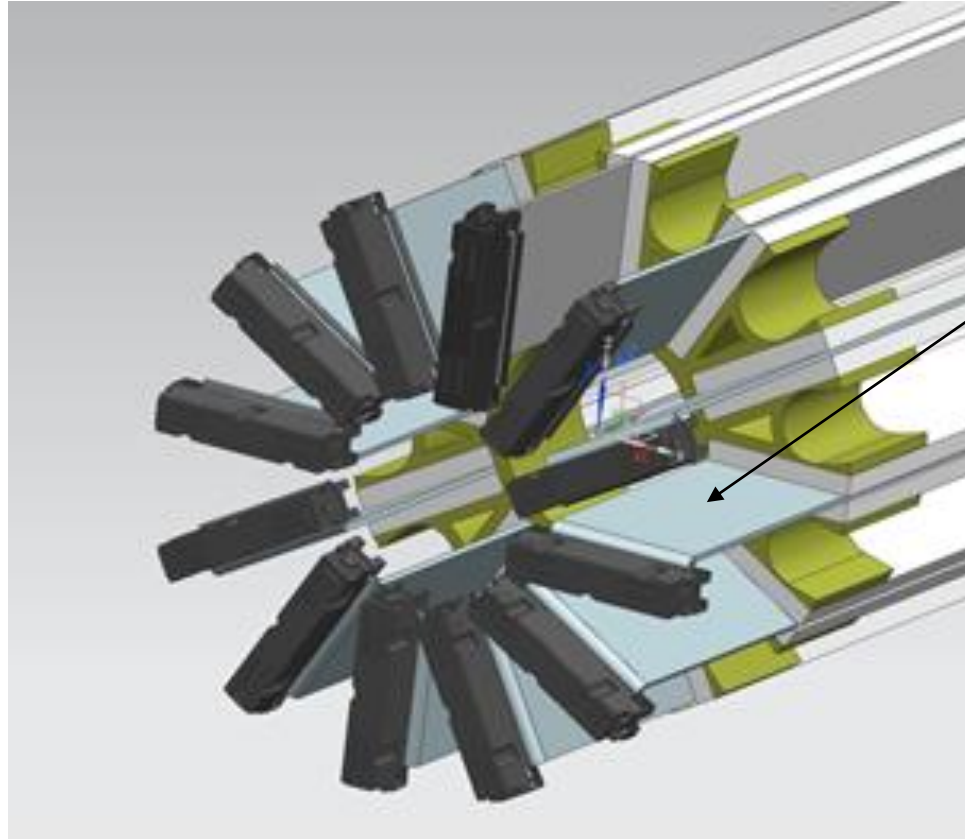


Attempt to measure field change  
during MQXFA17 'spike' event.

19Sep2024

J. DiMarco, P. Joshi, F. Kurian, V. Teotia

The full-length 'Theta Quench Antennas' (TQA) were switched from DQBuck with amplifiers to UnBucked (UB) configuration in May2024



TQA are 12 radial, full-length PCB-like, antennas having dipole and quadrupole bucking

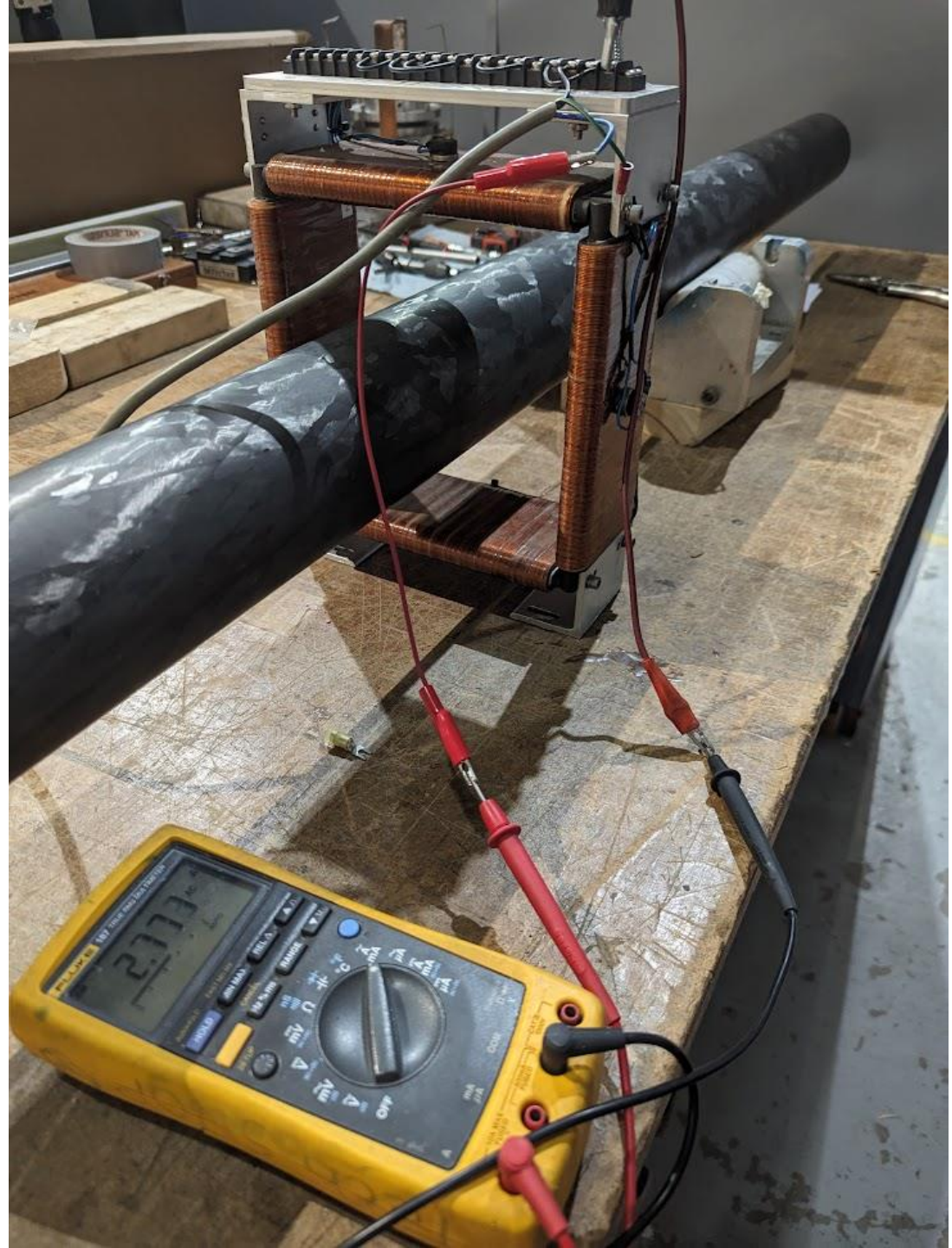
These were re-configured to be 'UnBucked' in order to have sensitivity to dipole and quadrupole field changes

Thanks to the BNL technical team for their great support doing this work!

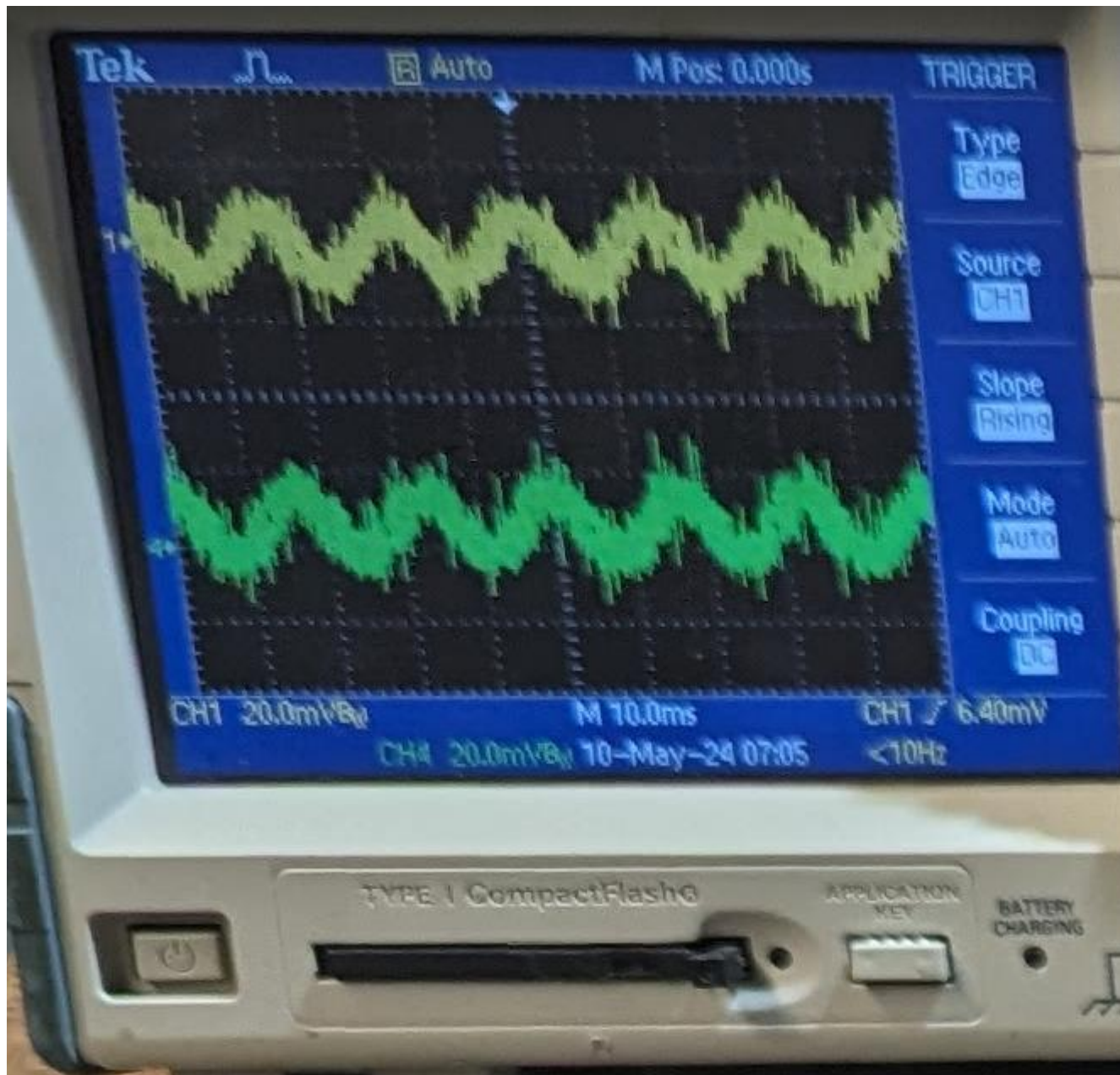
The UB TQA were tested with short (90mm), dipole magnet cycled with 60Hz current.

The field from the magnet was measured to be  $\sim 8\text{mT}$ , magnetic length  $\sim 0.23\text{m}$

→ TQA sees  $\sim 1.85\text{ mTm}$  integrated field change.



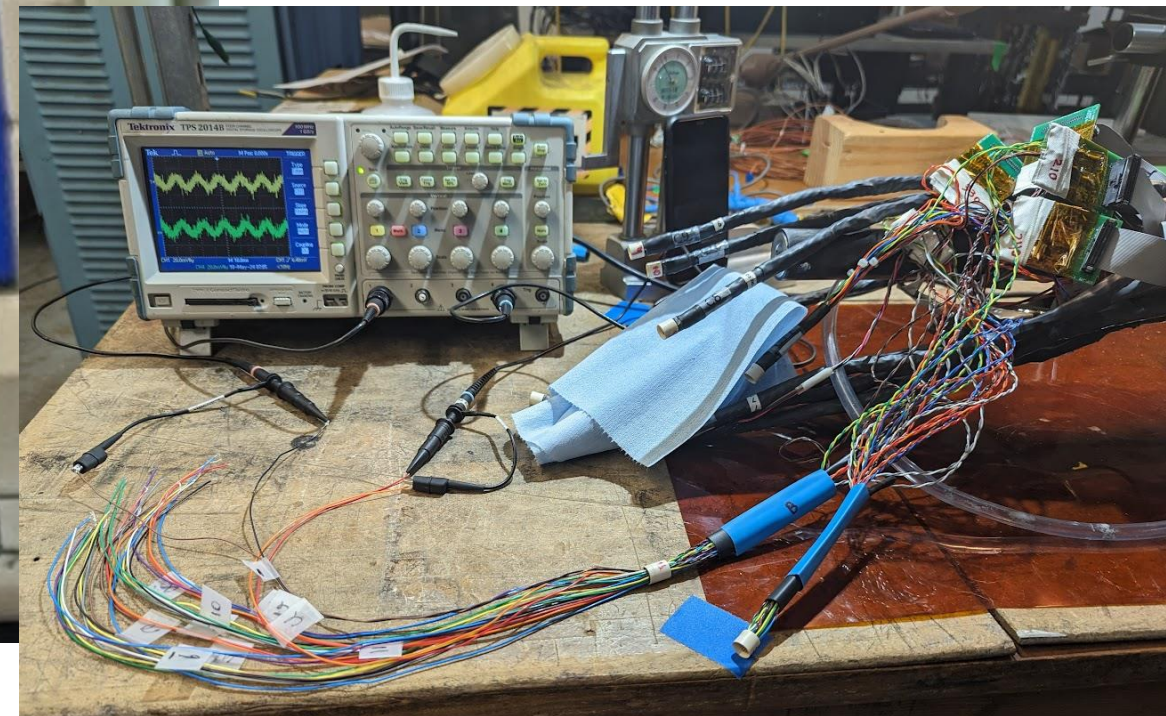




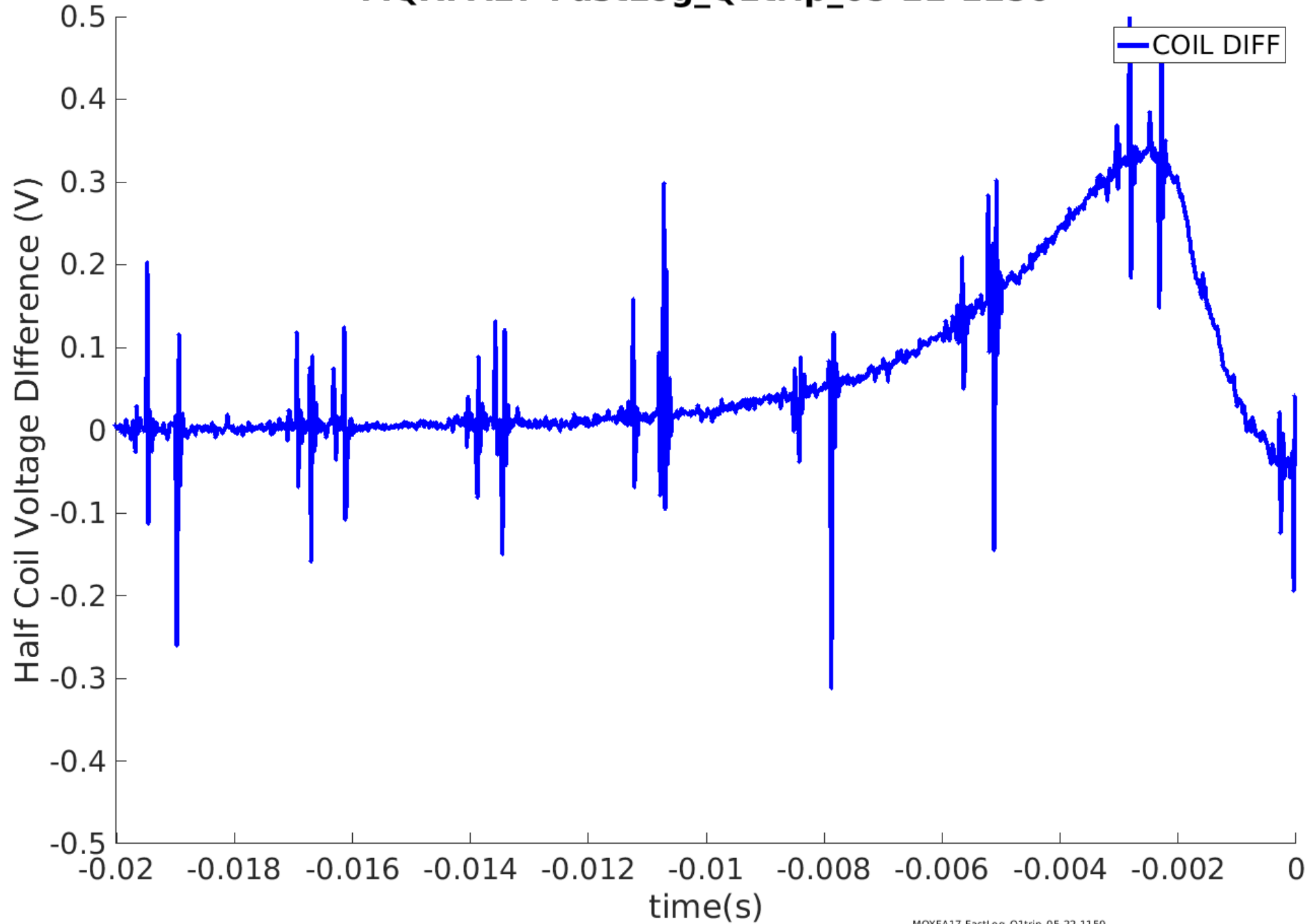
Scope signal on TQA is  $\sim 15\text{mV}$  P-P for the AC  $1.85\text{ mTm}$  field change of the small dipole.  $\rightarrow$  measured integrated voltage signal from scope is  $\sim 4\text{e-}5\text{ Vs}$ .

To compare with what is expected from TQA, the UB quench antenna has sensitivity of about  $0.015\text{ m}^2$ , so  $1.85\text{ mTm}$  integrated field change should give about  $3\text{e-}5\text{ Vs}$  signal on the quench antenna.

$\rightarrow$  Agrees roughly with expected

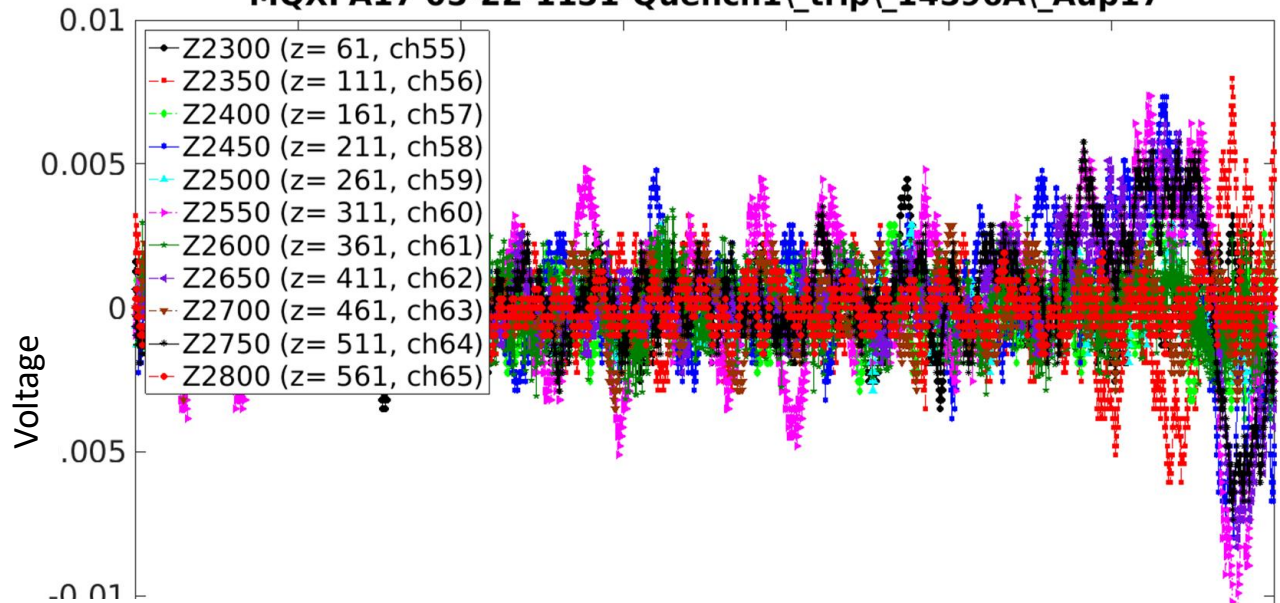


# MQXFA17 FastLog\_Q1trip\_05-22-1150



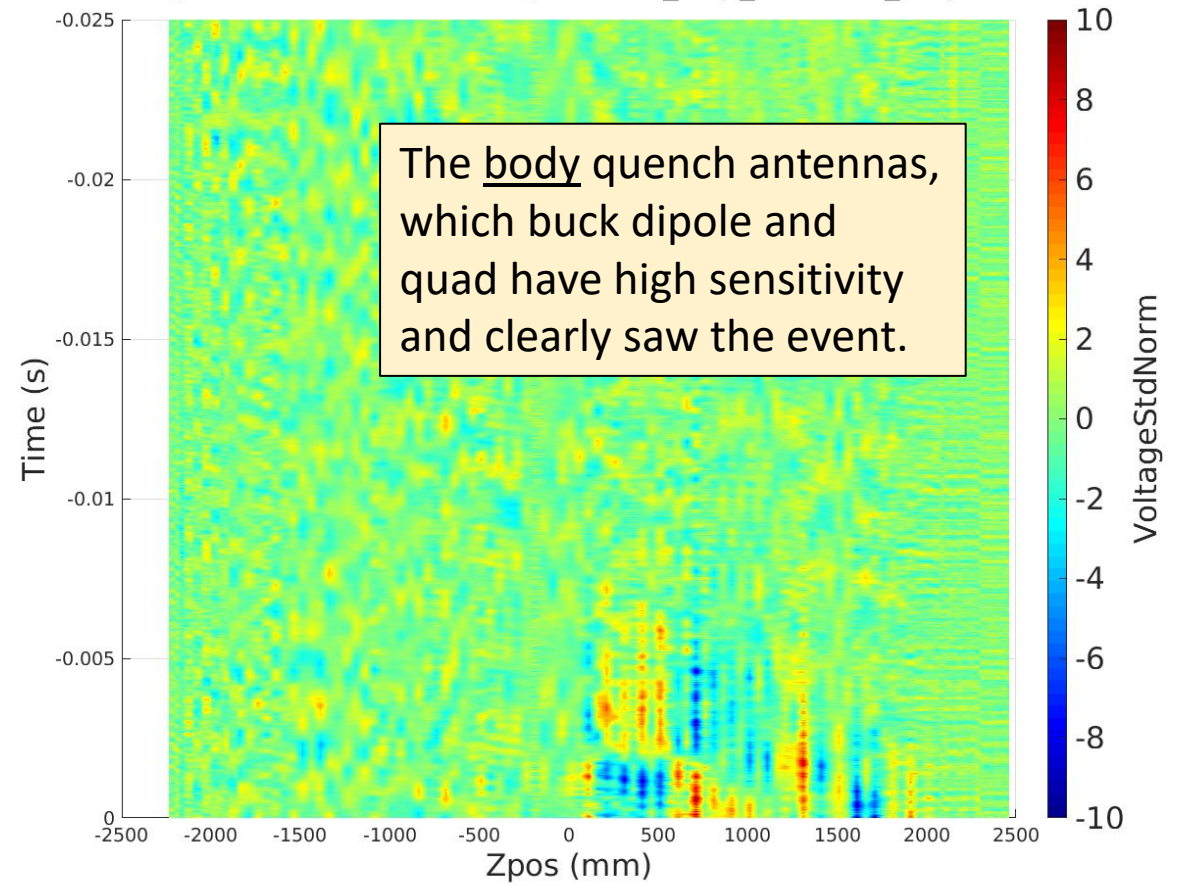


MQXFA17 05-22-1151-Quench1\\_trip\\_14596A\\_Aup17

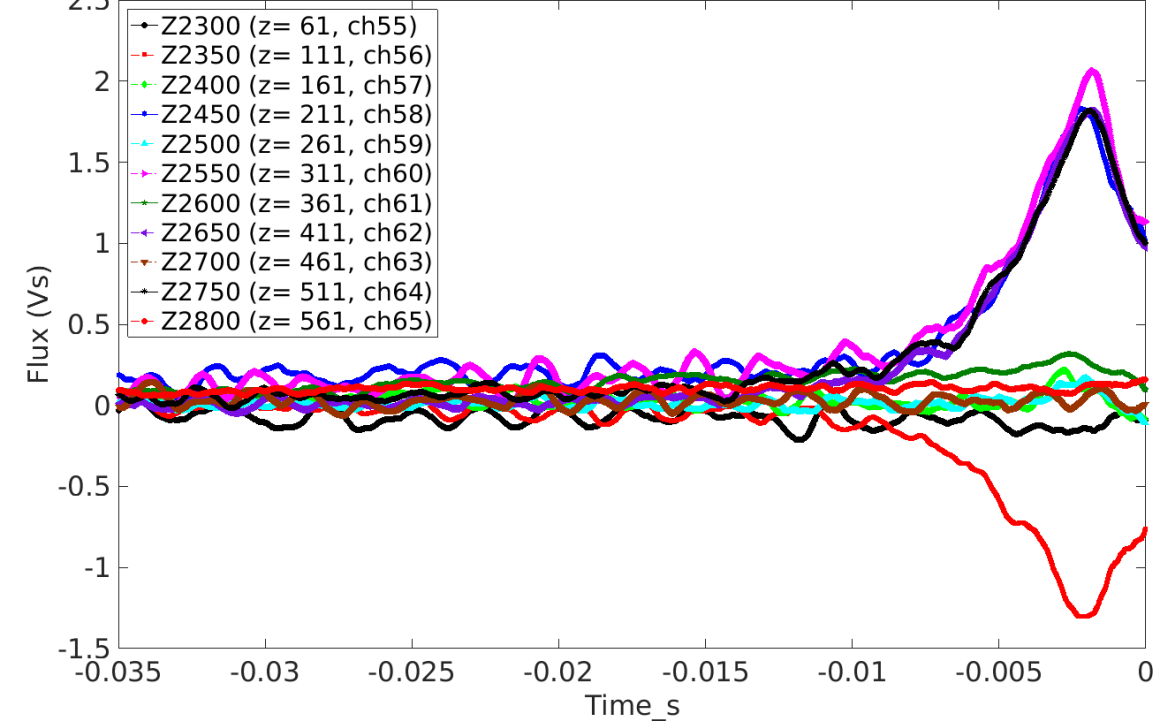


MQXFA17 first trip/quench had a 'current spike' event.

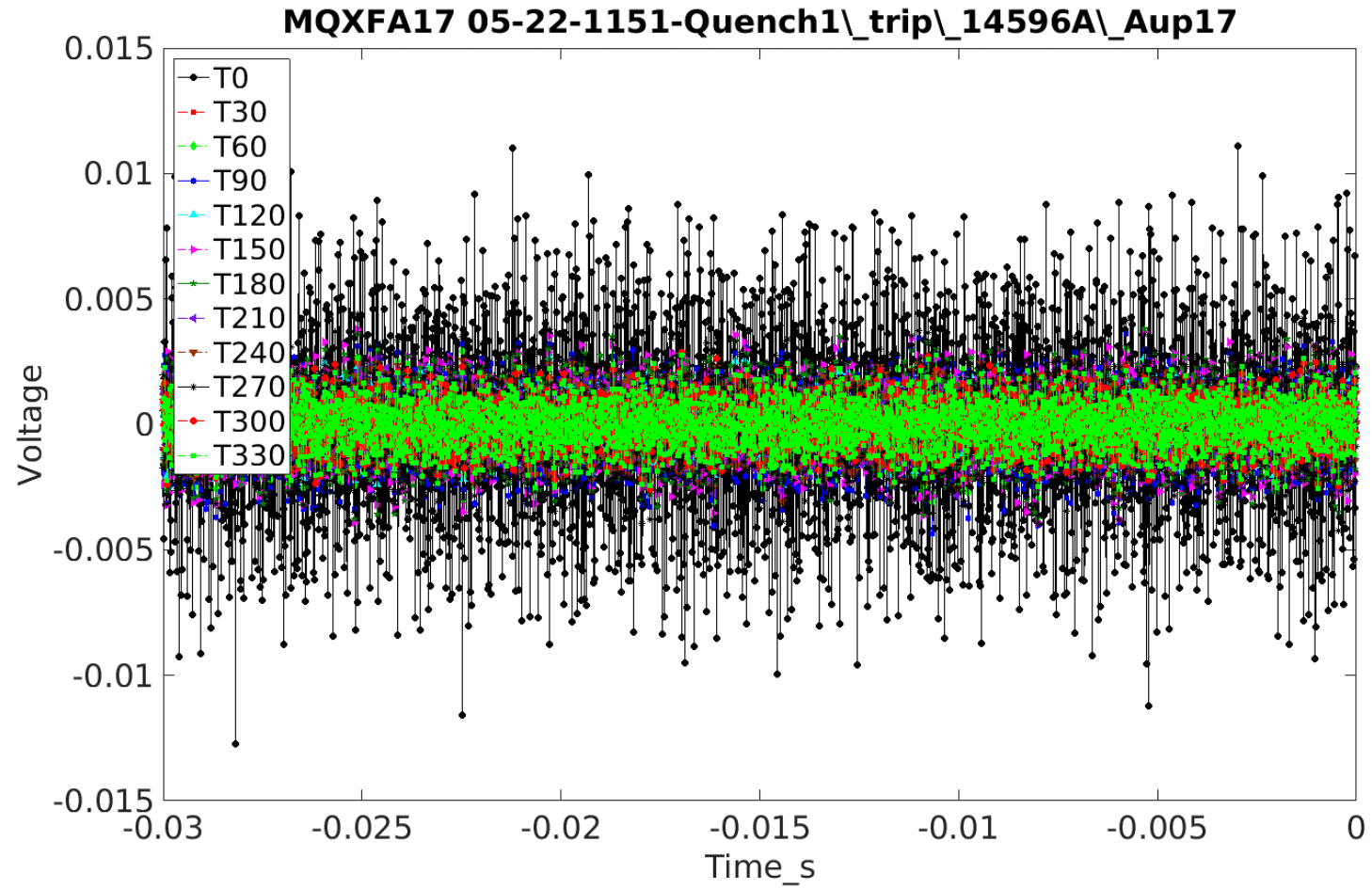
MQXFA17 05-22-1151-Quench1\\_trip\\_14596A\\_Aup17



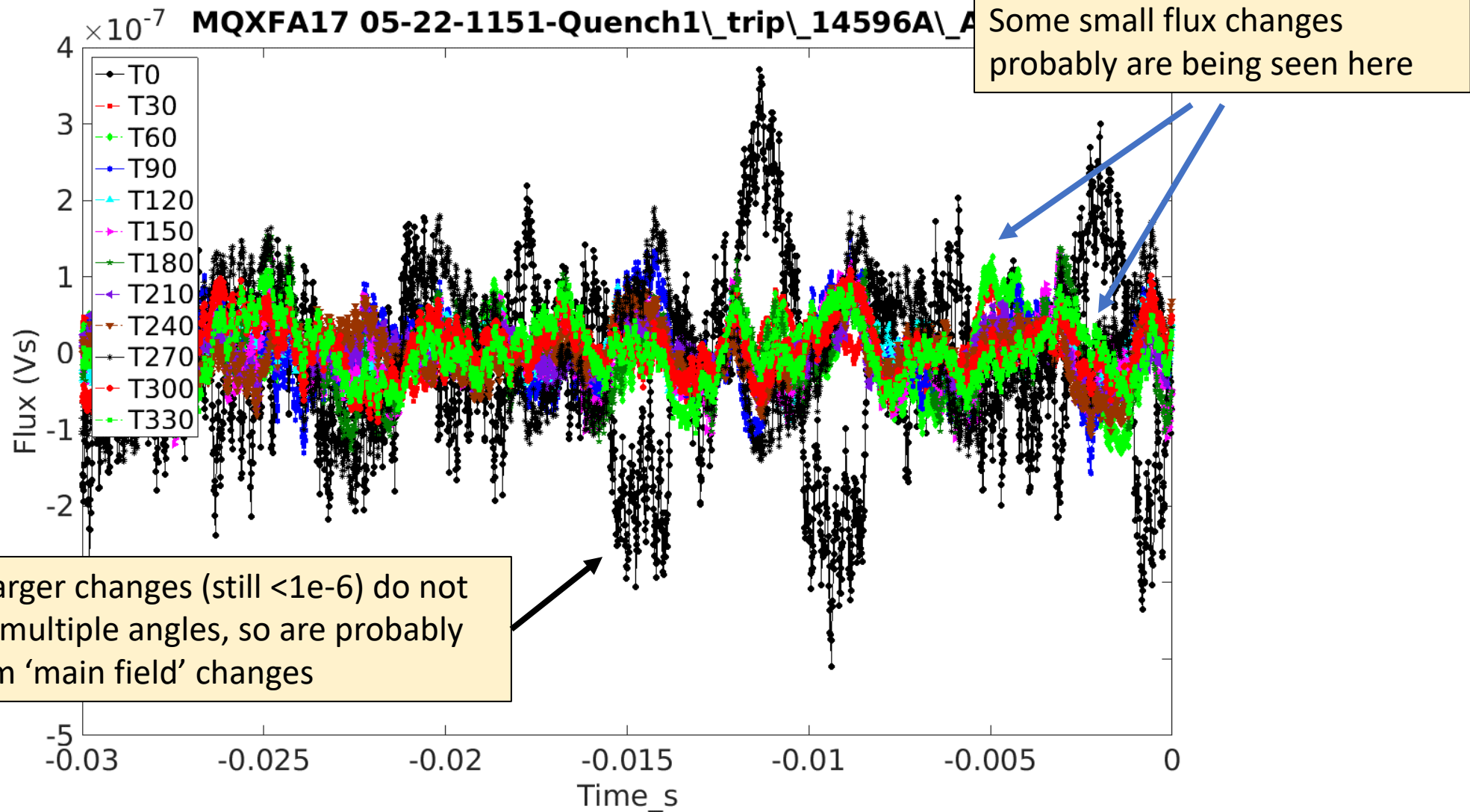
MQXFA17 05-22-1151-Quench1\\_trip\\_14596A\\_Aup17



Voltage signals on TQA during spike event

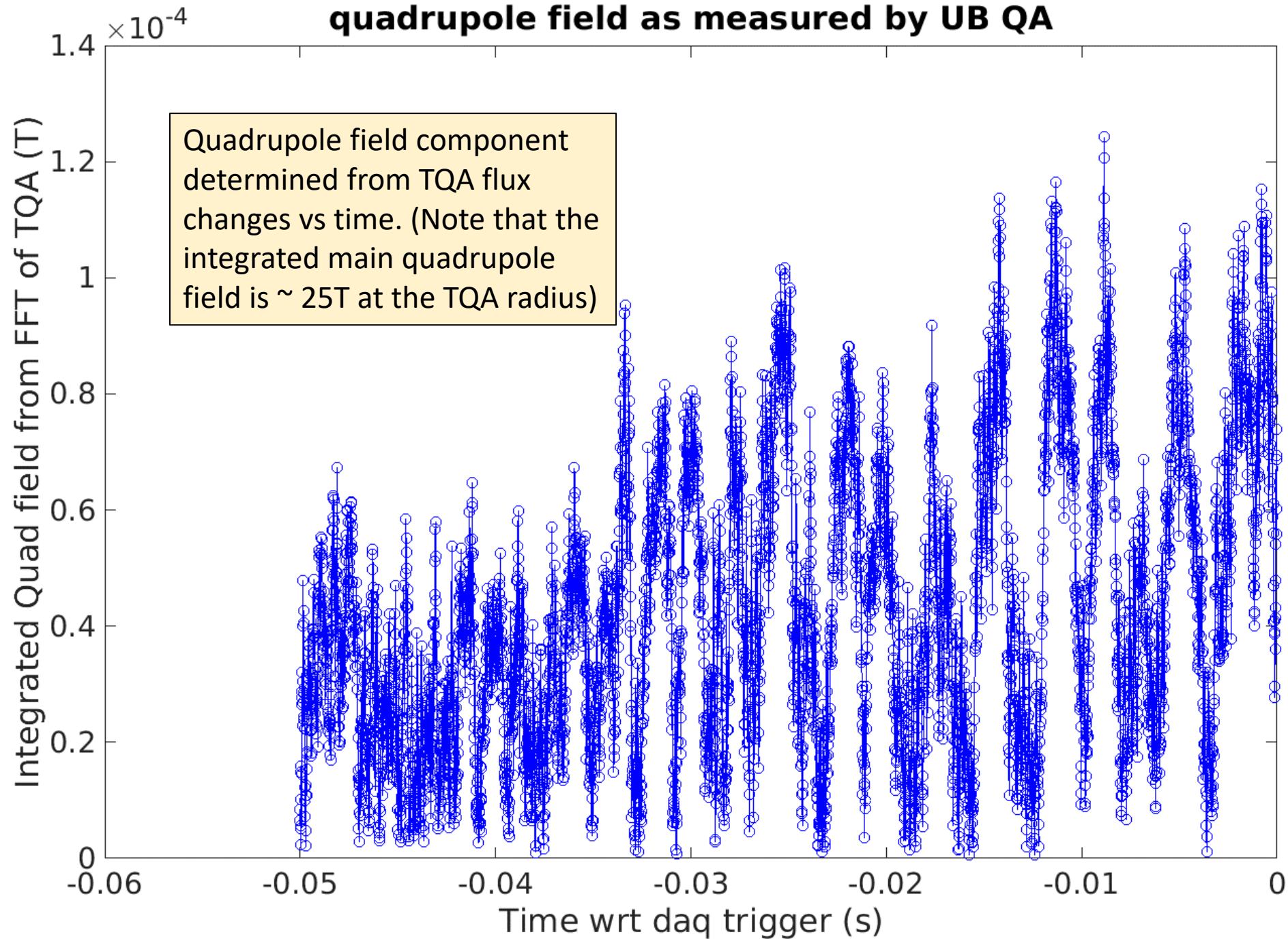


TQA flux signals do not seem to see anything at the level above  $1e-6$  Vs

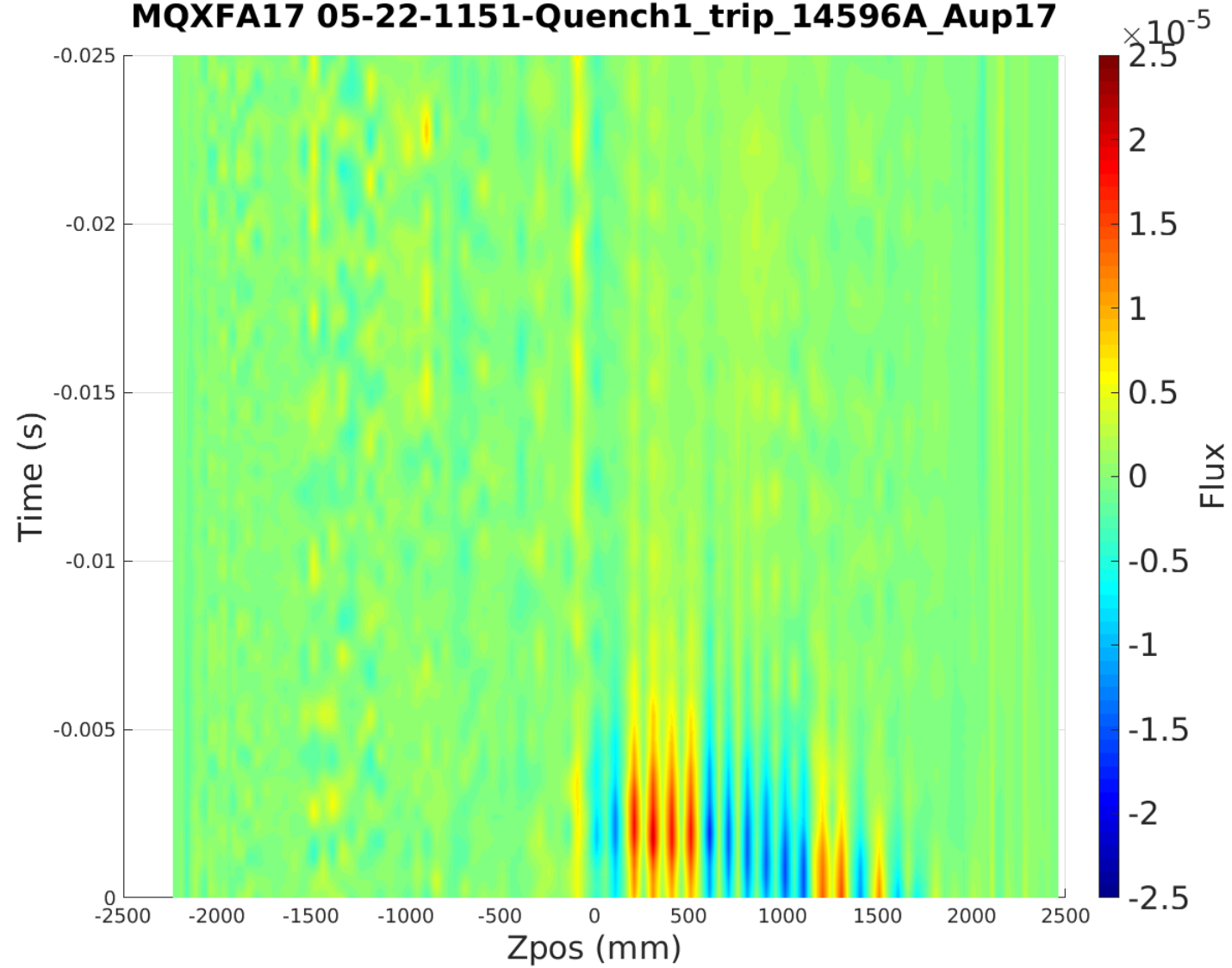




**MQXF17 05-22-1151-Quench1\_trip\_14596A\_Aup17**  
**quadrupole field as measured by UB QA**



### MQXFA17 05-22-1151-Quench1\_trip\_14596A\_Aup17



Perhaps in terms of  
integral field, flux changes  
are cancelling axially (?)

## Summary/Conclusion:

The azimuthal full-length quench antennas (Theta Quench Antennas (TQA)) were reconfigured to be sensitive to dipole and quadrupole fields.

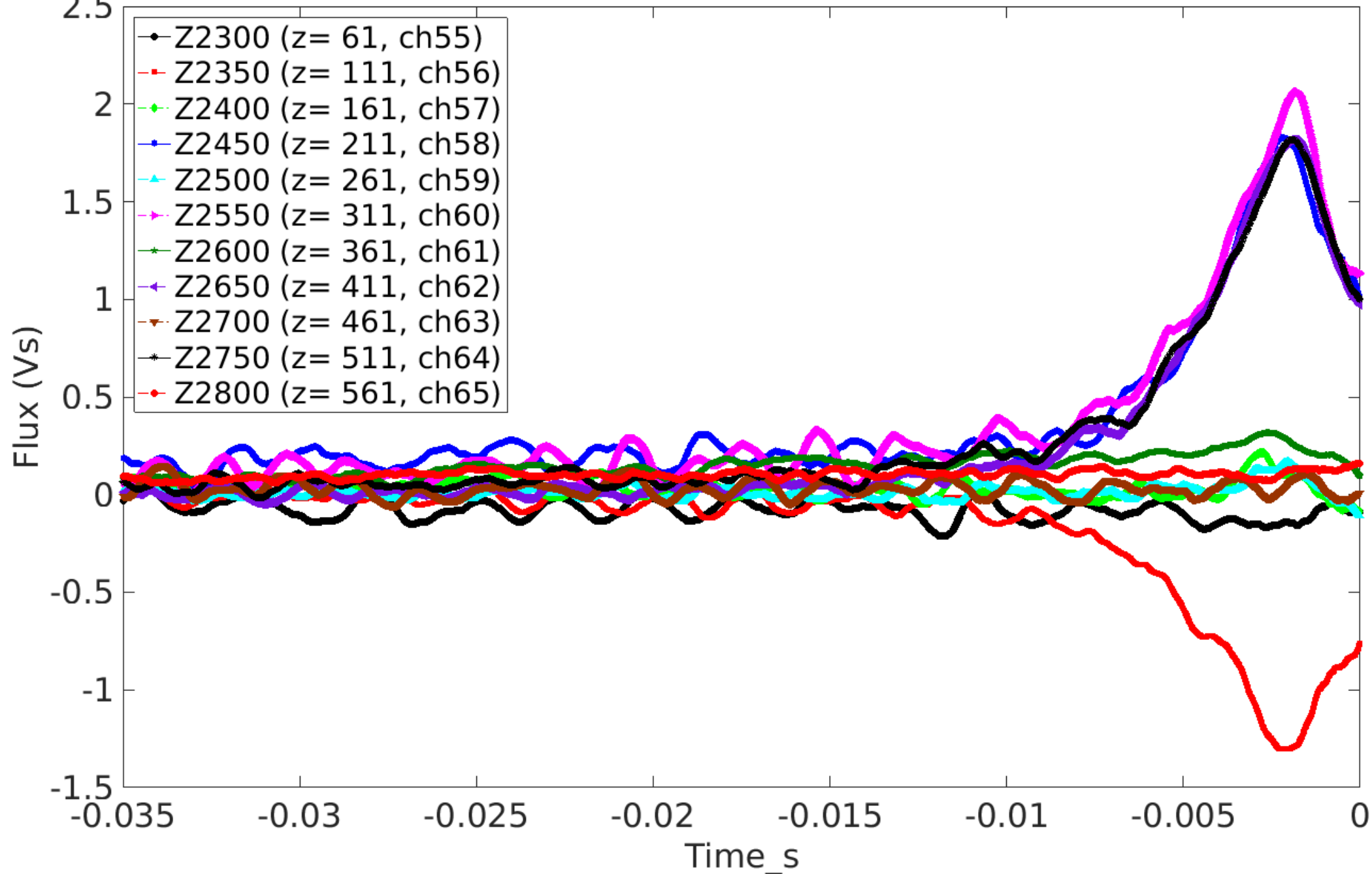
The reconfigured TQA were tested with a small AC magnetic field to assess their sensitivity – they could clearly see integrated field changes on the order of  $1.85 \times 10^{-3}$  Tm, resulting in TQA signals of about  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  Vs.

TQA signals during quench show  $< 1 \times 10^{-6}$  Vs flux change during the quench with a ‘spike event’, and so no large change in field seemed to accompany this event.

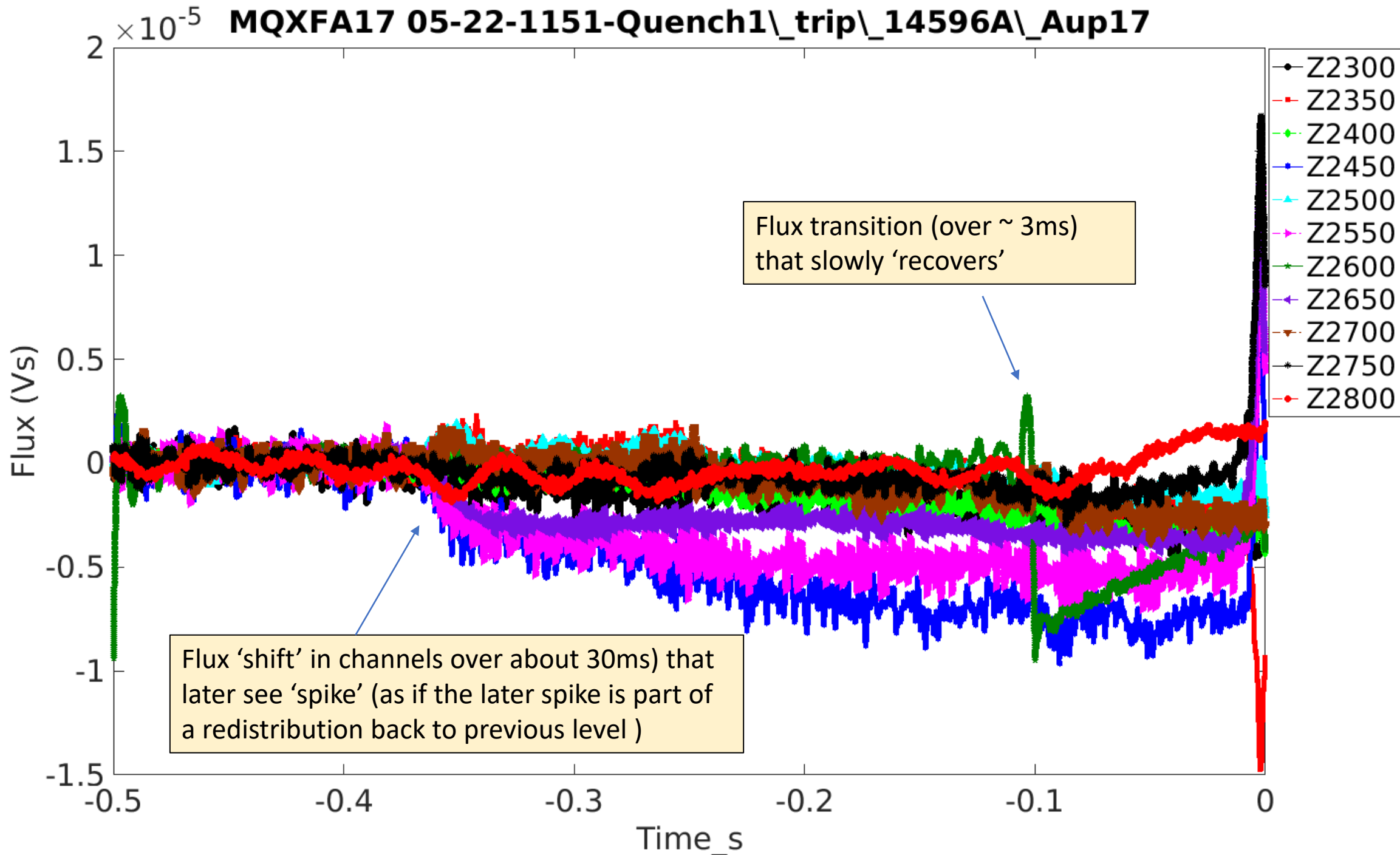
The integrated quadrupole field changes during the spike event were measured to be  $< 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$  T, compared to the main field integral of  $\sim 25$  T, which would be a negligible perturbation to the field.



**MQXFA17 05-22-1151-Quench1\\_trip\\_14596A\\_Aup17**



# MQXFA17 05-22-1151-Quench1\\_trip\\_14596A\\_Aup17



MQXFA17 05-22-1151-Quench1\\_trip\\_14596A\\_Aup17

