

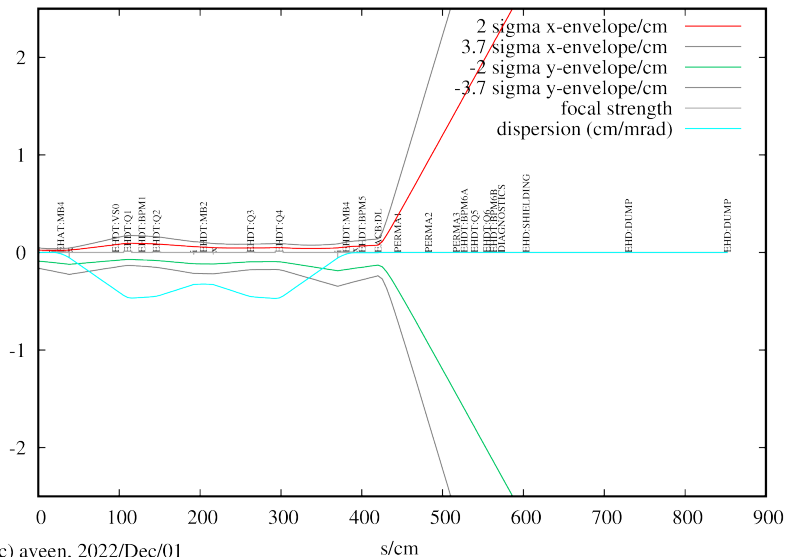
Status of DarkLight Beam Optics

Aveen Mahon
Beam Physics Group

June 1, 2023



Target Scattering

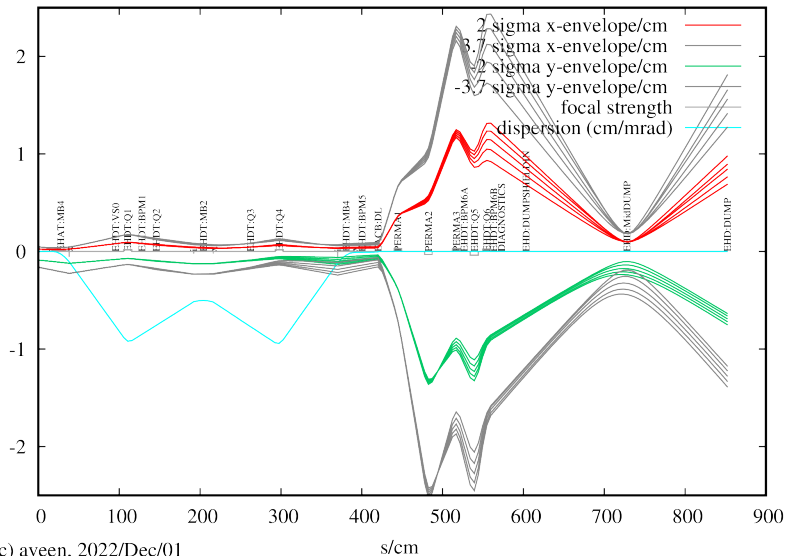


Beam Optics Model

Requirements:

- ▶ 3.7 sigma envelope fully contained within 1" radius of beampipe
- ▶ Minimize beam size through the dump
- ▶ Valid for energy range of 27-31 MeV
- ▶ Compatible with regular operation (no target)
- ▶ Include sufficient diagnostics elements for operation

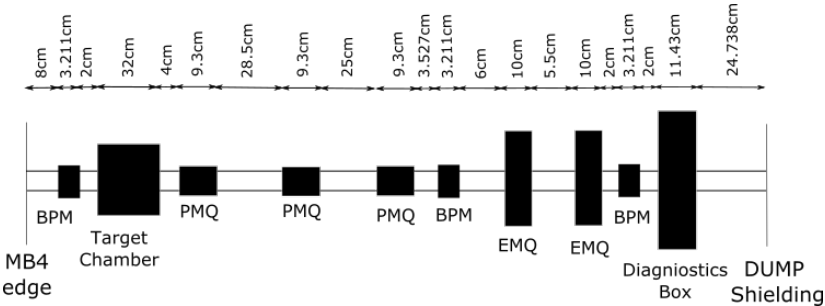
Beam Optics Model - Latest



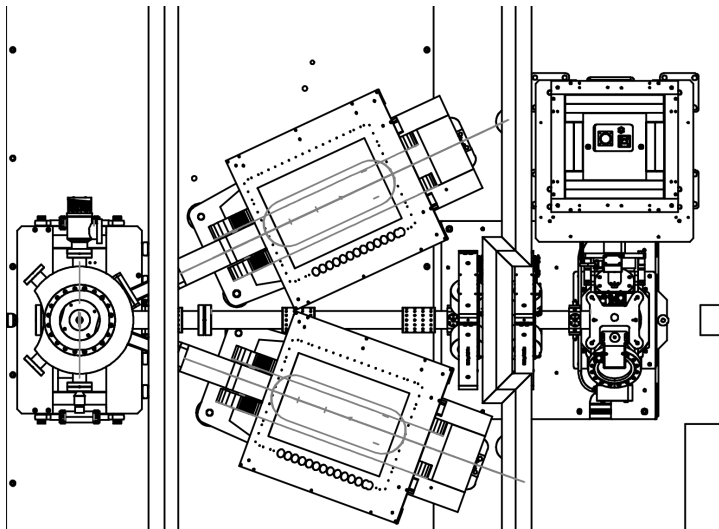
(c) aven, 2022/Dec/01

s/cm

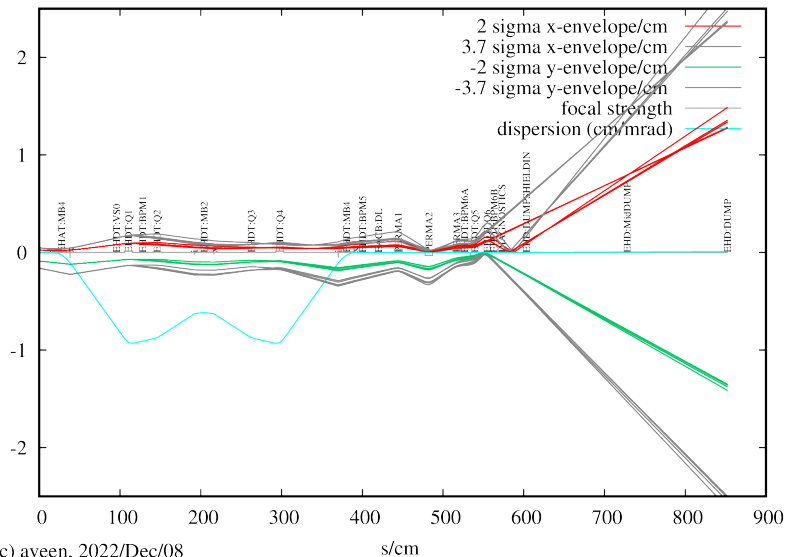
Visual layout



Visual layout

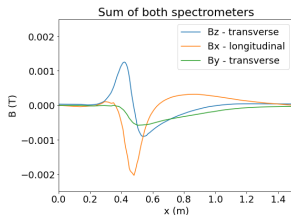
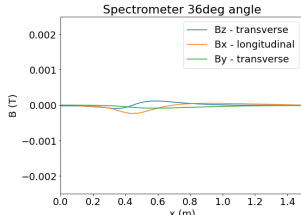
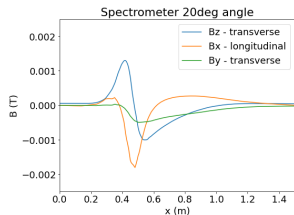


Without Target



Stray Field from Spectrometers

- ▶ Typical e-Linac steerer strength $500 \text{ Gcm} = 5 \text{ Gm}$



Integrated transverse components:

z: -0.522 Gm

y: -2.12 Gm

Deflection angle:

z: $-5.13 \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad}$

y: $-2.08 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$

Integrated transverse components:

z: 0.0804 Gm

y: -0.511 Gm

Deflection angle:

z: $7.90 \times 10^{-5} \text{ rad}$

y: $-5.41 \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad}$

Integrated transverse components:

z: -0.441 Gm

y: -2.67 Gm

Deflection angle:

z: $-4.34 \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad}$

y: $-2.63 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$

Parameterization of Magnetic fields

PHYSICAL REVIEW SPECIAL TOPICS - ACCELERATORS AND BEAMS 15, 074002 (2012)

Quadrupole shapes

R. Baartman*

TRIUMF, 4004 Wesbrook Mall, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6T 2A3
(Received 17 January 2012; published 30 July 2012)

The usual practice of constructing quadrupoles from truncated cylindrical hyperbolae is put into question. A new shape is proposed. This shape has an analytic potential function. The exact shape of the analytic quadrupole may be impractical, but in the short case where aspect ratio length/aperture ≈ 1 , pole shapes can be spherical. The optimal spherical radius is found to be 1.65 times the aperture radius. An example is also given demonstrating that for aspect ratio >1 , the aberrations of order 5 and higher are lower for the optimized shape.

► Magnetic field components:

$$F_x = \frac{K}{2} \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos 2x + \cosh 2z} = \frac{K}{2} \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\cos^2 x + \sinh^2 z} \quad (10)$$

$$F_y = -\frac{K}{2} \frac{\sin 2y}{\cos 2y + \cosh 2z} = -\frac{K}{2} \frac{\sin y \cos y}{\cos^2 y + \sinh^2 z} \quad (11)$$

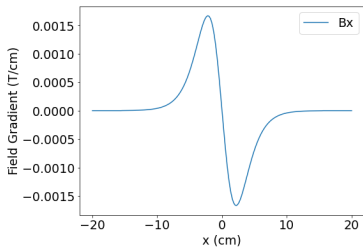
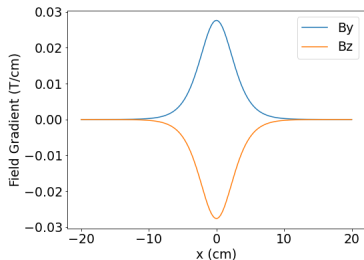
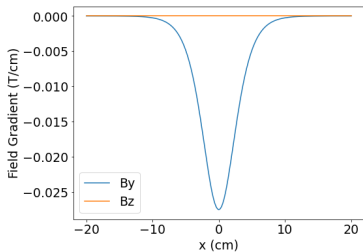
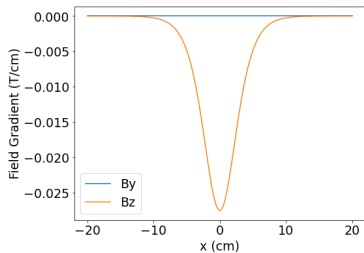
$$F_z = \frac{K}{2} \left(-\frac{\sinh 2z}{\cos 2x + \cosh 2z} + \frac{\sinh 2z}{\cos 2y + \cosh 2z} \right). \quad (12)$$

Standard EM quadrupole



Standard EM quadrupole

- ▶ Parameterized fields when displacing in the y and z directions:

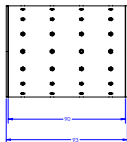
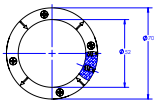
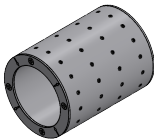


Permanent magnet quadrupoles

Notes:

1. Integrated Field Strength: 0.30T -0%/+5%
2. Nominal Gradient: 3.33T/m
3. Harmonic Content: $B_{1n}/B_2 @ r=20\text{mm}$, $n=3, 4, 5, 6 \leq 1\%$ each term
4. Magnet Material: SmCo2:17
5. Housing Material: Aluminum alloy 6061-T6, no finish
6. Hardware: 18-8 Stainless Steel

REVISIONS				
NO.	REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED

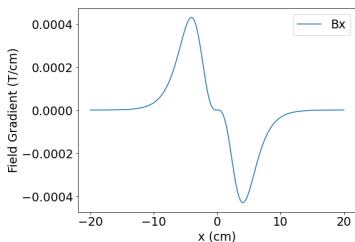
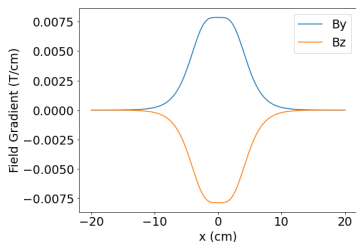
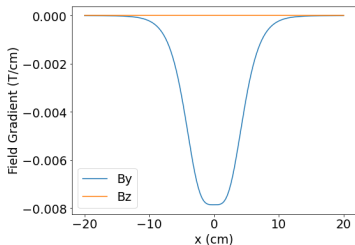
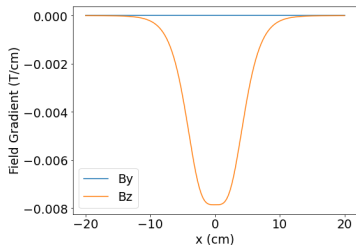


DRAFT

	TITLE 0.3T Quadrupole	DRAWN BY DATE	CHECKED BY DATE
	SCALE: 1:1	WEIGHT: 105500	SHEET 1 OF 1
MANUFACTURER AND CONTACT INFORMATION SBR Enterprises, LLC	PART NUMBER 0.3T QD	QUANTITY 1	MATERIAL ALUMINUM 6061-T6

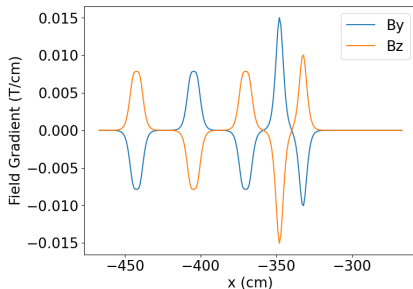
Permanent magnet quadrupoles

- ▶ Parameterized fields when displacing in the y and z directions:

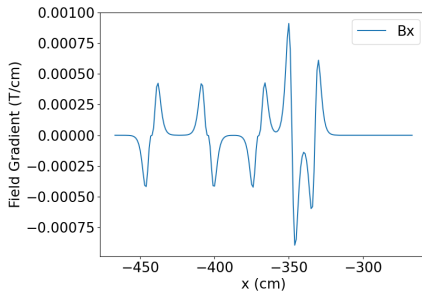


Full DL Beamline

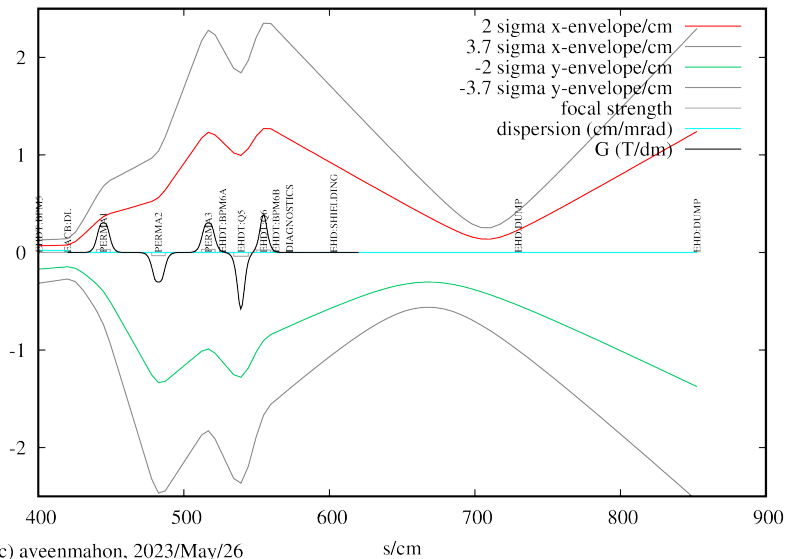
Transverse Fields:



Longitudinal Field:



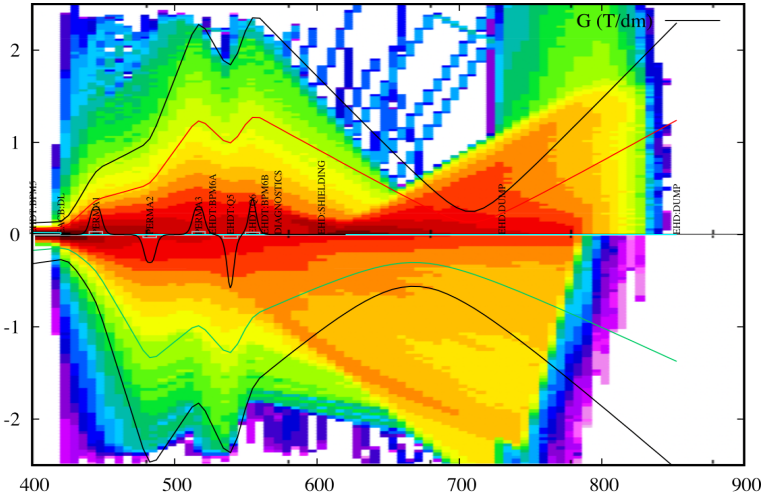
Comparison to TRANSOPTR



(c) avenmahon, 2023/May/26

s/cm

Comparison to FLUKA



(c) avenmahon, 2023/May/31

s/cm

Thank you
Merci

