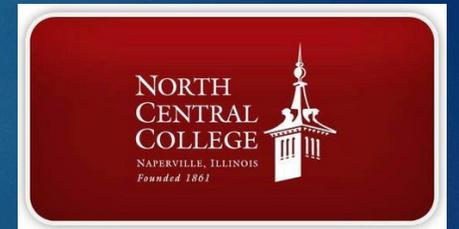


Optimization of the Fixed Target Beamline for the Neutron Therapy Facility

BY KELLY VAZQUEZ, FNAL SIST INTERN

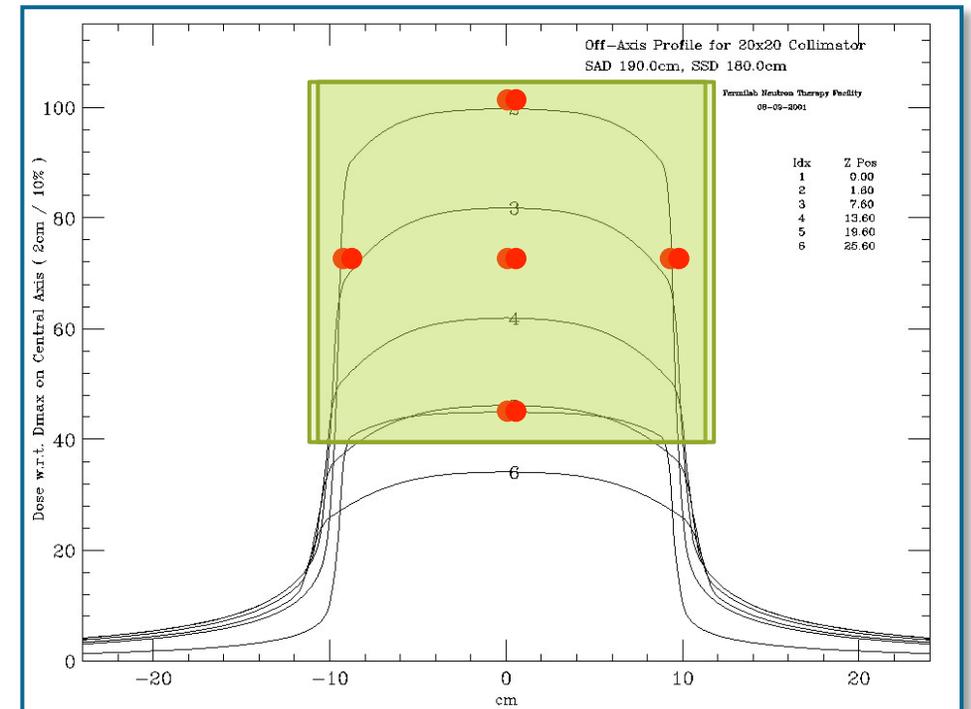
MENTORS: DR. THOMAS KROC & DR. CAROL JOHNSTONE



- ▶ Introduction:
 - Objective
 - Background
- ▶ The NTF Beamline
- ▶ Accelerator Programs
 - OptiM
 - MAD8
- ▶ Finding the Bend Center
- ▶ Results
- ▶ Conclusions & Future Work

Introduction: Purpose

- ▶ Existing fully operational, fixed-target beamline
 - ▶ Served as the source of neutrons for irradiation in the Neutron Therapy Facility (NTF) that ceased its treatment of cancer patients in 2011
 - ▶ Due to data previously collected and analyzed we proposed that the beam may be entering off-axis
- ▶ The purpose of our project was:
 - ▶ Reduce the Quadrupole magnet currents in the beamline
 - ▶ Verify misalignment in the existing fixed-target beamline
 - ▶ If misaligned, optimize the beamline such that it enters the NTF line on-axis



Introduction: Background

- ▶ Leader in the area of particle physics, Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory uses a series of accelerators to create powerful beams of particles
- ▶ Fermi's linear particle accelerator (Linac) creates the proton beams needed for various experiments
 - ▶ 750keV H- ion source in the Linac's pre-accelerator
 - ▶ Approximately 500 feet long
 - ▶ Accelerates the proton beam up to 400 million electron volts(MeV)
- ▶ Linear accelerators have significant applications to medicine
 - ▶ Dr. Robert Stone began experimenting with neutron therapy for cancer patients in 1938.
 - ▶ In the 1970s, Dr. Robert Wilson of Fermilab created the Neutron Therapy Facility(NTF)
 - ▶ September 7, 1976 NTF treated their first patient.

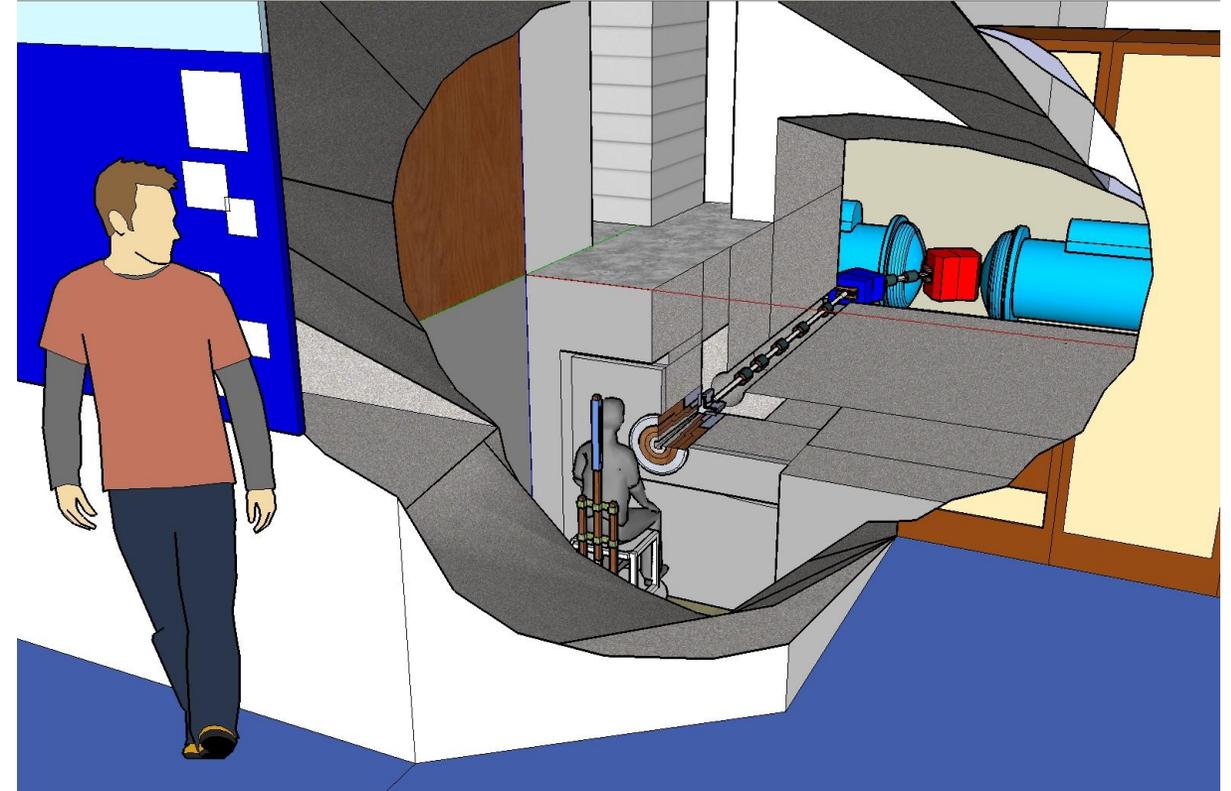




The Entrance to the NTF Beamline

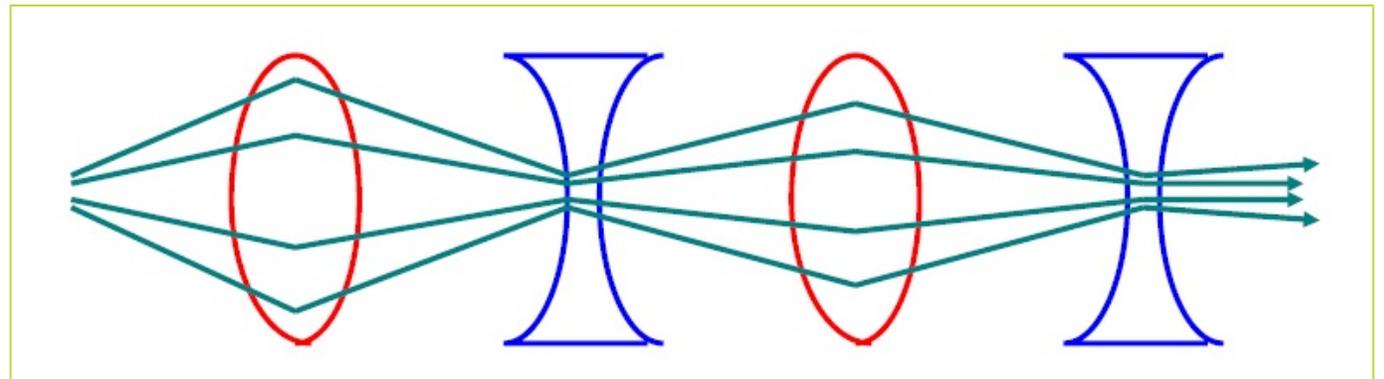
The NTF Beamline

- 58° rectangular dipole bending magnet marks the entrance of the beamline
- 2 quadrupole magnets placed in an optically focus-defocus pattern
- To complete 90°, the beam reaches another rectangular bending dipole magnet of 32°
- Sequence of 5 additional focusing quadrupoles completes the beamline



Accelerator Programming Background

- ▶ Elements of the Beamline
 - ▶ Dipoles
 - ▶ “Bending Magnets”
 - ▶ A dipole magnet has 2 poles. This magnet is used to realize bends in the design trajectory of the particle beam.
 - ▶ Quadrupoles
 - ▶ “Focusing Magnets”
 - ▶ A quadrupole magnet has 4 poles. This magnet is horizontally defocusing. A quadrupole which defocuses in one plane focuses in the other.
- ▶ Optical Lens Analogy
 - ▶ Need for FODO
 - ▶ Concave/Convex



Accelerator Programming Background

- ▶ Applications of Linear Algebra
 - ▶ Matrices for focusing and defocusing quadrupoles
 - ▶ Apply Thin Lens Approximation
- ▶ TWISS Parameters
 - ▶ Useful in measuring beam emittance
 - ▶ $\beta_{x,y}$ components
 - ▶ $\alpha_{x,y}$ components

$$\mathbf{M}_F = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\kappa_0 l) & \frac{1}{\kappa_0} \sin(\kappa_0 l) \\ -\kappa_0 \sin(\kappa_0 l) & \cos(\kappa_0 l) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{M}_D = \begin{bmatrix} \cosh(|\kappa_0| l) & \frac{1}{|\kappa_0|} \sinh(|\kappa_0| l) \\ |\kappa_0| \sinh(|\kappa_0| l) & \cosh(|\kappa_0| l) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{M}_{F(D)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{f} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

OptiMX

- ▶ Developed and maintained by Fermi physicists
- ▶ Aimed at assisting with the linear optics design of particle accelerators
- ▶ Allows the user to compute dispersion and beam sizes
- ▶ Linear optics calculations done based on a 6 dimensional transfer matrix
- ▶ Able to output and plot betatron functions (Twiss Parameters)

OptiMX: Input Files

- Input initial values for momentum & energy of 66 Mev Proton

$$E = m\gamma c^2 + K$$

$$E^2 = p^2 c^2 + m^2 c^4$$

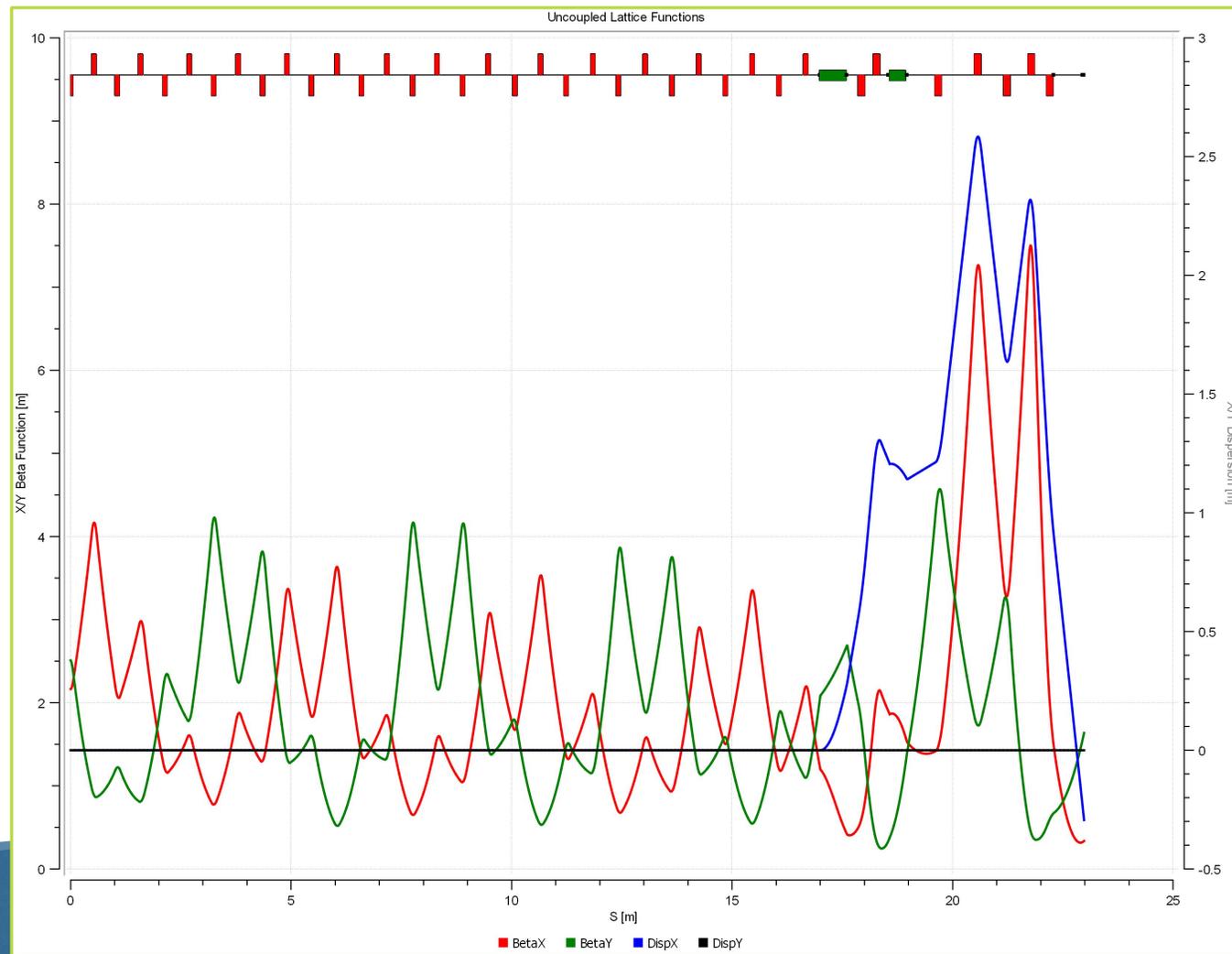
$$p = \sqrt{(E^2 - m^2 c^4)} / c$$

- Verified that the existing OptiMX files matched the survey lengths for each of the elements along the beamline

```

OptiMX (LINE) - [NTFbeamline_long.opt]
File Edit Search Fitting Tools View View 4D SpaceCharge Window Preferences Help
o4_19 L[cm]=47.3761
q4_20 L[cm]=$Ltype5 G[kG/cm]=$GT4_20 Tilt[deg]=0
o4_20 L[cm]=47.6557
q4_21 L[cm]=$Ltype5 G[kG/cm]=$GT4_21 Tilt[deg]=0
o4_21 L[cm]=47.9337
q4_22 L[cm]=$Ltype5 G[kG/cm]=$GT4_22 Tilt[deg]=0
o4_22 L[cm]=48.2101
q4_23 L[cm]=$Ltype5 G[kG/cm]=$GT4_23 Tilt[deg]=0
o4_23 L[cm]=48.4851
q4_24 L[cm]=$Ltype5 G[kG/cm]=$GT4_24 Tilt[deg]=0
o4_24 L[cm]=48.7585
q4_25 L[cm]=$Ltype5 G[kG/cm]=$GT4_25 Tilt[deg]=0
o4_25 L[cm]=49.0304
q4_26 L[cm]=$Ltype5 G[kG/cm]=$GT4_26 Tilt[deg]=0
o4_26 L[cm]=49.3007
q4_27 L[cm]=$Ltype5 G[kG/cm]=$GT4_27 Tilt[deg]=0
o4_27 L[cm]=49.5694
q4_28 L[cm]=$Ltype5 G[kG/cm]=$GT4_28 Tilt[deg]=0
o4_28 L[cm]=49.8366
q4_29 L[cm]=$Ltype5 G[kG/cm]=$GT4_29 Tilt[deg]=0
o4_29 L[cm]=50.1024
q4_30 L[cm]=$Ltype5 G[kG/cm]=$GT4_30 Tilt[deg]=0
o4_30 L[cm]=24.971-$L58kck
h4_out Ax[cm]=1.422 Ay[cm]=1.422 Shape=1 OffsetX[cm]=0 OffsetY[cm]=0 Tilt[deg]=0
K58 L[cm]=$L58kck B[kG]=$B58kck Tilt[deg]=0
G58 B[kG]=$B58Ref Angle[deg]=$FaceAngle58 EffLen[cm]=$EffL58 Tilt[deg]=0
D58 L[cm]=$L58 B[kG]=$B58Ref G[kG/cm]=$G58
o58_1 L[cm]=25.4
qc01 L[cm]=$Ltype6 G[kG/cm]=$GC01 Tilt[deg]=0 Ofsx[cm]=$PlateOffx Ofsy[cm]=$PlateOffy
o58_2 L[cm]=2.64
kv L[cm]=12.5 B[kG]=$GVCTCF Tilt[deg]=90.
o58_3 L[cm]=2.64
qc02 L[cm]=$Ltype6 G[kG/cm]=$GC02 Tilt[deg]=0 Ofsx[cm]=$PlateOffx Ofsy[cm]=$PlateOffy
o58_4 L[cm]=20.27-$L32kck
K32 L[cm]=$L32kck B[kG]=$B32kck Tilt[deg]=0
G32 B[kG]=$B32Ref Angle[deg]=$FaceAngle32 EffLen[cm]=$EffL32 Tilt[deg]=0
D32 L[cm]=$L32 B[kG]=$B32Ref G[kG/cm]=$G32
h32_out Ax[cm]=1.905 Ay[cm]=1.905 Shape=1 OffsetX[cm]=0 OffsetY[cm]=0 Tilt[deg]=0
o32_1 L[cm]=40.8
KH1 L[cm]=20. B[kG]=$GKH1 Tilt[deg]=0.
o32_2 L[cm]=3.97
qc03 L[cm]=$Ltype6 G[kG/cm]=$GC03 Tilt[deg]=0 Ofsx[cm]=$ChuteOffx Ofsy[cm]=$ChuteOffy
oc03_1 L[cm]=15.4
KH2 L[cm]=20. B[kG]=$GKH2 Tilt[deg]=0.
oc03_2 L[cm]=35.72
qc04 L[cm]=$Ltype6 G[kG/cm]=$GC04 Tilt[deg]=0 Ofsx[cm]=$ChuteOffx Ofsy[cm]=$ChuteOffy
oc04 L[cm]=49.53
qc05 L[cm]=$Ltype6 G[kG/cm]=$GC05 Tilt[deg]=0 Ofsx[cm]=$ChuteOffx Ofsy[cm]=$ChuteOffy
oc05 L[cm]=39.37
qc06 L[cm]=$Ltype6 G[kG/cm]=$GC06 Tilt[deg]=0 Ofsx[cm]=$ChuteOffx Ofsy[cm]=$ChuteOffy
oc06 L[cm]=26.67
qc07 L[cm]=$Ltype6 G[kG/cm]=$GC07 Tilt[deg]=0 Ofsx[cm]=$ChuteOffx Ofsy[cm]=$ChuteOffy
hc7_out Ax[cm]=1.905 Ay[cm]=1.905 Shape=1 OffsetX[cm]=0 OffsetY[cm]=0 Tilt[deg]=0
oc07_tant L[cm]=65.24
htant Ax[cm]=0.7938 Ay[cm]=0.7938 Shape=1 OffsetX[cm]=0 OffsetY[cm]=0 Tilt[deg]=0
oc_tant_tgt L[cm]=0.9525
htgt Ax[cm]=1.27 Av[cm]=1.27 Shape=1 OffsetX[cm]=0 OffsetY[cm]=0 Tilt[deg]=0

```



OptiMX: Twiss Parameters

MAD8

- ▶ Methodical Accelerator Design, v. 8.0
- ▶ Performs many functions that OptiM simply cannot
- ▶ MAD-X currently maintained and operated by CERN
- ▶ Forefront of particle accelerator design and simulation
- ▶ One of the standard scripting languages for accelerators



MAD8: Input Files

```

C:\Users\kvazquez\Desktop\mad8test\NTF_beamline_long_clean.txt - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Macro Run Plugins Window ?
NTF_beamline_short_clean.txt line_echo.txt NTF_beamline_long.txt NTF_beamline_survey2.txt NTF_beamline_long_clean.txt
79 !*****NIF Line Quads*****
80
81 q4_30: QUADRUPOLE, L= 0.1138, K1=13.64609376
82 qc01: QUADRUPOLE, L= 0.1646, K1= -7.92782537
83 qc02: QUADRUPOLE, L= 0.1646, K1= 11.75706379
84 qc03: QUADRUPOLE, L= 0.1646, K1= -7.321122559
85 qc04: QUADRUPOLE, L= 0.1646, K1= 7.755709743
86 qc05: QUADRUPOLE, L= 0.1646, K1=-11.44731296
87 qc06: QUADRUPOLE, L= 0.1646, K1= 12.5266174
88 qc07: QUADRUPOLE, L= 0.1646, K1= -8.304913327
89
90 !*****NIF Line Drifts*****
91
92 o4_30: DRIFT, L=0.23971
93 o58_1: DRIFT, L=0.254
94 o58_2: DRIFT, L=0.0264
95 o58_3: DRIFT, L=0.0264
96 o58_4: DRIFT, L=0.1927
97 o32_1: DRIFT, L=0.408
98 o32_2: DRIFT, L=0.0397
99 oc03_1:DRIFT, L=0.154
100 oc03_2:DRIFT, L=0.3572
101 oc04: DRIFT, L=0.4953
102 oc05: DRIFT, L=0.3937
103 oc06: DRIFT, L=0.2667
104 oc07_tant: DRIFT, L= 0.6524
105 oc_tant_tgt: DRIFT, L=0.009525
106 oc_tgt:DRIFT, L=0.0127
107
108 !*****NIF Line Bends*****
109
110 D58: SBEND, L= 0.6091987, ANGLE=1.012294284&
111 , E1=0.5061454831 , HGAP=0.01891964739, FINI=0.5 &
112 , E2=0.5061454831 , HGAP=0.01891964739, FINIX=0.5
113 D32: SBEND, L= 0.3954221, ANGLE=0.558505791&
114 , E1=0.2792526803 , HGAP=0.01572596577, FINI=0.5 &
115 , E2=0.2792526803 , HGAP=0.01572596577, FINIX=0.5
116

```

```

136
137 !*****Beamline from Linac tank 4 to NTF line*****
138
139 NTFLINE: LINE=(q4_1, o4_1, q4_2, o4_2, q4_3, o4_3, q4_4, o4_4, q4_5, o4_5, &
140 q4_6, o4_6, q4_7, o4_7, q4_8, o4_8, q4_9, o4_9, q4_10, o4_10, q4_11, o4_11, &
141 q4_12, o4_12, q4_13, o4_13, q4_14, o4_14, q4_15, o4_15, q4_16, o4_16, &
142 q4_17, o4_17, q4_18, o4_18, q4_19, o4_19, q4_20, o4_20, q4_21, o4_21, &
143 q4_22, o4_22, q4_23, o4_23, q4_24, o4_24, q4_25, o4_25, q4_26, o4_26, &
144 q4_27, o4_27, q4_28, o4_28, q4_29, o4_29, q4_30, o4_30, h4_out, K58, D58, &
145 o58_1, qc01, o58_2, kV, o58_3, qc02, o58_4, K32, D32, h32_out, o32_1, kH1, &
146 o32_2, qc03, oc03_1, kH2, oc03_2, qc04, oc04, qc05, oc05, qc06, oc06, qc07, &
147 hc7_out, oc07_tant, htant, oc_tant_tgt, htgt, oc_tgt)
148
149 use,ntfline
150
151 twiss, save, couple, betx= 2.1649, alfx= 0.04022, &
152     bety= 2.5102, alfy= 0.29886, &
153     dx= 0,dpx= 0, &
154     dy= 0,dpy= 0, TAPE=line.twiss
155
156 survey,save, z0=0,x0=0,TAPE=line.survey
157 plot,table=twiss,colour=100,haxis=s,vaxis1=betx,bety,&
158 vaxis2=dx
159 plot,table=twiss,colour=100,haxis=s,vaxis1=betx,bety,&

```

MAD8: Output Files

- Verified that all of the TWISS parameters matched those calculated in OptiM
- Generated plots of the $\beta_{x,y}$ functions
- Using the SURVEY command, we were able to output a geometrical survey of the elements

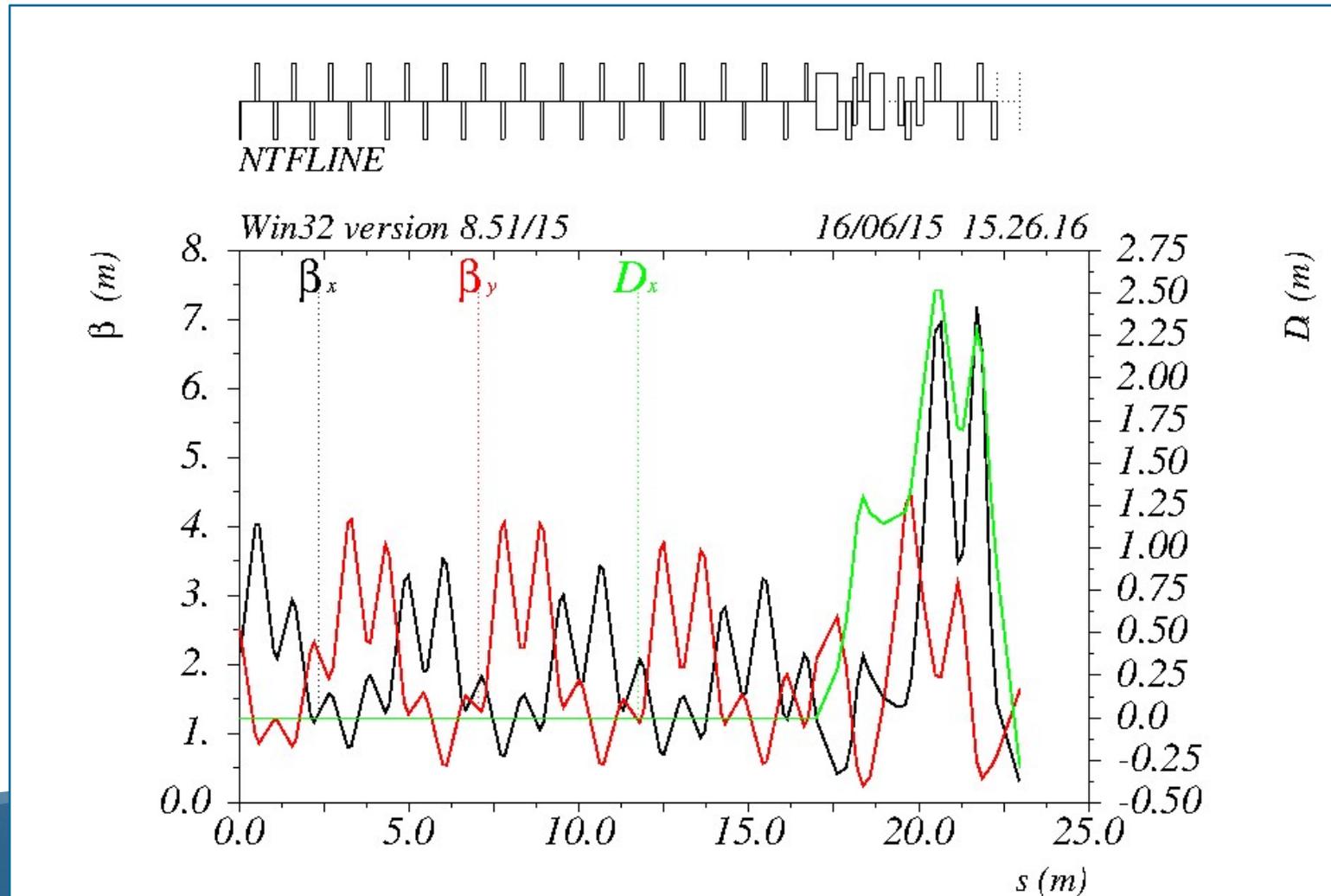
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Macro Run Plugins Window ?

NTF_beamline_short_clean.txt line_echo.txt NTF_beamline_long.txt NTF_beamline_survey2.txt NTF_beamline_long_clean.txt out.txt NTF_beamline_survey3.txt NTF_beamline_survey4.txt mta_diag_10

"MAD" Version: 8.51/15 Run: 17/07/15 09.40.18

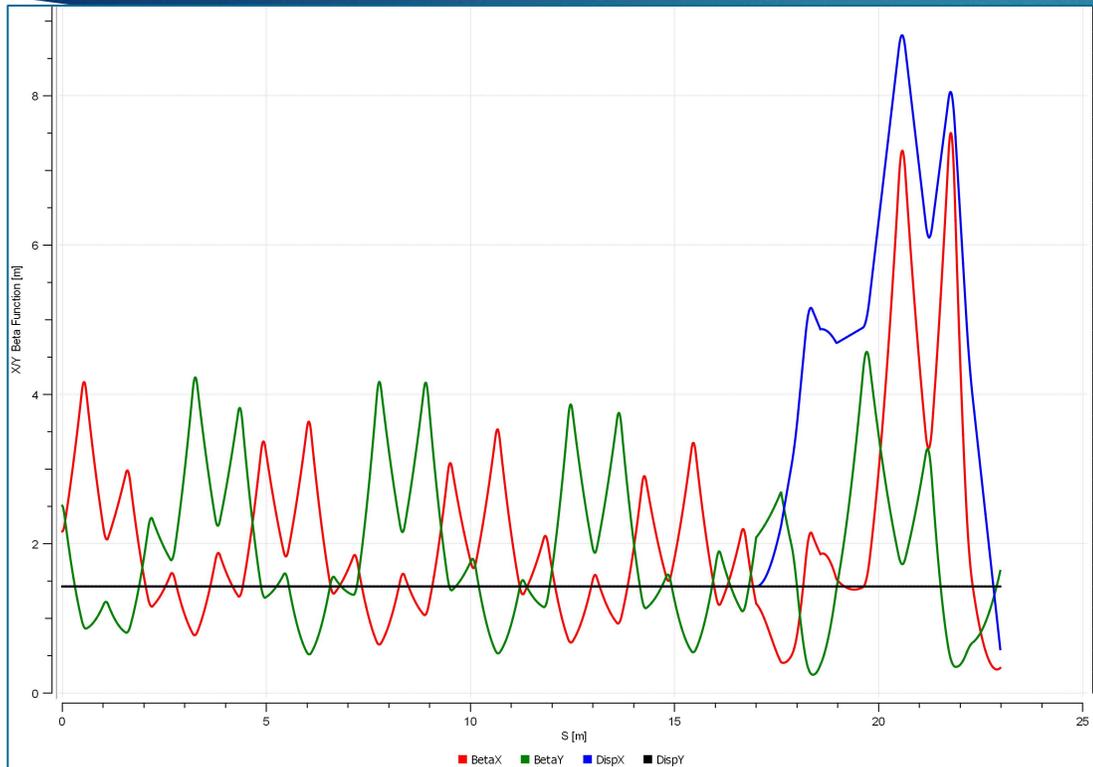
range: #S/#E page 1

ELEMENT SEQUENCE		I	HORIZONTAL								I	VERTICAL						
pos.	element	occ.	dist	betax	alfax	mux	x(co)	px(co)	Dx	Dpx	betay	alfay	muy	y(co)	py(co)	Dy	Dpy	
no.	name	no.	[m]	[m]	[1]	[2pi]	[mm]	[.001]	[m]	[1]	[m]	[1]	[2pi]	[mm]	[.001]	[m]	[1]	
1	begin	NTFLINE	1	0.000	1.199	1.398	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	2.085	-2.059	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
2	1	D58	1	0.609	0.414	0.140	0.129	0.0000	0.000	-0.283	1.109	2.690	1.566	0.041	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	2	O58_1	1	0.863	0.502	-0.486	0.223	0.0000	0.000	-0.564	-1.109	1.978	1.240	0.059	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4	3	QC01	1	1.028	0.873	-1.929	0.265	0.0000	0.000	-0.815	-1.993	1.263	2.789	0.075	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5	4	O58_2	1	1.054	0.978	-2.071	0.269	0.0000	0.000	-0.868	-1.993	1.120	2.605	0.079	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
6	5	KV	1	1.179	1.581	-2.747	0.285	0.0000	0.000	-1.117	-1.993	0.578	1.736	0.103	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
7	6	O58_3	1	1.206	1.730	-2.890	0.288	0.0000	0.000	-1.170	-1.993	0.491	1.553	0.111	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
8	7	QC02	1	1.370	2.128	0.731	0.301	0.0000	0.000	-1.299	0.461	0.247	0.084	0.194	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
9	8	O58_4	1	1.563	1.873	0.592	0.316	0.0000	0.000	-1.210	0.461	0.366	-0.703	0.305	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	9	K32	1	1.573	1.861	0.585	0.317	0.0000	0.000	-1.206	0.461	0.380	-0.744	0.309	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
11	10	D32	1	1.968	1.524	0.315	0.353	0.0000	0.000	-1.140	-0.112	1.419	-1.501	0.400	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
12	11	O32_1	1	2.376	1.387	0.020	0.398	0.0000	0.000	-1.186	-0.112	3.026	-2.437	0.431	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
13	12	KH1	1	2.576	1.408	-0.124	0.421	0.0000	0.000	-1.208	-0.112	4.092	-2.896	0.440	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
14	13	O32_2	1	2.616	1.419	-0.153	0.425	0.0000	0.000	-1.213	-0.112	4.326	-2.987	0.442	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
15	14	QC03	1	2.781	1.798	-2.297	0.442	0.0000	0.000	-1.354	-1.634	4.440	2.343	0.448	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
16	15	OC03_1	1	2.935	2.588	-2.835	0.454	0.0000	0.000	-1.606	-1.634	3.753	2.118	0.454	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
17	16	KH2	1	3.135	3.862	-3.534	0.464	0.0000	0.000	-1.933	-1.634	2.964	1.825	0.463	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
18	17	OC03_2	1	3.492	6.832	-4.781	0.475	0.0000	0.000	-2.516	-1.634	1.847	1.303	0.488	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
19	18	QC04	1	3.656	6.945	4.144	0.478	0.0000	0.000	-2.516	1.636	1.813	-1.087	0.503	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
20	19	OC04	1	4.152	3.482	2.848	0.495	0.0000	0.000	-1.706	1.636	3.185	-1.683	0.536	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
21	20	QC05	1	4.316	3.613	-3.725	0.502	0.0000	0.000	-1.694	-1.487	2.771	3.933	0.544	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
22	21	OC05	1	4.710	7.184	-5.346	0.515	0.0000	0.000	-2.280	-1.487	0.595	1.593	0.594	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
23	22	QC06	1	4.875	6.497	9.038	0.518	0.0000	0.000	-2.135	3.197	0.350	0.063	0.656	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
24	23	OC06	1	5.141	2.581	5.644	0.529	0.0000	0.000	-1.282	3.197	0.520	-0.703	0.763	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
25	24	QC07	1	5.306	1.429	1.874	0.543	0.0000	0.000	-0.883	1.744	0.682	-0.205	0.806	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000
26	25	end	NTFLINE	1	5.306	1.429	1.874	0.543	0.0000	0.000	-0.883	1.744	0.682	-0.205	0.806	0.0000	0.000	0.000
27	total length =			5.305921	mux =			0.542792	muy =			0.806151						
28	delta(s) =			0.000000	dmux =			-0.531055	dmuy =			-2.335390						
29					betax(max) =			7.184490	betay(max) =			4.439525						
30					Dx(max) =			2.516324	Dy(max) =			0.000000						
31					Dx(r.m.s.) =			1.492280	Dy(r.m.s.) =			0.000000						

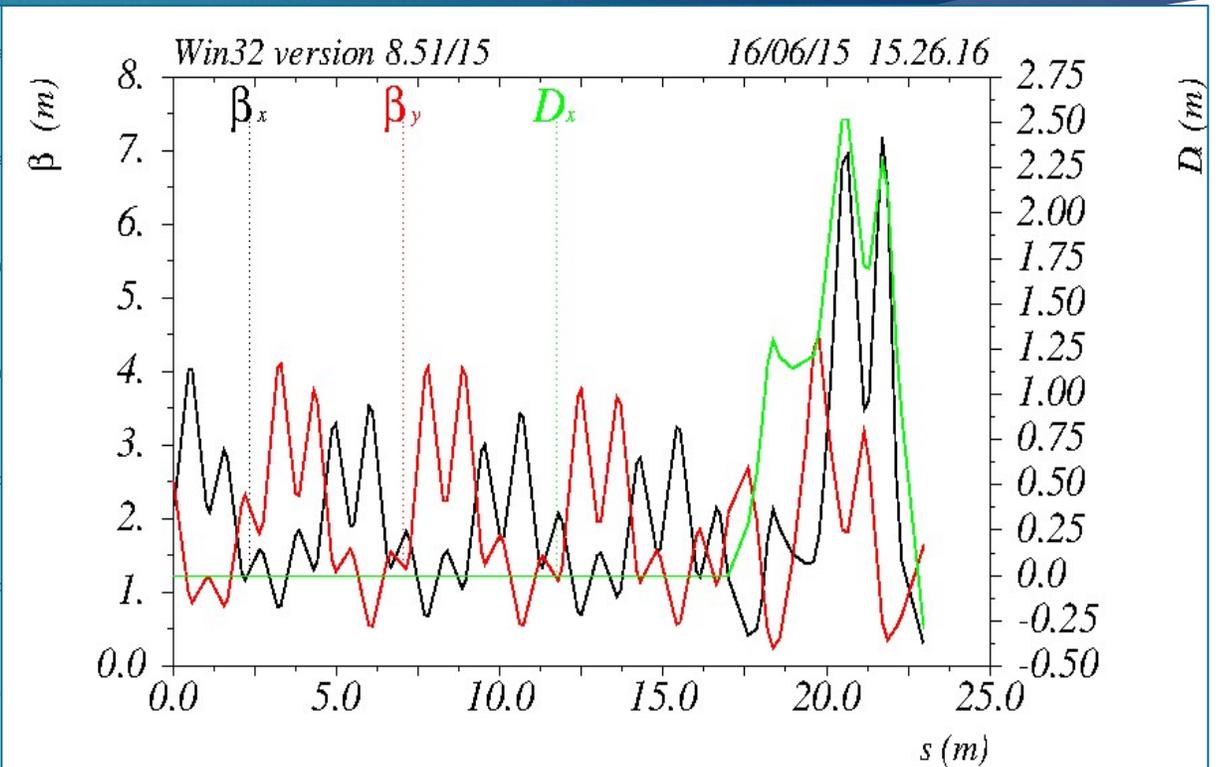


MAD8: TWISS Parameters

Matching



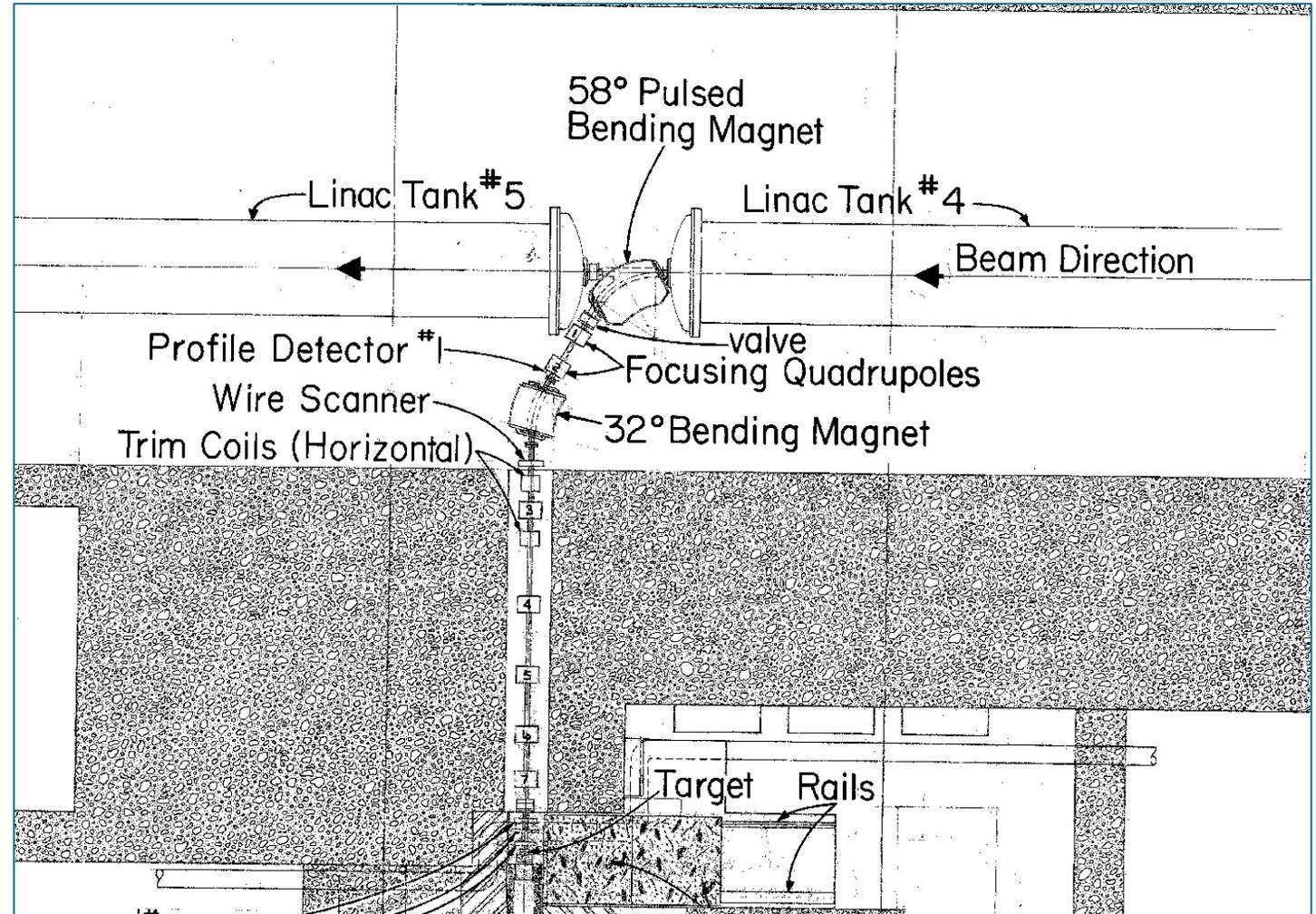
OptiMX



MAD8

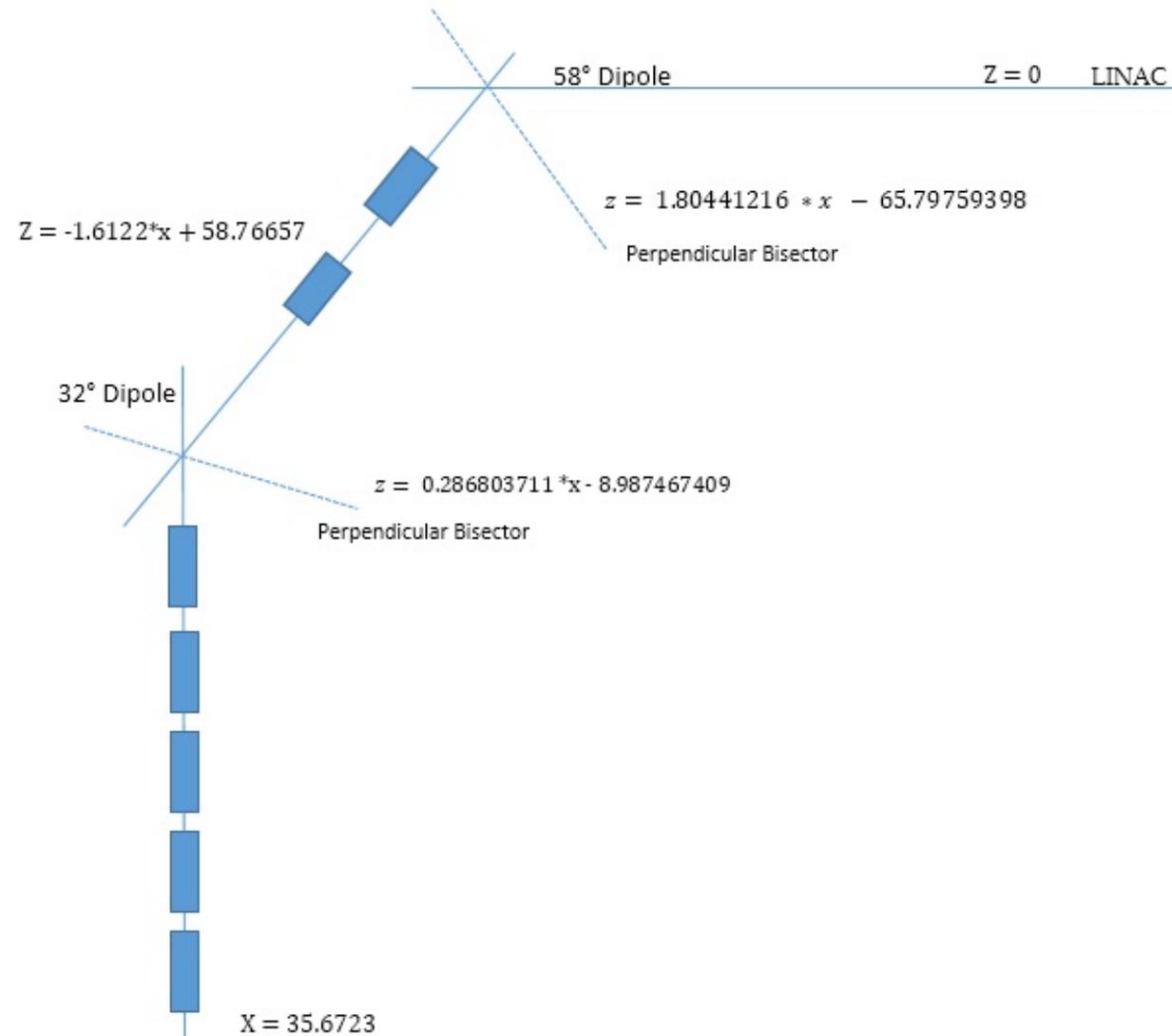
Finding the Bend Center of the Magnets

- Survey alignment data was used to develop equations that fit the coordinates
 - If correctly aligned on-axis the beam should strike through the bend center of each of the bending dipole magnets
- Survey command in MAD gave the θ_{Bearing}
 - Using these equations the physical intersection points of the lines were calculated
- The equation for the perpendicular bisector of each of the dipoles was found
 - Coordinates of the intersection point of the line bisecting the dipole and the line through the physical elements was determined



Schematic Layout

18



MAD8: Survey and Error Analysis

➤ SURVEY command

- Outputs a geometrical survey of the elements that allowed us to compare physical lengths to effective

➤ ERROR command

- Assigns calculated misalignments to specific elements

```

55
56 use,ntflne
57 print,range=ntflne
58
59
60 !SELECT, flag=error, D58
61 !EALIGN,DS=0.01393
62
63
64 SELECT, flag=error, D32
65 EALIGN,DS=0.01170
66 EPRINT, RANGE=NTFLINE
67

```

```

41 -----
42 1 "MAD" Version: 8.51/15 Run: 21/07/15 09.36.55
43 Survey. SURVEY line: NTFLINE range: #S/#E page 1
44 symm: F super: 1
45 -----
46 ELEMENT SEQUENCE I POSITIONS I ANGLES
47 pos. element occ. sum(L) arc I x y z I theta phi psi
48 no. name no. [m] [m] I [m] [m] [m] I [rad] [rad] [rad]
49 -----
50 begin NTFLINE 1 0.000000 0.000000 36.792000 0.000000 -0.012000 4.712477 0.000000 0.000000
51 1 D58 1 0.583519 0.609199 36.281668 0.000000 0.270941 5.724771 0.000000 0.000000
52 2 O58_1 1 0.837519 0.863199 36.147088 0.000000 0.486358 5.724771 0.000000 0.000000
53 3 QC01 1 1.002119 1.027799 36.059876 0.000000 0.625955 5.724771 0.000000 0.000000
54 4 O58_2 1 1.028519 1.054199 36.045889 0.000000 0.648344 5.724771 0.000000 0.000000
55 5 KV 1 1.153519 1.179199 35.979658 0.000000 0.754356 5.724771 0.000000 0.000000
56 6 O58_3 1 1.179919 1.205599 35.965670 0.000000 0.776746 5.724771 0.000000 0.000000
57 7 QC02 1 1.344519 1.370199 35.878458 0.000000 0.916343 5.724771 0.000000 0.000000
58 8 O58_4 1 1.537219 1.562899 35.776358 0.000000 1.079771 5.724771 0.000000 0.000000
59 9 K32 1 1.547219 1.572899 35.771060 0.000000 1.088252 5.724771 0.000000 0.000000
60 10 D32 1 1.937535 1.968335 35.663508 0.000000 1.463458 6.283277 0.000000 0.000000
61 11 O32_1 1 2.345535 2.376335 35.663546 0.000000 1.871458 6.283277 0.000000 0.000000
62 12 KH1 1 2.545535 2.576335 35.663564 0.000000 2.071458 6.283277 0.000000 0.000000
63 13 O32_2 1 2.585235 2.616035 35.663568 0.000000 2.111158 6.283277 0.000000 0.000000
64 14 QC03 1 2.749835 2.780635 35.663583 0.000000 2.275758 6.283277 0.000000 0.000000
65 15 OC03_1 1 2.903835 2.934635 35.663597 0.000000 2.429758 6.283277 0.000000 0.000000
66 16 KH2 1 3.103835 3.134635 35.663615 0.000000 2.629758 6.283277 0.000000 0.000000
67 17 OC03_2 1 3.461035 3.491835 35.663648 0.000000 2.986958 6.283277 0.000000 0.000000
68 18 QC04 1 3.625635 3.656435 35.663663 0.000000 3.151558 6.283277 0.000000 0.000000
69 19 OC04 1 4.120935 4.151735 35.663708 0.000000 3.646858 6.283277 0.000000 0.000000
70 20 QC05 1 4.285535 4.316335 35.663723 0.000000 3.811458 6.283277 0.000000 0.000000
71 21 OC05 1 4.679235 4.710035 35.663760 0.000000 4.205158 6.283277 0.000000 0.000000
72 22 QC06 1 4.843835 4.874635 35.663775 0.000000 4.369758 6.283277 0.000000 0.000000
73 23 OC06 1 5.110535 5.141335 35.663799 0.000000 4.636458 6.283277 0.000000 0.000000
74 24 QC07 1 5.275135 5.305935 35.663814 0.000000 4.801058 6.283277 0.000000 0.000000
75 end NTFLINE 1 5.275135 5.305935 35.663814 0.000000 4.801058 6.283277 0.000000 0.000000
76 -----
77 total length = 5.275135 arc length = 5.305935
78 error(x) = -0.112819E+01 error(y) = 0.000000E+00 error(z) = 0.481306E+01
79 error(theta) = 0.157080E+01 error(phi) = 0.000000E+00 error(psi) = 0.000000E+00
80 -----
81

```

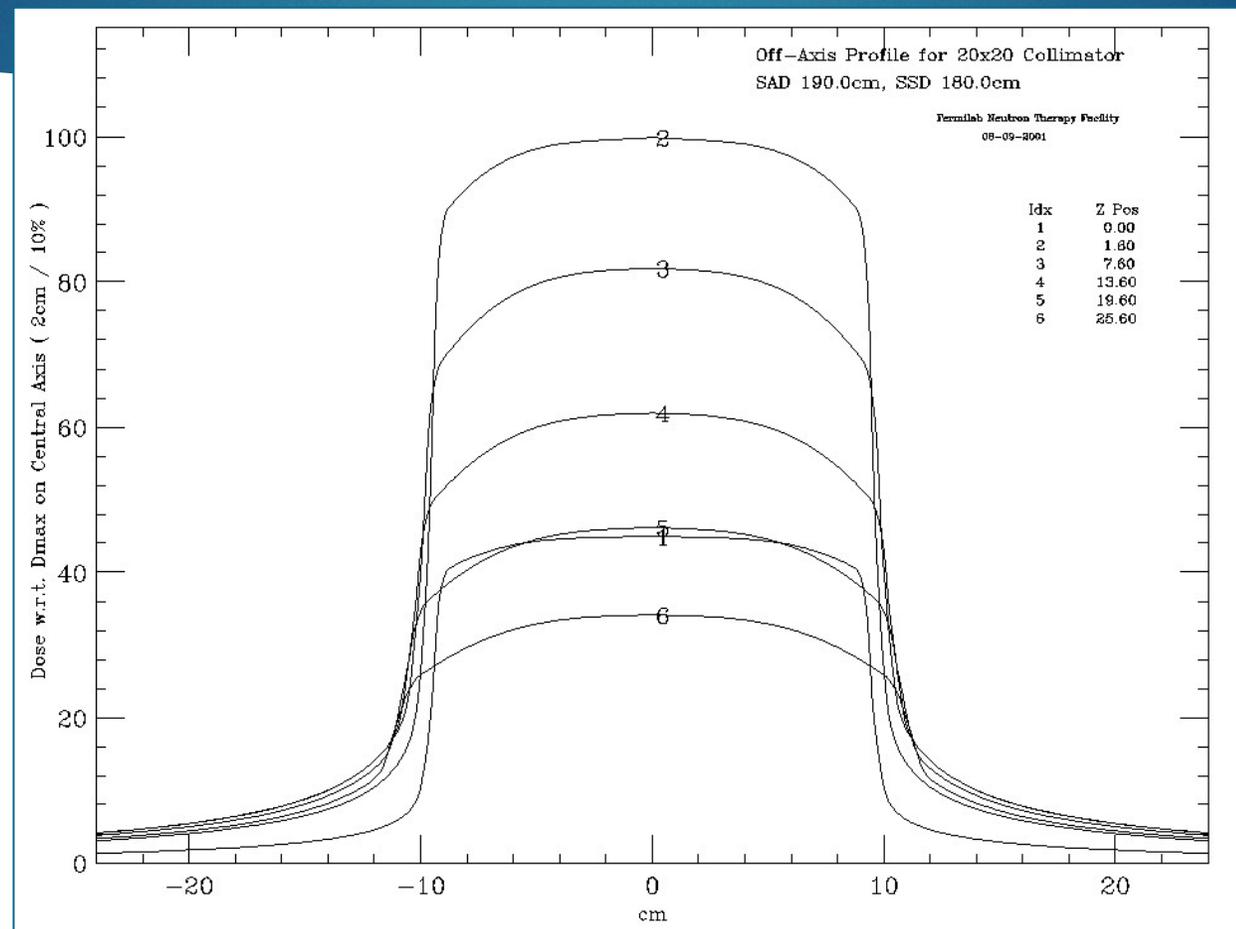
Results

- ▶ Successful conversion from OptiM to MAD8
- ▶ Compared output to that of the alignment survey
- ▶ Calculated intersection points and found misalignment error

	Distance(cm)**
Misalignment in 32°	1.17022
Misalignment in 58°	1.39255
Total Misalignment	1.34487

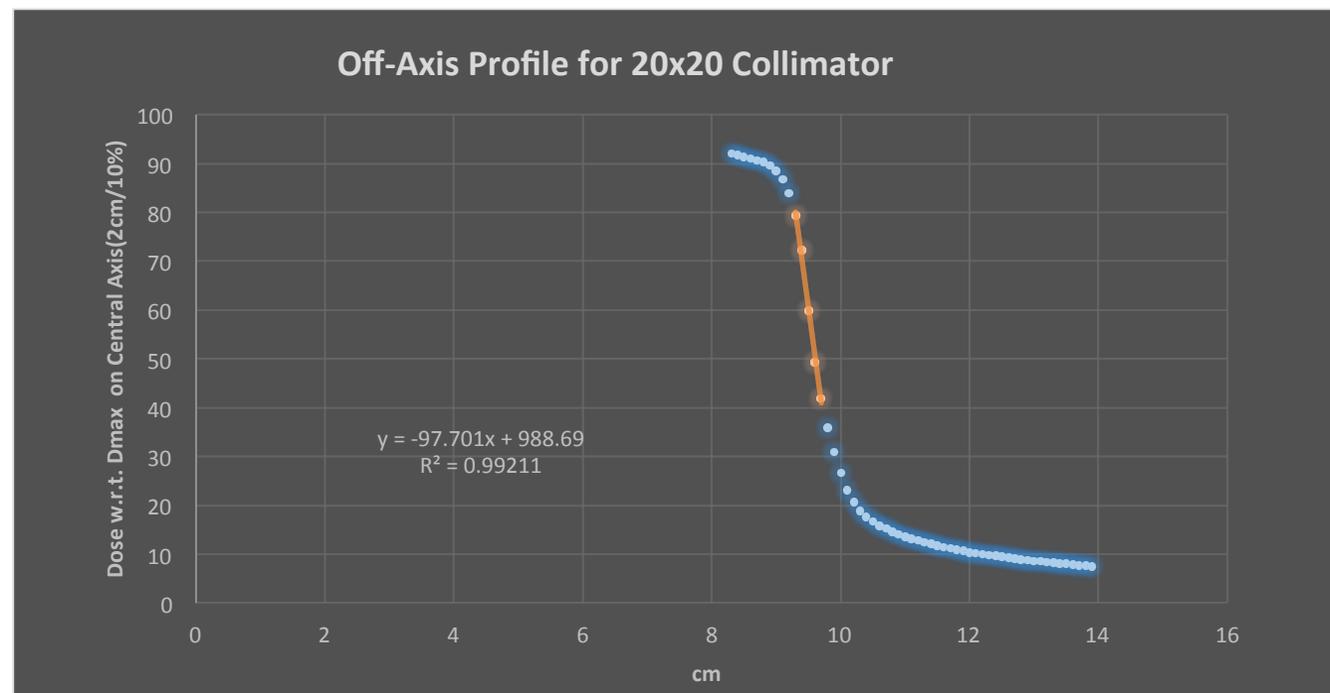
**Denotes misalignment upstream

Conclusions & Future Work



Conclusions & Future Work

- **Restatement of Purpose:**
 - Reduce the Quadrupole magnet currents in the beamline
 - Verify misalignment in the existing fixed-target beamline
 - If misaligned, optimize the beamline such that it enters the NTF line on-axis
- **Bringing it all together**
 - We must verify the MAD error alignment output of 0.0134487 meters upstream
 - Use the values collected at the target showing the off-axis beam distribution and work back upstream

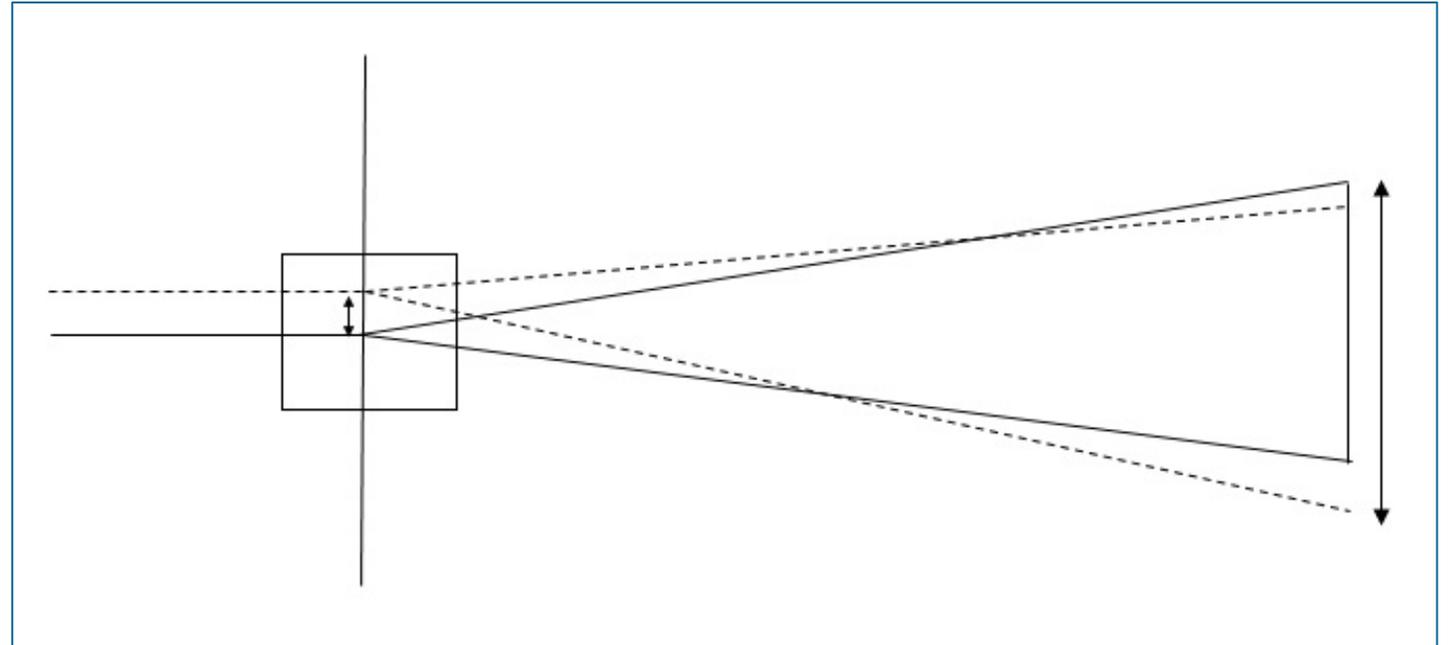


$$y = -97.701x + 988.69$$

$$x = (y - 988.69) / -97.701$$

Conclusions & Future Work

- Using the x-coordinates calculated we can find the relationship between change in current and horizontal motion
- We can find the corresponding distance upstream using geometrical ratios
- This distance allows us to compare to the MAD misalignment



$$B' = 8\pi \cdot 10^{-4} N \frac{I}{r^2} \quad kG / cm$$

$$x\text{-coordinate}/190\text{cm} = y/109\text{cm}$$

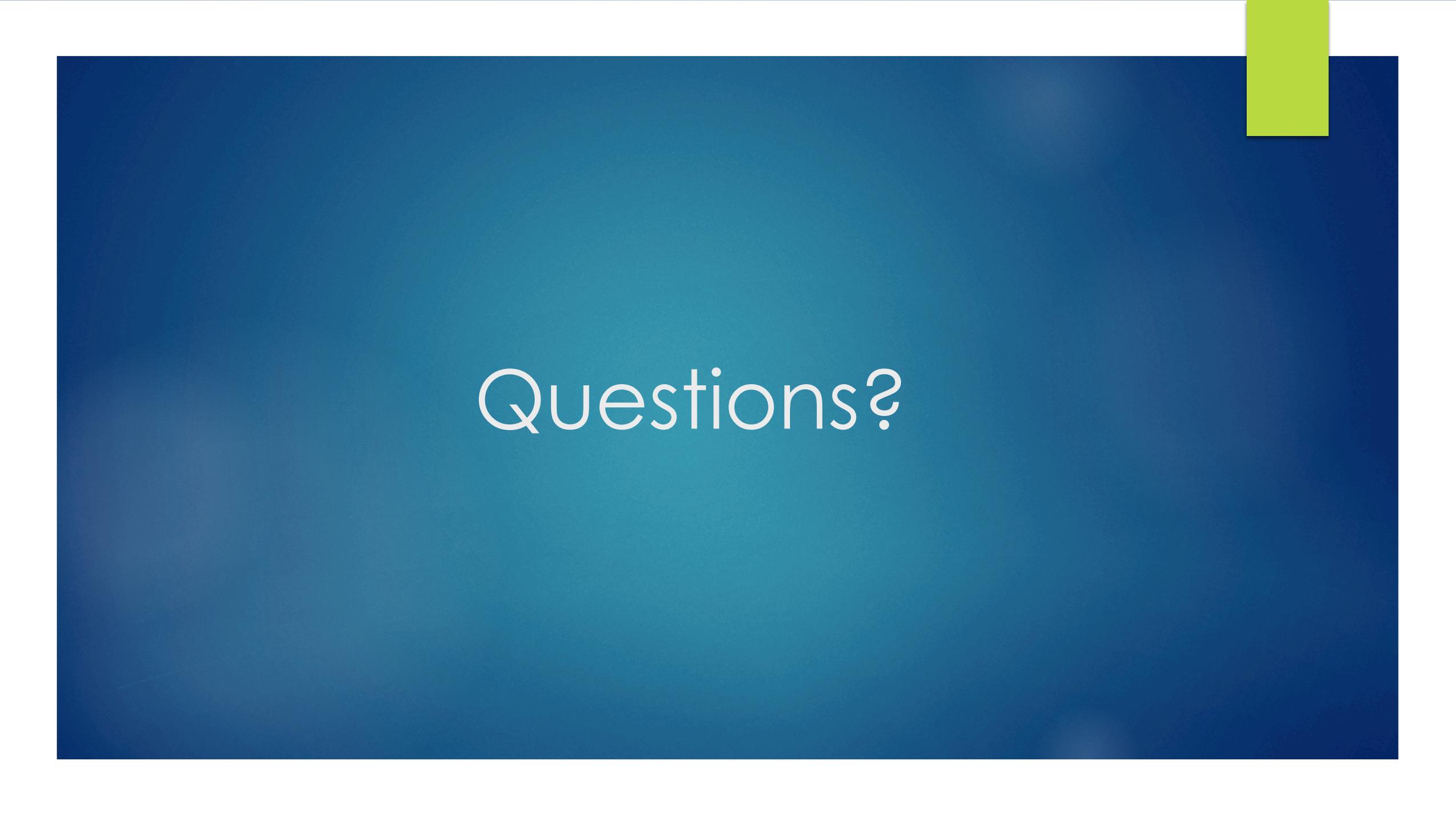
References

- ▶ [1] Hans Grote and F. Christoph Iselin. *The MAD Program User's Reference Manual*. Geneva, Switzerland, 2013.
- ▶ [2] Valeri Lebedev and J.F. Ostiguy .*The OptiMX User Guide*. Fermilab. 2014.
- ▶ [3] Fermilab. *Accelerator Report No. 4-5*. 2004.
- ▶ [4] All pictures of the Neutron Therapy Facility used with permission of Fermilab.

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Questions?