

## beam line project

g-2 is statistics limited  
g-2 needs more muons

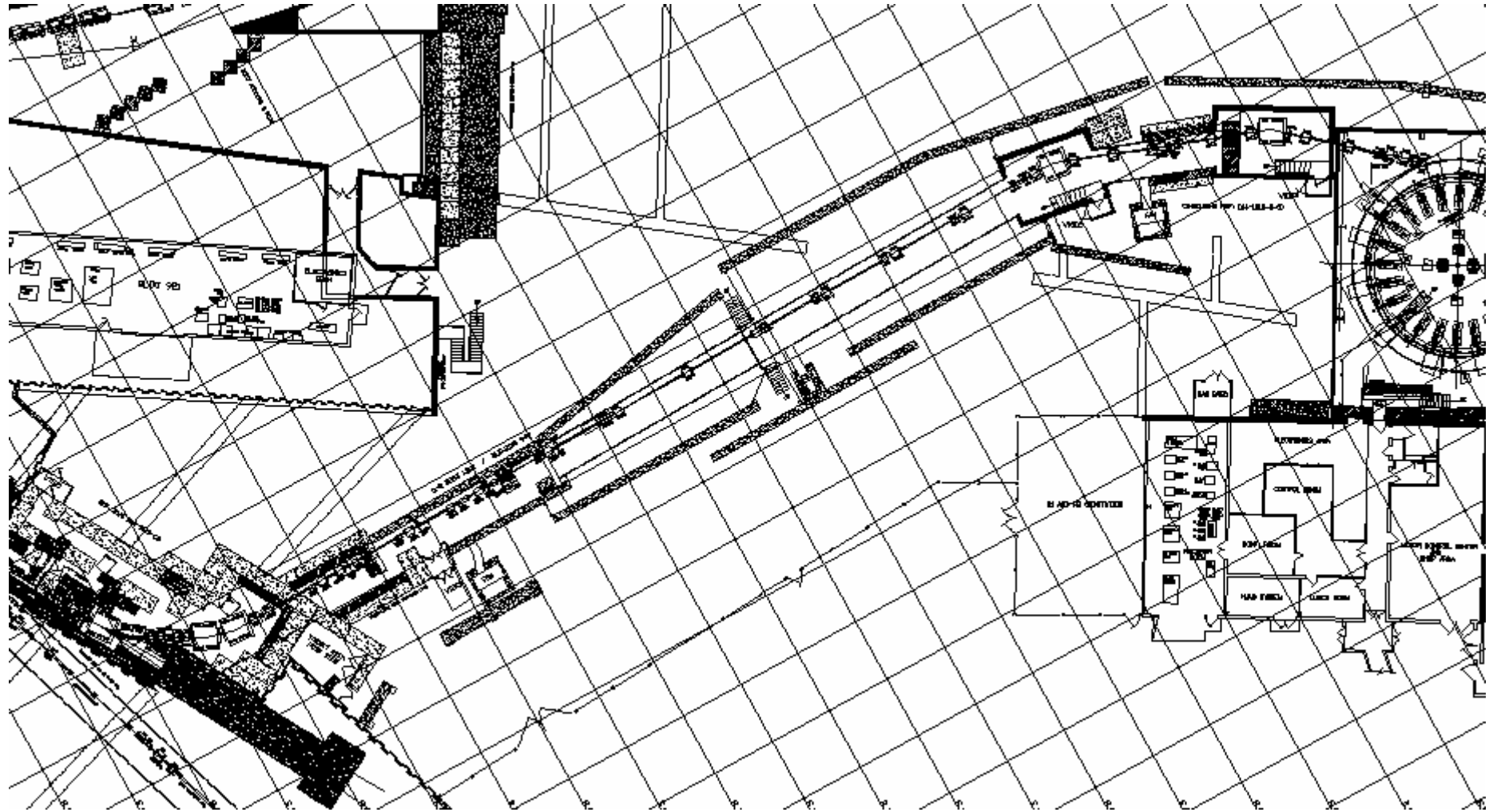
goal x4 muons

### **items under consideration**

- target**
- capture optics**
- decay channel**
- backward decays**
- inflector**
- ...**

electronic notebook at <http://zero.npl.uiuc.edu:8081>

# V line V target to g-2 ring



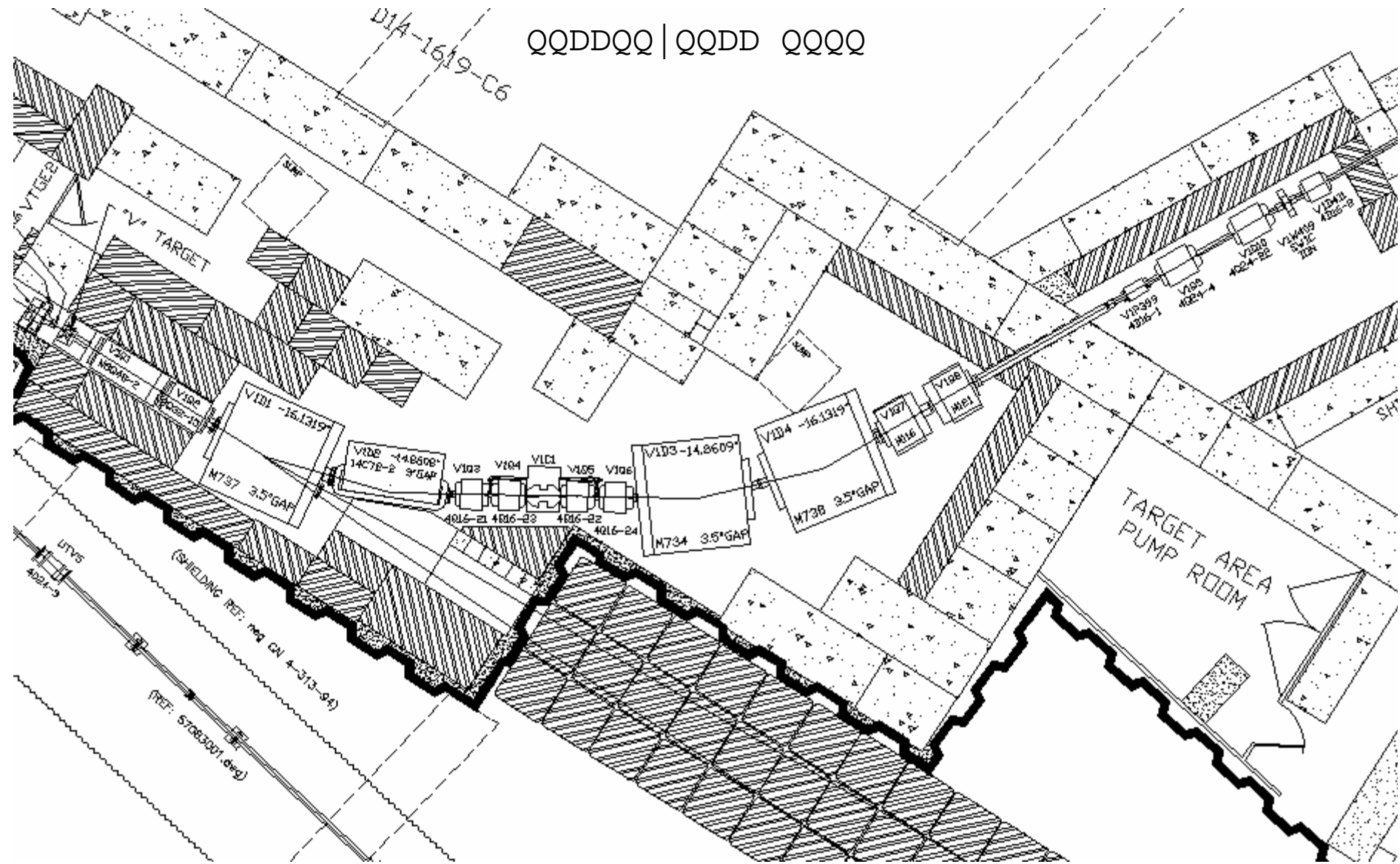
g2pimu.inp and Design Report

magnet	type	B(kG)	G(kG/in)	Quad radius (in)	field at pole (kG)	Leff (in)	I(kA)	R(mohm)	V (V)	P (kW)
V1Q1	8Q48		-3.349	3.750	-12.558	52.00	2.779	35.0	97	270
V1Q2	8Q32		2.657	3.750	9.965	36.00	2.118	25.6	54	115
V1D1	6X18D72	-15.039				75.00	0.850	46.0	72	114
V1D2	6X18C72	-14.154				75.00	1.300	35.0	46	61
V1Q3	4Q16		-3.500	1.875	-6.563	18.00	0.280	183.0	51	14
V1Q4	4Q16		3.555	1.875	6.667	18.00	0.307	183.0	56	17
V1Q5	4Q16		3.555	1.875	6.667	18.00	0.307	183.0	56	17
V1Q6	4Q16		-3.500	1.875	-6.563	18.00	0.230	183.0	51	14
V1D3	3X18D72	-14.182				75.00	0.921	46.0	33	24
V1D4	3X18D72	-15.387				75.00	0.990	46.0	36	30
V1Q7	8Q13		2.092	3.750	7.845	28.00	1.592	21.4	34	54
V1Q8	8Q13		-2.166	3.750	-8.123	28.00	1.676	21.4	35	60
(VS1)	4D16		0.610			16.00	0.300	500.0	15	0.5
V1Q9	4Q24		0.558	1.875	1.046	26.00	0.131	30.4	4	0.5
V1Q10	4Q24		-0.555	1.875	-1.041	26.00	0.157	30.4	4	0.7
V1Q11	4Q24		-0.954	1.875	-1.788	26.00	0.123	30.4	3	0.5
V1P1	5D22	-4.809				36.00	0.676	40.0	27	18
V1Q12	8Q24		0.954	1.875	1.788	26.00	0.123	30.4	3	0.5
V1Q13	4Q24		-0.954	1.875	-1.788	26.00	0.123	30.4	3	0.5
V1Q14	4Q24		0.954	1.875	1.788	26.00	0.123	30.4	3	0.5
V1Q15	4Q24		-0.954	1.875	-1.788	26.00	0.123	30.4	3	0.5
V1Q16	4Q24		0.954	1.875	1.788	26.00	0.123	30.4	3	0.5
V1Q17	4Q24		-0.954	1.875	-1.788	26.00	0.123	30.4	3	0.5
V1Q18	4Q24		0.954	1.875	1.788	26.00	0.123	30.4	3	0.5
V1Q19	4Q24		-0.954	1.875	-1.788	26.00	0.123	30.4	3	0.5
V1P2	5D22	-4.809				36.00	0.676	40.0	27	18
V1Q20	4Q24		0.477	1.875	0.894	26.00	0.061	30.4	1	0.1
V1D5	3X18D72	20.030				75.00	1.200	45.8	55	66
V1Q21	4Q24		0.859	1.875	1.611	26.00	0.110	30.4	3	0.54
V1Q22	4Q24		-1.222	1.875	-2.291	26.00	0.155	30.4	3	0.4
V1Q23	4Q24		1.429	1.875	2.679	26.00	0.181	30.4	5	1
V1Q24	4Q24		-1.222	1.875	-2.291	26.00	0.155	30.4	4	0.7
V1Q25	4Q24		0.859	1.875	1.611	26.00	0.110	30.4	3	0.4
V1D6	3X18D72	20.030				75.00	1.200	45.8	55	66
V1Q26	4Q24		0.907	1.875	1.700	26.00	0.090	30.4	2	0.2
V1Q27	4Q24		0.784	1.875	1.471	26.00	0.039	30.4	1	0.1
VS6	4d16		0.610			16.00	0.030	500.0	15	0.5
V1Q28	8Q24		-2.682	3.875	-10.391	28.00	2.032	30.4	3	0.5
V1Q29	8Q24		2.765	3.875	10.714	28.00	2.255	30.4	3	0.5

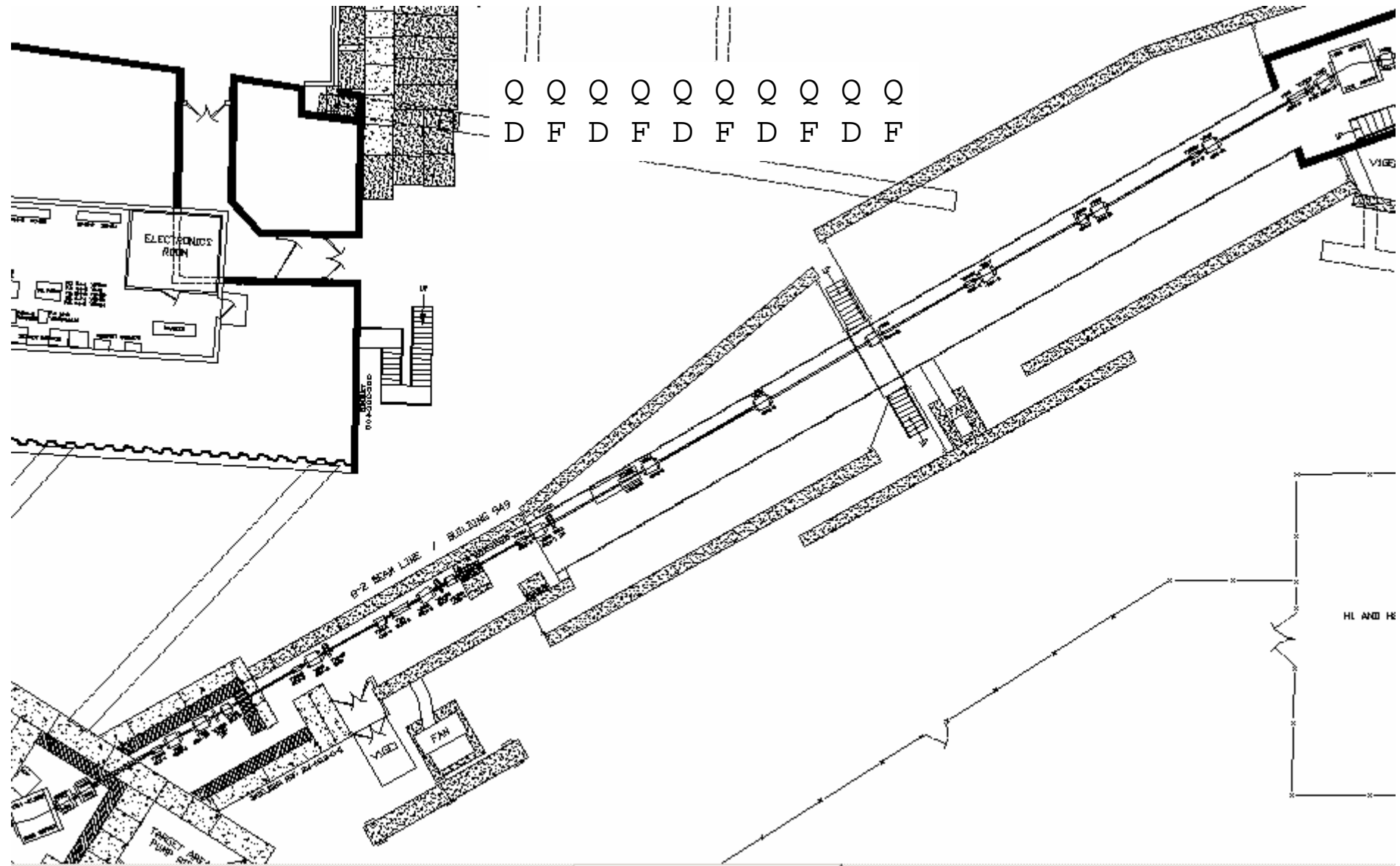
6 dipoles  
29 quads

# V line V target to Q10

QQDDQQ | QQDD QQQQ

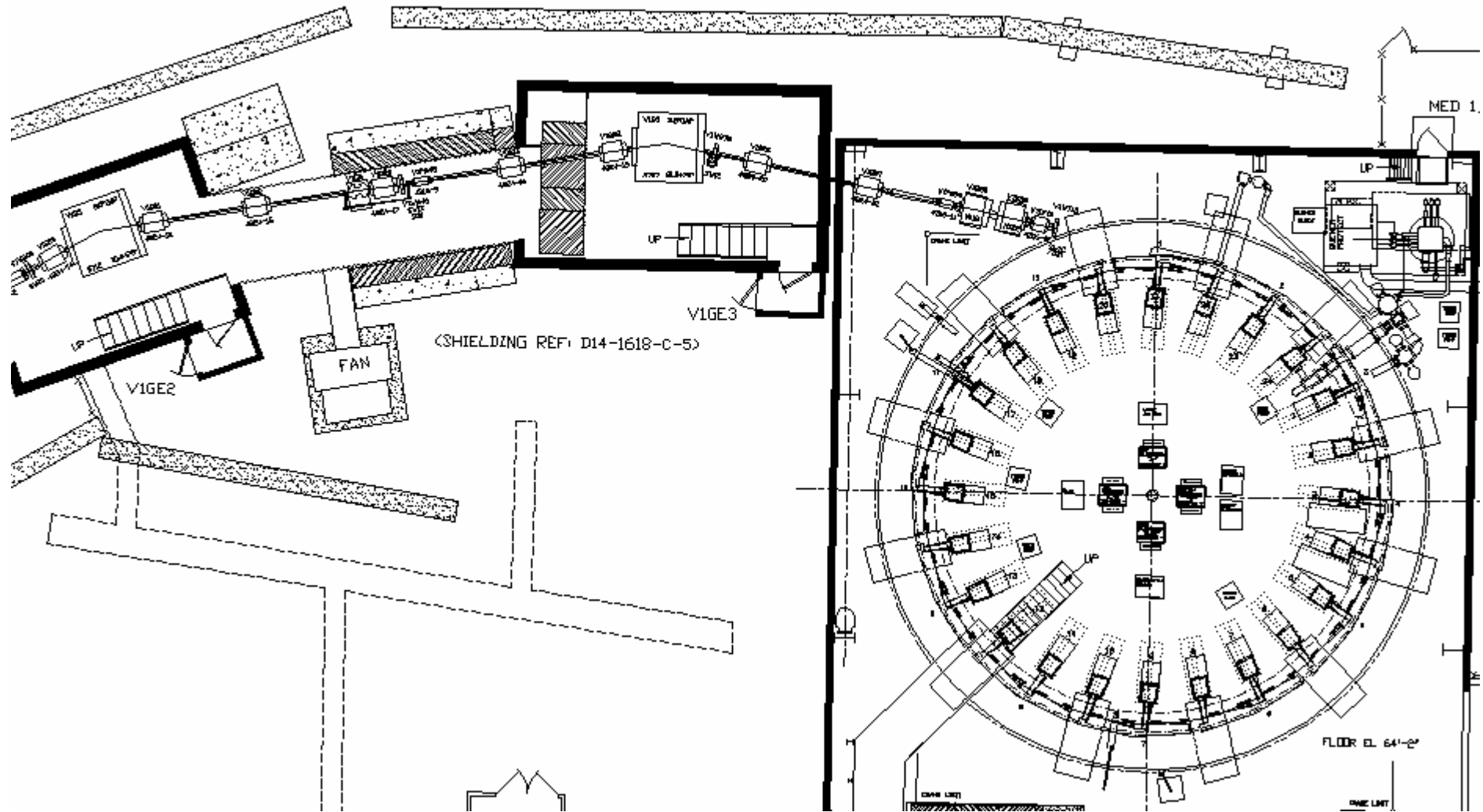


# V line Q11 to Q 20



# V line D5 to g-2 ring

DQQ Q QQD QQQQ



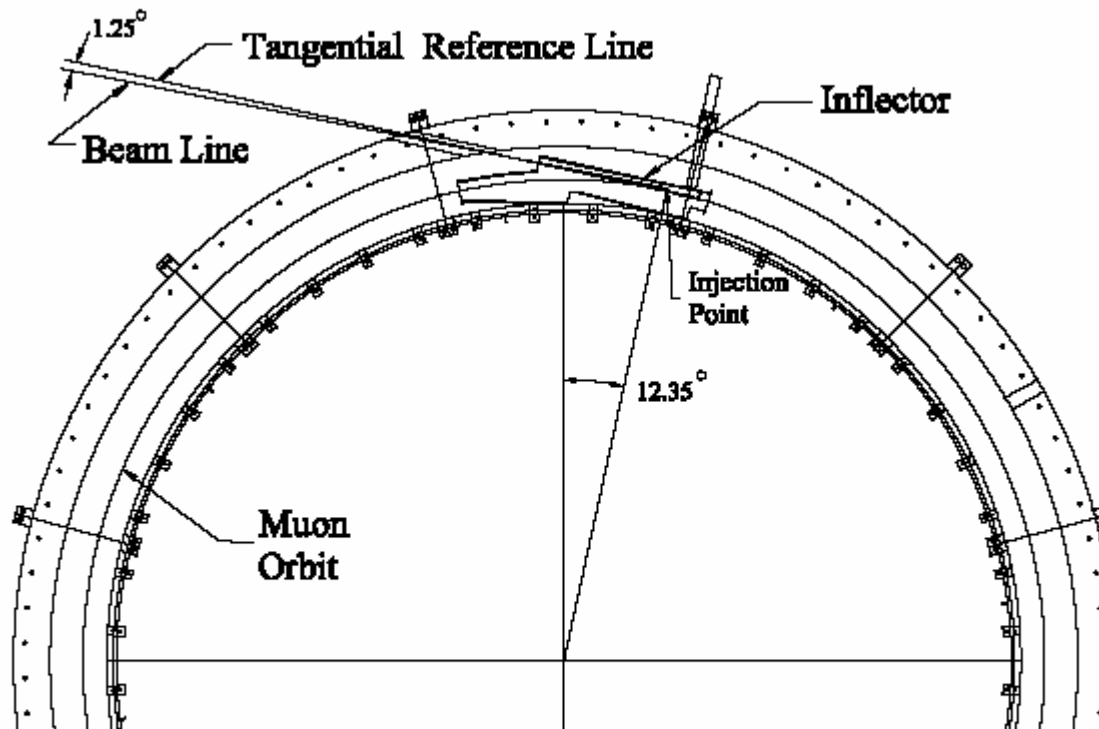
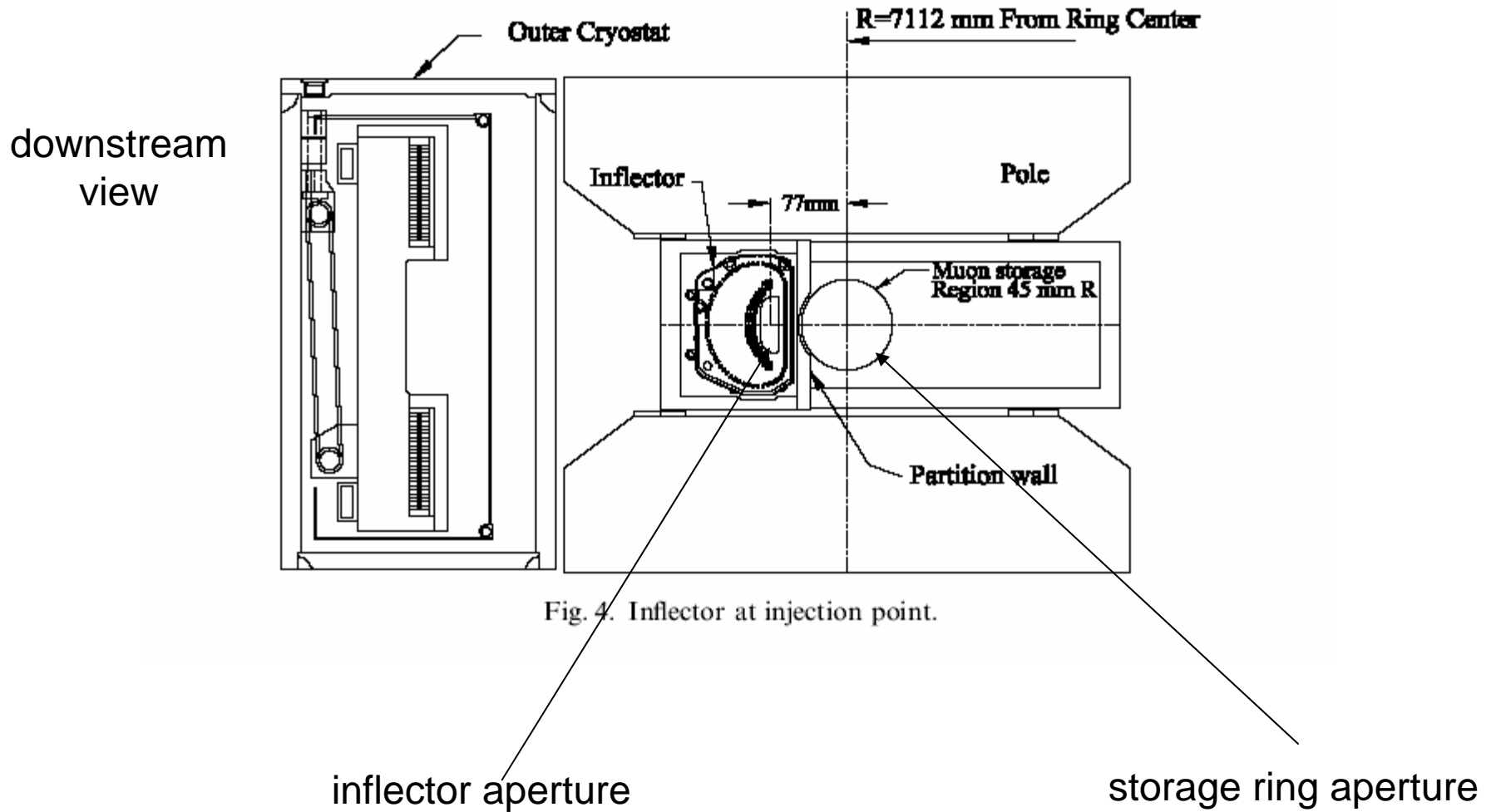


Fig. 1. Inflector in the storage ring.

# inflector and storage ring apertures



# TRANSPORT formalism I

first order TRANSPORT linearizes equations of motion

every beam line element is represented by a matrix

assuming a median plane transverse motions are uncoupled

useful to follow rays with  $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ \theta \\ \delta \end{pmatrix}$  or with  $\begin{pmatrix} y \\ j \\ \delta \end{pmatrix}$

$$(X) = (R)(X_0)$$

$$(Y) = (R)(Y_0)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ \theta \\ \delta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} & R_{16} \\ R_{21} & R_{22} & R_{26} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ \theta_0 \\ \delta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y \\ j \\ \delta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R_{33} & R_{34} \\ R_{43} & R_{44} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_0 \\ j_0 \\ \delta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = R_{11}x_0 + R_{12}\theta_0 + R_{16}\delta$$

$$y = R_{33}y_0 + R_{34}j_0$$

$$\theta = R_{21}x_0 + R_{22}\theta_0 + R_{26}\delta$$

$$j = R_{43}y_0 + R_{44}j_0$$

$$\delta = \delta$$

# TRANSPORT formalism II

beam is represented by ellipse in phase space

TRANSPORT of ellipse via same R matrix

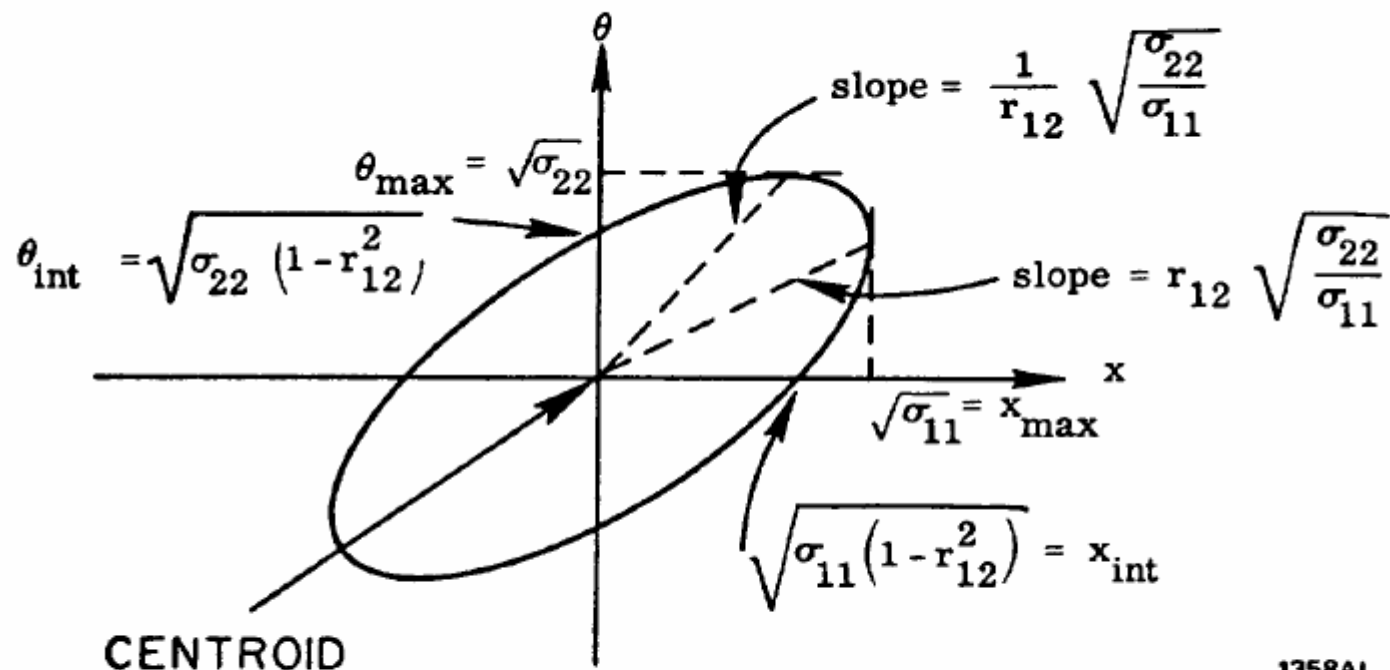
useful to follow ellipse or beam envelope

$$(s) = \begin{pmatrix} s_{11} & s_{21} \\ s_{21} & s_{22} \end{pmatrix} \quad (s)^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(s)} \begin{pmatrix} s_{22} & -s_{21} \\ -s_{21} & s_{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(x, q)(s)^{-1} = 1 \quad s_{22}x^2 - 2s_{21}xq + s_{11}q^2 = \det(s)$$

$$(s_{new}) = (R)(s_{initial})(R)^T$$

$$x_{max} = \sqrt{s_{11}} \quad q_{max} = \sqrt{s_{22}}$$



# TRANSPORT formalism III

beam ellipse can be expressed in terms of CSL parameters  
often called accelerator notation

$$(\sigma) = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{11} & \sigma_{21} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \varepsilon \begin{pmatrix} \beta & -\alpha \\ -\alpha & \gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_{11} = \varepsilon \beta$$

important relations:  $\sigma_{11,\max} = \varepsilon \beta_{\max}$

$$x_{\max} = \sqrt{\varepsilon \beta_{\max}}$$



# accelerator physics notation I for FODO lattice

$$(X) = (R)^n (X_0)$$

$$(R)(X) = \lambda(X)$$

$$\det(R - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - \lambda(R_{11} + R_{22}) + 1 = 0$$

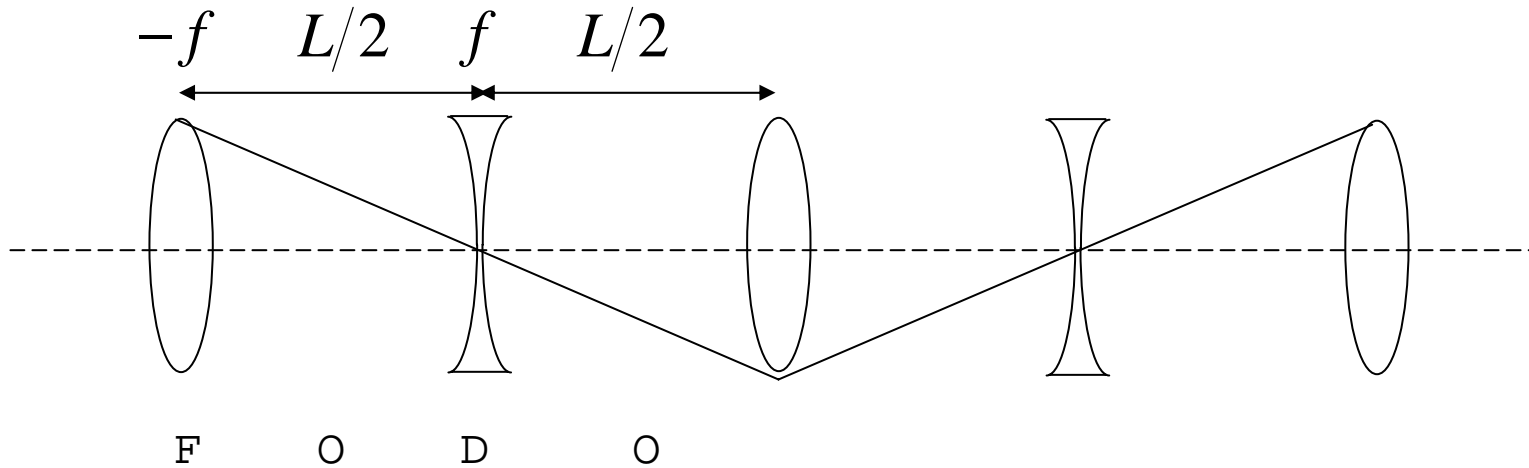
$$\lambda = \left[ (R_{11} + R_{22}) \pm \sqrt{(R_{11} + R_{22})^2 + 1} \right] / 2$$

$\lambda$  real, one eigenvalue is  $> 1$

for stability,  $\lambda$  must be complex

# accelerator physics notation I

## FODO lattice Transport matrix



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & L \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{f} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & L \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{f} & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \frac{L}{2f} & L + \frac{L^2}{4f} \\ -\frac{L}{2f^2} & 1 - \frac{L}{2f} - \frac{L^2}{4f^2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

## accelerator physics notation II for FODO lattice

$$\lambda = \cos \mu \pm i \sin \mu$$

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \mu + \alpha \sin \mu & \beta \sin \mu \\ -\gamma \sin \mu & \cos \mu - \alpha \sin \mu \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}(R) = \cos \mu = 1 - \frac{L^2}{8f^2}$$

$$\sin \frac{\mu}{2} = \frac{L}{4f} \quad \mu: \text{phase advance}$$

$$\left| \frac{L}{4f} \right| < 1$$

# accelerator physics notation III for FODO lattice

CSL parameters  
(i.e. values of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$  at F)

$$\alpha = \frac{a-d}{2\sin\mu} = \sqrt{\frac{1+\frac{L}{4f}}{1-\frac{L}{4f}}}$$
$$\beta = \frac{b}{\sin\mu} = 2f \sqrt{\frac{1+\frac{L}{4f}}{1-\frac{L}{4f}}}$$

$$\gamma = -\frac{c}{\sin\mu} = \frac{1}{f} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1-\left(\frac{L}{4f}\right)^2}}$$

$$\sin\frac{\mu}{2} = \frac{L}{4f}$$

accelerator physics notation IV  
for FODO lattice  
beta function

$$\beta_{\max} = 2f \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sin \frac{\mu}{2}}{1 - \sin \frac{\mu}{2}}}$$

$$\beta_{\min} = 2f \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sin \frac{\mu}{2}}{1 + \sin \frac{\mu}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{g\ell}{(B\rho)}$$

$$\sin \frac{\mu}{2} = \frac{L}{4f}$$

$g$       gradient

$\ell$       length

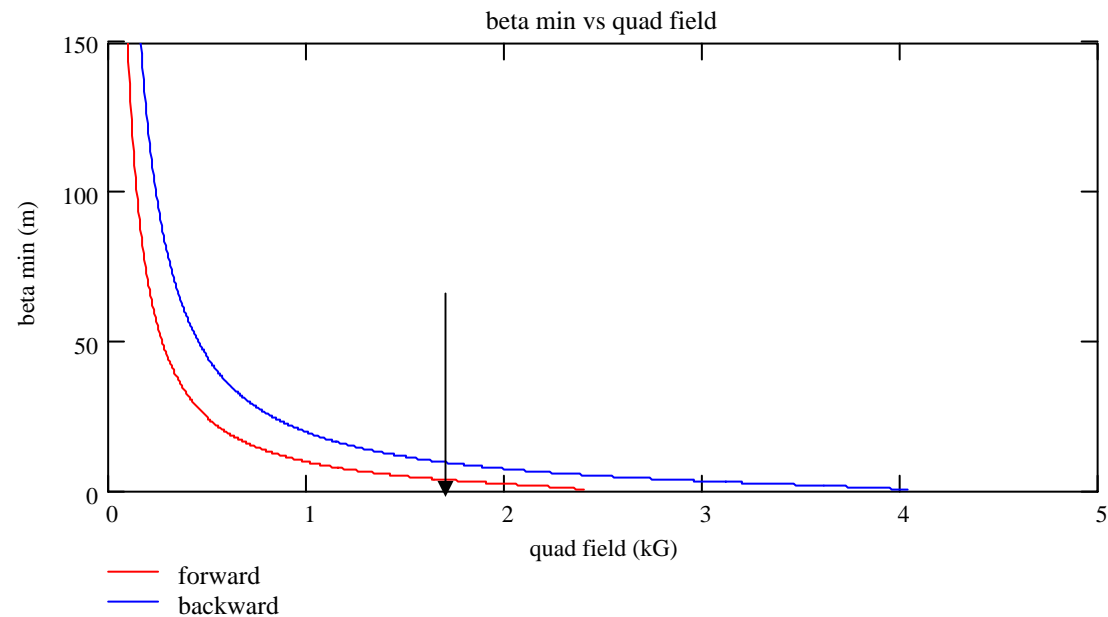
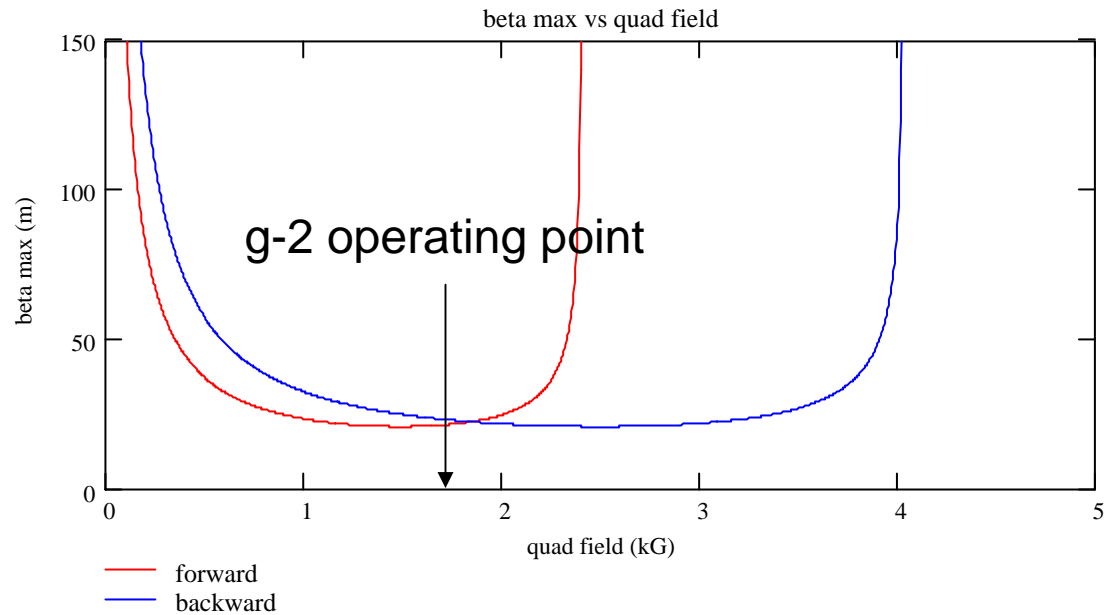
$(B\rho)$       rigidity

# max and min of beta function vs quad field

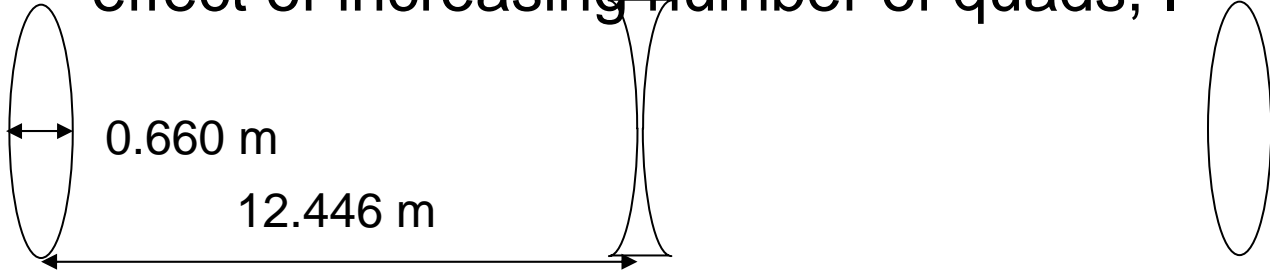
$L = 12.446$  m

forward 3.15 GeV/c

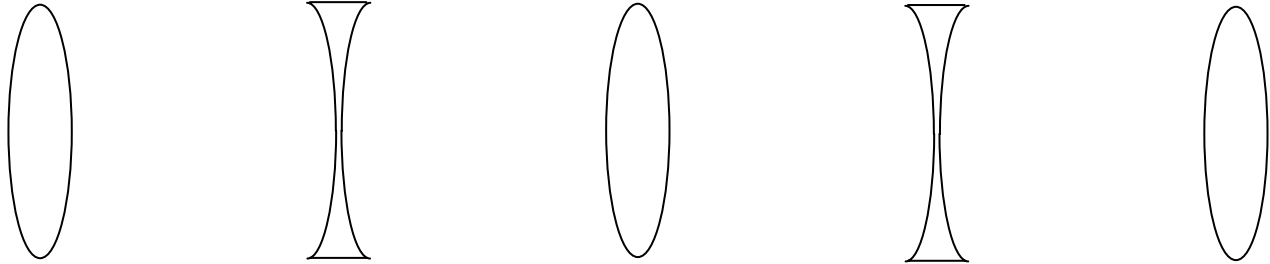
backward 5.22 GeV/c



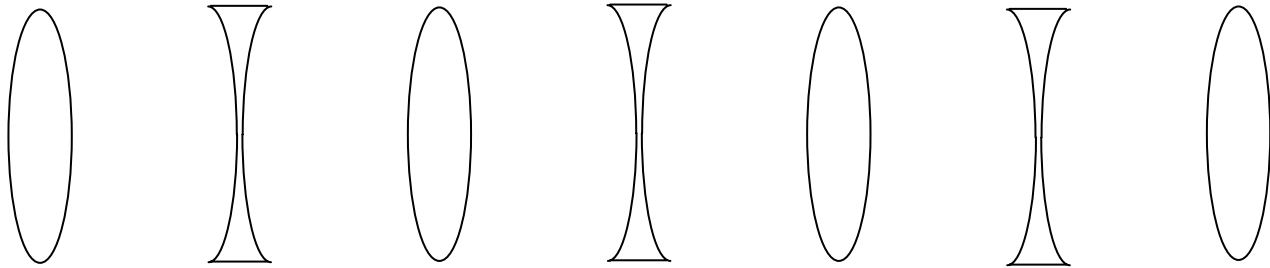
# effect of increasing number of quads, I



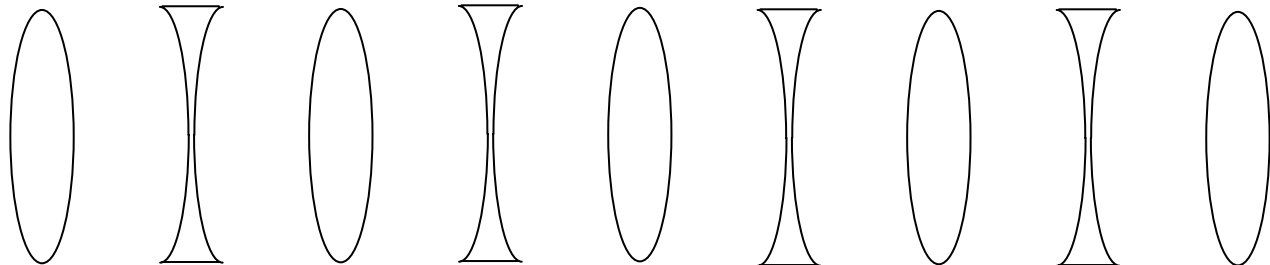
double



triple



quadruple



## effect of increasing number of quads, II

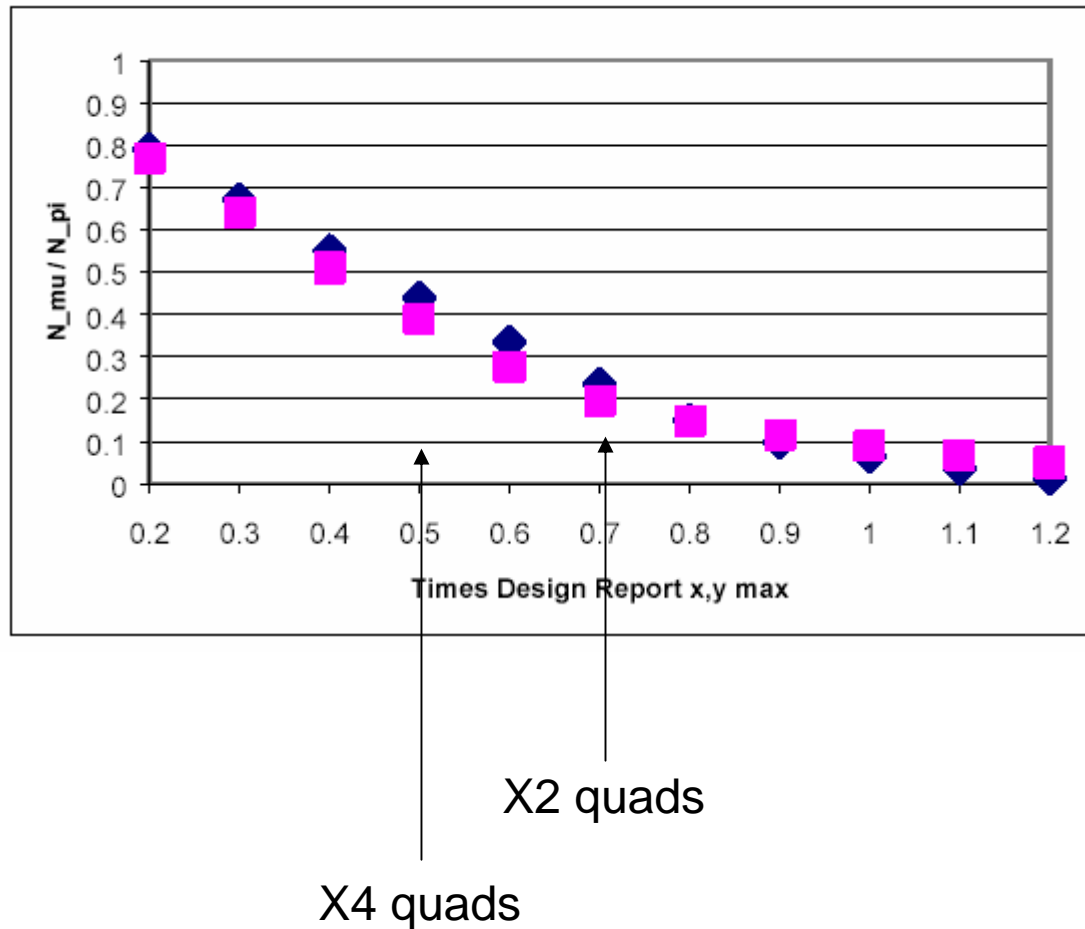
$$\sqrt{x_{\max,0}^2} = \sqrt{\varepsilon \beta_{\max,0}} \qquad x'_{\max,0} = x_{\max,0} / \beta_{\max,0}$$

Suppose  $\beta_{\max,0} \rightarrow \beta_{\max,0} / 2$

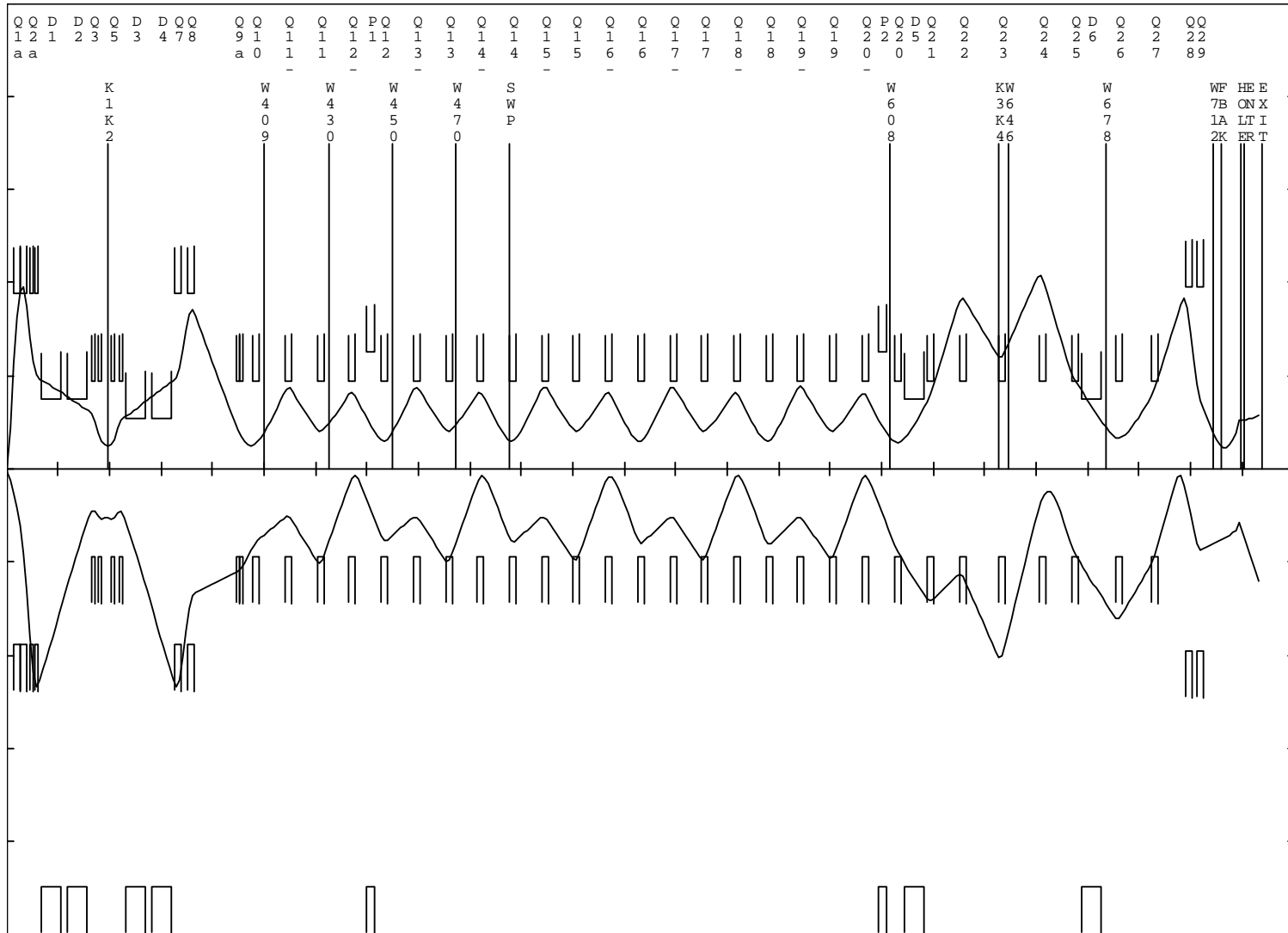
then  $x_{\max,0} \rightarrow x_{\max,0} / \sqrt{2}$       beam smaller

and  $x'_{\max,0} = \sqrt{2} x'_{\max,0}$       divergence larger

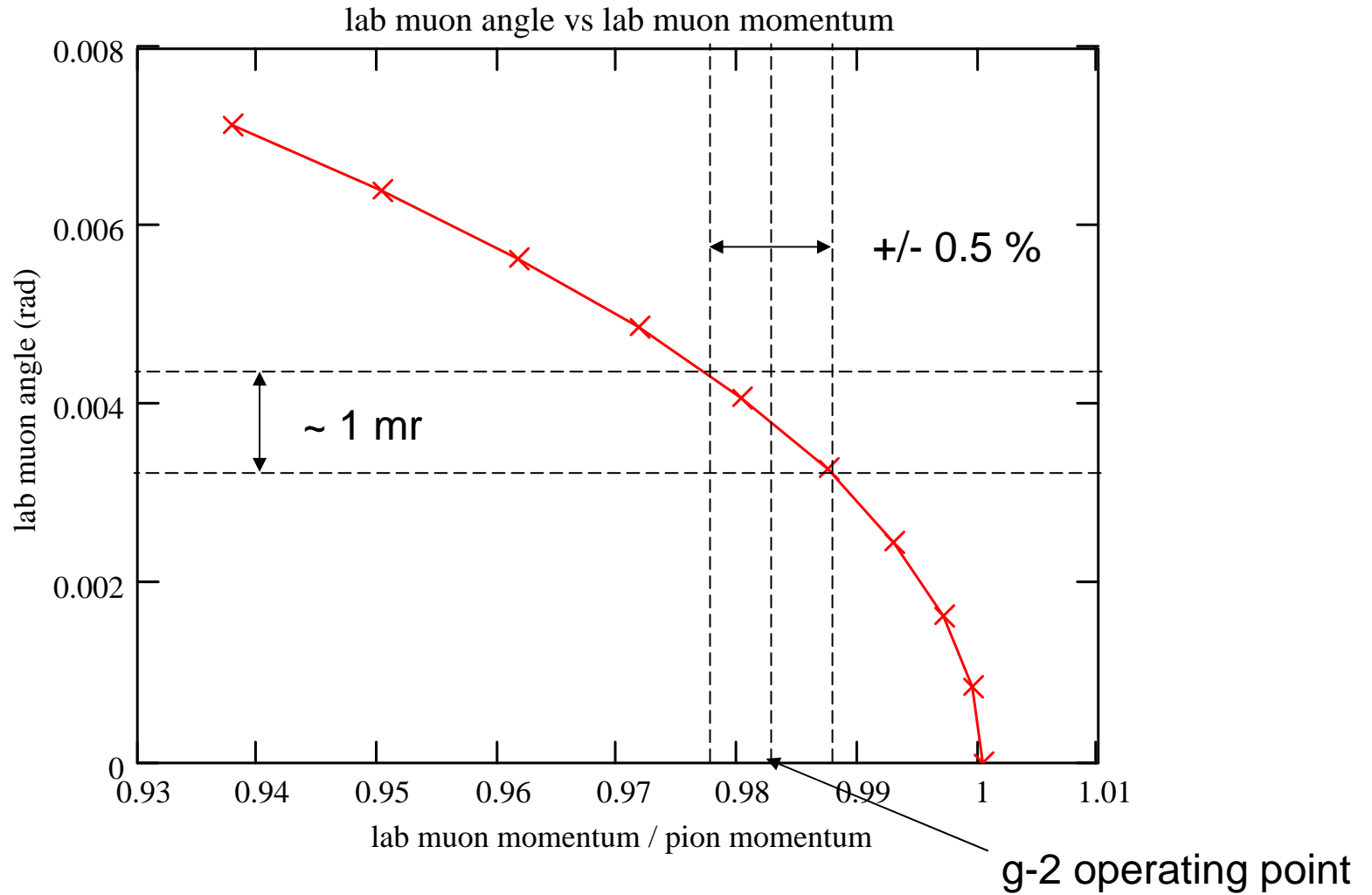
phase space calculation of effect of change  
in beta function  
Morse g-2 #448



# Transport calculation V target to g-2 ring btraf g2pi.inp with doubled lattice



# muon lab angle vs muon lab momentum



x at every five degrees in com

# pion momentum, stored muons operating point

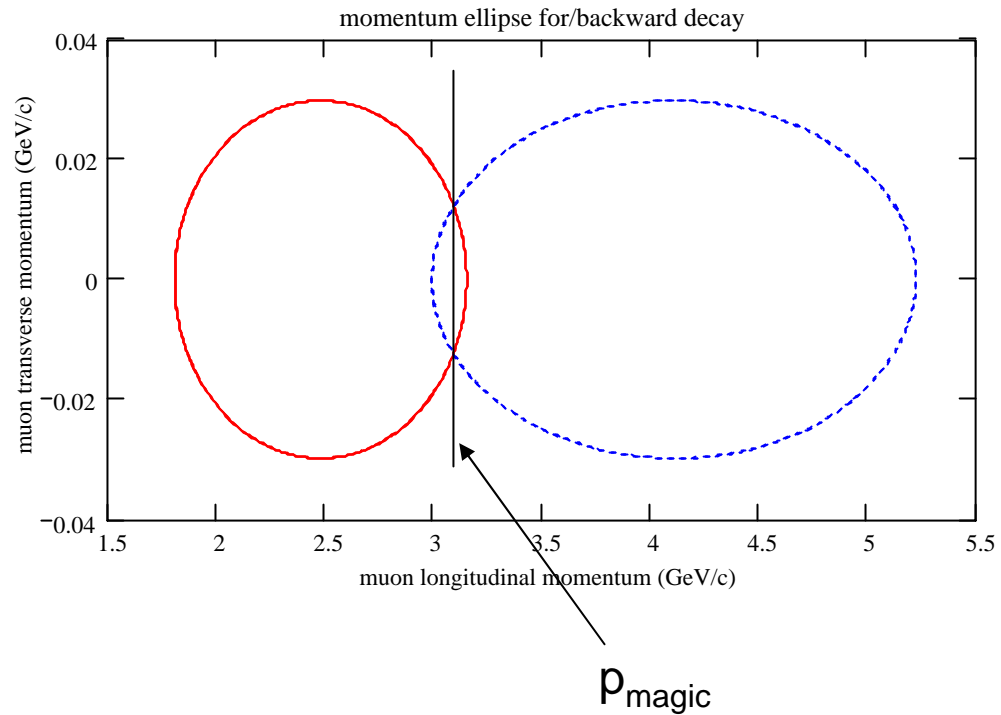
	$p_\pi / p_\mu$	$e^+/\text{SEC}$	$F_\pi$	$A$
	<b>1.005</b>	179	80 %	0.22
	<b>1.010</b>	77	30 %	0.26
	<b>1.015</b>	37	6.5 %	0.30
g-2 operating point →	<b>1.017</b>	30	1.6 %	0.30
4 mr	<b>1.020</b>	22	0.9 %	0.30

source PRD draft

# momentum ellipses for for/backward decays

$$p_{\text{for}} = 3.15 \text{ GeV}/c$$

$$p_{\text{for}} = 5.22 \text{ GeV}/c$$



what changes for backward decays?

simple scaling 5.22/3.11

	new B (kG) (dipole)	new g (kG/in) (quad)	new field at pole (kG) (quad)
V1Q1		-5.546	-20.797
V1Q2		4.403	16.510
V1D1	-24.901		
V1D2	-25.115		
V1Q3		-5.795	-10.866
V1Q4		5.887	11.039
V1Q5		5.887	11.039
V1Q6		-5.795	-10.866
V1D3	-23.483		
V1D4	-25.478		
V1Q7		3.459	12.971
V1Q8		-3.583	-13.436

## possible factors improvement

increase number of quads in lattice x2

backward decays x4

open up inflector x1.7

goal x4 muons