



Fermilab

QUADRUPOLES

G.R.Kalbfleisch and R.E.Peters

January 1979

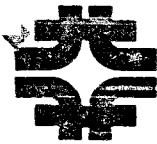
(This is a draft - late February we will make a
TM from this.)

ABSTRACT

Magnetic measurement data for both QA and QB quadrupoles is summarized. The current "BOTTOM LINE" projects to a very reasonable final QB quadrupole. Fabrication of final collared QB assemblies (\geq QB-10) can soon be started.

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Fermilab

21 December 1978

To: W. B. Fowler

From: G. R. Kalbfleisch

Subject: QB-quadrupoles--MAJOR PROBLEMS TO SOLVE before proceeding to construction of final QB's (QB-10 and on).

I. Coils--

1. SHIMMING FOR CORRECT INTEGRATED 12-POLE. This needs
 - a. Measurement of QB-2 at 'MTF' for Integrated 12-pole (by 10 Jan. 79?).
 - b. Measurement at LAB5 (in vertical dewar) of quads QB-6,7,8,9 (by 20 Jan. 79?).

II.Collared Assemblies--

2. NEW DIE FOR KEYED COLLARS. Based on calculations of W. Young. Actual fatigue life will be tested in parallel with construction of first several final QB's.
3. KAPTON GROUND WRAP. Needed for radiation damage lifetime and mechanical strength to provide electrical requirements. First trial batch for one quad may be available early Jan. 79.

III.Correction elements/Tune quads--

4. RADIAL SIZE AND CONSTRAINT(banding) CONTROL of correction elements
5. NEW 10-INCH TUNE QUADRUPOLE. Tooling about ready.

IV.Cryostats--

6. T. NICOL'S VAST LIST OF CHANGES from experience with QB-2.
 7. TESTING OF PRESENT SAFETY LEAD SYSTEM (constantan/stopper).
 8. TESTING of new 'flapper' RELIEF VALVES (1 and 2- phase).
 9. OPERATION OF CORRECTION ELEMENTS (and tune quads). B12 testing of QB-2 (and later QB-6?) in Feb. 79 (?) by K.K. Should we get five QB's to minisector 25 magnet string for more realistic testing? Much to be learned by Accelerator counterparts about quench protection, beam spills, etc...
-

Items 1 through 6 look straight-forward, and can be completed in some reasonably predictable schedule.

Items 7,8,9 may entail new solutions etc to be operational sound for real operation. However, based on present designs, we can proceed for first thirty or so QB's; a predictable schedule for production of complete cryostats cannot yet be made, in my opinion, until more information is available on drafting changes, vendor performance and delivery etc, etc...

Copies to: NE/TN/FK/ML/KK/HE/RORr/Alvin/WHanson/JO'M/JEF/?

DSM/MT/762055/6BIRLS

3. ASSUMPTION

Only INTEGRATED strengths of various multipoles matter!
(i.e., β function, η , $\Delta\phi$ vary so little over 6 foot length of
QB that details of Body vs. Ends immaterial.)

4. MEASUREMENTS

Multipoles (Morgan coil)

(Lab 5) VDT - 18" sections \rightarrow Body and/or End

(Ind.#1) MTF - 1/2 QB length \rightarrow 1/2 quad

Stretched Wire

(Ind.#1) MTF - Full length \rightarrow whole quad

Note: \dagger VD - no Fe, collared assembly only.

5. SPECIFIC MEASUREMENTS - QUAD BY QUAD (dc only; no ac yet)

(Minimum done in order to get maximum information consistent
with installing 5 QA's in tunnel.)

Magnet	VD (no Fe) Body	VD (no Fe) End	MTF (+ Fe)
<u>QA: Collared</u>	QA-2	[✓ ✓] → f	-
"	QA-9 (Lost)	✓ -	-
<u>Complete</u>	QA-1R	- -	1*f
	QA-2R	- -	{ 2*f
	QA-8	✓ -	{ 3*f
	QA-3	✓ -	(In 25 ministring in tunnel)
(QA-5 arc down) (destroyed)	QA-6	✓ -	
	QA-7	✓ -	
	QA-4	[✓✓ ✓] → f	-
<u>QB: **Complete</u>	QB-2	✓ -	1/2*f 12-pole Morgan
<u>Collared</u>	QB-1 (Lost)*	[✓✓ ✓] → f	-
	QB-3	✓ -	-
{ QB-6 in VD*		[Jan. '79]	-
-7✓ *		[2 Body]	-
-8✓ *		[+1 E each]	-
-9 to finish *		[(2 Ends some?)]	-

*EBONOL (others are STAY-BRITE) cable.

**QB-4/5 shorts, no ramp, → autopsy.

6. GENERAL PERFORMANCE OF QB's

<u>STAY-BRITE Wire</u>	<u>I_{max} (kA)*</u>	<u>I (kA)</u>	<u>θ</u>	<u>$\frac{dI}{dt}$ (kA/sec)</u>
QB-2 (VD 9/28/8)	>5.45	<u>>5.0</u>	<u>θ</u>	<u>≤ 0.75</u>
QB-3 (VD 9/21/8)	>5.45	<u>>5.0</u>	<u>θ</u>	<u>≤ 0.6</u>
<u>EBONOL Cable</u>				
QB-1 (VD 12/4/8)	5.2	<u>>4.9</u>	<u>θ</u>	<u>≤ 2.0</u>
QB-6 (VD 12/29/8)	5.2	<u>>4.95</u>	<u>θ</u>	<u>≤ 2.0</u>

Notes:

- a. EBONOL S.S. lower than STAY-BRITE.
- b. AC losses obviously less by ramp rate.
- c. Will make 3 quads (as soon as cable available, on order)
from 1.25 Cu:1 SC wire (EBONOL) with ~7.0kA S.S.
- d. QB-4/5 - Shorts to >4.0kA only at $dB/dt < .01kA/sec$.
(Burned in on first quenches \rightarrow autopsy.)

*In Vertical Dewar θ $4.2^\circ K$, no Fe.

Operation at $4.7^\circ K$	-7%
and with Fe	<u>-6%</u> (Fe adds +6%)
	-13%
$\Rightarrow I_{max} \approx 4.5kA$ (without correction elements)	

7. INTEGRATED FIELD (with Fe)

- a. Need match $\int B' dl$ Quad with $\int Bd1$ Dipole.
- b. 21 Dipoles (E22-55/88) consistent

$$\int Bd1 = 64.0 \pm 0.1 \text{kG-m/kA} \text{ (flat } \leq 10^{-3} \text{) with current)}$$

vs. Design (35/21 turns) 63.62kGm/kA .

- c. QB Design ($\geq 12/17/7$)

$$\int B' dl = 1354 \text{kG-in./in. @ "match"} \\ \text{to } 45.0 \text{kG in dipole (@ 4527 amps).}$$

- d. D.E.Johnson 2/1/78

((LATTICE))

$$Q: (|B'| = 742.422 \text{kG/m}) \times 1.71704 \text{m} = 1274.8 \text{kG}$$

$$\text{for D: } (|B| = 42.344 \text{kG}) \times 6.4008 \text{m} = 271.0 \text{kGm} \\ \text{(presumably } \underline{1000 \text{ GeV}}\text{).}$$

vs.

T.L.Collins - Update June 1978

$$Q: 68.85" \times 19.666 \text{kG/in.} = 1354.0 \text{kG in./in. (SS ok)}$$

$$\text{for D: } 252.0" \times 45.00 \text{kG} = 11340 \text{ (SS.V).}$$

(achieved via SS 35/21 @ 4527A.)

- e. Actual

$$\frac{\text{Dipole}}{\text{(from b)}} \quad \frac{\text{Meas.}}{\text{Design}} = \frac{64.0 \pm .1}{63.62} = \boxed{1.006 \text{ } (\pm ?)}$$

vs.

$$\underline{\text{Quads}} \quad QA(4527A) = (1345 \pm 5) \text{kG}$$

$$\text{QB(")} = \sim 1346 \text{kG}$$

$\pm 1\%$ Meas. problem?)

$$\frac{\text{Meas.}}{\text{Design}} \approx 0.993$$

MAGNETS

 $\int B' dl (4.527 \text{kA}) *$

<u>QA:</u> QA-1R	$296.9/\text{kA} \times 4.527 =$	1344kG
$1/2 (\text{QA-2R+QA-8})$	$\frac{596.6}{2} \times " =$	1350kG
$1/3 (\text{QA-3+QA-6+QA-7})$	$\frac{891.6}{3} \times " =$	1345kG
<u>QB:</u>	$2 \times (1/2\text{QB-2} - \underline{\text{MTF}}) \times 4.527 =$	kG
	$2 \times (1/2\text{QB-3-VD}) + \left(\frac{\text{Fe}}{\text{Est.}} \right) \left(277.1 \times 4.527 \right) + 91.3 \underline{\text{calc.}}$	$\approx 1346 \text{kG}$

*Used MTF value at 4kA

($\int B' dl/\text{kA}$ vs. kA shows ~1% variation; "MTF" must fix -- expect <0.2% from 12-pole etc. variations with I).

N.B. VD tests (R.E.Peters)

Body gradient very linear with I(kA).

8. 20-POLE (All Body effect without Fe)

QA (8 meas.) $(-10 \text{ to } -12) \times 10^{-4}/\text{in}^8$

vs.

Design $-11.5 \times 10^{-4}/\text{in}^8$

and

3 QB (5 meas.) $(-0.4 \text{ to } -1.6) \times 10^{-4}/\text{in}^8$

vs. Design $-1.8 \times 10^{-4}/\text{in}^8$

This was main redesign QA + QB (reduction of 20-pole to near 0 increases "tuneshift ($x \propto \frac{\Delta p}{p}$) radius" from 0.9" (QA) \rightarrow 1.3" (QB)).

9. 12-POLE

- a. The 12-pole is to be adjusted by shimming; it is sensitive to key angle changes and 0th iteration ~~hits~~ its desired value only approximately.
- b. The 12-pole changes under excitation (varying Lorentz forces) if adequate preload not provided. Heat cured collar cannot be preloaded (coils creep, reform); room temperature cured collared assemblies ok (see Fig. 1). Mechanical measurements plus derivatives by calculation agree quantitatively with changes observed on average.
- c. Various shimming has been used to produce various 12-pole contents (and variations agree with calculations).

Shimming of QA's, QB's shown in Table I.

$\left(\frac{12\text{-pole}}{4\text{-pole}}\right)$: Various QA/s (-12 to +12) $\times 10^{-4}/\text{in}^4$
Various QB/s (-1 to +5) $\times 10^{-4}/\text{in}^4$

- d. What counts is REPRODUCIBILITY
- Set shims \rightarrow & $\int 12\text{-pole} \approx 0$.

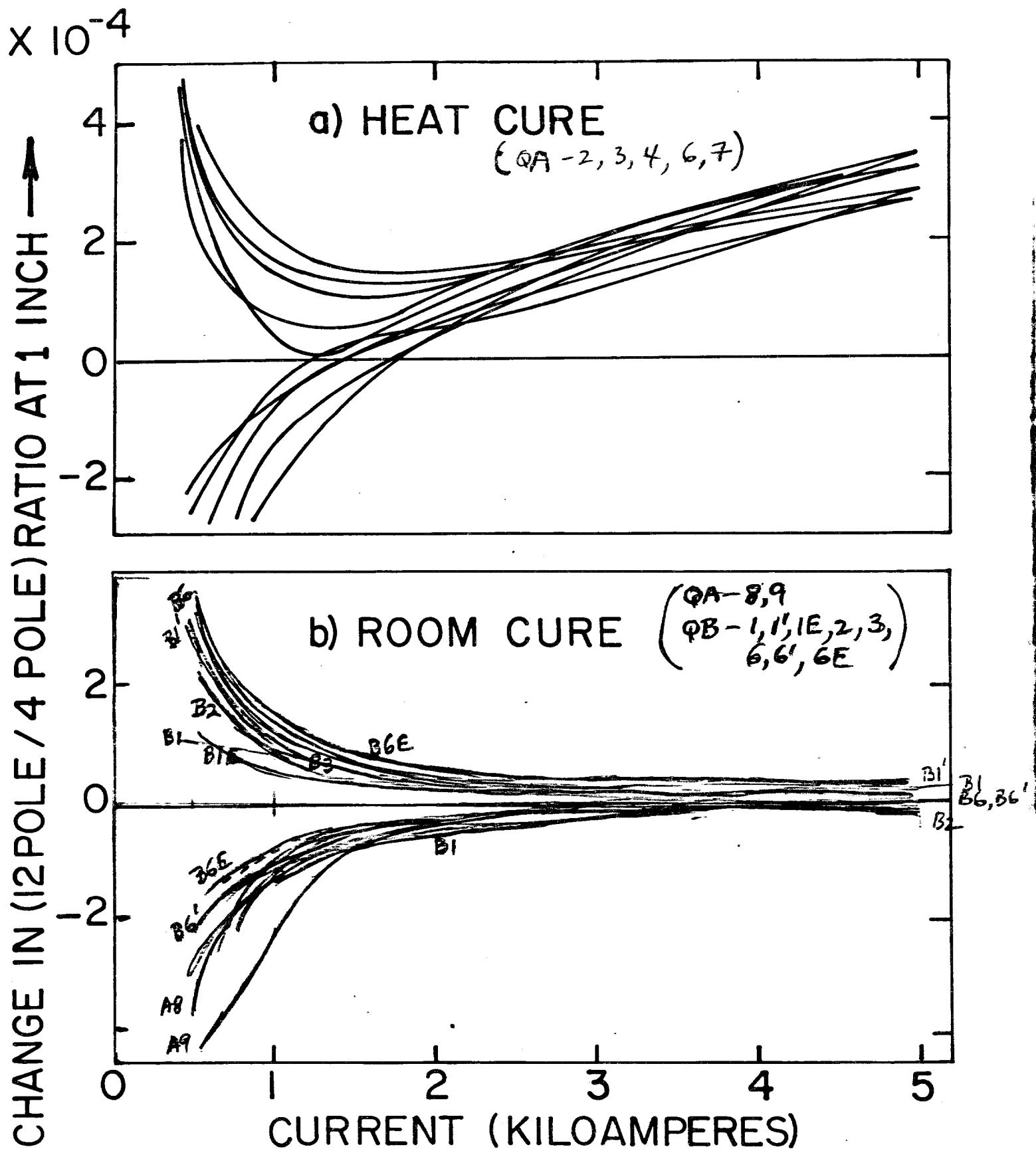


Fig. 1 QA/QB QUADRUPOLES - VARIATION OF 12-POLE WITH CURRENT

TABLE I

SHIMS

Heat cured (not clamped) (180°F several hours).

	<u>Key</u>	<u>Part. Plane</u>
QA: QA-1R, 2, 3	0	63 mils <u>(under shimmed)</u>
QA-2R, 4	0	93 mils
QA-5 (Lost), 6, 7	13 mils	93 mils

Room temperature cured (all clamped/preloaded).

QA-8, 9R(Lost)*	16(1), 13(2,3)	84 mils
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	<u>Spacer</u>	<u>Key</u>
QB: QB-2,3	+2x5 mils	20 mils
QB-1, 6, (7,8,9)**	+2x10 mils	10 mils

*Same for QA - got 5×10^{-4} vs. 5 desired.

**Shims set to give approximate Body 12-pole to design

($2 \times 10^{-4}/\text{in}^4$); got ≈ 0 ; but see "Ends" effect (Section 10).

10. REPRODUCIBILITY OF (12-POLE/4-POLE)

Various pairs (or sets, case of QB) of Quads were built the same (see Section 9, Table I) to check this.

a. Body 12-Pole

Δ (12-Pole)

QA-2, QA-3	$3 \times 10^{-4}/\text{in}^4$
(QA-4 2 places)	?
QA-6, QA-7	1×10^{-4}
QA-8, QA-9R	1×10^{-4}
<u>QB-2, QB-3</u>	0.3×10^{-4}
and QB-1	1.0×10^{-4}

RMS $1.5 \times 10^{-4}/\text{in}^4$

b. End 12-Pole - Return End

$f(2 \text{ Ends}, 12\text{-Pole})$ (By diff.)

QA-2	(2.2x)	-8.3×10^{-4}
QA-4	(2.7x)	-10.2×10^{-4}
[QB-2 VD Body; MTF f] (2.3x)		-6.1×10^{-4}
QB-1 B,E (VD)	(2.0x)	$-(5.4 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$

Variation $\approx 1 \times 10^{-4}$

vs. Design End - 12*

QA	-3.8×10^{-4}
QB	$-2.7 \times 10^{-4}/\text{in}^4$

"Ends" too strong by factor = 2.3 ± 0.3 (like Sext in Dipole).

11. GOAL OF \int 12-POLE ≈ 0 !

a. QA-8, 9R and QB1, 6, etc. had \int body 12 \approx design

b. but ends too strong ($2.2 \pm .3$ x)

$\therefore \rightarrow$ condition \int 12-pole ≈ 0 not yet met!

~~L~~ want Jan '79 meas. $B_1, B_2, E_{\text{return}}, E_{\text{LEAD}}$
~~(plus $E_{\text{lead end}}$ and [some L])~~

β . For values and reproducibility,

γ . QB-8, 9 better ends etc

before final adjustment, which can be hit closely, I think.

12. NORMAL ("ASYMMETRY") POLES (6, 8, 10, ...)

a. Poles 2, 18 due to "off-center" ness of probe ($4 \rightarrow 2, 20 \rightarrow 18$)

$2, 18 \rightarrow 0$ by determining magnetic center, set by "MTF" survey marks (N.B. some QA's were equipped with SURVEY BUTTONS but no magnetic centerline were ever brought out to adjust them -- for P.Koehler and "MTF" yet to do!).

b. Pole 10 has some contribution from off-center 12-pole feed-down; but when \int 12-pole $\rightarrow \approx 0$, 10-pole will have no feed-down component. Will take 10-pole (raw) meas as 10-pole (ignore feeddown) ~~conservative~~.

c. 14, 16, 22, 24, 28, 30-poles not measured. Should be small and negligible.

d. QB mechanical design - sector blocks, armor, fewer plastic pieces. Is vastly superior to QA. EXPECT BETTER VALUES FOR QB.

13. NORMAL (BODY) 6, 8, 10 VALUES (DESIGN = 0)relative to 4-pole $\times 10^{-4}/\text{in}^{1, 2, 3}$ 6QA(7 Values) 3QB (4 Values)6-Pole

Range	-6 to +7	-4 to +3
RMS	(4.0)	(2.6)

8-Pole

Range	-3 to +3	0 to +3
RMS	(1.8)	(1.7)

10-Pole

Range	-3 to +1	-1 to +1
RMS	(1.5)	(0.9)

14. SKEW BODY 6, 8, 10 VALUES (DESIGN = 0)relative to normal 4-pole $\times 10^{-4}/\text{in}^{1, 2, 3}$ 6QA (7 Values) 3QB (4 Values)6-Pole

Range	-1 to +10	-13 to +5
RMS	(4.8)	(7.2)

8-Pole

Range	-4 to +2	-4 to +2
RMS	(2.4)	(2.6)

10-Pole

Range	0 to +2	-2 to +2
RMS	(1.1)	(1.5)

15. \int 6, 8, 10-POLE (QA-2/4; QB-1)

Parts $\int 10^4$ at 1 Inch

QB-1	6 Norm +2.4	6 Skew +1.0
	8 Norm +1.0	8 Skew +1.0
	10 Norm +1.0	10 Skew -1.6
QA-2/QA-4	6 Norm	6 Skew
	8 Norm	8 Skew
	10 Norm	10 Skew

*need
final
data analysis*

16. CURRENT ESTIMATE "UNWANTED" HARMONICS

Thus RMS over (QA/QB, Norm/Skew) At 1 inch

<u>$\times 10^{-4}$</u>	<u>BODY</u>	<u>INTEGRATED</u>
6-Pole	5.0	
8-Pole	2.2	
10-Pole	1.3	

NOTE: QB-1, 6, 7, 8, 9 are mechanically symmetric, whereas most others are not (QA's, QB-2, 3)

17. SKEW 12 AND 20 (AND 4)

These are essentially negligible

$$\left| \frac{12(20)}{4} \right| \lesssim 1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ at 1 inch}$$

NOTE: Skew 4 is "rotation", to be set to 0 via "MTF survey" buttons (P.Koehler again)

18. NONLINEARITY, APERTURE, TUNE SHIFT

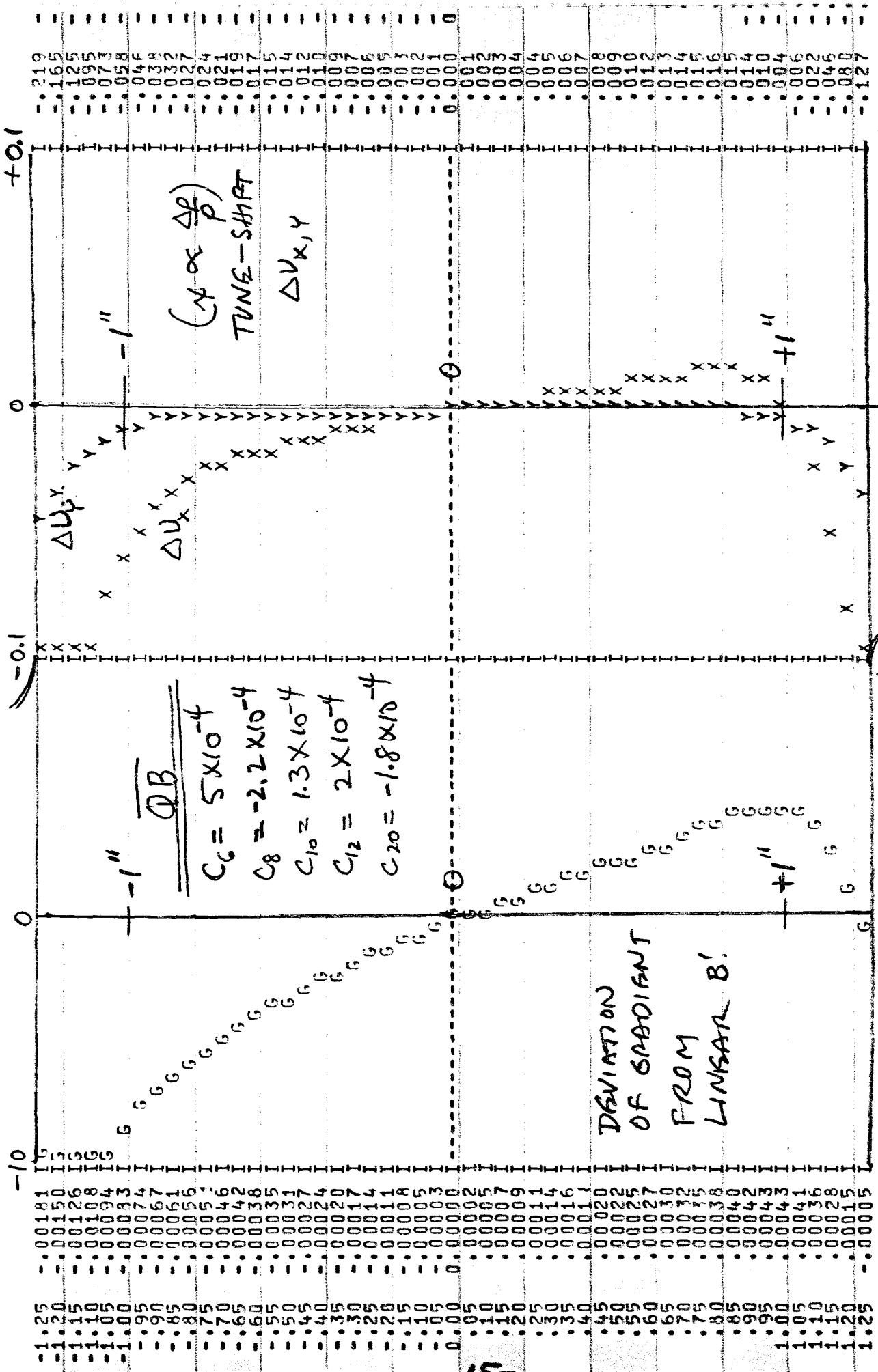
Taking (relative to 4-pole)

- 20-pole = design = $-1.8 \times 10^{-4}/\text{in}^8$
- $(0 < 12\text{-pole} < 4) \times 10^{-4}/\text{in}^4$
(\int or B+E)
- RMS 6-pole = $5 \times 10^{-4}/\text{in}$
- RMS 8-pole = $-2.2 \times 10^{-4}/\text{in}^2$, and
- RMS 10-pole = $1.3 \times 10^{-4}/\text{in}^3$

(Worst case: 6/10 some sign // 8 negative)

We obtain, as function of radius (see FIG. 2, next page)

HARMONIC FIELD FOR I=2 (I=1=DIPOLE, =2=QUAD) FIELD DEVIATIONS (+/- PARTS/.000050) AND DELTA-NU(+/-0.000180)



-10 A GRADIENT OF GAUSS +/-

+0.1

FIG. 2

DEVIATION
OF GRADIENT
FROM
LINSAR B!

19. THE CURRENT "BOTTOM LINE"

Unless January '79 meas QB-6, 7, 8, 9 ... are unexpectedly disastrous we should have,

- a. reasonably reproducible QB. Gradient linear to $\leq 5 \times 10^{-4}$ for radius out to ~1 inch giving "tuneshift" $\Delta v \leq 0.02$,
- b. magnetization effect (especially 12-pole "up") affects injection, early acceleration. Some "history" path to minimize this???, see Fig. 1,
- c. "Tune quad" harmonics will downgrade somewhat (6 inches badly; new 10 inch tune quad, harmonic comparable to main QB?).

"UPC" (AND OTHERS) FEEDBACK DESIRED.

>QB-10 = final quads soon!