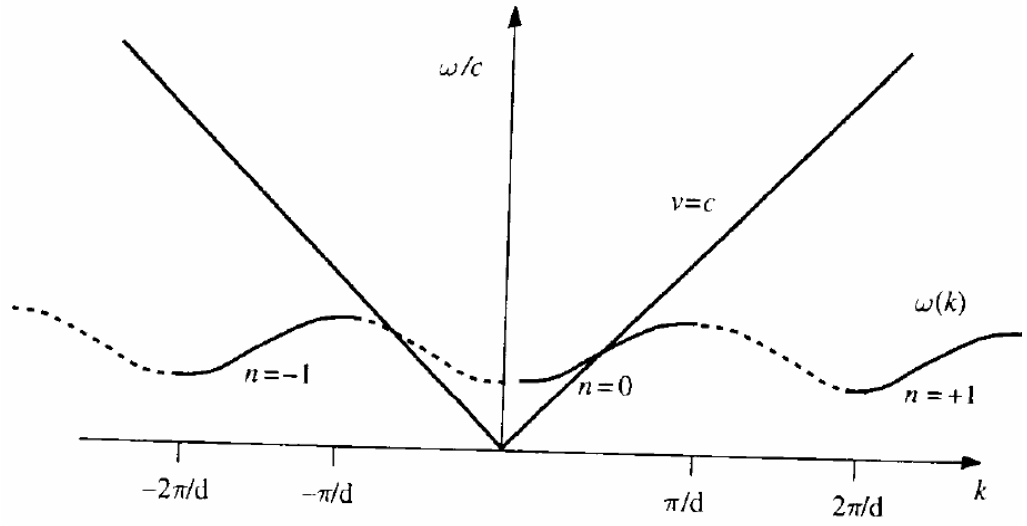
Accelerator Physics Exercises

- Answers to be handed in on 1 Dec. 2011

3.1 Using the dispersion diagramme below and assuming a four-cell cavity:

a) Plot the points on the first, $n = 0$, arm of the diagramme which correspond to the appropriate k-value.

b) Estimate the phase and group velocities for these points by inspection.



3.2 A new 50 GeV (kinetic energy) proton synchrotron, the PS2 accelerator, has been considered to replace the CERN PS. The new accelerator would sit in a new ring tunnel which has a mean radius of 215 m. and will receive an injected beam at 4 GeV (kinetic energy) from a new linear accelerator - the Superconducting Proton Linac (SPL). The 1.8 T magnetic field of the bending magnets is excited by a sine wave which oscillates between injection and top energy at a frequency of 0.3 Hz. Given that the mass of the proton is 0.9383 GeV:

a) What is the revolution frequency at 4 GeV, 20 GeV and at 50 GeV kinetic energies?

b) Assuming the revolution frequency at 20 GeV kinetic energy, calculate the voltage per turn necessary to match the maximum rate of the rise of the field.

c) If $\sin \varphi_s = \sin 60^o$, what is the peak voltage necessary in the cavity? Note that $\varphi_s=0$ corresponds to the zero crossing of the accelerating voltage and the particle is not accelerated.

d) If the harmonic number is 32, what are the revolution frequencies at 4 GeV and at 50 GeV kinetic energies for $\varphi_s=0$?

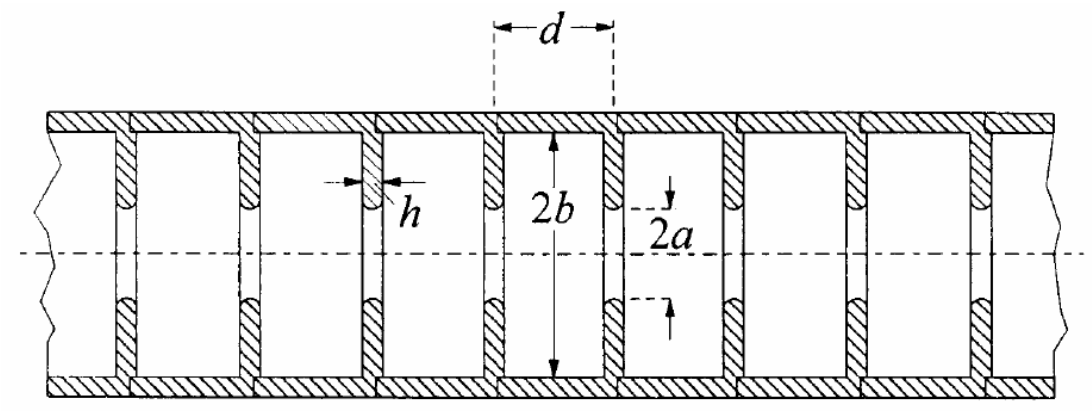
3.3 For the PS2 accelerator, design a pill-box cavity which has a length of 50 cm. for a representative 10 MHz frequency. What is the resonant frequency for the next highest mode (TM_{011}) in the cavity?

3.4 What is the transit-time factor for protons of 4 GeV (kinetic energy)?

3.5 Find out how to represent RF cavities in MAD-X. How would a PS2 RF cavity be described in MAD-X?

3.6 The SLAC accelerating linac structure has the design shown in the figure below with the following dimensions:

$2b$ = 82.474 mm.
$2a$ = 22.606 mm.
h = 5.842 mm.
d = 35.001 mm.



Assuming that the cavities are operated in the $2\pi/3$ mode with a phase velocity $\beta_z = 1$ and a supplied power of 35 MW, what is the total accelerating voltage and energy gain per metre for a SLAC structure of length l = 3 m.?