



HER 90° Lattice Upgrade

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Outline

- Justification
- The Lattice
- The Magnet Configuration



Why do this...?

- Bunch length $\approx \sqrt{\alpha}/\sqrt{V_{\text{rf}}}$.
- Cost:
 - raise V_{rf} : 2 M\$/mm, low $\alpha \approx 0.4$ M\$/mm (@ present σ_1)
- However, there is a physics argument as well:
 - $v_s \approx 1/\sigma_1$ if rf voltage is used to shorten bunches
 - high v_s is suspected to be detrimental to luminosity
 - $v_s \approx \sigma_1$ if α is reduced, this may be a benefit.
- Side effect (unwanted!)
 - our nice and robust HER lattice may get more finicky



Scenarios

- $V_{\text{rf}} = 18.5 \text{ MV}$, $\alpha = 2.41\text{E-}3$
 - $\sigma_1 = 10 \text{ mm}$, $v_s = 0.052$
- $V_{\text{rf}} = 18.5 \text{ MV}$, $\alpha = 1.67\text{E-}3$
 - $\sigma_1 = 8.3 \text{ mm}$, $v_s = 0.043$
- $V_{\text{rf}} = 26 \text{ MV}$, $\alpha = 2.41\text{E-}3$
 - $\sigma_1 = 8.3 \text{ mm}$, $v_s = 0.062$

(all are zero-current estimates)



How to do it...

- There are a number of schemes to push a down
 - superperiodicity (Teng-Ohnuma & KAON Fact. lattices)
 - Dipole modulation (KF Booster designs, SSC LEB)
 - FMC lattices (S.Y. Lee, IUCF)
- In the PEP context:
 - can't modulate dipole pattern
 - not only cabling/ps but also vacuum system prevent this
 - Could modulate the quadrupole focusing, but this would cause large beam emittance
- \Rightarrow only $1/\sqrt{\alpha} \approx \nu_x$ left to use
- \Rightarrow 90° lattice for the HER



Lattice Design

- At 90°/cell, beam emittance becomes small
 - $30 \pi \text{nmr}$ vs $48 \pi \text{nmr}$ now
- The dispersion-beat technique again applied to maintain emittance at $48 \pi \text{nmr}$
 - in practise this will remain tunable
- As it turns out, this also helps the optics
- Arcs 1 & 3 do the semi-local chromaticity correction
 - leave those alone (at 60°/cell)
 - the machine was “pre-wired” for this option

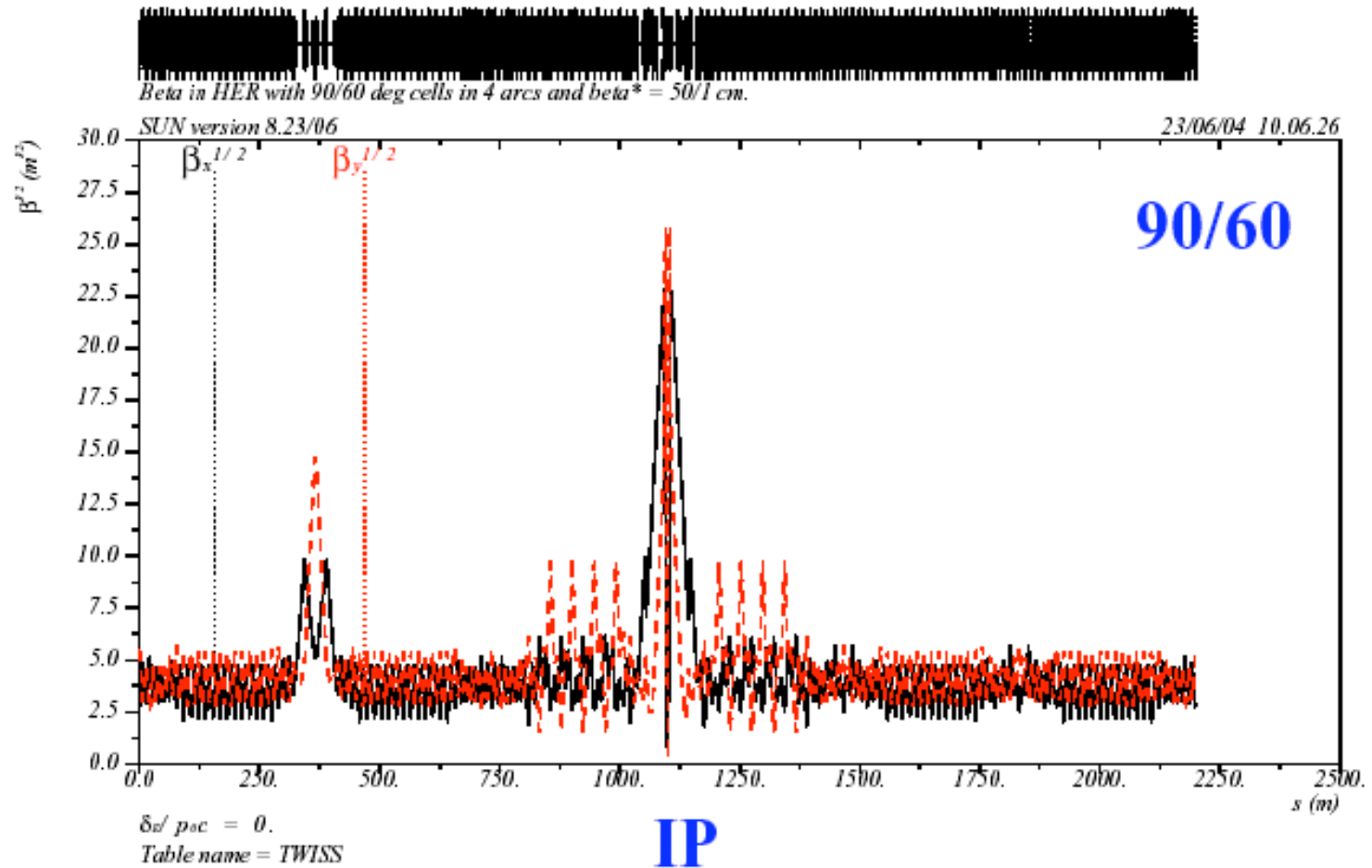


Options for Y phase advance

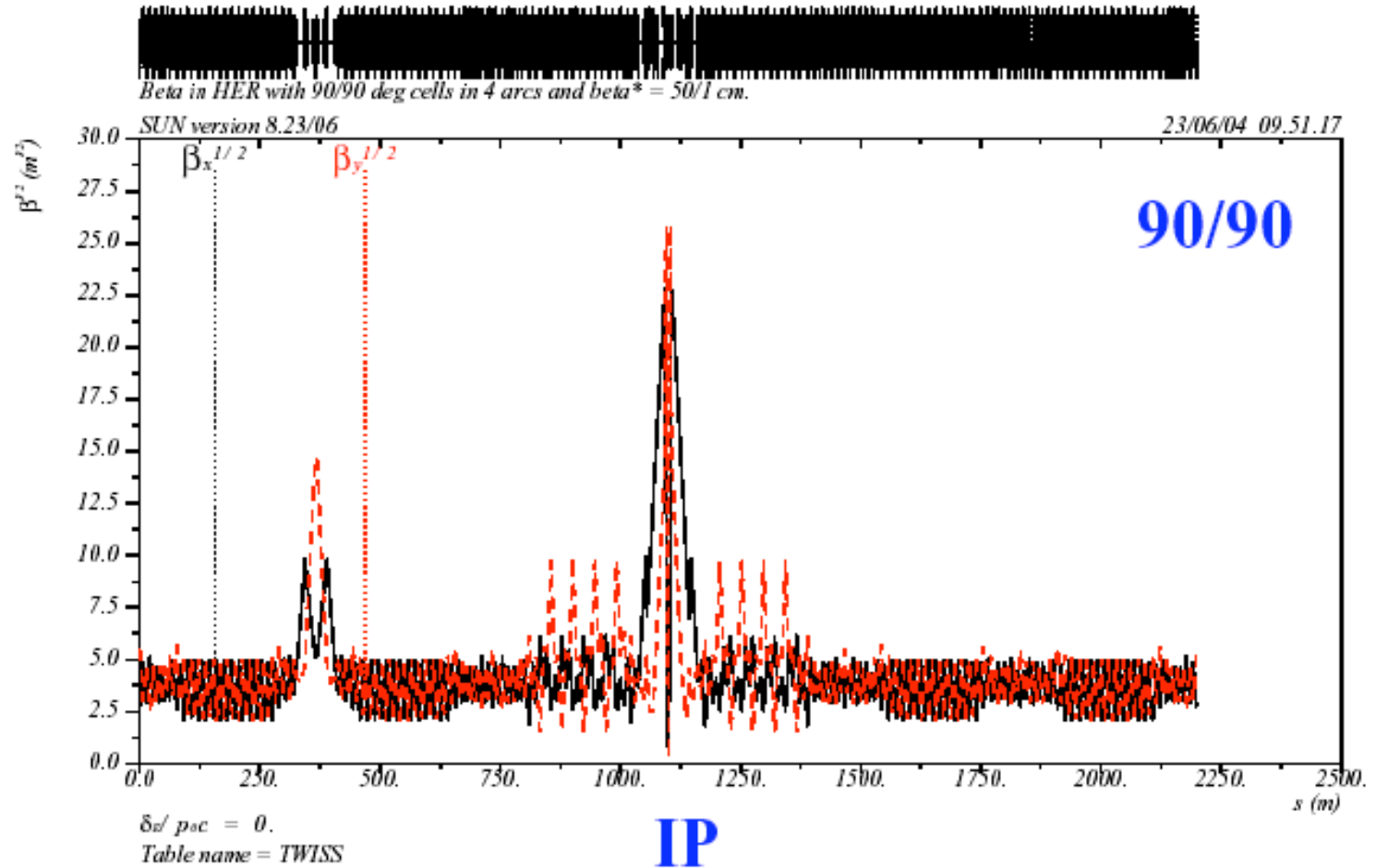
Table 1: Lattice parameters as a function of cell phase advance in four arcs 5,7,9,11.

Phase (x/y)	Tune (x/y)	Momentum compaction	β_x/β_y (SF)	β_x/β_y (SD)	Chromaticity (x/y)	BDES (SF/SD)
90/30	28.52 / 20.63	1.662e-3	20.2 / 18.5	5.6 / 48.0	-45.7 / -72.2	267.4 / -356.7
90/40	28.52 / 21.63	1.665e-3	20.6 / 13.6	5.5 / 37.4	-46.0 / -71.1	265.5 / -388.0
90/45	28.52 / 21.63	1.667e-3	20.9 / 11.9	5.4 / 34.0	-45.9 / -70.8	264.8 / -397.4
90/50	28.52 / 22.63	1.669e-3	21.2 / 10.5	5.4 / 31.4	-46.3 / -71.5	262.3 / -412.2
90/60	28.52 / 23.63	1.677e-3	21.8 / 8.5	5.3 / 27.7	-46.8 / -71.7	256.2 / -434.5
90/90	28.52 / 27.63	1.699e-3	24.0 / 4.9	4.9 / 24.0	-48.6 / -75.7	234.7 / -475.1

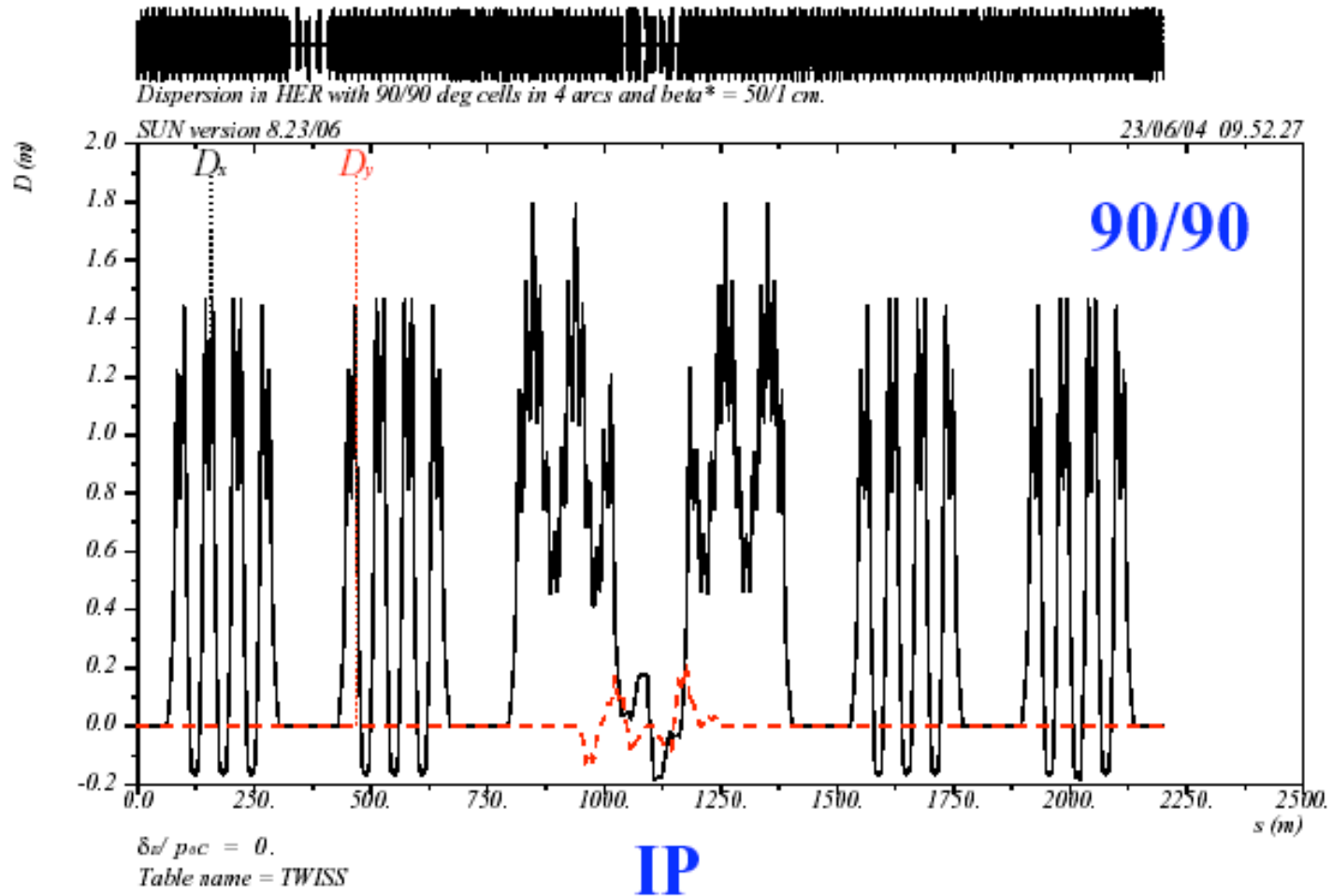
90/60 Lattice



90/90 Lattice



Dispersion Function



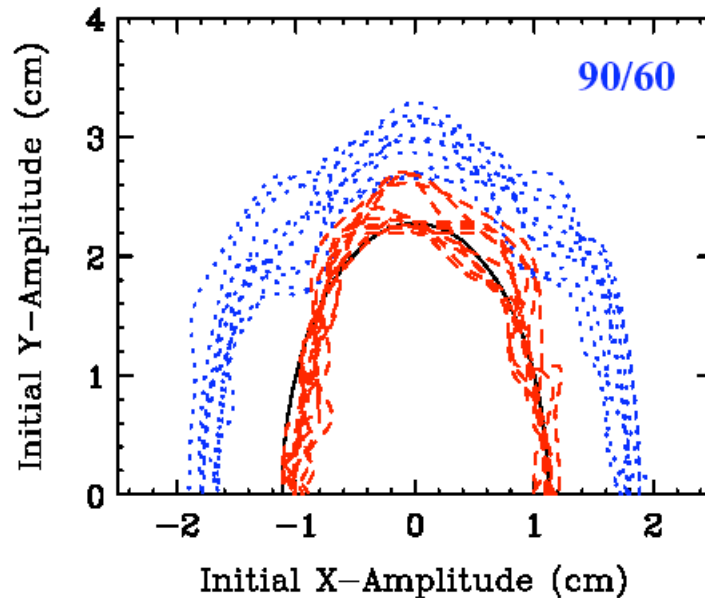
Acceptance

Dynamic aperture at $Q = .529 / .61$

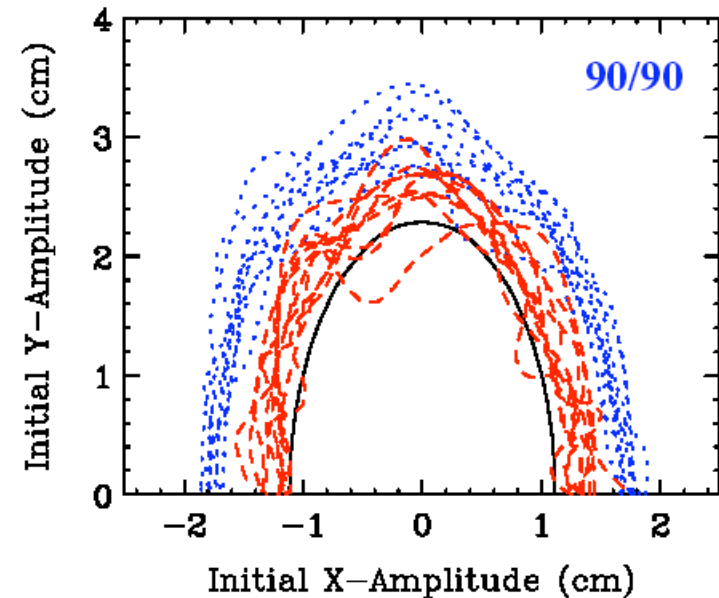
HER 90/80 in 4 arcs (may04) with errors
 BPMs: Nov. 2002, chrom = +1, volt = 16 MV
 beta* = 50/1 cm, $Q = 28.529/23.81$
 emitx = 48 nm, emitx/emity = 2
 rms x/y orbit: 0.20/0.28 mm (eigen 100)
 rms x/y dbeta/beta: 1.9/1.8 %
 rms x/y dispersion: 25/8.6 mm (eigen 5)
 dots blue: 10 error settings, dp=0
 dash red: 10 error settings, dp=8 sigma
 solid black: 10 sigma ellipse
 solid blue and red: average aperture
 08-15-04

HER 90/80 in 4 arcs (may04) with errors
 BPMs: Nov. 2002, chrom = +1, volt = 16 MV
 beta* = 50/1 cm, $Q = 28.529/27.81$
 emitx = 48 nm, emitx/emity = 2
 rms x/y orbit: 0.20/0.30 mm (eigen 100)
 rms x/y dbeta/beta: 2.2/1.9 %
 rms x/y dispersion: 28/9.6 mm (eigen 5)
 dots blue: 10 error settings, dp=0
 dash red: 10 error settings, dp=8 sigma
 solid black: 10 sigma ellipse
 solid blue and red: average aperture
 08-21-04

Dynamic Aperture



Dynamic Aperture



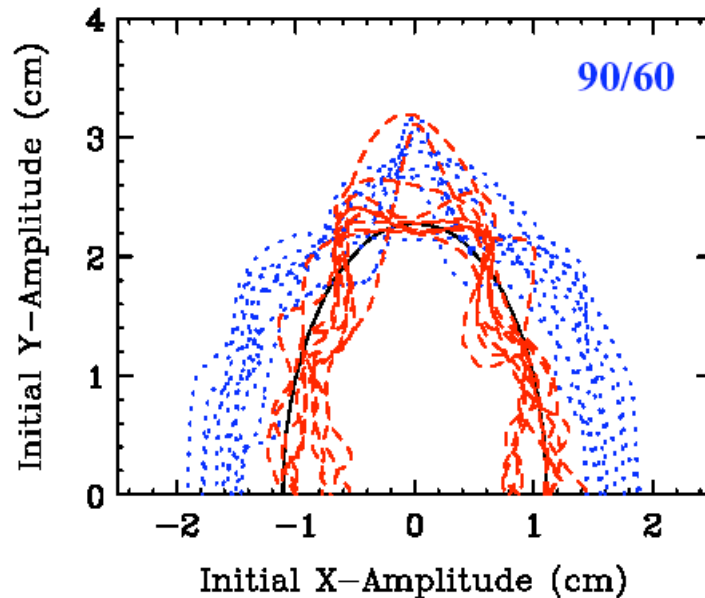


Acceptance closer to $\nu_x \approx 0.5$

Dynamic aperture at $Q = .51 / .63$

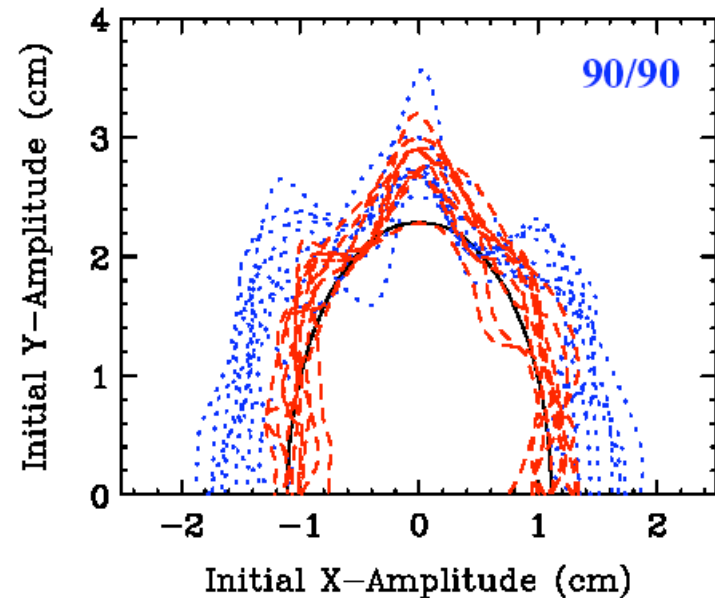
HER 90/60 in 4 arcs (may04) with errors
BPMs: Nov. 2002, chrom = +1, volt = 16 MV
beta* = 50/1 cm, Q = 28.51/23.63
emitx = 48 nm, emitx/emity = 2
rms x/y orbit: 0.20/0.29 mm (eigen 100)
rms x/y dbeta/beta: 2.1/1.9 %
rms x/y dispersion: 35/9.0 mm (eigen 5)
dots blue: 10 error settings, dp=0
dash red: 10 error settings, dp=8 sigma
solid black: 10 sigma ellipse
solid blue and red: average aperture
08-14-04

Dynamic Aperture



HER 90/90 in 4 arcs (may04) with errors
BPMs: Nov. 2002, chrom = +1, volt = 16 MV
beta* = 50/1 cm, Q = 28.51/27.63
emitx = 48 nm, emitx/emity = 2
rms x/y orbit: 0.20/0.30 mm (eigen 100)
rms x/y dbeta/beta: 2.2/2.4 %
rms x/y dispersion: 29/9.8 mm (eigen 5)
dots blue: 10 error settings, dp=0
dash red: 10 error settings, dp=8 sigma
solid black: 10 sigma ellipse
solid blue and red: average aperture
08-21-04

Dynamic Aperture





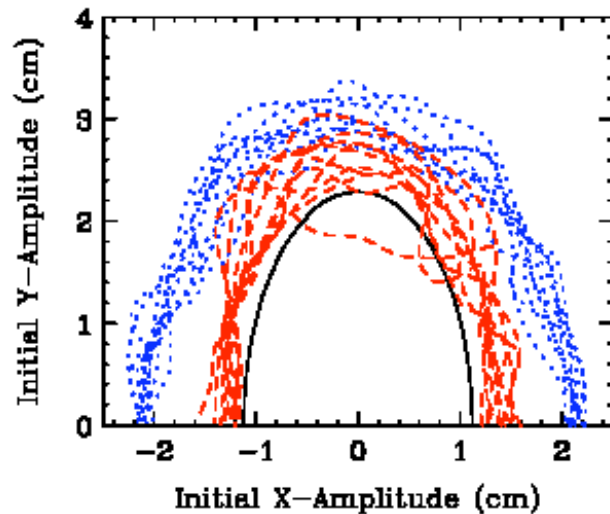
90/90 with Quad Fringe Fields

- tunes: (0.518,0.63)

With fringe, nominal QD4 multipoles

HER 90/90 in 4 arcs (may04): with errors, frings on
QD4 multipoles: nominal (sys + rms)
HPMs: Nev. B008, chrom = +1, volt = 16 MV
betas = 50/1 cm, Q = 25.518/27.63
emitx = 48 nm, emitx/emity = 2
rms x/y orbit: 0.20/0.31 mm (sigma 100)
rms x/y dbeta/beta: 2.1/2.0 %
rms x/y dispersion: 28/11 mm (sigma 5)
dots blue: 10 error settings, dp=0
dash red: 10 error settings, dp=8 sigma
solid black: 10 sigma ellipse
10-08-04

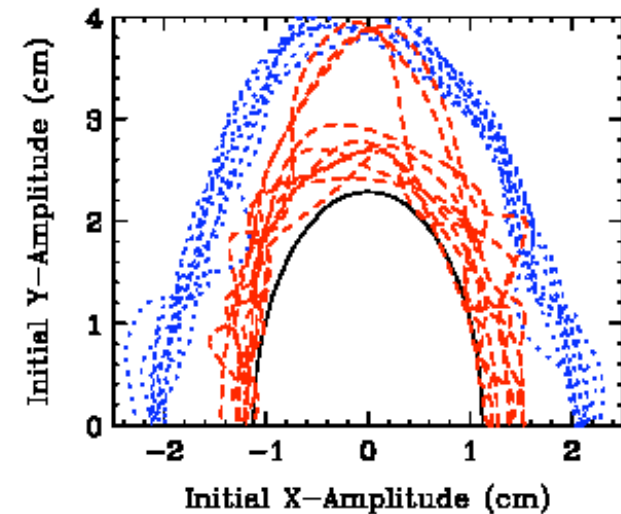
Dynamic Aperture



With fringe, measured QD4 multipoles

HER 90/90 in 4 arcs (may04): with errors, frings on
QD4 multipoles: measured (1=L, 2=R)
HPMs: Nev. B008, chrom = +1, volt = 16 MV
betas = 50/1 cm, Q = 25.518/27.63
emitx = 48 nm, emitx/emity = 2
rms x/y orbit: 0.21/0.30 mm (sigma 100)
rms x/y dbeta/beta: 2.0/2.0 %
rms x/y dispersion: 24/9.8 mm (sigma 5)
dots blue: 10 error settings, dp=0
dash red: 10 error settings, dp=8 sigma
solid black: 10 sigma ellipse
10-08-04

Dynamic Aperture





Manget Values

- This is an excerpt from the complete list
 - magnets that need upgrades

Quadrupoles						
NAME	L (m)	60/60 deg	90/60 deg	90/90 deg	Limit	Upgrade
QD90	0.558356	-40.3018	-44.6953	-57.0526	-52.0	Strength (90) Strength
QF90	0.558356	40.3607	54.6954	57.1110	49.0	
QDS0E	0.558356	-38.6072	-37.9544	-38.0891	-50.0	
QDS0XE	0.558356	-43.9643	-43.3110	-43.4465	-66.5	
QFS1E	0.558356	44.6427	42.4083	42.7714	67.0	
QDS1E	0.558356	-40.6393	-40.6966	-41.7849	-67.0	
QFS2E	0.558356	47.5400	51.1368	51.5964	66.8	
QDS2E	0.558356	-40.1402	-42.9757	-47.0365	-67.0	
QFS3E	0.558356	44.0621	56.0795	57.3357	66.7	
QDS3E	0.558356	-40.3018	-45.0163	-54.6982	-61.0	New PS
QFOI	0.558356	36.4784	36.4552	36.4555	50.0	
QDOI	0.558356	-29.3774	-29.3725	-29.3723	-38.0	
QFI	0.558356	21.5467	21.5332	21.5334	28.0	
QDI	0.558356	-12.1043	-12.1030	-12.1030	-20.3	
for chromaticity = +4						
SD	0.250000	-235.3086	-484.6879	-524.5683	-300.0	Strength
SP	0.250000	140.9374	286.2000	260.4632	300.0	

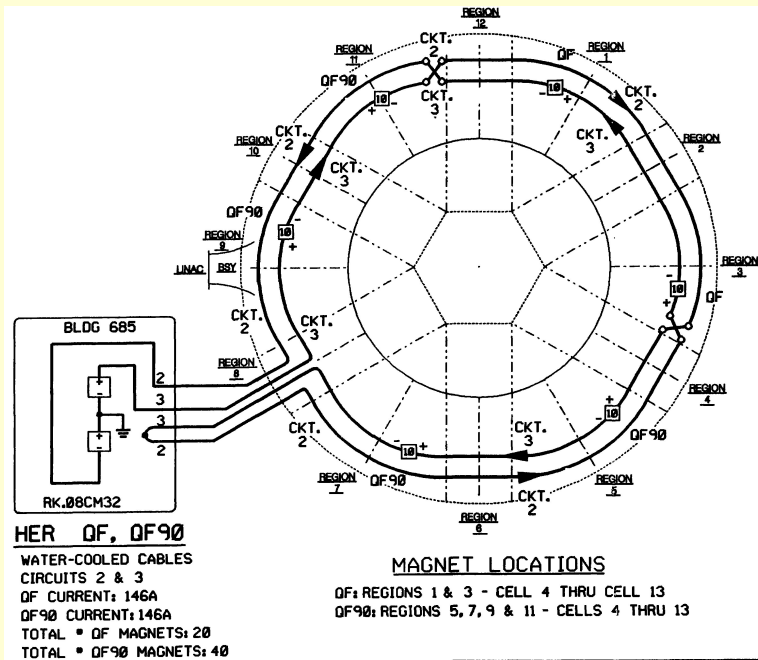


Implementation issues

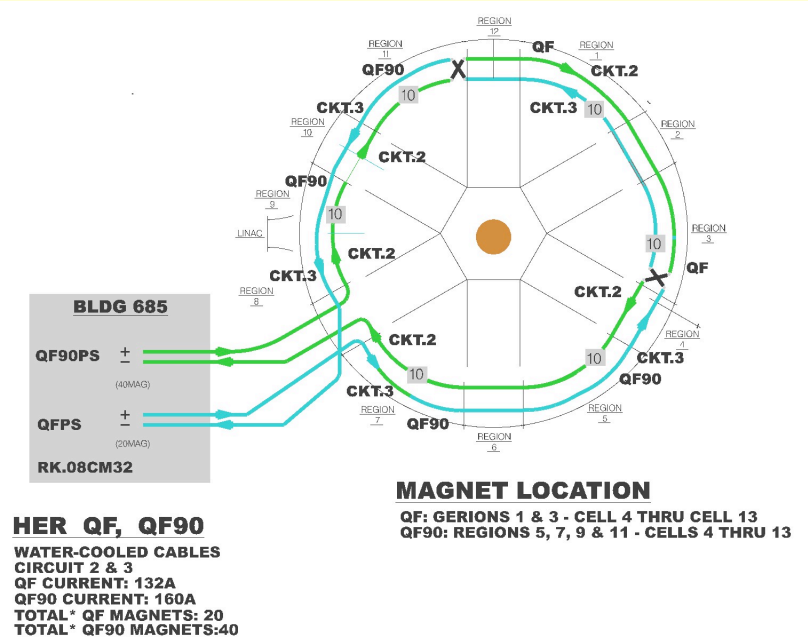
- Biggest job is the split-off of QF90/QD90 from QF/QD
 - cabling mostly in place, but new choppers needed
 - also split off QDS3S
 - Upgrade QDS3E supply retains emittance control.
- Sextupoles will run significantly hotter
 - cooling needs reconfiguration for more circuits
 - add'l chopper needed to raise voltage for SD
 - add'l cable needed to raise ampacity for SD

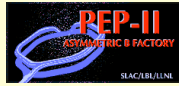
QF90 Reconfiguration

Present configuration



Future configuration

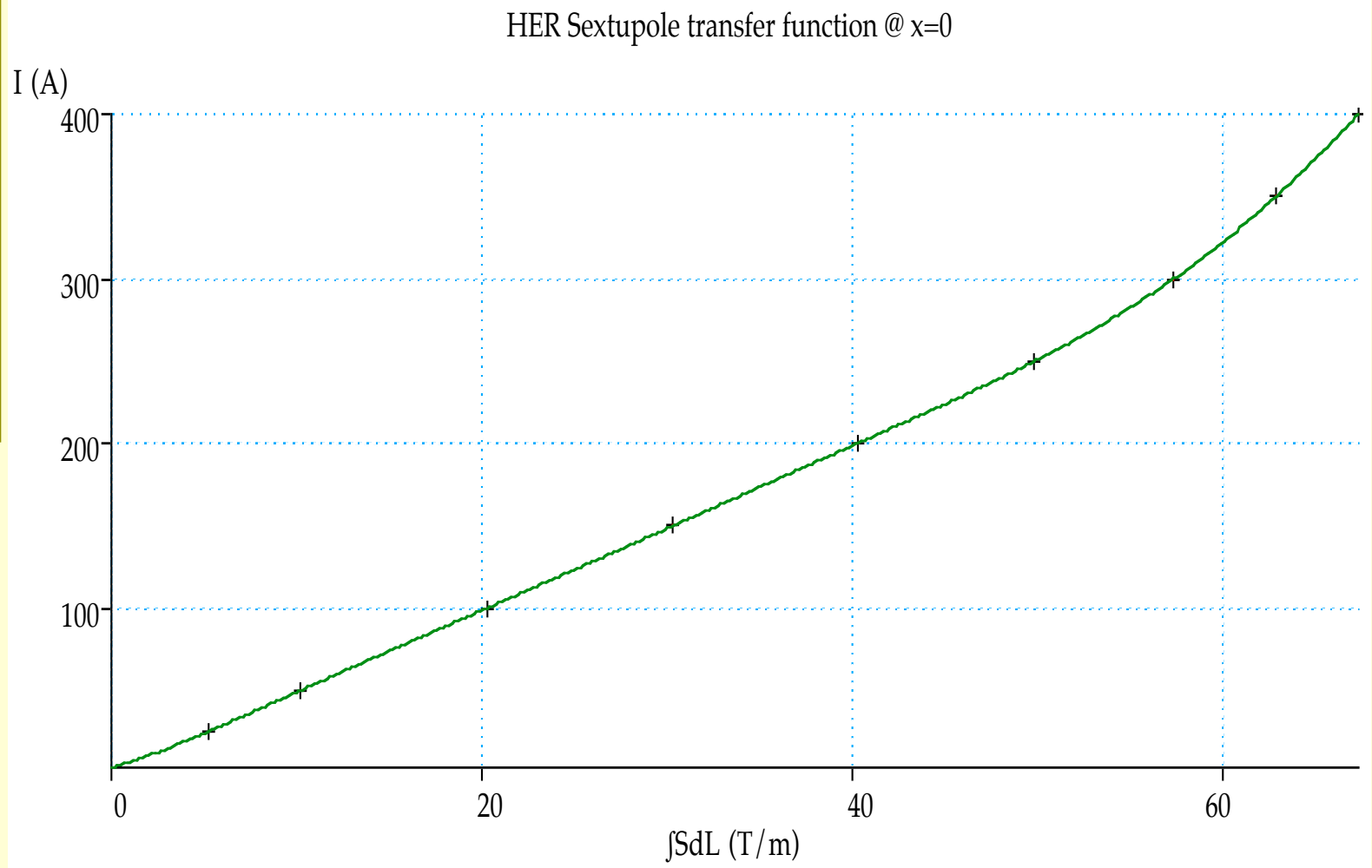


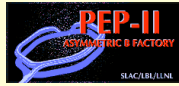


Power Supply Summary

<i>Present</i>			<i>New</i>			
<i>System</i>	<i>Cable</i>	<i>Power Supply V/A/kW</i>	<i>System</i>	<i>V/A/kW</i>	<i>Cable</i>	<i>Power Supply V/A/kW</i>
<i>QD/QD90/ QDS3S</i>	<i>WC 2 loop</i>	<i>1000V, 400A 2 choppers</i>	<i>QD</i>	<i>250/150/37.5</i>	<i>WC 1 loop</i>	<i>250/150/37.5 new</i>
			<i>QD90</i>	<i>704/206/145</i>	<i>WC 1 loop</i>	<i>1200/400/480 Use 2 QD existing choppers</i>
			<i>QDS3S</i>	<i>36/155/5.6</i>	<i>4/0 Cu 2 loop</i>	<i>36/155/5.6 new</i>
<i>QDSOE</i>	<i>4/0 Cu 2 loop</i>	<i>60V, 165A Intermediate</i>	<i>QDSOE</i>	<i>52/227/11.8</i>	<i>4/0 Cu 2 loop</i>	<i>52/227/11.8 new</i>
<i>QF/QF90</i>	<i>WC 2 loop</i>	<i>1000V, 400A 2 choppers</i>	<i>QF</i>	<i>256/146/37.4</i>	<i>WC 1 loop</i>	<i>256/146/37.4 new</i>
			<i>QF90</i>	<i>726/207/150</i>	<i>WC 1 loop</i>	<i>1200V, 400A - 2 choppers</i>
<i>SD</i>	<i>350Al 1 loop</i>	<i>500V, 400A 1 chopper</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>1016/309/314</i>	<i>500 Cu 1 loop</i>	<i>1200V, 400A 2 choppers, 1 new</i>
<i>SF</i>	<i>350Al 1 loop</i>	<i>500V, 400A 1 chopper</i>	<i>SF</i>	<i>510/157/80</i>	<i>350Al 1 loop</i>	<i>600V, 400A - 1 chopper</i>

Sextupole Excitation Function



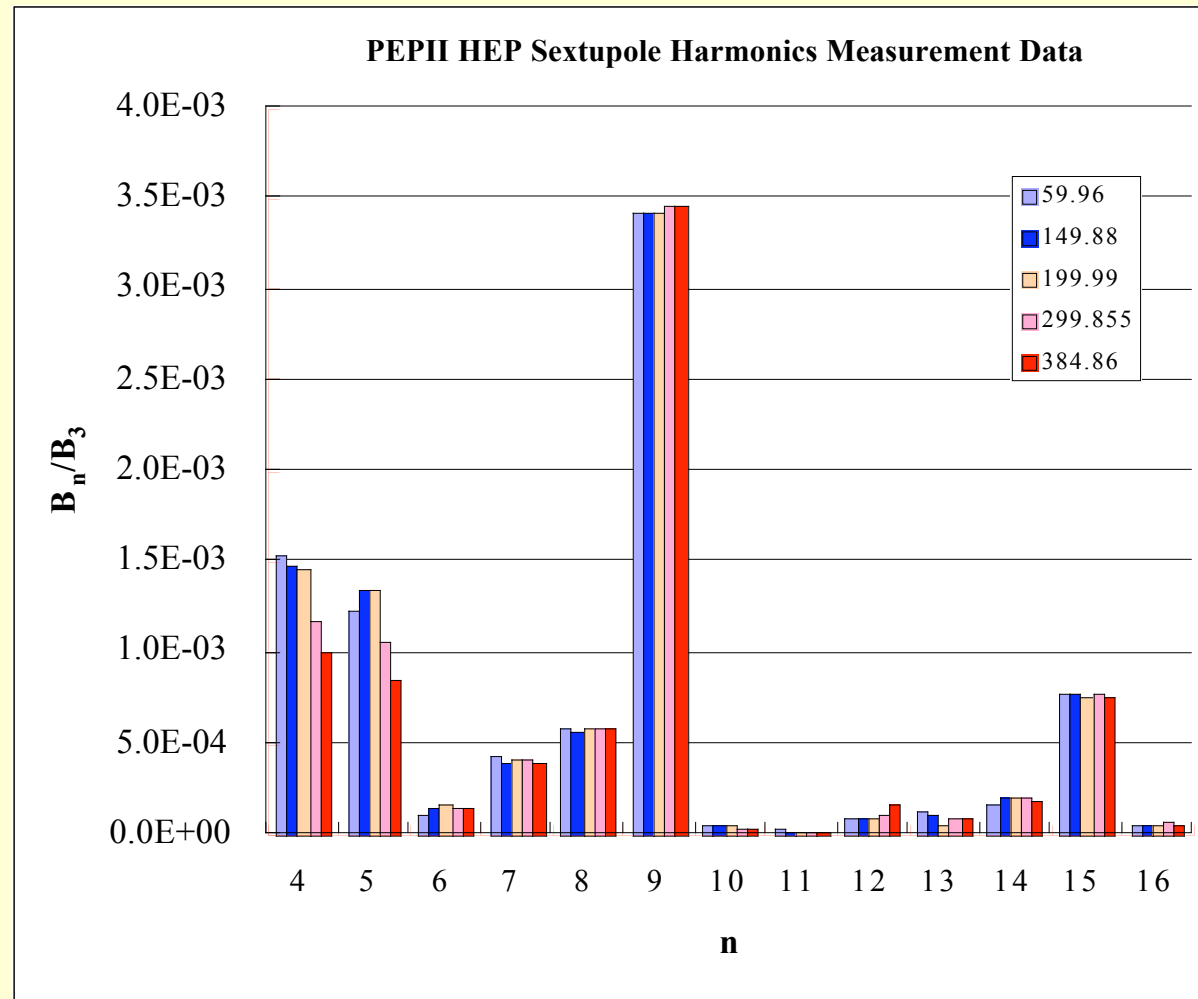


Sextupole Thermal Estimate

PEP-II HER Sextupole Allowed Current Calculation

Turn/per coil	24			
Conductor: edge L/hole D/ corner R(in)	0.327		0.118	0.032
Conductor Area (in ²)	0.0951	Hole D (ft):	0.0098	∞
One coil length (ft)	51.23			
ΔP (psi)	75	ΔP (lb/ft ²)	10,800	∞
Allowed ΔT °C	30			
Sextupole r _o (in)	2.362	r _o (m)	0.06	∞
Water circuit(s)/magnet	1	2	3	6
Water Flow QTY (gpm)/circuit	0.0942	0.1417	0.1794	0.2618
Power Lost (watt)/circuit	744.05	1118.35	1416.55	2066.66
Al resistivity(Ω-inch)	1.20E-06			
Al Coil Resistance/circuit (Ω)	0.0465	0.0233	0.0155	0.0078
Allowable Current (Al)/magnet (Amp)	126.45	219.23	302.19	516.19
Air permeability (Wb/A*m)	1.2566E-06			
Current Density Al	2.06	3.57	4.92	8.41
Allowable B'' (Al Coil) - T/m ² @20°C	105.96	183.71	253.23	432.56
Bp (Al) @ r _o	0.19	0.33	0.46	0.78

Sextupole Harmonics





Conclusion

- The HER 90° lattice project has been funded as AIP
- Power supply additions have been enumerated and circuit modifications designed
- Deployment of hardware planned for next long shutdown