

D-Line Archival notes

G. Bunce

June 1987

Collider Accelerator Department
Brookhaven National Laboratory

U.S. Department of Energy

USDOE Office of Science (SC)

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BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY
Associated Universities, Inc.
Upton, New York 11973

Experimental Planning and Support Division
Technical Note

AGS/EP&S/Tech. Note No. 127

June 25, 1987

G. Bunce

D-Line Archival Notes

These notes are only meant to introduce the general features of the line. The line was built in 1980-1981. It serves as a primary beam of protons for the polarized proton target (PPT) experiment, and the primary beam produces secondary particles in the D target for a muon line, and a K⁺ line. It has been used with several extraction schemes. The PPT experiment uses a slow extraction and either shaves off a very small fraction of the unpolarized proton beam using the electrostatic septa, or, for polarized proton running, it uses most of the beam. Two experiments off the D target use normal slow extraction at moderate intensity (10^{12})--Zeller (K⁺), and Kossler (muons). One experiment from the D target uses a single-bunch extraction from the AGS and uses all the beam (i.e. unsplit)--Sachs (muons). The PPT experiment is incompatible with D-target running due to a magnet used with the PPT. The PPT experiment also has two two-arm spectrometers viewing a small hydrogen target upstream. This is the infamous "high energy polarimeter" which is used for polarized proton running--it measures the degree of polarization.

The switchyard divides the extracted beam from the AGS into A,B,C, and D beams first with electrostatic splitters, then, when the separate beams are sufficiently far apart, with Lambertson septum magnets. For the D-line, splitters AB1 and DB2 divide A/D from B/C, then D from A, respectively. Two thick Lambertson septa AD2 and AD3 bend both A and D further from B/C. Lambertson septa DD4 and DD5 deflect D only. All of this was foreseen by Weisberg in the switchyard design, although D was not built immediately.

At the exit from DD5 the beam is tilted 36 degrees transverse to the beam direction by second order horizontal magnetic fields in the Lambertson magnets. Skew quadrupoles were included to restore the beam to an upright ellipse.

After the switchyard the D beam points upward 8 mrad and heads 3.9 degrees west of A. A further sharp 21 degree bend to the west steers the beam into the center of the Northwest Target Building. A 15D30 dipole shimmed to a 2" gap is rotated 20 degrees to bring D to horizontal and begin the west bend. This is followed by an 18C72, 2 10IV72 dipoles from Argonne, and 4 18D72 dipoles. These have been shimmed to 1.5" gaps.

There have been a number of AGS studies reports on D: 126, 132, 135, 150, 157. I have also attached a copy of transparencies from a talk on the line, given just prior to construction. Following this are two examples of D-line optics, transporting the beam either to the PPT target or to the D-target. It should be noted that the desired spot at the PPT is about 2 cm diameter. These are followed by some mainly archival material: magnet positions and expected original magnet excitations. The original optics design was done by H.N. Brown.

Talk given on D-Line
to Acc. Dept. physicists.

G. Bruce . 1

1 April 81

Outline

- overall "finished" D
 - some history, superconducting vs. warm transport
 - present design
 - PPT experiment
 - polarimeter
 - ~~Columbia / UMass expt.~~
 - discuss schedule + 2 tests
(Tests are described in AGS studies reports.)
-

People

Ralph Brown
Hugh Brown
Al Pendzick
Me → G. Bunce

Charlie Pearson - PPT
Jim Mills - ~~u~~
I-Hung Chiang - ~~u~~
Bob Marascia - ideaperson
Woody Glenn } tests
Andy Soukas }
Art Dick } layouts
Charlie Bohmbluth }
Rudy Al Forgue - splitter

D Split

Green: exist, in place

Blue: present switched for D

F13 DB2 CPI



elect. splitter
thin Lamb.

splits A/D

bends A, B, C
D not deflected

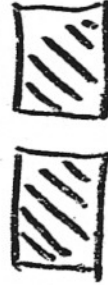
AD2 AD3



thick Lamb.

A, D bent,
B, C not

DD4 DD5



thick Lamb.

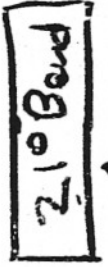
D bent,
A not

DD2



pitch

Flattens D

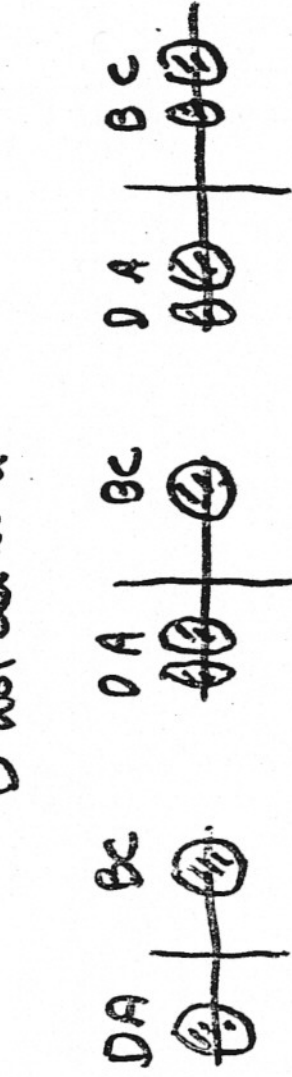


Gets D into useful area

D



210 Bend

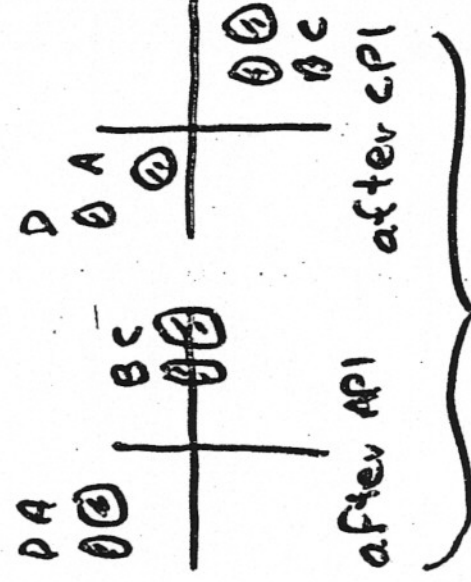


after AD1

after AD2

after BB3

electrostatic splitters



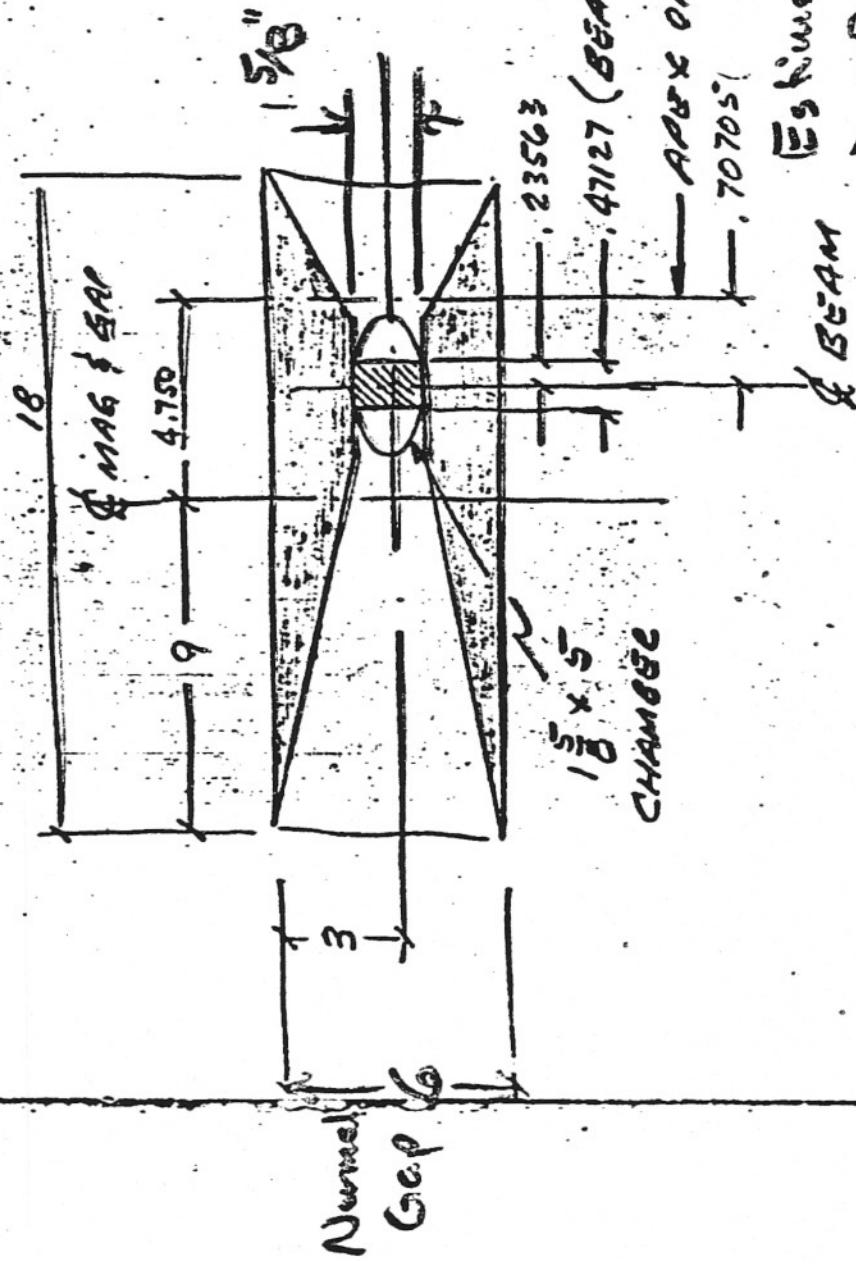
after API

after CPI

thin Lambentous

D-Transport History

- need $\sim 21^\circ$ bend to come out ll to buildings ; do it quickly so that line is not too close to edge of building
- original suggestion: long warm magnets
 - little clearance from edge of bldg.
 - superconducting technology (window frame version) needed to be developed \Rightarrow curved s.c. magnets
- curved magnet didn't work + people busy on alternate magnet for Isabella
- decide on warm magnets for 21°
 - shim to reduce power
 - all existing magnets



Estimate of power

- 1) $3^\circ \Rightarrow 26.7 \text{ kg}$
- 2) $I = 1.67 \text{ A for } 1.5''$

no taper

- 3) have 1" gap tapered

data

$$I(1.5''g, 5''x) = I(1.5''g, x)$$

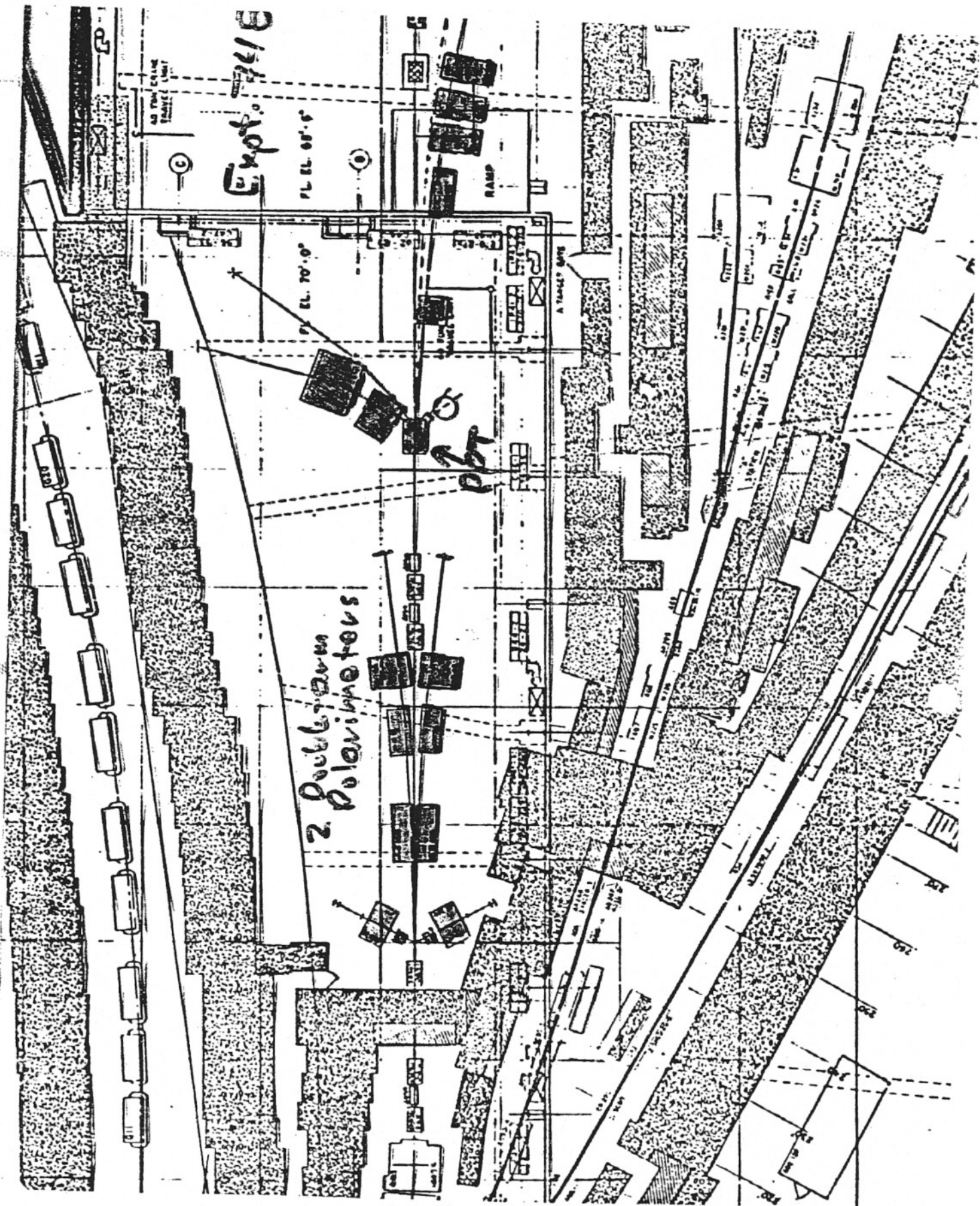
$$\times \frac{I(1''5''y)}{I(1''no x)} = 1.06 \text{ kA}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{power} = 5.2 \text{ kl} / 3^\circ$$

18D72 (0010)

6x18 MAG GAP

LOOKING DOWNSTREAM



Exp. 7418

FL EL. 68'-6"

FL EL. 70'-0"

2 Double-arm
Polarimeters

PBT

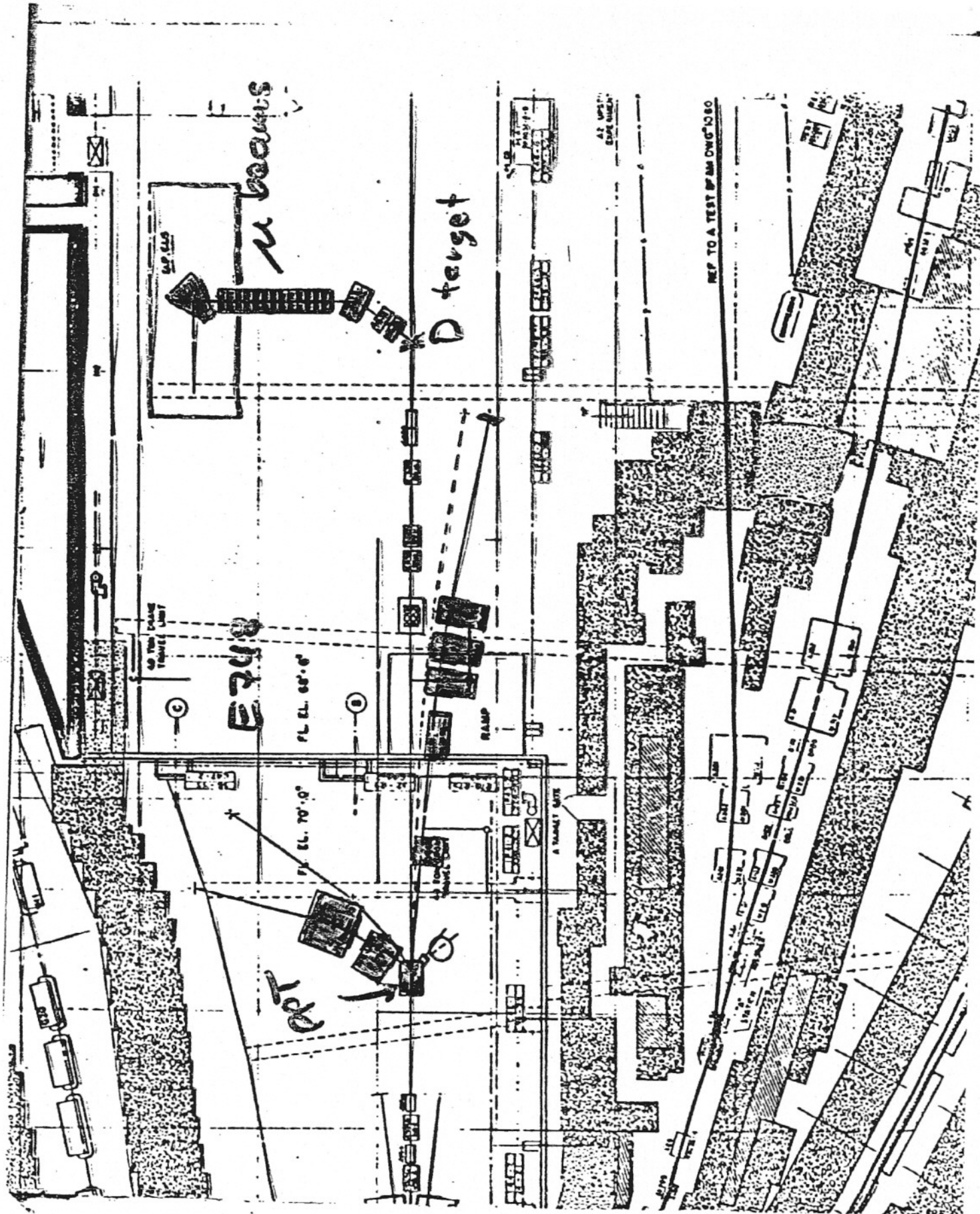
RAMP

A TALLEY MARK

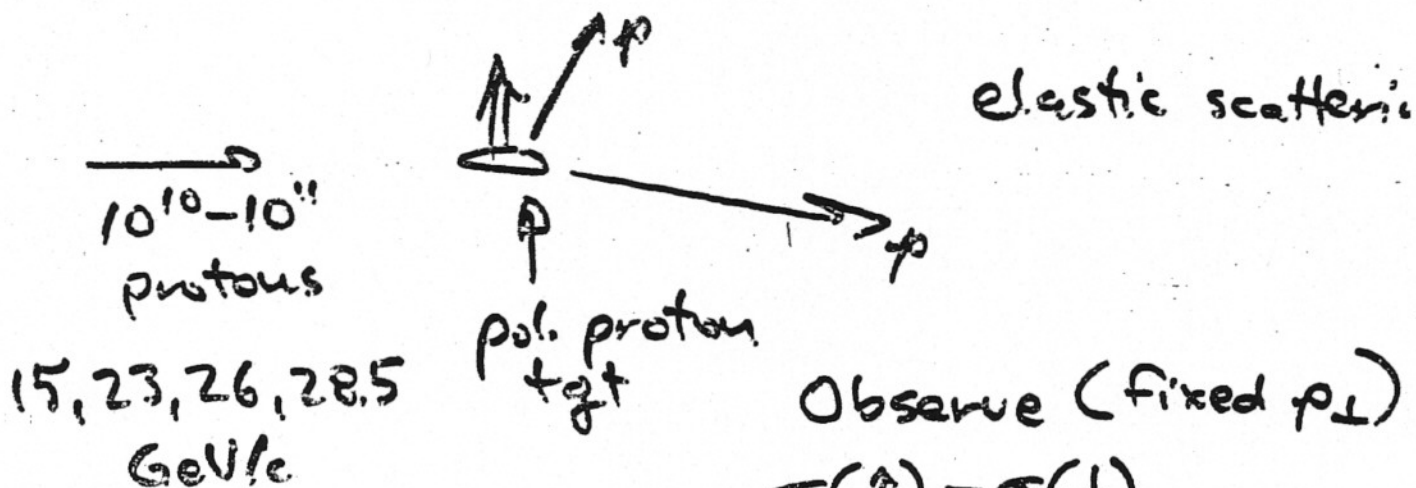
TO TALLEY MARK

TO TALLEY MARK

FL EL. 68'-6"



Experiments - PPT

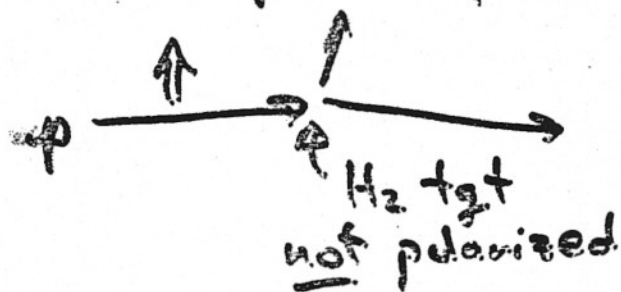


$$\frac{\sigma(\uparrow) - \sigma(\downarrow)}{\sigma(\uparrow) + \sigma(\downarrow)} = AP$$

\uparrow pol. of tgt

\therefore get A
= analyzing power

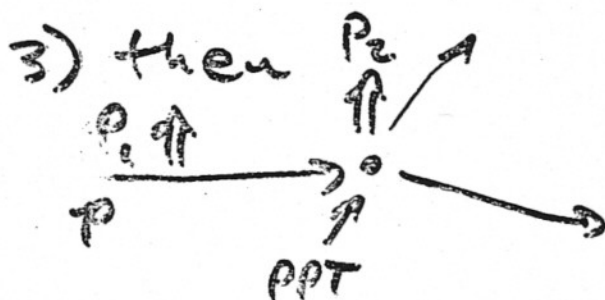
- 1) QCD should predict $A(p_{\perp})$ at high p_{\perp} (E748 goes to ~ 2.5)
- 2) With A, one can reverse expt. to measure beam pol. (= polarimeter):



$$\frac{\sigma(\uparrow) - \sigma(\downarrow)}{\sigma(\uparrow) + \sigma(\downarrow)} = AP$$

know from E748

now get beam



$$\frac{\sigma(\uparrow\uparrow) - \sigma(\uparrow\downarrow)}{\sigma(\uparrow\uparrow) + \sigma(\uparrow\downarrow)} = P_1 P_2 C_{H_1}$$

\equiv

Pharmacokinetics

AD2

AD3

553

1

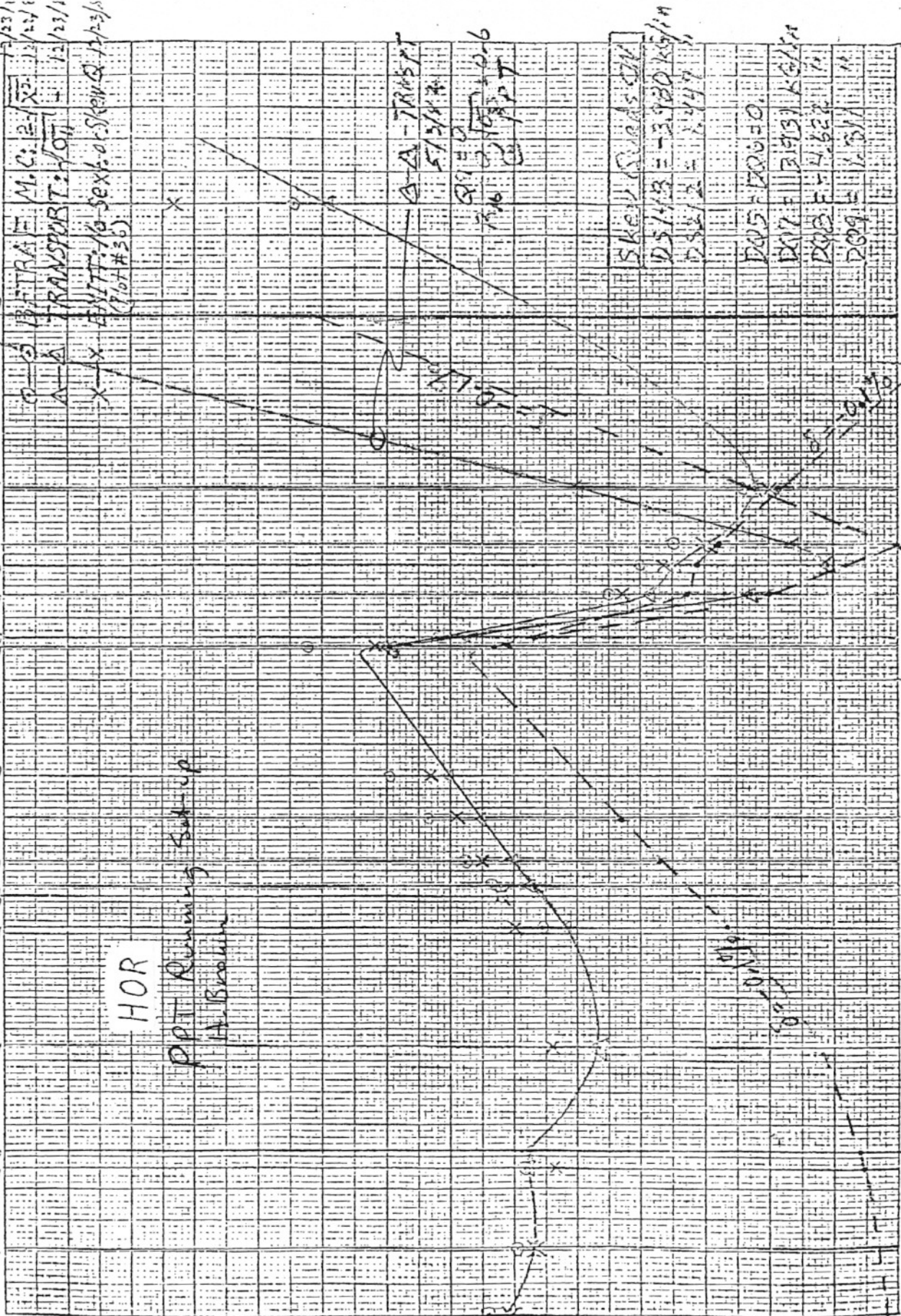
३५३

PCLT

2

- 85

618



0

5

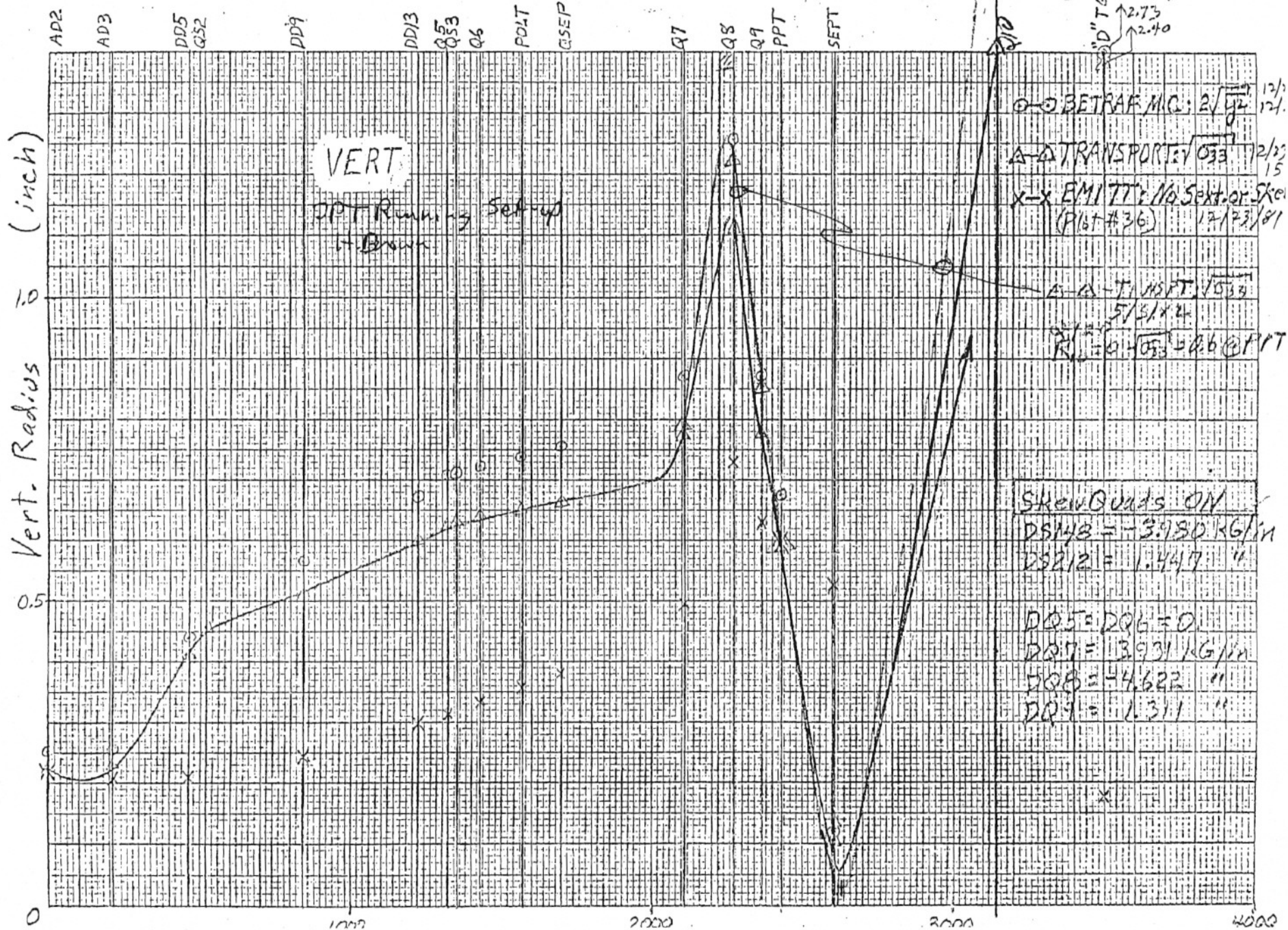
5

•

66

•

5



See Plot #28 1/27/81

2/1/83

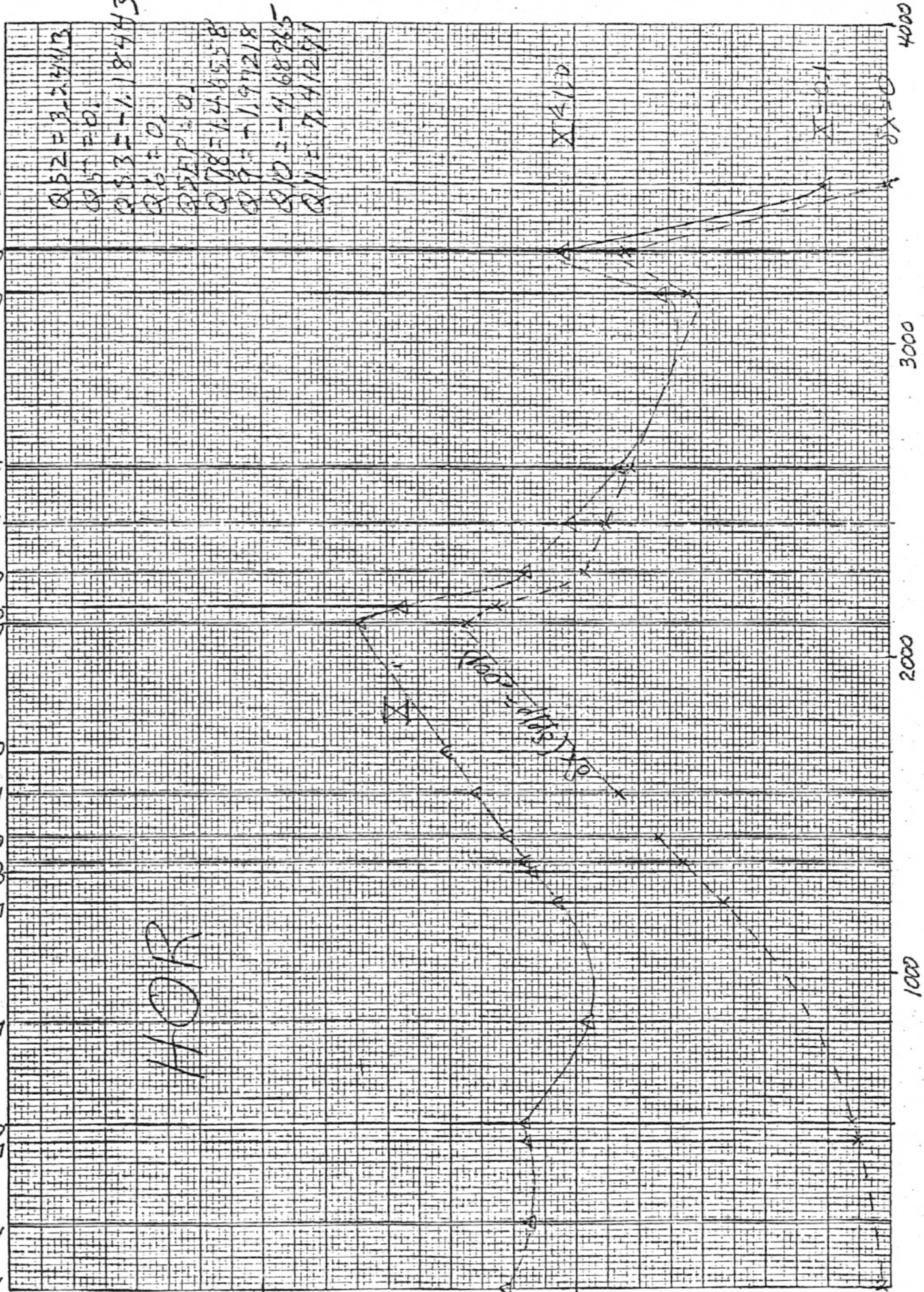
H. Brown

Starting Values for D Line → "D" Station

		B (KG) G (KG/in)	V (in) Left	I (A)	Shunt Amp/mV	Data (in) Cuts	Pol.
	DD4	13.537	94.	1766	21 [†]	3364	A
	DD5	13.537	94.	1766		1	A
Q52	DS148	3.538	18.	319	8	1595	A
	DD6	19.317	33.	1540	25	2464	A
	DD7	22.885	73.7	1410	25	2256	A
	DD8	22.209	69.7	1490	15 [†]	3973	A
	DD9	22.209	69.7	1490			A
	DD10	26.418	73.7	1270.	15 [†]	3387	A
	DD11	25.700	73.7	1270.			A
	DD12	25.700	73.7	1270.	15 [†]	3387	A
	DD13	25.700	73.7	1270.			A
	DD14	11.003	32.0	765.	15	2040	A
N3Q36	DQ5	0.	37.5	0.	15	0.	-
Q53	DS212	-1.286	18.	116.	8	580	B
N3Q36	DQ6	0.	37.5	0.	15	0	-
5Q36	DQ7	1.263	38.5	300.	12	1000	A
5Q36	DQ8	1.263	38.5	300.			A
N3Q48	DQ9	-1.960	44.5	422	21 [†]	804	B
N3Q36	DQ10	-5.125	37.5	1113.	25	1781	B
N3Q36	DQ11	7.740	37.5	1748.	25	2797	A

† - These P.S.'s have current transducers equivalent to shunts listed.

2/2/03
12:15



HOR

Q52 = 3.24413

Q57 = 0.1

Q53 = -1.18443

Q6 = 0.1

Q55 = 0.1

Q78 = 1.446558

Q9 = -1.91218

Q10 = -1.68265

Q11 = 7.41291

X-0.1

X-0.1

X-0.1

BEAM D Line EXP. NO. D STATION DATE 3-26-81
 REF. D'W'G. NOS. BY K.L.M. ORIG.

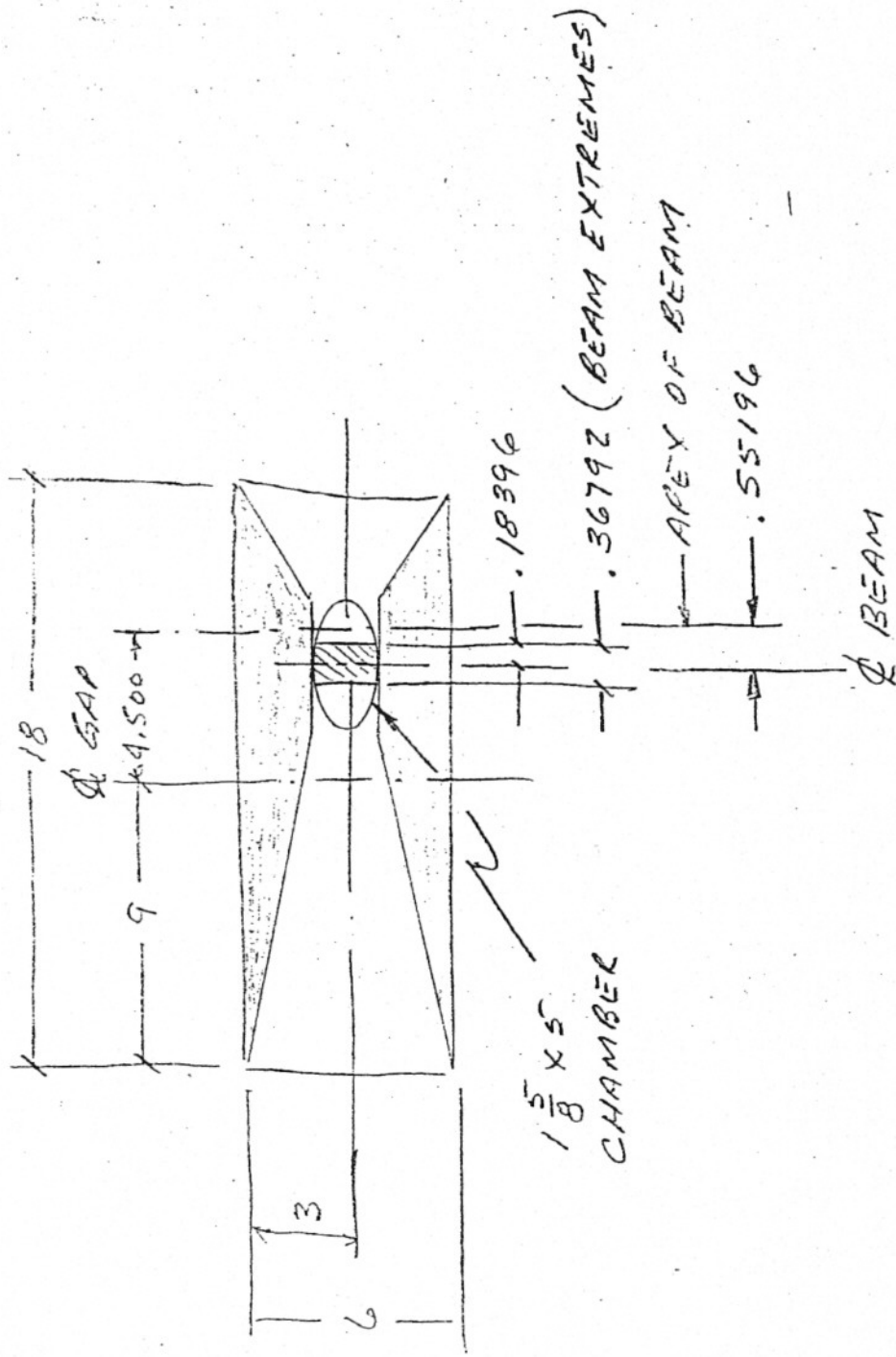
BEAM COMPONENTS			COORDINATES			
SYMBOL	TYPE	BEARING	ANGLE	DISTANCE	NORTH	EAST
F-13		28.9414°	28°56'24"		9810.24	11516.849
CD1	15C30-1	- .6879°	- 0°41'17"	161."		
		28.2535°				
CQ1	N3Q36-6			44."		
CP020	3X4D24-1			88.5"		
CQ2	N3Q48-1			134."		
CQ3	N3Q48-2			204."		
CQ4	N3Q36-2			274."		
AB1	.5B120	- .0215°	- 0°01'17"	379."		
		28.232°				
DB2	.5B120	- .0215°	- 0°01'17"	135."		
		28.2105°				
BB3	.5B120	- .0143°	- 0°0'51"	135."		
		28.1762°				
CP075	3X4D24-2			95.25"		
API	2.5X6D120-1			183.125"		
CD1	2.5X6D120-2			321.125"		
CP101	2.3X3D16-1			413.875"		
CP103	3X5.5D16-1			430.375"		
AD2	3.5X7D92-1A	- 1.9890°	- 1°57'21"	500.38"		
		26.2572°				
AD3	3.5X13D92-1	- 1.9026°	- 1°54'10"	118.021"		
		24.3046°				
DD4	3.5X13D92-2	- 1.9482°	- 1°56'54"	135.001"		
		22.3564°				
DD5	3.5X13D92-3	- 1.9482°	- 1°56'54"	119.757"		
		20.4082°				

use $\epsilon_{eff} = 110$ for Lamb.

BEAM D Line EXP. NO. "D" Station DATE 3-26-81
 REF. D'W'G. NOS. _____ BY R.L.M. ORIG. _____

BEAM COMPONENTS					COORDINATES	
SYMBOL	TYPE	BEARING	ANGLE	DISTANCE	NORTH	EAST
DP2	3x4030			81.125"		
DD6	15C30- Left 36" 30 12-32	-86.602° 19.54218°	-0°51'51"	123." ←	center DD5 to center DD6	
DD7	18C72- Left 72+15 73.5	-2.34218° 17.2°	-2°20'32"	90."		
DD8	10T72-	-2.6° 14.6°	-2°36'	91."		
DD9	10T72-	-2.6° 12.0°	-2°36'	89."		
DD10	M7	-3.0° 9.0°	-3°	90."		
DD11	M7	-3.0° 6.0°	-3°	96."		
DD12	M7	-3.0° 8.0°	-3°	90."		
DD13	M7 Left 72+15	-3.0° 0.0°	-3°	96."	12026.106"	12455.322
DAQ5	N3Q36-					"
	3x4030					"
DAQ6	N3Q36-					"
DAQ7	5Q36-					"
POLARIMETER TARGET				393.894"	12400.00	"
DAQ8	N3Q36-					"
	3x4030					"
DAQ9	N3Q36-					"
	3x4030					"
EXP. 748	PPT TGT.			1245.844"	13272.00	"

872 P.O.T. to PPT

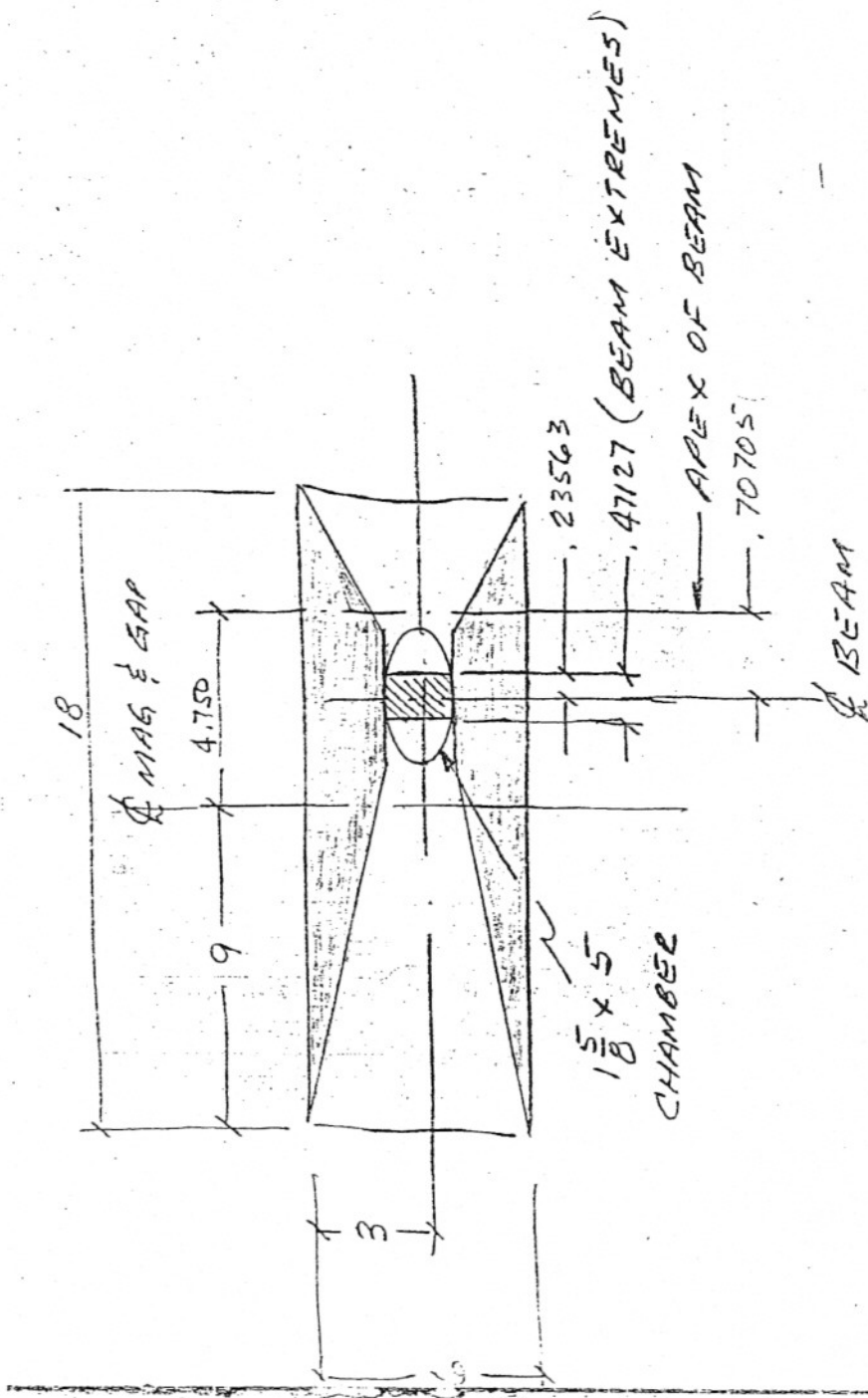


18C72 (DD7)

6 x 18 MAG GAP

LOOKING DOWNSTREAM

3-24-81 ACO



18D72 (DDIO)

6x18 MAG GAP

LOOKING DOWNSTREAM

8-24-81

ACR

Ramps?

D Line ExcitationsH. G. G. G.
Date: 3/16/824000 computer count
for 100 mV input
↓

Mag	Type	P.S.	Bend	$\int F dl$	L_{eff}	F	I	Shunt	DataCom	Polarity
—	—	—	(Deg)	kg-in or kg	(inch)	kg or kg/in	(Amp)	Amp/mV	Counts	—
DD4	13D92	74-2	1.9782	1272.6	94.0	13.537	1766	21 [†]	3364	A
DD5	13D92	10-10 Trim	1.9782	1272.6	94.0	13.537		5		A
DS148	4Q16	205	—	63.7	18.0	3.538	319	8	1595	A
DD6	15C30	126	.980*	640.1	33.0	19.397	1540	25	2464	A
DD7	18D72*	124	2.5822	1686.6	73.7	22.885	1410	25	2256	A
DD8	10IV72	D225	2.3700	1548.0	69.7	22.207	1490	15 [†]	3973	A
DD9	10IV72	-5	2.3700	1548.0	69.7	22.207				A
DD10	18D72	D225	2.9810	1947.0	73.7	26.418	1270	15 [†]	3387	A
DD11	18D72	-1	2.9000	1894.1	73.7	25.700				A
DD12	18D72	D225	2.9000	1894.1	73.7	25.700	1270	15 [†]	3387	A
DD13	18D72	-2	2.9000	1894.1	73.7	25.700				A
DD14	4D30*	915	.5390	352.1	32.0	11.003	765	15	2040	A
DQ5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DS212	4Q16	211	—	23.2	18.0	-1.286	116	8	580	B
DQ6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DQ7	5Q36	152	—	151.3	38.5	3.931	960	12	3200	A
DS288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DQ8	13Q16	74-1	—	228.8	49.5	-4.622	920	21 [†]	1752	B
DQ9	5Q36	158	—	50.5	38.5	1.311	320	12	1067	A
DQ10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DQ11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DQ12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* = ramped

* Bend in magnet plane. Horizontal projection = 0.8660°

† These P.S.'s have D.C. current transducers equivalent to shunts listed.

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY

BY R. P. Brown DATE 10/14/80

SUBJECT DD5 & DD4

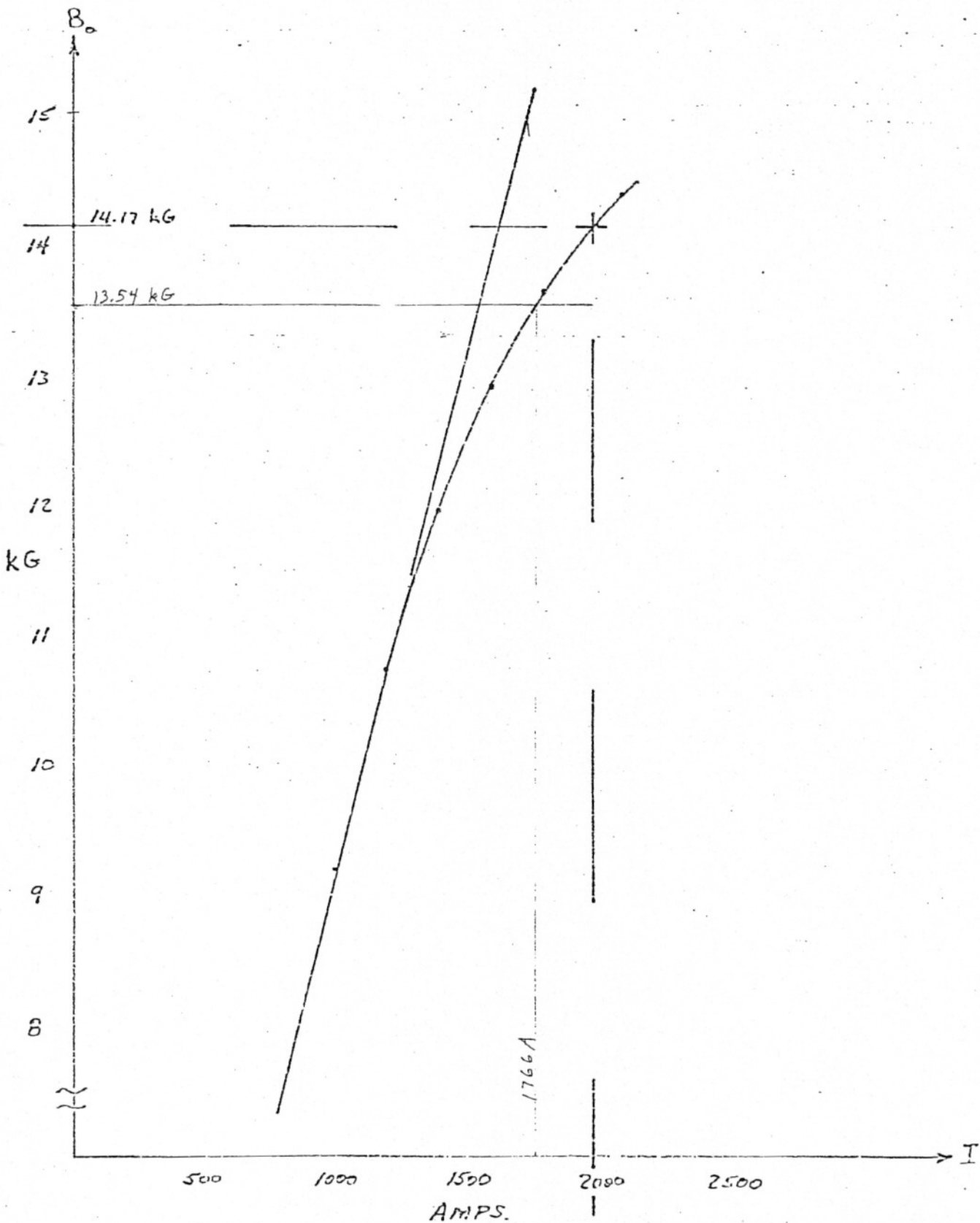
SHEET NO. _____ OF _____

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____

EXTRA COIL ADDED

JOB NO. _____

DEPT. OR PROJECT _____



15C30

Offset Tapered Poles

Gap: 2.0" x 5.0"

46 1320

B
(KG)

24

22

20

18

16

14

12

10

8

6

4

2

0

KE
10 X 10 TO 1/2 INCH 7 X 10 INCHES
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

1.0

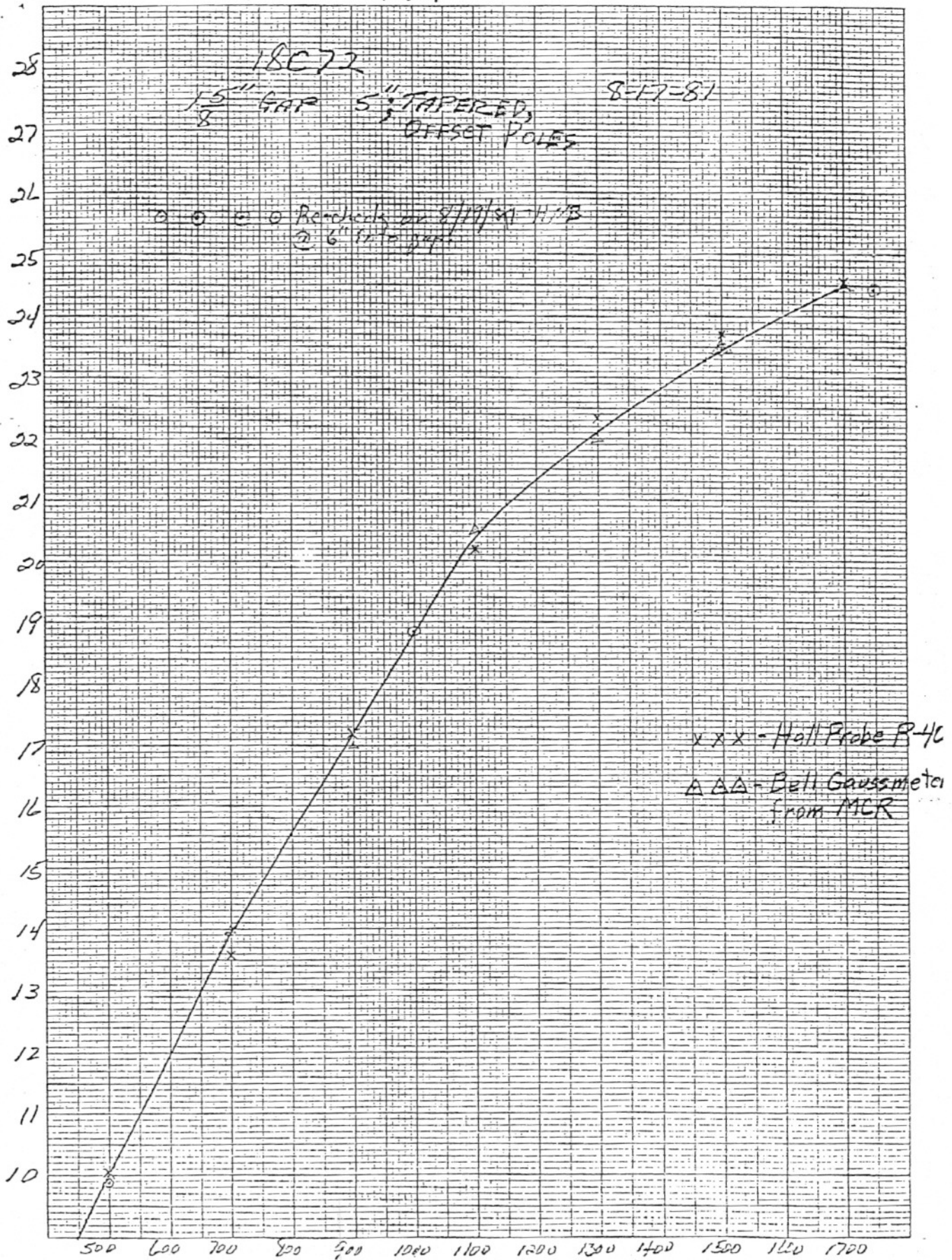
T (kA)

2.0

0

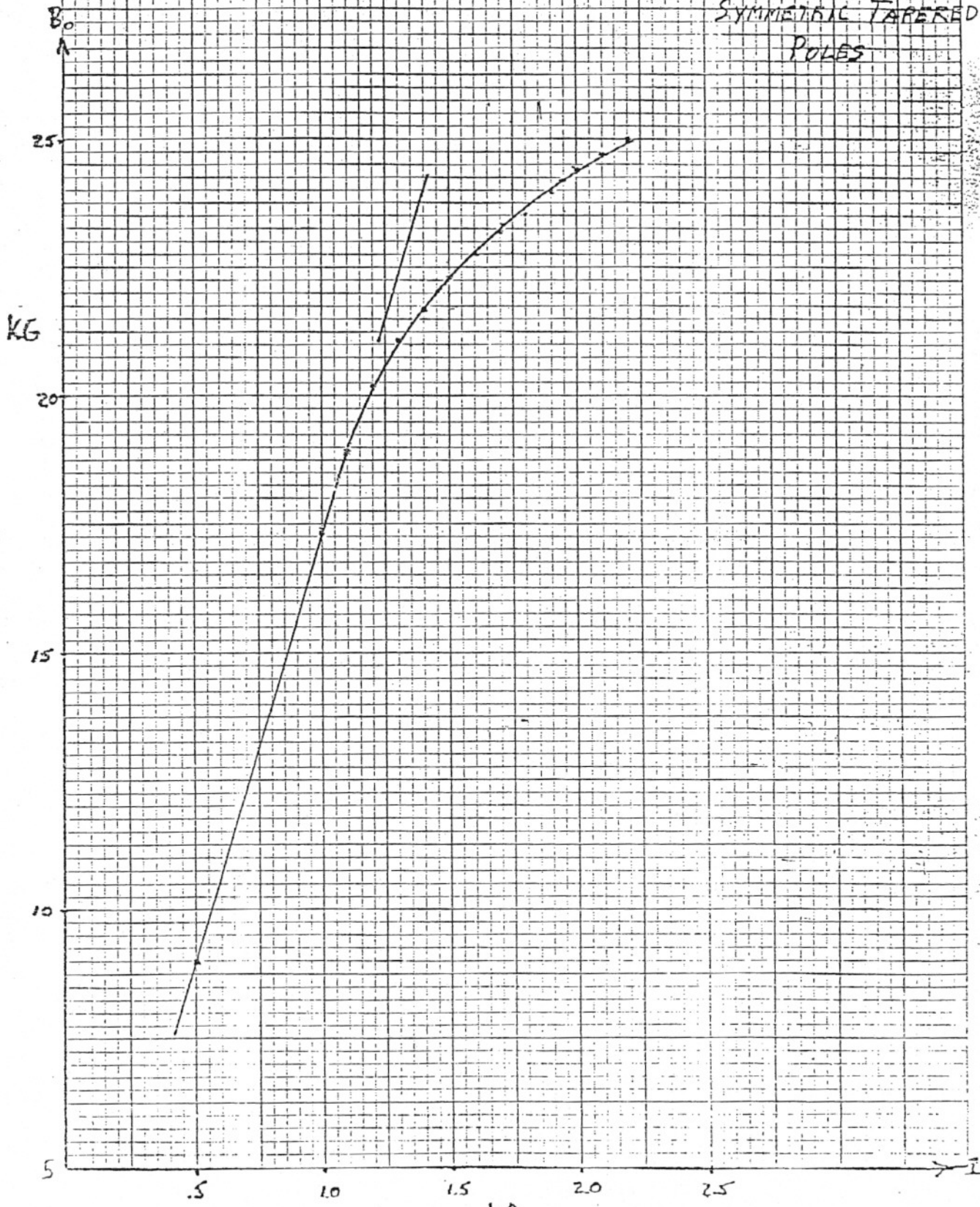
DD7

46 1320

K&E
10 X 10 TO 1/2 INCH 7 X 10 INCHES
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

DD8, DD9

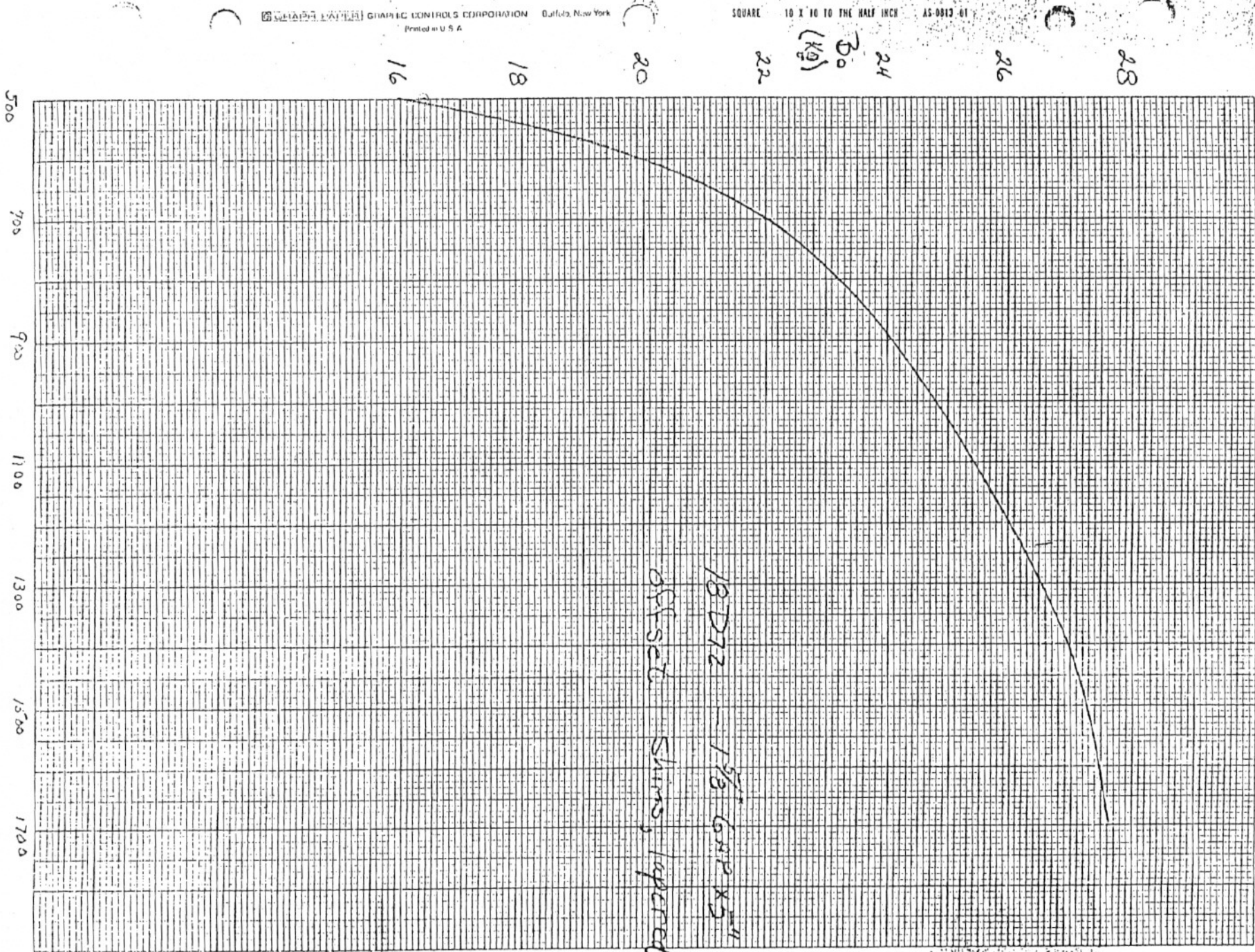
10 IV 72 7/29/81
GAP $1\frac{5}{8}$ " X 5" WIDE
SYMMETRICAL TAPERED
POLES



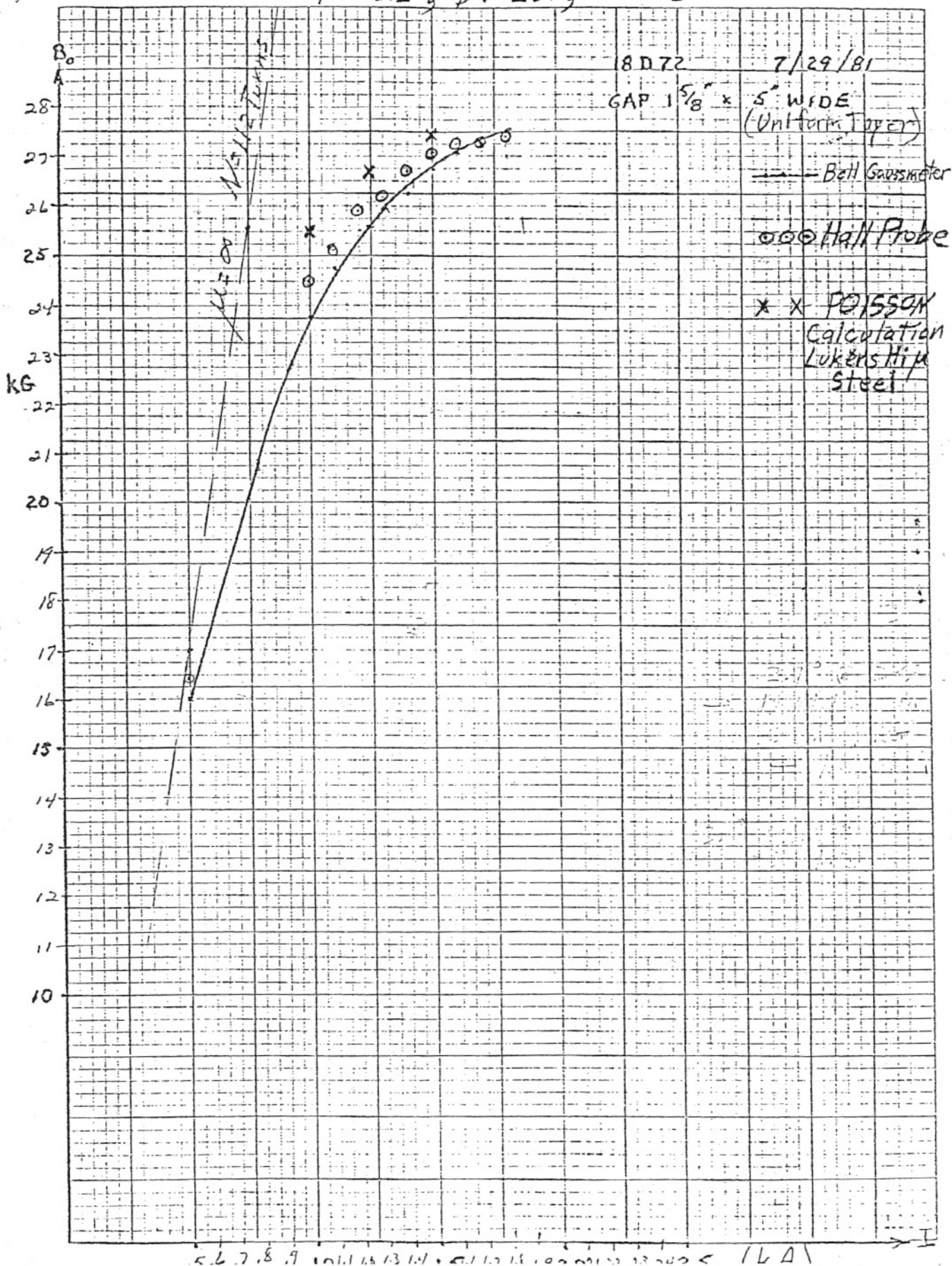
SQUARE 5 X 5 TO THE HALF INCH AS-011-01

GRAPHIC CONTROL SYSTEMS CORPORATION
Burlington, New York
Produced in U.S.A.

DD 10



DD11, DD12, DD13

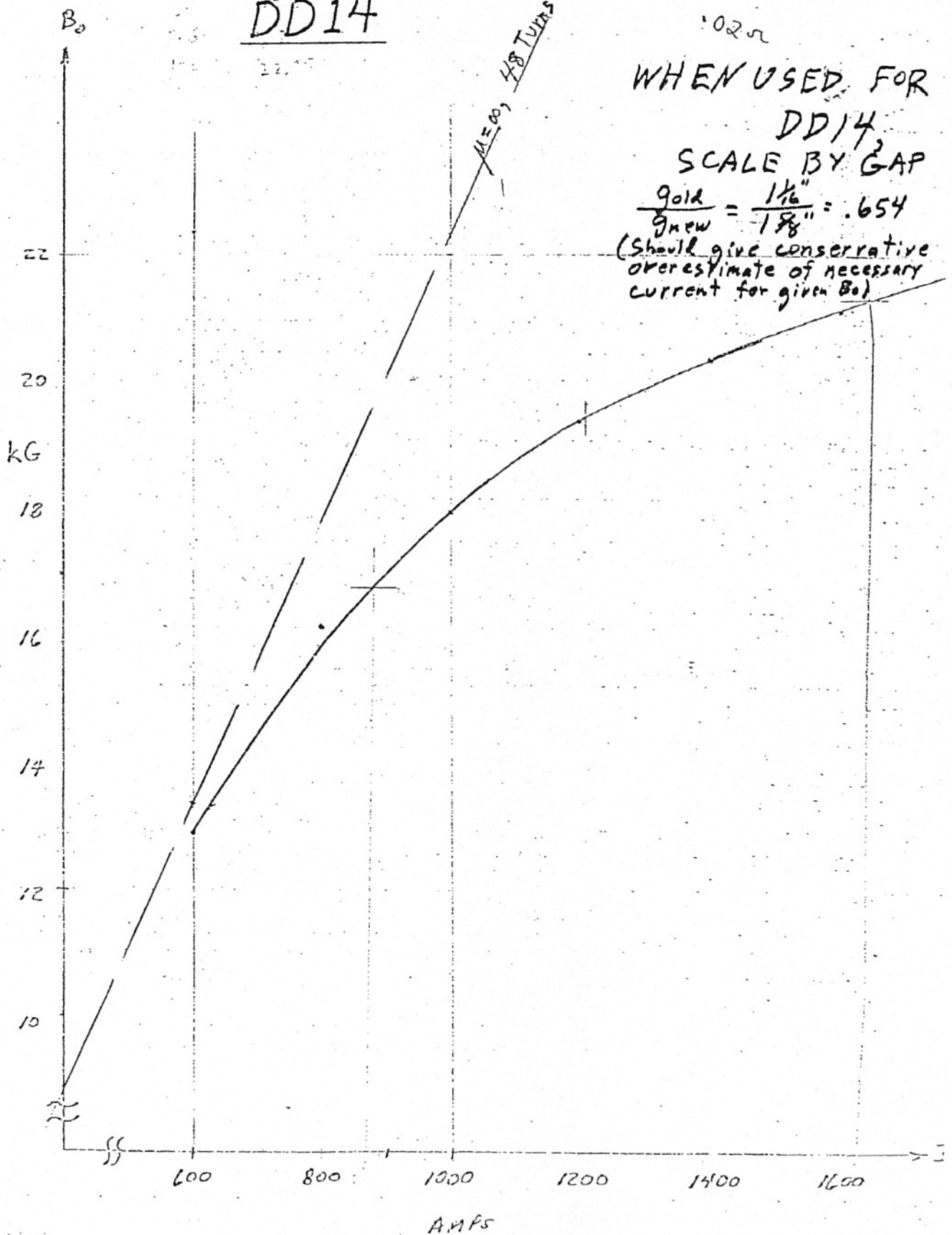


10-1110-01 5 X 5 TO THE HALL PROBE

10-1110-01 5 X 5 TO THE HALL PROBE

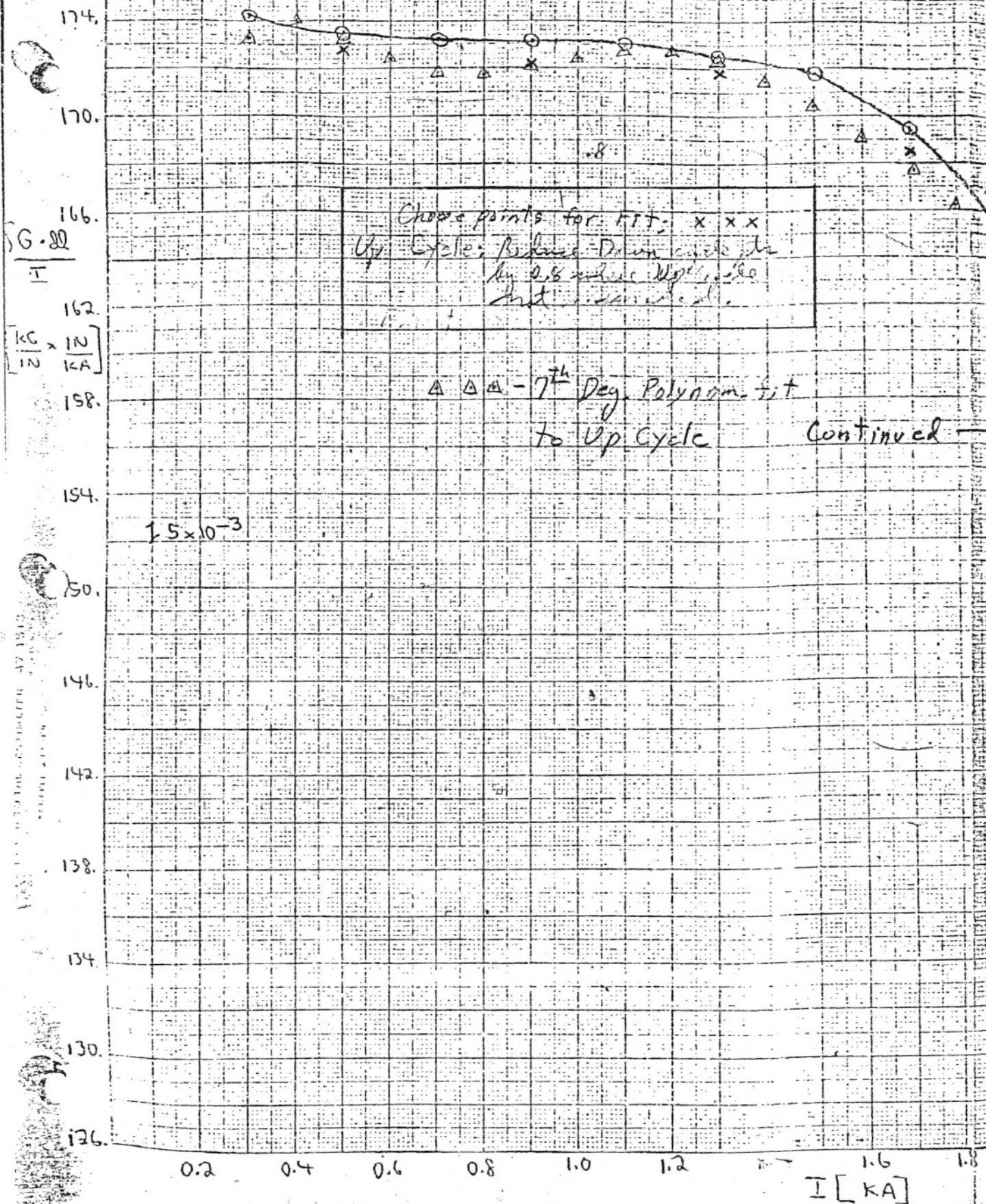
10-1110-01 5 X 5 TO THE HALL PROBE

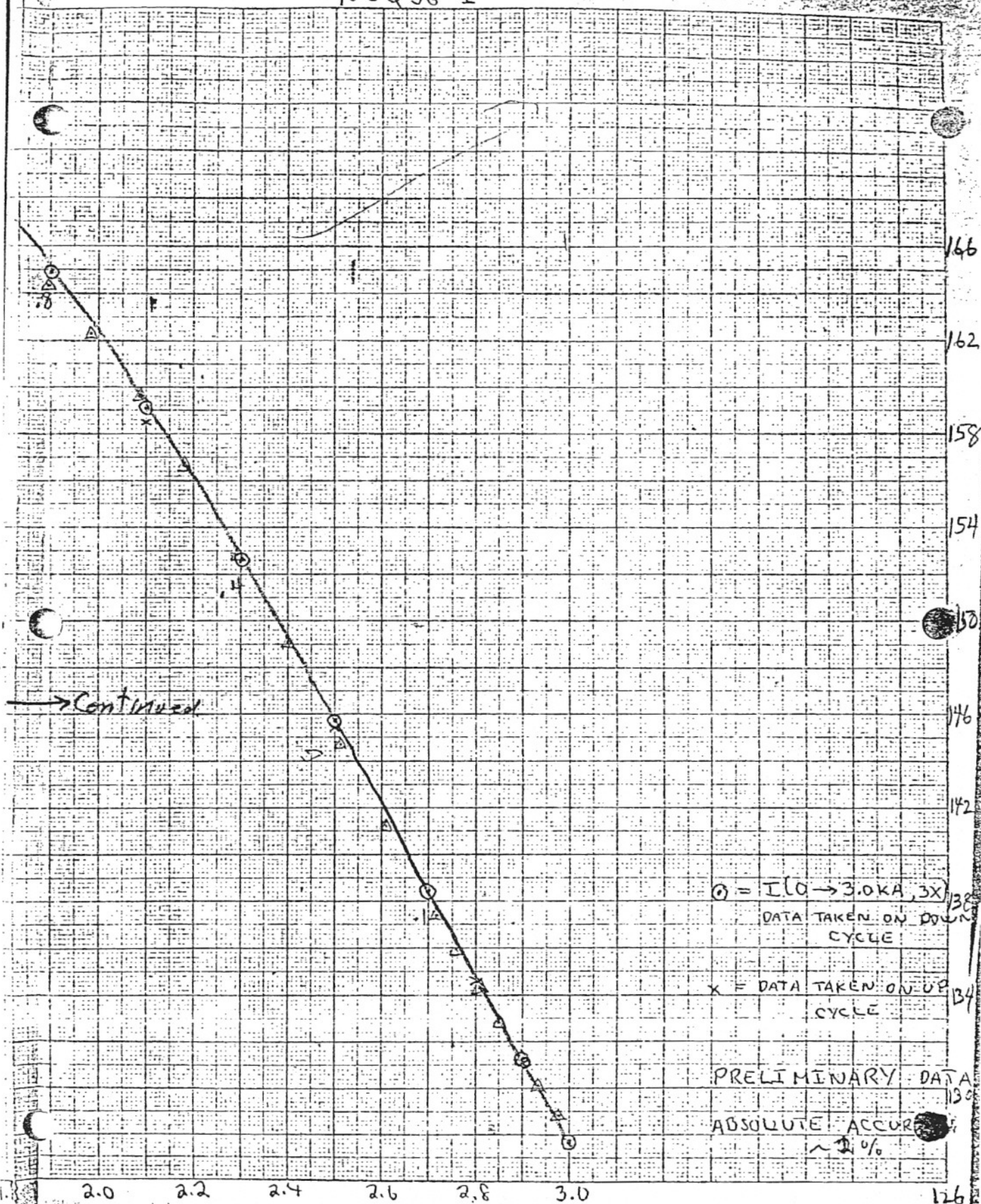
10-1110-01 5 X 5 TO THE HALL PROBE



JACKSON + Vanby ()

N3Q36-1





1.022
1.000
0.976
LB
RELATIVE
UNITS
0.952

0.980
0.976
0.972
0.968
0.964
0.960
10 X 10 TO THE CENTIMETER 46 1510
MADE IN U.S.A.
KUFFEL & ESSER CO.

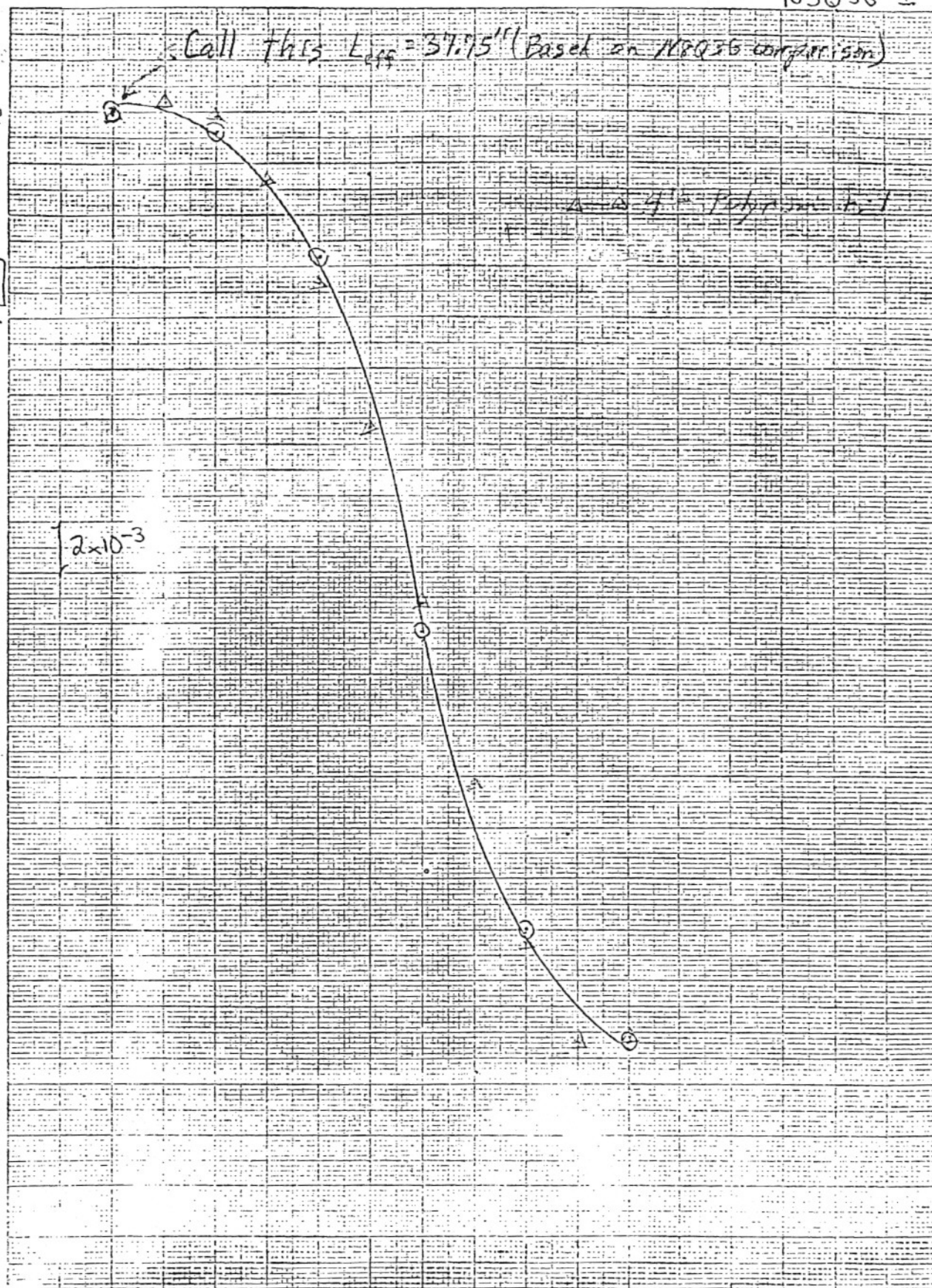
Call this $L_{eff} = 37.75''$ (Based on N3036 comparison)

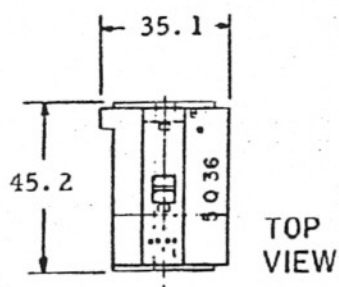
4" Polymer film

2×10^{-3}

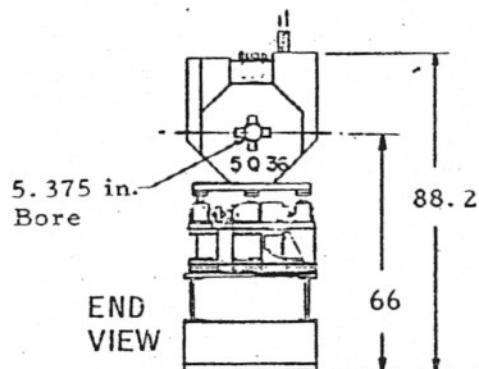
0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0

TRAN

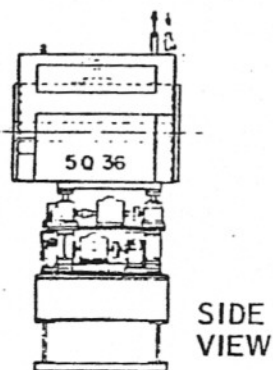




TOP VIEW



END VIEW



SIDE VIEW

Total Weight: 3.5 Tons

Measured Data:

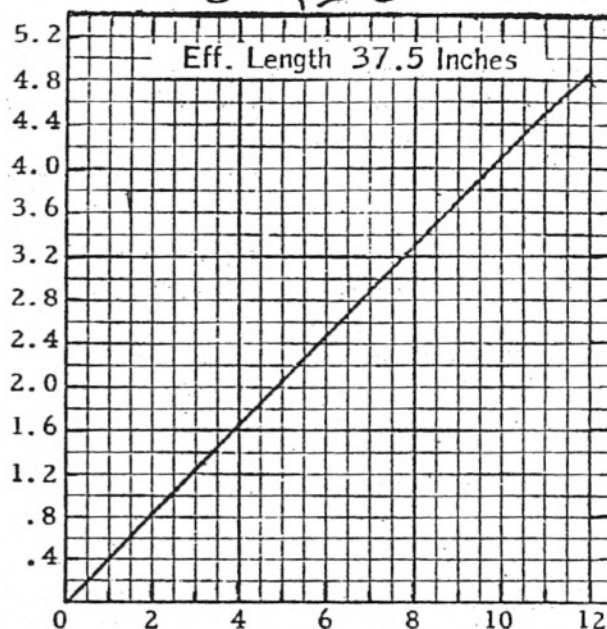
Voltage 122 Volts dc
 Current 1200 Amps dc
 Power 146 kW
 Field Strength 13.0 kG

Cooling Water

(System Pressure Drop 200 psi)

No. of Circuits 24
 Pressure Drop 75 psi
 Flow 14 gpm
 Temp. Rise 72°F

Field Gradient (Kilogauss per Inch)

I - Magnet Current (Amps x 10²)

Current (Amps)	Terminal Voltage (Volts)	Gauss/Inch
200	19	831
300	28	1244
400	38	1658
500	48	2075
600	58	2488
700	68	2907
800	78	3317
900	90	3724
1000	101	4116
1100	112	4489
1200	122	4832
Errors	± 2%	±1 to ±3%

5Q36-5

6/29/83

46 1320

K&E
1.0 X .10 TO 1/2 INCH 7 X 10 INCHES
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

$$\int \frac{G dQ}{I} \left(\frac{KG}{KA} \right)$$

160.0

155.0

150.0

Random errors shown

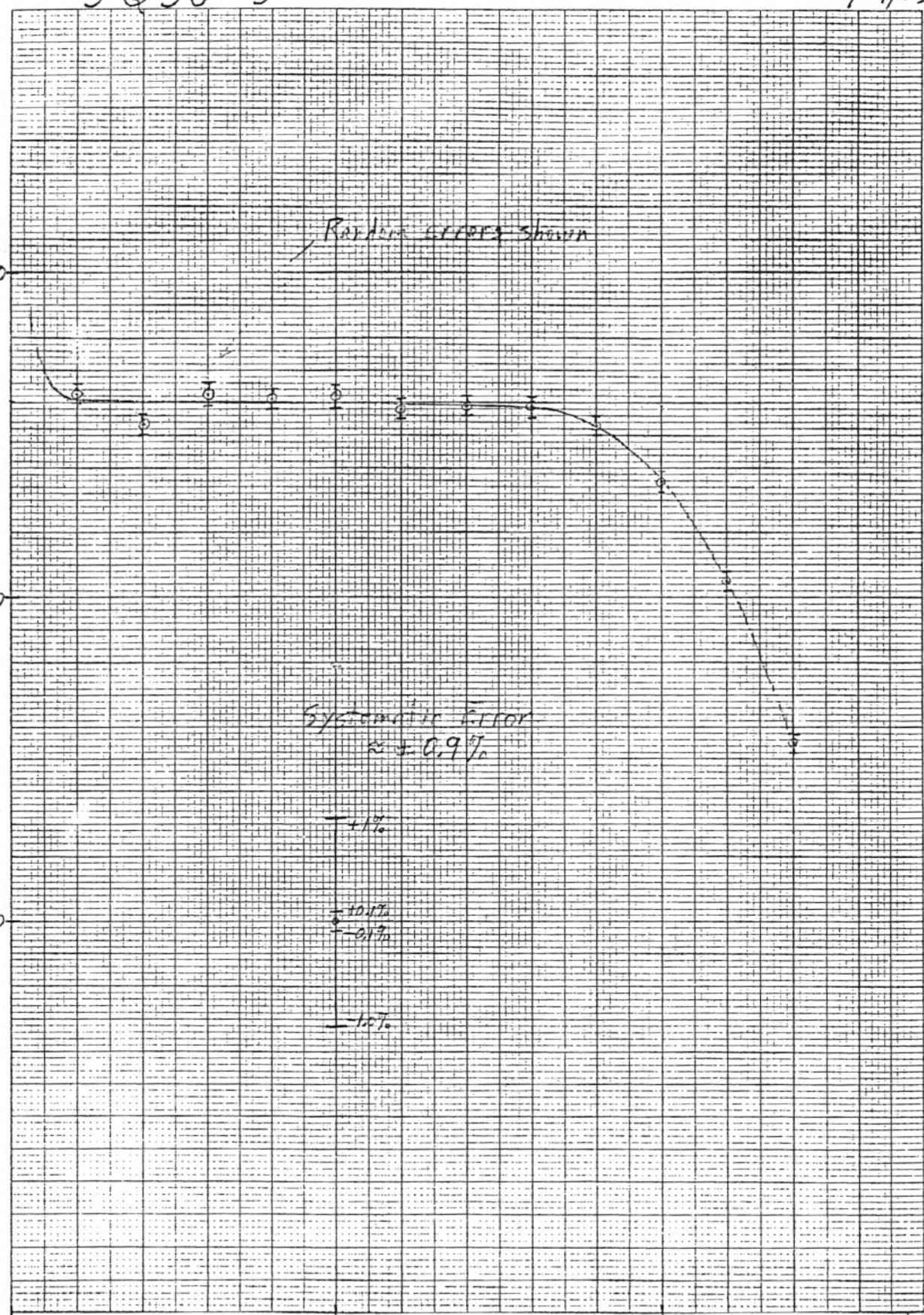
Systematic Error
 $\approx \pm 0.9\%$

$\pm 1\%$

$\pm 10.1\%$

$\pm 0.1\%$

$\pm 1.0\%$



I (KA)

H.M.B.

5Q36-6

7/22/83

Errors Same as for 5Q36-5 (6/27/83)

46 1320

$$\int G dL \left(\frac{KG}{RA} \right)$$

155

150

145

0

0.5

1.0

 $I(kAmp)$

H.N.B.

K&E
10 X 10 TO 1/2 INCH 7 X 10 INCHES
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.