Parameter **Optimization** in RFQ Design, R. FERDINAND, P. MATTEI, J.-M. LAGNIEL, CEA/DSM/DAPNIA/SEA, CEA-SACLAY, 91191 Gif-sur-Yvette, France; S. NATH, LANSCE-1, MS H817, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM 87545, USA - The High Intensity Proton Injector (IPHI) project in France calls for a CW RFQ capable of accelerating 100 mA of proton beam from 95 keV to 5 MeV. Over the years, different parameter-set choices resulting in RFQ designs with varied characteristics have been extensively studied here at Saclay as well as in other laboratories around the world. Methods to establish optimum beam dynamicsparameters are well understood. However, the effects of the parameters that are closely connected to the mechanical geometry and rf performance are not well established. In this paper, we compare two RFQ designs; one in which the aperture radius and the vane voltage are kept constant and the other where they are allowed to vary. The relative merits of the two design-choices are reported.