

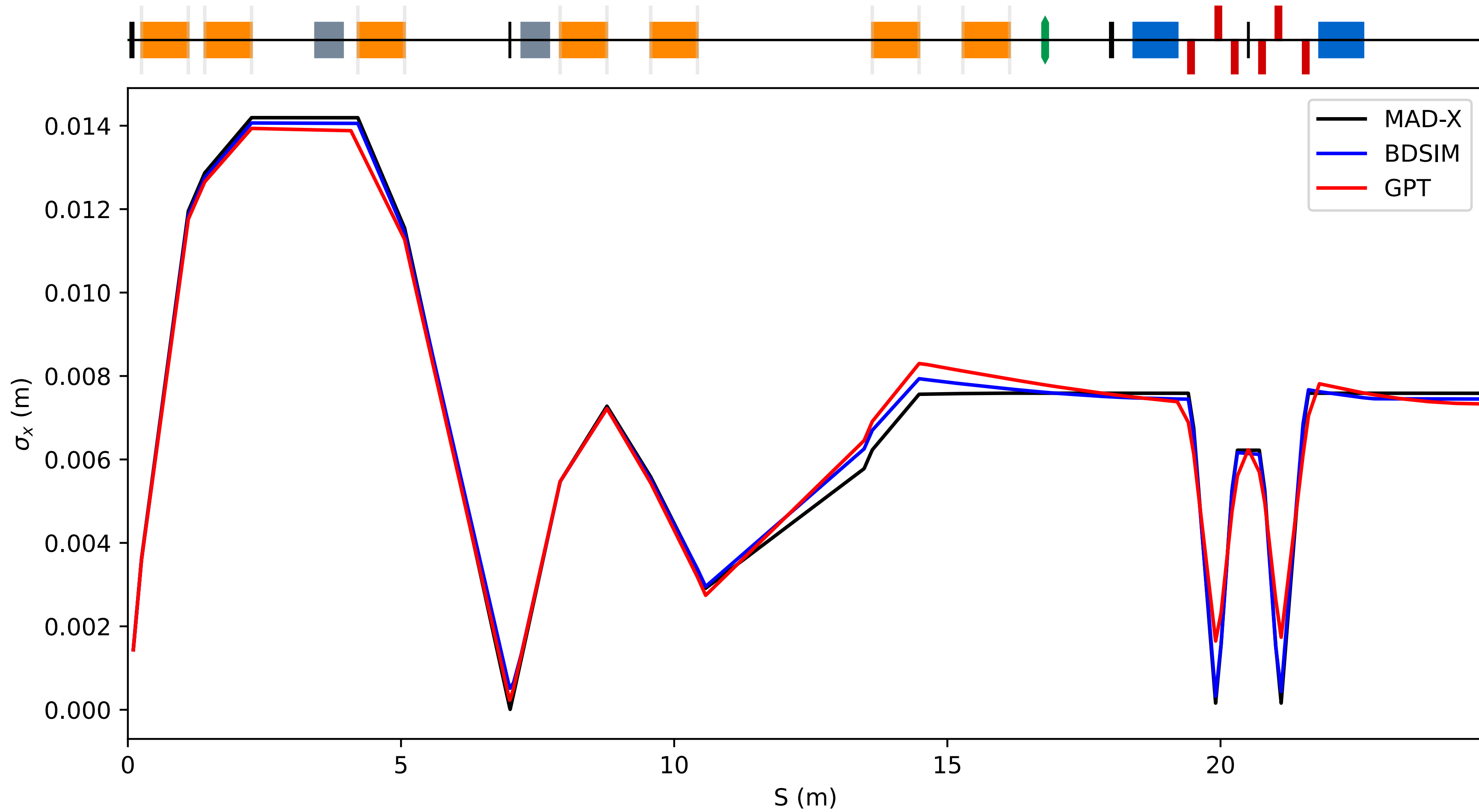
# **LhARA Model Validations**

## **Stage 1 Optics and Beam Uniformity**

**Matt Pereira 10/09/24**

# Optics Validation

## 3.0 cm Beam - Sigma X



Gabor Lens	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Strength	2.49	1.02	1.45	2.33	0.95	1.40	0.12

# Optics Validation

## 3.0cm Beam - Sigma Y

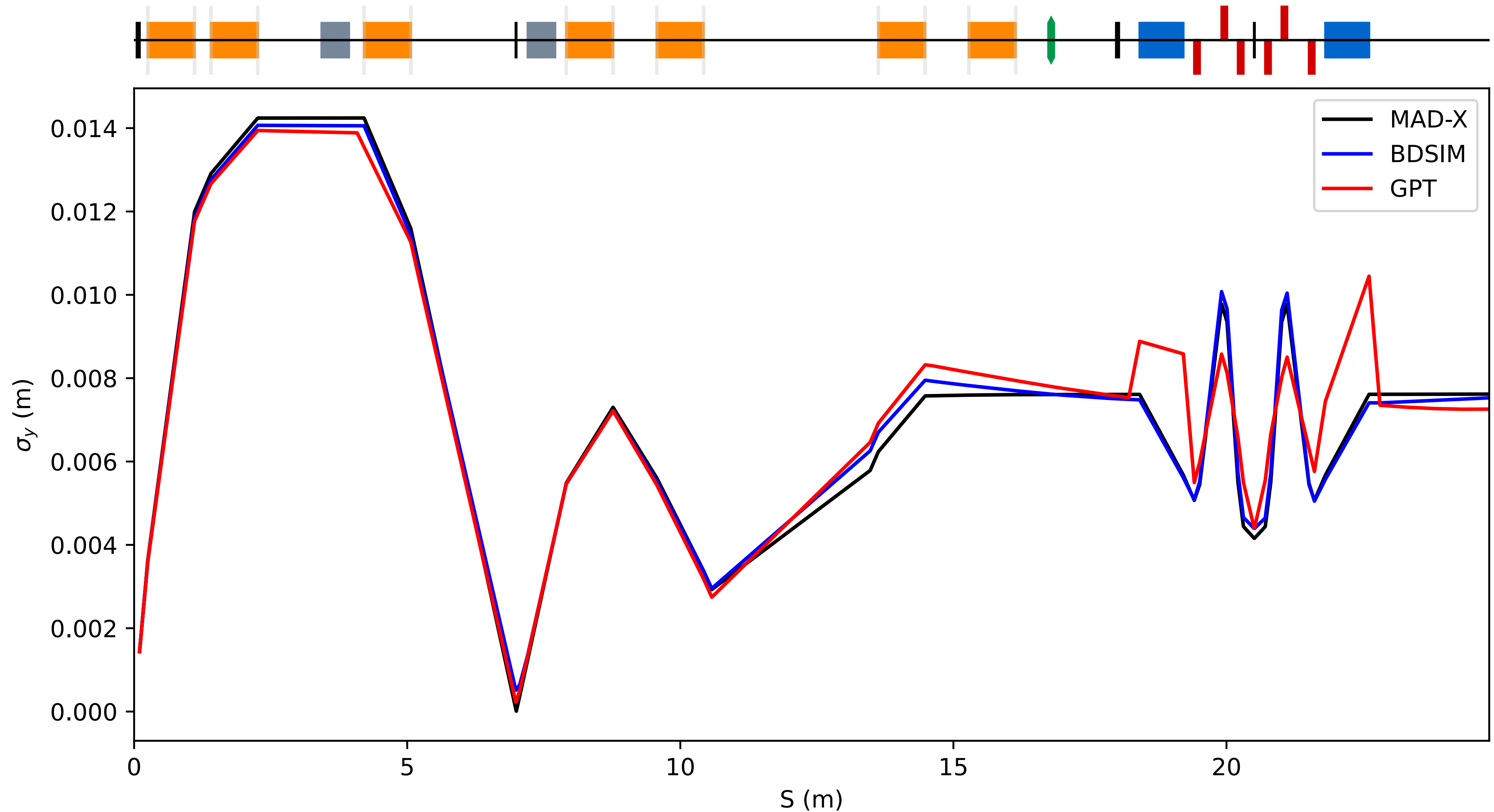
### GPT Dipole Peaks

Differences around dipoles are due to GPT time snapshots where only half the particles are in the dipole

### MAD-X Energy Spread

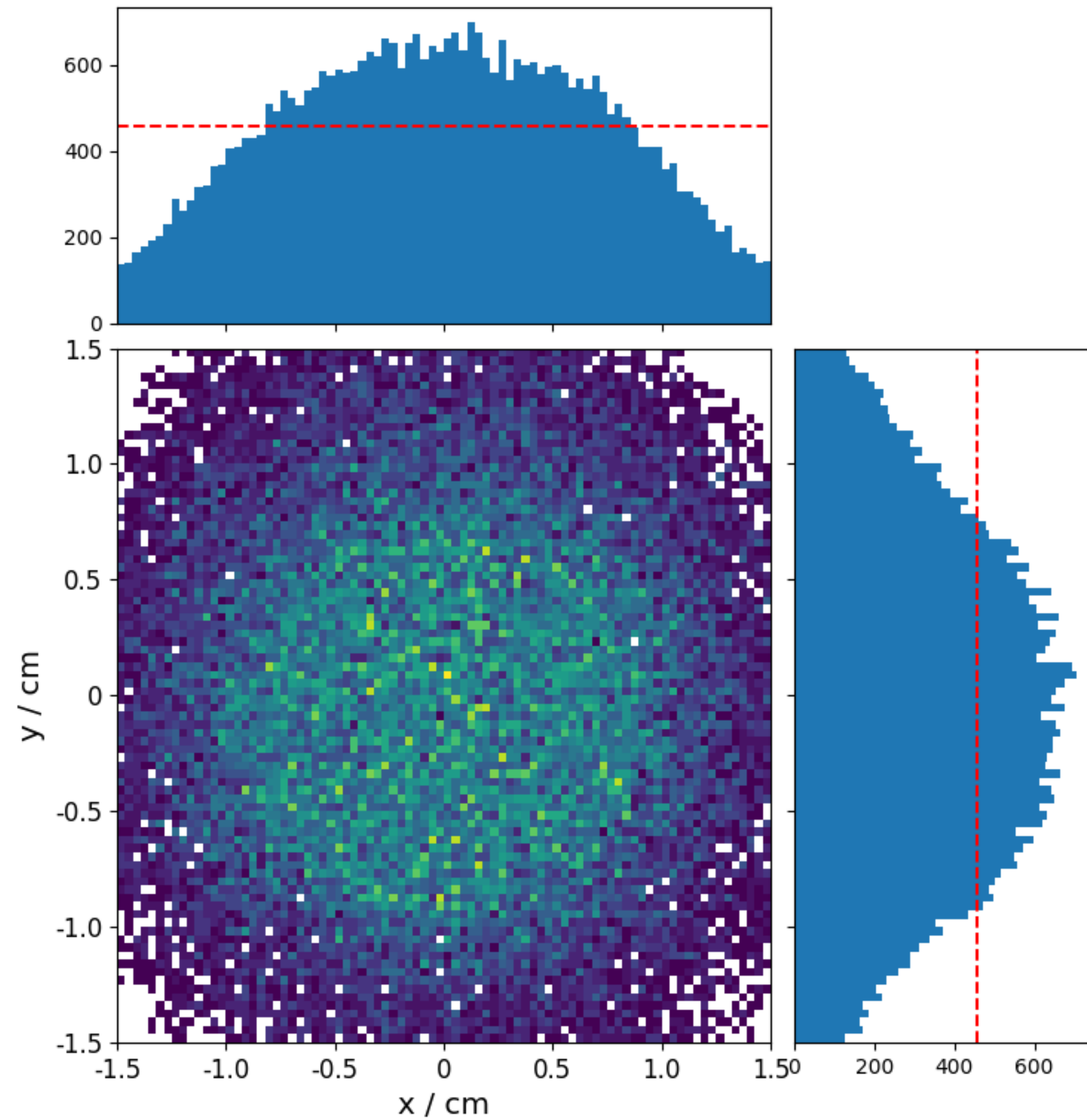
A SigmaE value of 0.006 was required for the SigmaY optics to match (BDSIM SigmaE = 0.000196).

Likely caused by the way MAD-X handles energy spread but hard to confirm due to a lack of documentation

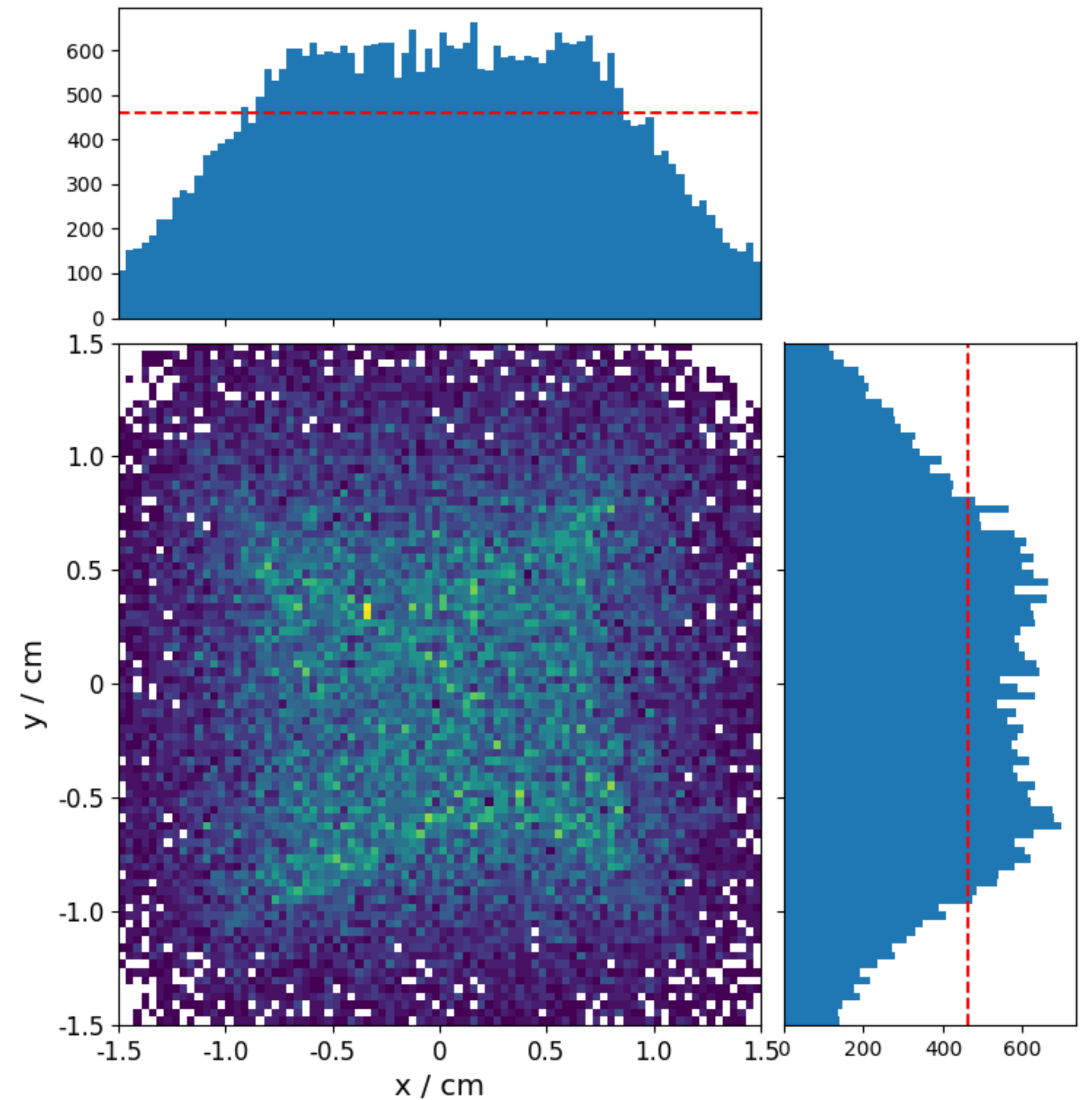


# Beam Uniformity

3.0 cm beam - 41,000 particles - Data taken before Stage 1 end station (Drift 30)



Octupole Off



Octupole On  
 $k_3 = 6000 \text{ m}^{-4}$

# Further Work

## Optics Validation

- Investigate the origin of the required SigmaE value of 0.006

## Beam Uniformity

- Investigating the use of higher order magnets or introducing higher order components (combined function Octupole-Dodecapole)
- Octupoles are most effective where the beam is larger in one transverse dimension
  - No space for an octupole within the arc quadrupoles
  - Potential of introducing the octupole to the quadrupole scheme being designed by Rehanah for mini-beam focusing after the arc.