



Magnetic Shielding Issues

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STFC - RAL

Overview

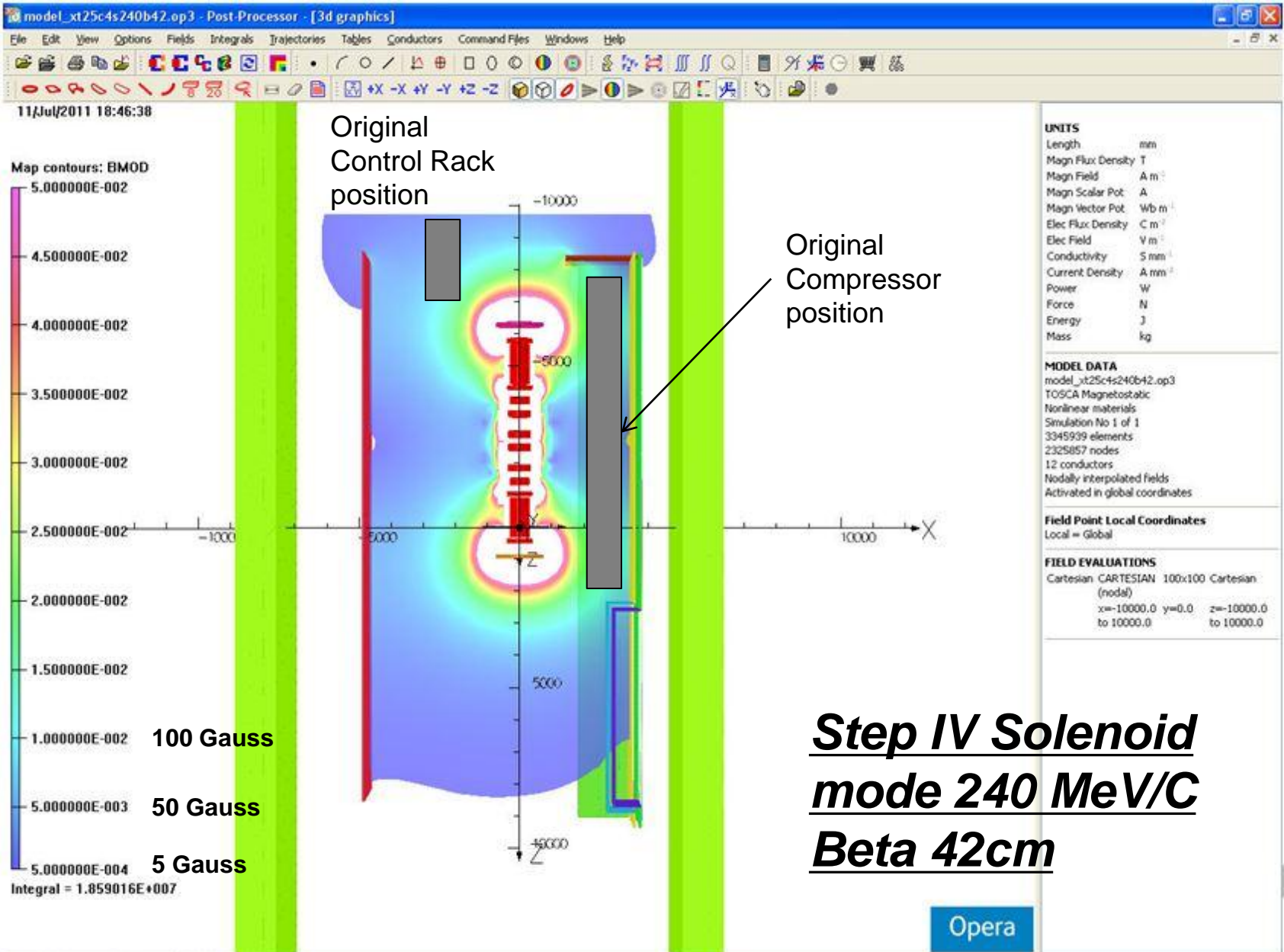
- Issues
- Items in harms way – Step IV
- Step IV mitigation plan
 - Racks
 - Compressors
- Current / Future work
 - Hall Field Analysis
 - Partial return yolk concept
- Step VI
- Conclusions



Issues

- Cooling channel initially designed without return yolks.
- Current North and South shielding walls designed to encapsulate the field with regard to the safety requirements.
- Safe levels outside the walls but high field within
- In air field, the original analysis, is not applicable for placing items. The field will focus where there are ferrous items.
- Sensitive equipment inside the shielding walls needs to be moved to lower field locations.





Original
Control Rack
position

Original
Compressor
position

UNITS

Length	mm
Magn Flux Density	T
Magn Field	A m ⁻¹
Magn Scalar Pot	A
Magn Vector Pot	Wb m ⁻¹
Elec Flux Density	C m ⁻²
Elec Field	V m ⁻¹
Conductivity	S mm ⁻¹
Current Density	A mm ⁻²
Power	W
Force	N
Energy	J
Mass	kg

MODEL DATA

model_xt25c4s240b42.op3
 TO9CA Magnetostatic
 Nonlinear materials
 Simulation No 1 of 1
 3345939 elements
 2325857 nodes
 12 conductors
 Nodally interpolated fields
 Activated in global coordinates

Field Point Local Coordinates
 Local = Global

FIELD EVALUATIONS
 Cartesian CARTESIAN 100x100 Cartesian
 (nodal)
 x=-10000.0 y=0.0 z=-10000.0
 to 10000.0 to 10000.0

Step IV Solenoid
mode 240 MeV/C
Beta 42cm



Items in harms way

- Cryo cooler compressors.
- Power supplies, controls.
- PPS door interlocks
- Turbo pumps, primary pumps, Gate valves (limit switches)
- MCB's, RCB's, Relays
-and the list goes on

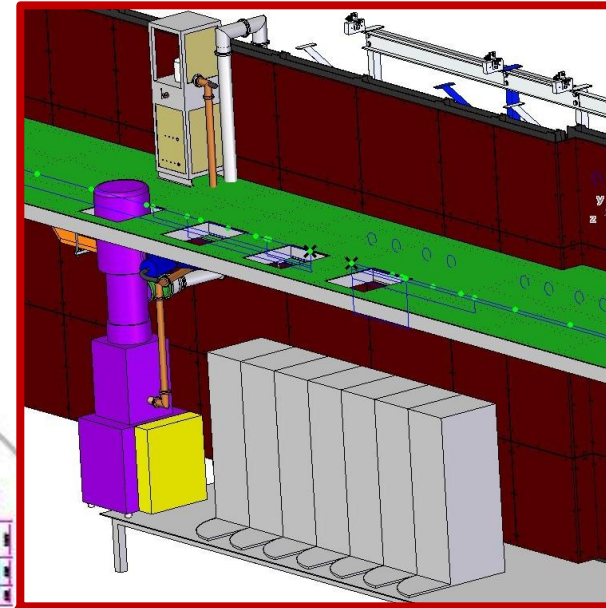
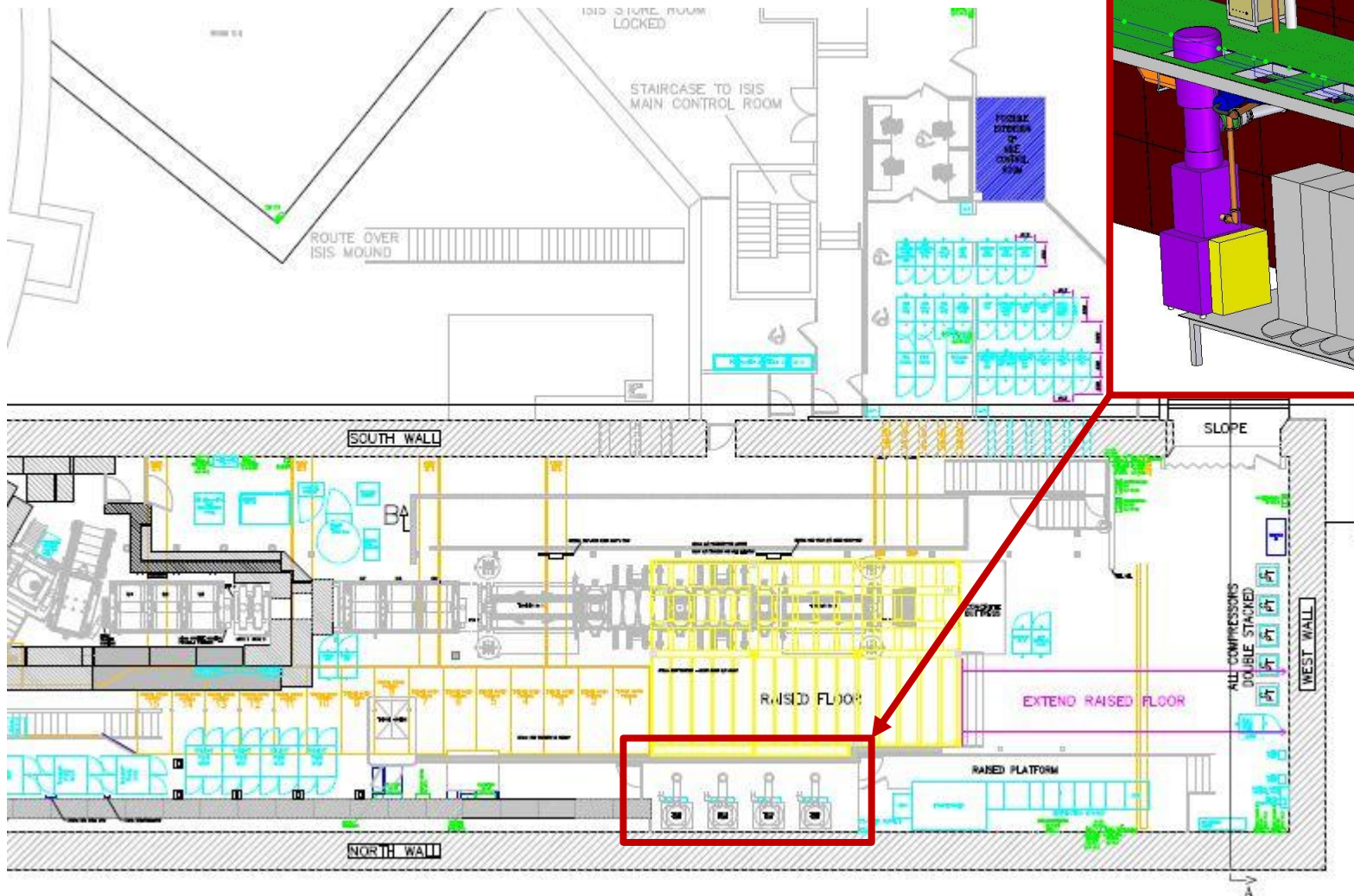


Step IV - Racks

- Control and power supply racks for SS and FC to the RF area.
 - Behind shield wall and so out of large field.
 - Enough space for the 7 racks
 - Enough space to install the first of the four RF amplifiers
 - Power feed from the current RF boards
 - Cable routes under the false floor



Step IV - Racks



Step IV - Compressors

- Move to the West wall away from the South shield wall
 - 19 compressors, 13 two stage Cryomech, 2 single stage Cryomech and 4 single stage Sumitomo.
 - Very low field in air ~ 5 gauss
 - Enough space for the 19 compressors.
 - Long Helium lines will be required ~40m
 - Stairs will need to be moved through 90 degrees and a removable section design in.
 - Water supplies / pumps for the compressors will need to be moved from the trench and the current South wall installation.
 - Power supply for the compressors will need to be moved from the current South wall installation.



Step IV - Compressors

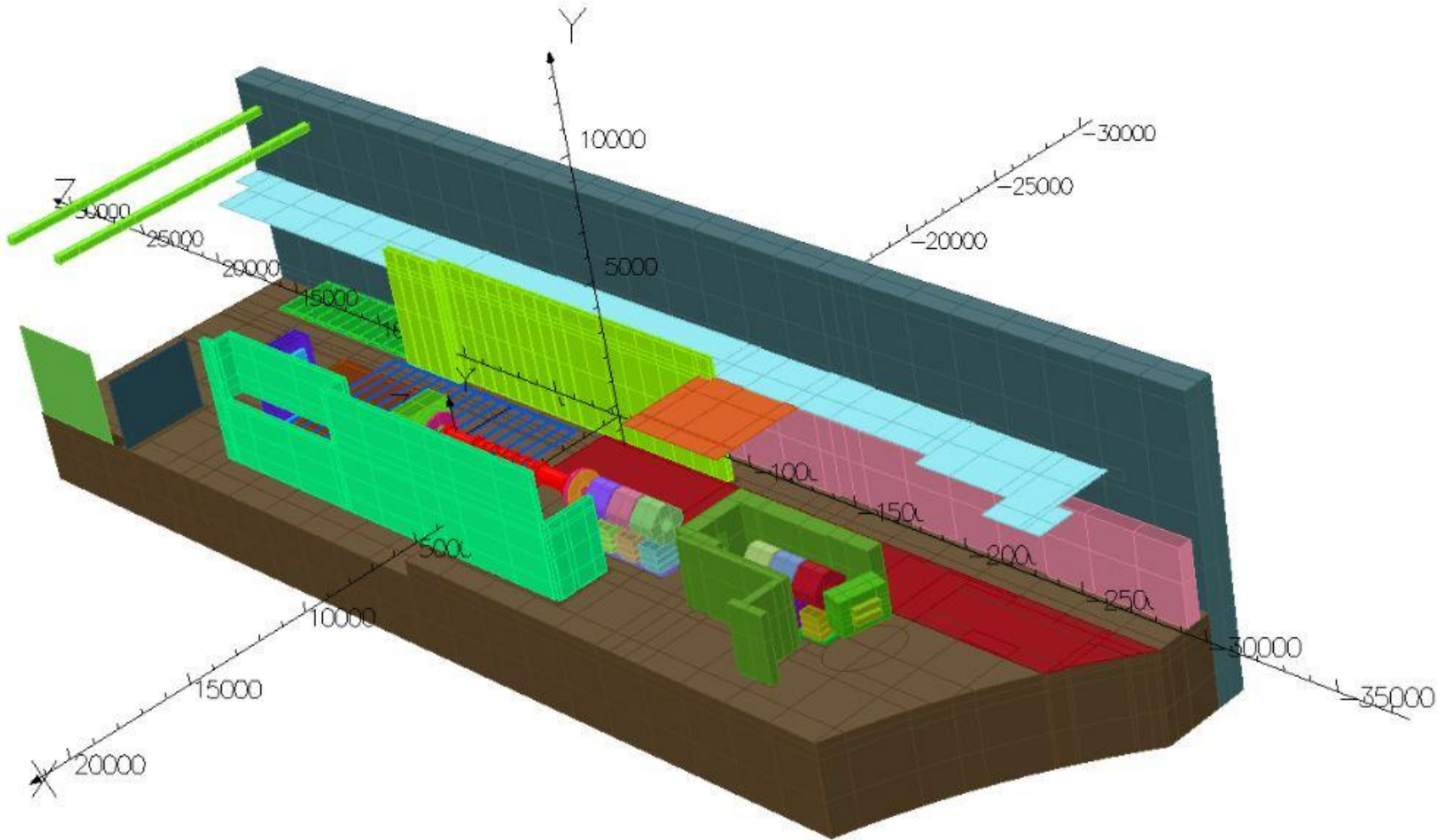


Current / Future work

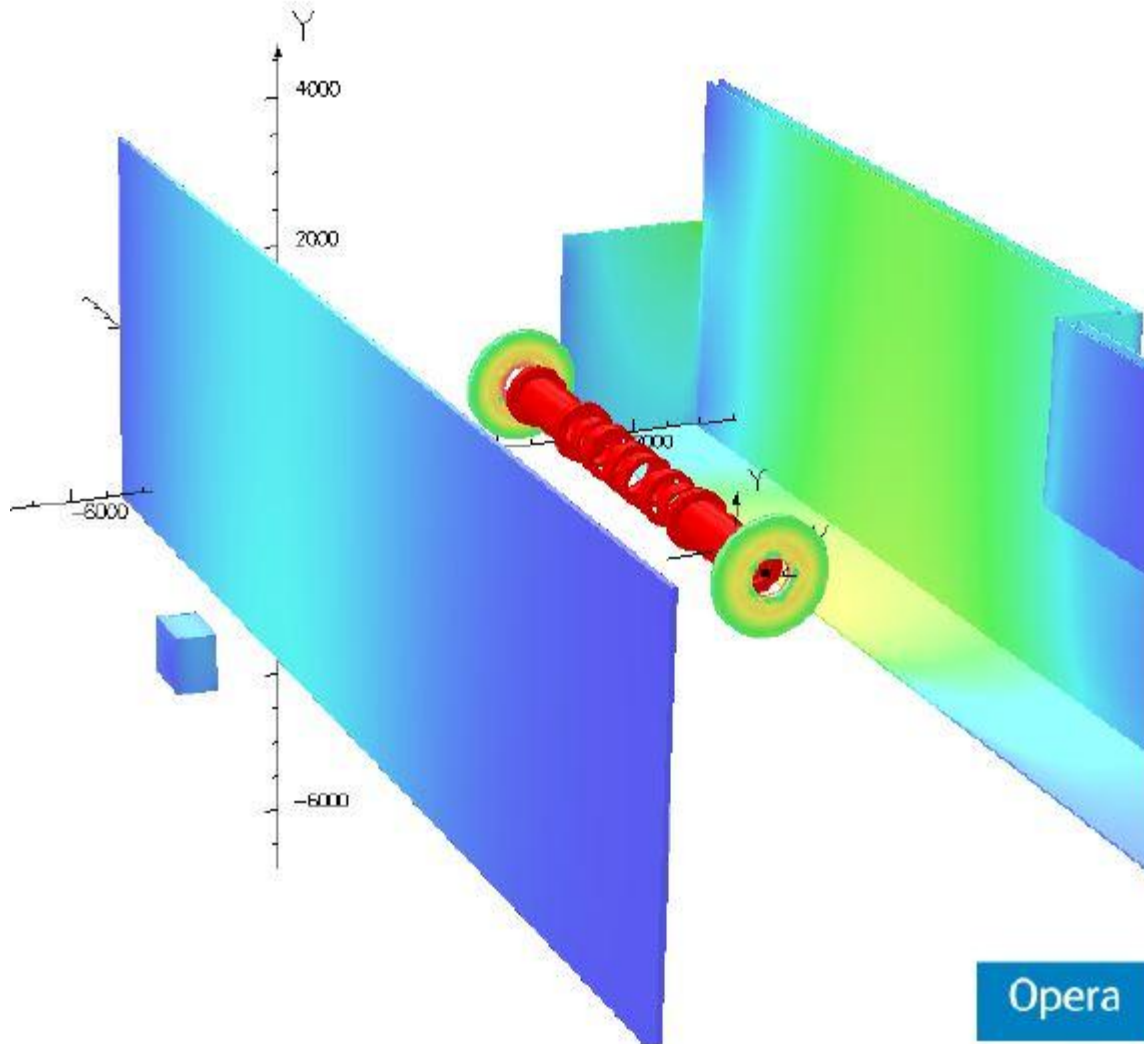
- Hall field analysis
 - Construction of a model containing as much ferrous equipment and structures as possible.
 - Quad magnets and stands
 - Decay Solenoid area shielding
 - North mezzanine structure
 - Size of model is a problem when solving for mesh and field analysis
 - Small objects cause the local mesh to be very fine extending solving time.
 - Limit in size of object that can be modelled.
 - The model is close to being in a state where numerical results can be taken from it. Further geometric and sanity checks to be carried out.
 - Investigation of Sub-modelling has taken an encouraging step forward.
 - Smaller model can be constructed with higher detail
 - Boundary conditions imposed onto the smaller model
 - Faster solving time
 - Smaller items / more detail can be analysed



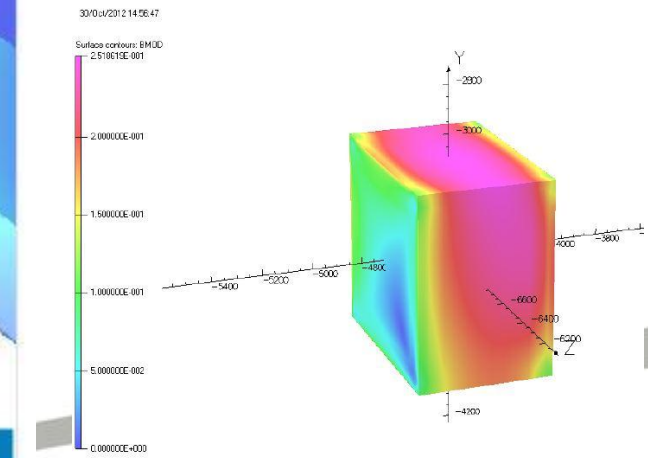
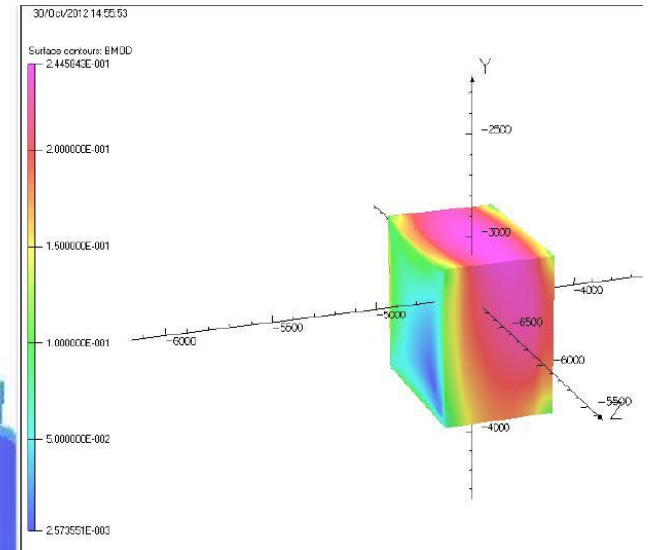
Current / Future work



Current / Future work

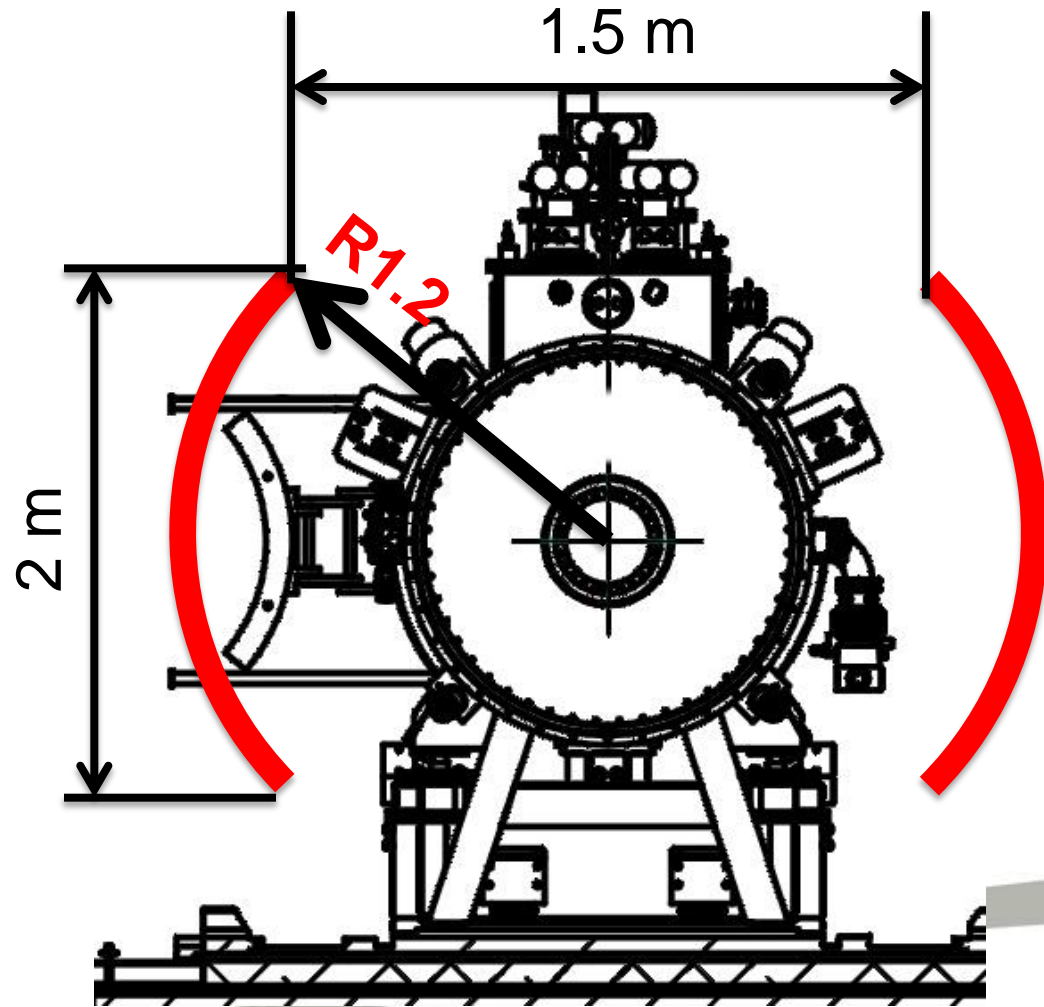


Opera



Current / Future Work

- To get good shielding horizontally: need continuous steel in azimuthal direction
- Geometry
 - Tube of radius 1.2 m
 - wall thickness 10 cm
 - azimuthally $-50..50^\circ$
 - weight: 30t



(Note: not to scale)

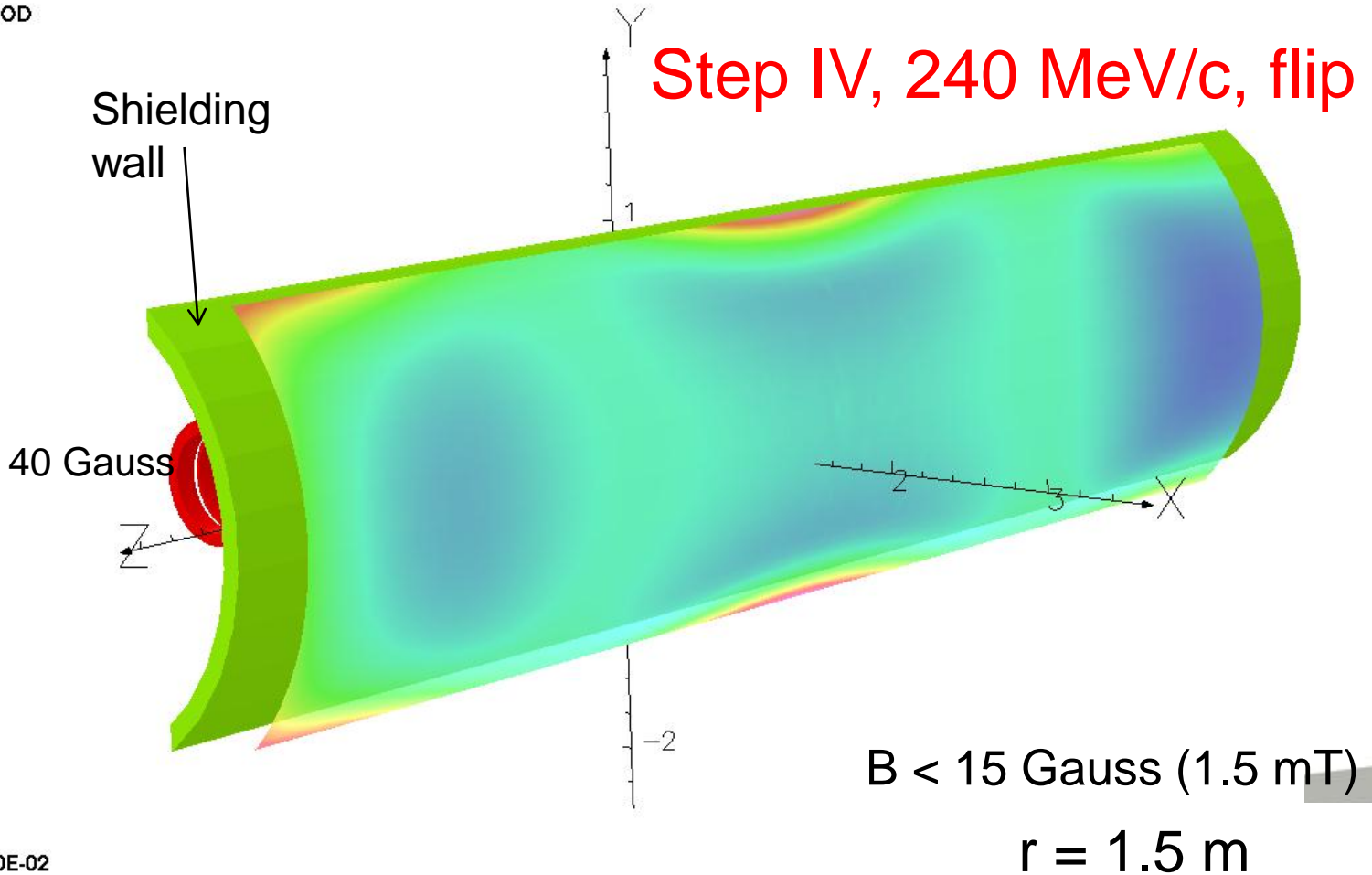
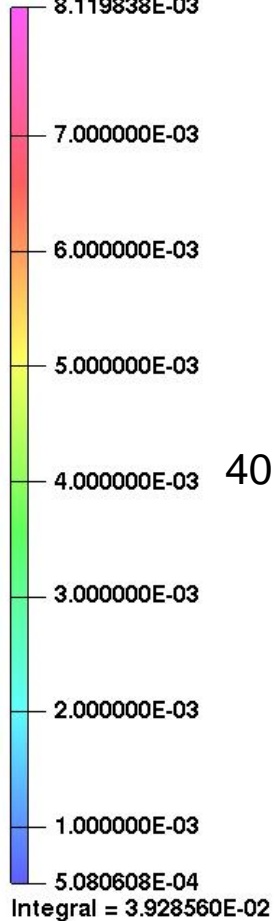


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Shielding Efficiency

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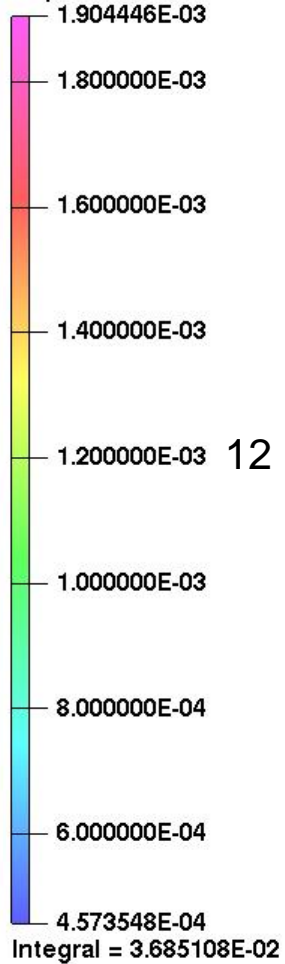
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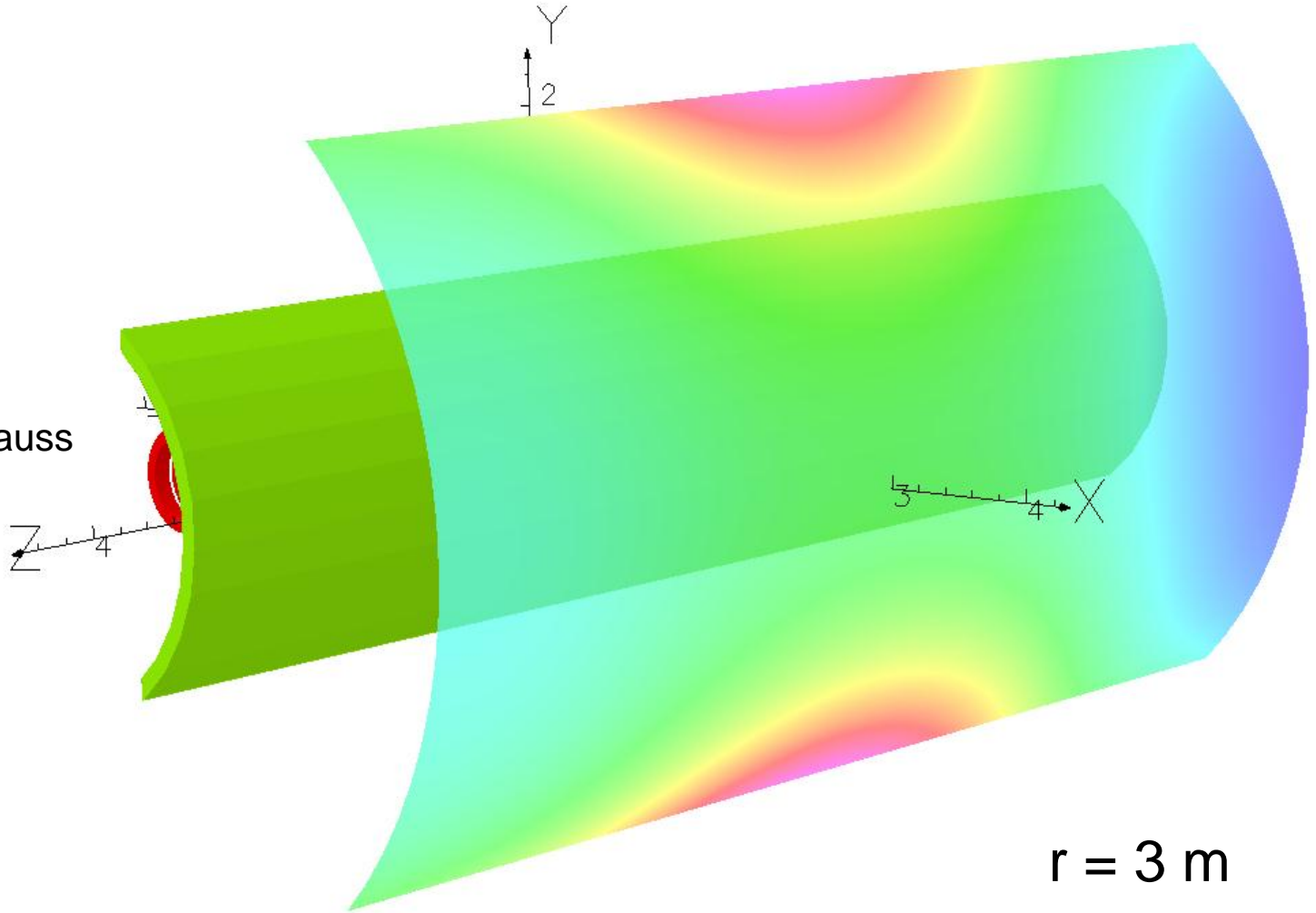
Development of Fringe Field

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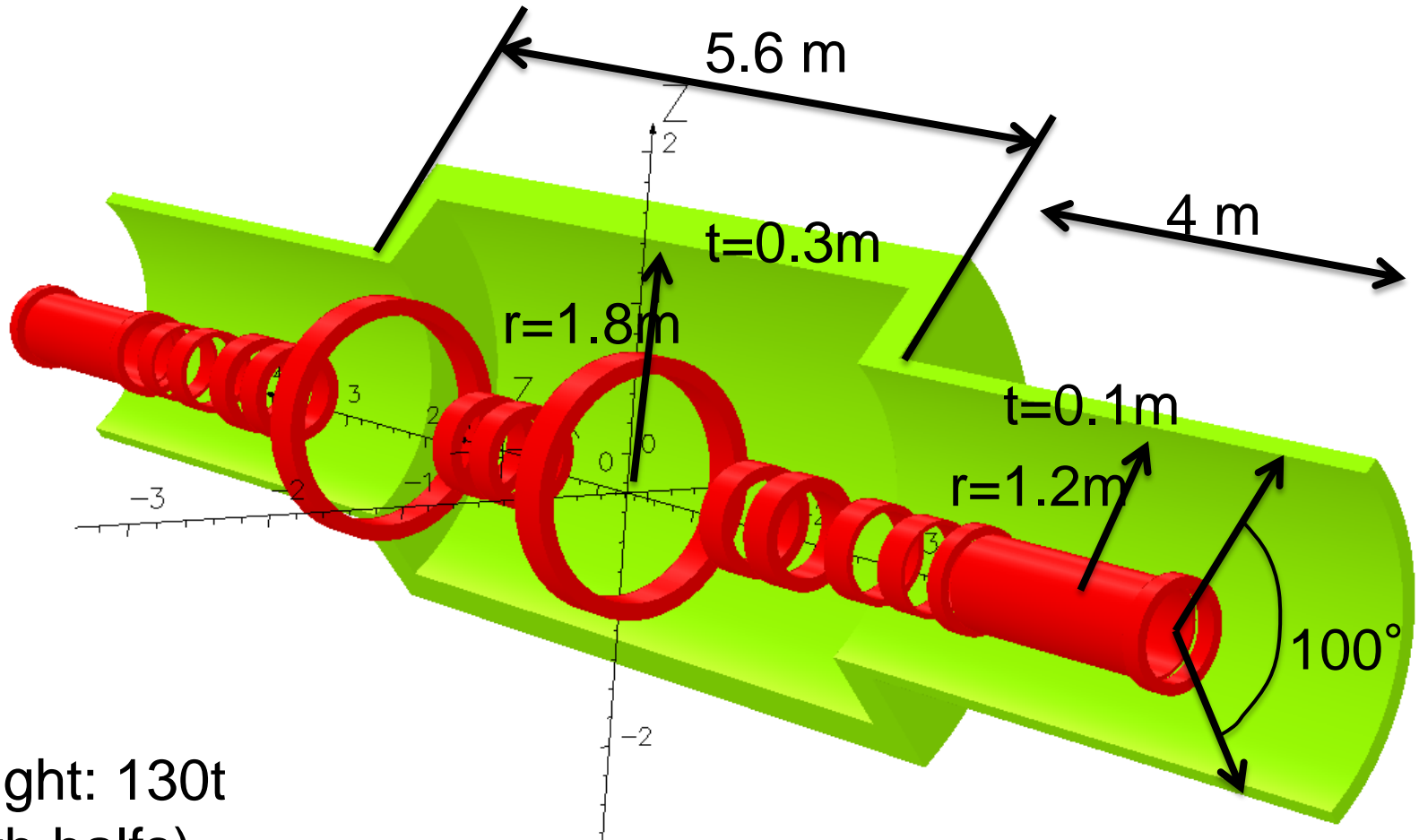
Map contours: BMOD



12 Gauss

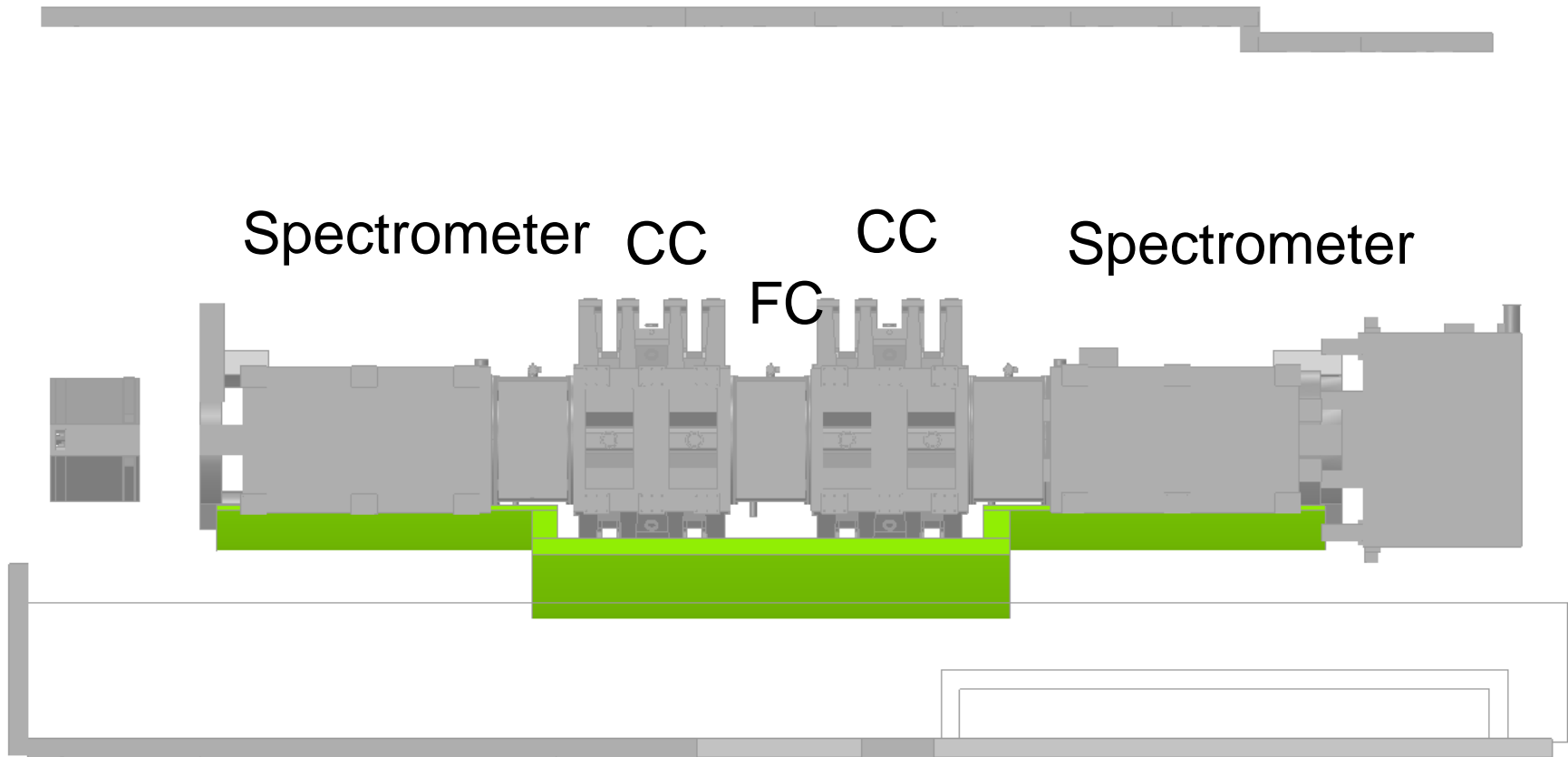


Step VI Geometry



Weight: 130t
(both halves)

Step VI Geometry



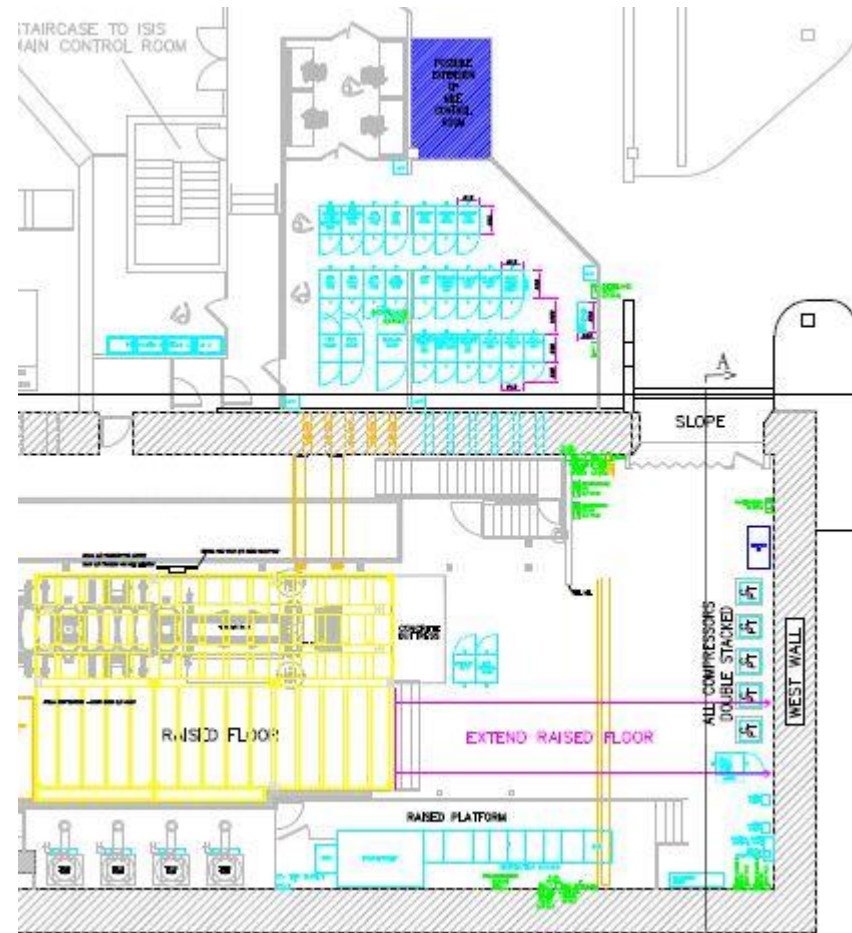
Partial return yolk conclusion

- Conceptual design of local flux return
 - reduces stray field in hall significantly (factor 30)
 - shield: about 30t of iron (130t for Step VI)
 - force on shield manageable
- Effect on beam – To be determined
- Effect on other iron structures in hall – To be determined
 - Q9, floor, walls
- Extension to Step VI possible
 - includes solution for natural breaks in shield for wire feed-in/out
- Engineering



Step VI

- Power and control racks behind North wall will need to move to accommodate RF amplifiers.
- Discussion of possibility of using ISIS plant room as a rack room underway.
- Additional compressors installed to the West wall – structural aspects installed during Step IV mitigation.
- Partial return yolk concept applicable for next step.



Conclusions

- Build of full analysis model to be completed and full checks carried out to ensure the model gives credible results.
- Further development of the sub-model analysis to give more detail in critical areas, eg, racks and compressors.
- Design / manufacture work for compressor location at the West end of the hall.
 - Routing of the He lines for cold heads
- Engineering investigation of the partial return yolk concept
 - Collaboration between RAL and BNL engineers
- Discussions for the ISIS plant room location for MICE rack room / extended control room.
- Testing of small equipment that cannot be realistically placed in the model.

