

# Tutorial 5

19 January 2018, Archamps

[andrea.latina@cern.ch](mailto:andrea.latina@cern.ch), [guido.sterbini@cern.ch](mailto:guido.sterbini@cern.ch)

[hector.garcia.morales@cern.ch](mailto:hector.garcia.morales@cern.ch), [nuria.fuster.martinez@cern.ch](mailto:nuria.fuster.martinez@cern.ch)

# TUTORIAL 5: FIRST PART I

## Chromaticity and sextupoles

1. After the definition of the sequence of Tutorial 3, convert it in thin lenses with the commands:

```
MAKETHIN, SEQUENCE=MY_SEQUENCE;
```

```
use, sequence=MY_SEQUENCE;
```

This step is required to allow particle tracking in MAD-X.

2. With a matching block adjust the tunes of the cell to 0.25.
3. Using the chromaticities obtained from the Twiss, compute the tunes for  $\Delta p/p = 10^{-3}$ .

## TUTORIAL 5: FIRST PART II

4. Track a particle with initial coordinates  $x, y, px, py = (1, 1, 0, 0)$  mm in 100 cells. Plot the  $x$ - $px$  phase space. Hint:

```
track,dump;  
start, x= 1e-3, px=0, y= 1e-3, py=0;  
run,turns=100;  
endtrack;  
plot, file="MAD_track",table=track,haxis=x,vaxis=px,  
particle=1, colour=100;  
plot, file="MAD_track",table=track,haxis=y,vaxis=py,  
particle=1, colour=100;
```

How does the particle move in the phase space, cell after cell? Do you see the tunes?

## TUTORIAL 5: FIRST PART III

- Track a particle with initial coordinates  $x, y, px, py = (100, 100, 0, 0)$  mm in 100 cells. Plot the  $x$ - $px$  phase space. Does something change with respect to the previous case? Why?
- Repeat point 4 adding  $DELTA P = 10^{-3}$  to the track command. How does the phase space look now? Is the tune still the same? It may help to look only at the first few (4) turns, to get a clearer picture.

## TUTORIAL 5: SECOND PART

### Non-linearities and large amplitude oscillations.

7. Add 0.5 m long sextupoles attached to the two quadrupoles. With a matching block adjust the vertical and horizontal chromaticity of the cell (global parameters  $DQ1$ ,  $DQ2$ ) to zero, by powering the two sextupoles ( $K2_1$  and  $K2_2$ ).
8. using the obtained  $K2_1$  and  $K2_2$ ,  $\beta$ -function and dispersion at sextupoles location, evaluate using the formulas the sextupolar effect on the Q1 for a particle at  $DELTA P = 0.01$ . Compare the results with the value obtained in point 1.
9. Repeat point 4 adding  $DELTA P = 0.01$  to the track command. Did you manage to recover the original tune for the off-momentum particle?
10. Repeat point 5. What is going on now?
11. Move the tunes to (0.23, 0.23) and repeat the previous point. Is now the particle stable?