

Simulation from ion source to RFQ

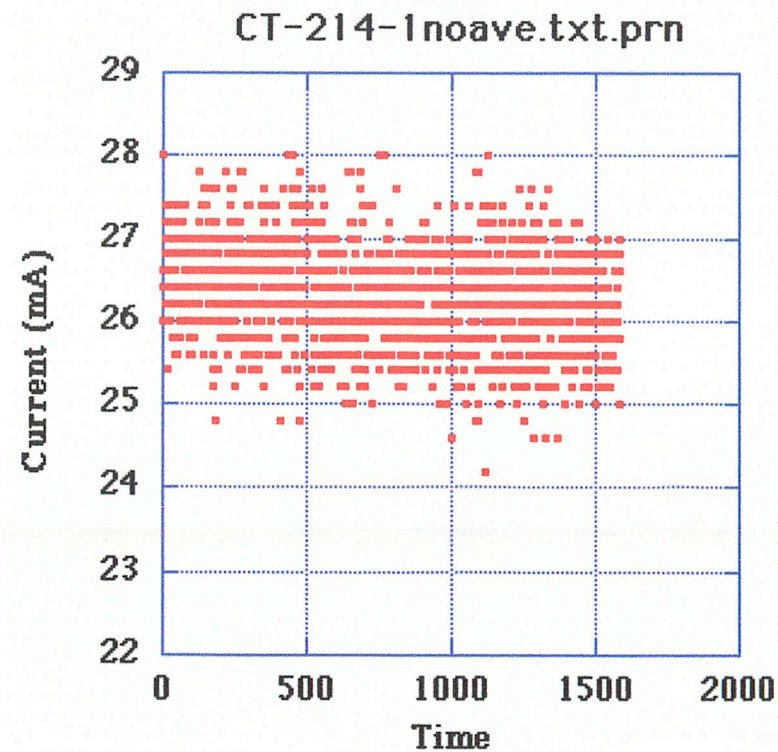
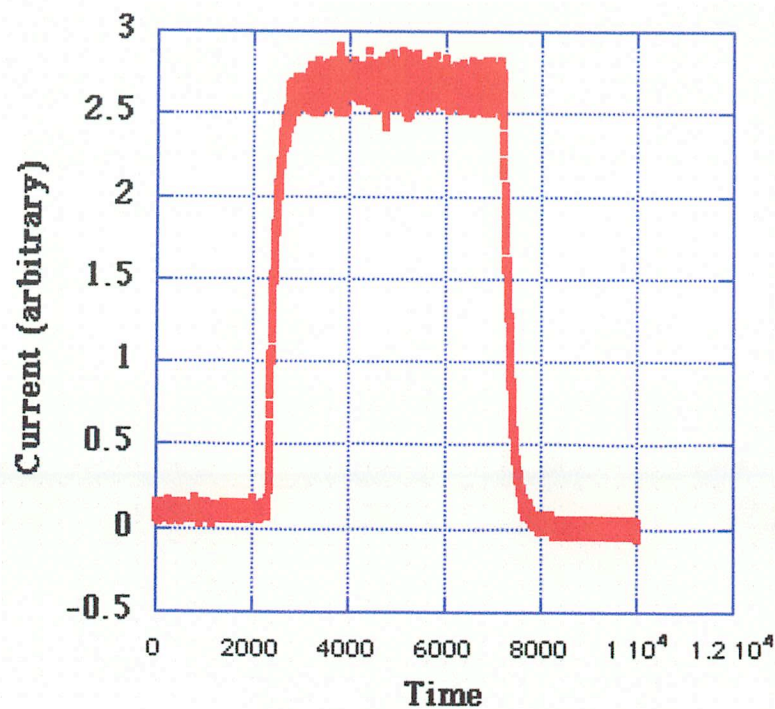
- No reliable code for IS - LEBT part (pre-injector group)
- RFQ beam was used in 1999 simulation
- Similar-level code should be used for pre-injector part, otherwise, there is no consistency
- Now, pre-injector group add additional unrealistic artificial distribution at the RFQ entrance in order to create a halo-part of the RFQ output emittance.
 - It is one of invention of data.
 - We did not confirm such properties in the MEBT beam during MEBT beam experiment.

MEBT issues

- **In PARMILA simulation**
 - It suggests an issue that what matching method is best for our target.
 - RFQ beam of having large halo parts was already used
 - No problem, however, demanding more severe linac operation requirement
- **In LINSAC simulation**
 - Emittance growth in the MEBT is tolerable according to the LINSAC results

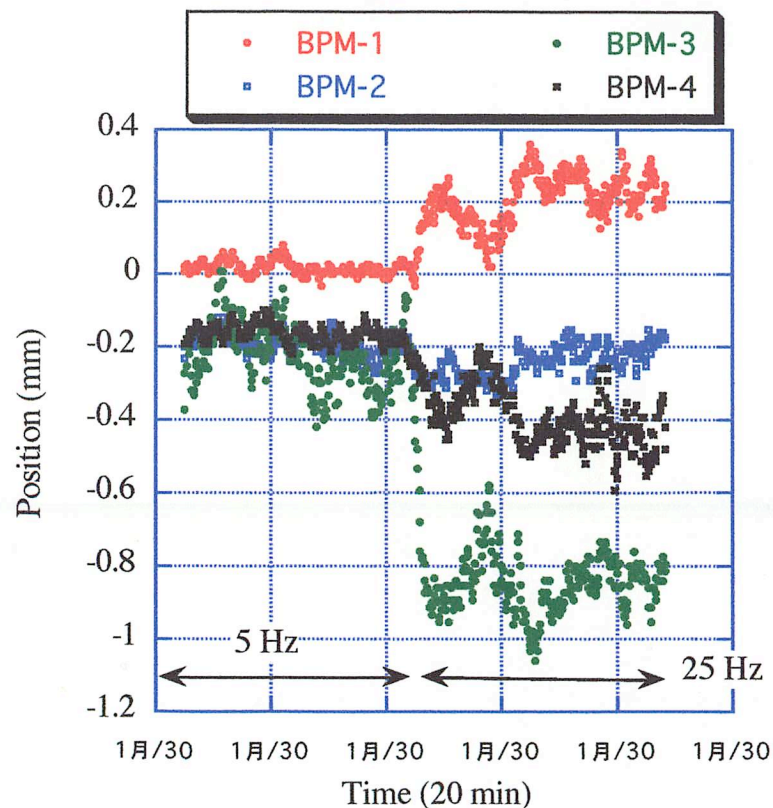
Variation of peak current

- $\pm 9\%$ amplitude change during macro pulse



Effects of repetition frequency

- Change in repetition frequency from 5 to 25 Hz



MEBT BPM output

Large changes were observed:

1. Position
2. fluctuation

RFQ

- **First priority issue**
 - **Test more intense beam by using the existing RFQ**
 - **Now, a 30-mA beam was accelerated with good performance**
 - **How is a simulation result with a 50-mA beam?**
 - **Is it acceptable or not?**
- **NEW RFQ is a second choice**
 - **High cost**
 - **Design issue**
 - **The problem of longitudinal-halo design has been solved or not?**

Ion source further development

- **RF type had a 10 % amplitude modulation of rf frequency. It is close to the chopped frequency.**
 - This is a serious problem.
- **Detailed study and estimation of amplitude modulation are necessary at first.**
- **Improvement of the used type is more desirable than developing other type IS.**

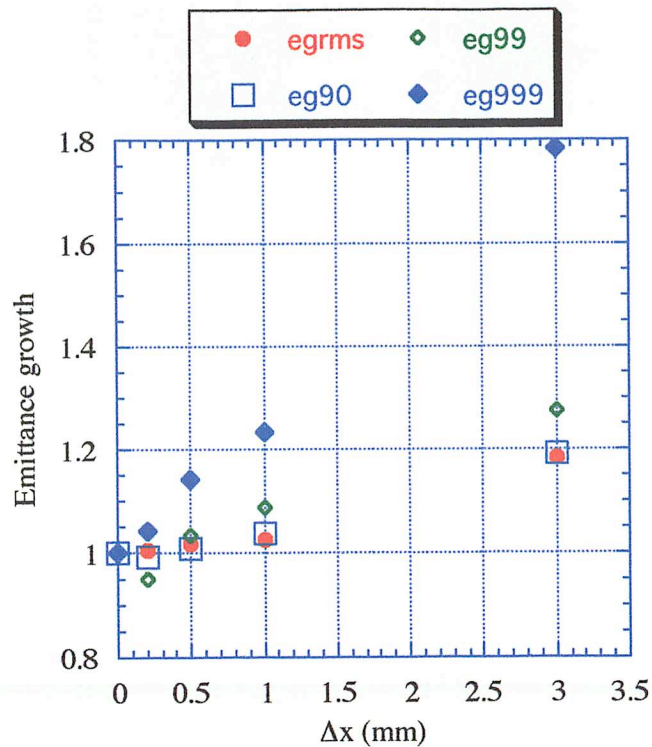
Required LEBT functions

- **Knobs for adjusting injection errors by a set of steering magnets**
 - Frequent replacement are expected in the normal operation. No additional tuning after MEBT part should be avoided for achieving fast tuning of the linac system
 - **Injection errors usually cause serious problems in acceleration of the beam**
 - **There is no exception**
- **Electro-static chopper for changing a repetition rate of the beam pulse**
 - A change in number of arc-pulses causes a change in the beam qualities. Thus, frequent tuning becomes very difficult and takes much time: it should be avoided during the normal operation period.

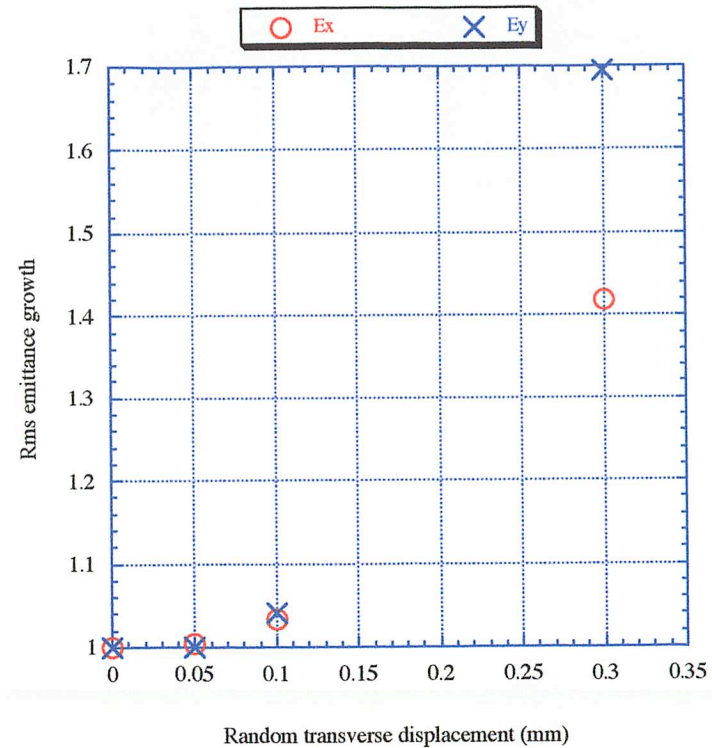
Summary of IS, LEBT & RFQ

- **Status**
 - A stable 30-mA RFQ beam has been delivered.
- **ION SOURCE**
 - Large amplitude noise ~ 10%
 - Improvement is required
 - Longer life is required
 - RF type has a serious problem
 - Further work should be devoted to improvements of the non-RF type.
- **LEBT**
 - Modify steering magnets
 - Install electrostatic deflecting chopper

Emittance growth vs. alignment errors

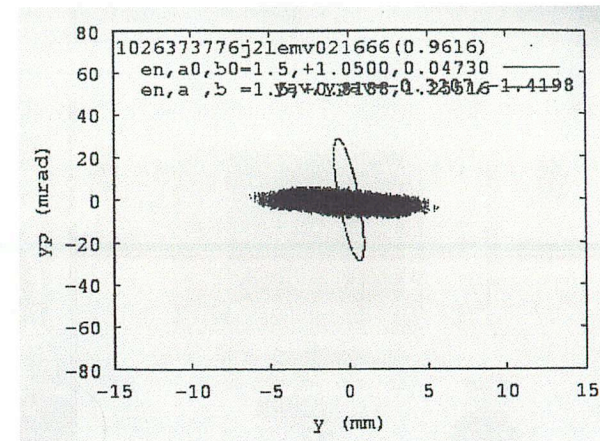
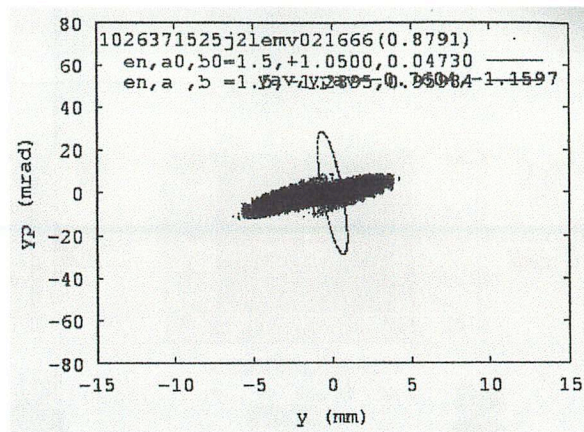
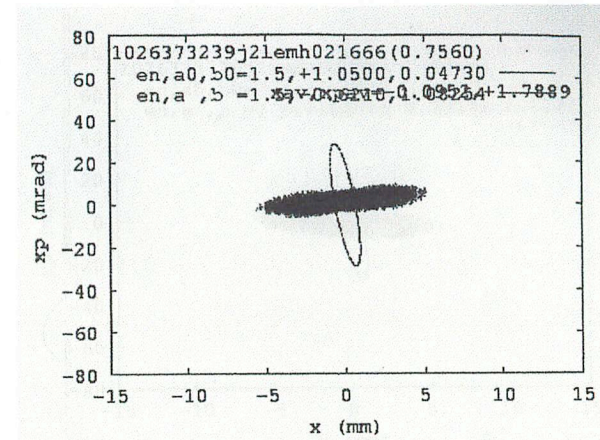
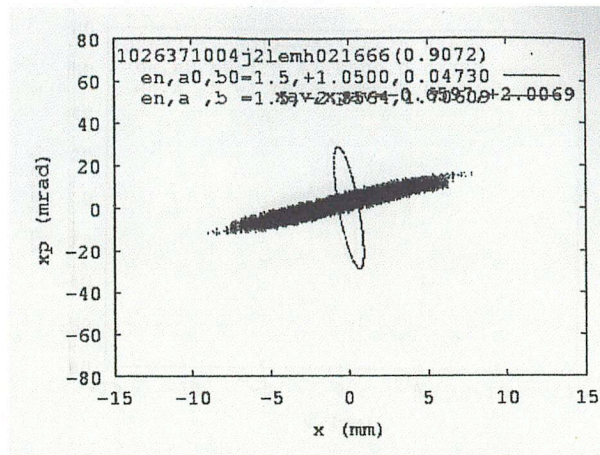


ΔX = deviation of SDTL rf center from Q-magnet center



ACS: Q-magnet position random errors

MEBT measured emittance



Eddy current of Q-magnet

$$A_2^0 r^2 \cos 2\phi \sin \omega t \longrightarrow A_2^0 r^2 \cos 2\phi (\sin \omega t - \varepsilon \cos \omega t)$$

σ =conductivity=1/ ρ , $\rho=72 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \text{m}$,

R =radius of bore tube (center value),

δ =thickness of bore tube,

R_g =aperture radius of magnet pole

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\mu_0 \sigma \delta R \omega}{4} \left(1 + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{R}{R_g} \right)^4 \right)$$

1. Delay
2. Change in amplitude

	δ mm	R mm	$\mu\delta R/4$ μsec	$1+.75(R/R_g)^4$ μsec	ε	ε
3 MeV	1	7	3.05	1.44	4.39	0.0013 0.011
50 MeV	1	13.5	5.89	1.56	9.21	0.0026 0.022
ps 20	0.8	10.4	3.63	1.60	5.80	0.0017 0.014
						T=11 ms T=1.3 ms
						f=45 Hz f=385 Hz

Method of phase detection system

- **Now, monitor group and RF group develop different methods for phase detection.**
- **Detailed comparison is necessary;**
 - accuracy and total performance.
- **Is it necessary for unifying them?**

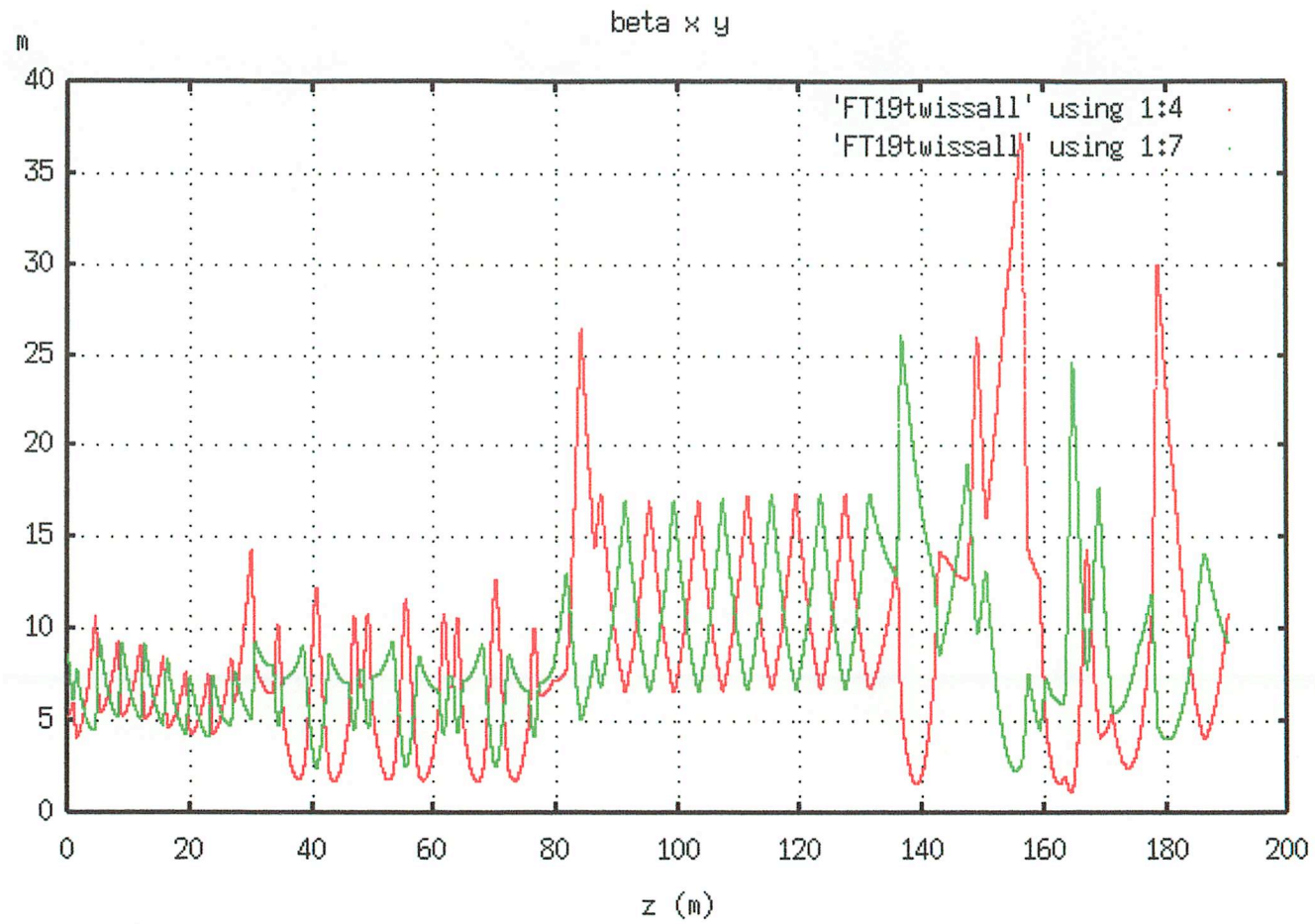
Important work in construction

- **Pre-injector part improvements**
- **DTL assembly**
 - **If late, starting day of commissioning will be delayed.**
- **Total alignment**
 - **It determines final performance**

Question of energy recovery strategy: linac part

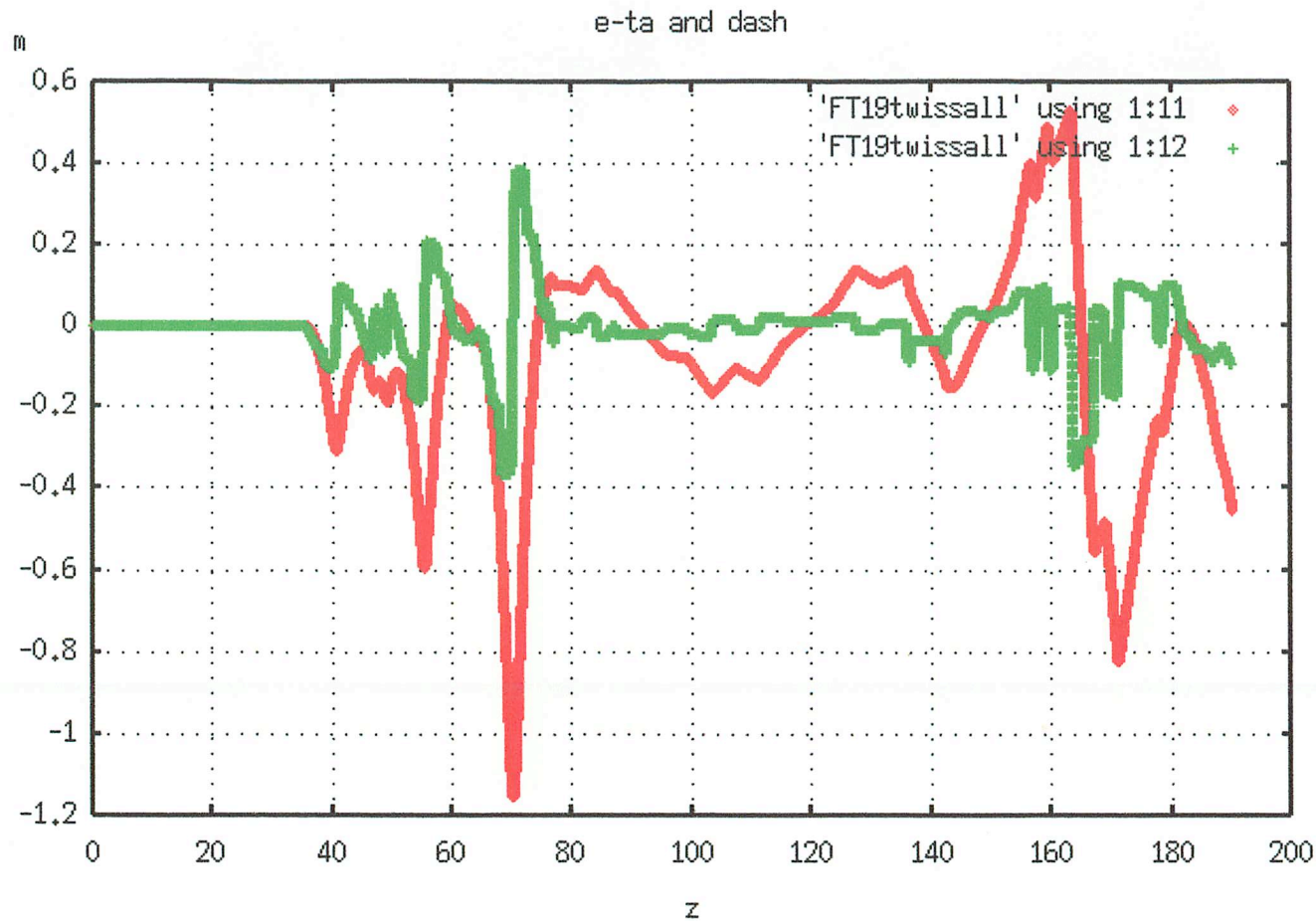
- **Basic condition**
 - High performance in acceleration at an energy of 180 MeV is indispensable.
 - The first priority is:
 - **To construct an accelerator complex of high performance up to 180 MeV.**
- **How can we increase beam intensity by extending poor machine's energy?**
- **Cutting the cost for constructing 180-MeV linac, and using it for shortening the required periods for the recovery. Is it a good strategy?**
- **For example, cutting the alignment cost costs very much in the operation performance.**

L3BT tuning



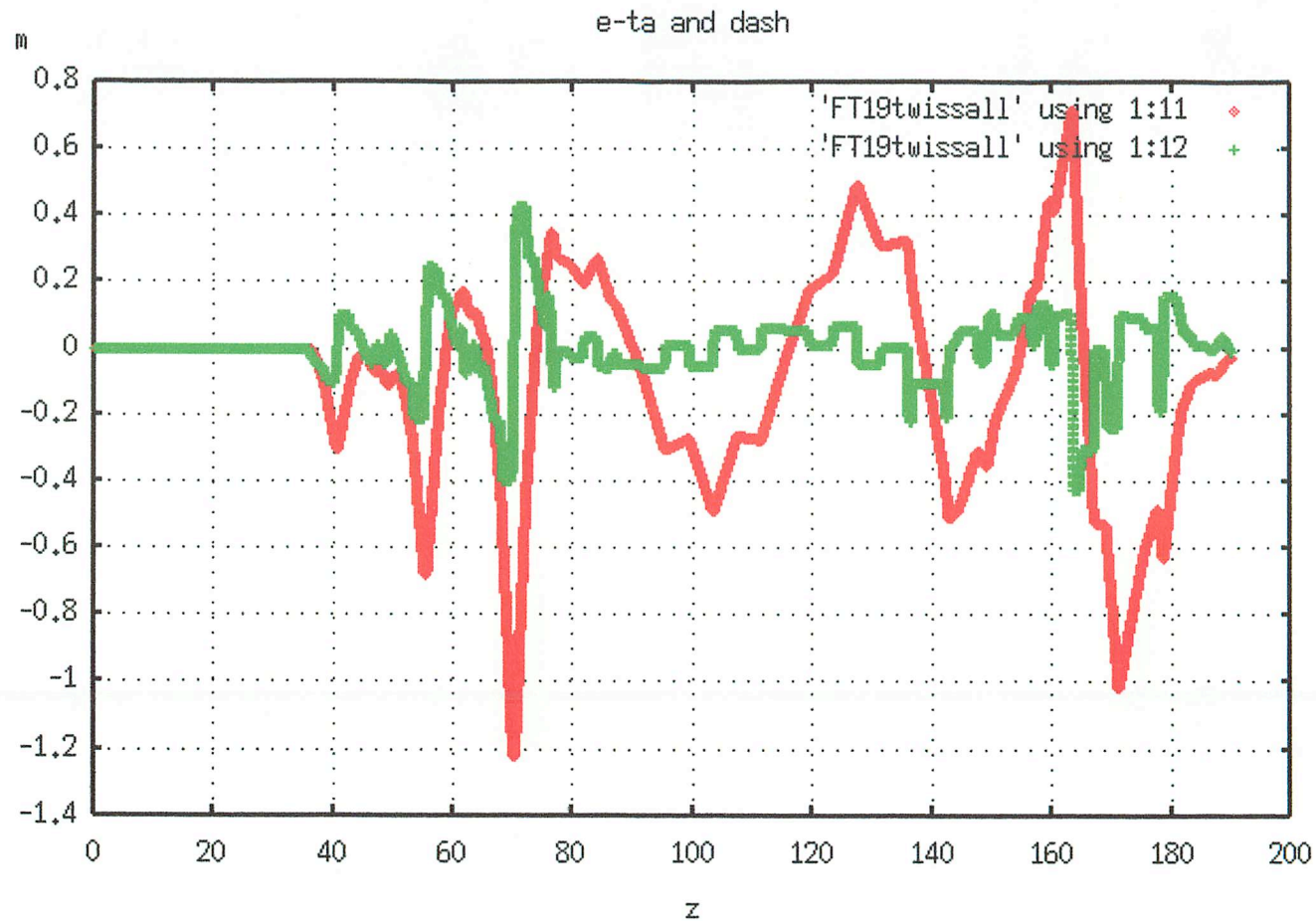
150 mA, no tuning of dispersion

L3BT tuning: no tuning

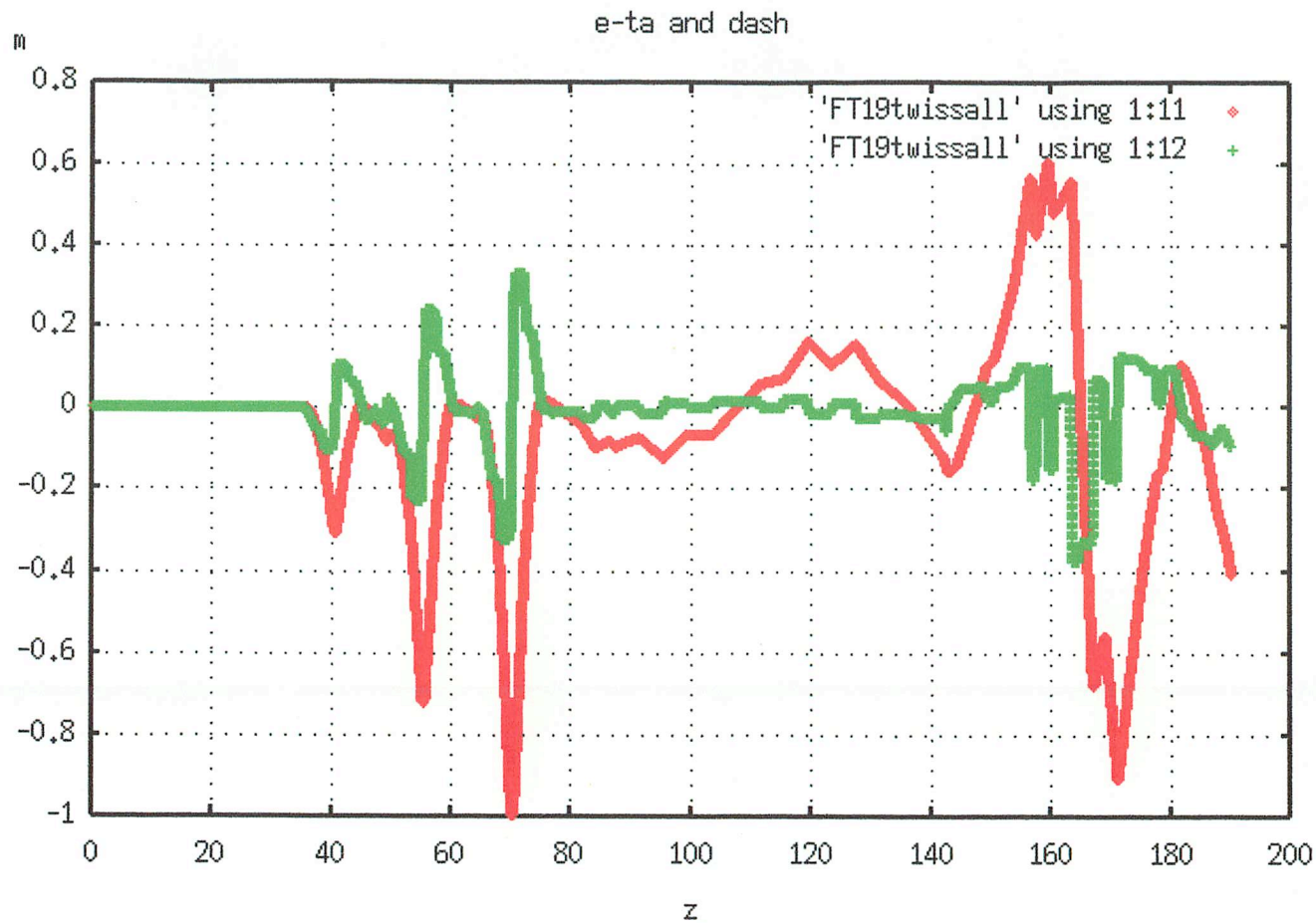


150 mA, no tuning of dispersion

L3BT tuning: dispersion ~ 0



L3BT tuning: arc-1



150 mA, tuning of dispersion at arc-1