

Dynamical aspects of emittance coupling in intense linac beams

HB2012

Beijing, September 17-21, 2012

Ingo Hofmann
GSI Darmstadt / Helmholtz-Institut Jena

Overview

- "Open" questions around stability charts
- Behaviour for crossing of "main resonance" ($k_z \sim k_x$)
- Above main resonance ($k_z \gg k_x$)
- Below main resonance ($k_z \ll k_x$ and $\varepsilon_z = \varepsilon_x$)
- Conclusion

Discuss behavior of **non-EP beams** and its complexity!

- design relevance of EP or non-EP is a different issue - to be **discussed separately!**

Some applications and questions

Main observation:

No need for EP from beam physics point of view – large "white areas"!

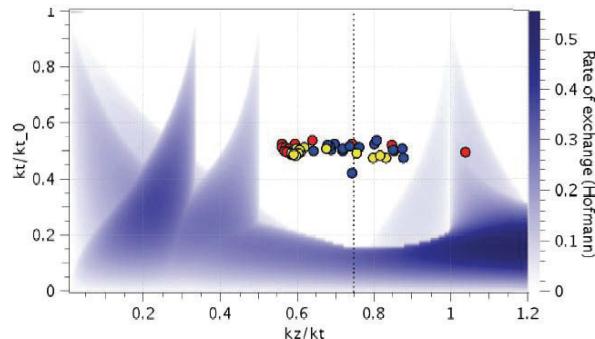
Questions:

1. Are the colored regions (stop-bands) always of concern?
2. Are the "white" regions (EP or non-EP) safe?
3. Crossing speed of resonances?
4. Is a single chart enough?
5. What is the physics meaning of the EP condition $\varepsilon_z k_z : \varepsilon_x k_x = 1$
- 6....

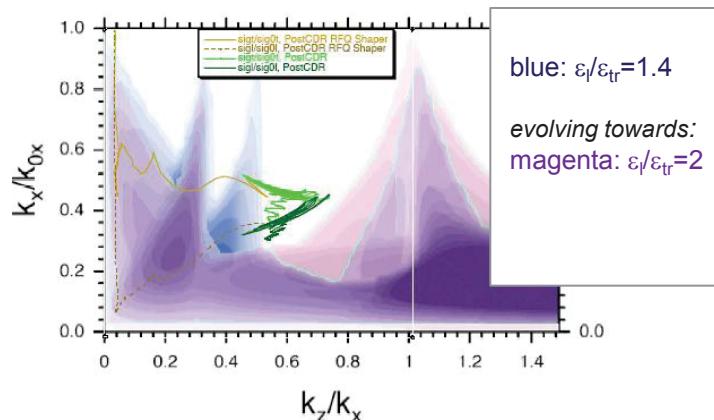
$$\text{EP condition : } \frac{E_z}{E_x} \equiv \frac{\varepsilon_z k_z}{\varepsilon_x k_x} = 1$$

is based on energy of harmonic oscillator $a^2 k^2$
and ensemble average of single particle emittance $\varepsilon \propto ak^2$

Charts indicate (colored) regions, where space charge coupling (by low order space charge modes) may occur



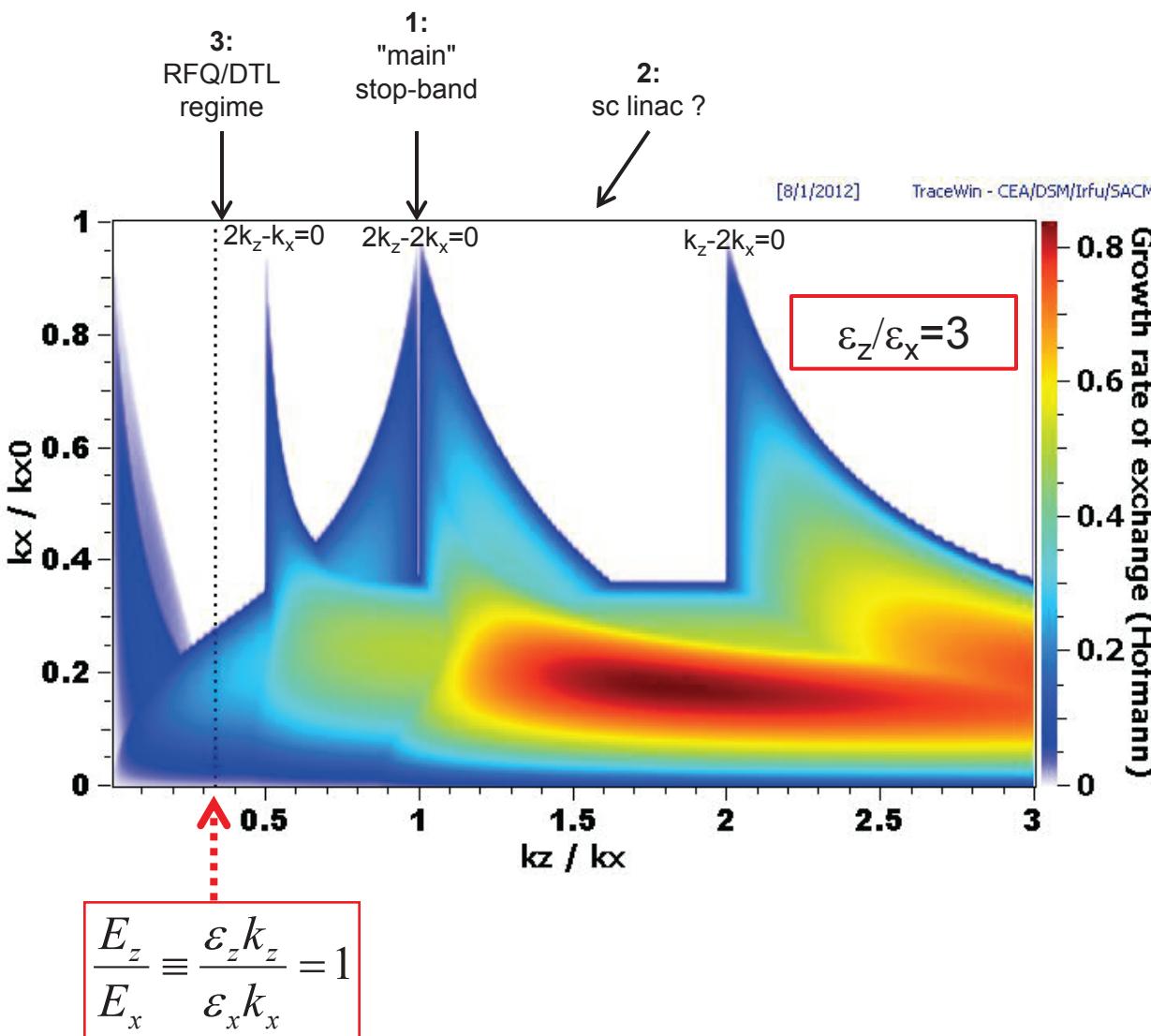
M. Eshraqi et al. (IPAC11): ESS sc linac for equipartitioned design



R.A. Jameson (ORNL-Report, 2007): Alternative IFMIF-RFQ design with equipartitioned beams

Examine 3 practically relevant regimes

chose (arbitrarily) $\epsilon_z/\epsilon_x = 3$ or 1 (here: $\epsilon = \epsilon_{\text{normalized}}$)



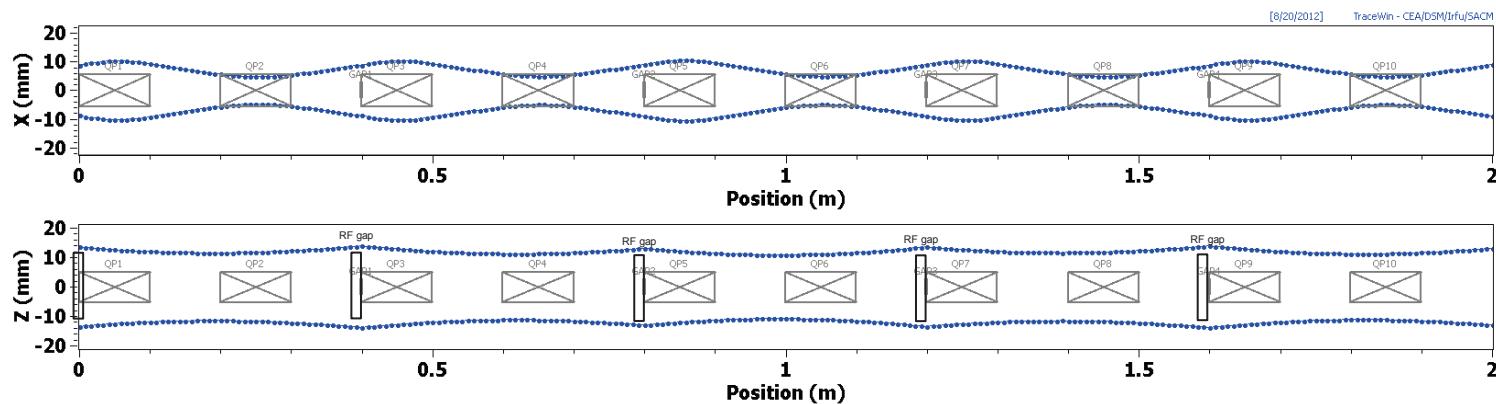
Charts are based on:

- 4D self-consistent Vlasov perturbation theory for modes from 2nd to 4th order
- verified against PIC simulation in 4D and 6D – mostly under transport conditions, partly under "linac conditions"
- validated in 1 experimental case at UNILAC

TRACEWIN simulations in idealized FODO lattice with RF

Idealized problem to symmetric FODO lattice

- acceleration irrelevant – only tunes and emittances
- cell length 40 cm
- 1 RF gap per cell
- transverse WB distribution
- longitudinal uniformly filled ellipse



Acknowledge help from Didier Uriot / CEA with advice on Tracewin

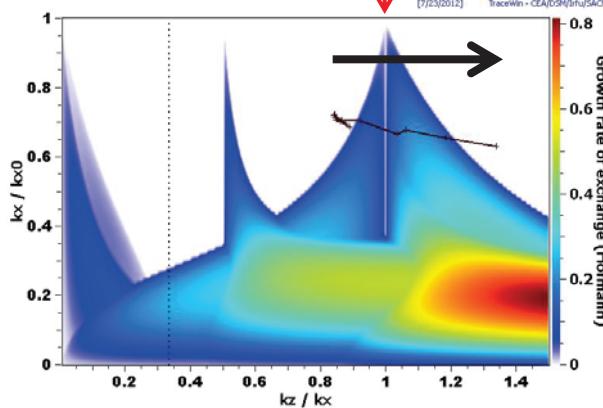
Regime 1: Crossing of main stop-band ($k_{0z}=69^0$) crossing speed dependent

Crossing over 5 FODO cells

$$k_{0x} = 85^0 \dots 65^0$$

- slight exchange
- too fast!

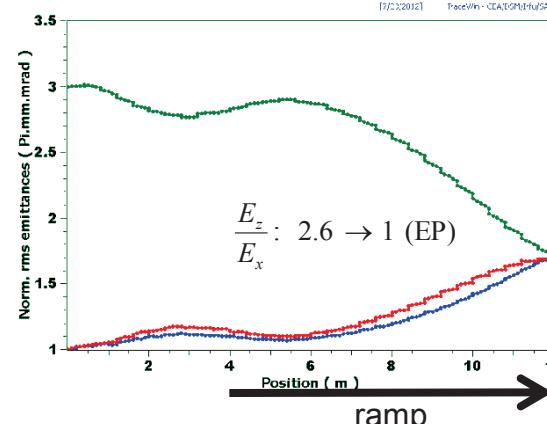
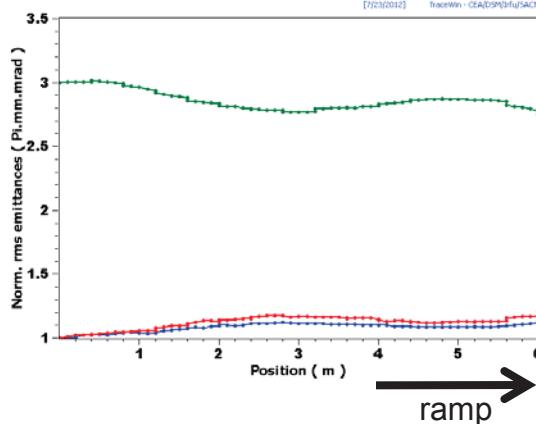
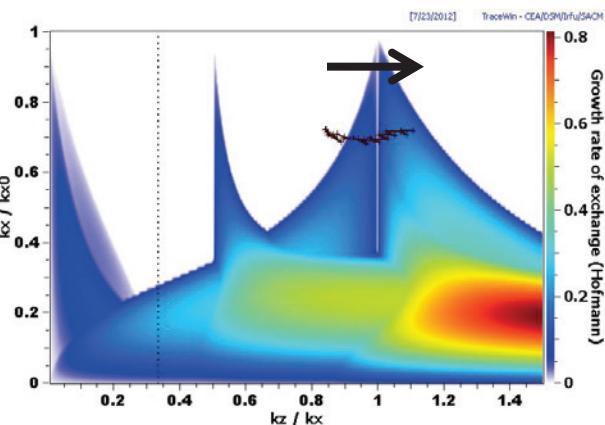
$$\frac{E_z}{E_x} \equiv \frac{\varepsilon_z k_z}{\varepsilon_x k_x} \approx 3$$



Crossing over 20 FODO cells

$$k_{0x} = 85^0 \dots 65^0$$

- leads to ~EP
- notice about 2x less swing in k_z/k_x



Complex behaviour far beyond ($k_{oz}=69^0$)

splitting of transverse emittances – x-y away from initial EP!

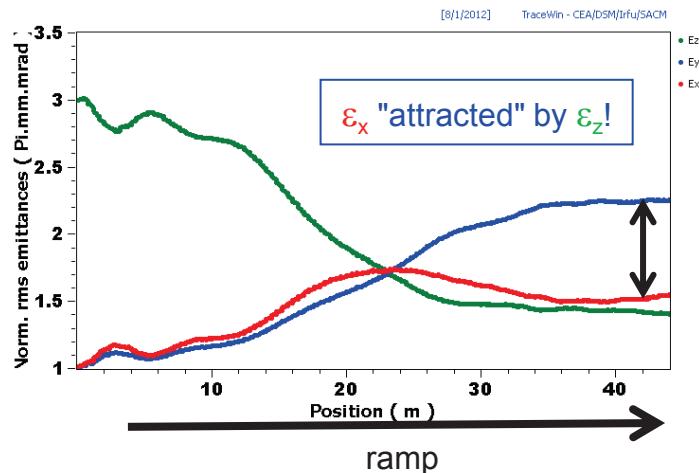
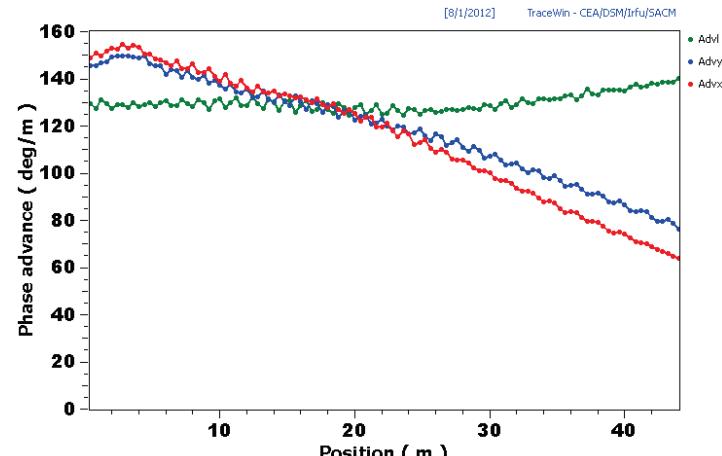
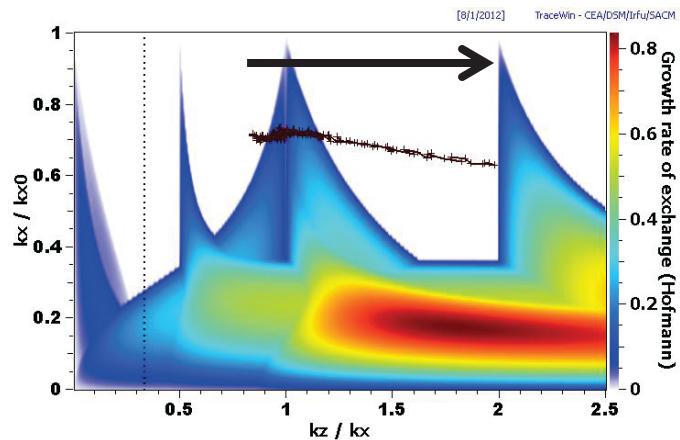
Crossing over 100 FODO cells

$k_{0x}=85^0...45^0$

- full exchange

- splitting of x and y

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{E_z}{E_x} &: 2.6 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \\ \frac{E_z}{E_y} &: 2.6 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 1.2 \\ \frac{E_x}{E_y} &: 1 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 0.6 \end{aligned}$$



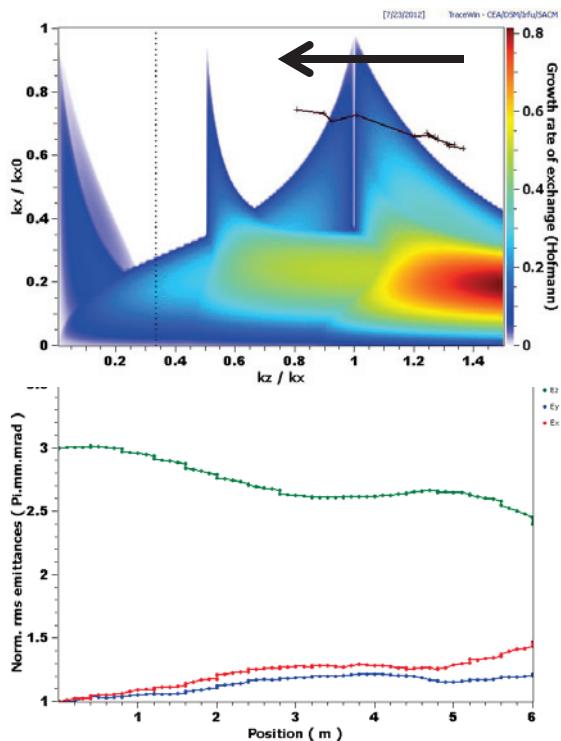
Adverse crossing of main stop-band similar

~ similar + splitting of transverse emittances

Crossing over 5 FODO cells

$$k_{0x} = 65^\circ \dots 85^\circ$$

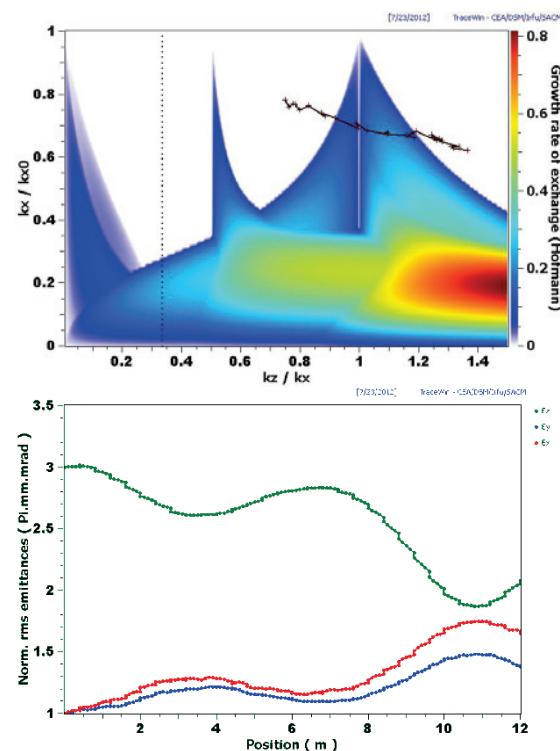
- slight exchange
- too fast!



Crossing over 20 FODO cells

$$k_{0x} = 65^\circ \dots 85^\circ$$

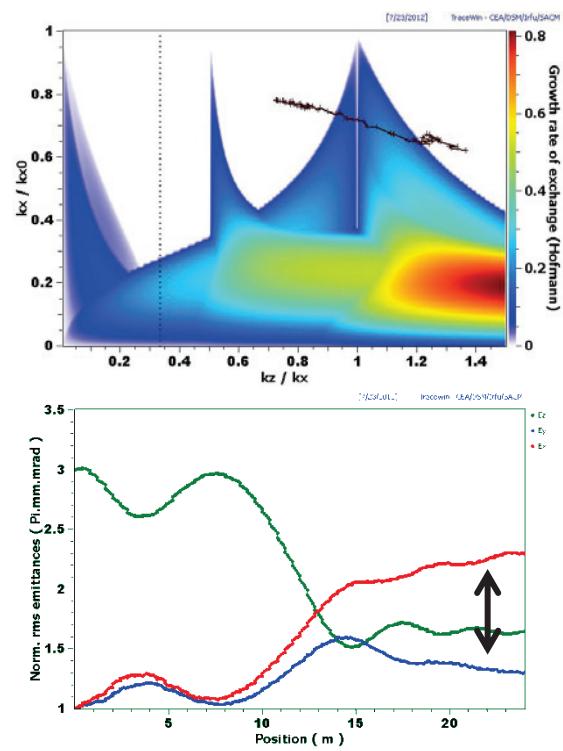
- splitting of x and y



Crossing over 50 FODO cells

$$k_{0x} = 65^\circ \dots 85^\circ$$

- enhanced splitting



Semi-empirical scaling laws (semi-analytical - for rough orientation):

scaling of stop-band width:

$$\Theta \approx \frac{3}{2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon_z}{\varepsilon_x}} - 1 \right) \frac{\Delta k_z}{k_z}$$

with $\Theta = \delta \left(\frac{k_z}{k_x} \right)$

Example: $\Delta k_z/k_z \sim 0.25$; $\varepsilon_z/\varepsilon_x = 3 \rightarrow \Theta \sim 0.27$
in good agreement with charts

scaling for emittance growth $\sim 1/\text{speed}$:

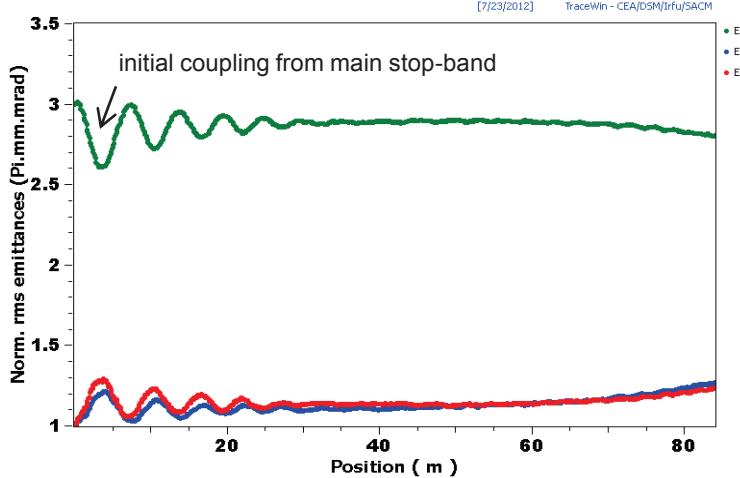
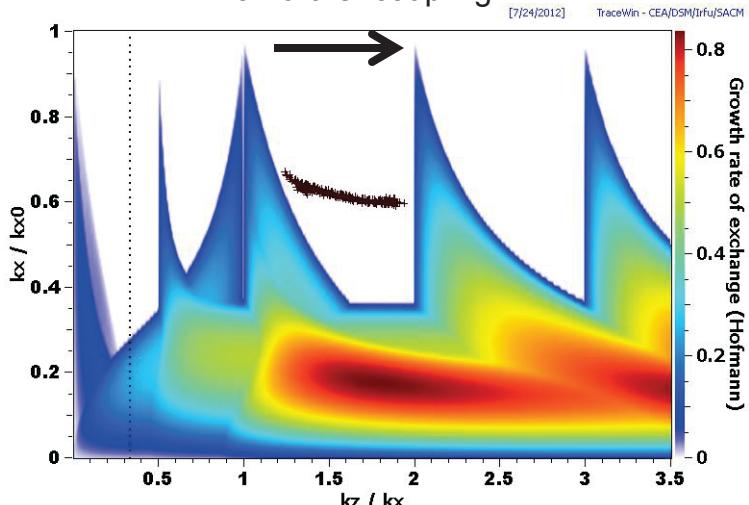
$$\Delta \varepsilon_x / \varepsilon_x \approx \alpha_{2,2} \times \frac{\left(\sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon_z}{\varepsilon_x}} - 1 \right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{\Delta k_z}{360} \right)^2}{\frac{dk_{0z}/360}{dn}}$$
$$\Delta \varepsilon_x / \varepsilon_x \approx 2 \times \frac{\left(\sqrt{3} - 1 \right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{17}{360} \right)^2}{\frac{20/360}{10}} \approx 1$$

Tracewin emittance exchange for "slow" crossing
also shows good confirmation of the scaling

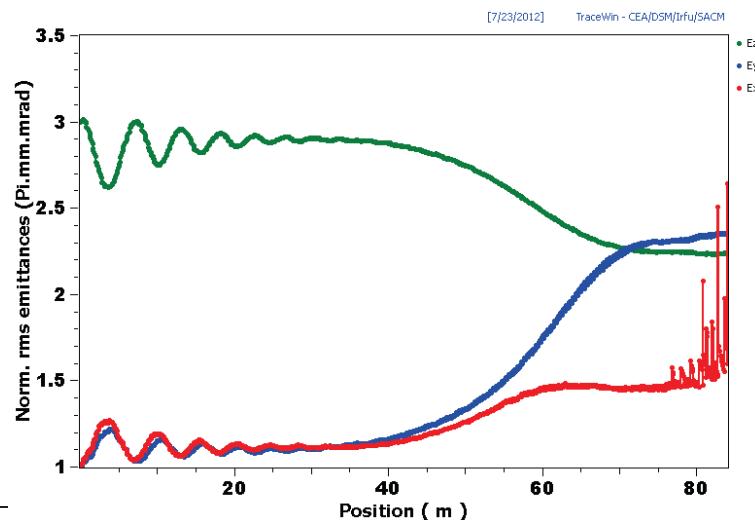
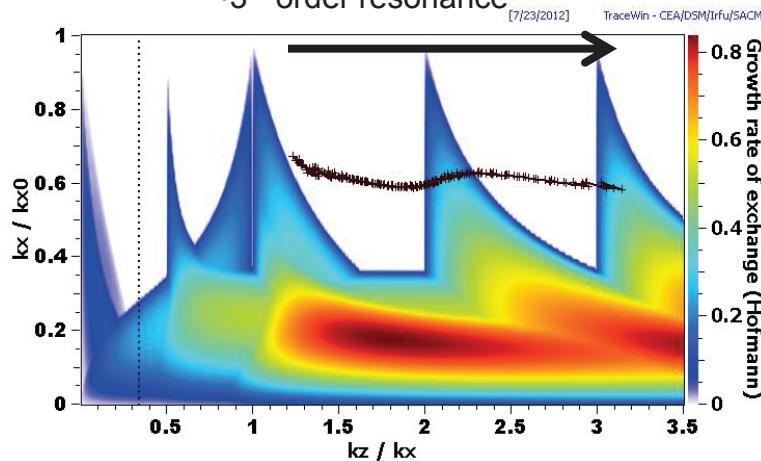
Regime 2: "Above" main stop-band ($k_{oz}=69^0$)

→ confirm absence of emittance exchange in "white" regions
 "safe" - even though highly non-equipartitioned!

Crossing over 200 cells
 $k_{0x}=65^0...50^0$
 •"no" further coupling



Crossing over 200 cells
 $k_{0x}=65^0...35^0$
 •again splitting phenomenon
 •3rd order resonance

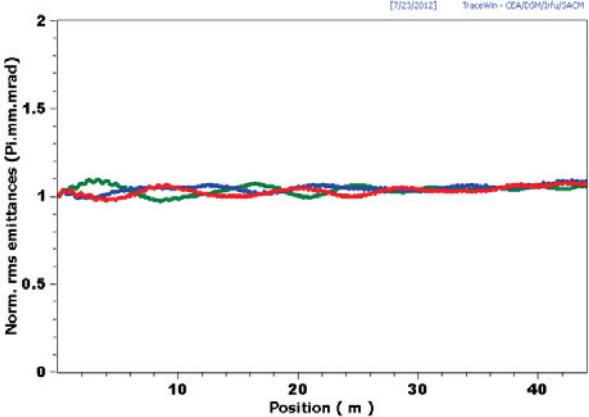
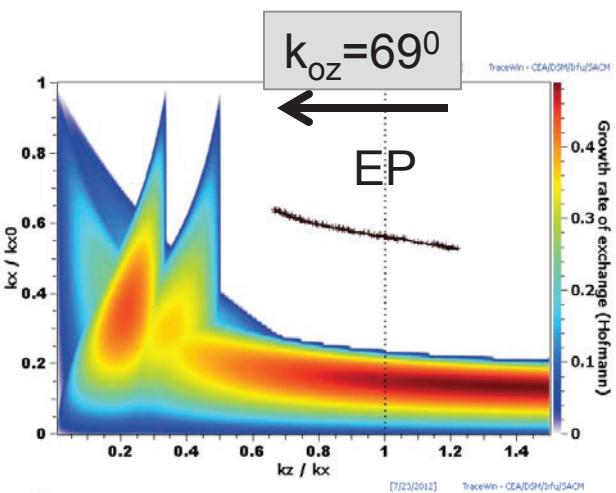


Regime 3: For $\varepsilon_z/\varepsilon_x=1$ condition ($k_{oz}=69/47^0$)

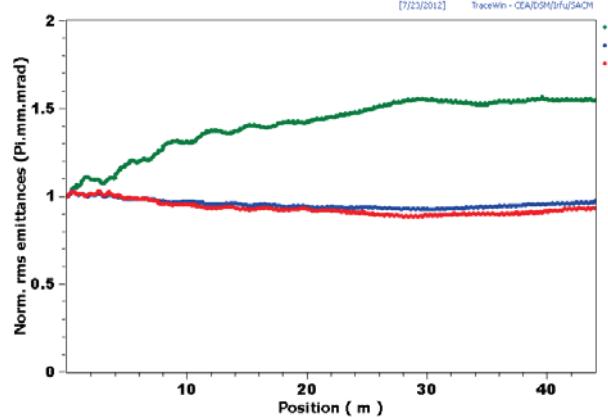
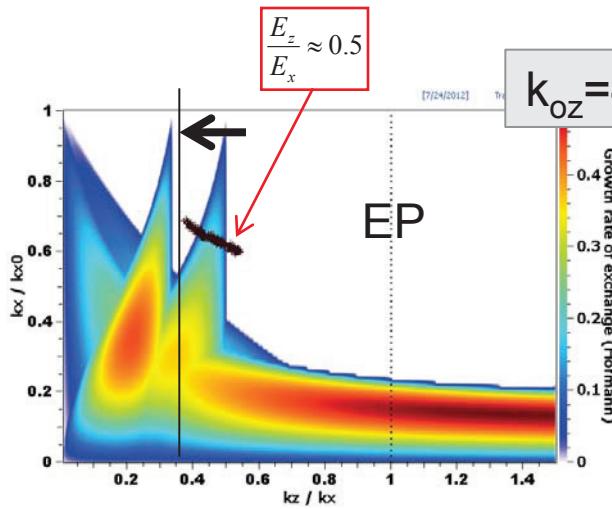
on EP: "safe" (no coupling)

on lower stop-band: reversed emittance exchange towards EP

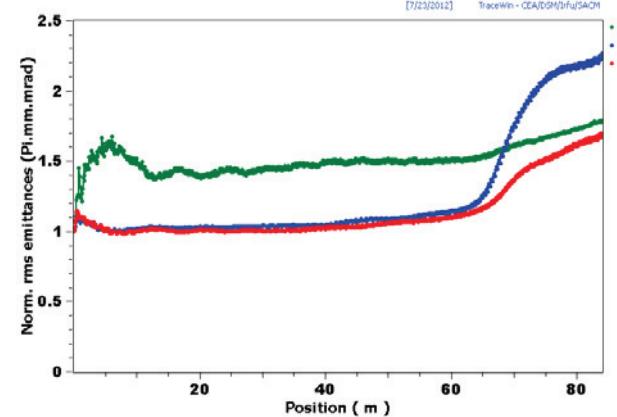
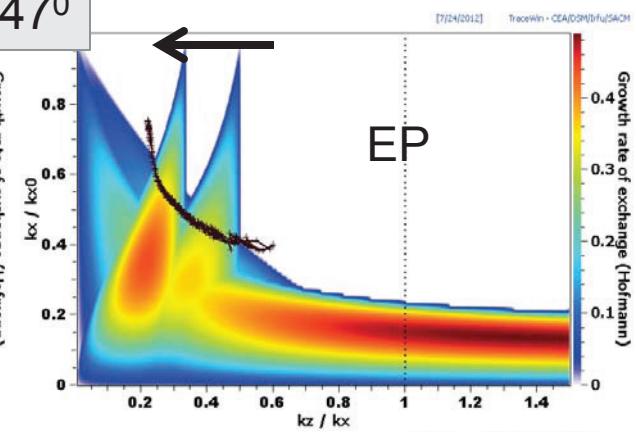
Crossing over 100 FODO cells
 $k_{0x}=65^0\ldots 85^0$
 • "no" coupling



Crossing over 100 FODO cells
 $k_{0x}=65^0\ldots 85^0$
 • slow exchange towards EP



Crossing over 200 FODO cells
 $k_{0x}=65^0\ldots 95^0$
 • current 2.7 times
 • fast initial exchange towards EP
 • later splitting of x and y!



Additional feature: Structure resonances may occur

Crossing over 200 FODO cells: $k_{0x} = 65^\circ \dots 85^\circ$

- slow enough to excite transverse 3rd order (structure) instability: (stop-band $\sim k_x < 60^\circ$)

- $k_x = 35^\circ \dots 62^\circ$

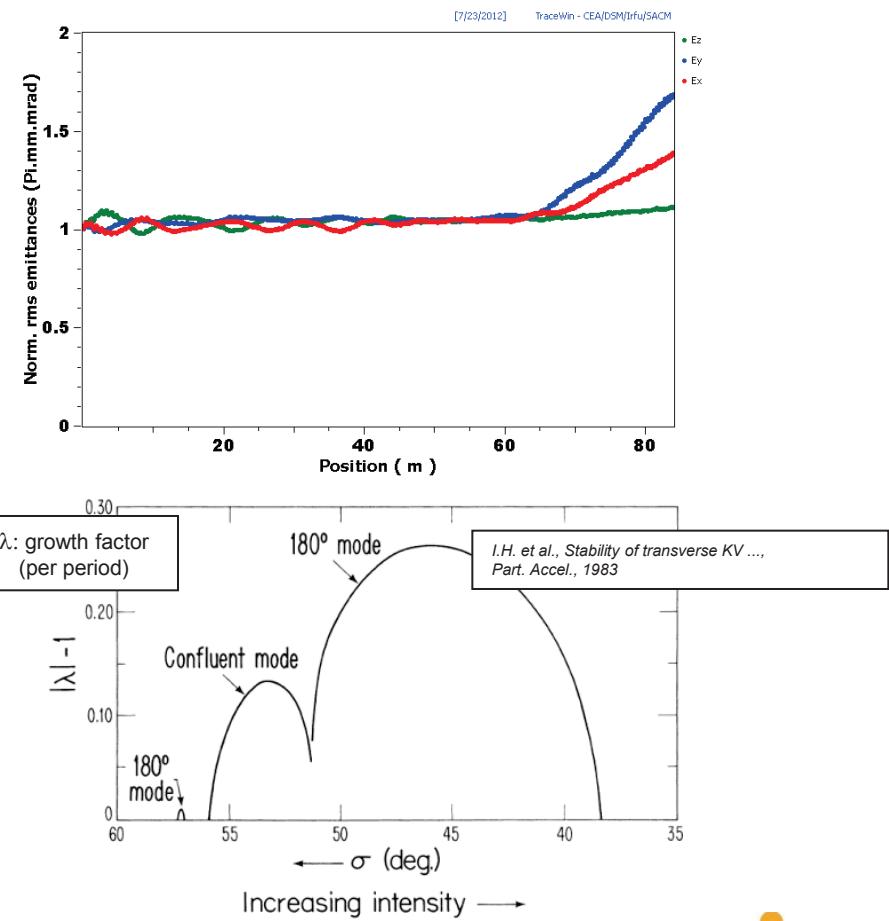
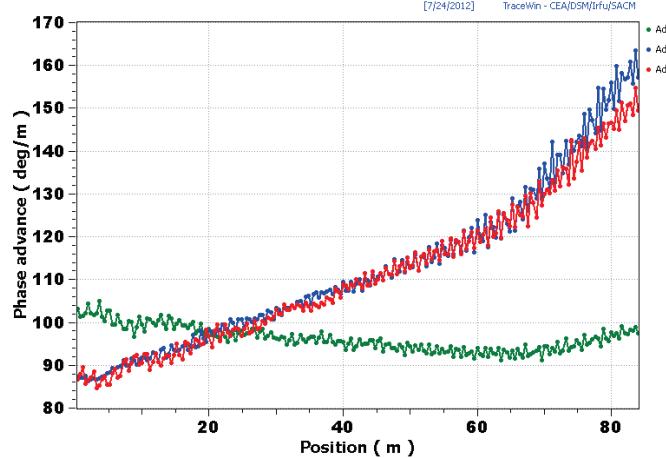
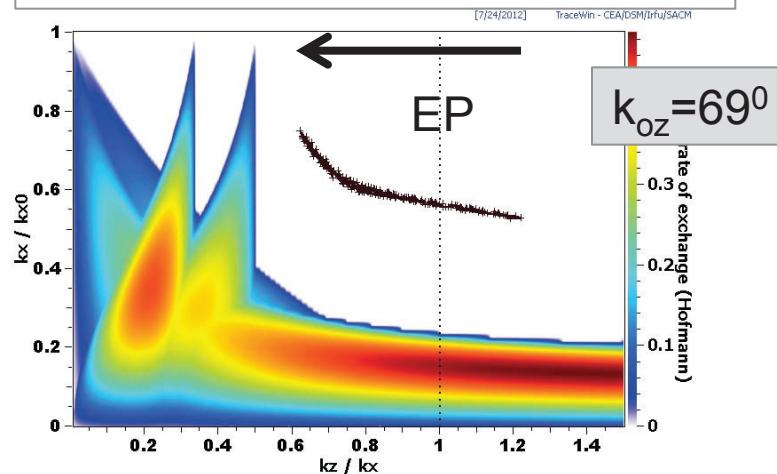


FIGURE 9. Behavior of third-order mode for a quadrupole system with $\eta = 1/10$ and $\sigma_0 = 90^\circ$.



Summary

- Dynamical tune behavior confirms charts - white regions "safe" → EP not necessary!
- Emittance exchange depends on crossing speed (inversely proportional) of resonance stop-bands
- On resonances emittance evolution "towards" EP, but sometimes complex details (splitting of transverse emittances)
- Additional physics not addressed by stability charts:
 - Structure resonances or instabilities – how slow tune change?
 - Robustness against mismatch & errors?
 - ...