# Horizontal beam response for the design of an RF signal for the slow extraction at HIT's synchrotron

**GSI Accelerator Seminar** 

**Cristopher Cortés** Heidelberg Ion-Beam Therapy Center





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Introduction HIT Facility Motivation

Resonant RF-KO slow extraction

Linear theory Kobayashi Hamiltonian Recent studies

Experiment BTF Measurement

Results

Carbon-ion Protons

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# Heidelberg Ion-Beam Therapy-Center



Parameter	Value
lon species	p <sup>+</sup> , He <sup>2+</sup> , C <sup>6+</sup> , O <sup>8+</sup>
Depth range	2 - 30 cm
Beam size	3.4 - 32.4 mm
Max. dose	2 Gy min <sup>-1</sup> l <sup>-1</sup>
Irradiation field	$20 \times 20 \text{ cm}^2$
Intensity	10 <sup>6</sup> -10 <sup>9</sup> part./s

Table: Beam characteristics at the HIT facility.





Figure: Typical spill at HIT.





Figure: Typical spill at HIT.





Figure: Typical spill at HIT.







# **Motivation**

## Questions

- Can we suppress the fluctuations?
- Can we improve the spill quality?

# Motivation

Faster dose delivery



Figure: Typical spill at HIT.



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# Linear dynamics



#### Harmonic oscillator

$$\mathcal{H}=rac{\mu}{2}(X^2+P_x^2)$$

H : Eff. Hamiltonian

- Q : Machine's tune
- $X, P_x$ : Norm. coor.



#### Resonances



#### Harmonic oscillator

$$\mathcal{H}=\frac{\mu}{2}(\textit{X}^2+\textit{P}_x^2)$$

- *H* : Eff. Hamiltonian
- $\mu = 2\pi Q$  : 'Osc. Freq.'
- Q : Machine's tune
- $X, P_x$ : Norm. coor.





#### Betatron resonance

Betatron frequency

$$f_eta = (n \pm q) \cdot f_{\mathsf{rev}}$$

- q : Fractional part of the tune
- Chromatic tune spread

$$\frac{\Delta Q}{Q} = \xi \frac{\Delta p}{p}$$

 $\boldsymbol{\xi}$  : Chromaticity





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## Slow extraction cartoon



Figure: Picture taken from P. J. Bryant at CERN School 2017.



# **Particle dynamics**



## Kobayashi Hamiltonian (1960's)

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} (X^2 + P_x^2) + \frac{S}{4} (3XP_x^2 - X^3)$$

$$S=rac{1}{2}eta_x^{3/2}k_S' l_S, \qquad arepsilon=6\pi\Delta Q$$

Perturbation prop. to sext. strength S





# Kobayashi Hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{\varepsilon}{2}(X^2 + P_x^2) + \frac{S}{4}(3XP_x^2 - X^3)$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \beta_x^{3/2} k'_S l_S \qquad \varepsilon = 6\pi \Delta Q$$



# **RF-KO slow extraction**



#### **Betatron resonance**

Betatron frequency

$$f_eta = (n \pm q) \cdot f_{
m rev}$$

- Fixed linear ion-optics
- Fixed separatrix



## **Excitation spectrum at HIT**



## **Excitation spectrum at HIT**



#### Betatron resonance

Betatron frequency

$$f_eta = (n \pm q) \cdot f_{
m rev}$$

 Chromatic tune spread

$$\frac{\Delta Q}{Q} = \xi \frac{\Delta p}{p}$$







## **Recent studies**



HIT

## **Recent studies**



#### Betatron resonance

Betatron frequency

$$f_eta = (n \pm q) \cdot f_{ extsf{rev}}$$

 Chromatic tune spread

$$\frac{\Delta Q}{Q} = \xi \frac{\Delta p}{p}$$



## **Recent studies**



#### **Betatron resonance**

Betatron frequency

$$f_eta = (n \pm q) \cdot f_{
m rev}$$

 Chromatic tune spread

$$\frac{\Delta Q}{Q} = \xi \frac{\Delta p}{p}$$



## Proposal

## Questions

- Is it a good idea to use the tune distribution as reference for the excitation spectrum?
- Can we measure the tune distribution?
- Can we calculate the tune distribution?





## Proposal

## Questions

- Is it a good idea to use the tune distribution as reference for the excitation spectrum? -> Probably
- Can we measure the tune distribution? -> Yes!
- Can we calculate the tune distribution? -> Yes!





## Proposal

## Questions

- Can we measure the tune distribution (indirectly) ? ->
   Beam Transfer Function
- Can we calculate the tune distribution? -> Perturbation theory with Vlasov-Eq.





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# **BTF experimental setup**









#### Carbon-ion

E<sub>kin</sub> = 124.25 MeV/u

# Extraction conditions

- Sextupoles at extraction conditions
- Coasting beam
- Weak excitation

#### Figure: BTF at extraction conditions at the lower 9th betatron band. Orange: Raw data. Blue: Mean value.





#### Carbon-ion

*E*<sub>kin</sub> = 124.25 MeV/u

# Extraction conditions

- Sextupoles at extraction conditions
- Coasting beam
- Weak excitation





#### Carbon-ion

Ekin = 124.25 MeV/u

# Extraction conditions

- Sextupoles at extraction conditions
- Coasting beam
- Weak excitation



# **BTF Simulation**



- MADX tracking module
- 10<sup>4</sup> particles
- 2600 turns (~1ms)
- 200 tune steps
- Approx. 200GB of data



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# **BTF Simulation**



- MADX tracking module
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# **BTF Simulation and Measurement**



- MADX tracking module
- 10<sup>4</sup> particles
- 2600 turns (~1ms)
- 200 tune steps
- Approx. 200GB of data



#### New excitation spectrum



- MADX tracking module
- 10<sup>4</sup> particles
- 2600 turns (~1ms)
- 200 tune steps
- Approx. 200GB of data



## New excitation spectrum





# **Signal generation**



## **Pseudo-Random BPSK**

$$V(t)=V_0\sin\left(2\pi f_0+\phi_{ ext{BPSK}}
ight)$$

$$\phi_{\mathsf{BPSK}}=\pi(n-1), \hspace{1em} n=0,1$$

 \$\phi\_{BPSK}\$ : Binary Phase Shift Keying



## New excitation spectrum



#### **Excitation spectrum**

- Two peaks
- Narrow bands (less than 5kHz)
- Central frequencies are ~ 10kHz appart of each other



# Spill with new excitation spectrum



Figure: Spill with new excitation spectrum.



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# Spill with new excitation spectrum



Figure: Spill with new excitation spectrum.



# **Comparison of spill quality**



Figure: Spill quality through extraction in 1ms windows.





# **Comparison of spill quality**



Figure: Histogram of R-Value over 5 s extraction.



#### Improvement of spill quality: Carbon-ion





# Spill with new excitation spectrum: Protons



Figure: Spill with new excitation spectrum with protons.





# Improvement of the spill-quality: Protons







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#### Summary

- Improvement of spill quality from  $\sim$ 90% to  $\sim$ 99%
- Improvement for all energies, ion species and intensity configurations
- Strong suppresion of fluctuations in the spill
- Take the BTF spektrum as reference for the excitation signal
- Tune distribution is given by amplitude-detuning of the non-linear dynamics of the system

$$Q=rac{1}{2\pi}rac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial J_x}$$
  
 $J_x$  : Action  $\propto$  Amplitude in phase-space

and the perturbed distribution in phase-space.



# Phase-space

## Thank you for your attention.





# **Extra-slides**



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# Schottky noise signals and BTF

With a coasting beam and no sextupoles:

Parameter	Design value	Measured value
Q <sub>x</sub>	1.67895	$1.67952 \pm 5  imes 10^{-5}$
$Q_y$	1.755	$1.720\pm 6 imes 10^{-3}$
$\eta$	0.47657	$0.44\pm0.02$
ξ	-0.655	$\textbf{-0.72} \pm \textbf{0.06}$
$\sigma_{\delta}$	-	$1.2 imes10^{-3}$ (FWHM)
$\omega_{S}$	843.56 Hz	(810 $\pm$ 21) Hz

Table: Measured ion-optical parameters with a carbon ion beam  $C^{6+}$  with  $E_{kin} = 125.25$  MeV/n.





Figure: BTF of a C<sup>6+</sup> coasting beam





Figure: BTF with sextupolar fields

