

Bunch merge simulation with G4Beamline

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Two simulations

- **Multi-harmonics** : Compare the merge simulation in G4BL and ICOOL, using 325 MHz cavities with multi-harmonics (from Bob Palmer)
- **Single frequency merge**: Merge the bunches using one frequency (406 MHz)

Input parameters

- Mean energy: 130 MeV; Momentum 212.7 MeV/c
- $\Sigma P = 7.51 \text{ MeV/c}$; $\Sigma Z = 24.7 \text{ mm}$
- $\Sigma X = \Sigma Y = 21 \text{ mm}$; $\Sigma X' = \Sigma Y' = 0.03$
- Bunch separation: $1/0.325 \text{ ns} = 3.08 \text{ ns}$
- 2 T B field constant, cavity length 1115 mm, 5 stages
- Harmonics used from Bob: 108 MHz, 216 MHz, 325 MHz, 433 MHz, 541 MHz, 650 MHz, 1300 MHz, 1950 MHz

RF fields

- No real cavities used, the rf fields are simulated by analytic expressions. The harmonics are superpose on each other and the total field is:

$$E_z = \sum_i Grad_i \sin(2\pi f_i t - 2\pi f_i z / v_{ref} + \phi_i)$$

Where avegrad_i, freq_i and phase_i are given by Bob in the table (only one cavity parameters are shown):

stage	k	icav	L m	f MHz	phase deg	avegrad MV/m	locgrad MV/m	cavstrt cm	lcavlen cm	sumL cm
1	0	1	1.115	108.33	182.44	-0.222	5.383	8.692	4.59	0.00
1	0	1	1.115	216.67	2.10	-0.516	10.376	18.338	5.55	0.00
1	0	1	1.115	325.00	180.73	-2.010	12.708	40.073	17.64	0.00
1	0	1	1.115	433.33	179.53	-1.113	14.674	52.627	8.45	0.00
1	0	1	1.115	541.67	3.01	-0.281	16.406	58.635	1.91	56.73

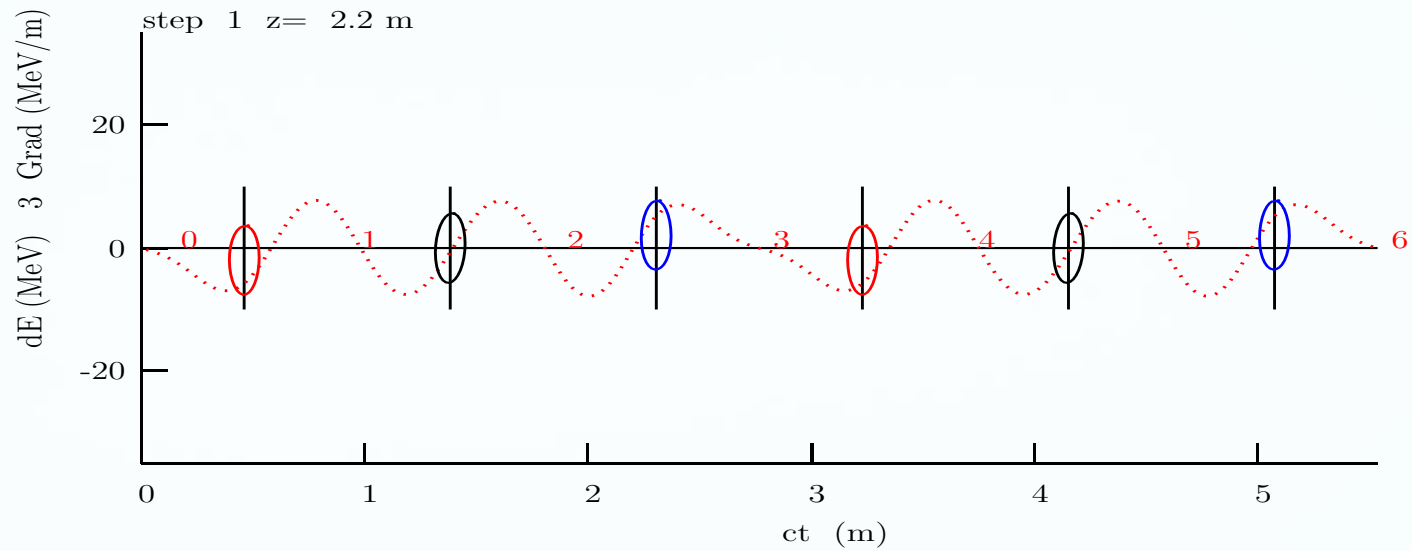
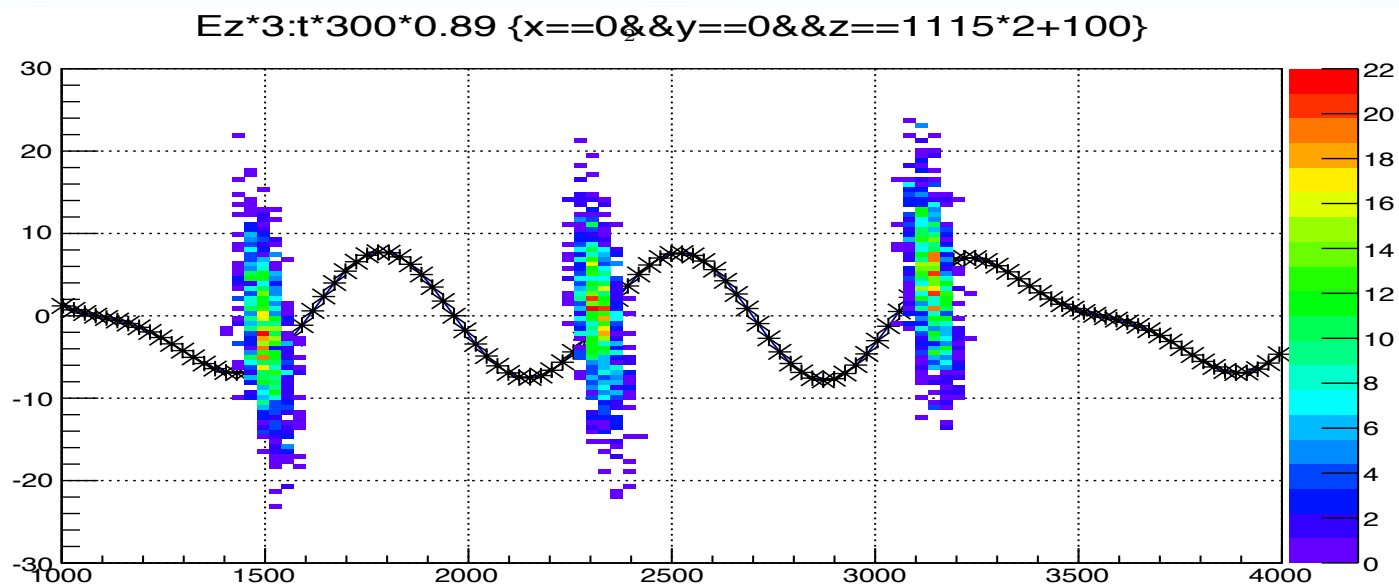


Fig. 2



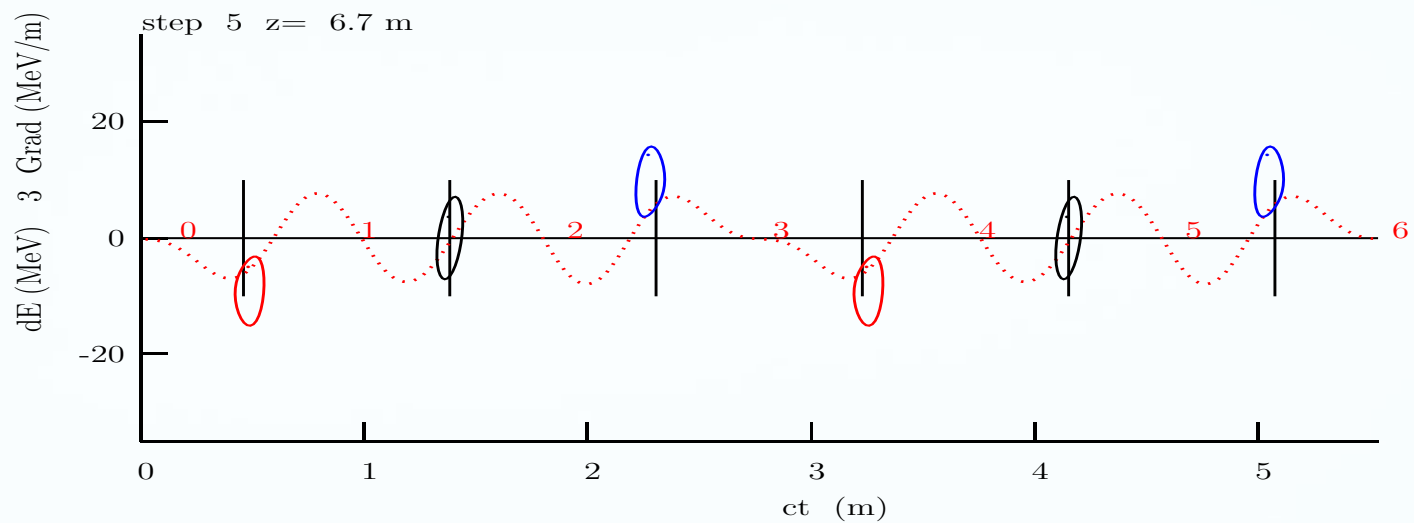
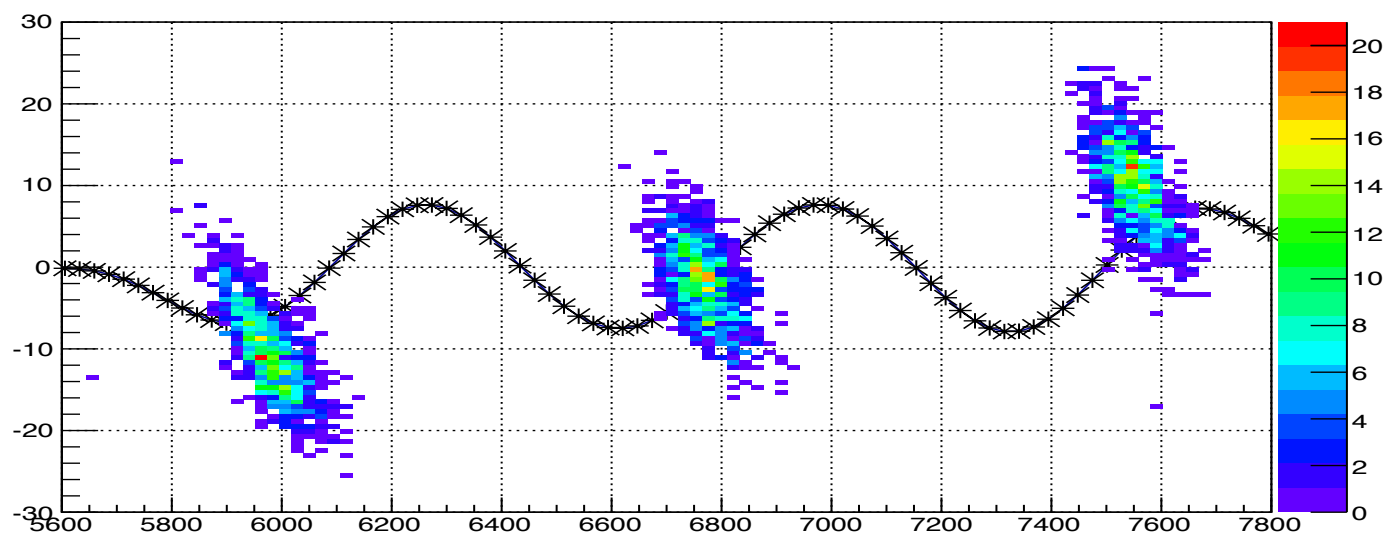


Fig. 3

$Ez \cdot 3 : t \cdot 300 \cdot 0.89 \{x == 0 \& \& y == 0 \& \& z == 1115 \cdot 6 + 100\}$



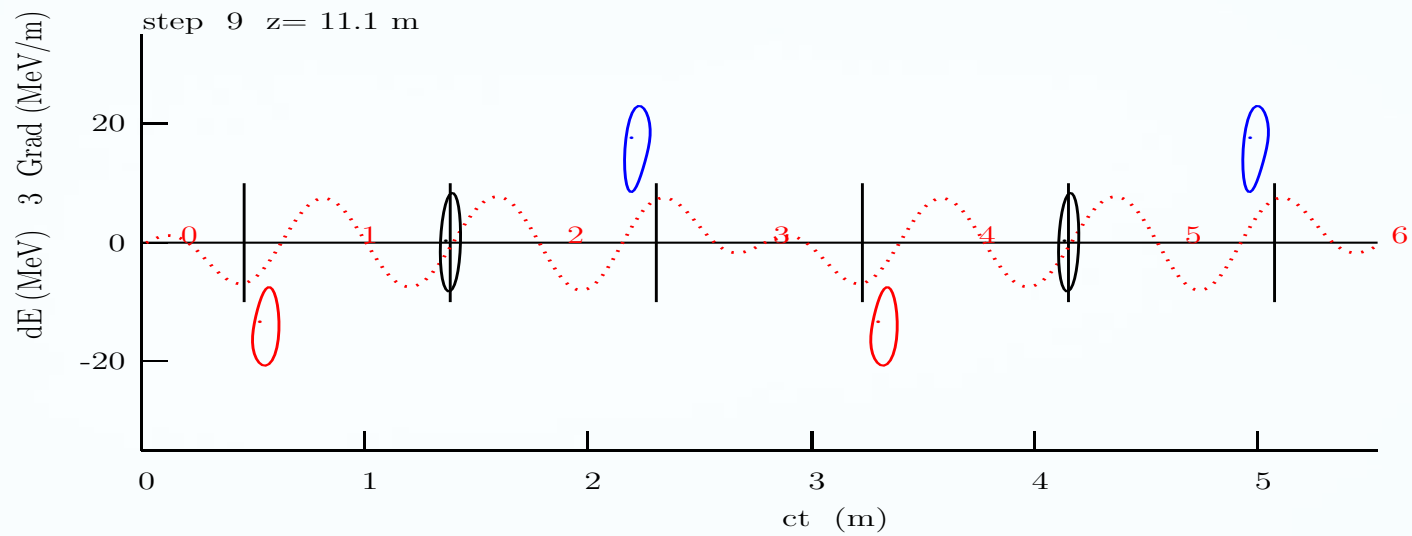
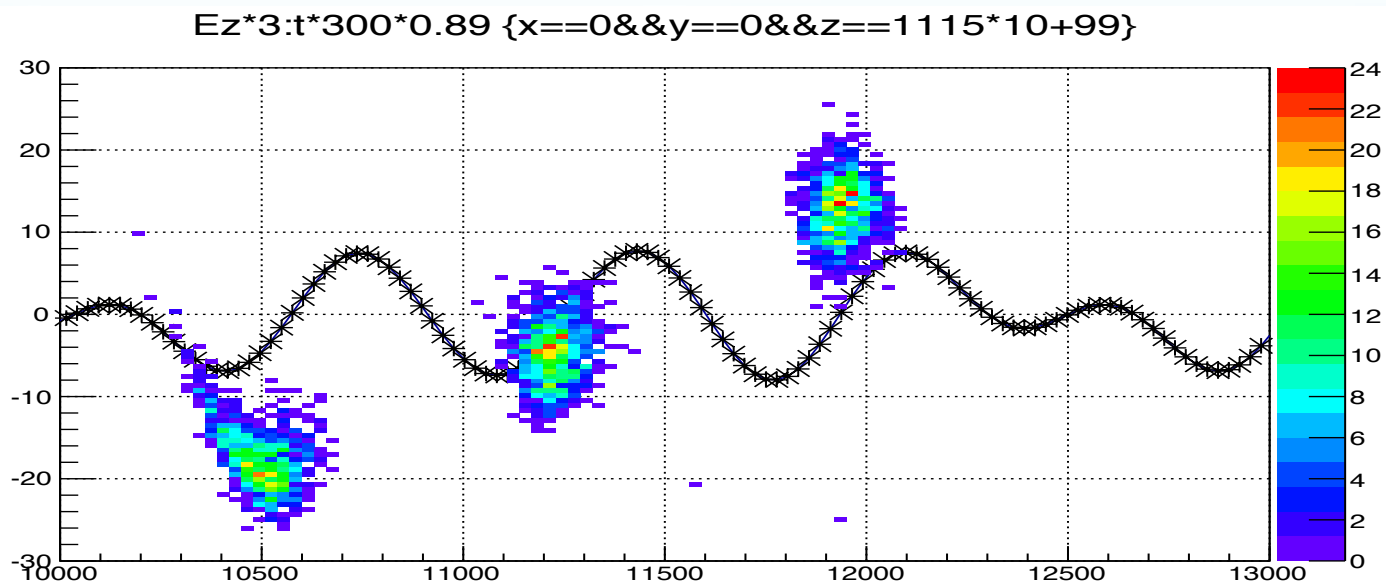


Fig. 4



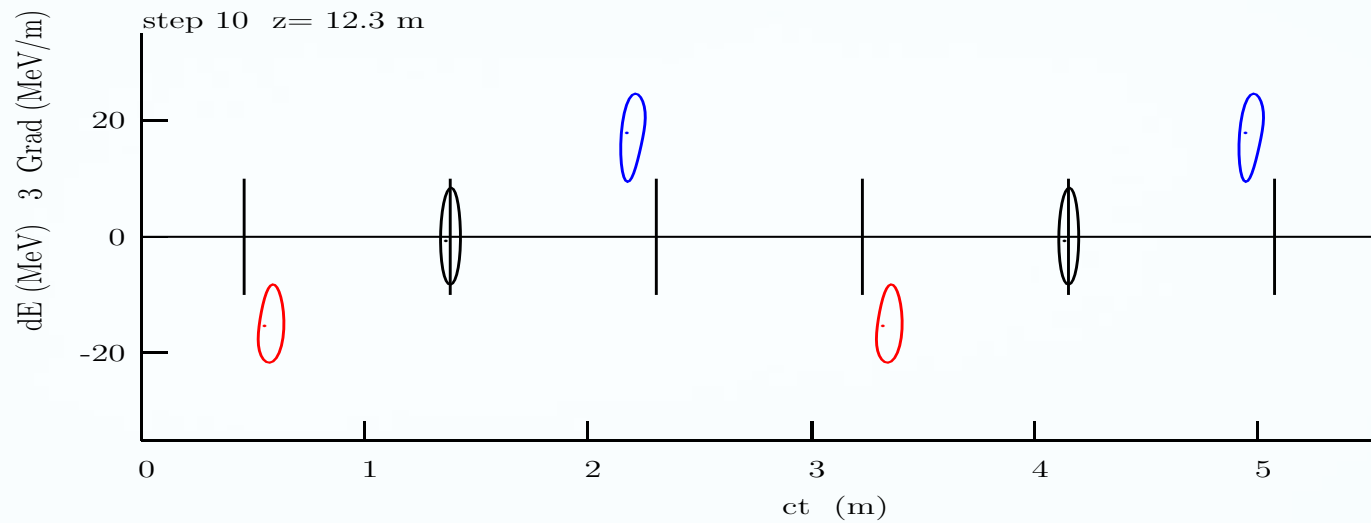
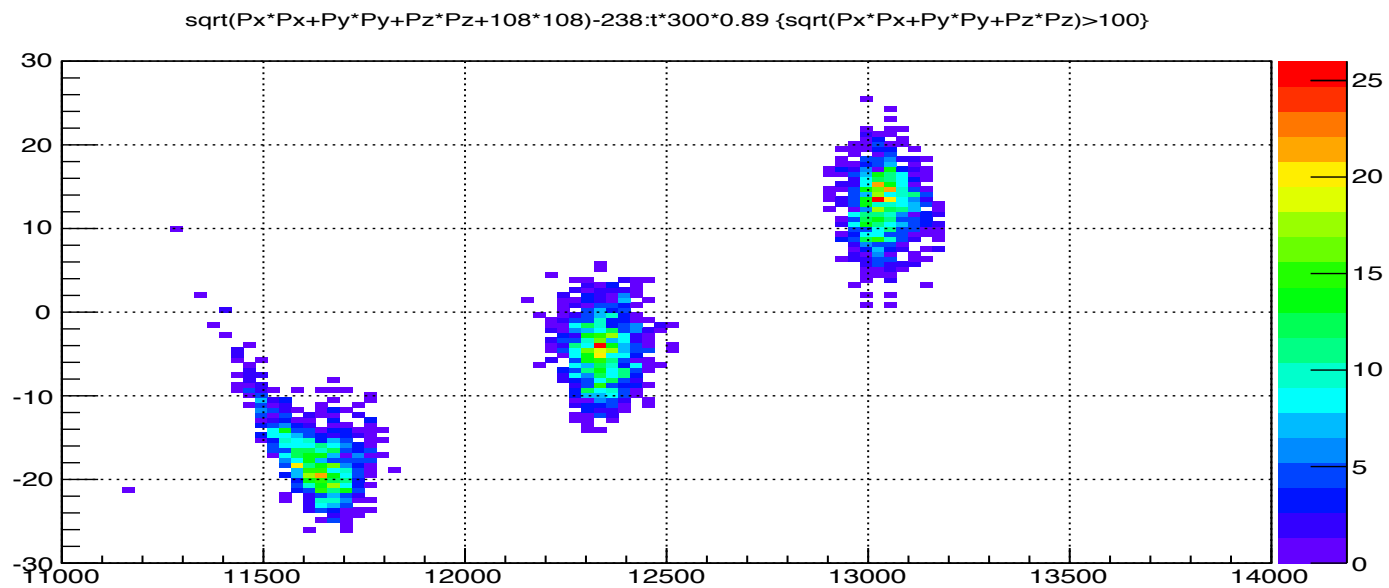


Fig. 5



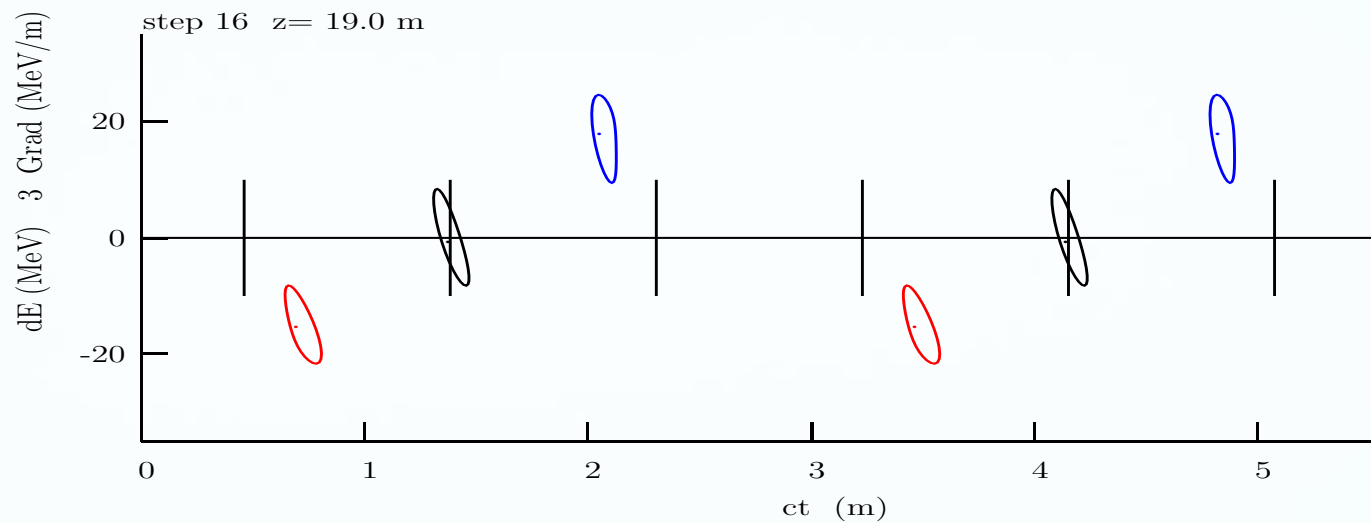
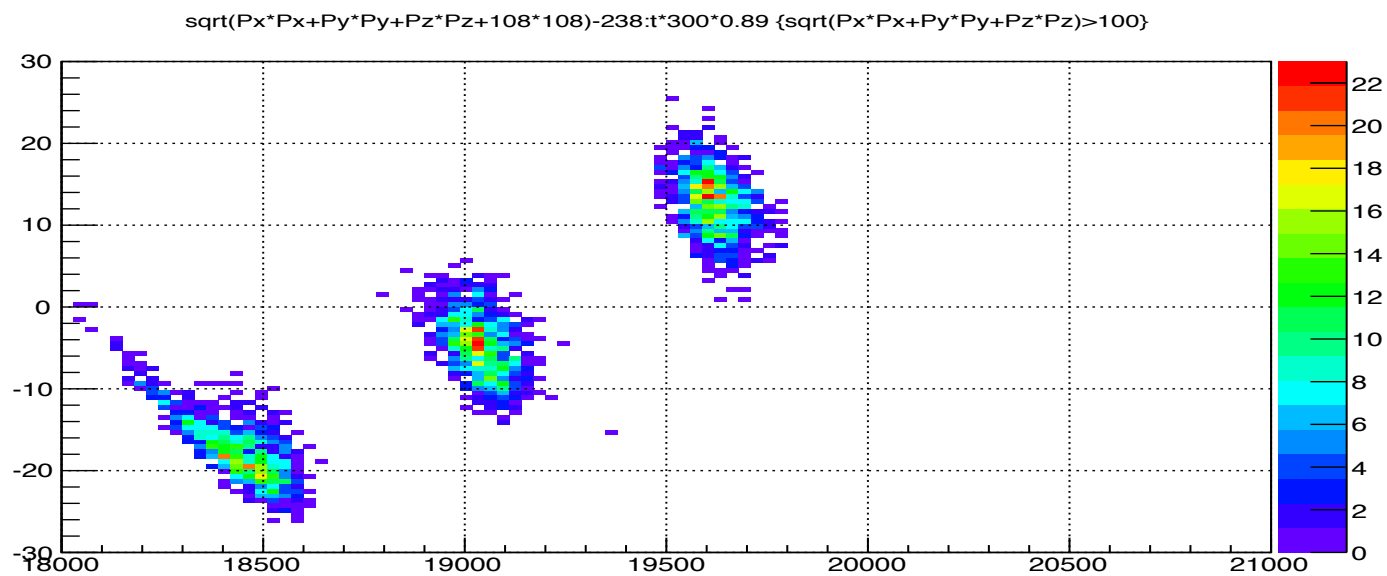


Fig. 6



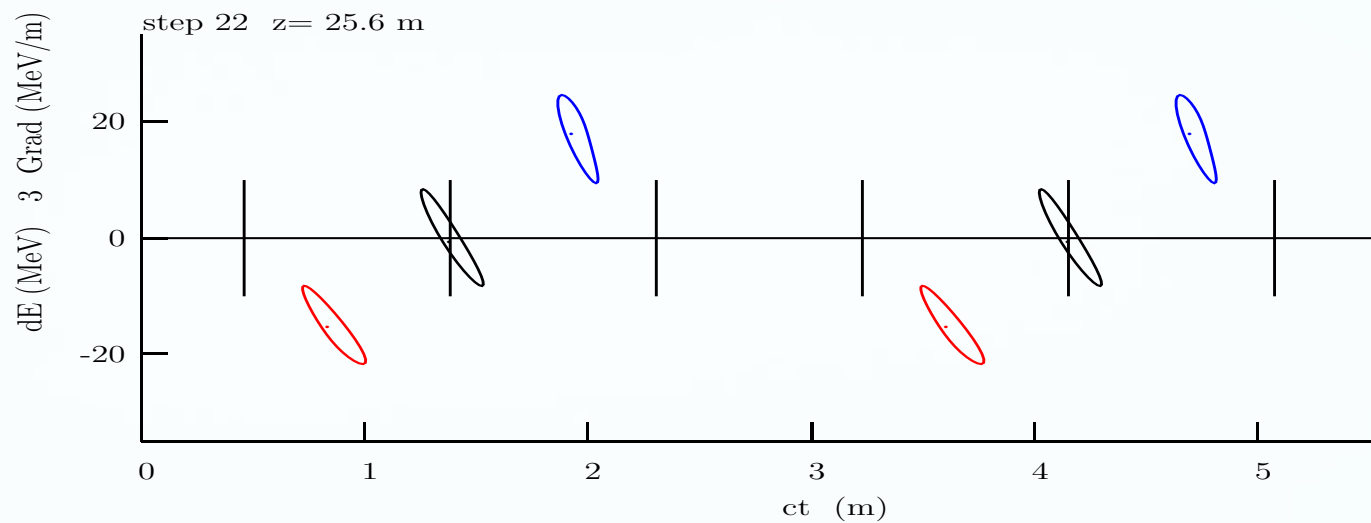
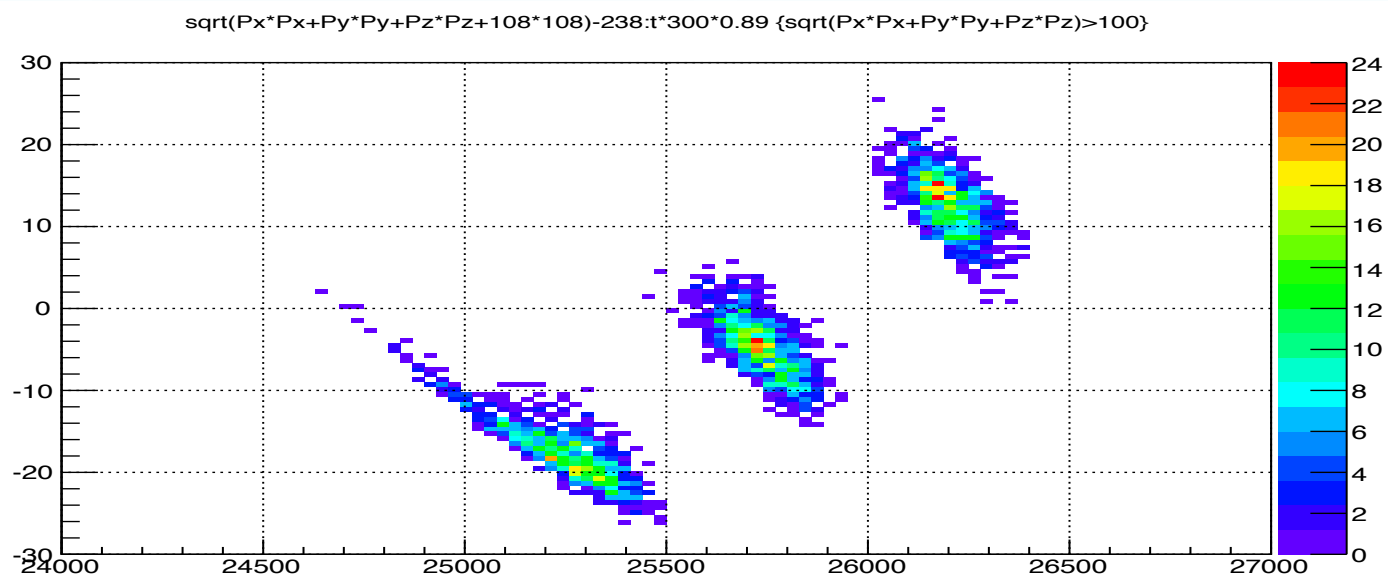


Fig. 7



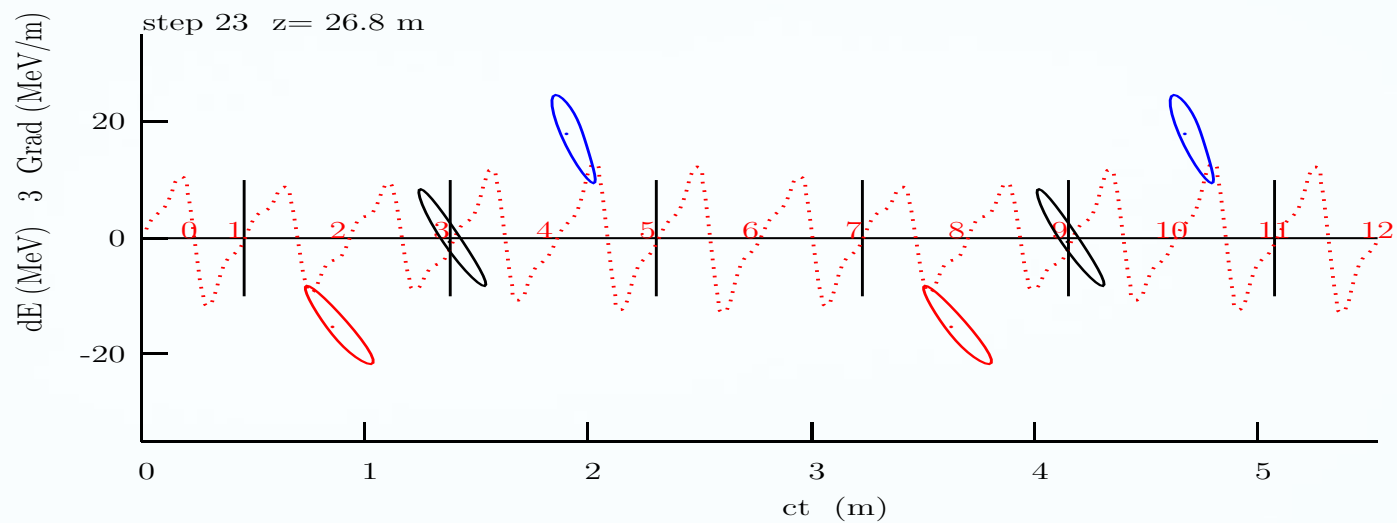
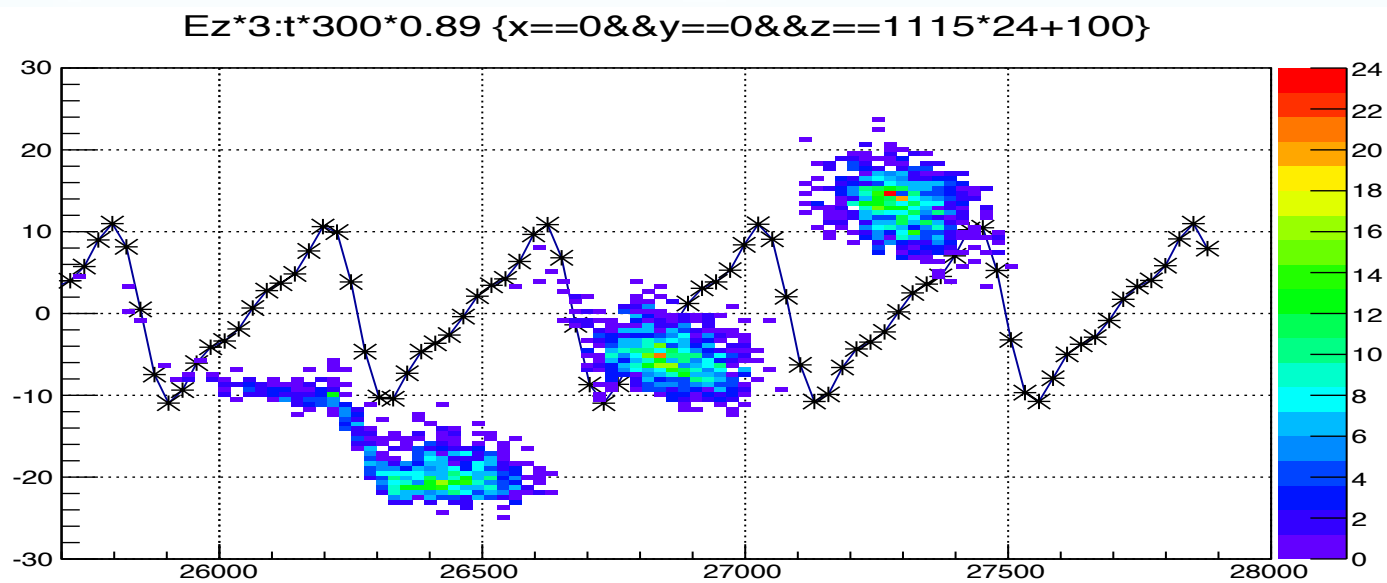


Fig. 8



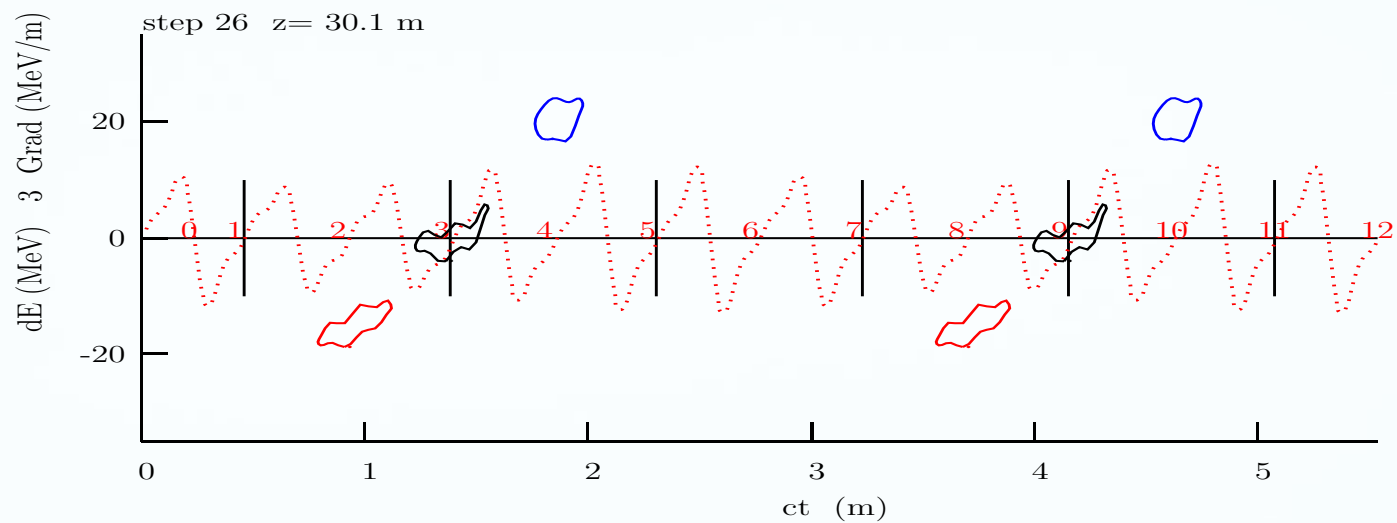
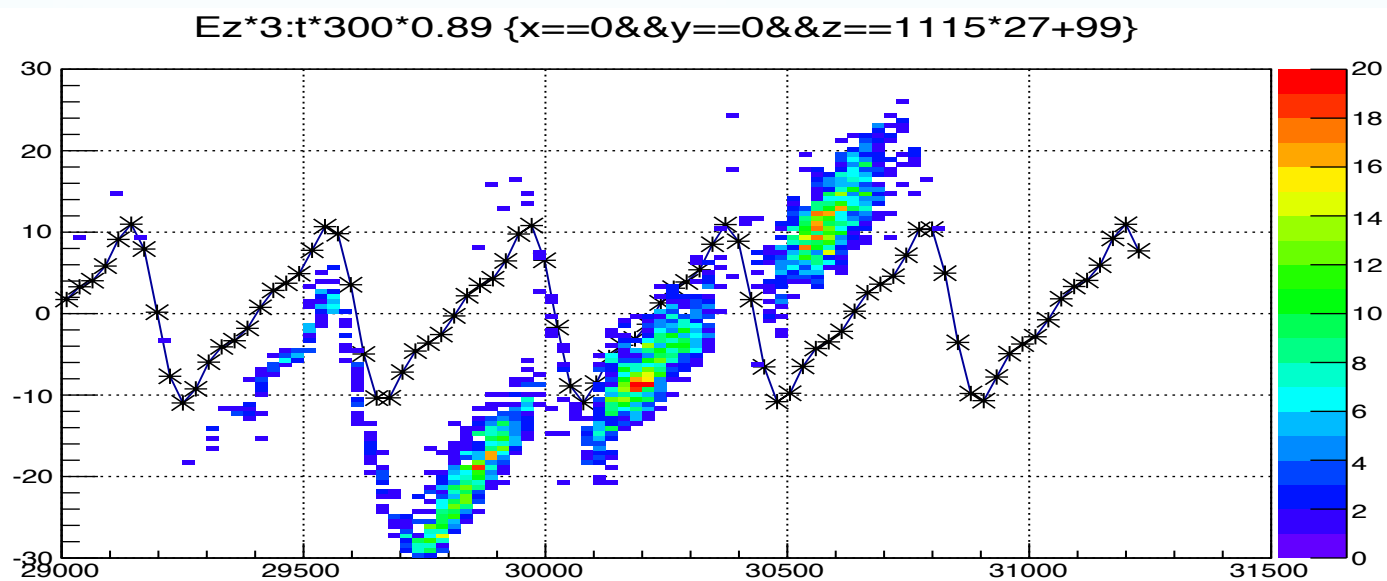


Fig. 9



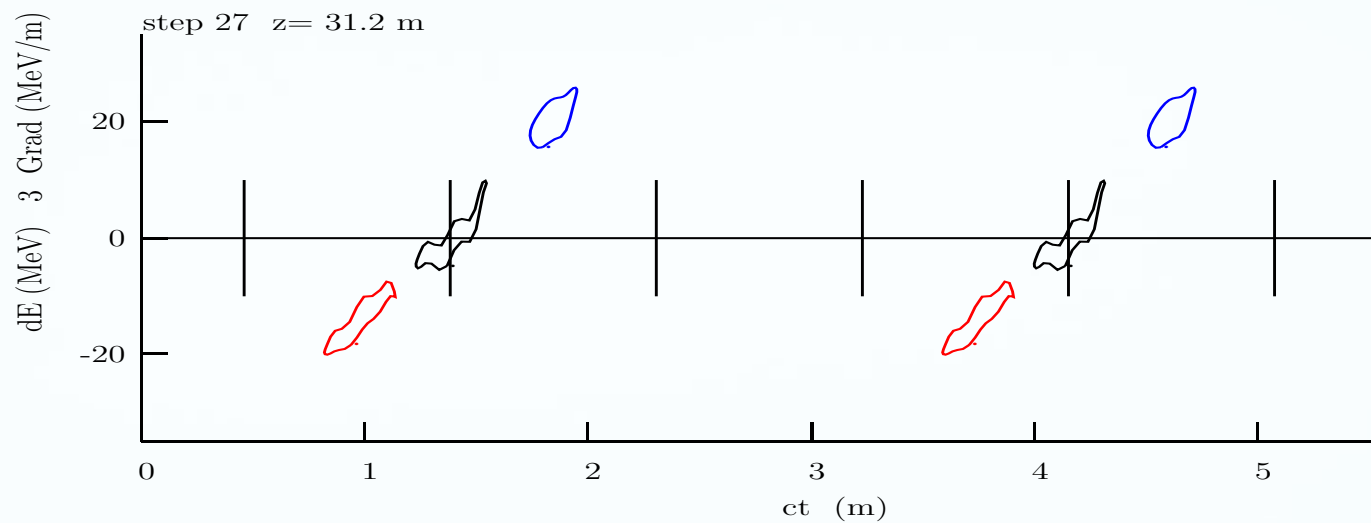
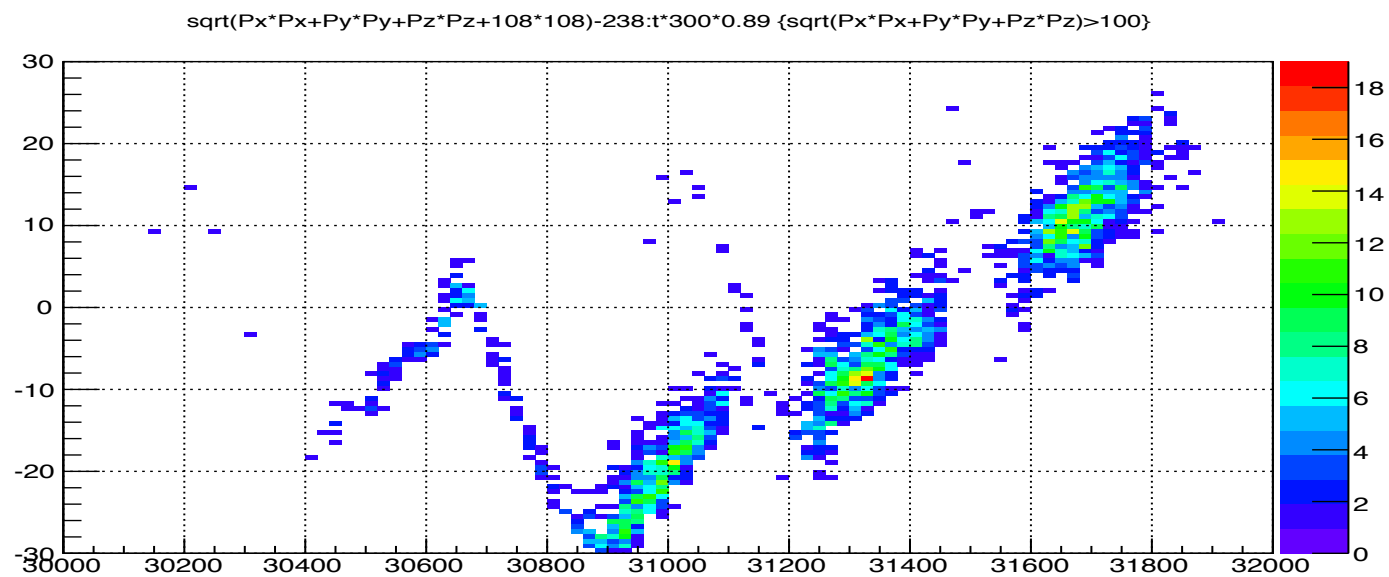


Fig. 10



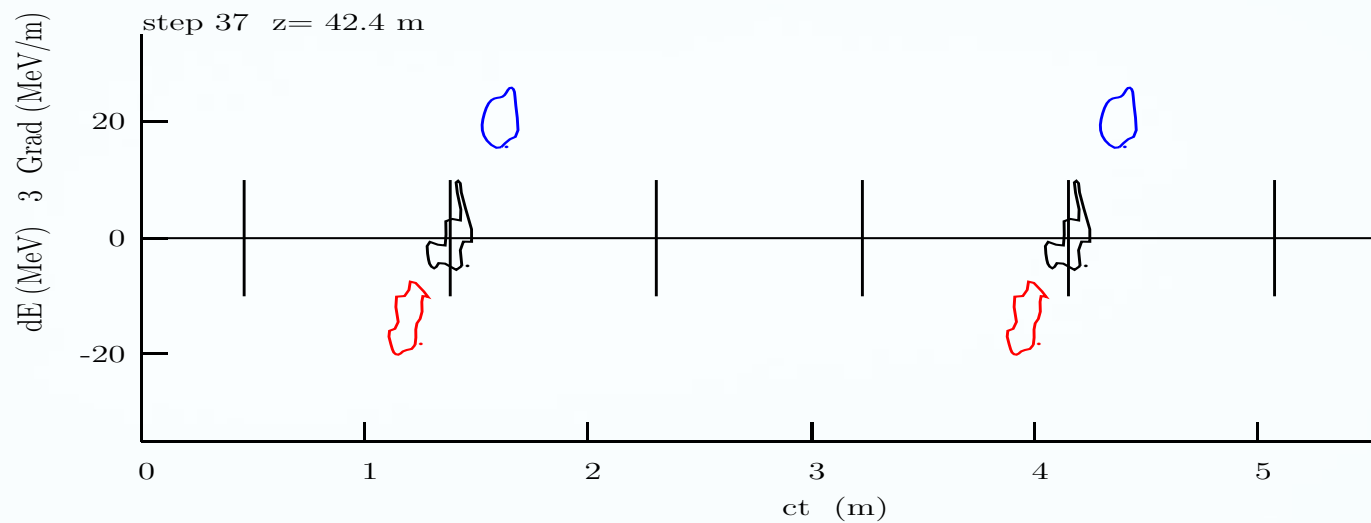
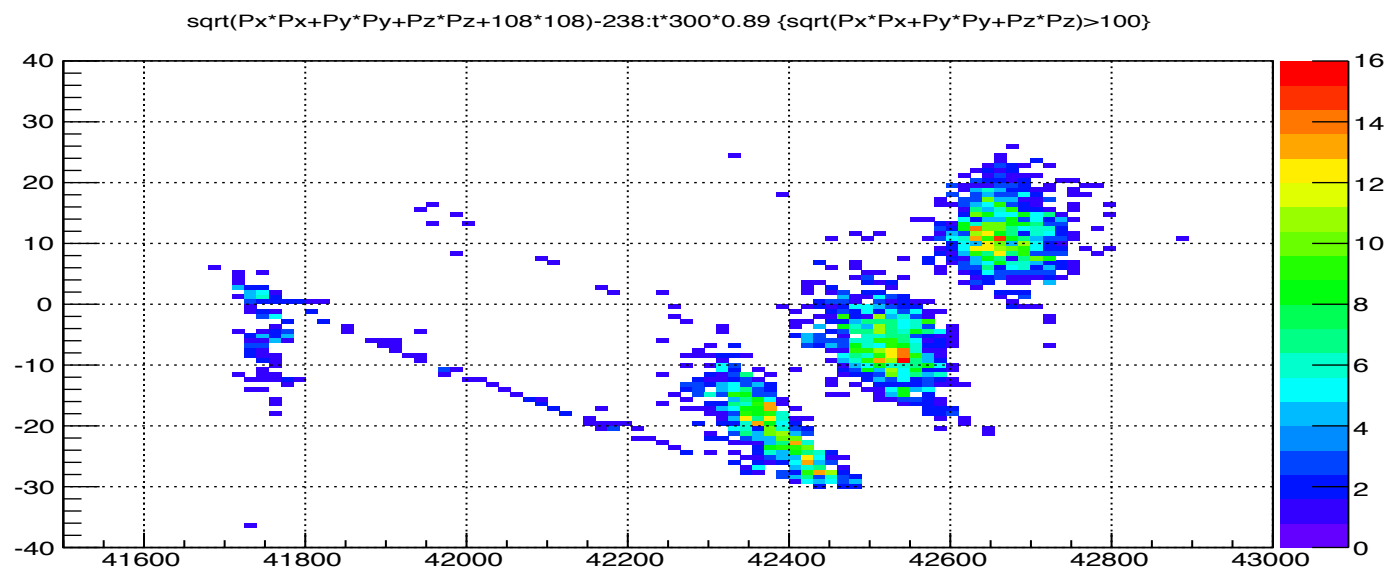


Fig. 11



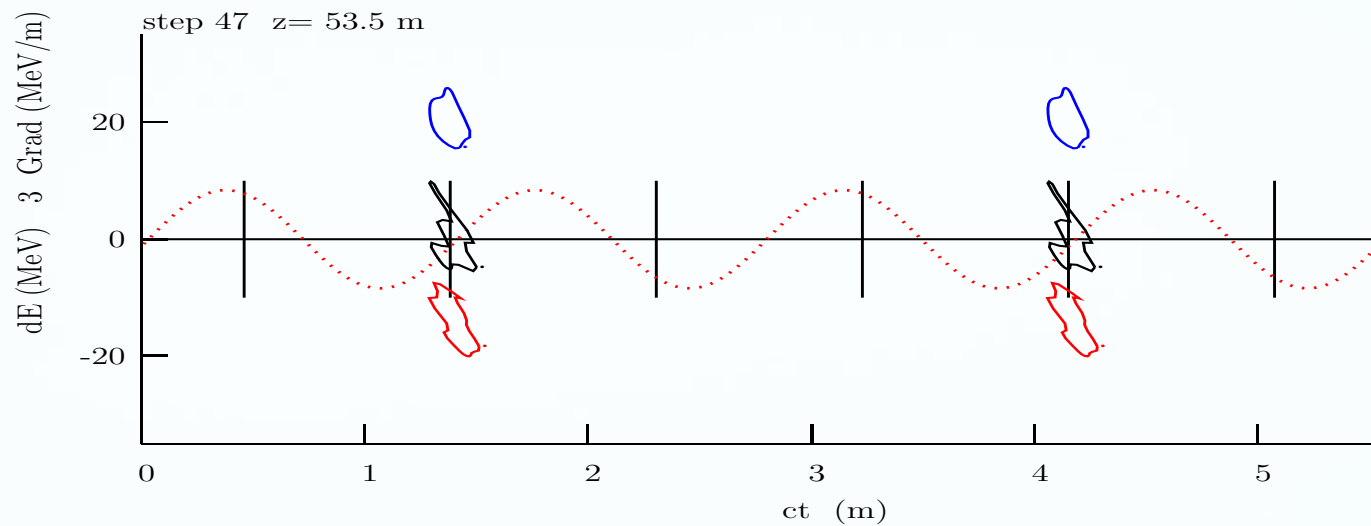
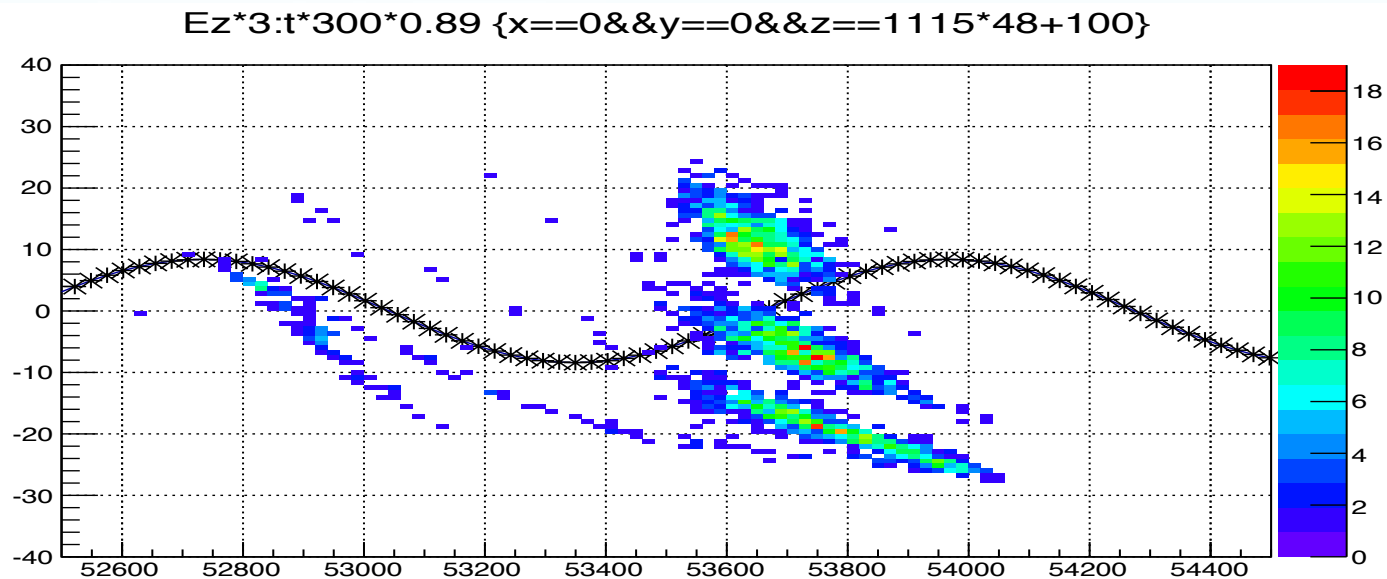


Fig. 12



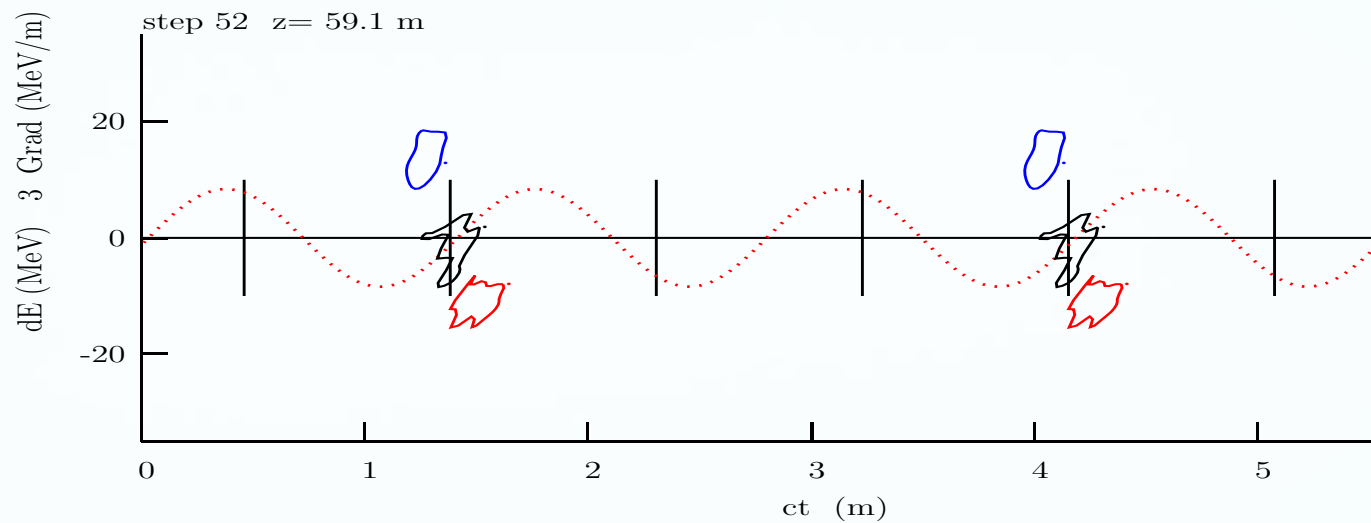
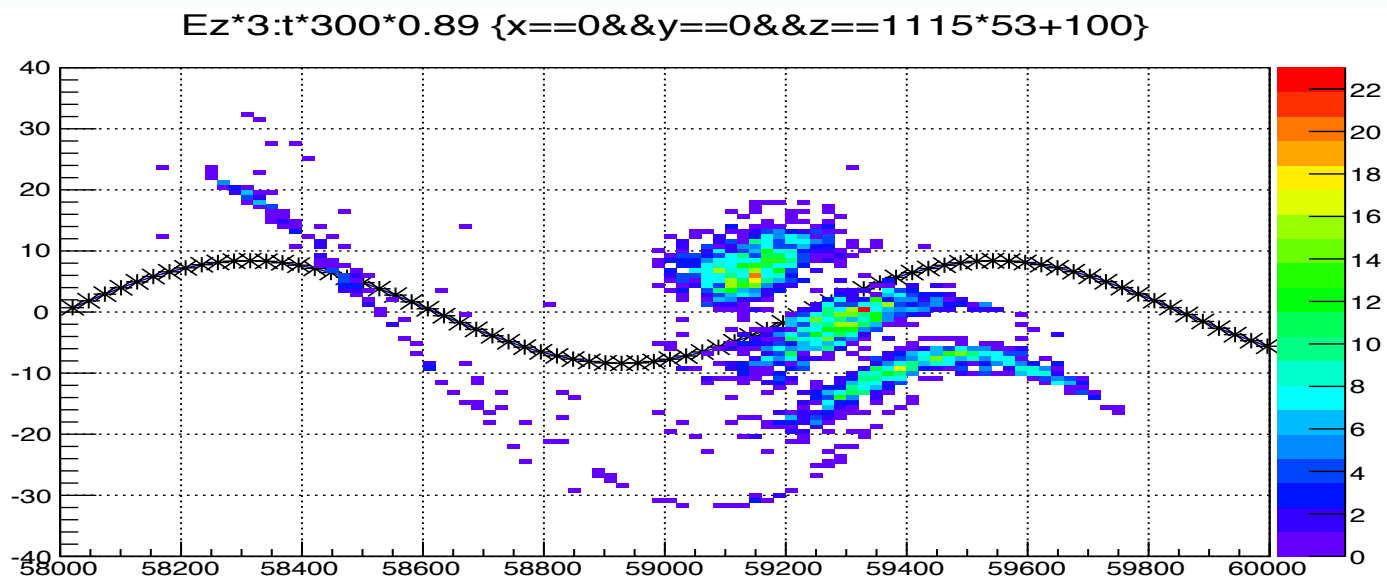


Fig. 13



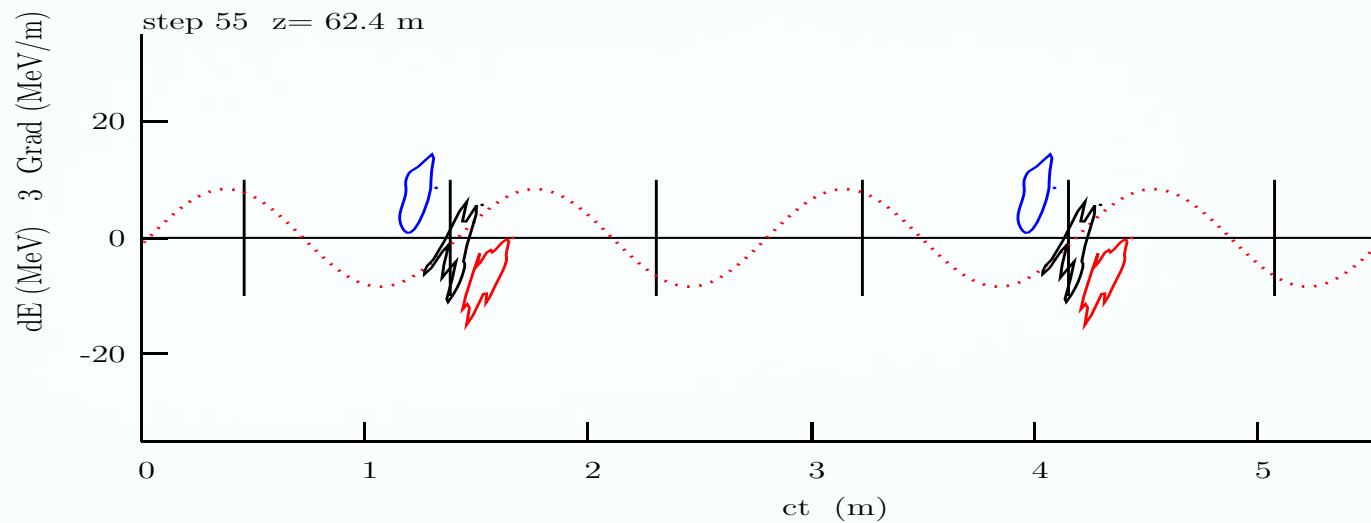
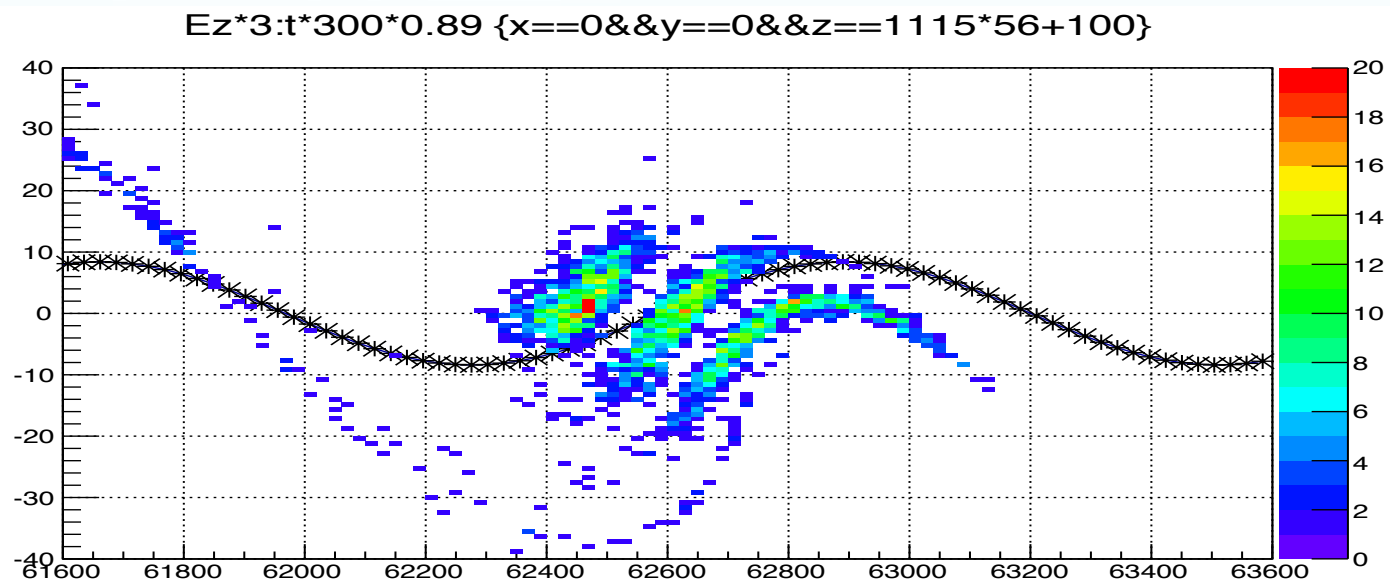


Fig. 14



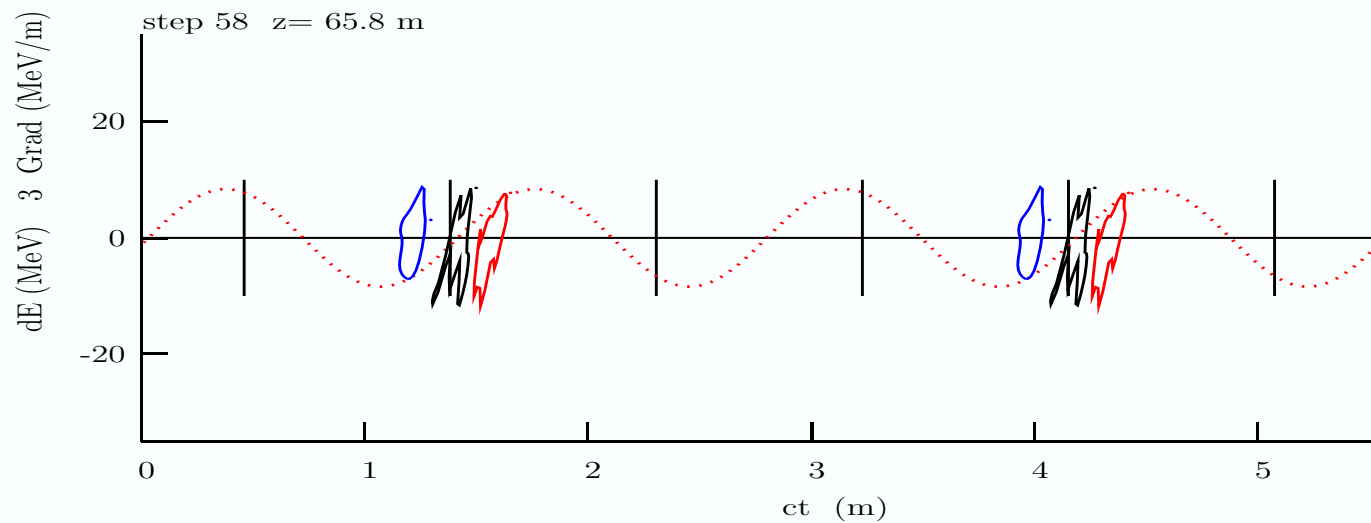
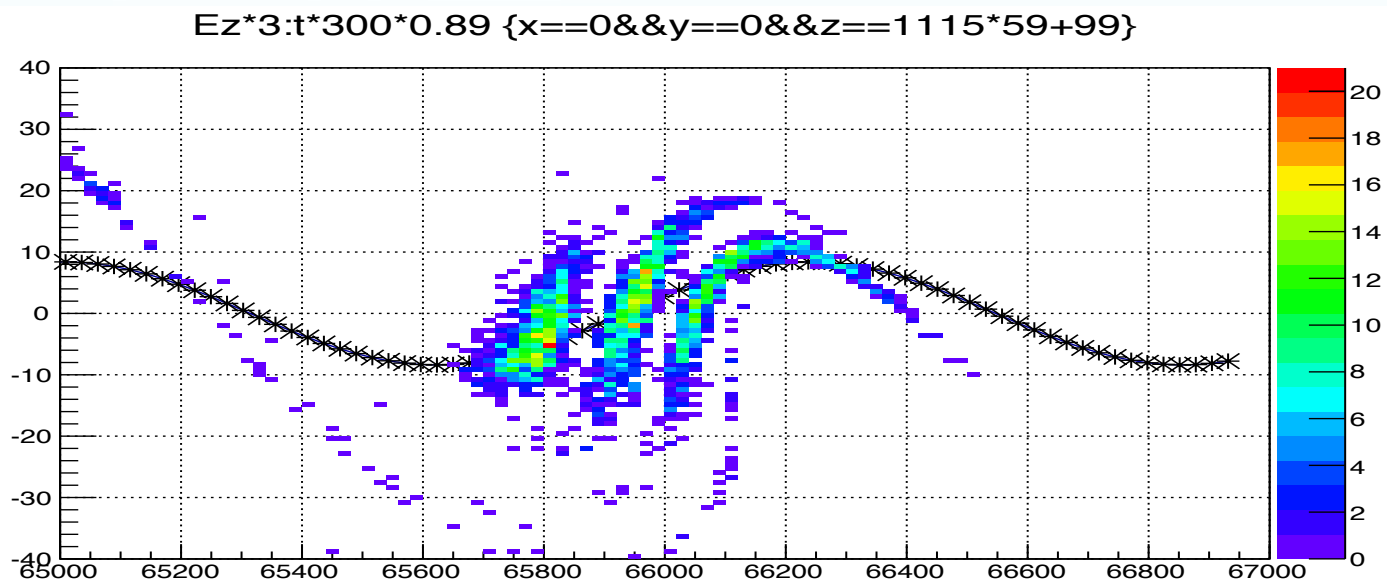
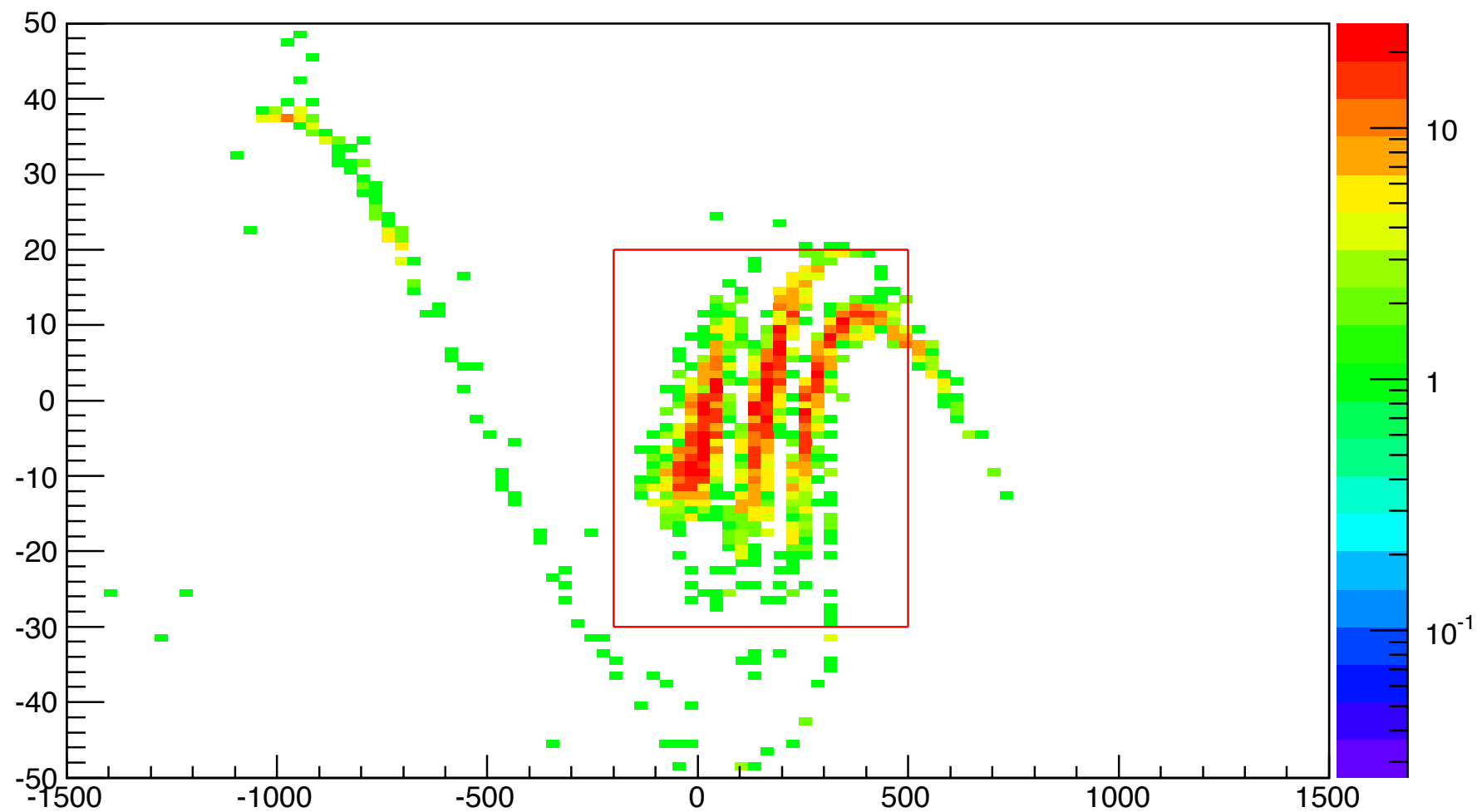


Fig. 15





Merge results

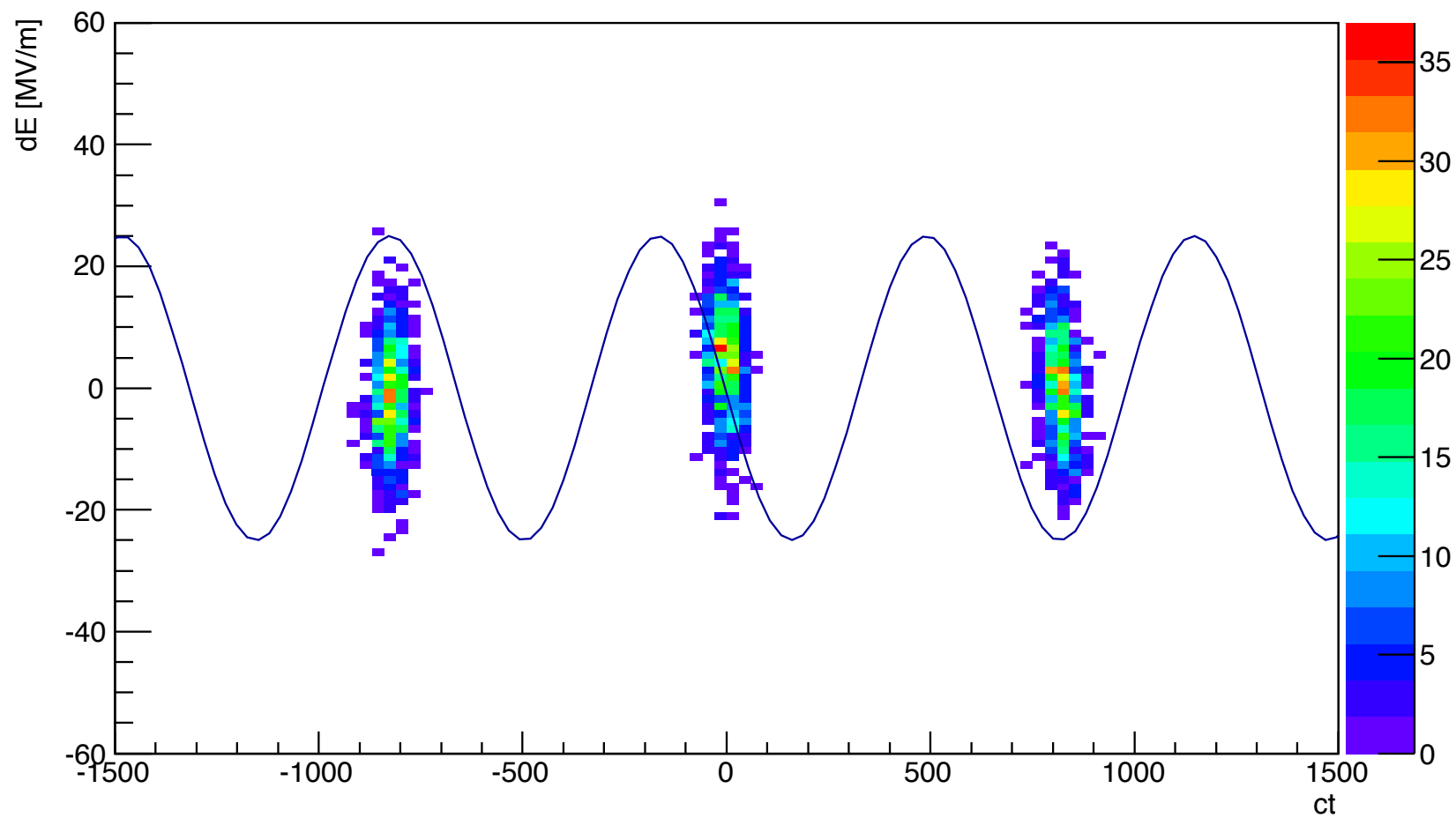
- 2600/3000 transmission
- $\text{SigmaP} = 8.9 \text{ MeV/c}$ (input 7.51 MeV/c)
- $\text{Sigma}_{\text{ct}} = 134 \text{ mm}$ (input 24.7 mm)
- $\text{SigmaX} = \text{SigmaY} = 26 \text{ mm}$ (input 21 mm)
- $\text{SigmaX}' = \text{SigmaY}' = 0.03$ (input 0.03)
- Emittance ratio: 6.43 (longitudinal)

Single Frequency Merge

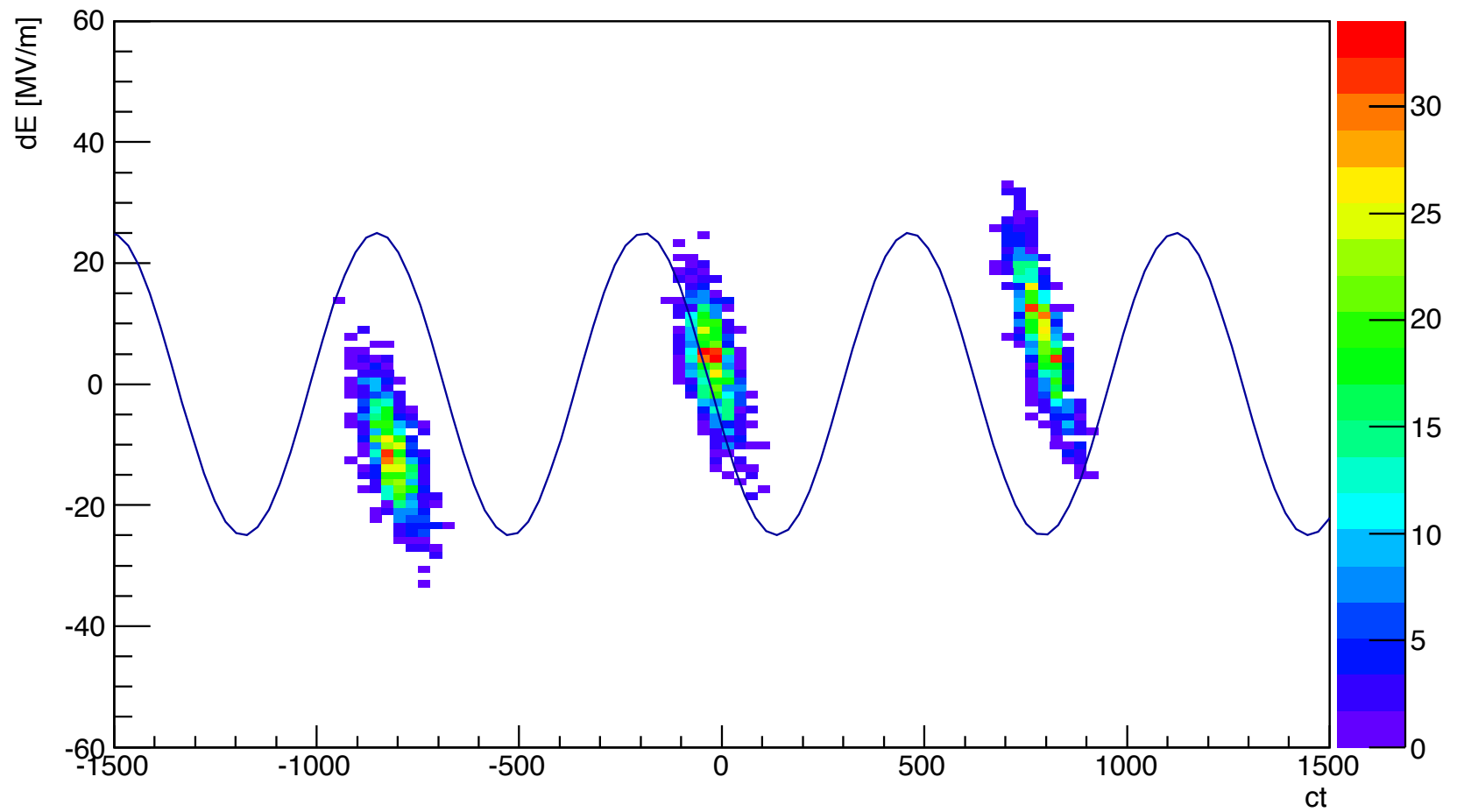
- 40 PillBox cavities in total
- Frequency used: 406 MHz
- MaxGradient: 25 MV/m
- Cavity length: 738.5 mm
- Gaps between cavities: 25 mm
- Drift length in total: 26.7 m
- Total length of the merge: 58.5 m



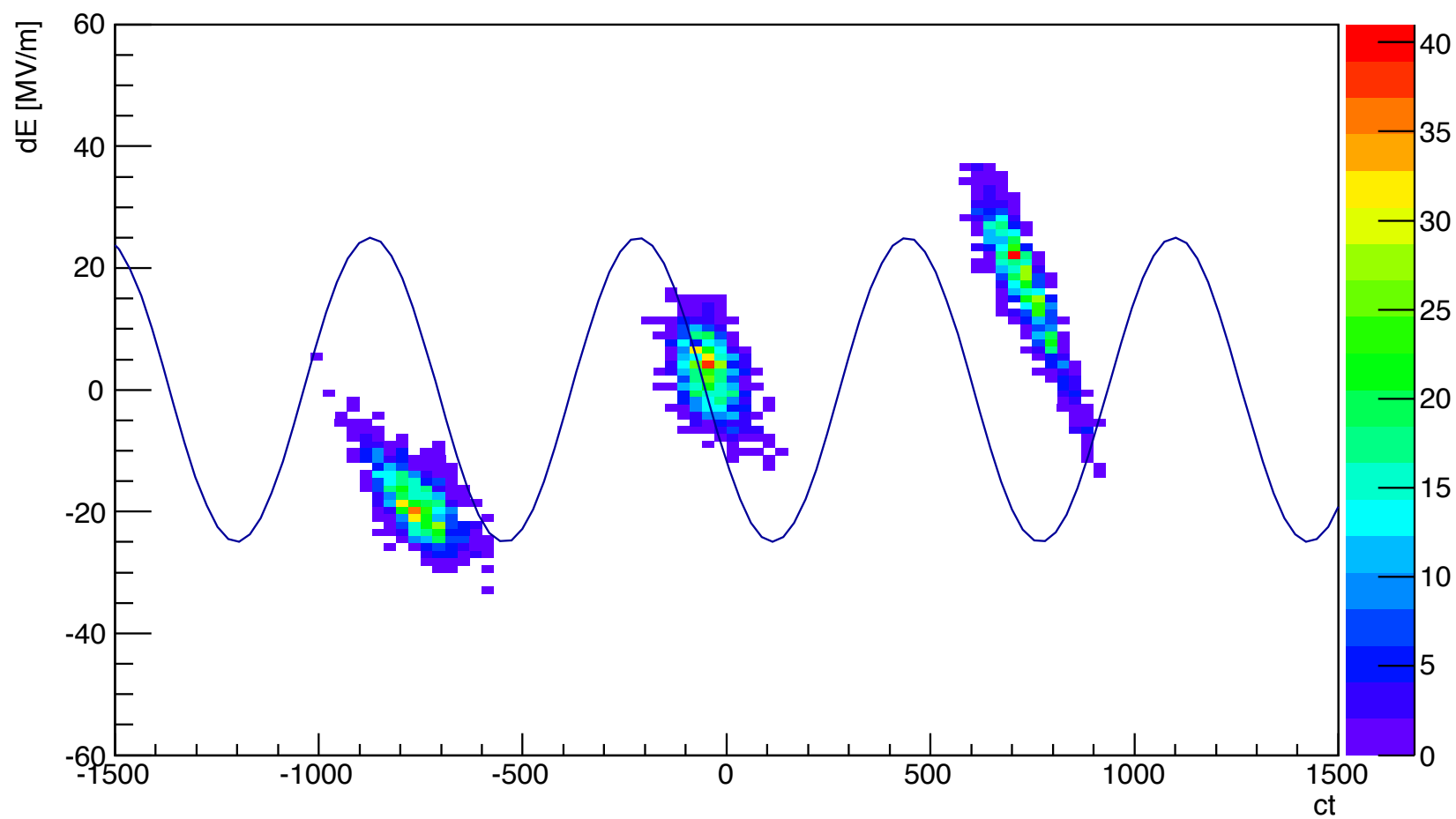
Step 1 , z=482 mm



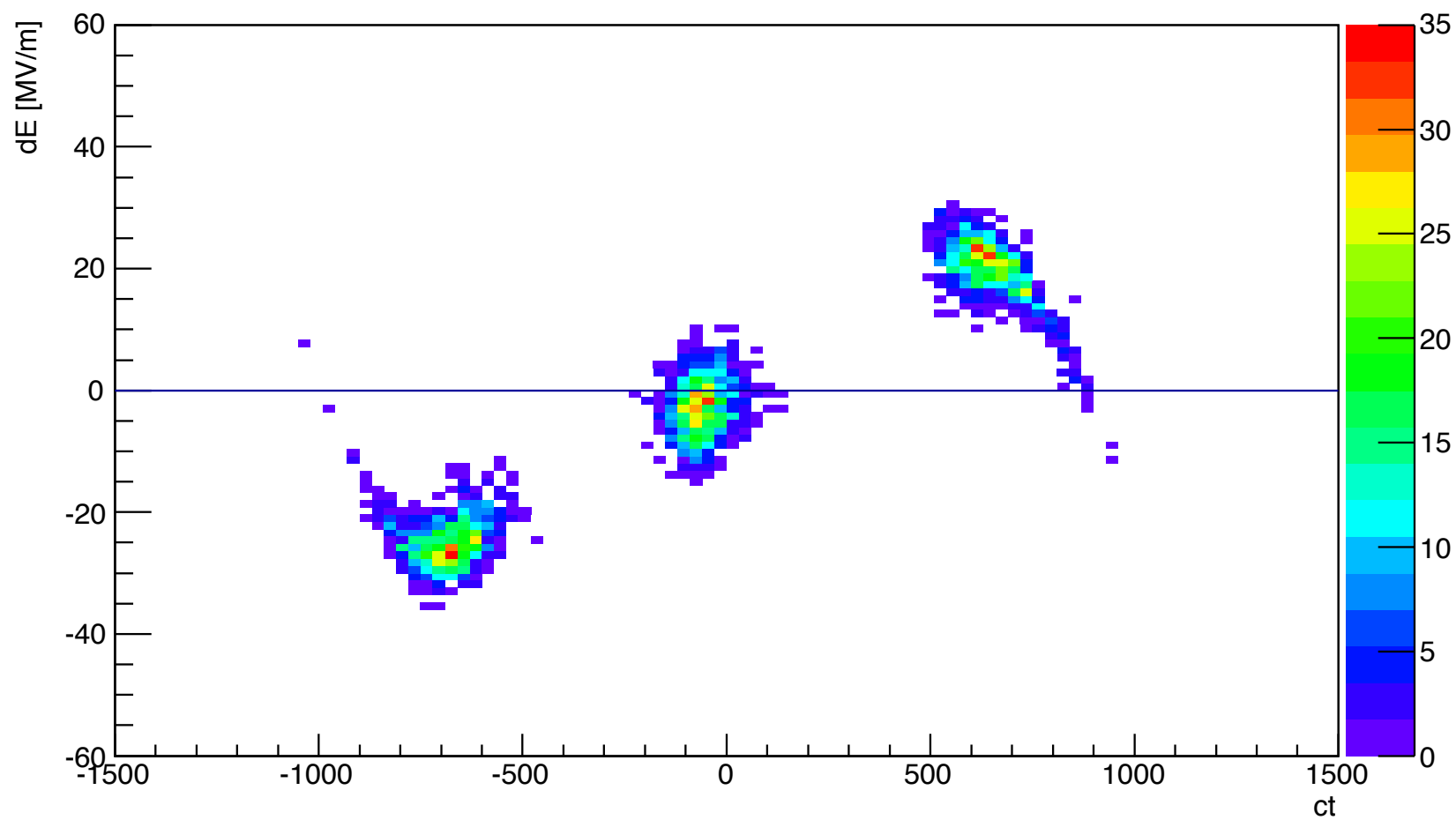
Step 2 , z=4299 mm



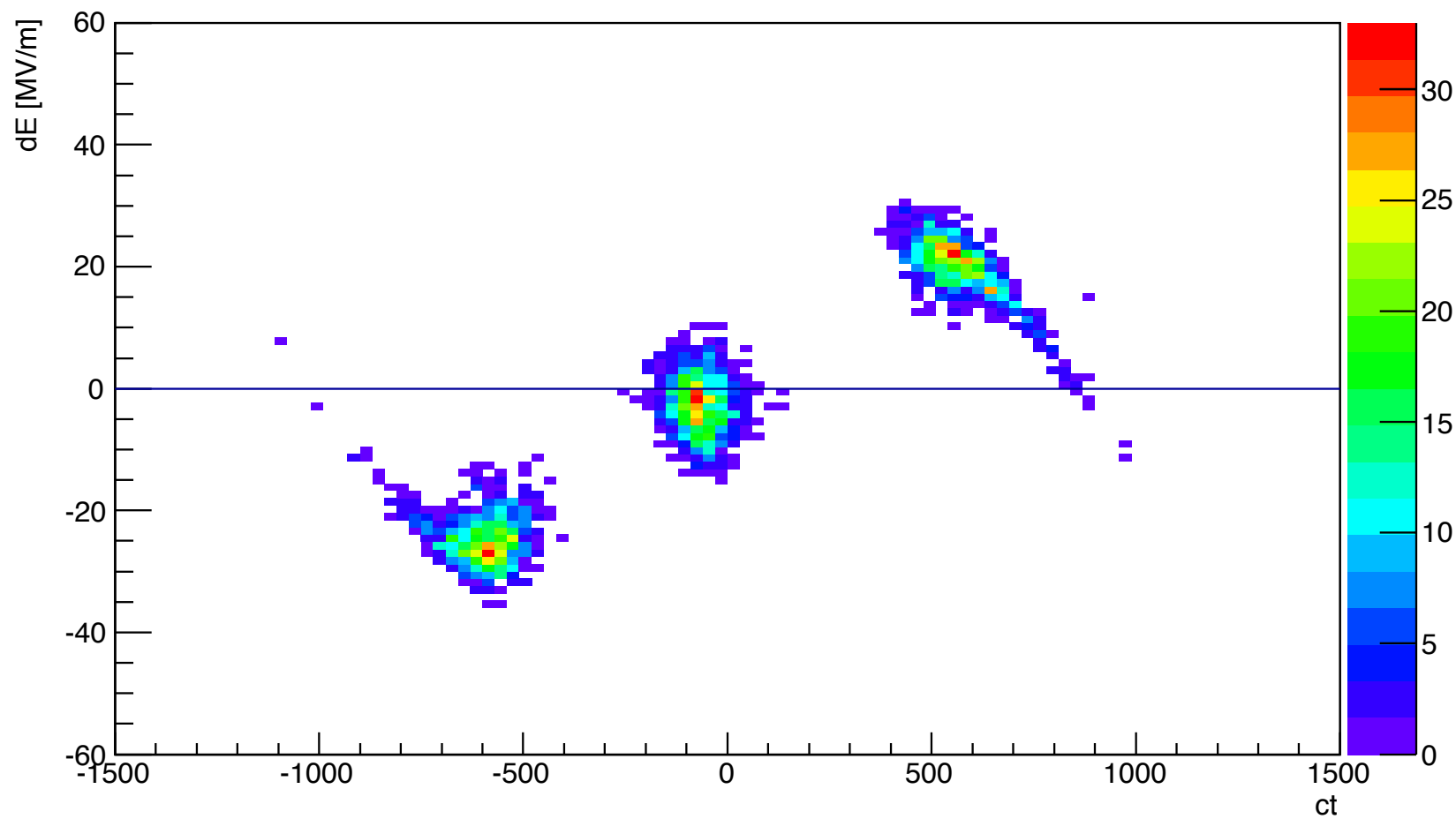
Step 3 , z=8116 mm



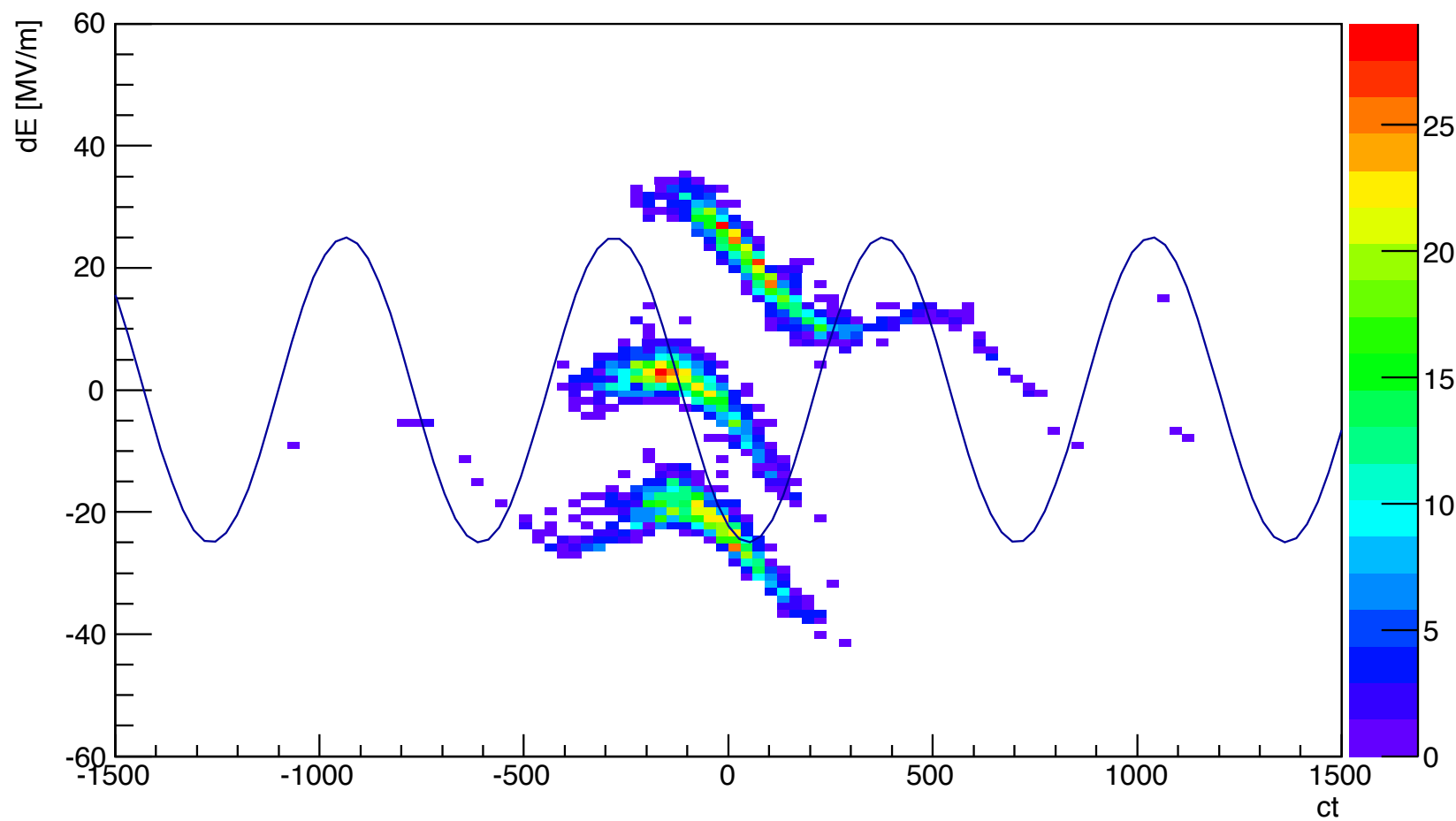
Step 16 , z=11934 mm



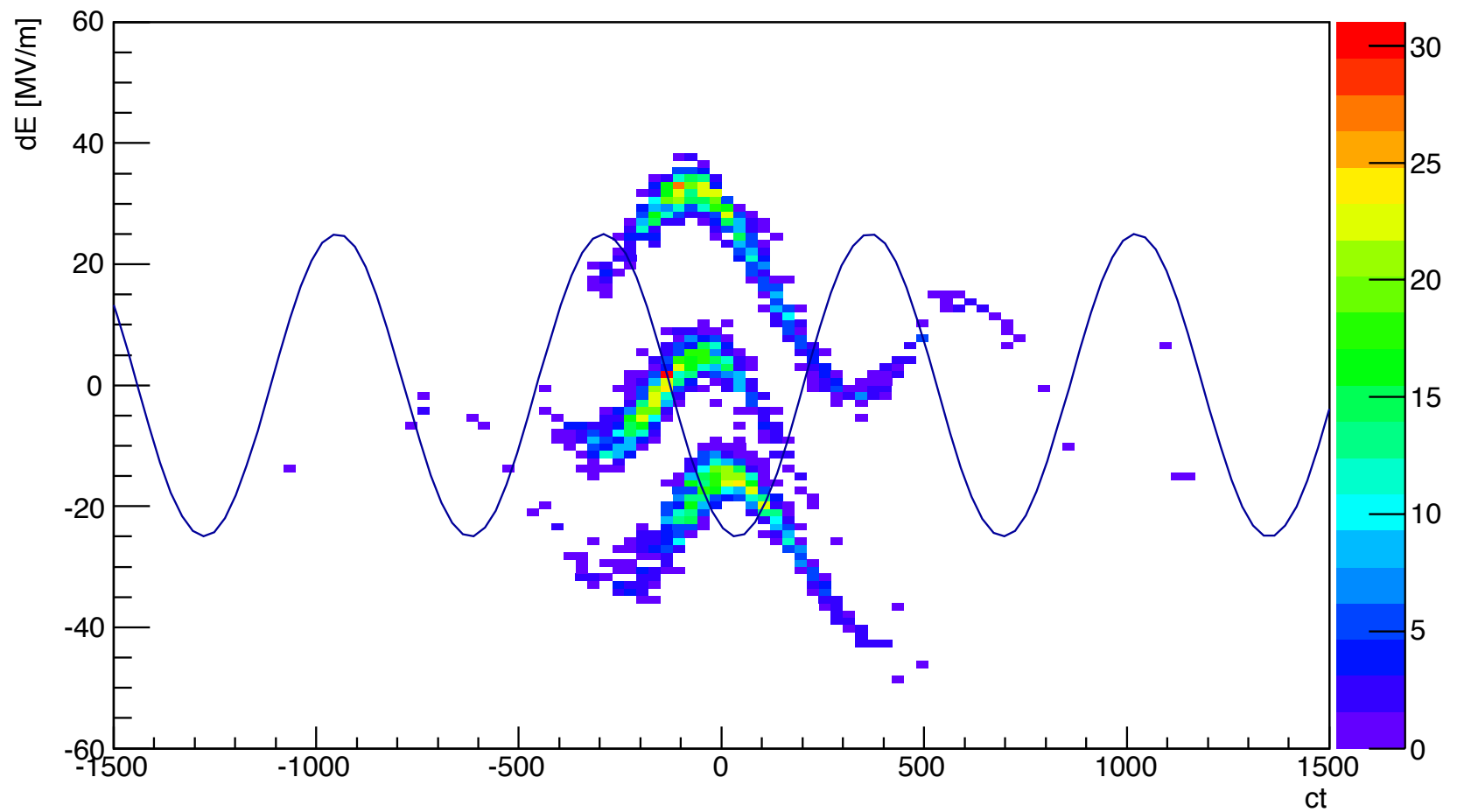
Step 21 , z=15751 mm



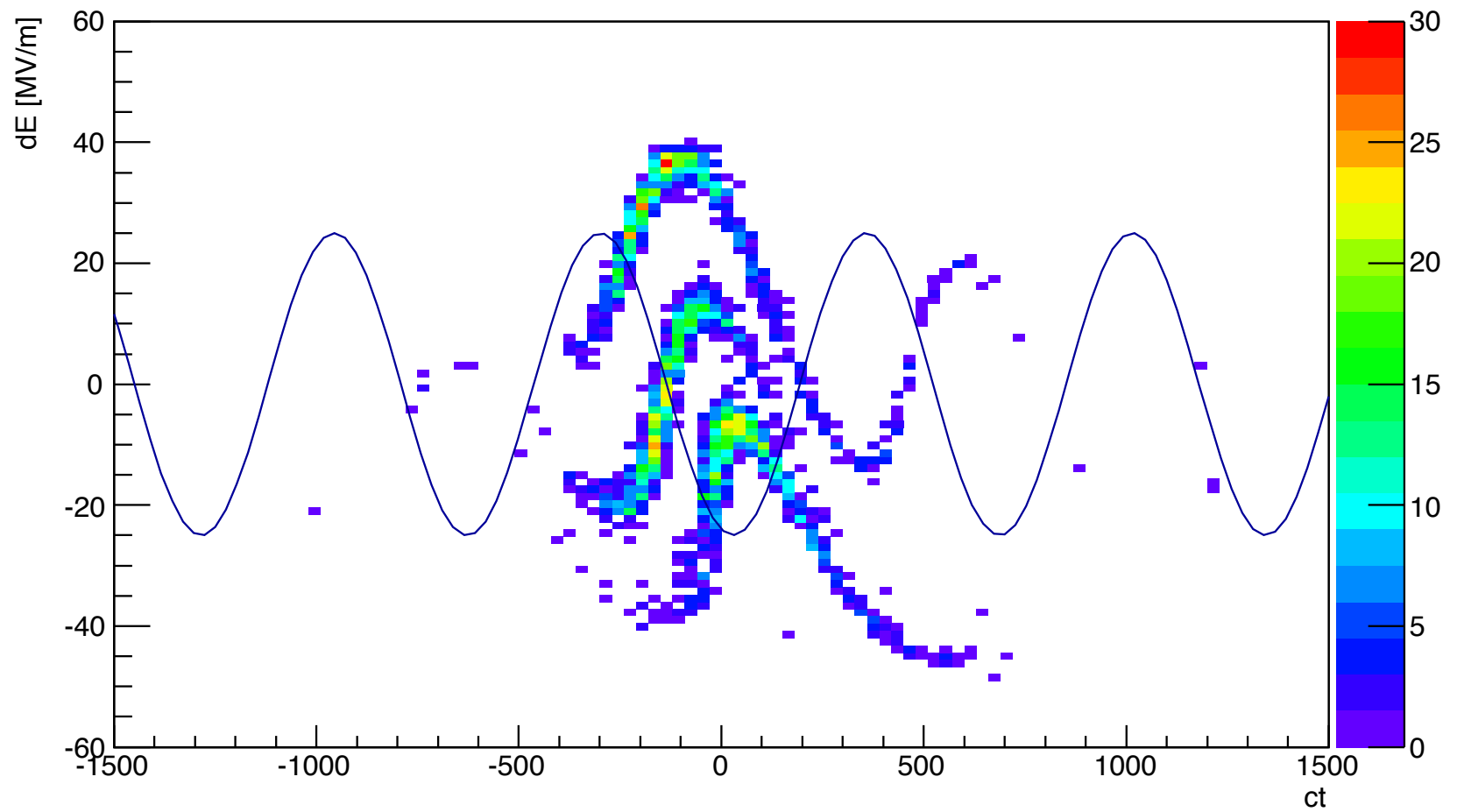
Step 51 , z=38655 mm



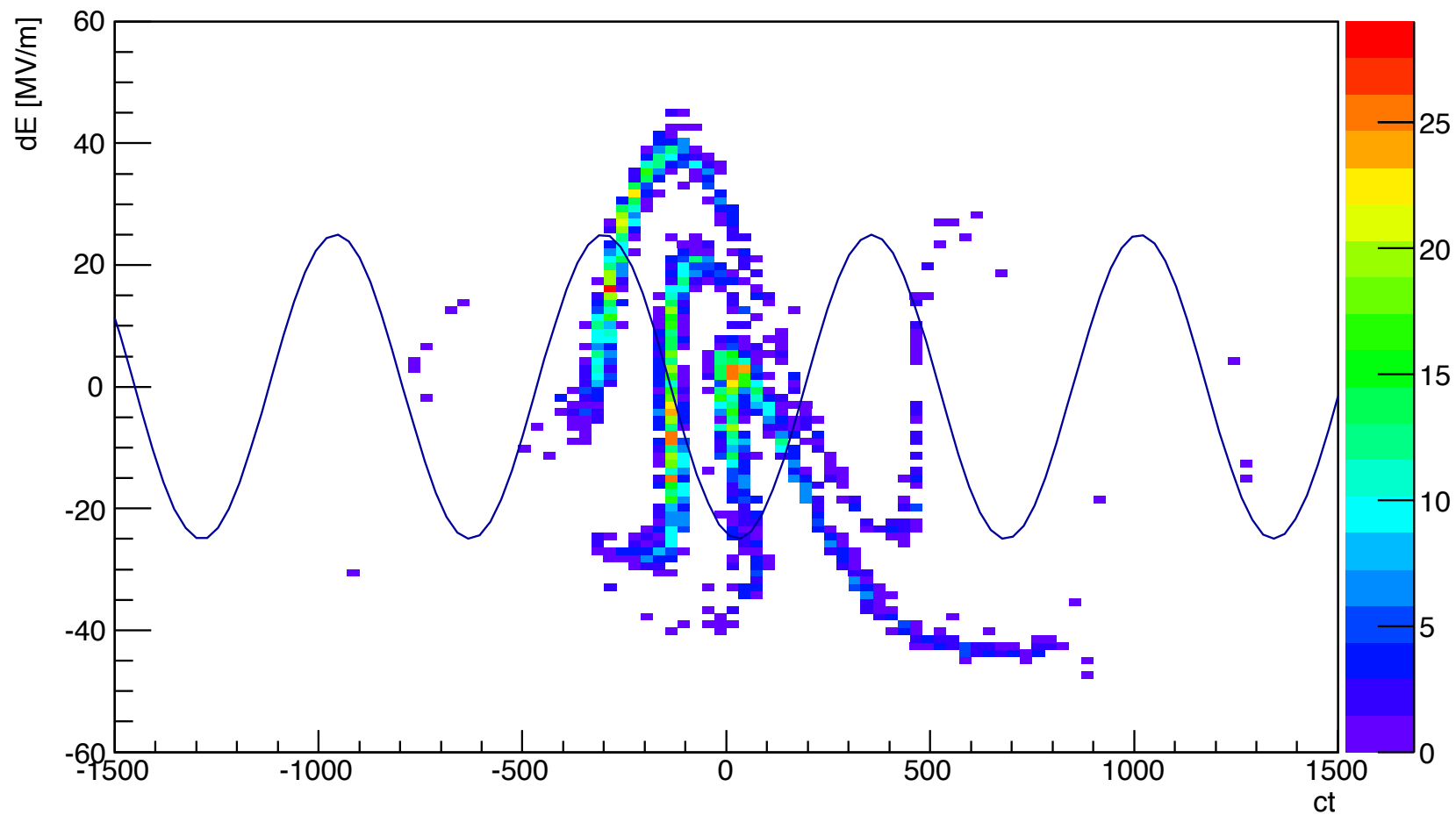
Step 56 , z=42472 mm



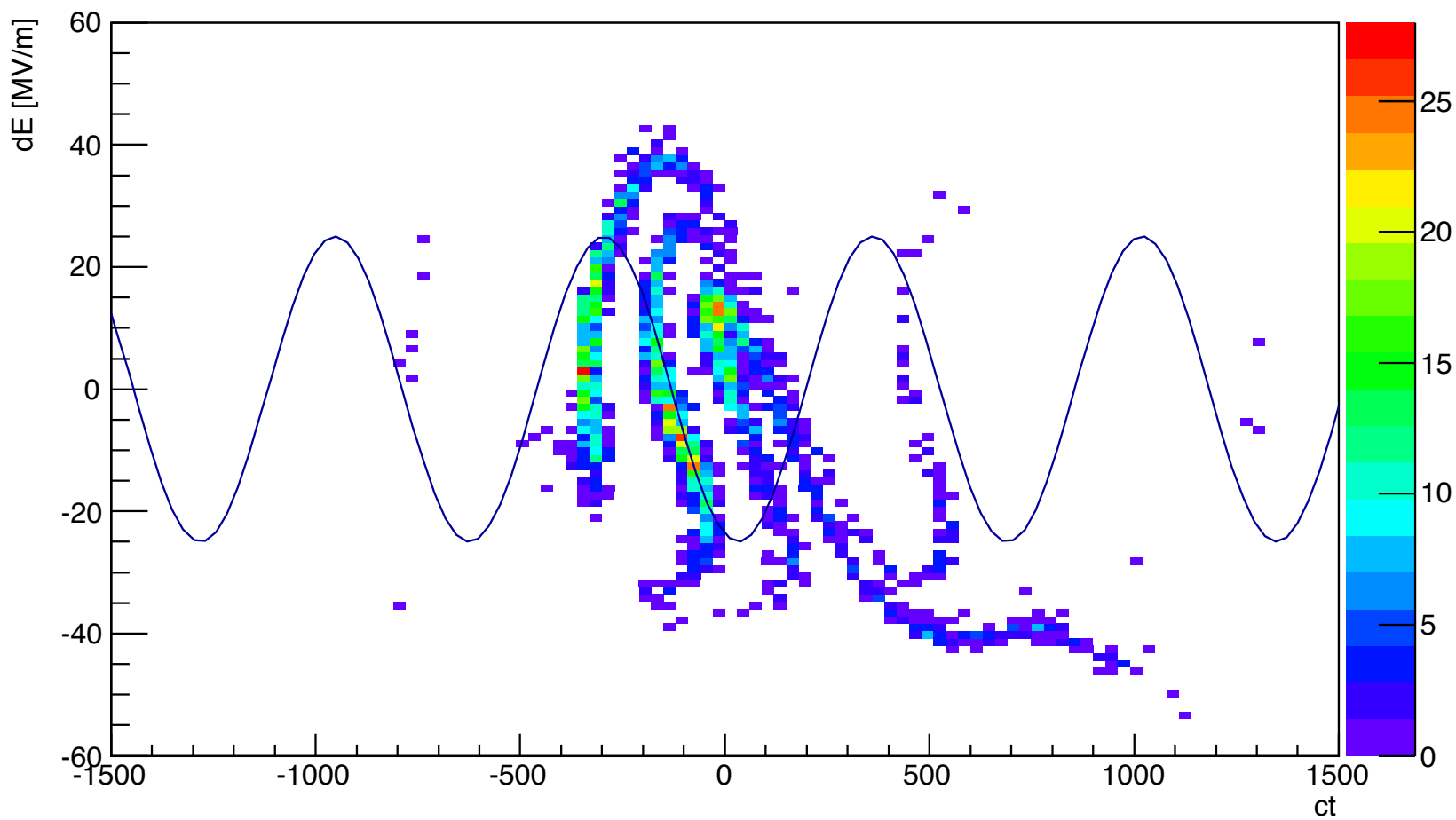
Step 61 , z=46290 mm

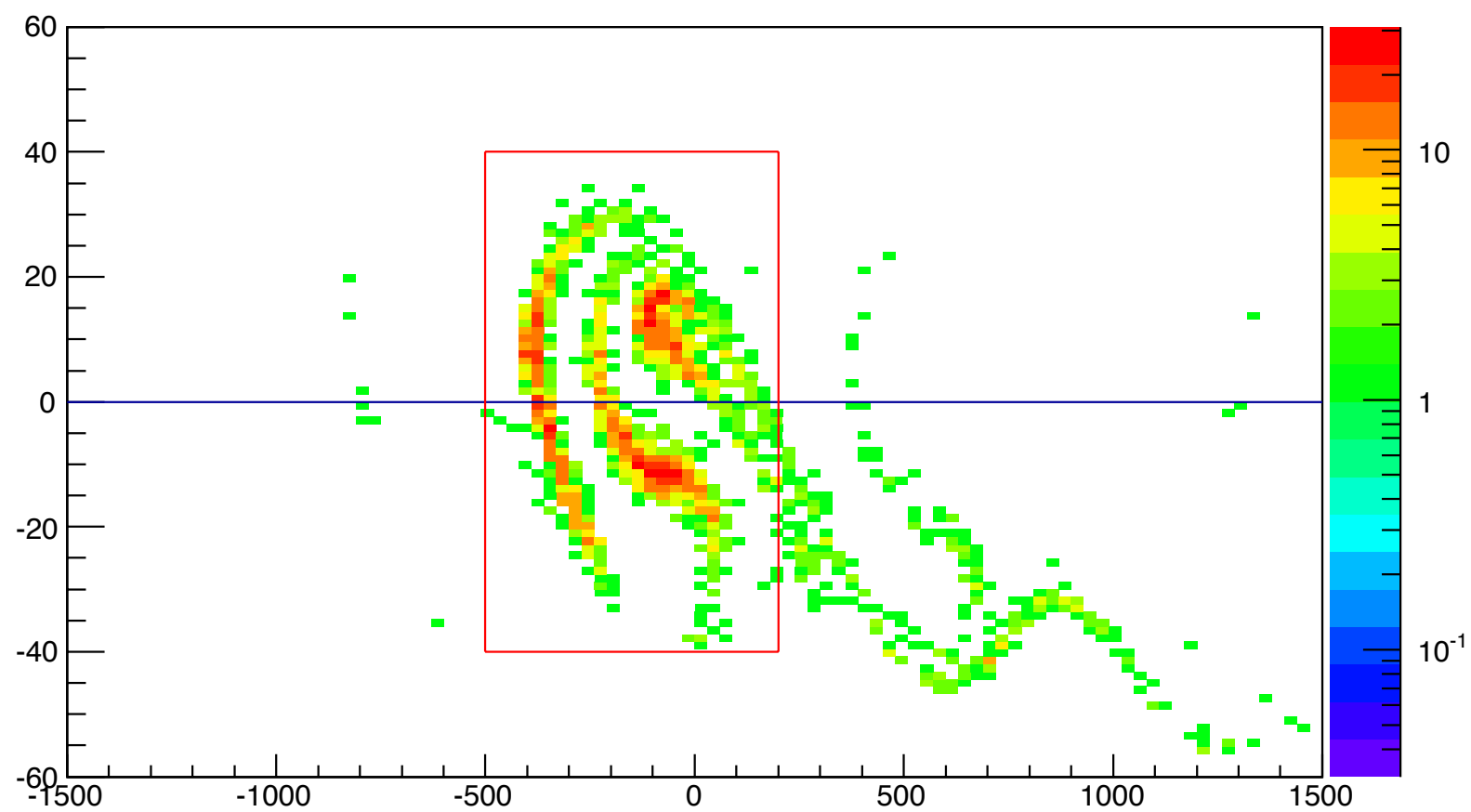


Step 65 , z=50107 mm



Step 71 , z=53924 mm





Beam after merge

- 2600/3000 transmission
- $\text{SigmaP} = 13.4 \text{ MeV/c}$ (input 7.51 MeV/c)
- $\text{Sigma}_{\text{ct}} = 137 \text{ mm}$ (input 24.7 mm)
- $\text{SigmaX} = \text{SigmaY} = 31 \text{ mm}$ (input 21 mm)
- $\text{SigmaX}' = \text{SigmaY}' = 0.03$ (input 0.03)
- Emittance ratio: 9.6 (longitudinal)

summary

- Multi-harmonic merge: good result, but might have practical issue?
- Single frequency merge: slightly lower quality, can be improved if necessary, but is it available?
- To be discussed with Bob ...