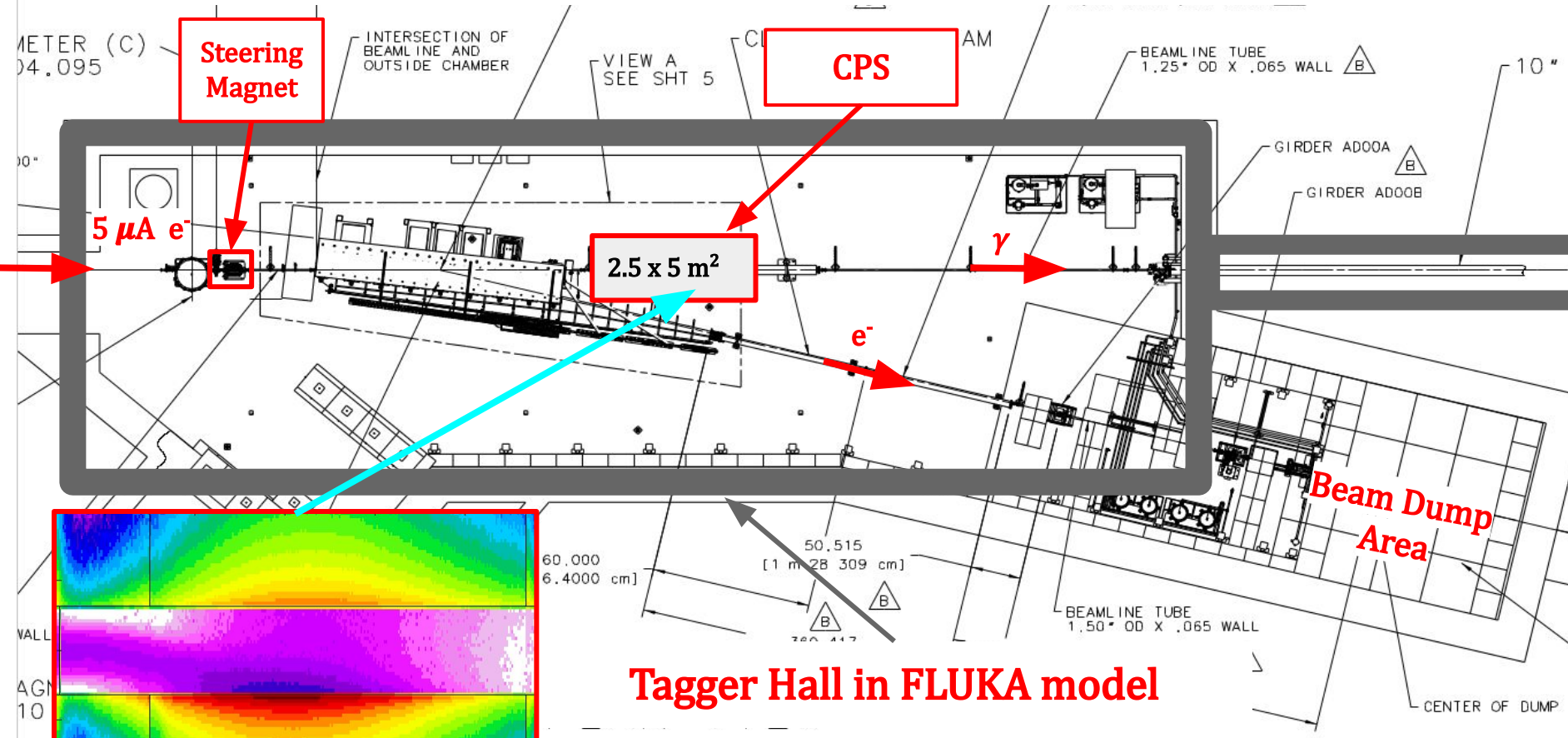
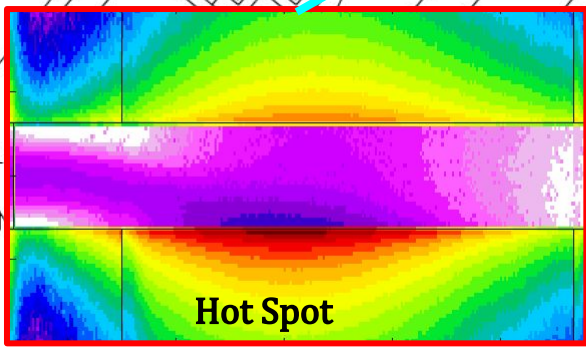


CPS location in Tagger Hall. Beam $5 \mu\text{A}$, Gaussian, FWHM=2.5 mm.

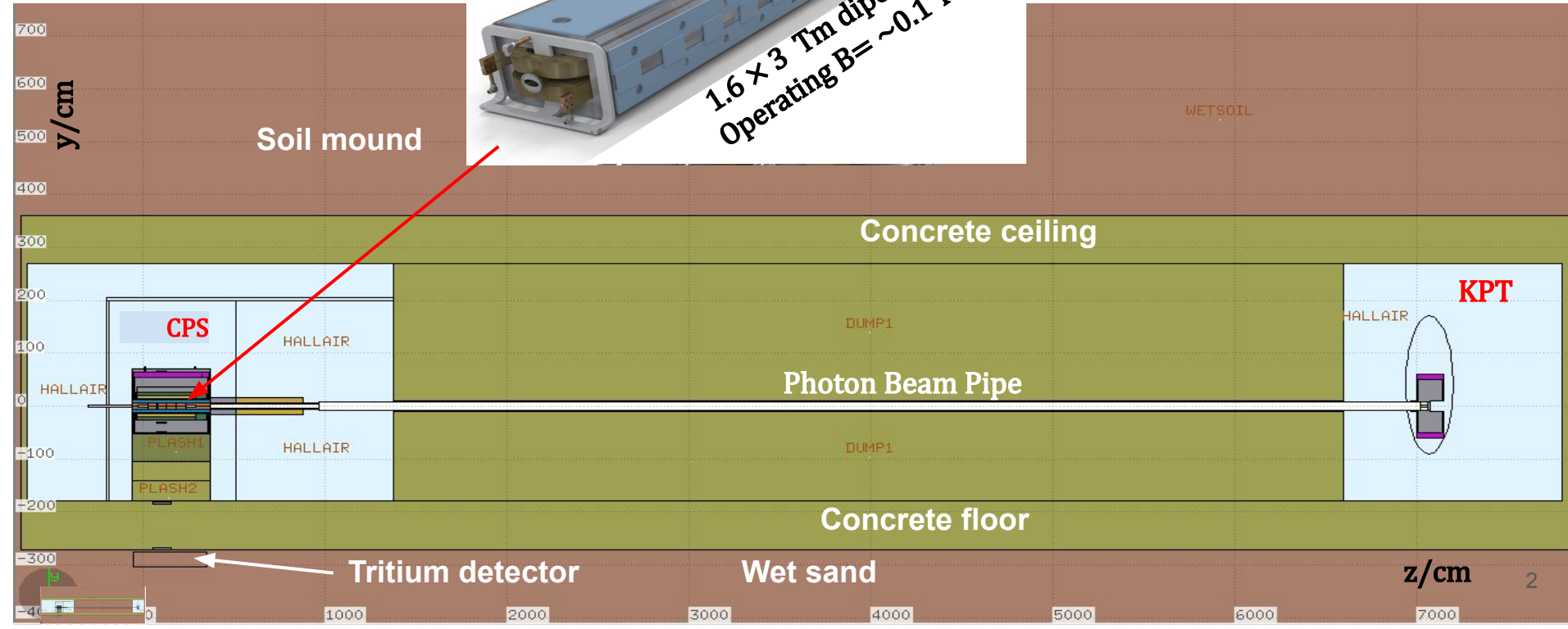
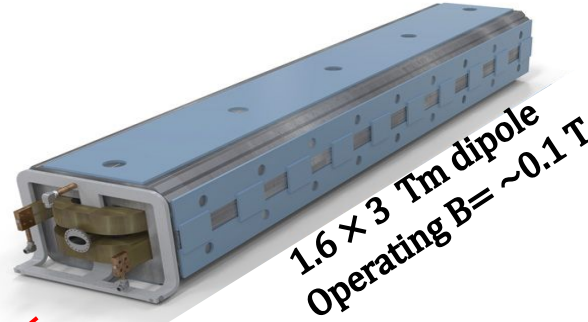


2.5 x 5 m²



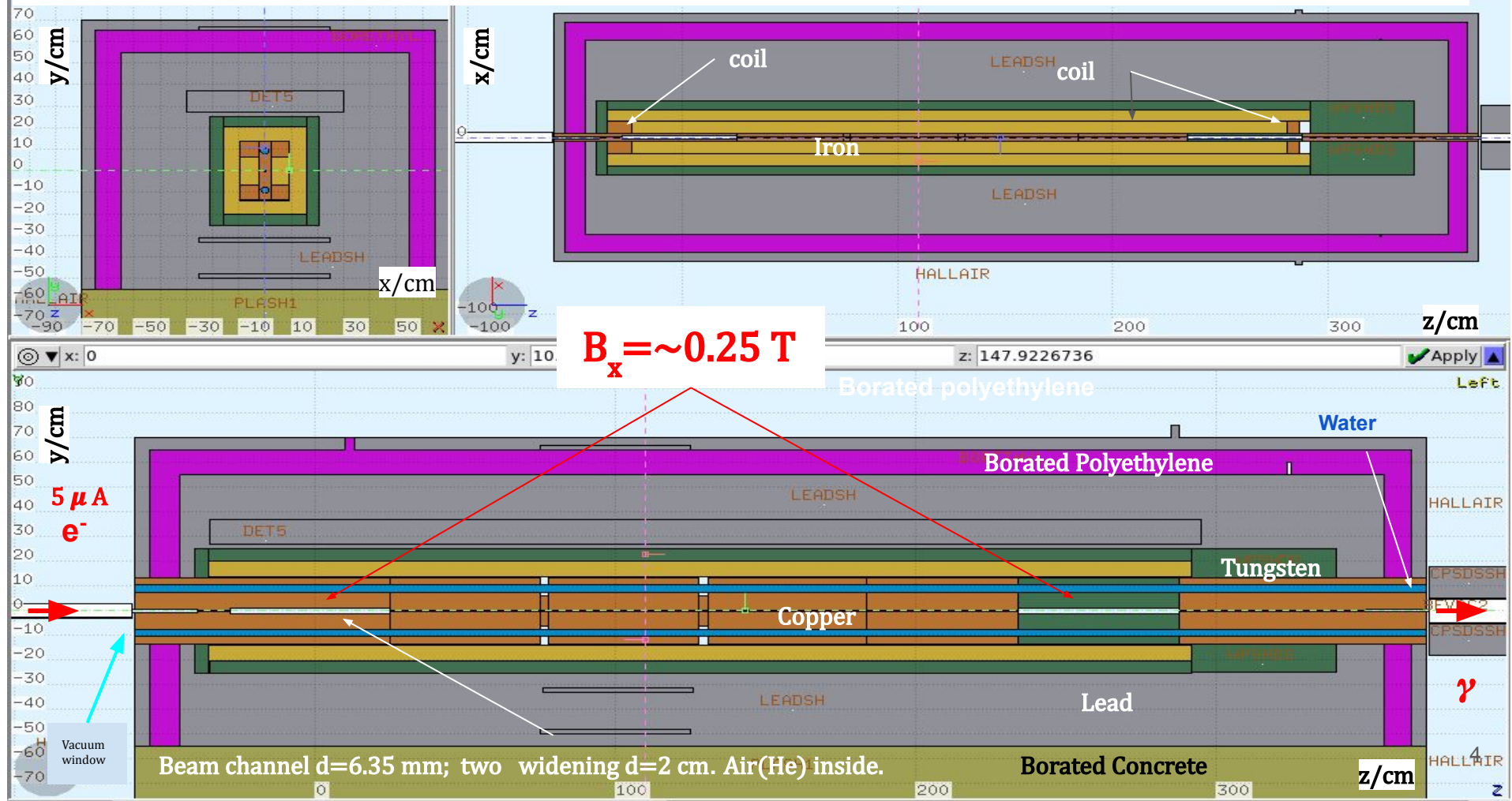
Tagger Hall in FLUKA model

CPS, Tagger Hall, KPT and Magnet prototype in FLUKA model.

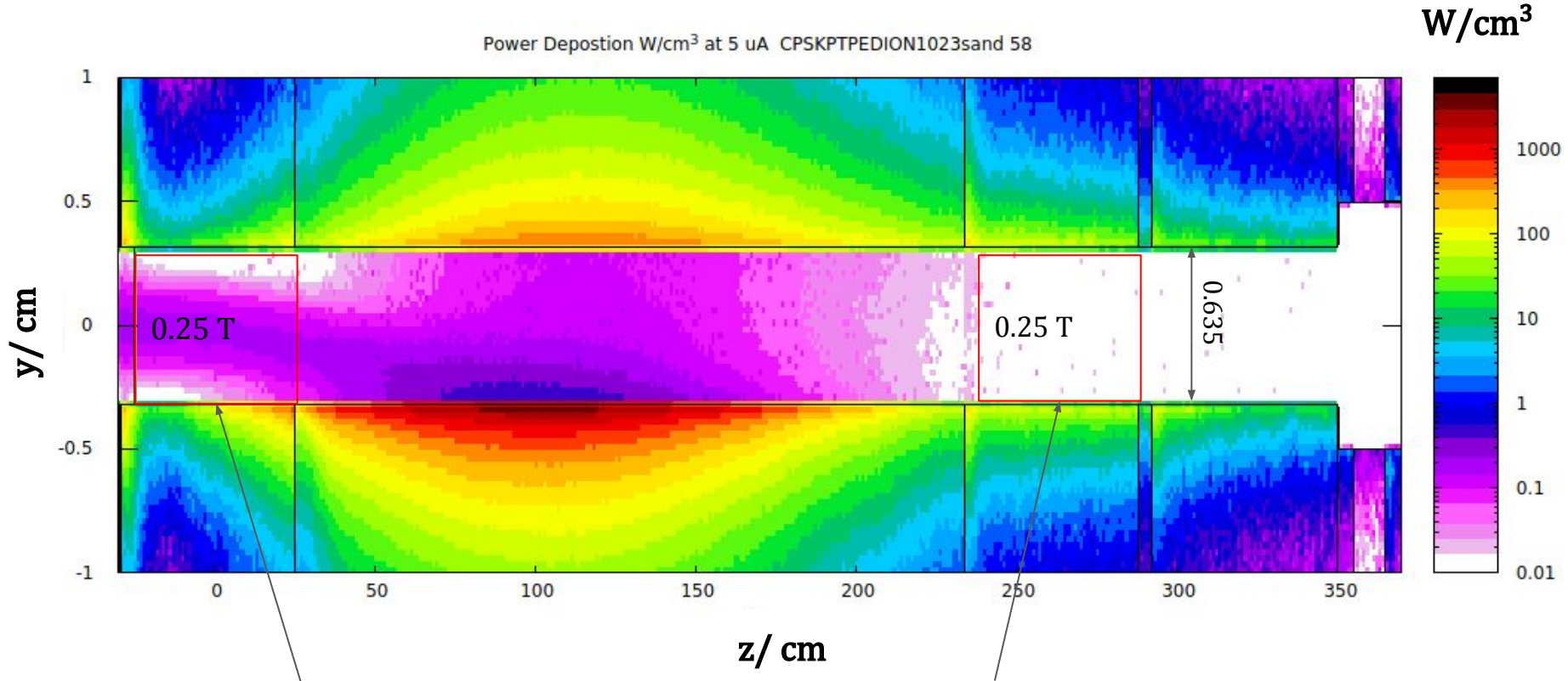




CPS in FLUKA: Magnet Yoke/platform, Two Coils, Cu Absorber, and 4 shield layers.

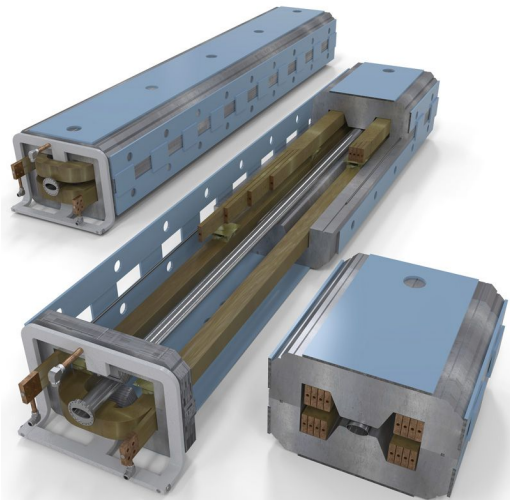


Source of radiation. Hot spot in the absorber. Power deposition

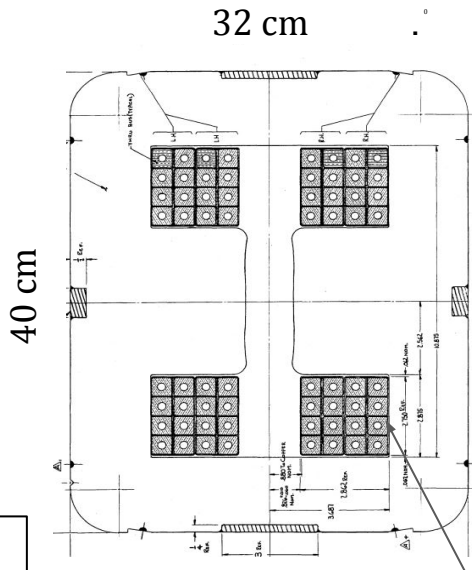


- Upstream magnet forms the Hot Spot; Downstream - cleans the photon beam.

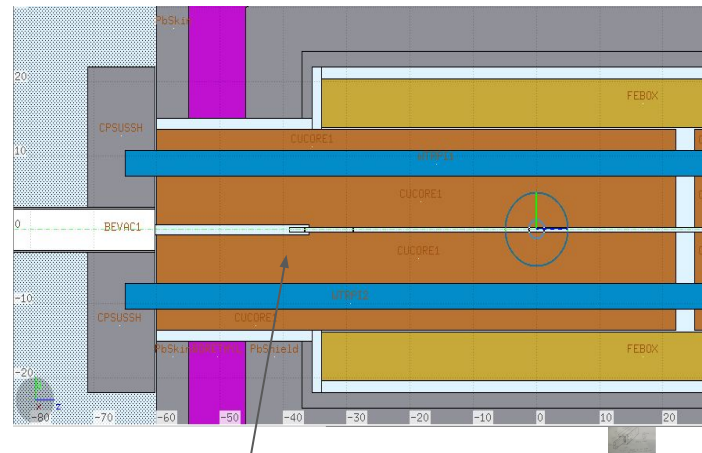
Magnet as precise platform for Absorber



Fermilab Beamline Dipole 1.6×3 Tm,
 $I_{\max} = 1.8 \text{ kA}$, Cooling $\sim 20 \text{ kW}$.

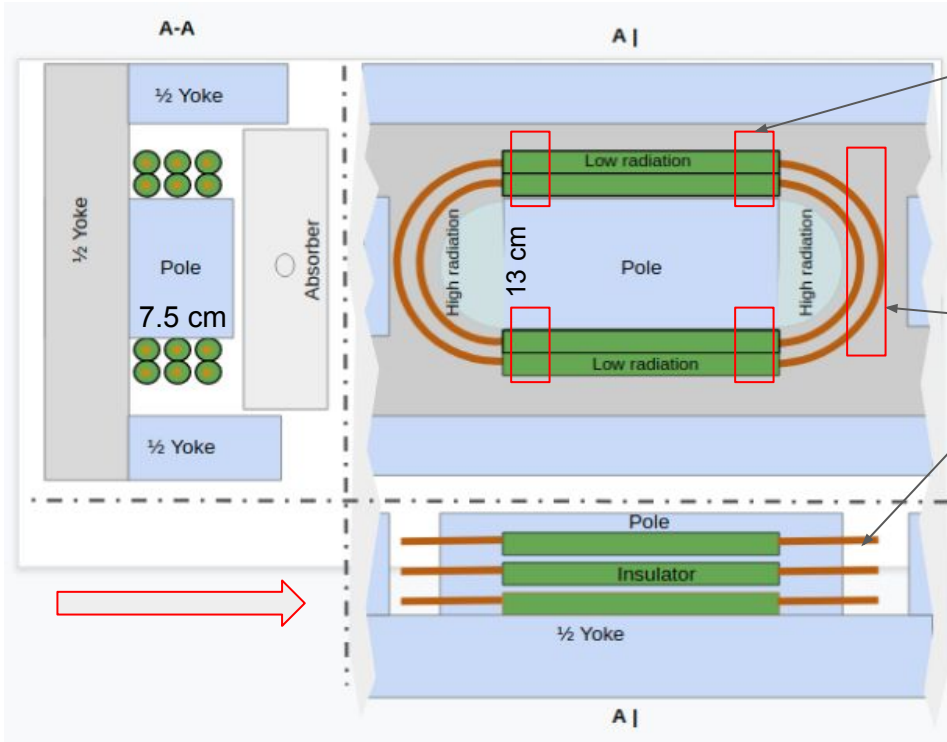


$B = 1.6 \text{ T}$ - 16 wires $1.7 \times 1.7 \text{ cm}^2$
 $B \leq 0.6 \text{ T}$ - 6 wires.



1. **Iron shield** and **precision platform** for Absorber. Specified flatness within $500 \mu\text{m}$
2. **Housing for all parts** with narrow beam channels, **including protruded segments**.
3. **Precision Assembling at a bench** and **in-hall Alignment with 5 DOF** only.

Coil Design and Insulation Exposure to Radiation.



Hot area for insulation.

Very hot area,
Air insulation,
Gap between
wires
~8 mm.

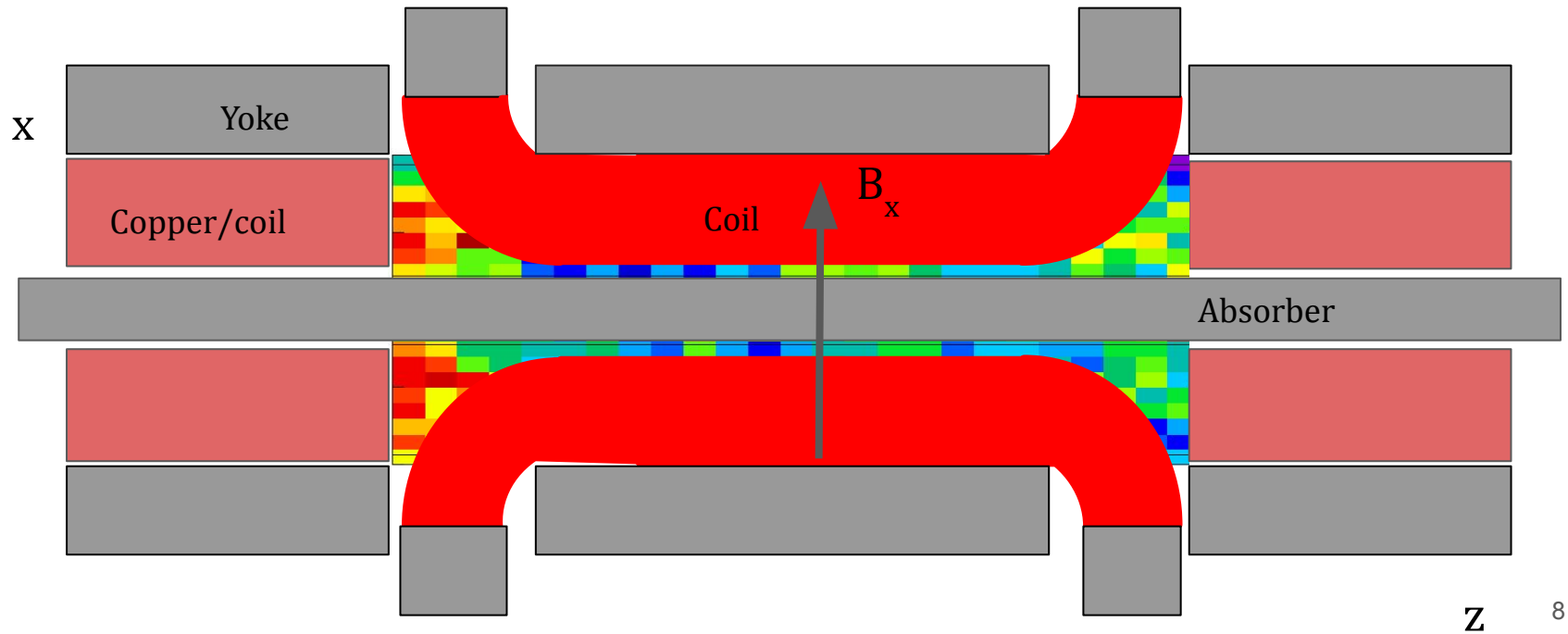
Ampere's force law:

$$dF/dl = (\mu_0 / 2\pi) (I^2/d) = \sim 25 \text{ N/m}$$

at $I=1800 \text{ A}$; $d=2.5 \text{ cm}$; $\mu_0=4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ N/A}^2$

- Attractive force of bent parts $F = 25 \text{ N/m} \times 0.3 \text{ m} = 7.5 \text{ N}$.
- Copper 1.7 cm -wires (tubes) will not touch .

Tim Whitlatch's solution.



Required modifications.

1. Remove 3m long coils.
2. Re-machine magnet poles and yoke for 2 shorter coils.
3. Design, make and install 4 short coils with 4-6 windings for 0.4-0.5 T.
4. Install Absorber segments.
5. Assemble the magnet.



