

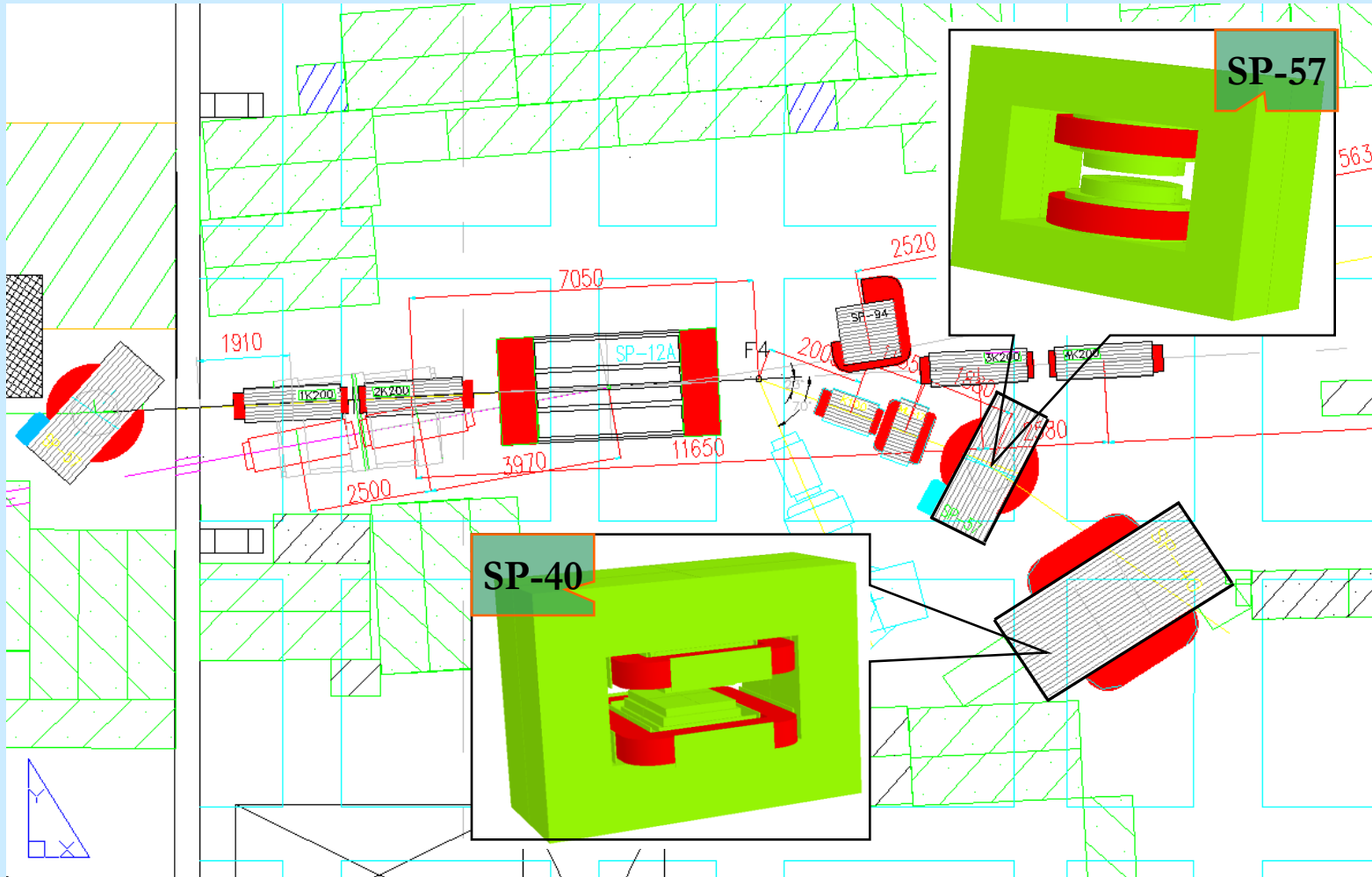


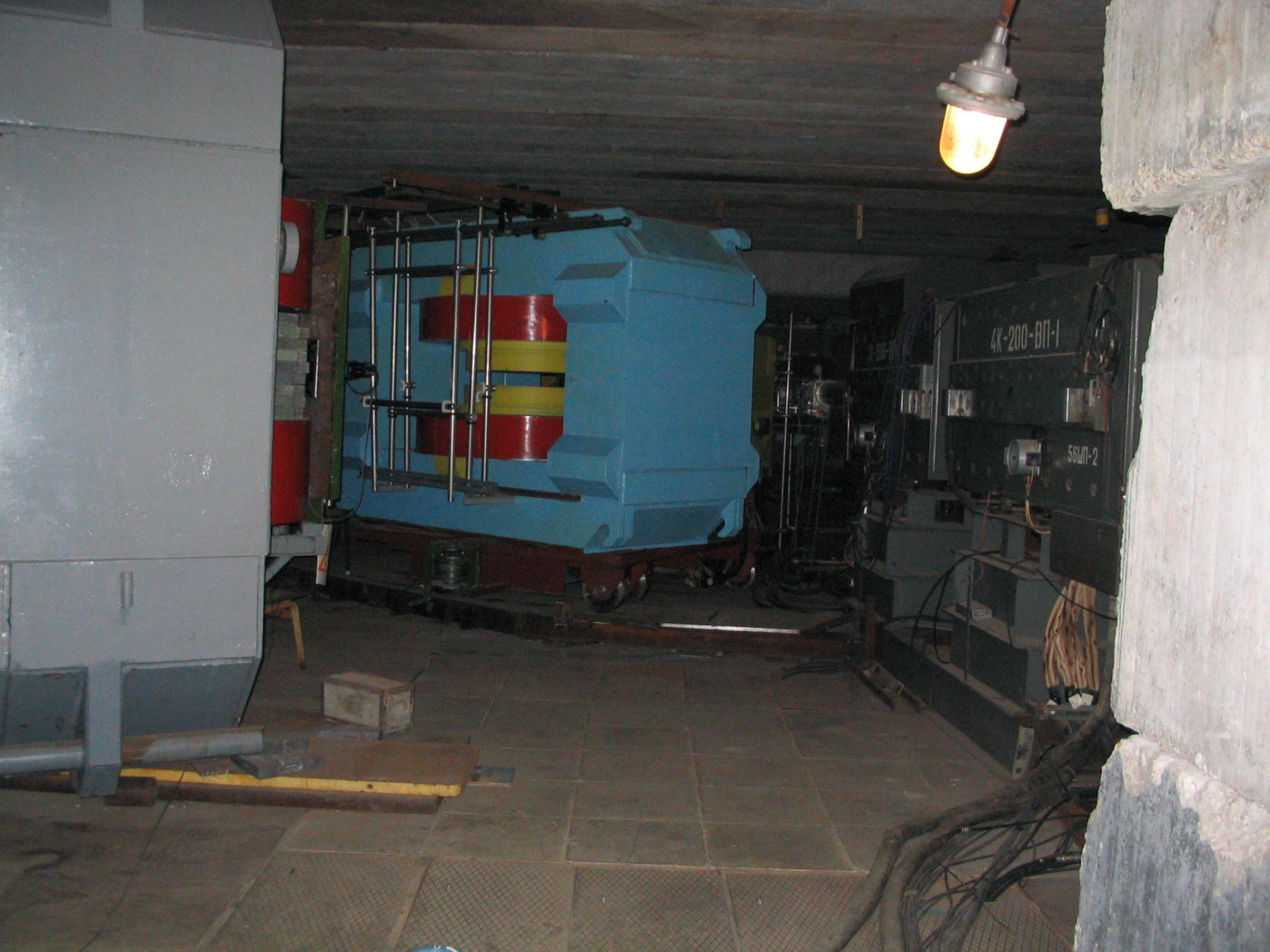
Numerical Modeling of 3D Field Distribution of the SP–57 Magnet for the MARUSYA setup

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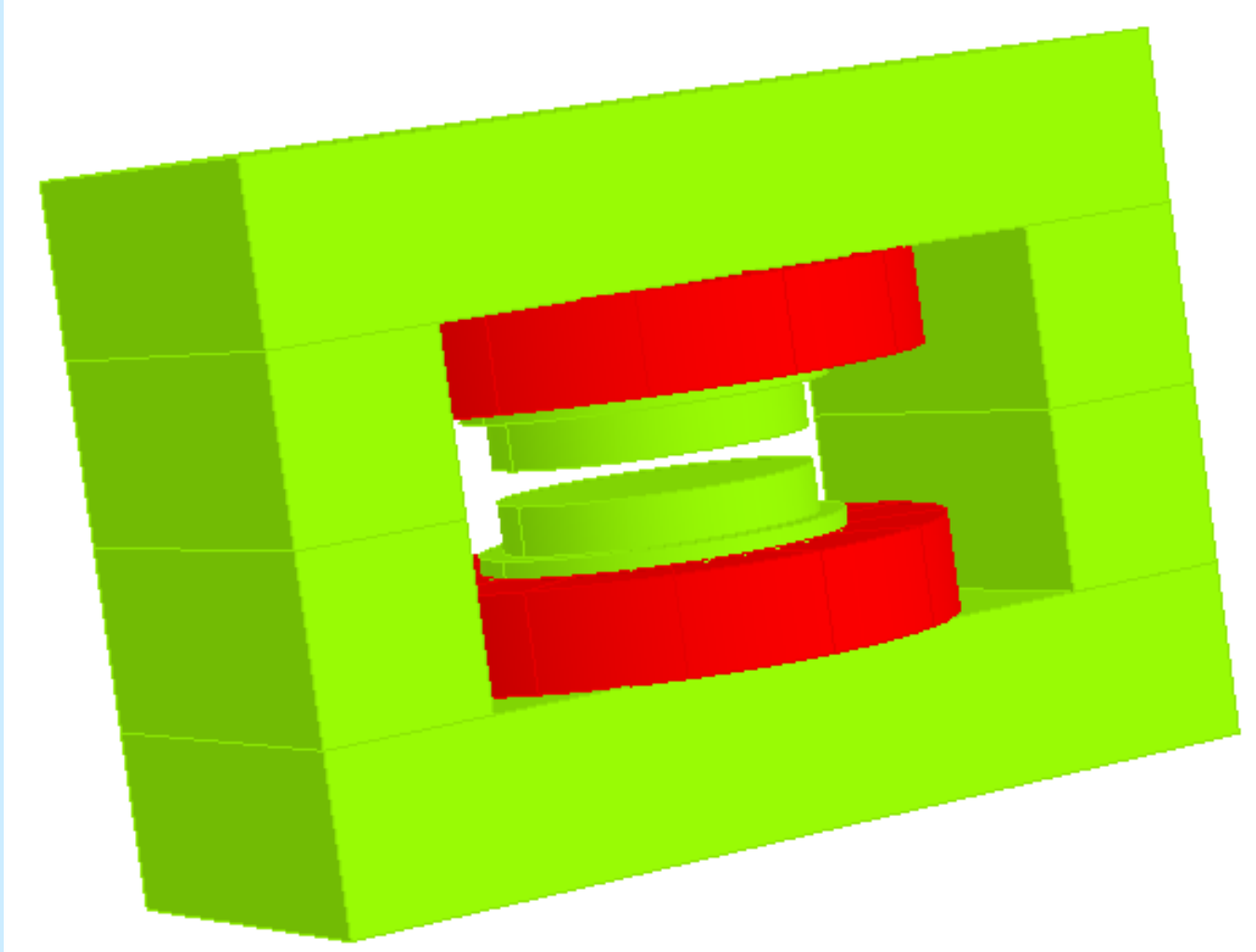
Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Russia

General view of MARUSYA setup

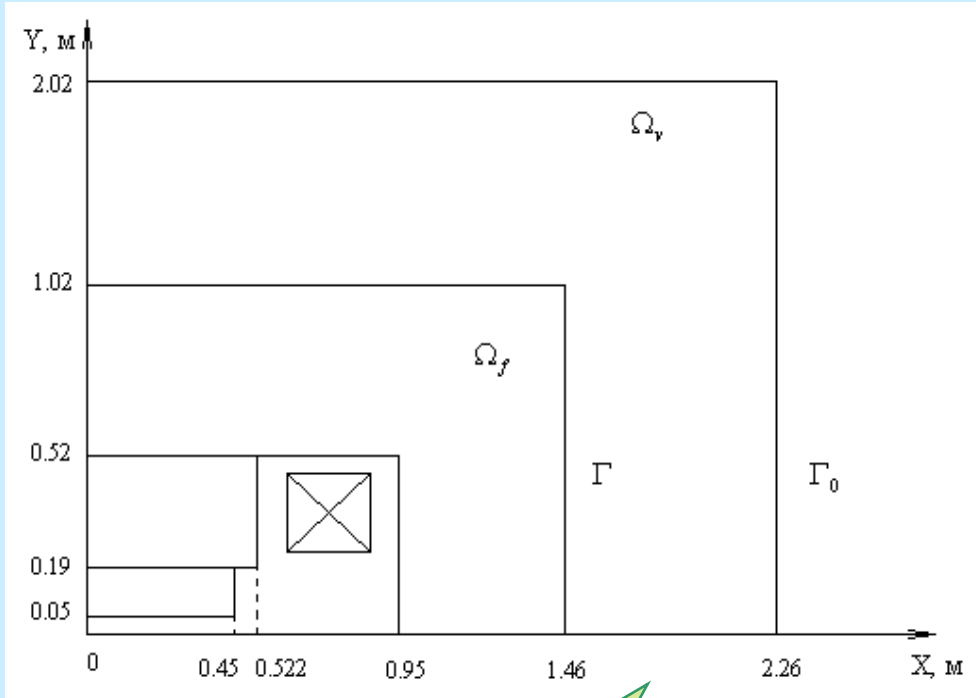




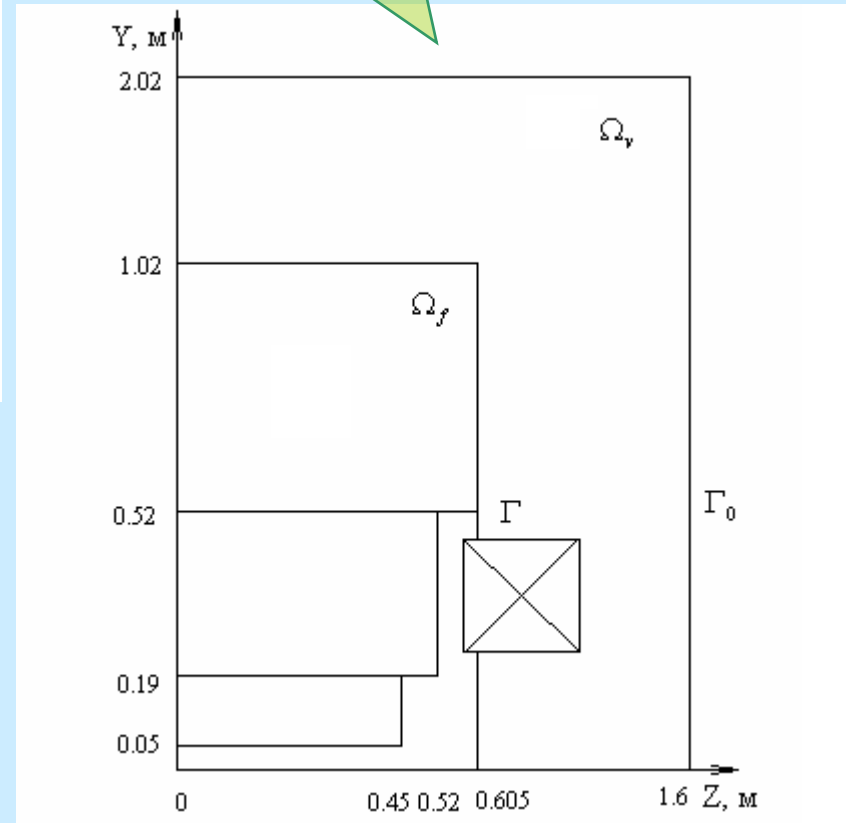
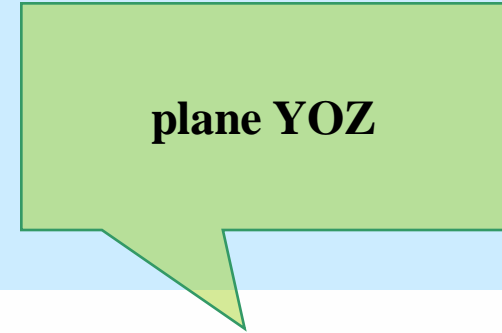
General view of spectrometric magnet SP-57



Calculating area 1/8 part of magnet



plane XOY



Mathematical formulation of the magnetostatic problem

$$\operatorname{div} \vec{B}(p) = 0 \quad \operatorname{rot} \vec{H}(p) = \vec{J}(p), \quad p \in \Omega$$

$$\vec{B} = \mu_0 \mu(H) \vec{H}$$

$$B_{fn} = B_{vn} \quad H_{f\tau} = H_{v\tau}$$

Statement of a problem with two scalar potentials

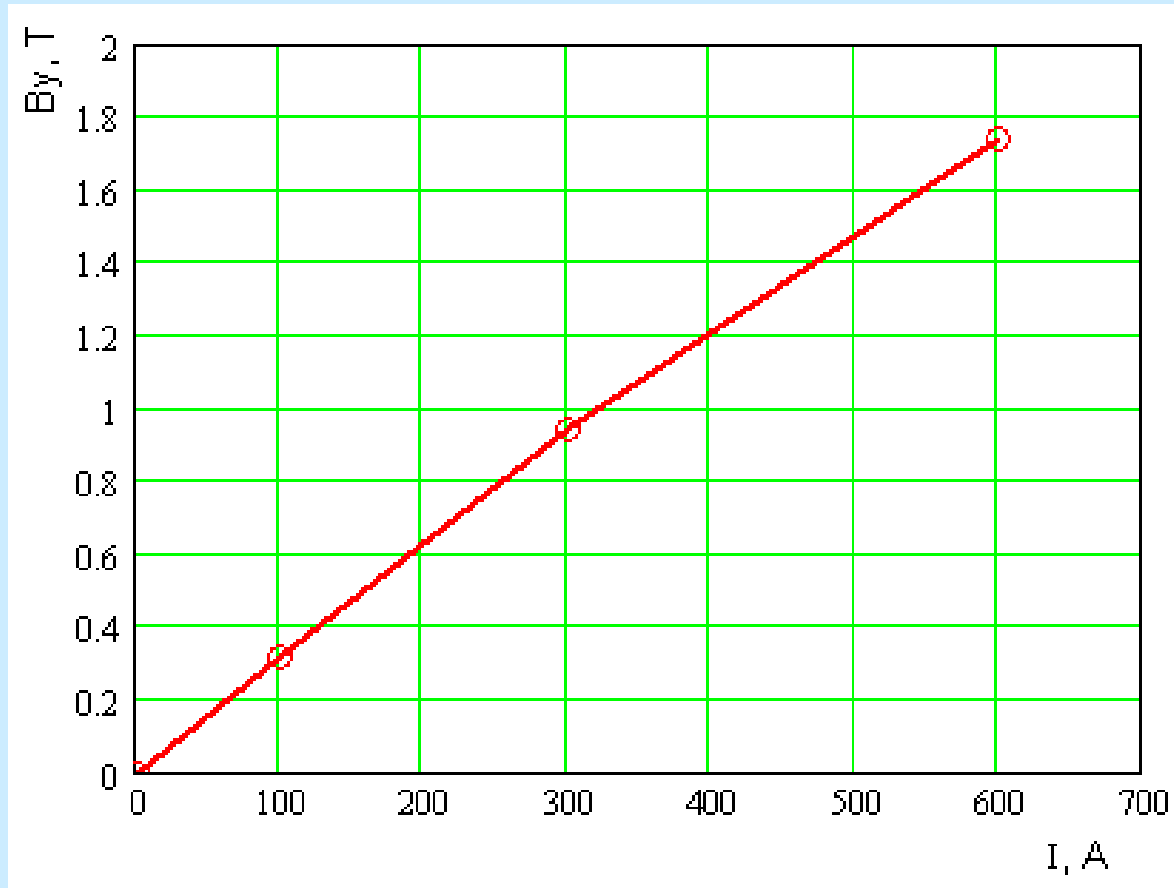
$$\vec{H}(p) = \vec{H}_c(p) - \nabla \varphi(p), \quad p \in \Omega_v$$

$$\vec{H}(p) = -\nabla \psi(p), \quad p \in \Omega_f$$

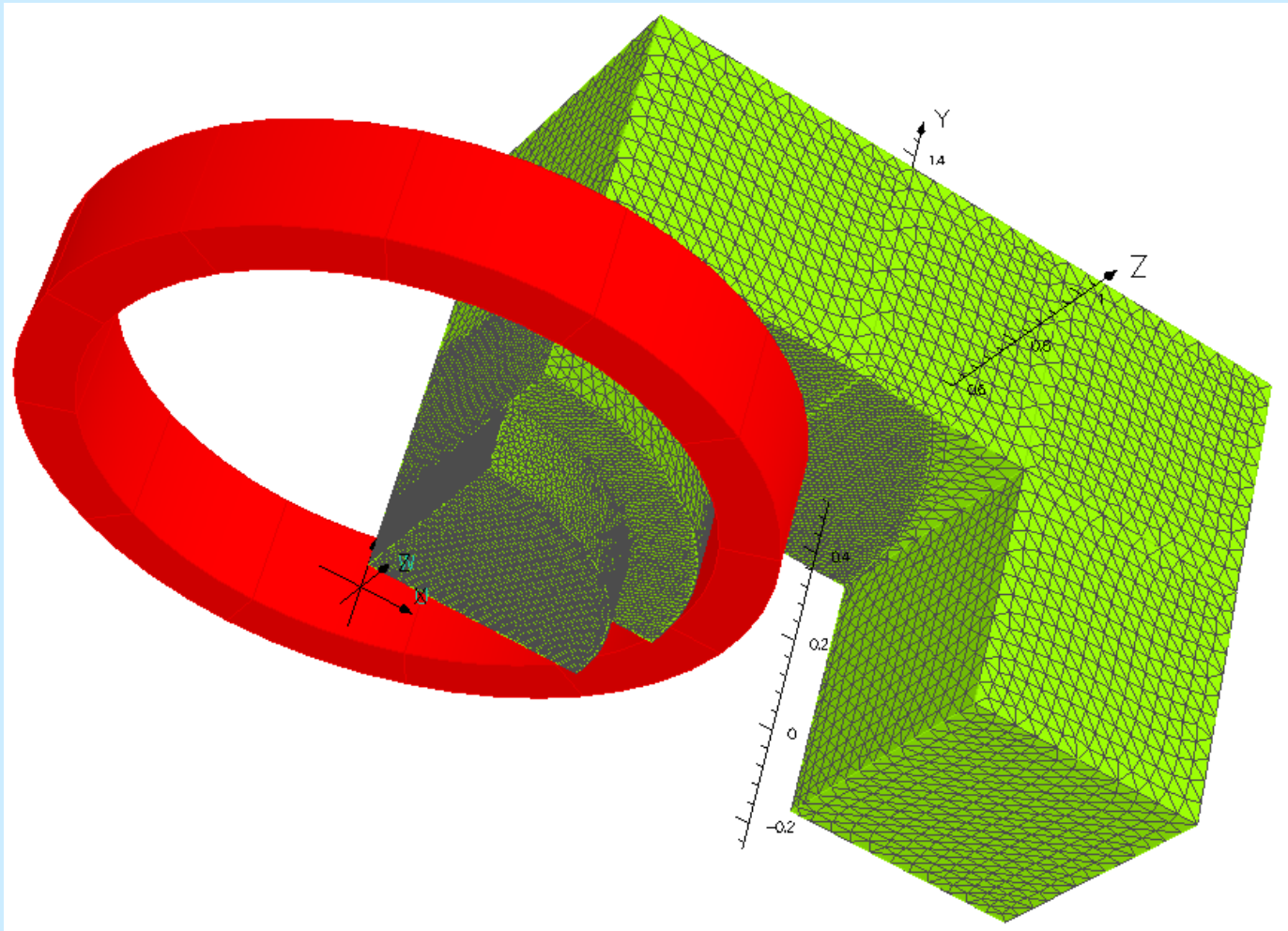
$$\vec{H}_c(p) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{\Omega_c} \left[\vec{J}(q), \nabla_q \frac{1}{r_{pq}} \right] d\omega_q$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{div} [\mu(|\nabla \psi|) \nabla \psi(p)] = 0, \quad p \in \Omega_f \\ \Delta \varphi(p) = 0, \quad p \in \Omega_v \\ \psi(p) - \varphi(p) = - \int_{\mathcal{Q}}^p \vec{H}_c d\vec{l}, \quad p \in \Gamma \\ \mu \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n} \Big|_{\Gamma_+} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} \Big|_{\Gamma_-} - (\vec{H}_c, \vec{n}) \Big|_{\Gamma_-} \end{array} \right.$$

Curve of excitation for magnet SP-57



Symmetry 1/8



System of coordinates

The calculation grid in the aperture was following:

along X from 0 to 0.90 m, step $h_x=0.01$ m

along Y from 0 to 0.10 m, step $h_y=0.01$ m

along Z from 0 to 1.50 m, step $h_z=0.01$ m

The grid of measurements was following:

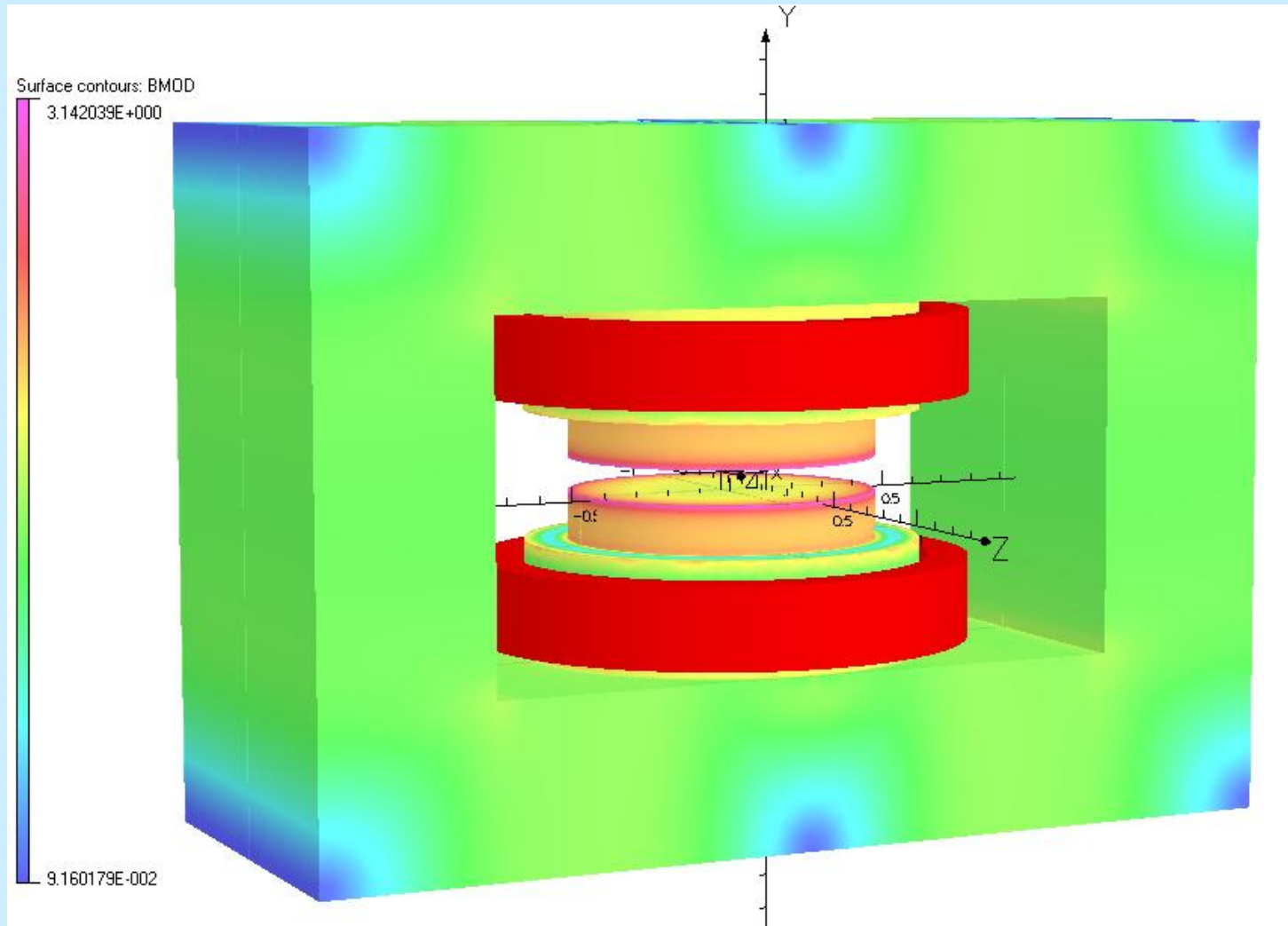
along X from -0.64 to 0.56 m, step $h_x=0.02$ m

along Y from -0.03 to +0.03 m, step $h_y=0.03$ m

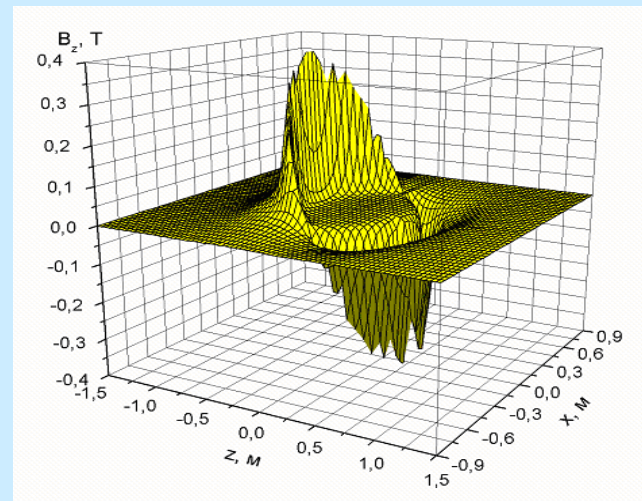
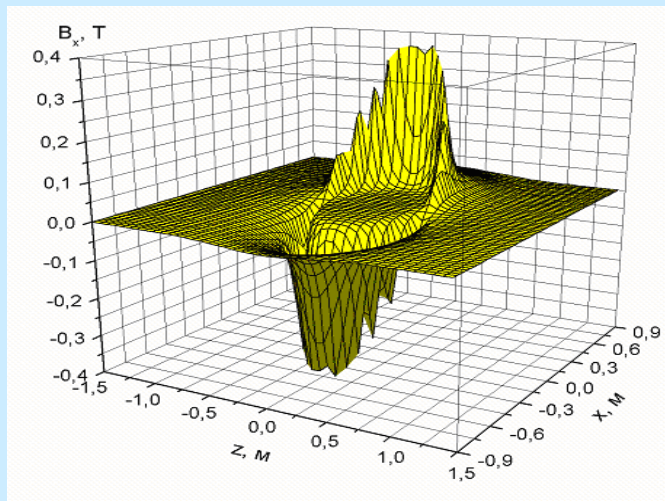
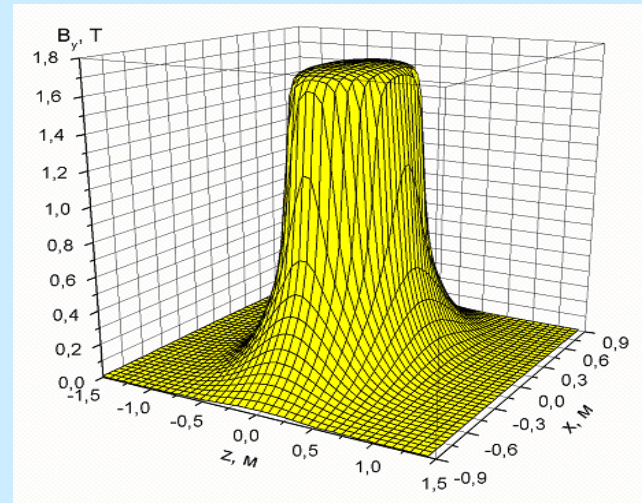
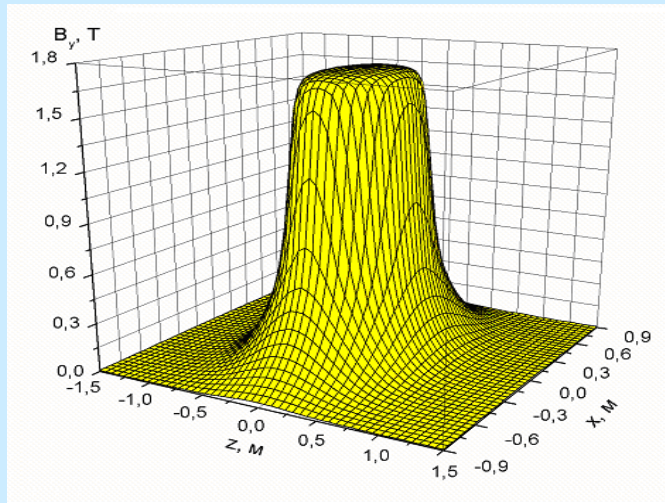
along Z from -0.77 to 0.77 m, step $h_z=0.01$ m

Data are represented in system of coordinates in which the axis Z is directed on a beam of primary particles flying on a target, and axis X perpendicularly upwards to median plane, and the axes forms the right three of vectors. The beginning of system of coordinates is the center of a magnet SP-57.

Results of calculations.

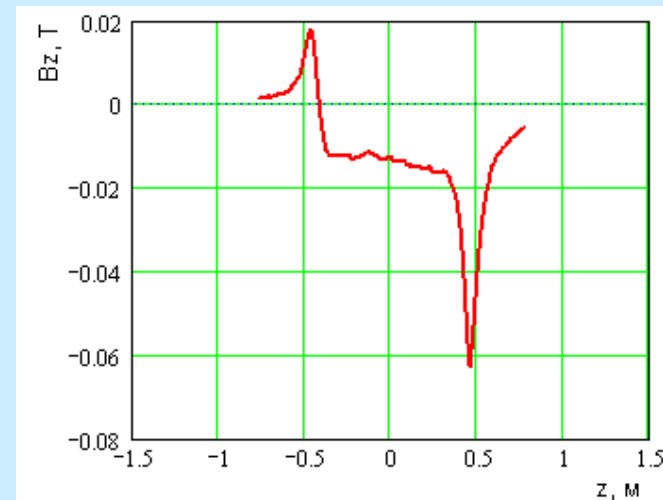
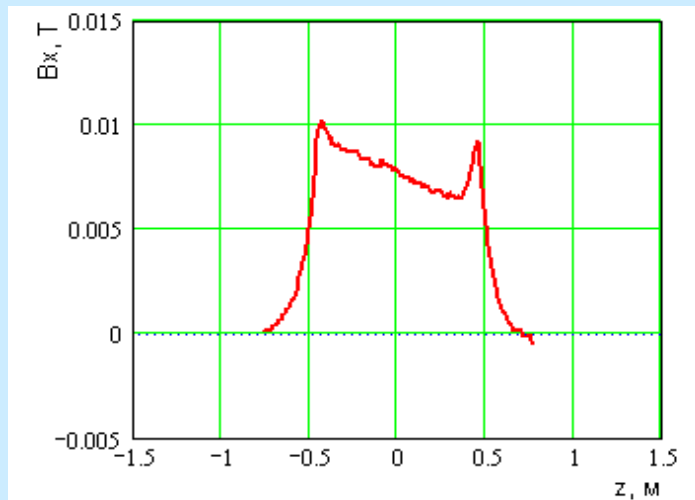
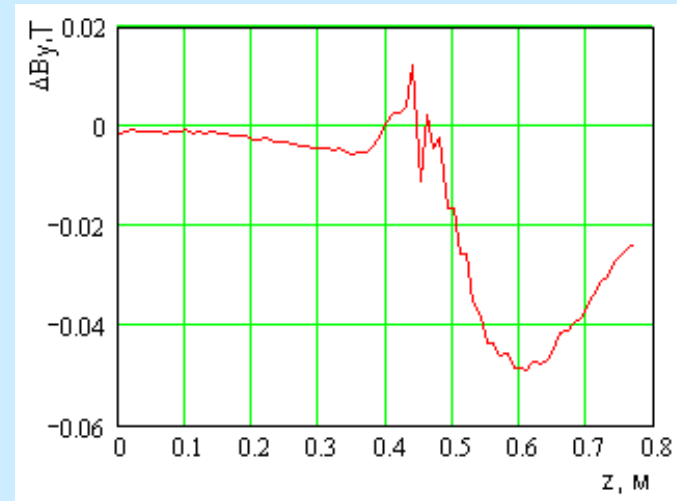
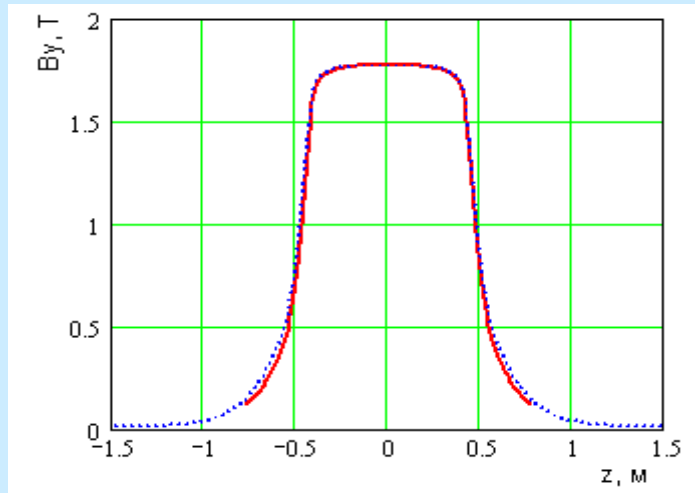


Results of calculations.



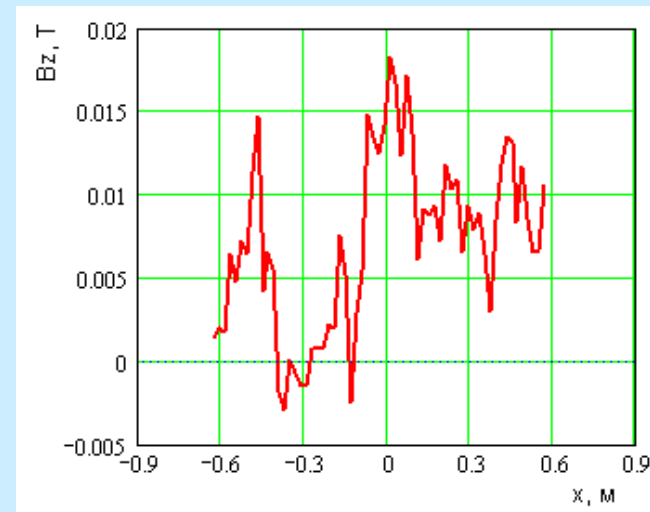
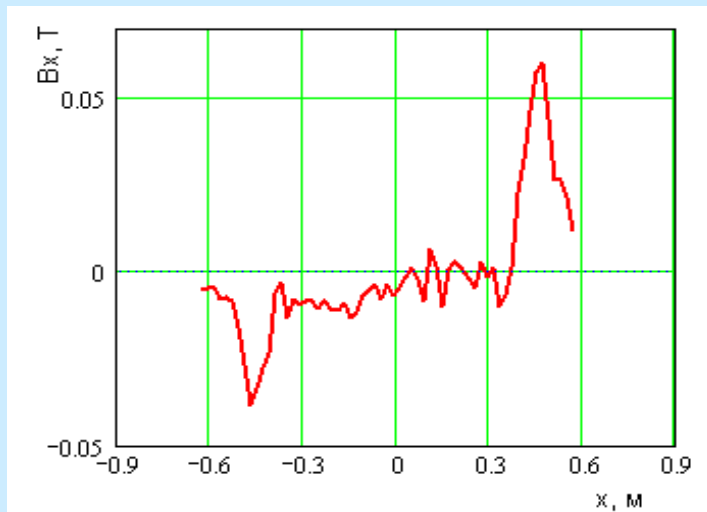
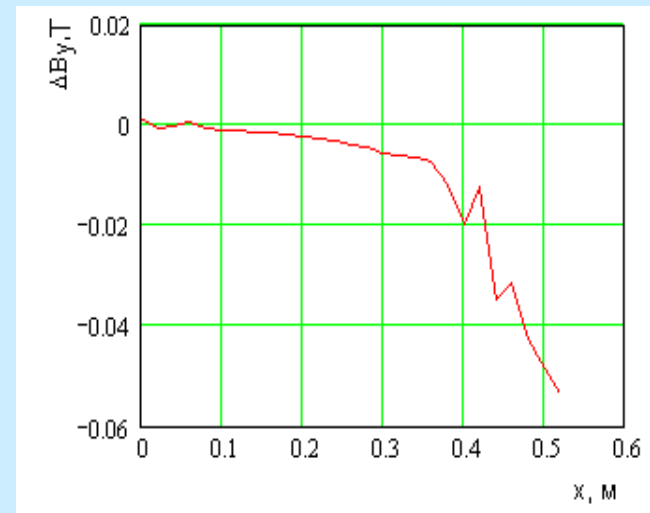
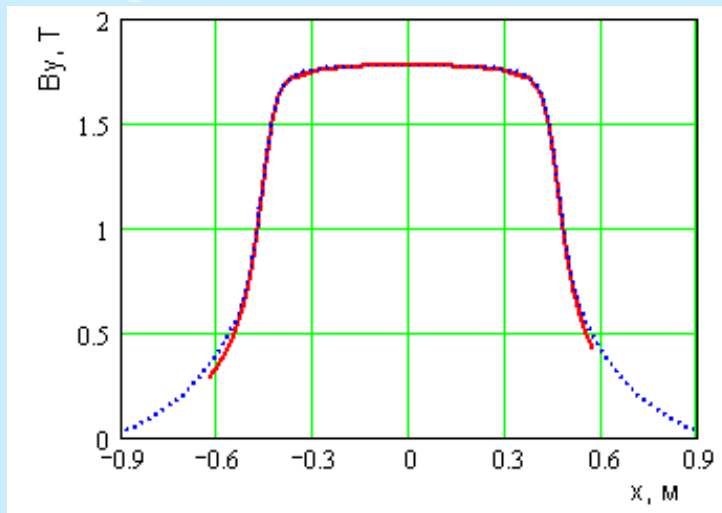
Space distribution a component B_y, B_x, B_z of a magnetic field SP-57

Comparison with the measured data



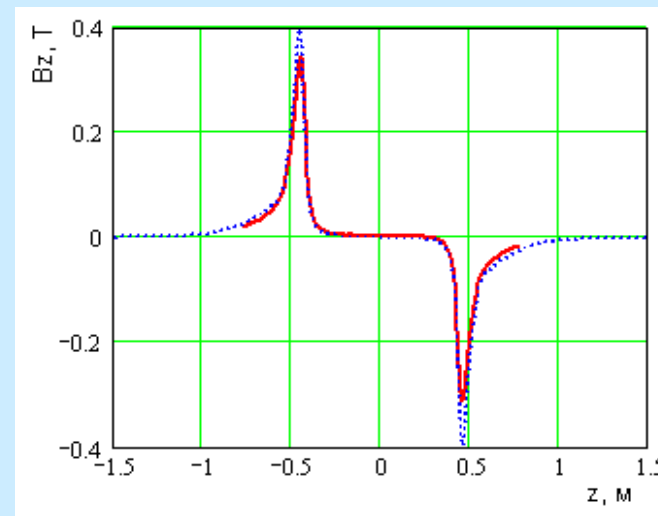
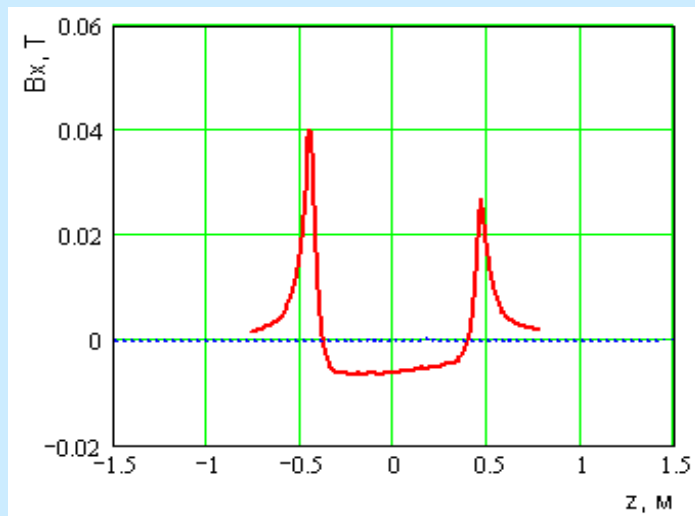
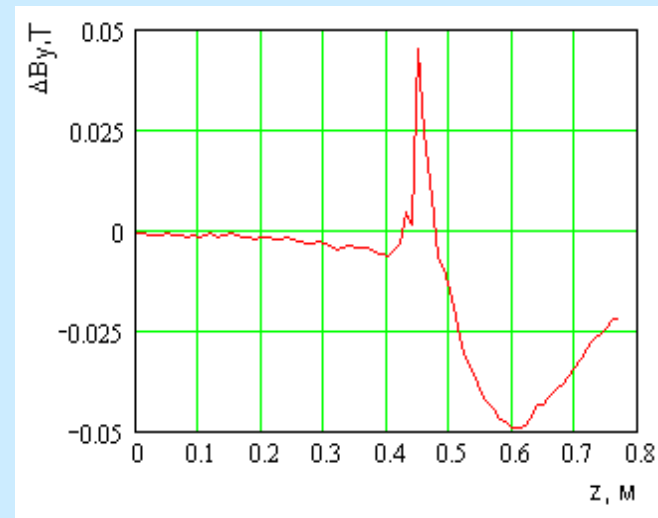
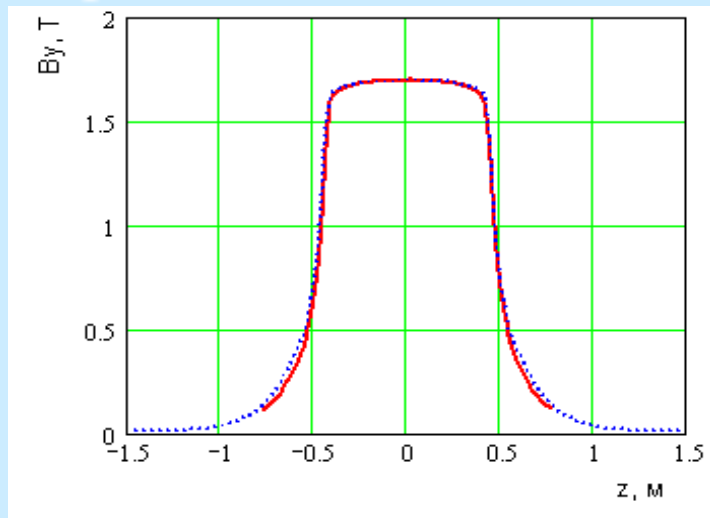
Distribution of component $B_y(z), B_x(z), B_z(z)$ with fixed $x = 0, y = 0$ m (median plane, centre of magnet) and difference of a basic component ΔB_y

Comparison with the measured data



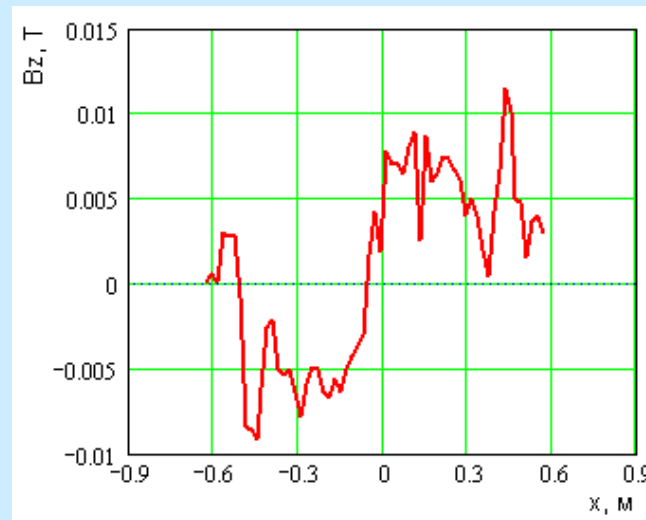
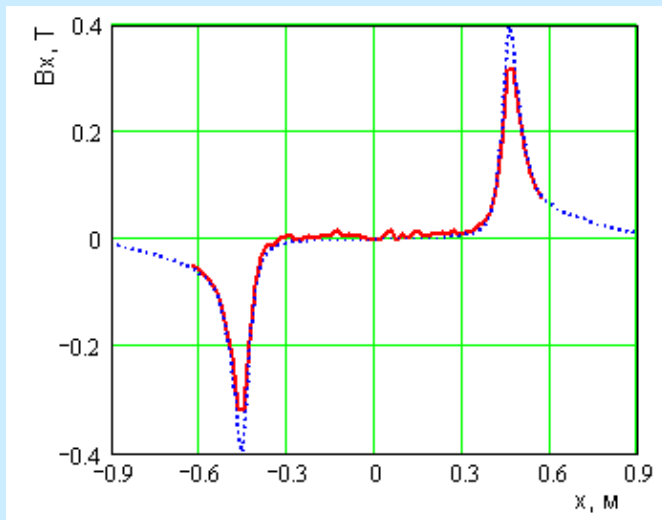
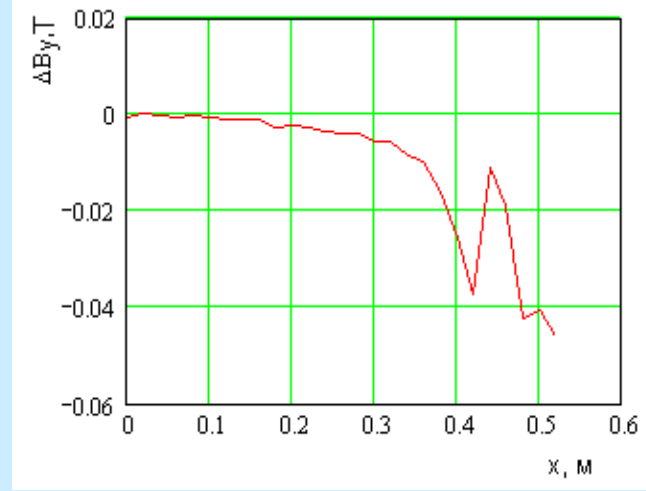
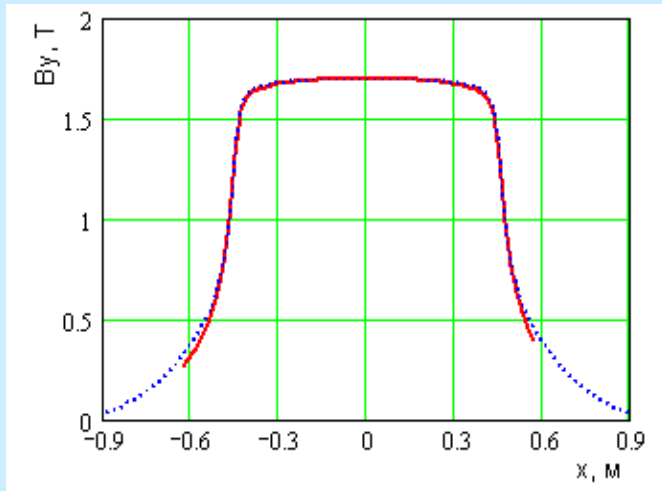
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Comparison with the measured data

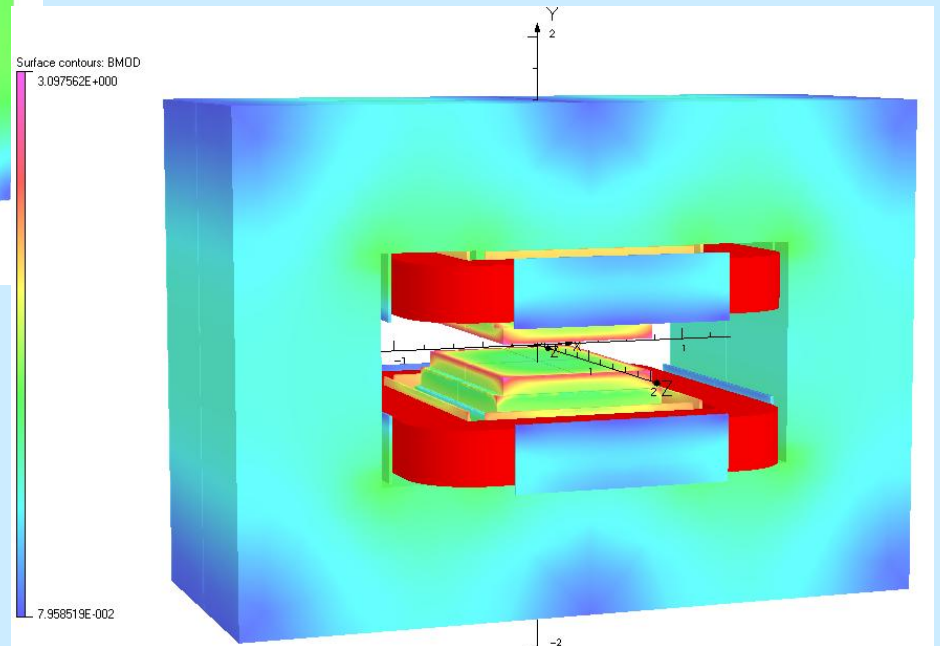
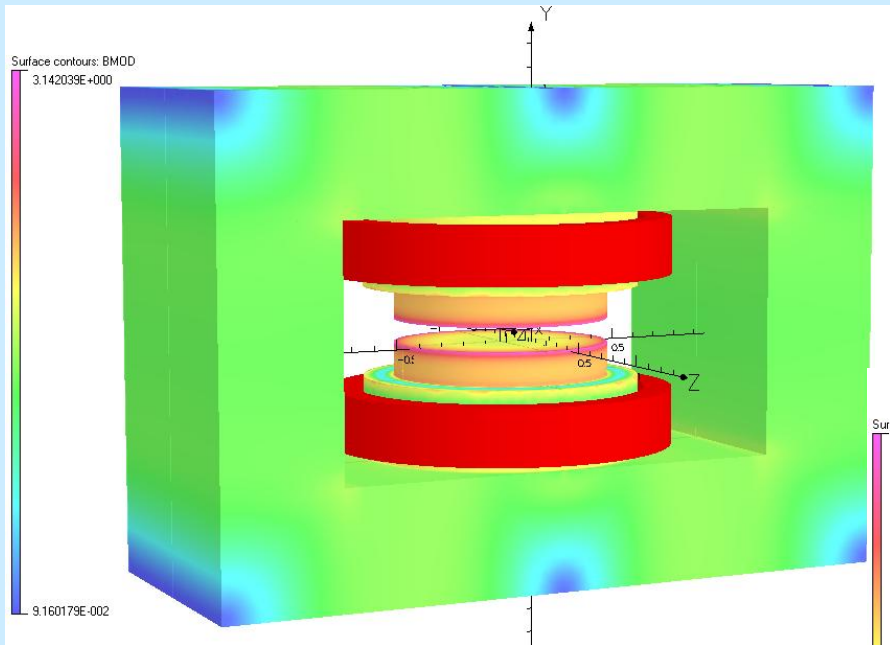


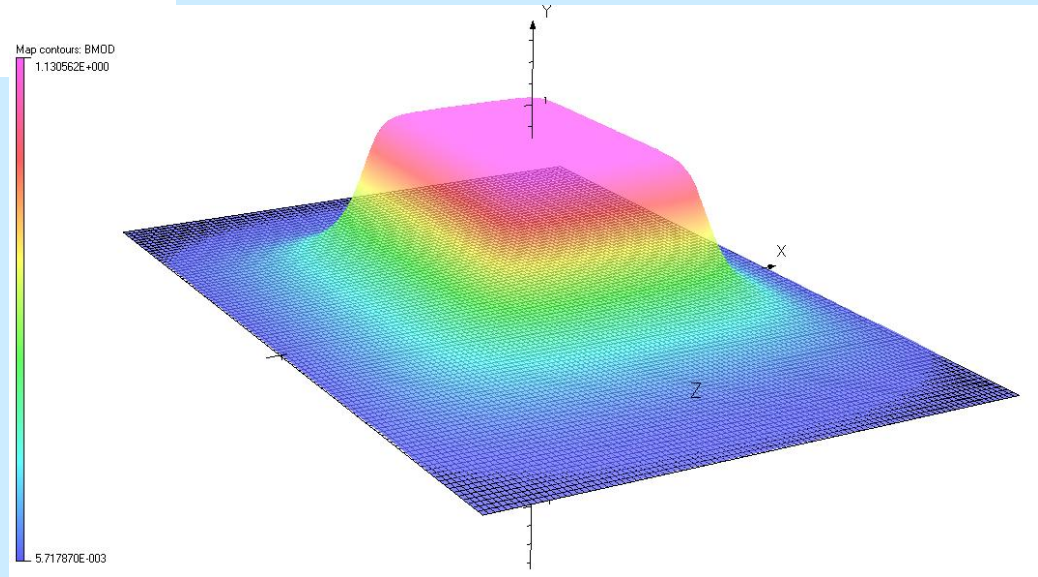
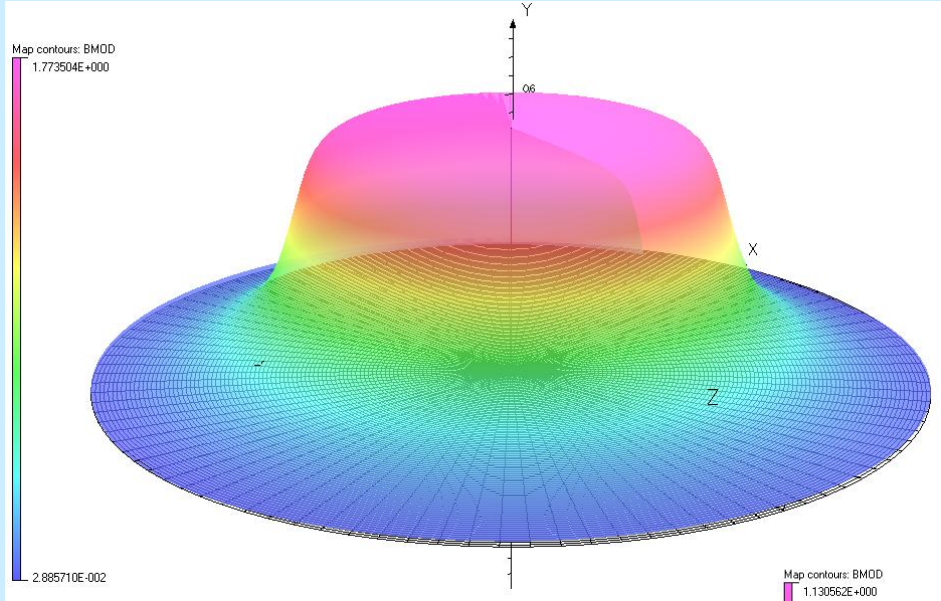
Distribution of component $B_y(z), B_x(z), B_z(z)$ with fixed $x = 0, y = 0.03$ m and difference of a basic component ΔB_y

Comparison with the measured data



Distribution of component $B_y(z), B_x(z), B_z(z)$ with fixed $y = 0.03, z = 0$ m and
difference of a basic component ΔB_y





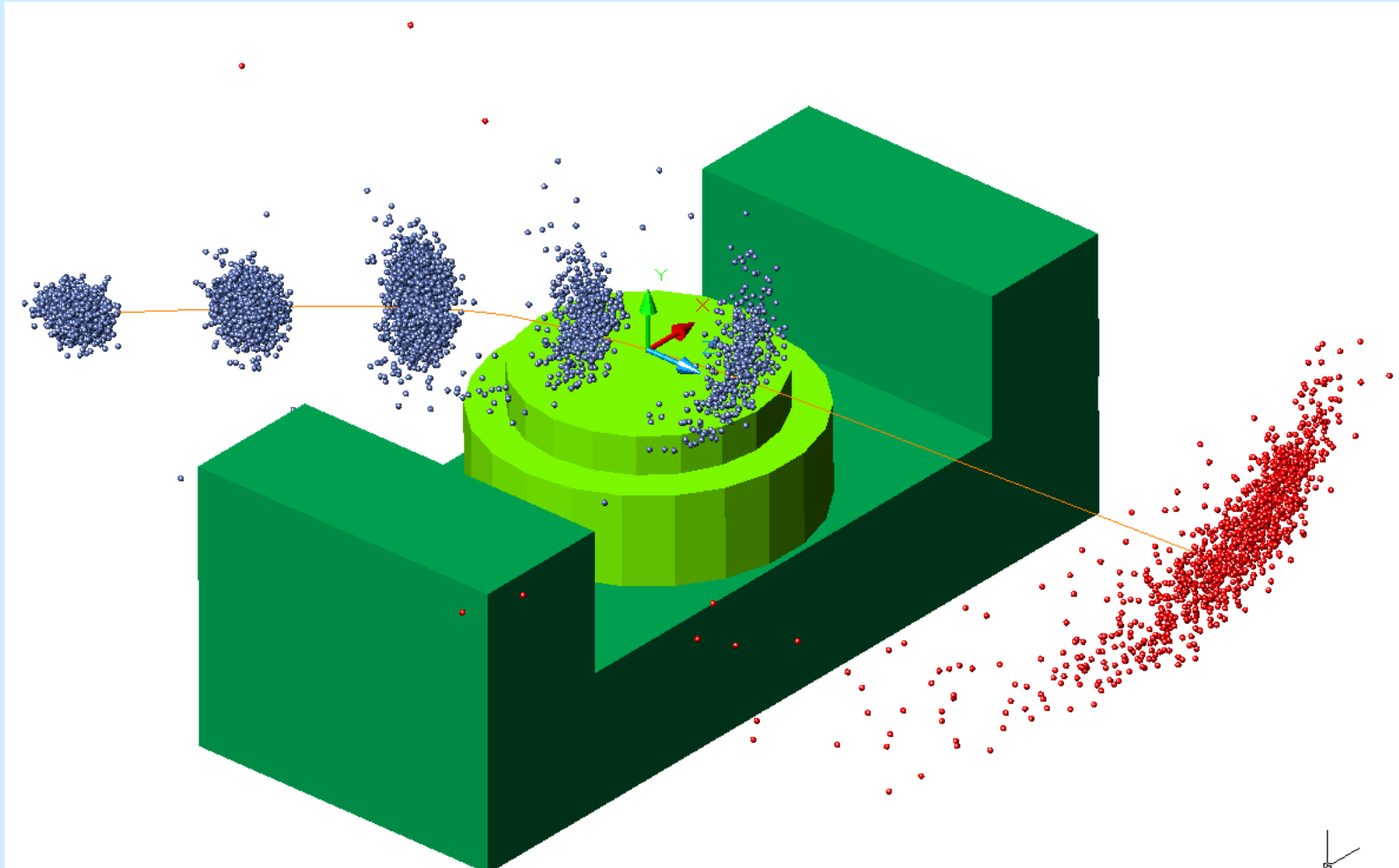
Conclusion

- Calculating map of a magnetic field of the spectrometer MARUSYA is by received in full volume
($-0.90 \text{ m} \leq X \leq 0.90 \text{ m}$, $-0.5 \text{ m} \leq Y \leq 0.5 \text{ m}$, $1.50 \text{ m} \leq Z \leq 1.50 \text{ m}$)
- Comparison of calculating distribution of a magnetic field with the measurements of field of a magnet SP- 57 is resulted
- Carried out research allows to make the conclusion that it is possible to create a calculating map of a magnetic field in a range of working fields (up to 2 T)

Literature

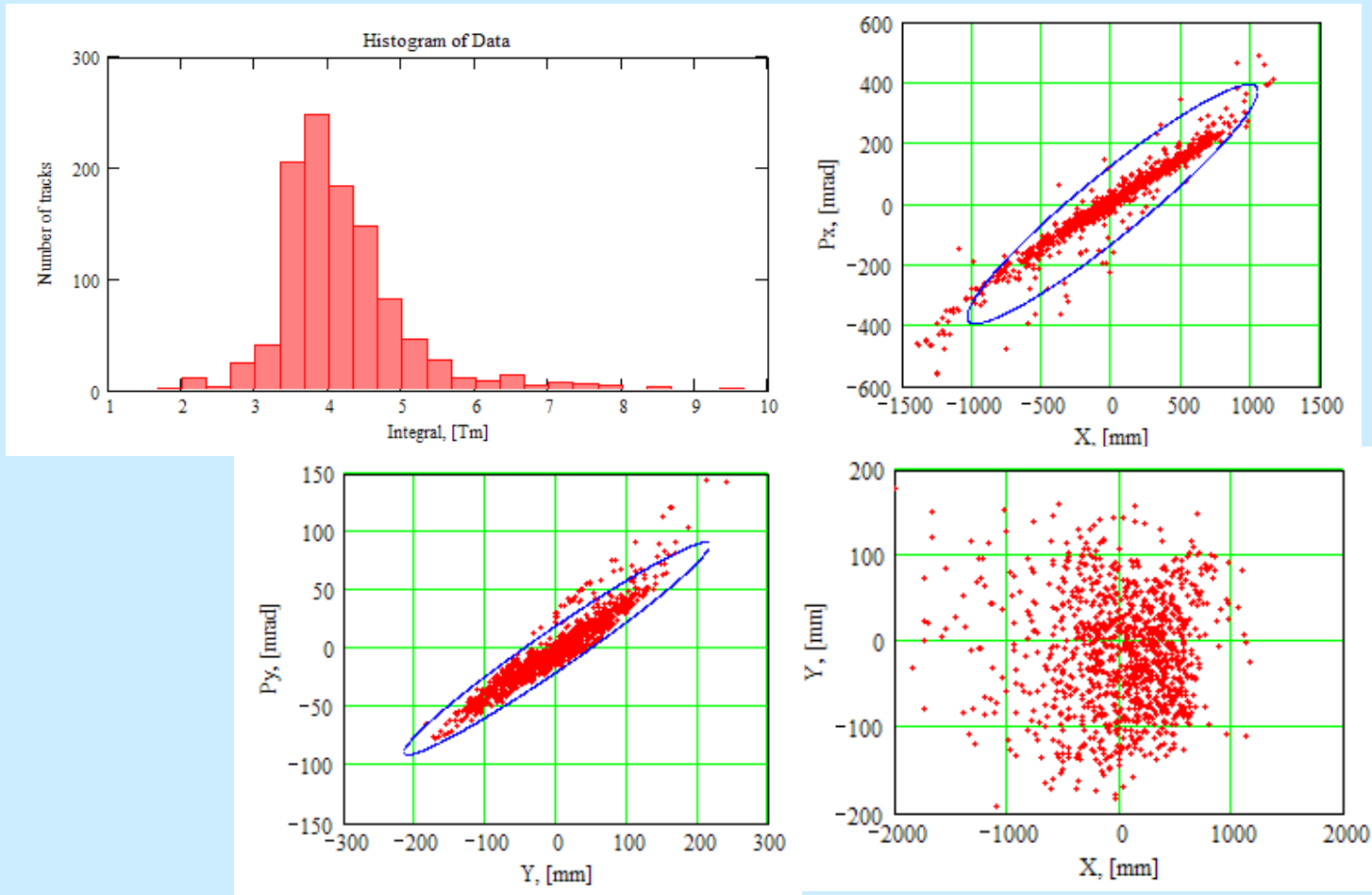
- [1] Балдин А.А. ... , И.П. Юдин Измерение объемной карты магнитного поля для магнитооптического спектрометра «МАРУСЯ» // ОИЯИ, Р13-2006-67. Дубна, 2006.
- [2] А.А. Балдин, ... , И.П. Юдин Численное моделирование распределения поля магнита СП–40 установки “МАРУСЯ” и сравнение результатов с экспериментальными данными // ОИЯИ, Р11-2006-99, Дубна, 2006, 14с

Bunch passes through SP-57 magnet

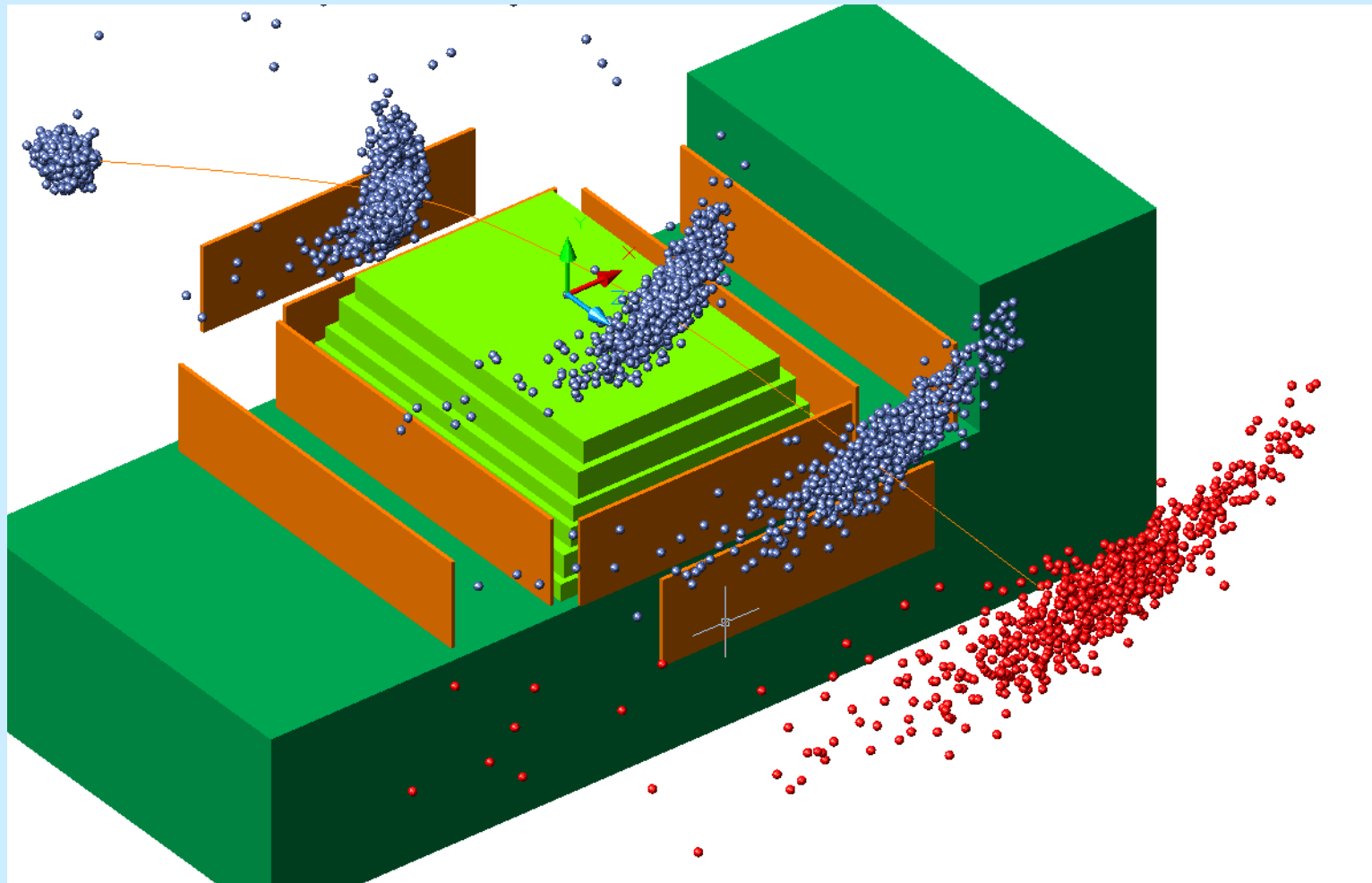


Final position of the bunch

SP-57 magnet, $I=600A$



Bunch passes through SP-40 magnet



Final position of the bunch

SP-40 magnet, $I=600\text{A}$

