

# EDM Ring, Five Quads

lattice, orbit and spin tracking

Alfredo U Luccio

09OCT07

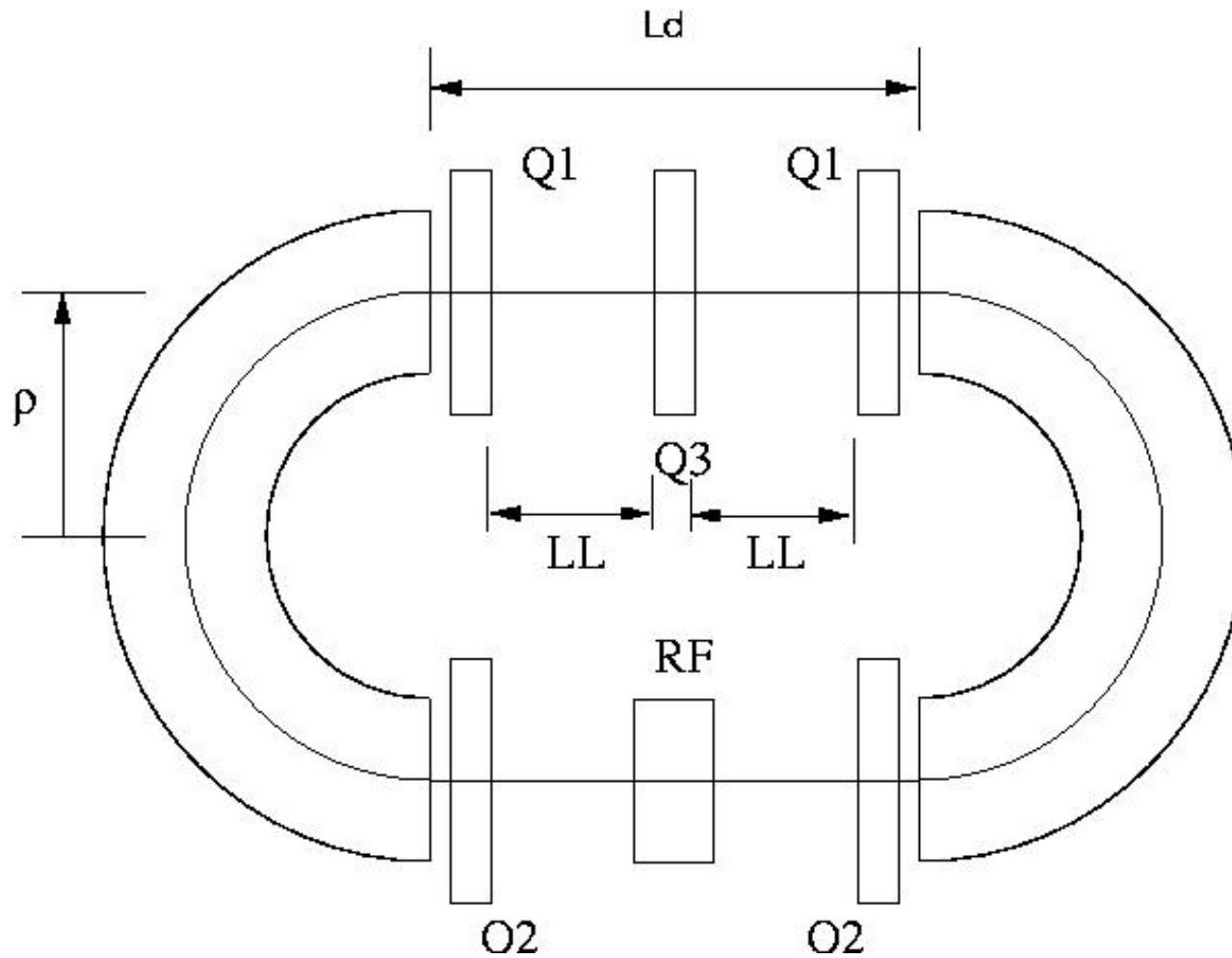


## EDM ring with two magnets

$B= 2T$ ,  $n=1$ ,  $\alpha_p=1$ , footprint  $5 \times 10$  meter<sup>2</sup>

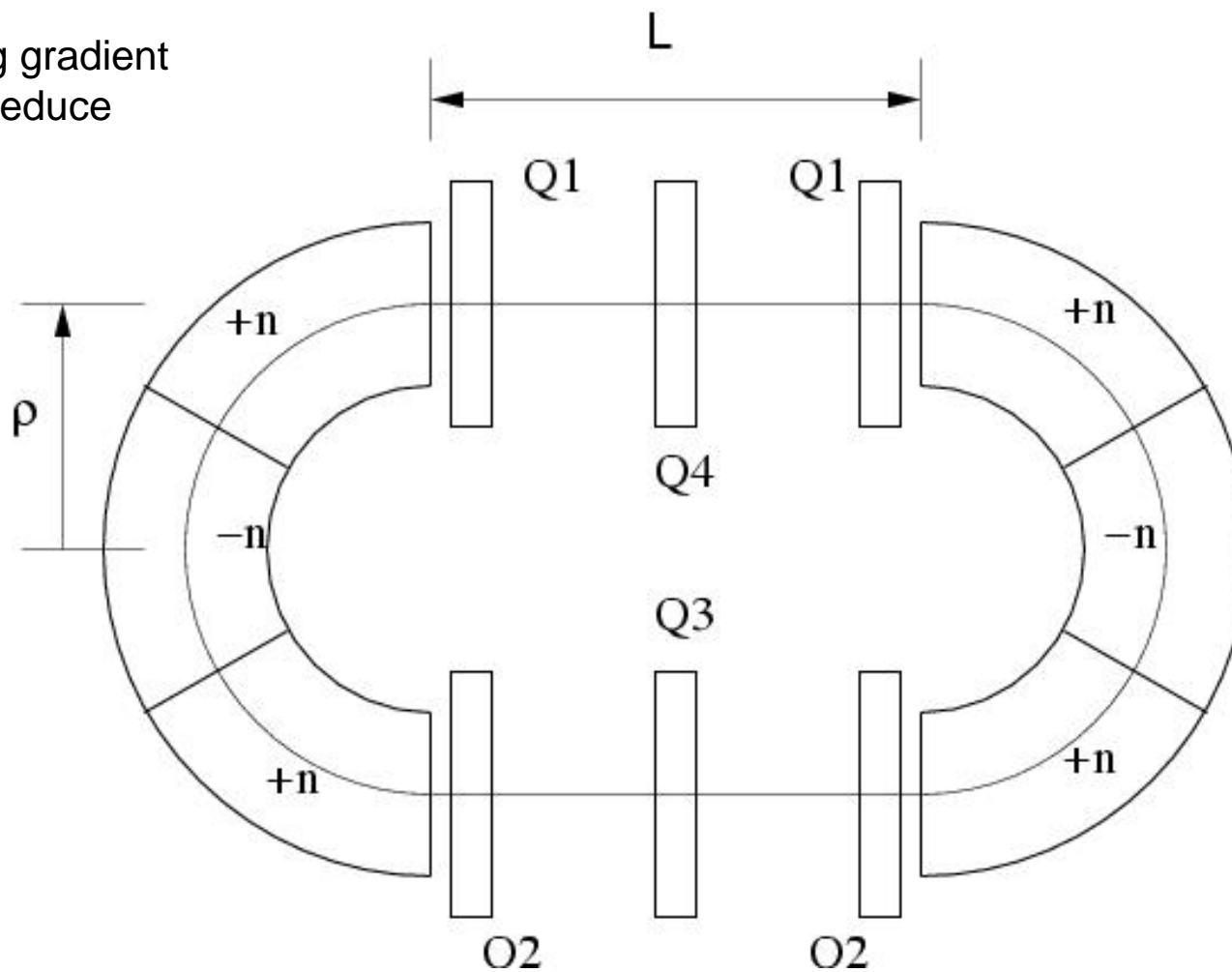
- Lattice optimized with *MAD* using a Montecarlo method
- At  $n=1$  the ring is unstable to first order, but stable to second order: good enough for a ring operating at quasi fixed energy
- $\alpha_p=1$  difficult to achieve. It freezes the size of the ring. Also, it produces a high dispersion in half of the ring

# Five Fat Quads



# Sector Bends

Alternating gradient  
Bends to reduce  
dispersion



# FFQ parameters (1)

$$pc = 1.5 \text{ [GeV] (deuterons)}$$

$$\rho = 2.5 \text{ [m]}$$

$$\gamma = 1.3414$$

$$\beta_s = 0.6665$$

$$B\rho = 5.003 \text{ [ Tm ]}$$

$$B_0 = 2.00 \text{ [ T ]}$$

# FFQ parameters(2)

$L_d = \pi\rho(\pi^2/6 - 1) = 5.0653$  [m], drift length

$n = 1$ , bend field index

$K1_B = -n/\rho^2$  [1/m<sup>2</sup>], bend quad strength

$L_Q = 0.32$  [m], quad length

$L_H = 0.08$  [m], quad-to-bend

# FFQ parameters(3)

- $K1_{Q1} = 0.166512 \quad [1/m^2]$
- $K1_{Q2} = 1.282920$
- $K1_{Q3} = -1.564187$
- $G1 = K1_{Q1} B\rho = 0.833136 \quad [T/m]$
- $G2 = K1_{Q2} B\rho = 6.41904$
- $G3 = K1_{Q3} B\rho = -7.82635$

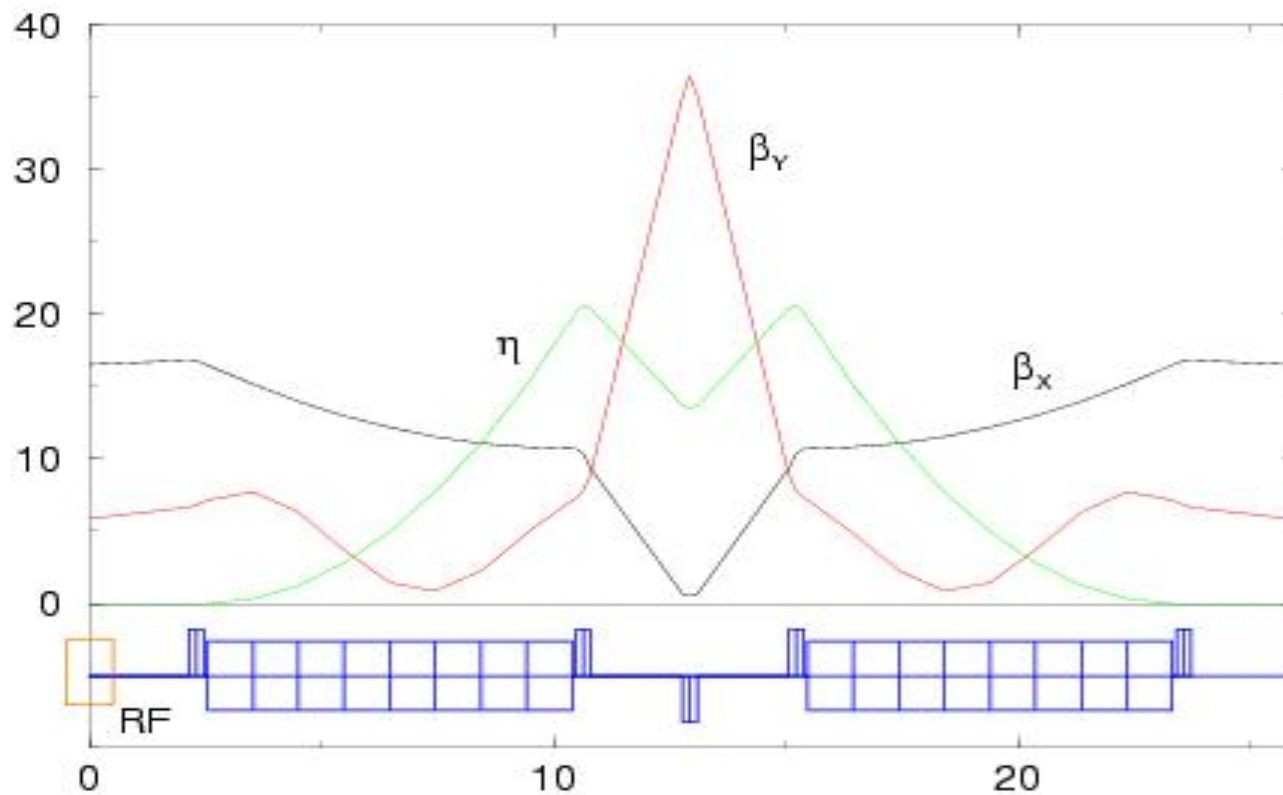
# FFQ parameters(4)

total length =		25.838564 [m]
$\nu_x$	=	0.637806, hor. beta tune
$\nu_y$	=	1.182998, vert. beta tune
$\alpha_p$	=	1.00001, mom. compaction
$\beta_{x,max}$	=	16.8168 [m]
$\beta_{y,max}$	=	36.5071 [m]
$\gamma_{tr}$	=	0.999997, transition
$D_{x,max}$	=	20.6318, dispersion



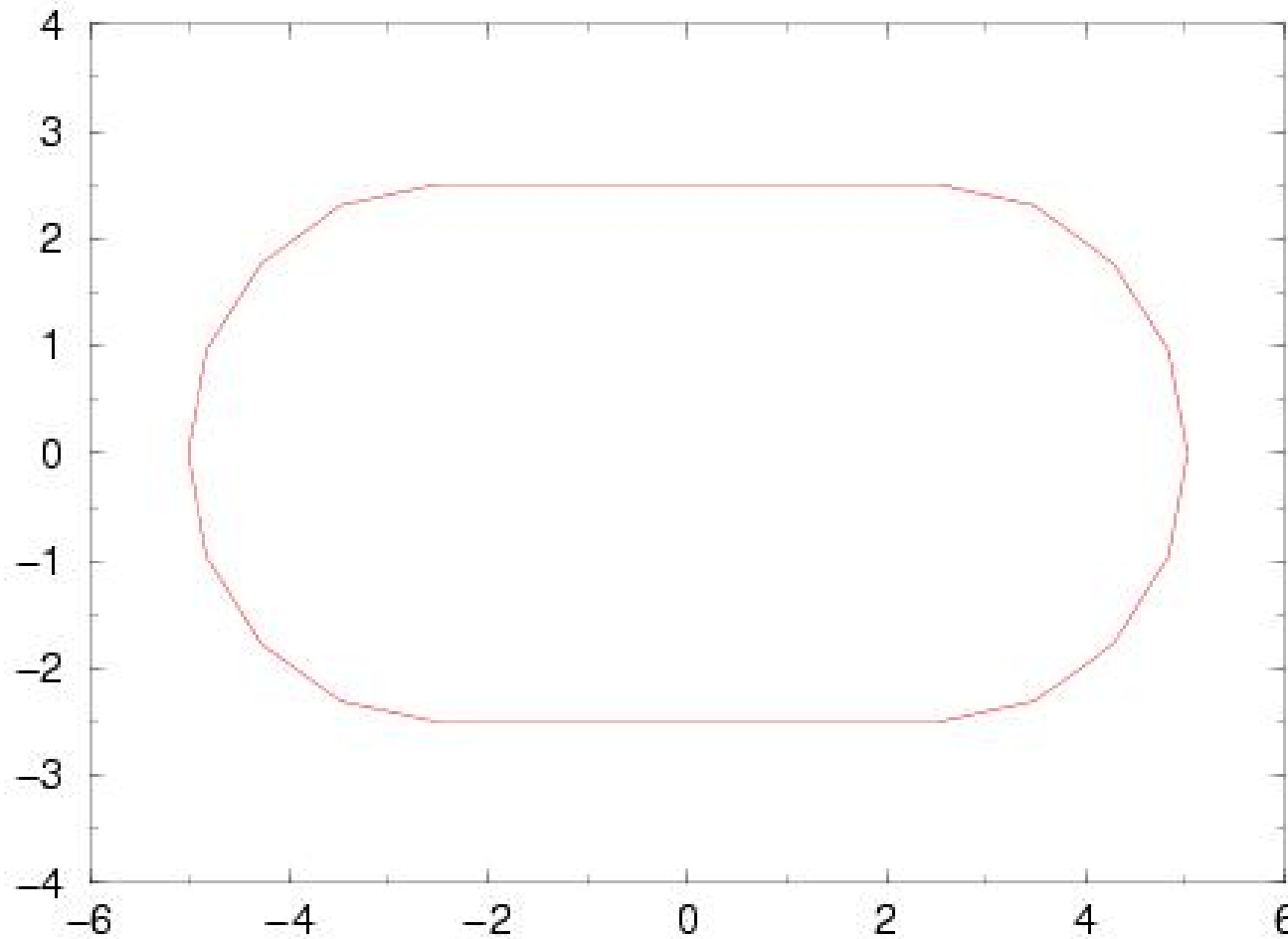
# Lattice (MAD)

EDM – Five Fat Quads



AUL 060603-01

# EDM base line



# Tracking (1)

Track polarized deuterons (magnetic), or, equivalent protons with energy close to an Intrinsic spin resonance

$$G\gamma = n + \nu_y$$

To check limits of spin stability. Cross the resonance by slow acceleration

# FFQ tracking (2)

$$1+G\gamma = 1.183; \quad G = g/2-1$$

$$G(p) = 1.79285, \quad G(d) = -0.14301$$

$$pc(p) = 1.3764 \text{ GeV}; \quad G\gamma(p) = [3].183$$

$$pc(d) = 1.4983 \text{ GeV}; \quad \gamma(d) = 1.2796$$

$$G\gamma(d) = 0.183$$

search for spin resonance at  $n \pm 0.183$

Accelerate in a RF cavity with  $V = 5 \text{ KV}$

Code Spink based on the BMT equation, modified to add edm

## Tracking code *Spink*

Phase space propagation (thick elements)

$$r_i^{(n+1)} = \sum_{j=1,6} R_{ij} r_j^{(n)} + \sum_{j=1,6} \sum_{k=1,6} T_{ijk} r_j^{(n)} r_k^{(n)}$$

$$r_6^{(N+1)} = r_6^{(N)} + eV \left( \sin(hr_5^{(N)}) - \sin(\phi_s) \right)$$

Thomas-BMT equation for spin + EDM

$$\frac{d\vec{S}}{dt} = \frac{e}{\gamma m} \vec{S} \times \vec{F}$$

$$\vec{F} = (1 + G\gamma)\vec{B}_\perp + (1 + G)\vec{B}_\parallel + \eta\vec{\beta} \times \vec{B}, \quad \vec{E} = 0$$

# Spink

Rotation of a vector  $S$  by an angle  $\mu$  around an axis  $b$   
(thin elements)

$$\frac{dS}{d\mu} = S \times b, \text{ or } : S = RS$$

$$R = I \cos \mu + W(1 - \cos \mu) + A \sin \mu$$

$$W = \begin{pmatrix} b_1^2 & b_1 b_2 & b_1 b_3 \\ b_2 b_1 & b_2^2 & b_2 b_3 \\ b_3 b_1 & b_3 b_2 & b_3^2 \end{pmatrix}, A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & b_3 & -b_2 \\ -b_3 & 0 & b_1 \\ b_2 & -b_1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

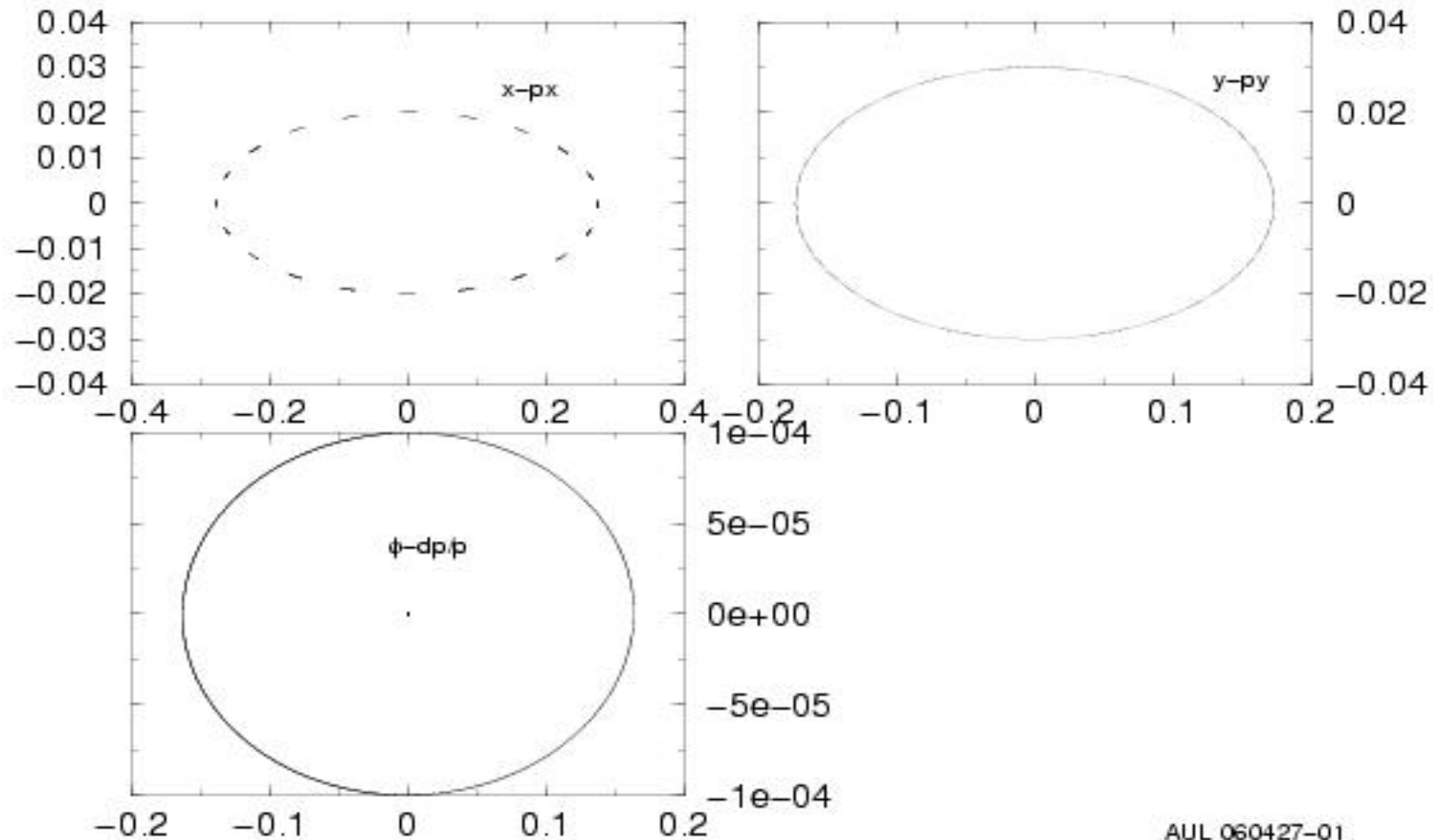
$$b, \mu = f(B, G, \eta)$$

# Spink

- *MAD*  $\longrightarrow$  *mad\_read*  $\longrightarrow$  *symplectification*  
 $\longrightarrow$  *Sy\_lattice* descriptor (maps, twiss, errors)  
Guarantees the conservation of invariants –say, Courant-Snyder- for several million of turns. Fast
- *MakePop*  $\longrightarrow$  *particle population in 6 D.*  
*Random Gaussian*
- *MPI directives*  $\longrightarrow$  *parallelization (trivial)*  
*For many particle tracking*
- *Sy + Pop + MPI*  $\longrightarrow$  *Spink*
- *runs on Linux Cluster*

# Transverse phase space

(to check symplecticity after many turns)



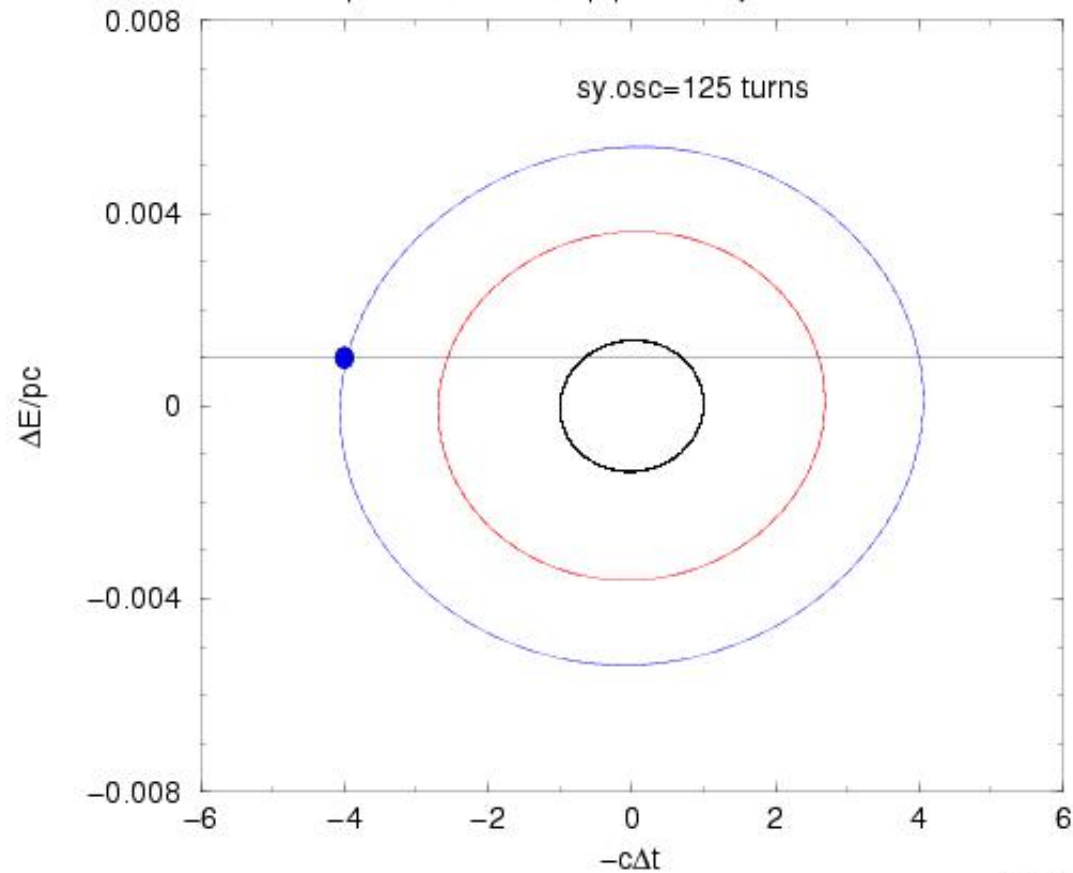
AUL 060427-01



# Longitudinal Phase Space

Orbit tracking in the EDM ring

protons,  $\epsilon=10^{-6}$ ,  $dp/p=10^{-3}$ ,  $\delta\gamma/\delta n=10^{-7}$



AUL 060606-05

# Track spin - resonance

Spin tracking in the EDM ring

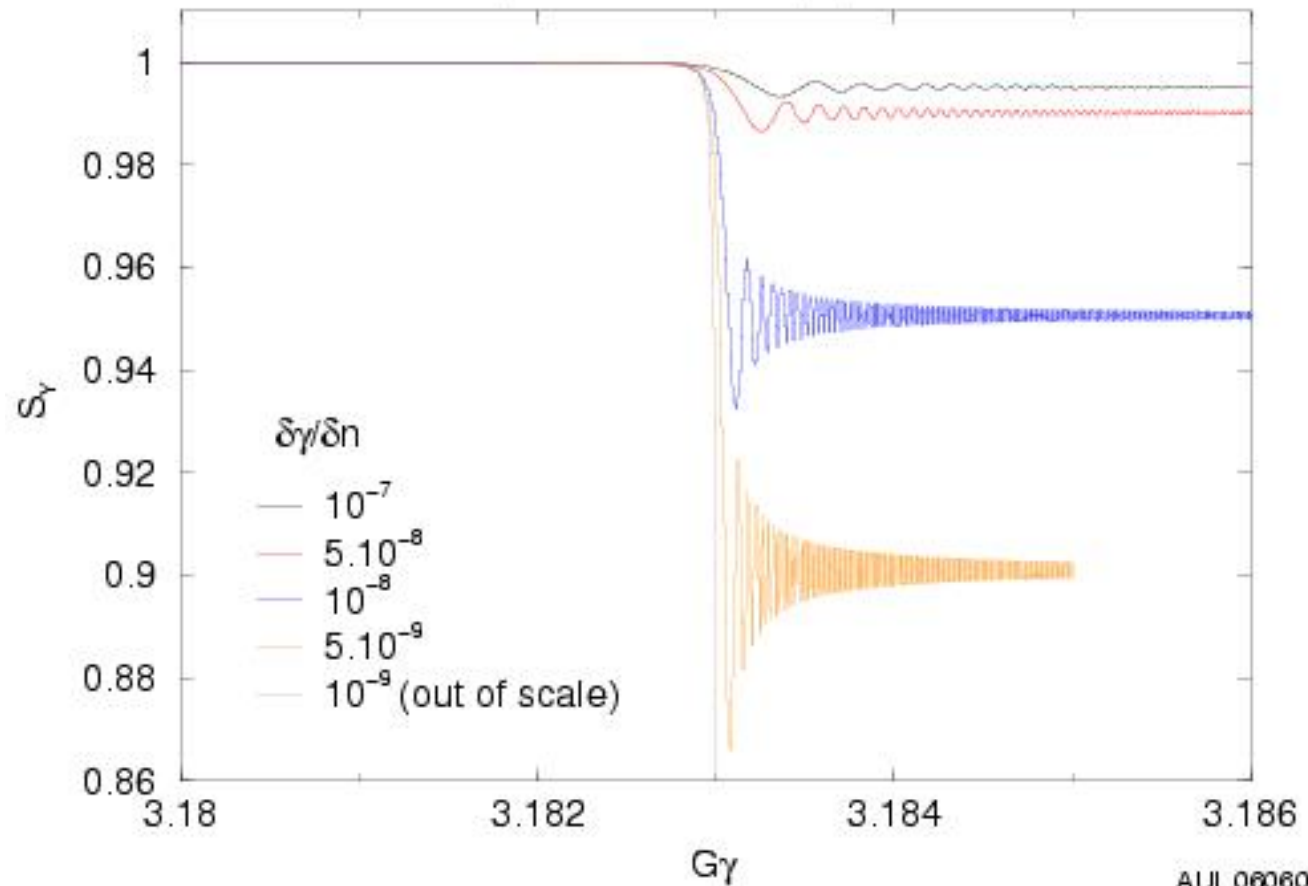
protons,  $\epsilon=10^{-9}$ ,  $dp/p=0$

Cross spin resonance at  $G\gamma=3.183$

Various speeds of crossing

(for Froissart-Stora)

Represented is the vertical component of spin vs. spin tune  $G\gamma$



AUL 060605-01

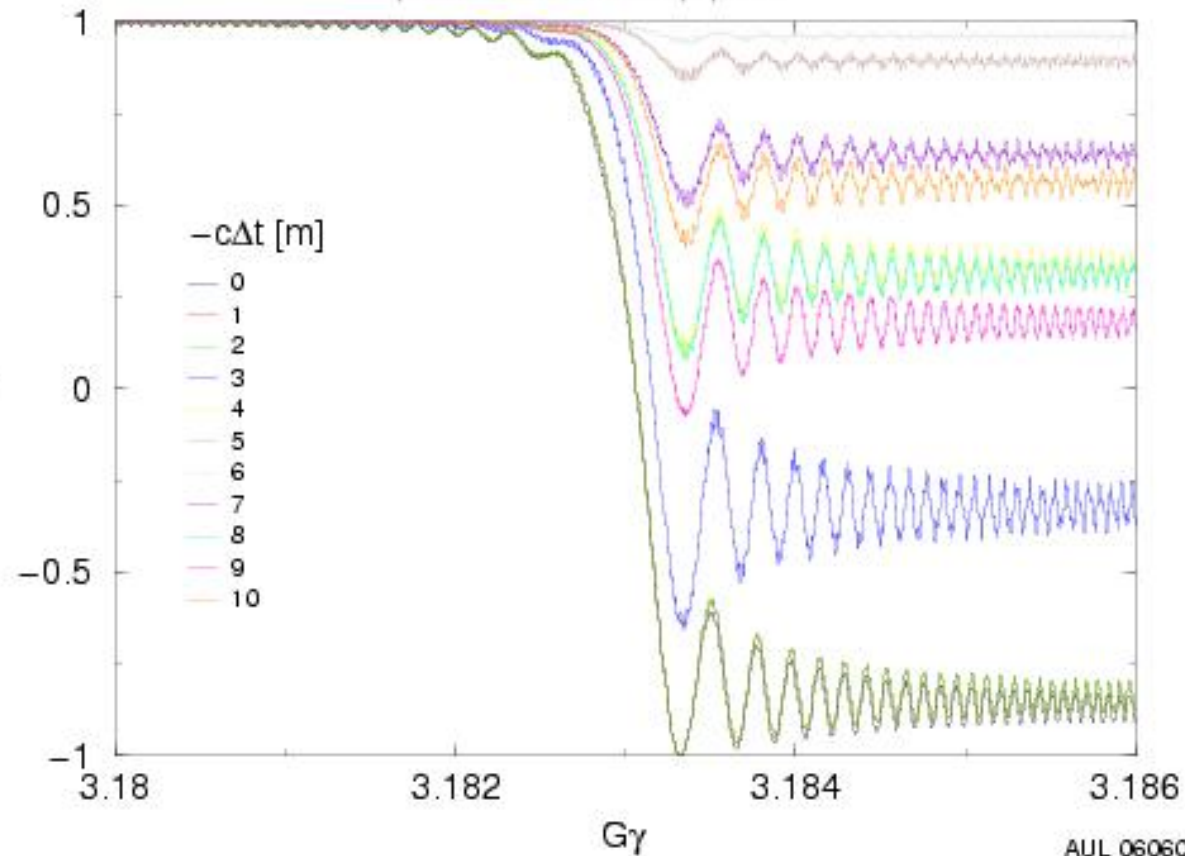
# Various long. phases $-c\Delta t$

## Spin tracking in the EDM ring

protons,  $\epsilon=10^{-6}$ ,  $dp/p=10^{-3}$

Track particles at various longitudinal position in the bunch

They cross the resonance differently, producing some depolarization

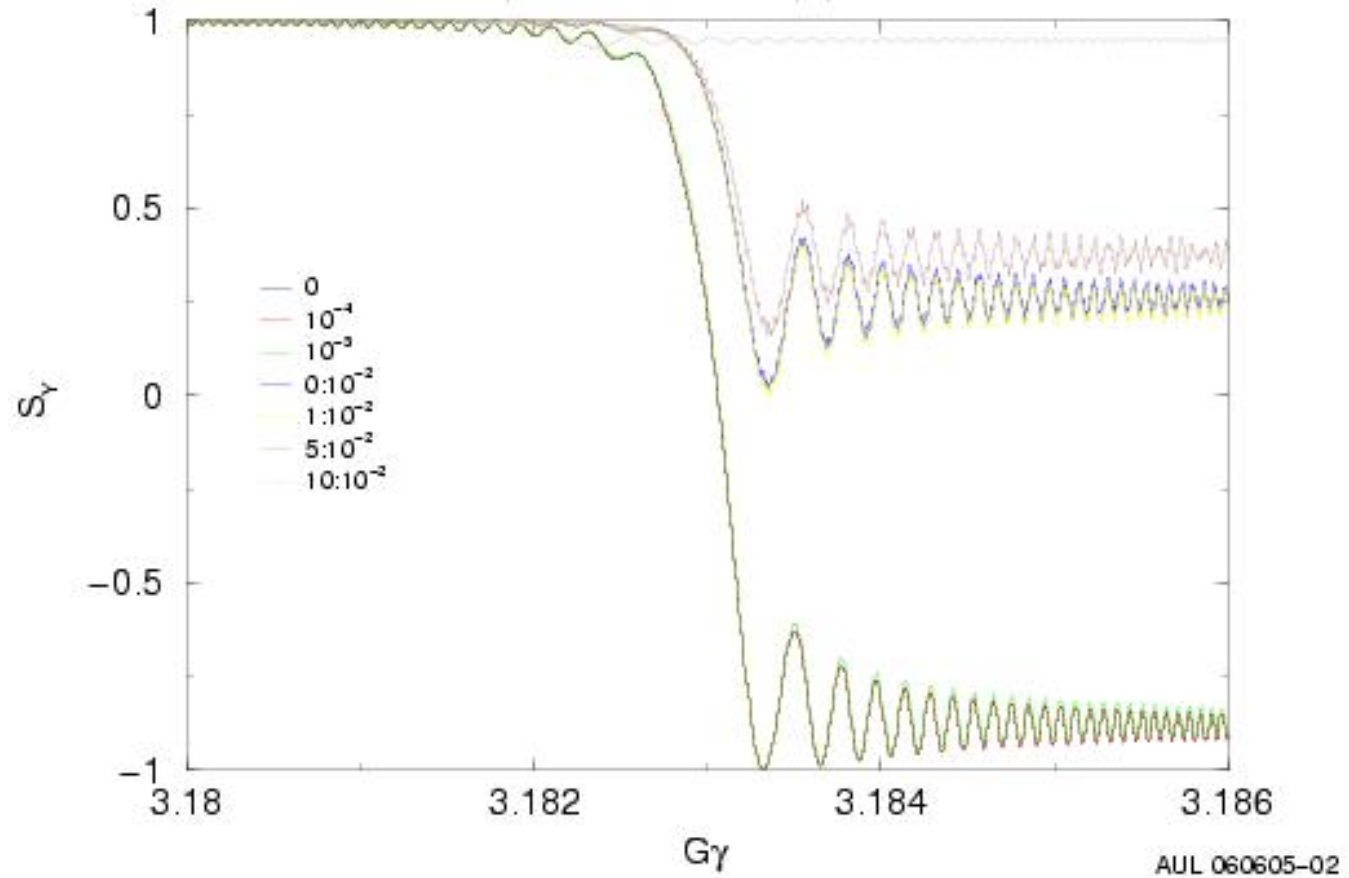


# Spin resonance- vary: $-c\Delta t$

Spin tracking in the EDM ring

protons,  $\epsilon=10^{-6}$ ,  $dp/p=0$

Some more of the same.....

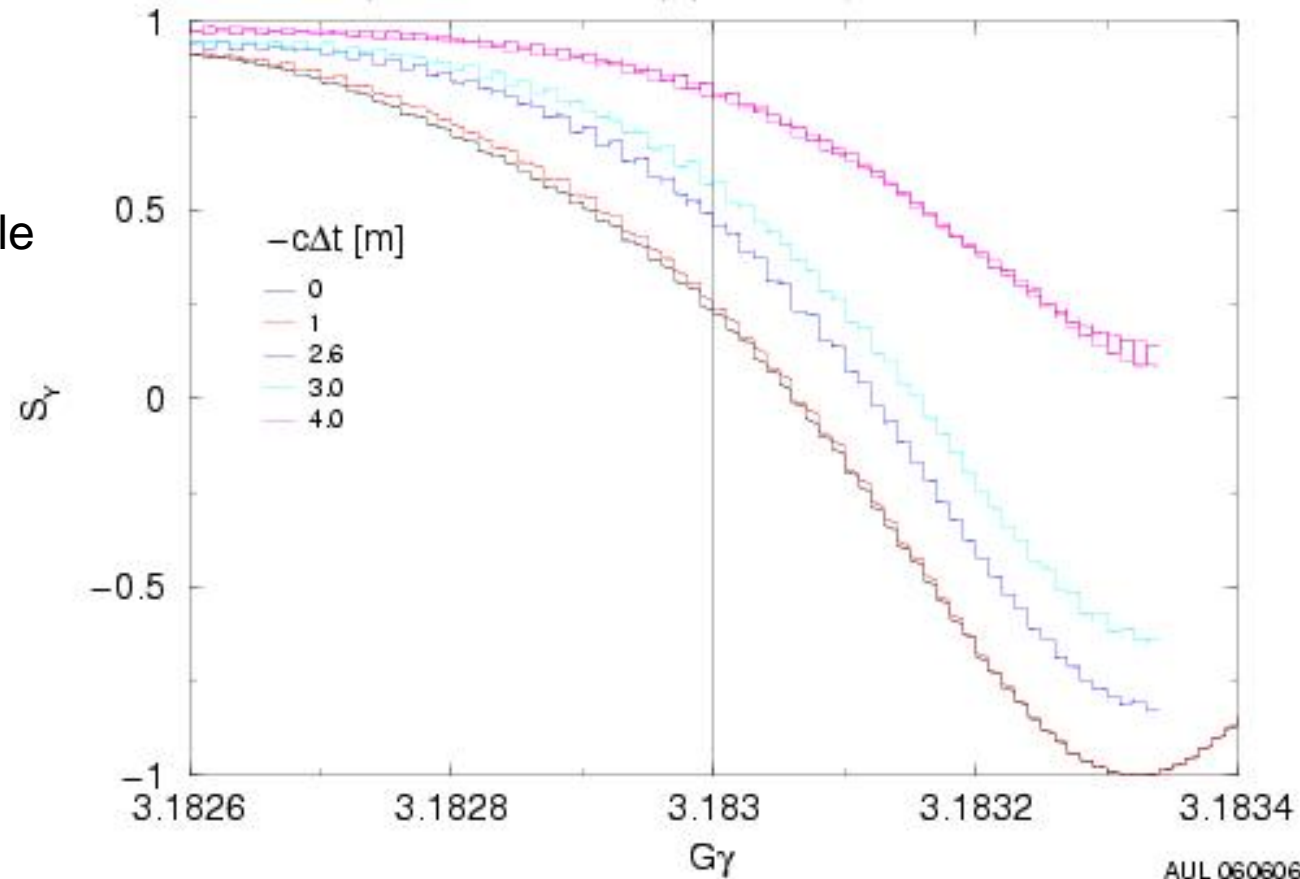


# Various $-c\Delta t$ (2)

## Spin tracking in the EDM ring

protons,  $\epsilon=10^{-6}$ ,  $dp/p=10^{-3}$ ,  $\delta\gamma/\delta n=10^{-7}$

Central part of the bunch.  
Particles up to 4 m away from the synchronous particle



Particles within a  
1 m long bunch  
behave coherently

Vertical component of the spin. Injection with spin longitudinal. Tilt of  $10^{-3}$  rad of quadrupole Q2. Vertical motion suppressed.  $10^6$  turns

