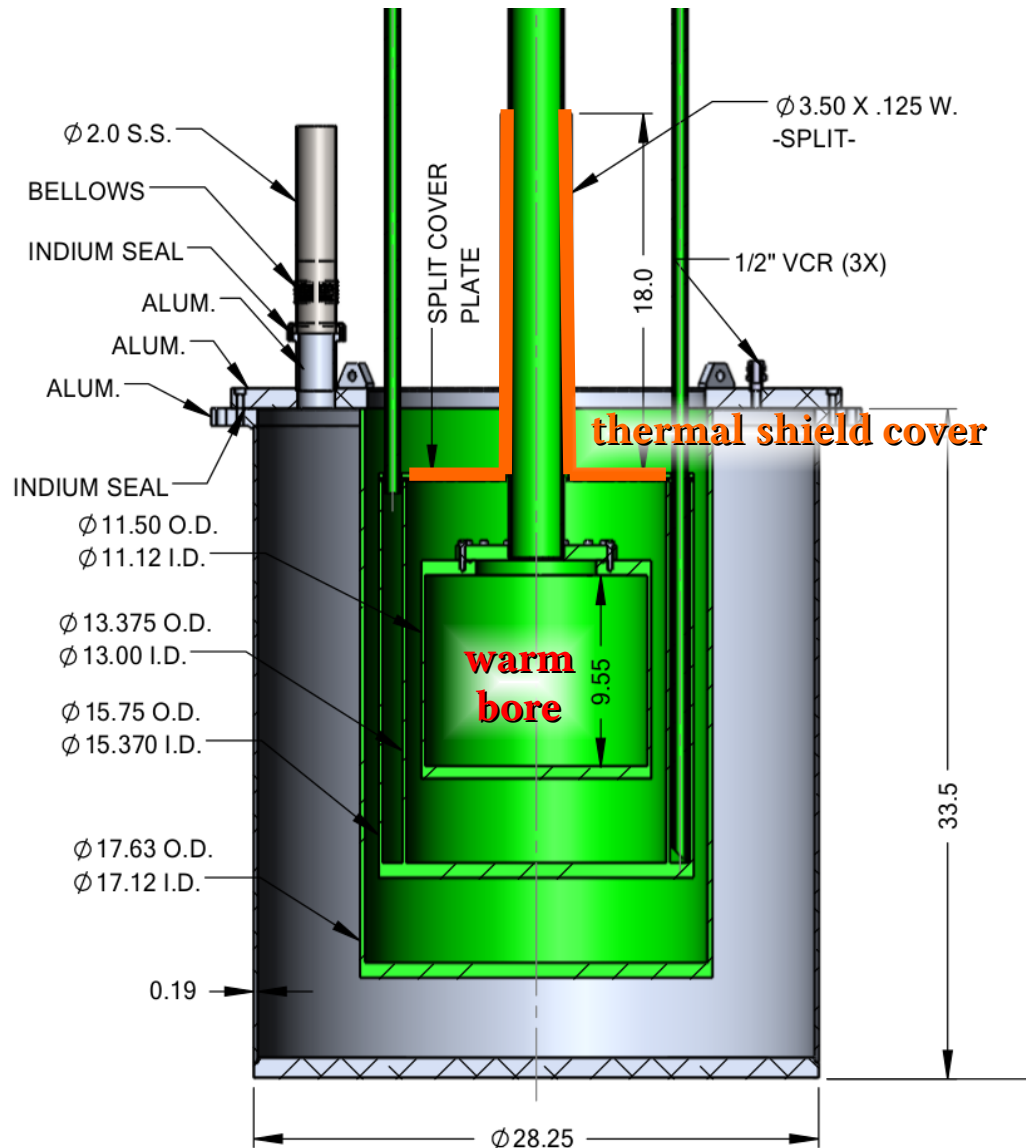


Copper Strand Thermal Shielding for Third-Scale Magnet

Aritra Biswas

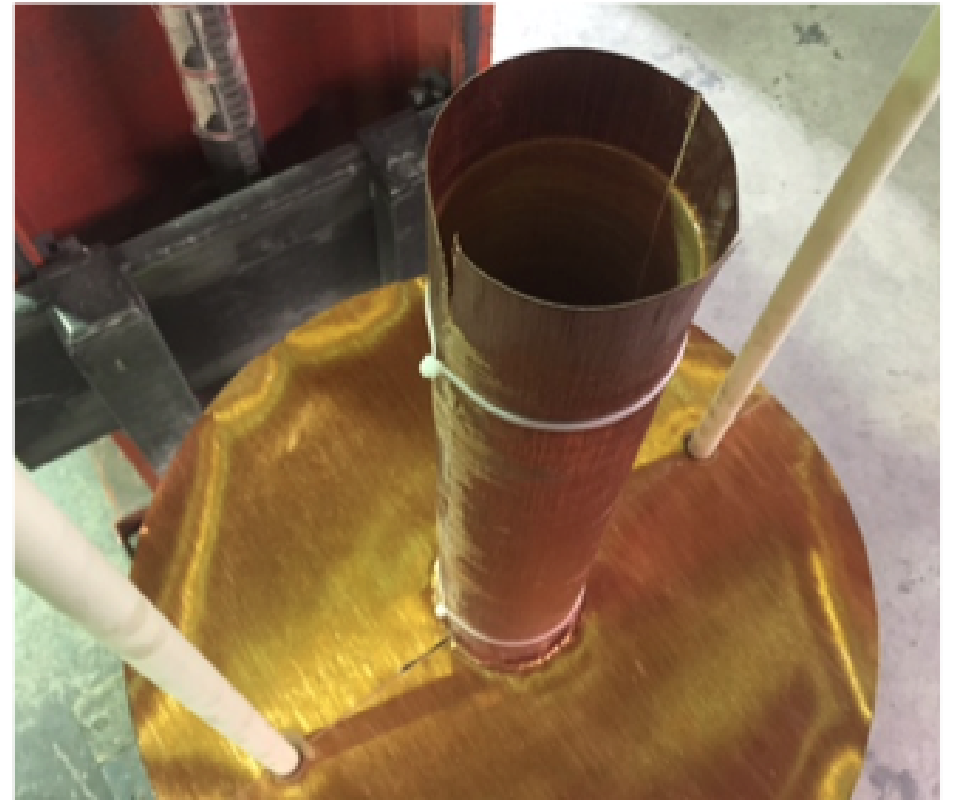
July 13, 2015 – nEDM Collaboration Meeting

Third-Scale Magnet

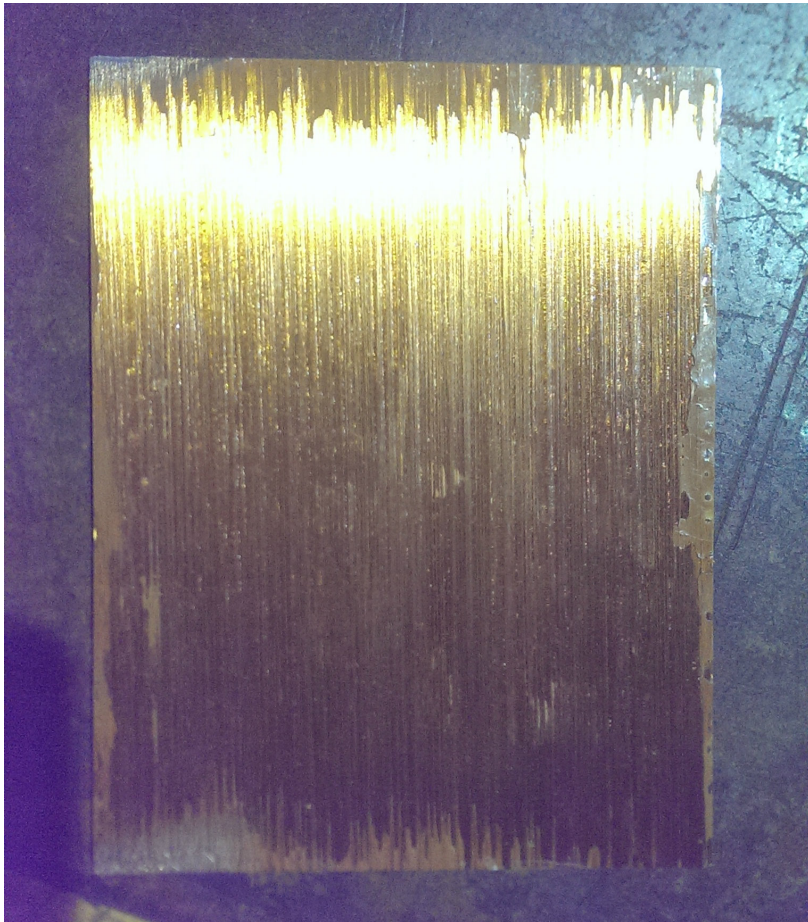


- superconducting lead ($T_c = 7.2$ K) for **B** field uniformity
- thermally-shielded warm bore to map **B** field
- copper plating on G-10 for insulation
- can't interfere with **B** field

Our Thermal Shield

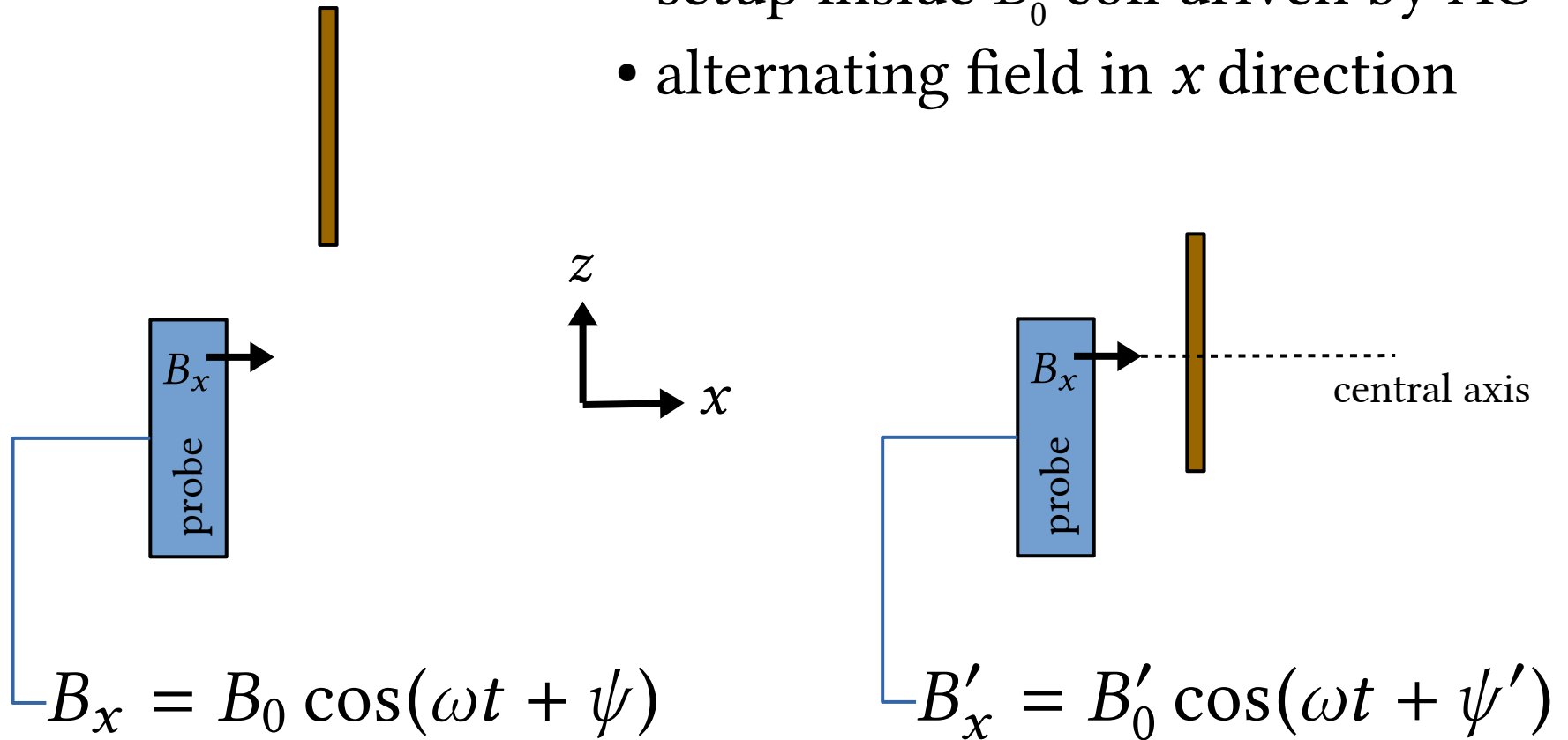


Our Thermal Shield



- strands of copper held together by epoxy
- currents can't jump between insulated strands
- no large-scale eddy currents
- measure **B** field effect and compare with copper plate

- setup inside B_0 coil driven by AC
- alternating field in x direction



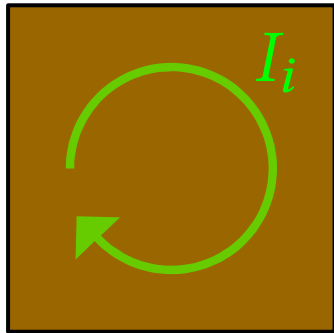
gain: $\gamma \equiv \frac{B'_0}{B_0}$

phase shift: $\Delta\psi \equiv \psi' - \psi$

Predicting $\gamma(\omega)$ and $\Delta\psi(\omega)$

$$B_{x,\text{applied}} = B_0 \cos(\omega t + \psi)$$

induction on plate



$$I_i = \frac{\mathcal{E}_i}{R_i} \sim \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [B_{x,\text{applied}}]$$

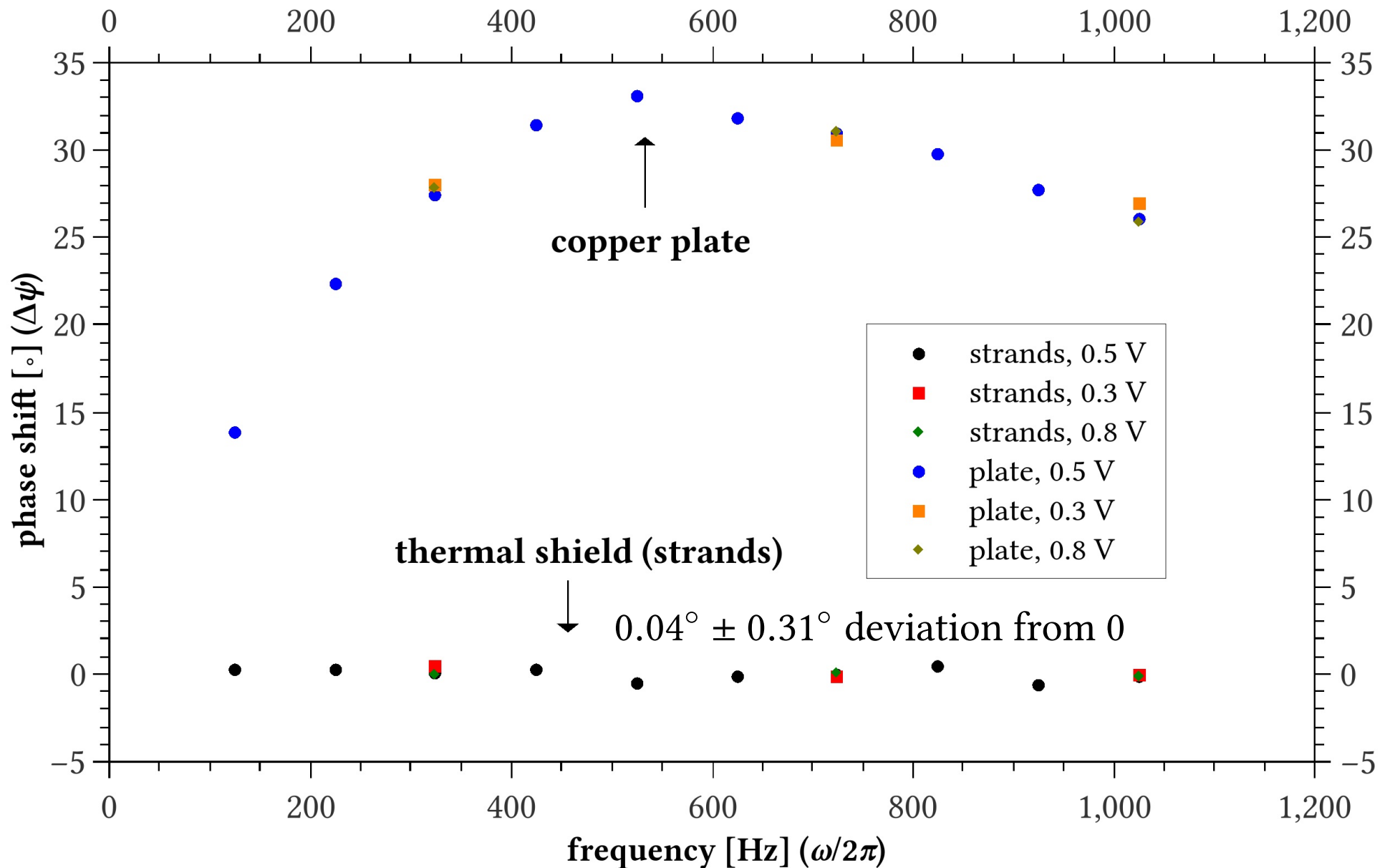
$$B_{x,\text{induced}} \sim \frac{\partial B_{x,a}}{\partial t} = \alpha B_0 \sin(\omega t + \psi)$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_{x,\text{meas}} &= B_{x,\text{appl}} + B_{x,\text{ind}} \\ &= \gamma B_0 \cos(\omega t + \psi + \Delta\psi) \end{aligned}$$

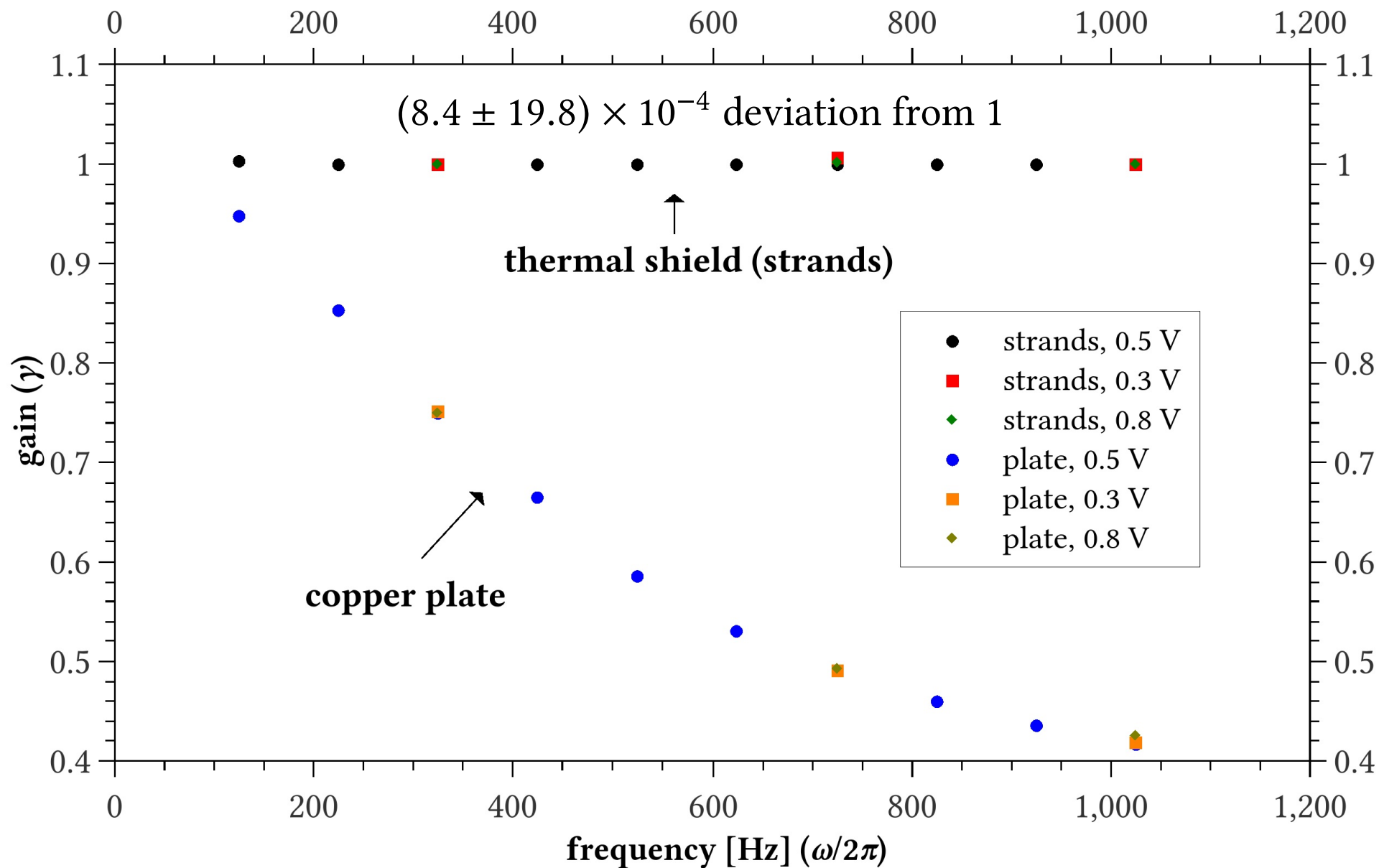
$$\gamma = \sqrt{\alpha^2 + 1}$$

$$\Delta\psi = -\arctan(-\alpha)$$

Phase Shift ($\Delta\psi$) vs. Frequency (ω)



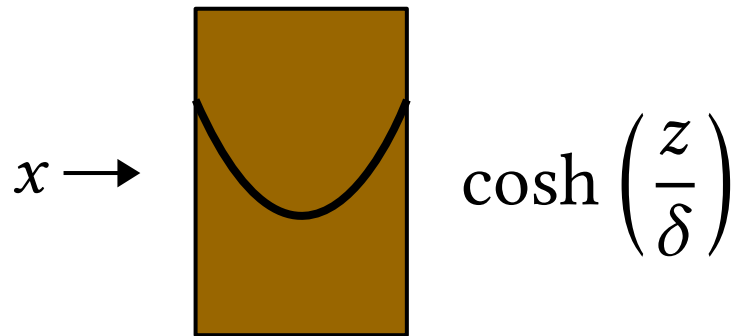
Gain (γ) vs. Frequency (ω)



Predicting $\gamma(\omega)$ and $\Delta\psi(\omega)$

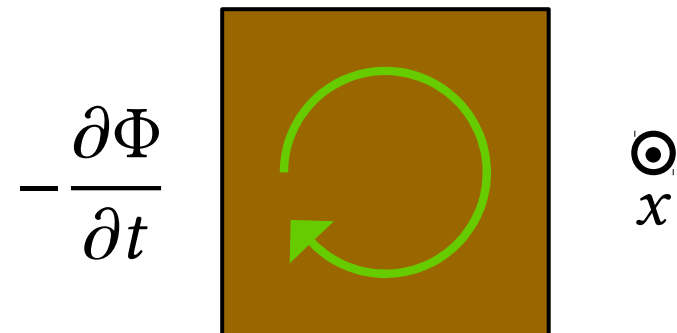
$$B_{x,\text{applied}} = B_0 \cos(\omega t + \psi)$$

skin depth attenuation



$$\beta B_0 \cos(\omega t + \psi)$$

induction on plate



$$\alpha B_0 \sin(\omega t + \psi)$$

$$B_{x,\text{meas}} = \gamma B_0 \cos(\omega t + \psi + \Delta\psi)$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}$$

$$\Delta\psi = -\arctan(-\alpha/\beta)$$

Remarks

- gain from thermal shield, eddy current suppression:

$$\lesssim 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ deviation from } 1$$

- attenuation parameters:

$$\beta \sim \frac{1 + e^{-c/\delta}}{2} \quad \alpha \sim \omega \delta e^{-c/2\delta} \sinh\left(\frac{c}{2\delta}\right)$$

$$\delta = \sqrt{\frac{2\rho}{\omega\mu_r\mu_0}}$$