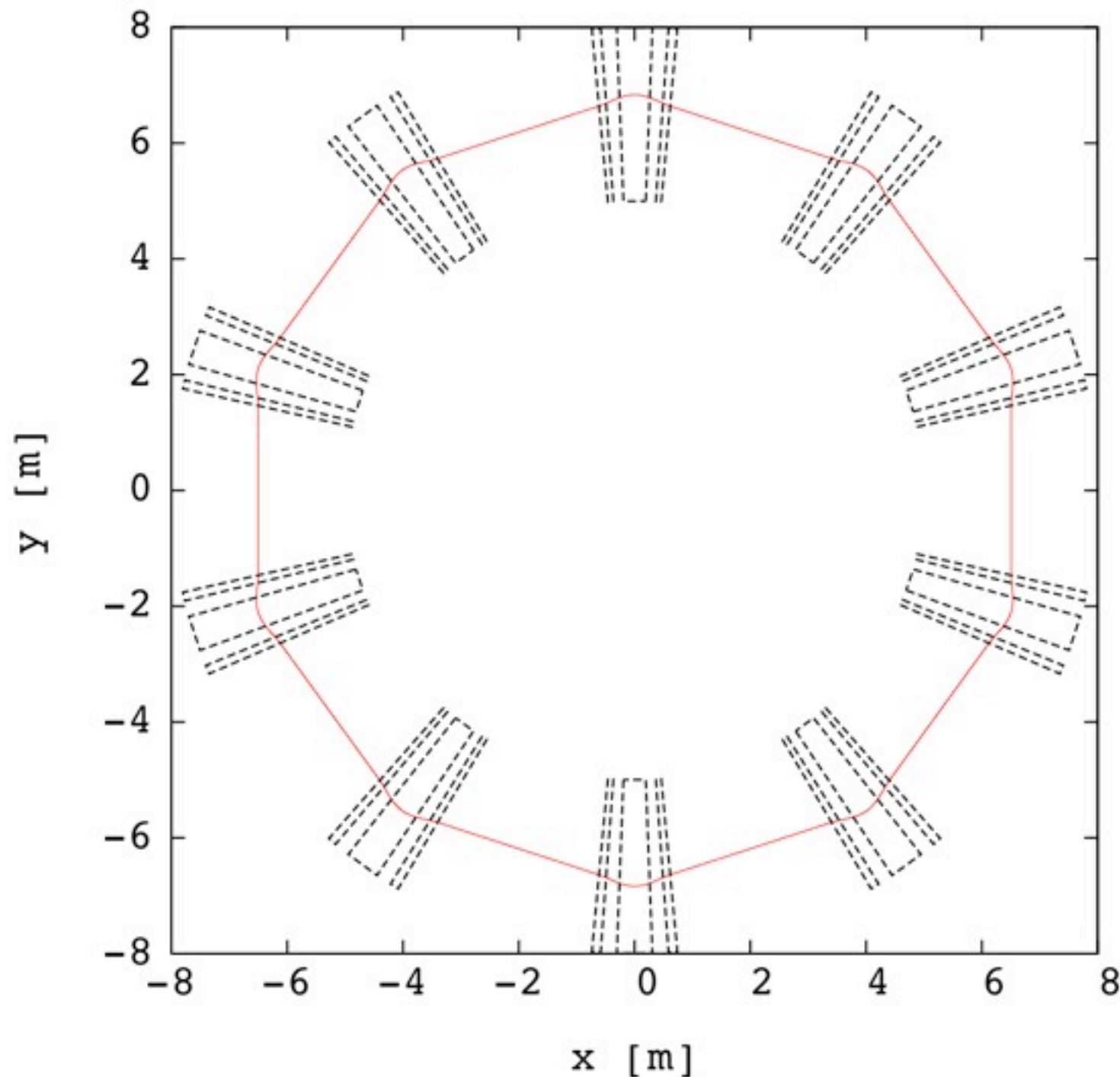


PRISM WITH ADVANCED SCALING FFAG

JB Lagrange, Y. Mori, Kyoto University

CONSTRAINTS

- Large transverse acceptance
 - horizontal: $20\,000\pi$ mm.mrad
 - vertical: $3\,000\pi$ mm.mrad
- Momentum acceptance: $68\text{MeV} \pm 20\%$



Original PRISM cell

k 4.6

Average radius 6.5 m

Phase advances:

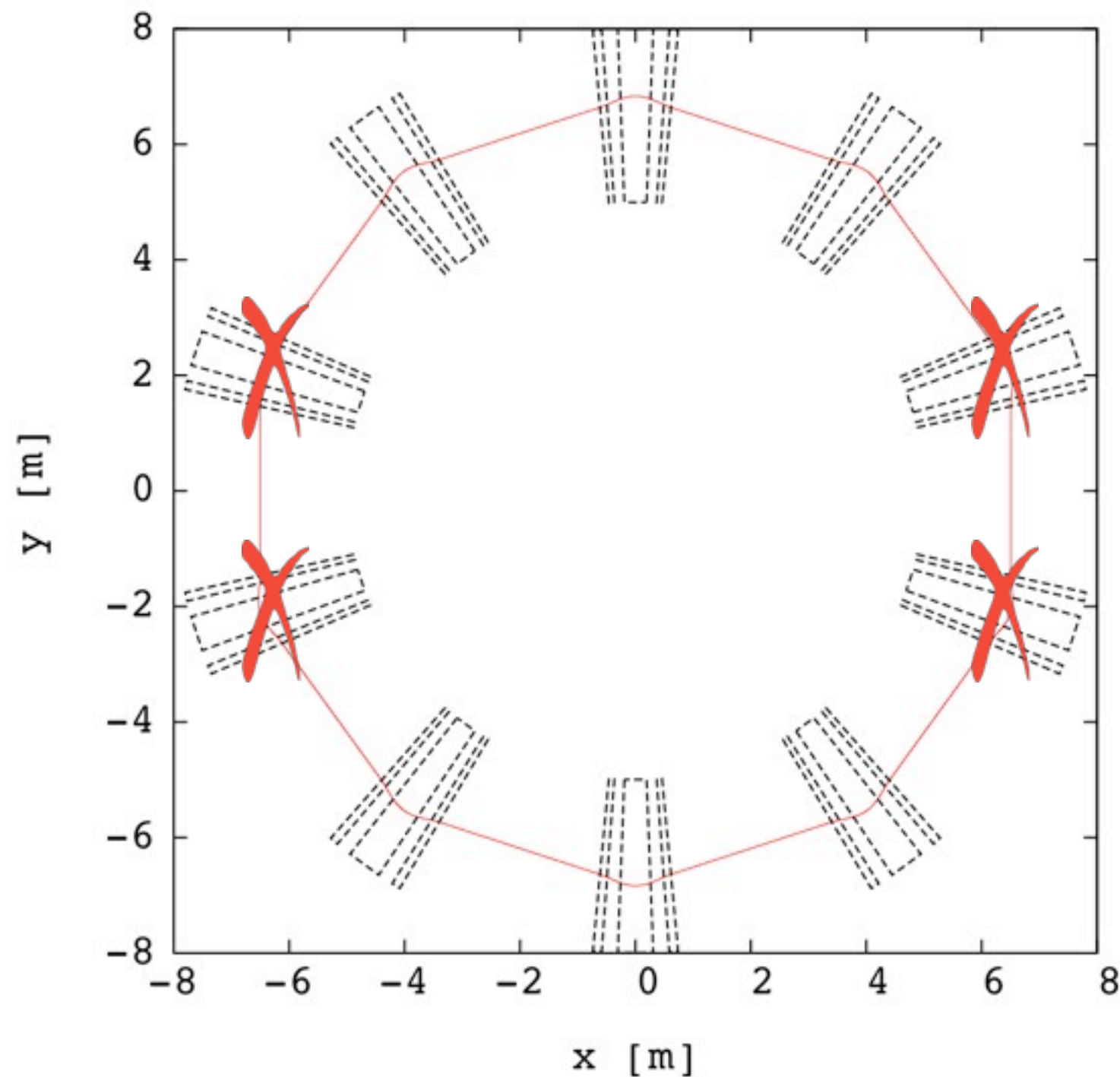
horizontal μ_x 97 deg.

vertical μ_z 55 deg.

Dispersion 1.16 m

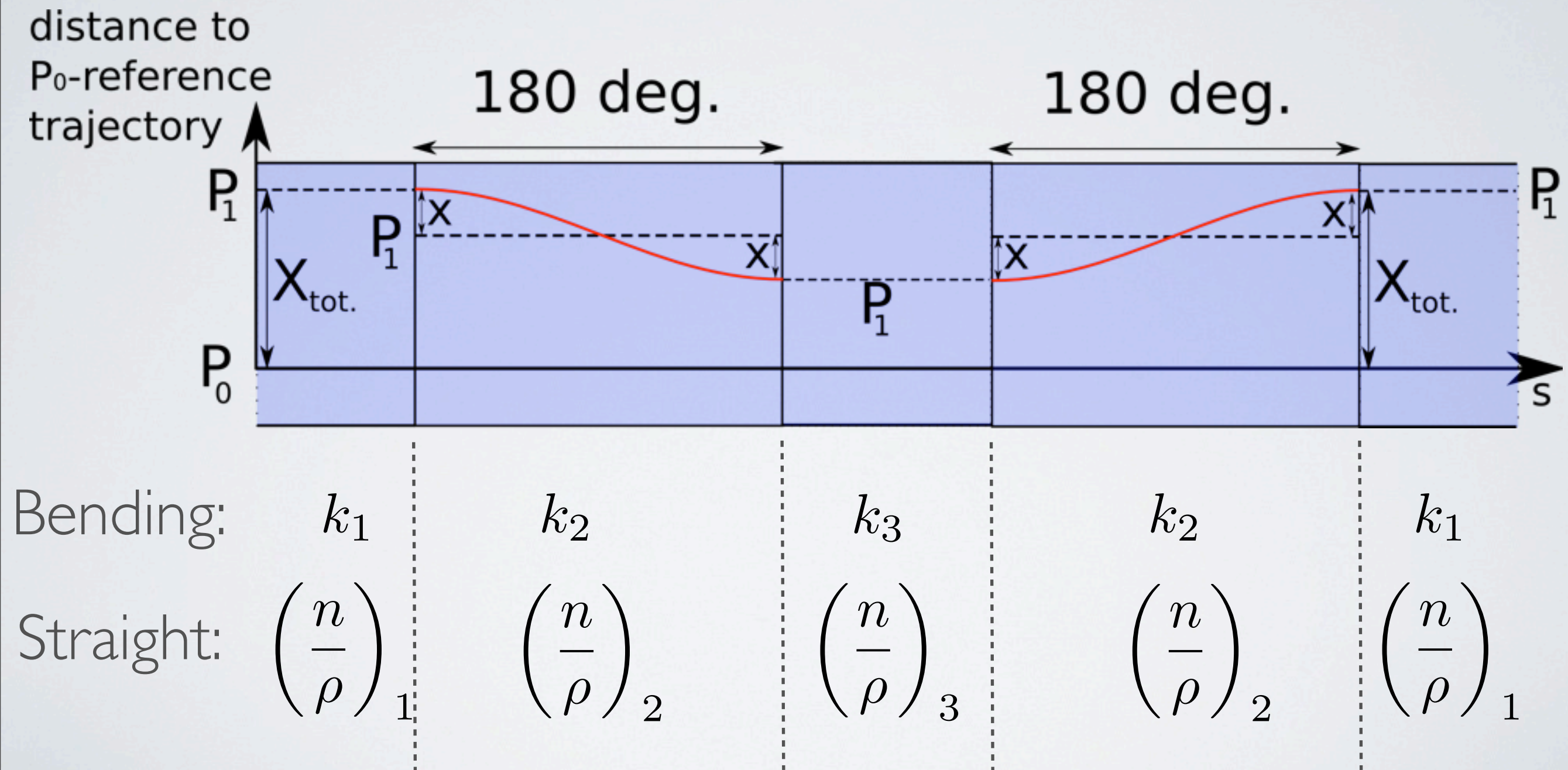
Figure 1: Original 10-cell PRISM ring
Problem of Injection/Extraction



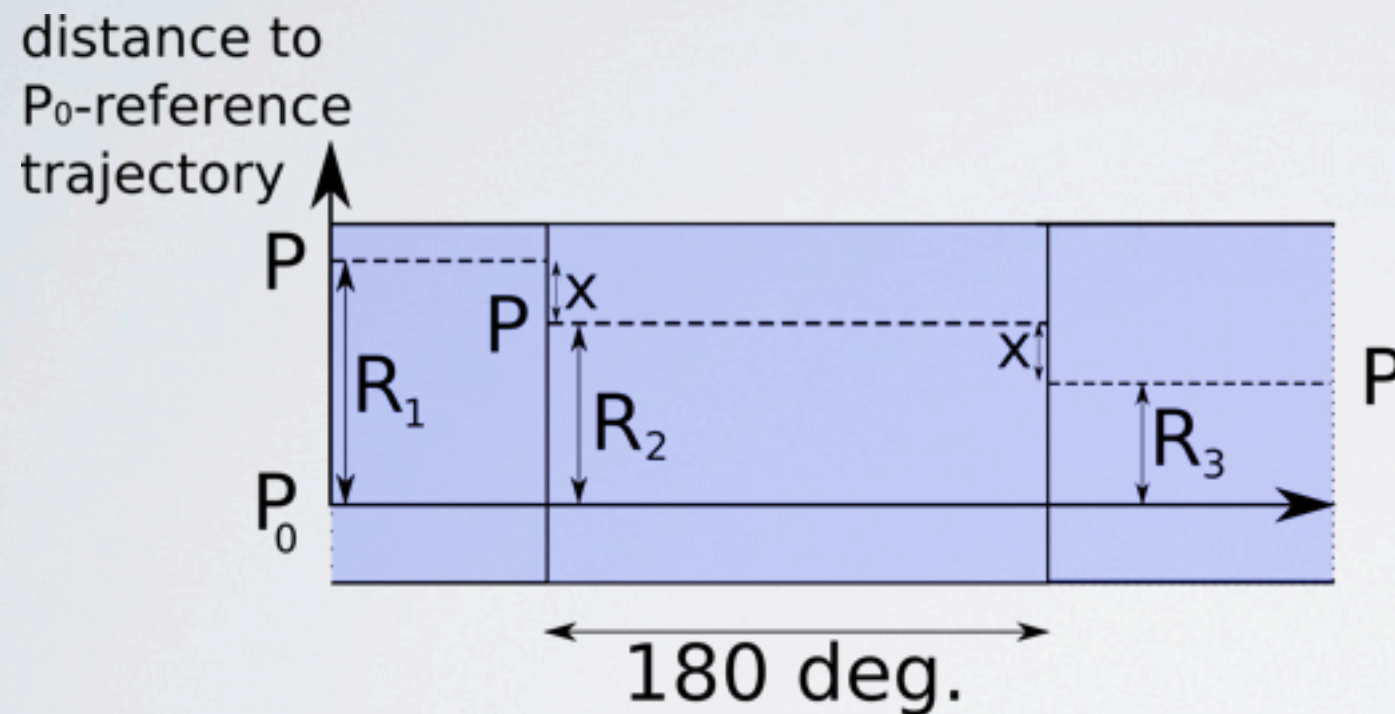


Reduced-dispersion area wanted
➔ Dispersion suppressors

DISPERSION SUPPRESSOR



DISPERSION SUPPRESSOR IN BENDING LINES

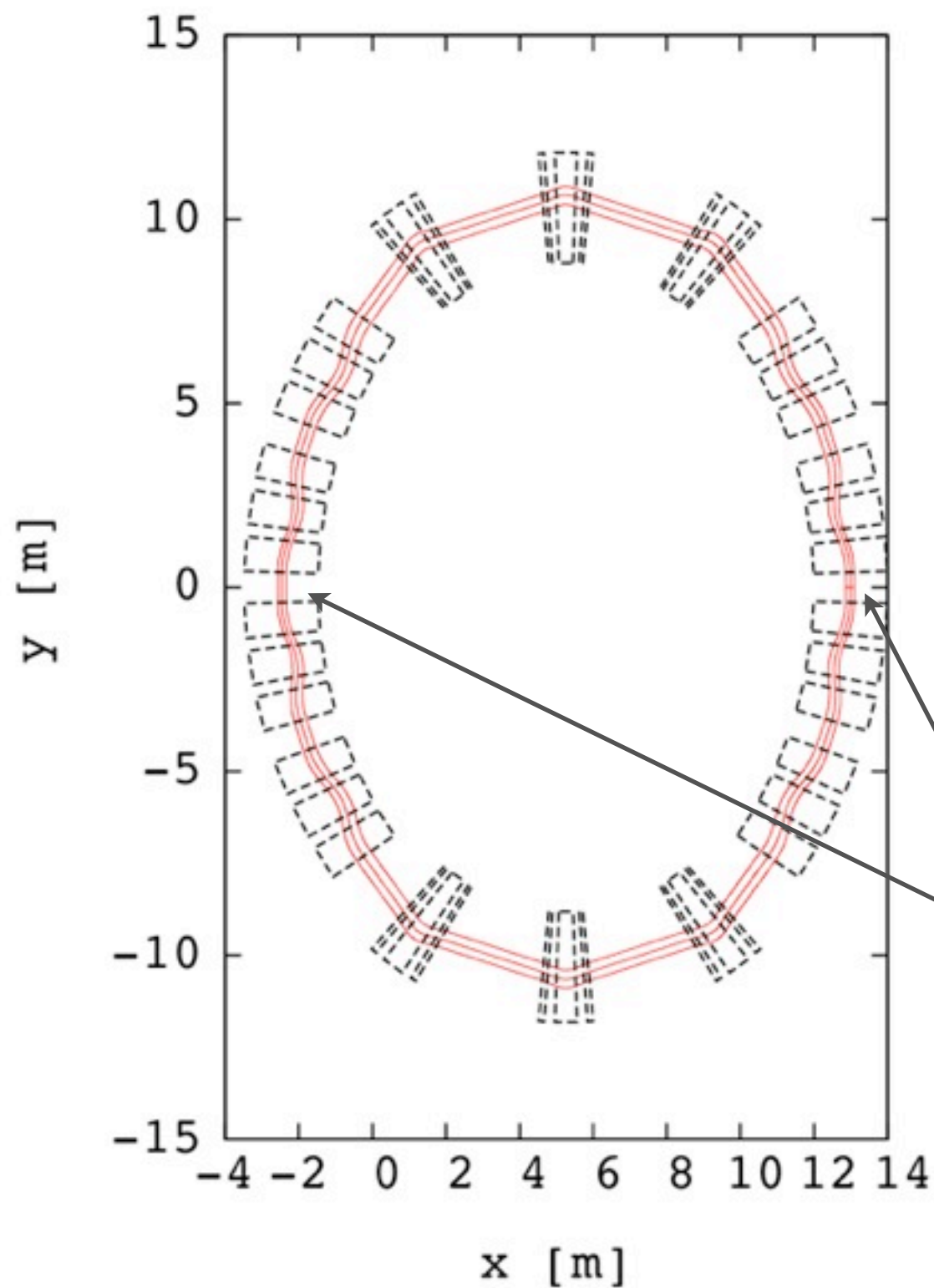


$$R_2 - (R_1 - R_2) = R_3$$

$$2R_2 = R_1 + R_3$$

$$R = R_0 \left(\frac{P}{P_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{k+1}}$$

1st order $\rightarrow \frac{2}{k_2 + 1} = \frac{1}{k_1 + 1} + \frac{1}{k_3 + 1}$



Dispersion suppressor cell FDF

k

14.2

Average radius

13 m

Phase advances:

horizontal μ_x

90 deg.

vertical μ_z

86 deg.

Dispersion

1.16 m to 0.58 m

Dispersion reduced areas

Figure 2: PRISM ring with 4 dispersion suppressors and 6 original PRISM magnets.

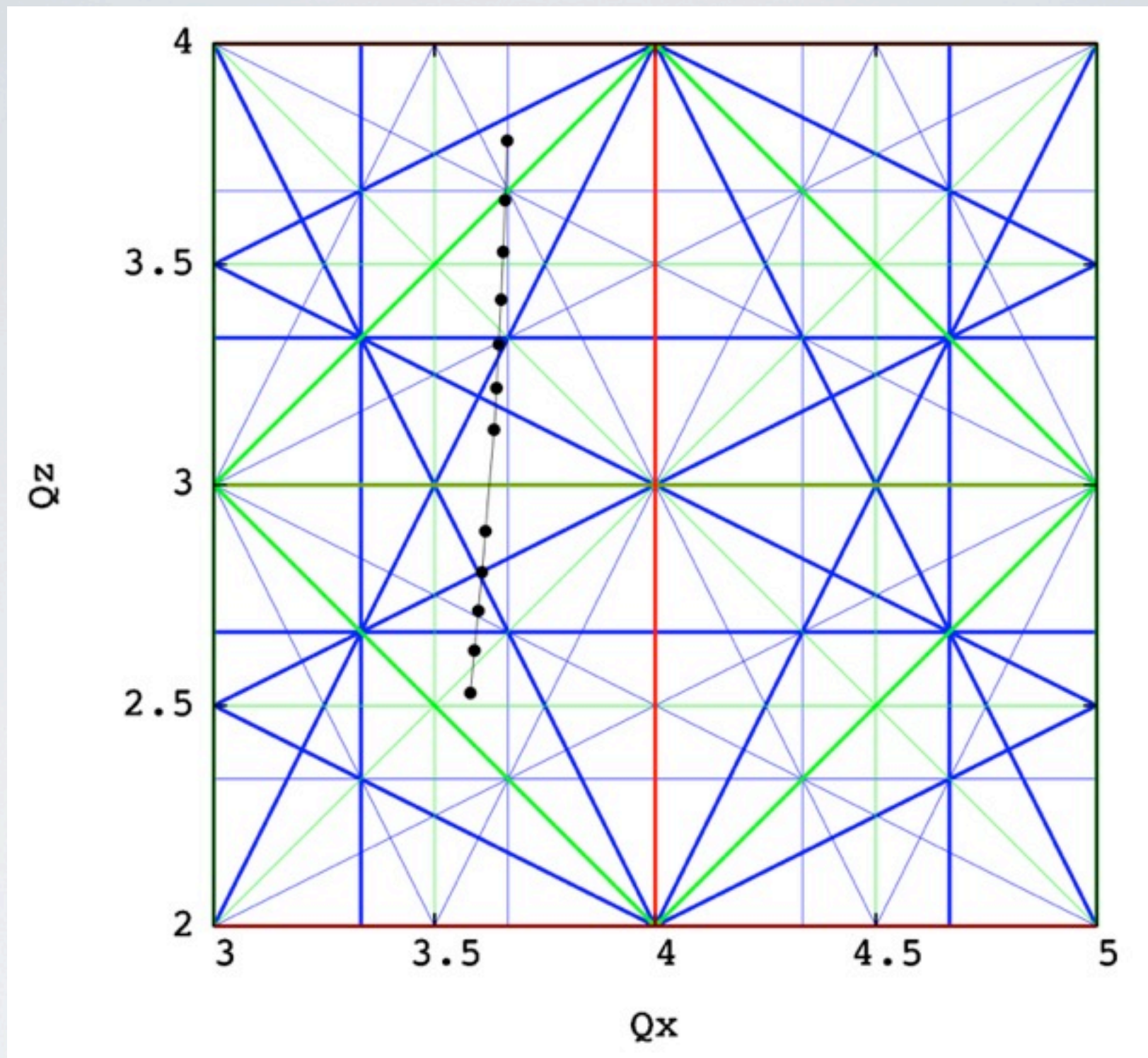
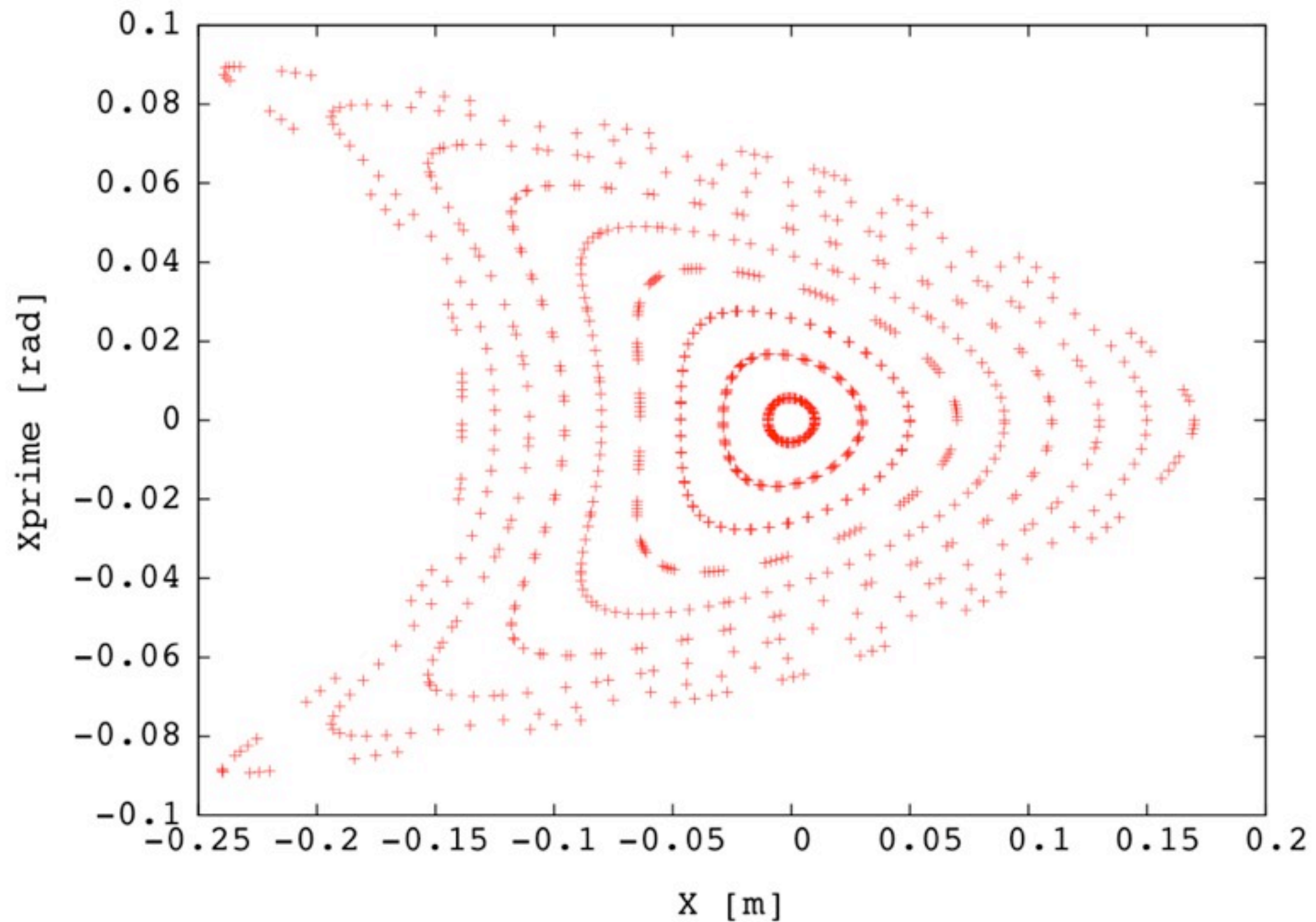
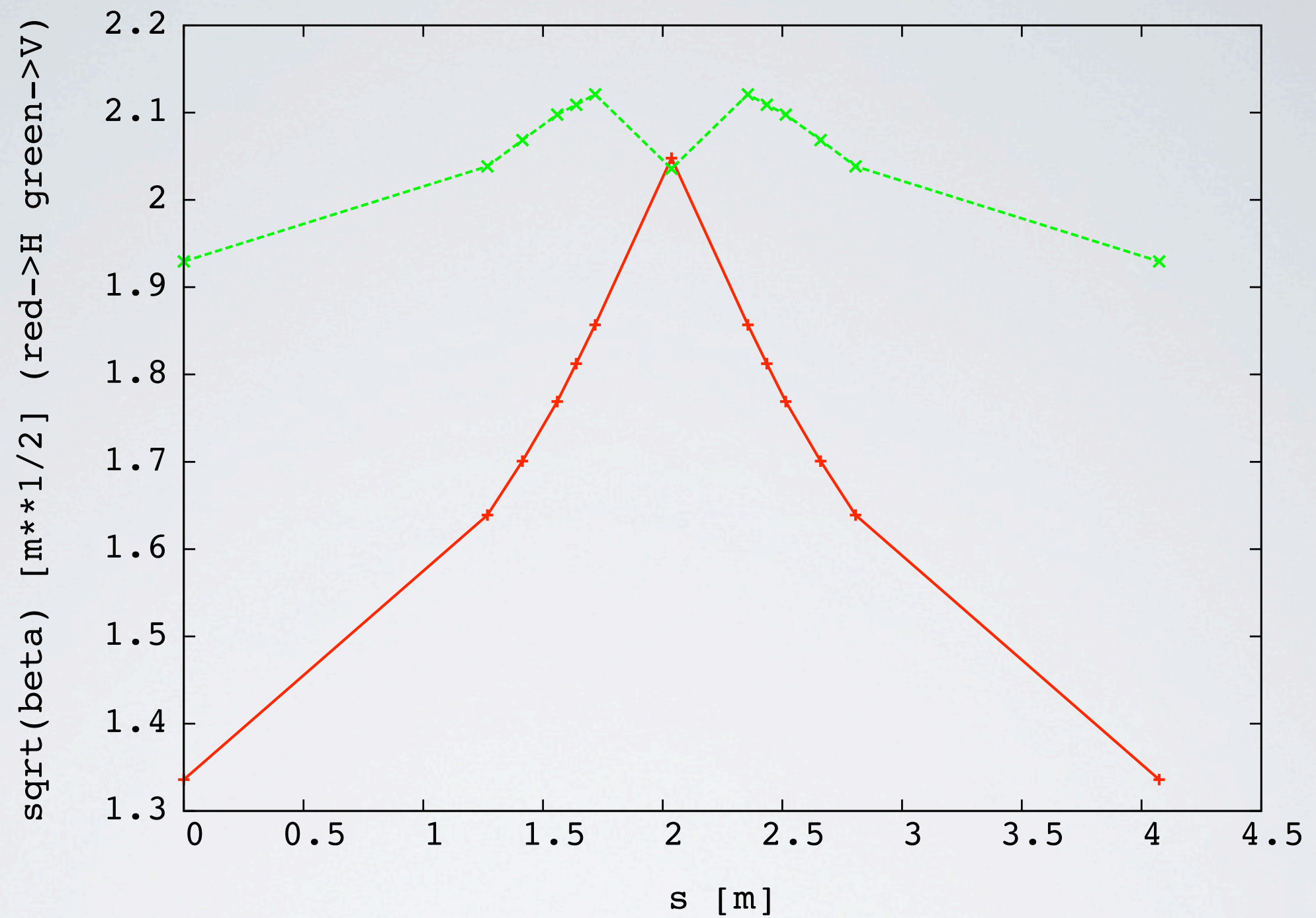


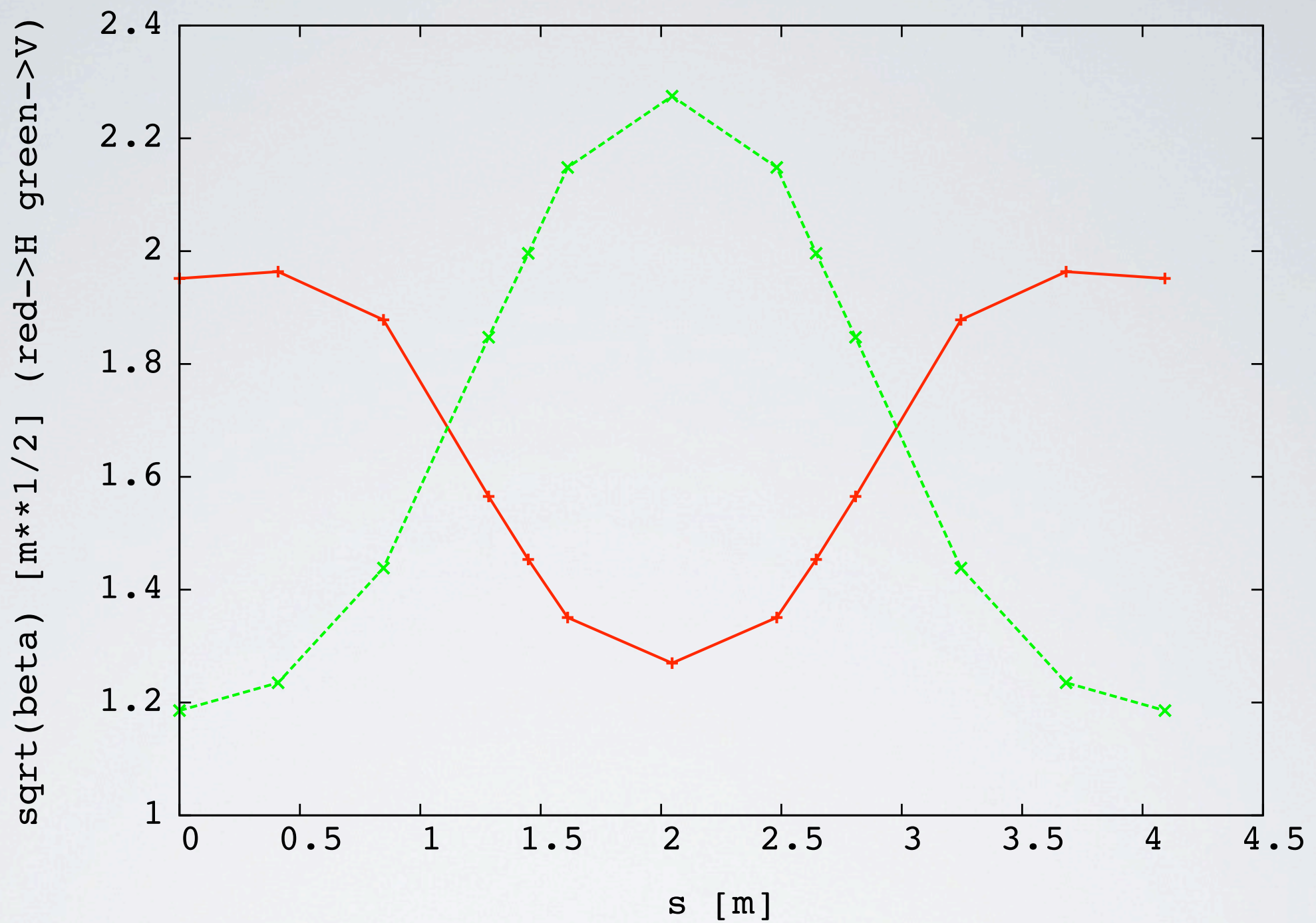
Figure 3: Change of working point in tune diagram.



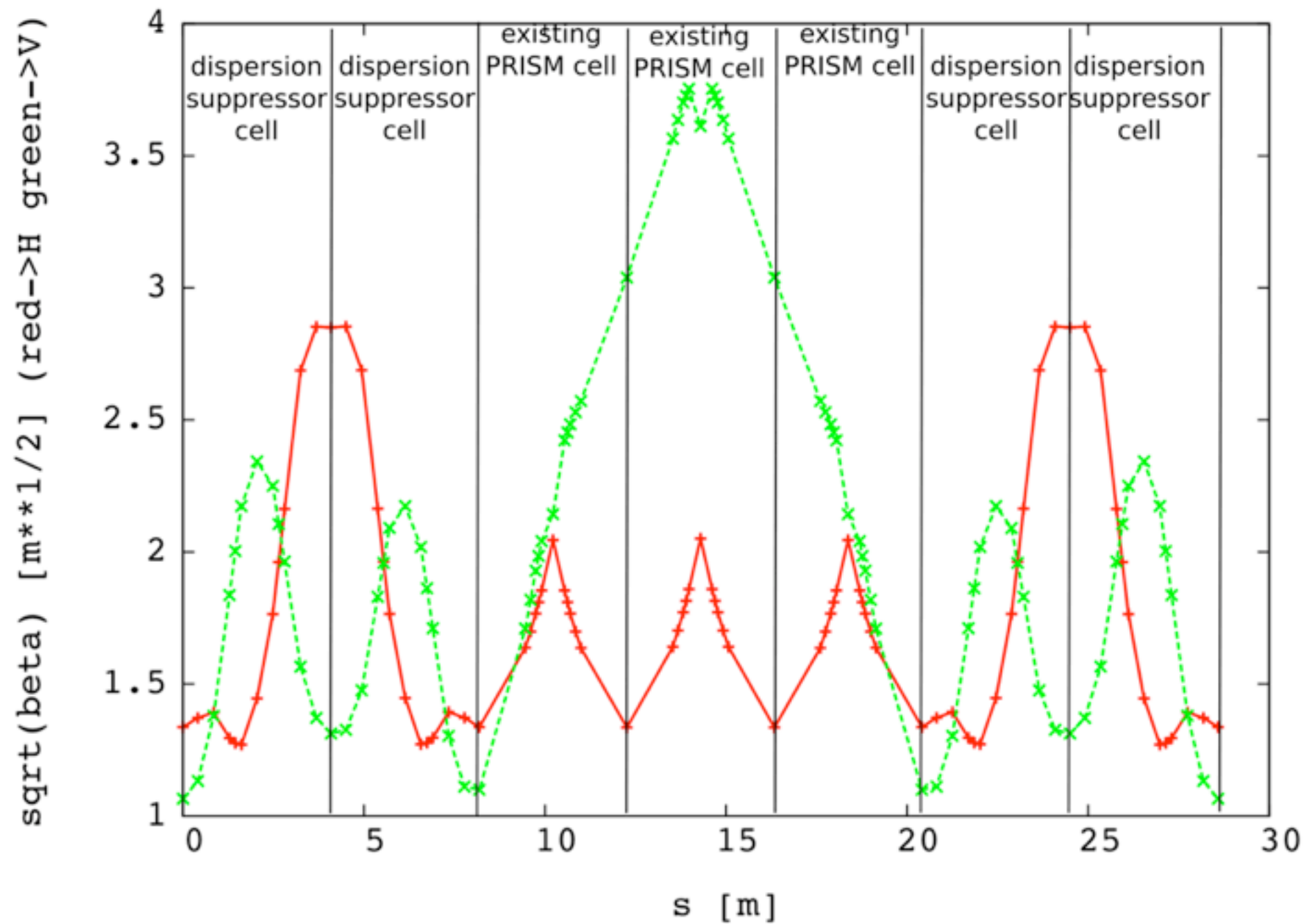
Horizontal Poincarre map
 $Q_x = 3.65, Q_z = 3.54$



Betafunctions of original PRISM cell.
(red: horizontal, green: vertical)



Betafunctions of a dispersion-suppressor cell (90 deg.)
(red: horizontal, green: vertical)



Betafunctions of PRISM ring with dispersion suppressor.
(red: horizontal, green: vertical)

SCALING STRAIGHT LINES

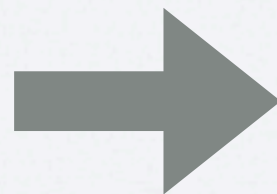
Straight section = Bending section with infinite radius

$$\lim_{r_0 \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{r}{r_0} \right)^k = \lim_{r_0 \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{x}{r_0} \right)^{\frac{r_0}{x}} \right]^{\frac{x}{r_0} k} = \left[\lim_{r_0 \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{x}{r_0} \right)^{\frac{r_0}{x}} \right]^{\frac{n}{\rho} x} = e^{\frac{n}{\rho} x}$$

with $r = x + r_0$

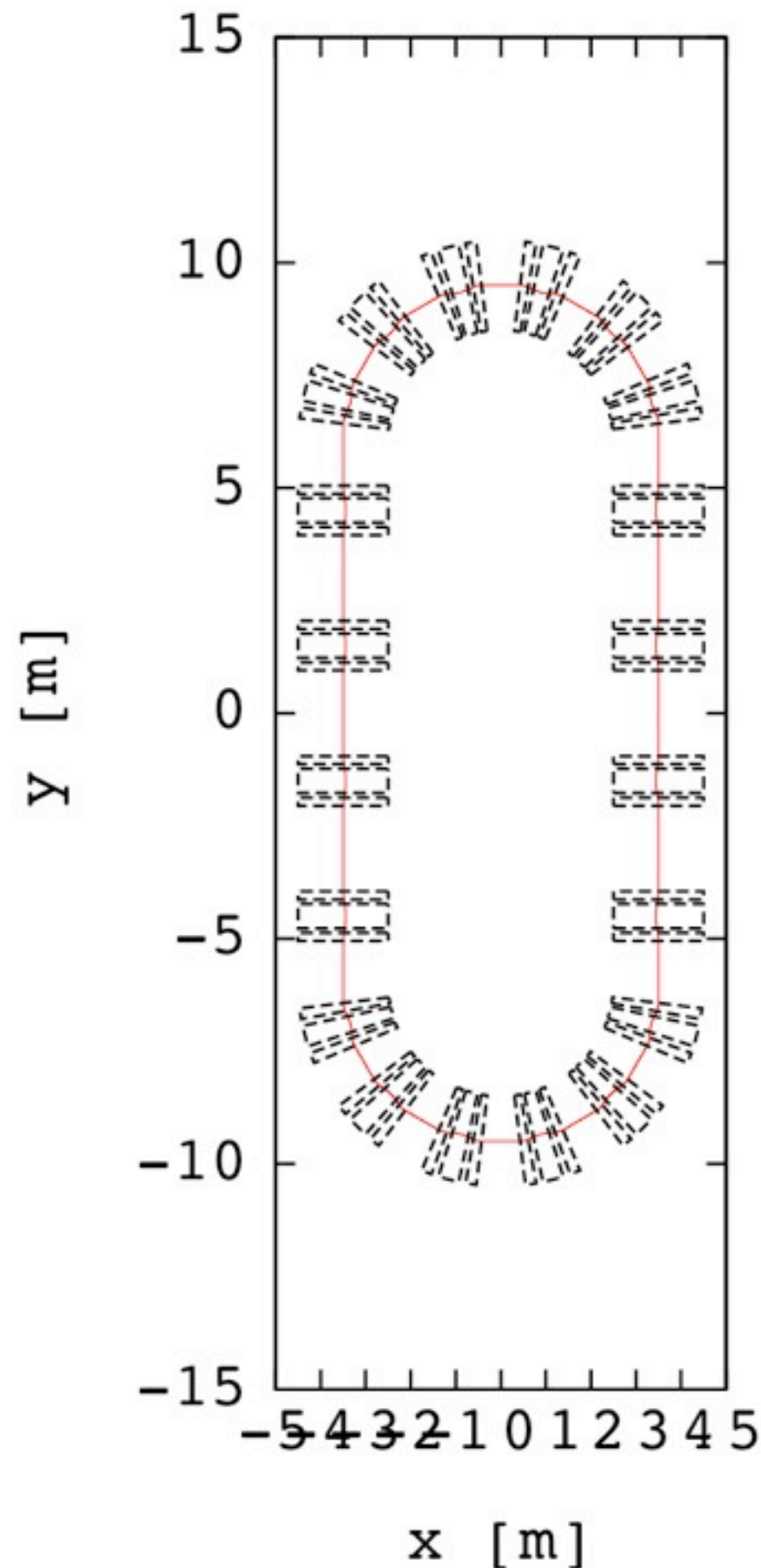
$$k = \frac{r_0}{\rho} n$$

$$n = \frac{\rho}{B} \left(\frac{dB}{dx} \right)_{z=0}$$



$$B_z = B_0 e^{\frac{n}{\rho} (X - X_0)}$$

ANOTHER LATTICE



Bending cell

k 6.5

Average radius 3.5 m

Phase advances:

horizontal μ_x 90 deg.

vertical μ_z 87 deg.

Dispersion 0.47 m

Straight cell

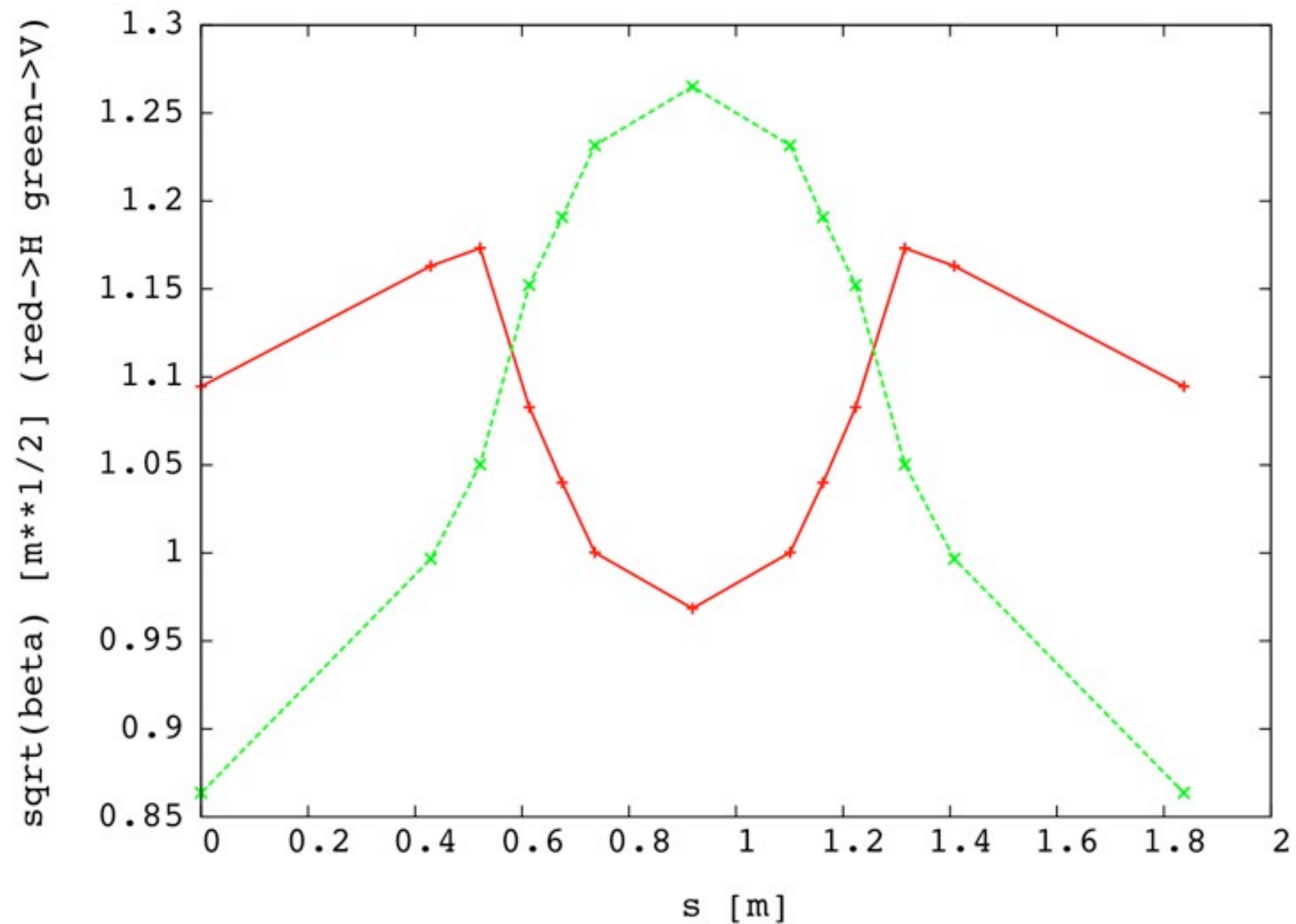
n/ρ 2.14 m^{-1}

Length 3 m

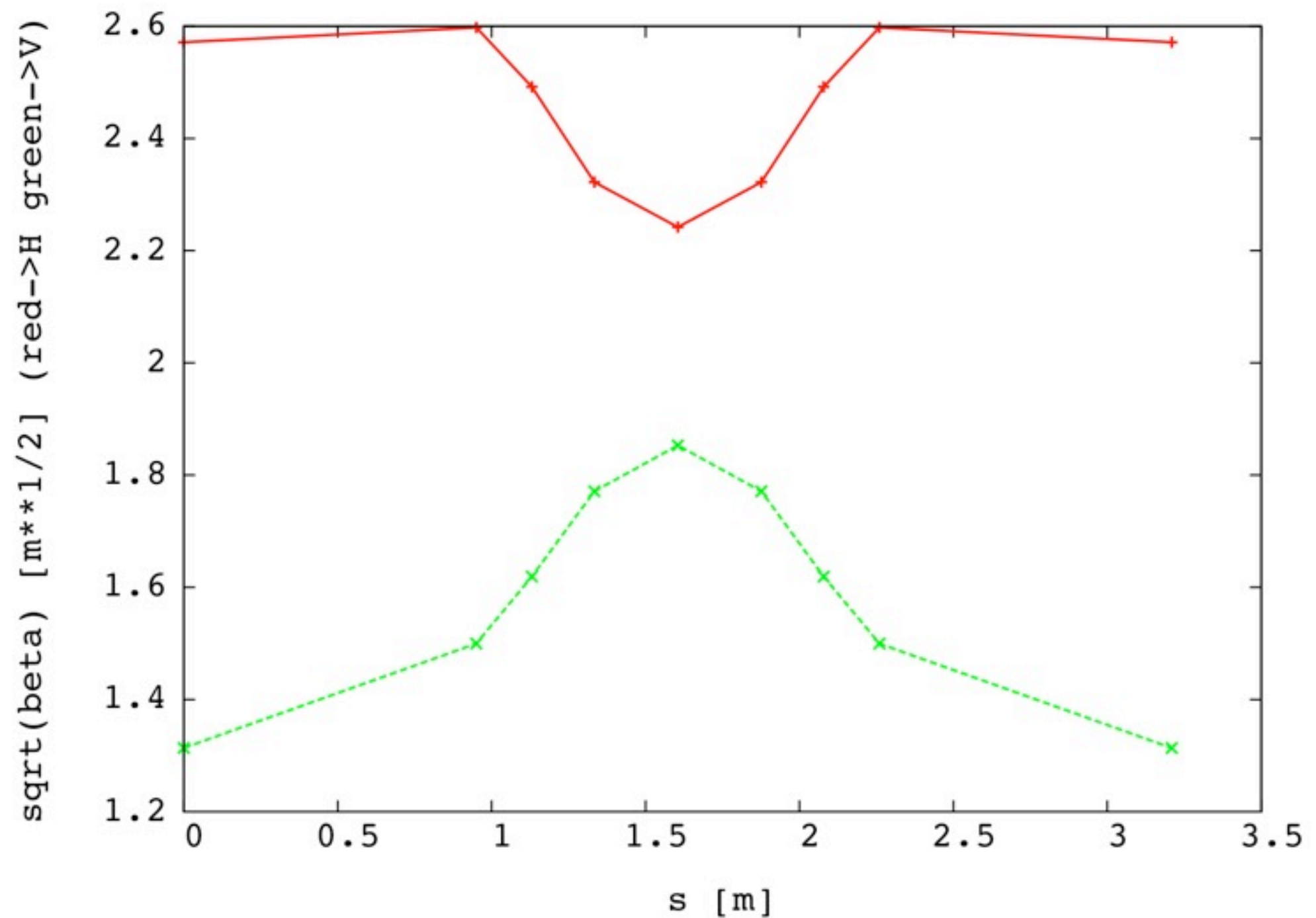
Phase advances:

horizontal μ_x 24 deg.

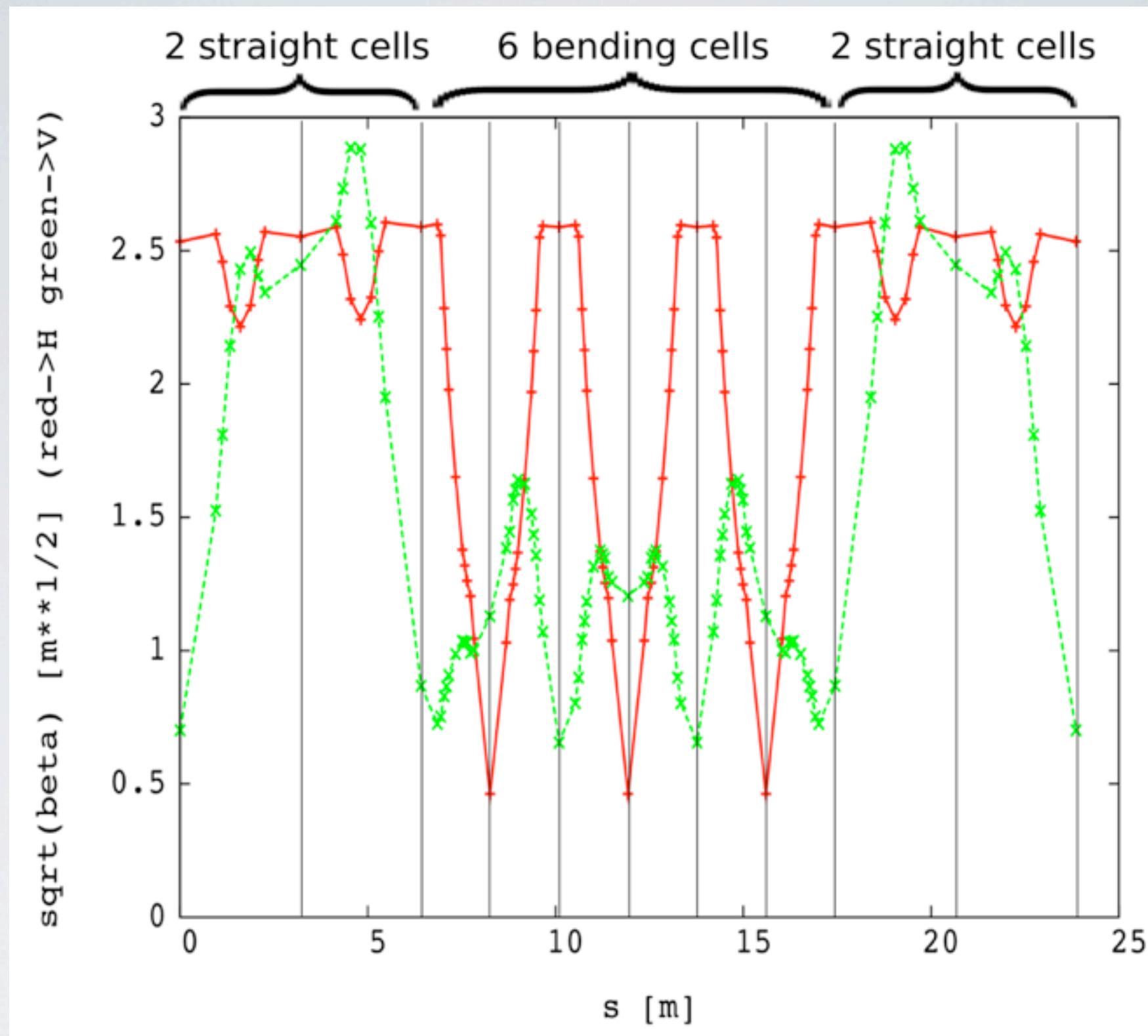
vertical μ_z 87 deg.



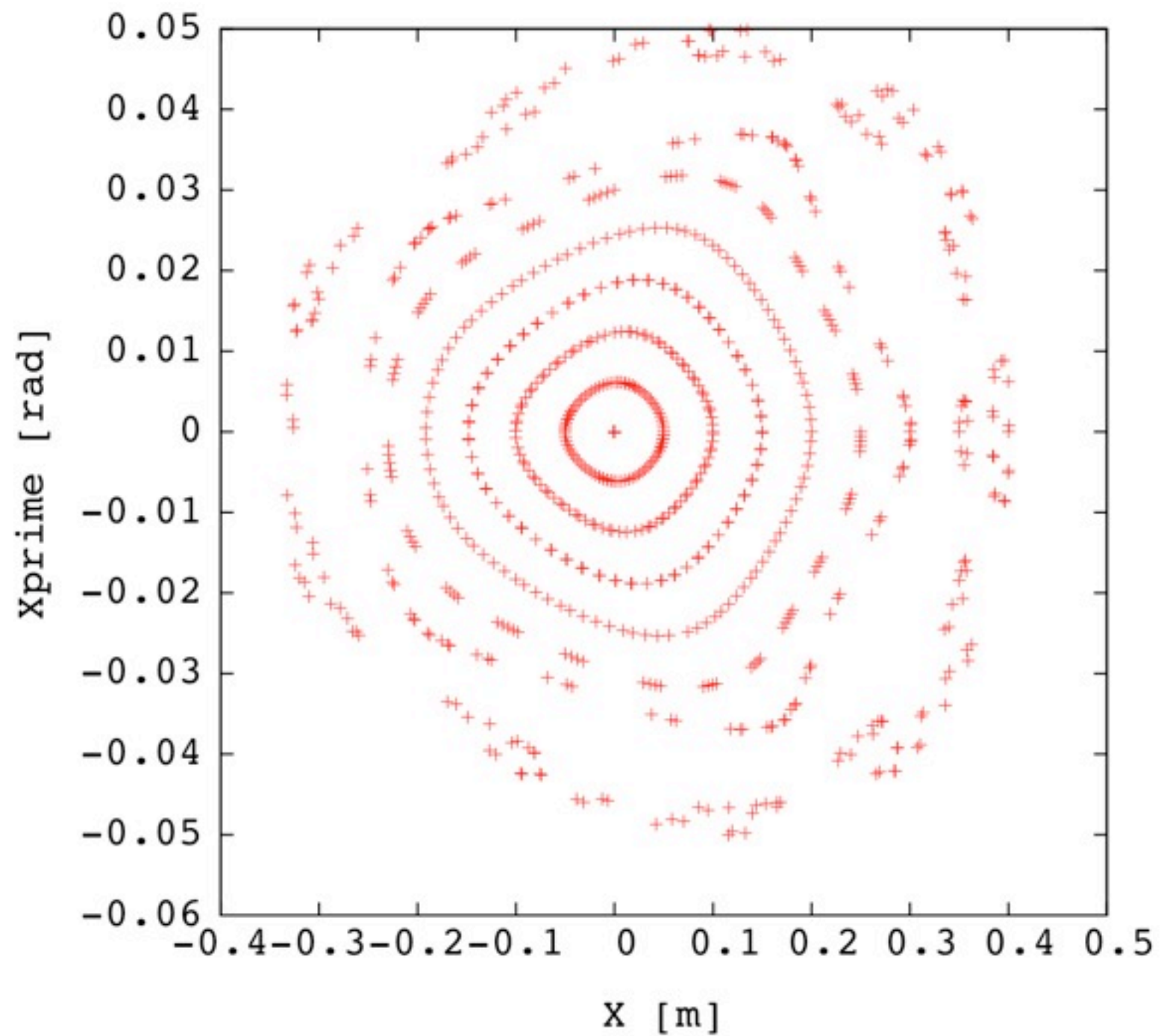
Betafunctions of bending cell.
(red: horizontal, green: vertical)



Betafunctions of straight cell.
(red: horizontal, green: vertical)



Betafunctions of bending and straight cells (half ring)
(red: horizontal, green: vertical)

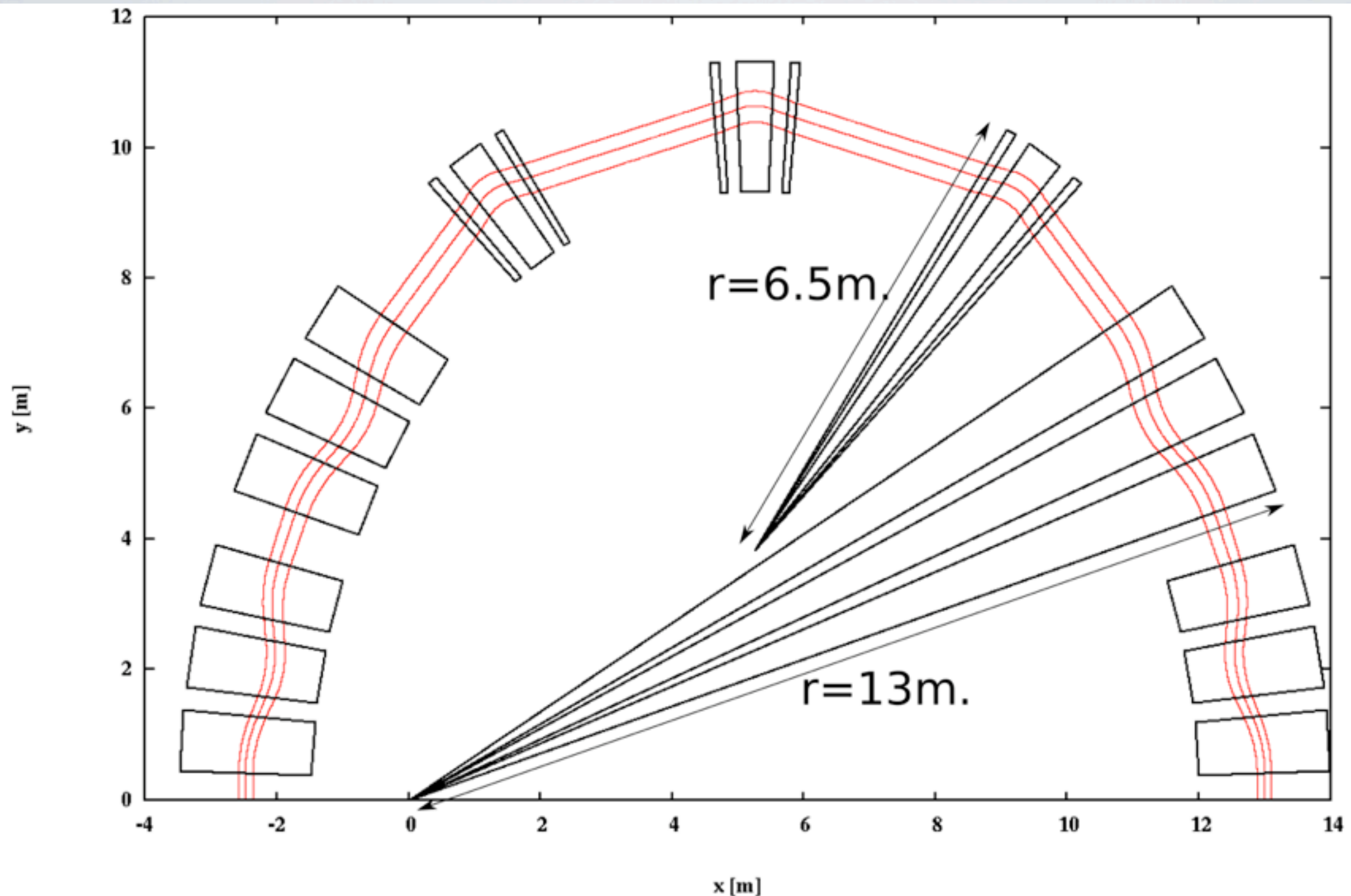


Horizontal Poincarre map

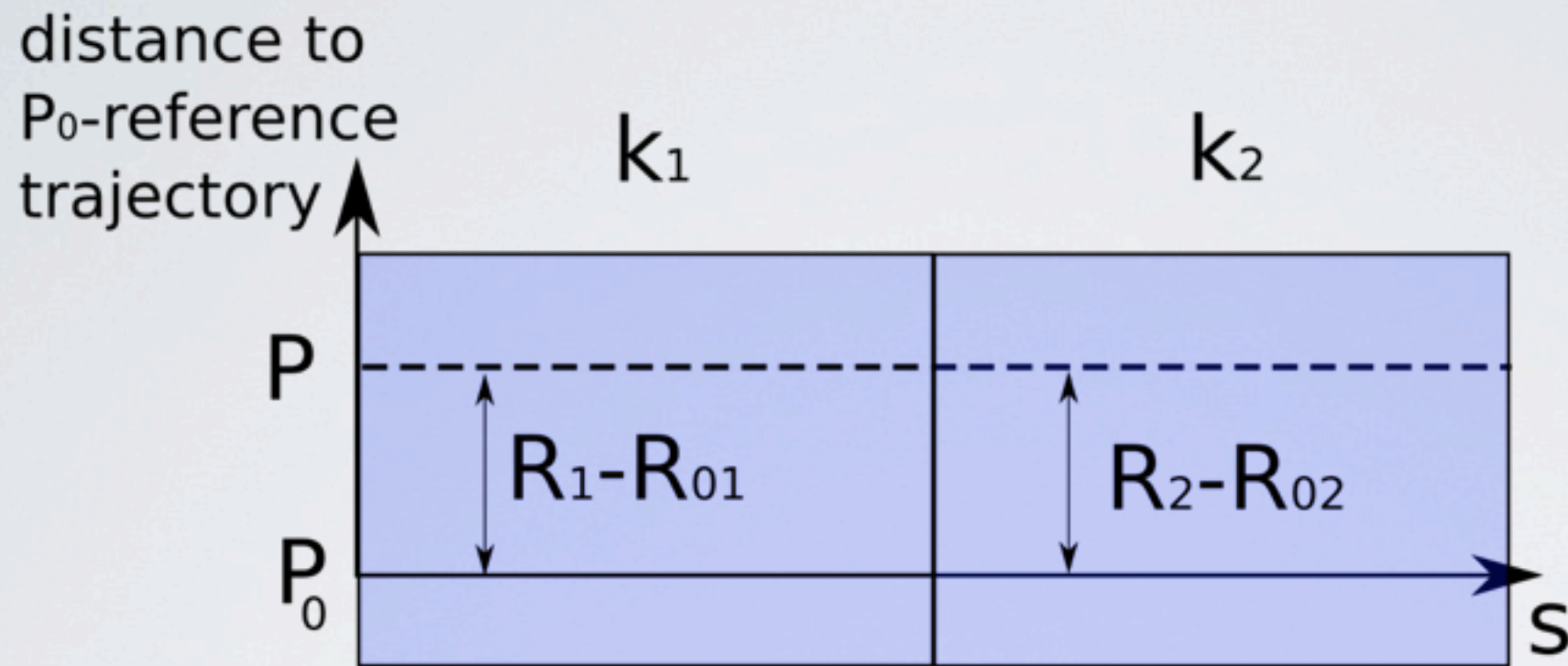
STILL A LOT OF WORK TO
DO...

THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION

APPLICATION: PRISM



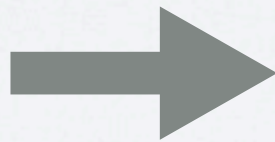
CHANGE RADIUS



$$R_1 - R_{01} = R_2 - R_{02}$$

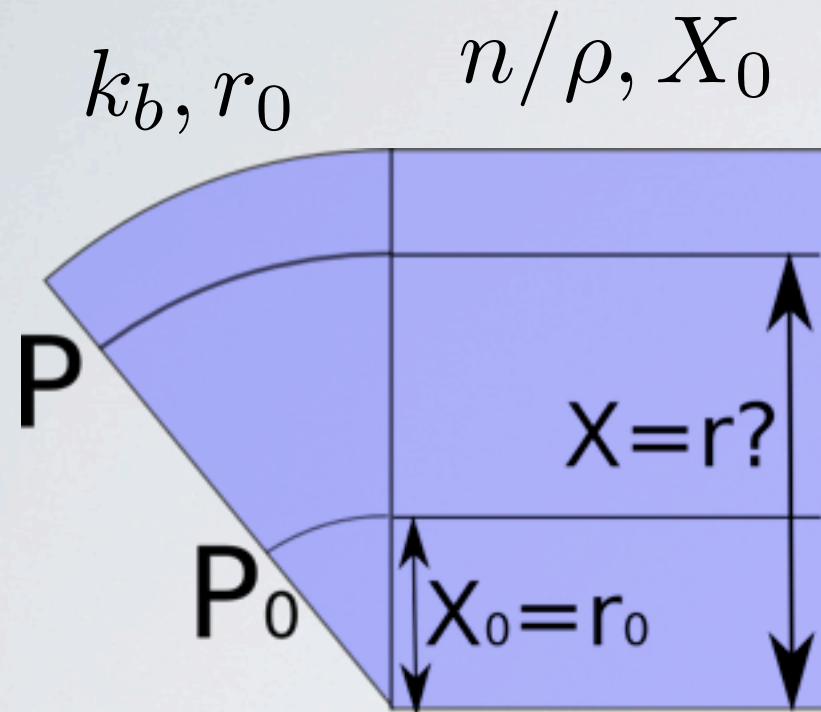
$$R = R_0 \left(\frac{P}{P_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{k+1}}$$

1st order



$$\frac{R_{01}}{R_{02}} = \frac{k_1 + 1}{k_2 + 1}$$

MISMATCH BEND-STRAIGHT



Straight cell: $B_z = B_{0s} e^{\frac{n}{\rho_s} (X - X_0)}$
 Bending cell: $B_z = B_{0b} \left(\frac{r}{r_0} \right)^{k_b}$

Matching of P_0 : $B_{0s} \rho_s = B_{0b} \rho_b$

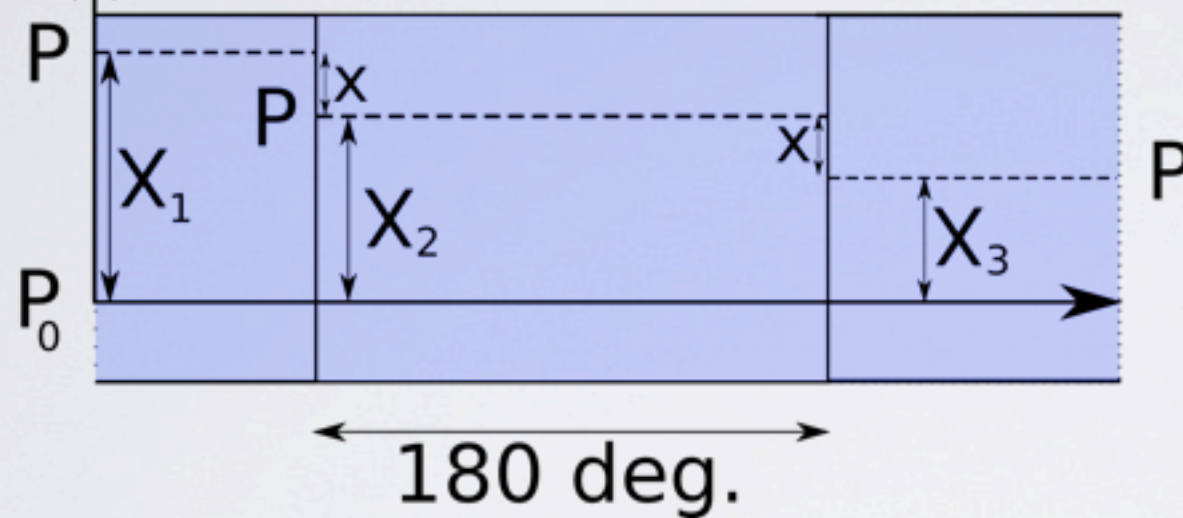
Matching of P : $B_{0s} \rho_s e^{\frac{n}{\rho} (X - X_0)} = B_{0b} \rho_b \left(\frac{r}{r_0} \right)^{k_b + 1}$

1st order

$$\longrightarrow 1 + (k_b + 1) \left(\frac{r - r_0}{r_0} \right) = 1 + \frac{n}{\rho_s} (X - X_0) \longrightarrow \frac{n}{\rho_s} = \frac{k_b + 1}{r_0}$$

DISPERSION SUPPRESSOR IN STRAIGHT LINES

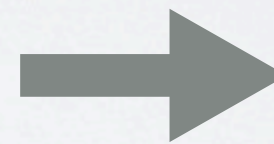
distance to
 P_0 -reference
trajectory ↑



$$X_2 - (X_1 - X_2) = X_3$$

$$2X_2 = X_1 + X_3$$

$$X = \frac{\rho}{n} \ln\left(\frac{P}{P_0}\right)$$



$$2 \frac{\rho_2}{n_2} = \frac{\rho_1}{n_1} + \frac{\rho_3}{n_3}$$