

# 研究報告(3月12日)

ElegantによるERL周回部の軌道計算

東京大学大学院理学系研究科

物理学専攻中村研究室

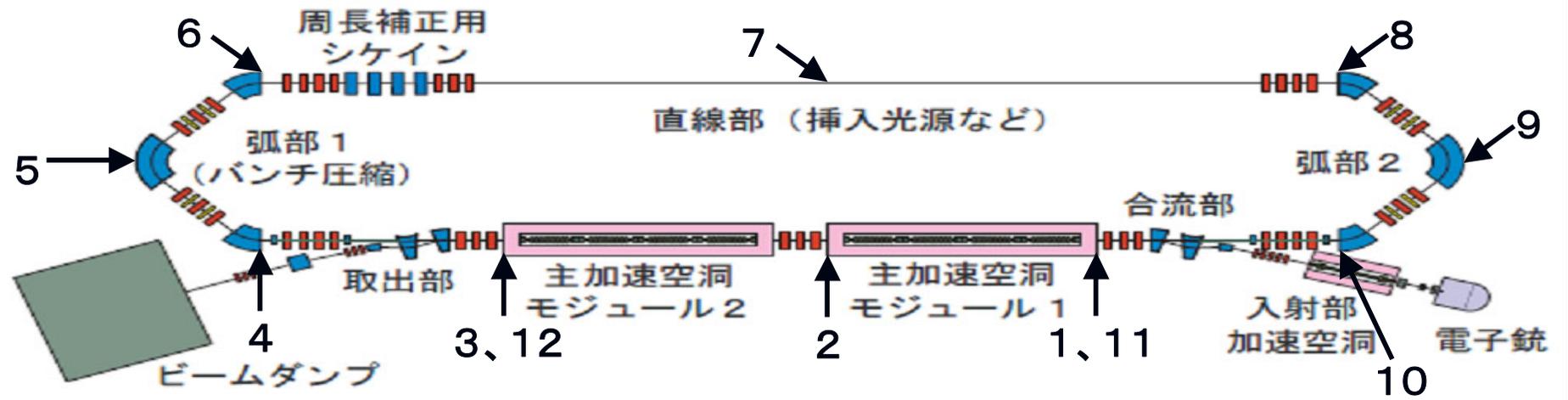
修士1年 白神 剛志

# 目的：周回部の設計に必要な事

1. 主加速空洞で加速された電子ビームを周回させ、再び主加速空洞に戻すこと
2. 加減速ビームの位相差を正確に $180^\circ$  に合わせるための周長補正機構。
3. 電子ビームのバンチ長やエミッタンスの増大抑制しつつビーム輸送すること。
4. 必要に応じてバンチ圧縮を行うこと。
5. 挿入光源を含め、必要な装置が設置できること。
6. 挿入光源部分の光学関数が最適化可能であること。
7. 主加速空洞用直線部でのオプティクス安定。
8. ビーム損失が非常に小さいこと。

# 今までの研究成果

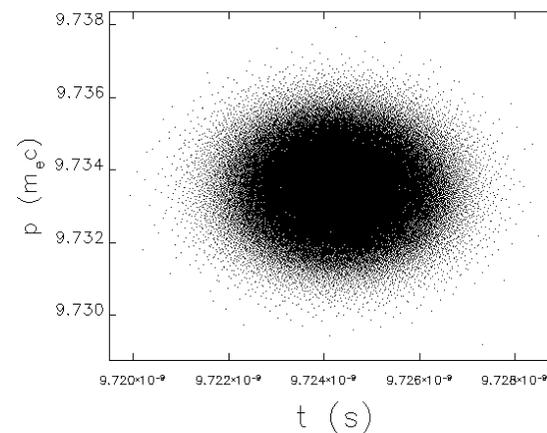
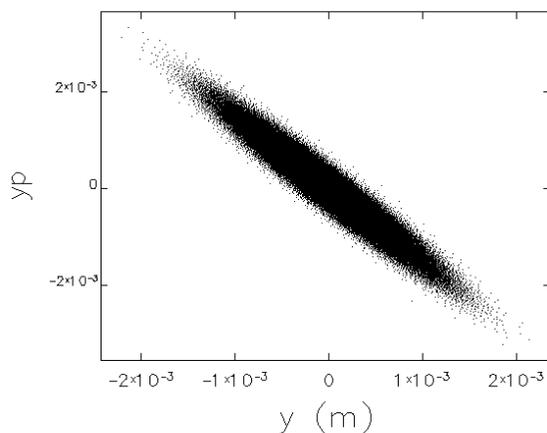
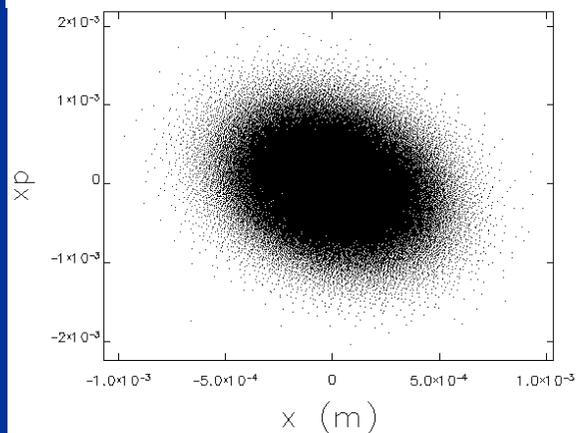
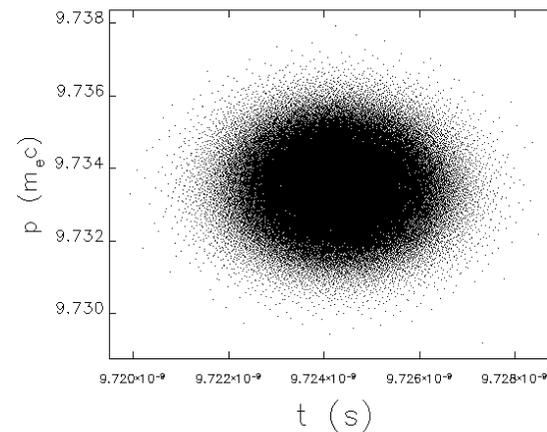
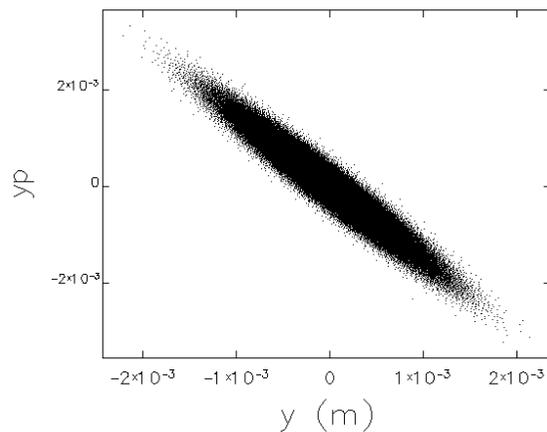
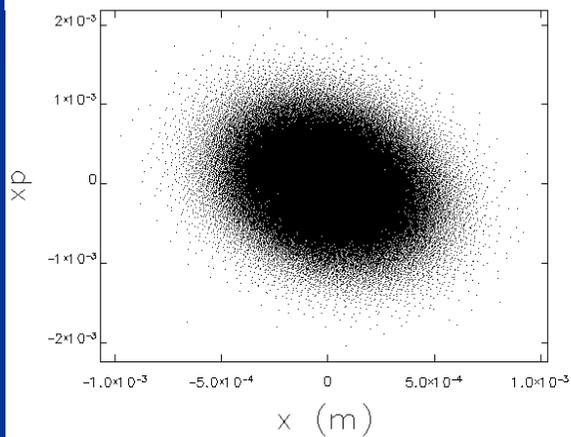
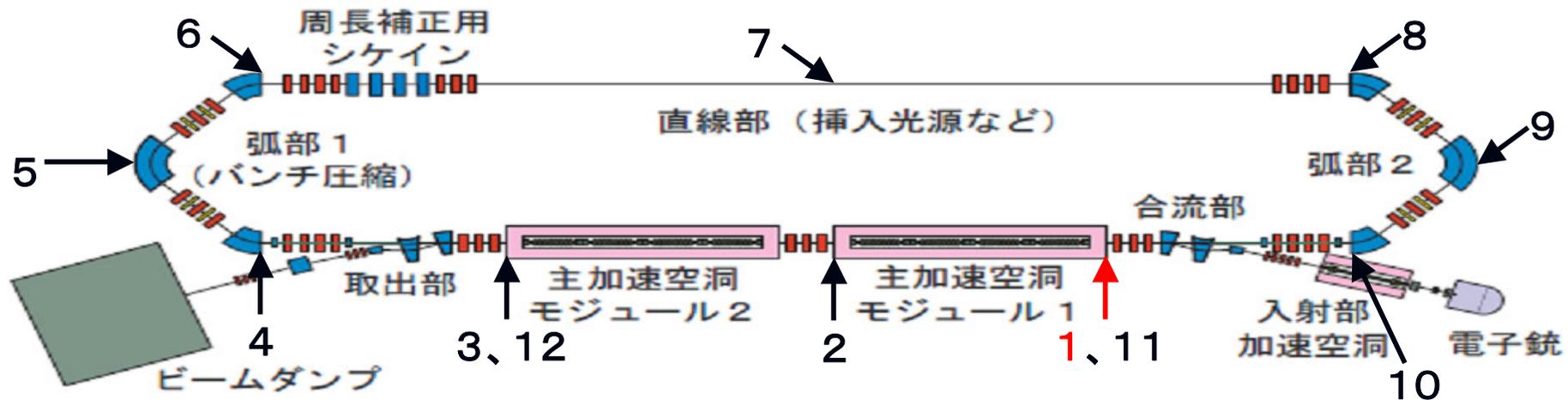
- ・既に原田さんがSADで設計したERLリングをElegantに移行し、粒子の分布の確認。  
また、その設計ラティスにCSR効果を入れたときの分布の変化の確認。
- ・運動量偏差によるずれの1次の項の最適化
- ・off-crestとR56を利用したバンチ圧縮



CSRなし

CSRあり

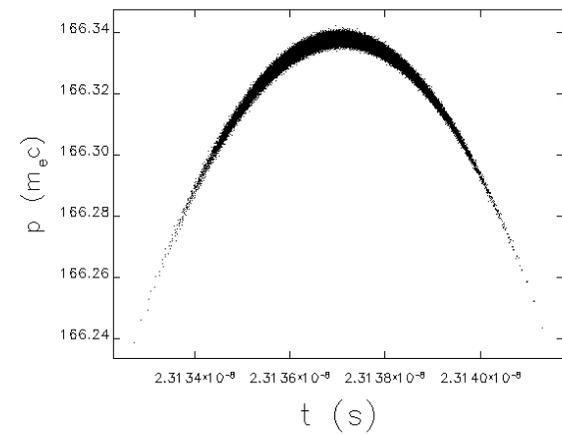
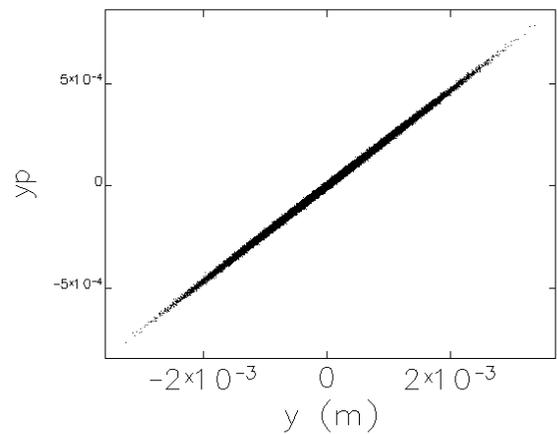
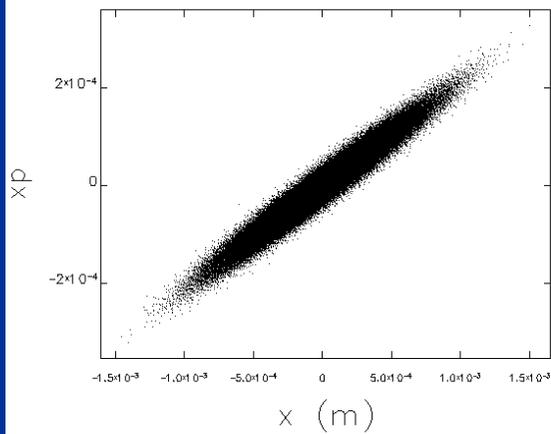
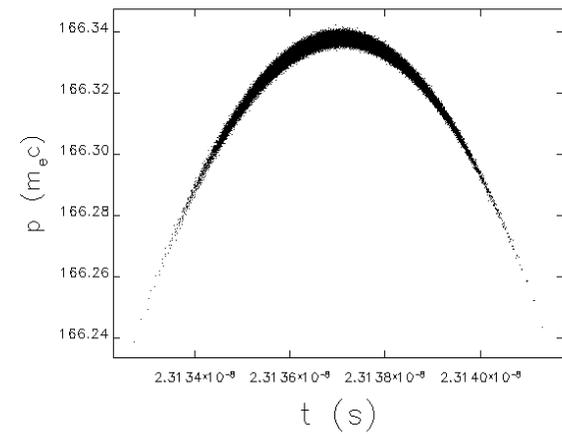
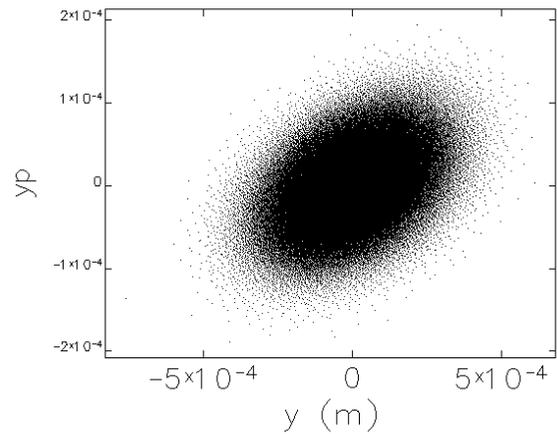
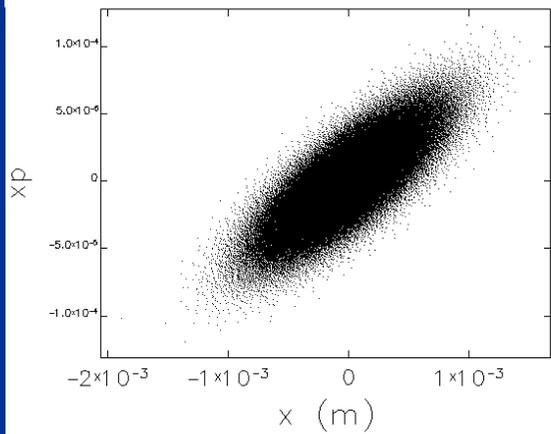
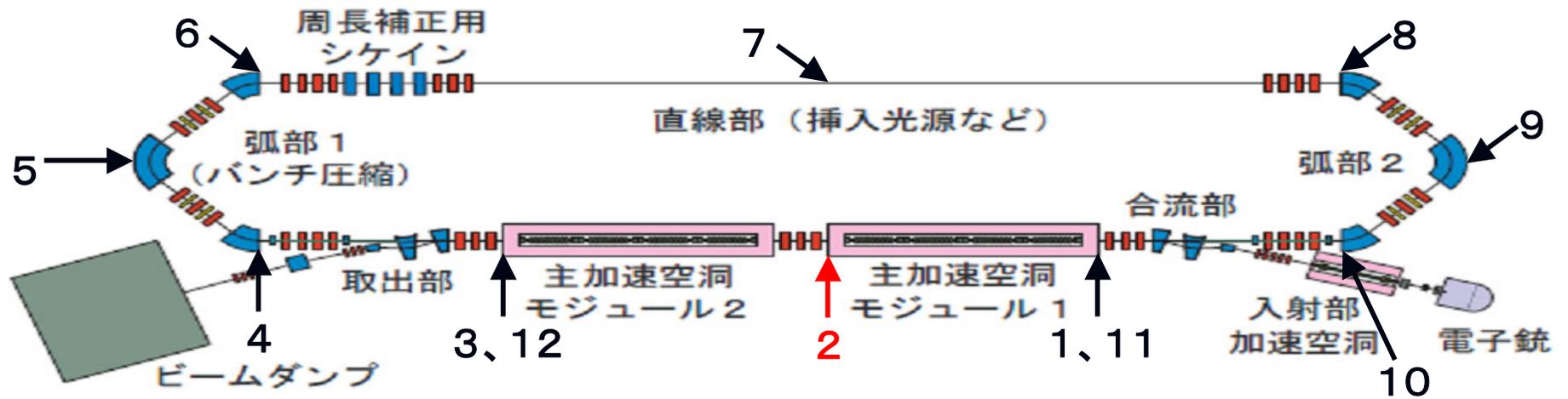
加速空洞にてSRSモデルの収束あり

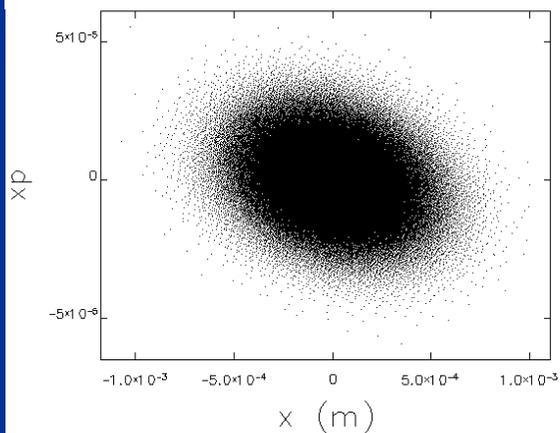
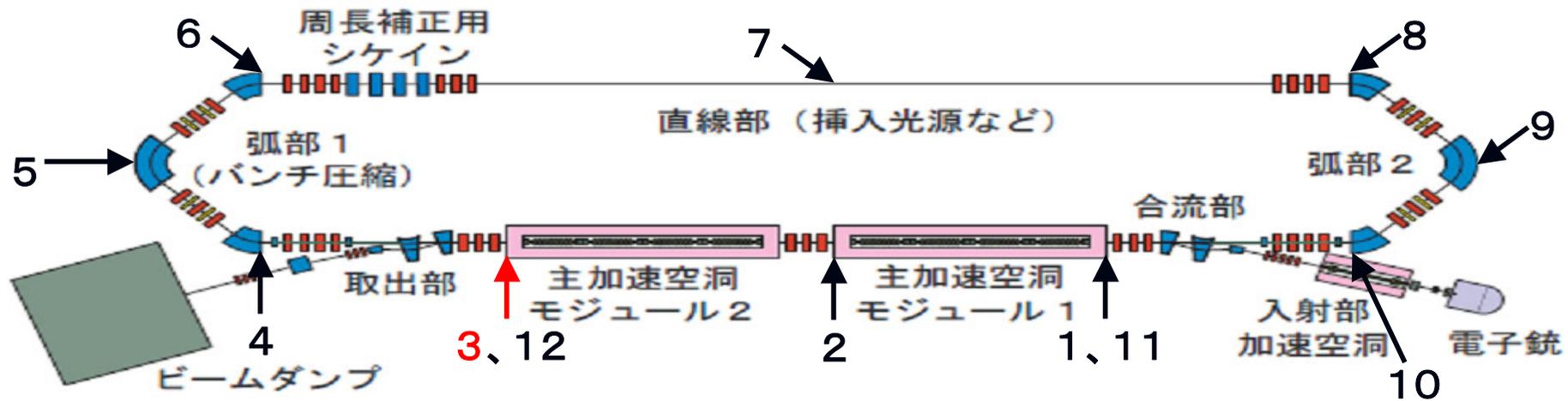


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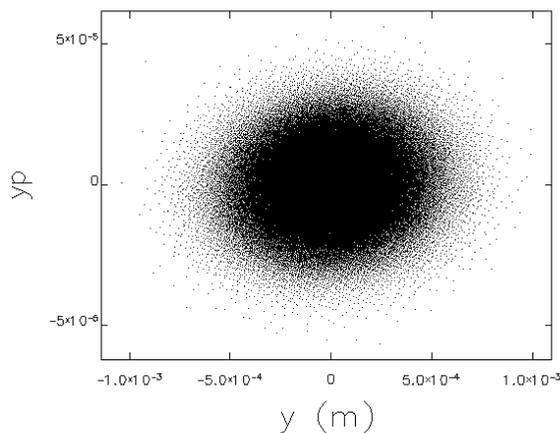
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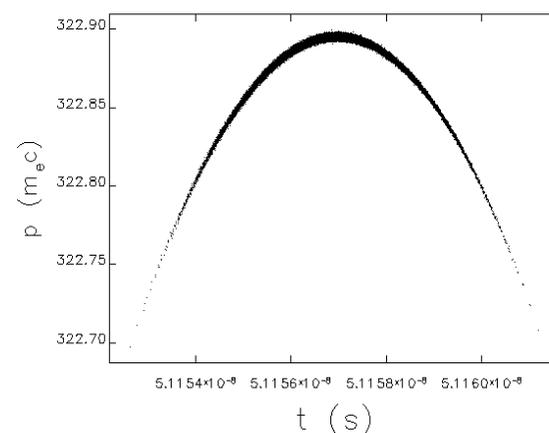




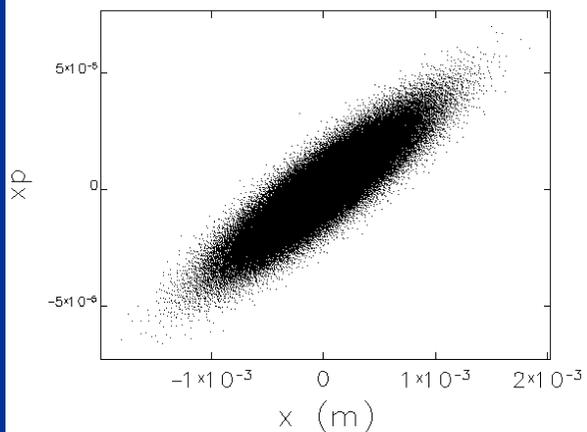
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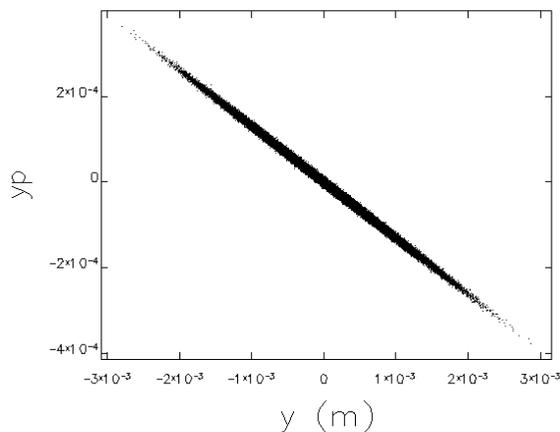
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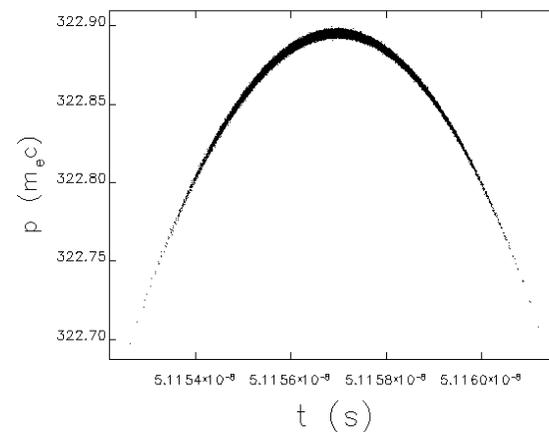
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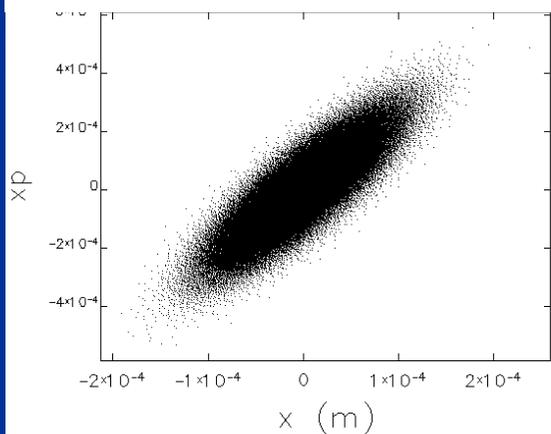
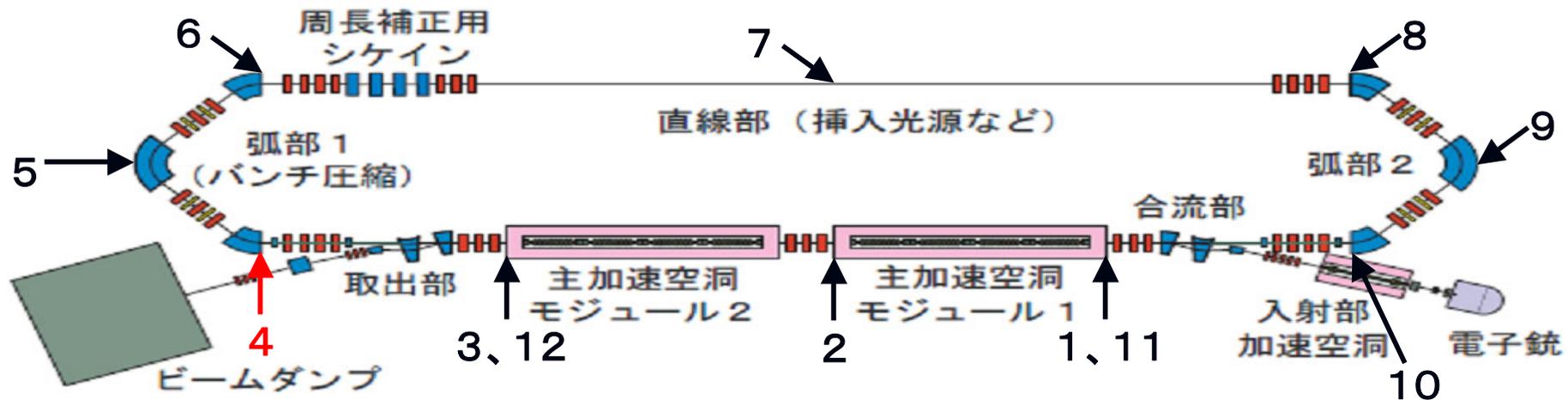
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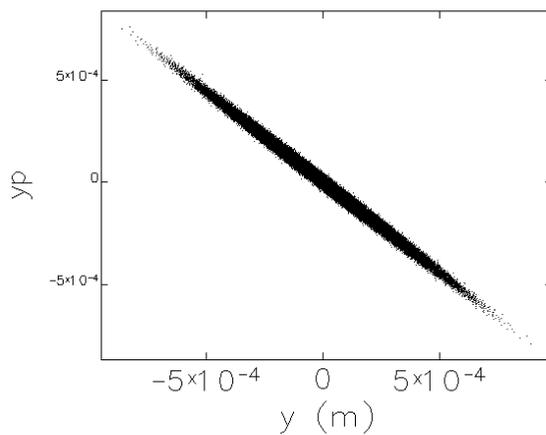
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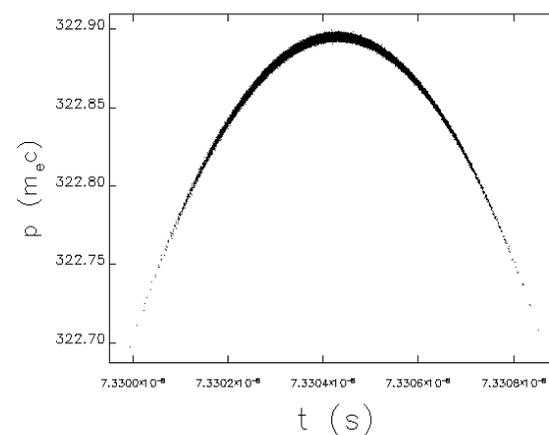
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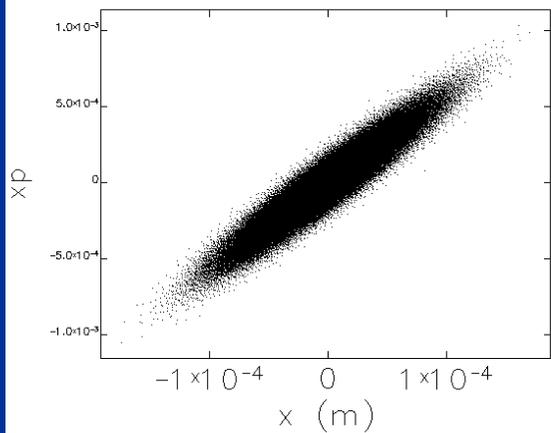
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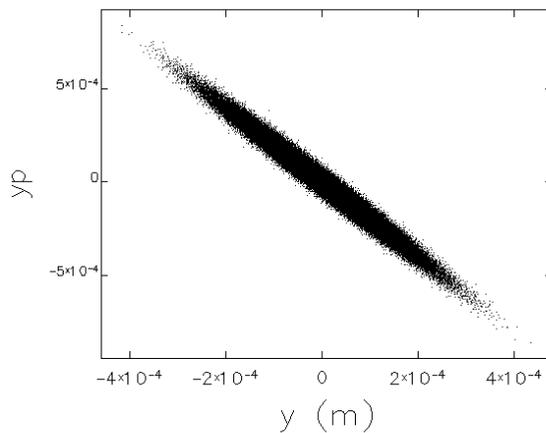
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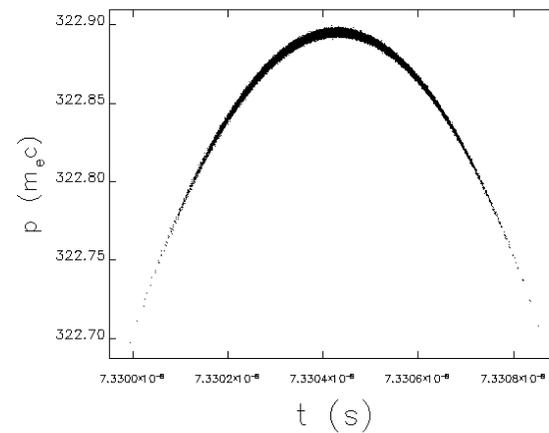
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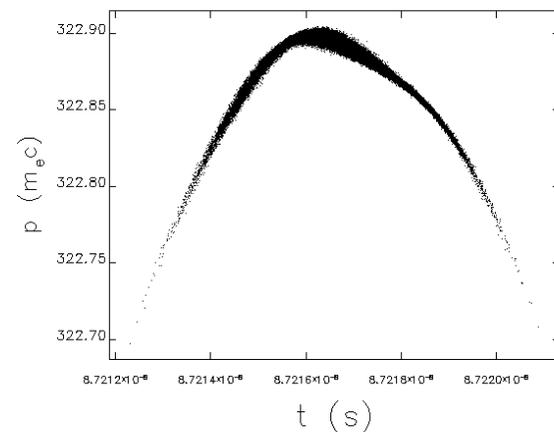
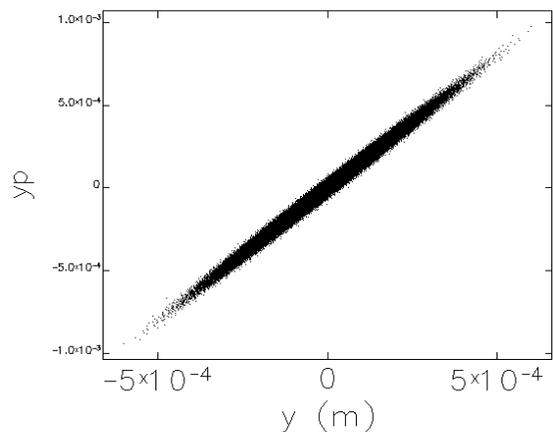
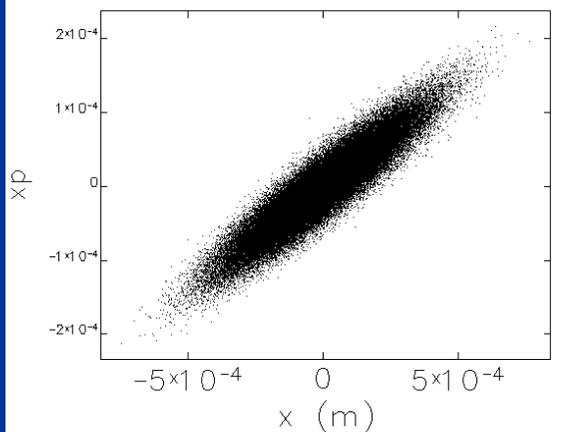
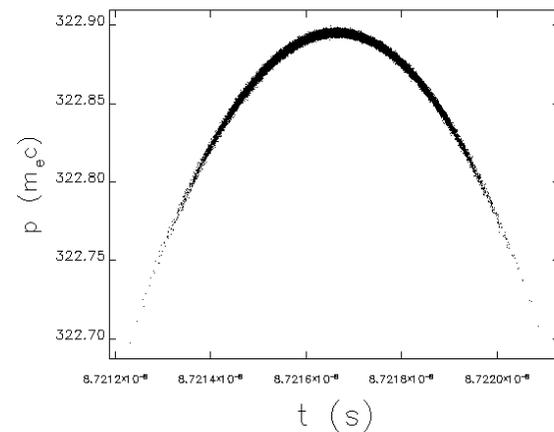
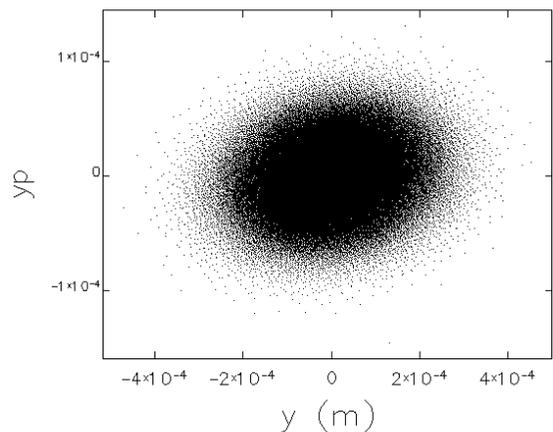
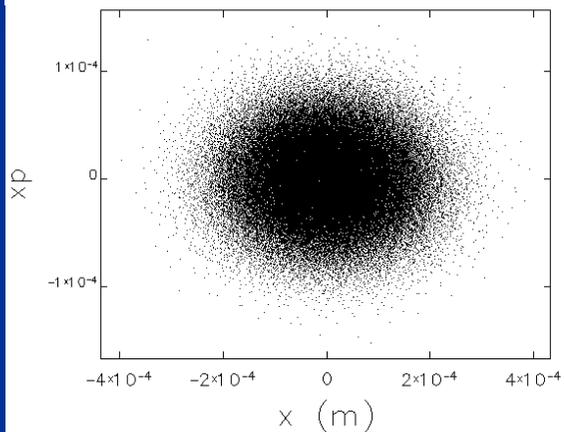
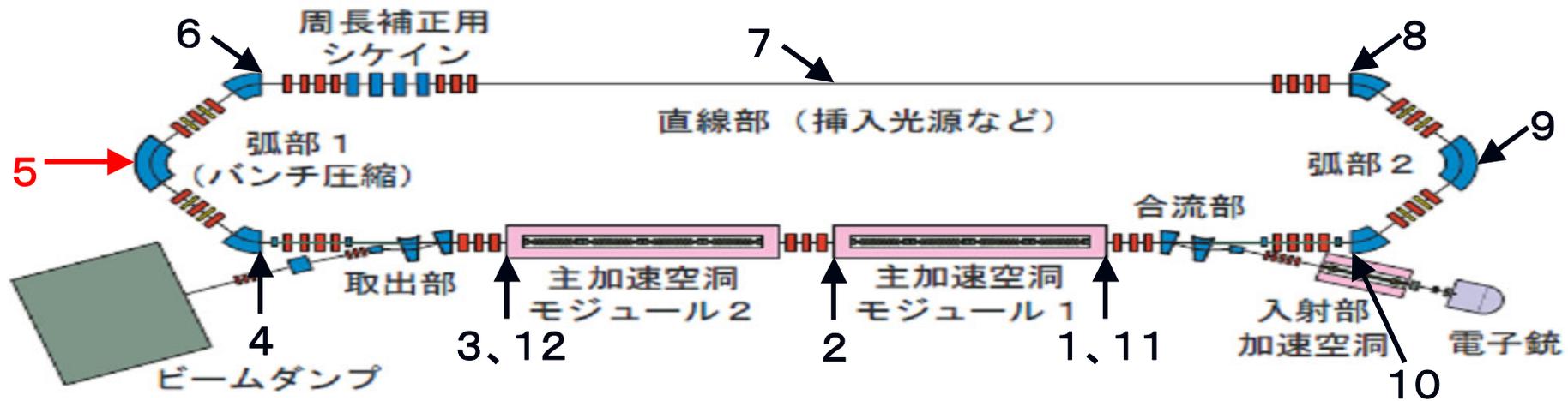
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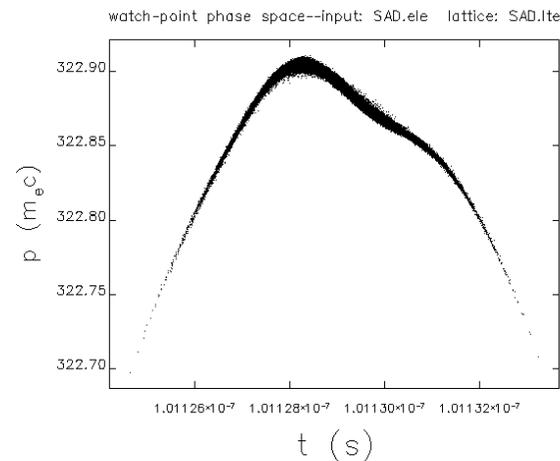
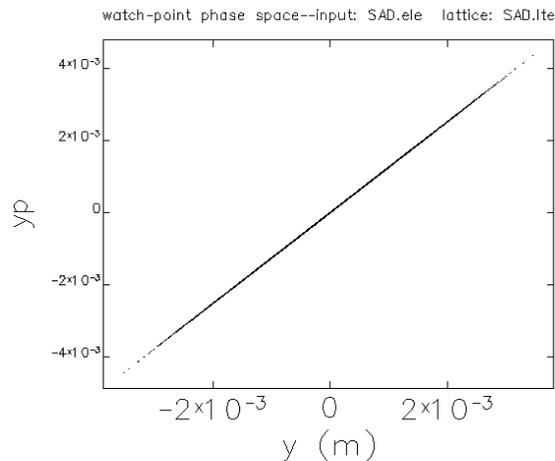
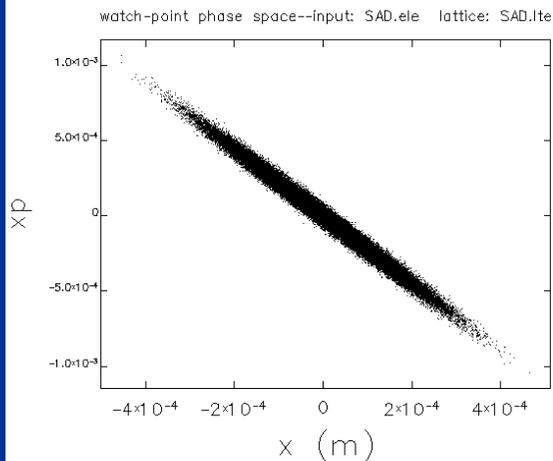
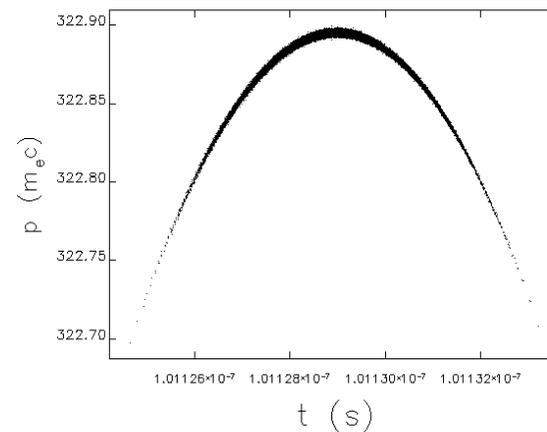
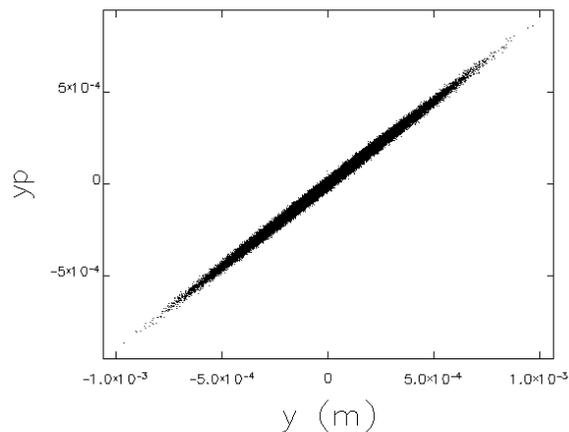
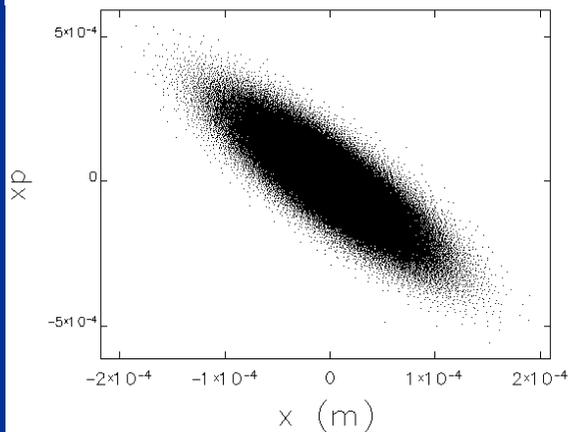
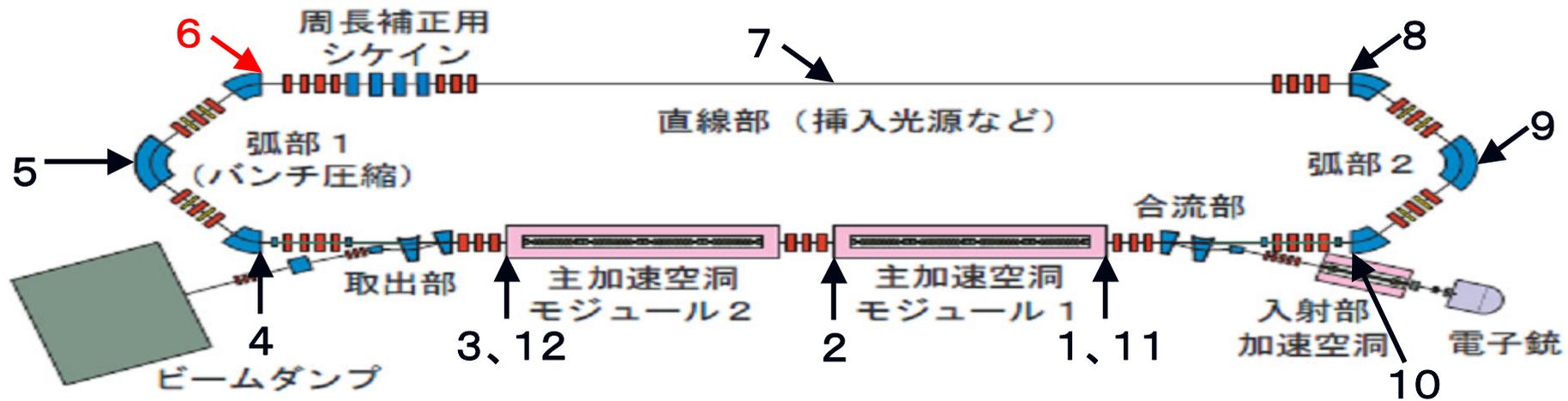


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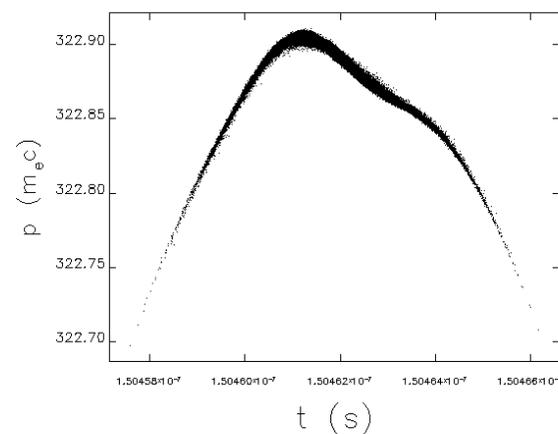
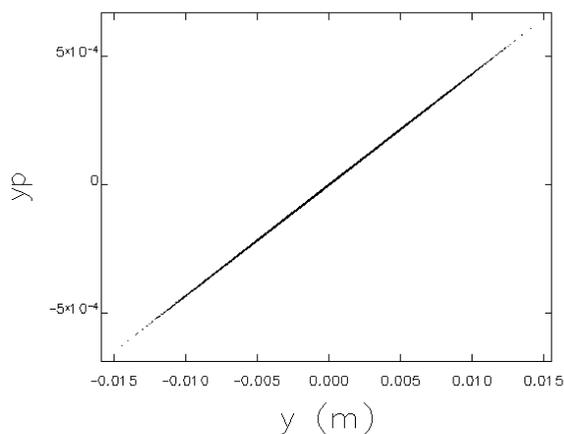
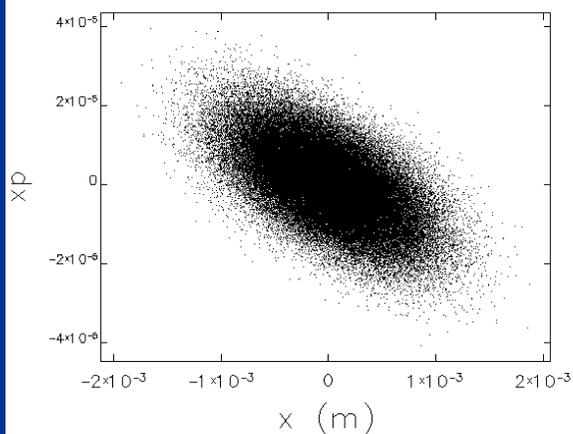
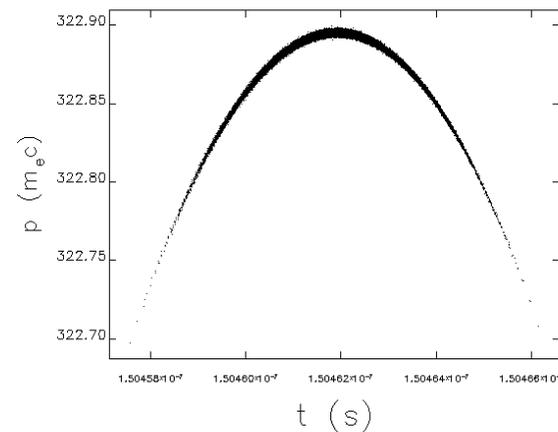
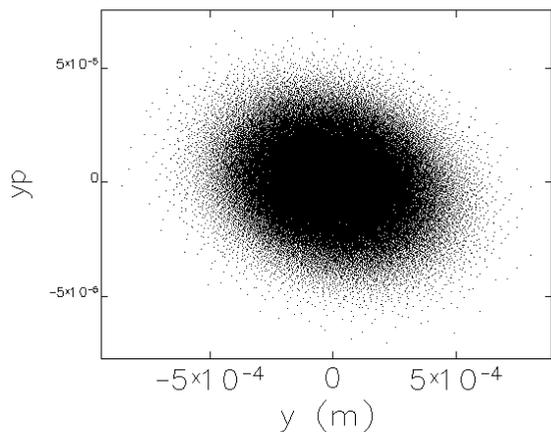
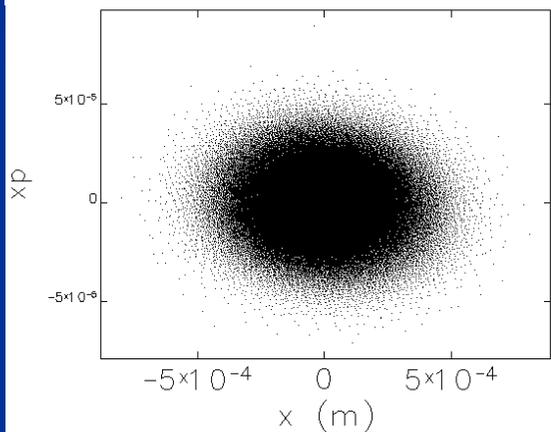
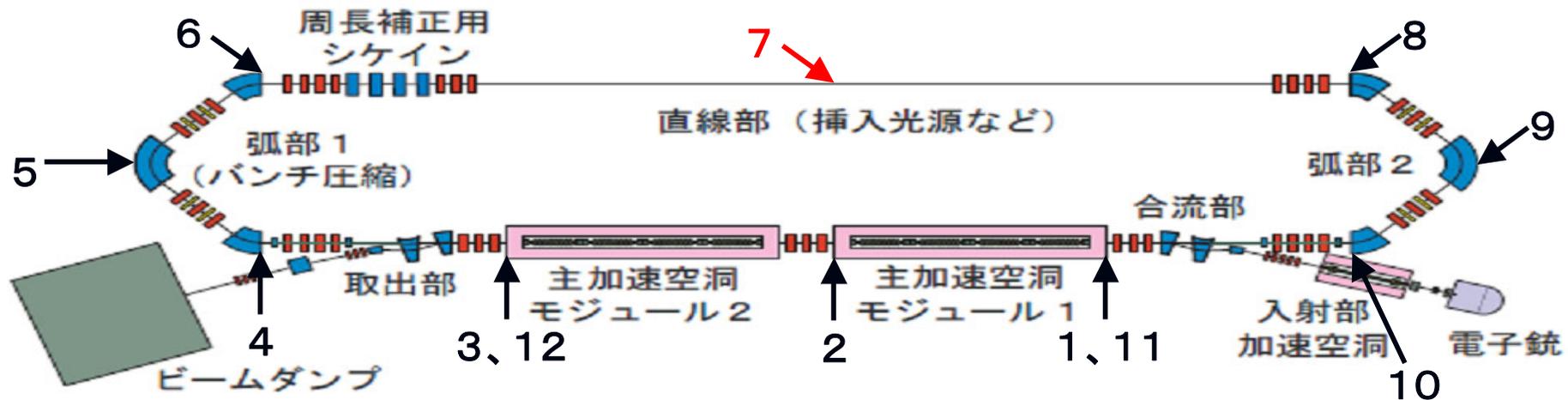




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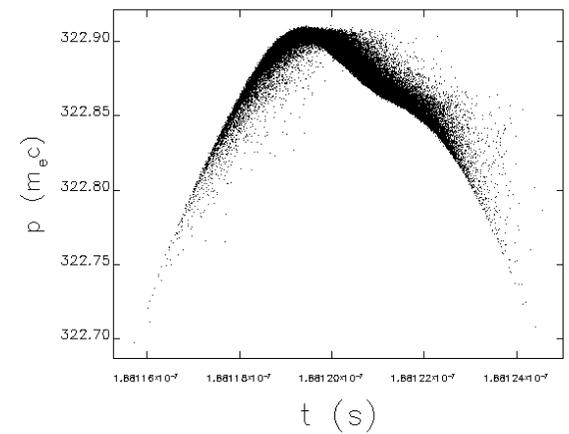
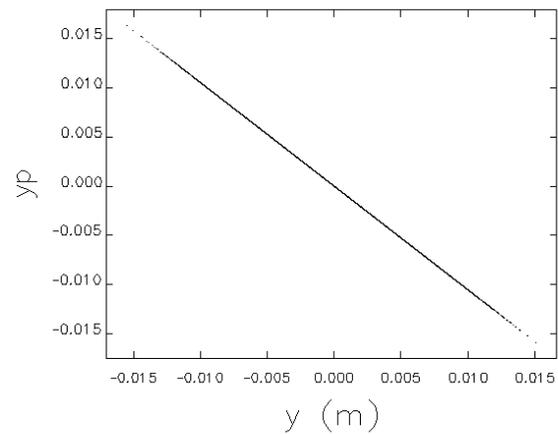
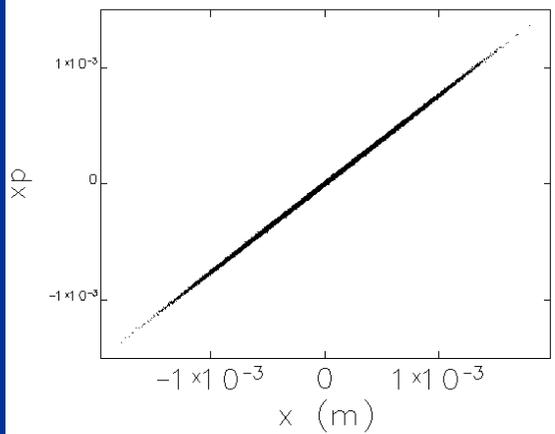
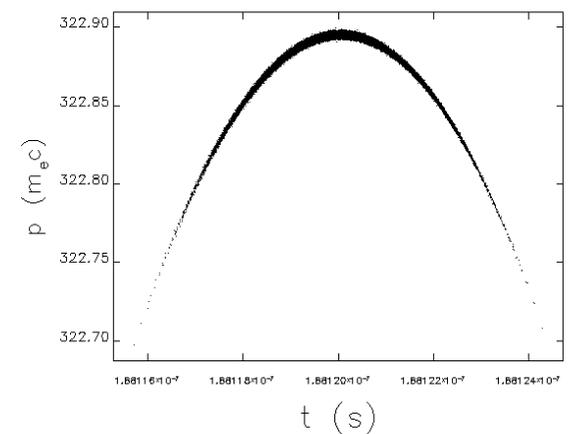
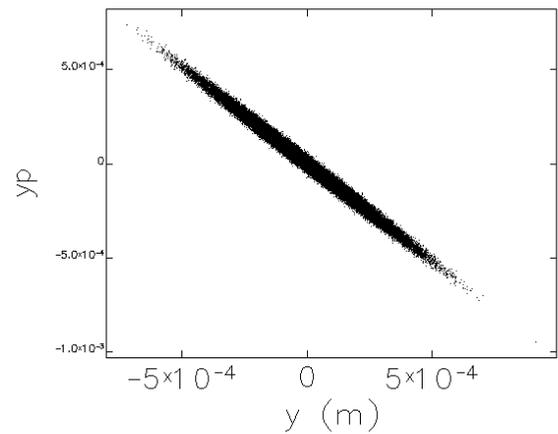
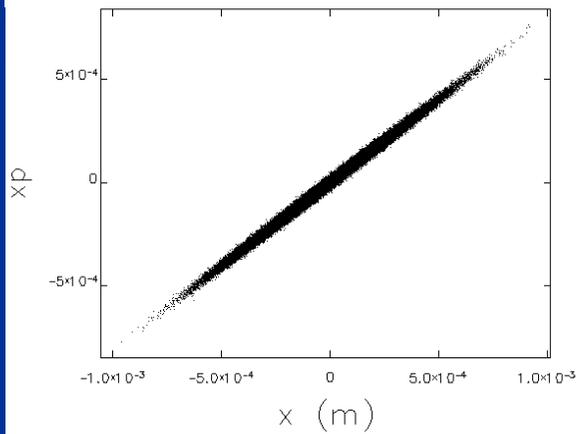
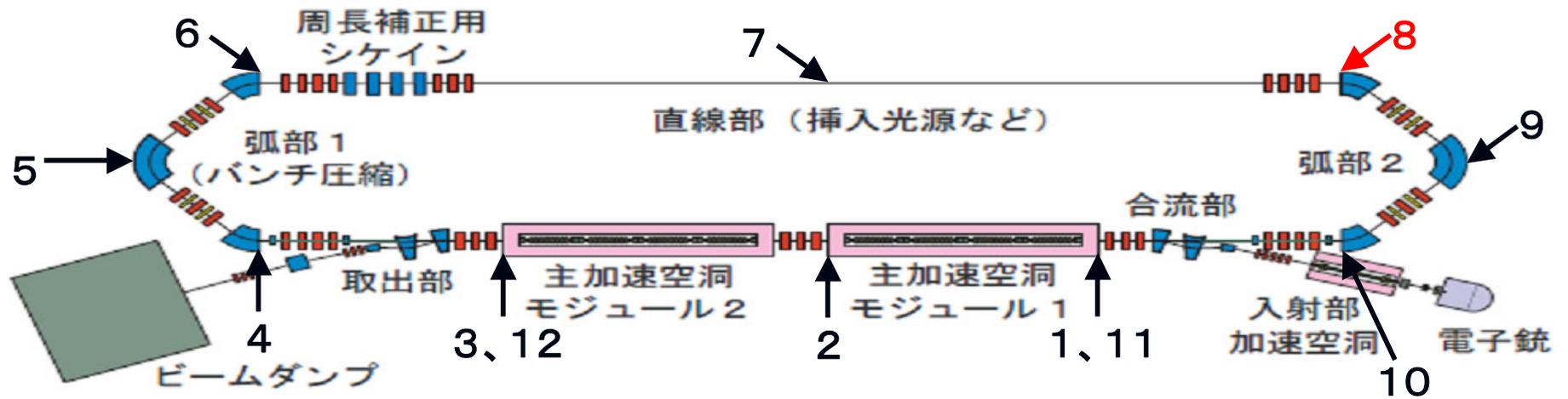
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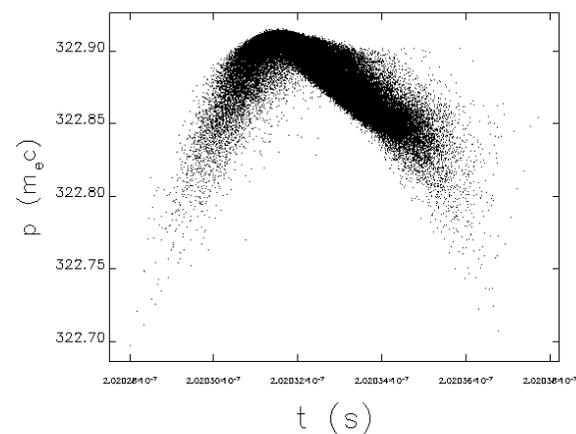
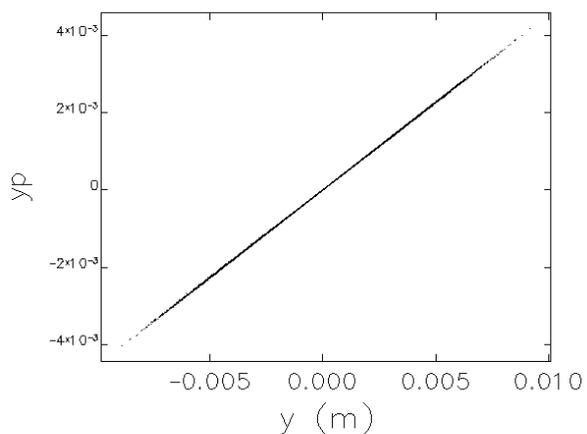
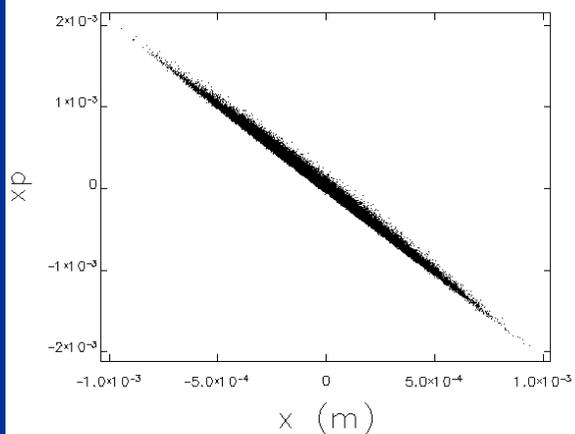
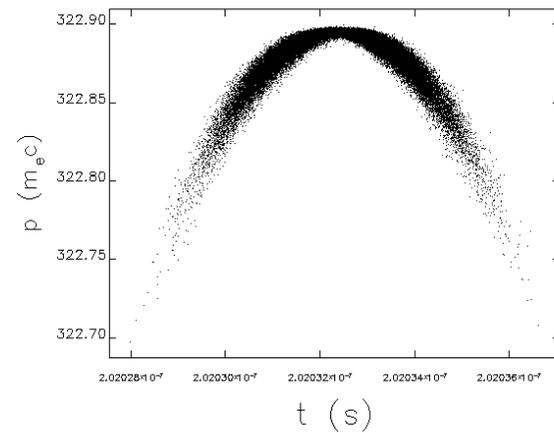
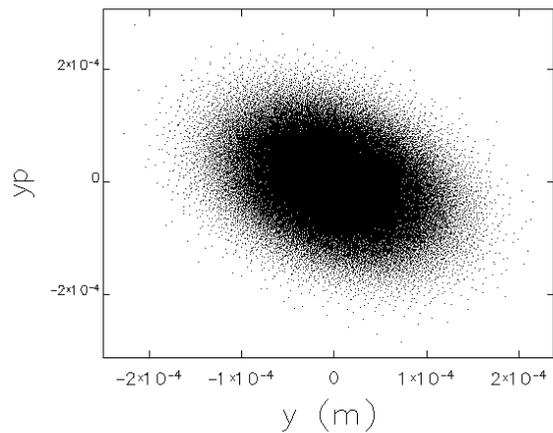
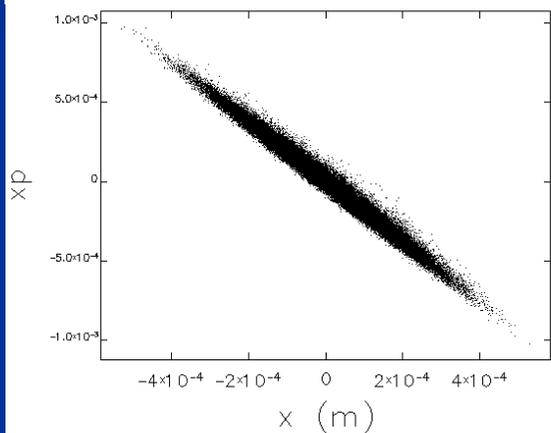
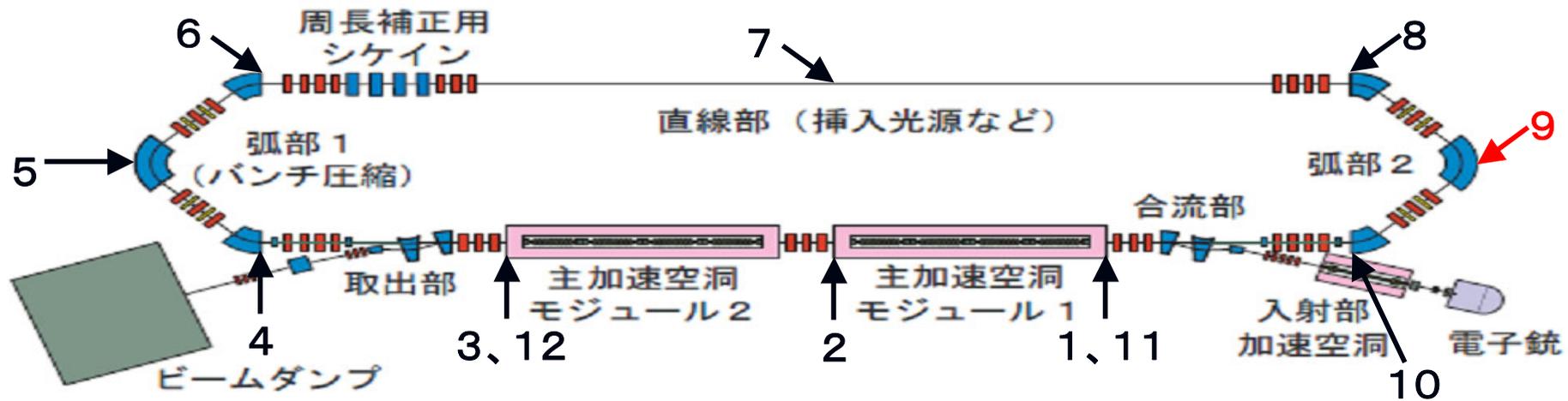


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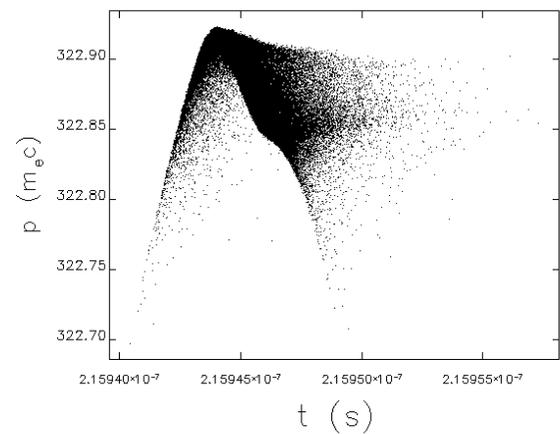
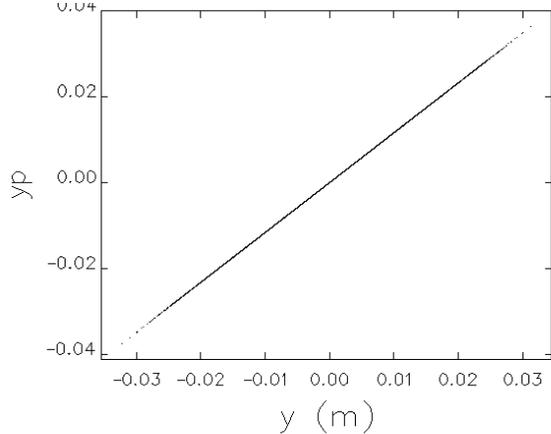
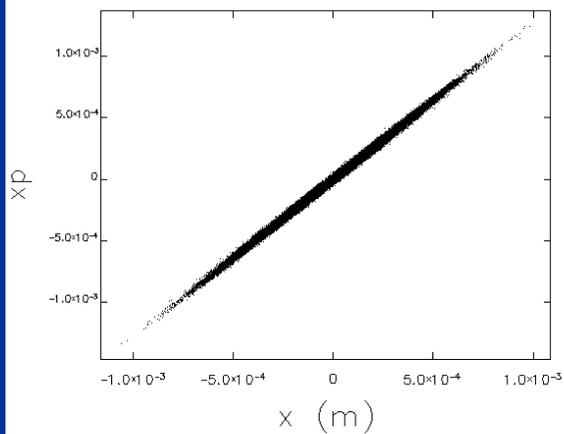
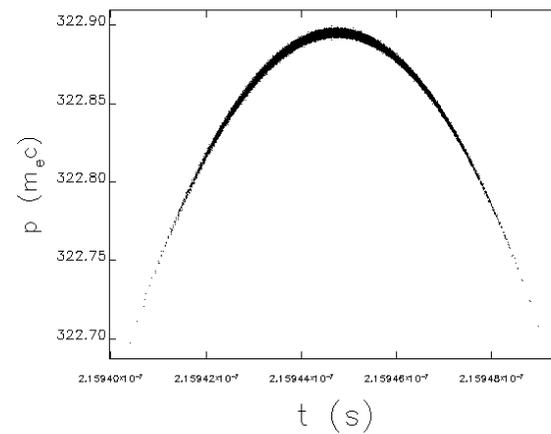
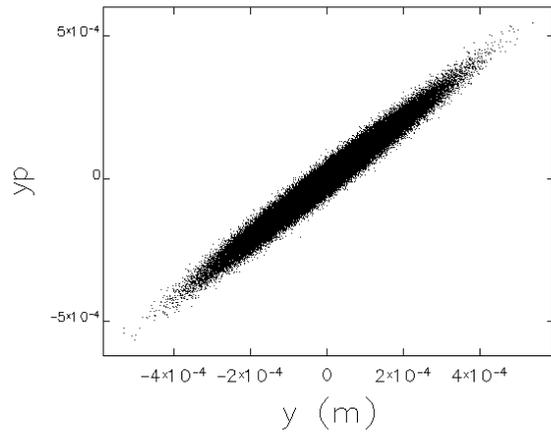
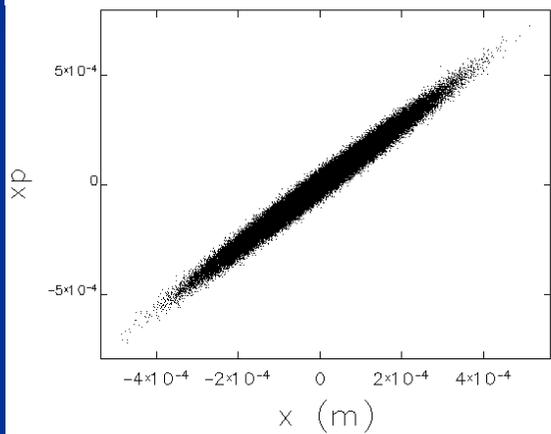
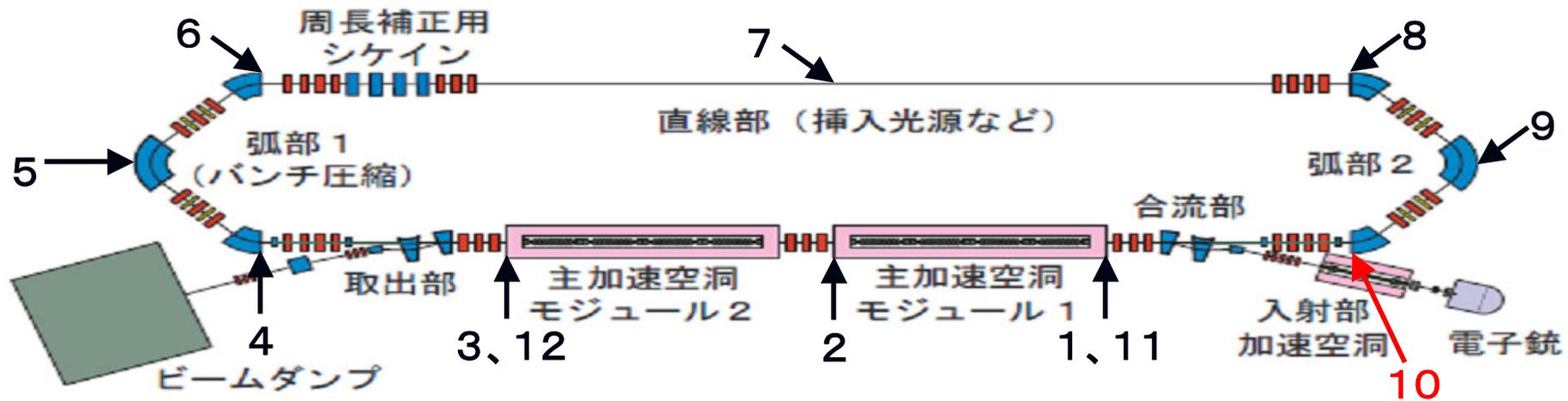


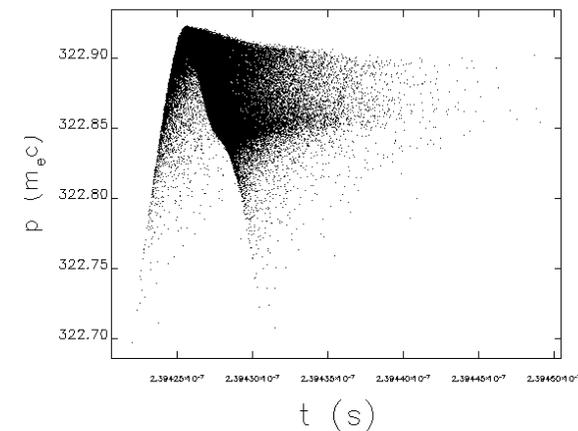
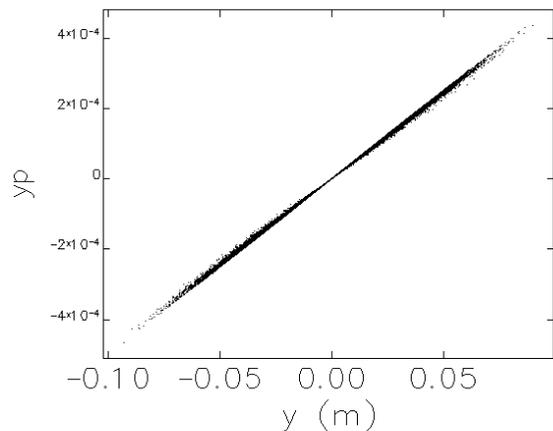
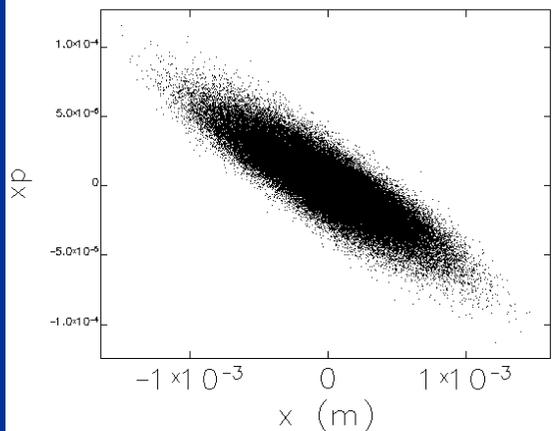
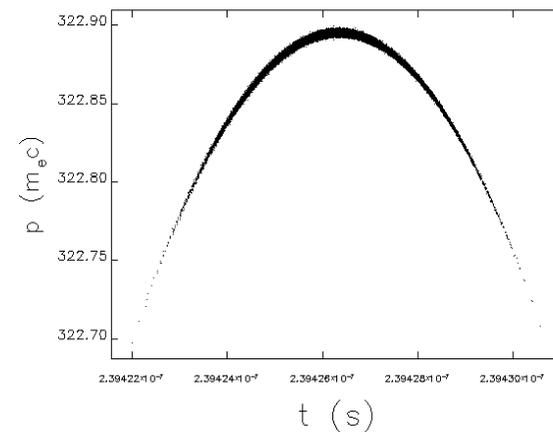
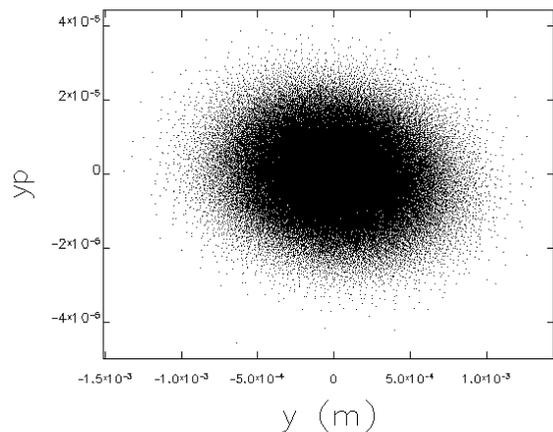
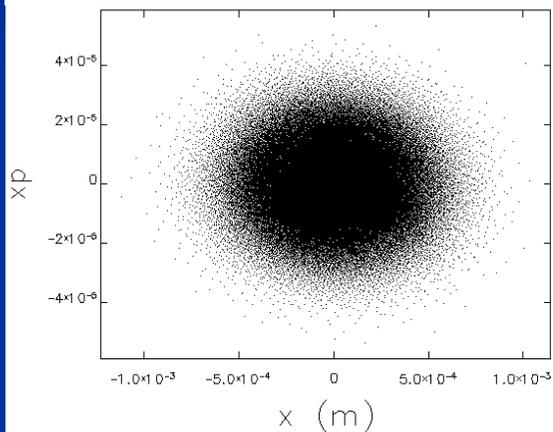
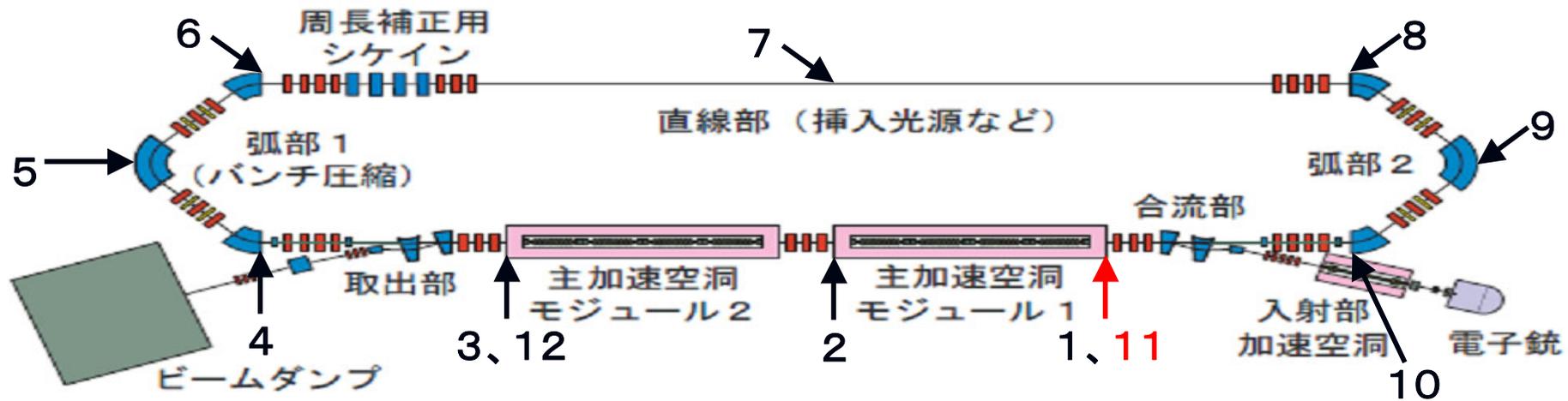


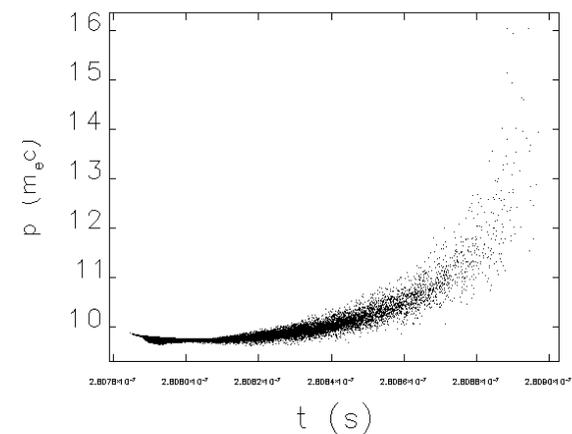
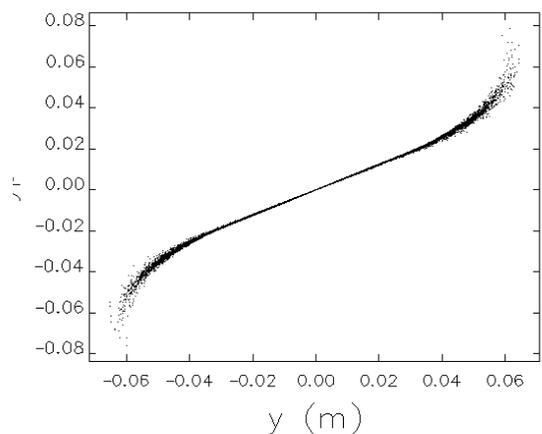
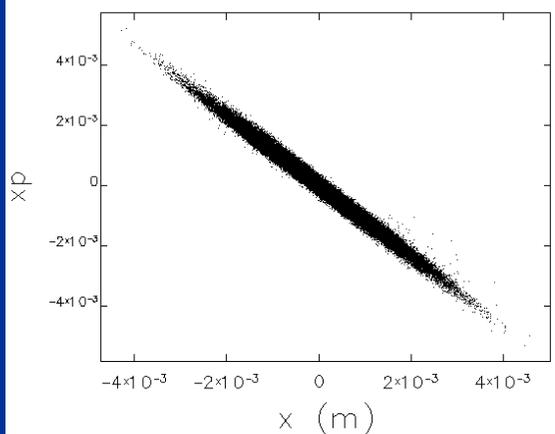
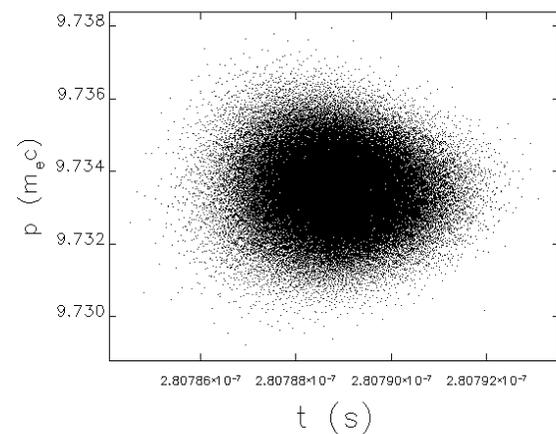
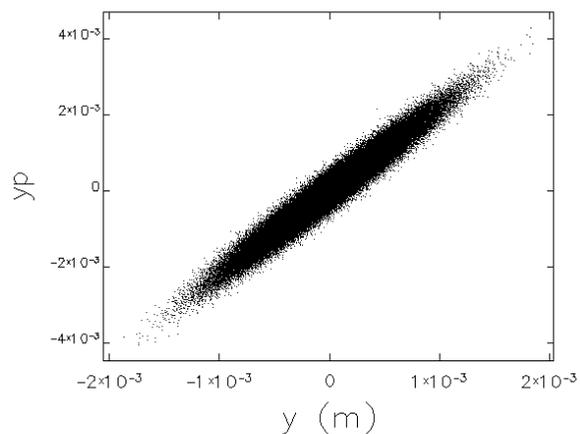
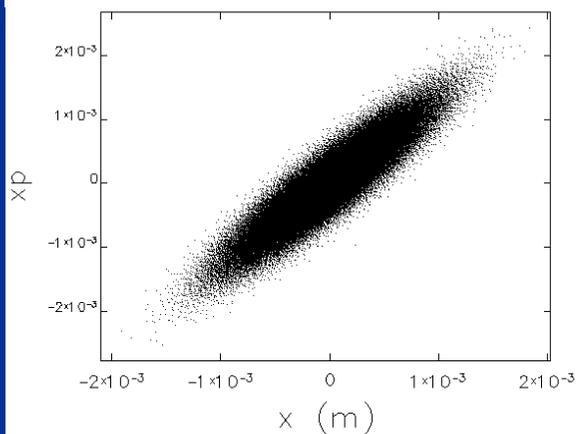
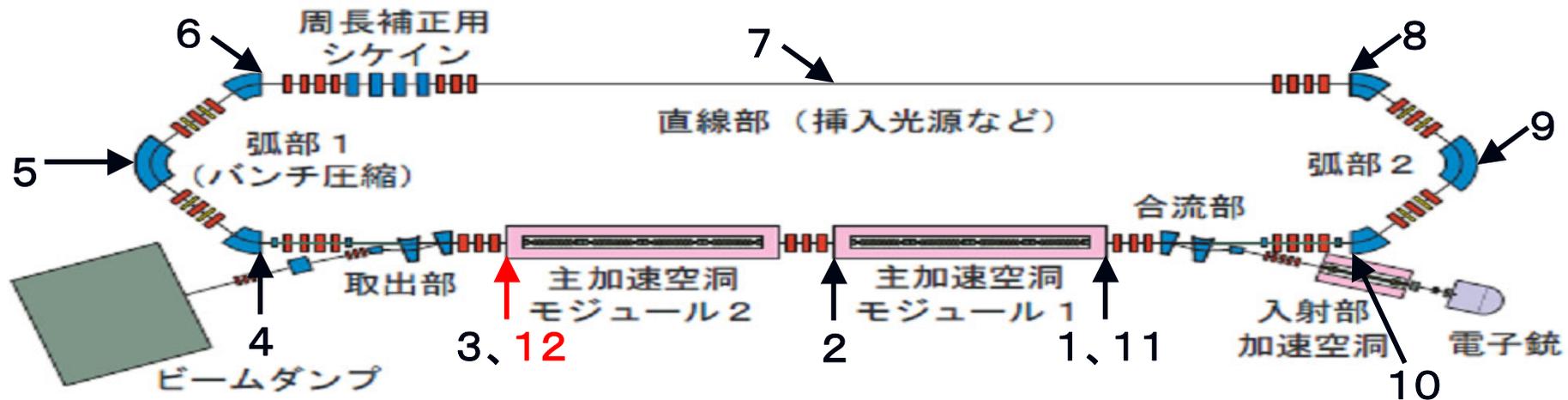
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watch-point phase space--input: SAD.ele lattice: SAD.lite

# 運動量偏差によるずれ

$$\Delta l = R_{56} \delta + T_{566} \delta^2 + U_{5666} \delta^3$$

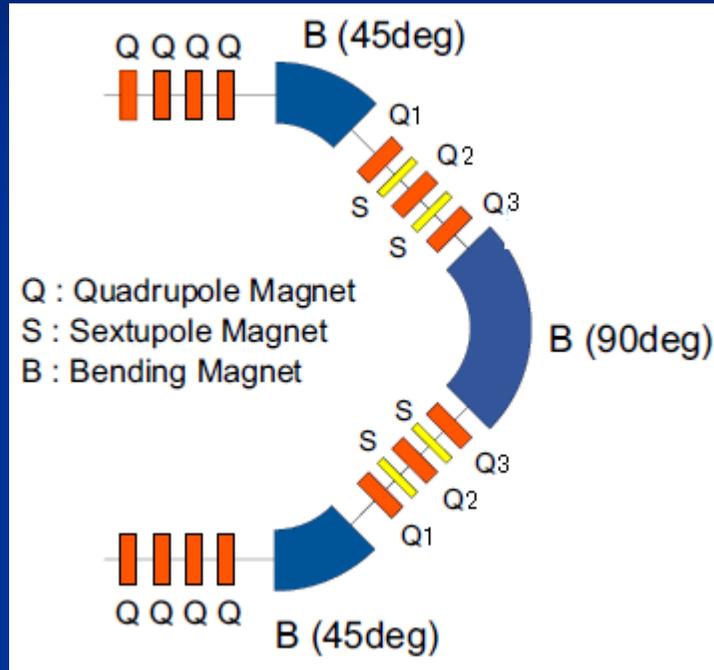
$$\Delta x = \eta_x \delta + T_{166} \delta^2 + U_{1666} \delta^3$$

$$\Delta x' = \eta'_x \delta + T_{266} \delta^2 + U_{2666} \delta^3$$

$$\left( \delta = \frac{\Delta p}{p} \right)$$

挿入光源等の装置設置場所にてR56や $\eta$ 、 $\eta'$ を0にしなくてはならない。その最適化をTBAで行った。

# R56、 $\eta$ 、 $\eta'$ の最適化



左図のようにTBAを鏡面对象のように作る。すなわち1次の項を最適化するのに4極を3つ使う。

R56は $\eta$ の積分なので自由度は2つだが、 $\beta$ 関数が発散しないような条件も入れるため自由度3つ取る。

Elegantの最適化コマンドで、 $|R_{56}| + |\eta| + |\eta'|$ を最小にするように、4極のKの値を動かす。Simplex法

# バンチ圧縮

- ・バンチ圧縮の条件式は以下のように表される

$$k_{RF} \sin \phi_{RF} = \frac{1}{R_{56}}$$

おおよそ  $\phi = 10^\circ$  なら  $R_{56} = 0.211$

$\phi = 15^\circ$  なら  $R_{56} = 0.142$  でバンチが圧縮される。

- ・実際に行った結果 (CSR効果なし)

$\phi = 10.7^\circ$ 、 $R_{56} = 0.2$  で圧縮すると

⇒バンチ長1psから50fsまで圧縮された。

$\phi = 15^\circ$ 、 $R_{56} = 0.142$  で圧縮すると

⇒バンチ長1psから200fsまで圧縮された。

$\phi = 15^\circ$  はバンチの形状上  $T_{566}$  の影響が強く残っているため、六極を正しく設定すればさらに圧縮されるはず。

## まだ出来ていない点、不明な点

- ・T566などのoptimizeが出来ない。
- ・6→7→8と移る時、バンチがずれていく。2次の項T566の影響？

## これからやること

- ・六極を正しく設定し、2次の項を消す
- ・CSR込みでバンチ圧縮を行う
- ・ $\beta$  関数の最適化を行う