

Beam steering capability for target position uncertainty

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PPPL**

Steering in Heavy Ion Drivers

3 kinds of steering in drivers:

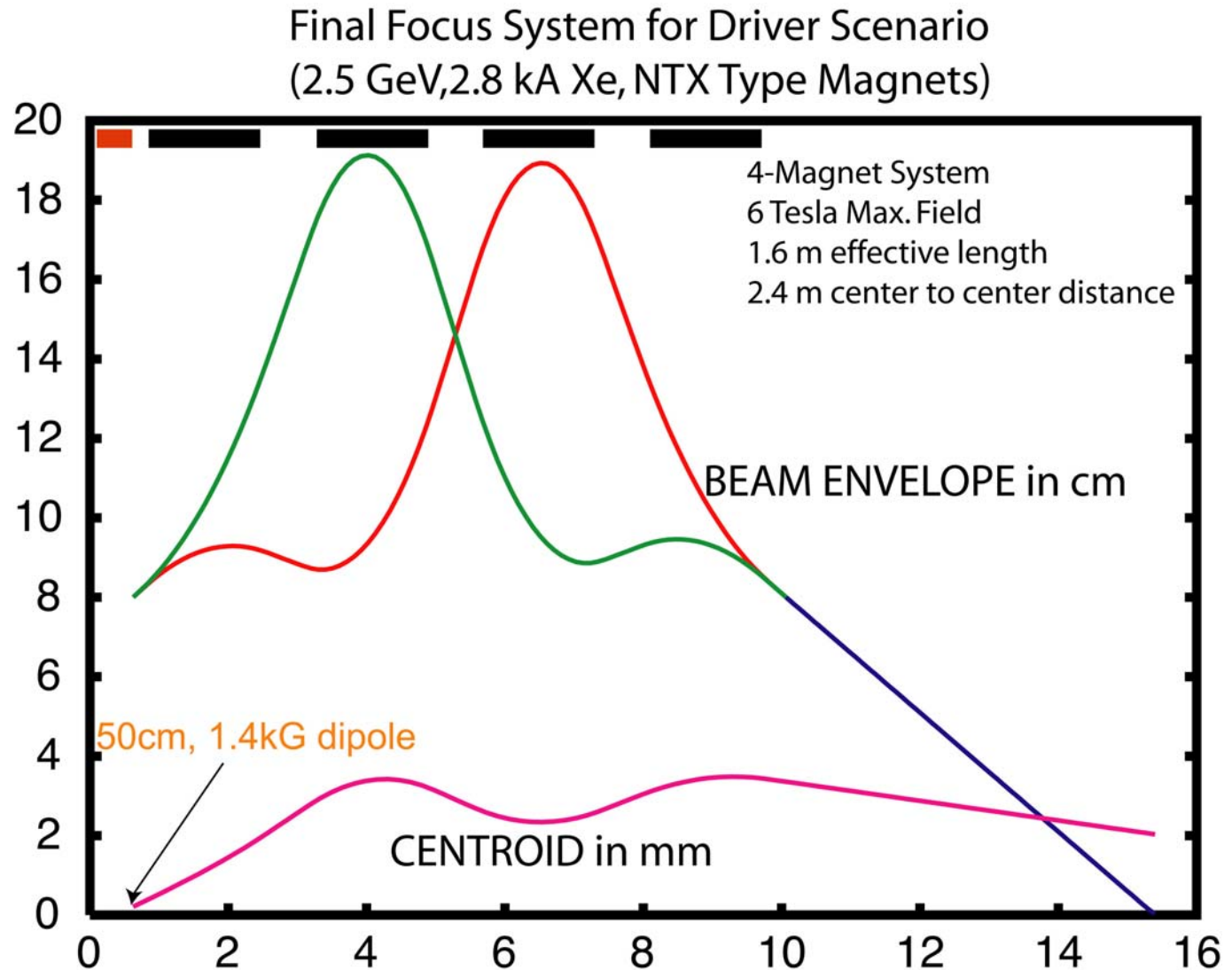
1. Slow (or DC)-dipoles - centroid correction
(shot-to-shot reproducible errors)
2. Fast Correctors (μs to tens of ns)
- head to tail variations
(shot-to-shot reproducible errors)
3. Pulsed correctors ($\sim\text{ms}$)
(shot-to-shot variable errors)

Steering Capability for Target Position Uncertainty belongs to the 3rd class.

Requirements:

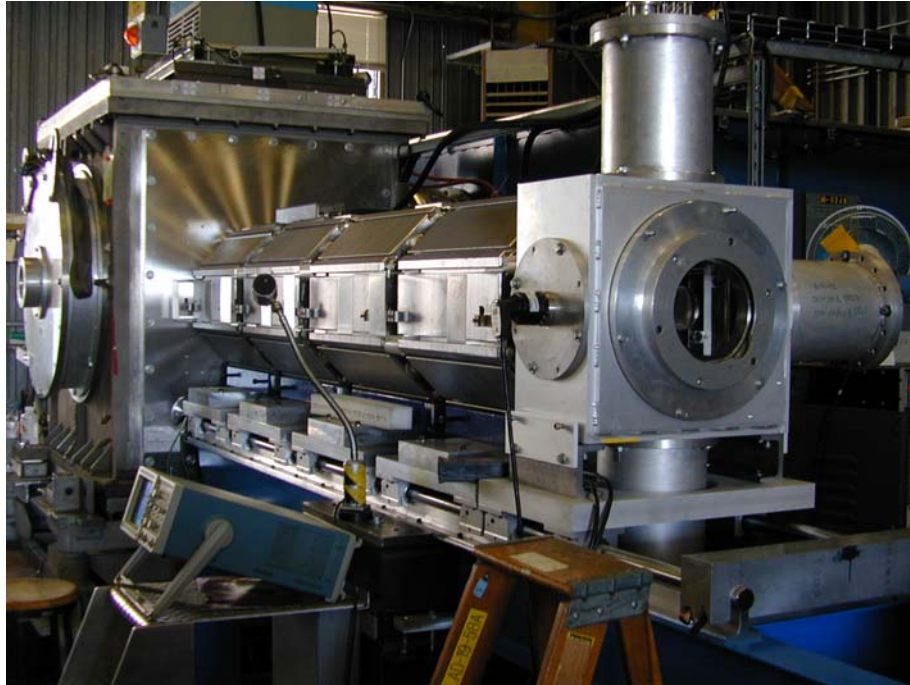
- Respond in 25ms (target injection at 200m/s)
- Correction of a few mm ($< \pm 2\text{mm}$)

Sample dipole corrector layout for final focus



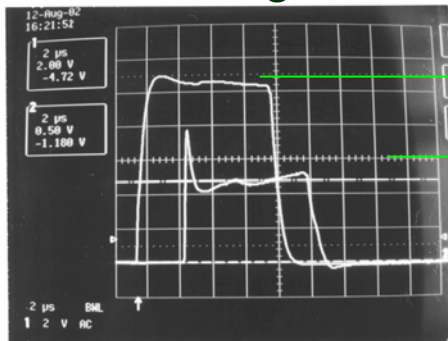
First Beam through NTX Magnetic Transport (August 2002)

NTX with source tank,
4 pulsed quadrupoles,
and diagnostic tank
In Bldg. 58, LBNL



Profile at magnet exit

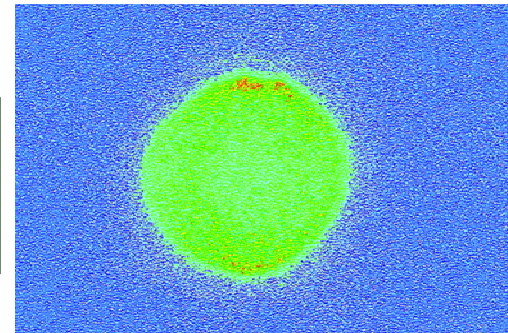
Current at magnet exit



voltage

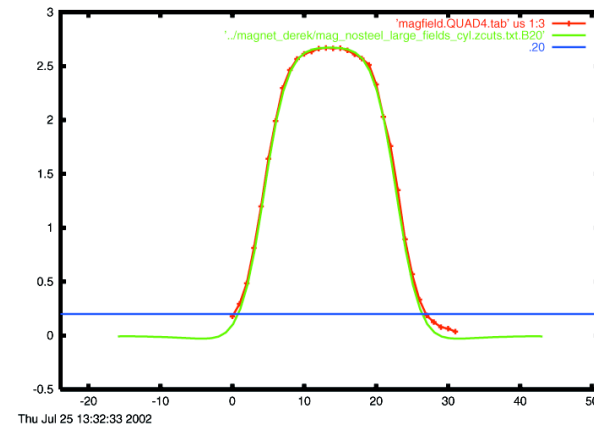
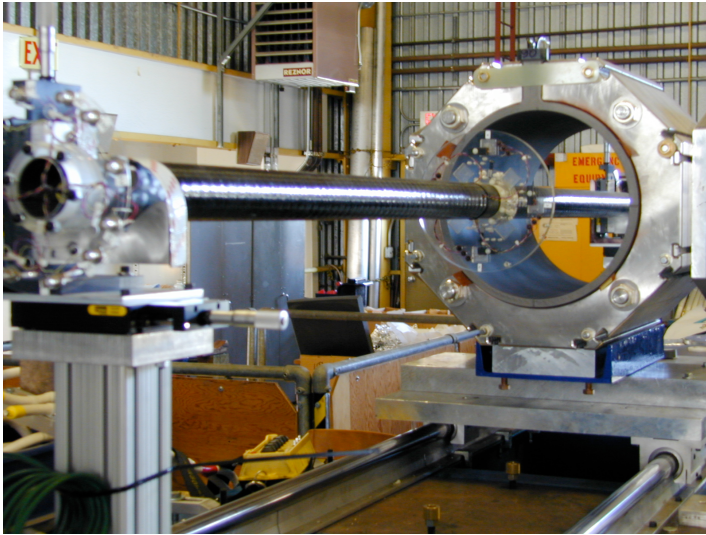
current

5cm

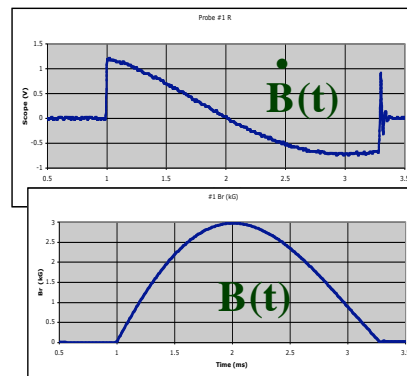
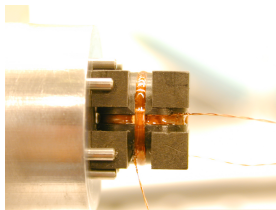


TEST STAND FOR MEASUREMENT OF TRANSIENT MAGNETIC FIELD

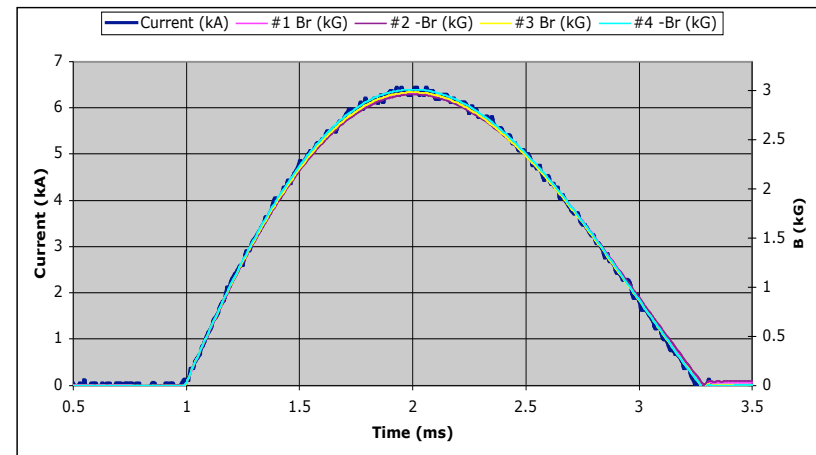
Axial profile (measurement vs. ANSYS)



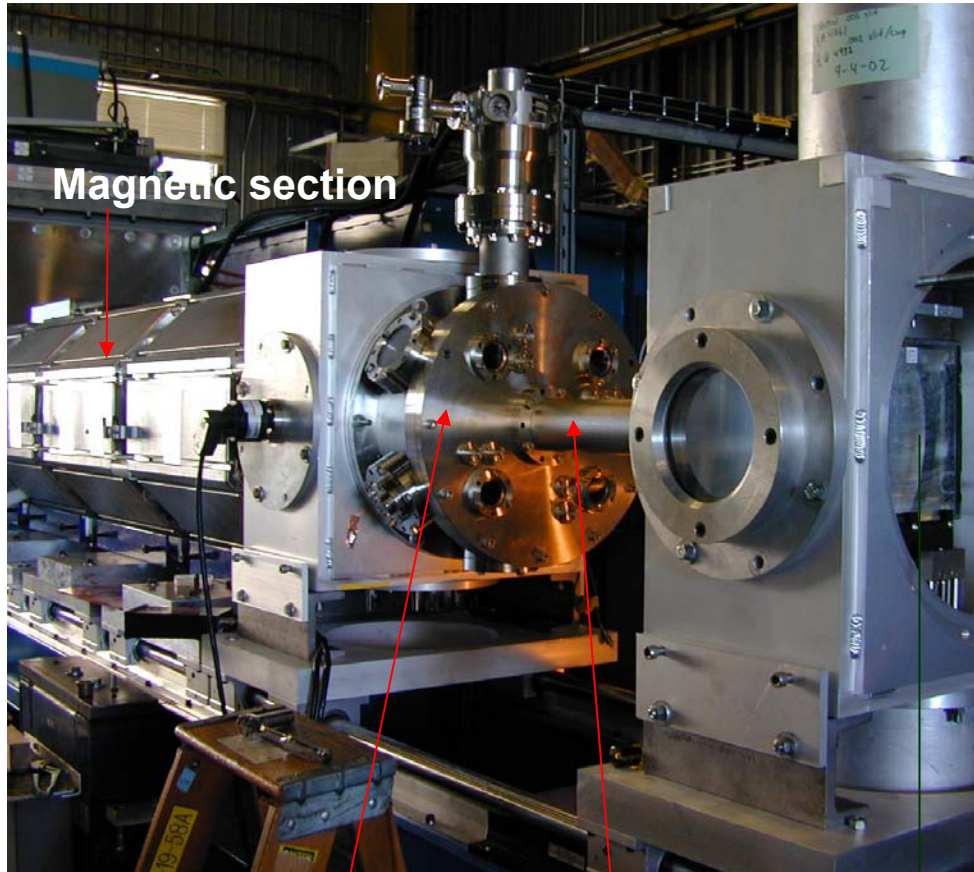
Three-way $\dot{B}$ probes
(B_x , B_y and B_z)



Overlay of $B(t)$ in 4 quadrants and $I(t)$



First Beam through Neutralized Drift Section with Plasma Plug



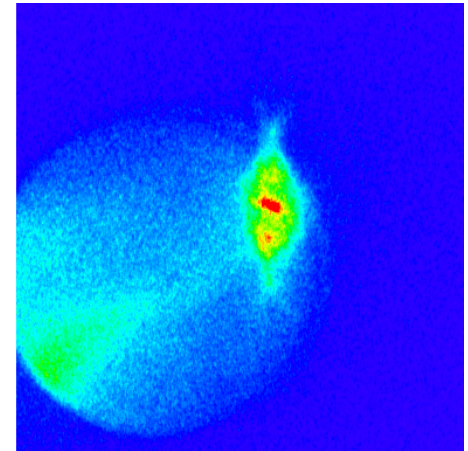
Magnetic section

Pulsed arc
plasma source

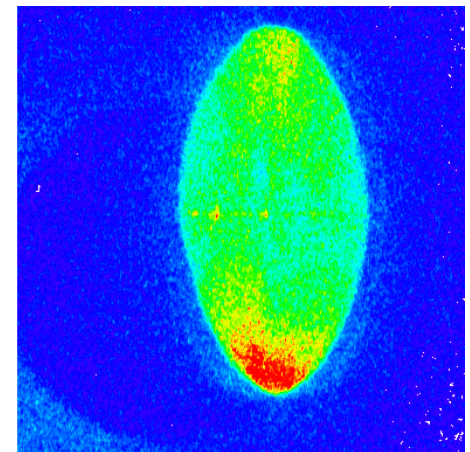
Drift tube

Scintillating glass

Spot size with plasma



Spot size without plasma



Dipole corrector Requirements are very easy to meet

Required:

Pulsed dipoles ~ 1kG in < 25msec

Achieved:

NTX quadrupoles ~ 7kG in 1 msec