



Physics Improvement at SLAC/FRIB and Potential Challenge

Paul Chu / Carla Benatti

MICHIGAN STATE
UNIVERSITY



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
Science

Physics Improvement Summary

- **SLAC version:**
 - Use MAD/DiMAD algorithms and in good agreement
 - All transverse (4x4) benchmarked and validated
 - Dipole bend edge effect handled
 - Dispersion, phase advance, chromaticity coded and checked
 - Suitable for light source
 - Should be one algorithm within XAL
- **FRIB version**
 - New FRIB specific device types added
 - 6x6 matrix benchmarked
- **For Chicane Dipoles, SLAC uses a special algorithm to figure out the right fields for each dipole – this is outside simple caget()**
 - Dipole edge effect is not handled in an elegant way, i.e. hard coded in SLG package

Potential Challenge [1]

- Multi-charge state modeling
 - Preliminary ideas (Carla)
 - Deal with many particle species
 - » Initial conditions saved in RDB and accessed via Model Service
- Solenoids mix x- and y-planes
- (Mis)Alignment support in XAL
- Multi-particle tracking
 - Model data access API via XAL/Model Server (Paul)
- Better solver
 - Generic algorithm solver – collaborating with GO AI Services
- RFQ model

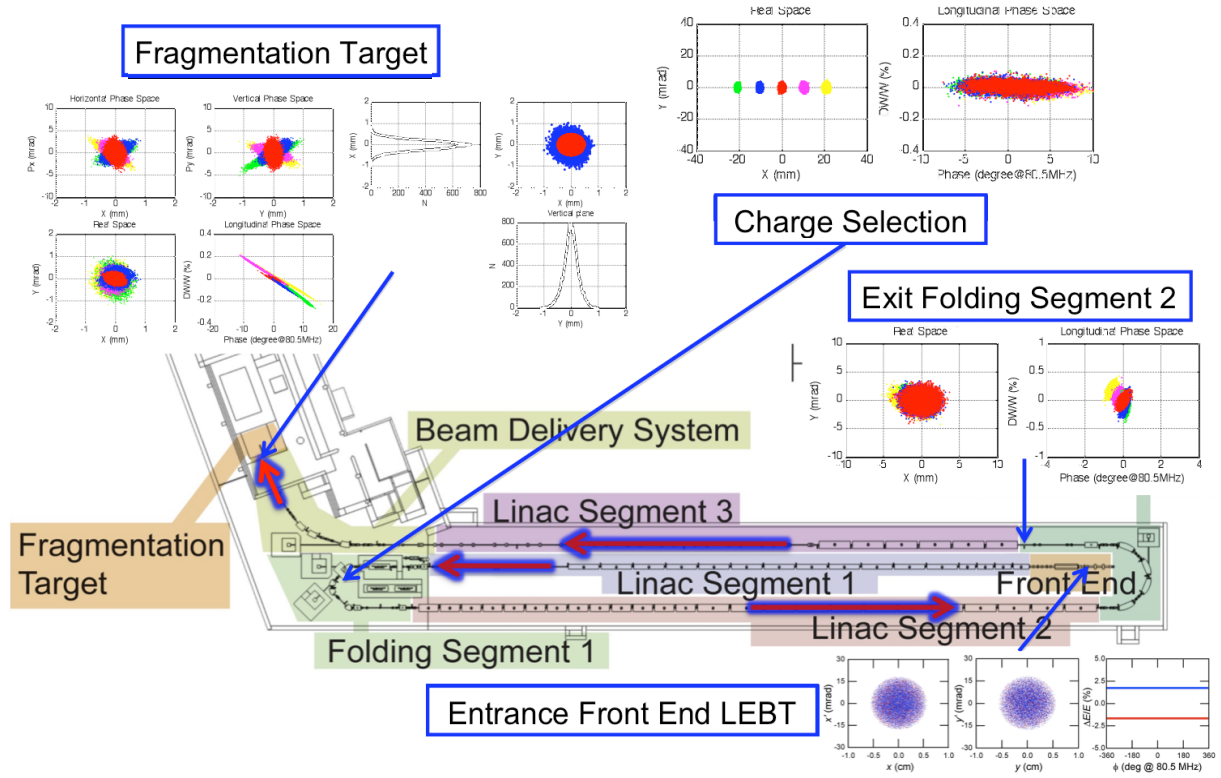
Potential Challenge [2]

- Longitudinal coordinates/conversion among different conventions
- Longitudinal part still need further benchmark
- Better mapping among Java, XML and database
 - New “global” database collaboration try to improve the database for XAL
 - Can/should we initialize XAL directly from RDB?
- Physics applications
 - Cavity tuning
 - Linac energy manager
 - ...
- Turn applications into services and follow Service-Oriented Architecture for better reusability and better software architecture
- Performance
 - Data extraction from accelerator objects

Physics Improvement to XAL

- Multi-charge state capability
- Foil Stripper model
- RFQ element add to XAL

Goal: End-to-end simulation for multiple charge states



Q. Zhao

Adding Multicharge State Capability to XAL

- XAL is set up to run one charge state at a time
- Need $\Delta\phi$ for each different charge state at each cavity—
calculate ToF, Energy Gain, $\Delta\phi$
 - $t_1 = (d/c) \cdot (1/\sqrt{1-1/\gamma_1^2})$
 - $\Delta\phi = \omega \Delta t$
 - $\Delta E = (Q/A) \cdot ETL \cdot \cos(\phi) \rightarrow \Delta E = (Q_{cs}/A) \cdot ETL \cdot \cos(\phi + \Delta\phi)$
- Need to calculate separation of charge states through bend elements
 - Use $\langle x \rangle$ tracking capability of XAL (7x7 matrix)
 - Edit probe sigma matrix element $\langle z' \rangle$ (σ_{67}) at each dipole
- Need to combine multiple envelopes into one
 - Add Gaussian distributions with different normalizations, means, and rms sizes

Bend Element Charge State Separation

$$\sigma_1 = R\sigma_0 R^T$$

Calculate

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \langle x^2 \rangle & \langle xx' \rangle & \langle xy \rangle & \langle xy' \rangle & \langle xz \rangle & \langle xz' \rangle & \langle x \rangle \\ \langle xx' \rangle & \langle x'^2 \rangle & \langle x'y \rangle & \langle x'y' \rangle & \langle x'z \rangle & \langle x'z' \rangle & \langle x' \rangle \\ \langle xy \rangle & \langle x'y \rangle & \langle y^2 \rangle & \langle yy' \rangle & \langle yz \rangle & \langle yz' \rangle & \langle y \rangle \\ \langle xy' \rangle & \langle x'y' \rangle & \langle yy' \rangle & \langle y'^2 \rangle & \langle y'z \rangle & \langle y'z' \rangle & \langle y' \rangle \\ \langle xz \rangle & \langle x'z \rangle & \langle yz \rangle & \langle y'z \rangle & \langle z^2 \rangle & \langle zz' \rangle & \langle z \rangle \\ \langle xz' \rangle & \langle x'z' \rangle & \langle yz' \rangle & \langle y'z' \rangle & \langle zz' \rangle & \langle z'^2 \rangle & \langle z' \rangle \\ \langle x \rangle & \langle x' \rangle & \langle y \rangle & \langle y' \rangle & \langle z \rangle & \langle z' \rangle & \langle 1 \rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

Dipole

Nonzero elements

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} \langle x|x \rangle & \langle x|x' \rangle & \langle x|y \rangle & \langle x|y' \rangle & \langle x|z \rangle & \langle x|z' \rangle & \langle x|x \rangle \\ \langle x'|x \rangle & \langle x'|x' \rangle & \langle x'|y \rangle & \langle x'|y' \rangle & \langle x'|z \rangle & \langle x'|z' \rangle & \langle x'|x' \rangle \\ \langle y|x \rangle & \langle y|x' \rangle & \langle y|y \rangle & \langle y|y' \rangle & \langle y|z \rangle & \langle y|z' \rangle & \langle y|y \rangle \\ \langle y'|x \rangle & \langle y'|x' \rangle & \langle y'|y \rangle & \langle y'|y' \rangle & \langle y'|z \rangle & \langle y'|z' \rangle & \langle y'|y' \rangle \\ \langle z|x \rangle & \langle z|x' \rangle & \langle z|y \rangle & \langle z|y' \rangle & \langle z|z \rangle & \langle z|z' \rangle & \langle z|z \rangle \\ \langle z'|x \rangle & \langle z'|x' \rangle & \langle z'|y \rangle & \langle z'|y' \rangle & \langle z'|z \rangle & \langle z'|z' \rangle & \langle z'|z' \rangle \\ \langle x|x \rangle & \langle x'|x' \rangle & \langle y|y \rangle & \langle y'|y' \rangle & \langle z|z \rangle & \langle z'|z' \rangle & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle x \rangle_1 = 1 \cdot \left(\langle x|x \rangle_0 + \langle x|x' \rangle_0 + \langle x|y \rangle_0 + \langle x|y' \rangle_0 + \langle x|z \rangle_0 + \langle x|z' \rangle_0 + \langle x|x \rangle_0 \right)$$

$$\langle x|z' \rangle = \rho(1 - \cos \theta) = \frac{3.3564 p_0}{Q_0 \cdot B} (1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$\langle z' \rangle_0 = \frac{1}{\gamma_0^2} \frac{\Delta B \rho}{B \rho_{ref}} = \frac{1}{\gamma_0^2} \frac{Q_{ref}}{\sqrt{\gamma_{ref}^2 - 1}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\gamma_0^2 - 1}}{Q_0} - \frac{\sqrt{\gamma_{ref}^2 - 1}}{Q_{ref}} \right)$$

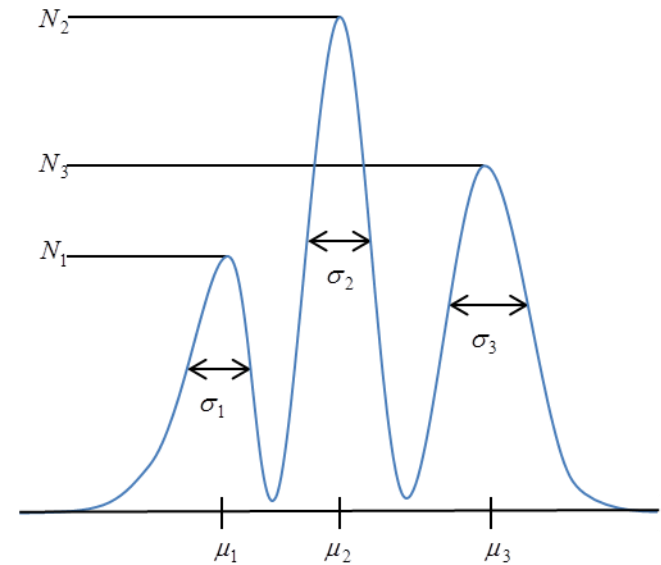
← XAL Rmatrix calculates

← Make new XAL probe correlation

Adding Gaussian Distributions

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}$$

$$f_{tot}(x) = \sum_i \frac{N_i}{\sigma_i\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu_i}{\sigma_i}\right)^2}$$

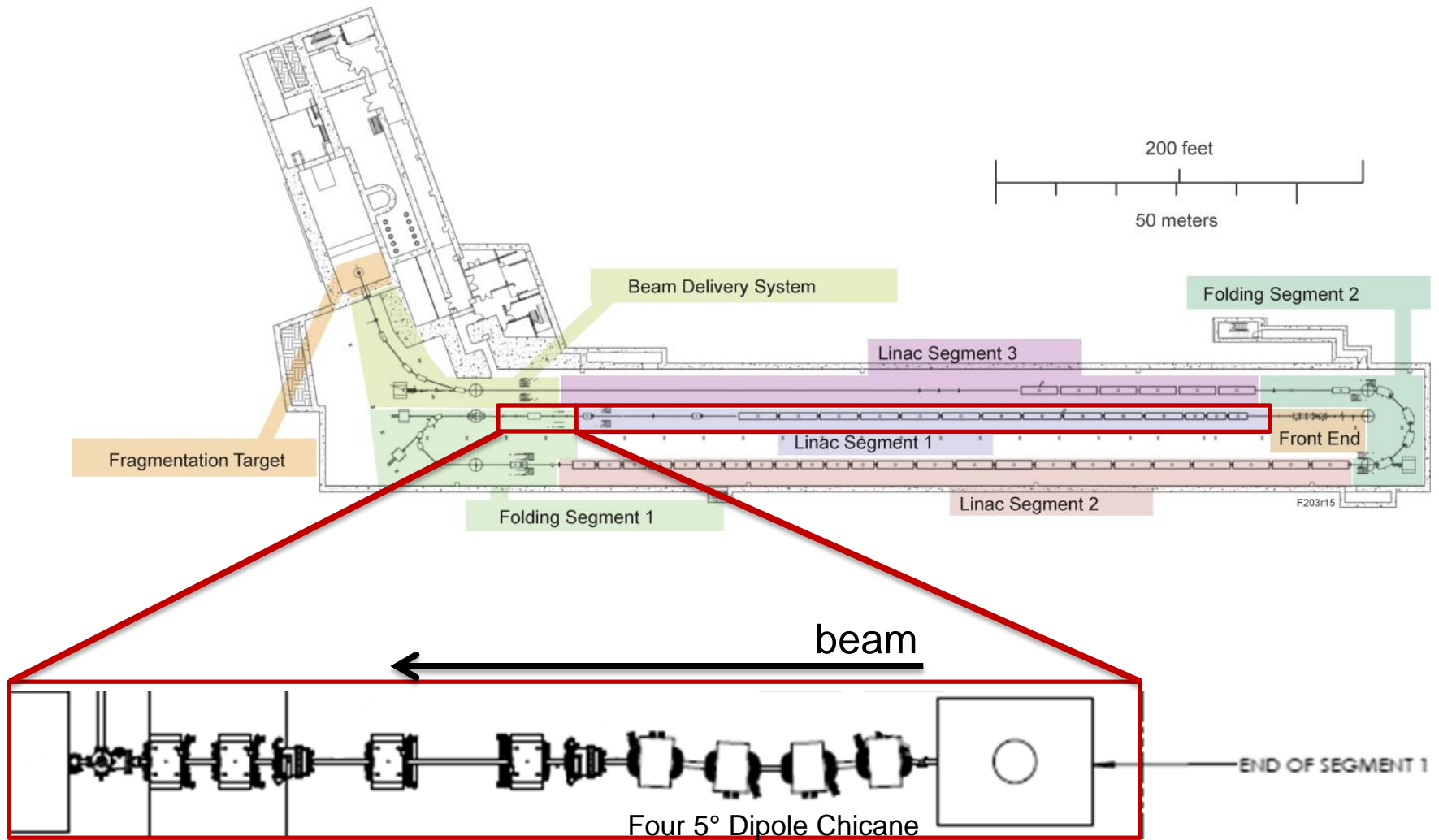


$$\sigma_{tot}^2 = \langle x^2 \rangle_{tot} = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - \mu_{tot})^2 \sum_i \frac{N_i}{\sigma_i\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu_i}{\sigma_i}\right)^2} dx}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_i \frac{N_i}{\sigma_i\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu_i}{\sigma_i}\right)^2} dx}$$

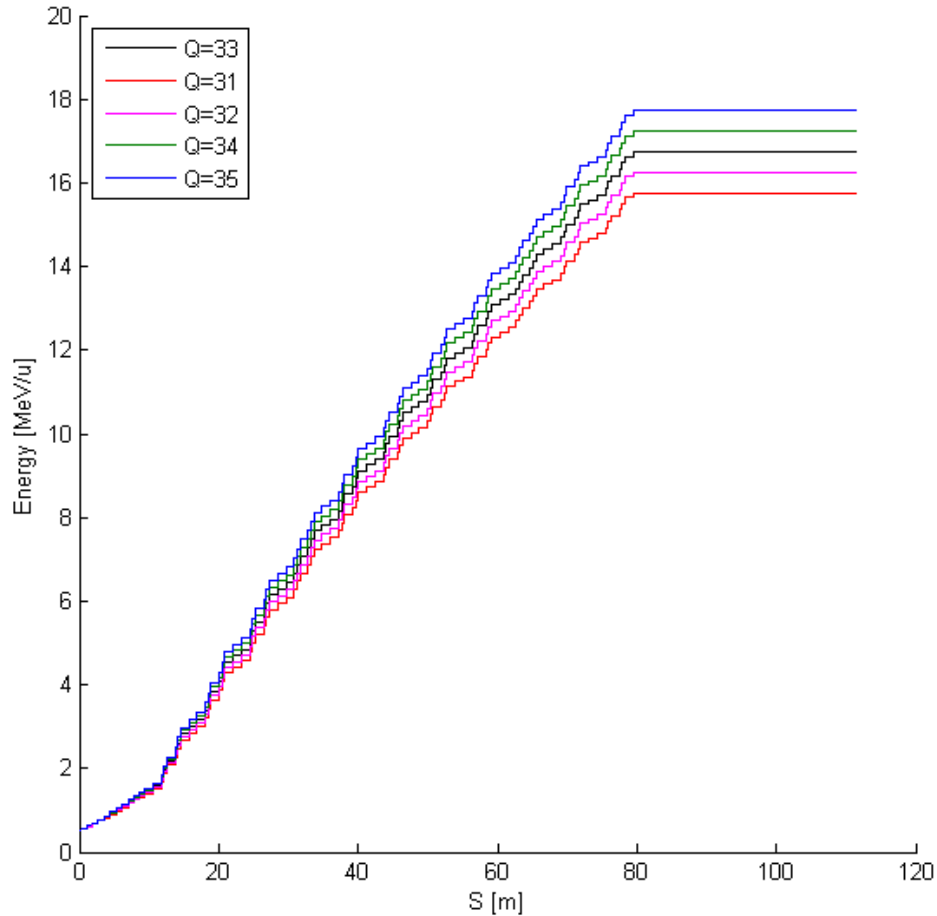
$$\mu_{tot} = \langle x \rangle_{tot} = \frac{\sum_i N_i \mu_i}{\sum_i N_i}$$

$$\sigma_{tot} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_i N_i (\sigma_i + (\mu_i - \mu_{tot}))^2}{\sum_i N_i}}$$

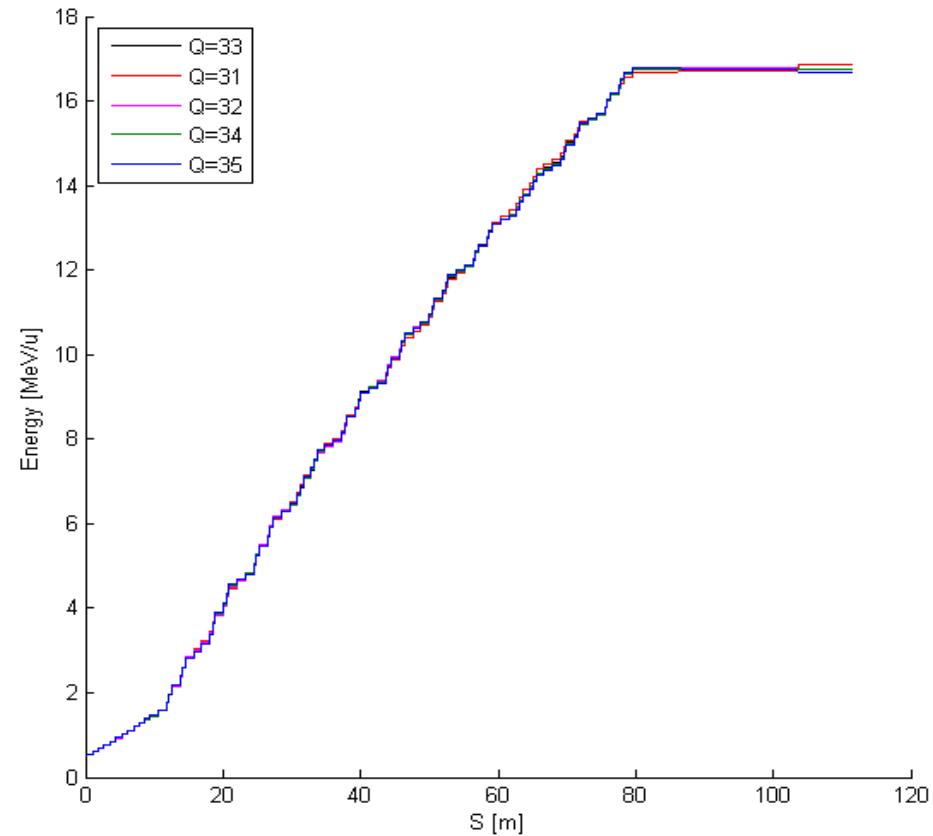
FRIB Seg1 to Stripper



Energy Gain dPhi added

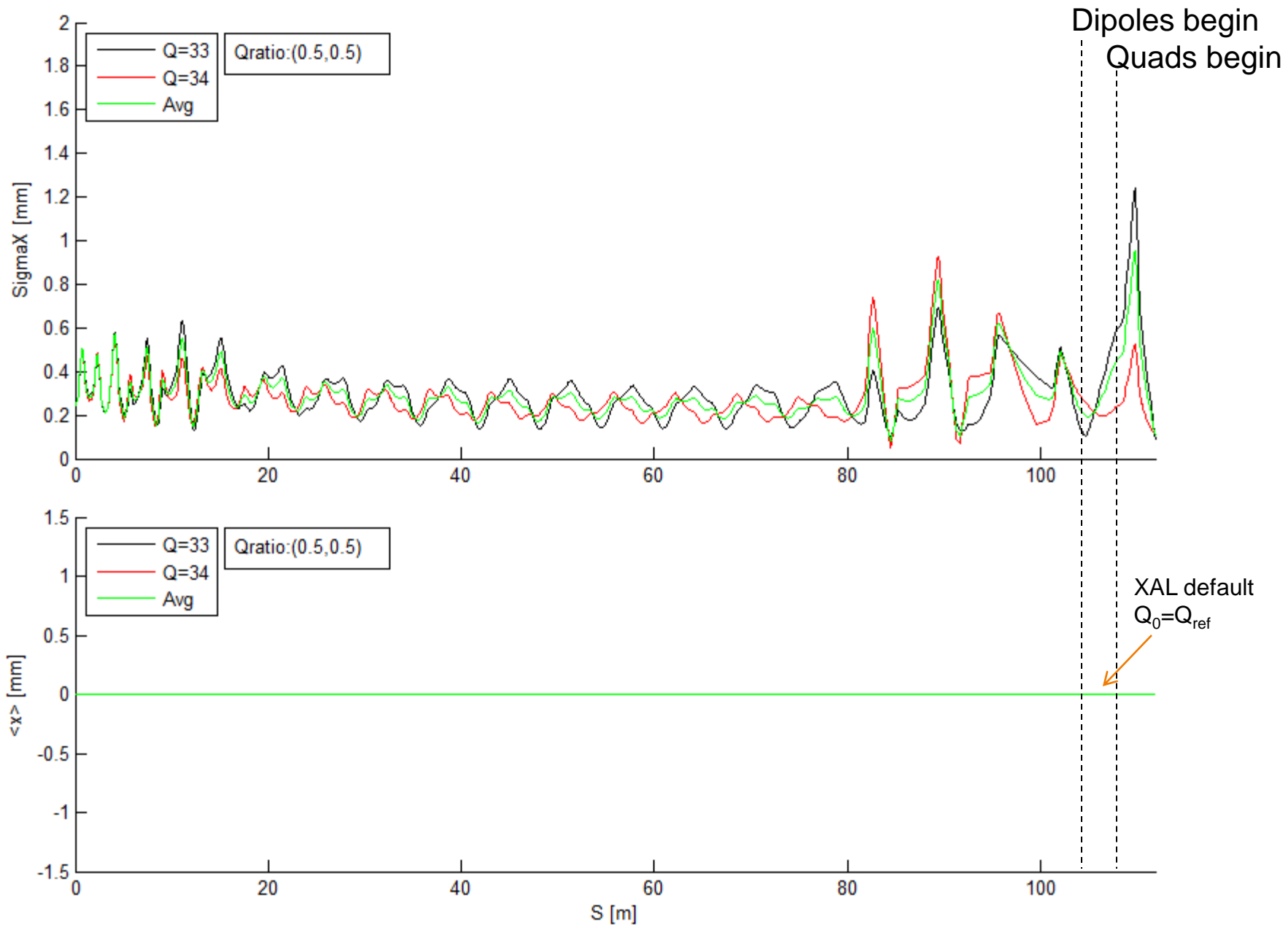


No Phi Change

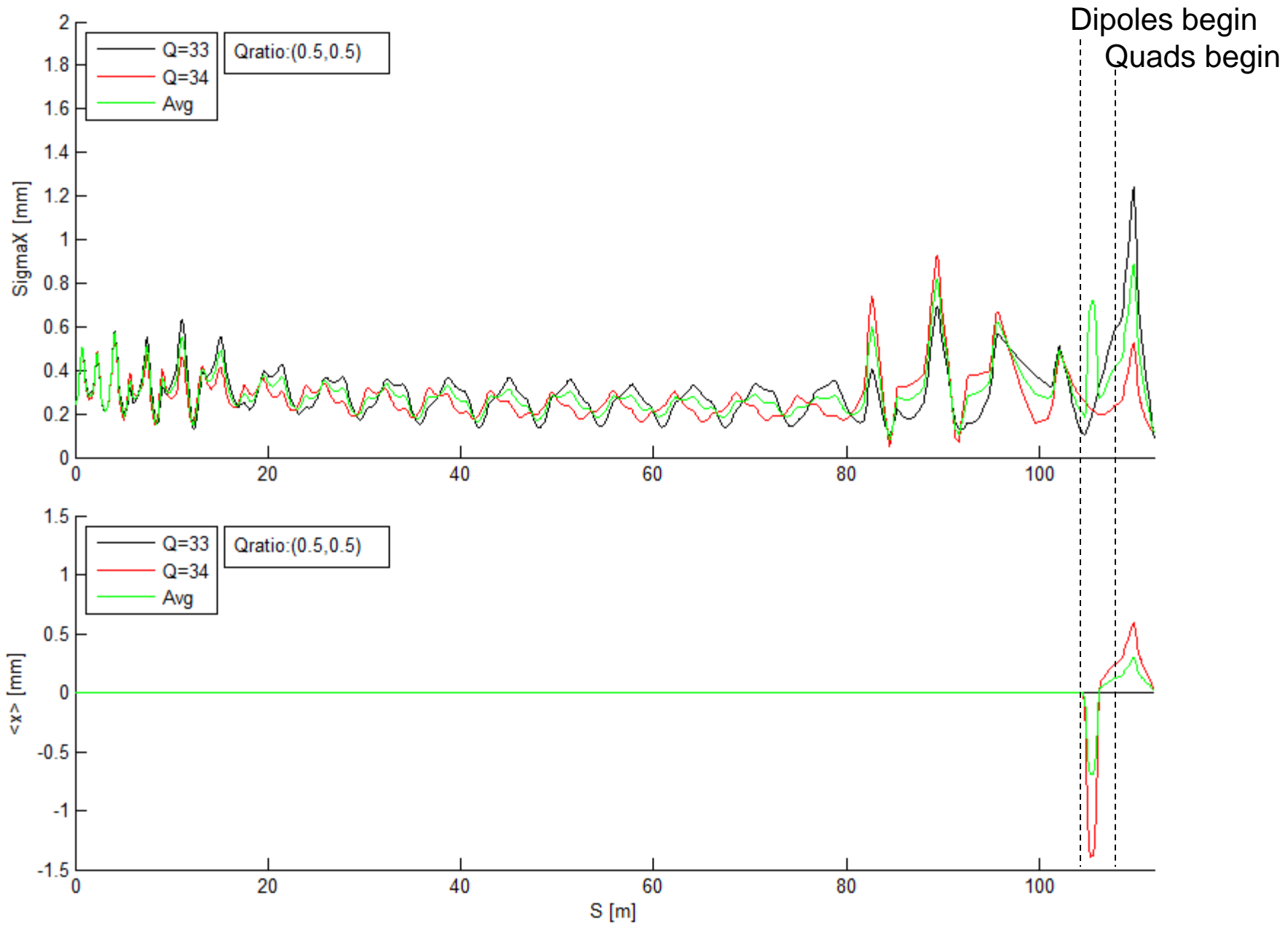


dPhi Added

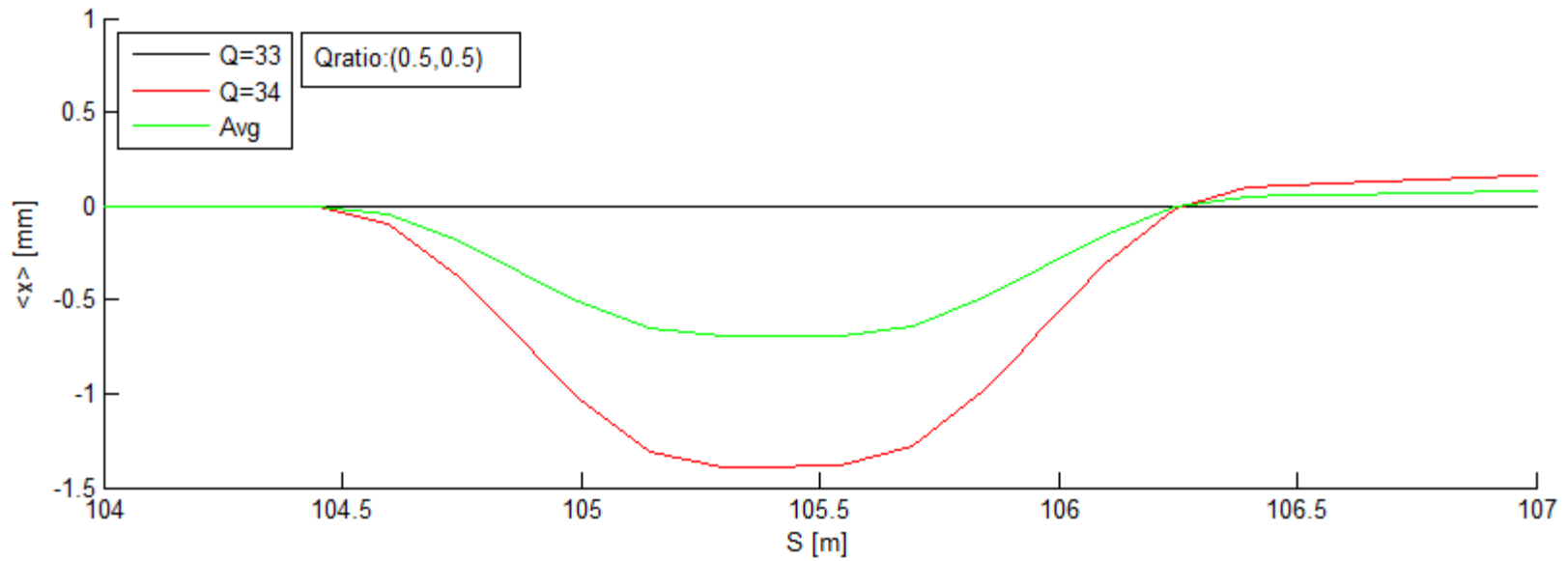
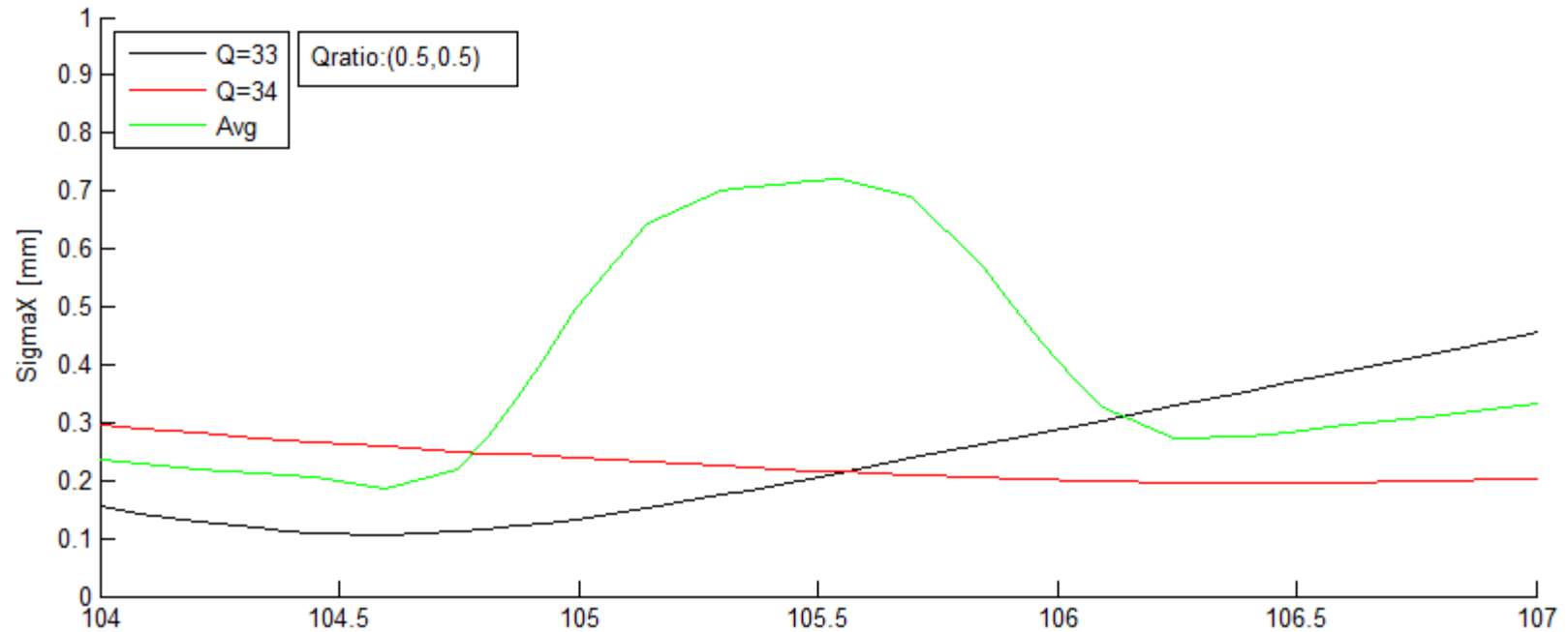
No Offset $\langle z' \rangle$ Added



With Offset $\langle z' \rangle$ Added



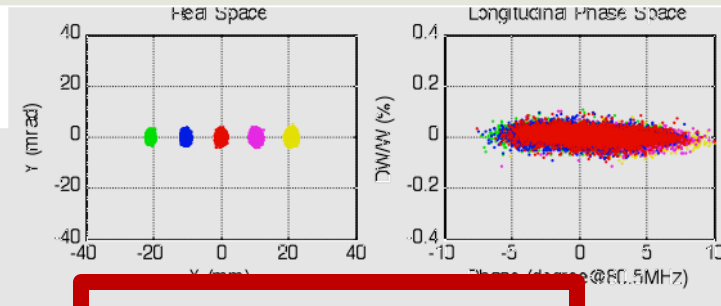
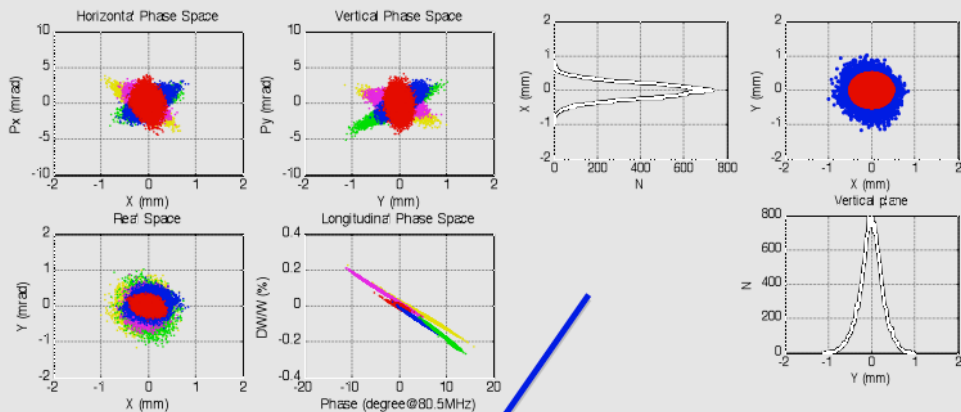
4 Dipoles (5deg each)--Chicane



End-to-End Beam Simulations

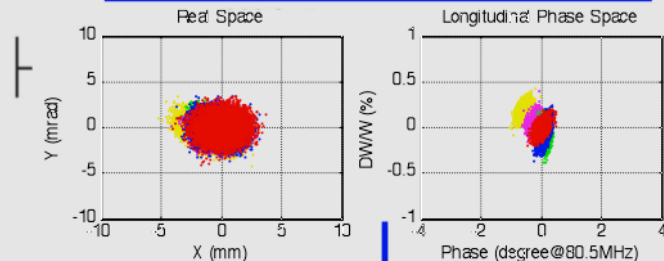
Q. Zhao

Fragmentation Target

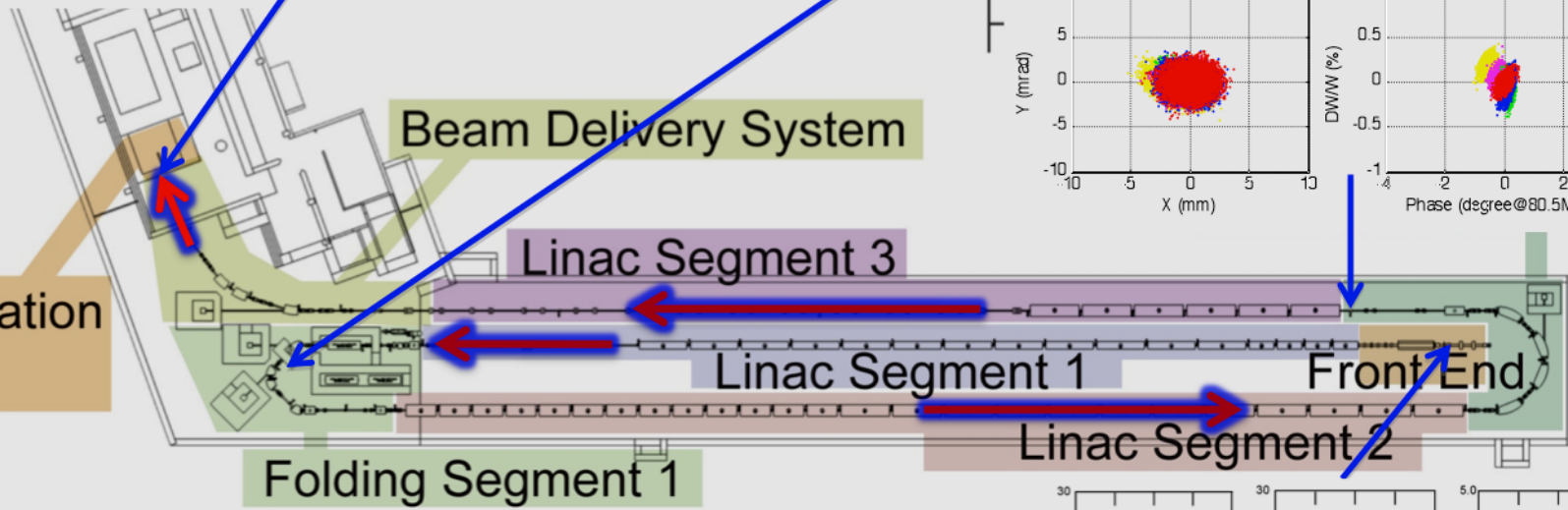


Charge Selection

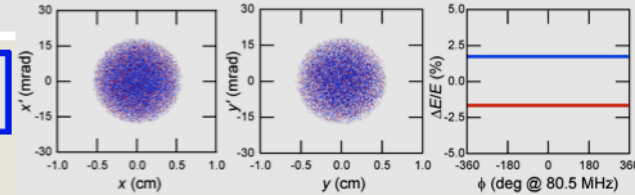
Exit Folding Segment 2



Fragmentation Target



Entrance Front End LEPT



Charge Stripping Model in XAL?

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{\alpha_0 \varepsilon_0}{\varepsilon_1}$$
$$\beta_1 = \frac{\beta_0 \varepsilon_0}{\varepsilon_1}$$
$$\varepsilon_1 = \varepsilon_0 \sqrt{1 + \frac{\langle \theta_x \rangle^2}{(\gamma_0 \varepsilon_0)^2}}$$

For xx' phase space, assume broadening in x' space only

Equivalent to applying delta kick in angle, no position change at stripper foil

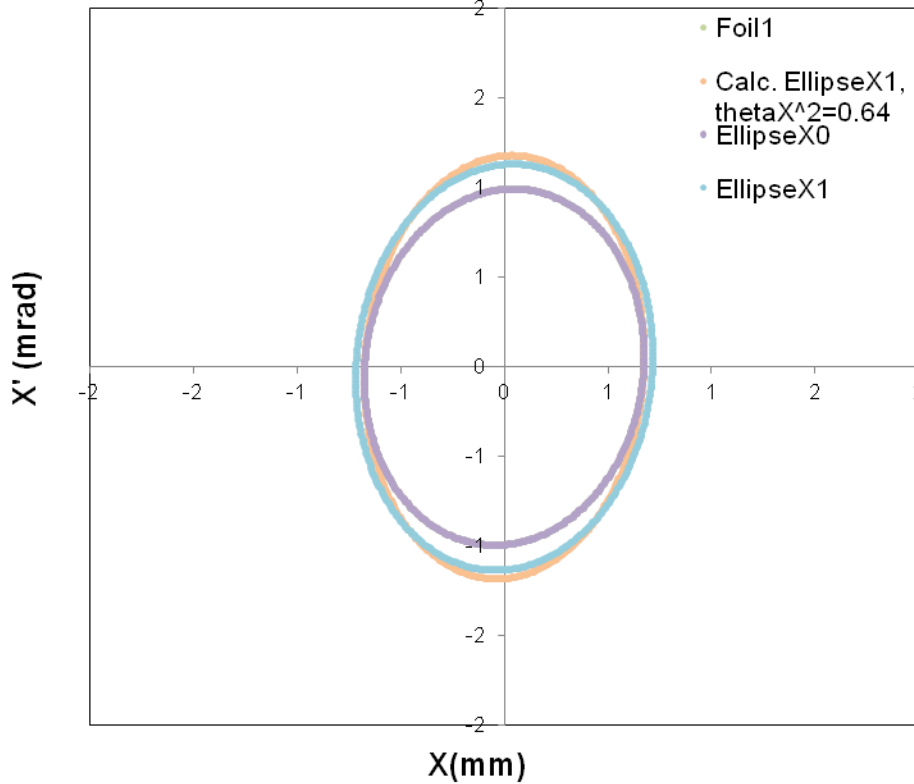
Compare to:

Ion Charge Stripping Foil Model for Beam Dynamics Simulation (D. Gorelov and F. Marti)

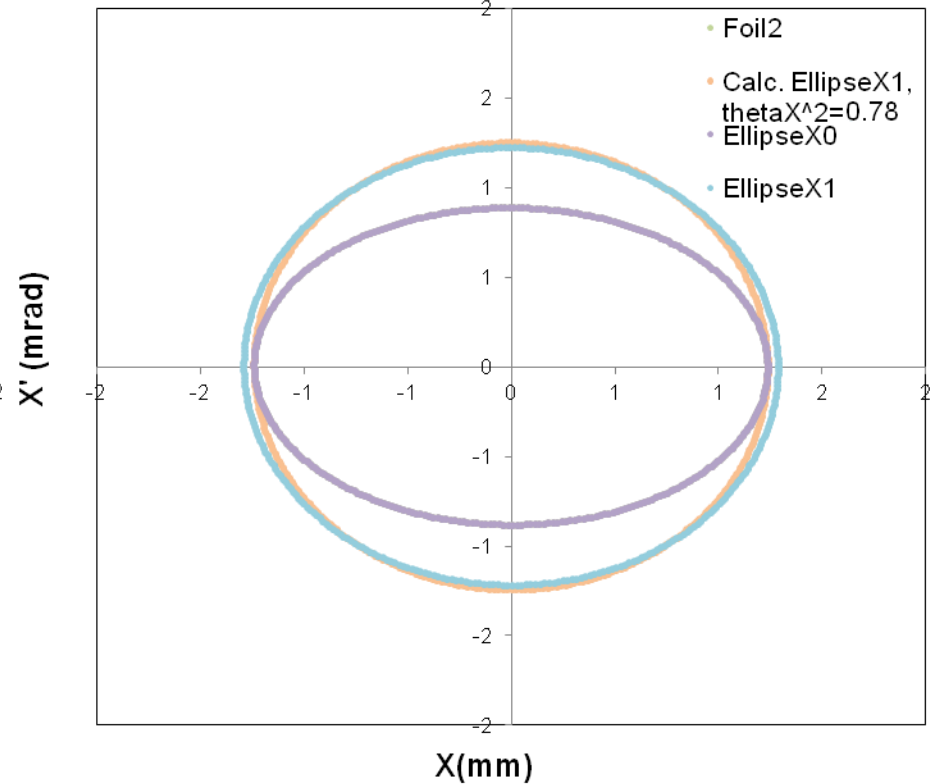
- Uses SRIM calculation for Energy Loss/Straggling
- IMPACT multiparticle tracking for twiss parameters before/after stripper foil

Phase Space X

Foil1: 12MeV/u

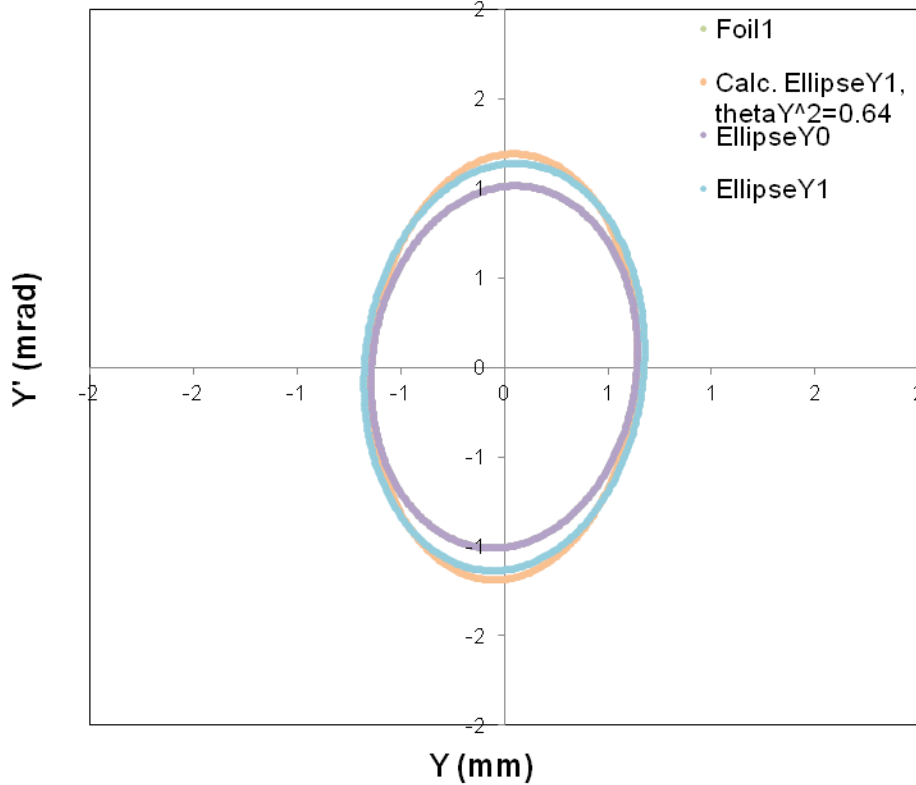


Foil2: 90MeV/u

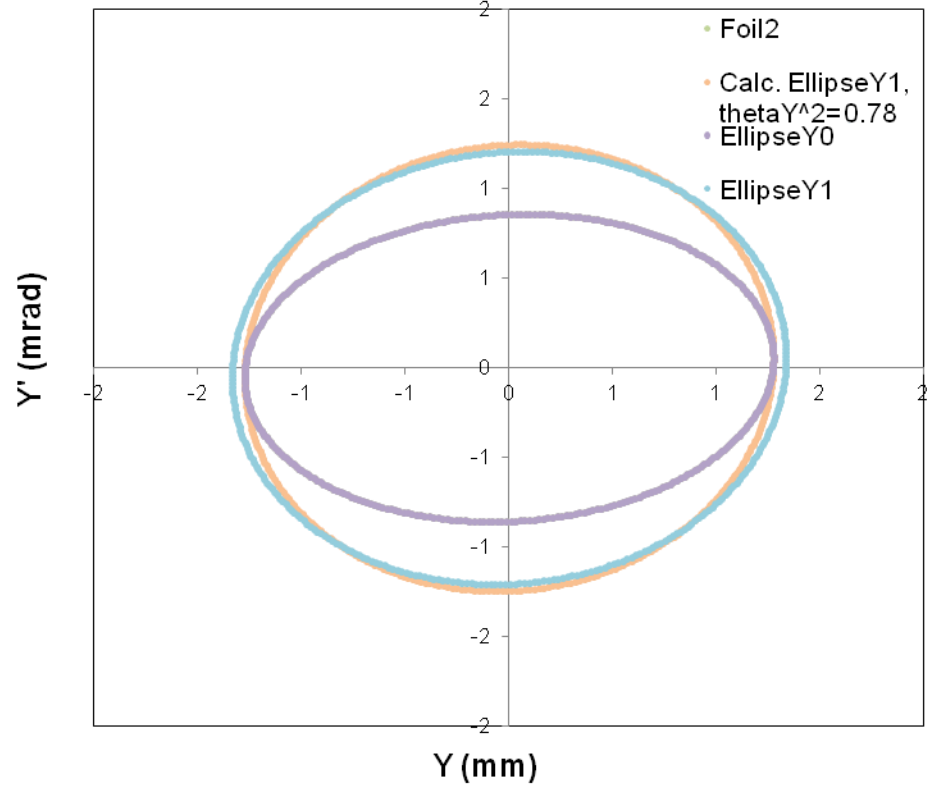


Phase Space Y

Foil1: 12MeV/u

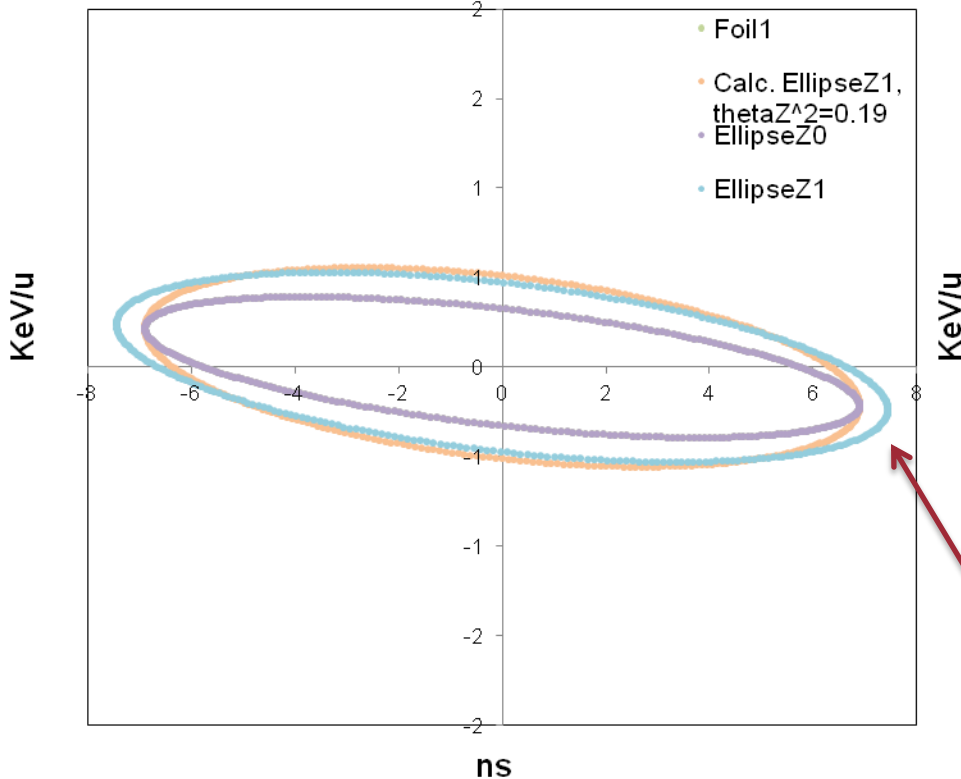


Foil2: 90MeV/u

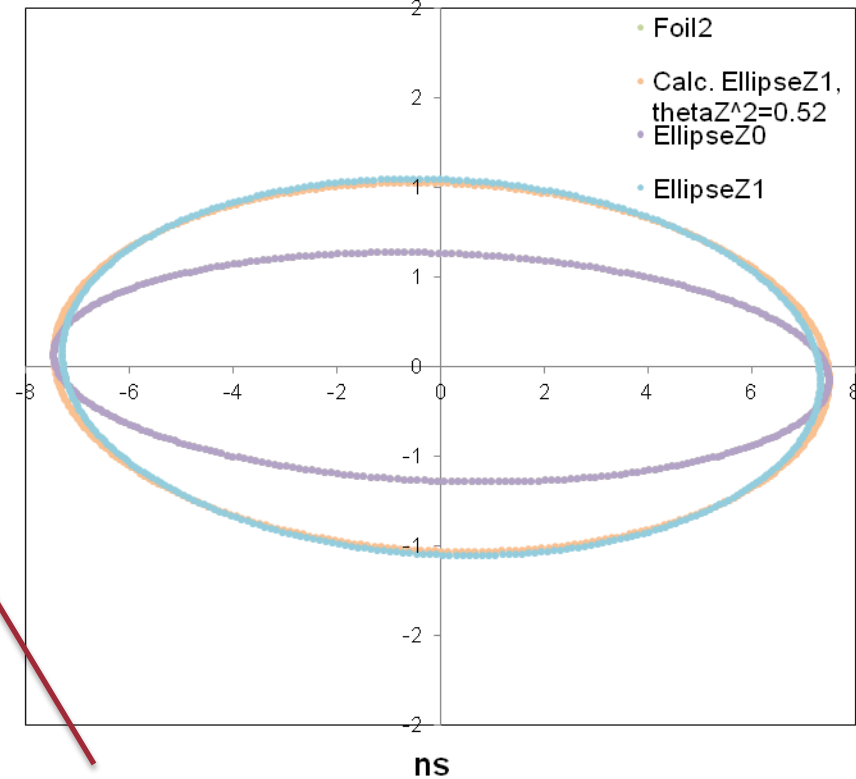


Phase Space Z

Foil1: 12MeV/u



Foil2: 90MeV/u

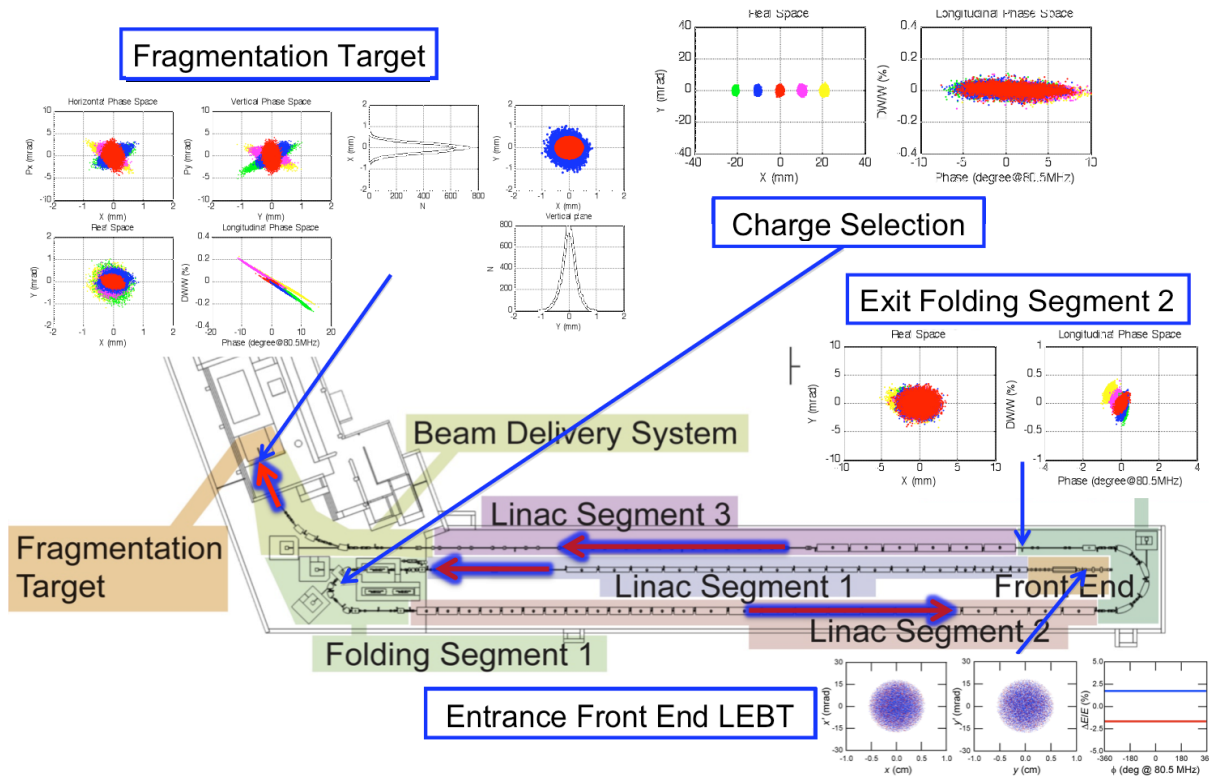


Here “delta kick” in z’ may not work
There’s a broadening in z direction

Summary

- Multi-charge state capability
- Foil Stripper model
- RFQ element add to XAL

Goal: End-to-end simulation for multiple charge states

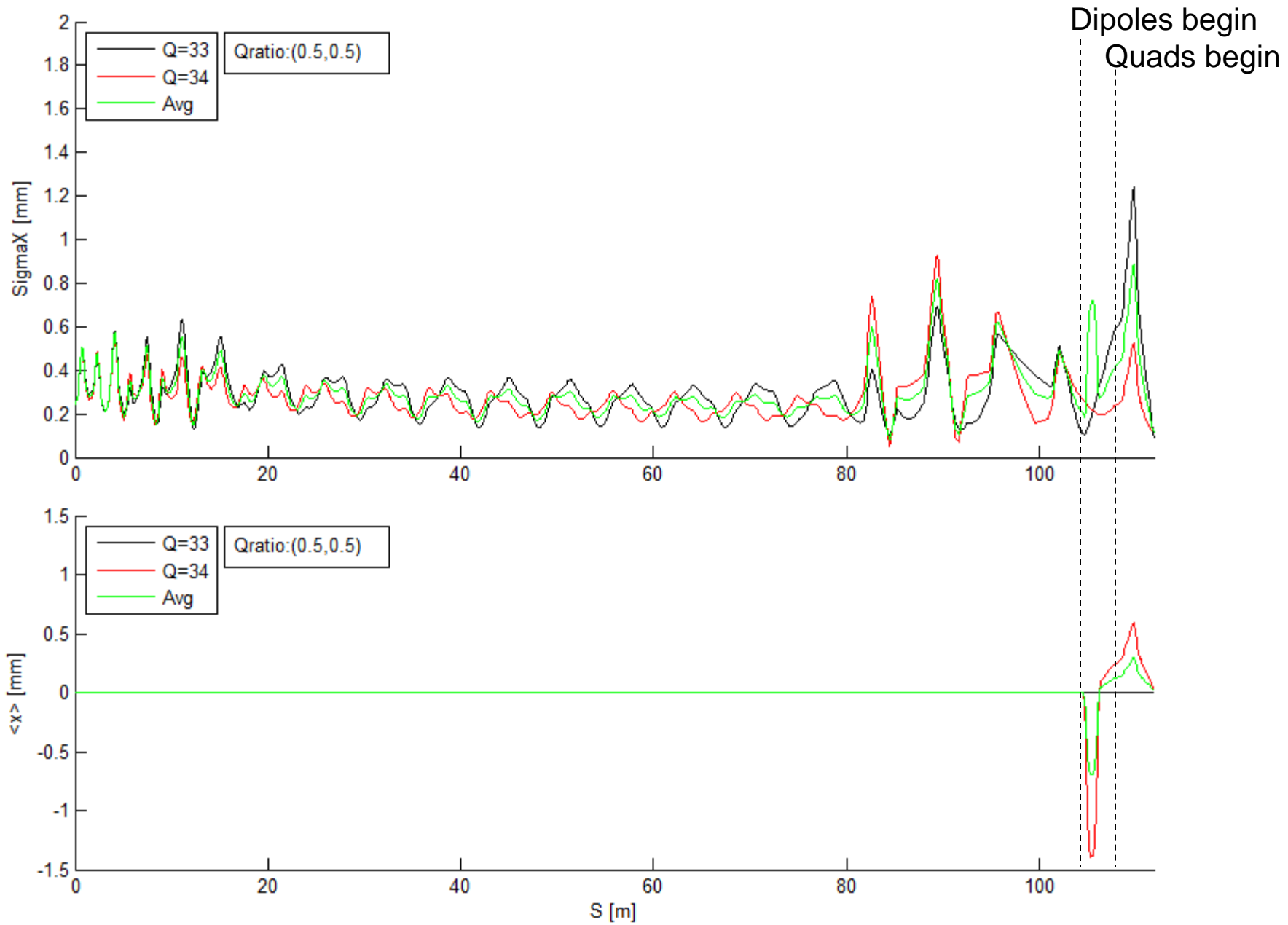


Q. Zhao

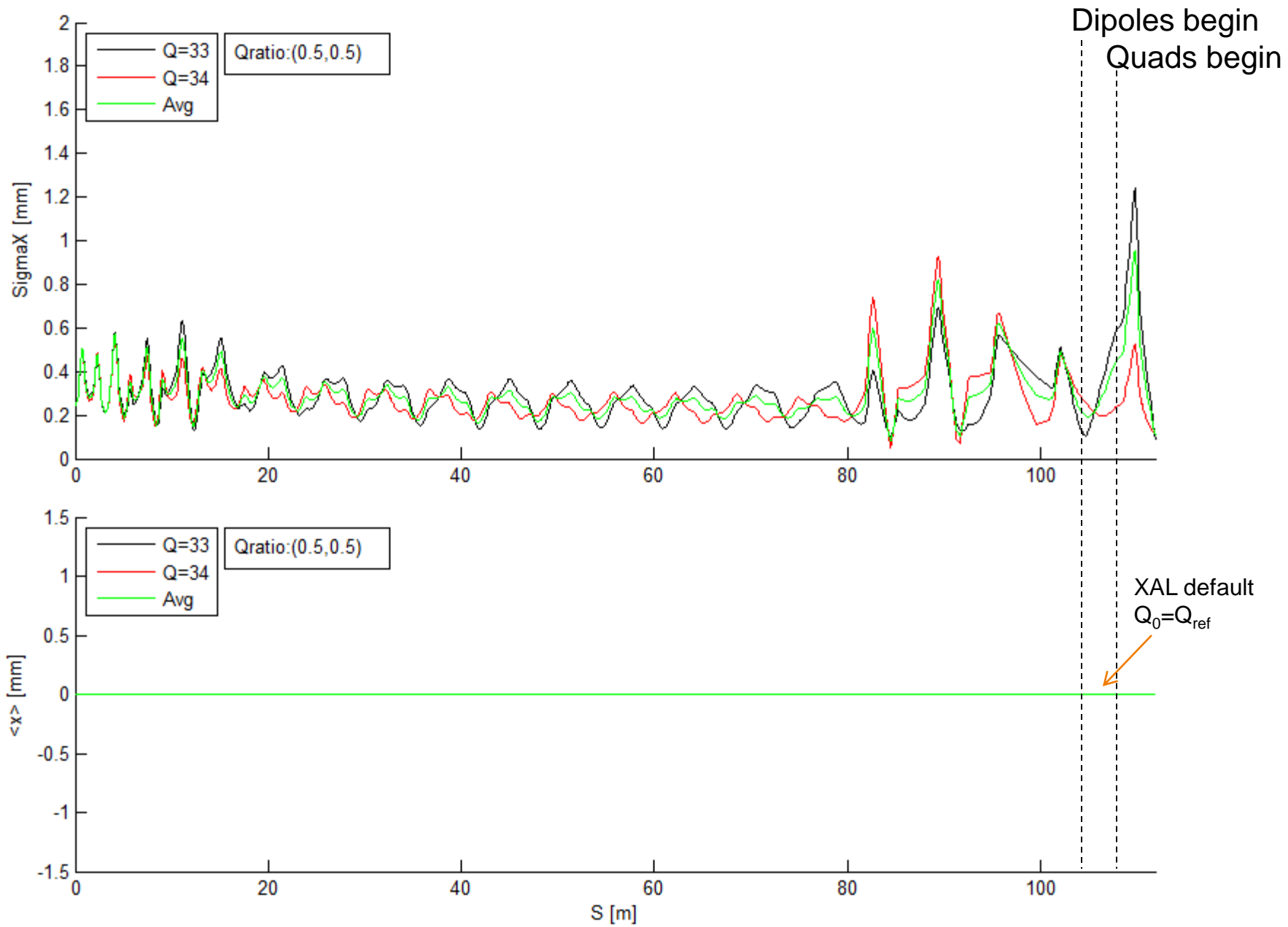
Extra Slides



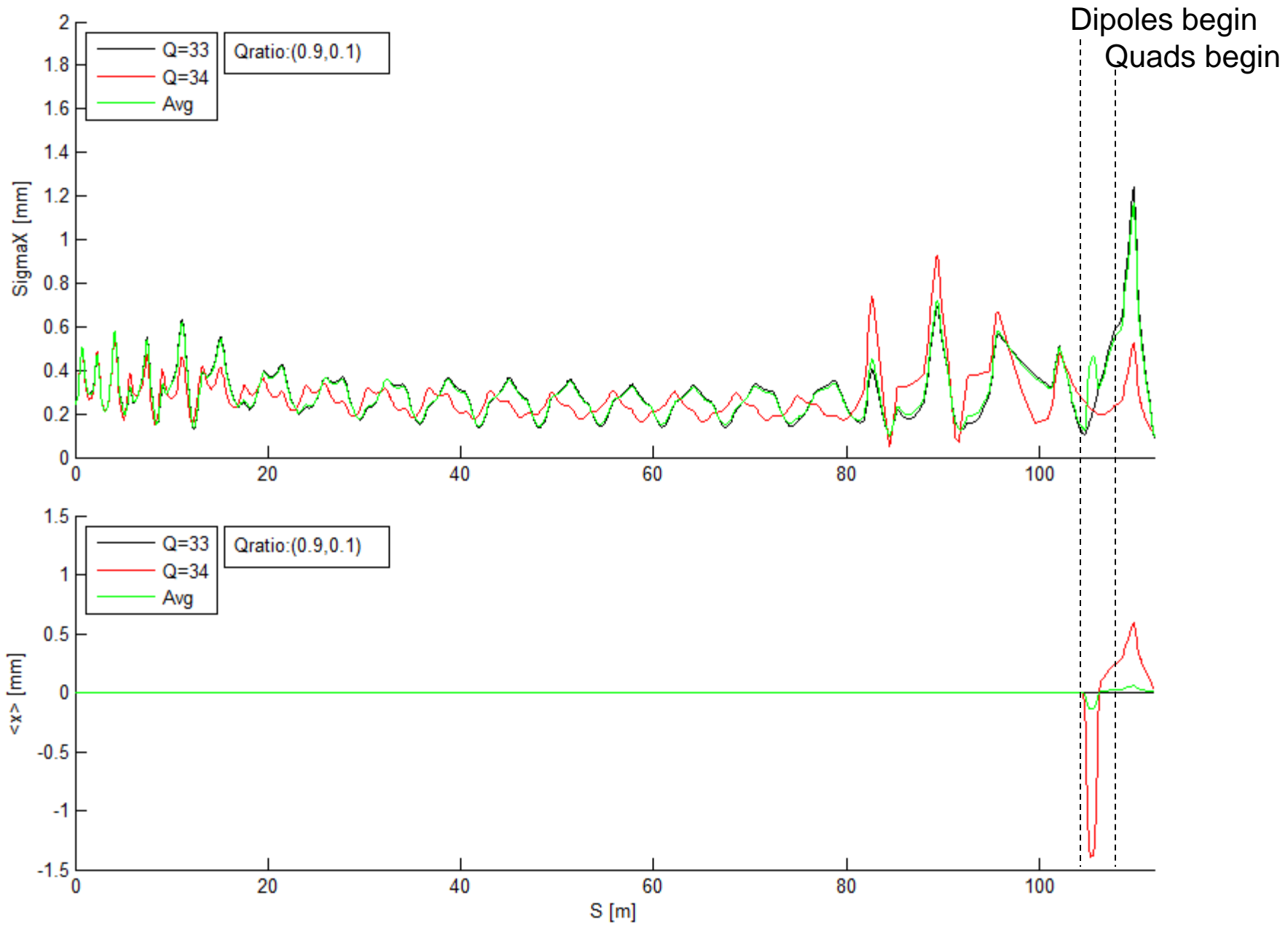
With Offset $\langle z' \rangle$ Added



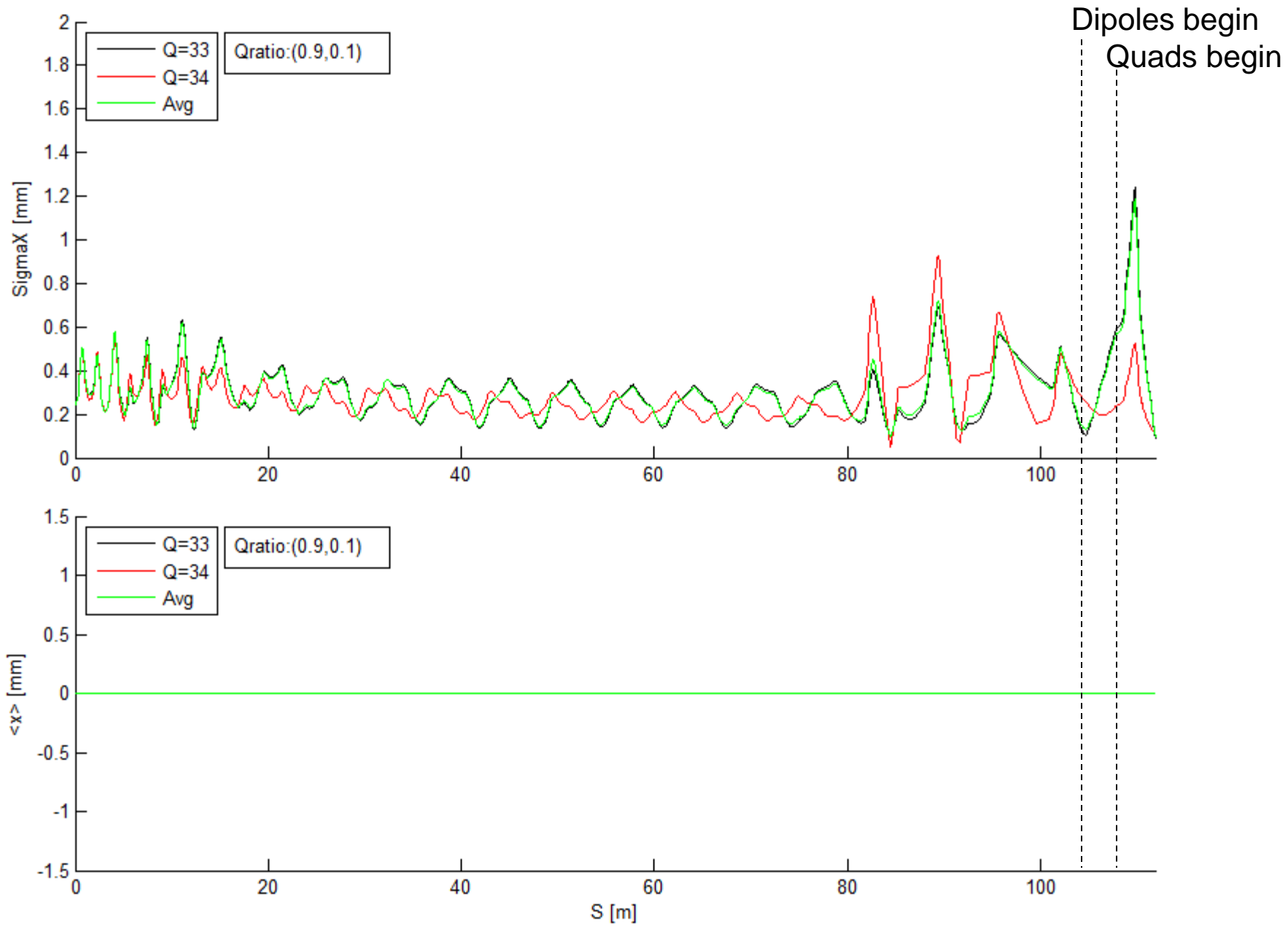
No Offset $\langle z' \rangle$ Added



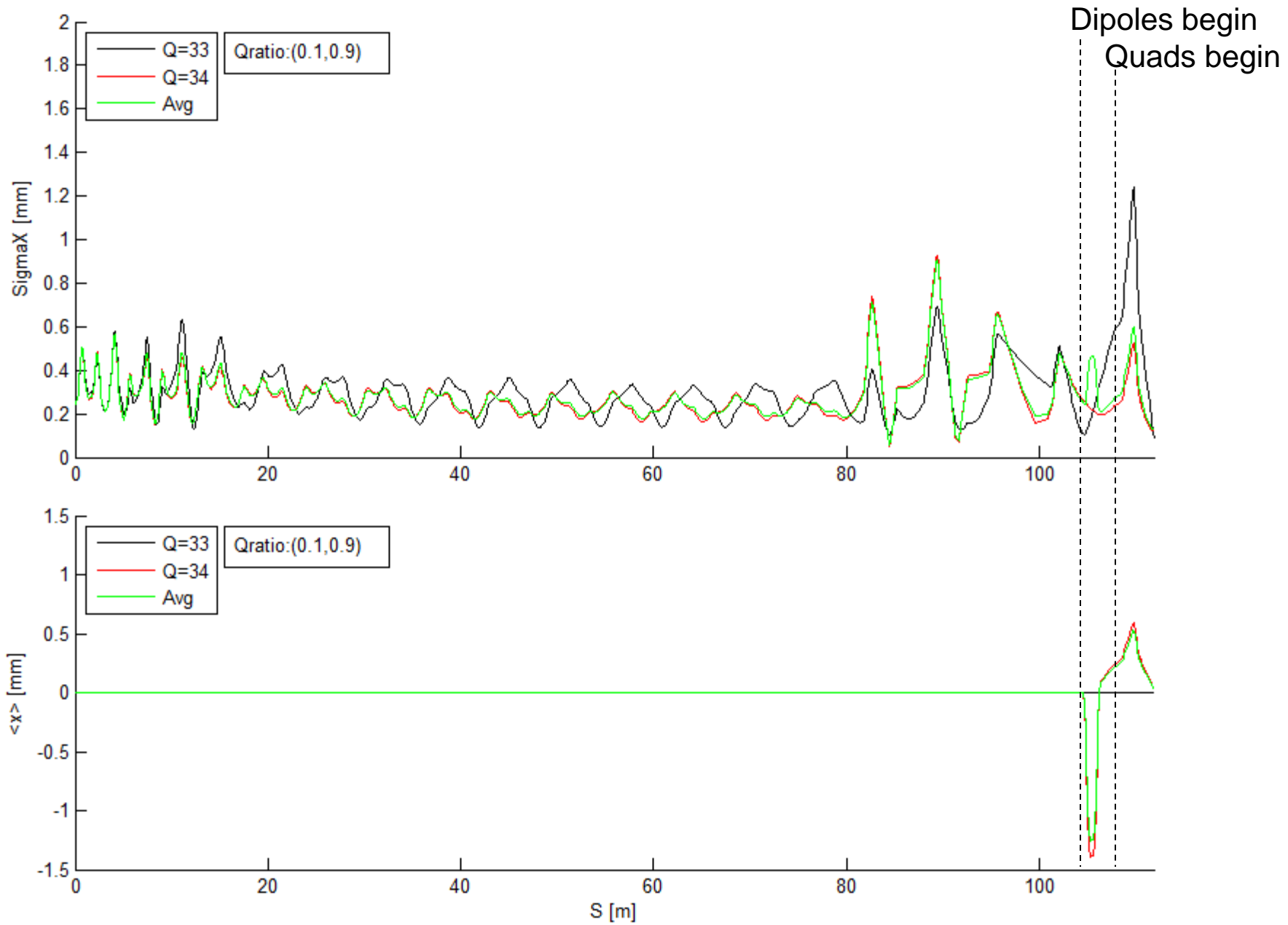
With Offset $\langle z' \rangle$ Added



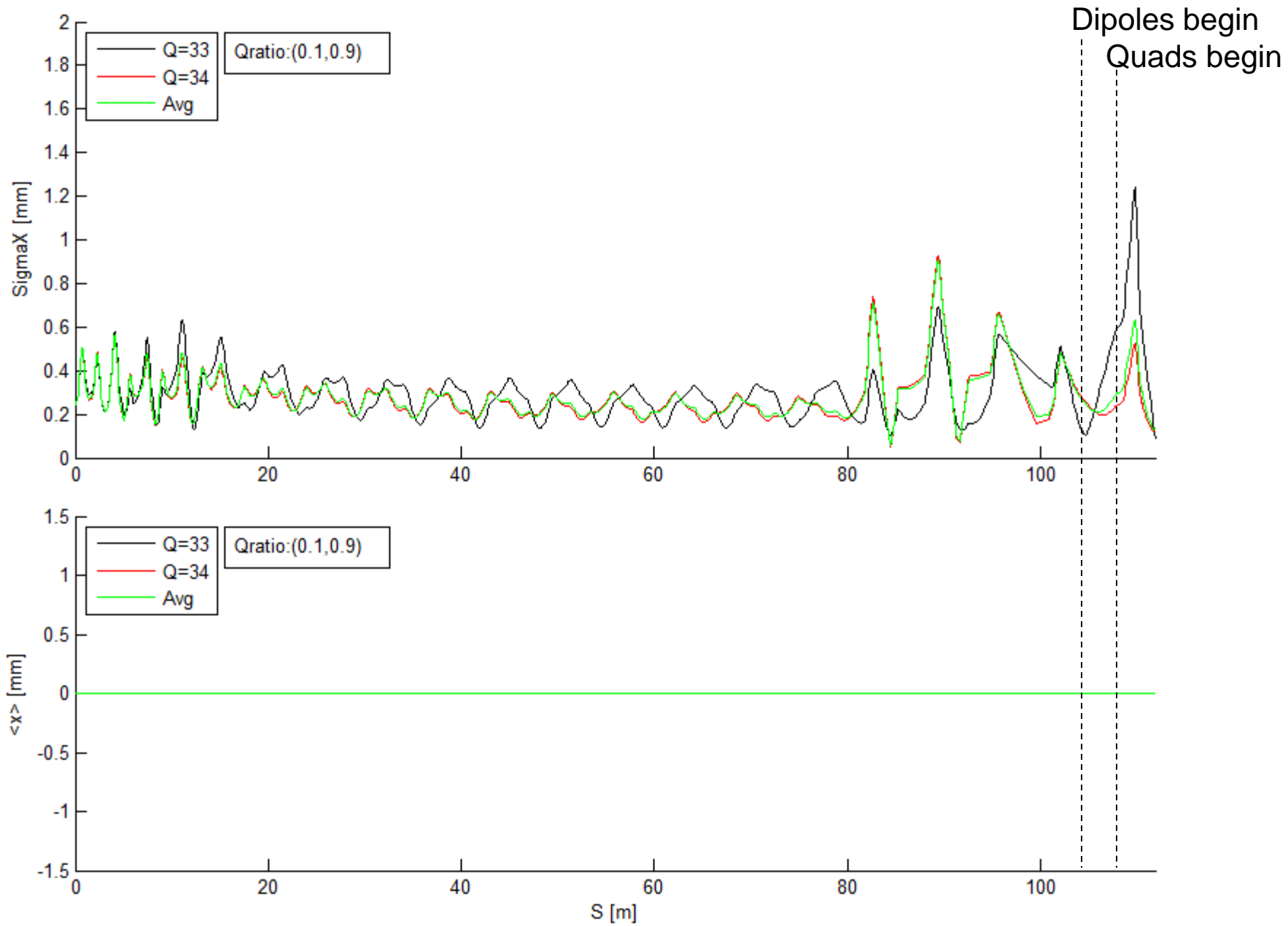
No Offset $\langle z' \rangle$ Added



With Offset $\langle z' \rangle$ Added



No Offset $\langle z' \rangle$ Added



4 Dipoles (5deg each)--Chicane

