

Another approach using the normalized emittance

Normalized emittance should be const

$$\varepsilon_n = \gamma \beta \varepsilon = \text{const.}$$

Emittance in different coordinates

$$\varepsilon = z \frac{\Delta p}{p} = (\gamma \beta^2)^{-1} z \Delta \gamma$$

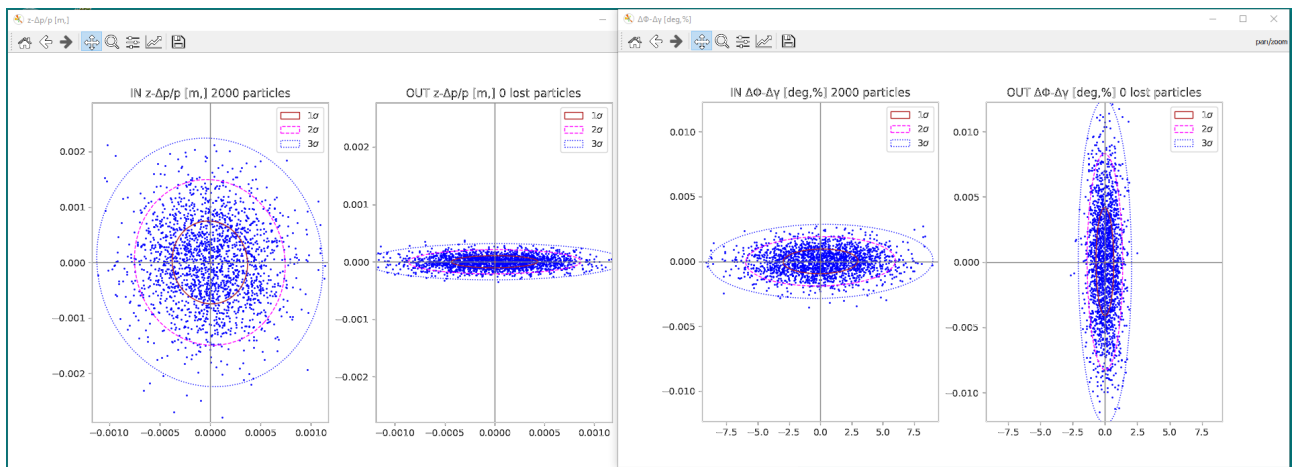
Normalized emittance then is

$$\varepsilon_n = (\gamma \beta) z \frac{\Delta p}{p} = \frac{1}{\beta} z \delta \gamma = \frac{1}{\beta} z \frac{\Delta T}{m_0 c^2} = \text{const}$$

Then

$$\frac{z_{[200]}}{z_{[6]}} \frac{\Delta \gamma_{[200]}}{\Delta \gamma_{[6]}} = \frac{\beta_{[200]}}{\beta_{[6]}} = 5.02 \quad \text{with} \quad \frac{\Delta \gamma_{[200]}}{\Delta \gamma_{[6]}} \approx 4.3 \quad \text{read from plot.}$$

Therefore $\frac{z_{[200]}}{z_{[6]}} \approx \frac{5.02}{4.3} = 1.2$ should not vary much (what is confirmed on the plots).



question about increase in energy spread with acceleration

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To: Hunt Steve <hunt@alceli.com>

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Hi Steve

I checked but for me everything is correct. You have to be careful with longitudinal units.

Explanation:

I added two plots of the same data. T energy IN = 6 MeV, T energy out = 200 MeV. The program internally works with z and delta-p/p. The plot with these two coordinates shows the reduction in impulse-spread with acceleration (**physics is correct**). The 2nd plot shows the same data with coordinates delta-phase and delta-gamma. Now delta-gamma is delta-T energy over rest-mass and the relation between it and relative impulse spread delta-p/p is:

$$\Delta \gamma = \frac{\Delta T}{E_0} = \frac{\Delta p}{p} (\gamma - 1/\gamma)$$

Let's take numbers:

$$\frac{\Delta \gamma(200 \text{ MeV})}{\Delta \gamma(6 \text{ MeV})} \approx 30.5 \frac{\Delta p/p(200 \text{ MeV})}{\Delta p/p(6 \text{ MeV})}$$

From the plots I read:

$$\frac{\Delta p/p(200 \text{ MeV})}{\Delta p/p(6 \text{ MeV})} \approx 0.146$$

therefore

$$\frac{\Delta \gamma(200 \text{ MeV})}{\Delta \gamma(6 \text{ MeV})} \approx 30.5 \frac{\Delta p/p(200 \text{ MeV})}{\Delta p/p(6 \text{ MeV})} \approx 4.45$$

This corresponds well with the 2nd plot from which I read:

$$\frac{\Delta \gamma(200 \text{ MeV})}{\Delta \gamma(6 \text{ MeV})} \approx 4.3$$

Let's make another check using only the energy relation below. Input in tracker is:

$$\frac{\Delta T}{T} = \Delta \gamma * \frac{E_0}{T} = 10^{-3}$$

at 6 MeV. The 1-sigma from the plot at the output is approx 0.00408%. Then

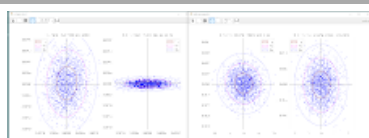
$$\frac{\Delta T}{T} = 0.00408 * 10^{-2} \frac{E_0}{T} = 0.00408 * 10^{-2} * 938/200 \approx 0.19 * 10^{-3}$$

Again a reduction in relative energy spread at the output (approx factor 5 and same order as above)!

Conclusion: **tracker shows correct data and physics!**

cheers

Wolf-Dieter



Dgamma-Dp2p.png
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