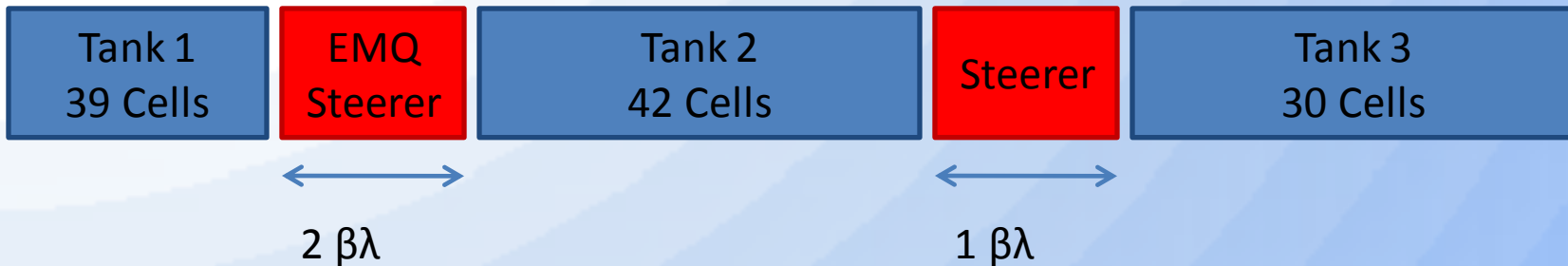
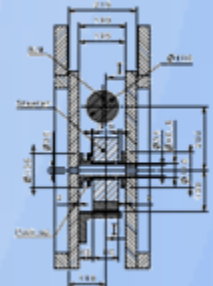
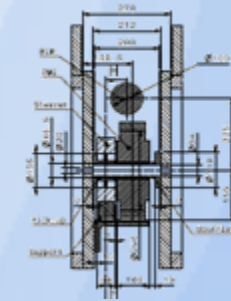
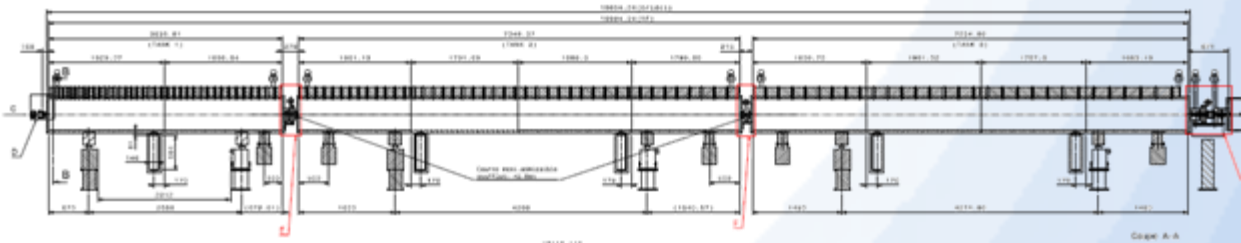


Mini-workshop on DTL design – 13 September 2011

# Linac4 DTL Beam Dynamics

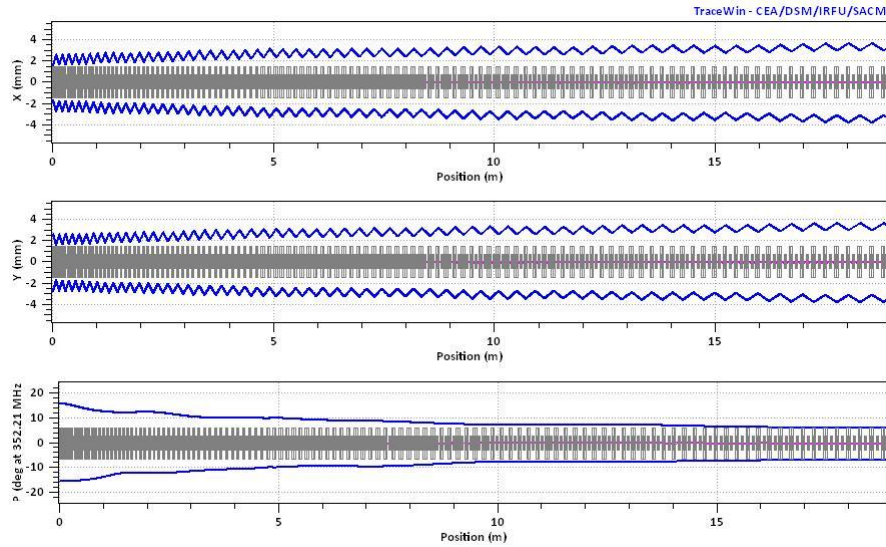
JB Lallement, A. Lombardi, E. Sargsyan.

# DTL Layout

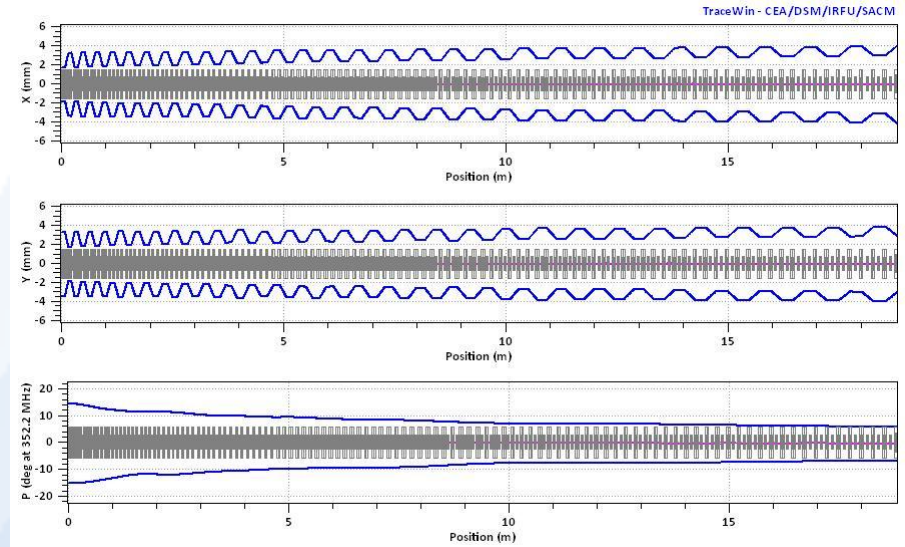


# 3 possible focusing schemes

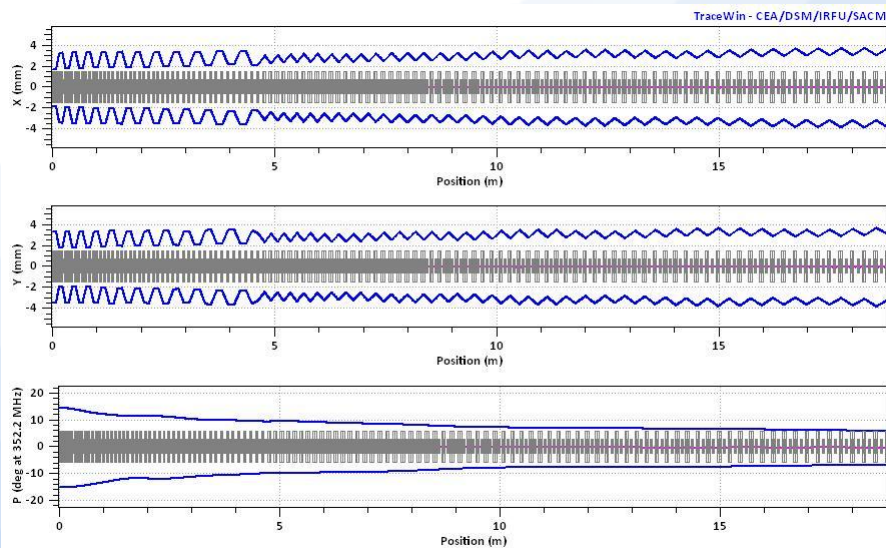
## FODO (FD)



## FFDD



## FFDD and FD



No « exotic » schemes.

# Transverse Focusing Scheme

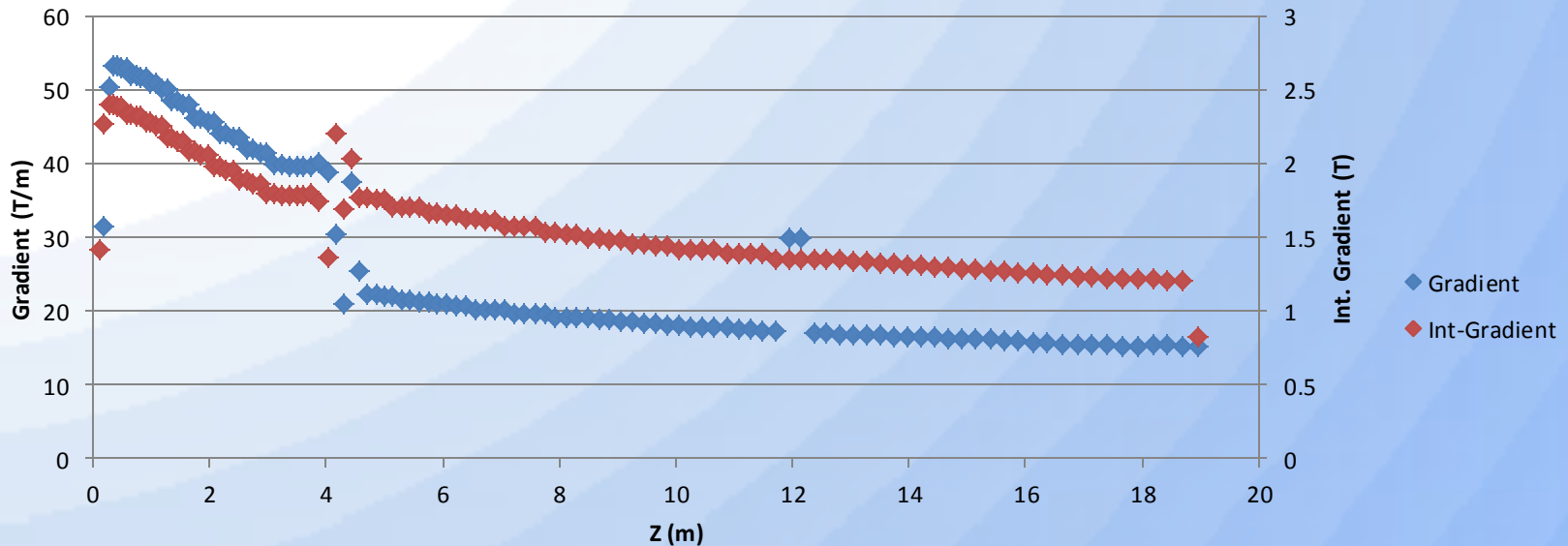
FFDD

FFDD

FFDD

FFDD !

- FFDD less sensitive to quadrupole gradient and alignment errors.
- FD in tank 1  $\rightarrow$  106 T/m for the first quad.
- PMQ focusing      45 mm in tank 1 and in the end-cups.  
                            80 mm in tank 2&3.  
                            EMQ 105 mm in intertank 1-2.



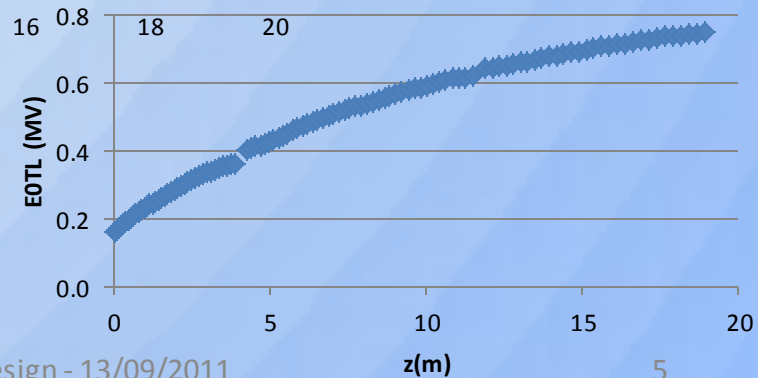
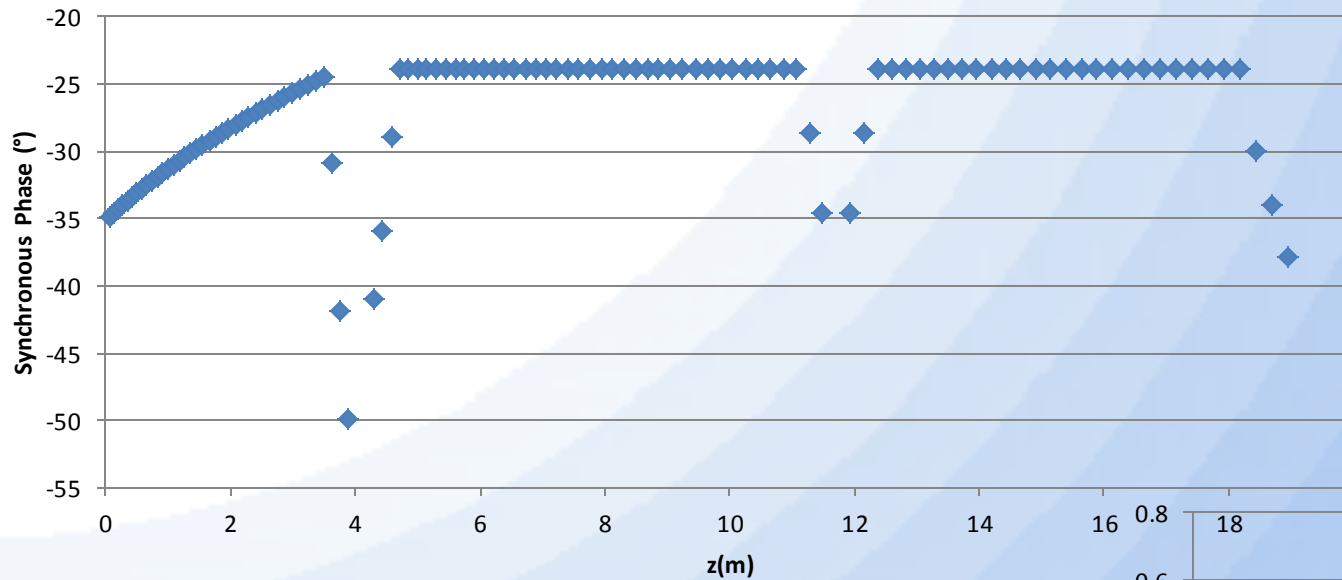
# Longitudinal Parameters

3.1 MV/m  
-35° to -24°

3.3 MV/m  
-24°

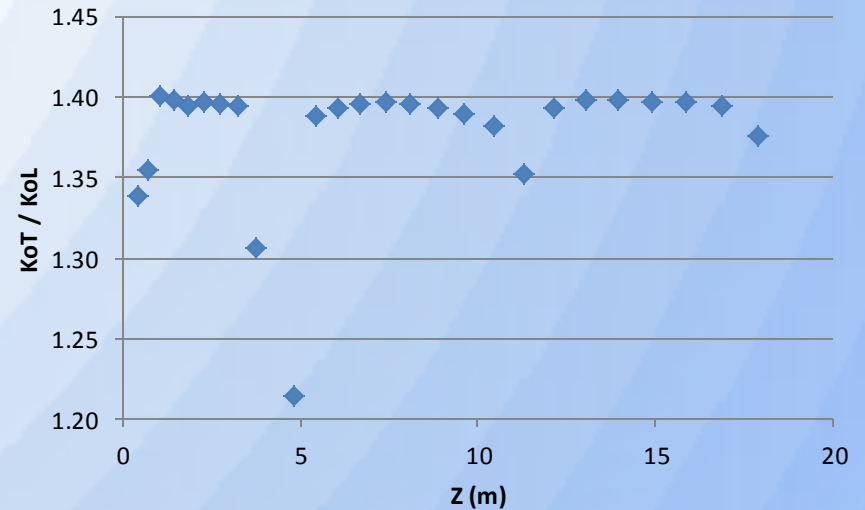
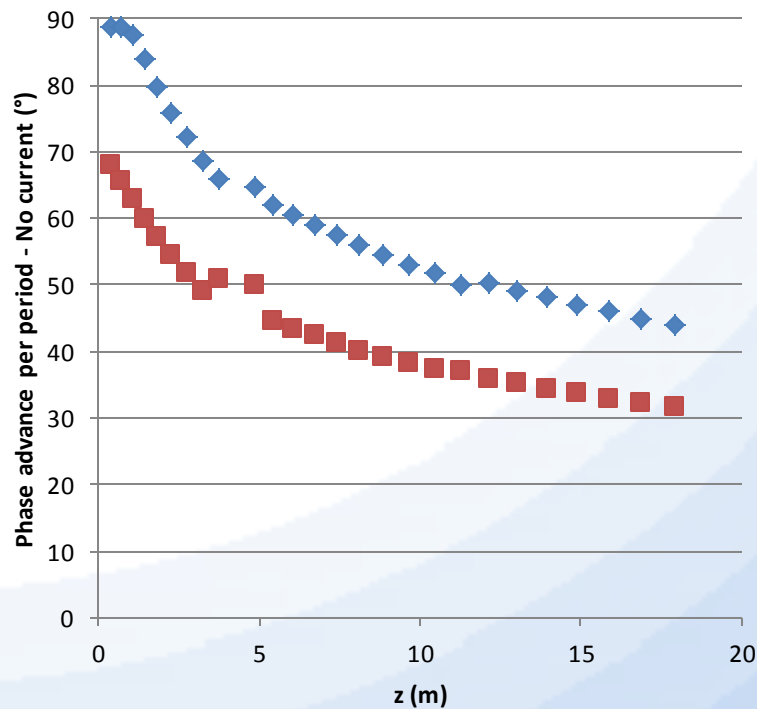
3.3 MV/m  
-24°

- Phase is adjusted at tank transitions to compensate the missing gap(s).



# Beam Dynamics “Choices”

- Transverse phase advance at zero current less than  $90^\circ$ .
- Smooth variation of the phase advance.
- Avoid resonances.



# Hofmann resonance diagram

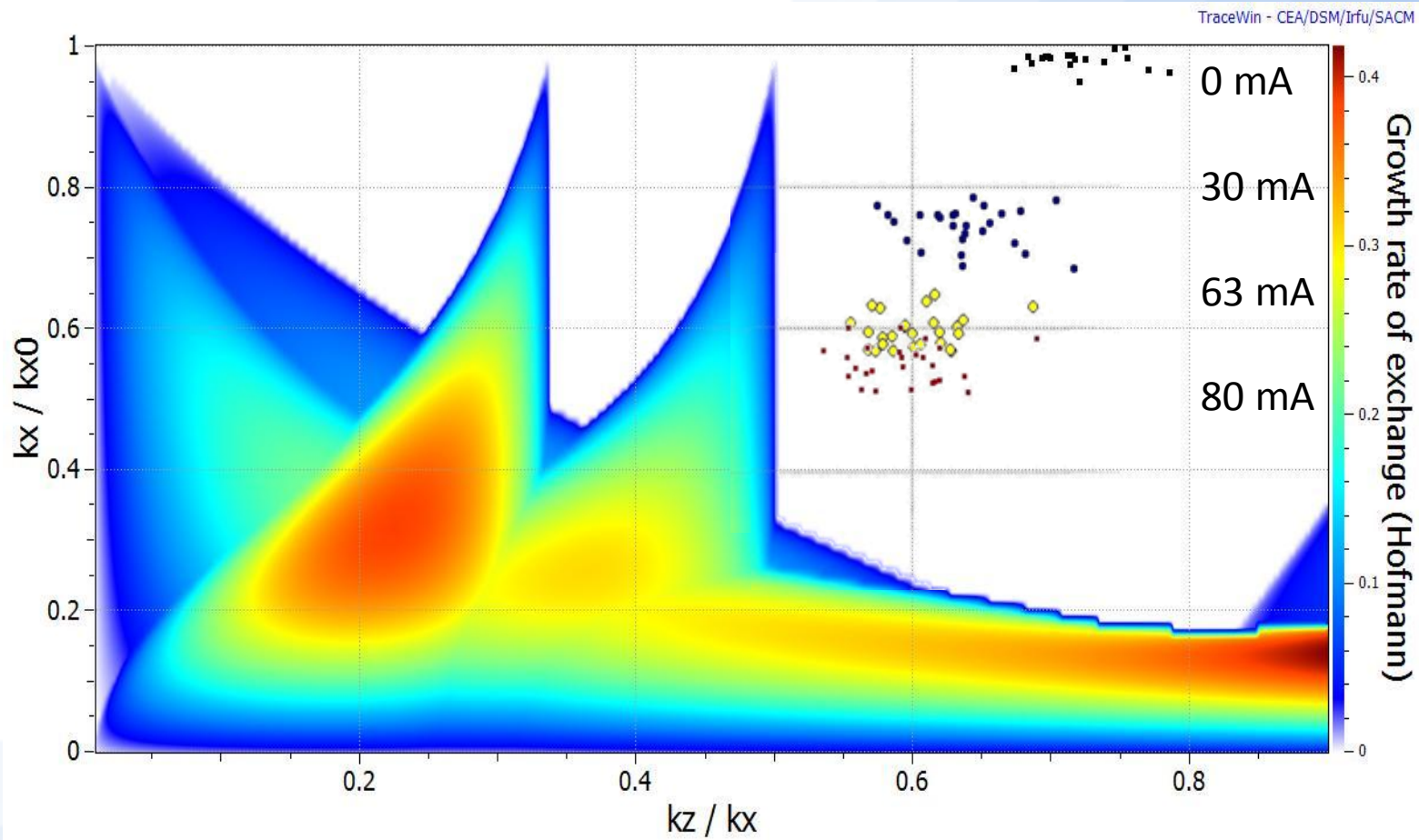
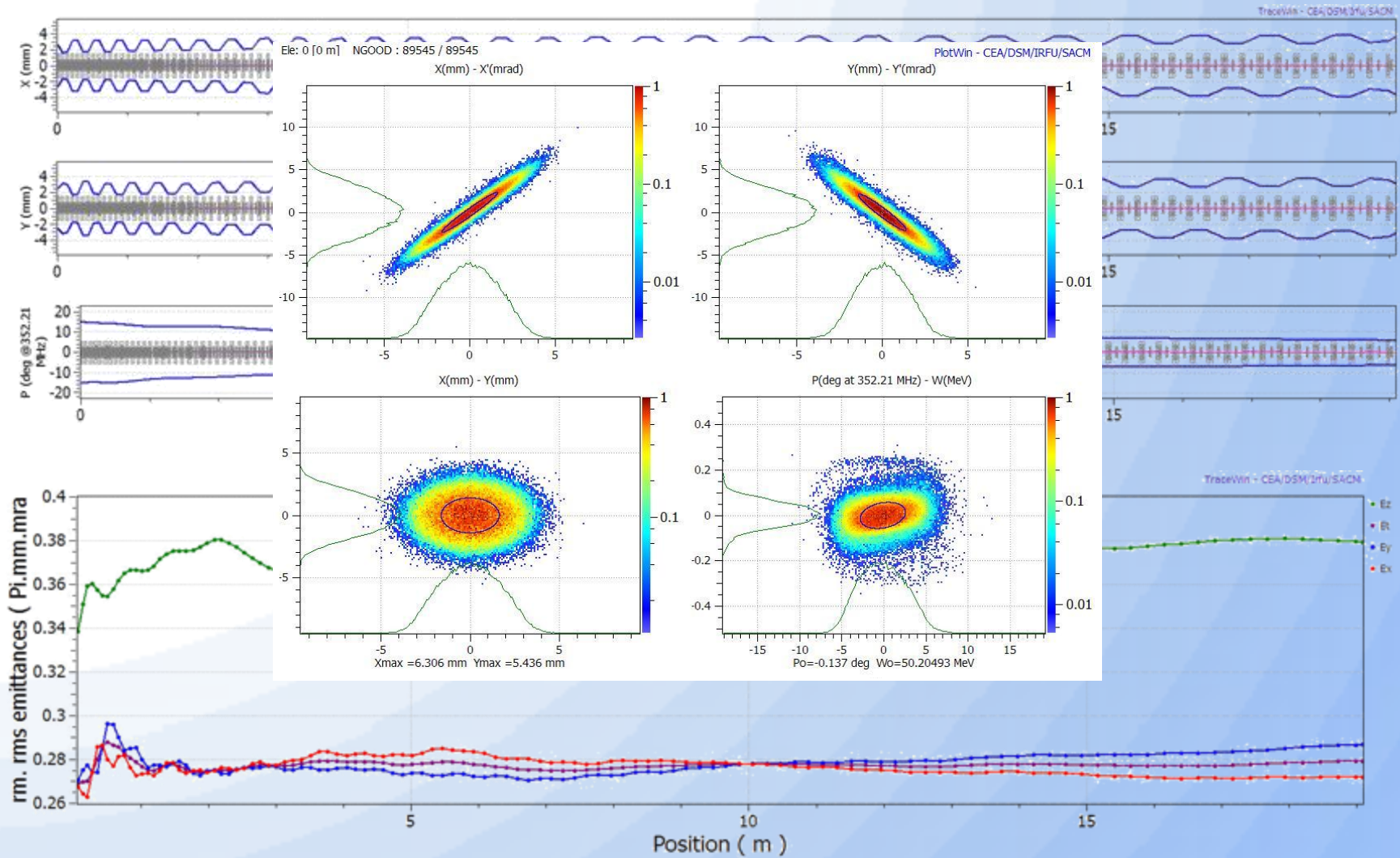


Diagram obtained with "E2E" beam.

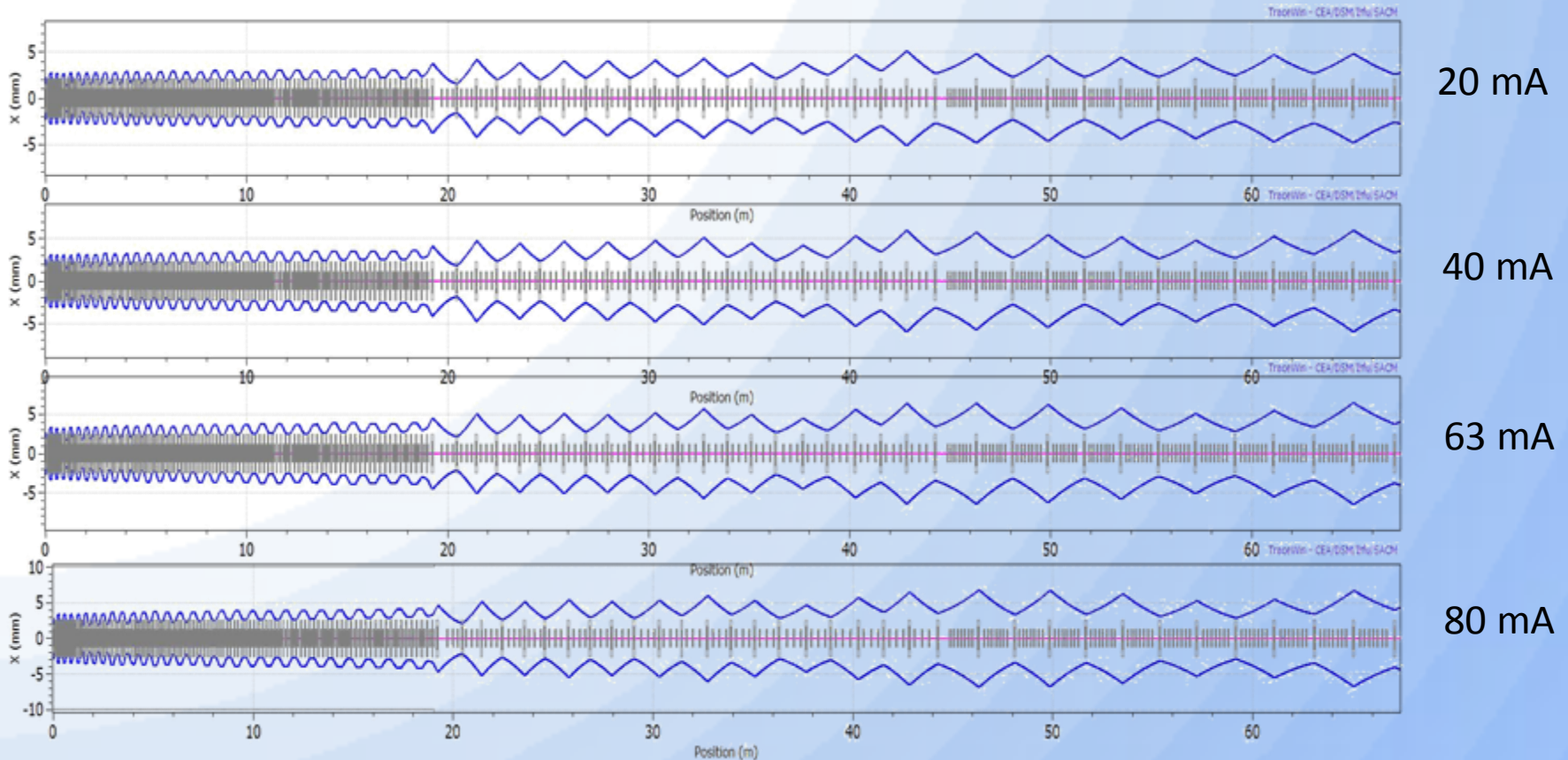
# DTL Beam Dynamics (1)





# DTL Beam Dynamics (2)

- Having PMQ focusing in the DTL does not limit the flexibility of the Linac.
- By adjusting EMQs in the MEBT and at structure transitions, we are able to match the beam for any current from 0 to 80 mA (100...).



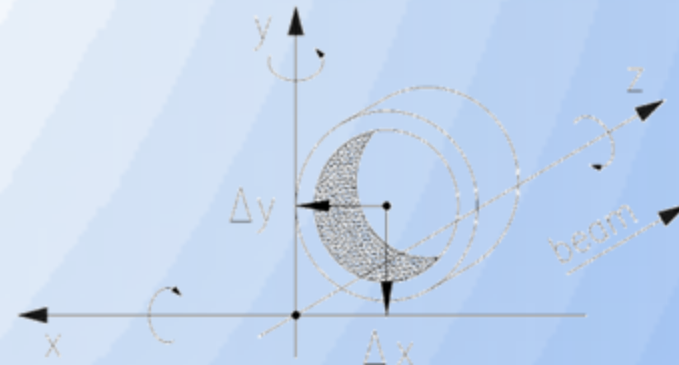
Range of Possible Beam Current in Linac4, Lallement J-B, [CERN-BE-Note-2009-017](#).

# Error studies / Definition of tolerances

- Transverse error studies :

Stay below the limit of 1 W/m at 5% duty cycle!

- Quadrupole misalignments.
- Quadrupole gradient errors.
- Input beam error : 0.3 mm, 0.3 mrad (1  $\sigma$  cut at 3  $\sigma$ ).



X, Y (1 $\sigma$ )	Roll (1 $\sigma$ )	Pitch & Yaw (1 $\sigma$ )	Gradient
$\pm 0.1$ mm	$\pm 1$ mrad	$\pm 2$ mrad	$\pm 0.5$ %

Loss Control and Steering Strategy for the CERN LINAC4, A. Lombardi et al, CERN-AB-Note-2007-033.

# Error studies / Definition of tolerances

Remanent beam error : 6 keV

- Longitudinal error studies.

- Static errors.

Errors up to 2% can be accepted, provided enough RF power to bring the average field in each tank to nominal value.

- Dynamic errors.

Klystron phase and amplitude should be controlled ideally to  $\pm 0.5\%$   $\pm 0.5^\circ$ .  $\pm 1\%$   $\pm 1^\circ$  is still acceptable.

Table 6 : Effects of tuning errors on the DTL output beam.

	Transmission [%]	Average Kinetic Energy [MeV]	100% Emittance [deg MeV]	90% Emittance [deg MeV]	RMS Emittance [deg MeV]	
nominal	99.9977	49.98	10.45	0.734	0.167	
$\pm 1\%$	99.997 $\pm$ 0.0009	49.98 $\pm$ 0.020	11.82 $\pm$ 3.24	0.774 $\pm$ 0.010	0.168 $\pm$ 0.02	Target value
$\pm 2\%$	99.997 $\pm$ 0.0015	49.98 $\pm$ 0.038	12.23 $\pm$ 4.02	0.776 $\pm$ 0.049	0.176 $\pm$ 0.011	Acceptable
$\pm 5\%$	99.990 $\pm$ 0.03	49.98 $\pm$ 0.092	34.26 $\pm$ 177.70	0.976 $\pm$ 0.307	0.219 $\pm$ 0.076	Halo develops
$\pm 10\%$	85	46 $\pm$ 13	249 $\pm$ 522	4.41 $\pm$ 15	1.2 $\pm$ 3.5	Affects Trans.

Table 5 : Effects of amplitude and phase jitter on the DTL output beam.

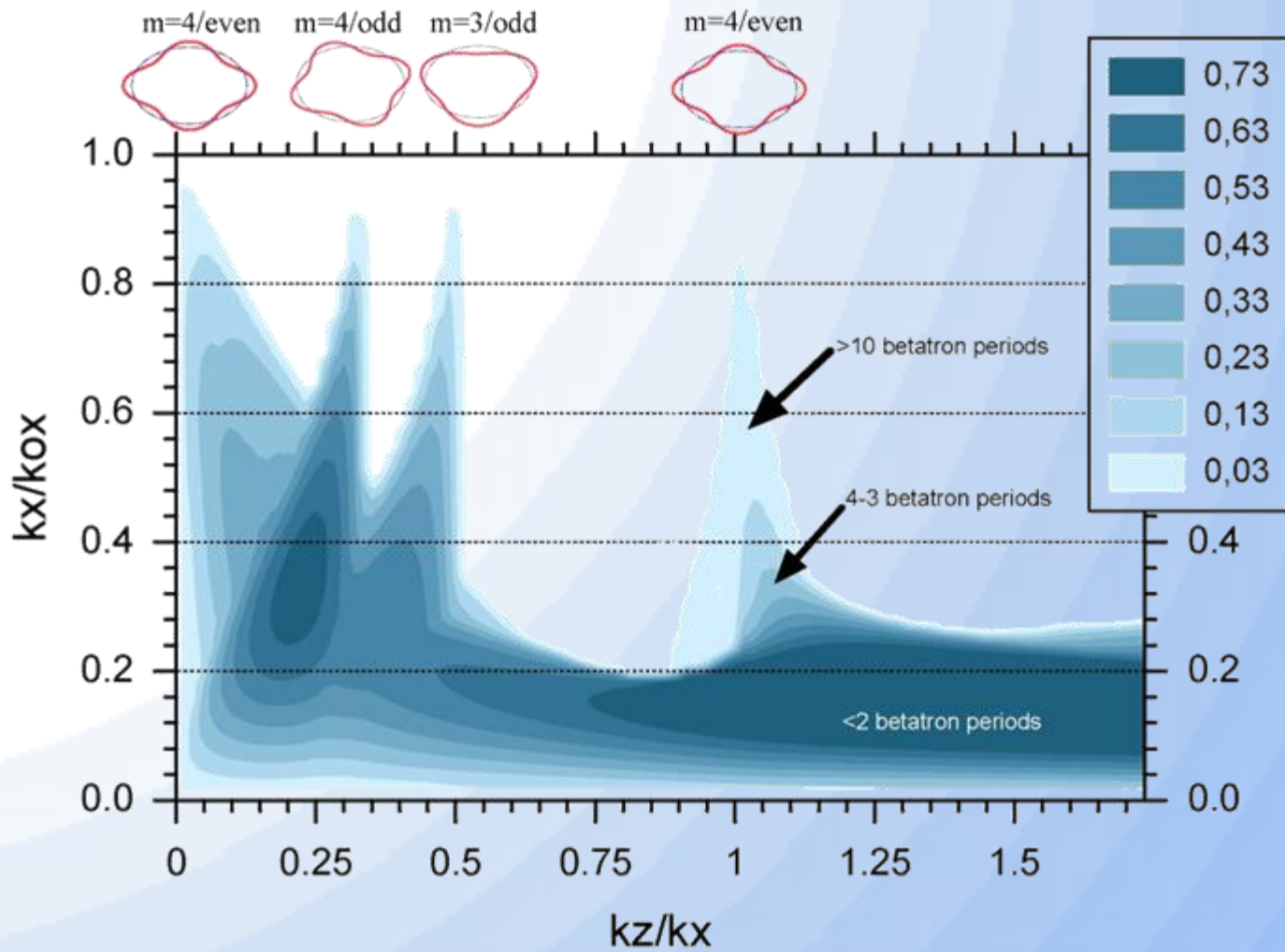
amplitude and phase	Phase jitter [deg] 1 sigma	Energy jitter [keV] 1 sigma	90% Emittance [deg MeV]	RMS Emittance [deg MeV]
nominal			0.734	0.167
$\pm 0.5\%$ and $\pm 0.5$ deg	0.82	13	0.745 $\pm$ 0.014	0.169 $\pm$ 0.003
$\pm 0.5\%$ and $\pm 1$ deg	0.88	18	0.751 $\pm$ 0.017	0.171 $\pm$ 0.004
$\pm 0.5\%$ and $\pm 2$ deg	0.92	31	0.774 $\pm$ 0.034	0.175 $\pm$ 0.009
$\pm 1\%$ and $\pm 0.5$ deg	1.6	23	0.757 $\pm$ 0.024	0.171 $\pm$ 0.005
$\pm 1\%$ and $\pm 1$ deg	1.6	28	0.762 $\pm$ 0.027	0.172 $\pm$ 0.006
$\pm 1\%$ and $\pm 2$ deg	1.83	36	0.786 $\pm$ 0.047	0.177 $\pm$ 0.011

# Conclusion

- Several years of studies summarized in 10 slides...
- Linac4 DTL beam dynamics design is:
  - Robust:
    - Respect of the beam dynamics “laws”.
    - RF and transverse tolerances defined to preserve nominal performances.
  - Flexible: The choice of having PMQ focusing does not limit the flexibility in beam current.
- Hope to measure tomorrow (2013) what we have today on paper...

Thank you for your attention





# Error Studies – E2E Beam

## Number of lost particles per meter (E2E)

