

- **Use of two rotation blocks for vertical selection performance**
- **Using regular the “dipole” block instead the “compensating dipole” block**
- **Vertical dipole parameters (angle, radius) were calculated manually**
- **Second order optics**

[LISE++ file with the MARS extended configuration for this document](http://lise.nsci.msu.edu/9_6/Mars%20-%202013-October%20%20v2.lpp)

http://lise.nsci.msu.edu/9_6/Mars%20-%202013-October%20%20v2.lpp

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MARS: a status report

R.E. Tribble, C.A. Gagliardi and W. Liu

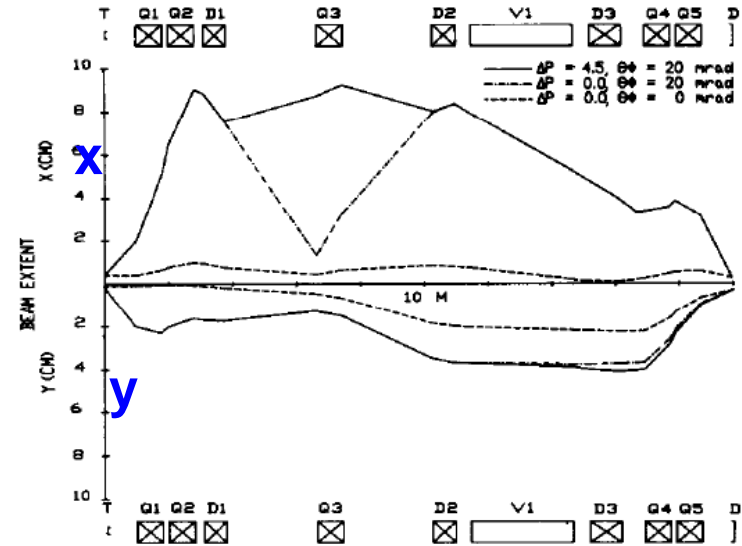
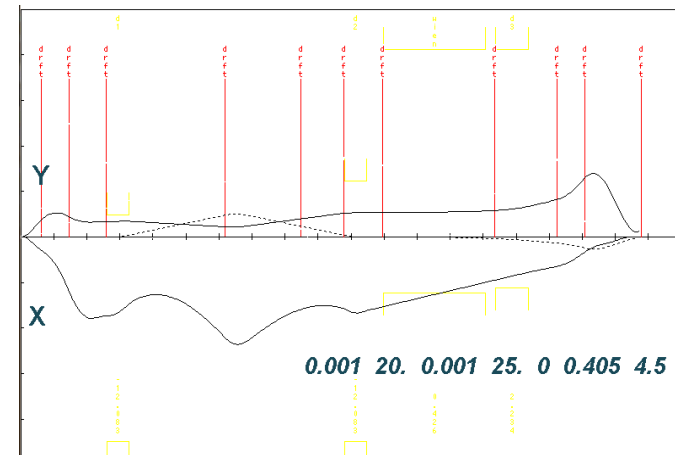


Fig. 2. First order beam optics for MARS from TRANSPORT. The rays are plotted for three different cases. The change in the x beam packet from $\Delta p = 0$ to $\Delta p = 4.5\%$ shows the crossover that occurs near Q3 for small momentum spread.

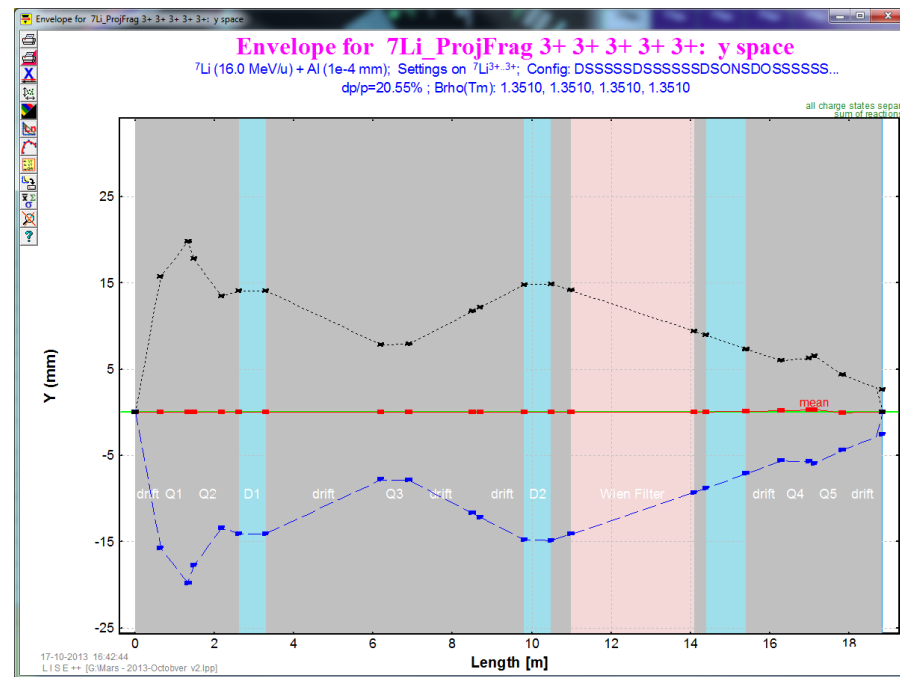
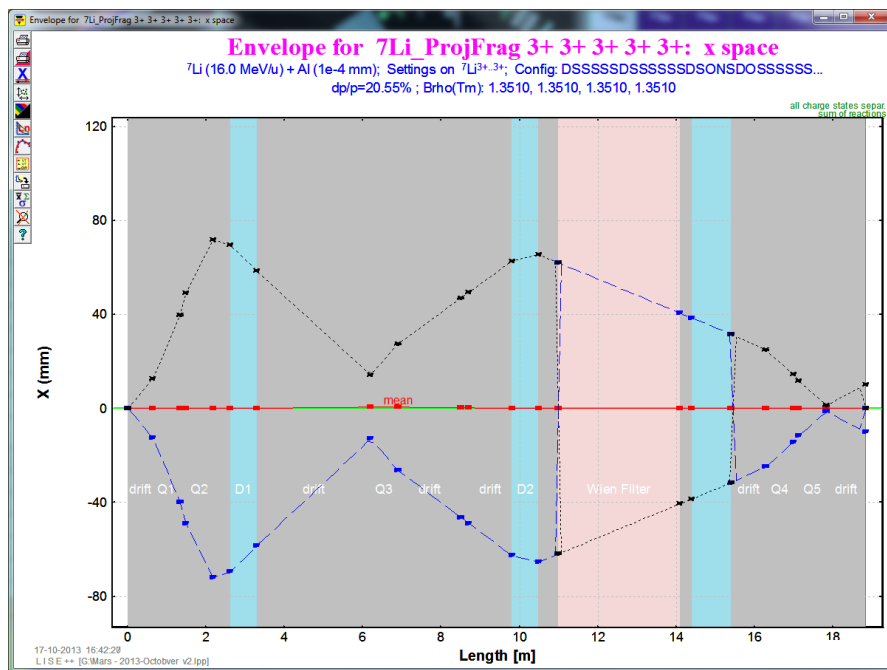
Transport Framework calculations



Emittance		
	Beam CARD (sigma, semi-axis, half-width...)	1D - shape (Distribution method)
1. X	mm 0.001	Gaussian
2. T	mmrad 20	Rectangle uniform
3. Y	mm 0.001	Gaussian
4. P	mmrad 25	Rectangle uniform
5. L	mm 1	Gaussian
6. D	% 0.01	Rectangle uniform

Distribution method

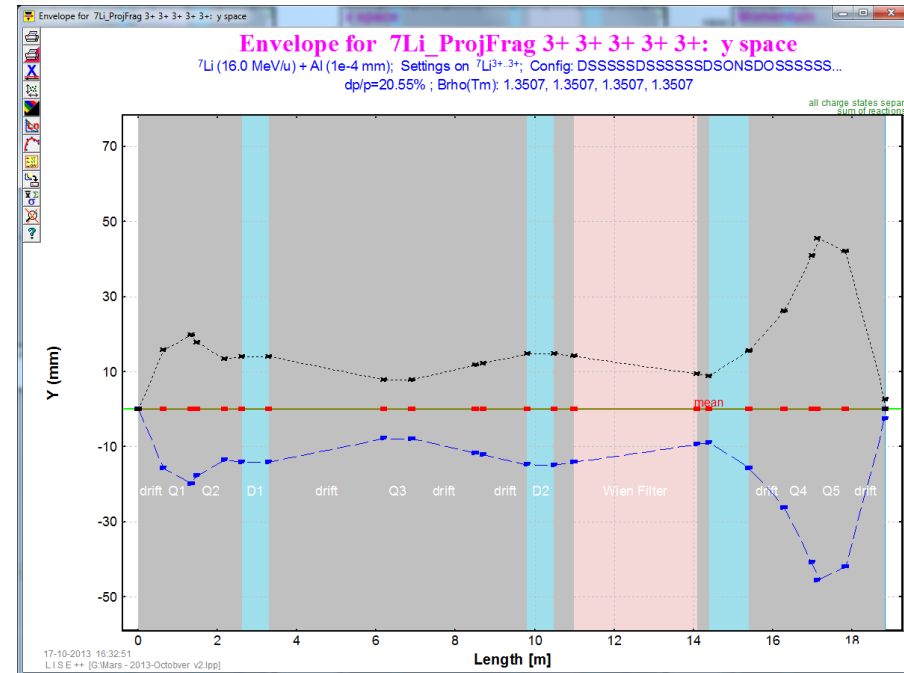
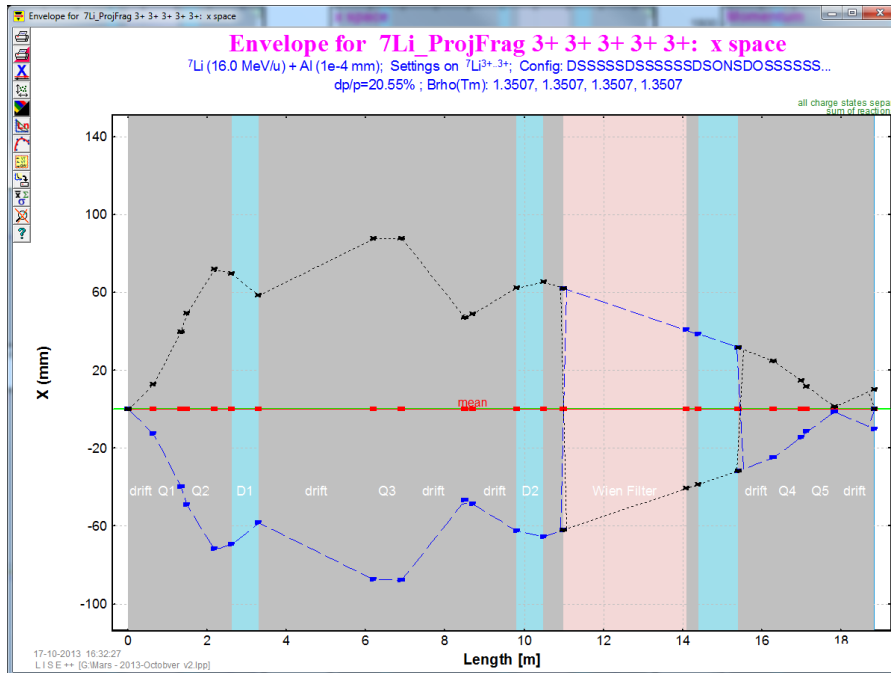
for sig(P) = 0.01%



Emittance		
	Beam CARD (sigma, semi-axis, half-width...)	1D - shape (Distribution method)
1. X mm	0.001	Gaussian
2. T mrad	20	Rectangle uniform
3. Y mm	0.001	Gaussian
4. P mrad	25	Rectangle uniform
5. L mm	1	Gaussian
6. D %	4.5	Rectangle uniform

Distribution method

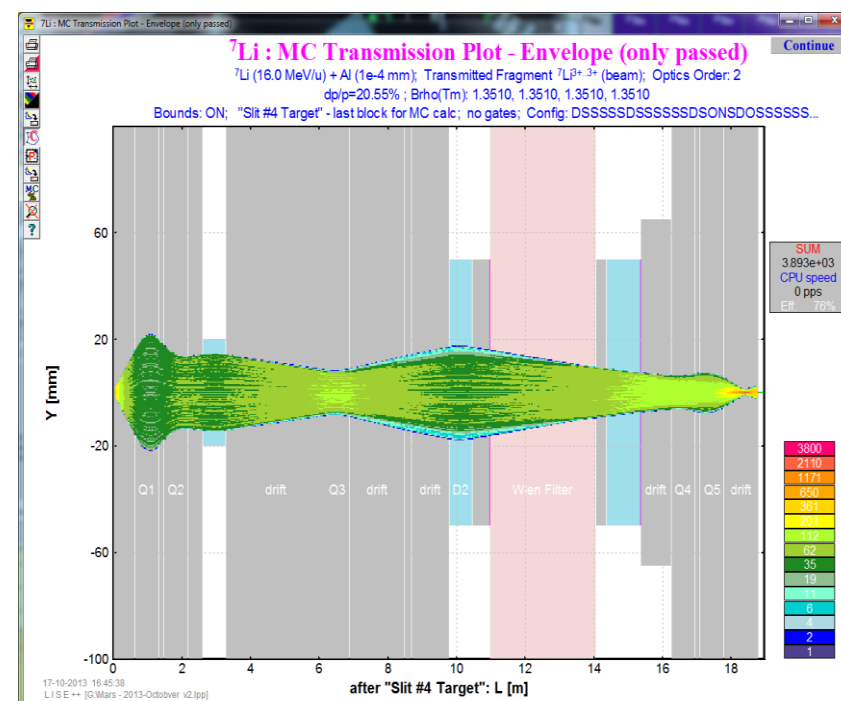
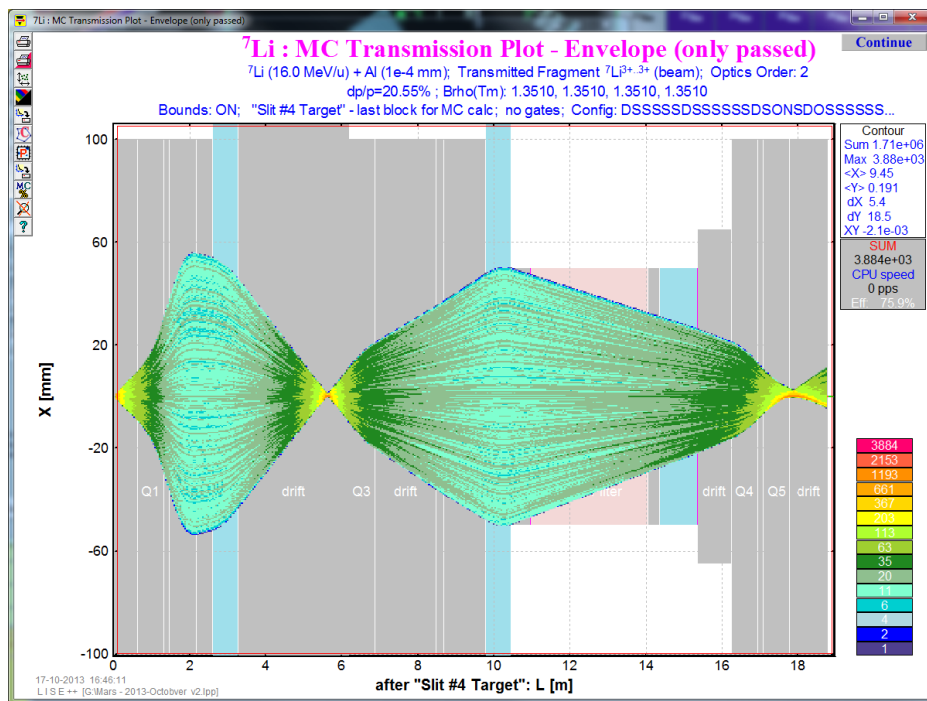
for sig(P) = 4.5%



Emittance		
	Beam CARD (sigma, semi-axis, half-width...)	1D - shape (Distribution method)
1. X	mm 0.001	Gaussian
2. T	mrاد 20	Rectangle uniform
3. Y	mm 0.001	Gaussian
4. P	mrاد 25	Rectangle uniform
5. L	mm 1	Gaussian
6. D	% 0.01	Rectangle uniform

Monte Carlo method
2nd order, transmission ~75%

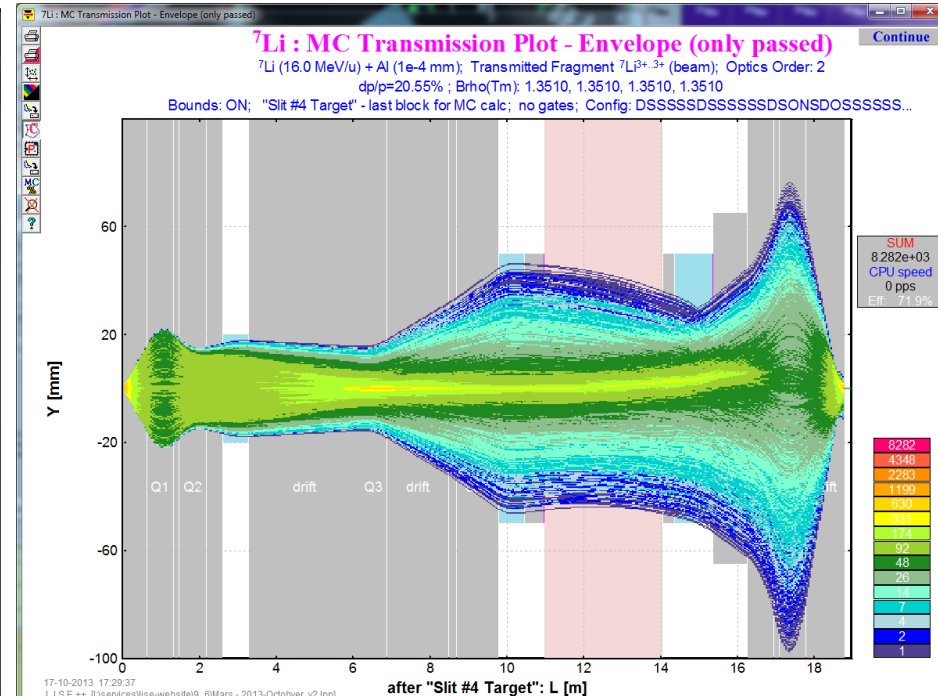
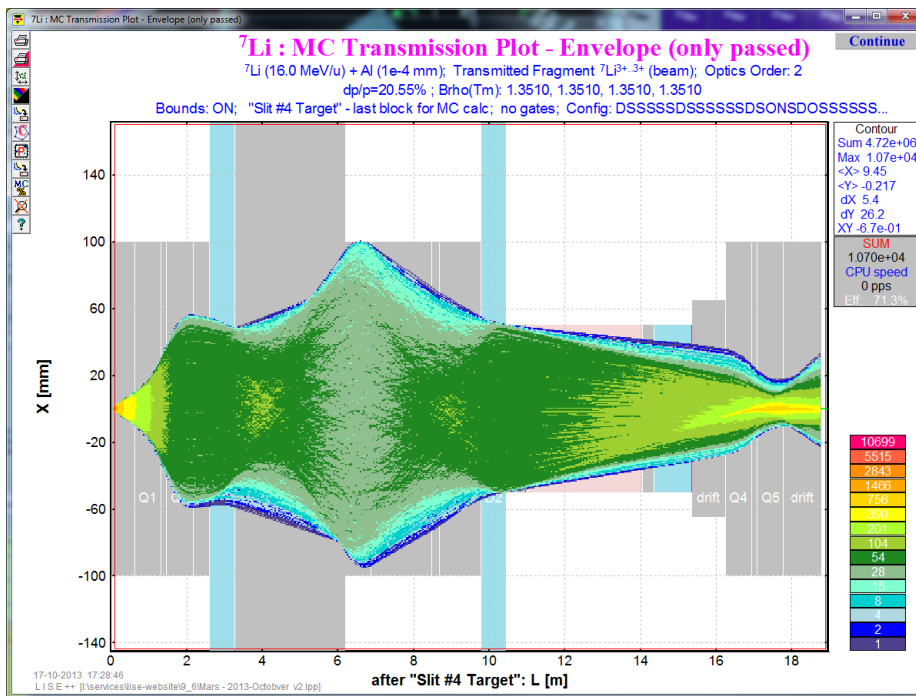
for sig(P) = 0.01%



Emittance		
	Beam CARD (sigma, semi-axis, half-width...)	1D - shape (Distribution method)
1. X	mm 0.001	Gaussian
2. T	mrاد 20	Rectangle uniform
3. Y	mm 0.001	Gaussian
4. P	mrاد 25	Rectangle uniform
5. L	mm 1	Gaussian
6. D	% 4.5	Rectangle uniform

Monte Carlo method
2nd order, transmission ~75%

for sig(P) = 4.5%



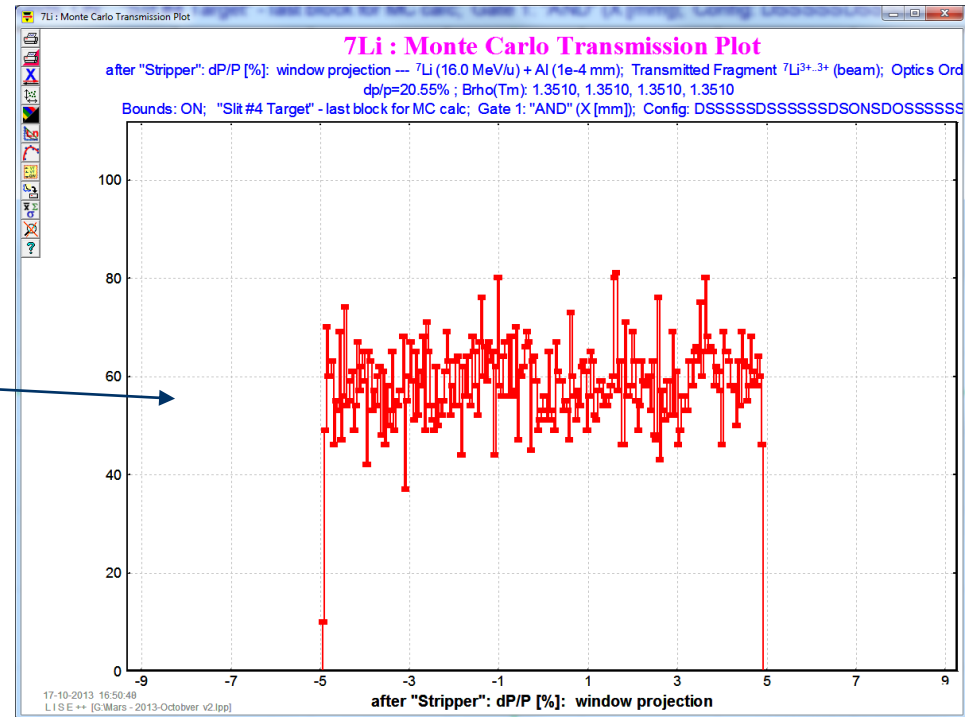
Emittance		
	Beam CARD (sigma, semi-axis, half-width...)	1D - shape (Distribution method)
1. X mm	0.001	Gaussian
2. T mrad	0.001	Rectangle uniform
3. Y mm	0.001	Gaussian
4. P mrad	0.001	Rectangle uniform
5. L mm	0.001	Gaussian
6. D %	8	Rectangle uniform

Monte Carlo method 1st order

What is momentum
acceptance?

sig(P) ~ 4.9%

Large energy emittance beam
is Gated on Focal plane

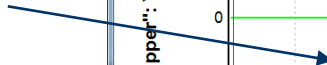
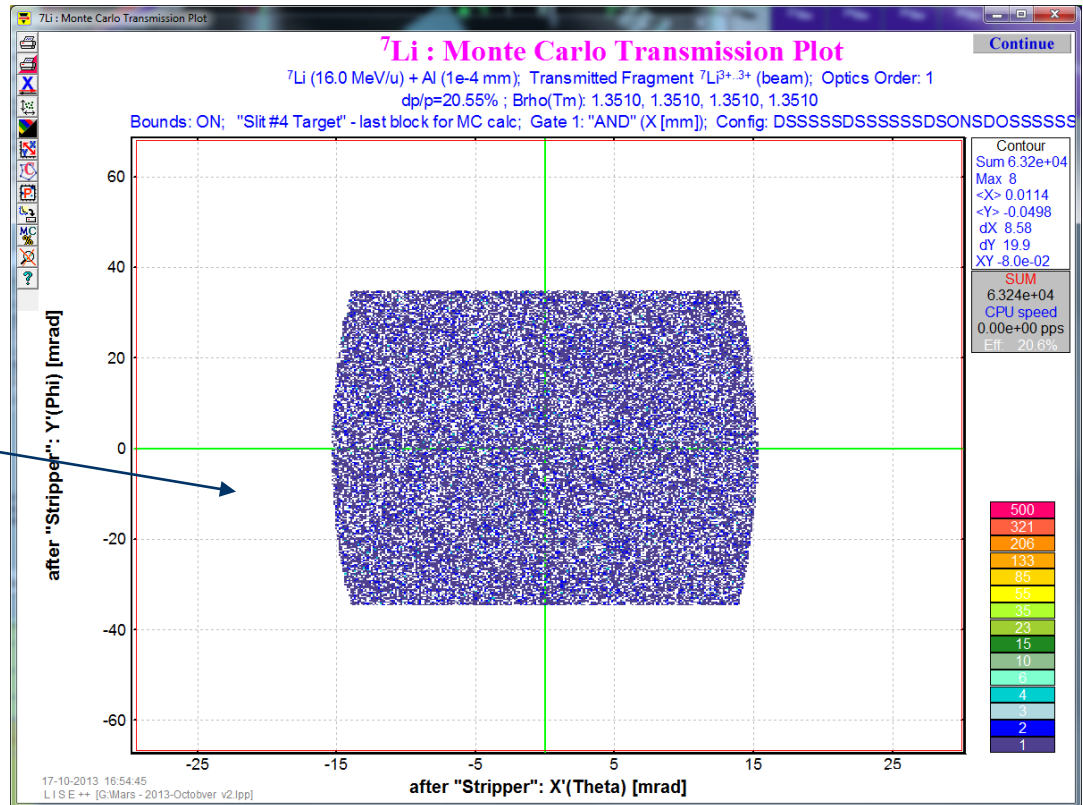


Emittance		
	Beam CARD (sigma, semi-axis, half-width...)	1D - shape (Distribution method)
1. X mm	0.001	Gaussian
2. T mrad	0.001	Rectangle uniform
3. Y mm	0.001	Gaussian
4. P mrad	0.001	Rectangle uniform
5. L mm	0.001	Gaussian
6. D %	8	Rectangle uniform

Monte Carlo method
1st order
What is angular acceptance?

T ~ 15 mrad, P ~ 35 mrad

Large angular emittance beam
is Gated on Focal plane

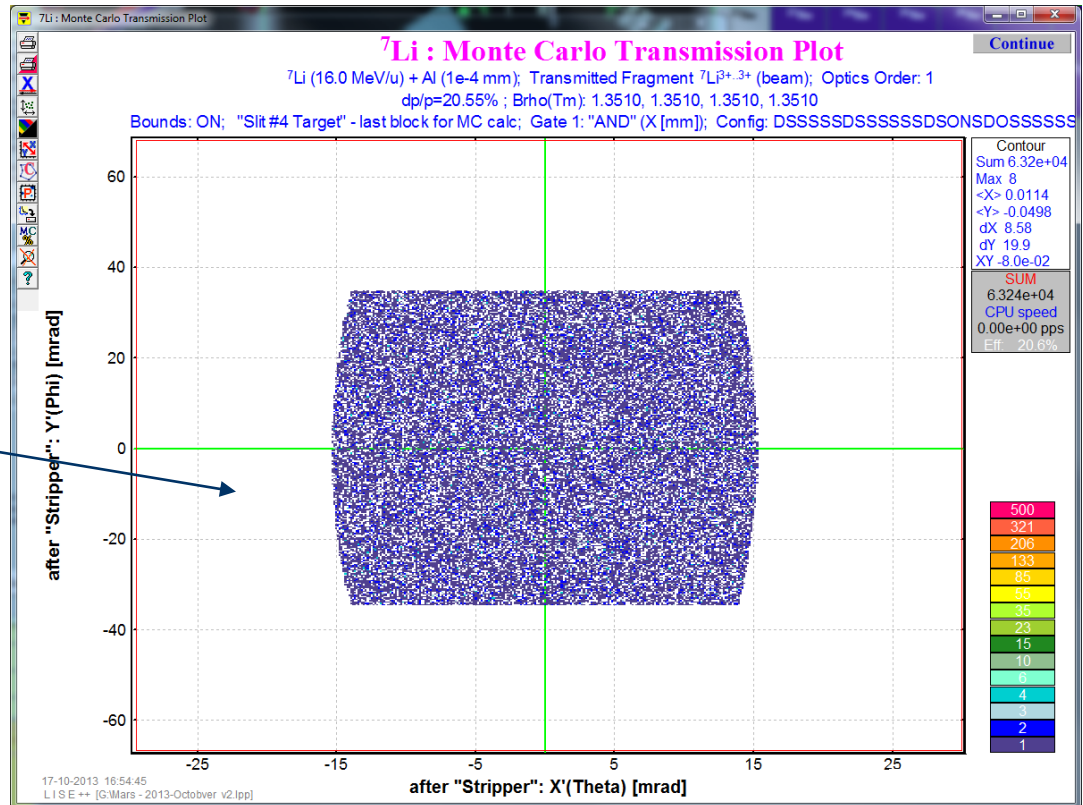


Emittance		
	Beam CARD (sigma, semi-axis, half-width...)	1D - shape (Distribution method)
1. X mm	0.001	Gaussian
2. T mrad	0.001	Rectangle uniform
3. Y mm	0.001	Gaussian
4. P mrad	0.001	Rectangle uniform
5. L mm	0.001	Gaussian
6. D %	8	Rectangle uniform

Monte Carlo method
1st order
What is angular acceptance?

T ~ 15 mrad, P ~ 35 mrad

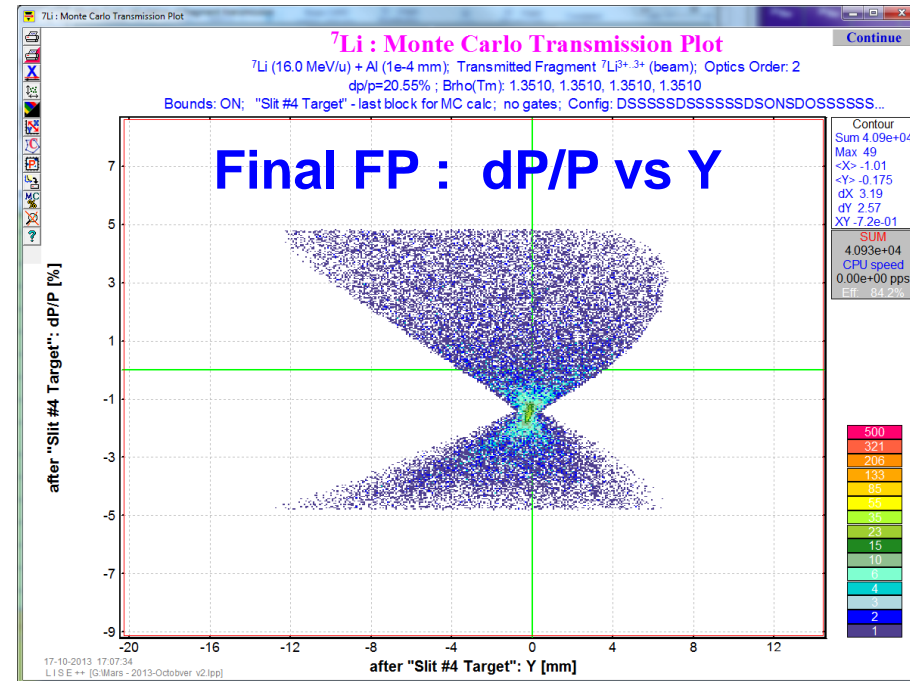
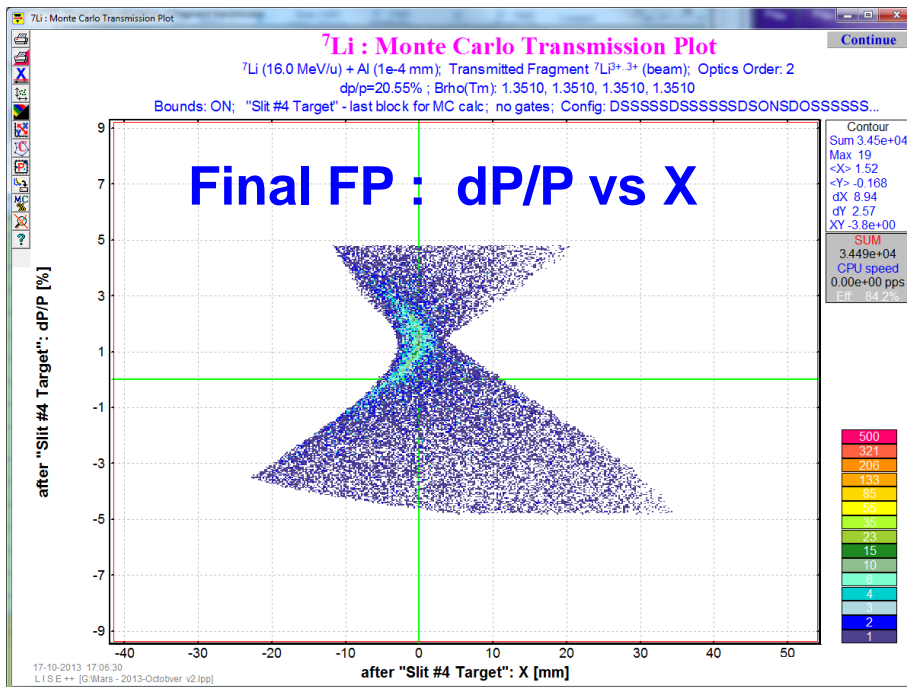
Large angular emittance beam
is Gated on Focal plane



Emittance		
	Beam CARD (sigma, semi-axis, half-width...)	1D - shape (Distribution method)
1. X mm	0.01	Gaussian
2. T mrad	15	Rectangle uniform
3. Y mm	0.01	Gaussian
4. P mrad	35	Rectangle uniform
5. L mm	0.001	Gaussian
6. D %	4.8	Rectangle uniform

Monte Carlo method
2nd order
Maximum possible T,P,D- emittances

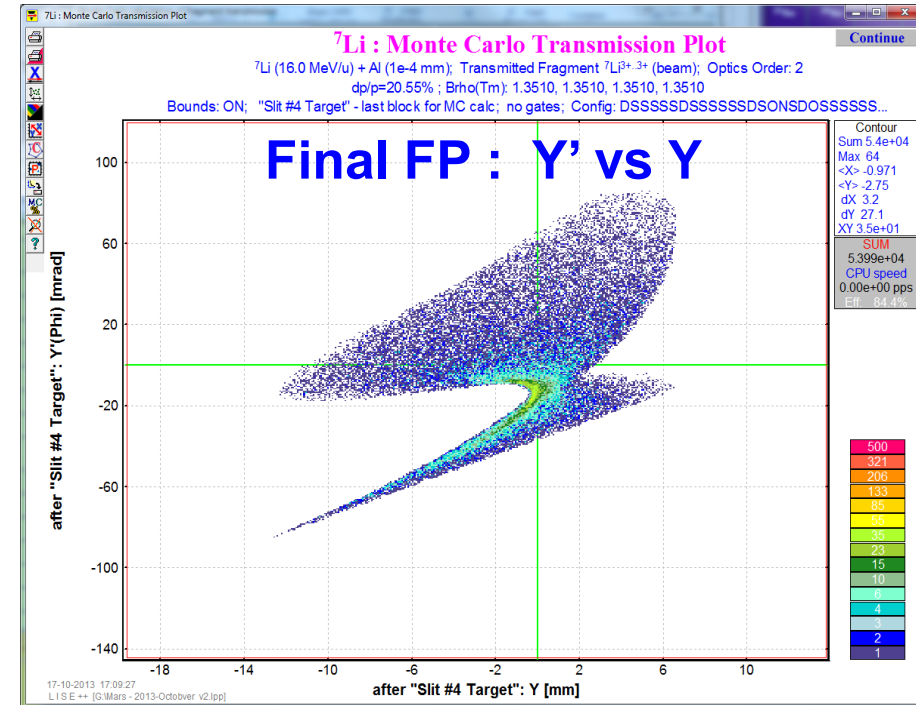
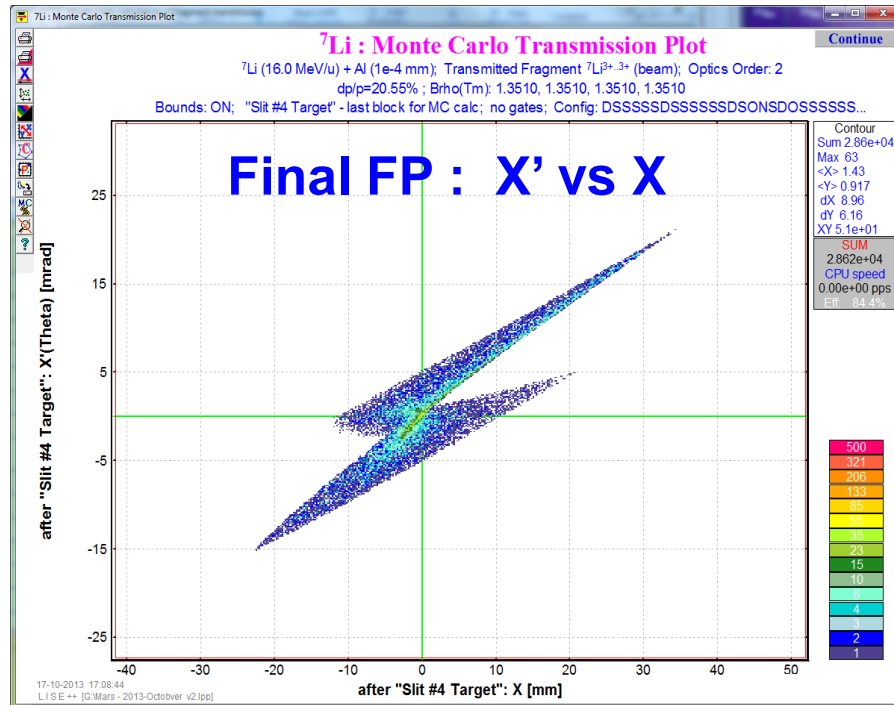
Transmission 84%



Emittance		
	Beam CARD (sigma, semi-axis, half-width...)	1D - shape (Distribution method)
1. X mm	0.01	Gaussian
2. T mrad	15	Rectangle uniform
3. Y mm	0.01	Gaussian
4. P mrad	35	Rectangle uniform
5. L mm	0.001	Gaussian
6. D %	4.8	Rectangle uniform

Monte Carlo method 2nd order Maximum possible T,P,D- emittances

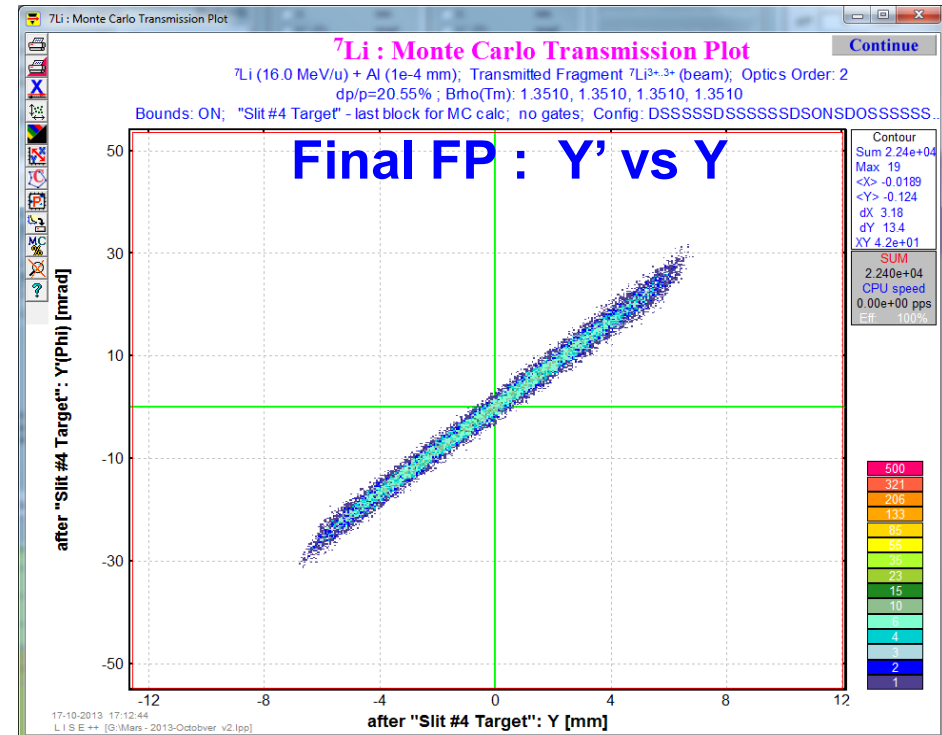
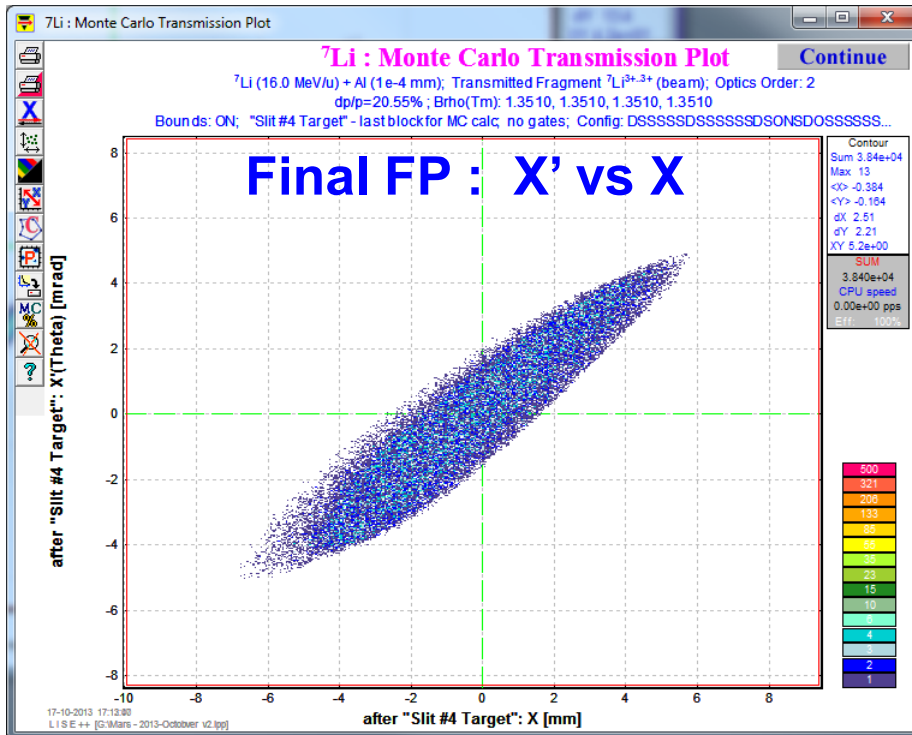
Transmission 84%



Emittance					
	Beam CARD (sigma, semi-axis, half-width...)	1D - shape (Distribution method)	2D mode	2D - shape (Monte Carlo method)	Correlated with
1. X mm	1	Ellipse uniform (proj.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ellipse uniform	T
2. T mrad	7	Ellipse uniform (proj.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ellipse uniform	X
3. Y mm	1	Ellipse uniform (proj.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ellipse uniform	P
4. P mrad	7	Ellipse uniform (proj.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ellipse uniform	Y
5. L mm	0.001	Gaussian	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6. D %	0.1	Gaussian	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Monte Carlo method
2nd order
Realistic beam emittances

Transmission 100%
Bad X & Y resolutions for 1x1 mm² spot



- **Improve “Compensating dipole” block in order to simultaneously in this block optimize the platform inclination angle (previous versions) and calculate 2-nd order optical matrix (regular Dipole property)**
- **Consider different shapes of the compensating dipole (circle, sector, rectangle)**
- **Verify optical elements including all apertures and slits sizes**
- **Optimize optics for secondary beam production**
- **Compare experimental results with simulations**