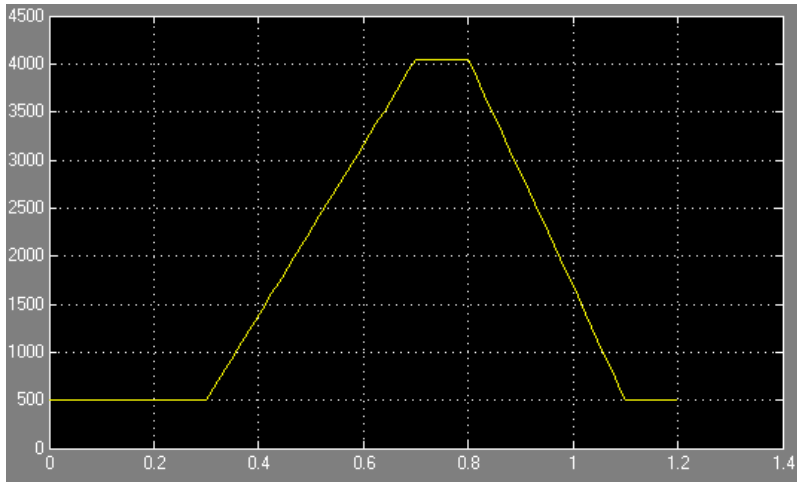


PSB Upgrade

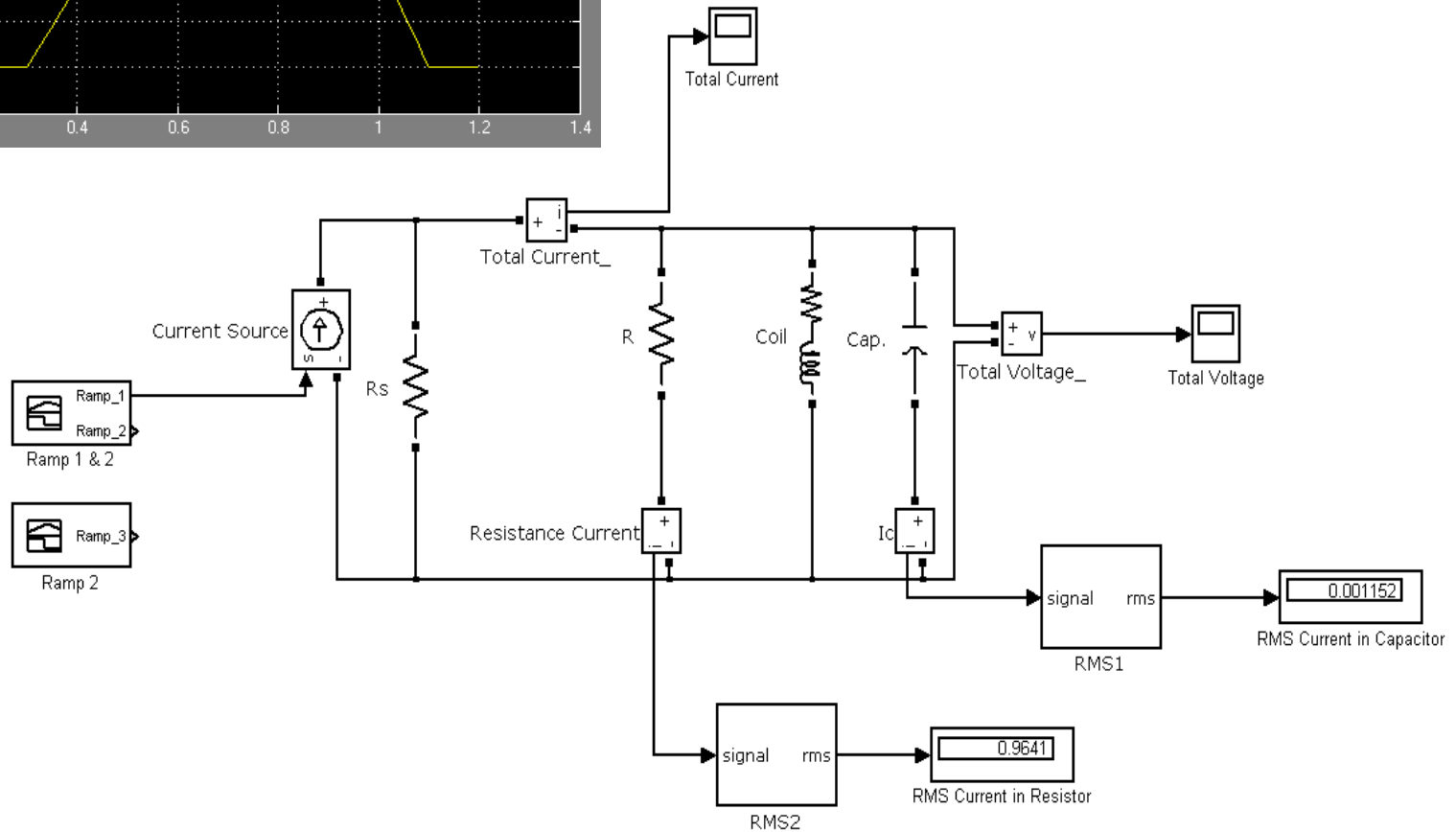
The main magnet damping resistors
with the new magnetic cycle.

Simulation at 1.4 GeV Cycle

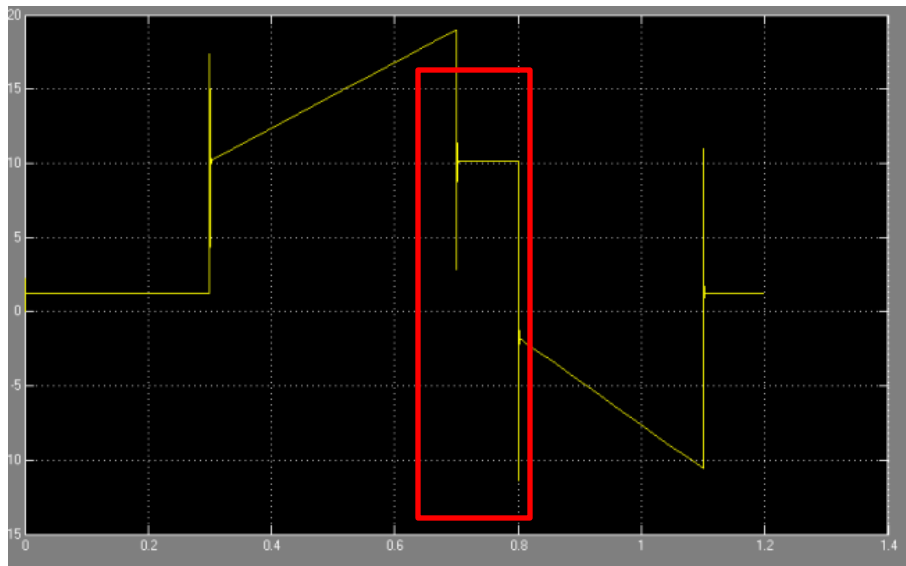
Ramp 1 – 1.4 GeV



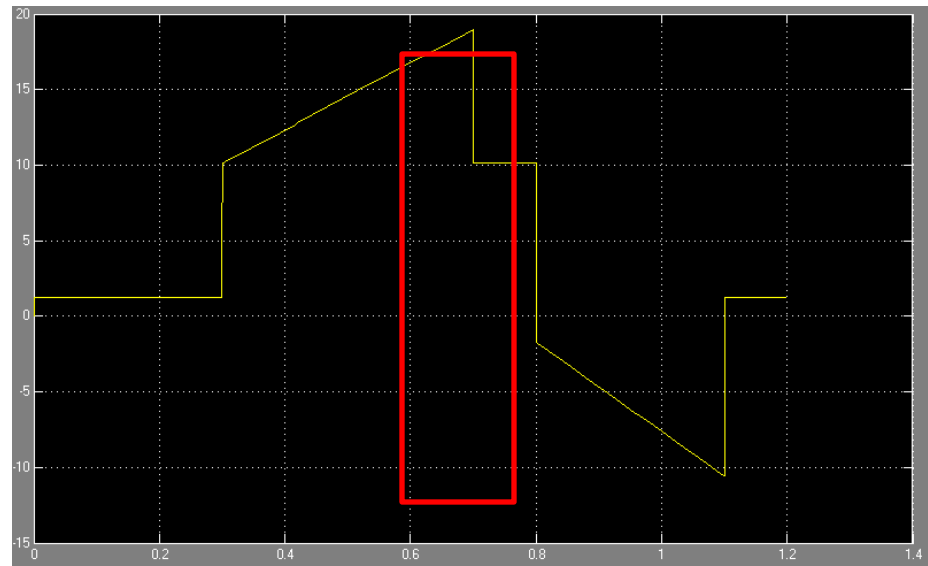
Damping Resistor – $R = 10 \text{ Ohms}$
Coil = 2.5 mOhms , 1 mH
Capacitance (Unknown) – $1 \mu\text{F}$
Resistor Current = 0.96 A RMS



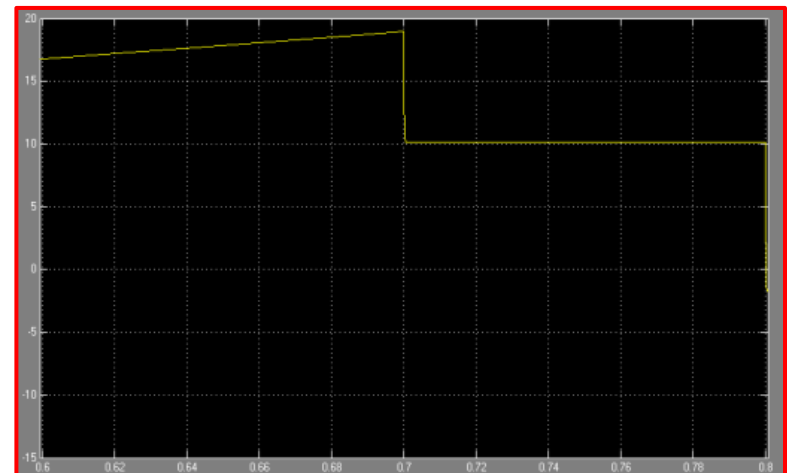
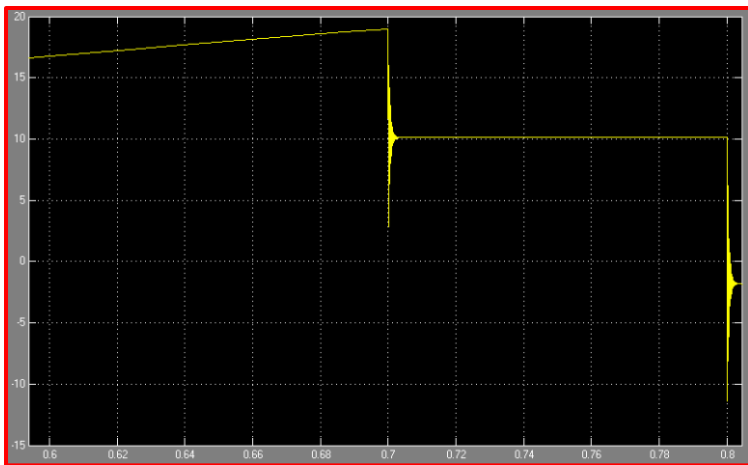
Results - Circuit Voltage at 1.4 GeV Cycle



Without Damping Resistance

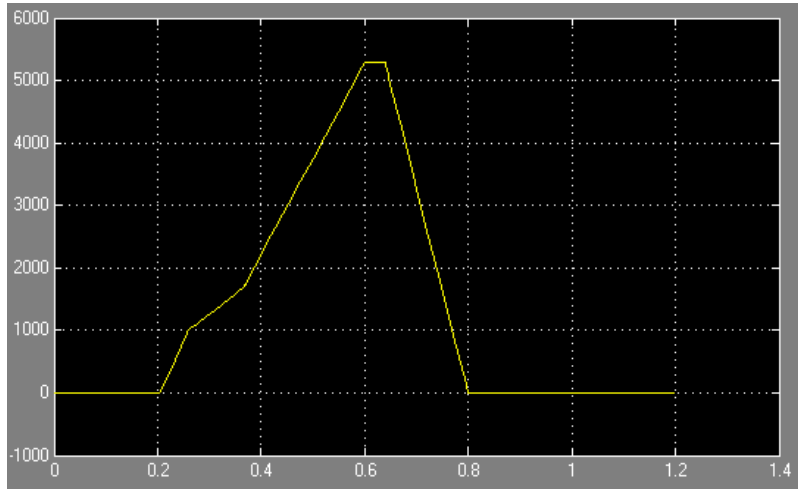


With Damping Resistance

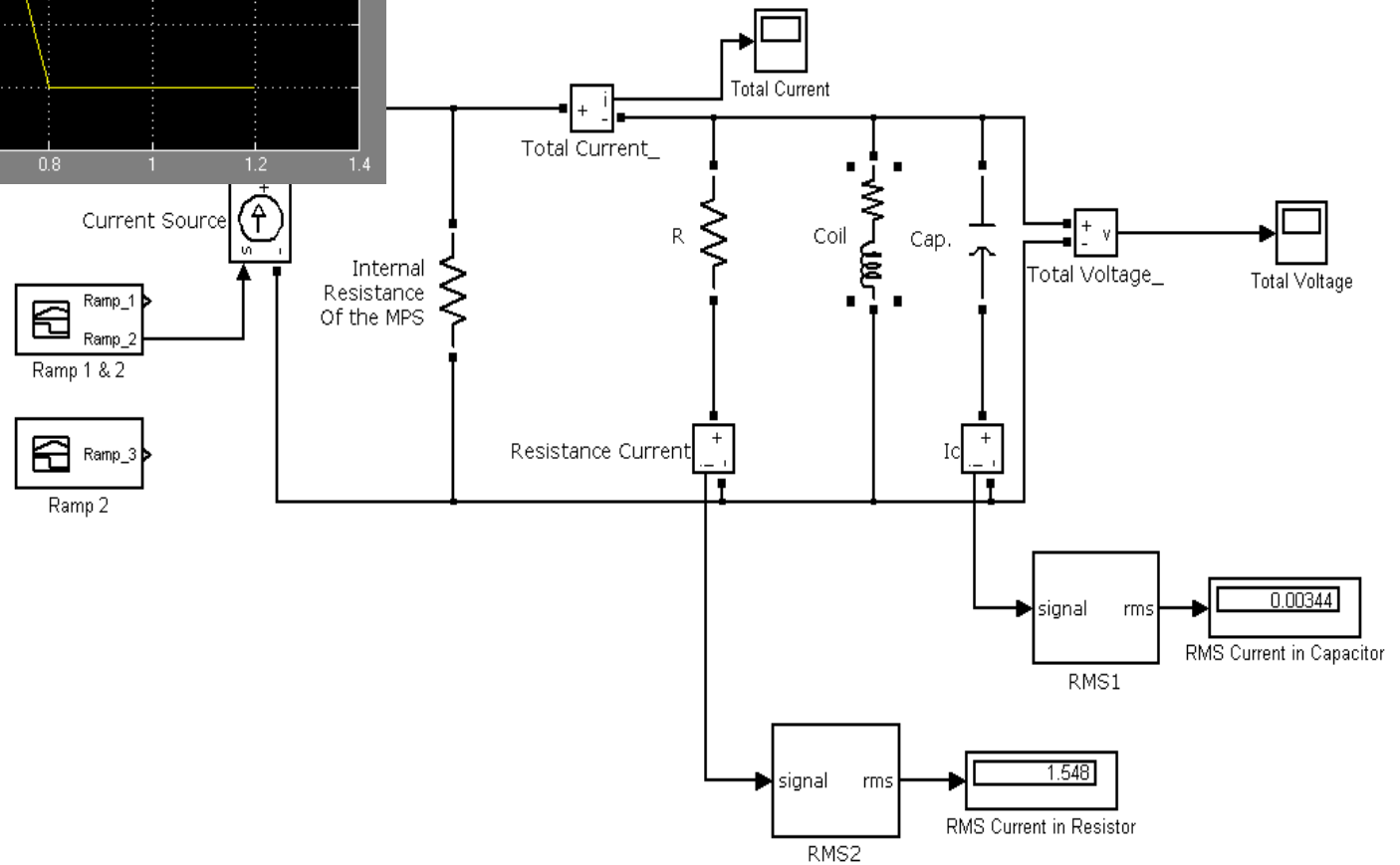


Simulation at 2 GeV Cycle

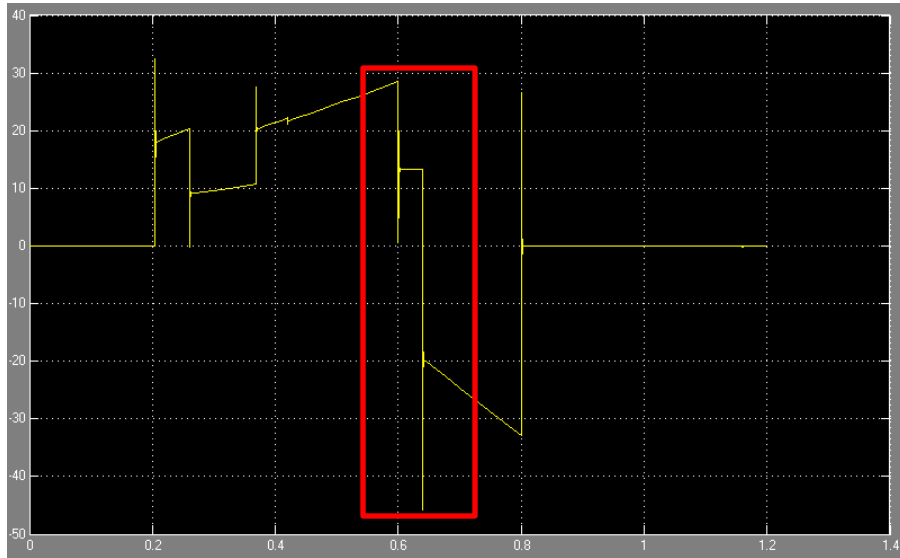
Ramp 2 - 2 GeV



Damping Resistor – $R = 10 \text{ Ohms}$
Coil = 2.5 mOhms , 1 mH
Capacitance (Unknown) – $1 \mu\text{F}$
Resistor Current = 1.55 A RMS

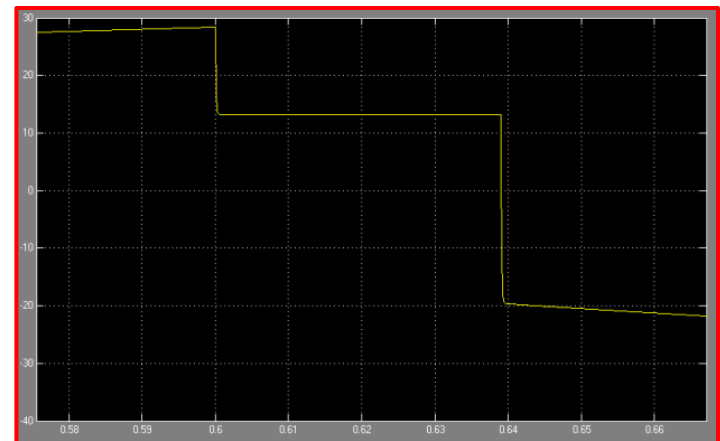
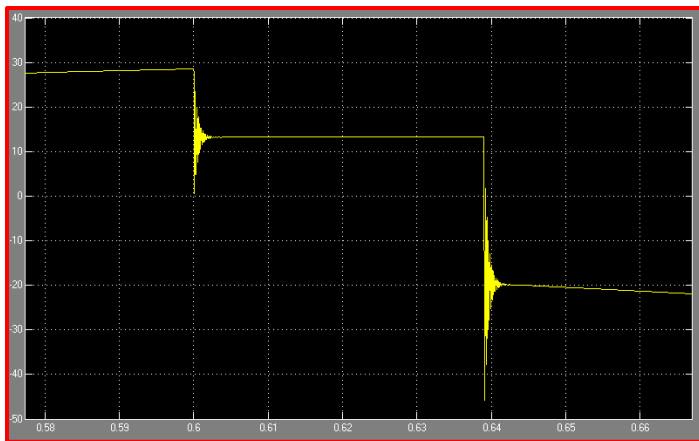


Circuit Voltage at 1.4 GeV Cycle

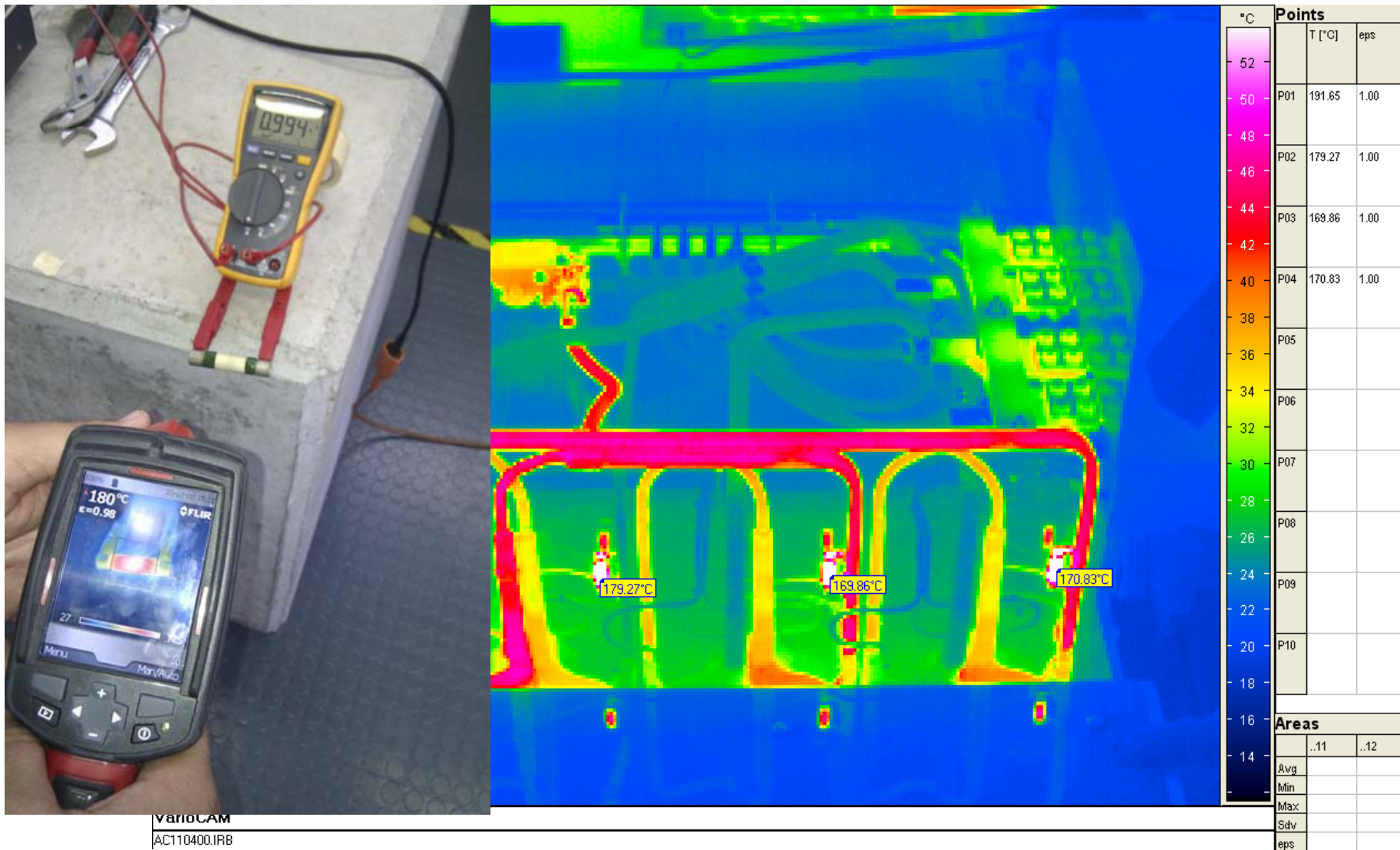


Without Damping Resistance

With Damping Resistance



Thermal Measurements at 1.4 GeV cycle



Test at 1 Amp (1.4 GeV), 180 Deg C, confirms machine measurements .

Thermal Measurements at 2 GeV cycle



Test at 1.5 Amp, 296 Deg C

Conclusions:

- The temperatures measured in the machine are consistent with the simulations and measurements made in the lab.
- The resistors dampen the effects on the voltage caused by the coil parasitic capacitance, the value of the coil capacitance is un-known but will be measured.
- For the 2 GeV upgrade the power rating of the resistors will need to be increased to maintain an acceptable temperature.
- The Quadrupole magnet resistors must also be considered.