

Simulation Studies on the **F8SR** Injection

Joschka F. Wagner

Riezlern, Austria - HIC for FAIR Workshop
IAP Goethe Universität Frankfurt
AG Ratzinger - NNP

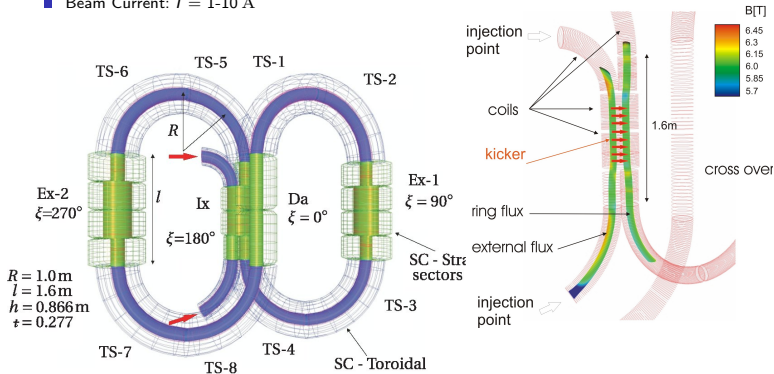
9th of March 2015

Outline

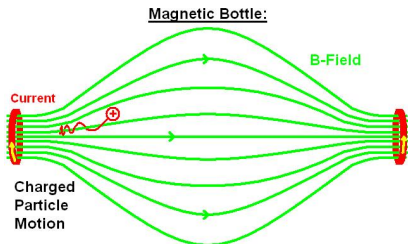
- 1 Motivation
- 2 A Bit Theory
 - The Adiabatic Invariant
 - Geometry of a Plane Curve
 - The RxB Drift
- 3 Injection Channel Constraints
- 4 Coil Design & Simulations
 - Magnetic Field
 - Particle Tracking
- 5 Outlook

F8SR Injection Area

- Magnetostatic $|\vec{B}| \approx 6$ T
- Beam Energy: $W = 150$ keV-1 MeV
- Beam Current: $I = 1$ -10 A



The Adiabatic Invariant

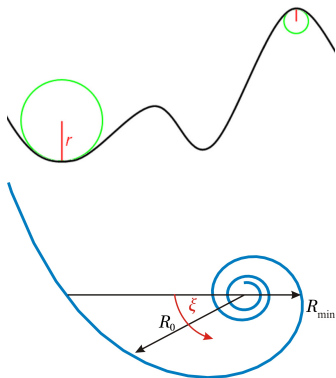


magnetic moment $\mu = \frac{mv_{\perp}^2}{2B}$ must be constant
 \rightarrow adiabatic invariant $\mu_m(B_{\max} - B_{\perp}) = \Delta W_{\perp}$

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial B}{\partial t}}_{=0} + v_z \frac{\partial B}{\partial z} < B \frac{\omega_c}{2\pi} = \frac{qB^2}{2\pi m} \rightarrow v_{\parallel} \frac{\Delta B}{\Delta s} < q \frac{B^2}{2\pi m}$$

first order approximation with 150 keV leads to $5.8 \text{ T}/4 \text{ m}$

Geometry of a Plane Curve



tangent vector: $\vec{t} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{ds}$

curvature: $\kappa = \left| \frac{d^2\vec{r}}{ds^2} \right|$

radius of curvature: $R_C = \frac{1}{\kappa}$

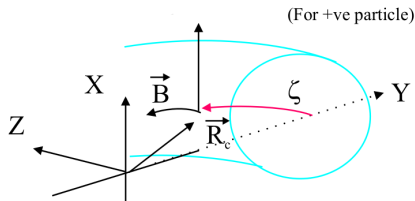
For a circle: $R_C = R = \text{const.}$
and $\kappa = \text{const.}$

Concerning for ex. a hyperbolic
spiral:

$$R_C \neq R, \quad R = \frac{1}{\theta},$$

$$R_C = \frac{1}{\kappa} = \frac{a}{\theta} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\theta^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

The RxB Drift



there is a need for a off curvature-plane drift velocity to provide the necessary centripetal force F_C

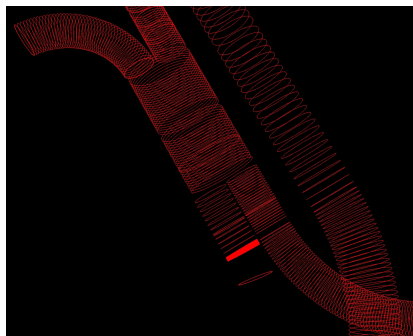
$$\vec{F}_c = \frac{mv_{\parallel}^2}{R_c}$$

$$\vec{v}_d = \frac{1}{q} \frac{\vec{F} \times \vec{B}}{B^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \vec{v}_d = \frac{mv_{\parallel}^2}{qB^2} \frac{\vec{R}_c \times \vec{B}}{R_c^2}$$

Injection Channel Constraints

- due to neighboring toroid coils
 - field distortion
 - particle kick
 - **channel must be bend** $R < 0.6 \text{ m}$
- adiabatic invariant → small $\frac{\Delta B}{\Delta s}$
 - leads to certain channel length $\approx 4 \text{ m}$
 - $R = \text{const.}$ not possible ($2\pi R < 4 \text{ m}$)
 - **R must vary** → **spiral shape**
- concerning the $\vec{R} \times \vec{B}$ -Drift
 - the curvature $\kappa = 1/R_C$ shall start slowly for technical feasibility → **spiral shape**

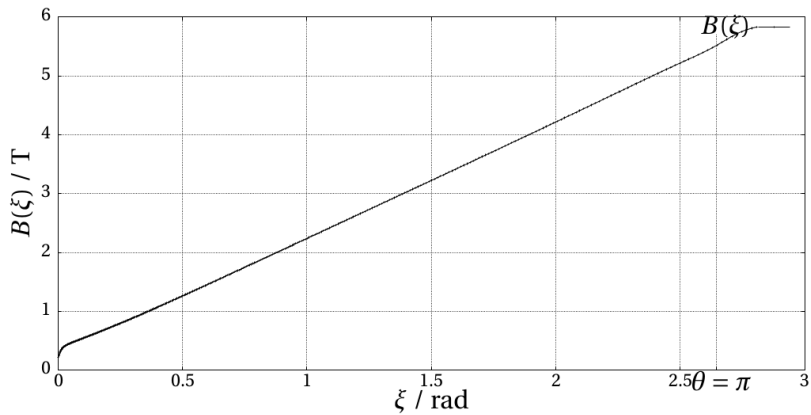


Injection Channel Design

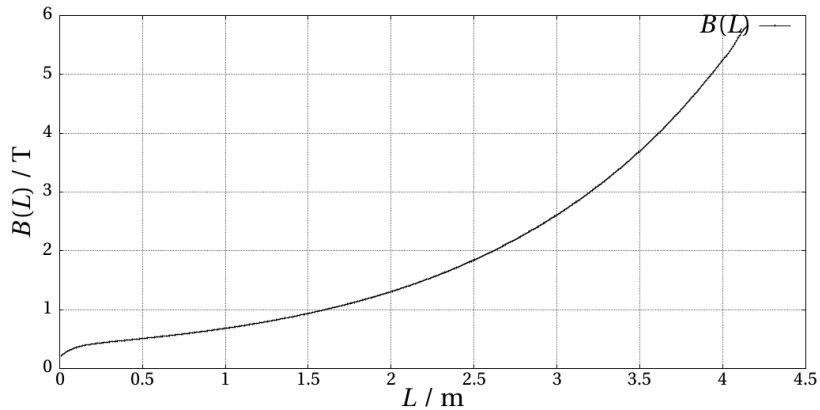
hyperbolic spiral shape was chosen and implemented in *Segments*
(design program by M.Droba)



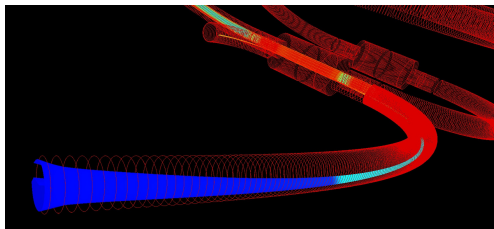
Magnetic field on axis



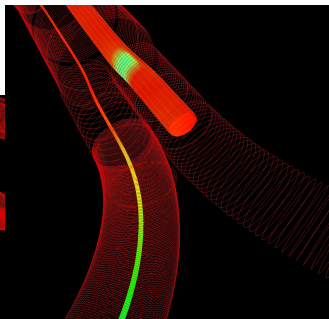
Magnetic field on axis



Mapped Magnetic Surface

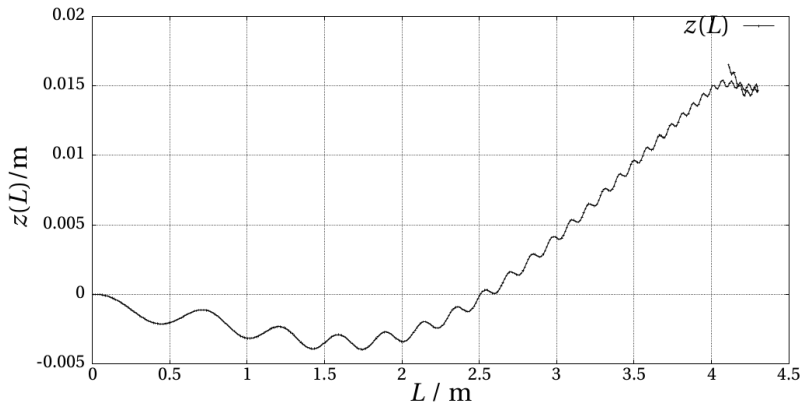


channel entrance

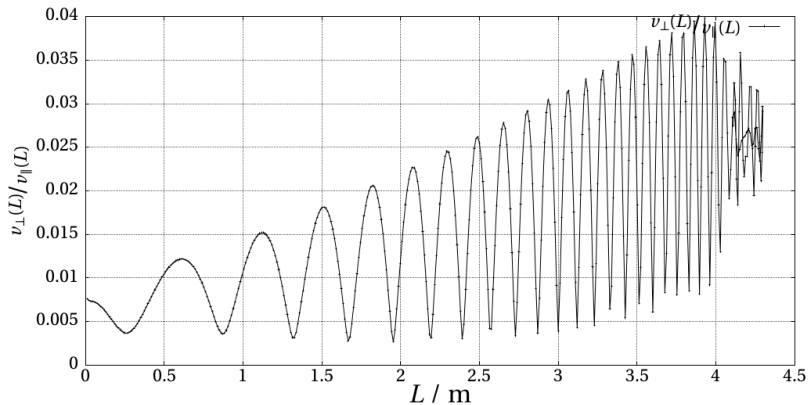


kicker area

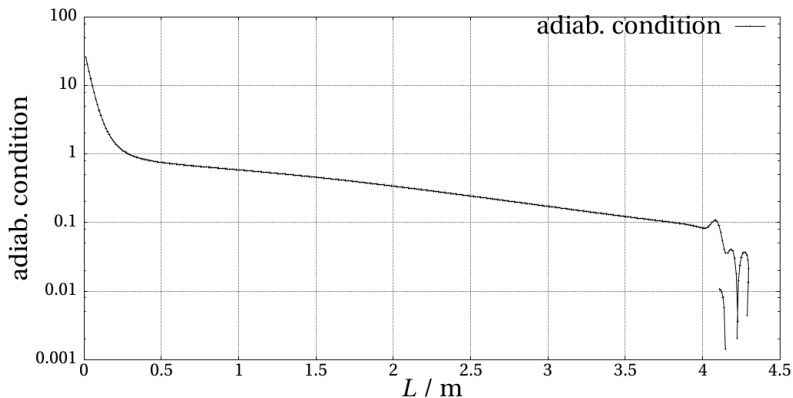
Single Particle Tracking



Single Particle Tracking

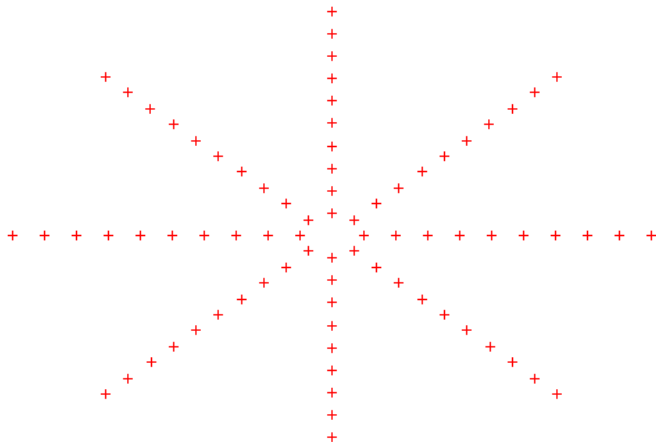


Single Particle Tracking



$$\text{Adiabatic Invariant: } v_s \frac{\Delta B}{\Delta s} \cdot \frac{2\pi m}{qB^2} < 1$$

Acceptance - Particle Tracking

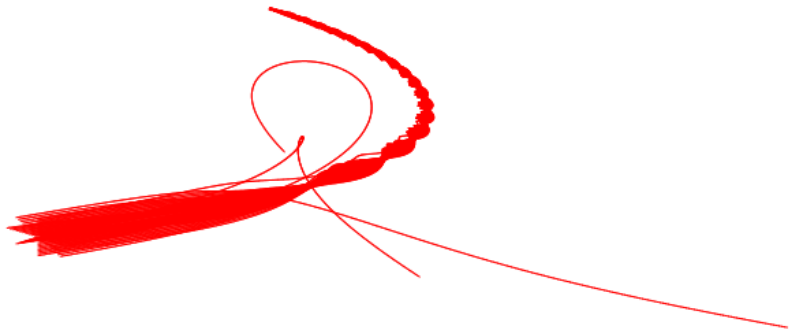


$r[1 \text{ cm} : 10 \text{ cm}]$ 1 cm steps, $\alpha =$ every 45 degree

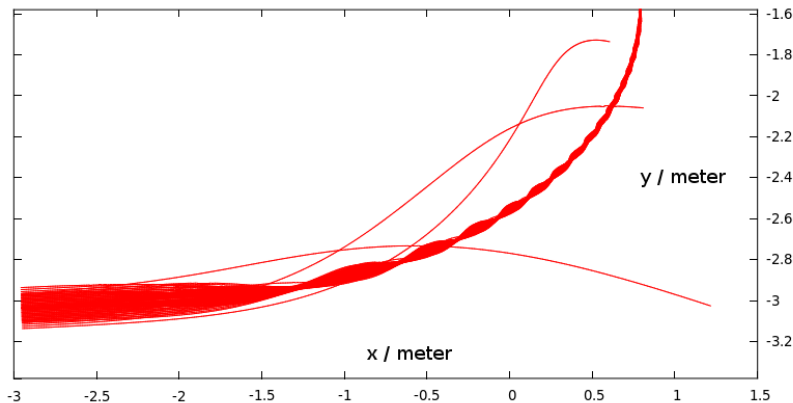
Acceptance - Particle Tracking



Acceptance - Particle Tracking



Acceptance - Particle Tracking



Particles within $r \leq 9$ cm all α had been trapped. The *beam radius* decreased from 9 cm to 1.8 cm

Outlook

- export designed coil geometry to *bender* to perform full beam simulations with space charge
- continue the ExB-kicker simulations and combine them with the channel simulations
- get ready for multi turn injection

Thank you for listening!

