



SNS Ring Lattice and Survey

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SNS Ring Lattice and Survey



- **Parameters for the Ring**
- **Apertures for injection**
- **Freezing the geometry of the Ring**
 - *Matching the ring to the existing designs of the HEBT and RTBT lines*
 - *Choosing the dipole length, based on measurements*
- **Sorting the Ring Dipoles**
- **Multipole Polarity Definitions**
- **Single source for the Optics design**
- **The Lambda tools**

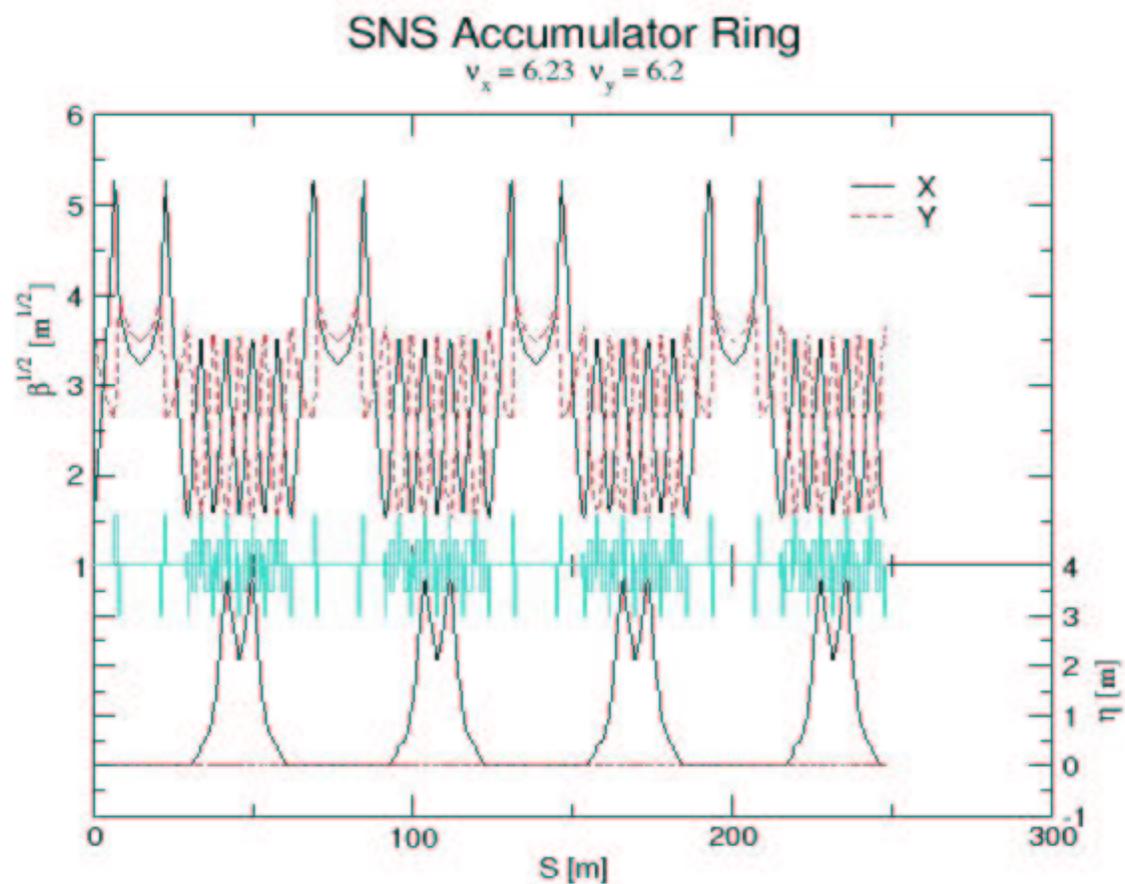
Summary of Parameters



Ion type	proton
Energy	1 GeV
Circumference*	248.00612 m
Dipole length*	1.4407 m
Dipole angle	11.25 °
Ring Center North, X	10110.611218 m
Ring Center Height, Y	2000.000000 m
Ring Center East, Z	20000.000000 m
Superperiods	4
Horizontal Betatron tune	6.23
Vertical Betatron tune	6.20
Transition Gamma	5.224

* The change in dipole length leads to a change in circumference, by keeping the geometry fixed.

Twiss Functions

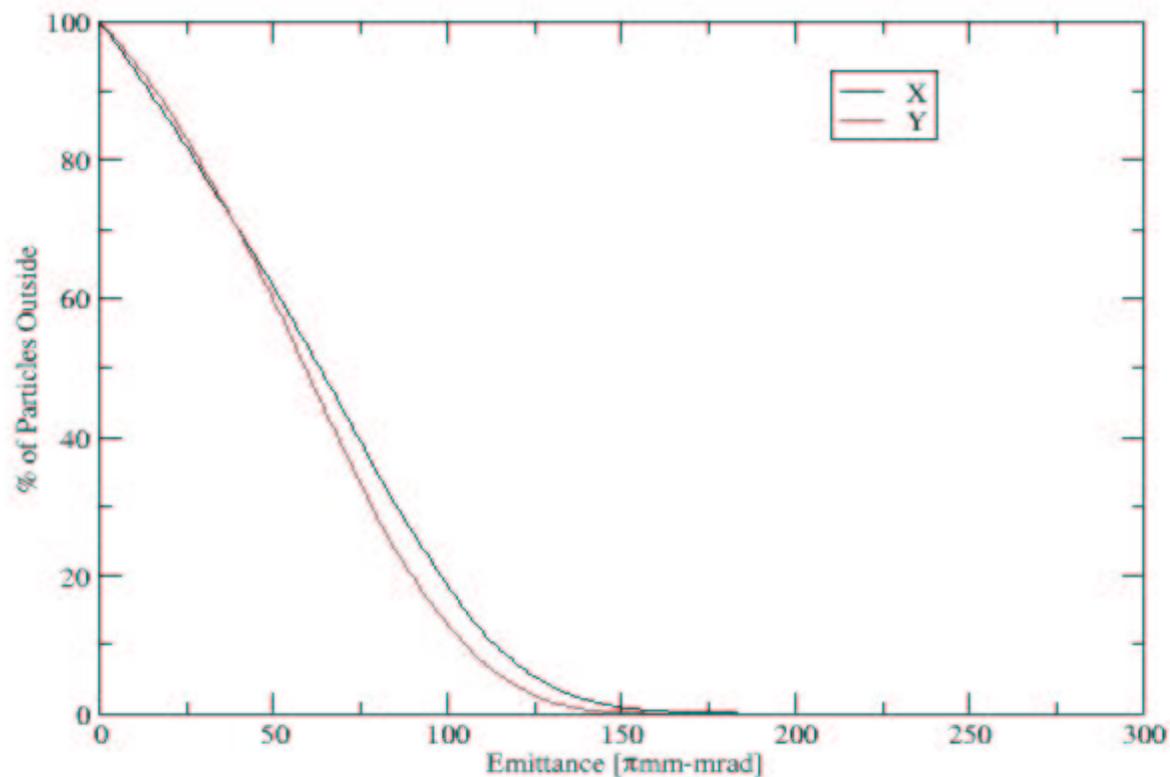


Emittance Profile



(A. Fedotov)

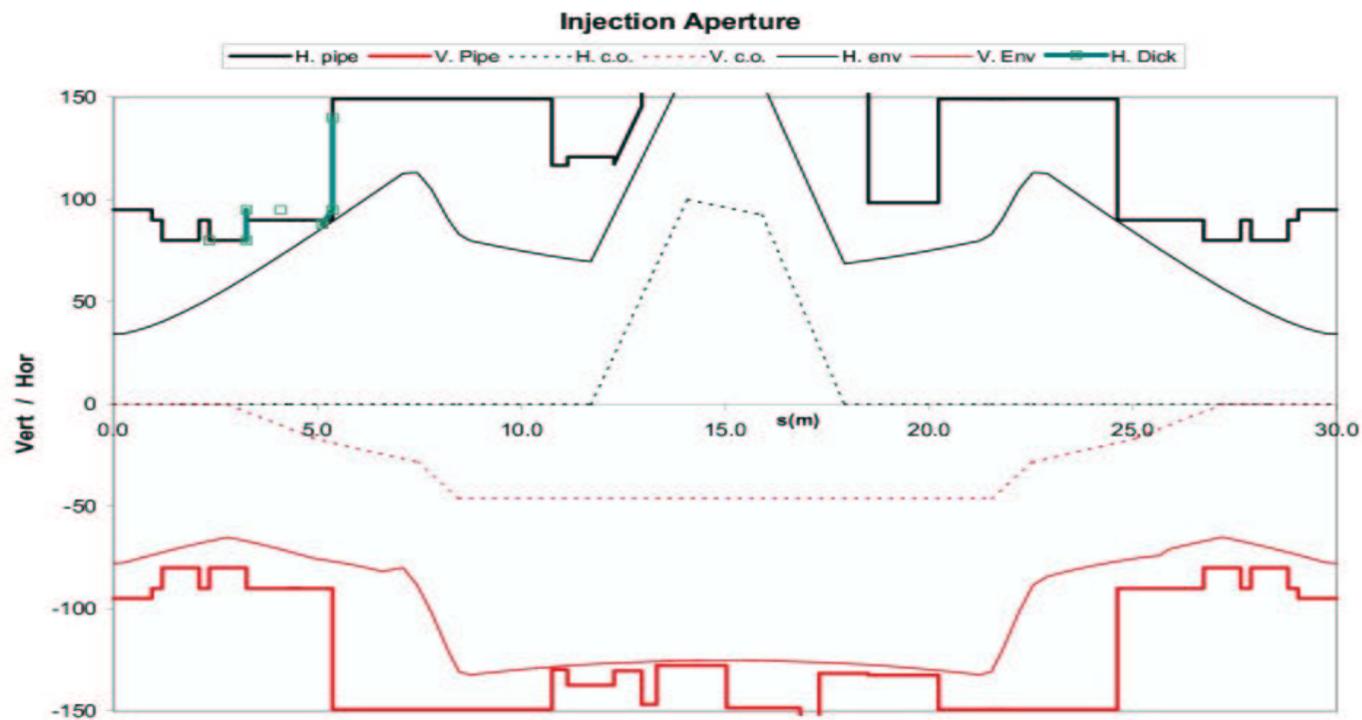
Emittance Profile



Aperture, Injection Region

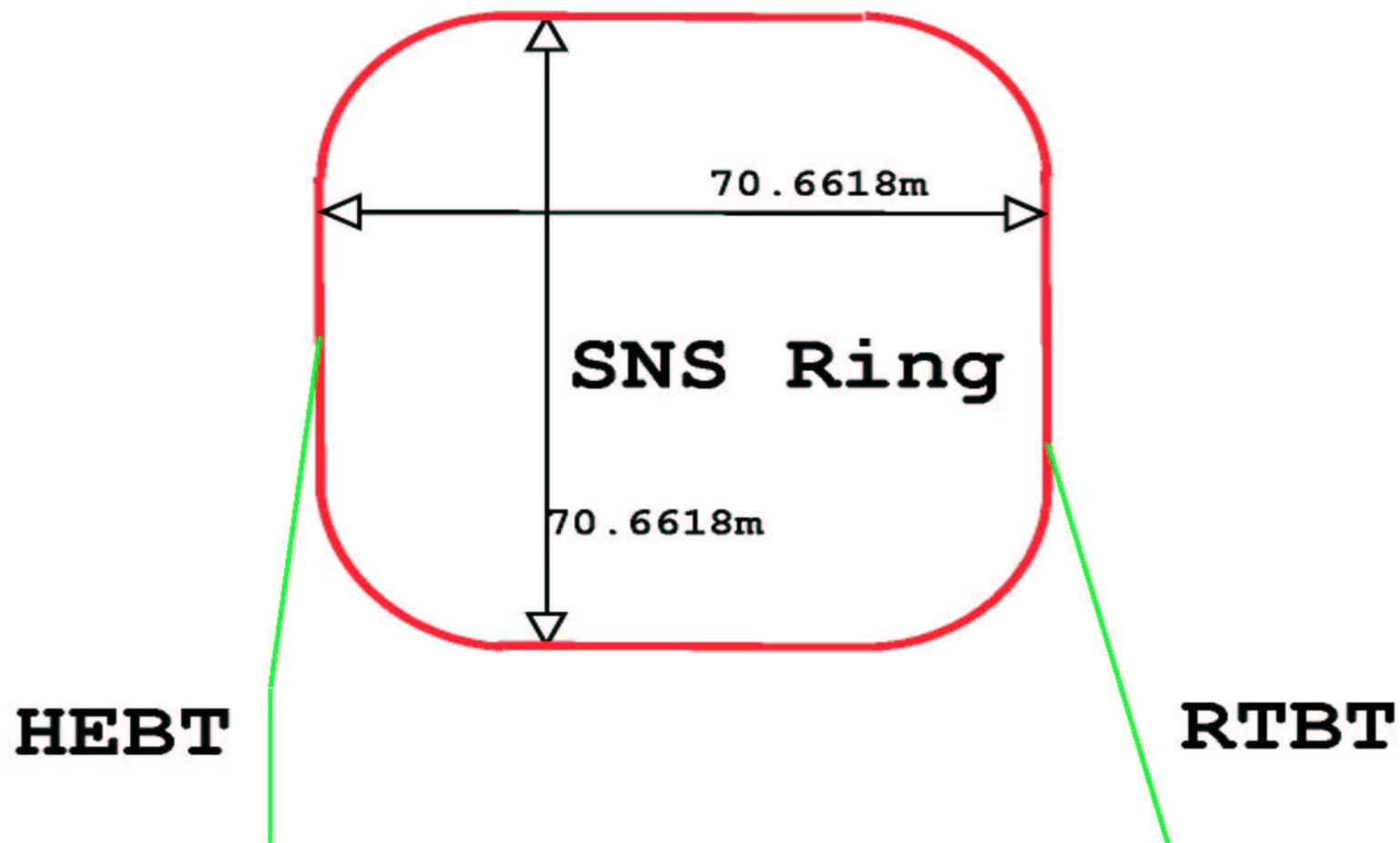


(N. Catalan-Lasheras, D. Davino, A. Fedotov)



Envelope at 480π mm-mrad

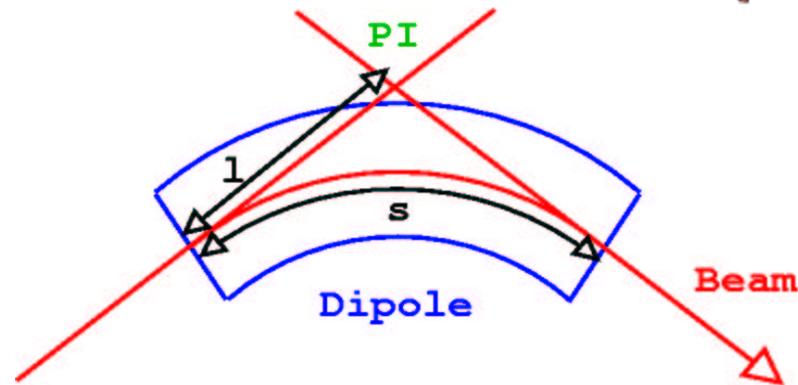
Ring Schematic



Ring Geometry



- **Freeze the geometry to match the HEBT and RBTB lines**
 - Match to the survey of the lattice with 1.5m dipoles
- **Fix the ring center (J. Galambos)**
 - North: 10110.611218m
 - Height: 2000m
 - East: 20000m
- **Use the measured length for the dipoles**
 - The dipole SD1717 was selected as the standard
 - Using 1.4407m



$$s = \rho \theta$$

$$l = \rho \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$$

$$\Delta d = \frac{s_0 - s}{\theta} \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$$

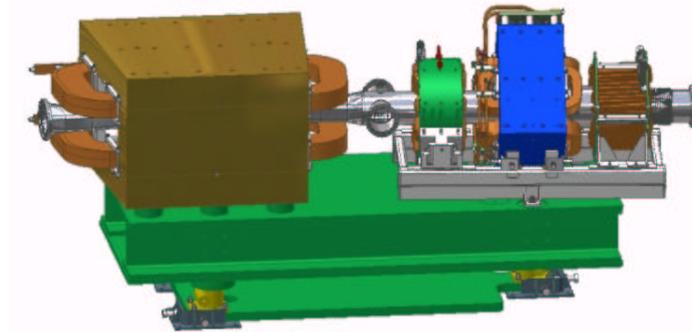
1.5m

SD1717 Dipole



- Measured Early in the program (Dec, 2001), (A. Jain)
- Magnetic length: 1.4387m (straight coil)
- Integrated Transfer function: 0.25240 Tm/kAmp
- Straight section: 0.17543 T/kAmp (not with largest coil)
 - Largest coil: 0.02% higher
 - NMR measurement: 0.04% lower than large coil values
- Recommended magnetic length: 1.4384m
- Path length through the dipole: 1.4407m

(From N. Tsoupas ASAC talk)

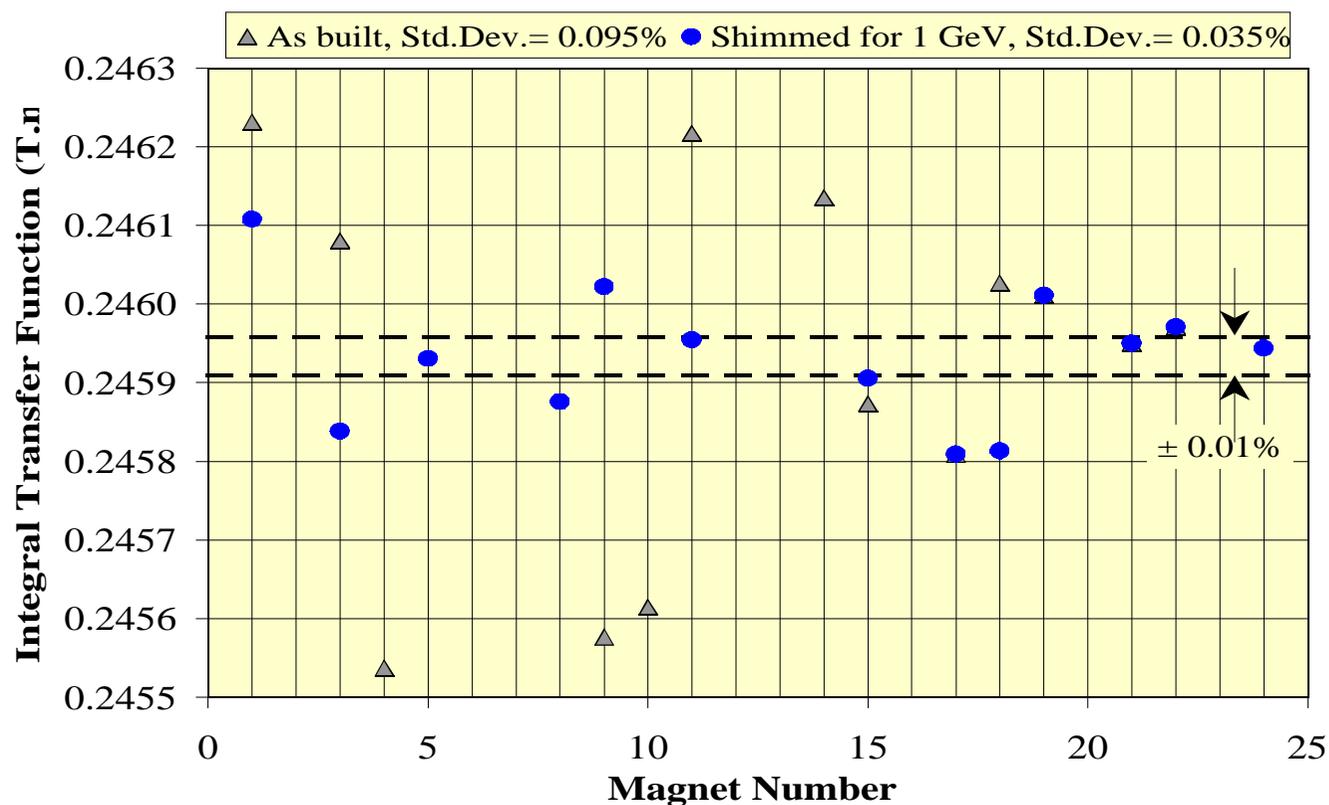


Sorting Ring Dipoles



(From P. Wanderers/A. Jain Talk)

Integral Transfer Function at 1.3 GeV in SD17 Dipoles



Sorting Ring Dipoles



- **Ring dipoles need to be sorted for 1.3GeV operation**
- **Pair the **out of range** dipoles in the arcs**
 - Place two dipoles of equal errors 180° apart in phase for cancellation
 - Or place two dipoles with opposite errors 360° apart
- **Any residual errors will be fixed using the dipole correctors**
- **This may impact how spares are to be handled**

Multipole Polarities



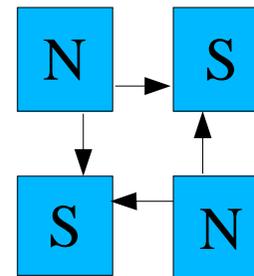
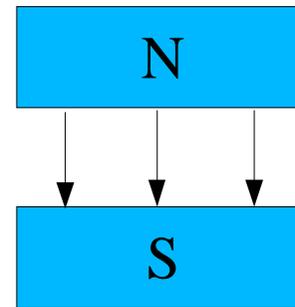
- Define the polarities for the Dipoles, Quadrupoles and their corresponding skews
 - Even order multipoles follows the dipoles
 - Odd order multipoles follows the quadrupoles
- Field should be the same on the midplane (C. Gardner, BNL/SNS Technote, #053)
- Need correct translation of the signs of multipoles for MAD and other programs

$$B_y(x, 0, z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} B_n(z) \frac{x^n}{n!} \quad B_x(x, 0, z) = - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n(z) \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

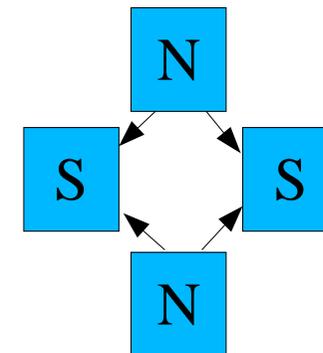
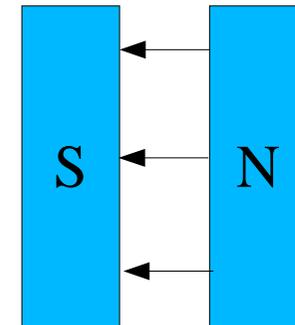


Field Direction for Ring:

Normal
Polarity A



Skew
Polarity A

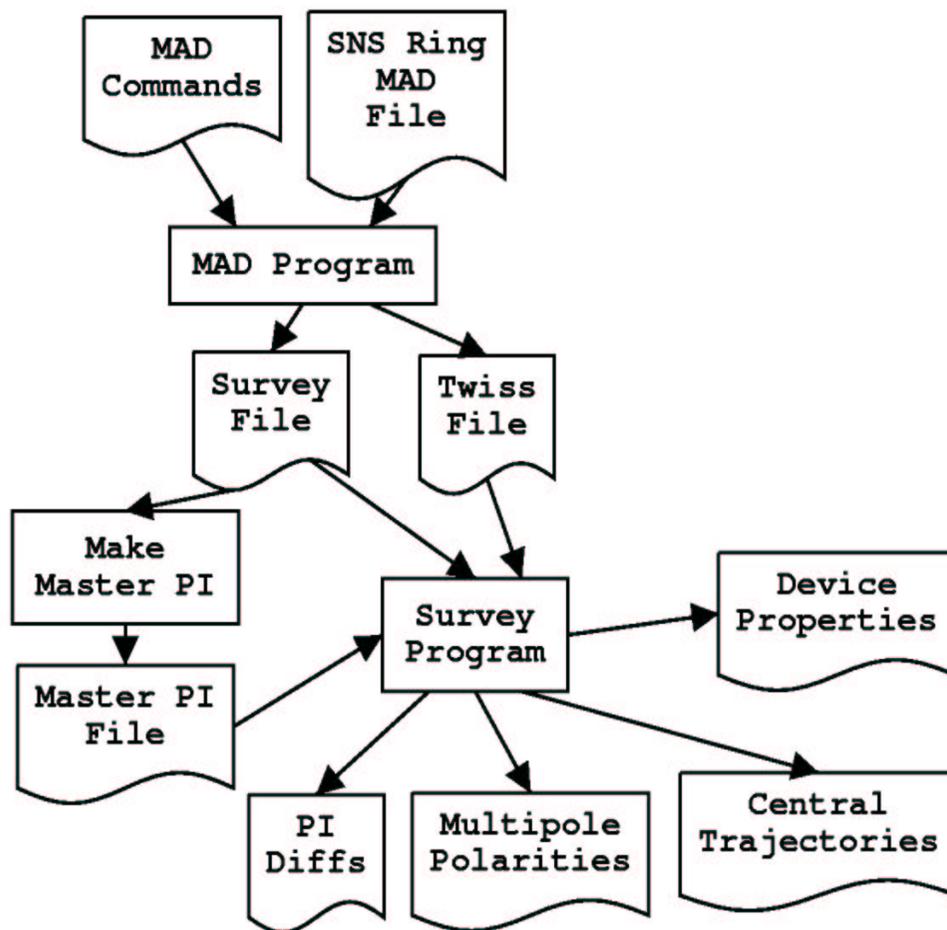


Design Optics



- **Need a single source for the design optics**
 - *File(s) or Database*
 - *Handle different working points, energy, etc.*
- **Preliminary setup uses a MAD file for the source**
 - *Generate SURVEY and TWISS files using MAD*
 - *Create a master PI file from a MAD file using 1.5m dipoles*
 - *Create a file with Global Survey Coordinates from the MAD SURVEY file*
 - » **Check the coordinates against the master PI file for errors**
 - *Create a file giving the polarities for each magnet*
 - *Create a device definition file*
- **These files can be uploaded into the operations database**

Optics Design Schematic



The Lambda tool



- **Database used for the design optics of RHIC**
 - *Used at three labs: Fermi Lab, SSC and BNL*
 - *G. Trahern, S. Peggs, J. Holt, et al., "LAMBDA Manual", RHIC/AP/13*
 - *Also includes twiss and survey programs*
 - *Uses SYBASE, requires porting to ORACLE database*

```
Usage: dbsf [-CSMs8egfFbtpPd] [-V view_flags] [-T str_tbl_name] key [source_db]
-C          output an SDS file
-d          add dimension info to SDS, MAD (make non-standard MAD)
-S          output a SYNCH format file
-M          output a MAGIC format file
-s          conform to MAD 4.03 standards
-8          conform to MAD 8.1 standards
-e          evaluate expressions
-g          group parameter, element and beam definitions separately
-f          produce old flat file format
-F          produce new flat file format
-b          try to produce gradient & brho vals for elements in SYNCH file
-t          output a TRACE3D format file
-p          output a TEAPOT format file (like -sd sans DRIFT aperture info)
-P          output a TRANSPORT format file
-V view_flags character flags indicating which view rules to apply
-T str_tbl_name run with the specified strength table
key         the name of the item to be defined
source_db   db to search ( default is environment variable DBSF_DB )
```

Summary



- **Aperture considerations were discussed**
- **Freeze the geometry of the ring, any changes to the ring devices must be done in a way that preserves the geometry**
 - *Selected the dipole length of 1.4407m based on the SD1717 magnet*
- **A plan for sorting the ring dipoles for 1.3GeV operations was presented**
- **Have a single source for the design optics. All lattice work should be done on files that originate from this one source**
- **Develop tools to generate the files (or tables in a database) that characterize the global coordinates, design parameters of the ring devices, polarity settings for the magnets, etc.**
 - *Port some of the LAMBDA tools for SNS*