

LQXFA/B01 Magnetic Measurements

26Sep2023

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Measurements at 1.9K/4.5K for LQXFA/B01 (MQXFA03 and MQXFA04 magnets)

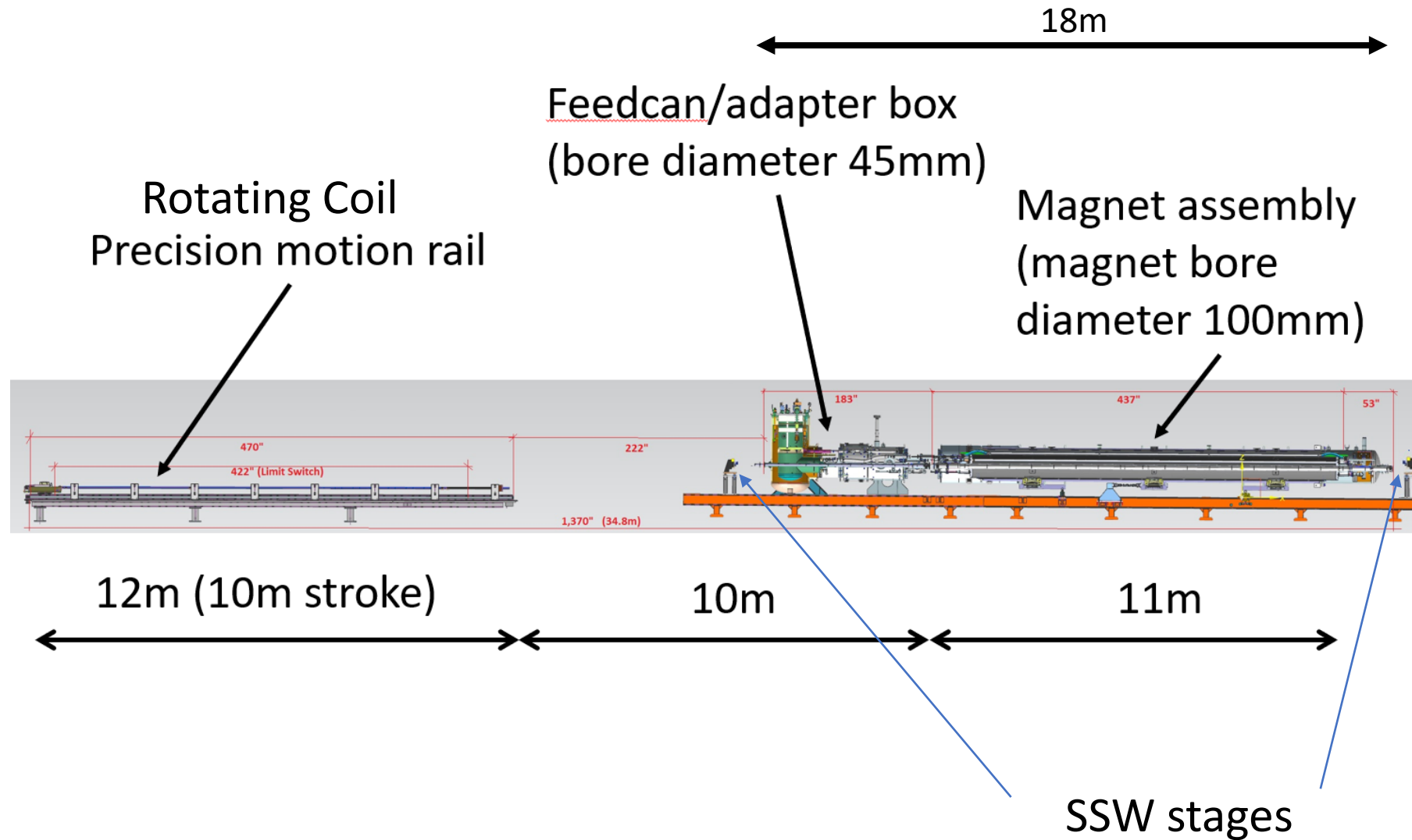
- 4.2 K rotating coil Zscan at 6 kA
- 1.9 K rotating coil Zscan at 16.23 kA
- SSW DC strength measurements at 16.23 kA, 1.9 K
- SSW alignment measurements at 10A AC, 1.9 K

First set of full-length zscans at high currents were met with several simultaneous issues:

- Cryo heat excursions which could trip the system at random times (max. about 1.5 hours, typically about 40 min.)
- Occasional problems with motion rail
- Laser tracker losing sight/unable to read targets
- Probe shaft coupling slippage

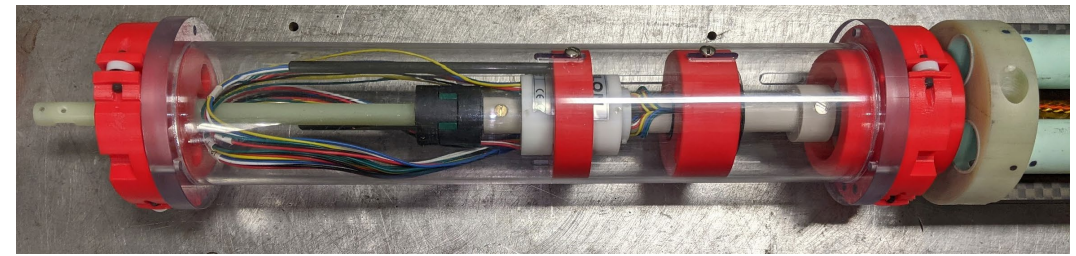
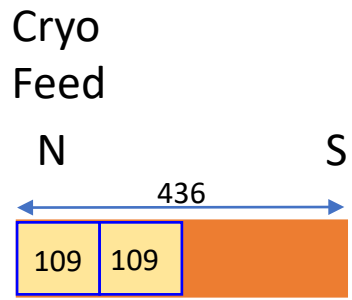
These all were causing scans to stop – the latter three were mitigated, and eventually we held nominal current and were able to take a couple of Zscans and get the full field integral.

Magnetic measurements at horizontal test bench



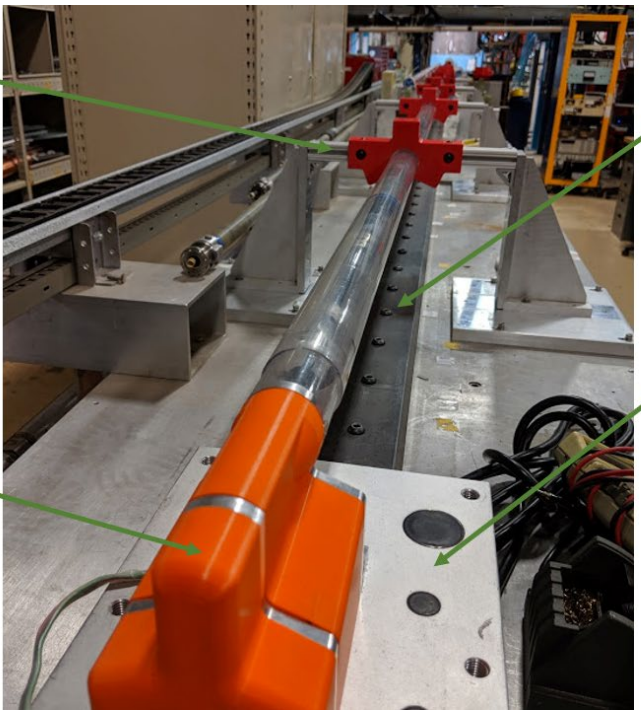
Rotating coil 'FERRET' probe

Probe has 436mm-long winding and two 'back-to-back' 109mm-long windings.



Local encoder and slipping

Supports for push tube



Rail

Rail drive carriage

Coil drive shaft rotation motor

22m-long, 6mm diameter carbon fiber rotating drive shaft and polycarbonate push-tube

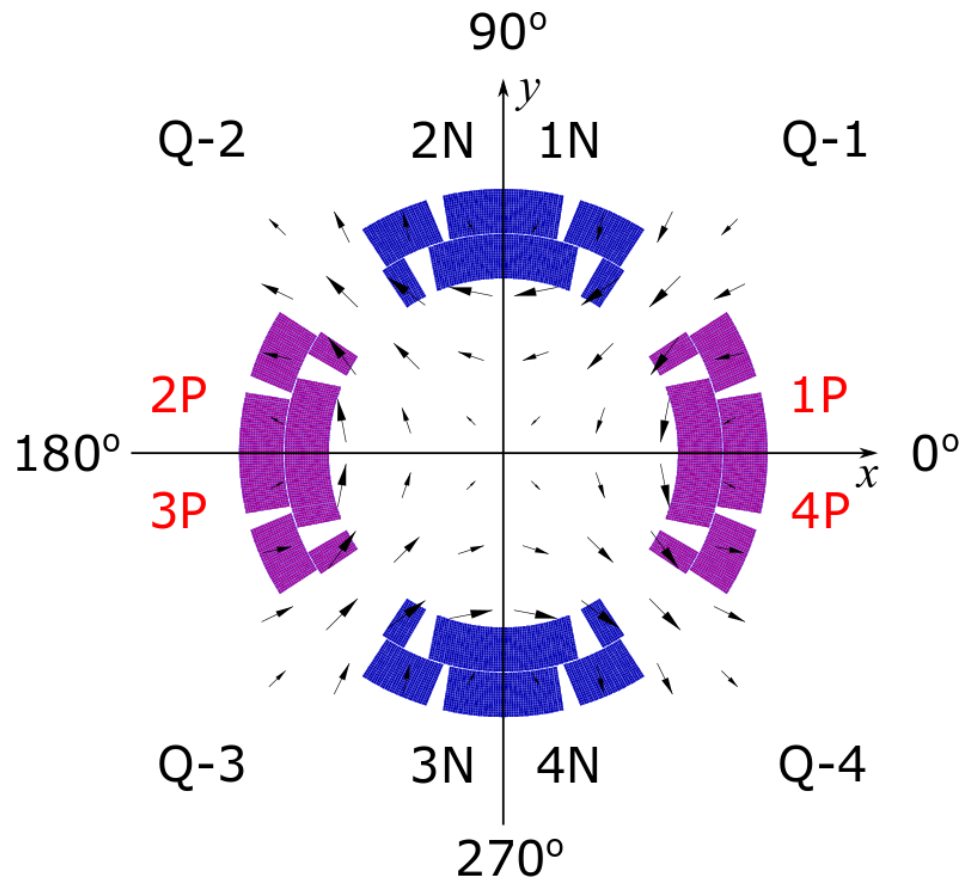


PCB probes stiffened with carbon fiber or G10

Laser tracker targets visible from non-drive end



The harmonics are reported for a negative normal quadrupole



- A negative normal quadrupole viewed from the magnet lead end. Positive current (“P”) flows towards the reader (along the positive z axis)

This reporting is the same for each of the two MQXFA magnets of the Cryo Assembly

Reference radius 50mm



MQXFA04

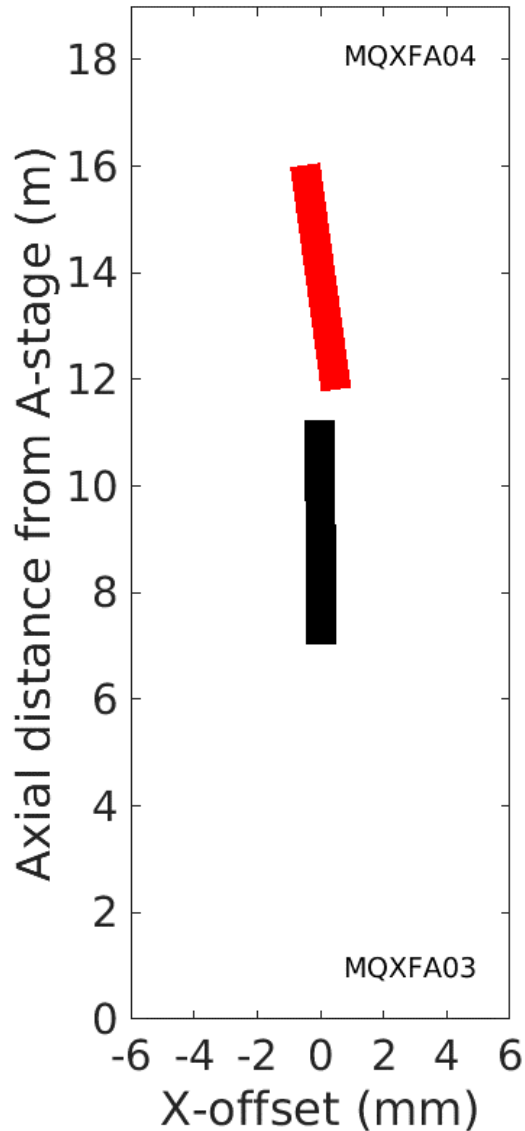
MQXFA03

SSW system used for alignment/strength measurements (shown here during fabrication)

MQXFA03/MQXFA04 Alignment
After move to average axis
23Aug2023 - cold TC2, 2K

~0.2mm over
0.5mm acpt. criteria

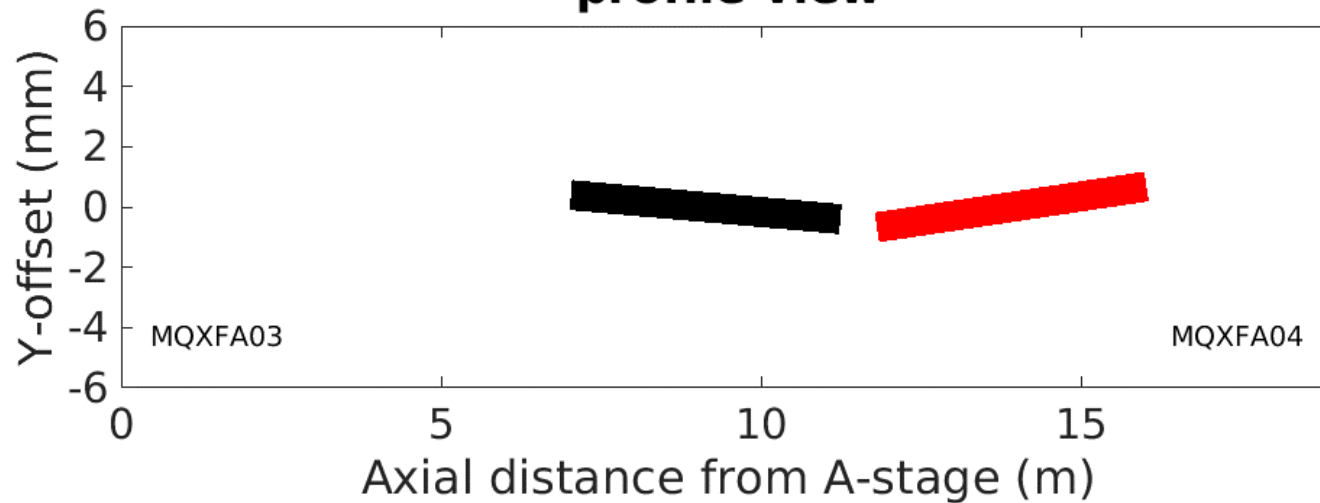
**Horizontal Offsets
plan view**



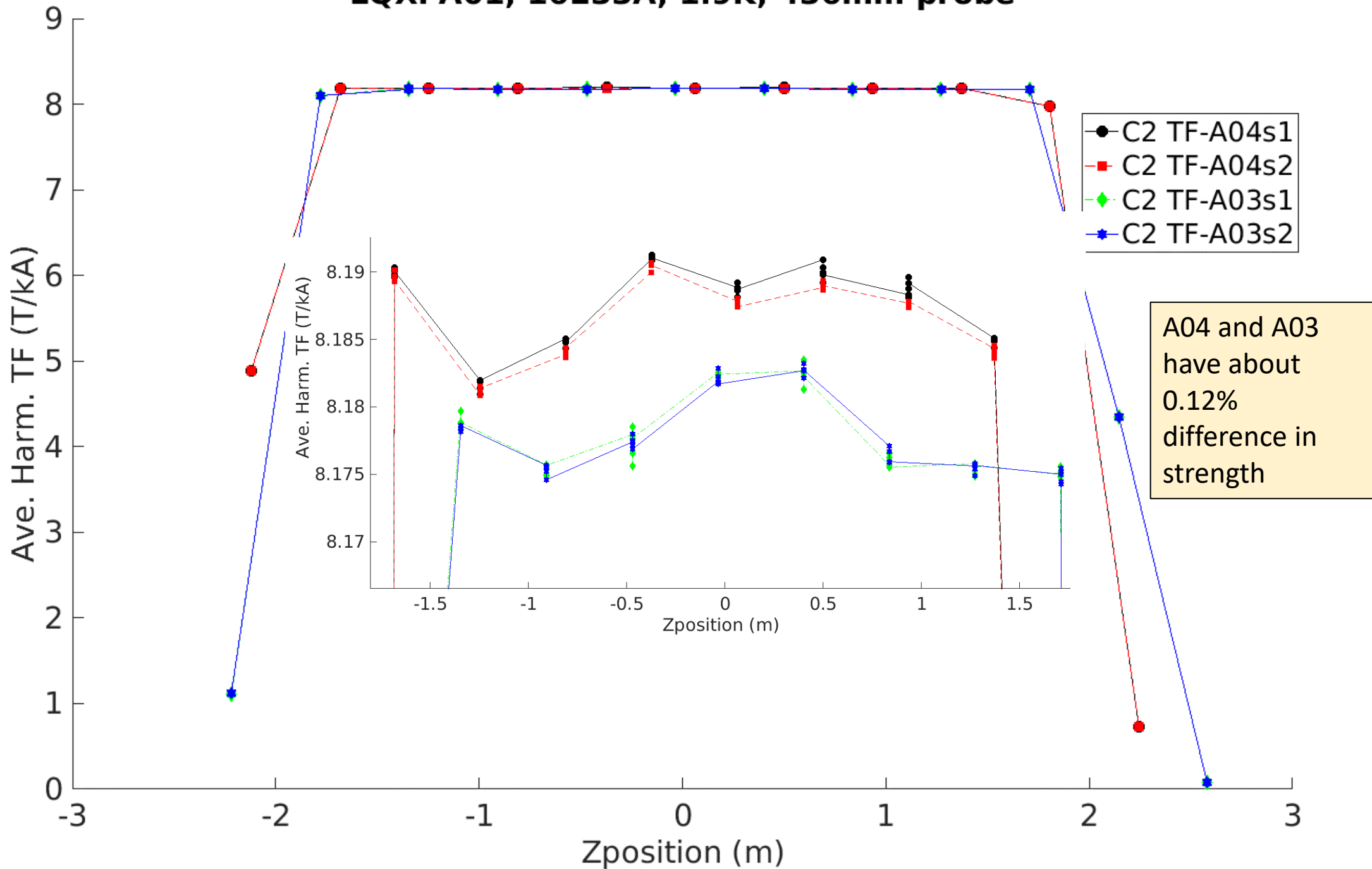
MQXFA03 Lead End: X= 0.042, Y= 0.394 mm
MQXFA03 Interface End: X= -0.030, Y= -0.402 mm
MQXFA04 Interface End: X= 0.498, Y= -0.676 mm
MQXFA04 Lead End: X= -0.482, Y= 0.681 mm

MQXFA03 roll angle = 4.59 mrad
MQXFA04 roll angle = 2.26 mrad
Delta angle = 2.32 mrad
Ave angle = 3.42 mrad

**Vertical Offsets
profile view**



LQXFA01, 16233A, 1.9K, 436mm probe



To minimize the effect of the variations in positioning, take average body field and length of body field for calculations

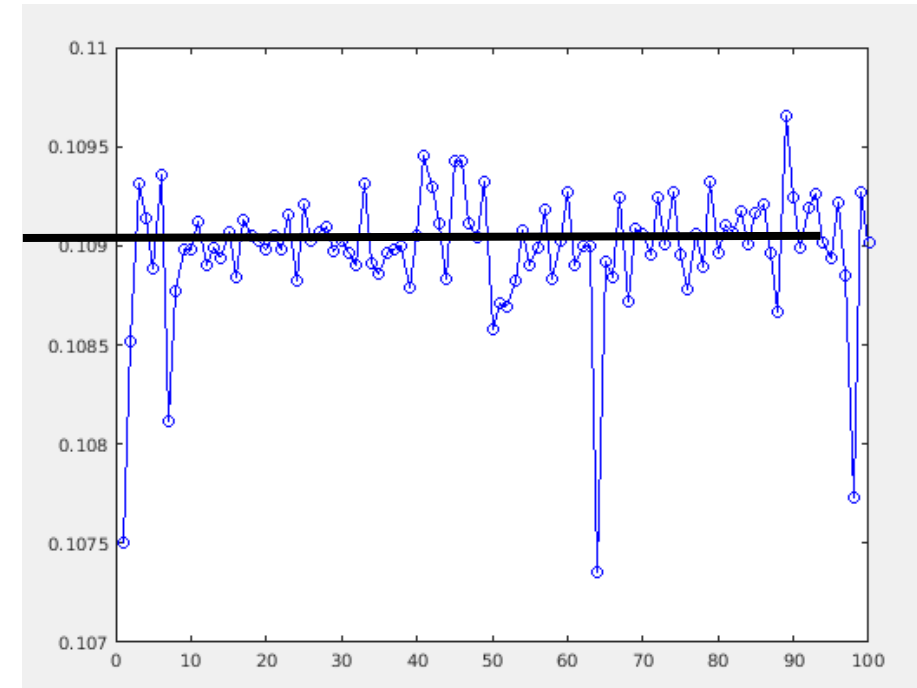
$$\int gdl = \int LE + \int NLE + g_{body_ave} * L_{body}$$

Define Z-center as the point at which the integral starting from one end of the magnet accumulates half the value of $\int gdl$

(Also simply summed consecutive positions assuming that they were all in steps of the probe length – no significant difference)

109mm step

Actual distance measured by Laser Tracker



Usually rail motion is within +/- 0.25 mm measured by LT, but worst case ~1.5mm

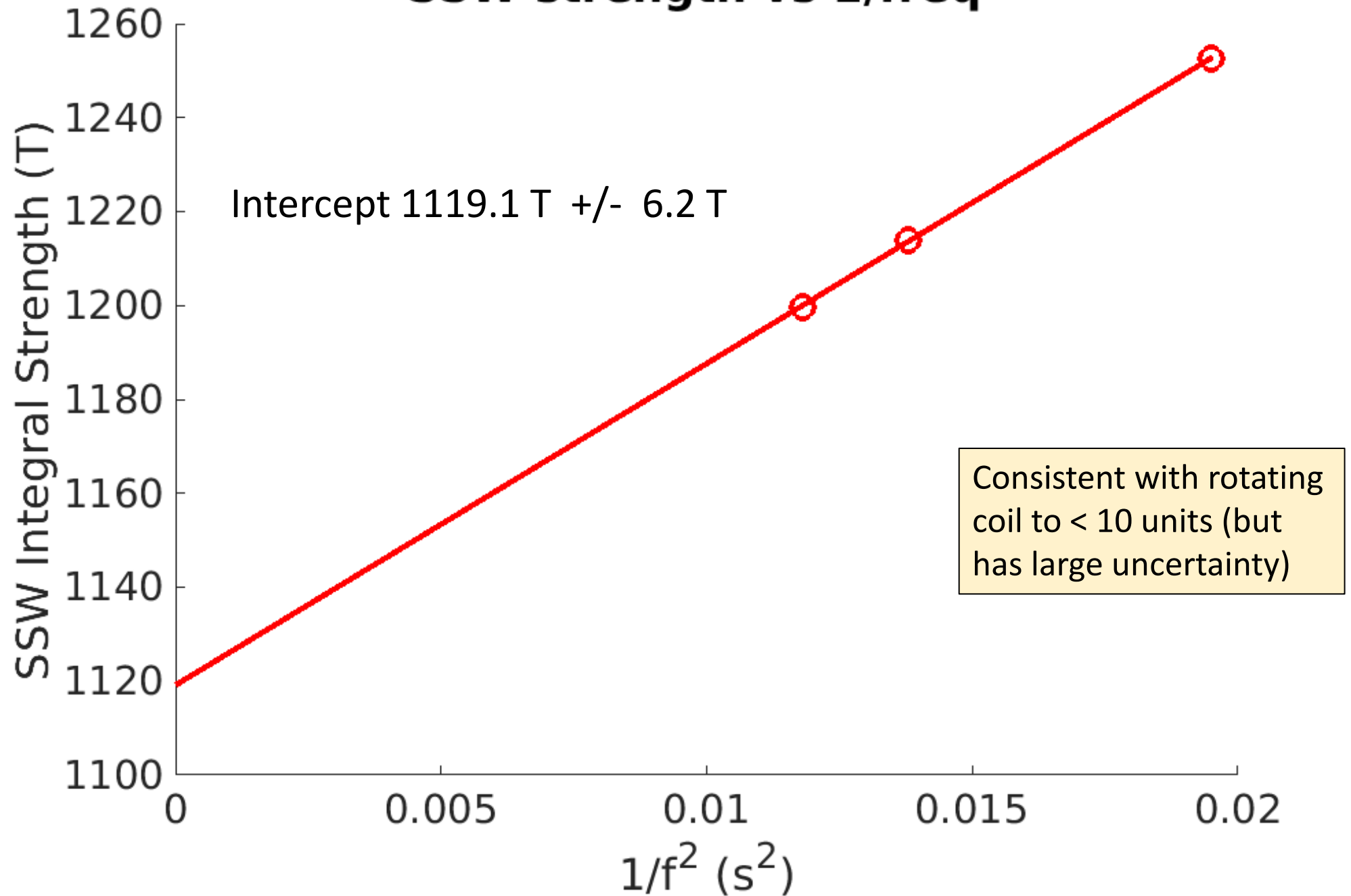
LQXFA01 Rotating Coil Strength Summary at 16233A

Cryo-Assembly Magnet:	A04	A03	
Integral G_{dl} (T):	559.95	559.70	Sum = 1119.65 T
Magnetic length (m):	4.213	4.216	
Body field TF (T/m/kA):	8.187	8.178	
Magnet center separation (m):	4.7721		

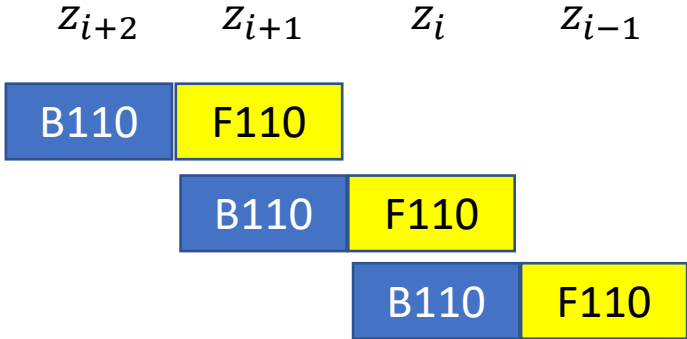
(Magnet separation measured by SSW during fabrication was 4.7892 m, expected shrinkage ~ 15mm, (observe ~17))

Integral strength requirement ~1114 T

SSW strength vs $1/\text{freq}^2$



Local Field Angle Variation measured with dual 109 mm – length probes



For each Z position, the trailing probe provides a relative orientation of the measurement of the lead probe

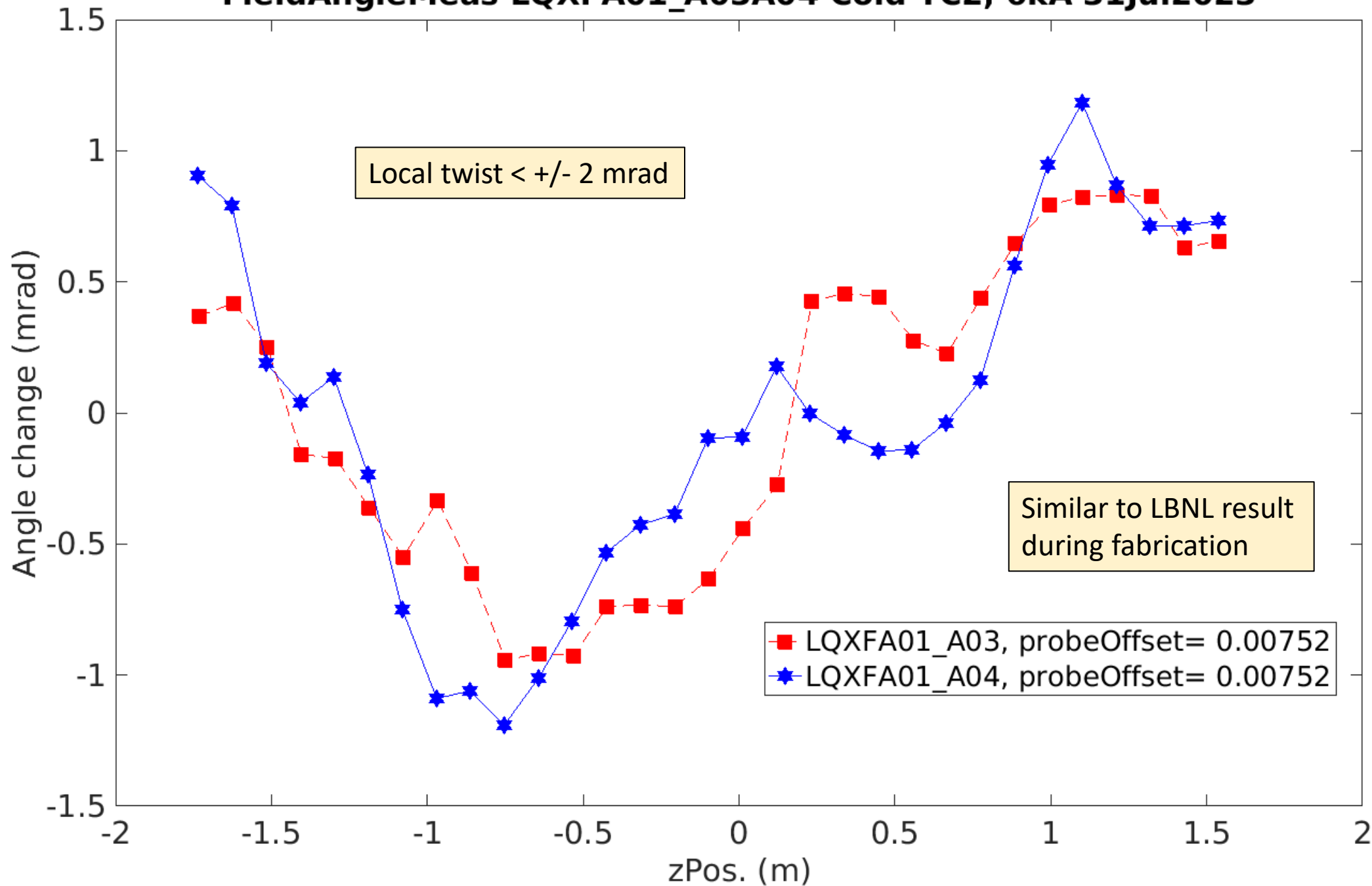
Cumulative sum gives total local variation:

$$\Delta\theta(n) = \theta_{magNonLin}(z_n) + n * \beta_{magLin} * \Delta z$$

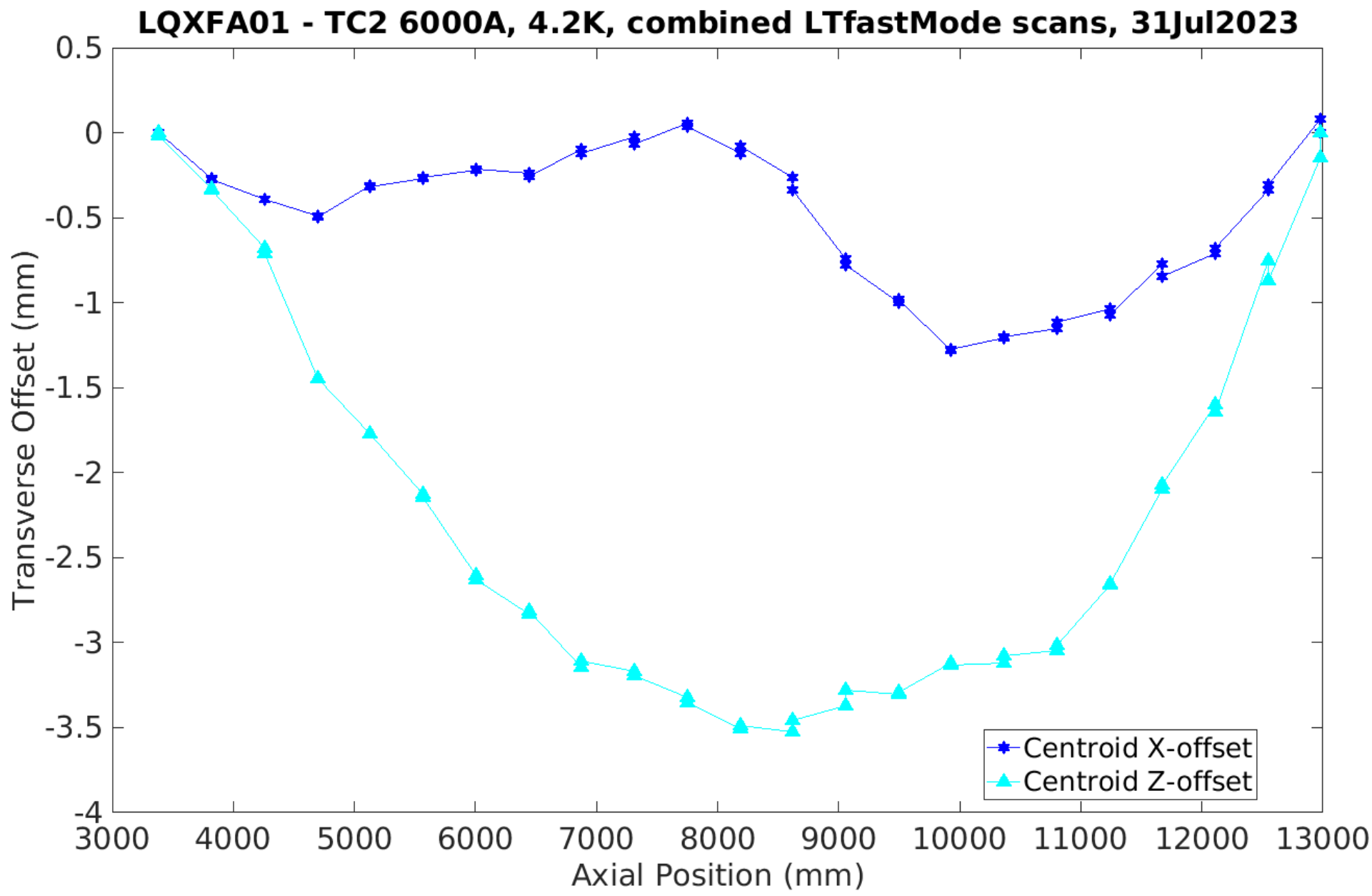
Local non-linear angle variation

local effect of overall twist (note that need to remove angle offset between the probes to see this)

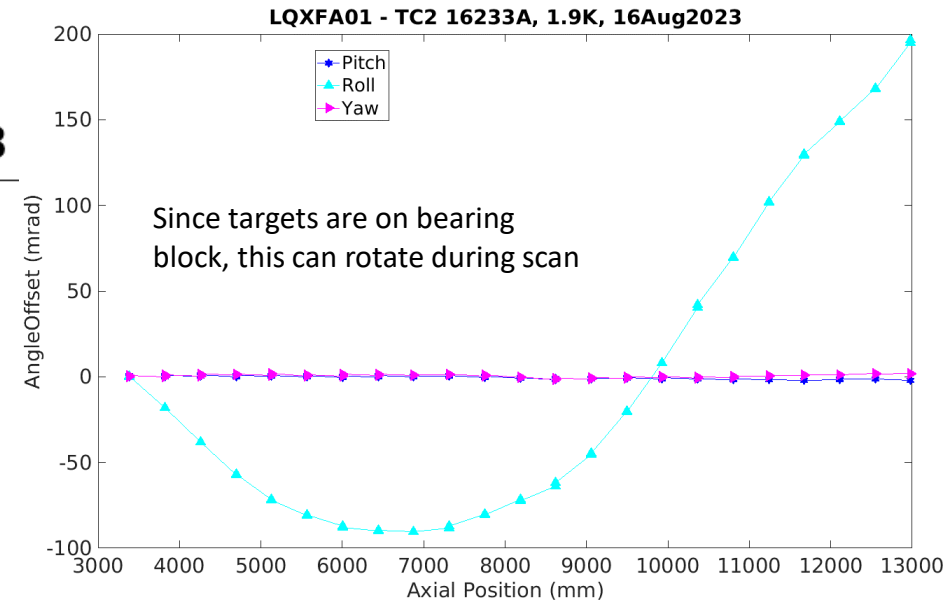
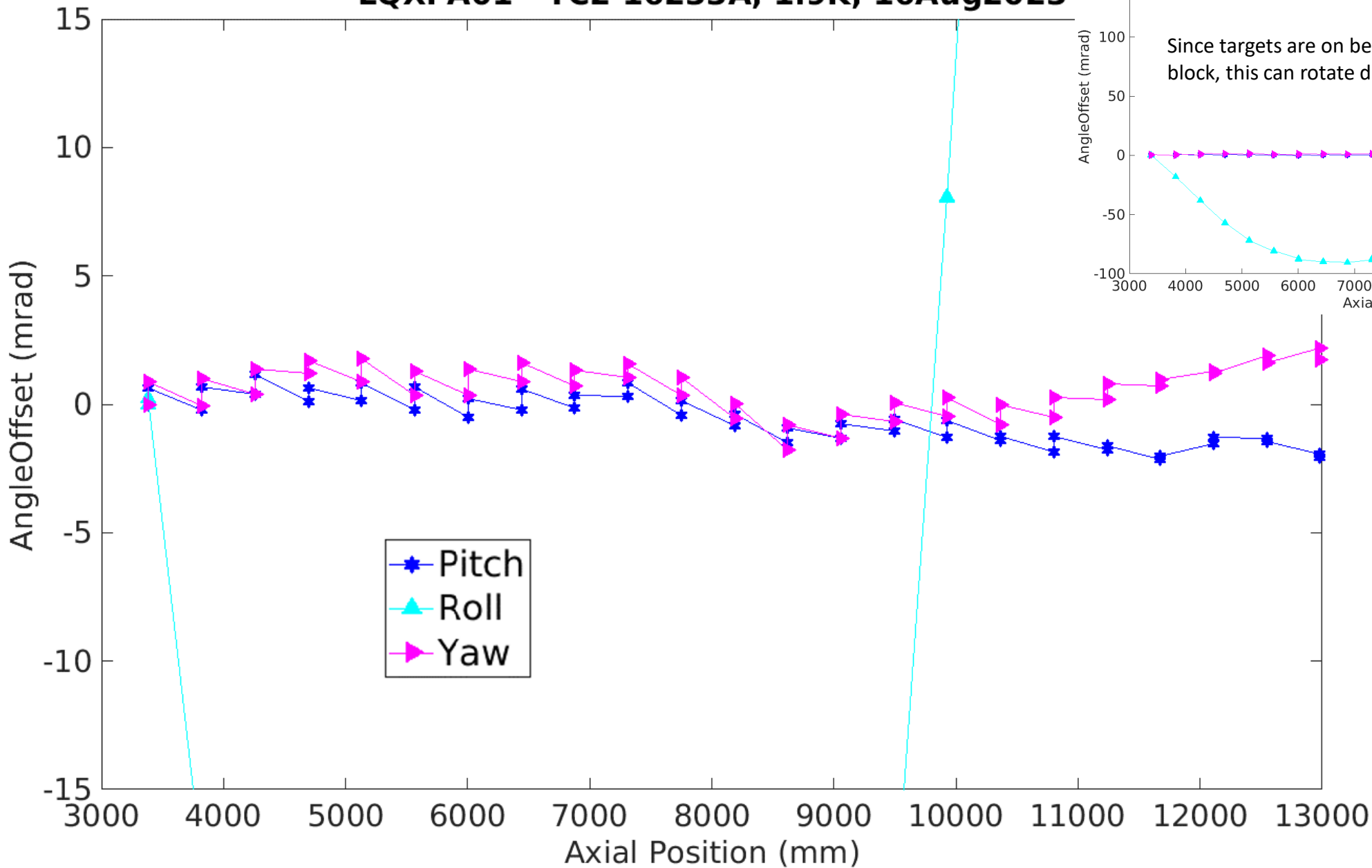
FieldAngleMeas LQXFA01_A03A04 Cold TC2, 6kA 31Jul2023



Laser tracker measures probe position variation during Z-scan (as does the RC probe itself from feed-down)



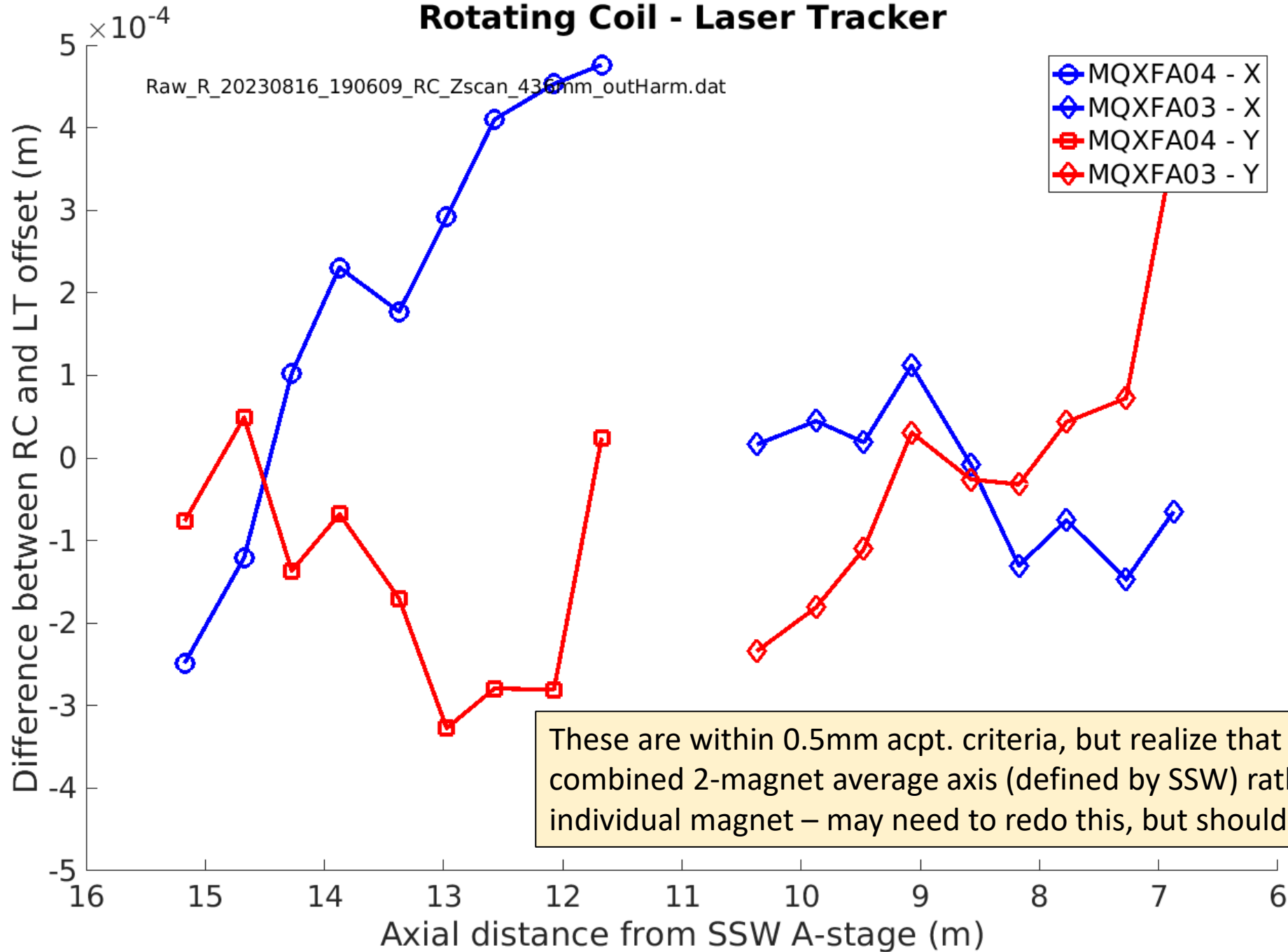
LQXFA01 - TC2 16233A, 1.9K, 16Aug2023



Probe pitch/yaw of 1-2 mrad at LT targets → offset ~ 1mm at the probe (~0.7m away)

Correct for this using Helmert transform at each position

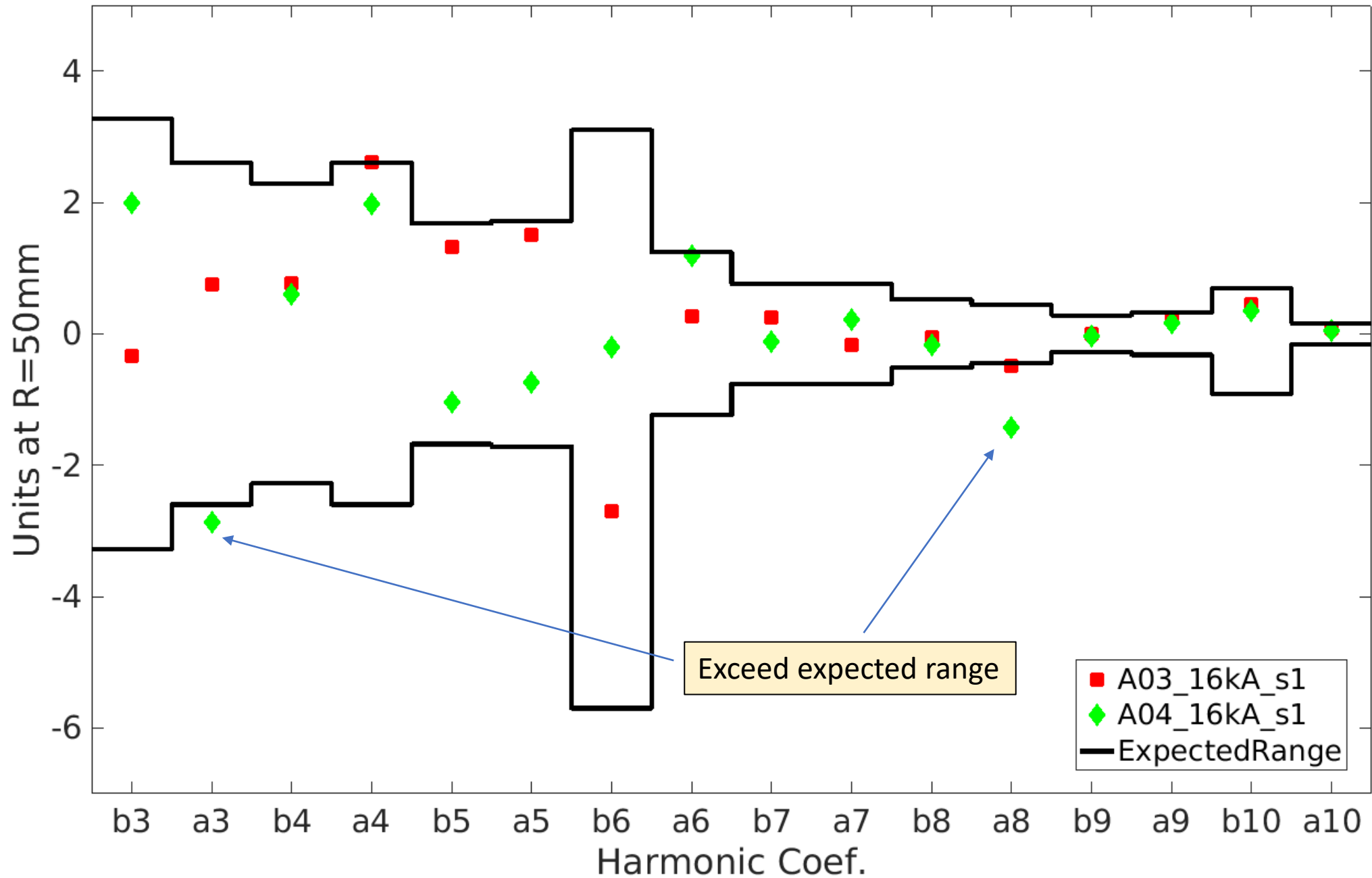
LQXFA01 Magnetic Axis Variation Rotating Coil - Laser Tracker



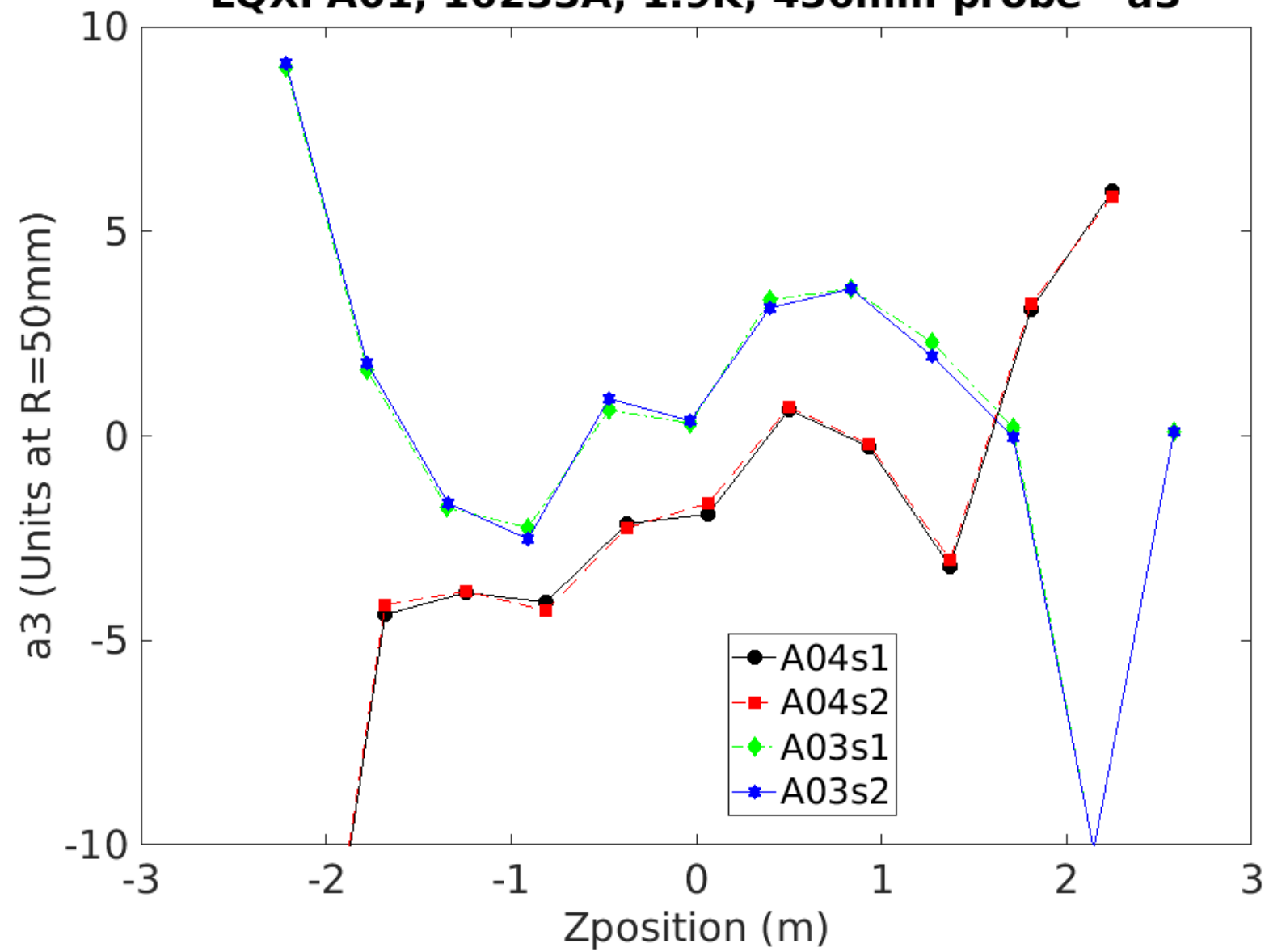
Raw_R_20230816_190609_RC_Zscan_436mm_outHarm.dat

These are within 0.5mm acpt. criteria, but realize that these are wrt combined 2-magnet average axis (defined by SSW) rather than for each individual magnet – may need to redo this, but should only get better

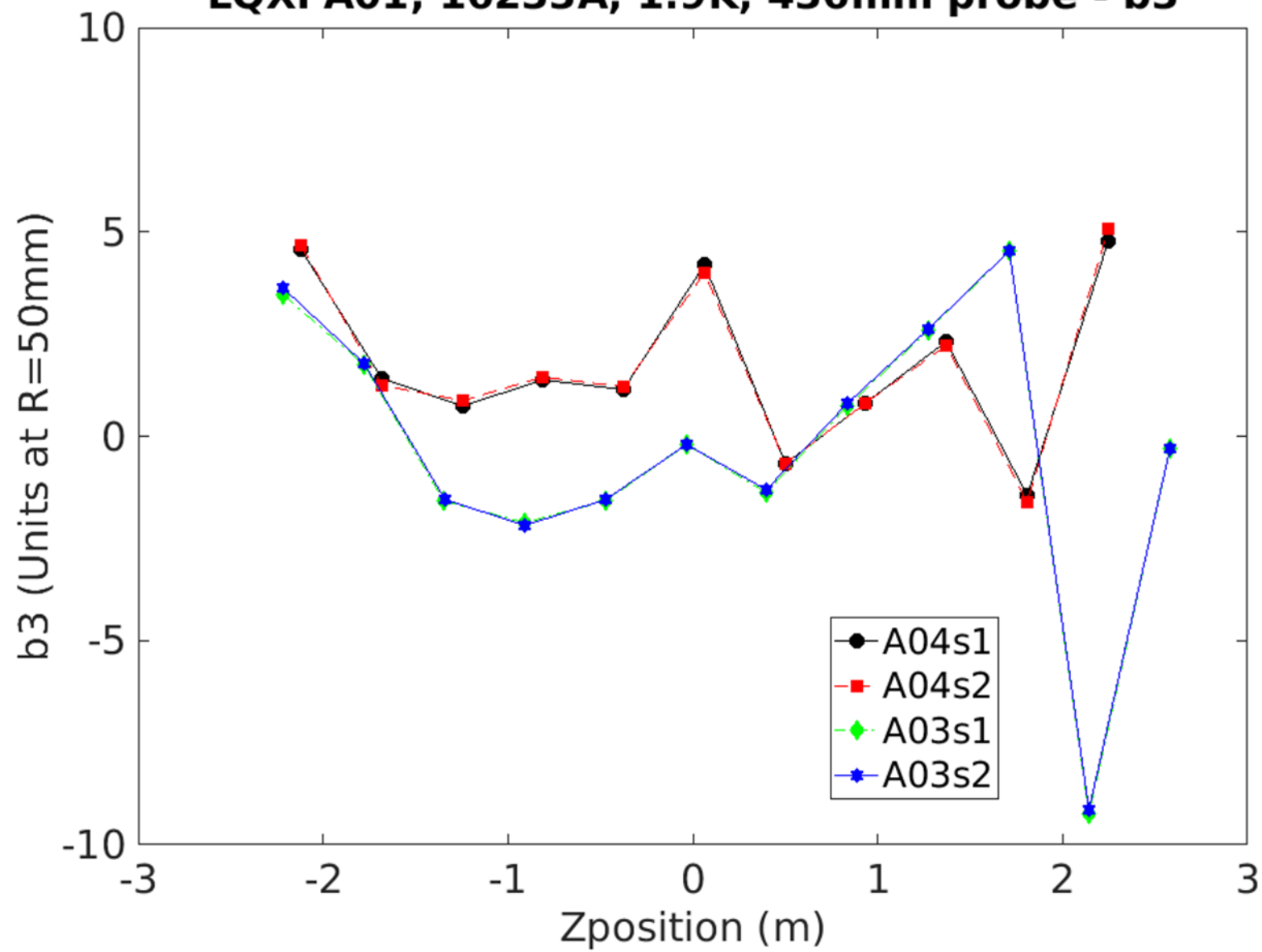
LQXFA01 Integrated harmonics Nominal Current, 16233 A



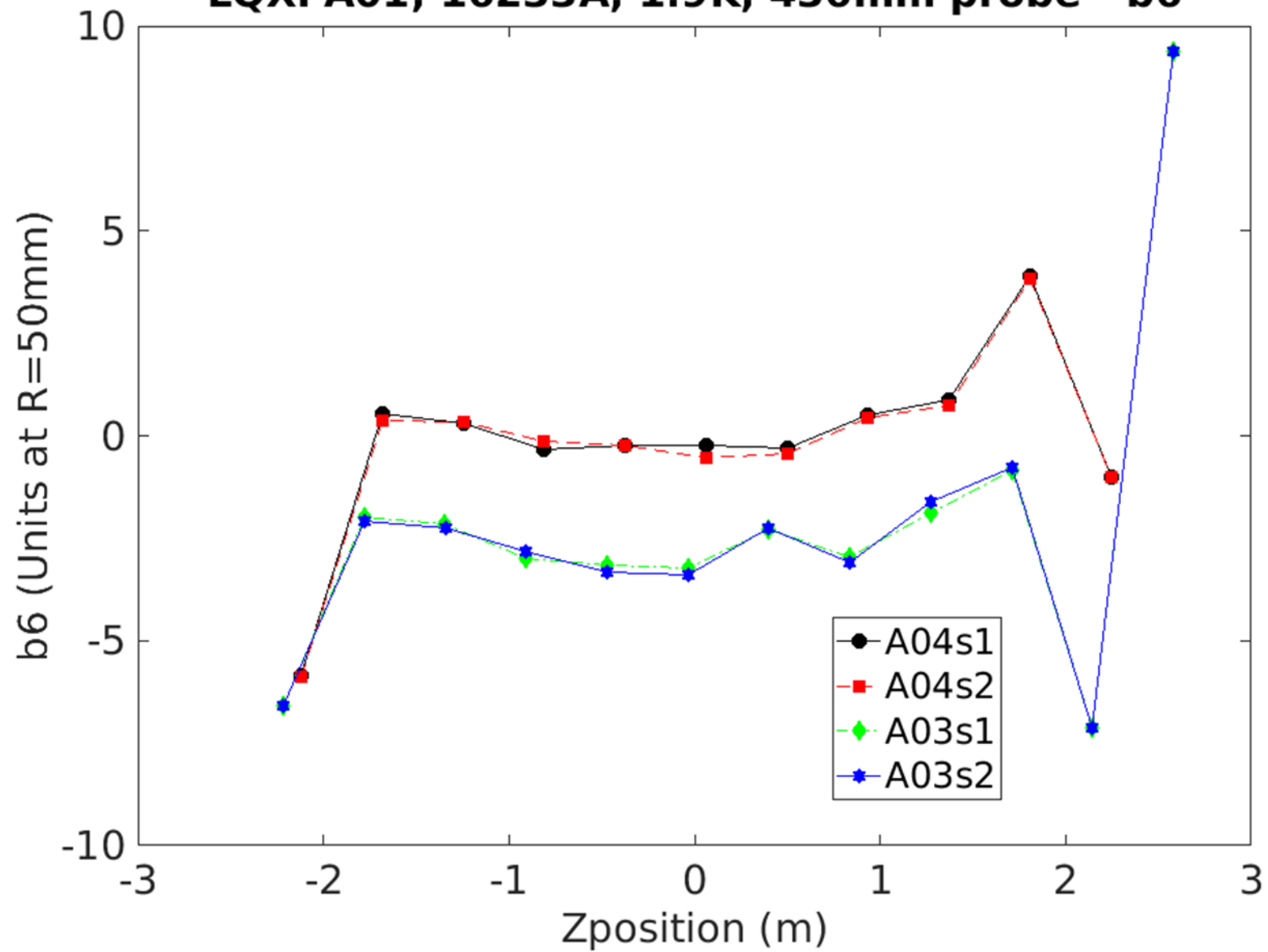
LQXFA01, 16233A, 1.9K, 436mm probe - a3



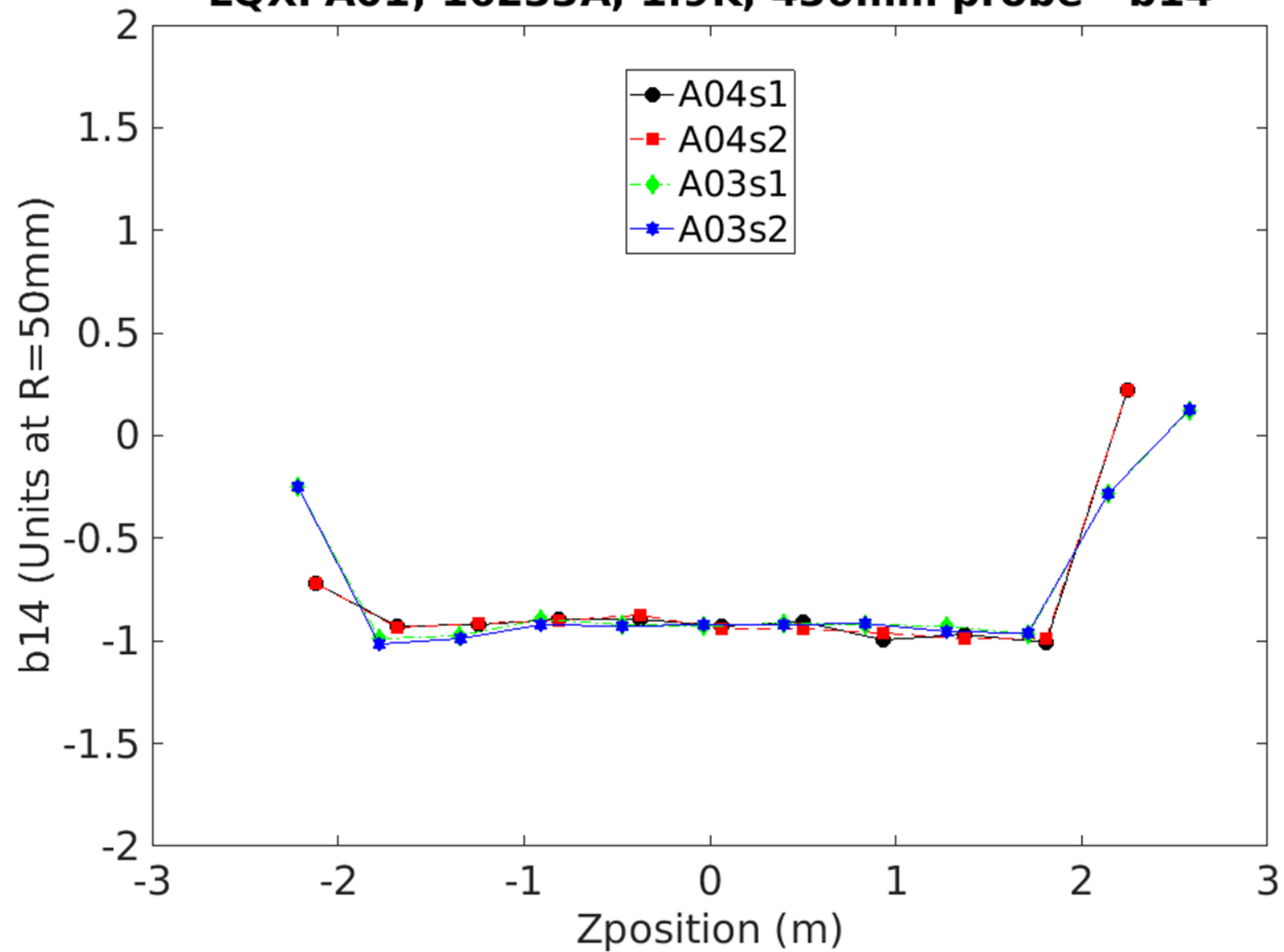
LQXFA01, 16233A, 1.9K, 436mm probe - b3



LQXFA01, 16233A, 1.9K, 436mm probe - b6



LQXFA01, 16233A, 1.9K, 436mm probe - b14



Summary

- Magnetic measurements on the first LQXFA cold mass assembly were able to determine all quantities of interest, with precision adequate to characterize the magnet.
- The magnetic parameters meet acceptance criteria except for 0.2 mm alignment offset at the ends of magnet A04 with respect to the average axis of the two magnets.
- The a3 (marginally) and a8 harmonics of magnet A04 also exceed expected range.
- Total integrated gradient is 1119.6 T at nominal current.