N.A.Morozov

Review of the visit to the SACM (Saclay) laboratory

Dubna, 28-29 October 2004

Visit to SACM (Saclay)

1. Presentation and discussion of the Magnets TDR part

F.Kircher	
O.Napoly	
O.Delferriere	SACM
D.De Menezes	
P.Vernin	
J.P.Lottin	
O.Chubar	SOLEIL

Remarks and suggestions

- As a whole the project looks well
- To provide the calculation of the magnet mechanical stiffness
- To determine the required number of the magnetic field maps for the B*L interpolation in intermediate energy points with the accuracy 20 ppm
- The hysteresis effects reduction
 - The magnet with laminated core (more expensive)
 - The influence of saturated corners
 - **o** SC approximation

My idea: to realize a set of experiments on studying the hystersis by small model magnet

Future remarks and suggestions will be possible from Saclay after more detail studying of the TDR

SC magnet without iron core

F.Kircher	– it's better to forget
P.Vernin	- to consider the SC opportunity to remove the
	hysteresis effects
J.P.Lottin	- to consider the SC opportunity as alternative
	assumption will be helpful for the warm
	concept

F.Kircher – the SACM has a huge list of work:

HI linear accelerators, TTF prototype, SC cavities, LHC SC quadrupoles, ATLAS, CMS, SC solenoid for TJNAF, LAD for GSI, SC coils for Wendelstein 7-X stellarator for Greifswald, 11.7 T SC magnet for Neurospin.

In the nearest two years there'll not be the interest to the deep participation in our spectrometer project.

Ready to realize expertise, consultations, discussions etc.

Quadrupole magnets:

• Rotating coils

Dipole magnets:

- Set of Hall probes ($\Delta Bdl/Bdl \sim 1 \times 10^{-3}$)
- Moving wire (△∫Bdl/∫Bdl ~ 5×10⁻⁴) Problems:
 - Synchronization movement of the wire ends
 - Exiting of the wire vibration
 - Wire tension

The accuracy may be raised to $(\Delta \int Bdl / \int Bdl \sim 5 \times 10^{-5})$ by application of the 10-turns wire.

In laboratory conditions the method requires great experience and exact tuning. In situ under routine operation the realization may be problematic.

The Novosibirsk team very experienced in this method

Two search coils method









$$\int B dl = B_0 \cdot L - \frac{1}{5} \int V dt^2$$

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$$\int \frac{AL}{L} = 10^{-5} (30 \text{ m sur 3m})$$

$$\frac{AB_0}{B_0} = 10^{-5} (RHN)$$

$$\frac{V}{5} \int V dt^2 \simeq 10^{-3} (\text{signal de sortie})$$

$$\int L_{5} \text{ erreur sur l'estimation de L}$$

erreur de 10⁻⁵ sur JB.dl.
Finalement,

$$\frac{AJB dl}{JB dl} = 2.10^{-5}$$

CSTS du SPhN 12/10/95

	RES	ULTATS	
Date	Machine (MeV)	ARC (MeV)	e,p (MeV)
May 29, 99	3362	3355.1 ± 0.7	3355.0 ± 0.'
⇒ Recalibra	tion de la mac	hine pour se ca	ler sur nos





It has been studied 6 volumes of documents, 1 volume of drawings, the most important ones were copied.

The cost of the 2 search coils project (1995-96, without the personnel salary) -120 k§.

The measurement arm for the coils calibration was found. It was promised to ship it in to Dubna.

The consultations on this method are possible. If we need P.Vernin is ready to take part as the 2 search coils expert in the nearest spectrometer workshop.

The proposal:

To realize comparison of two methods (2 search coils and NMR+Hall) at the CEBAF dipole magnet (L=3 m, pole gap = 25.4 mm).