Micro-aligned Solenoid for Magnetized Bunched-beam Electron Cooling of 100 GeV/u Ions

Jeff Breitschopf², James Gerity¹, Joshua Kellams², Peter McIntyre¹, and Akhdiyor Sattarov² ²Accelerator Technology Corp. ¹Texas A&M University, p-mcintyre@tamu.edu

The micro-aligned solenoid

Abstract: Magnetized electron cooling of ion beams requires precise alignment of the electron beam with the equilibrium trajectory of the ion bunch. For the parameters required for JLEIC, a solenoid with bore field ~1 T, length ~30 m, and alignment of ~ 5 μ rad r.m.s. is required. Such precise alignment has never been accomplished in a 1 T solenoid. The design of a micro-aligned solenoid is presented. A gap-separated stack of thin steel washers is located inside the solenoid. The washer stack shields transverse magnetic fields from its interior by a factor of ~10. A 30-washer module of the structure was built and measured using ultra-sensitive capacitive probes using a coordinate measuring machine. The r.m.s. coplanarity of the washer gaps was measured to be $<5 \mu$ m, consistent with the required micro-alignment.

High-Energy Bunched-Beam Electron Cooling JLEIC Ion Ring:



Electron-Ion collisions: 100 GeV polarized p. 50 GeV polarized d 12 GeV polarized e High Luminosity

Bunched-beam electron cooling during collisions to sustain luminosity against IBS:

50 MeV Recirculating Linac

Magnetized cooling for sufficient damping rate:



The electrons are confined in a 1 T solenoid. Each electron travels in a tight spiral along the line of force of magnetic field.

Rest-frame velocity distributions (v/c) of the electrons (blue) and ions (red) in JLEIC.

The magnetic field lines must align tightly with the ion beam direction so that electrons cool. An electron that scatters from an ion cannot recoil transversely, and so cooling is enhanced by a factor

The proton beam has T = 100 GeV, invariant emittance during collision is $\varepsilon_{Nx} = 1.2 \ 10^{-6} \text{ m}, \ \varepsilon_{Ny} = 0.6 \ 10^{-6} \text{m}.$ The r.m.s. angular spread in the ion beam is

$$\vartheta_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon_N}{\gamma\beta}} = 10^{-5} rad.$$

The 1 T solenoid must be aligned within 10 µrad to sustain magnetized cooling! That has never been accomplished...



Arrange a stack of thin steel washers with axis parallel to the solenoid axis. The flat face of the washers imposes a perpendicular boundary condition, and shields transverse fields from the interior of the washer stack.

Fabricating the washer stack





Use surface grinding to prepare a set of spacer washers. Use wire EDM to cut 1008 steel shim stock into washers.

Stack washers and spacers onto a center tube, compress between end flanges





Measuring washer microalignment





Microsense model 6530-LR-06 capacitive probe.

Mount washer stack on a precision rotary table.

- Mount 2 non-contact capacitive probes on a CMM arm.
- Each capacitive probe gives reproducible precision ~3 nm.
- Measure separation of 2 washers simultaneously, subtract to get washer spacing.
- Rotate washer stack through 360° to measure alignment on short & long baseline.





Absolute offset of each location on each washer with respect to the lowest washer of the stack. sequence up the stack.

The overall experimentally measured global and local co-planarity of the washers is $\sigma_z = 5 \,\mu m$.

Calculate transverse fields from measured washer misalignments along 30 cm length

Concatenate field map along 5 m trajectory with random phases - simulate electron trajectories

Set 2 dpsg/p



5 µm co-planarity of washers produces micro-alignment of ~5 µrad in electron trajectories.

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Shielding ratio for 3 choices of magnetic material