

Compressor Ring, 2MW

Sofia Johannesson

ESS

April 22, 2024

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 SC tune spread studies
- 3 Conclusions
- 4 Additional plots

Table of Contents

1 Introduction

2 SC tune spread studies

3 Conclusions

4 Additional plots

Introduction

Exploring the design for a compressor ring with parameters:

| Variable | | Value |
|-----------------|-----|-------------|
| Beam Power | P | 2 MW |
| Repetition Rate | f | 5 Hz |
| Beam Energy | E | 5 or 10 GeV |

$$P = f N_p E \Rightarrow$$

$$N_p = \begin{cases} 5.0 \times 10^{14} & (5 \text{ GeV}) \\ 2.5 \times 10^{14} & (10 \text{ GeV}) \end{cases}$$

! Expect Space Charge to be a main limiting factor

Table of Contents

1 Introduction

2 SC tune spread studies

3 Conclusions

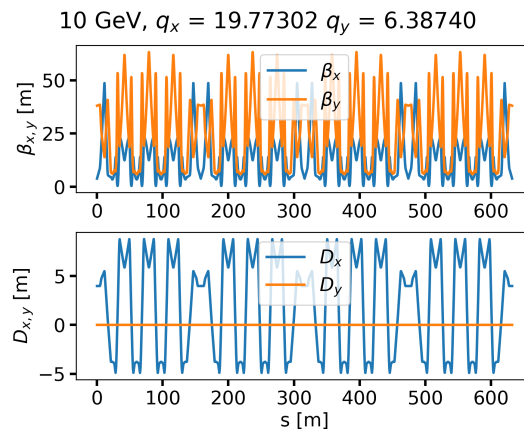
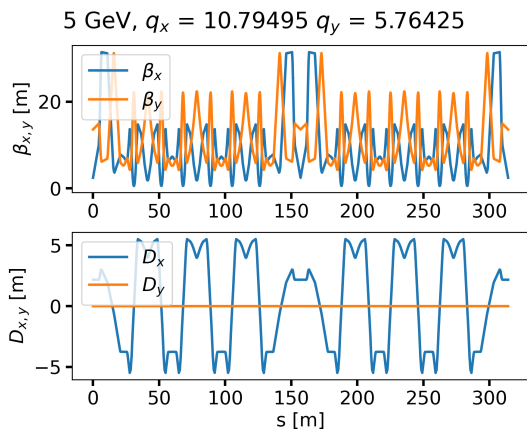
4 Additional plots

Lattice for SPL from M. Aide

This lattice was designed to provide short proton bunches for a neutrino factory.

Has 150% positive bending magnets and 50% negative bending magnets to reduce dispersion

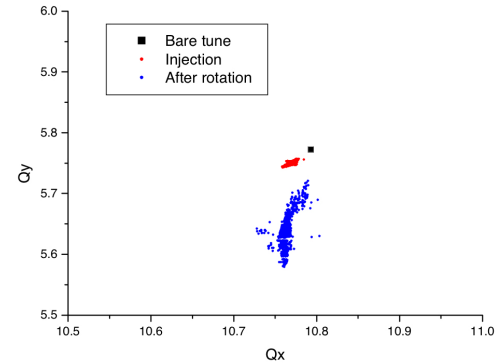
| | injection | extraction |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------|
| energy spread [%] | ± 0.1 | ± 1.7 |
| bunch length [NS] | 120 | 2 |
| r.m.s hor. emittance | 1π mm mrad | |
| r.m.s ver. emittance | 2π mm mrad | |



Tune spread from coasting beam

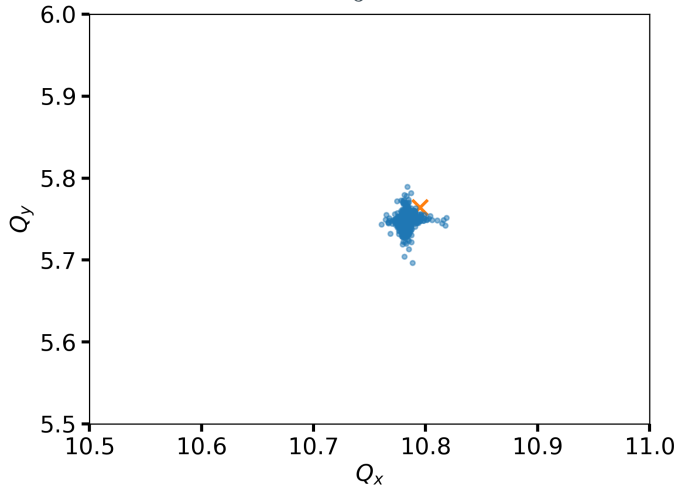
Calculate the tune spread in a coasting beam of equivalent line density.

At 5 GeV, this means $5 \cdot 10^{14}$ protons divided over 120 ns before rotation and over 2 ns after rotation

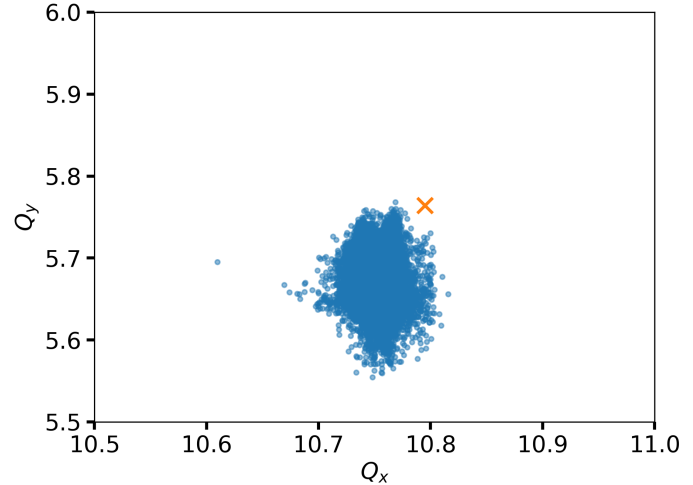


M. Aide in ORBIT

Xsuite: Injection



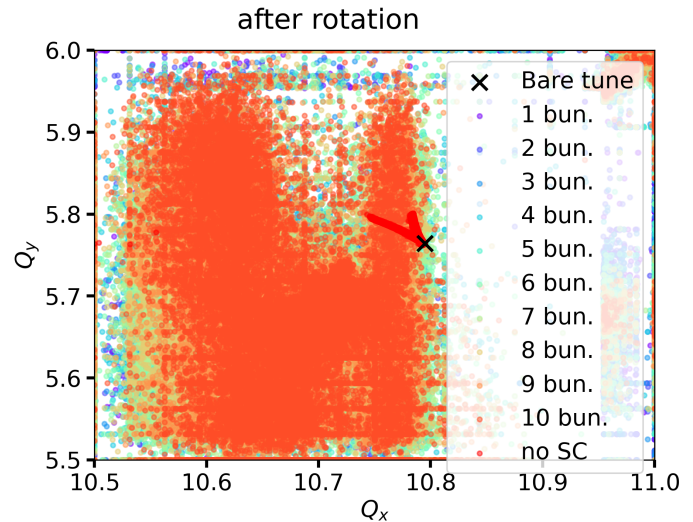
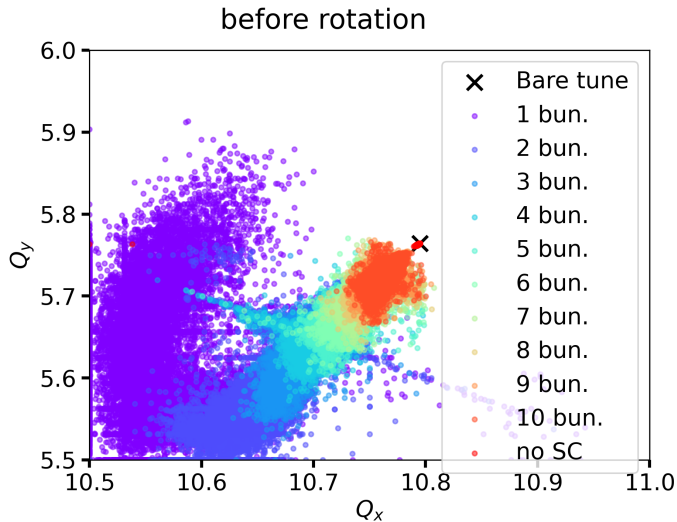
Xsuite: after rotation



Scan in number of bunches (5GeV)

Space Charge is reduced if the total number of protons (N_p) is divided into several bunches

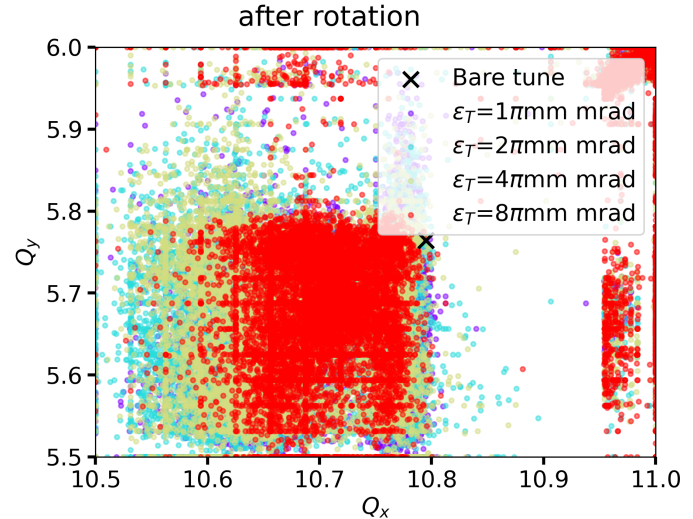
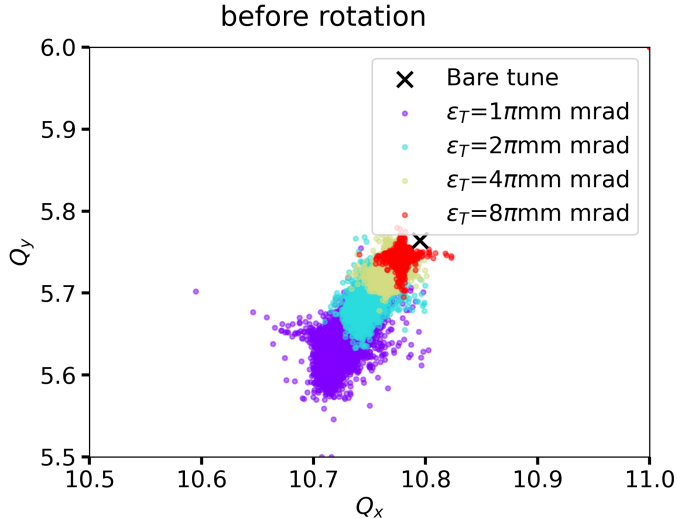
! These bunches need to be recombined before hitting target



! Not achievable

Increase emittance (5GeV)

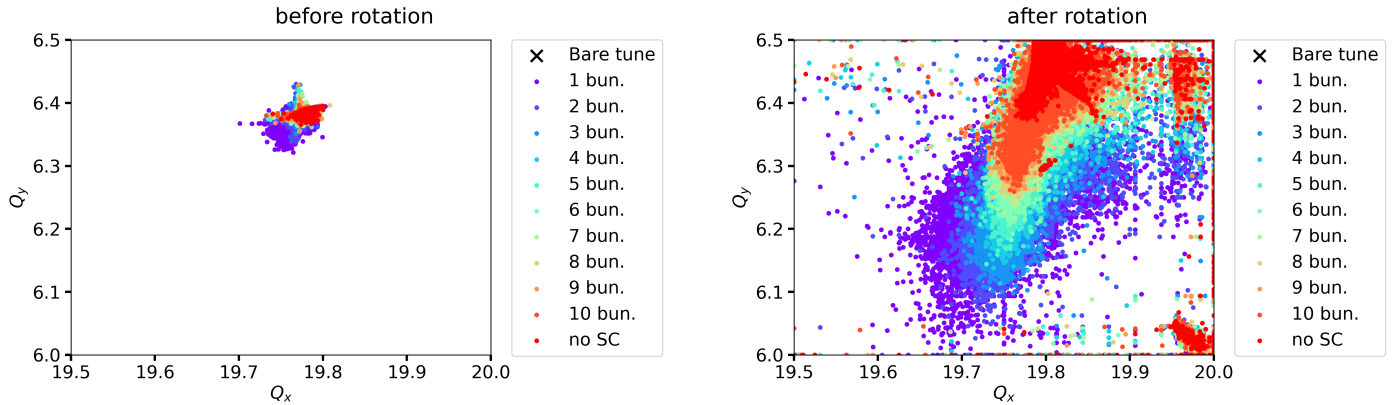
Assume 6 bunches



! Cannot be saved with higher emittance

→ Instead move to 10 GeV

Scan in number of bunches (10 GeV)



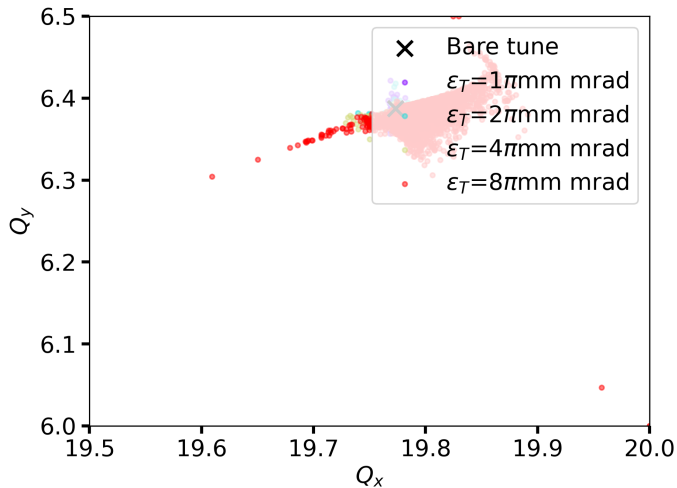
! Also at this energy the tune spread from SC is significant

→ recombination of bunches still needed

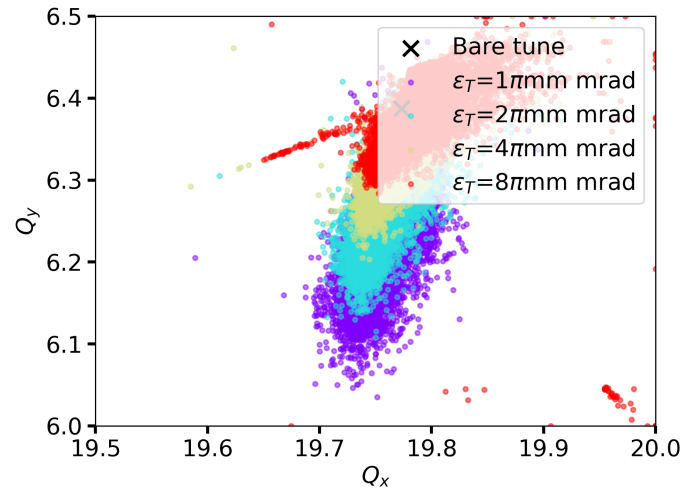
scan in emittance (10 GeV)

Assume 6 bunches:

before rotation



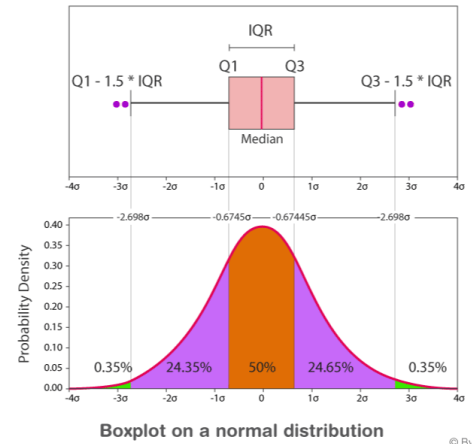
after rotation



! At this energy and intensity, a change in emittance has a large impact in the tune spread.

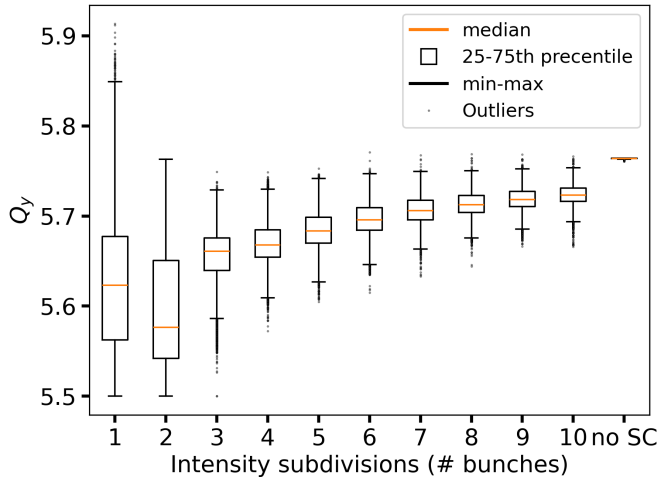
Compare 5 GeV to 10 GeV (Q_y)

Before rotation

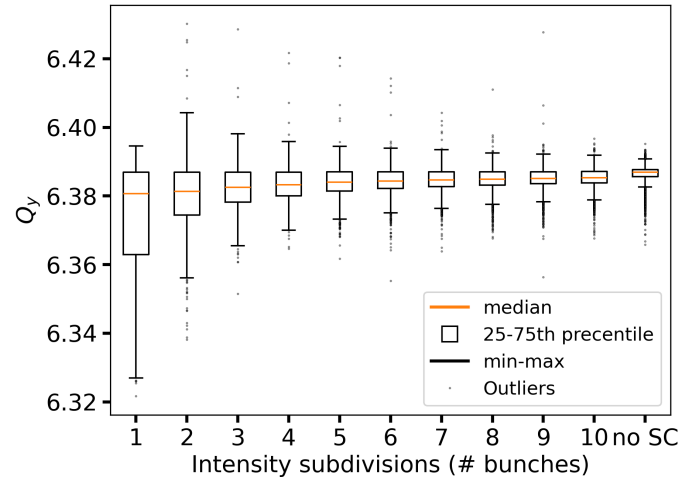


© Byjus.com

5 GeV, before rotation

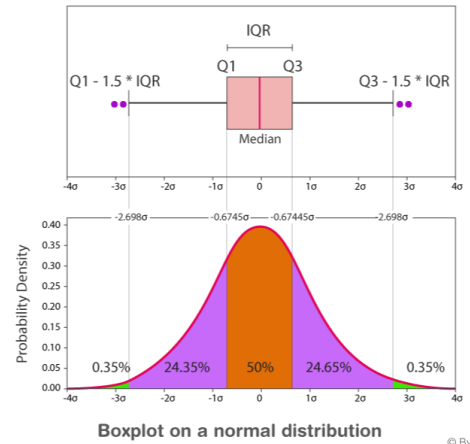


10 GeV, before rotation

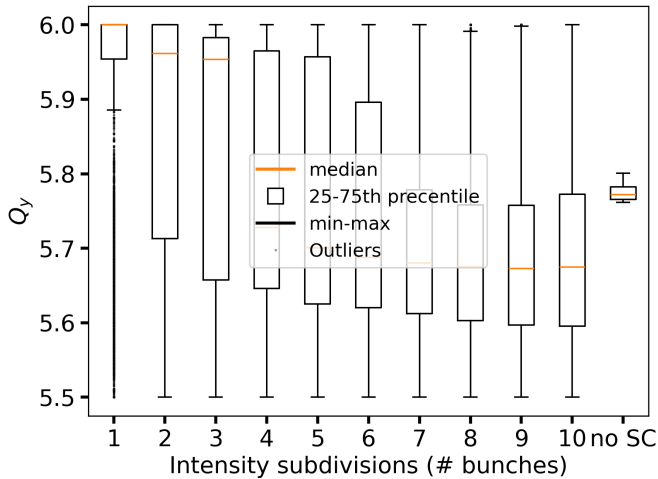


Compare 5 GeV to 10 GeV (Q_y)

After rotation



5 GeV, after rotation



10 GeV, after rotation

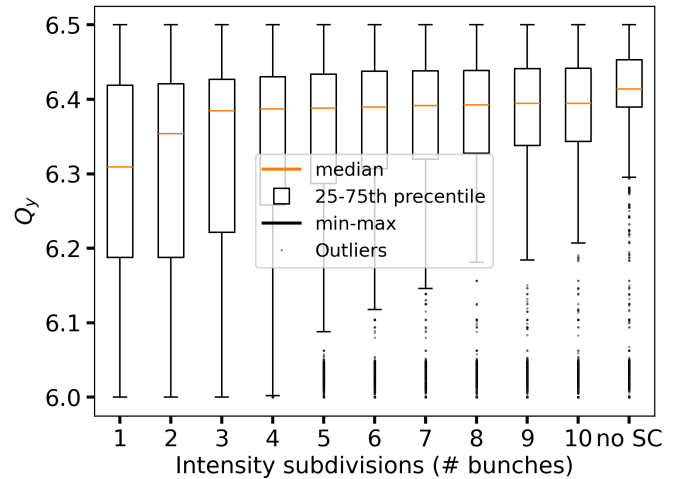


Table of Contents

1 Introduction

2 SC tune spread studies

3 Conclusions

4 Additional plots

Conclusions

- Estimated space charge effects using coasting beams of different densities and emittances.
- 5 GeV seems unattainable at this time from initial estimates of SC induced tune spread
- Also at 10 GeV, several bunches will need to be combined.

→ Go higher in energy?

Table of Contents

1 Introduction

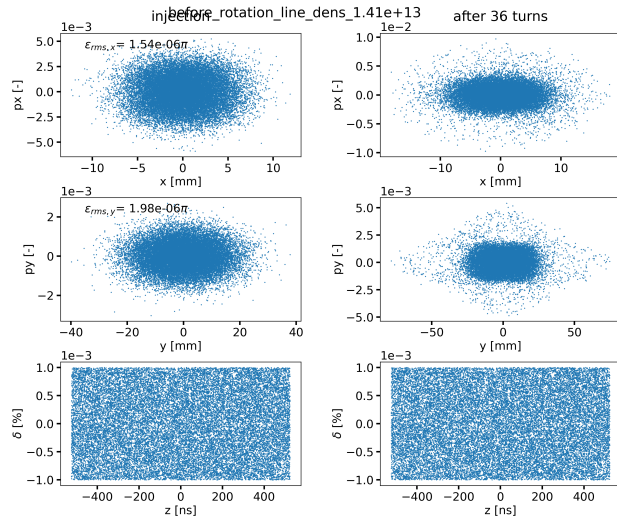
2 SC tune spread studies

3 Conclusions

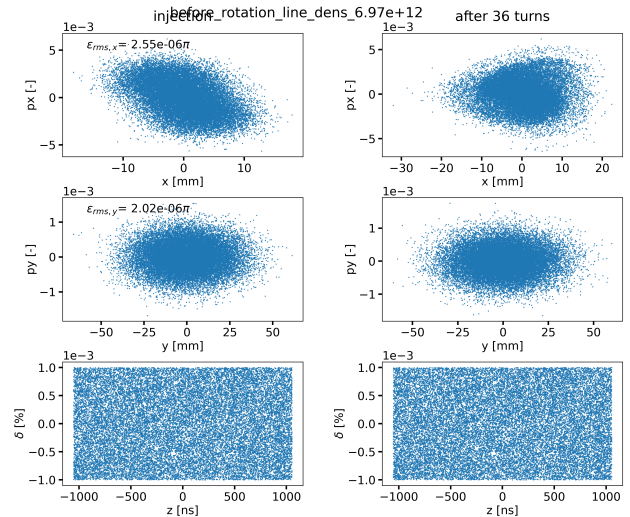
4 Additional plots

Phase space plots - equivalent coasting beam

before rotation, 1 bunch, 5 GeV



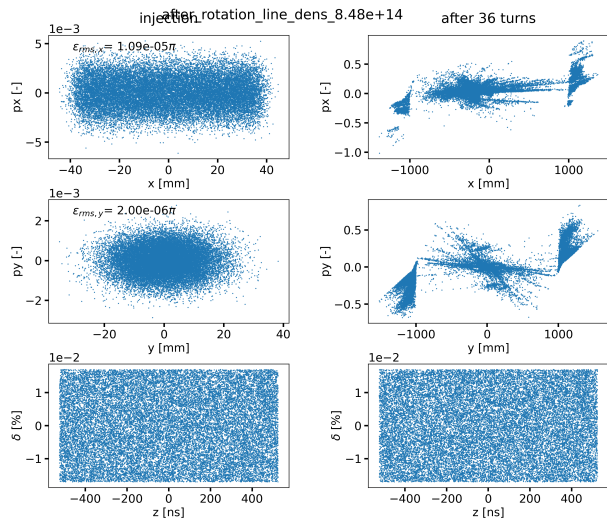
before rotation, 1 bunch, 10 GeV



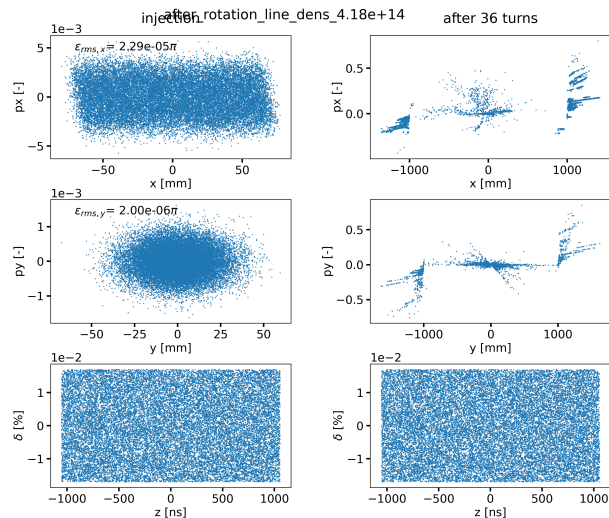
Coasting beam simulations for 36 turns.

Phase space plots - $\epsilon_H = 1\pi$ mm mrad, $\epsilon_V = 2\pi$ mm mrad

after rotation, 1 bunch, 5 GeV



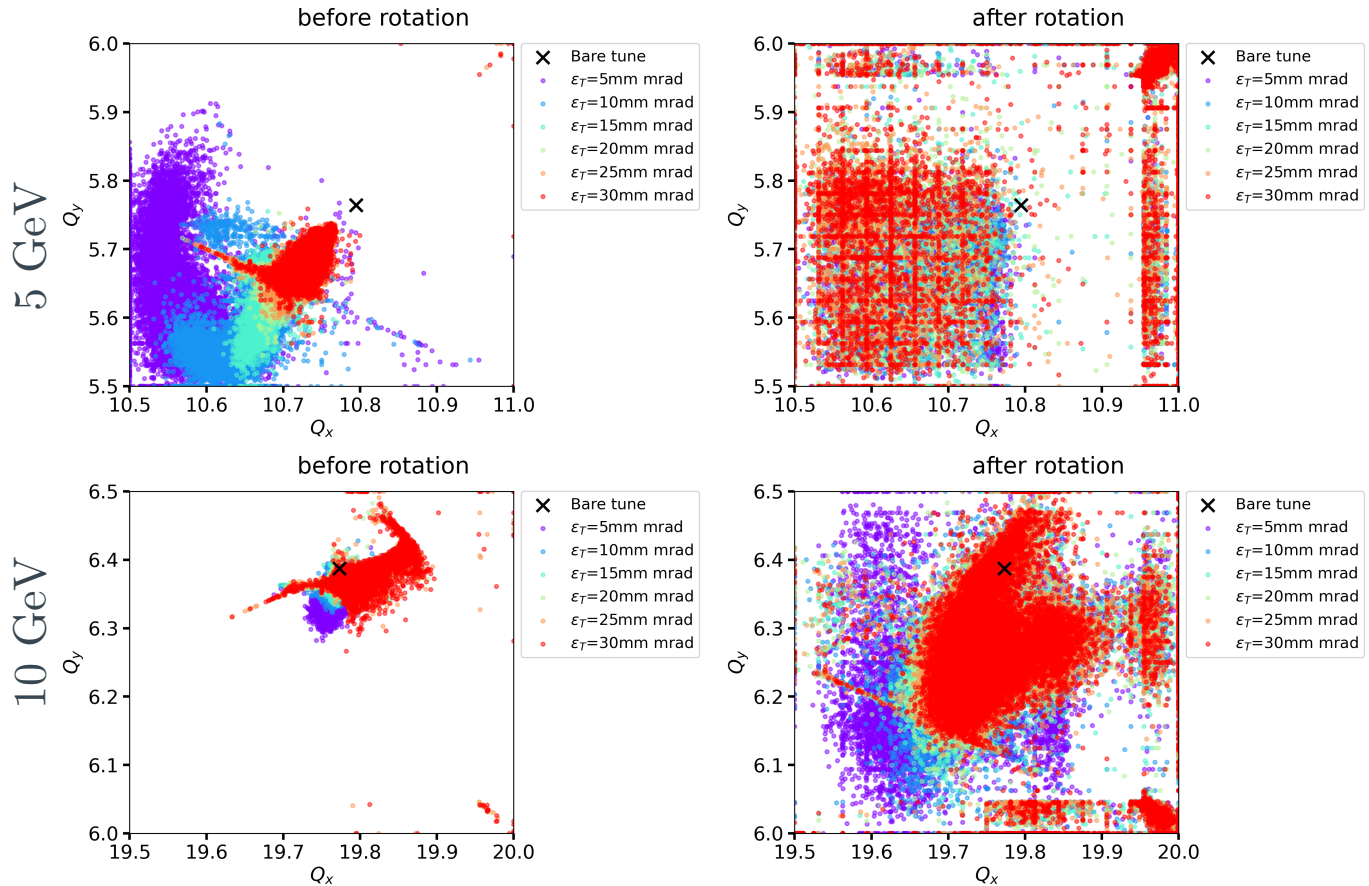
after rotation, 1 bunch, 10 GeV



Coasting beam simulations for 36 turns.

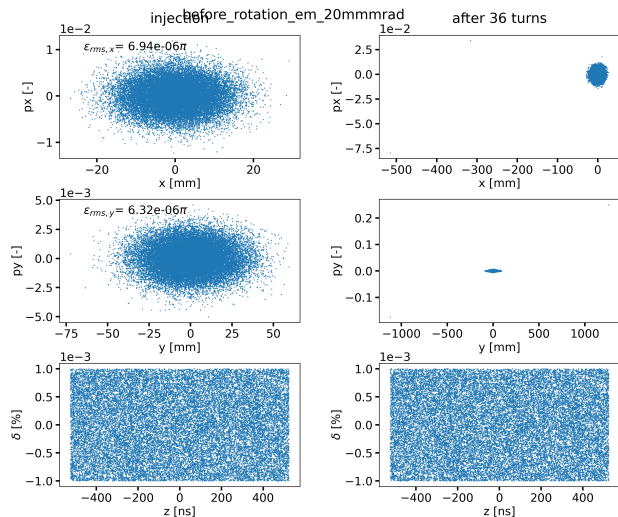
Emittance scan, 1 bunch

No bunch recombination, all power contained in one bunch

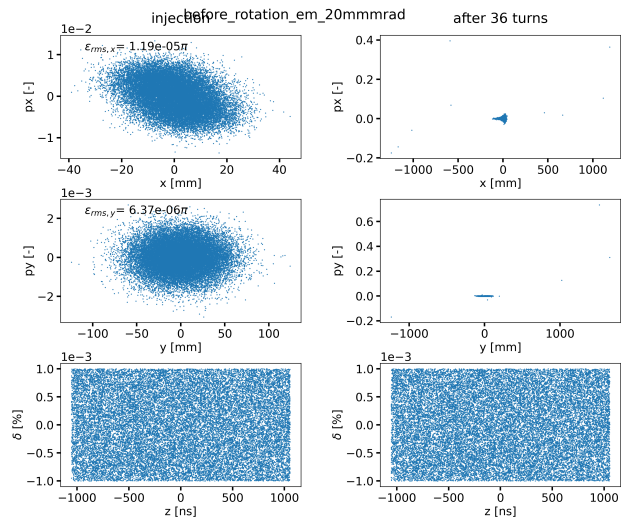


Phase space plots - $\epsilon_H = \epsilon_V = 20$ mm mrad

before rotation, 1 bunch, 5 GeV

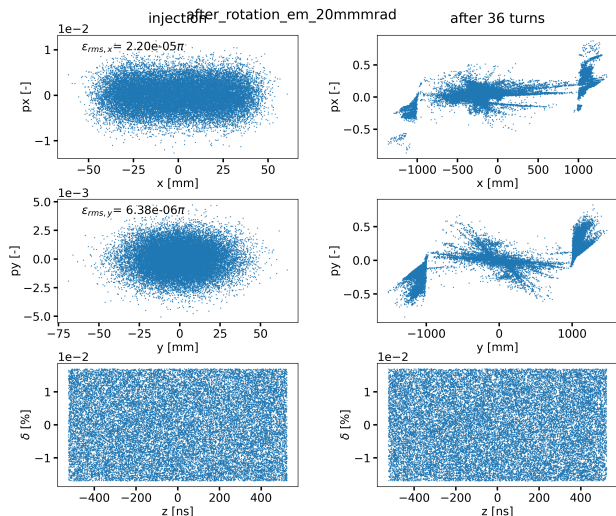


before rotation, 1 bunch, 10 GeV

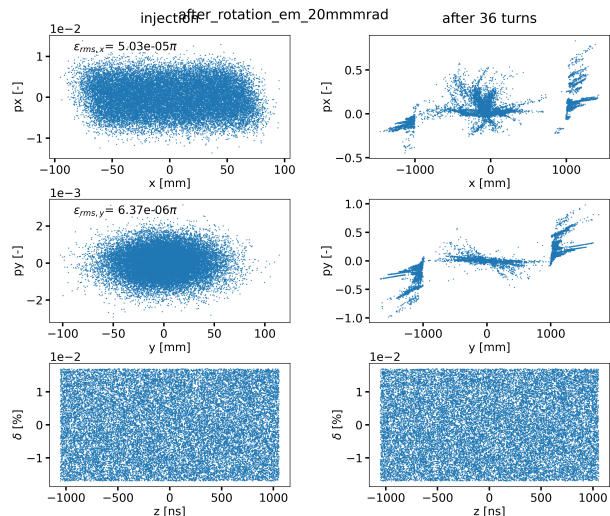


Phase space plots - $\epsilon_H = \epsilon_V = 20$ mm mrad

after rotation, 1 bunch, 5 GeV



after rotation, 1 bunch, 10 GeV



Coasting beam simulations for 36 turns.