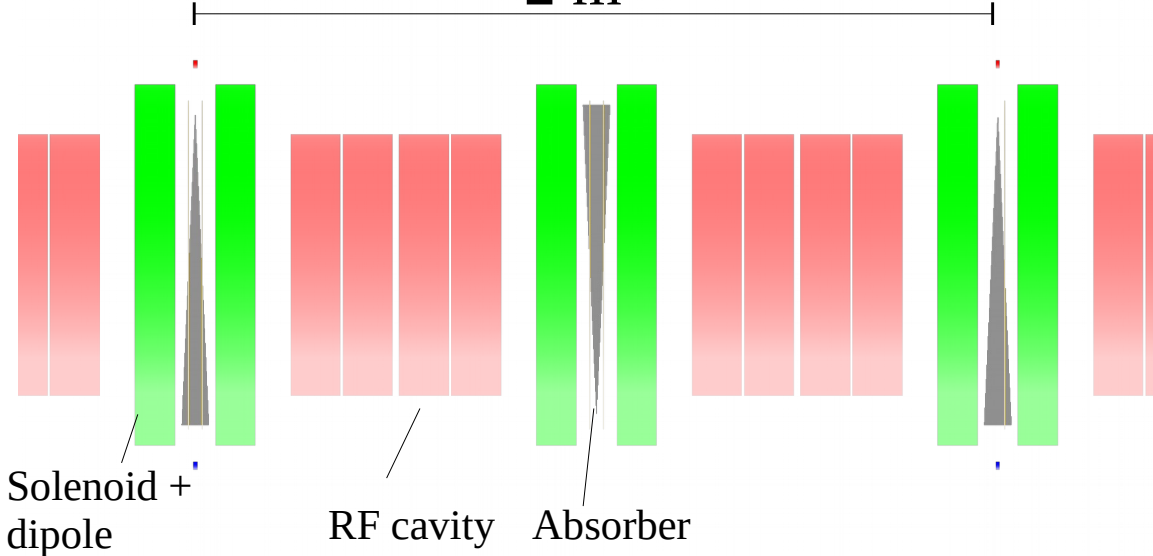
Intro

- Acceptance is a crucial part of the cooling optimisation
 - Acceptance of solenoid lattices is not well understood (by me)
 - i.e. no “easy” formula for the acceptance
- Looking at acceptance scalings
 - Scaling with momentum
 - Scaling with beta
- Just looking at solenoids
 - No dipoles
 - No RF
 - No wedges
 - Assume the other stuff is a (small) perturbation

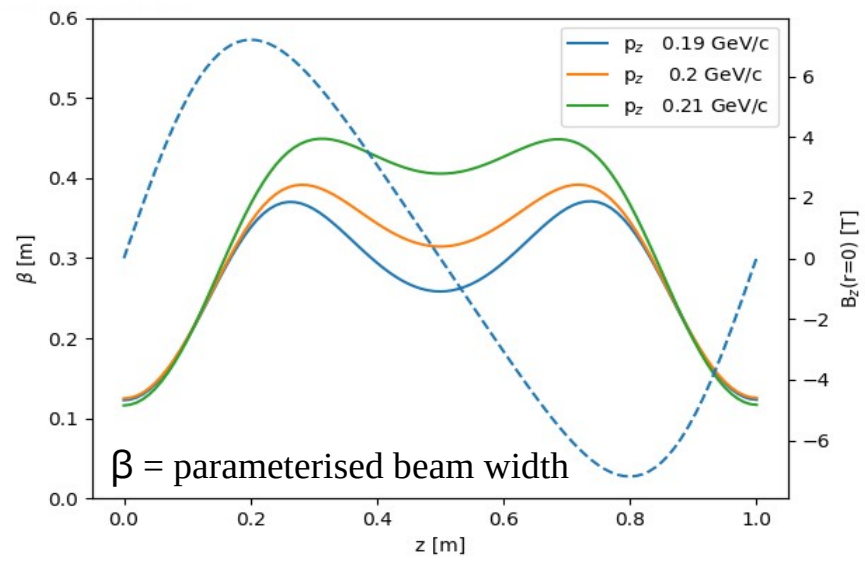
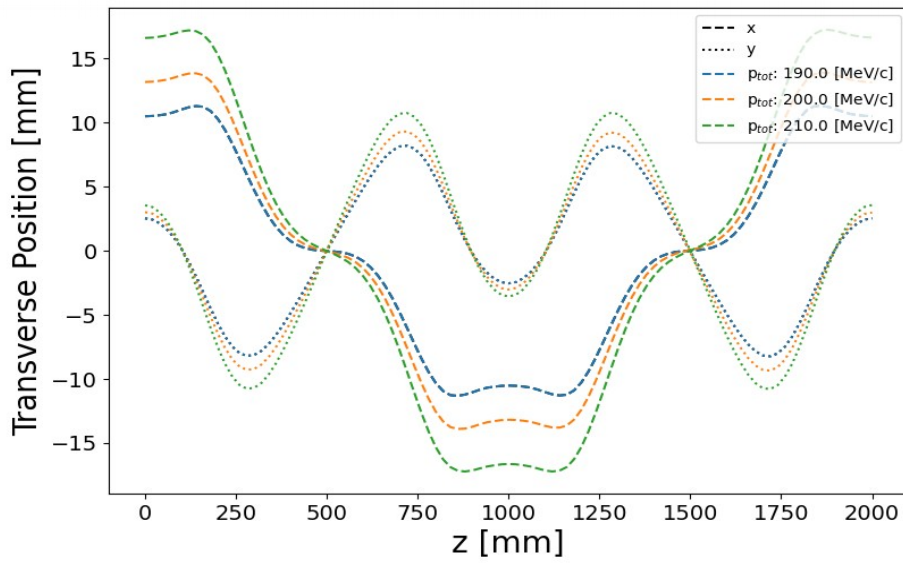


Preliminary Cooling Cell Concept

2 m

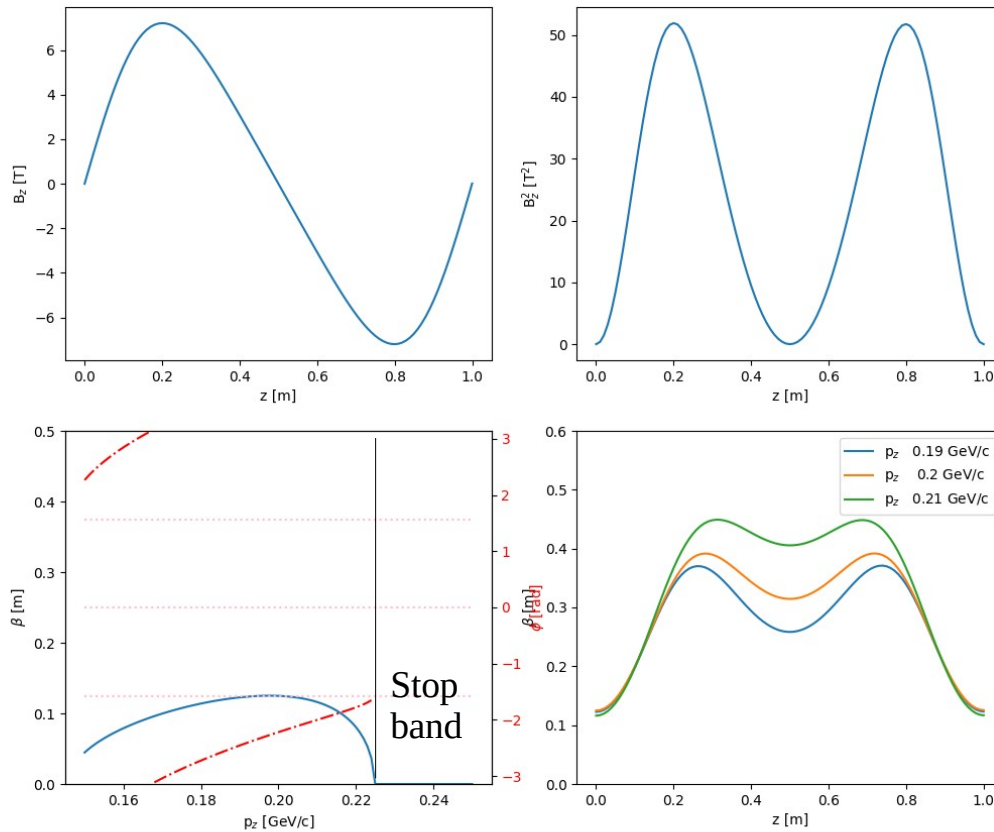


Cooling System	
Cell length	2 m
Peak solenoid field on-axis	7.2 T
Dipole field	0.2 T
Dipole length	0.1 m
RF real estate gradient	22 MV/m
RF nominal phase	20°
RF frequency	704 MHz
Wedge thickness on-axis	0.0342 m
Wedge apex angle	5°
Wedge material	LiH



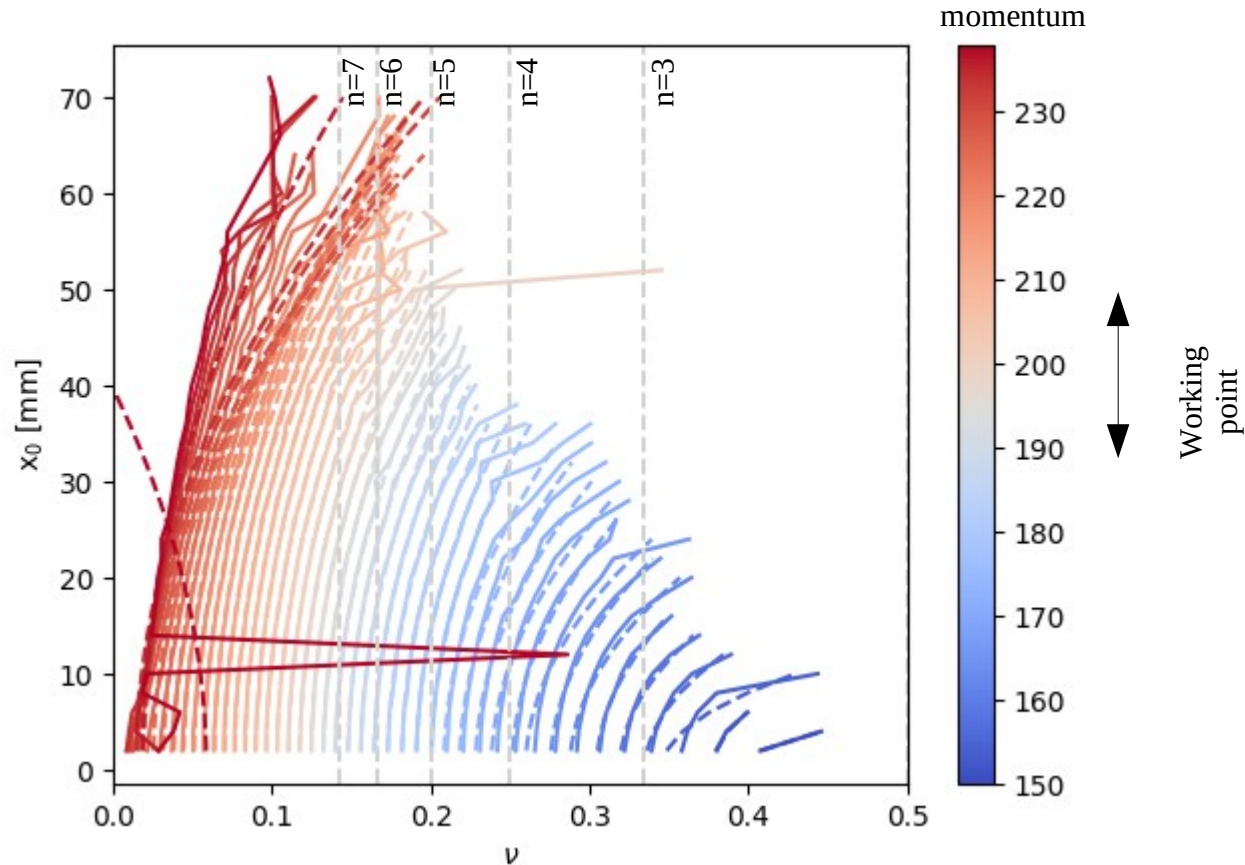
Optics

$$\int B^2(z) dz = 24.66 \text{ T}^2 \text{ m}$$



- Note optics dependence on momentum

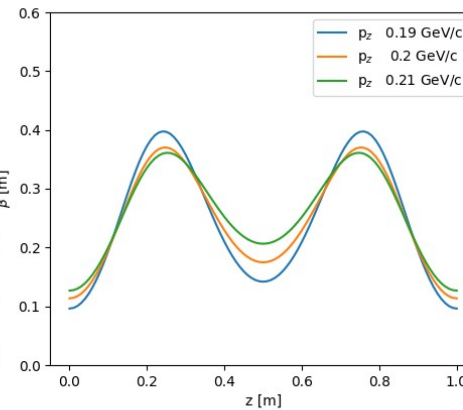
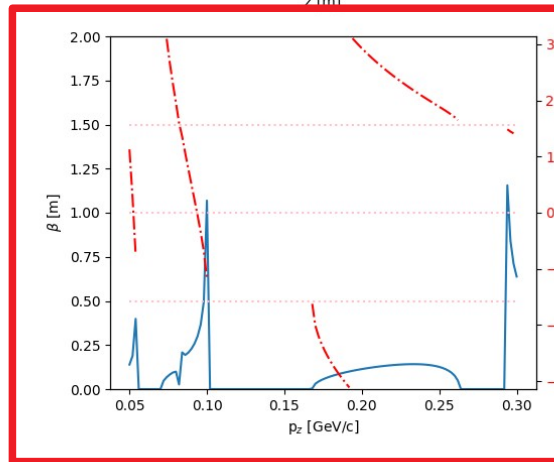
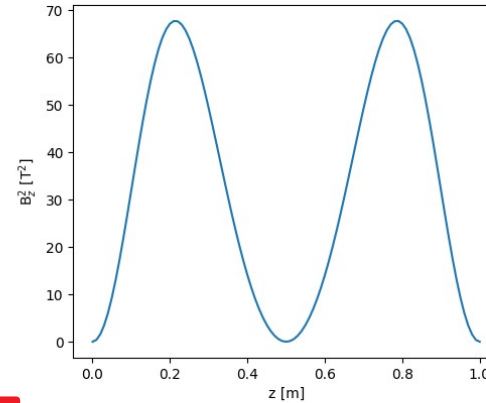
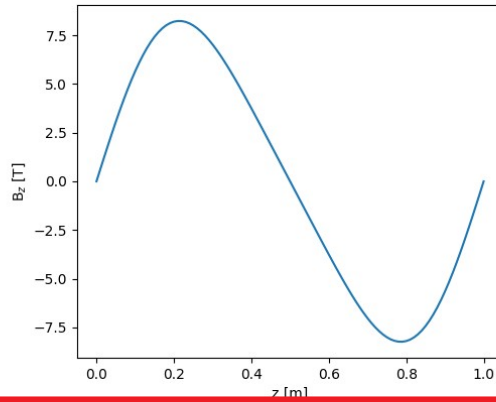
Detuning - vs momentum



- Tune dependence on amplitude
 - Particle initial coordinates are $(x, p_x, y, p_y) = (x_0, 0, 0, 0)$
 - Momentum scan, indicated by colour

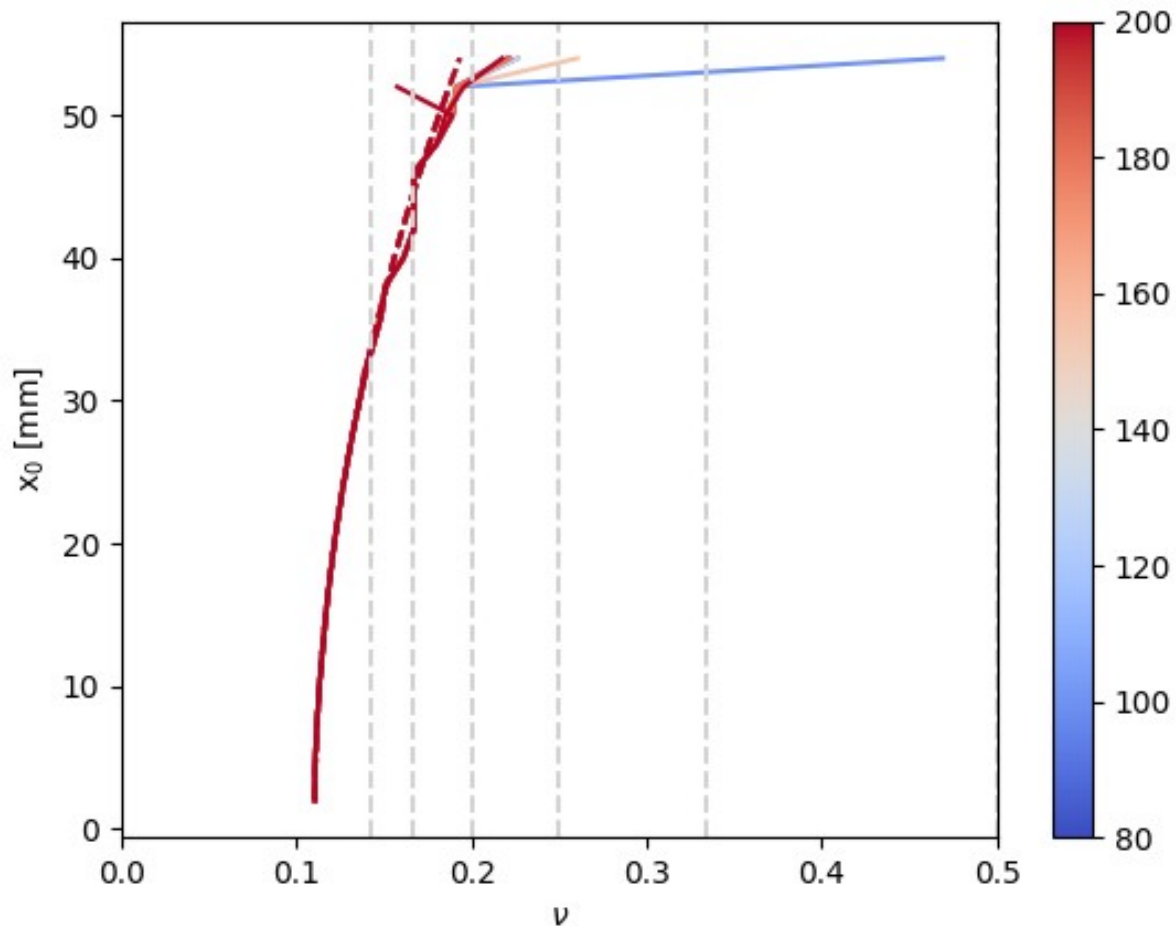
Momentum scaling (movie 1)

$$L = 1; b_0 = 0; b_1 = 8; b_2 = 1; b_3 = 0; b_4 = 0; b_5 = 0$$
$$\int B^2(z) dz = 32.5 \text{ T}^2 \text{ m}$$



Momentum scaling

- Scales perfectly



Acceptance

- Normalised Amplitude $\sim x^2$

$$A_{\perp}^2 = \frac{1}{\beta_{\perp}} (x^2 + y^2) + \beta_{\perp} \left(\frac{\mathcal{P}_x}{P_z} + \frac{\alpha_{\perp}}{\beta_{\perp}} x + \frac{\mathcal{L}}{\beta_{\perp}} y \right)^2 + \beta_{\perp} \left(\frac{\mathcal{P}_y}{P_z} + \frac{\alpha_{\perp}}{\beta_{\perp}} y - \frac{\mathcal{L}}{\beta_{\perp}} x \right)^2,$$

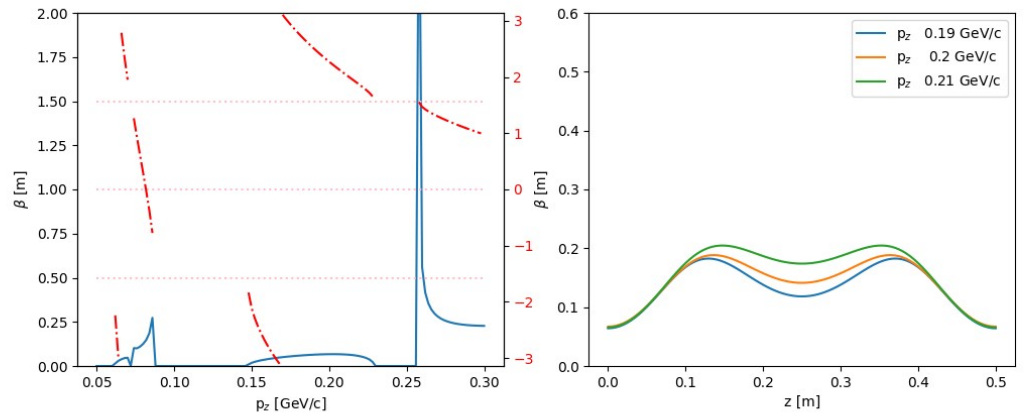
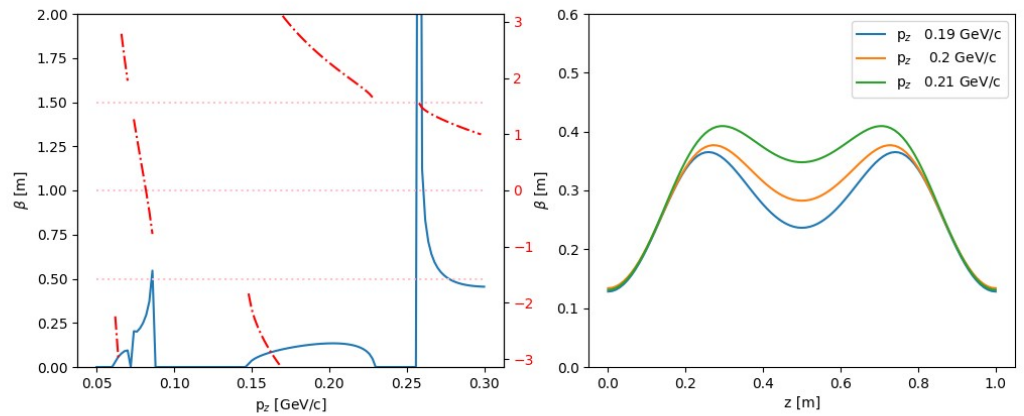
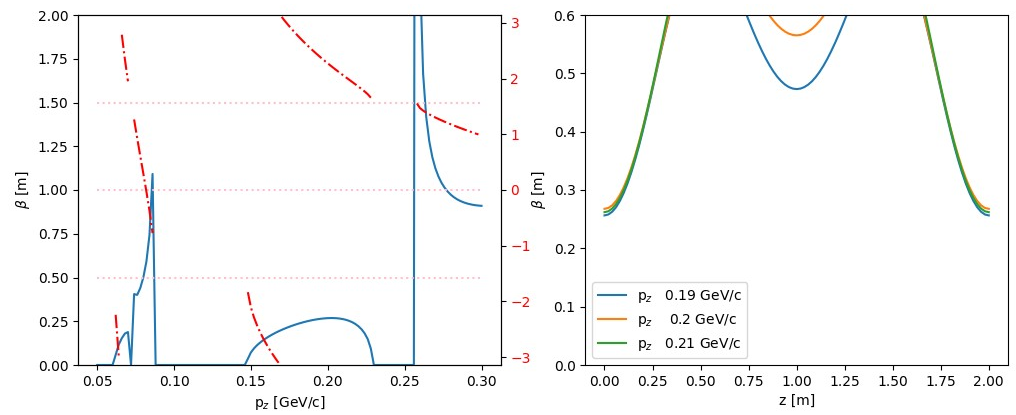
Transverse beta - constant

- Acceptance is constant with momentum
- Probably obvious from equations of motion
 - $dp/dz = q \, d\underline{x}/dz \times \underline{B}$



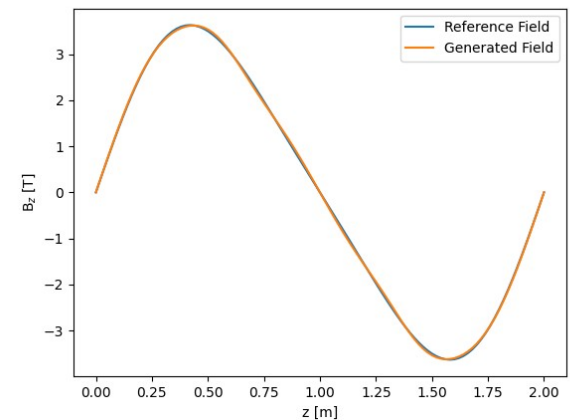
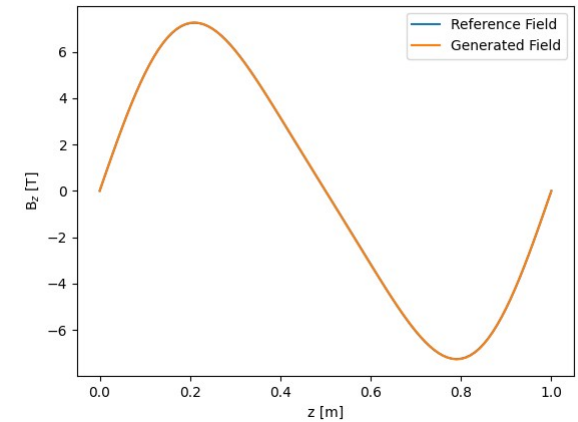
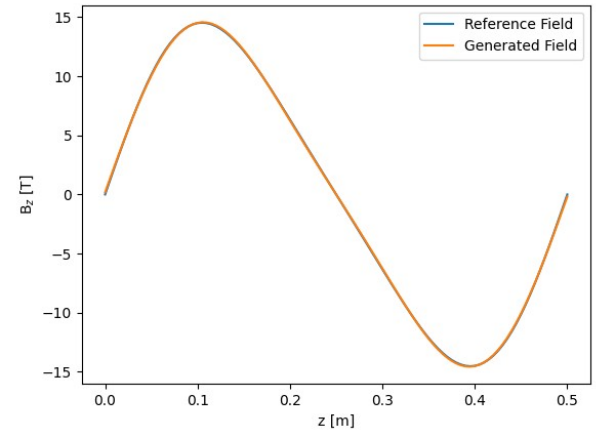
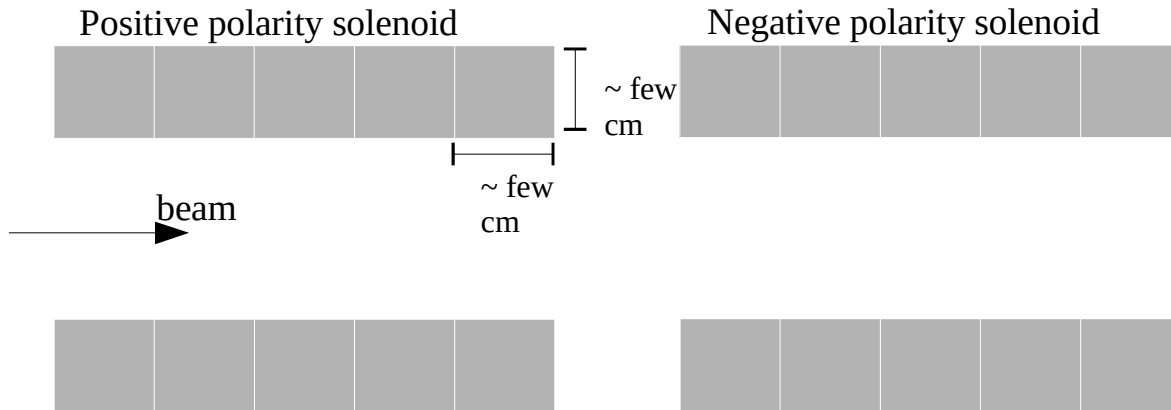
Beta Scaling

- What about if we scale β_{\perp} ?
 - Set B and 1/L



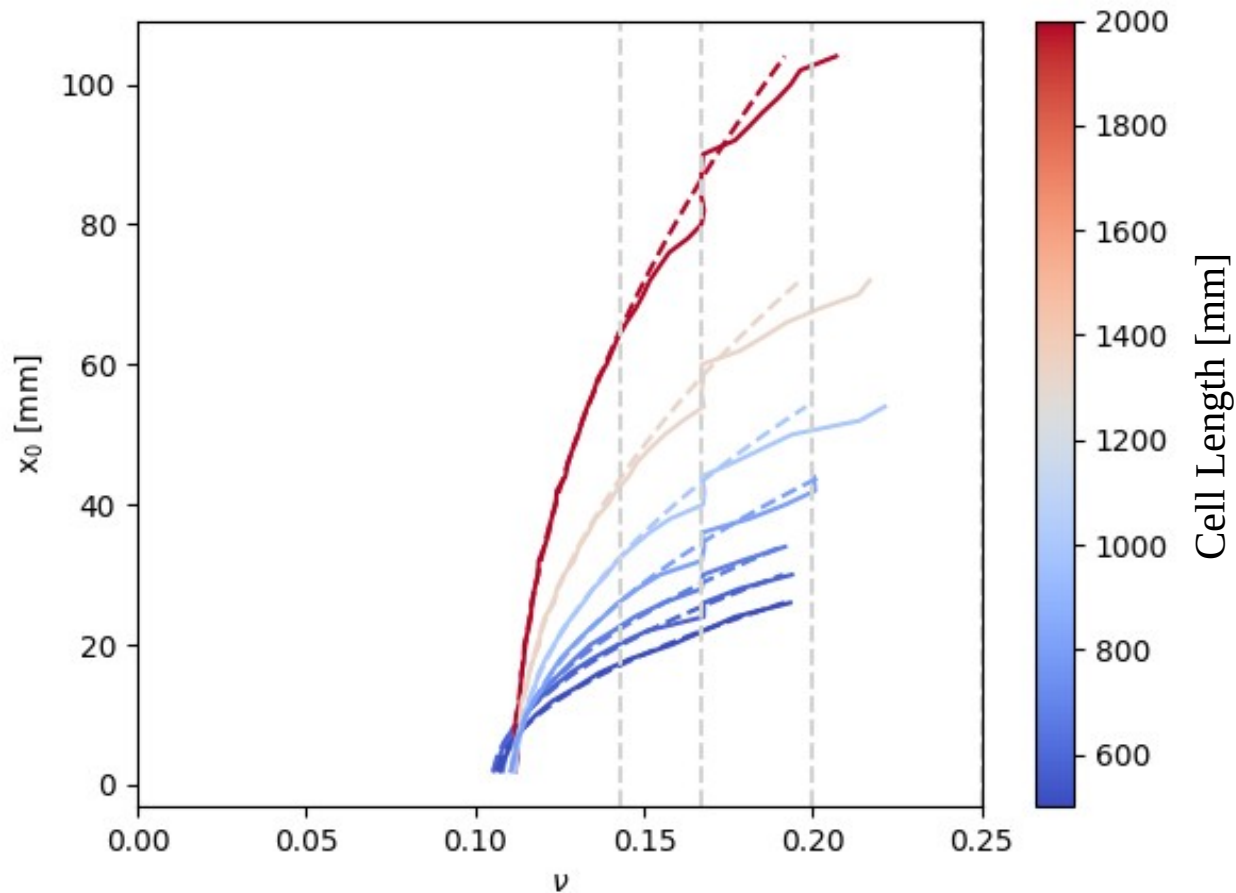
Beta Scaling

- Use “pixel” model to generate fields in G4BL



Tune dependence

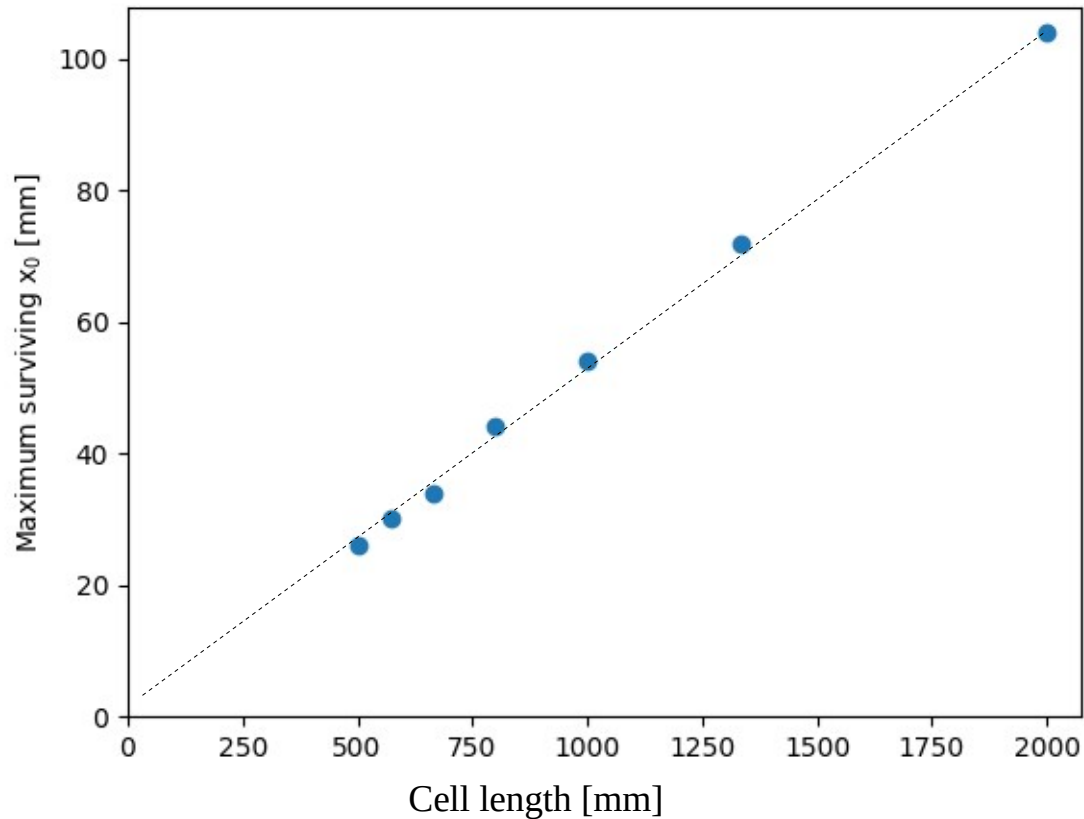
- Tune dependence



Acceptance

Acceptance

- Line is for guidance only - I haven't properly fitted
- "cell length" is proportional to $1/B_z$ and β_{\perp}





ToDo

- Should be able to phrase the acceptances in terms of theory
- Should use amplitude, not “ x_0 ”
- Compare with cooling formulae; look at where is the optimum



