Injecting into ThomX ring with an off-axis dipole

M. Biagini, N. Delerue Beam commissioning meeting, Jan. 25th 2018

Hypothesis

- Septum and kickers will not be available before few months (a year?) → would like to be able to check the ring status (magnets polarity, orbit, Fabry-Perot cavity,...) before that
- Could use a spare ThomX ring dipole as a septum to inject. Without kickers the beam can still make a few turns, provided the field of the dipole does not perturb the "stored" beam

Design conditions

- Design injection is on-axis with septum and kickers
- Design septum deviation = 160 mrad = 9.17 deg
- Kickers are designed for 15 mrad kick
- ThomX dipole deflects 45 deg on-axis
- Ring correctors can give 5 mrad max kick each
- Ring beam pipe aperture is ±2 cm

Dipole vs septum

- Use a ring dipole mounted off-axis to have the needed lower field and space for the injection beamline
- On-axis injection will not work if we have a dipole instead of a septum and a kicker
- Need to inject a little off-axis and correct the injected beam orbit with the horizontal ring correctors
- The "stored" beam needs to see "zero" field in order not to be kicked out at the second turn
- Dipole field should be very weak compare to design ring field → inject beam on the field slope

Layout





ThomX dipole

Data from dipole #9, measured B_y as a function of X for a 263 A excitation current corresponding to 0.6 T (C. Vallerand)

Deflection angle: θ [rad] = BL_t/(B ρ) = 0.3 BL_t/E [T m/GeV]

Beam Energy (GeV)	B r (T m)	L (m)	q (rad)	В (Т)	
50	0.16666667	0.2764	0.7854	0.4735	Ring dipole set
50	0.16666667	0.2764	0.160	0.0965	Injection dipole set

Need to know radial aperture of dipole

		-80	-60	-40	-20	B√9(T)	20	40	60	80
Features of dipoles						-0,1				
Quantity	14 + 1 (pre-serie)					0.2				
Radius of curvature	352 mm					-0,2				
Main field B ₀	0.7 Tesla					-0,3				
Gap	42 mm					0.4				
Good field region	+/- 20mm					-0,4				
Integral of field	184.59 mT.m					-0,5				
Current max.	275 Amp					-0.6				
Beam energy	from 50 to 70 MeV					0,0				
						-0,7				

Extrapolation at low field

- Linear extrapolation of the measured B_y field along the X coordinated performed in order to find the X position suitable to get a 160 mrad kick:
 - 83 mm from dipole center: field deflection = 160 mrad
 - 90.5 mm from dipole center: field = 0
- Install the dipole displaced by 90.5 mm (no field on stored beam axis), inject the incoming beam with a -7.5 mm offset to get the required kick
- B_y drops steeply, the kick will strongly depend on the position and energy of the injected beam !

Example



Not real dipole !

One turn tracking

- One turn orbit:
 - injection angle = 160 mrad,
 - injection offset = -7.5 mm (on the outside of ring)
 - deflection by dipole = -160 mrad
- Orbit is contained in $\pm 12 \text{ mm} \rightarrow$ inside beam pipe aperture



More than one turn?

- With a dipole to provide the injection kick, the beam will feel a kick on the second turn, depending on its position so it will start to oscillate outside the beam pipe
- At the end of the first turn beam is still off-axis by 3.5 mm, this means that it experiences a 72 mrad kick
- 2-turns tracking with initial kick of 160 mrad and second turn kick of 72 mrad (all other correctors set to zero): bad (see next slide)
- Need to be able to correct the one-turn orbit to be zero at the injection point → orbit bump at injection?
- Correction of residual injection closed orbit with only 5 mrad correctors possible?

Two-turns, two kicks



Injection angle = -160 mrad, injection x =-7.5 mm, second turn kick = -72 mrad, orbit ± 25 cm \rightarrow need correction or bump at injection point

Conclusions/to-do list

- A displaced ring dipole could provide the kick for the injection at first turn
- One turn is ok, if orbit can be corrected at injection point, to cross the zero field region, more turns would be easy
- Should check magnet clearance for beam pipes, space, supporting girder,...
- Tracking with incoming beam errors needed
- Beam pipe replacing septum and kickers ones needed