

ER@CEBAF: Modeling code developments

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ER@CEBAF : Modeling code developments

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April 13, 2016

Abstract

A proposal for a multiple-pass, high energy, energy-recovery experiment using CEBAF is under preparation in the frame of a JLab-BNL collaboration. In view of beam dynamics investigations regarding this project, in addition to the existing model in use in Elegant a version of CEBAF is developed in the stepwise ray-tracing code Zgoubi,

Beyond the ER experiment, it is also planned to use the latter for the study of polarization transport in the presence of synchrotron radiation, down to Hall D line where a 12 GeV polarized beam can be delivered.

This Note briefly reports on the preliminary steps, and preliminary outcomes, based on an Elegant to Zgoubi translation.

Tech. Note C-A/eRHIC/52 (2016)

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1 Introduction

It has recently been decided to present to JLab PAC44 committee, planned for July 2016, a proposal, “ER@CEBAF”, for a multiple-pass, high energy, energy-recovery experiment using CEBAF [1]. This is foreseen as part of the on-going R&D regarding BNL/C-AD linac-ring version of eRHIC EIC, in which an ERL is used to generate and energy-recover a 20 GeV electron beam [2].

This project is subject to a joint JLab-BNL biweekly collaboration meeting and maintains a web site [1] where all relevant details concerning modeling and code developments discussed here, including the optics files used as well as produced, can be found.

In view of this ER@CEBAF project and of related extensive beam dynamics simulations and investigations planned in accompaniment, a version of CEBAF is developed in the stepwise ray-tracing code Zgoubi [3]. This is in addition to the model in use in the computer code Elegant [4] and will allow in particular outcome cross-checks.

These developments in Zgoubi are also part of the efforts towards end-to-end modeling of eRHIC EIC ERL, including possibility of real-life benchmarking at CEBAF.

On the other hand, beyond the ER@CEBAF experiment, it is also planned to profit from the capability of Zgoubi to track spin in the presence of synchrotron radiation (SR) and use it for 9D (6D+spin) electron bunch tracking down to Hall D line.

This Note briefly reports on preliminary steps completed recently, namely, the translation from Elegant to Zgoubi of a 1.4 GeV, 1-pass up, 1-pass down ER configuration. (That configuration is seen as possible initial stage in setting up the 5-pass, 7 GeV ER experiment.) This discussion includes methods for the translation as well as preliminary outcomes. Near-future prospects, towards 5-pass ER, towards 12 GeV polarized bunch tracking, and towards a machine data based model (*à la* AGS [5, 6]), are also briefly addressed.

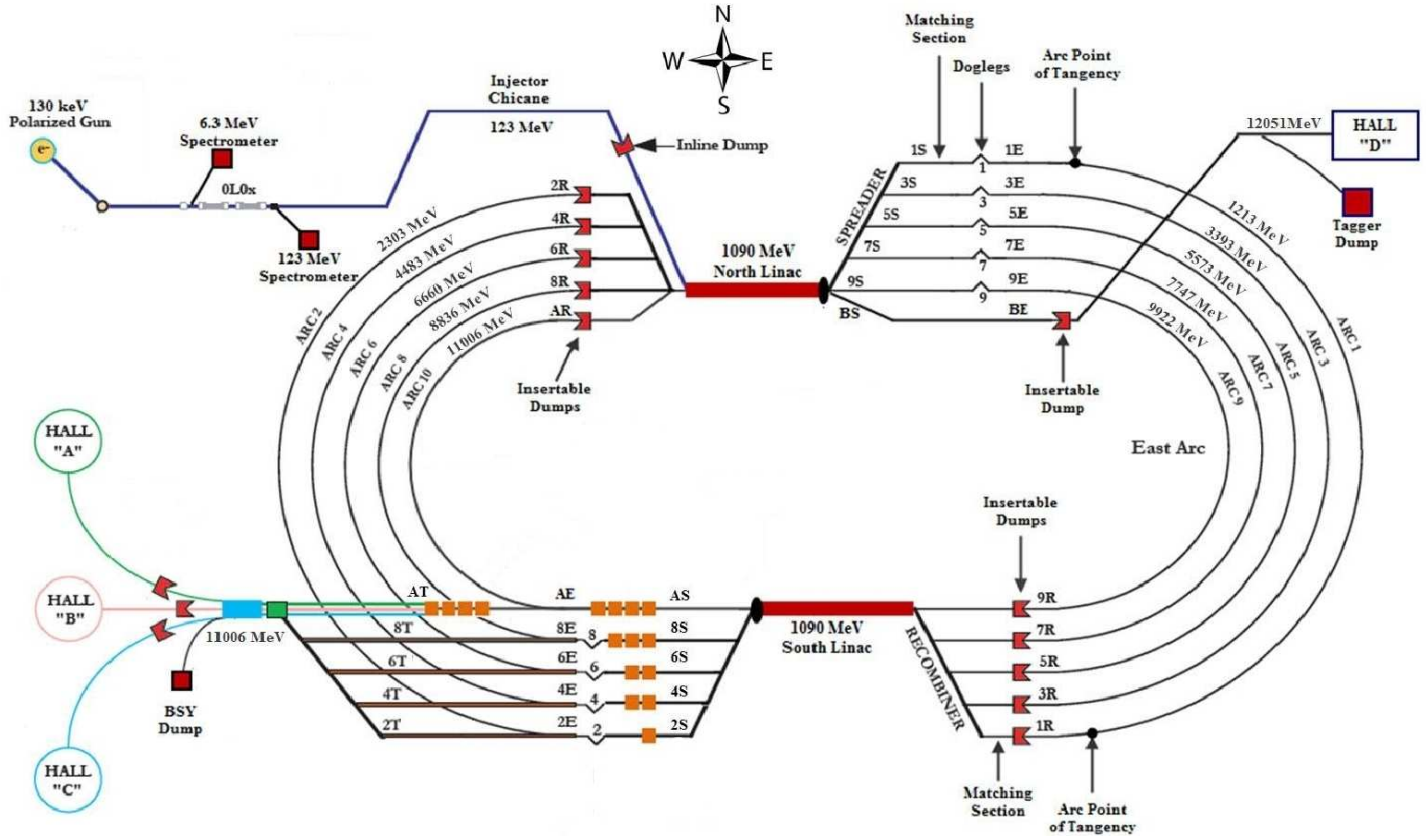


Figure 1: CEBAF recirculator. The ER setup includes a phase chicane in Arc 10 and an extraction and beam dump line at the downstream end of the South linac.

2 Method

In view of clearly establishing what is done and how it is done, what is contained in the model(s) and what are the further objectives, details regarding the simulation method and materials are given, including various aspects of the codes, the content of the input data files, and other particularities proper to the stepwise ray-tracing method. This is also aimed at providing guidance for further use/developments of these tools.

The translation method benefits from earlier “large scale” similar experience : it is the same as was applied at the AGS in an early stage [5]. It is intended that part of the future work will be to construct a complete Zgoubi model based on magnet power supply data, using a template data file of the accelerator lattice, as was done for the AGS in a later stage [6].

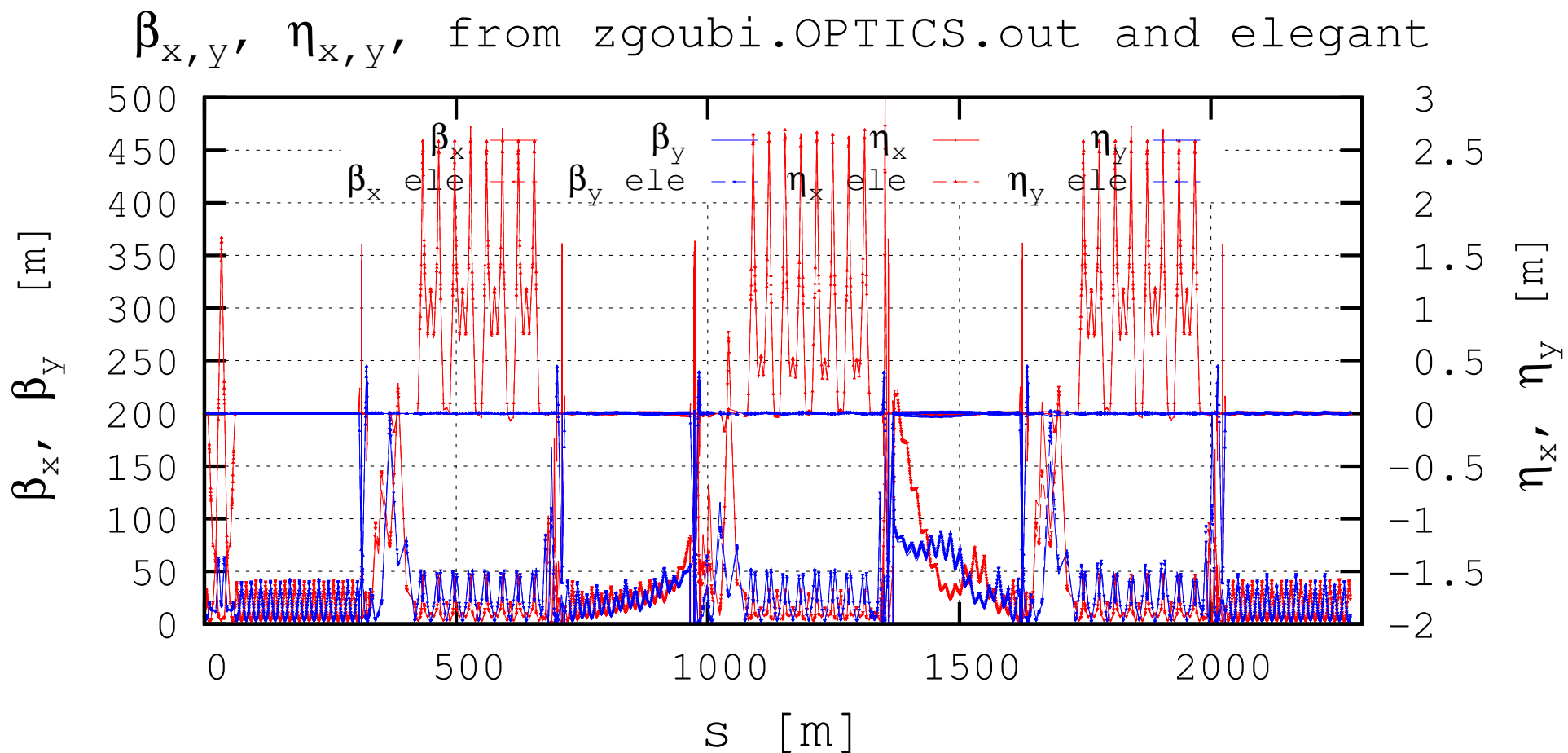


Figure 2: Optical functions in the 1-pass up, 1-pass down ER configuration, from both Elegant and Zgoubi, superimposed.

The 1-pass up, 1-pass down Elegant problem dealt with in this translation, “iERApass.lte”, can be found in App. A [1]. In order to translate from Elegant to Zgoubi, using the translator “e2z” written in that aim, the following Elegant files are created by running “iERApass.lte” (the prefix ‘iERApass’ in the following designates the 1-pass up, 1-pass down Elegant files) :

- (i) iERApass.parms : CEBAF optical sequence
- (ii) iERApass.mat.indiv : individual first order maps of all optical elements
- (iii) iERApass.twi : optical functions transported from the start of the sequence, at each optical elements

These files serve the following purposes :

- (i) iERApass.parms is read by e2z to create the Zgoubi sequence. The keywords in Zgoubi corresponding to such Elegant ones as ‘CS-BEND’, ‘KQUAD’, etc. can be figured out from App. B
- (ii) iERApass.mat.indiv is used to cause, during the translation, identical first order mapping between Elegant individual elements and Zgoubi ones. This is illustrated in App. C
- (iii) iERApass.twi provides the optical functions
 - on the one hand at the start of each of the main sections in CEBAF lattice, e.g., at start of a linac, of a spreader,
 - on the other hand at the end of a section, to further allow its fine tuning after the translation has been completed (for instance, to get perfect cancellation of H and V orbits and dispersion functions).

3 Optics

The translation discussed here concerns a very preliminary setup of a 1-pass up, 1-pass down CEBAF lattice [1, “OPTICS” folder], far from any nominal settings (for instance, focussing in the linacs will be substantially different [7], and as a consequence amongst others, the optics in the matching sections to the arcs as well). The present lattice hypotheses can be viewed as a simplified basis for the illustration of some of the aspects of the Elegant→Zgoubi translation and of its outcomes. On the other hand they lay out the path towards a complete translation/simulation of the 5-pass, 7 GeV ER configuration.

Tab. 1 gives basic data relevant to these tracking simulations, regarding this 1-pass up, 1-pass down CEBAF ER lattice configuration.

Table 1: Various parameters in these preliminary investigations regarding the translation from Elegant to Zgoubi, in a 1-pass up, 1-pass down ER configuration (bunch energy is intended total, mass+kinetic).

			Comments
distance, NL in to NL in	m	1312.5	Accelerated pass
distance, from NL in to SL out	m	997.2	Decelerated pass
linac energy	MeV	700	
bunch energy, after 1st pass	MeV	1478.98	Case SR set
ER’ed bunch energy	MeV	78.94	SR loss is ≈ 48 keV/particle
<i>Injected bunch properties (tracking, Sec. 4) :</i>			
injection energy	MeV	78.987	$\approx 0.1127 \times E_{\text{linac}}$
energy spread	10^{-4}	± 1	Overall, uniform
bunch length		0	
horizontal/vertical emittances, norm.	$\pi \mu\text{m}$	1.55	$10^{-2} \pi \mu\text{m}$ unnorm. at 79 MeV

First order outcomes

Fig. 2 displays the optical functions over the 2.3 km in the 1-pass up/1-pass down ER configuration, as obtained from both codes, it shows the good agreement between Elegant optics and what the translation to Zgoubi by e2z yields, given the intermediate individual dipole matchings and section matchings which are included in the translation process.

Fig. 3 shows the residual orbits over the 2.3 km 1-pass up, 1-pass down path : the horizontal one reaches 2 mm range in the dispersive regions in the arcs, the vertical one quasi-zero. The horizontal orbit can be set even closer to zero if stronger constraints are applied for the individual matching of the dipoles during the translation process. The spikes are artifacts corresponding to change of reference frame in the optical sequence (gnuplot is used here and does not treat this effect).

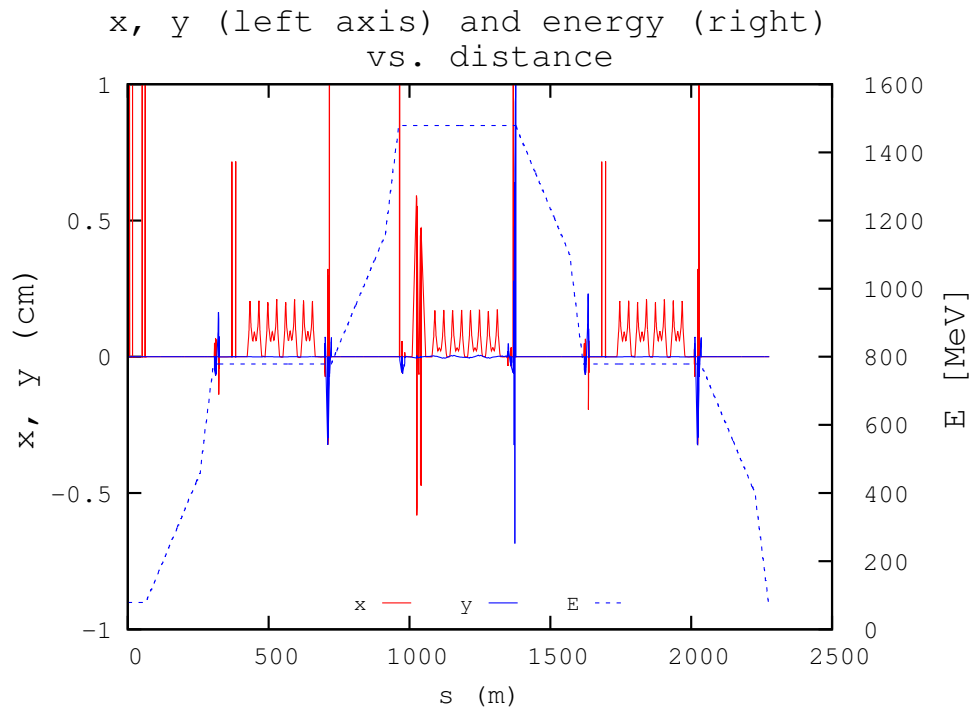


Figure 3: Solid lines, left vertical axis : residual H (red) and V (blue) orbits, out of e2z translator. Dashed line, right vertical axis : particle energy.

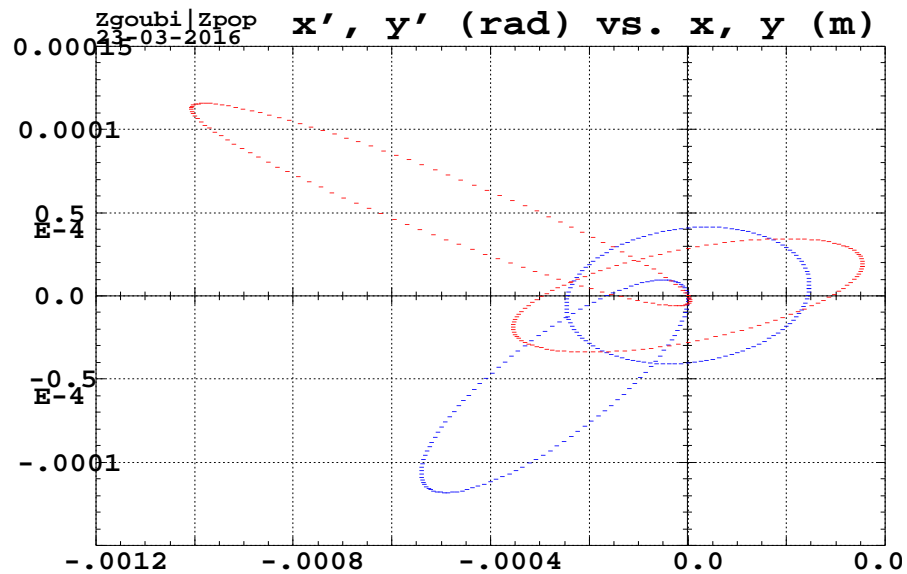


Figure 4: Phase-space portrait of a set of 120 electrons launched at IPM0L06 with identical invariants and evenly spread betatron phase (centered ellipses, red is horizontal, blue is vertical), and the same particle set after ER (uncentered ellipses). SR is off. The off-centering after 2.3 km comes from residual orbit in the optical setting of the translated model.

Fig. 3 also shows the acceleration-deceleration cycle, from 78.987 MeV (total) up to 1.479 GeV at the first pass, down to 78.94 MeV at the second pass, with the difference with injection energy resulting from SR.

Fig. 4 displays a set of 120 electrons launched at IPM0L06 with identical invariants and evenly spread betatron phase, at start (the two centered ellipses, respectively horizontal (red) and vertical (blue) particle positions in phase space), and after ER (uncentered particle position ellipses) via 1.479 GeV top energy (not shown). It can be observed that the ellipse support is well preserved, the ellipse surface as well (negligible change).

4 “Bunch tracking” outcomes, for illustration

A 1-pass up, 1-pass down tracking simulation is performed, to evaluate the consistency of what precedes, namely, a 10^4 -particle bunch is launched at IPM0L06 in the injector line, with (Tab. 1) initial length zero, momentum spread dp/p of particles taken random uniform in $[-10^{-4}, +10^{-4}]$, transverse emittances Gaussian with *rms* value $\epsilon_x = \epsilon_y = 1.55\pi\mu\text{m}$, normalized ($10^{-2}\pi\mu\text{m}$ unnorm. at injection).

Simplifying hypotheses have been included in the simulation, as follows :

- the bunch centroid is artificially aligned (zero excursion, zero angle) on the optical axis at entrance into the linacs at all 4 linac passes,
- at each cavity, all particles in the bunch are assumed to be on-crest,
- SR is either on or off (!), as indicated.

The tracking takes 170 seconds CPU on a single CPU, including SR and spin.

Results are given under the form of a series of figures, as follows :

- Fig. 5 shows the transverse phase spaces at the three steps in energy (injection, 1.4 GeV and back to 79 MeV). Computation of the *rms* ellipse shows that the normalized transverse emittances are well preserved by Zgoubi numerical integrator (a Taylor series method [3]), similar result for the momentum spread, preserved as well by the tracking.

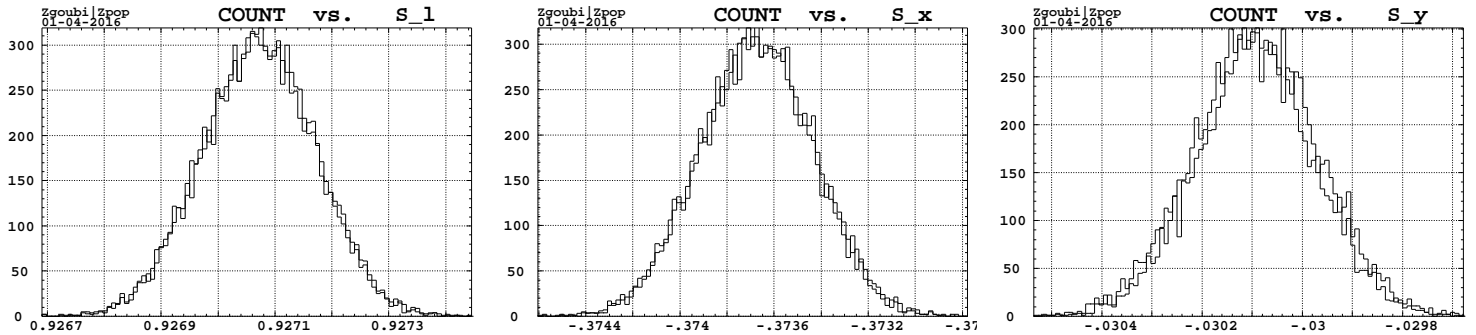
- Fig. 6 shows the energy histograms at injection, 1.4 GeV and back to injection energy, in the cases with and without SR.

- Fig. 7 shows the effects of synchrotron radiation, expected to induce $\frac{\sigma_E}{E}$, $\Delta\epsilon_x$ and $\Delta\epsilon_y \propto \gamma^5/\rho^2$, however very weak effects at that energy.

Spin

The figures below show the distribution of the spins of the above 10^4 particles, at 1.4 GeV. All spins are launched vertical at IPM0L06, polarization ends up quasi-longitudinal at SL exit as expected (‘MQL2L27’-down).

The spin dispersion stems from momentum dispersion in the bunch, SR induced diffusion is negligible as is SR induced dp/p (Fig. 6).



Polarization at 1.4 GeV, exit of SL, cases with or without SR superimposed.
 10^4 electrons tracked (Figs. 5-7), all launched from injection line with spin vertical.

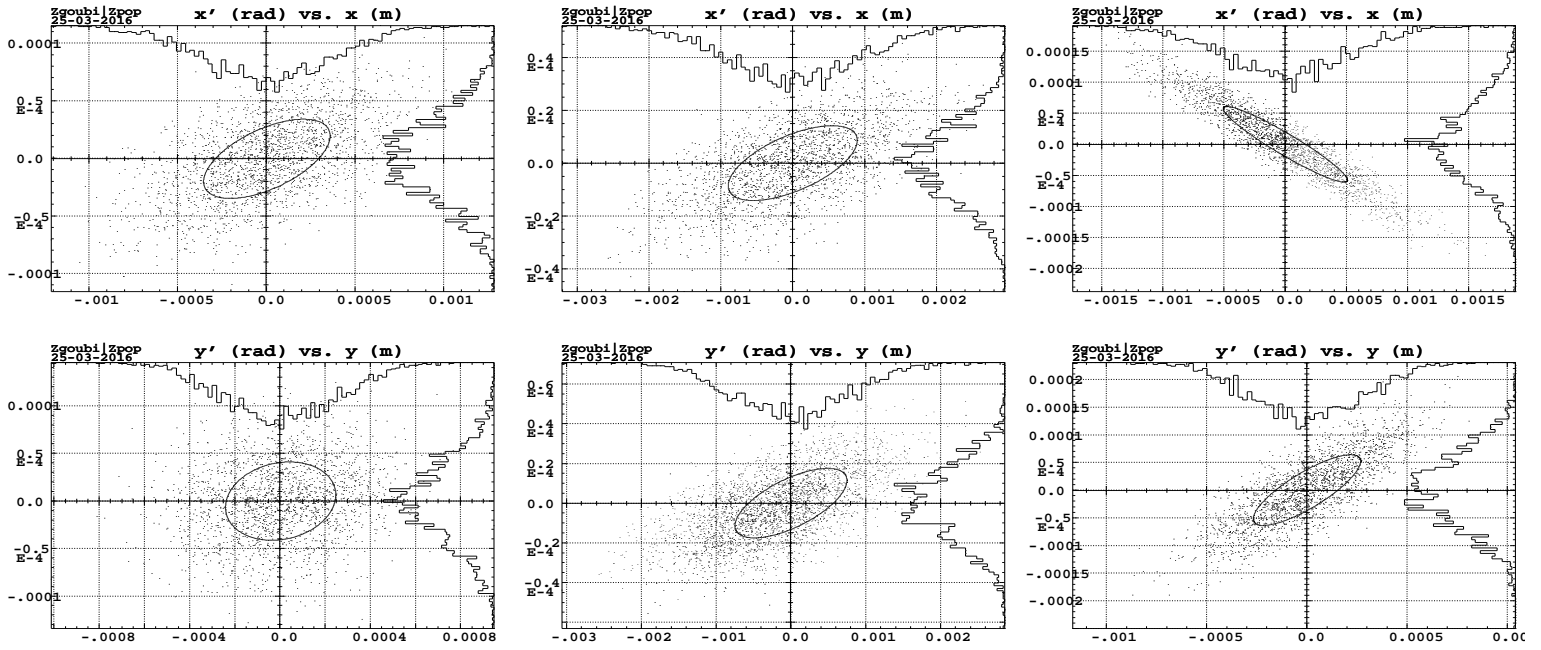


Figure 5: Horizontal (top row) and vertical (bottom) phase space at start (left graph), 1.479 GeV (exit of South linac, middle), and energy-recovered (exit of South linac, right graph). SR is off.

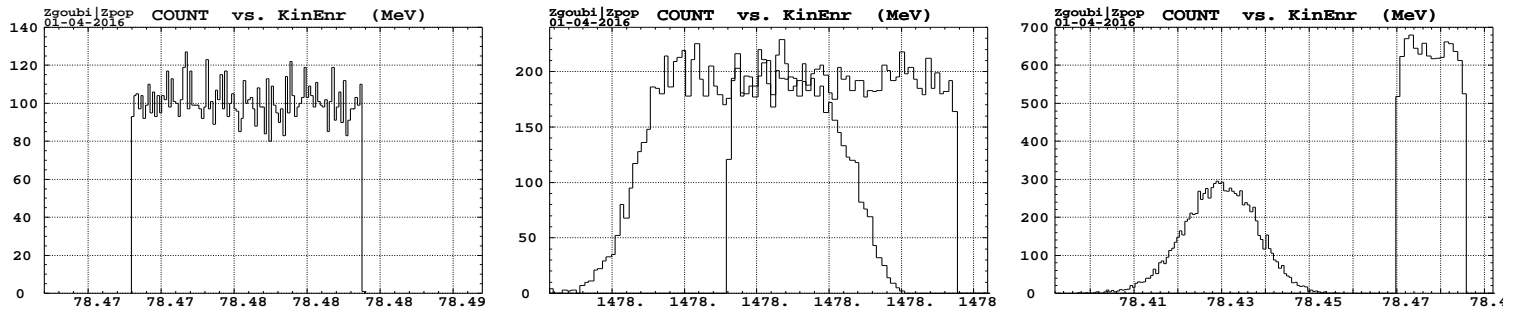


Figure 6: Energy histograms (10^4 electrons) at injection, 1.4 GeV and after ER, in the cases with and without SR.

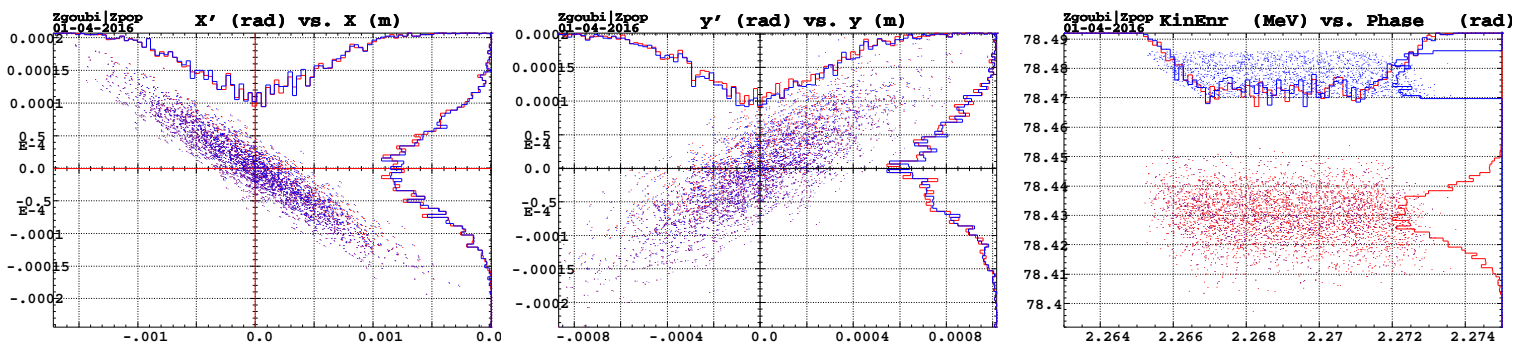


Figure 7: Phase-space portraits of the ER'ed bunch, observed at exit of South linac. Red is in the presence of SR, blue is without SR. Horizontal (left), vertical (middle) and longitudinal (right).

Appendix

A Elegant input data file, 1-pass up, 1-pass down

Below is the file as found in the ER@CEBAF meeting dropbox [1, "Optics/lattices/elegant" folder].

```

&run_setup
  lattice="iERApass.lte",
  use_beamline="IERA1",
  p_central_mev=6.27924163615229,
  final="%s.fin"
  parameters="%s.parms"
  centroid=%s.cen
  always_change_p0=0
  sigma=%s.sig
&end

&matrix_output
! individual_matrices = 1
! SDDS_output=%s.mat_indiv
! individual_matrices = 0
! SDDS_output=%s.mat_cumul
! start_from=MBLOR04
! start_from=IPMOL06
&end

&alter_elements
  name=*
  type=CSBEND
  item=N_KICKS
  value=30
&end
&alter_elements
  name=*
  type=KQUAD
  item=N_KICKS
  value=30
&end

&alter_elements name=R04[12345678]* item=VOLT
multiplicative=1 value=0.524721 verbose=0 &end

&alter_elements name=R1[23456789ABCDEFGHIJKLMNQP]* item=VOLT multiplicative=1
value=0.642201834862385 verbose=0 &end
&alter_elements name=R2[23456789ABCDEFGHIJKLMNQP]* item=VOLT multiplicative=1
value=0.642201834862385 verbose=0 &end

&alter_elements name=* type=CSBEND item=SYNCH_RAD value=1 verbose=0 &end
&alter_elements name=* type=CSBEND item=ISR value=1 verbose=0 &end
&alter_elements name=* type=KQUAD item=SYNCH_RAD value=1 &end
&alter_elements name=* type=KQUAD item=ISR value=1 &end
&alter_elements name=R04[12345678]* item=PHASE value=-10.4 differential=1 verbose=0 &end
&alter_elements name=R04[12345678]* item=VOLT multiplicative=1 value=1.0325 verbose=0 &end
&alter_elements name=R1[23456789ABCDEFGHIJKLMNQP]* item=PHASE
value=270 s_start=998 s_end=20000 verbose=0 &end
&alter_elements name=R2[23456789ABCDEFGHIJKLMNQP]* item=PHASE
value=90 s_start=0 s_end=998 verbose=0 &end

! =====
! scale the quads in the linac to the proper gradient.
! scalelinacs script will produce these sdds files to load.
!
&load_parameters
  allow_missing_elements=1
  change_defined_values=1
  filename="NLq.sdds"
  include_item_pattern=B
  include_name_pattern="MQ*"
  verbose=0
&end
&load_parameters
  allow_missing_elements=1
  change_defined_values=1
  filename="SLq.sdds"
  include_item_pattern=B
  include_name_pattern="MQ*"
&end
&load_parameters
  allow_missing_elements=1
  change_defined_values=1
  filename="REINJq.sdds"
  include_item_pattern=B
  include_name_pattern="MQ*"
  verbose=0
&end

! we load the result of the matches
!
&load_parameters
  filename=rematch.parms
  include_item_pattern=K1
  change_defined_values=1
  allow_missing_elements=1
  verbose=0
&end
&load_parameters
  filename=ARC2SMATCH.sdds
  change_defined_values=1
  allow_missing_elements=1
  verbose=1
&end
&load_parameters
  filename=ARC2RMATCH.sdds
  change_defined_values=1
  allow_missing_elements=1
  verbose=1
&end
&load_parameters
  filename=ARC2RMATCH.sdds
  change_defined_values=1
  allow_missing_elements=1
  verbose=1
&end
!
! load the dogleg adjustments
!
&load_parameters
  filename=DOG2E.sdds
  change_defined_values=1
  allow_missing_elements=1
  verbose=0
&end
!
! sextupole corrections to make ARC1 2nd order achromat
!
&load_parameters
  filename=ARC1SEXT.sdds
  change_defined_values=1
  allow_missing_elements=1
  verbose=1
&end

&twiss_output
  filename="%s.twi",
  matched=0, radiation_integrals=1,
  beta_x=2.997926428896469, alpha_x=-0.5359458777507575,
  beta_y=2.744088102614352, alpha_y=-0.36807740722565
&end
&run_control n_steps=1
&end
&floor_coordinates
  filename="%s.flr",
  X0=80.6, Y0=100, Z0=-249.21407,
  theta0=0, phi0=0
&end
&bunched_beam
  n_particles_per_bunch=1024,
  momentum_chirp=0,
  emit_nx=7.5e-7, emit_ny=7.5e-7,
  beta_x=2.997926428896469, alpha_x=-0.5359458777507575,
  beta_y=2.744088102614352, alpha_y=-0.36807740722565
  sigma_dp=2e-4, sigma_s=300e-6,
  distribution_type[0] = 3*"gaussian",
  distribution_cutoff[0] = 3*3,
  enforce_rms_values[0]=1,1,1
&end
&track &end

```

B Zgoubi sequence out of e2z translator

- 'Parent' zgoubi data file (the file that is run by zgoubi executable) :

```
Generated using elegant -> Zgoubi translator
'OBJET'
26.34662897E+01      reference momentum (MeV/c) = 78.98520660
5.01
.001 .001 .001 .001 0. .0001
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.
-6.8047E-01  1.2548E+01 -1.5568E-01  6.0697 0. 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.
'SCALING'
1 4
DIPOLE
-1
  26.3466290E-02
1
MULTIPOL
-1
  26.3466290E-02
1
MULTIPOL  MQS1L*  MQD1L*  MQB1L*  MQN1L*
2
1.  1.
1  9999
MULTIPOL  MQS2L*  MQB2L*  MQL2L*
2
1.  1.
1  9999

'INCLUDE'
1
inj.inc[inj_#S:inj_#E]
'INCLUDE'
1
linN.inc[linN_#S:linN_#E]
'INCLUDE'
1
spr_E1.inc[spr_E1_#S:spr_E1_#E]
'INCLUDE'
1
fod_A1.inc[fod_A1_#S:fod_A1_#E]
'INCLUDE'
1
rec_E1.inc[rec_E1_#S:rec_E1_#E]
'INCLUDE'
1
linS.inc[linS_#S:linS_#E]
'INCLUDE'
1
spr_W2.inc[spr_W2_#S:spr_W2_#E]
'INCLUDE'
1
fod_A2.inc[fod_A2_#S:fod_A2_#E]
'INCLUDE'
1
rec_W2.inc[rec_W2_#S:rec_W2_#E]
'INCLUDE'
1
dwSeg.inc[dwSeg_#S:dwSeg_#E]
'MATRIX'
1 0
'END'
```

- Example of the first spreader section, 'spr_E1.inc' in the 'Parent' file above (just head and tail of the file).

```
Generated using elegant -> Zgoubi translator
'OBJET'
26.34662897E+01      reference momentum (MeV/c) = 78.98520660
5.01
.001 .001 .001 .001 0. .0001
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.
-7.3780E-02  6.3225E+00 -1.8465E+00  2.6757E+01 0. 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.
'SCALING'
1 4
DIPOLE
-1
  26.3466290E-02
1
MULTIPOL
-1
  26.3466290E-02
1
MULTIPOL  MQS1L*  MQD1L*  MQB1L*  MQN1L*
2
1.  1.
1  9999
MULTIPOL  MQS2L*  MQB2L*  MQL2L*
2
1.  1.
1  9999
```

```
'MARKER' spr_E1_#S
'TRAROT' MXQ1S01 SBEN
0. 0. 0. -1.570796E+00 0. 0.
'CHANGREP' MXQ1S01
XS -22.0023076
'DIPOLE' MXQ1S01 SBEN
0 .Dipole
26.6341335 314.64765811
4.0000000 3.17815809 0.00000000 0. 0.
8. -1. face 1
4 .1455 2.2670 -.6395 1.1558 0. 0. 0.
0.0000000 0.0000000 1.E6 -1.E6 1.E6 1.E6
8. -1. face 2
4 .1455 2.2670 -.6395 1.1558 0. 0. 0.
-18.6341335 -18.6341372 1.E6 -1.E6 1.E6 1.E6
0. 0. face 3
4 .1455 2.2670 -.6395 1.1558 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 1.E6 -1.E6 1.E6 1.E6 0.
2 64
.2
2 314.6476581 -0.0698132 314.6476581 0.0698132 ! 63-67
'CHANGREP' MXQ1S01
XS -22.0023076 ! RM*tan(ACN-omega+ ==ACN)
'YMY' YMY_OUT
'TRAROT' MXQ1S01 SBEN
0. 0. 0. 1.570796E+00 0. 0.
'DRIFT' D200 DRIF
336.202330
'DRIFT' IPM1S00 MONI
0.0000
'DRIFT' D201 DRIF
46.092037
-----
'DRIFT' D217 DRIF
19.609000
'MULTIPOL' MBTLE03V VKIC
0 .kicker
0.000100 10.00 -0.000000000 0.000000000 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0
.0 .0 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0. 0. 0.
4 .1455 2.2670 -.6395 1.1558 0. 0. 0.
.0 .0 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0. 0. 0.
4 .1455 2.2670 -.6395 1.1558 0. 0. 0.
1.570796327 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
#20|4|20 Kick
1 0. 0. 0.
'DRIFT' D235 DRIF
70.155000
'DRIFT' IHAE03 MONI
0.0000
'DRIFT' D236 DRIF
1493.396000
'DRIFT' IPM1A01 MONI
0.0000
'DRIFT' D215 DRIF
29.965000
'MARKER' ARCLMS DRIF
'MARKER' spr_E1_#E
'FIT2'
9 save
28 5 0 [-1.5,1.5] ! MQB1S01 - zro Dy
46 5 0 [-1.999,1.999] ! MQN1S03
58 5 0 [-1.5,1.5] ! MQN1S04 alf, bet
64 5 0 [-2.99,2.99] ! MQL1S05
70 5 0 [-1.99,1.99] ! MQB1S06
74 5 0 [-1.88,1.88] ! MQL1S07
82 5 0 [-1.88,1.88] ! MQL1S08
92 5 0 [-1.88,1.88] ! MQL1S09
98 5 0 [-1.99,1.99] ! MQB1S10
12 1.0E-10
0 1 1 60 1.818984E+01 1. 0 ! sprE1 at ITV1S04
0 1 2 60 -5.156477E+00 .2 0 ! sprE1 at ITV1S04
0 1 6 60 0.000000E+00 1. 0 ! sprE1 at ITV1S04
0 2 6 60 0.000000E+00 .2 0 ! sprE1 at ITV1S04
0 3 3 60 7.511530E+00 1. 0 ! sprE1 at ITV1S04
0 3 4 60 -5.781945E-01 .2 0 ! sprE1 at ITV1S04
0 3 6 60 0.000000E+00 .5 0 ! sprE1 at ITV1S04
0 4 6 60 0.000000E+00 .1 0 ! sprE1 at ITV1S04
3 1 2 60 0. 1. 0
3 1 3 60 0. 1. 0
3 1 4 60 0. .2 0
3 1 5 60 0. .1 0
'END'
```

- All the 'INCLUDE' files in the 'Parent' file ('inj.inc', 'linN.inc', etc.) have that very form : starting with an object definition ('OBJET' keyword) that generates an 11-particle sample proper to transport matrix computation from the ray-tracing, followed by the sequence proper, and ending with a fitting procedure ('FIT') which will allow (i) canceling the orbit in zgoubi and (ii) tuning the sequence to the optical functions (betatron and dispersion function values) as read from Elegant file iERApasw.twi.

Note that, while these 'INCLUDE' files are structured to be run independently for matching purposes, only that part of the file which is comprised between the two markers as specified in the 'Parent' file ('spr_E1_#S' and 'spr_E1_#E' in the above example of the East spreader) is effectively included in the CEBAF sequence. When launching zgoubi execution, that developed sequence is printed out in 'zgoubi.dat', and it can be found as well as the header part in the execution listing 'zgoubi.res'.

C Individual element matching

Example of the West spreader first dipole : the data below show

- left column : that element in iERApass.parms, and its first order transport coefficients as read from iERApass.mat.indiv (bottom of the column)

- right column : its description in zgoubi and the first order transport coefficients so obtained. The difference observed with Elegant ones is not tolerable, it leads within a short distance to prohibitive discrepancies in the transported betatron and dispersion functions. In addition to that, the vertical orbit in zgoubi is not strictly zero, this is not tolerable either and requires dedicated treatment.

As a consequence, a re-match of zgoubi data is necessary, in order to get, (i) zero orbit in zgoubi, and (ii) transport coefficients identical to Elegant ones.

- 'MXR2S01', first dipole of the West spreader, as found in iERApass.parms sequence, and its first order mapping :

```

MXR2S01 CSBEND L 1.020612064100000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND ANGLE 1.885282999360320e-01 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND K1 4.438959208821460e-03 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND K2 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND K3 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND K4 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND K5 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND K6 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND K7 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND K8 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND E1 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND E2 1.885283539520330e-01 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND TILT -1.5707963267949e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND H1 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND H2 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND HGAP 1.905000000000000e-02 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND FINI 5.000000000000000e-01 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND DX 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND DY 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND DZ 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND FSE 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND ETILT 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND N_KICKS 3.000000000000e+01 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND NONLINEAR 1.000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND SYNCH_RAD 1.000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND EDGE1_EFFECTS 1.00000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND EDGE2_EFFECTS 1.00000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND EDGE_ORDER 1.00000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND FRINGE 0.000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND INTEGRATION_ORDER 4.00e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND EDGE1_KICK_LIMIT -1.00e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND EDGE2_KICK_LIMIT -1.00e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND KICK_LIMIT_SCALING 0.0e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND USE_BN 0.00000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND EXPANSION_ORDER 0.00e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND B1 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND B2 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND B3 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND B4 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND B5 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND B6 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND B7 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND B8 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND XREFERENCE 0.0000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND F1 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND F2 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND F3 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND F4 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND F5 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND F6 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND F7 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND F8 0.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND ISR 1.000000000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND ISR1PART 1.000000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND SQRT_ORDER 0.0000000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND USE_RAD_DIST 1.00000e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND ADD_OPENING_ANGLE 1.e+00 1 ""
MXR2S01 CSBEND REFERENCE_CORRECTION 0.e+00 1 ""
    
```

- 'MXR2S01' in spr_W2.inc zgoubi sequence, as provided by the translation, prior to its matching to Elegant first order mapping :

```

'TRAROT' MXR2S01 SBEN
0. 0. 0. -1.570796E+00 0. 0.
'CHANGREF'
YS 3.222601E+00 ZR 0.000000E+00
'MULTIPOL' MXR2S01 SBEN
0 .Dip
101.457688 10. -0.00784220 8.06507337 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
20.00 -2.69 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. MXR2S01 FFin
4 .1455 2.2670 -.6395 1.1558 0. 0. 0.
20.00 -2.69 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. MXR2S01 FFout
4 .1455 2.2670 -.6395 1.1558 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
#30|101|30 Dip MXR2S01
1 0. 0.
'CHANGREF'
YS 0.000000E+00 ZR -1.080188E+01
'TRAROT' MXR2S01 SBEN
0. 0. 0. 1.570796E+00 0. 0.
    
```

- Orbit and first order mapping out of Zgoubi, before re-matching :

	x (cm)	x' (mrad)	y (cm)	y' (mrad)		
	5.57970490E-09	-6.49690055E-09	-1.70740270E-02	1.98806671E-02		
R	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0.9979	1.025	4.52E-09	5.45E-09	0.	3.12E-08
2	-2.09E-02	0.9805	-2.45E-09	-7.13E-09	0.	6.20E-08
3	4.52E-09	5.45E-09	0.9841	1.009	0.	-9.5702E-02
4	-2.45E-09	-7.15E-09	-1.3393E-02	1.002	0.	-0.1898
5	6.14E-08	3.12E-08	-0.1880	-9.5629E-02	1.	6.066E-03

- The matching variables used in Zgoubi's 'MXR2S01' above in order to better cancel the residual (vertical) orbit an to target Elegant's first order mapping are : dipole field, field index, fringe field extent, and magnet radial positioning ('YS' data in 'CHANGREF' above). Obviously, these variable will undergo very small change, given the proximity of the two sets of first order coefficients.

R	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1.00297e+0	1.02139e+0	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	-2.94515e-2	9.67039e-1	0.	0.	0.	0.
3	0.	0.	9.79983e-1	1.01379e+0	0.	-9.58855e-2
4	0.	0.	-4.55440e-3	1.01571e+0	0.	-1.90648e-1
5	0.	0.	-1.87268e-1	-9.58855e-2	1.	6.03379e-3

References

- [1] Documentation on the project can be found in the collaboration “dropbox”, <https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/78214125/index.html>
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- [4] http://www.aps.anl.gov/Accelerator_Systems_Division/Accelerator_Operations_Physics/oagPackages.shtml
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