

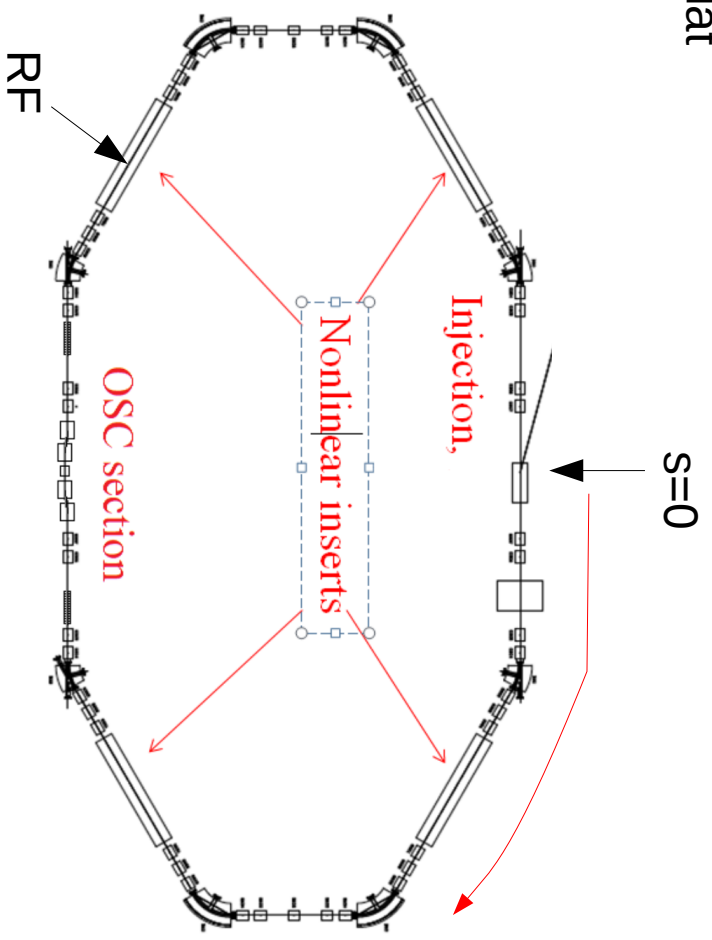
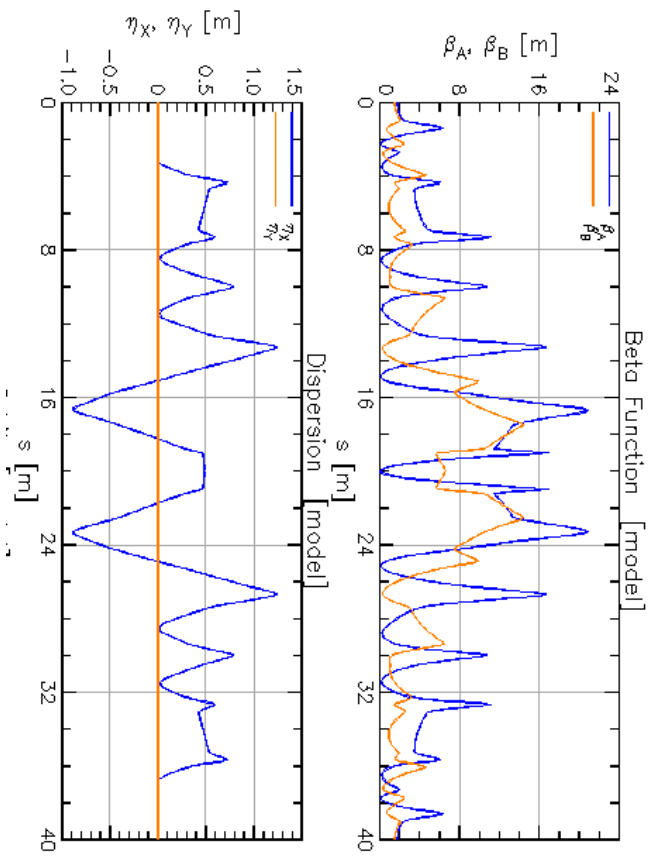
# OSC simulation update

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## 1. IOTA OSC lattice

5/15/2018

/home/sw565/sw565/osc/iota\_lat/latiota\_osc.lat



	Model	X	Design	Model	Y	Design
$Q$	5.4636		5.4636	3.5271		3.5271
Chrom	10.2753		10.2753	-1.3418		-1.3418
J_damp	1.1541		1.1541	0.9999		0.9999
Emitance	3.835E-09		3.835E-09	5.191E-13		5.191E-13
Alpha_damp	7.609E-08		7.609E-08	6.592E-08		6.592E-08

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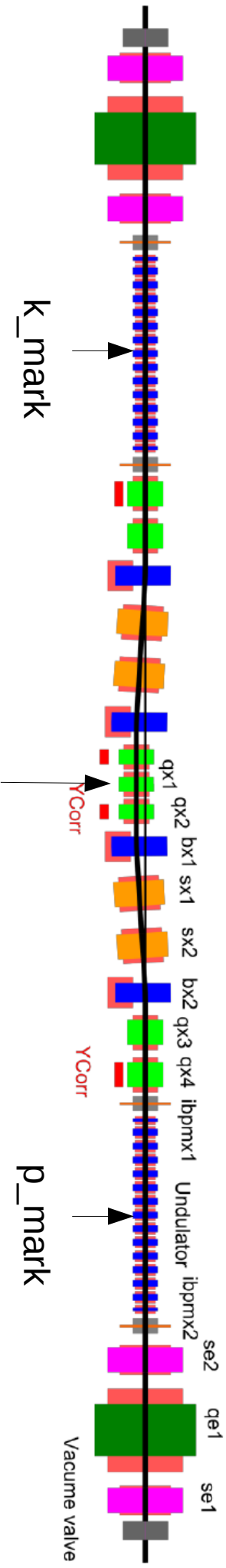
Model      Design
Z_tune:    0.0000      ! The design value is calculated with RF on
Sig_E/E:   1.063E-04
Sig_z:     2.050E-01      ! Only calculated when RF is on
Energy_Loss: 1.325E+01      ! Energy_Loss (eV / Turn)
J_damp:    1.846E+00      ! Longitudinal Damping Partition #
Alpha_damp: 1.217E-07      ! Longitudinal Damping per turn
Alpha_p:   -1.747E-02      ! Momentum Compaction
    
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$E=100.511$  MeV  
 $L=39.97$  m  
 $f_{rev}=7.505$  MHz

RF:  
 $V_{rf}=30$  V  
 Hamon=4  
 $\sigma_{pmax}=1.0E-3$   
 $Q_z=5.457E-5$

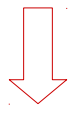
# OSC bypass parameters

$\Delta s = 2 \text{ mm}$ ,  $N_u = 7$ ,  $B = 0.1005 \text{ T}$ ,  $\lambda_u = 0.111 \text{ m}$ ,  $\lambda = 2.2 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$



$\eta_x^* = 0.48 \text{ m}$ ,  $\beta_x^* = 0.072 \text{ m}$ ,  $\beta_y^* = 6.6 \text{ m}$

m51 =  $-2.01722\text{E-}04$   
 m52 =  $-4.2945\text{E-}03$   
 m56 =  $3.9401\text{E-}03$   
 m56\_t =  $1.6549\text{E-}03$



$\epsilon_{x \text{ max}} = 4.5702\text{E-}07$      $\sigma_{p \text{ max}} = 5.0885\text{E-}04$   
 $n_x = 10.9$ ,     $n_s = 4.8$   
 $\lambda_x / \lambda_s = 1.38$

p\_mark:  
 $\beta_x = 12.349$ ,  $\alpha_x = 0.77752$ ,  $\gamma_x = 0.12993$   
 $\eta_x = 5.9647\text{E-}03$ ,  $\eta_{px} = 0.53186$ ,  $\phi_x = 15.594$

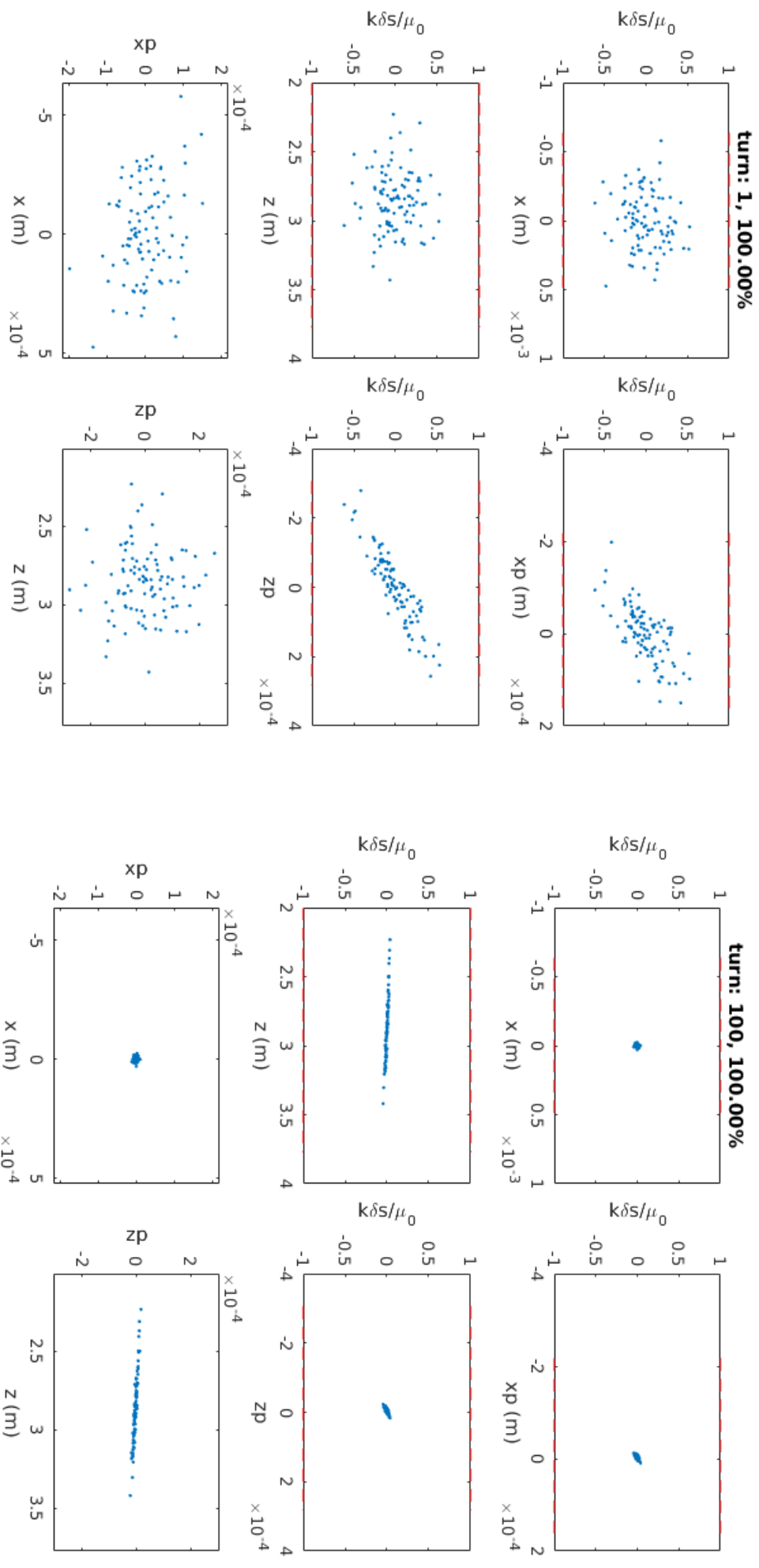
k\_mark:  
 $\beta_x = 12.350$ ,  $\alpha_x = -0.77789$ ,  $\gamma_x = 1.2997\text{E-}01$   
 $\eta_x = 6.0831\text{E-}03$ ,  $\eta_{px} = -0.53178$ ,  $\phi_x = 18.735$

$\Delta\phi_x = 3.1404 \sim \pi$ , phase difference between p\_mark and k\_mark

Without incoherent kicks

Track 1000 particles for 1000 turns

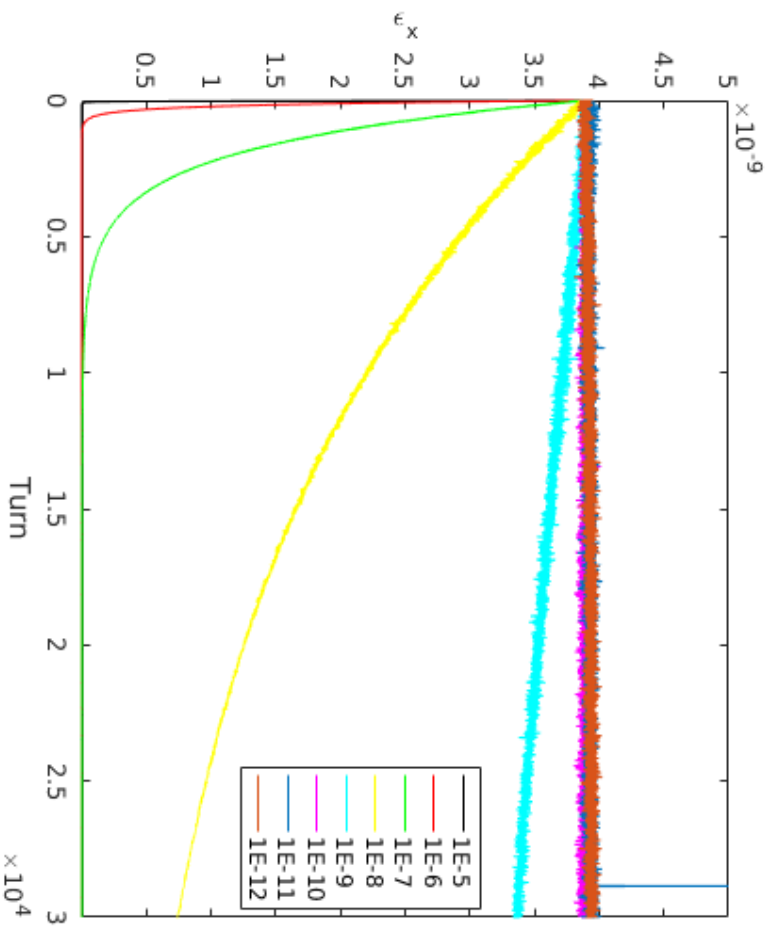
$\xi=1E-6, \lambda=2.2 \mu\text{m}$



Turn 1

Turn 1000

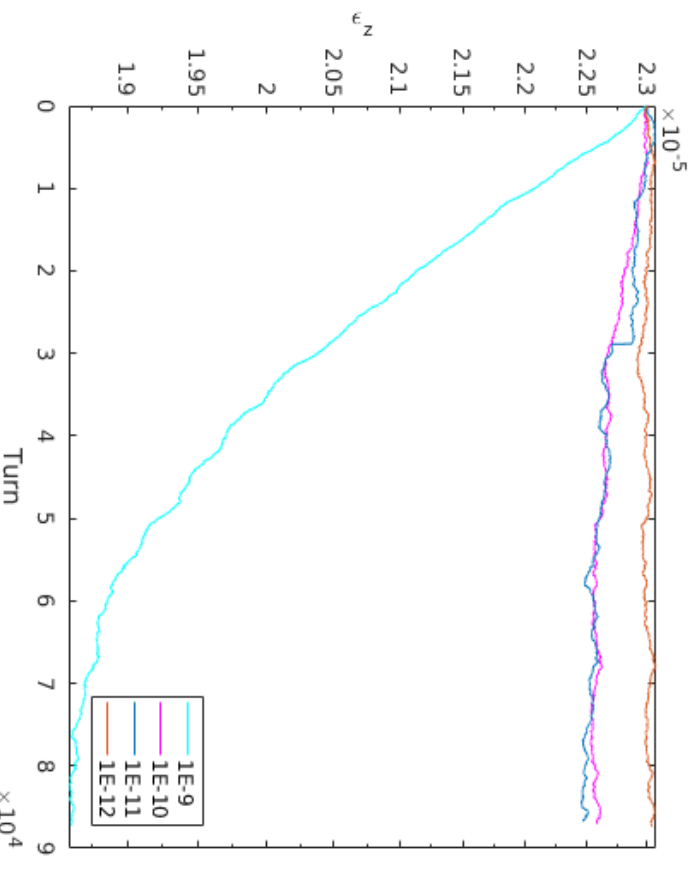
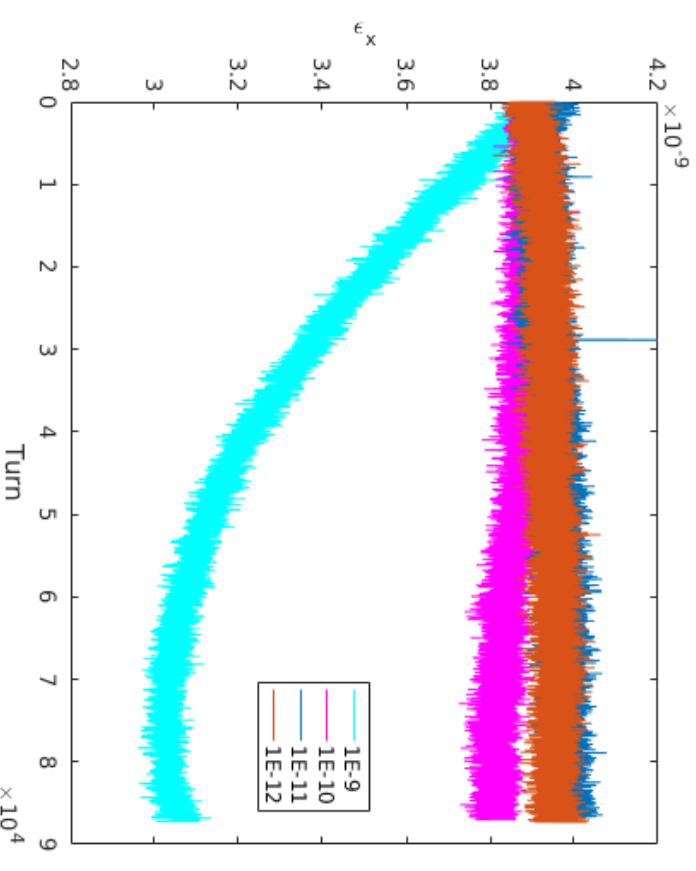
# Without incoherent kicks



Track 1000 particles for 1E5 turns when varying  $\xi$

Observe both horizontal and longitudinal cooling when  $\xi$  is between 1E-5 and 1E-10 within 1E5 turns

For IOTA ring, 1 turn = 1.33E-7 s  
X damping time: 1.3317E7 turns  $\sim$  1.8 s



# Adding incoherent kicks

$N_u=7$ ,  $\lambda=2.2 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $\sigma_z=0.205 \text{ m}$ ,  $N_{\text{particle}}=1\text{E}7$

(For CESR 1E9,  $\sigma_{\text{inco}}=280.8$ )

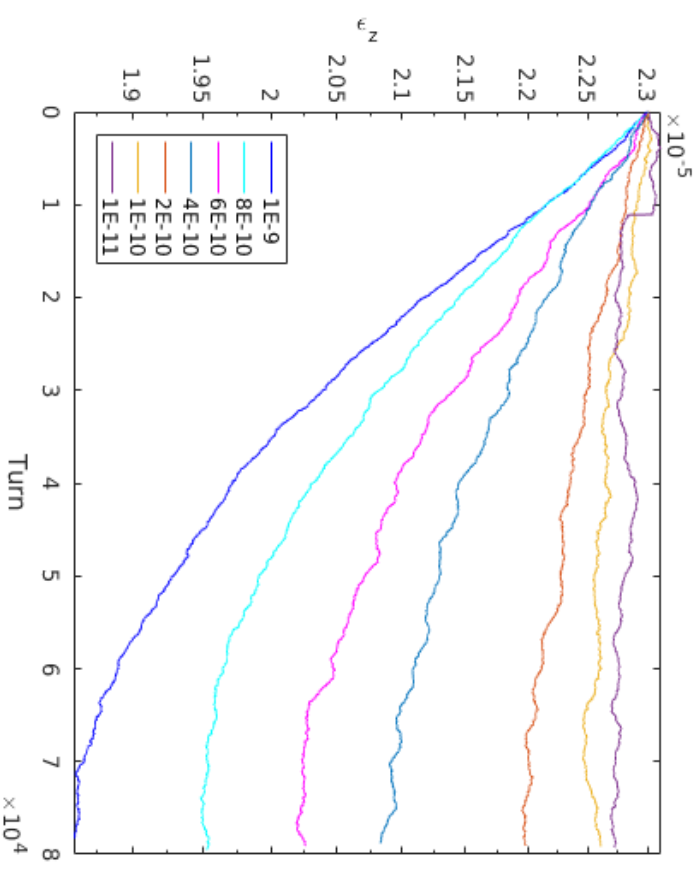
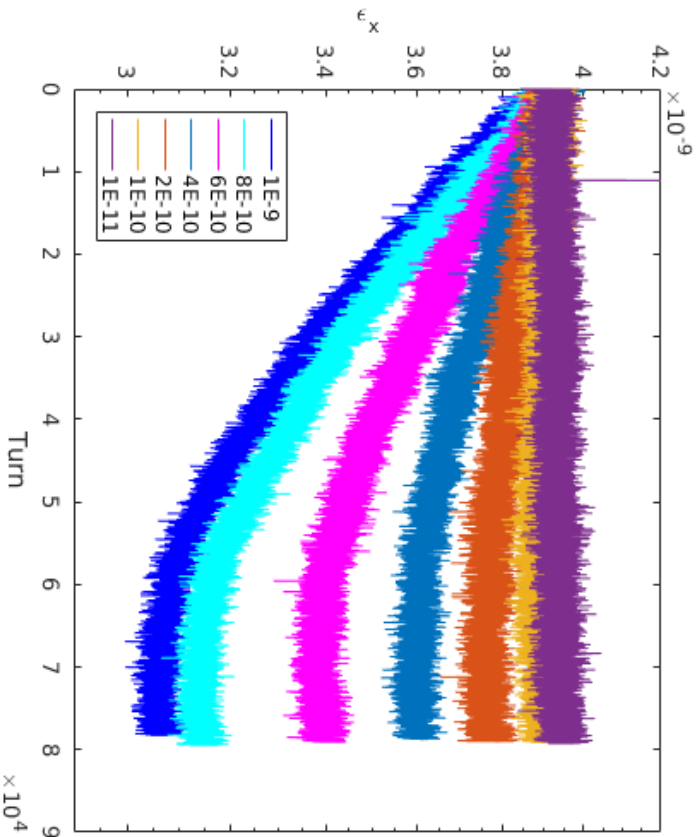
Within a slice  $[-N_u\lambda/2, N_u\lambda/2]$ , the maximum number:

$$N_{\text{slice}} = N_{\text{particle}} * (P(N_u\lambda/2) - P(-N_u\lambda/2)) = 299.69$$



$$\sigma_{\text{inco}} = 12.2 \text{ for } N=1\text{E}7$$

$$= 122 \text{ for } N=1\text{E}9$$



Observe heating when  $\xi > 1\text{E}-8$  (not plotted) and cooling when  $\xi < 1\text{E}-8$

The  $\xi=8.5\text{E}-10$  in the first stage without amplifier may work for IOTA.

(M. Andorf et al, NPAC2016 paper)

# Summary

- IOTA lattice format translated to BMAD
- Simulation with or without incoherent kicks
  - For IOTA ring with  $1E7$  particles in a bunch, the incoherent kick effect is negligible.