

Location of Septum Magnets

by Steve Milton

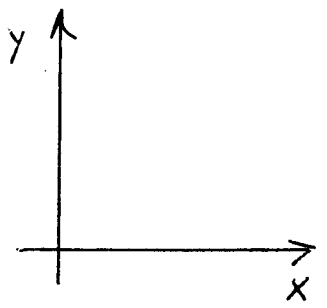
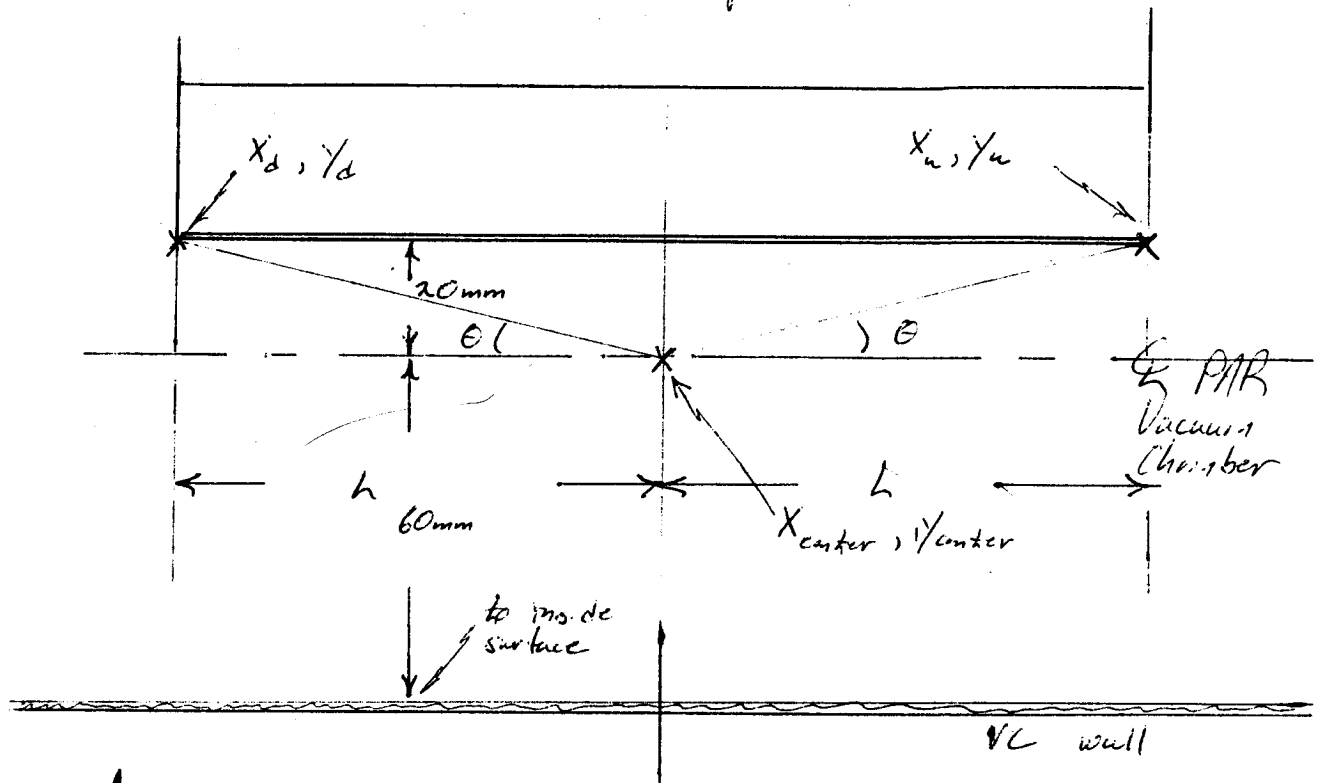
1. Placement of PAR Septum
2. Locating the Booster Injection Septum Magnet
3. Location of the Booster Extraction Septum Magnet
4. Location of the Storage Ring Injection Septum Magnet

Prepared for Mark Jaski and Jim Humbert

April 30, 2003

1. Placement of PAR Septum

Placement of the PIR Septum



$$x_u = x_{center} + L$$

$$y_u = y_{center} + 20mm$$

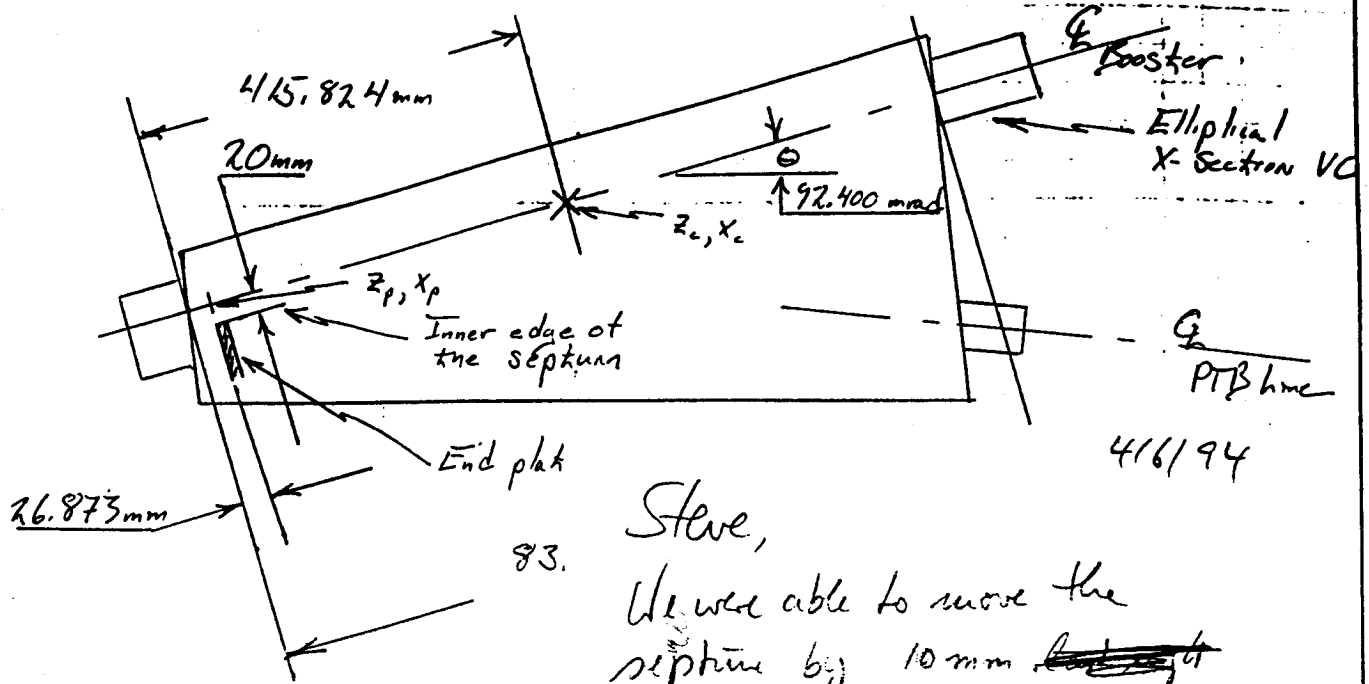
$$x_d = x_{center} - L$$

$$y_d = y_{center} + 20mm$$

All dimensions
assumed to be
in mm

2. Locating the Booster Injection Septum Magnet

Locating the Booster Injection Septum Magnet



Steve,
 We were able to move the septum by 10 mm ~~length~~

Beam centroid at magnet

I would like to discuss with you the results of the smoothing process.

Beam perpendicular offset

$$z_p = z_{out}^b - d^b \sin \theta = 15.572111$$

$$x_p =$$

$$y = 629.04386377$$

15.97771

$$y = 2685.07806291$$

58.20098

$A = 0.017284 \text{ m}$ (0.68")

$\Delta = 1.60272 \text{ mm}$

The midpoint arc defined by septum box end

$$z_c = z_p + l$$

$$x_c = x_p + c$$

STEVE -

PLEASE

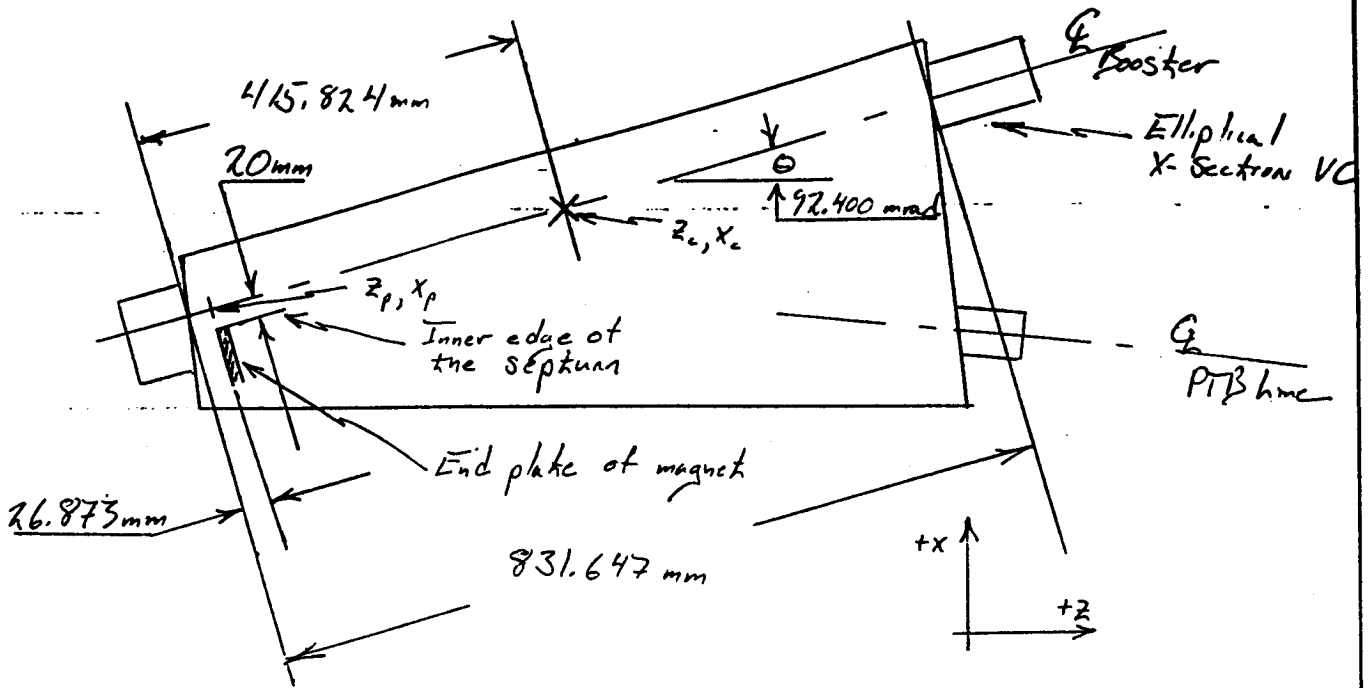
INSTEAD

THIS A.M.

THESE NUMBERS (26.67506 mm) INSTEAD OF THESE FROM THIS A.M. THANKS

Locating the Booster Injection Septum Magnet

SM



22-141 50 SHEETS
22-142 100 SHEETS
22-144 200 SHEETS
AMRAD

Beam centroid at magnet exit $z_{out}^b = 15.575925 \text{ m}$

$x_{out}^b = 68.133436 \text{ m}$

Beam perpendicular offset at exit $d^b = 30.187 \text{ mm}$

$$z_p = z_{out}^b - d^b \sin \theta = 15.57314 \text{ m}$$

$$x_p = x_{out}^b + d^b \cos \theta = 68.16349 \text{ m}$$

The midpoint of the line formed by the two points which are defined by the intersection at the Booster Q and the septum box end plates is

$$z_c = z_p + (0.415824 - 0.026873) \cos \theta = 15.96043 \text{ m}$$

$$x_c = x_p + (0.415824 - 0.026873) \sin \theta = 68.19938 \text{ m}$$

• Step-by-Step Procedure

- 1) Determine the center of the upstream elliptical X-section UC
- 2) Determine the line in space which is exactly 20mm from the septum wall at the exit of the magnet
-- You now have the desired line which should lie on the Booster G.
- 3) Determine the intersection of this line with the box end plates. I've assumed the box was level and the lines was on the end plates were drawn plumb.
- 4) Determine the location of all fiducial blocks with respect to these above lines on the end plate.
- 5) locate point z_c, x_c and the yaw angle θ . Note, the vertical position should be set by symmetrically locating the box about the nominal beam height.
- 6) If θ , after performing the above procedure, the magnet does not perfectly line up with the plates then slide point z_c, x_c forward or back along the Booster G. The new location of z_c^{new}, x_c^{new} should fall on the line

$$x_c^{new} = 0.0926636 z_c^{new} + 66.72043$$

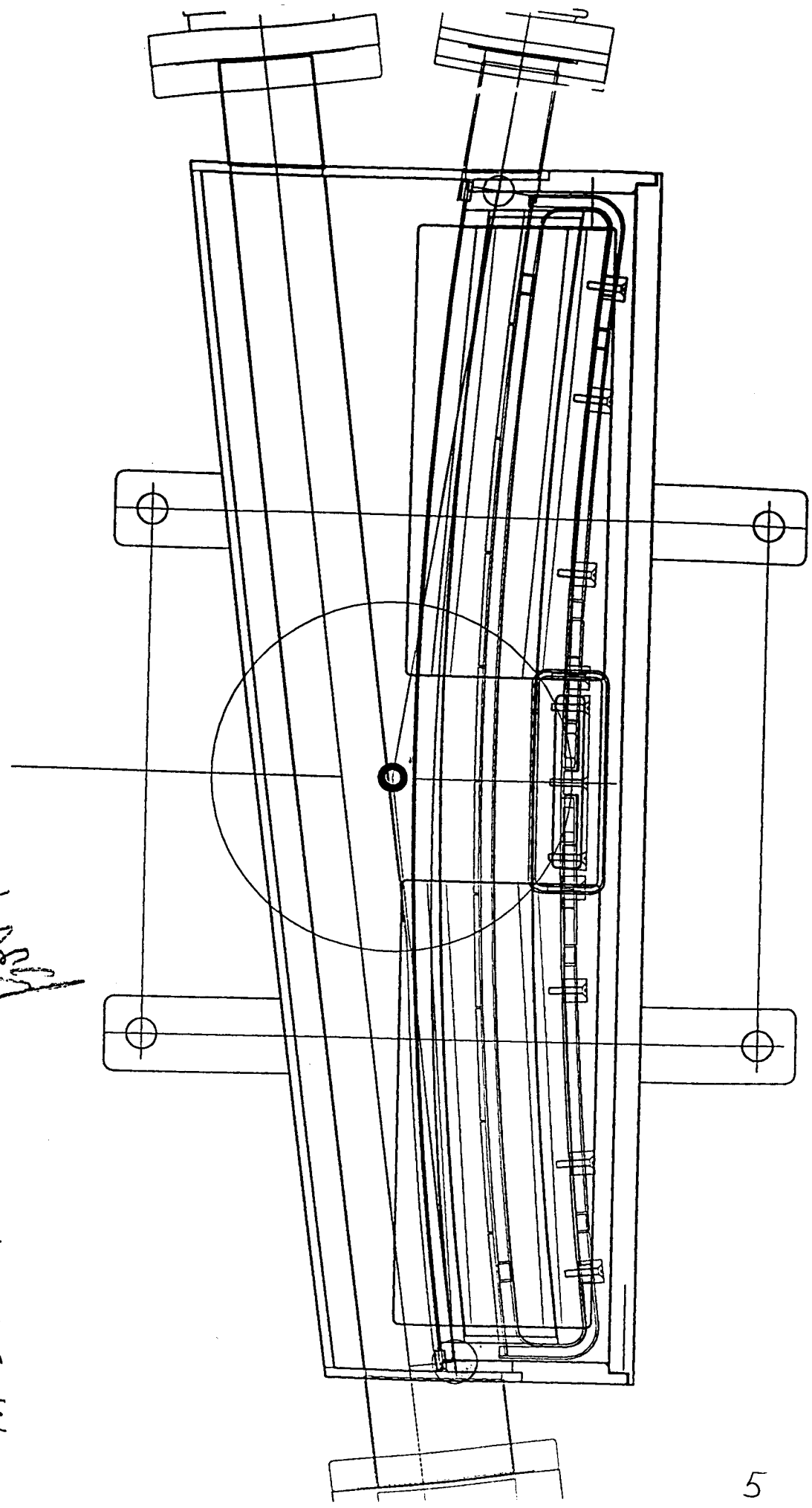
22-141 50 SHEETS
22-142 100 SHEETS
22-144 200 SHEETS
AMPAD

16-1700

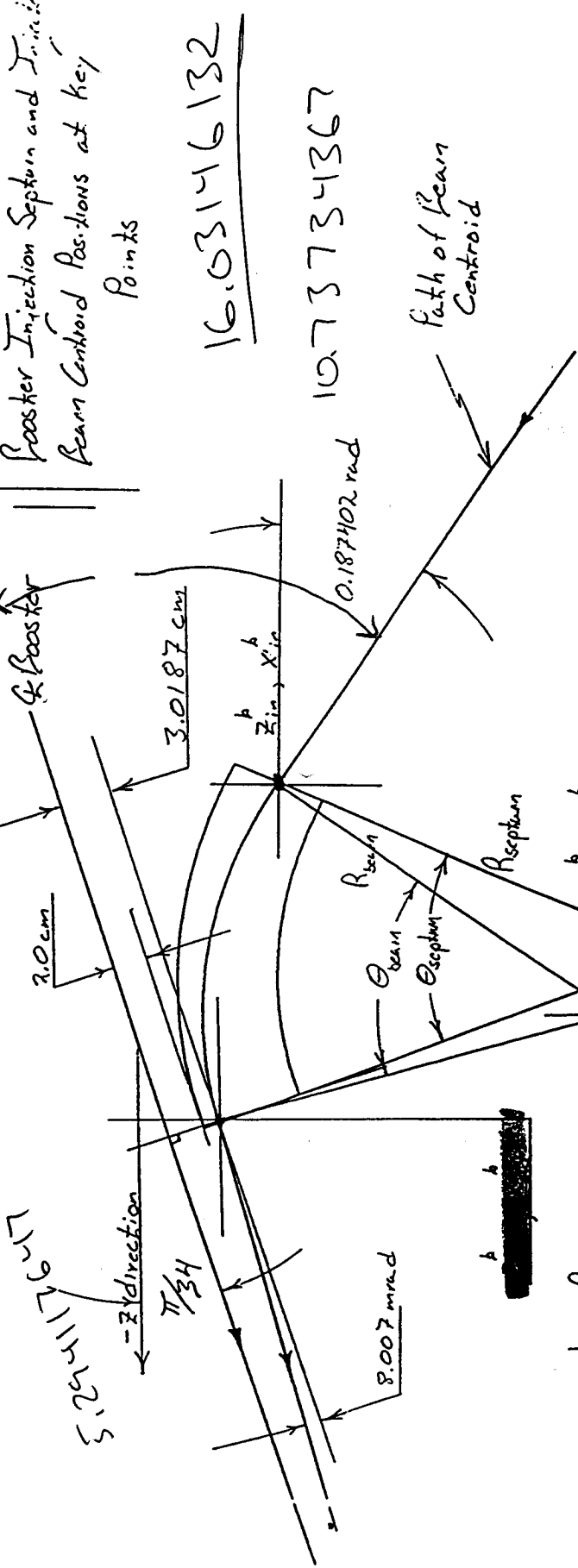
• Further Notes

- The distance from the line drawn perpendicular to the Booster VC & at the end plate to the intersection point ~~show~~ to the magnet end plate inside the box should be 26.873mm.
- The length of the line described in ~~the~~ step 1) + 2) of the step-by-step procedure should be 831.647mm.
- Variations in the above 2 numbers will be due to variations in construction vs. drawing. These variations may force the sliding of point Z_c , X_c as described in 6) above.
- I'm assuming that the construction is accurate enough to allow sensible connection to the DTB line.
- I have no good solution as to how one accurately sets the magnet roll. This will have to be determined when the magnet is finally assembled in the box. I'm hoping the top plate of the box will be an accurate enough reference. I would like to see the magnet leveled to within 7mrad. Better is always appreciated.

IT LOOKS AS THOUGH I ORIGINALLY USED TWO
CIRCLES (INDICATED BLUE & YELLOW) ON GLEN'S
MAGNET LAYOUT AS PLACEMENT POINTS. I'M
WONDERING IF I WAS CORRECT IN USING
THOSE POINTS. *Yosh K.*



Posster Injection Septum and Injuncted Beam Centroid Positions at key Points



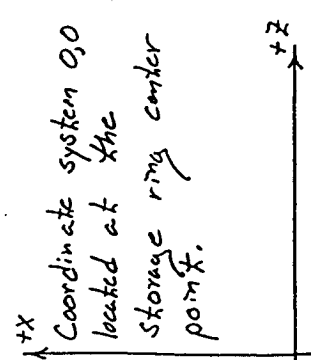
5.2611167
-z direction
 $\pi/34$

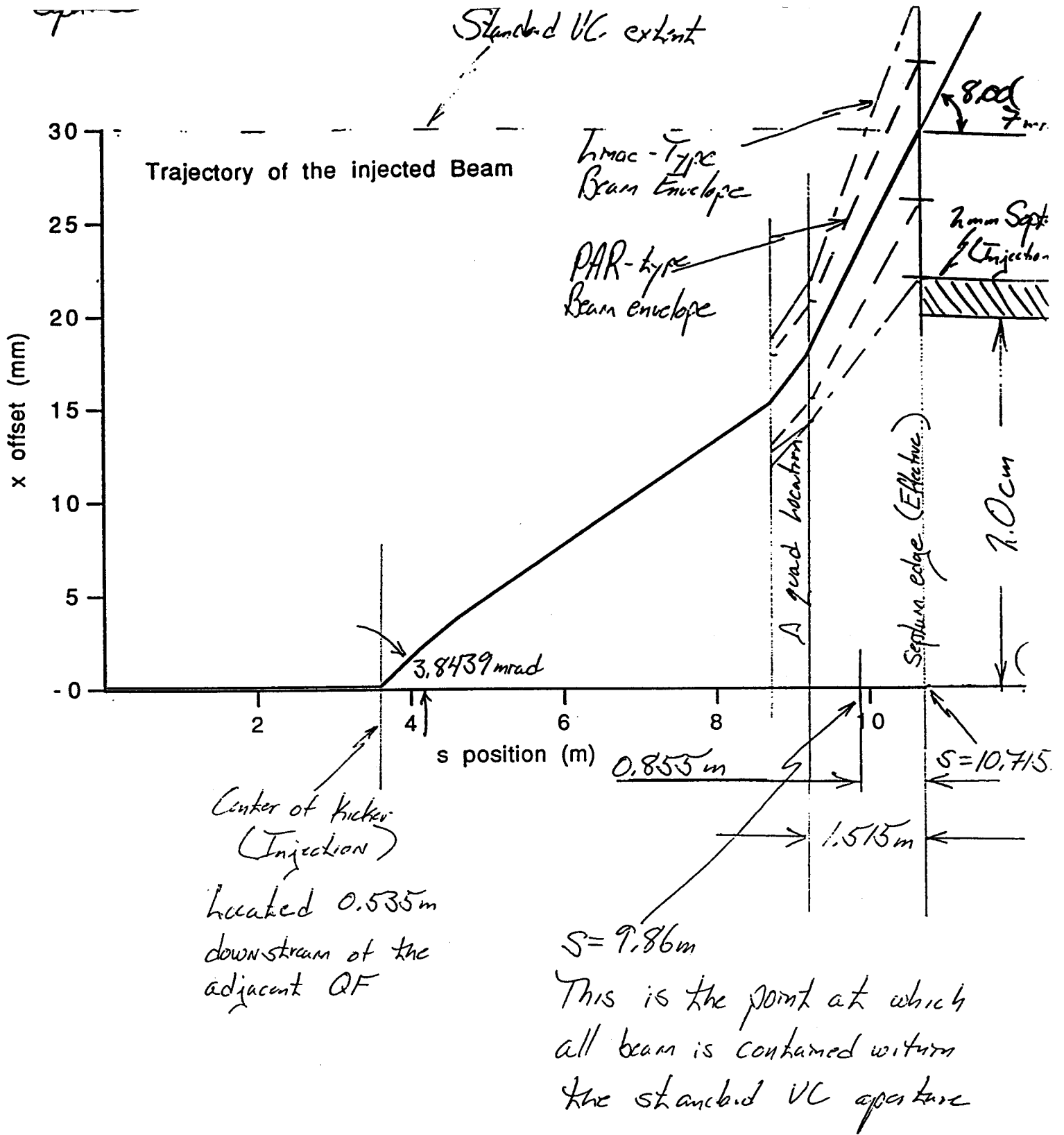
16.031416132
10.73734367

R_{beam}	2.943394
R_{septum}	3.175

$z [m]$ or $\theta [rad]$	$x [m]$	Notes
16.372396	68.092378	1)
16.372408	68.092377	
15.575933	68.133626	
15.824031	65.200517	ACTUAL PTS. ON MY DUDG I)
15.842929	64.977125	
0.277951		
0.251970		

Notes: 1) The location of z_e^b, x_e^b will be close to that quoted in the table but nevertheless approximate. Slight adjustment may be necessary to place point z_{in}^b, x_{in}^b into the center of the upstream end of the septum magnet aperture.

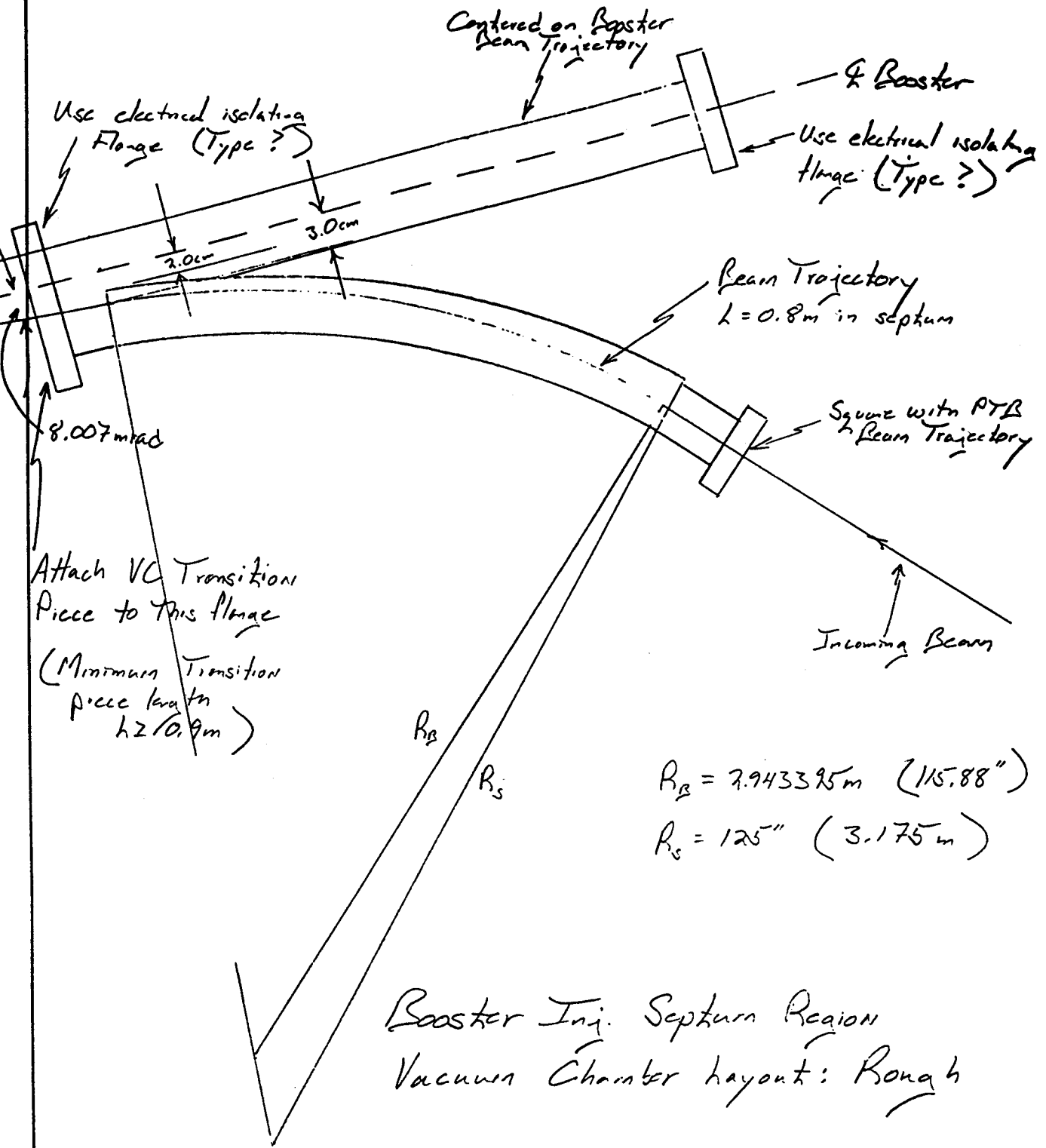




|| Drawing 2 ||

9/11

22-141 50 SHEETS
 22-142 100 SHEETS
 22-144 200 SHEETS



$$R_B = 7.943325 \text{ m } (115.88")$$

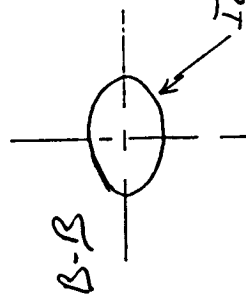
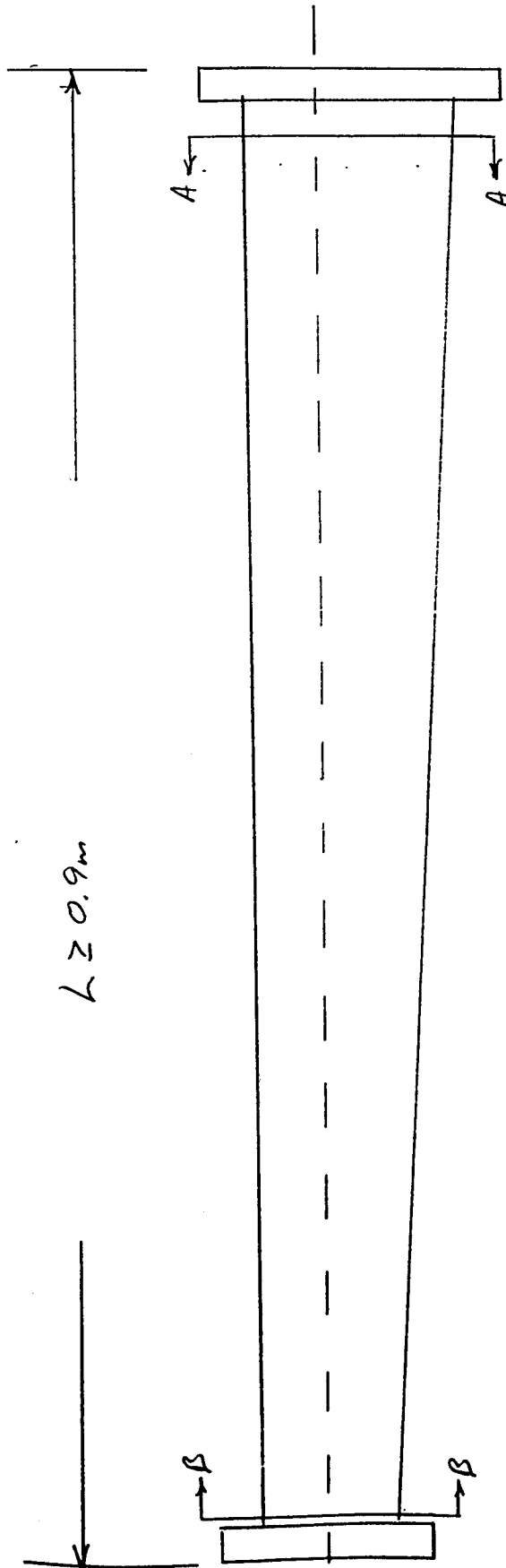
$$R_S = 125" (3.175 \text{ m})$$

Booster Inj. Septum Region
 Vacuum Chamber layout: Rough

|| Drawing 1 ||

26 Aug 93
SM

Transition Piece Near the Booster Inj. Septum: Rough



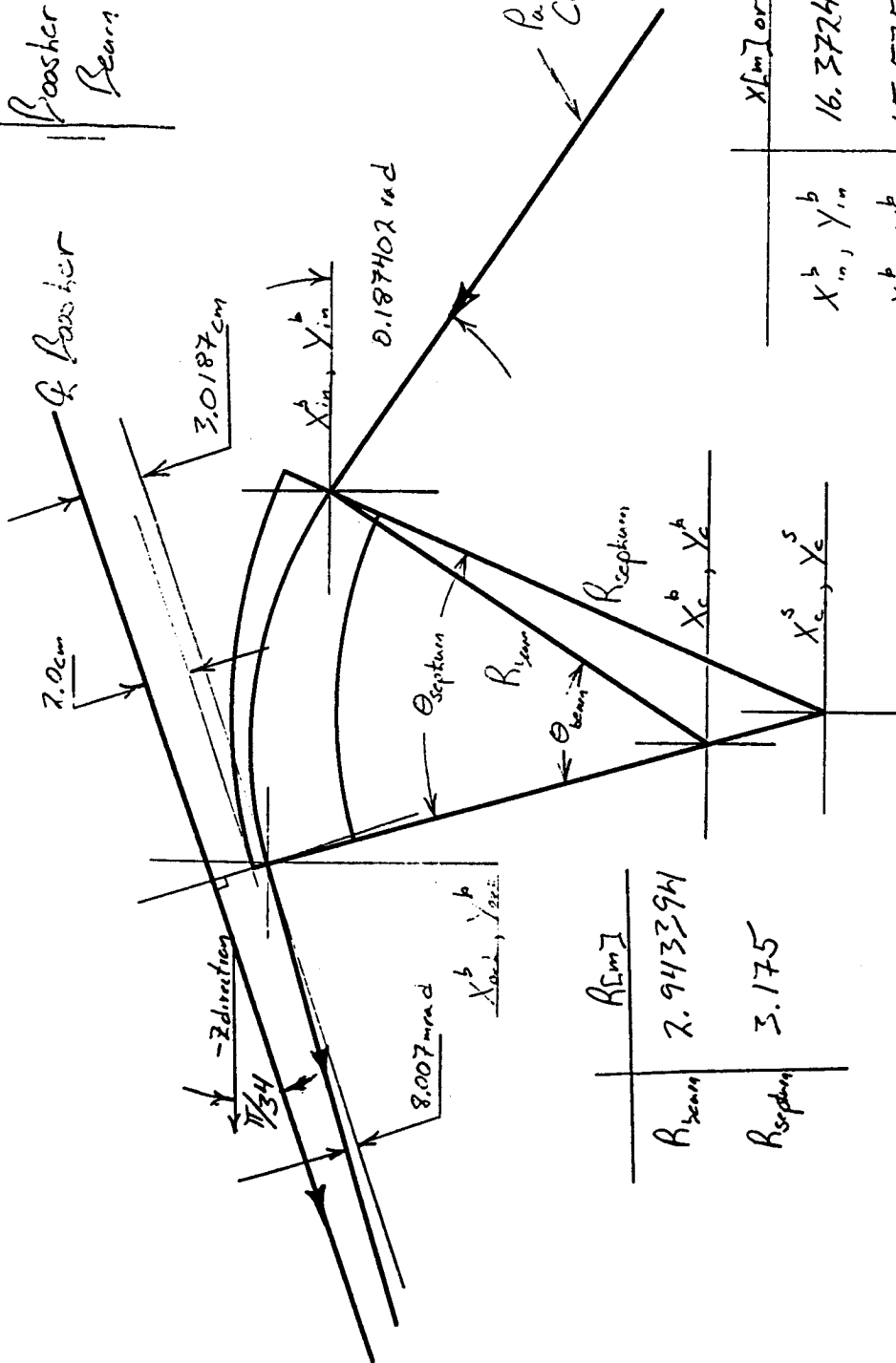
Identical to the
Booster Chamber



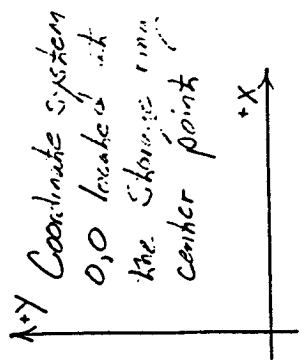
Curved sections of
This piece are similar
to the normal booster
chamber

Drawing 3/1

Proton Injection Septum and Inserted Beam Centroid Positions at Key Points



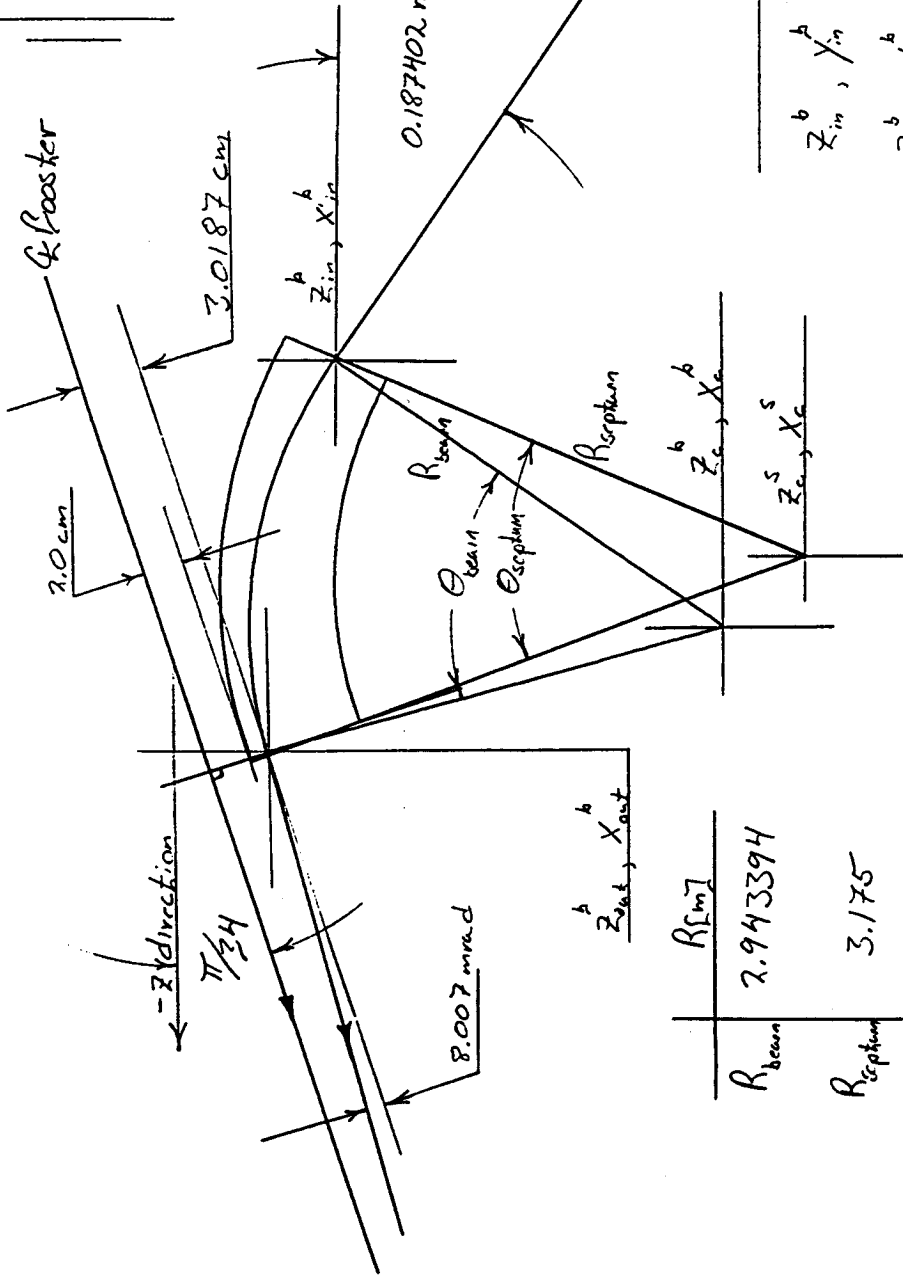
R_{beam}	$R [m]$
	2.943394
R_{septum}	3.175



	$X [m]$ or $\theta [rad]$	$Y [m]$	Notes
X_{in}^b, Y_{in}^b	16.372408	68.092377	1)
X_{out}^b, Y_{out}^b	15.575925	68.133436	
X_c^b, Y_c^b	15.821031	65.200517	
X_c^s, Y_c^s	15.842929	64.977125	1)
θ_{beam}	0.1717951		
θ_{septum}	0.25197		

Notes: 1) The location of X_c^s, Y_c^s is close to rotated but approximate. Slight adjustment may be necessary to place point X_{in}^b, Y_{in}^b into the center of the upstream end of the septum magnet aperture

Positron Injection Septum and Injected Beam Centroid Positions at key Points



Notes: 1) The location of Z_c^s, X_c^s will be close to that quoted in the table but nevertheless approximate. Slight adjustment may be necessary to place point Z_{in}^b, X_{in}^b into the center of the upstream end of the septum magnet aperture.

$Z [m]$ or $\theta [rad]$	$X [m]$	Notes
16.372408	68.092377	1)
15.575925	68.133436	
15.824031	65.200517	
15.842929	64.977125	1)
0.2777951		
0.251970		

$R [m]$
R_{beam} 2.943394
R_{septum} 3.175

+x
Coordinate system O_0 located at the Storage ring center point F.
+z

2 Nov 93
SM

Injection Septum

Beam Size

Machine Functions

Septum

$$\beta_x^{in} = 6.909 \quad \beta_y^{in} = 6.329 \quad \eta_x^{in} = +0.535$$

$$\beta_x^{out} = 4.908 \quad \beta_y^{out} = 8.905 \quad \eta_x^{out} = +0.532$$

1st Downstream Quad

$$\beta_x^{in} = 2.173 \quad \beta_y^{in} = 15.562 \quad \eta_x^{in} = +0.266$$

$$\beta_x^{out} = 2.175 \quad \beta_y^{out} = 15.590 \quad \eta_x^{out} = +0.200$$

Beam Parameters

e⁺ from PAR

$$E_x^p = 0.38 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m-rad (0% comp/m)} \quad \delta = 11 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$E_y^p = 0.18 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m-rad (100% comp/m)}$$

e⁺ from linac

$$E_x^{95\%} = 6.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m-rad}$$

$$E_y^{95\%} = 6.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m-rad}$$

$$\delta^{95\%} = 0.01$$

Computed Sizes

Septum

e⁺ beam

$$2.45 \sigma_x^{in} = \pm 4.0 \text{ mm} \quad 2.45 \sigma_y^{in} = \pm 7.7 \mu\text{m}$$

$$2.45 \sigma_x^{out} = \pm 5.4 \text{ mm} \quad 2.45 \sigma_y^{out} = \pm 3.2 \mu\text{m}$$

e⁻ beam

$$2.45 \sigma_x^m = \pm 8.6 \text{ mm} \quad 2.45 \sigma_y^{in} = \pm 6.5 \mu\text{m}$$

$$2.45 \sigma_x^{out} = \pm 7.8 \text{ mm} \quad 2.45 \sigma_y^{out} = \pm 7.7 \mu\text{m}$$

1st Downstream Quad

e⁺ beam

$$2.45 \sigma_x^m = \pm 7.2 \text{ mm} \quad 2.45 \sigma_y^{in} = \pm 4.2 \mu\text{m}$$

$$2.45 \sigma_x^{out} = \pm 7.2 \text{ mm} \quad 2.45 \sigma_y^{out} = \pm 4.2 \mu\text{m}$$



2 Nov 73
909

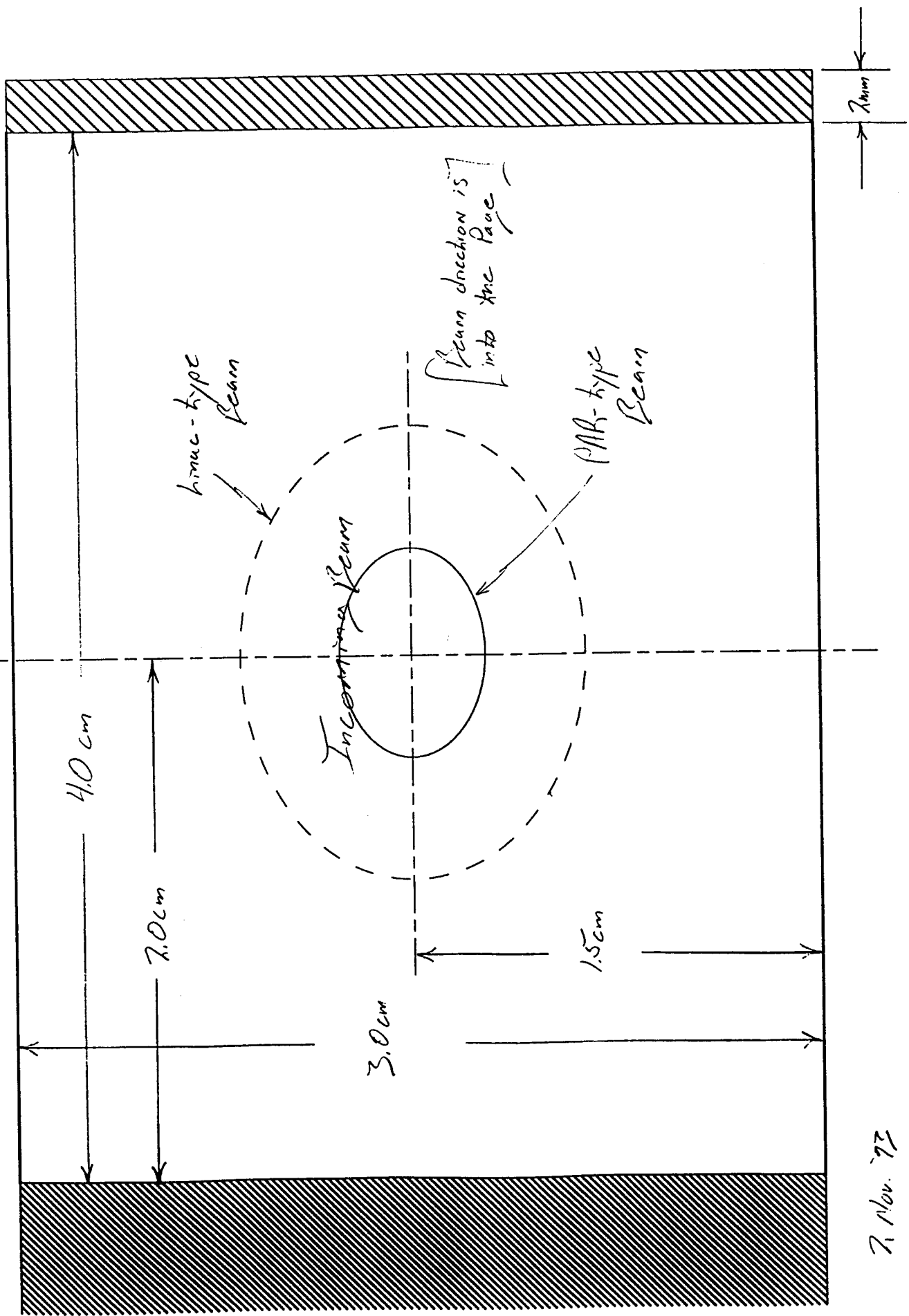
(1st Quad Continued)

e beam

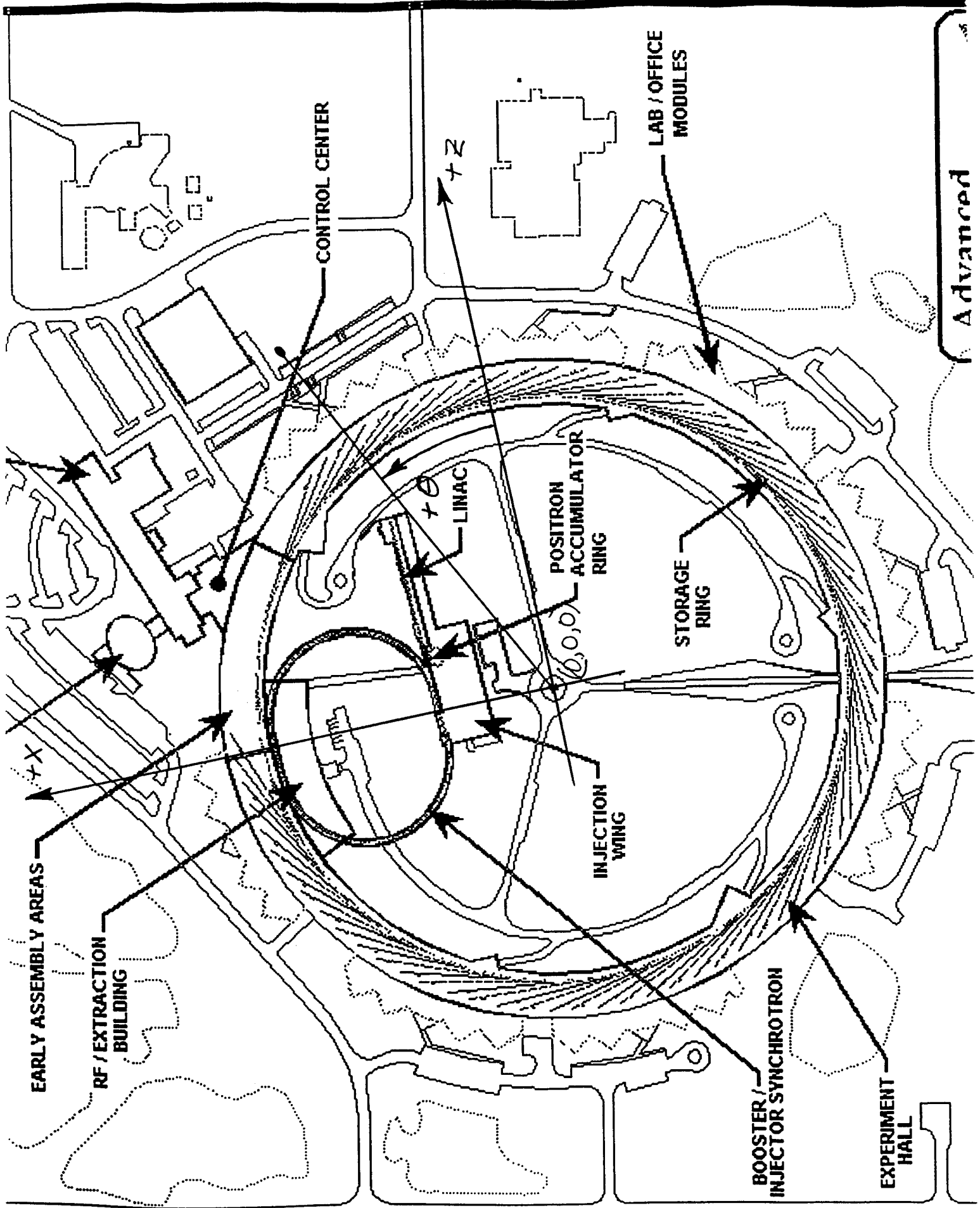
$$7.15 \times 10^{17} = 4.6 \text{ mm} \quad 7.15 \times 10^{17} = 10.1 \text{ mm}$$

$$7.15 \times 10^{17} = 4.3 \text{ mm} \quad 7.15 \times 10^{17} = 10.1 \text{ mm}$$

Injection beam energies at the
upstream end of the Injection
Septum Magnet

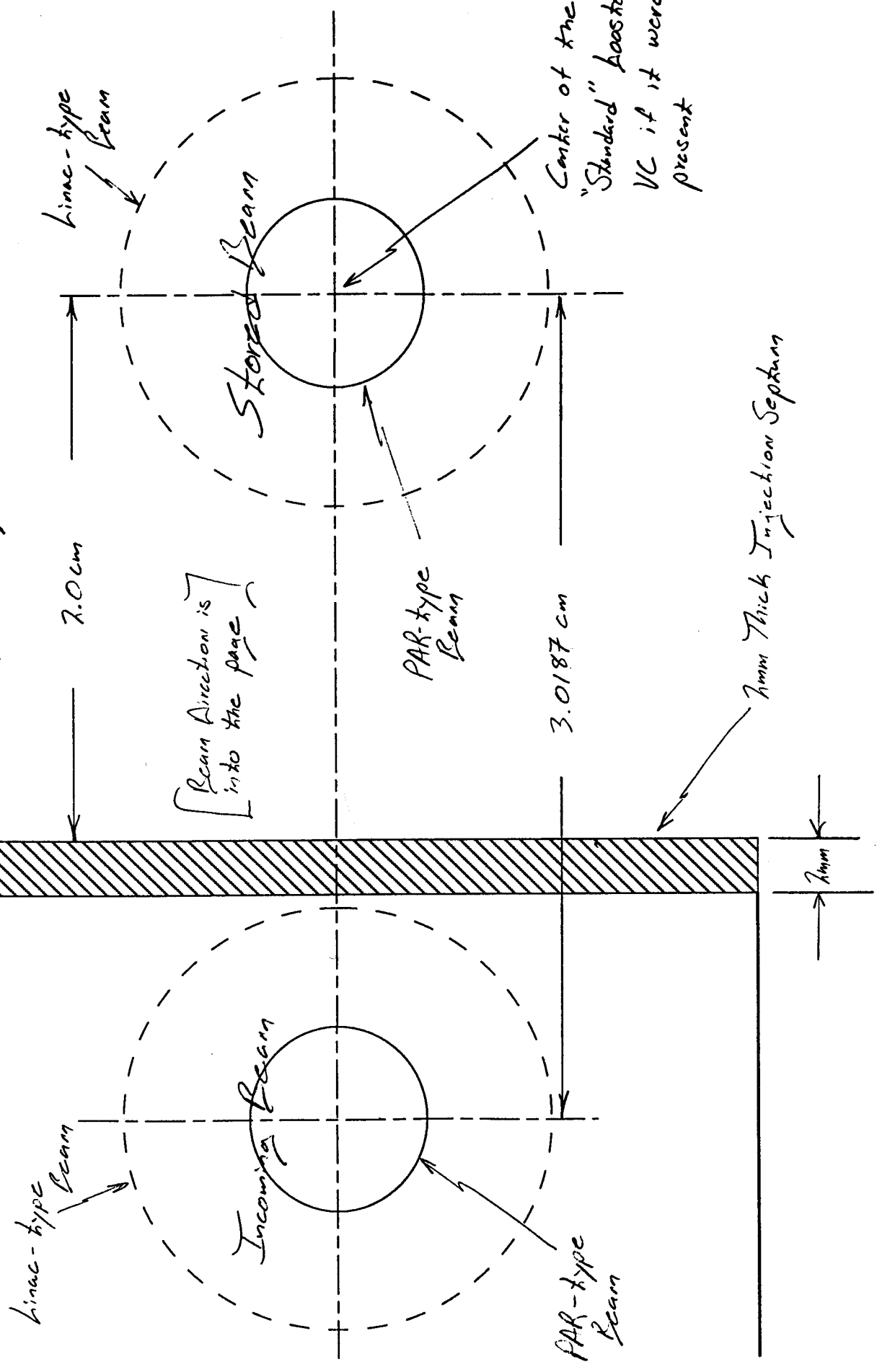


21 Nov. 77
5m

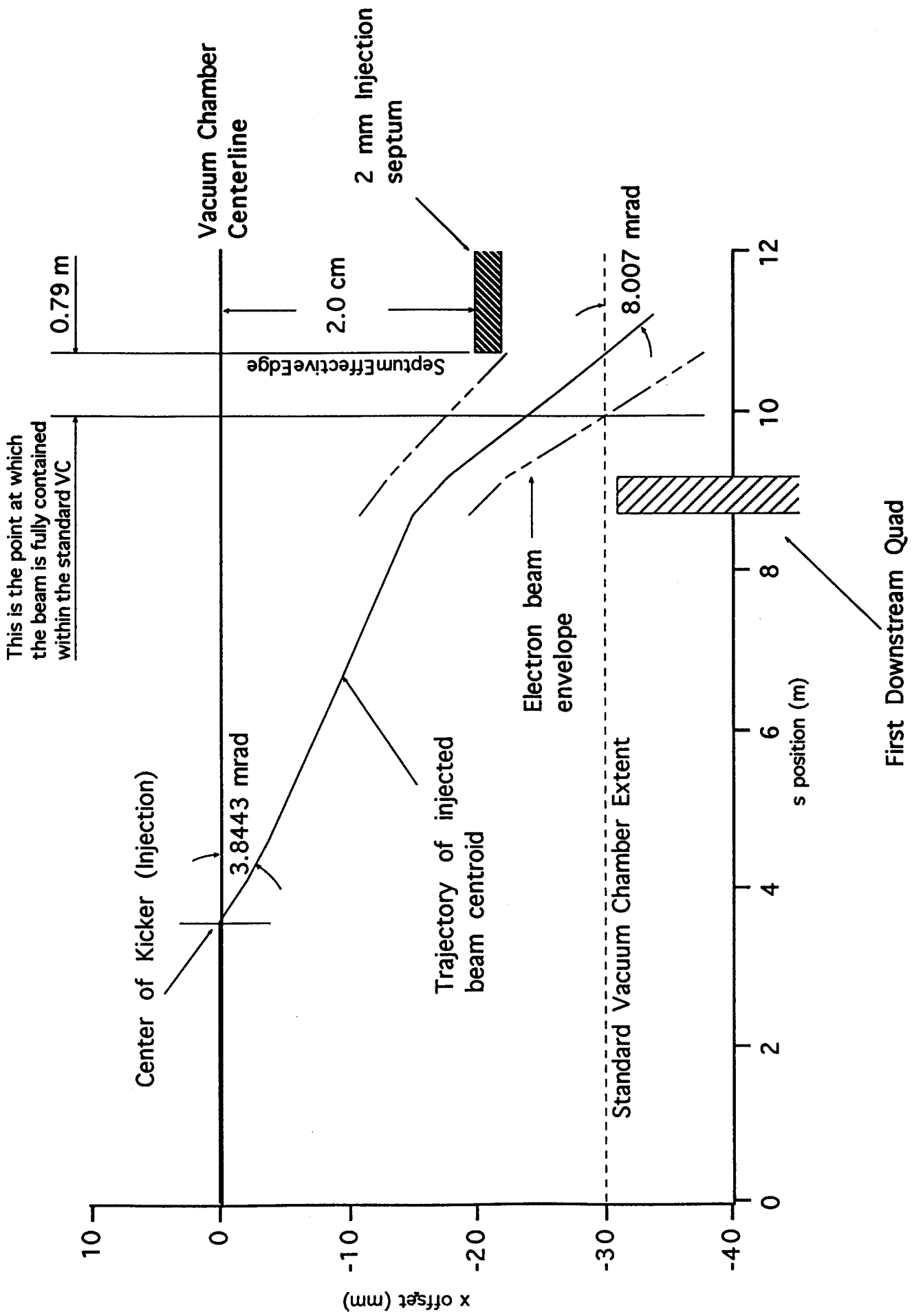


Advanced

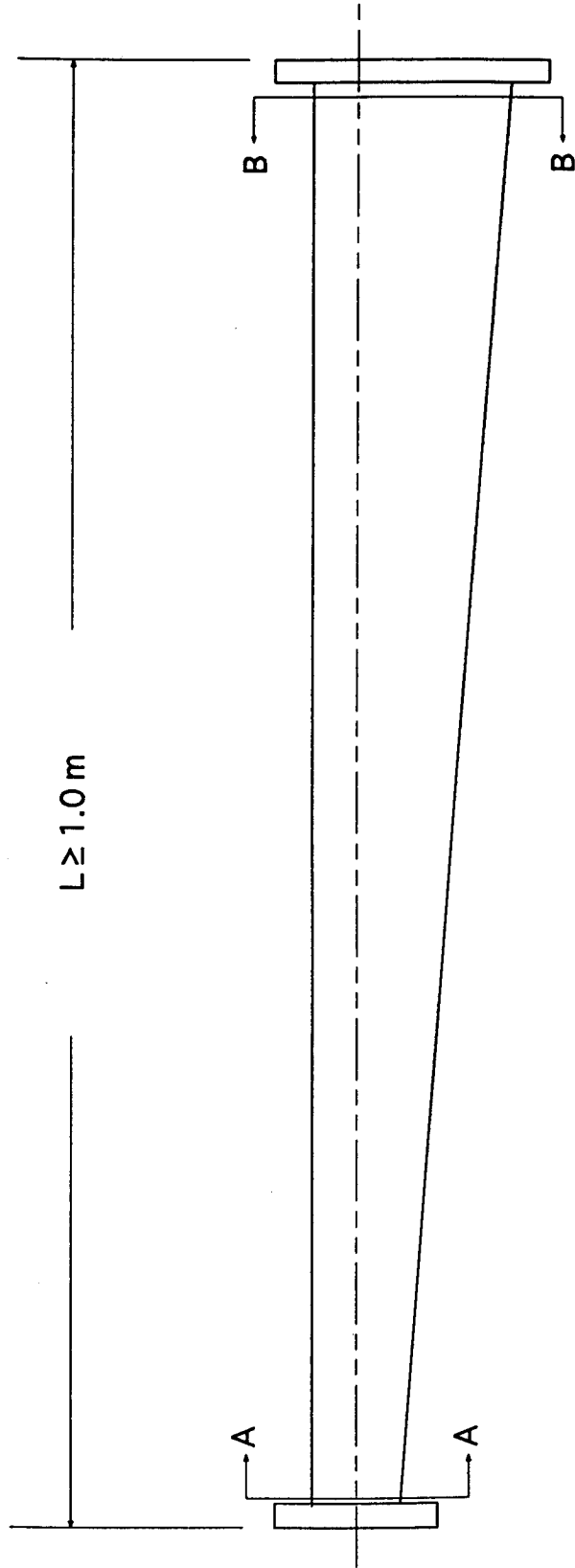
Injected Beam Envelopes at the
Downstream End of the Injection
Septum Magnet



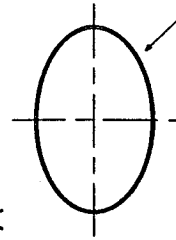
2 Nov. '93
SAM



Transition Piece Near the Injection Septum: Concept

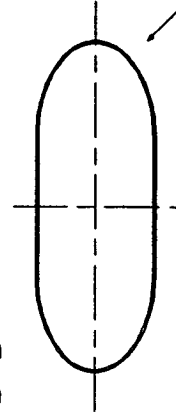


A-A



Identical to the booster chamber cross section

B-B



Curved sections of this piece might be similar to the normal booster vacuum chamber

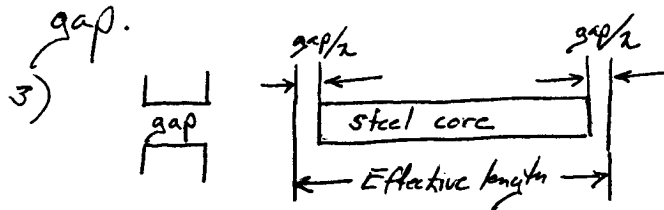
3. Location of the Booster Extraction Septum Magnet

Location of the Booster Extraction Septum Magnets

General Comments & Definitions

- Effective length

- 1) Designs were all based on magnet effective lengths
- 2) The effective length is defined to be equal to the length of the steel core plus 1 vertical gap.



- Use of a Recipe

Only certain coordinates will be given. Others should follow if the recipe given below is executed correctly.

Thin Septum magnet

- General

- 1) The effective length of this magnet is

$$l_{\text{eff}}^{\text{thin}} = 1.05 \text{ m} \quad (\text{gap} = 0.02 \text{ m})$$

In principle this is the length of the beam arc within the field of the magnet. To simplify, however, it will be defined as stated above. The incurred error here is miniscule.

- 2) This magnet is straight.

3) All coordinates will be given at the effective length boundaries

- locating (See figure 1)

- 1) The septum wall is parallel to the booster vacuum chamber centerline, defined in this region by the line drawn from the center of quadrupole B2C9QF to quadrupole B2C9QA.
- 2) The face of the septum wall closest to the vacuum chamber centerline is exactly 16 mm from the vacuum chamber Φ .
- 3) Points at the effective end boundaries (see fig. 1)

	$Z[m]$	$X[m]$	Comments
$Z_{in}^{septum}, X_{in}^{septum}$	-8.70	168.194908	} septum wall points
$Z_{out}^{septum}, X_{out}^{septum}$	-7.65	168.194908	
~~~~~			
$Z_{in}^{thin}, X_{in}^{thin}$	-8.70	168.201272	} Beam Centroid location
$Z_{out}^{thin}, X_{out}^{thin}$	-7.65	168.213834	

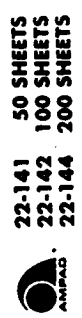
- Beam Size

Entrance to the septum

horizontal  $\pm 3.33$  mm      Vertical  $\pm 1.13$  mm

Exit of the septum

horizontal  $\pm 2.69$  mm      Vertical  $\pm 1.44$  mm



• Thick Septum Magnet

- General

1) The effective length of this magnet is

$$l_{\text{eff}}^{\text{thick}} = 1.75 \text{ m} \quad (\text{gap} = 0.03 \text{ m})$$

See general note 1) thin septum magnet above.

2) This magnet is curved

3) All coordinates given are at the effective length boundary.

- Locating (See figure 2)

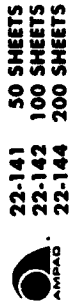
1) There is a fixed point at the upstream end of the magnet

2) The fixed point is exactly 16mm from the vacuum chamber &

3) The magnet is to be rotated about the fixed point in a manner which centers the outgoing beam in the exit aperture

4) Points at the effective length boundaries (see figure 2)

	$z[\text{m}]$	$x[\text{m}]$	comments
$z_{\text{in}}^{\text{septum}}, x_{\text{in}}^{\text{septum}}$	-7.10	168.194908	Fixed point
$z_{\text{out}}^{\text{septum}}, x_{\text{out}}^{\text{septum}}$	~~~~~	~~~~~	Determined by the rotation
$z_{\text{in}}^{\text{thick}}, x_{\text{in}}^{\text{thick}}$	-7.10	168.229422	} Beam Centroid location
$z_{\text{out}}^{\text{thick}}, x_{\text{out}}^{\text{thick}}$	-5.3545	168.343257	



- Beam Size

Entrance to the septum

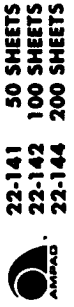
Horizontal  $\pm 2.37\text{mm}$

Vertical  $\pm 1.63\text{mm}$

Exit of the septum

Horizontal  $\pm 1.48\text{mm}$

Vertical  $\pm 2.29\text{mm}$





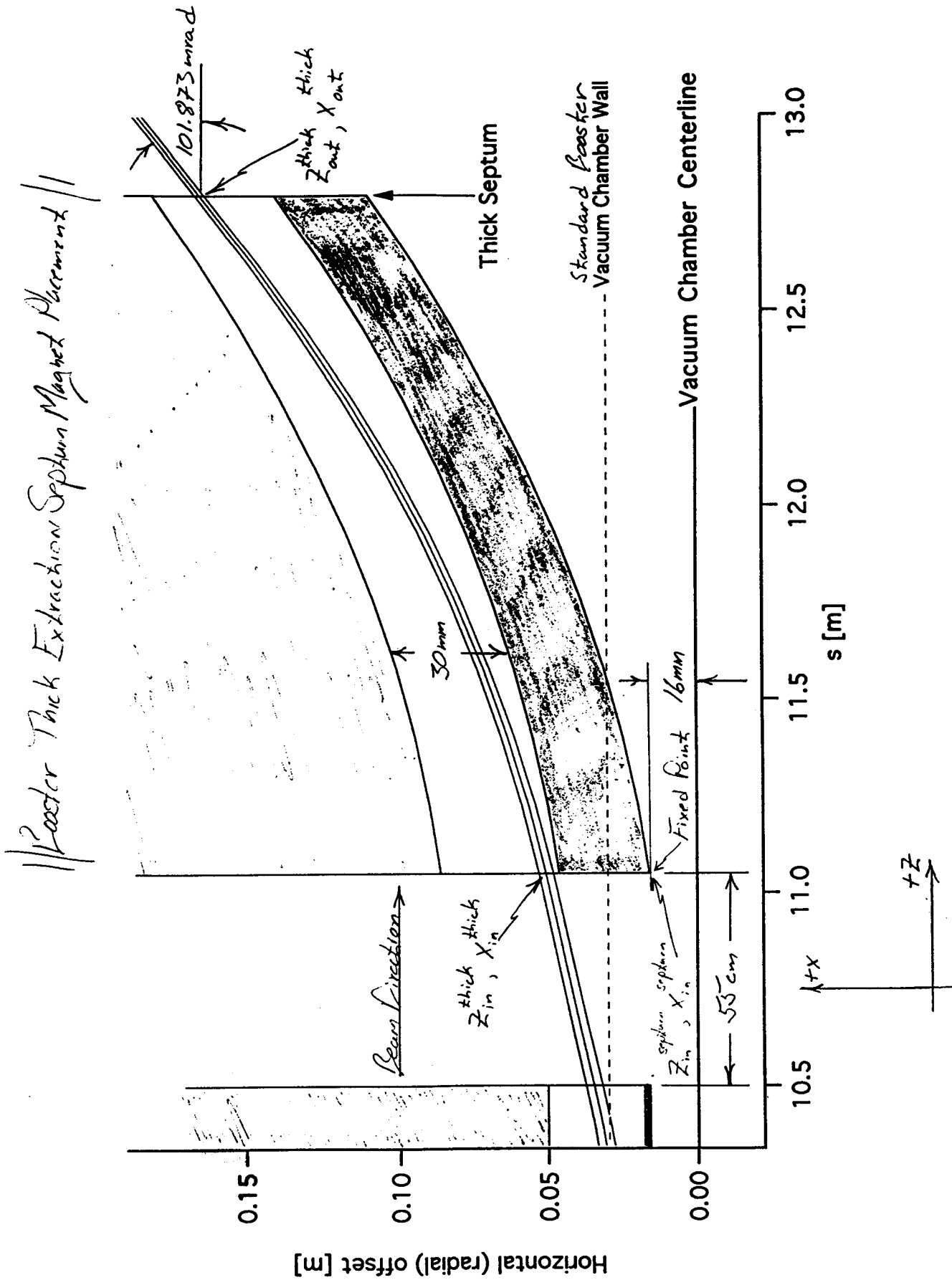


Figure 2

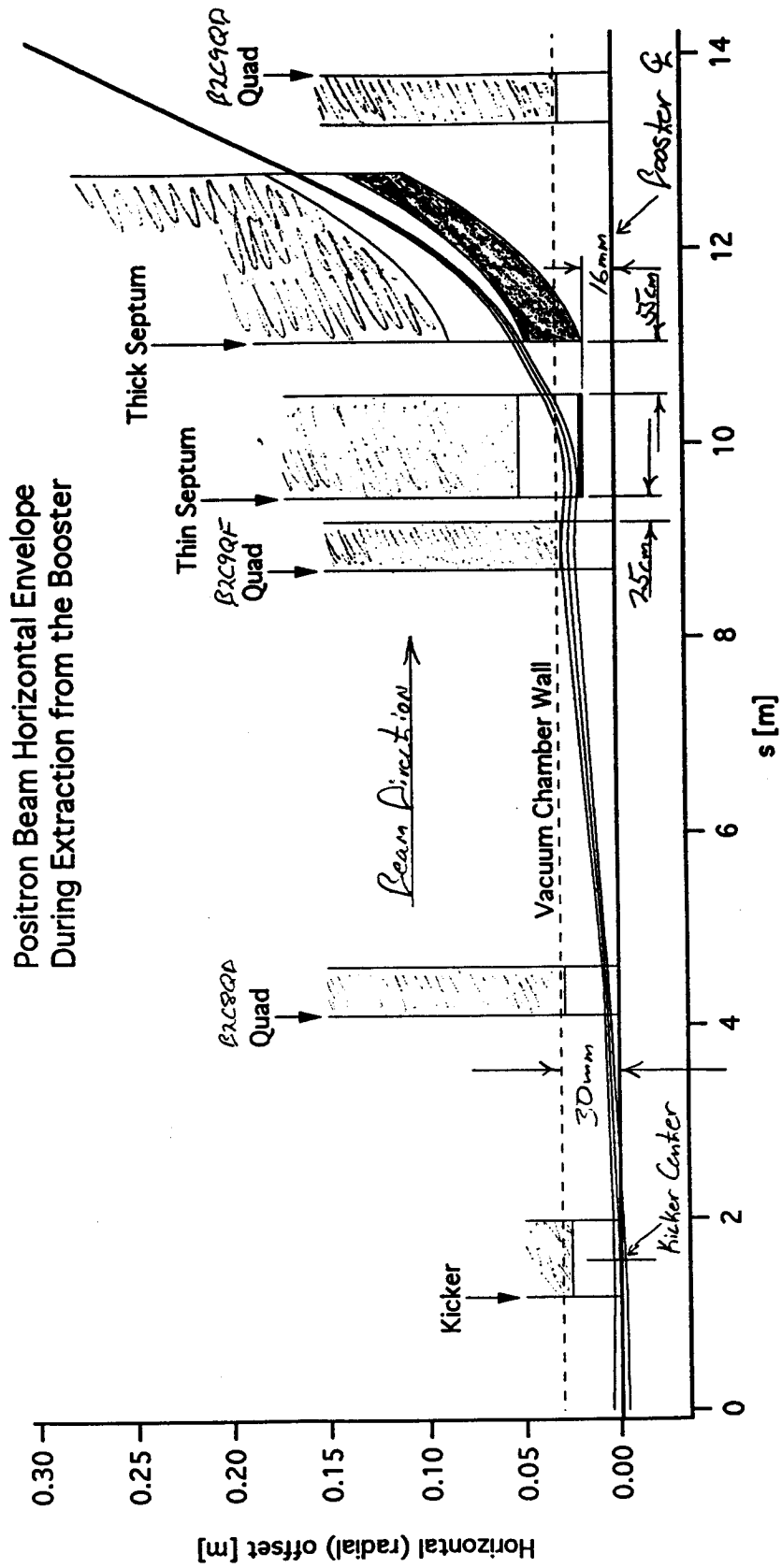


Figure 8

## **4. Location of the Storage Ring Injection Septum Magnet**

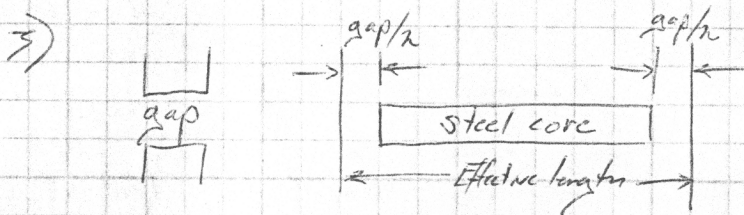


# Location of the Storage Ring Injection Septum Magnets

## o General Comments and Definitions

### - Effective Length

- 1) Designs were all based on magnet effective lengths.
- 2) The effective length is defined to be equal to the length of the steel core plus 1 vertical gap.



### - Use of a Recipe

Only certain, but sufficient, coordinates will be given. Others will follow if the recipe given below is executed correctly.

## o Thin Septum Magnet

### - General

- 1) The effective length of this magnet is

$$l_{\text{eff}}^{\text{thin}} = 1.05 \text{ m} \quad (\text{gap} = 0.07 \text{ m})$$

In principle this is the length of the beam arc within the field of the magnet. To simplify, however, it will be defined as stated above. The induced error is miniscule.

- 2) The magnet is straight.

- 3) All coordinates will be given at the effective length boundaries.

- locating (See figure 1)

- 1) The septum wall is parallel to the storage ring vacuum chamber centerline, defined in this region by the line drawn from the center of quadrupole 539BQ1 to quadrupole 540AQ1.
- 2) The face of the septum wall closest to the vacuum chamber centerline is exactly 18mm from the vacuum chamber  $\phi$ .

3) Points at the effective end boundaries. (See figure 1)

	Z[m]	X[m]	comments
septum septum $Z_{in}, X_{in}$	54.858713 2159.791	166.734316 6564.343	} Septum Wall points
septum septum $Z_{out}, X_{out}$	55.857323 2199.107	166.409848 6551.569	
$Z_{in}^{thm}, X_{in}^{thm}$	54.851909 2159.524	166.712766 6563.495	} Beam Centroid location
$Z_{out}^{thm}, X_{out}^{thm}$	55.853654 2199.041	166.404712 6551.367	

- Beam Size ( $\pm 2.45\sigma$ )

Entrance to the septum

horizontal  $\pm 3.36$ mm      Vertical  $\pm 2.0$ mm

Exit of the septum

horizontal  $\pm 3.38$ mm      Vertical  $\pm 2.02$ mm

22-141 50 SHEETS  
22-142 100 SHEETS  
22-144 200 SHEETS  
AMPAD

• Thick Septum Magnet

- General

1) The effective length of this magnet is  
 $L_{\text{eff}}^{\text{thick}} = 1.75\text{m}$  (gap = 0.03m)

See general note 1) thin septum magnet above.

2) This magnet is curved

3) All magnet coordinates given are at the effective length boundary.

- Locating (See figure 2)

1) There is a fixed point at the downstream end of the magnet.

2) The fixed point is exactly 18mm from the vacuum chamber  $\Phi$ .

3) The magnet is to be rotated about the fixed point in a manner which centers the incoming beam in the entrance aperture.

4) Points at the effective length boundaries (See Figure 2)

	Z(m)	X(m)	Comments
Septum Septum $Z_{\text{in}}, X_{\text{in}}$	mm	mm	Determined by the Rotation
Septum Septum $Z_{\text{out}}, X_{\text{out}}$	54.335632 2139.198	166.904275 6571.034	Fixed Point
$Z_{\text{in}}^{\text{thick}}, X_{\text{in}}^{\text{thick}}$	57.626028	167.789257	} Beam Centroid location
$Z_{\text{out}}^{\text{thick}}, X_{\text{out}}^{\text{thick}}$	54.323541	166.865500	

22-141 50 SHEETS  
 22-142 100 SHEETS  
 22-144 200 SHEETS  
 AMPAD

5 Aug. 96

- Beam Sizes ( $\pm 7.45\sigma$ )

Entrance to the septum

Horizontal  $\pm 3.35\text{mm}$       Vertical  $\pm 1.99\text{mm}$

Exit of the septum

Horizontal  $\pm 3.35\text{mm}$       Vertical  $\pm 1.99\text{mm}$

50 SHEETS  
100 SHEETS  
200 SHEETS

22-141  
22-142  
22-144



10 Apr 93

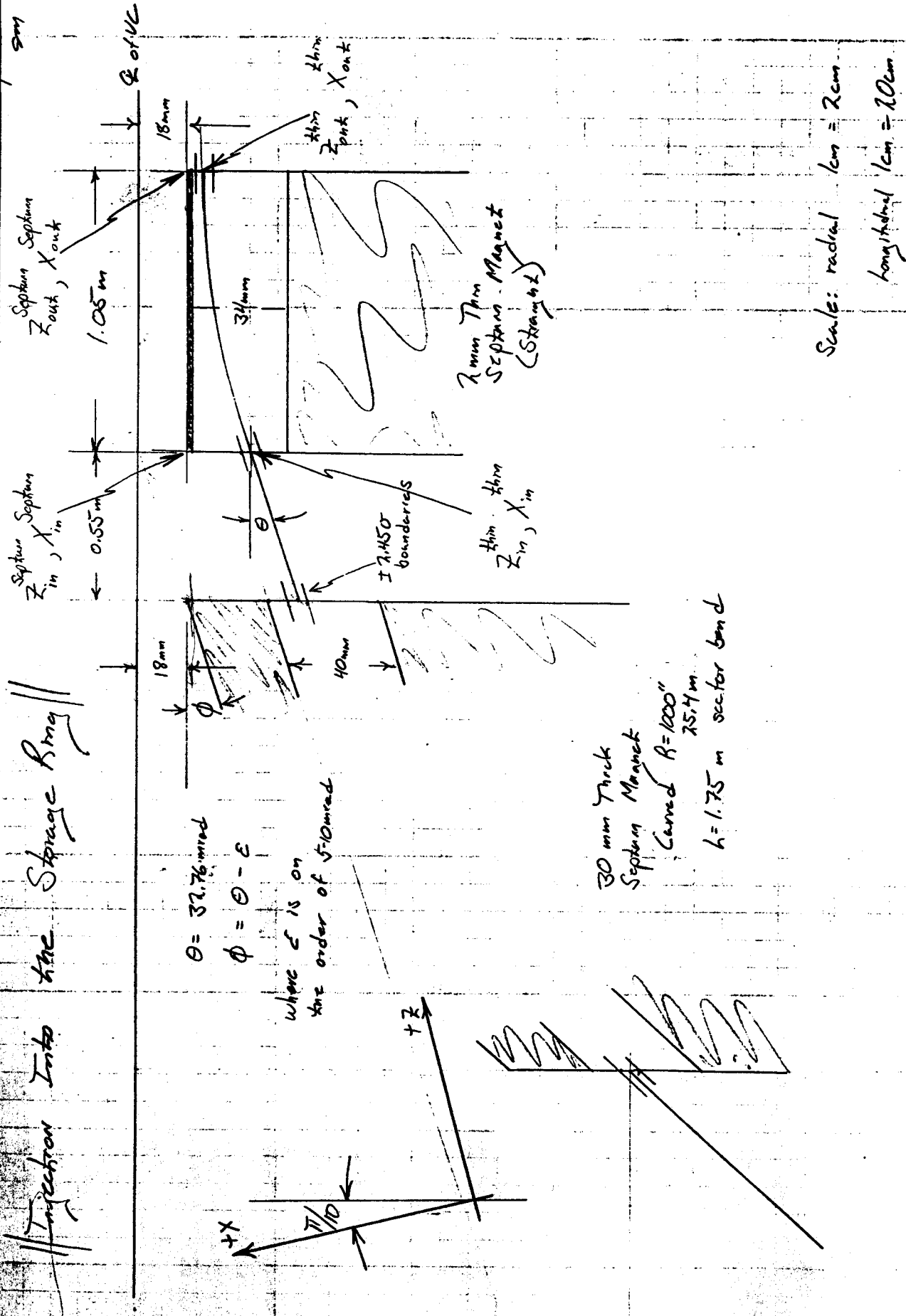
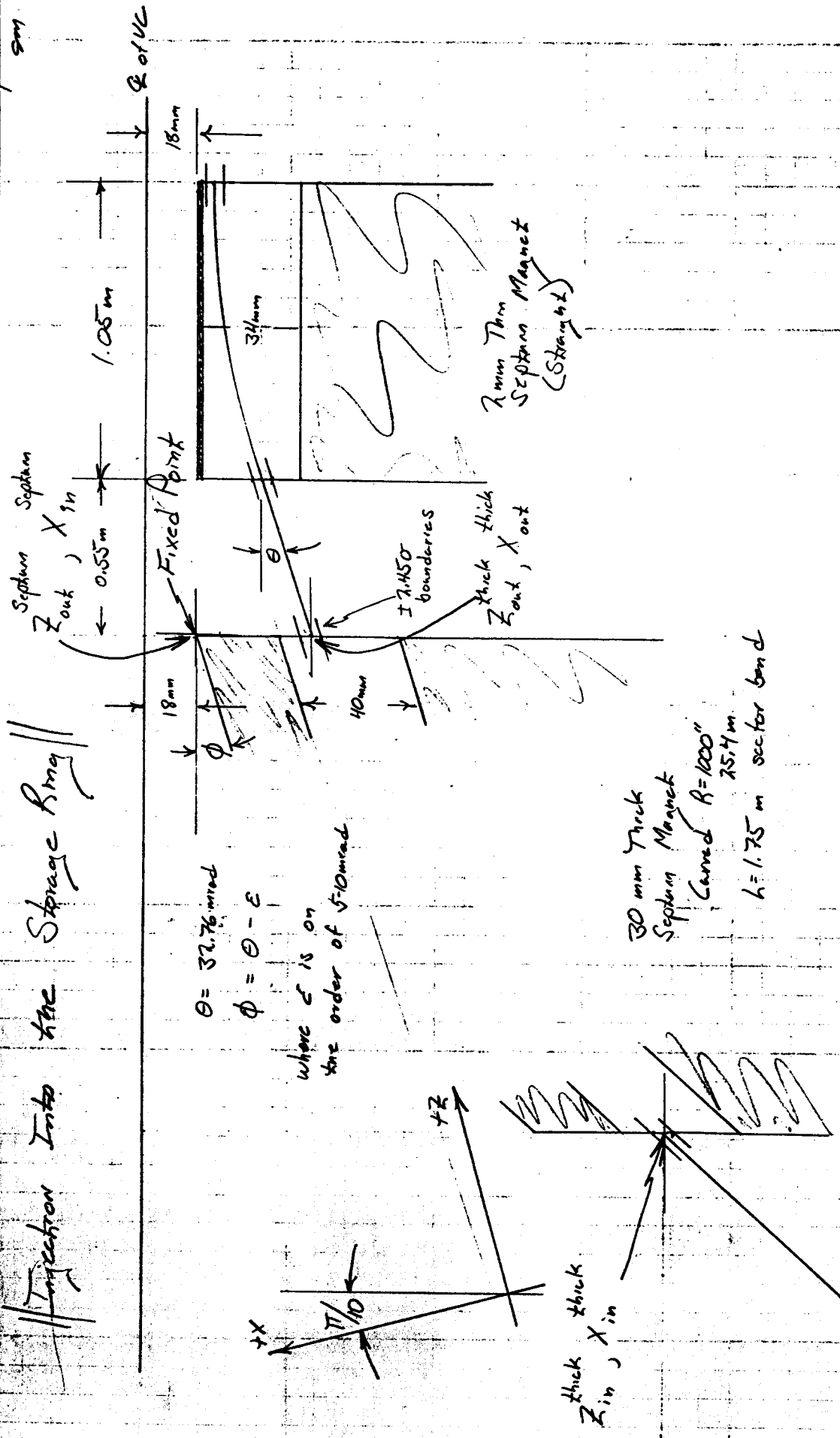


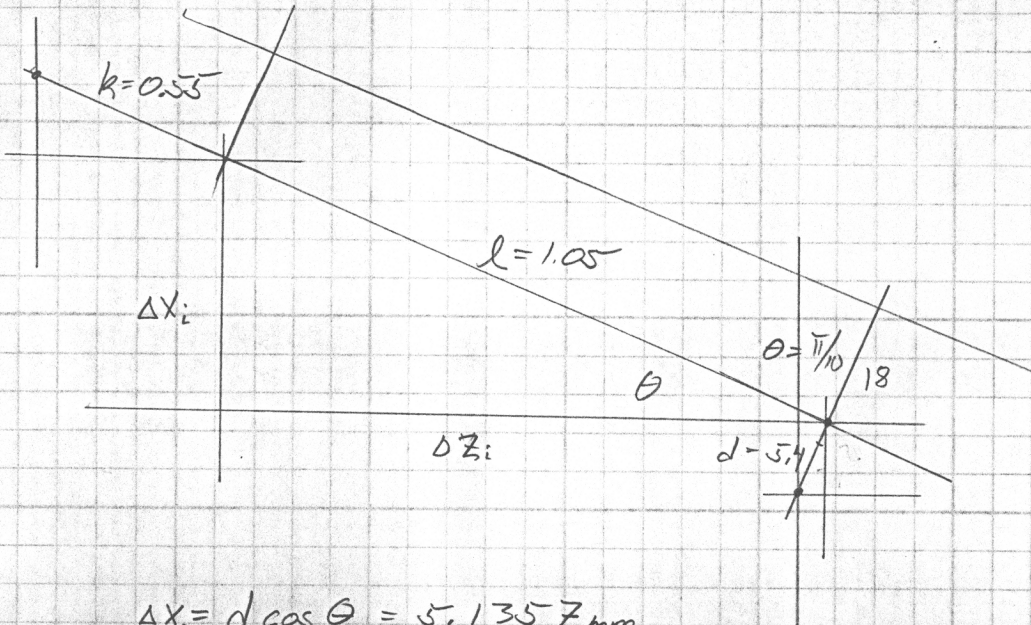
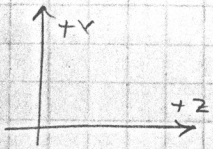
Figure 1

20 Apr 93



Scale: radial 1cm = 2cm  
 longitudinal 1cm = 20cm

Figure 2



$$\Delta x_0 = d \cos \theta = 5.1357 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Delta z_0 = d \sin \theta = 1.6687 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Delta x_i = l \sin \theta = 0.3244678 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta z_i = -l \cos \theta = -0.9986093 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta x_k = k \sin \theta = 0.1699594$$

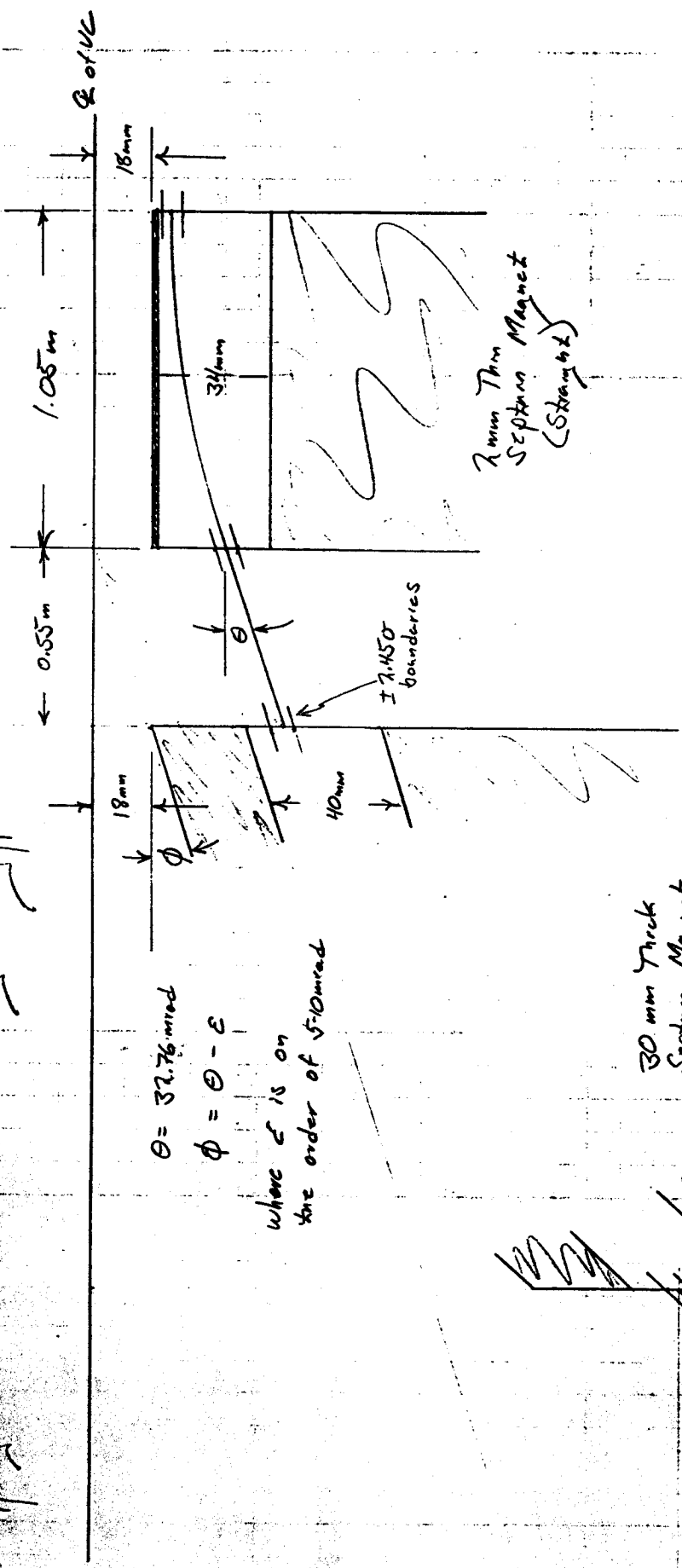
$$\Delta z_k = -k \cos \theta = -0.5230811$$

$$\begin{array}{r} z_{out} = 55.855654 \\ \quad .0016687 \\ \hline 55.8573227 \\ \quad - .9986093 \\ \hline 54.8587134 \\ \quad - .5230811 \\ \hline 54.3356323 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x_{out} = 166.404712 \\ \quad .0051357 \\ \hline 166.4098477 \\ \quad .3244678 \\ \hline 166.7343155 \\ \quad .1699594 \\ \hline 166.9042749 \end{array}$$

10 Apr 93  
SM

Injection Into the Storage Ring



$\theta = 32.76 \text{ mrad}$   
 $\phi = \theta - \epsilon$   
 where  $\epsilon$  is on  
 the order of  $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$

30 mm Thick  
 Septum Magnet  
 Curved  $R=1000''$   
 $25.4 \text{ m}$   
 $h=1.75 \text{ m}$  sector bend

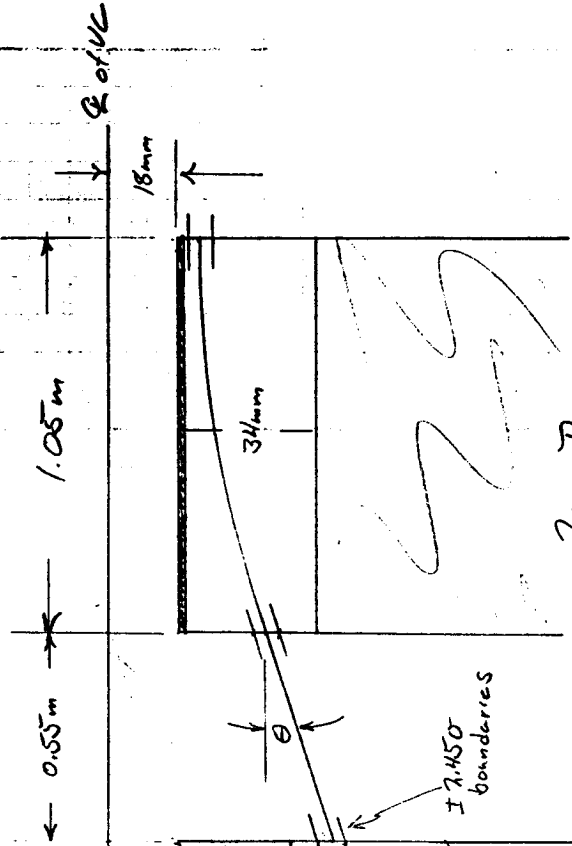
7 mm Thin Magnet  
 Septum Magnet  
 (Straight)

Scale: radial  $1 \text{ cm} = 2 \text{ cm}$   
 longitudinal  $1 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ cm}$



20 Apr '93

Injection Into the Storage Ring



$\theta = 32.76 \text{ mrad}$   
 $\phi = \theta - \epsilon$   
 where  $\epsilon$  is on the order of  $5 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ rad}$

30 mm Thick Septum Magnet  
 Curved  $R = 1000''$   
 $25.4 \text{ m}$   
 $h = 1.75 \text{ m}$  sector bend

2mm Thick Septum Magnet (Straight)

Scale: radial  $1 \text{ cm} = 2 \text{ cm}$   
 longitudinal  $1 \text{ cm} = 20 \text{ cm}$