# nnsformer

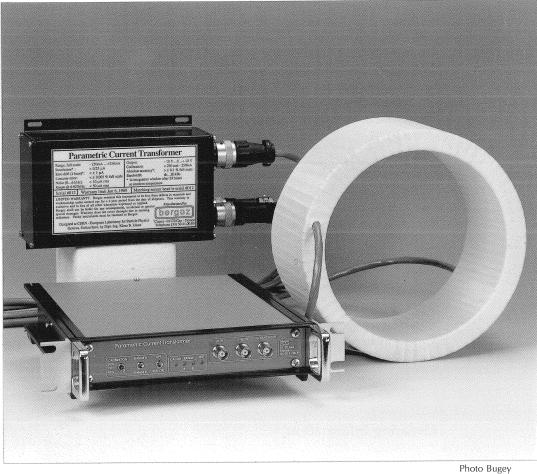
The Parametric Current Transformer (PCT) is an instrument designed for the non-destructive measurement of charged particle beam currents.

Full scale ranges are true bipolar. They can be from  $\pm 1$  mA to  $\pm 10$  A with resolution down to  $0.2 \mu A.$ 

The frequency response is from DC up to 100kHz.

The very large dynamic range (2 x 10<sup>7</sup>) makes it the ideal beam current monitor for particle accelerators.

It is also particularily suitable for high resolution measurement of electric currents when galvanic insulation up to high voltages is required.



The PCT consists of a light-weight toroidal sensor with a large circular aperture. The associated electronic circuits are located in a small box within 2 to 5 meters of cable distance.

The measurement principle is based on a very precise compensation of the magnetic field created by the beam current. In a typical installation, the vacuum chamber passes thru the aperture of the toroid sensor. An insulating gap is included in the vacuum chamber to interrupt the wall currents. The PCT is not sensitive to the position of the beam.

The PCT incorporates the latest available technology in respect to magnetic materials, electronics design and manufacturing techniques.

Dramatic performance improvements are obtained with the PCT as compared to those obtained with DC Current Transformers (DCCT) of older design. These improvements are the results of significant technological advances in three areas:

- A new circuit concept for high resolution, high linearity and large frequency range which drastically reduces the required magnetic core's cross section.
- The use of high-sensitivity cores made out of thin ribbons of (CoFe)70(MoSiB)30 amorphous magnetic alloy which features higher

electrical resistivity and permeability at high frequency.

• A proprietary new manufacturing process to improve the characteristics and stability of these cores.

The PCT achieves simutaneously very high dc sensitivity and extended high frequency response by combining an active current transformer and a magnetic parametric amplifier in a common feedback loop.

The magnetic parametric amplifier consists of a magnetic modulator and a synchronous demodulator. low Barkhausen noise and excellent dc stability is obtained by driving the modulator magnetic cores in an avalanche mode with high peak currents.

# **Specifications**

Full scale range Resolution (1s integration) Linearity error Zero drift (1 hour) Long term dc zero drift Small signal bandwidth Output, direct Direct output slew rate Lowpass output < 100 Hz - 10 V to + 10 VOutput di/dt di/dt output sensitivity Built-in calibration source Absolute accuracy Sensitivity to external magnetic fields Power requirements **Dimensions** 

from 10mA to 1A, to be specified  $< 5 \mu A rms$  $< \pm 0.01 \% \pm zero error$  $< \pm 10 \mu A rms$  $< \pm 30 \mu A/month$ dc .... 20 kHz

- 10 V to + 10 V, true bipolar  $> 0.1 \text{ V} / \mu \text{s}$ -5 V to + 5 V $-10 \text{ V/Vs}^{-1}$ 

±80% of full scale  $> \pm 0.1 \%$ 

Beam position dependance  $< 0.1 \mu A$  over 50% of inner Ø

 $< 1 \mu A/G (axial)$  $< 100 \mu A/G (radial)$ 

100/120/230V, 50/60Hz, 15 VA 225 mm max outer diameter 175 mm min inner diameter 102 mm max height (axial)

Users of the Parametric Current Transformers find the high resolution of this instrument extremely useful for tuning their machines and monitoring beam lifetime. In many cases, the PCT has become the primary instrument for beam tuning. This requires a PCT with a very high resolution; high enough to observe very small changes in the beam current.

PCTs are already installed or being installed on many accelerators: CESR at Cornell, LEP at CERN. TSR at Heidelberg, the JET collaboration at Culham, ChalkRiver/Laboratories in Ontario, HERA in Hamburg, CEBAF in Newport News, ADONE in Frascati, BEPC in Beijing, COSY in Jülich, ELETTRA Sincrotrone Trieste, ELSA at the Bonn University, the Loma Linda Cancer Therapy Center in California, AGS in Brookhaven, AmPS of NIFHEF-K in Amsterdam, ASTRID in Århus, CRYRING in Stockolm, The GANIL cyclotron in Caen, Indiana University, ESRF in Grenoble., SRRC at Hsinchu in Taiwan, LSU at Maxwell Labs, ALS in Berkeley, TRISTAN and Photon Factory at KEK, COSY in Berlin.

# **Options**

Additional scale range (two ranges in total) Extended bandwidth (dc to 100 kHz) Extended scale range (beyond 1 A, up to 10 A) High resolution (1µA rms at 1 sec integration) Very high resolution (500 nA rms at 1 sec integration) Front-end to output cable up to 300m total length Rad Hard Sensor

# **Ordering Information**

Specify full scale (e.g. 25mA) Specify mains voltage (e.g. 120 Vac) Includes:

> Toroidal sensor head with 3-meter cable set Two front-end electronics matching their sensor (one as spare) Two output electronics (one as spare)

One 2.5m length front-end to output cable

## **Options**

Specify each option:

Additional scale range, specify value Extended bandwidth Extended scale range High resolution or Very high resolution Long cable, specify length in meters Rad hard sensor

### **Distributors**

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## Manufacturer

**BERGOZ** 

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The Parametric Current Transformer was developed in collaboration with Klaus Unser at CERN, the European Particle Physics Laboratory in Geneva.

