

Tuneability of the NSNS Accumulator Ring

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U.S. Department of Energy

USDOE Office of Science (SC)

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TUNABILITY OF THE NSNS ACCUMULATOR RING

BNL/NSNS TECHNICAL NOTE

NO. 024

A. G. Ruggiero

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ALTERNATING GRADIENT SYNCHROTRON DEPARTMENT
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Tunability of the NSNS Accumulator Ring*

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Abstract

The lattice of the Accumulator Ring is described in reference [1]. It is a ring with threefold periodicity and internal symmetry. The choice of the size, shape and focussing is also discussed in the same reference. For convenience, we report in Table 1 a list of the major parameters and the plot of the lattice functions in Figure 1. The lattice is made of 18 FODO cells of which 6 do not include bending magnets. The reference working point requires only two families of quadrupoles, QF and QD. In this report we explore the capability of tuning of such lattice, and we make other considerations which are related.

The Tunability Range

The tuning of the lattice is essentially determined by two sets of quadrupoles QF and QD. Considering the small size of the ring and the relatively few bending magnets, there is also a considerable focussing action on the horizontal plane from the curvature in the magnets, which are sector shaped and thus do not introduce any effect on the vertical plane. We begin by neglecting the presence of the bending magnets and explore the tunability range of the lattice assuming that it is simply made of 18 regular FODO cells. The tunability range is displayed in Figure 2. To tune the ring one acts on the gradients G_F and G_D of the two sets of regular quadrupoles. In Figure 2 we adopt the focussing parameters $K_{F,D} = G_{F,D} / B\rho$, where $B\rho$ is the magnetic rigidity. The operating point is marked with a black circle. It is seen that the range of betatron tunes extends between 0 and 9. The upper limit corresponds to a phase advance of 180° per cell, which is well known to be the boundary of stability. Obviously, since bending magnets have been here ignored, the periodicity of the lattice is actually 18 and all the FODO cells behave identically.

Next we estimate the tunability range in the presence of the bending magnets. Again we varied the gradient G_F and G_D of the quadrupoles. The result is also shown in Figure 2. The range has a lesser extend when compared to the previous case, but the range of betatron tunes that it is possible to reach is still unchanged in the vertical plane, where $Q_V = 0$ to 9, but in the horizontal plane the horizontal range is limited $Q_H = 0$ to 7. Indeed the bending magnets have no focussing effect on the vertical plane but introduce a substantial contribution in the horizontal plane, where the focussing periodicity is now 3 and no more 18 as it is still in the vertical plane.

Within the range of tunability determined lastly, in the presence of bending magnets, the

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behavior of the dispersion around the ring varies and deviates considerably from the requirements. In order to preserve the required behavior of the dispersion in the arcs, we explored the range of tunability of the ring by varying only those quadrupoles QF1 and QD1 in the long straights as shown in Figure 1. As expected, the tunability range is even narrower. Also in the vertical plane the periodicity is now down to 3. Moreover, four families of quadrupoles are now in place, of which two (QF and QD) stay unchanged and the other two (QF1 and QD1) vary. This creates within a period a large variation of the β function and thus a reduced range of stability. In terms of betatron tunes the values that it is possible to reach, without losing stability, is only between 3 and 4.5 for both planes. The tunability range for this mode of operation is also shown in Figure 2.

Table 1: NSNS Accumulator Ring

Kinetic Energy	1.0 GeV
Magnetic Rigidity	5.657 T m
Circumference	208.558 m
Periodicity	3 w/ mirror symmetry
Structure	18 FODO Cells
β_{\max}	24.0 m
η_{\max}	7.95 m
Betatron Tunes, H/V	3.82 / 3.78
Transition Energy, γ_T	3.422
Natural Chromaticity, H/V	-0.928 / -0.958
Dipole, Field	9.874 kG
Length	1.5 m
QF, gradient	0.209 kG / cm
QD, gradient	0.237 kG / cm
Quadrupole length	0.5 m

Location of Resonance Lines

In order to determine good locations of the operation tunes, we need to explore the tune diagram (Q_H , Q_V), and scan the presence of resonance lines that may be caused by systematic (thick solid lines) and random (thin dashed lines) magnetic imperfections and misalignments. The tune diagrams are displayed in Figures 3 to 6. The reference operating point is noted with a black dot, and it corresponds to zero space charge. The region covered by the necktie corresponds to the

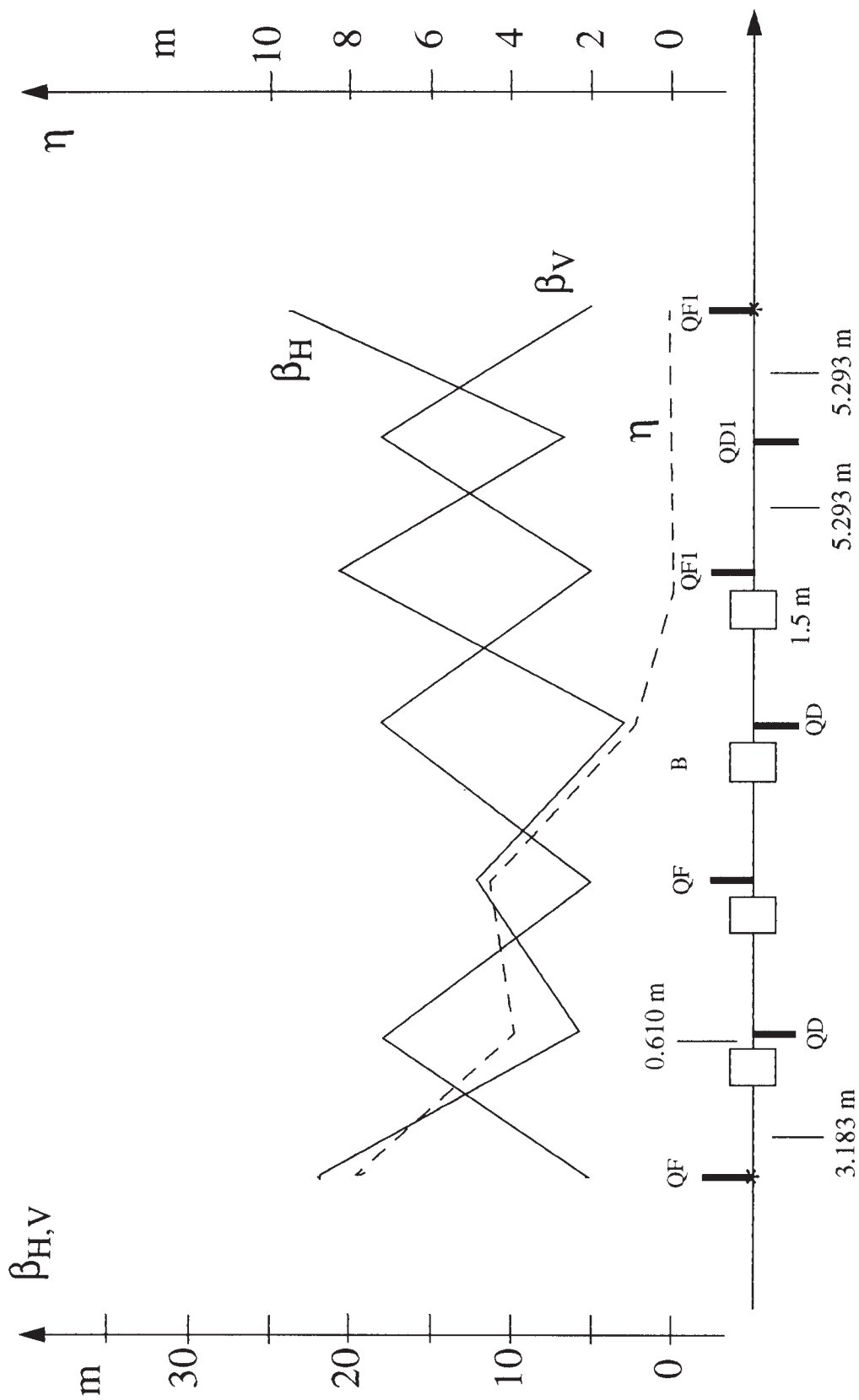


Figure 1. Half-Period Lattice Functions and Structure

range of betatron tunes that the beam is expected to occupy in the presence of space charge, with a maximum tune depression of 0.2.

It is seen that the range of betatron tunes occupied by the beam during storage, assuming the reference working tunes shown in Table 1, is crossed by one systematic second-order resonance $Q_H - Q_V = 0$, and by four fourth-order systematic resonances: $2Q_H - 2Q_V = 0$, $2Q_H + 2Q_V = 15$, $3Q_H + Q_V = 15$, and $Q_H + 3Q_V = 15$. There are also four third-order random resonances, of which two can be excited by regular sextupolar field errors, and the other two by skewed sextupole field errors. The linear coupling resonance can be caused by systematic and random skew quadrupole errors. The second-order coupling resonances can be caused by systematic and random regular octupole field errors, as well by the space-charge forces. These resonances do not cause beam losses, but a thermalization of the two transverse betatron emittances, since the following condition applies $\epsilon_H + \epsilon_V = \text{constant}$. This condition can actually be beneficial since ultimately it will make easier beam “painting” during injection, by allowing energy transfer from one plane of oscillation to the other. Nevertheless, because of the proximity of the two values of betatron tunes, there may be operation difficulty especially when trying measuring their values. This effect is reduced by splitting the two betatron tunes enough apart. The resonance $2Q_H + 2Q_V = 15$ is

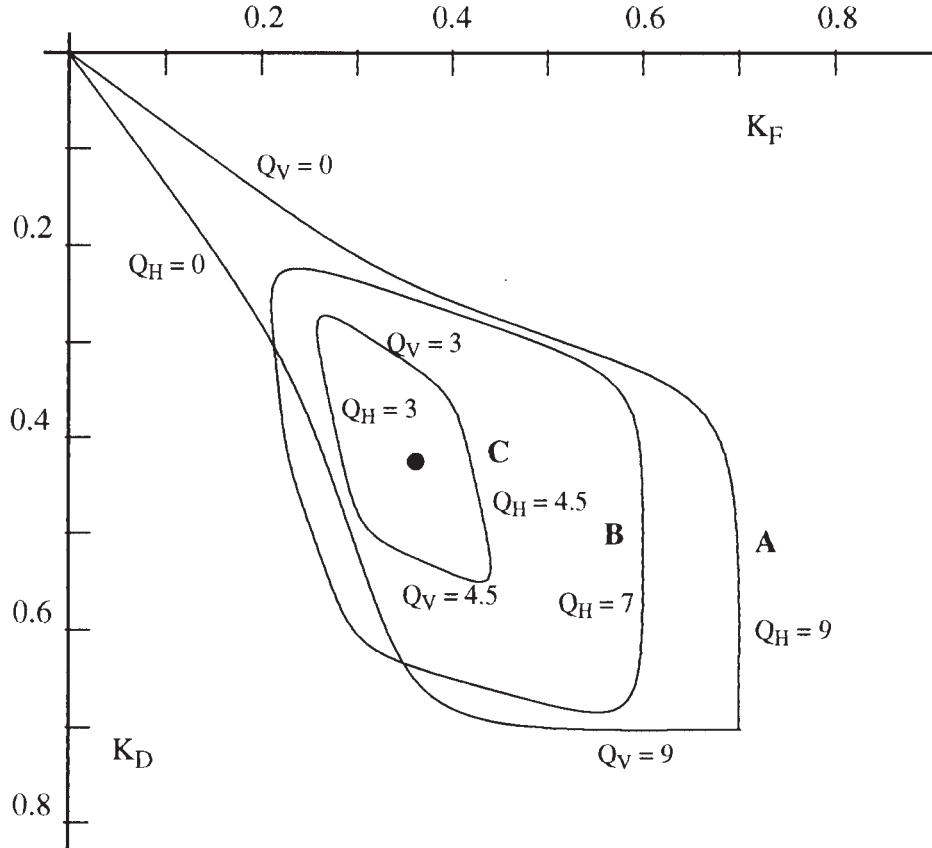


Figure 2. Tunability Range in the K_F, K_D plane (in m^{-2})
A. 18 FODO Cells without bending magnets
B. Bending magnets included
C. Tuning only with QF1 and QD1 in the insertions

driven by the space-charge forces and may lead to beam losses, and should thus be avoided. Space-charge forces cannot drive the skew resonances $3Q_H + Q_V = 15$ and $Q_H + 3Q_V = 15$, which can be driven only by external skewed octupole field errors. It is not clear whether the other fourth order resonances $4Q_H = 15$ and $4Q_V = 15$, when they are driven by space-charge or by external forces, can have any adverse effect on the beam.

A Higher-Tune Lattice

To avoid the presence and crossing of the fourth order systematic resonances, it was judged more prudent to move the operating tunes away and toward larger values. The case of $Q_H = 4.23$ and $Q_V = 4.27$ has therefore been considered. This case will also reduce the growth rate of potential transverse resistive-wall instability by a factor of two compared to the reference case. The new operating tunes are shown in Figure 6. It is seen that the beam tune-spread is not crossed by any systematic resonance up to and including fourth order, with the exclusion of the coupling resonance. Nevertheless some third and fourth resonances caused by random magnet field imperfections are in the proximity, but they are not expected to cause excessive disturbance, and should be easily controlled eventually by some external multiple field correctors. This also proves the tunability of the lattice of the Accumulator Ring as originally proposed in [1]. The location and size of the magnets are of course unchanged. The only changes apply to the gradients of the quadrupoles, shown in Table 2 together to new global lattice parameters. The envelope and dispersion functions are shown in Figure 7. It is seen that the dispersion is unchanged. Also the behavior of the vertical envelope function β_V is regular and unchanged. On the other end, the horizontal envelope function β_H is somewhat distorted, which is expected since a change of the betatron tunes has to be compensated by a change of the amplitude functions. The distortion is nevertheless modest and does not have consequences to the magnet size or to the injection insertion.

Table 2: Parameters for the Higher-Tune Lattice

QF gradient	0.216 kG / cm
QD gradient	0.260 kG / cm
QF1 gradient	0.248 kG / cm
QD1 gradient	0.271 kG / cm
Betatron Tunes, Q_H / Q_V	4.23 / 4.27
Transition Energy, γ_T	3.40314
Natural Chromaticity, H/V	-1.085 / -0.995

References

- [1] A.G. Ruggiero, et al., "The NSNS Accumulator Ring", BNL/NSNS Technical Note No. 001, August 5, 1996, Brookhaven National Laboratory.

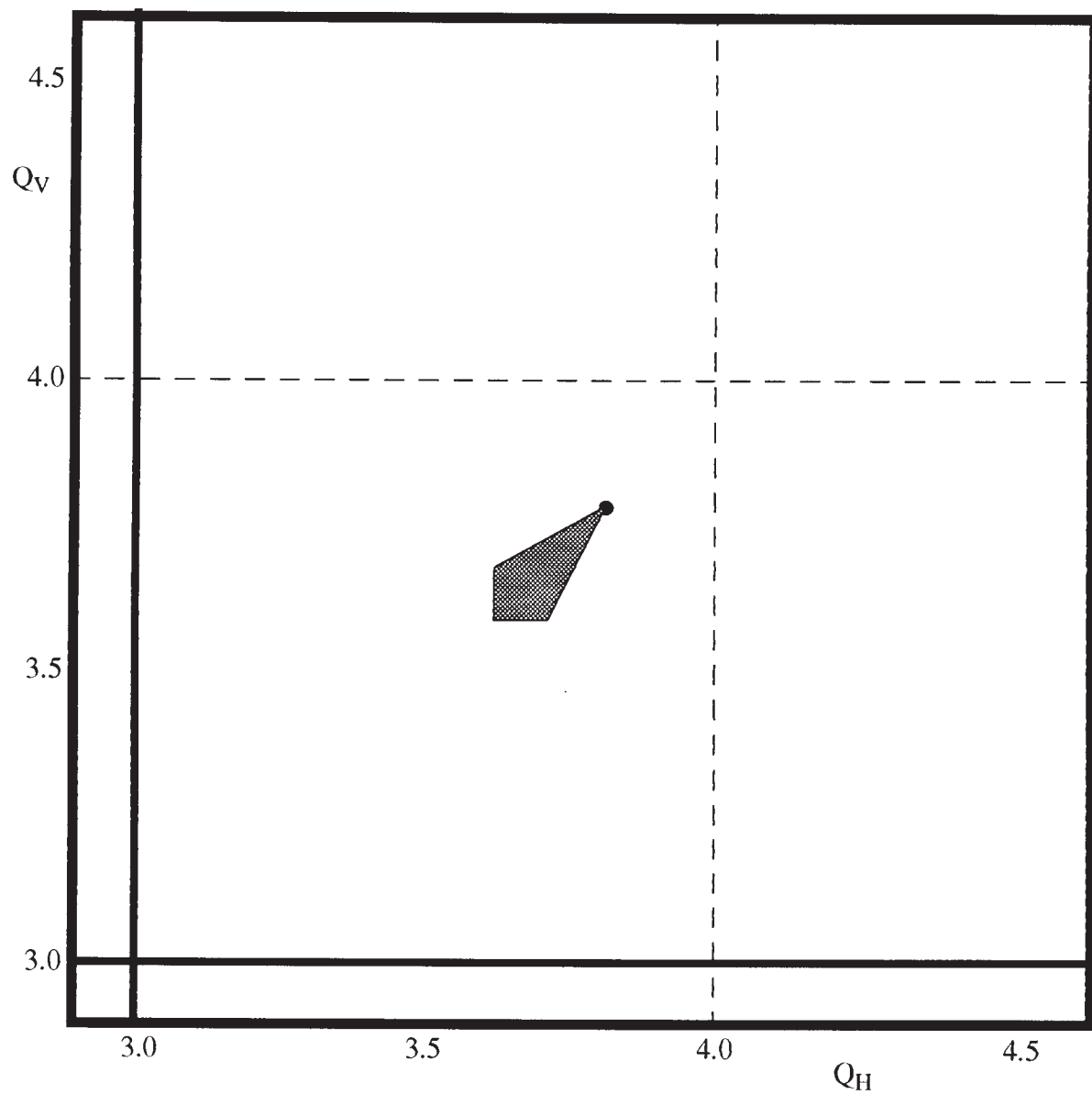


Figure 3. Tune Diagram with First-Order Resonances.

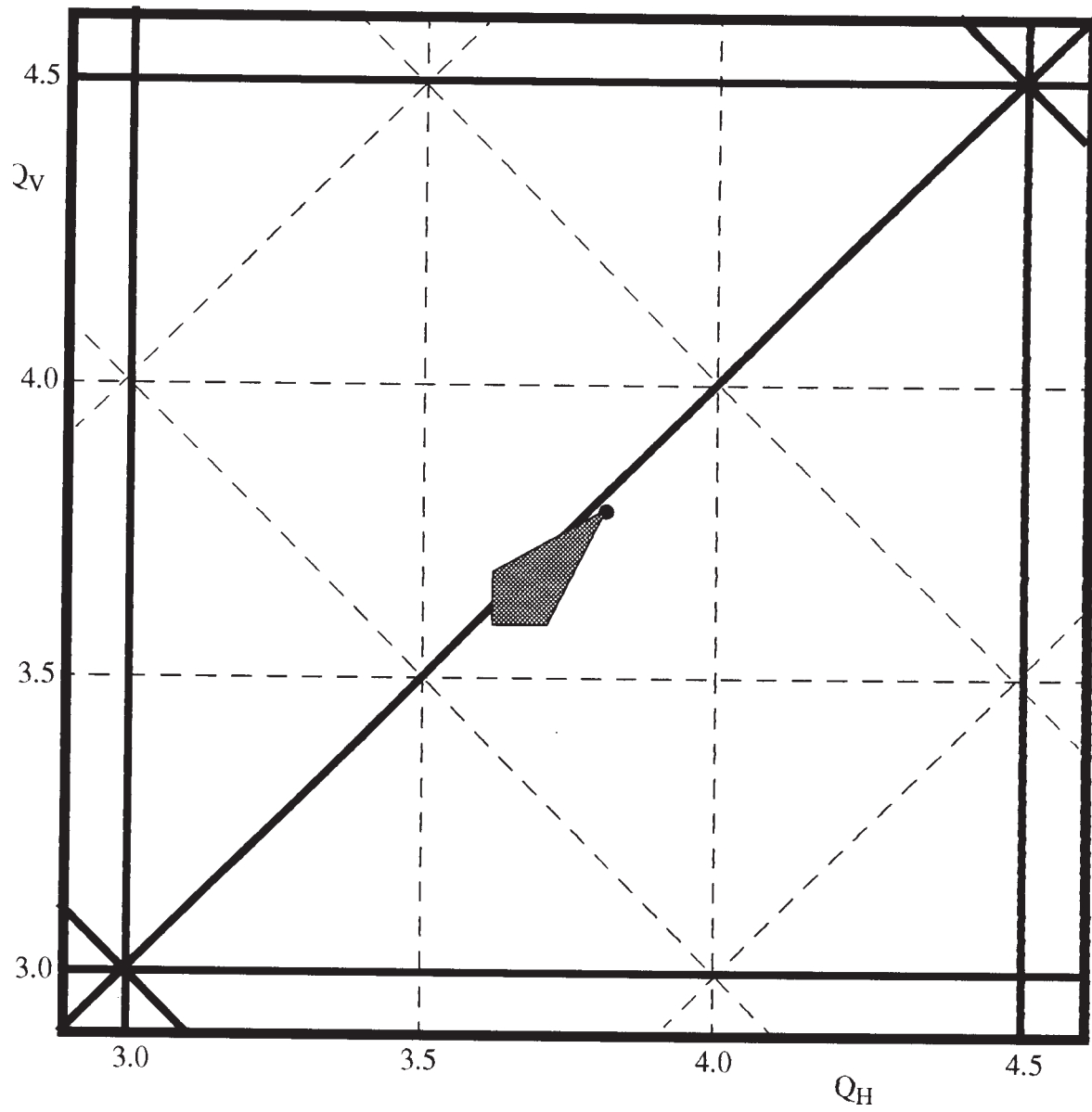


Figure 4. Tune Diagram with Second-Order Resonances.

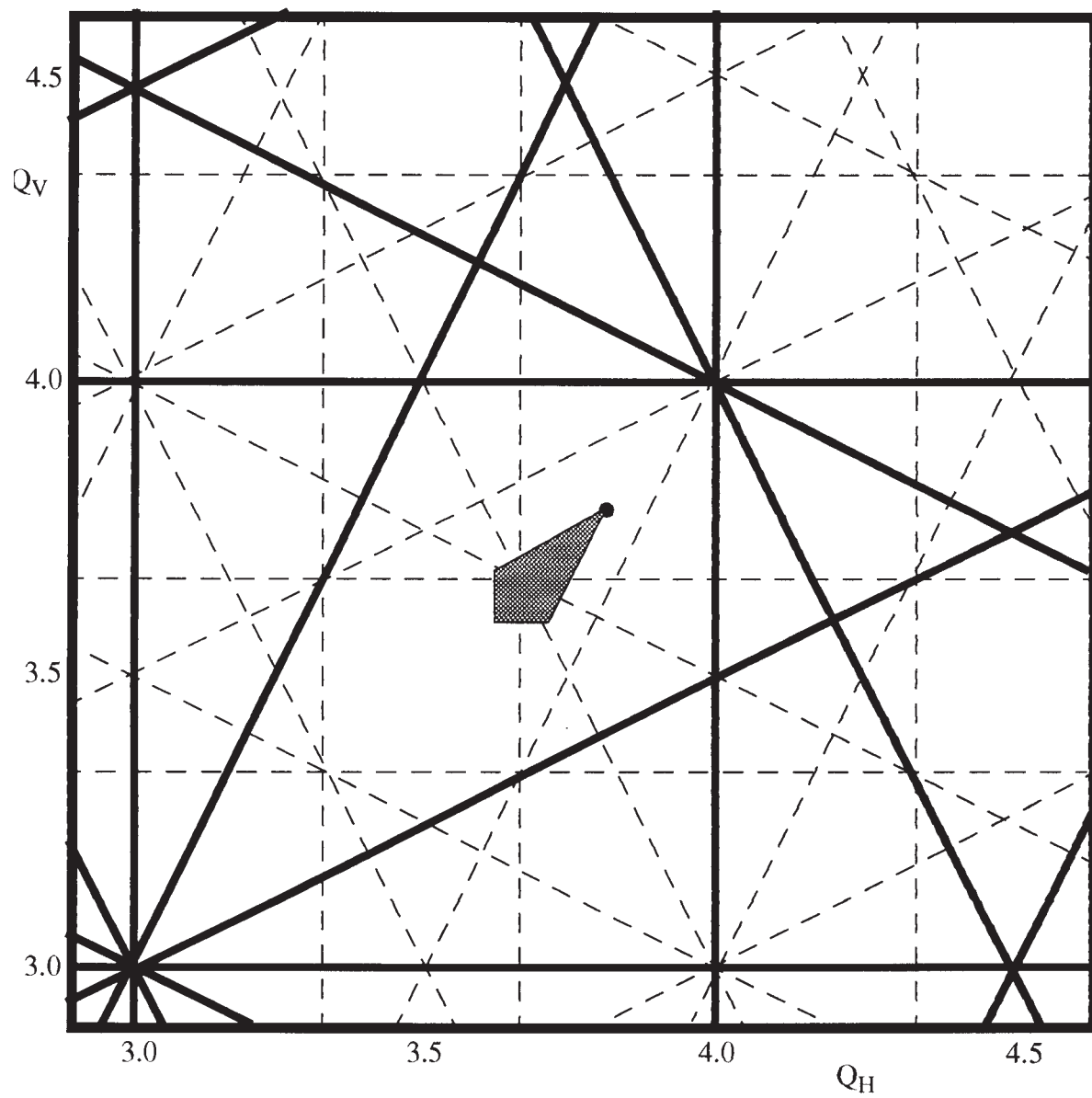


Figure 5. Tune Diagram with Third-Order Resonances.

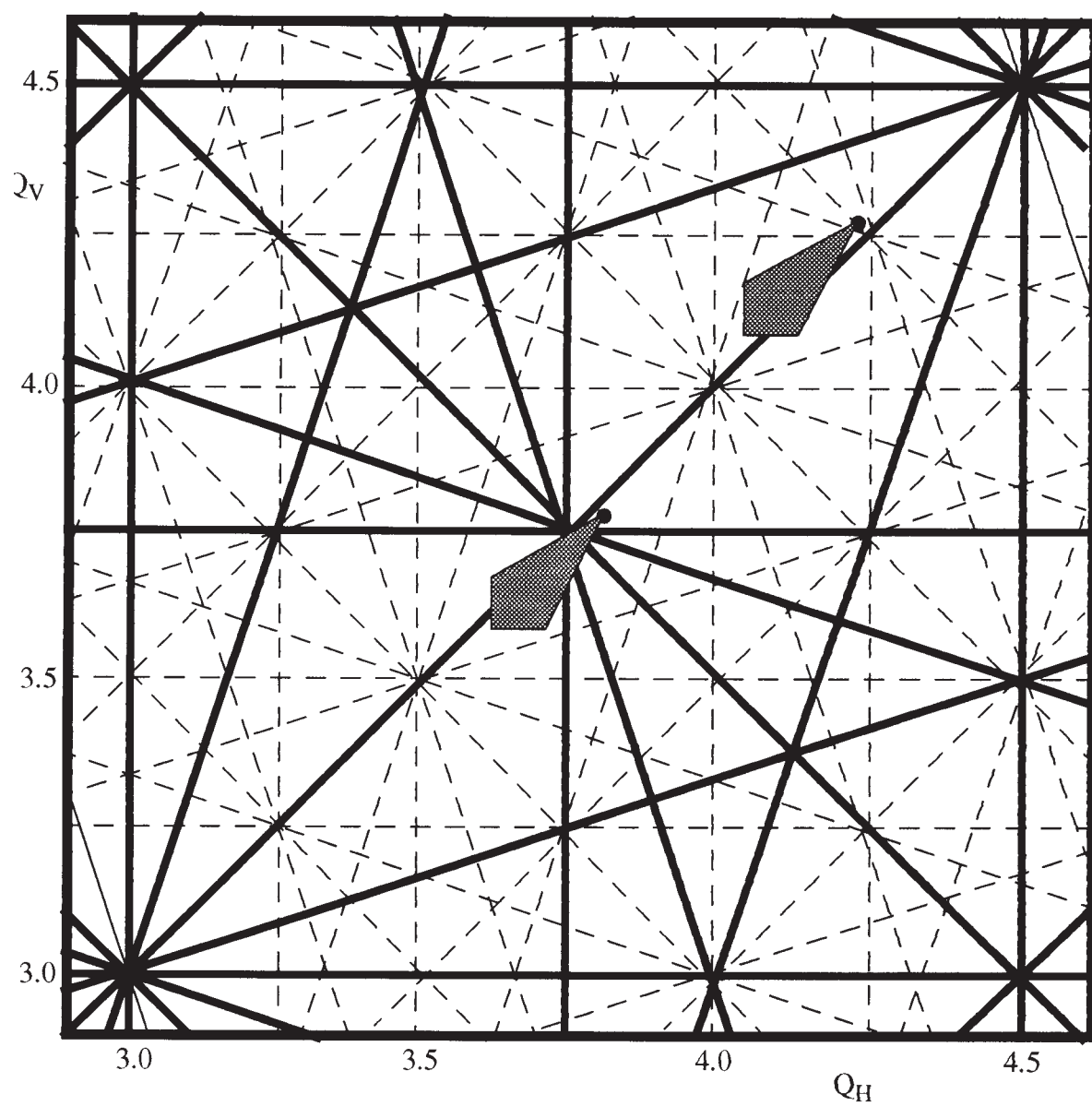


Figure 6. Tune Diagram with Fourth-Order Resonances.

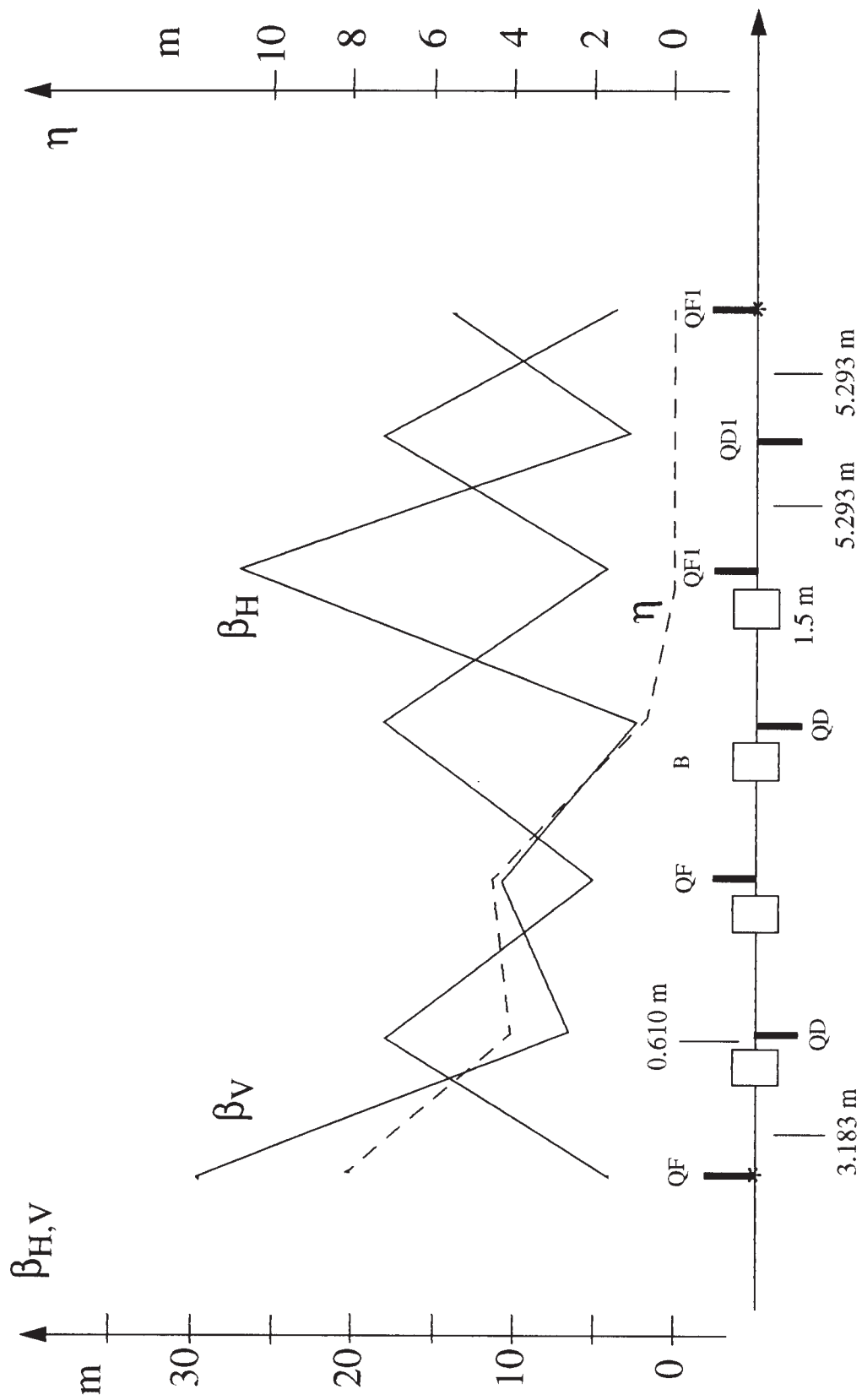


Figure 7. Half-Period Lattice Functions and Structure (Large Tunes)

SYNCH RUN AGR
31-JAN-97 16:13:42

National Spallation Neutron Source -- 31 gennaio 1997

SYNCH VERSION IBM 3090

```
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*** RFQ = // 402.5
*** NF = // 320.
*** KE = // 1.0
*** RE = // 0.93826
*** PER = // 3.0
*** SYM = // 1.0
*** ND = // 4.0
*** BL = // 0.75
*** BC = // 3.3356
*** C = // 299.7925
*** QL = // 0.25
*** DL = // 0.61
*** EMC = // 470.
*** DPT = // 17.4
*** FOIL = // 0.0
*** FOID = // 0.20
*** TO = CALC // RCL NP RCL RFQ /
*** GM CALC // RCL KE RCL RE / 1.0 +
*** BT CALC // 1.0 RCL GM X*X 1/X - SORT
*** CIRC CALC // RCL C RCL BT * RCL TO *
*** NCL CALC // RCL ND 0.5 * 1.0 +
*** * // RCL PER * RCL SYM 1.0 + *
*** CL CALC // RCL CIRC RCL NCL / 2.0 /
*** LL CALC // RCL CL RCL QL 2.0 * -
*** OL CALC // RCL LL RCL BL 2.0 * - RCL DL -
+-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----+
*** P CALC // RCL RE RCL BT * RCL GM *
*** BR CALC // RCL BC RCL P *
*** RHO CALC // 1.0 RCL SYM + RCL BL * RCL ND *
*** * // RCL PER * PI /
*** ANG CALC // 360. RCL ND / RCL PER /
*** * // RCL SYM 1.0 + /
*** ANR CALC // PI 180. / RCL ANG *
*** SAG CALC // 1. RCL ANR COS - RCL RHO * 100. *
*** BZ CALC // RCL BR RCL RHO /
*** LONS CALC // RCL LL RCL FOIL - RCL FOID -
*** PRNT // KE RE PER SYM ND
=====
VARIABLE 1 OF TYPE 5 (LQ STORAGE)
KE
1.000000000 RE 0.938260000 PER 3.000000000 SYM 1.000000000 ND 4.000000000
=====
*** PRNT // GM BT P BR RHO
=====
VARIABLE 1 OF TYPE 5 (LQ STORAGE)
GM
2.065802656 BT 0.875027427 P 1.696030660 BR 5.657279870 RHO 5.729577951
=====
*** PRNT // CL QL LL OL BL
=====
VARIABLE 1 OF TYPE 5 (LQ STORAGE)
CL
5.793273371 QL 0.250000000 LL 5.293273371 OL 3.183273371 BL 0.750000000
=====
*** PRNT // CIRC BC BZ NCL
=====
VARIABLE 1 OF TYPE 5 (LQ STORAGE)
CIRC
208.557841350 BC 3.335600000 BZ 0.987381604 NCL 18.000000000
=====
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***	PRNT	// ANG SAG FOIL LONS			
VARIABLE 1 OF TYPE 5 (LQ STORAGE)					
ANG	SAG	FOIL	LONS		
15.000000000	19.523063440	0.000000000	5.093273371		
-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----					
***	O	DRF	// OL		
***	L	DRF	// LL		
***	D	DRF	// DL		
***	S	DRF	// LONS		
***	F	DRF	// FOIL		
***	DF	DRF	// FOID		
-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----					
***	GF	=	// 0.381379		
***	GD	=	// -.460338		
***	GF1	=	// 0.437669		
***	GD1	=	// -.479015		
-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----					
***	B	MAG	// BL	BR	BZ
***	QF	MAG	// QL	GF	
***	QD	MAG	// QL	GD	
***	QF1	MAG	// QL	GF1	
***	QD1	MAG	// QL	GD1	
-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----					
***	.C	BML	// QF	D	B
*			// QD	D	B
***	.CT	BML	// QF1	D	B
*			// QD	D	B
***	.CET	BML	// QF1	L	QD1
***	.ARC	BML	// .CT	.C	
***	.PER	BML	//	.CET .ARC	
-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----					
***	RING	CYC	-3	// .PER	
POS	S(N)	NUX	NUY	BETAX(M)	BETAY(M)
0	0.000	0.00000	0.00000	13.79890	4.03046
1 QF1	0.250	0.00291	0.00977	13.42936	4.15737
2 L	5.543	0.12235	0.11427	4.48578	0.00031
3 QD1	5.793	0.13124	0.11642	4.52148	18.60978
4 QD1	6.043	0.13977	0.11859	4.86235	18.03463
-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----					
5 L	11.337	0.21597	0.23019	27.14877	3.73274
6 QF1	11.587	0.21741	0.24108	28.01073	3.61259
7 QF1	11.837	0.21884	0.25198	27.35881	3.72681
8 D	12.447	0.22262	0.27600	24.06557	4.41799
9 B	13.197	0.22805	0.30009	19.97899	5.60115
-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----					
10 B	13.947	0.23477	0.31899	15.71182	7.15197
11 O	17.130	0.30564	0.36448	3.47659	17.82610
12 QD	17.380	0.31782	0.36666	3.10271	18.41579
13 QD	17.630	0.33103	0.36884	2.96020	17.96277
14 D	18.240	0.36383	0.37462	3.00247	15.70149
-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----					
15 B	18.990	0.40174	0.38292	3.34604	13.19040
16 B	19.740	0.43474	0.39285	3.94356	10.97620
17 O	22.923	0.51881	0.46444	10.11548	4.88251
18 QF	23.173	0.52263	0.47275	10.61599	4.74360
19 QF	23.423	0.52637	0.48107	10.62927	4.85921

20 D 24.033 0.53574 0.49981 10.09941 5.55072 4.59864 0.00000 0.5285 0.39929 -0.64459 -0.21192 0.00000
21 B 24.783 0.54797 0.51949 9.39943 6.66104 4.4983 0.00000 1.1205 0.52868 -0.83585 -0.18435 0.00000
22 B 25.533 0.56128 0.53581 8.53144 8.05826 4.32291 0.00000 1.6944 0.62203 -1.02710 -0.15362 0.00000
23 O 28.716 0.63326 0.57941 6.21859 17.18145 3.83391 0.00000 1.6944 0.10454 -1.83887 -0.15362 0.00000
24 QD 28.966 0.63962 0.58169 6.35621 17.60954 3.85060 0.00000 1.6944 -0.66028 0.14300 0.28751 0.00000
25 QD 29.216 0.64567 0.58397 6.89161 17.04118 3.97835 0.00000 1.6944 -1.50183 2.10858 0.73693 0.00000
26 D 29.826 0.65808 0.59013 8.89962 14.58764 4.42788 0.00000 1.6944 -1.78998 1.91363 0.73693 0.00000
27 B 30.576 0.66977 0.59920 11.66660 11.89696 4.99013 0.00000 2.3106 -1.87823 1.67394 0.76028 0.00000
28 B 31.326 0.67893 0.61040 14.47017 9.56581 5.56504 0.00000 3.0014 -1.83849 1.43425 0.77062 0.00000
29 O 34.510 0.70366 0.70063 29.24227 3.67299 8.01814 0.00000 3.0014 -2.80205 0.41693 0.77062 0.00000
30 QF 34.760 0.70500 0.71167 29.94840 3.56958 8.11466 0.00000 3.0014 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000
31 REFL 69.519 1.41000 1.42333 13.79890 4.03046 0.00075 0.00000 6.0027 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000

CIRCUMFERENCE = 208.5578 M THETX = 6.28318531 RAD NUX = 4.23000 DNUX/(DF/P) = -4.58846
RADIUS = 33.1930 M THETY = 0.00000000 RAD NUY = 4.27000 DNUY/(DF/P) = -4.24962
(DS/S)/(DP/P) = 0.0863459 TGAM=(3.40314, 0.000000)

MAXIMA --- BETX(30) = 29.94840 BETY(3) = 18.60978 XEQ(30) = 8.11466 YEQ(31) = 0.00000
MINIMA --- BETX(13) = 2.96020 BETY(30) = 3.56958 XEQ(8) = 0.00017 YEQ(31) = 0.00000

*** EMT BVAL // 1. EMC DPT 1.
-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----+
EMITTANCES UNNORMALIZED (MM-MRAD) SIGL = 1.000000 MM SIGP = 17.400000 (0/00)
EPSX = 470.000000 EPSY = 470.000000 EPSL = 17.400000
*** ENV CYAE -3 // .PER EMT 1.
-----+-----

BEAM ENVELOPES (MM,MRAD)
EMITTANCES (MM-MRAD) --- EPSX = 470.000000 EPSXCO = 0.000000 EPSL = 17.400000
EPSY = 470.000000 EPSYCO = 0.000000 SIGP = 17.400000 (0/00)
XTOT = SQRT(XB*XB + XP*XP) + XCO, ETC.

DISPLACEMENT = 1.00*SIGMA
POS S XB XP XCO XTOT YB YP YCO YTOT XPRTOT YPRTOT
0 0.0000 80.5325 0.0130 0.0000 80.5325 43.5238 0.0000 43.5238 5.8362 10.7987
1 QP1 0.2500 79.4468 0.0128 0.0000 79.4468 44.2037 0.0000 44.2037 10.4918 11.9464
2 L 5.5433 45.9164 0.0053 0.0000 45.9164 92.2038 0.0000 92.2038 10.4918 11.9464
3 QD1 5.7933 46.0988 0.0050 0.0000 46.0988 93.5232 0.0000 93.5232 10.8680 5.0330
4 QD1 6.0433 47.8049 0.0049 0.0000 47.8049 92.0667 0.0000 92.0667 13.9591 12.4426
5 L 11.3365 112.9598 0.0039 0.0000 112.9598 41.8854 0.0000 41.8854 13.9591 12.4426
6 QP1 11.5865 114.7390 0.0038 0.0000 114.7390 41.2058 0.0000 41.2058 4.1889 11.4064
7 QP1 11.8365 113.3959 0.0036 0.0000 113.3959 41.8521 0.0000 41.8521 12.3146 12.3936
8 D 12.4465 106.3523 0.0029 0.0000 106.3523 45.5682 0.0000 45.5682 12.3146 12.3936
9 B 13.1965 96.9027 0.8550 0.0000 96.9064 51.3083 0.0000 51.3083 14.6735 12.3936
10 B 13.9465 85.9334 3.3983 0.0000 86.0006 57.9778 0.0000 57.9778 17.0740 12.3936
11 O 17.1298 40.4227 17.7305 0.0000 44.1403 91.5329 0.0000 91.5329 17.0740 12.3936
12 QD 17.3798 38.1874 19.1172 0.0000 42.7053 93.0345 0.0000 93.0345 15.3020 5.1007
13 QD 17.6298 37.3001 21.0552 0.0000 42.8324 91.8831 0.0000 91.8831 15.4647 11.1370
14 D 18.2398 37.5654 26.4986 0.0000 45.9710 85.9052 0.0000 85.9052 15.4647 11.1370
15 B 18.9898 39.6565 33.7984 0.0000 52.1054 78.7368 0.0000 78.7368 16.2840 11.1370
16 B 19.7398 43.0520 42.2258 0.0000 60.3033 71.8249 0.0000 71.8249 16.9789 11.1370
17 O 22.9231 68.9513 80.1896 0.0000 105.7575 47.9039 0.0000 47.9039 16.9789 11.1370
18 QF 23.1731 70.6365 82.2054 0.0000 108.3847 47.2175 0.0000 47.2175 8.5859 9.9566
19 QF 23.4231 70.6807 82.2657 0.0000 108.4592 47.7894 0.0000 47.7894 8.2192 10.9478
20 D 24.0331 68.8965 80.0164 0.0000 105.5904 51.0768 0.0000 51.0768 8.2192 10.9478
21 B 24.7831 66.4660 77.4270 0.0000 102.0425 55.9526 0.0000 55.9526 8.6179 10.9478
22 B 25.5331 63.3228 75.2186 0.0000 98.3241 61.5417 0.0000 61.5417 9.1406 10.9478
23 O 28.7164 54.0624 66.7100 0.0000 85.8659 89.8626 0.0000 89.8626 9.1406 10.9478

24 QD	28.9664	54.6573	67.0005	0.0000	86.4667	90.9752	0.0000	0.0000	90.9752	11.4546	5.2188
25 QD	29.2164	56.9127	69.2233	0.0000	89.6154	89.4950	0.0000	0.0000	89.4950	19.6580	12.2558
26 D	29.8264	64.6747	77.0451	0.0000	100.5921	82.8021	0.0000	0.0000	82.8021	19.6580	12.2558
27 B	30.5764	74.0493	86.8283	0.0000	114.1160	74.7768	0.0000	0.0000	74.7768	18.9052	12.2558
28 B	31.3264	82.4681	96.8317	0.0000	127.1903	67.0517	0.0000	0.0000	67.0517	17.9461	12.2558
29 O	34.5096	117.2342	139.5156	0.0000	182.2319	41.5488	0.0000	0.0000	41.5488	17.9461	12.2558
30 QF	34.7596	118.6413	141.1950	0.0000	184.4228	40.9598	0.0000	0.0000	40.9598	3.9615	11.4747
31 REPL	69.5193	80.5325	0.0130	0.0000	80.5325	43.5238	0.0000	0.0000	43.5238	5.8362	10.7987

-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----+

***	FIN	// CORE USE SUMMARY	MAXIMUM	USED	UNUSED
		INFF (ELEMENT DEFINITIONS)	2000 (INFMX)	90	1910
		FLIB (P.P. DATA AND STORAGE)	5000 (IFLMAX)	74	4926
		ILIB (INTEGER DATA)	1000 (IMAX)	3	997
		CHLIB (CHARACTER DATA)	5000 (ICHMAX)	433	4567
		SFLIB (P.P. CHARACTER DATA)	5000 (ISFMAX)	74	4926
		LQFIL (CALCULATED DATA)	30000 (IQMAX)	1163	28837

ARRAY DIMENSIONS ARE SET IN COMMON FILES BINFF.CCC, BSTORE.CCC, CSTORE.CCC

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END OF SYNCH RUN AGR

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