Periodic Beam Optics

EXERCISE: A basic brick of periodic optical systems, the "FODO CELL"

Consider the following optical sequence, along a straight axis:

a drift of length l/2; a focusing thin-lens with focal distance f; a drift of length l ; a defocusing thin-lens with the same focal distance f; a drift of length l/2.

Take f a positive quantity.

1. Theory

1.1/ Express the 2×2 transfer matrix T of this FODO cell, in terms of l and f.
1.2/ Verify that the determinant of T is 1.
1.3/ At what condition on f and l is this optical system periodically stable?
1.4 / Express the betatron phase advance over this cell, in terms of f and l.

2. Computer work: Simulate the above FODO cell in zgoubi.

Take l= 2m, frozen. The strength of the lens, 1/f, can be varied, we will start with f=l.

2.1/ Compare T from theory and from MATRIX or TWISS.
2.2/ What are the cell phase advance values, horizontal and vertical? Compare with theory.
2.3/ Check the stability limit $f > l/2$.
2.4/ Find the strengths ($K = G/B\rho$) of the F and D lenses to get phase advances of 0.27$\times 2\pi$ and 0.1$\times 2\pi$, respectively horizontal and vertical. FIT can be used for that. Theory can be used, as well.
2.5/ Launch 40 particles on a horizontal periodic invariant (use OBJET[KOBJ=8], with the previously found periodic $\alpha_{x,y},\ \beta_{x,y}$). Transport that bunch through the cell:
- plot initial and final phase spaces, on a common graph (use FAISTORE);
- graphically, verify that the ellipse parameters coincide with the periodic $\alpha_{x,y},\ \beta_{x,y}$;
- plot the trajectories Y(s) through the cell (use DRIFT[split] for fine resolution; use IL=2 to log particle data);
- from this graph data, get an estimate of $\mathrm{Y}_{\min}$ and $\mathrm{Y}_{\max}$. Give their *exact* locations $\mathrm{s}(\mathrm{Y}_{\min})$ and $\mathrm{s}(\mathrm{Y}_{\max})$.