



Nonlinear Dynamics Study of Storage Ring with Super Periods

H. Hao^{1,2}, Y. K. Wu¹, X. Q. Wang²

¹***Department of Physics, Duke University***

²***National Synchrotron Radiation Laboratory,
University of Science and Technology of China***

May, 2009



Outline



- *Does higher super-periodicity of a storage ring help improving DA of a storage ring?*
- DA scaling with sextupole strength
- DA scaling with N_{SP}
- Examples
 - TBA: ALS
 - DBA: NSLS-II



Dynamic Aperture – Simple Analytic Approach

Dynamical system composed of sequence of linear and nonlinear elements:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{M}_{\text{cell}} &= \mathcal{M}(q, p; s \rightarrow s + L) \\ &= e^{-:H_1:} e^{-:H_2:} \dots e^{-:H_n:} \\ \mathcal{M}_{\text{SR}} &= (\mathcal{M}_{\text{cell}})^{N_{\text{SP}}}\end{aligned}$$

In presence of sextupole:

$$\begin{aligned}H &= H_{\text{L}} + H_{\text{NL}} \\ &= \nu J + SJ^{3/2}f(\phi) \\ r &= \left\langle \frac{H_{\text{NL}}}{H_{\text{L}}} \right\rangle_{\phi} \sim J^{1/2}S\end{aligned}$$

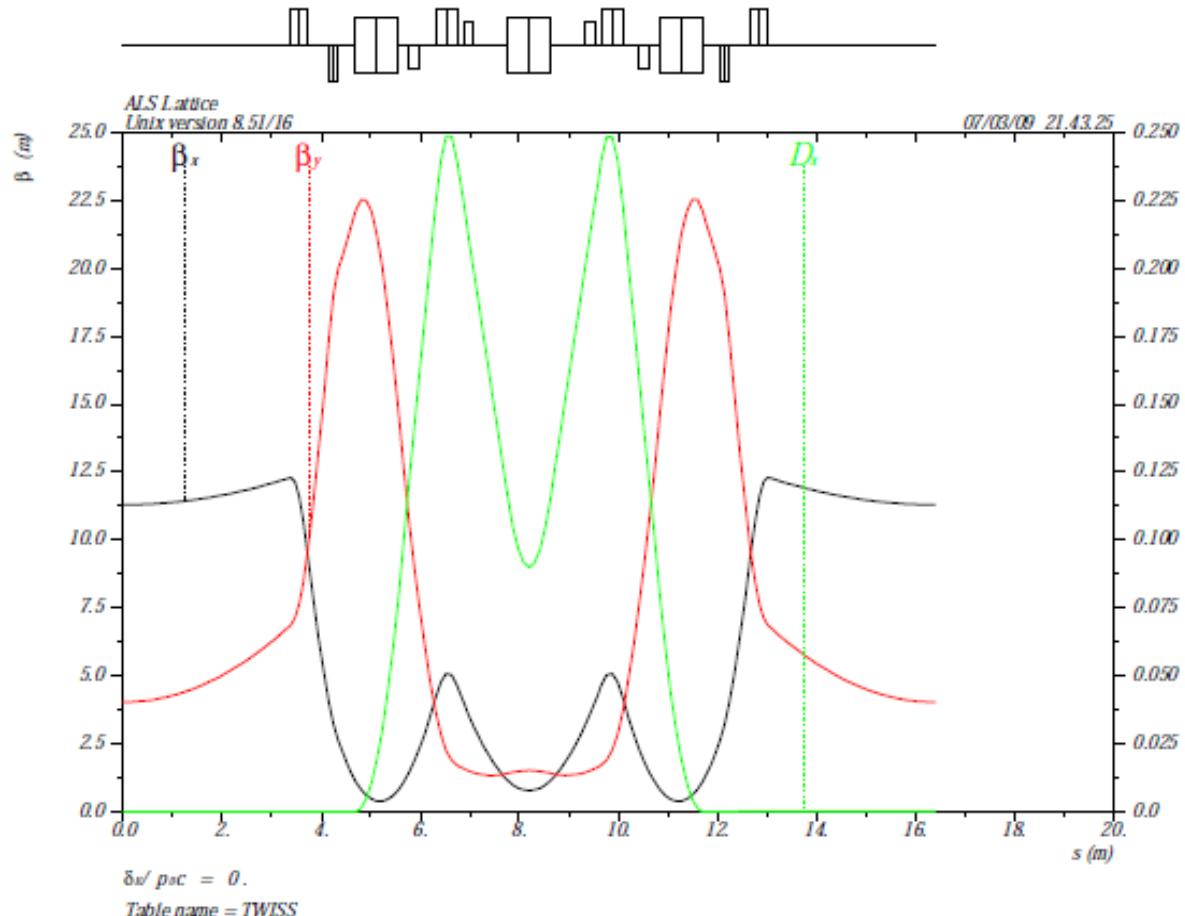
- Assumption: at the DA boundary, r_{\max} does not relate with S

$$J_{\max} \propto 1/S^2$$

E. Forest mentioned DA scales with sextupole strength (2000)



TBA - ALS Lattice



- TBA
- Energy: 1.9 GeV
- Emit.: 5.5 nmrad
- C: 190 m
- $N_{SP} = 12$
- 2 families of sextupoles
- $(\nu_x, \nu_y) = (14.25, 8.20)$

Courtesy of the ALS Staff, LBNL

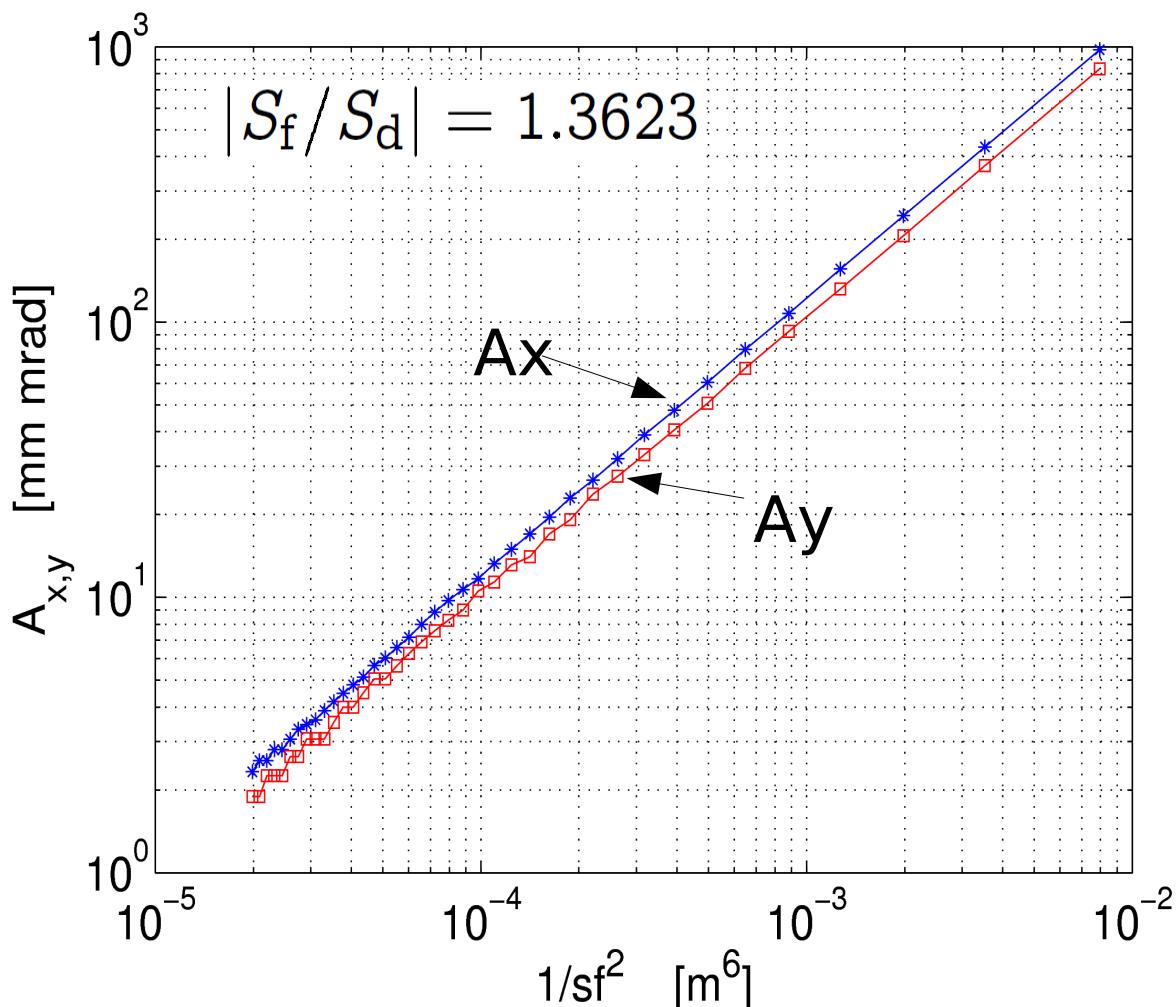
$$\text{Dynamic Aperture } A \equiv \frac{x_{\max}^2}{\beta}$$



ALS - Numerical Study



- $\vec{S}_0 = (S_f, S_d)_{\xi=0}$, multiply \vec{S}_0 by factor of $\lambda \in [0.5, 5]$
- Calculate DA for different λ



$$A_{x,y} = \alpha_{x,y} / S_f^2$$

For ALS:

$$\alpha_x = 0.1226$$

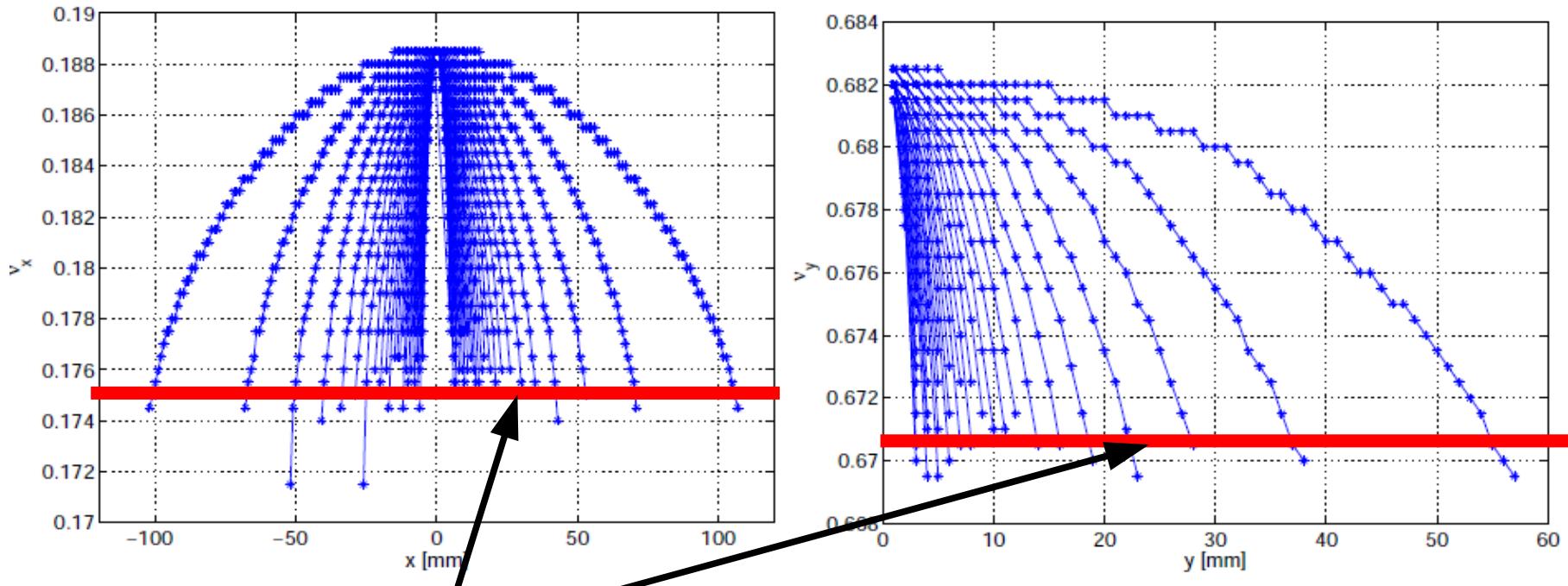
$$\alpha_y = 0.0453$$



ALS - Numerical Study



- $\vec{S}_0 = (S_f, S_d)_{\xi=0}$ multiply \vec{S}_0 by a factor $\lambda \in [0.5, 5]$
- Observe the motion every SP

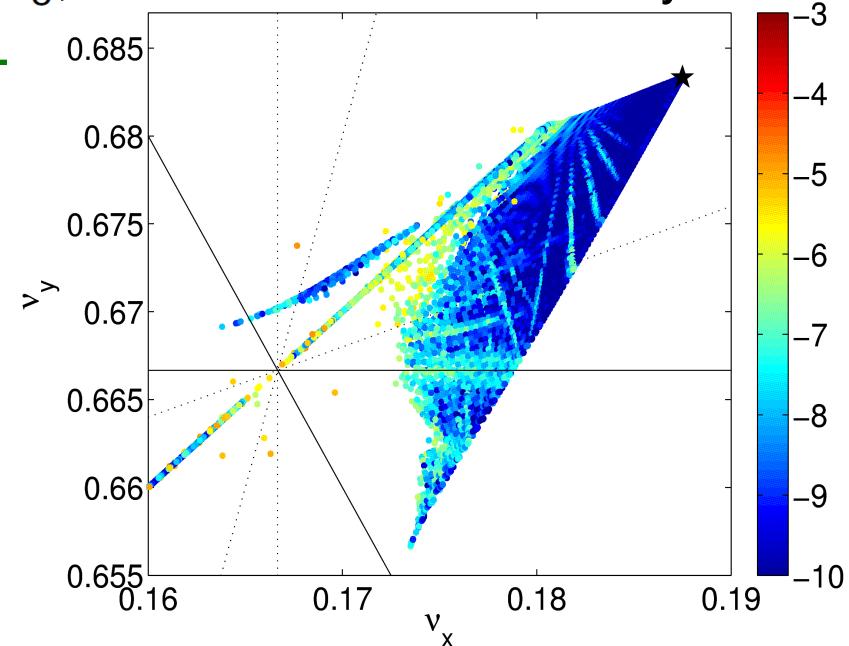
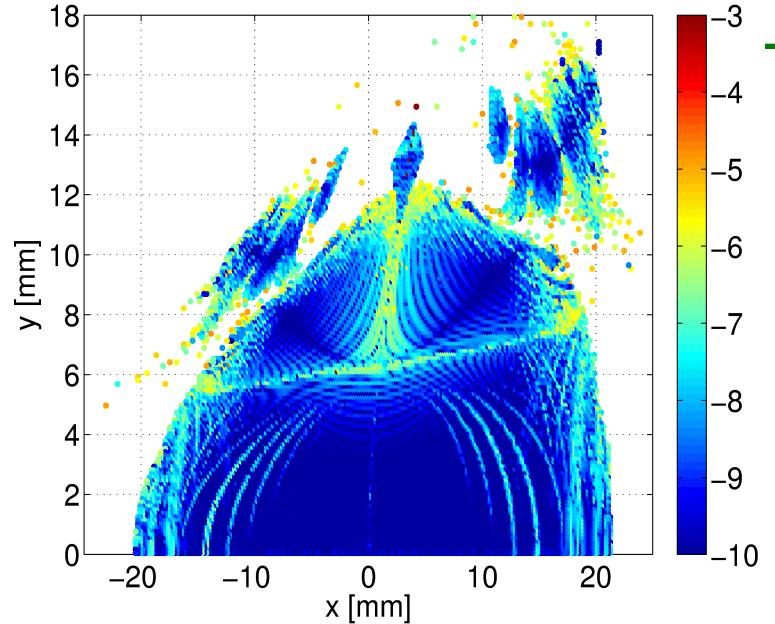


- There exists a "barrier" at which particles get lost
- Fixed range of nonlinear tune shift

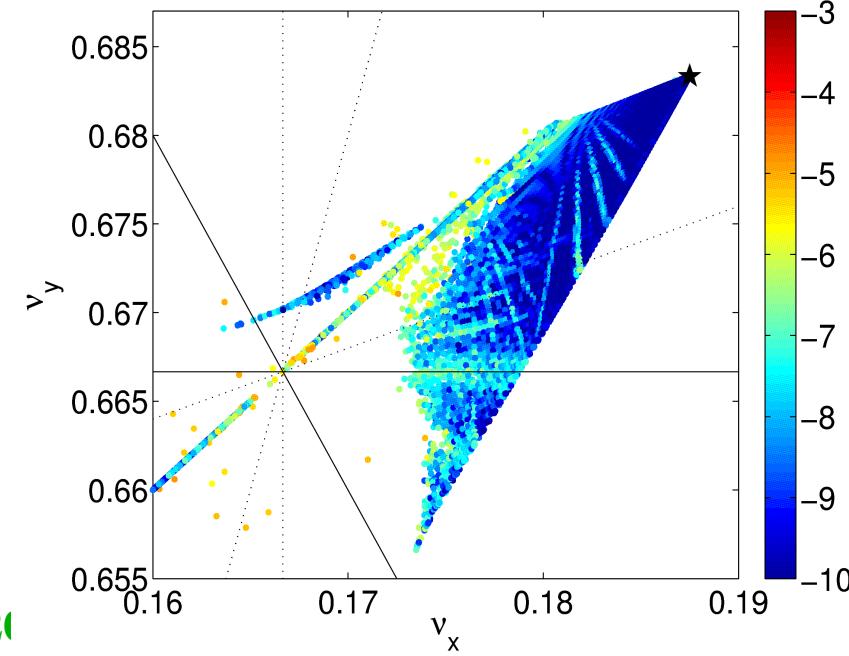
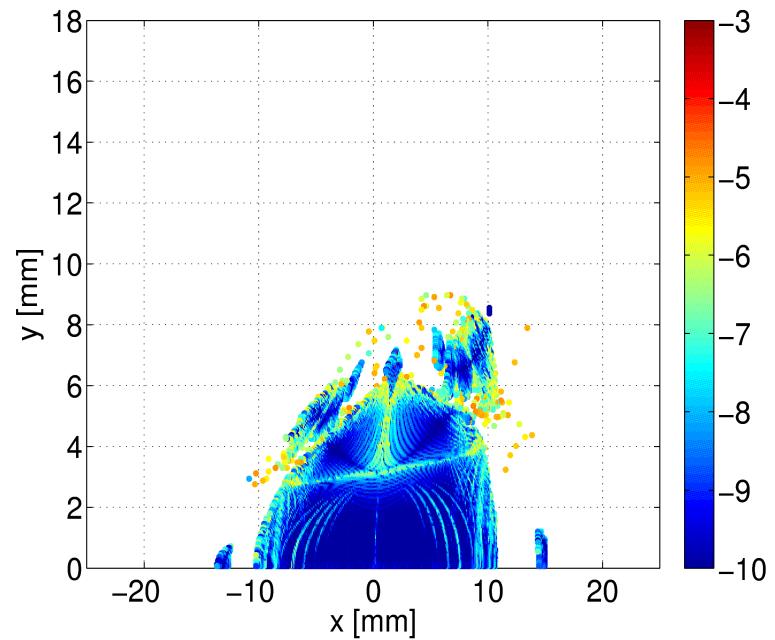
$$\frac{d\nu}{dJ} \propto S^2 \quad \text{and} \quad |\Delta\nu| \text{ fixed} \rightarrow J_{\max} \propto 1/S^2$$



$N_{SP}=12$ tracking, \vec{S}_0 , observe the motion every SP



$N_{SP}=12$ tracking, $2 \vec{S}_0$, observe the motion every SP

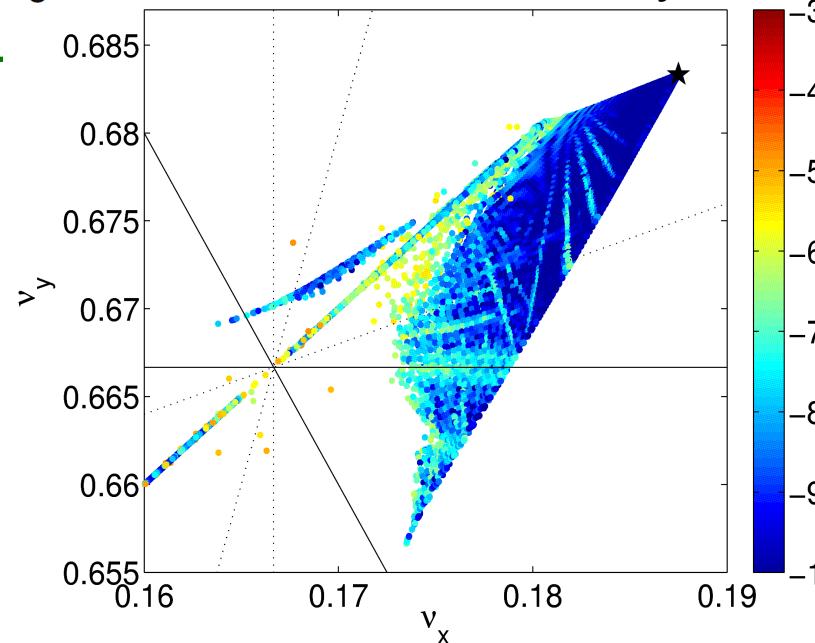
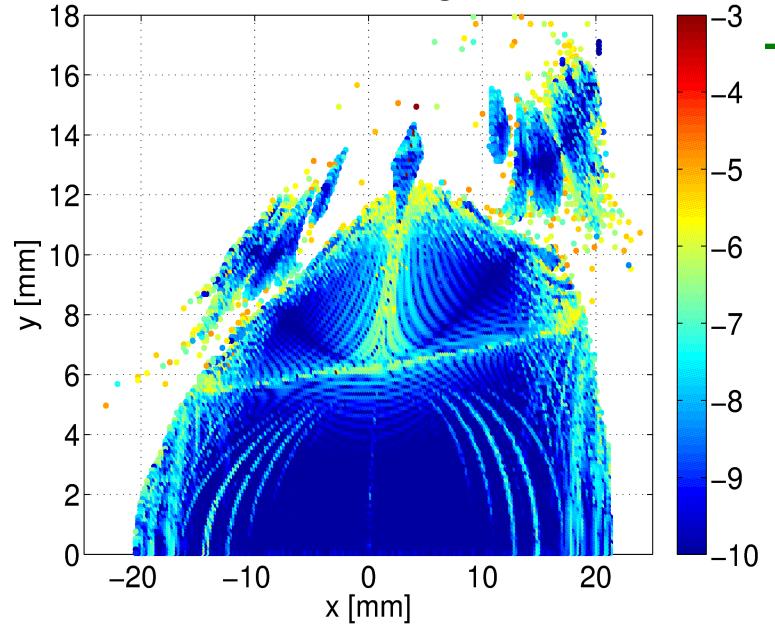


2c

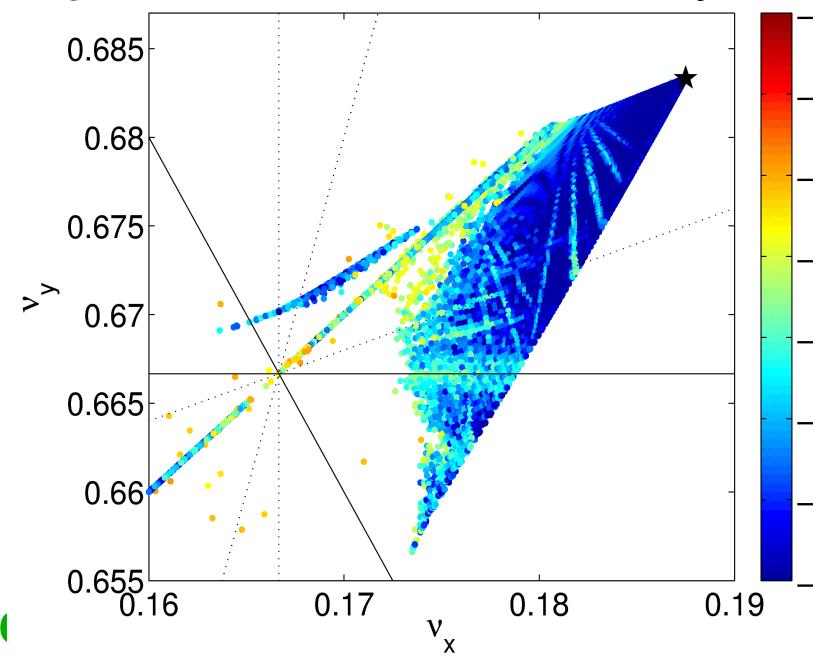
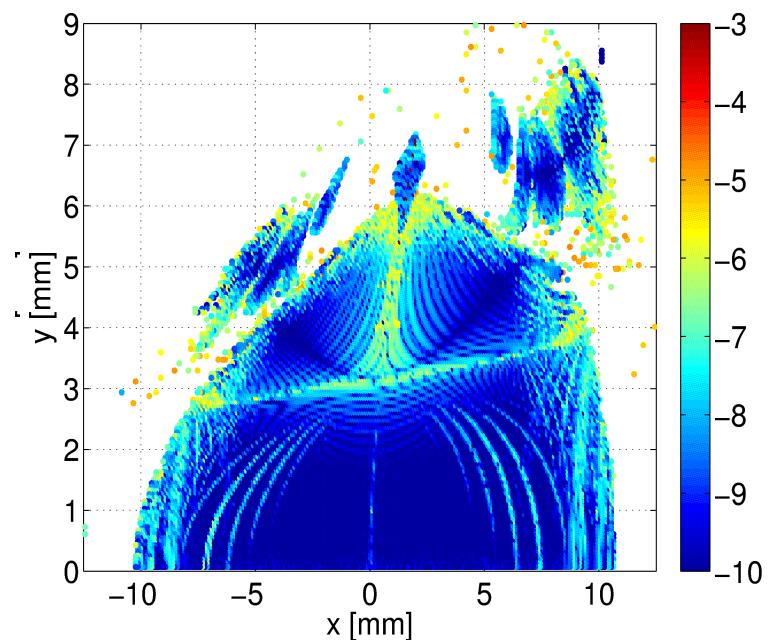
SL, USTC



$N_{SP}=12$ tracking, \vec{S}_0 , observe the motion every SP



$N_{SP}=12$ tracking, $2\vec{S}_0$, observe the motion every SP



DA scales with S
FMA does not

L, USTC

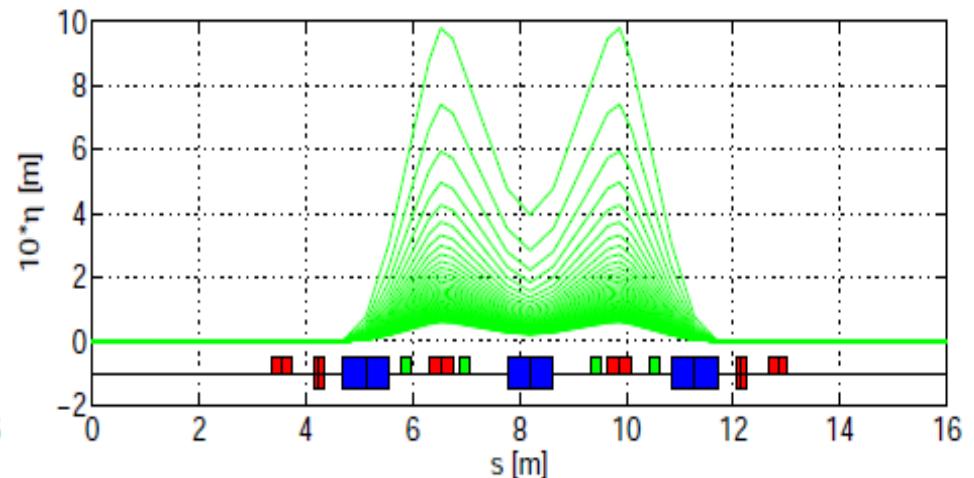
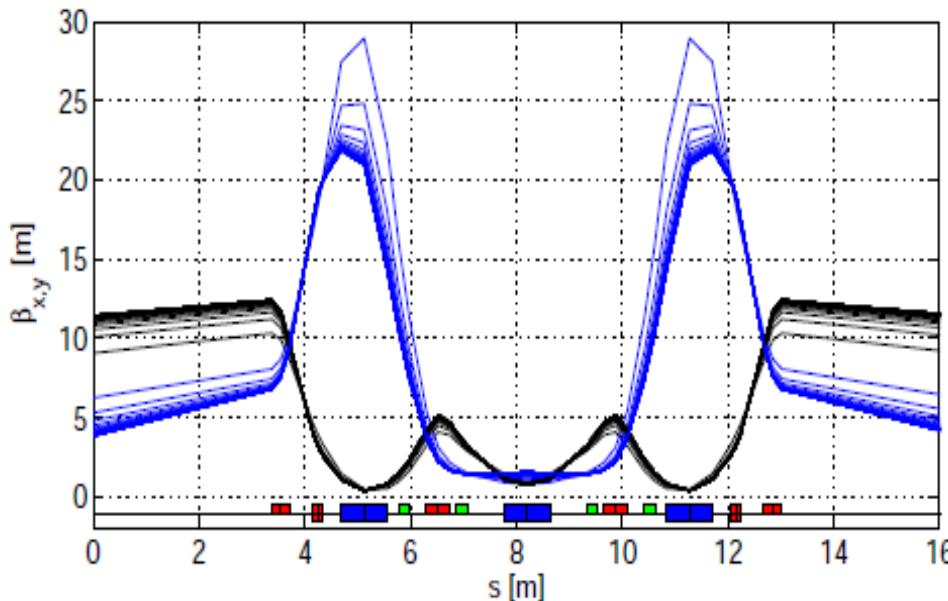


Vary the ALS Lattice



Increase or decrease N_{SP} from 12 to other numbers

- Vary N_{SP} of the ring
- Keep phase advance of one SP
- Minimize the β function change





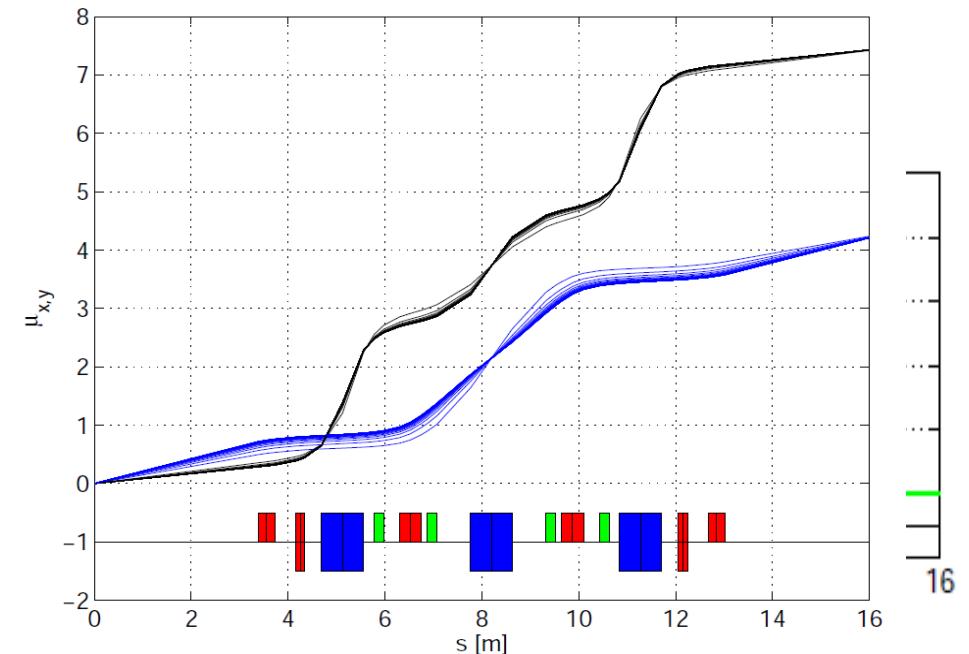
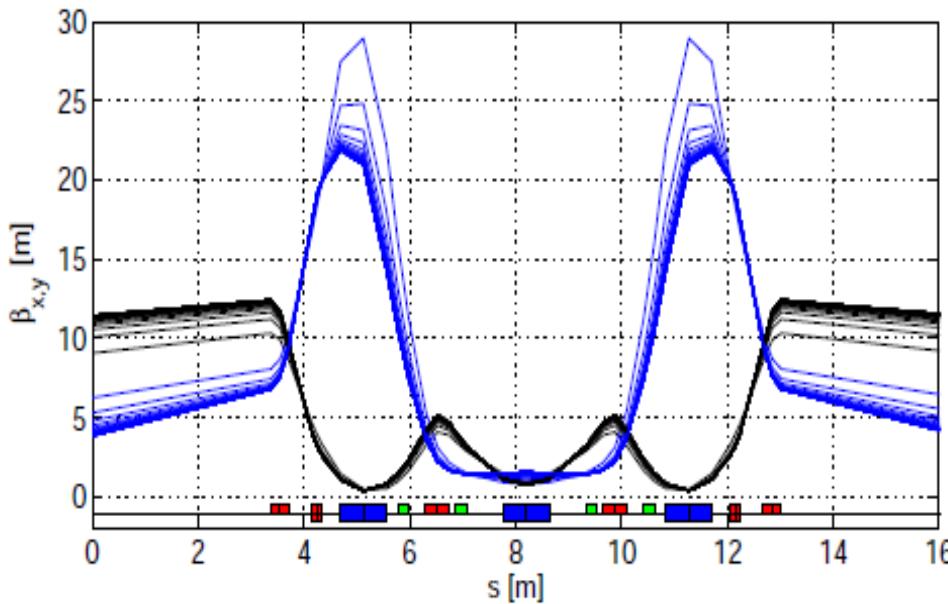
Vary the ALS Lattice



Increase or decrease N_{SP} from 12 to other numbers

- Vary N_{SP} of the ring
- Keep phase advance of one SP
- Minimize the β function change

N_{SP} from 3 to 50+



$$\epsilon \propto 1/N_{SP}^3$$

$$\eta \propto 1/N_{SP}$$

$$\vec{S}_{\xi=0} \propto N_{SP}$$

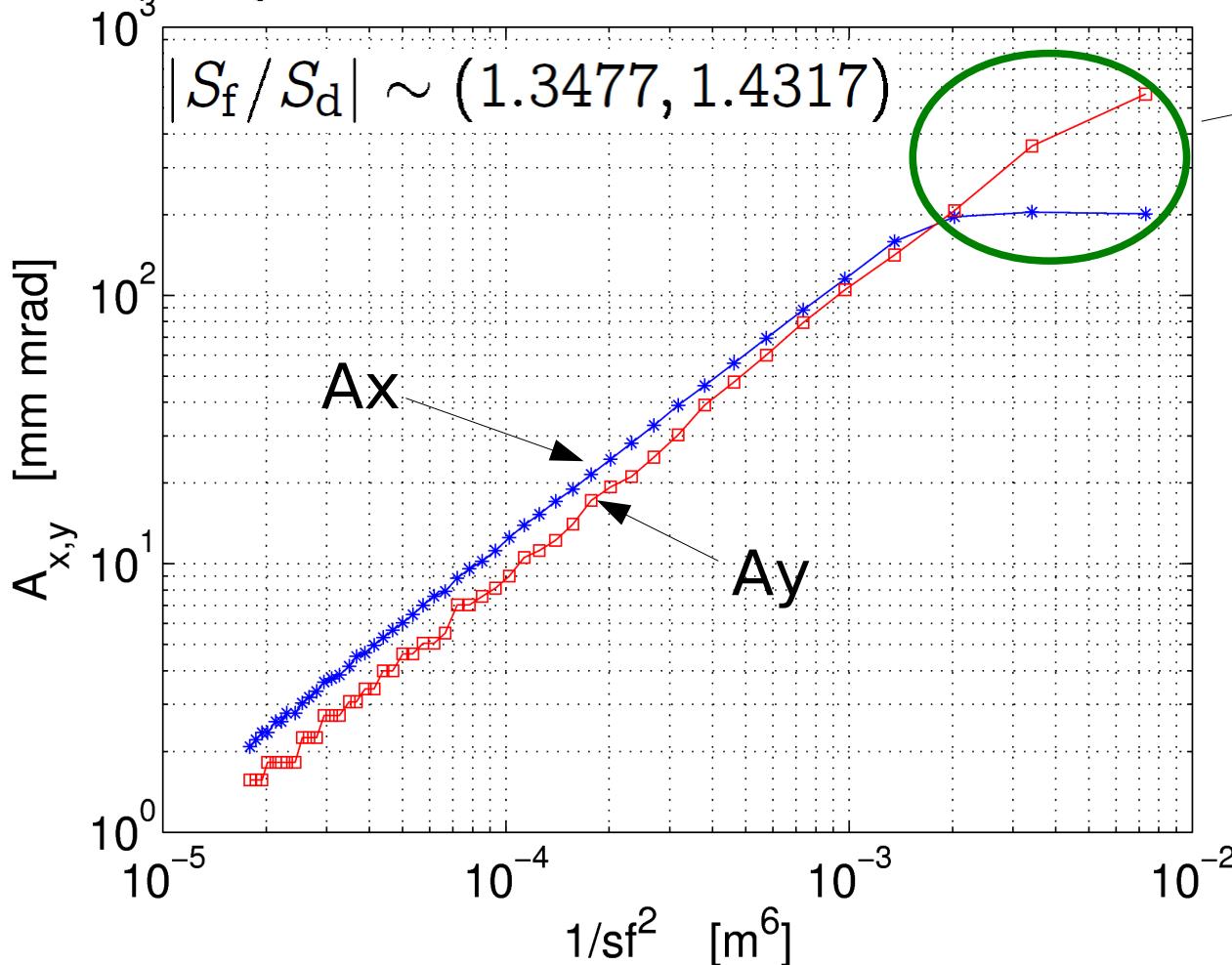


Varied ALS Lattice – 1 SP Study



- Different N_{SP} lattices

- $\xi = 0$, \vec{S}_0 are different for different lattices



Linear lattice deformation for fewer SPs

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_x &= 0.12 \\ \alpha_y &= 0.045\end{aligned}$$

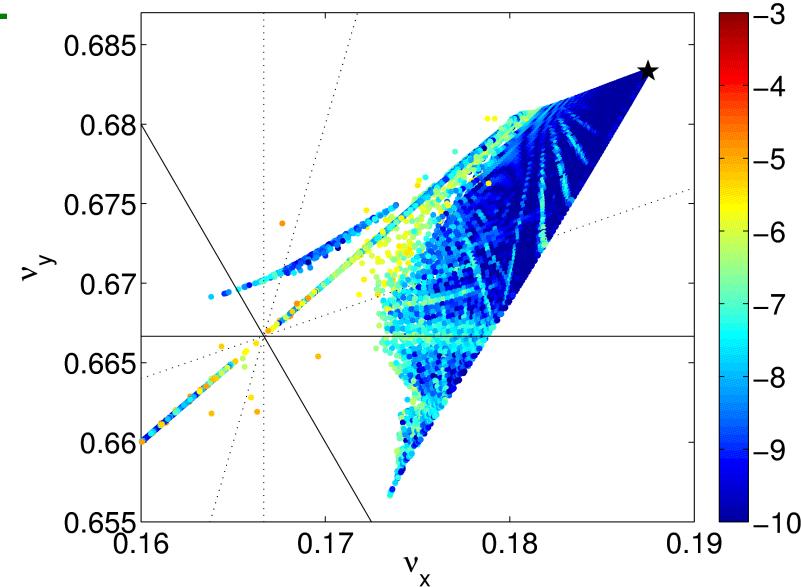
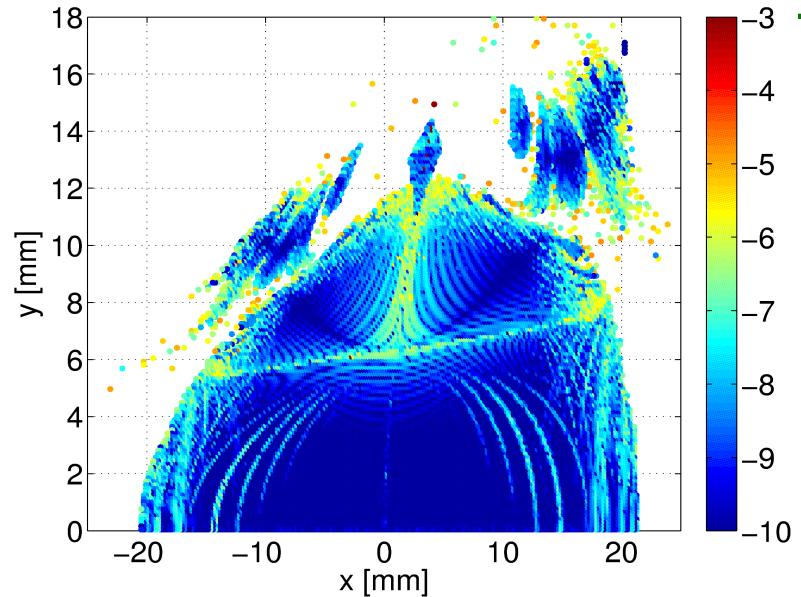
$N_{SP} = 12, \lambda \vec{S}_0$ result

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_x &= 0.12 \\ \alpha_y &= 0.045\end{aligned}$$

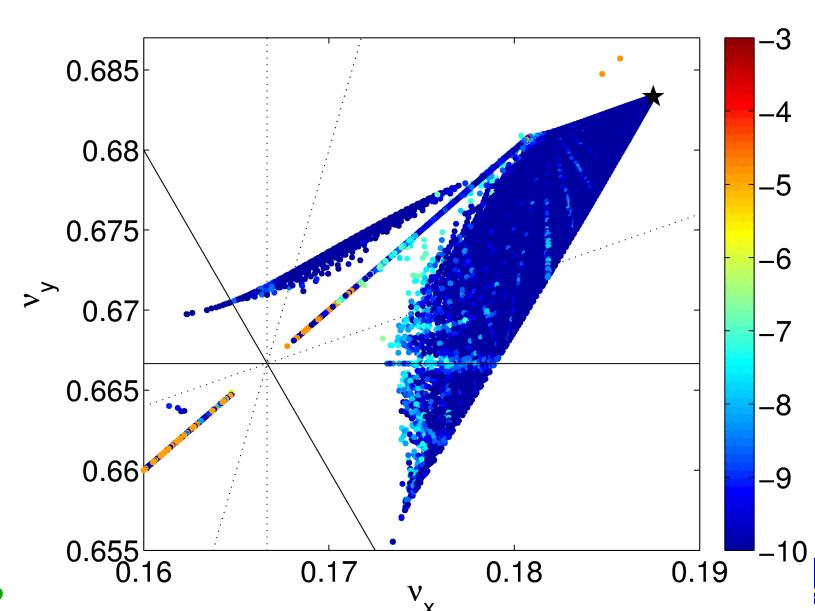
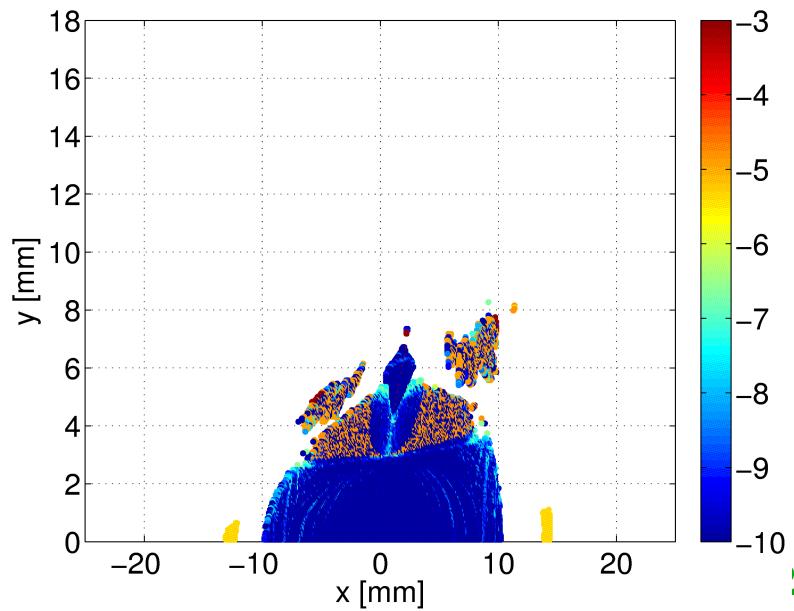
The $1/S^2 - A$ relation is the same as fixed lattice case



$N_{\text{SP}}=12$ tracking, 1 SP observation, $\xi = 0$



$N_{\text{SP}}=24$ tracking, 1 SP observation, $\xi = 0$

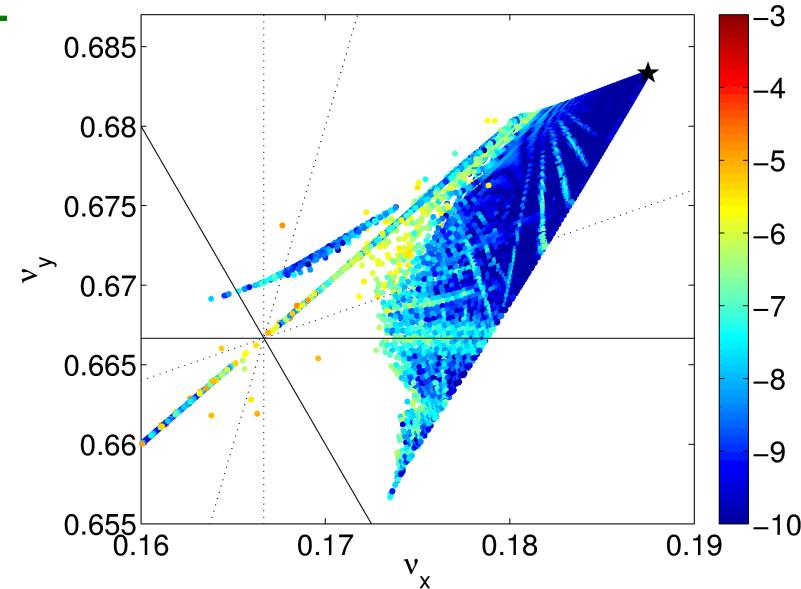
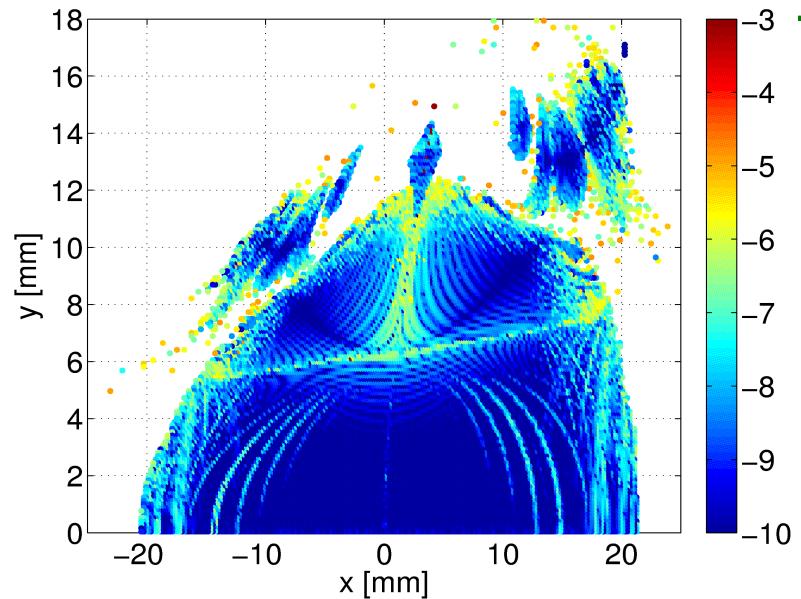


2009,

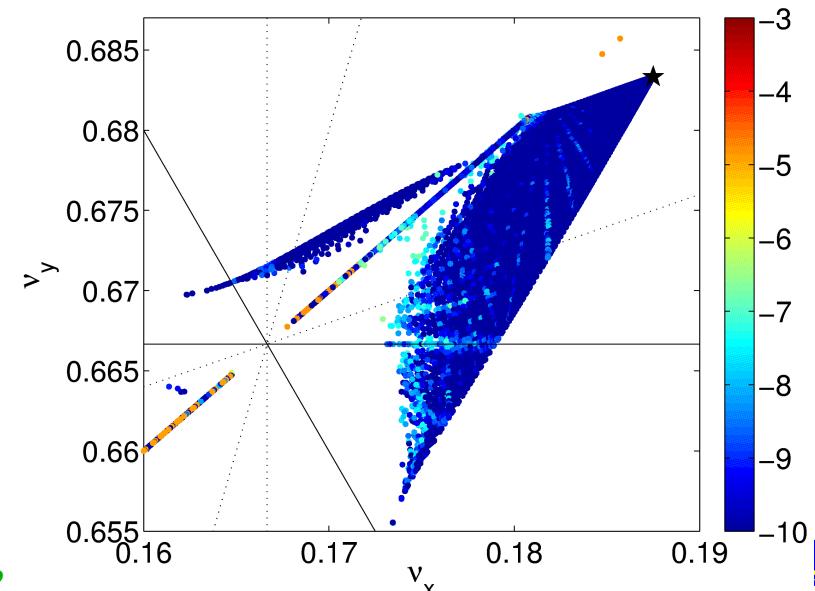
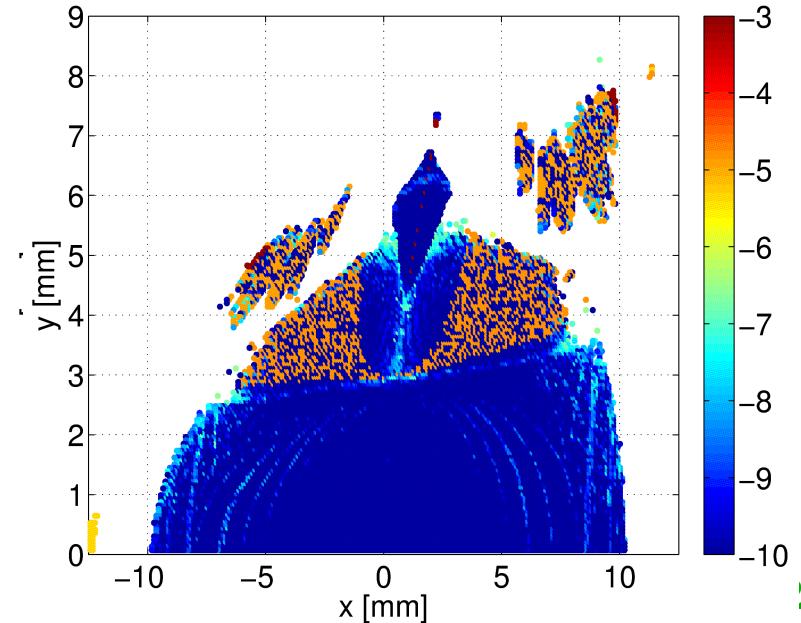
USTC



$N_{SP}=12$ tracking, 1 SP observation, $\xi = 0$



$N_{SP}=24$ tracking, 1 SP observation, $\xi = 0$



DA scales with
 N_{SP}
FMA does not

2009,

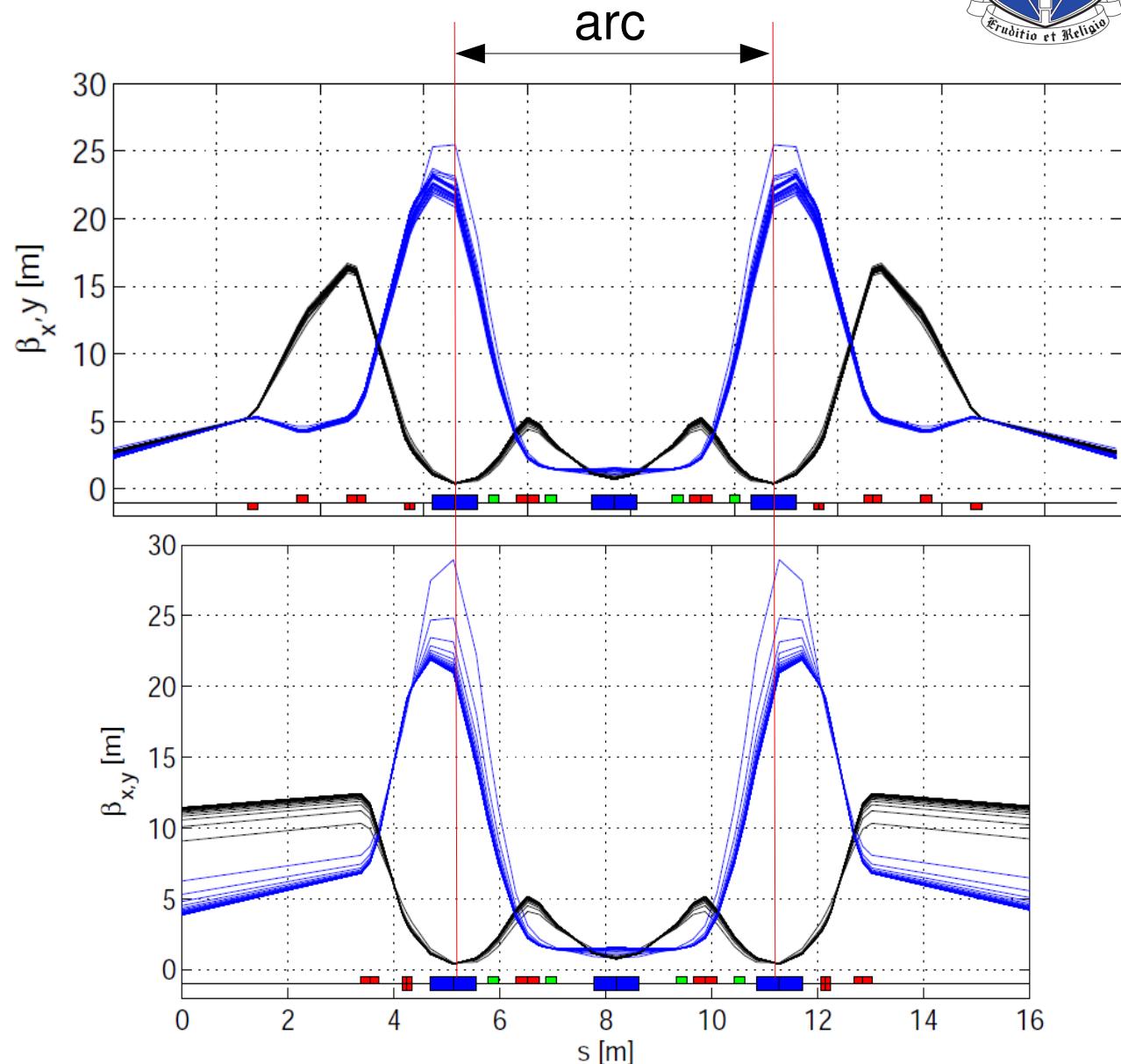
USTC



Modified ALS Lattice



- Modify the ALS lattice with arc part unchanged
- $\beta_{x,0} = 11\text{m} \rightarrow 2.8\text{m}$
- $\beta_{y,0} = 3\text{m} \rightarrow 2.8\text{m}$
- $v_x = 1.1875 \rightarrow 1.4103$
- $v_y = 0.6833 \rightarrow 0.8714$
- N_{SP} from 4 to 50+

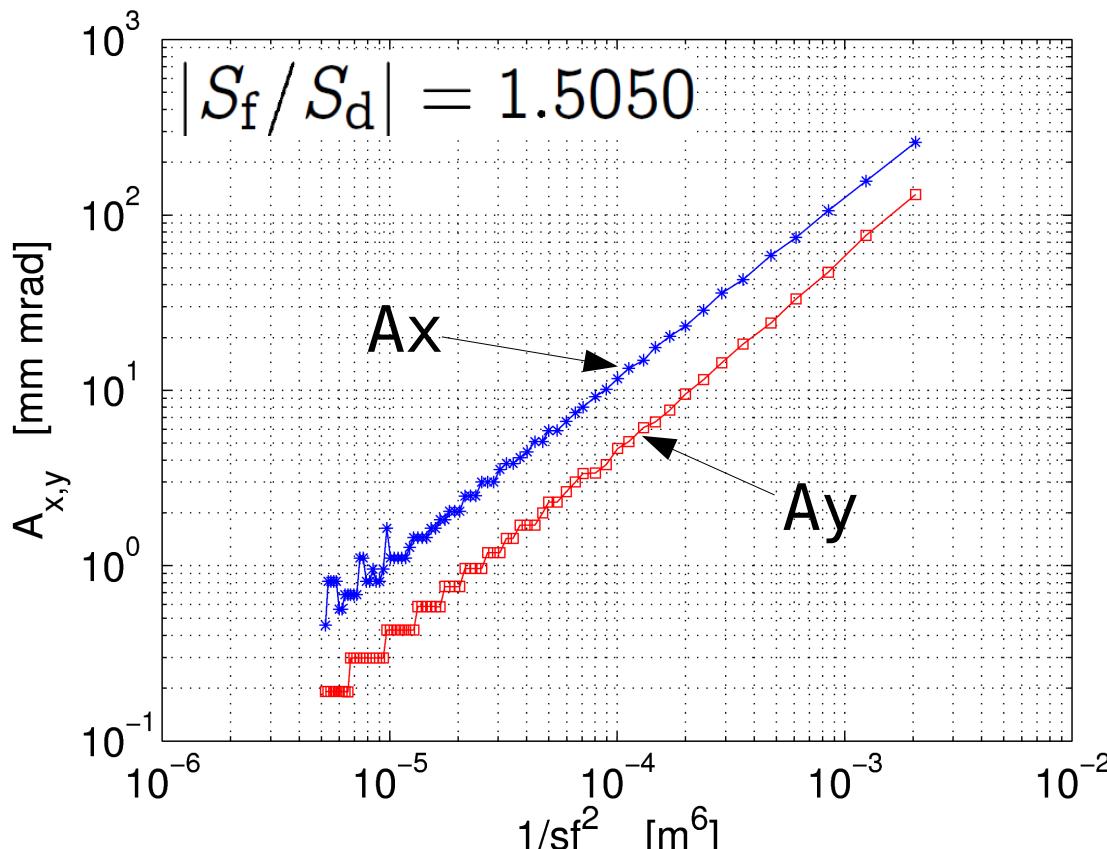




Modified ALS Lattice – 1 SP Study



- New ALS lattice, arc part unchanged, N_{SP} from 4 to 50
- $\xi = 0$



$$\alpha_x = 0.12$$
$$\alpha_y = 0.043$$

12 SPs, 0 chromaticity result:

$$\alpha_x = 0.12$$
$$\alpha_y = 0.045$$

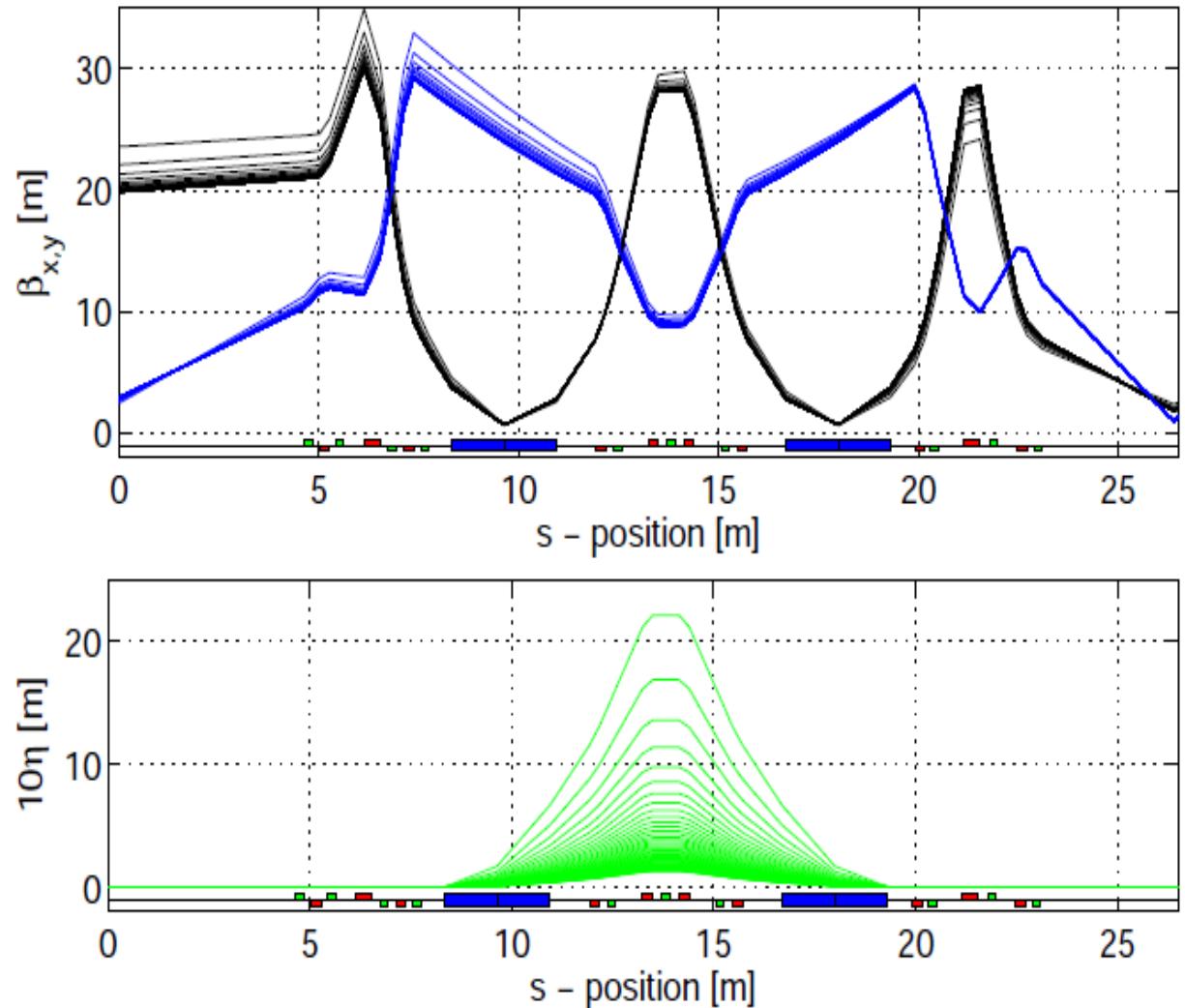
For ALS, the nonlinear beam dynamic is mainly determined by the design in arc part



DBA Example - NSLS-II



- DBA
- 3 GeV
- 52.8 m/SP
- $N_{\text{SP}} = 15$
- 2.02 nmrad
- 2 families of chromatic sextupoles ($sm1, sm2$)
- 8 families of harmonic sextupoles
- N_{SP} from 4 to 50+



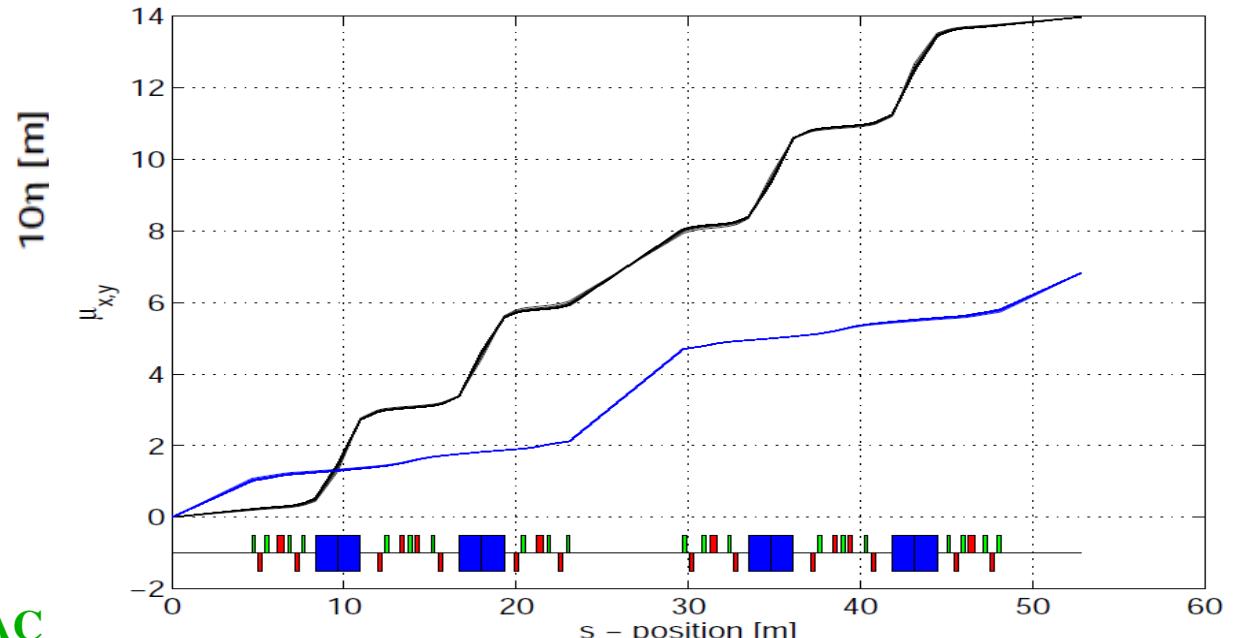
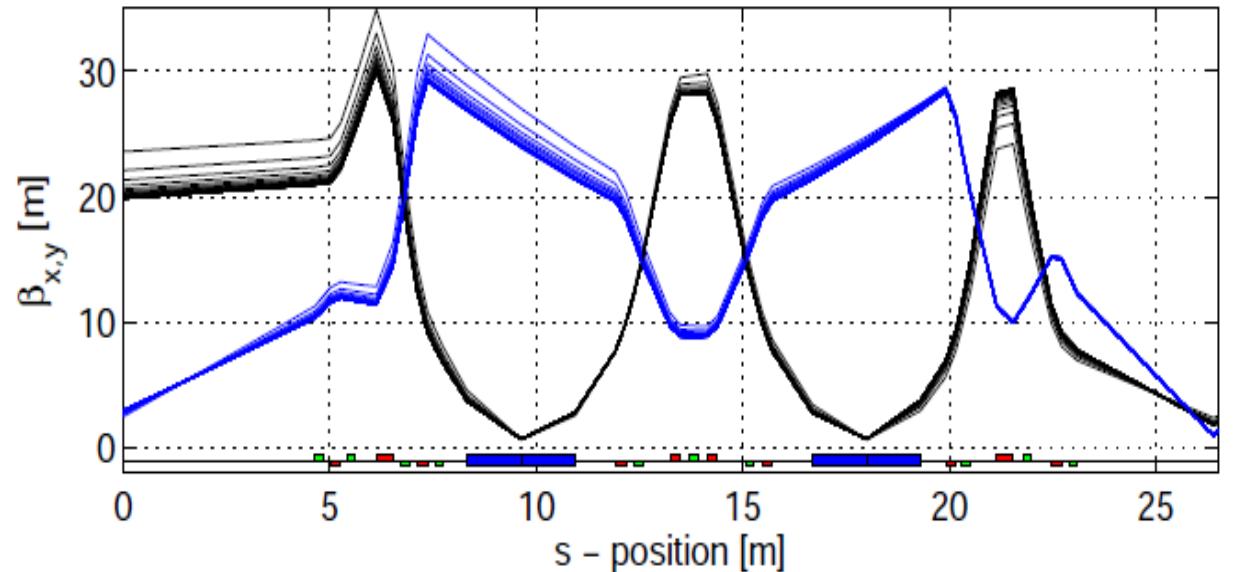
Courtesy of NSLS-II Staff, BNL



DBA Example - NSLS-II



- DBA
- 3 GeV
- 52.8 m/SP
- $N_{\text{SP}} = 15$
- 2.02 nmrad
- 2 families of chromatic sextupoles ($sm1, sm2$)
- 8 families of harmonic sextupoles
- N_{SP} from 4 to 50+



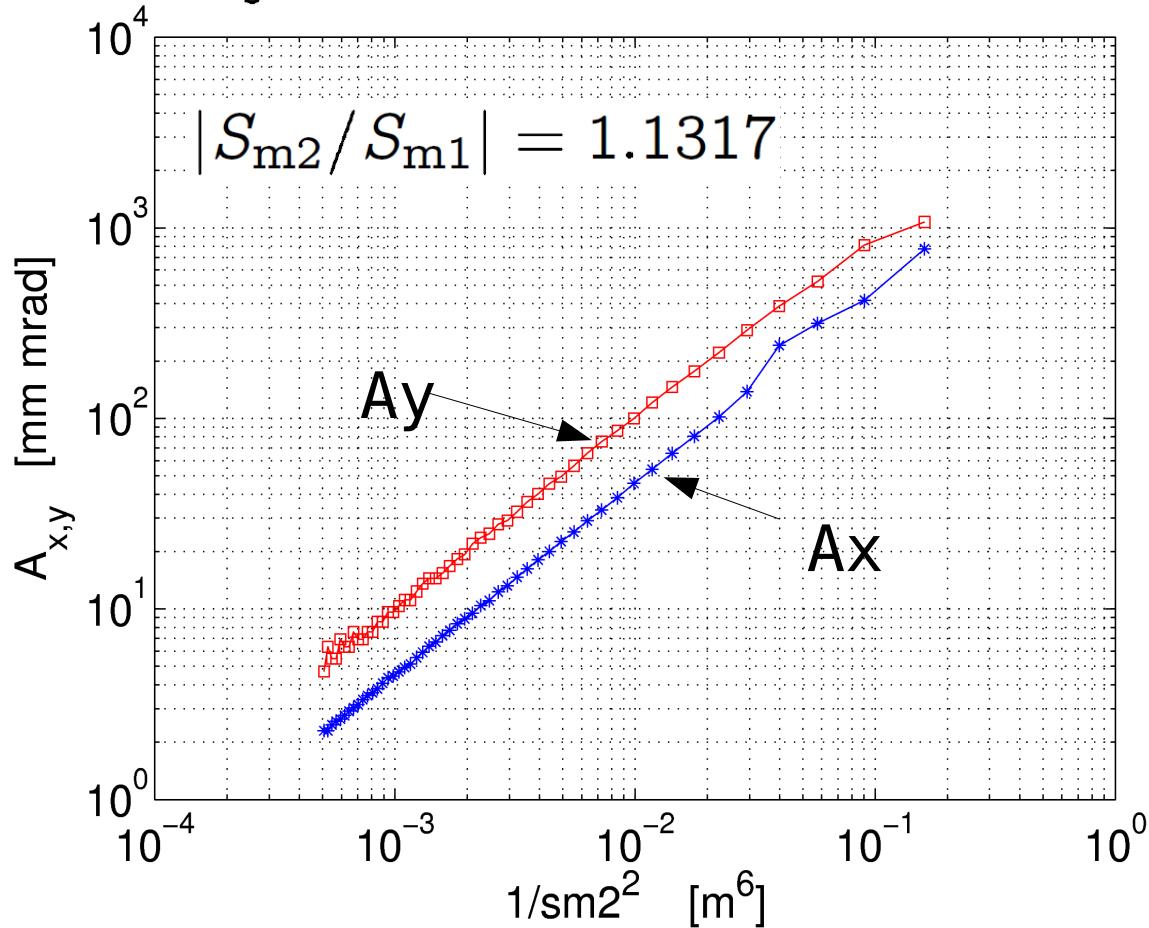
Courtesy of NSLS-II Staff, BNL



DBA Example - NSLS-II

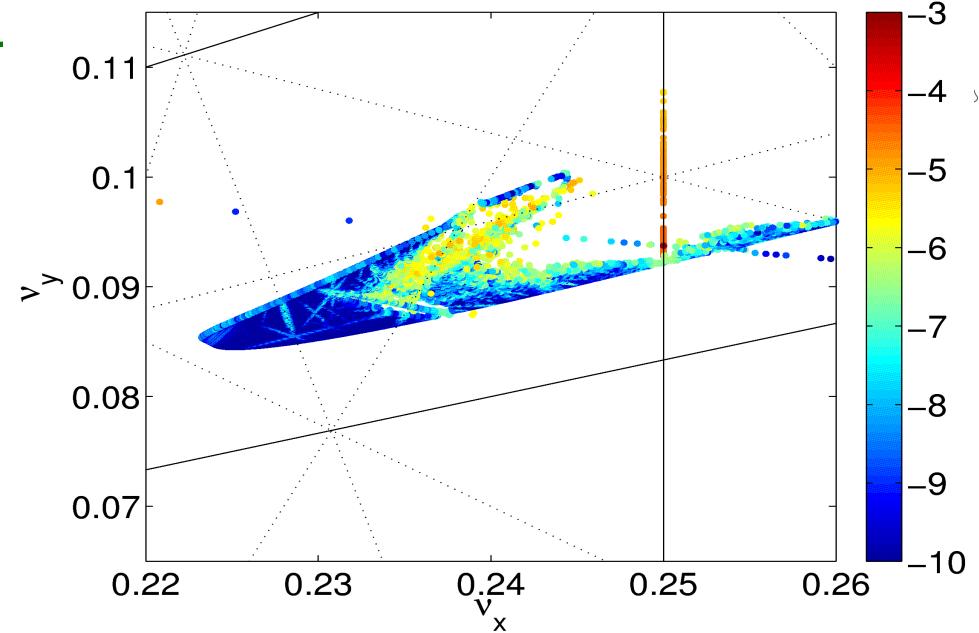
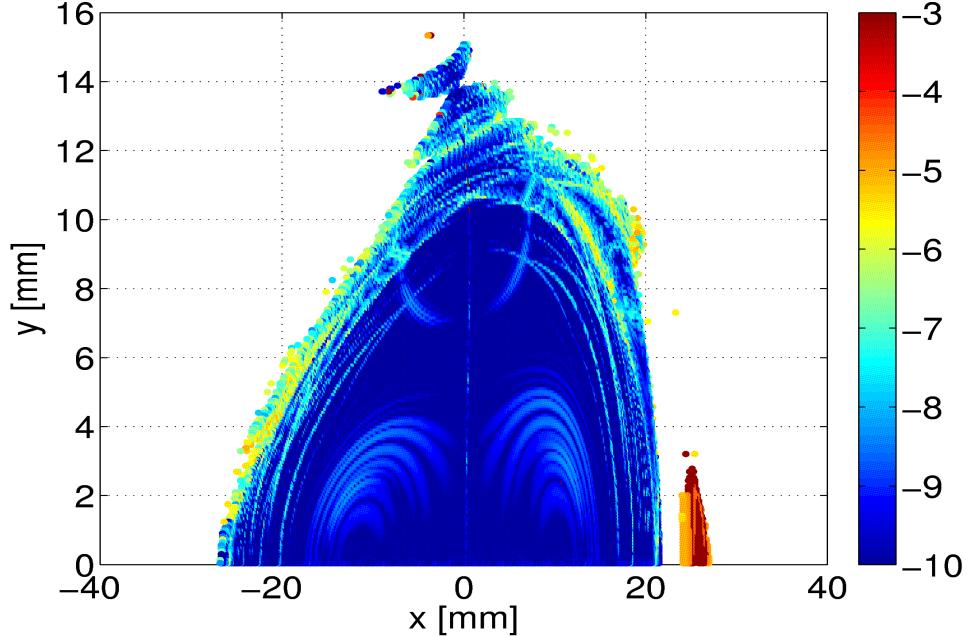


- Different N_{SP} lattices
- $\xi = 0$, \vec{S}_0 are different for different lattices

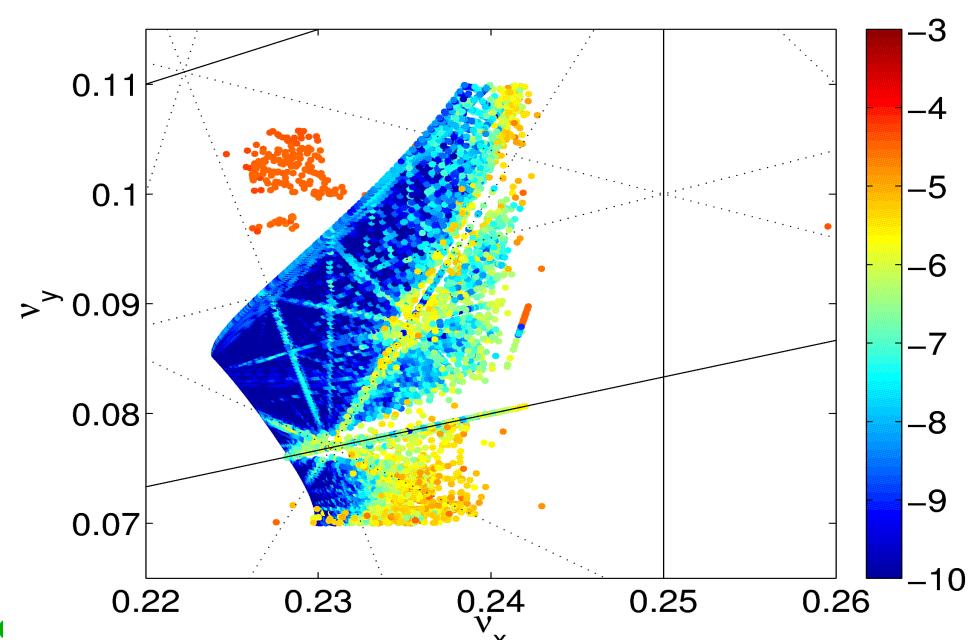
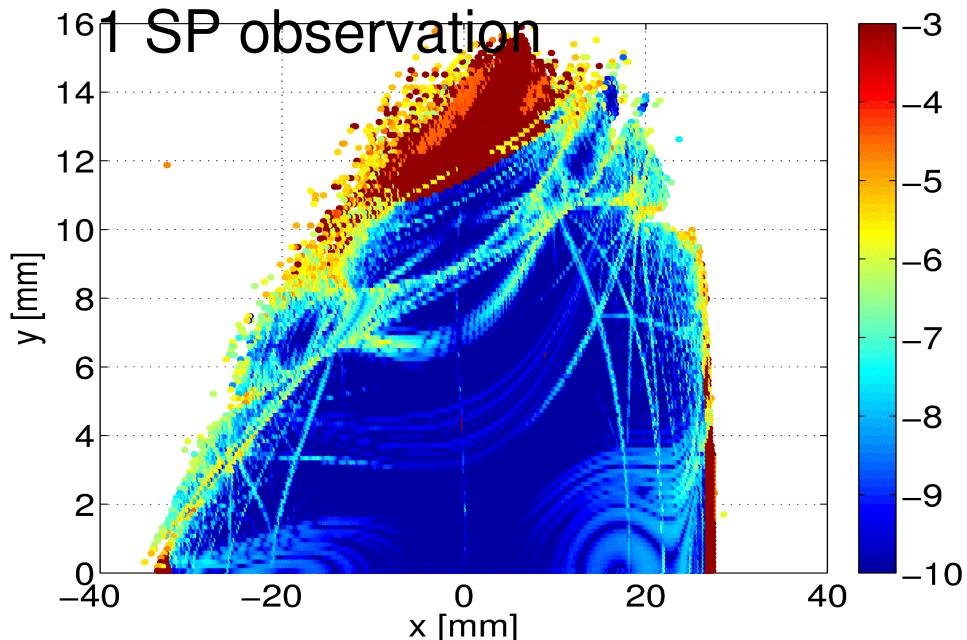




Original sextupoles setting, 1 SP observation



Modified sextupoles setting: harmonic sextupoles multiply factor of 0.8





Summary



- Single cell of the N -cell storage ring \rightarrow DA of the storage ring
- DA scaling with sextupole strengths:

define $\vec{\sigma} = (\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_n)$ $|\vec{\sigma}| = 1$

let $\vec{S} = \lambda \vec{\sigma}$

we have

$$\text{DA} = \frac{\alpha(\vec{\sigma})}{\lambda^2}$$

$$\text{DA}_{\text{frequency domain}} = g(\vec{\sigma}/|\vec{\sigma}|)$$

- N_{SP} could be changed without too much change in nonlinear dynamics
- For ALS, arc part \rightarrow nonlinear dynamics
- *More work:*

– *How about the relation with δ*

$$-\frac{\partial(\text{DA})}{\partial \vec{\sigma}} = ?$$



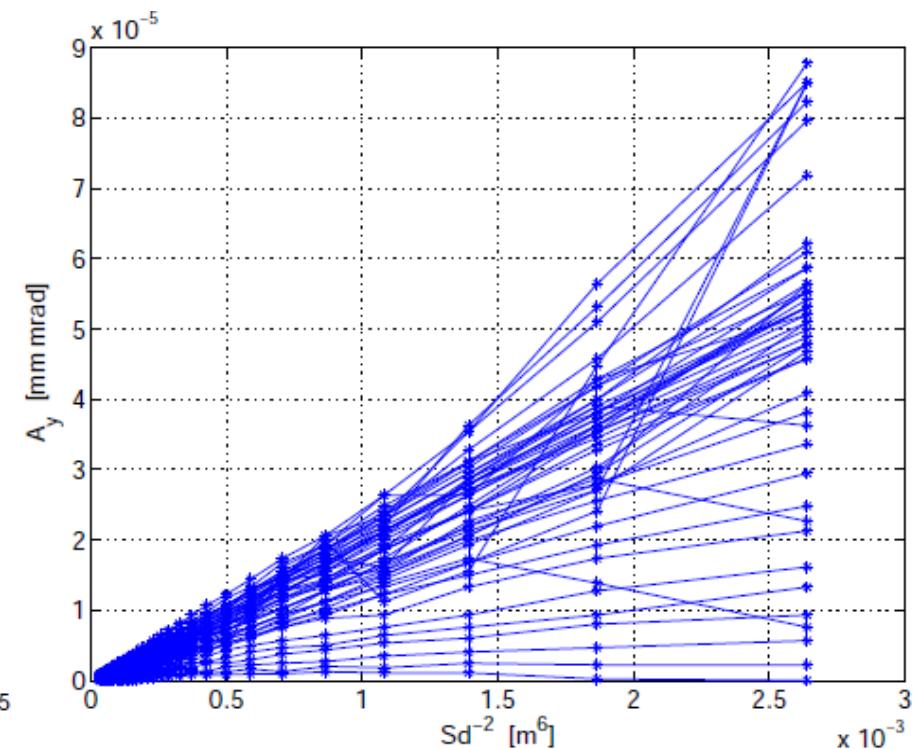
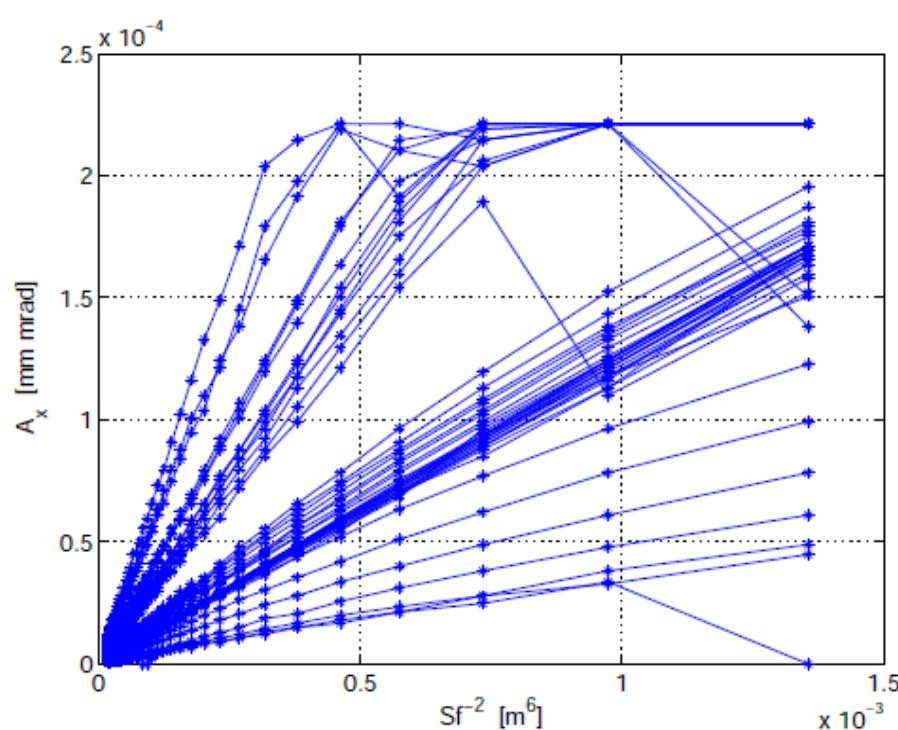
Thanks!



ALS – Off-momentum Case



- Different N_{SP}
- $\xi = 0$
- Different energy deviation from -15% to 15%



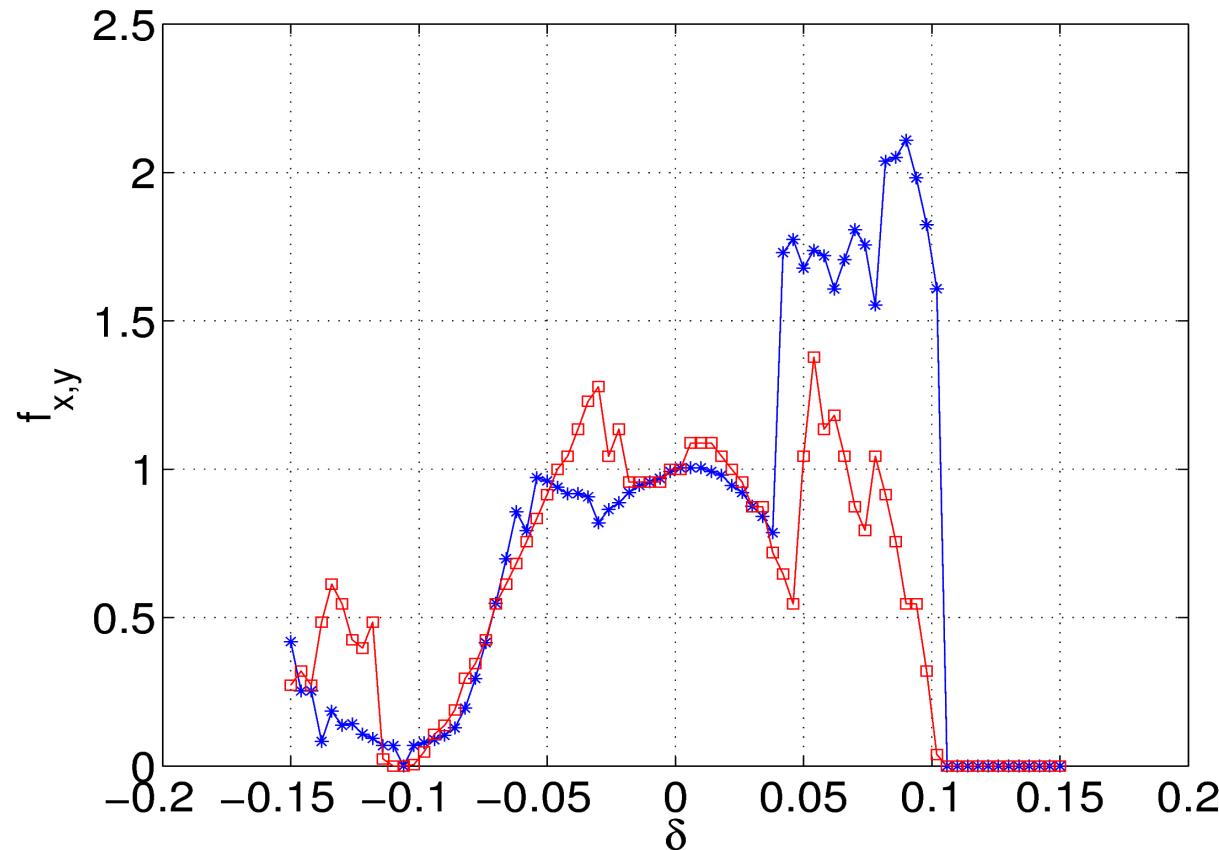
- For different energy deviation, slopes are different
- Different slope relates with the $f(\delta)$



ALS – Off-momentum Case



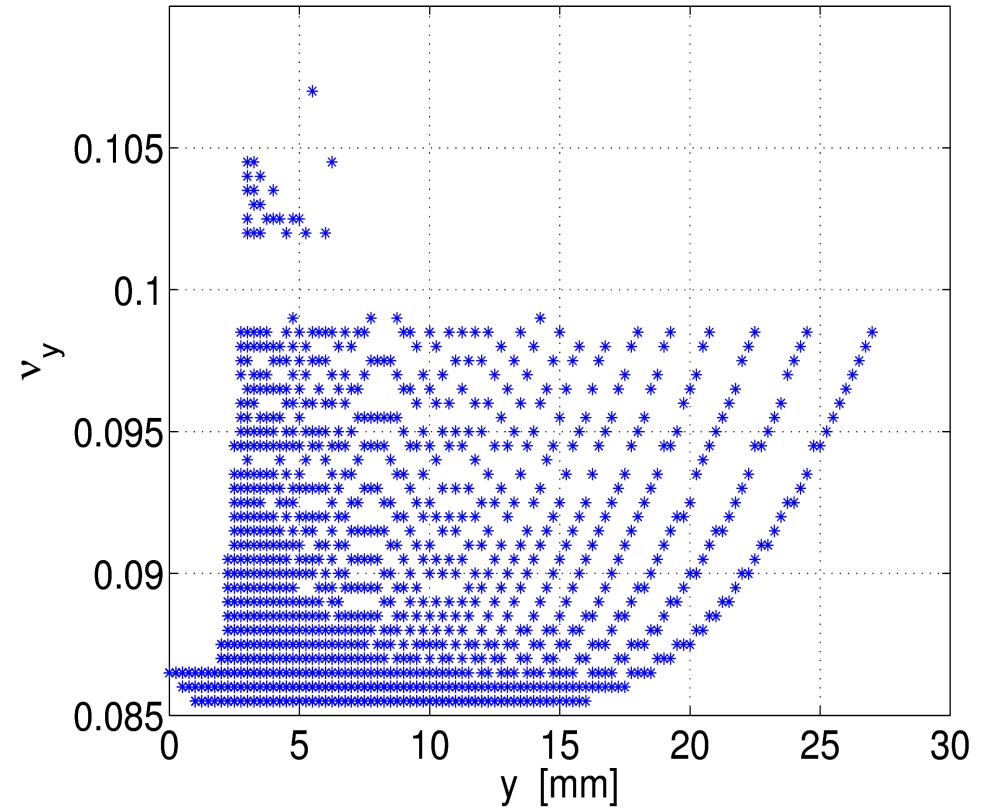
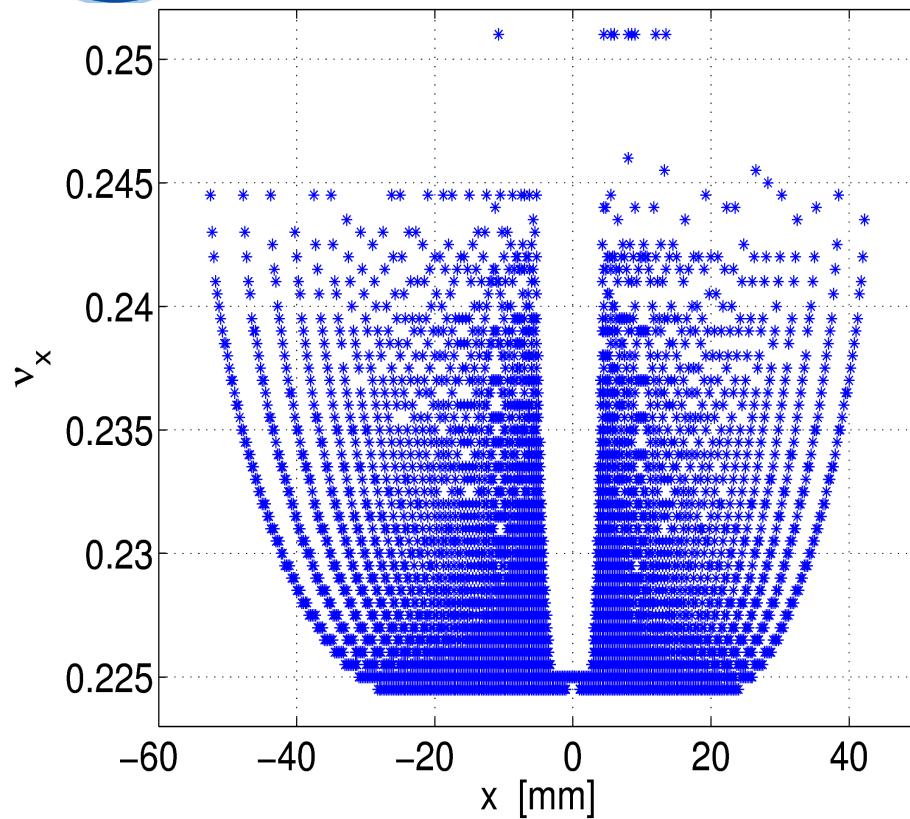
Normalized $\delta - A$ relation for ALS lattice



$$A_{x,y} = f(\delta) \alpha_{x,y} / S_f^2 \quad \text{with} \quad f(0) = 1$$



NSLS-II



NSLS-II, change sextupole strength
x,y versus tune