

CPS Magnet for Hall D KLong Experiment

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Requirements from Physics

Magnet Function: Bending e-beam into a dump, which is below the beamline.

Note: magnet is downstream of radiator and in air; no vacuum chamber to accommodate

- Dipole field with a nominal field $B_x=0.67$ T (x-axis goes beam-left).
 - Uniformity is not important for CPS.
- Gap size 1.4 cm (x from -0.7mm to +0.7mm). Can be larger.
- Length of poles along Z=60cm to provide flat B_x between $z=-30$ cm and $z=+30$ cm.
- Closest coil point to the center in XY projection is 11cm to avoid high radiation exposure.
- The size limit in XY plane is 64cm in X and 48cm in Y. Defined by the shielding in FLUKA.
- The limit on total length of the magnet in Z is 80cm, including the coil return parts. Defined by the shielding in FLUKA.
- Pole height approximately $\Delta y \approx 8$ cm. This is not very critical.
- The radiation dose in the magnet coils is expected to be on the order of 3×10^4 Gy. We need to have a factor of x10 or more overhead with the radiation hardness in the design of these coils.
 - I used bedstead coils instead of racetrack coils to avoid coils close to the beam.
- We need to be able to double the magnetic field without overheating coils or saturating the return yoke.
 - This is for potential JLAB upgrade in a distant future.
 - We may need to buy a new power supply if we upgrade.
 - The way CPS is designed, the magnet is replaceable without completely removing the shielding of CPS.

This is a screenshot of the list of requirements from Physics.

NOTE: Hovanes made a conceptual design that included a bedstead style coil. I chose to use a racetrack, as will be seen later.

Coil Design

PARAMETERS:

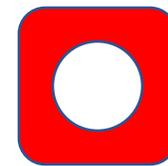
- $B = 1.32$ T (field)
- $g = 0.014$ m (gap)

- $NI = 14706$ A (total amp-turns, both coils)
- $N = 96$ Turns (total, both coils)
- $I = 153$ A (power supply current)
- $N_{\text{coil}} = 48$ Turns (one coil)
- $R_{\text{tot}} = 0.191$ Ω (both coils, 40 °C, 2m avg turn length)
- $V = 29.2$ V (across magnet, not including leads)

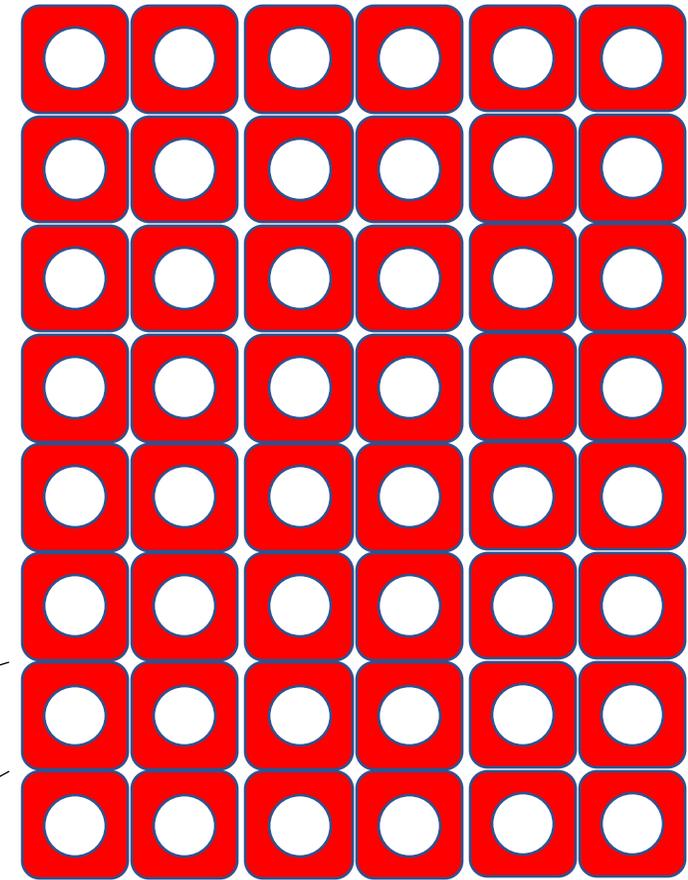
COIL CONSTRUCTION:

Each coil comprised of 3 double-pancakes: each 2 layers, 8 turns/layer

- Conductor: Luvata 8204
 - 7.9 A/mm² at 153 A
- Conductor Insulation
 - 1 wrap, half-lapped, .0027" Kapton
 - 1 wrap, half-lapped, 0.005" Fiberglass Tape
- Ground Wrap over Coil Assembly
 - 1 wrap, half-lapped, 0.005" Fiberglass Tape over entire pack
 - Additional wrap, half-lapped, 0.005" Fiberglass Tape over straight sections in contact with Iron yoke
- Vacuum Pot with CTD-403



Conductor:
6 mm x 6 mm
4.5 mm hole



Coil Construction:
3 double pancakes of 2 layers x 8 turns

Power and Water

Current Plan:

Use existing Tagger Magnet power supply, existing Tagger Magnet LCW, and existing power connections

Tagger Magnet Power Supply:

Output Current: 4 A - 300 A

Output Voltage: 2 V – 250 V

Tagger Magnet LCW Available:

Pressure: 70 psid

Flow: > 8 gpm

CPS Magnet LCW Requirements:

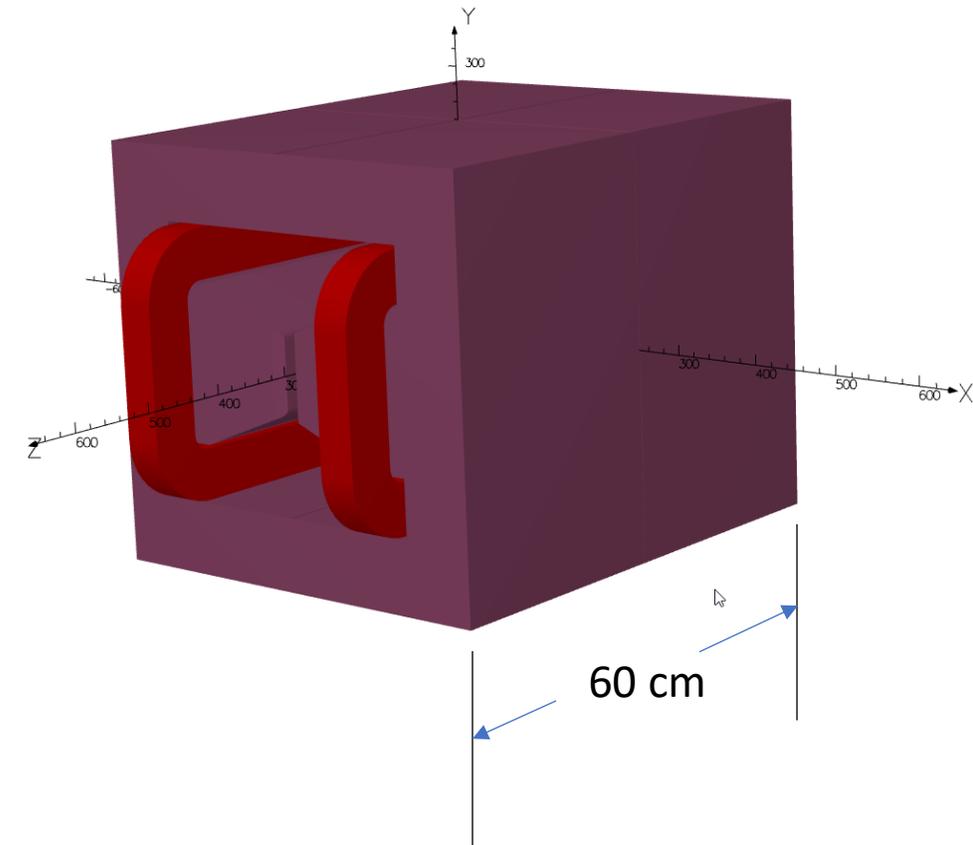
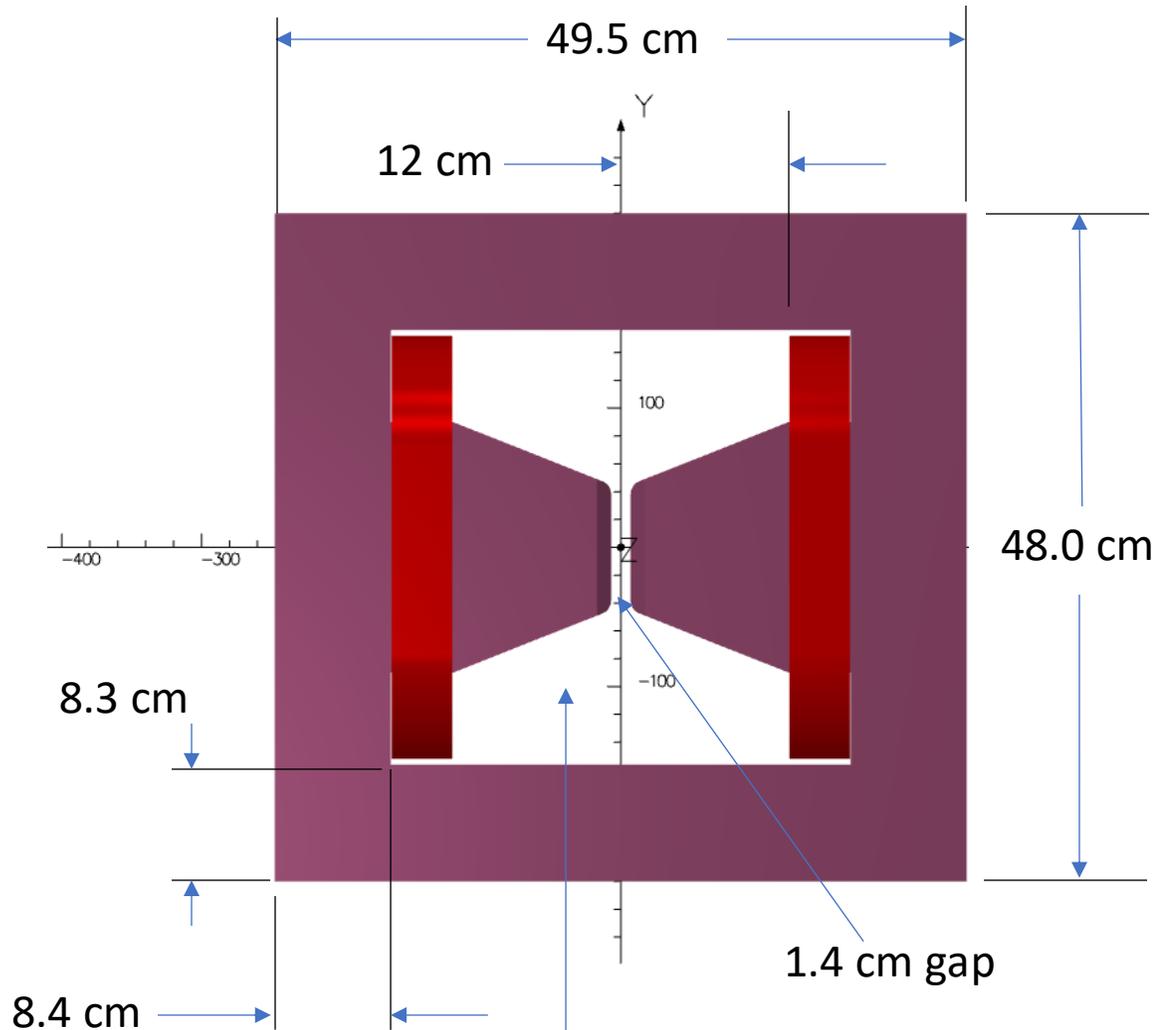
6 circuits (3 per coil) in parallel using existing Tagger LCW manifolds

Total LCW flow: 3.2 gpm (0.53 gpm per circuit)

$\Delta T = 5.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

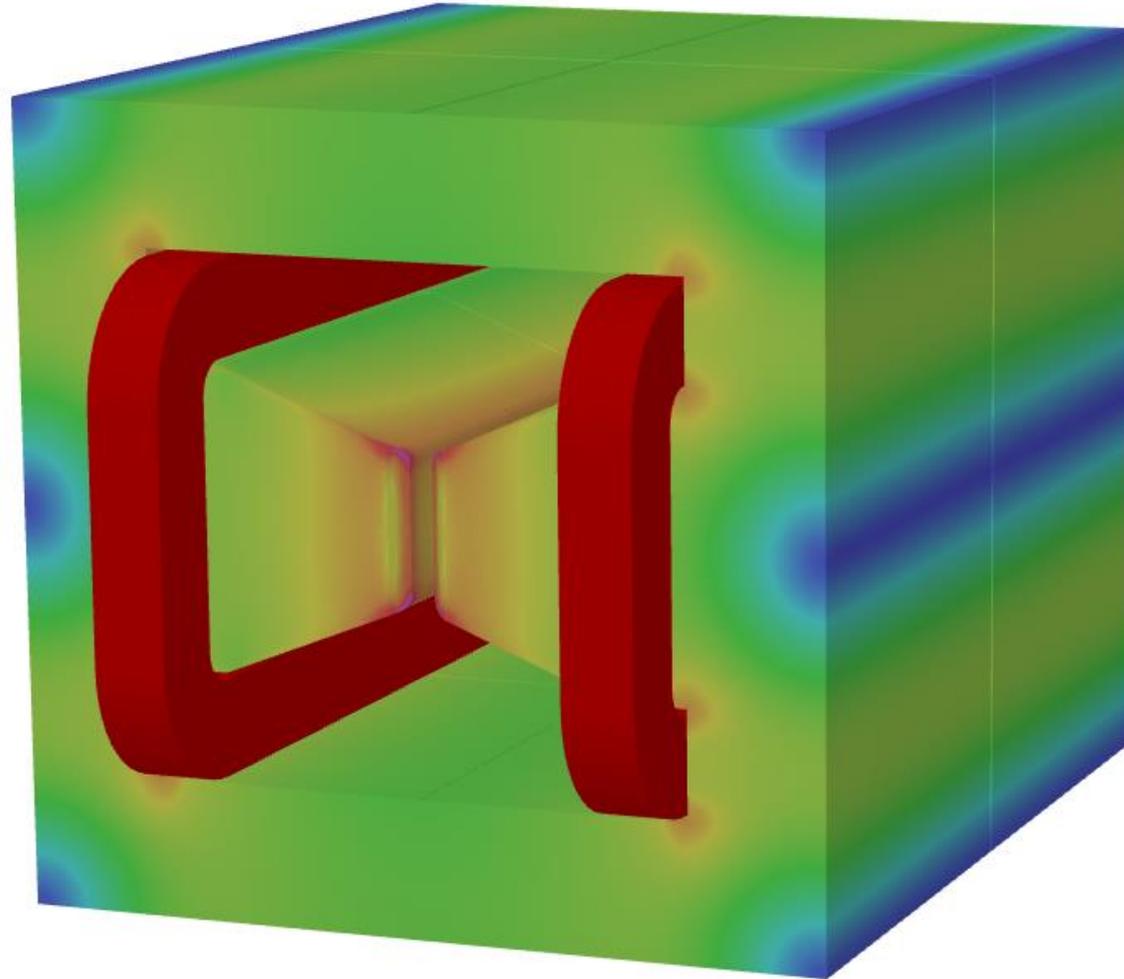
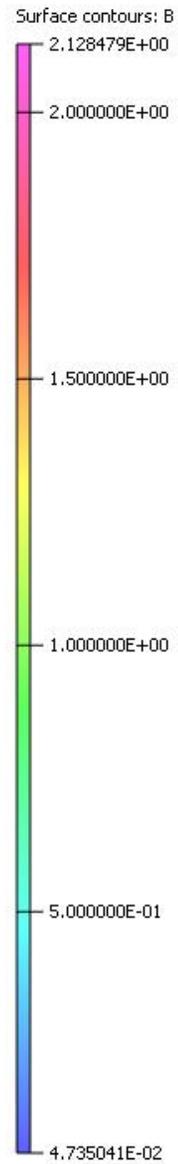
Velocity = 6.9 ft/s

Iron Geometry

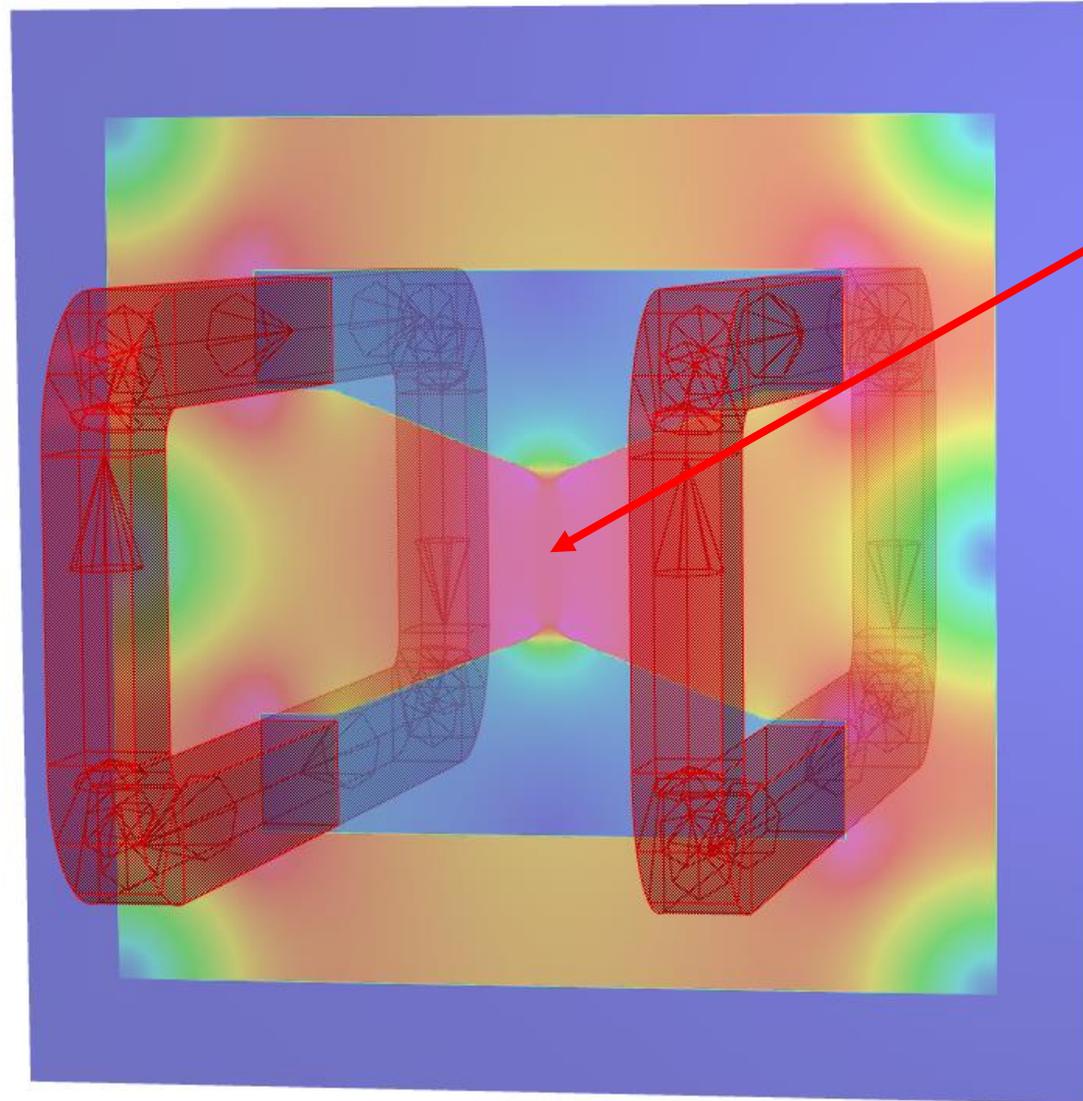
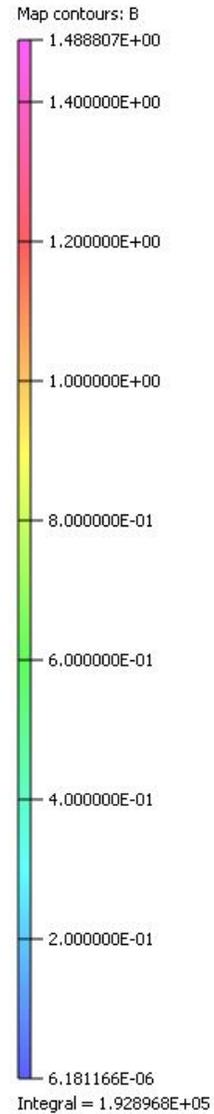


NOTE: Physics requests void between coils to be filled with WCu for radiation shielding.

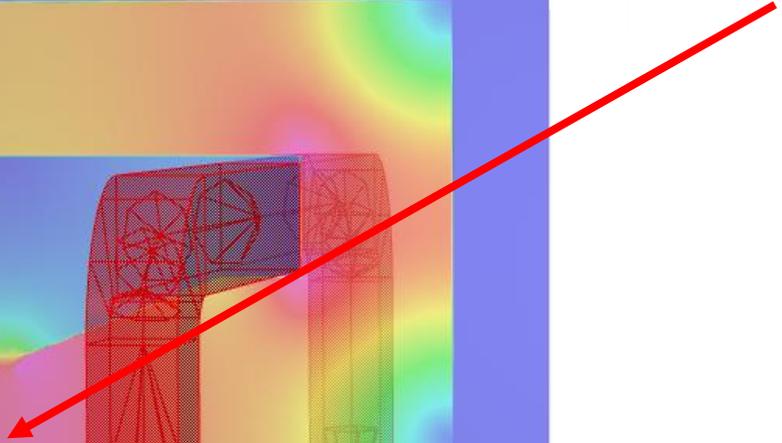
Flux Density (B)



Flux Density on XY Plane at Z=0



B_x at (0,0,0) = -1.323 T



Bx vs. Z

