# A sweep magnet for the NPS experiments 

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## Kinematics of SI pion (E12-13-007)

| $\#$ | $\theta_{\gamma}$ | $\theta_{\mathrm{e}}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{\text {mag }}, \mathrm{m}$ | Bdl, Tm | $\mathrm{D}_{\text {mag }}$-Calo, <br> m | angle range, <br> degree |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 10.57 | 10.27 | 1.57 | 0.3 | $3-1.57$ |  |
| B | 16.20 | 11.70 | 1.57 | 0.3 |  |  |
| C | 12.44 | 15.38 | 1.57 | 0.3 |  |  |
| D | 7.93 | 24.15 | 1.57 | 0.3 | 1.43 | $4.7-11.1$ |
| E | 16.57 | 15.65 | 1.57 | 0.3 | 1.43 |  |
| F | 17.23 | 17.84 | 1.57 | 0.3 | 1.43 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Kinematics of DVCS (E12-13-10)

| $\#$ | $\theta_{\gamma}$ | $\theta_{\mathrm{e}}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{\text {calo }}, \mathrm{m}$ | BdI, Tm | $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{mag}}$-Calo, <br> m | angle range, <br> degree |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 16.2 | 11.7 | 3 | 0.3 | 1.43 |  |
| 5 | 12.4 | 15.3 | 3 | 0.3 | 1.43 |  |
| 7 | 21.7 | 11.7 | 3 | 0.3 | 1.43 |  |
| 8 | 16.6 | 15.6 | 3 | 0.3 | 1.43 |  |
| 13 | 6.3 | 27.9 | 6 | 0.3 | 4.43 | $3.1-9.6$ |
| 16 | 6.3 | 17.3 | 6 | 0.3 | 4.43 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

range of angles: $68 \mathrm{~cm} / 300=>12.8$ degrees
range of angles: $68 \mathrm{~cm} / 600=>6.5$ degrees

## Kinematics of WACS (E12-14-003) /Pion

| $\#$ | $\theta_{\gamma}$ | $\theta_{\mathrm{p}}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{\text {mag }}, \mathrm{m}$ | Bdl, Tm | $\mathrm{D}_{\text {det }}$, <br> m | $\mathrm{D}_{\text {magr }}$-Calo, <br> m | BdI,Tm $/$ <br> $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{mag}}$-Calo, m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4A | 14.2 | 40.1 | $2.45+0.2$ | 0.3 | 9.0 | 6.15 | $0.3 /(9-1.57)$ |
| 4B | 17.9 | 33.7 | $1.65+0.2$ | 0.4 | 7.0 |  |  |
| 4C | 22.5 | 27.8 | $1.65+0.2$ | 0.5 | 5.0 |  |  |
| 4D | 26.9 | 23.7 | $1.10+0.2$ | 0.6 | 3.5 |  |  |
| 4E | 34.0 | 18.9 | $1.10+0.2$ | 0.6 | 3.0 | 1.7 | $0.61 \mathrm{Tm} / 1.68$ |
| 5A | 11.0 | 41.7 | $2.45+0.2$ | 0.25 | 11.0 |  | $9.3-12.7$ deg |
| 5B | 13.8 | 35.3 | $2.45+0.2$ | 0.35 | 9.0 |  |  |
| 5C | 16.9 | 30.0 | $1.65+0.2$ | 0.4 | 7.5 |  |  |
| 5D | 19.7 | 26.3 | $1.65+0.2$ | 0.5 | 6.0 |  |  |
| 5E | 29.9 | 17.8 | $1.10+0.2$ | 0.6 | 3.25 | 1.95 | $0.70 \mathrm{Tm} / 1.68$ |

## Horizontal field dipole

the beam side is free of coils the beam opening is $+/-1$ degree open aperture to detector above 2 degrees! vertical aperture is 60 cm ; horizontal is 30 cm


## Horizontal field dipole



Field on the beam line with the septa w/o correctors and external shielding

Example of a beam-line: APEX dipole


Field on the beam line (+/- 0.9 deg.) with the septa plus correctors and the external shielding


## Fringe field problem



## Fringe field problem



## Fringe field solution



## HMS side solution



## Q1 cut



## Fringe field result

## SIPP/DVCS

 angle \& fieldThis positive field is due to a compensation magnet


for $\mathrm{Bdl}=150 \mathrm{Gcm}$ and $\mathrm{p}=6 . \mathrm{GeV}$ defleetion is 0.007 mrad however Bdl $=\sim 280 \mathrm{GH}$ without the downstream pipe


## Horizontal field dipole, model SAM-DVCS



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## Horizontal field dipole, model SAM-DVCS



Iron weight is of 15 tons Coils weight is of 1.5 tons

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## Horizontal field dipole, model SAM-WACS




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## Cost example: APEX septum



12 tons, four flat coils, complicated poles:
construction cost $\$ 134 \mathrm{k}$ built by Buckley (NZ)

## Summary, Next

$>$ The sweep/deflector magnet for the four NPS experiments could be made by using a horizontal field magnet.
$>$ The total weight of the magnet is 22 tons
$>$ The coils using low current density $400(700) \mathrm{A} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$, which will require of $110 \mathrm{~kW}(150 \mathrm{~V})$ power.
$>$ The distance from the pivot to magnet center is "fixed" to 157 cm .
$>$ NEXT: Field map for GEANT MC of experiments
Geometry check with HMS and beam line

