

Slow Extraction Techniques from Fixed Field Accelerators

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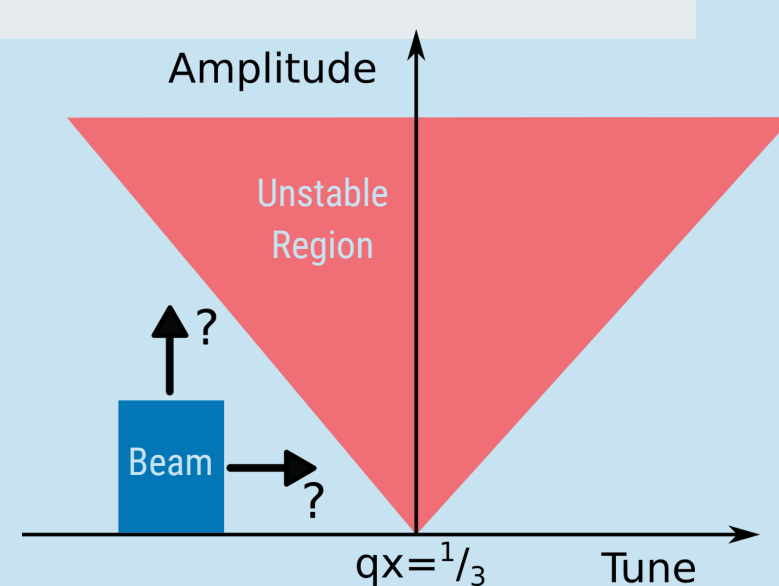
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Fixed Field Accelerators (FFAs) are often proposed for **hadron therapy** facilities. Clinical beams require second-long timescales, which requires **slow resonant extraction**. The feasibility of this for FFAs has not been studied before.

Slow extraction ingredients:

1. *Horizontal Tune: Q_x near $1/3$ resonance*
2. *Strong Sextupole: To drive resonance*
3. *RF-KO Exciter: To move particles into resonance with time*
4. *Electrostatic Septa (ES): To kick high-amplitude particles*
5. *Magnetic Septa (MS): To remove particles from the machine*

Choice of moving beam into unstable region either by shifting tune or amplitude



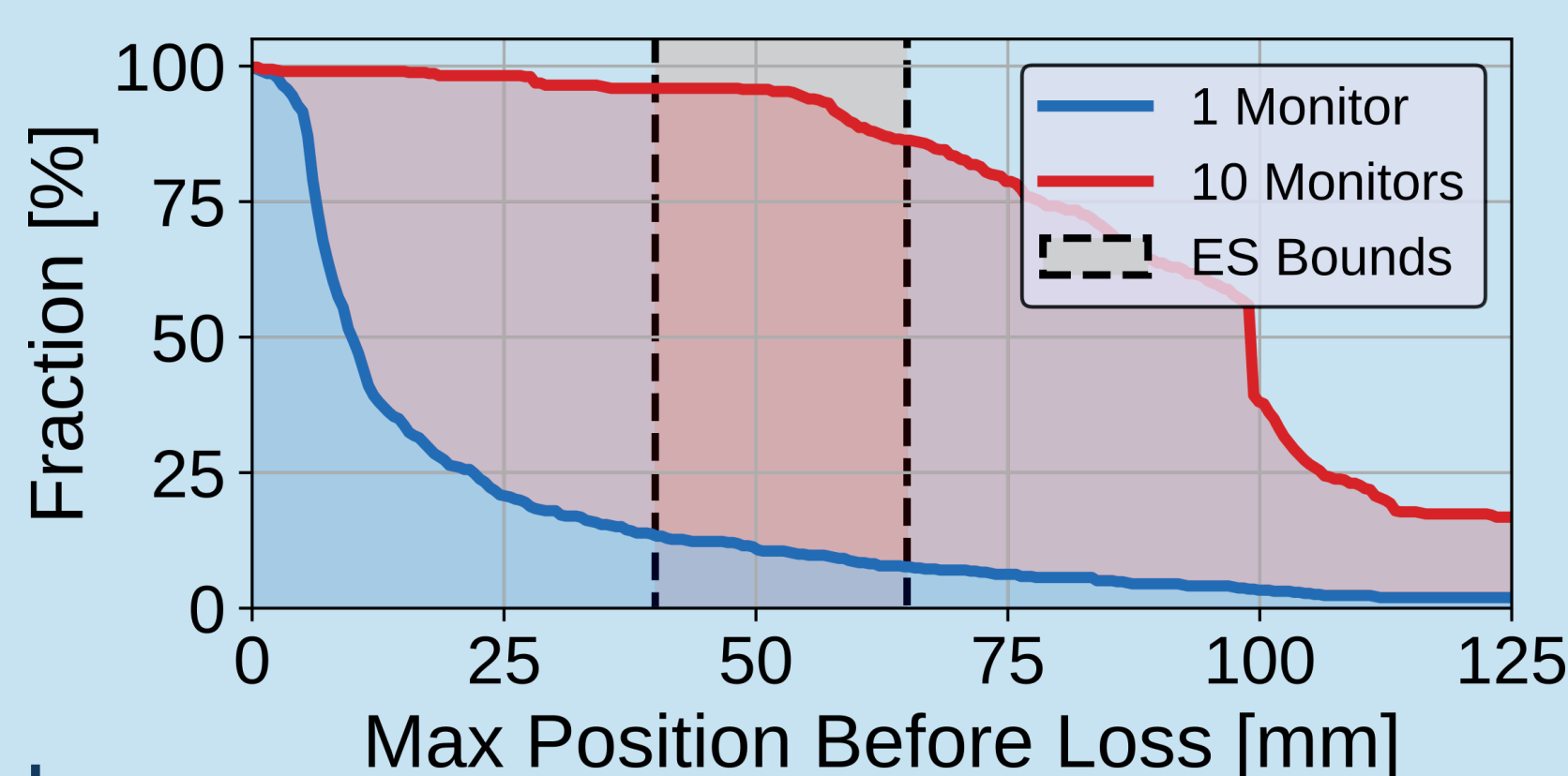
The ideal case: No additional sextupoles.

Zero-dispersive regions impossible, so sextupoles would introduce chromaticity and break the tune-energy relation of the FFA.

$$\text{Machine Tune: } 3.333 \div \text{Number of cells: } 10 = \text{Tune per cell: } 1/3$$

Resonance is too strong:

- Spiral step increase **per 3 magnets** instead of every 3 turns.
- Particle lost before reaching extraction septum
- Only get 10% efficiency, unless septa placed in all 10 cells.



LhARA Facility

Laser-hybrid Accelerator for Radiobiological Applications

- Proposed design for UK Ion Therapy Research Facility.
- Generates intense laser-driven ion beam at 10 Hz rate.
 - Preserving time-structure of beam with 125 MeV spiral-scaling FFA based on RACCAM design (2006)

Why Fixed Field Accelerators?

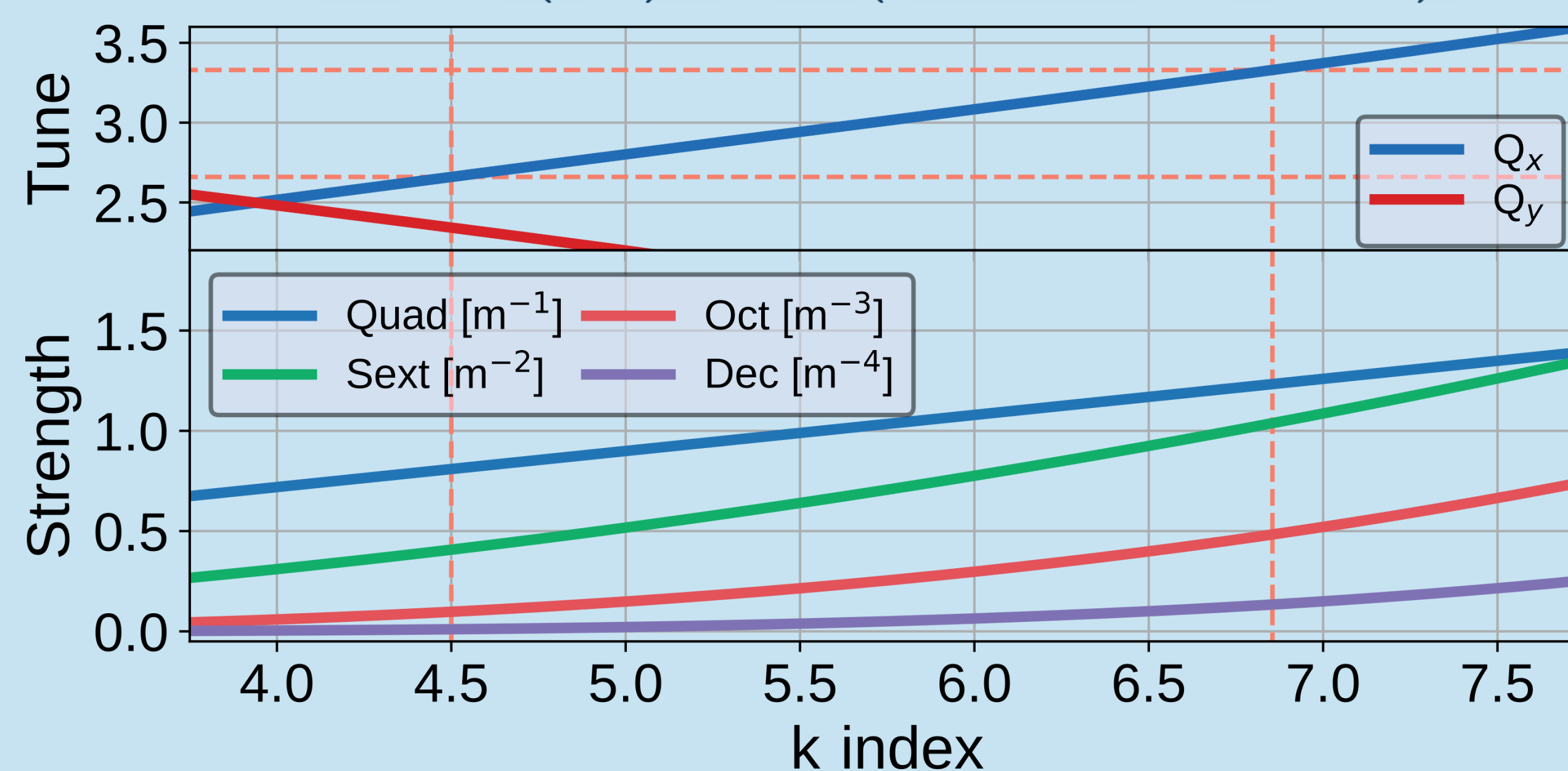
High Beam Current

Novel Treatment Modalities

Ideal for LhARA Facility

- Choose the **k-index** value to a $q_x = 1/3$ resonance.
 - Relative multipole strength is fixed.
- Choose spiral angle ζ to ensure stability in vertical plane.

$$B = B_0 \left(\frac{r}{r_0} \right)^k \mathcal{F} \left(\theta - \tan(\zeta) \ln \frac{r}{r_0} \right)$$



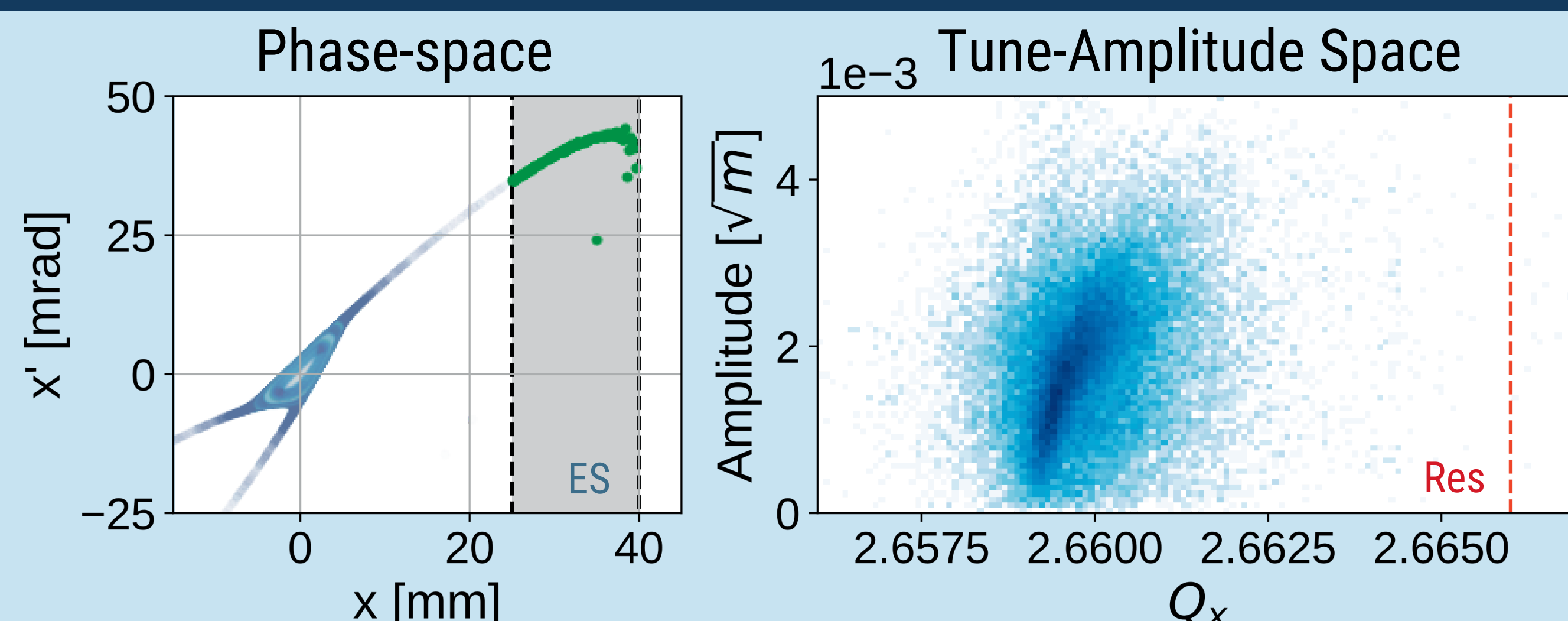
Radiofrequency Knock-Out Results

Machine Tune: $Q_x = 2.659$

Additional sextupole required

Modelled components with zero-length

- Adding a sextupole **breaks scaling law** & introduces chromaticity. Should only be activated at **flat-top** of cycle.
- Must get correct **phase-advance** between ES and sextupole.
 - For this optics design, ES only fit when **within a magnet**.
- Gave **sinusoidal** excitation per turn of $A = 0.025$ mrad, and frequency $q_x = 0.695$, with bandwidth covering tune spread.
- Simulated in Zgoubi for **256 particles over 30,000 turns**.
- Sextupole strength changes **spiral step**. Optimised ES position to get suitable size of **extracted beam** (in green).



It is **feasible** to perform slow extraction from **scaling** Fixed Field Accelerators.

RF-KO allows for control of extraction rate with **constant machine tune**.

Compactness of FFAs results in **geometric difficulties** to fit in components for extraction.

Complexity of FFAs means slow extraction **must be considered concurrently** alongside the optical design.