

Matching and Extraction using Muon1 Response Matrix Output

Studies using eRHIC Oct'14 lattice,
using double beams for dispersion

eRHIC Structure

Clock position	FFAG Lattice	Clock position	FFAG Lattice
2	Linac	8 = PHENIX IR	Straight + Bypass
	Splitter		Transition
1	Arc	7	Arc
	Transition		Transition
12	Straight	6 = STAR IR	Straight + Bypass
	Transition		Transition
11	Arc	5	Arc
	Transition		Transition
10	Straight + Crossover	4	Straight + Crossover
	Transition		Transition
9	Arc	3	Arc
	Transition		Splitter

Extraction?

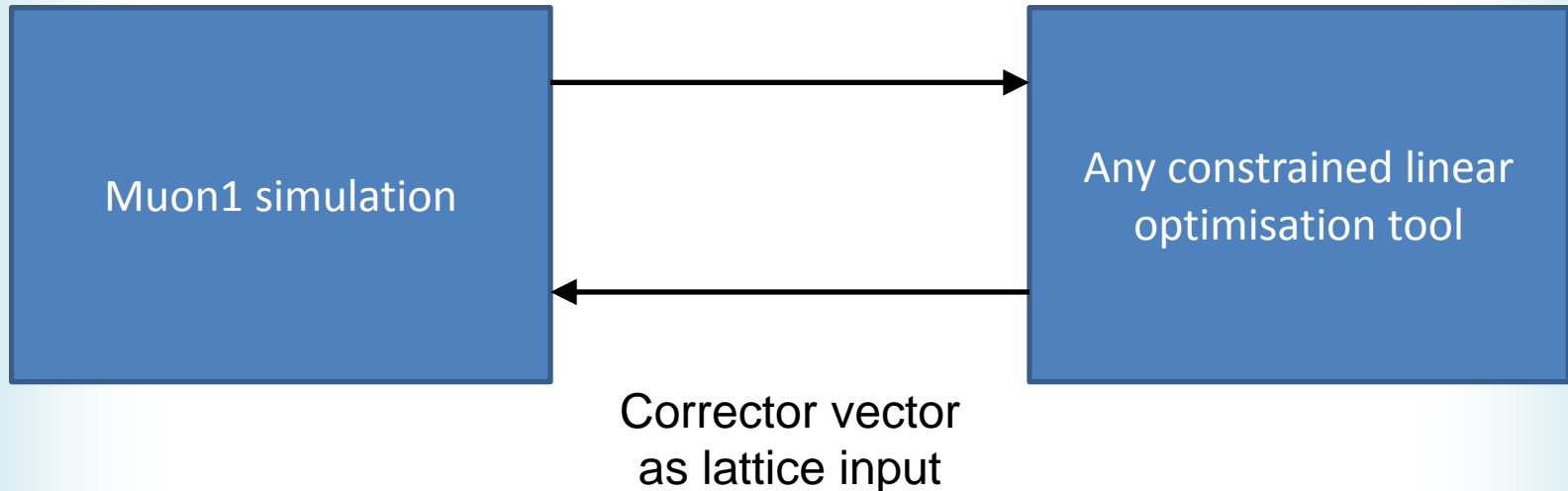
Un-extraction?

Muon1 Response Output

For each “ResponseBPM” j ,
a CSV file containing the matrix:

$$\frac{\partial(x, x', y, y')_{Particle\ n, BPM\ j}}{\partial Corrector_i}$$

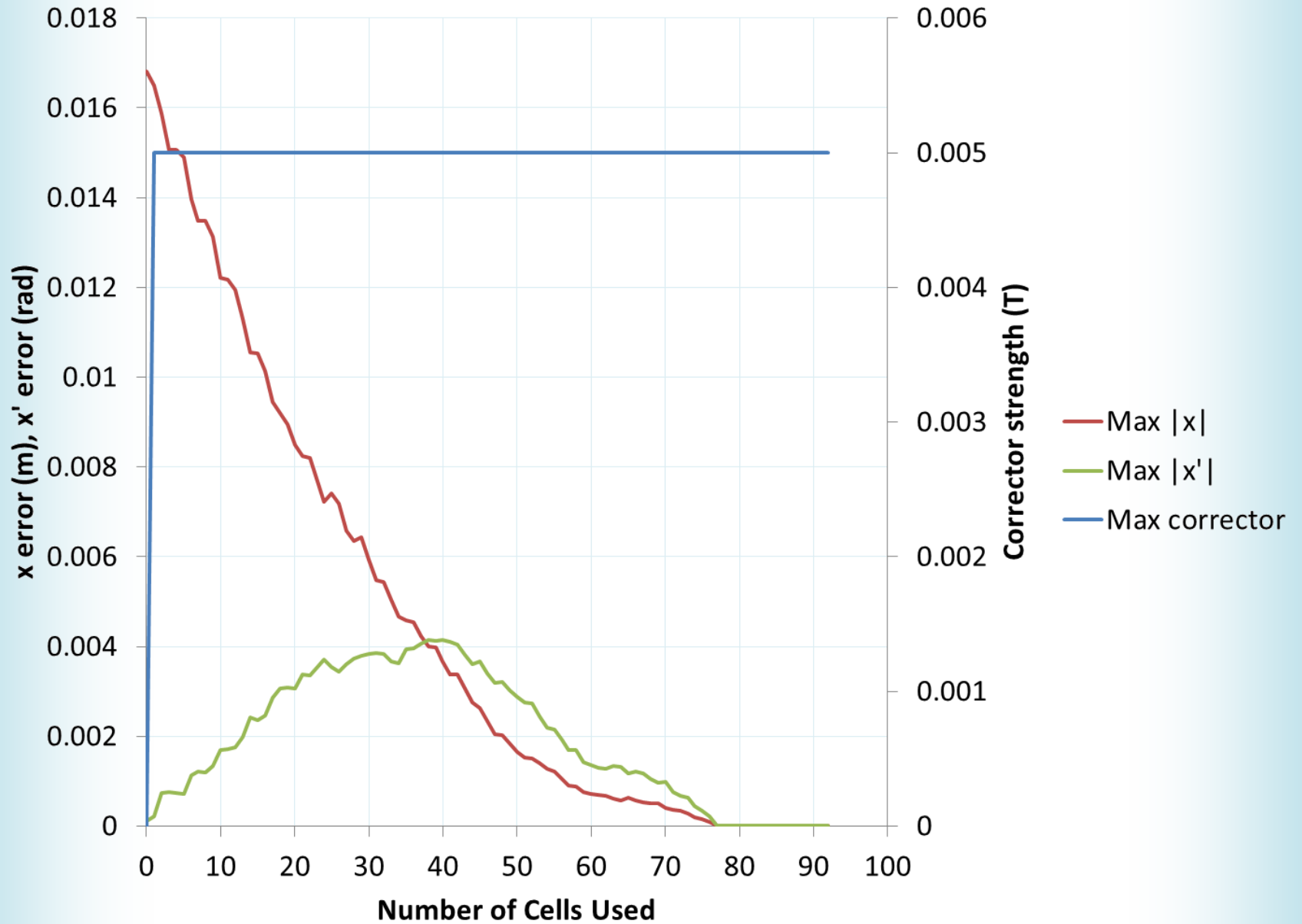
...and the uncorrected
positions:
 $(x, x', y, y')_{Particle\ n, BPM\ j}$

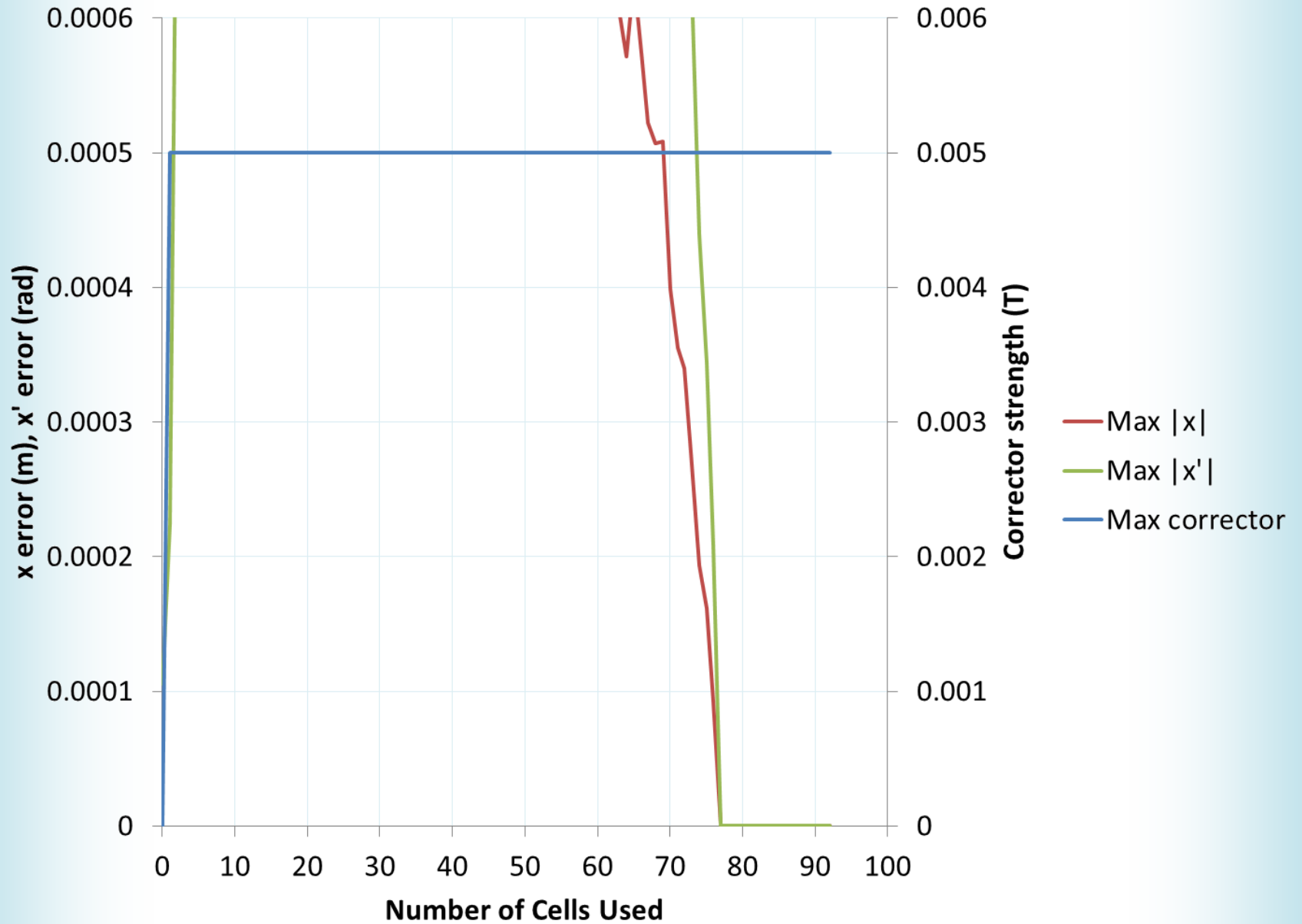


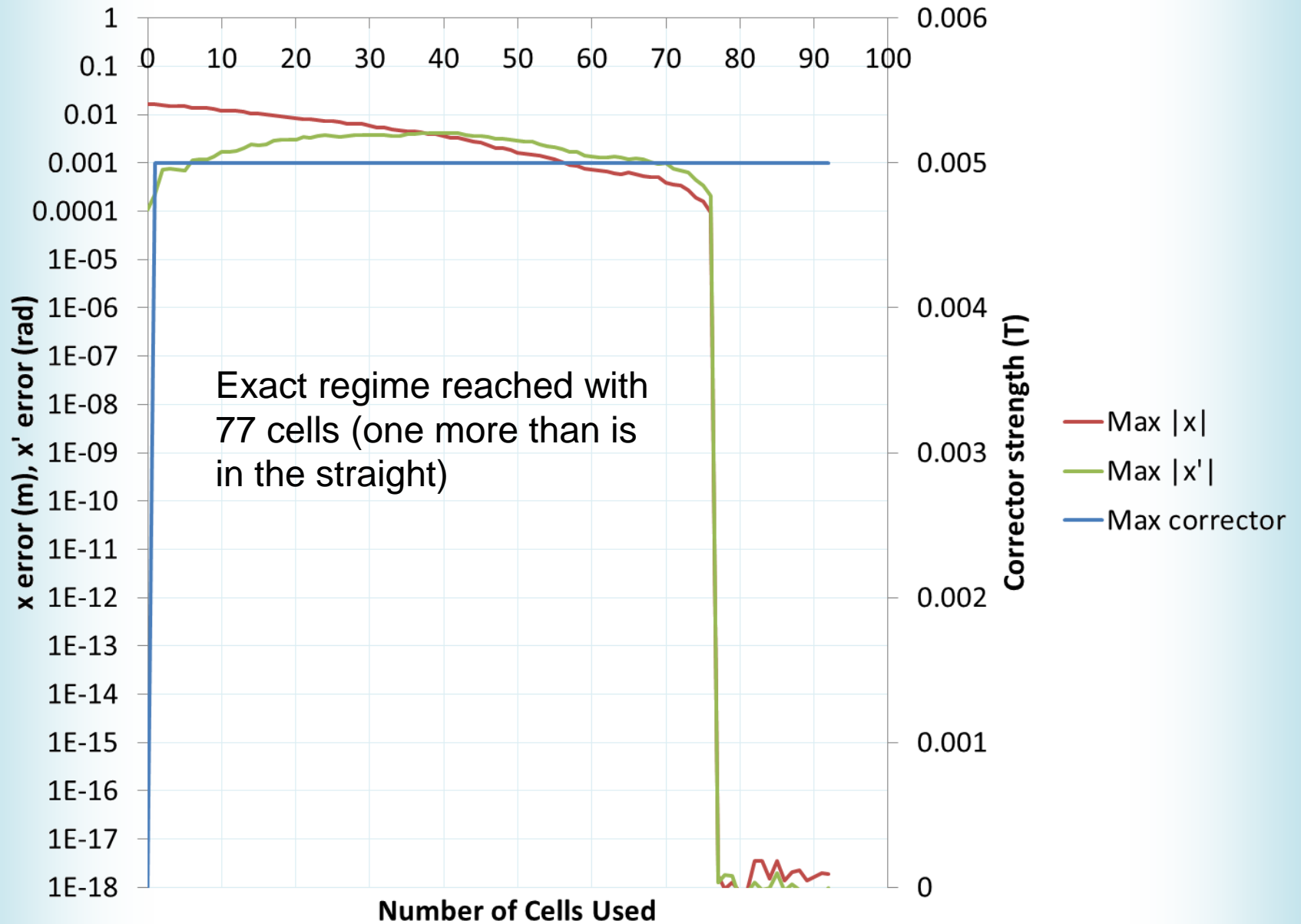
Any attribute can become a corrector, e.g. adding a ResponseDipole=1e-6 attribute will vary that Dipole by 1e-6 Tesla in the numerical differentiation.

Extraction Matching x, x' Only

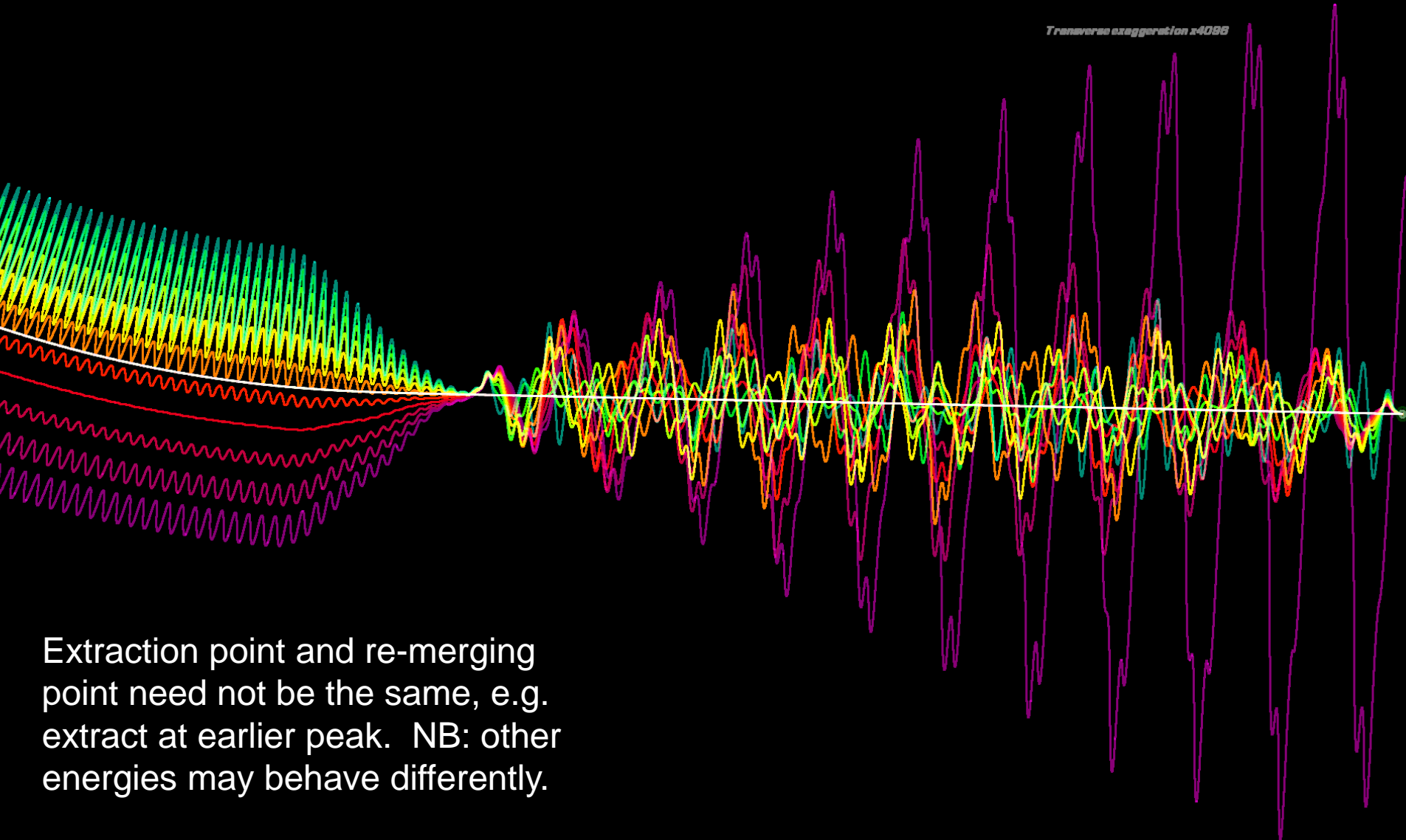
- Uses cells from the FFAG2 straight section
- Goal is $x=x'=0$ except for one beam where $x>0$
- Dipole correctors limited to $\pm 0.005T$ as before
- Corrector program tries to minimise RMS x, x' error subject to corrector strength constraint
- Results presented for allowing varying number of cells' correctors to be used





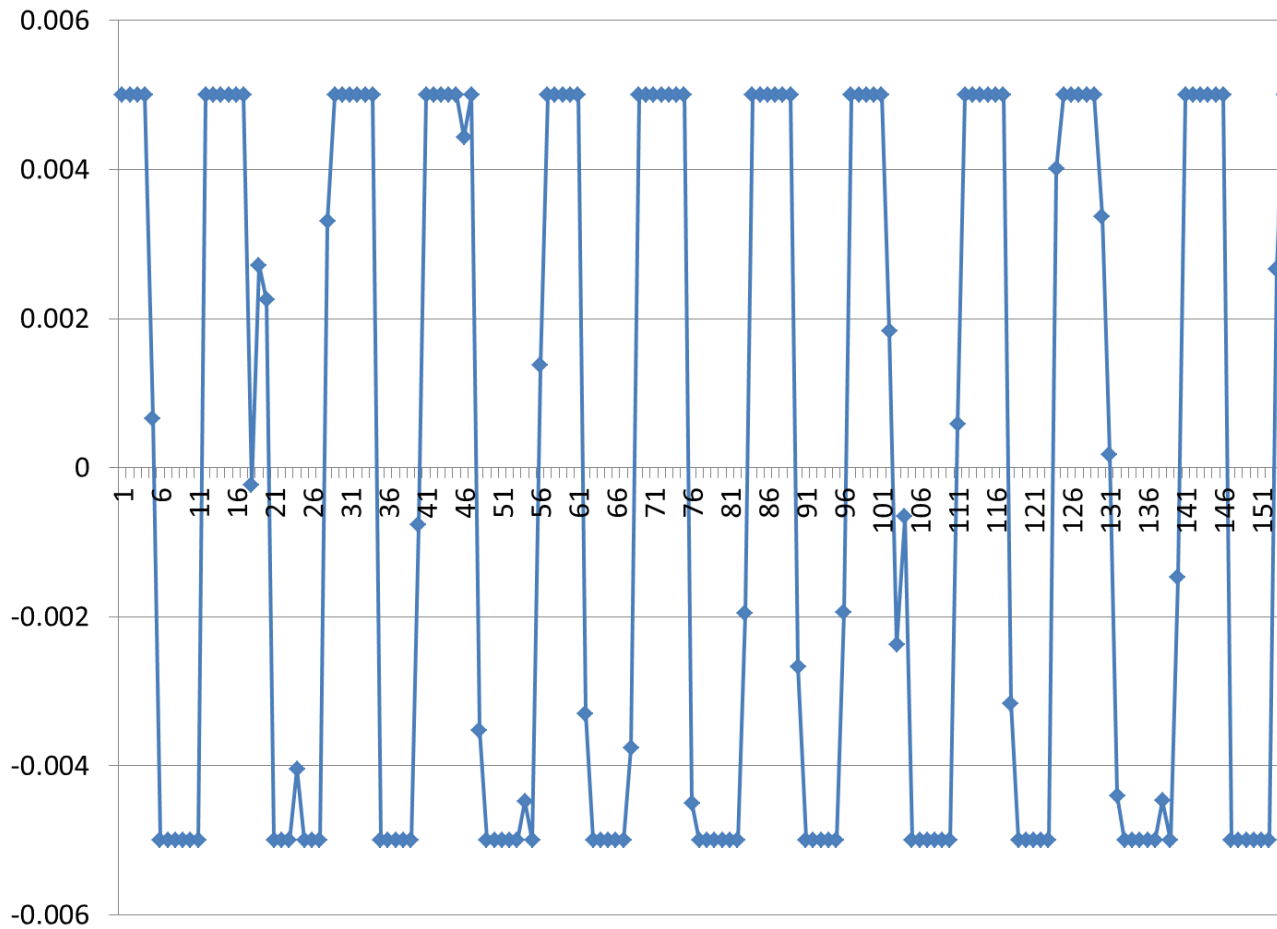


Extracted beam overshoots
 into higher-field regions.

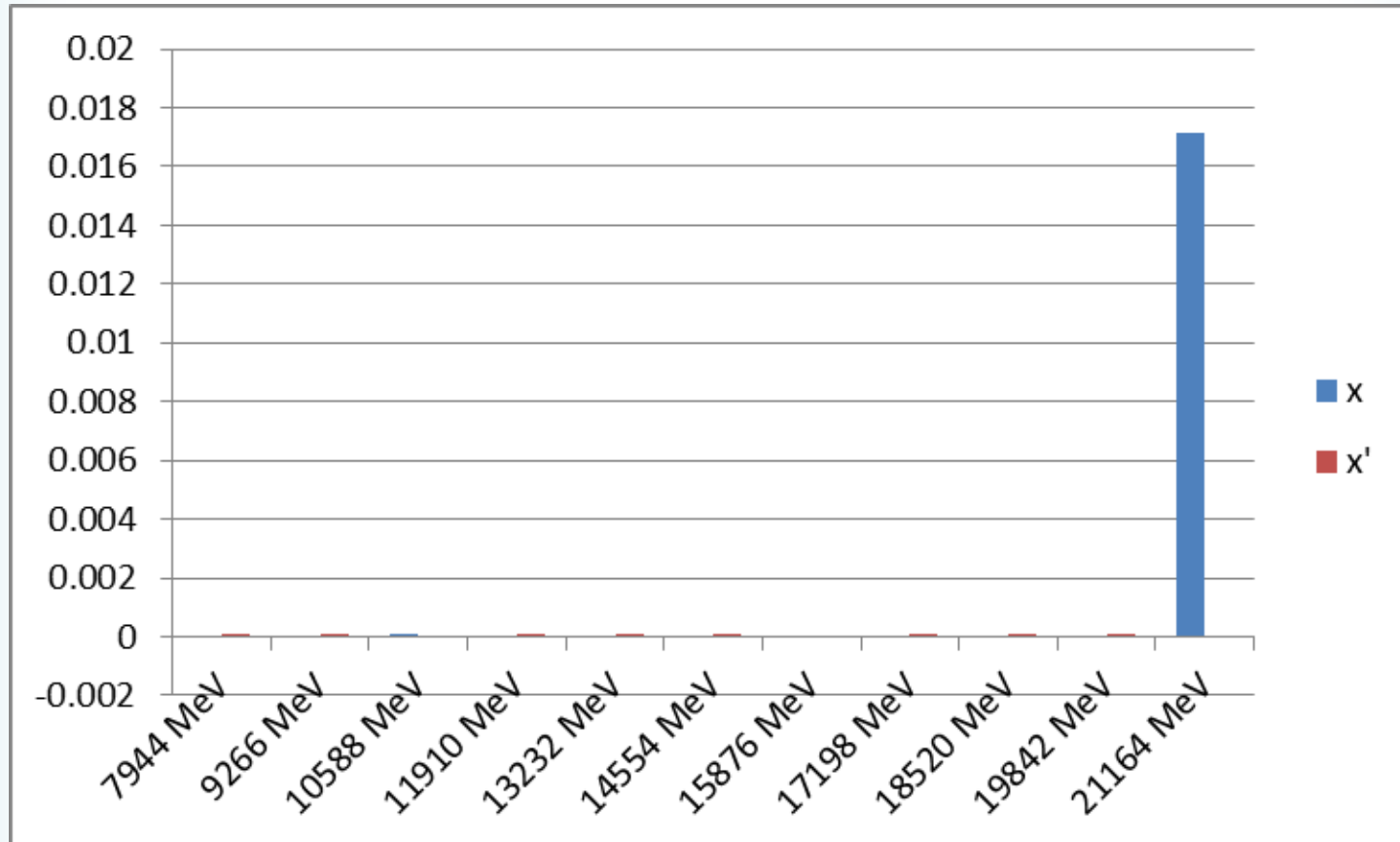


Extraction point and re-merging
 point need not be the same, e.g.
 extract at earlier peak. NB: other
 energies may behave differently.

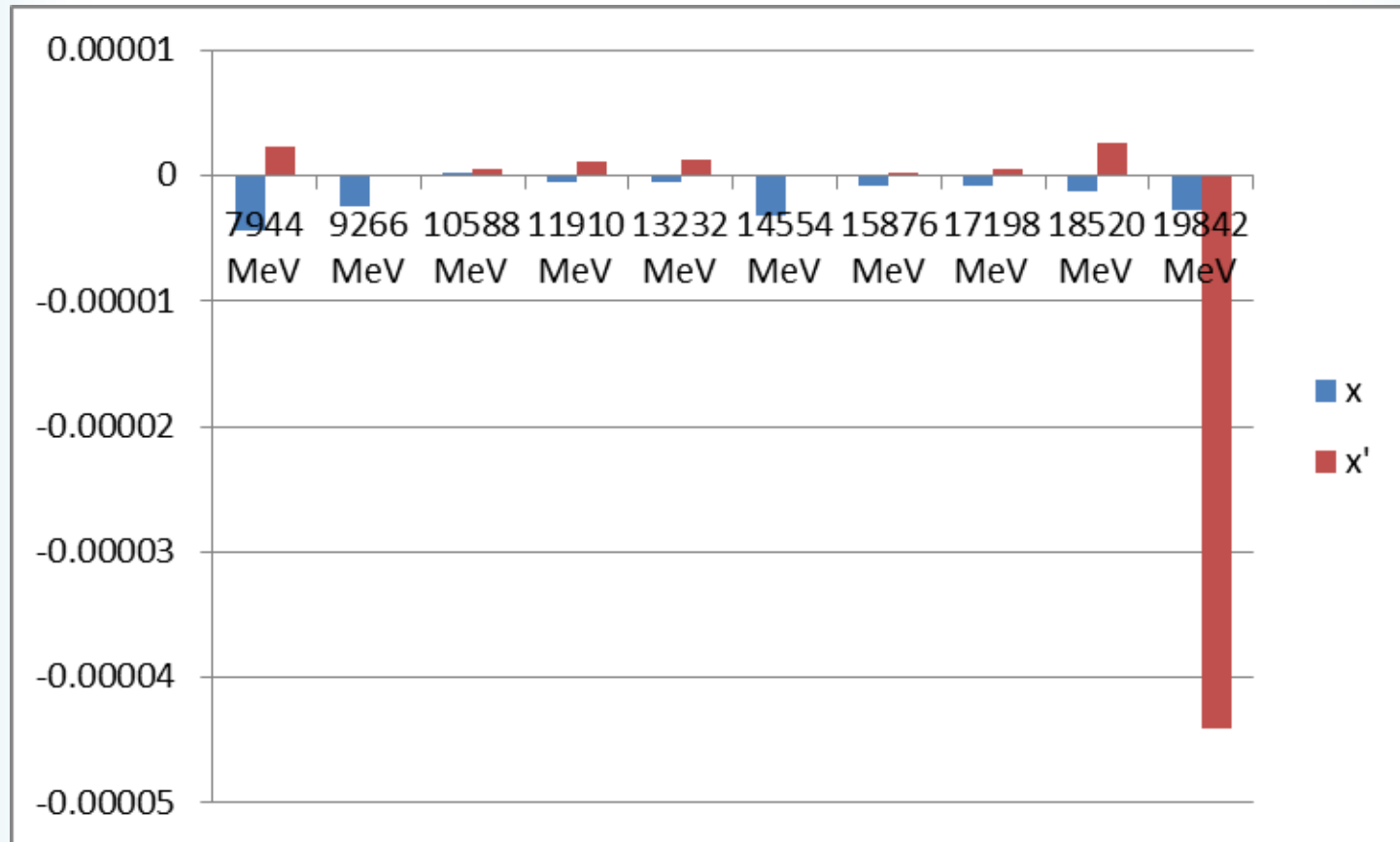
Corrector Dipole Fields (T)



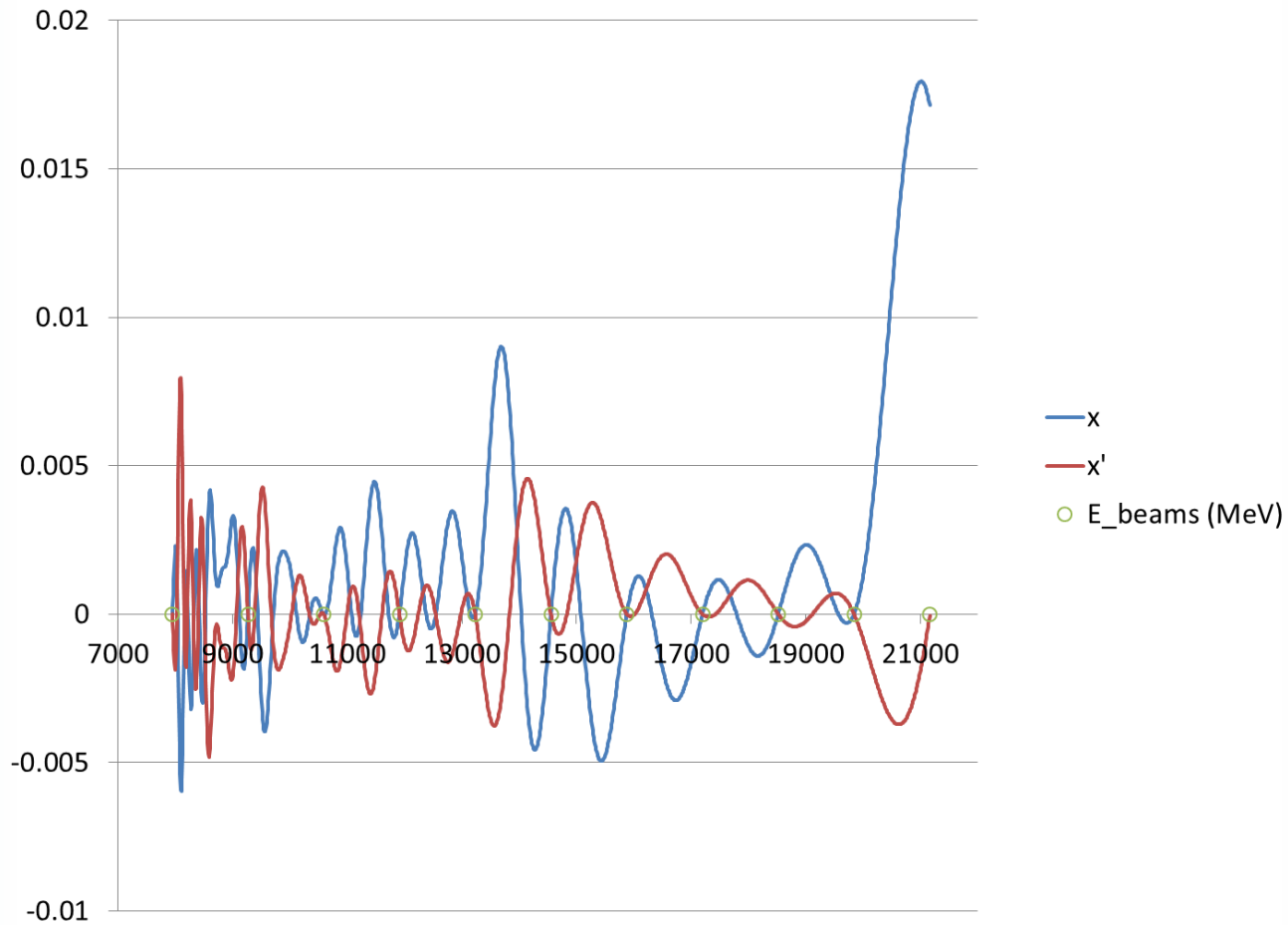
x and x' for Beam Energies



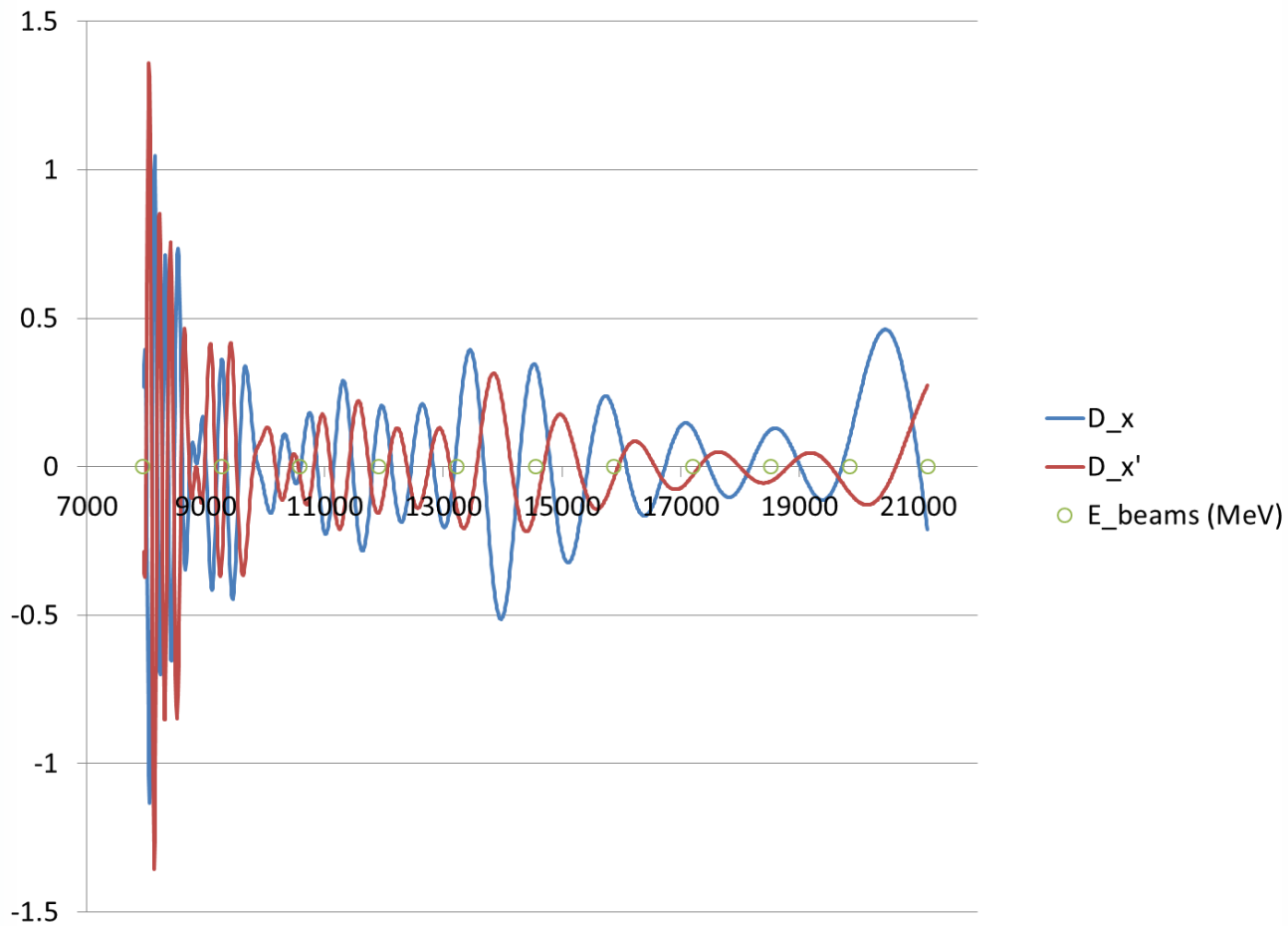
x and x' for Beam Energies (zoom)



x and x' as a Function of Energy

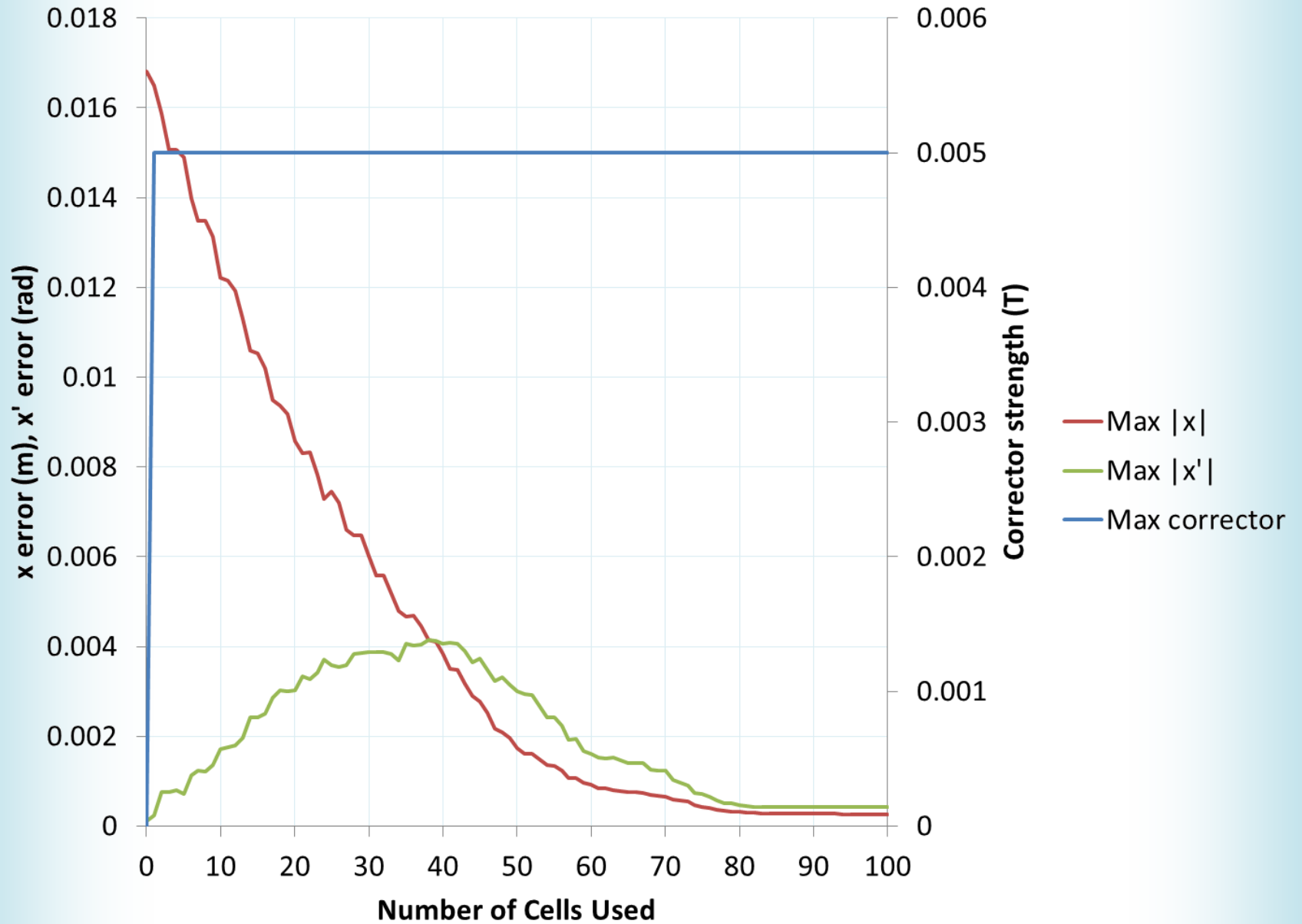


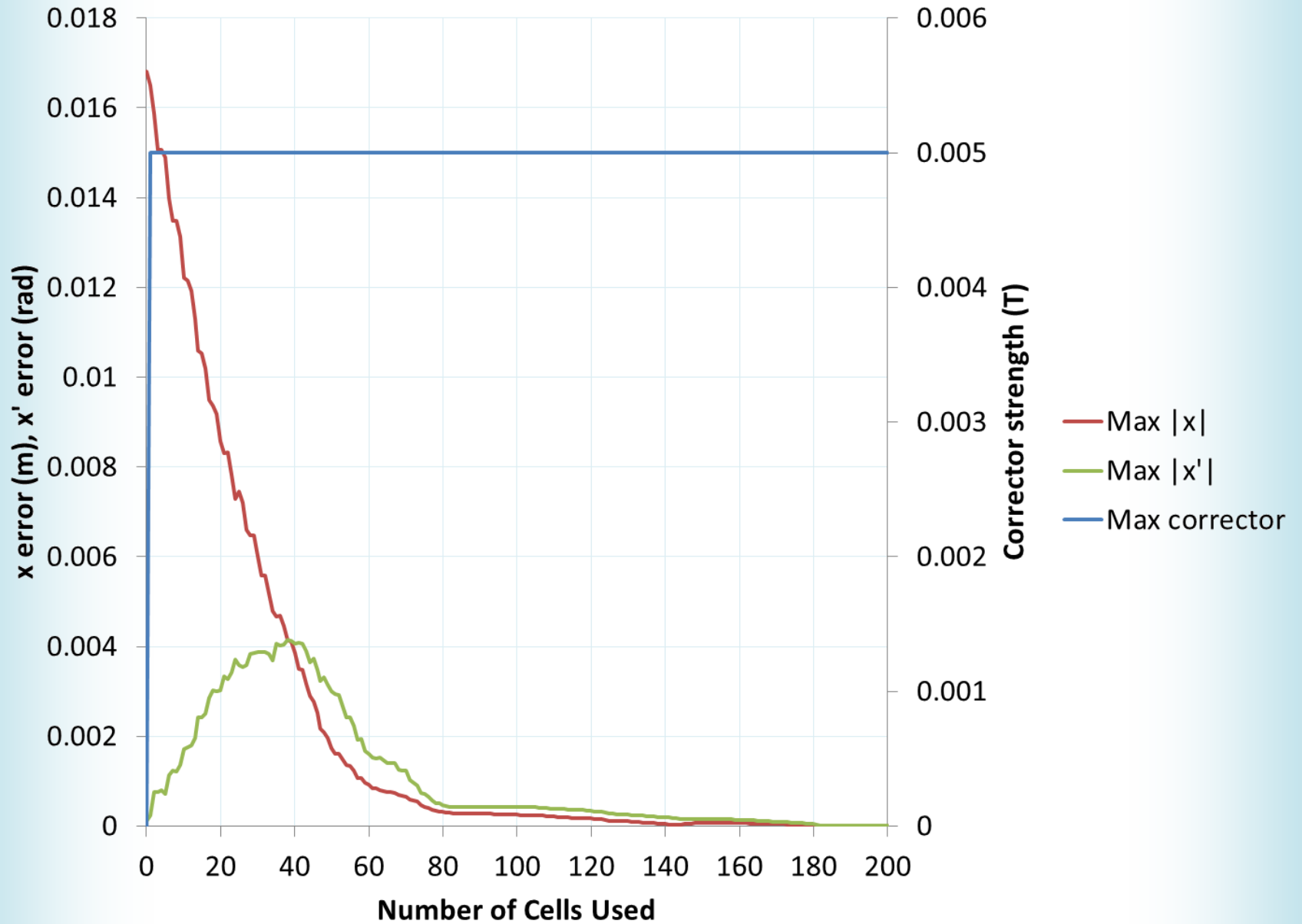
D_x and D_x' as a Function of Energy

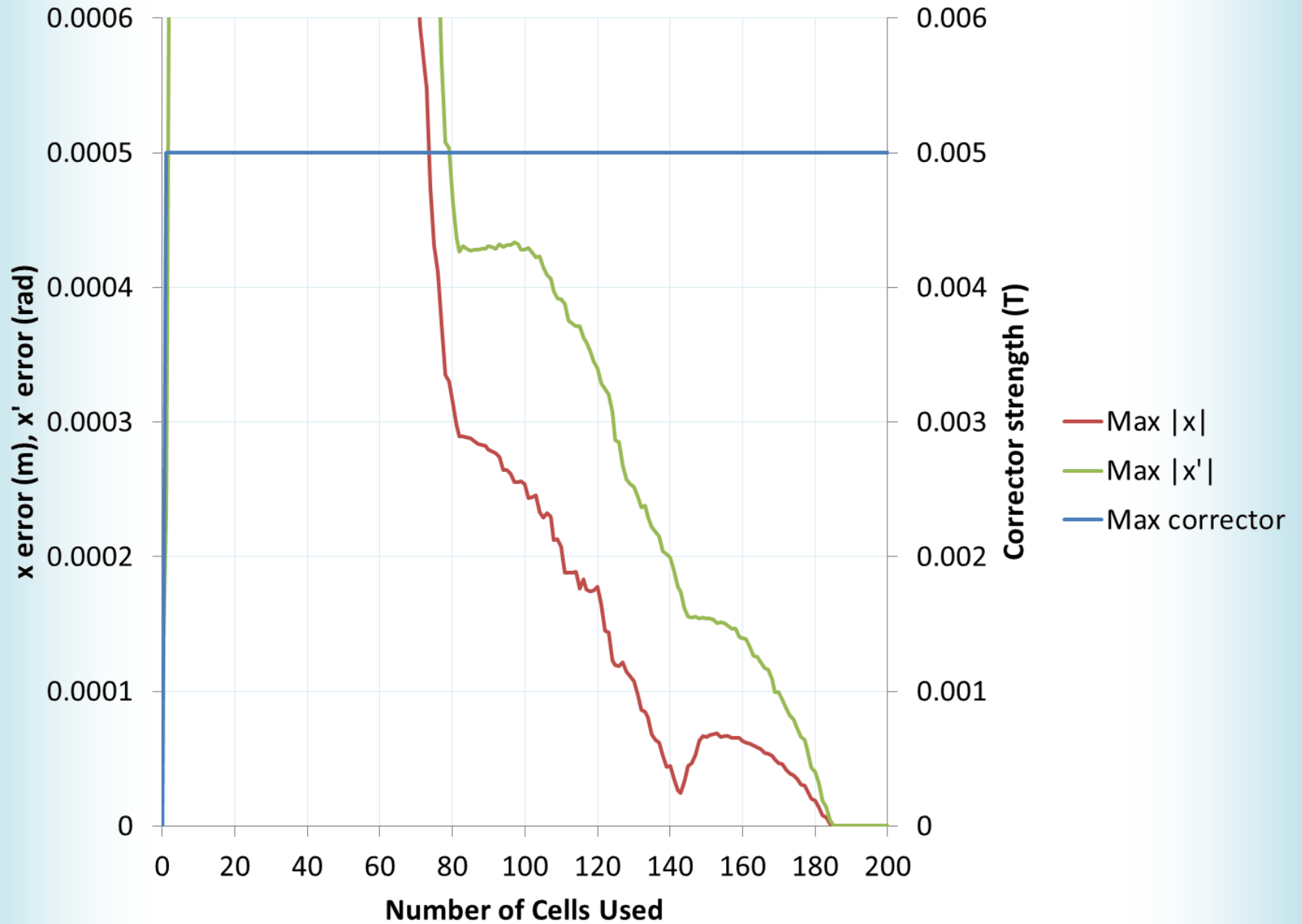


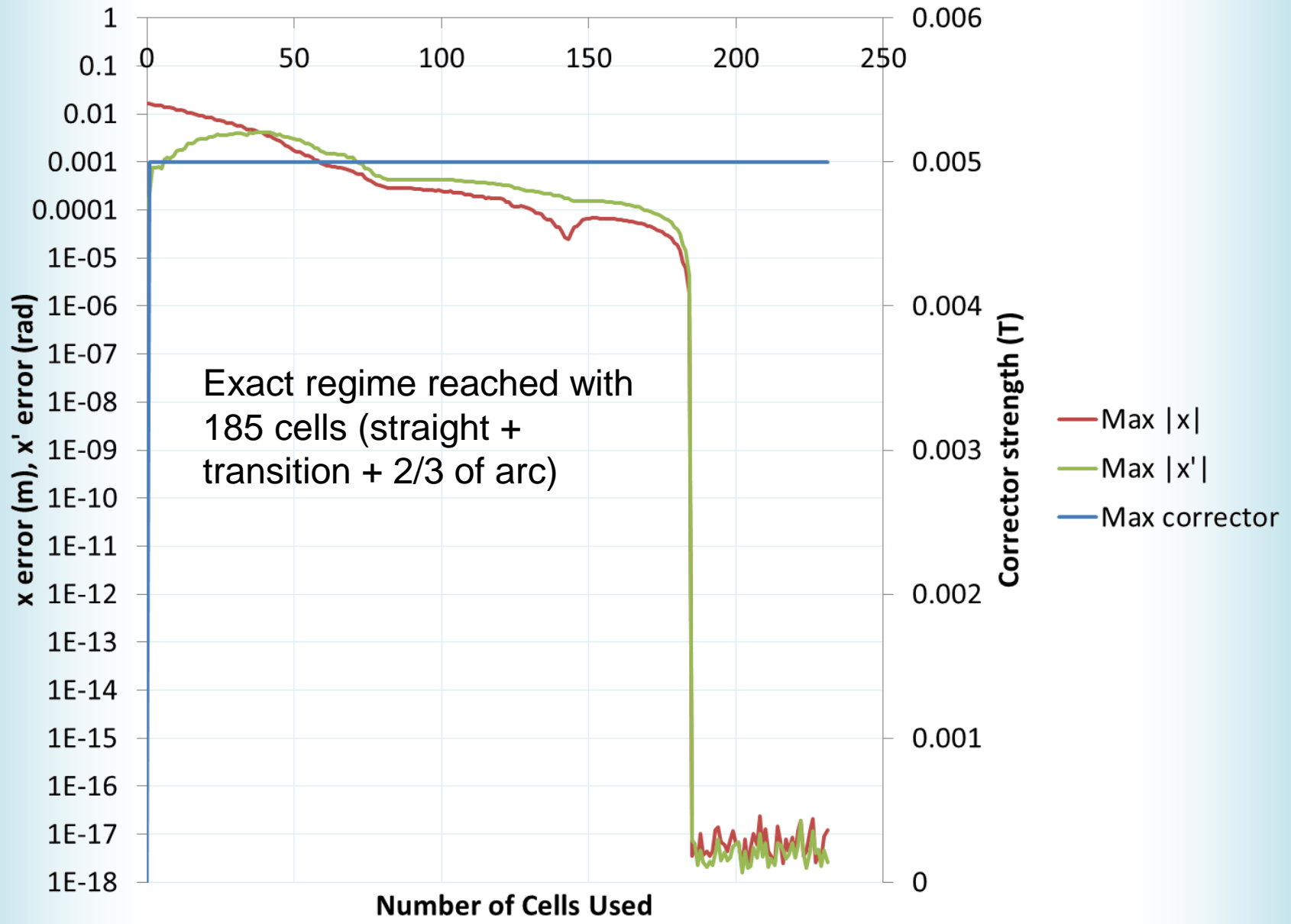
Extraction Including Dispersion

- Want gradient of $x(E)$, $x'(E)$ approximately zero around the beam points
- Add another set of beams 50MeV above the original 11
 - With the same goal x , x'
- “Double root” should force $x(E)$, $x'(E)$ to vary quadratically rather than linearly near the beam energies (D_x , $D_{x'}$ approximately zero)



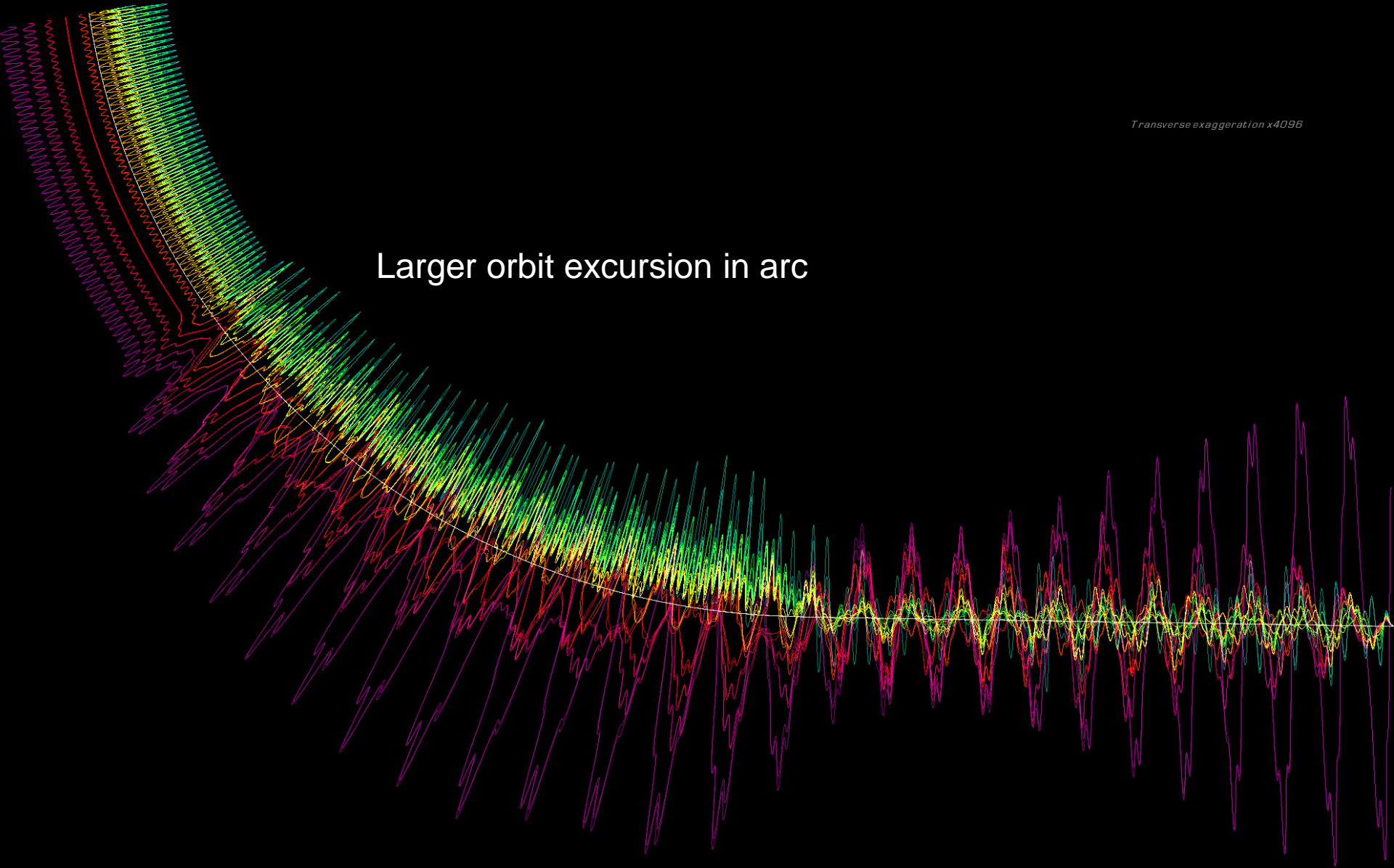




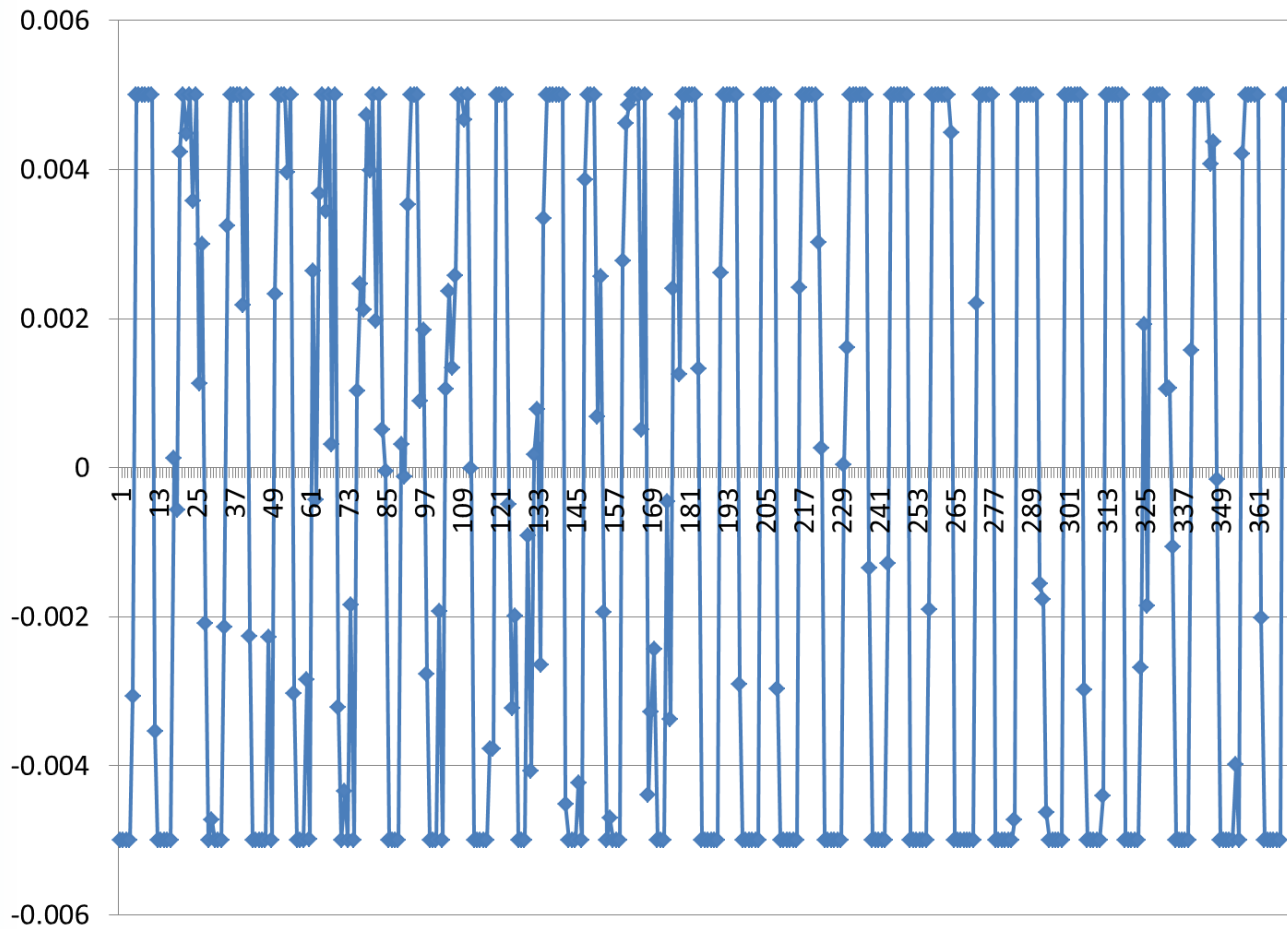


Transverse exaggeration x4096

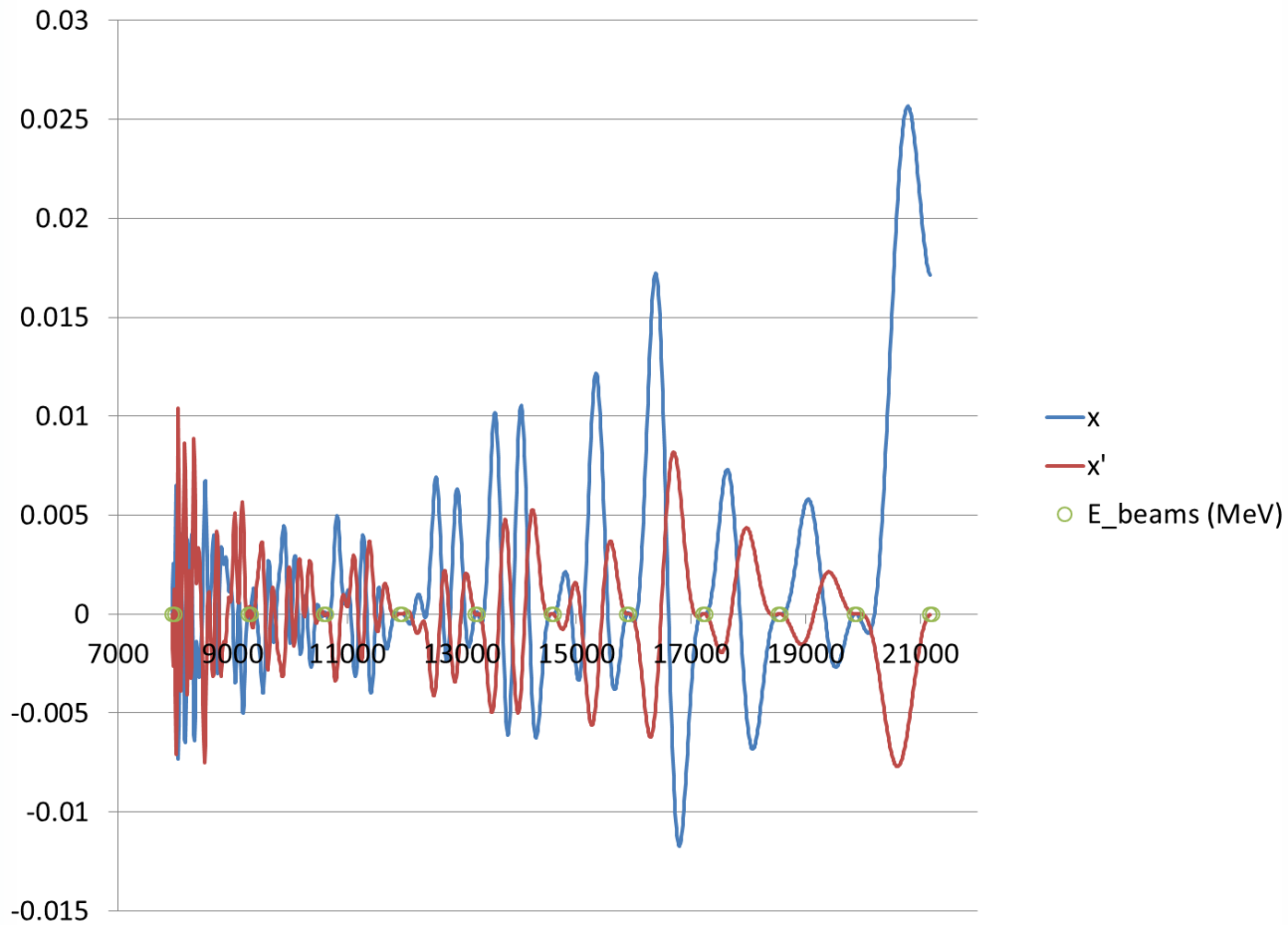
Larger orbit excursion in arc



Corrector Dipole Fields (T)



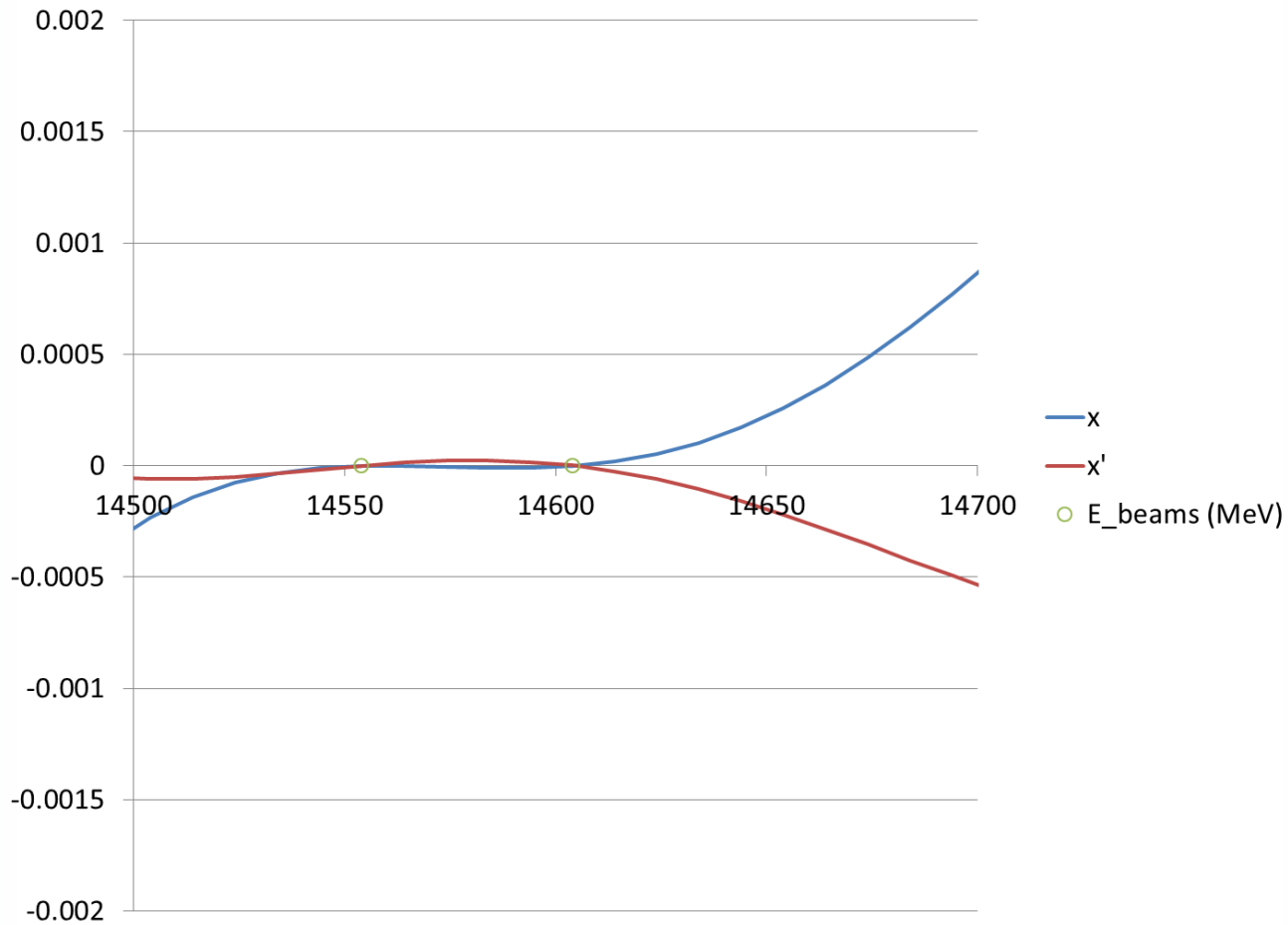
x and x' as a Function of Energy



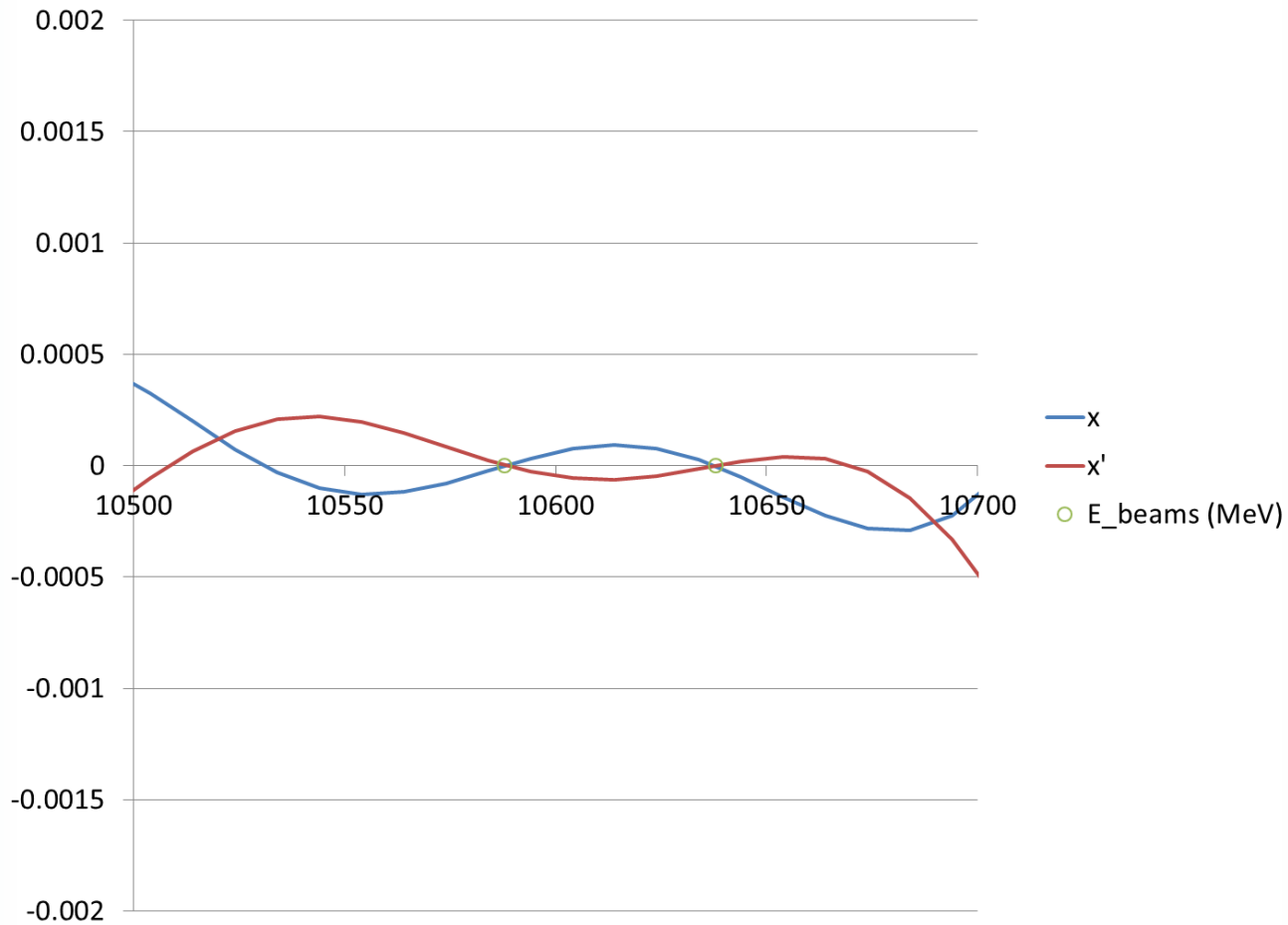
Zoom: 19.8GeV beams



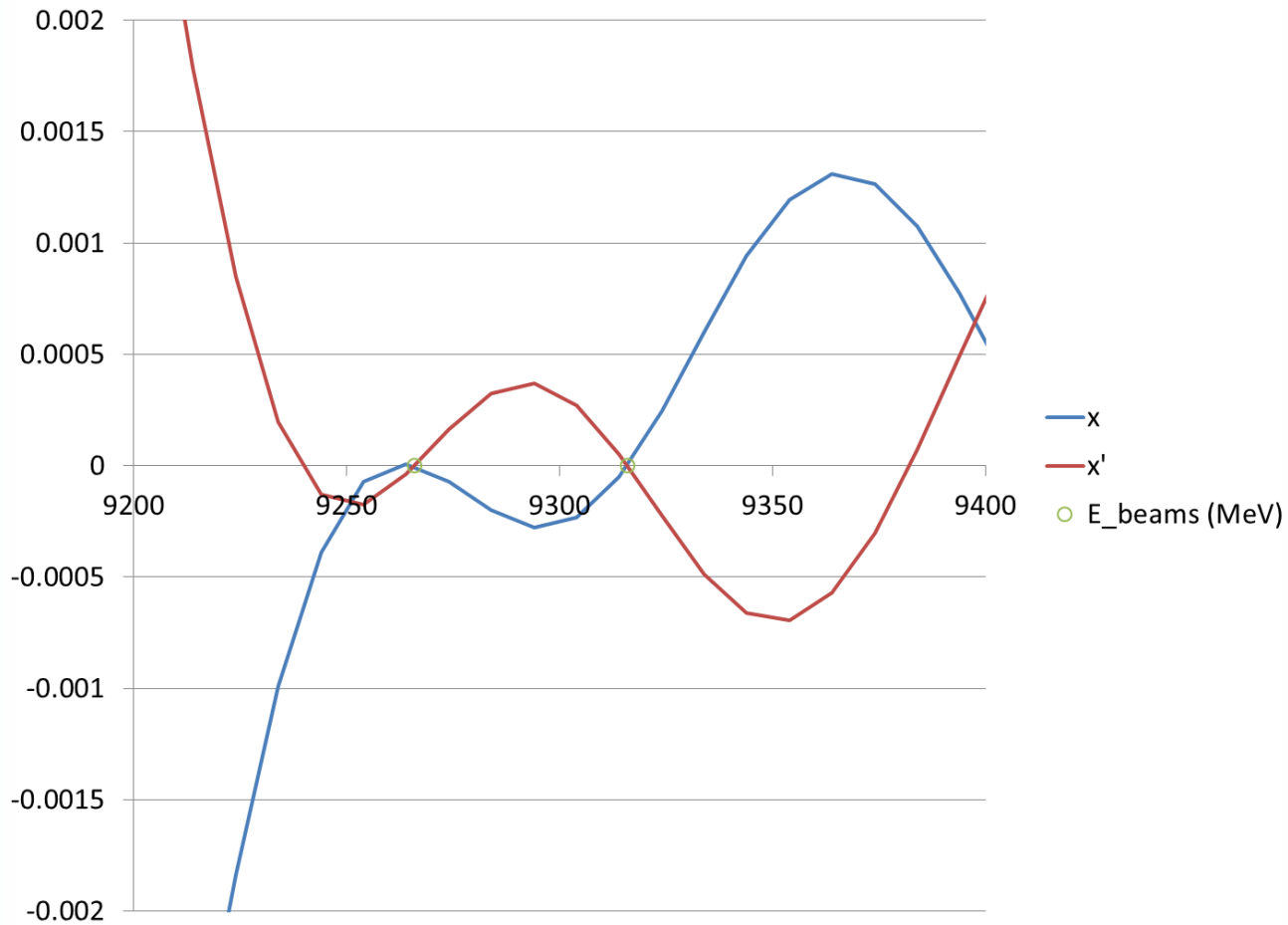
Zoom: 14.6GeV beams



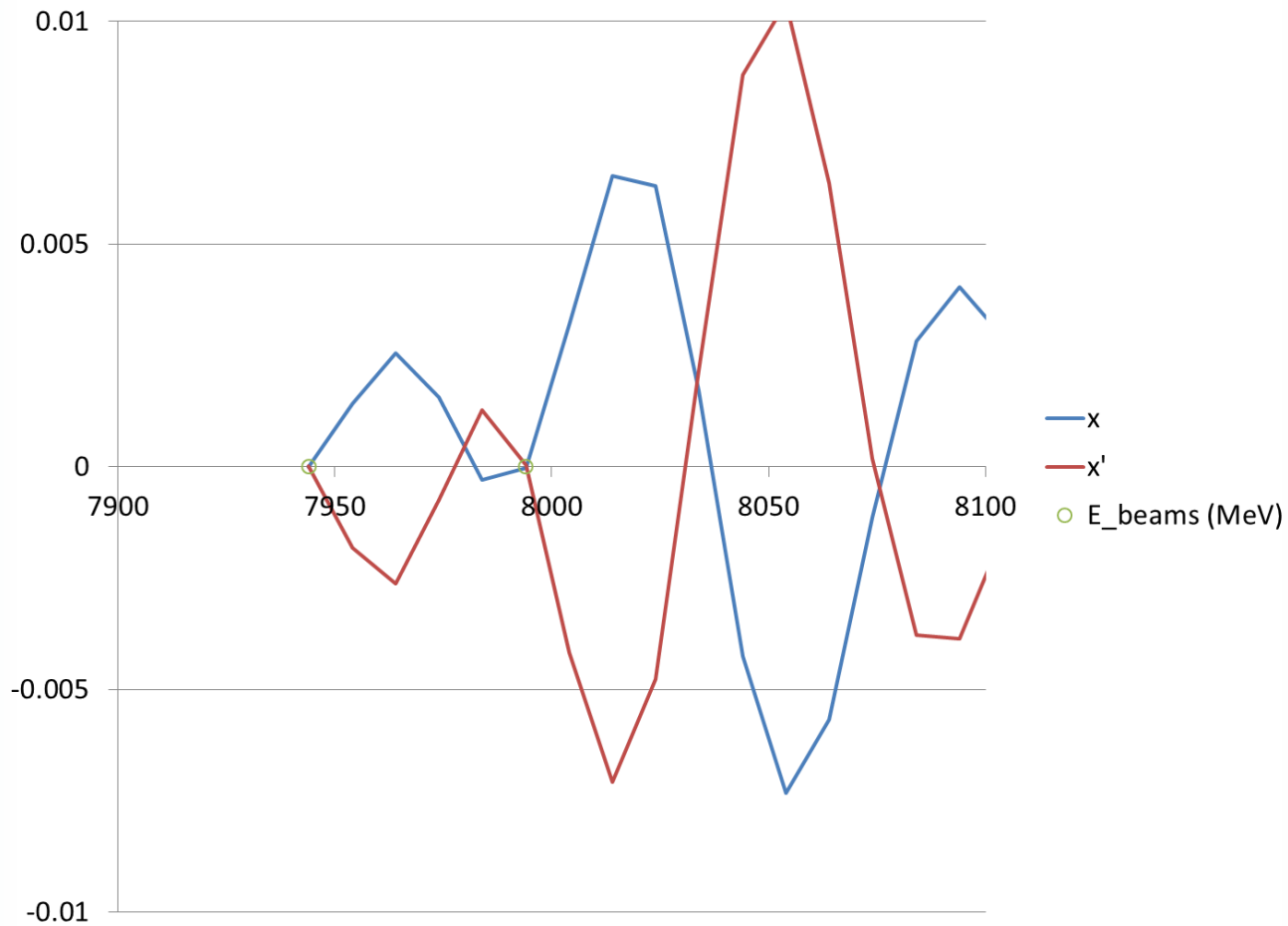
Zoom: 10.6GeV beams



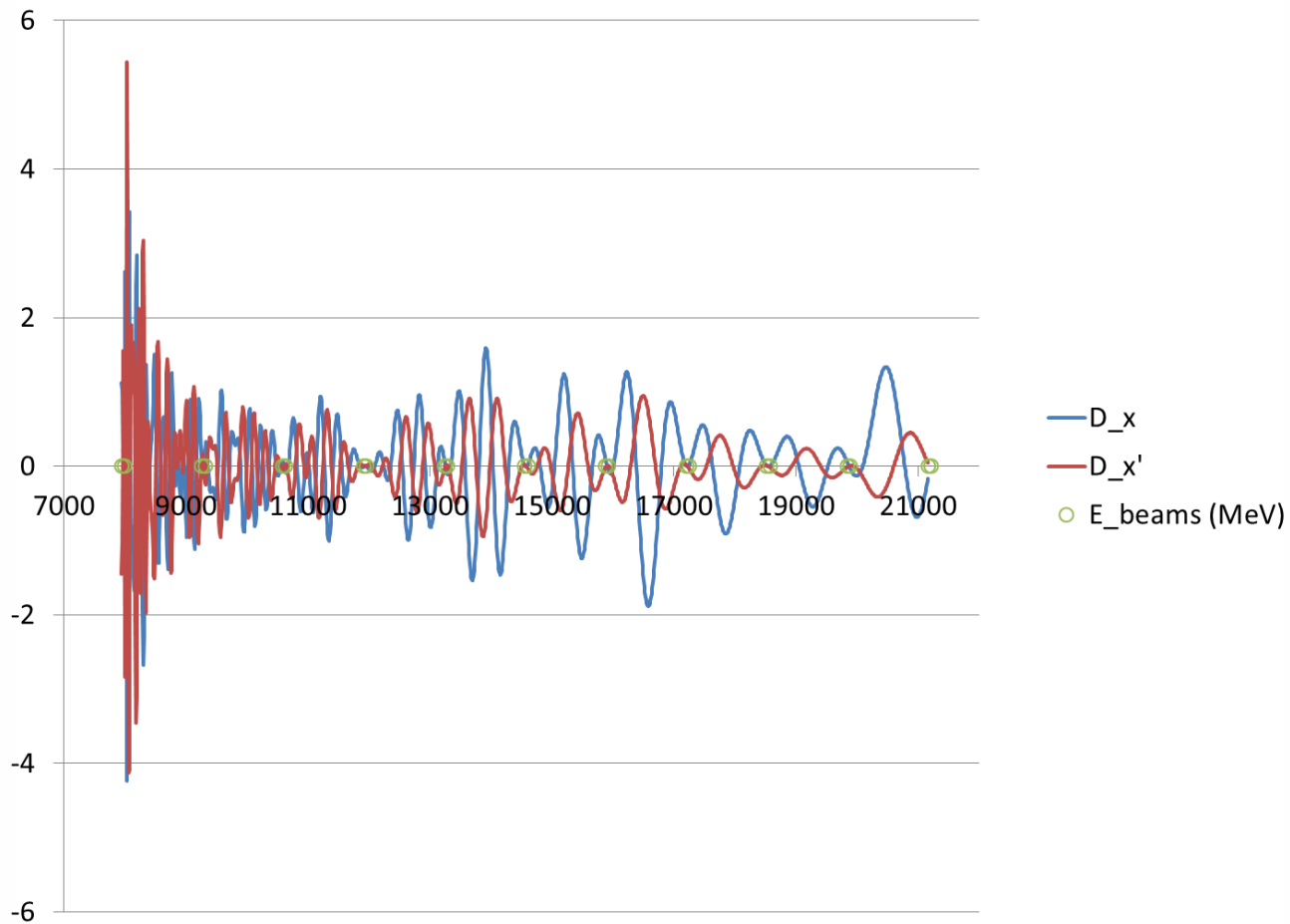
Zoom: 9.3GeV beams



Problem: 7.9GeV beams



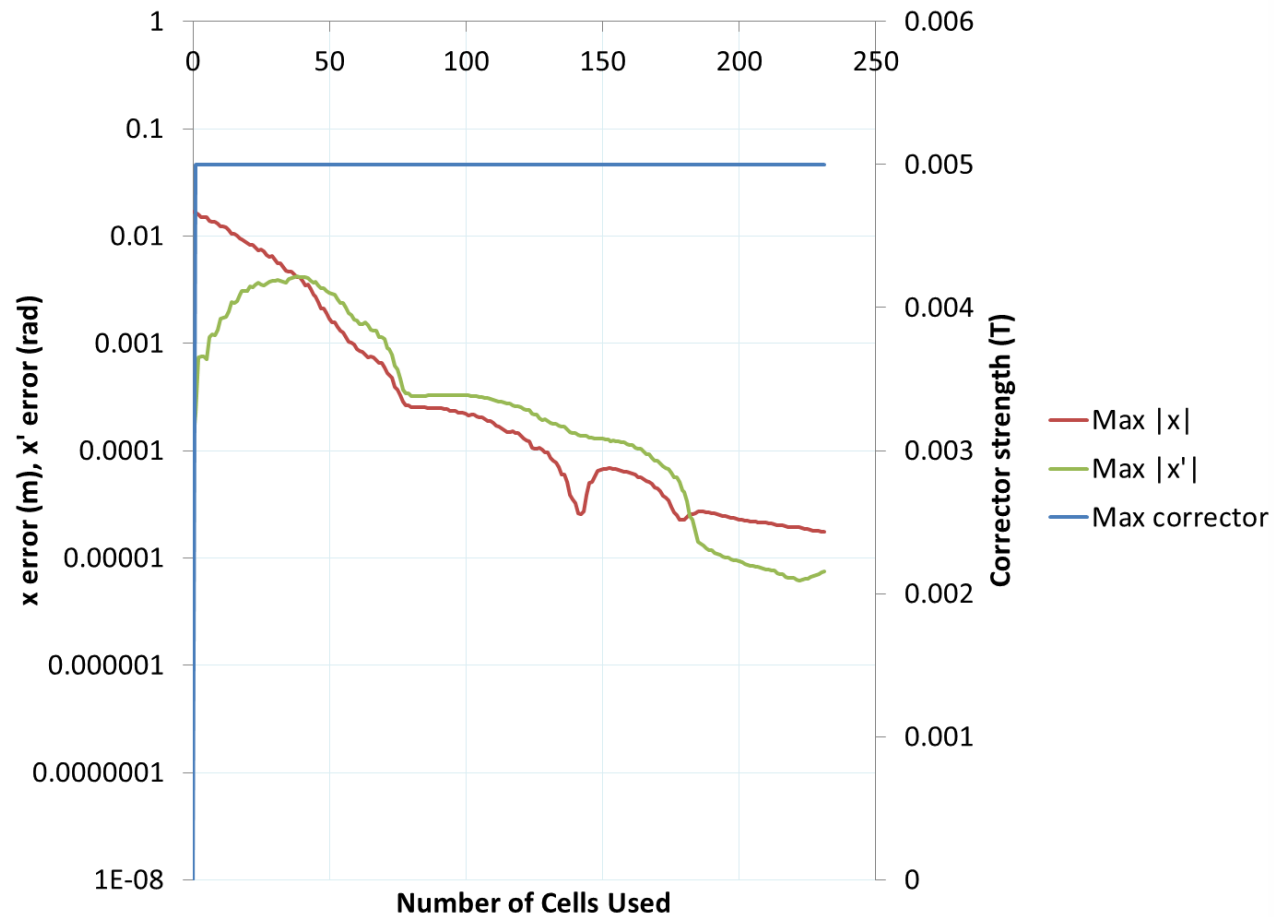
D_x and D_x' as a Function of Energy



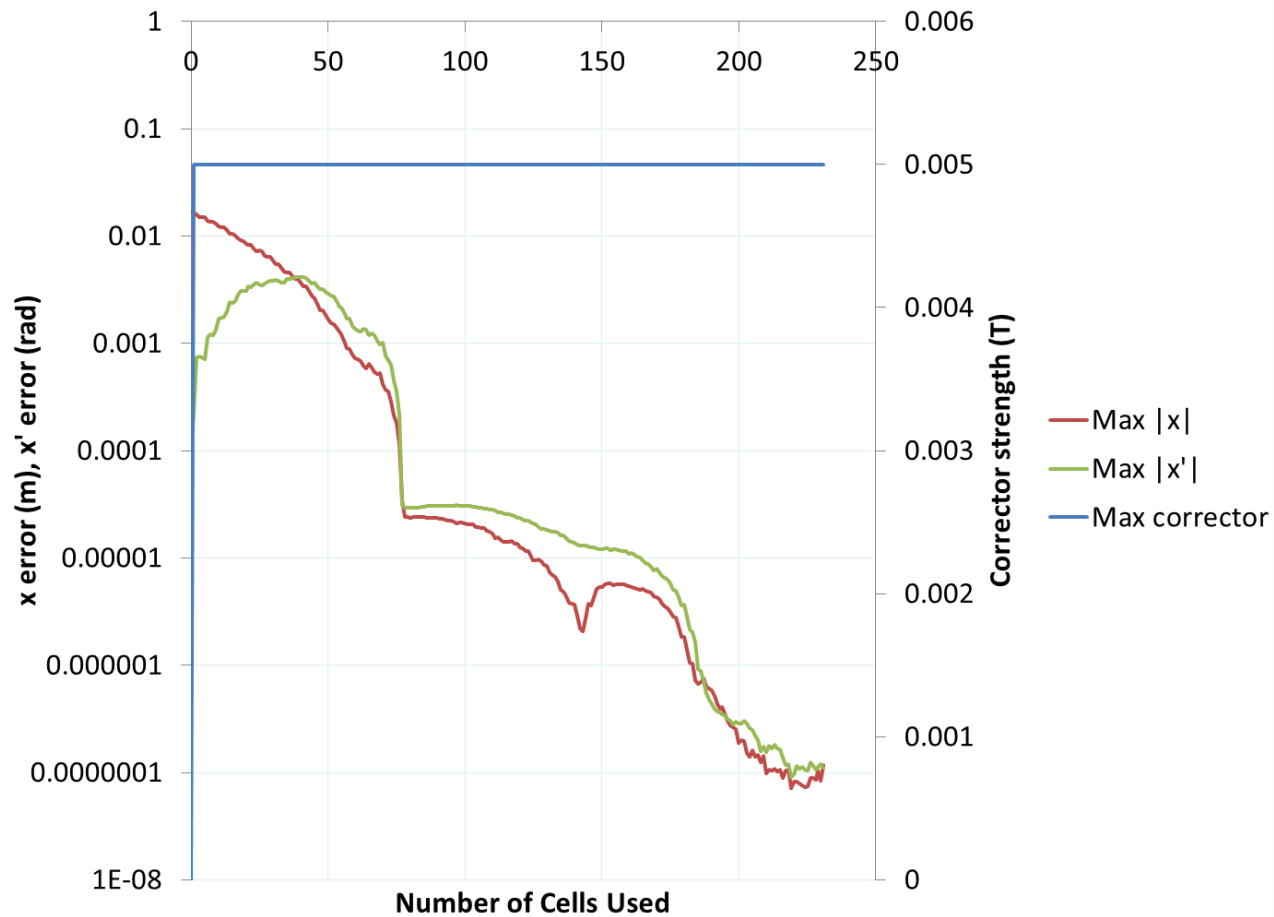
Dispersion Using 5×11 Beams

- For each beam energy E , use five particles:
 - $E(1-\delta)$
 - $E(1-\delta/2)$
 - E
 - $E(1+\delta/2)$
 - $E(1+\delta)$
- This should force higher-order dispersions to zero in the relevant momentum ranges

With $\delta p/p=1e-3$

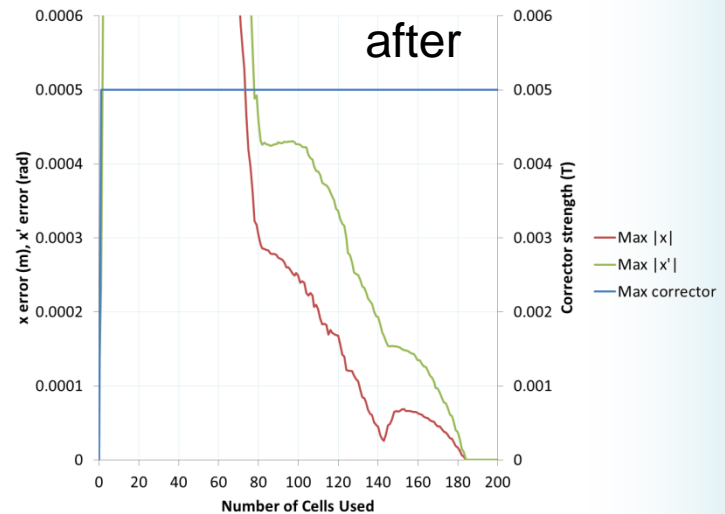
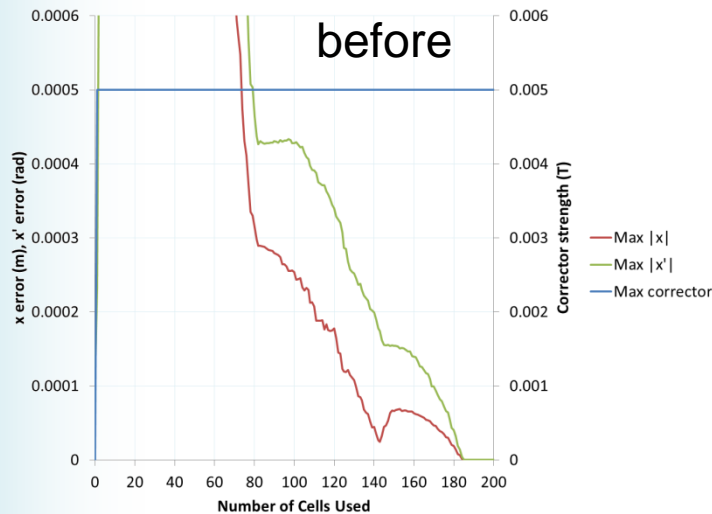


With $\delta p/p=1e-4$



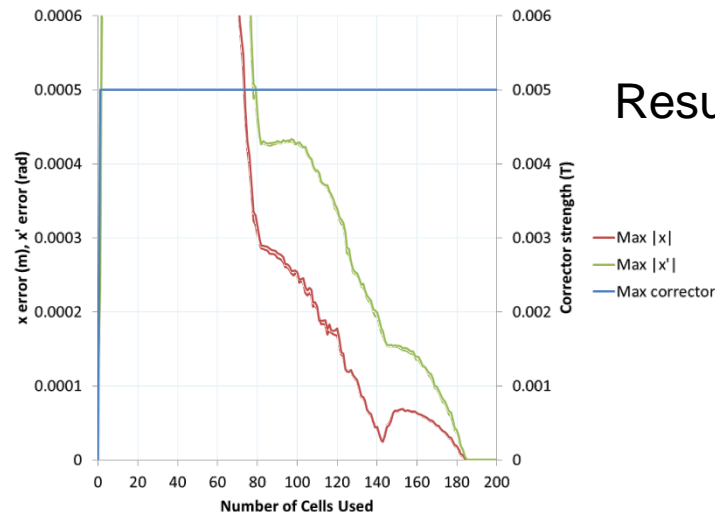
Idea #1: two correctors per magnet

- Put different correctors in front and back halves of each magnet, beams will have different phase advances in each
 - Might help if problem is just “lacking in variables”



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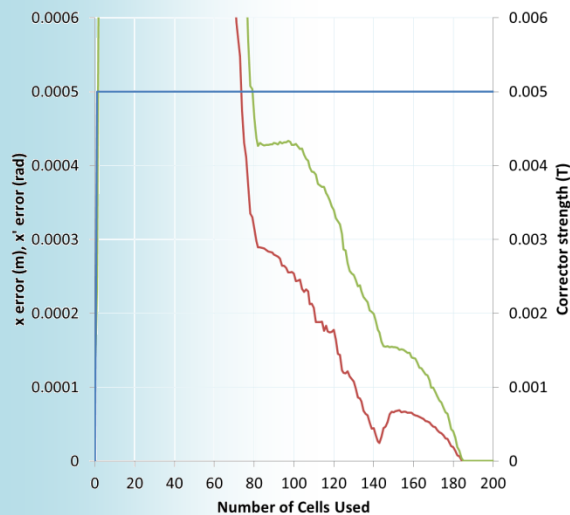


Result: almost no change!

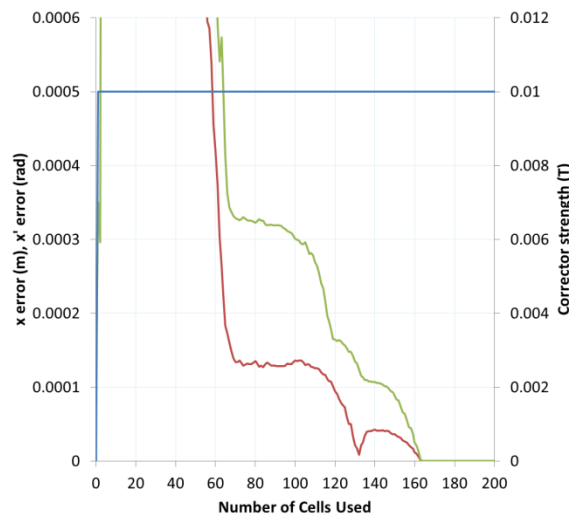
Idea #2: stronger correctors

- What if correctors are lacking in power?
 - 0.05T is achievable with $\pm 2\text{mm}$ magnet offsets
 - Or partial shorting of PM blocks with iron shunts

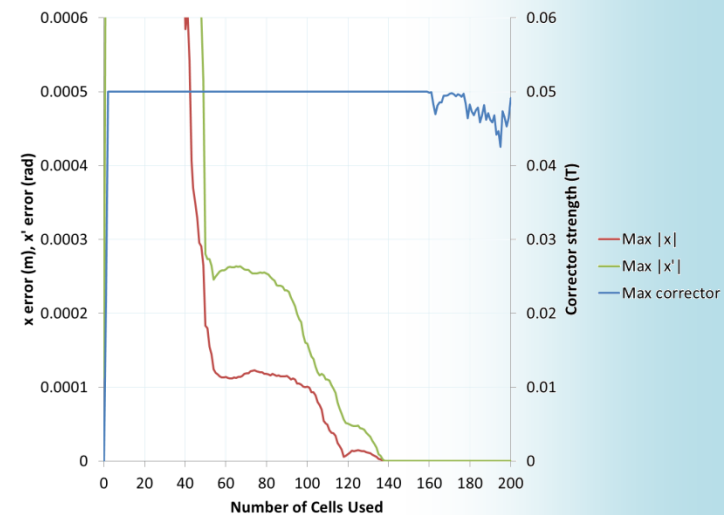
Before (0.005T)



0.01T

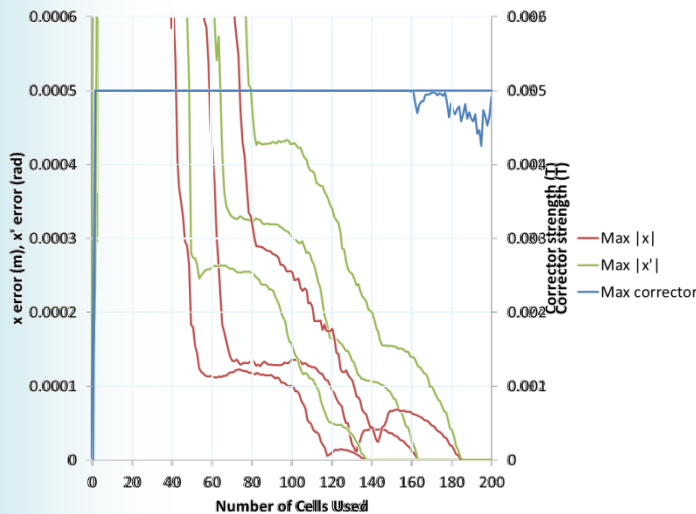


0.05T



Idea #2: stronger correctors

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Max Corrector Strength (T)	Cells Needed for Exact Correction
0.005	185
0.01	164
0.05	140

Future Work

- Extraction point does not have to be merging point for rest of the beams
 - Only condition is beam well-separated from rest
 - Could try to find optimal location
- Yue: really only symmetry to un-extraction point is necessary rather than exact merging
- Dejan: what about changing the gradients?
 - Introduces constraints ($\beta_{x,y}$) as well as variables