

# Permanent Final Focus Magnet

## — Based on the SuperStrong PM —

Yoshihisa Iwashita (Kyoto university)

Takanori Mihara (Kyoto university)

Masayuki Kumada (NIRS)

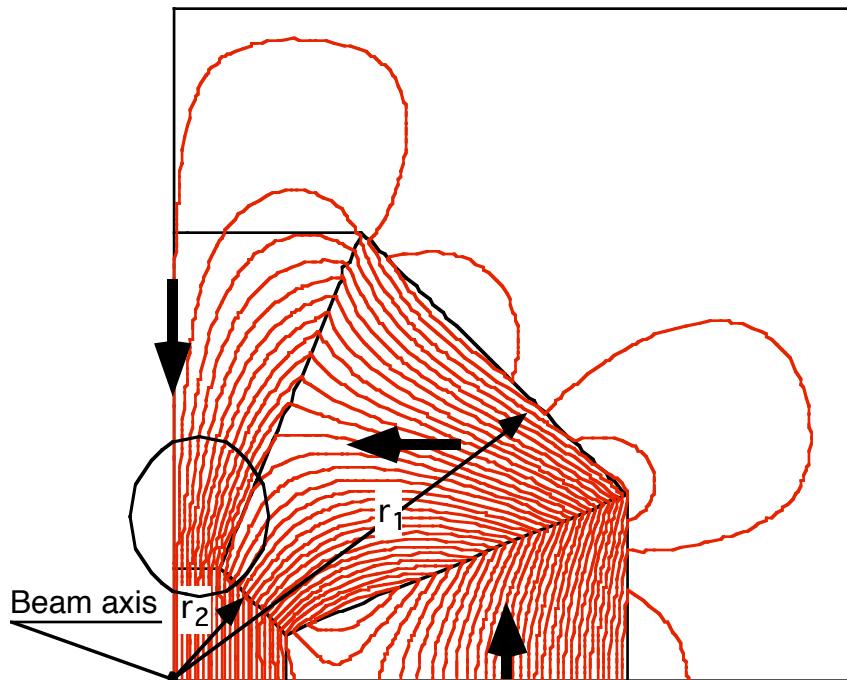
Eiji Sugiyama (NEOMAX)

## Contents

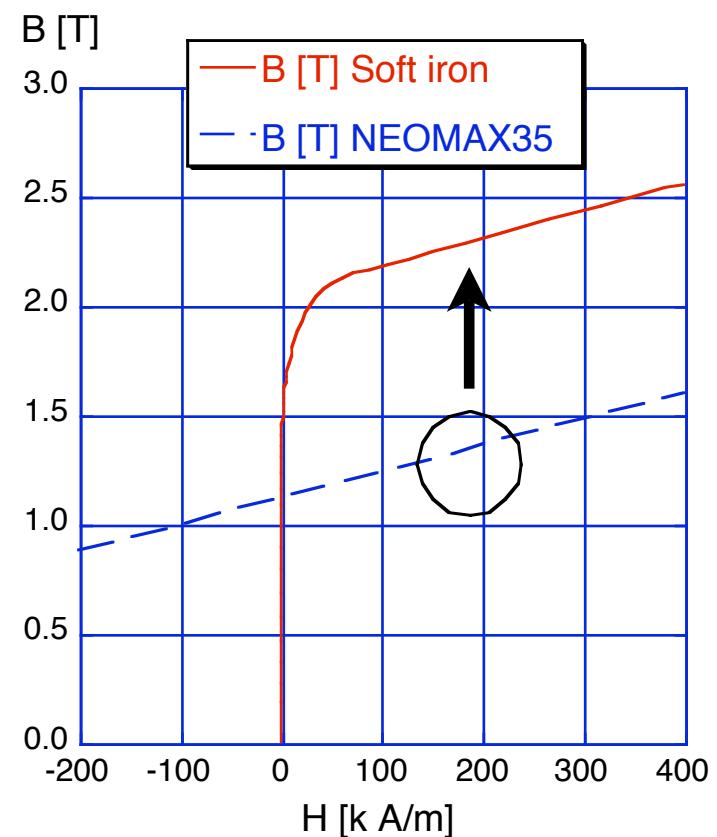
- Modified Halbach's magnet configuration  
(basics of SuperStrong PM)
- SuperStrong PMQ  
(First model — demonstration of the highest gradient)
- Thermal compensation
- Strength Adjustable PMQ (Second model)

# • Permanent Magnet Dipole & B-H curve

Halbach's dipole REC magnet.



1.37 T @ $r_1, r_2=1\text{cm}, 4\text{cm}$

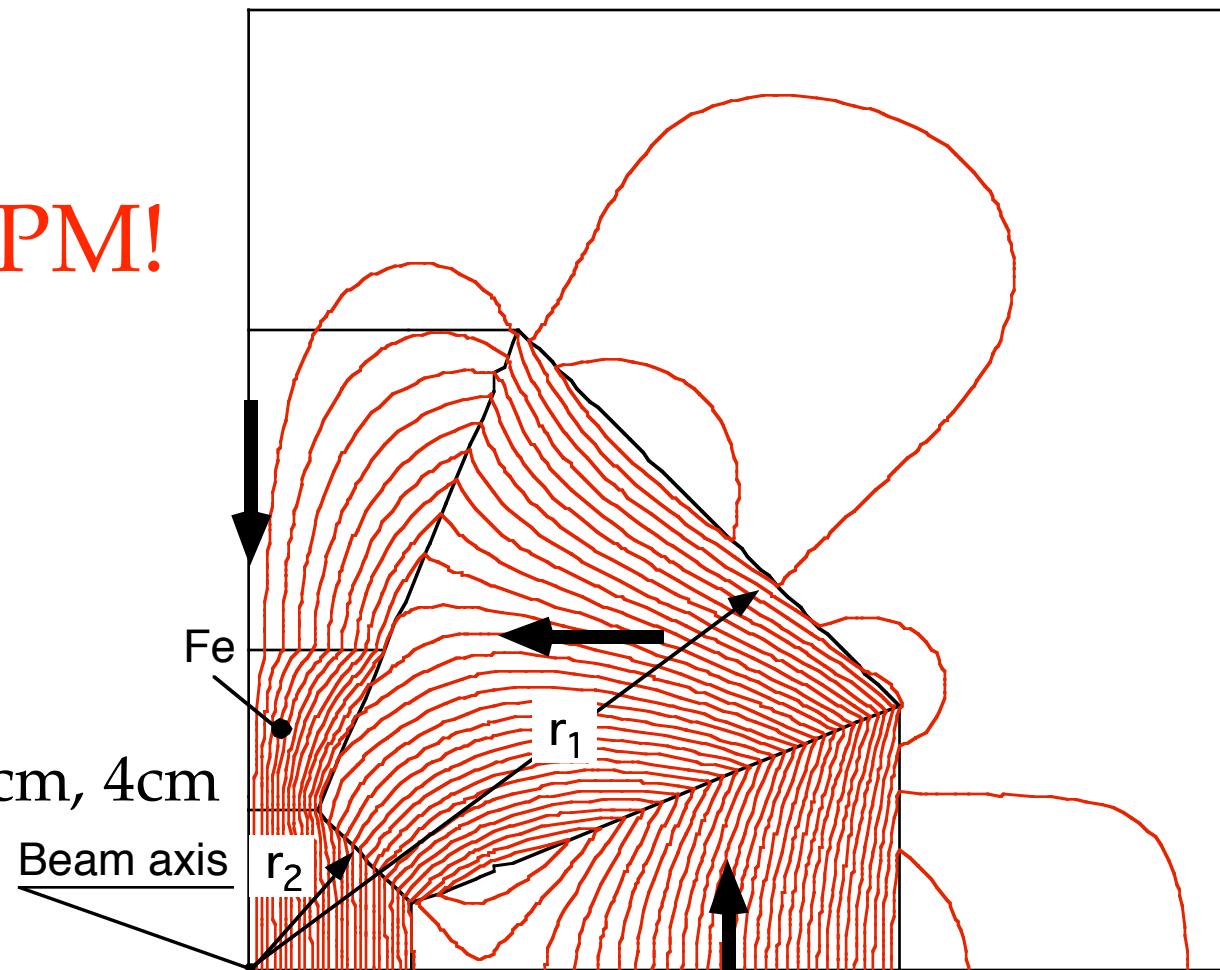


$$B = B_r \ln(r_1 / r_2) \cos(\pi/M) \sin(\pi/M) / \pi$$

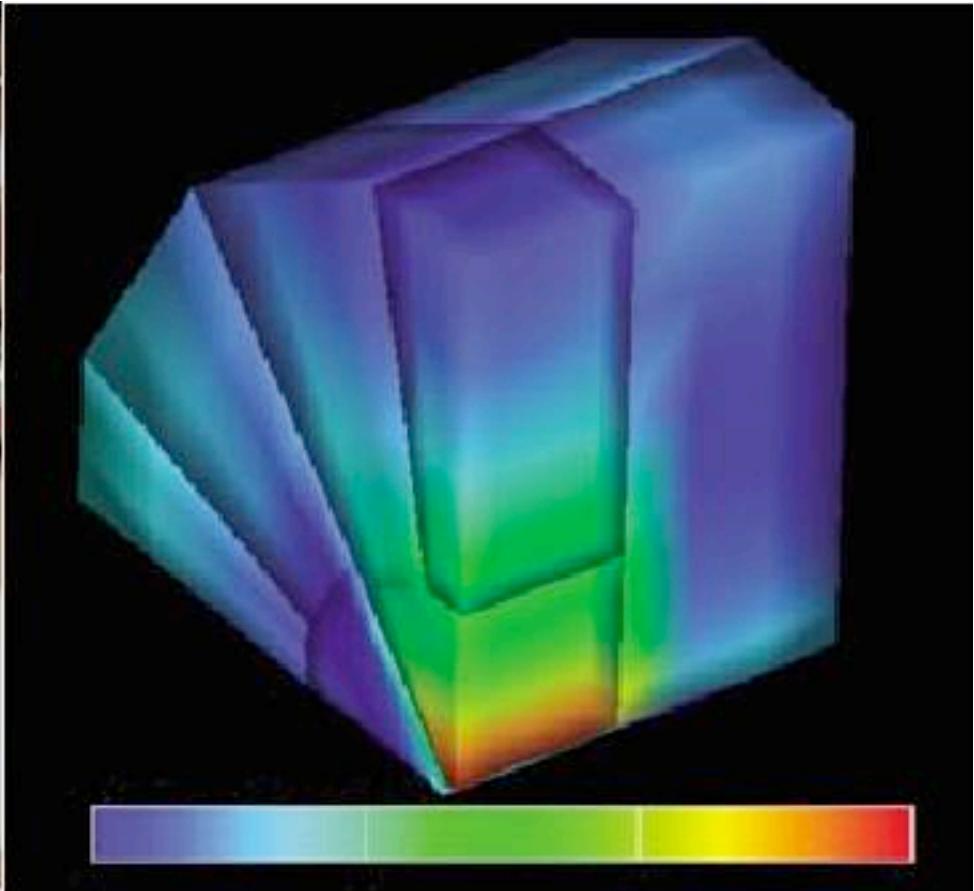
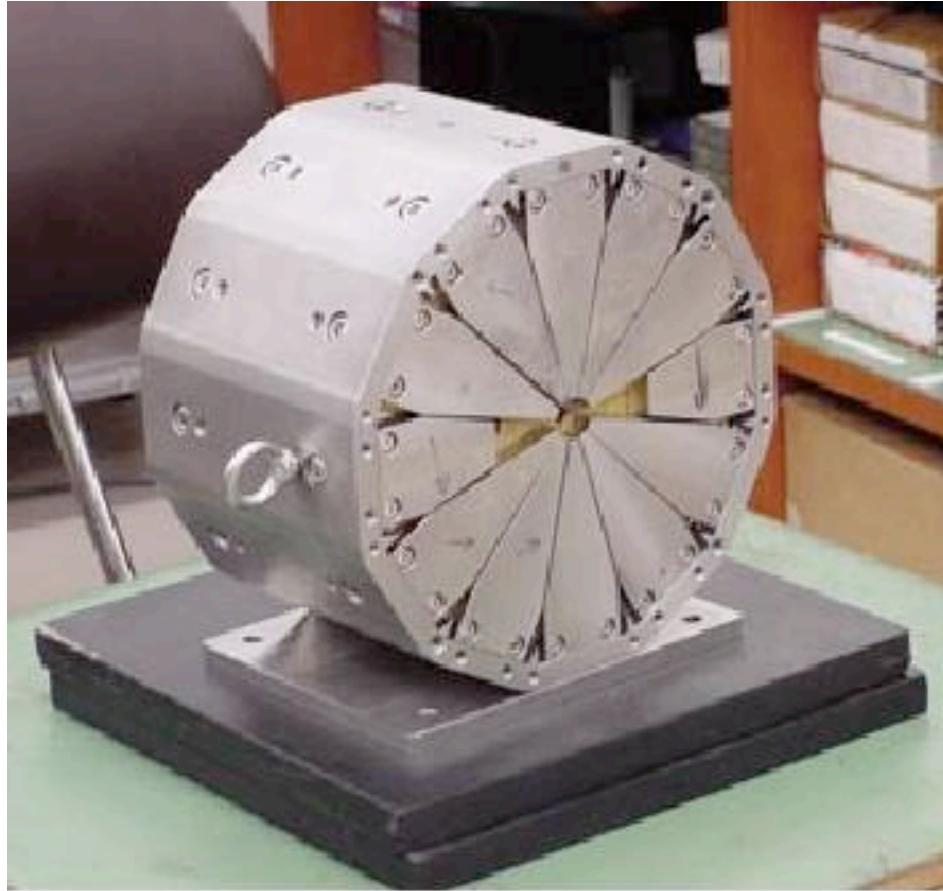
# Modified Halbach's magnet.

SuperStrong PM!

1.64 T @ $r_1$ ,  $r_2=1\text{cm}$ ,  $4\text{cm}$   
(was 1.37T)



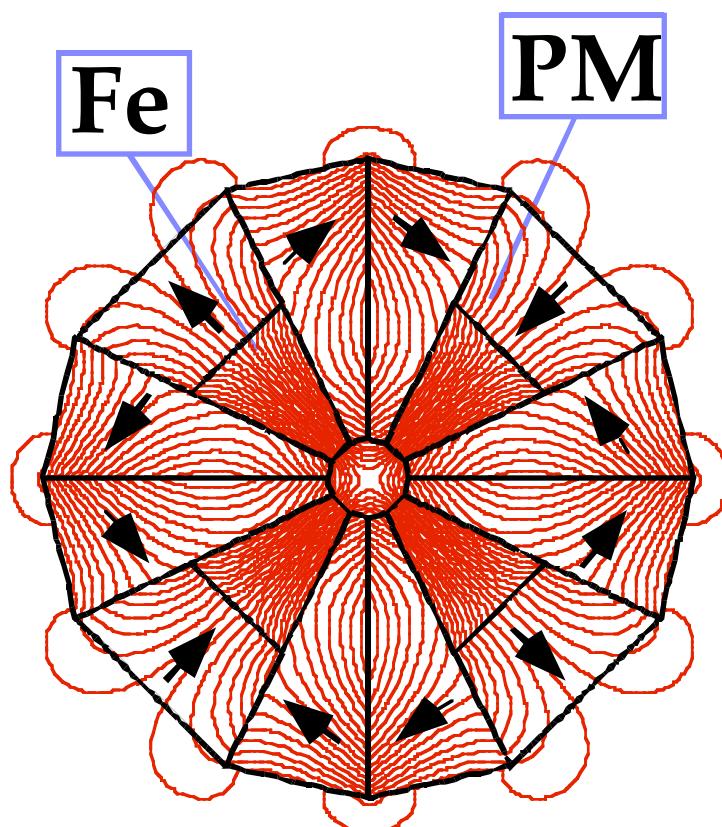
- 4.45T Dipole



Achieved 4.45T @-29°C (3.9T @room temperature)

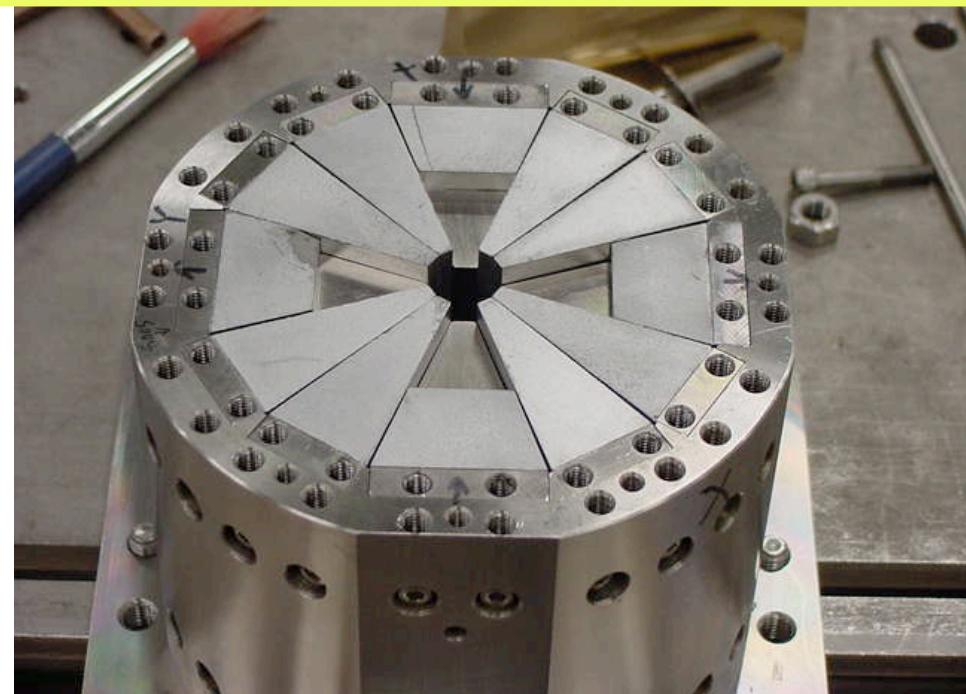
M. Kumada et al., CERN Courier, vol. 41, no.7, Sep. 2001, p. 9

# PMQ with modified Halbach's



Based on 12 segment PMQ

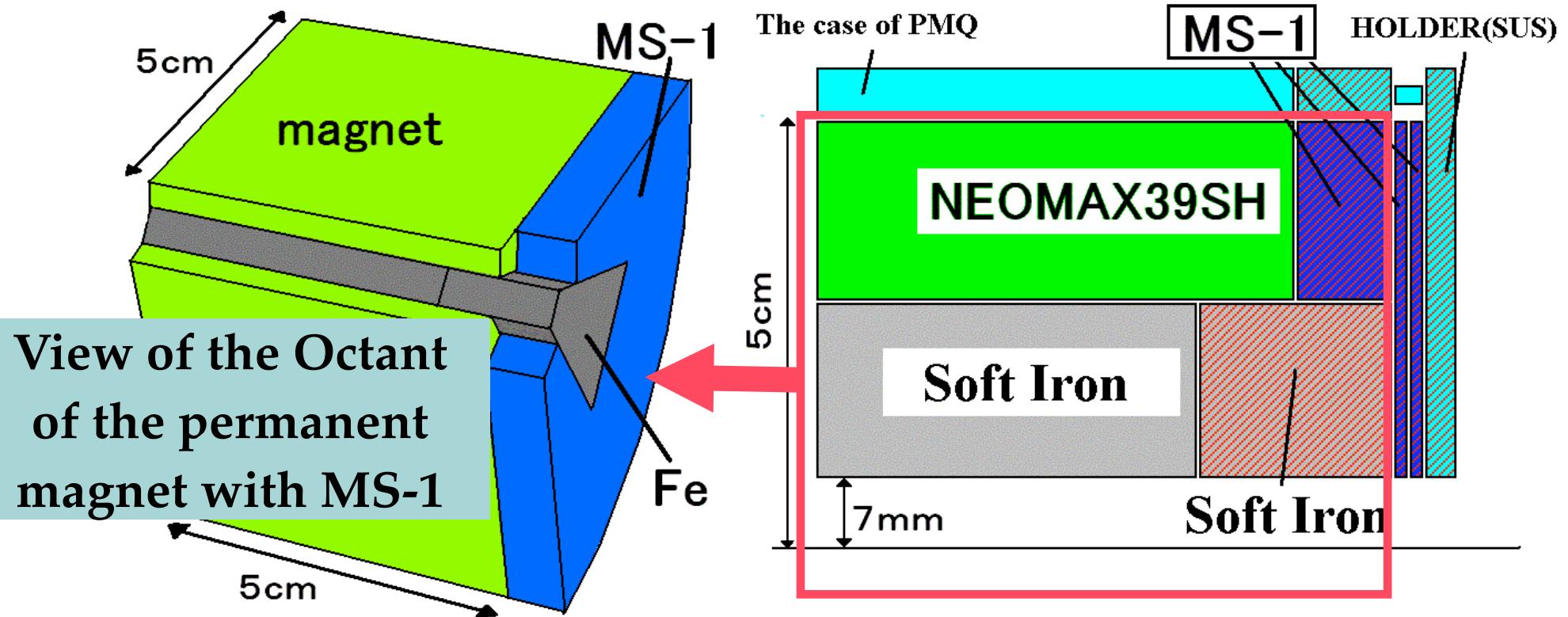
Measured GL value was **28.5T**  
(calculated value 29.7T)  
@ L=100mm, Ø14mm  
(Gmax=300T/m, Bmax=2T@boreR)



saturated iron in PMQ (iPMQ)

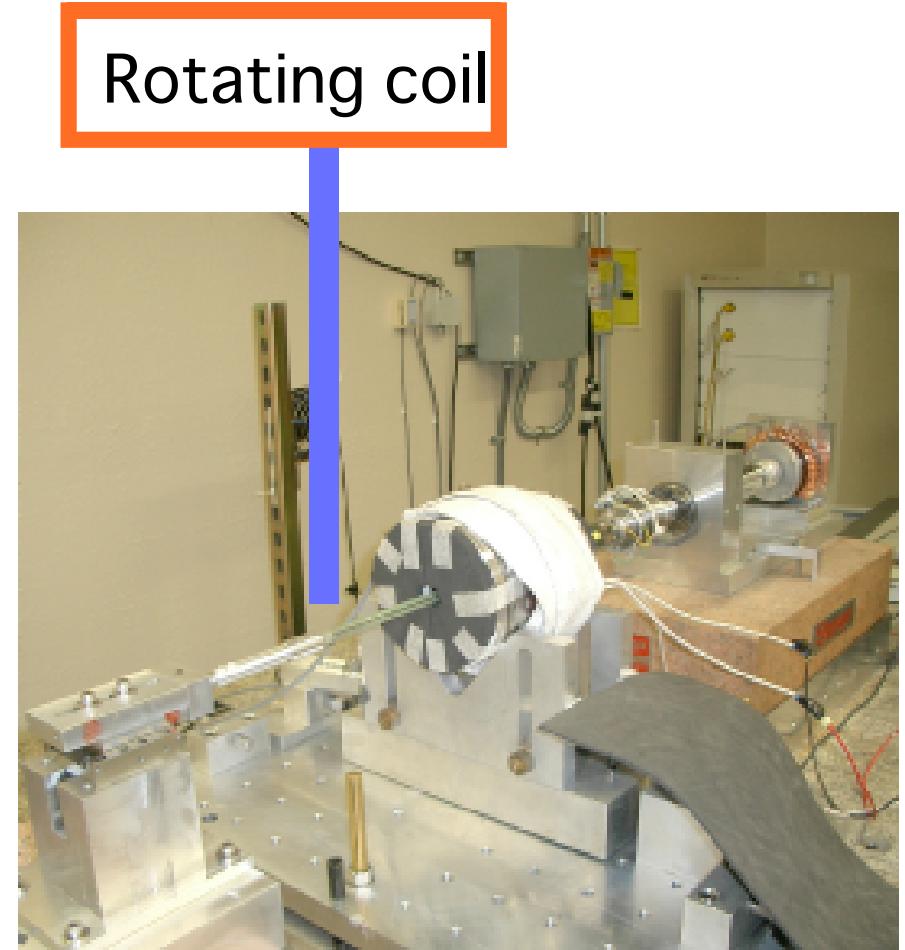
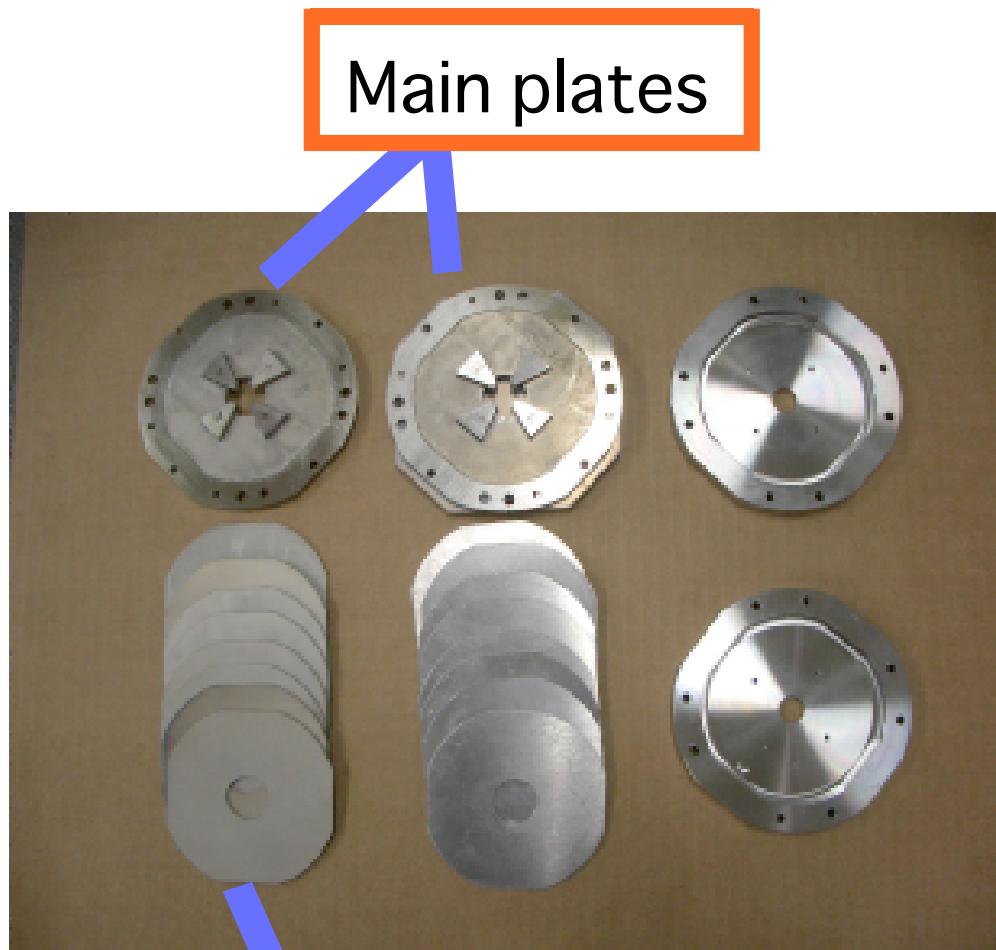
# Temperature compensation

In order to stabilize strength,  
compensation material 'MS-1' is used



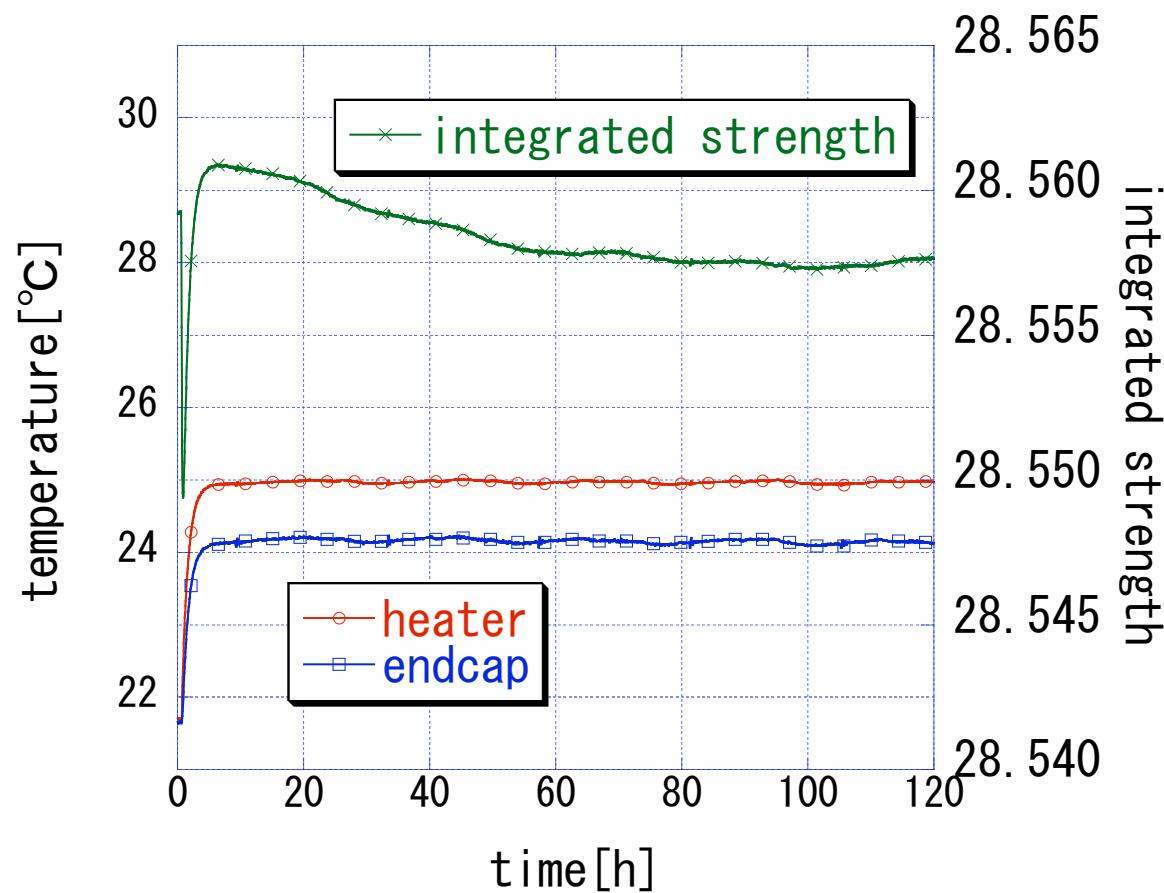
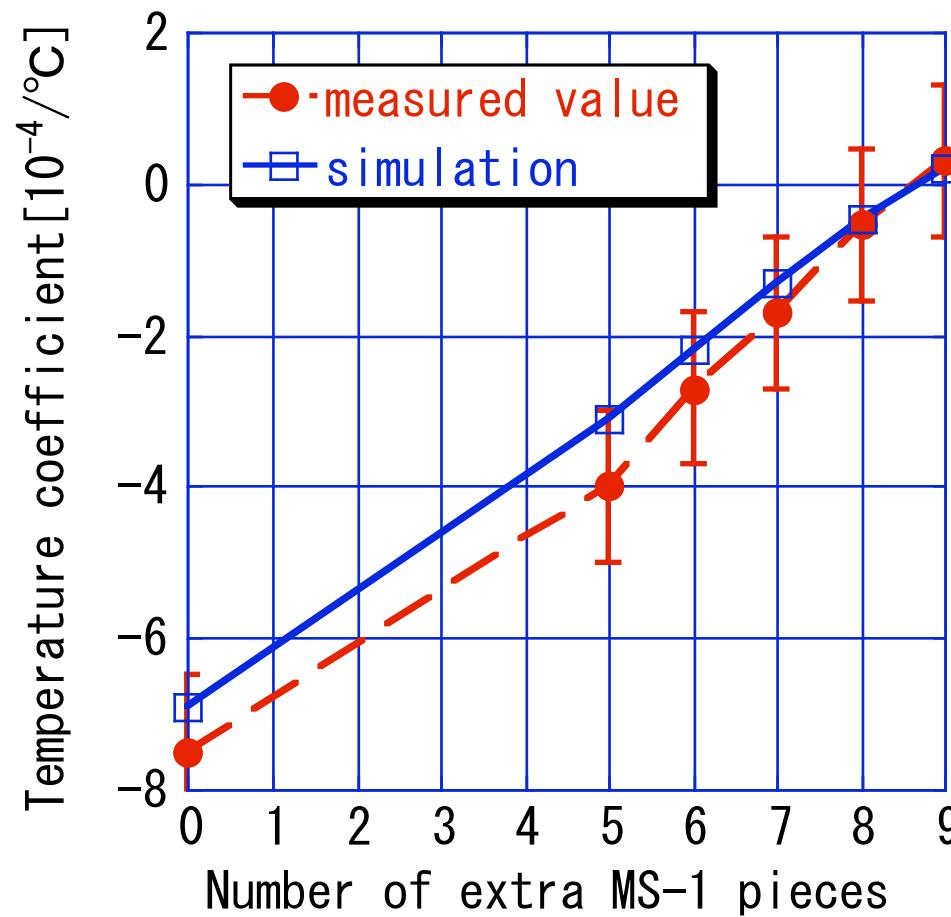
Marked region corresponds to left figure.

# Fabricated parts and Measurement



Extra MS-1 plates

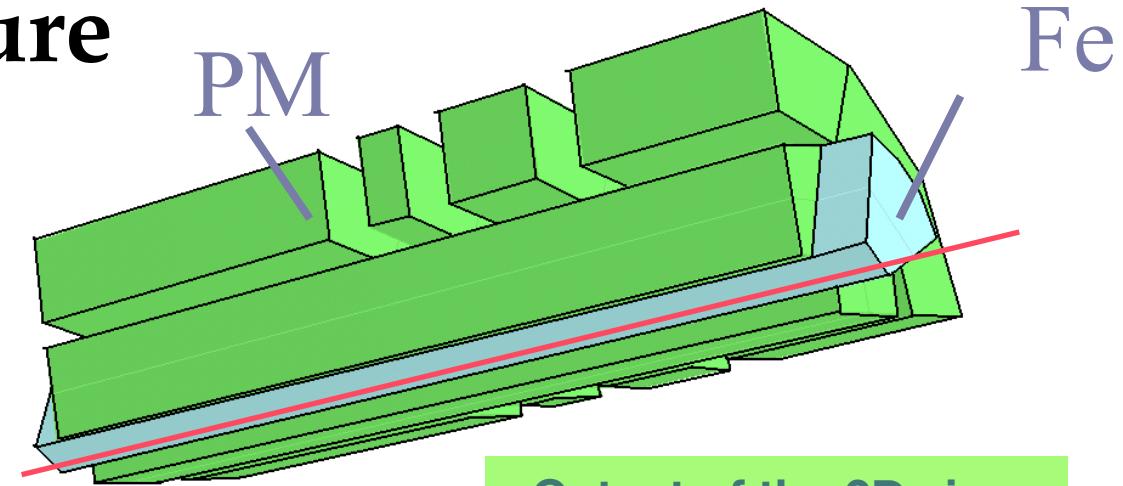
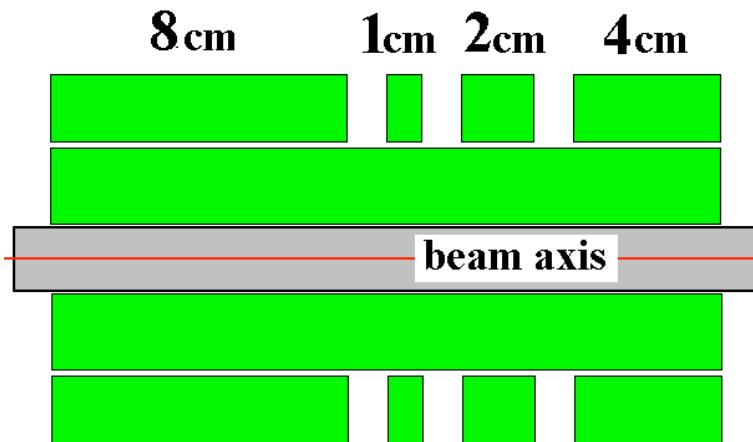
# Compensated Result



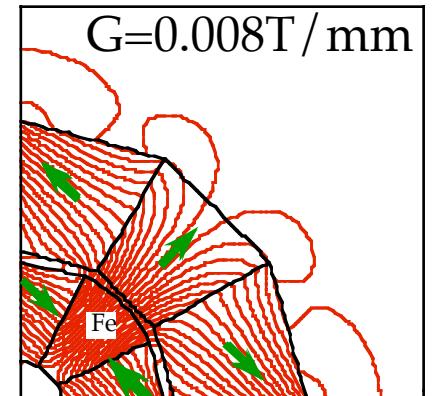
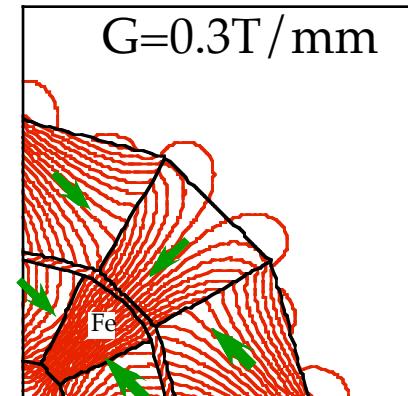
# Strength Adjustability

## Double ring structure

Skew 1/60  
Shift of axis 1/10



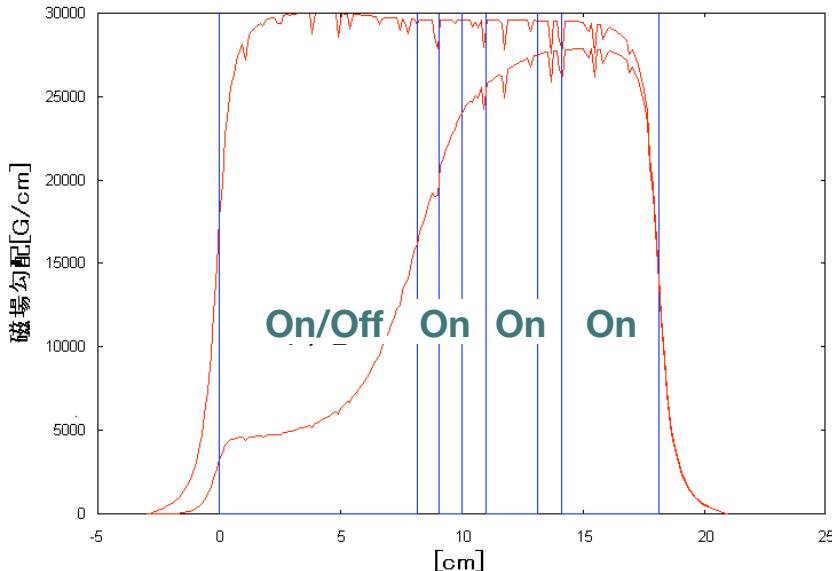
Octant of the 3D view  
of double ring structure



**Large torque is anticipated.**

Switches between  $0^\circ$ - $90^\circ$

# Total strength on switched length and gradients

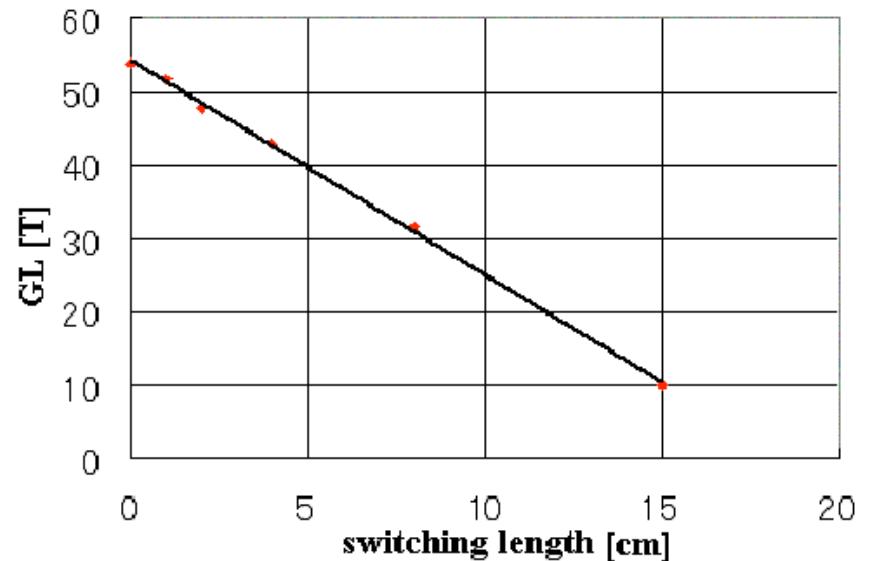


Right figure shows the gradient of double ring structure along the axis.

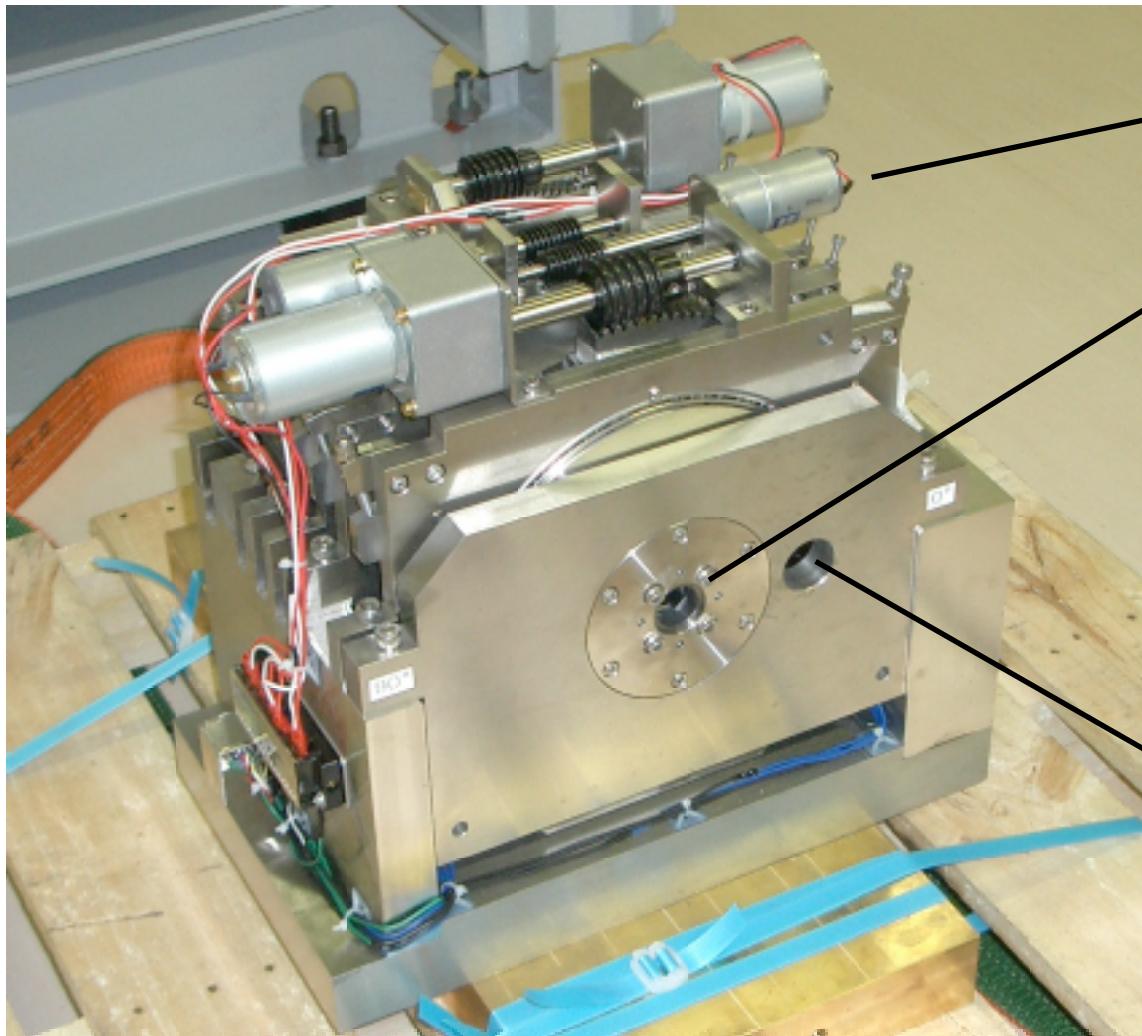
On/Off corresponds to normal position (the strongest) and rotated position.

Left figure shows that the integrated strength is proportional to the switched length.

In this case, total strength can be reduced to 20 % of the maximum value.



# The second model of PMQ



Motors for rotation

Beam hole — Ø20

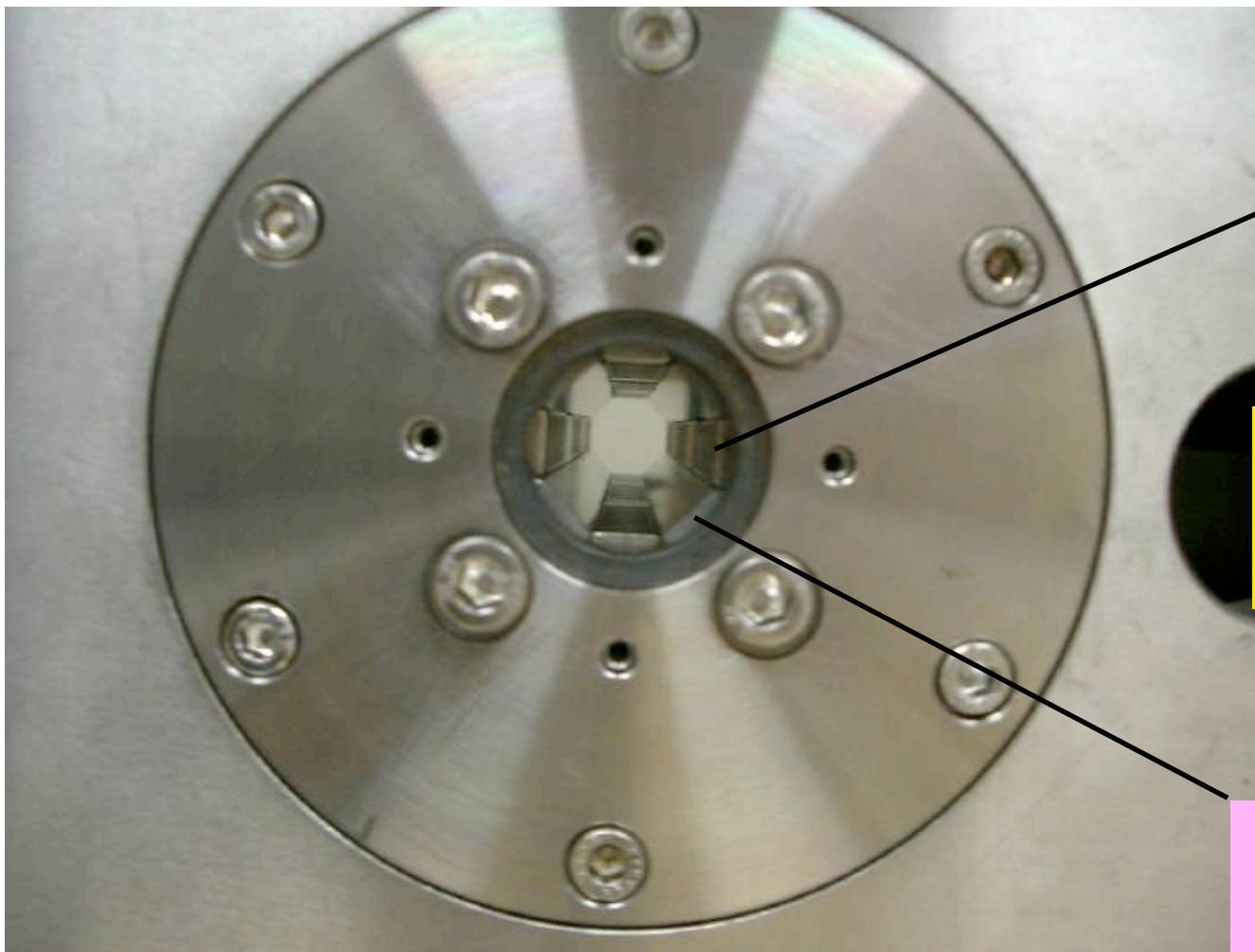
Designed value:  
 $GL_{max}=33.4T$   
 $GL_{min}=9.8T$   
 $\Delta GL=1.6T$   
(preliminary value)

Beam hole for  
outgoing beam

$L^*=3.5m, 20\text{mrad}$   
→ 140mm

Length=23cm

# The second model of iPMQ



permanent  
magnets

Beam hole for  
outgoing beam

Poles  
(Permandur)

# Measurement room



# Summary and Discussions

- 300T/m PMQ was achieved with a bore radius 7mm.
- Temperature compensation parts reduced PMQ's temperature coefficient to 5% of its original value.
- 2nd prototype of PMQ with double ring structure was fabricated.
- Radiazion damage will be investigated.
- Long term stability will be investigated.