



ADVANCED CYCLOTRON SYSTEMS

*Outperforming the field*

# Cyclotron Magnet Mapper

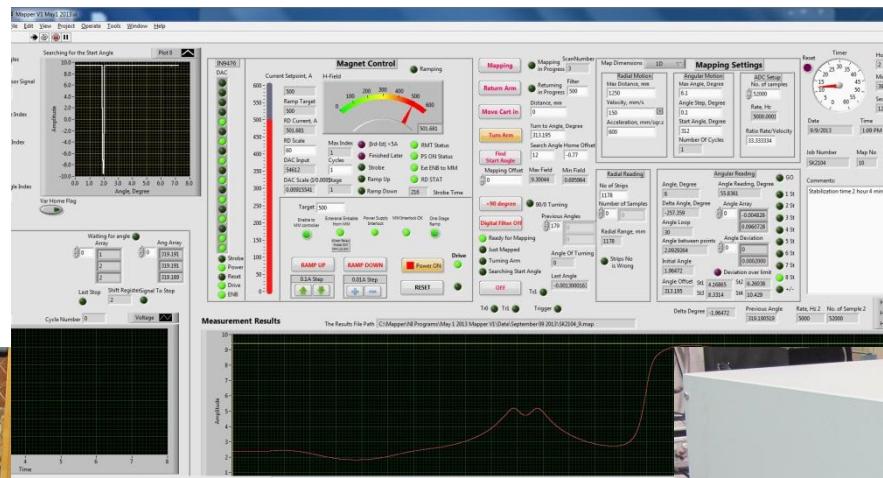


# Mechanical and Measurement Specifications

- Magnetic field accuracy:  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  T (in hills)
- Azimuthal, radial resolutions: 0.0005°, 25 μm
- Magnetic field range: 0.4 – 2.2 T
- Scanning speed: 75 – 500 mm/s
- Duration of 360° measurement: 70 min (at 150mm/s)
- Number of samples per scan: 52000

# Main Mapper Components

Mapper Software based on LabVIEW 11.0

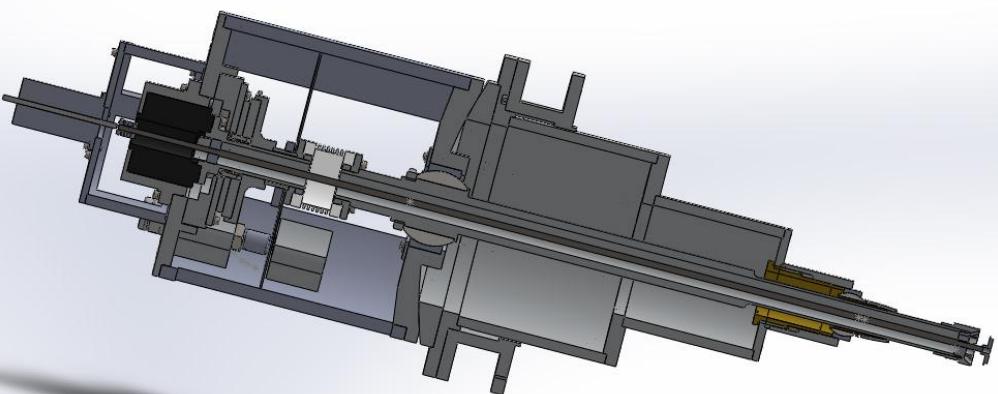


Data Acquisition  
and Control System

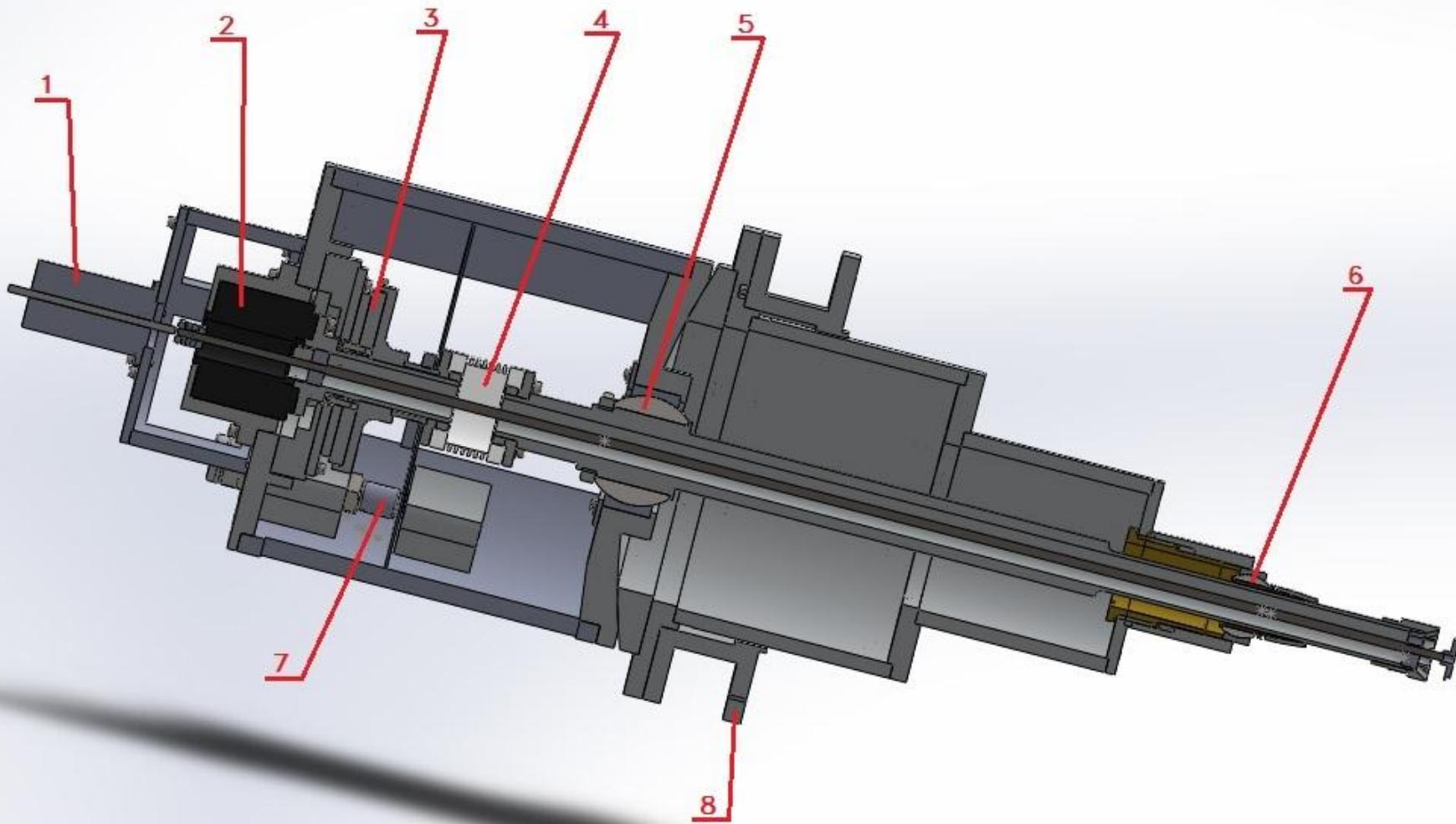
Mechanical Motion Device



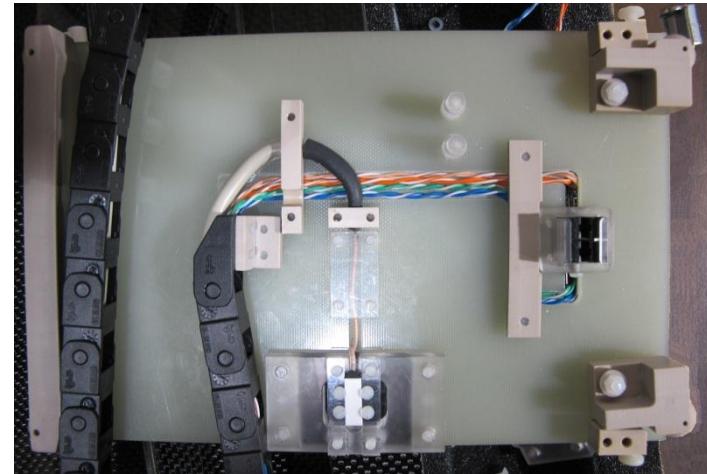
# Mechanical Motion Device Design



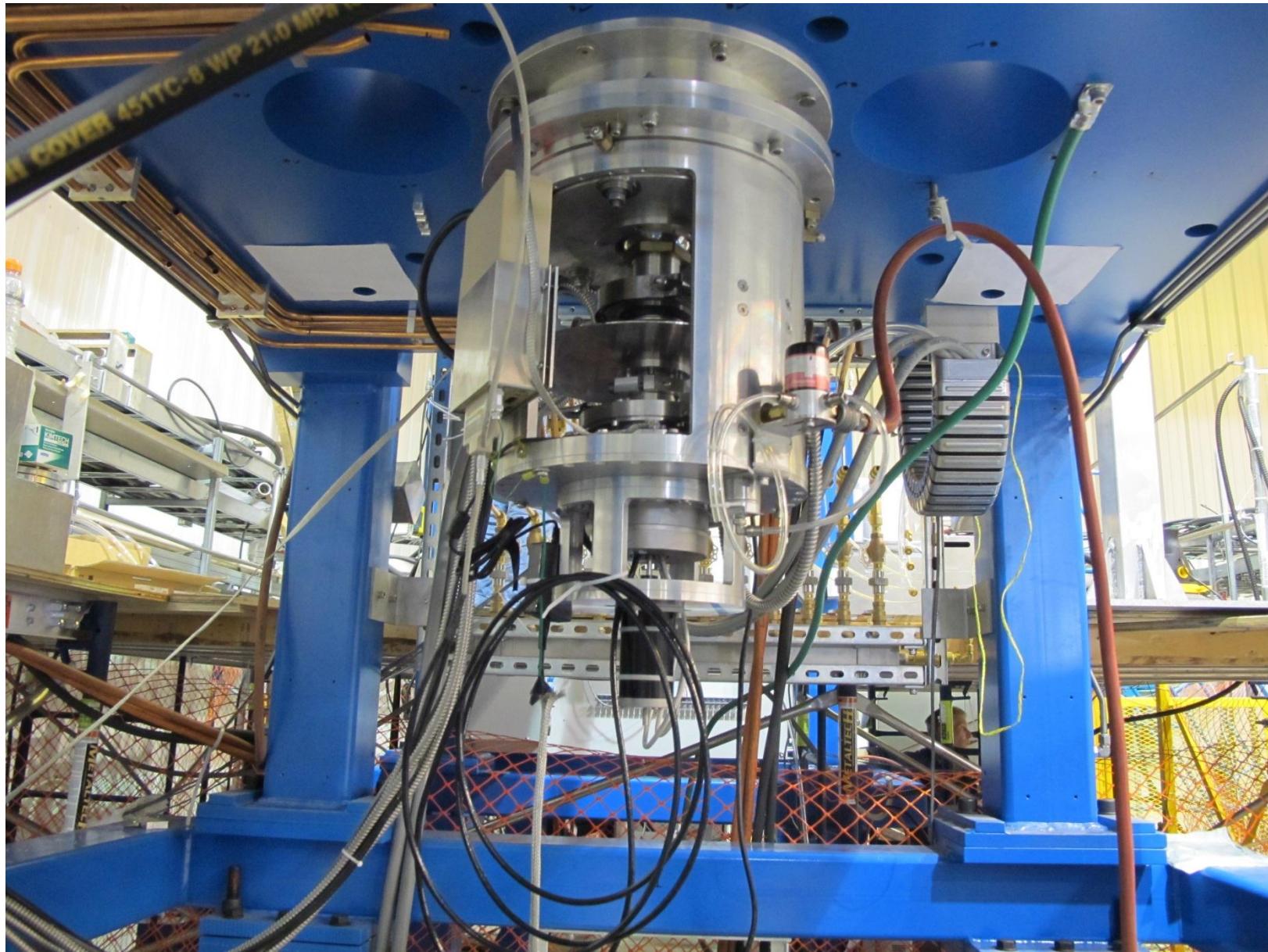
# Shaft Assembly



# HP Arm Assembly



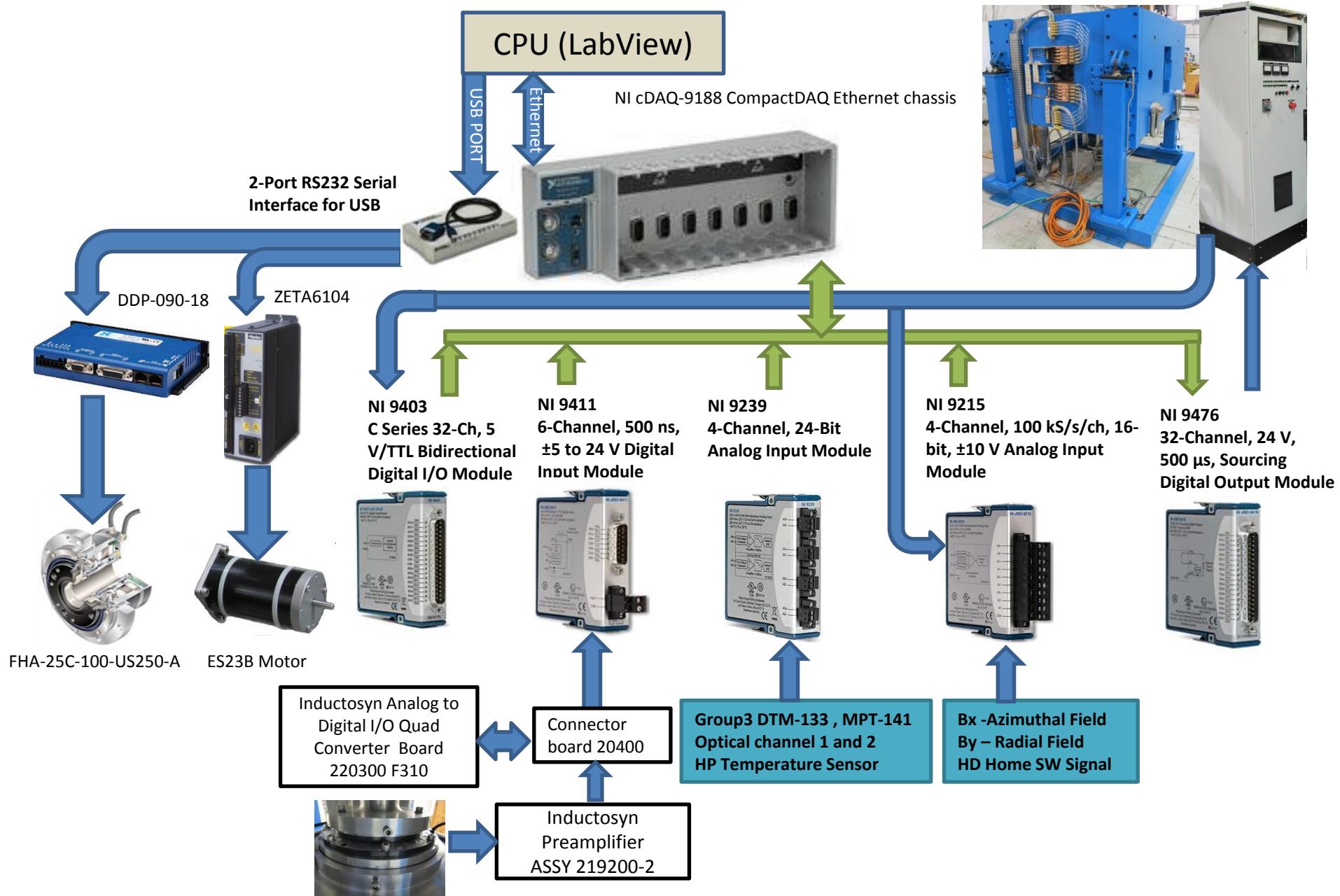
# Mechanical Motion Device



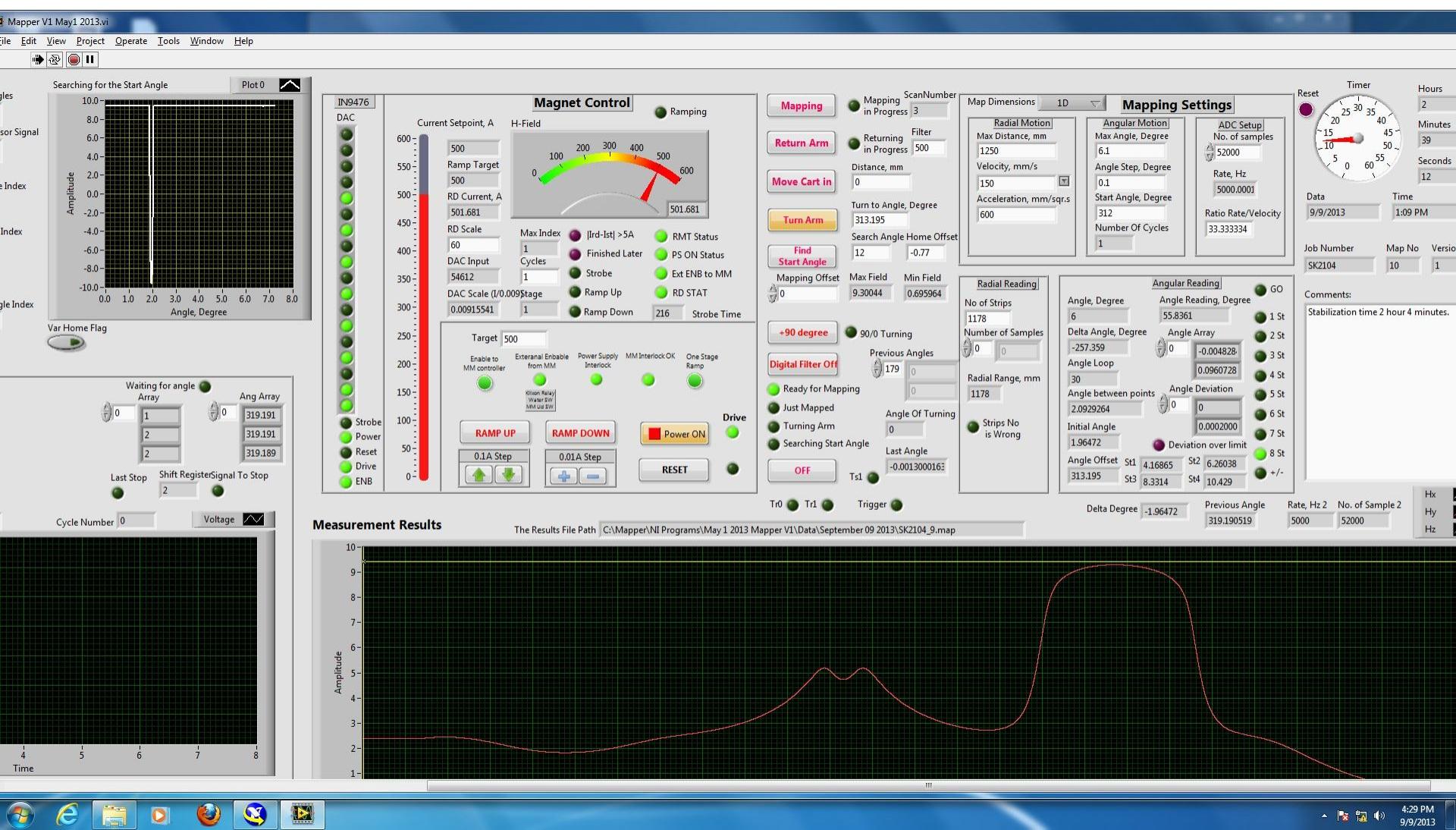
# Data Acquisition and Control System



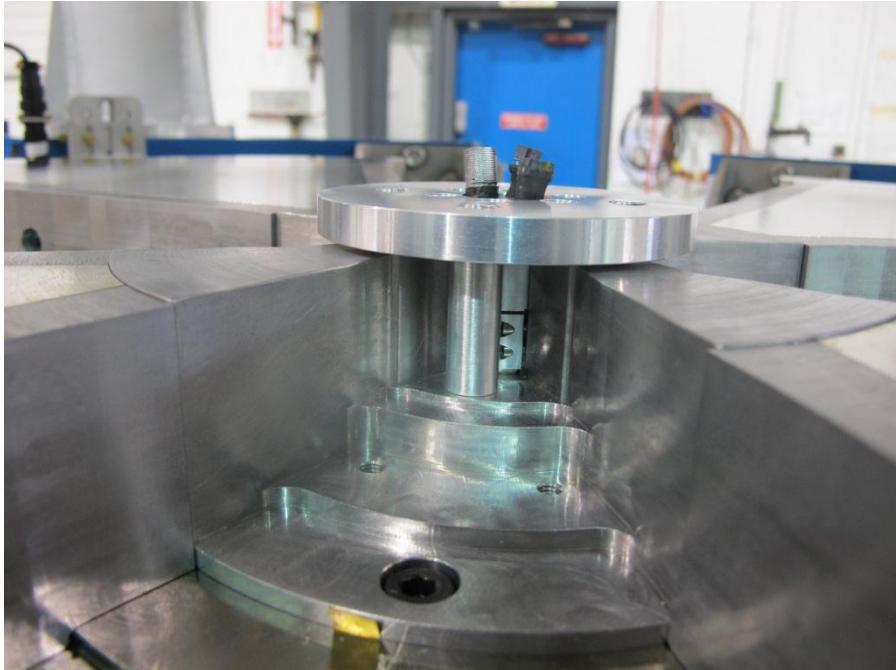
# Data acquisition and control system diagram



# Mapper's LabView program



# Hall Probe Arm Alignment and Height Adjustment



**Height Adjustment:** the HP arm template inserted into the main shaft of the mapper



**Arm Alignment:**  
Use of the dial gauge

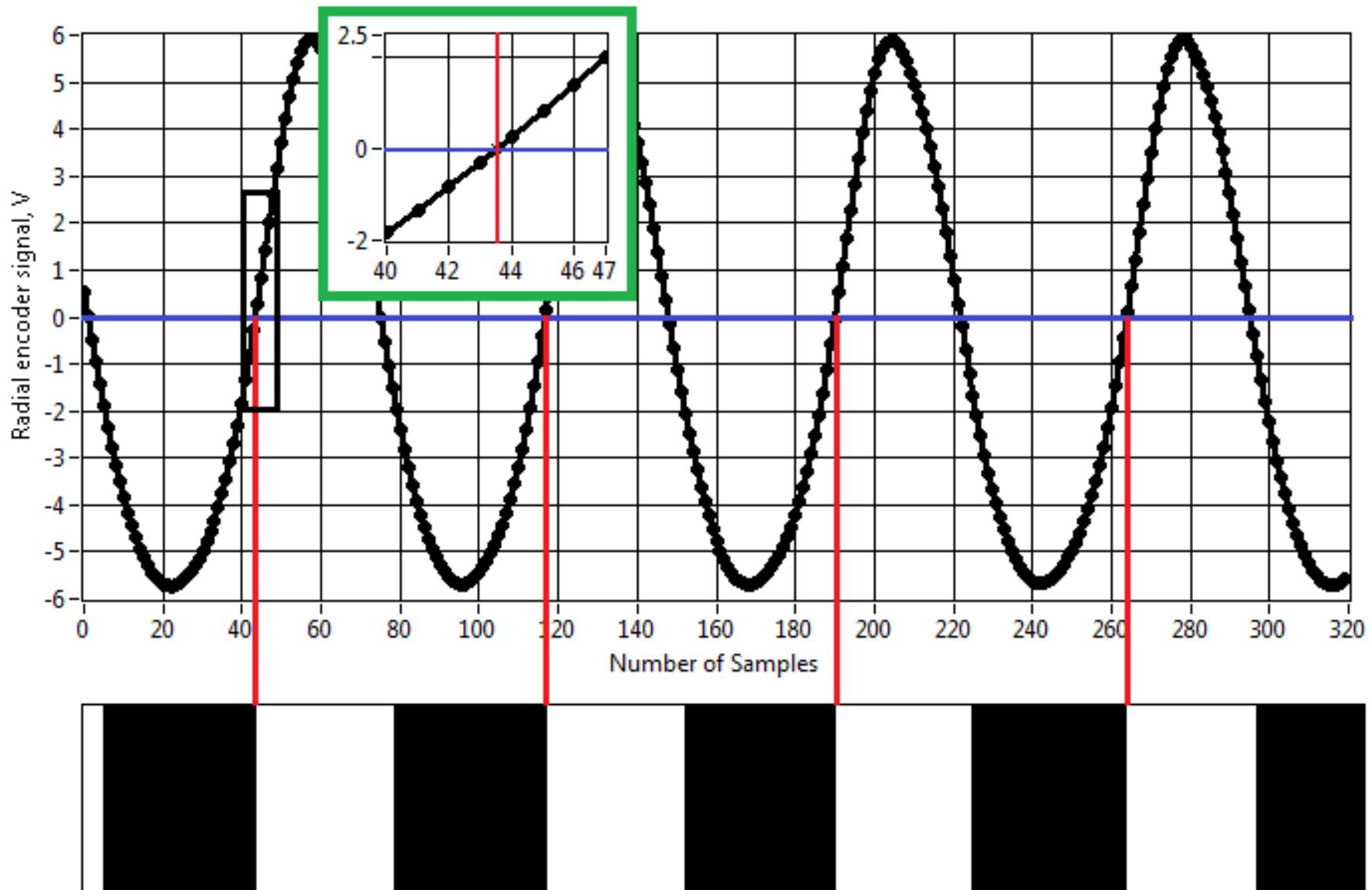
# Arm Angle Reading



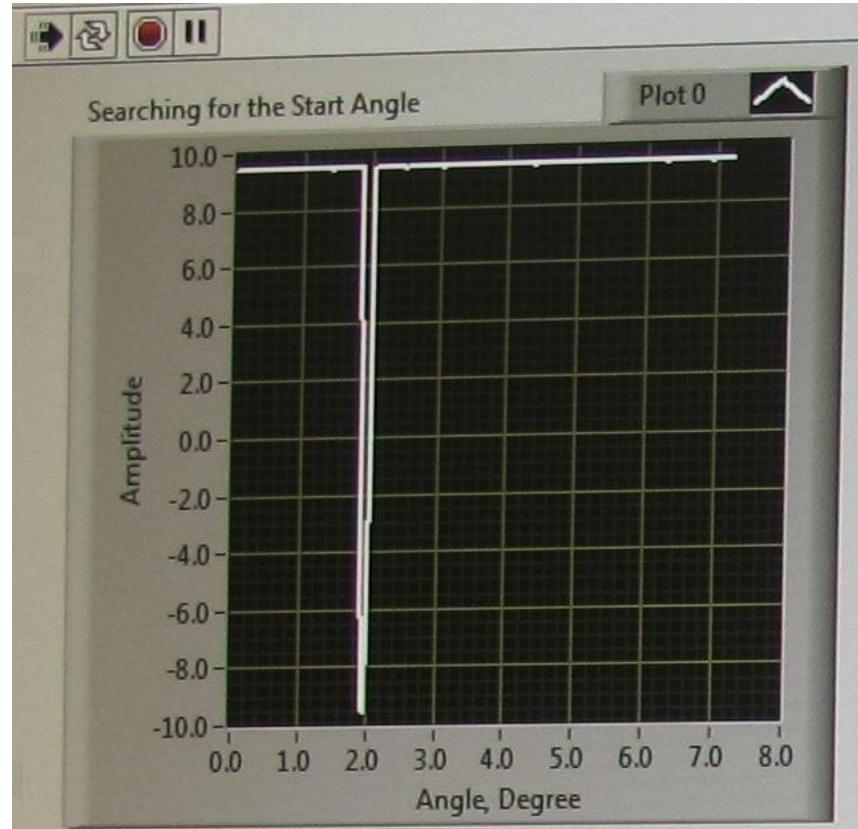
Inductosyn Alignment



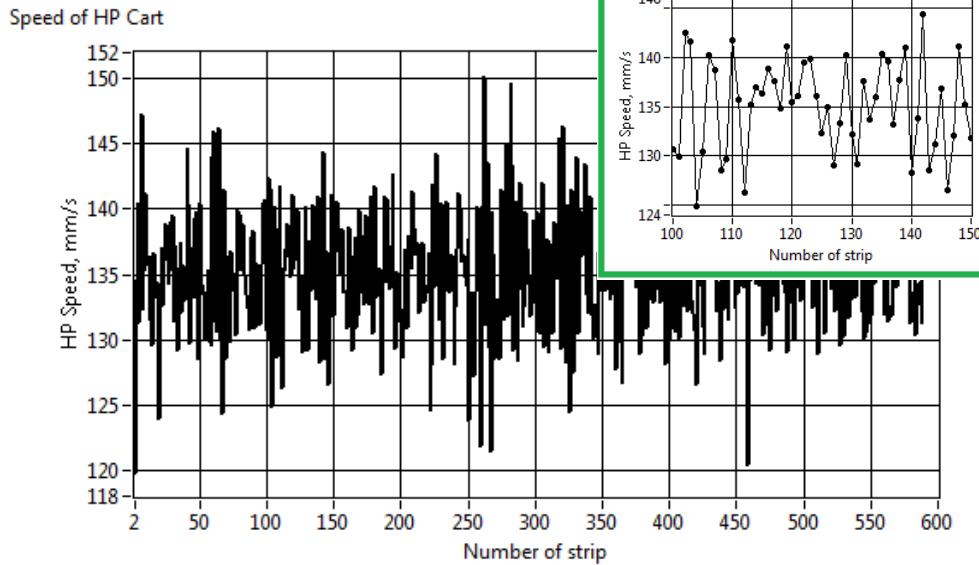
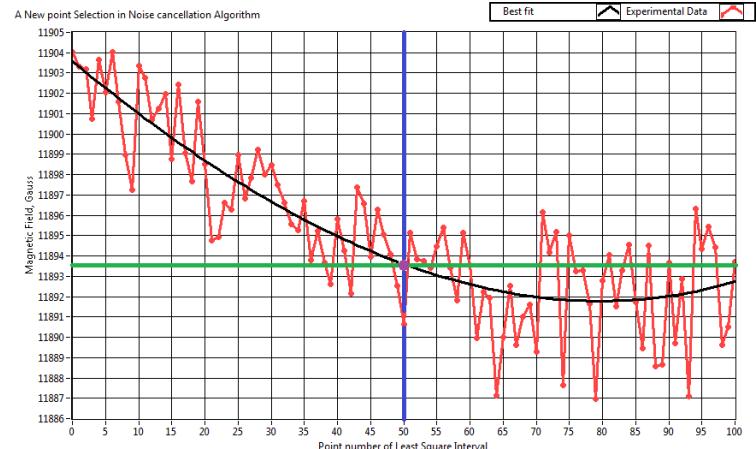
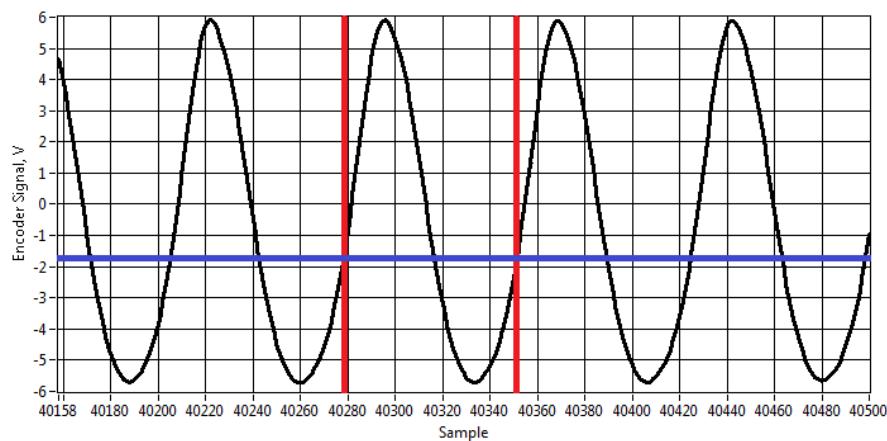
# The Interpolation of Magnetic Field to the Strip Edge



# Home Angle Sensor

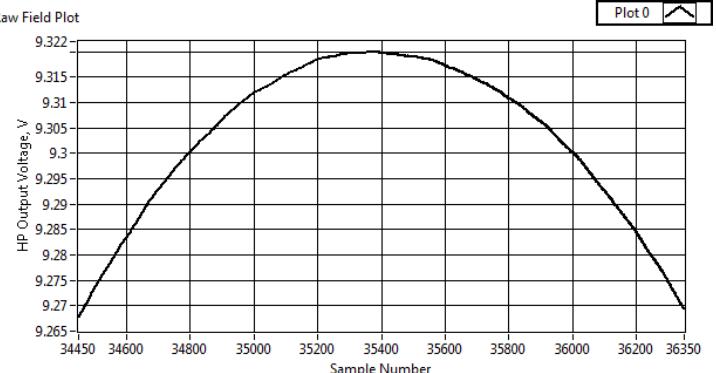
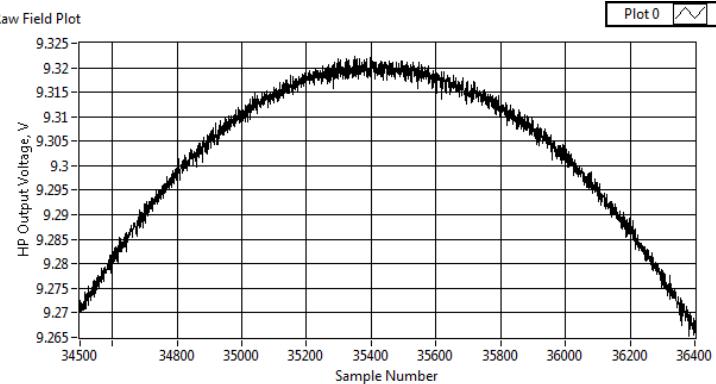


# HP Noise Cancellation

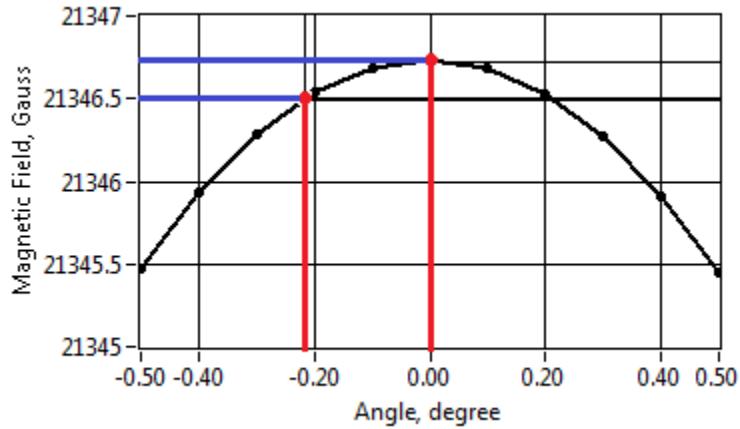


$$v = \frac{2mm}{N_{smp} * 0.2 ms}$$

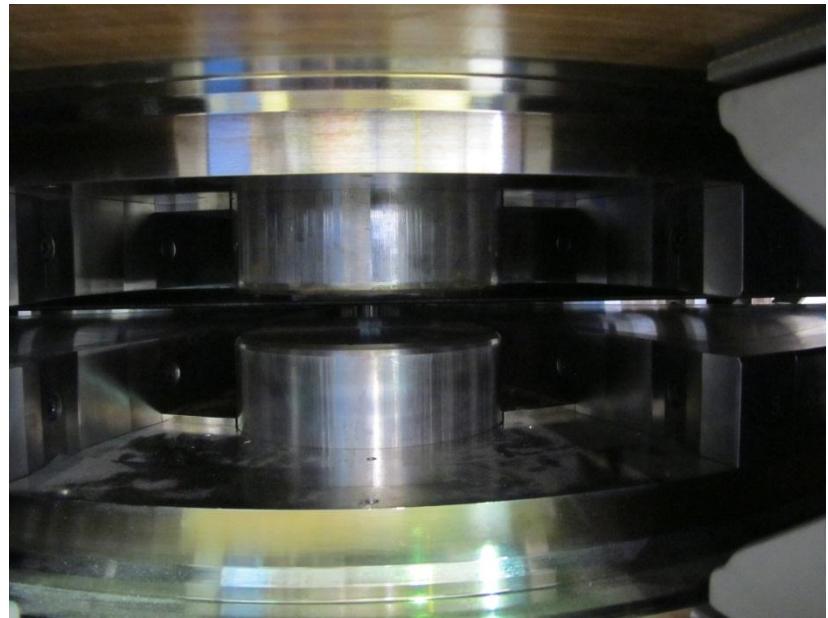
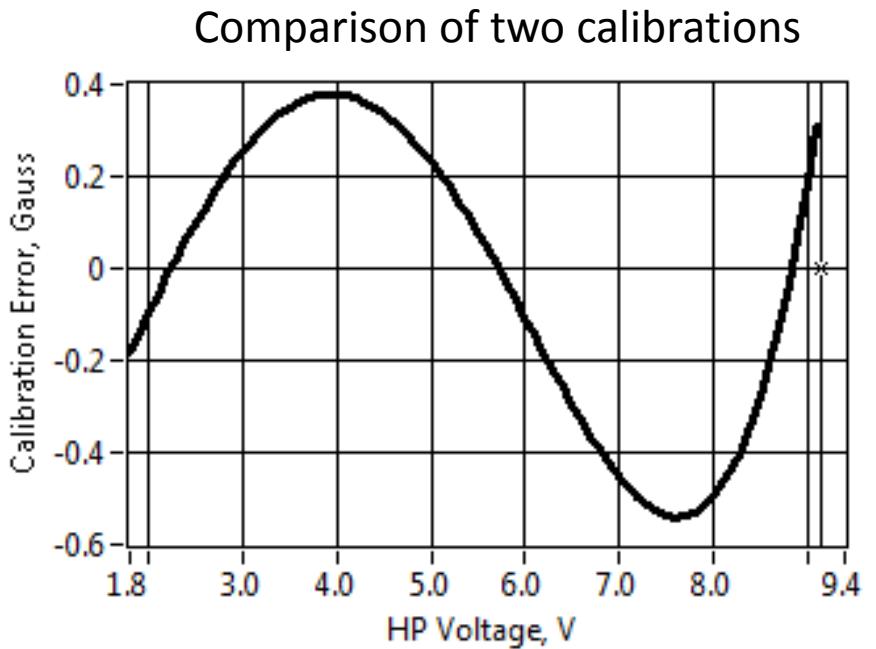
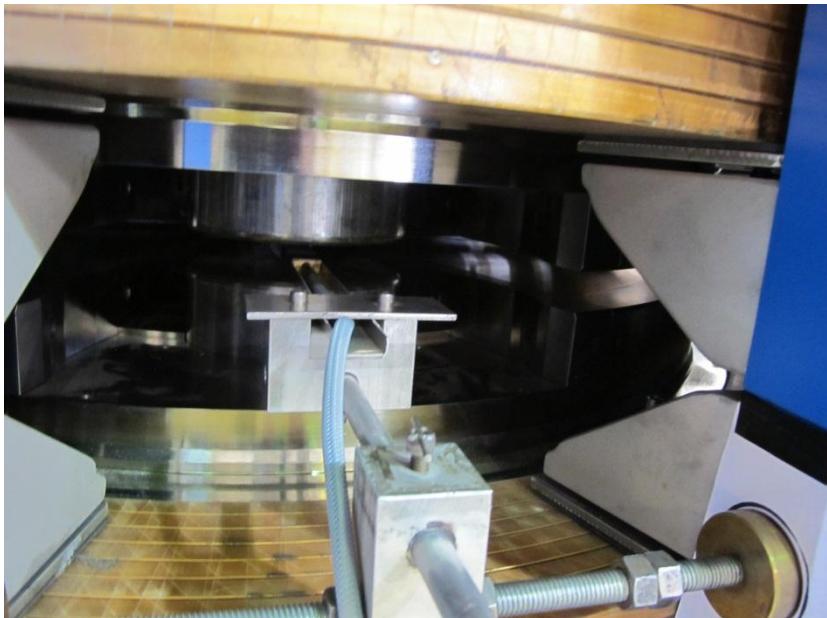
Simulation of results has shown less than 20 mGauss error



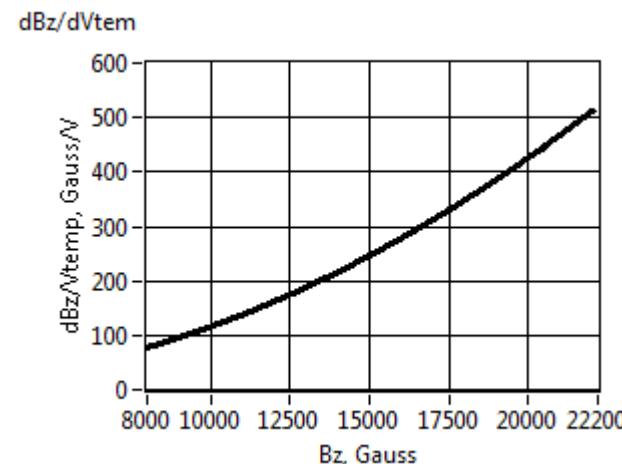
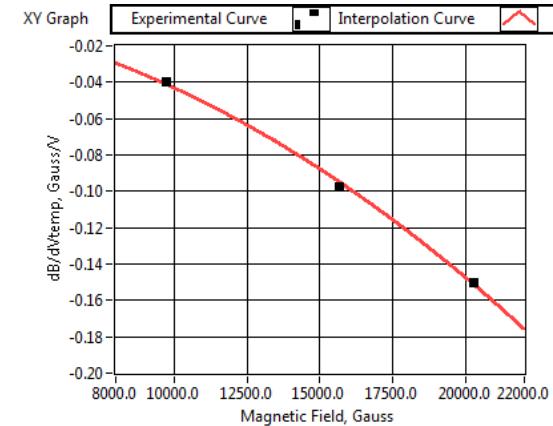
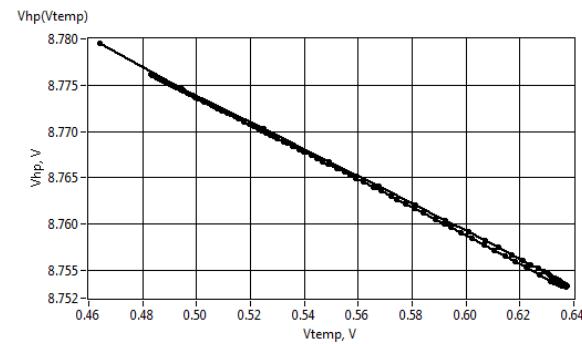
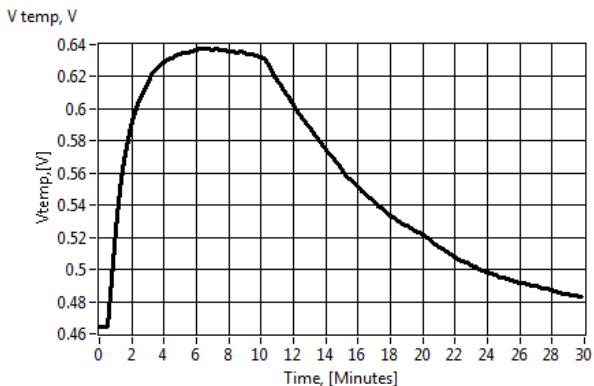
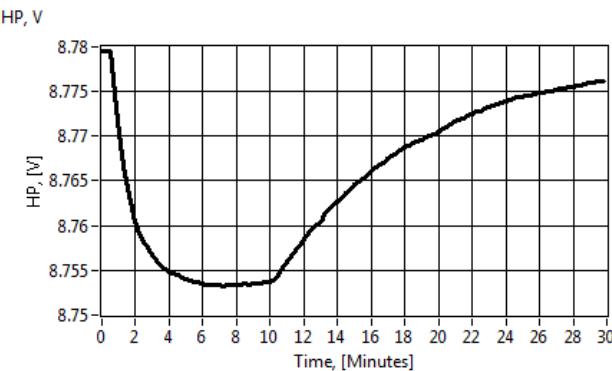
# Calibration



- $\Delta B_z = 0.2$  G corresponds to  $\Delta 0.22$  degree that corresponds to  $\pm 1.3$  mm tolerance in azimuthal direction
- $\Delta B_z = 0.5$  G corresponds to  $\pm 2$  mm tolerance in azimuthal direction



# Calibration of Group3 HP Temperature Sensor



$$\Delta V_{corr}(B, V_{temp}) = \frac{dV_{hp}}{dV_{temp}}(B)(V_{temp\ initial} - V_{temp}), \text{ or}$$

$$\Delta B_z \text{corr}(B, V_{temp}) = \frac{dB_z}{dV_{temp}}(B)(V_{temp\ initial} - V_{temp})$$

Where  $\frac{dV_{hp}}{dV_{temp}}(B)$  and  $\frac{dB_z}{dV_{temp}}$  are the Calibration Coefficients

The field corrections are calculated as:

$$V_{hp\ corr} = \Delta V_{corr} + V_{hp}, \text{ or}$$

$$B_z \text{corr} = \Delta B_z \text{corr} + B_z$$

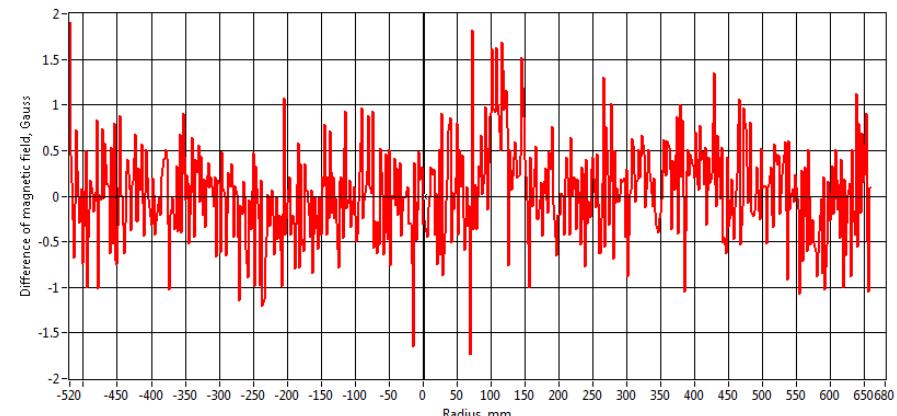
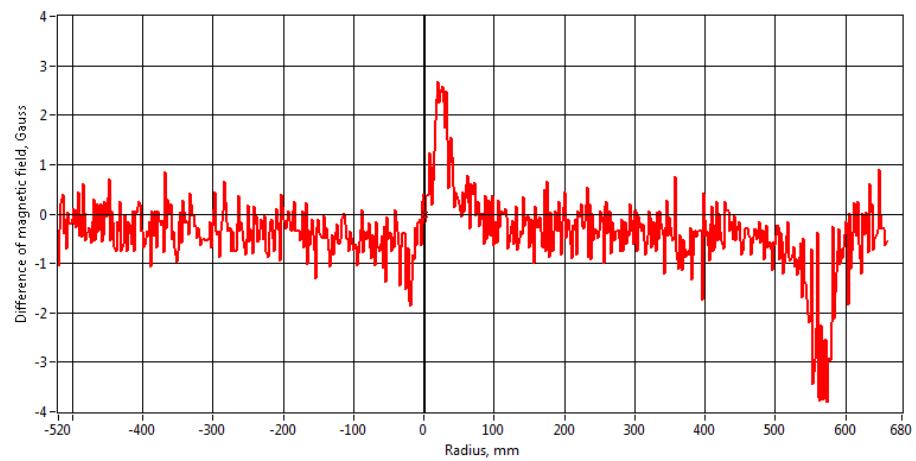
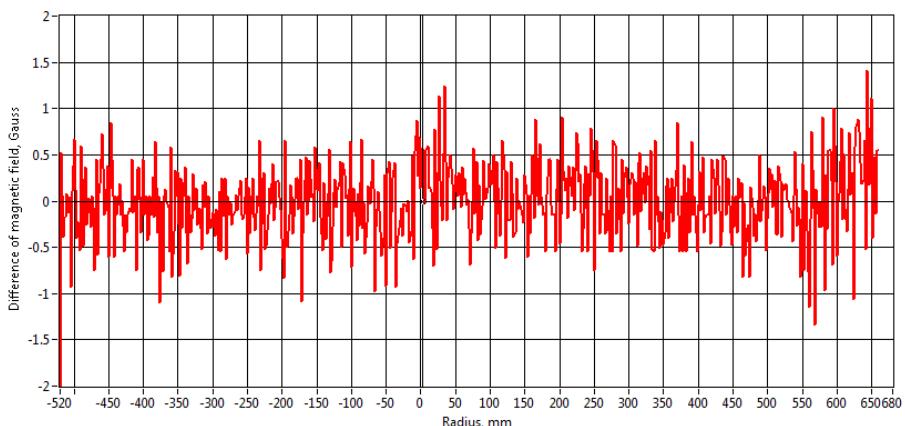
# Error Check Using the Comparison of Different Scans

- Difference of two scans along the symmetry line of the hill that were taken from different maps.

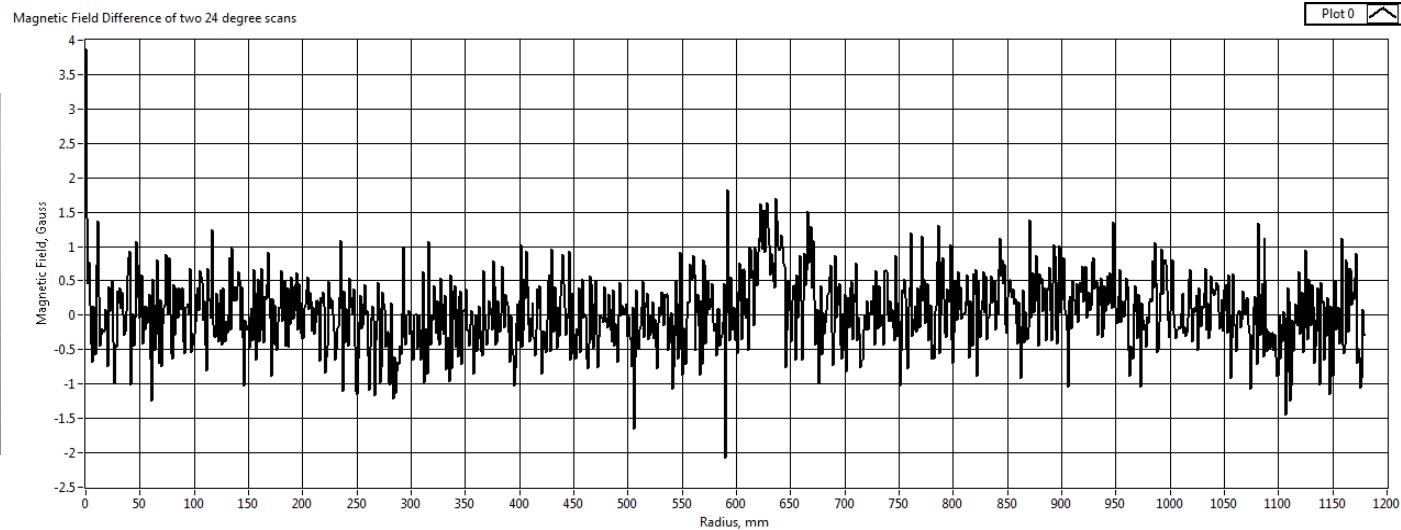
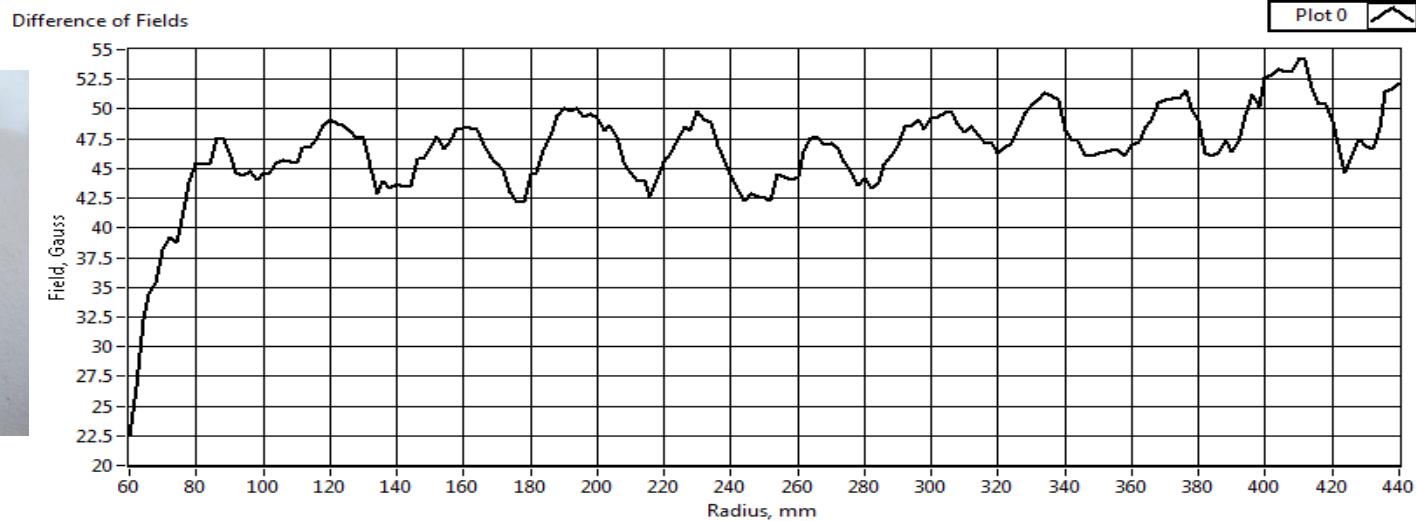
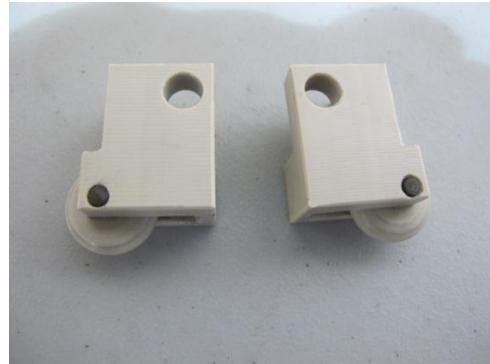
$$\frac{dB_z}{dr} = 210 \text{ G/mm}$$

- Difference of 24 degree scans, (high azimuthal gradient field) that were taken from different maps

$$\frac{dB_z}{d\theta} = 1980 \text{ G/degrees}$$



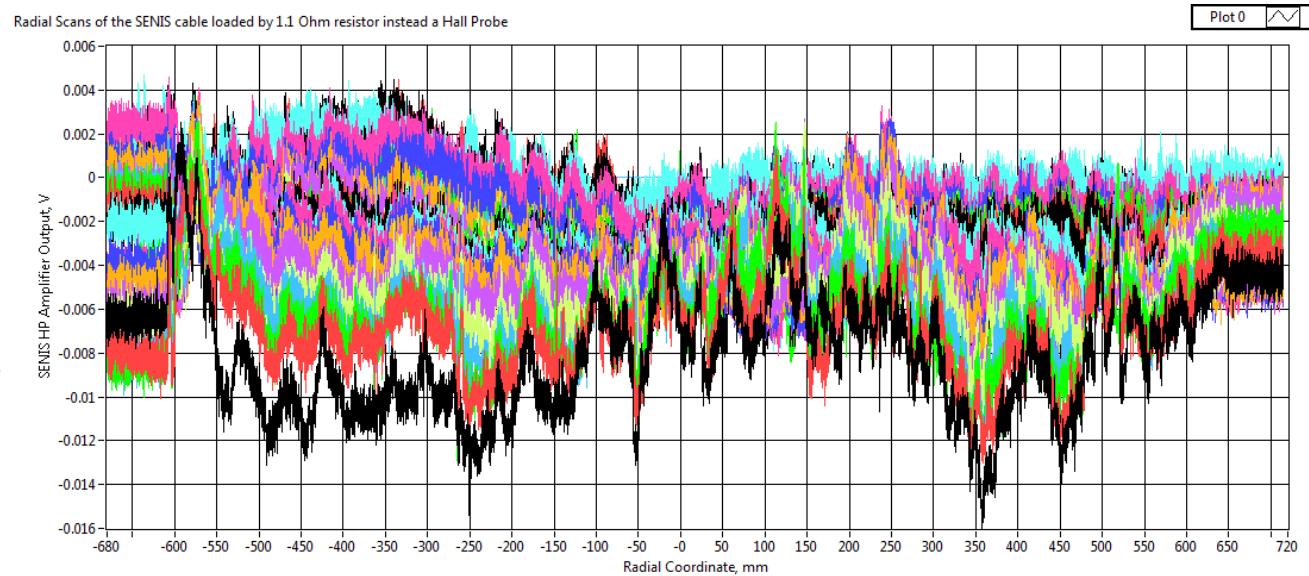
# Mechanical Azimuthal Oscillations as Error Source



# HP Cable Errors Caused by Bending

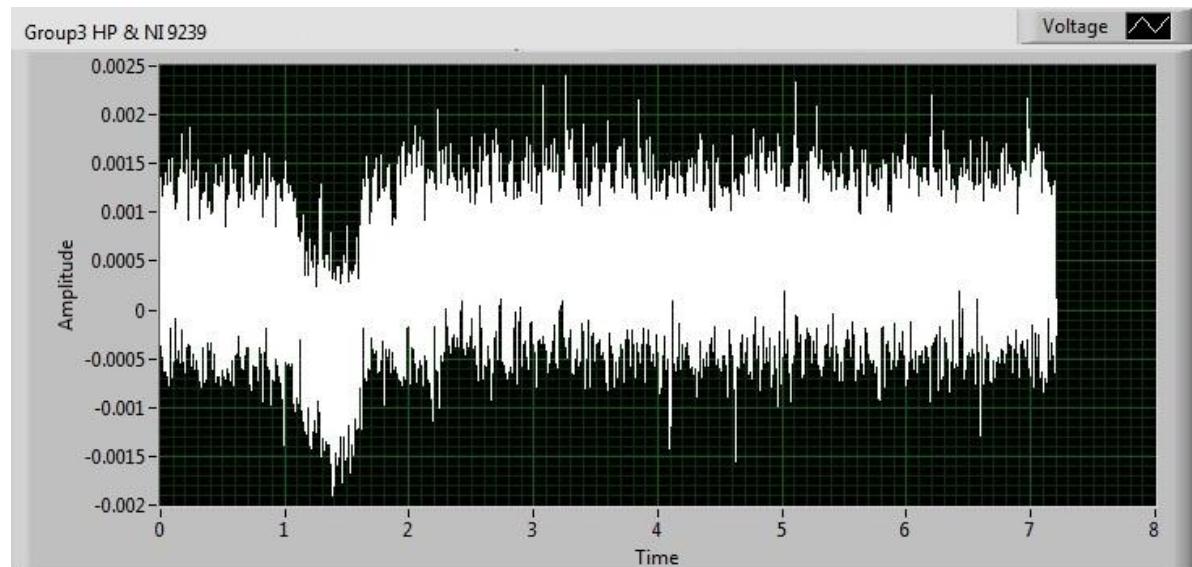
SENIS HP cable loaded by 1.1 Ohm equivalent to HP resistor.

Max Voltage 14 mV corresponds to 45 Gauss

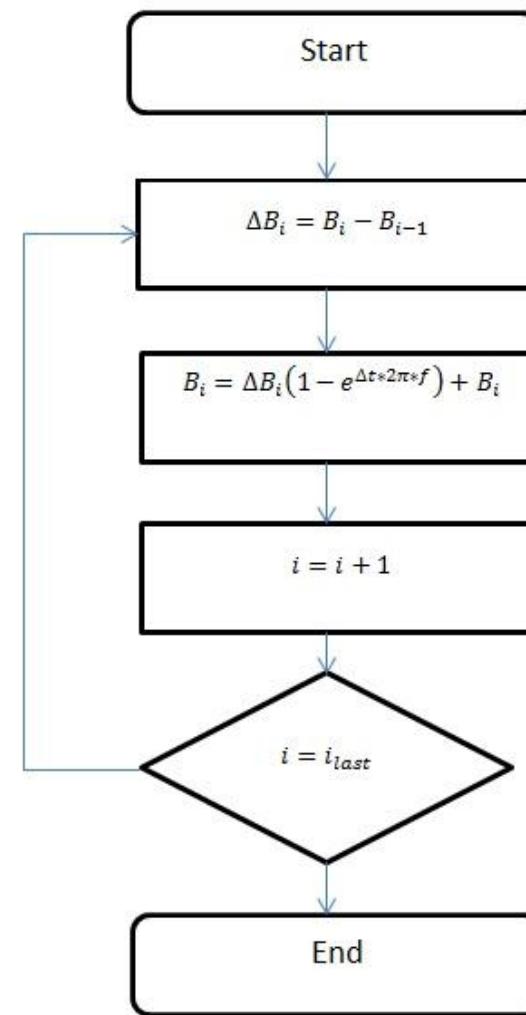
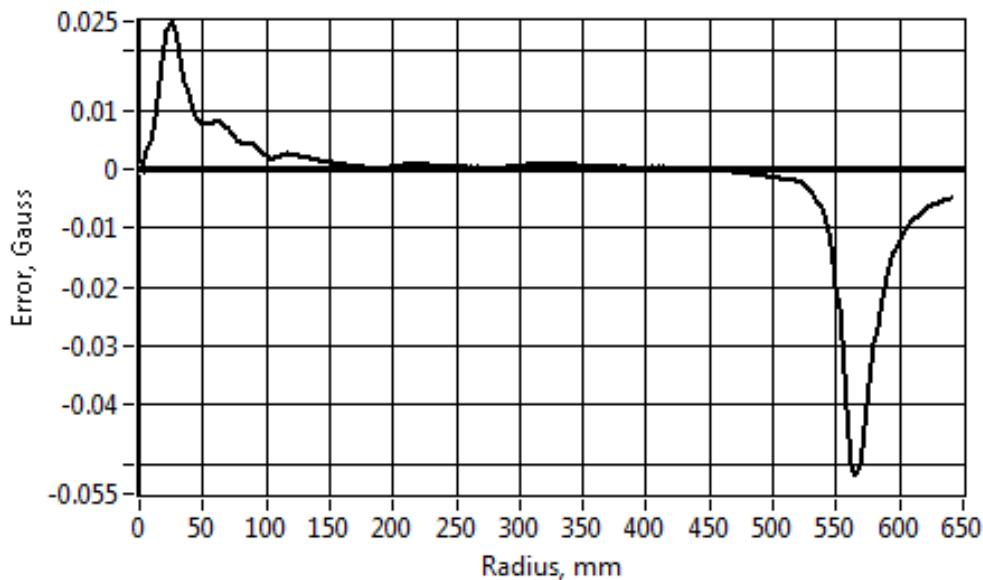
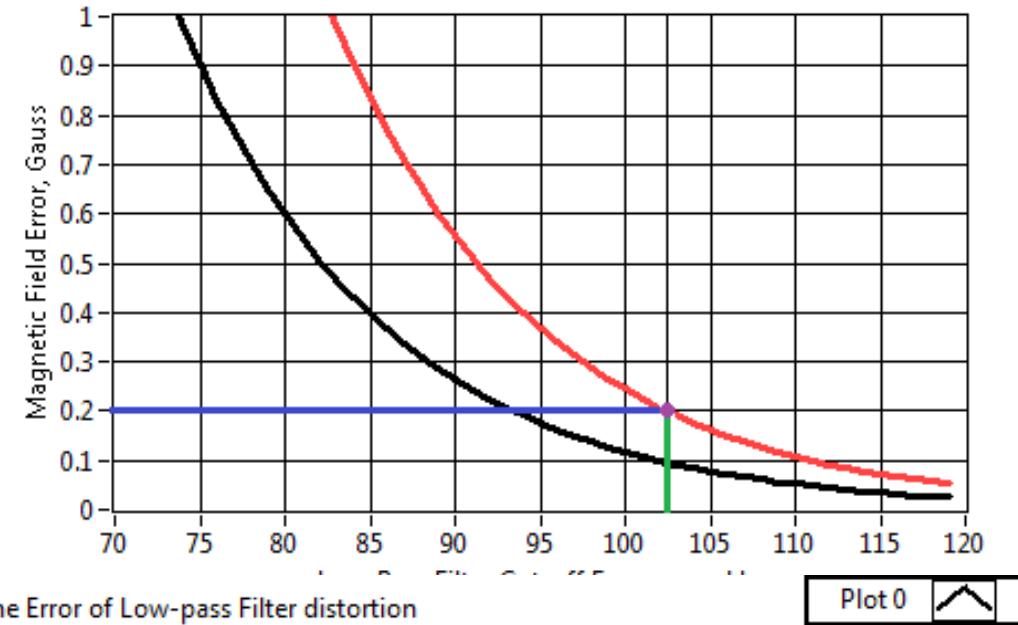


The Group3 cable loaded by 1.1 Ohm resistor moving along the TR-24 cyclotron magnet.

Max Voltage signal equivalent to 3.5 Gauss



# Dynamic Errors Caused by the Low-pass Filter



# Mapper Lift



**THANK YOU**