

# **Design of a Ring for Bunch Compression of Heavy Ion Beams at the MSU NSCL**

Alfonse Pham, Michael Syphers<sup>1</sup>,  
Jonathan Wong, Steve Lund<sup>2</sup>, Roy Ready

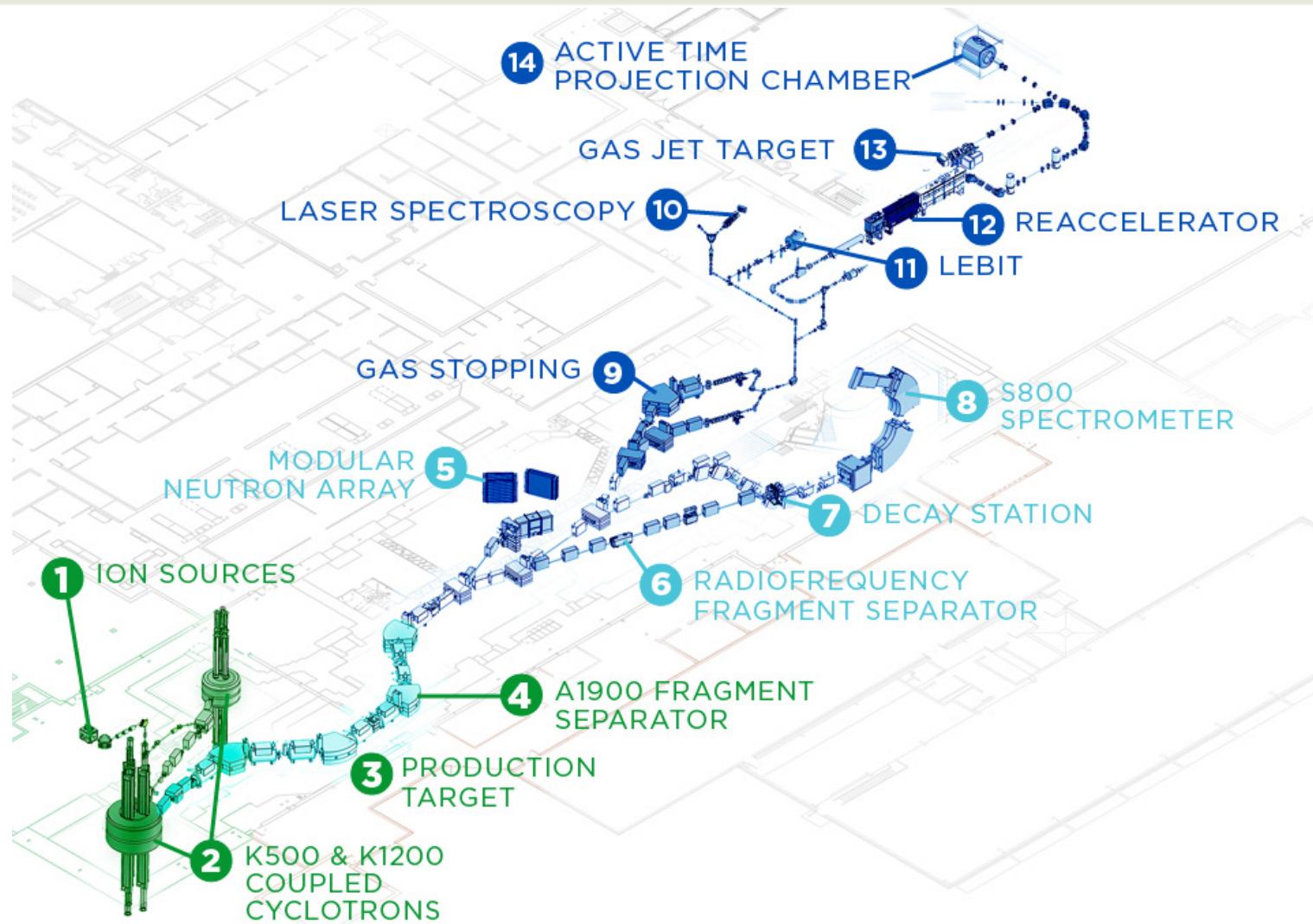
Michigan State University

National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory

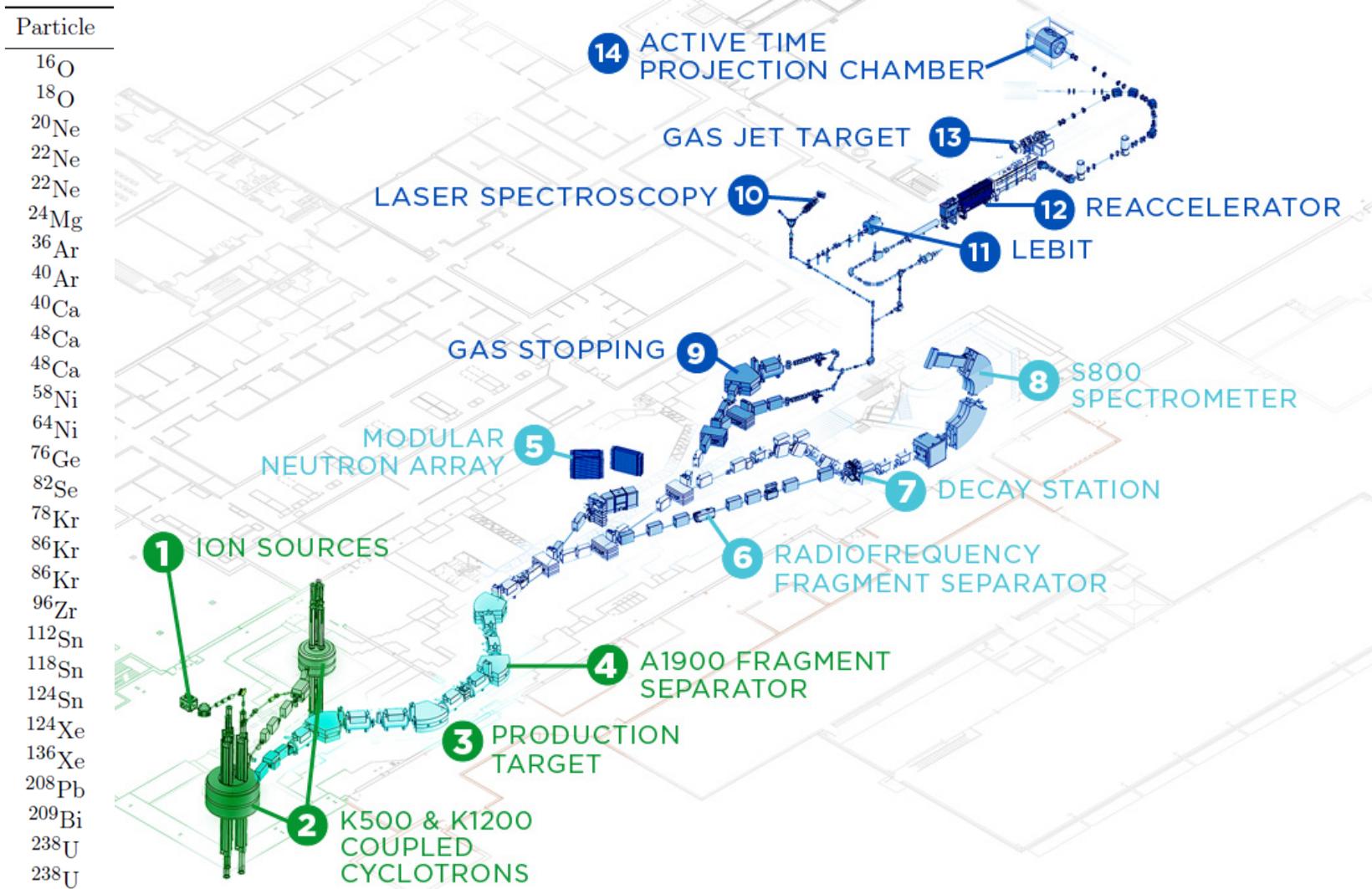
<sup>1</sup>Northern Illinois University and Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory

<sup>2</sup>Facility for Rare Isotope Beams

# Coupled-Cyclotron Facility @ NSCL

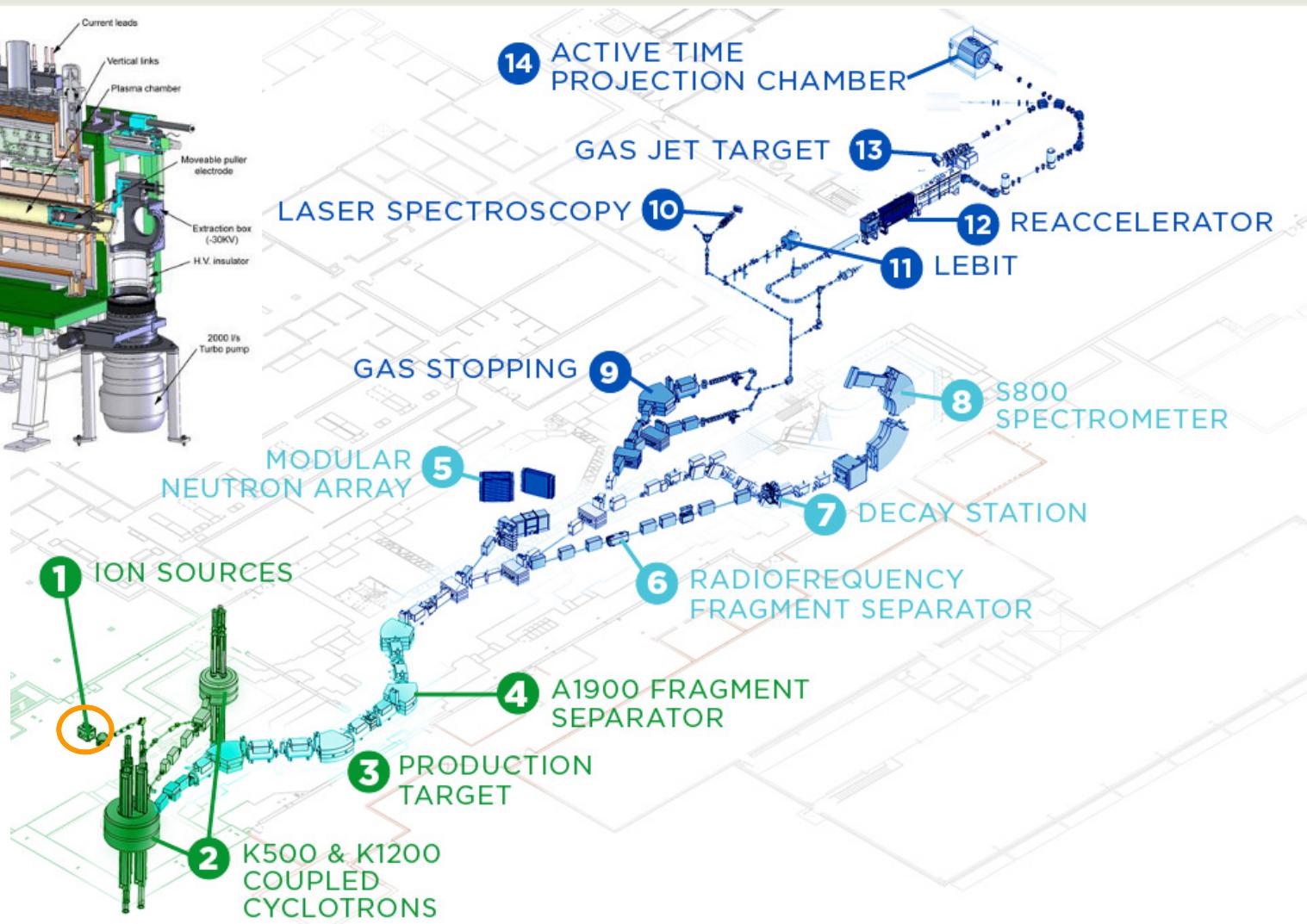
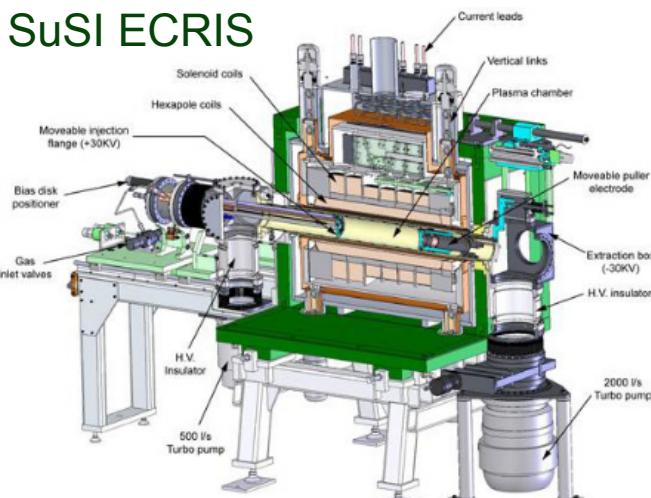


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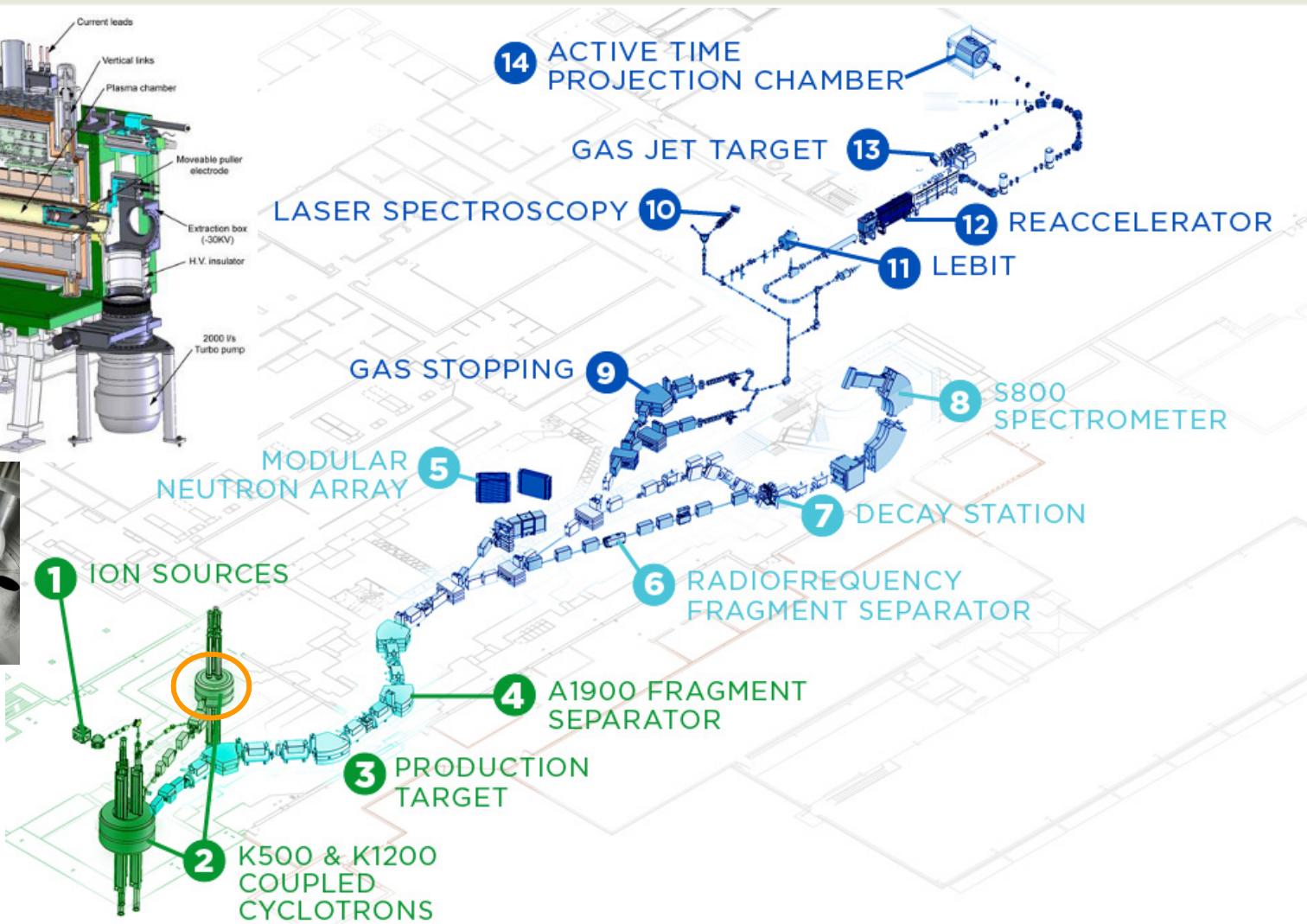
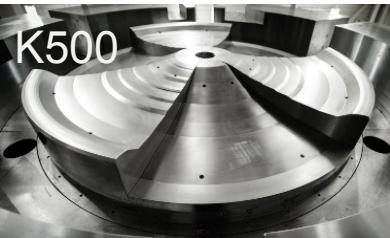
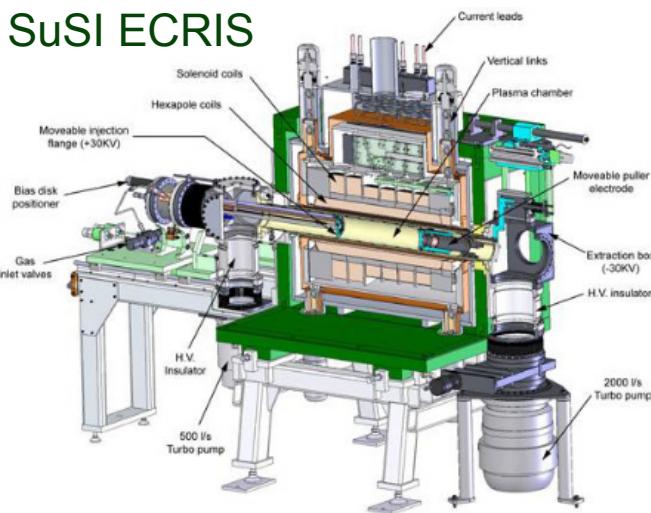
# Coupled-Cyclotron Facility @ NSCL

SuSI ECRIS



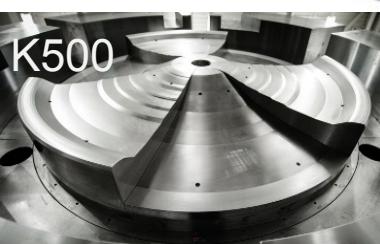
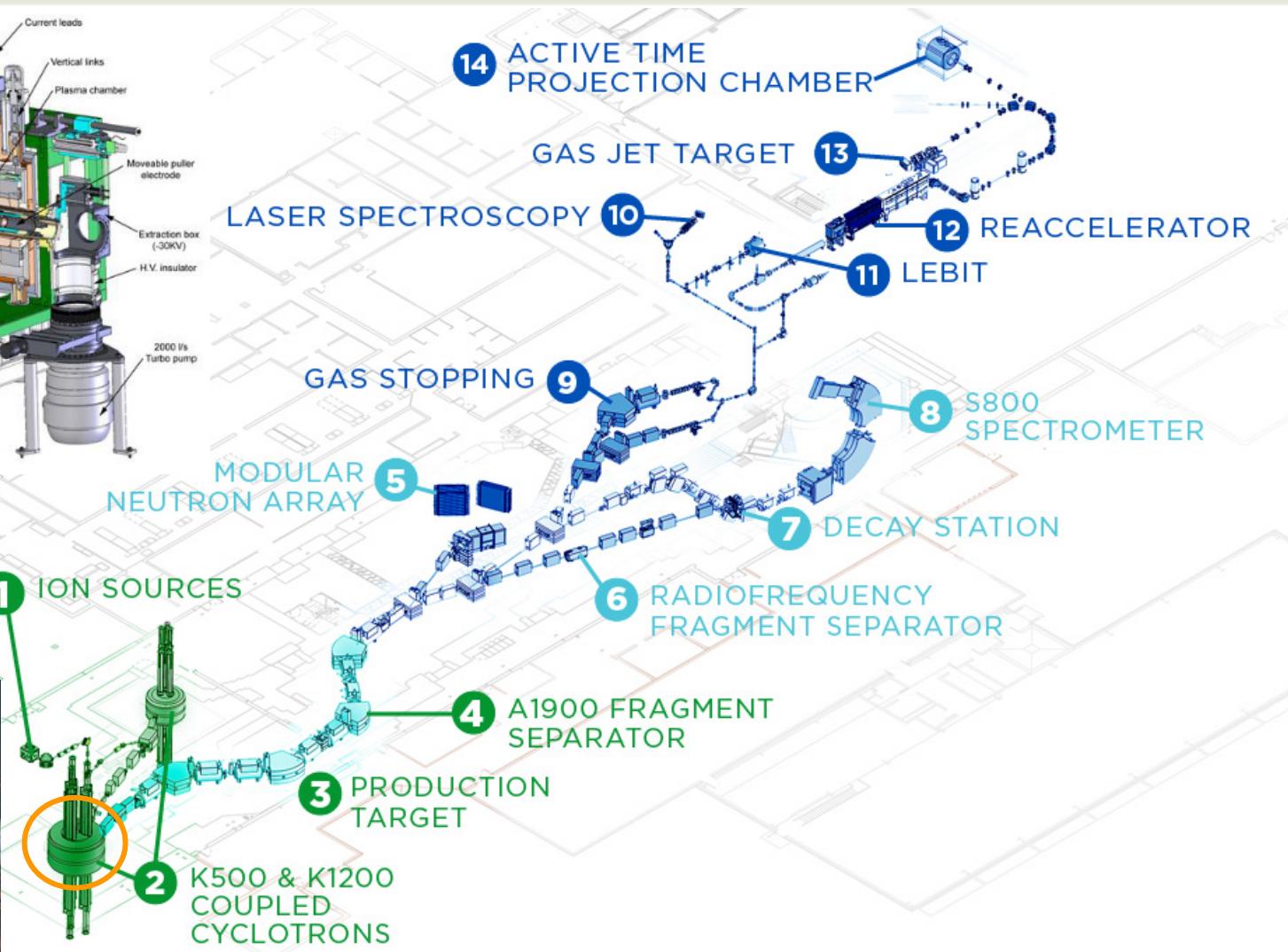
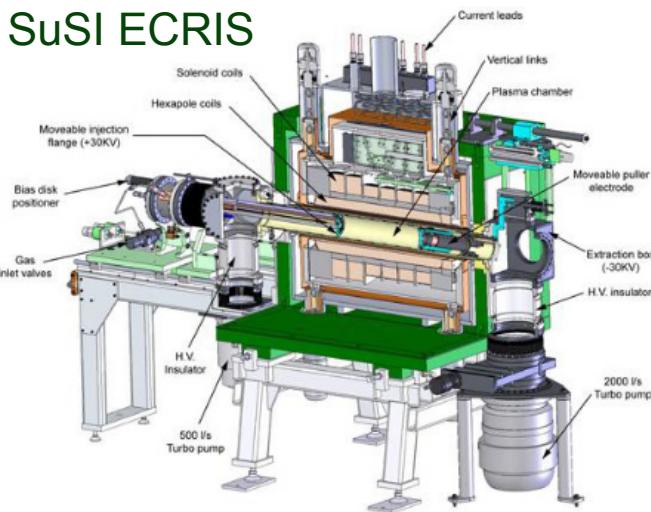
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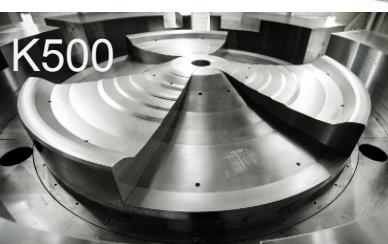
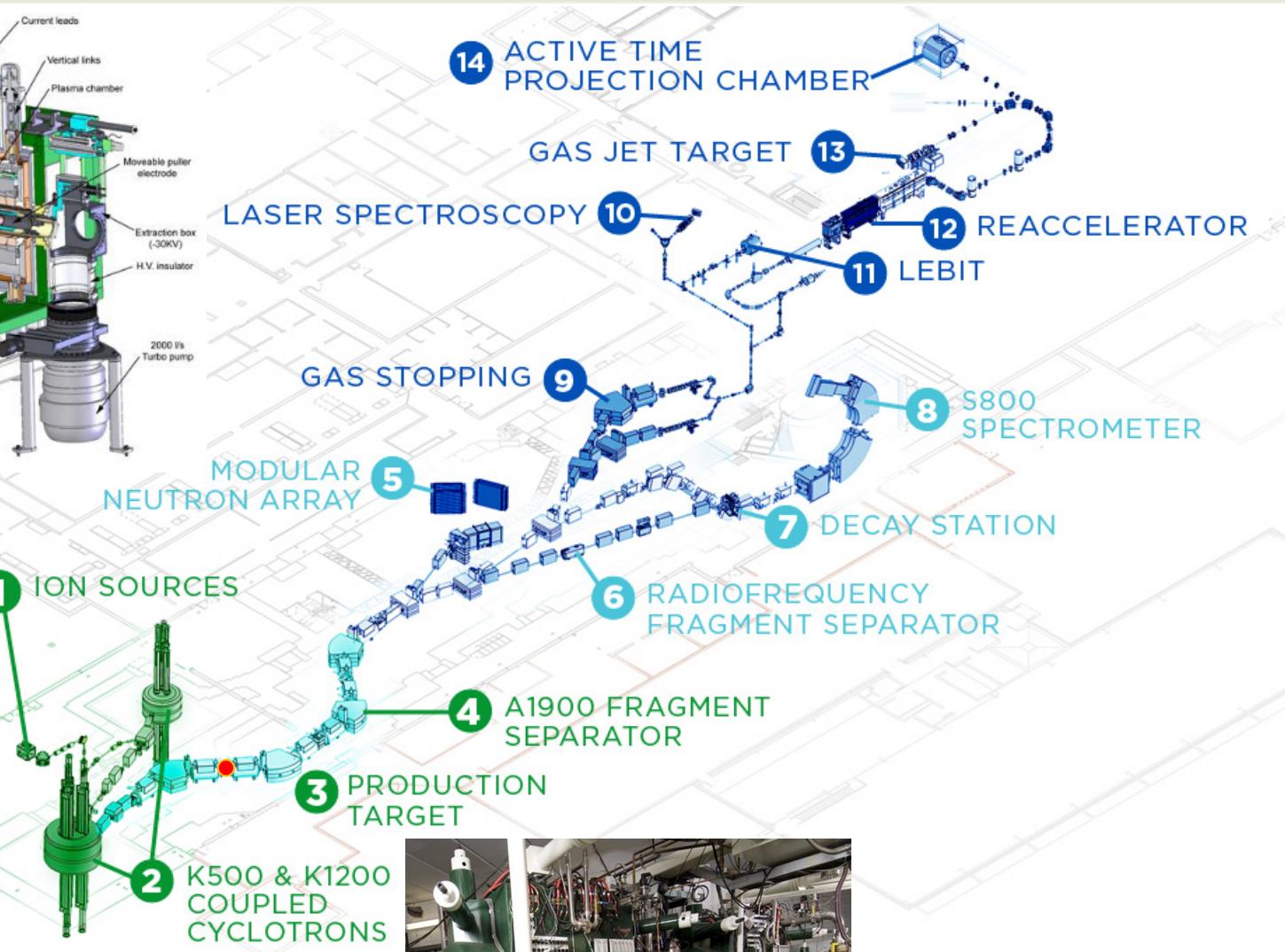
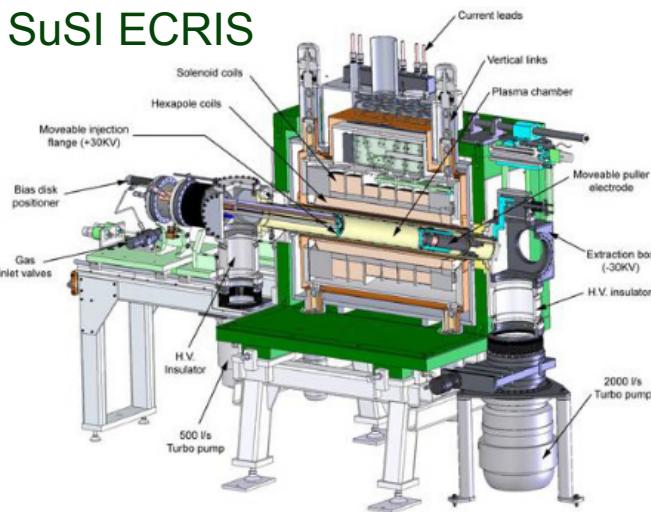
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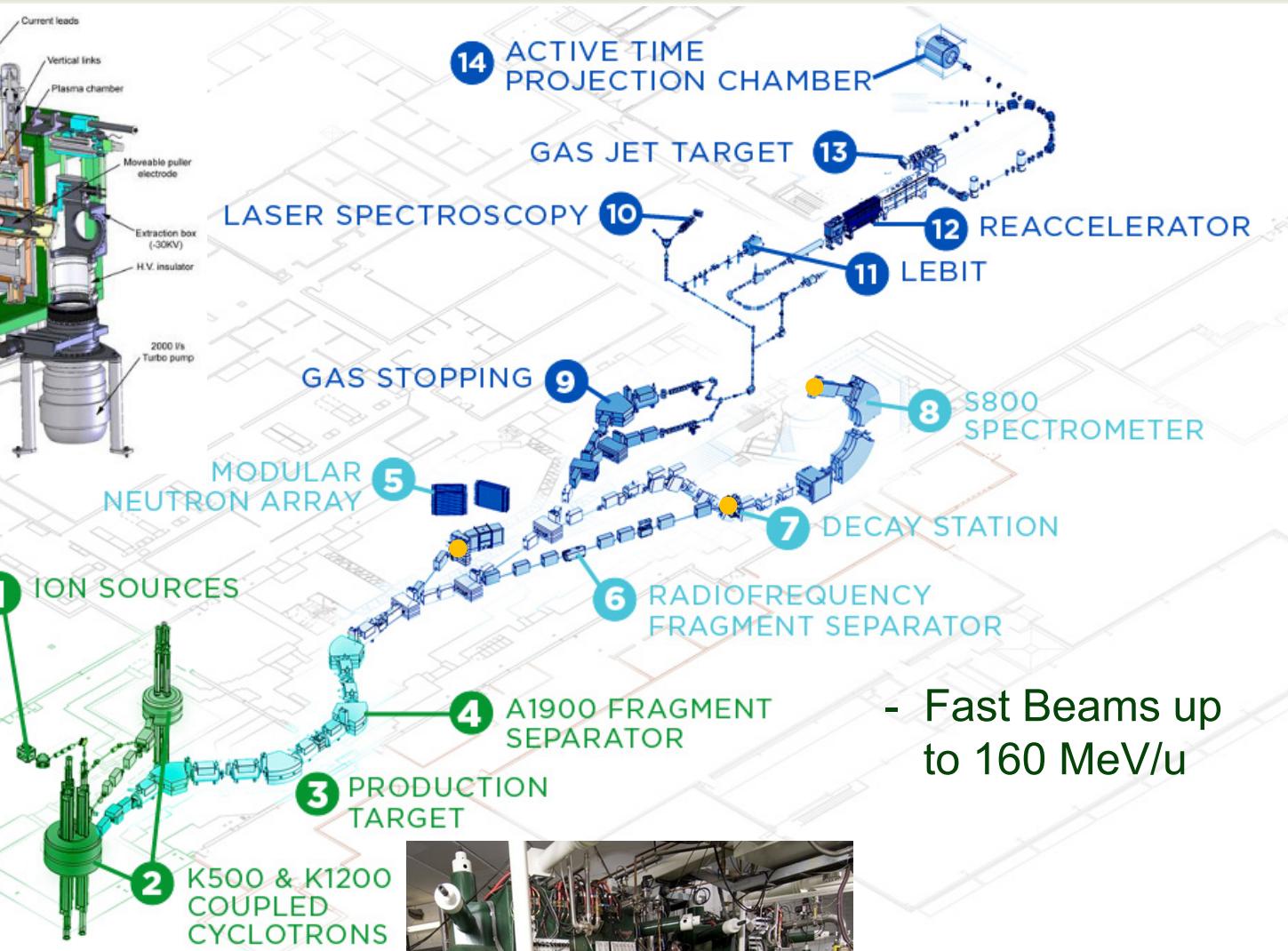
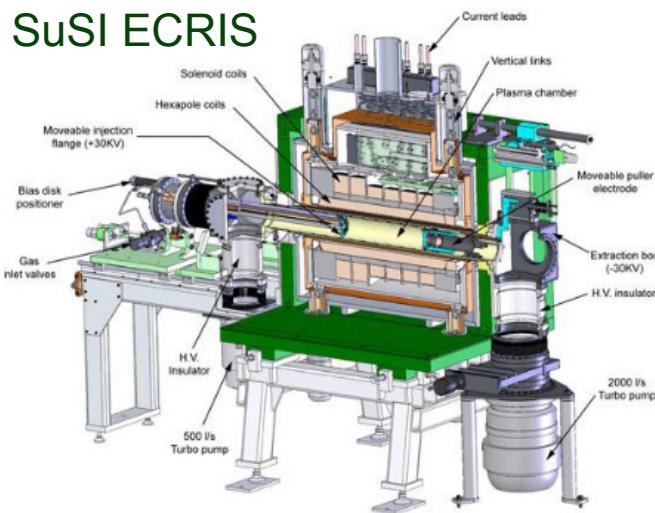


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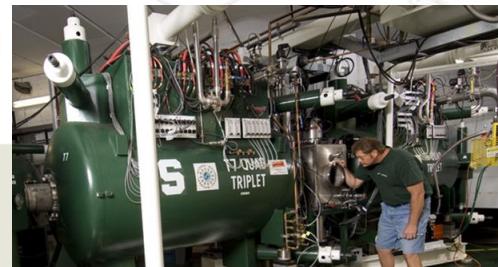
## SuSI ECRIS



- Fast Beams up to 160 MeV/u

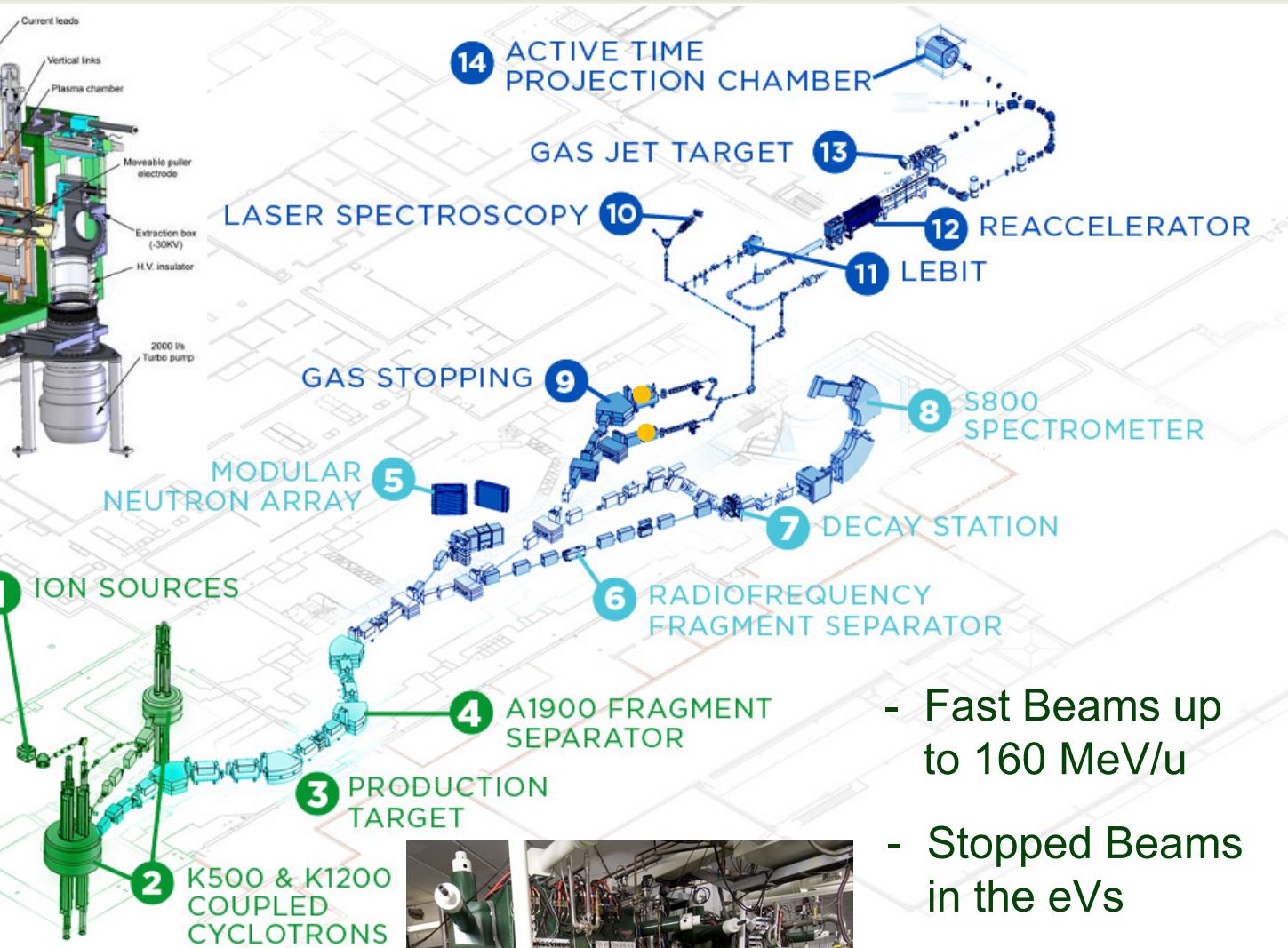
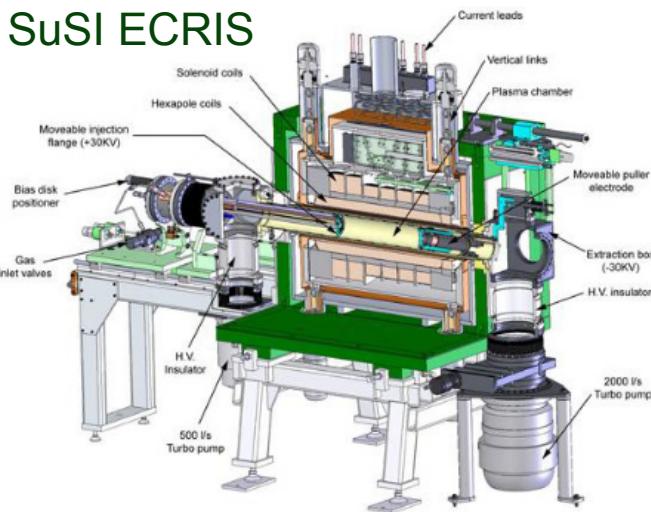


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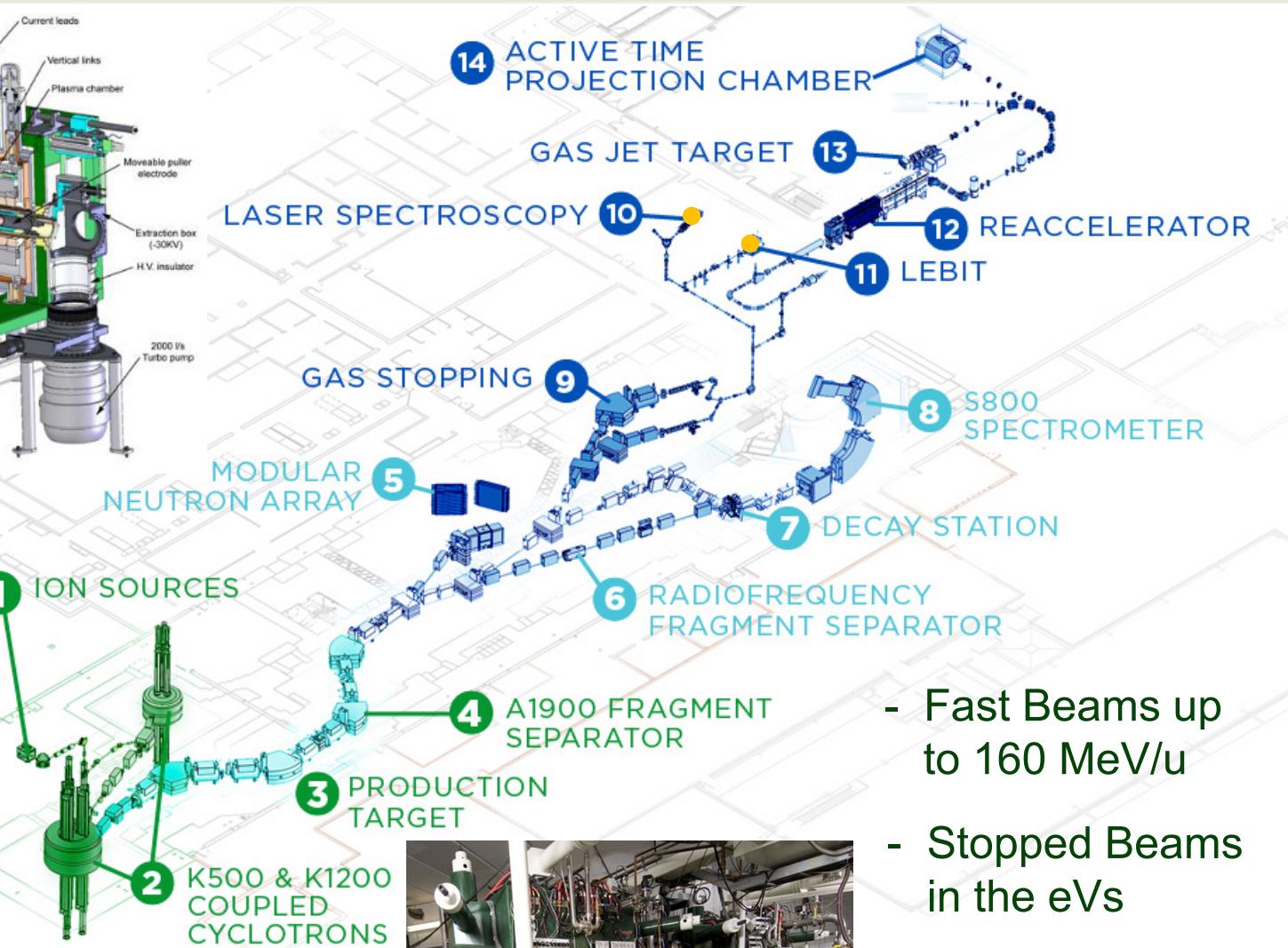
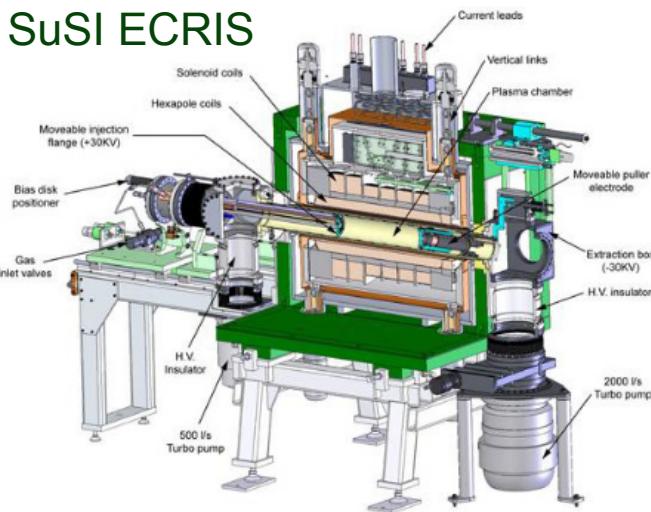
- Fast Beams up to 160 MeV/u
- Stopped Beams in the eVs



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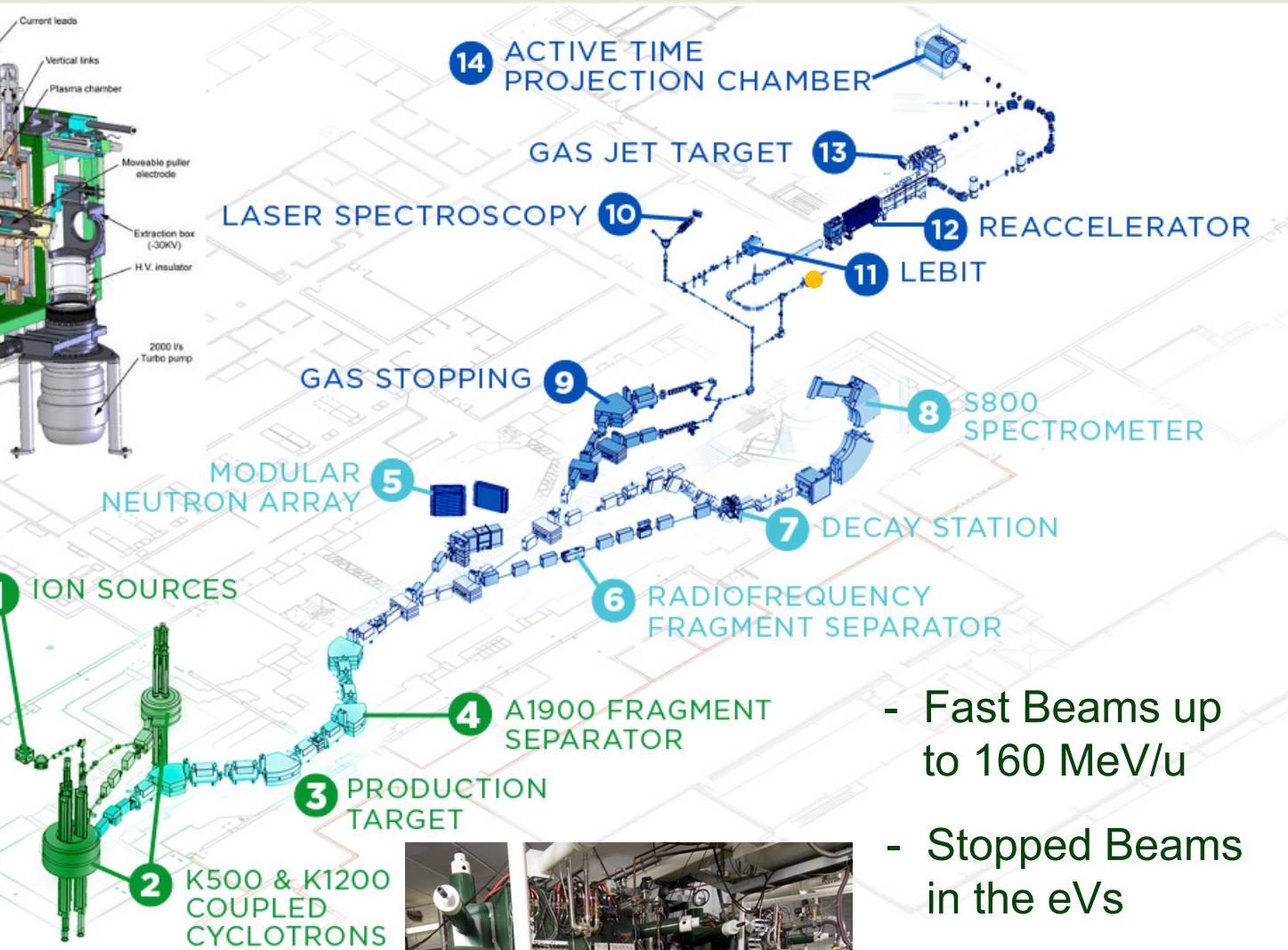
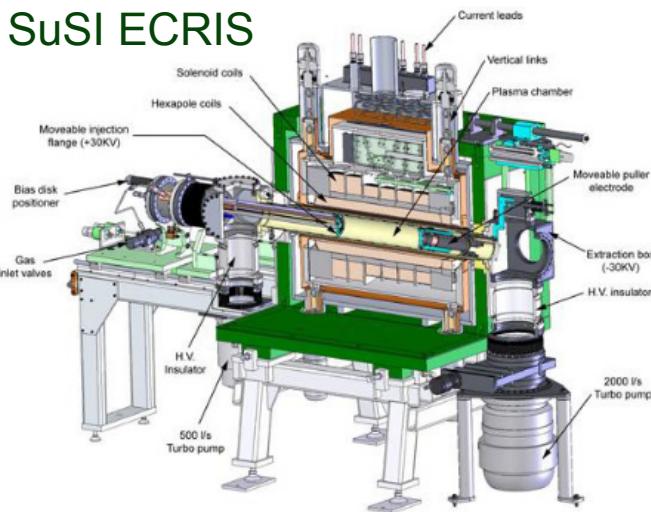
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- Fast Beams up to 160 MeV/u
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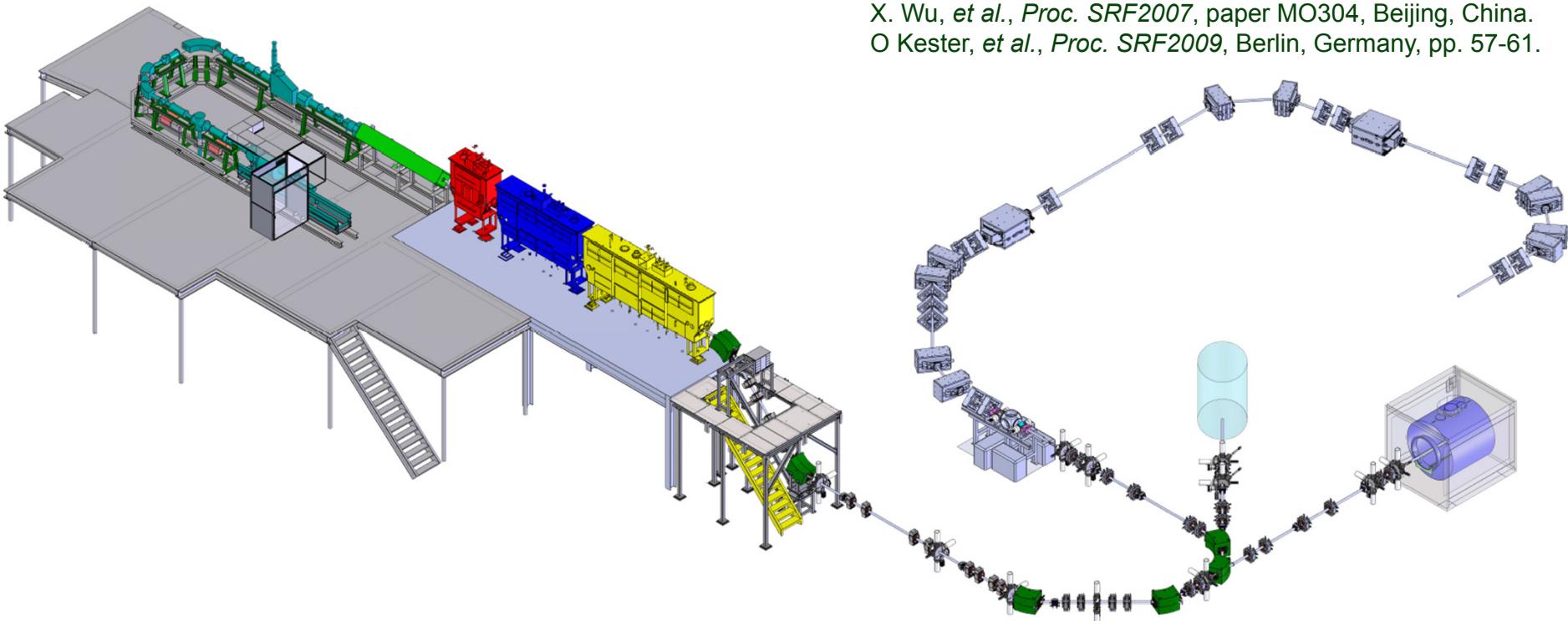


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# ReAccelerator @ NSCL

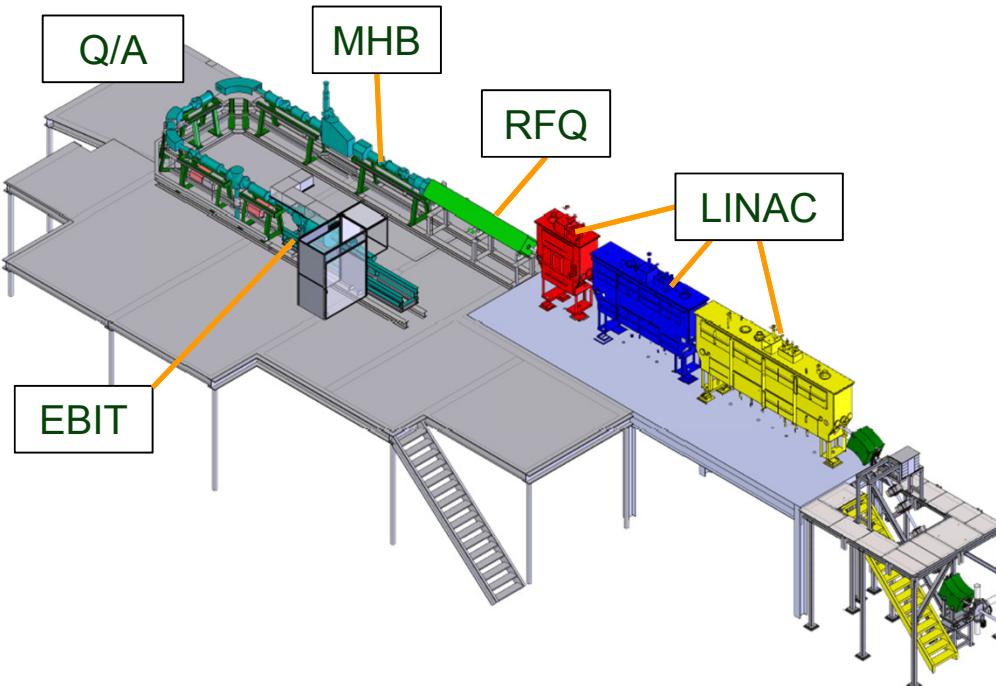
- Currently, ReA3 re-accelerates stopped ion beams to variable energies  $\sim$ 0.3–3 MeV/u for Uranium (upgrade to 12 MeV/u)
- ReA3 commissioning completed in 2015, currently delivering beam
- ReA serve as a test bed for FRIB Front End and SRF technology

X. Wu, *et al.*, *Proc. SRF2007*, paper MO304, Beijing, China.  
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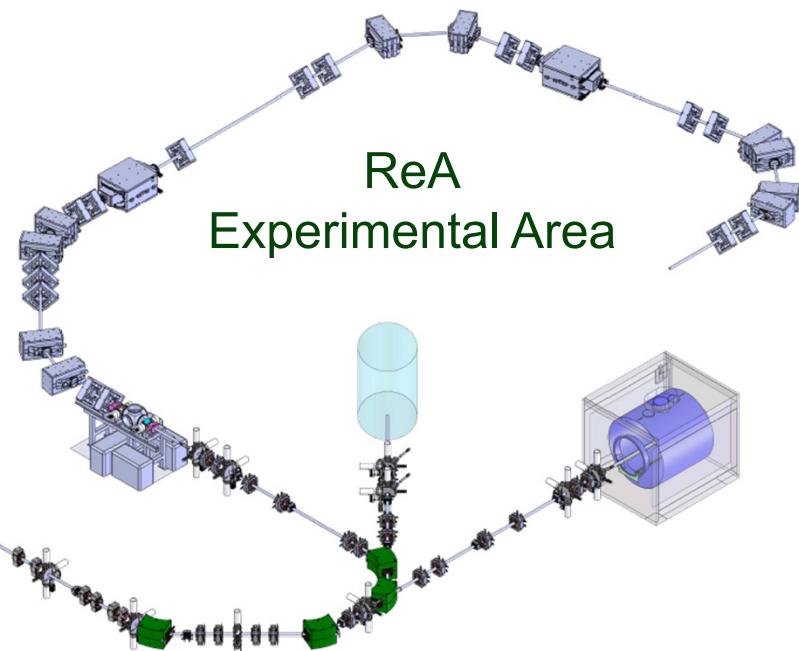


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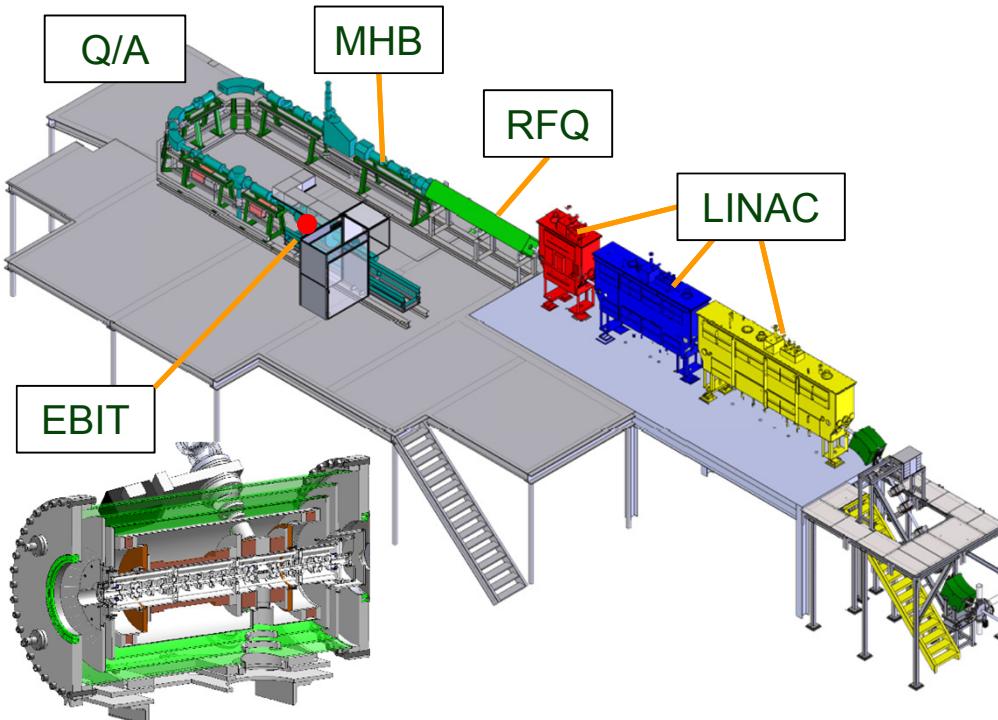


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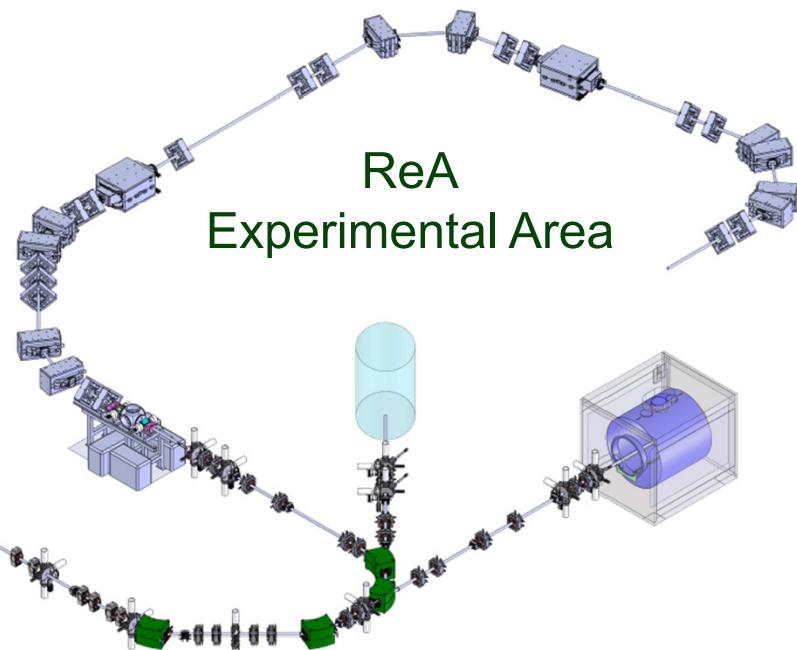
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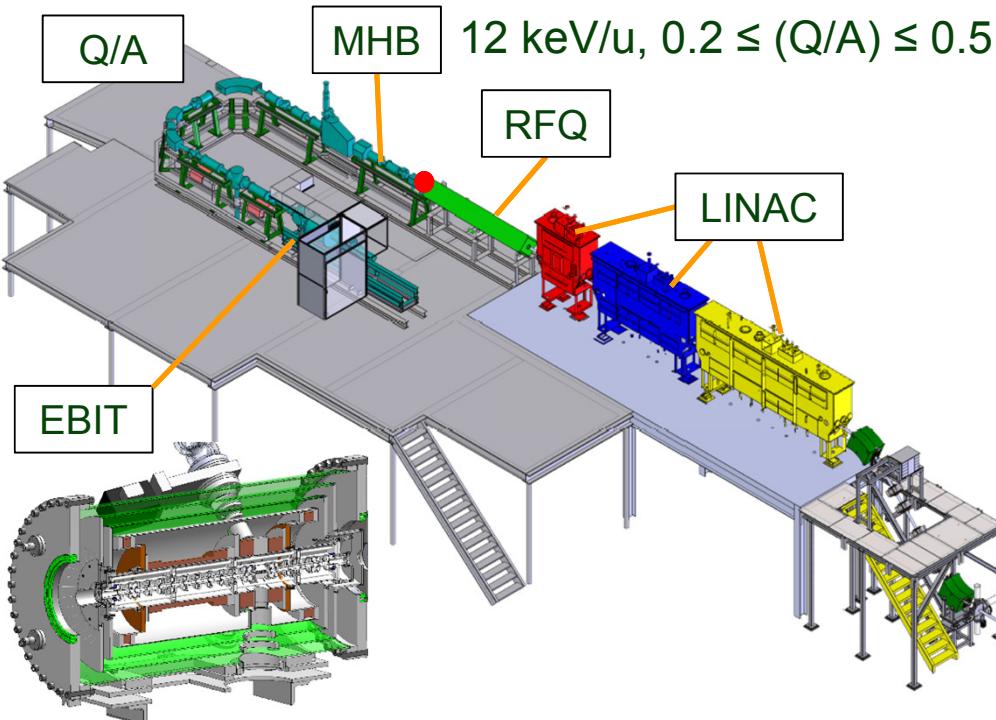
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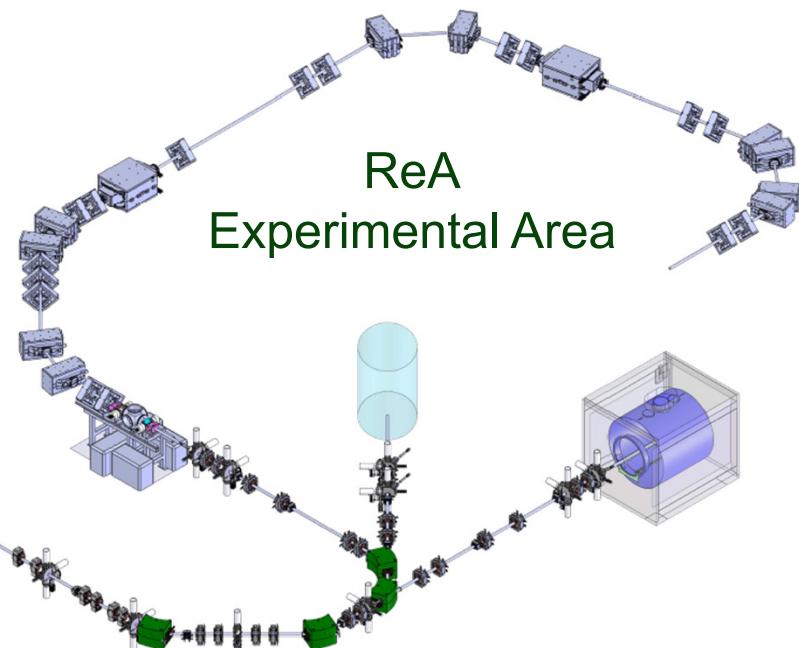
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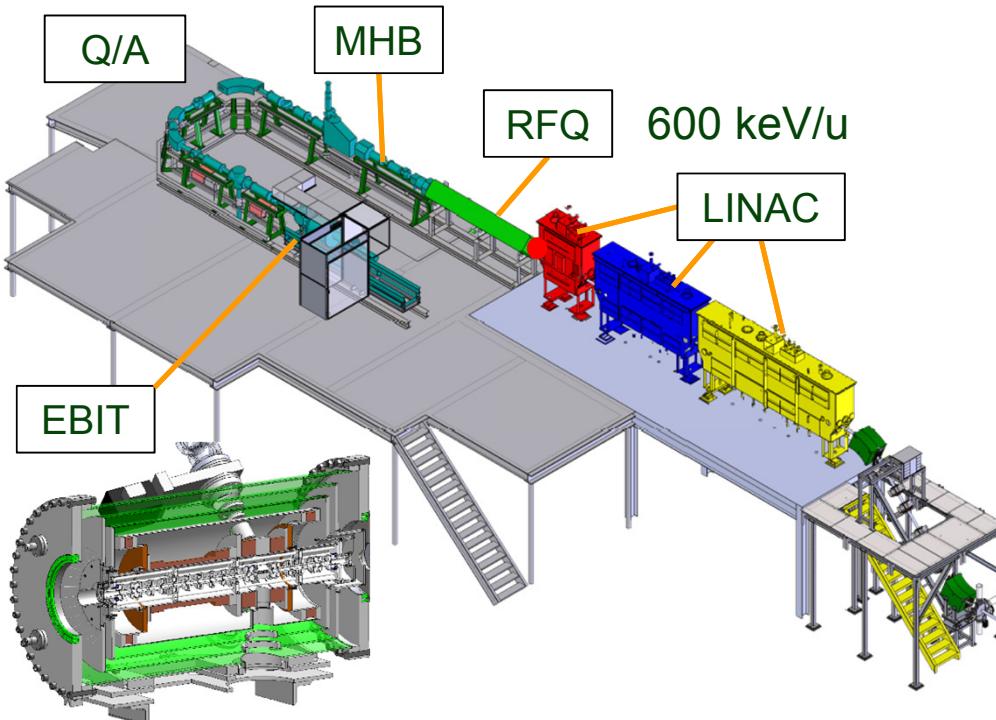
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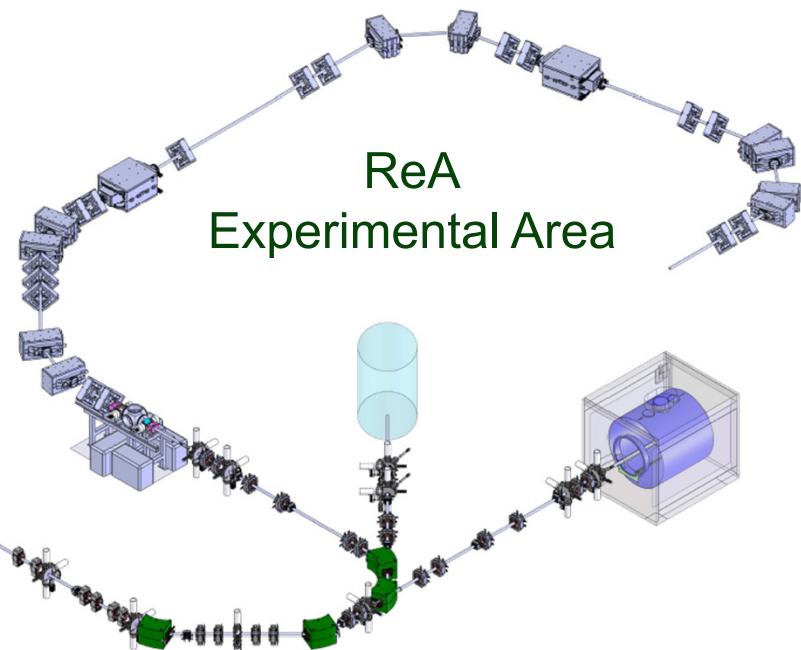
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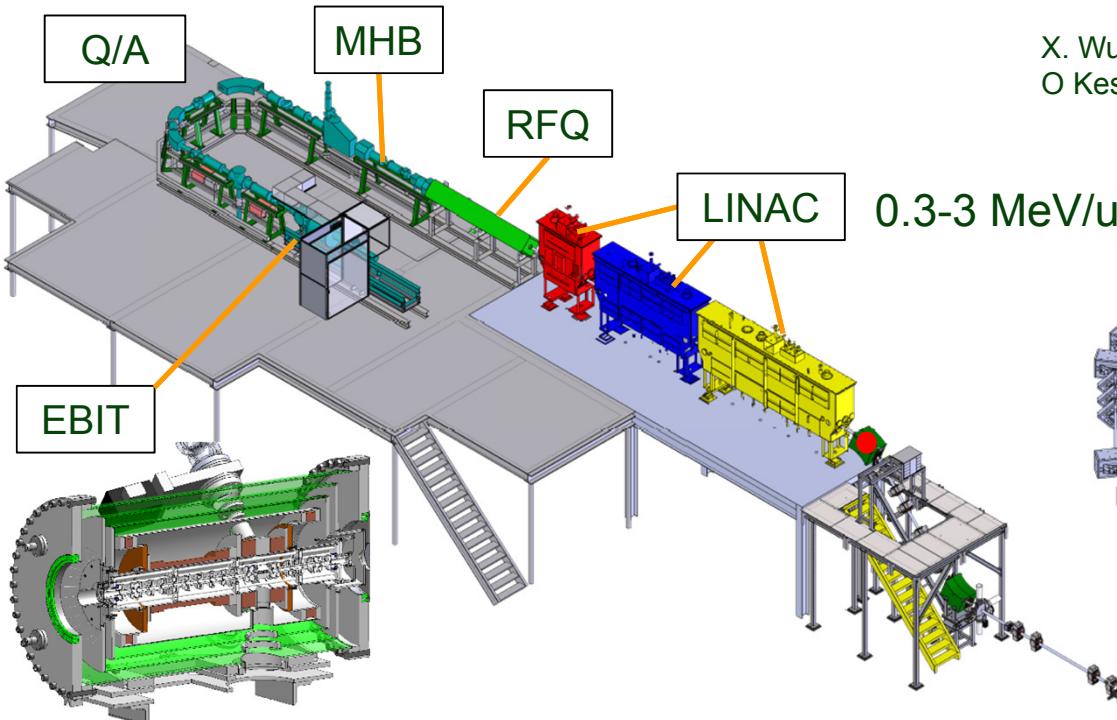
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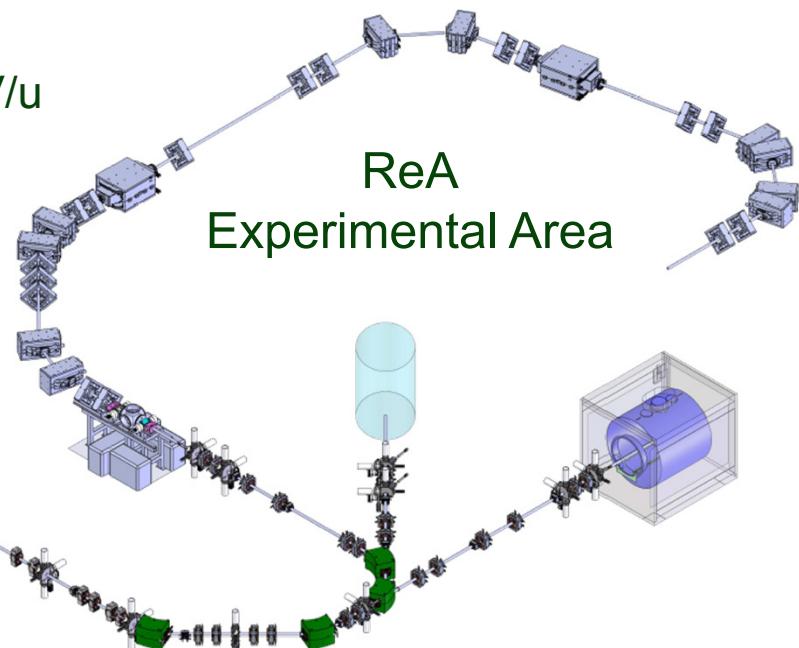
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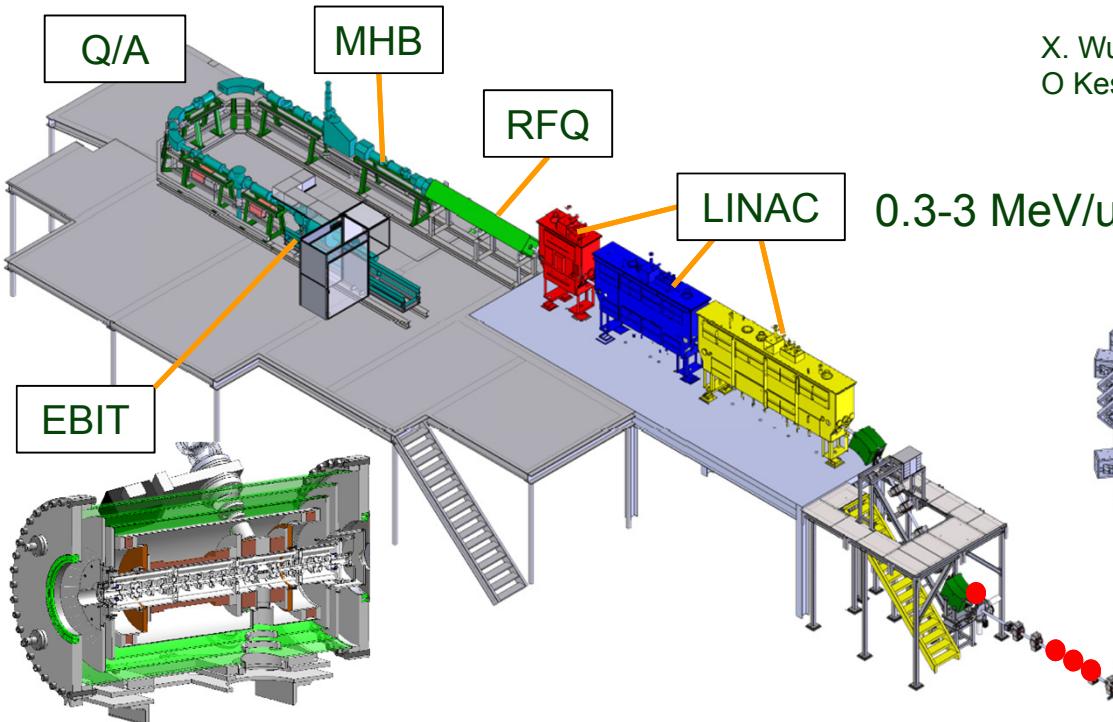
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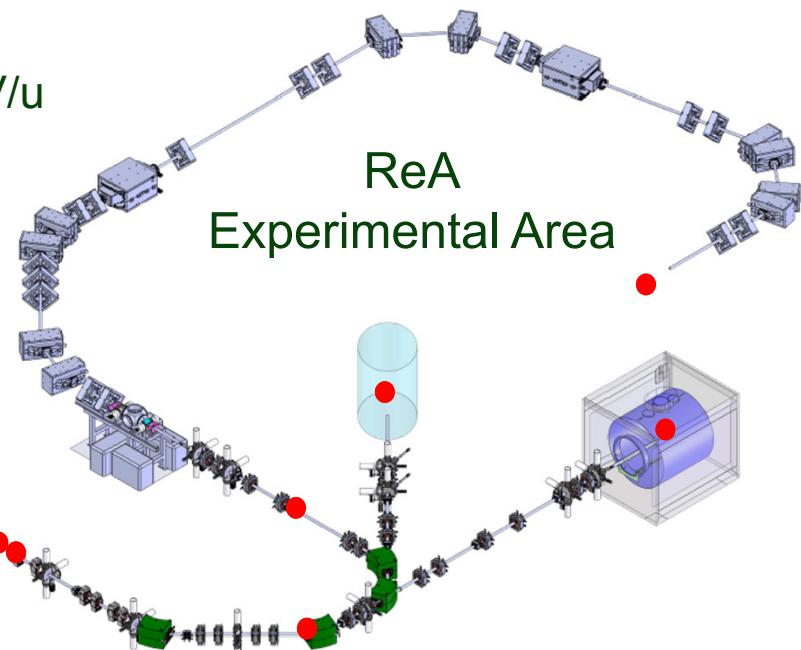
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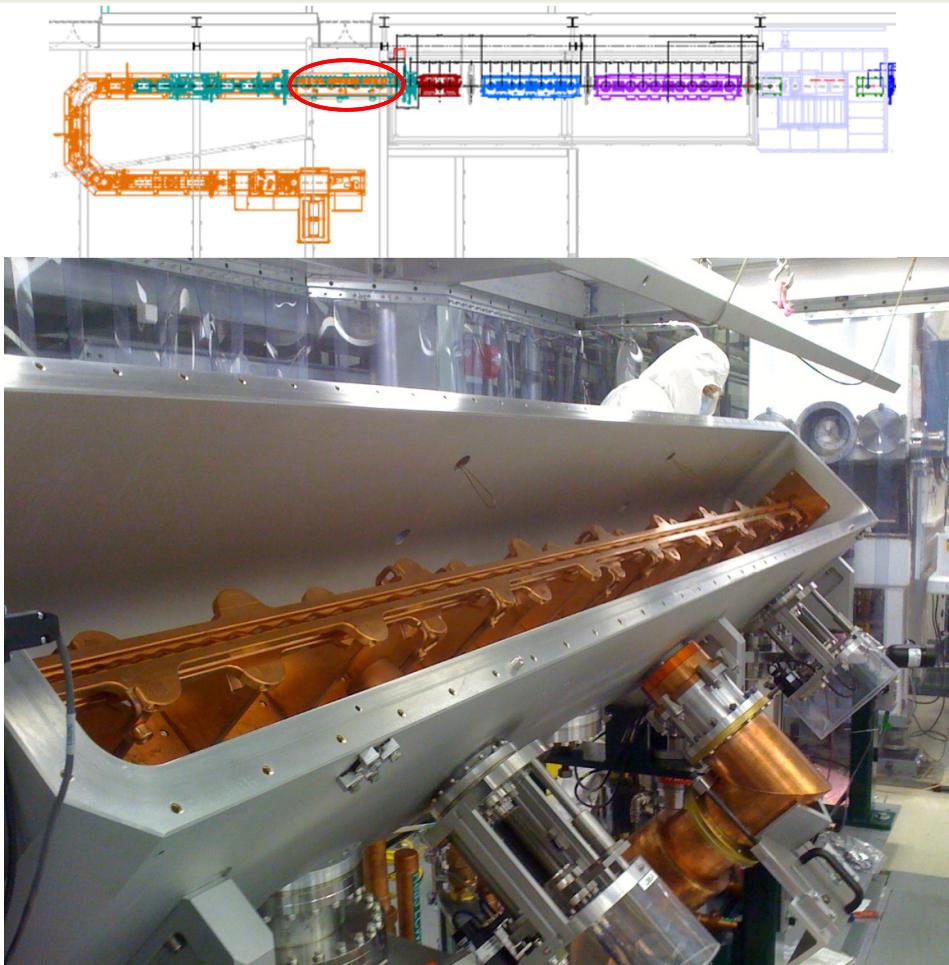


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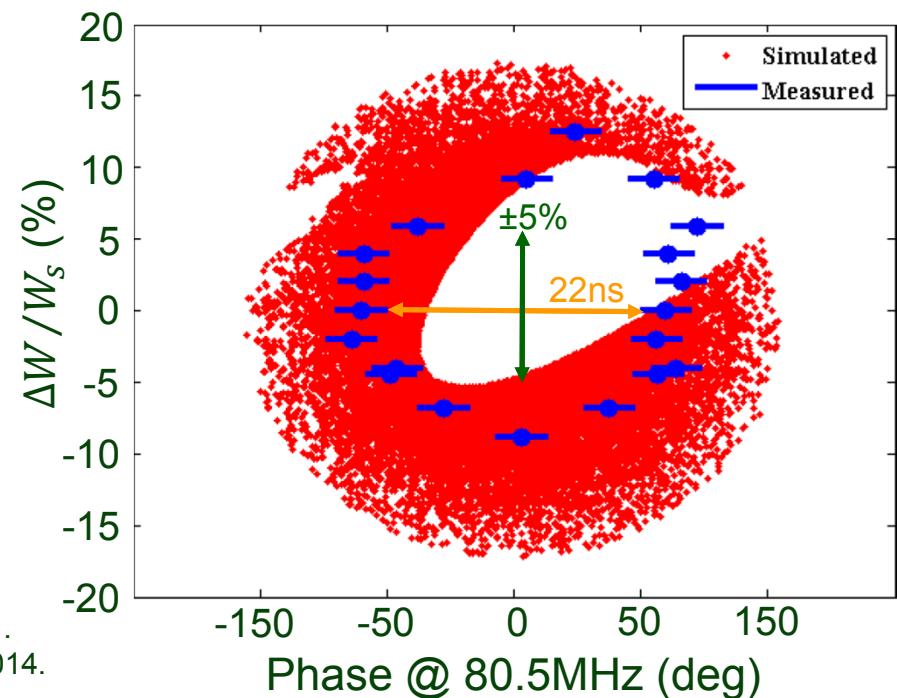


# ReA Radio Frequency Quadrupole



## RFQ Parameters

	Values
RF Frequency $f_{\text{RFQ}}$	80.5 MHz
RF Frequency Tuning Range $\Delta f_{\text{RFQ}}$	300 kHz
$Q/A$ Operational Range	0.2–0.5
Kinetic Energy Acceptance $W_{\text{RFQ}}$	12 keV/u
Kinetic Energy Acceptance Range $\Delta W_{\text{RFQ}}$	$\pm 5\%$
Bunch Length Acceptance $\sigma_{\text{RFQ}}$	$\pm 11$ ns

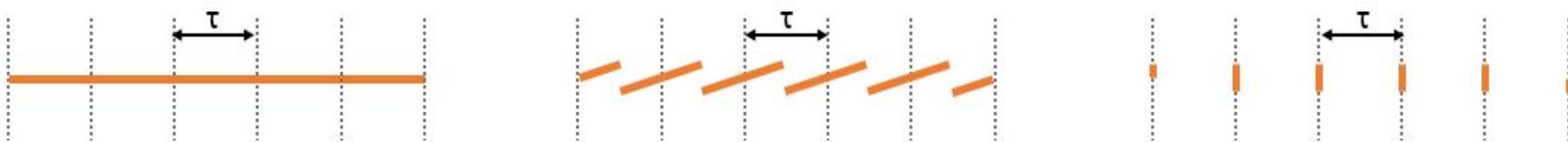


D. Leitner, et al., Proc. PAC, paper WEP226, New York, USA, Mar. 2011.

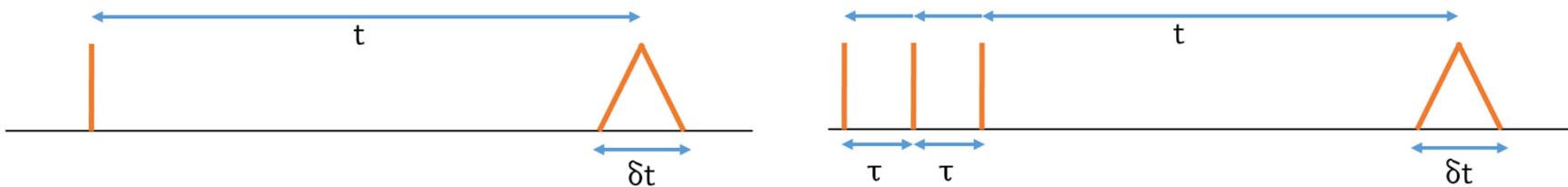
D. Alt, et al., Proc. IPAC, paper THPME052, Dresden, Germany, Jun. 2014.

# ReA Bunch Time Structure

- ReA RFQ and LINAC designed to operate at 80.5 MHz
  - Corresponding to  $\tau = 12.4$  ns between buckets
- Pre-bunching (longitudinal matching) is required for optimal beam transmission through RFQ and LINAC
- For Pre-bunching at 80.5 MHz

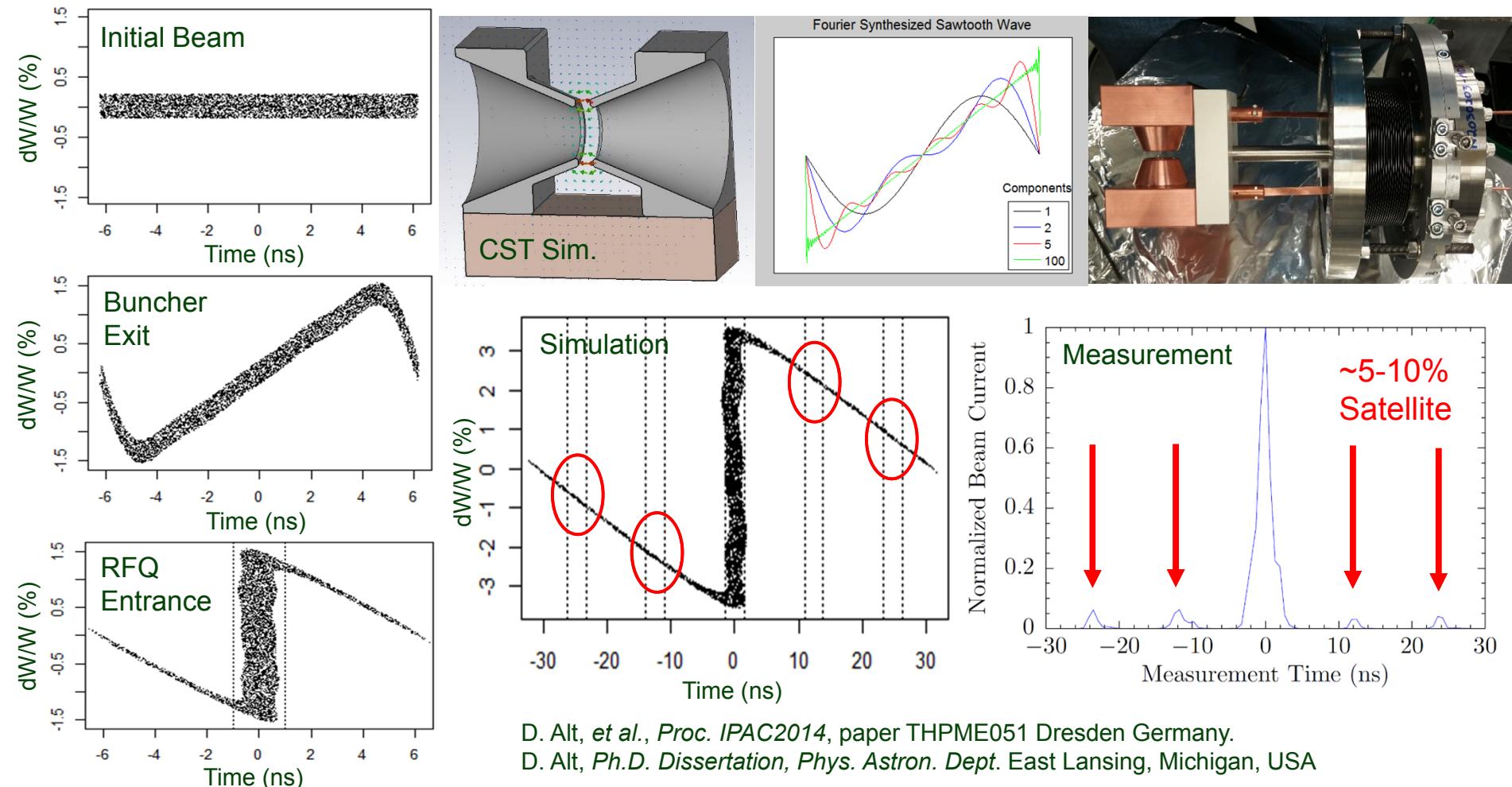


- $\tau = 12.4$  ns bunch separation is much too short for accurate time-of-flight (TOF) measurements at the NSCL
  - TOF measurement uncertainty not only a function of bunch time spread, but also ambiguity in bunch-bunch detection



# 16.1 MHz Multi-Harmonic Buncher

MHB at 16.1, 32.2, 48.3 MHz sub-harmonics to generate saw-tooth waveform with 62.1ns period



# Why a Buncher Ring?

- Satellite bunches can be cleaned using a beam chopper
  - However 5-10% of RIBs produced are thrown away
- Configure EBIT to provide shorter pulses avoiding non-linear tails in the bunching process
  - <50ns pulses are required, unfortunately the shortest pulse measured from the EBIT is about 100-150ns

EBIT Parameters	Values
Extraction Kinetic Energy $W_s$	12 keV/u
Total Bunch Length $\sigma_z$	100 ns - 10s $\mu$ s
Energy Spread $\Delta W/W_s$	< 0.5%
RMS Transverse Emittance $\epsilon_x, \epsilon_y$	< 10 mm·mrad



- More complicated MHB schemes using many Fourier components can be developed
  - Small fraction of the RIBs will still be lost

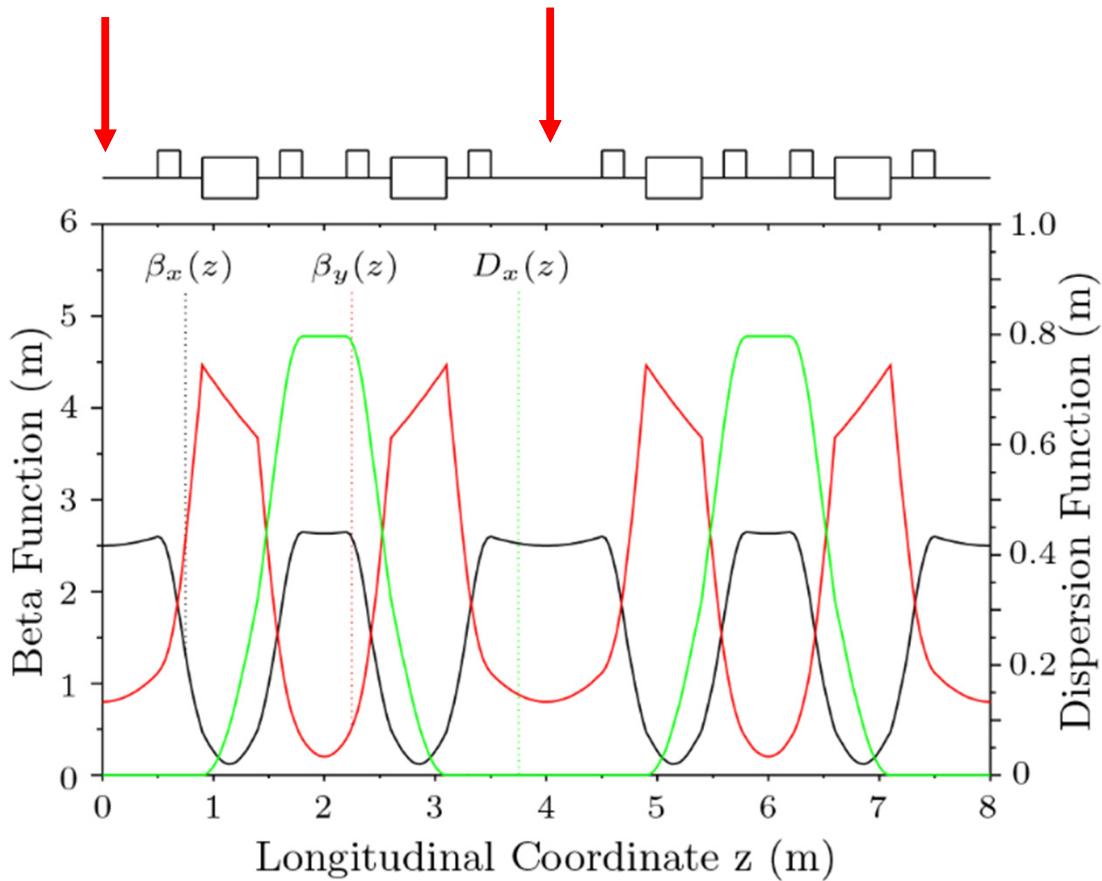
# ReA Buncher Ring

- Buncher Ring for ReA can provide lossless injection into RFQ
  - A nominal 200ns pulse from the EBIT can be transported into the ring with large longitudinal acceptance
  - An accelerating structure with harmonic number  $h = f_{RF}/f_o$  and peak voltage  $V$  can rotate the pulse in phase-space
  - To produce a pulse, after  $n$  revolutions, that is matched to the RFQ acceptance
- Ring can be configured in a wide variety of ways to manipulate the pulse structures of delivered beams
- Electron cooling channel for enhancing mass resolution
- Allows for the implementation of isomeric separation techniques to explore the metastable state of an atomic nucleus

# Transverse Considerations of ReA Ring

Lattice Parameters	Values
Circumference $C$	8 m
Beam Kinetic Energy $W_o$	12 keV/u
Dipole Bending Radius $\rho$	0.318 m
Dipole Edge Angles $\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2$	30°
$\beta_x, \beta_y$ at Injection Point	2.5 m, 0.8 m
$\alpha_x, \alpha_y$ at Injection Point	0, 0
Betatron tunes $v_x, v_y$	0.11, 0.31
Momentum Compaction Factor $\alpha_c$	0.091

- Dipole edge angles provide vertical focusing
- Quadrupole magnets provide horizontal focusing
- Dispersion Function and derivative of Beta Function minimize at injection point and location of accelerating structure



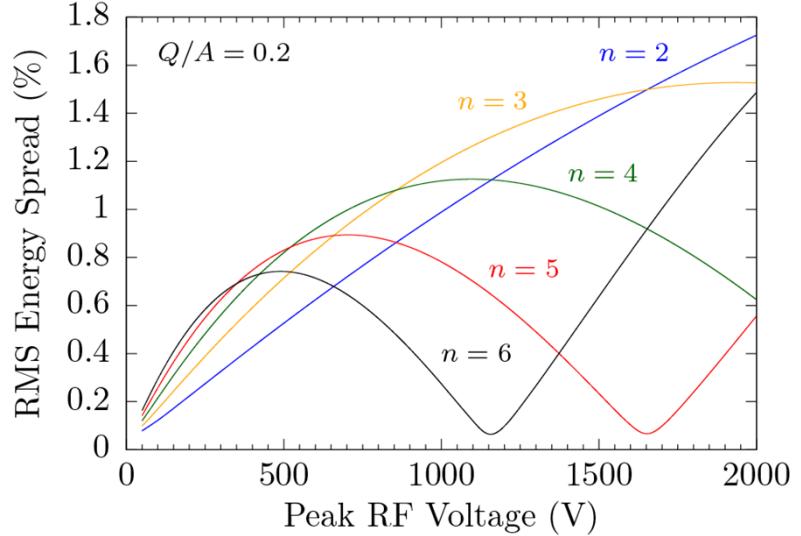
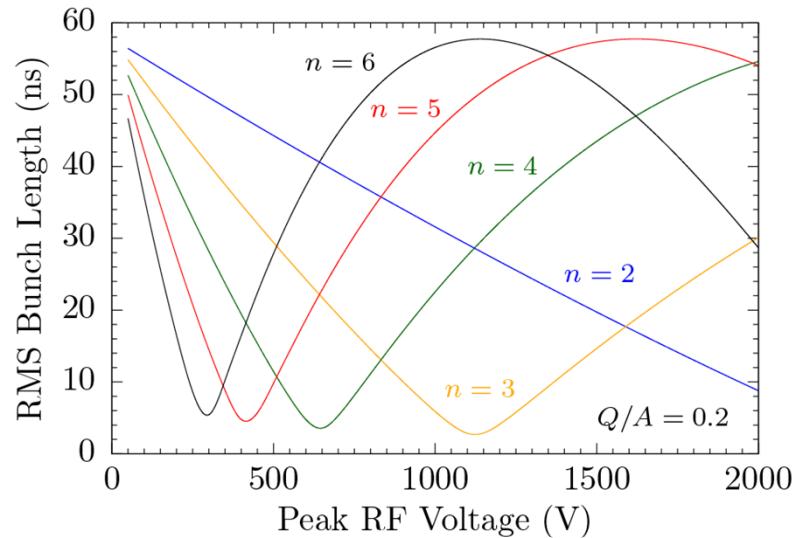
# Longitudinal Considerations of ReA Ring

Radio Frequency Parameters	Values
Revolution Frequency $f_o$	190.2 kHz
Revolution Period $T_o$	5.3 $\mu$ s
RF Harmonic Number $h$	5
RF Frequency $f_{rf}$	951.1 kHz
RF Phase Slip Factor $\eta$	-0.909

$$H = \frac{eV}{2\pi} \left( \frac{Q}{A} \right) [\cos(\phi_s + \Delta\phi) + \Delta\phi \sin \phi_s] + \frac{1}{2} \frac{h\eta\omega_o^2}{\beta^2 W_s} \left( \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} \right) \left( \frac{\Delta W}{\omega_o} \right)^2$$

$$\phi_{n+1} = \phi_n + \frac{2\pi h\eta}{\beta^2 W_s} \left( \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} \right) \Delta W_n$$

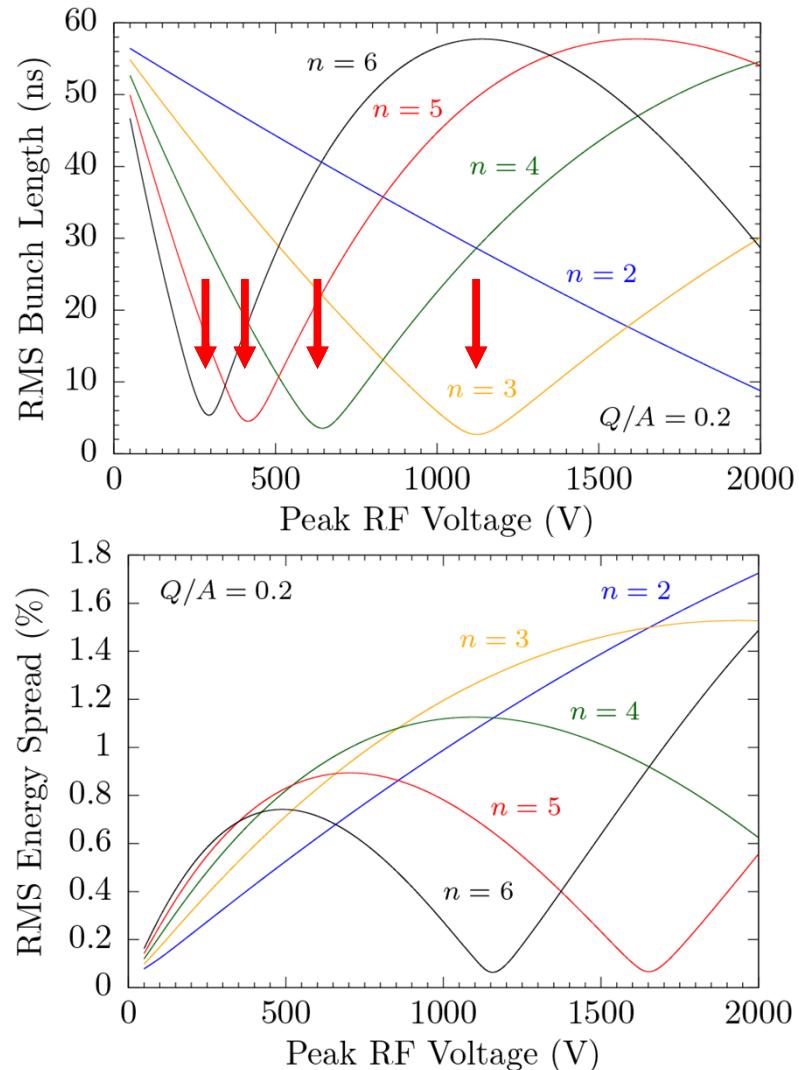
$$\Delta W_{n+1} = \Delta W_n + eV \left( \frac{Q}{A} \right) [\sin \phi_{n+1} - \sin \phi_s]$$



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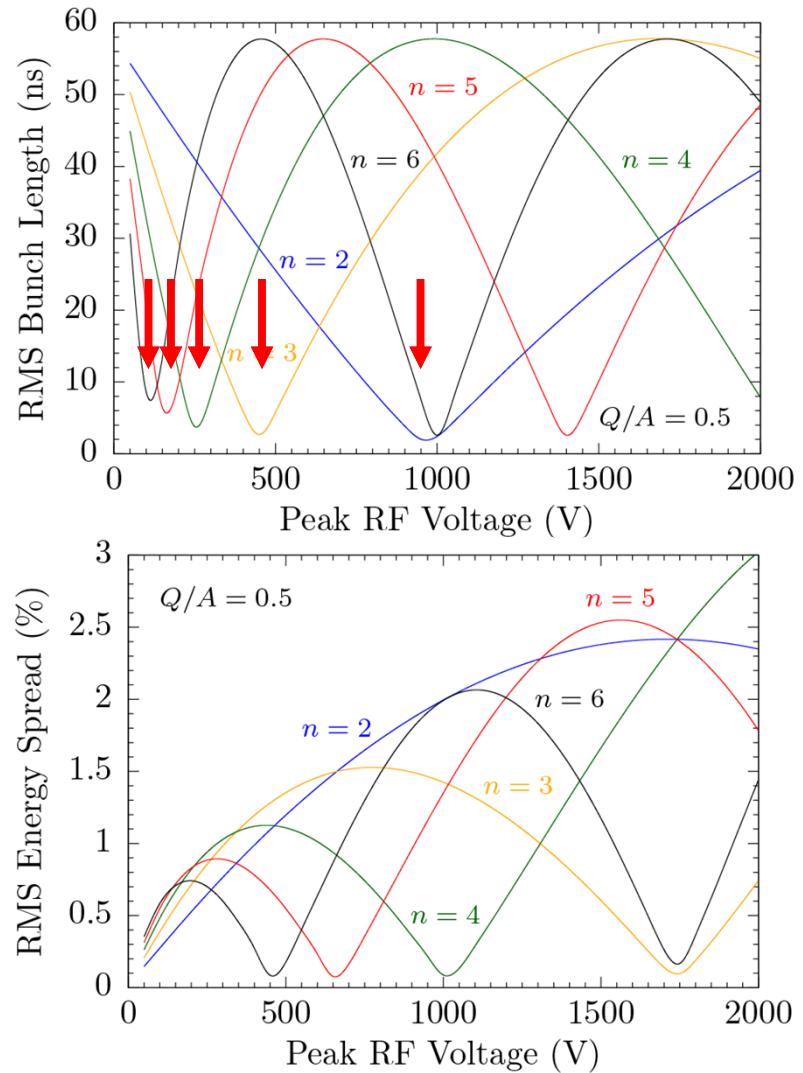
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- Peak RF voltage requirement decreases with  $n$  revolutions in the ring
- Resulting energy spreads at RFQ entrance are well below energy acceptance range
- Smaller bunch lengths with increasing Q/A with slight increase in energy spreads



# Ongoing Research

- Design of Injection and Extraction beam transport lines
- Explore more useful modes of storage ring operation
- MAD-X lattice simulation results are currently being benchmarked against COSY Infinity and WARP
- Find suitable option for low frequency accelerating structure
- Explore the possibility of electron cooling capabilities for enhanced mass resolution during mass separation
- Explore nuclear isomeric separation capabilities



Thank you for  
your time!

Feel free to contact me  
[pham@nscl.msu.edu](mailto:pham@nscl.msu.edu)