

Target Commissioning

Target installed in ISIS

“Demonstrator” target in R78

Initial commissioning plans

Chris Booth

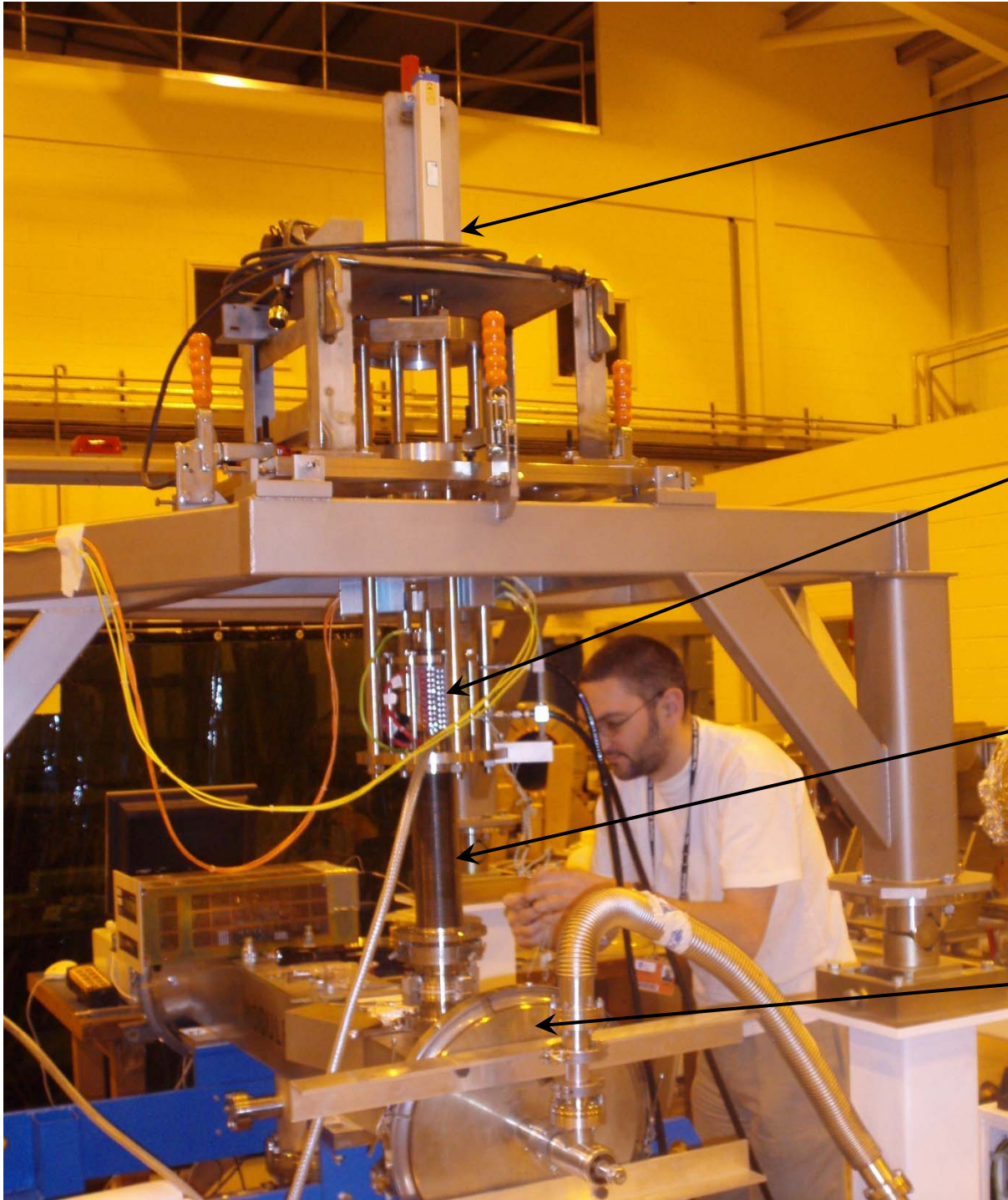
Sheffield

11th February 2008

Installed Target & Controls

Assembled in R78 14th – 16th January.

- Actuator, laser monitoring system, controls racks, data acquisition (Sheffield).
- Switched high-current supply, stepper motor & gate-valve controls (DL).
- Good vacuum (3.3×10^{-7} mbar).
- Target actuated 1000 times ok.
- Stepper motor & interlocks ok.
- Absolute target position measured w.r.t. beam pipe.



Stepper motor

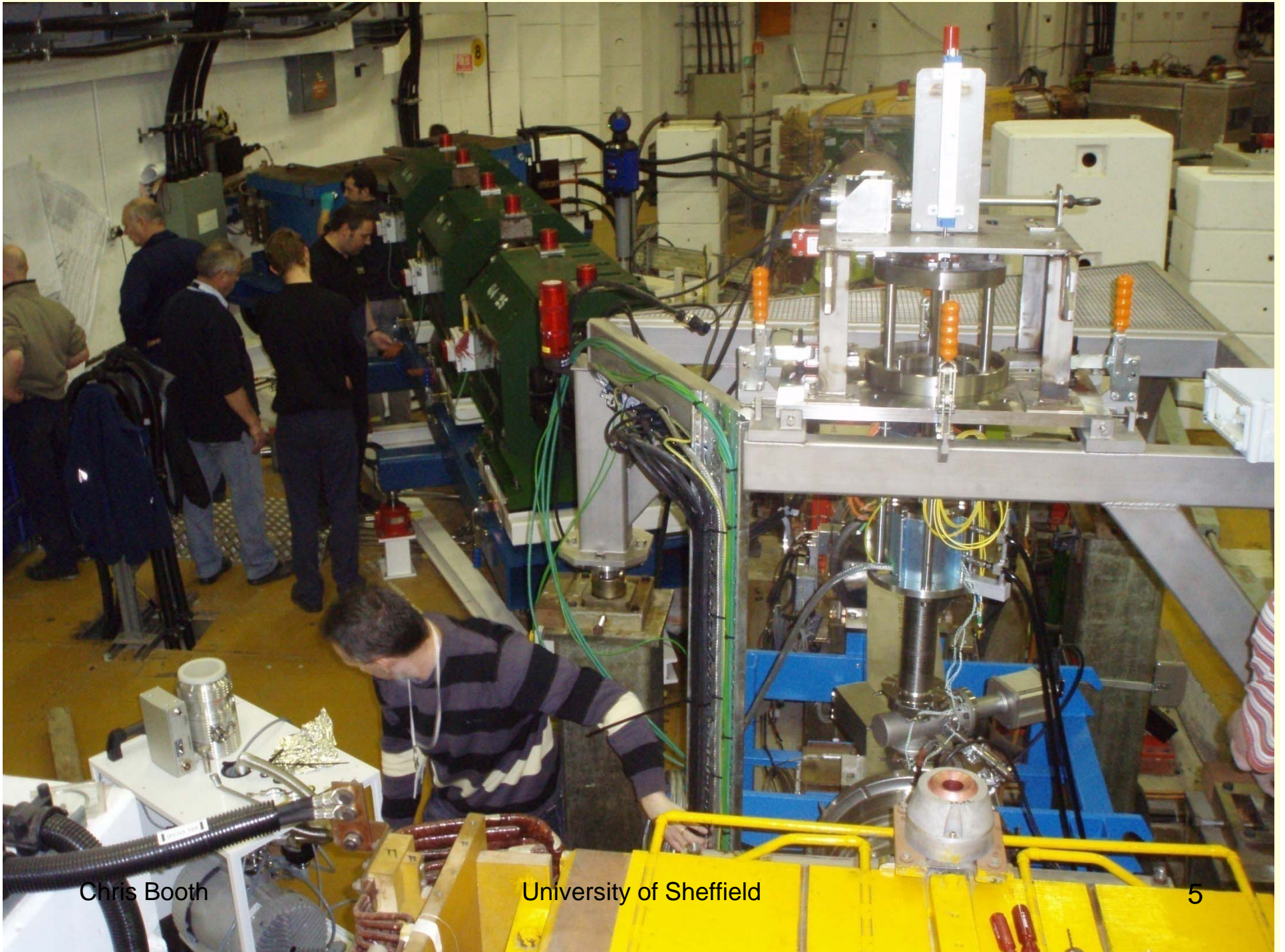
Actuator

Bellows

New beam-pipe

Moved to ISIS (after problems fitting beam-pipe resolved) and connected Sunday 20th

- Several damaged fibres discovered. (Neither route nor protection were as had been requested.)
- Optics (approximately) set up.
- Stepper motor & interlocks checked.
- Target raised to magnetically levitated “hold” position & lowered several times.
- Operation from MICE LCR difficult without network.



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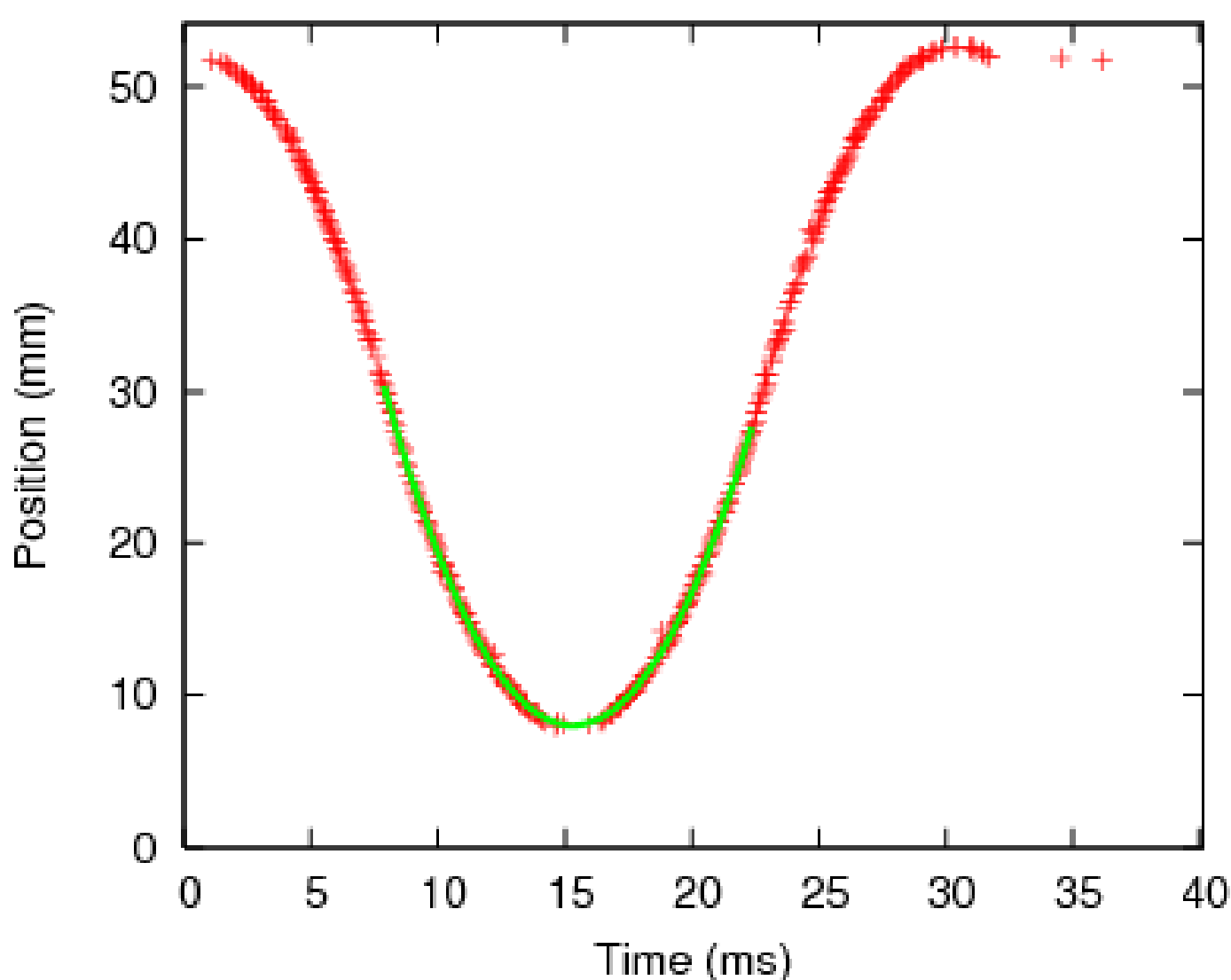
University of Sheffield

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Permission to operate (without beam) night of Thursday 31st

- Gate valve controls corrected and verified.
- *Local* network used to control power supply & stepper motor from MICE LCR. (Nice GUI provided by DL!)
- Target actuated in raised and lowered position (700 in total).
- Pulses recorded on target DAQ.
- Operating temperature measured with ISIS cooling. (77°C at 1 Hz, 44 mm dip-depth)
- **Problem with stepper motor “sticking” at limit switches.**

data310108.001
Event 199



Pstrt= 51.54 mm
Pmin= 8.02 mm
Tmin= 15.31 ms
Vin= 5.602 m/s
Vout= 5.385 m/s
Ain= 798.8 m/s/s
Aout= 798.8 m/s/s

7.87 < t < 22.37 ms
x0= 14.89 ms
a3= -0.0008
a2= 0.3994
a1= -0.3327
a0= 8.0847
Xsq= 121.7/226

Requirements for Full Operation

- Cables and signals from ISIS: synchronisation (correct polarity), local beam loss, beam current, beam position.
- Need to match receivers to above signals (gain, termination, timing).
- Network – could only operate a local network.
- Gate valve to be open. (Was closed after tests. May need access to check vacuum.)
- Understanding of problem with stepper motor control (under investigation at Daresbury).
- Procedure for personnel protection. (Limit switch missing.)
- And, of course, permission from ISIS to operate! (Meeting with ISIS last Friday.)

“Demonstrator” Target

- ISIS requirement – we must run second target in R78 for at least **3 times** as many actuations as target in ISIS. (Demonstration that dust problem solved.)
- Note: Should have been at RAL by now! Many technical problems – over half mechanical parts ordered via RAL & DL and produced externally were not to spec. – plus preparation was interrupted in order to operate installed target.
- Most parts have been recoverable, but this has meant extra machining work
 - Diamond-edge seals sub-standard.
 - Mounting holes incorrectly centred on upper & lower flanges.
 - Incorrect target orientation on shaft.
 - Magnet clamps incorrectly made.
 - Optics block (for second system) distorted.

Status of Demonstrator Target

Mechanics

- Stator wiring completed 25th January.
- Seals welded at Daresbury 29th January.
- Full assembly (stator, shaft, optics), plus individual optics channel alignments completed 30th January.

Electronics

- Control crate wired, checked (without actuator) 25th.
- New PCBs (quadrature amplifiers, 24-bit timer, PS crate) from DL 29th. (New design, not debugged, lots of problems ...!)
- Problem with hex bridge (switched power supply) resolved Wednesday.

Status

- Full optical alignment completed. Reliability checks completed.
- External shielding (HV, laser) to be fitted.
- Crate front panels to be fitted.
- **14 hour run – 50,000 pulses recorded without problem.**
- System to come to RAL next Wednesday.

Commissioning of Target (Basic minimum)

Start with stepper motor raised

- Operate for few hundred actuations
 - Check synchronisation with ISIS (50/64 Hz?).
 - Adjust timing.
 - Check readout of beam-loss and ISIS current.
 - Set to minimum dip depth.

Lower stepper motor to normal position and actuate

- Increase dip until see beam loss
 - Study stability of target and beam loss (how many pulses?)
- Gradually increase dip depth within allowed losses
 - Study correlation of loss with depth (and time?).
 - Other tests depend on readiness of beam monitors.
 - Do ISIS want a minimum number of pulses to check induced radiation?
 - Other tests??