

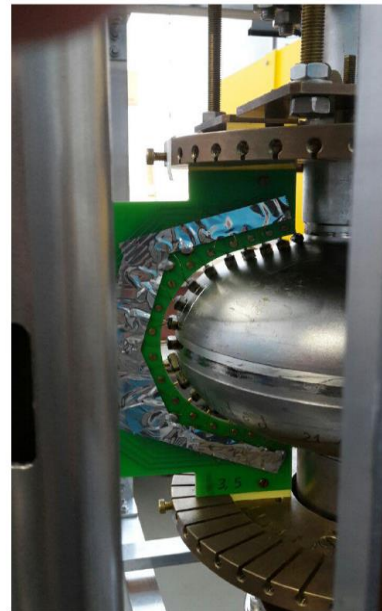
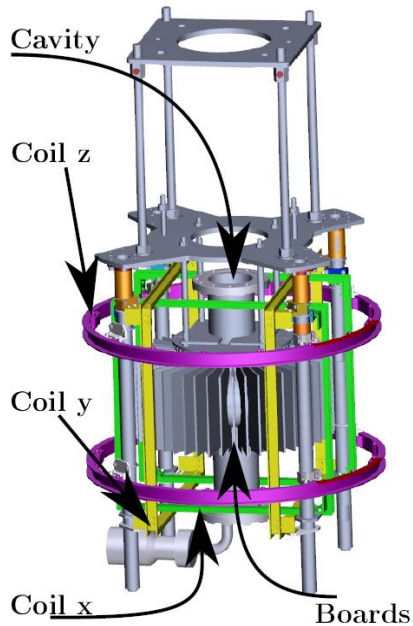
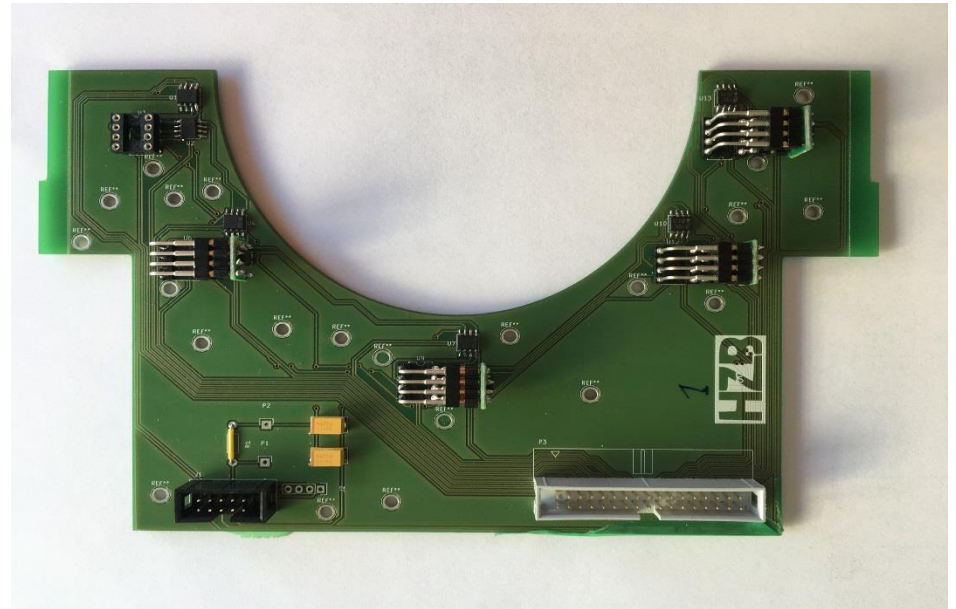
Angular dependency of flux expulsion

F. Kramer J. Kőszegi, B. Schmitz, K. Alomari, O. Kugeler, J. Knobloch

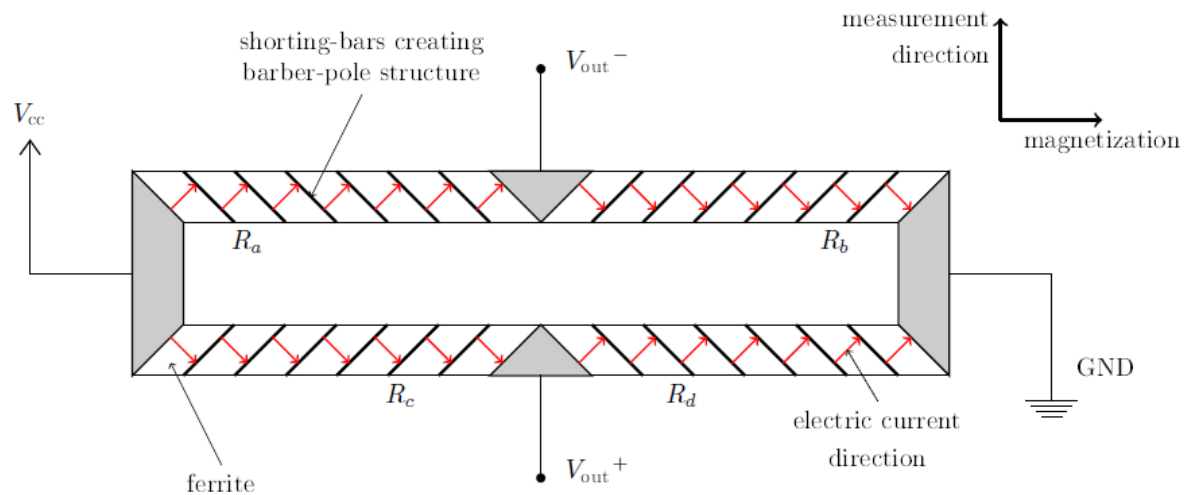
<https://aip.scitation.org/doi/10.1063/1.5030509>

Mapping setup:

- 3 sensors in one group (r, z, φ)
- 5 groups on one card (rz plane)
- 4 cards around cavity (φ)
- T mapping (from DESY)
- Data acquisition hardware: 2 ms for complete cavity map
- Helmholtz coils for x, y, z



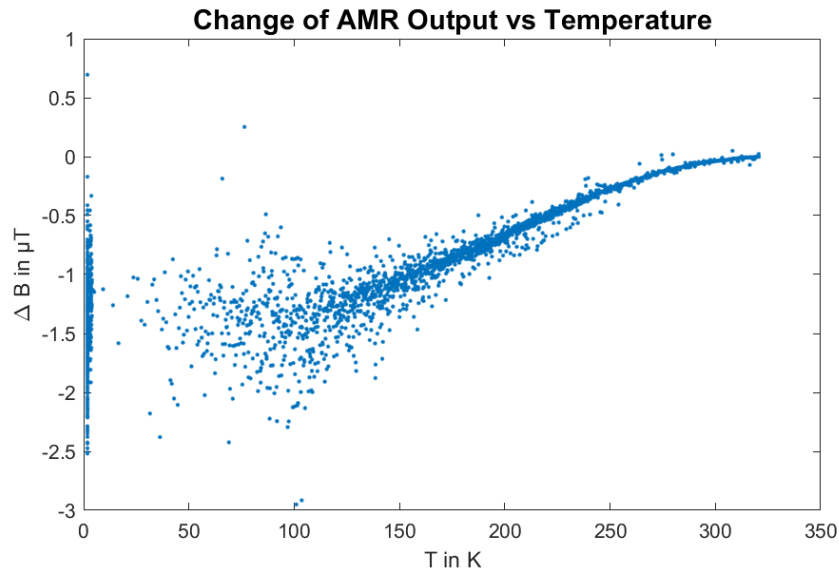
- Wheatstone bridge with four AMR elements
- Set magnetization in each element
- Magnetization coil to reset and flip magnetization 180°



Normal Operation mode not applicable in cryogenic use

Calibration Setup

PRELIMINARY

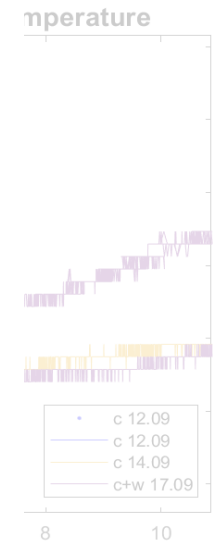
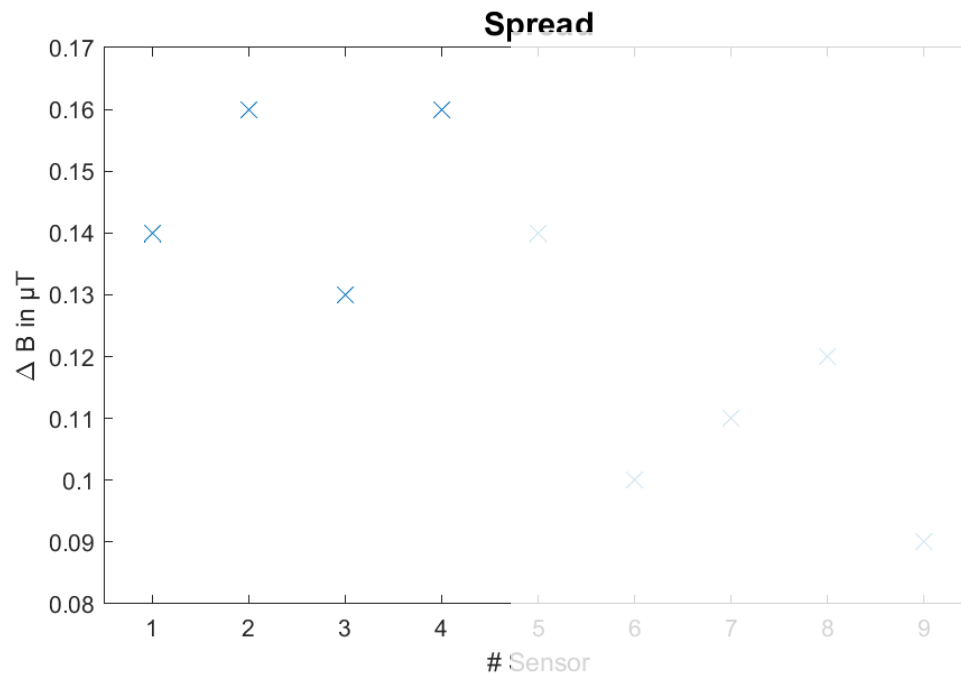
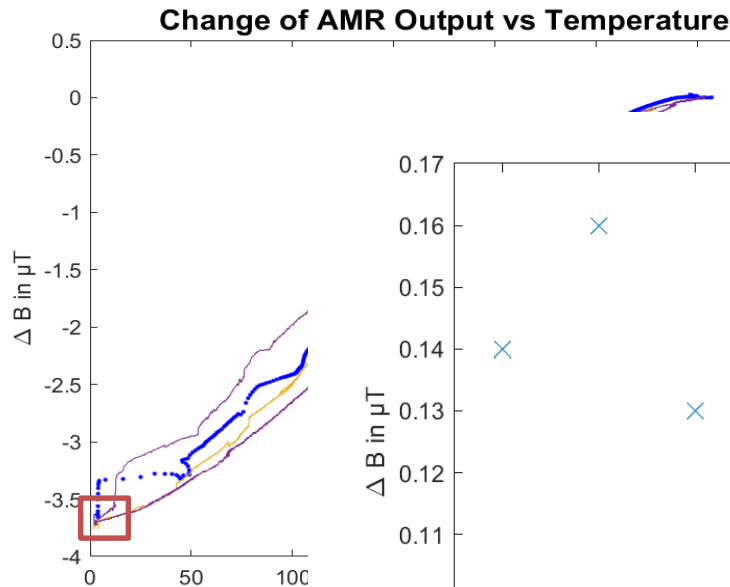


- Unpredictable behavior => no calibration possible
- Absolut calibration down to 2 μ T

- Setup to investigate reproducibility of change in Output vs Temperature curve

Cycle Test-Board from room temperature to 2 K with help from DESY

PRELIMINARY



- T shows s Sensor ter
- Different to different curves
- Smooth curves => calibration possible

=> Absolut calibration down to 0.2 μT

(Relative calibration up to 0.02 μT)

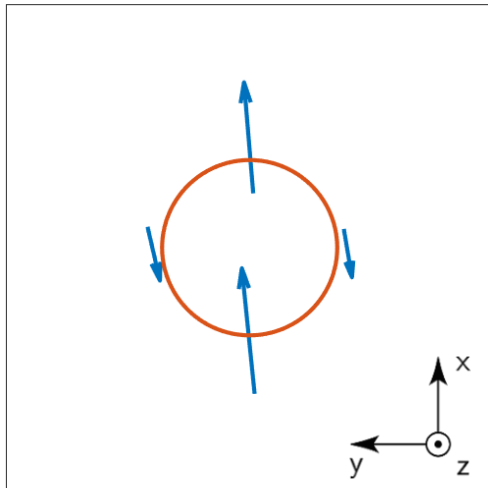
PRELIMINARY

1. Cycle with only Background: $Q_0 = 3.1E+10$

2. Cycle with 10 μT in X: $Q_0 = 6.1E+9$

Top view

trapped flux at equator from x coil

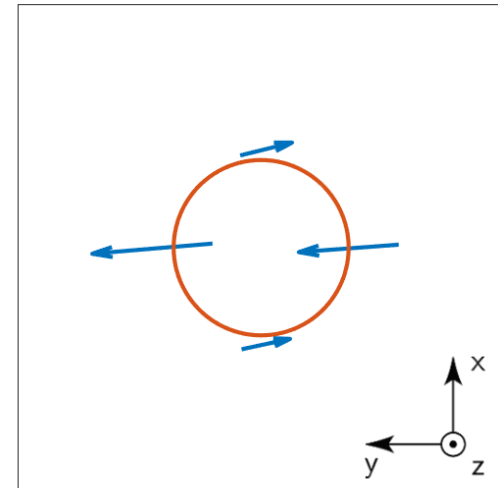


- Trapped magnetic field minus the background from 1st cycle
- Maximal trapped flux: 3.9 μT

3. Cycle with 10 μT in Y: $Q_0 = 6.3E+9$

Top view

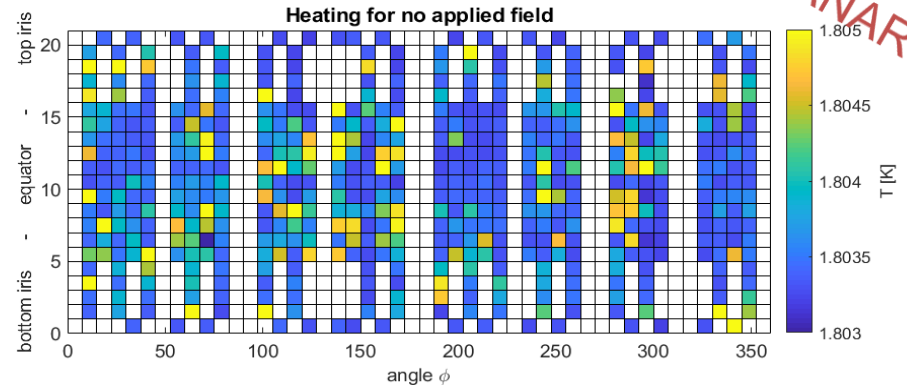
trapped flux at equator from y coil



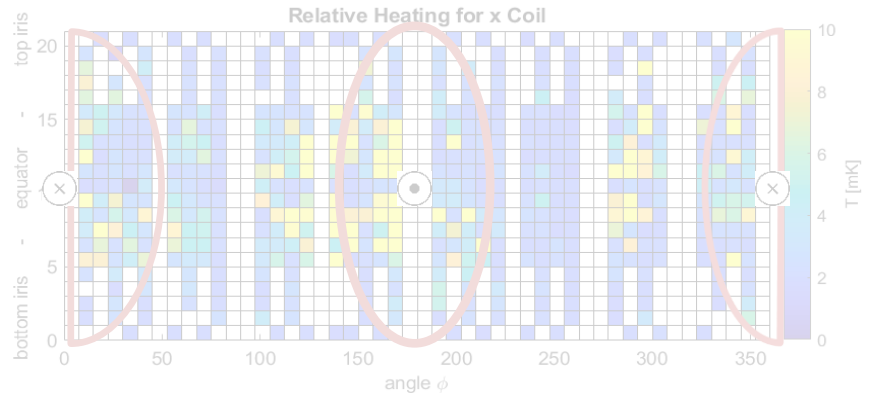
- Trapped magnetic field minus the background from 1st cycle
- Maximal trapped flux: 3.8 μT

Moving Hotspots for different fields

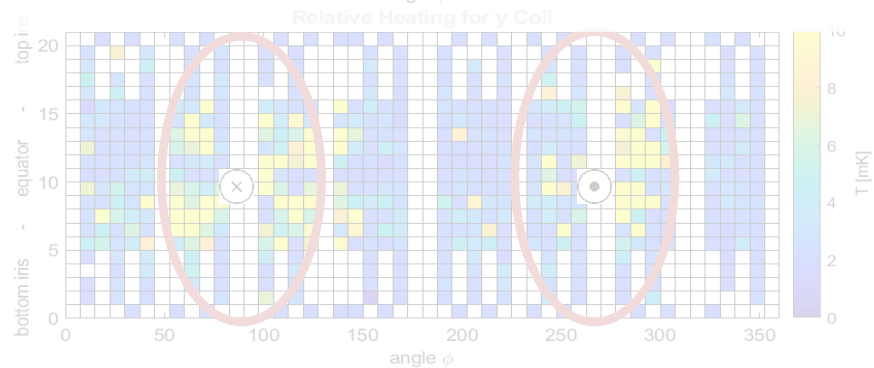
Without Coil



Coil in X direction



Coil in Y direction

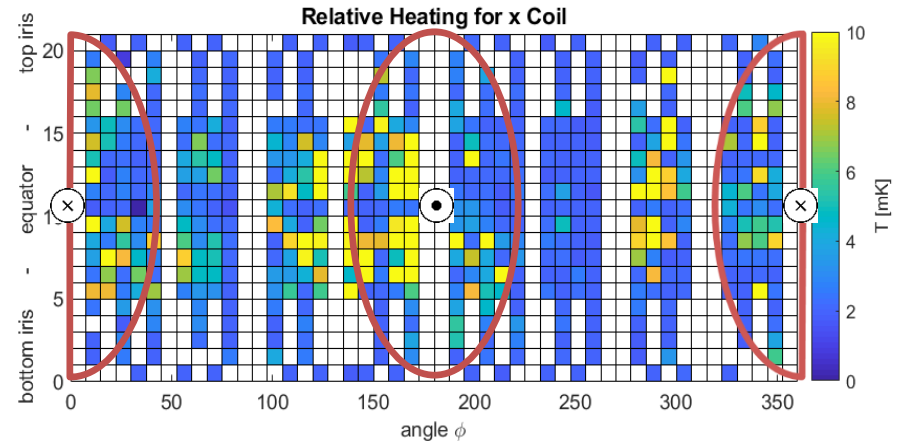
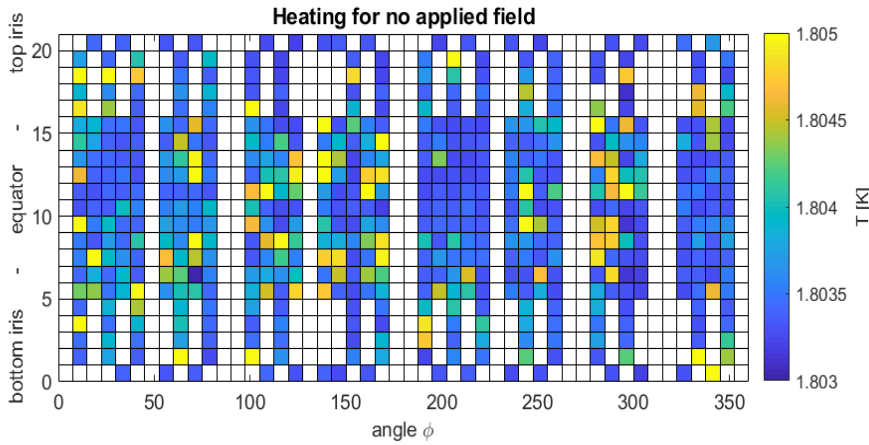


Hotspot also moves when polar angle is changed

PRELIMINARY

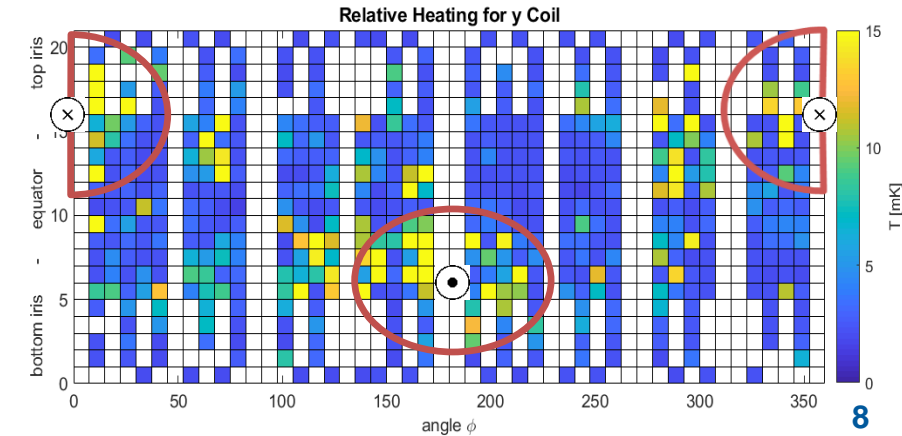
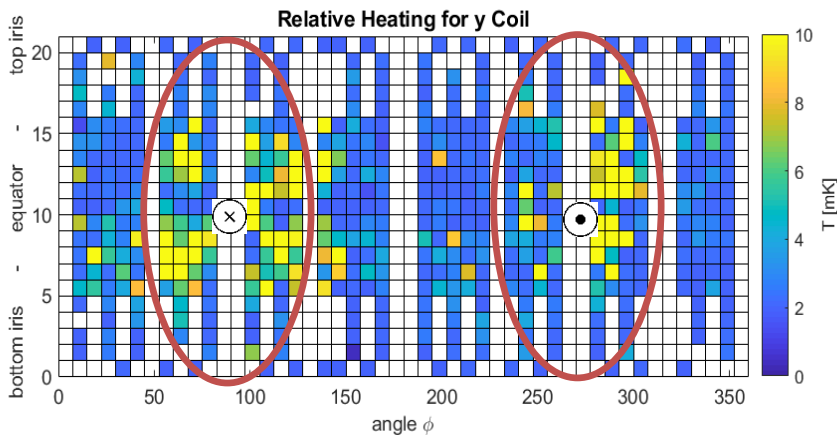
Without Coil; $Q_0 = 3.1E+10$

Coil in X direction; $Q_0 = 6.1E+9$



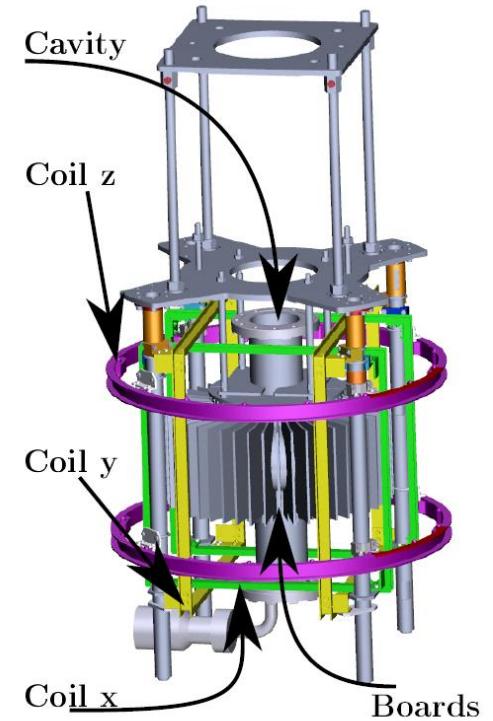
Coil in Y direction; $Q_0 = 6.3E+9$

$B_x=B_z$; $Q_0 = 5.3E+9$



Summary

- Absolute calibration of AMR sensors up to $0.2 \mu\text{T}$ (at 2K)
- Relative Calibration $0,02 \mu\text{T}$ (at 2K)
- Hotspots move according to trapped flux measured with AMR
- Mapping system reveals significantly changing trapped flux configurations while quality factor is similar
- BT mapping useful to see local magnetic field and heating
- Details: <https://aip.scitation.org/doi/10.1063/1.5030509>



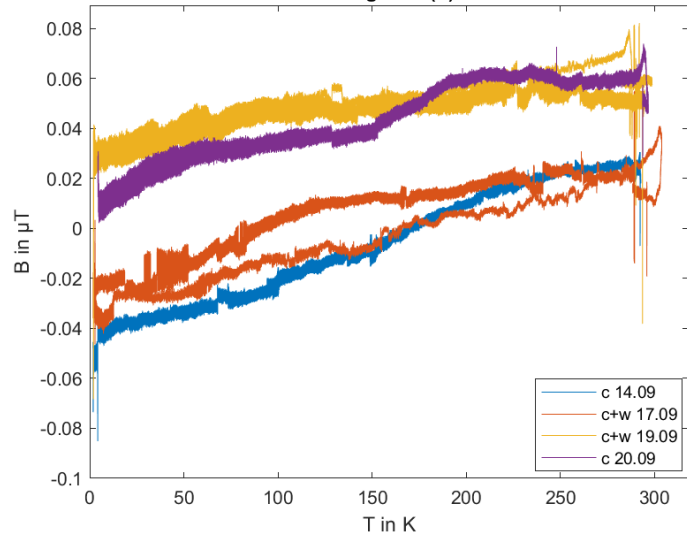
Outlook

- Use absolute calibration
- Analyze data from polar angle scan

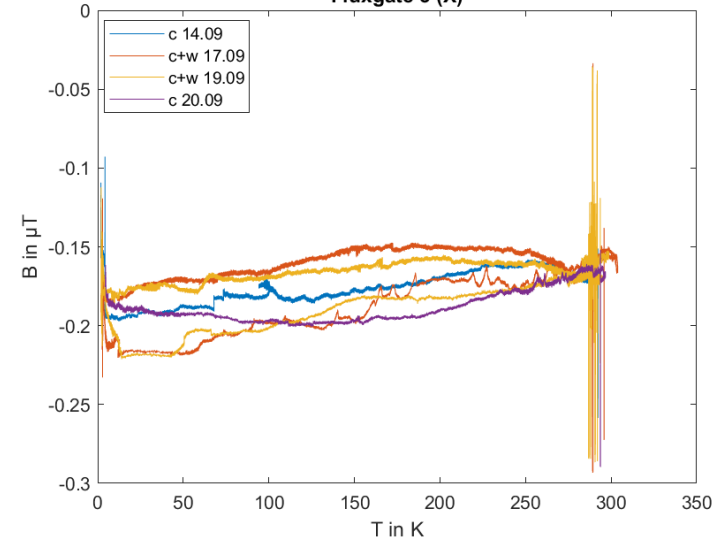
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

I would like to thank the colleagues from DESY for their help with the calibration by giving us time at their cryostat

Fluxgate 1 (Z)



Fluxgate 3 (X)



Fluxgate 2 (Z)

