

BNL-104203-2014-TECH AGS.SN331;BNL-104203-2014-IR

Linac to Booster (LTB) Steering

N. Williams

June 1995

Collider Accelerator Department

Brookhaven National Laboratory

U.S. Department of Energy

USDOE Office of Science (SC)

Notice: This technical note has been authored by employees of Brookhaven Science Associates, LLC under Contract No.DE-AC02-76CH00016 with the U.S. Department of Energy. The publisher by accepting the technical note for publication acknowledges that the United States Government retains a non-exclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, world-wide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this technical note, or allow others to do so, for United States Government purposes.

DISCLAIMER

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, nor any of their contractors, subcontractors, or their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or any third party's use or the results of such use of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof or its contractors or subcontractors. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

AGS Complex Machine Studies

(AGS Studies Report No. 331)

Linac to Booster (LTB) Steering

Study Period: 0900 to 1100, June 20, 1995

Participant(s): N. Williams

Reported by: E. Bleser

Machine: HEBT and LTB Lines

Aim: To determine the effectiveness of the detectors and steerers in the

HEBT and LTB lines.

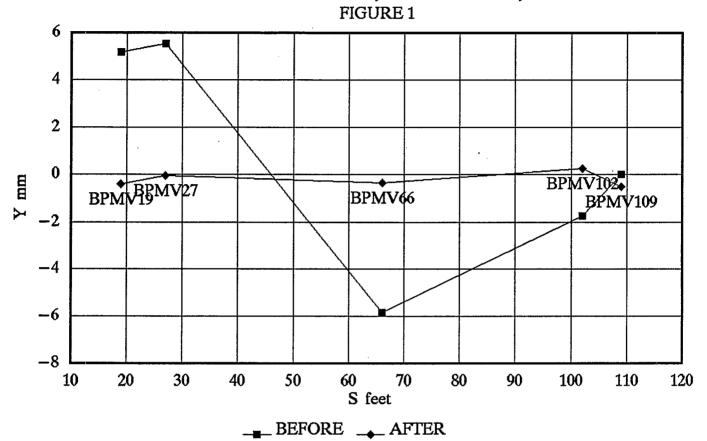
SUMMARY

The standard MAD model of the line from the Linac to the Booster was used with the present current setpoints to generate a set of matrices that transformed the vertical position measurements in a pair of beam position monitors into a set of currents for a pair of vertical correction dipoles. Several iterations in each of three sets of detectors and steerers produced a beam that was flat to a fraction of a millimeter.

CONCLUSIONS

The details of the LTB will be recorded elsewhere. The detailed calculations for this experiment are not of general interest since the experiment was intended as a proof of principal. Figure 1 shows the vertical orbit before and after the steering. Since the steering was done entirely by calculation and modelling, our conclusion from Figure 1 is that the principal is proven. The steering magnets and detectors are of sufficient accuracy to flatten the beam by modelling and calculation, i.e., by computer control. There are several extant programs that do this. Our goal will be to implement one of these for the LTB line so that a standard orbit can be achieved with the push of a button. The upgrade of the HEBT controls and the addition of several magnets to the HEBT line this summer should greatly facilitate this program.

LTB STEERING, JUNE 20, 1995 FIGURE 1



C:\HLTB\JUN20A.WK3 22-Jun-95