

Modeling magnetic field of PS main unit



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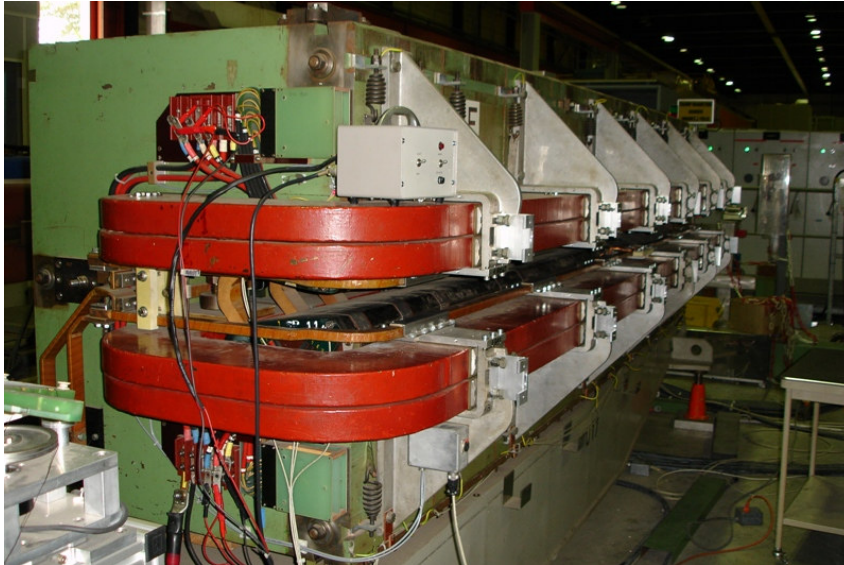
AB-ABP-LII section meeting
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Thanks to: Simone Gilardoni, Bernhard Auchmann,
Didier Cornuet, Thomas Zickler, Alexander Asklov

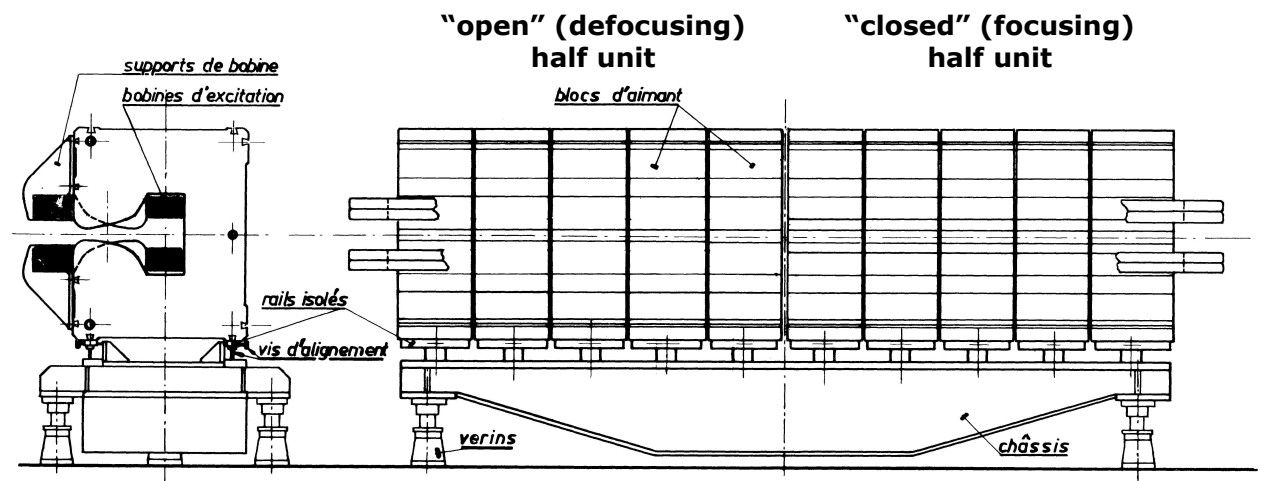
CONTENTS

- Goal
 - Modeling 3D magnetic field
 - Pole-face windings power converter modification to get better control over optical parameters: Q_x, Q_y, ξ_x, ξ_y
 - Today: 3 currents for 4 parameters
 - Future (2007): 5 currents for 4 parameters
 - BPMs influence on magnetic field
- PS main magnet unit
- ANSYS vs ROXIE (2D simulation)
- SIMULATION (ANSYS) vs MEASUREMENTS
- Conclusions
- Forthcoming work

PS main magnet unit

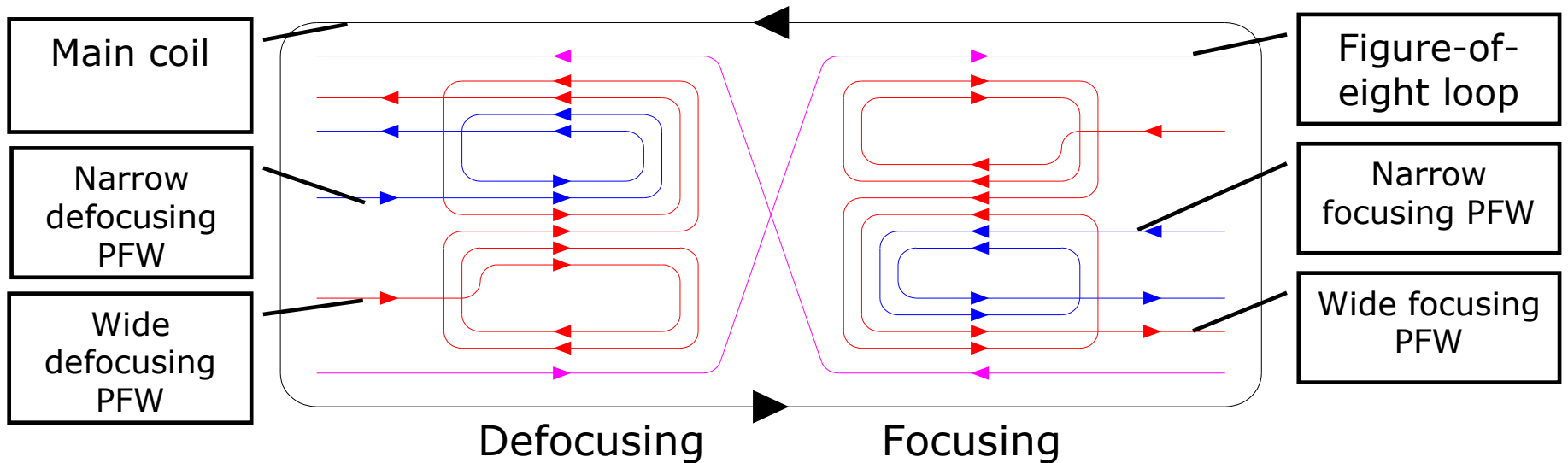
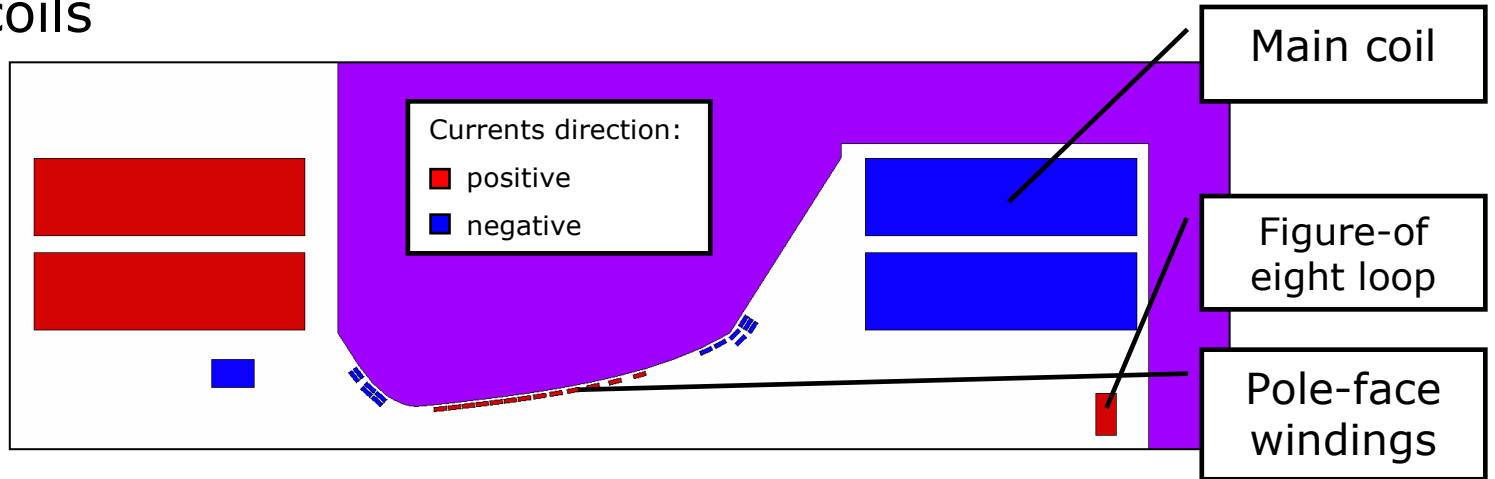


Spare main magnet unit U17



PS main magnet unit

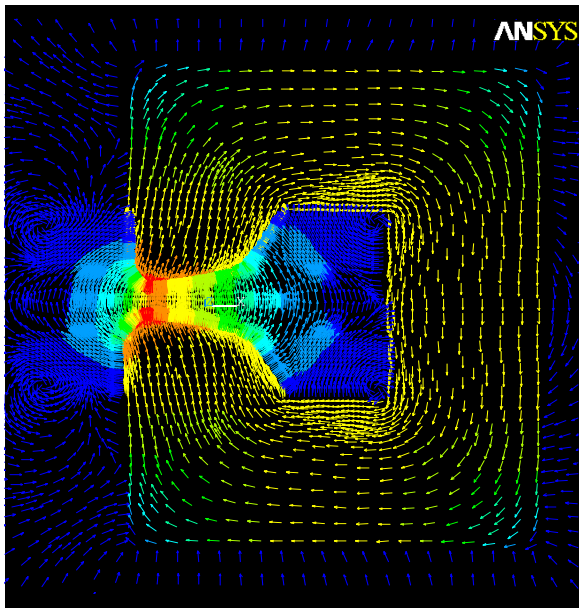
Exciting coils



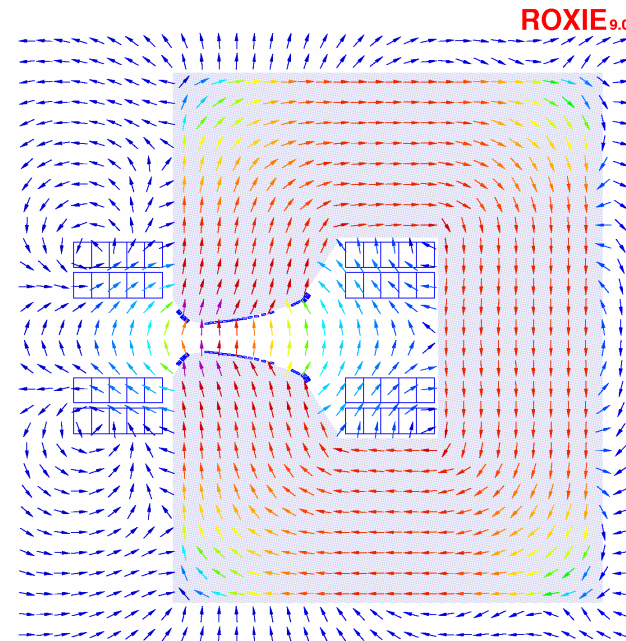
ANSYS vs ROXIE

- Modeled focusing block contains:
 - Iron yoke (non-linear B-H curve)
 - Main excitation coil ($I_p = 5400.56 \text{ A}$ – 26GeV)
 - Pole-face windings ($I_{\text{pfwF}} = 206.7 \text{ A}$)
 - No figure-of-eight loop
 - Air region

ANSYS vs ROXIE

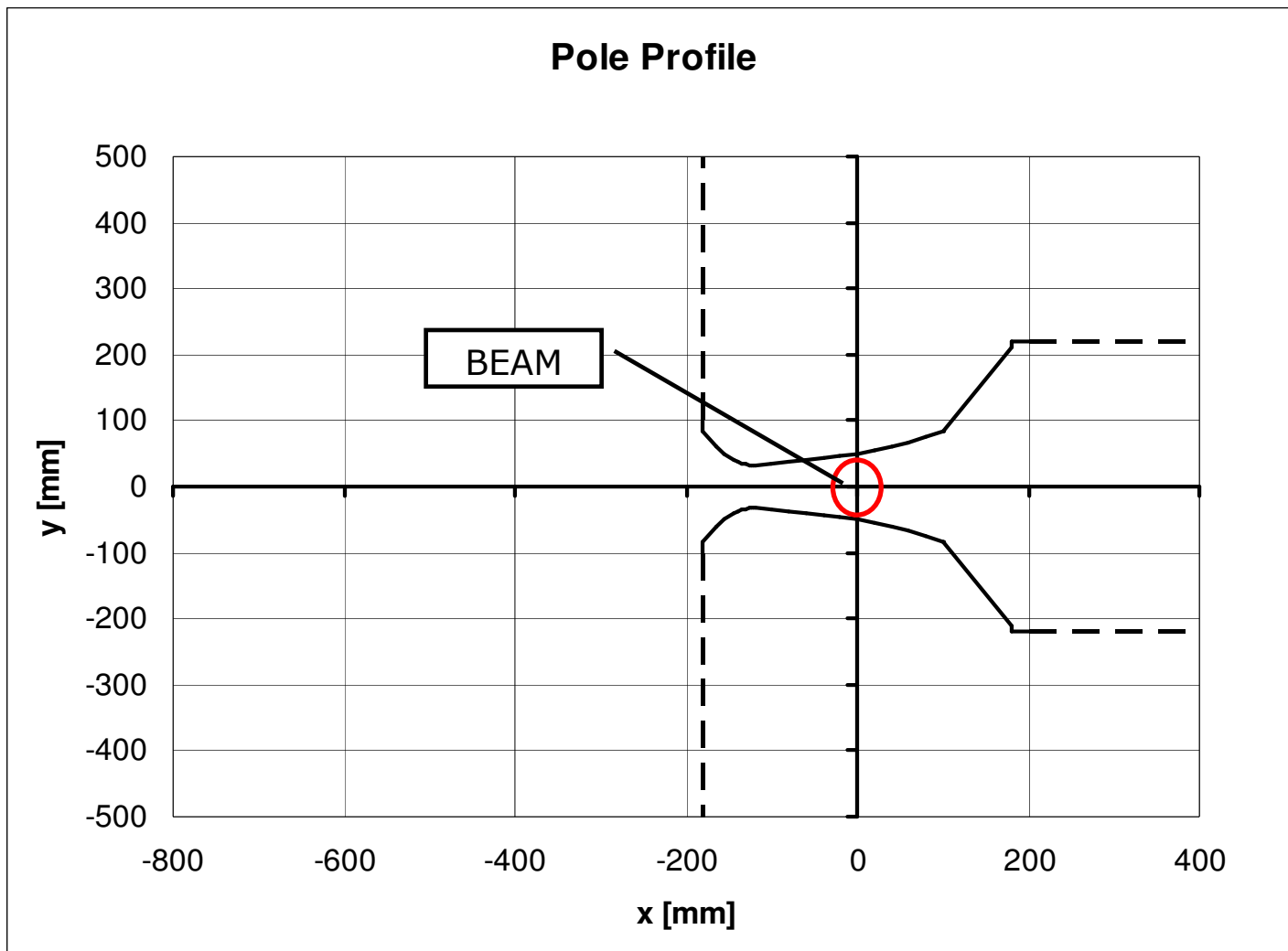


- ANSYS (FEM)
 - FEM
 - whole model

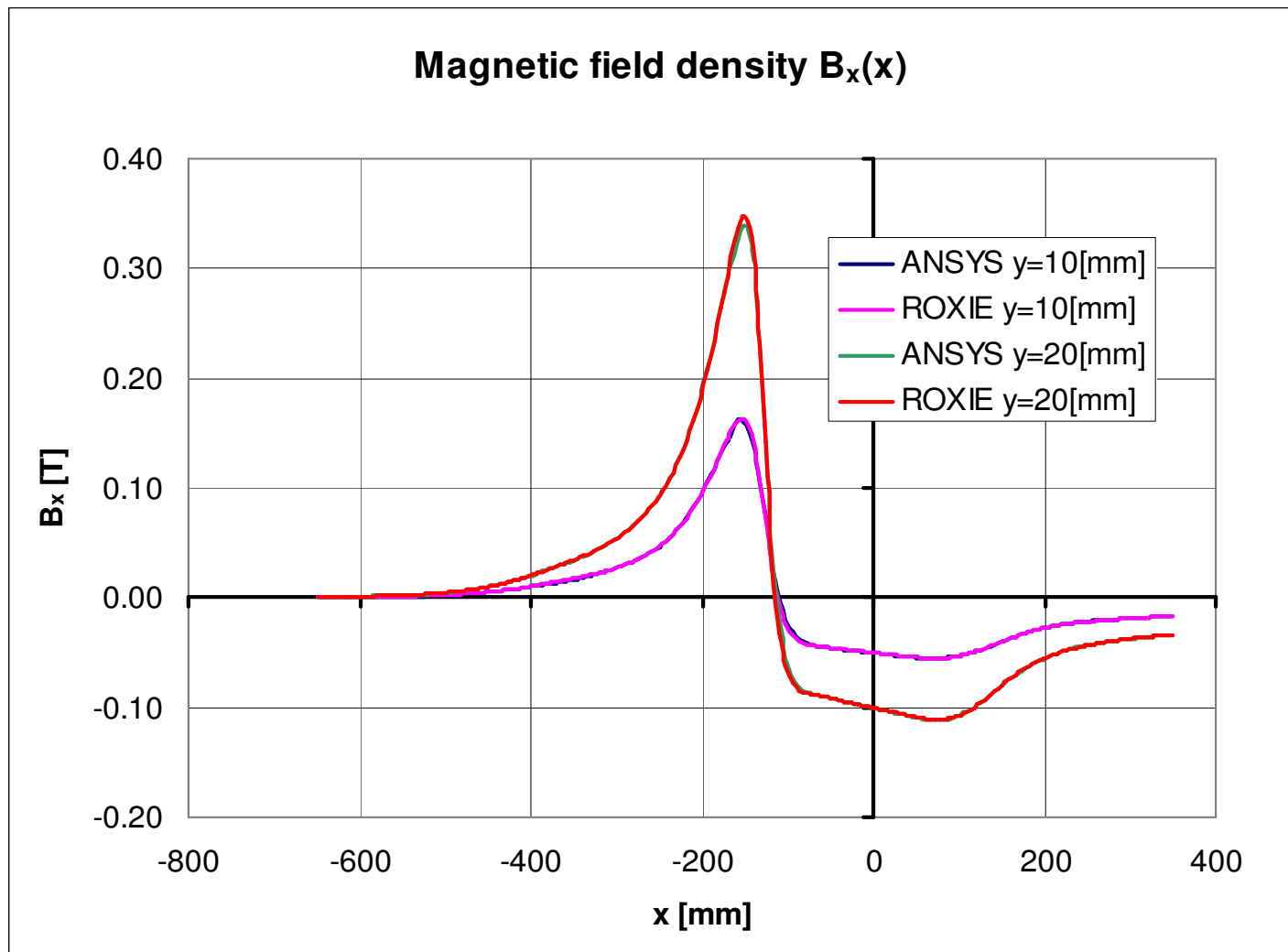


- ROXIE (BEM-FEM)
 - BEM:
 - air region
 - coil currents
 - FEM
 - iron yoke

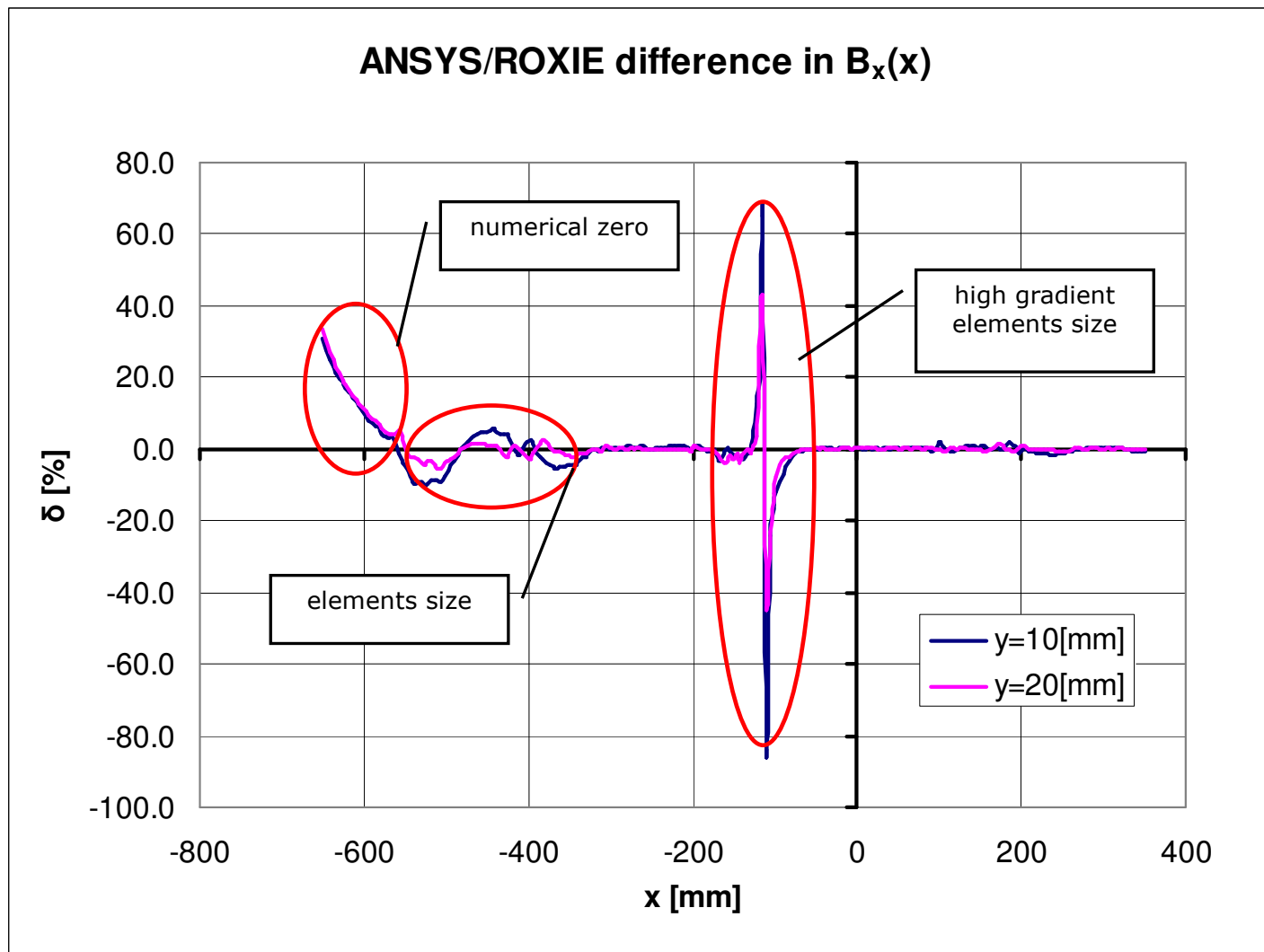
ANSYS vs ROXIE



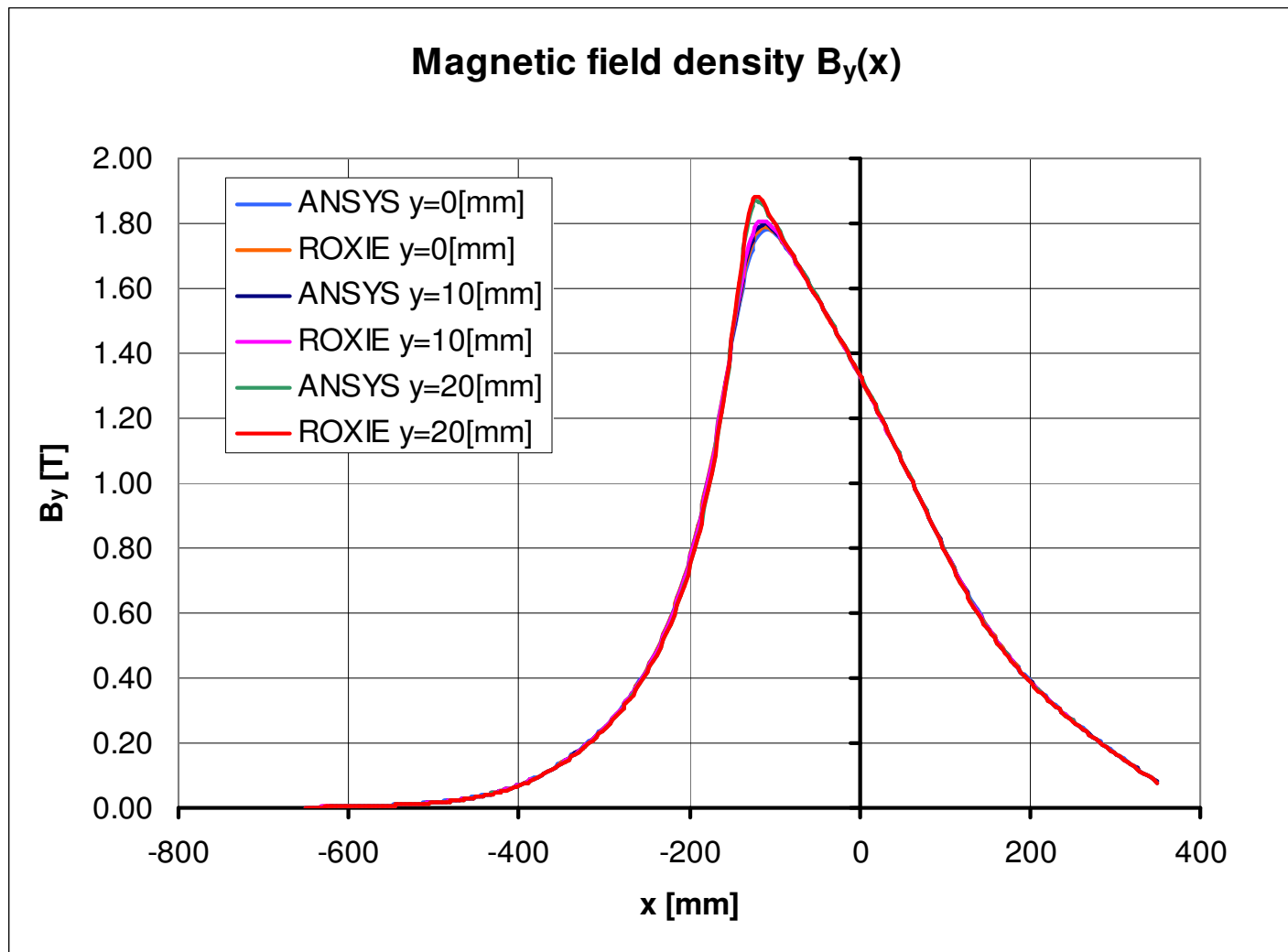
ANSYS vs ROXIE



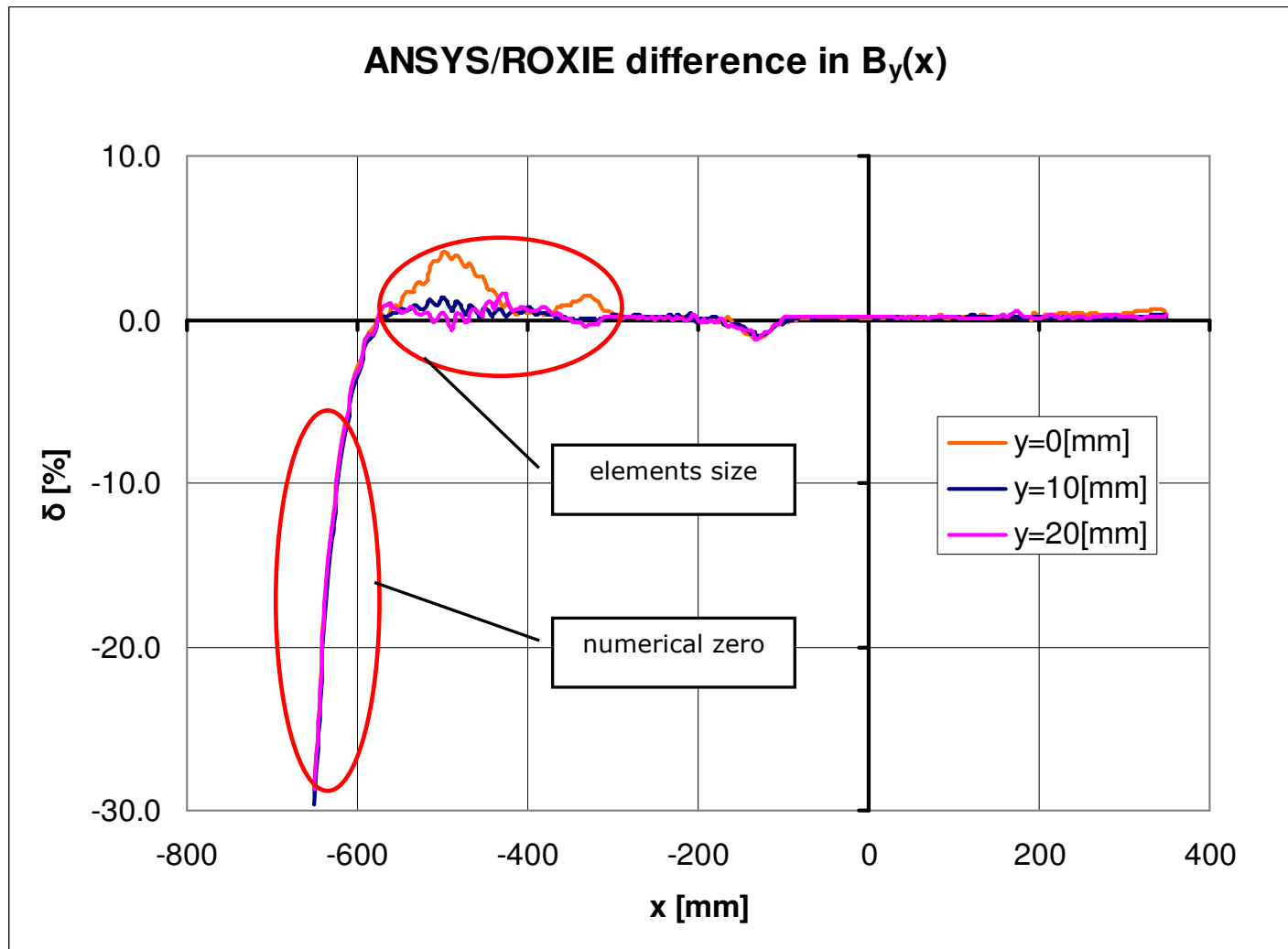
ANSYS vs ROXIE



ANSYS vs ROXIE



ANSYS vs ROXIE



SIMULATION vs MEASUREMENTS

- Geometry contains
 - Iron yoke
 - Main excitation coil
 - Figure-of-eight loop (only in LHC cycle)
 - Pole-face windings (only in LHC cycle)

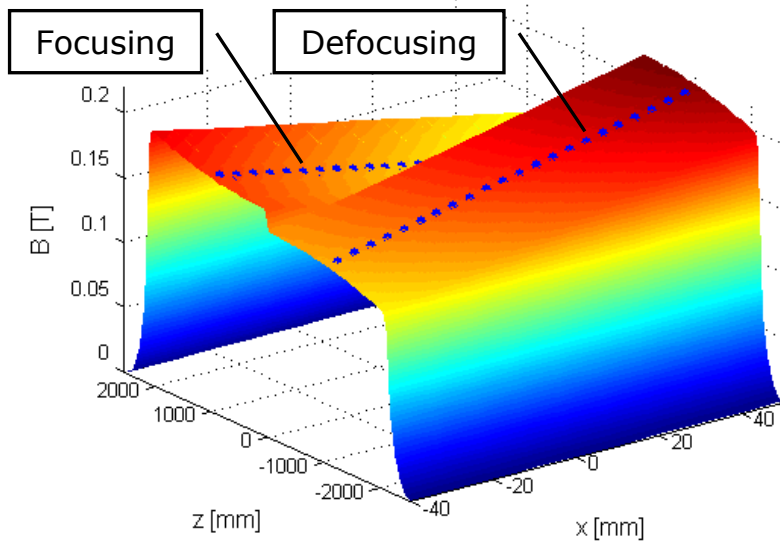
- Current configuration

	I_p	I_8	I_{pFwF}	I_{pFwD}
Cycle E	669.2 A	-	-	-
Cycle LHC (26GeV)	5400.56 A	1452.8 A	206.7 A	86.9 A

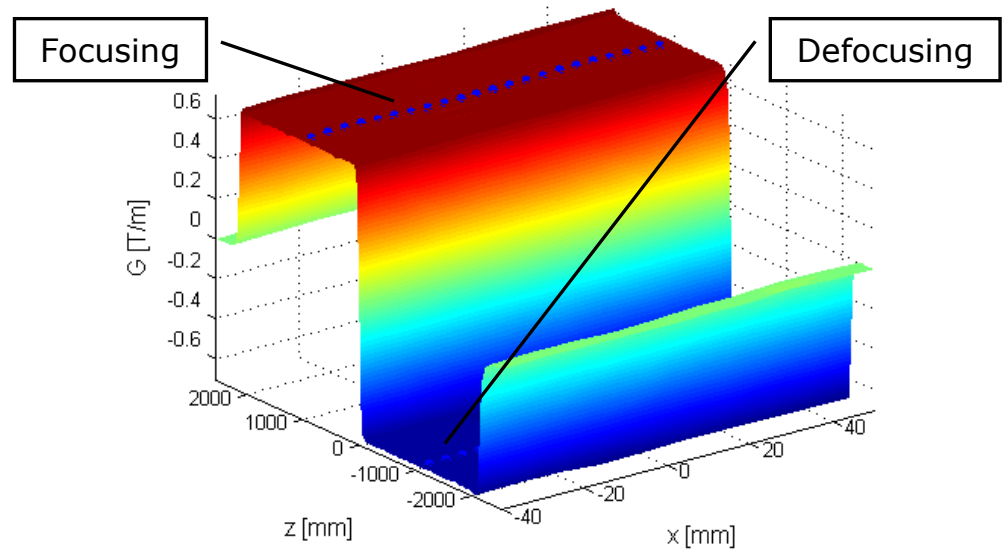
- Measurements made by A. Asklov and D. Cornuet
"Magnetic measurement on the CERN proton synchrotron"
(LITH-IFM-EX-05/1463-SE)

SIMULATION vs MEASUREMENTS

Cycle E dipole field component $B(x,z)$

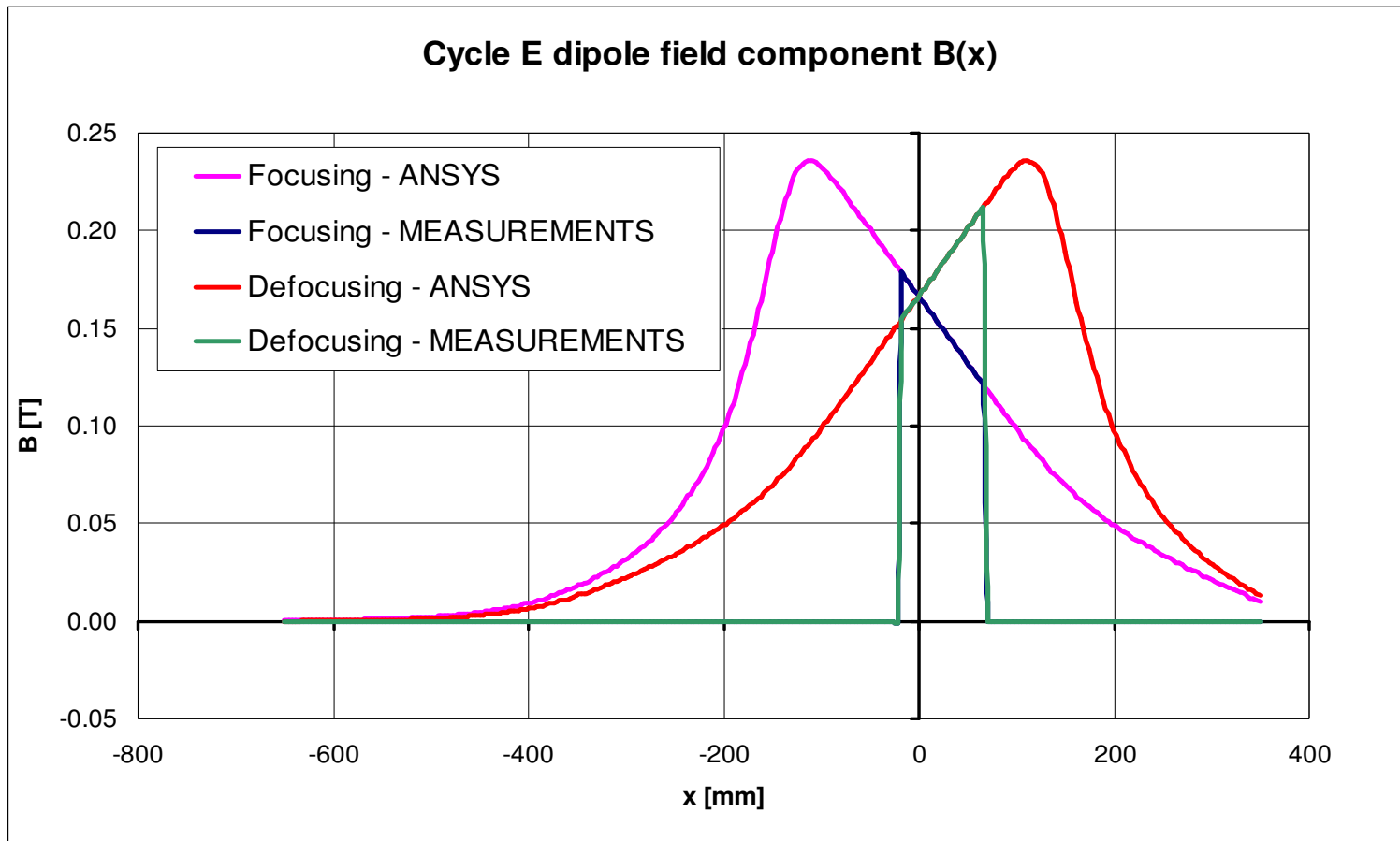


Cycle E quadrupolar field component $G(x,z)$



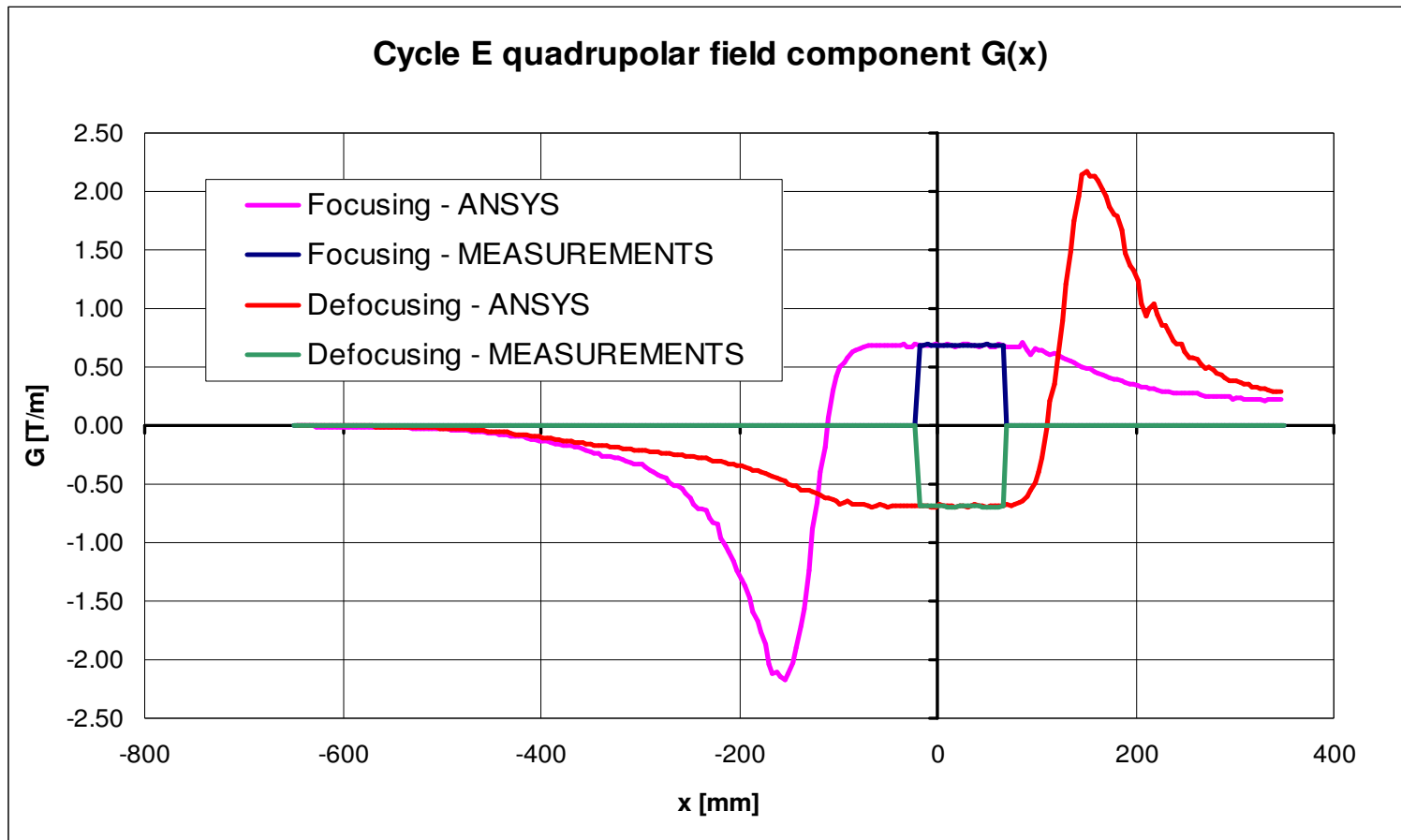
■ data compared with the simulation

SIMULATION vs MEASUREMENTS



Difference $|\delta_B| < 0.2\%$

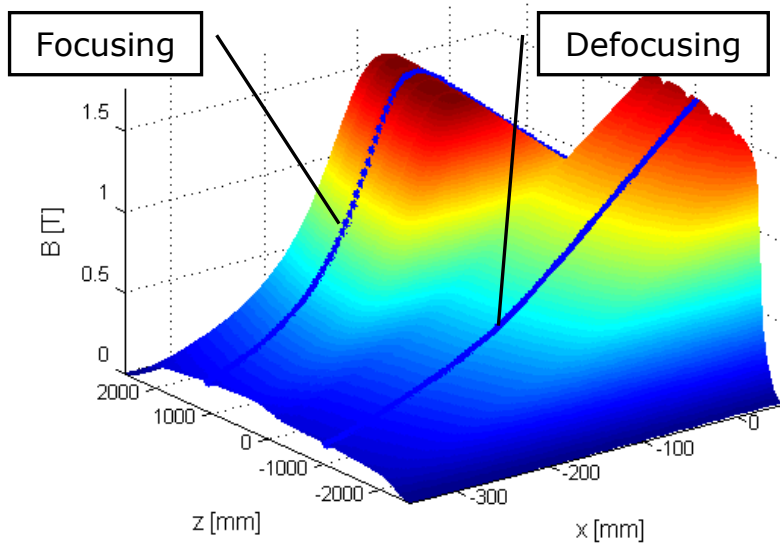
SIMULATION vs MEASUREMENTS



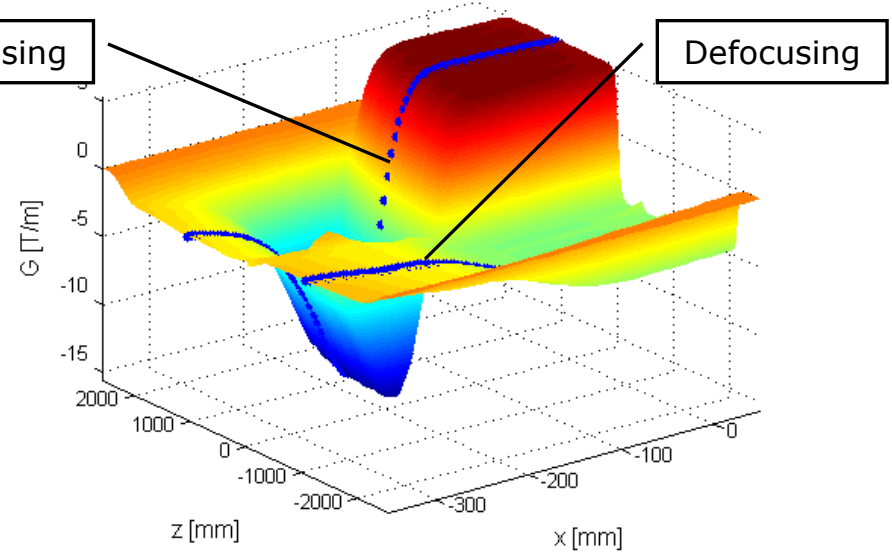
Difference $|\delta_G| < 2.5\%$

SIMULATION vs MEASUREMENTS

Cycle LHC dipole field component $B(x,z)$

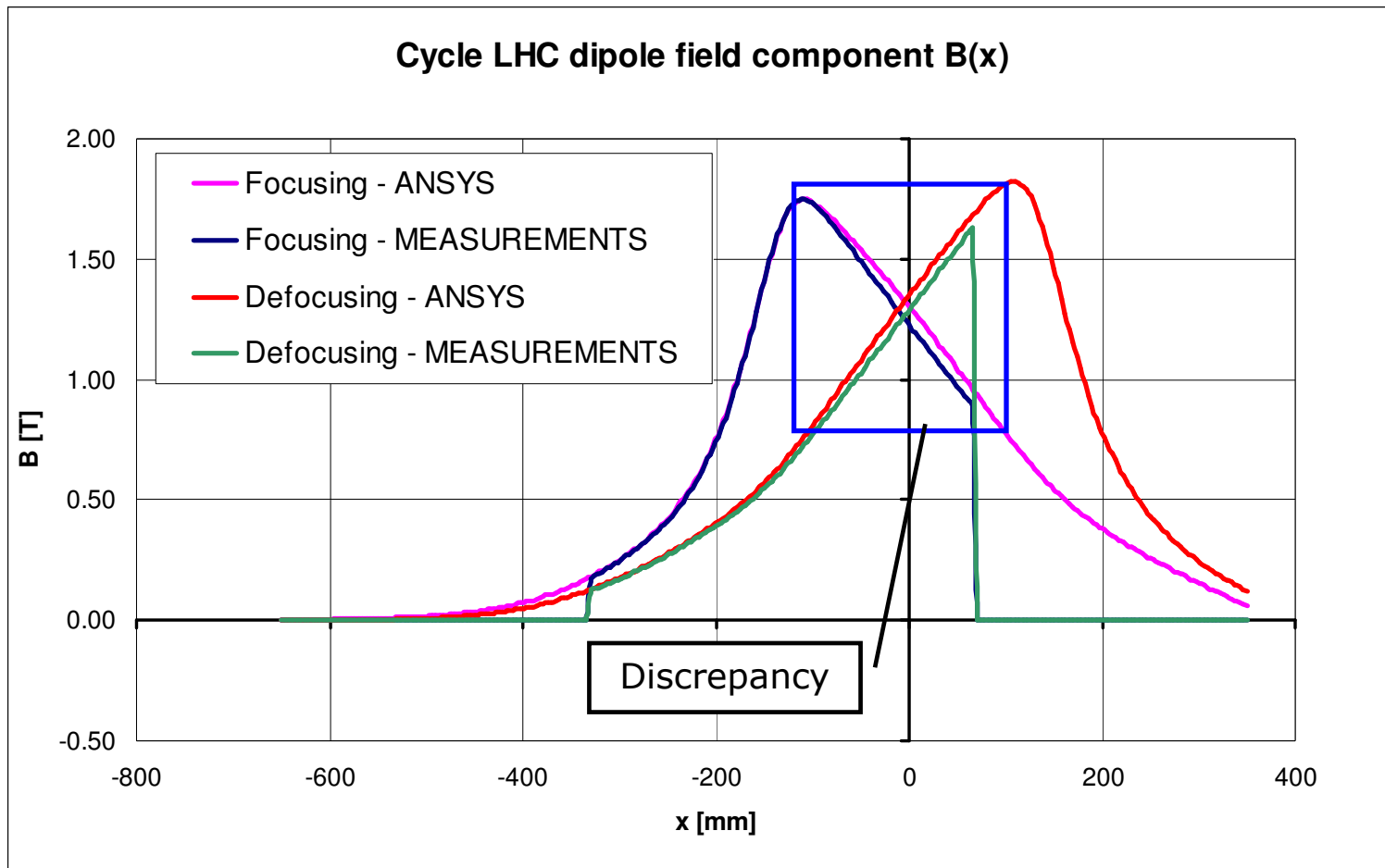


Cycle LHC quadrupolar field component $G(x,z)$

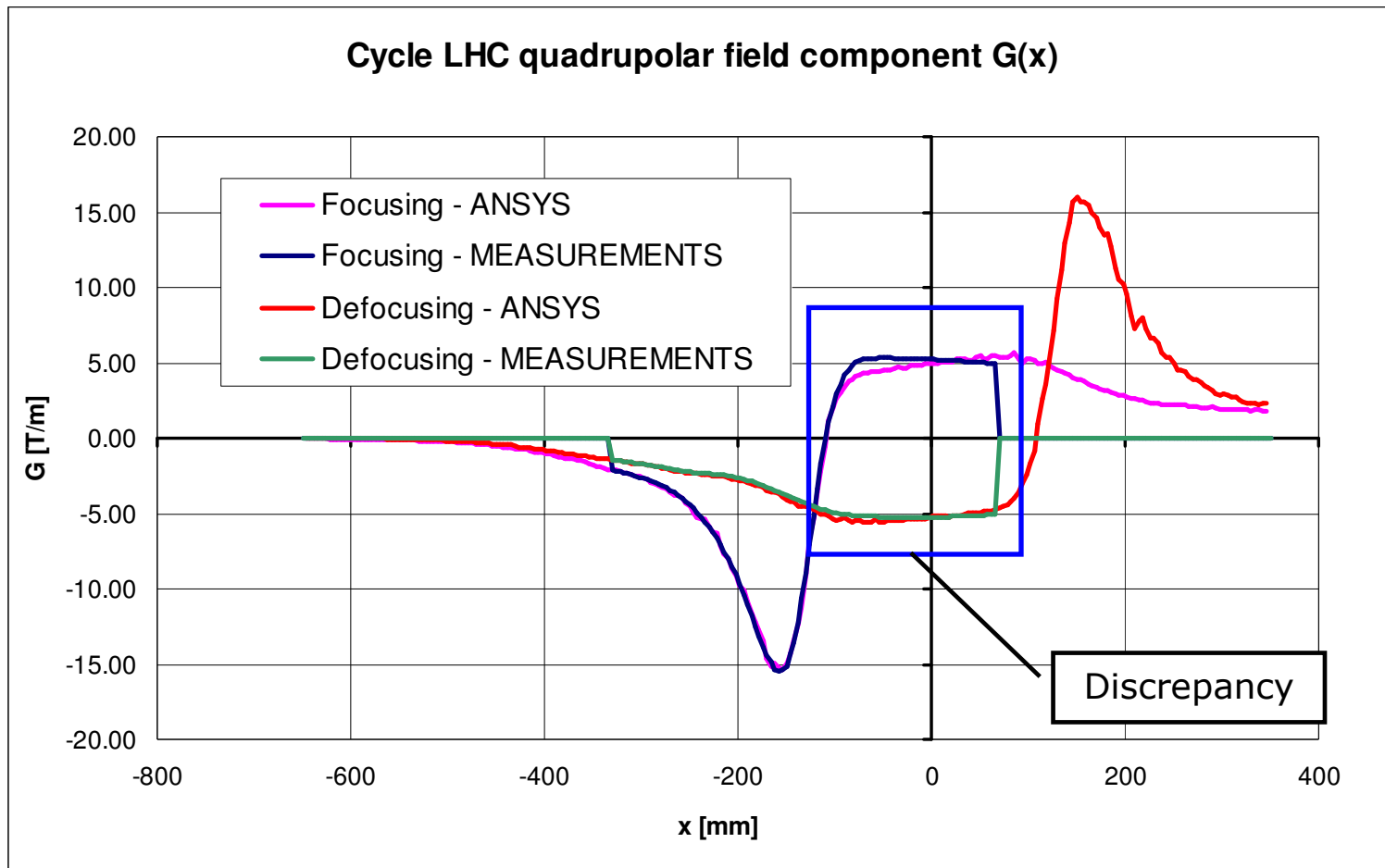


■ data compared with the simulation

SIMULATION vs MEASUREMENTS

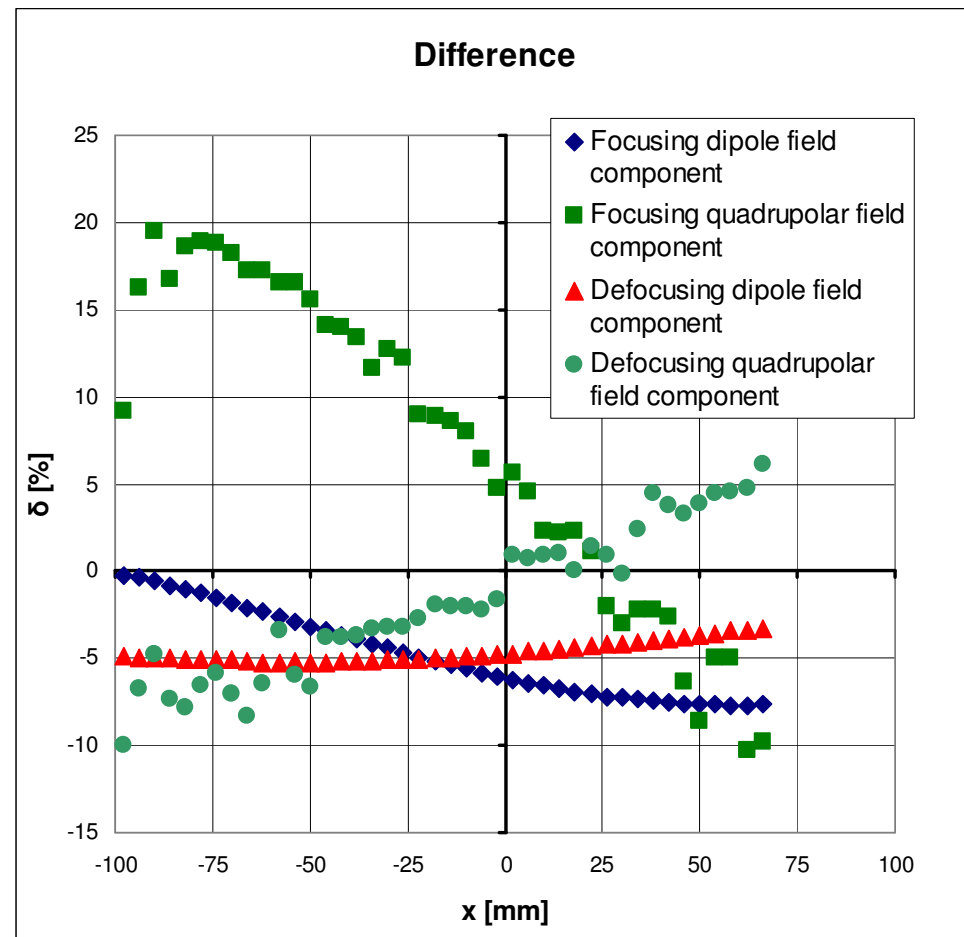


SIMULATION vs MEASUREMENTS



SIMULATION vs MEASUREMENTS

- Possible discrepancy reasons
 - Wrong figure-of-eight loop geometry
 - No CAD drawings
 - Many upgrades in the past
 - Wrong pole-face windings current direction
 - Misinterpretation of drawings
 - Non-standard currents direction used in past measurements





Conclusions

- ❑ 2D simulation results of both ANSYS and ROXIE are comparable to a high degree of accuracy
- ❑ Software choice for 3D analysis will depend on resource consumption, personal preferences and other factors not known today
- ❑ Discrepancies still need to be investigated



Forthcoming work

- Investigating discrepancy reasons
 - Currents direction measurement
 - Checking past measurements documentation
- Creating 3D model
 - Model development already started with simplified geometry
 - Possibility to interface CAD software with ANSYS