# Magnet Issues, Circumference Drift

Mika Masuzawa (KEKB Magnet Group)

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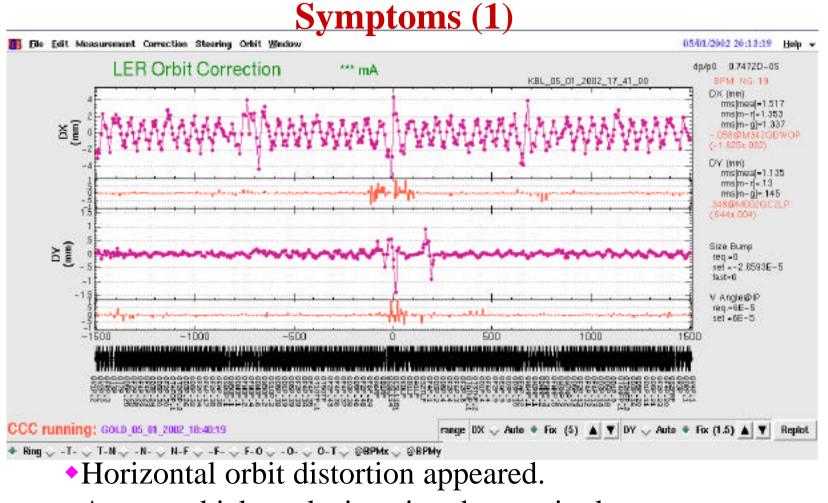
- 1. Magnet Issues (wiggler magnet)
- 2. Tunnel Level Changes
- 3. Circumference Drift

## 1. Magnet Issues (K. Egawa, M. Masuzawa)

## We had no major problems except:

- 2 wiggler magnets had layer short problems, one in the spring of 2001 and the other one in May 2002.
  - Temporarily bypassed a pair of wiggler magnets.
  - w (There are 76 pairs of wiggler magnets in the LER)
  - Replaced them with spare coils during the following shutdown periods.

### **1. Magnet Issues**



•An error-kick analysis pointed to a wiggler magnet.

## **1. Magnet Issues**



## Symptoms (2)

	V_coil(v) <mark>RU</mark>	RD	LU	LD
BW10LP_30	2.5131	3.0150	3.0332	3.0380
BW10LP_29	3.0036	3.0025		

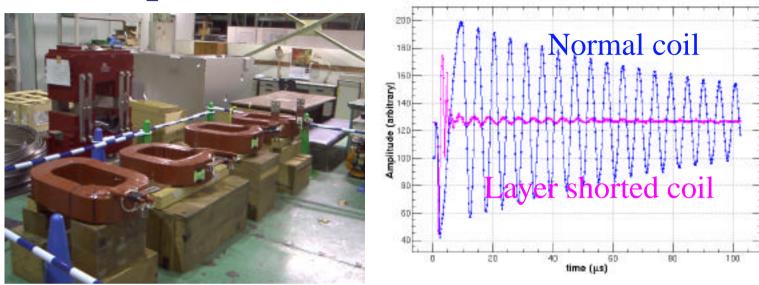
DC Voltage across one coil was lower than the others, indicating a layer short.

#### A pair of wiggler magnets bypassed.





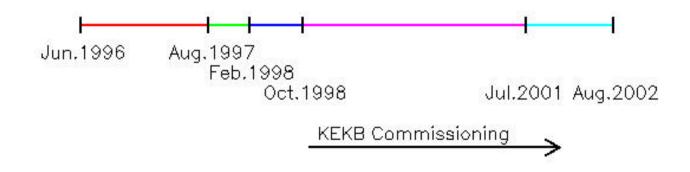
## 1. Magnet Issues Impulse test at the manufacturer



- They removed the insulating materials after the impulse test to search for burnt spots but did not find any.
- •The investigation into the location and the causes of the problem is still continuing.

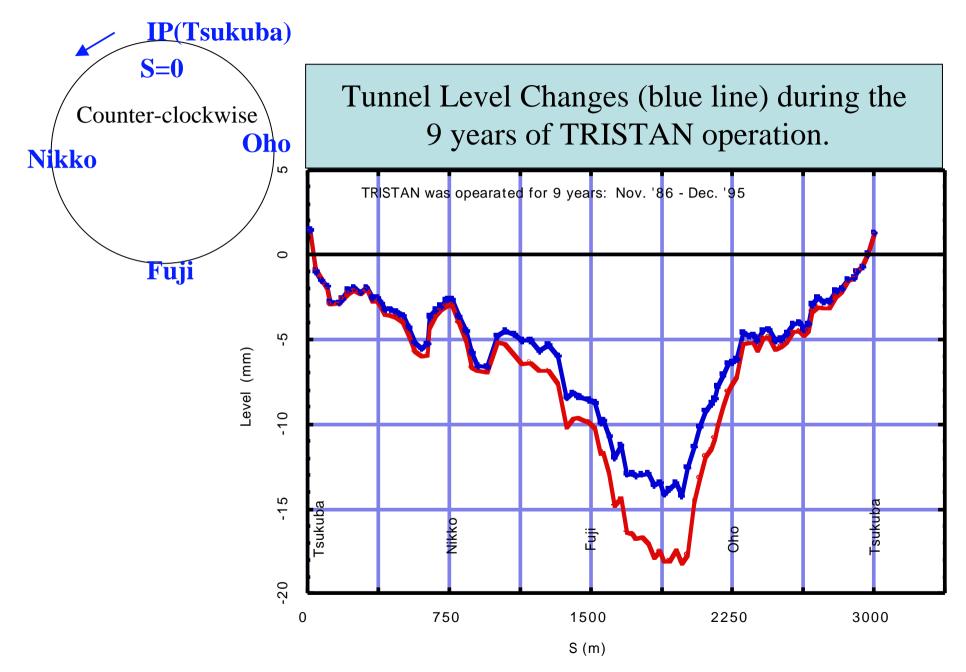
## 2. Tunnel Level Changes (R. Sugahara,Y. Ohsawa)

- The level markers on the tunnel wall have been surveyed 6 times since 1996.
- 1st survey: June.1996
- 2nd survey: Aug.1997
- 3rd survey: Feb.1998
- 4th survey: Oct.1998
- 5th survey: Jul.2001
- 6th survey: Aug.2002

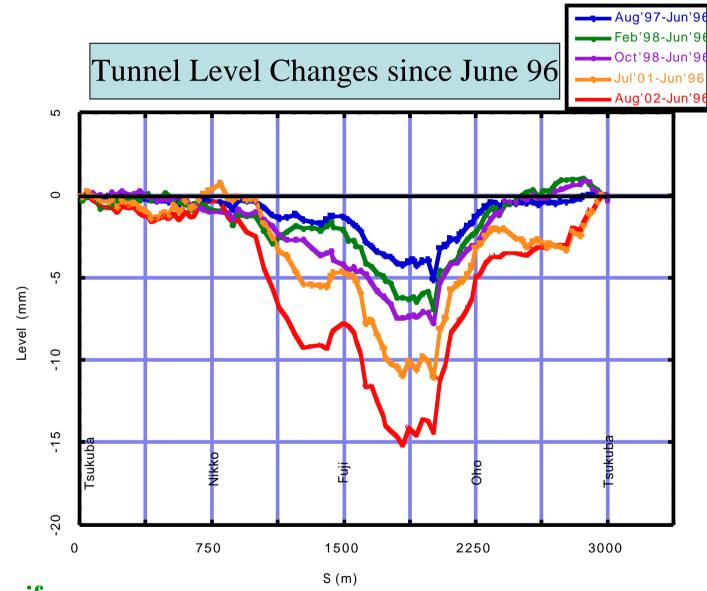


The results of these surveys are summarized.

### **2. Tunnel Level Changes**

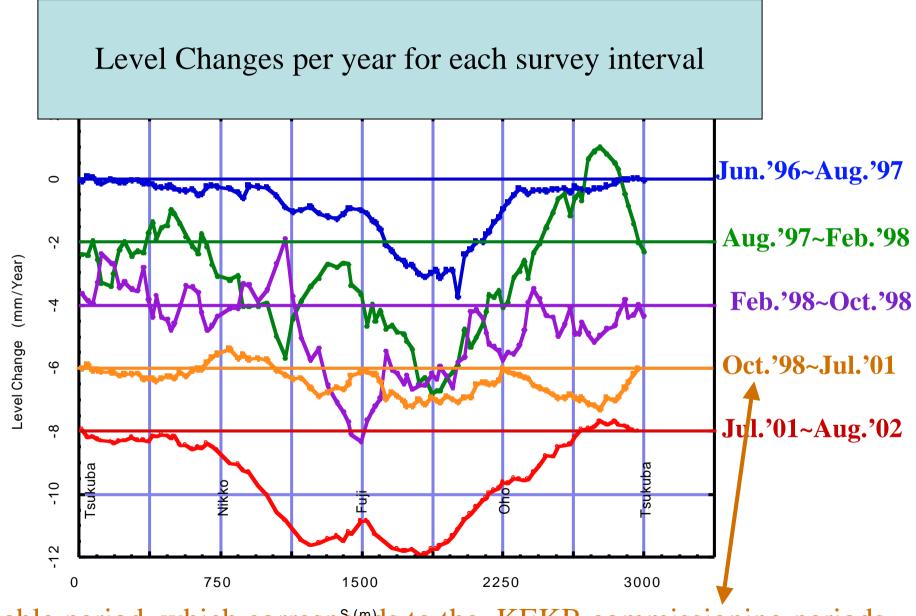


### **2. Tunnel Level Changes**



(1)Not uniform
(2)Largest drift between Fuji and Oho (south tunnel), 2.5mm/year

## **2. Tunnel Level Changes**

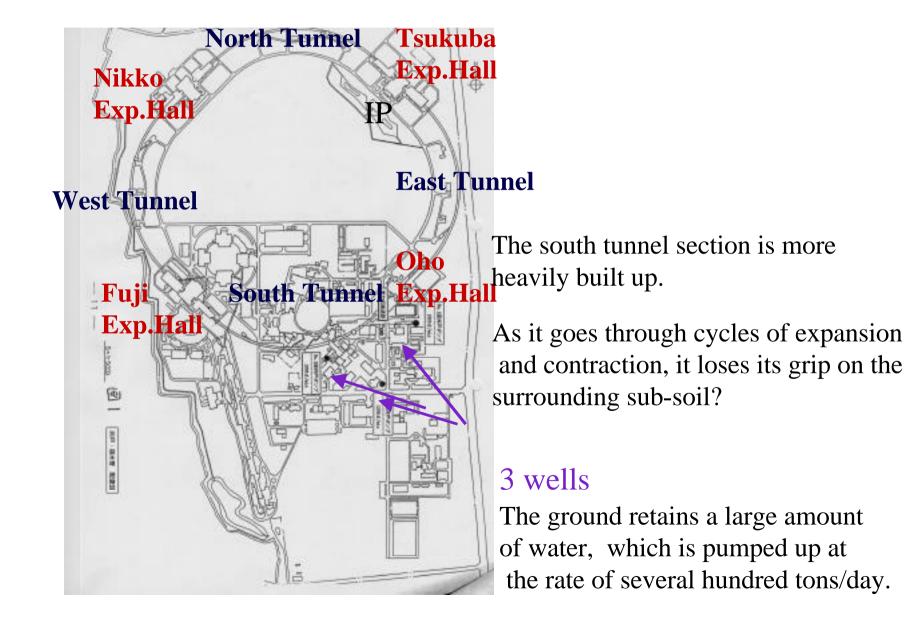


Stable period, which corresponds to the KEKB commissioning periods.

## 2. Tunnel Level Changes: Summary

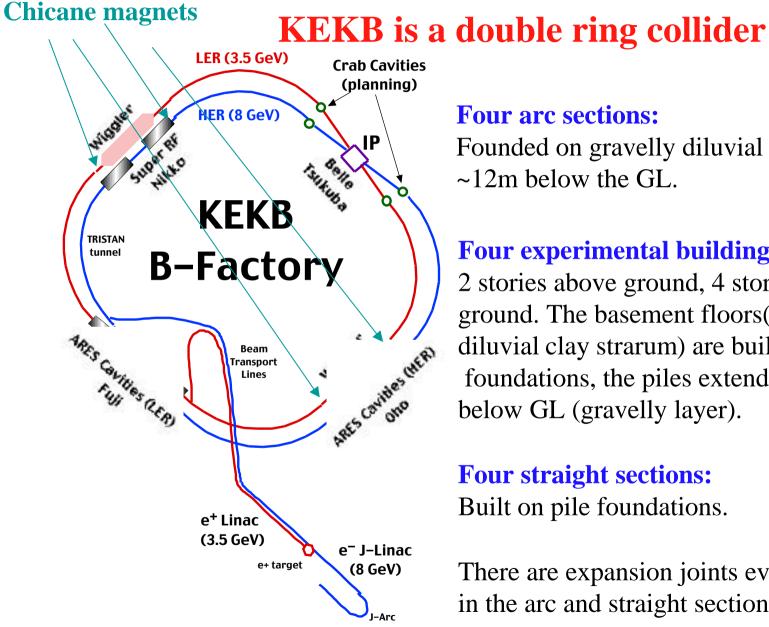
- The south tunnel has been sinking with respect to the IP.
- (a)~4mm/year during the construction and in the summer of 2002.
- <u>No tunnel air temperature control.</u>
- (b)Very stable during the KEKB commissioning.
- <u>Tunnel air temp. was kept constant within ~ +/-1</u>.
- Why south tunnel??
- → Well
- $\rightarrow$  Heavier (more likely?)

## 2. Tunnel Level Changes: Summary



3. Circumference Drift (H. Koiso, K. Oide, R. Sugahara, N. Yamamoto, M. Yoshioka, M. Masuzawa)

# **3-1. Overview**



#### Four arc sections:

Founded on gravelly diluvial layer  $\sim 12m$  below the GL.

#### Four experimental buildings:

2 stories above ground, 4 stories below ground. The basement floors(16m below GL, diluvial clay strarum) are built on pile foundations, the piles extending to 40m below GL (gravelly layer).

#### Four straight sections: Built on pile foundations.

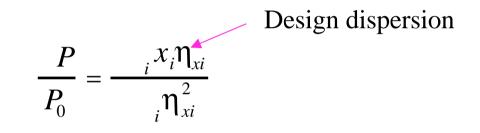
There are expansion joints every 50-60 m in the arc and straight sections.

# **3-1. Overview** KEKB tunnel cross section

80 cm concrete

# **3-2. Circumference Correction** Methods

Measurement and correction of  $\Delta l$ 



Design circumference

$$l = \alpha \quad \frac{P}{P_0} \quad C_0$$

Momentum compaction factor ~3.4e-04

# **3-2. Circumference Correction Tools**

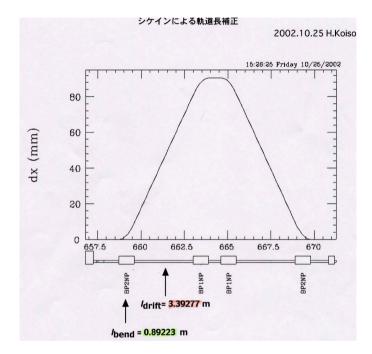
### LER

 By changing the strength of the chicane magnets : 4 sets of bending magnets placed on both sides of the Nikko/Oho wiggler sections. The circumference correction system has been incorporated in the 'CCC' (Continuous Closed orbit Correction, every 20-30 seconds).

#### HER & LER

 By changing the RF frequency. RF phase can be locked or unlocked. When unlocked, CCC changes the RF frequency.

## Circumference adjustment with chicane magnets (LER)



4 bending 'chicane' magnets

$$\Delta l_{chicane} = 4l_{bend} \left(\frac{\vartheta}{\sin \vartheta} - 1\right) + 2l_{drift} \left(\frac{1}{\cos \vartheta} - 1\right)$$

# **3-3. Analysis Results**

### Data logged

- ✓ △Circumference
- $\Delta$  Chicane magnet strength
- $\Delta \mathbf{RF}$  frequency

Well controlled

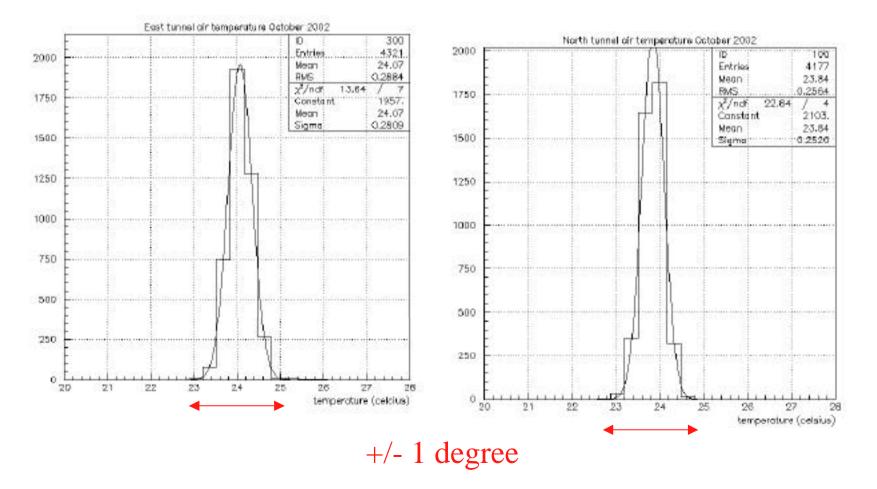
- Environmental variables
- **Temperature :** <u>tunnel air</u>, outside air, building roof, ceiling space, <u>magnet cooling water</u>, etc.
- Well depth
- Atmospheric pressure

Newly added from Jan. 2003

Underground temperature, more sensors in the tunnel...

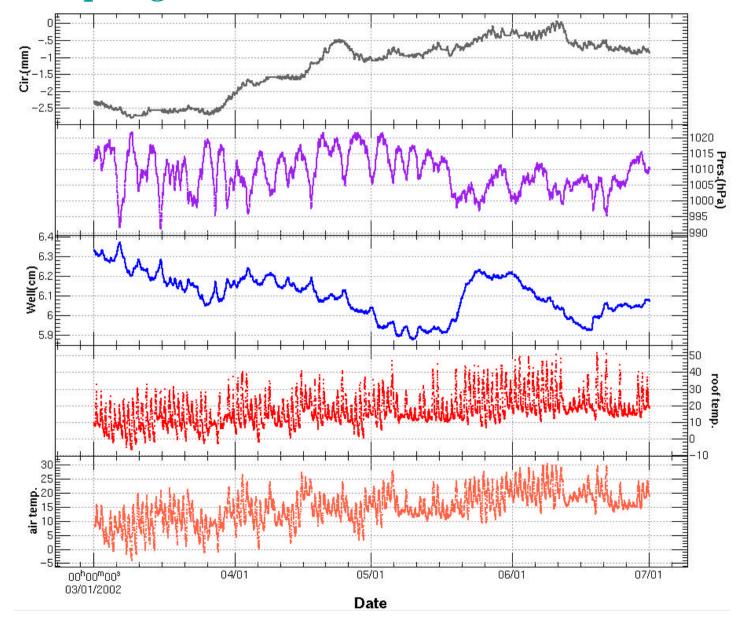
## Tunnel air temperature (At one location in the tunnel) in October 2002

#### The tunnel air temperature is maintained at 24 + - 1.



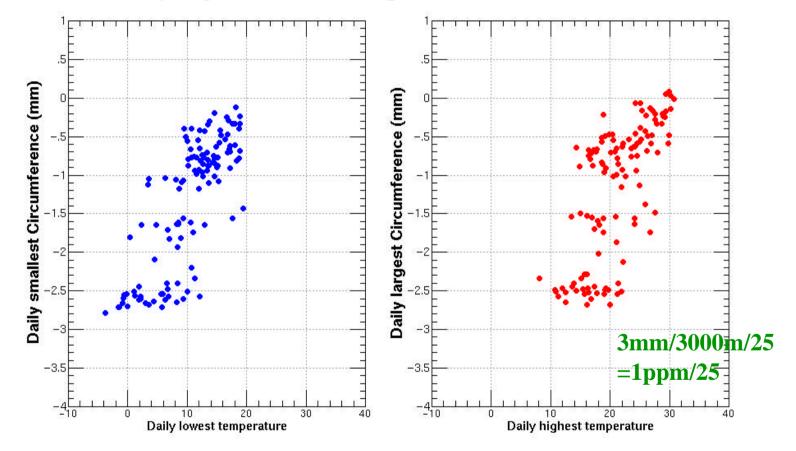
# **3-3. Analysis Results**

Spring run: environmental variables



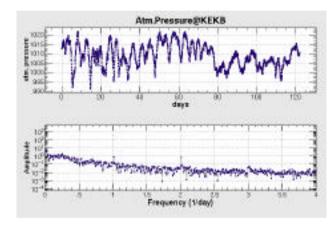
## **3-3.** Analysis results

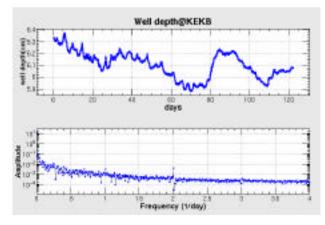
**Daily highest/lowest temp. and**  $\Delta$ **circumference** 

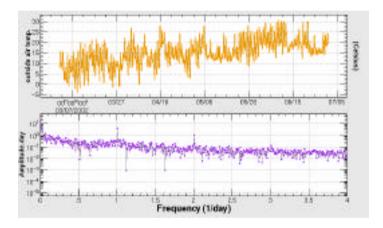


circumference and outside air temp. is correlated, with wide spread. The wide spread might indicate some time lag between the two variables.

## **3-3.Analysis results** Spring run: environmental variables



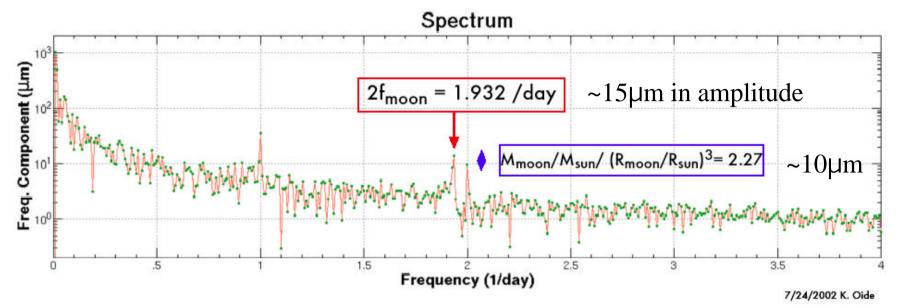




Semi-diurnal tidal effect on

- ✓ Atmospheric pressure
   →1hPa
- ✓ Well depth →50µm

### $\Delta$ **Circumference Spectrum analysis**

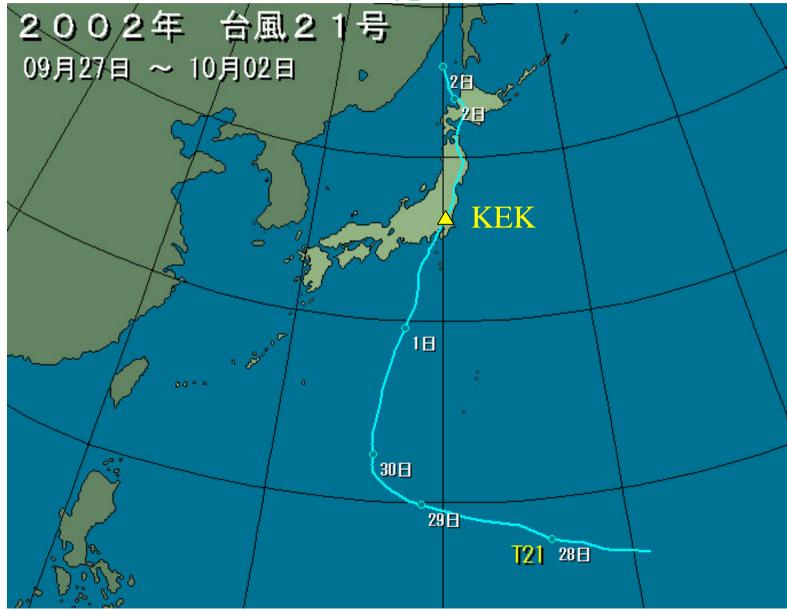


Spring8 (~1500m) also sees the tidal effects. 40µm peak to peak when largest.

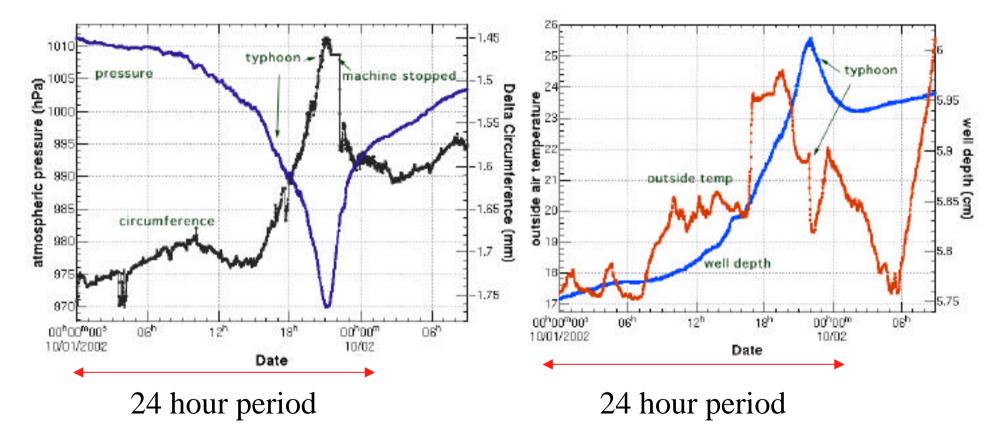
period	parameters@equilibrium by Munk and MacDonald (1960)				
		symbol	period(hours)	frequency(1/day)	coefficient
C: 055 C	Principal lunar diurnal tide	01	25.82	0.9295	0.377
		P1	24.07	0.9971	0.176
	luni-solar diurnal tide	K1	23.93	1.0029	0.531
		N2	12.66	1.8957	0.174
	principal lunar semi-diurnal tide	M2	12.42	1.9324	0.908
	principal solar semi-diurnal tide	S2	12	2	0.425
		K2	11.97	2.005	0.115

# **3-3. Analysis Results**

Fall run: Typhoon !!

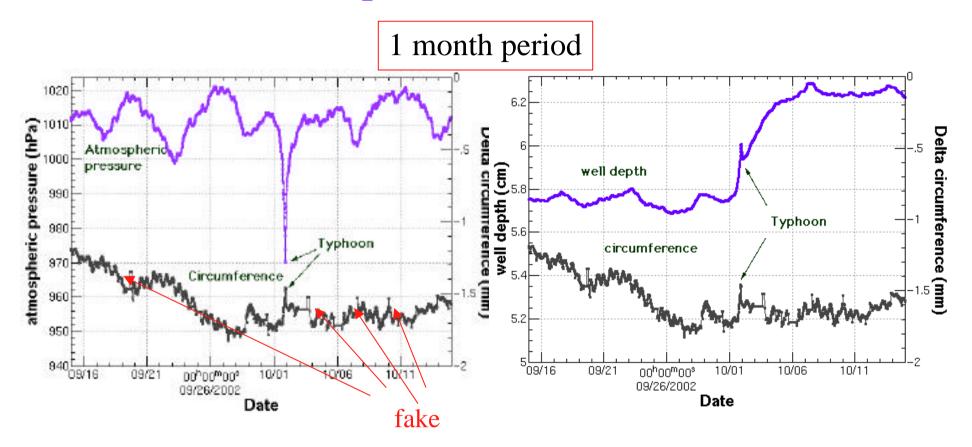


## Typhoon 21 hit the area on 10/1/2002



The circumference expanded ~200 µm (an order of magnitude larger than tidal expansion).
Pressure or water level??

## Longer term trend plots of atmospheric pressure, well depth and ∆circumference

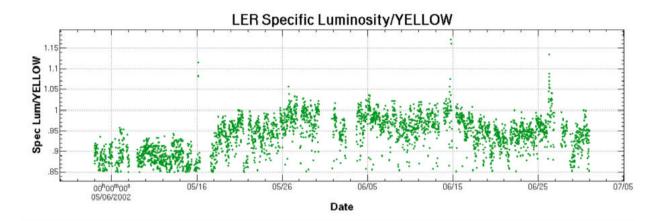


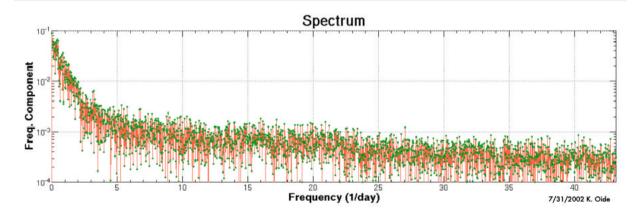
It could be argued that the circumference expanded because of the uprising of the water level on Oct.1st. The water level went up by ~0.5cm after the Typhoon and stayed high. If the water level is the main source for the expansion, we should see a similar trend in circumference trend plot, but we do not.

## **3-4. Circumference Drift: Summary**

- Tidal effects have been observed in circumference variations at KEKB. Lunar and solar semi-diurnal tidal effects have been clearly distinguished.
- The diurnal component observed in the circumference variation is several times larger than the expected diurnal tidal effect. The outside air temperature might be the main source of the enhancement.
- A long-term drift in circumference has also been observed. This drift shows more correlation with the outside air temperature than with other observed environmental variables.
- The circumference temporarily expanded by ~200µm when Typhoon 21 hit the area. The expansion coincides with the corresponding rapid atmospheric pressure drop.
- Further analysis is required to quantify the contribution of each environmental variable on the expansion/contraction of the circumference of the rings.

## No significant peaks in the luminosity spectrum observed





## Simple model

$$U = gKbf(\vartheta)\cos[\beta(\lambda, t)]$$

$$K = \frac{3}{2} \frac{m}{M} \frac{a^3}{r^3} a = 53.7 \ cm$$

$$U = U \times (1 + k)$$

$$= h \times \frac{1}{g} \times U'$$
Displacement
$$// = l \times \frac{1}{g} \times U'$$

$$f(\vartheta) = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \vartheta = 0.327 \ @\vartheta = 90 - 36 = 54^{\circ}$$

$$| \quad | = 0.610 \times 53.7 \times 0.908 \times 0.327 \times 1.281 \sim 12(cm)$$

$$\frac{12(cm)}{6370(km)} \times \Im(km) \sim 60\mu m$$
For pressure drop,
$$p=40hPa$$

$$| \quad | = 0.610 \times 40 \ cm \times 1.281 \sim 31(cm)$$

$$\frac{3!(cm)}{6370(km)} \times \Im(km) \sim 150\mu m$$

