

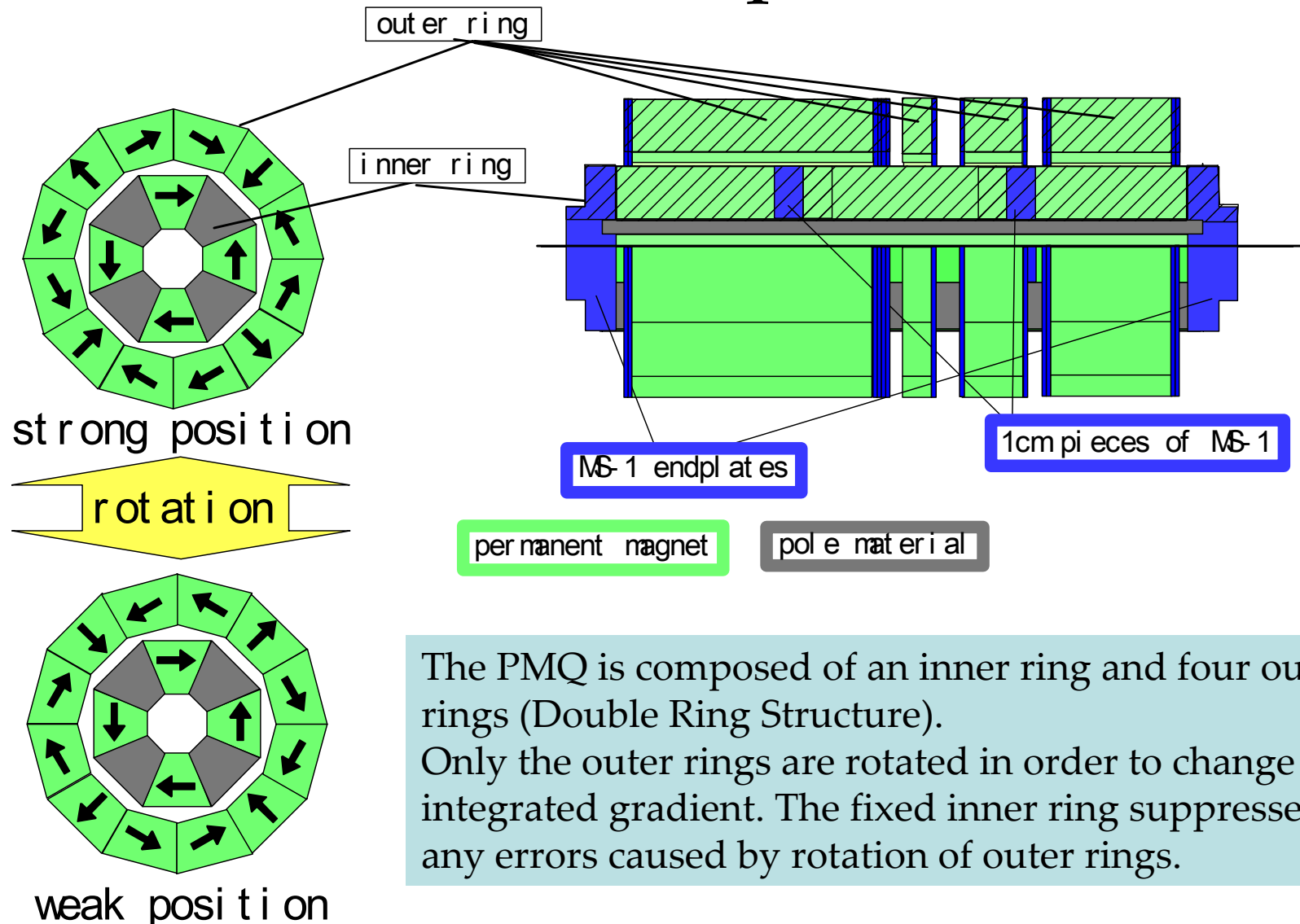
PMQ for Final Quad

Takanori MIHARA Kyoto UNIV.

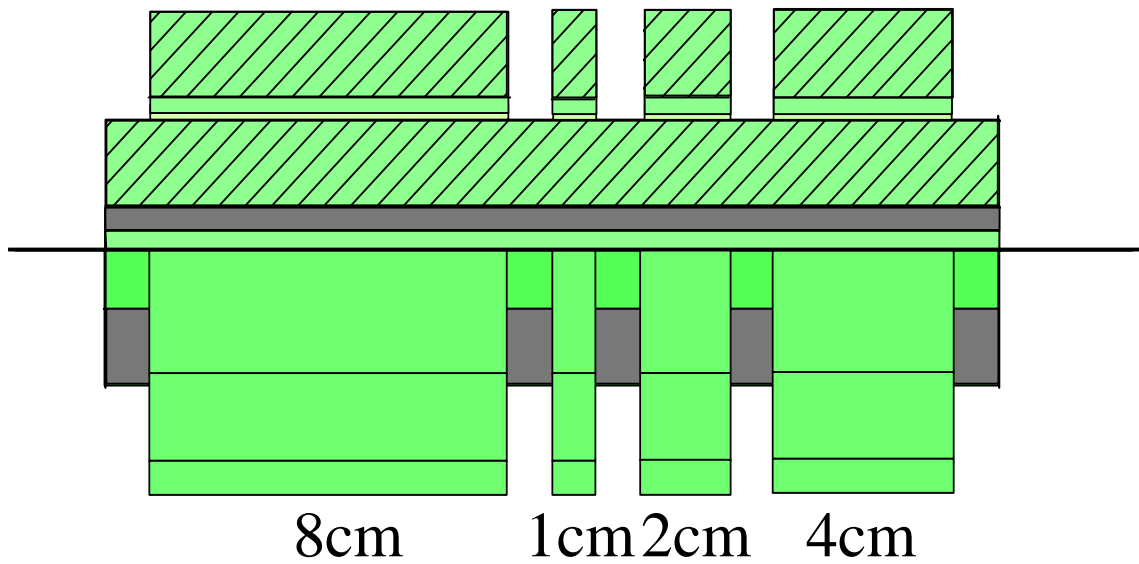
merit/demerit

- Strong field gradient. ($>120\text{T/m}$ is achieved with $\phi 20\text{mm}$ bore diameter and $\phi 100\text{mm}$ magnet size.)
- small size ,light weight (our PMQ weighs about 100kg with 40cm x 40cm x 23cm)
- Less power consumption
- No vibration source (power cable, cooling water, or He pipe, etc...)
- Edge of effective length equals to L^* (Super-Q needs 20cm more space for thermal shield)
- Temperature dependency (It can be compensated with temperature compensation alloys.)
- Radiation damage (10^{-3}t/d)
- Time dependency (0.5%/year on NEOMAX30H)

Adjustable Permanent Magnet Quadrupole



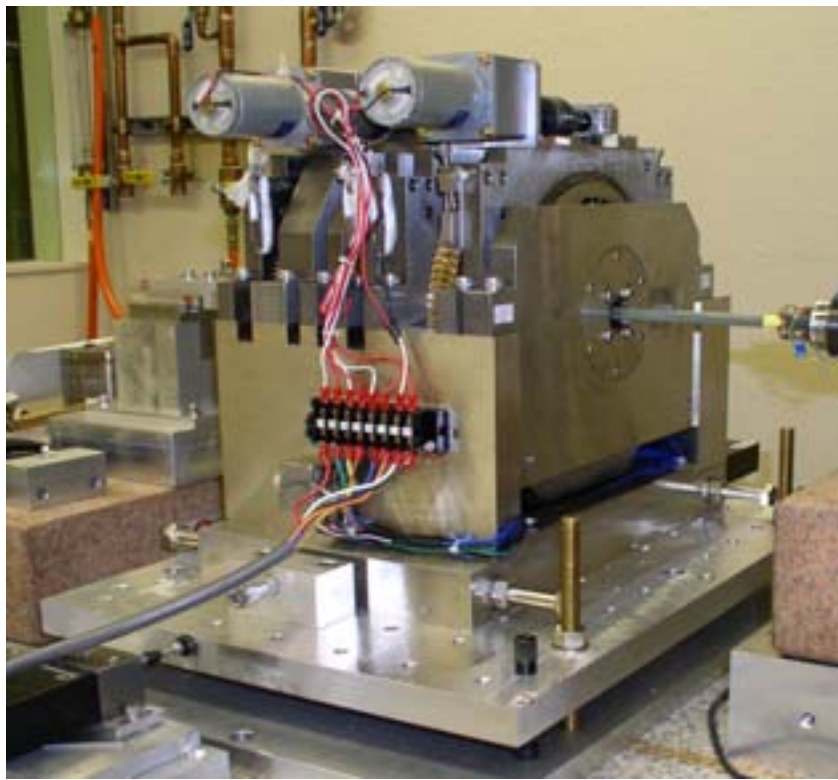
Summation of switched on length (SWL) is proportional to the strength of PMQ.



This figure shows only the pm material and Permendur poles.

16 variations in the positions of the outer rings.

| SWL | 8cm | 4cm | 2cm | 1cm |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 15 | on | on | on | on |
| 14 | on | on | on | off |
| 13 | on | on | off | on |
| 12 | on | on | off | off |
| 11 | on | off | on | on |
| 10 | on | off | on | off |
| 9 | on | off | off | on |
| 8 | on | off | off | off |
| 7 | off | on | on | on |
| 6 | off | on | on | off |
| 5 | off | on | off | on |
| 4 | off | on | off | off |
| 3 | off | off | on | on |
| 2 | off | off | on | off |
| 1 | off | off | off | on |
| 0 | off | off | off | off |

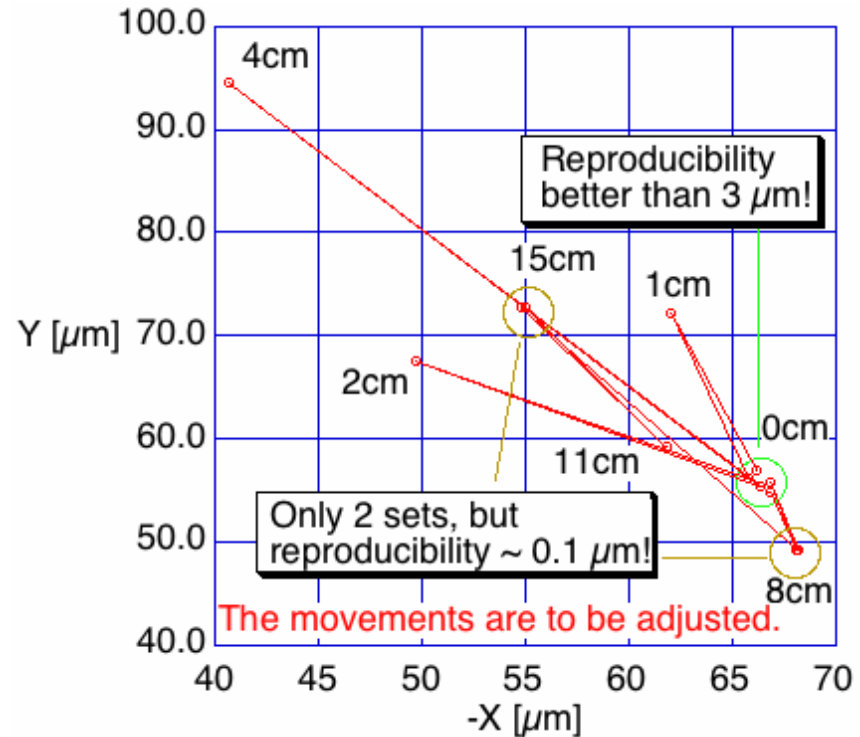


| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Bore radius | 1cm |
| Inner ring radii | In 1cm out 3cm |
| Outer ring radii | In 3.3cm out 5cm |
| Outer ring section length | 1cm, 2cm, 4cm, 8cm |
| Physical length | 23cm |
| Pole material | Permendur |
| Magnet material (inner ring) | NEOMAX38AH |
| Magnet material (outer ring) | NEOMAX44H |
| Integrated gradient (strongest) | 24.2T |
| Integrated gradient (weakest) | 3.47T |
| Int. gradient step size | 1.4T |



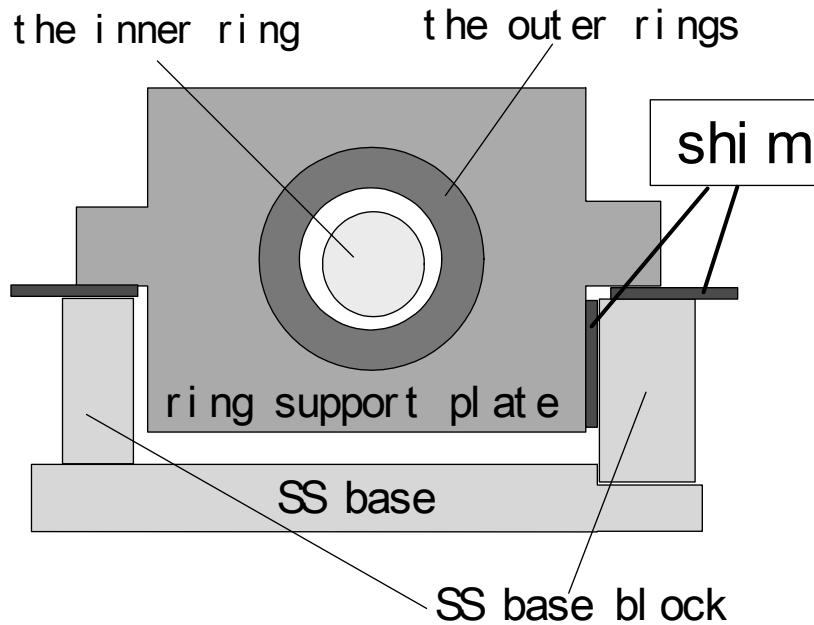
Making of the PMQ

Latest measurement of our PMQ



Magnetic Center moves by tens of micron when the strength was changed. (already shown on 11/04)

Center Adjustment by Shimming

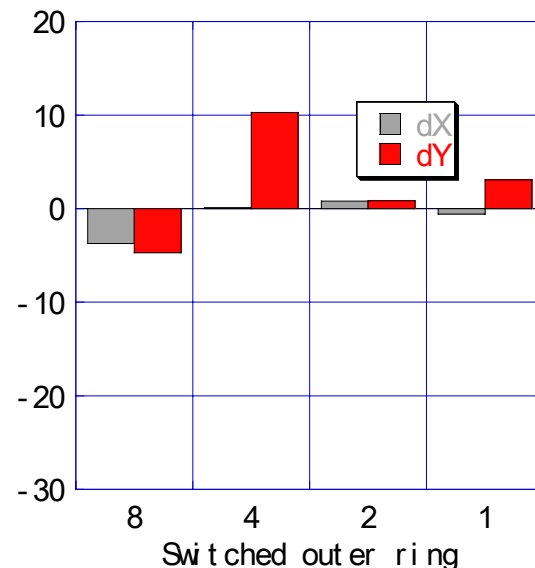
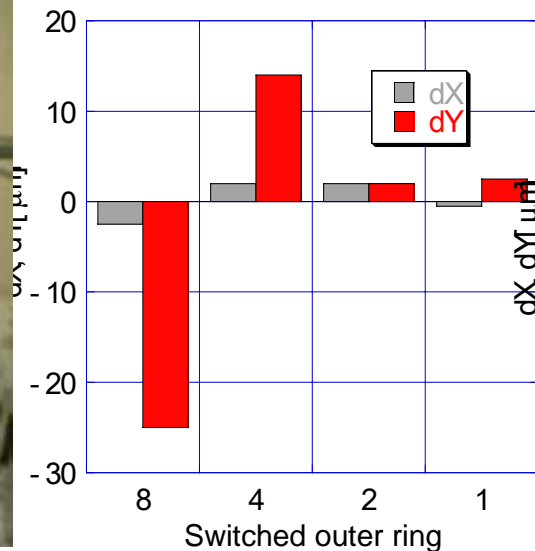


Inserting several 24.5micron shims moves the outer ring up.

Results of shim adjustment



25.4μm
shim.



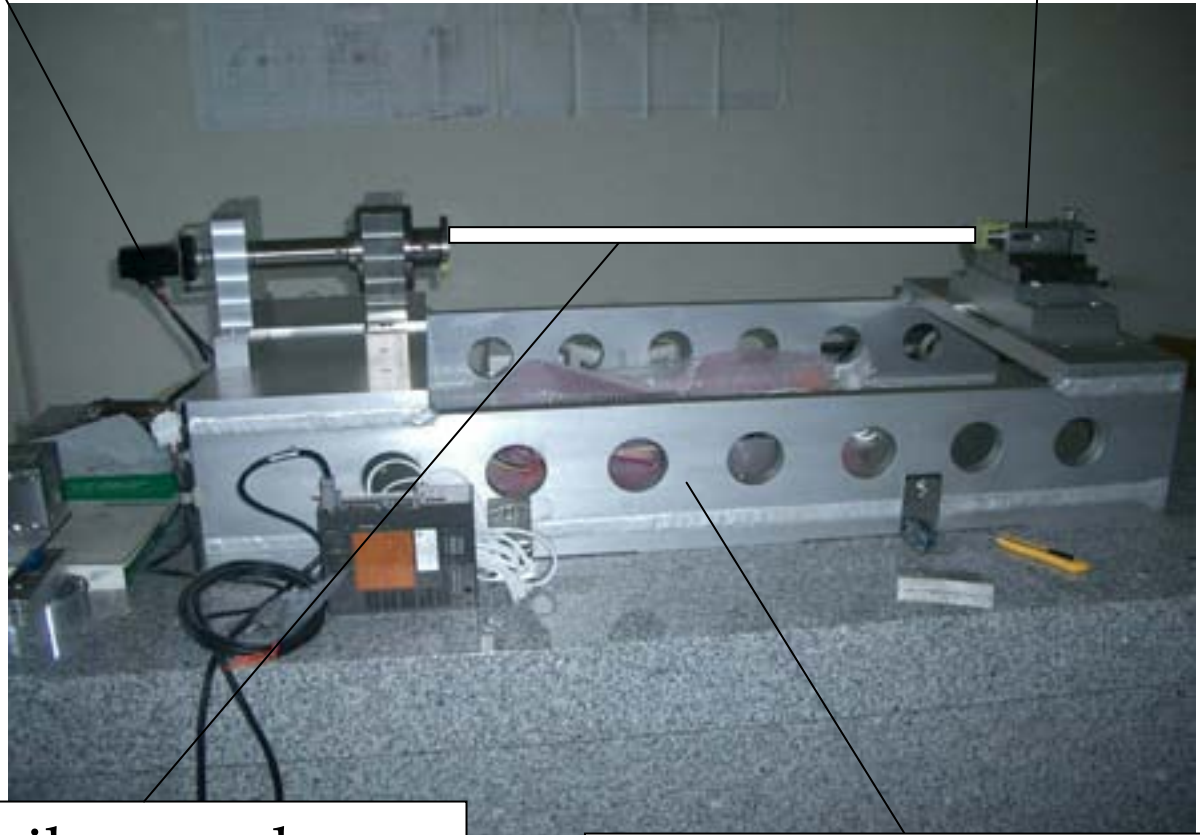
8cm ring was lifted up by 76μm
and 4cm ring moved 51μm in
the -X direction

Center shift of the Y coordinate by switching 8cm ring successfully reduced from over 20 μm to less than 5 μm by shimming.

Measurement preparation

AC servo motor

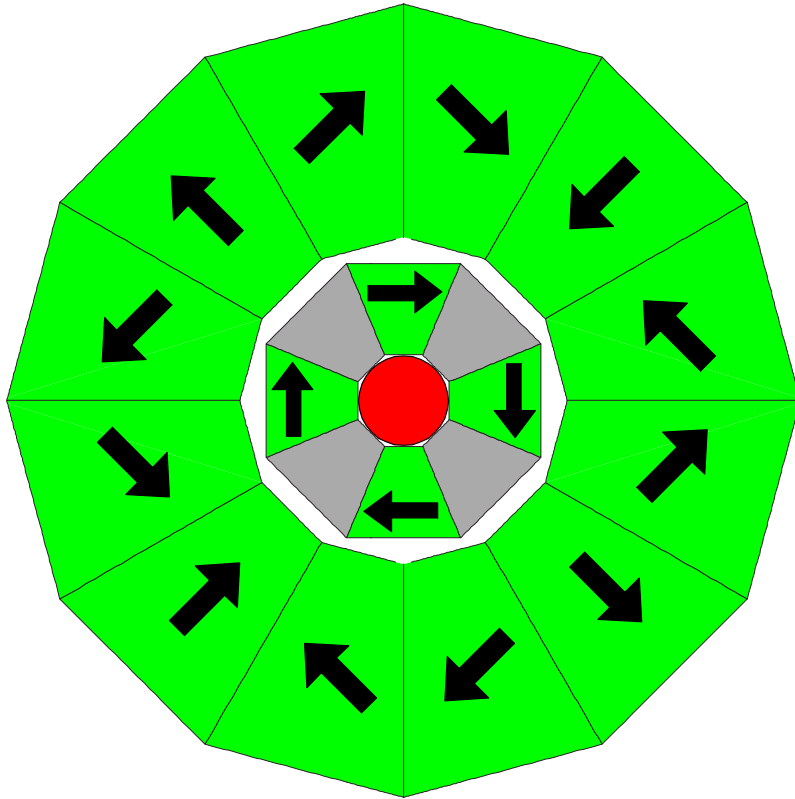
(Air) Bearing



Grass rod coil comes here

Duralumin frame

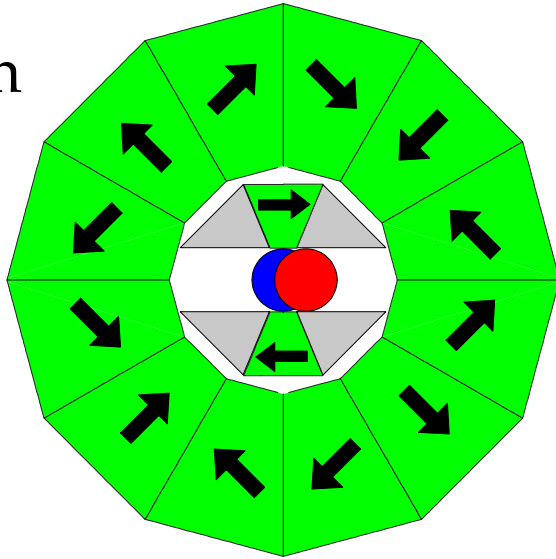
PMQ for Head-on



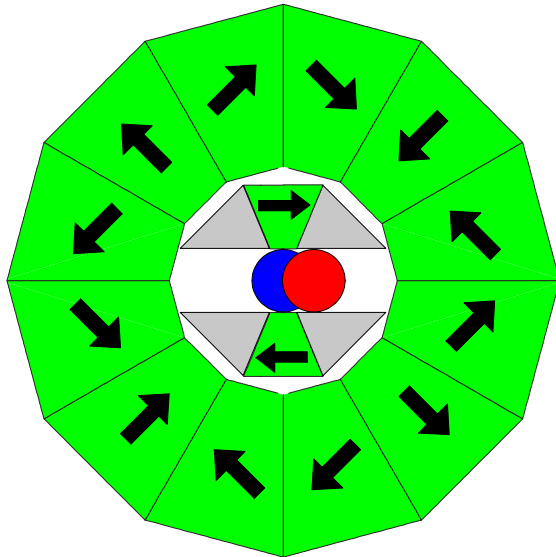
| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Outer diam | $\phi 180\text{mm}$ |
| Bore diam | $\phi 20\text{mm}$ |
| Grad. With $\phi 20\text{mm}$ bore | $180\text{T/m}(\text{max})$ $-20\text{T/m}(\text{min})$ |
| Grad. With $\phi 14\text{mm}$ bore | 250T/m |

PMQ for 2mrad($L^*=3.5 \sim 5$)

$L^*=3.5\text{m}$

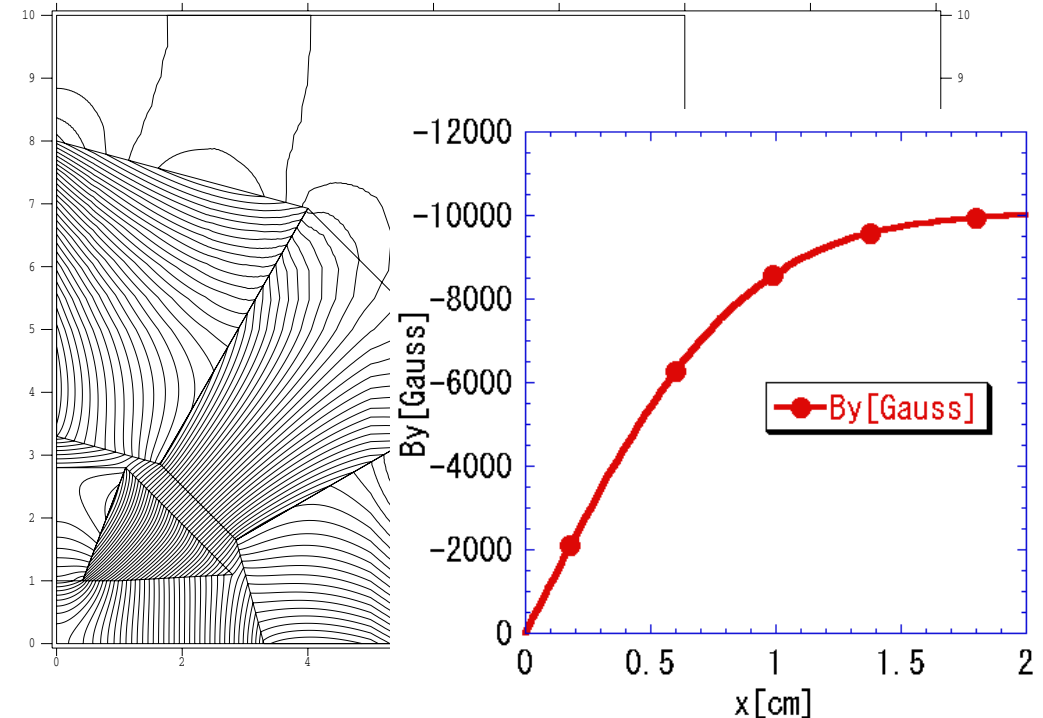


$L^*=5\text{m}$



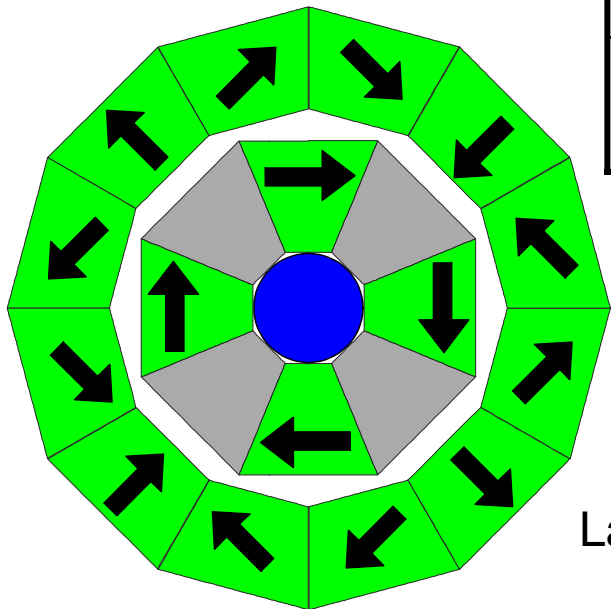
| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Outer Diam | $\phi 180\text{mm}$ |
| Grad. With $\phi 20\text{mm}$ bore | 130T/m (max) -60T/m (min) |
| Grad. With $\phi 14\text{mm}$ bore | 190T/m |

Permanent-Magnet Quadrupole (for PANDIRA)



PMQ for 20mrad, $L^*=3.5\text{m}$

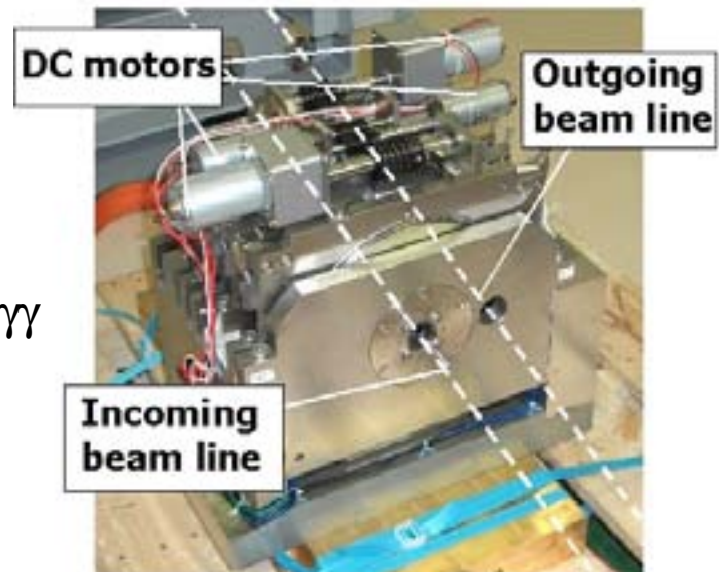
| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Outer diam. | $\phi 100\text{mm}$ |
| Bore diam. | $\phi 20\text{mm}$ |
| Grad. With $\phi 20\text{mm}$ bore | *120T/m(max) 8T/m(min) |
| Grad. With $\phi 14\text{mm}$ bore | 220T/m |



Large bore for $\gamma\gamma$

*160T/m without temp. compensation.

longer L^* means stronger PMQ.



R&D

- We have tested the strength adjustable PMQ.
120T/m field gradient is achieved with $\phi 20$ mm bore.
A case of Off center in changing strength over 20mm is reduced to 5mm by shimming.
- ~12/05 Inner ring and temperature compensation parts will be renewed until Jan. 05
- ~03/06 Measurement of renewed PMQ.
PMQ design for final focus in ATF2.
Baseline Configuration Design
- ~03/07 Measurement of PMQ in ATF2
Reference Design Report
- ~03/09 PMQ design for final focus in ILC.
Technical Design Report

Demagnetization by Radiation

Energy deposit

| | GLD | SiD | SiD(by Takashi) | neutron |
|---------|-------|-------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| BeamCAL | 17mW | 13mW | 29mW | |
| QD0 | 94mW | 97mW | 147mW | 10^5 [n/cm ² s] |
| SD0 | 11mW | 11mW | 11mW | |
| QF1 | 16mW | 18mW | 15mW | |
| SF1 | 0.4mW | 0.3mW | 1mW | |

Demagnetization by 14MeV neutron

| Magnet | Demag. ratio [/ 1×10^{13} n/cm ²] | iHc [Oe] |
|--------|---|-------------|
| 47H | 10.2% | |
| 44H | 1.8% | 16 |
| 39SH | 0.7% | 21 |
| 32EH | 0.3% | 30 |

very preliminary results by T.Abe (university of Tokyo), in private communication

http://nacci.tokai.jaeri.go.jp/inex/paper/kawakubo/permmag_damage.pdf

Continuous 1 hour operation causes about 0.01[%] of (reversible?) demagnetization of NEOMAX 32EH.