# eRHIC Low-Energy (FFAG) Ring 

Progress Report 2

## Economising a Dual-FFAG Girder

- The low energy ring (LER) has now changed energy to $920,1828 \mathrm{MeV}$
- Idea: make cell length to a multiple of the high-energy ring cell and use a common girder
$-2 x$ length means $50 \%$ more components
$-3 x$ length means only $33 \%$ more, etc.
- This applies to correctors, power supplies, cables and diagnostics as well as the magnets
- Only valid if comparing doublet to doublet lattice


## Muon1 FFAG Optimisation

- Attempts to progressively cover the energy range with closed orbits with stable optics
- Optional additional constraints:
- TuneMin, TuneMax
- TOFRange, TOFRangeRel (maximum TOF variation)
- MaxRadius (maximum distance from $x, y=0,0$ )
- MaxExcursion (maximum distance from first orbit)
- These last two are at matching plane only
- Bore limit within a given component


## Muon1 FFAG Optimisation

- Secondly, once the energy range is covered successfully, tries to optimise a final figure of merit
- Current options:
- TuneRange (minimise tune range)
- TOFrange (minimise TOF variation)
- SR_eRHIC (minimise eRHIC synchrotron radiation)


## Stuff That Would Be Nice to Have

- $|\mathbf{B}|_{\text {max }}$ along any orbit
- Is in the output but not yet a constraint or goal
- $x_{\text {max }}-x_{\text {min }}$ of all orbits everywhere in curvilinear coordinate system
- Is in the output but not yet a constraint or goal
- Largest $\mathrm{x}_{\text {max }}-\mathrm{x}_{\text {min }}$ of all orbits in the rectangular local coordinate system of a single quadrupole
- Plus $r_{\text {max }}$ relative to magnetic centre



## Notes on Muon1 Quad Alignment

Black lines are those for which the integral of $\Delta x$ from the arc in the quad length equals zero

Blue lines are magnetic centres of quads, displaced by equal and opposite directions from the reference arc (same direction displacement would be machine radius change!)

## ' h ' Lattice in Global Coordinates

## Global Coordinates



## ' $h$ ' Lattice in Tunnel Coordinates

Tunnel Coordinates


## ' $h$ ' Lattice in Magnet Coordinates

Quadrupole Coordinates


## Conclusion Depends on Tradeoffs

- Fewer magnets vs. smaller apertures
- How does the per-unit cost of magnet assembly, testing, corrector coils and cables compare to the cost of a larger bore?
- Lower field vs. magnet length
- Is there a special field level where we can use a cheap material like ferrite?
- Offset quads vs. combined function
- Field quality in quads? Matching CF to straight?


## What Did the Input Look Like?

```
{eRHIC low-energy FFAG ring for }920\mathrm{ and 1828MeV passes
'h' variant is 'g' with magnet lengths fixed at 70cm to avoid short, high-field magnet syndrome}
#QL=0.7;
#RL=0.7;
{Parameter Value}
QX [-7cm,7cm]
#CellLength=2.58188724637682*3;
#Drifts=CellLength-QL-RL;
DL [0,#Drifts#]
#EL=Drifts-DL;
#BendRadius=378.26;
{Drift Length Angle}
D #DL# #DL/BendRadius#
HE #EL/2# #EL/2/BendRadius#
{Multipole Length Angle Quad Xhere Fringe AlignMode}
Q #QL# #QL/BendRadius# [-5,5] #-QX# 7cm Integral
R #RL# #RL/BendRadius# [-5,5] #QX# 7cm Integral
Cell: HE,Q,D,R,HE;
{MatchScan Estart Egoal Estep Species TuneMin TuneMax MaxRadius FOM}
Match 1828MeV 920MeV 908MeV Positron 0.05 0.4 5cm TOFrange
{Match-Aperture}
MatchEnd
Cell,Match,Cell,MatchEnd,Cell;
```

