

MAGNET MAPPING

The background of the slide is a reproduction of the painting 'The Scream' by Edvard Munch. It depicts a figure in the center with a pale, ghostly face and wide, staring eyes, set against a dark, swirling, and turbulent background of blue and black tones, suggesting a storm or intense emotional distress.

J. Cobb

V. Blackmore (not responsible for the content of this talk)

THE GOALS

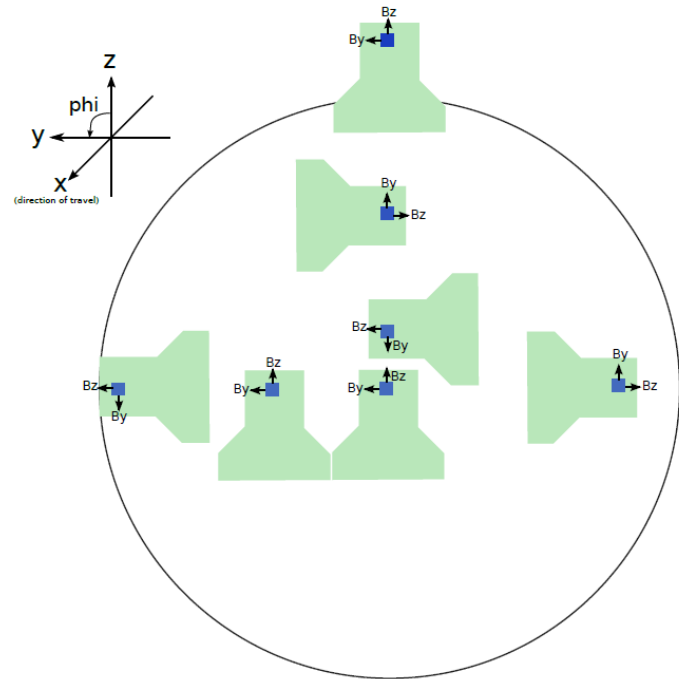
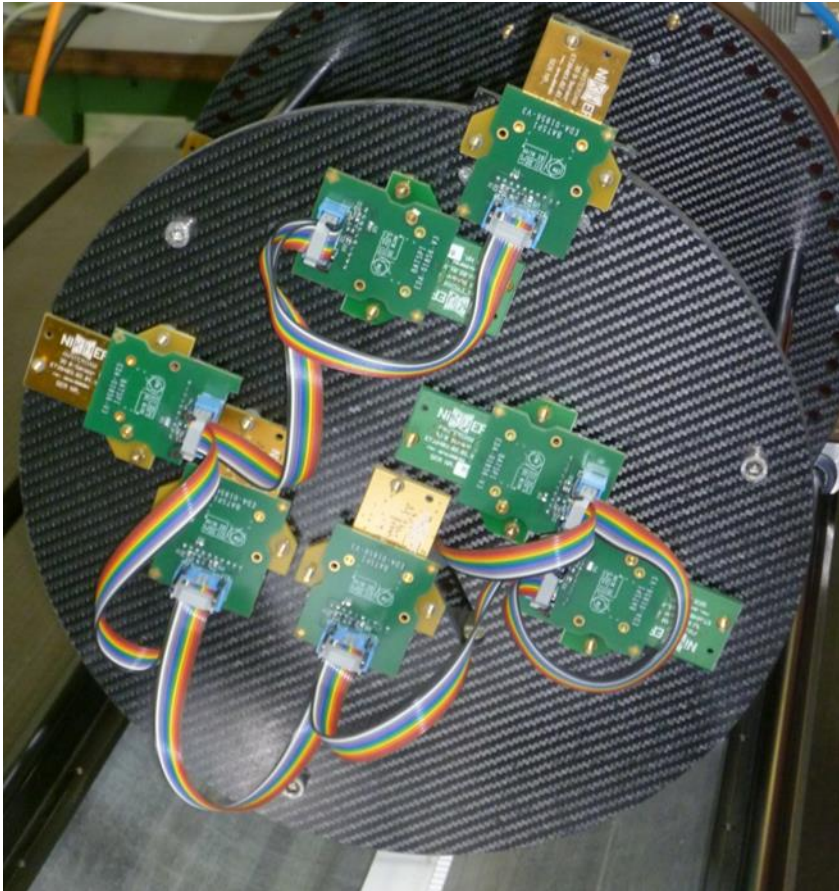
- Find the magnetic axes of the magnets
 - *Align magnetic axes of modules to beam axis*
 - *Ideally to better than 0.5 mm*
- Check fields agree with calculated fields
 - and / or
- Find effective conductor dimensions
- Almost finished finding axes
 - **Final checks still to make**
- *Have made first pass at as-is alignment in Hall*

THE SCOPE

- Initially the two Focus Coils
- Include the two Spectrometer Solenoids
- Four magnets
- Eight surveys (at least)
 - Including surveys in Hall
- All magnets & mappings subtly different
 - Not trivial – not impossible – to write general purpose code
- *Enough meat for at least two D. Phil. theses*



THE MAPPER



**Seven 3-axis Hall probes at $r = 0$
... 180 mm**

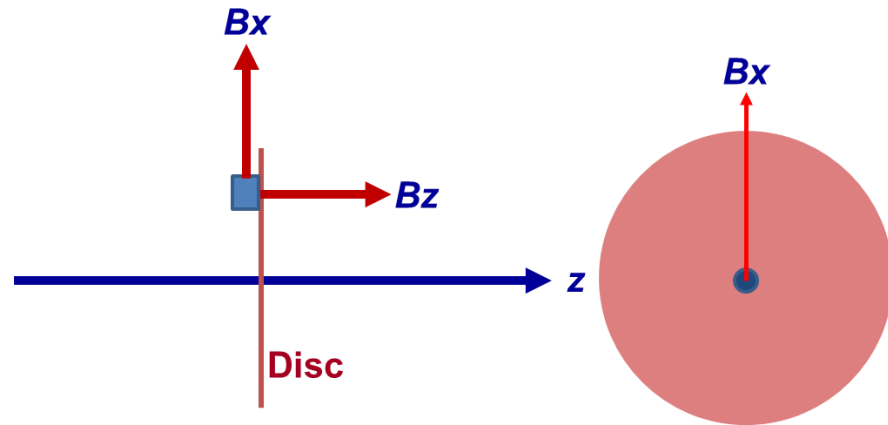
Disc rotates

Mainly use probe 1 at $r = 30$ mm

THE DATA

- All four modules mapped
 - FCs in R9
 - SSU & SSD at manufacturers
- Longitudinal (z) scan at fixed angle of disc (ϕ)
 - dz = 10, 20, 40 mm
 - Change ϕ and repeat
 - ϕ increments from 5, 20, 45 degrees
- A number of different currents
 - With/without VP for the SSs
- Huge amount of data
 - Much not looked at

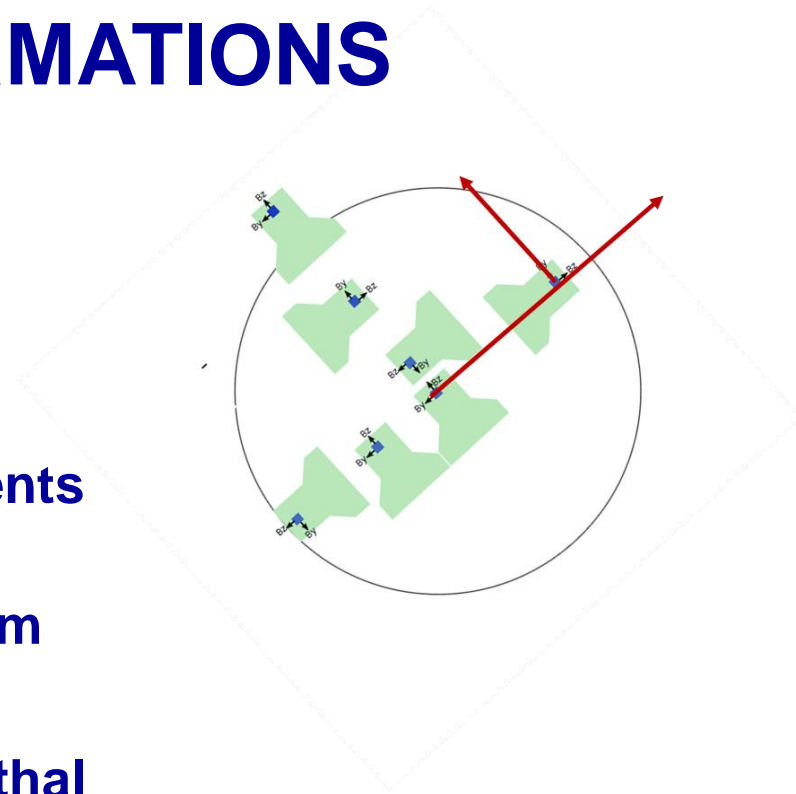
THE ASSUMPTIONS



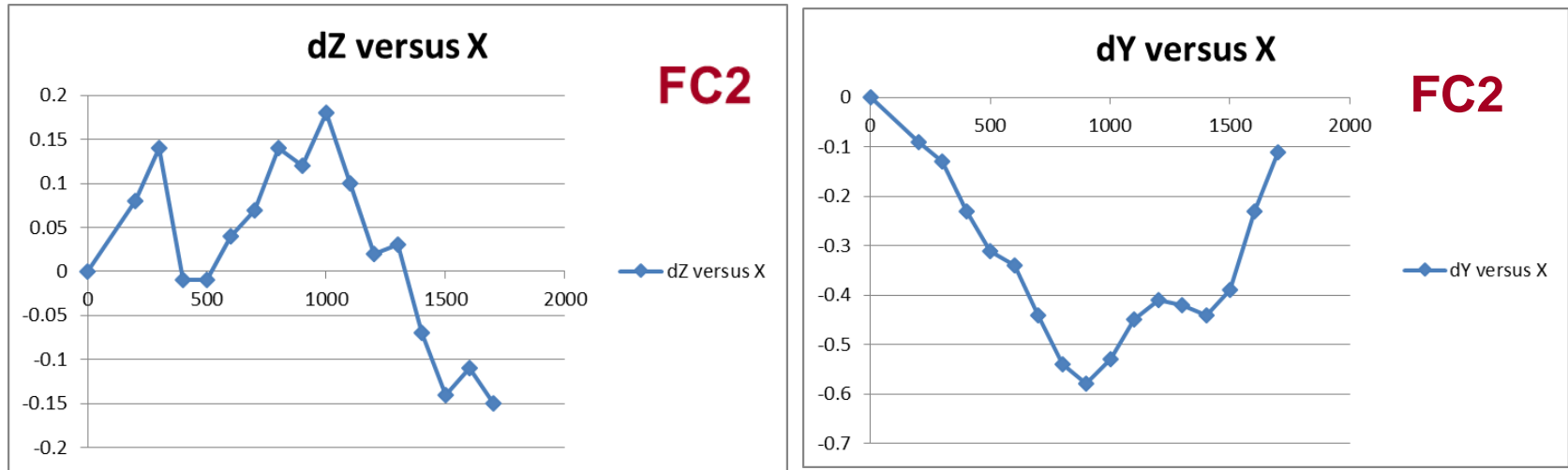
- Mapper mechanics are perfect:
 - Mapper disc:
 - Perpendicular to longitudinal axis of movement (z)
 - Rotates around longitudinal axis
 - Hall probes
 - z axes parallel to mapper z axis
 - x (or y) axes radial from mapper z axis
- Mapper position stable (i.e. not kicked!)

THE TRANSFORMATIONS

- Mapper measures
 - B_r and B_ϕ at (r, ϕ) in disc system
- Rotate coordinates & field components to get:
 - (x, y) and B_x, B_y in mapper system
- B_r and B_ϕ aren't true radial & azimuthal field components because mapper axis is not magnetic axis – can be confusing
- Apply survey corrections to x and y



THE SURVEY CORRECTIONS



- Mapper disc doesn't move in straight line
 - Transverse movement surveyed for each module
 - < 0.6 mm for FCs
 - ~ 2 – 3 mm for SSU & SSD
 - Survey corrections applied to x and y coordinates
 - *Not applied to field components (yet)*
 - *Should we?*
 - *Imply pitch & yaw of mapper disc?*

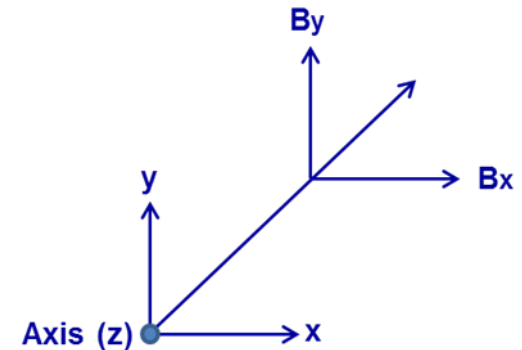
AXIS FINDING

- **Considered, briefly, global fit to measured fields:**
 - **Models of conductors**
 - **Rotations**
 - **Global χ^2**

 - **But too awful to contemplate for very long**
 - **Too many parameters**
 - **Too slow to calculate fields &c.**
- **Use model-independent method to find axis**
 - **No field calculations required**

AXIS FINDING 1

- Magnetic axis $\rightarrow B_{\text{perp}} = 0$
- Cylindrical symmetry assumed
- Maxwell-Gauss:



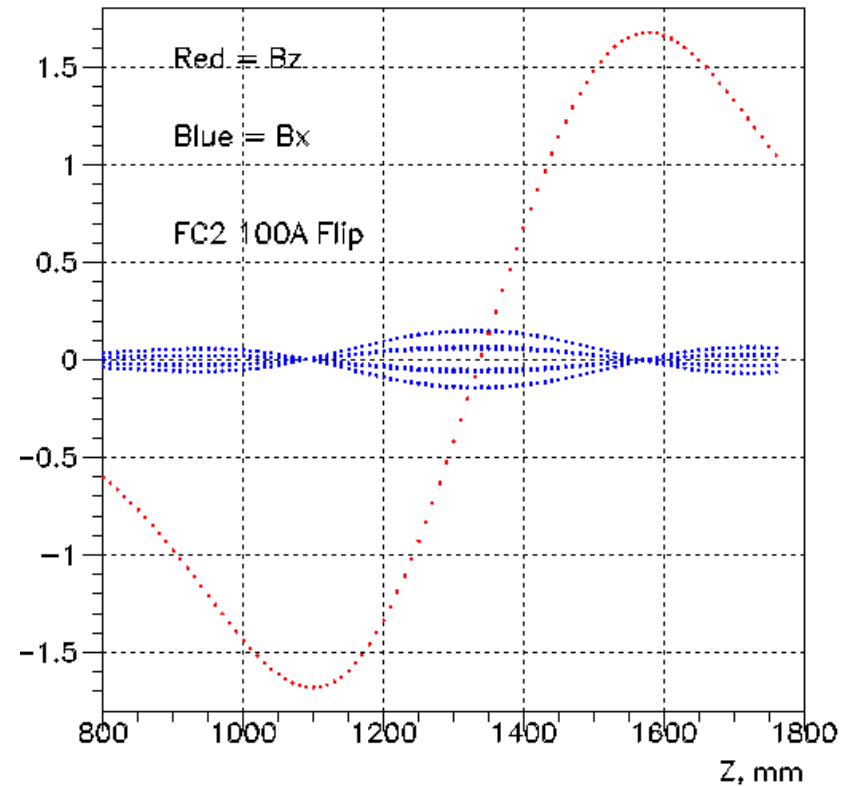
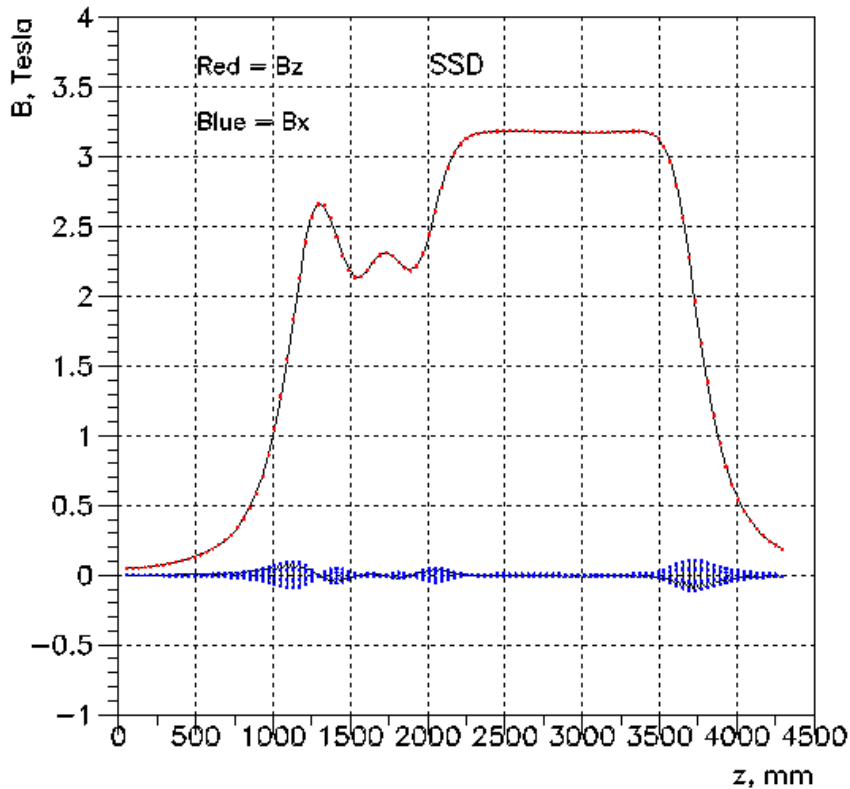
$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$$

SO

$$\frac{\partial B_x}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z}$$

- Expect B_x and B_y to be linear in x or y and zero on axis

SOME FIELDS

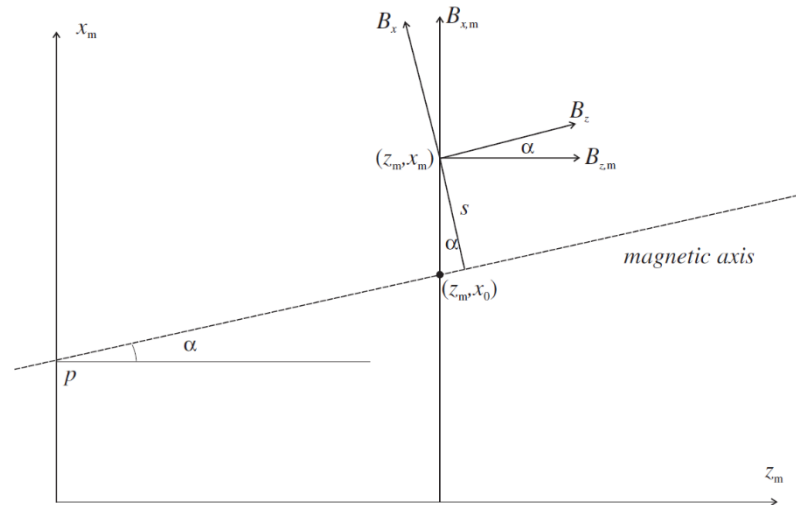


- Same scale for B_x and B_z
 - 8 (x,y) points at each z
- Information about axis mainly from where B_z changing fast

AXIS FINDING 2

- Expect B_x and B_y to be linear in x or y close to axis
 - zero on axis
 - Sounds simple enough
- But
 - B_x and B_y are small (< 1500 gauss) close to axis
 - B_z can be large (2kG – 40kG)
- Allow for components of B_z in (mapper) B_x , B_y due to inclination – up to a few m_r – of axis in mapper system

AXIS FINDING 3



To first order, measured B_x at fixed z is

$$B_{x,m}(z_m, x_m) = k(x_m - p - \alpha z_m) + \alpha B_z$$

α = angle of magnetic axis in $x - z$ plane, p is intercept

Angles are small and can work in projections

AXIS FINDING 4

Equation of x -axis in Mapper System:

$$x_0(z) = p + \alpha z$$

From previous slide

$$B_x(z, x) = k(z)x + B_0(z)$$

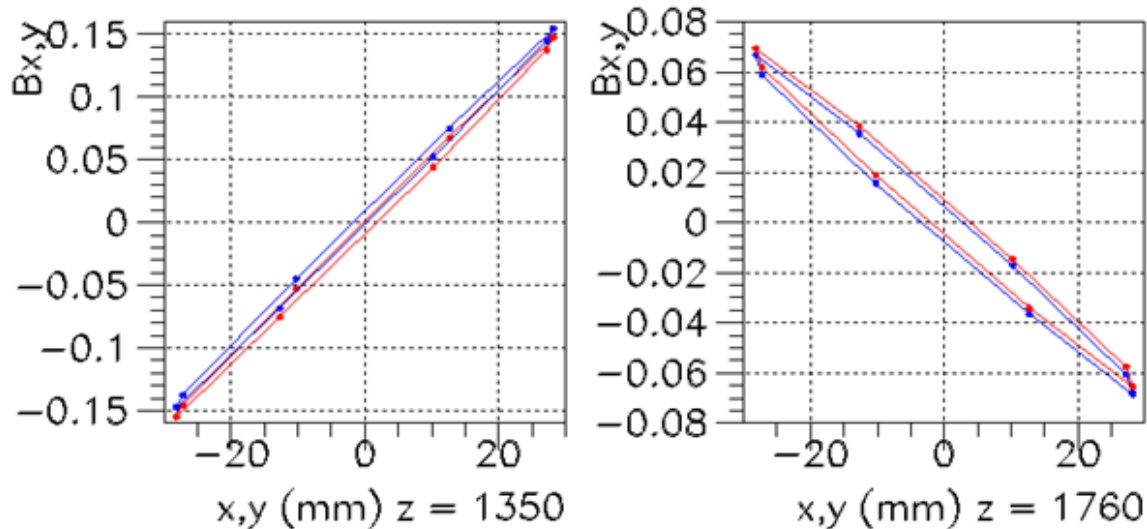
where

$$B_0(z) = -k(z)p - \alpha(k(z)z - B_z)$$

Fit proceeds in two steps:

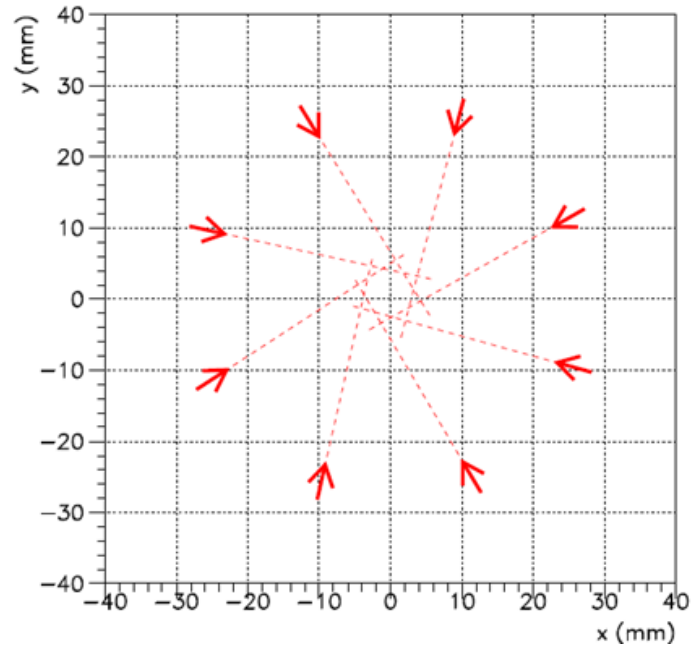
- Fit B_x versus x at each z to obtain $k(z)$ and $B_0(z)$
- Use fitted values in a fit for $B_0(z)$ to obtain p and α .

UNEXPECTED BEHAVIOUR



- B_x (B_y) versus x (y) for full rotation of probe 1 at two z s in FC1
 - 8 (x, y) from $\phi = 0, 45, 90 \dots$ degrees
- Why loops?
 - Look at transverse field vectors, (B_x, B_y)

FIELD HAS A CURL ?



- **Transverse field vectors**
 - Should converge to a point: the axis
- **Measured field seems to have non-zero curl**
 - *Ad hoc* correction...

CURL CORRECTION 1

Ampère's law states

$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = 0$$

If no current enclosed

Equivalently

$$\sum B_\phi = 0$$

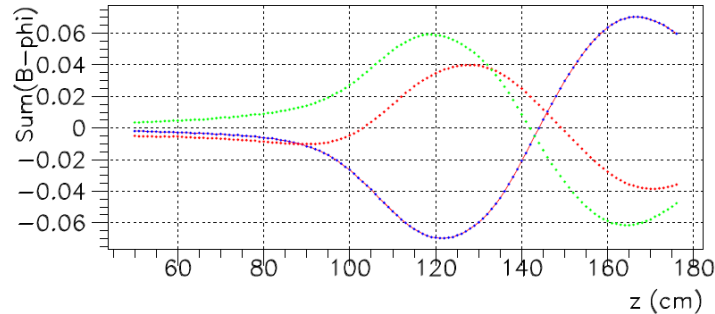
Correction is

$$B_\phi \rightarrow B_\phi - \frac{1}{N} \sum B_\phi$$

Measured fields of each probe corrected by mean B_ϕ at each z

CURL CORRECTION 2

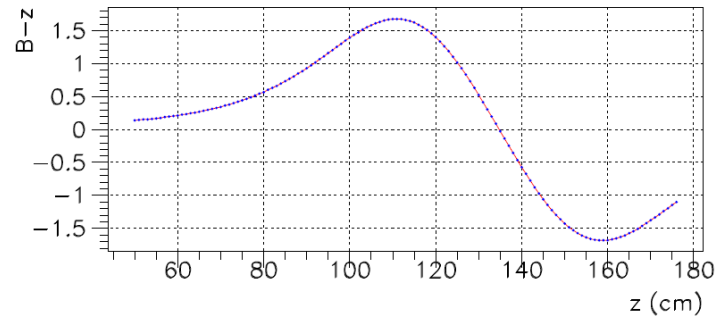
$$\sum B_{\phi}$$



Probes 1,2 & 3

**Sum over 8 phi
(0 – 315 degrees)**

B_z

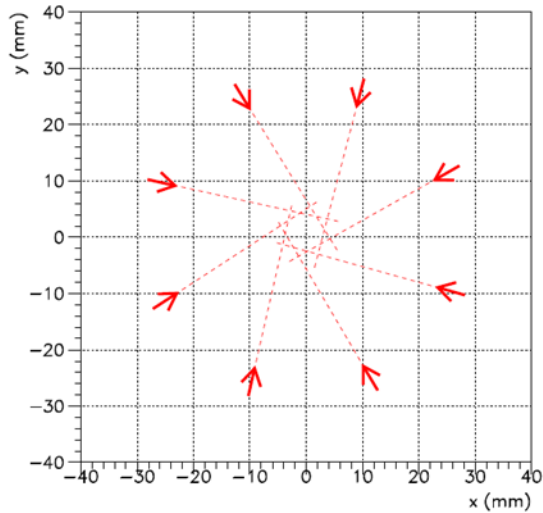


Each probe has different correction

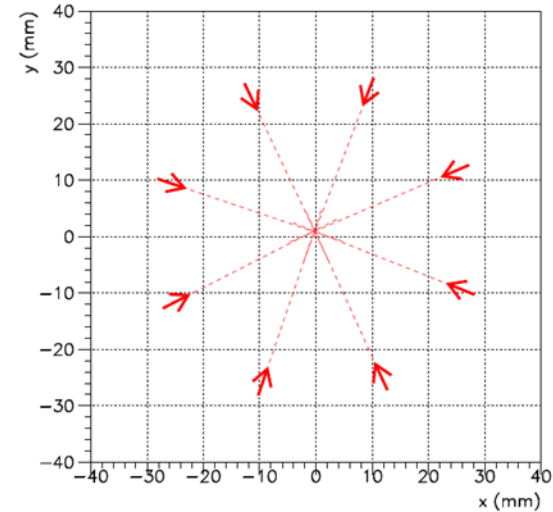
Can amount to 70 – 80 gauss

Attributable to one axis of probe not truly radial (by ~ 1 degree)

CURL CORRECTION 3



Before



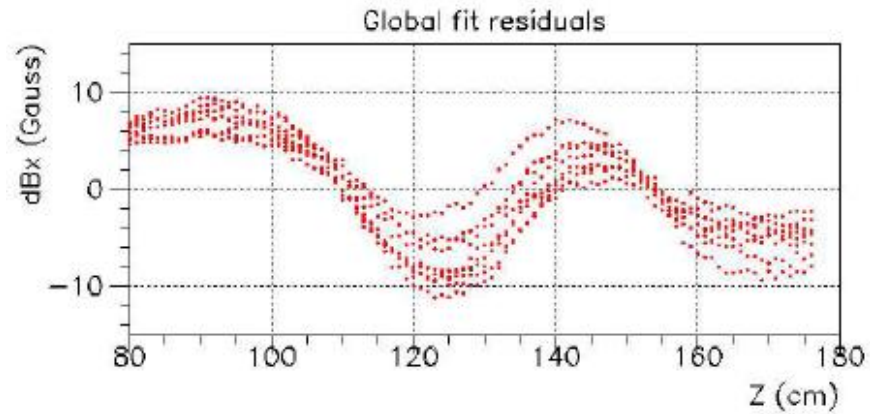
After

- **Seems to work**
 - **but needs revisiting**

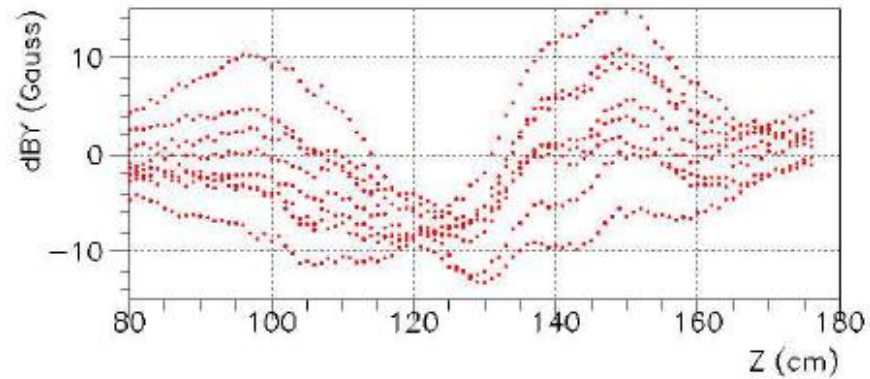
THE FITS AND AFTER

- Most of the fits done by VB
 - Similar to above outline
 - Different in detail
 - Include
 - Mapper surveys
 - Curl corrections
 - Have my own simple ‘Poor Man’s Fit’
 - Works for FCs only
 - Useful reality check
 - **Residuals suggest that errors dominated by systematics**
- Parallel working / checking has been very useful
 - Find mistakes (mainly mine)
 - ***Still work in progress***
- Decide ~ Easter to make first pass to see where we are globally

SOME AXIS FIT RESIDUALS



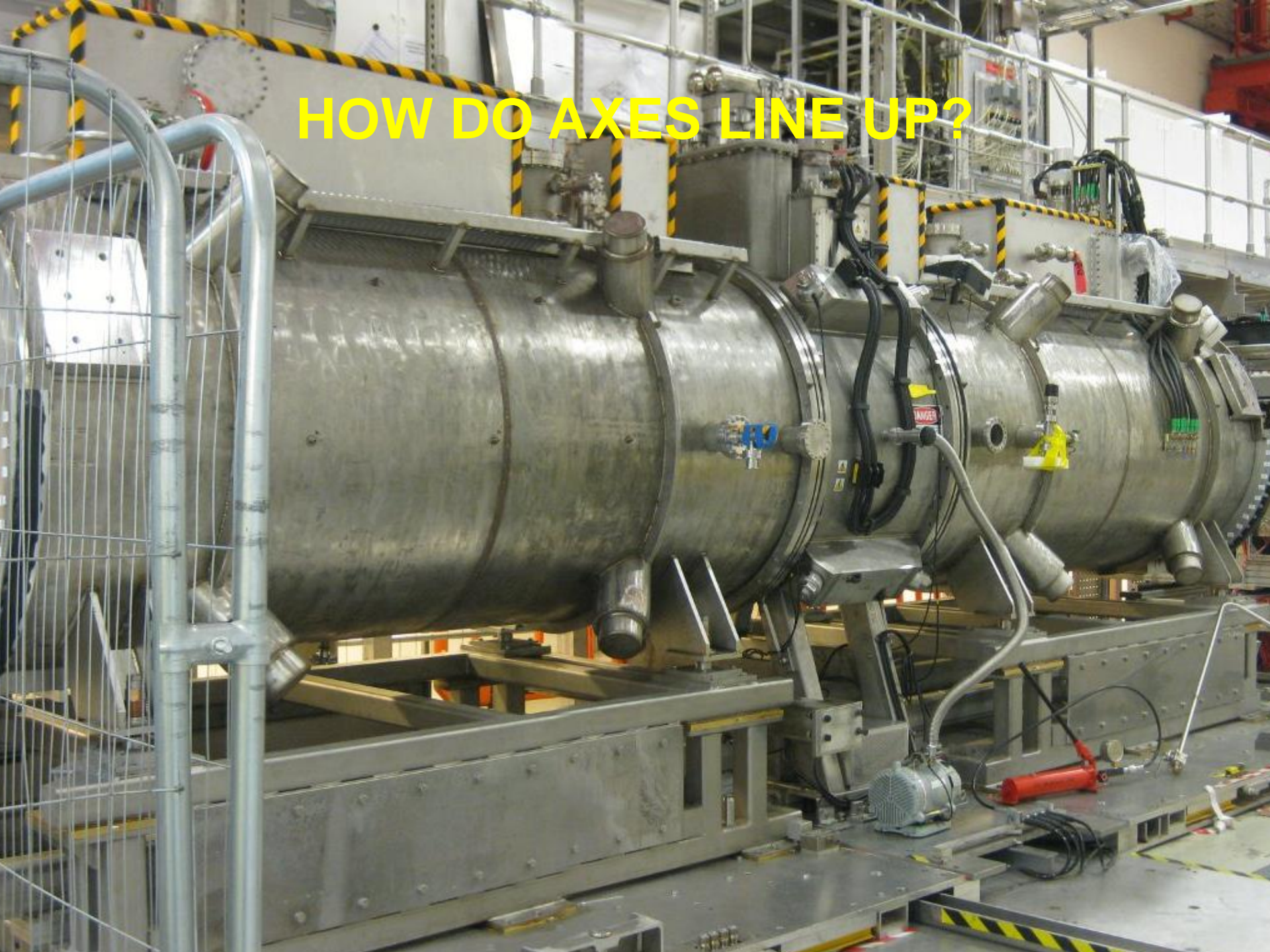
Horizontal



Vertical

FC1 Flip Mode

HOW DO AXES LINE UP?

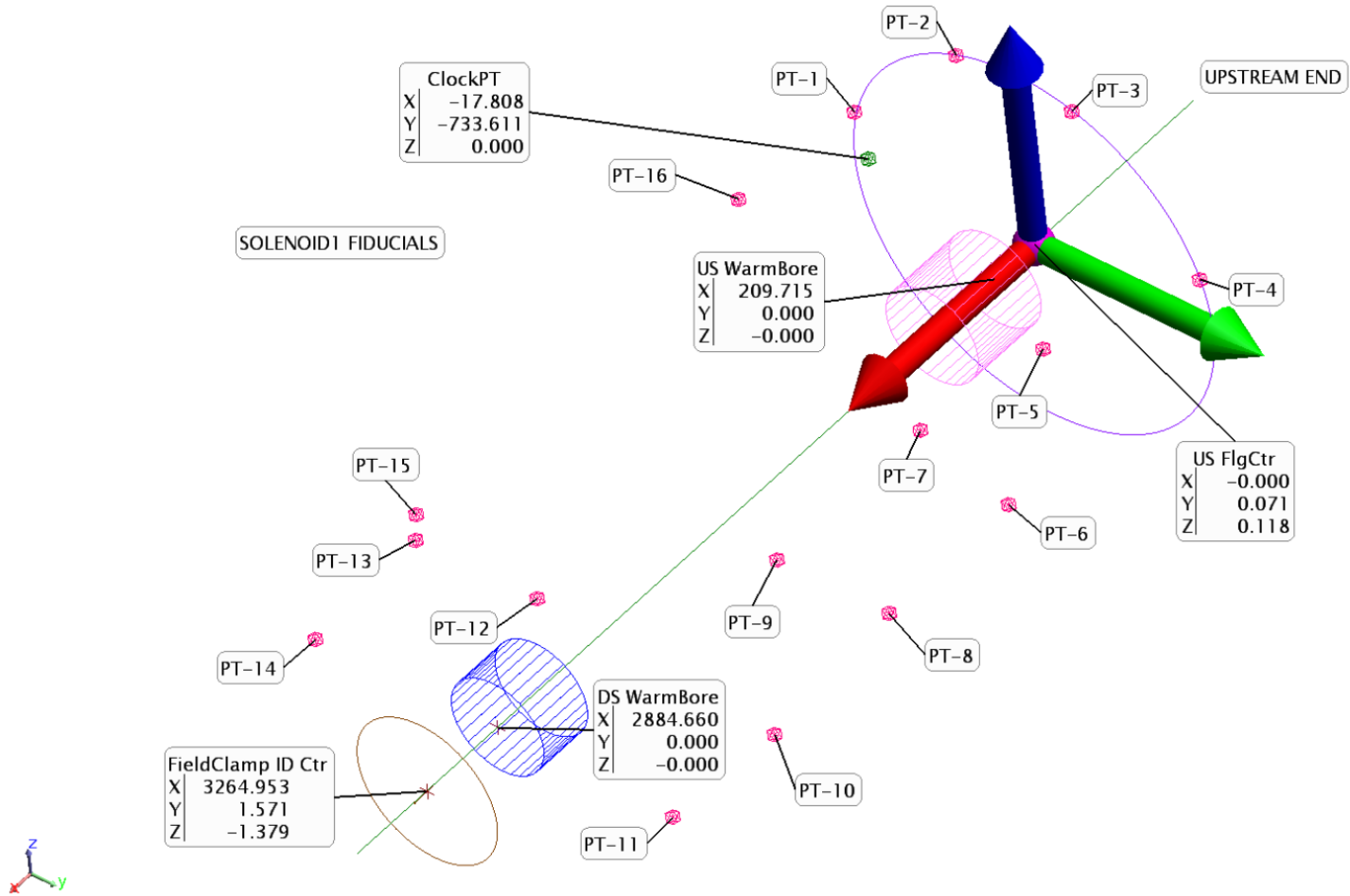


THE GLOBAL PICTURE

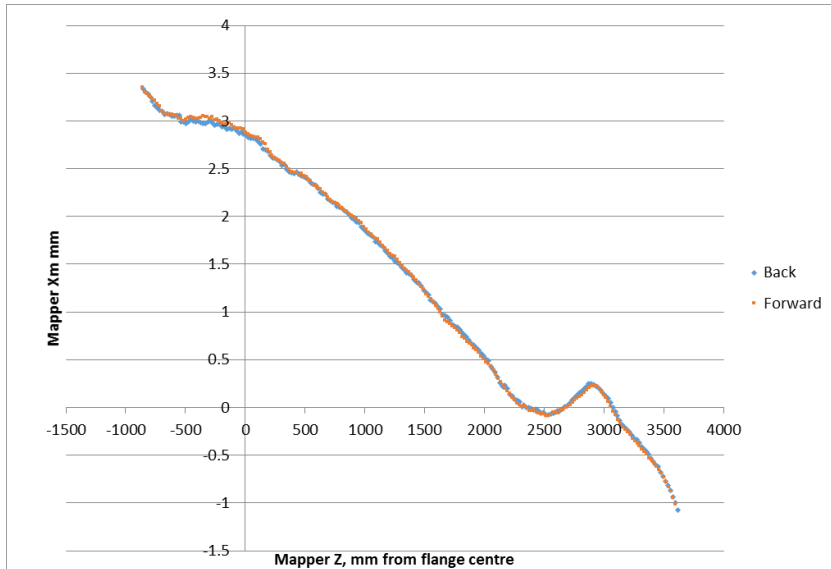
- Looked – *first pass* – to see how magnetic axes would line up
 - i.e. how magnetic axes relate to flanges on modules
 - In all cases mapper axis was aligned to bore tube
 - Doesn't immediately relate to flanges &c.
- Had to understand external surveys
 - Given in weird R9 coordinates for FC1 and FC2
 - FC2 re-surveyed
 - Simpler for SSD and SSU
- Axes of SSU and FC2 seemed to be within ~ 0.5 – 1mm of centres of flanges
- SSD axis ~ 4 mm off at upstream end; ~ 10 mm off at DS end
 - Is this right?



SSD SURVEY

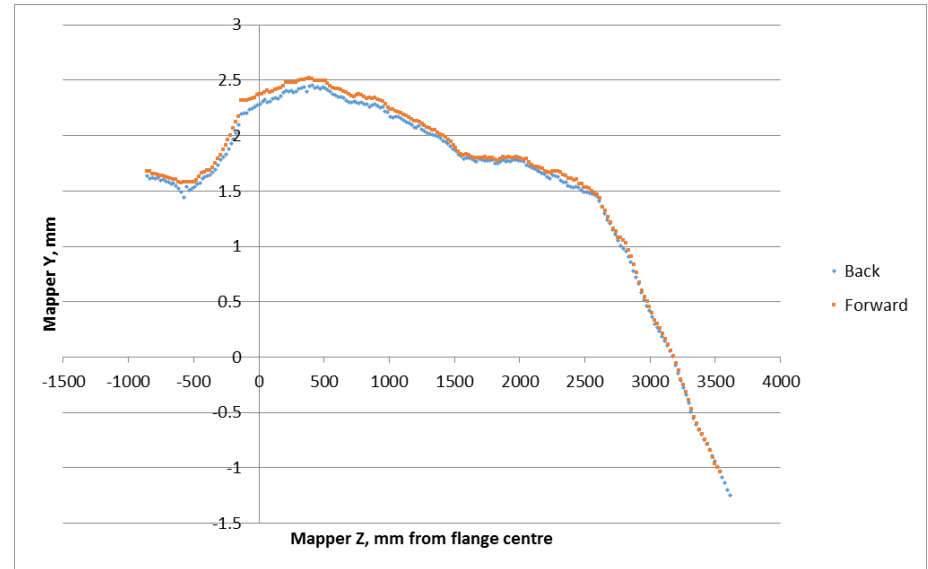


SSD MAPPER SURVEY



X - Z

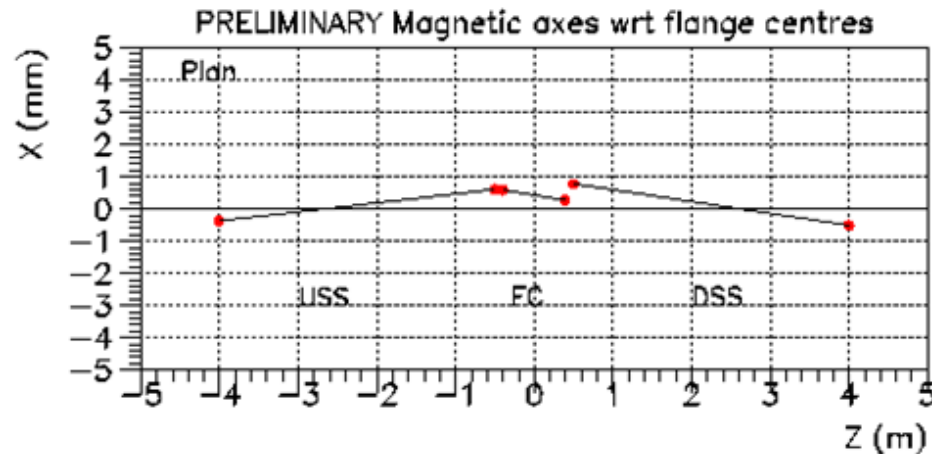
**+ 3mm upstream end
to -1 mm downstream**



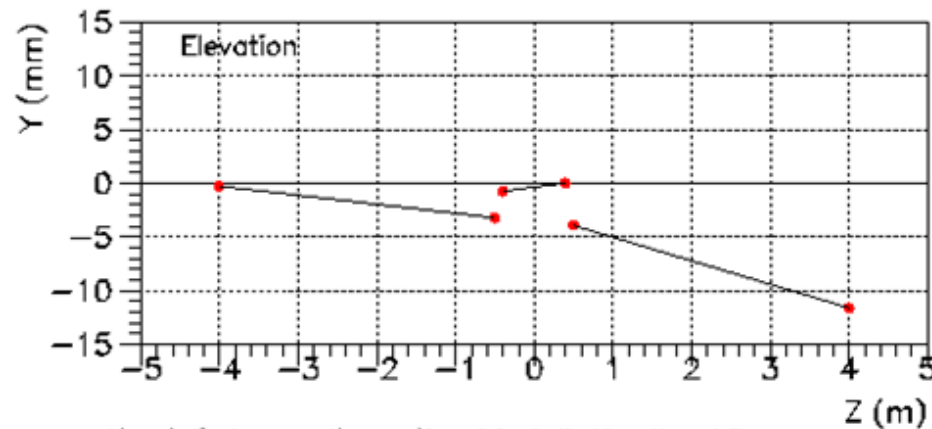
y - z

**+2.5 upstream end
to -1 mm downstream**

FIRST PASS AXES in HALL (as of 27/III/15)



Plan



Elevation

Lines indicate magnetic axes if modules bolted together at flanges

- Assumes modules bolted **exactly** flange-centre to flange centre
- Assumes **SS** bore tubes perpendicular to flanges

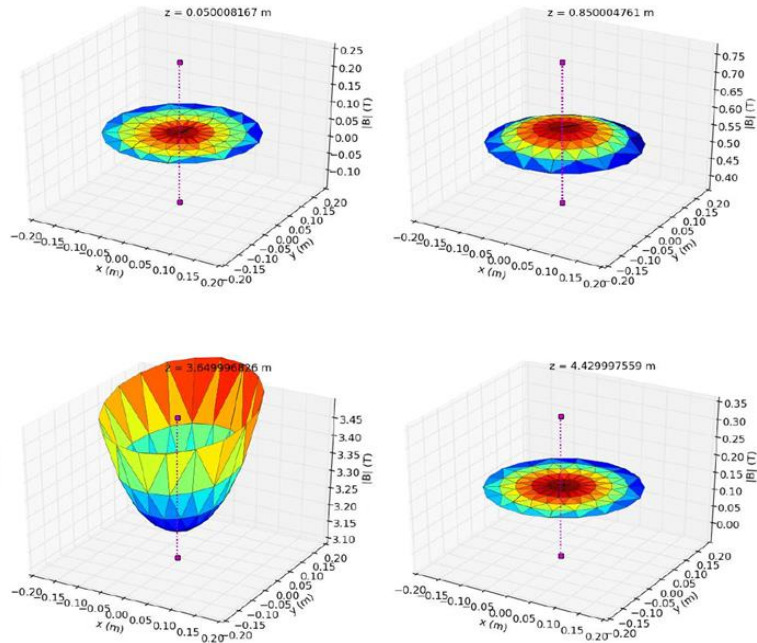
HOW CAN WE CHECK SSD AXIS?

- Check what we did (obviously)
- FC bobbin axes aligned to < 100 microns to flange centres
 - Our only ‘calibration’
 - Fits should be good to roughly that level
 - But some ambiguities with FC2 mapper survey
 - *Work in progress*
 - *Shall say no more about FC2*
 - *FC1 looked OK – but must revisit*
- Invent different methods to find axis:
 - Peak finding (VB)
 - Field vectors (JC)

PEAK FINDING

Method #2

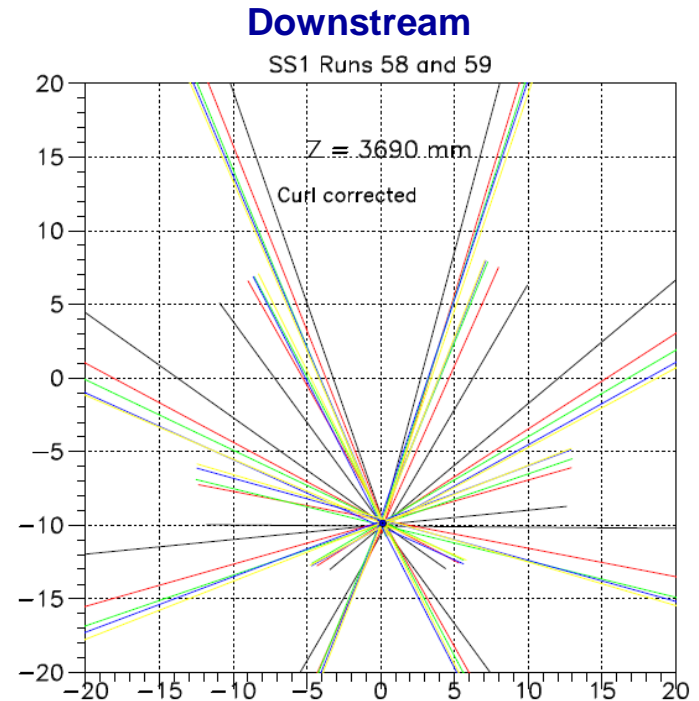
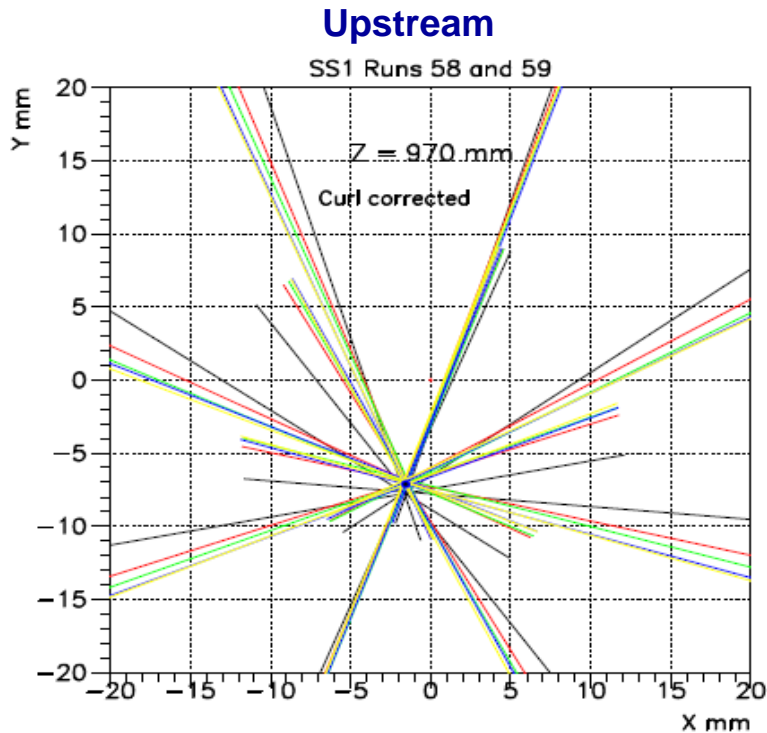
- Look at $|B|$ at each z .
- Max/Min at axis
- “Bowl” is shallow
 - Difficult to fit given probe radii on mapper



Plots are SSD [data](#)

- **Btotal must be maximum or minimum on the axis**
 - Needs fitting 2D function $B(x,y)$ at fixed z & good relative calibration of probes
 - Not so useful

VECTOR PLOTS

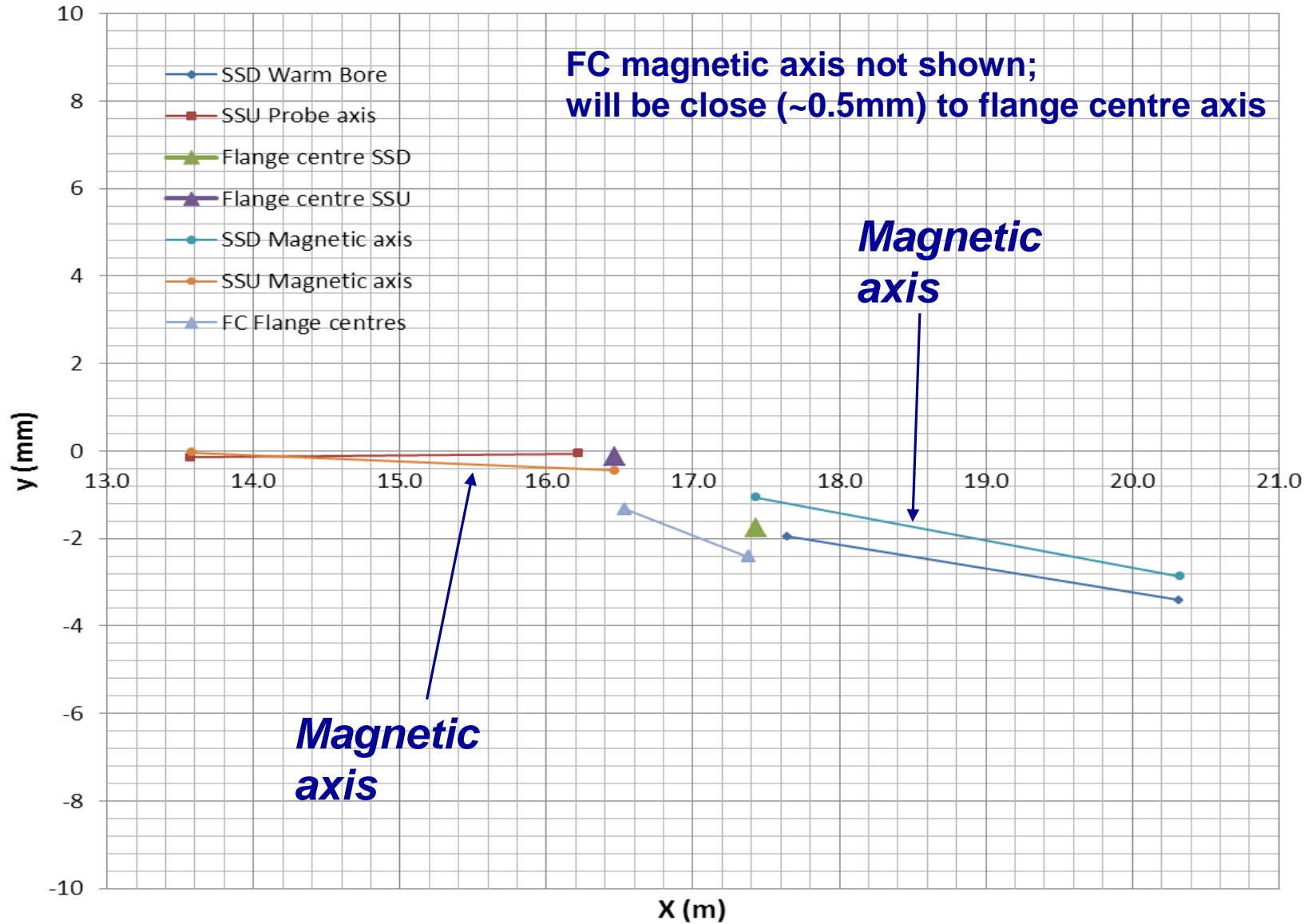


- **Draw transverse field vectors from probe positions**
 - Uses all the probes independently
 - Vectors should intersect at the magnetic axis
 - Survey corrections (2 – 3 mm upstream end) can be applied afterwards
- ***Result seems unambiguous & confirms fits***

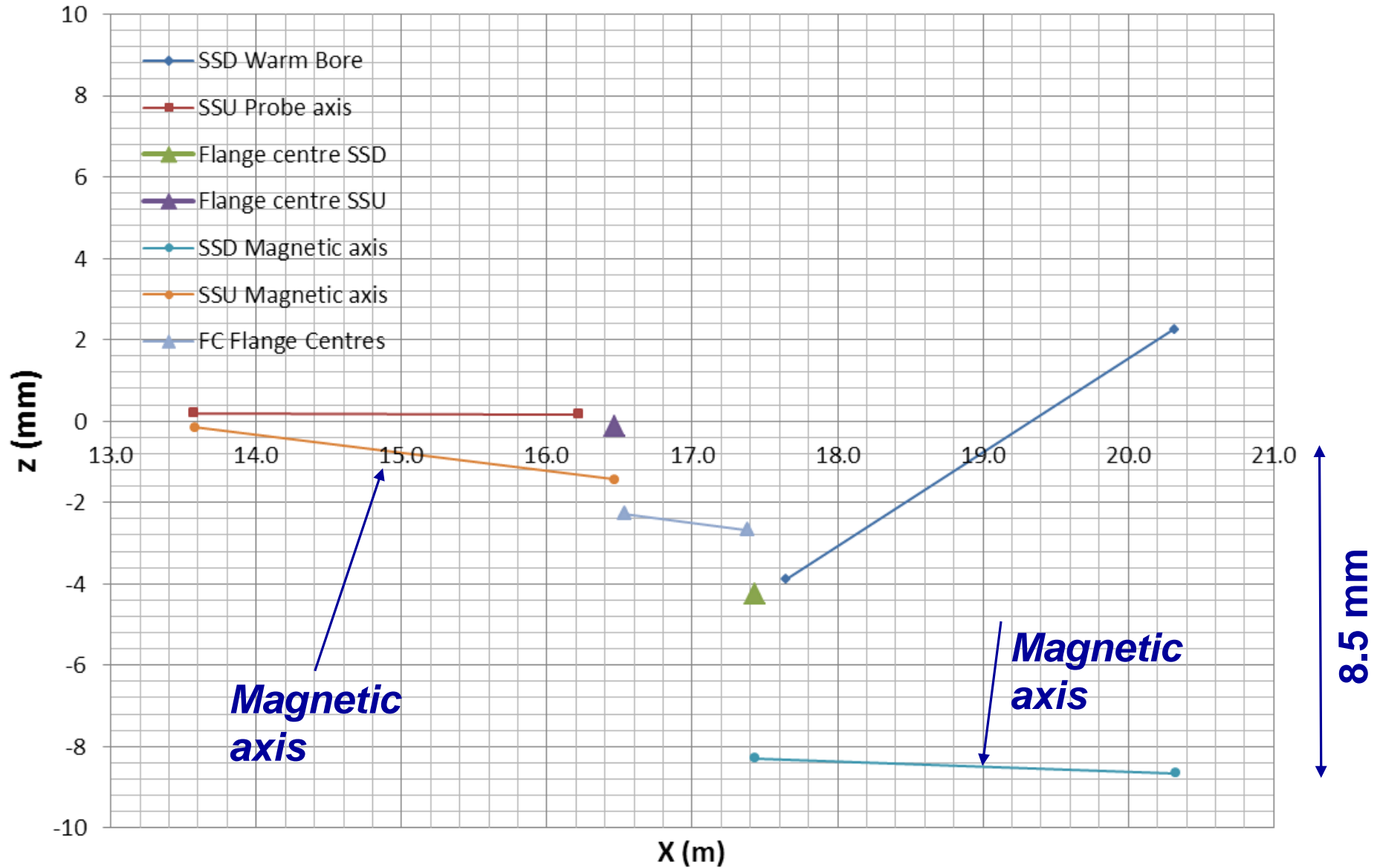
IN THE HALL

- **Assume:**
 - We trust the results of the mapping
 - *Some details still to be understood*
 - We understand the surveys
 - *Ditto*
 - We trust the surveyors
- **Add the real Hall survey of modules**
 - How do the axes align in real life?
 - Ambiguous as to whether FC2 survey was before or after bolting modules together

PLAN (HALL COORDINATES)



ELEVATION (HALL COORDINATES)



SUMMARY

- Simultaneous mapping of four modules is bit of a nightmare
 - All dead-reckoning / no real calibration
- Learnt ~ as much about the mapper as the modules
- As far as we can tell
 - Axis of SSD is out of spec.
- As far as I can tell
 - Modules not well-aligned in the Hall
- Haven't yet had opportunity to look at fields
 - Comparison with nominal dimensions
 - (know there's a ~1.5% discrepancy for FCs)
- TBC