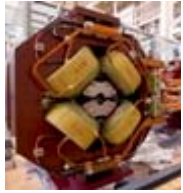


ATF2 Magnets

Report on New ATF2 Magnets & Power Supplies and their Commissioning Plans to the ATF2 Project Meeting at DESY 31st May 2007

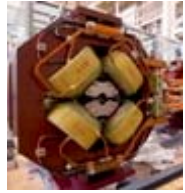
**Cherrill Spencer, SLAC
Member of ATF2 Magnet Team
Speaking from California.**



ATF2 Magnets

New Magnets Being Made/Acquired for the ATF2

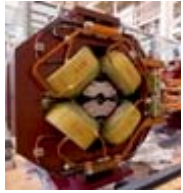
- **Need 28 new FF and extraction line quads (“QEA”).** 24 been made by IHEP, Beijing and measured at KEK. 6 of these were “stolen” by ATF-DR. 11 more (1 spare) being made.
- **3 new dipoles B1,B2,B5** to be made: all one style.
- **5 new sextupoles** are needed: 3 in the FF: SD4, SF5 and SF6 and 2 in the “final doublet” (FD) (interleaved with final 2 quads): SF1 and SD0
- **2 new FD quads** : QF1 and QD0
- The sextupoles and FD quads will be recycled SLAC magnets



ATF2 Magnets

New Magnets Being Made for the ATF2: Philosophy & Constraints

- In general we are taking steps to minimize the cost of the new magnets and to produce them in timely way (present goal: all new magnets to be at KEK by end of December 2007)
 - Using existing magnets
 - Using existing magnet movers
 - Modifying existing magnet designs
 - Using existing adjustable mounts
- Constraints on magnet sizes, apertures, coil ends, operating currents & voltages, from:
 - Fit in with existing movers
 - Beam height from floor of 1.2 m
 - Interface with 2 different styles of BPMs
 - Fit in with new power supply's current & voltage

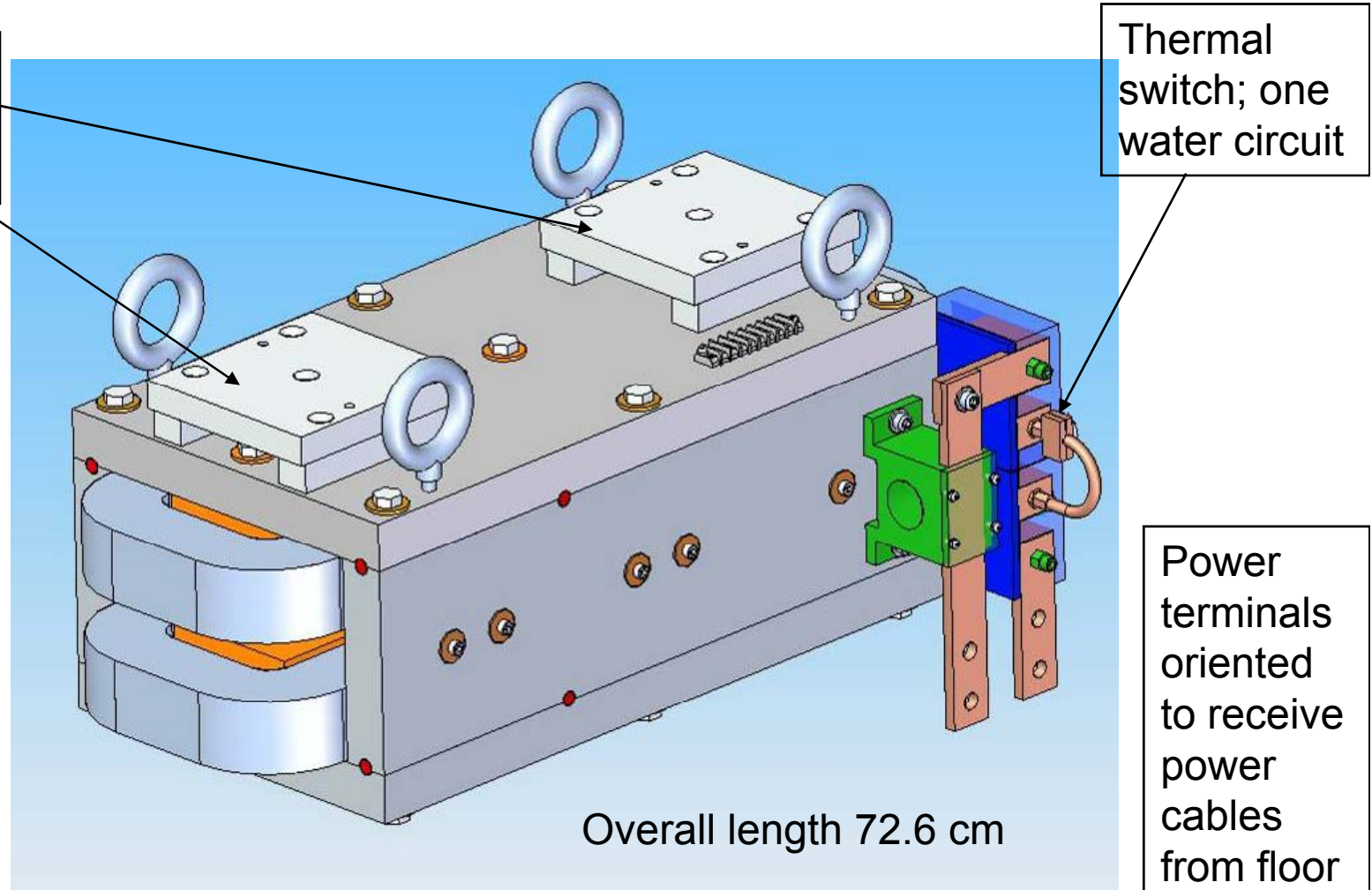


ATF2 Magnets

Design of ATF2 dipole: 3D figure

Bases for
alignment
tools

Magnet
can be split
for
installation
in the
beam line
& precisely
re-
assembled



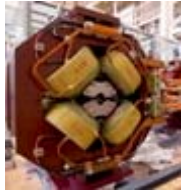
Thermal
switch; one
water circuit

Power
terminals
oriented
to receive
power
cables
from floor

Overall length 72.6 cm

31 May 2007

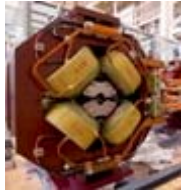
Cherrill Spencer, SLAC.
Report on ATF2 Magnets



ATF2 Magnets

Status of 3 new ATF2 dipoles

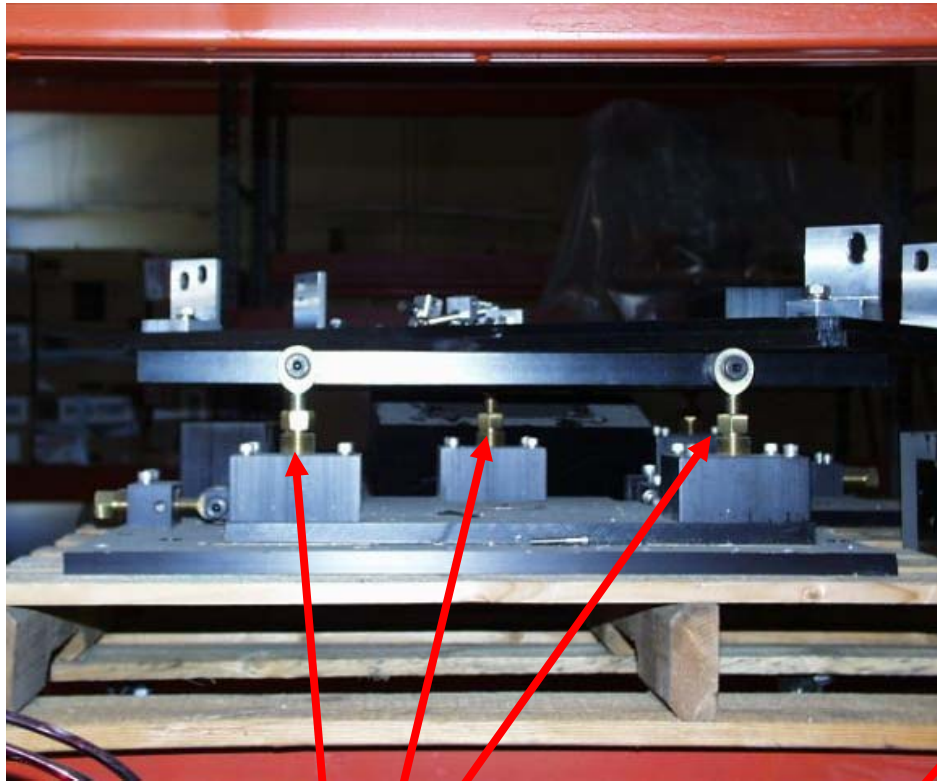
- 2nd request for bids sent to 6 vendors in mid-April, 2007
- 6 bids received on 4th May. Some bids were within our budget; wide range of costs in the 6 bids.
- Have decided to award contract to IHEP, Beijing. Purchase order being drafted.
- Have asked IHEP to magnetically measure each dipole with a Hall Probe, moving in an X,Y,Z grid, to measure integrated strength at various X, Y coordinates. This avoids shipping the heavy dipoles twice across Pacific to be measured at SLAC as KEK does not have the apparatus to measure these dipoles.
- Negotiating a shipping date from IHEP to KEK of early November 2007.



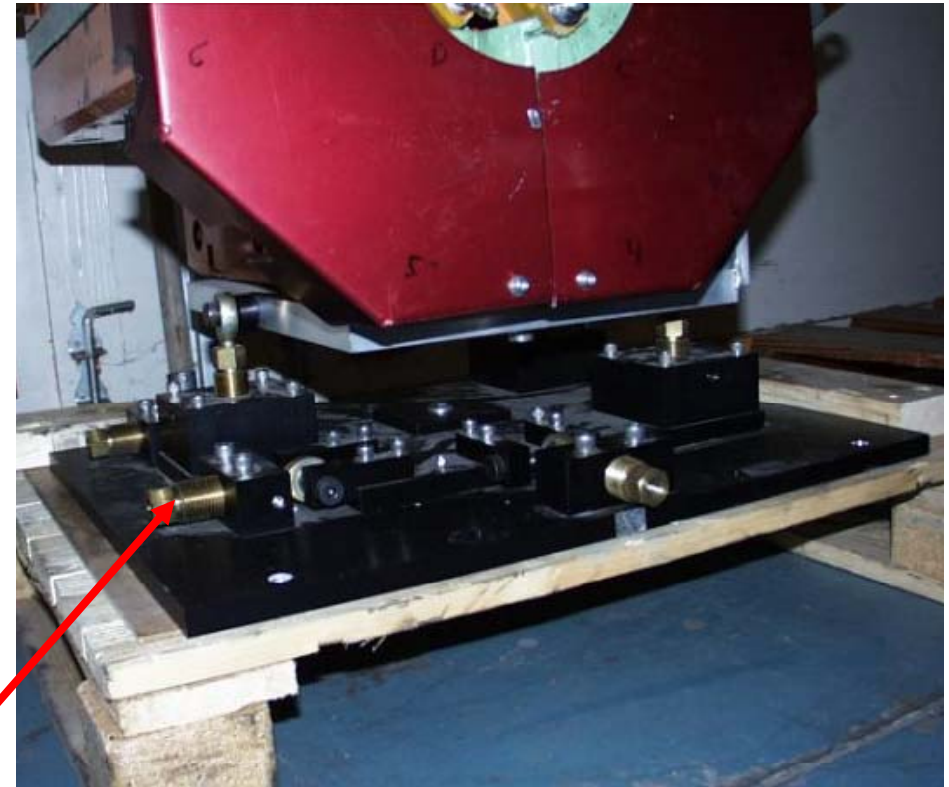
ATF2

Magnets

Adjustable precision mount used under many magnets at SLAC, allows all needed motions for aligning dipoles



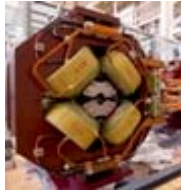
Has 3 adjustable differential screws sitting vertically and 3 sitting horizontally



We have 3 spare mounts of correct size to donate to ATF2, to support dipoles.

31 May 2007

Cherrill Spencer, SLAC.
Report on ATF2 Magnets



ATF2 Magnets

Chosen method for enlarging the old “QC3” quad’s bore diameter

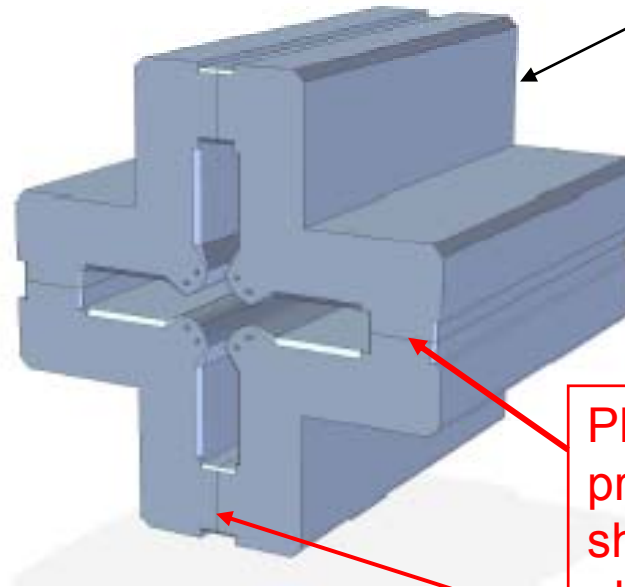
Dimensions of shims:

10.607mm thick
58.09mm wide
450.00mm long

Shim will be low carbon steel, ground to 0.0005” (0.0127mm) flatness.

Tolerances on width & length: +/-0.127mm

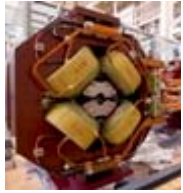
Spencer reckons split planes were made to 0.02mm flatness & 0.02mm perpendicularity



QC3’s solid steel core, made from 4 equivalent pieces

Diameter to be enlarged from 35mm to 50mm

Place a very flat and precise thickness shim in each split plane to “explode” the quad and enlarge the bore diameter.

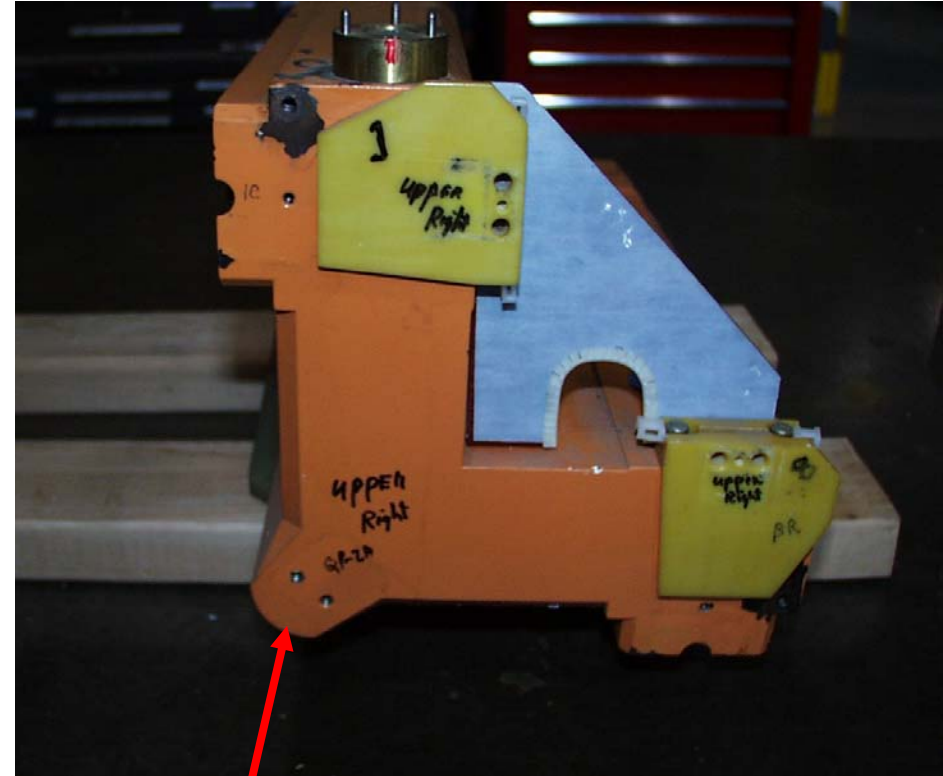


ATF2 Magnets

First of the 2 old FFTB quads has been disassembled in SLAC Magnet Shop



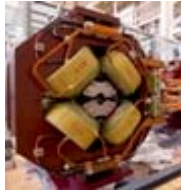
A core quadrant, black surface is a split plane. New shim will cover this face.



Poletip shape will not be altered

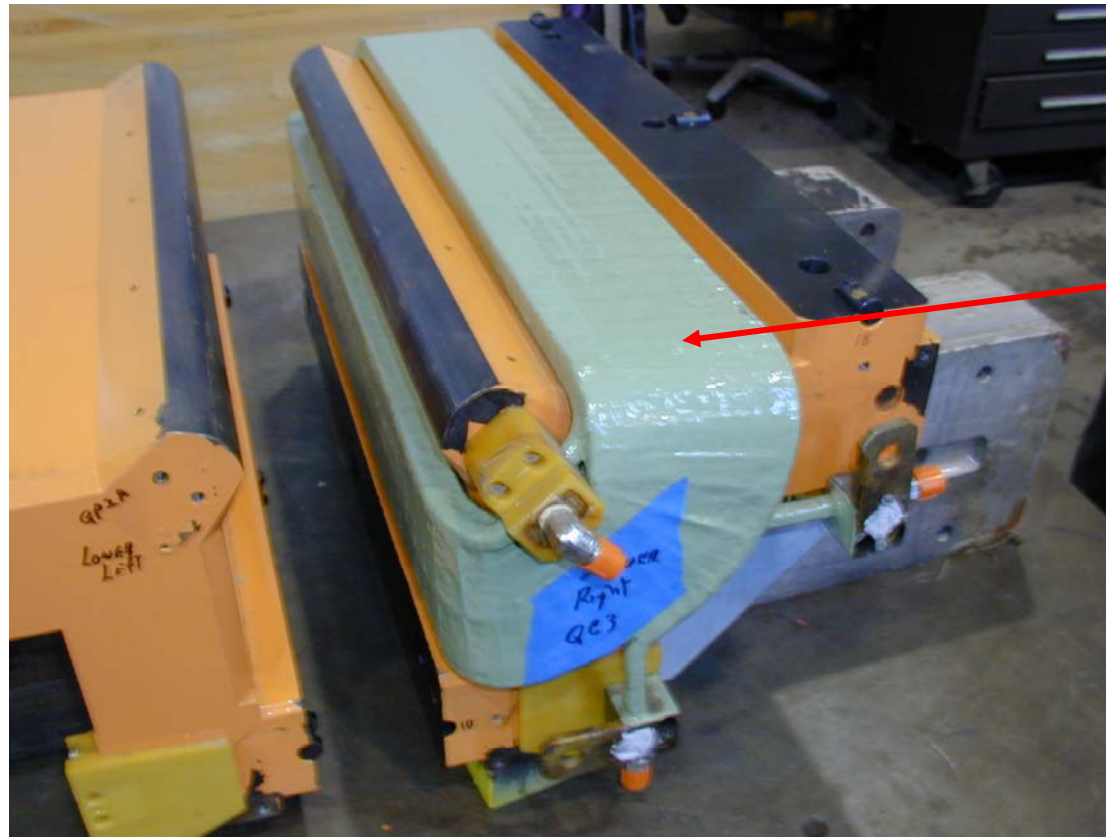
31 May 2007

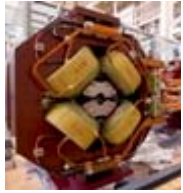
Cherrill Spencer, SLAC.
Report on ATF2 Magnets



**ATF2
Magnets**

Water-cooled hollow copper conductor coils
will move back with their core quadrant



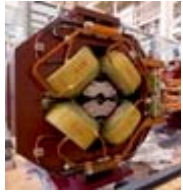


ATF2

Magnets

Tasks for modifying the two “QC3” quads, page 1/2

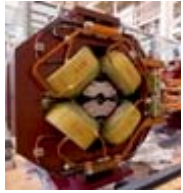
- Measured one of the 2 quads, as is, with our best rotating coil set-up: harmonics at various strengths. Turned out one coil was leaking at its input block. Managed to run with a LCW diverter in place, but sextupole value was not reasonable- too large for the mechanical quality of the cores. Had to stop measuring so could move ahead.
 - **NOTE IT IS VERY DIFFICULT TO MEASURE VERY SMALL SEXTUPOLES, these quads have very tight sextupole tolerances**
- Draw drawings of flat shims and how they will fit into the core. Hampered by lack of detailed QC3 drawings- getting dimensions off the disassembled core. **Almost done.**
- Have 8 shims roughly made at SLAC, drill mounting holes, and ground at local grinding shop (they have low carbon steel plate in stock). **Expect to place fabrication order next week**
- Completely disassemble 2 quads, refurbish main coils, remove trim coils (will not use), clean up and repaint steel
- Reassemble core with new shims, drill 3 new dowel holes



**ATF2
Magnets**

Future Tasks for modifying the two “QC3” quads, page 2/2

- Re-assemble core, shims & coils; check critical dimensions
- Re-measure with same rotating coil set-up: integrated strength over 5 to 150 amps; harmonics at nominal operating currents.
- If necessary: decrease 12 pole component by one method or another. If sextupole is too high then several techniques available to reduce it.
- **Goal: 2 modified quads shipped to KEK by late Dec '07**
- LAPP working on how the T-1 plate and magnet mover layout: needs to be modified to fit the wider quad.
- One smaller mover needs to be modified for the 2nd FD quad [there is only one larger mover-is in LAPP, Annecy]

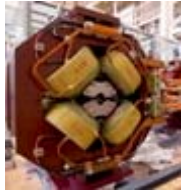


ATF2

Magnets

Status of the 5 new ATF2 sextupoles

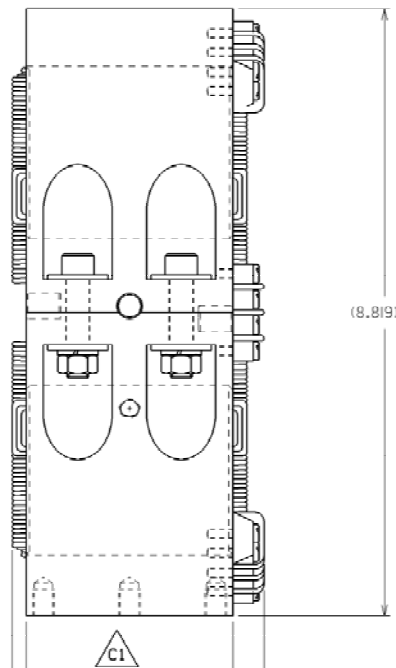
- **Five new sextupoles** are needed: 3 in the FF: SD4, SF5 and SF6 and 2 in the “final doublet” (interleaved with final 2 quads): SF1 and SD0.
- In continuing effort to save money I have been looking for existing sextupoles that we can use. Are constraints:
- **SF1 & SD0 constraints:**
 - will have (large) S-band BPMs attached to their core
 - their bore should match the QD0/QF1 bore (= 50 mm)
 - Cores can be somewhat longer than 90mm [am concerned about shortness of core relative to bore: fringe field effects]
 - their cores need to fit in with sitting on a plate on top of an FFTB mover & must put center of bore at 1.2m from floor
 - Current to be less than 50 amps, voltage less than 30 volts



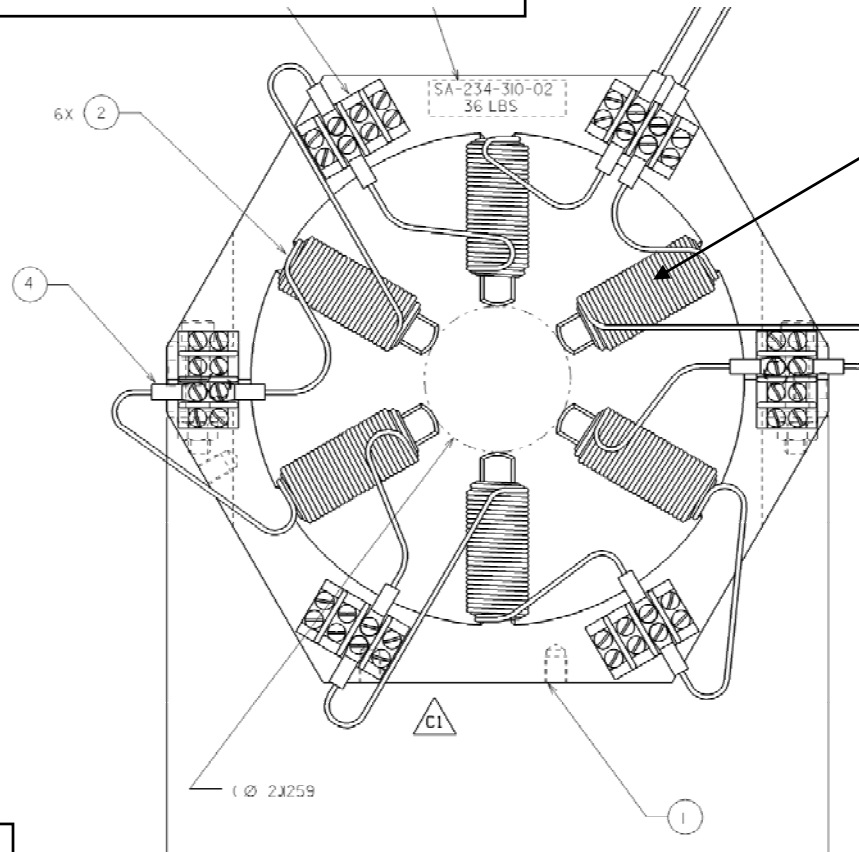
ATF2 Magnets

Two old FFTB sextupoles, “2.13SX3.00”, in use in ATF extraction line until it is re-configured for ATF2, then not needed there anymore. **MEET SF1 & SD0 rqts**

Bore diameter: 2.1259" = 54mm

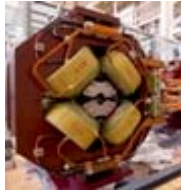


Solid steel core, 3"
long = 76.2mm



#14 round solid wire coils, 3 layers, 87 turns total.

From old mag mst estimate about 3.6A for SF1 and ~6.6 A for SD0 to reach required $\int S \cdot dl$

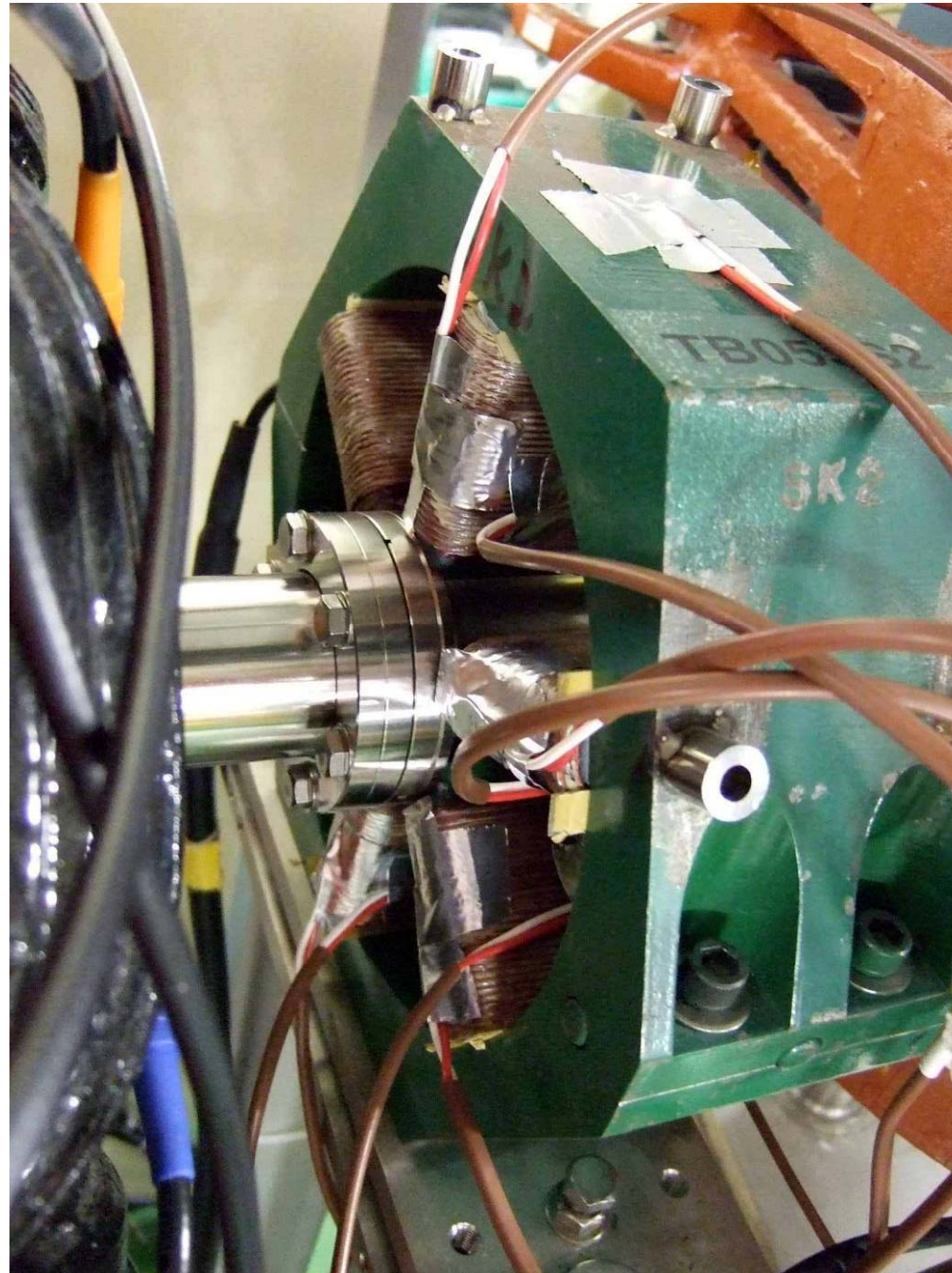


ATF2 Magnets

OLD FFTB solid wire sextupole with 2.13" bore diameter and 3.0" long steel core.

In the ATF extraction line at KEK.

With 10 thermocouples attached to various coils and top and bottom of core



Terunuma - san ran this sextupole one night at 2,4,and 8 amps and measured temps in various places- heated up slowly and got quite hot.

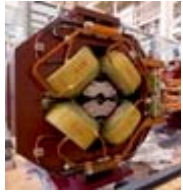


ATF2

Magnets

Preliminary conclusions on using the old FFTB sextupoles for ATF2 SD0&SF1

- Can run them to get required strength without heating coils too much from epoxy point of view
- But too long a time to come to constant temp and too large a temp raise for FD usage
- Could cool the wire coils by putting some copper cooling tubes around them – have to test empirically.
- We will find 4th sextupole still at SLAC and test ourselves with cooling tubes- will do in next 2 months
- Harmonics (measured in 1993) satisfy requirements
- Can design new water cooled coils if cannot cool enough with external Cu tubes: will be cheaper than my other idea of sawing up core of an old SLC FF sextupole



ATF2 Magnets

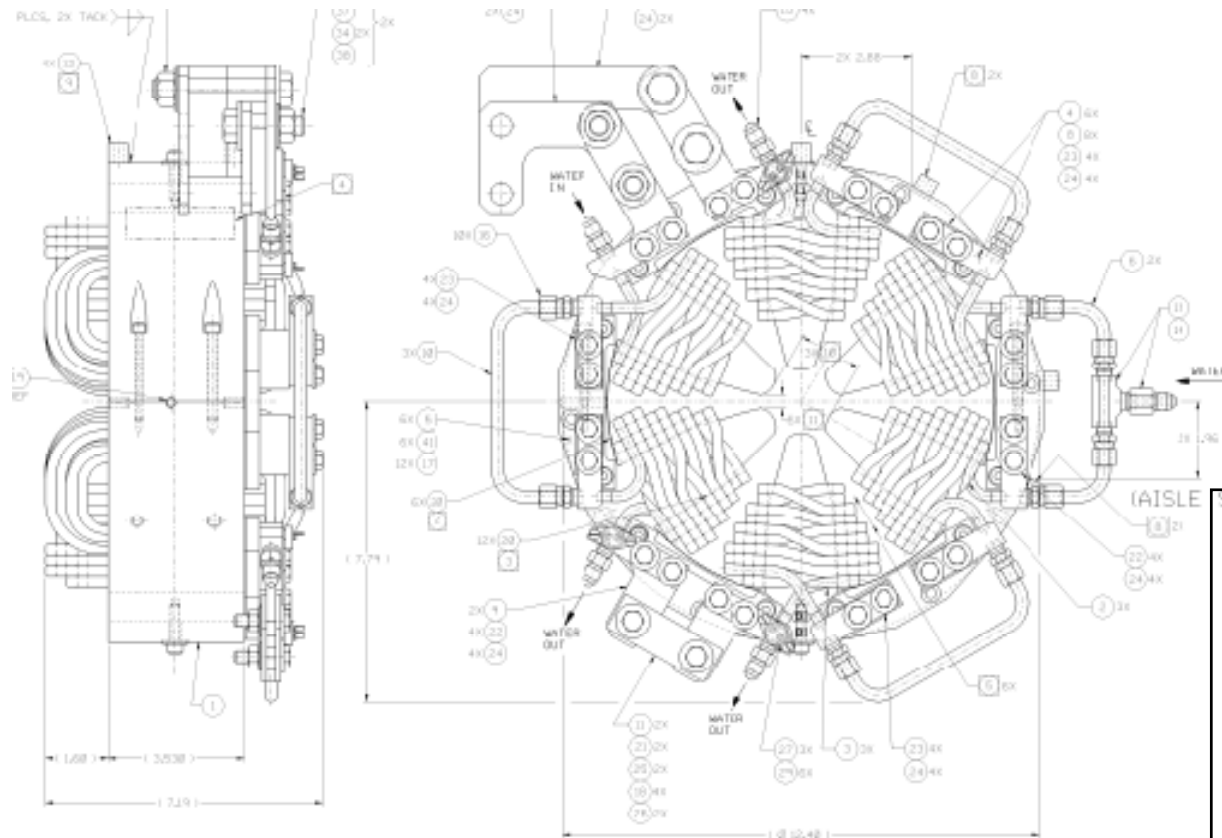
Style of existing SLC FF sextupole, 4 of which acquired (with much effort) for the ATF2

Style name=
1.625SX3.53

Bore
diameter=
41.28 mm

Core length
=89.66mm

26 turns of
0.255" sq
hollow Cu
conductor per
coil



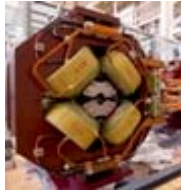
Only 4 exist.
We may use
them: they
satisfy FF
sextupole
requirements

We need 3 for
ATF2 FF.

31 May 2007

Cherrill Spencer, SLAC.
Report on ATF2 Magnets

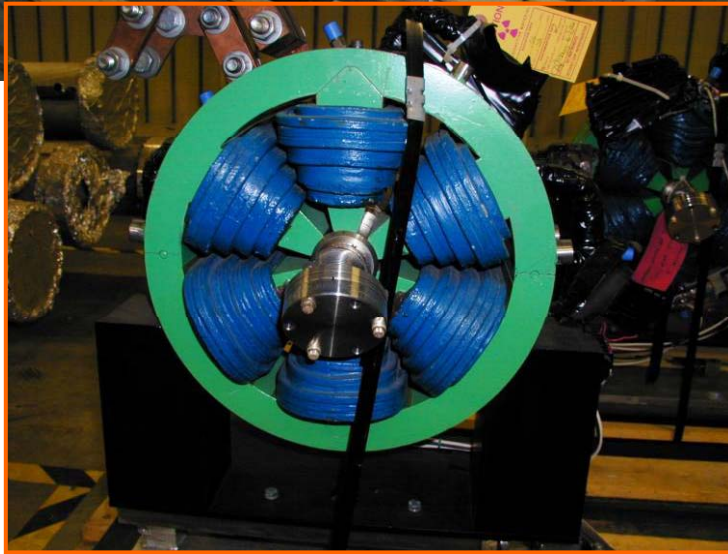
16



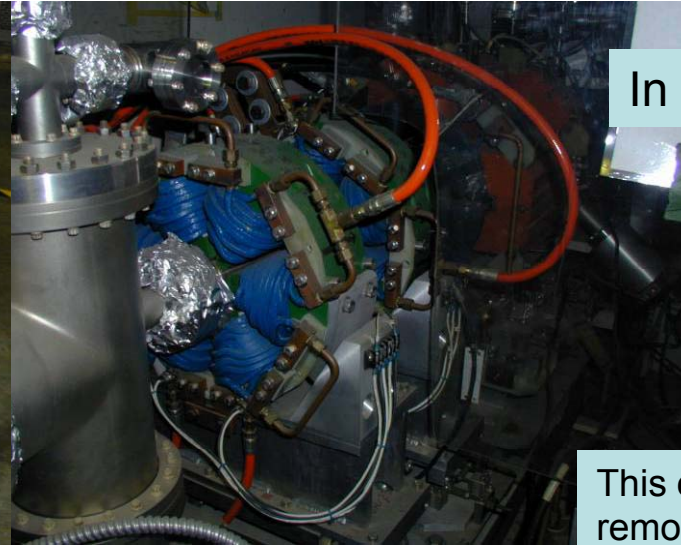
ATF2 Magnets

Photos of the SLC “SX3” style sextupoles we will be using for ATF2 sextupoles

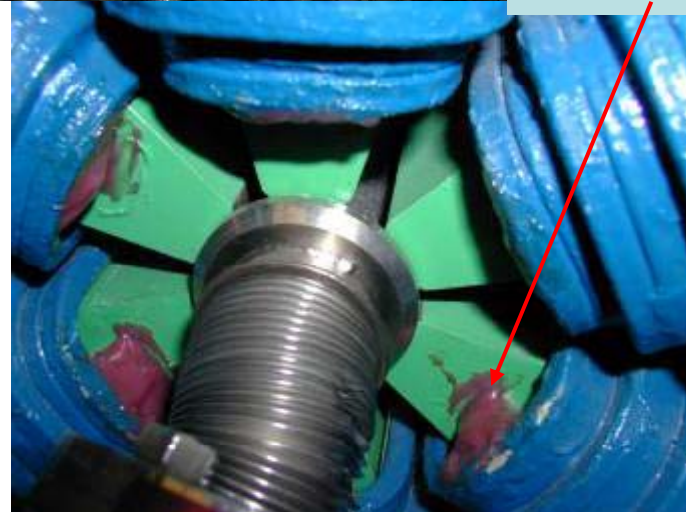
In storage, on supports



In SLC FF



This epoxy will be removed



31 May 2007

Cherrill Spencer, SLAC.
Report on ATF2 Magnets

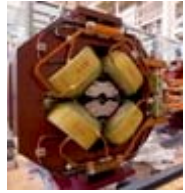
17



**ATF2
Magnets**

Future tasks to prepare the ATF2 sextupoles: will take until December 2007

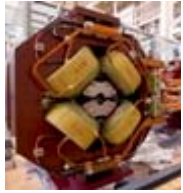
- Remove 3 sextupoles from SLC (2 already out)
- Magnetically measure one of them to check its low current behavior and harmonic content
- Design and fabricate special cradles for holding sextupoles – must be finely adjustable in roll
- Design and fabricate special fixtures for holding alignment reference base plate on top of magnet
- Magnetically measure 3 sextupoles after refurbishment



ATF2 Magnets

Magnet Installation & Commissioning Topics

- Support system & schedule will be described by Sugahara-san
- Magnets will be placed on top of concrete blocks or on old FFTB movers on blocks, by contracted workers
- Later- LCW hoses and manifolds will be added
- Later - power cables and thermal switch wires added by SLACers
- Later- magnets will be split and BPMs/vacuum pipes will be installed. Who will supervise this operation?
- ALIGNMENT: have resolved that the magnet roll tolerances on page 16 in the ATF2 proposal are un-necessarily tight and that rolls of less than $300\mu\text{radians}$ are sufficient. Will work towards this goal.
- Quads & sextupoles on movers will have rough alignment done first and then fine alignment using the movers.
- KEK people are working on making the movers work (software too)
- Magnets will be connected to new Power Supplies so the complete system can be tested out.



ATF2

Magnets

Power supply system

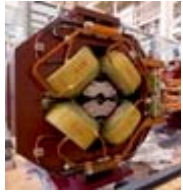
*Next 5 slides provided by Briant Lam, SLAC
PS Engineer.* Responsibilities for PS & cables

	Responsibility
Controllers	SLAC
Bulk Power Supplies	SLAC
Power Supplies (Power Modules)	SLAC
Cooling Fans	SLAC
Racks	SLAC
Intra-rack cables	SLAC
Controller Software	SLAC
System Software	KEK
Performance Test	SLAC
Cables	
Input AC cables	KEK
DC cables to magnets	KEK
DC cable raceway system	KEK
Ethernet Cables to Controllers	KEK
Magnet Interlock Cables to Controllers	KEK
Installation	
Wiring and Layout Diagrams	SLAC
Training	SLAC
Cable Termination	SLAC
Testing System	SLAC

31 May 2007

Cherrill Spencer, SLAC.
Report on ATF2 Magnets

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ATF2
Magnets

First PS Commissioning Phase

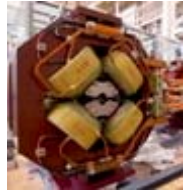
- Items needed from KEK (first SLAC needs PS layout diagram so can calculate lengths and styles of cables)
 - AC Power Cables
 - 400 V AC 100 Amp (6 total)
 - 100 V AC 20Amp (9 total)
 - DC Power Cables
 - 2 AWG or 40 mm² for 50 Amp Power Supplies
 - 4/0 or 140 mm² for other Power Supplies
 - Control Cables
 - Ethernet Cables and Switch
 - Interlock Cable
 - Water Flow and Thermal Switch



ATF2
Magnets

First PS Commissioning Phase (continued)

- Planned Delivery
 - Deliver the Power System Feb-Mar 2008
- Commissioning Team
 - Briant Lam + 1 SLAC Technician/Engineer
- Initial Tests at KEK
 - Turn On Power Supplies with Local Laptop or Local Control Board.
 - Tune each Power Supply to Magnet Load



ATF2
Magnets

Power Supply Progress as of end of May 2007

- New Racks: In transit to SLAC
- Programmable Logic Controller: Received, fabricating chassis
- Bulk Power Supplies: Received, waiting for a transformer to test
- Ethernet PS Controller: Mid-June 2007
- High Availability Power Supplies:
 - Prototype: Mid-August 2007- will test and verify
 - 1st Batch: Mid-October 2007
 - 2nd Batch: Mid-November 2007



Rack Layout: to indicate mass of the PS system.
ATF2 Will be shipped by sea to arrive at KEK by March 2008.

Magnets

RACK NO. 1		RACK NO. 2		RACK NO. 3		RACK NO. 4		RACK NO. 5		RACK NO. 6	
49	DCCT	49	DCCT	49	DCCT	49	DCCT	49	DCCT	49	DCCT
48	BLANK PANEL	48	BLANK PANEL	48	BLANK PANEL	48	BLANK PANEL	48	BLANK PANEL	48	BLANK PANEL
47		47		47		47		47		47	
46		46		46		46		46		46	
45		45		45		45		45		45	
44		44		44		44		44		44	
43		43		43		43		43		43	
42	BLANK PANEL	42	BLANK PANEL	42	BLANK PANEL	42	BLANK PANEL	42	BLANK PANEL	42	BLANK PANEL
41		41		41		41		41		41	
40		40		40		40		40		40	
39		39		39		39		39		39	
38	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	38	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	38	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	38	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	38	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	38	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347
37	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	37	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	37	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	37	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	37	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	37	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347
36	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	36	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	36	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	36	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	36	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	36	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347
35	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	35	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	35	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	35	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	35	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	35	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347
34	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	34	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	34	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	34	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	34	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	34	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347
33	FAN	33	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	33	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	33	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	33	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347	33	UNIPOLAR ENET PS CTRL 125-347
32		32	FAN	32	FAN	32	FAN	32	FAN	32	FAN
31		31		31		31		31		31	
30	PLC	30	SF6	30	SF5	30	DD4X	30	DD2A	30	SD0
29		29	30V, 50A 1.5KW	29	30V, 50A 1.5KW	29	30V, 50A 1.5KW	29	30V, 50A 1.5KW	29	30V, 50A 1.5KW
28		28	EI-446-548-02	28	EI-446-548-04	28	EI-446-548-05	28	EI-446-548-06	28	EI-446-548-06
27	FAN	27	FAN	27	FAN	27	FAN	27	FAN	27	FAN
26		26		26		26		26		26	
25	DD10	25	DF9X	25	DF7	25	DF5	25	DF3	25	DD0
24	30V, 50A 1.5KW	24	30V, 50A 1.5KW	24	30V, 50A 1.5KW	24	30V, 50A 1.5KW	24	30V, 50A 1.5KW	24	30V, 150A 4.5KW
23	EI-446-548-01	23	EI-446-548-02	23	EI-446-548-03	23	EI-446-548-04	23	EI-446-548-05	23	EI-446-548-03
22	FAN	22	FAN	22	FAN	22	FAN	22	FAN	22	FAN
21		21		21		21		21		21	
20	DD10X	20	DF15X	20	DD18X	20	DM14	20	DM11	20	DF1
19	30V, 150A 4.5KW	19	30V, 150A 4.5KW	19	30V, 150A 4.5KW	19	30V, 150A 4.5 KW	19	30V, 150A 4.5 KW	19	30V, 100A 3KW
18	EI-446-548-01	18	EI-446-548-02	18	EI-446-548-03	18	EI-446-548-04	18	EI-446-548-05	18	EI-446-548-06
17	FAN	17	FAN	17	FAN	17	FAN	17	FAN	17	FAN
16		16		16		16		16		16	
15	DF11X	15	DD16X	15	DF19X	15	DM15	15	DM12	15	B1
14	30V, 150A 4.5KW	14	30V, 150A 4.5KW	14	30V, 150A 4.5KW	14	30V, 150A 4.5KW	14	30V, 150A 4.5KW	14	30V, 200A 6KW
13	EI-446-548-01	13	EI-446-548-02	13	EI-446-548-03	13	EI-446-548-04	13	EI-446-548-05	13	EI-446-548-06
12	FAN	12	FAN	12	FAN	12	FAN	12	FAN	12	FAN
11		11		11		11		11		11	
10	DD12X	10	DF17X	10	B5	10	DM16	10	DM13	10	B2
09	30V, 150A 4.5KW	09	30V, 150A 4.5KW	09	30V, 200A 6KW	09	30V, 150A 4.5KW	09	30V, 150A 4.5KW	09	30V, 200A 6KW
08	EI-446-548-01	08	EI-446-548-02	08	EI-446-548-03	08	EI-446-548-04	08	EI-446-548-05	08	EI-446-548-06
07	FAN	07	FAN	07	FAN	07	FAN	07	FAN	07	FAN
06		06		06		06		06		06	
05	LAMBDA-EMI ESS	05	LAMBDA-EMI ESS	05	LAMBDA-EMI ESS	05	LAMBDA-EMI ESS	05	LAMBDA-EMI ESS	05	LAMBDA-EMI ESS
04	BULK POWER SUPPLY	04	BULK POWER SUPPLY	04	BULK POWER SUPPLY	04	BULK POWER SUPPLY	04	BULK POWER SUPPLY	04	BULK POWER SUPPLY
03	40V, 375A, 15KW	03	40V, 375A, 15KW	03	40V, 375A, 15KW	03	40V, 375A, 15KW	03	40V, 375A, 15KW	03	40V, 375A, 15KW
02	EI-446-548-01	02	EI-446-548-02	02	EI-446-548-03	02	EI-446-548-04	02	EI-446-548-05	02	EI-446-548-06
01		01		01		01		01		01	