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## OPTICS OF THE 4 MEV LIL-W SPECTROMETER

K. HÜBNER

### 1. INTRODUCTION

In order to measure the energy and the energy spread at the exit of buncher W, D. Warner proposed to install a temporary spectrometer. This note describes the spectrometer layout, the optics and the obtainable resolution.

### 2. LAYOUT AND COMPONENTS

Figure 1 shows the layout of the spectrometer being a temporary set-up downstream of converter target W and taking the place of the first accelerating section of LIL-W (AC 25) which is not yet installed.

The beam leaves the buncher W with about 4 MeV kinetic energy. It enters the solenoid SNT25 focusing the beam in both planes with a minimum focal length of 0.41 m. Simultaneously, the planes of oscillation are rotated by 5°. It is the only vertically focusing element downstream of the buncher. Appendix I gives more details about it.

After having passed the position and intensity monitor UMA 25)<sup>1</sup>) (sensitivity to beam position and intensity to be determined after cabling), the beam crosses the plane of the wire beam scanner WBS 25<sup>2</sup>) and is collimated by either one of the two holes in the copper block holding the converter target (CEP 25). The hole radius can be chosen to be either 2.5 mm or 1.0 mm<sup>3</sup>). The pulsed solenoid SNP 25 is not used for these measurements.

The longitudinal charge distribution in the 10 to 25 ns long beam pulse after the aperture limit is measured by the wall current monitor WCM.25.S (Type W, sensitivity about 4 V/A; 0.22 - 1300 MHz)<sup>4</sup>).

The pure sector magnet BHZ 25.S deviates the beam by 45° and, therefore, introduces an energy dispersion. It focuses horizontally ( $f = 1.13$  m) and slightly defocuses ( $f = 40$  m) in the vertical plane due to the fringe field extending over about 0.1 m.

Figure 1 gives the magnetic length of the magnet not the mechanical length! The magnetic field had been measured at LAL<sup>5</sup>) where the magnet was used in the test station of the front-end V<sup>6</sup>).

After having passed a pumping manifold the beam traverses the SEM grid MSH 25.S before hitting a dump. The grid consists of 20 vertical foils with a horizontal pitch of 2 mm and about 0.1 mm distance between the foils. The length of a strip foil is 84mm<sup>7</sup>). The frame holding the strips is mounted such that the strip plane is 15 mm downwards of the SEM flange axis. The foils stay in the beam; no movement of the frame required. The box can also house slits preceding the SEM grid but we shall not mount them; at least not at the beginning.

The vacuum chambers have the standard 40 mm diameter except in the bending magnet where the old, large chamber is used.

The dump is built up from lead-blocks; one might add some Al to reduce backscatter.

### 3. OPTICS

#### 3.1 Choice of layout

We had two choices:

- i) put the SEM grid at the image\*) of the hole (classical spectrometer solution);
- ii) put the SEM grid at the image of the buncher output.

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\*) Image is defined as the place where a beam ellipse upright at the object become again upright.

Figure 2 shows the locus of the images in real space. The locus of the buncher exit image is drawn for maximum and for vanishing solenoid strength. The distance between the longitudinal centre of the target hole, identical to the target arm axis, and the magnet front face is the parameter  $L_6$ .

It can be seen that the SEM grid could not be placed at the hole image. Hence, it was placed at an image of the buncher exit where the transverse beam ellipse must be upright. Scrutinizing the resolution versus solenoid strength and versus  $L_6$ , and maximizing the working space around the SEM grid, it was decided to put the SEM grid at the image of buncher exit for  $L_6 = 1.75$  m and for a solenoid field  $B_S$  which is 3/4 of the maximum. The beam ellipse at the exit of the buncher (end face last cell) was assumed to have an aspect ratio:

$$x_{\max}/x'_{\max} = \beta_i = 0.25 \text{ m},$$

as the most recent PARMELA calculations indicate<sup>8</sup>).

Table 1, 2 give the geometry in terms of a MAD output. The first part (Table 1) goes from the cathode of gun W to the intersection of the gun axis with the linac axis in the  $\alpha$ -magnet; the second part (Table 2) starts from this intersection and ends at the plane of MSH.25.S. The length of the gun is equal to the distance from the cathode to the anode exit. The solenoid lengths are optical lengths (cf. Appendix 1) except for SNW23 where the mechanical length is given. For SNG221 and SNG222, the optical length refers to 60 keV kinetic energy, for SNT25, to 4 MeV kinetic energy. All solenoids are split to give the position of the centre for the survey. Table 3 gives the input to MAD which may be useful because it contains comments. Question marks in the comments indicate that the position of the element was measured on the drawings.

Although the longitudinal position of these elements is not critical, we would like to define it precisely. Otherwise our calculations can never model the reality. Since no better information is available, it is proposed that the positions so deduced become the nominal positions.

Elements occurring only once per section have on the drawings a two-digit number. Since MAD does not permit blanks in the element names, we add a 0. The LIL-W indicator WL. becomes W for lack of space and without loss of information. For example, the axis of the coupler at WL.PBW.22 becomes WPBW220C, the C indicating that this element designates a position and not a length. The steering coils DHZ are not given because they coincide with the steering coils DVT.

Some elements have numbers referring to a wrong section (WDVT221, WPBW220) but since they appear in this way on all drawings and lists of LIL it is preferred to make no changes.

Tables 4 and 5 give the geometry in the survey reference frame. Fig. 8 shows the accelerator reference frames. Appendix II gives the transformation from the gun-W and from the LIL-W reference frame to the survey reference system. The transformation from the LIL-W system ( $z = 0$  at intersection of axes) to the rather odd LAL reference frame ( $z = 0$  at end of LIL and  $z$  running against the beam) is also shown. This transformation is useful for checking against LAL drawings.

### 3.2 Momentum resolution

If  $\beta_i \neq 0.25$  m and  $B_S \neq 3/4 B_{Smax}$ , the SEM grid is "out of focus" and the ellipse at the SEM is tilted. This does not necessarily imply that the other settings give a larger horizontal beam size. This is illustrated for a beam of given emittance but different initial  $\beta_i$  in Fig. 3a and 3b. Note, the SEM grid only measures the projection onto the x-axis.

Figure 4 gives the horizontal half-size  $\Delta x$  of the beam versus  $B_S$  with  $\beta_i$  as parameter. We use  $\epsilon = 4 \pi \text{ mm.mrad}^2$ <sup>8)</sup> in agreement with the specifications  $\epsilon < 9 \pi \text{ mm.mrad}^2$ <sup>9)</sup>. The initial aspect ratio  $\beta_i$  is varied by a factor 4 in both directions in order to see its influence. Obviously, the initially widest beam ( $\beta_i = 1$  m) is also wider at the image.

Up to this point we have dealt with a mono-energetic beam. Since the dispersion function at the SEM grid is

$$D_x = \frac{dx}{dp/p} = 1.28 \text{ m}$$

a beam with vanishing emittance but with a momentum spread covers the width

$$\Delta x_e = D_x \Delta p/p$$

indicated for  $\Delta p/p = 10^{-3}$  in Fig. 4. We define the momentum resolution  $(\Delta p/p)_r$  as the momentum difference two non-zero emittance, mono-energetic beams must have in order to form two separate distributions along the x-axis at the SEM grid plane as sketched in Fig. 3c. Hence

$$(\Delta p/p)_r = 2 \Delta x/D_x$$

However, in our case, it is more likely that  $\Delta x$  is always smaller than the 2 mm foil width, which becomes the effective resolution limit

$$(\Delta p/p)_r = 1.6 \times 10^{-3}$$

Figure 4 gives the upper limits for  $\Delta x$ . In reality, the beam is smaller because it is cut down by the target hole. This is apparent from Fig. 5 where the beam radius at the target hole is given.

But even if we neglect this fact it is clear from Fig. 4 that the resolution is determined by the foil width up to  $\epsilon \approx 11 \pi \mu\text{rad.m}$  as long as we work with  $B_s = 0$ , which provides the best resolution. Hence, we did not bother to compute the real beam width due to the collimation by the hole.

### 3.3 Vertical Beam Size

The vertical plane is different. The half-width of the beam without collimation by the hole would reach 40 mm downstream of the 45° magnet exceeding the available aperture in the 20 mm radius vacuum chambers. Thus, we need to know the effect of the collimation. Fig. 6a sketches the effect of the target hole in the SEM grid phase plane. Only the hatched part of the beam arrives at the SEM grid and the beam height is reduced to  $\Delta y_{\text{eff}}$ .

Fig. 7a, 7b gives the final result for the nominal emittance and for twice the nominal emittance. We have taken into account that in some cases the beam is small enough to pass the hole (Fig. 6b) and other possible cases (Fig. 6c).

Inspection of Fig. 7 shows that the beam will easily pass through the vacuum pipe especially if  $r_h = 1 \text{ mm}$  and small  $B_s$  are used.

## 4. DISCUSSION

The momentum spread desired is < 1%<sup>9</sup>). The resolution we can very likely get is about 0.16%, which is adequate. The absolute momentum measurement will be of the order of a few percent. The error is likely due to our ignorance of the true bending angle (effect of stray fields). But this precision is sufficient.

However, there is one problem. If the momentum spread exceeds 3.1%, the beam starts to hit the upstream 40 mm diameter orifice of the SEM grid box or the vacuum chamber. Two solutions exist:

- i) the SEM box can house movable slits in front of the grid. This would allow for scanning the momentum spectrum by changing the strength of the bending magnet. Since the slits (SLH) are not planned to be ready in November, we would have to find a temporary solution by putting two fixed plates or a plate with a narrow window either into the SEM box or into the 40 mm diameter vacuum chamber just upstream of the SEM.
- ii) the SEM box is moved closer to the bending magnet by shortening the pipe between pumping manifold and SEM box. This reduces  $D_x$  because  $D_x' = 0,707$ . Since the energy spectrum is then  $> 3\%$ , the concomitant loss in resolution when  $\Delta x$  (beam width due to emittance) starts to exceed 2 mm (foil width) will be tolerable.

Since the PARMELA runs<sup>8,10)</sup> predict momentum spreads between 5 and 10%, it is not unlikely that we have these problems with the beam width. However, we preferred to make the layout for high resolution for a large emittance beam because this is more demanding in space.

Having seen that the solenoid SNT 25 does neither improve the resolution nor does it help with the vertical beam size, its usefulness might be questioned. Nevertheless we like to have it in order to force more beam through the hole; also it might help to get an idea on the emittance though we do not yet know how to disentangle  $\beta_i$  and  $\epsilon$ . Although no study has been made, it is certain that we would have a better chance to learn something about the emittance if we had the pulsed solenoid SNP 25 in addition to SNT 25.

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This calculation was done with a more realistic field than the first  
calculation<sup>10</sup>).
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### APPENDIX I

If object and image are far from the solenoid its focal length is given by<sup>11</sup>)

$$f = \frac{4 (B\rho)^2}{\int B_z^2 dz} \quad (1)$$

where  $B\rho$  - magnetic rigidity of the particle. The usual matrix formulation of the solenoid focusing used in our calculations implies

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{L} \frac{\theta}{2} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \quad (2)$$

where the angle of rotation of the oscillation planes by the solenoid is

$$\theta = \frac{B_s L_s}{2 (B\rho)} \quad (3)$$

we further know

$$\theta = \frac{\int B_z dz}{(B\rho)} \quad (4)$$

The integrals in (1) and (4) are either known from measurements or computations. Combining these equations gives

$$L_s = \frac{2 (B\rho) \int B_z dz}{\int B_z^2 dz} \sin \frac{\int B_z dz}{2 (B\rho)} \quad (5)$$

$$B_s = \frac{\int B_z^2 dz}{2(B\rho) \sin [\int B_z dz / 2 (B\rho)]} \quad (6)$$

For  $\theta/2 \ll 1$

$$L_{s0} = (\int B_z dz)^2 / \int B_z^2 dz \quad (7)$$

$$B_{s0} = \int B_z^2 dz / \int B_z dz \quad (8)$$

POISSON computations<sup>12)</sup> yield for SNT25

$$\int B_z = 1.49 \times 10^{-2} \text{ T}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\int B_z^2 dz = 2.21 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T}^2\cdot\text{m}$$

at maximum current. Hence from (5) and (6) at  $(B_p) = 1.495 \times 10^{-2} \text{ T}\cdot\text{m}$  corresponding to 4 MeV kinetic energy

$$L_S = 0.0962 \text{ m}$$

$$B_S = 0.155 \text{ T}$$

Note that  $B_S$  is not quite proportional to current and  $L_S$  weakly depends on the excitation current due to the sin in (5) and (6). Since the effect is small (4% at 1/4 of maximum current), we neglected it in the optics calculations. Saturation effects are negligible as  $B < 0.3 \text{ T}$  in the iron.

For the geometry list (see Table 3) we use (7) to get a solenoid length independent of excitation

$$L_{S0} = 0.100 \text{ m.}$$

The length of the solenoids SNG is determined in the same way.

$B_{S0}$  and  $\theta$  are proportional to current.

APPENDIX II

Fig. 8 gives a plan view of the acceelerator reference systems. The cathode is at  $Z_g = 0$  and the intersection of the axes is at  $Z = 0$ . The LAL reference system is also indicated.

Any transformation into the survey system  $\vec{x}_s$  can be decomposed into a rotation described by a matrix  $M$  and a translation vector  $\vec{t}$  linking the two origins.

1. Gun-W system  $\vec{x}_g$  to survey  $\vec{x}_s$

$$\vec{x}_s = M\vec{x}_g + \vec{t} \quad \vec{x} = (x, y, z)$$

$$M = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} -0.99467641 & 0 & -0.10304817 & t = 2207.95361 \\ 0.10304817 & 0 & -0.99467641 & 2067.26609 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2433.5100 \end{array} \right]$$

2. LIL-W system  $\vec{x}$  to survey  $\vec{x}_s$

$$M = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0.35697807 & 0 & -0.93411285 & t = 2207.890748 \\ 0.93411285 & 0 & 0.35697807 & 2066.65934 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2433.5100 \end{array} \right]$$

3. LIL-W system  $\vec{x}$  to LAL system  $\vec{x}_L$

$$M = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right] \quad t = \left[ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 64.8800 \end{array} \right]$$

Distribution:

LAL:

P. Brunet  
R. Chéhab  
F. Dupont  
J. Le Duff  
R. Belbéoch

LPI:

J.J. Aebi  
S. Battisti  
A. Bellangero  
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A. Riche  
D.J. Warner

PS:

B. Szeless

SPS:

J.P. Quesnel

LIL W GEOMETRY OF OPTICAL ELEMENTS			GUN W TO INTERSECTION WITH LIL			"MAD" VERSION: 4.09			RUN: 04/11/85 18.12.07		
SURVEY OF BEAM LINE "BLGWIL"									PAGE 1		
POS.	ELEMENT NO.	NAME	SUM(L)	SEQUENCE	X [M]	Y [M]	Z [M]	POSITIONS	ANGLE S	PHI [RAD]	PSI [RAD]
BEGIN	BLGWIL		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BEGIN	BLL21		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	WGUN210		0.055000	0.055000	0.055000	0.0	0.0	0.055000	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	WDR1211		0.096400	0.096400	0.096400	0.0	0.0	0.096400	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	WDVT221U		0.116400	0.116400	0.116400	0.0	0.0	0.116400	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	WDVT221D		0.136400	0.136400	0.136400	0.0	0.0	0.136400	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	WDR1212		0.259000	0.259000	0.259000	0.0	0.0	0.259000	0.0	0.0	0.0
END	BLL21		0.259000	0.259000	0.259000	0.0	0.0	0.259000	0.0	0.0	0.0
BEGIN	BLL22U		0.259000	0.259000	0.259000	0.0	0.0	0.259000	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	WDR1221		0.266500	0.266500	0.266500	0.0	0.0	0.266500	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	WDIA220		0.266500	0.266500	0.266500	0.0	0.0	0.266500	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	WDR1222		0.286600	0.286600	0.286600	0.0	0.0	0.286600	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	WSNG221U		0.325000	0.325000	0.325000	0.0	0.0	0.325000	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	WSNG221D		0.363400	0.363400	0.363400	0.0	0.0	0.363400	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	WDR1223		0.365000	0.365000	0.365000	0.0	0.0	0.365000	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	WNCM220U		0.417000	0.417000	0.417000	0.0	0.0	0.417000	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	WNCM220D		0.469000	0.469000	0.469000	0.0	0.0	0.469000	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	WDR1224		0.610000	0.610000	0.610000	0.0	0.0	0.610000	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	WBHZ220C		0.610000	0.610000	0.610000	0.0	0.0	0.610000	0.0	0.0	0.0
END	BLL22U		0.610000	0.610000	0.610000	0.0	0.0	0.610000	0.0	0.0	0.0
END	BLGWIL		0.610000	0.610000	0.610000	0.0	0.0	0.610000	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL LENGTH =			0.610000	ARC LENGTH =	0.610000			ERROR(Z) =	0.0		
ERROR(X) =			0.0	ERROR(Y) =	0.0			ERROR(PSI) =	0.0		
ERROR(THETA) =			0.0								

**Table 1**

Gun W line

in Gun W reference frame

LIL W GEOMETRY OF OPTICAL ELEMENTS INTERSECTION AXES TO END SPECTR.  
SURVEY OF BEAM LINE "BLILS"

ELEMENT OCC.	SEQUENCE SUM(L)	ARC [M]	X [M]	Y [M]	Z [M]	POSITIONS	ANGLE S	PSI [RAD]
<b>ELEMENT NO.</b>								
BEGIN BLILS	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BEGIN BLILC	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BEGIN BLL22D	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 WBHZ220C	1	0.059500	0.059500	0.0	0.0	0.059500	0.0	0.0
2 WDR1225	1	0.079500	0.079500	0.0	0.0	0.079500	0.0	0.0
3 WDVT222U	1	0.099500	0.099500	0.0	0.0	0.099500	0.0	0.0
4 WDVT222D	1	0.153500	0.153500	0.0	0.0	0.153500	0.0	0.0
5 WDR1226	1	0.191900	0.191900	0.0	0.0	0.191900	0.0	0.0
6 WSNG222U	1	0.230300	0.230300	0.0	0.0	0.230300	0.0	0.0
7 WSNG222D	1	0.245000	0.245000	0.0	0.0	0.245000	0.0	0.0
8 WDR1227	1	0.313000	0.313000	0.0	0.0	0.313000	0.0	0.0
9 WUMA220U	1	0.375000	0.375000	0.0	0.0	0.375000	0.0	0.0
10 WUMA220D	1	0.404400	0.404400	0.0	0.0	0.404400	0.0	0.0
11 WDR1228	1	0.424400	0.424400	0.0	0.0	0.424400	0.0	0.0
12 WDVT223U	1	0.444400	0.444400	0.0	0.0	0.444400	0.0	0.0
13 WDVT223D	1	0.475000	0.475000	0.0	0.0	0.475000	0.0	0.0
14 WDR1229	1	0.475000	0.475000	0.0	0.0	0.475000	0.0	0.0
END BLL22D	1	0.475000	0.475000	0.0	0.0	0.475000	0.0	0.0
BEGIN BLL23	1	0.475000	0.475000	0.0	0.0	0.475000	0.0	0.0
15 WDR1231	1	0.531000	0.531000	0.0	0.0	0.531000	0.0	0.0
16 WPBW220C	1	0.531000	0.531000	0.0	0.0	0.531000	0.0	0.0
17 WDR1232	1	0.585000	0.585000	0.0	0.0	0.585000	0.0	0.0
18 WSNG230U	1	0.623400	0.623400	0.0	0.0	0.623400	0.0	0.0
19 WSNG230D	1	0.661800	0.661800	0.0	0.0	0.661800	0.0	0.0
20 WDR1233	1	0.720800	0.720800	0.0	0.0	0.720800	0.0	0.0
21 WSNW230	1	1.014800	1.014800	0.0	0.0	1.014800	0.0	0.0
22 WDR1234	1	1.045000	1.045000	0.0	0.0	1.045000	0.0	0.0
23 WBNW230C	1	1.045000	1.045000	0.0	0.0	1.045000	0.0	0.0
24 WDR1235	1	1.258000	1.258000	0.0	0.0	1.258000	0.0	0.0
END BLL23	1	1.258000	1.258000	0.0	0.0	1.258000	0.0	0.0
BEGIN BLL25	1	1.258000	1.258000	0.0	0.0	1.258000	0.0	0.0
25 WDR1251	1	1.278300	1.278300	0.0	0.0	1.278300	0.0	0.0
26 WSNT250U	1	1.328500	1.328500	0.0	0.0	1.328500	0.0	0.0
27 WSNT250D	1	1.378700	1.378700	0.0	0.0	1.378700	0.0	0.0
28 WDR1252	1	1.408000	1.408000	0.0	0.0	1.408000	0.0	0.0
29 WUMA250U	1	1.476000	1.476000	0.0	0.0	1.476000	0.0	0.0
30 WUMA250D	1	1.538000	1.538000	0.0	0.0	1.538000	0.0	0.0
31 WDR1253	1	1.778500	1.778500	0.0	0.0	1.778500	0.0	0.0
32 WUPH250C	1	1.778500	1.778500	0.0	0.0	1.778500	0.0	0.0
33 WDR1254	1	1.941000	1.941000	0.0	0.0	1.941000	0.0	0.0
34 WHBS250C	1	1.941000	1.941000	0.0	0.0	1.941000	0.0	0.0
35 WDR1255	1	2.070000	2.070000	0.0	0.0	2.070000	0.0	0.0
36 WCEP250C	1	2.070000	2.070000	0.0	0.0	2.070000	0.0	0.0
37 WDR1256	1	2.071000	2.071000	0.0	0.0	2.071000	0.0	0.0
38 WCEP250	1	2.078000	2.078000	0.0	0.0	2.078000	0.0	0.0
END BLL25	1	2.078000	2.078000	0.0	0.0	2.078000	0.0	0.0
BEGIN BLILC	1	2.078000	2.078000	0.0	0.0	2.078000	0.0	0.0
END BLILC	1	2.078000	2.078000	0.0	0.0	2.078000	0.0	0.0
39 WDR1257	1	3.490000	3.490000	0.0	0.0	3.490000	0.0	0.0
40 WNCM25SU	1	3.542000	3.542000	0.0	0.0	3.542000	0.0	0.0

**Table 2**

LIL - W injection line  
in LIL - W reference system

"MAD" VERSION: 4.09  
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LILW GEOMETRY OF OPTICAL ELEMENTS INTERSECTION AXES TO END SPECTR.  
SURVEY OF BEAM LINE "BLILS"

ELEMENT SEQUENCE		POSITIONS			ANGLES				
POS.	ELEMENT OCC. NAME NO.	SUM(L) [M]	ARC [M]	X [M]	Y [M]	Z [M]	THETA [RAD]	PHI [RAD]	PSI [RAD]
41	WCIM25SD	1	3.594000	3.594000	0.0	0.0	3.594000	0.0	0.0
42	WDR1258	1	3.820000	3.820000	0.0	0.0	3.820000	0.0	0.0
43	WBHZ25S	1	4.449600	4.449600	0.234792	0.0	4.386839	0.785398	0.0
44	WDR1259	1	5.929600	5.929600	1.281310	0.0	5.433357	0.785398	0.0
45	WMSH25SC	1	5.929600	5.929600	1.281310	0.0	5.433357	0.785398	0.0
END	BLILS	1	5.929600	5.929600	1.281310	0.0	5.433357	0.785398	0.0
END	BLILS	1	5.929600	5.929600	1.281310	0.0	5.433357	0.785398	0.0
TOTAL LENGTH =		5.929600	ARC LENGTH =	5.929600					
ERROR(X) =		0.128131D+01	ERROR(Y)	=	0.0				
ERROR(THETA) =		0.785398D+00	ERROR(PHI)	=	0.0				
							0.543336D+01		
								0.0	

"MAD" VERSION: 4.09  
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PAGE 2

continued

Table 2

TITLE	LIL - W	Geometry of optical elements	Gun W to spectrometer end	! CATHODE TO ANODE EXIT +-	04.11.85
5	WGUN210 WDR1211 WDVT221U WDVT221D WDR1212 WDR1221 WDIA220 WDR1222 WSNG221U WSNG221D WDR1223 WWCM220U WWCM220D WDR1224 WBHZ220C WDR1225 WDVT222U WDVT222D WDR1226 WSNG222U WSNG222D WDR1227 WUMA220U WUMA220D WDR1228 WDVT223U WDVT223D WDR1229 WDR1231 WPBN220C WDR1232 WSNG230U WSNG230D WDR1233 WSNW230 WDR1234 WBNN230C WDR1235 WDR1251 WSNT250D WSNT250U WDR1252 VUMA250U VUMA250D WDR1253 WUPH250C WDR1254 WBBS250C WDR1255 WCEP250C WDR1256 WCEP250 WDR1257 WWCM25SU WWCM25SD WDR1258	: DRIFT, L=0.0550 : DRIFT, L=0.0414 : HKICK, : HKICK, : DRIFT, L=0.1226 : DRIFT, L=0.0075 : MARKER : DRIFT, L=0.0201 : SOLENOID, L=0.0384, KS=2.731 : SOLENOID, L=0.0384, KS=2.731 : DRIFT, L=0.0016 : MONITOR, L=0.0520 : MONITOR, L=0.0520 : DRIFT, L=0.1410 : MARKER : DRIFT, L=0.0595 : HKICK, : HKICK, : DRIFT, L=0.0540 : SOLENOID, L=0.0384, KS=2.731 : SOLENOID, L=0.0384, KS=2.731 : DRIFT, L=0.0147 : MONITOR, L=0.0680 : MONITOR, L=0.0620 : DRIFT, L=0.0294 : HKICK, : HKICK, : DRIFT, L=0.0200 : DRIFT, L=0.0306 : DRIFT, L=0.0560 : MARKER : DRIFT, L=0.0540 : SOLENOID, L=0.0384, KS=2.731 : SOLENOID, L=0.0384, KS=2.731 : DRIFT, L=0.0590 : DRIFT, L=0.2940 : DRIFT, L=0.0302 : MARKER : DRIFT, L=0.2130 : DRIFT, L=0.0203 : SOLENOID, L=0.0502, KS=1. : SOLENOID, L=0.0502, KS=1. : DRIFT, L=0.0293 : MONITOR, L=0.0680 : MONITOR, L=0.0620 : DRIFT, L=0.2405 : MARKER : DRIFT, L=0.1625 : MONITOR : DRIFT, L=0.1290 : MARKER : DRIFT, L=0.0010 : DRIFT, L=0.0070 : MONITOR, L=1.4120 : MONITOR, L=0.0520 : DRIFT, L=0.2260 : SBEND, L=0.6296, ANGLE=-0.785398 : DRIFT, L=1.48 : MONITOR	: !?LENGTH OF YOKE : !?LENGTH OF YOKE : !- : ! DIAPHRAGMA L=+- 1MM, R=12.5 MM : ! OPTICAL LENGTH AT 60 KEV : ! OPTICAL LENGTH AT 60 KEV : ! MECH. LENGTH + 2MM FOR HALF-GASKET : ! MECH. LENGTH + 2MM FOR HALF-GASKET : !- INTERSECTION OF AXES ANGLE=75. DEGR : !?OPTICAL LENGTH : !?OPTICAL LENGTH : ! MECH. LENGTH + 2MM FOR HALF-GASKET : ! MECH. LENGTH + 2MM FOR HALF-GASKET : !?LENGTH OF YOKE : !?LENGTH OF YOKE : !?LENGTH OF YOKE : !?LENGTH OF YOKE : ! COUPLER AXIS PBW220 : !?OPTICAL LENGTH AT 60 KEV : !?OPTICAL LENGTH AT 60 KEV : ! LENGTH OF IRON YOKE : ! COUPLER AXIS BNW230 : !- : !?OPTICAL LENGTH AT 4 MEV : !?OPTICAL LENGTH AT 4 MEV : ! MECH. LENGTH + 2MM FOR HALF-GASKET : ! MECH. LENGTH + 2MM FOR HALF-GASKET : !?COUPLER AXIS OF UPH 25 : ! CENTRE WIRE : ! CENTRE TARGET ARM : !-CONVERTER TARGET : ! MECH. LENGTH + 2MM FOR HALF-GASKET : ! MECH. LENGTH + 2MM FOR HALF-GASKET		
10					
20					
30					
40					
50					
55					
60					

**Table 3**

Sequence and lengths  
of elements  
(A/RD input)

SBEND, L=0.6296, ANGLE=-0.785398 ! OPTICAL LENGTH  
WDR1259 : DRIFT, L=1.48

LIL W GEOMETRY OF OPTICAL ELEMENTS  
SURVEY OF BEAM LINE "BLGWL"

SEQUENCE				POSITIONS			ANGLES		
POS.	ELEMENT OCC. NO.	NAME	SUM(L) [M]	X [M]	Y [M]	Z [M]	THETA [RAD]	PHI [RAD]	PSI [RAD]
BEGIN	BLGWL		0.0	0.0	2207.953607	2067.266091	2433.510000	-1.467565	0.0
BEGIN	BLL21		0.0	0.0	2207.953607	2067.266091	2433.510000	-1.467565	0.0
1	WGUN210		0.055000	0.055000	2207.947939	2067.211384	2433.510000	-1.467565	0.0
2	WDR1211		0.096400	0.096400	2207.943673	2067.170204	2433.510000	-1.467565	0.0
3	WDVT221U		0.116400	0.116400	2207.941612	2067.150311	2433.510000	-1.467565	0.0
4	WDVT221D		0.136400	0.136400	2207.939551	2067.130417	2433.510000	-1.467565	0.0
5	WDR1212		0.259000	0.259000	2207.926918	2067.008470	2433.510000	-1.467565	0.0
END	BLL21		0.259000	0.259000	2207.926918	2067.008470	2433.510000	-1.467565	0.0
BEGIN	BLL22U		0.259000	0.259000	2207.926918	2067.008470	2433.510000	-1.467565	0.0
6	WDR1221		0.266500	0.266500	2207.926145	2067.001010	2433.510000	-1.467565	0.0
7	WDIA220		0.266500	0.266500	2207.926145	2067.001010	2433.510000	-1.467565	0.0
8	WDR1222		0.286600	0.286600	2207.924074	2066.981017	2433.510000	-1.467565	0.0
9	WSNG221U		0.325000	0.325000	2207.920117	2066.942821	2433.510000	-1.467565	0.0
10	WSNG221D		0.363400	0.363400	2207.916159	2066.904626	2433.510000	-1.467565	0.0
11	WDR1223		0.365000	0.365000	2207.915995	2066.903034	2433.510000	-1.467565	0.0
12	WPCM220U		0.417000	0.417000	2207.910636	2066.851311	2433.510000	-1.467565	0.0
13	WPCM220D		0.469000	0.469000	2207.905278	2066.799588	2433.510000	-1.467565	0.0
14	WDR1224		0.610000	0.610000	2207.890748	2066.659338	2433.510000	-1.467565	0.0
15	WBHZ220C		0.610000	0.610000	2207.890748	2066.659338	2433.510000	-1.467565	0.0
END	BLL22U		0.610000	0.610000	2207.890748	2066.659338	2433.510000	-1.467565	0.0
END	BLGWL		0.610000	0.610000	2207.890748	2066.659338	2433.510000	-1.467565	0.0
TOTAL LENGTH =			0.610000	ARC LENGTH =	0.610000				
ERROR(X) =			-0.628591D-01	ERROR(Y) =	-0.606753D+00	ERROR(Z) =	-0.244995D-10		
ERROR(THETA) =			0.137668D-13	ERROR(PHI) =	0.0	ERROR(PSI) =	0.0		

Table 4

Gun IV Line

In CERN survey reference frame

LIL W GEOMETRY OF OPTICAL ELEMENTS INTERSECTION AXES TO END SPECTR.  
SURVEY OF BEAM LINE "BLILS"

"MAD" VERSION: 4.09 RUN: 04/11/85 18.12.07 PAGE 1

POS.	ELEMENT NO.	NAME	SEQUENCE SUM(L)	[M]	X [M]	Y [M]	Z [M]	POSITIONS	ANGLE PHI [RAD]	PSI [RAD]
BEGIN	BLILS		0.0	0.0	2207.890748	2066.659340	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
BEGIN	BLILC		0.0	0.0	2207.890748	2066.659340	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
BEGIN	BLL22D		0.0	0.0	2207.890748	2066.659340	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
1	WBHZ220C		0.0	0.0	2207.890748	2066.659340	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
2	WDR1225		0.059500	0.059500	2207.835168	2066.680580	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
3	WDVT222U		0.079500	0.079500	2207.816486	2066.687720	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
4	WDVT222D		0.095000	0.095000	2207.797804	2066.694859	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
5	WDR1226		0.153500	0.153500	2207.747362	2066.714136	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
6	WSNG222U		0.191900	0.191900	2207.711492	2066.727844	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
7	WSNG222D		0.230300	0.230300	2207.675622	2066.741552	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
8	WDR1227		0.245000	0.245000	2207.661890	2066.746800	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
9	WUMA220U		0.313000	0.313000	2207.598371	2066.71074	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
10	WUMA220D		0.375000	0.375000	2207.540456	2066.793207	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
11	WDR1228		0.404400	0.404400	2207.512993	2066.803702	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
12	WDVT223U		0.424400	0.424400	2207.494311	2066.810841	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
13	WDVT223D		0.444400	0.444400	2207.475628	2066.817981	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
14	WDR1229		0.475000	0.475000	2207.447044	2066.828905	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
END	BL22D		0.475000	0.475000	2207.447044	2066.828905	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
BEGIN	BL223		0.475000	0.475000	2207.394734	2066.848895	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
15	WDR1231		0.531000	0.531000	2207.394734	2066.848895	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
16	WPBW220C		0.531000	0.531000	2207.344292	2066.868172	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
17	WDR1232		0.585000	0.585000	2207.308422	2066.881880	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
18	WSNC230U		0.623400	0.623400	2207.272552	2066.895588	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
19	WSNC230D		0.661800	0.661800	2207.217440	2066.916650	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
20	WDR1233		0.720800	0.720800	2206.942810	2067.021601	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
21	WSNW230		1.014800	1.014800	2206.914600	2067.032382	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
22	WDR1234		1.045000	1.045000	2206.914600	2067.032382	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
23	WBNW230C		1.045000	1.045000	2206.715634	2067.108418	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
24	WDR1235		1.258000	1.258000	2206.715634	2067.108418	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
END	BL223		1.258000	1.258000	2206.715634	2067.108418	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
BEGIN	BL225		1.258000	1.258000	2206.696672	2067.115665	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
25	WDR1251		1.278300	1.278300	2206.649779	2067.132382	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
26	WSNT250U		1.328500	1.328500	2206.602887	2067.151506	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
27	WSNT250D		1.378700	1.378700	2206.575517	2067.161965	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
28	WDR1252		1.408000	1.408000	2206.511998	2067.1866240	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
29	WUMA250U		1.476000	1.476000	2206.454083	2067.208372	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
30	WUMA250D		1.538000	1.538000	2205.957135	2067.398285	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
31	WDR1253		1.778500	1.778500	2205.957135	2067.398285	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
32	WUPH250C		1.778500	1.778500	2205.956200	2067.401140	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
33	WDR1254		1.941000	1.941000	2205.949662	2067.401140	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
34	WWBS250C		1.941000	1.941000	2205.949662	2067.401140	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
35	WDR1255		2.070000	2.070000	2205.978000	2067.401140	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
36	WCEP250C		2.070000	2.070000	2205.978000	2067.401140	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
37	WDR1256		2.071000	2.071000	2205.980000	2067.401140	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
38	WCEP250		2.078000	2.078000	2205.980000	2067.401140	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
END	BL225		2.078000	2.078000	2205.980000	2067.401140	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
BEGIN	BLILC		2.078000	2.078000	2205.980000	2067.401140	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
39	WDR1257		2.078000	2.078000	2204.630694	2067.905193	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
40	WWCM255U		3.542000	3.542000	2204.582121	2067.923756	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0

Table 5

LIL - W injection line  
in CERN survey reference system

LILW GEOMETRY OF OPTICAL ELEMENTS INTERSECTION AXES TO END SPECTR.  
SURVEY OF BEAM LINE "BLILS"

E L E M E N T POS.	ELEMENT NAME	N O.	S E Q U E N C E SUM(L) [M]	A R C [M]	P O S I T I O N S			Z [M]	T H E T A [R A D]	A N G L E S P H I [R A D]	P S I [R A D]
					X [M]	Y [M]	Z [M]				
41	WMCM25SD	1	3.594000	3.594000	2204.	533547	2067.942319	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
42	WDR1258	1	3.820000	3.820000	2204.	322437	2068.022996	2433.510000	4.712389	0.365031	0.0
43	WBHZ25S	1	4.449600	4.449600	2203.	792945	2068.225345	2433.744792	5.531840	0.255182	-0.263922
44	WDR1259	1	5.929600	5.929600	2202.	815379	2068.598929	2434.791310	5.531840	0.255182	-0.263922
45	WMSH25SC	1	5.929600	5.929600	2202.	815379	2068.598929	2434.791310	5.531840	0.255182	-0.263922
END	BLLS	1	5.929600	5.929600	2202.	815379	2068.598929	2434.791310	5.531840	0.255182	-0.263922
END	BLILS	1	5.929600	5.929600	2202.	815379	2068.598929	2434.791310	5.531840	0.255182	-0.263922
TOTAL LENGTH =				5.929600	ARC LENGTH =	5.929600					
ERROR(X) =				-0.507537D+01	ERROR(Y) =	0.193959D+01	ERROR(Z) =	0.128131D+01			
ERROR(THETA) =				0.819451D+00	ERROR(PHI) =	-0.109849D+00	ERROR(PSI) =	-0.263922D+00			

Table 5 *continued*

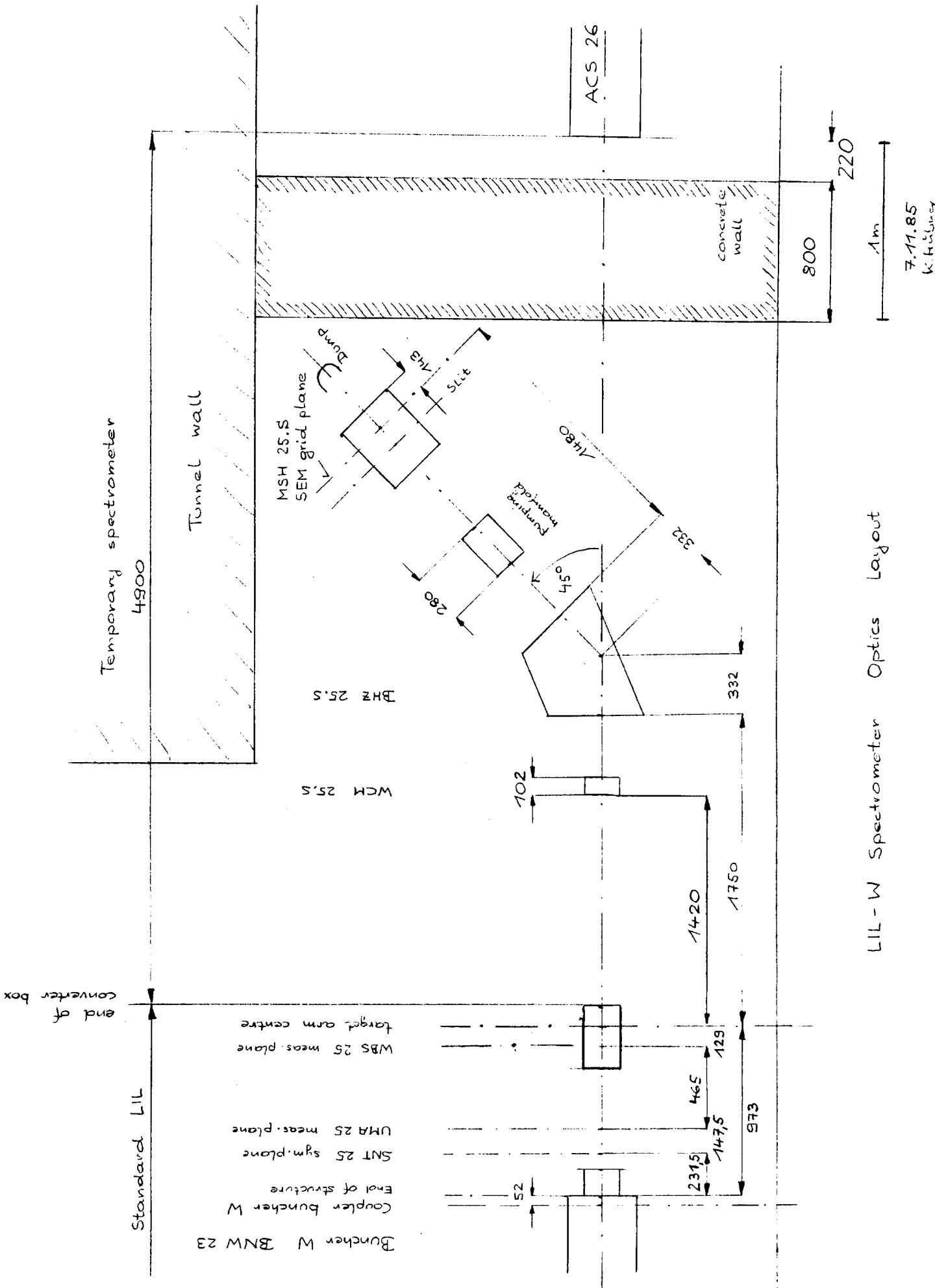
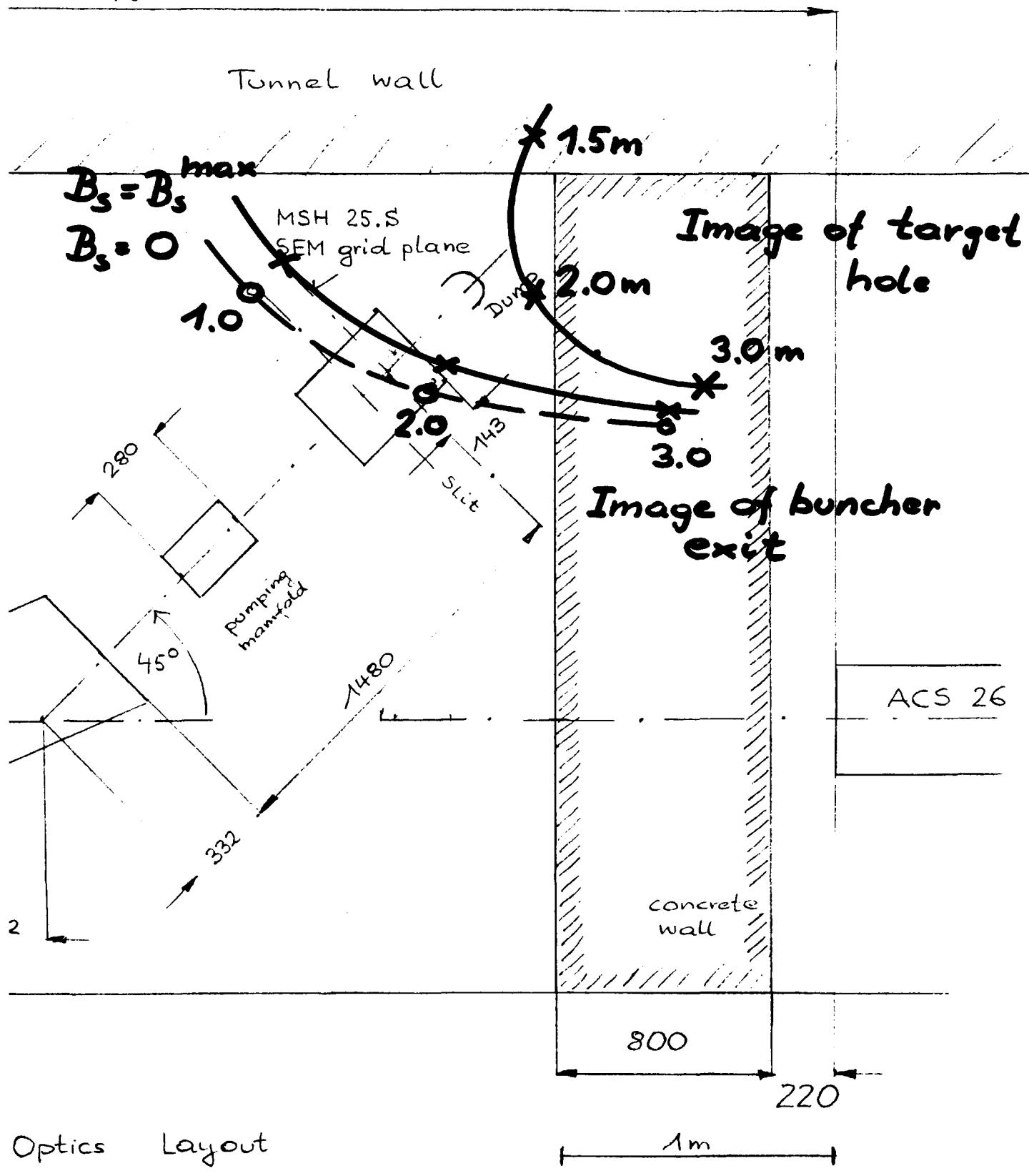


Fig. 1

Temporary spectrometer

4900

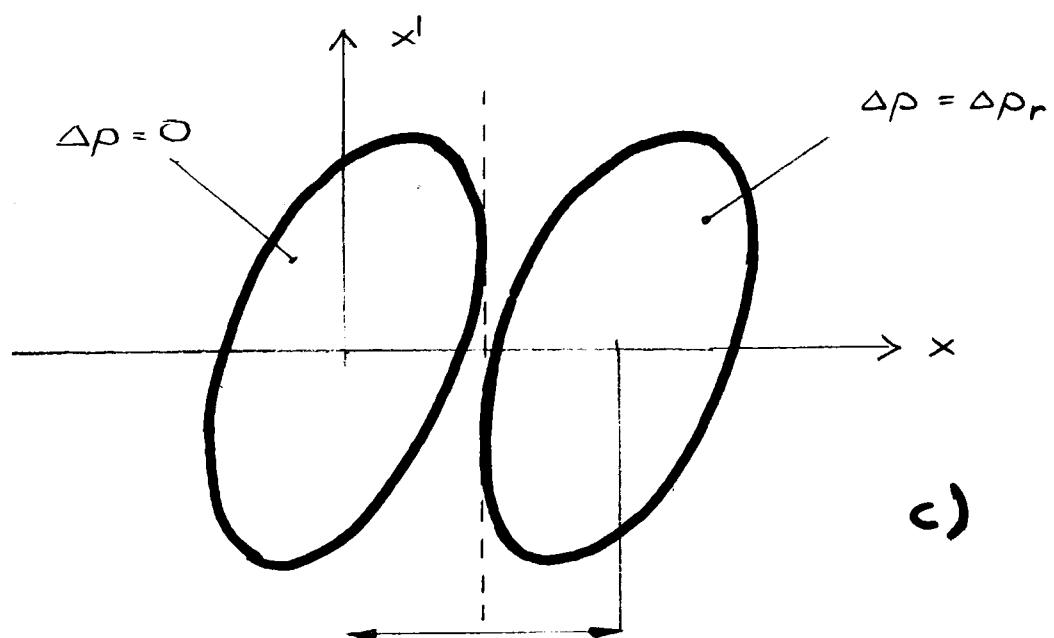
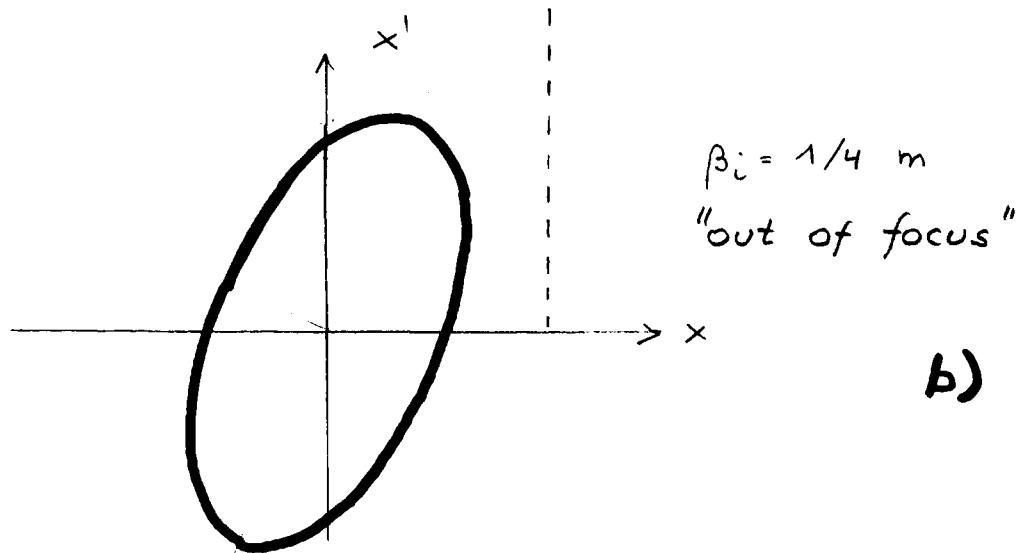
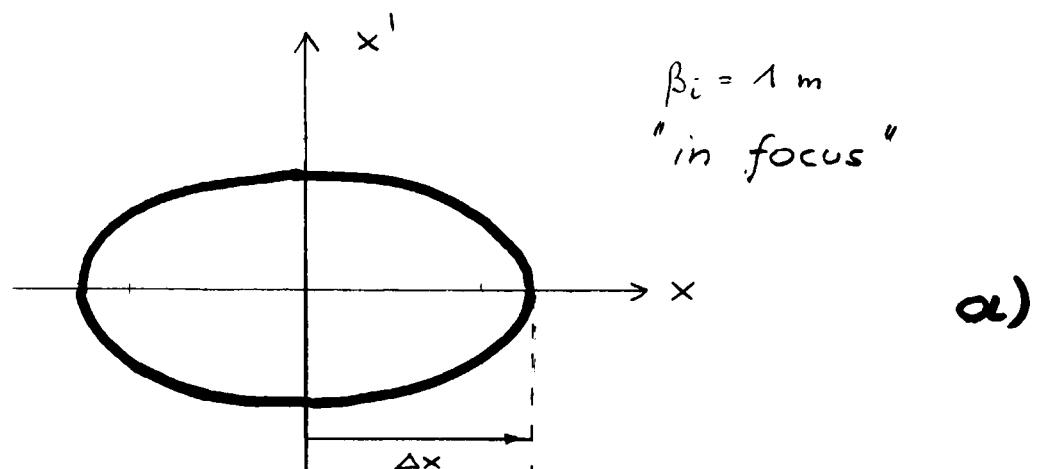


Optics Layout

9,10.85  
K. Hubner

Fig. 2

Phase plane at SEM grid



$$\Delta x \left( \frac{\Delta p}{p} \right)_r = 2 \Delta x$$

Fig, 3

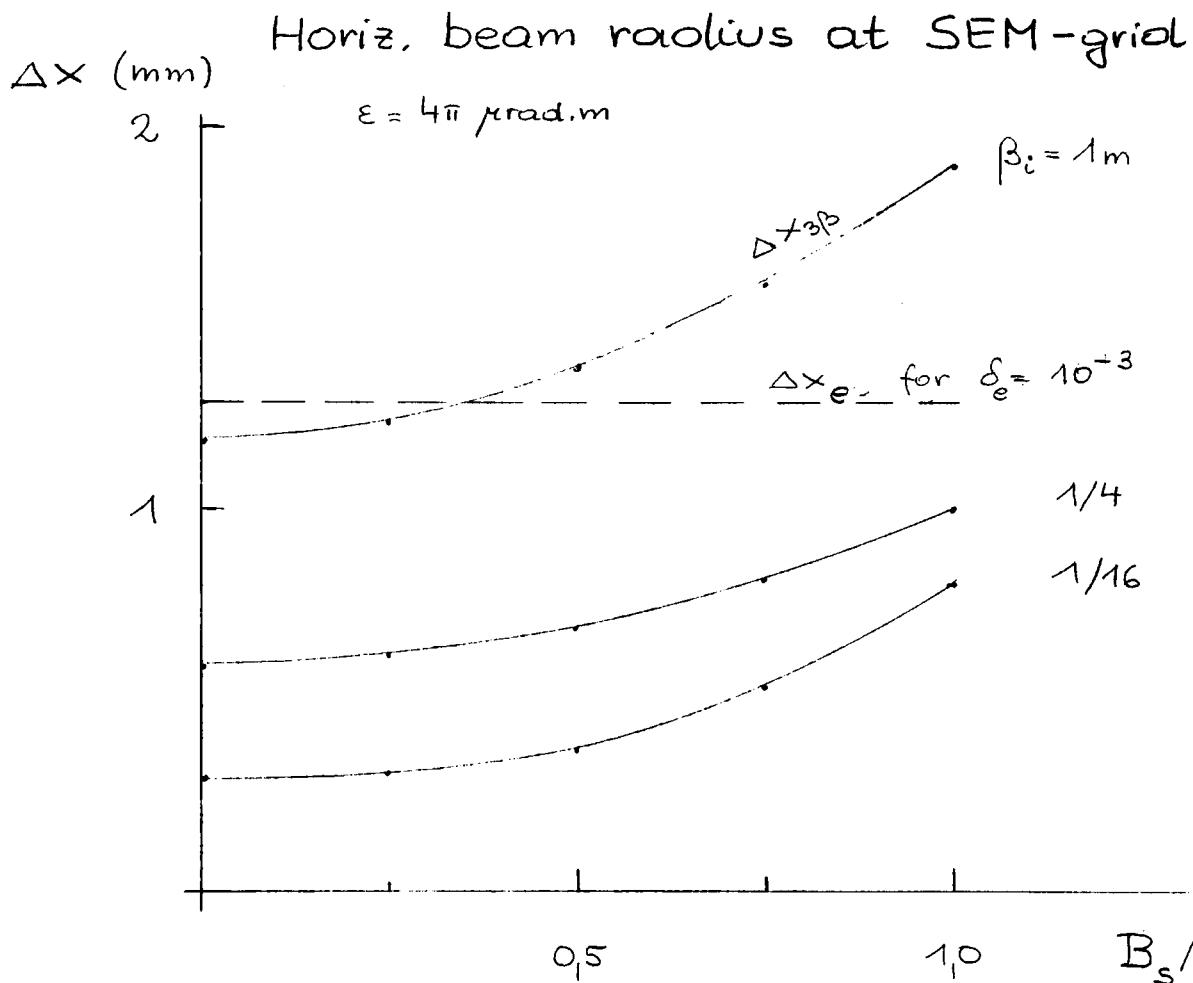
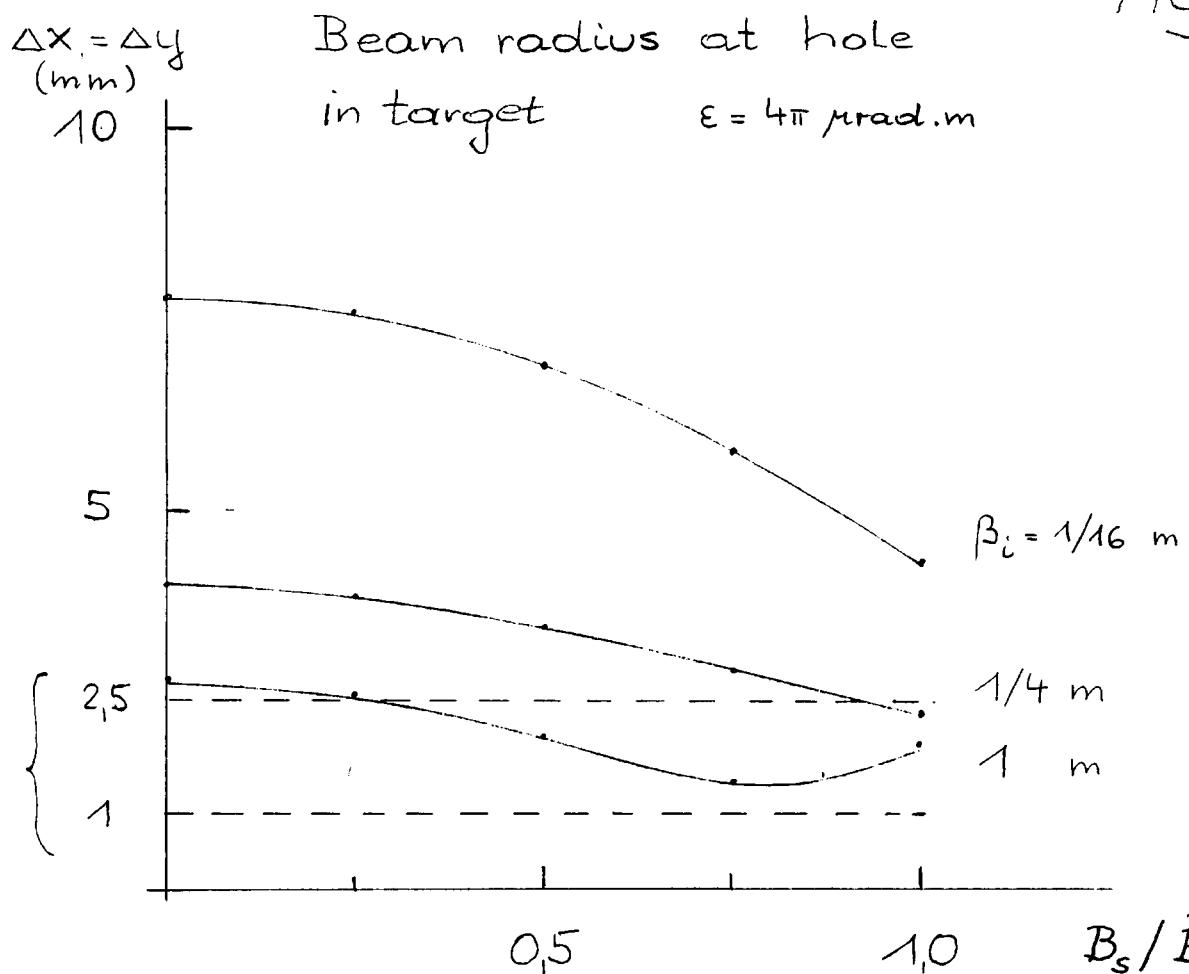


Fig. 4



SNT 25 Solenoid strength

Fig. 5<sub>II</sub>

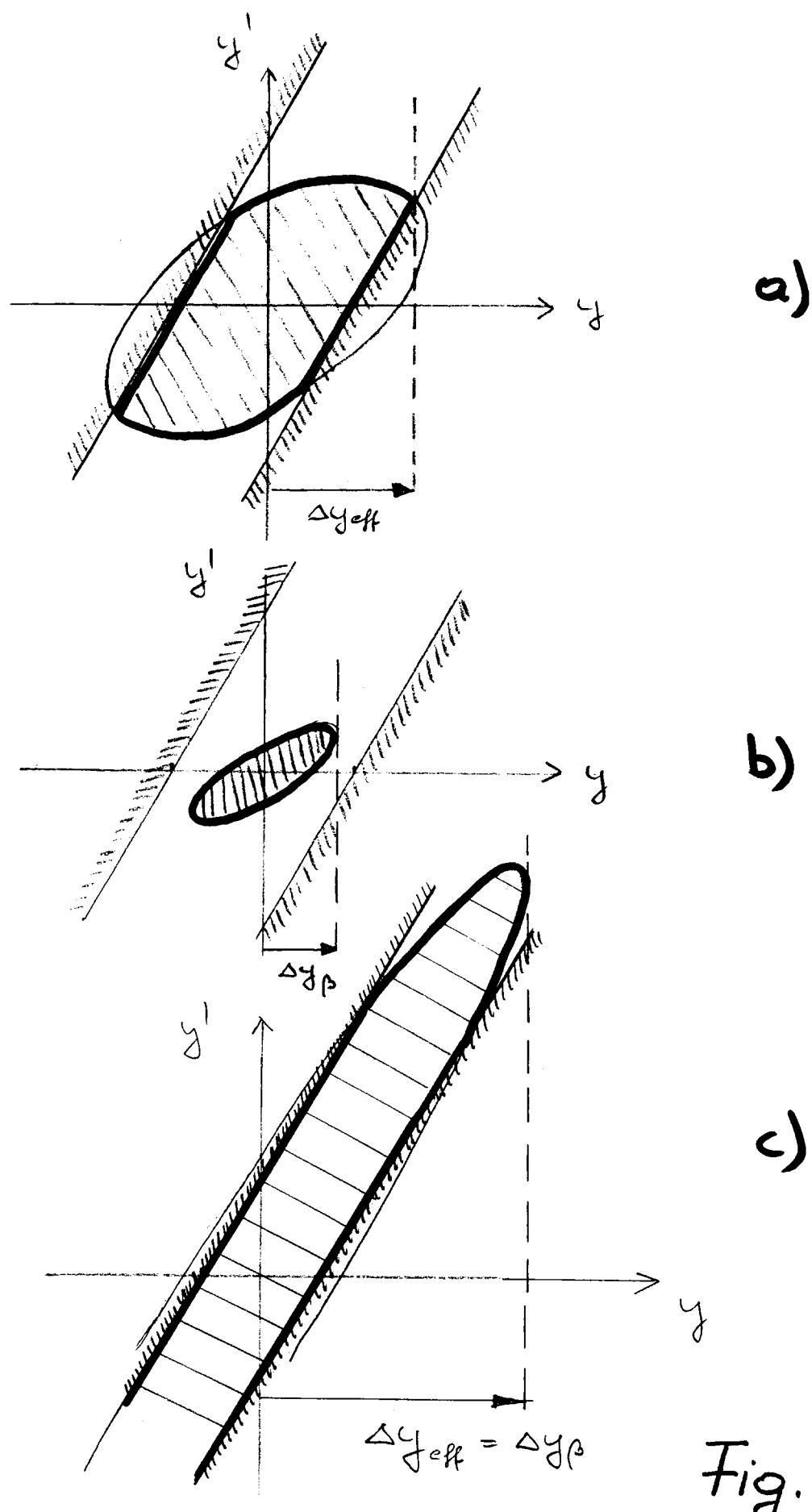
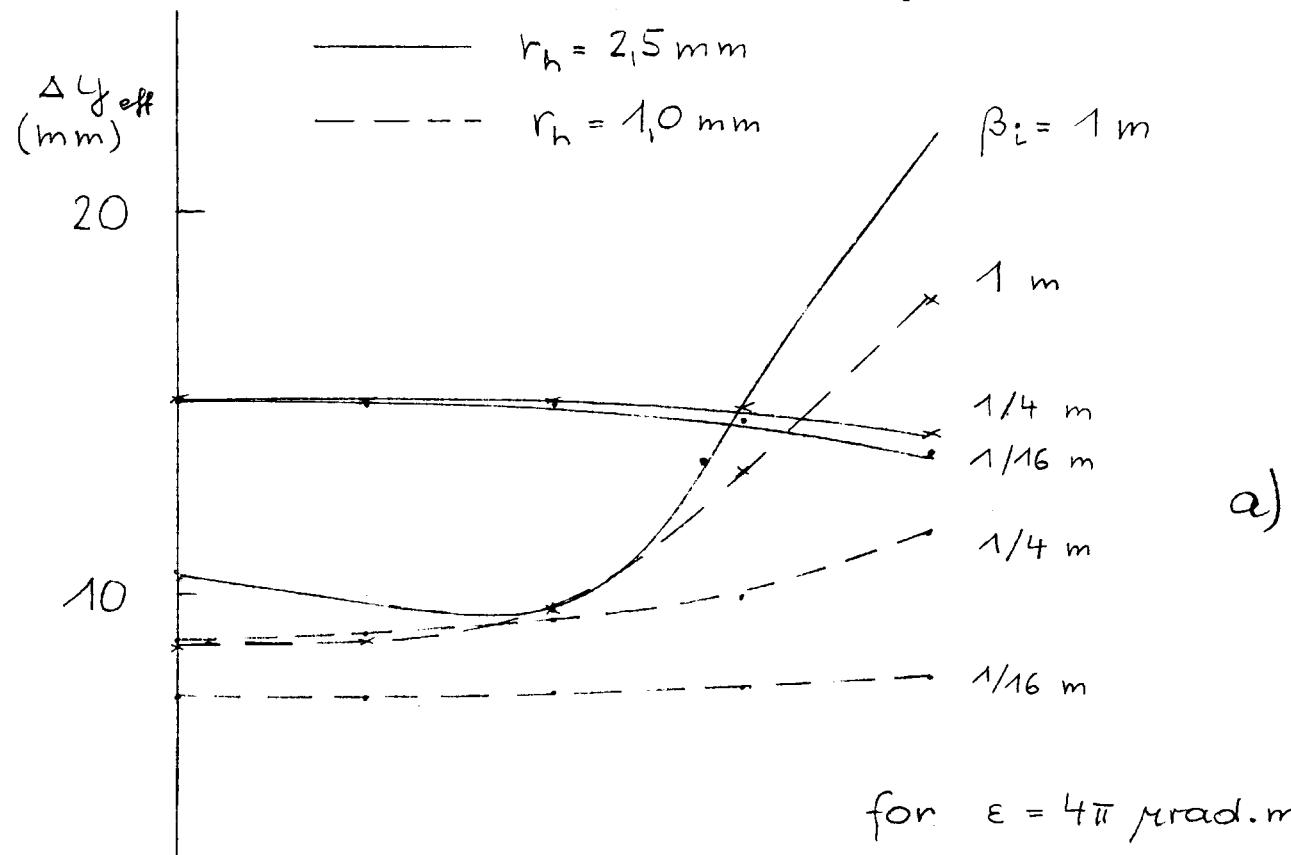
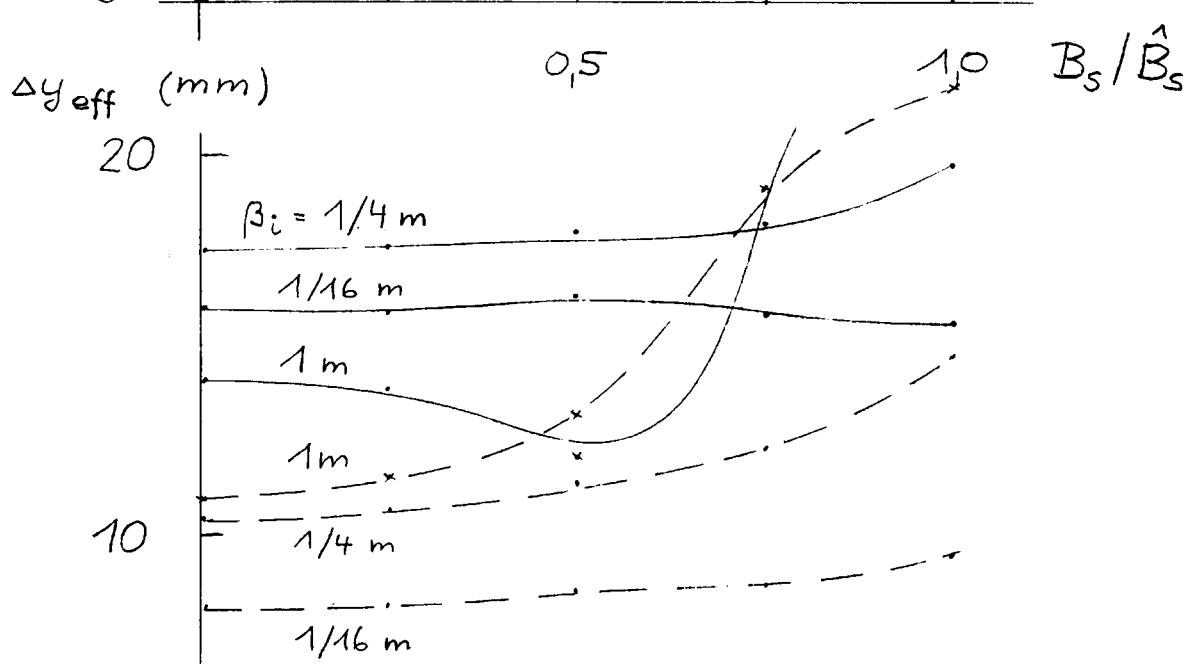


Fig. 6

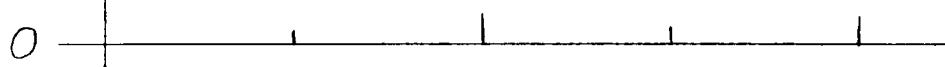
Vertical beam radius at SEM grid MSH 25.S



for  $\varepsilon = 4\pi \mu\text{rad.m}$



for  $\varepsilon = 8\pi \mu\text{rad.m}$



SNT 25 Solenoid strength

Fig. 7

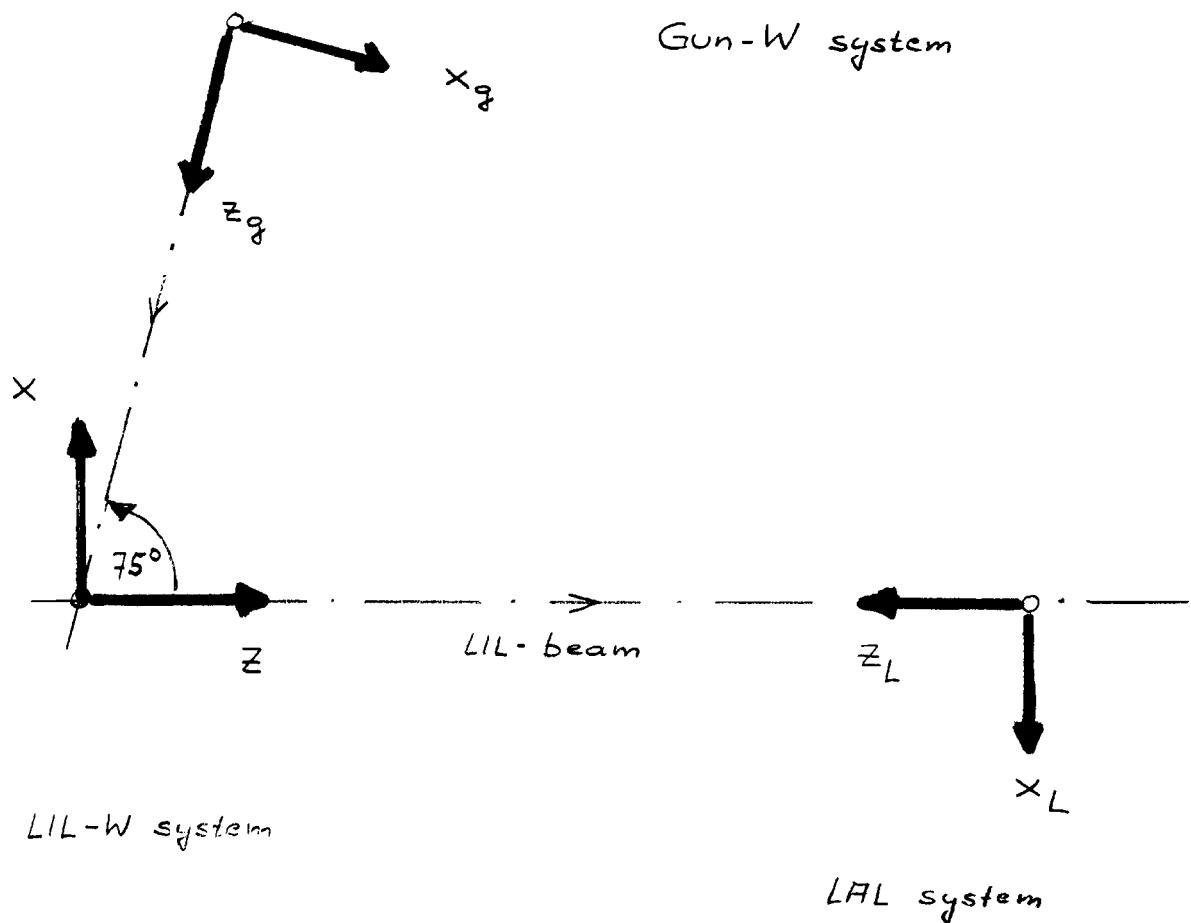


Fig. 8 Accelerator coordinate systems