

PROBLEM SET 13  
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DOE:  
MAY 8, 2009

20  
POINTS

PROBLEM 1

CONSIDER THE PARAMETERS FOR A PROTON STORAGE RING (IN SANS):  
WHICH THERE IS A SINGLE CIRCULATING BUNCH:

$$N_0 = 2 \times 10^{14} \text{ protons/bunch}$$

$$l_{\text{bunch}} \approx 124 \text{ m} = \text{effective bunch length}$$

$$r_{\text{pipe}} = 0.1 \text{ m} = \text{pipe radius}$$

$$\beta = 0.875 = \frac{v_z}{c} \text{ (ion velocity)}$$

BEAM INDUCED

- a) WHAT IS THE SINGLE BUNCH, MULTIVACTING PARAMETER  $\rho_s$ ?
- b) WHAT IS THE CHARACTERISTIC ENERGY GAIN PER ELECTRON?
- c) ASSUME AN IONIZATION CROSS SECTION OF  $10^{-22} \text{ m}^2$ , AND A DESORPTION COEFFICIENT 4, AND A LINEAR PUMP RATE S OF  $0.1 \text{ m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1}$ . WILL THE PRESSURE BE STABLE IN THIS MACHINE AGAINST RUNAWAY DESORPTION? (ASSUME THE BEAM FILLS THE RING FOR MAKING YOUR ESTIMATE.)
- d) ASSUME THAT  $r_{b0} = 0.01 \text{ m}$ . ESTIMATE THE ELECTRON OSCILLATION FREQUENCY IN THE FIELD OF THE ION BEAM.

② Consider the effects of Coulomb collisions  
for a beam with an initial temperature  $T_{L0} \neq T_{H0}$ .  
Assume  $\alpha = \text{const}$  and that

$$\frac{dT_L}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{dT_H}{dt} = \frac{-(T_L - T_H)}{\alpha}$$

SHOW THAT FOR INITIAL VALUES  $T_L = T_{L0}$  and  
 $T_H = T_{H0}$ , that the general solution (when  $\alpha$   
is assumed constant) is:

$$T_H = A - \frac{2}{3} B \exp[-\alpha t]$$
$$\& T_L = A + \frac{1}{3} B \exp[-\alpha t]$$

CALCULATE  $A$ ,  $B$ , &  $\alpha$  in terms of  $T_{L0}$ ,  $T_{H0}$ , &  $\alpha$ .

WHAT ARE THE VALUES OF  $T_L$  &  $T_H$  AS  $t \rightarrow \infty$ ?

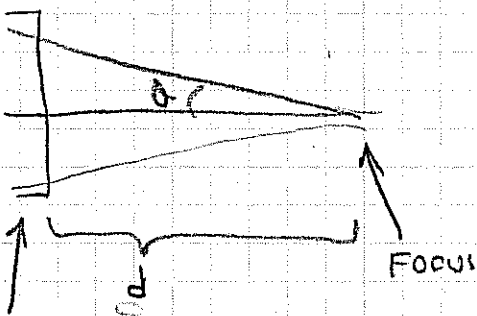
PROBLEM 3 20 POINTS

1. A mass 200 ion beam has an injection energy  $qV = 1 \text{ MeV}$ , a pulse duration = 10 ps, a normalized transverse emittance of 1 mm-mrad, and a fractional longitudinal momentum spread  $\frac{\Delta p}{p} = 10^{-3}$ .

Assume the transverse and longitudinal normalized emittance is conserved, and assume that in the final focus region the beam is neutralized, with a spot size determined by the emittance and chromatic effects only. (Note: the longitudinal normalized emittance  $\epsilon_{\parallel} \propto \Delta p \ell$ , where  $\ell$  is the length of the bunch).

$$r_{\text{spot}}^2 \approx \frac{\epsilon^2}{\theta^2} + 3\alpha d^2 \theta^2 \left(\frac{\Delta p}{p}\right)^2 \quad \text{Let } \alpha = 6$$

Here  $\epsilon$  = the unnormalized emittance  $d$  is the distance between the end of the last magnet and the focal spot, and  $\theta$  is the half angle of the convergent beam.



a) What is the optimum focusing angle which minimizes the spot radius, (expressed in terms of  $\epsilon, d, \text{ and } \Delta p/p$ )?

What is the radius of the spot

if the final ion energy were: (Assume  $d = 6 \text{ m}$  and final pulse duration = 10 ns)

b) 10 GeV?

c) 1 GeV?

d) UNDER THE ASSUMPTIONS OF THIS PROBLEM, SHOW THAT  $r_{\text{spot}} \sim 1/\beta^n$  where  $n$  is a positive real number, and find  $n$ . (Non-relativistic dynamics may be assumed)