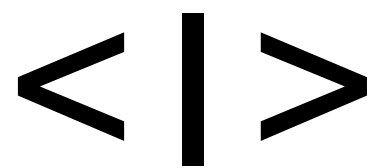


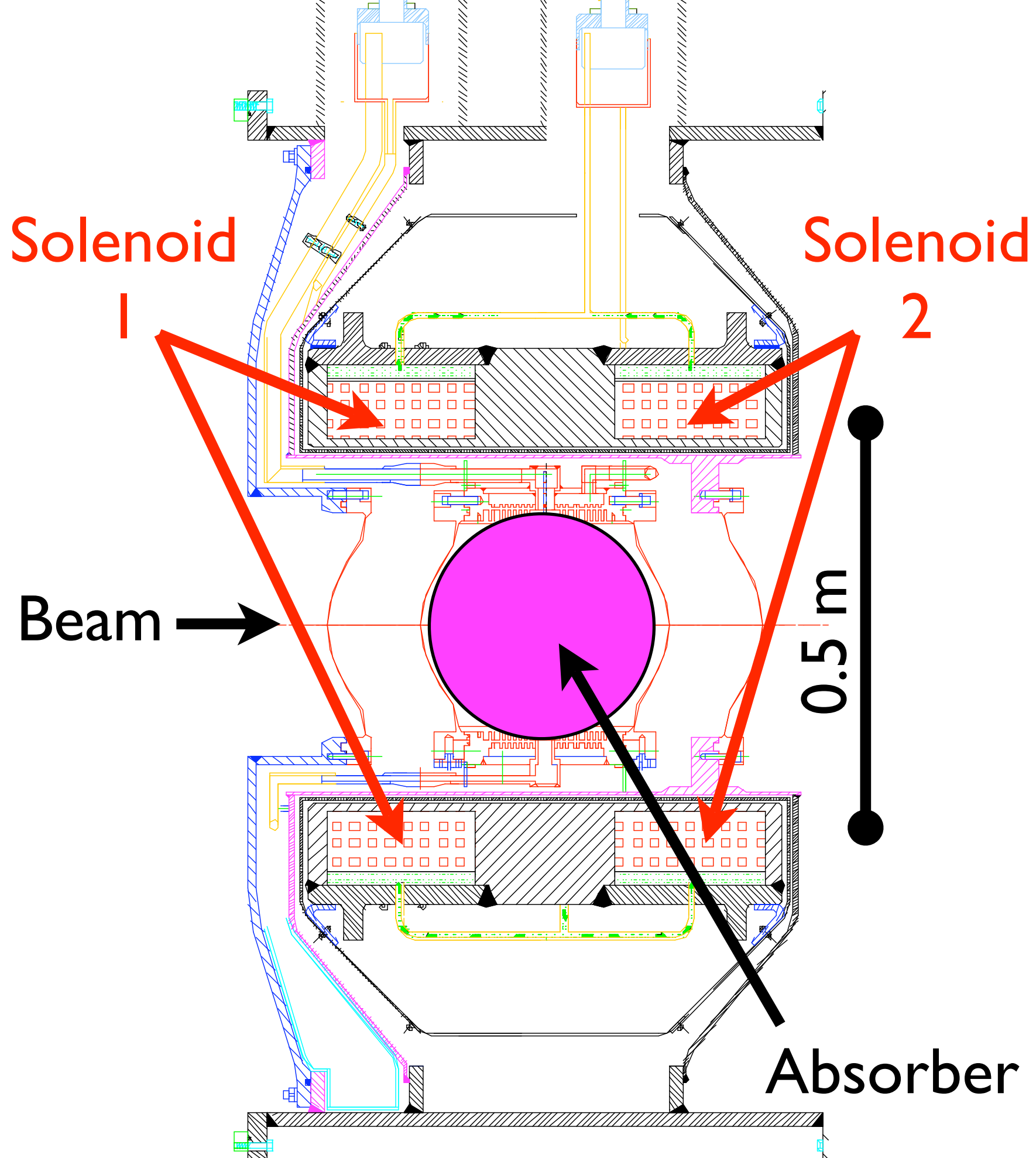
# FC Magnet Tolerances

Chris Tunnell  
JAI @ Oxford

# 3-part Question


1. What are our manufacturing tolerances
2. and what needs measuring post-production
3. that a hall probe can measure.





3.9 T  
Want  $\beta$  small  
at absorber

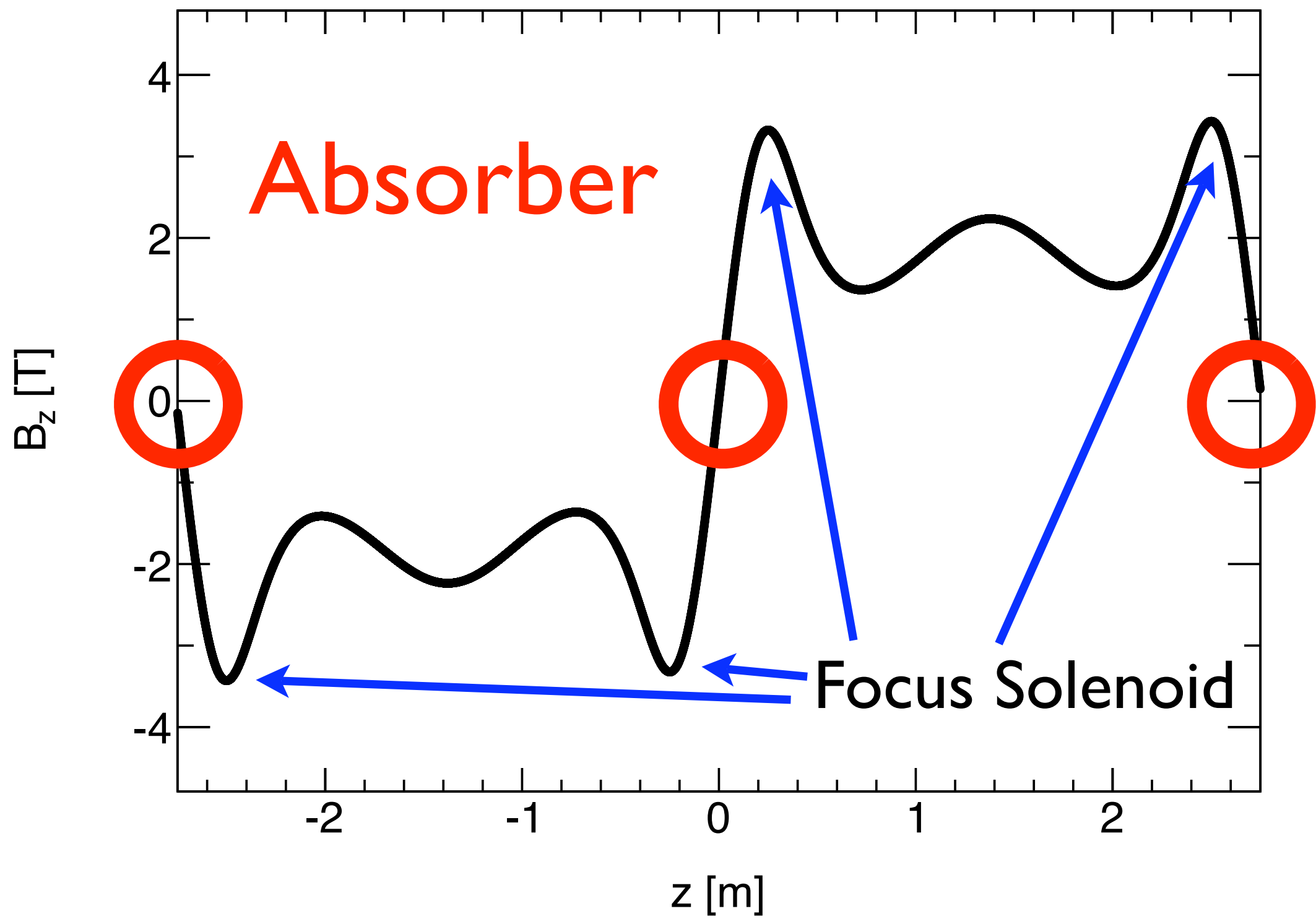


A large industrial machine, possibly a material testing or manufacturing equipment, is shown. It features a large, dark, cylindrical rotating drum with several horizontal ridges. A measurement probe or sensor is mounted on a white, A-frame stand to the left of the drum. The machine is housed in a light-colored metal cabinet. The background shows a workshop or laboratory setting with various equipment and structures.

Thickness most  
likely to vary  
whilst wrapping

# I. What are our manufacturing tolerances

- According to manufacturer, they *may* be ~mm errors in FC thickness
- How does thickness smearing of all FC affect MICE performance?
- Criterion:  $\beta$  does not vary more than 1% in second spectrometer solenoid (ie. have periodic lattice)

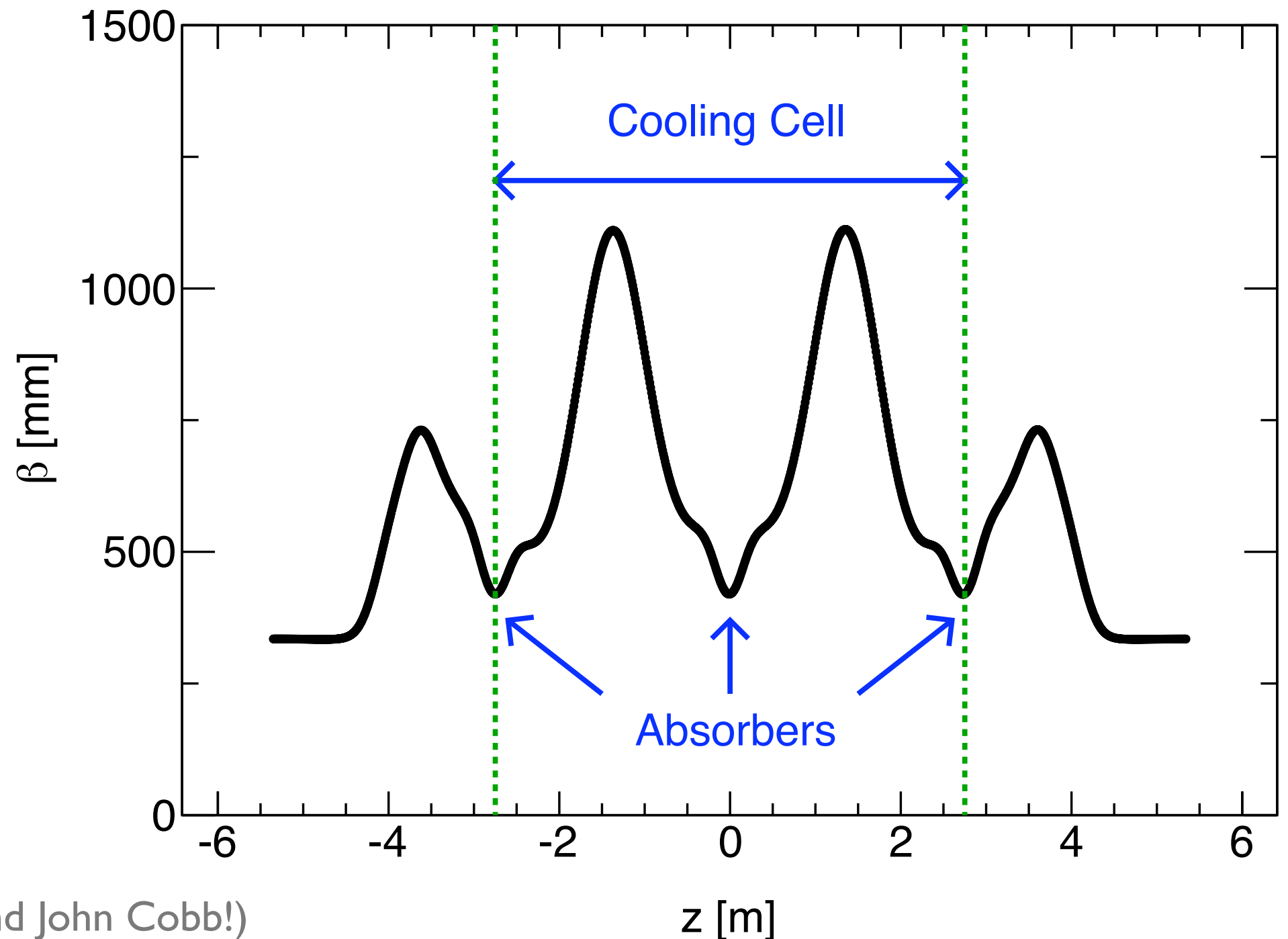




# Evolve $\beta$

quick finite-  
difference  
method,  
tracking too  
slow

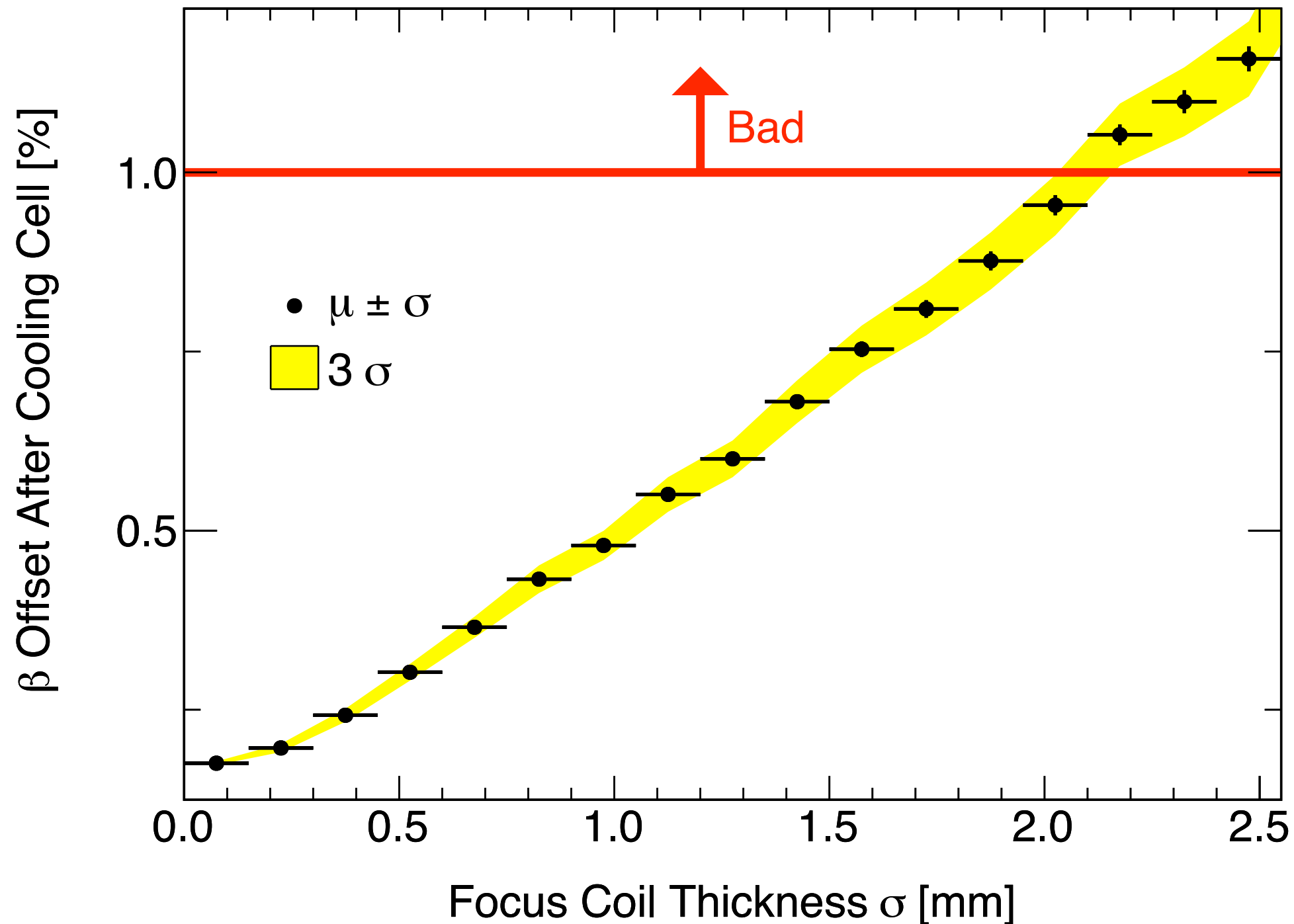
$$2\beta_T\beta_T'' - (\beta_T')^2 + 4\beta_T^2\kappa^2 - 4 = 0$$



(Thanks Tim Carlisle and John Cobb!)



# Varying all 6 FC thicknesses



</I>

<2>

## 2. and what needs **measuring** post-production

1. Alignment (previously studied)
2. Lattice tuning
3. Heating
4. Other?(track reconstruction uncertainties?  
winding non-linearities despite large aperture?)

# Computing Field

- Field at any point near solenoid
- Opera3D, quick G4MICE, and my numerical integrator **agree**
- G4MICE equation deviation requires elliptic integral tables and has long history

Derivation of Off-axis Field of Thin-sheet Solenoid or:  
How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Trust the G4MICE  
(note coming soon)

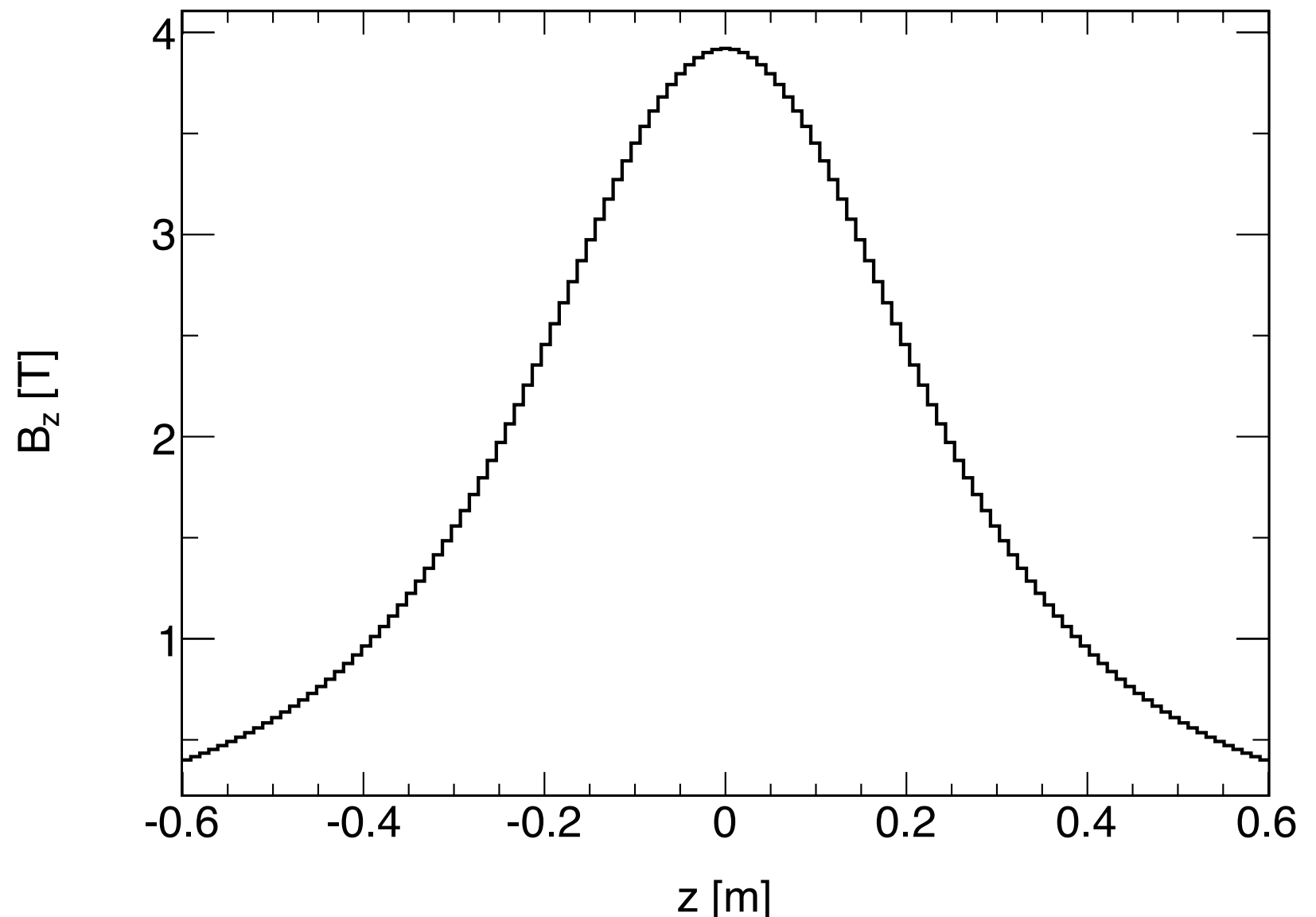


# Focus Strength Single Coil

thin-lens approx. for  
focal length  $f$ :

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{q^2}{4p^2} \int B^2 dz$$

focus strength  
related to both  
heating and lattice



$$\langle /2 \rangle$$

<3>

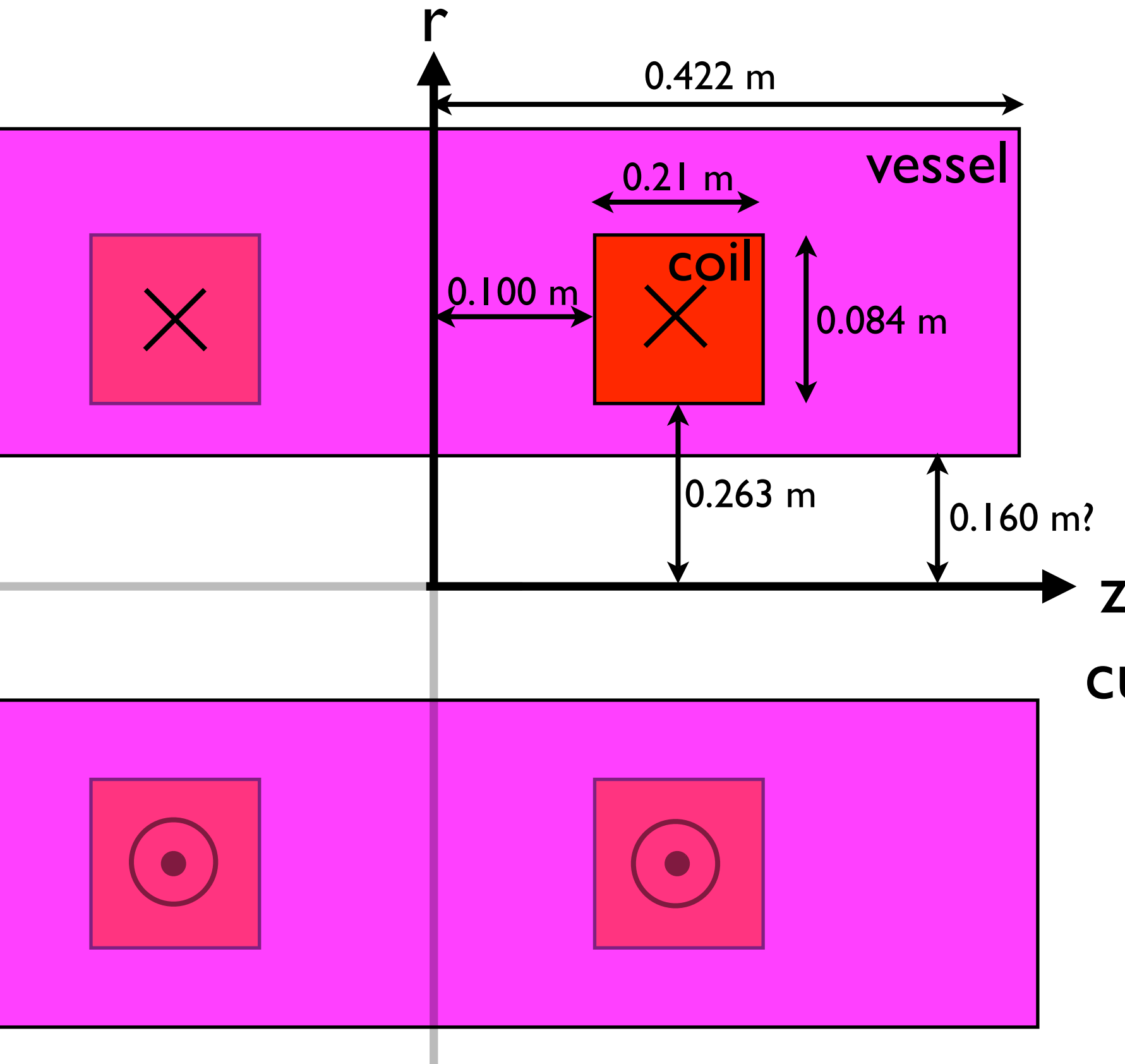
# 3. that a **hall probe** can measure.

Modern Hall Bench used at DL for insertion magnets.

Hall Probe	MPT-141-3m	(Group 3);
Teslameter	DTM-141-DG	"
Longitudinal Range	1400	mm
Horizontal Range	200	mm
Vertical Range	100	mm
Longitudinal Resolution (z)	1	$\mu\text{m}$
Horizontal Resolution (x)	0.5	$\mu\text{m}$
Vertical Resolution (y)	0.5	$\mu\text{m}$
Nominal Longitudinal Velocity	1	mm/s
Maximum Calibrated Field	2.2	T
Hall Probe Precision	$\pm 0.01 \%$	
Hall Probe Resolution	0.05	mT
Temperature Stability	$\pm 10$	ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$

bad?  
good?

# FC Parameters can fit



global:  $\Delta r$ ,  $\Delta x$ ,  $\varphi$ ,  $\theta$

Symmetric  
about  $z = 0$   
and  $r=0$

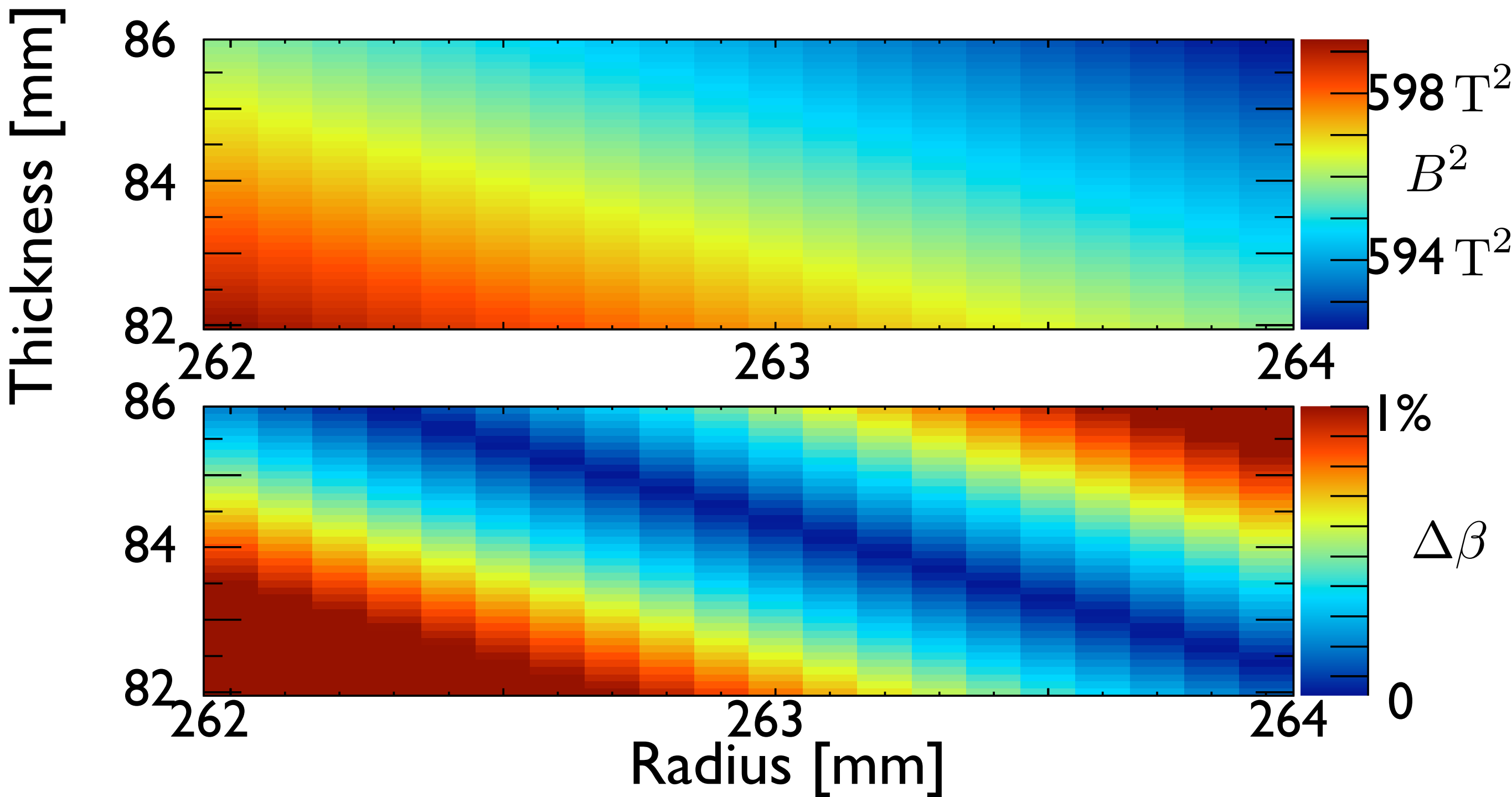
current:  $113.9 \text{ A/mm}^2$

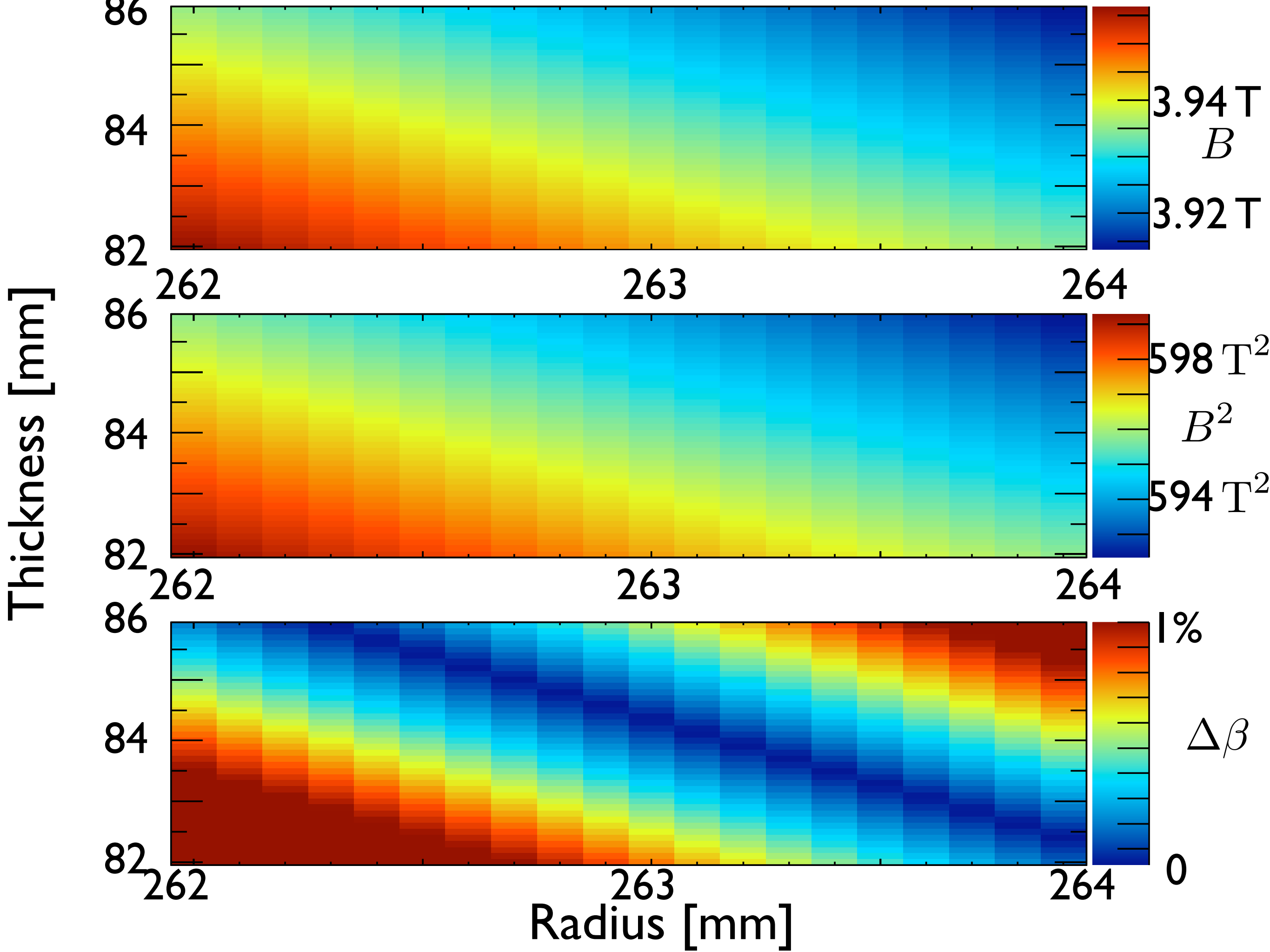
overkill?



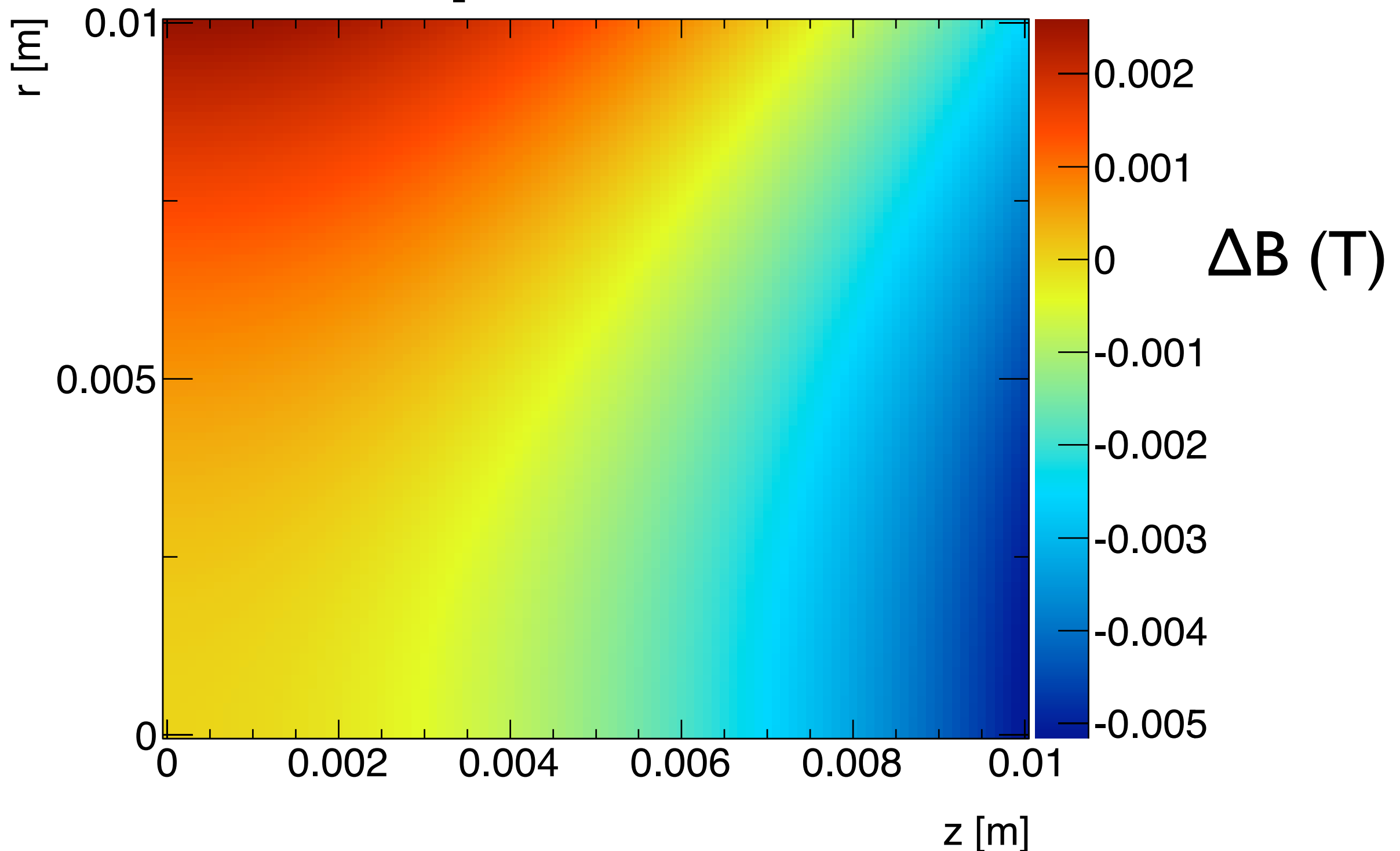
# $B^2 \sim$ tuned lattice

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{q^2}{4p^2} \int B^2 \, dz$$





# Weak probe position dependence



$\langle /3 \rangle$

# Conclusions

- Coil thickness should be built within 2 mm
- Preliminary constraints on FC post-construction are easy to measure
- TODO: what other constraints are there?
- TODO: where can we find a hall probe?