

# Arc to Straight Matching

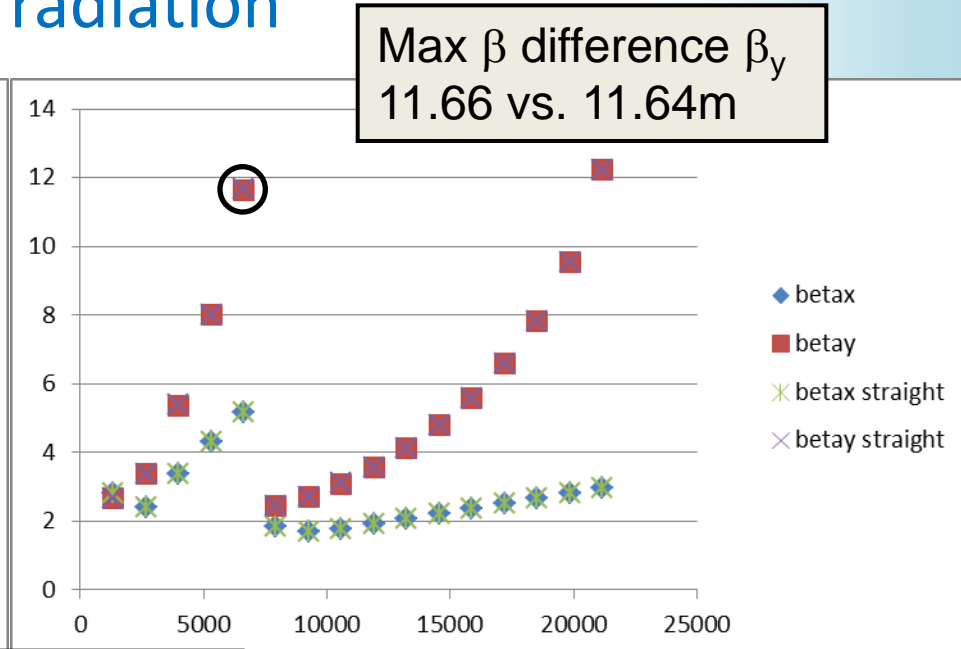
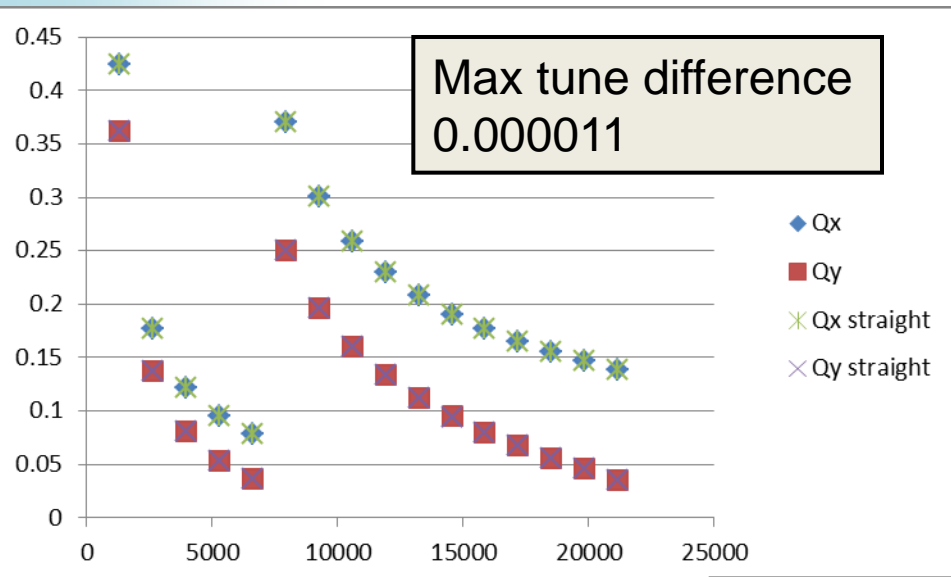
In both eRHIC FFAG rings

# What is the Straight?

- The straight cell is the same as the arc cell but with the following set to zero:
  - Displacements from reference curve
    - “Dipole component” if magnet was combined function
  - Bends in reference curve
    - The magnets have no real bends, they are rectangular
- These are positioning issues only, so actually the straight cell consists of the same ‘part numbers’ as the arc!

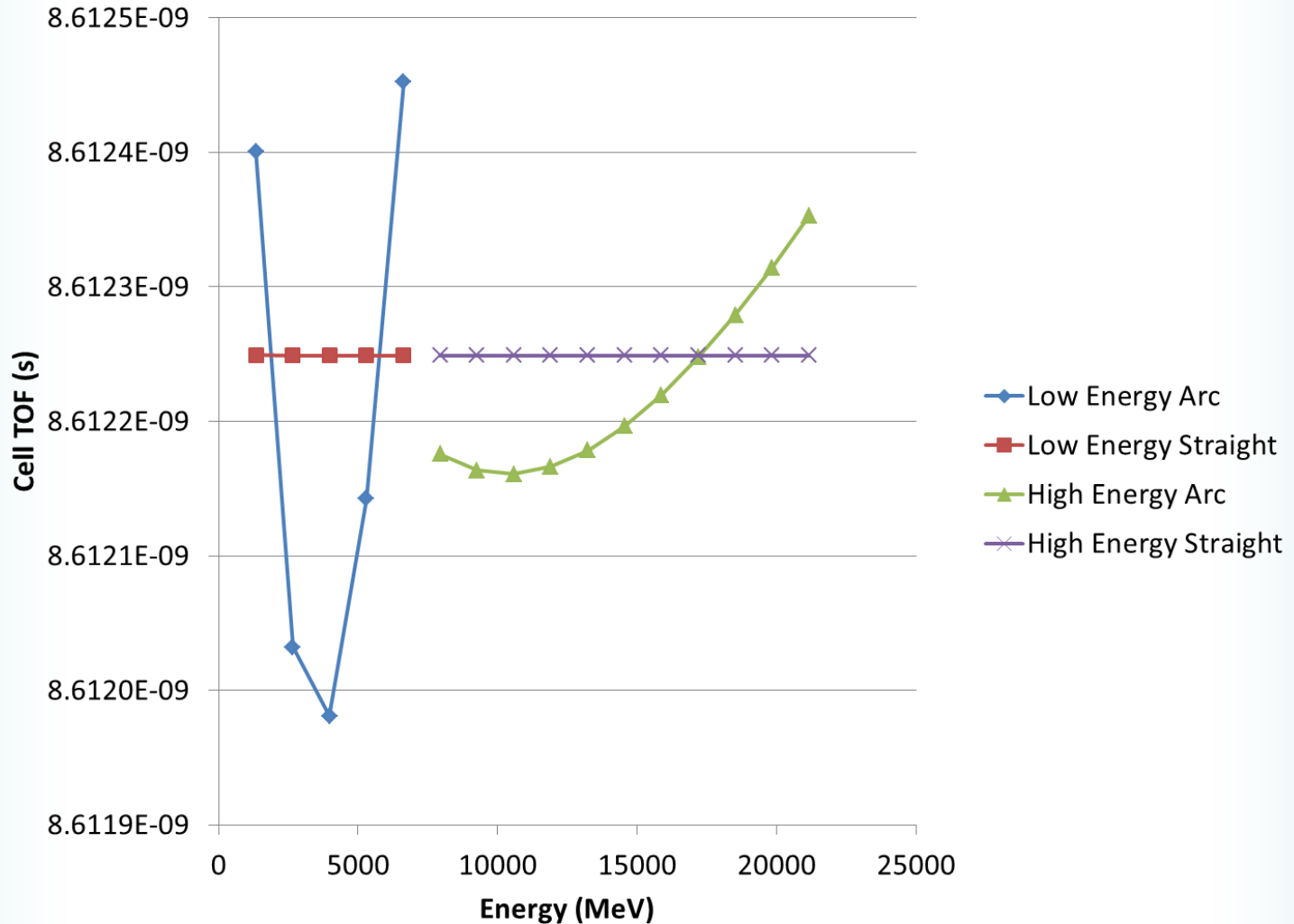
# Straight Cell Optics

- Non-offset quadrupoles so all matched beams go straight down the middle
  - Very little synchrotron radiation



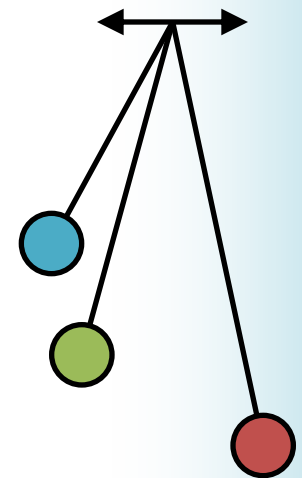
Same "optics" as arc

# Straight Cell TOF



# Matching Concept

- FFAG matching analogous to trying to move a bunch of pendulums of different lengths from one place to another with minimum disturbance
  - One pendulum for each orbit
  - $1/\text{period} \sim \text{tune}$
  - Sensitive to accelerations (by relativity!)
- Doing it adiabatically will always work
  - Non-adiabatic solutions hard for many pendulums

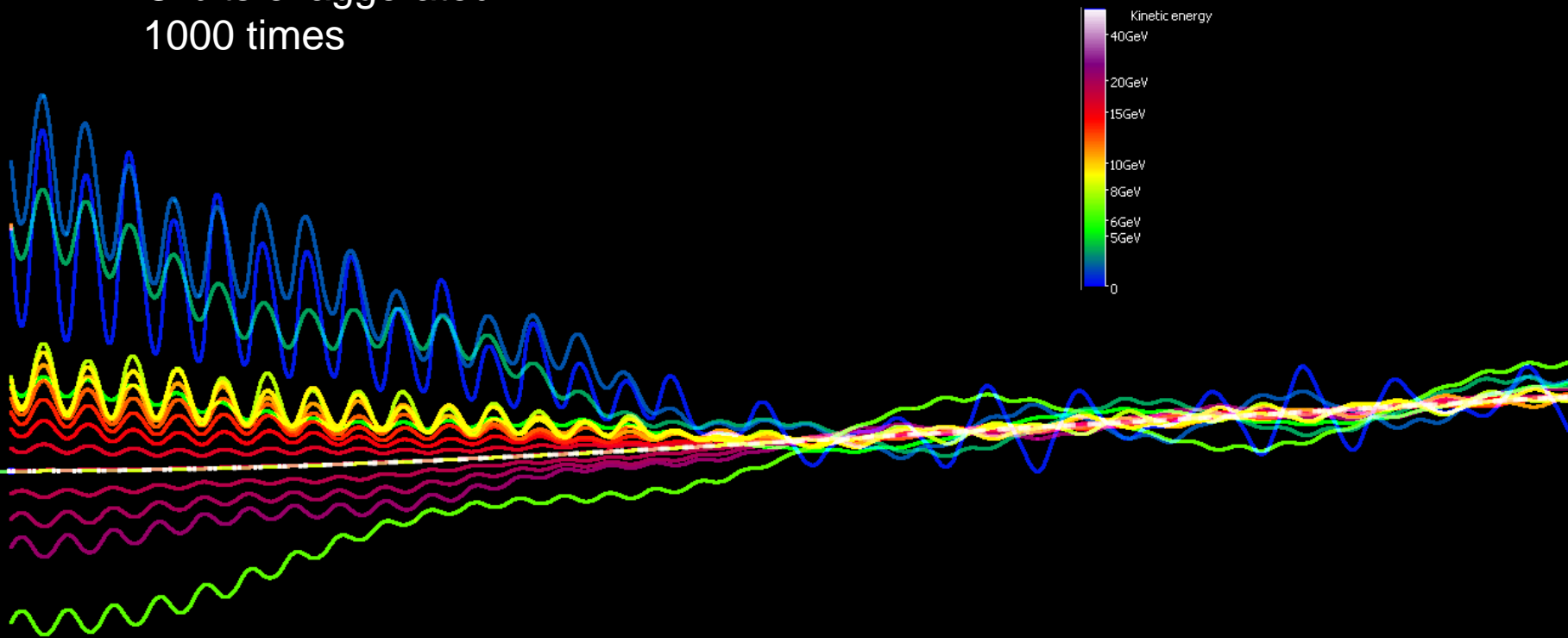


# Matching Method

- Used 17 special matching cells (~44m)
- Bend angles and quad offsets in each cell are arc cell's values multiplied by a function  $w(u)$ 
  - $u$  “coordinate” = cell number(1 to 17)/18
    - $u \leq 0$  in straight,  $u \geq 1$  in arc
  - Want  $w(0)=0$  and  $w(1)=1$  to avoid discontinuities
- Simplest choice:  $w(u)=u$  (linear)
  - Problem:  $w''$  is effectively infinite at  $u=0$  and 1

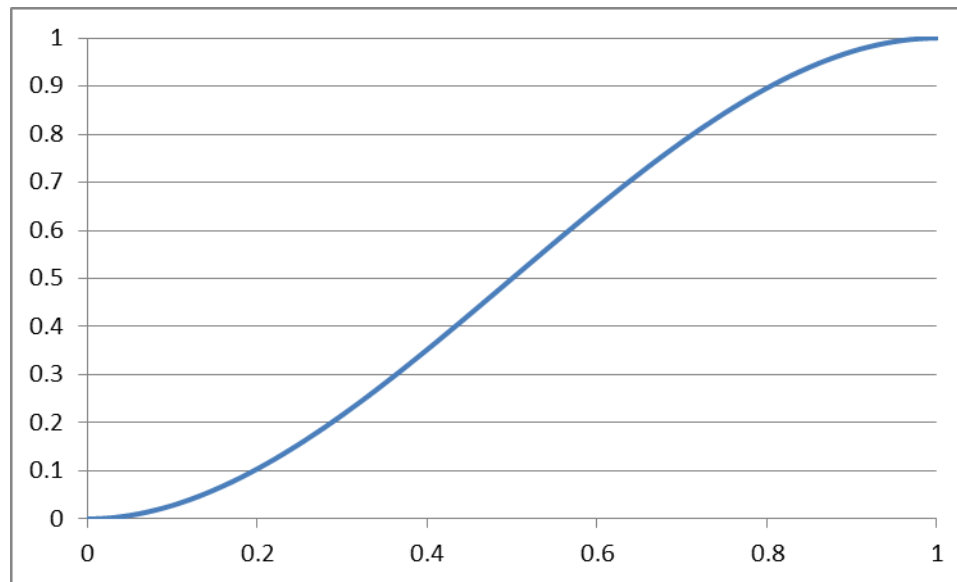
# Linear Ramp of Both Rings

Orbits exaggerated  
1000 times



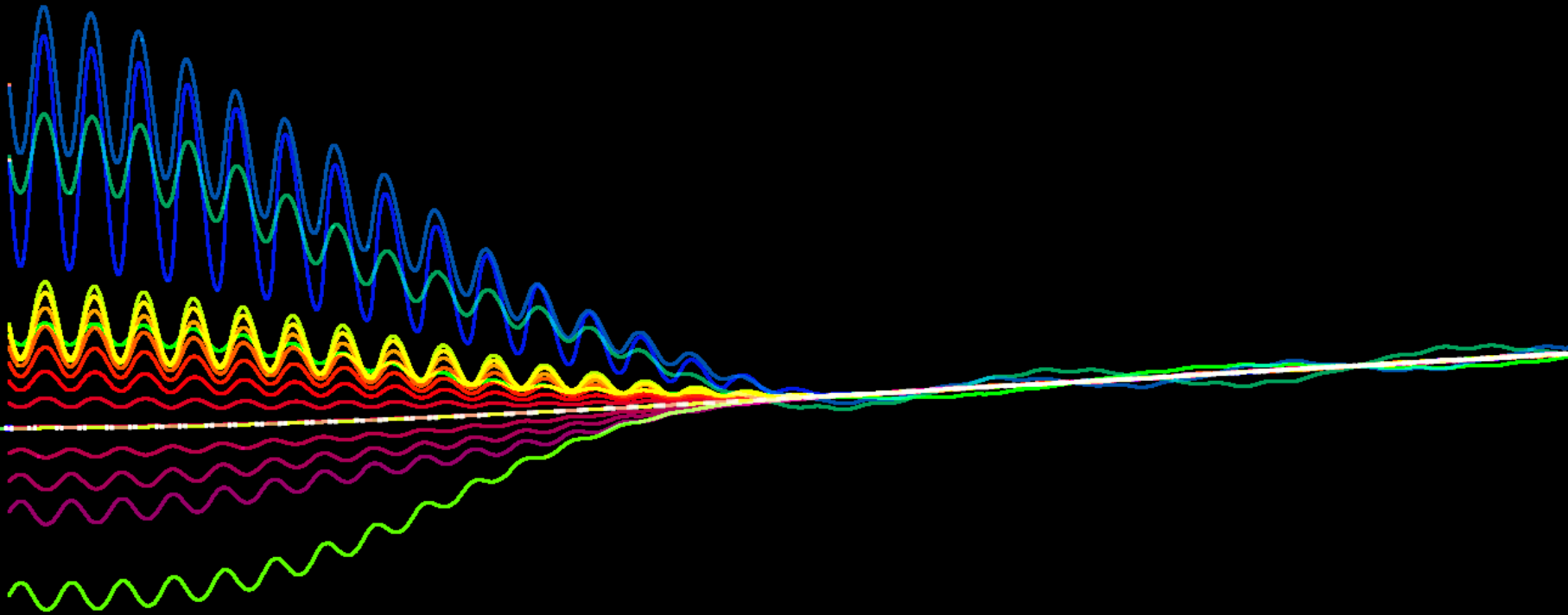
# Something Smoother

- The cubic function  $w(u) = 3u^2 - 2u^3$ 
  - $w(0)=0, w(1)=1, w'(0)=w'(1)=0$
  - Makes a nice ramp with  $w''$  finite



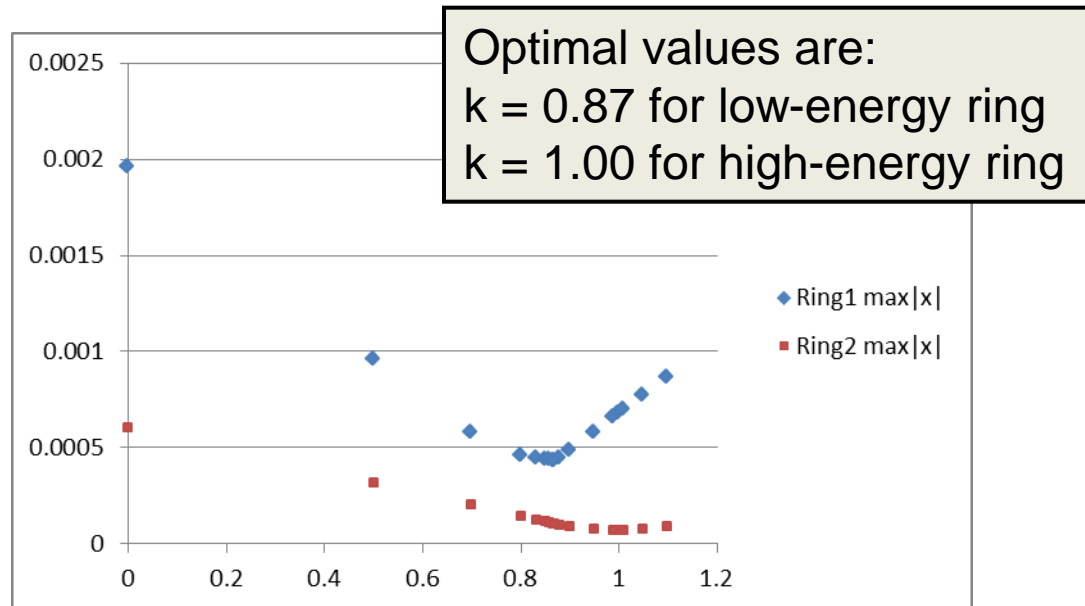


# Cubic Ramp of Both Rings

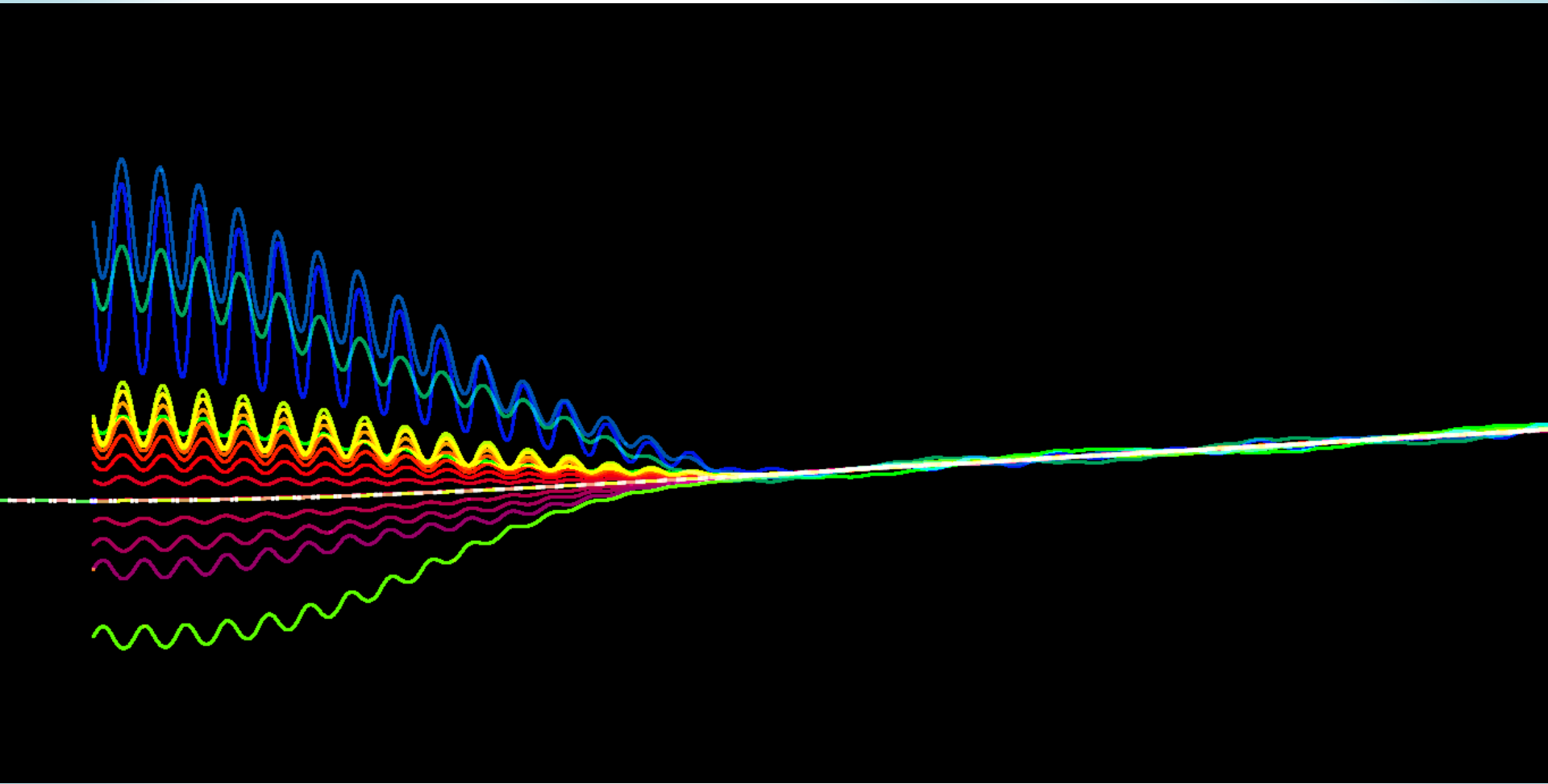


# Method Used for MAC-10 Match

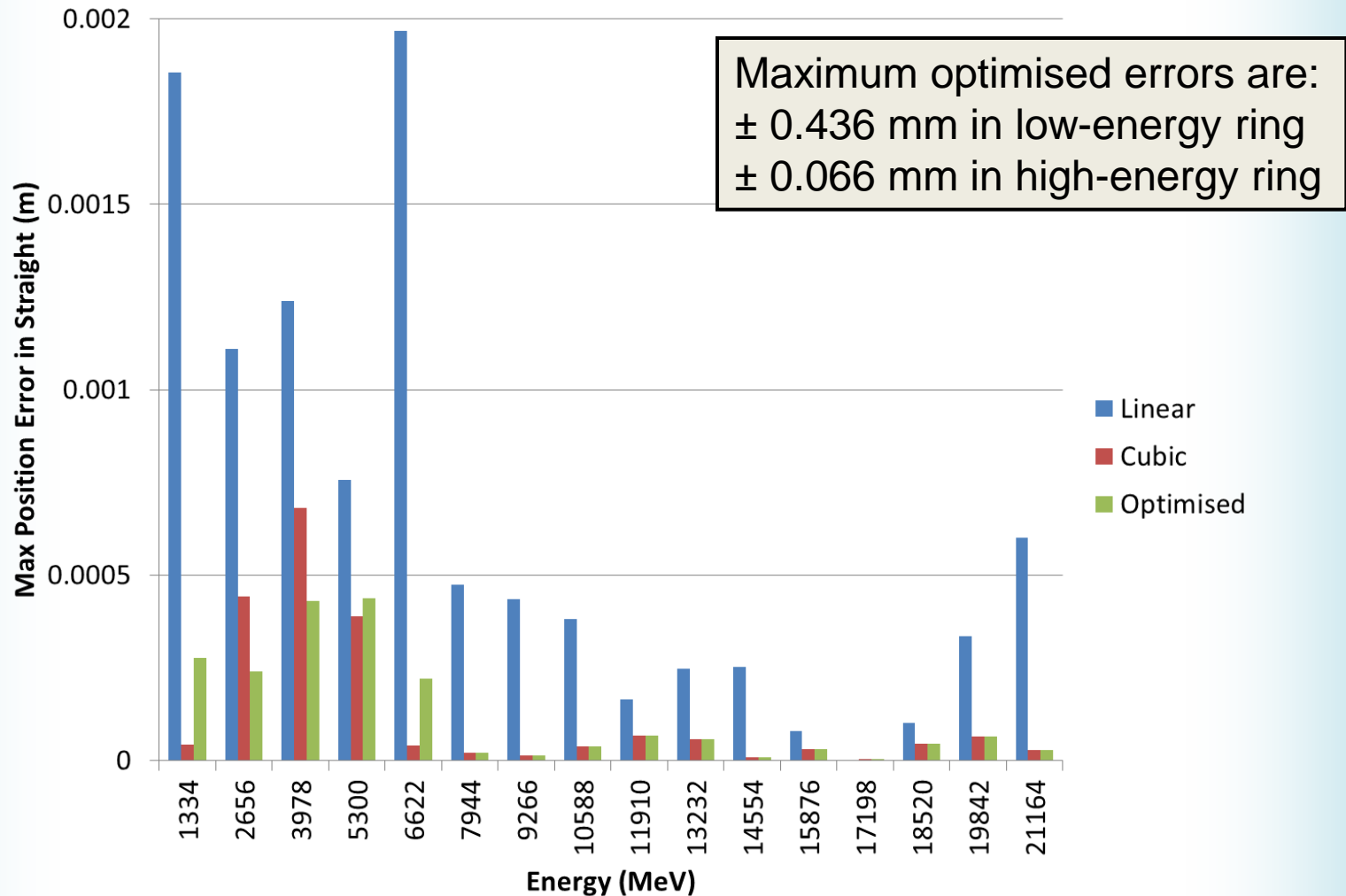
- Sometimes a linear combination is better than either of the above choices
  - $w(u) = (1 - k) u + k (3u^2 - 2u^3)$



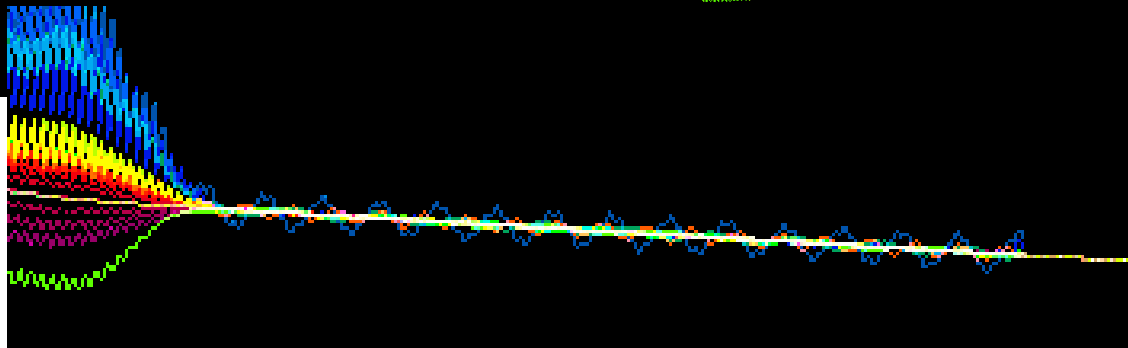
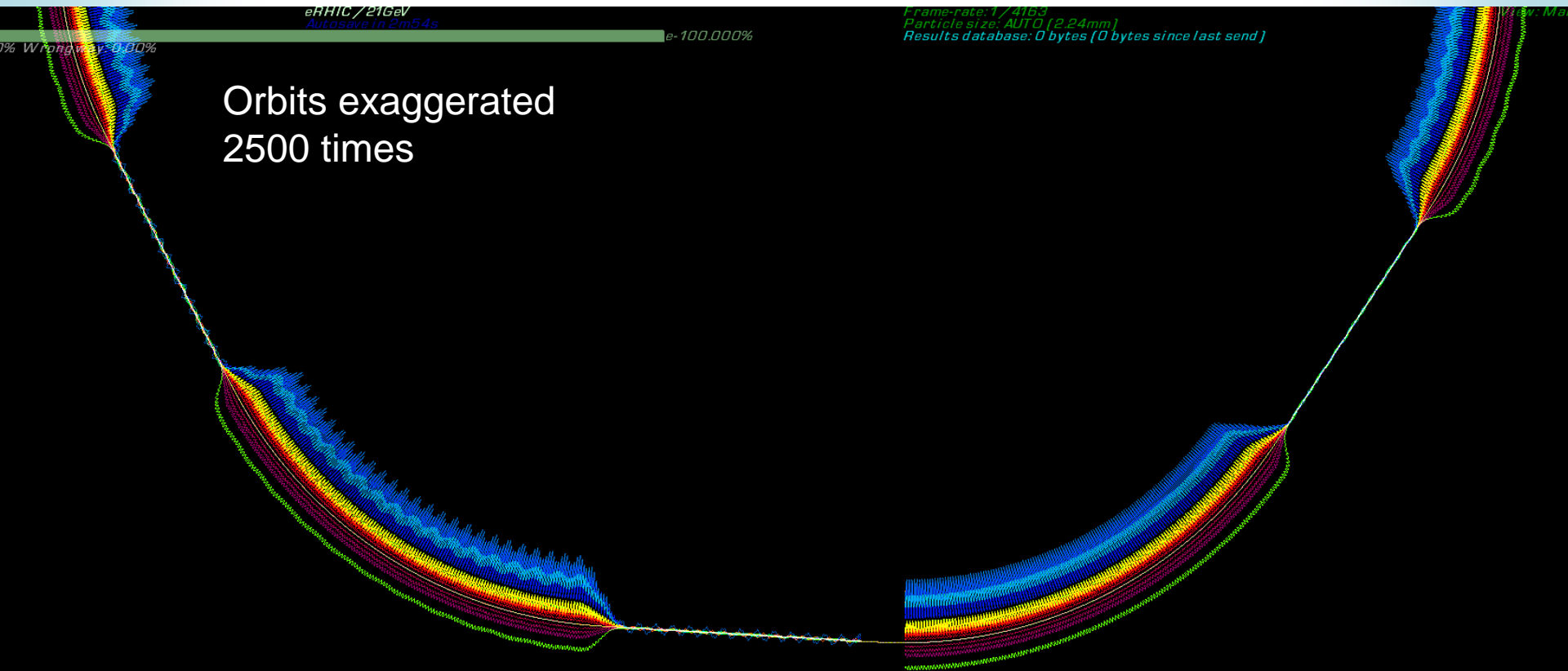
# Optimised Ramp of Both Rings



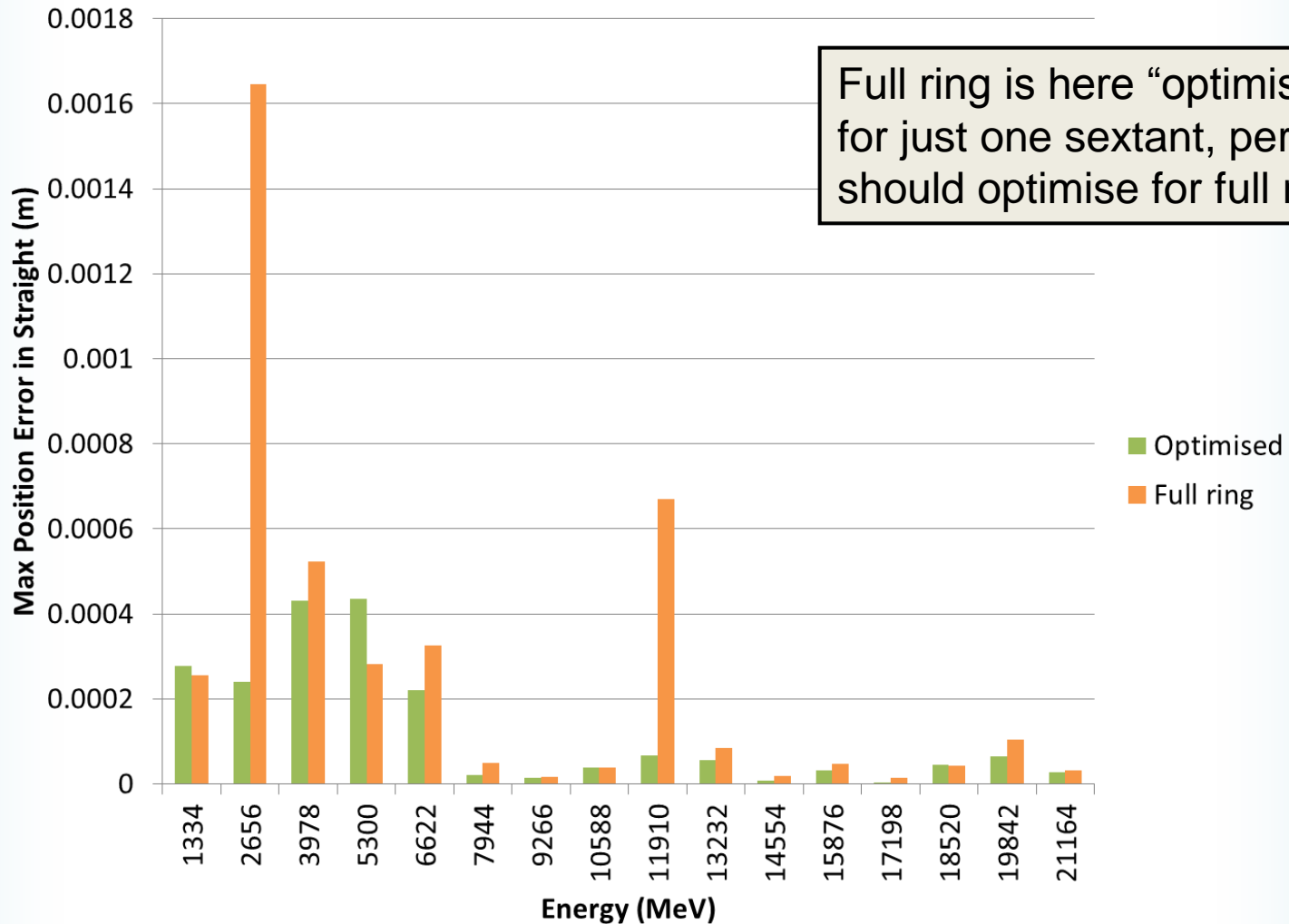
# Position Errors in Straight



# Full Ring



# Position Errors After Whole Turn




# To-do List Update (stars = difficulty)

- Find vertical gap size required for synchrotron radiation ★★  
– Feeds into magnet LDRD parameters  

Have asked Oleg Tchoubar about this but he had vacation last week
- ~~Arc to straight matching sections~~ ★★  
– Similar: detector bypasses
- Splitter/combiner at both ends of linac ★★★
- 10/15/21GeV septum ★★★★★  
– With possible optical bumping etc.

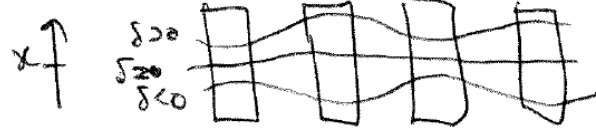
# The Tunnel: Working Assumptions?

- Will the proton ring in eRHIC be the blue ring, or an “inner” ring without the DX magnets?
  - This determines in-tunnel position of eRHIC rings
    - Which determines the splitter exit coordinates
- Nick Tsoupas suggests horizontally stacked FFAGs would be easier than vertically stacked
  - Path length increase ( $2\pi\Delta r$ ) should then also be compensated in the splitter, if possible 
  - One cell would be *very* slightly longer for ‘stacking’



# Scope of February Design Report

- Vadim will/already has clarified 😊
- Seems not too hazardous
  - Arcs + straights + matching + bypasses = 2 pages
  - Splitter in another section

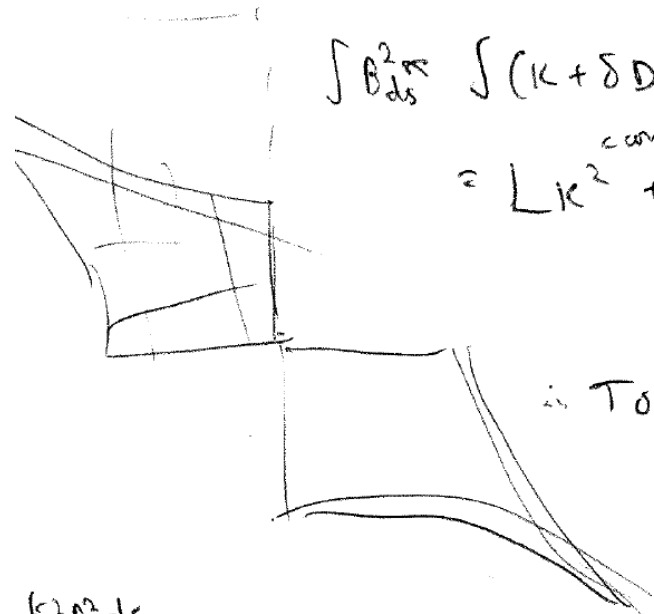


$$x = \frac{1}{2} \kappa s^2 + \delta D_x(s)$$

$$x'' = \kappa + \delta D_x''(s)$$

$$\therefore -x_D = \frac{2B_0}{6F} \delta$$

$$B^2 E^2 \propto x''^2 (1+\delta)^2$$



$$\int B^2 ds \propto \int (\kappa + \delta D_x'')^2 ds = 0 \text{ for periodic cell}$$

$$= L \kappa^2 + 2\kappa\delta \int D_x'' ds + \delta^2 \int D_x''^2 ds$$

To minimize \$\int B^2 ds\$,  
minimize \$\int D\_x''^2 ds\$  
or rather \$\langle D\_x''^2 \rangle\_s\$

$$\int \kappa^2 B^2 ds \Rightarrow (1+\delta)^2 \int B^2 ds \propto L \kappa^2 (1+\delta)^2 + \delta^2 (1+\delta)^2 \int D_x''^2 ds$$

