







# Simulations of large momentum spread beam at the injector

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- Introduction
- Electron beam degrader
- Past degrader simulations
- GPT simulations



- Proposed upgrade to 12 GeV CEBAF
- Positron beams will have larger phase space than nominal e- beam
- Need to study the limits of what can be transported in CEBAF



From J. Grames PWG workshop "Positron beams at Ce+BAF: Status and R&D plan"

CIS group meeting | Fri, August 23rd, 2024



#### Table 1: Simulated Emittances in CEBAF [4], [5]

|         | Electrons                    |                     |                       | Positrons                    |                     |                       |
|---------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Area    | $\delta p/p[\times 10^{-3}]$ | $\varepsilon_x[nm]$ | $\varepsilon_{v}[nm]$ | $\delta p/p[\times 10^{-3}]$ | $\varepsilon_x[nm]$ | $\varepsilon_{v}[nm]$ |
| Chicane | 0.5                          | 4.00                | 4.00                  | 10                           | 500                 | 500                   |
| ARC1    | 0.05                         | 0.41                | 0.41                  | 1                            | 50                  | 50                    |
| ARC2    | 0.03                         | 0.26                | 0.23                  | 0.53                         | 26.8                | 26.6                  |
| ARC3    | 0.035                        | 0.22                | 0.21                  | 0.36                         | 19                  | 18.6                  |
| ARC4    | 0.044                        | 0.21                | 0.24                  | 0.27                         | 14.5                | 13.8                  |
| ARC5    | 0.060                        | 0.33                | 0.25                  | 0.22                         | 12                  | 11.2                  |
| ARC6    | 0.090                        | 0.58                | 0.31                  | 0.19                         | 10                  | 9.5                   |
| ARC7    | 0.104                        | 0.79                | 0.44                  | 0.17                         | 8.9                 | 8.35                  |
| ARC8    | 0.133                        | 1.21                | 0.57                  | 0.16                         | 8.36                | 7.38                  |
| ARC9    | 0.167                        | 2.09                | 0.64                  | 0.16                         | 8.4                 | 6.8                   |
| MYAAT01 | _                            | _                   | _                     | 0.18                         | 9.13                | 6.19                  |
| ARC10   | 0.194                        | 2.97                | 0.95                  | _                            | _                   | _                     |
| Hall D  | 0.18                         | 2.70                | 1.03                  | _                            | _                   | _                     |

Simulated emittance evolution in CEBAF for electron and positron beams Y. Roblin JLAB-TN-21-043



- Objective of degrading the electron beam by multiple scattering through thin carbon target
- Copper apertures for emittance definition
- Solenoid for focusing



Ready for installation



- Different target and aperture combinations done to explore the emittance parameter space
- Simulations showed most of the degradation is in the transverse plane
  - Low-Z and very thin
- Longitudinal emittance almost unaffected
- Modify upstream cavities to increase the momentum spread before the degrader

Geometric emittance and momentum spread at the end of the injector chicane





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Geometric emittance and momentum spread at the end of the injector chicane



- Alicia Hofler provided us with a lot of large momentum spread distributions
- Ran full injector simulations (including the degrader) with solenoid/quad optimization
- However, there was no guarantee on the way the distributions were generated
- *Task for the summer:* find realistic cavity settings to increase the momentum spread of the beam upstream of the degrader.



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- First step: to find the cavity settings that give the nominal distribution
- Parameters to tweak:
  - Buncher gradient and phase
  - Solenoid magnetic field
  - Booster 2-cell gradient and phase
  - Booster 7-cell gradient and phase



- Buncher
  - Amp:  $8.75e-3 \rightarrow 8.755e-3$
  - Phase:  $-20.5^{\circ} \rightarrow -20.508^{\circ}$
- Booster 2-cell
  - Amp:  $0.405 \rightarrow 0.408$
  - Phase:  $-45^{\circ} \rightarrow -45.2^{\circ}$
- Solenoid
  - Amp: 0.535
- Booster 7-cell
  - From 3-d field map to 2.5-d field map
  - Amp:  $2.0325 \rightarrow 8.3$
  - Phase:  $34^\circ \rightarrow 35^\circ$





## Parameter scans to find large momentum spread distributions

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10



- Buncher gradient scan
- Booster 7-cell phase scan  $(\pm 10^{\circ})$

- Buncher gradient scan
- Booster 2-cell -10° phase offset
- Booster 7-cell phase scan (±10°)



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- Buncher
  - Gradient factor:  $8.755e-3 \rightarrow 9.055e-3$  (3.4% increase)
- Booster 2-cell
  - Phase:  $-45.2^{\circ} \rightarrow -35.2^{\circ}$  (-10° offset)
- Solenoid
  - Same settings
- Booster 7-cell
  - Amp: 8.3 → 8.535 (2.8% increase)
  - Phase:  $35.2^{\circ} \rightarrow 25^{\circ}$  (-10° offset)

Longitudinal parameters after 7-cell p = 6.83 MeV $\sigma_p/p = 1.08\%$  $\sigma_z \approx 0.917 \text{ mm}$ 

- Exported data to Elegant and ran through the rest of the injector beamline (two full cryomodules and injector chicane)
- Degrader settings:
  - 1 micron target and 1 mm/ 4mm apertures
  - 10 microns target and 3 mm/ 8mm apertures
- Performed solenoid field and quad gradient optimization for maximum transmission





### Result of optimization - 1 micron target and 1 mm/ 4mm apertures







centroid output--input: INJ.ele lattice: INJ\_new.lte



sigma matrix——input: INJ.ele lattice: INJ\_new.lte

#### Result of optimization - 10 microns target and 3 mm/ 8mm apertures









sigma matrix——input: INJ.ele lattice: INJ\_new.lte

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- In GPT, implemented a section of the injector upstream of the degrader position (buncher and booster).
- Found the settings that achieve the nominal beam distribution
- Tweaked cavity phases and gradients to increase the momentum spread
- Ran degrader and rest of the injector simulations with Geant4 and Elegant. Also performed optimization for maximum transmission in the rest of the chicane
  - Loss before the 0L03 is still present for thickest target
  - For large momentum spread distribution, most beam loss at the injector chicane as expected

Further work

- Find intermediate settings to get closer to the injector chicane momentum acceptance
- Check feasibility of using those settings in the machine in future beam studies
- Focus on polarized positron production simulations for PSTP'24 presentation.