

AN ACHROMATIC BEAM TRANSPORT SYSTEM*

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Injection into the proposed 10 Bev FFAG accelerator requires transport of the 200 Mev linac beam to the inside of the FFAG ring. This is because low energy orbits are at the inner circumference of this machine. The linear accelerator will be located 12 feet above the median plane of the main machine. The achromatic system needed to transport the linac output beam to the FFAG machine injection location will be considered here.

Fig. 1 shows the layout of the proposed system. Inside the magnet ring, the beam is brought down 12 feet into the FFAG median plane. Injection into an acceptable orbit is completed by a septum magnet in the main vacuum chamber.

It is essential that the beam transport system provides reasonable achromatic translation and acceptable focusing in both transverse directions, with practical tolerances on the parameters of the beam optical elements.

A Fortran program has been written for the 704 computer to evaluate possible beam transport systems. This program is described in MURA Internal Report 645. Ease of computer input and ease of interpretation of computer output have been stressed. The present program essentially does matrix multiplication, although it may readily be extended to other analytic transformations. The flexibility and high speed of the operation give a powerful means of studying transport systems, since it is possible to quickly evaluate many systems and select the best one. Typical computer data are given in

*Report of work done by M. Shea and D.A. Swenson

Fig. 2, showing input values such as momentum spread, transverse phase space coordinates, etc. and results. The resultant phase space coordinates for a certain number of particles are plotted for both degrees of freedom in the form of asterisk graphs, also shown in Fig. 2.

Initially, a beam transport system given by Panofsky (Rev. Sci. Instr. 25, p.287, 1954) was investigated. This consists of two bending magnets and three quadrupole magnets in a symmetric arrangement. In one plane, say the X plane, the bending magnets provide translation and the quadrupole magnets, focusing in this plane, achromaticity. Wedge angles are used on the bending magnets to compensate for the fact that the quadrupole magnets are defocusing in the Y plane. With this system it seems possible to achieve:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ transforming into } \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and in the Y plane,}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ transforming into } \begin{pmatrix} y \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} .$$

Translation through this system results in acceptable (x,x') phase space ellipses, but the resultant (y,y') phase space ellipses are severely elongated. The reason for this elongation is that in the above approximation the particles represented in the (y,y') phase space area have effectively undergone an infinite drift length. It has been found that this long effective drift length can be considerably shortened by the introduction of two more symmetrically located quadrupole magnets, defocusing in the X plane. The other requirements are still met by this system. Thus, the proposed system is, considering the X plane:

bend - focus - defocus - focus - defocus - focus - bend.

Phase space ellipses referring to the exit of each component of the proposed system, for an incident parallel beam, are shown in Fig. 3. Similar

results for the (x, x') phase space for momentum deviations $\Delta p/p = \pm 0.005$ are given in Fig. 4 and Fig. 5. The resultant phase space ellipses are quite acceptable. Actually, for the 10 BeV FFAG accelerator it is intended to reduce $\Delta p/p = 0.5\%$ by a factor of 5 by means of a debuncher. This would reduce the effect shown in Fig. 5 by the same factor.

Considering the effective drift length for particles represented in the (y, y') phase space area, this has been calculated and the results are shown in Fig. 6. Here the effective drift length is plotted as a function of the ratio of the quadrupole magnet lens strengths of the elements indicated and for different length parameters. The results indicate the possibility of obtaining an effective drift length of zero value. The circled point in Fig. 6 refers to the parameters chosen for the beam transport system for the proposed FFAG accelerator.

Discussion

J.P. Blewett (BNL): It seems that a large aperture is needed in the x direction.

D.A. Swenson (MURA): A larger aperture is only necessary in the center quadrupole magnet; even there the radius is only 3 cm.

S. Ohnuma (Yale): Was this system designed for a particular phase space ellipse for the output of the linac?

D.A. Swenson (MURA): This was not necessary in a first approach, because of the rather short effective drift length.

J.P. Blewett (BNL): I cannot resist asking what would happen if a hole was bored in the back leg of the magnet to bring the beam inside on the median plane.

D.A. Swenson (MURA): It could be done, I suppose, but this would involve some complications.

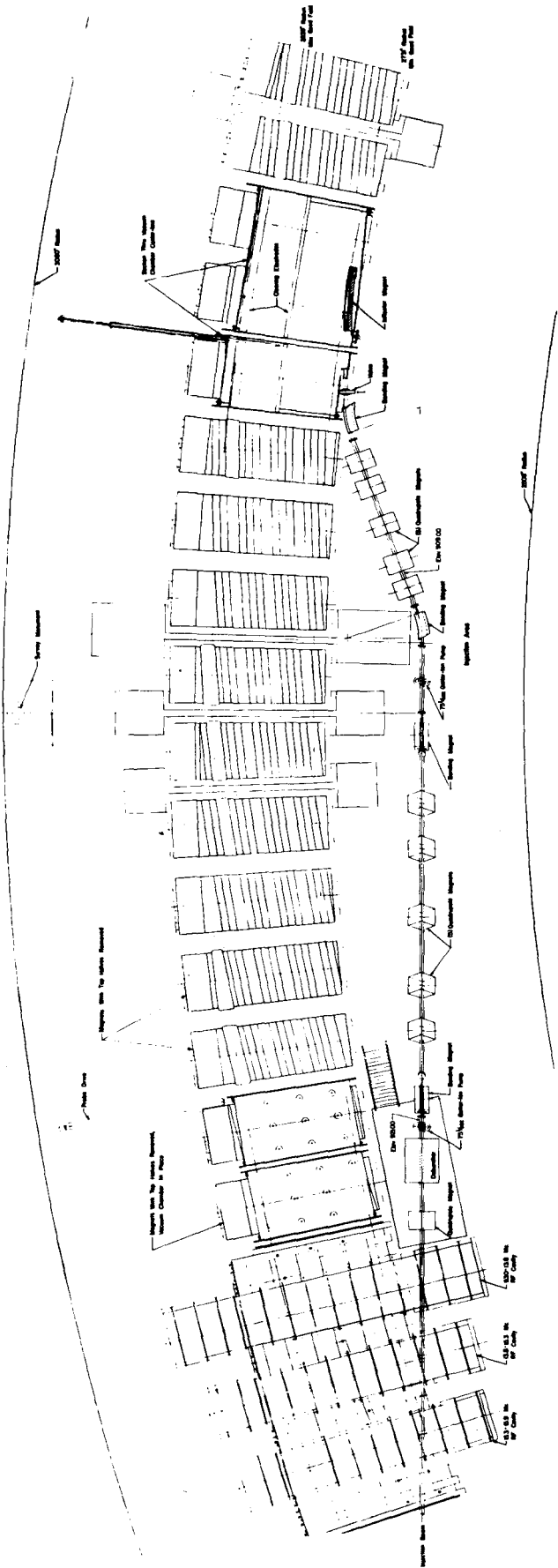


Fig. 1

DRAP	TRANSPORT	PRGCRAP	SHENSCN						
TRANSPORT	4002	-0.	-C	-0	-0	-0			
BEAC	1	C-100000C2	D3	C-200000C2	O2	1	-0	-0	-0
		-C	C-100000C2	C3	-C	1	1	-C	
		-C	C-100000C2	C7	C	-0	-0	-0	
QUADRLPOLE	2	C-100000C2	O3	C-400000C2	C3	1	-0	-0	-0
		-C	C-100000C2	O7	C	1	-0	-0	-0
QUADRLPOLE	3	C-133750C2	C7	C-400000C2	C3	1	-0	-0	-0
		-C	C-100000C2	C2	-C	1	-0	-0	-0
QUADRLPOLE	4	C-100000C2	O3	C-200000C2	C3	1	-0	-0	-0
		-C	C-100000C2	C7	-C	1	-0	-0	-0
QUADRLPOLE	5	C-200000C2	C3	C-400000C2	C3	1	-0	-0	-0
		-C	C-100000C2	O7	-C	1	-0	-0	-0
QUADRLPOLE	6	C-133750C2	O3	C-400000C2	C3	1	-0	-0	-0
		-C	C-100000C2	C7	-C	1	-0	-0	-0
BEAC	7	C-100000C2	C3	C-200000C2	C2	1	-0	-0	-0
		-C	C-100000C2	O3	-C	1	-1	-0	-0
		-0	U	C-300000C2	C2	1	-0	-0	-0
DESTINATION	8	C-100000C2	O3	-C	-C	1	-0	-0	-0
BLA	23	-C	-C	-C	-C	-0	-0	-0	-0
INPLT	13	C-100000C2	C1	C-500000C2	-C3	3	-0	-0	-0
		-0	C-100000C2	O1	C-500000C2	-C3	-0	-0	-0
CLPTLI	1	C-100000C2	O1	C-500000C2	-C3	1	-0	-0	-0
PCPENTLP	1	C-100000C2	O1	C-500000C2	-C3	1	-0	-0	-0
CHANGE	1	C-274500C2	O7	-C	-C	5	-0	-0	-0
CHANGE	2	C-485801C2	C3	-C	-C	2	-0	-0	-0
CHANGE	3	C-372528C2	C3	-C	-C	2	-0	-0	-0
CHANGE	4	C-427037C2	O3	-C	-C	2	-0	-0	-0
CHANGE	5	C-372528C2	O3	-C	-C	2	-0	-0	-0
CHANGE	6	C-485801C2	O7	-C	-C	2	-0	-0	-0
CHANGE	7	C-274500C2	C2	-C	-C	8	-0	-0	-0
VEGIN	-C	U	-C	-C	-C	-0	-0	-0	-0

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RESULTS AT EXIT FREQ ELEMENT 1

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X	1.177635	1.179572	1.172961	1.157882	1.134450	Y	0.818675	0.820930	0.816938	0.806729	0.790379
XP	0.002441	0.002461	0.002315	0.002344	0.002365	YP	-0.002597	-0.002551	-0.002486	-0.002401	-0.002299
X	1.102843	1.063301	1.016126	0.961677	0.900368	Y	0.768015	0.739805	0.709965	0.666753	0.622665
XP	0.002581	0.002530	0.002592	0.002567	0.002576	YP	-0.002178	-0.002042	-0.001869	-0.001723	-0.001563
X	0.832665	0.759085	0.680180	0.598369	0.508872	Y	0.573441	0.520052	0.467706	0.401837	0.337911
XP	0.002594	0.002534	0.002503	0.002464	0.002424	YP	-0.001351	-0.001150	-0.000930	-0.000721	-0.000498
X	0.477900	0.323028	0.228090	0.130775	0.033322	Y	0.271413	0.200269	0.132742	0.061684	-0.009963
XP	0.002376	0.002323	0.002266	0.002204	0.002138	YP	-0.000271	-0.000042	0.000187	0.000415	0.000640
X	-0.004126	-0.160627	-0.255446	-0.347862	-0.437172	Y	-0.001473	-0.152364	-0.222095	-0.290136	-0.359959
XP	0.002069	0.001995	0.001924	0.001849	0.001772	YP	0.000860	0.001073	0.001279	0.001476	0.001658
X	-0.322076	-0.603782	-0.870815	-1.120214	-1.351444	Y	-0.419093	-0.479027	-0.533316	-0.587530	-0.639273
XP	0.001695	0.001619	0.001543	0.001468	0.001395	YP	0.001630	0.001988	0.002130	0.002257	0.002366
X	-0.7872019	-0.027449	-0.969496	-1.000007	-1.027806	Y	-0.478181	-0.715928	-0.748226	-0.774830	-0.799356
XP	0.001324	0.001257	0.001187	0.001130	0.001076	YP	0.000957	0.000929	0.000953	0.000916	0.000880
X	-1.040440	-1.057070	-1.059059	-1.052647	-1.037267	Y	-0.810189	-0.818675	-0.820930	-0.816938	-0.806729
XP	0.001025	0.000990	0.000939	0.000903	0.000877	YP	0.002624	0.002597	0.002551	0.002486	0.002401
X	-1.013825	-0.982226	-0.942886	-0.895512	-0.841662	Y	-0.700379	-0.768015	-0.739805	-0.709965	-0.666753
XP	0.000895	0.000839	0.000831	0.000828	0.000833	YP	0.002299	0.002178	0.002042	0.001869	0.001723
X	-0.770753	-0.712051	-0.638470	-0.559571	-0.475955	Y	-0.622405	-0.573441	-0.520052	-0.467706	-0.401837
XP	0.000844	0.000822	0.000807	0.000817	0.000954	YP	0.001543	0.001351	0.001150	0.000930	0.000721
X	-0.389257	-0.297165	-0.203313	-0.107675	-0.010366	Y	-0.337911	-0.271413	-0.200269	-0.132742	-0.061684
XP	0.000796	0.000744	0.000707	0.000683	0.000661	YP	0.000948	0.000771	0.000602	0.000418	0.000210
X	0.007293	0.018471	0.281242	0.376041	0.468477	Y	0.000963	0.001473	0.152364	0.222095	0.290136
XP	0.001242	0.001351	0.001422	0.001496	0.001571	YP	-0.000640	-0.000840	-0.001073	-0.001279	-0.001476
X	0.537777	0.643310	0.724397	0.806429	0.870829	Y	0.359969	0.419093	0.479027	0.533316	0.587530
XP	0.001648	0.001725	0.001801	0.001878	0.001952	YP	-0.000658	-0.000830	-0.001080	-0.001300	-0.001527
X	0.939060	0.997634	1.043112	1.081111	1.121307	Y	0.635273	0.678181	0.715928	0.748226	0.774830
XP	0.002025	0.001946	0.001864	0.001782	0.001707	YP	-0.002366	-0.002597	-0.002829	-0.002953	-0.003010
X	1.188815	1.181255	1.174307	1.167967	1.162247	Y	0.765536	0.765536	0.765536	0.765536	0.765536
XP	0.002344	0.002395	0.002411	0.002411	0.002411	YP	-0.002630	-0.002624	-0.002624	-0.002624	-0.002624

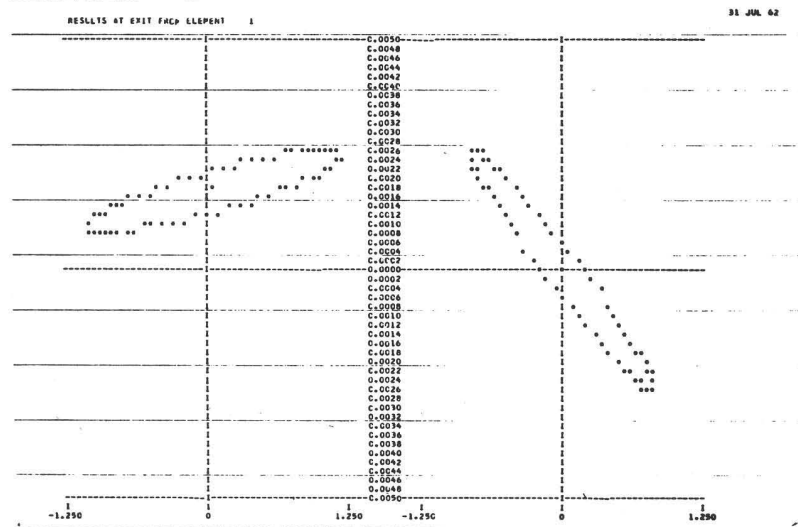
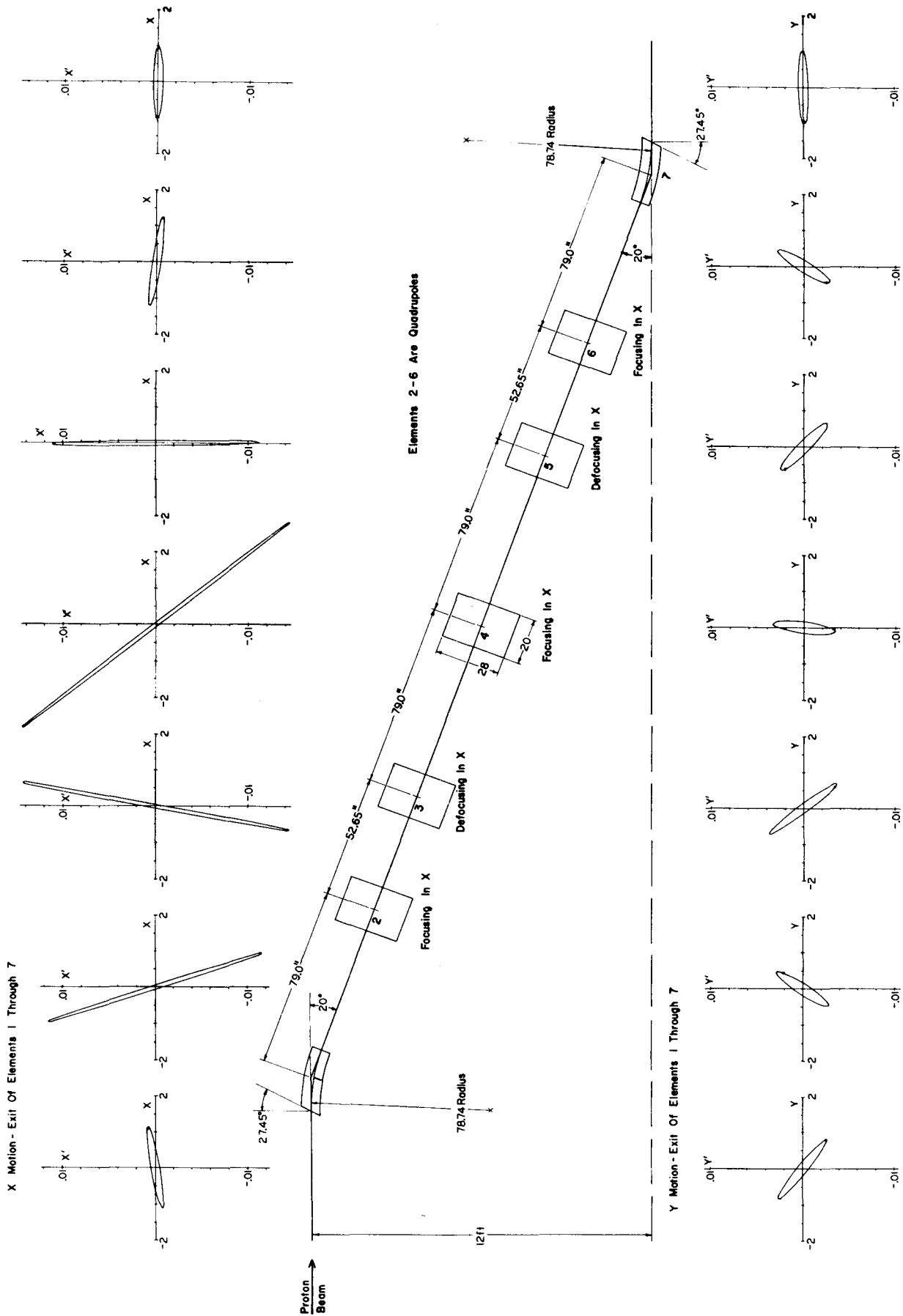


Fig. 2



AN ACHROMATIC TRANSLATION FOR BEAM TRANSPORT SYSTEM

Fig. 3

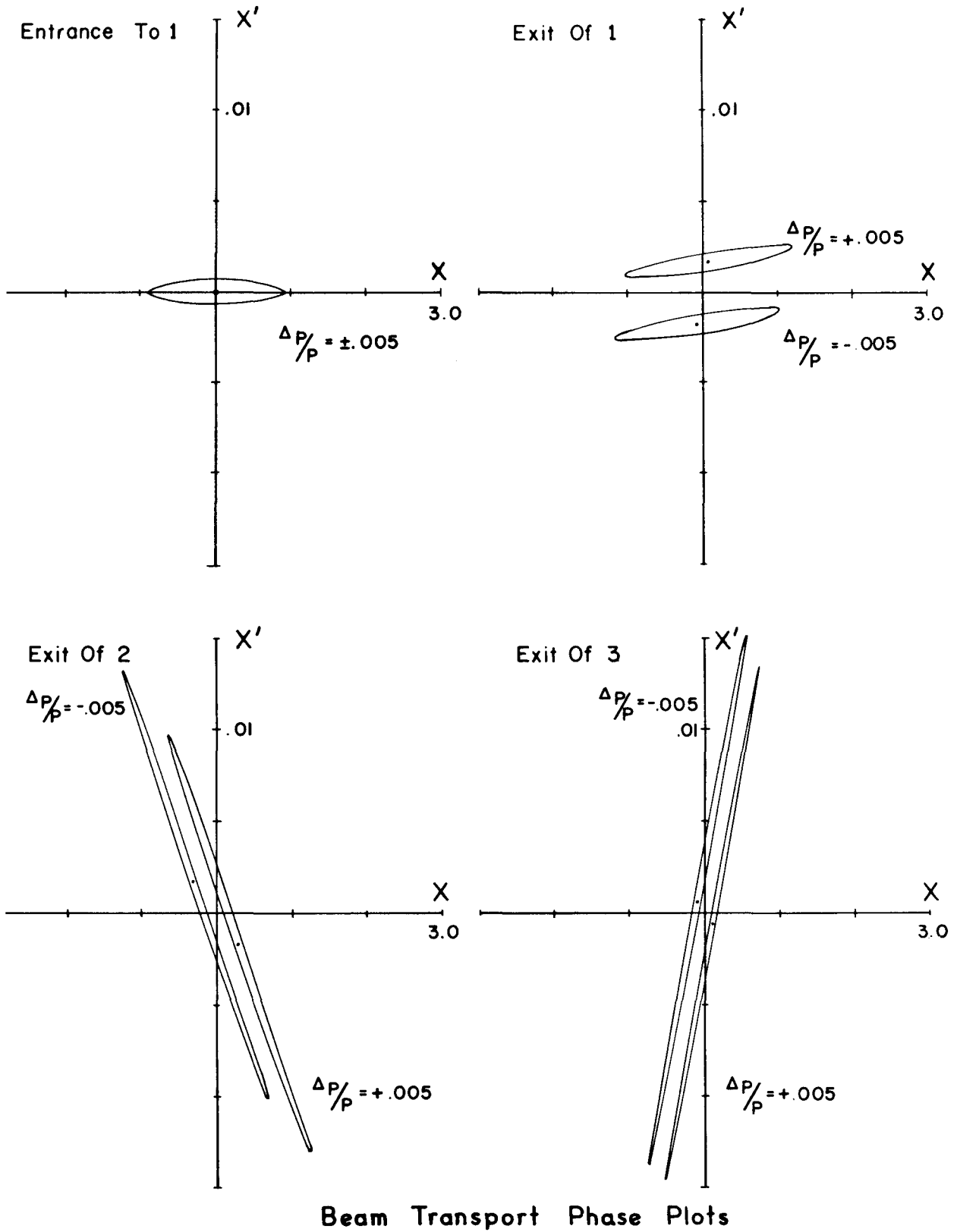
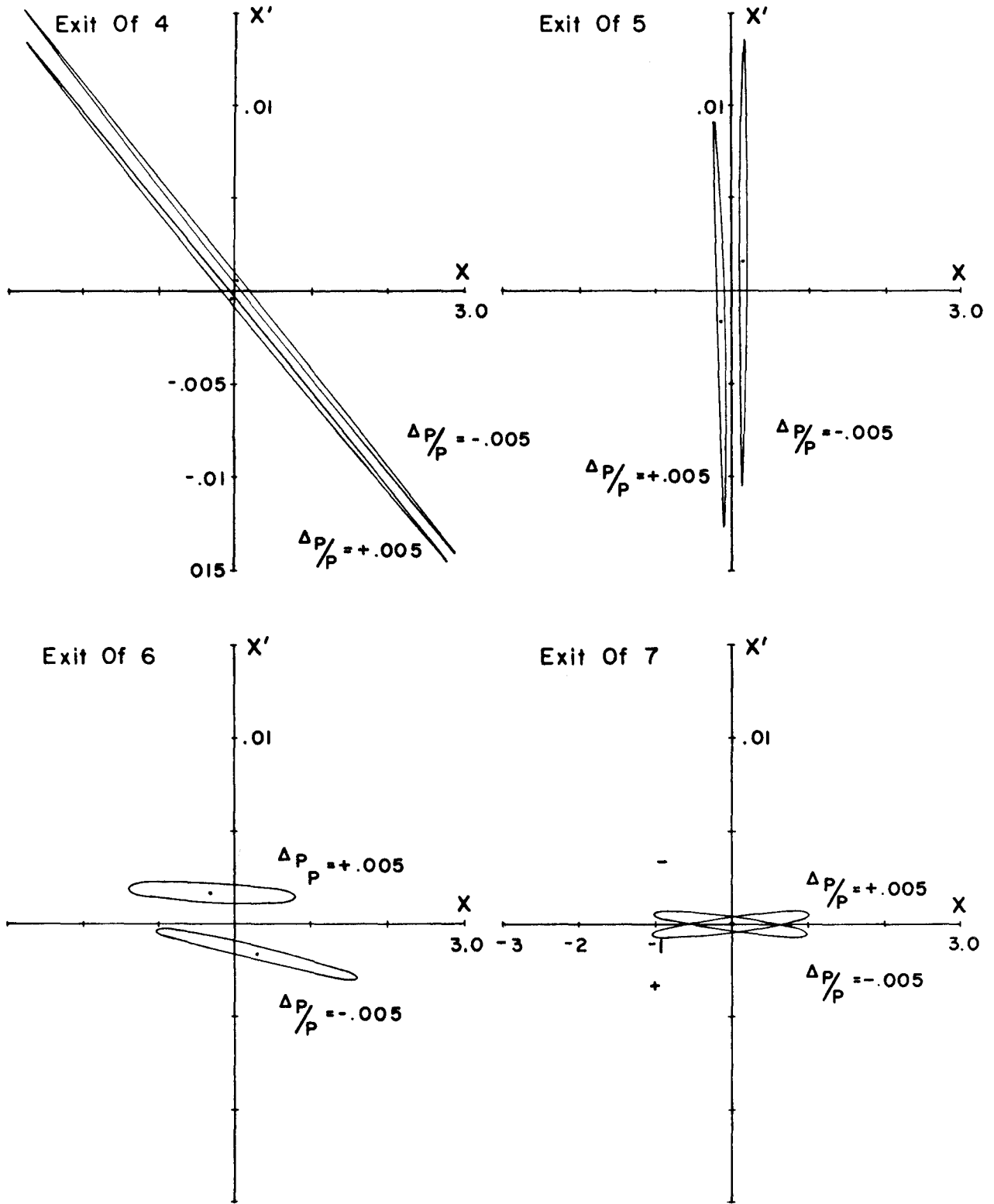


Fig. 4



Beam Transport Phase Plots (Cont.)

Fig. 5

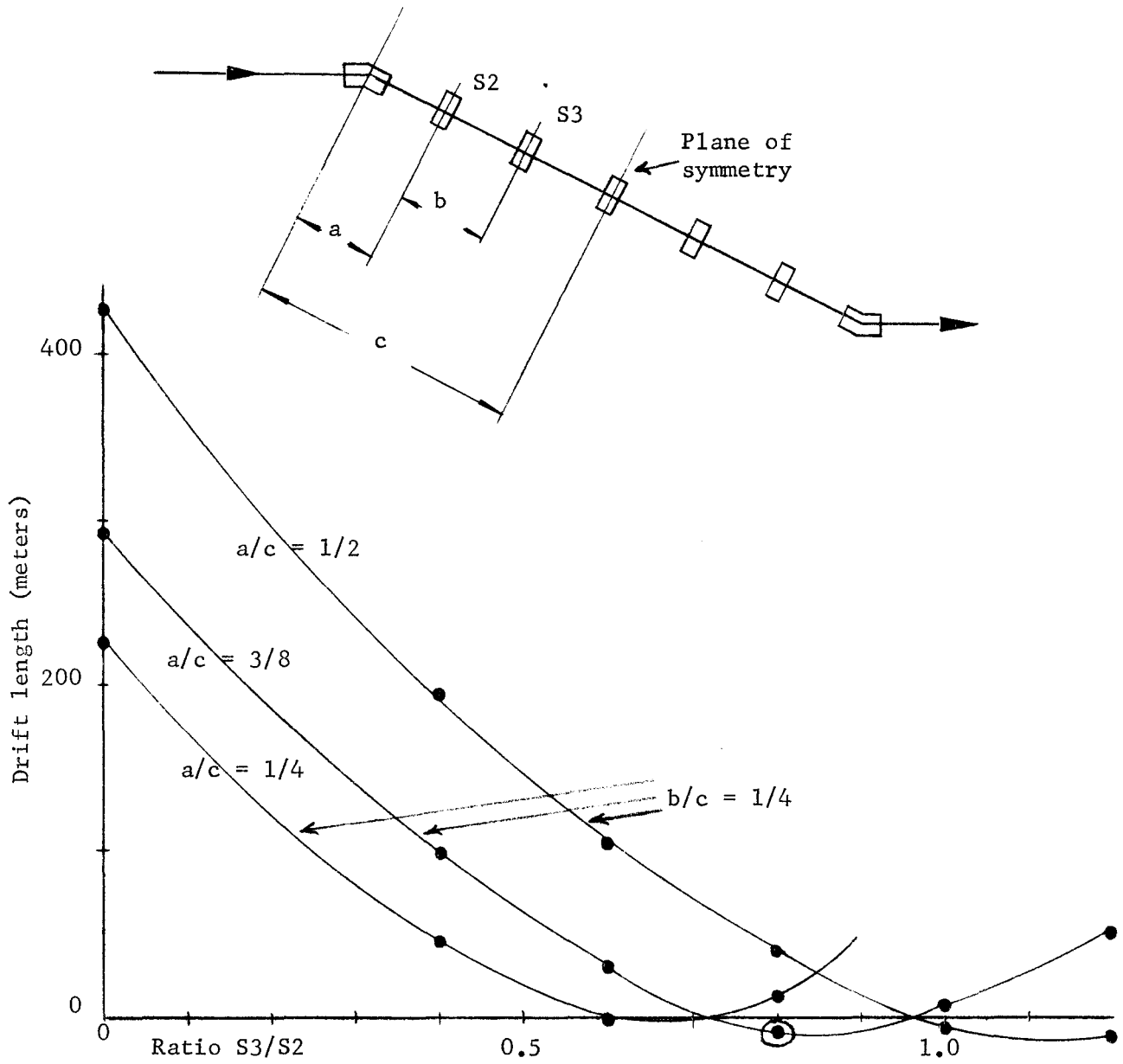


Fig. 6