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FFAGの開発とその応用について

April 5, 2002

「中間エネルギービームによる物理」@ RCNP

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Introduction – FFAG Synchrotron

The characteristics of FFAG ...

- Fixed Field (cf. Cyclotron)

FFAG magnetic Field : $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{B}_0(\mathbf{r}_0/\mathbf{r})^k \quad k > 1$

Satisfying the cardinal condition, “zero -chromaticity”

- High repetition rate
- Various acceleration patterns are possible
large beam current, flexibility, low power consumption

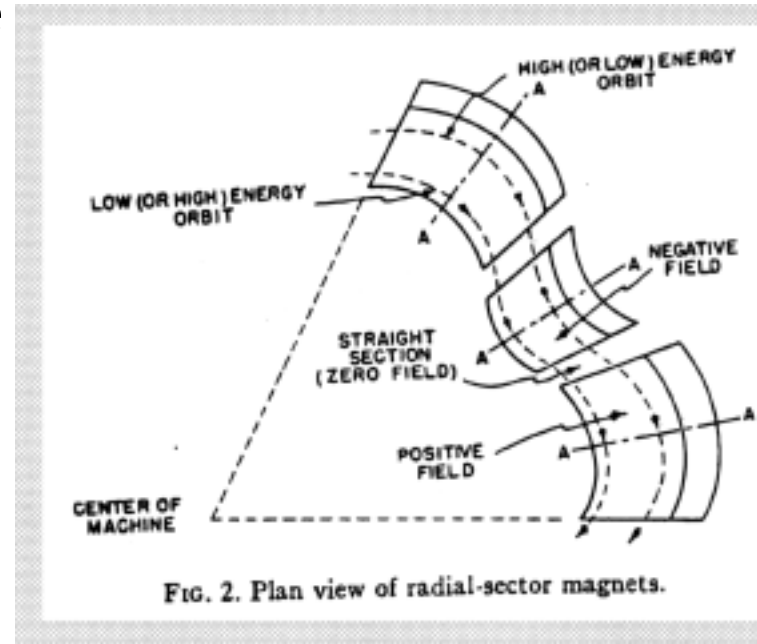
- Alternating Gradient Accelerator
(cf. Synchrotron)

strong focusing

- Large Horizontal acceptance

wide aperture

... Strong focusing accelerator
with high duty factor



Introduction - Applications of FFAG

FFAG's catchphrase...

“High current, High repetition rate and High efficiency”

- *Medical* - Cancer therapy
 - 3dimensional spot scan method
- *Atomic Energy* - Accelerator Driven System
 - High current and efficiency beam, low power consumption and low beam loss
- *Physics* – Accumulator of secondary beam
 - Manipulation of the short-lived secondary beam
ex.) PRISM, Neutrino-Factory and Unstable Nuclei
- *Environmental Hygienics* – Sterilizer
 - Electron beam or X-ray source for the sanitizing and the sterilizing.

...., etc.

A brief history of FFAG Accelerator - ‘PoP FFAG’

~50's FFAG was proposed by Ohkawa, Symon and Kolomensky.
a electron FFAG at MURA project.

“Proton FFAG was difficult.”

- Difficulties of designing and manufacturing the large magnet gives the complex magnetic field
- No RF cavity has the large aperture and gives the high gradient field over a wide-frequency

... Great advancement of technologies in 80's ~ 90's

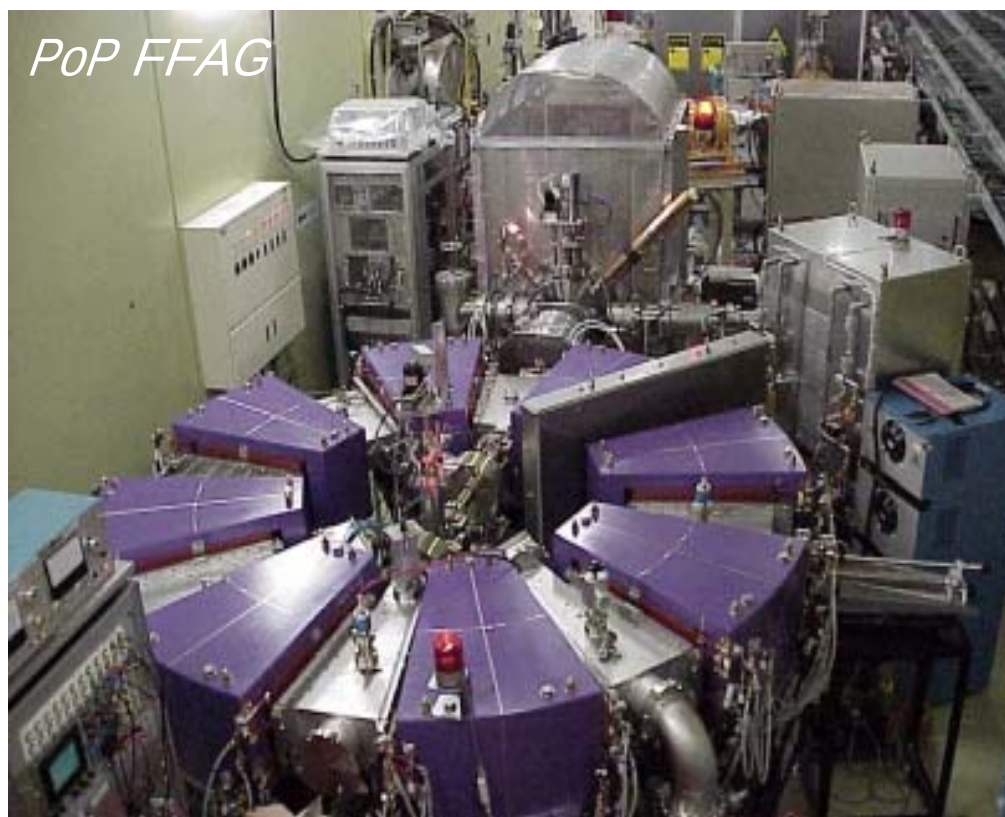
- large CPU power to do the calculation and the simulation easily
- the invention of a Magnetic Alloy for FFAG RF cavity

1998 PoP (proof of principle) FFAG project, to construct the world first proton FFAG, was started.

PoP FFAG - *The first proton FFAG Accelerator in the world*

1. Basic performance
2. Studies of beam dynamics
 - Acceptance survey
 - Measurement of betatron tune with RF knockout
 - A study of resonance crossing with fast acceleration

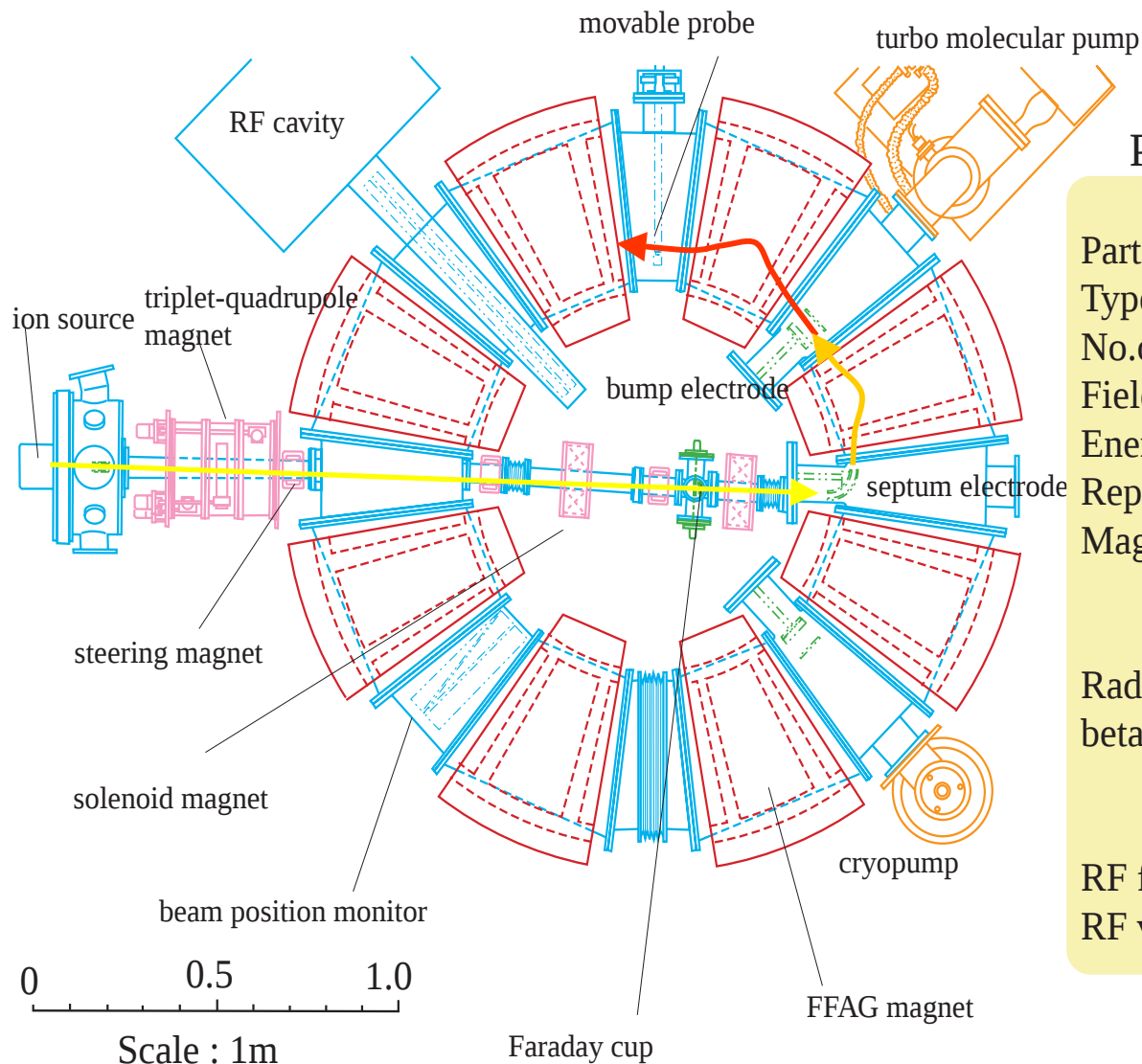
同志社大学 工学部 吉本昌弘



PoP FFAG

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R. Muramatsu, A. Muto, C. Ohomori, I. Sakai, Y. Sato,
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Top View of PoP-FFAG Accelerator

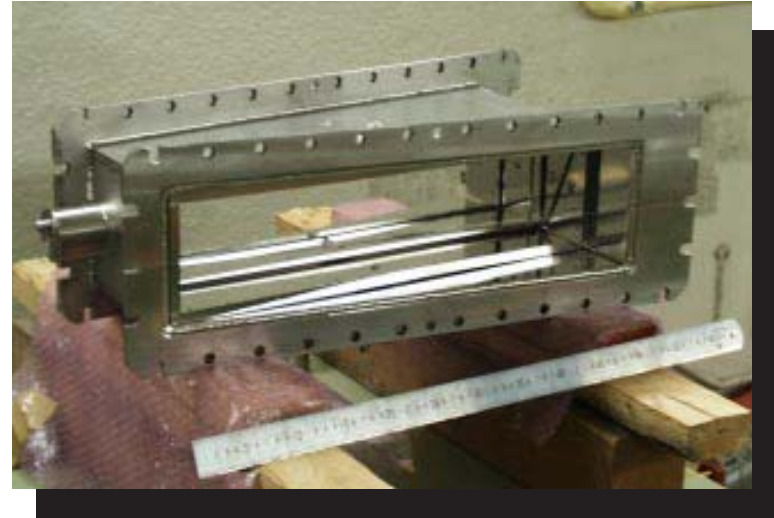
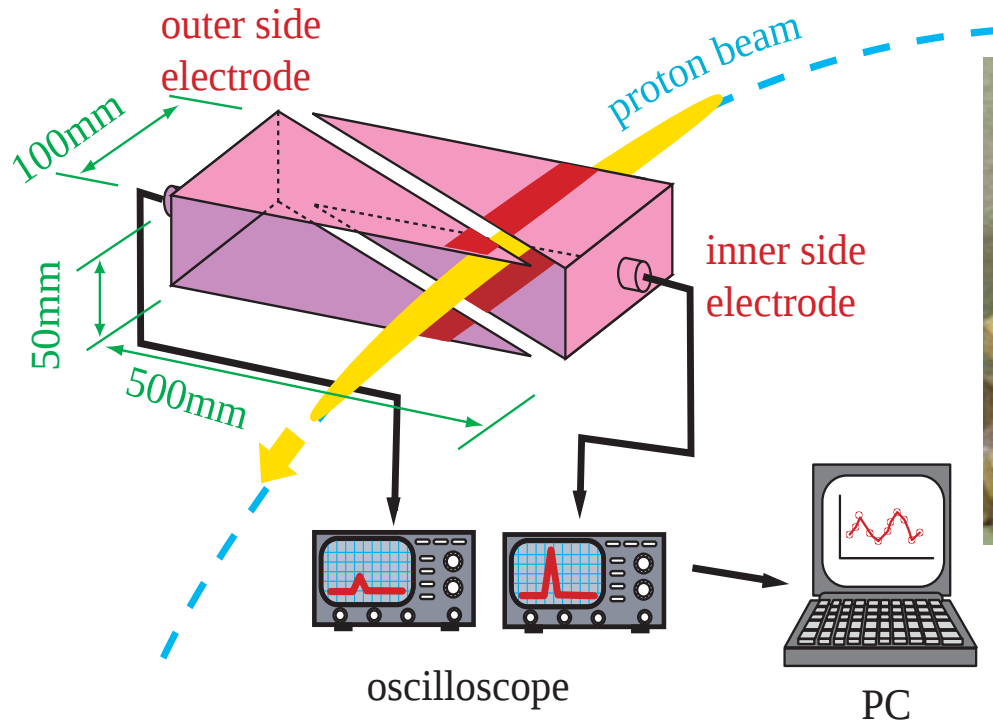


PoP-FFAG parameter table

Particle	proton
Type of magnet	radial sector type
No. of sector	8
Field index	$k=2.5$
Energy	50keV => 500keV
Repetition rate	1kHz
Magnetic field	
Focus-mag.	0.14 - 0.32 T
Defocus-mag.	0.04 - 0.13 T
Radial of closed orbit	0.81 - 1.14m
betatron tune	
horizontal	2.17 - 2.22
vertical	1.24 - 1.26
RF frequency	0.61 - 1.38MHz
RF voltage	1.3 - 3.0kVp

Beam Position Monitor (BPM)

horizontal BPM PoP FFAG



In FFAG, beam orbit shifts during the acceleration.
=> BPM must have large horizontal aperture.

Basic Performance of PoP FFAG

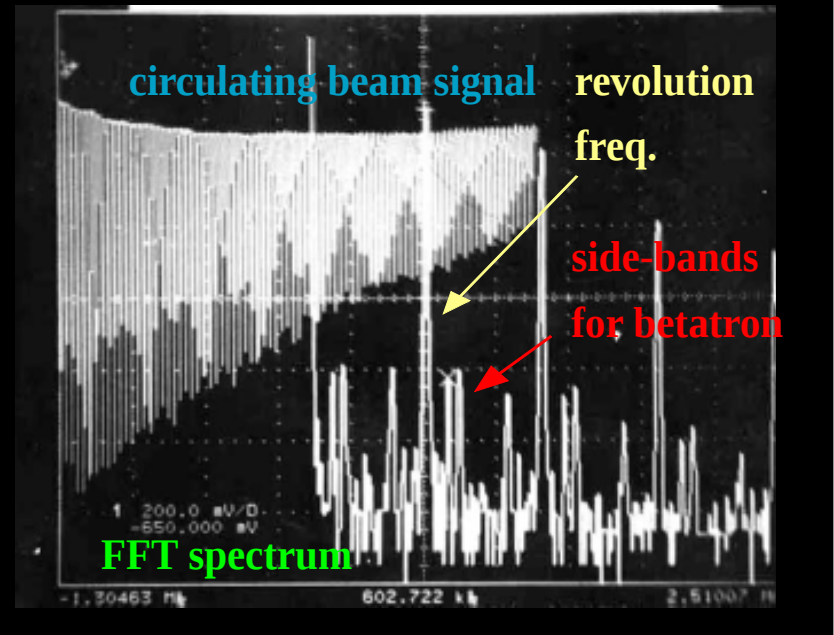
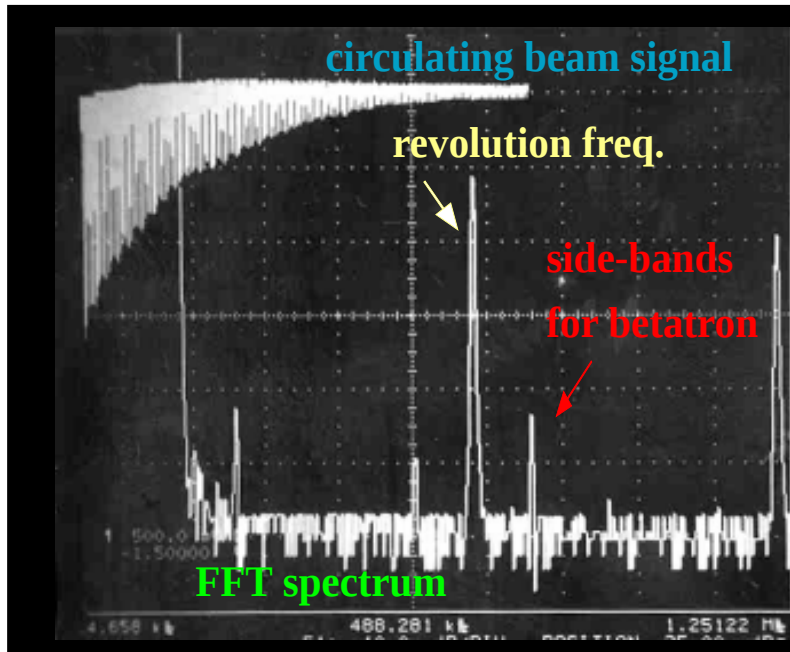
- Betatron tune
- Fast acceleration within 1msec
- Synchrotron oscillation
- Multi turn Injection

Betatron Tune (1)

PoP FFAG

Horizontal beam signal

Vertical beam signal



fractional part of betatron tune

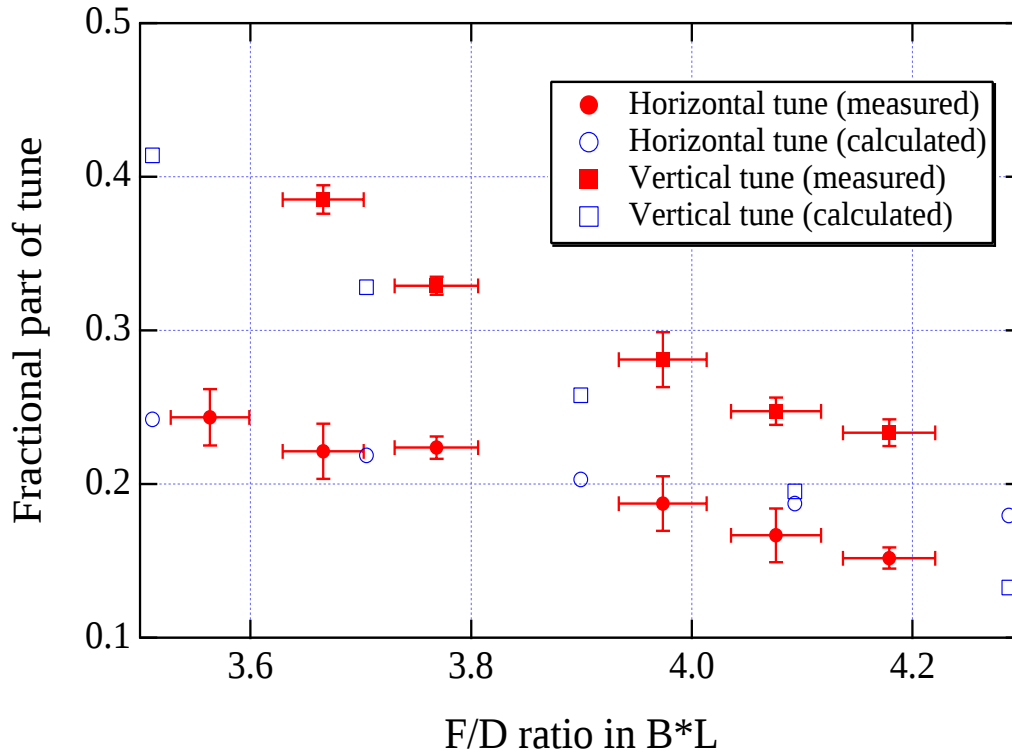
$$\mu_h = 0.199$$

$$\mu_v = 0.289$$

Betatron Tune (2)

PoP FFAG

betatron tune vs F/D ratio



Betatron tune shift as a function of F/D ratio:

- vertical

=> shift !!

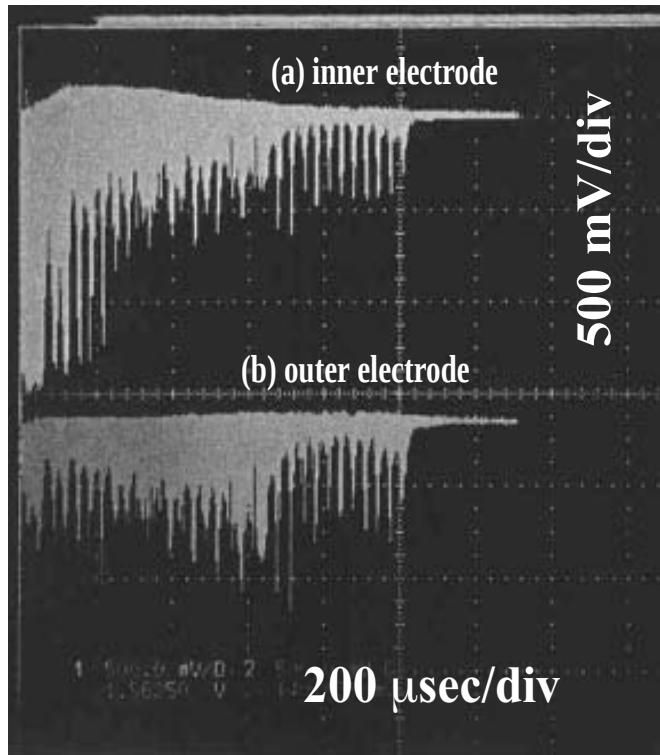
- horizontal

=> almost constant !!

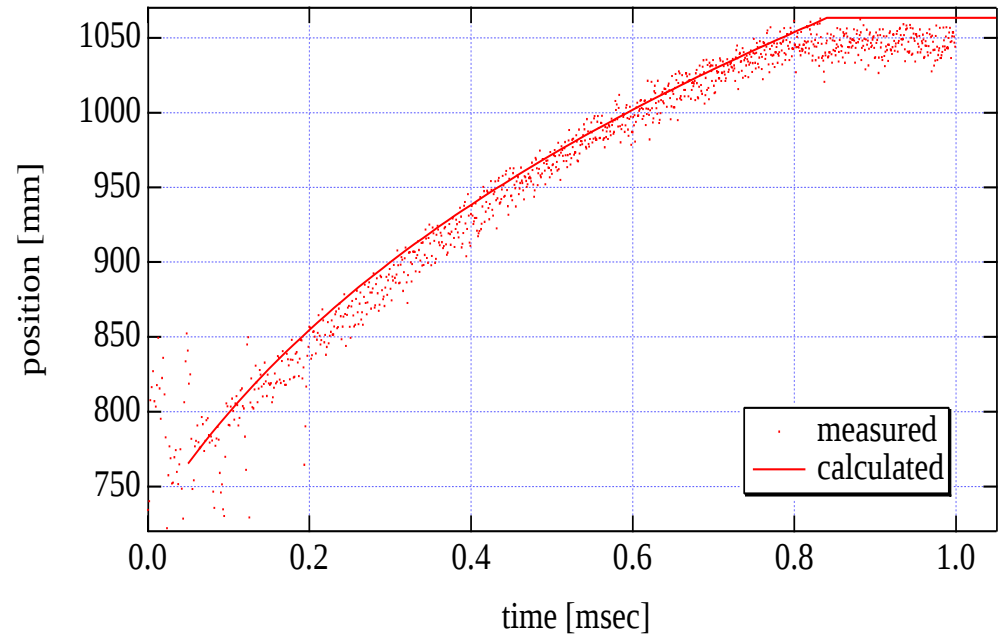
The vertical betatron tune is adjustable changing F/D ratio !

Beam Acceleration

PoP FFAG
BPM signals during the acceleration



beam orbit shift



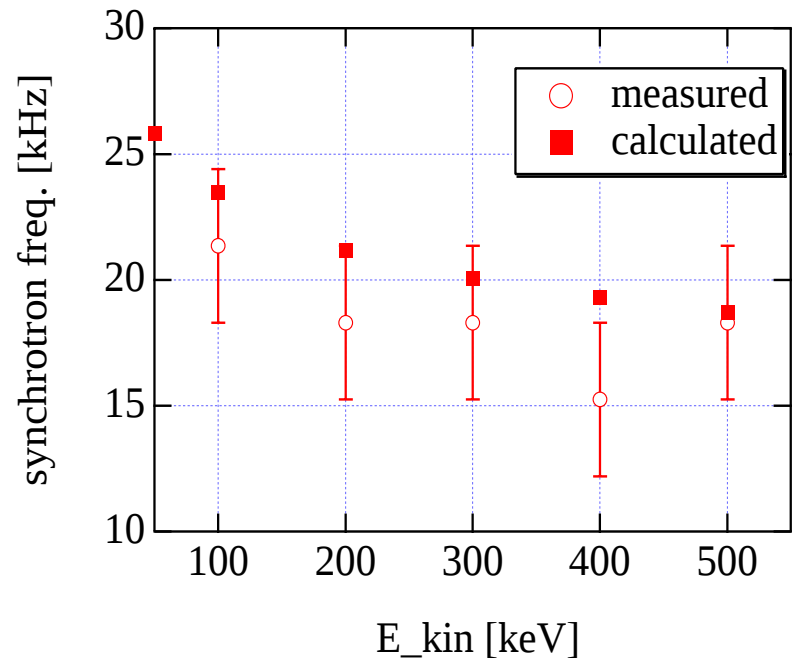
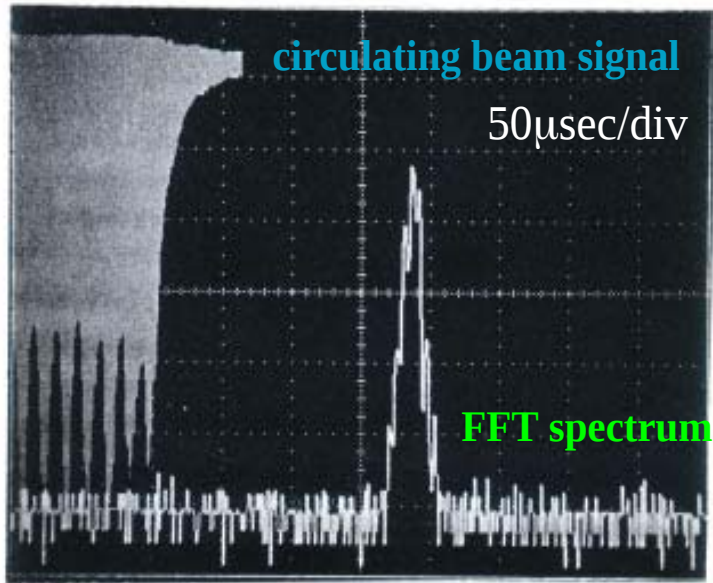
The beam is accelerated from 50keV to 500keV within 1msec.
=> The beam orbit shifts from 765mm to 1050mm.

Synchrotron Frequency

at 500keV (flat top)

PoP FFAG

synchrotron freq. vs E_{kin} @flat top



revolution frequency:

1.379MHz

synchrotron frequency:

18.3kHz

The observed synchrotron frequency agreed with those expected by the beam simulation.

RF pattern

PoP-FFAG

magnetic field

RF pattern

ordinary synchrotron

changing

with regarding the magnet

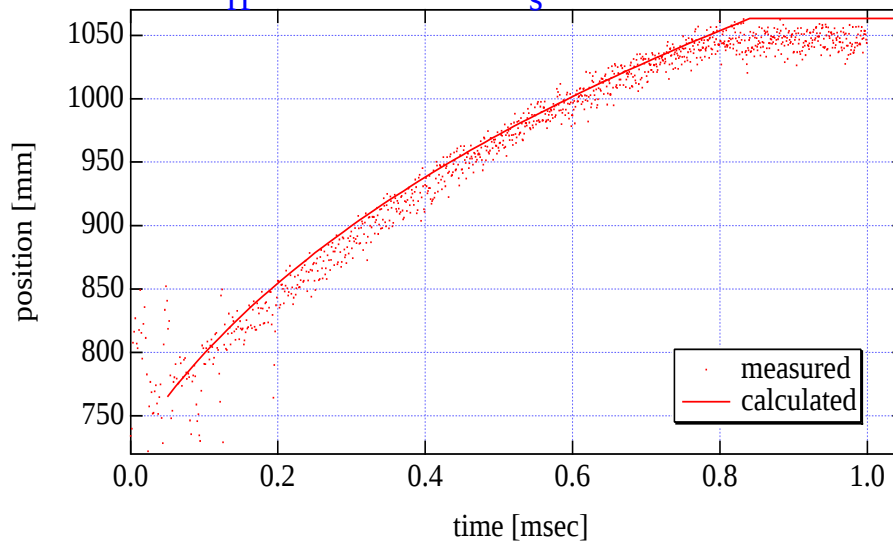
FFAG synchrotron

constant

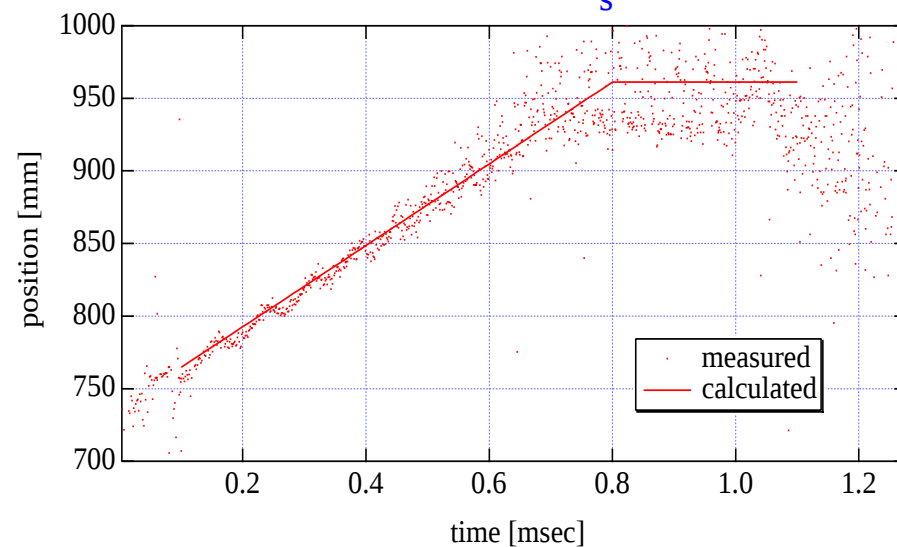
without regarding the magnet

=> RF pattern can be flexibly designed in FFAG synchrotron !

$$V_{rf} = \text{const.} \quad \nabla_s = \text{const.}$$



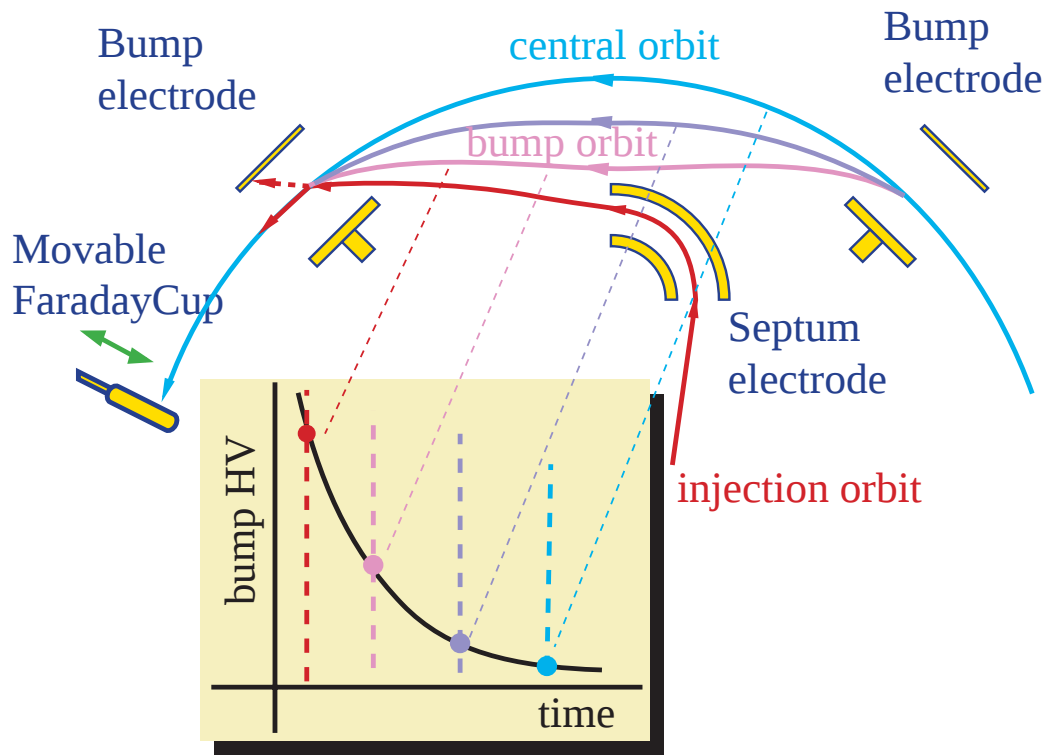
$$dr/dt = \text{const.} \quad \nabla_s = \text{const.}$$



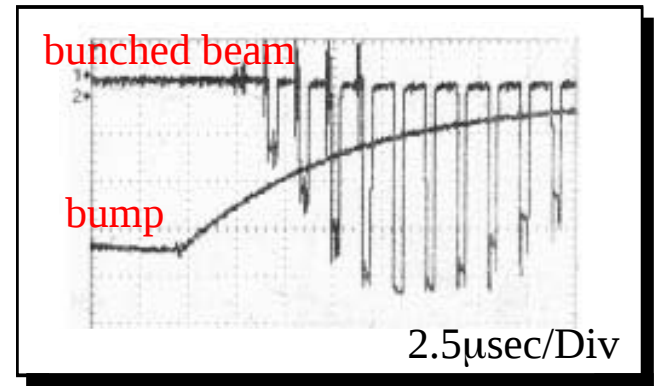
The various acceleration pattern is possible in PoP-FFAG.

Multi-turn Injection System

PoP FFAG



slow decay time of bump voltage
(decay time $\gg$ revolution period

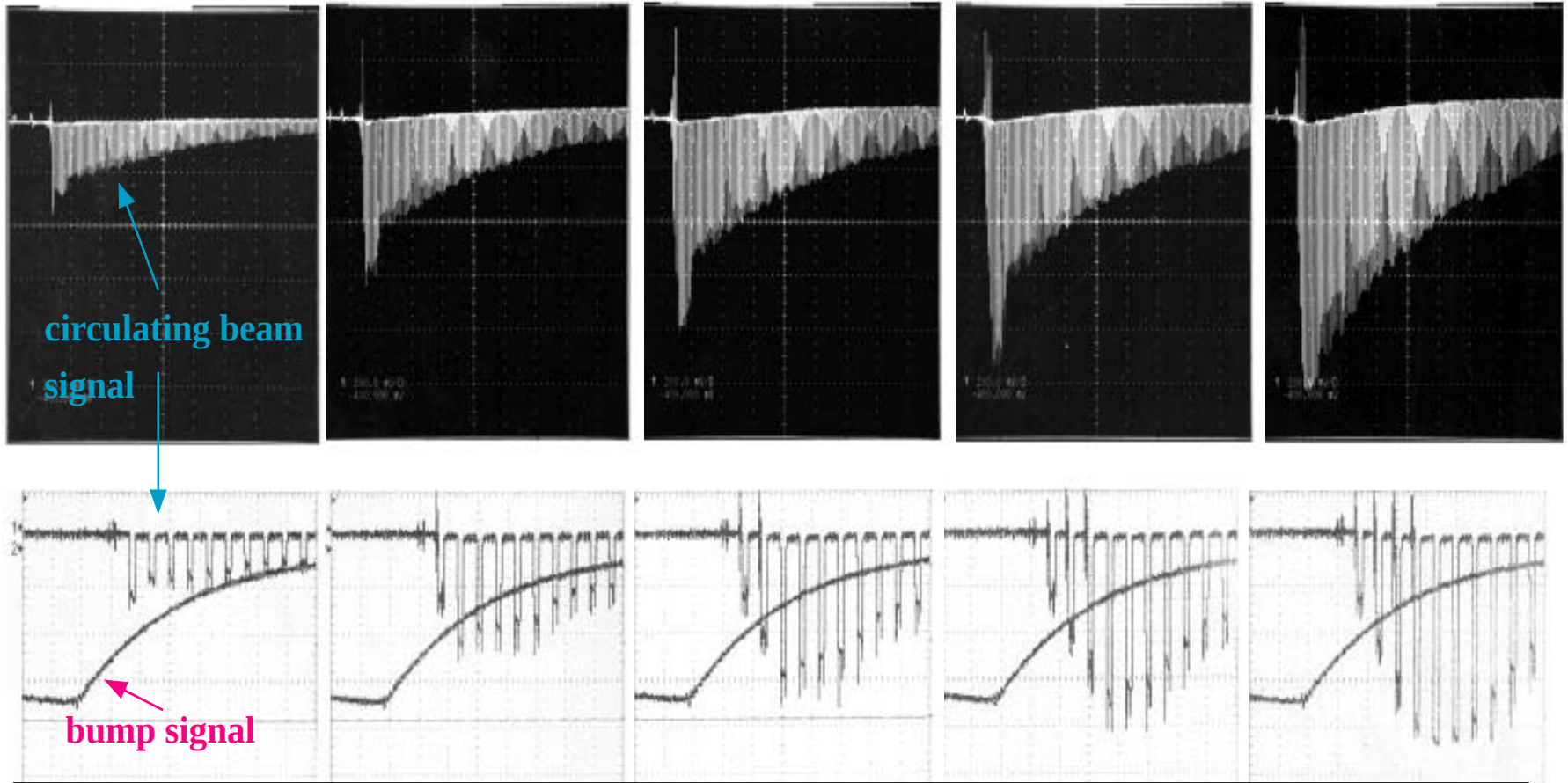


=> multi-turn injection

The slow decay operation makes the multi-turn injection in possible.

Multi-turn Injection

1bunch inj. 2bunches inj. PoP FFAG 3bunches inj. 4bunches inj. 5bunches inj.



The beam intensity can be increased with multi-turn injection.

The Studies of the beam dynamics in the PoP-FFAG.

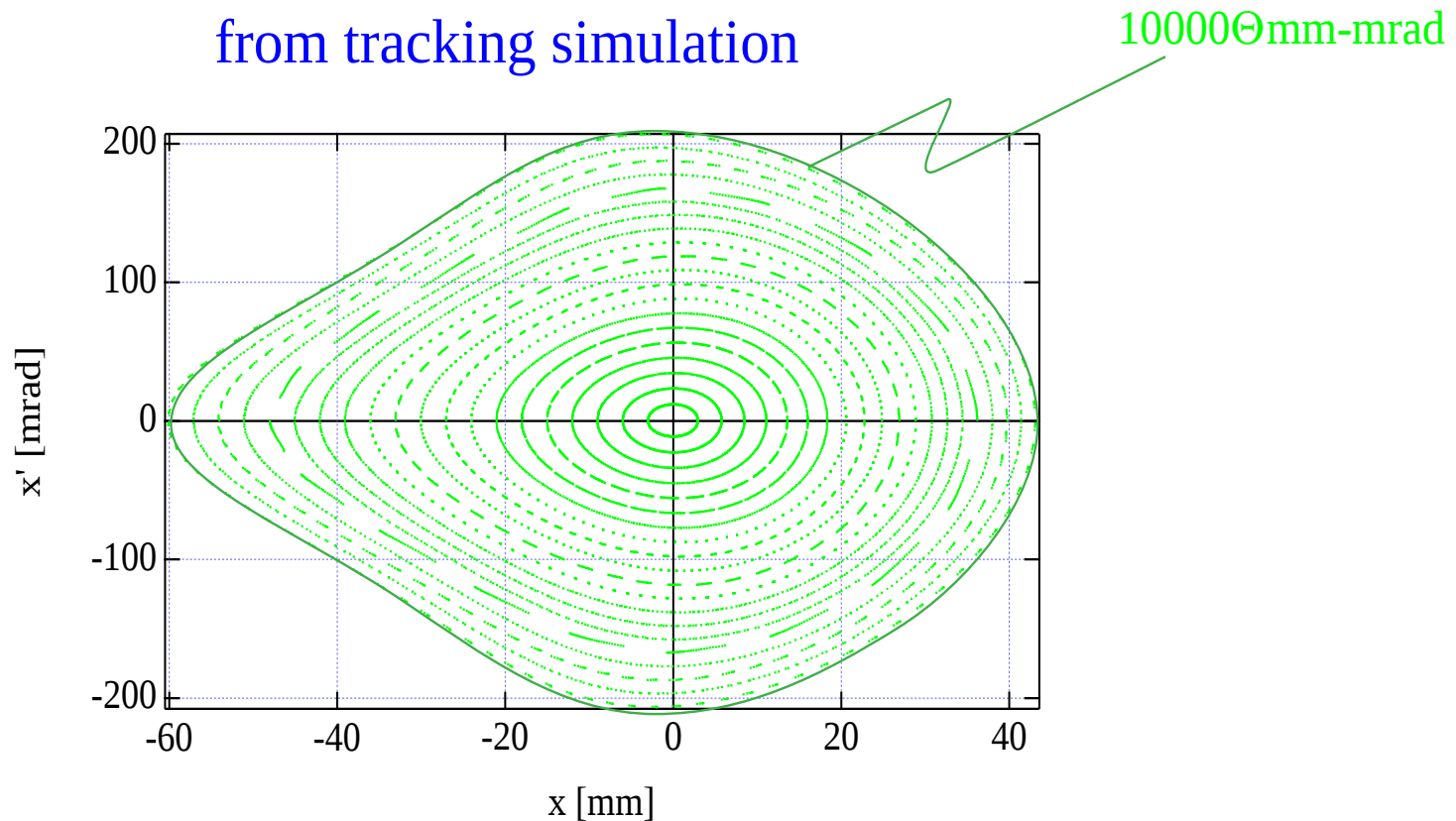
Large horizontal acceptance

Measurement of betatron tune with RF knockout

A study of resonance crossing with fast acceleration

Horizontal Acceptance

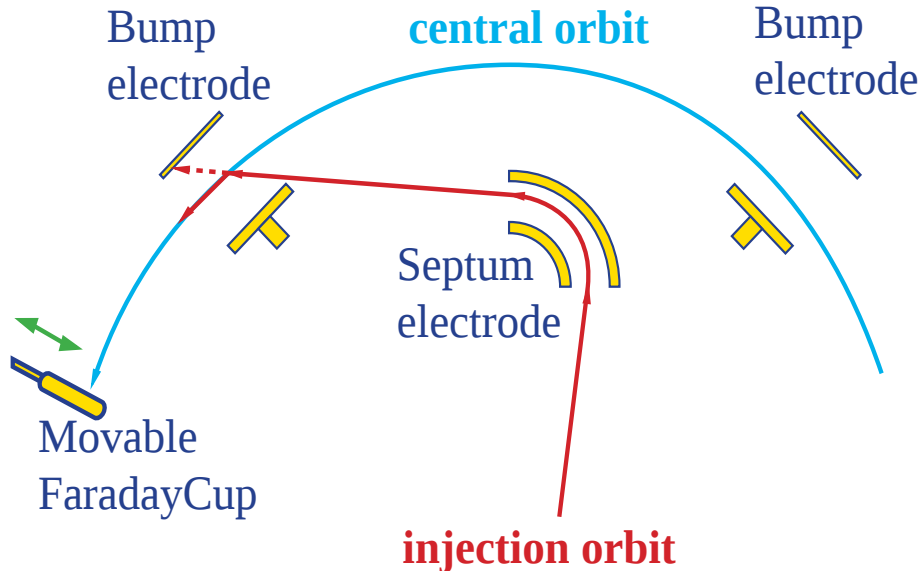
PoP FFAG
horizontal acceptance @ injection energy
from tracking simulation



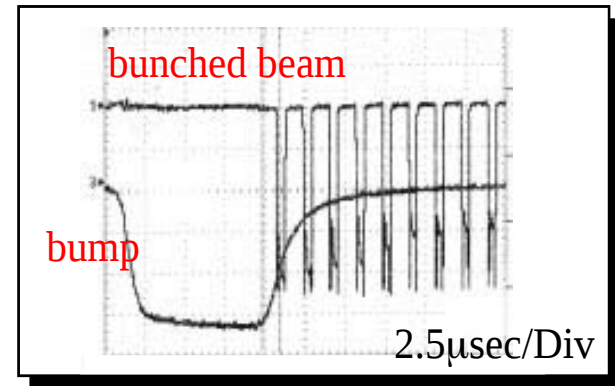
FFAG synchrotron has a large horizontal acceptance.

Injection System for Acceptance Survey

PoP FFAG



fast decay time of bump voltage
(decay time $\sim$ revolution period)



=> working as a fast kicker

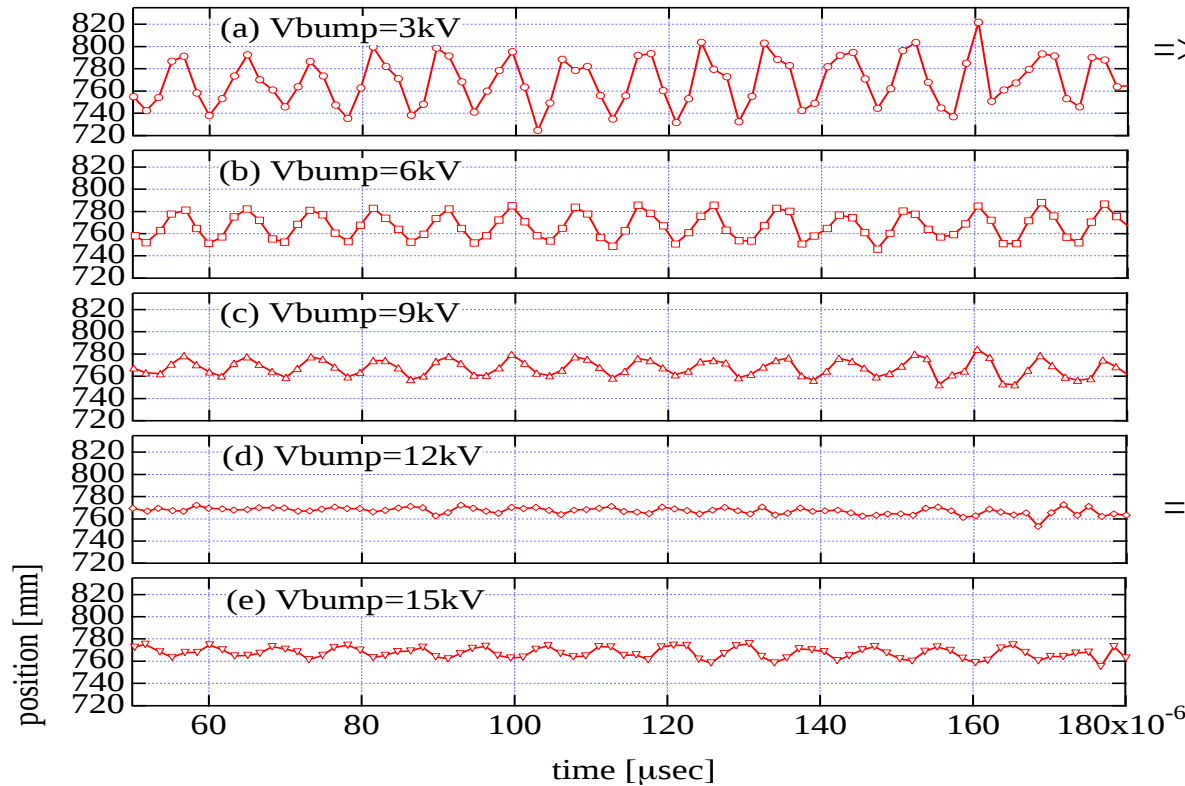
At the fast decay operation, the bump works as a fast kicker .

Horizontal acceptance survey (1)

PoP FFAG

The beam oscillations with various betatron motion

at the 2kV no signal !!

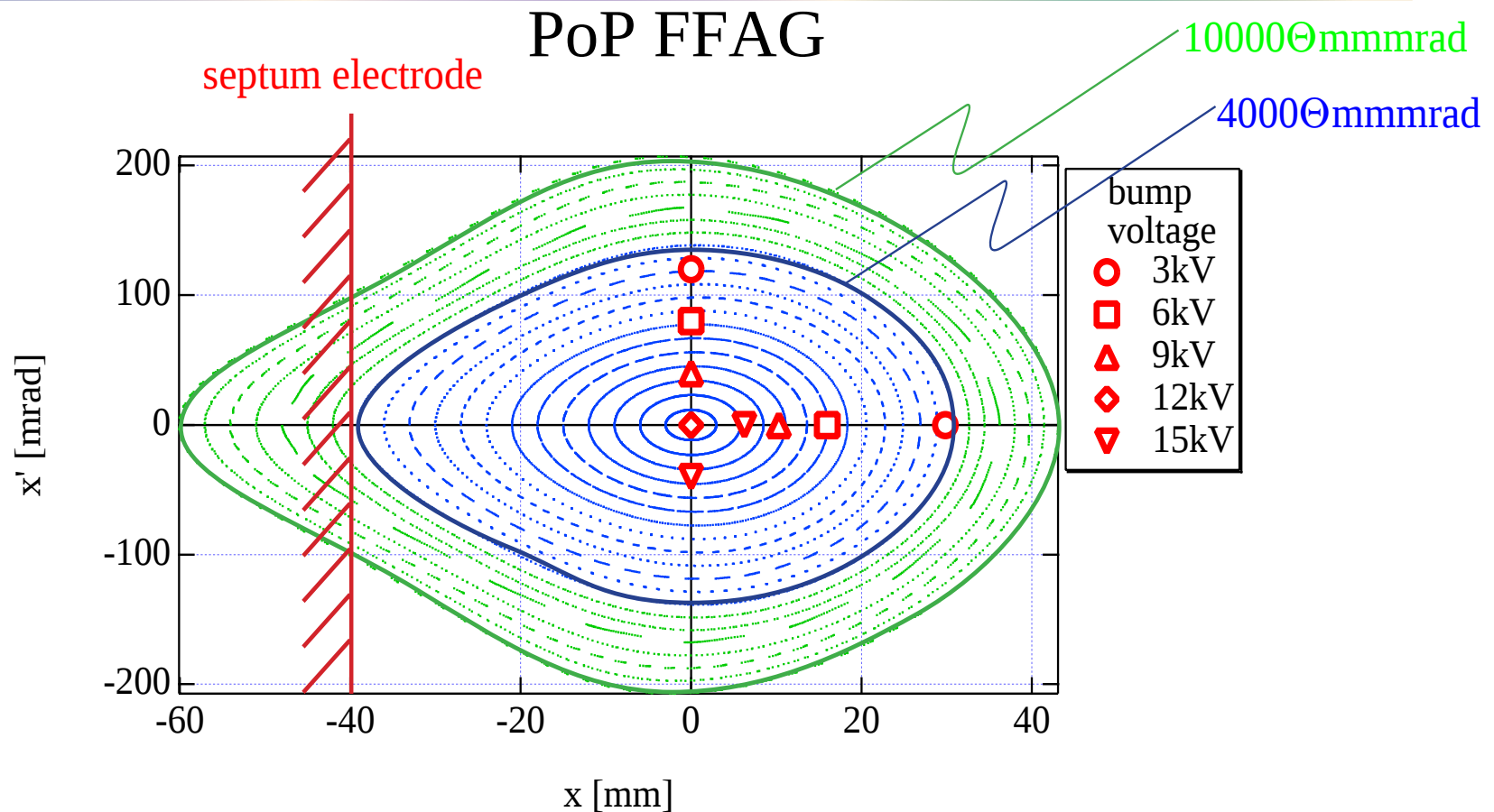


=> at the 3kV
the maximum amplitude

=> at the 12kV
the optimum

(obtained with BPM)

Horizontal acceptance survey (2)



Horizontal acceptance is about 4000 Θ mm.mrad !
(The limit can be explained by the septum electrode.)

RF Knockout Resonance & Betatron tune

DoD FFAG

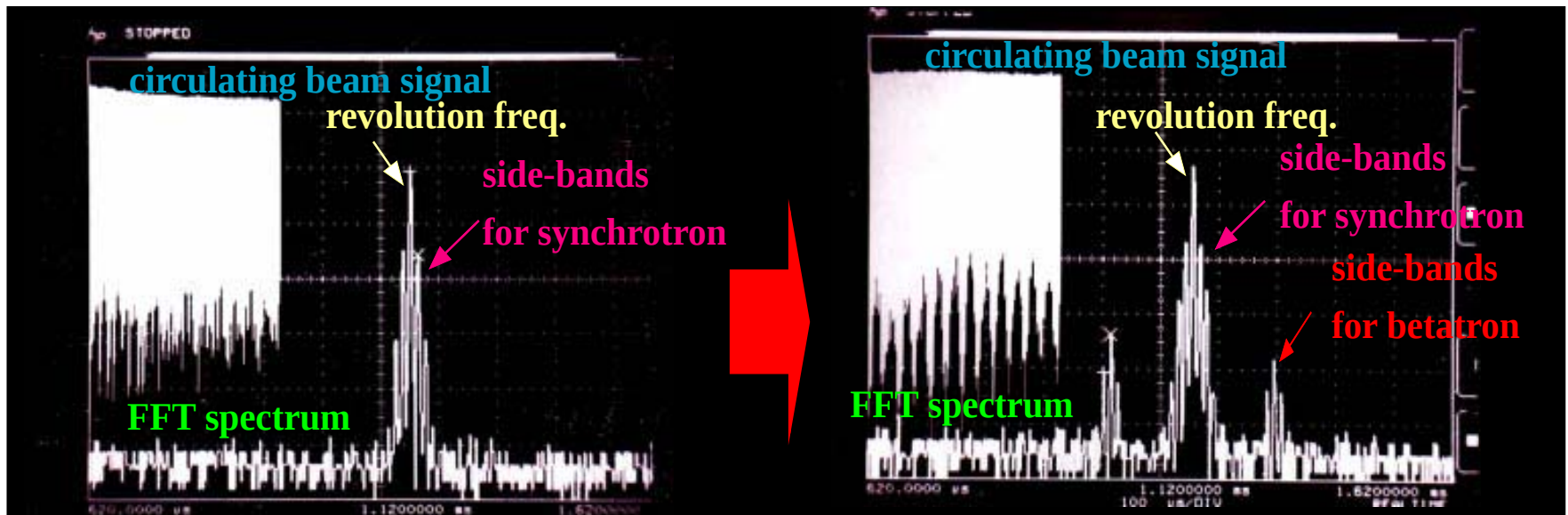
RF knockout resonance :

$$p\downarrow_h + q\downarrow_v = \pm m \pm \frac{f_{RF}}{f_{rev}}$$

(p, q, m = integer)

250keV flat top

250keV flat top after RF knockout



fractional part of betatron tune

$$\downarrow_h = 0.195 \quad (0.199 @ E_{inj})$$

Resonance & Fast Acceleration (1)

In FFAG synchrotron.....

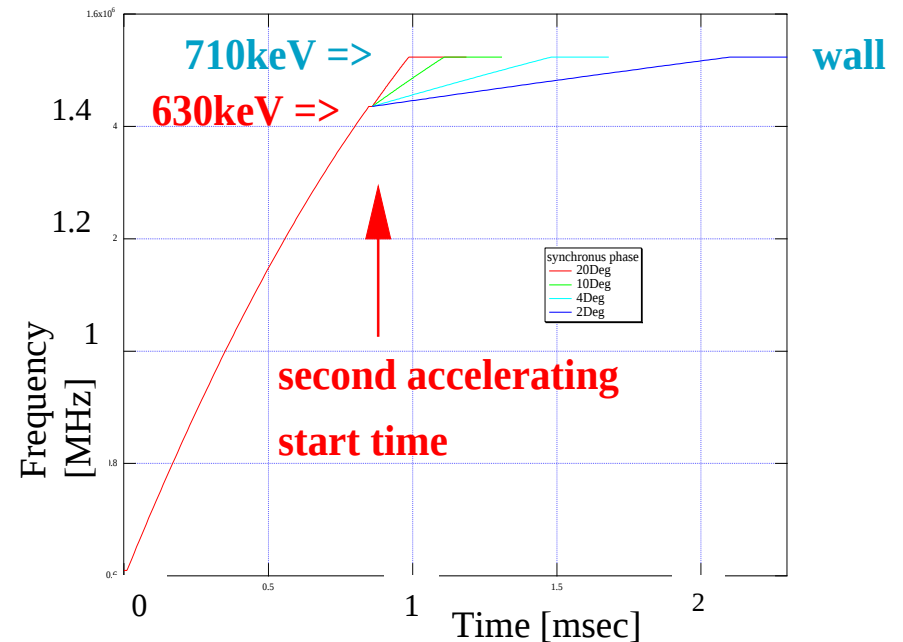
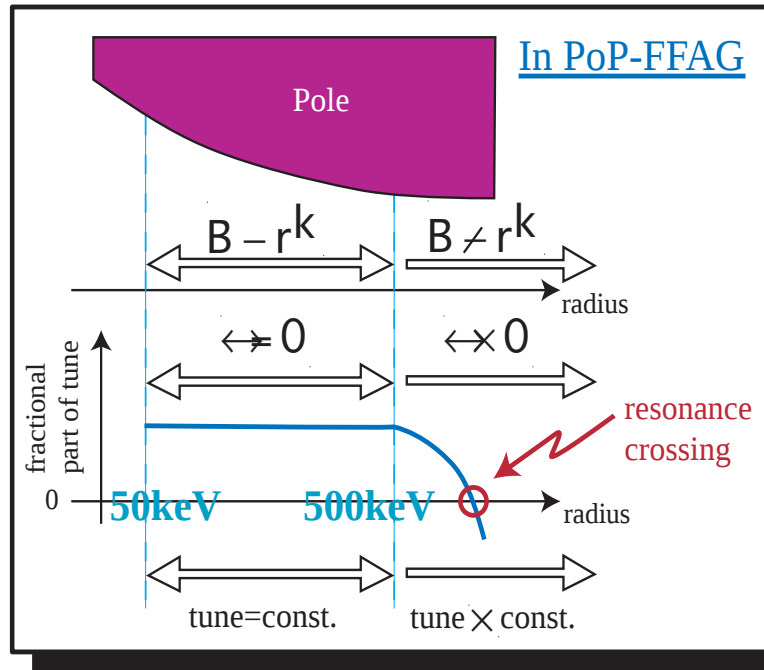
the fast acceleration

=>

the beam can be accelerated

even if the betatron tune crosses the

resonance line during the acceleration !



630keV 以降のRF同期位相を変える

Resonance & Fast Acceleration (2)

Pop FFAG

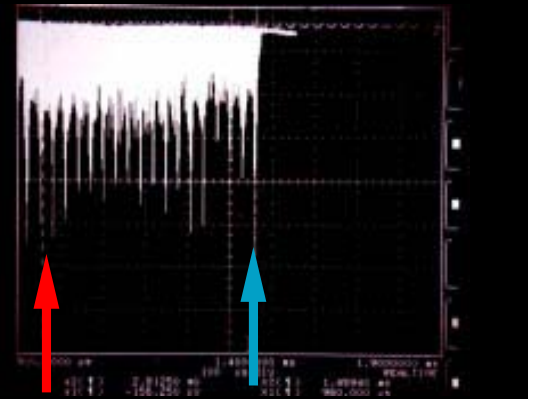
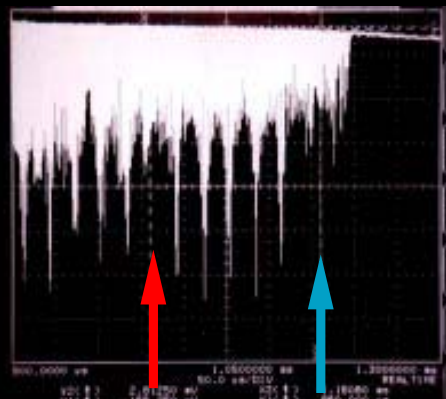
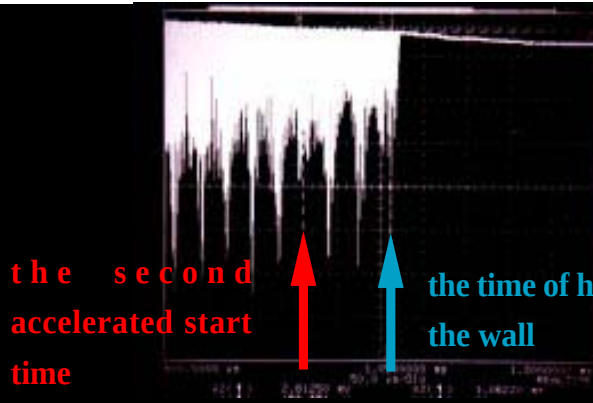
the beam was accelerated from 630keV to 710keV

in various accelerating speed !

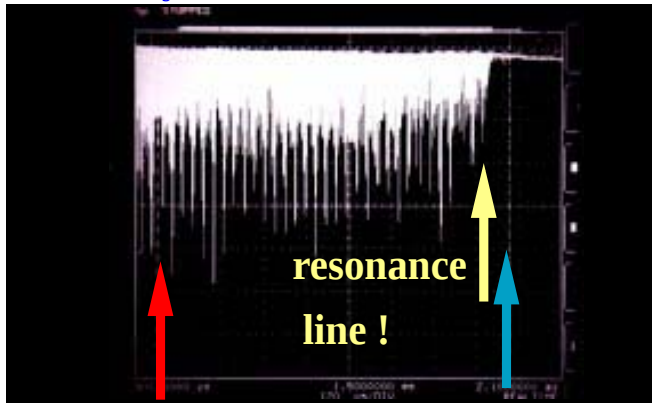
$\nabla_s = 20$ Deg

$\nabla_s = 10$ Deg

$\nabla_s = 4$ Deg



$\nabla_s = 2$ Deg

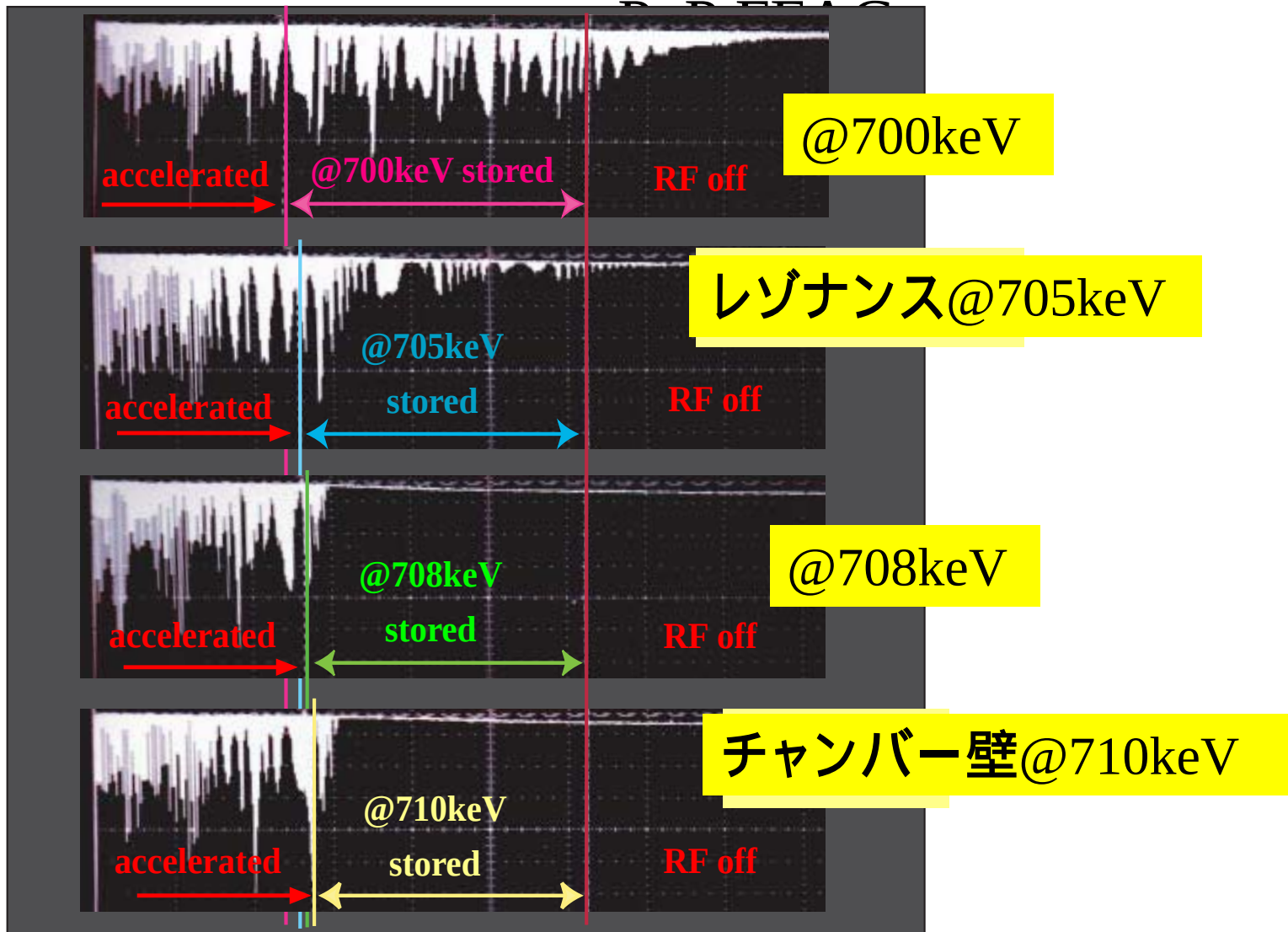


accelerating speed:

slow => doesn't cross the resonance line

fast => can cross the resonance line

Resonance & Fast Acceleration (3)



Summary

PoP FFAG

*the measurements of the machine parameters:

- The PoP-FFAG works as designed.
- The proton can be accelerated within 1msec.
- It was ascertained that
tune is adjustable as a function of F/D ratio,
various acceleration pattern is possible,
and the beam intensity increased with multi-turn injection.

*the studies of the beam dynamics:

- Horizontal acceptance at injection energy is at least $4000\Theta\text{mm-mrad}$.
- Betatron tunes almost didn't change between 50keV and 250keV.
- The beam was accelerated even if the betatron tune crosses the resonance.