

Permanent Final Quadrupole Magnet Test at ATF2

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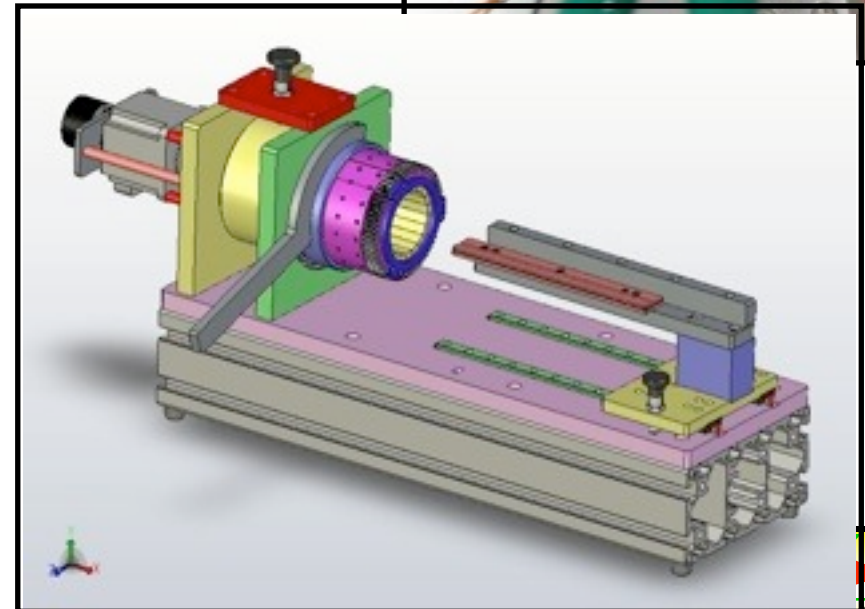
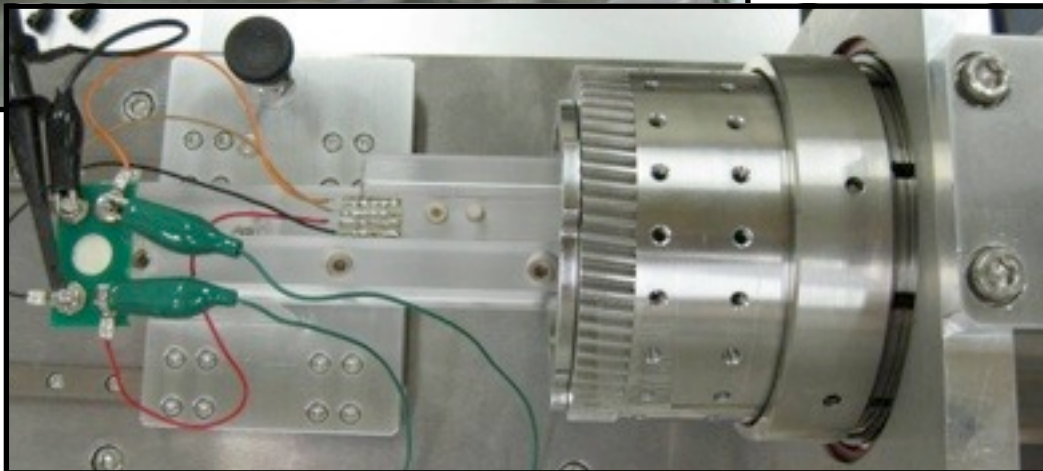
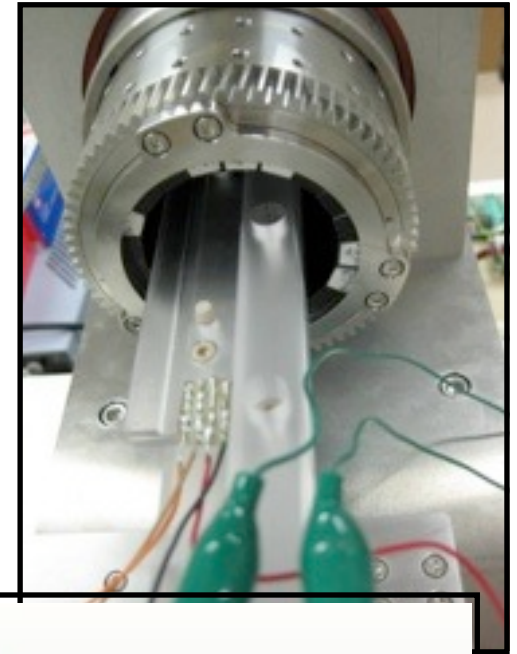
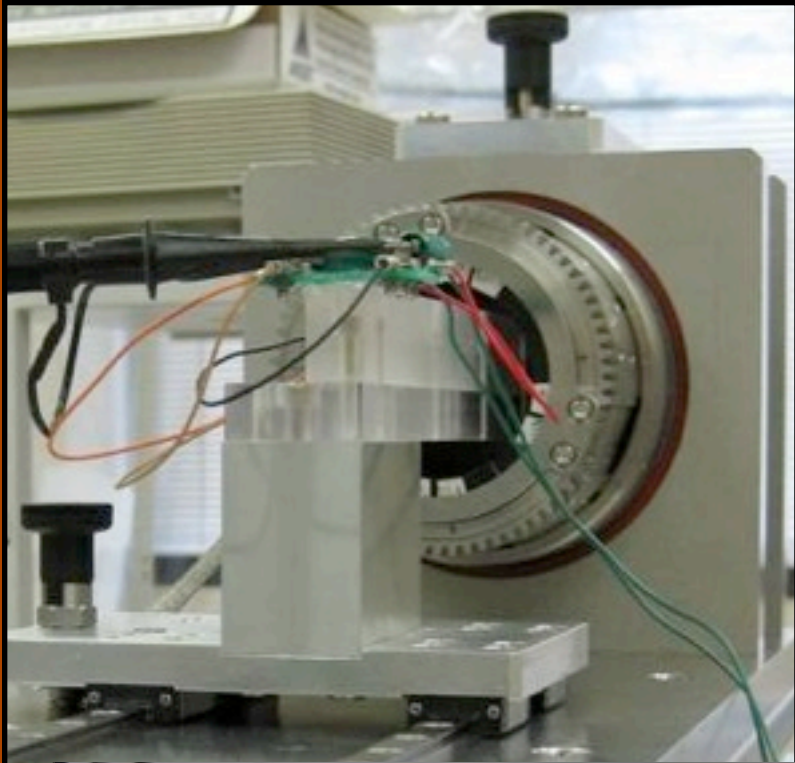
- Brief Review of Current Status
 - Magnetic Field Measurement Result
 - ➡ Rotating Magnet – Each Magnet
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Field Measurement Result

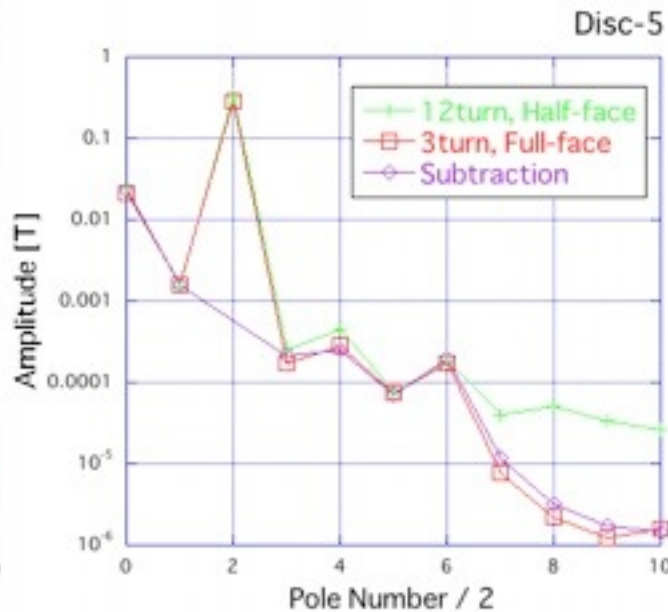
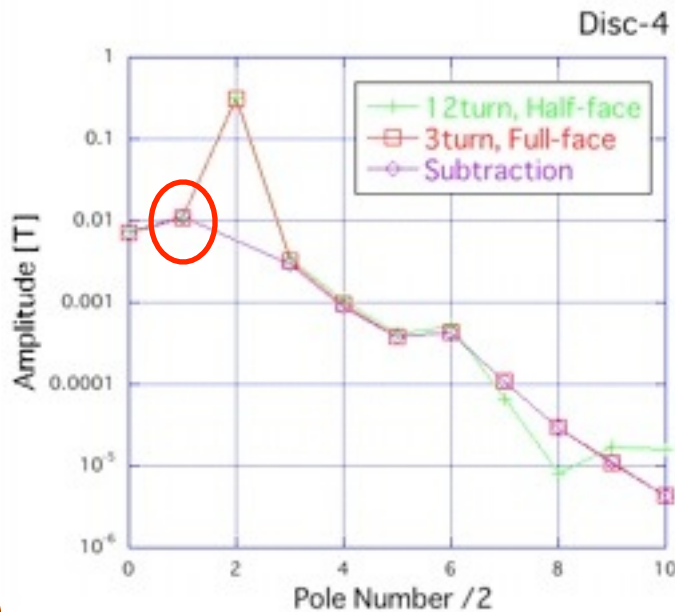
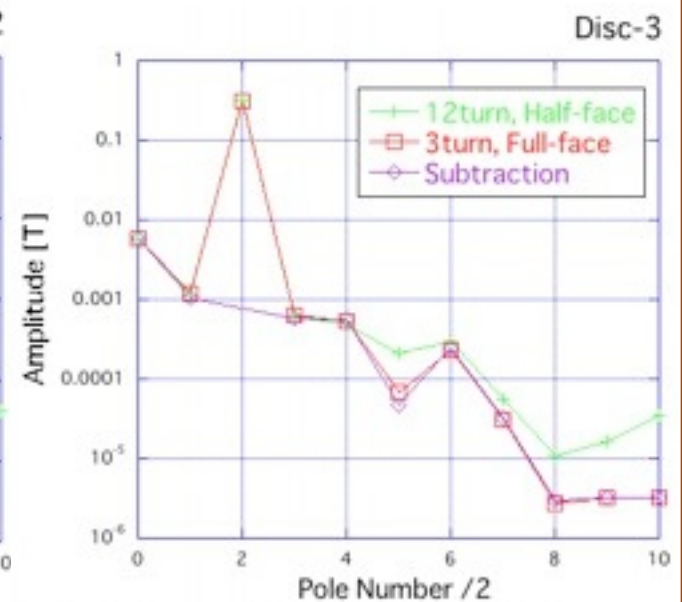
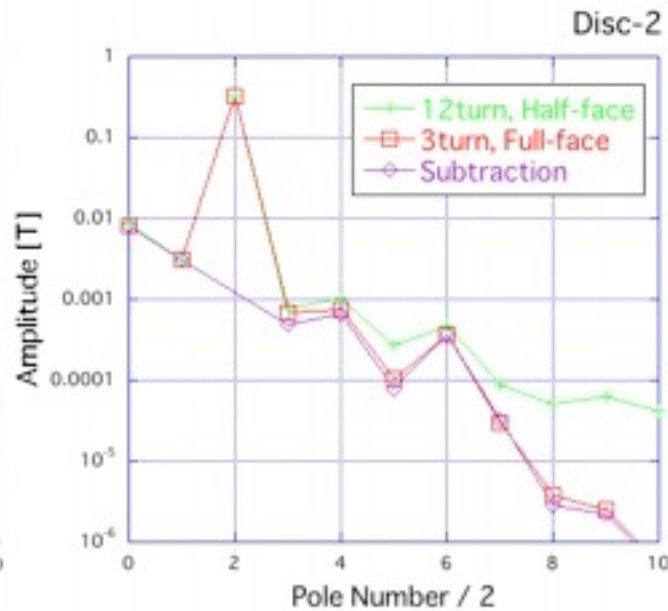
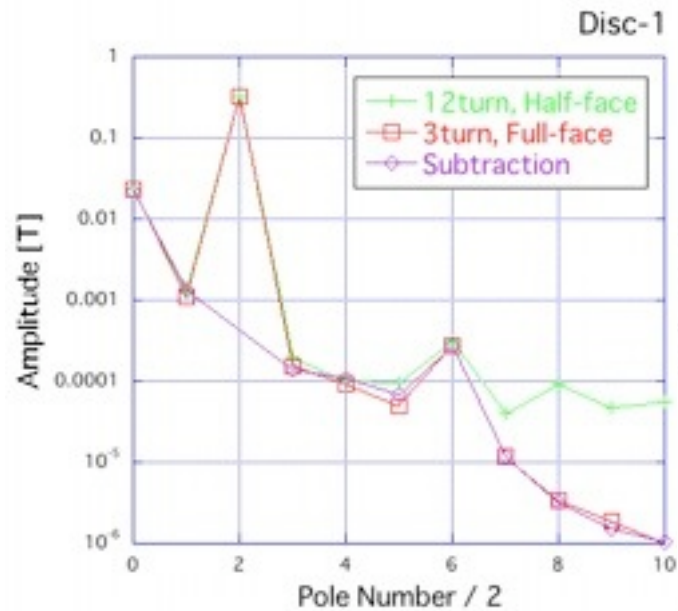
— based on the last year's —

Field Measurement: Rotating magnet instrument

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



Measurement on Each Magnet



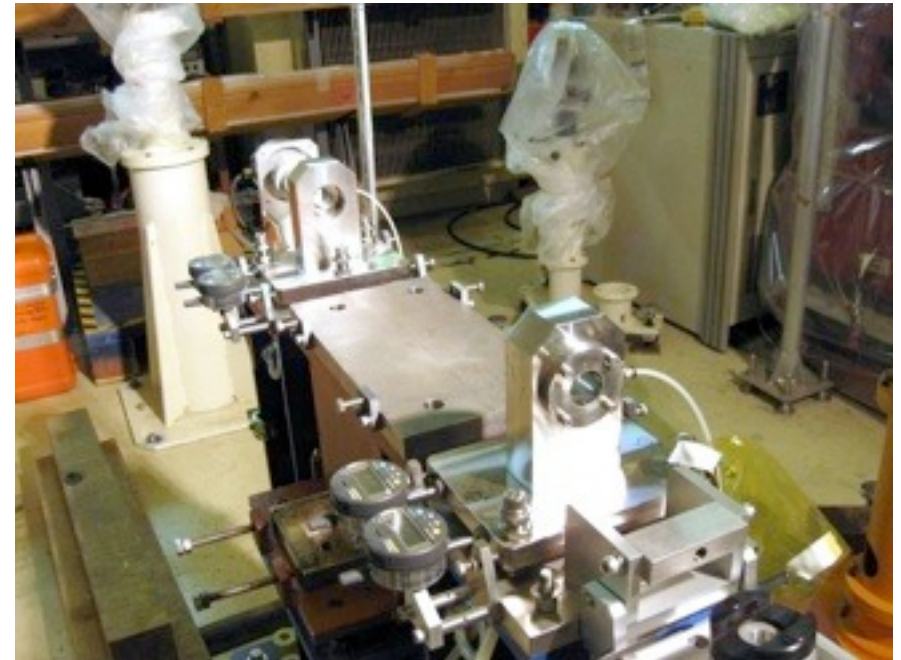
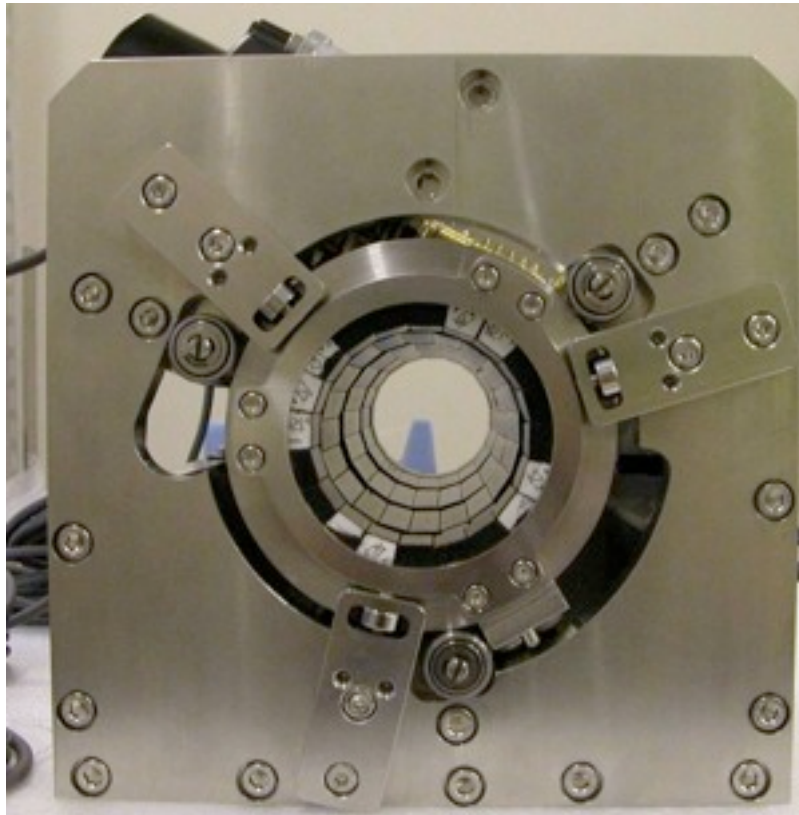
Normalized
at $r=1\text{cm}$

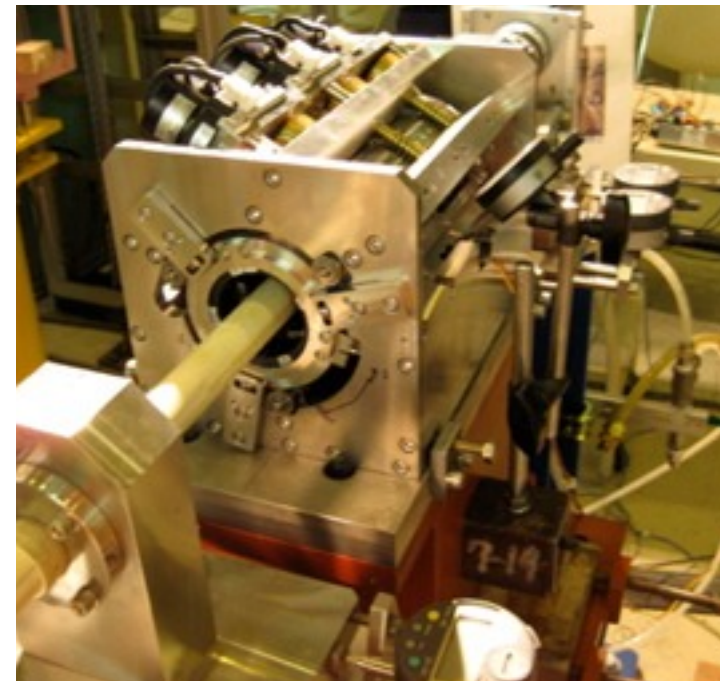
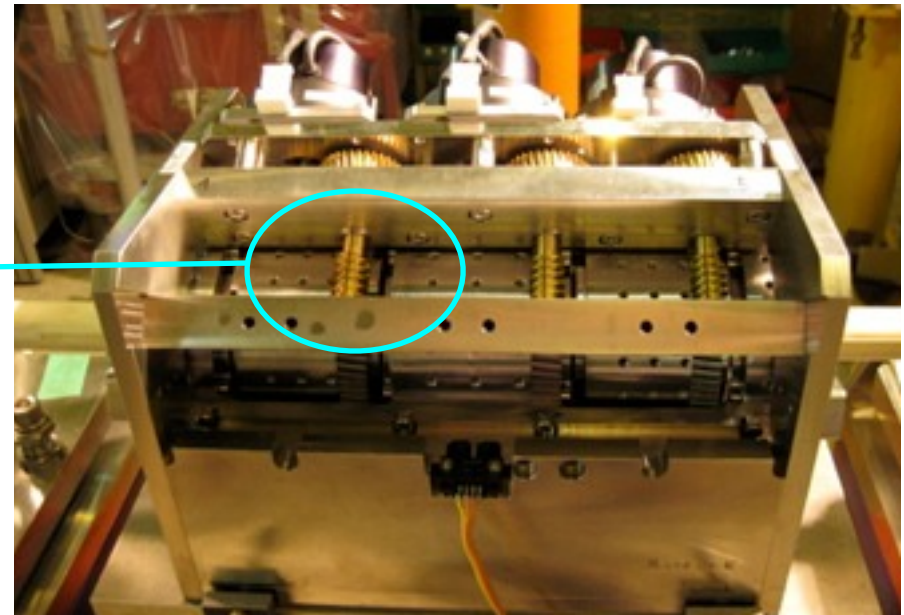
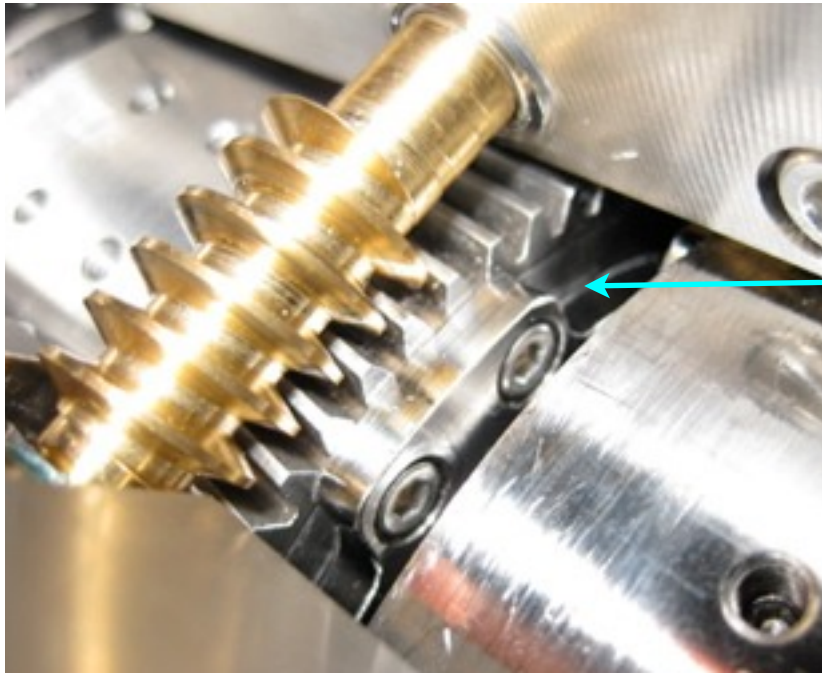
Result of the Measurement

Disc	Dipole[G]	Quadrupole[10 ³ G]	Shift[μ m]	Shift(calc.)[μ m]
1st	12.4 \pm 1.0	3.22 \pm 0.05	38.5 \pm 3.7	1.05
2nd	31.3 \pm 0.1	3.25 \pm 0.06	96.3 \pm 2.1	0.789
3rd	11.3 \pm 0.5	3.19 \pm 0.06	35.4 \pm 2.2	2.01
4th	110 \pm 3	3.18 \pm 0.06	346 \pm 16	0.988
5th	15.6 \pm 0.4	3.07 \pm 0.22	50.8 \pm 4.9	1.69

- ➔ Magnetic center offsets were more than ten times larger than calculations that include individual differences of magnet pieces.
- ➔ Assembly errors may be the main cause.
- ➔ The fourth disc has the further large offset; it may have a reason other than assembly errors.

By Rotation Coil



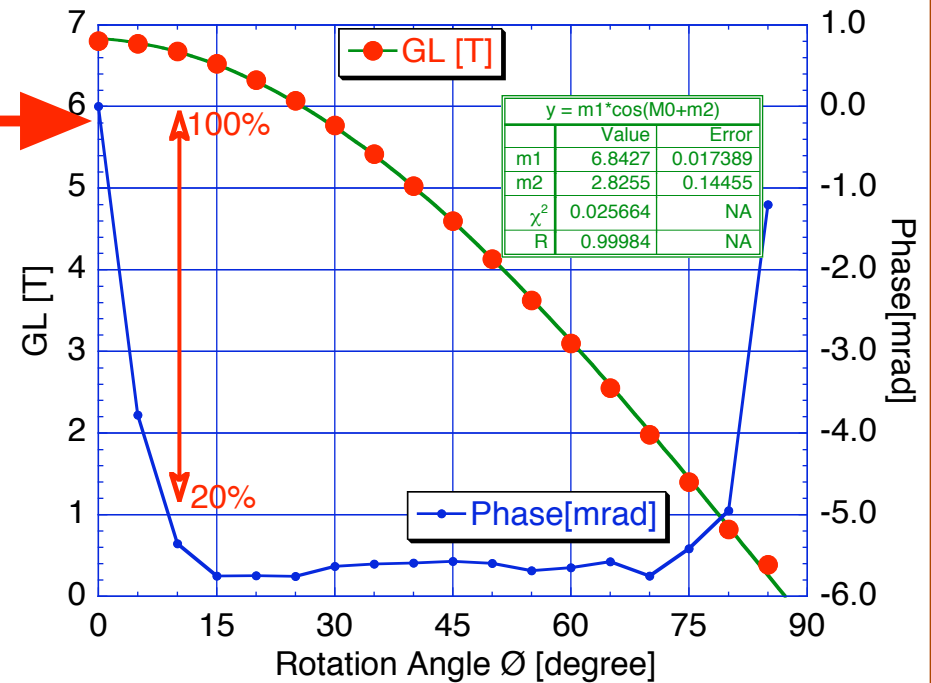


Reproducibility of Quadrupole

GL for ATF2: 5.85T

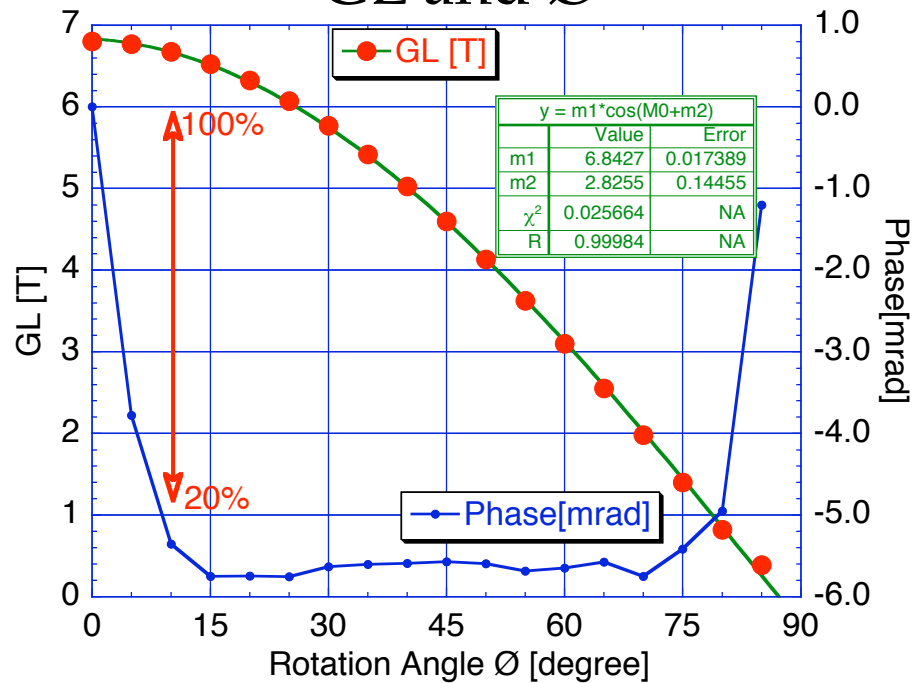
Measured at r=11mm

Fitting by
 $m1 \times \cos(\vartheta+m2)$
 $(0 \leq \vartheta \leq 80^\circ)$

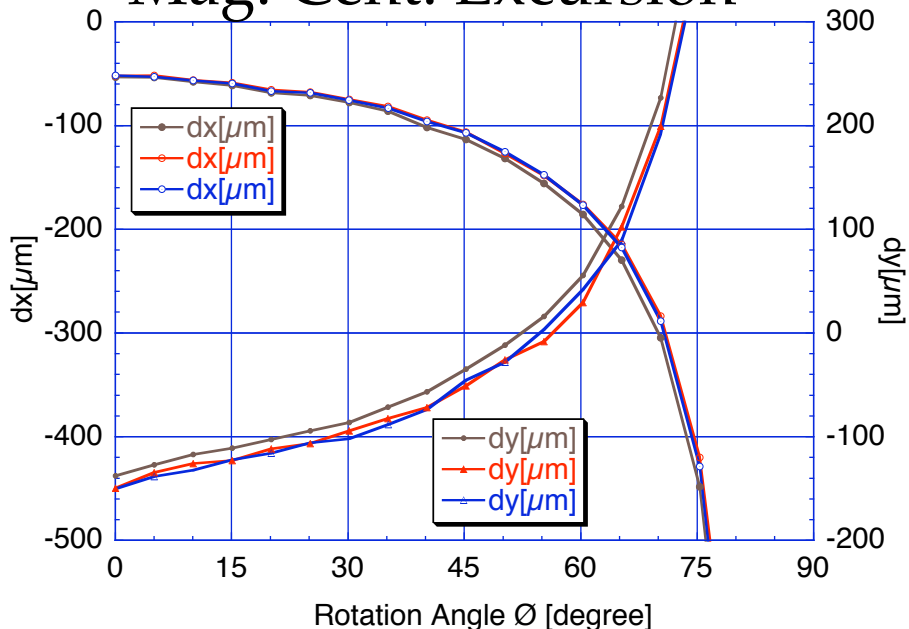


No.	m1 [T]	Error [$10^{-3}T$]	m2 [mrad]	Error [mrad]
1	6.851	6.9	-48.0	1.06
2	6.846	7.2	-45.1	1.11
3	6.847	7.1	-48.8	1.08
5	6.858	8.7	-51.4	1.33
mean	6.851	7.5	-48.3	1.15

GL and \emptyset



Mag. Cent. Excursion



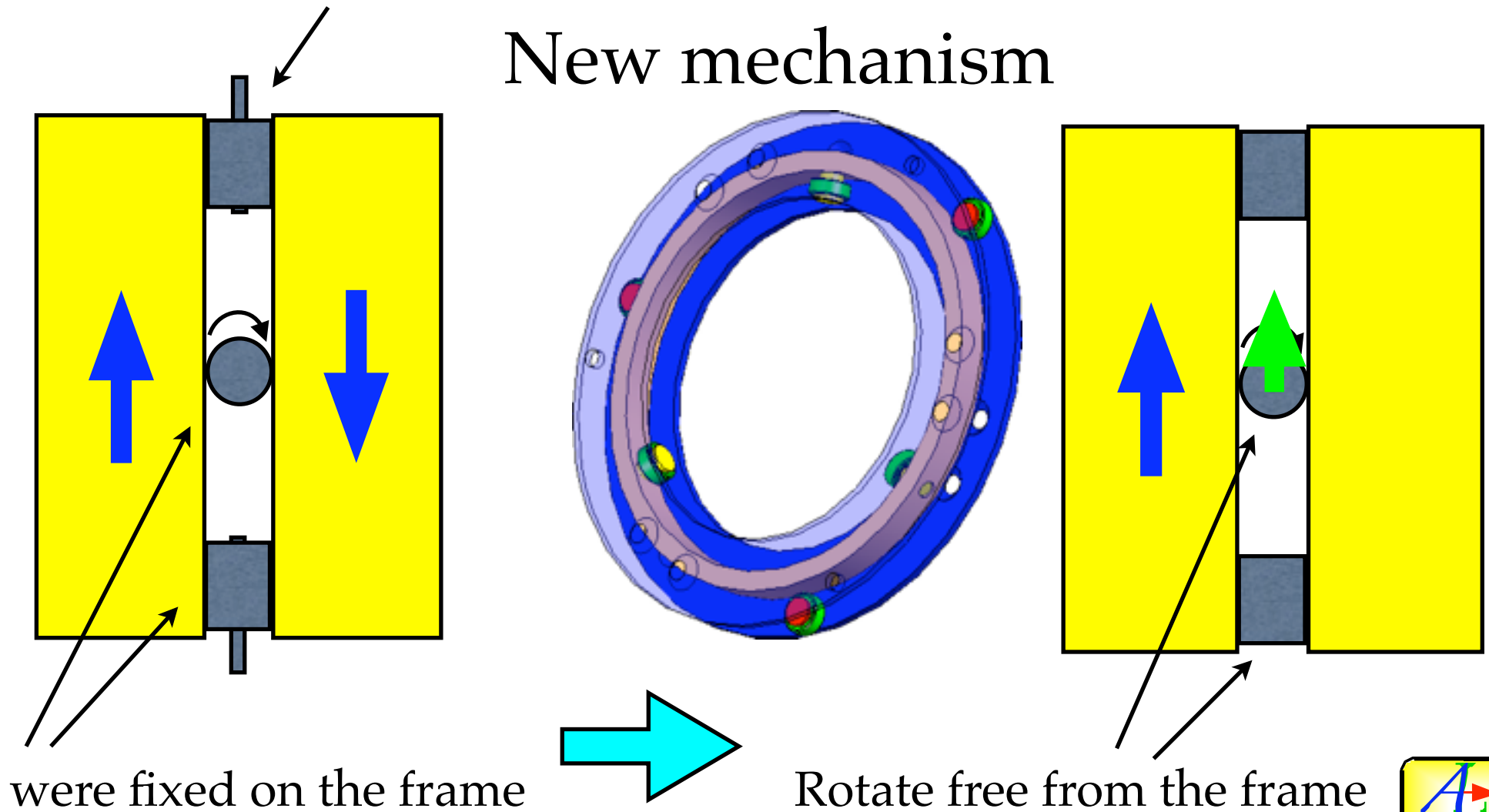
Observations

- GL (100~20%) can be covered.
- Angle adjustment needed.
- Good reproducibility.
- But the value is big
– needs adjustment.
- Minor mechanical modification improved the friction.

Mechanical Modification

Ring Positioning Rollers

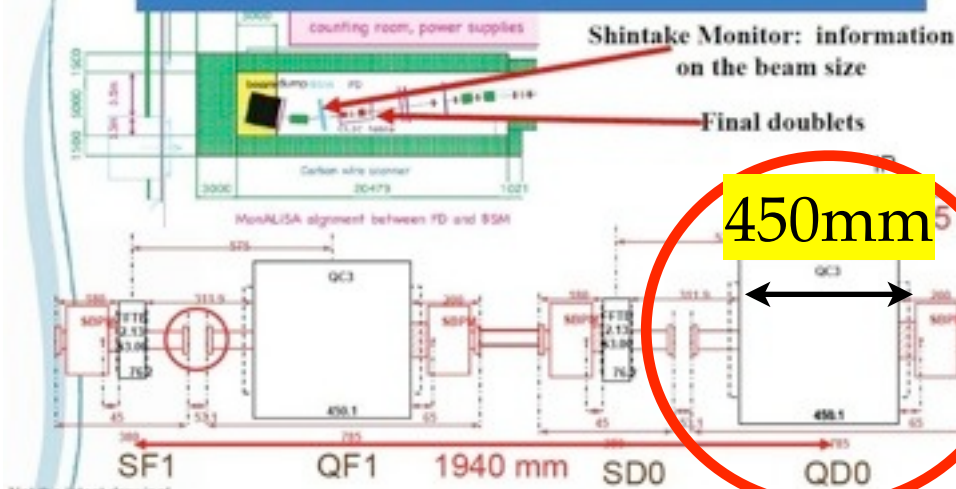
New mechanism



Installation to ATF2?

Replace?

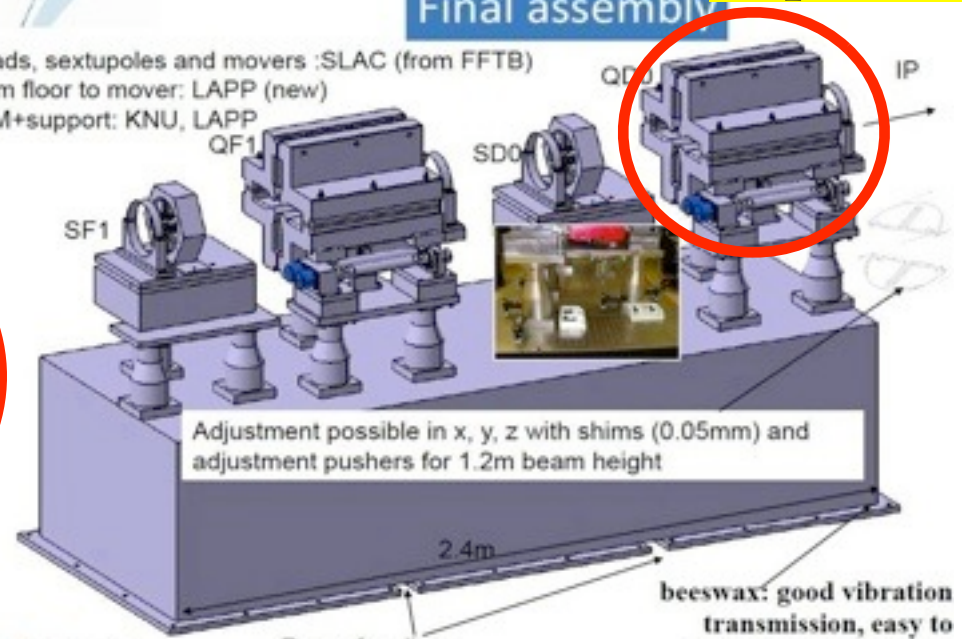
FD layout



What is needed to support all these components?

Final assembly

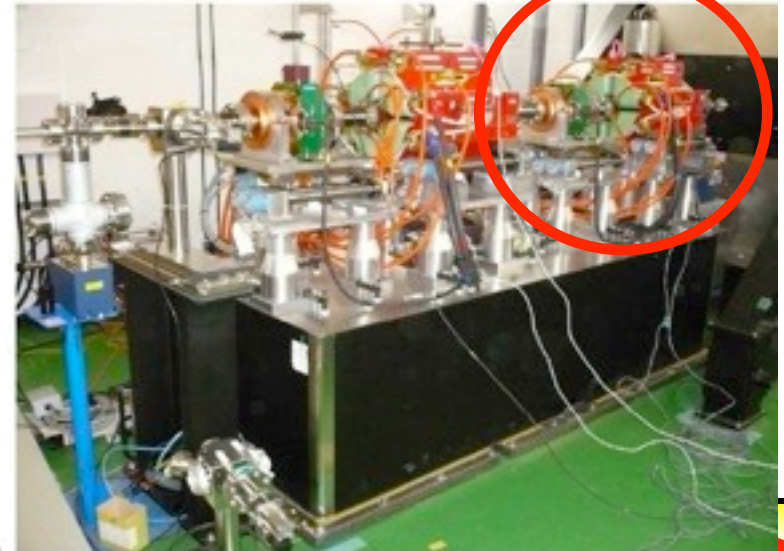
Quads, sextupoles and movers :SLAC (from FFTB)
 From floor to mover: LAPP (new)
 BPM+support: KNU, LAPP



FD mid-november 2008



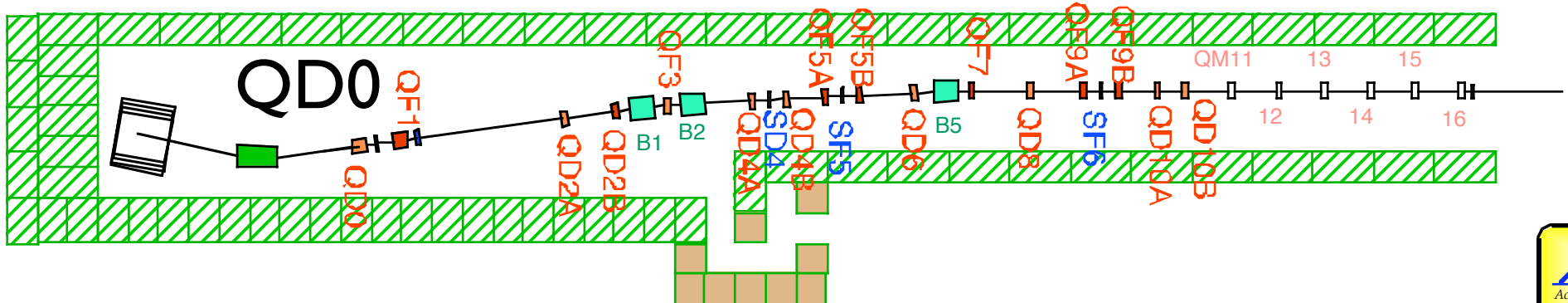
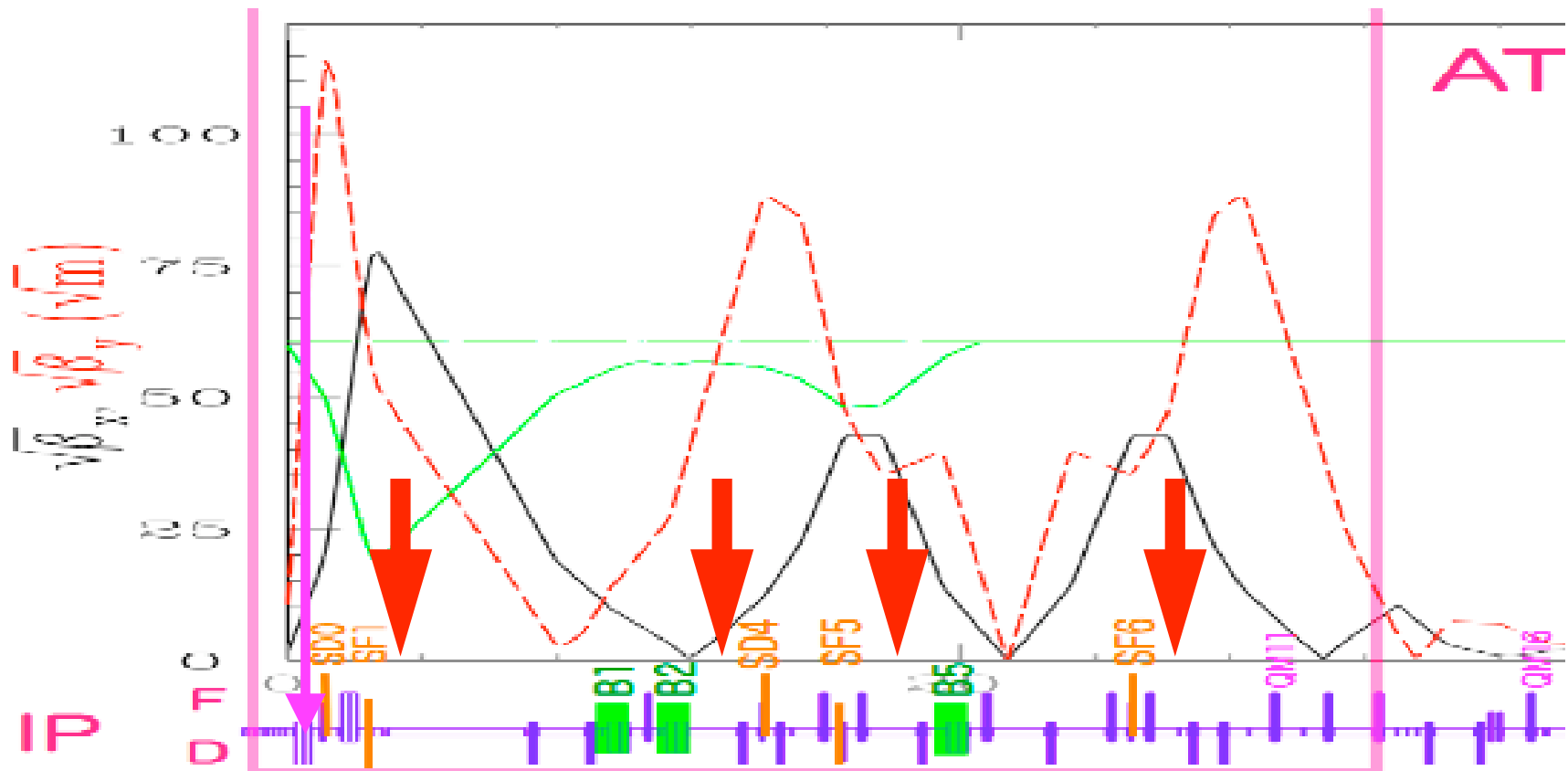
new BPM Needed!



What to be Tested?

- Isn't just magnetic field measurement enough?
 - Only GL is measured by rotation coil.
(If so, any beam test is waste of time.)
- What can be monitored?
 - Profile (size) by wire scanner
 - Position by BPM
 - Size by Shintake Monitor
- Evaluation: x-y coupling, high order, stability, reproducibility, etc.
- Where the location should be?
 - Avoid interference with others.

Candidates for PMQ Location



Summary

- Mag. center movements, plane tilt showed good reproducibility but large.
 - ➡ to be adjusted.
- Mechanically improved for separate rotations.
- Spare parts for mover is available.
- BPM unit should fit in the bore:
 - Vacuum flange has to be fitted lastly.
- Seeking a location.

Appendix

Demagnetization by Radiation

Energy deposit

Demagnetization by 14MeV neutron

	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	

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>

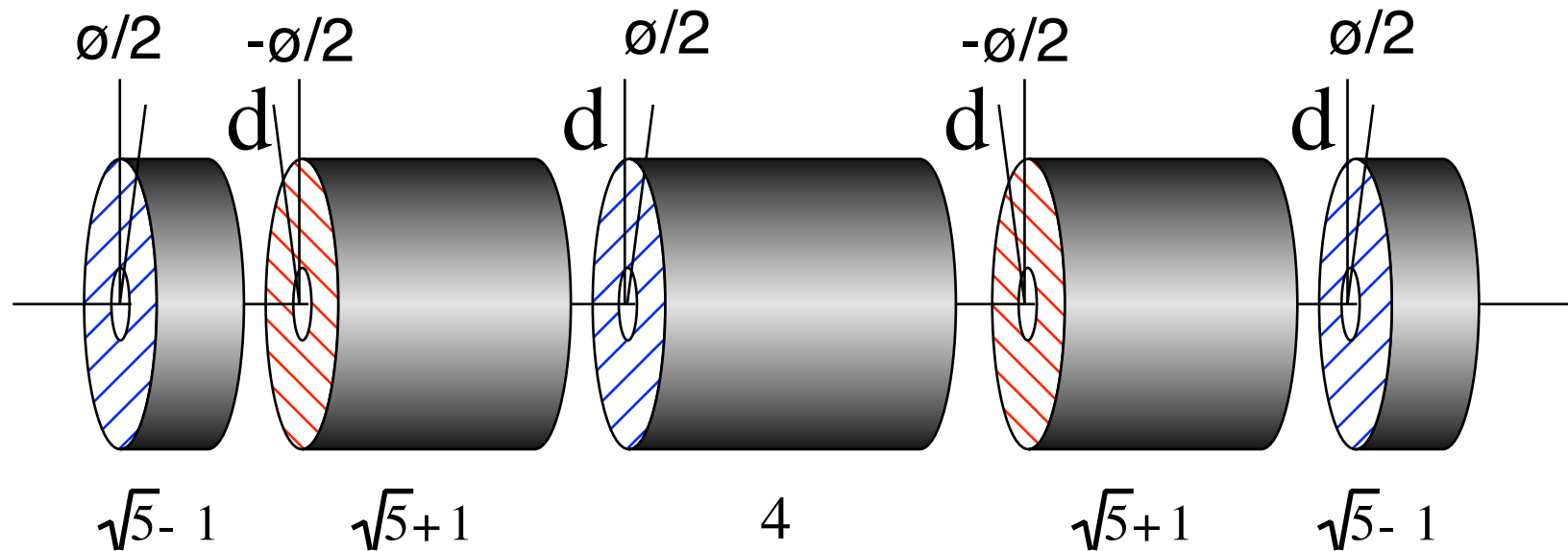
very preliminary results by T.Abe (university of Tokyo),
 in private communication

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.



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

Test at ATF2 – replace QD0

Req'd spec for QD0: $L=45\text{cm}$, $\phi 50\text{mm}$, $G=13\text{T/m}$

OD: $\phi 72 (=2 \times (56-20))$

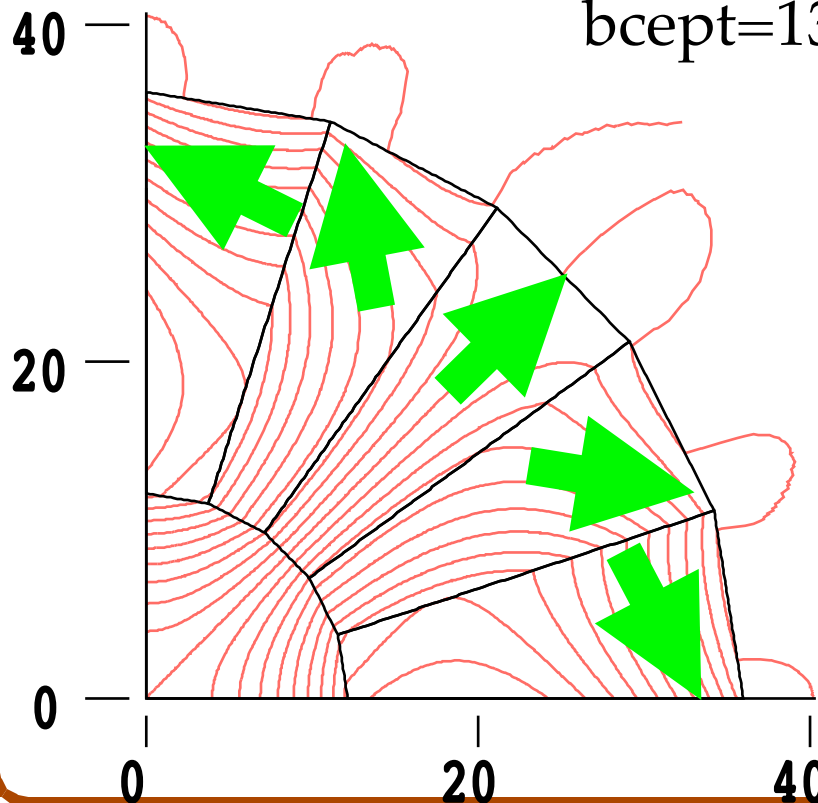
$GL=5.85\text{ T}$

140T/m

48H

@ $\phi 24$

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

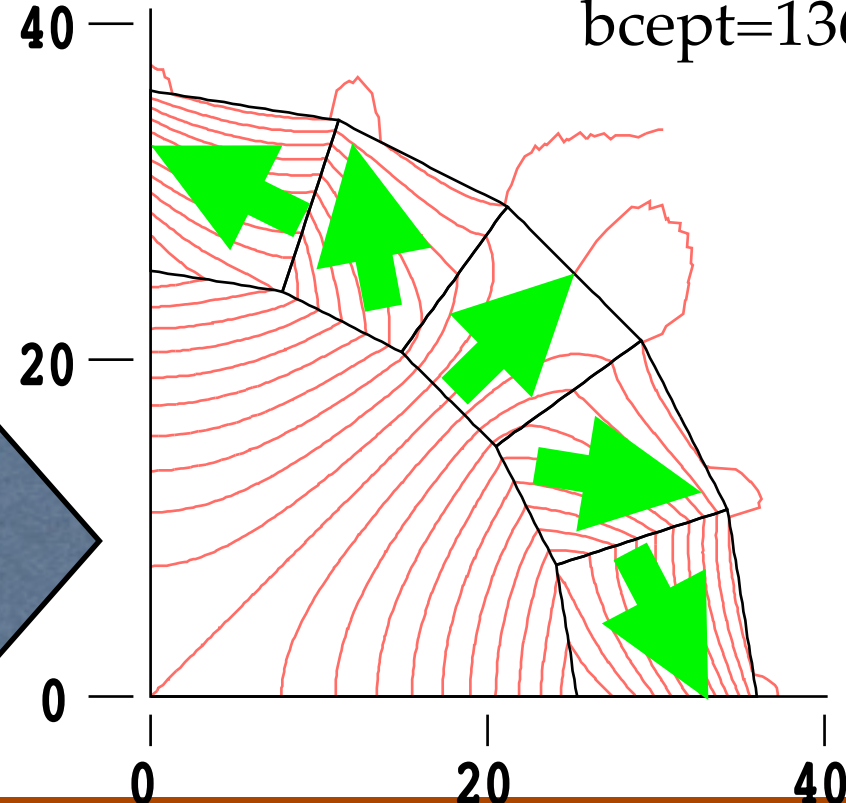


30T/m

48H

@ $\phi 50$

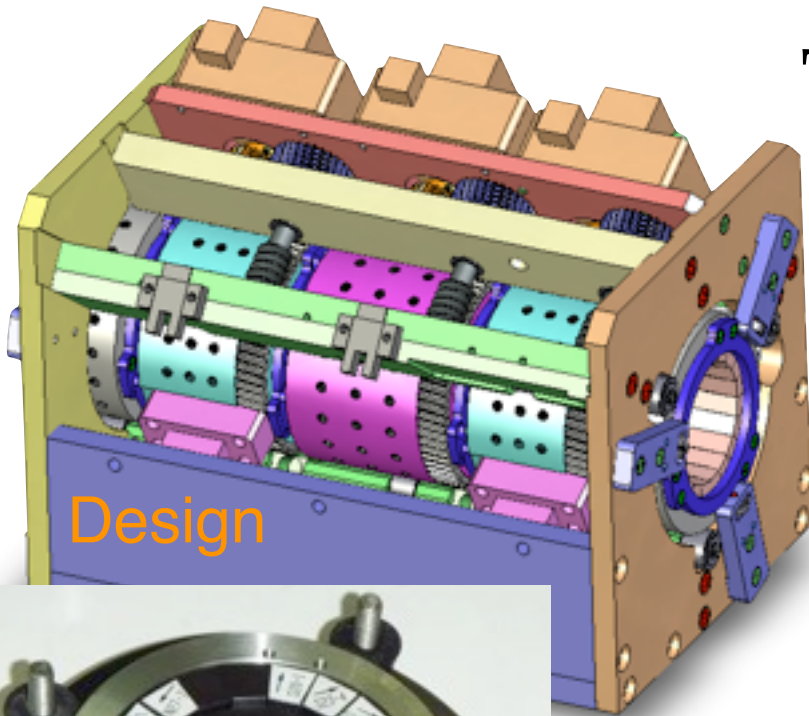
$h_{\text{cept}}=-12890$,
 $b_{\text{cept}}=13600$.



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

“Continuously Adjustable” PMQ fabricated

The 5-ring singlet PM-FFQ



Disc(20mm)

