

Gas-filled Ring Coolers

Ring Cooler Workshop

BNL

June 28-29, 2004

The Fundamental Strategy

Lattice Design Using SYNCH (Al Garren)

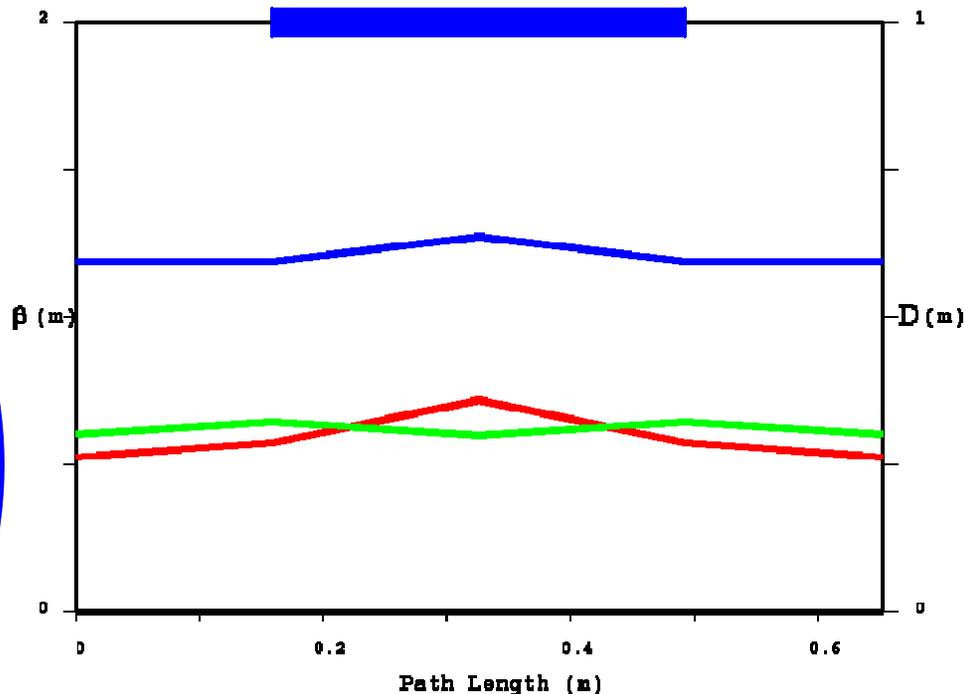
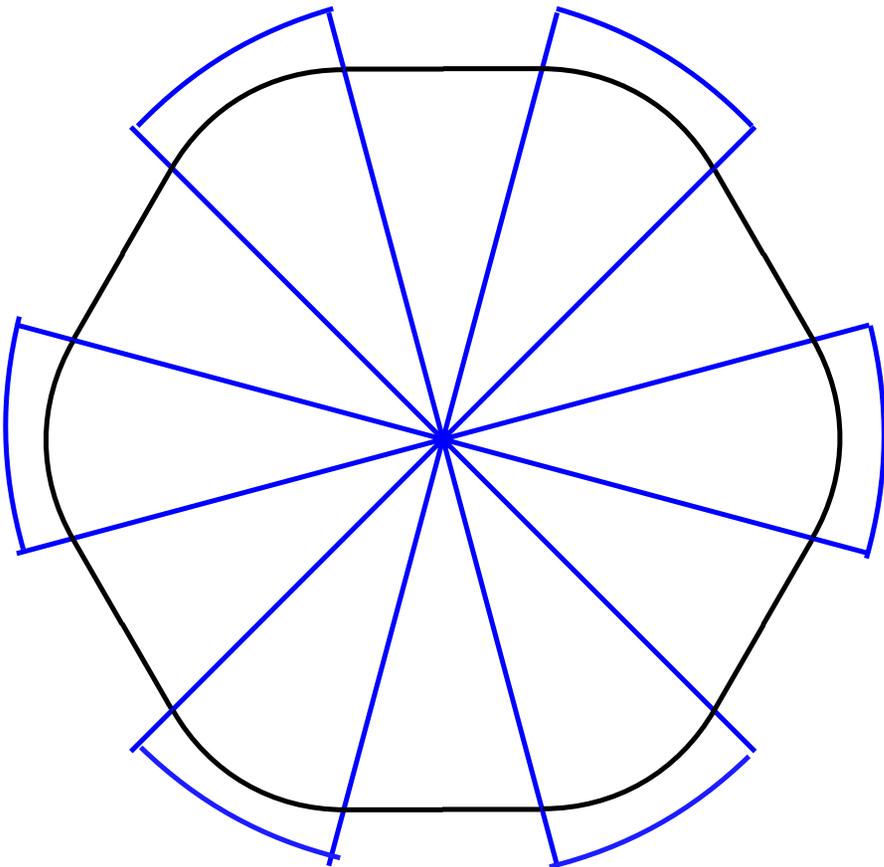
System Optimization using ICOOL (H. Kirk)

Realistic Fields using TOSCA (Steve Kahn)

- Explore dipole-only rings utilizing edge focusing
 - Weak-focusing dipoles
 - Strong-focusing (FFAG like)
- Use gaseous H_2 as absorber

Gas Filled Weak-focusing Dipole Rings

6 DIPOLE RING



Key parameters at $r = 60$ cm

$\beta_x = 53$ to 72 cm ; $\beta_y = 60$ to 64 cm

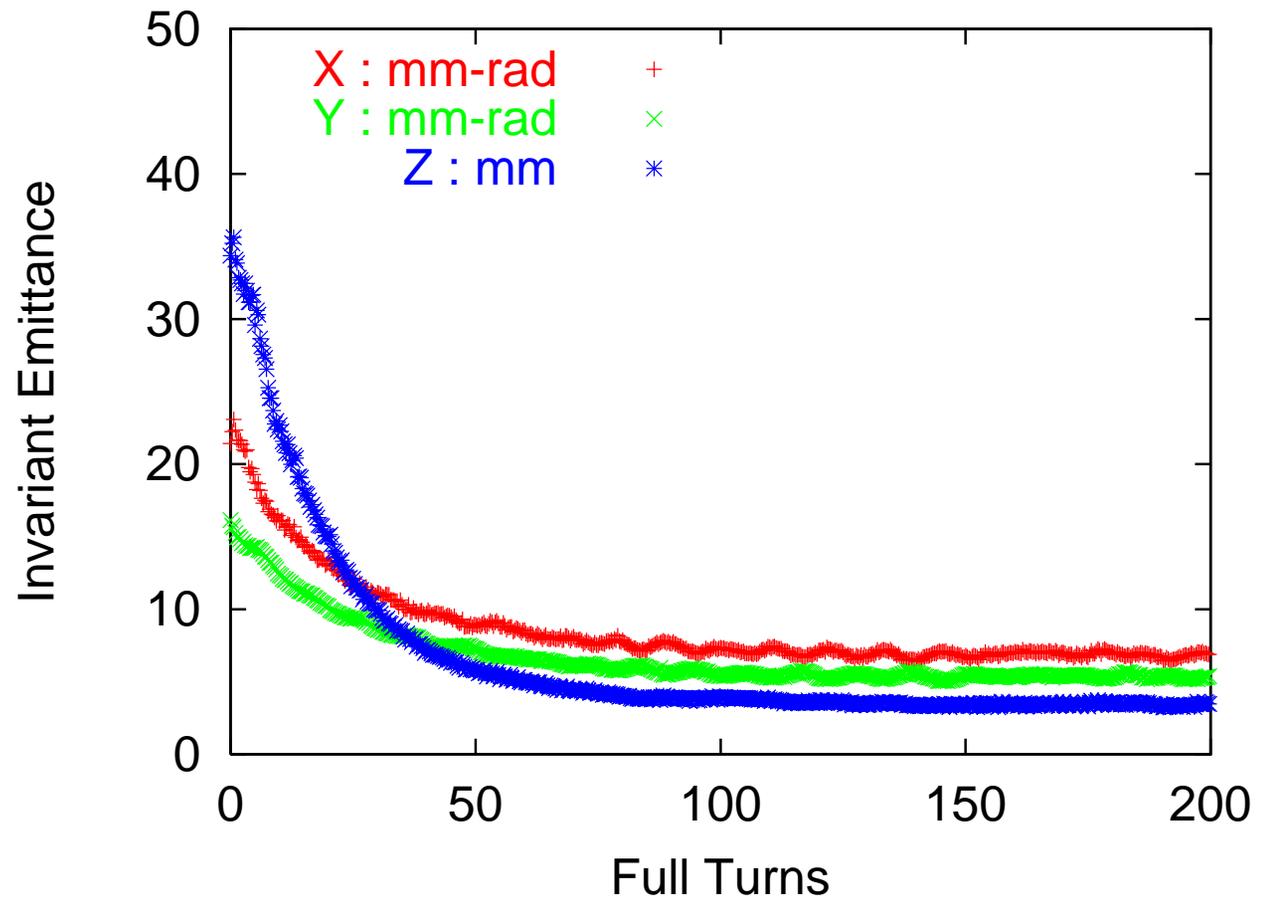
Dispersion = 60 to 64 cm

Circumference = 3.91 m

$P_0 = 250$ MeV/c ; $B_0 = 2.62$ T

Introduce Skew Quadrupoles

- Bracket dipoles with thin (3cm) skew quadrupoles
- Skew quadrupoles real estate at 9% circumference
- Test various gradients.
- X/Y Coupling achieved

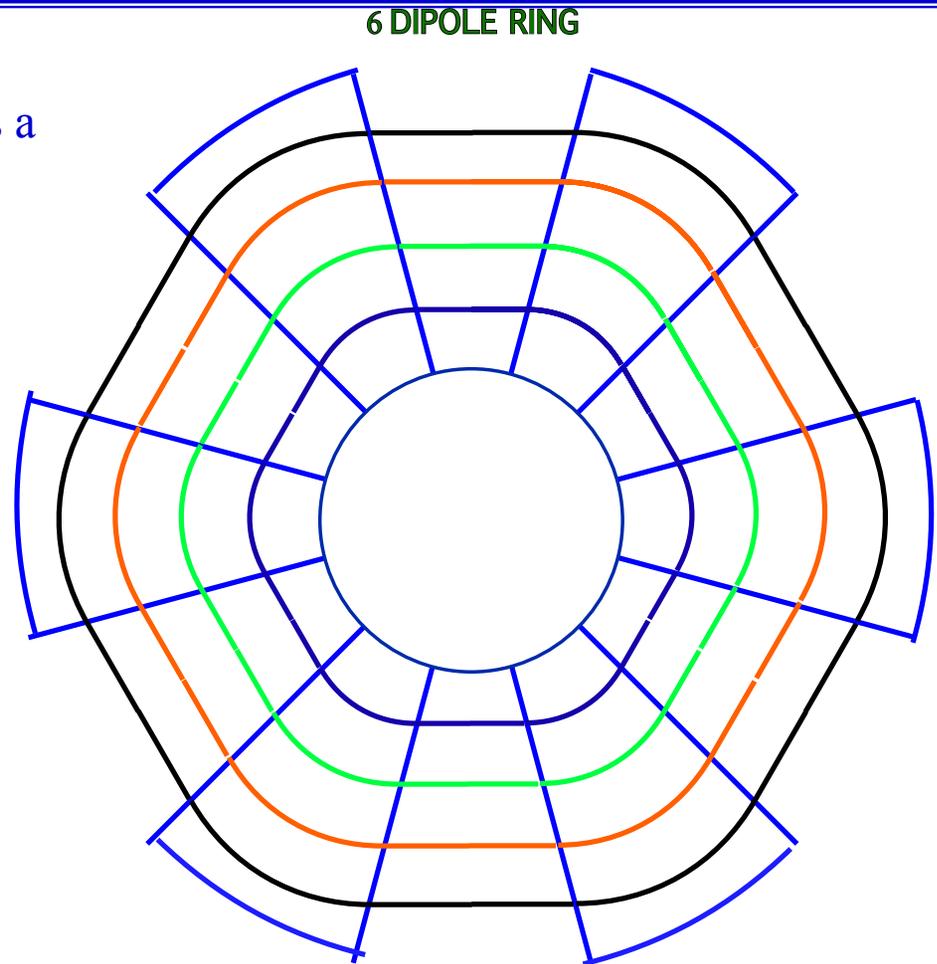


250 MeV/c and 200 MHz Closed Orbits

Fix the closed orbits for 250 MeV/c muons such that the total path length is a harmonic of 200 MHz.

Then:

- Harmonic 2
 - Circumference = 2.74 m
 - $B_0 = 3.73\text{T}$
- Harmonic 3
 - Circumference = 4.11 m
 - $B_0 = 2.49\text{T}$
- Harmonic 4
 - Circumference = 5.49 m
 - $B_0 = 1.87\text{T}$



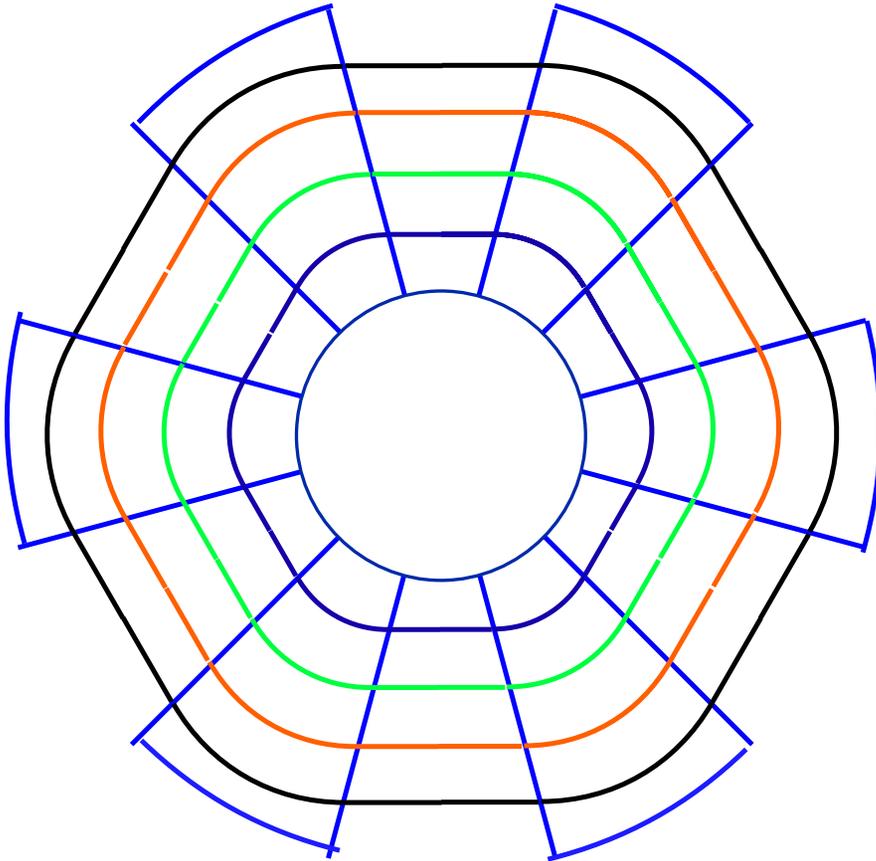
Toward A Demonstration Scenario

- DC dipole field at 1.8T
- Pulsed dipole field $\sim 3\text{T}$ (or SC)
- Merit factor of ~ 10 is sufficient
- Muon decay ignored
- Gas density at 10 atmos at 77°K
- Vertical aperture at $\pm 15\text{ cm}$
- Horizontal aperture at $\pm 20\text{ cm}$

Oxford Miss. Workshop: Cost estimate is $\sim \$5\text{M}$

1.8T Dipoles and 200 MHz Closed Orbits

6 DIPOLE RING



Fix the closed orbits for a 1.8T dipole such that the total path length of the muons is a harmonic of 200 MHz.

Then:

- Harmonic 2
 - Circumference = 1.76 m
 - $P_0 = 77 \text{ MeV}/c$
- Harmonic 3
 - Circumference = 3.76 m
 - $P_0 = 165 \text{ MeV}/c$
- Harmonic 4
 - Circumference = 5.45 m
 - $P_0 = 240 \text{ MeV}/c$

Merit Factors for 1.8T Dipole Case

Results:

Harmonic 4

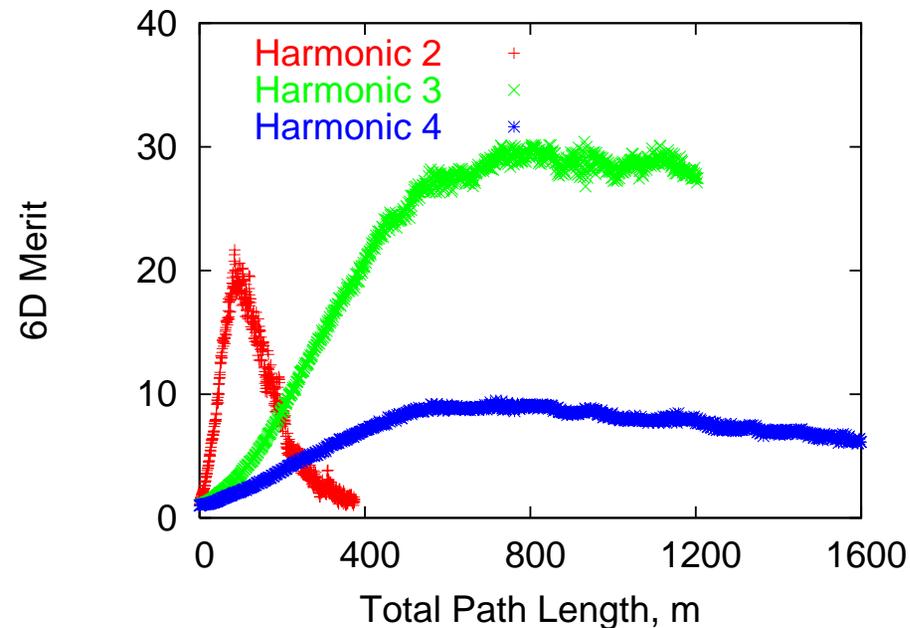
Merit Factor 9

Harmonic 3

Merit Factor 30

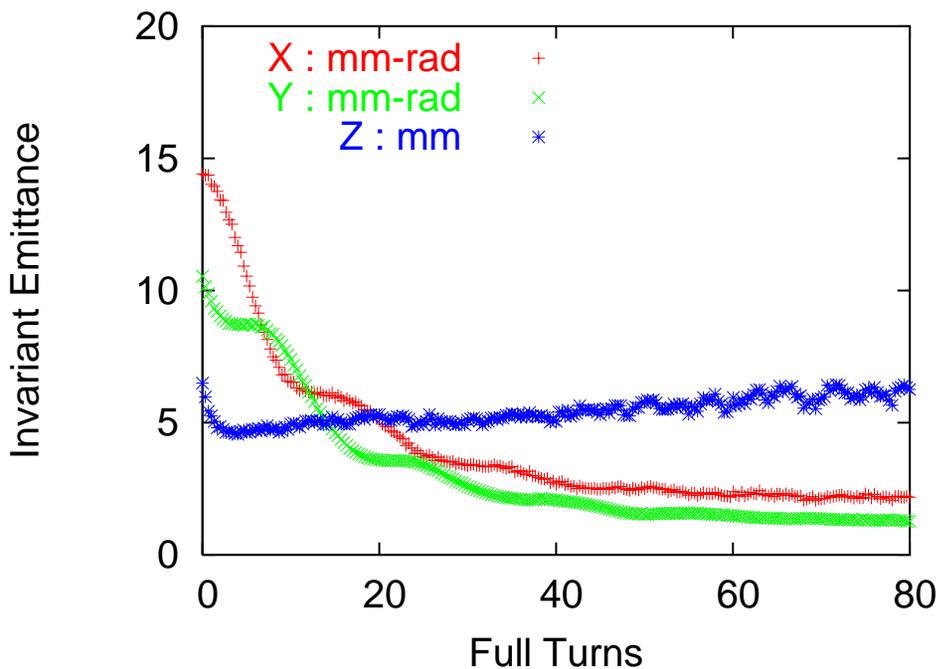
Harmonic 2

Merit Factor 21

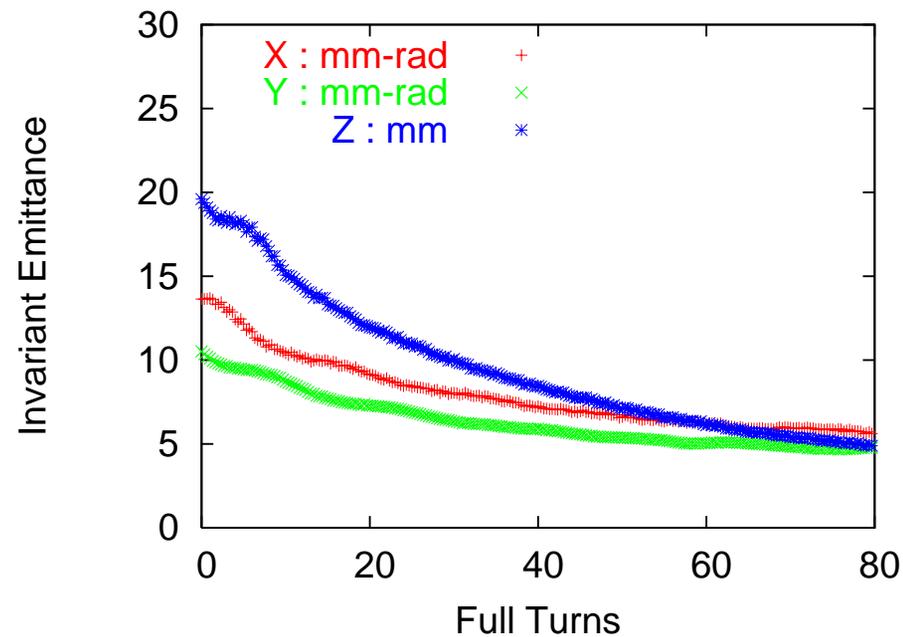


1.8 T Dipoles

Harmonic 2

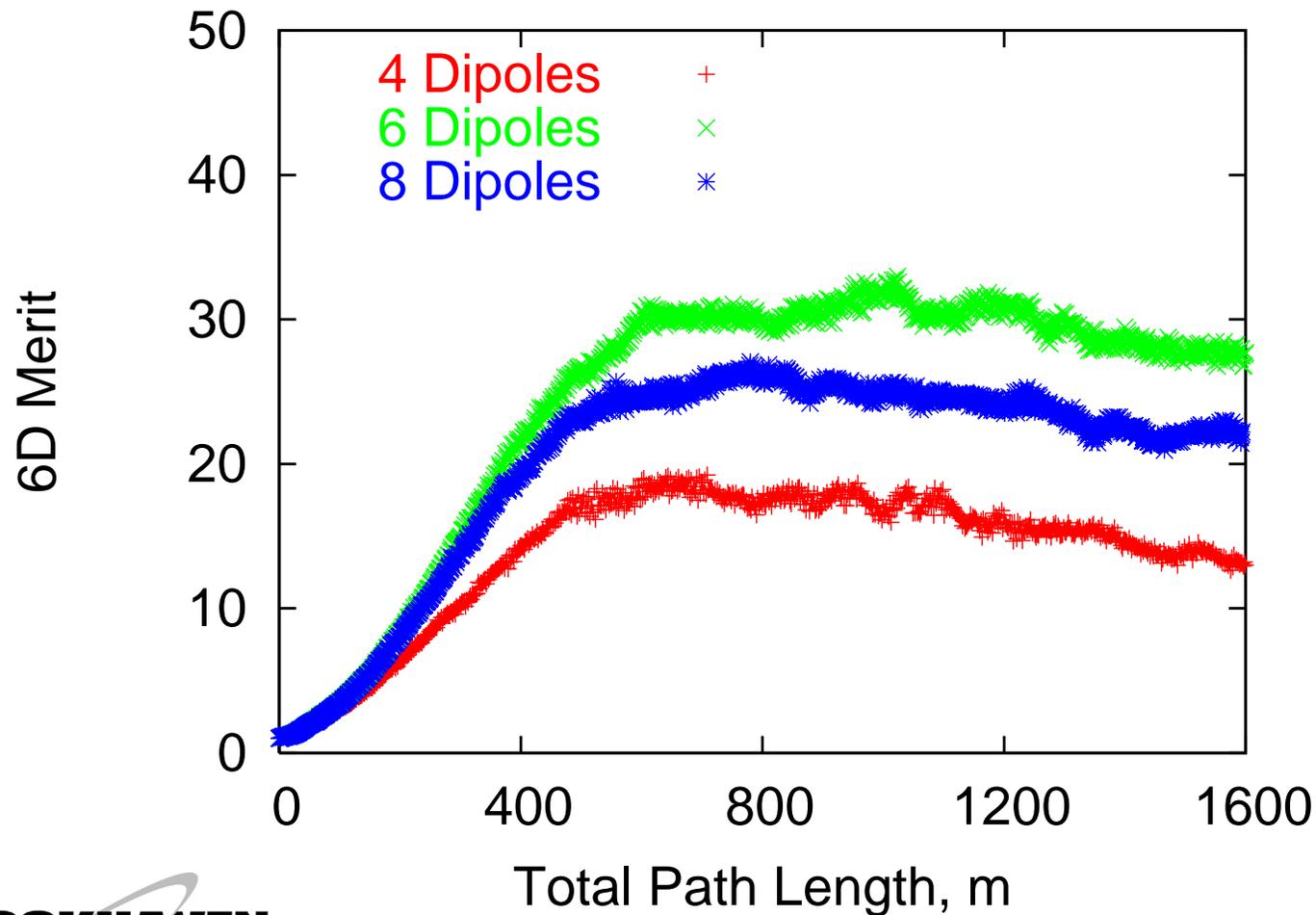


Harmonic 3



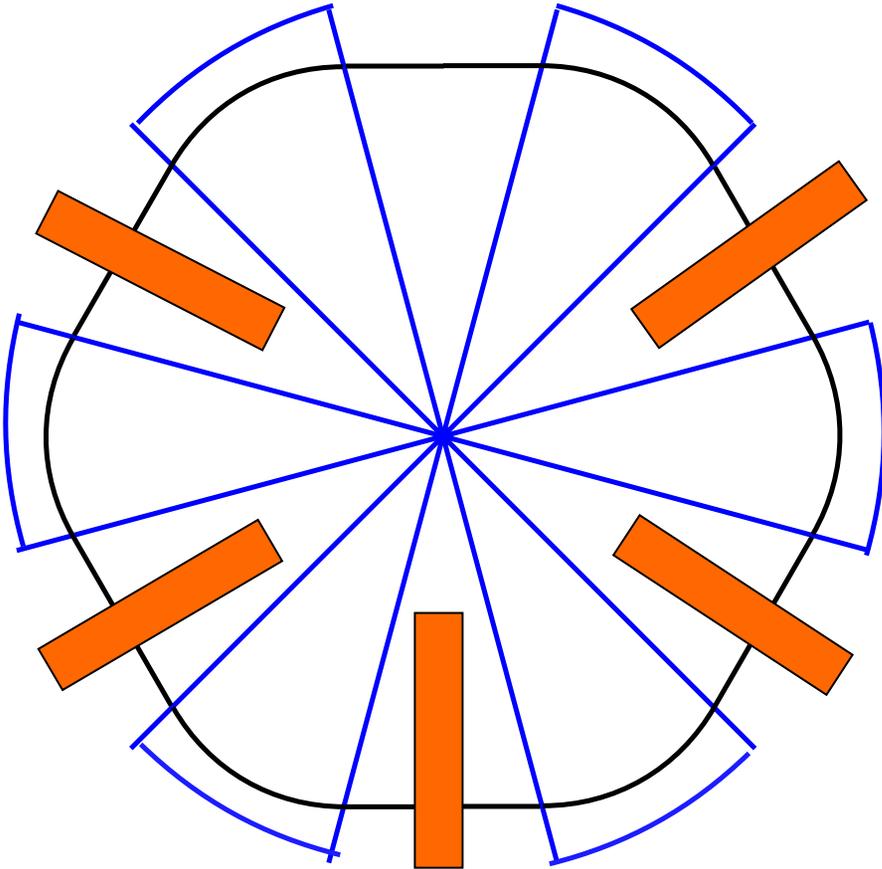
Merit Factor for n-sector Dipoles

Harmonic $n = 3$



Empty Cells – One vacant cell

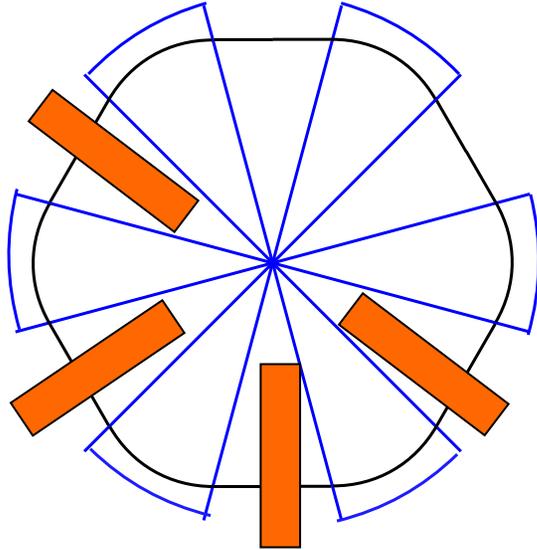
6 DIPOLE RING



Excluded:
No throughput

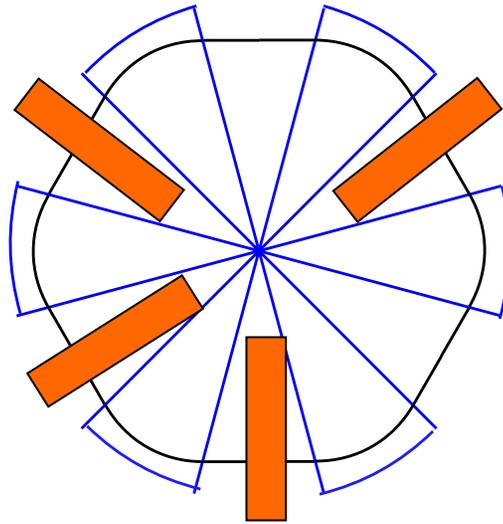
Empty Cells – Two vacant cells

6 DIPOLE RING



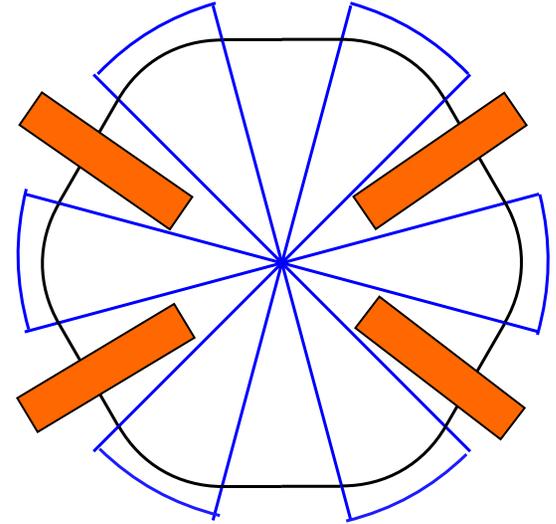
Excluded:
No throughput

6 DIPOLE RING



Excluded:
No throughput

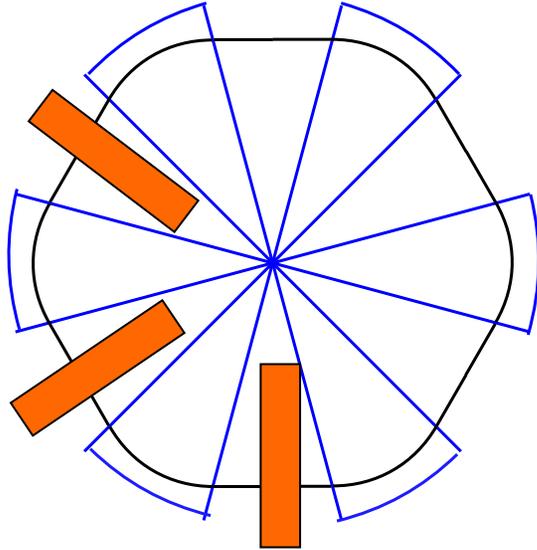
6 DIPOLE RING



Merit Factor:
12

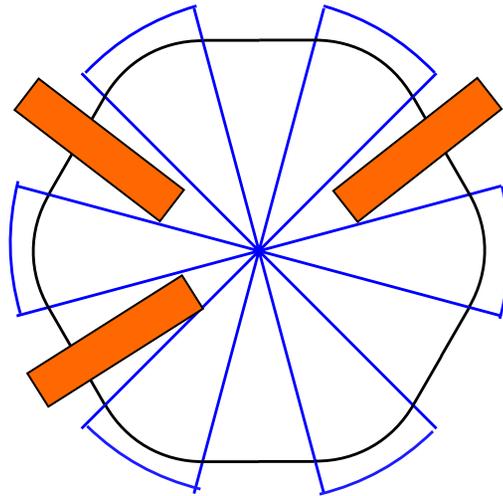
Empty Cells – Three vacant cells

6 DIPOLE RING



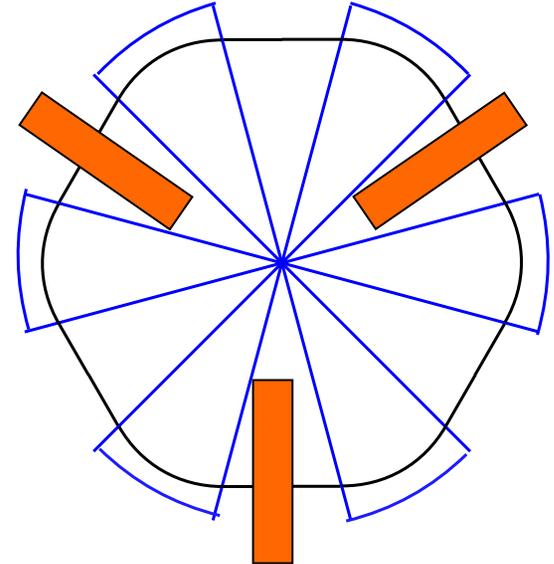
Excluded:
No throughput

6 DIPOLE RING



Excluded:
No throughput

6 DIPOLE RING

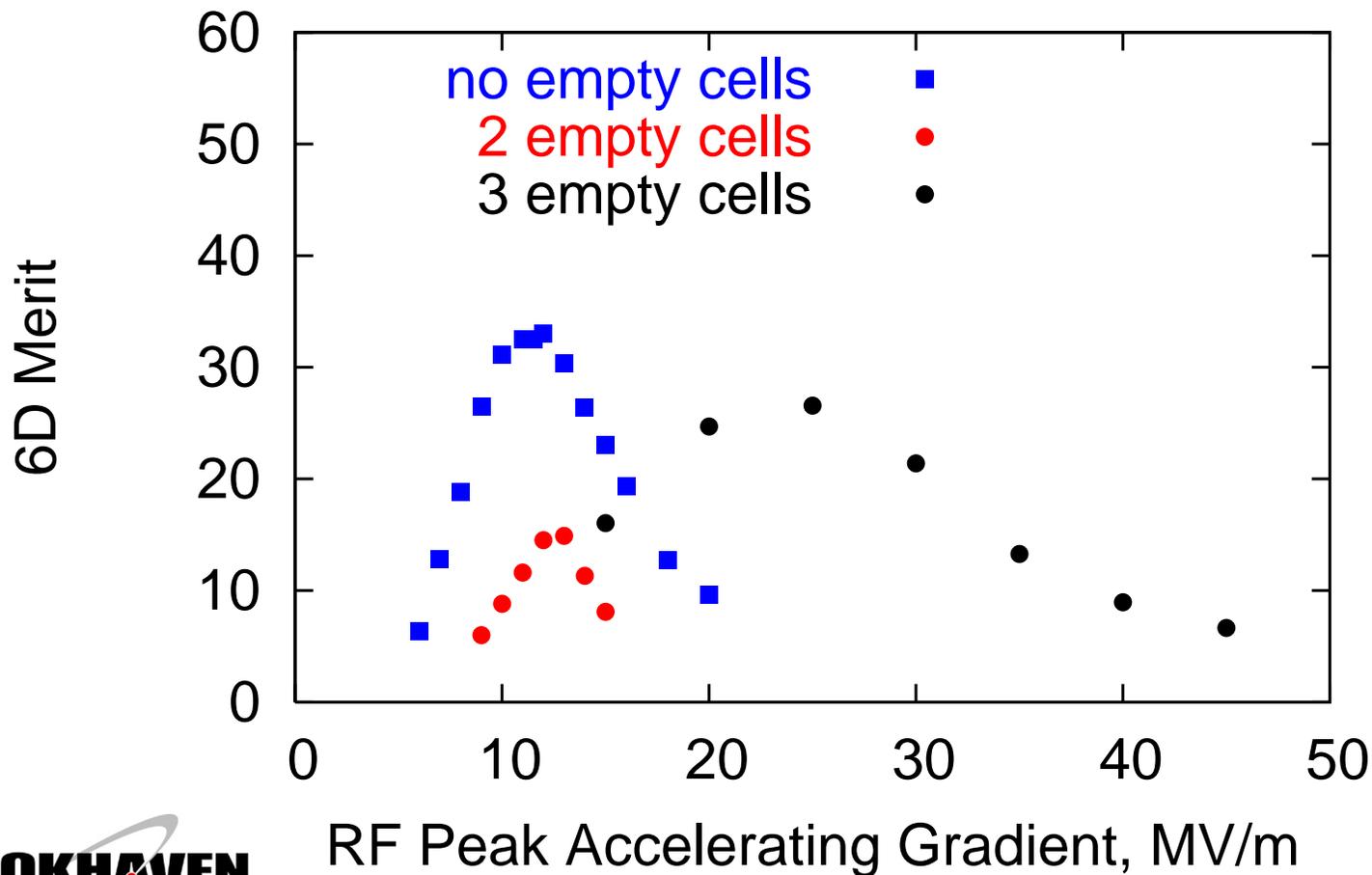


Merit Factor:
26

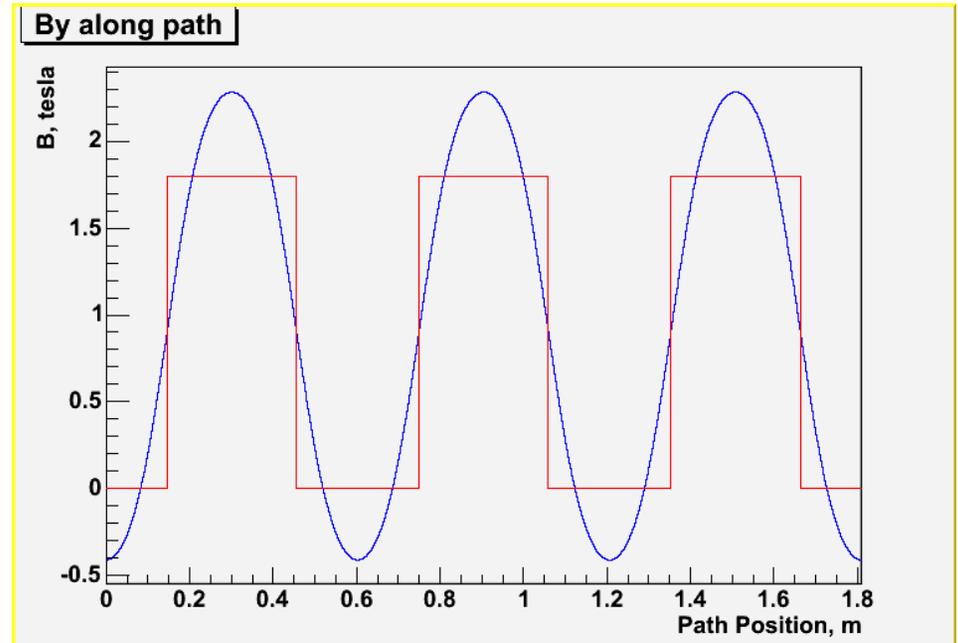
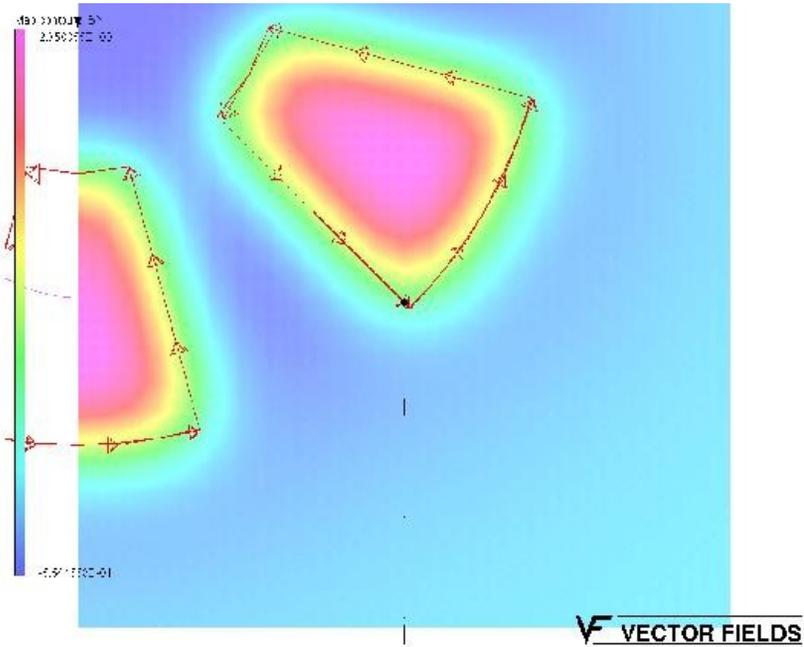
Empty cells for 6-sector Dipoles

Leave empty cells for injection/ejection

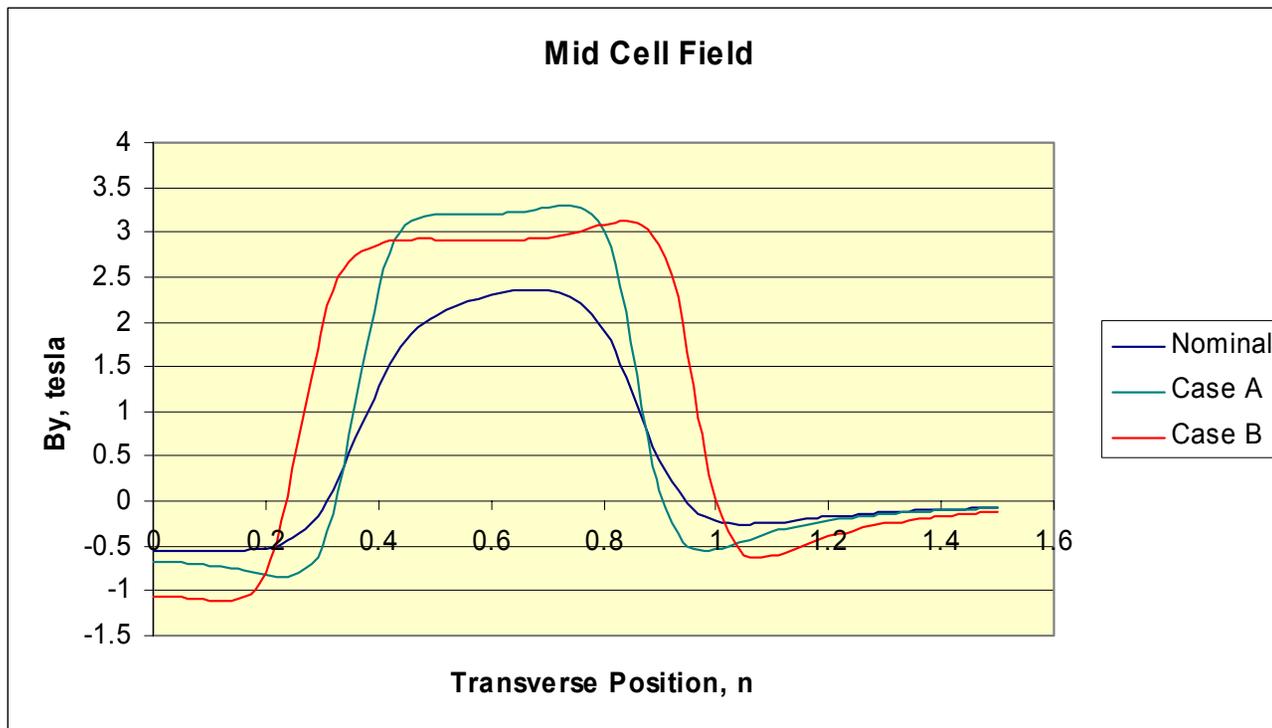
6 Sector Ring: 201 MHz Harmonic 3



TOSCA Calculations-Steve Kahn



Radial Profile of Magnetic Field



Cases	Vertical Half Aperture	Horizontal Half Aperture
Nominal	15 cm	25 cm
Case A	10 cm	25 cm
Case B	10 cm	35 cm

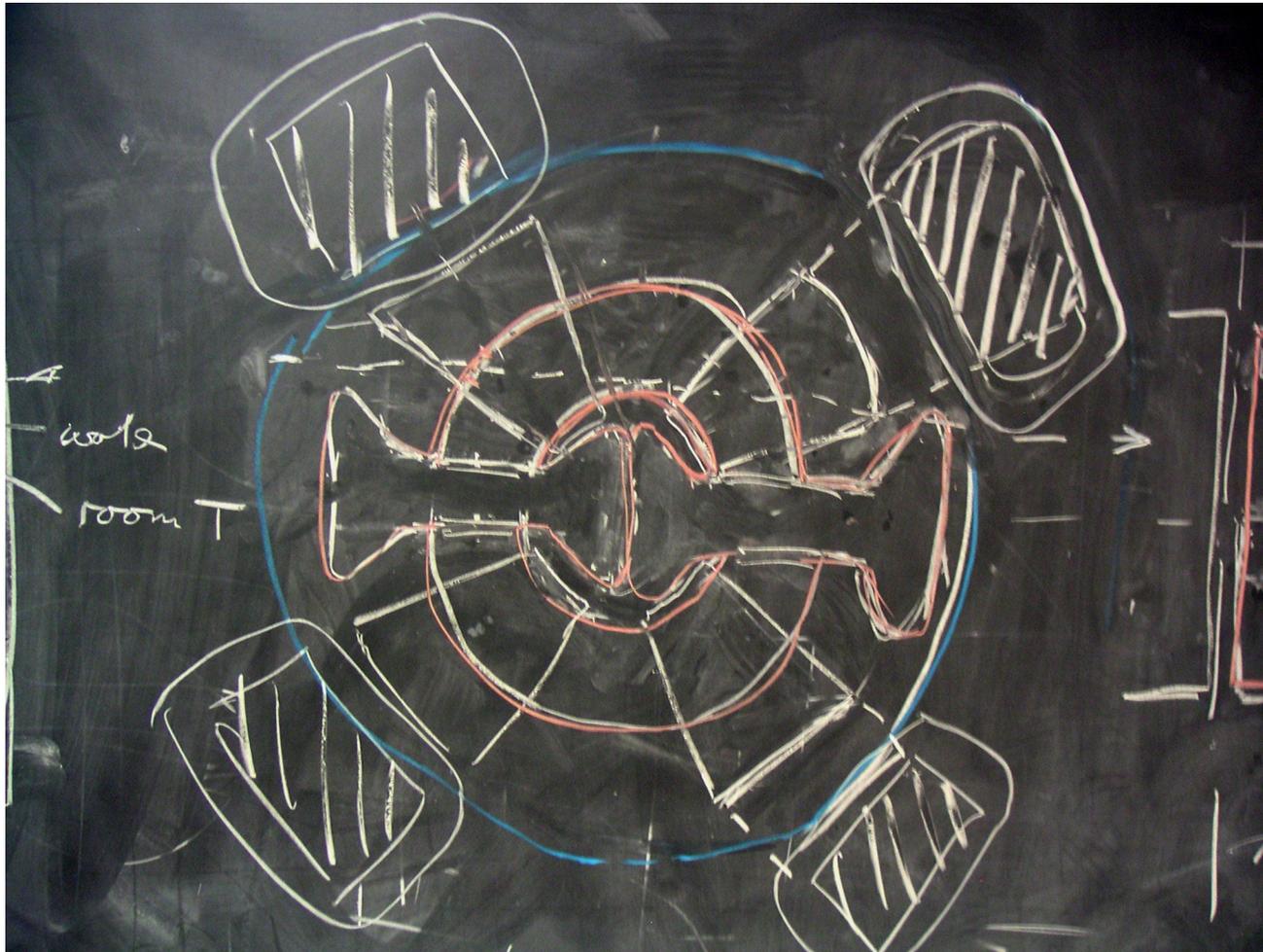
Empty Cell Results Summary

# Dipoles	Atmospheres	Missing Cells	Vertical Aperture (cm)	Merit
6	40	0	± 15	33
6	40	3	± 15	26
6	40	0	± 10	9
6	40	3	± 10	9
4	40	0	± 15	20
4	40	2	± 15	6
4	20	2	± 15	7

4 Sector Dipoles—3rd Harmonic

Freq. MHZ	X ϵ_I mm	Y ϵ_i mm	Z ϵ_i mm	X Merit	Y Merit	Z Merit	Total Merit
100	12	8.7	41	2.2	2.4	12.2	34
200	13	8.9	24	2.4	2.3	7.4	20.3
400	11	7.8	8.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0

Possible Implimentation

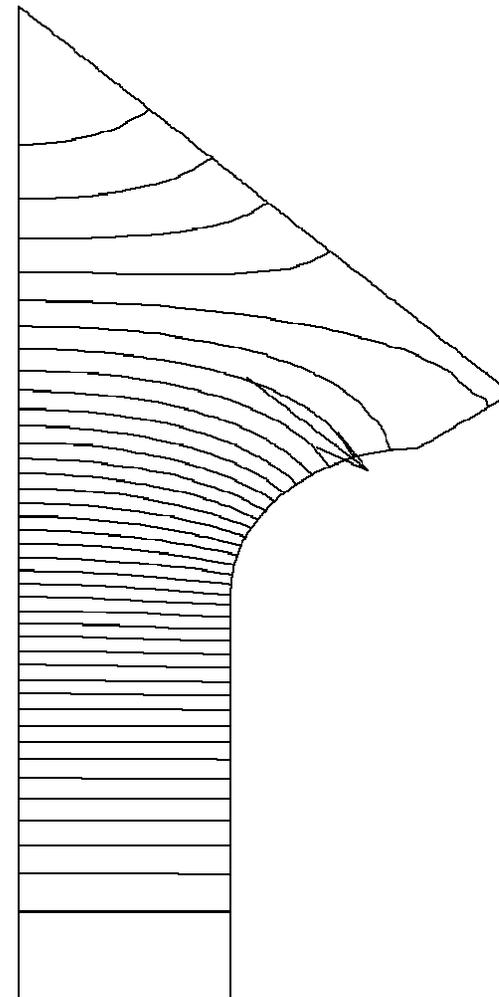


Red—Gas H_2

Blue— LN_2

A possible four rf cavity solution

- Cylindrically symmetric
- 28 MV/m Peak Gradient
- 12 MW power needed



200 MHz Cavity 18 cm gap

FREQ= 199.990

Harold G. Kirk

Table Top Ring Cooler Baseline June 29, 2004

Lattice

Four 45 degree Sector Weak focusing
Inter-dipole drift 45.1103 cm
Central Momentum 172.12 MeV/c (muons)
Circumference 3.8086092 m (3rd Harmonic of 201.25 MHz)
Rad. Drift center 54.453 cm
Rad, Magnet center 63.796 cm

Dipoles

45 degree wedge sector dipoles
B0 1.79991T
Vertical Aperture ± 15 cm
Horizontal Aperture ± 20 cm
Particle sagitta 50.10049 cm
Lambda parameter $\lambda=1$

RF

4 cavities (no empty sectors)
Frequency 201.25 MHz
Foil Windows 100 μm Be
Peak on axis field 14 MV/m

Skew Quads 0.18 T per Dipole

Detectors

Sci-Fi (VLPC) 3 stations (3 mm CH2)

Gas 10 atmospheres H2 at 77 deg K

Injection

Single particle injection
a) muons by de/dx
b) protons
c) muons by kicker