

Permanent Final Quadrupole Magnet Option and Prototype at ATF2

Kyoto Univ., KEK^A

Y. Iwashita, T. Sugimoto, T. Tauchi^A



Contents

- Prototype of Gluckstern's 5-ring singlet

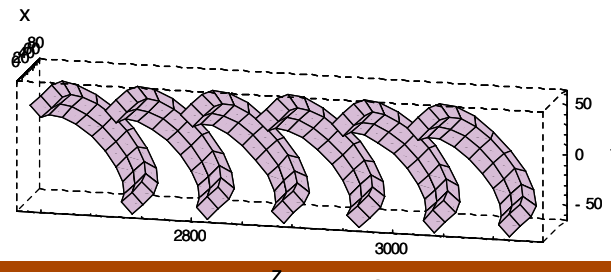
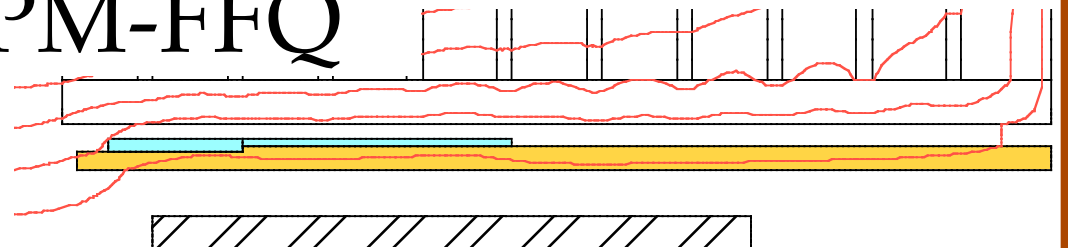
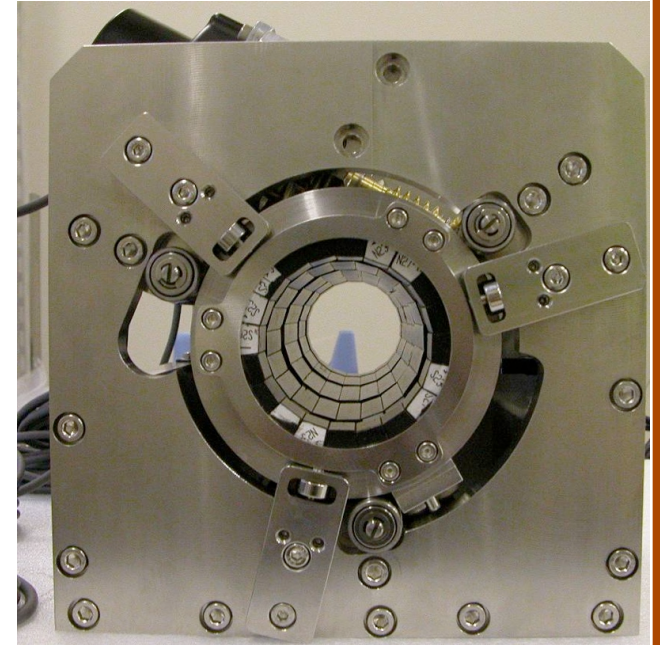
➡ review, status

- Anti-Solenoid for PM-FFQ

- Local Anti-DiD

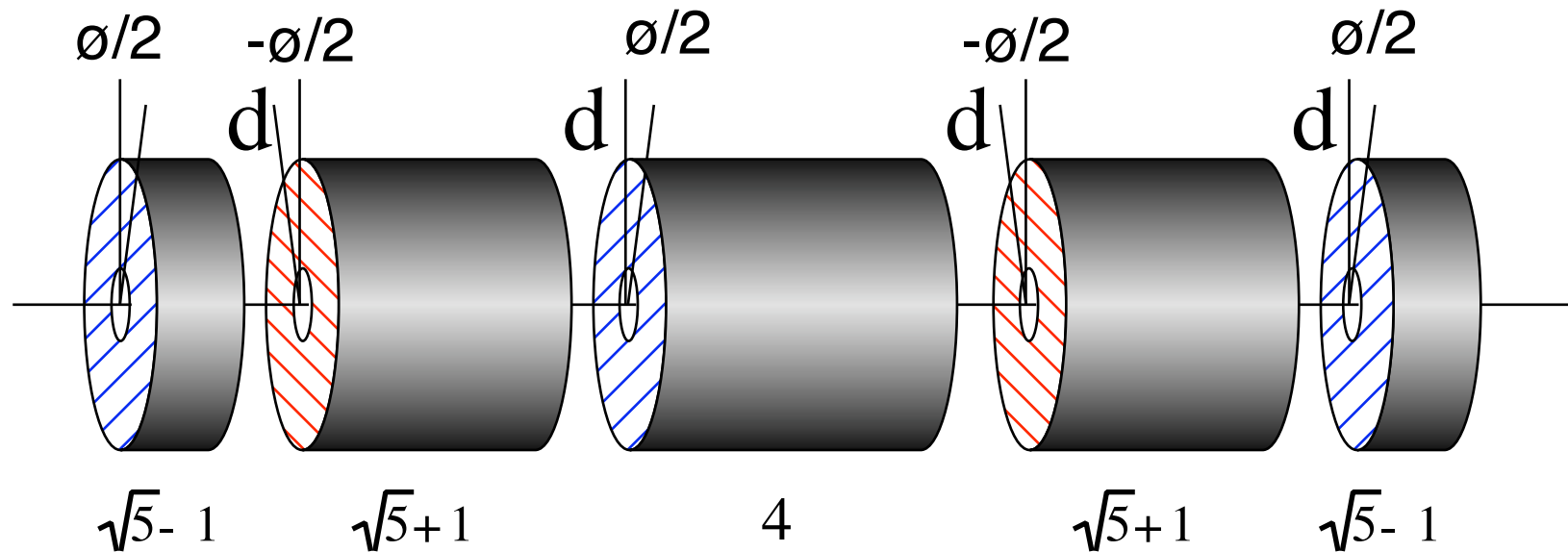
➡ passive

➡ active



Gluckstern's adjustable PMQ

Gluckstern's skewless variable PMQ



$$M = R \cdot M_2 \cdot R^{-2} \cdot M_1 \cdot R^2 \cdot M_0 \cdot R^{-2} \cdot M_1 \cdot R^2 \cdot M_2 \cdot R^{-1}$$

$$4 \times 4 \text{ matrix: } M = \begin{pmatrix} M_{xx} & O^5 \\ O^5 & M_{yy} \end{pmatrix} \text{ when } d=0.$$

R.L. Gluckstern and R.F. Holsinger: Adjustable Strength REC Quadrupoles, IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci., Vol. NS-30, NO. 4, August 1983,

http://epaper.kek.jp/p83/PDF/PAC1983_3326.PDF

$$M_0 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos[el k] & \frac{\sin[el k]}{k} & 0 & 0 \\ -k \sin[el k] & \cos[el k] & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cosh[el k] & \frac{\sinh[el k]}{k} \\ 0 & 0 & k \sinh[el k] & \cosh[el k] \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} kL \rightarrow \Gamma \\ k = \frac{G}{B\rho} \end{matrix}$$

$$M = R \cdot M_2 \cdot R^{-2} \cdot M_1 \cdot R^2 \cdot M_0 \cdot R^{-2} \cdot M_1 \cdot R^2 \cdot M_2 \cdot R^{-1}$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} M_{xx} & M_{xy} \\ M_{yx} & M_{yy} \end{pmatrix} \quad M_{xy} = \begin{pmatrix} M_{xy_{1,1}} & f(k, L, d, \alpha) \\ M_{xy_{2,1}} & M_{xy_{2,2}} \end{pmatrix} \cdots L_0 = \alpha L$$

$$\text{Solve : } f(k, L, d, \alpha) \approx \sum_{n=0,4} \frac{d^n}{d\alpha^n} f(k, L, d) \frac{\alpha^n}{n!} = 0$$

$$\alpha = -458.949, -1.01896, 0.318954, 460.003$$

Tolerances

To keep beam size $\Delta X < X/10$

★Rotation Error

➡ see table

★Length Error

➡ $< 100\mu\text{m}$

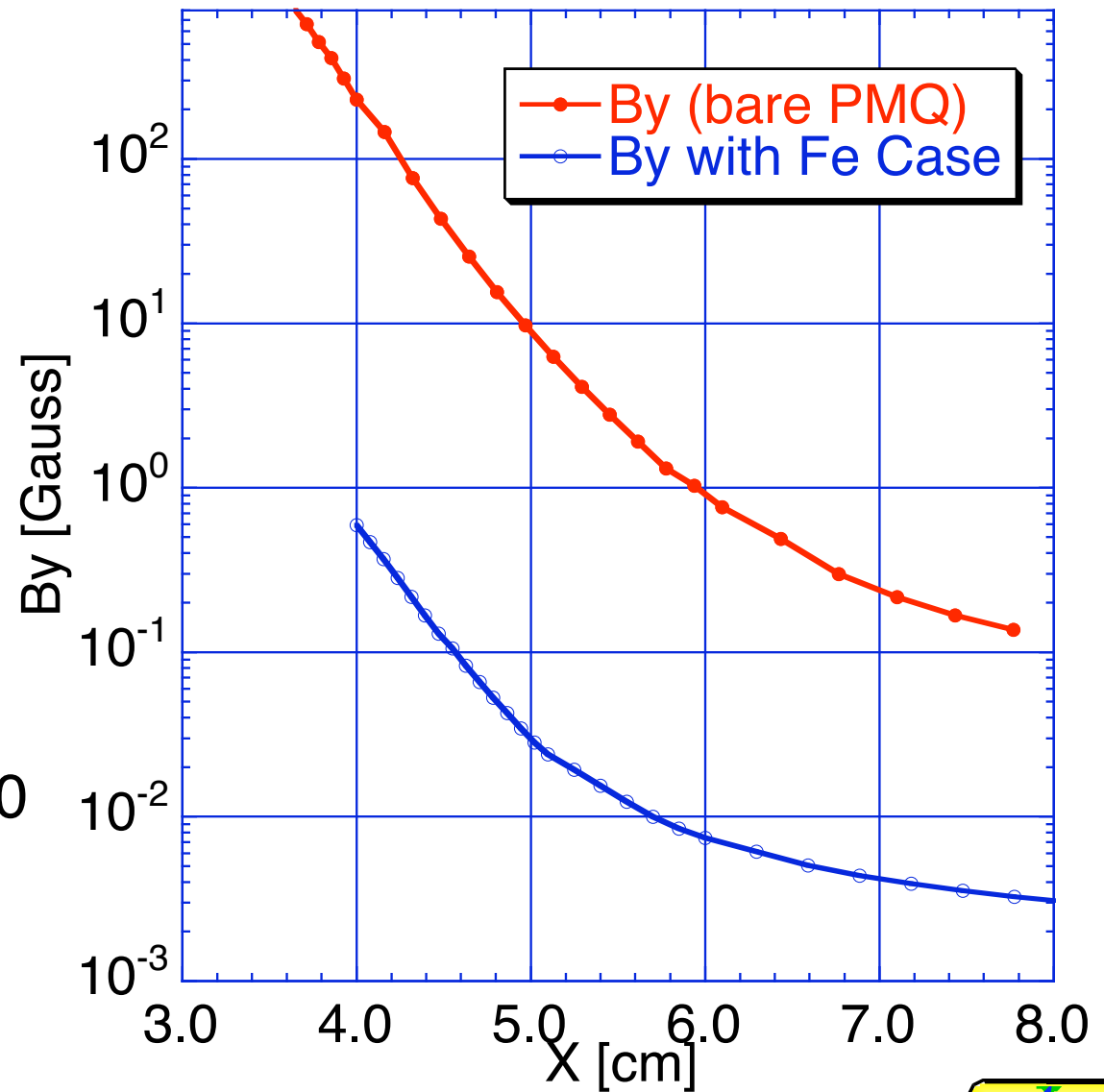
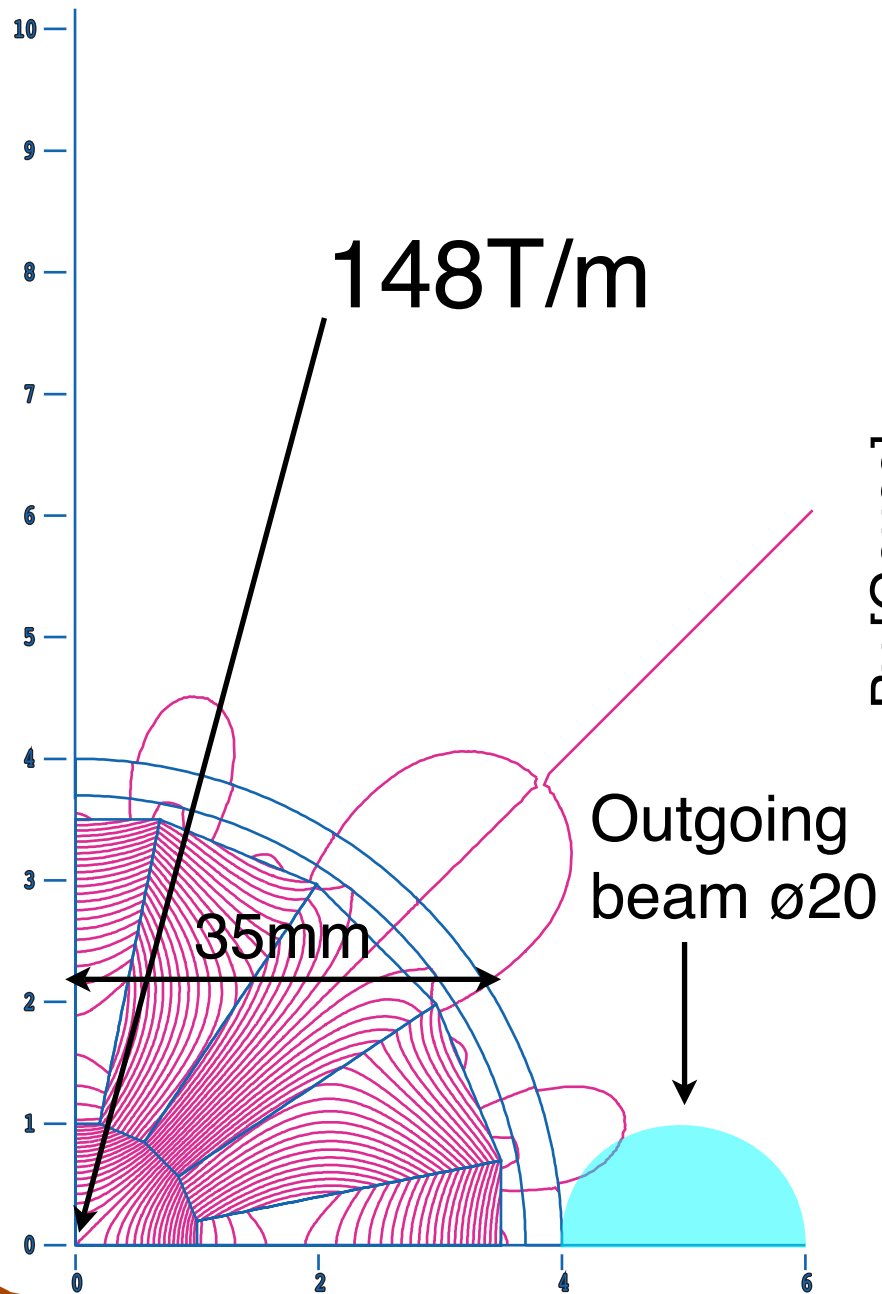
★Position Error

➡ No effect on beam size.

➡ $1\mu\text{m}$ tolerance of FFQ for 1nm shift at IP

Disc	Length[mm]	Tolerance [rad]
1st	17.33	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-4}$
2nd	55.00	$< 7.0 \times 10^{-5}$
3rd	75.34	$< 5.3 \times 10^{-5}$
4th	55.00	$< 7.6 \times 10^{-5}$
5th	17.33	$< 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$

External Stray Field



ATF2 and ILC

Para. at IP	ATF2	ILC
Beam Energy [GeV]	1.3	250
Length to the FFQ [m]	1	3.5-4.2
$\gamma\epsilon_x$ [m-rad]	3×10^{-6}	1×10^{-5}
$\gamma\epsilon_y$ [m-rad]	3×10^{-8}	4×10^{-8}
β_x [mm]	4.0	21
β_y [mm]	0.1	0.4

*ATF2 proposal, ATF2 Group, Aug. 11, 2005

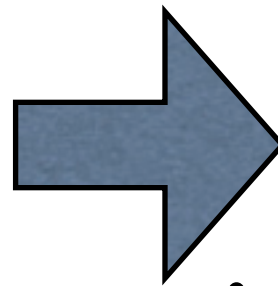
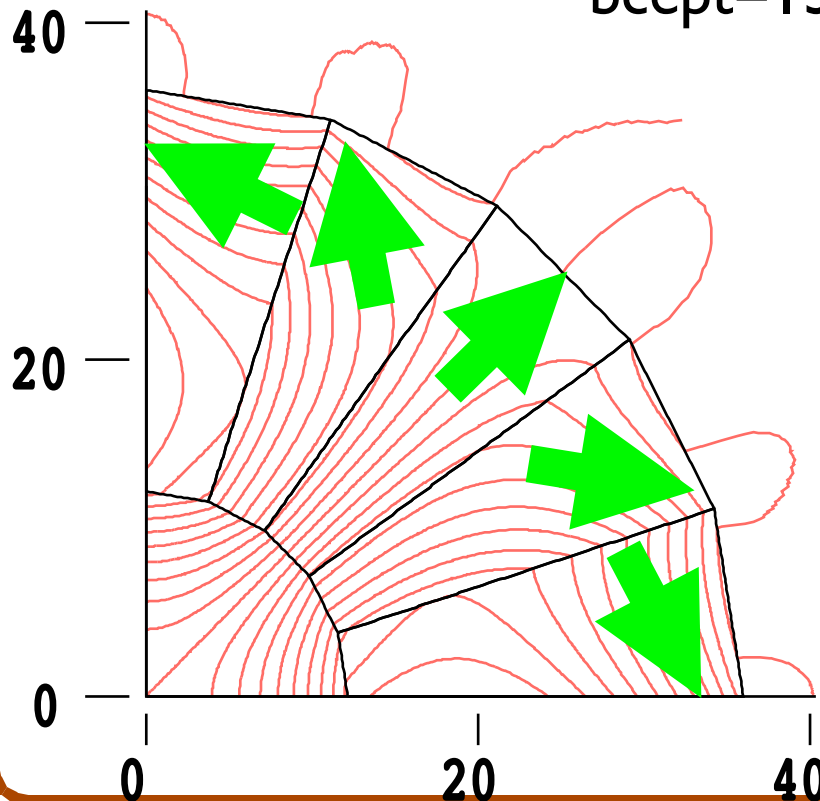


Test at ATF2 – replace QD0

Req'd spec for QD0: $L=45\text{cm}$, $\phi 50\text{mm}$, $G=13\text{T/m}$
OD: $\phi 72 (=2 \times (56-20))$ $14\text{mr} \times 4\text{m}=56\text{mm}$

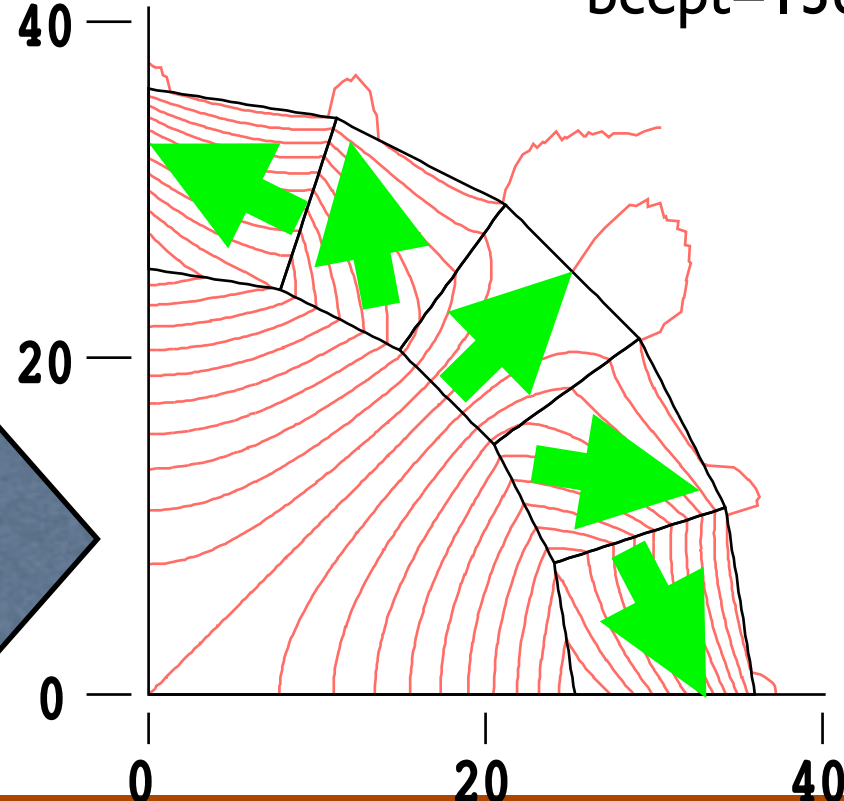
140T/m
@ $\phi 24$

48H
 $h_{\text{cept}}=-12890$,
 $b_{\text{cept}}=13600$.



30T/m
@ $\phi 50$

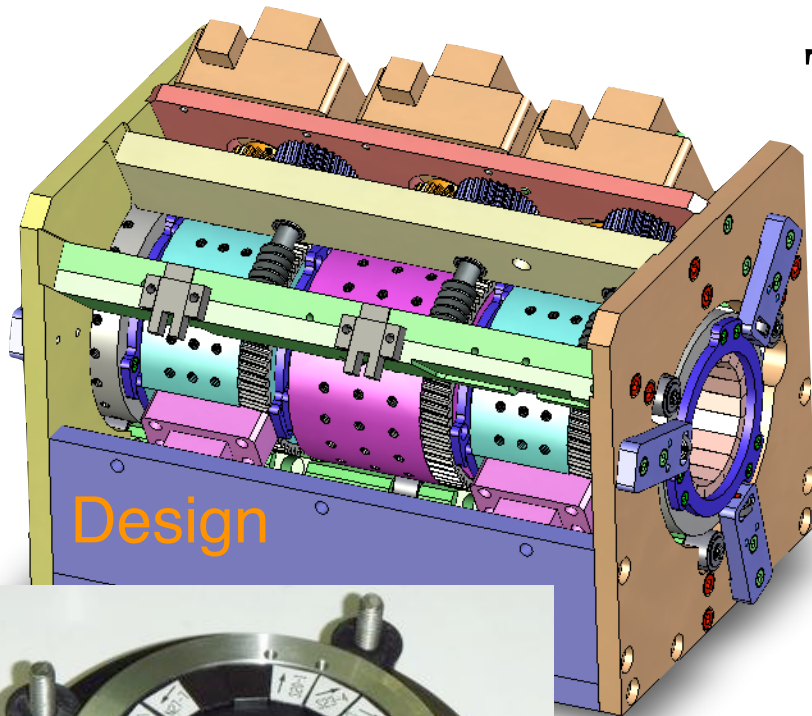
48H
 $h_{\text{cept}}=-12890$,
 $b_{\text{cept}}=13600$.



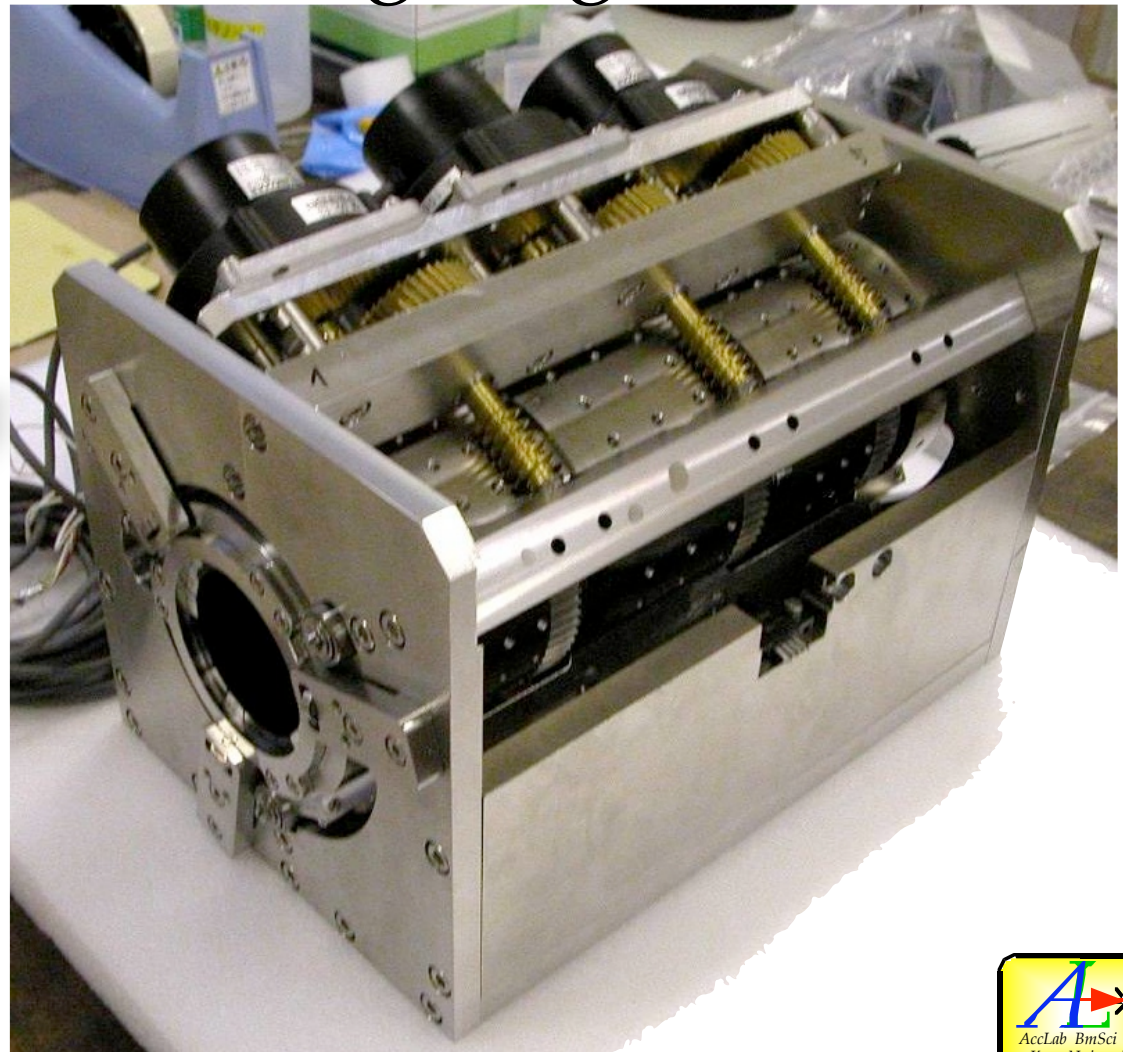
Gluckstern's 5-ring PMQ Singlet(2):

“Continuously Adjustable” PMQ fabricated

The 5-ring singlet PM-FFQ

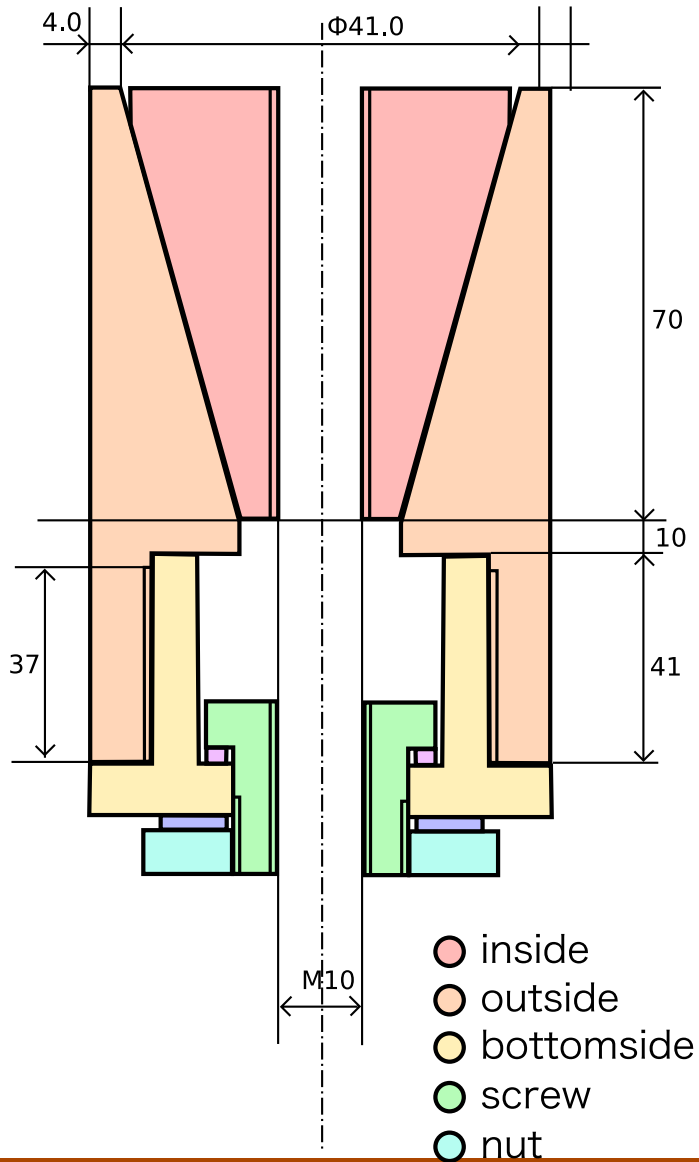


Disc(20mm)

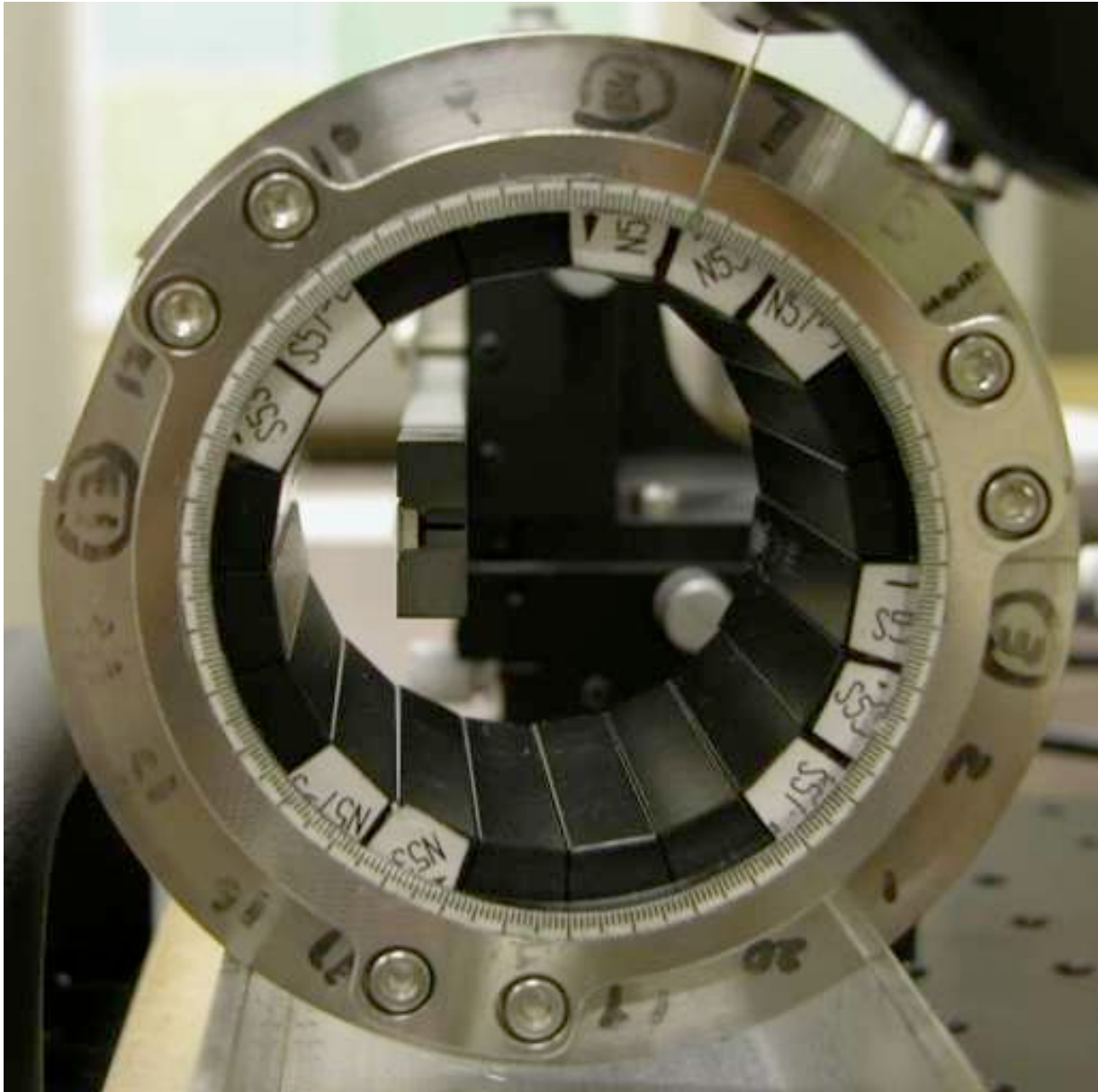


Adjustment

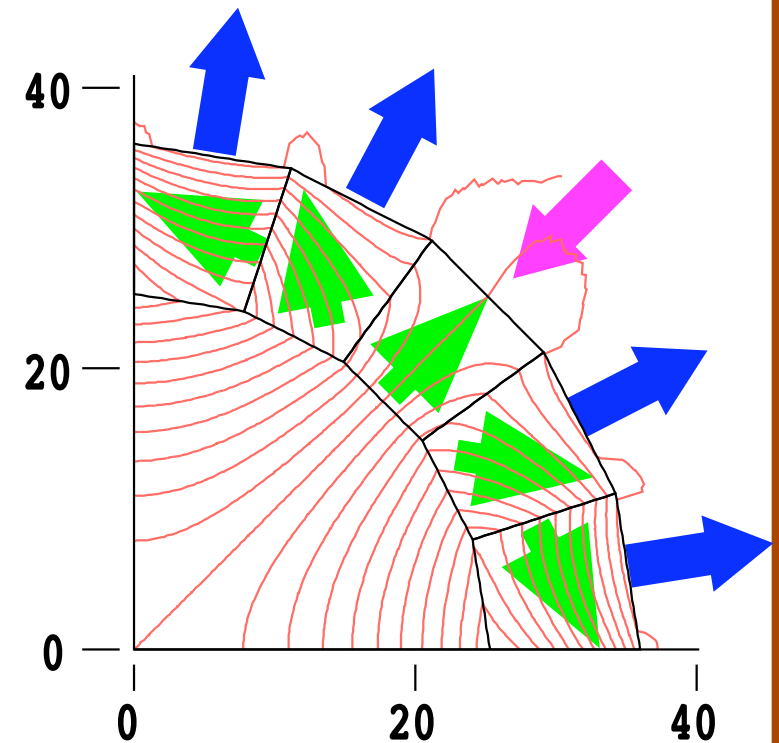
Jig for placing magnet parts



Magnet Bore



Pole magnets are attracted.



Others are repulsive.

Alignment Jig

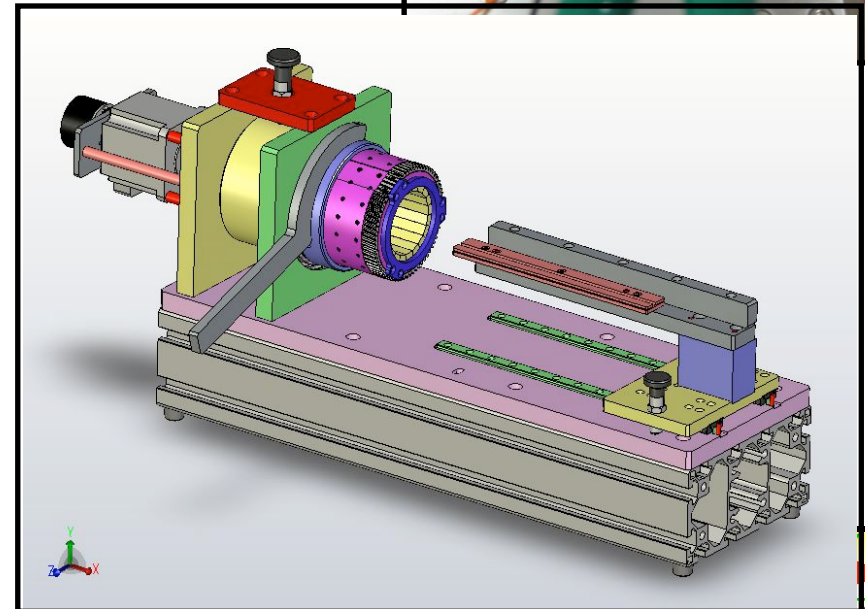
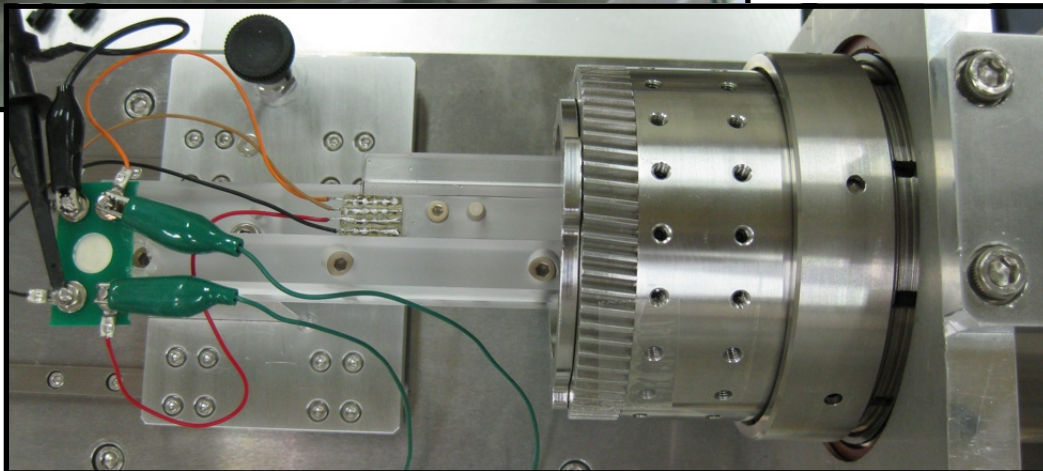
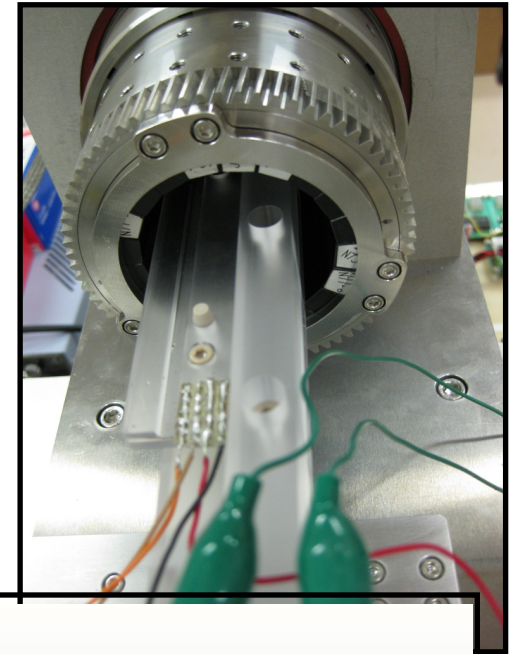
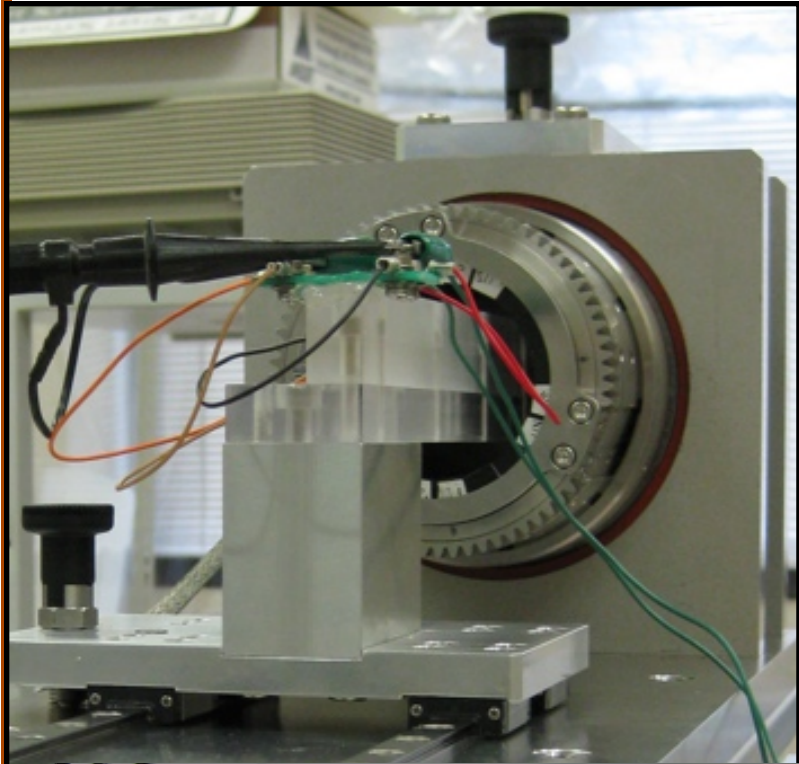


Field Measurement (just status report)

Field Measurement (1):

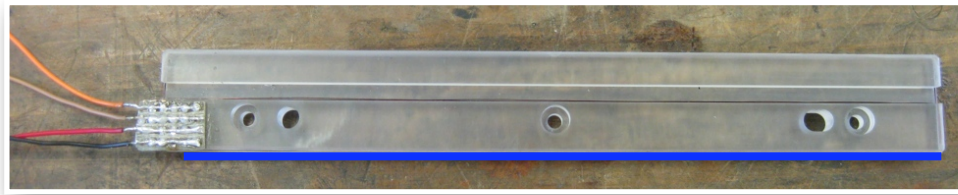
Rotating magnet instrument

Magnets are rotated to find their magnetic center against the outer shell.

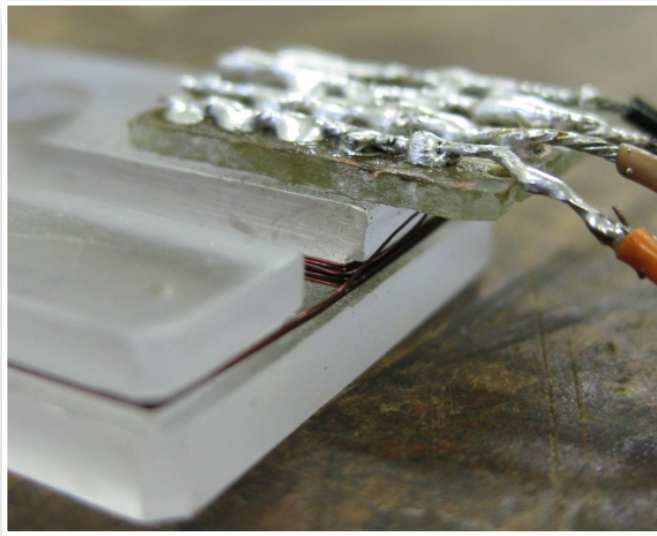


Field Measurement (2):

Rotating magnet instrument



Two coils with different radii
Bucking coil at the center



Cancel out the main quad components to measure other components:
dipole for magnetic center offset, multipoles ...

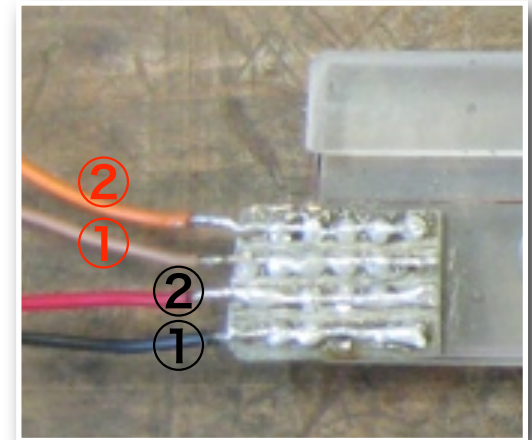
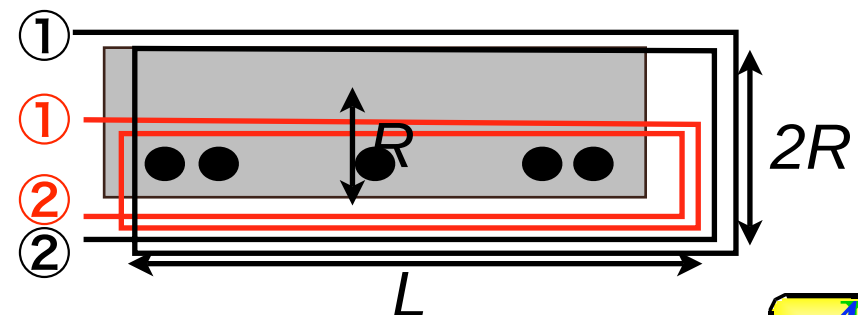


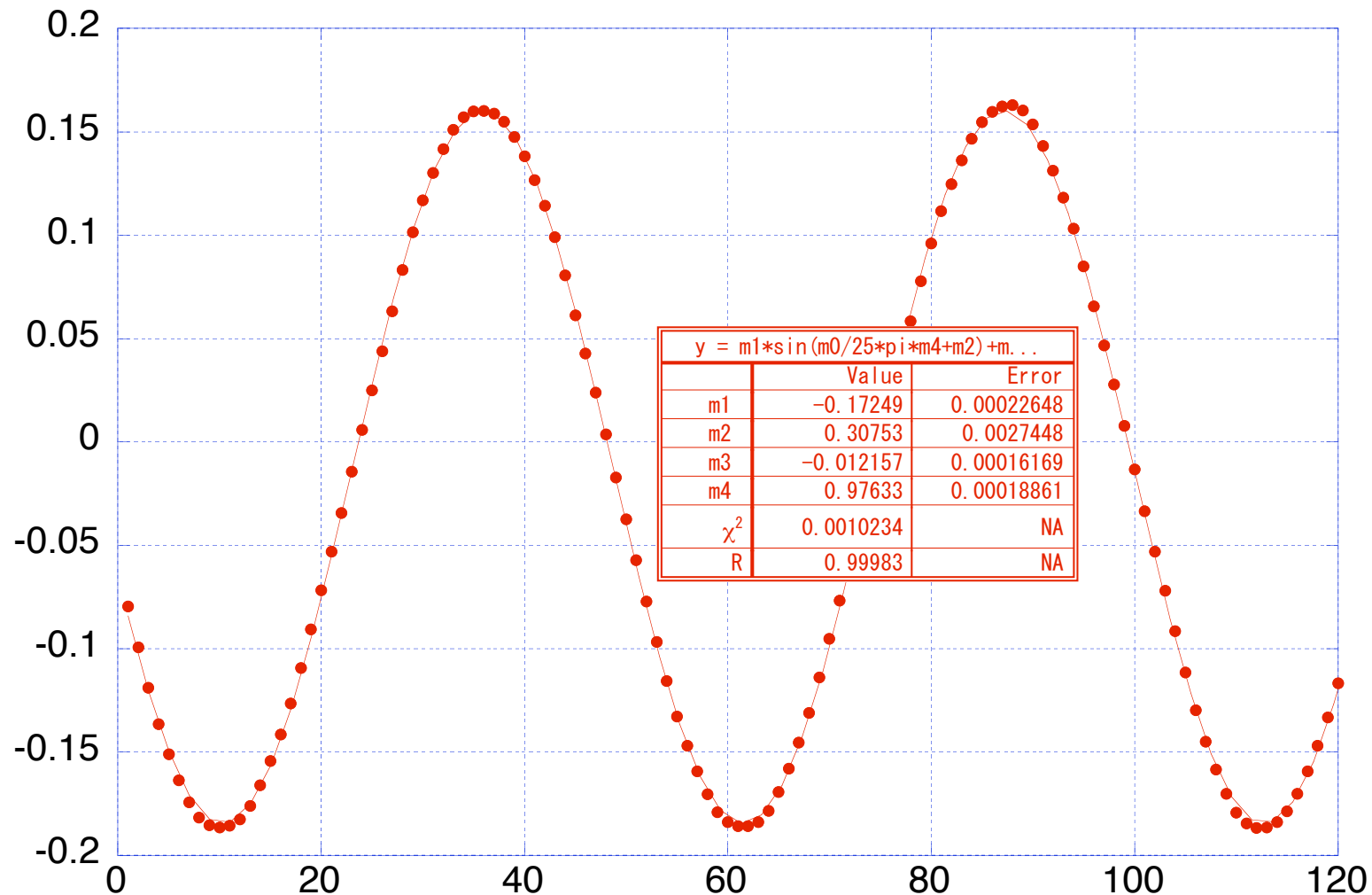
Table 3: Two coils properties

Coil	Area	Turns
①—② (coil1)	LR	12
①—② (coil2)	$2LR$	3



It just started.

No result yet, Sorry!!



Anti-solenoid for PM-FFQ

Cross Section

— ATF2 version in a support tube —

● Separation:

14mr x 4.0 = 56mm

14mr x 4.5 = 64mm

14mr x 5.0 = 70mm

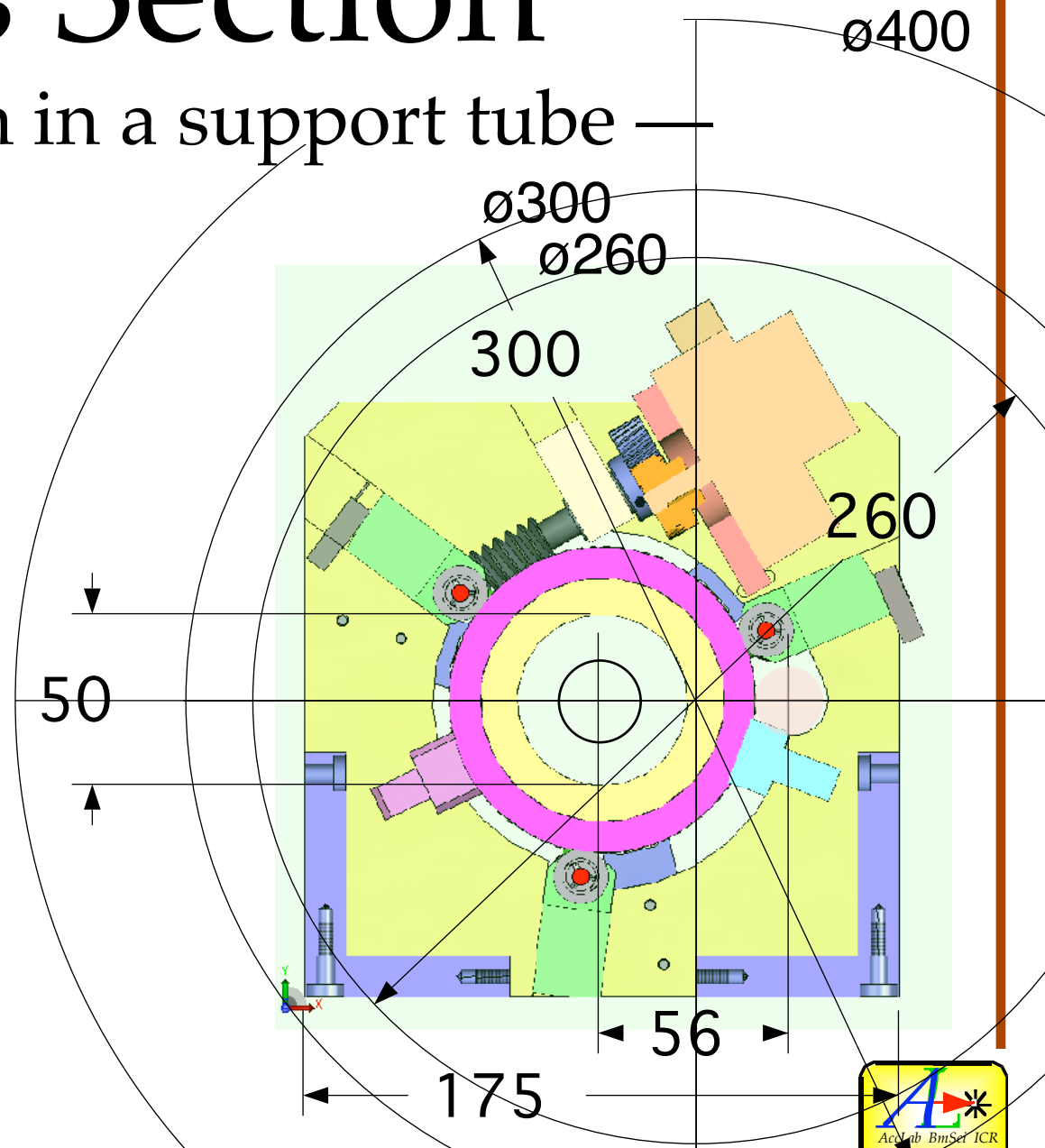
● Corners may be cut.

● No magnetic mat'l.

● SS Motor.

● Mover to be installed

● How to support?



To be considered



The 5-ring-singlet:

☒ No soft magnet.

➡ Antisolenoid is still needed but **partial**. Vibration from Superconducting Mag. may be small effect on beam. (HTc coil?)

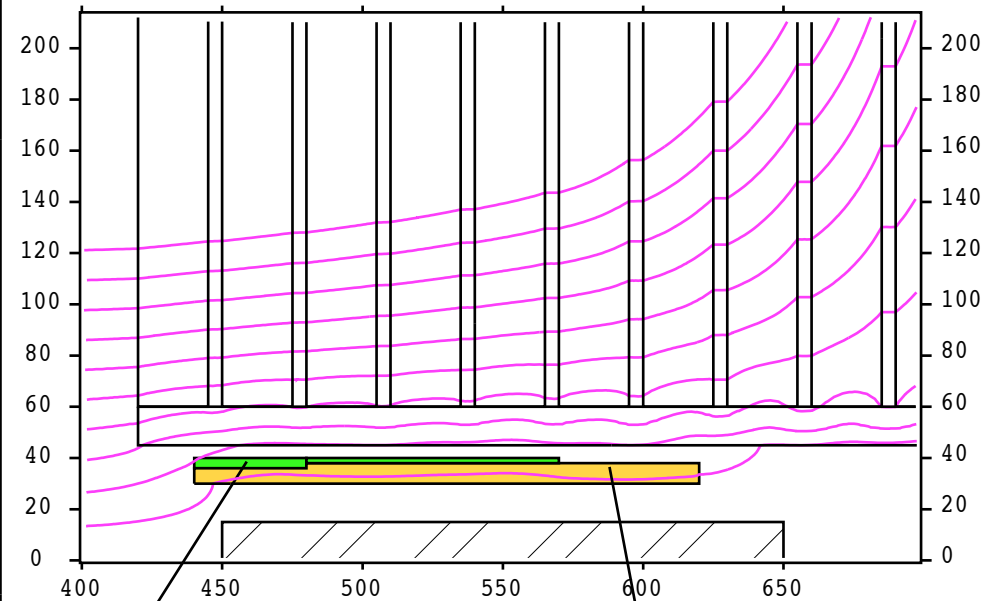
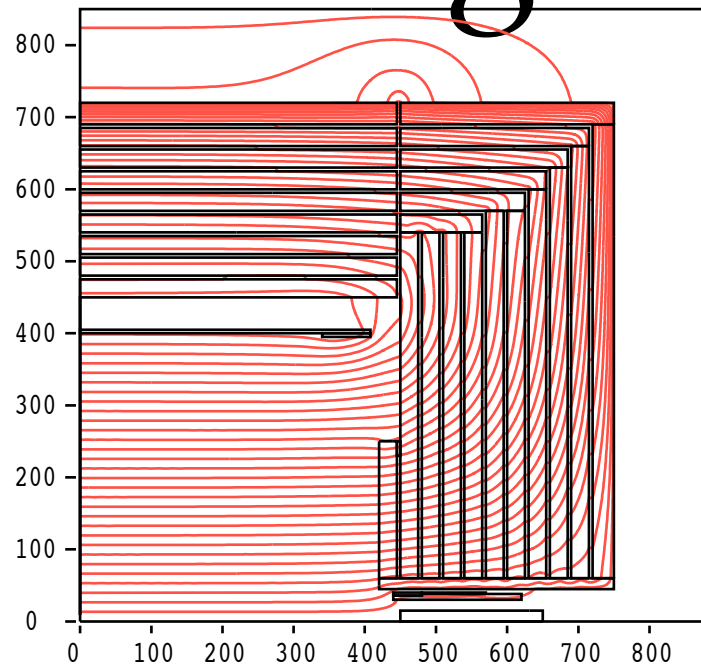
➡ Magnetic force should be small.

▶ Demagnetization resistance has to be checked.

▶ Effect on beam of $\mu_{\perp} > 1.0$ has to be checked.

▶ What about SD0?

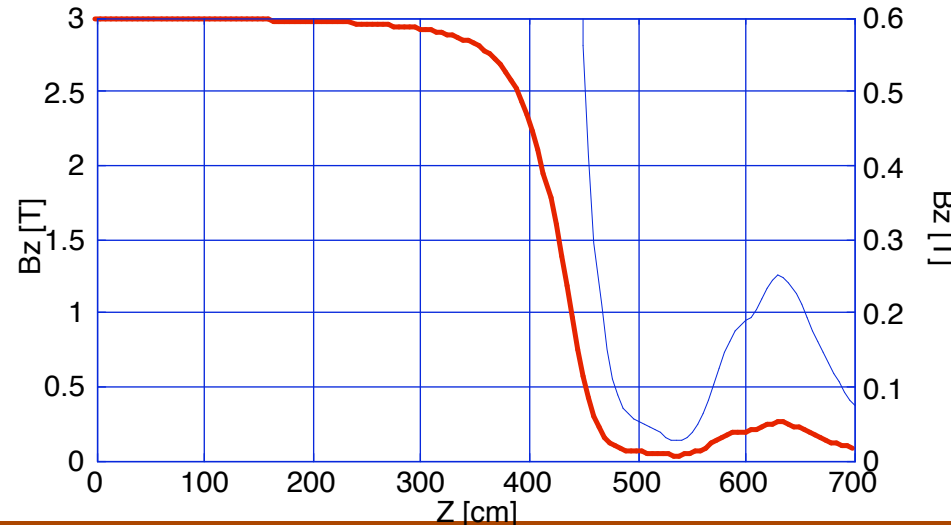
Rough Calculation



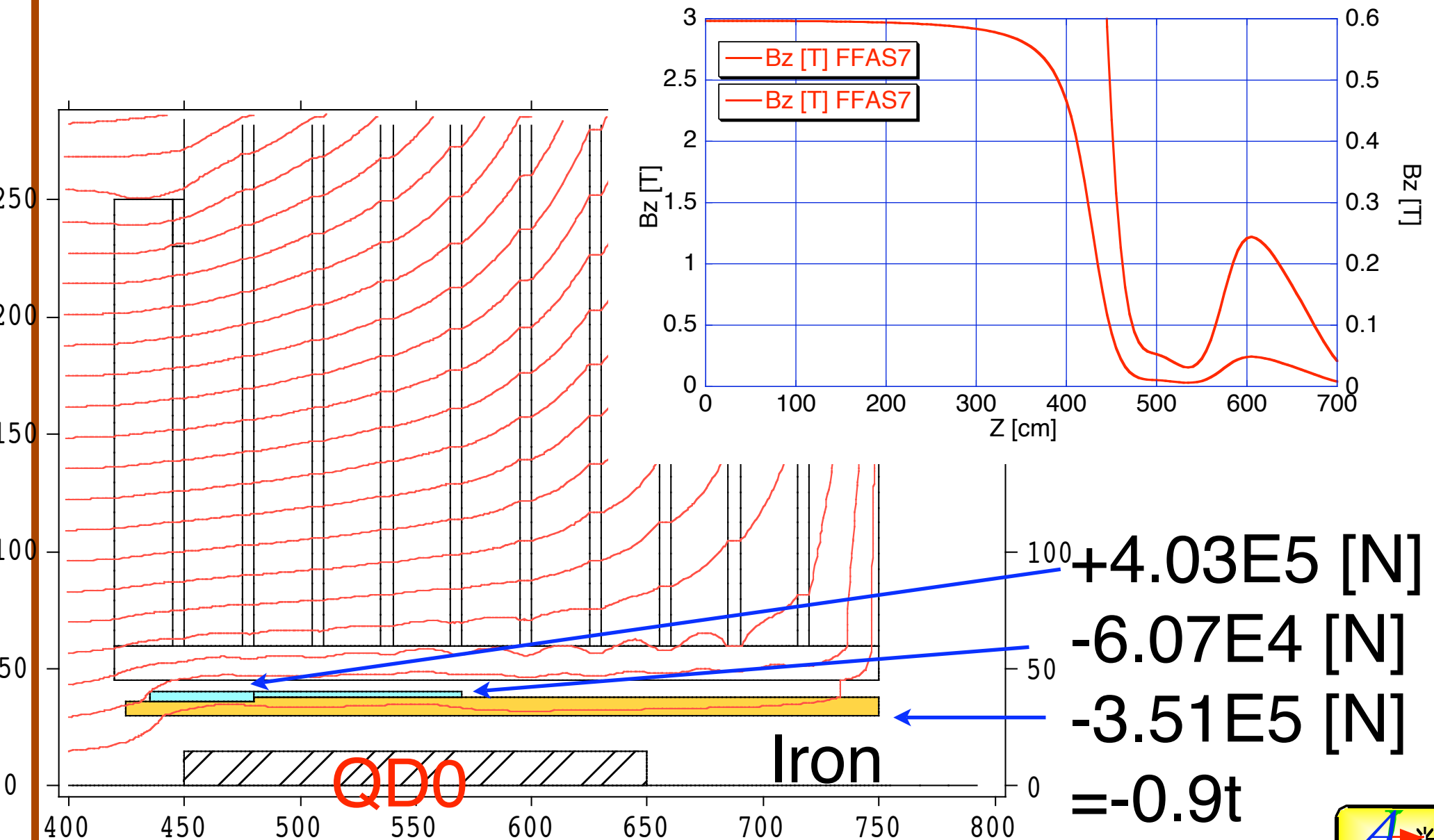
3kA/cm^2 $2.82\text{E}5$ $-5.31\text{E}4$ [N]

iron shield
 $-1.08\text{E}5$ [N]
 $= 12\text{t}$

GLDFFAS

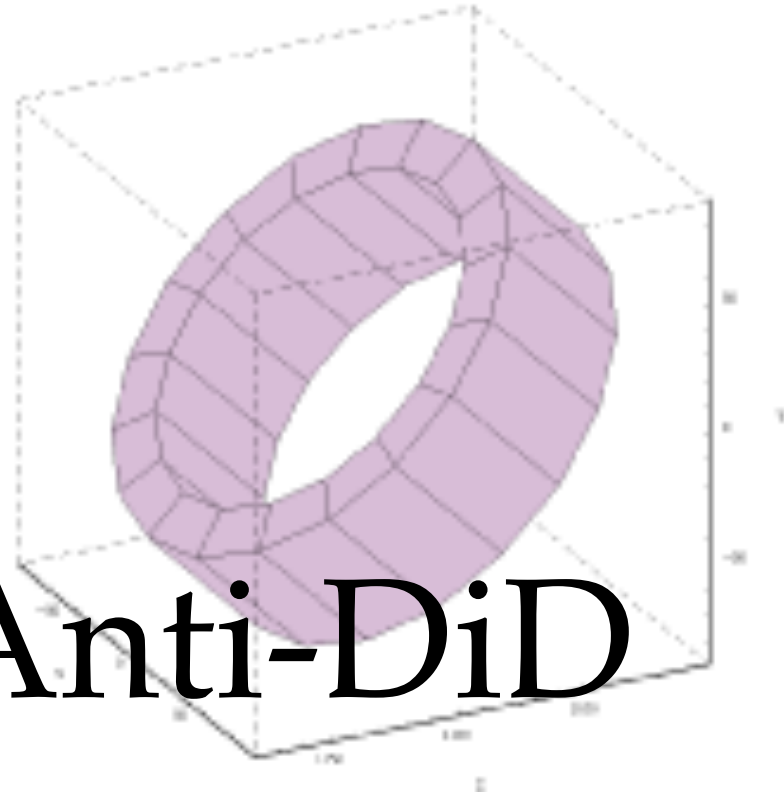


Reduced Force Anti-Solenoid

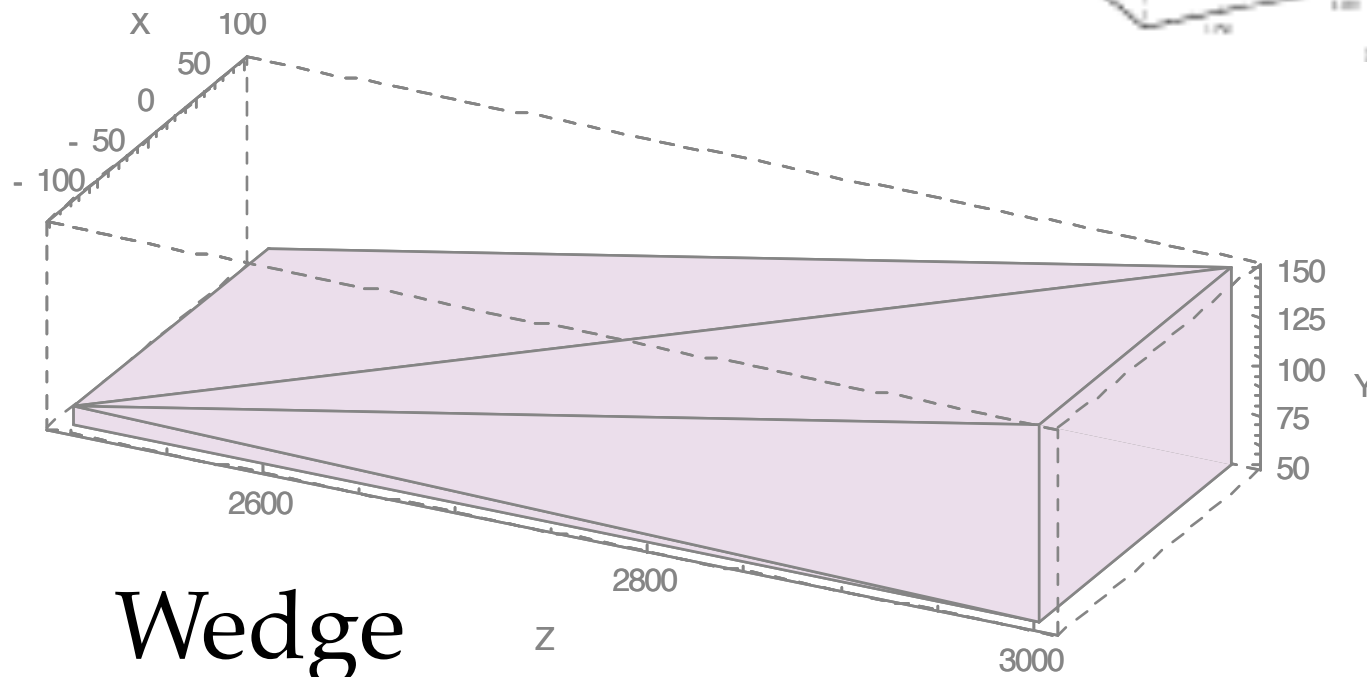


Local Anti-DiD

Ring train

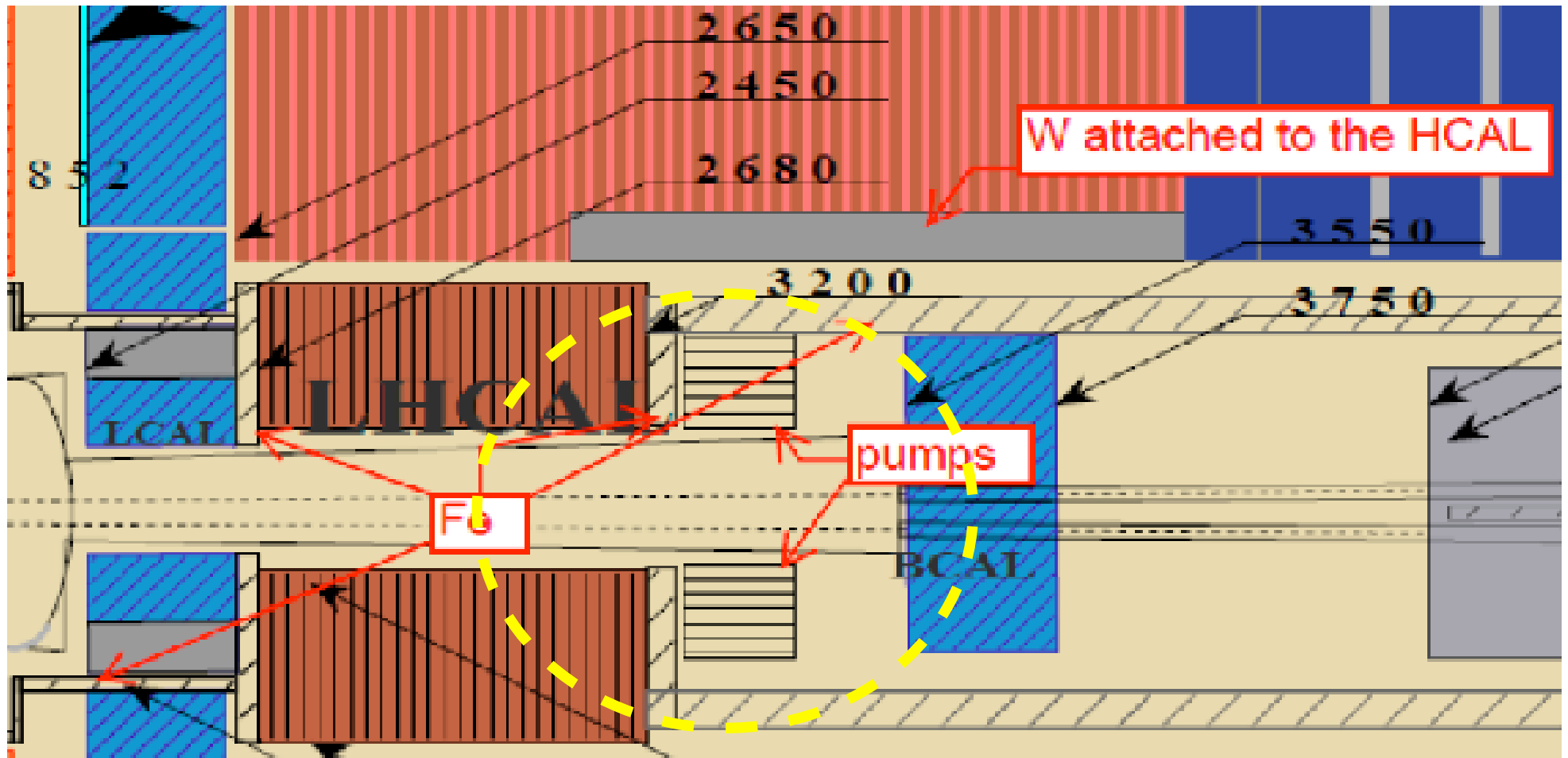


Passive Anti-DiD

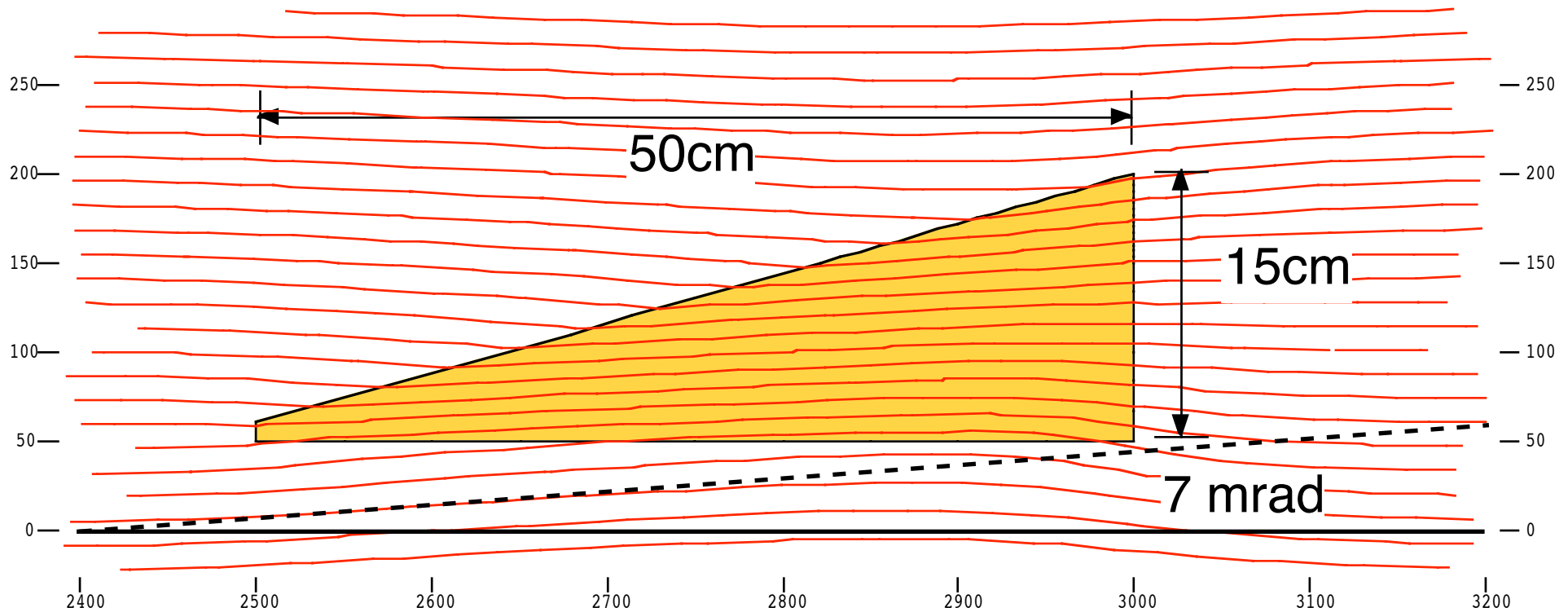


Wedge

Available space

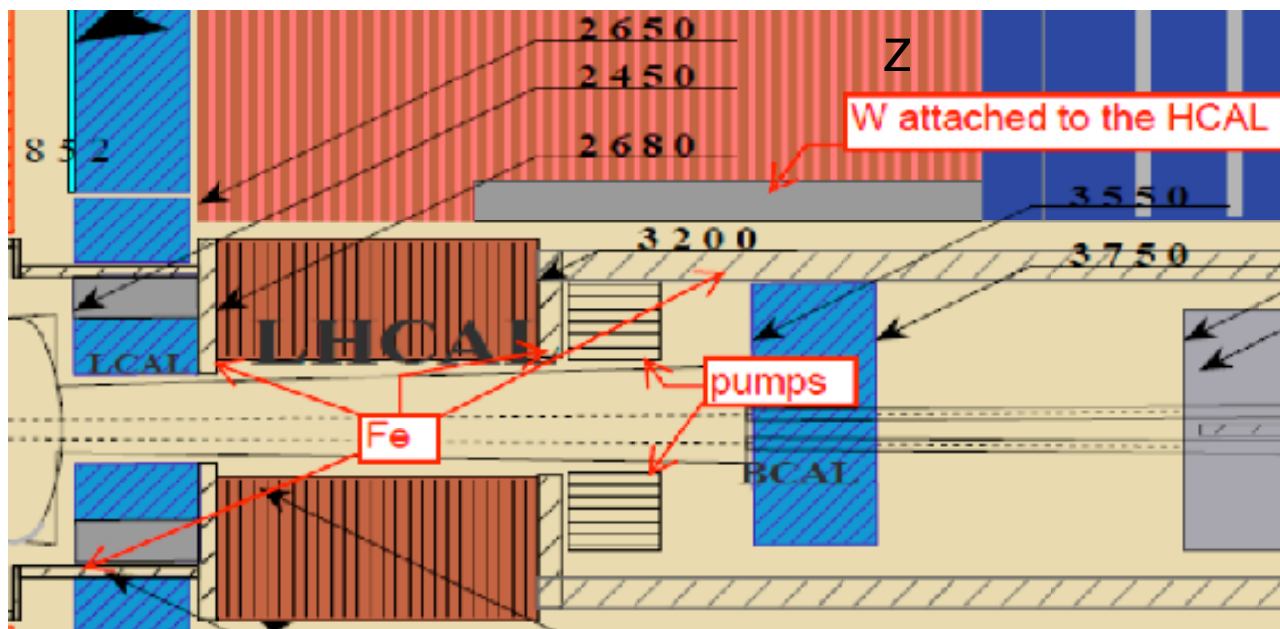
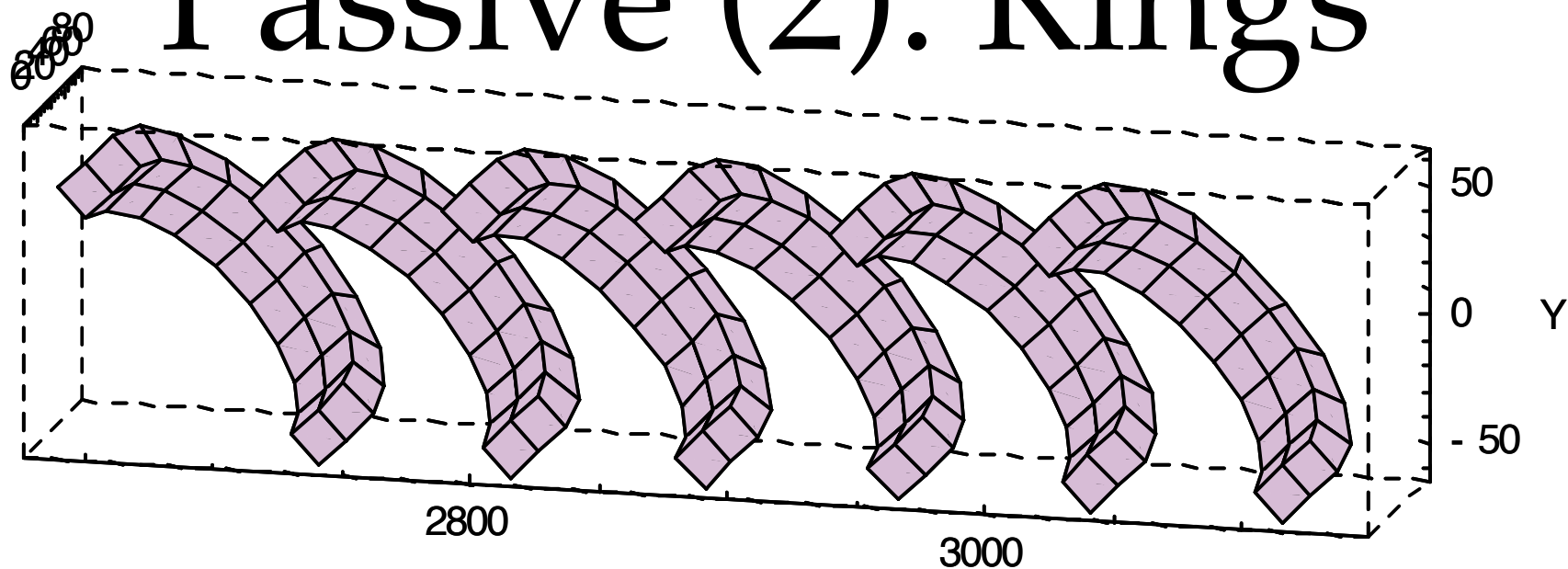


Passive (1): Wedge



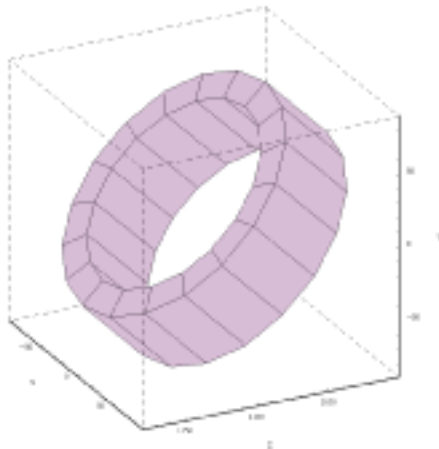
Too big to fit in the area?

Passive (2): Rings

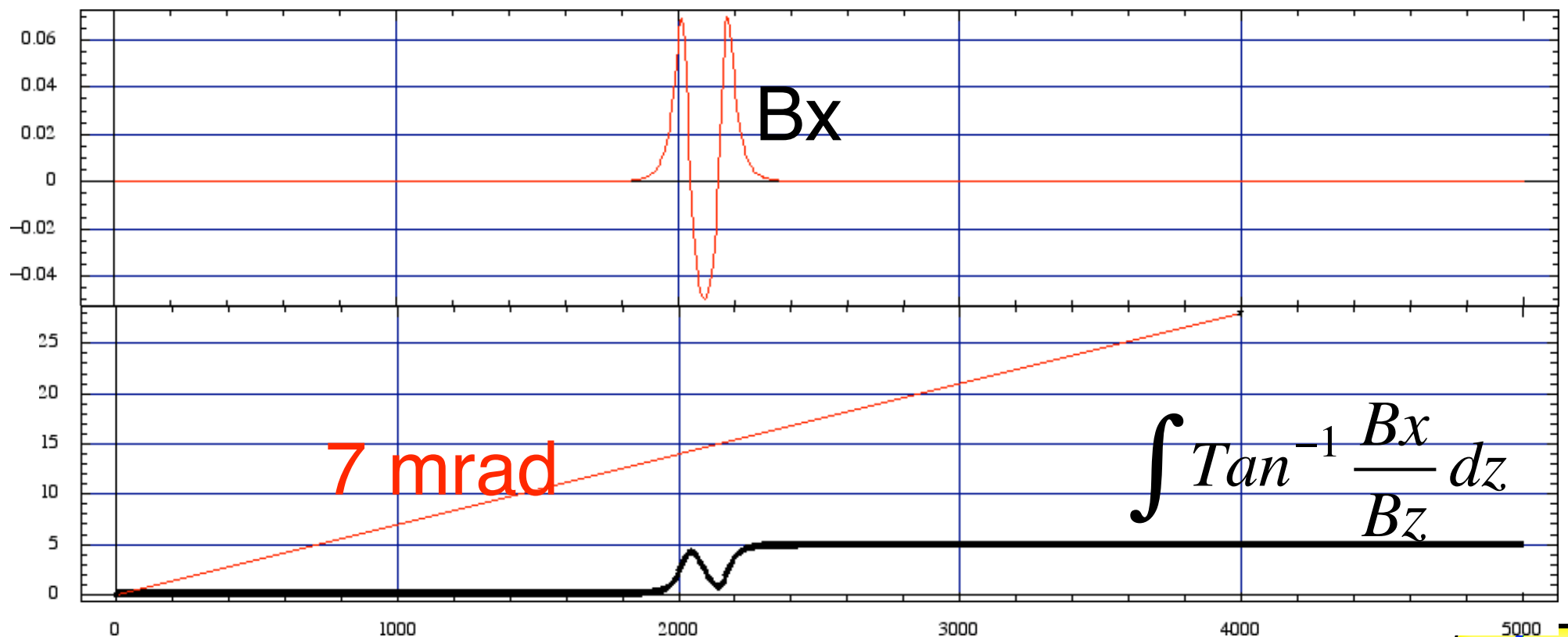
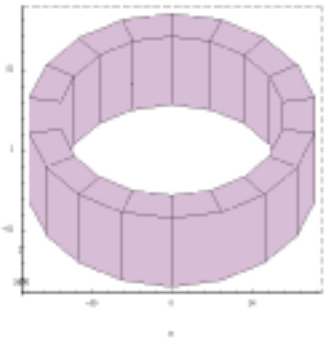


Space seems
not
available...

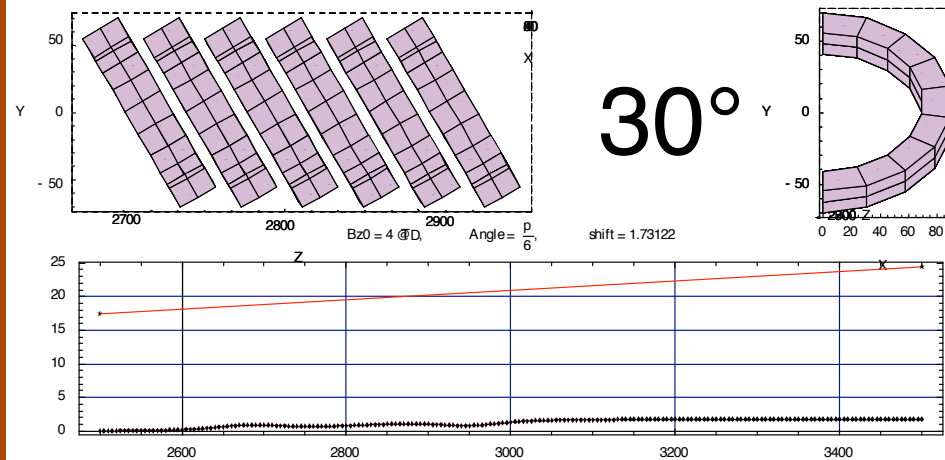
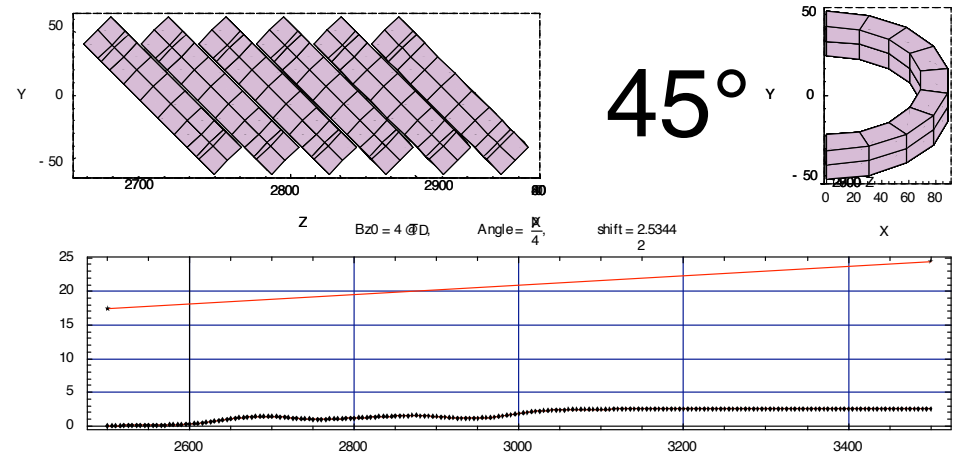
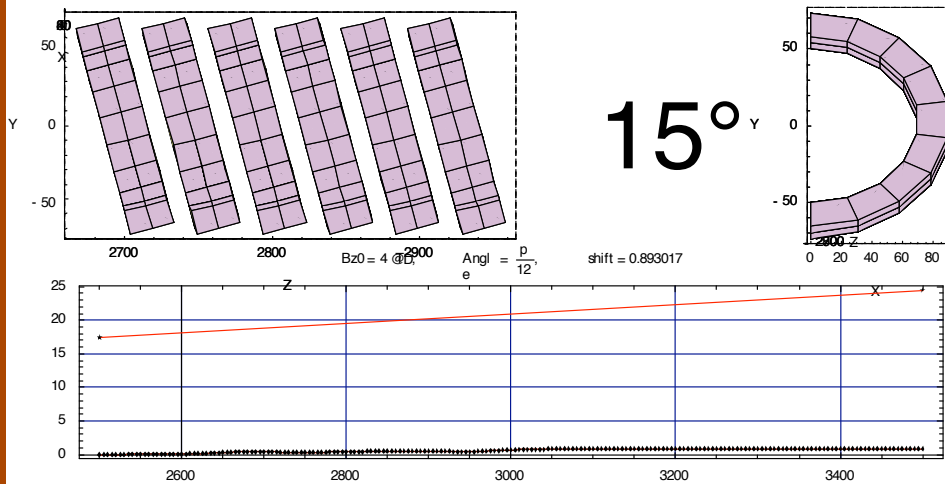
Single Tilted Ring



- 45°
- $r1=70; r2=90; thk=60$



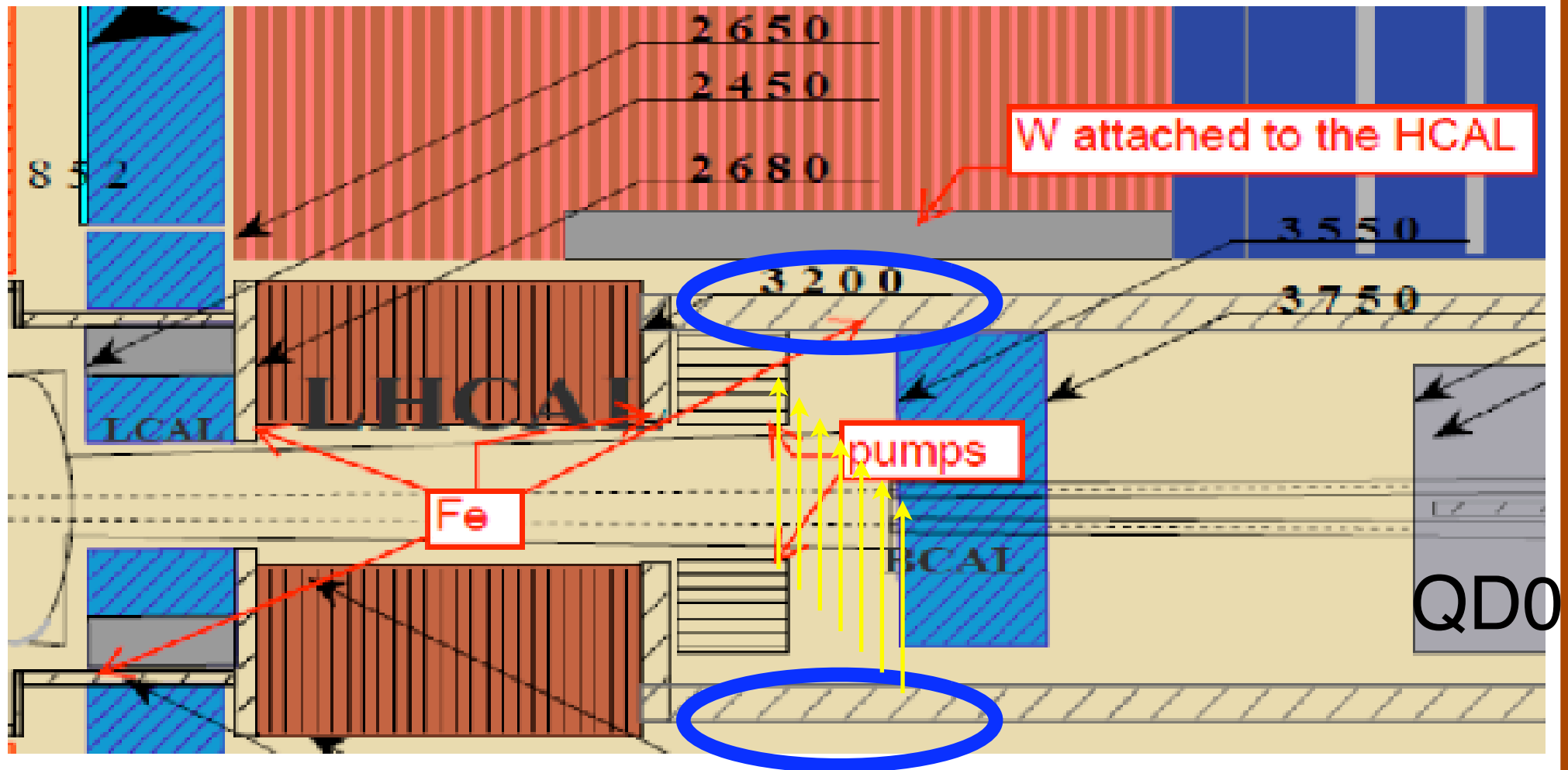
Train of Tilted Ring



- $r1=70$; $r2=90$; $thk=60$
- Adjustable
- Need to optimize the shape to increase the effect.

Local Anti-DiD with Coil

(not investigated well)



Coil current (NC or HTc)

Heat Removal necessary (heat pipe?)

Summary

- Five-Ring-Single PM-FFQ:
 - ➡ Adjusting and Measuring aiming at a test in ATF2 beam line.
 - ➡ Movers have to be installed.
- Anti-Solenoid is required for PM-FFQ.
- Local anti-DiD is investigated.
 - ➡ Passive: wedge, rings
 - ➡ Active: coils (NC or HTC)?

Appendix

Demagnetization by Radiation

Energy deposit

	GLD	SiD	SiD (by Takahashi)	neutron
BeamCAL	17mW	13mW	29mW	
QD0	94mW	97mW	147mW	10^5 [n/cm ² s]
SD0	11mW	11mW	11mW	
QF1	16mW	18mW	15mW	
SF1	0.4mW	0.3mW	1mW	

very preliminary results by T.Abe (university of Tokyo),
in private communication

Demagnetization by 14MeV neutron

Magnet	Demag. ratio [/ 1×10^{13} n/cm ²]	iHc [Oe]
47H	10.2%	
44H	1.8%	16
39SH	0.7%	21
32EH	0.3%	30

T. Kawakubo, et al., The 14th Symposium on Accelerator
Science and Technology, Tsukuba, Japan, November 2003,
pp. 208-210, in Japanese,
<http://conference.kek.jp/sast03it/WebPDF/1P027.pdf>

Continuous 1mo.(2.6×10^6 s) operation may
cause about 0.01[%] of (reversible?)
demagnetization on NEOMAX 32EH.
(1% for 10 years) ... needs more info.