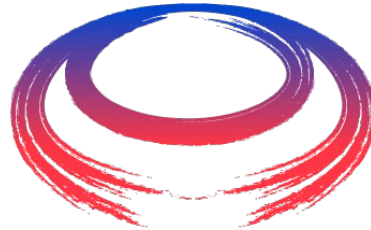




# Demonstrator Magnetic Lattice

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**M** International  
UON Collider  
Collaboration

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Rutherford Appleton Laboratory



Science & Technology Facilities Council

**ISIS**

# Lattice design process

- Understand basic parameter dependencies
  - Solenoid optics
  - RF/longitudinal optics
  - Dipole field/dispersion ←———— I am here
- Lattice design
  - Choose working point based on parameter dependencies
  - By-hand optimisation based on reasoned arguments
- Final optimisation
  - Throw into some optimiser

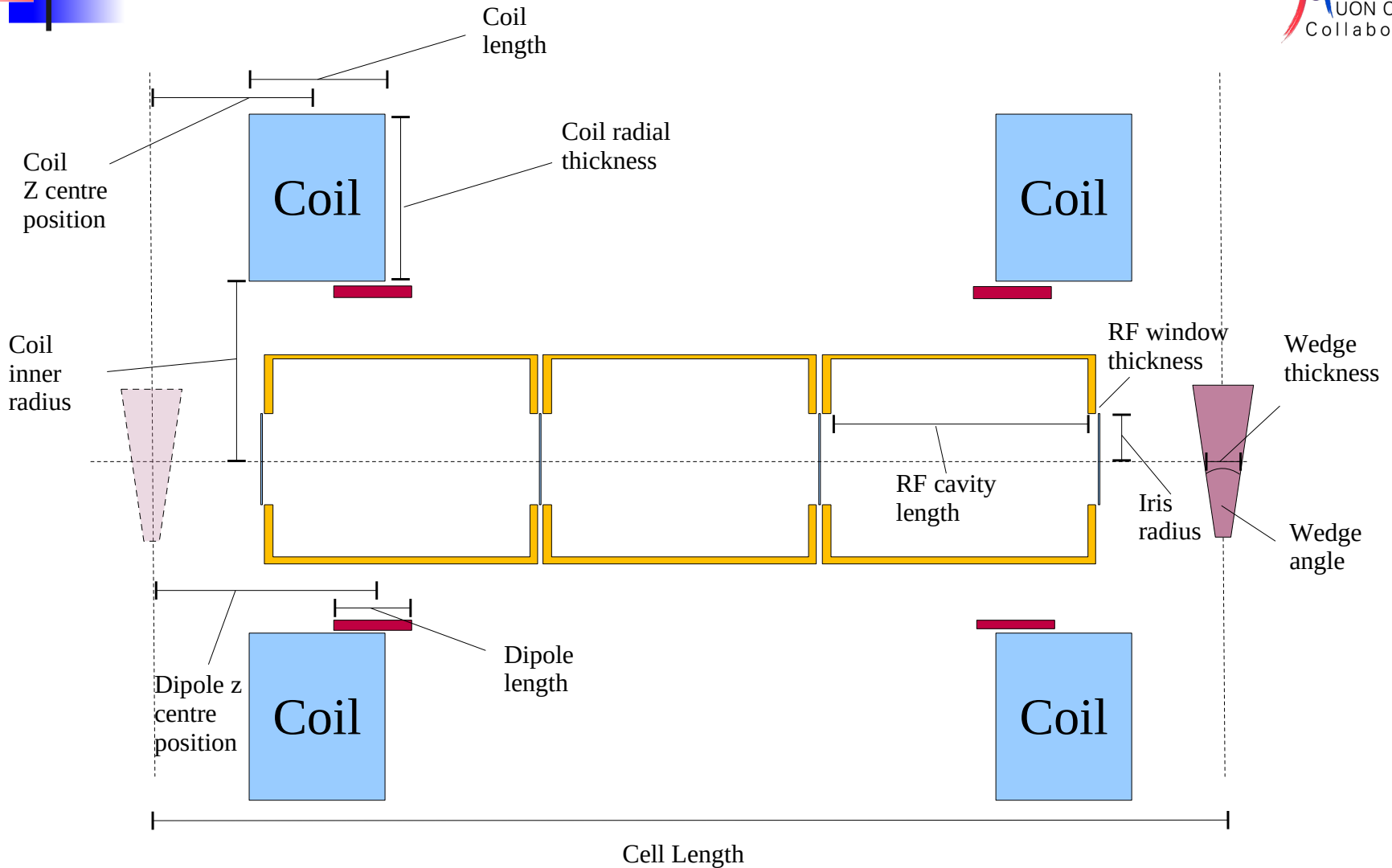


# Last time...

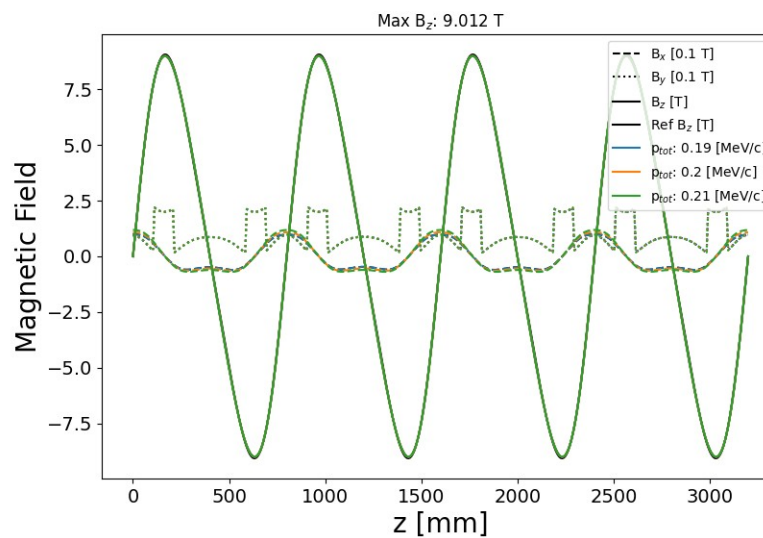
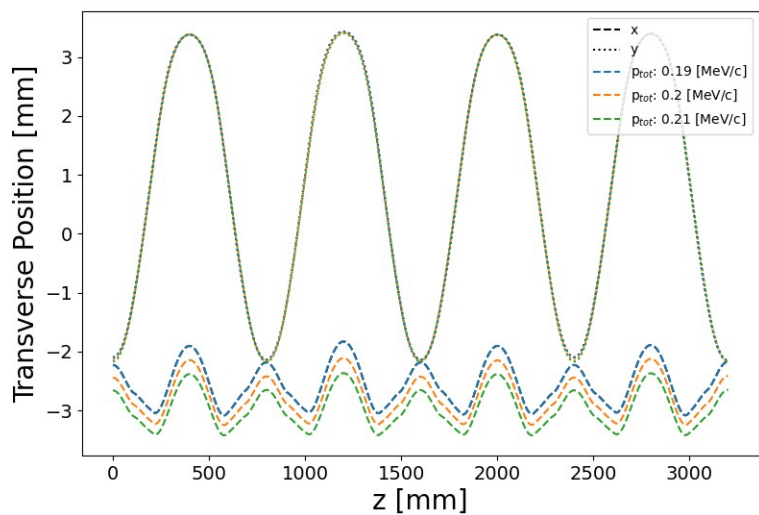
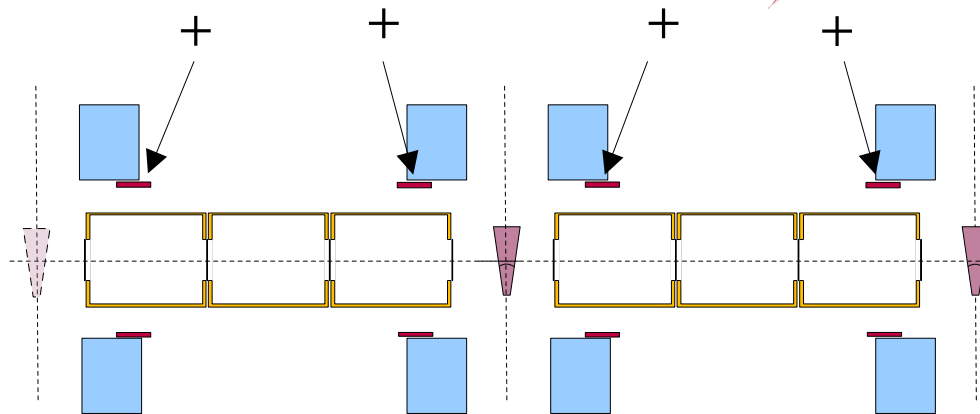
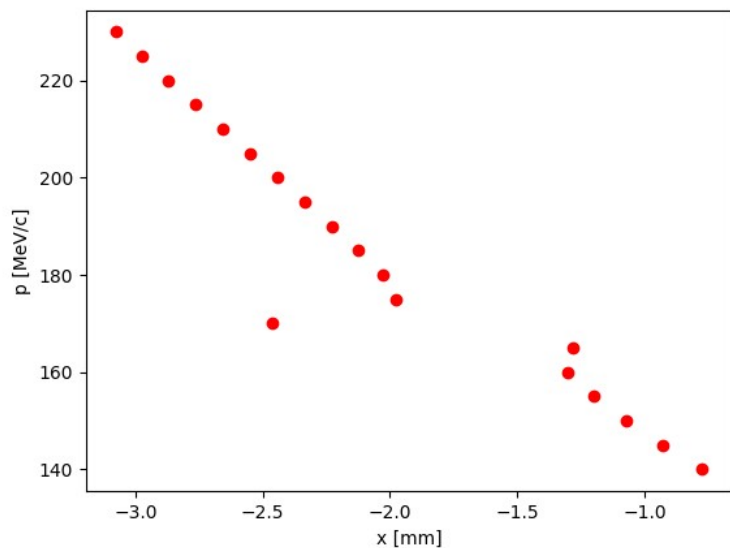
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- Last time
  - Found some good working magnet parameters
  - Started looking at RF
  - Started looking at dispersion control
- This time
  - Settle on cooling cell parameters
  - Look at performance indicators

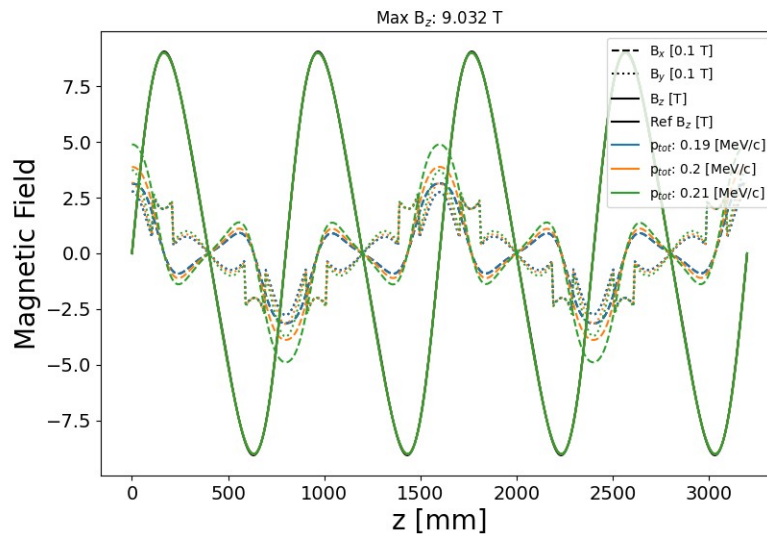
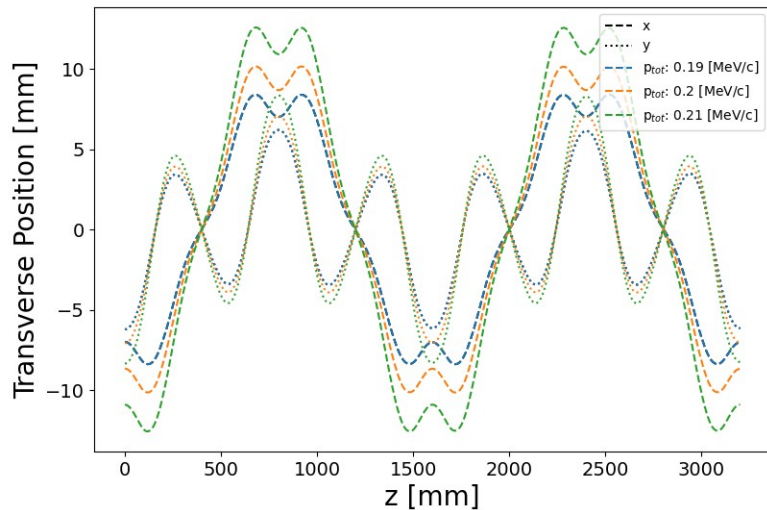
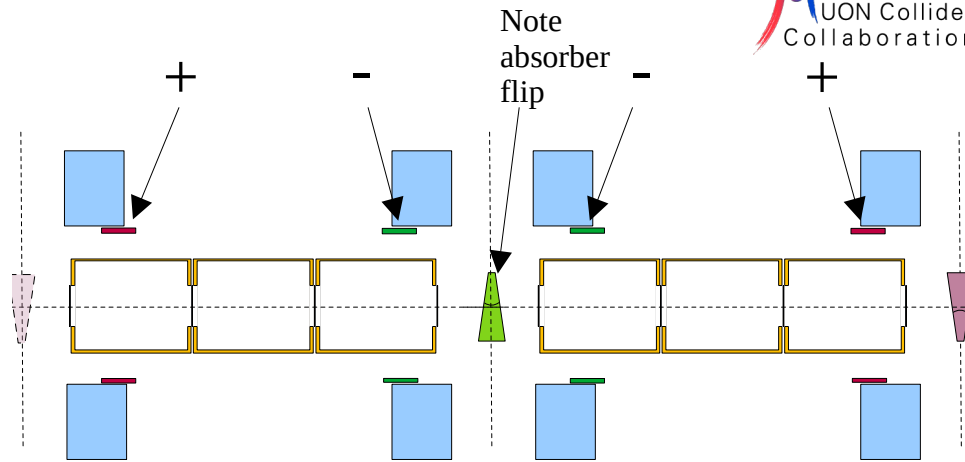
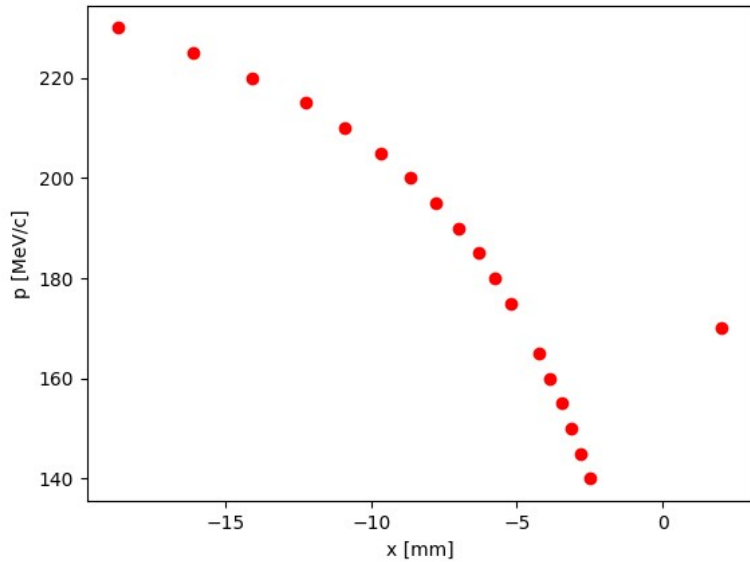
# Schematic - one (half) cell



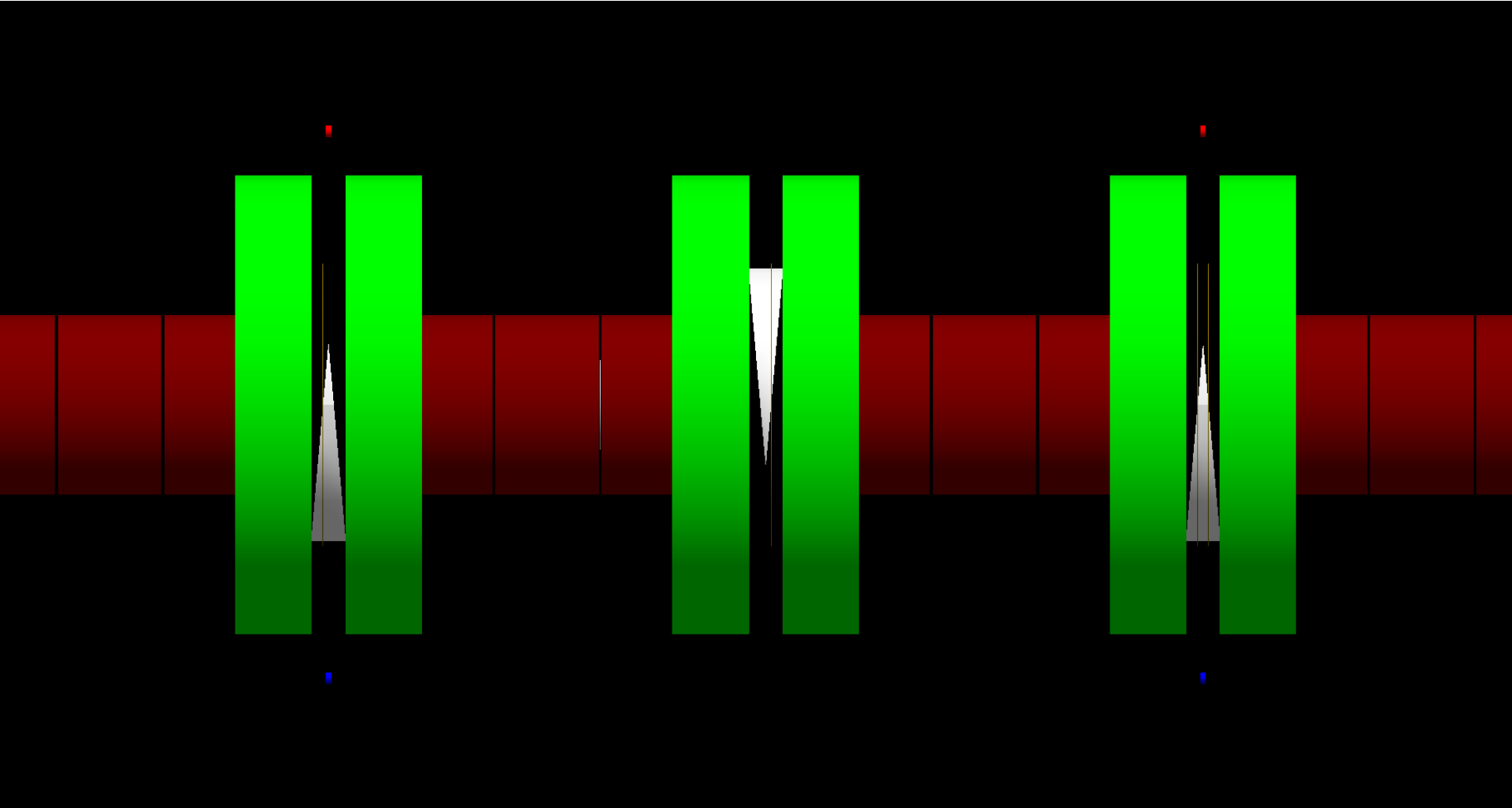
# Closed Orbit: + + + +



# Closed orbit: +--+

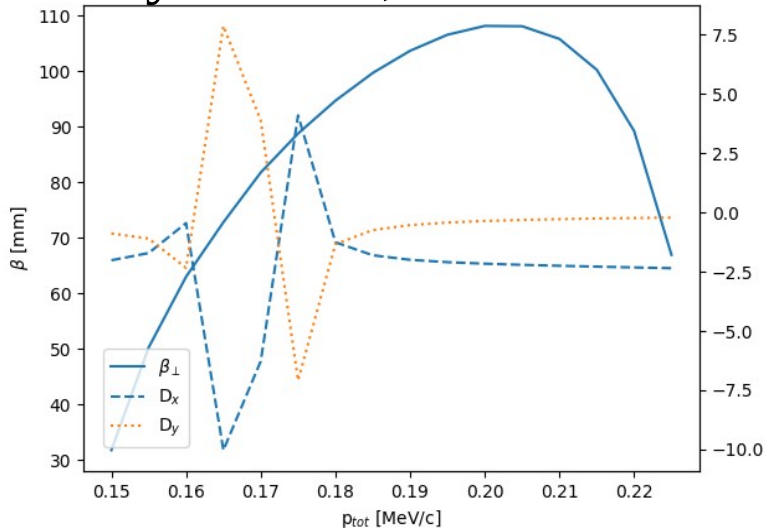


# Schematic - one (half) cell

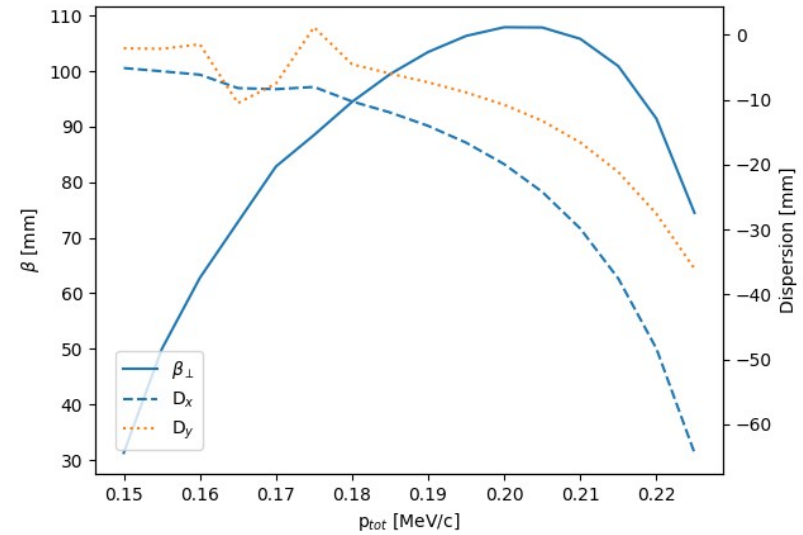


# Dispersion

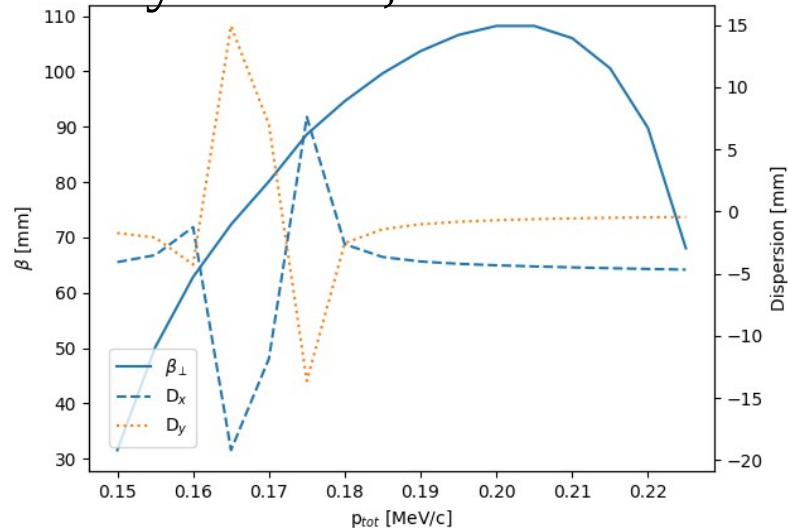
$B_y = 0.1 \text{ T}; ++++$



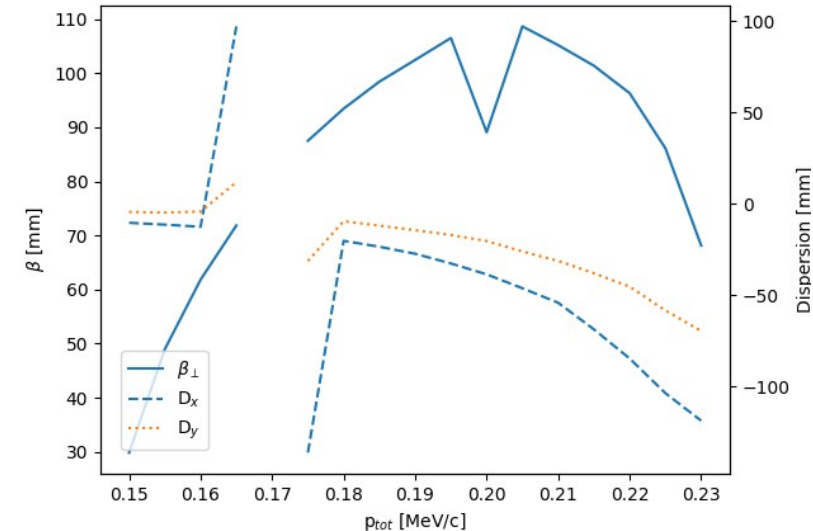
$B_y = 0.1 \text{ T}; +--+$



$B_y = 0.2 \text{ T}; ++++$

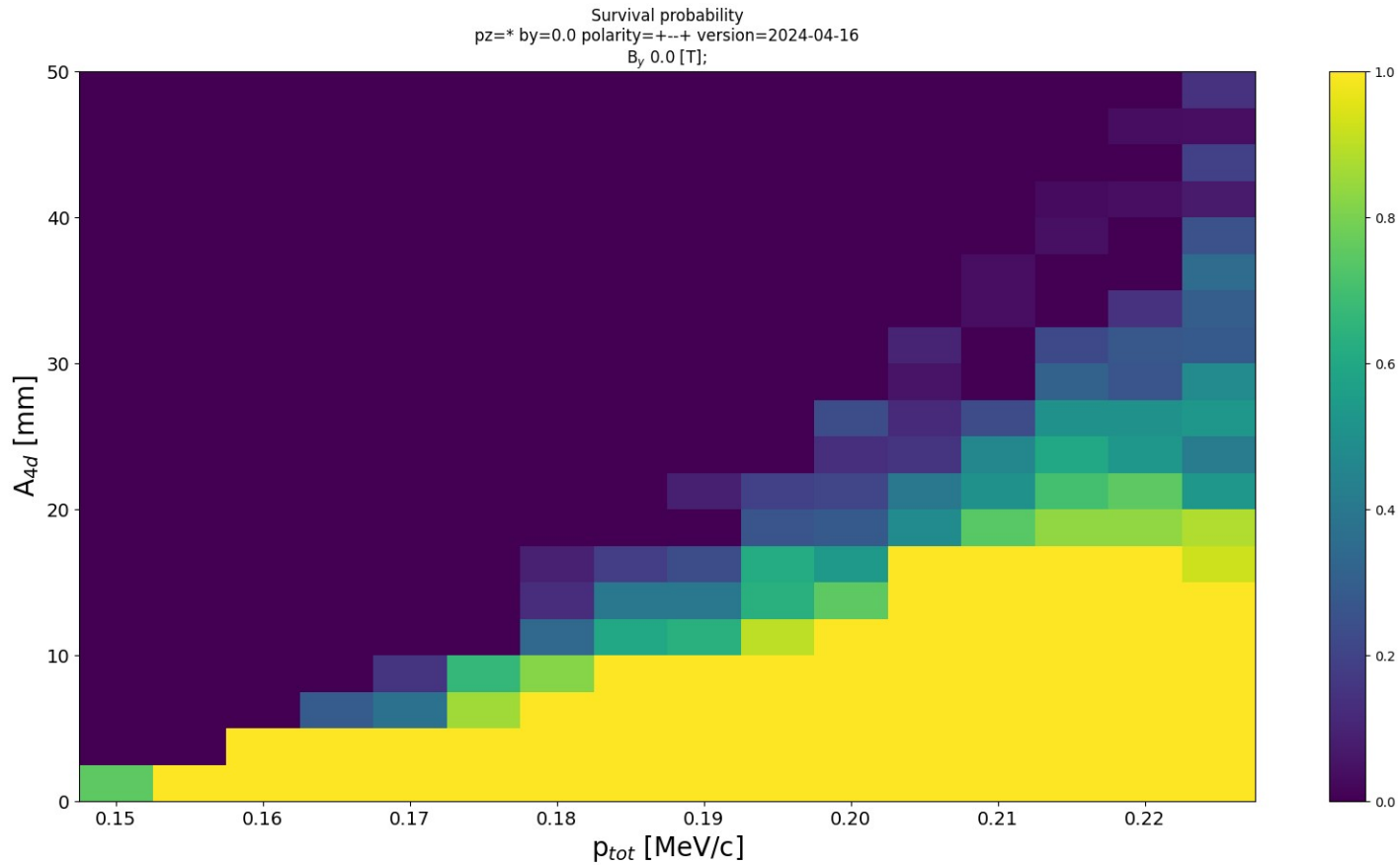


$B_y = 0.2 \text{ T}; +--+$

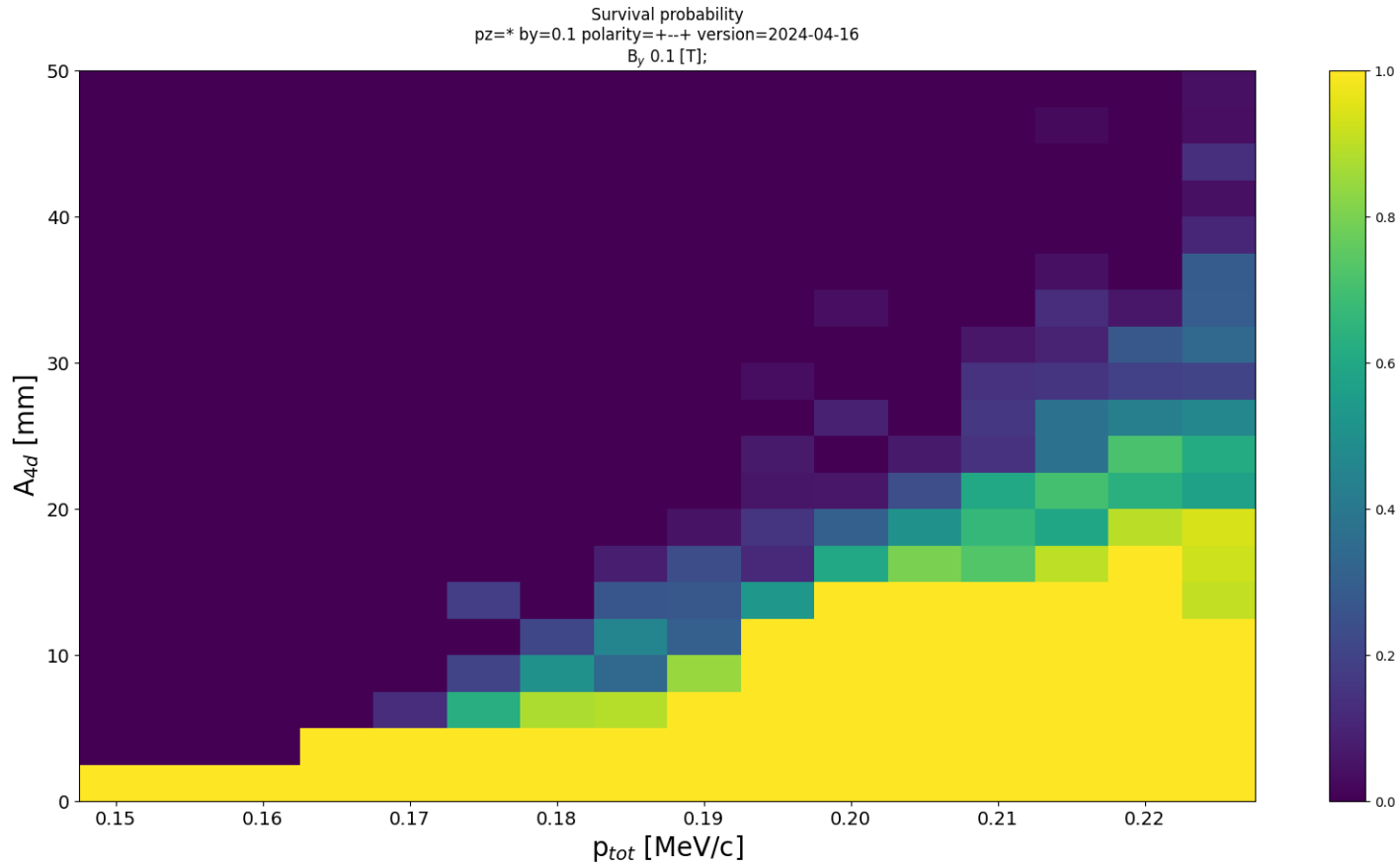




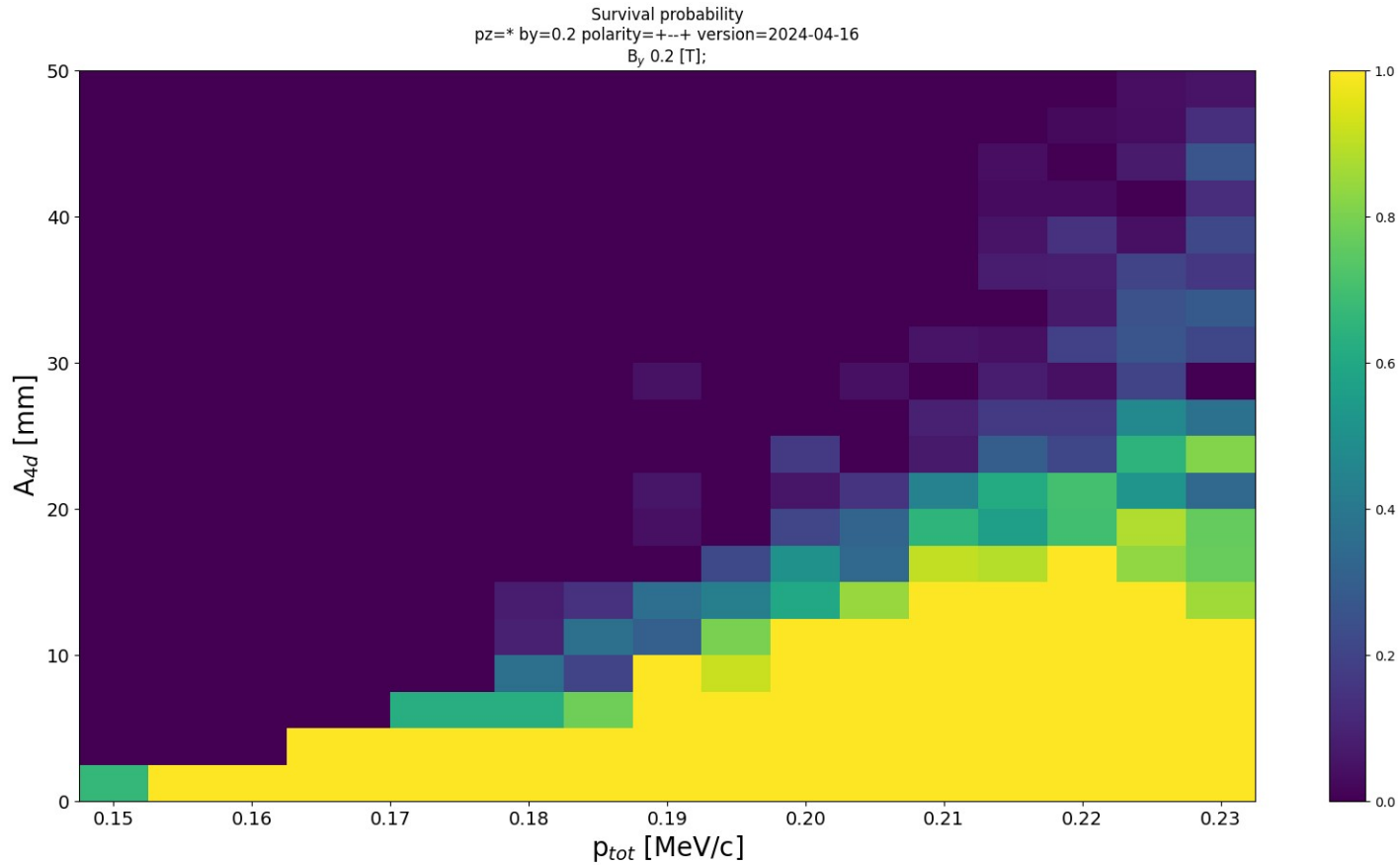
# DA - no dipole



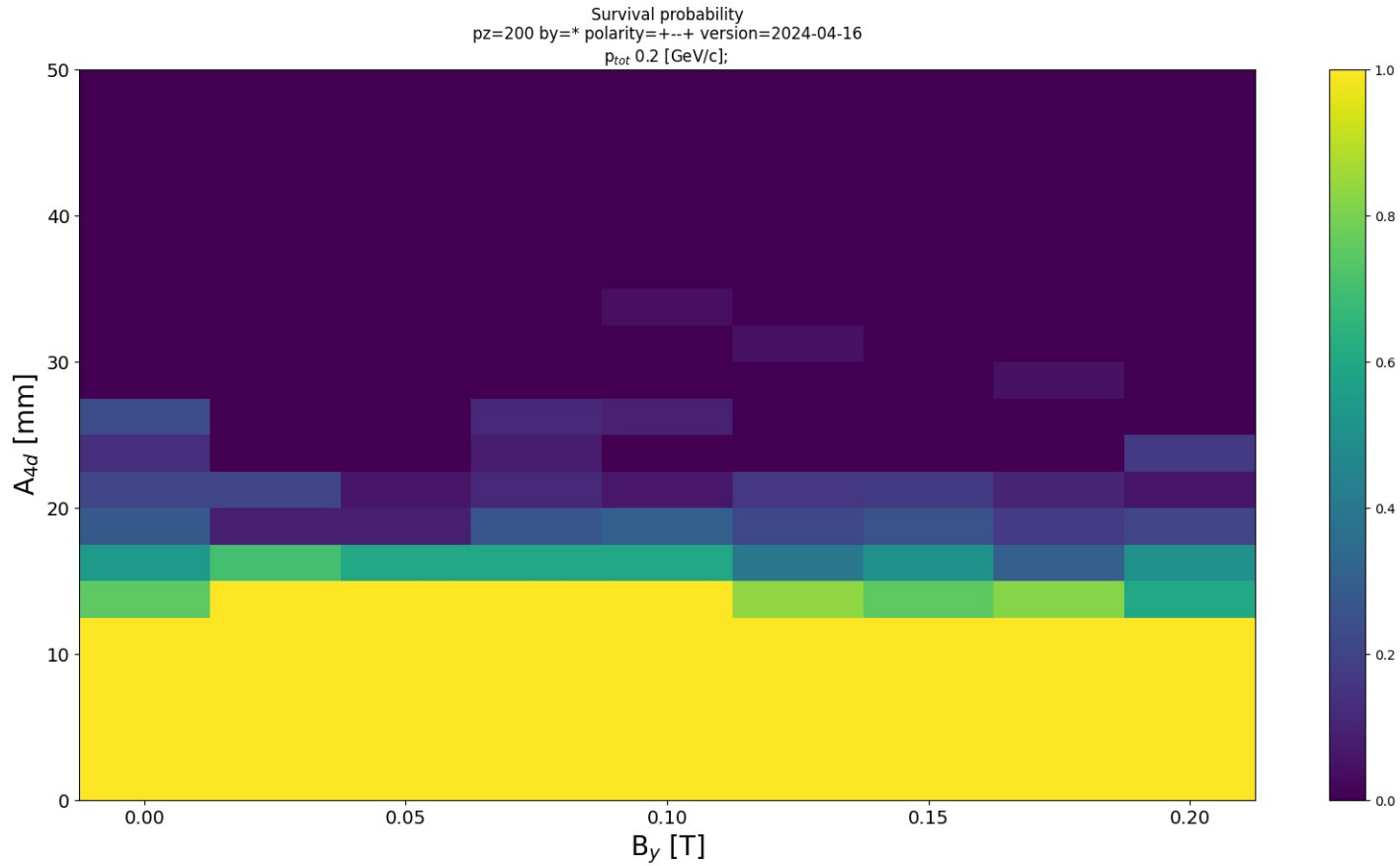
# DA - 0.1 T +--+



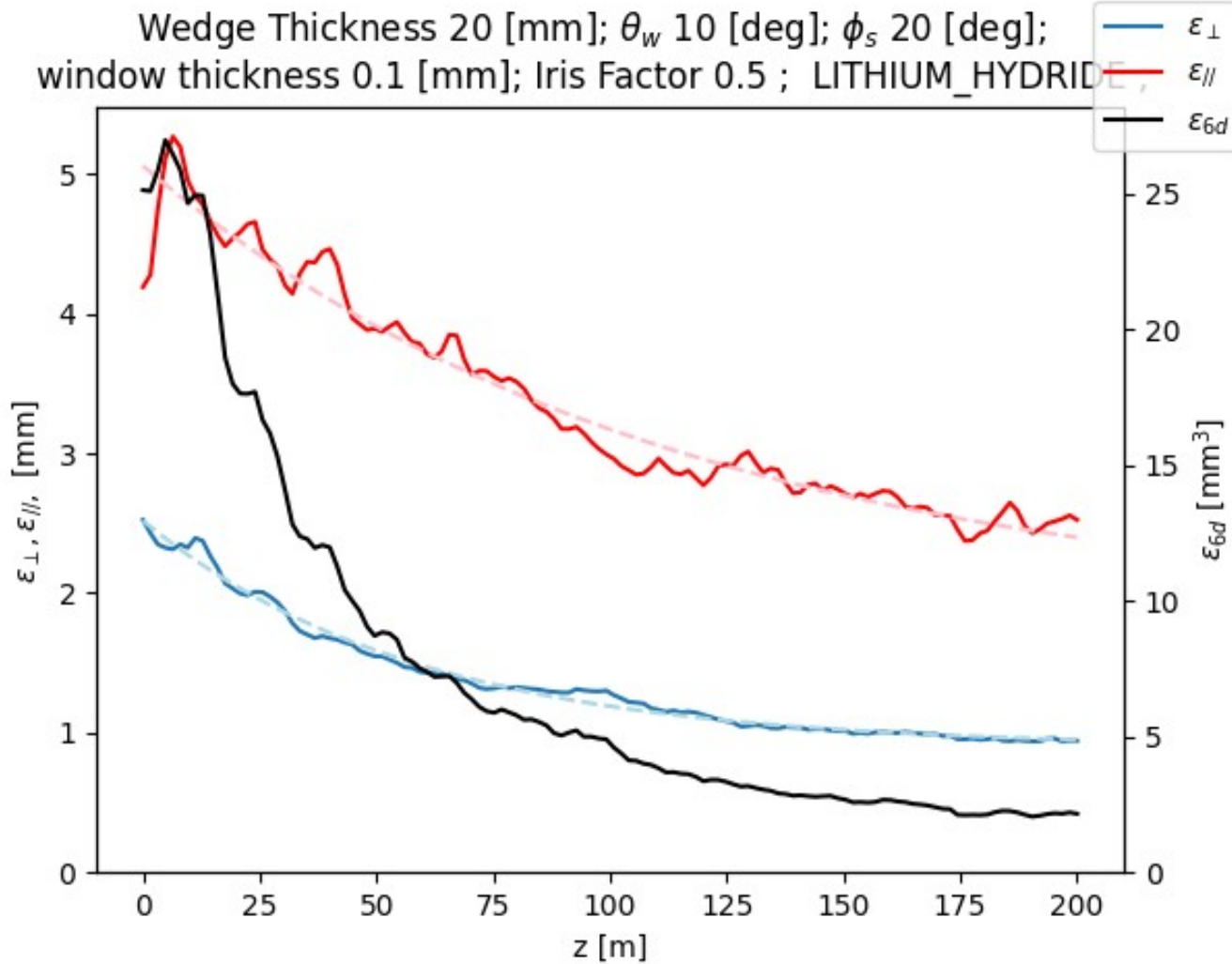
# DA - 0.2 T +--+



# DA - 200 MeV/c +--+

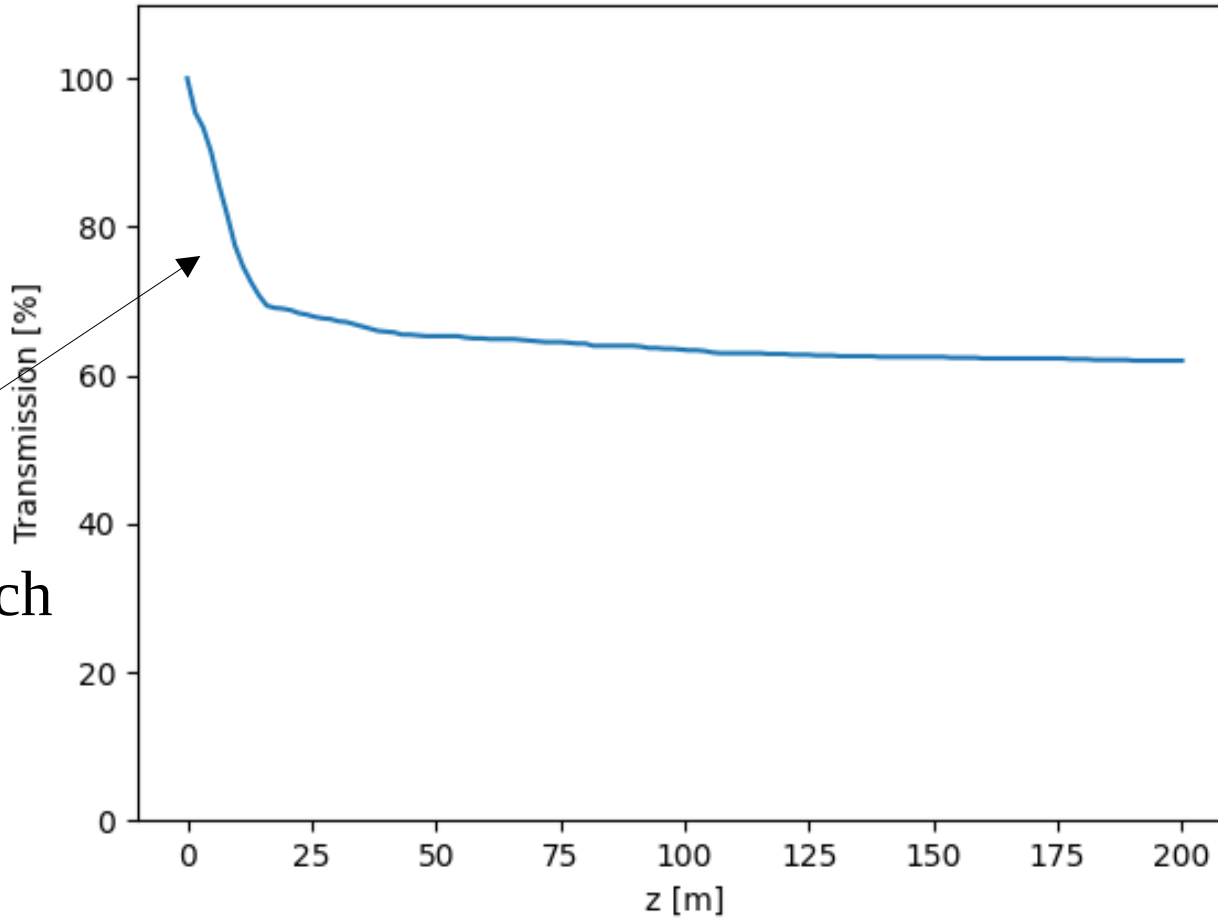


# Introducing Wedge/cooling



# Introducing Wedge/cooling

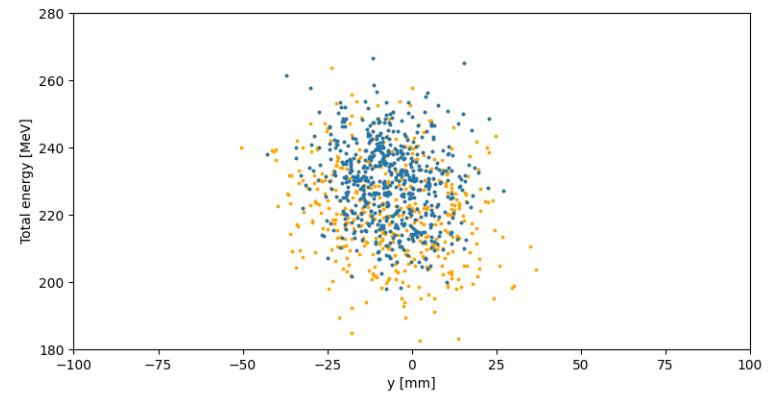
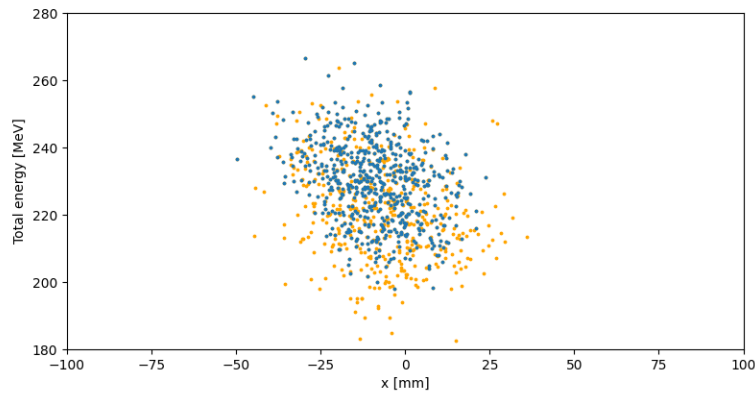
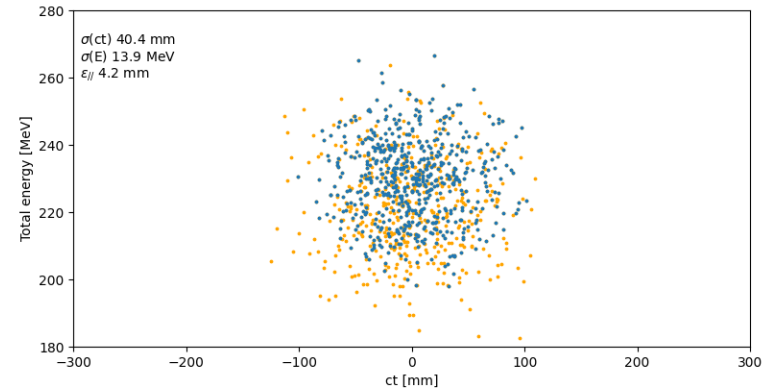
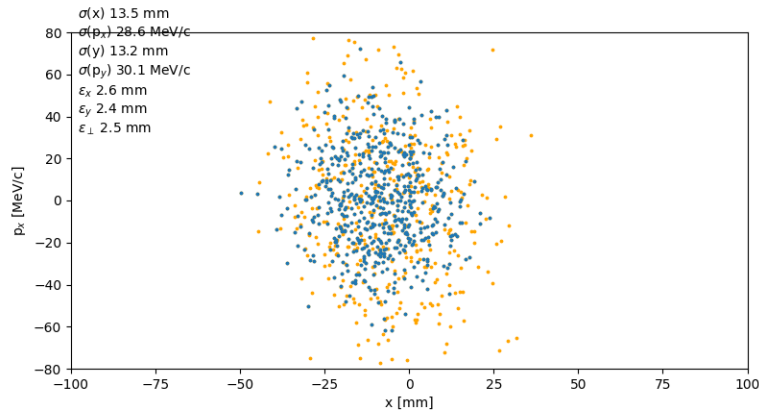
Wedge Thickness 20 [mm];  $\theta_w$  10 [deg];  $\phi_s$  20 [deg];  
window thickness 0.1 [mm]; Iris Factor 0.5 ; LITHIUM\_HYDRIDE ;



Note  
Initial  
mismatch

# Transmission

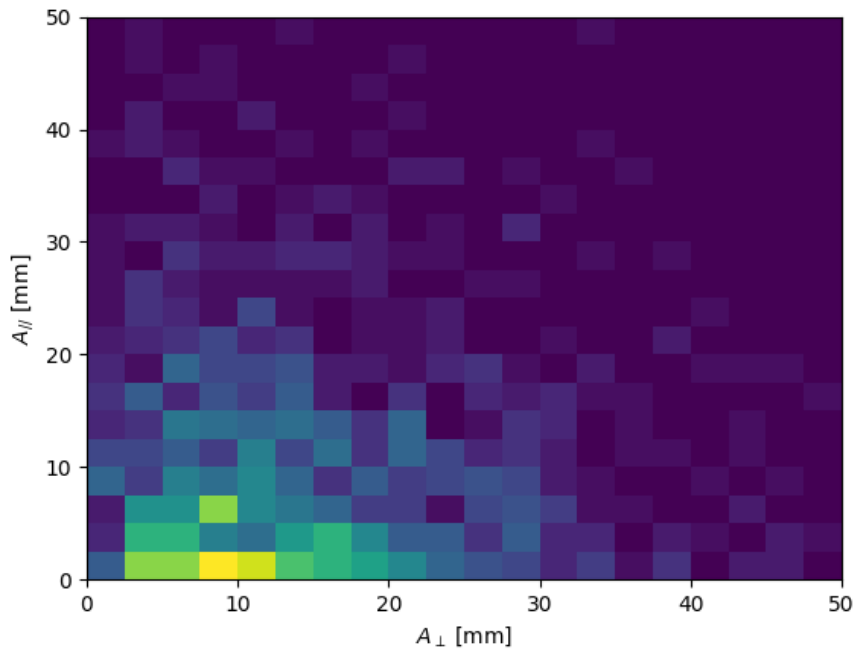
z: 0.0 m; N: 583/999



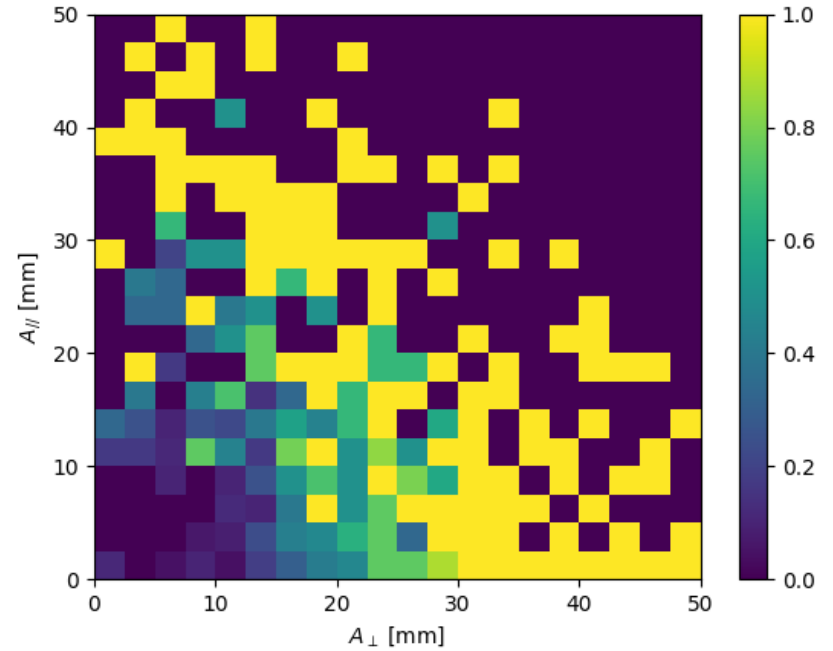
Blue – transmitted particles  
Orange – scraped particles

# Acceptance

## Initial distribution

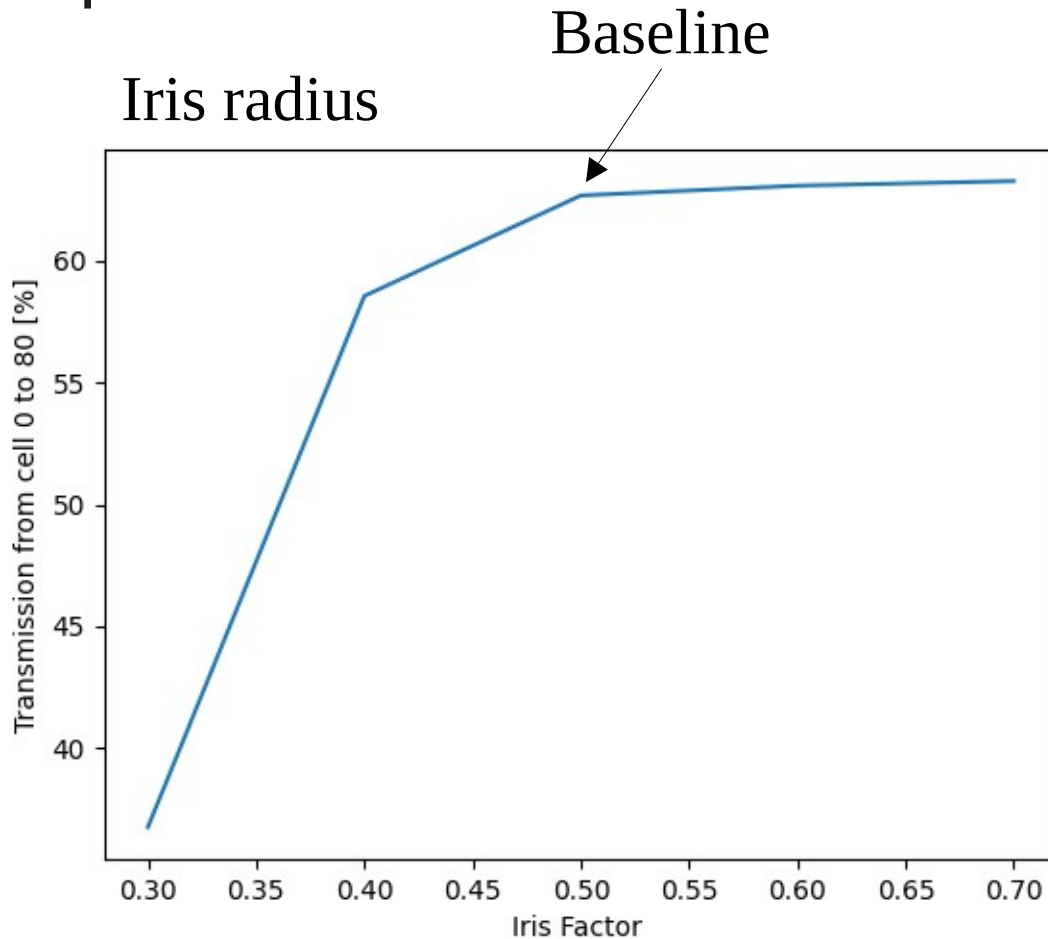


## Fraction that scrape in each bin



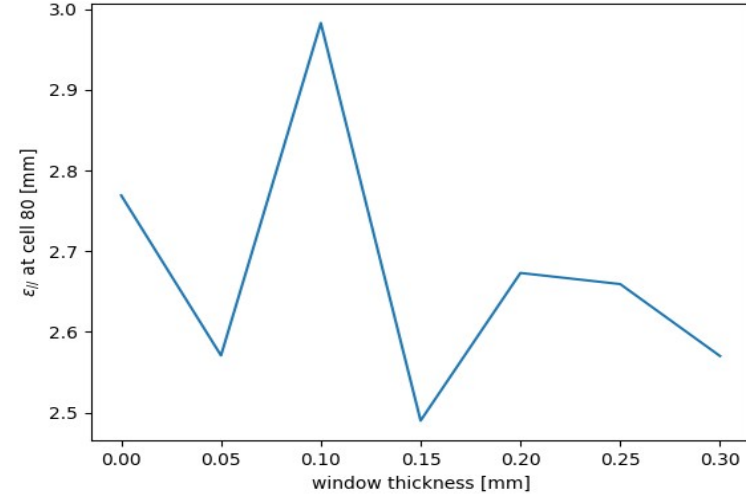
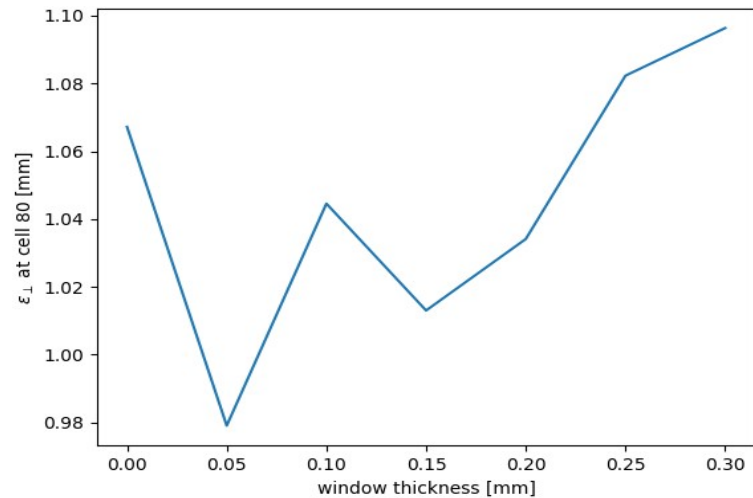
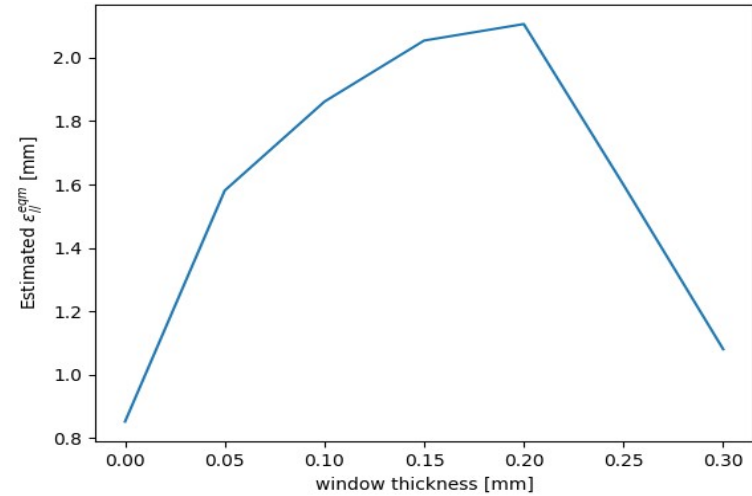
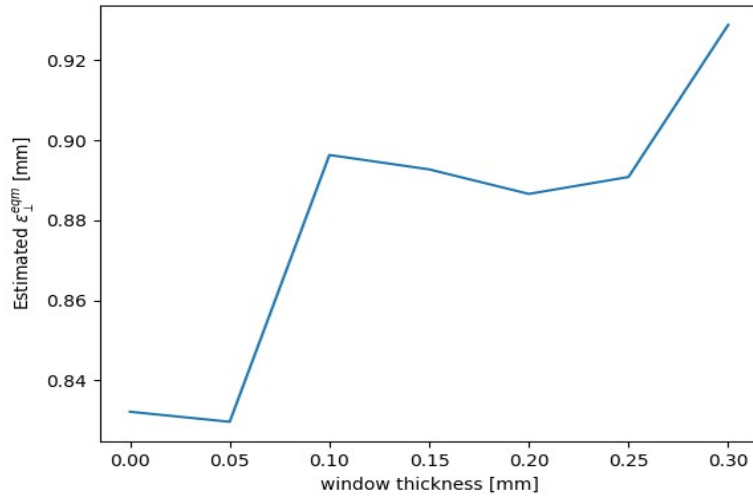


# Iris factor

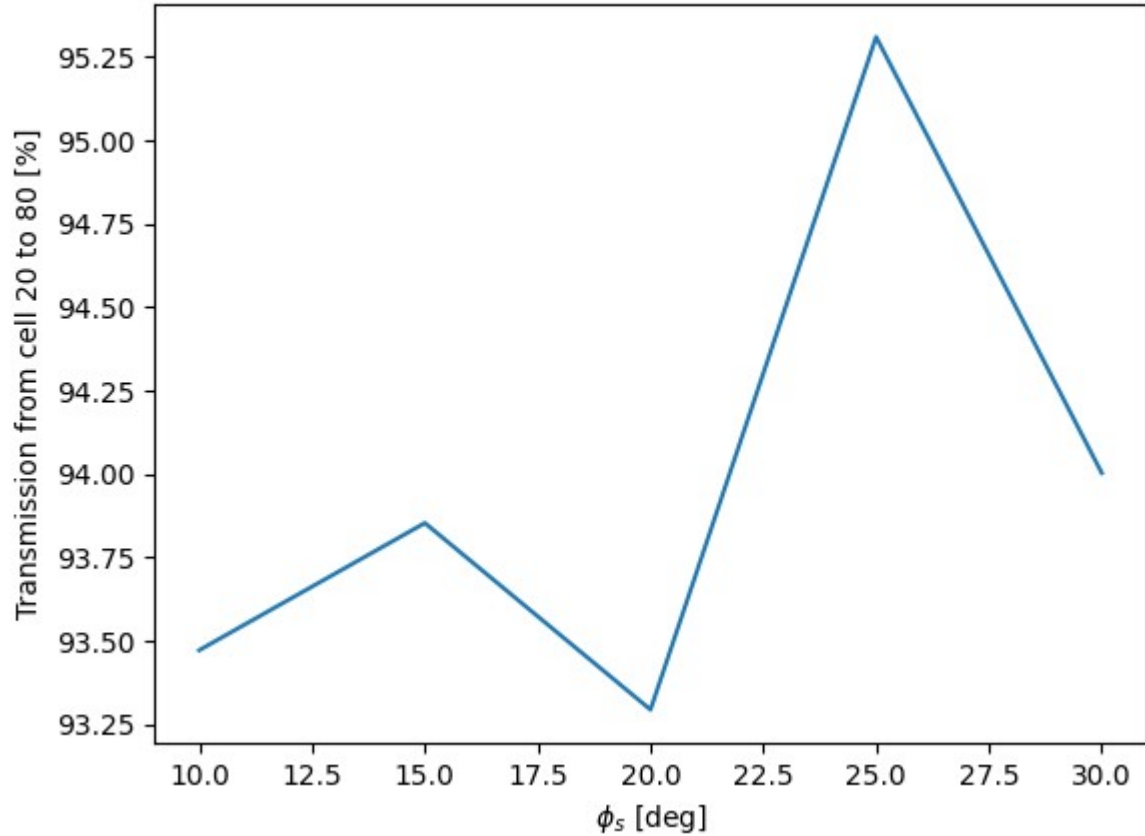


- Iris factor - ratio of RF aperture to ideal cavity radius
  - Nominal radius @ 704 MHz is 163.1 mm
  - Choose baseline 0.5 (81.6 mm)

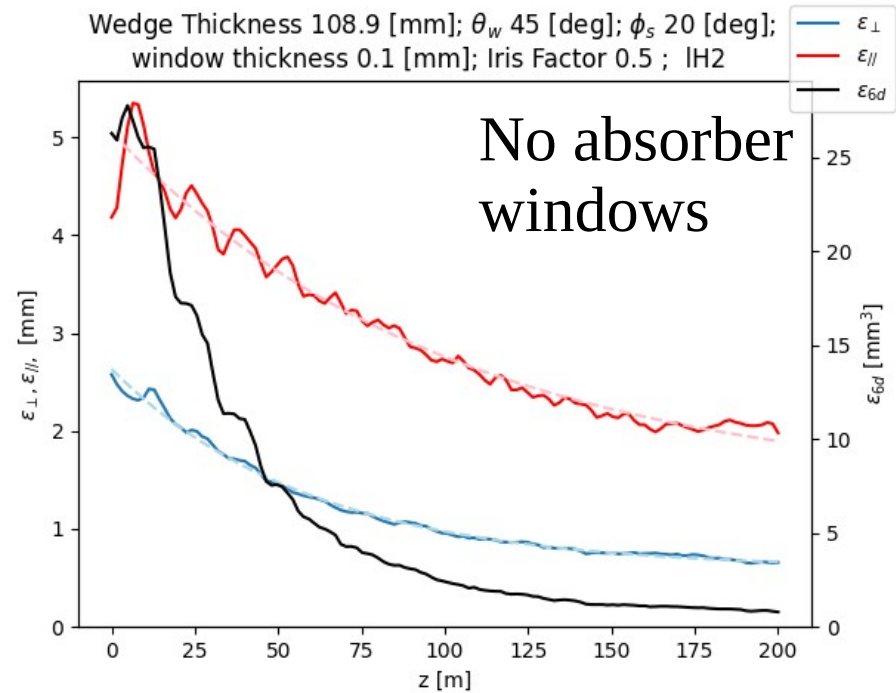
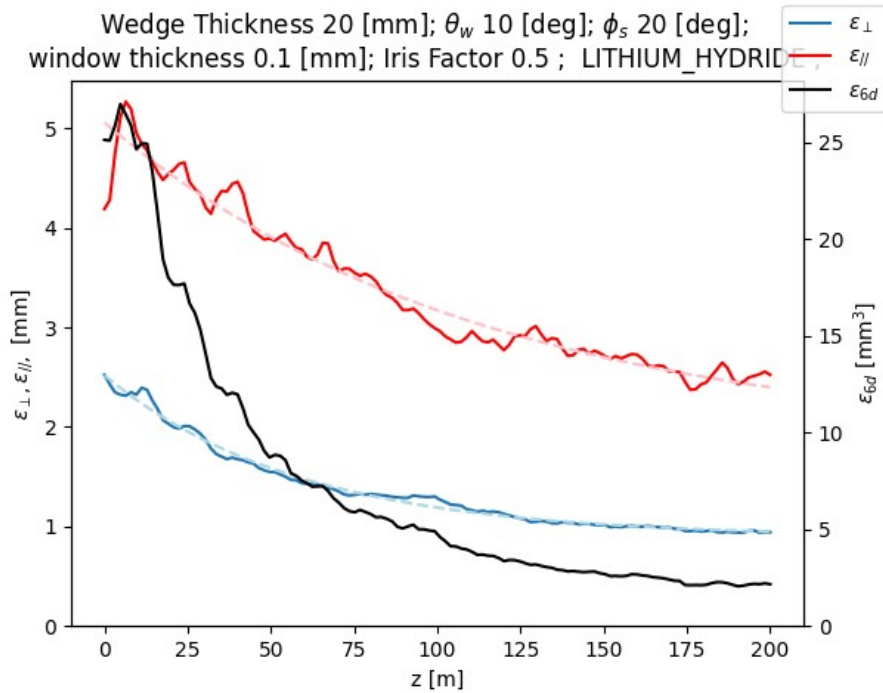
# Window thickness



# RF phase



# Absorber material



# Absorber material

## Cooling Cell Parameters

### Beam Physics Parameters

Momentum	200 MeV/c
Twiss beta function	107 mm
Dispersion in x	38.5 mm
Dispersion in y	20.3 mm
Beam pipe radius	81.6 mm

### Design solenoid parameters\*

B0.5	0 T
B0	8.75 T
B1	1.25 T
B2	0 T
Cooling Cell length	800 mm
B0 tolerance	0.25 T
B1 tolerance	0.025 T
B0.5 tolerance	0.02 T
B2 tolerance	0.5 T

### Simulated coil geometry

Inner radius	250 mm
Coil Length	140 mm
Coil radial thickness	169.3 mm
Coil z centre position	100.7 mm
Current Density	500 A/mm <sup>2</sup>

### RF Cavity

RF Cell length	188.6 mm
RF Gradient	30 MV/m
Iris radius	81.6 mm
Number of RF cells	3
Frequency	0.704 GHz
Synchronous phase	20 degree
RF window	0.1 mm

### Wedge

Material	Lithium Hydride
Opening Angle	10 degree
Thickness	20 mm
Transverse offset	8.7 mm

### Dipole

Length	100 mm
Polarity	+--+
Field	0.2 T
Dipole z centre position	160 mm

$$*B = B_{0.5} \sin(\pi z/L) + B_0 \sin(2\pi z/L) + B_1 \sin(4\pi z/L) + B_2 \sin(6\pi z/L)$$



# Dipole

- Understand basic parameter dependencies
  - Solenoid optics
  - RF/longitudinal optics
  - Dipole field/dispersion ←———— Work in progress
  - Introduce wedge (maybe cooling without stochastics?)
- Lattice design
  - Choose working point based on parameter dependencies
  - By-hand optimisation based on reasoned arguments
- Final optimisation ←———— Work in progress
  - Throw into some optimiser
- Tagged as 2024-05-23\_prerelease on github