

Accelerator Physics WS24/25

Exercise sheet 3 (Submission: 26.11.2024)

Exercise 1: KARA Synchrotron

(5 points)

The synchrotron radiation source KARA (**K**arlsruhe **R**esearch **A**ccelerator) has a local bending radius of $\rho_{\text{KARA}} = 5.559 \text{ m}$ and a circumference of $U_{\text{KARA}} = 110.4 \text{ m}$. Typically, beam energies of 1.35 GeV or 2.5 GeV are used.

- Calculate the total energy loss per revolution W_s for an electron at both energy levels. (1)
- What is the orbital frequency f of the electrons? (0.5)
- Specify the total emitted power for a beam current of $I = 200 \text{ mA}$ in each case. (1)
- Calculate the characteristic frequencies of the synchrotron radiation spectra ω_c . Determine the photon energies corresponding to these frequencies. What do these result mean for the storage ring? (1)
- Compare the total energy loss per revolution for an electron in LEP with that of a proton in LHC and an electron as well as a proton in FCC.
LEP: $\rho = 3.2 \text{ km}$, circumference = 26.7 km , beam energy = 100 GeV ,
LHC: $\rho = 2.8 \text{ km}$, circumference = 26.7 km , beam energy = 7 TeV
FCC: $\rho = 10.5 \text{ km}$, circumference = 100 km , beam energy = 100 TeV (1.5)

Exercise 2: Synchrotron radiation

(4 points)

To compensate for the energy loss due to synchrotron radiation, how much power must be supplied to the accelerators listed below?

- ESRF: Electron beam with a beam energy of 6 GeV , beam current of 200 mA . The deflection magnets generate a field of 0.85 T at the beam. (2)
- LHC: Two proton beams of 7 TeV each. The bending radius of the dipole magnets is 2803.95 m , the circumference is $26\,658.883 \text{ m}$, and 2808 bunches containing 1.1×10^{11} protons are stored per beam. Is the literature value for the 'classical electron radius' applicable? (2)