

Magnetic Field Optimization for Isochronous Cyclotron

using OPAL-cycl

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OPAL off kai

Objective

- Design isochronous field with a iron-less coil system.
→decide current on Main coil *7, Sector coil *4, trim coil * n

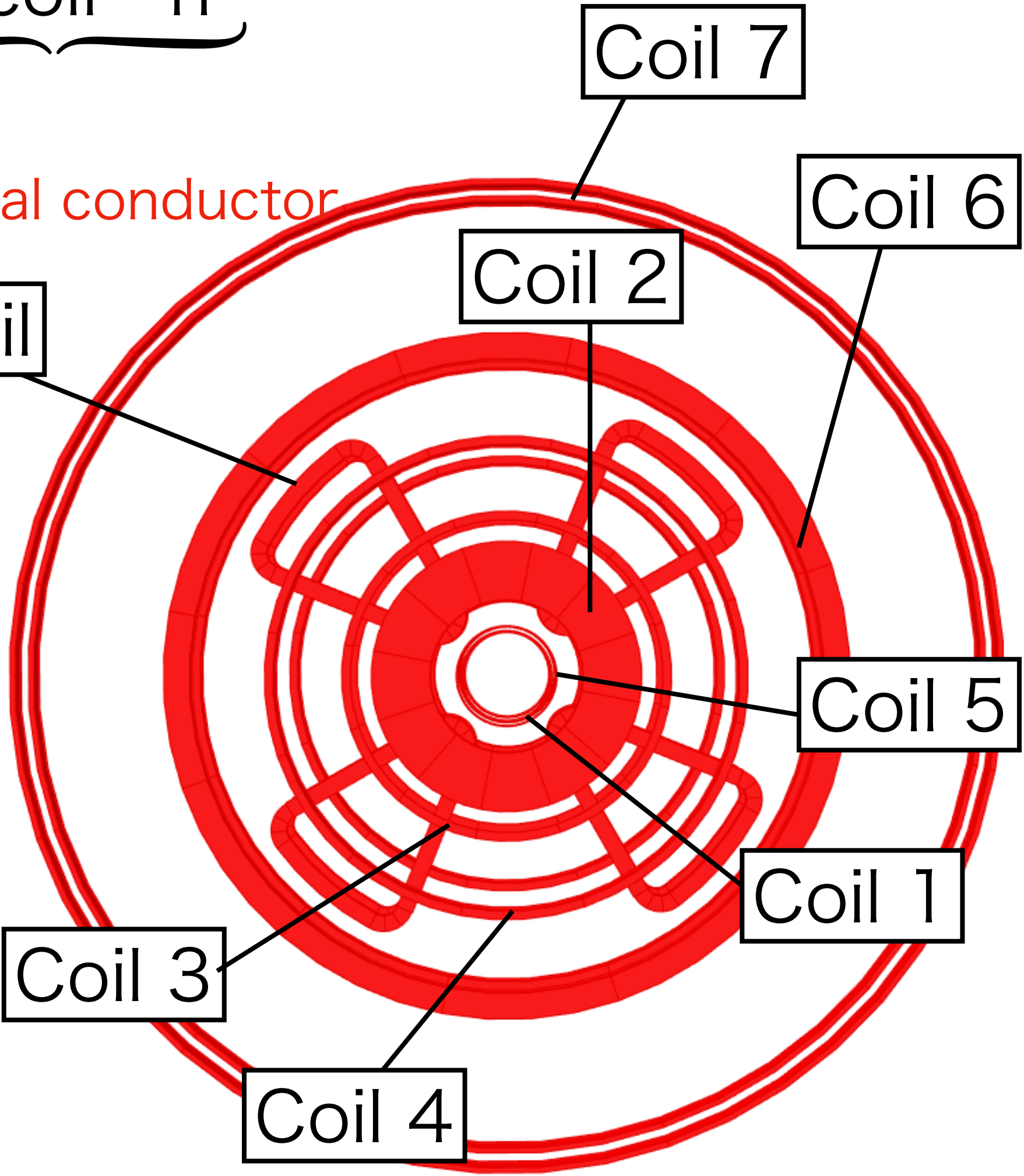
Super conductor

Normal conductor

Beam we want to accelerate

Ion	Energy (MeV)	B_{av} (T) @50cm	B_0 (T) @center	f_{RF} (MHz)	h	Applications
$^4\text{He}^{2+}$	36	1.732	1.715	26.344	2	^{211}At α -therapy
$^4\text{He}^{2+}$	40	1.826	1.806	27.747	2	^{210}At γ -SPECT (?)
$^4\text{He}^{2+}$	80	2.589	2.534	38.931	2	K-number
H^-/H^+	18	1.232	1.209	36.856	2	PET-CT, $^{225}\text{Ac}/^{213}\text{Bi}$
H^+	30	1.596	1.546	47.140	2	BNCT, ^{99}Mo - $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$
H^+	50	2.071	1.966	59.937	2	BNCT, ^{99}Mo - $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$
H^+	70	2.461	2.290	69.872	2	^{22}Na , ^{68}Ge , ^{82}Sr , etc.
D^+/H_2^+	40	2.589	2.534	38.798	2	^{99}Mo - $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$, BNCT

Sector Coil



(trun coil omitted)

Gordon Algorithm

Initial magnetic field
goal

Method

Decide coils' current with least square method

OPERA-3D

magnetic field

OPAL- orbit finder

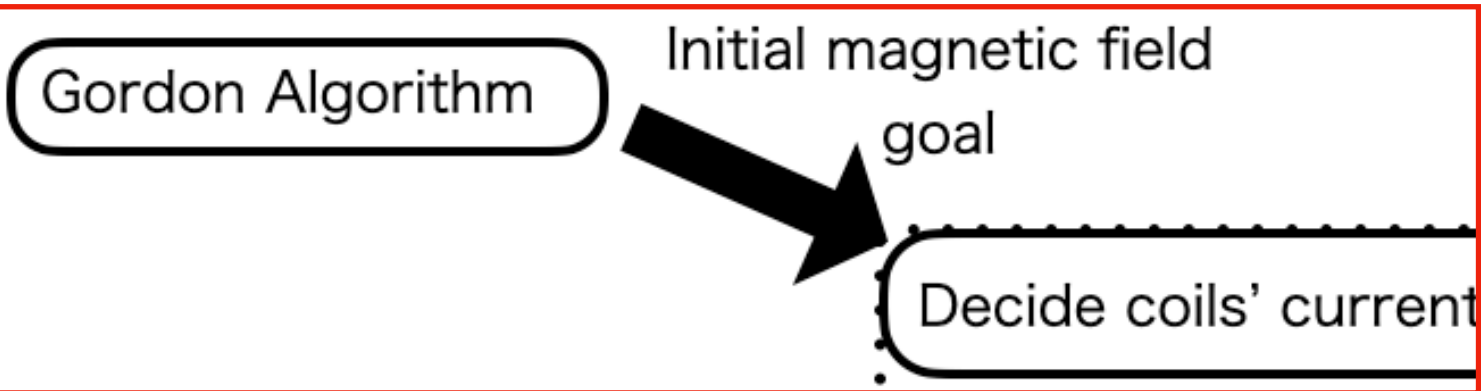
E_0, r_0 for closed orbit

“Auto analyze” using OPAL-cycl
SEO calculation for every 1 MeV
Obtain : $\nu_r, \nu_z, r_{avg}, B_{avg}, B_{error}$

Modify current
according to B_{error}

Loop

Optimized field, with $B_{error} < 0.1 \%$



Gordon Algorithm

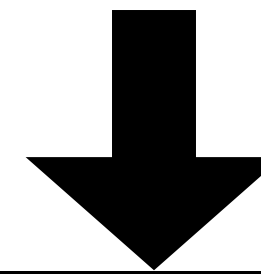
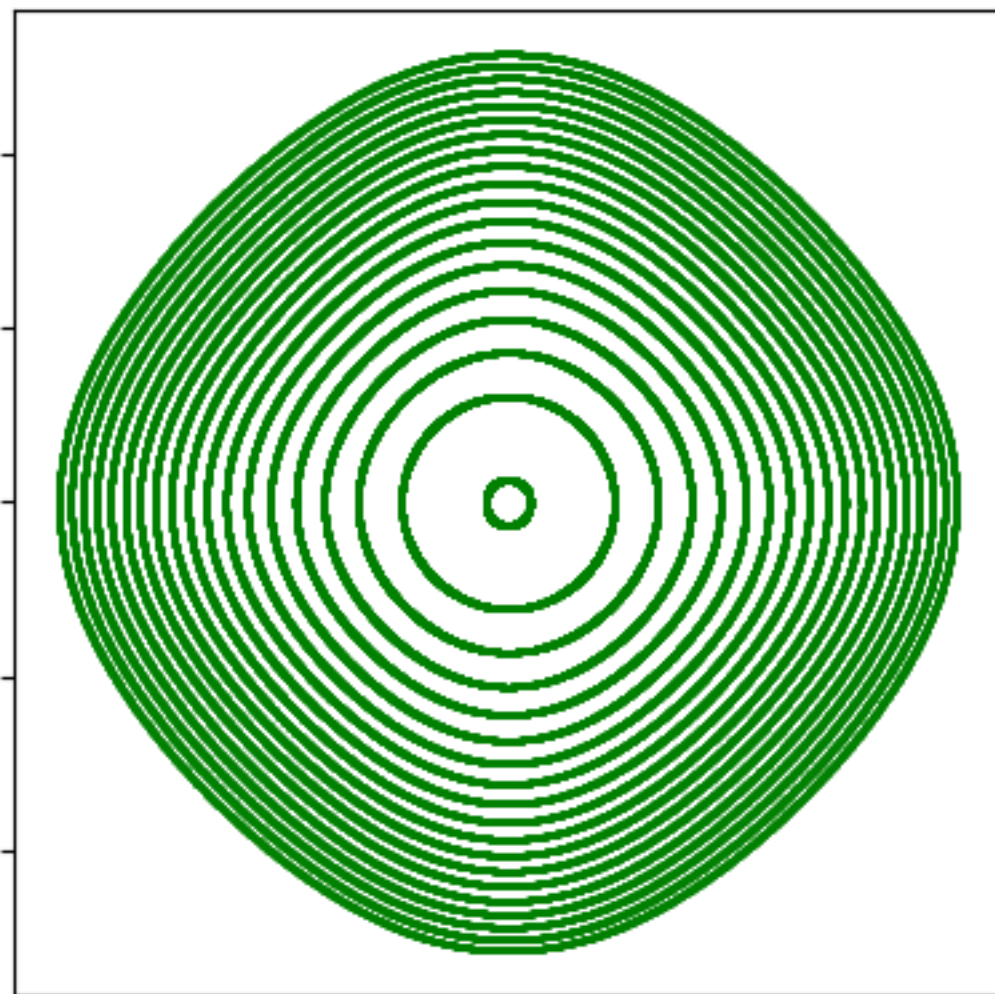
CALCULATION OF ISOCHRONOUS FIELDS FOR SECTOR-FOCUSED CYCLOTRONS[†]

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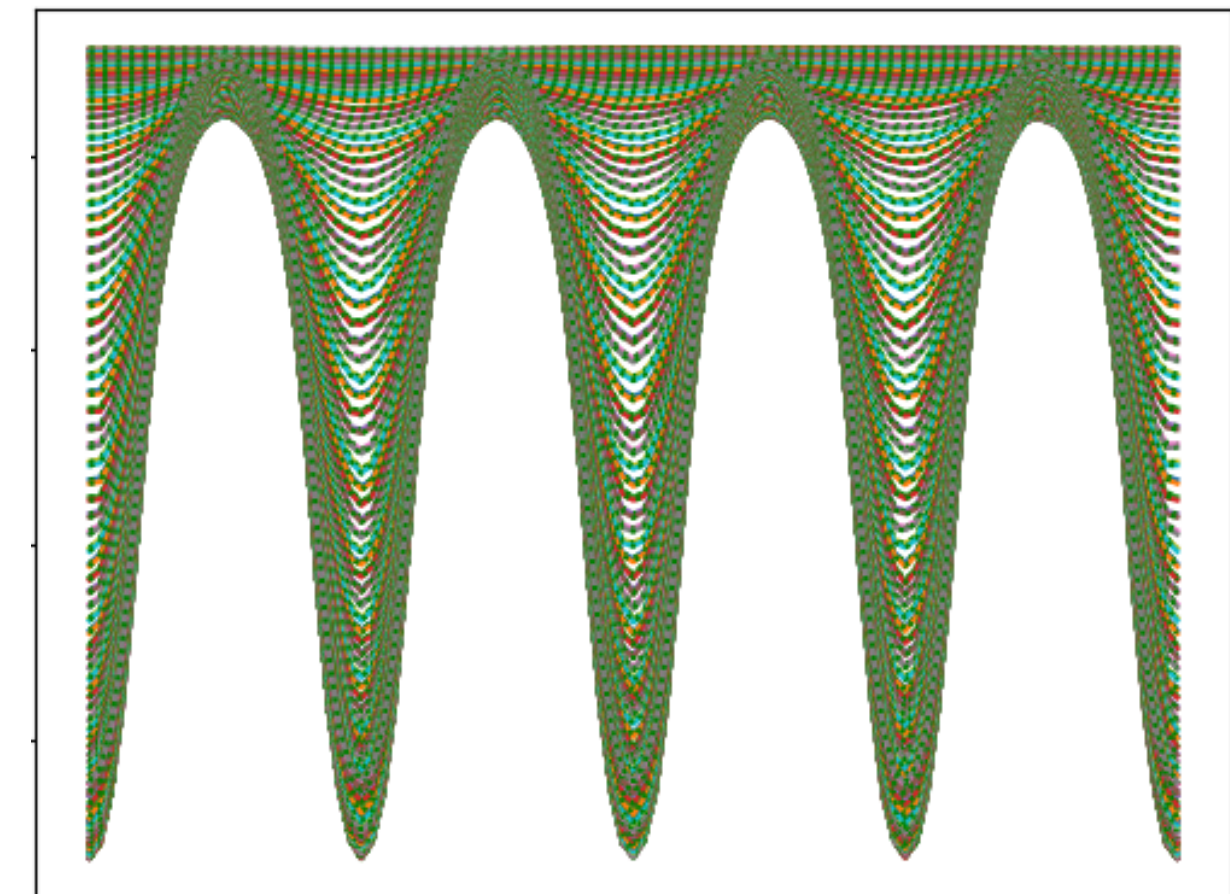
(Received October 14, 1982)

- **Beam orbit is not circle** in isochronous cyclotron.
→ simply modifying magnetic field with γ factor doesn't give a isochronous field.



Gordon Algorithm,
Needed : Fourier coefficient of
sector field in each r .
Get: $B(r)$ profile that **produce**
isochronous field on beam orbit.

Fourier transformation of
sector field.

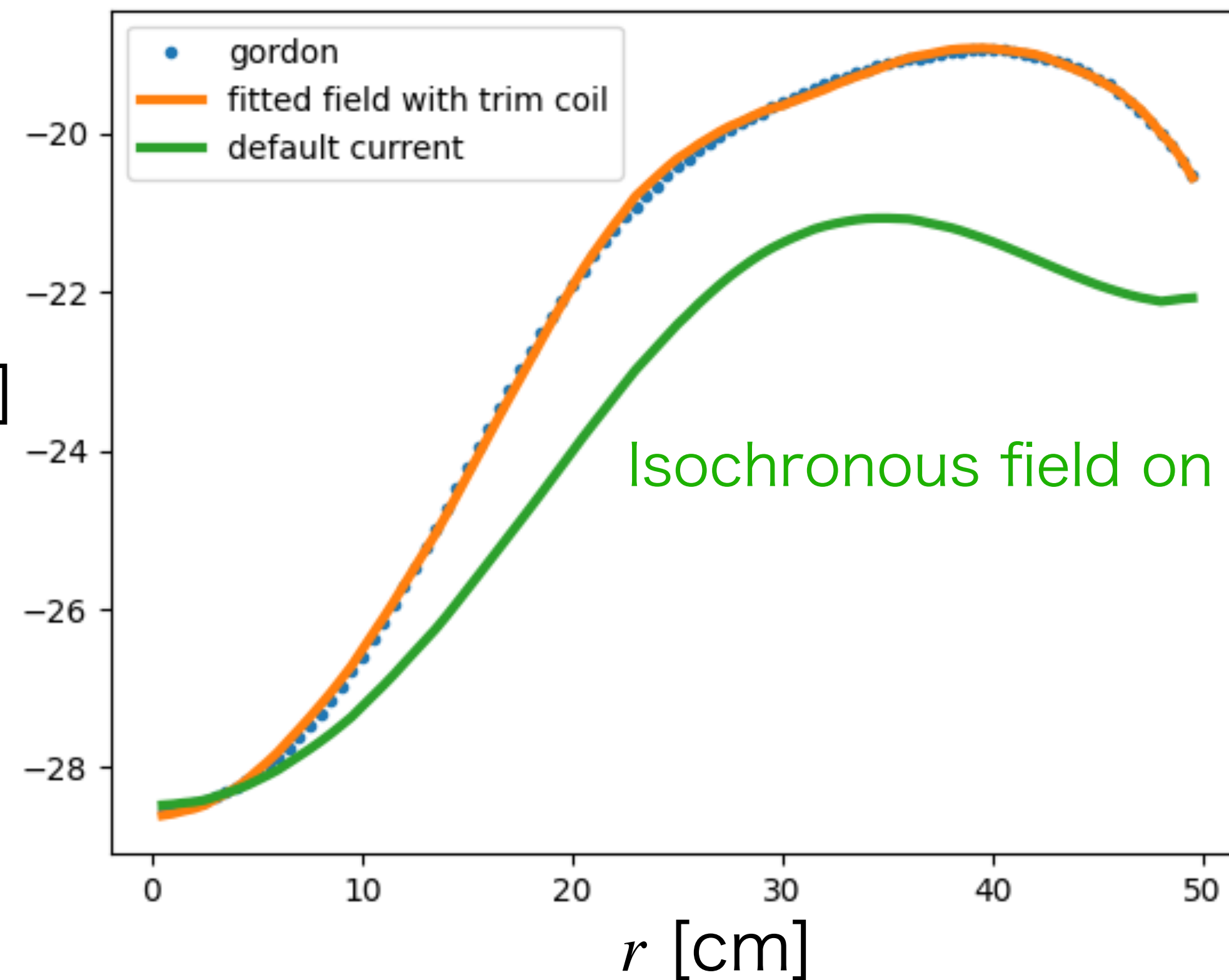


Deciding coils' current

- Realizing $B(r)$ from Gordon Algorithm with **least square fitting method.**

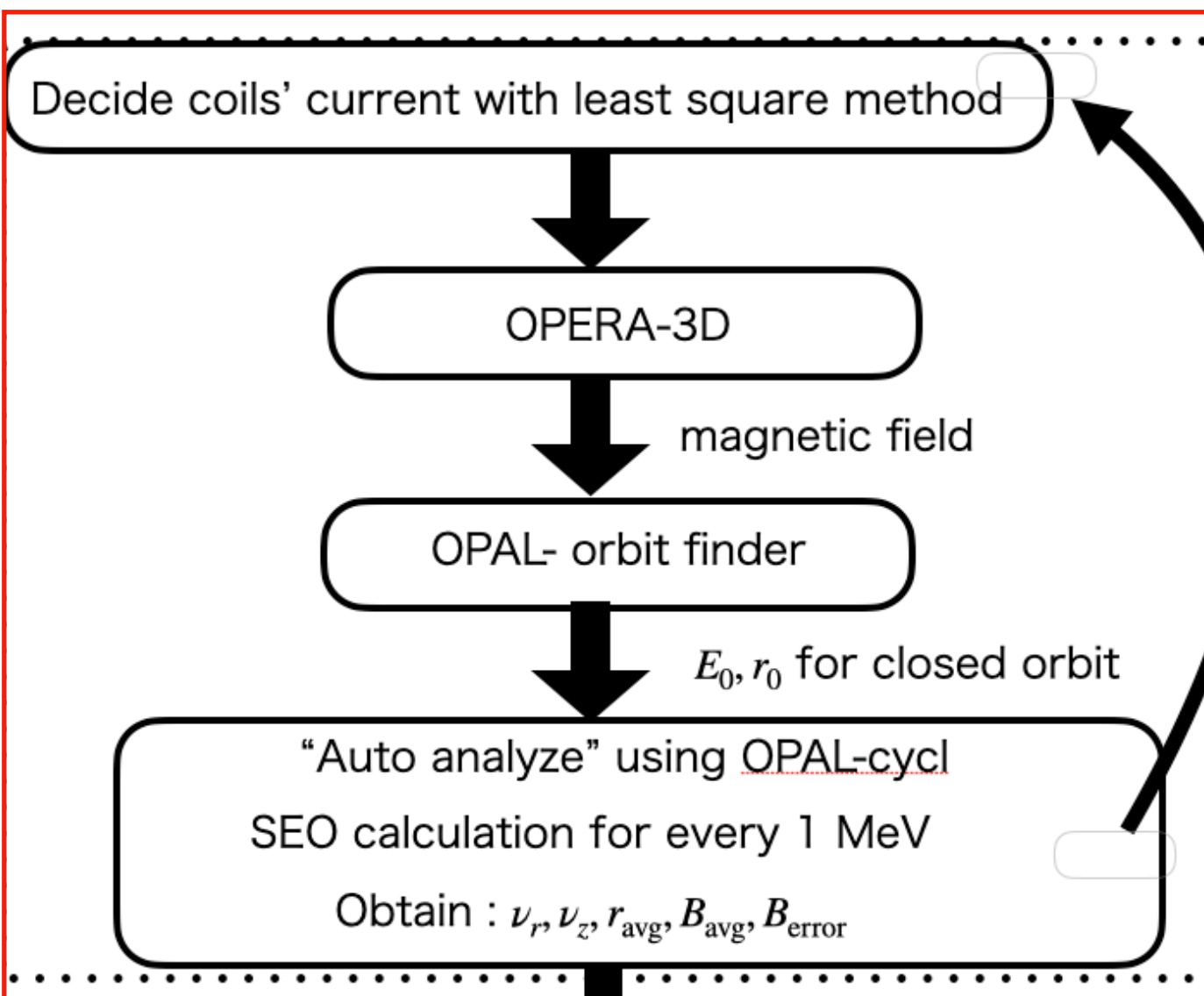
$B(r)$ profile, (sector field not include)

$B_0(r)$ [kG]

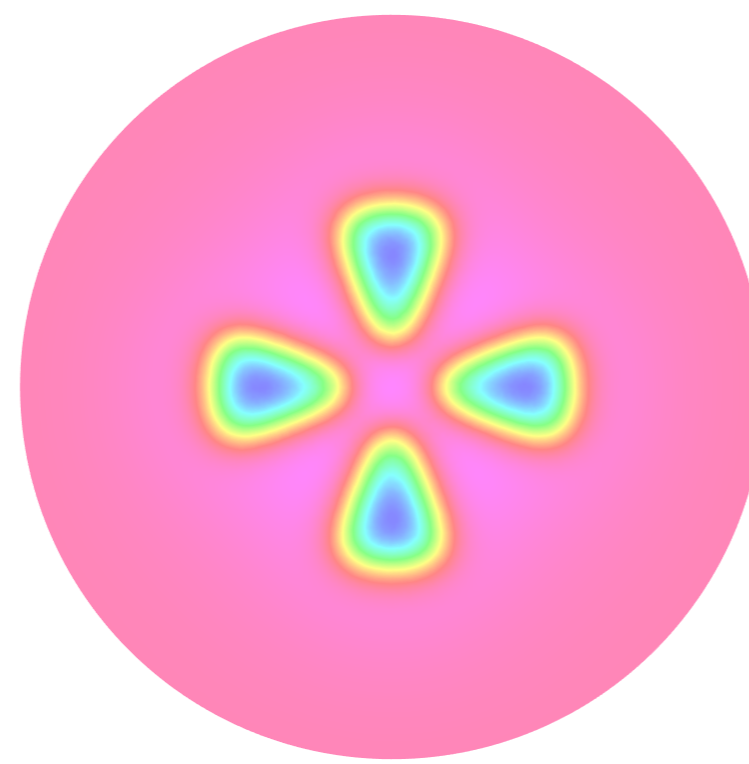


Fitted Gordon Algorithm field
from least square method

Isochronous field on circle



Orbit finder



- Calculating magnet field $B(r, \theta)$ with OPERA 3D.

Orbit finder

Needed : Magnetic field $B(r, \theta)$

Get: E_0, r_0 that make closed orbit.

ν_z, ν_r of each orbit.

Output file

#	energy [MeV]	radius_ini [m]	momentum_ini [Beta Gamma]	radius_avg [m]	nu_r	nu_z
0.05		0.0260199	1.50918e-07	0.0260196	0.998346	0.0574983
1.05		0.122661	-7.78423e-07	0.12216	0.992002	0.154508
2.05		0.172817	-1.52704e-07	0.170809	1.01508	0.132365
3.05		0.211656	-7.79641e-06	0.207773	1.02	0.237214
4.05		0.244705	-2.8074e-06	0.238936	1.02311	0.302996
5.05		0.274152	4.48786e-06	0.266575	1.0311	0.330884
6.05		0.300499	-2.40562e-05	0.291254	1.03672	0.354115

Decide coils' current with least square method

OPERA-3D

magnetic field

OPAL- orbit finder

E_0, r_0 for closed orbit

"Auto analyze" using OPAL-cycl
SEO calculation for every 1 MeV

Obtain : $\nu_r, \nu_z, r_{avg}, B_{avg}, B_{error}$

Input file

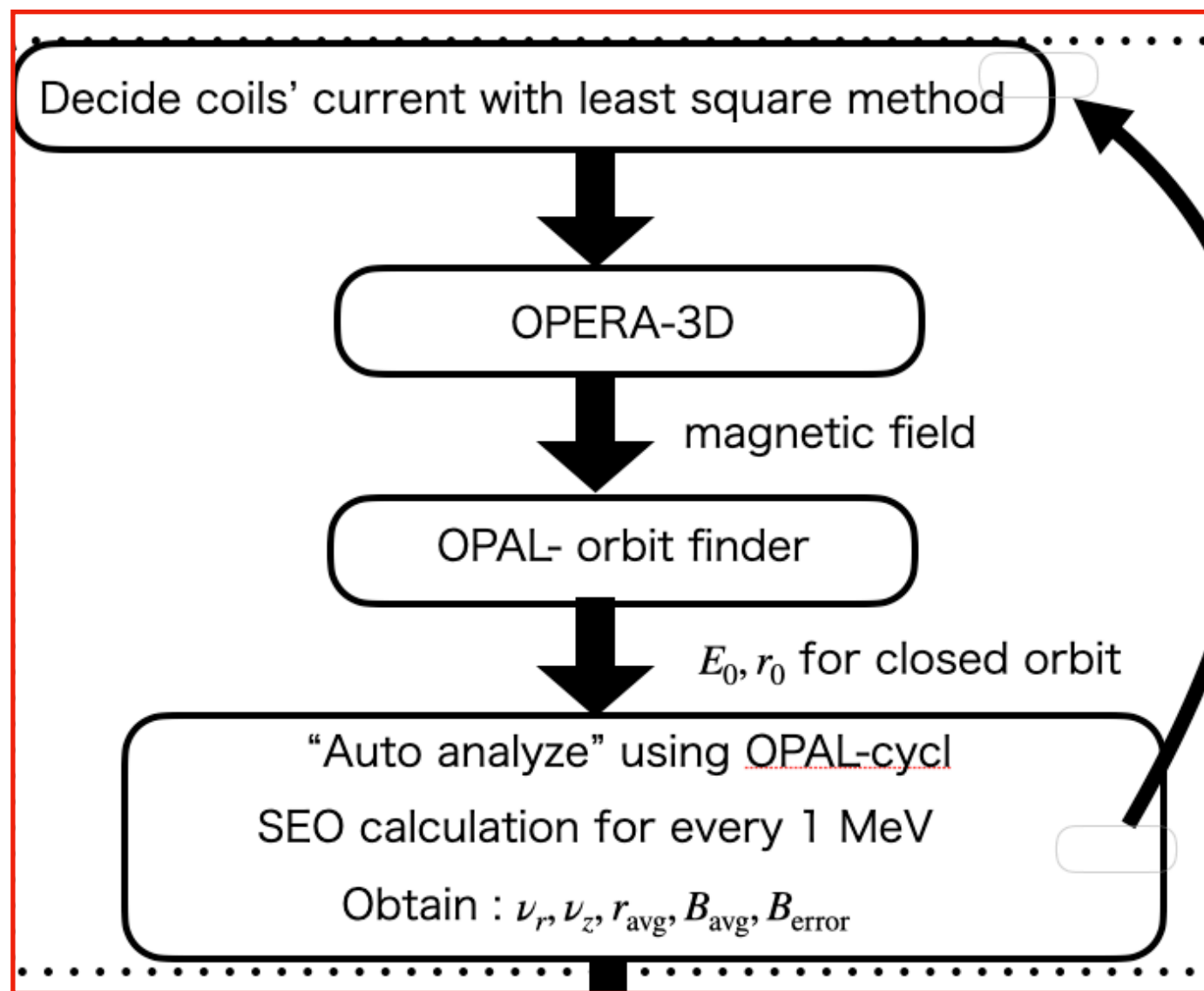
```
OPTION, VERSION=20000;  
  
OPTION, ECHO=FALSE;  
OPTION, PSDUMPFREQ=24500000;  
OPTION, SPTDUMPFREQ=50;  
OPTION, PSDUMPEACHTURN=FALSE;  
OPTION, PSDUMPFREQ=GLOBAL;
```

```
// For Tune Calculation  
OPTION, CLOTUNEONLY=TRUE;
```

```
TITLE, STRING= "PSI Ring";
```

```
REAL Edes = 50.0e-6; // GeV
```

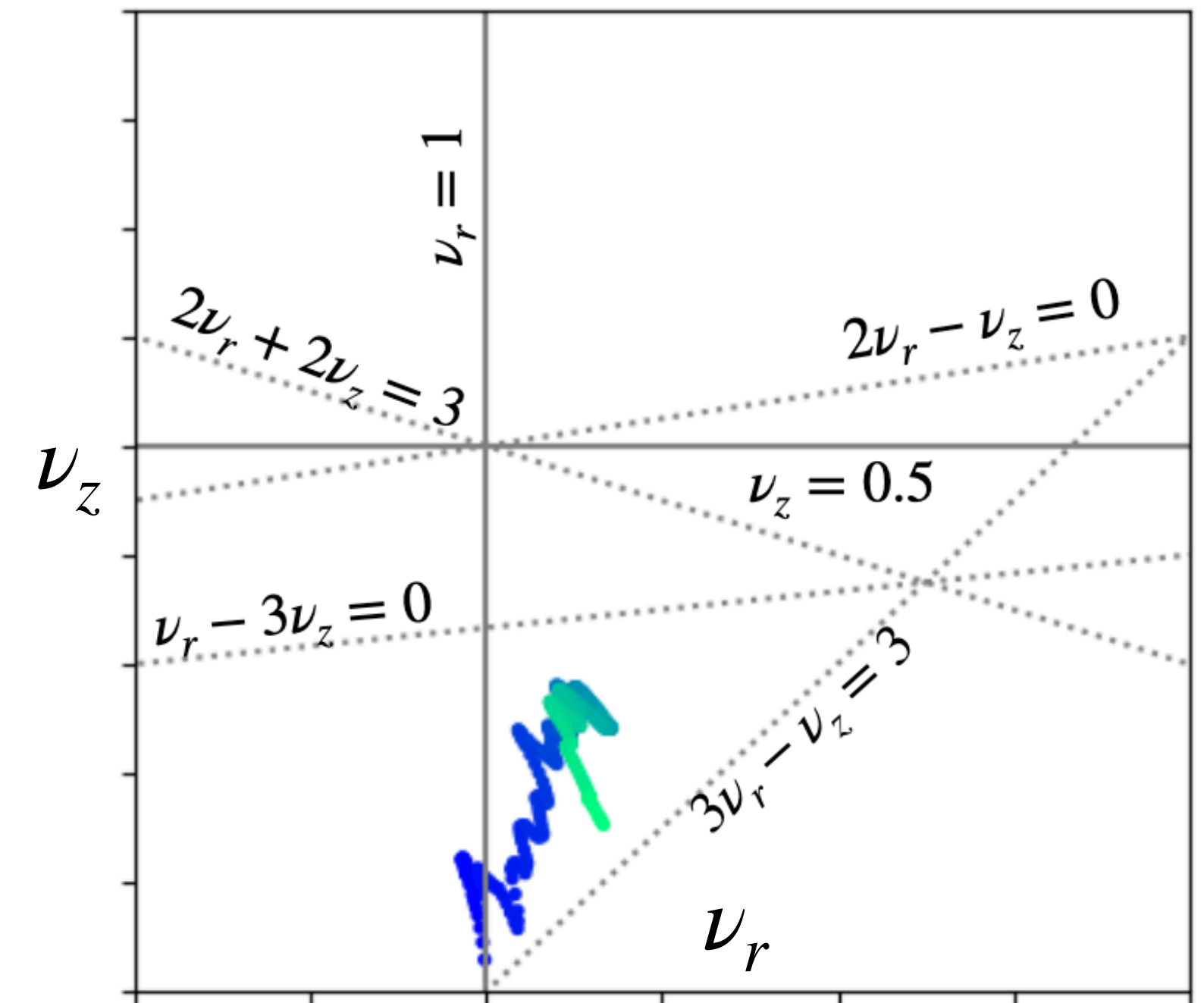
Orbit finder



Output file

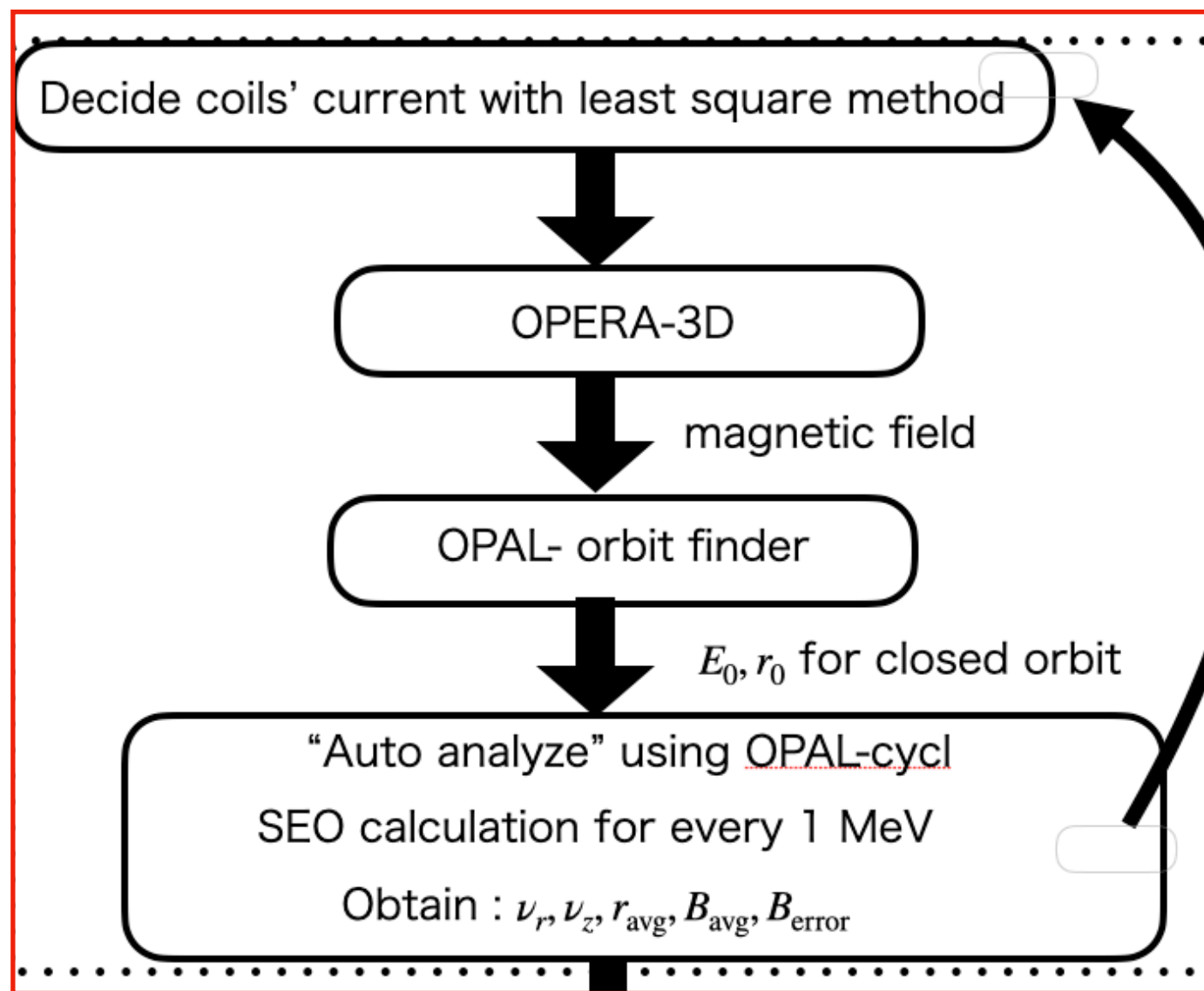
#	energy [MeV]	radius_ini [m]	momentum_ini [Beta Gamma]	radius_avg [m]	nu_r	nu_z
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- From the output file, tune diagram can be plotted.
- Decide if sector field (flutter) is enough from ν_z



“Auto analyze”

- with $B(r, \theta)$, r_0 , E_0 in hands, the quality of closed orbits and magnetic field can be analyzed with OPAL-cycl.
 - Different r_0 , E_0 for each calculation.
 - **one orbit per calculation.** Not so efficient.



Auto Analyze (all done in python)

- ① create r_0, E_0 input file “data.txt”
- ② start opal calculation with **subprocess module**, with CALL,FILE in input file
- ③ accumulate $B_{\text{particle}}, E, x(t), y(t) \cdots$ from .stat to output file.

Repeat ①②③ for all closed orbit E_0, r_0

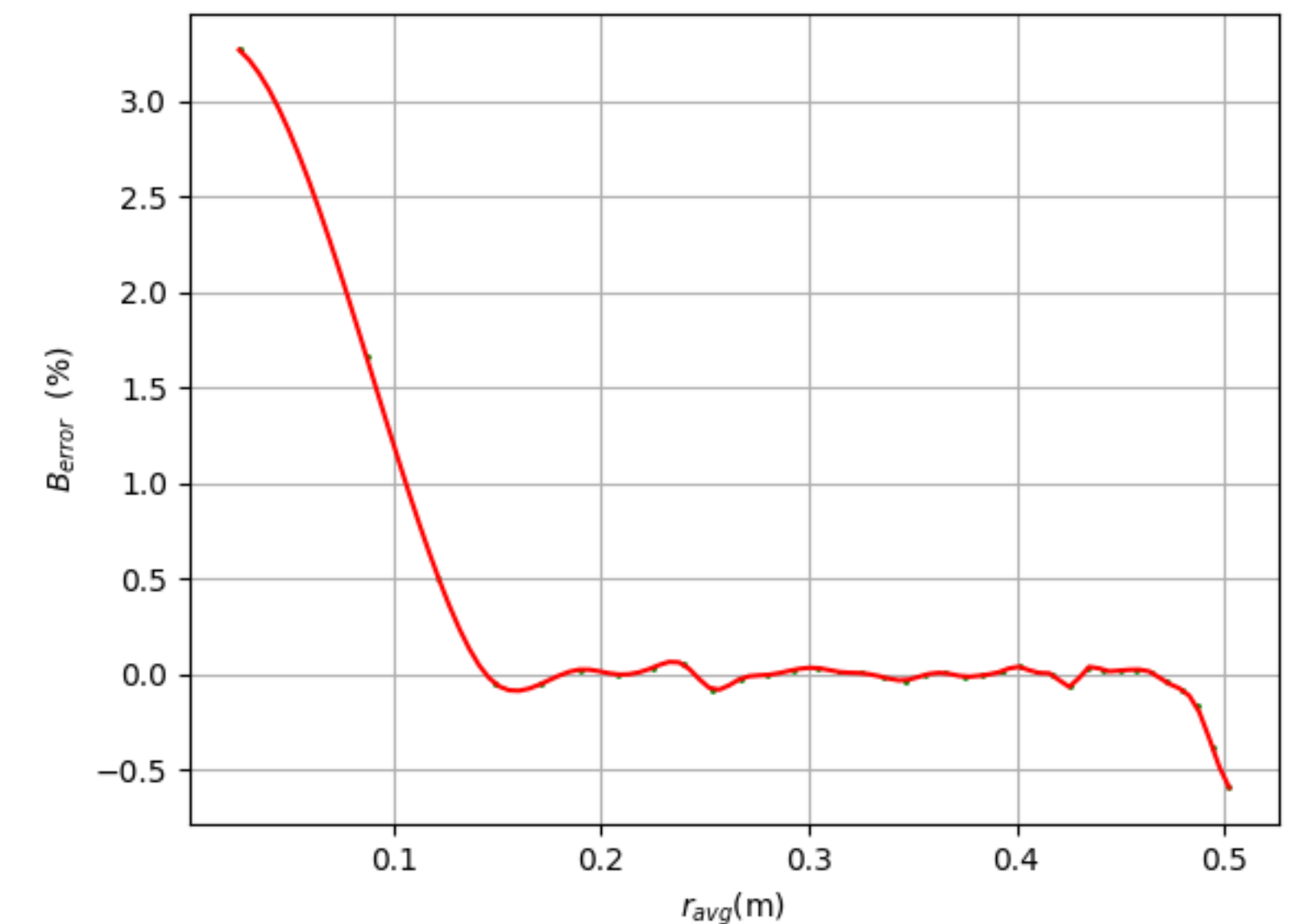
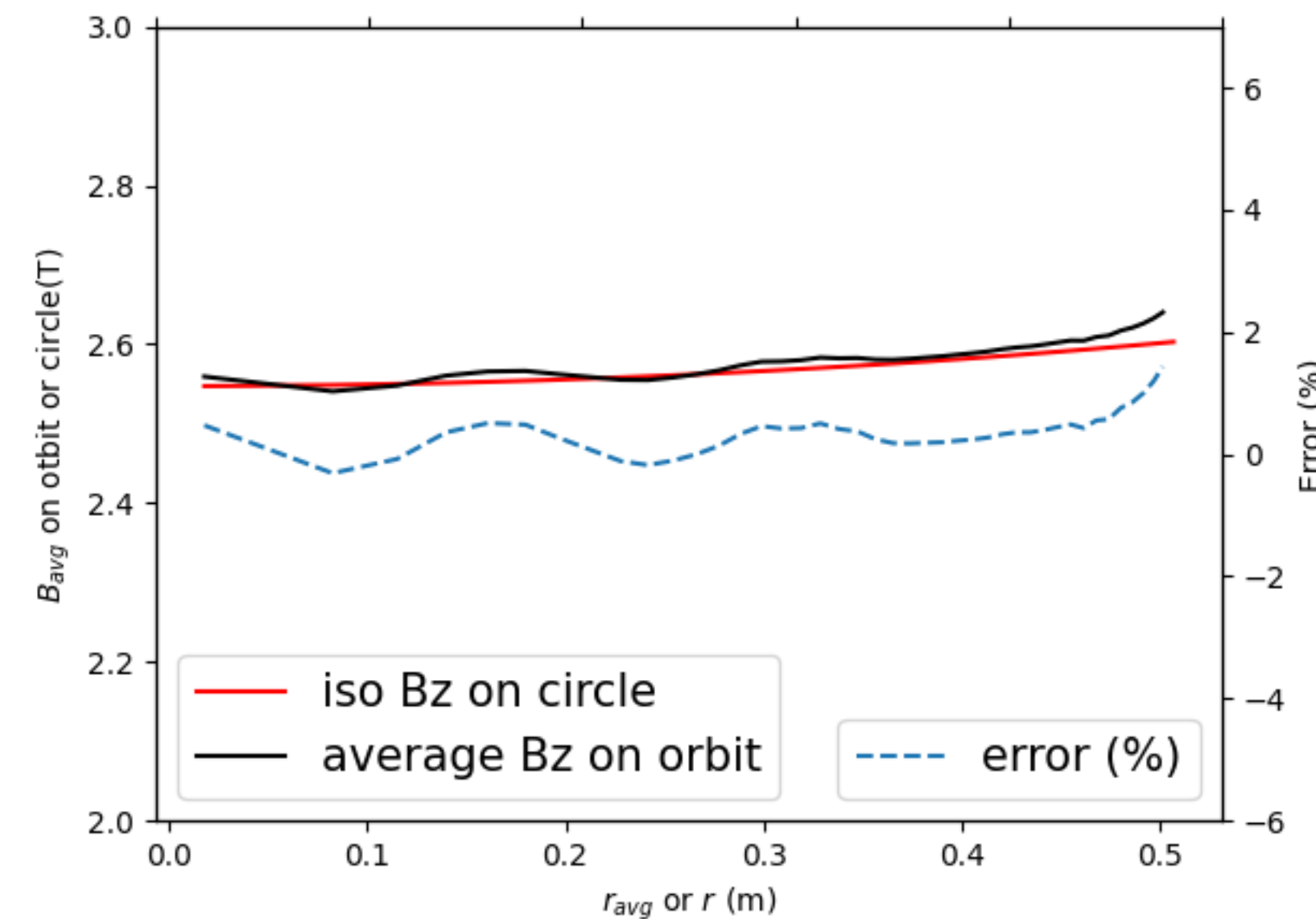
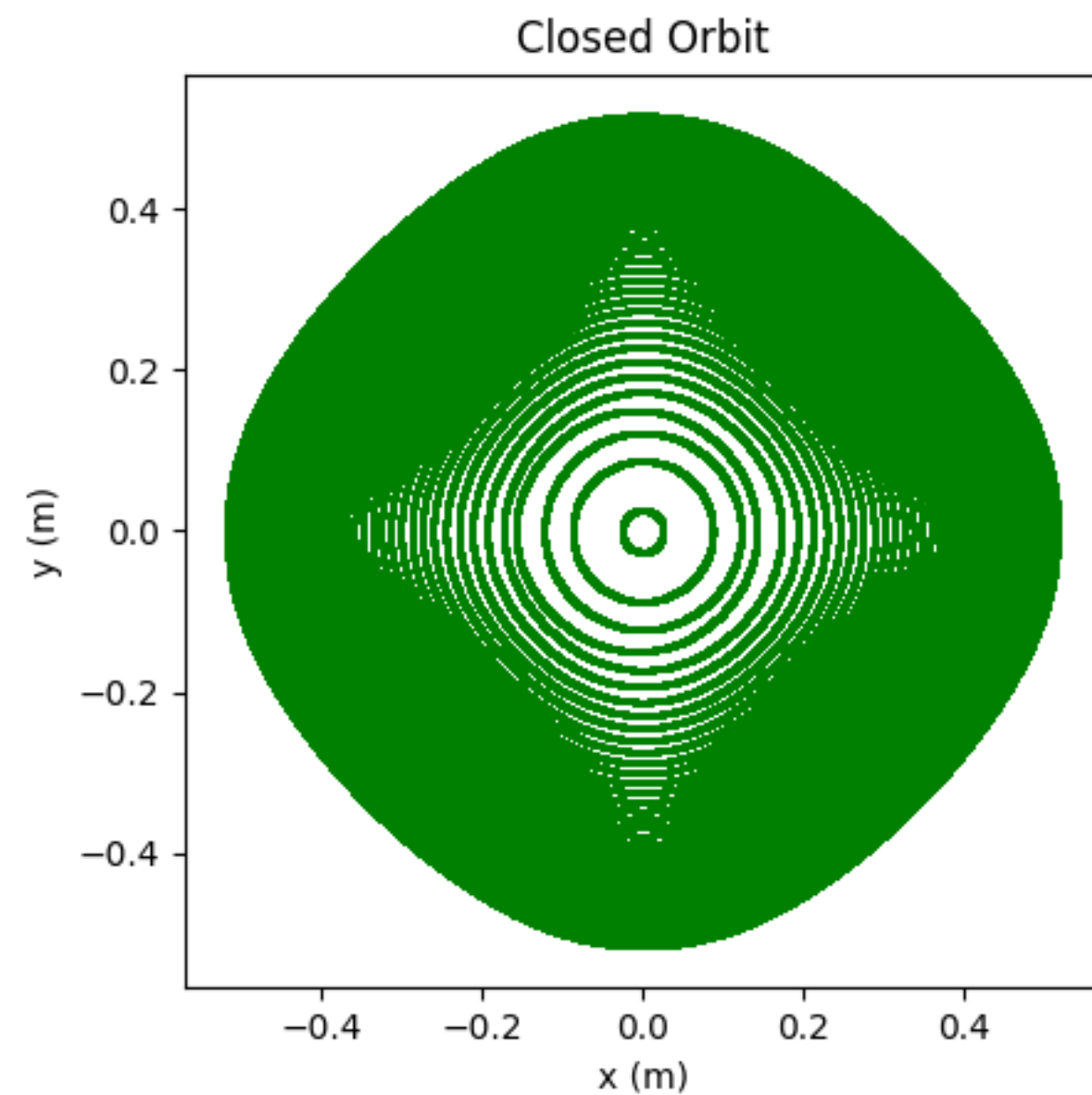
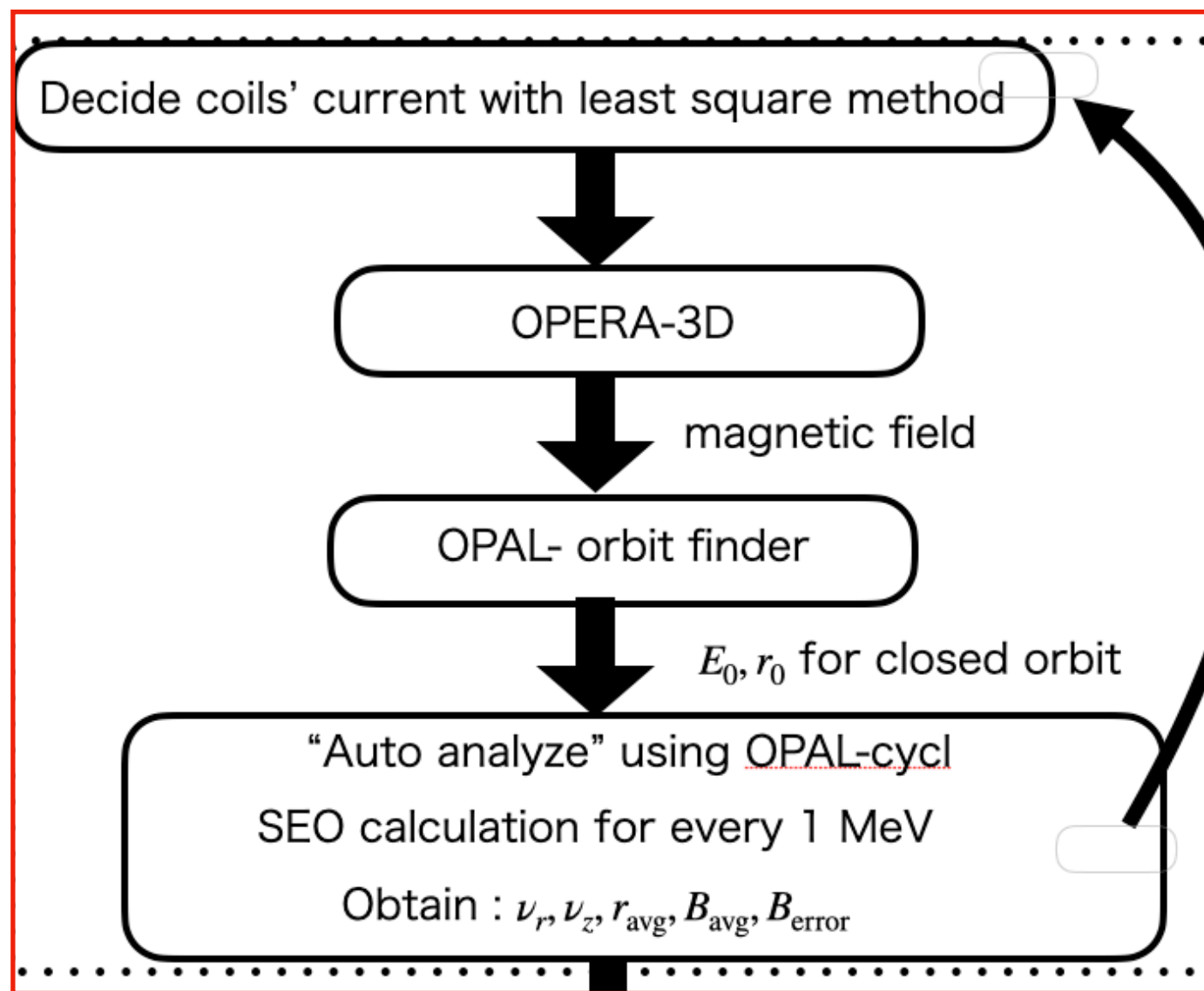
data.txt

```
REAL EBEAM = 0.0400499999999999995;  
REAL r0 = 515.402;
```

```
CALL,FILE= "data.txt";  
//-----  
// Phys  
//-----  
//REAL Ebeam =.0008685;  
//REAL Ebeam =0.14e-3;  
REAL gamma =(Ebeam+DMASS)/
```


“Auto analyze”

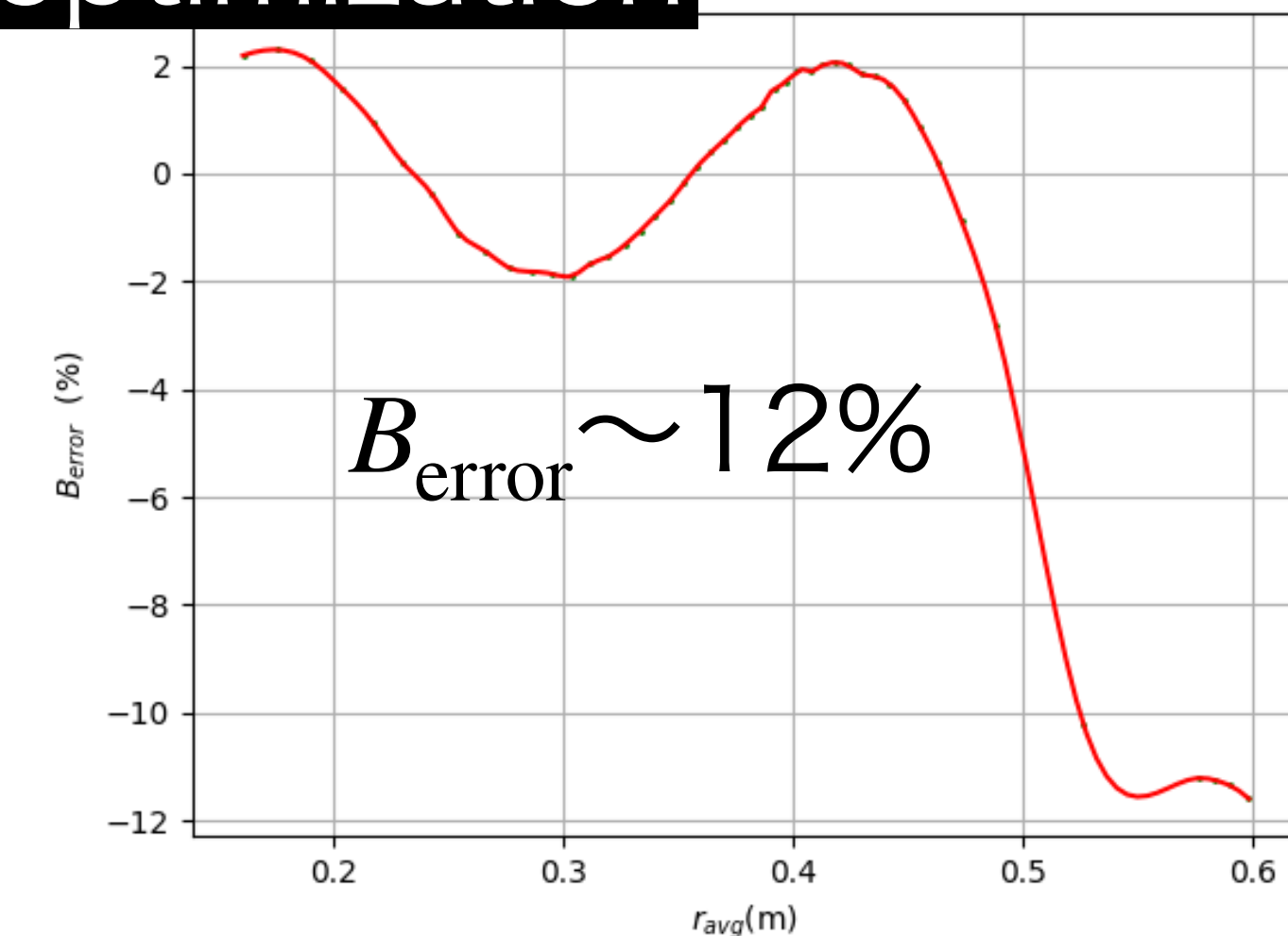
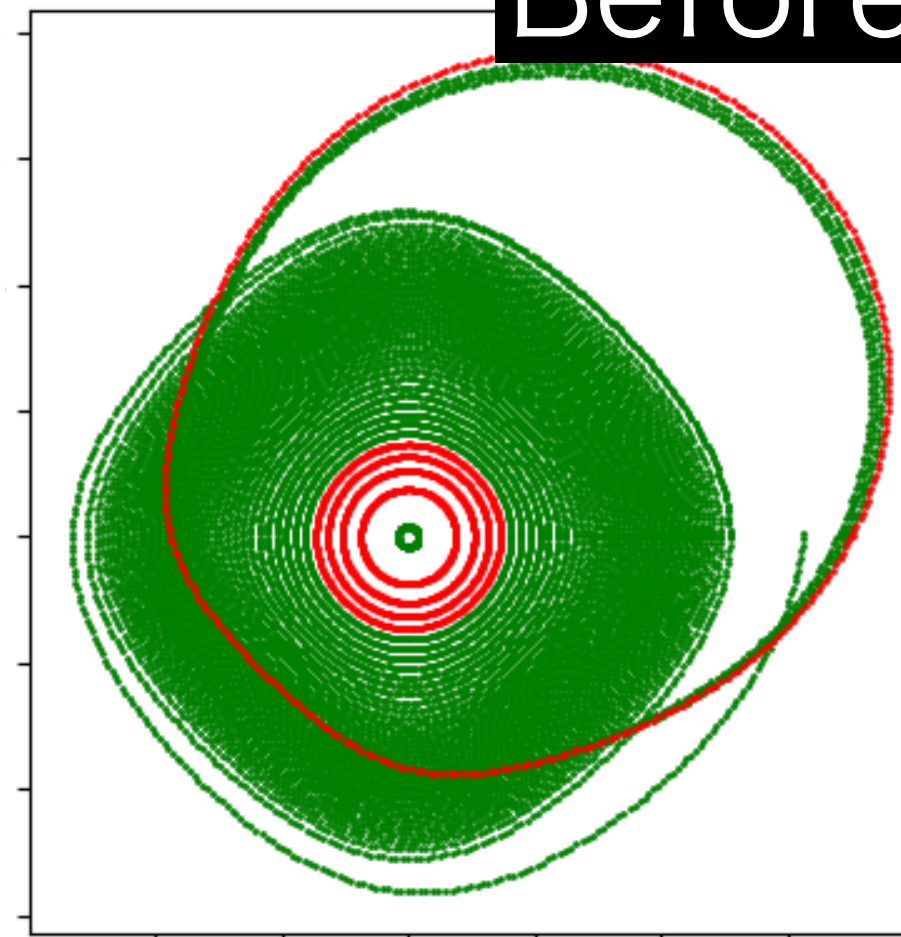
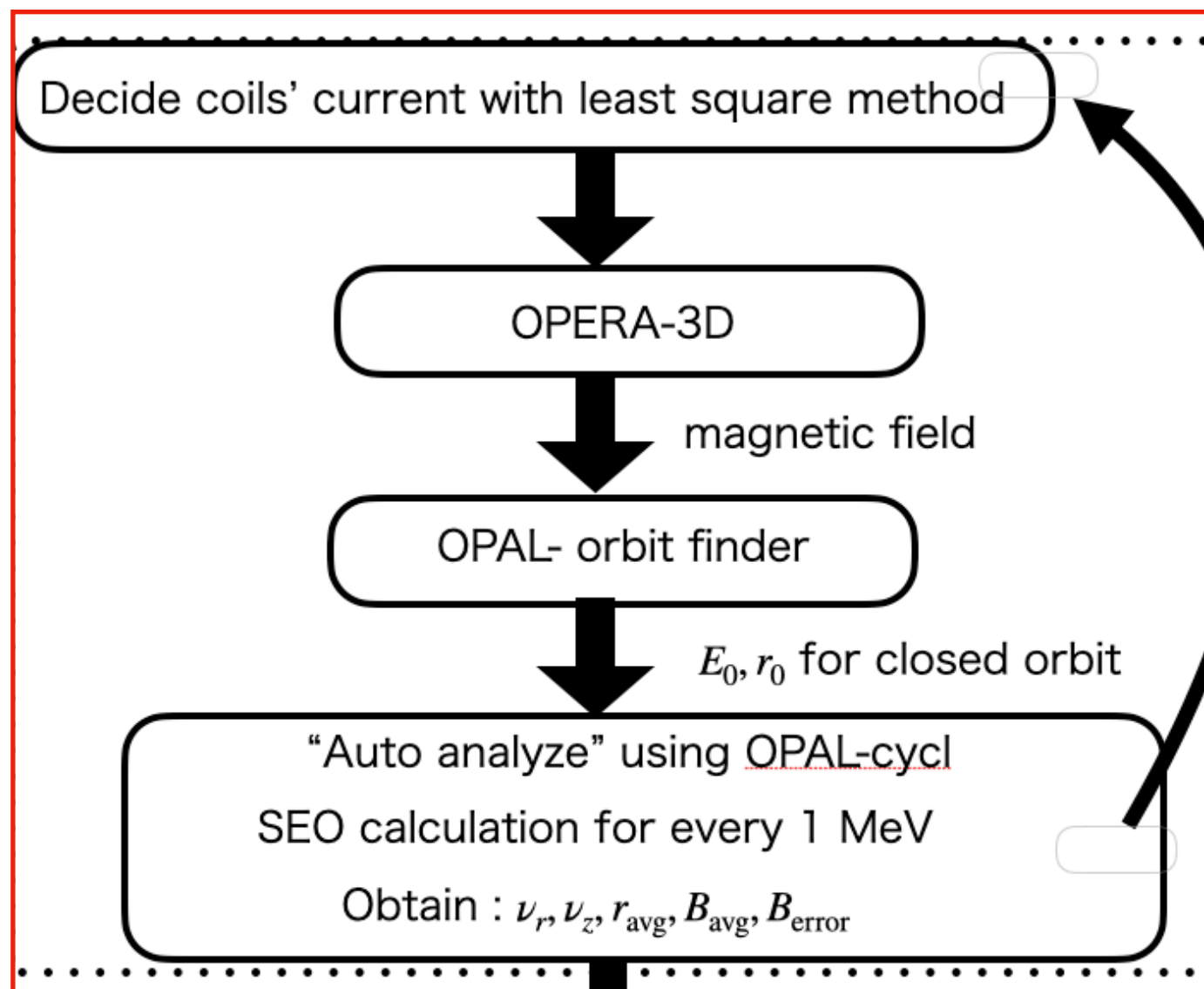
- With $B_{\text{particle}}, E, x(t), y(t) \cdots$ of each closed orbit in hands,
Useful data like $B_{\text{avg}}, r_{\text{avg}}, F^2, B_{\text{error}}$ can be obtained.



→ With B_{error} , modify the “goal” of least square fitting.

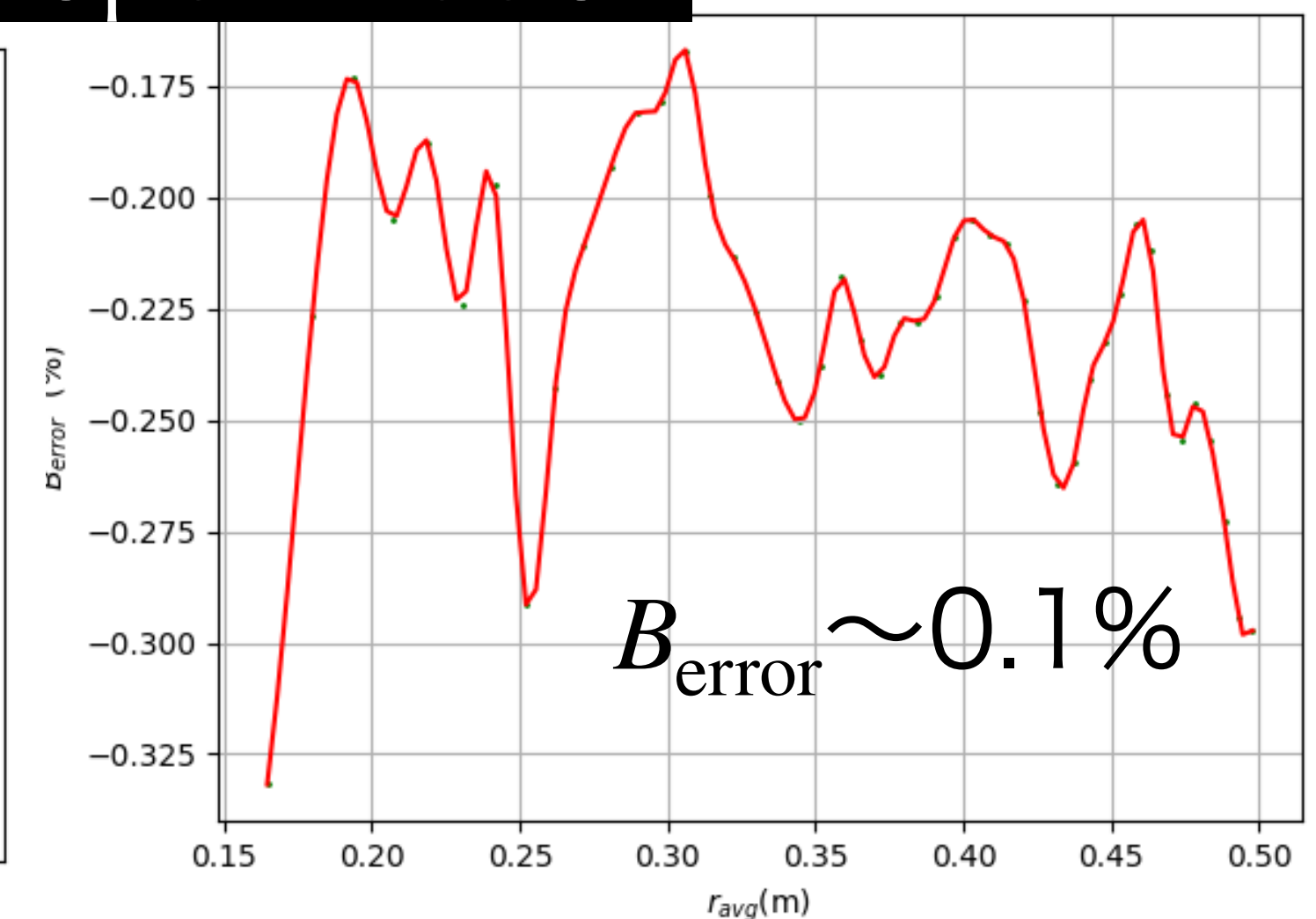
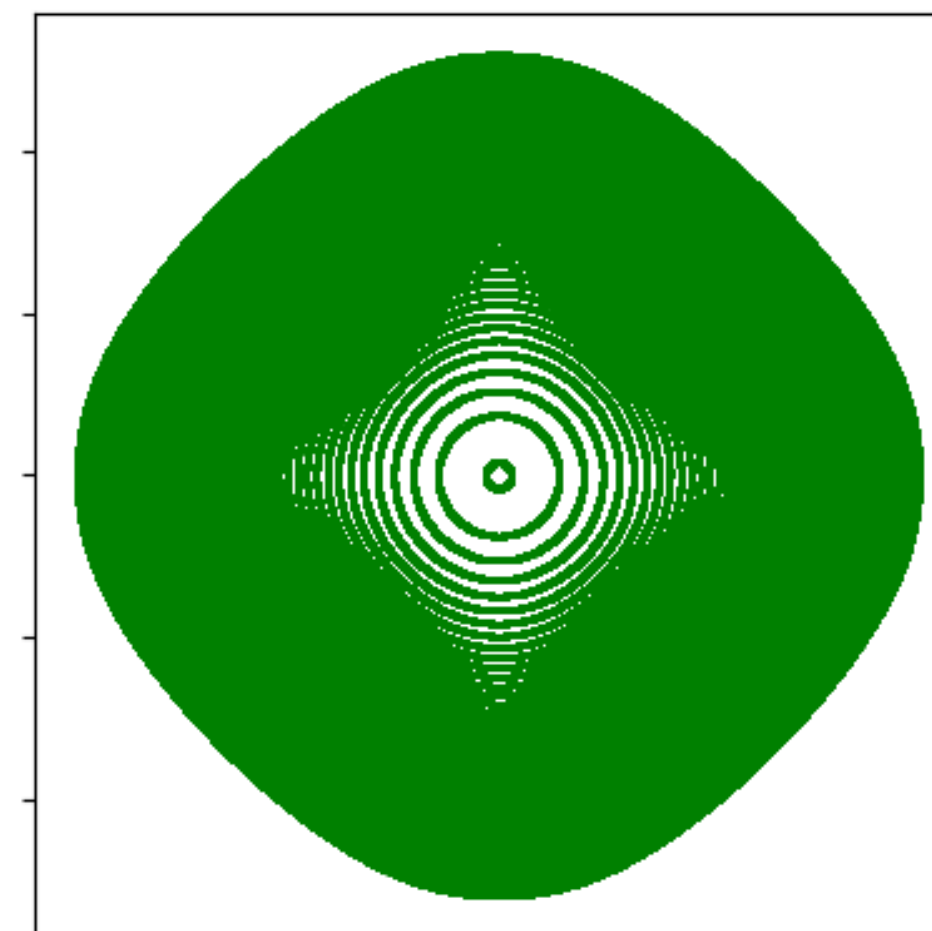
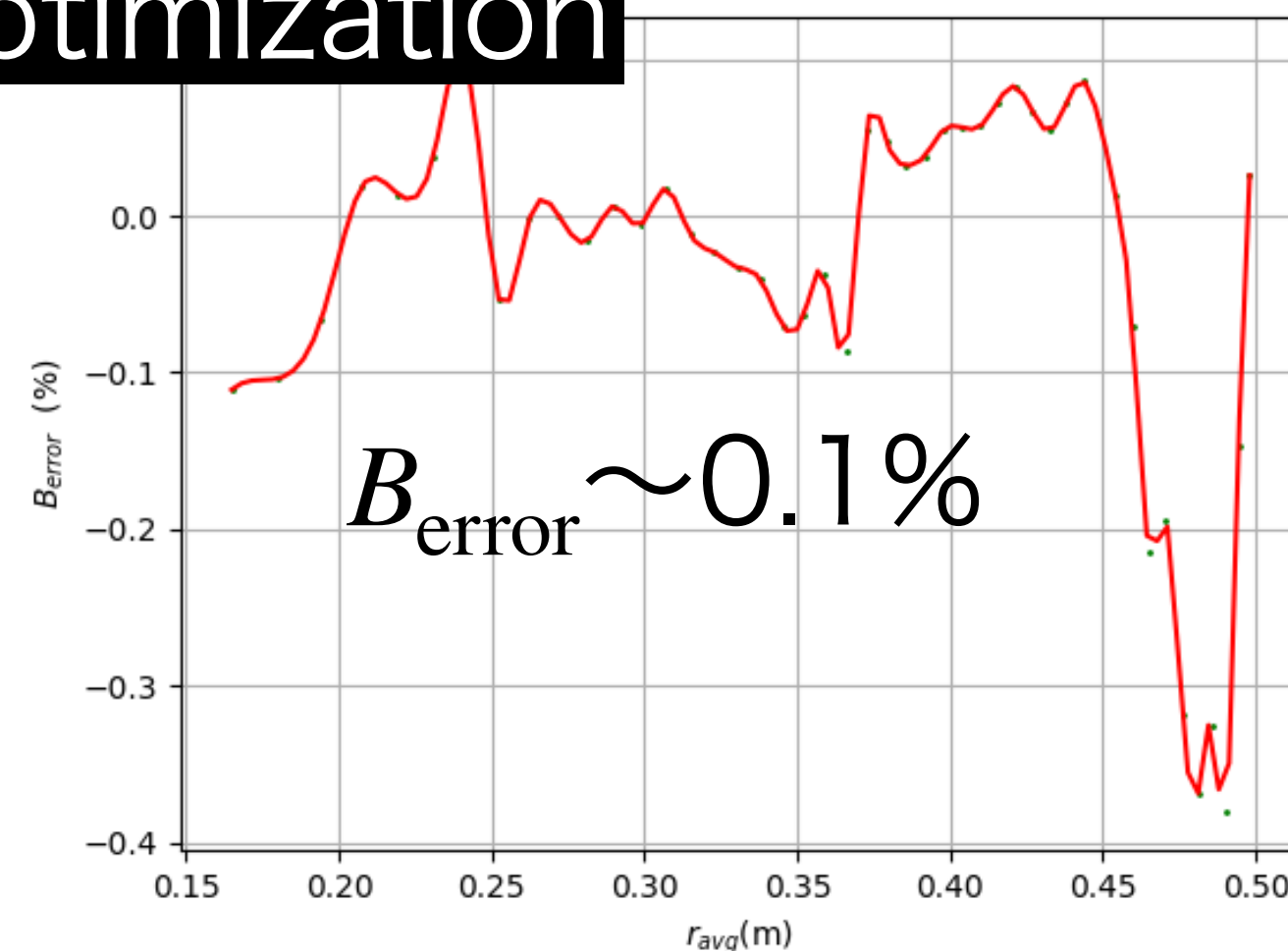
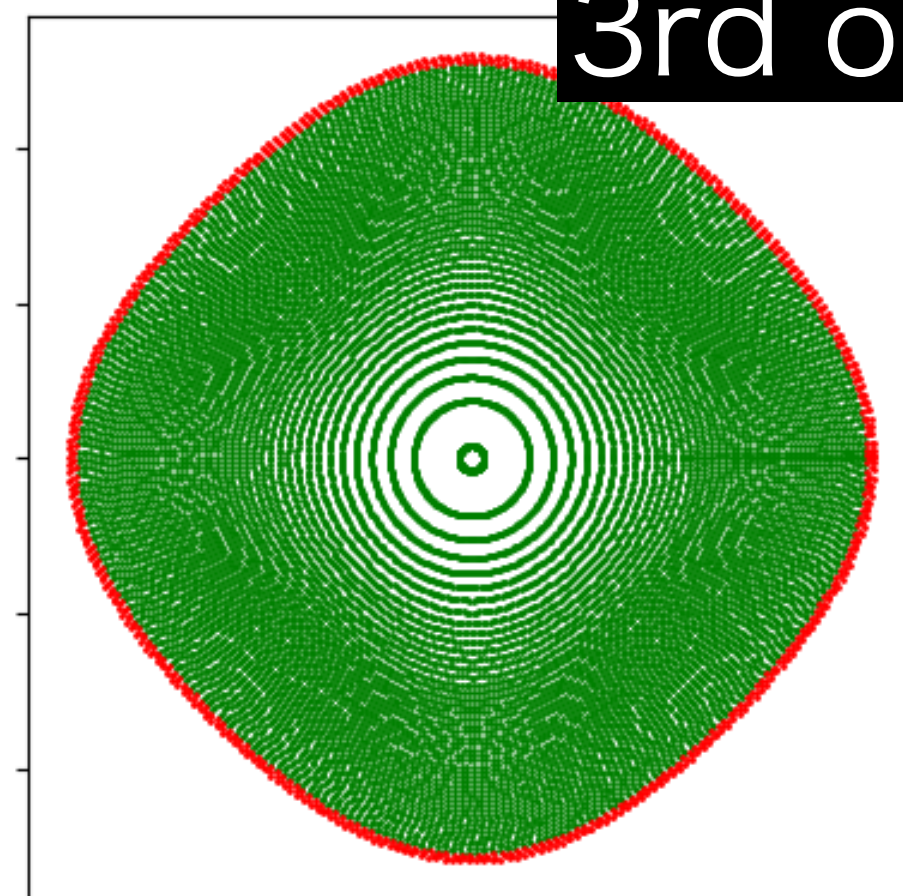
Example of optimization

Before optimization



12st optimization

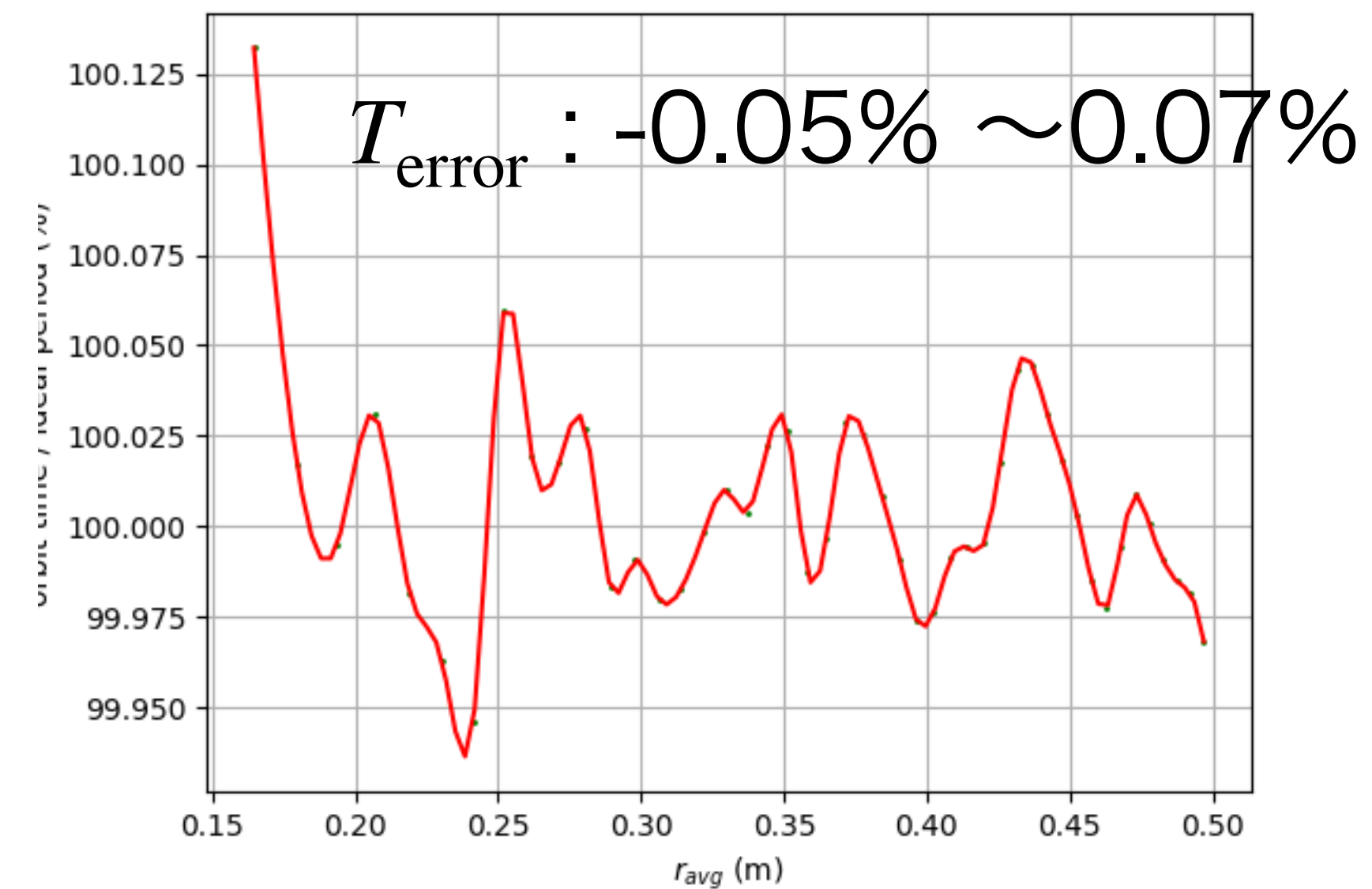
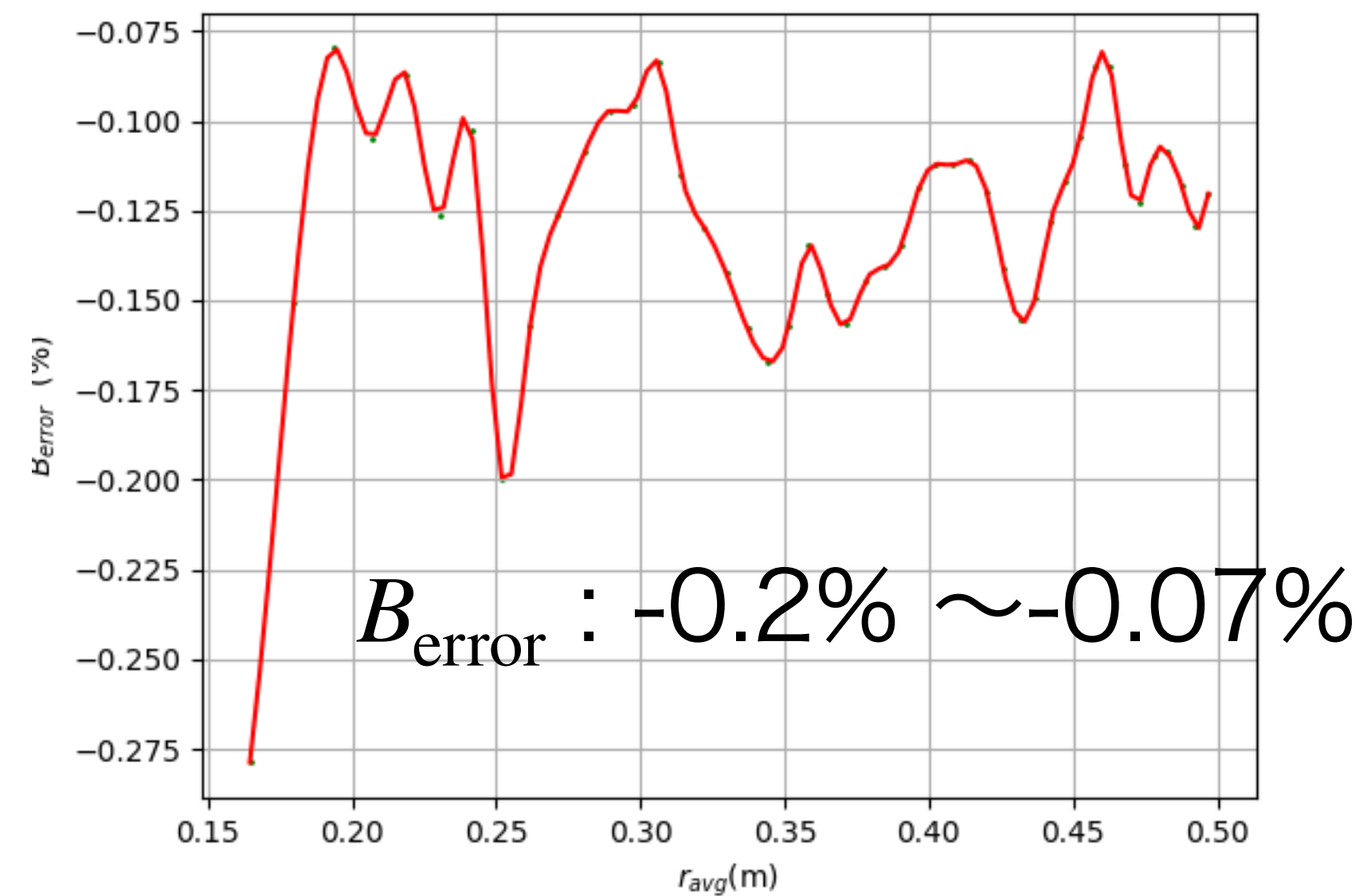
3rd optimization



- Calculation time, accuracy depends on **nstep** in OPAL file.

Some problems

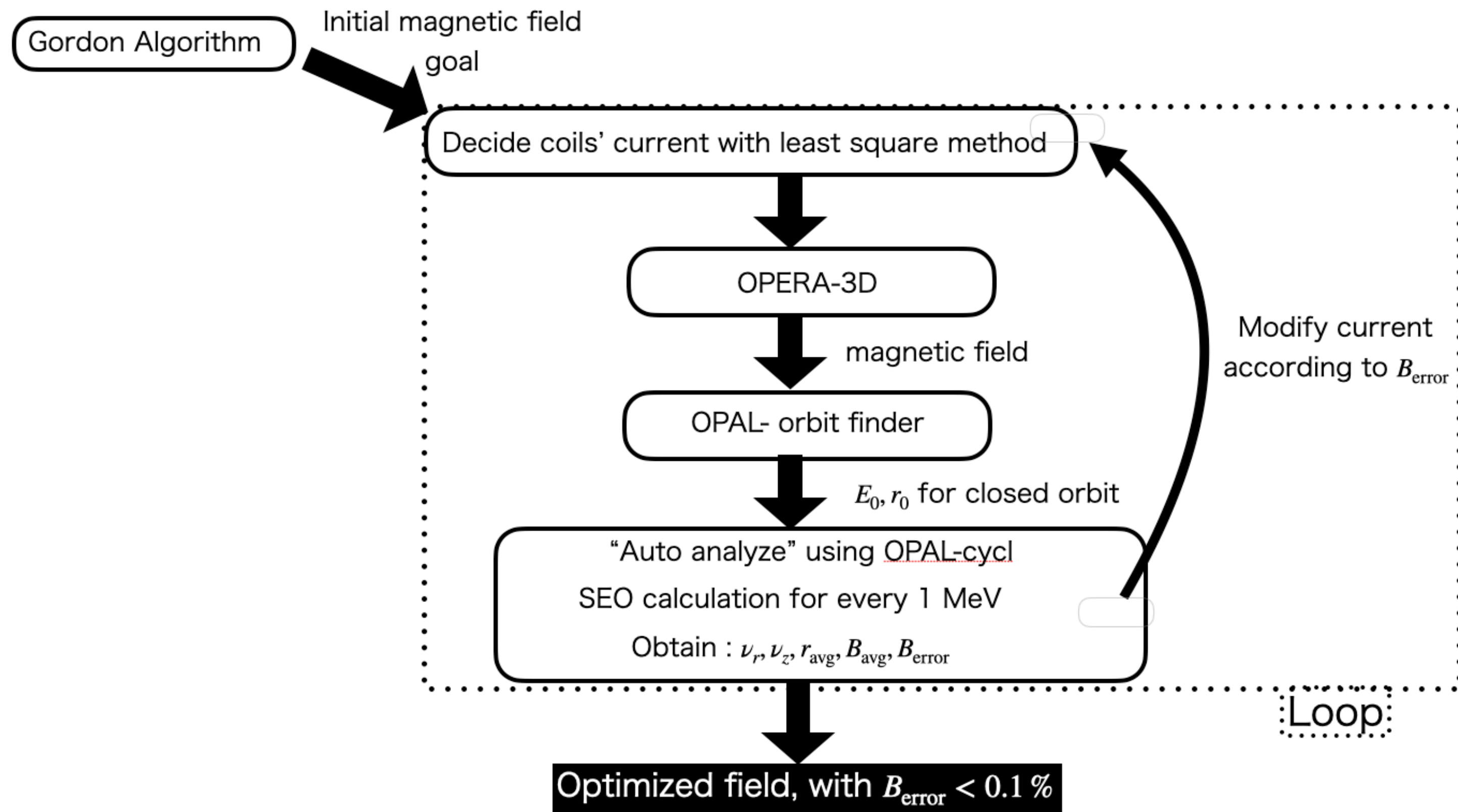
- Using a same magnet field, analyze result T_{error} and B_{error} is different.



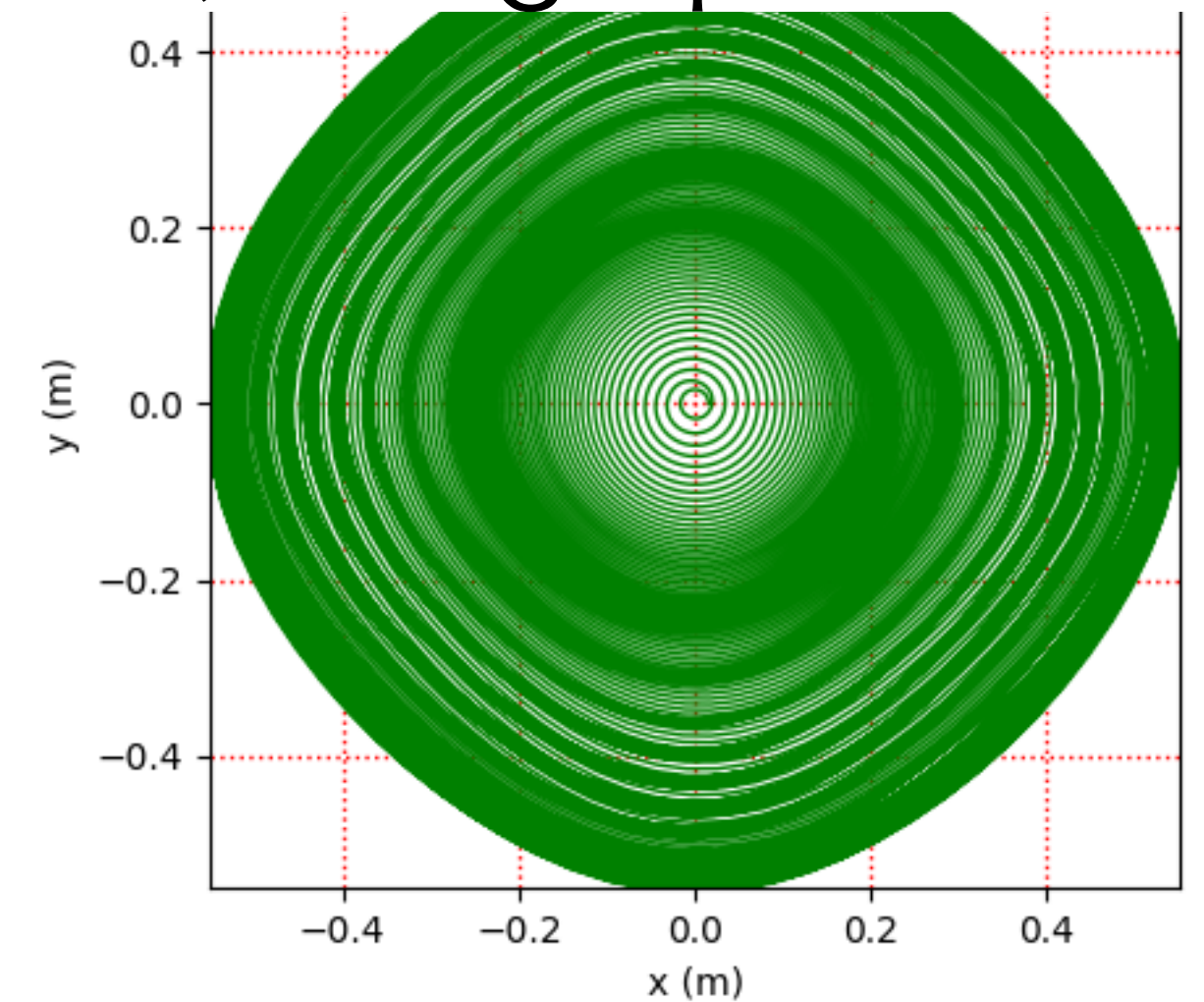
- One need to choose between minimizing B_{error} or T_{error}
- Minimizing T_{error} seems better, according to AEO calculation result.

Summary

- Combining python and OPAL, magnetic field can be optimized.
- AEO calculation has proven the optimized field is highly isochronous.



AEO, using optimized field



Energy gain

