

Status of the ELENA extraction and Transfer lines

ADUC meeting
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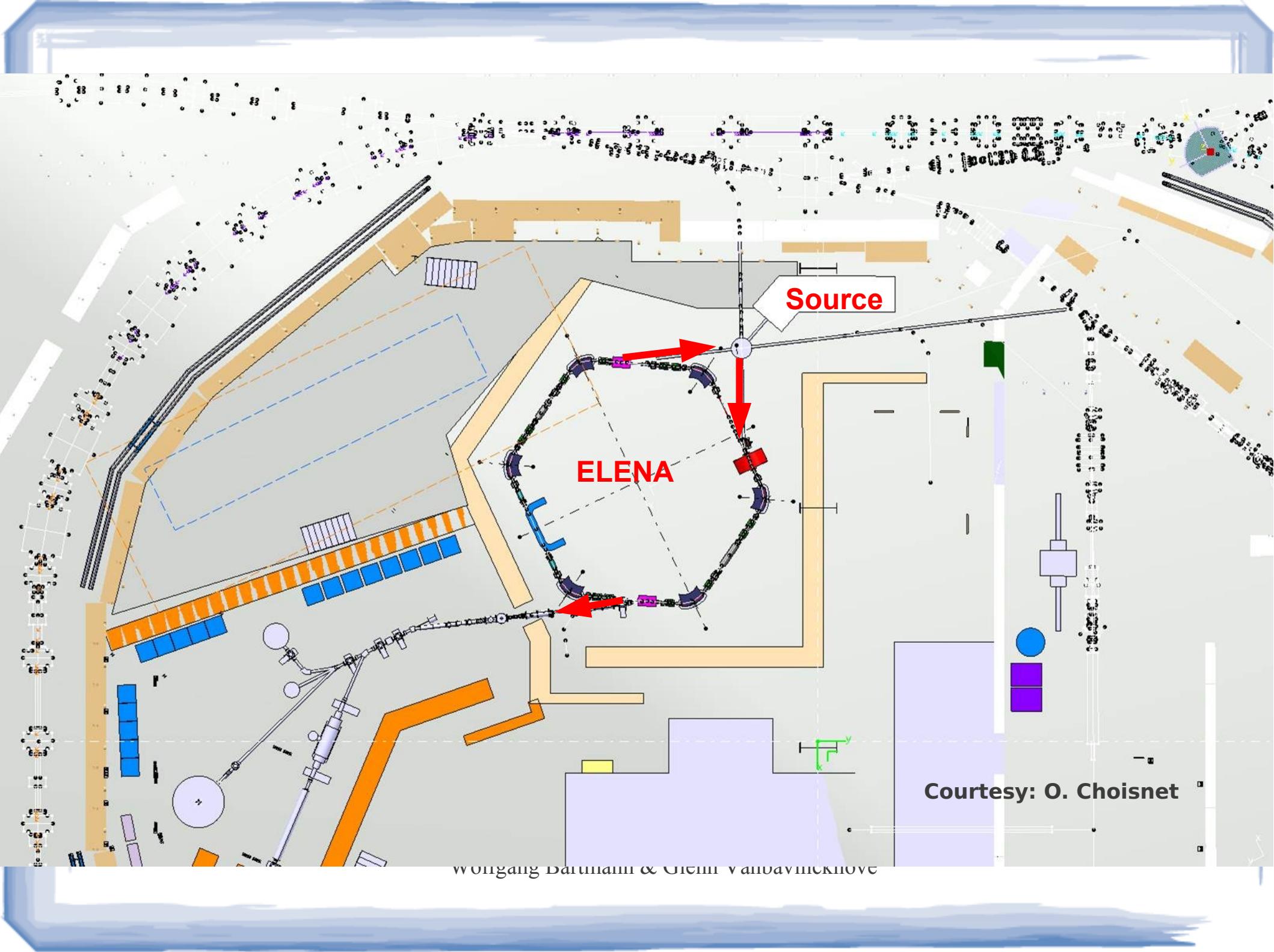
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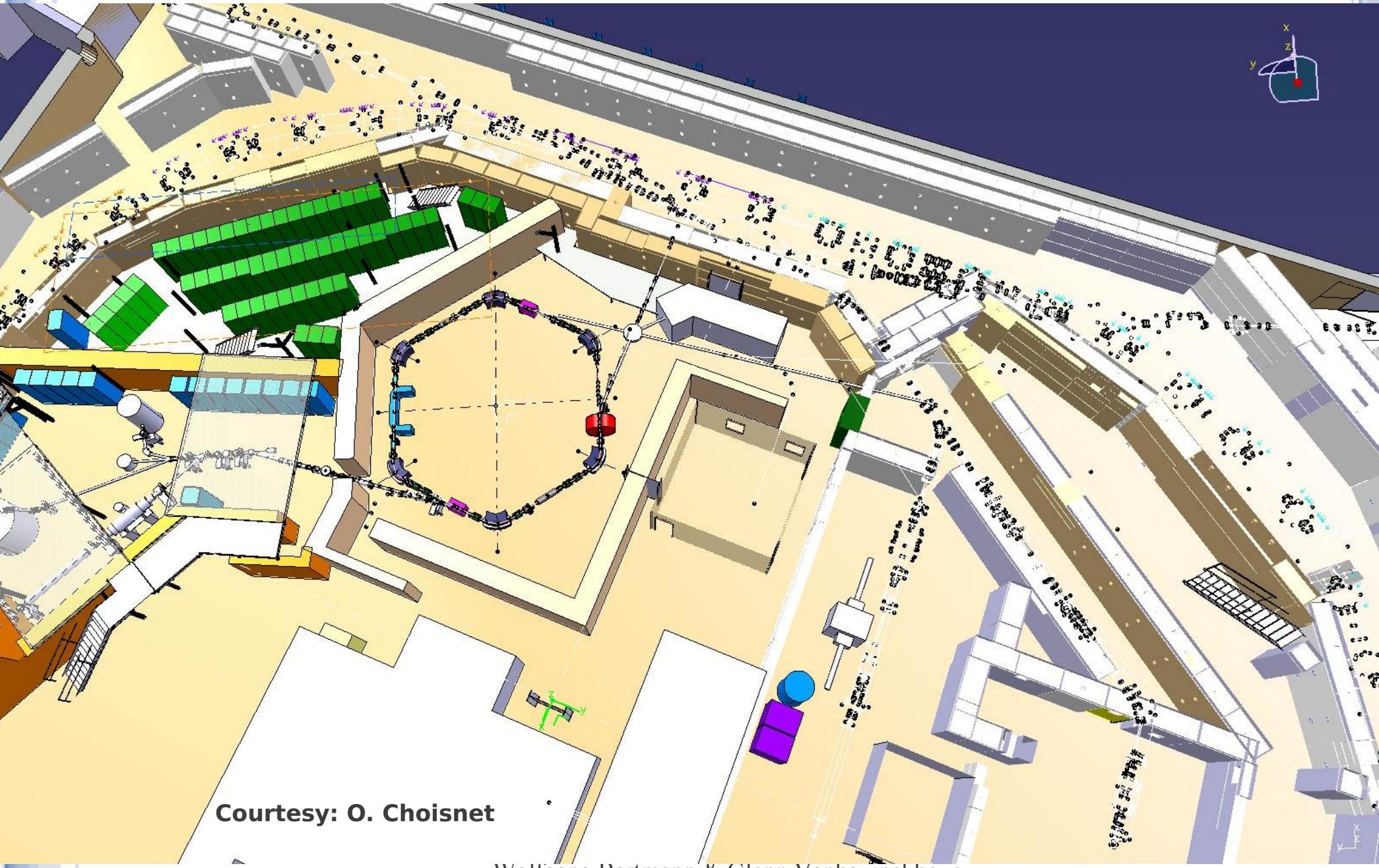
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Rotation and extraction optimization

- Reason:
 - Standardization of the needed bending angles
 - Avoiding possible integration problems
- Variables:

Bend	mrad	degrees	Fast switch
EXTRACTION N	200	11.5	yes
EXTRACTION S	200	11.5	yes
ASACUSA1	835	47.8	yes
ASACUSA2	835	47.8	no
ATRAP	805	46.1	no
ALPHA	865	49.6	no
AEGIS1	220	12.6	yes
AEGIS2	1020	58.4	No

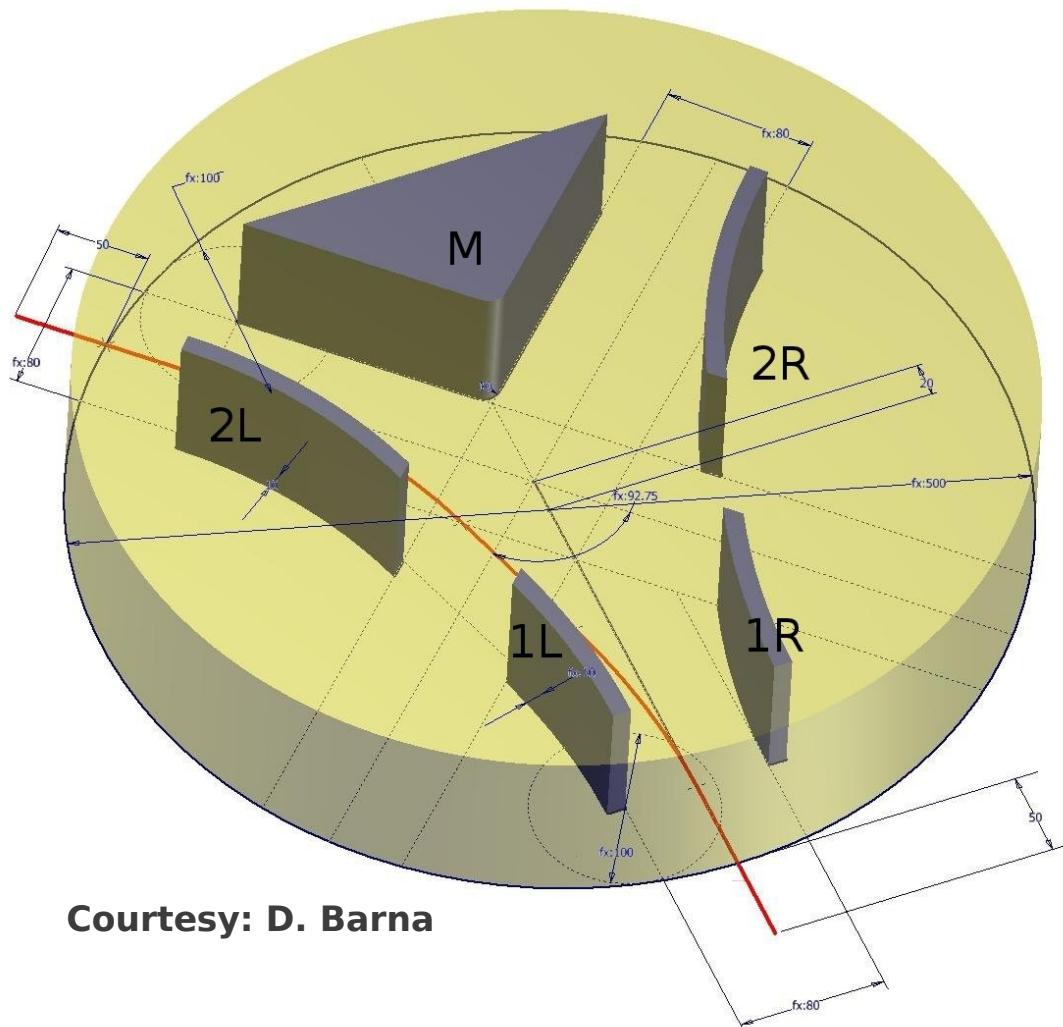




Courtesy: O. Choisnet

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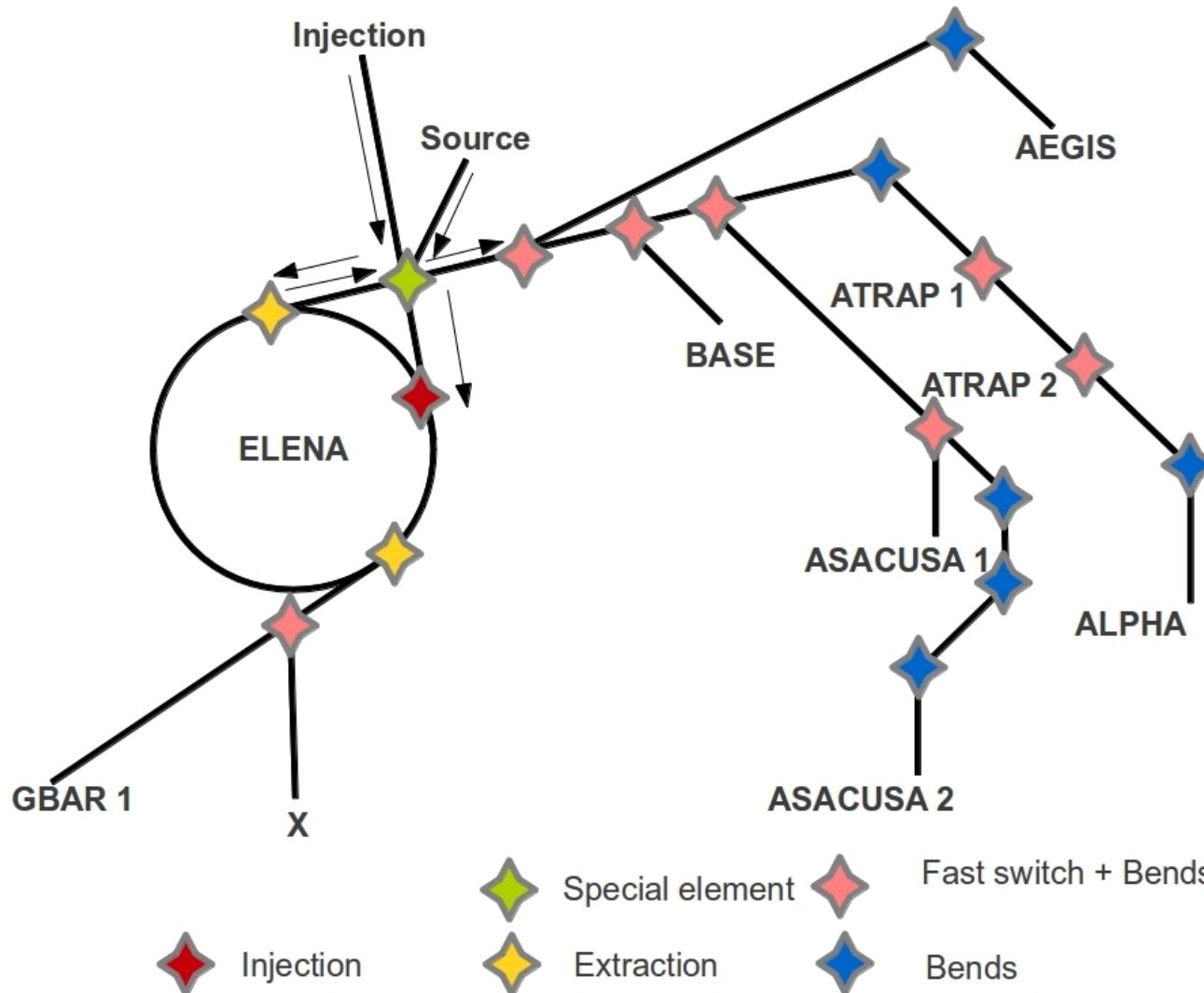
Source switch



Courtesy: D. Barna

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Current layout



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The ELENA transfer lines

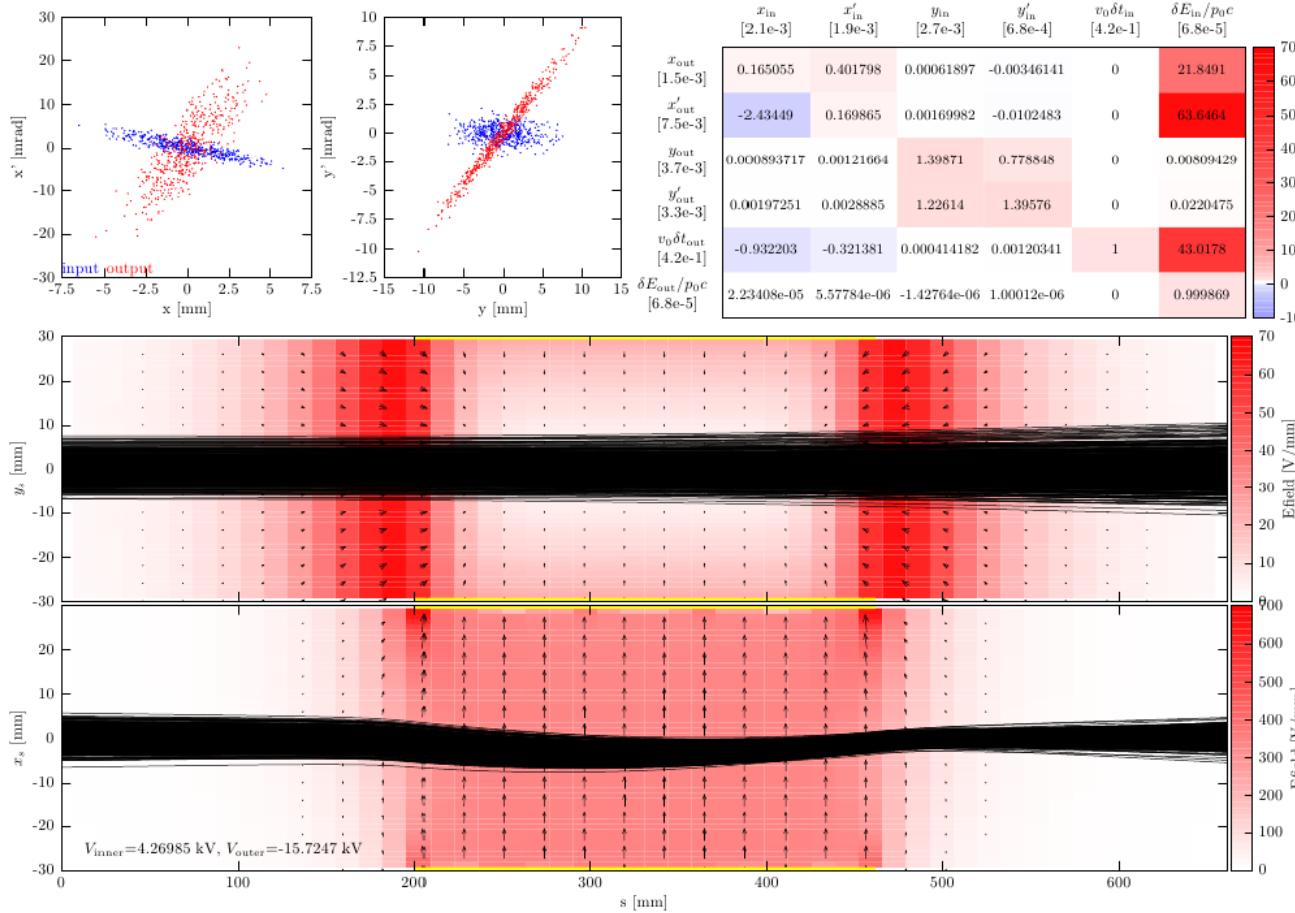
- 9 experiments (2-3 vertically)
- 2 extraction points
- About 110 m of transfer lines
- 9 fast switches (2 at extraction + 7 for experiments)
- Bends (bend angle range 50°-80°)
- About 12 m for Pbar and H-

Electro-static quadrupoles/bends

MADX
→ First estimate of the optics

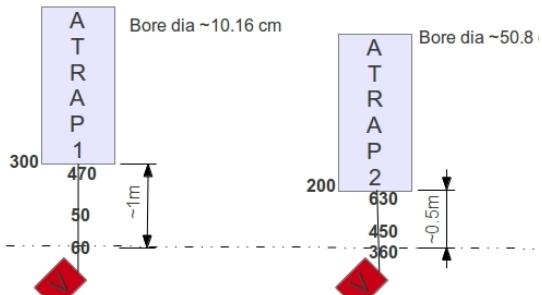
Ansys Maxwell
→ Detailed simulation of the elements

MADX
→ Detailed simulation of the optics using output from Ansys Maxwell

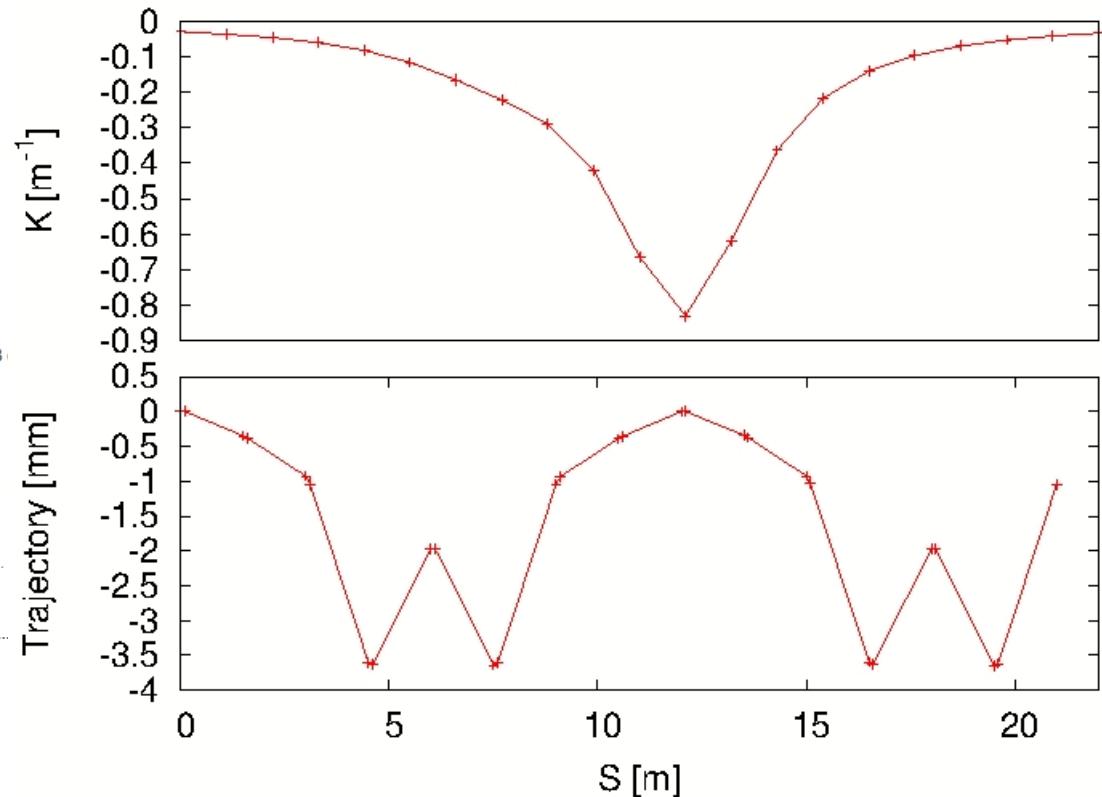
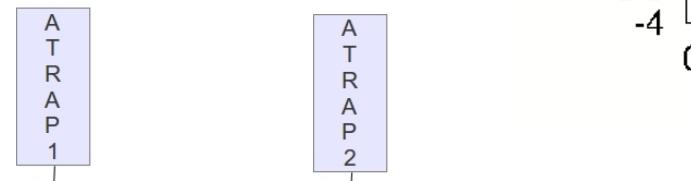


ALPHA via ATRAP ?

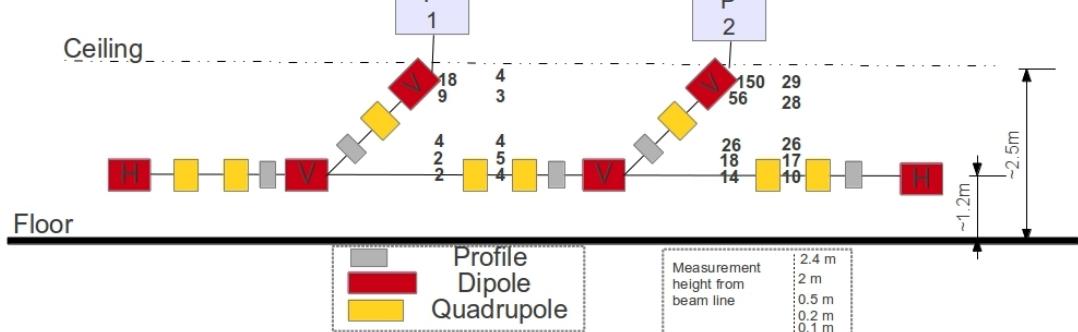
Measurements at the experiments



Measurements at the line



Ceiling

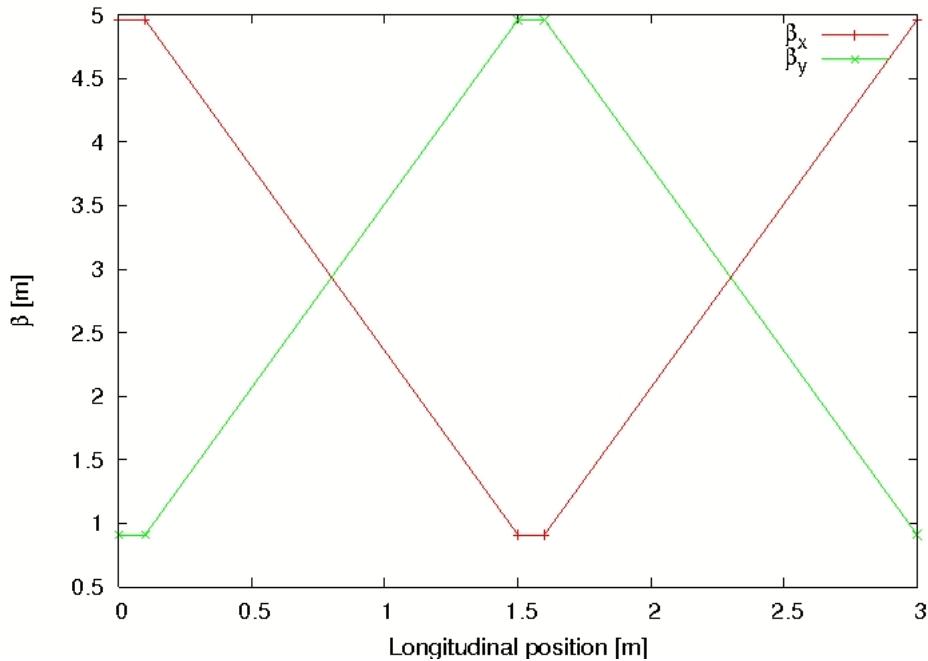


Measurements conducted together with: M. Buzio

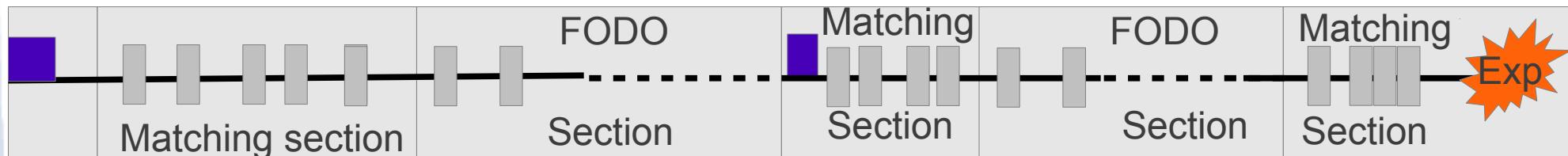
- Should be fine
- Correctors should do the work

FODO cell

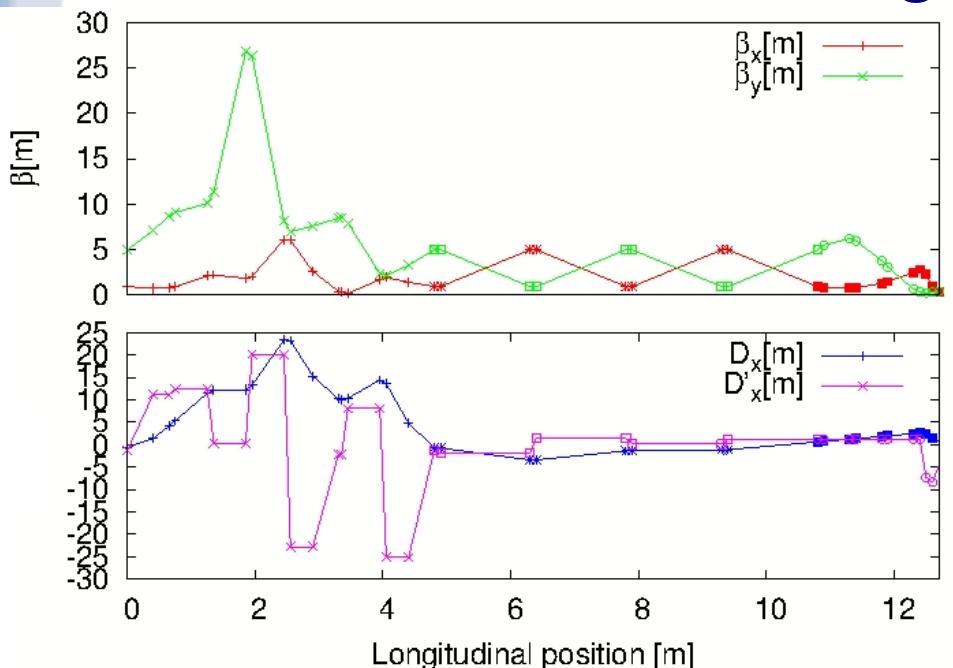
- Voltage= 1735 V
- Drift space 1.4 m
- Phase advance per cell: 90°
- Dispersion will be defined in the matching sections (<10m)



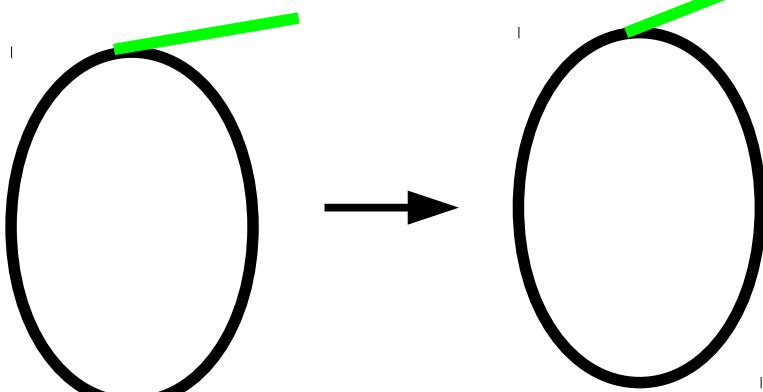
A typical line for ELENA



- Dispersion difficult to control at extractions
- At other locations achromats will be used.
- Total of 14 matching sections

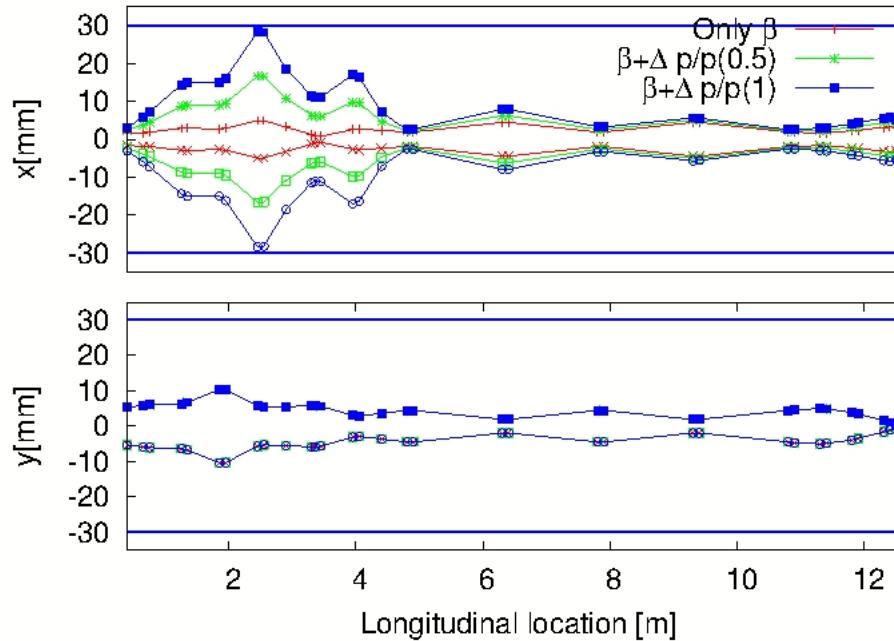


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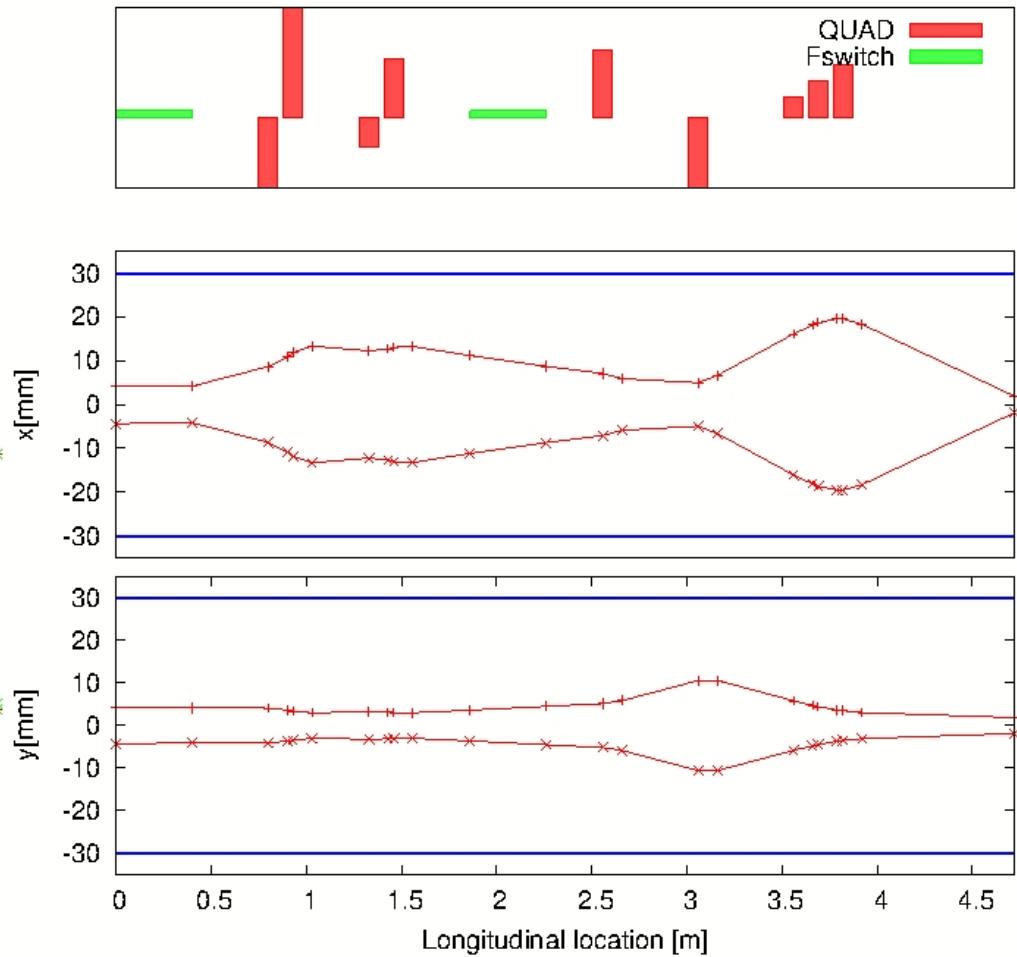
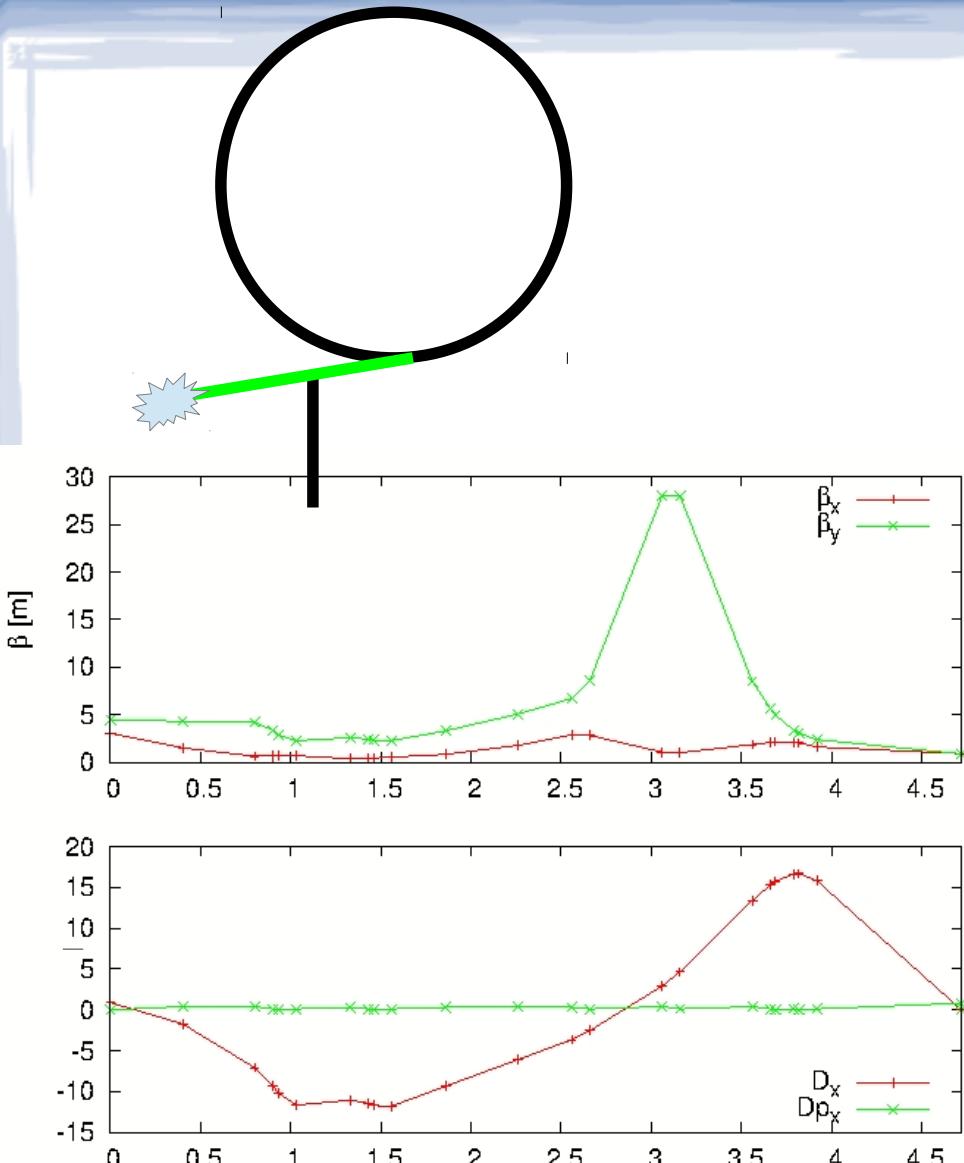


It's all about aperture

- How do we define aperture: $\sigma_{x,y} = \sqrt{\epsilon \beta_{x,y}} + \frac{\Delta p}{p} D_{x,y}$
- Horizontal and vertical ϵ of 4
- Momentum offset of 10^{-3}



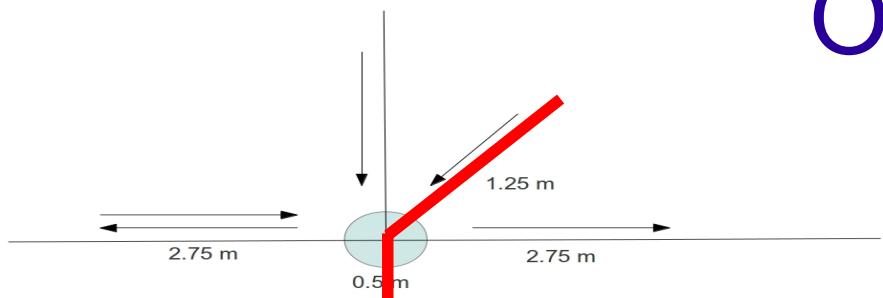
GBAR



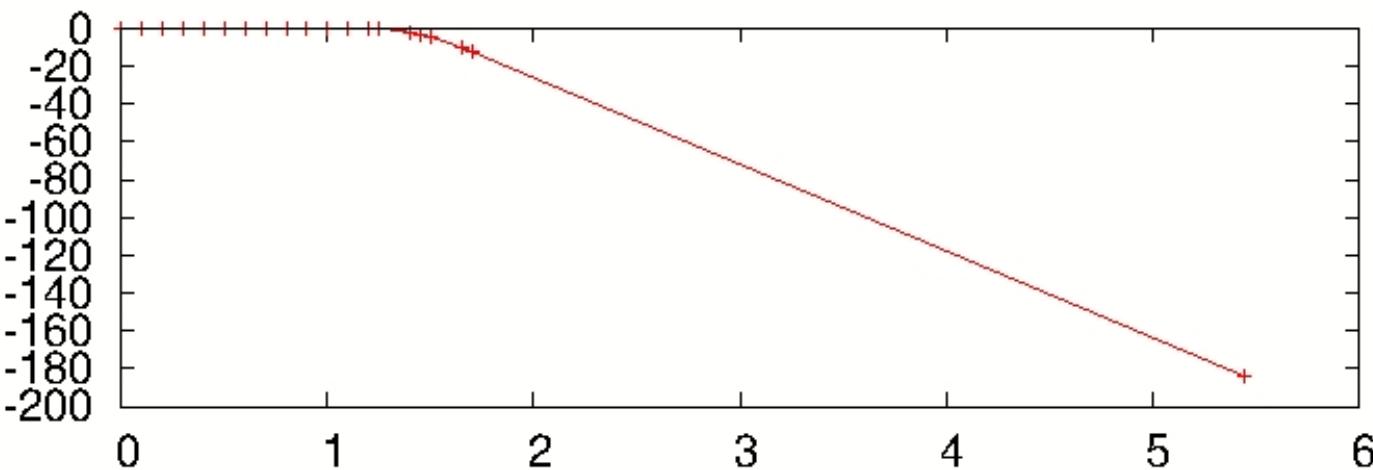
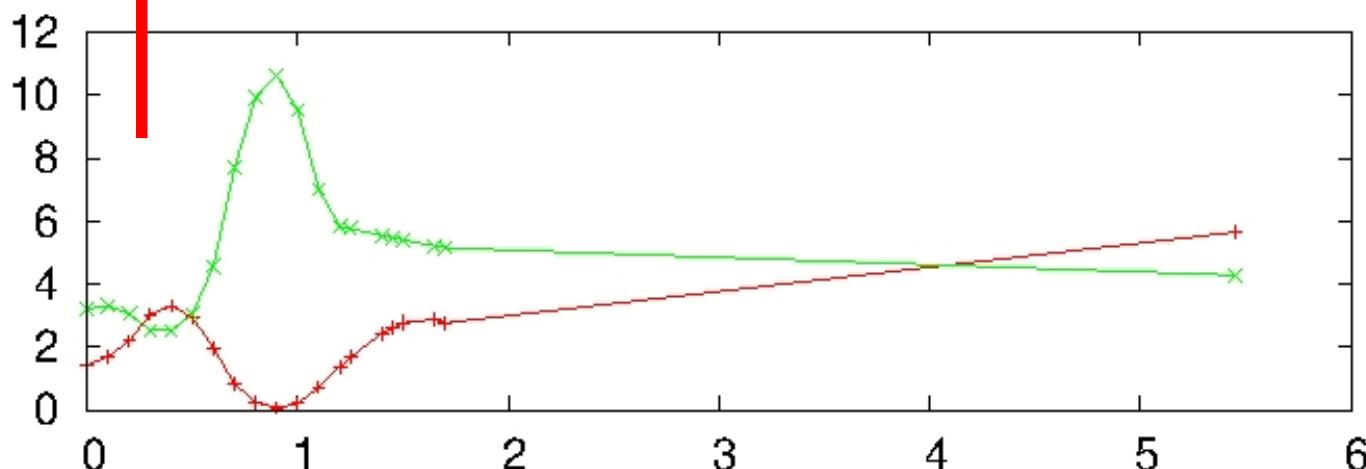
σ_x	1.89 mm
σ_y	1.88 mm

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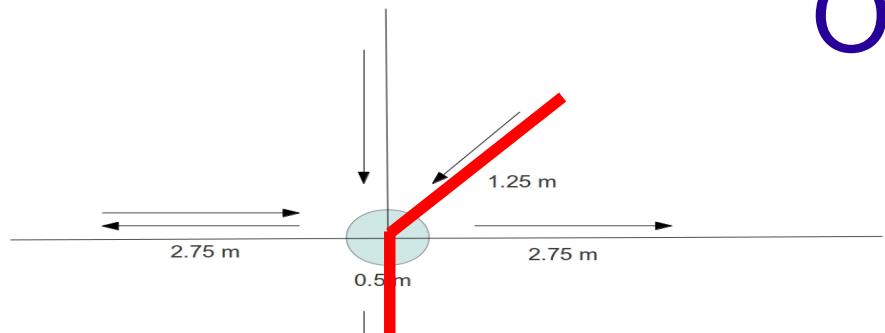
Optics design source



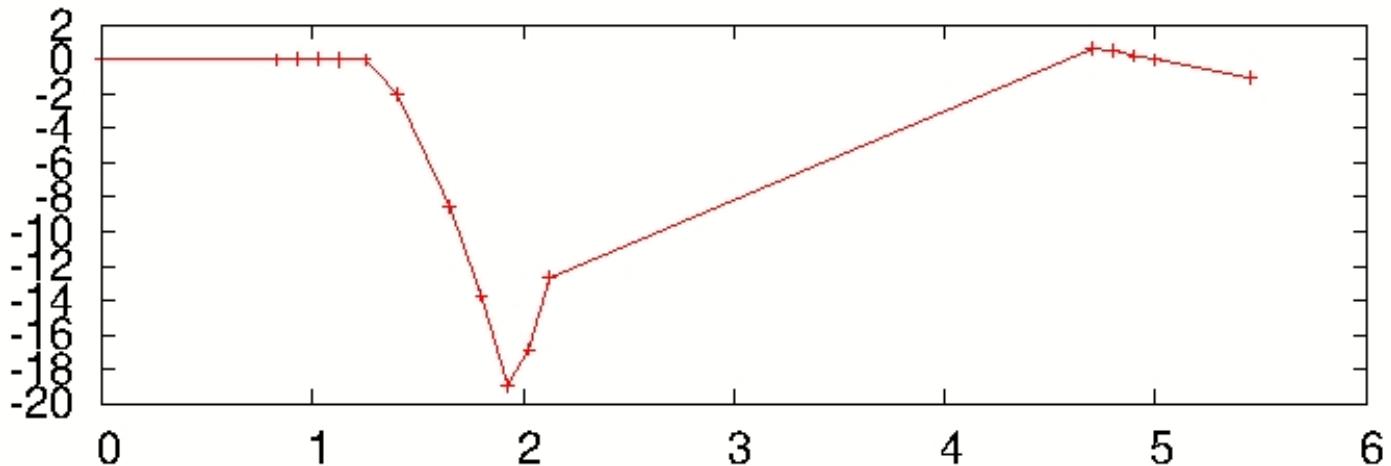
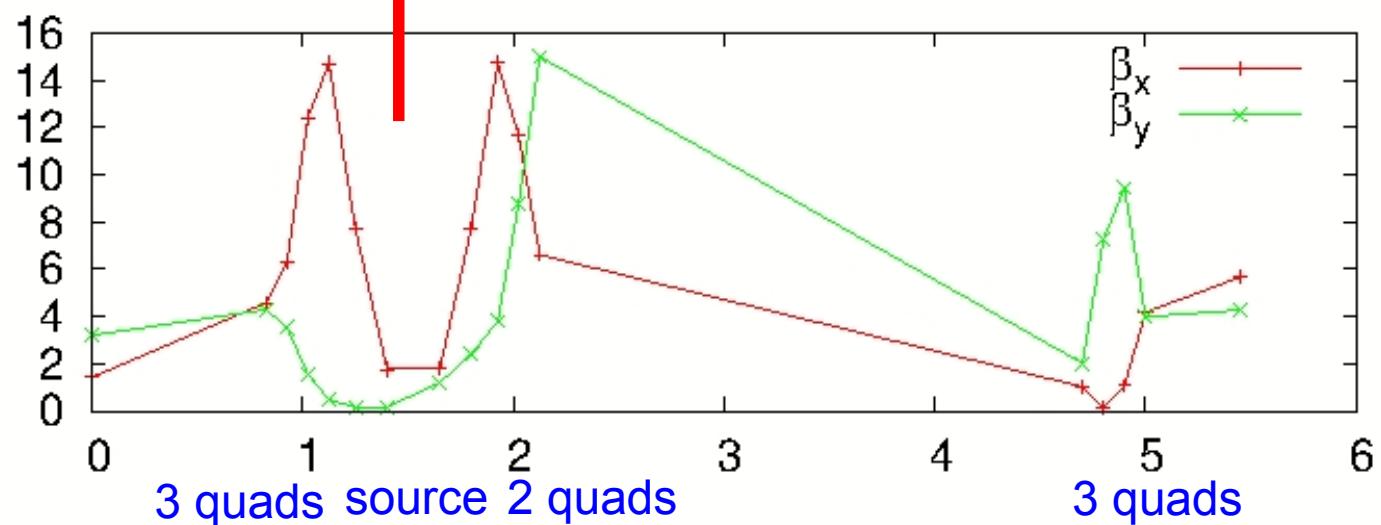
Source to injection
(No quadrupoles in the injection line)



Optics design source



Source to injection
(With quadrupoles in the injection line)



Power converters (preliminary)

- Orbit correctors ($n \approx 60$, $L \approx 10$ cm, $D = 60$ mm):
 - ~ 30 orbit correctors in the FODO cells (~ 15 per plane).
 - ~ 48 orbit correctors in the matching and triplet sections (~ 24 per plane).
- Quadrupoles ($n \approx 79$, $L = 10$ cm, $D = 60$ mm):
 - ~ 30 quadrupoles at a Voltage of ~ 1700 V.
 - ~ 24 quadrupoles for the matching sections (Voltage range between 400 V and 5000 V).
 - ~ 9 triplet assemblies (Voltage range between 800 V and 8000 V).
 - ~ 5 (magnetic?) quadrupoles at the injection line

Conclusions & outlook

- Location of source and ring is fixed:
 - Detailed design of the lines is started
 - Error and alignment studies as soon as optics design is finished → will define alignment tolerances
- ALPHA can go underneath ATRAP
- Dispersion is hard to control, specially at the extraction points.
- Extra (magnetic ?) quadrupoles are needed in the injection line
- First estimate of number of elements in the lines

Conclusions & outlook

- Open issues – next steps:
 - Check extraction clearance
 - AEGIS/BASE position
 - HW design of bends, quadrupoles, steerers and switches