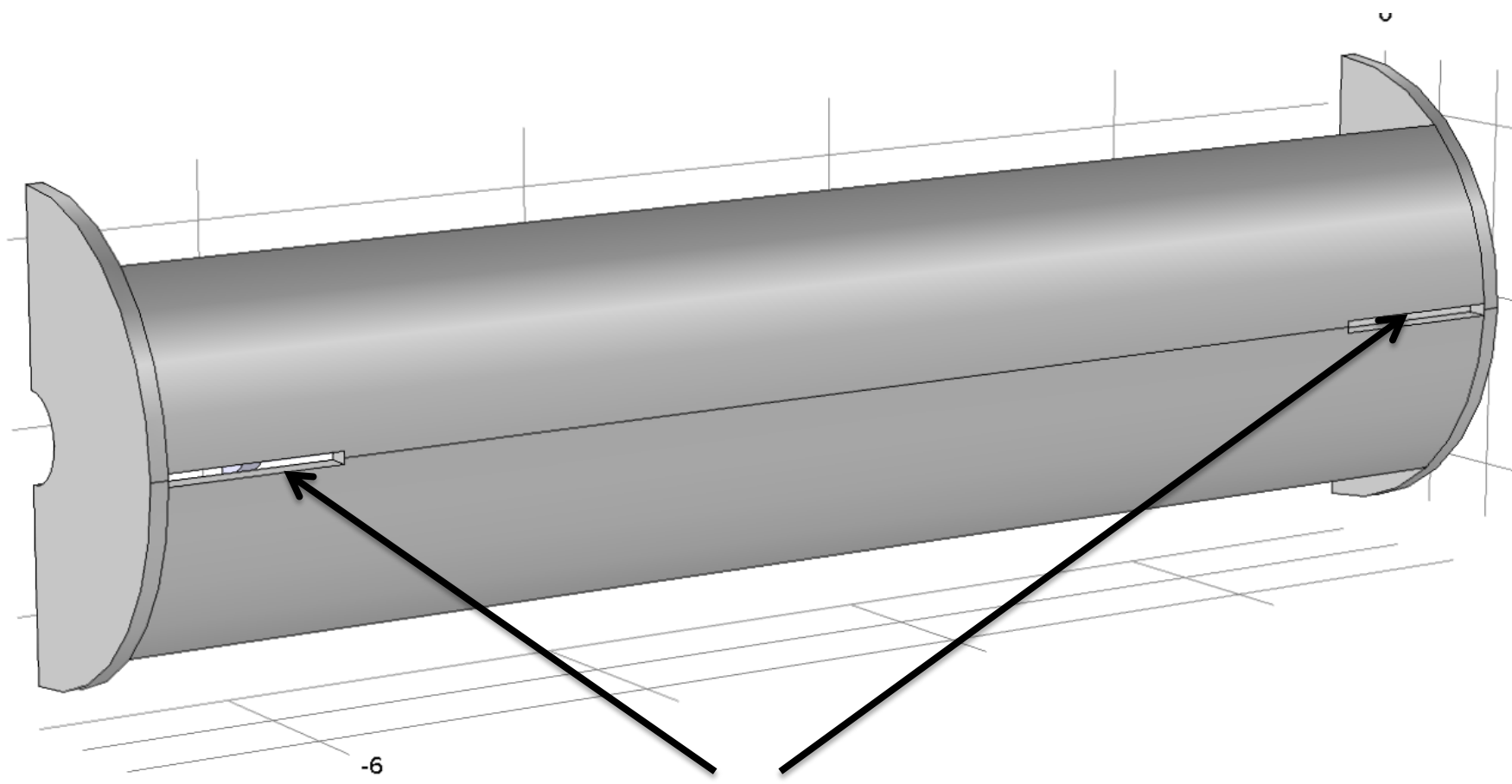


Azimuthal Gaps

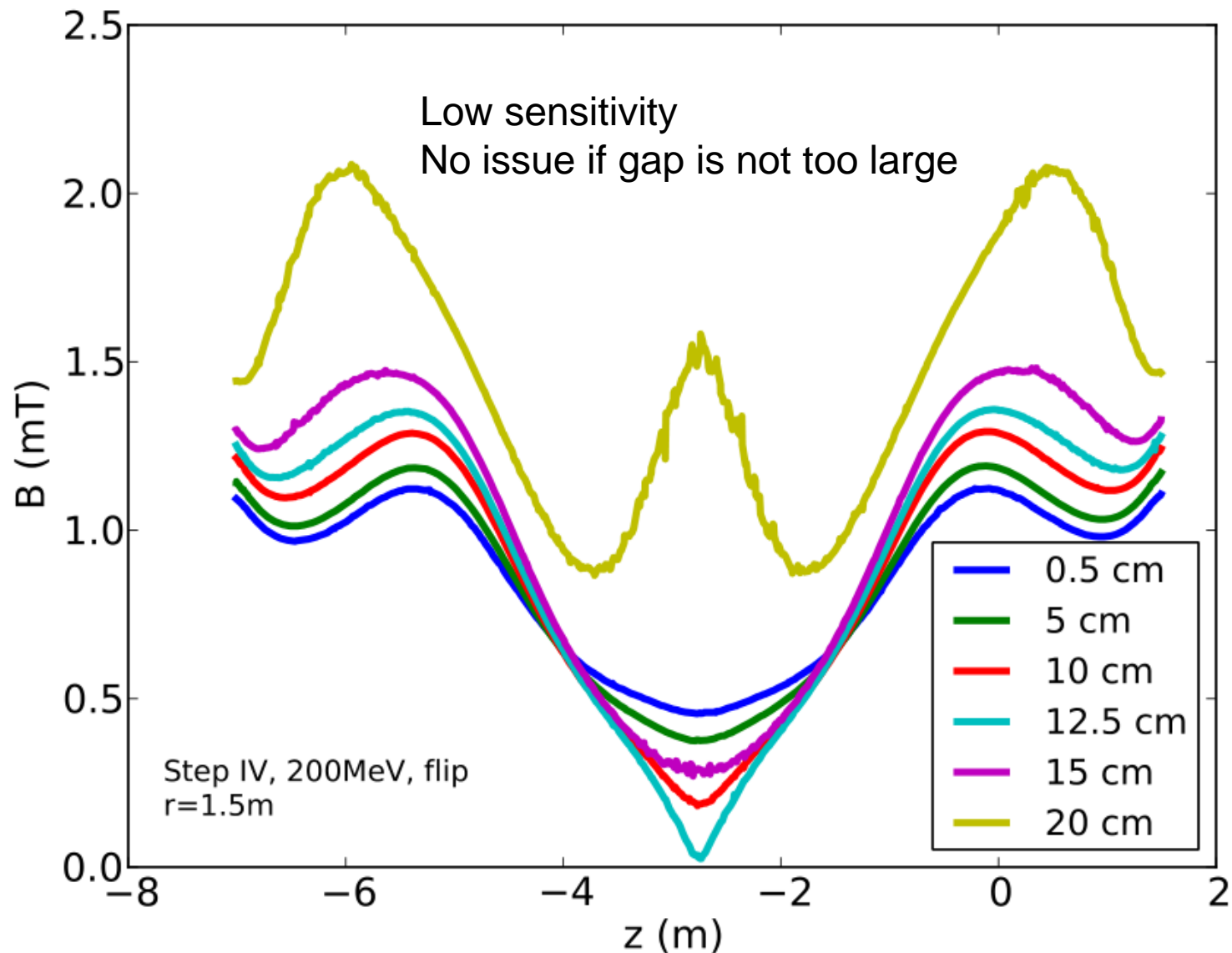
Holger Witte
Brookhaven National Laboratory
Advanced Accelerator Group

Longitudinal Gaps/Slots

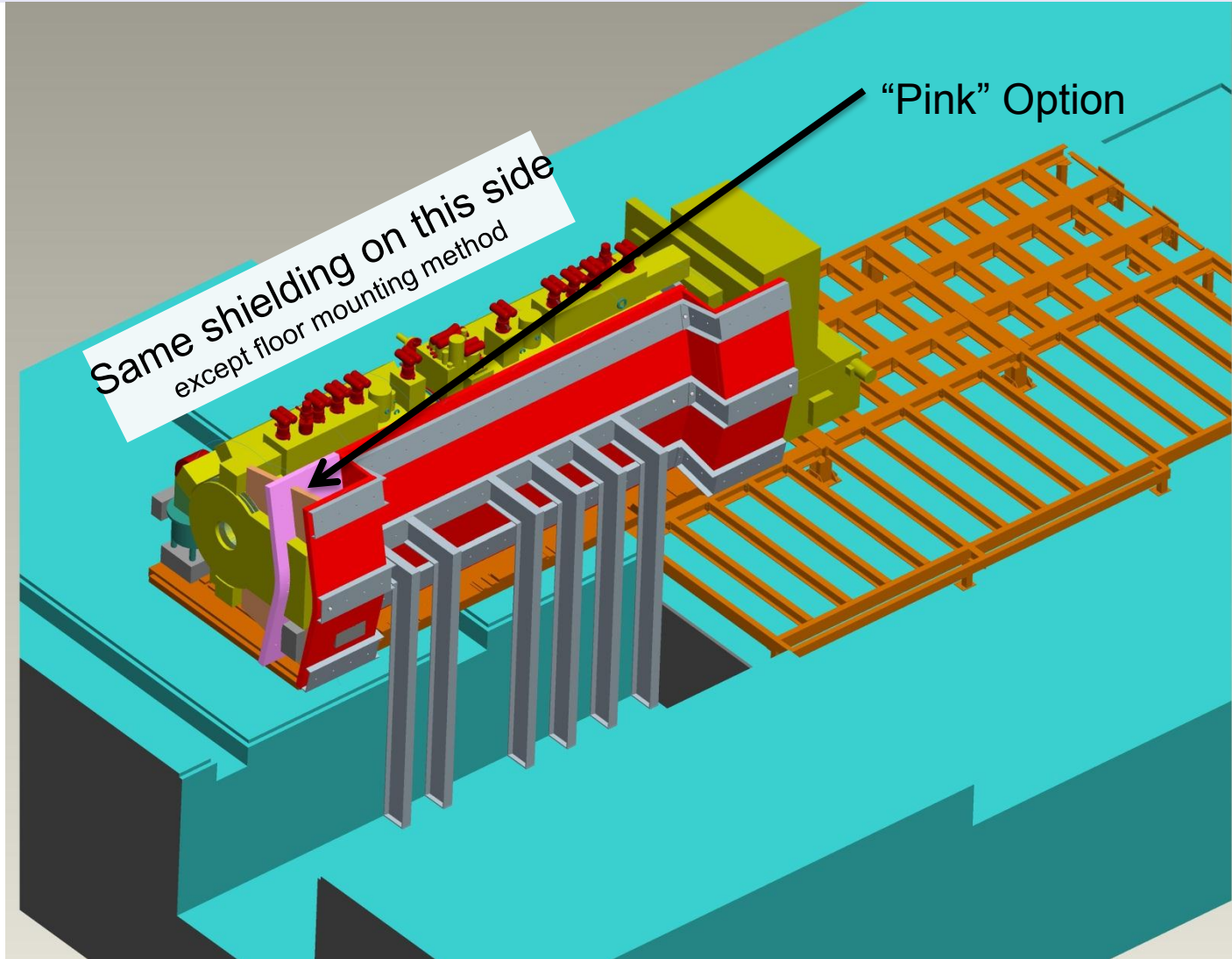


Gaps: 1 m long, 10 cm wide

Longitudinal Gaps

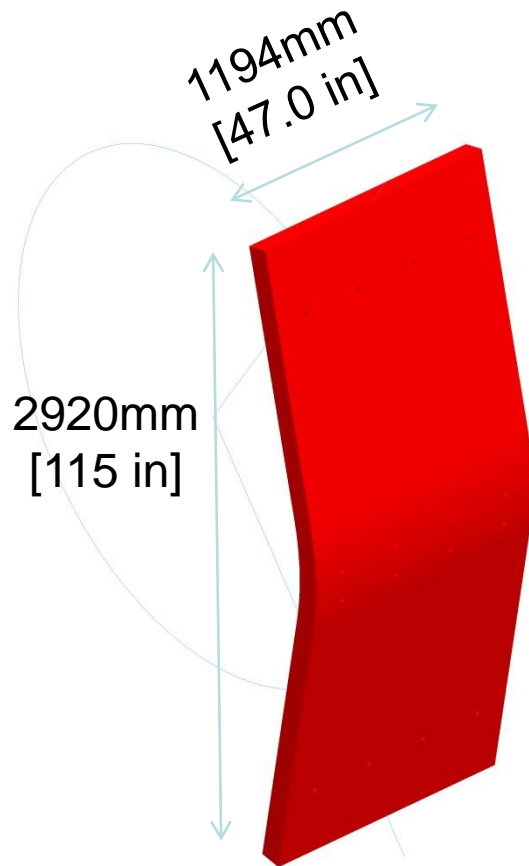


MICE Shielding



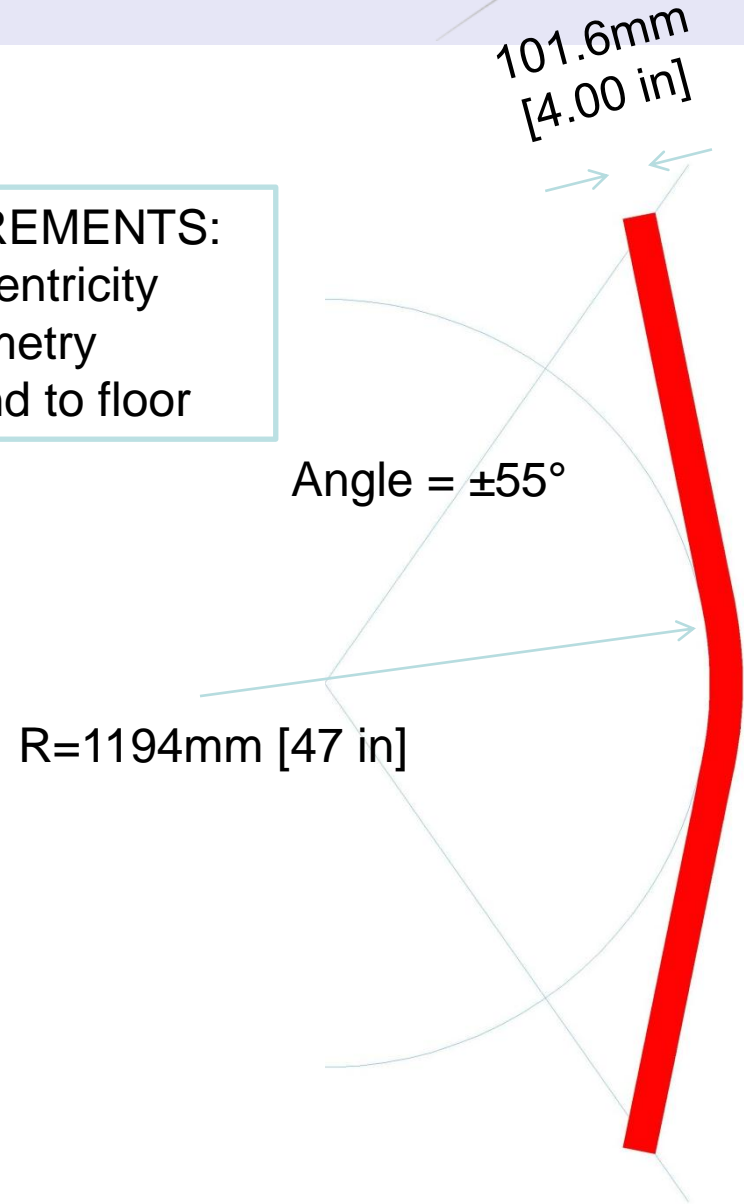
Courtesy of Steve Plate, BNL

Shield Section

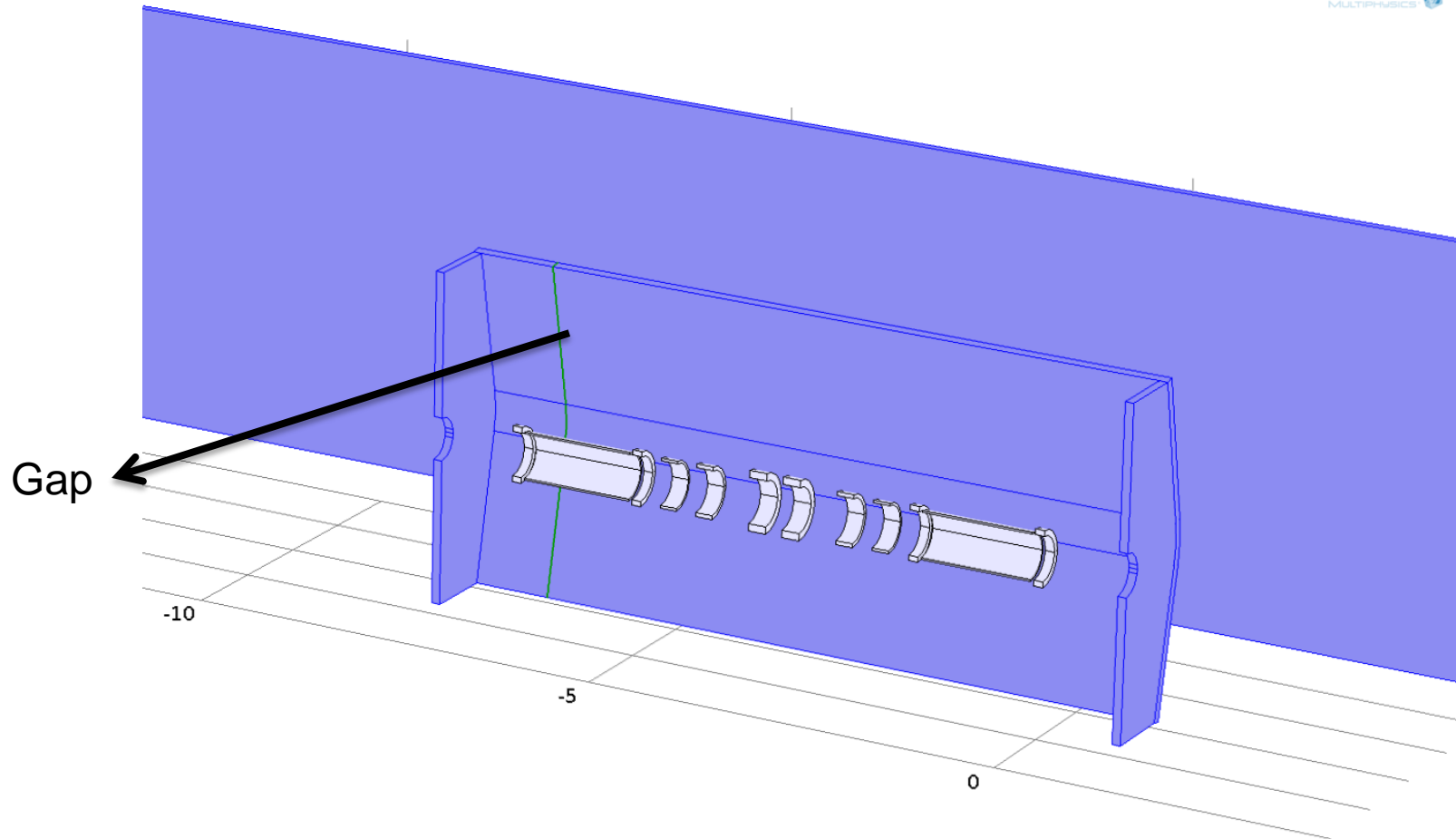


REQUIREMENTS:

- Concentricity
- Symmetry
- Extend to floor



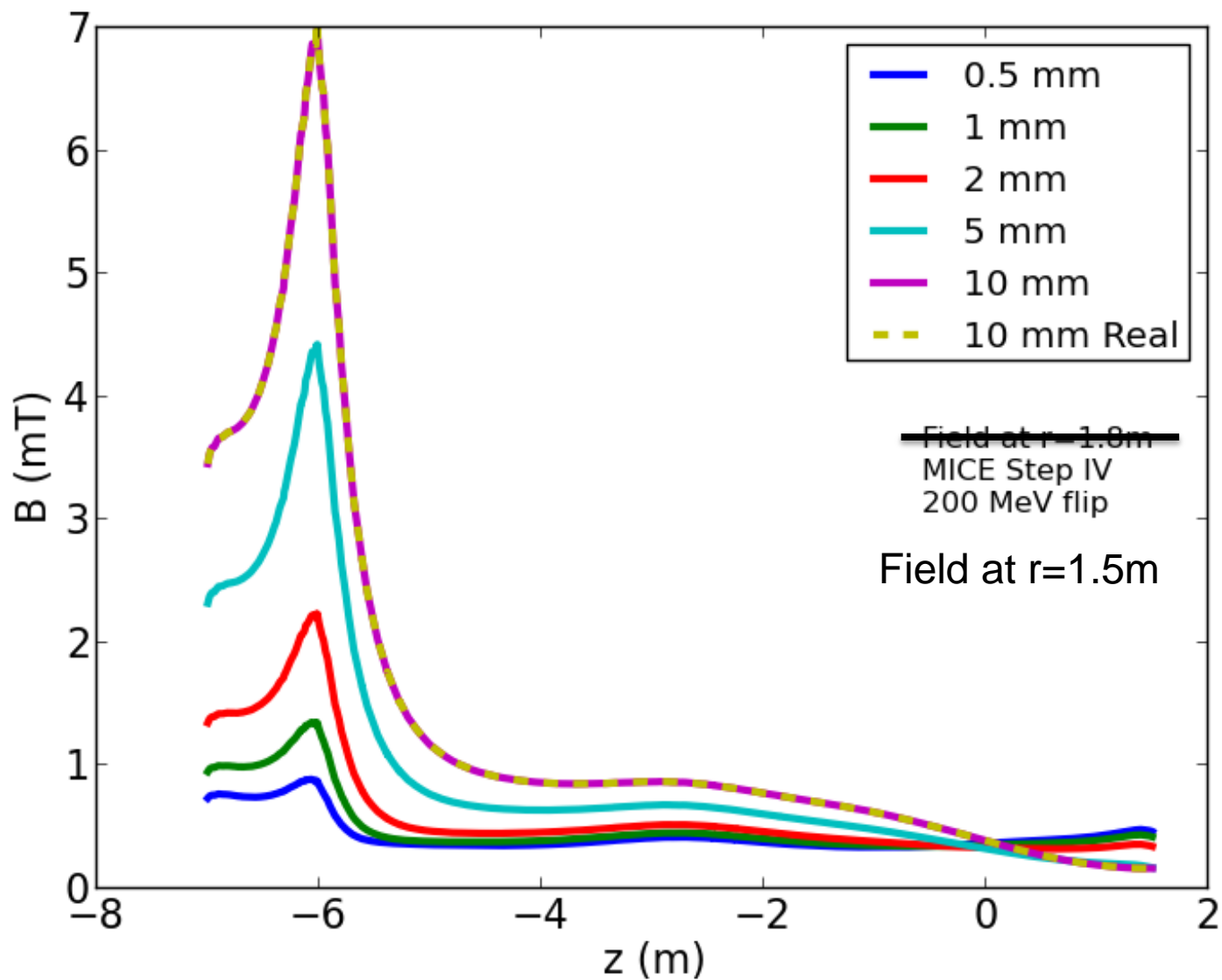
Courtesy of Steve Plate, BNL



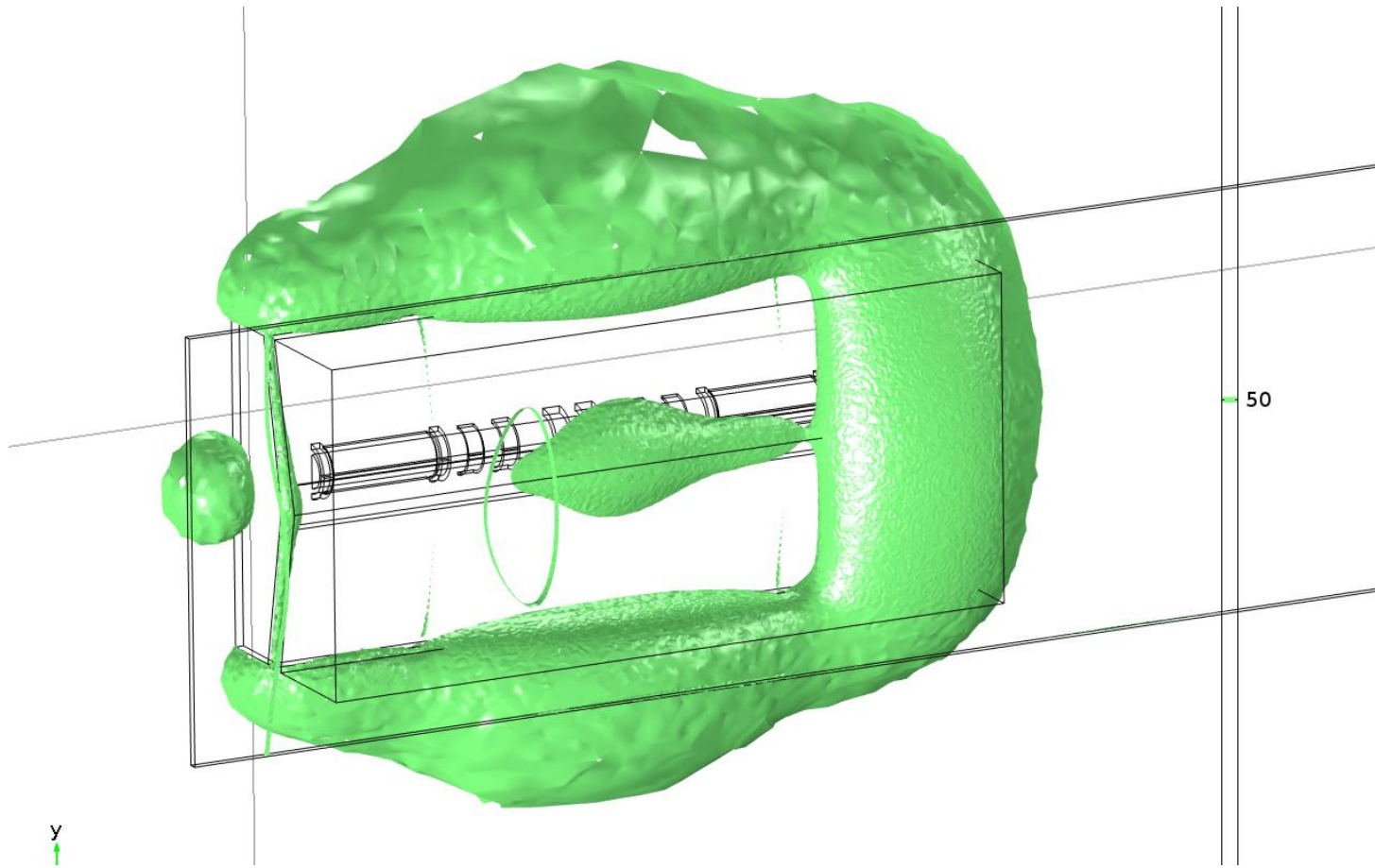
Modelled using
thin permeability gap BC:

$$\mathbf{n} \times (\mathbf{H}_1 - \mathbf{H}_2) = \mathbf{V}_t \times \frac{d}{\mu_0 \mu_r} \mathbf{V}_t \times \mathbf{A}$$

Results



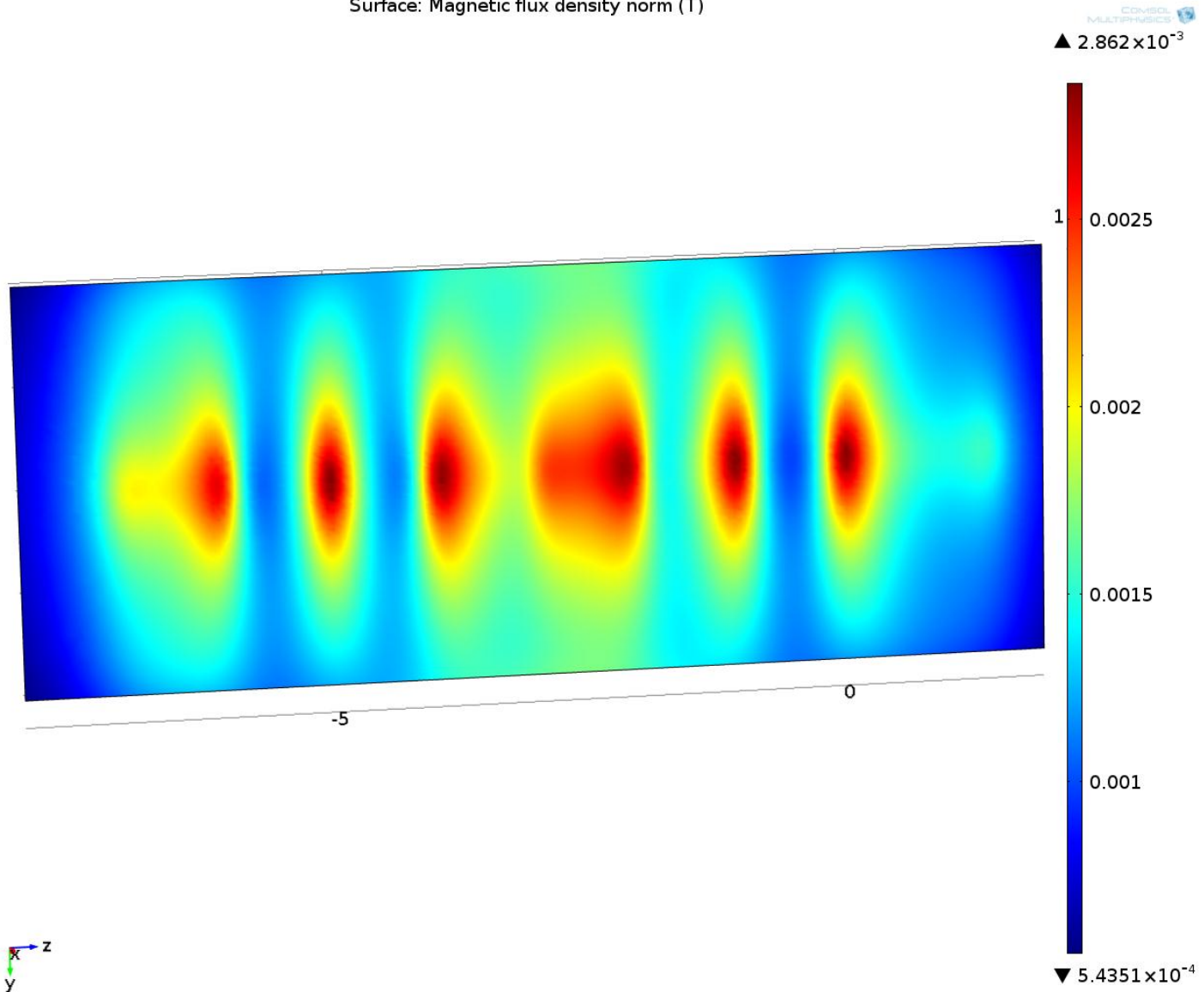
Iso-Surface 5 Gauss



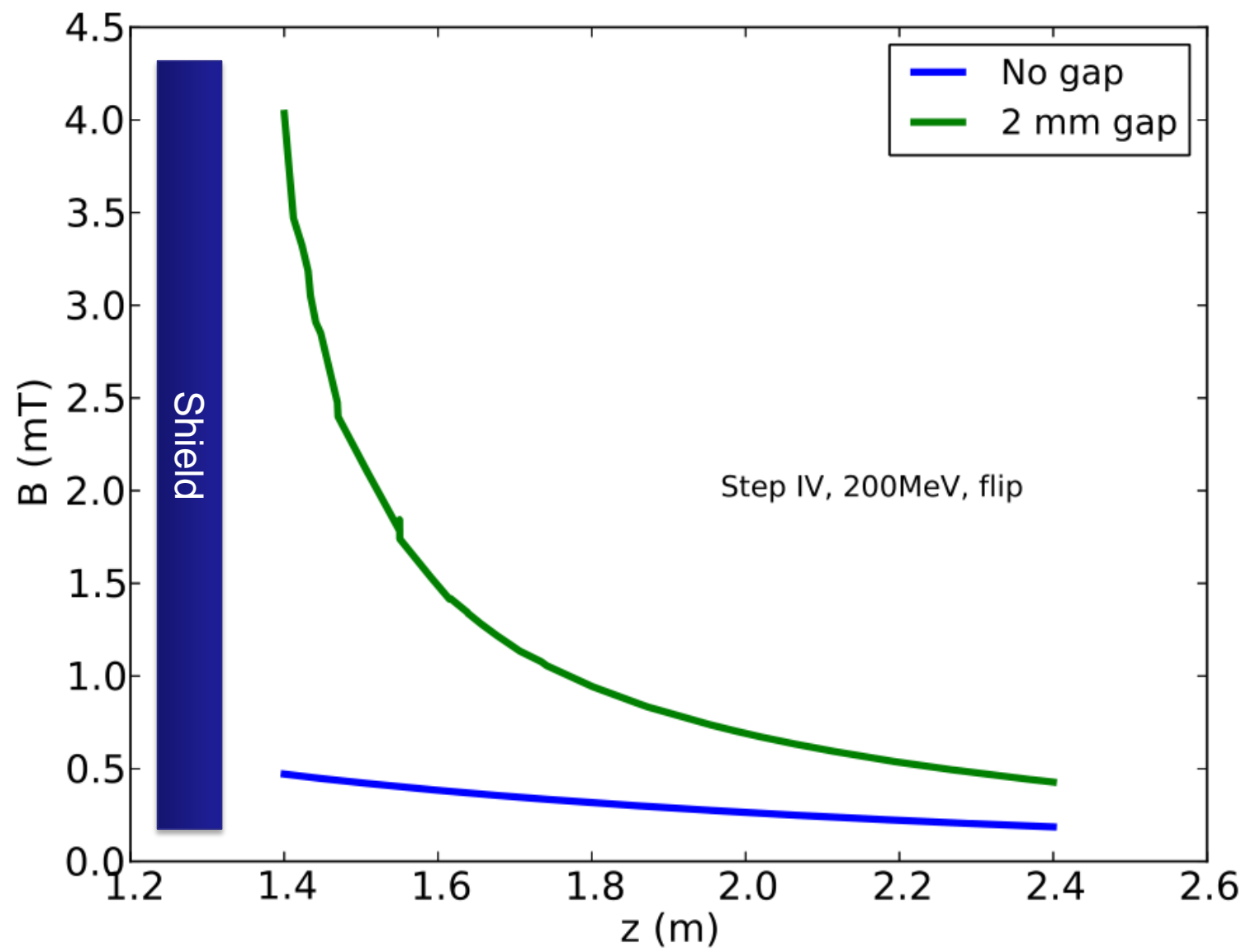
2 mm Gap

Multiple Gaps

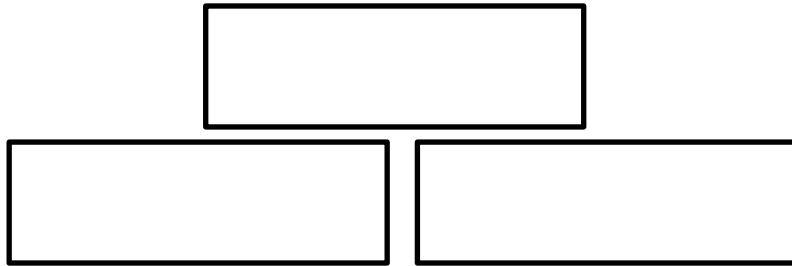
Surface: Magnetic flux density norm (T)



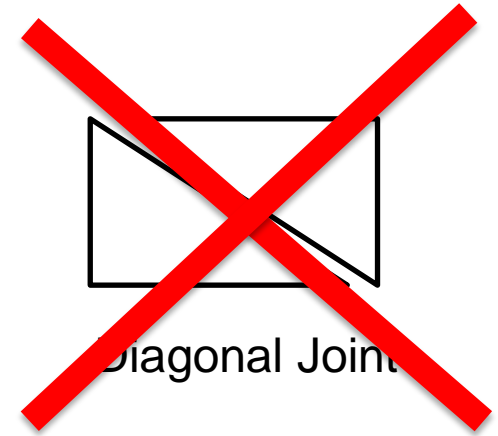
Field in Horizontal Direction



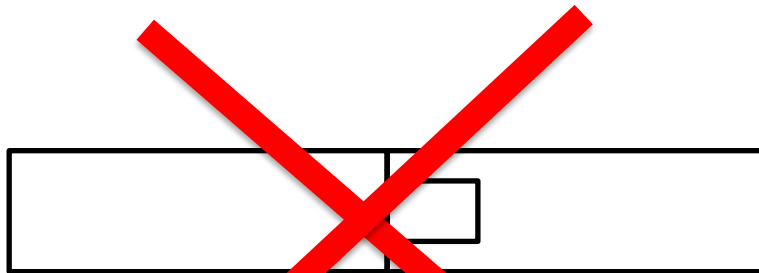
Solutions?



Doubling up



Diagonal Joint



Key/Slot

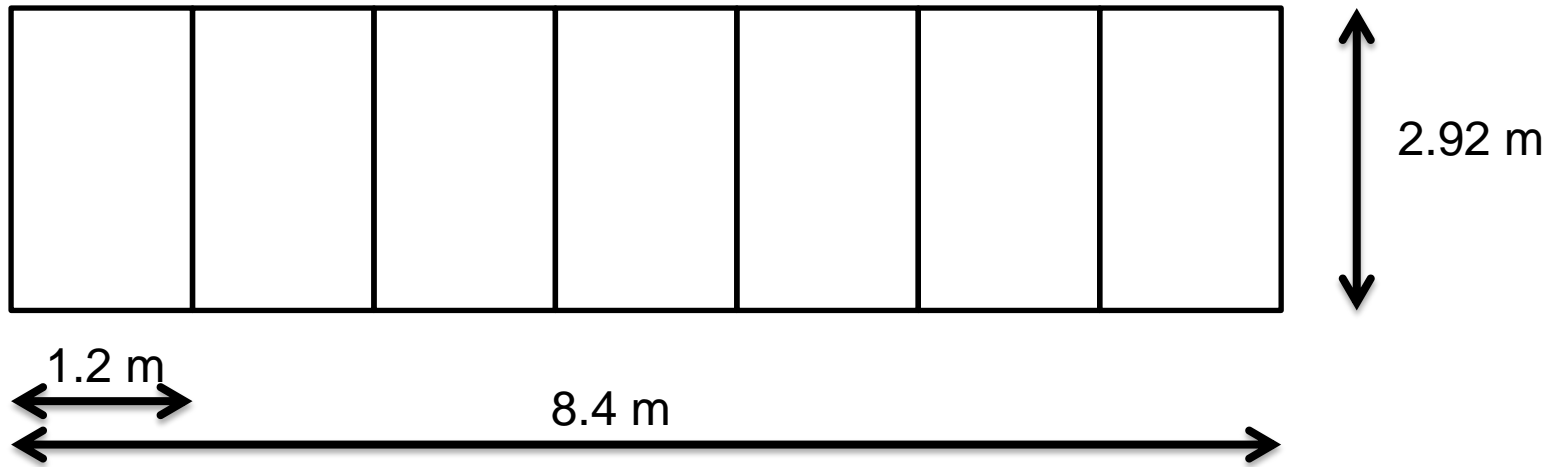


Butt joint

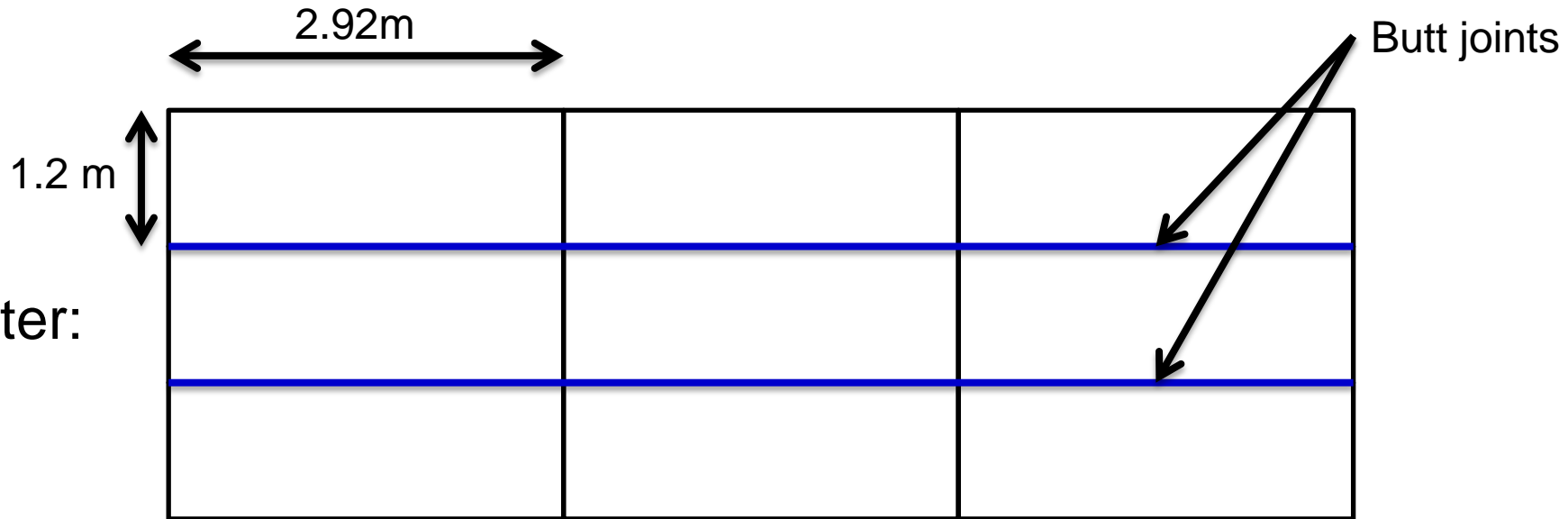
- Live with situation
 - Improvements should be possible by minimizing azimuthal gaps
- Butt joints + pressure
 - Tightening bolts
 - Tolerances?
- Doubling up joints
 - Space?

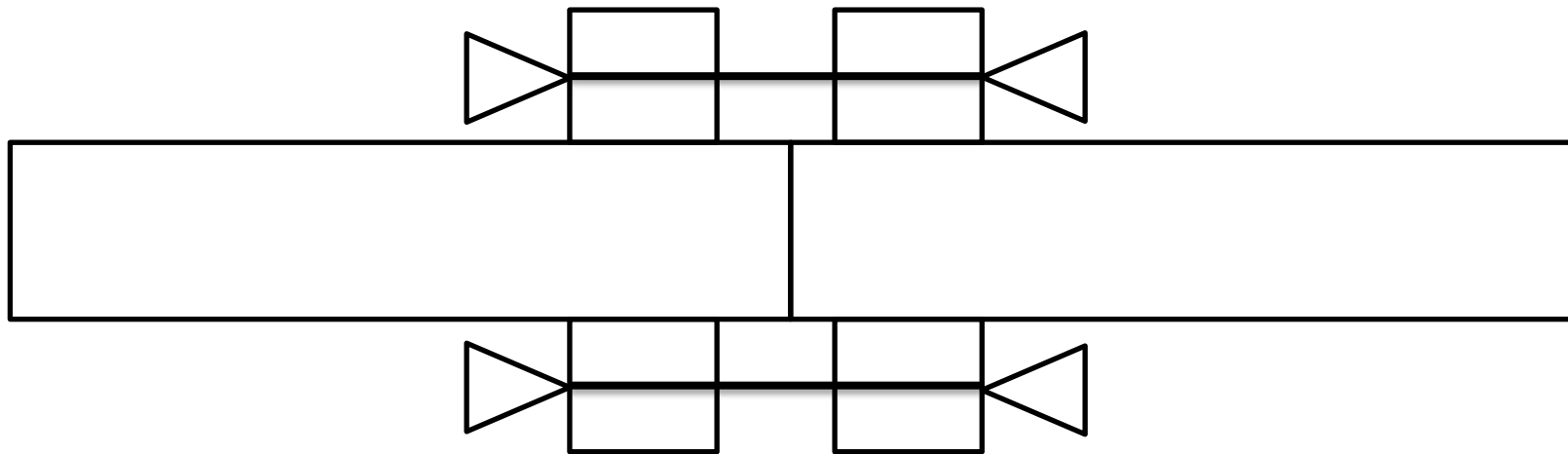
Avoiding Azimuthal Joints

Now:



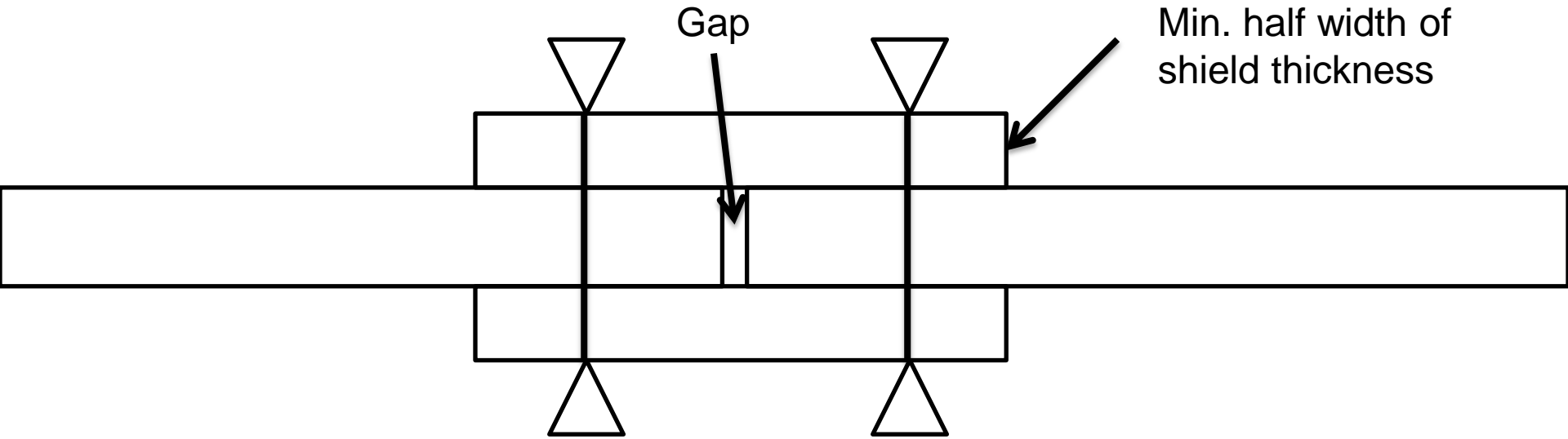
Better:





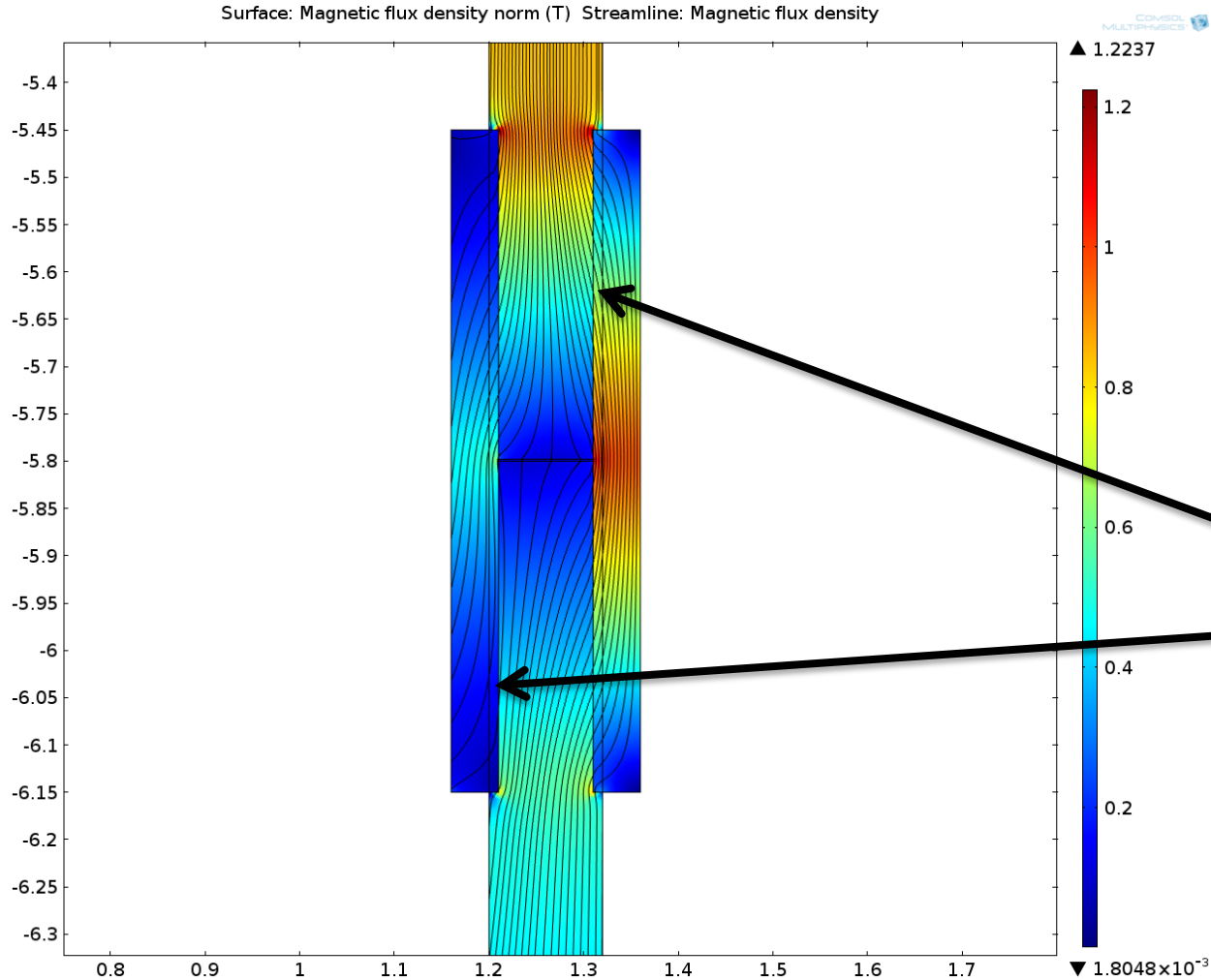
- Minimize width of gap – requires machining
- make connection to push pieces together
- Potential issues:
 - tolerances (faces need to be parallel over long distance)
 - 1/100 degree deviation: 1 mm off

Doubling Up



- Connection piece: min. half thickness of shield thickness
 - Or different material
- Need to cover large area, not just gap
 - How much will depend on gap between connection piece and shield
 - Need to create low magnetic reluctance connection

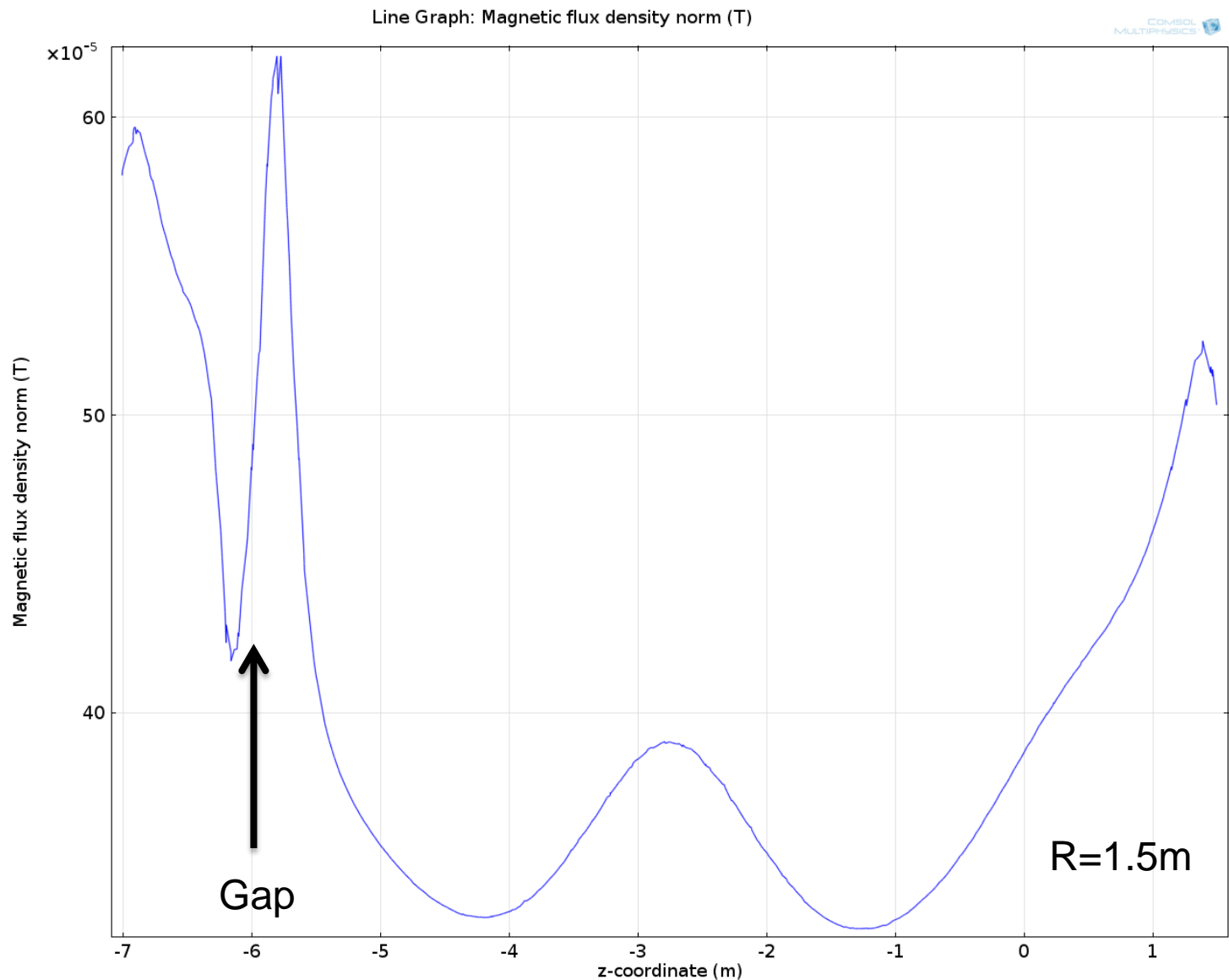
2D Axis-Symmetric Study



Simulation assumes
1 mm gap between
Connection plate
And disc

1 mm Gap

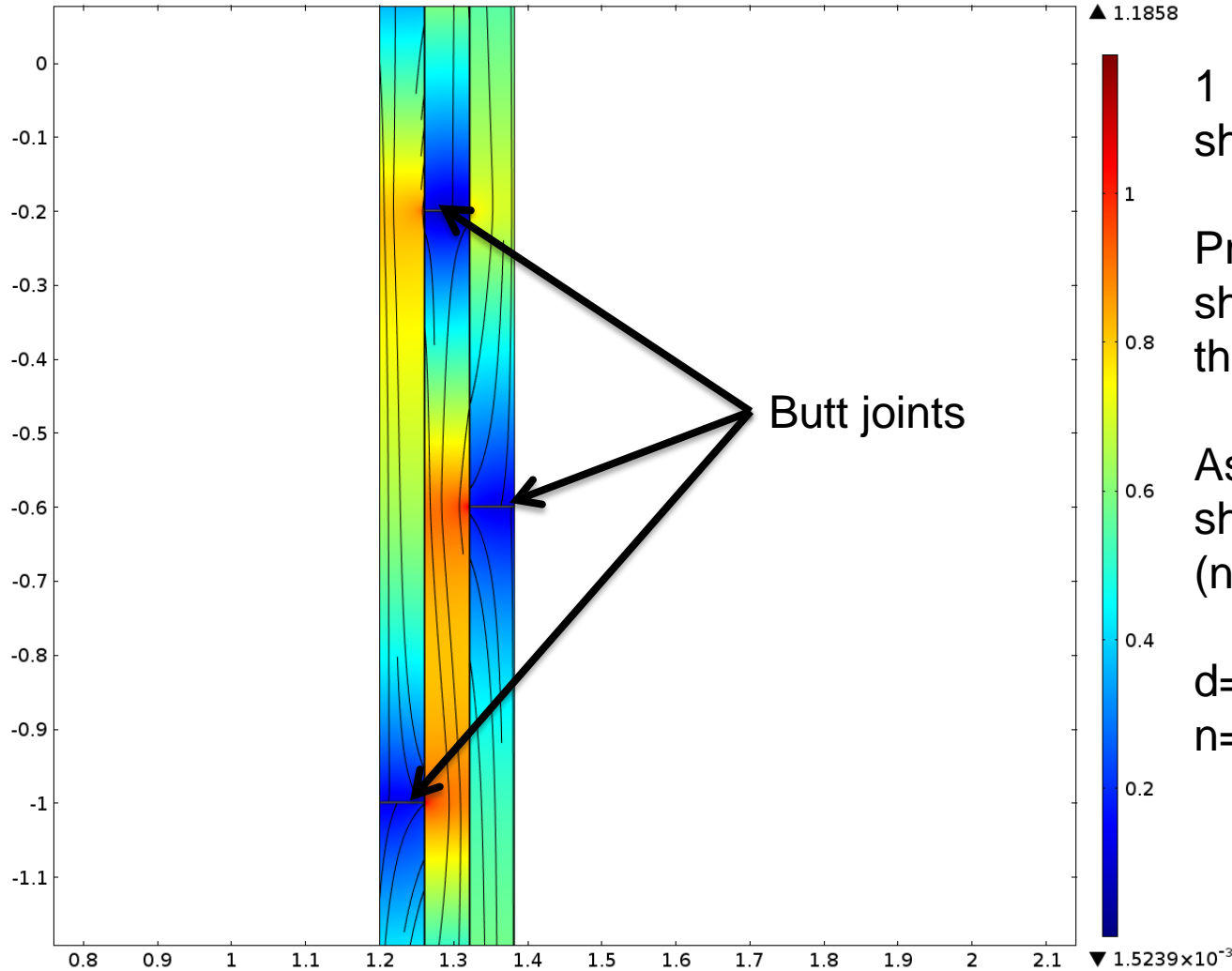
Field 3D Model



COMSOL
MULTIPHYSICS

Variant: Nesting Multiple Shields

Surface: Magnetic flux density norm (T) Streamline: Magnetic flux density



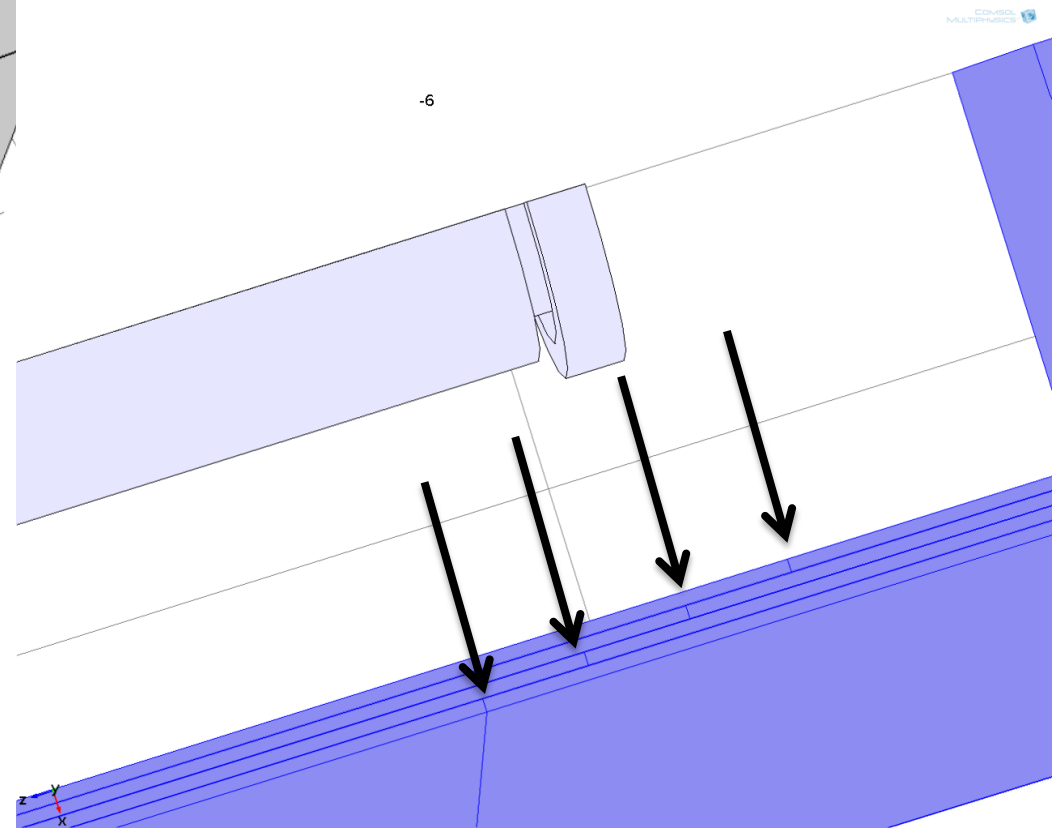
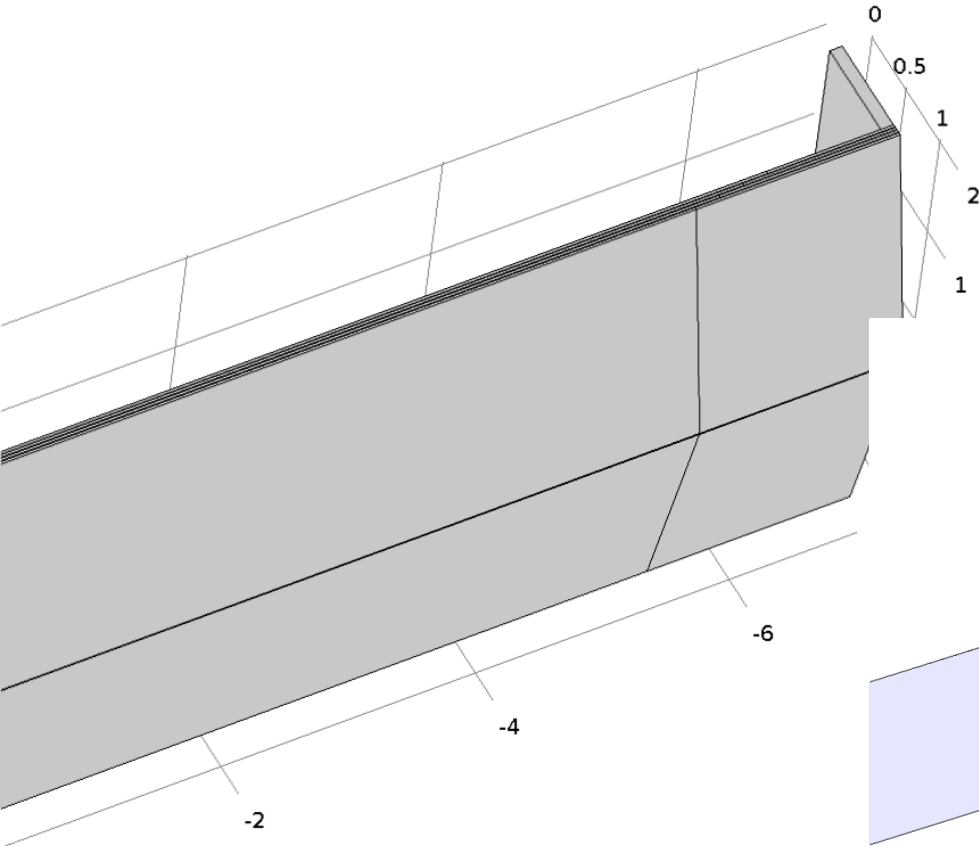
1 mm gap between shields in radial direction

Principle: shift shields longitudinally so that two gaps never line up

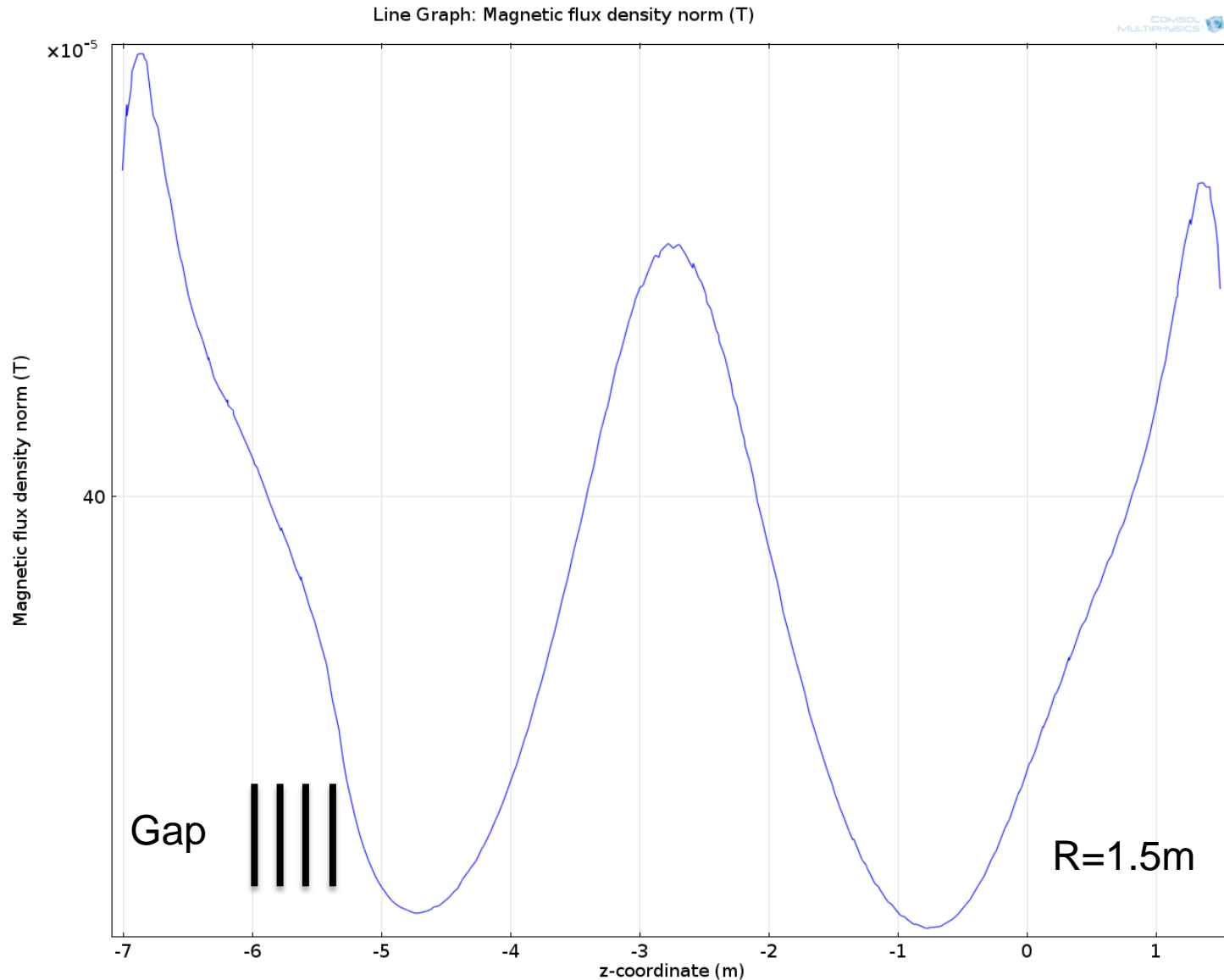
As efficient as monolithic shield with thickness $(n-1)*d$

d =indiv. shield thickness
 n =Number of shields

Multiple Shields



Multiple Shields - Field



- Butt joints
 - Looks tricky to me to get the tolerances at the faces right
- Doubling up at joint
 - Probably also the most space consuming solution
 - We can decide to go for a better material to make the joint, e.g. FeCo ($B > 2T$); connection pieces could be thinner
- Nesting Multiple Shields
 - Looks elegant, but maybe costly?
- Waiting for engineering feedback