## Local beam line coordinate system

In the ATR transfer lines ( $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{X}$, and Y -lines) there is a local right-handed coordinate system $(x, y, z)$ which moves along with the beam along the design trajectory. The $z$-axis is tangent to the design trajectory pointing downstream. The $y$-axis points up, and the $x$-axis points to the left in the beam's-eye-view which makes the system right-handed.

The cumulative $s$-coordinate for the beam location along the trajectory is measured from the beginning of the U-line (a lattice marker with SiteWideName "ubegin"). The beginning of the U-line ( $s=0$ ) is located along the perpendicular bisector between the AGS dipoles H13 and H14.

For the Blue (clockwise) ring of RHIC, the same convention holds for the local coordinate system with the $s=0$ coordinate at the 60 'clock crossing. In this case the $x$-axis points radially outward, the $y$-axis upward and the $z$-axis tangentially in the direction of the beam's velocity.

For the Yellow (counterclockwise) ring of RHIC, the convention must be modified, since we want to have the $x$-axis radially outward. The lesser of all evils was determined to be having the $z$-coordinate point in the direction opposite to the beam's motion. The $y$ axis is still upward, and the $(x, y, z)$ system is still right-handed. The cumulative $s$-coordinate is measured clockwise around the ring, with $s=0$ at the 6 O'clock crossing. With this convention, there is the added advantage that the two rings have
$s$-coordinates which propagate in the same direction. Note that for the 4,8 , and 12 O'clock crossings the $s$-coordinates of the two rings differ by almost a meter.

## Trim magnet conventions

In the ATR, positive angles in the trim magnets of the ATR should bend the beam in the $+x$ direction for horizontal trims, and in the $+y$ direction for vertical trims.

In the U-line there are seven trim magnets powered by old monopolar supplies with reversing switches: psutv1, psuth2, psuth3, psutv4, psutv5, psuth6, and psutv7. The "A" polarity of these old supplies should bend the beam to the left $(+x)$ for horizontal trims and up $(+y)$ for vertical trims.

The rest of the trim magnets have bipolar supplies with positive currents bending left $(+x)$ and up $(+y)$.

## Main dipole conventions

In the ATR, for horizontal main dipoles positive angles bend the beam to the right $(-x)$. For vertical pitching magnets, positive angles bend the beam downward $(-y)$.

All main dipole supplies with the exception of the switching magnet supply psswm are monopolar, so that the currents are only positive for psuarc4, psuarc8, pswarc20, psxarc90, psyarc90, pswp1, and pswp2. The switching magnet supply is monopolar, but has a reversing switch.

The 100A bias supplies for the lambertson and last dipole magnets of the X and Y -arcs (psxlamt, psylamt, psxd31t, and psyd31t) are bipolar and should be wired so that a positive current adds to the positive buss current.

For more information see RHIC/AP/12 W. MacKay and S. Peggs, "Accelerator Physics coordinate conventions".

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