



Simulation of space effects during multiturn injection into the GSI SIS18 synchrotron

Sabrina Appel, GSI, Accelerator physics department

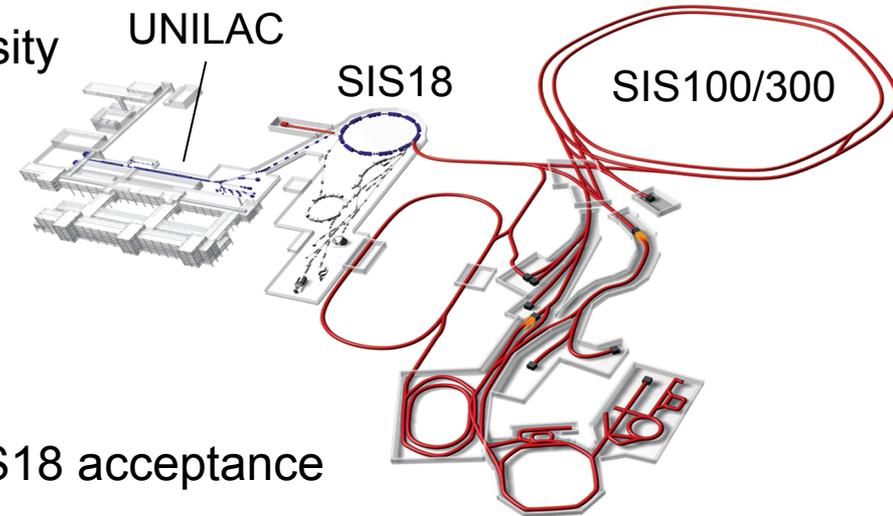
Outline

- SIS18 upgrade program for FAIR: Optimization of the multiturn injection
- Multiturn injection into SIS18: Horizontal betatron stacking
- Model of the injection bump
 - Analytic solution
 - Approximation
- Simulation code: PATRIC
- MTI simulation studies
 - Validation of the approximation
 - Comparison between experiments and simulations
 - Impact of space charge on MTI efficiency
- Summary and Outlook

SIS18 upgrade program

Optimization of the **M**ulti**T**urn **I**njection (MTI)

- SIS18 upgrade to increase the beam intensity
- Crucial point: **Optimization of MTI**
- Minimal beam loss:
 - To achieve design intensities
 - Dynamic vacuum pressure
- Max. number of inj. turns are limited by SIS18 acceptance and UNILAC beam emittance

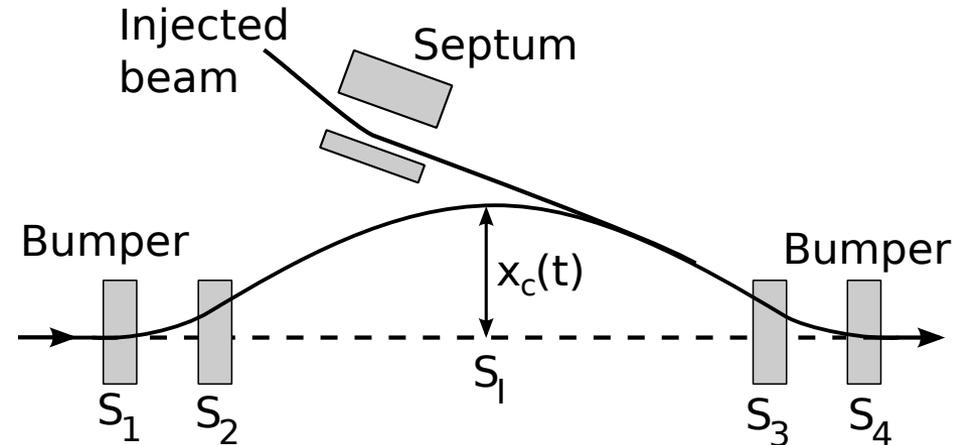
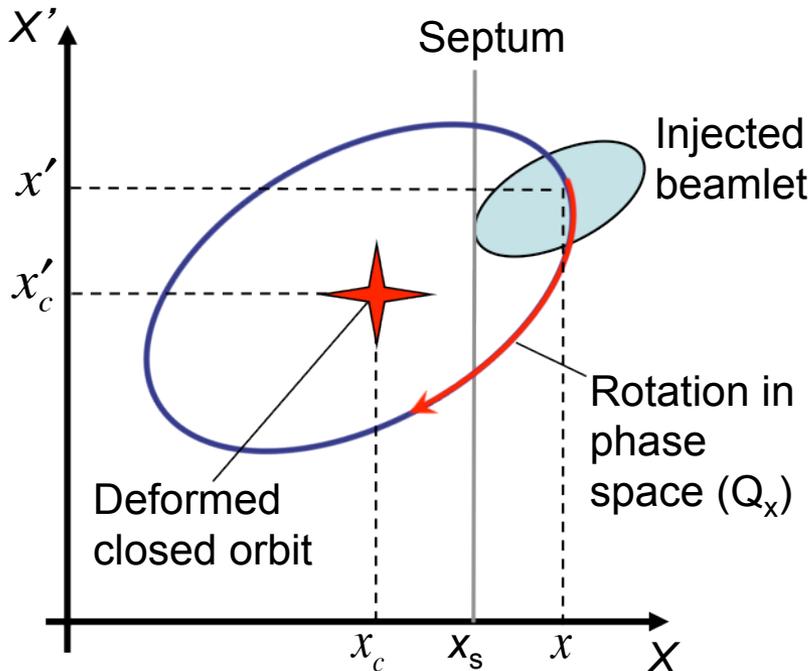


- Impact of space charge on MTI efficiency
- Development of detailed simulation model
- Comparison between experiments and simulations
- Validation of the current model used in operation control program (SISMODI)

	UNILAC	SIS18
Reference primary ion	U^{28+}	U^{28+}
Reference energy (MeV)	11.4	200
Ions per bunch/cycle	$1.5E10$	$1.5E11$
Hor. Emittance (rms)	2-3	50

Multiturn injection into SIS18

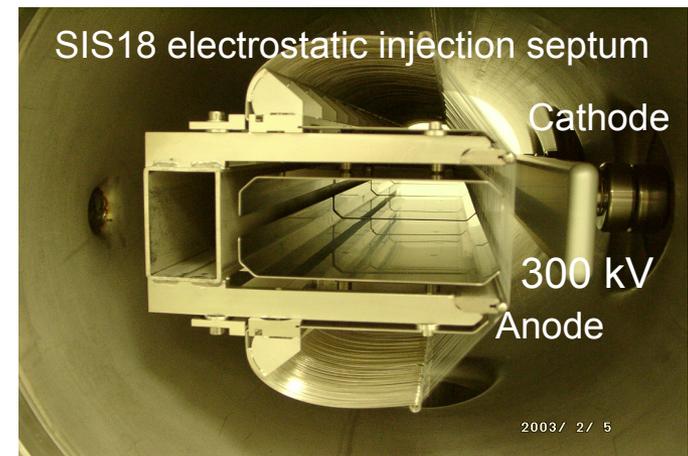
”Horizontal betatron Stacking”



- Liouville's theorem: Injection only into free phase space
- Betatron oscillation and changing of orbit bump
→ free phase space
- Loss of ions at the septum due to the betatron oscillation

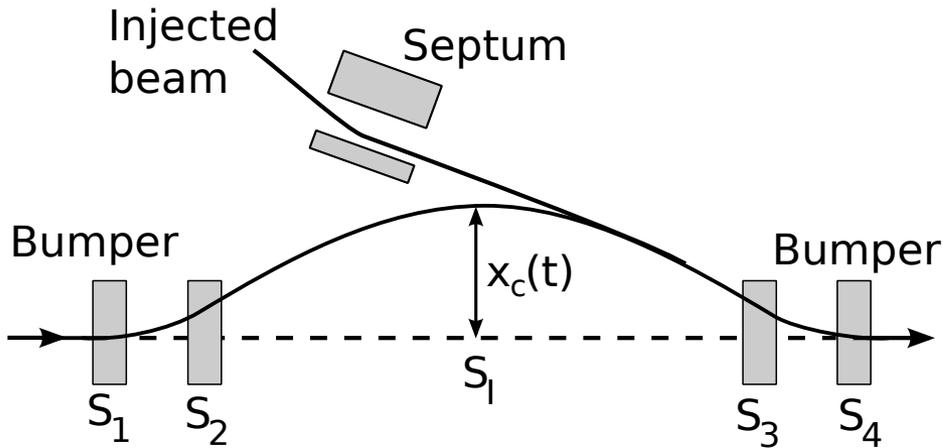
▪ Dilution during injection

$$D = \frac{\epsilon_f}{n_{mi} \epsilon_i}$$



Model of the injection bump

Analytic solution



- Four bumpers:
 - No distortion outside injection region
 - Degrees of freedom x_c and x'_c

- The kick angle for given x_c and x'_c and no orbit distortion outside injection region

$$\varphi_1 = \frac{-b_{41}\varphi_3 - b_{42}\varphi_4}{b_{43}} \quad \varphi_2 = \frac{b_{31}\varphi_3 + b_{32}\varphi_4}{b_{43}}$$

$$\varphi_3 = \frac{d_{12}x_c - b_{12}x'_c}{b_{21}} \quad \varphi_4 = \frac{-d_{11}x_c + b_{11}x'_c}{b_{21}}$$

- Dependence on the beta function and phase advance

$$b_{ji} = \sqrt{\beta_j \beta_i} \sin(\phi_j - \phi_i)$$

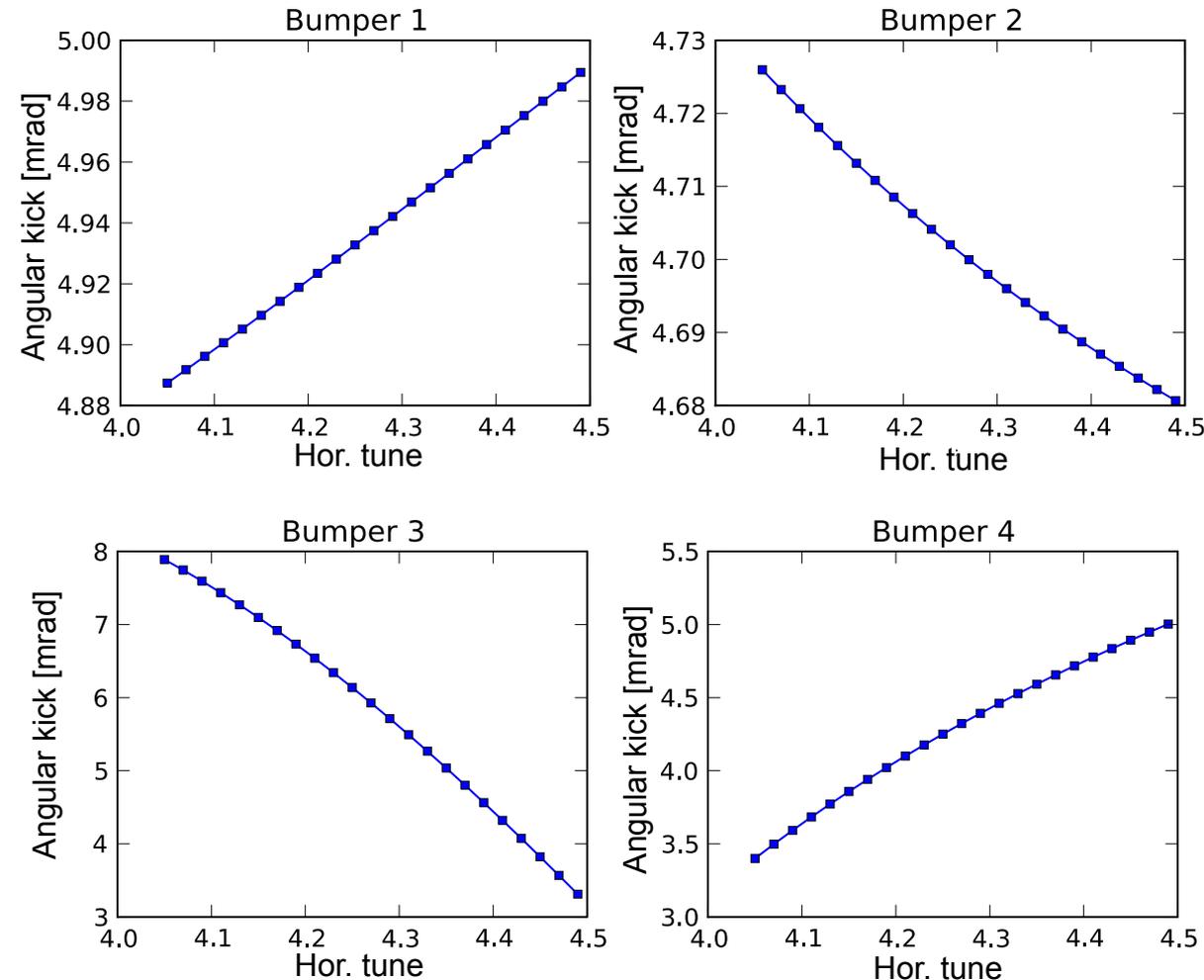
$$d_{ji} = \sqrt{\frac{\beta_i}{\beta_j}} \cos(\phi_j - \phi_i) - \frac{\alpha_j}{\beta_j} b_{ji}$$

C.J. Gardner, BOOSTER TECHNICAL NOTE NO. 197, 1991

Model of the injection bump

Approximation for SISMODI

Analytic solution gives:



- SISMODI does not know precisely the phase advance and beta function
- Approximation of analytic solution in SISMODI:
 - Fix: $x_c = 77 \text{ mm}$, $x_c' = 6.5 \text{ mrad}$
 - Calculate bumper kick angle for several tunes

$\varphi_1; \varphi_2$ -> Linear function

$\varphi_3; \varphi_4$ -> Quadratic function

- Degree of freedom x_c' now fixed, x_c stays free

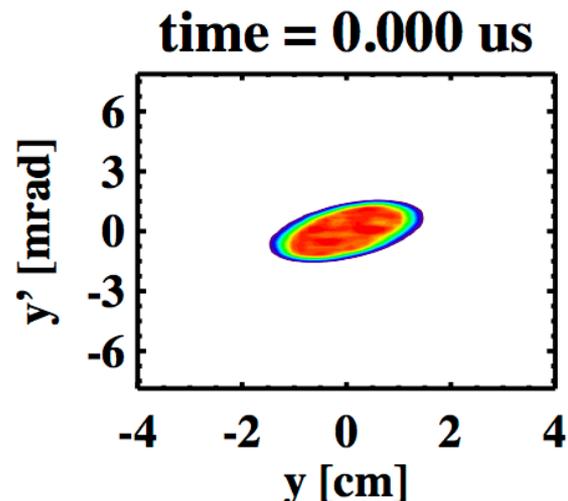
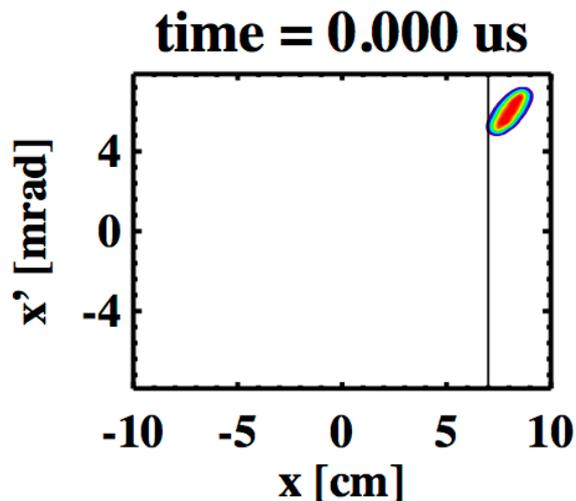
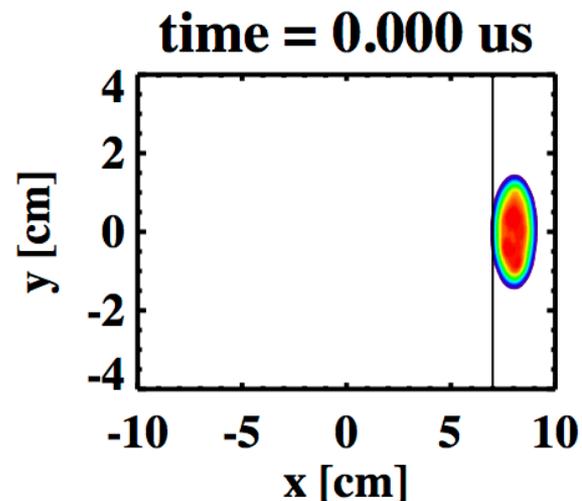
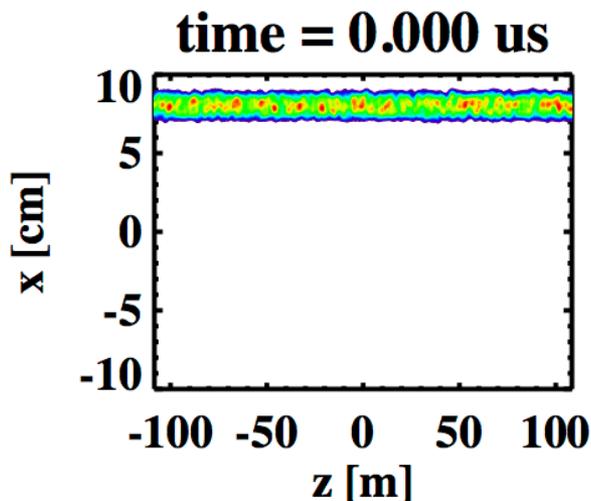
Simulation code

PARTICLE TRACKING CODE (PATRIC)

- Pic class (representation of particles)
 - Number of particles increases during injection and decreases by losses
- SectorMap + BeamLine class (container for ion optical elements)
 - Input from MADX
 - Transport of particles
- Several classes to represent particle kicks
 - Self-consistent space charge kicks
 - Poisson's equation is solved on 2D transverse grid
- Bump class (represents injection kickers)
- Talk by O. Boine-Frankenheim in Tuesday morning session

MTI simulation studies

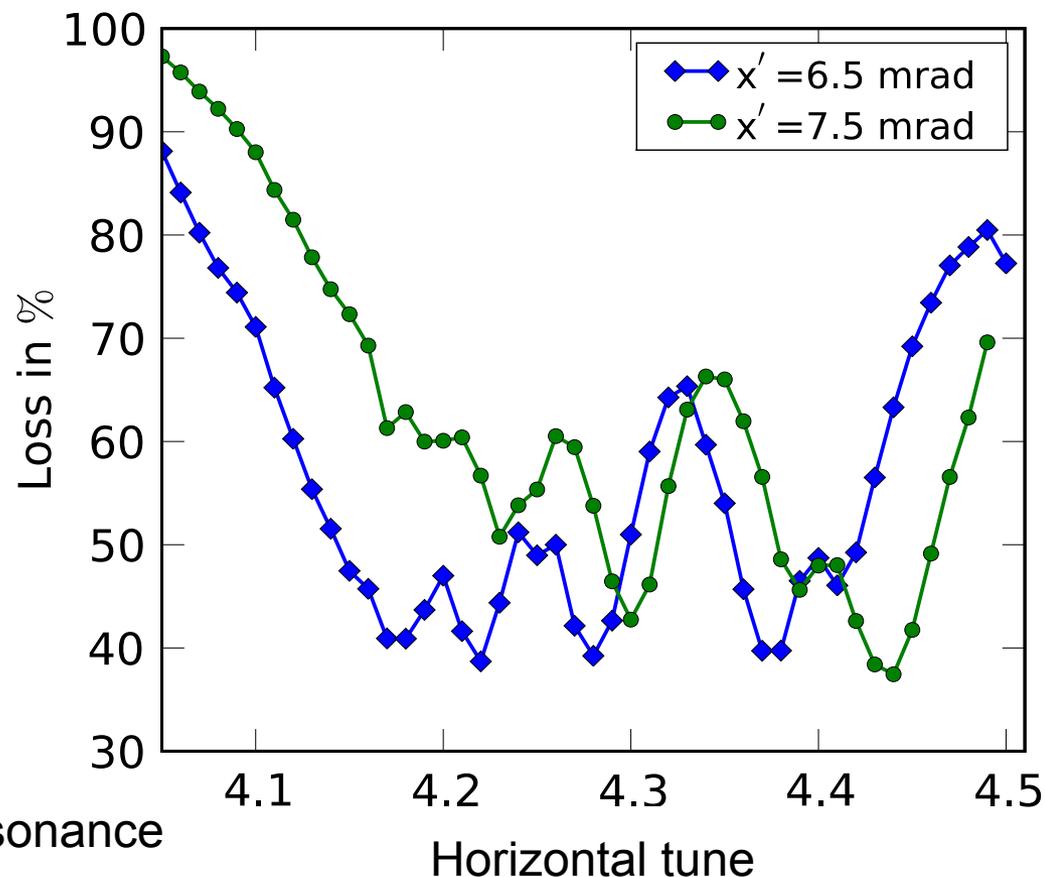
Movie of a MTI without space charge effects



MTI simulation studies

Validation of the SISMODI model

- SISMODI expected are beamlets with $x' = 6.5$ mrad
- In transfer channel correction devices x and x' can be modified
- Not possible during injection to measure x and x'
- Effect of mismatched beam slope on the MTI efficiency:
 - Mated beam: Loss maxima at resonance condition ($q_x n = m$)
 - Mismatched beam: Larger losses between 4.0-4.3 + maxima are shifted

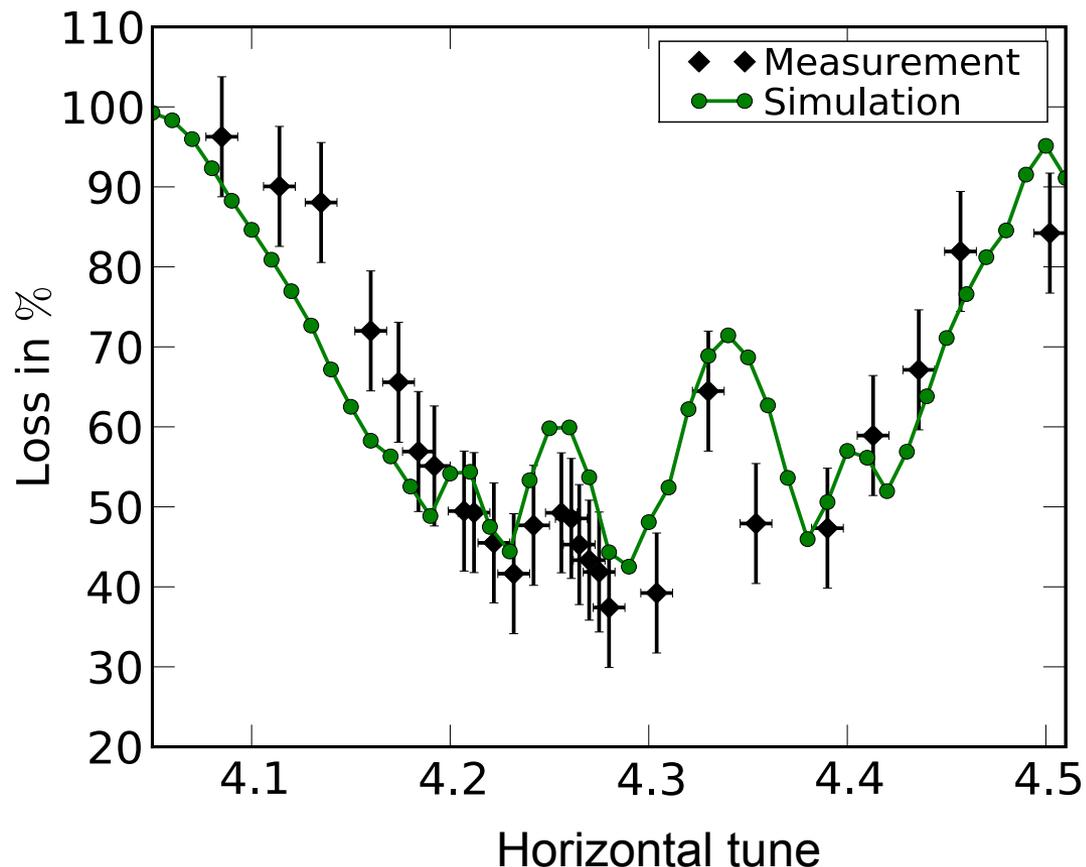


-> Change loss dependency on horizontal tune

MTI simulation studies

Comparison between experiments and simulation

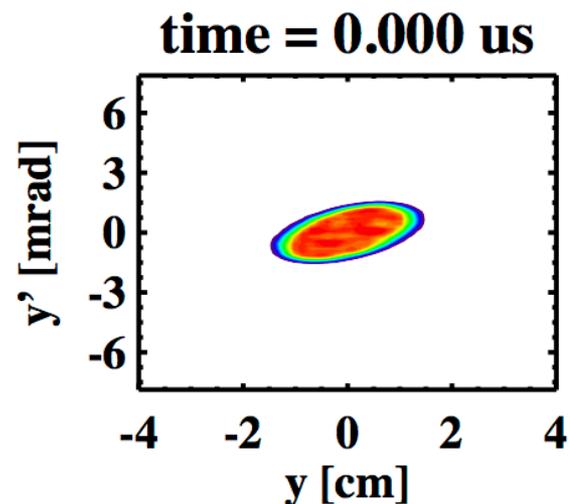
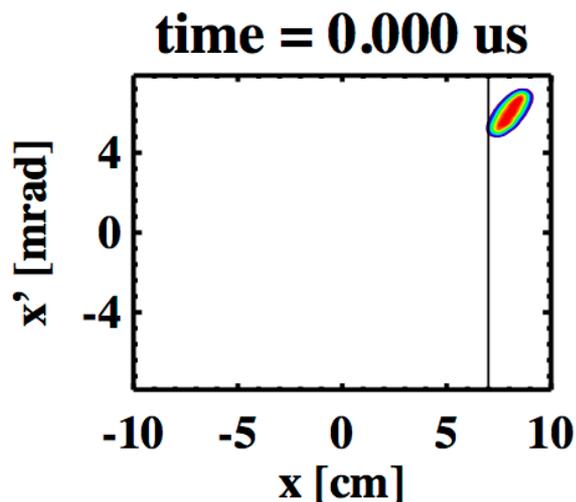
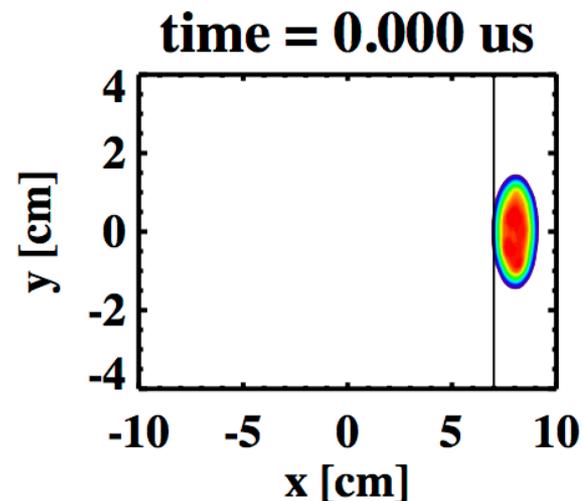
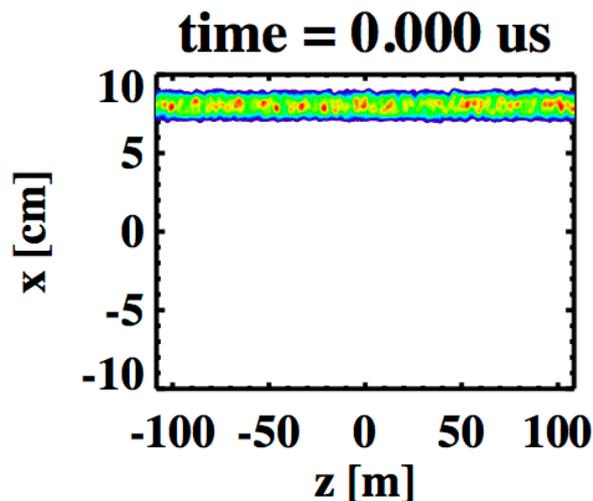
- Simulation settings:
 - Machine settings of $x_c = 90$ mm and $\Delta x_c = 2.5$ mm per turn
 - SISMODI Model
 - Measured beamlet emittance
- Measurement results provided by Y. El-Hayek, GSI
- The loss maxima are located at the same fractional tunes



- The choice of x' is important for the good agreement

MTI simulation studies

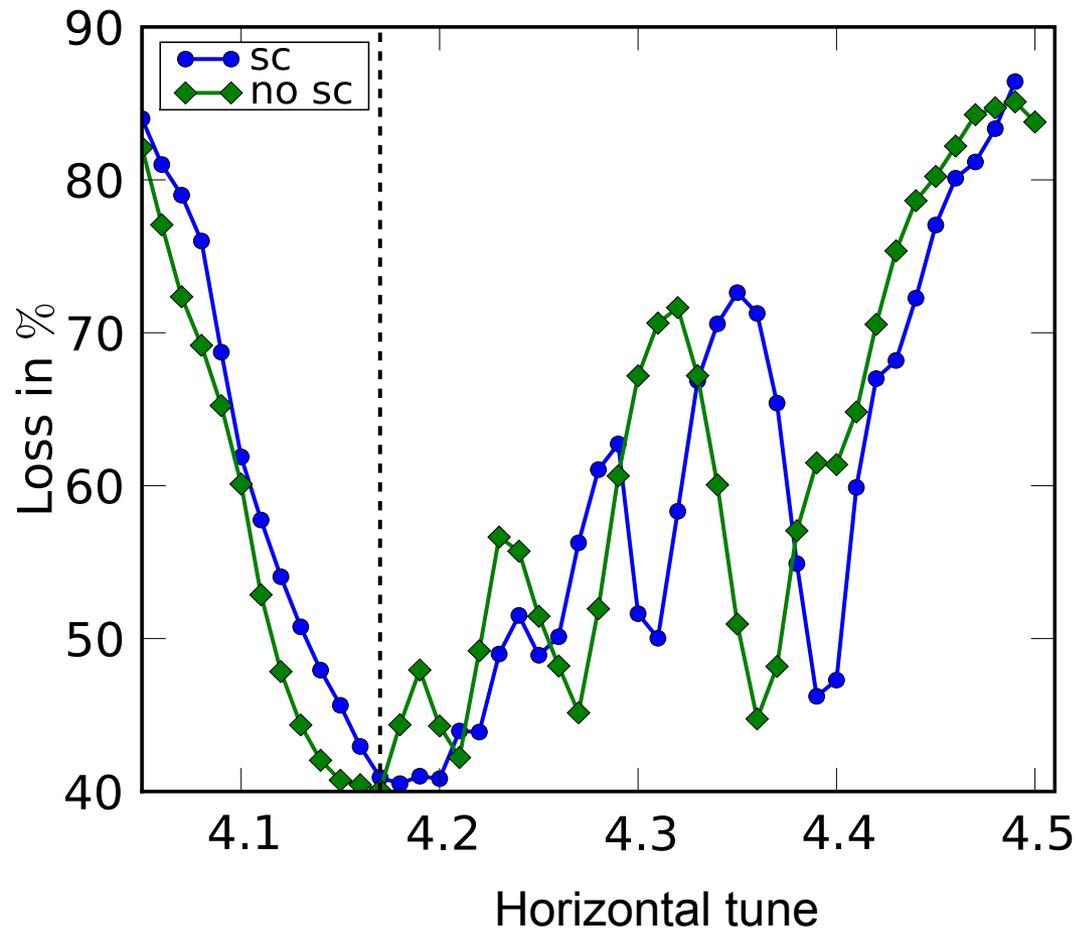
Movie of a MTI with space charge effects



MTI simulation studies

Impact of space charge on MTI efficiency

- The loss maxima and minima are shifted
- The maxima at 4.3 is shifted by ~ 0.03
- Single beamlet tune shift is $dQ_x=0.06$, $dQ_y=0.04$
- The high working point is $Q_x=4.17$



Summary and Outlook

Summary:

- Validation of the approximation
 - SISMODI model depends very sensitively on beamlet divergence angle
- Comparison between experiments and simulation
 - For low beam currents a good agreement is obtained
- Impact of space charge on MTI efficiency
 - Strongly changes of the particle distribution
 - Affects the losses (strength depends on the horizontal tune)

Outlook:

- Further well controlled measurements at low and high currents are planned
- Other injection schemes: like non-linear ramp
- Full 3D space charge simulations with PY-ORBIT are planned to validate and understand the space charge effects