

Beam Transport Line and Injection System

Mar 6 1998

1:Magnet

2:Power Supply

3:Instrumentation

4:Injection System

1:Magnet

<Specification>

Dipole magnets:

$\Delta B/B < \pm 1e-3$ in Good Field Region

Quadrupole magnet

$\Delta dB/dx/dB/dx < \pm 1e-3$

in Good Field Region

<Fabrication status>

of New Magnets

	Total	Fabricated
Dipole magnets	102 (15 Types)	36%
Quadrupole magnet	68 (5 Types)	78%
Sextupole magnets	8 (1 Types)	100%
Steering magnets	73 (4 Types)	100%

of Recycled Magnets

Dipole magnets	40 (4 Types)
Quadrupole magnet	80 (2 Types)
Steering magnets	30 (4 Types)

<Field Measurement>

Goal : Get excitation curve

Sort Magnets

Check Coil trouble

See Field quality

What we measure ?:

◆ Dipole Magnets (Rotating Coil)

1) Excitation Curve of

B and BL at center of magnet

2) B and BL distribution @ Operation Point

◆ Dipole Magnets (Mapping)

1) Excitation Curve of

B and BL at center of magnet

2) B distribution @ Operation Point

◆ Quadrupole & Sextupole magnets

(Rotating Coil)

1) Excitation Curve

2) dB/dx distribution in $r < 1.35\text{cm}$

Absolute value

◆ **Quadrupole & Sextupole magnets**

Rotating Coil

-> Put whole rotating coil into Dipole Magnet (Measure B field with NMR)

Known parameter :

B and (Coil length)

Then determine Coil radius.

◆ **Dipole magnets**

Rotating Coil

-> Center B field : NMR

-> Effective Length:

Put whole rotating coil into Dipole Magnet

Mapping - B Field: NMR

Corrections

<Quadrupole & Sextupole magnets>

**Perturbation from ununiformed rotatin
velocity of the coil**

<Dipole magnets>

Rotating Coil

->B field : NMR

->Effective Length:

**Put whole rotating coil into Dipole
Magnet**

Mapping - Hole

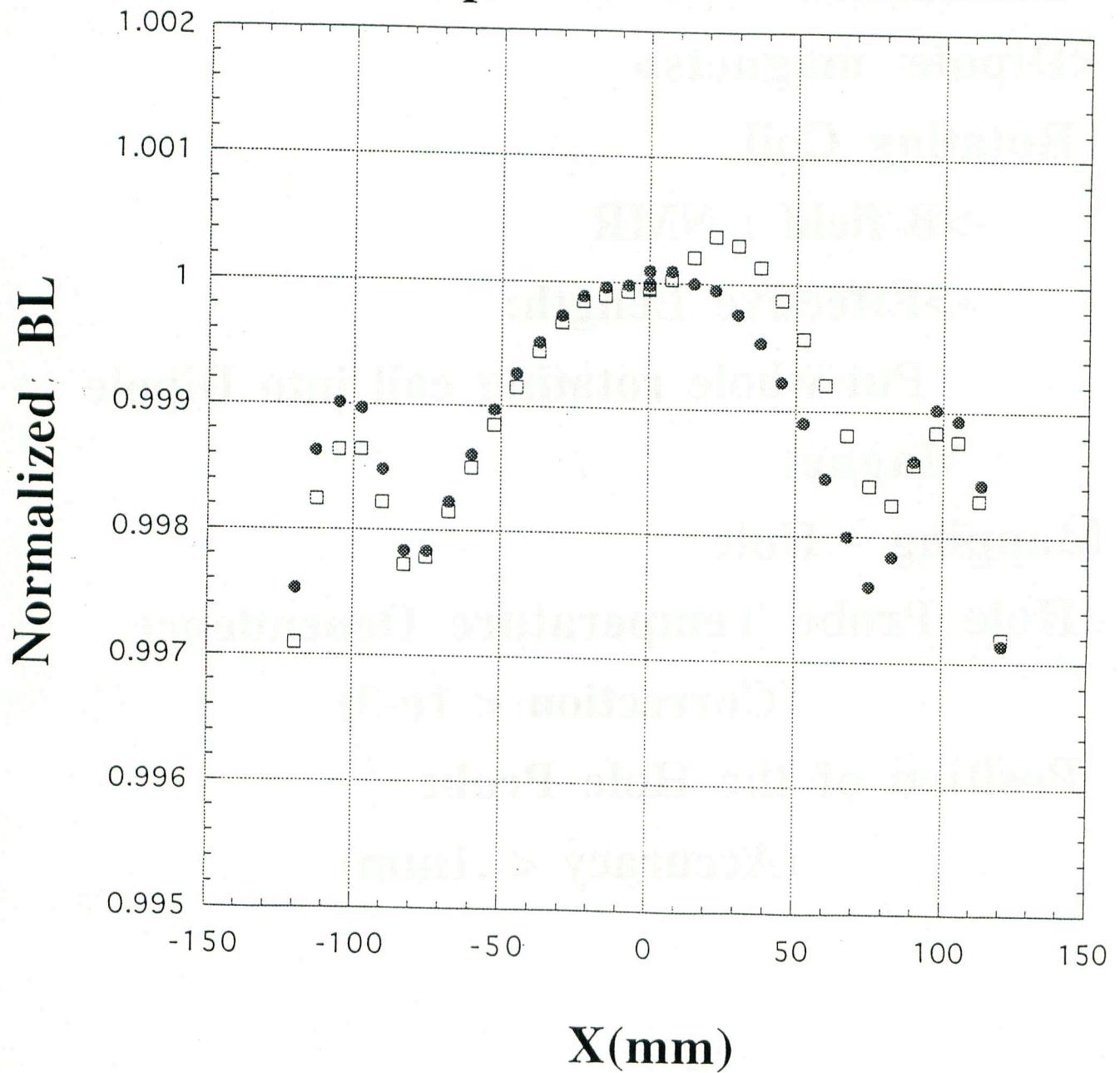
**Hole Probe Temperature Dependence
(Correction < 1e-3)**

Position of the Hole Probe

(Accuracy < .1mm)

- B_Long(After) 450A
- B_Long(Before)

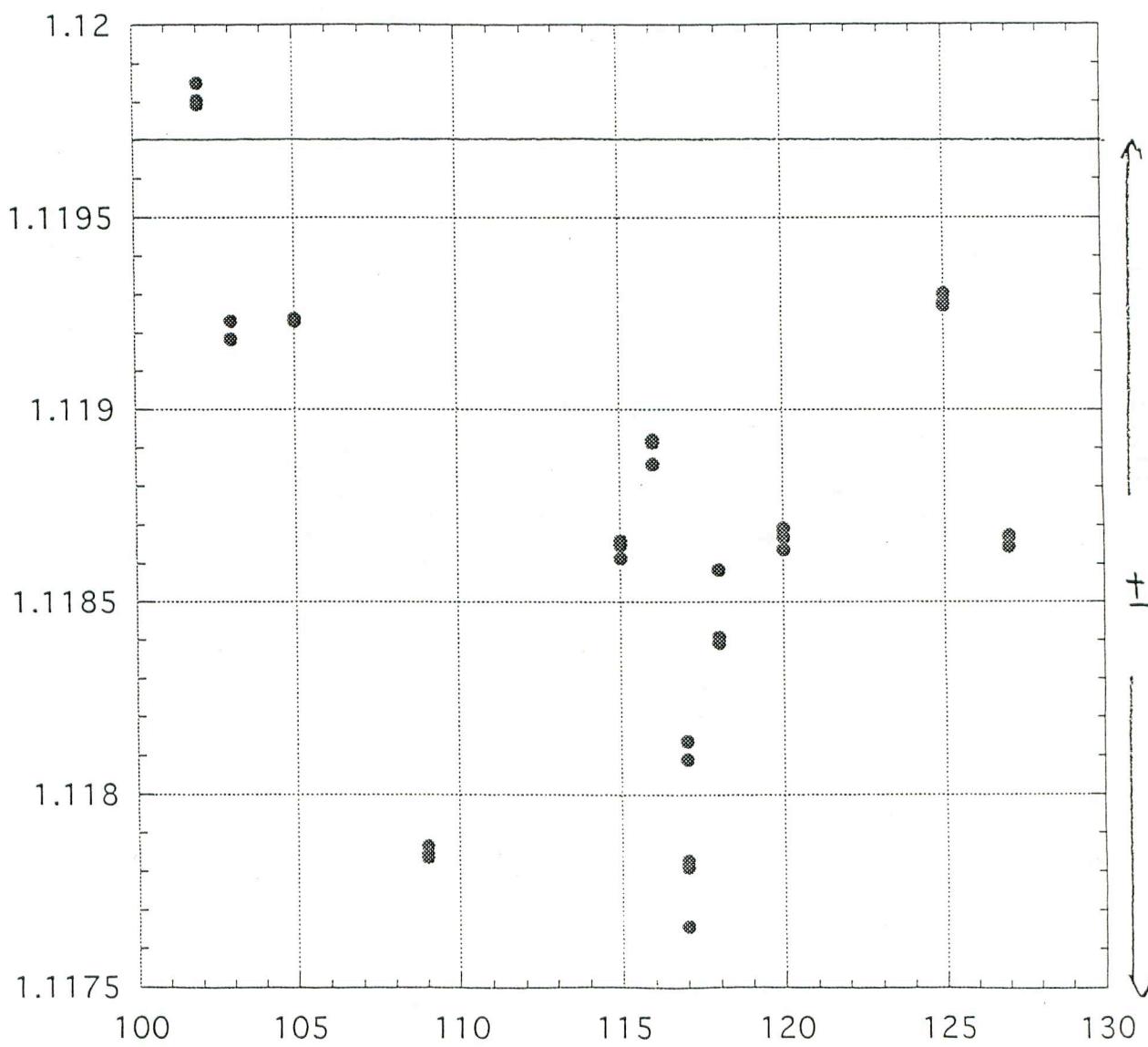
An example of field distribution



By (T)@x=0

• By (T)@x=0

BH4E_B0y.data

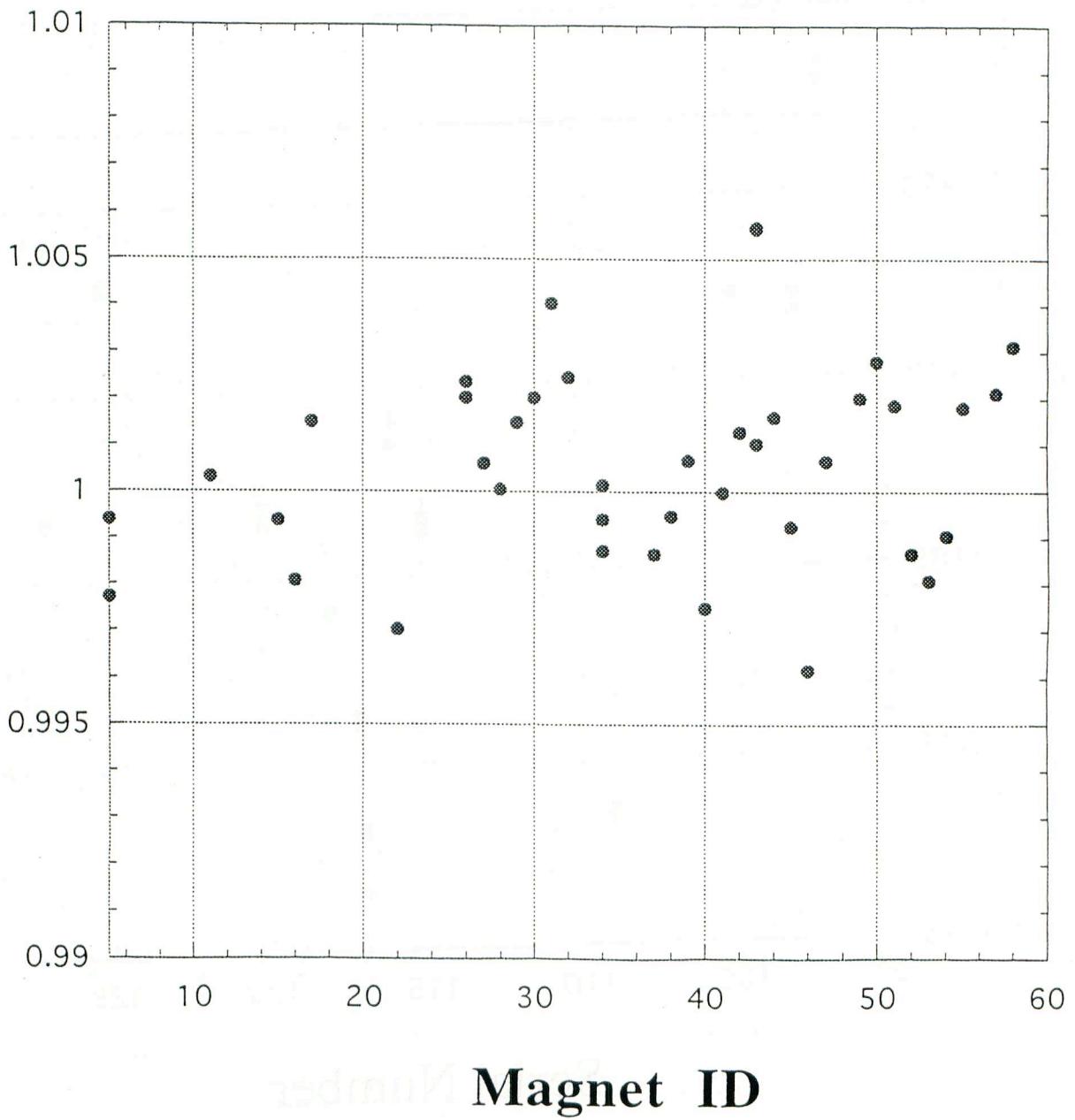


Serial Number

dB/dx (Normalized)

• H

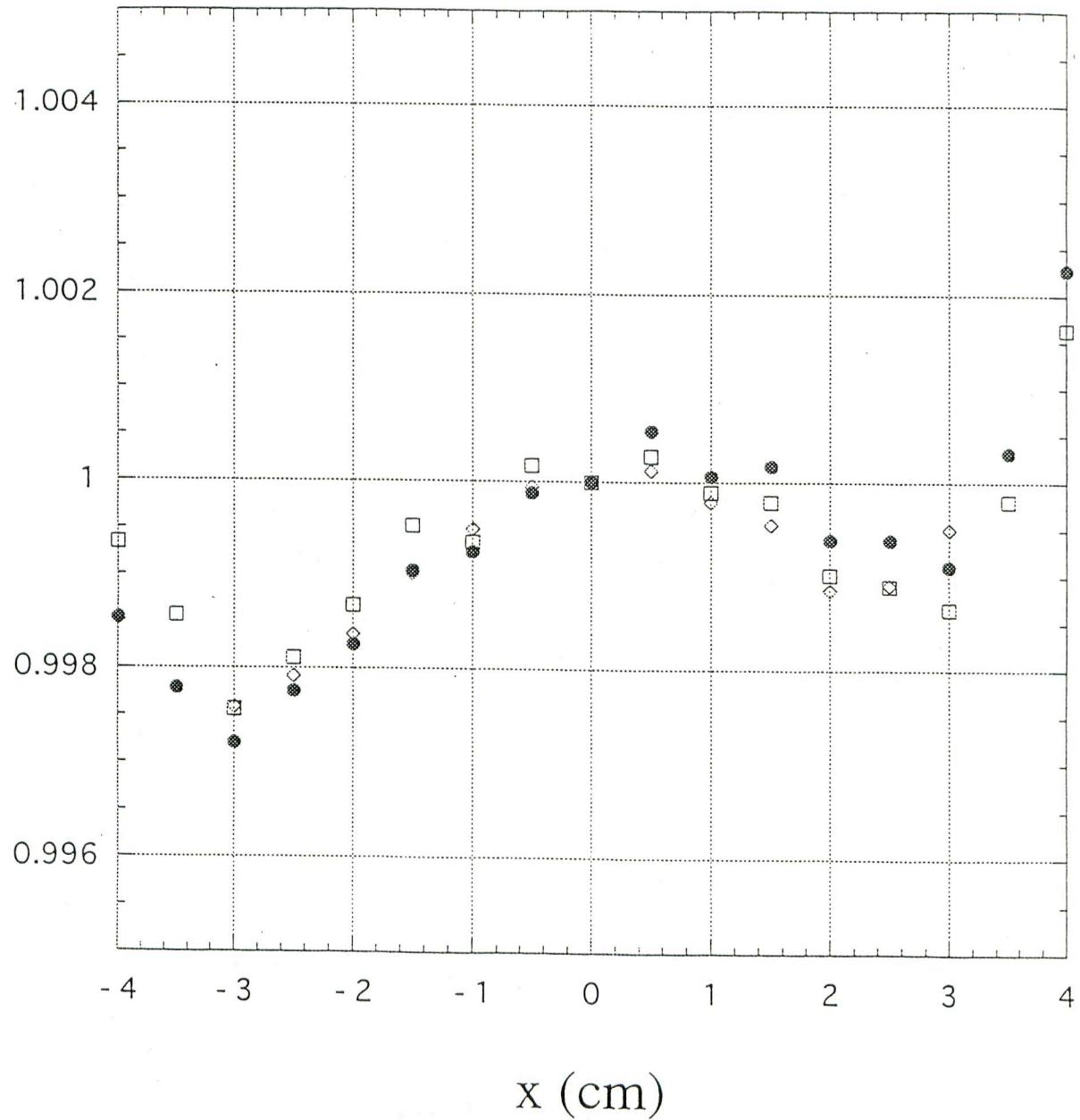
$\text{dB}/\text{dx}_0 \text{ QME } 40\text{A}.$



Int(By)rel

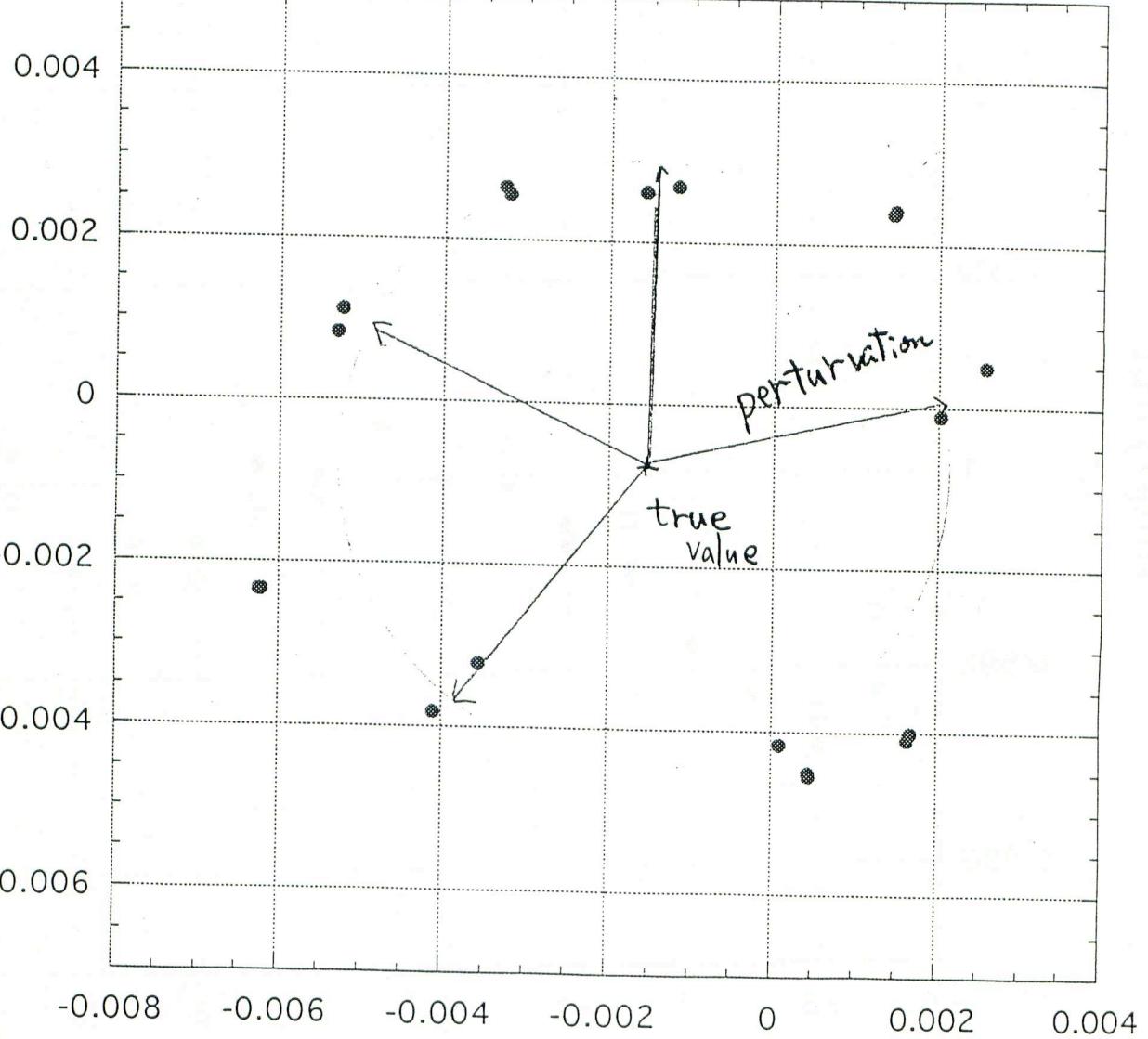
- BC2P L
- BC2P R
- ◇ Int(By)Corr

BC2P BL 430A



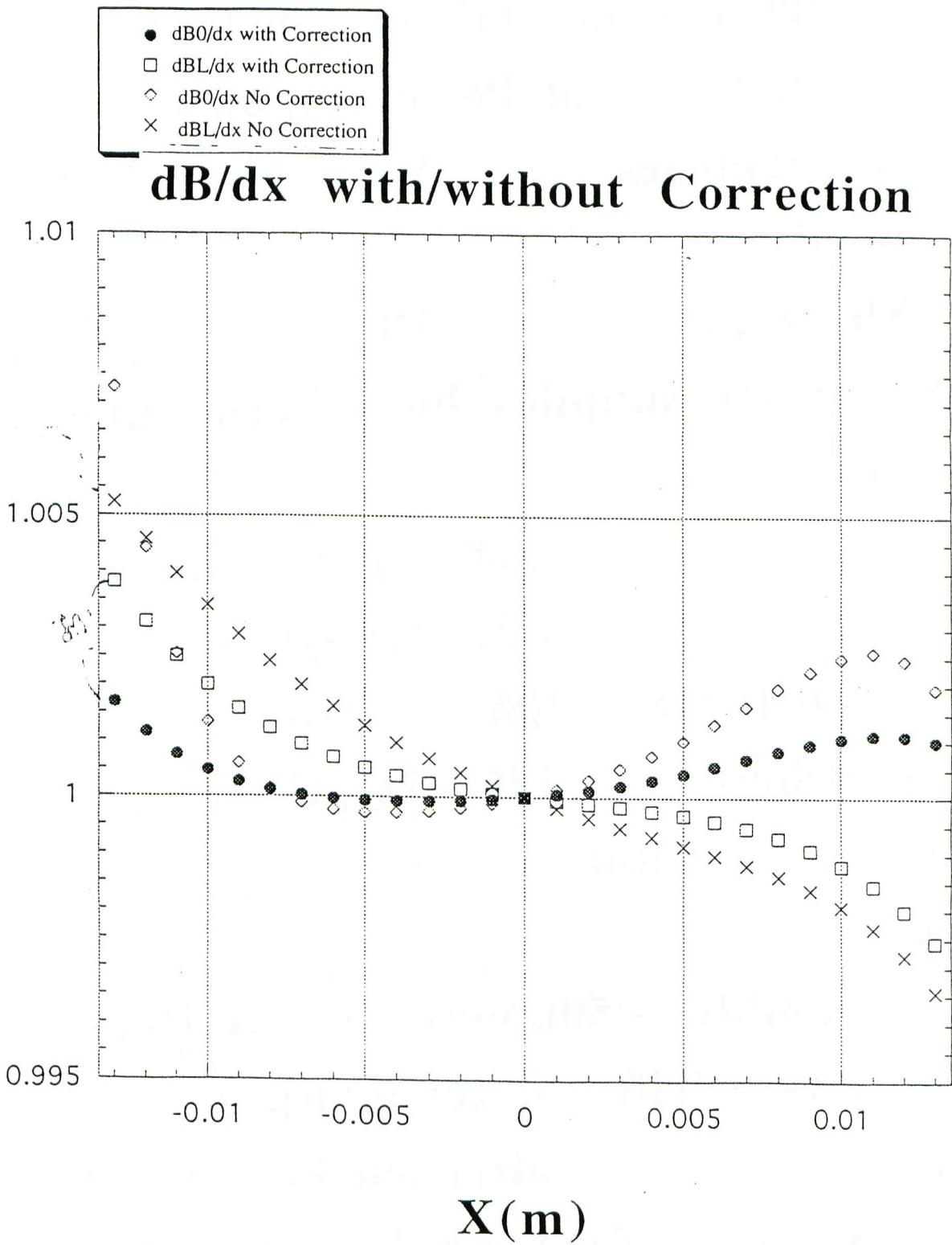
Sextupole

Skew Component



Sextupole
Normal Component

dB/dx (Normalized)



2:Power Supply

<< Status >>

<Recycled > for AR BT Line(e-)

Magnet #of Power supplies

Quadrupoles 10

Bends 4

Steerings 18

All power supplies have been implemented.

<New>

Magnet	#of Power supplies	Now
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Bends	32 (23 types)	16
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Quadrupoles	106 (10 types)	21
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Steerings	136 (2types)	33
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<<Specification >>

Bends

Stability <50ppm(p-p) 24 Hours

Initial Drift < 100ppm(p-p)

after one hour worming up

Magnetic field ripple <10ppm(p-p)

Quadrupoles

3:Instrumentation

<Beam Position Monitors>

Strip Line : A BPM is implemented for each Q Magnet

Resolution : $\sim 100 \mu\text{m}$

Read Out : $\sim 1\text{Hz}$

VXI Digital Oscilloscope

5GHz Sampling (8 bit)

4channel = 32 BPM's

Switch e+/e- Line

16 electrode signals are summed up into a line with some delay

<Special BPM>

Strip Line: # of BPM=> e+: 8 e-:8

Read Out : 50Hz

<Screen Monitor>

New **40 (e+:20 e-:20)**

Air Compressor system will be used for new screen monitors.

<Wire Monitor>

- ◆ # of Wire Monitors: 10 (e+:5 e-:5)
 - ◆ R&D 2 types (Very Preliminary !!)

Deviation from a Linear Line

$< 10 \mu\text{m}$ (p-p) v=4 m m/s

$< 12 \mu\text{m}$ (p-p) v=20mm/s

(static + vibration)

Type II $< 10 \mu\text{m(p-p)}$ v-> 0 Limit

$< 10 \mu\text{m}(\text{p-p})$ $v=4 \text{ mm/s}$

$< 20 \mu\text{m}$ (p-p) $v=20\text{mm/s}$

SM-E7
SM-E6

WM-E4

WM-E3

WM-E2

WM-E1

SM-E5

SM-E4

SM-E3

SM-E2

SM-E1

R

SM-E10

AR South
Exp. Hall

SM-P9

SM-P8

SM-P7

SM-P6

SM-P5

SM-P4

SM-P3

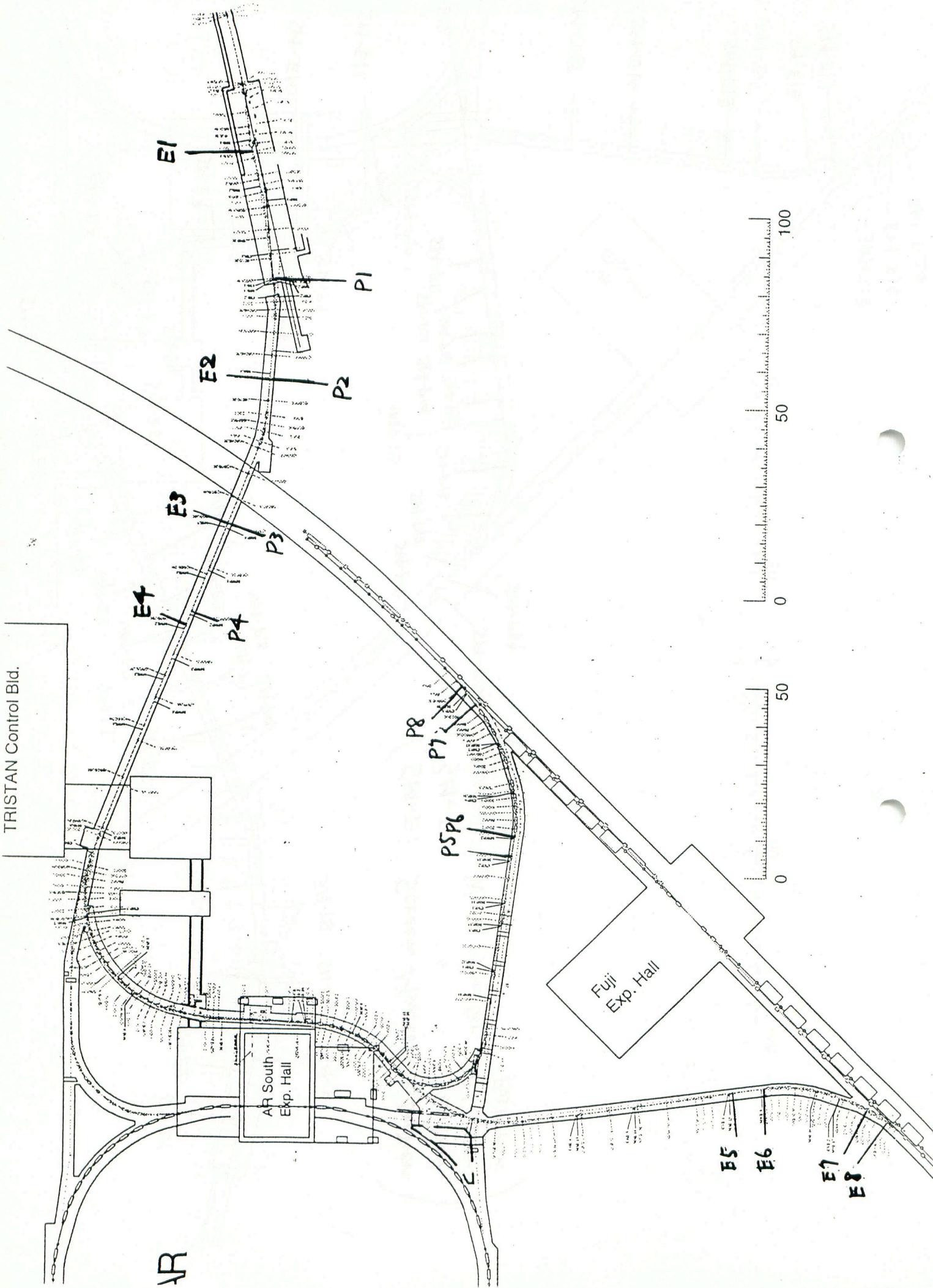
SM-P2

SM-P1

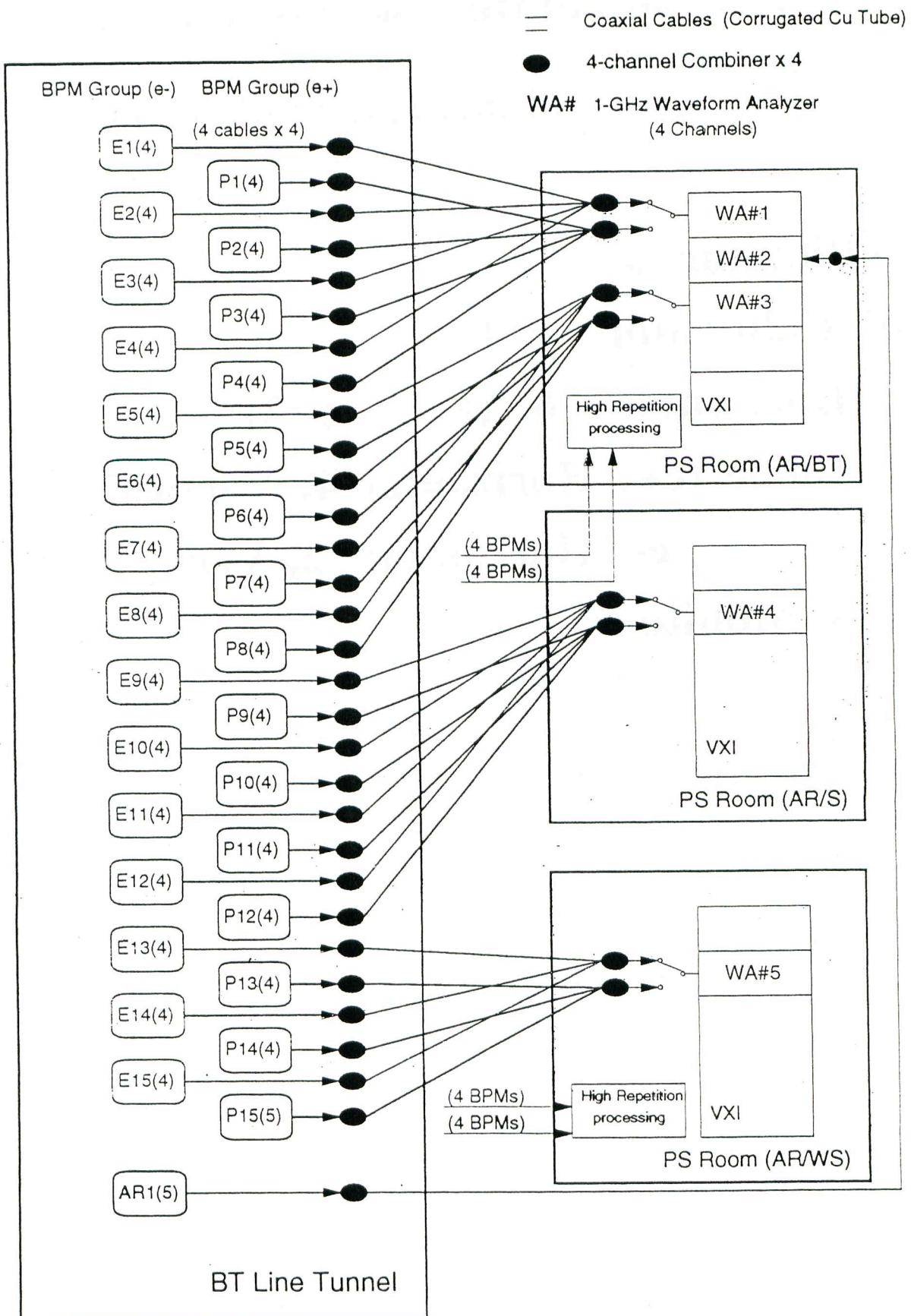
0
50
100

(
 SM-E: Screen Monitor Electron
 SM-P: " Positron
 WM-E: Wire Monitor Electron
 WM-P: " Positron

TRISTAN Control Bld.



BPM for KEKB/BT -Signal Distribution-



<Beam shutter>

of Beam shutter 4 (e+:1 e-:3)

two of them are implemented.

<Collimator >

of Collimator < 17

Horizontal 6 (e+:3 e-:3)

Slope (e+: Horizontal 4, Vertical 3

e-: Horizontal 2, Vertical 2)

<Loss Monitor>

TRISTAN Control Bld.

BS-AR

CH-E1

BS-E1

CH-E2

BS-P

AR
South
Exp. Hall

BS-E2

CH-P1

CH-P2

CH-P3

CH-P4

CH-P5

CH-P6

CH-P7

BS: Beam Shutter

CH: Collimator Horizontal

CV: " Vertical

{ P: Positron

E: Electron

CV-E1

CH-E4

CH-E5

Ex Hall

CV-E2

0 50

0 50 100

4:Injection System

Kicker System

- ◆ Same type of TRISTAN AR injection system
- ◆ Each of LER HER 6 Kicker Magnets
- ◆ Peak of Magnetic Field ~ 500 Gauss
- ◆ Three Kicker magnets are merged into one group

<Ceramic chamber>

1) Power Loss due to Eddy Current

Bench Test

$B = 0.675$ K Gauss

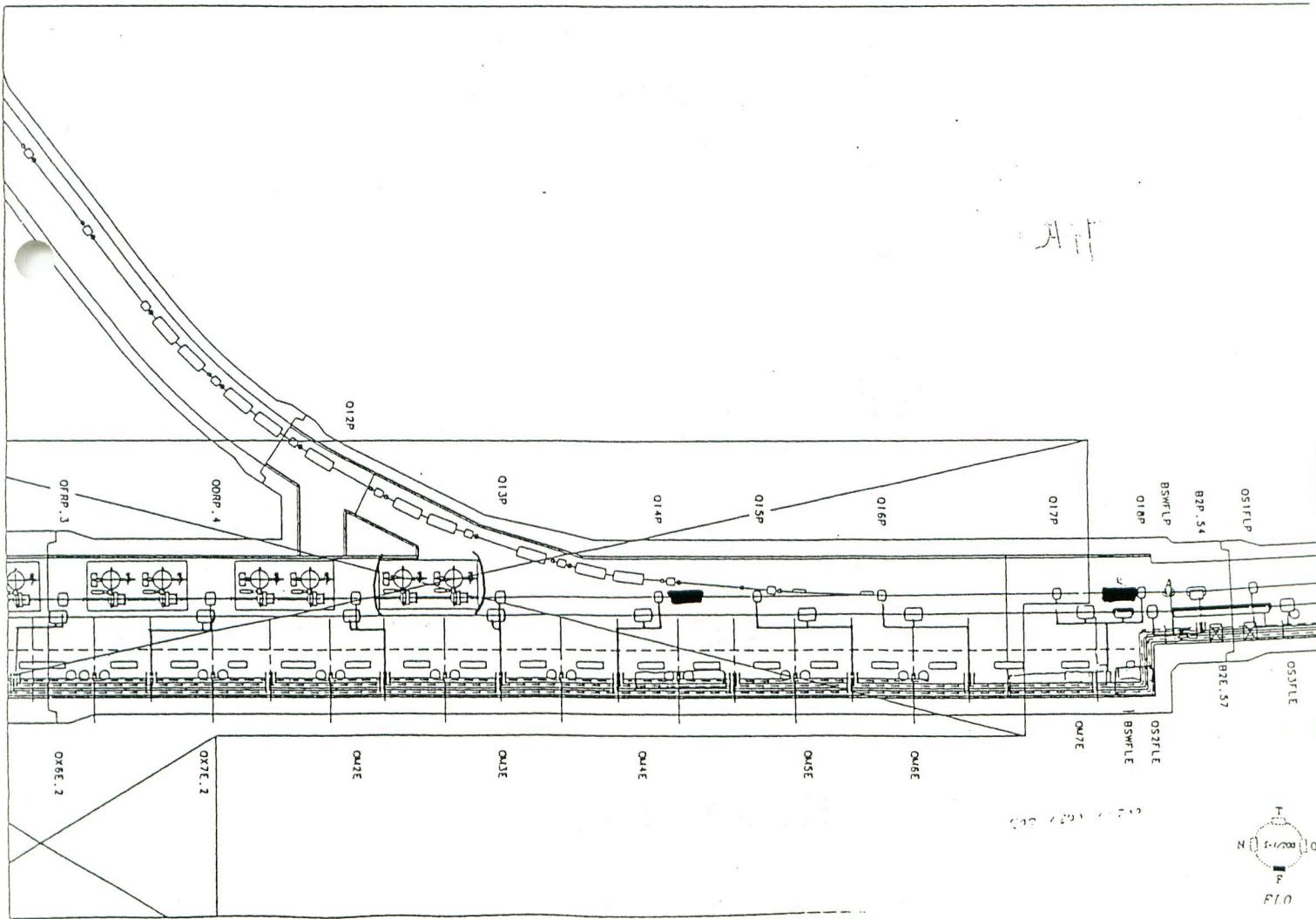
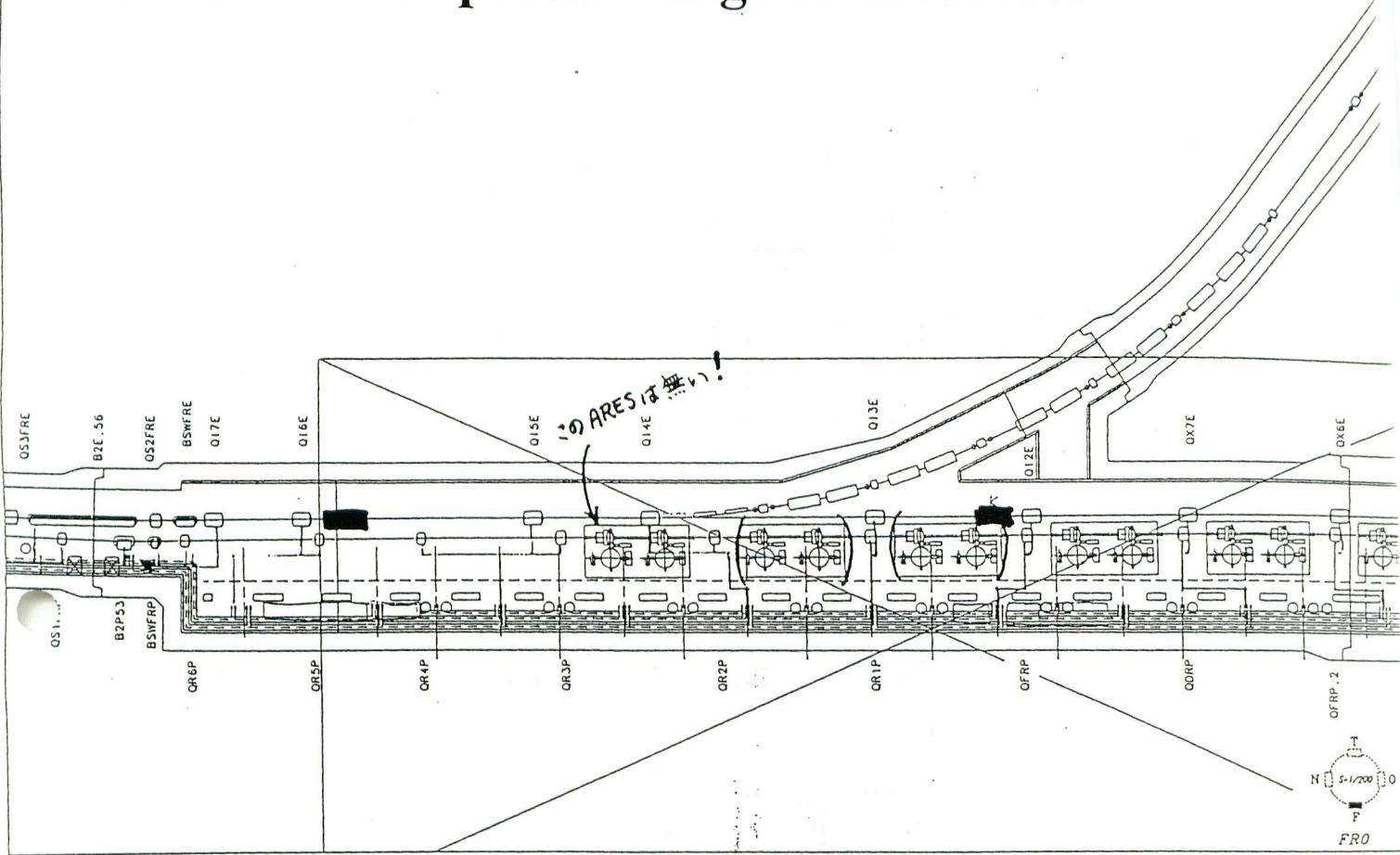
Frequency 50 Hz

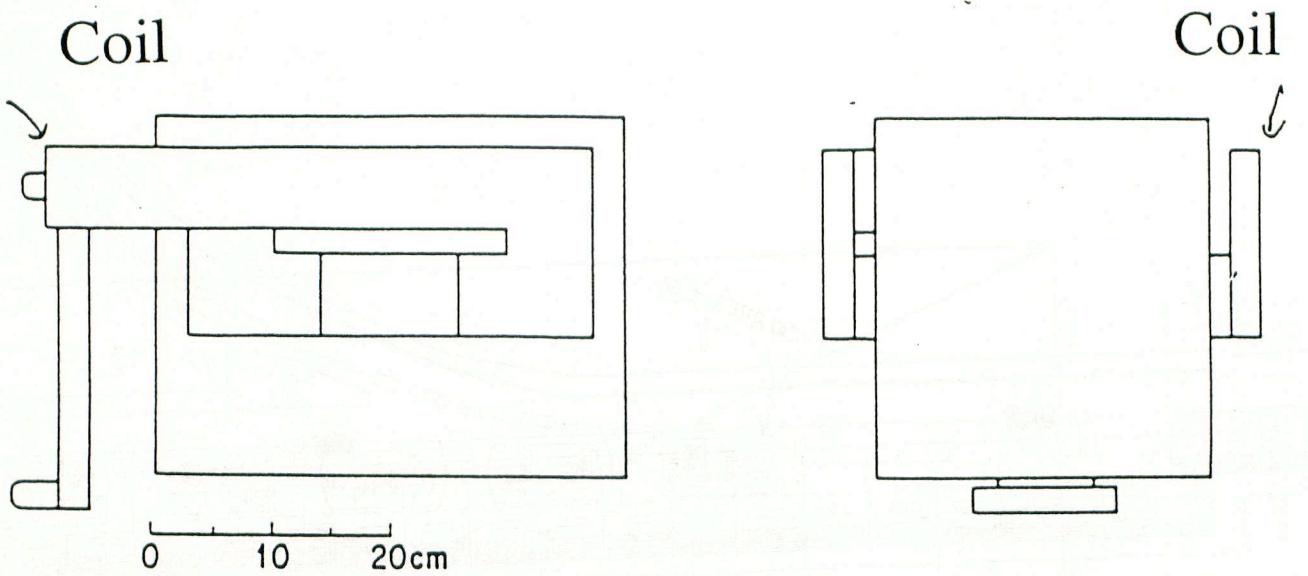
Ceramic chamber coating thickness $2.5 \mu m$ $6 \mu m$

Power Loss	Test Bench	Calculation
$2.5 \mu m$ (W)	40W	65W
$6 \mu m$ (W)	60W	120W

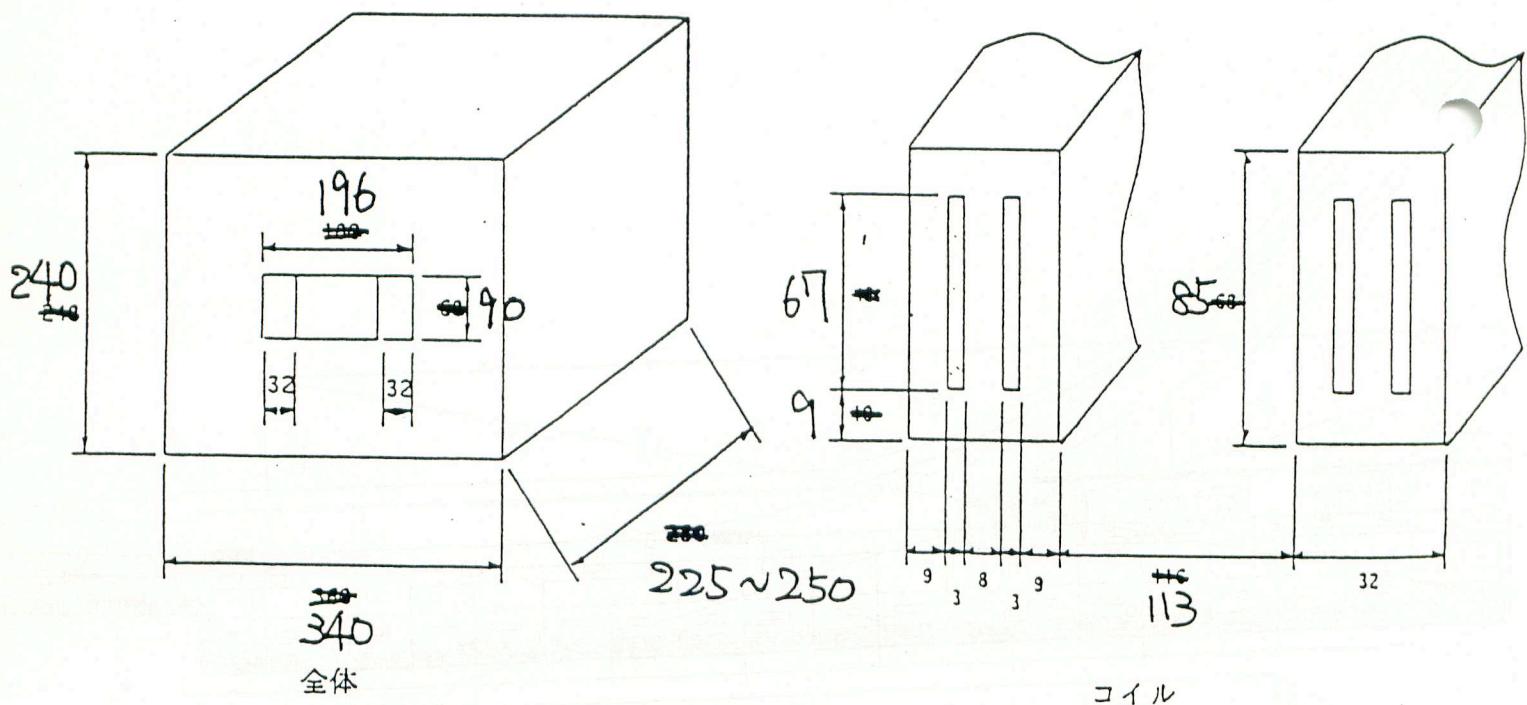
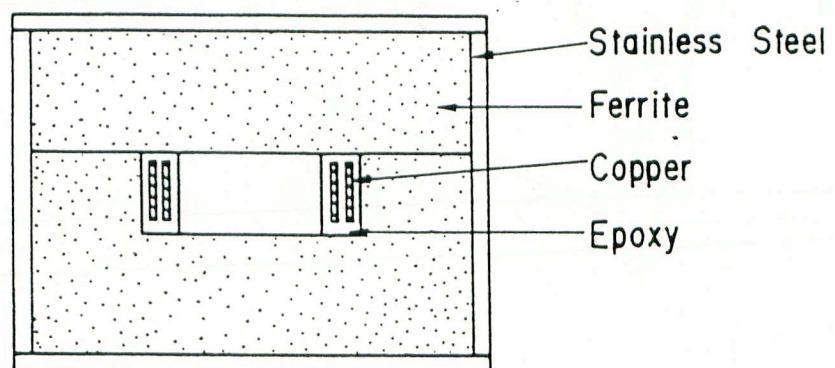
—> Much Less than Power Dissipation from the Beam

Kicker & Septum Magnet Location





(b)



Kicker magnet

2) Power Dissipation due to Image Currents

Bunch Currents , Bunch Length

Total Current, Number of Bunch, Total Vc

Assumption

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Power Dissipation} \propto & (\text{Bunch current}) \times (\text{Bunch current}) \\ & \times (\# \text{ of Bunches}) / (\text{Bunch Length}) \\ & \times (\text{Accelerator circumference})\end{aligned}$$

Parameters on AR Accelerator study

of bunches 32 bunches

Total Current 400mA (Bunch Current 12.5mA)

Total Vc 2MV

Bunch Length 2.5~3cm

Power Dissipation 80W (2.5 μ m) 50W(6 μ m)

KEKB Parameters

of bunches 5000 bunches

Total Current 2.6A (LER) (Bunch current 0.52mA)

1.1A (HER) (Bunch current 0.22mA)

Bunch Length 4mm

Power Dissipation 1KW (2.5 μ m) 0.6KW(6 μ m) (LER)

-> Water Cooling

3) Ceramic chamberR & D 1 (LER)

Double Ceramic Structure(Type I)

No Local temperature rise

4) Ceramic chamberR & D 2 (HER)

Make holes at the ceramic chamber (Type II)

5) Metalize at the Cooling water part

Mn-Mo metalize -> Weak for Water

HER:W-Mn + Ni Metalize

LER:Ti (Activated metalize methode)

6) Ti Coating Uniformity

7) Others

Grind the chamber inner side

Flatness of the chamber inner side $< 80 \mu\text{m}/\text{cm}$

(Difference in level

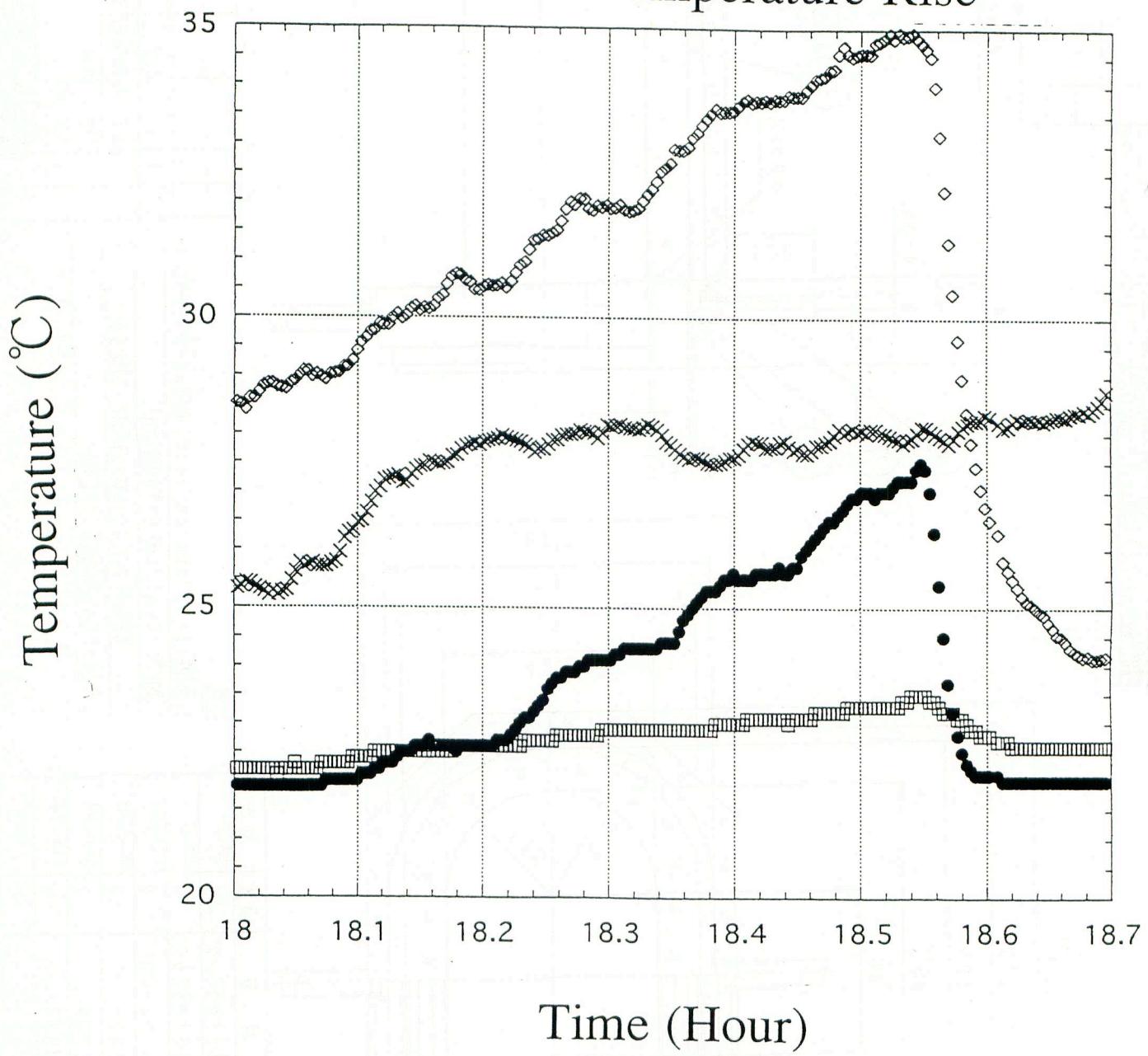
at junction of ceramic & Flange) $< 200 \mu\text{m}$

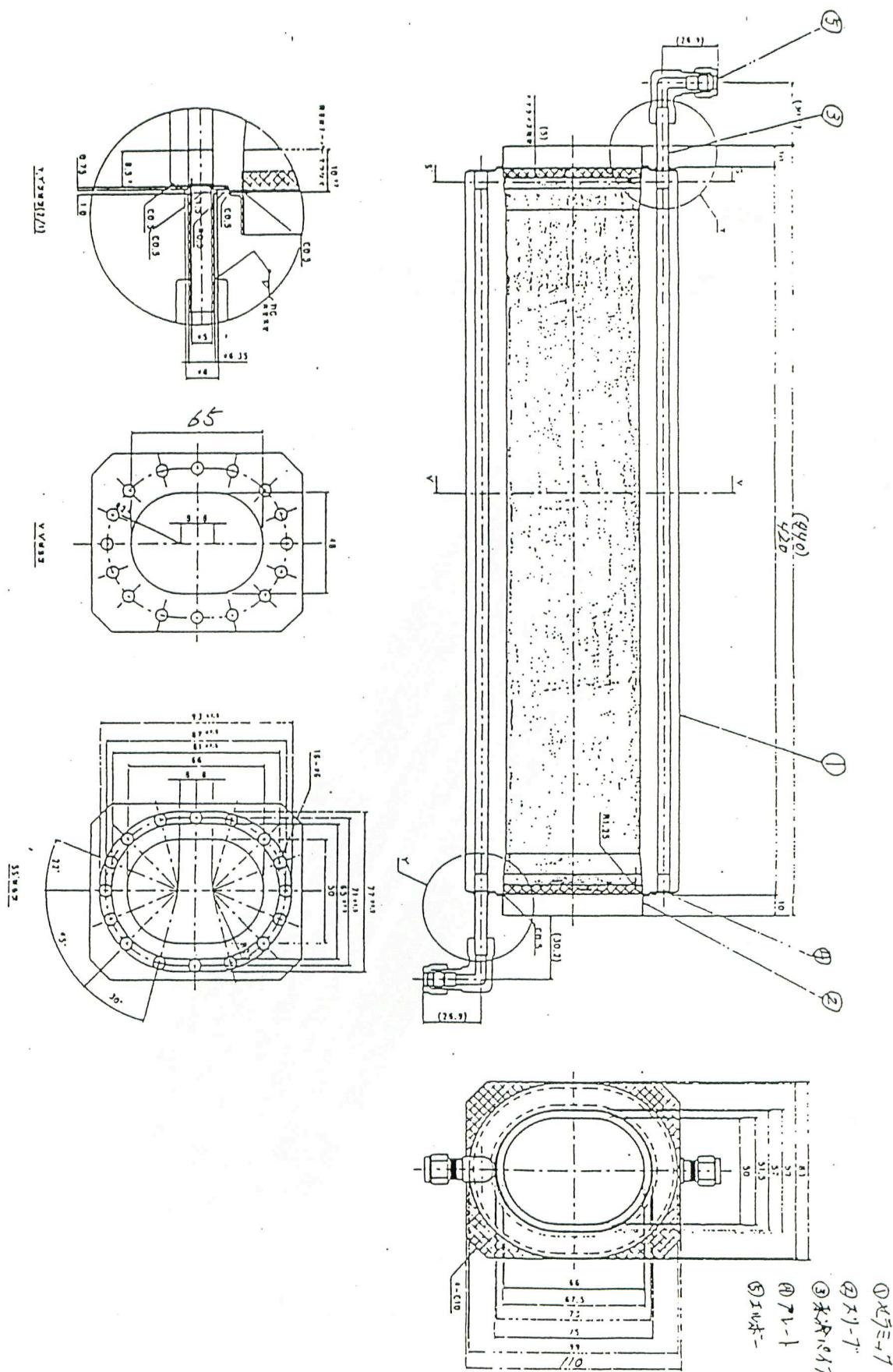
- Upper Middle
- Left Side
- ◇ Output Water
- × Room Temperature

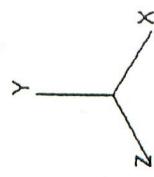
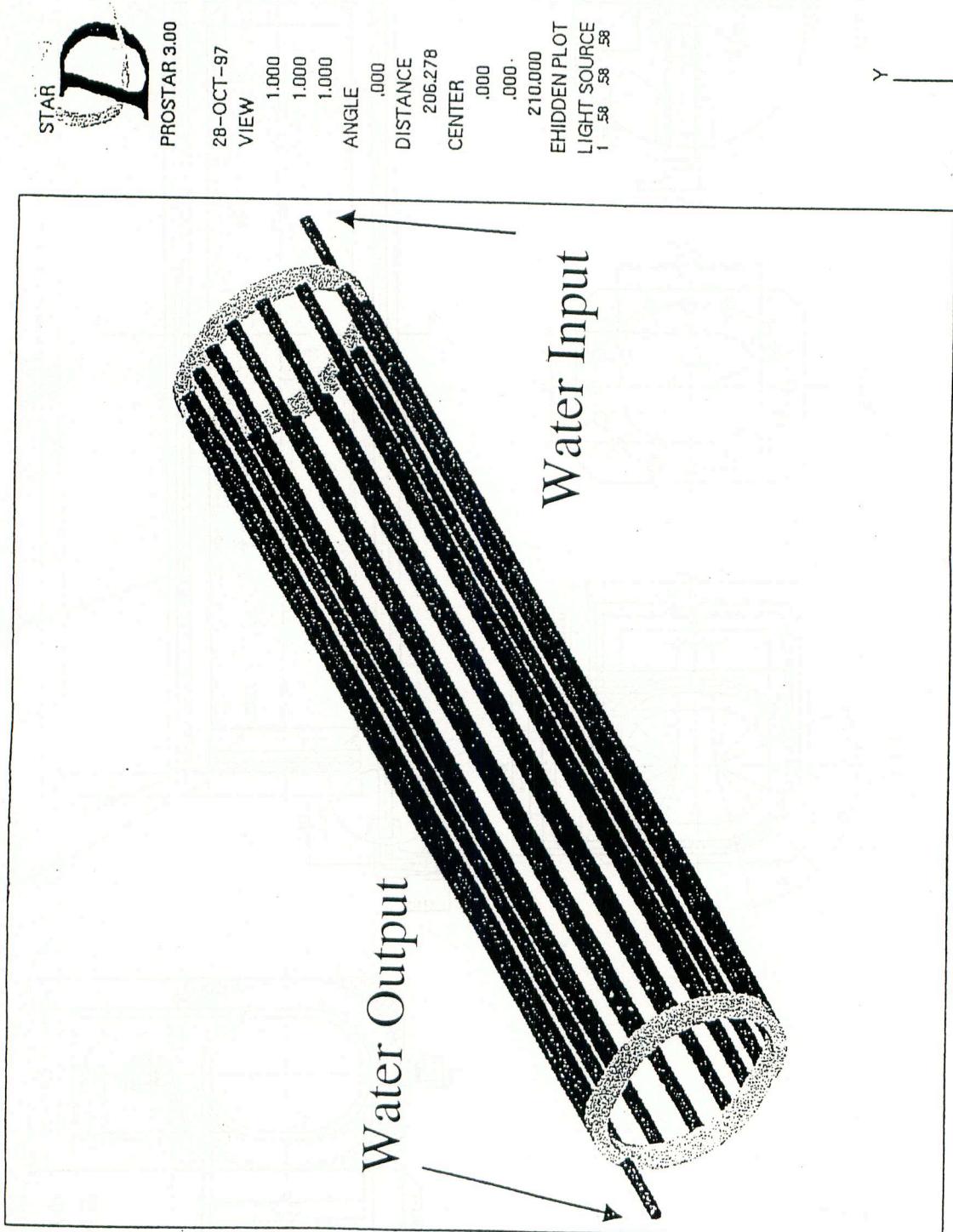
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Double Ceramic Structure

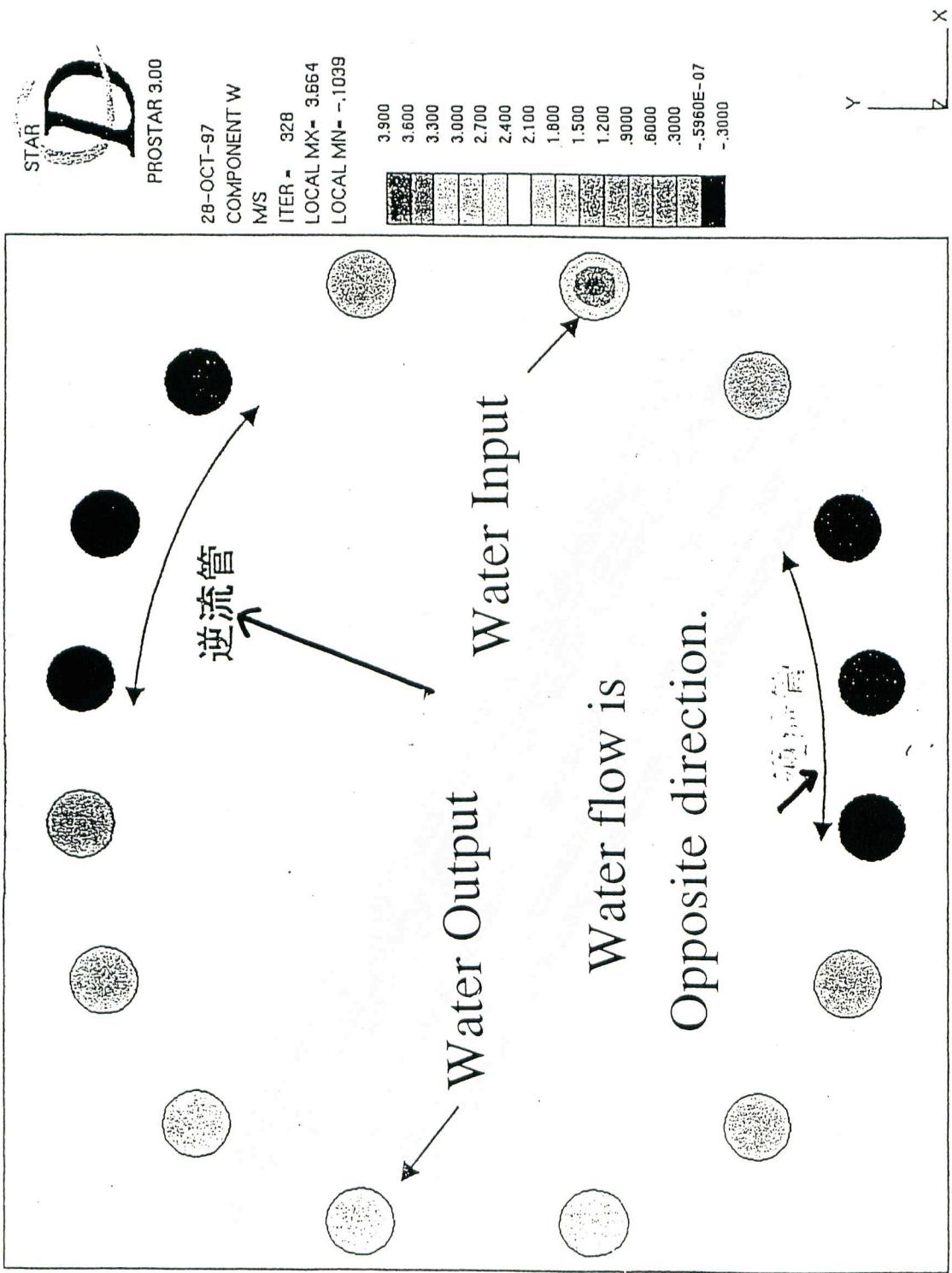
Temperature Rise







Prototype Ceramic chamber (Type II)
 Cooling Water configuration



Prototype Ceramic chamber (Type II)

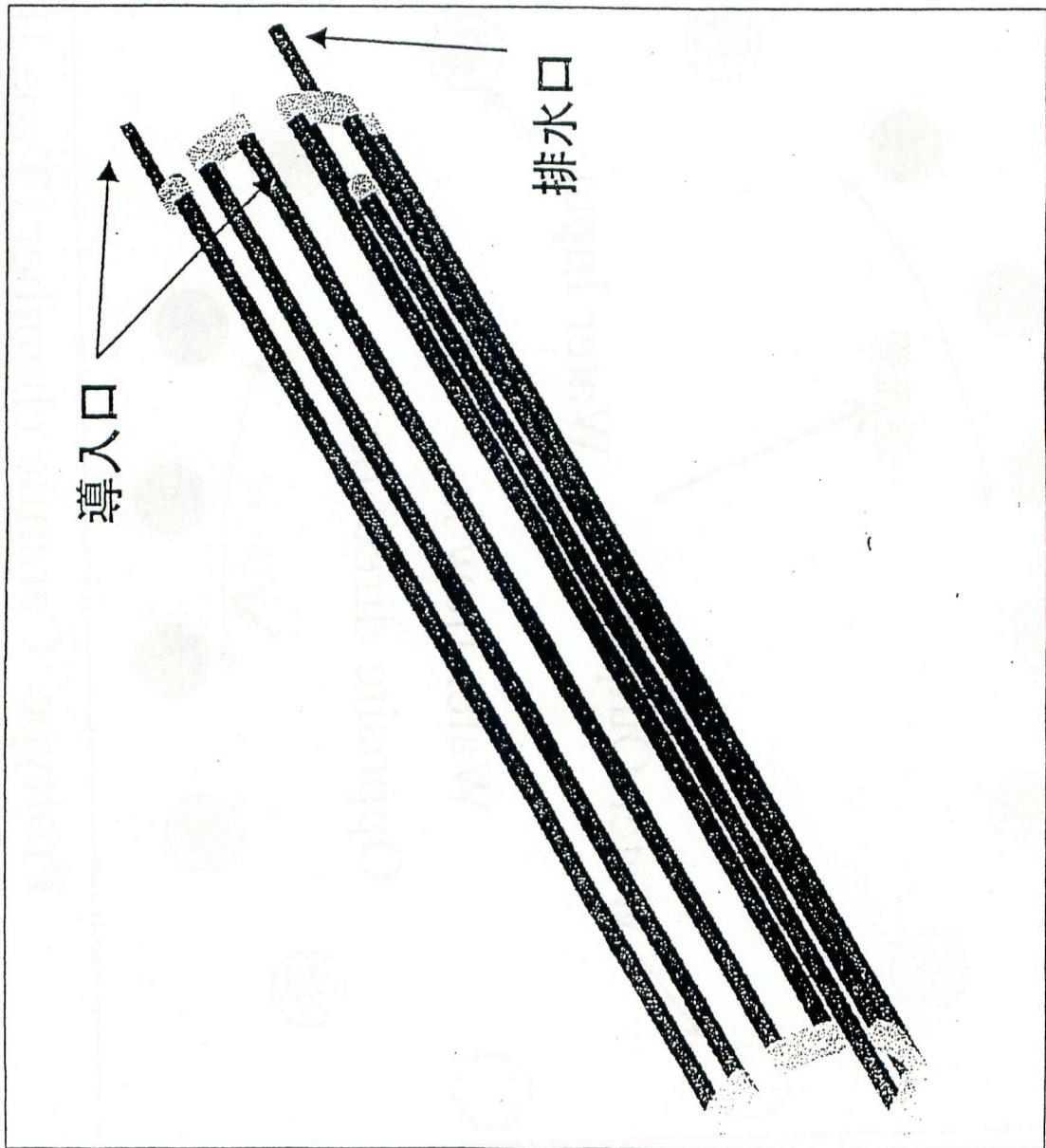
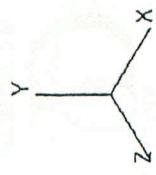
Cooling Water configuration

声
91.10.26
原

STAR
D

PROSTAR 3.00

28-OCT-97
VIEW
1.000
1.000
1.000
ANGLE
.000
DISTANCE
178.508
CENTER
17.968
1.059
188.343
HIDDEN PLOT
LIGHT SOURCE
1 1.00 1.00 1.00

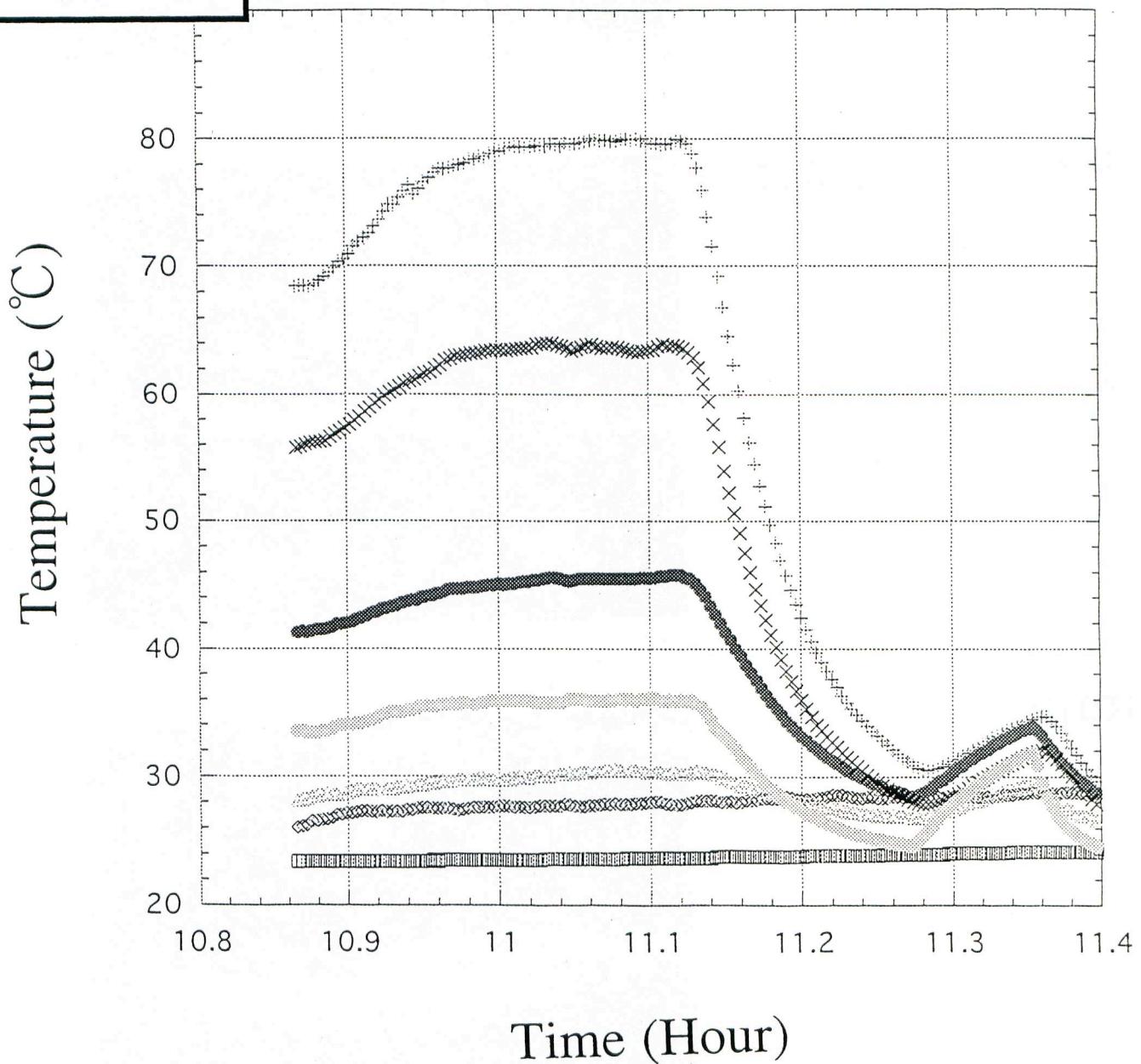


New Type (Type II)

Cooling Water configuration

- Side 1
- Water
- ◊ Room
- ×
- Up middle
- +
- Water Out
- ◆ Side 2

Type II (2.5 kW) 順方向

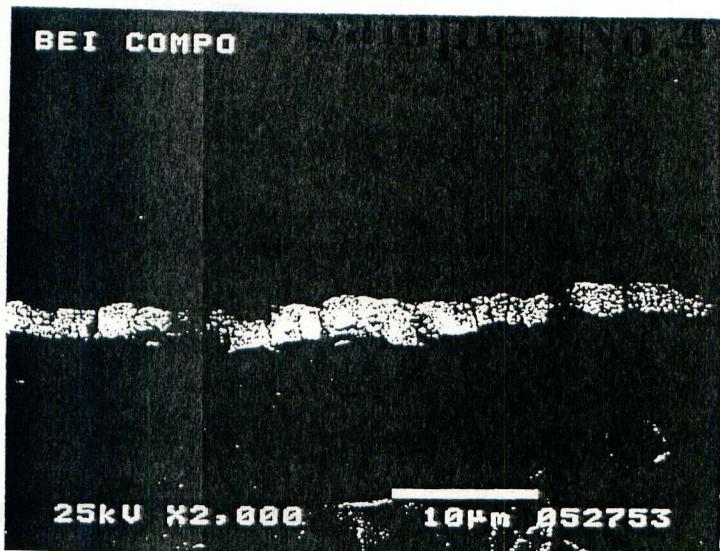


Chamber No.4
Sample No.41C



41-C

Sample No.42C



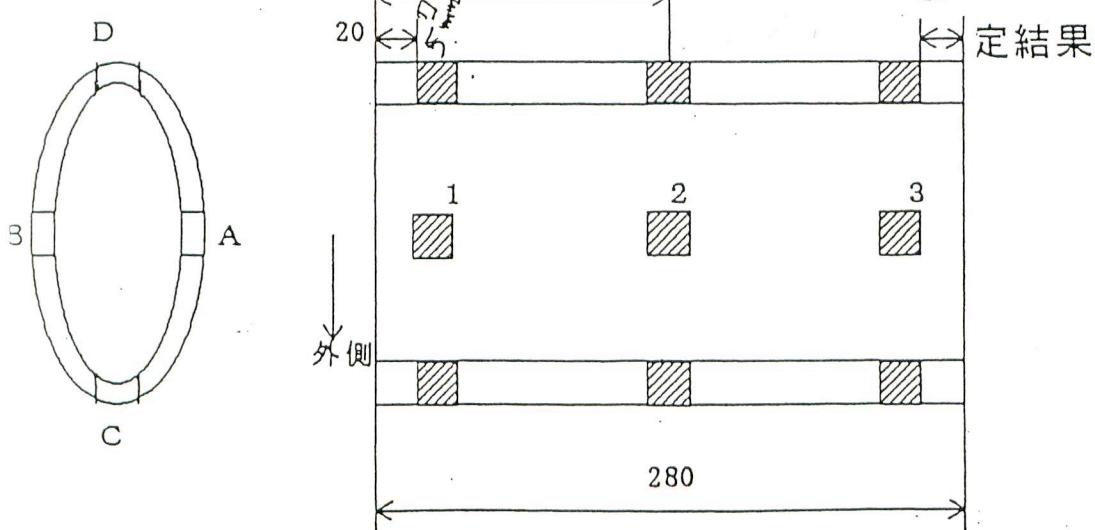
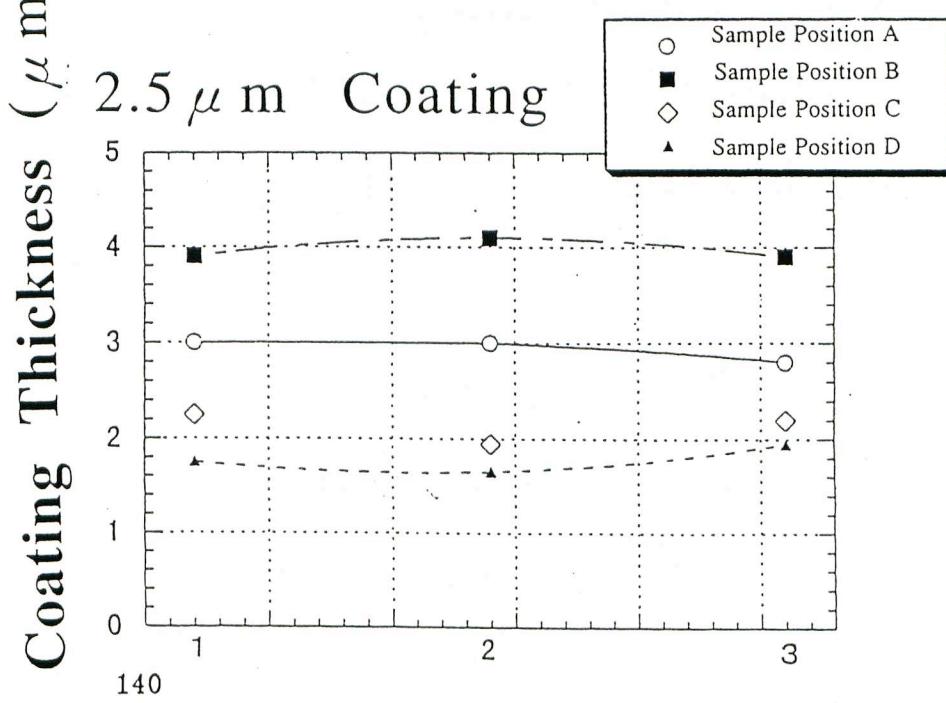
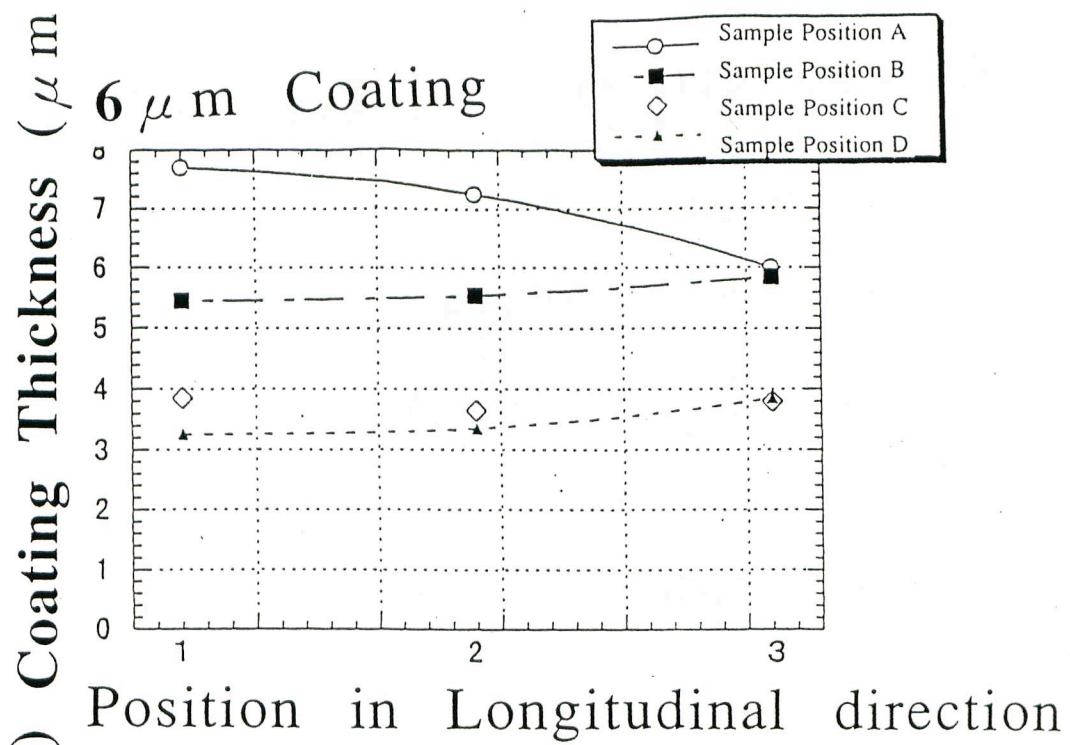
42-C

Sample No.43C



43-C

Picture of Ti coating



<Power supply of Kicker System>

1) Specification

Max Current 2000A

Max Voltage \sim 35KV

Use Thyratron

Pulse width \sim 2 μ sec

Main part in Building D7 & D8

Thyroron Part Subtunnel

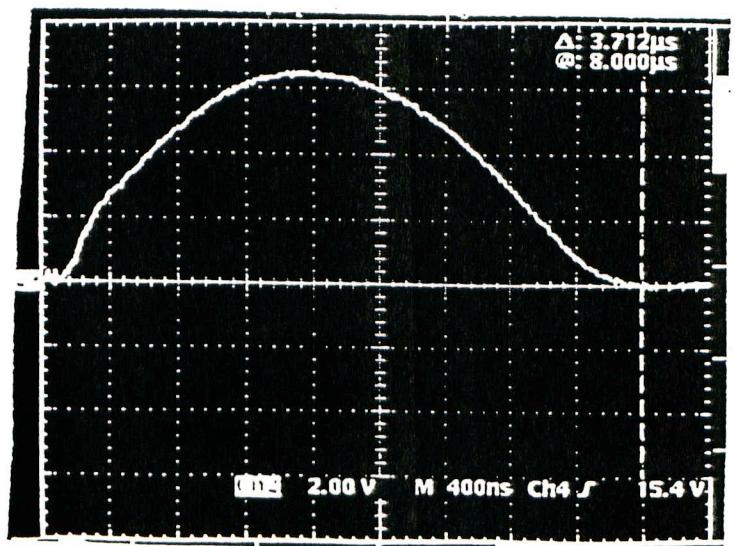
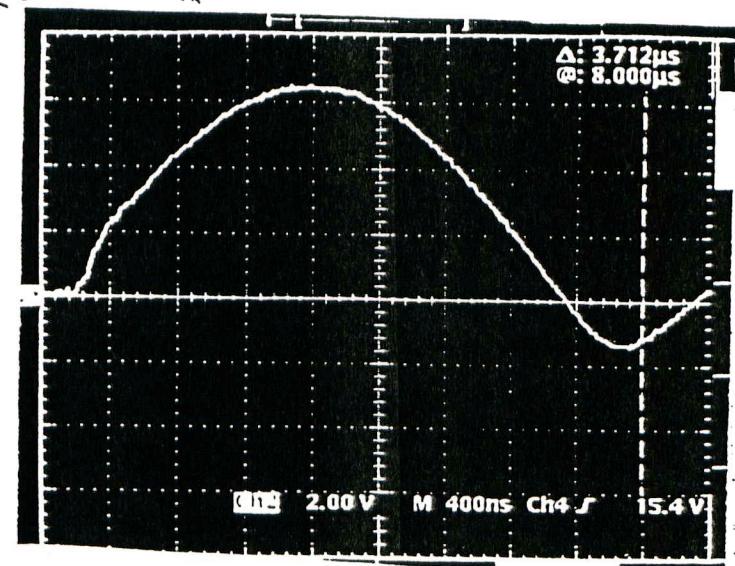
Matching Box Below Kicker magnets

Resemblance of pulse shape

in the 10 \sim 100 % of Max current < 1%

between 6 kicker magnets < 3%

Pulse shape No undershoot



Output Current pulse shape