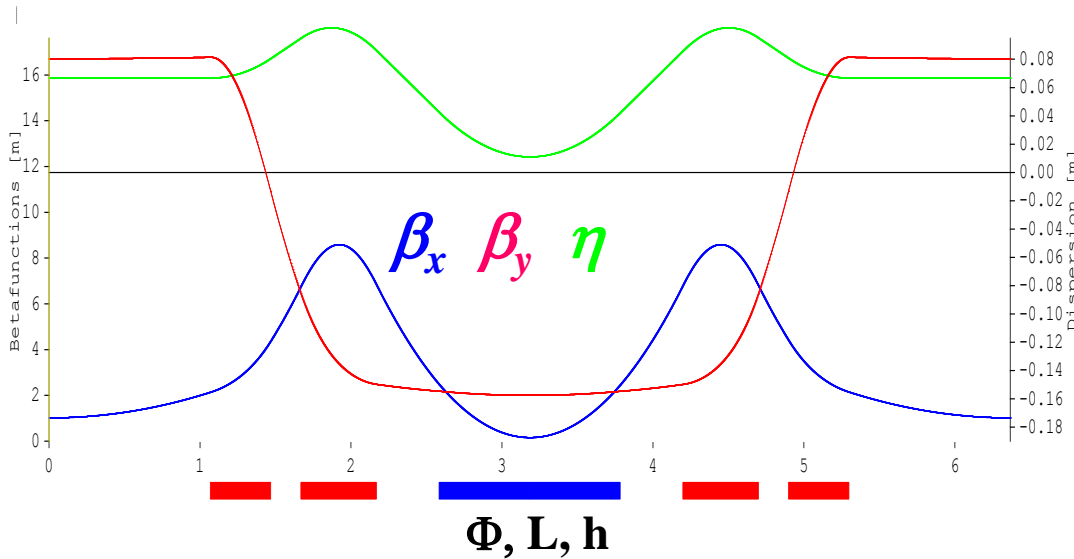


The Anti-Bend Cell for low emittance
up to factor 2 lower emittance
without J_x -manipulation

Andreas Streun, PSI
LER-3, Oxford, July 8-10, 2013

Classical TME cell

Theoretical Minimum Emittance: $\epsilon_{xo} [\text{pm rad}] = \frac{7.8}{J_x} (E[\text{GeV}])^2 (\Phi[^\circ])^3 \frac{F}{12\sqrt{15}}$,



$$F^{\min} = 1$$

$$\beta_{xo}^{\min} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{15}} L \quad \eta_o^{\min} = \frac{hL^2}{24}$$

$$h = 1 / \rho$$

Problem

Get minimum β_o , η_o at center **and** periodic solution ($\alpha = \eta' = 0$ at ends)

→ cell phase advance: $\mu = 284.5^\circ$

→ long cell, strong quads, large chroma... ✘

Deviations from minimum conditions

$$F = \varepsilon / \varepsilon^{\min}$$

$$b = \frac{\beta_{xo}}{\beta_{xo}^{\min}}$$

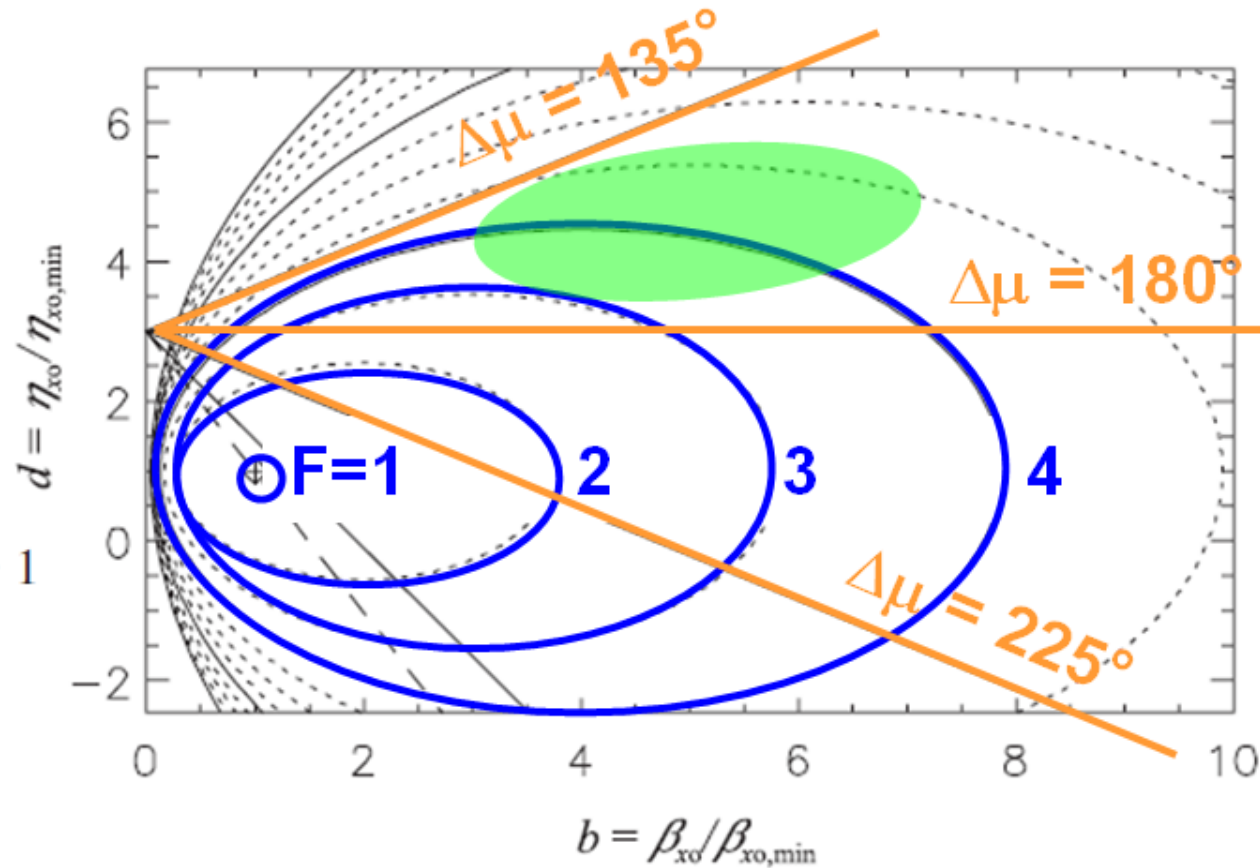
$$d = \eta_o / \eta_o^{\min}$$

Ellipse equation:

$$\frac{5}{4}(d - 1)^2 + (b - F)^2 = F^2 - 1$$

Cell phase advance

$$\tan \frac{\mu}{2} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{15}} \frac{b}{(d - 3)}$$



real cells:

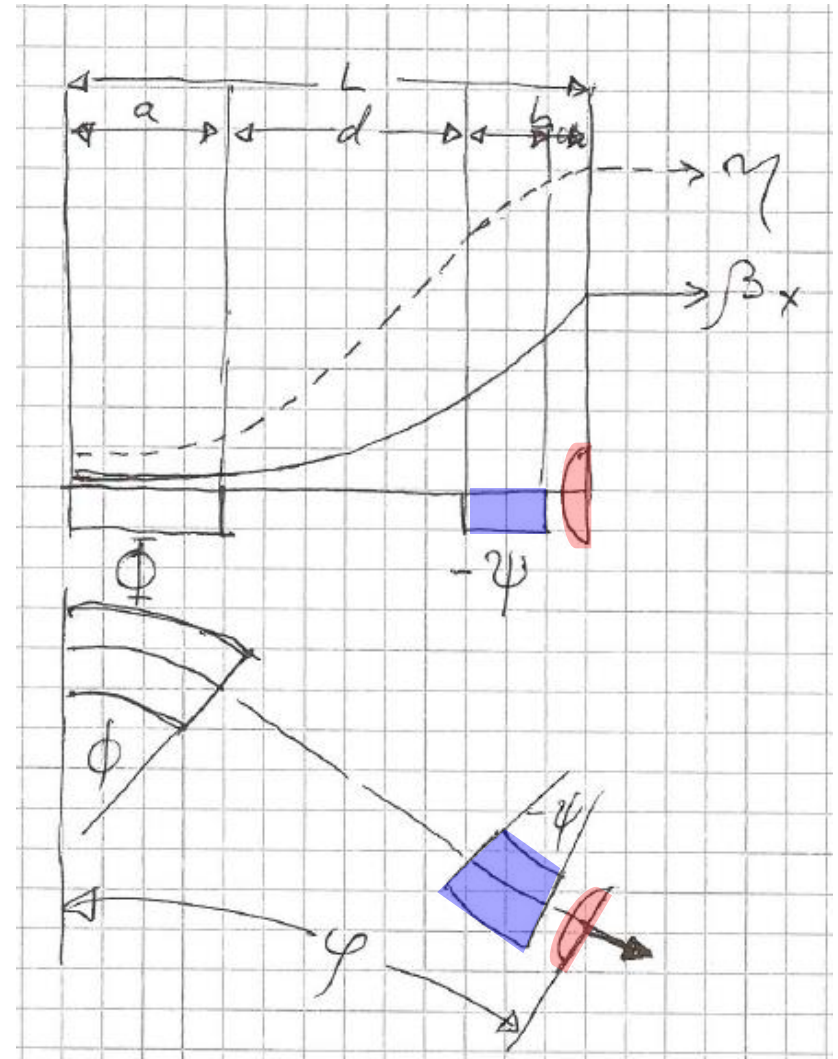
$$\Delta\mu < 180^\circ$$



$$F \sim 3 \dots 6$$

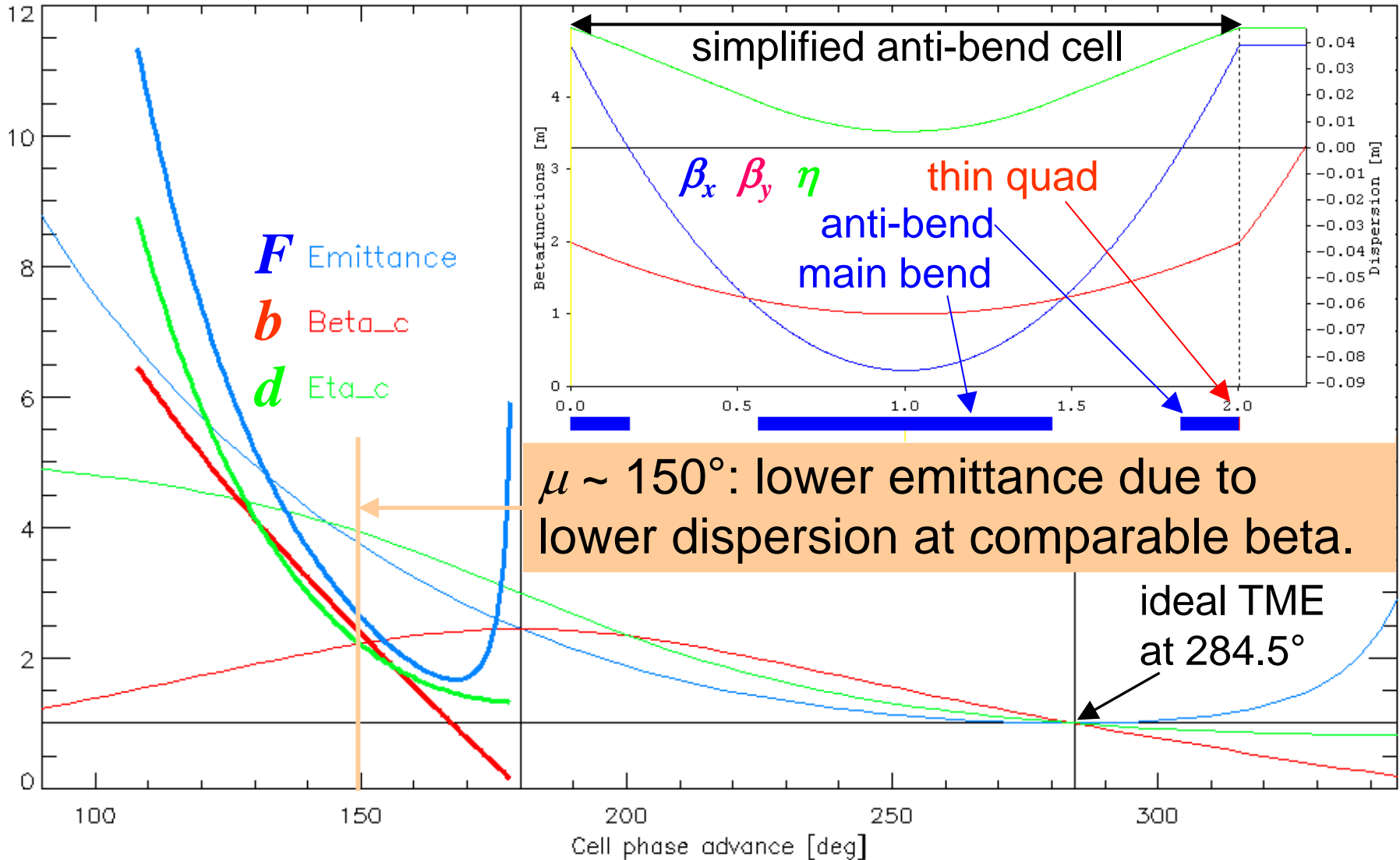
The anti-bend cell concept

- TME cell: too weak focusing of dispersion
 → add a small negative dipole: **anti-bend**
 $\Delta\eta' = \sin \psi \quad \psi < 0$
- quads only for beta-matching at moderate phase advance μ .
 → TME optics at lower μ !
- Side effects on emittance:
 - main dipole angle increased by $|\psi|$
 - anti-bend at large \mathcal{H}



Anti-bend vs. TME cell

Factors: Emittance, Beta_c, Eta_c over their TME values



thick lines: anti-bend

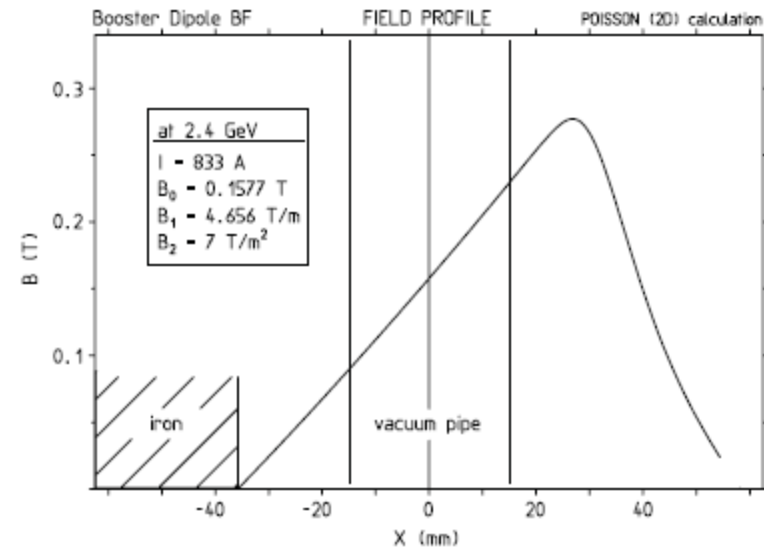
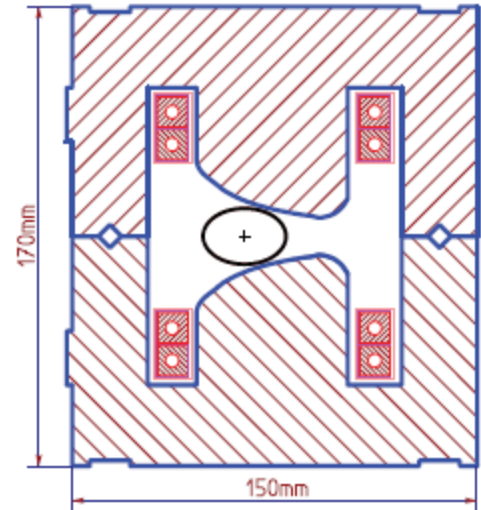
thin lines: TME

J_x adjustment

$$J_x = 1 - \frac{\oint h \eta (h^2 + 2b_2) ds}{\oint h^2 ds}$$

$h = \text{dipole curvature} = 1/\rho$

- push $J_x \Rightarrow \sim 2$ to get half emittance ($\varepsilon \sim 1/J_x$)
- $\eta > 0$ $h > 0$ $b_2 < 0$
defocusing gradient bend
- $\eta > 0$ $h < 0$ $b_2 > 0$
focusing gradient anti-bend
- convenient magnet design:
anti-bend = half quadrupole



SLS booster half quad

Example

6.43° cell

2.4 GeV

$\mu_x = 154.2^\circ$ (= 3 / 7)

$\mu_y = 25.7^\circ$ (= 1 / 14)

Comparison

ABC **TME**

ϵ **258** **739 pm**

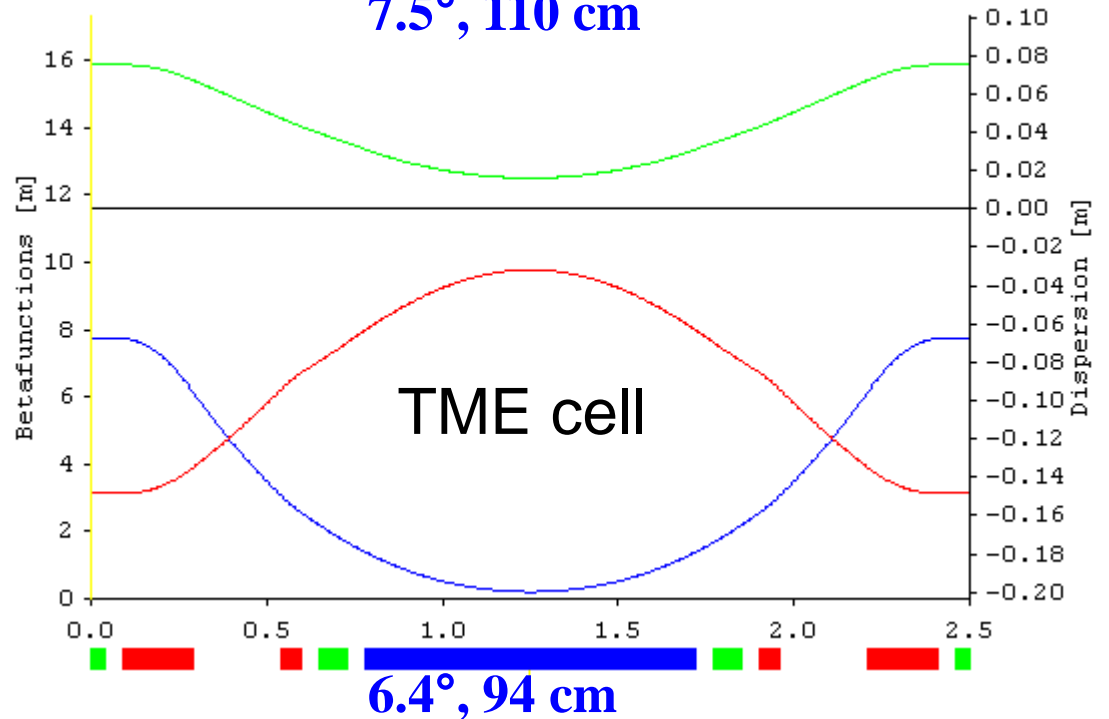
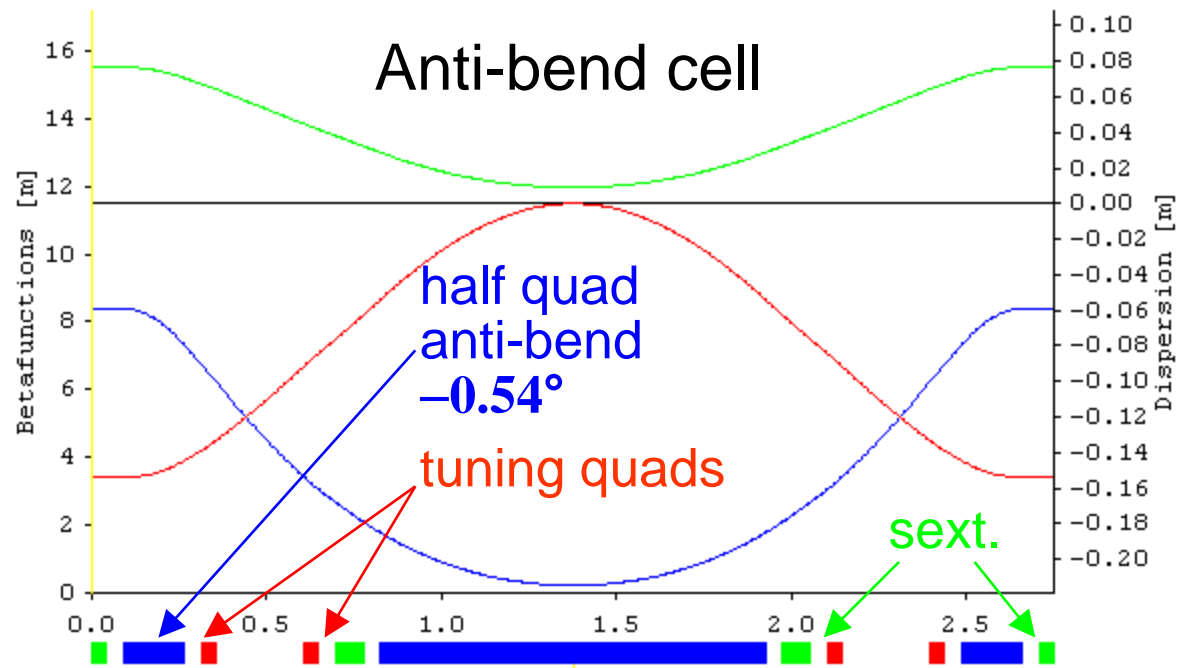
J_x 1.97 1.32

$\epsilon \cdot J_x$ **508** **975 pm**

L 2.75 2.50 m

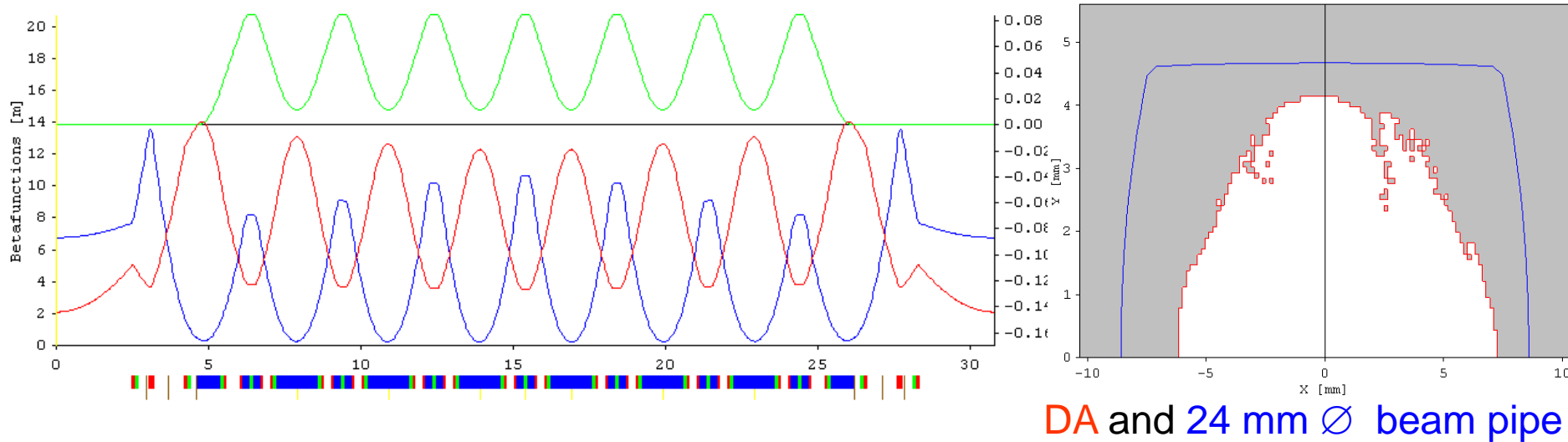
σ_e 9.7 7.7×10^{-4}

ΔE 7.7 6.3 keV



Compact low-emittance ring

- DRAFT -



DA and 24 mm \varnothing beam pipe

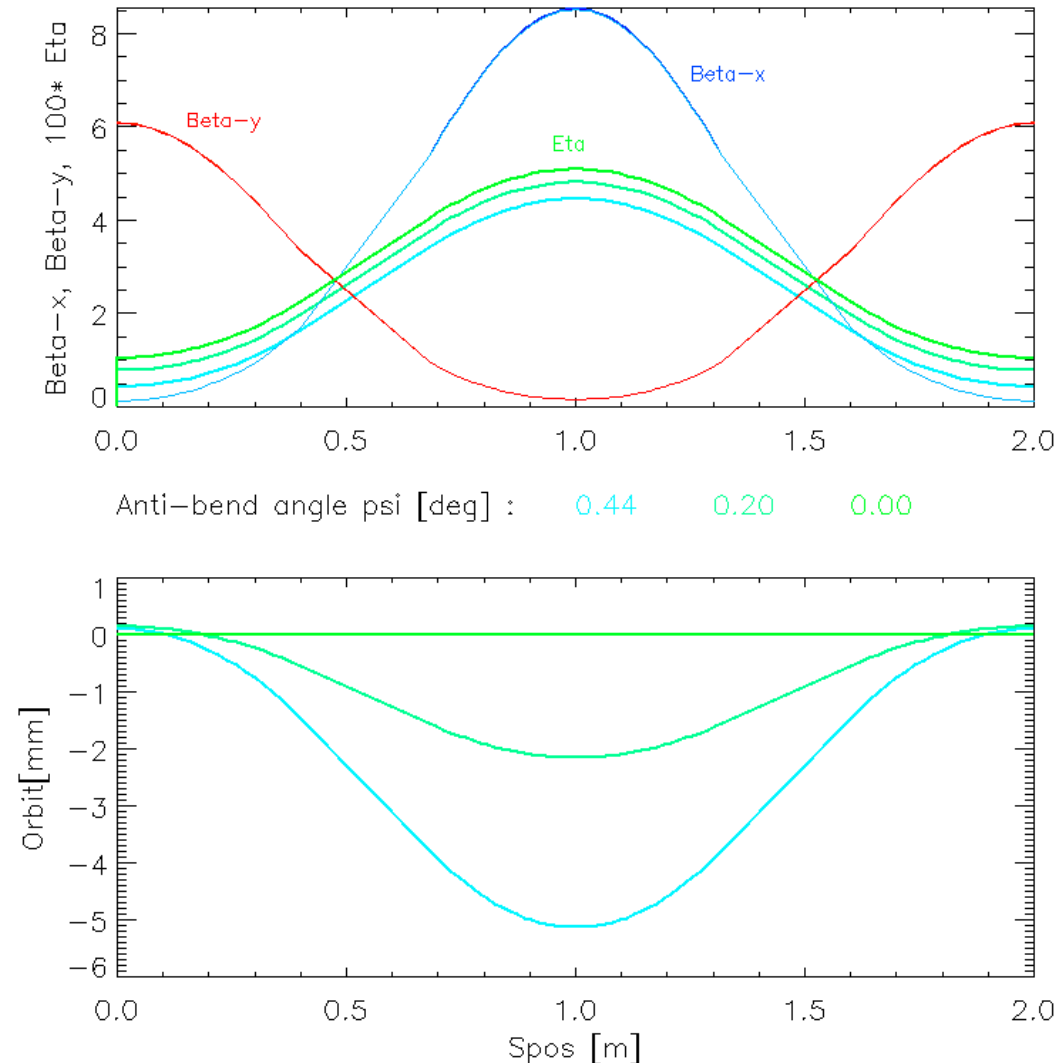
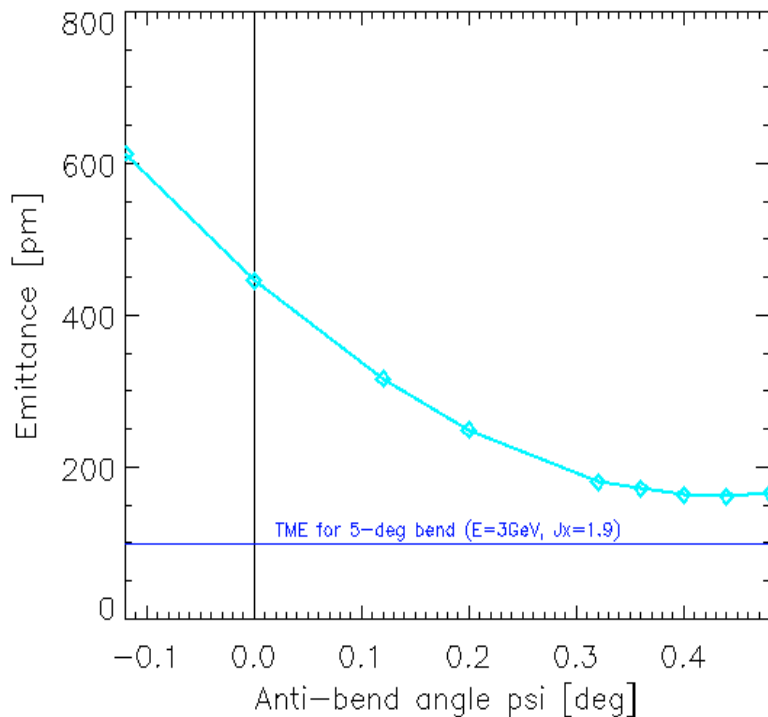
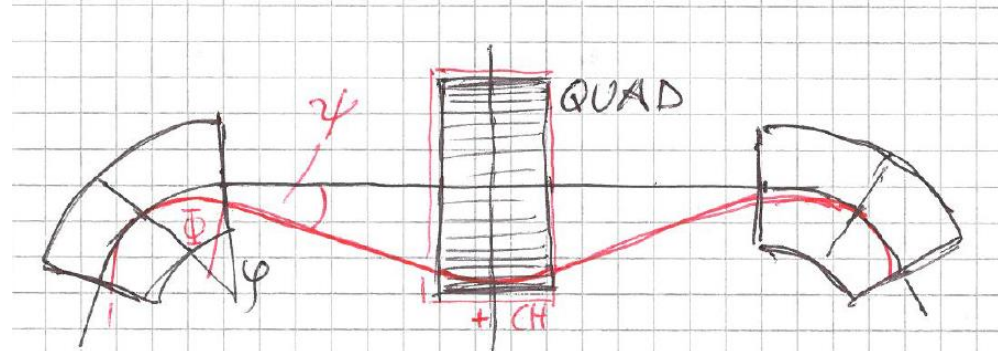
- $8 \times 45^\circ$ 8BA (7 cells), 8×5 m straights.
- **2.4 GeV**, **246 m** circumference.
- **$\varepsilon = 228$ pm**, $J_x = 2.24$, $\sigma_e = 0.107$ %, $\Delta E = 367$ keV.
- B_{poletip} (T) for $R = 15$ mm: bends 1.0, quads 0.8, sext 0.5, oct 0.1

Orbit bump

Anti-bend from
dipole downfeed
in quadrupole.

(TRACY simulation)

known from $\Delta p < 0$ orbits !



Conclusion

- A small anti-bend provides the dispersion matching missing in the standard TME cell.
- Almost factor 2 lower emittance compared to TME cell of same tune and same J_x .
- Disadvantage: requires rather high cell tune $\sim 0.42..0.44$ ($150..160^\circ$).
- Anti-bend as half quad: set $J_x \sim 2$, and convenient magnet design.