

Ringbeschleuniger und Speicherringe

Übungsblatt 6

Lösungen

Prof. Dr. O. Kester, S. Geyer und Dr. P. Forck

Sommersemester 2016

1 Geschwindigkeit und Impuls

Beweise:

$$\frac{dv}{v} = \frac{1}{\gamma^2} \frac{dp}{p}$$

Die Lösung ergibt sich aus:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d p}{d v} &= \frac{m_0 c d(\gamma \beta)}{c d \beta} = m_0 \frac{d}{d \beta} \left(\frac{\beta}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} \right) \\ \rightarrow \frac{d}{d \beta} \left[\beta(1-\beta^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right] &= (1-\beta^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \beta \frac{1}{2} (1-\beta^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} 2\beta \\ &= \frac{1-\beta^2 + \beta^2}{(1-\beta^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{1}{(1-\beta^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \gamma^3 \\ \frac{d p}{d v} = m_0 \gamma^3 \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{d p}{m_0 \gamma^3} = d v \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{d p}{m_0 v \gamma^3} = \frac{d v}{v} \\ &\rightarrow \frac{d v}{v} = \frac{1}{\gamma^2} \frac{d p}{p} \end{aligned}$$

2 Chromatizität

$$\frac{\Delta Q}{Q} = \xi_{rel} \frac{\Delta p}{p_0} \quad \rightarrow \quad \Delta Q = Q \cdot \xi_{rel} \cdot \delta = 27,5 \cdot (-1,35) \cdot (\pm 2,5 \cdot 10^{-3}) = \pm 0,093$$

3 FODO Zellen

Für die beschriebene FODO Zelle ergibt sich

$$\underline{R}_{FODO} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2f} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & d \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{f} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & d \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2f} & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{d^2}{2f^2} & 2d + \frac{d^2}{f} \\ -\frac{d}{2f^2} \left(1 - \frac{d}{2f}\right) & 1 - \frac{d^2}{2f^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Phasenvorschub und Eigenellipse:

$$\cos(\mu) = (R_{11} + R_{22}) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1 - \frac{d^2}{2f^2} \qquad \alpha = \frac{R_{11} - R_{22}}{2 \sin(\mu)} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \beta &= \frac{R_{12}}{\sin(\mu)} = \frac{d(2 + \frac{d}{f})}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2(\mu)}} = \frac{d(2 + \frac{d}{f})}{\sqrt{1 - (1 - \frac{d^2}{2f^2})^2}} = \frac{d(2 + \frac{d}{f})}{\sqrt{\frac{d^2}{f^2} - \frac{d^4}{4f^4}}} \\ &= \frac{d(2 + \frac{d}{f})}{\frac{d}{2f} \sqrt{4 - \frac{d^2}{f^2}}} = \frac{2f(2 + \frac{d}{f})}{\sqrt{(2 - \frac{d}{f})(2 + \frac{d}{f})}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 + \frac{d}{f}}{2 - \frac{d}{f}}} \cdot 2f \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma &= -\frac{R_{21}}{\sin(\mu)} = \frac{\frac{d}{2f^2}(1 - \frac{d}{2f})}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2(\mu)}} = \frac{\frac{d}{2f^2}(1 - \frac{d}{2f})}{\frac{d}{2f} \sqrt{4 - \frac{d^2}{f^2}}} = \frac{(1 - \frac{d}{2f})}{2f \sqrt{1 - \frac{d^2}{4f^2}}} \\ &= \frac{(1 - \frac{d}{2f})}{2f \sqrt{(1 + \frac{d}{2f})(1 - \frac{d}{2f})}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{d}{2f}}{1 + \frac{d}{2f}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2f} = \frac{1}{\beta} \end{aligned}$$