



# Room temperature magnetic measurements of D1 prototype at CERN

**10.05.2023**

M. Pentella, C. Petrone, TE-MS-C-TM

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1269740/>

# Outline

- **Introduction and measurement goals**
- **MM workflow**
- **Measurement procedure**
- **Reference system definition**
- **Measurement results**
- **Comparison with previous measurement**
- **Summary and conclusions**

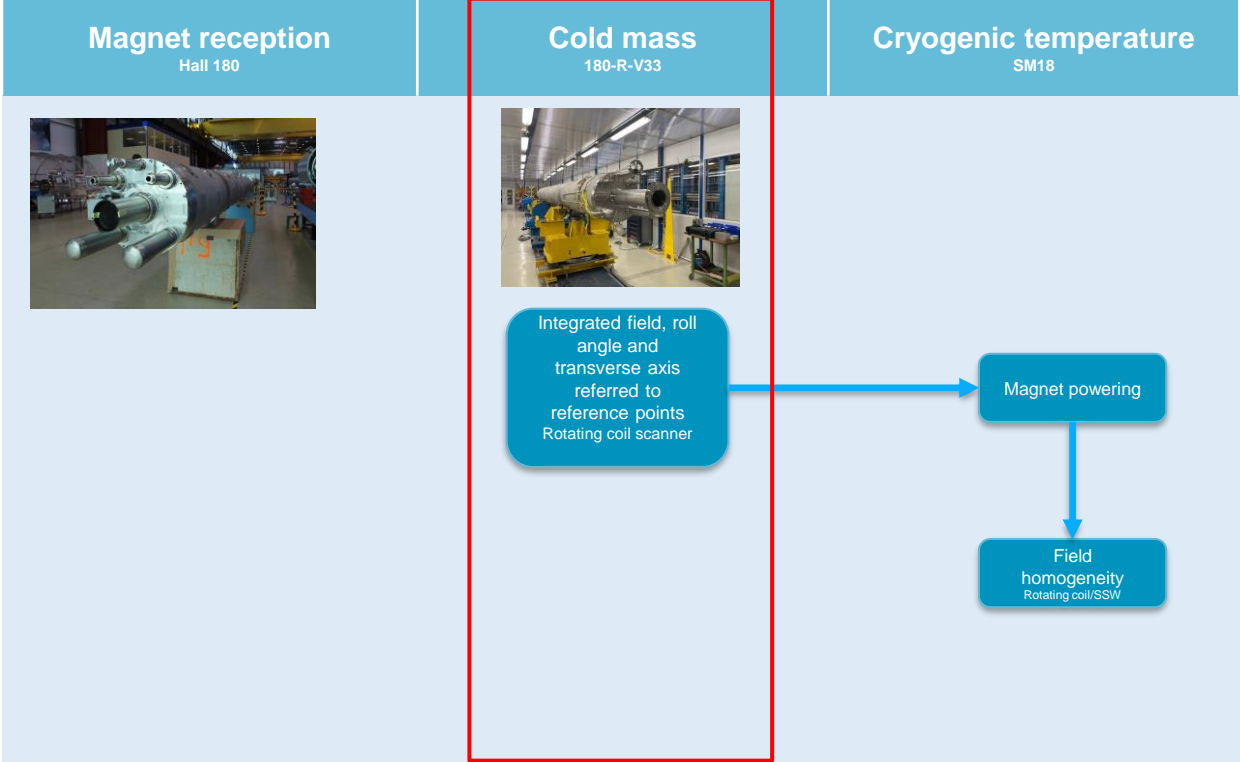
# Introduction and goal of the measurements

- **Goal:** room temperature magnetic measurements of the D1 cold mass prototype
- **Reference:** [HCLMBXF004-KJ000001](#)

**Measurement requirements expressed in terms of 3- $\sigma$  uncertainty [1]**

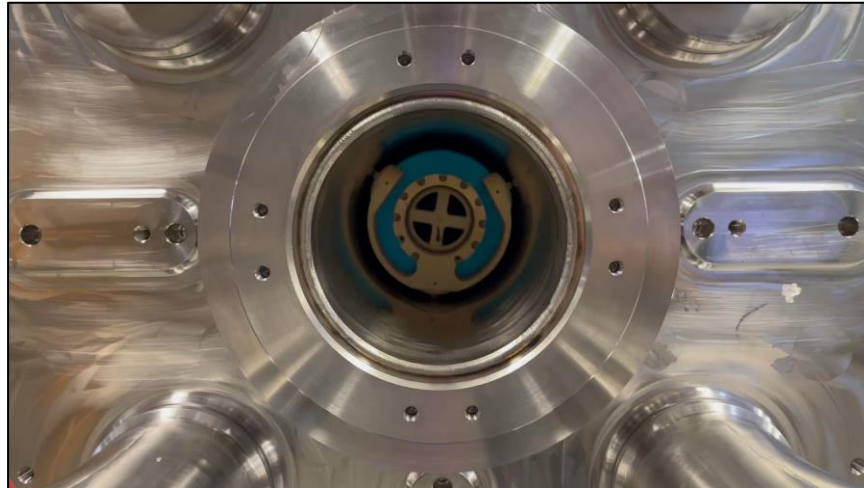
Roll angle (mrad)	Transverse center (mm)
0.3	0.6

# MM Workflow



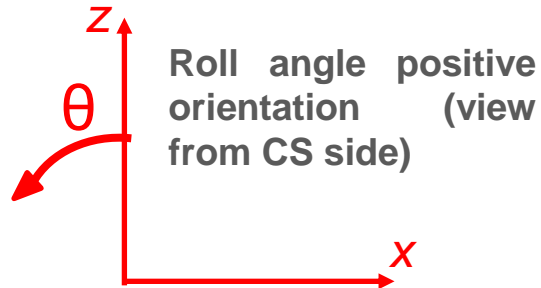
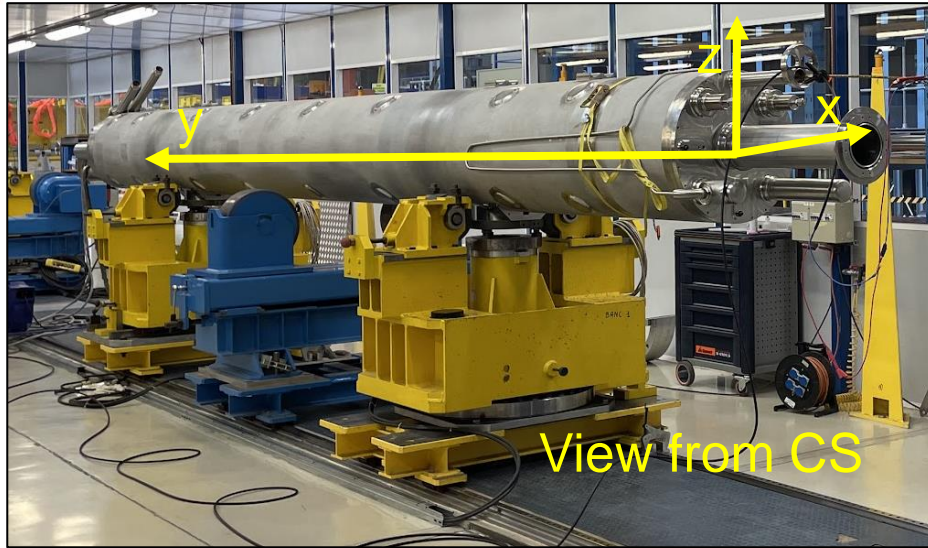
# Measurement procedure

- Measurements performed by **rotating coil scanner** (RCS, or mole), a short 600-mm rotating coil displaced along the magnet longitudinal axis
- Measurements performed in correspondence with **13 longitudinal positions**, covering the entire **magnetic length** (~6.26 m), at an excitation current of 10 A
- **Transducer position** monitored by a **laser tracker** throughout the duration of the measurement campaign
- **Standard harmonic analysis** to post-process data

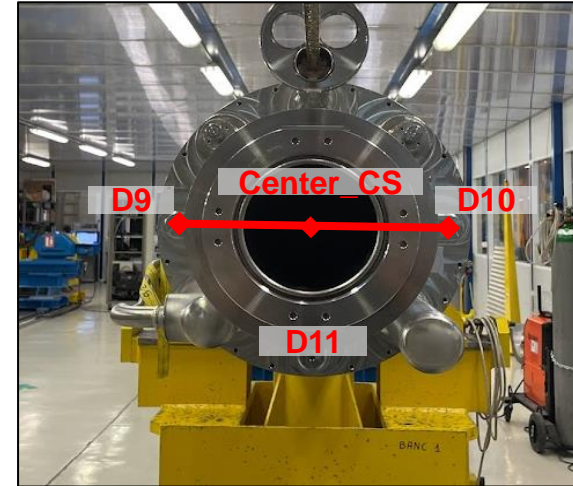


Scanner in operation during the measurement

# Reference system definition - 1

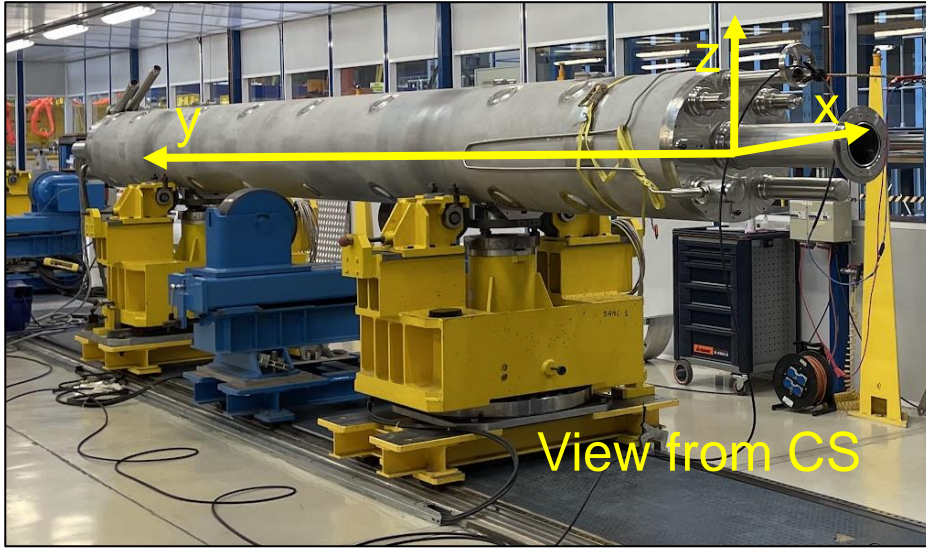


- Reference system defined according to the **cold mass fiducials** on the endcovers, D9, D10, and D11, and the **gravity**

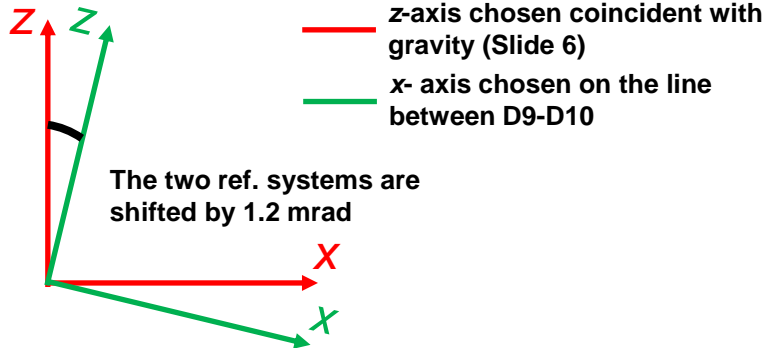
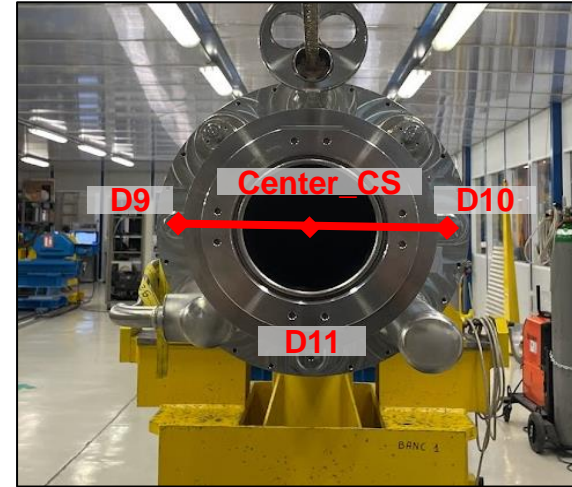


- z-axis chosen coincident with **gravity**
- y-axis on the **line between the two centers** of the endcovers, defined by the fiducials, with **positive orientation** from CS to NCS
- All the results** are expressed in this reference system

# Reference system definition - 2



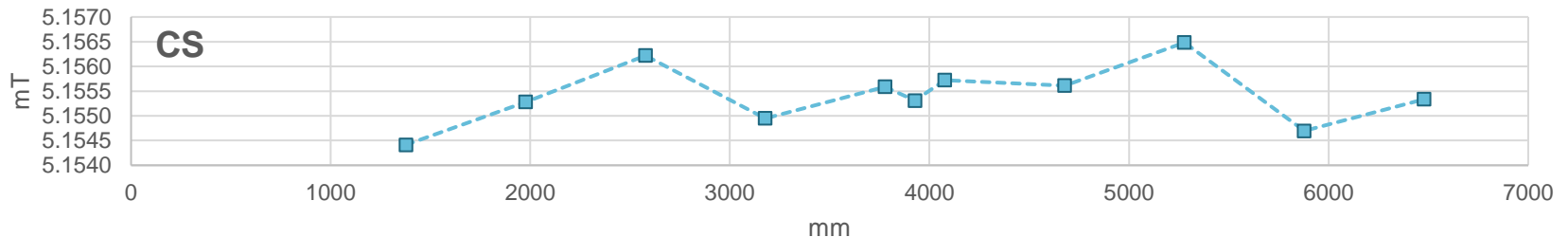
- Reference system defined according to the **cold mass fiducials** on the endcovers, D9, D10, and D11



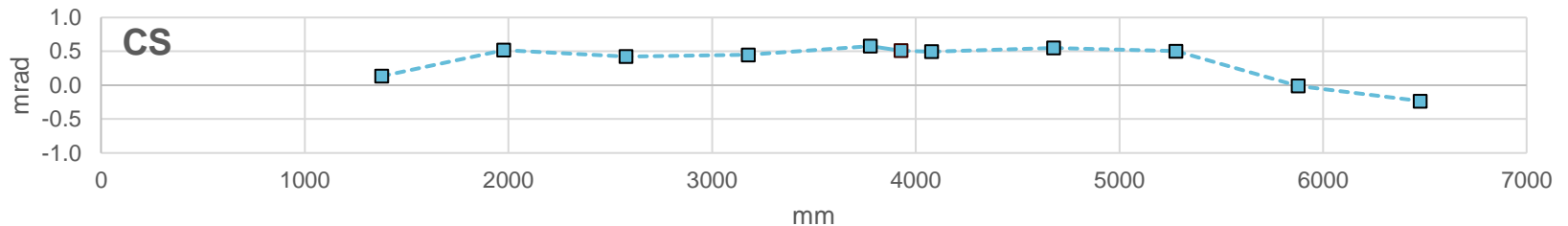
- x-axis chosen coincident with the **line between D9 and D10**
- y-axis on the **line between the two centers** of the endcovers, defined by the fiducials, with **positive orientation** from CS to NCS
- This reference system is used to **compare** the roll angle measurement with KEK's

# Measurement results - 1

## B1 vs y – straight section



## Roll angle vs y – straight section



- Roll angle affected by the field behavior at the **two magnet ends**

	Central	Average SS	Std.	Integral
<b>B1</b>	5.155 mT	5.155 mT	1.2 units	32.240 mT m
<b>Roll wrt gravity</b>	0.51 mrad	0.355 mrad	0.3 mrad	-0.39 mrad
<b>Roll wrt D9-D10</b>	1.75 mrad	1.591 mrad	0.3 mrad	0.85 mrad

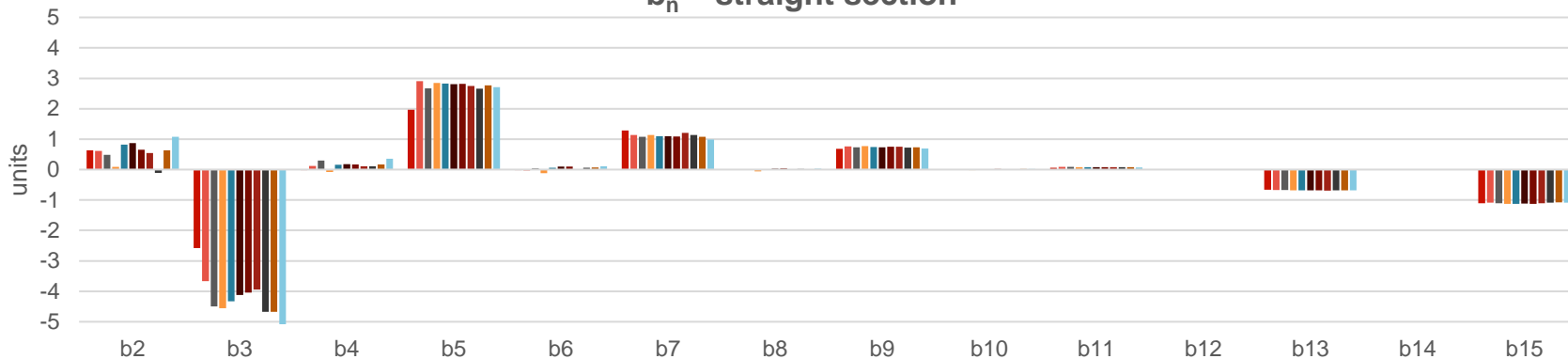
Ref. system defined in Slide 6 →

Ref. system with x-axis chosen on the line between D9-D10 (Slide 7) →

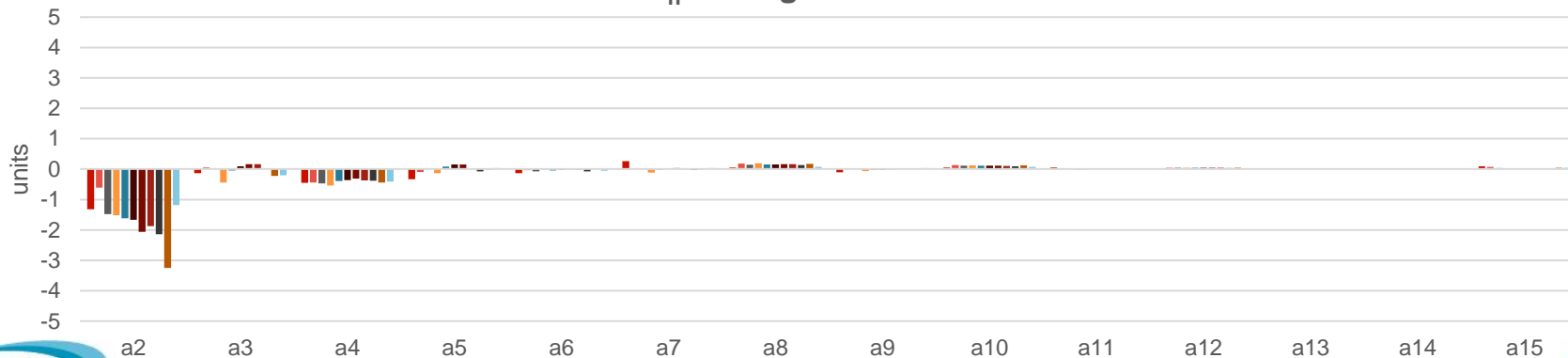


# Measurement results - 2

$b_n$  - straight section

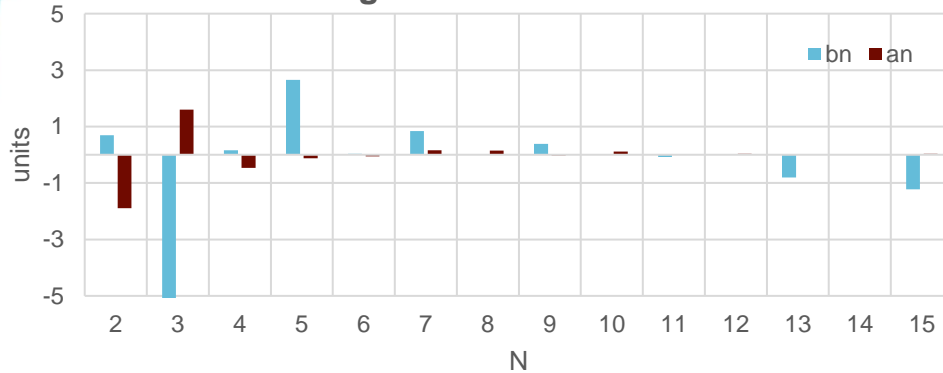


$a_n$  - straight section

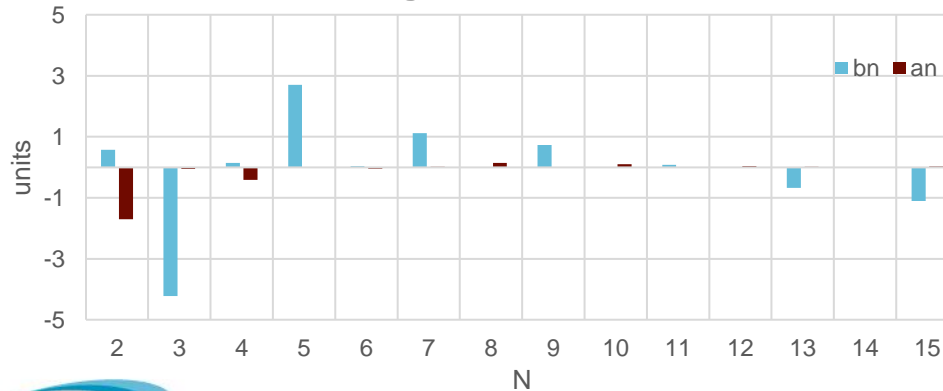


# Measurement results - 3

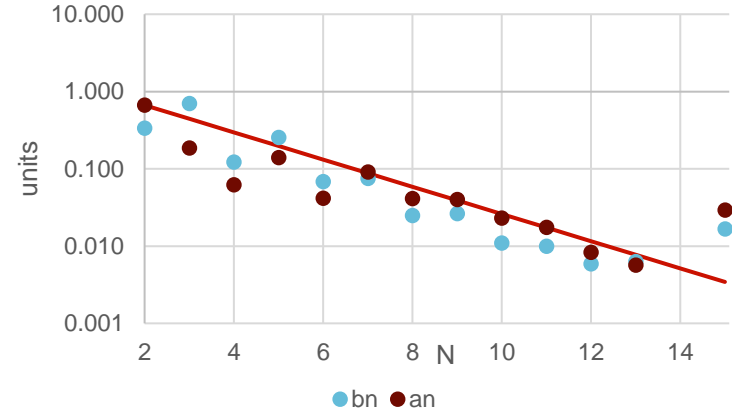
## Integrated field harmonics



## Average harmonics in SS



## Std.



- $b_3$  influenced by the **magnet ends**
- All the other harmonics **differ by a few sub-units** with respect to their average in the SS
- Harmonics in the SS **comparable with simulations**

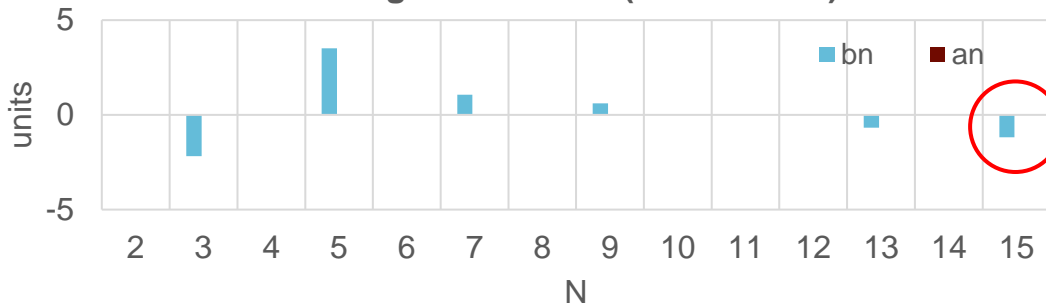
# Measurement results - 4

N	$b_n$					$a_n$				
	Central	Average SS	Std.	Integral	ROXIE	Central	Average SS	Std.	Integral	ROXIE
2	0.87	0.58	0.33	0.69	0.00	-1.67	-1.70	0.67	-1.89	0.00
3	<b>-4.12</b>	<b>-4.22</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>-14.88</b>	<b>-2.19</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>-0.05</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>
4	0.18	0.14	0.12	0.16	0.00	-0.37	-0.42	0.06	-0.46	0.00
5	<b>2.81</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>-0.13</b>	<b>0.00</b>
6	0.10	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.00	-0.02	-0.04	0.04	-0.05	0.00
7	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.00</b>
8	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.14	0.04	0.15	0.00
9	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>0.00</b>
10	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.11	0.10	0.02	0.11	0.00
11	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-0.08</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.00</b>
12	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.00
13	<b>-0.68</b>	<b>-0.68</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-0.80</b>	<b>-0.68</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.00</b>
14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	<b>-1.11</b>	<b>-1.10</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>-1.23</b>	<b>-1.18</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.00</b>

# Measurement results - 5

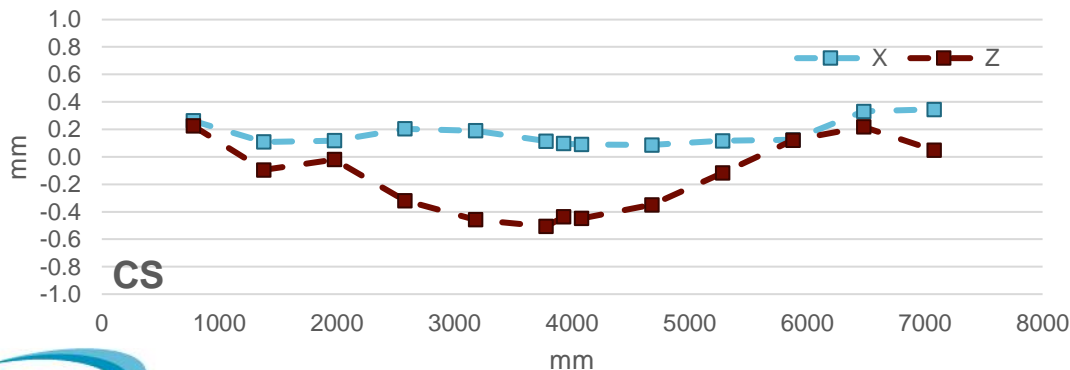
- Proposal:** finding the transverse center using the feed-down correction of  $C_{14}$  on  $C_{15}$

Design harmonics (from ROXIE)



Expected large  $b_{15}$  ( $\sim 1$  units)

Transverse axis vs y



Integral	
x (mm)	z (mm)
0.16	0.19

# Comparison with previous measurements - 1

Integrated field harmonics



	CERN	KEK-Hitachi
<b>Integrated roll angle</b>	0.85	1.14

	CERN	KEK-Hitachi
<b>Integrated B1 (mT m)</b>	32.240	32.251

N	$b_n$		$a_n$	
	CERN	KEK-Hitachi	CERN	KEK-Hitachi
2	0.69	-0.15	-1.89	-1.94
3	<b>-14.88</b>	<b>-14.38</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.81</b>
4	0.16	0.63	-0.46	-0.56
5	<b>2.66</b>	<b>2.31</b>	<b>-0.13</b>	<b>-0.19</b>
6	0.04	0.35	-0.05	-0.08
7	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.22</b>
8	0.01	0.2	0.15	0.09
9	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>0.05</b>
10	0.01	-0.01	0.11	0.1
11	<b>-0.08</b>	<b>-0.18</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.05</b>
12	0.00	-0.33	0.04	0.05
13	<b>-0.80</b>	<b>-0.87</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.04</b>
14	0.00	-0.6	0.00	0.1
15	<b>-1.23</b>	<b>-1.12</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>

[2] KEK warm MM - <https://edms.cern.ch/document/2747573/1.0>

# Summary and conclusions

- The **first cold mass prototype** of D1 was delivered at CERN and it was measured at **room temperature** by RCS
- Measurement results in **very good agreement** with the measurements performed at KEK-Hitachi, where the two **integrated main fields** differ by only **3 units**, and the field harmonics are comparable at **sub-unit** level
- Measurement of the transverse center position is **viable** if using the feed-down correction of  $C_{14}$  on  $C_{15}$ .

# Acknowledgements

I wish to thank P. Rogacki, L. Fiscarelli, H. Prin, N. Bourcey, U. M. Hernandez, R. B. Mercadillo, D. Giloteaux for the great help they provided with the magnetic measurements

**Thank you for the attention**  
**Any questions?**