

1	<b>Introduction / Organization</b> Historical introduction / Accelerator applications What is a beam?	2	<b>Phase Space, Emittance, and Brightness</b> Liouville's theorem Beam distributions / Moments
3	<b>Space Charge and Self-Fields</b> The uniform beam model (K-V) Perveance	4	<b>Particle Equations of Motion</b> Orbits and Optics / Centroid Equations Betatron motion / Twiss parameters
5	<b>The rms Envelope Equation</b> Equivalent beams Space-charge vs. emittance / Current Limits	6	<b>Focusing and Lenses / Matrix formulation</b> Lenses: Electric / magnetic Bending and dispersion
7	<b>Transverse Envelope Modes</b> Uniform Focusing Beam Halo / Emittance Growth	8	<b>Computation for Beams</b> Particle-in-cell models / Vlasov Codes Envelope / Moment codes
9	<b>Longitudinal Dynamics and Acceleration</b> Synchrotron oscillations Types of accelerators / RF / Induction Acceleration Cooling	10	<b>Periodic Lattices</b> Floquet's theorem Solenoids vs. alternating-gradient Courant-Snyder theory
11	<b>Beam Sources and Injectors</b> Thermionic / Field / Photo emission Secondary electrons and effects	12	<b>Radiation and Microwave Generation</b> Radiation processes Types of microwave devices Free Electron Lasers
13	<b>Circular Accelerators &amp; Resonances</b>	14	<b>Experimental Techniques and Diagnostics</b>

# ENEE 686 - Change of Classroom

## Rm. 1207 Energy Research Building

(center of second floor)

