

# **Harmonic Number Jump in a Ring Filled with Cavities Distributed Everywhere**

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# Ring Filled with Cavities and Harmonic Number Jump

- Harmonic number jump works well with a single cavity in a ring
- Muon FFAGs need the ring filled with cavities
- When there are cavities all around the ring, can we meet the harmonic number jump condition everywhere?
  - ◆ The answer is no
  - ◆ But how good can we do?

# Basic Equations

- We have a number of cavities at position  $\theta_k$  in the ring, with maximum energy gain  $V_k$ , frequency  $f_k$ , and phase  $\phi_k$ .
- The revolution time as a function of energy is given by  $T(E)$
- We can write equations of motion for time  $t$  and energy  $E$

$$\frac{dt}{d\theta} = \frac{T(E)}{2\pi} \qquad \frac{dE}{d\theta} = V(\theta) \cos(2\pi f(\theta)t + \phi(\theta))$$

$$V(\theta) = \sum_k V_k \delta_{2\pi}(\theta - \theta_k) \qquad \delta_{2\pi}(\theta) = \sum_m \delta(\theta - 2\pi m)$$

$$f(\theta_k) = f_k \qquad \phi(\theta_k) = \phi_k$$

# Single Cavity

- Single cavity located at  $\theta_0 = \pi$
- We want to arrive at the cavity with the same phase each time

$$E(2\pi k) = E(0) + kV_0 \cos \phi_0 = E(0) + k\Delta E$$

$$t(2\pi k + \pi) = \sum_k T(E(0) + k\Delta E) - \frac{1}{2}T(E(0))$$

- To have the same arrival phase each time

$$fT(E(0) + k\Delta E) = h_k$$

$h_k$  an integer

- $T(E)$  linear in  $E$ :  $T(E) = T(E(0)) + \Delta T[E - E(0)]/\Delta E$
- Thus  $f[T(E(0)) + k\Delta T] = h_k$
- Harmonic number jump condition:  $f\Delta T = m$ ,  $m$  an integer

# Cavities Everywhere

- Energy gain distributed uniformly

$$E(\theta) = E(0) + \Delta E \frac{\theta}{2\pi}$$

- Assuming time depends linearly on energy,

$$t(\theta) = t(0) + T(E(0)) \frac{\theta}{2\pi} + \frac{\Delta T}{2} \left( \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \right)^2$$

- We want to come back to the same phase on each turn

$$f(\theta)[t(\theta + 2\pi) - t(\theta)] = f(\theta) \left[ T(E(0)) + \frac{\Delta T}{2} + \Delta T \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \right] = h(\theta)$$

$h(\theta)$  is an integer

# Cavities Everywhere

## Mathematical Contradictions

- Can compute the cavity frequencies:

$$f(\theta) = \frac{h(\theta)}{T(E(0)) + \frac{\Delta T}{2} + \Delta T \frac{\theta}{2\pi}}$$

- Harmonic number jump condition

$$h(\theta + 2\pi) - h(\theta) = f(\theta)\Delta T = m$$

- Combining these

$$\frac{m}{\Delta T} = \frac{h(\theta)}{T(E(0)) + \frac{\Delta T}{2} + \Delta T \frac{\theta}{2\pi}}$$

Left side constant, right side is not

# How Good Can We Do?

## Same Frequencies

- First attempt: make all cavities have the same frequency  $f$
- Harmonic number jump condition:  $f\Delta T = m$
- Cavity at  $\theta = 0$  is synchronized

$$f [T(E(0)) + \Delta T/2] = h$$

- Cavity at  $\theta = \pi$ , the phase difference (divided by  $2\pi$ ):

$$f [T(E(0)) + \Delta T] = h + m/2$$

For  $m$  odd, it is completely out of phase

# How Good Can We Do?

## Get First Turn Right

- Adjust cavity frequencies to get first turn right: on  $\theta \in (0, 2\pi)$ ,

$$f(\theta) = \frac{h(0)}{T(E(0)) + \frac{\Delta T}{2} + \Delta T \frac{\theta}{2\pi}}$$

- Now check harmonic number condition

$$h(\theta) = f(\theta)[t(\theta + 2\pi) - t(\theta)] =$$
$$h(0) \frac{T(E(0)) + \frac{\Delta T}{2} + \Delta T \frac{\theta}{2\pi}}{T(E(0)) + \frac{\Delta T}{2} + \Delta T \left( \frac{\theta}{2\pi} - \left\lfloor \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \right)}$$

Would like this to be an integer, but it isn't for all  $\theta$

# How Good Can We Do?

## Get First Turn Right (cont.)

- Compute harmonic number jump condition

$$h(\theta + 2\pi) - h(\theta) = \frac{h(0)\Delta T}{T(E(0)) + \frac{\Delta T}{2} + \Delta T \left( \frac{\theta}{2\pi} - \left\lfloor \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \right)}$$

- Make this an integer when  $\theta = 2\pi n + \pi$

$$m = \frac{h(0)\Delta T}{T(E(0)) + \Delta T}$$

- Now write jump in terms of  $h(0)$  and  $m$

$$h(\theta + 2\pi) - h(\theta) = \frac{h(0)m}{h(0) + m \left( \frac{\theta}{2\pi} - \left\lfloor \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \right\rfloor - \frac{1}{2} \right)}$$

# How Good Can We Do?

## Get First Turn Right (cont.)

- Worst case error in harmonic number difference looks like

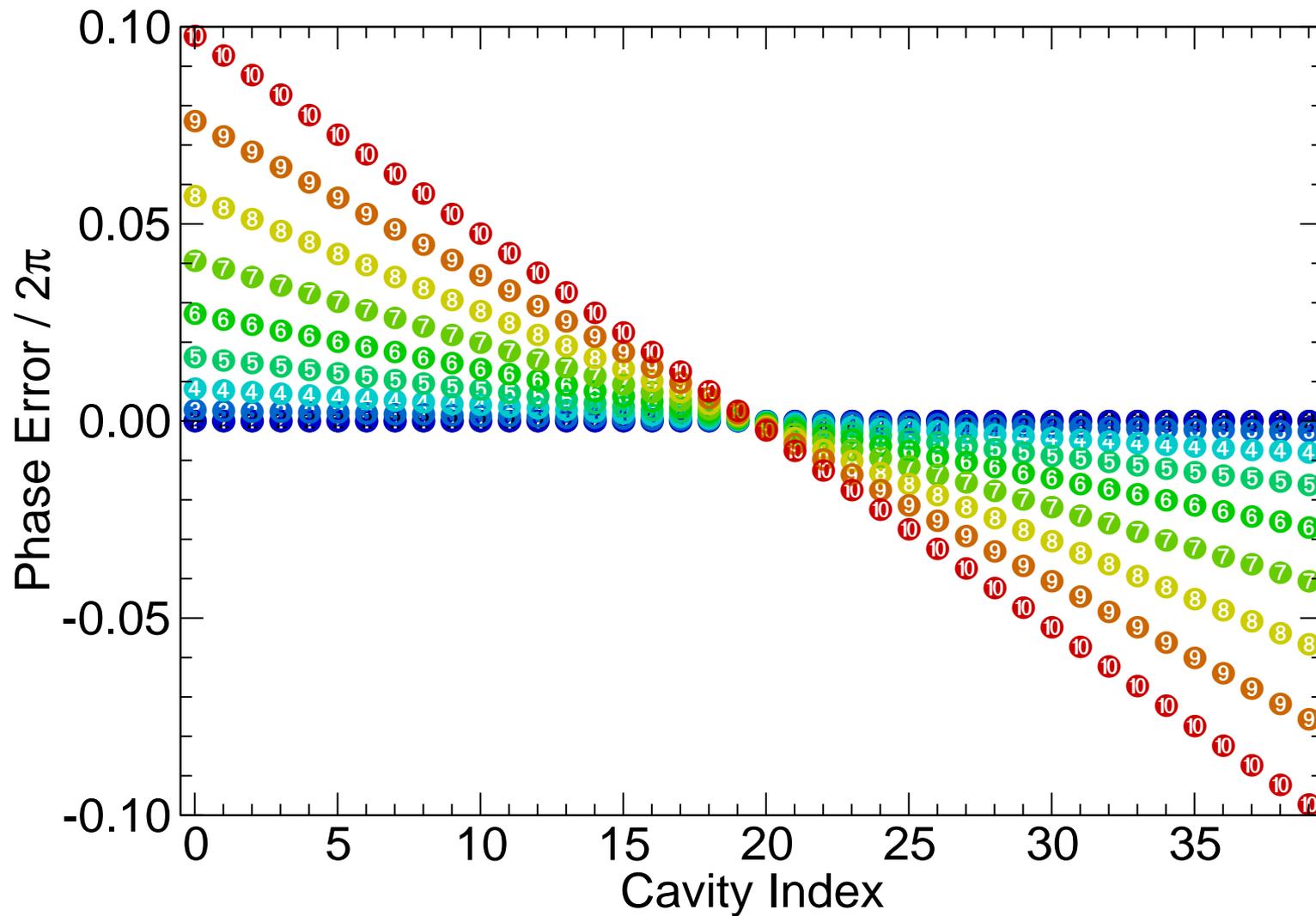
$$\frac{m^2}{2h(0) \pm m}$$

- ◆ This is the **increase** in the **period** error on each turn
  - ◆ The phase error is the sum of the period errors
- After  $n$  turns, the worst phase error is thus

$$2\pi \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2} \frac{m^2}{2h(0) \pm m}$$

Approximately  $\sqrt{h(0)/m}$  turns before some cavities start decelerating

# Cavity Phases Synchronized to First Turn



# How Good Can We Do? Get Middle Turn Right

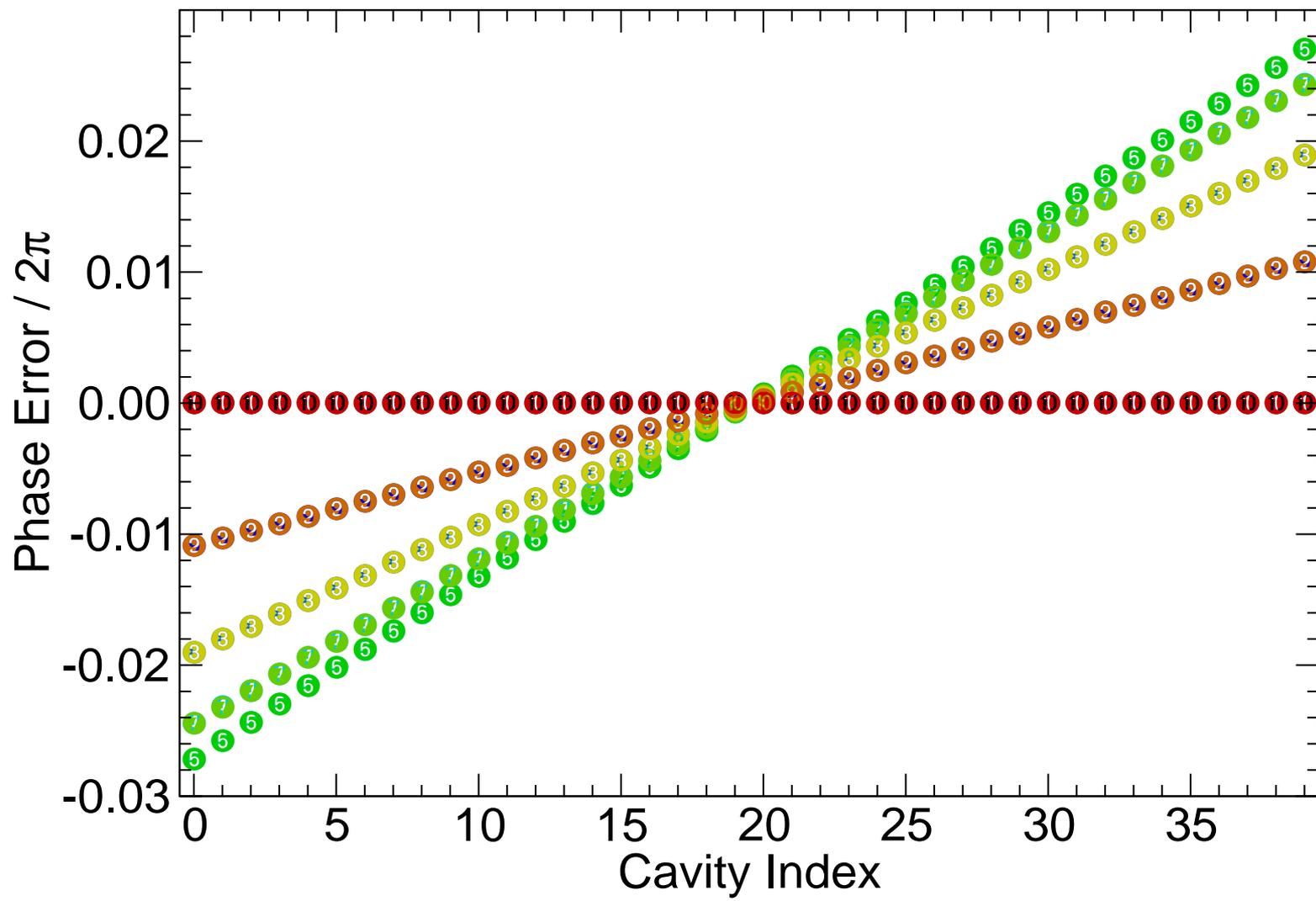
- Follow the same procedure, but make harmonic number jump correct for central turn
- After  $n$  turns, the worst phase error is thus

$$\pi \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor \left\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \right\rfloor \frac{m^2}{2h(0) \pm m}$$

- ◆ About 1/4 of the phase slip compared to getting first turn right
- ◆ Twice as many turns possible

# Cavity Phases

## Synchronized to Middle Turn



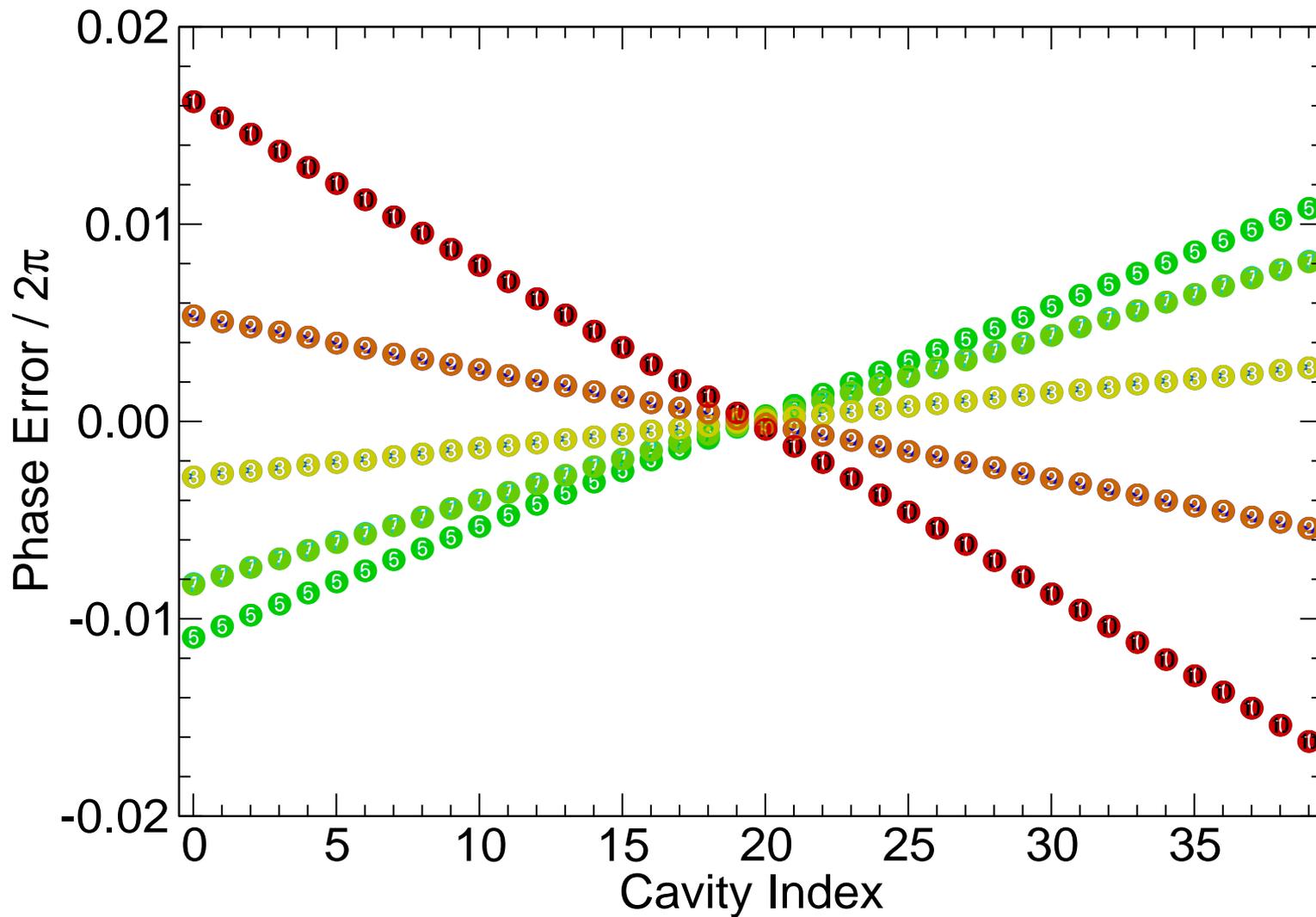
# How Good Can We Do?

## More Ideas

- Could make average phase slip zero at each cavity
- Note that in all cases, average phase error is zero
  - ◆ On linear RF, average effect is small
  - ◆ On crest, unsynchronized turns gain less energy
    - ★ Exploit to vary energy gain with time?

# Cavity Phases

## Synchronized to Middle Turn, Average Zero

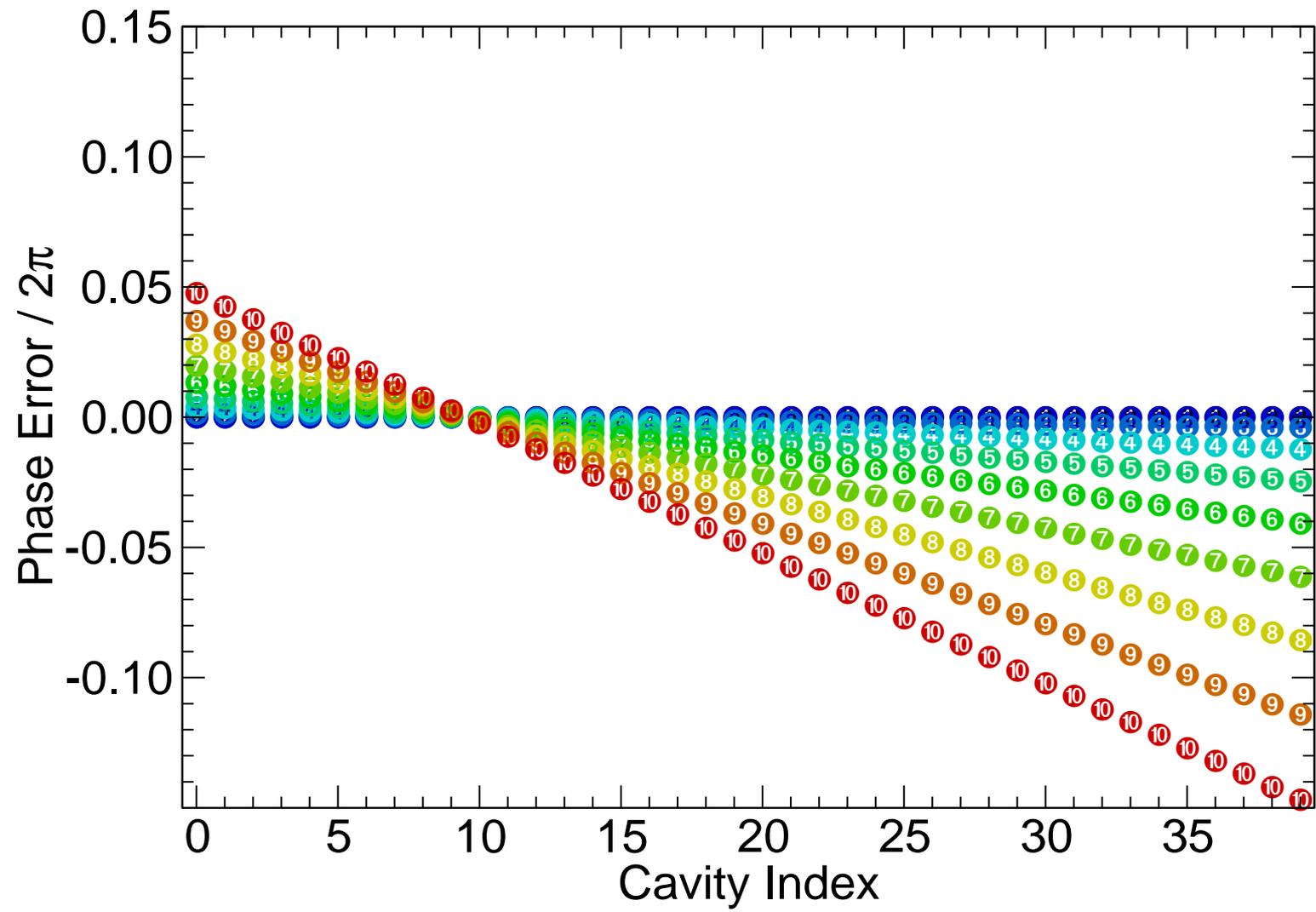


# Exploiting This Effect

- Use this to construct desired energy vs. time profile?
- Have three knobs
  - ◆ Which cavity is synchronized
  - ◆ Which turn has “zero” phase error
  - ◆ Which turn meets the harmonic number condition
- These control, respectively
  - ◆ The size of the average phase error on each turn
  - ◆ At a given cavity, the phase averaged over all turns
  - ◆ What phase you spend more time at, how phase varies during acceleration
- Could also use different phases or frequencies than these

# Cavity Phases

## Synchronized to Middle Turn, Average Zero



# Application to Non-Muon Rings

- Other rings don't need the ring filled with cavities
- However, could intentionally add additional cavities near, but not right next to, first cavity
  - ◆ May allow control of energy gain with turn number
  - ◆ If cavities too far apart, will not work for many turns

# What is Lacking: the To-Do List

- No variation of energy gain with arrival time
- Time of flight must vary nonlinearly with energy
- No computation of RF bucket
- What happens with a long bunch train?

# Conclusions

- When the ring is filled with cavities, the harmonic number jump condition cannot be satisfied, even when time of flight depends linearly on energy
- By choosing the cavity phases and frequencies correctly, one can do very well
- One may even be able to exploit this to vary the energy gain with turn number
  - ◆ One may even be able to exploit this for a ring needing very few cavities
- This is a highly simplified calculation at this point, and there is more work to be done.