



TFM measurement results

Mateusz Bednarek, Jaromir Ludwin TE-MPE-EE ELQA Team With important inputs form Emmanuele Ravaioli







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3 data acquisition systems



- Oscilloscope ~3 MS/s stimulus only
- SM18 DAQ 200 kS/s all signals
- uQDS 205 kS/s magnet voltages only (clipping)

Fully consistent readings





All signals







All signals at 9 kA





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All signals at 9 kA with 6 kHz bandstop filter





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9 kA test with 6 kHz bandstop and 50 Hz highpass* filters Zoom on spikes



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* DCCT signal does not have a 50 Hz highpass filter applied

Voltage between suspected locations



Voltage between points of inrest





Impedance calculation



- Calculation of magnitude and phase of current and voltage using Discrete Fourier Transform
- Each sample is made of 3 cycles of 6 kHz signal, moving forward every single cycle.
- Calculated phase shift of voltage signal is taken relative to calculated current phase.
- Having complex voltage and current signals we can calculate complex impedance.



Impedance at 0 A







Impedance at 1 kA







Impedance at 6 kA







Impedance vs Current







Impedance vs dI/dt







Impedance at 9 kA







Impedance at 9 kA





Are those impedance spikes?





• The modulation frequency is within the spikes spectrum



Impedance vs Current







Impedance vs dl/dt







Conclusion



- We managed to conduct the measurement safely
- Within the measurement resolution we do not see change of the impedance between the spikes
- Some of measured values seem to be hard to explain
- We would like to repeat the measurement at different frequencies and at higher current levels