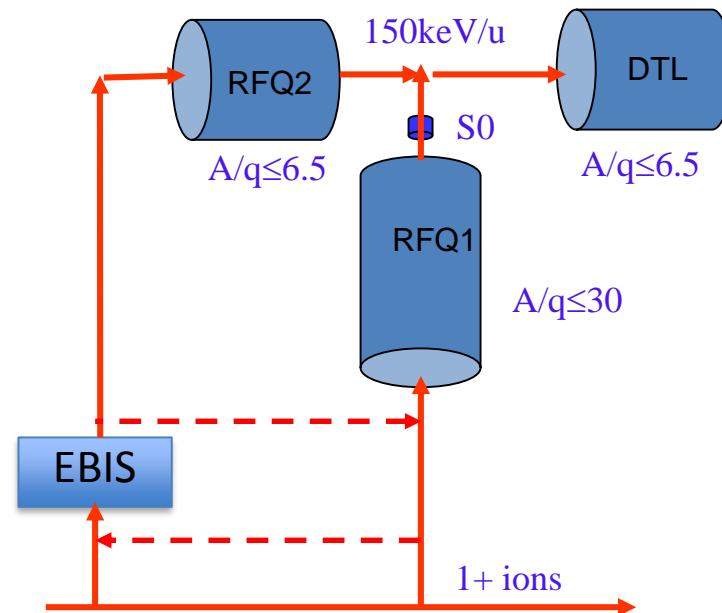
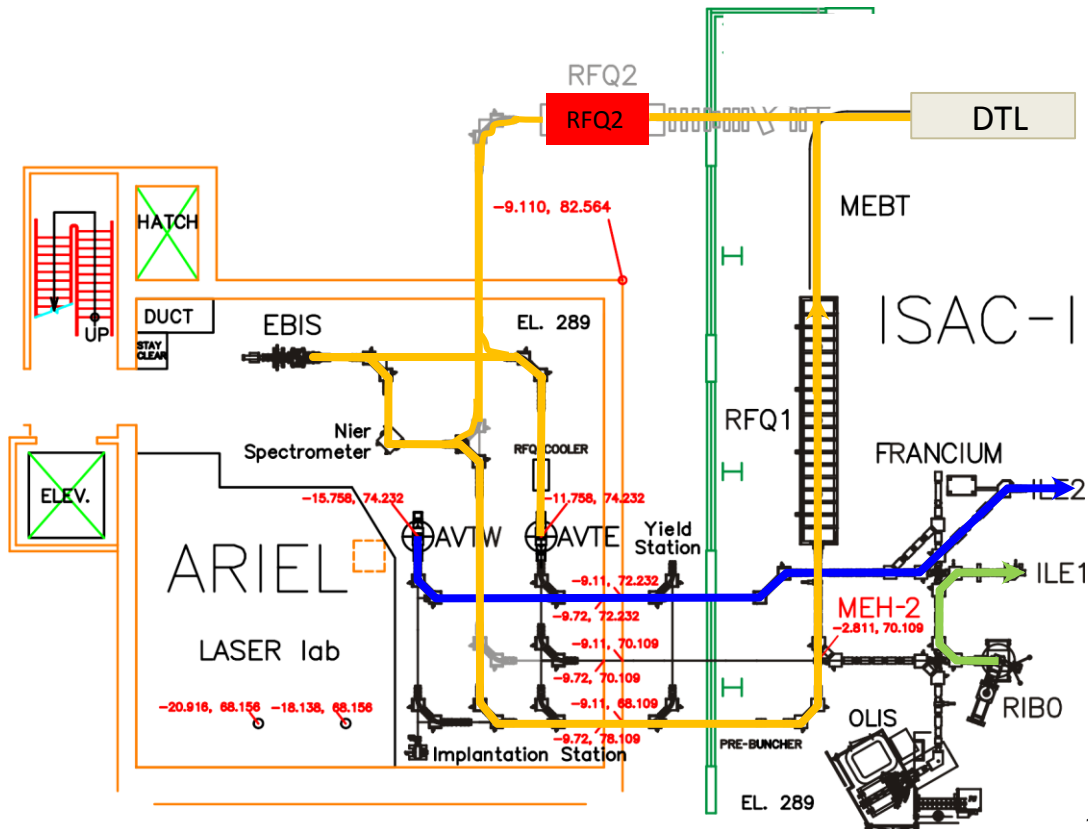


Pros for RFQ2	Cons for RFQ2
Adds redundancy to acceleration	Takes effort and RFQ1 is reliable
May design for capture >80%	But, longitudinal emittance will grow
Increase space charge threshold >10micA	Depends almost exclusively on EBIS for all masses
Helps train HQP	Needs new building



	RFQ1	RFQ2
Injection Energy (keV/u)	2.04	2.04
Extraction energy (keV/u)	153	153
capture (3 harmonic) %	80	80-100
min A	2	2
max A	30	6.5
long emit (keV/u-ns)	0.5	???
max Veff (MV)	4.53	1.06

- Lacks a strong motivation without 2nd accelerator path
- RFQ1 can be injected with 1+ or EBIS beam up to $A < 30$ so will \sim match efficiency of RFQ2 for $A > 30$ and match/better RFQ2 for $7 < A < 30$
- RFQ2 could be designed to increase capture above 80% but this would increase longitudinal emittance – capture in DTL may be impacted plus beam quality at user
- could be designed to increase space charge threshold above 10micA (present RFQ1 limit)



RFQ3 would inject directly into SCA low beta cryomodule at 400keV/u for 2nd accelerator path

Pros for RFQ3

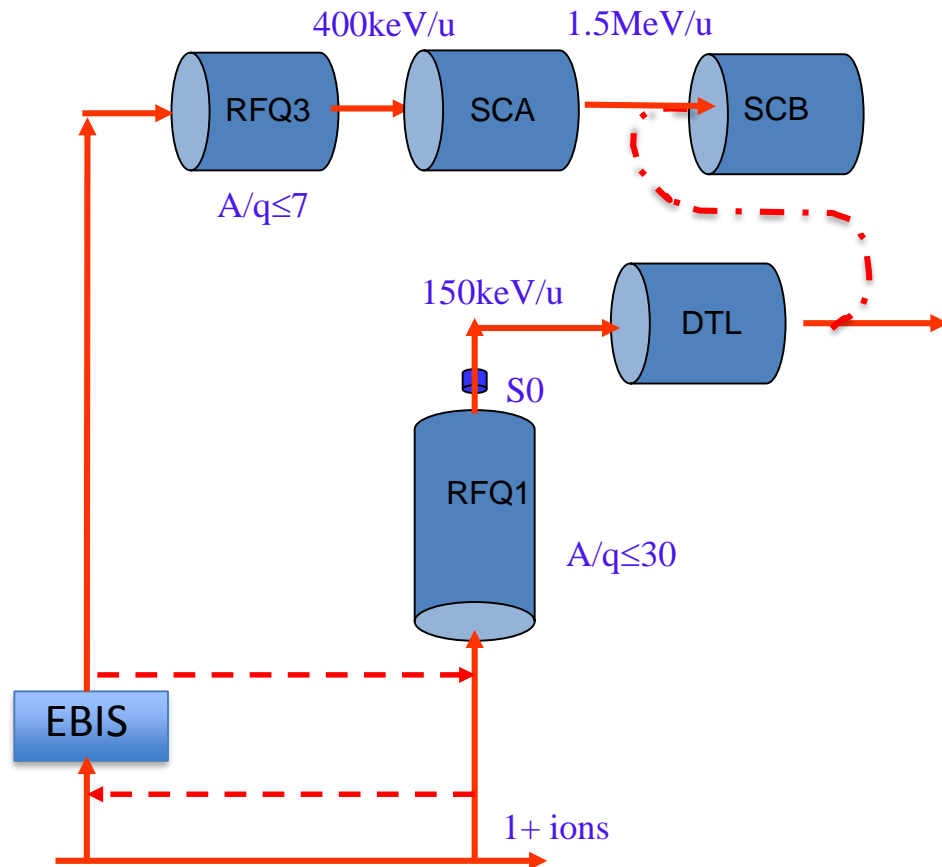
RFQ3 coupled with SCA adds 2nd accelerator path

Fits in vault, needs only modest enclosure and frees up new LE area

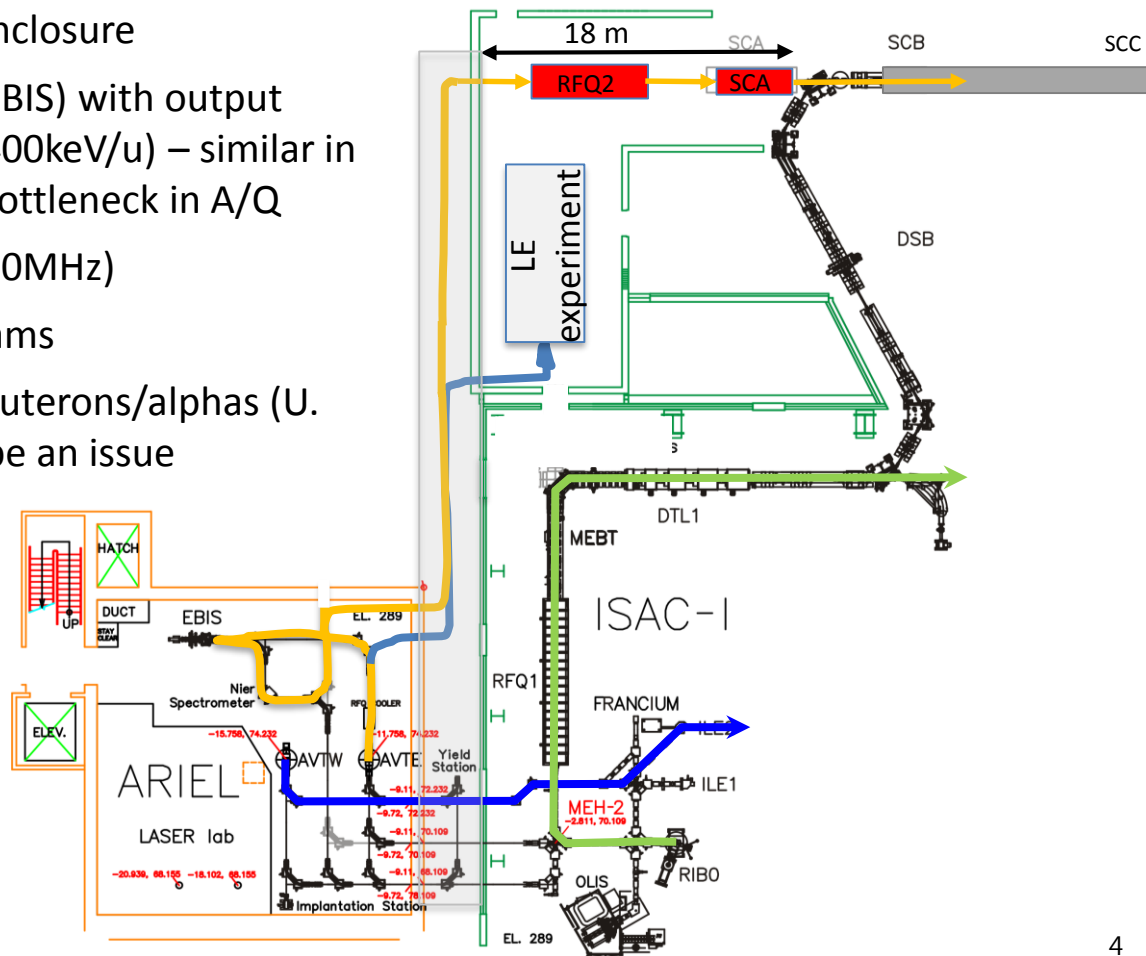
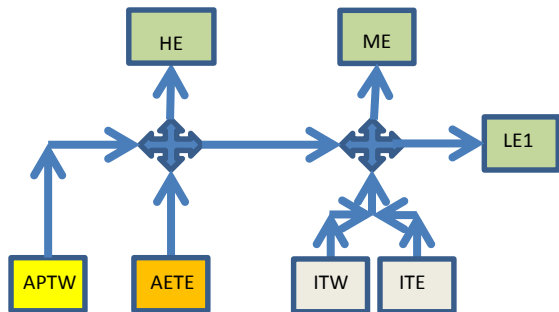
Cons for RFQ3

Some loss in flexibility from initial scheme – EBIS only for 2nd path

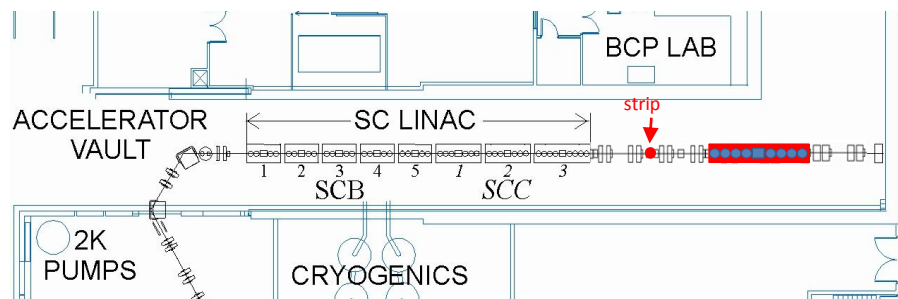
	RFQ3	SCA
Injection Energy (keV/u)	2.04	400
Extraction energy (keV/u)	400	1500
capture (3 harmonic) %	80	100
min A	2	2
max A	7	7
long emit (keV/u-ns)	~0.5	~0.5
max V _{eff} (MV)	2.8	7
Length (m)	5	3.2



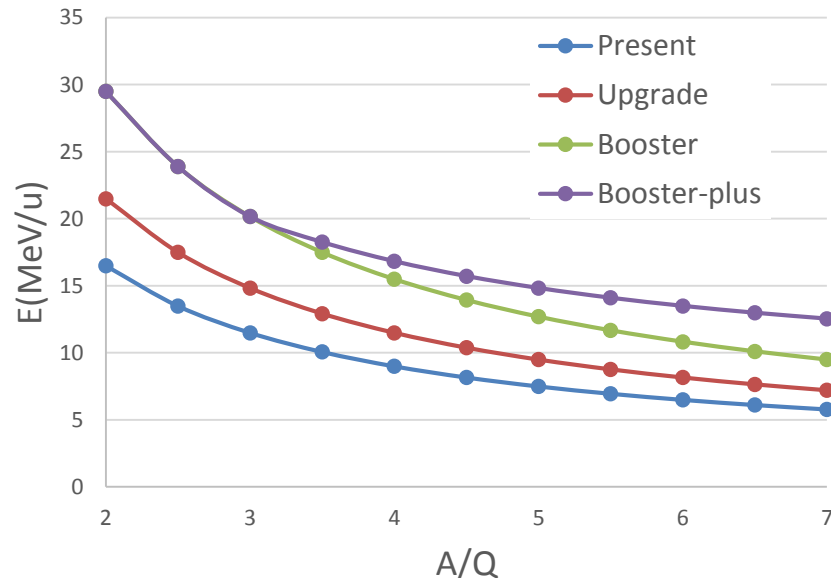
- LE beamline to new LE area – modest enclosure
- New RFQ tailored for A/Q from 2 to 7 (EBIS) with output energy compatible with SCA injection (400keV/u) – similar in size to FRIB RFQ – overcomes any DTL bottleneck in A/Q
- New “SCA” CM (7 cavities @ 4.1% and 70MHz)
- 2 independent post-accelerated RIB beams
- Could increase space charge limit for deuterons/alphas (U. Koester talk) but vault shielding would be an issue



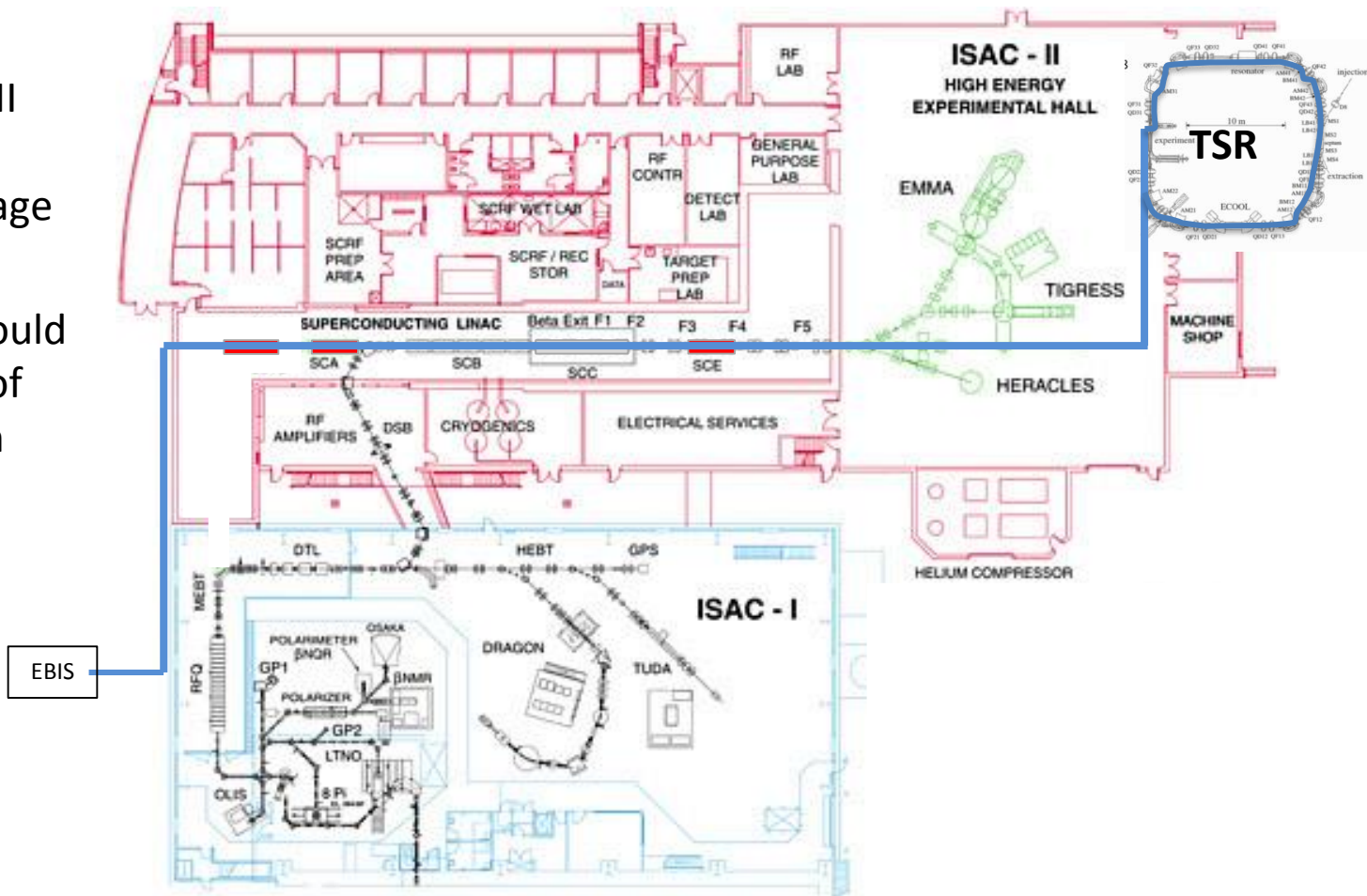
- Upgrade SCB/SCC cavities by degassing and cables (Z. Yao talk)
- Add a high performing cryomodule with 8 cavities at $\beta=0.14$ and $f=106\text{MHz}$
- Gain is $2\text{MV}/\text{cavity}$ or 16MV for the cryomodule
- Add a stripping foil between present ISAC-II and new CM to get to $2 < A/q < 3.5$ depending on A – all masses $> 10\text{MeV}/u$



	SCD
Transmission	100
min A	2
max A	7
long emit (keV/u-ns)	~ 0.5
max V_{eff} (MV)	16
Length (m)	4.2



- The new 2nd line would feed ISAC-II experiments and could feed a storage ring like TSR
- Beam delivery would be independent of Dragon operation



Here are additional ring schemes from Oliver's 2017 Science Week presentation

1. Storage ring (TSR, CRYRING, ESR) with ISAC-II as injector
2. Storage ring – synchrotron combo to 450MeV/u, ISAC-II as injector with afterburner
3. Rapid cycling synchrotron for therapy and fragmentation – with after burner

