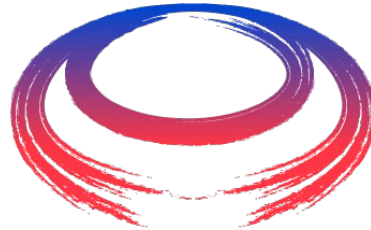




Demonstrator Magnetic Lattice



 International
UON Collider
Collaboration

C. T. Rogers

Rutherford Appleton Laboratory



Science & Technology Facilities Council

ISIS

Lattice design process

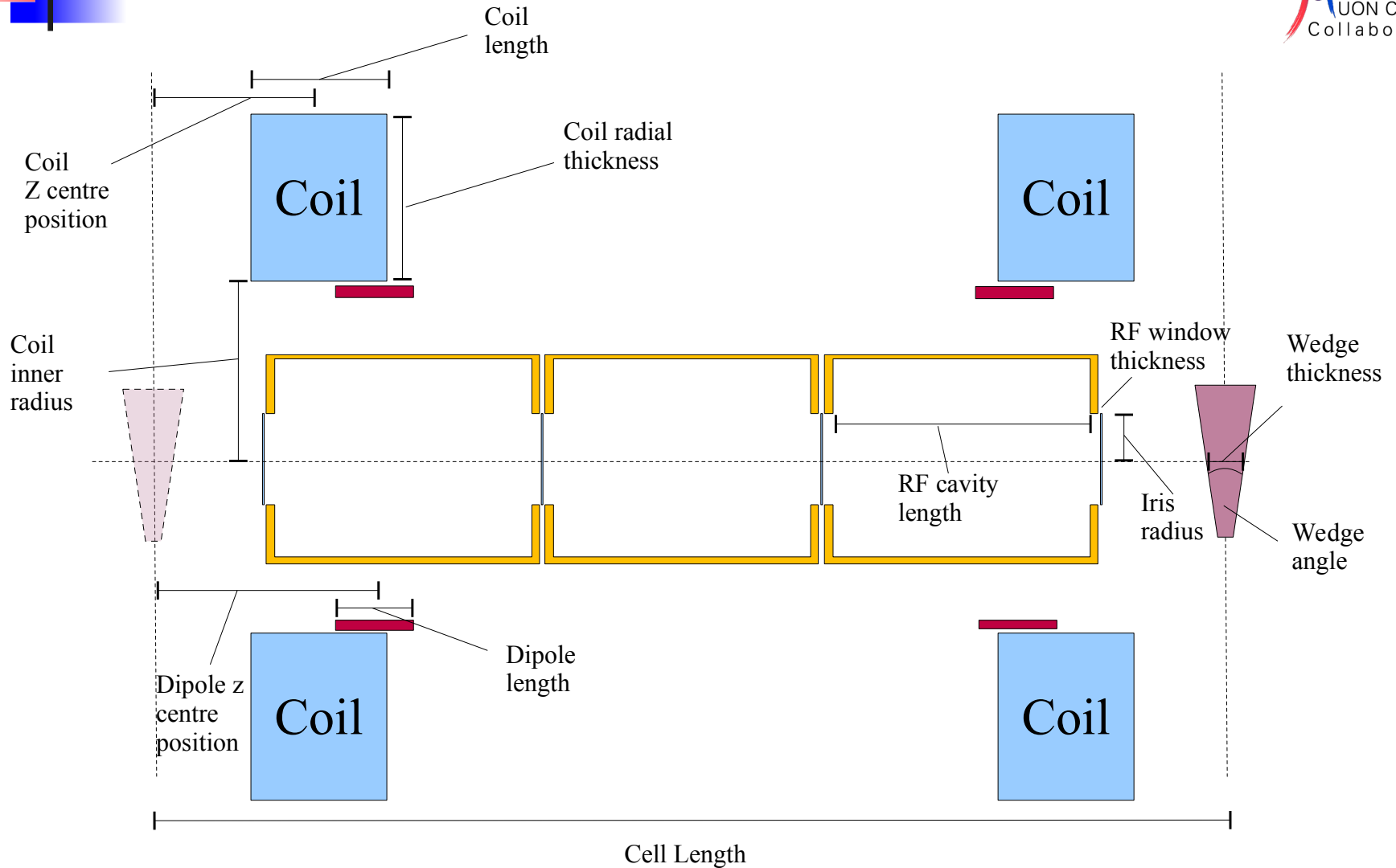
- Understand basic parameter dependencies
 - Solenoid optics
 - RF/longitudinal optics
 - Dipole field/dispersion ← I am here
- Lattice design
 - Choose working point based on parameter dependencies
 - By-hand optimisation based on reasoned arguments
- Final optimisation
 - Throw into some optimiser



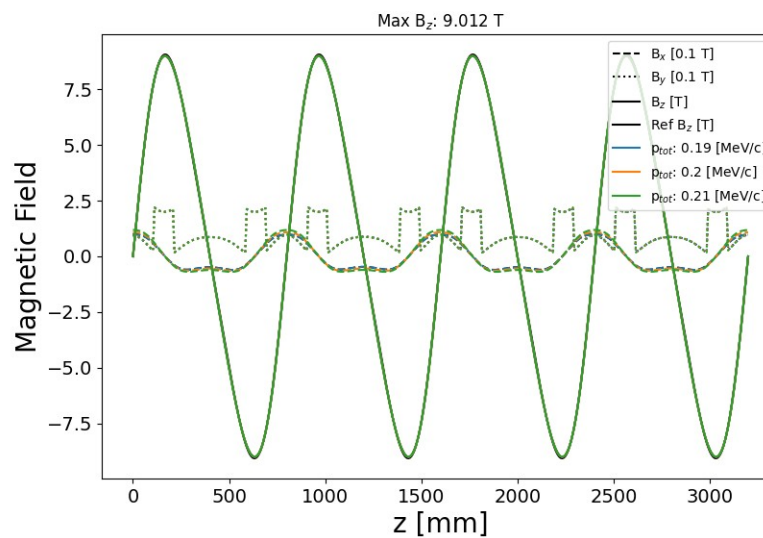
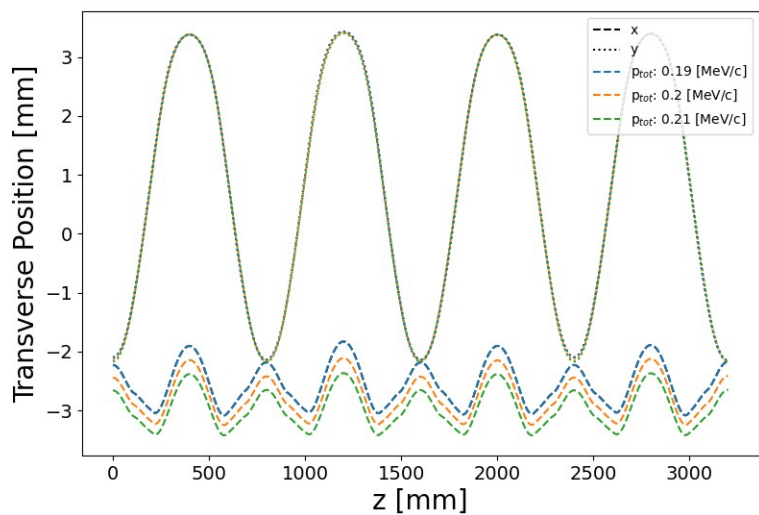
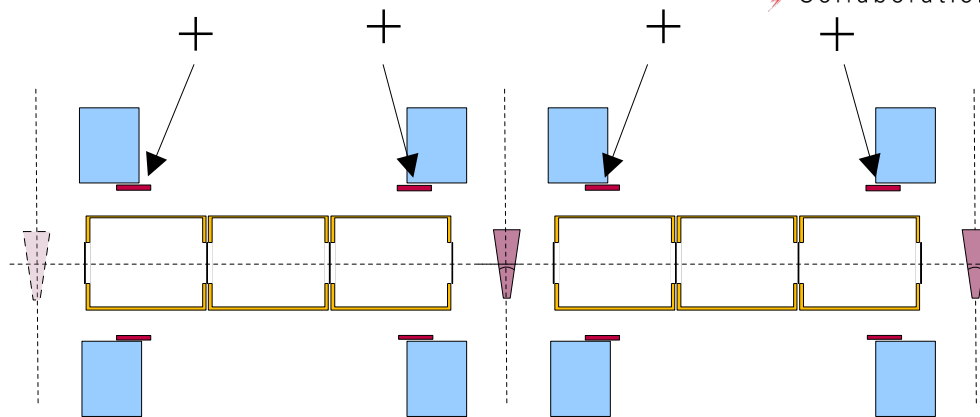
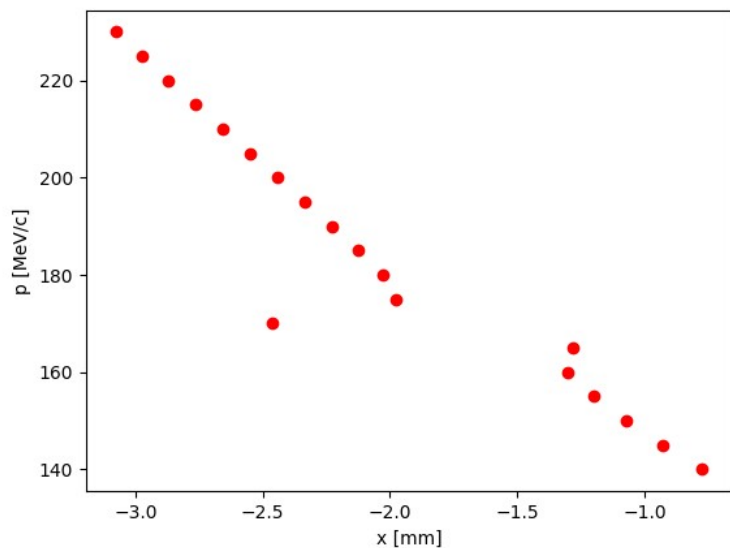
Last time...

- 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

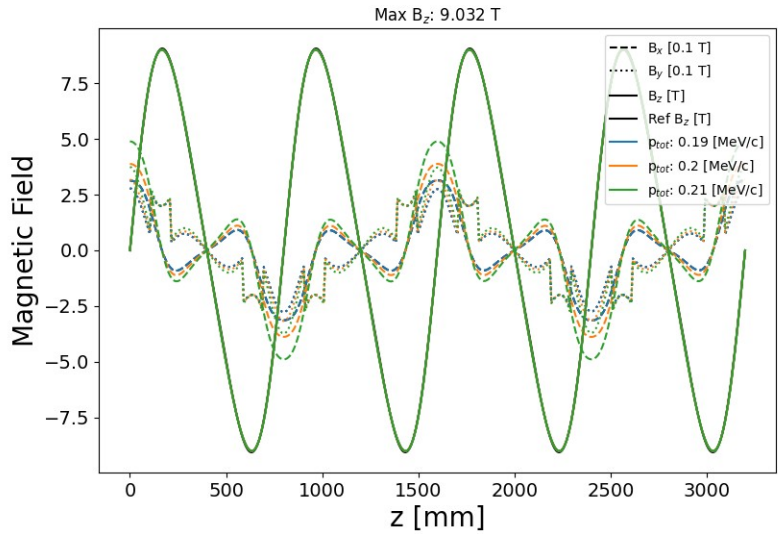
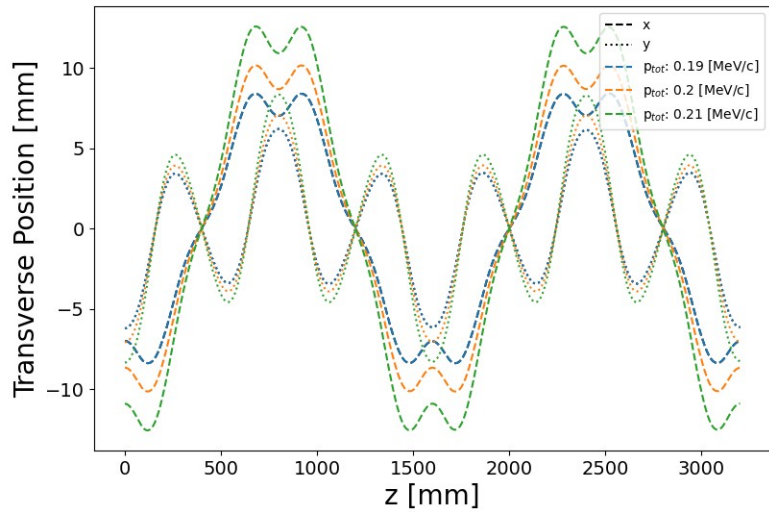
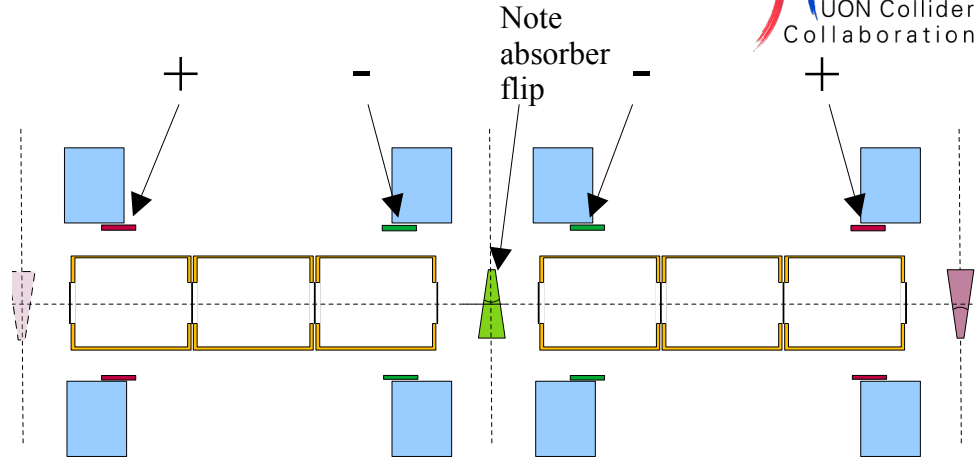
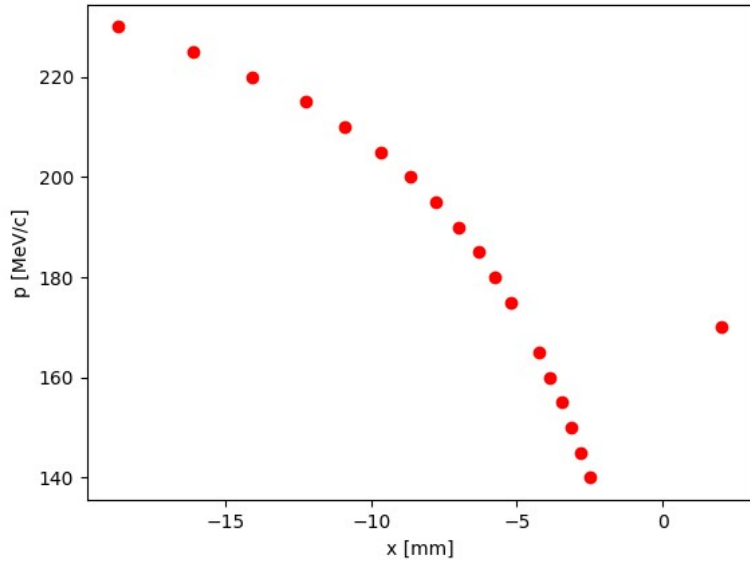
Schematic - one (half) cell



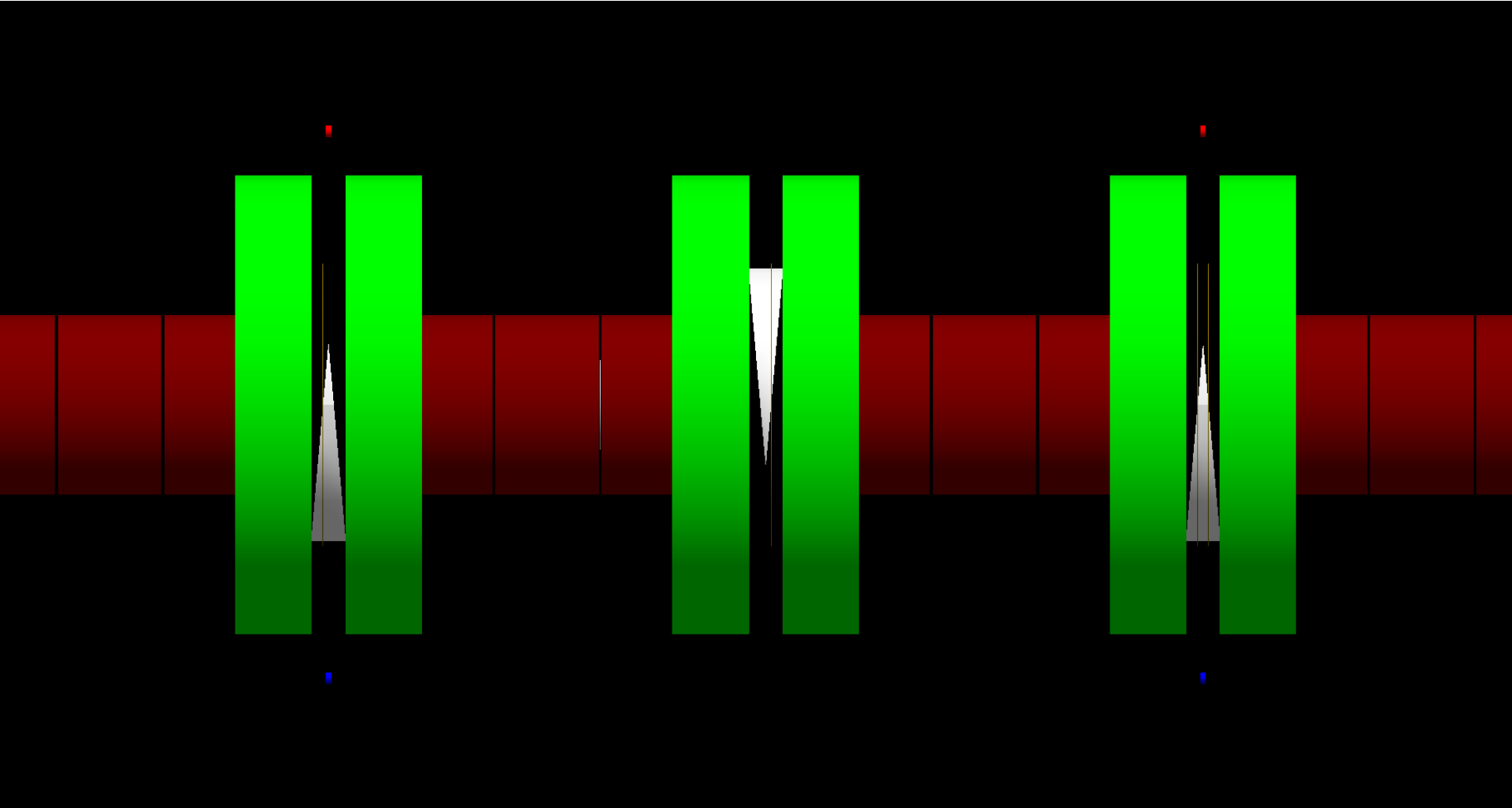
Closed Orbit: + + + +



Closed orbit: +--+

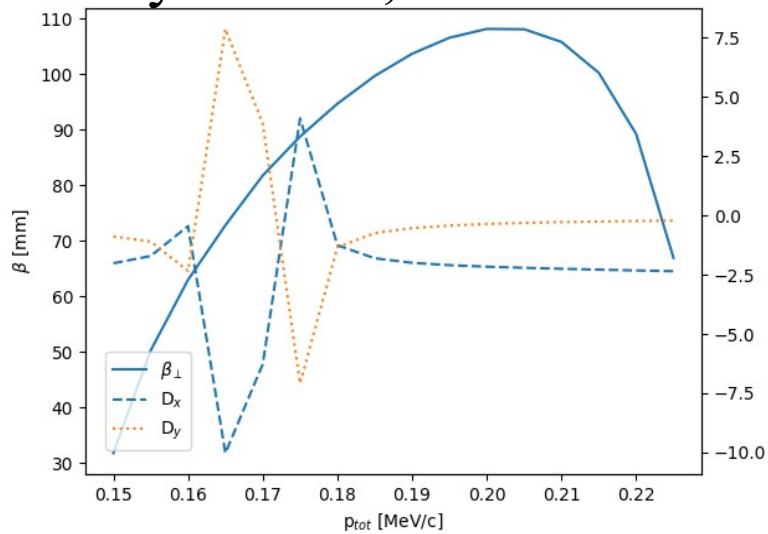


Schematic – one (half) cell

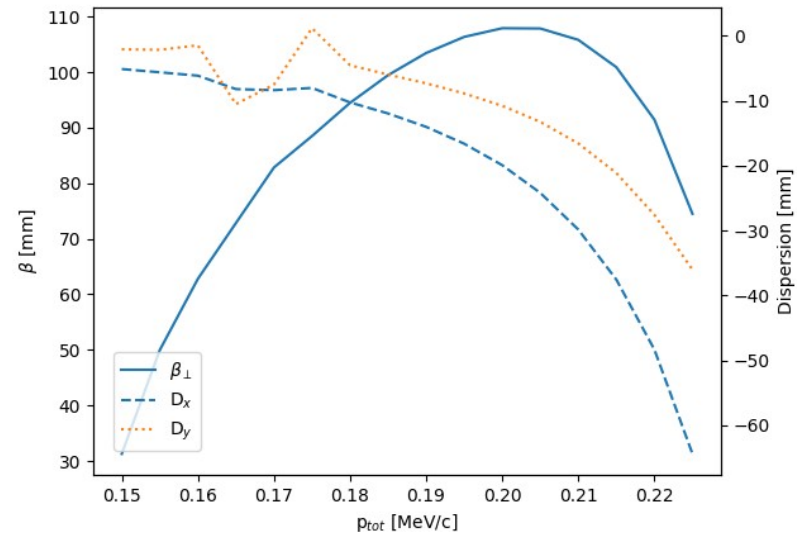


Dispersion

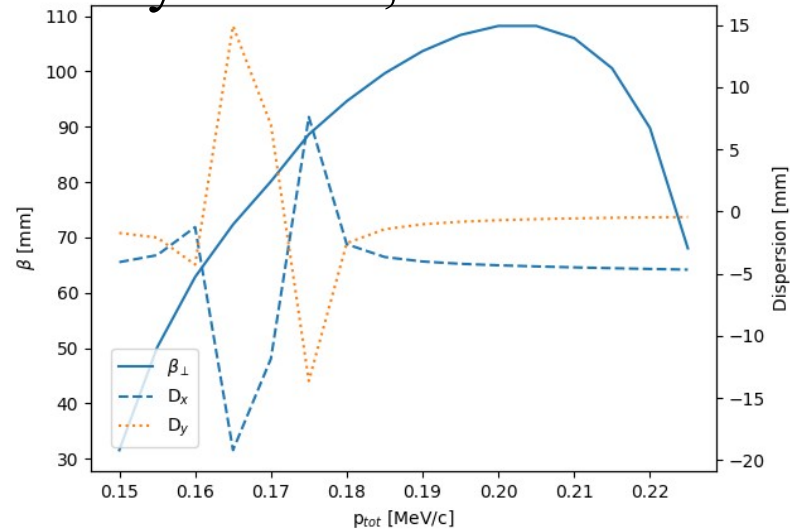
$B_y = 0.1 \text{ T}; ++++$



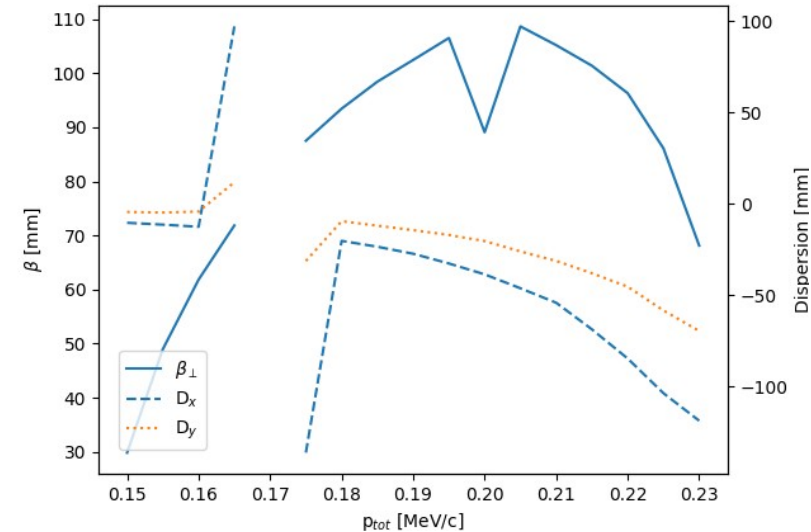
$B_y = 0.1 \text{ T}; +--+$



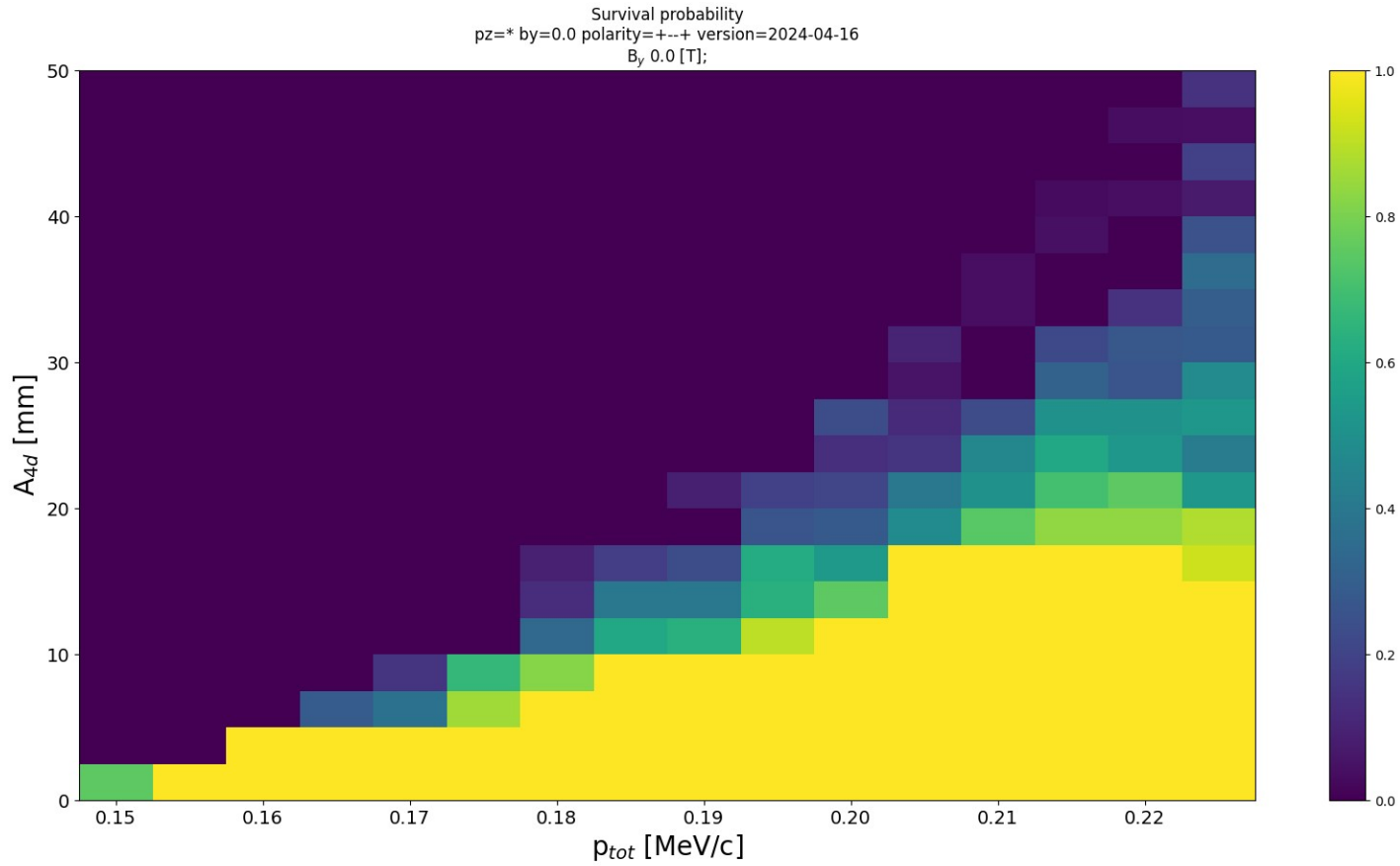
$B_y = 0.2 \text{ T}; ++++$



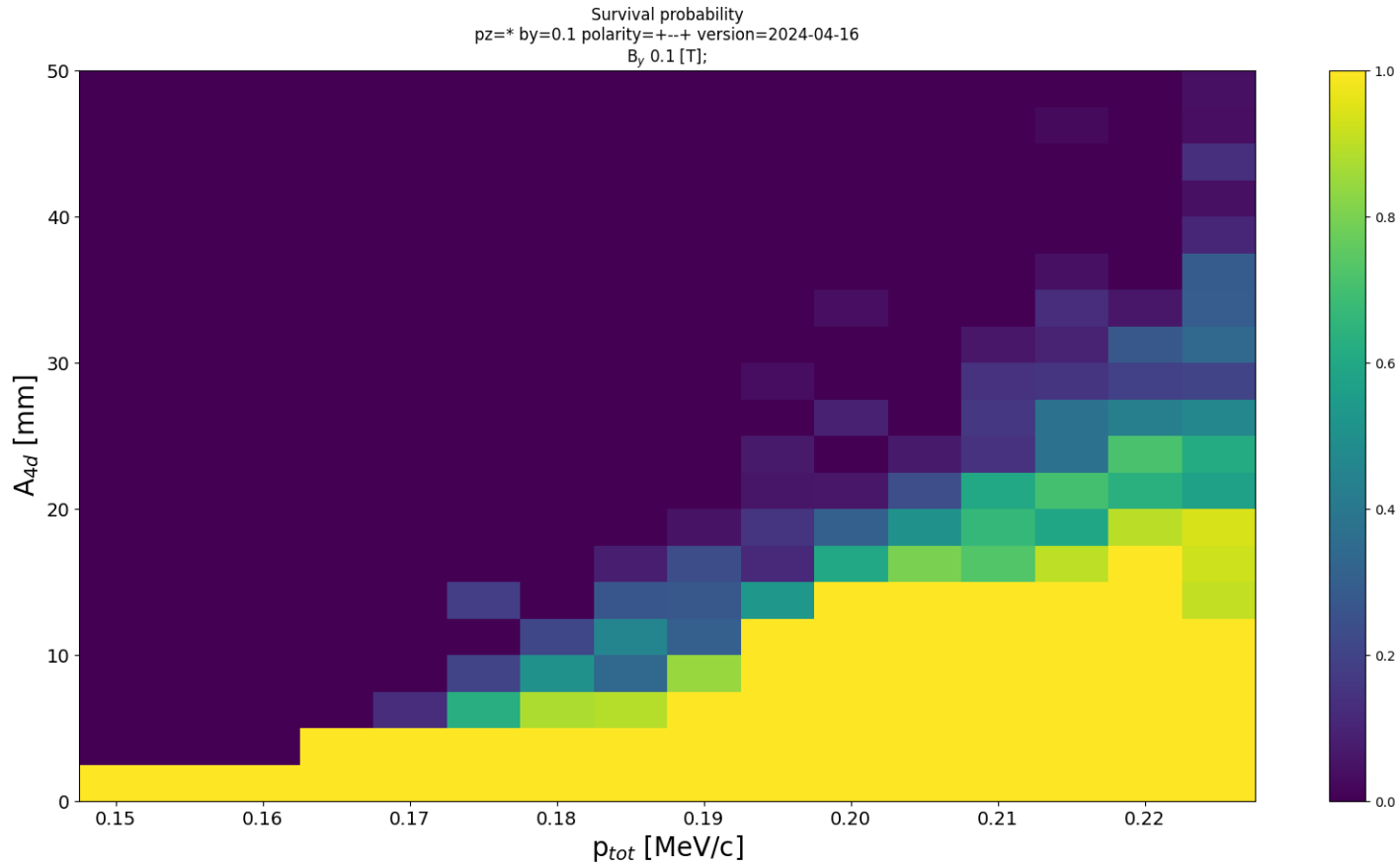
$B_y = 0.2 \text{ T}; +--+$



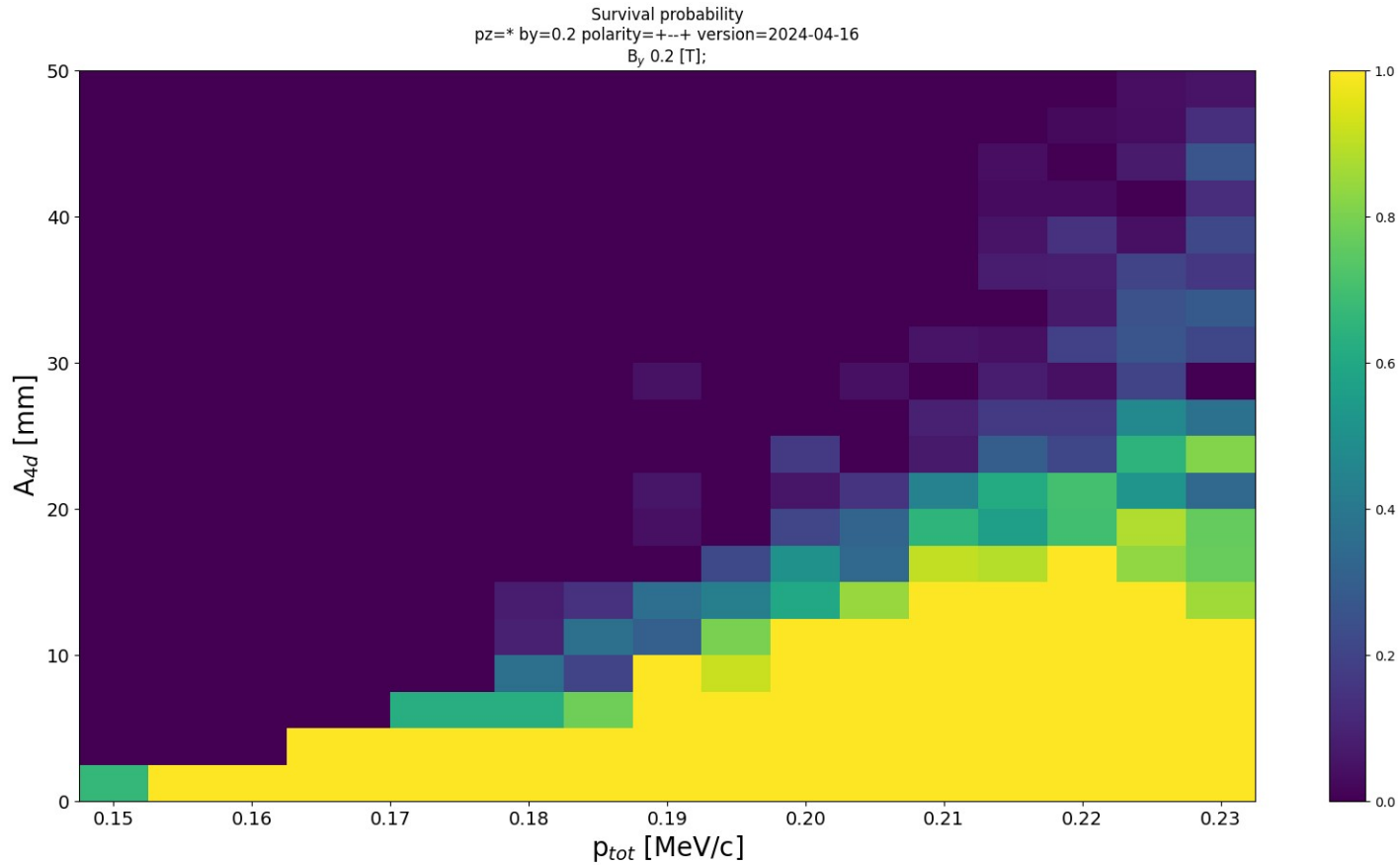
DA - no dipole



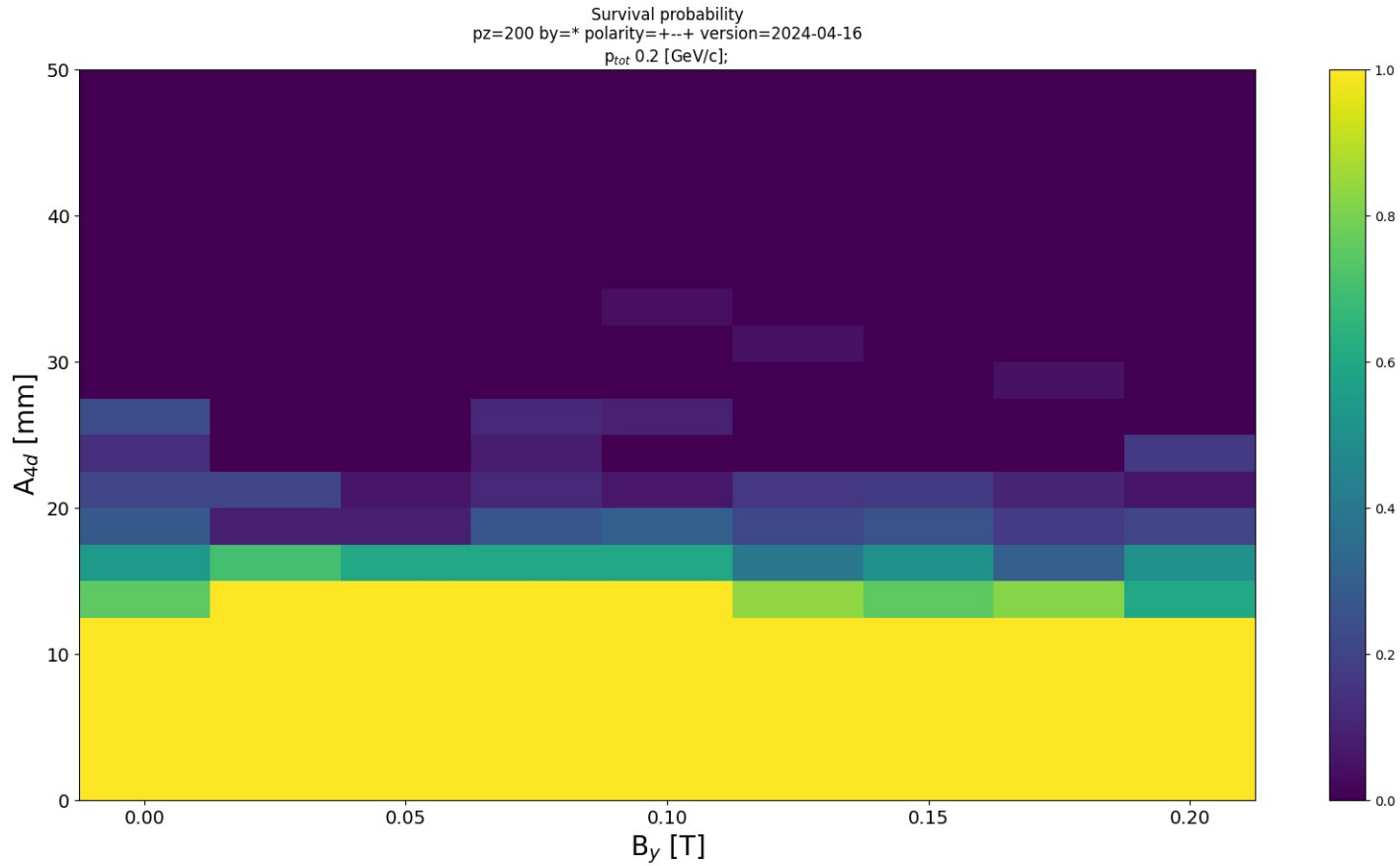
DA - 0.1 T +--+



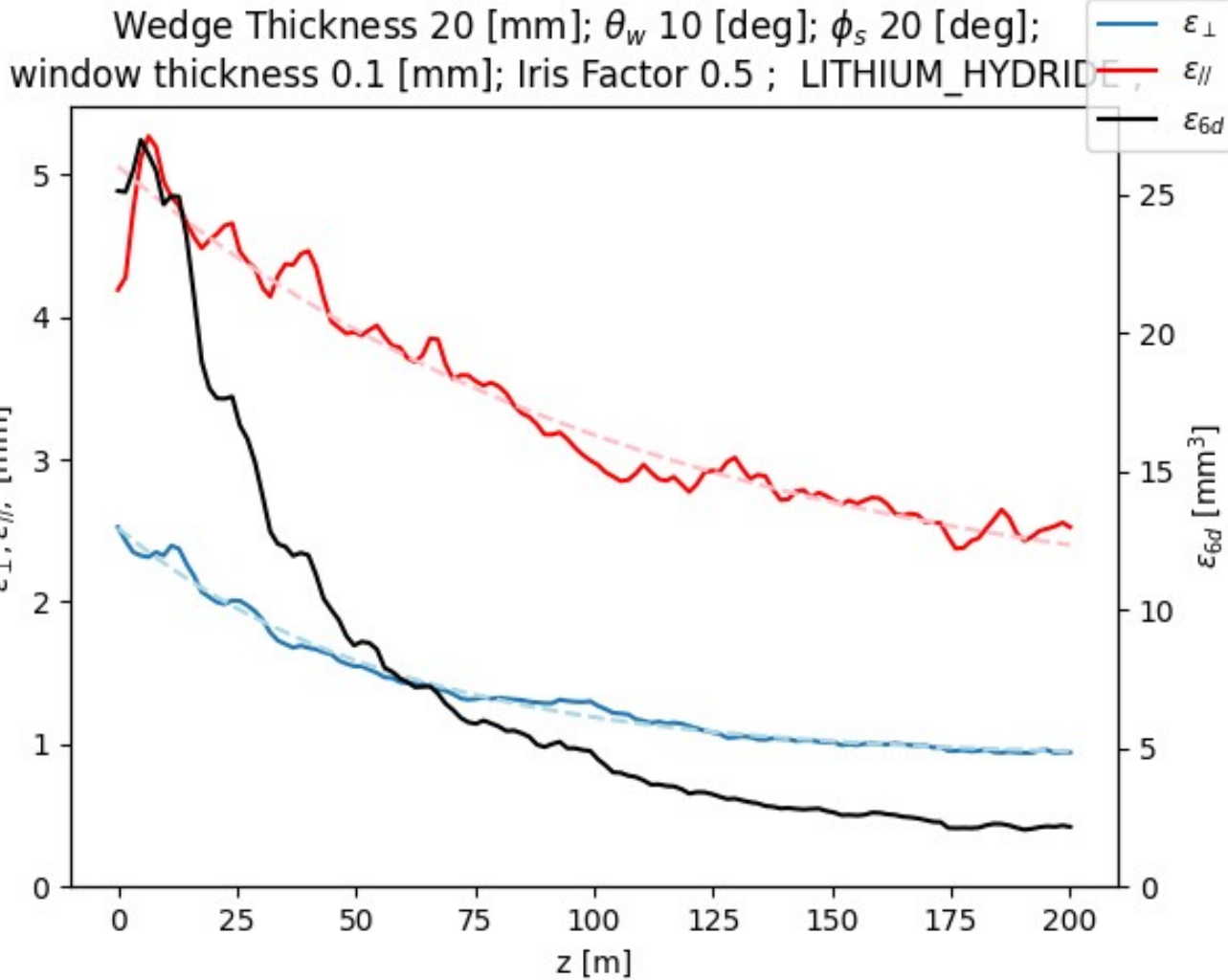
DA - 0.2 T +--+



DA - 200 MeV/c +--+

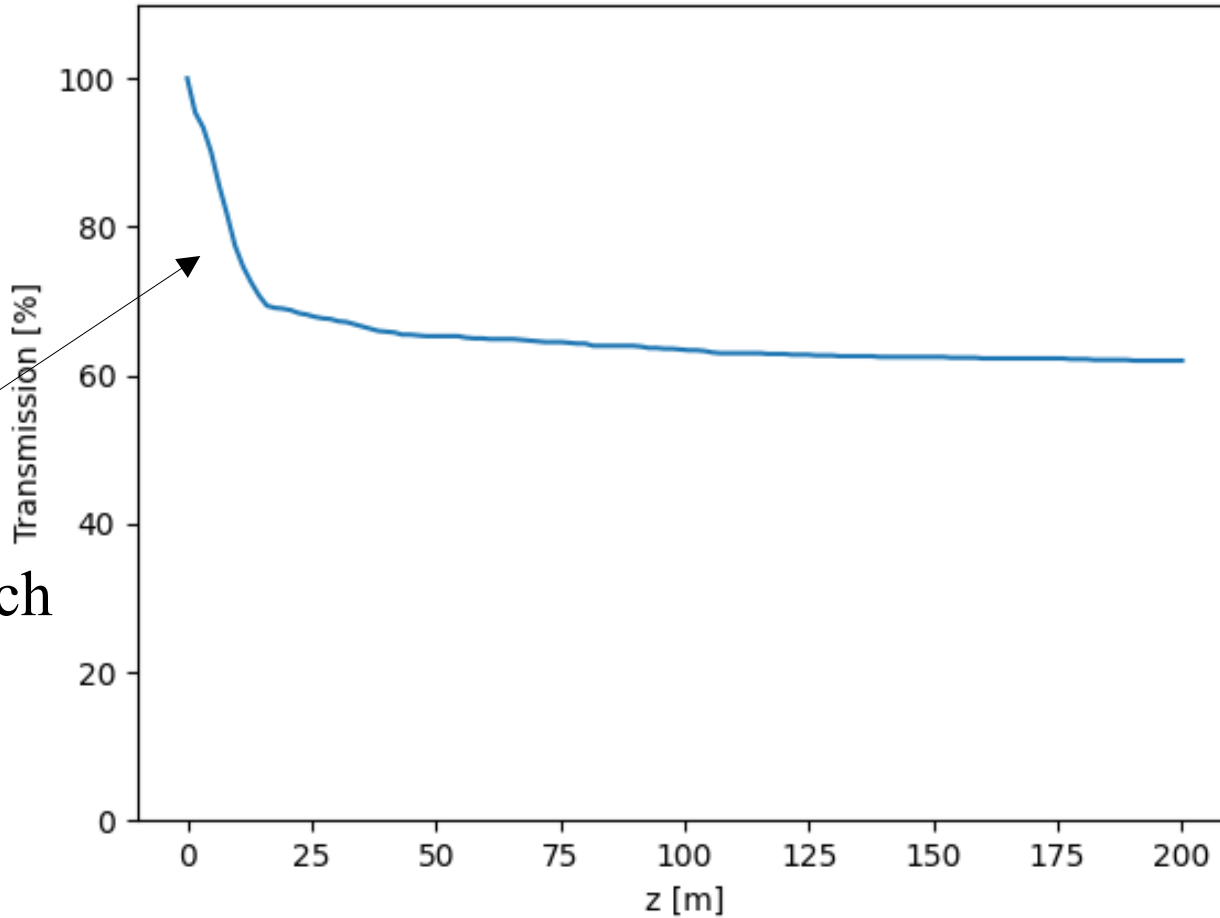


Introducing Wedge/cooling



Introducing Wedge/cooling

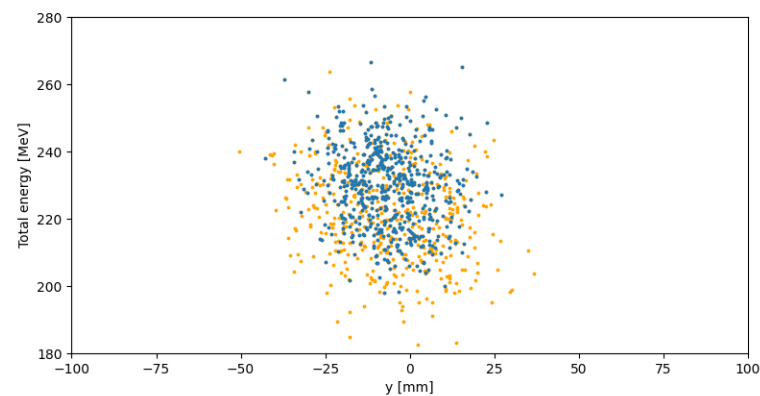
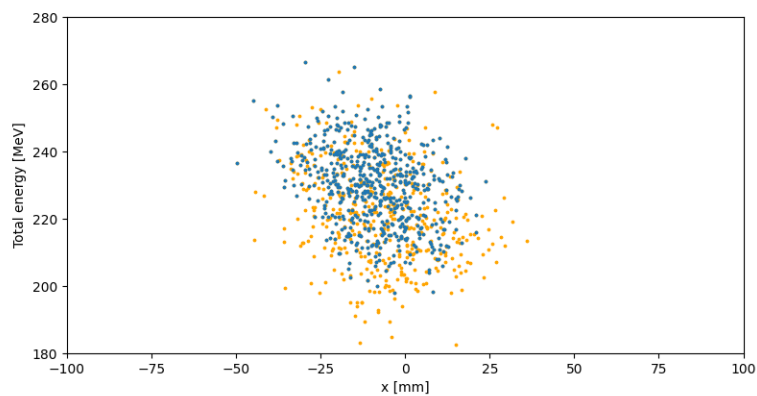
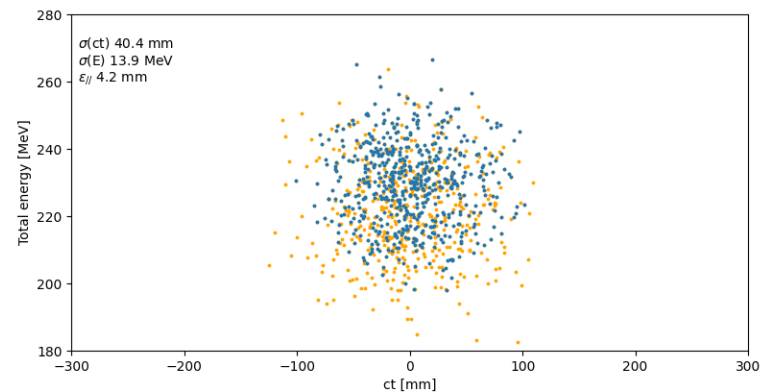
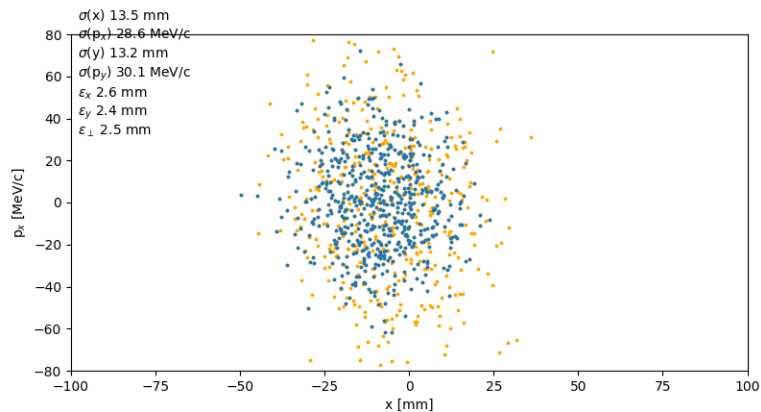
Wedge Thickness 20 [mm]; θ_w 10 [deg]; ϕ_s 20 [deg];
window thickness 0.1 [mm]; Iris Factor 0.5 ; LITHIUM_HYDRIDE ;



Note
Initial
mismatch

Transmission

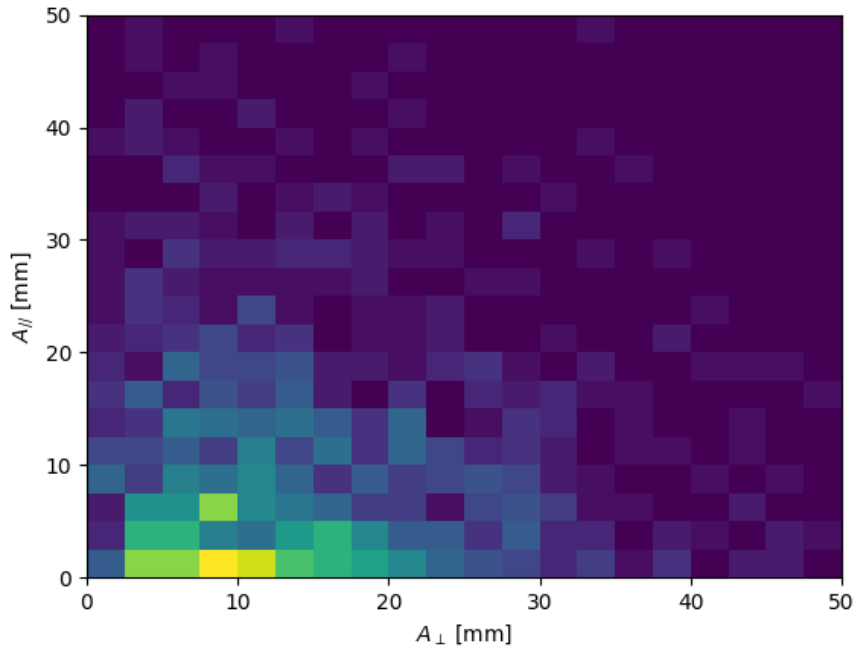
z: 0.0 m; N: 583/999



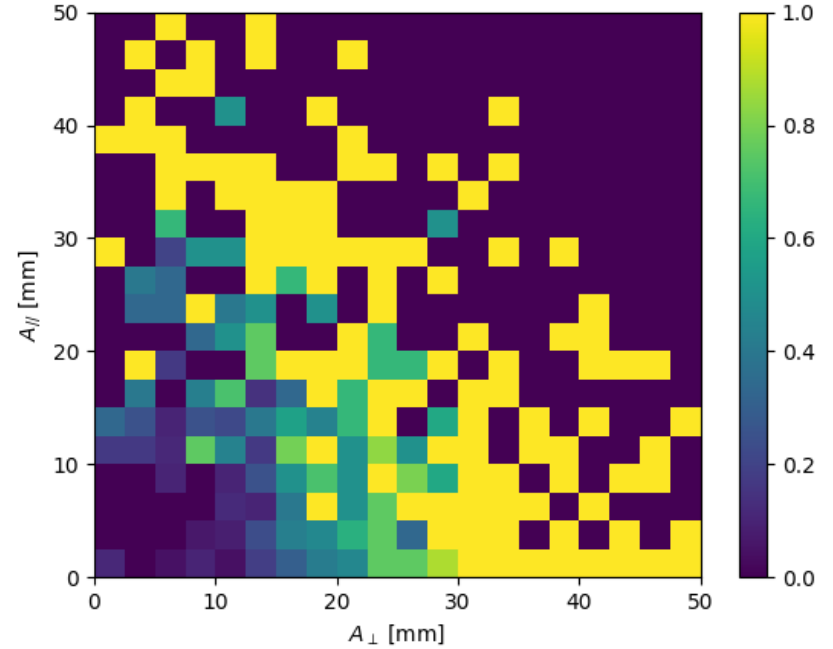
Blue – transmitted particles
Orange – scraped particles

Acceptance

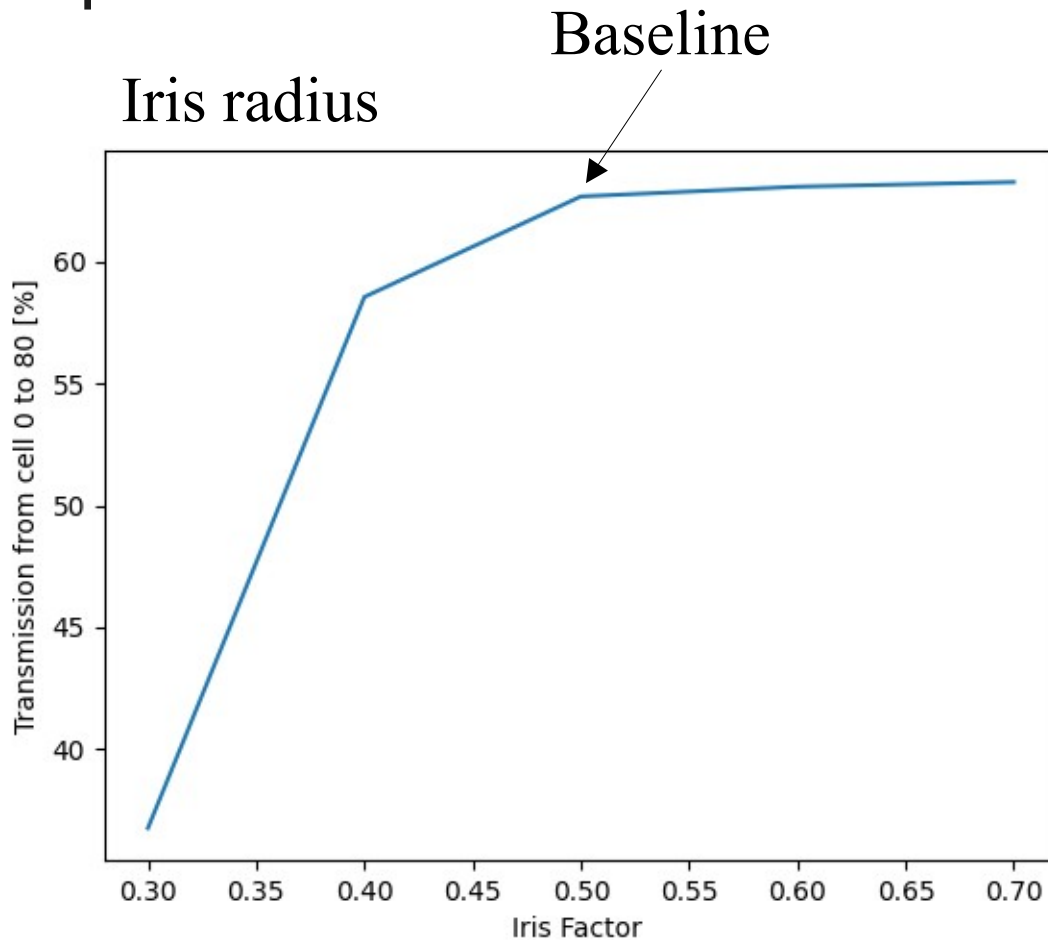
Initial distribution



Fraction that scrape in each bin

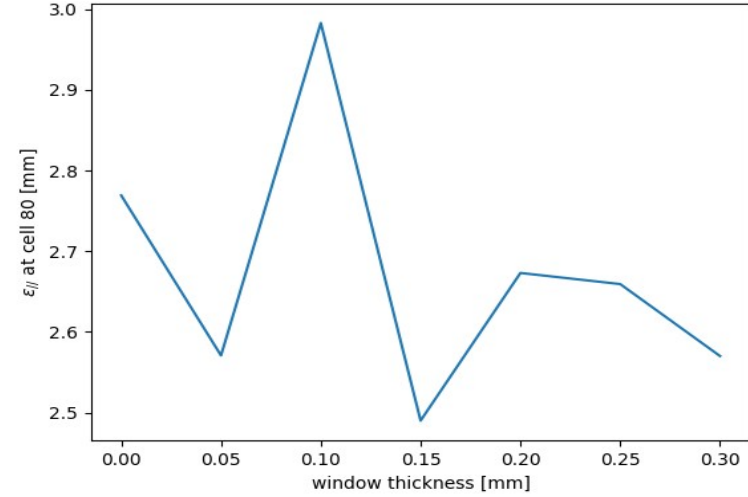
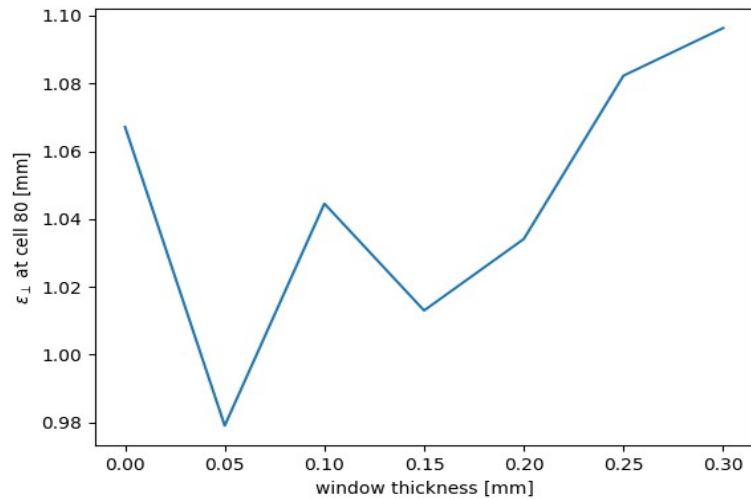
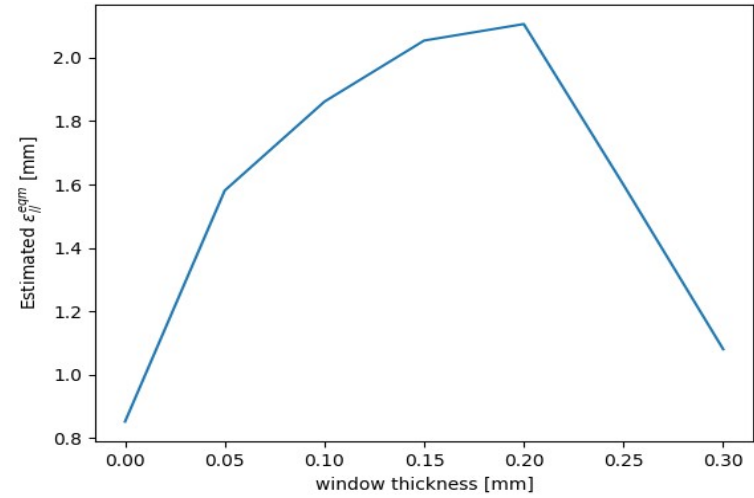
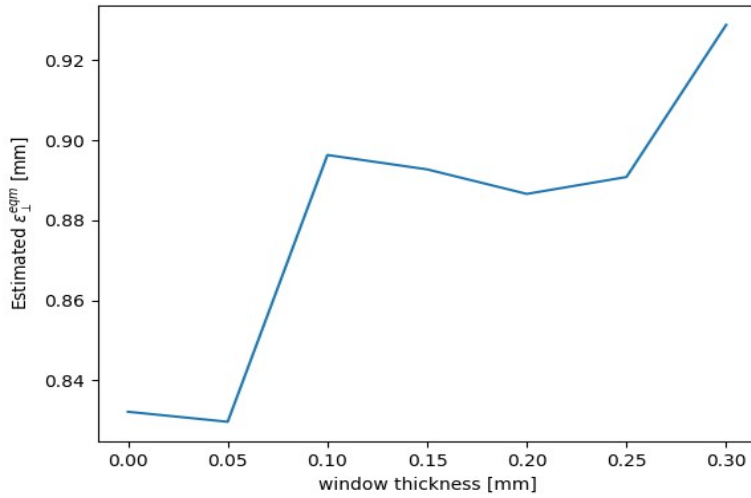


Iris factor

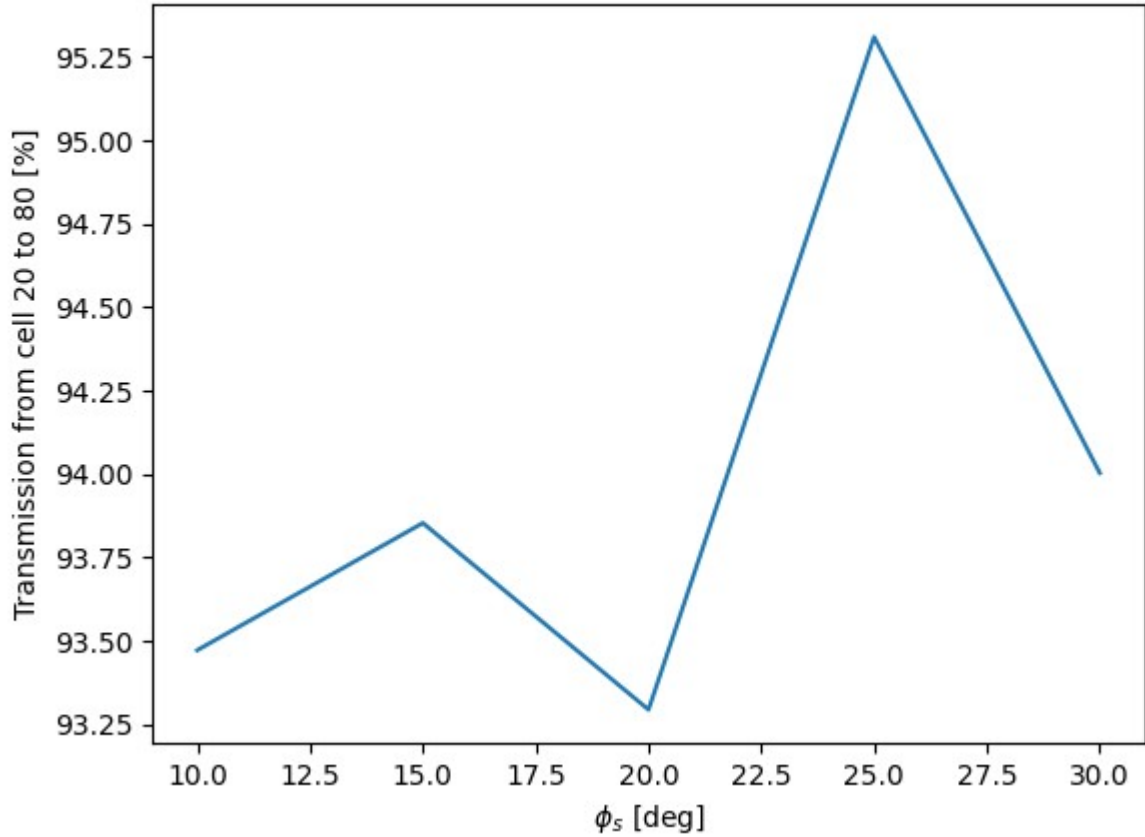


- Iris factor – ratio of RF aperture to ideal cavity radius
 - Nominal radius @ 704 MHz is 163.1 mm
 - Choose baseline 0.5 (81.6 mm)

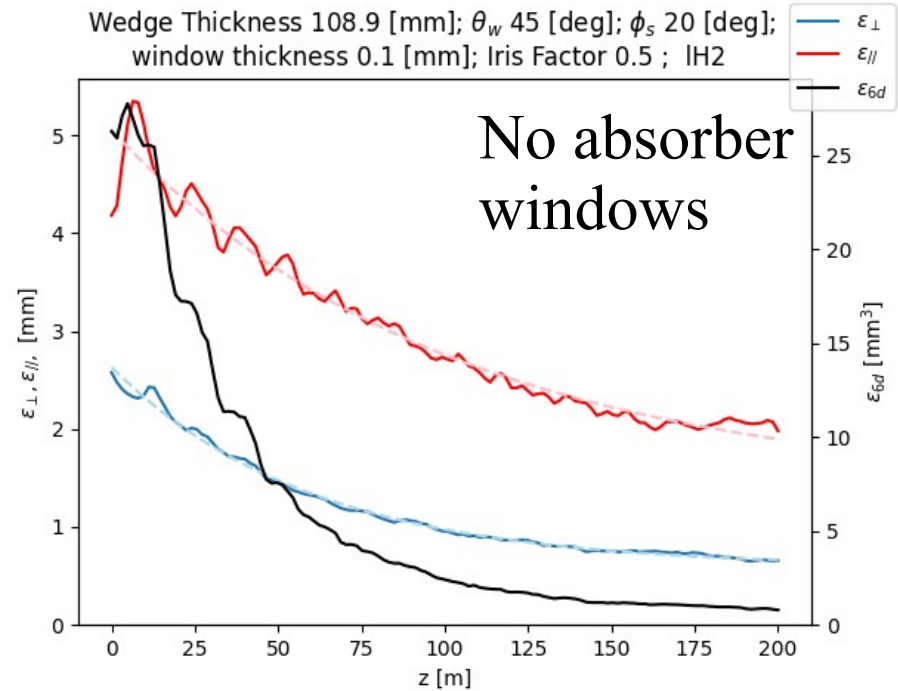
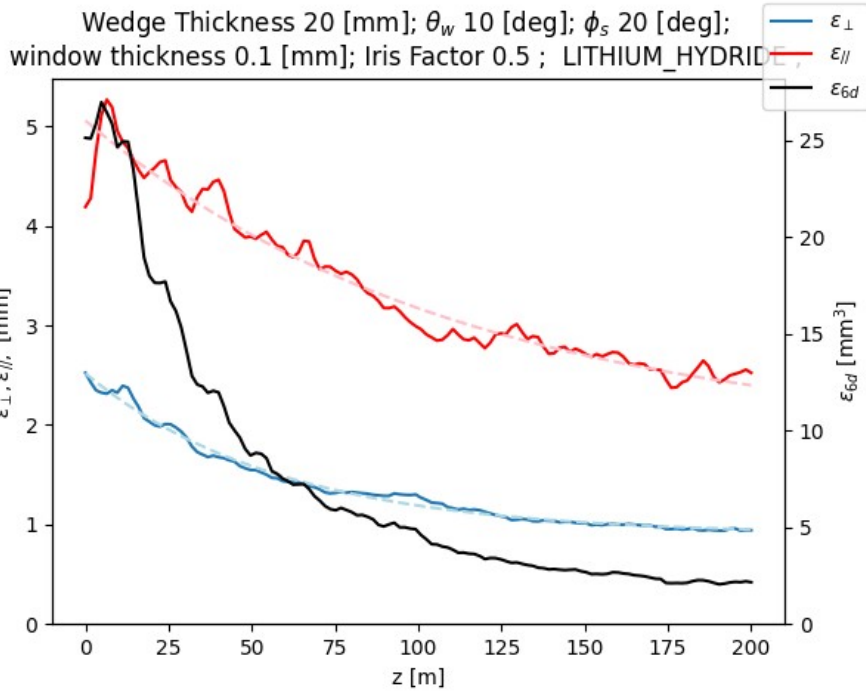
Window thickness



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 ²

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 ← Work in progress
- Final optimisation
 - Throw into some optimiser
- Tagged as 2024-05-23_prerelease on github