

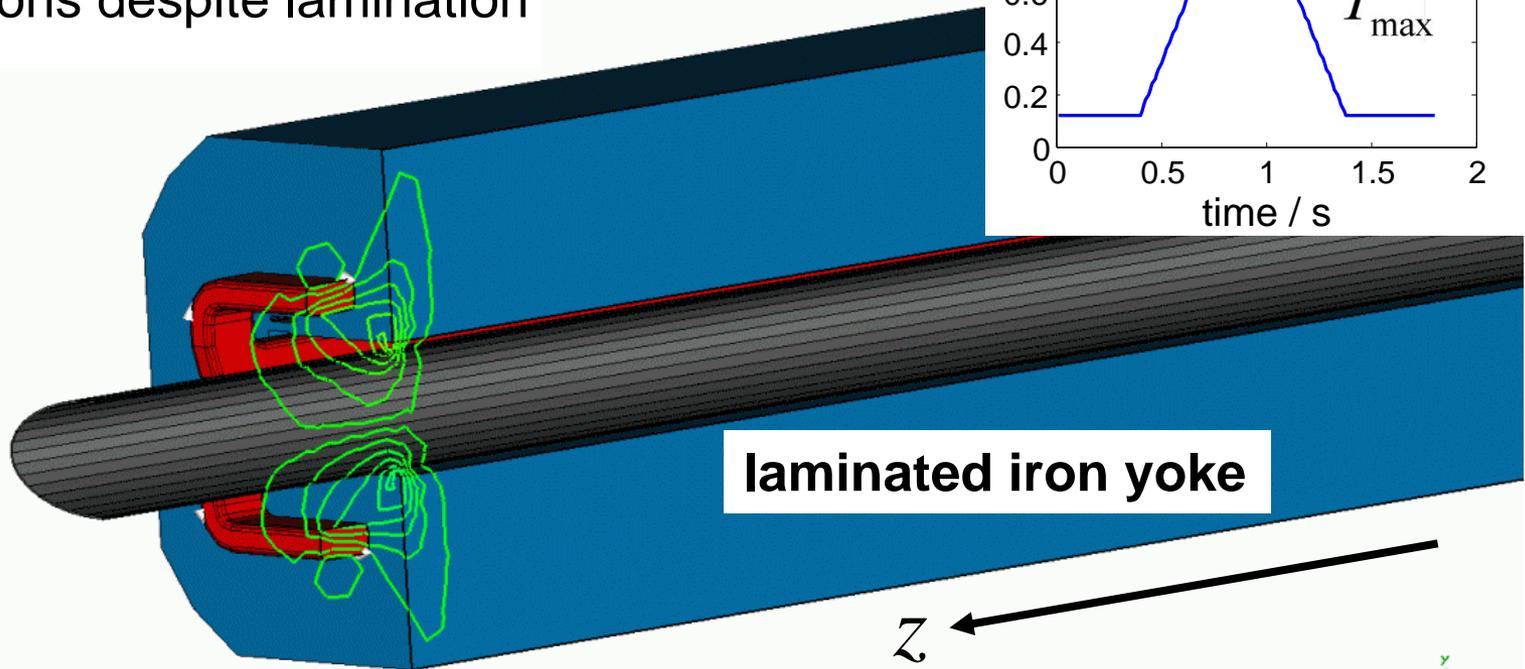


- Munteanu – Schöps - Weiland – Ackermann
 - Weiland
 - SIS100 Dipole Magnet Simulation
 - Beam Coupling Impedance Calculation
 - Higher Harmonic Cavity for NESR
 - Beam Dynamics Simulations for Super-FRS
 - Eigenmode Computation for Ferrite-loaded
 - Broad Band Schottky Pickup
 - Simulation of Quadrupole Pick-ups
 - Reliable Confidence Intervals for Accelerator Magnets
 - Robust Optimization for Component Design
 - Ackermann
 - Schottky Sensor für den Collector Ring
 - Numerische Simulationen zur Extraktion von Ionenstrahlen aus einer EZR Ionenquelle
- Zoubir - Mouhammad Alhumaidi
 - Optimal Parametric Estimation of Schottky Spectra
 - Transverse Feedback System for SIS 18 and SIS100

MQS: magnetic flux density

→ eddy-current losses in end regions despite lamination

isolines
for B_z



Type B-Field
Component z
Plane at x 0
Maximum-2d 0.244319 Us/n² at 0 / 44.7188 / 1400



Beam Coupling Impedance Calculation

T. Weiland, O. Boine-Frankenheim, U. Niedermayer

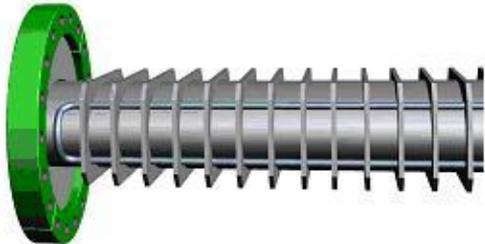


TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT



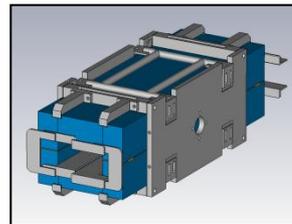
$$Z_{||}(\omega) = \frac{1}{q^2} \int_0^L \int_0^a \int_0^{2\pi} E(\vec{r}, \omega) J_z(\vec{r}, \omega) \rho d\rho d\varphi dz$$

$$Z_x(\omega) = \frac{i}{q^2 \Delta} \int_0^L \int_0^a \int_0^{2\pi} \sigma [E_x(\vec{r}, \omega) \mp v B_y(\vec{r}, \omega)] \rho d\rho d\varphi dz$$



Core Issues for FAIR:

- Transverse and Longitudinal Beam Stability
- Effect of material parameter uncertainties
- Energy deposition
- Heating



Project

- Simulation in Time and Frequency Domain
- Simulation with different methods (FI/FE)
- BMBF Matching funds (50%)
- GSI-Contact: O. Boine-Frankenheim

Higher Harmonic Cavity for NESR

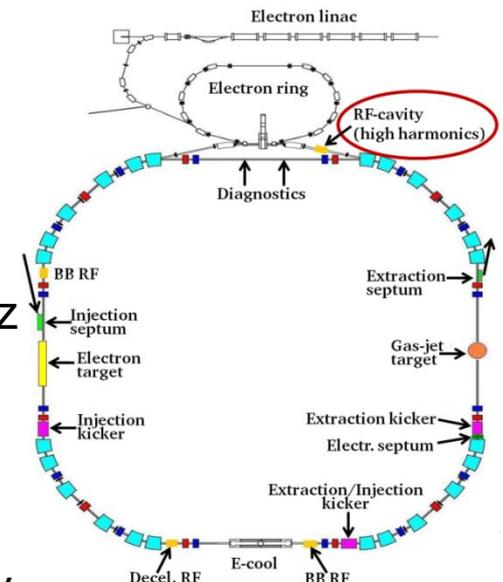
Irina Munteanu

New Project



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

- Component of the „New Experimental Storage Ring“ (**NESR**) at **FAIR**
- Goal of the project:
Robust numerical design methodology for the Higher Harmon. Cav.
 - Eigenmode computation taking into account manufacturing tolerances
 - Adaptable / tolerance-insensitive coupling schemes
 - Q-factor, RF-power, Heating
 - Investigation of cavity tuning possibilities
- **Project Challenges**
 - Operation at 44.7 MHz, higher order modes up to 1.2 GHz
 - **Multiscale problem:** electrically large cavity, tiny geometric details
 - **Numerous trapped modes:** additional heating, beam instability? → damping strategy might be necessary
- **GSI Contact:** H. Klingbeil



Quelle: C. Dimopoulou (GSI)

Beam dynamics Simulations for Super-FRS

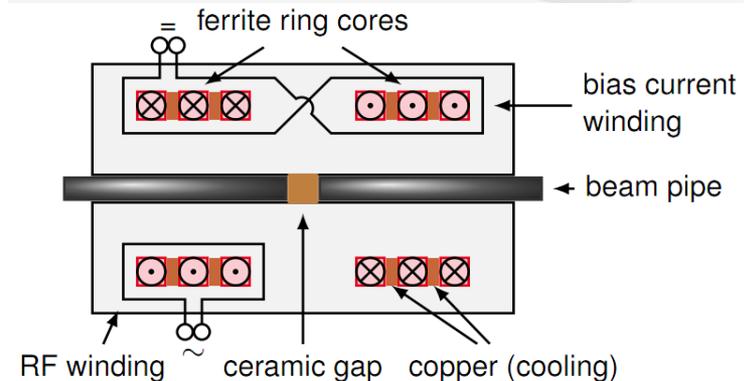
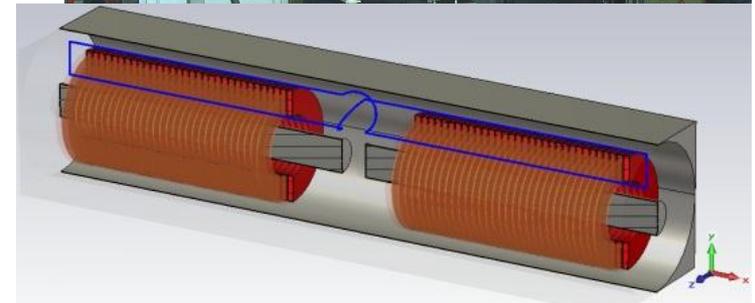
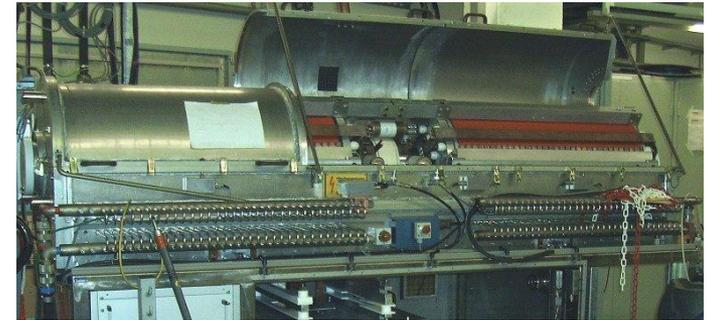
Weiland, Müller

- Simulation of magnetic fields of dipoles (normal conducting & superconducting)
- Comparison with field measurements from prototype magnets
- Beam optics simulations with full 3D magnetic fields
- Optimization of setup to improve particle separation
- Project: supplement BMBF project 06DA7058
- GSI Contact: Martin Winkler and John S. Winfield
- Matching Project (50% BMBF)



Eigenmode Computation for Ferrite-loaded Cavity Resonators / Weiland, Ackermann, Klopfer

- The cavity is tuned by bias currents
- Calculation of the material parameters at the working point with magneto-static solver
- Development of a solver for the non-linear eigenvalue problem
- Simulation of the existing SIS-18 cavity and the new SIS-100 cavity
- Work by Klaus Klopfer (since 2011)
- GSI Contact: Harald Klingbeil



Broad Band Schottky Pickup

Weiland, Jakoby, Müller, Penirschke, Angelowski

New Project

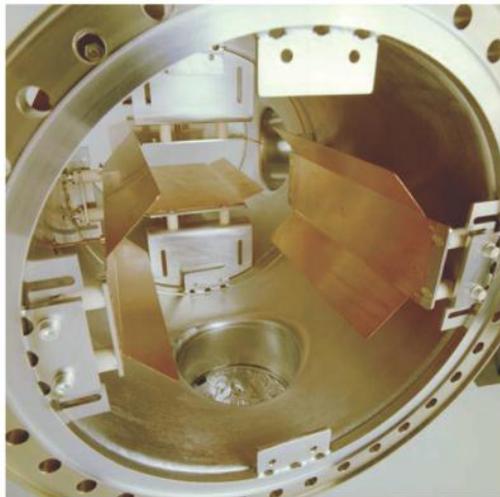


TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

Schottky spectra allow for the extraction of

- tune
- chromaticity
- momentum spread

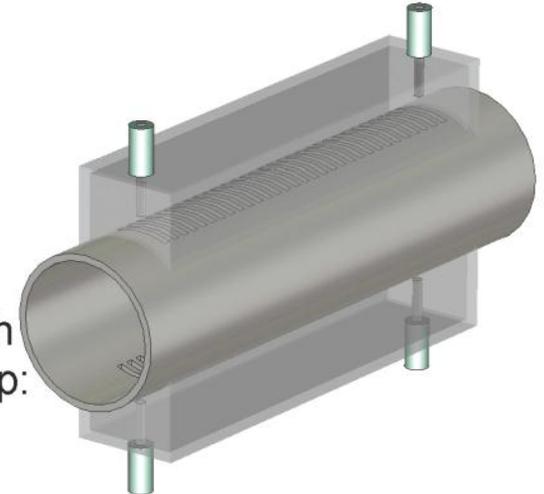
in a single measurement



ESR capacitive
Schottky
Pickups at GSI.

- Measuring high harmonics reduce/eliminate space charge driven signal deformation
- Extraction of bunch-by-bunch information requires high frequency observation
- This requires the design of a new pickup

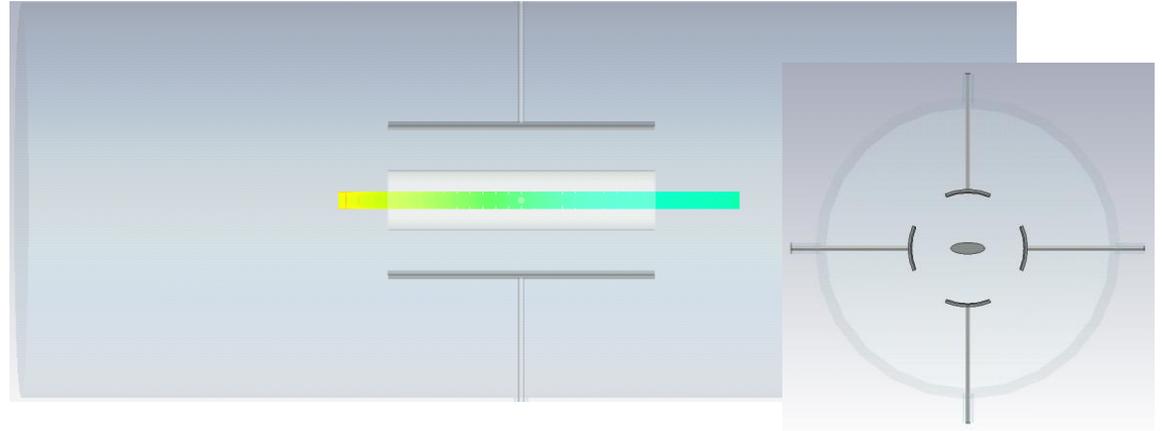
High Bandwidth
Schottky Pickup:
e.g. 'slotted
waveguide'



Simulation of Quadrupole Pick-ups

Weiland, Müller, Tsemo

- Pick-up design with CST Particle Studio:



- In a standard capacitive pick-up the beam size signal has to be separated from the much higher position signal
- Future direction: Design of a position independent pick-up (Quadrupole Magnetic Coupling, A. Jansson, CERN-PS)
- Work by Alain Tsemo (started in 2012)
- GSI Contact: Piotr Kowina and Marcus Schwickert

Reliable Confidence Intervals for Accelerator Magnets / Schöps, Römer

New Project

Uncertain
inputs



Modeling



Numerical
Simulation



Uncertain
outputs

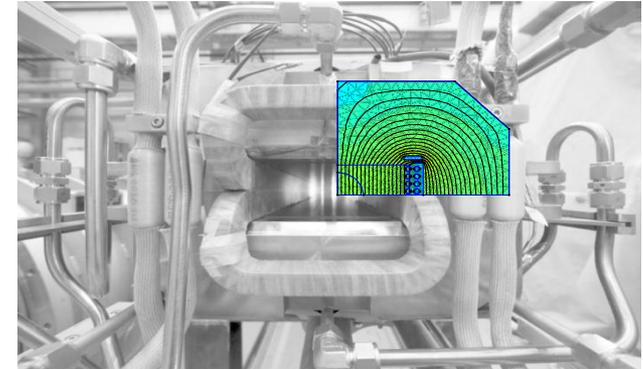
Sources of uncertainty:

- Material properties
- Geometrical variations
- Manufacturing imperfections
- Coil/cable positioning
- Excitation currents

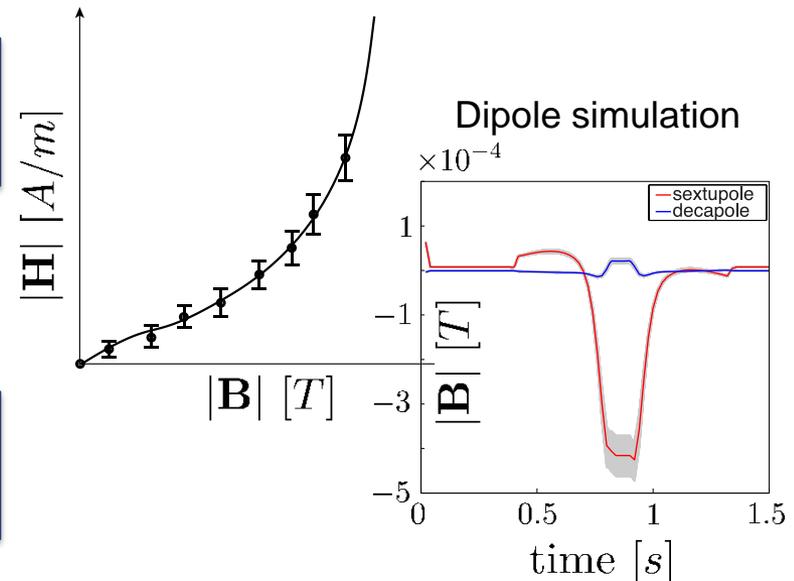
**Beam dynamics (multipoles)
inherit uncertainties!**

Proposed solution: Derivation
of confidence intervals

**→ Reliable fabrication
tolerances**



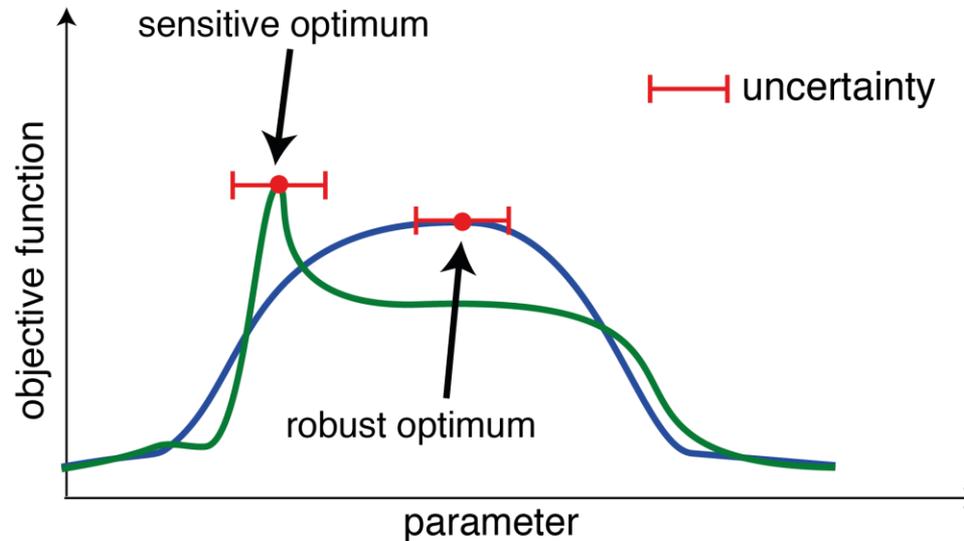
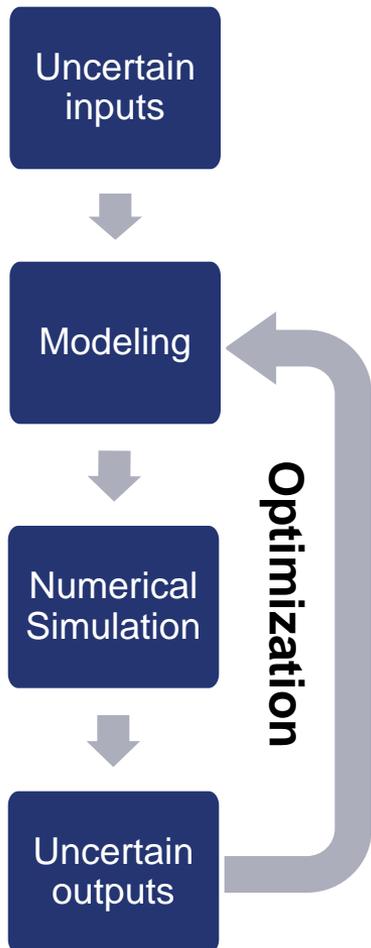
Source: C.Grau GSI



Robust Optimization for Component Design

Schöps, Römer

New Project



Optimization:
Design of components can be improved significantly by optimization techniques

Conventional optimization cannot guarantee robust optima!

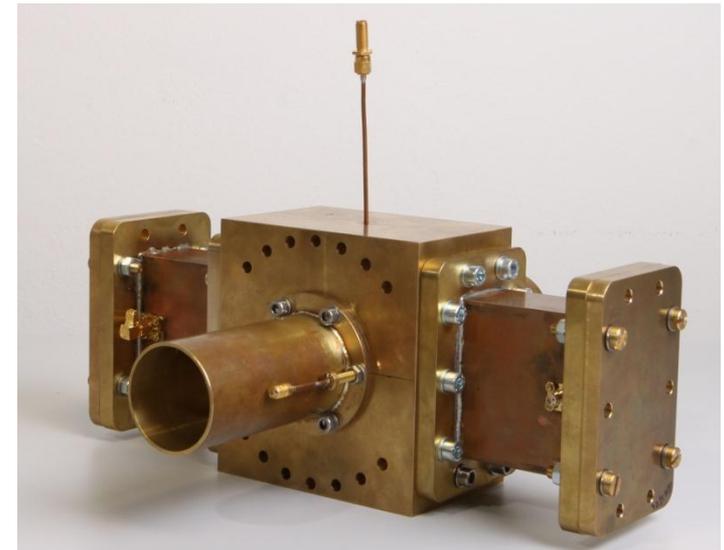
Proposed solution: Robust design procedures optimize both the objectives and reduce their variance

→ Reliable component design

Schottky Sensor für den Collector Ring

Jakoby, Weiland, Penirschke, Ackermann

- Physikalische Zielsetzung
 - Entwicklung eines hoch empfindlichen, kavitätsbasierenden Schottky-Sensors für den „Collector Ring“ (CR)
- Bisherige Arbeiten
 - BMBF-Projekt (GSI + TU Darmstadt) „Schottkysonden für Energie- und Tune-Messung“
 - Realisierung eines (skalierten) Demonstrators
 - Vermessung der Anordnung in Bearbeitung
- Projektziel
 - Optimierung der vorgeschlagenen Struktur bezüglich Auskopplung der Signale (3D Feld- und Schaltungssimulationen)
 - Unterstützung bei der technischen Realisierung der Schottky-Sonde
 - Auslegung, Design und Optimierung des erforderlichen Signalpfades



Demonstrator der vorgeschlagenen resonanten Schottkysensor-Struktur



Signalpfad vom Sensor zum Spektrumanalysator

Numerische Simulationen zur Extraktion von Ionenstrahlen aus einer EZR Ionenquelle

Weiland, Ackermann

▪ Physikalische Zielsetzung

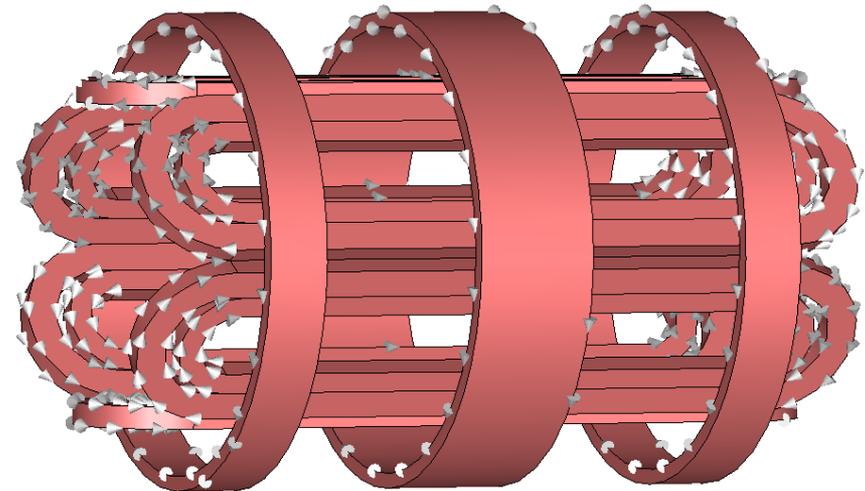
- Entwicklung leistungsfähiger Quellen mit höheren Strahlintensitäten bei höheren Ladungszuständen
- Anstieg der Teilchendichte im Plasma durch eine Erhöhung der Frequenz der eingestrahlten Mikrowellenfelder erreichbar
- Resonanzbedingung erfordert gleichzeitig Erhöhung der magnetischen Flussdichte

▪ Technische Schwierigkeiten

- Kräfte auf das Magnetsystem abfangen für quenchfreien Betrieb
- Extraktion bei veränderter Teilchendynamik

▪ Projektziel

- Weiterentwicklung und Implementierung von effizienten Algorithmen zur Simulation der physikalischen Vorgänge in einer Elektronen-Zyklotron-Resonanz Ionenquelle (EZR)
- 50% matching project (BMBF)



Prinzipdarstellung der Solenoid- und Sextupolspulenordnung (CST Studio Suite)

GSI and TU Darmstadt (SPG)

Optimal Parametric Estimation of Schottky Spectra



- Estimation of schottky spectra based on parametric models with high precision and high resolution
- Extraction of important parameters, such as tune, chromaticity and momentum spread

Challenges

- ▶ Disturbances from the environment and the schottky PUs
- ▶ Signal deformation by space charge effects

Research

- ▶ Develop advanced robust signal processing tools for large dynamic range of parameters

Transverse Feedback System for SIS 18 and SIS 100

- Design and implementation of a new Transverse Feedback System (TFS) to suppress coherent instabilities for coasting and bunched beam
 - ▶ **Noise Minimization Using Multiple Pickups**
 - ▶ Optimal weighted sum of multiple PU signals that gives minimum noise power & unbiased estimation of beam angle
 - ▶ **Robust TFS Against Optics Uncertainties**
 - ▶ Introduce perturbation terms to the transfer matrices. Subsequently, use the EKF to estimate feedback signal and optics
 - ▶ In progress: * Implementation on FPGA
 - * study non-linearities
 - ▶ Publications at IPAC11 & 12. PRST-AB submitted

