

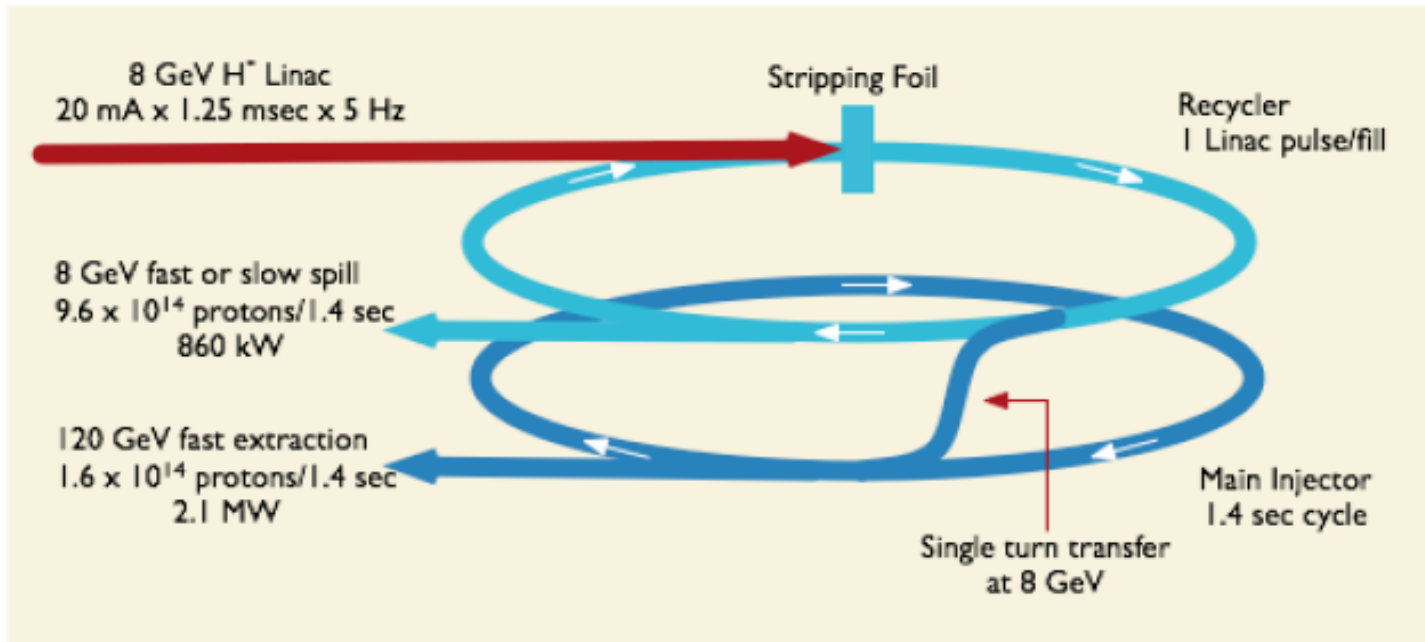
Project X RD&D Plan RR and MI Rings

Ioanis Kourbanis
Project X Collaboration Meeting
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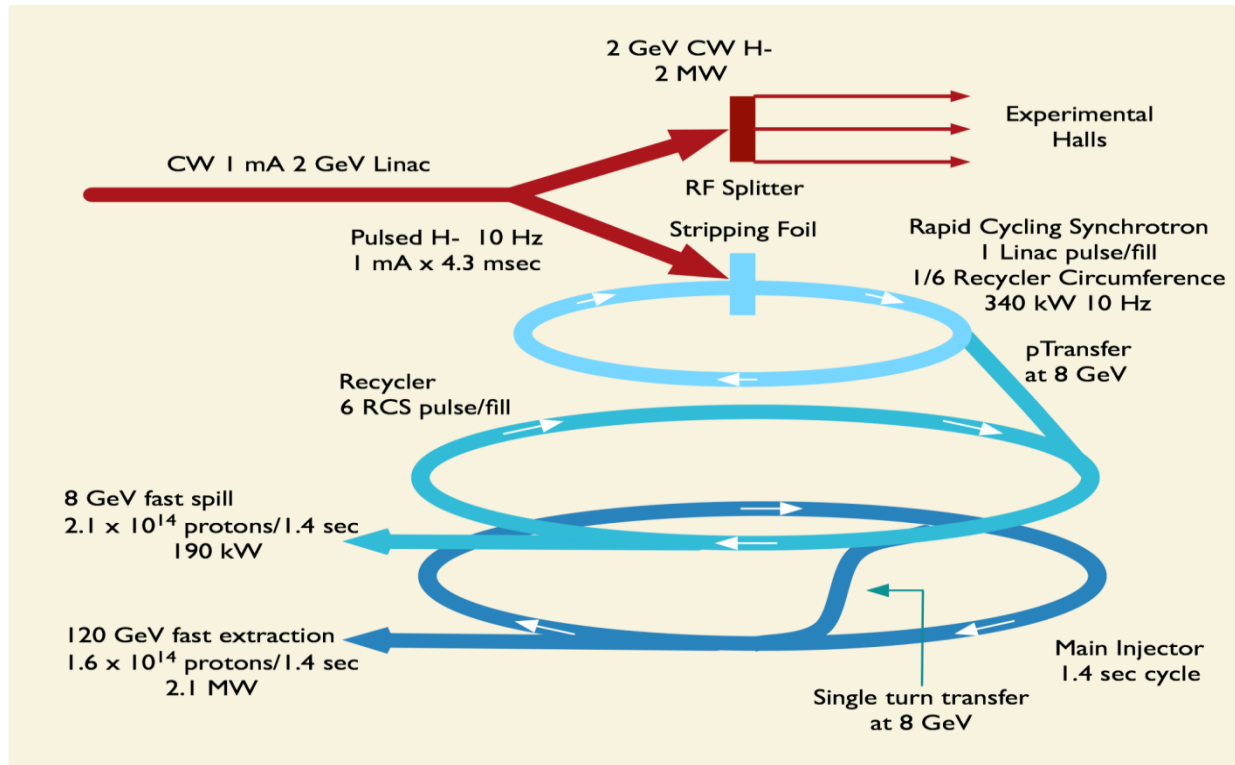
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- Comparison between ICD-1 and ICD-2.
 - Recycler requirements.
 - MI requirements.
 - Major R&D elements.
 - Recent Progress.
 - Tentative Plan for FY10.

ICD-1 Configuration



- 100 turns injection from Linac to RR
- Phase space painting in RR.
- One turn injection for RR to MI (bucket to bucket)

ICD-2 Configuration



- Bucket to bucket transfer from RCS to RR (six injections)
- One turn injection from RR to MI.

Project X Recycler Requirements



Description	Req.	Unit	
Recycler			
Energy	8	GeV	
Storage Efficiency	99.5	%	
Average Recycler Beam Current	0.6	A	
Availability	95	%	
Injection Rate	5	Hz	
Maximum Space Charge Tune Shift	0.05		
95% normalized transverse emittance	25	p-mm-mrad	
r.m.s. normalized transverse emittance	13	p-mm-mrad	
Bunching factor	2		Second harmonic rf
Longitudinal emittance per Bunch	0.5	eV-Sec	Longitudinal painting (ICD-1 only)
Cycle Time	1.4	sec	
RF Frequency	53	MHz	53 MHz rf system
Abort Gap Length	700	nsec	
Peak Recycler Beam Current	2.356	A	
Fast Extraction Rate	15	Hz	
Fast Extraction Pulse Length	1.6	microsec	



Description	Req.	Unit
Main Injector		
120 GeV cycle Time	1.4	sec
RF Frequency	53	MHz
Abort Gap Length	700	nsec
Acceleration Efficiency	99	%
Main Injector Beam Current	2.356	A
Final Energy	120	GeV
120 GeV Beam Power	2.1	MW
Availability	87	%
Injection Energy	8	GeV
Longitudinal emittance per Bunch	0.5	eV-Sec
Space Charge Tune Shift	0.05	0
95% normalized transverse emittance	25	p-mm-mrad
r.m.s. normalized transverse emittance	13	p-mm-mrad
Bunching factor	2	0

Only 1% allowable loss

Second harmonic rf.



NO CHANGE BETWEEN ICD-1 AND ICD-2

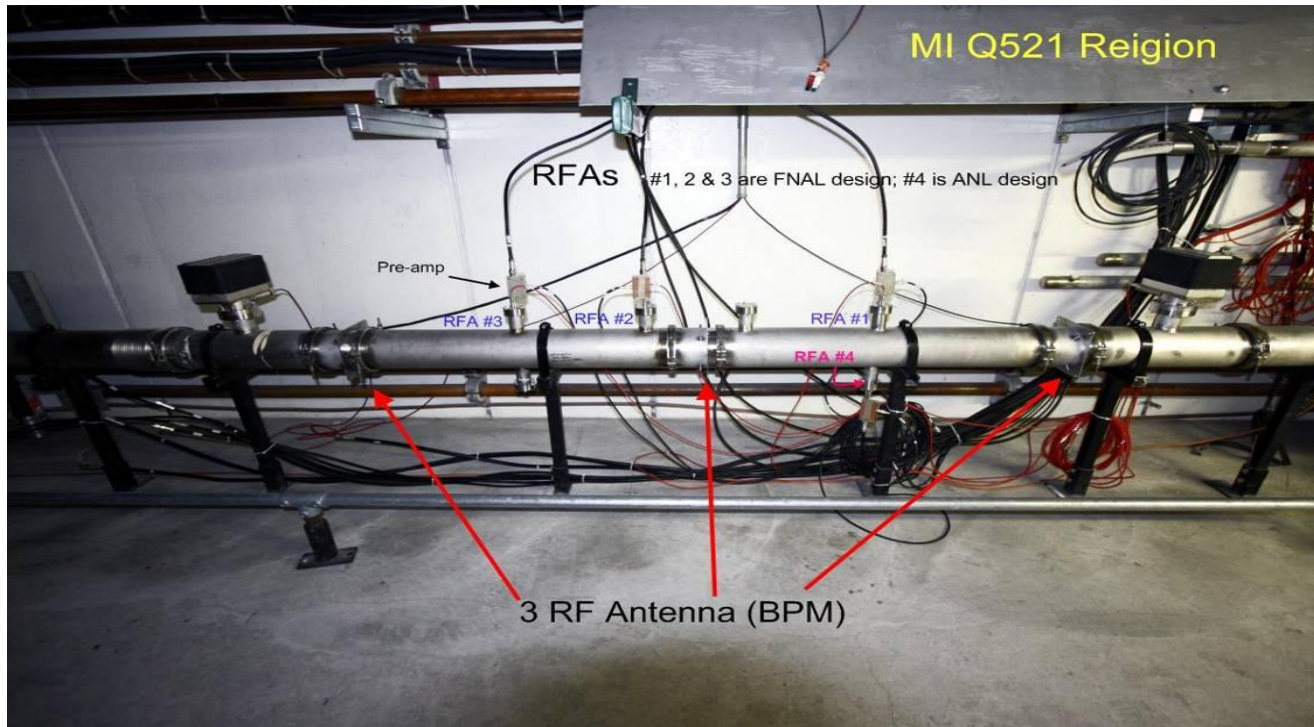
- The current MI rf system does not have enough power to accelerate the beam. We currently have no second harmonic system in MI. Need a 53MHz rf system (including a second harmonic) for RR.
- The MI crosses transition.
- Electron cloud instabilities and mitigation.
- Beam stability and losses in both MI and RR.



- Continued the e-cloud generation simulations with PONSIT
 - Comparison with RFA data helped fix SEY.
 - Comparison for two rf frequencies.
 - Simulation results for both bend and straight regions.
- Made great progress with e-cloud microwave measurements.
 - Data from both bend and field free regions.
 - Direct phase shift results.
- Developed and installed in the MI new improved RFA detectors.



- Collaborated with BNL in coating with TiN two cylindrical 3ft beam pipes and installed one in MI.
 - An additional 10ft of cylindrical beam is going to be send for coating.
- We have developed a detailed plan with SLAC for the coating of a 20ft long elliptical beam pipe with hardware that can be used for in situ coating of the MI beam-pipe.





- Developed a cavity design that meets all the requirements for the fundamental 53MHz rf system.
- Have identified a power tube that will work for both 53 and 106 MHz handle the currents required.
- Started work on a higher order mode damper.

Project X Tentative FY10 Plan (1)



- MI/RR RF
 - Continue the cavity simulations
 - Work on a prototype
 - Investigate the power tube mounting
 - Tuner simulations and mechanical design

Project X Tentative FY10 Plan (2)



- E-Cloud Simulations
 - Continue the PONSIT simulations and comparisons with beam data.
 - Compare with another generation code.
 - Start beam dynamic simulations.
- E-cloud Measurements
 - New dedicated set-ups for microwave measurements.
 - Compare the microwave results with the RFA for both coated and un-coated beam pipes.
 - Try and measure tune shifts
- E-Cloud Mitigation
 - Develop hardware for in-situ TiN coating in MI.
 - Set-up for beam-pipe coatings in Fermilab.
 - Follow the developments in alternative coatings.

Project X Tentative FY10 Plan (3)



- Space charge simulations
 - How important is the space charge tune shift?
 - What are the losses as a function of bunching factor?
 - Check simulation results with current beam data.