



Hall Probe Polarity Checker

Polarity Testing the New Booster Corrector Magnets

Andrzej Makulski, Dana Walbridge
Fermilab



Introduction

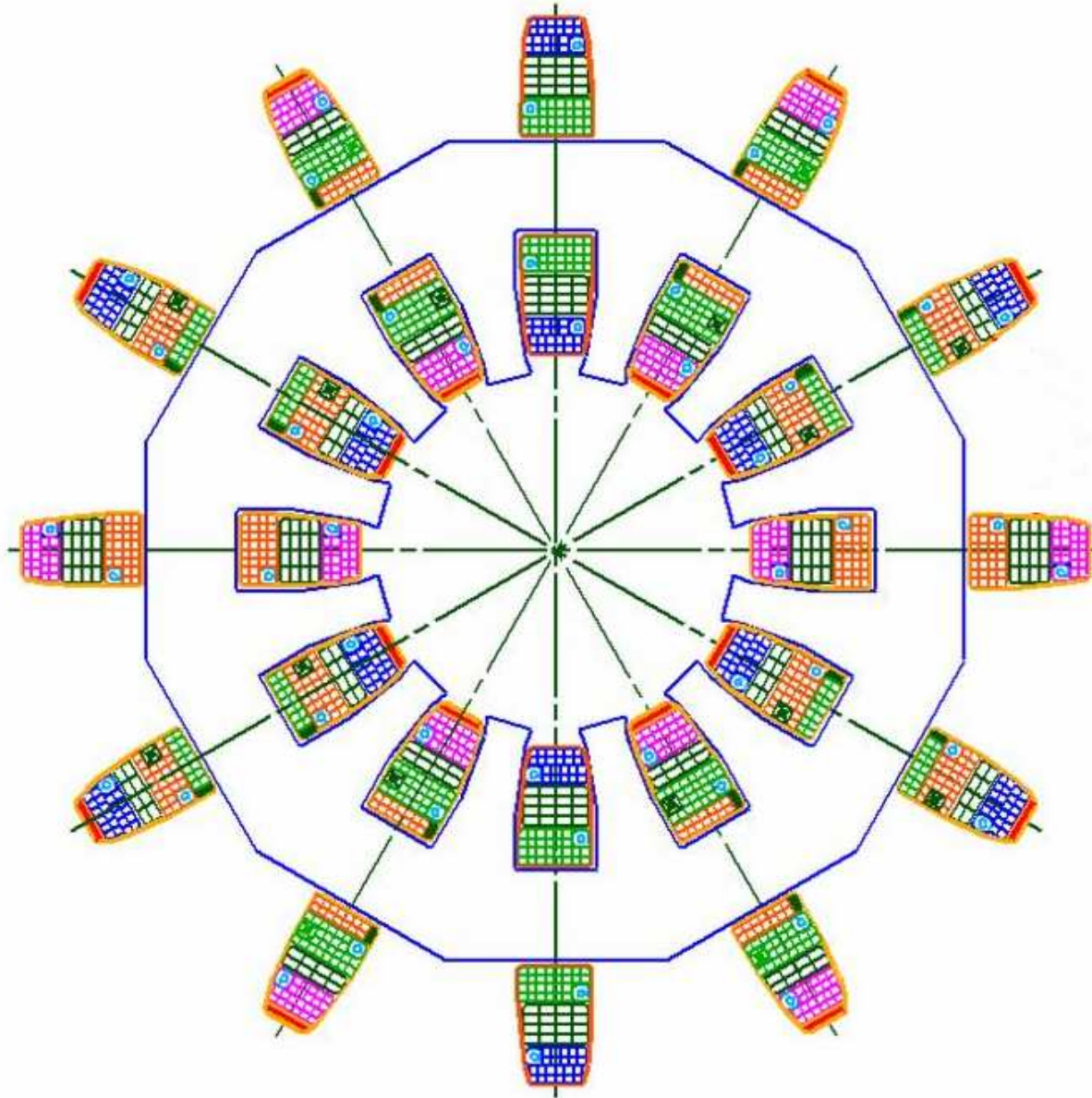
- A new series of corrector magnets has been designed for the Fermilab Booster Synchrotron.
- Due to the wiring complexity of these new correctors, a polarity checker probe using low cost industrial Hall elements has been built to aid in the construction of the magnets by verifying that the polarities and wiring of the coils are correct.
- Before examining the polarity testing system, a better understanding of the magnets being tested should help to identify the issues behind the need for such a system.

The background of the slide is a faded, high-angle photograph of several large, cylindrical particle accelerator components, likely racetrack coils, arranged in a circular pattern. These components are wrapped in orange insulation and have various labels and wires attached to them. The lighting is bright, creating a slightly overexposed effect in some areas.

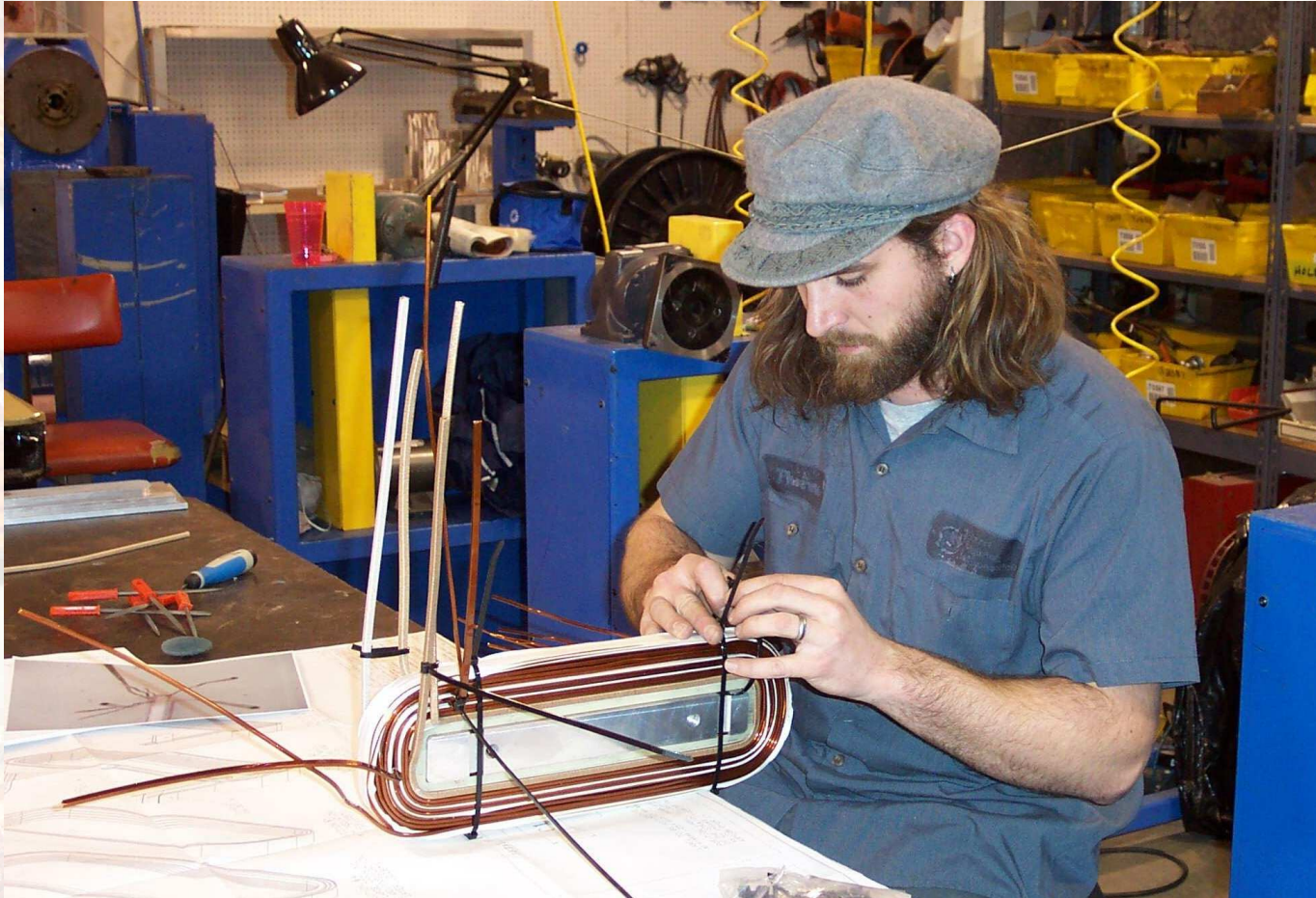
Some Features of the Correctors

- Designed to provide correction over the range of energies from injection to extraction (control beam position, chromaticity, tune, resonances, and coupling)
- Multipole magnets consisting of a dozen racetrack coils containing:
 - 2 dipole coils, horizontal and vertical
 - Normal and skew quadrupole coils
 - Normal and skew sextupole coils

Corrector Cross Section



Coil Construction

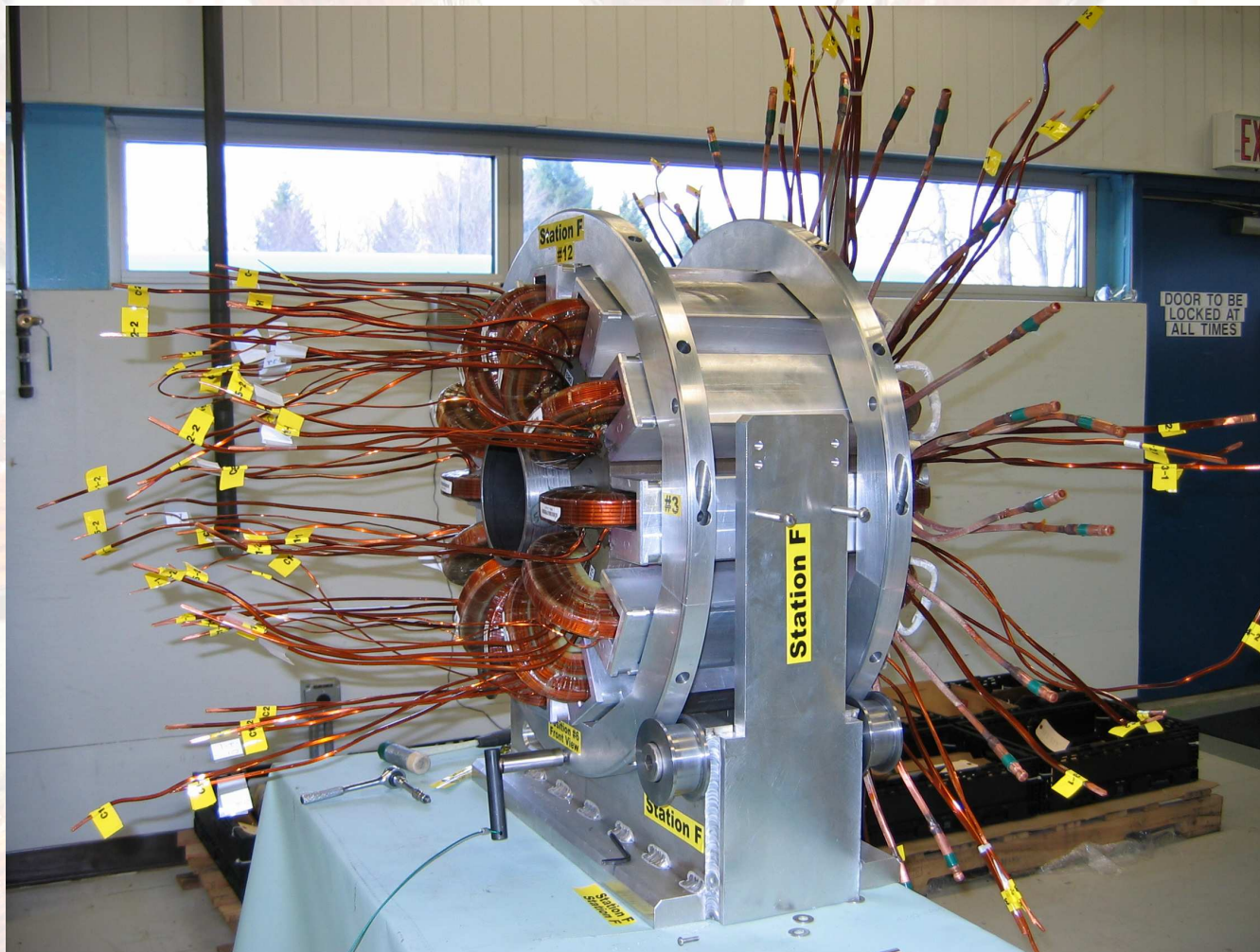


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Coil with Lamination



Magnet Construction



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Completed Magnet



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Installed Magnet

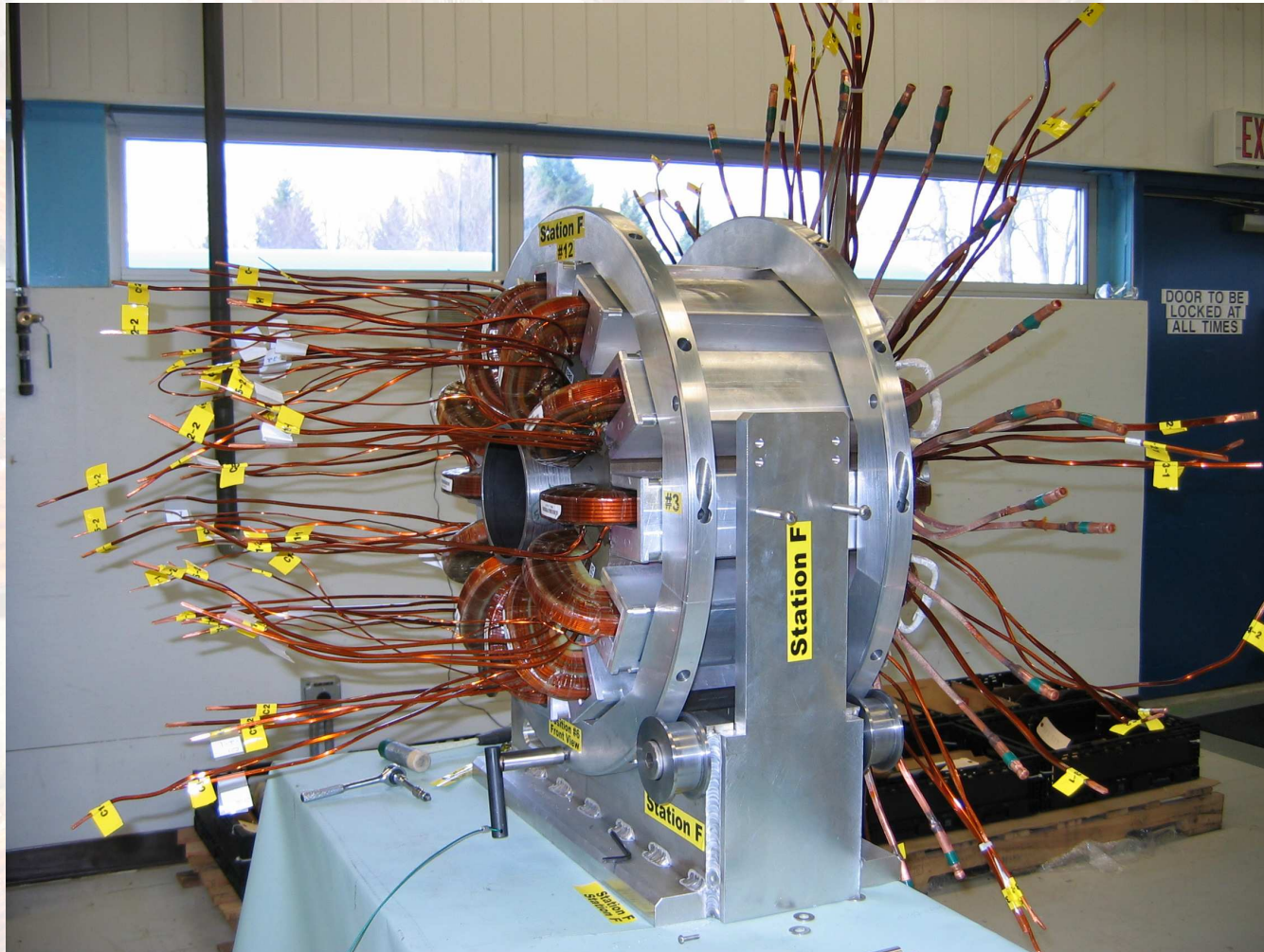


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Project Status

- 48 correctors will be installed in the Booster
- 2 prototype magnets have been built
- 60 correctors in total are to be built
- To date, not quite half of the magnets have been or are being constructed. The polarity checker has been used to test those built or in the process of being built.

Why is a Polarity Checker Needed?



Polarity Checker

- A request was made to the Test and Instrumentation Department in the Technical Division of Fermilab to provide a means for testing magnet coil polarities in order to verify correct wiring during the magnet construction process.
- Andrzej Makulski of the T&I Department designed and built the polarity checker in response to this request.

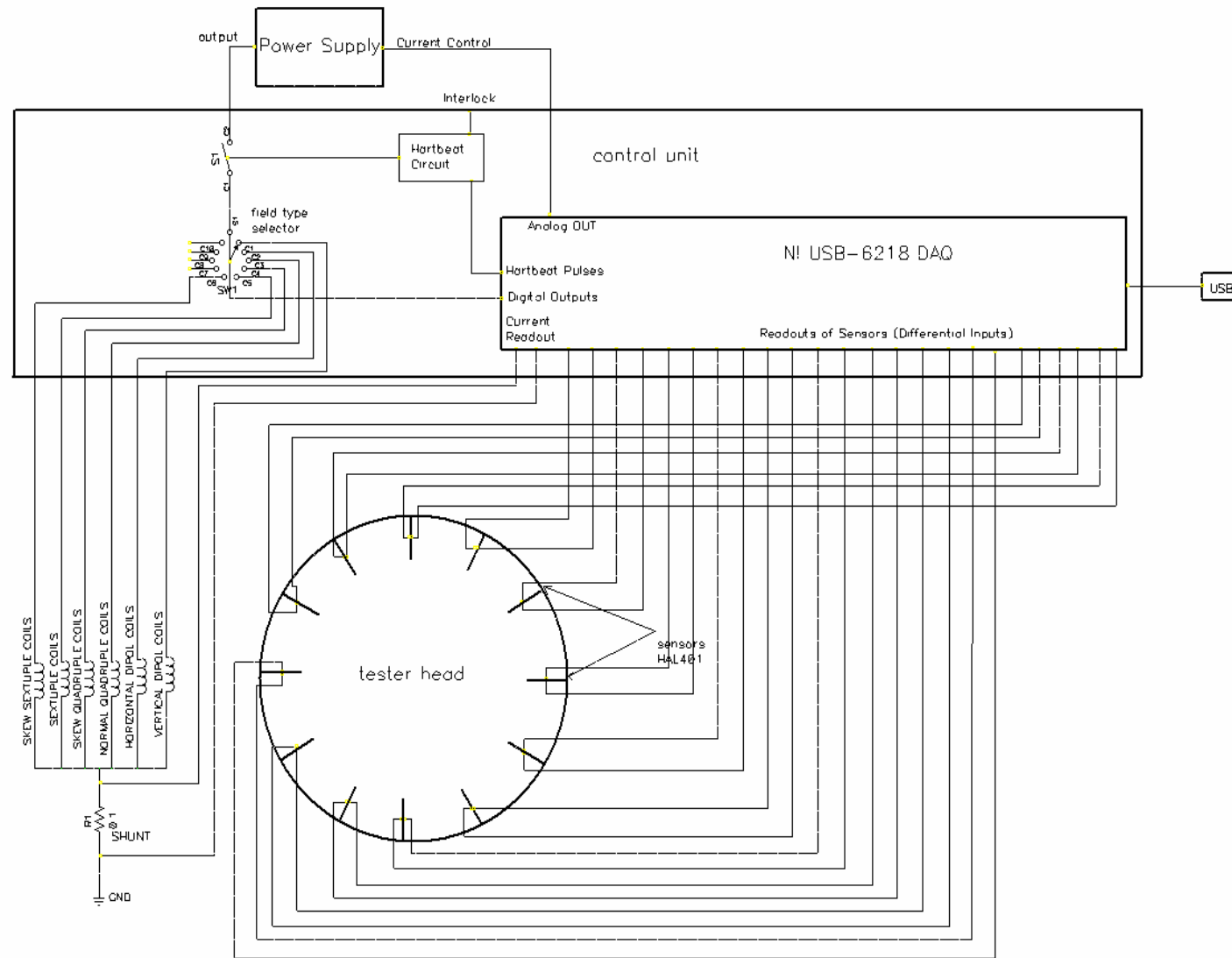
Polarity Checker - Primary Hardware Components

- Consists of 12 linear Hall Effect Sensors (HAL401) evenly spaced around a 112 mm diameter circular head
- A National Instruments NI USB-6218 DAQ reads data from the sensors and transfers the data to a PC via the PC's USB bus

Other Features

- The DAQ controls the setting of current and switching to the correct coil
- Compatible with commercial power supplies which are voltage controlled and capable of providing up to 12 volts and 10 ampere output
- Includes an interlock system for safety

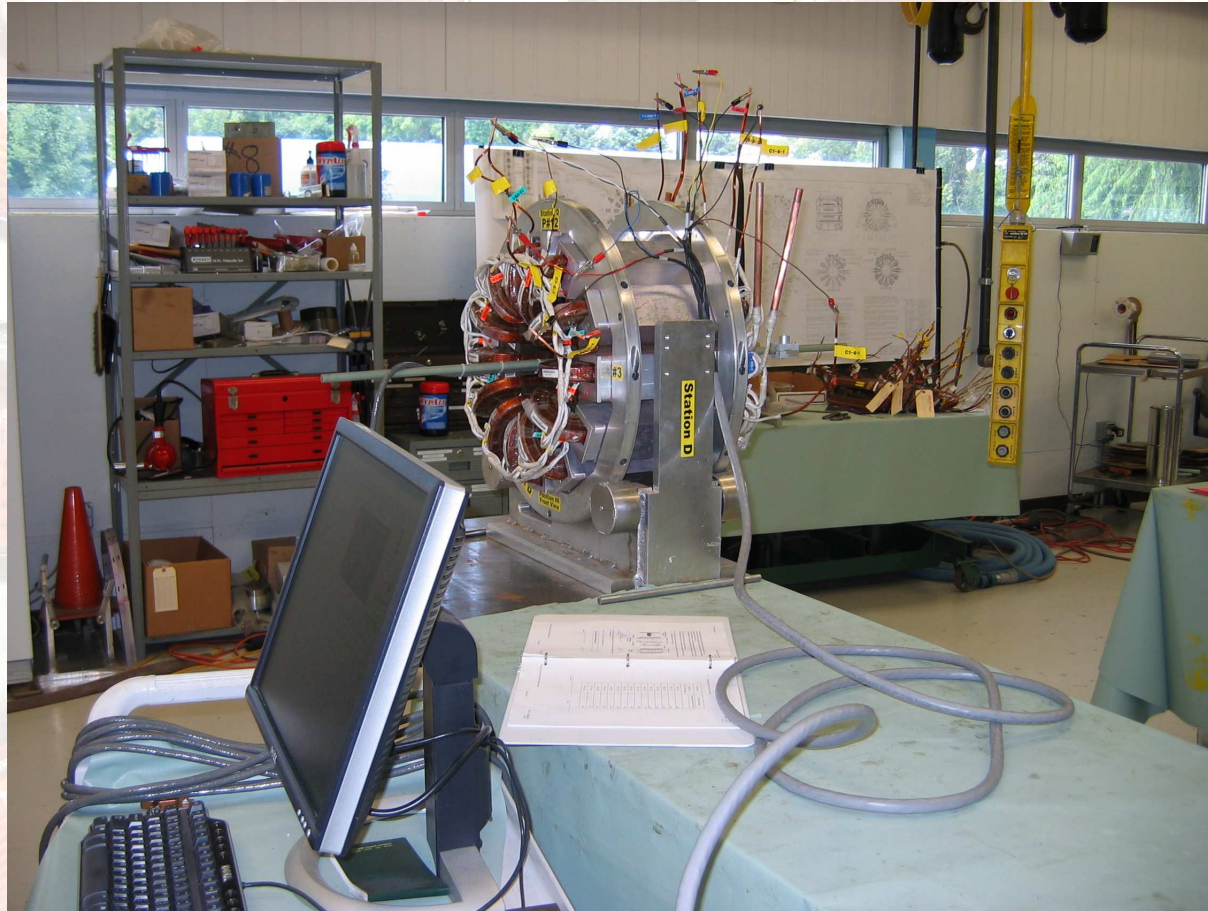
System Diagram



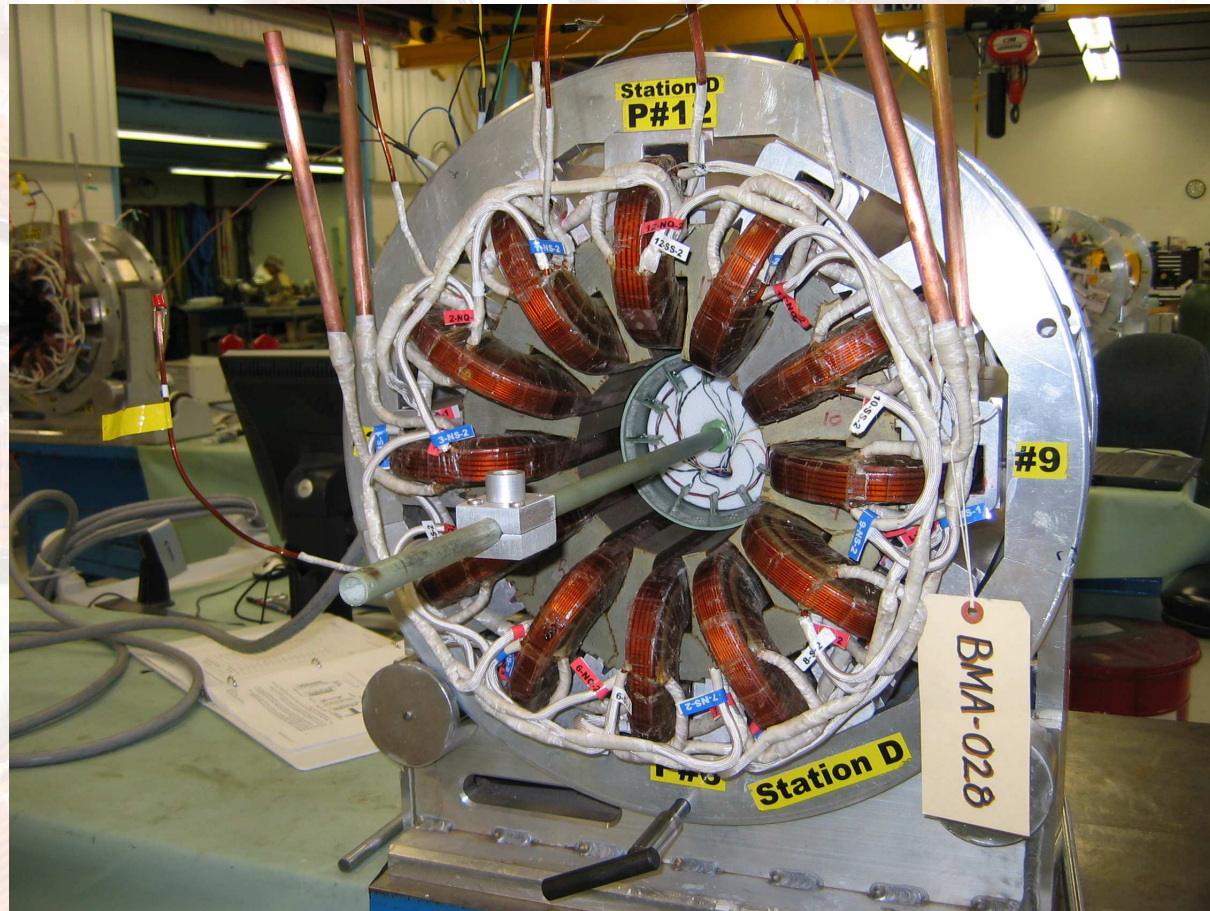
Hall Sensors

- 12 Micronas HAL 401 linear Hall effect sensor IC's
 - Temperature compensated Hall plate
 - Choppered offset compensation
 - 2 linear output stages
 - Differential voltage output is proportional to the magnetic field passing vertically through the sensitive area
 - Robust: can be used in mechanically and electrically hostile environments
 - Designed for industrial and automotive applications
 - Magnetic field range of -50 to +50 mT
 - Low cost, approximately \$1 per sensor

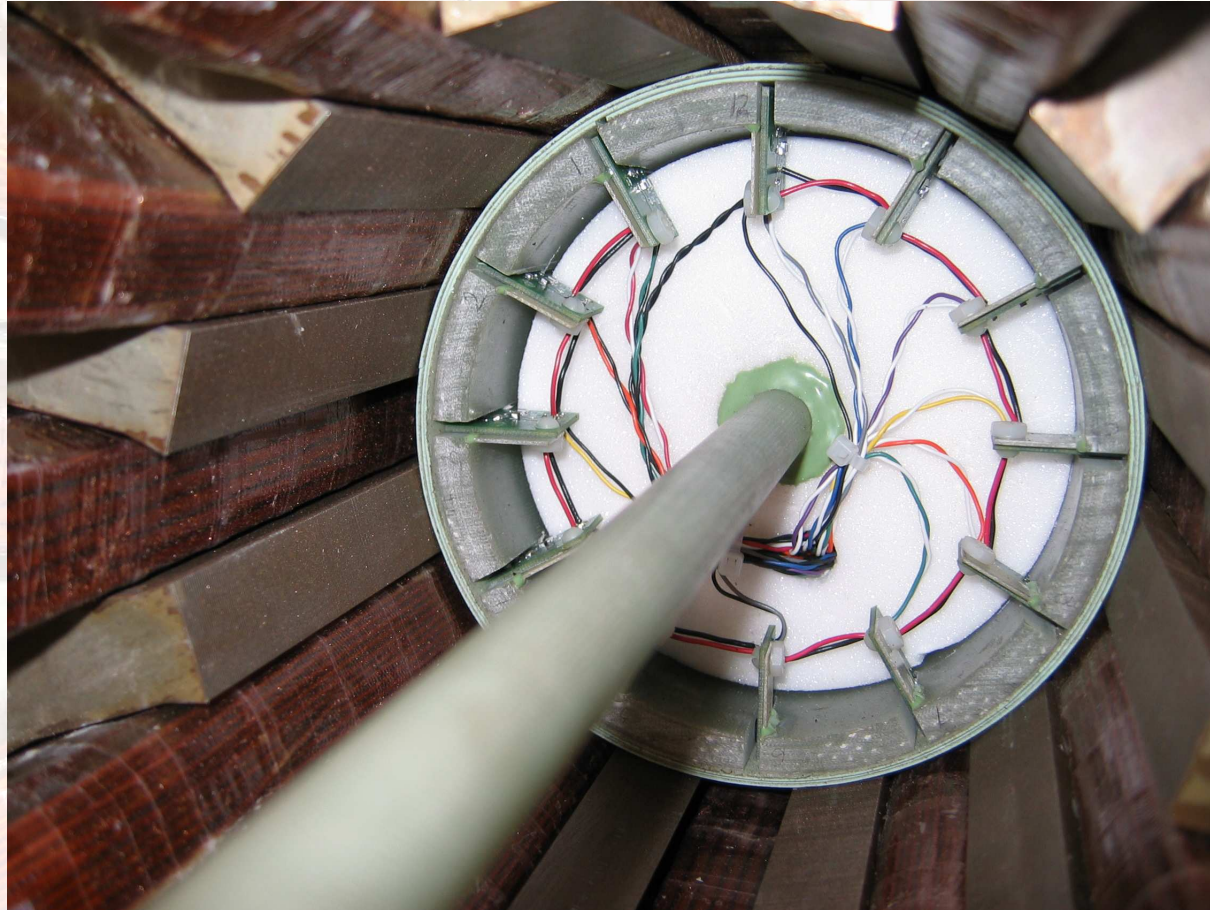
Polarity Testing Setup



Probe Mounted in the Magnet



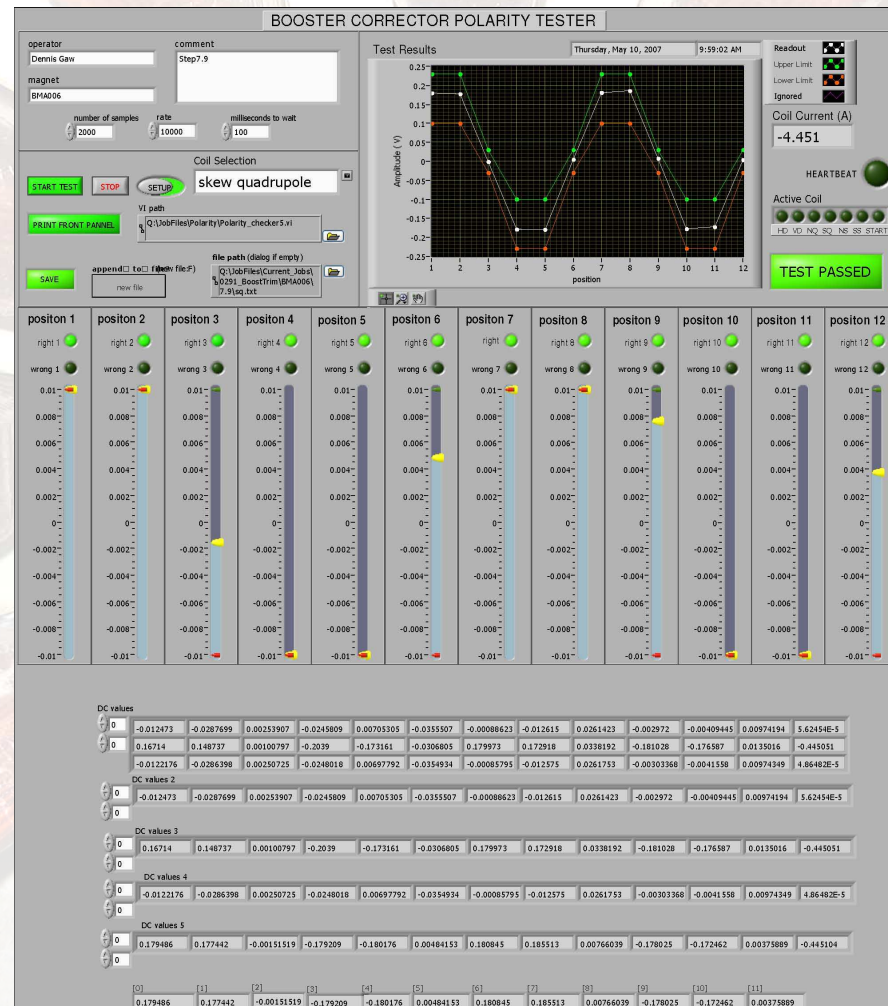
Close-Up



Software Package

- The controlling program for the Polarity Checker was developed using LabVIEW 8.2.
- It provides a graphical user interface which lets the user select the coil to be tested, start the test, and save the results as a text file and/or screen capture of the GUI.
- Data sampling parameters are settable, but default settings reject all harmonics of 5Hz, (particularly 15Hz, 60Hz, 120Hz, etc. which are observed in our environment).
- The heartbeat mechanism, which is implemented through hardware and software, provides a level of protection in the case where the program ceases to function. In this case, the failure of the program is detected and our system of interlocks shuts of the power supply and de-energizes the magnet.

The Graphical User Interface



Setup and Start

BOOSTER CORRECTOR POLA

Data Sampling Parameters

operator: Dennis Gaw
comment: Step7.9
magnet: BMA006
number of samples: 2000
rate: 10000
milliseconds to wait: 100

Select Setup Mode

Coil Selection: normal quadrupole

Start the Test

START TEST STOP SETUP

Save the Window as a PDF

PRINT FRONT PANNEL

Save the results in a Text File

SAVE

VI path: Q:\JobFiles\Polarity\Polarity_checker5.vi

file path (dialog if empty): Q:\JobFiles\Current_Jobs\0291_BoostTrim\BMA006\7.9\nq.txt

append to file? (new file:F) new file

Test Results

Amplitude (V)

1 2 3

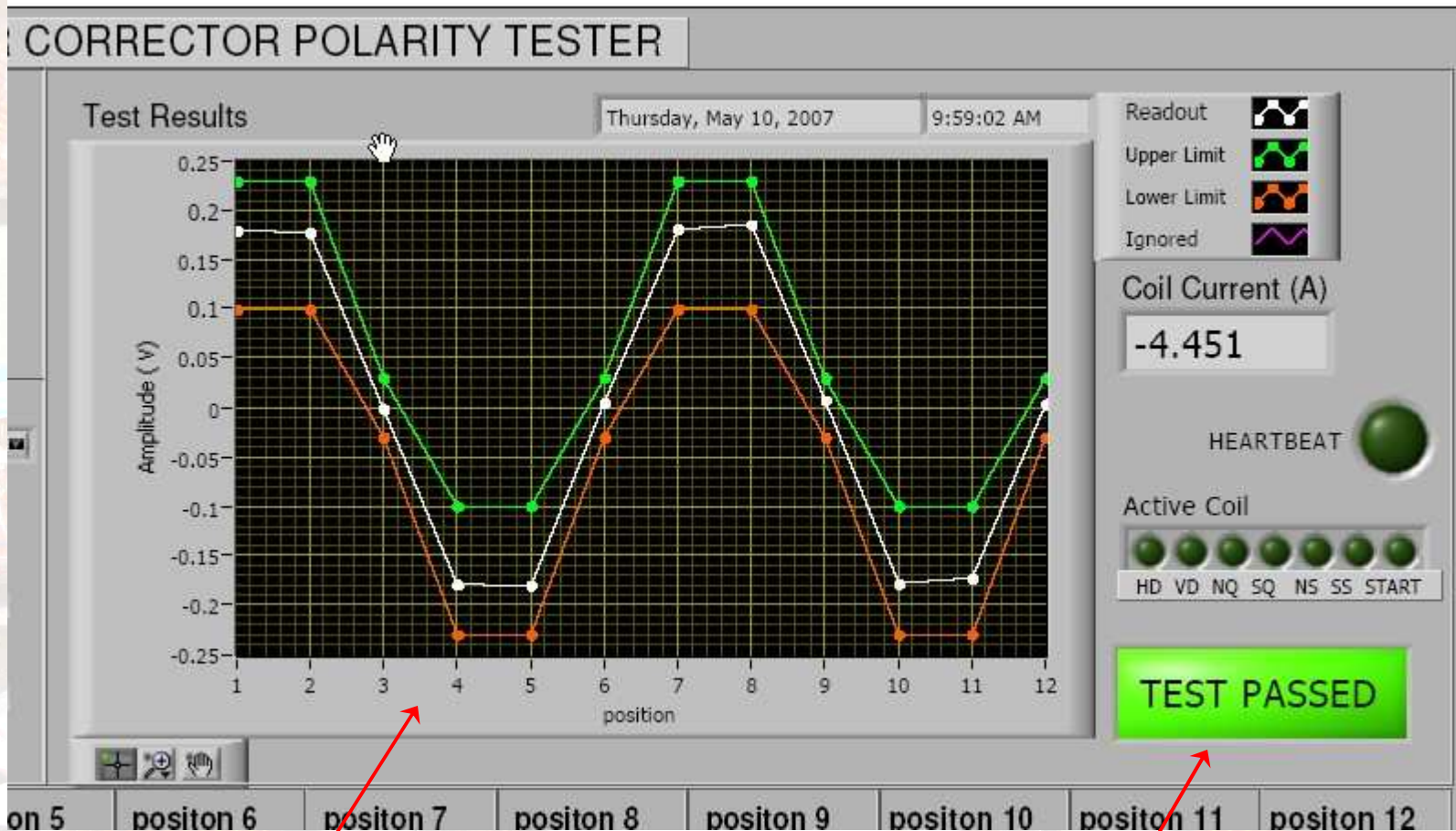
positon 1 positon 2 positon 3 positon 4 positon 5 positon 6 positon 7

right 1 right 2 right 3 right 4 right 5 right 6 right 7

wrong 1 wrong 2 wrong 3 wrong 4 wrong 5 wrong 6 wrong 7

Select Magnet Coil to Power and Test

Monitoring and Plots



Plot of the
Test Results

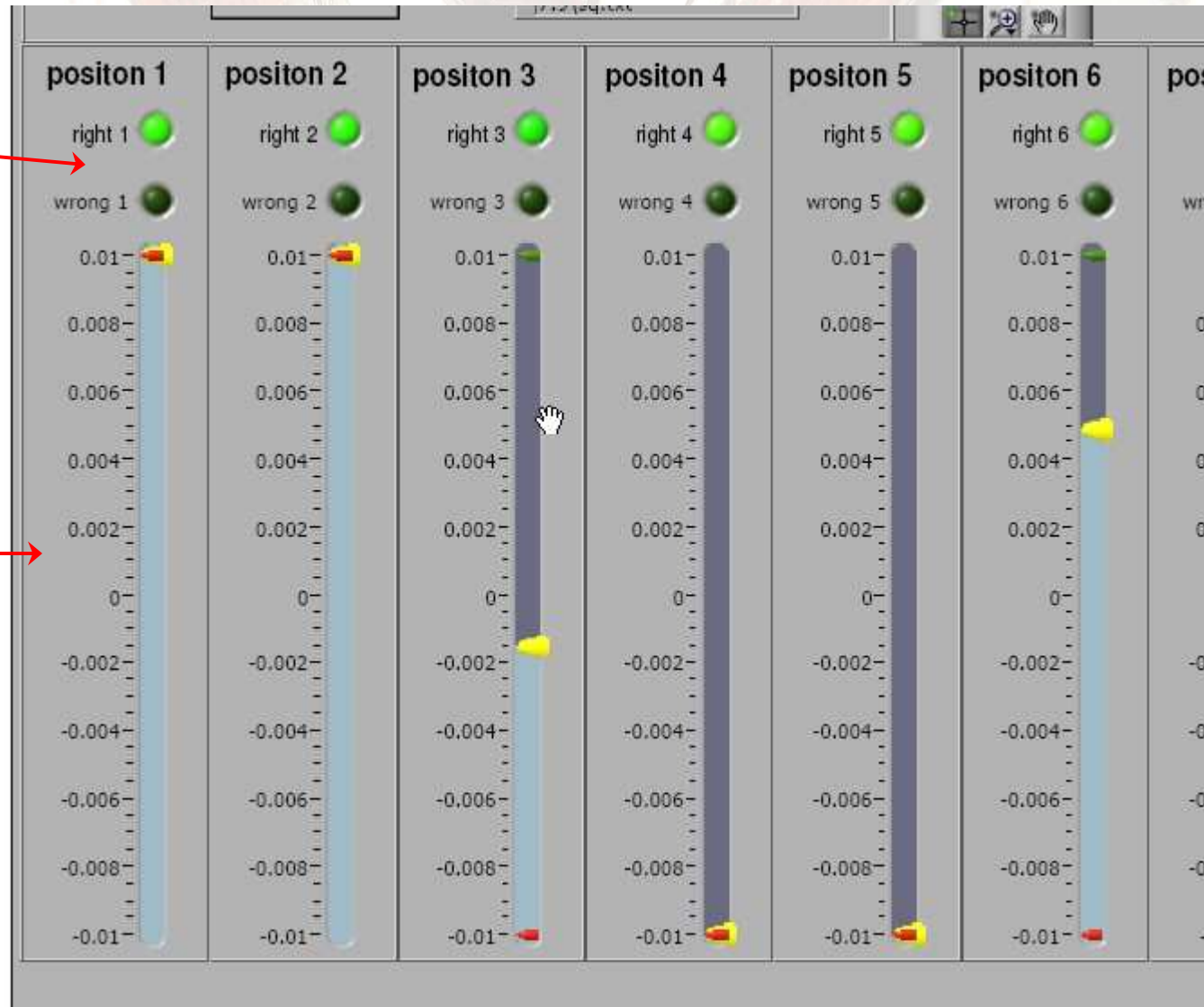
Test
Assessment

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Position Monitors

Position
Assessment

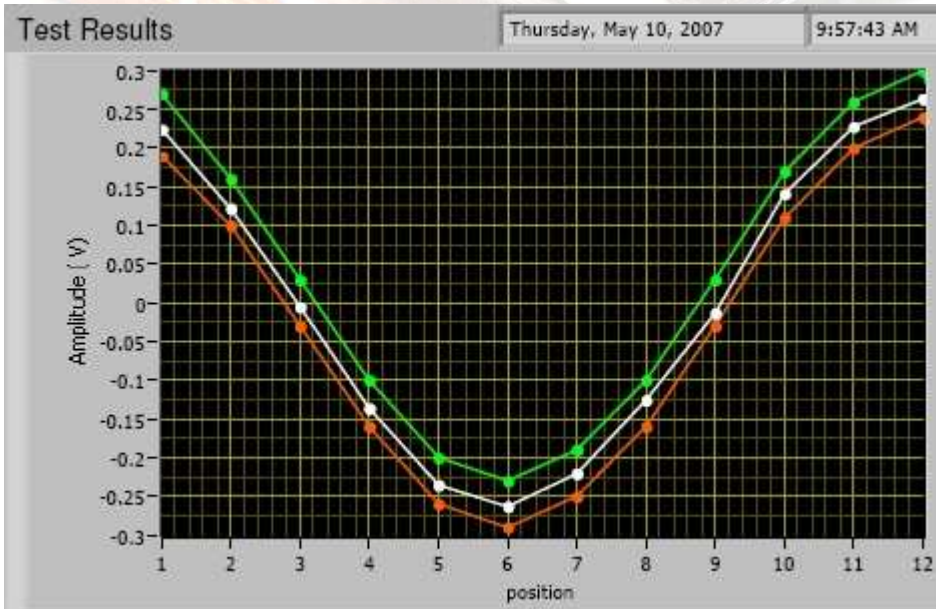
Test Results



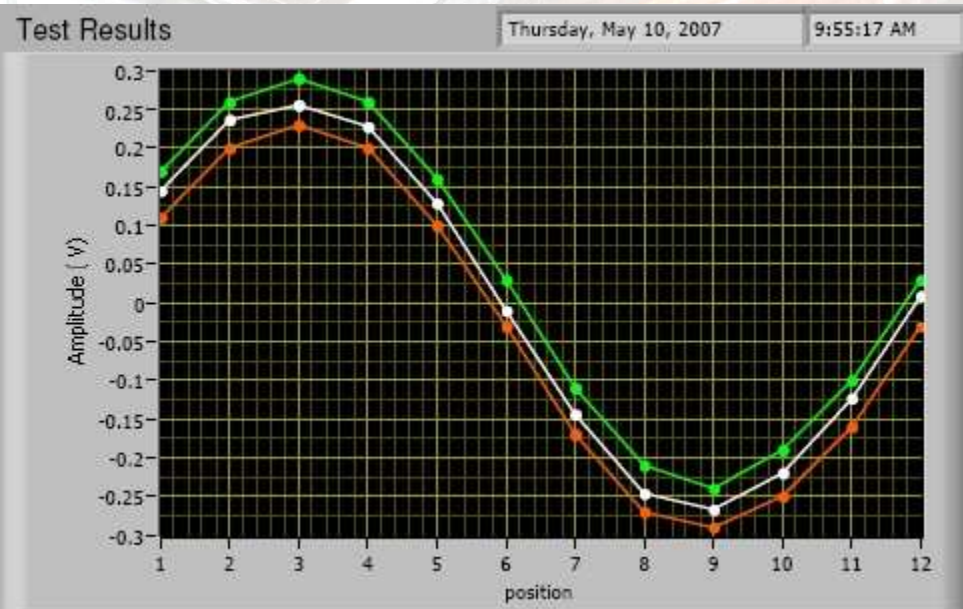
Saved Test Results

- Actual tests are done several times per magnet as specified in the Magnet Assembly Traveler procedures.
- As seen on the GUI, test results can be saved in text files or a screen dump of the GUI.
- Actual tests are done saving both.
- Screen dumps are saved as PDF files.
- Both are viewable online via the electronic version of the traveler.

Example Test Results

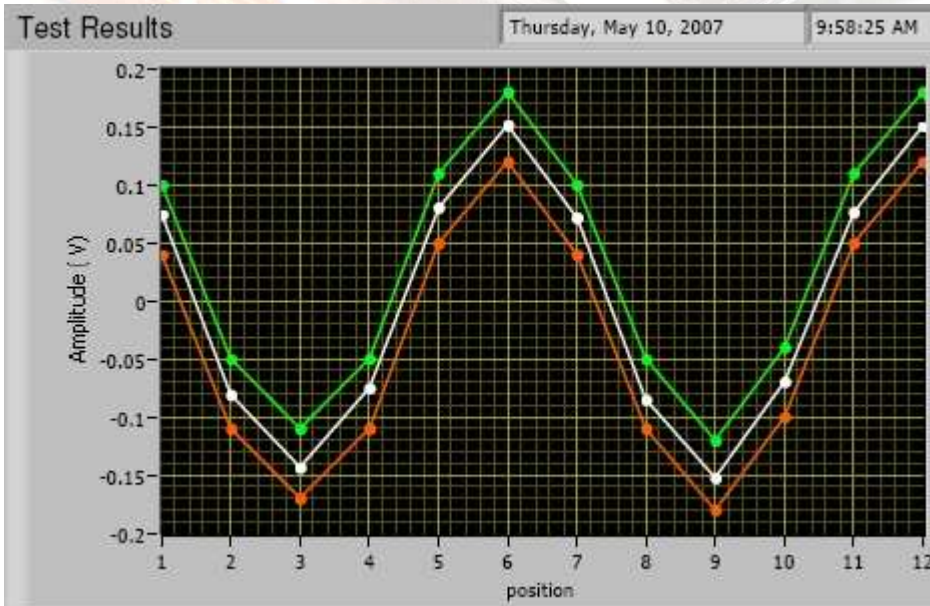


Vertical Dipole

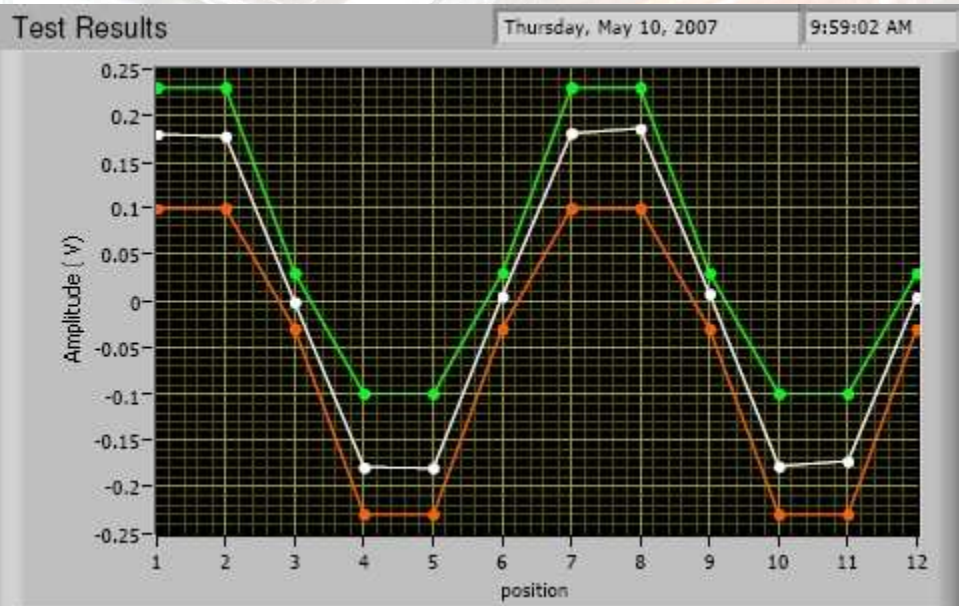


Horizontal Dipole

Example Test Results

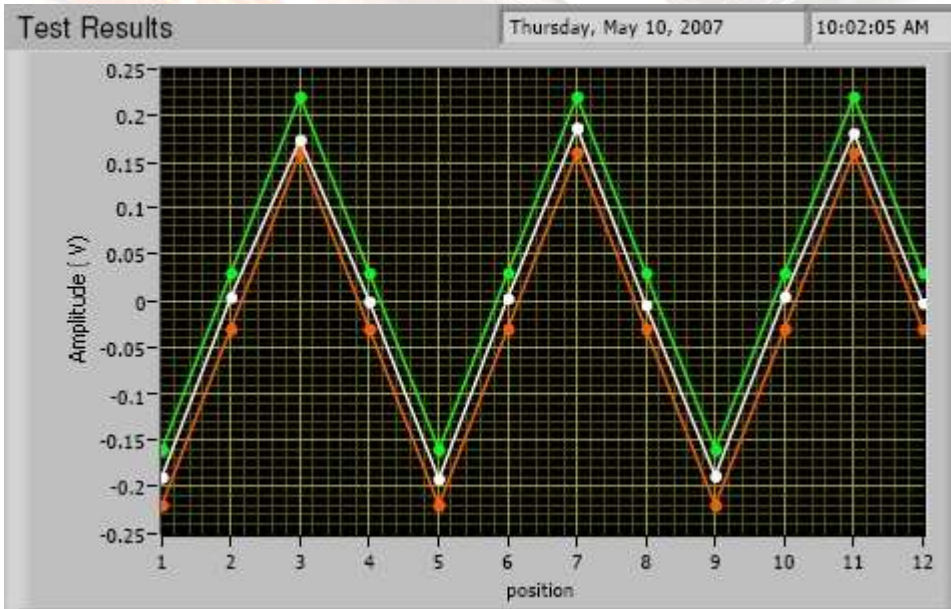


Normal Quadrupole

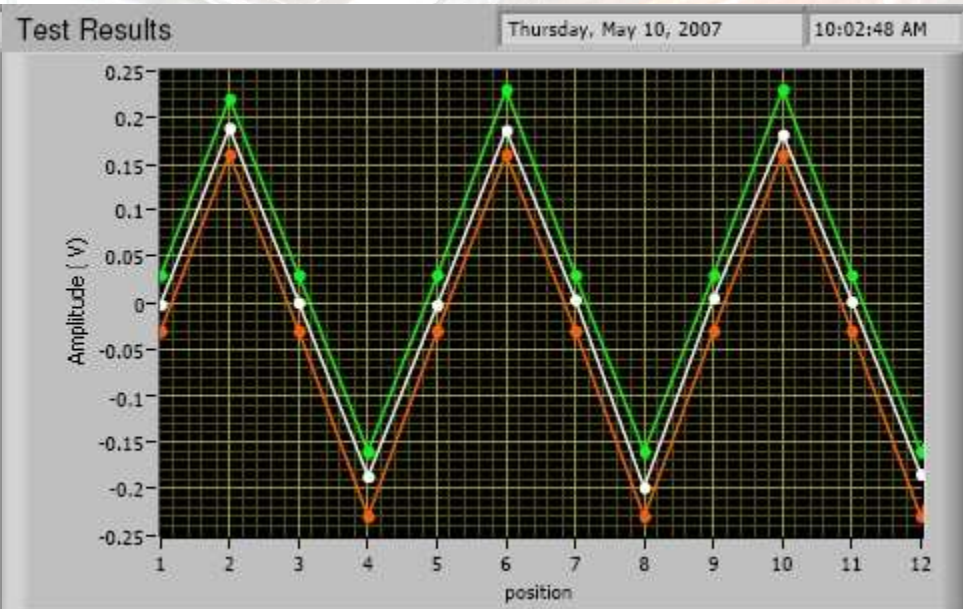


Skew Quadrupole

Example Test Results

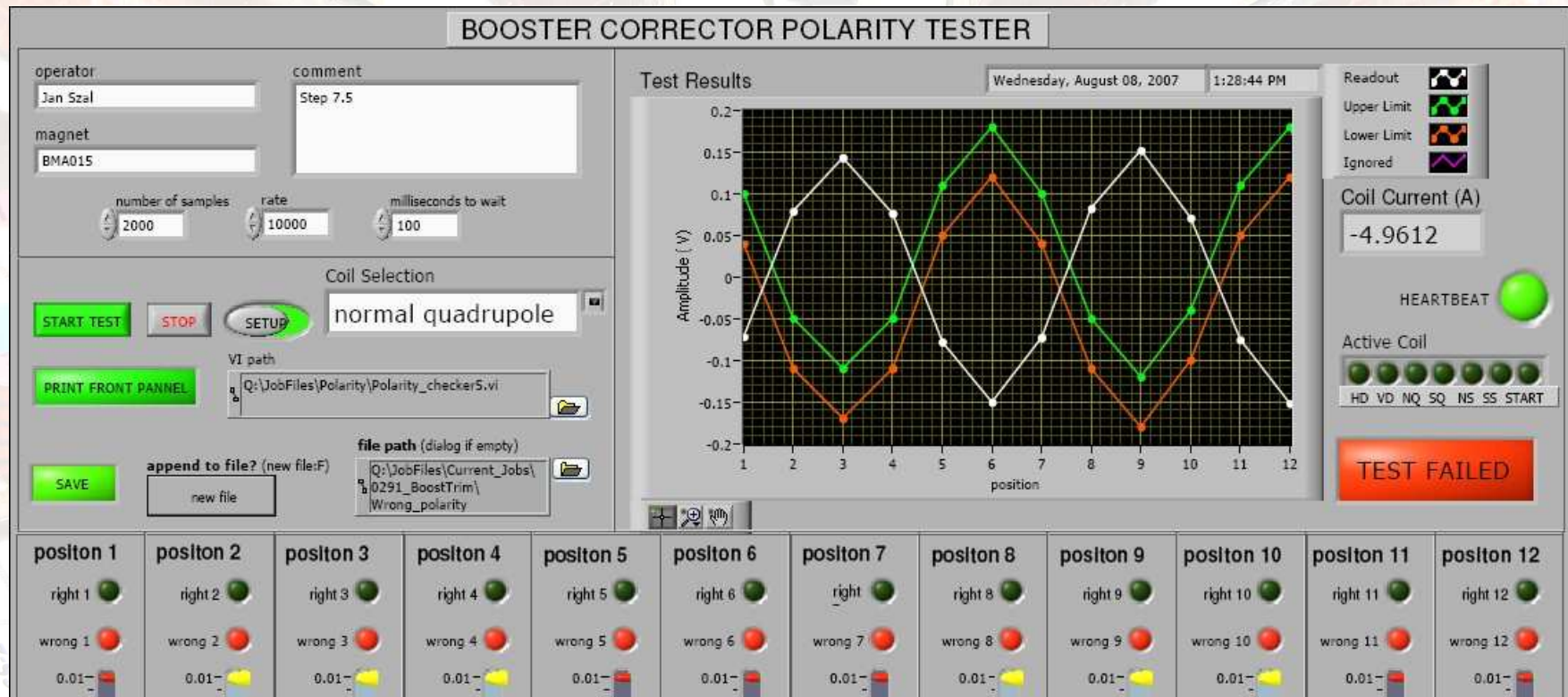


Normal Sextupole

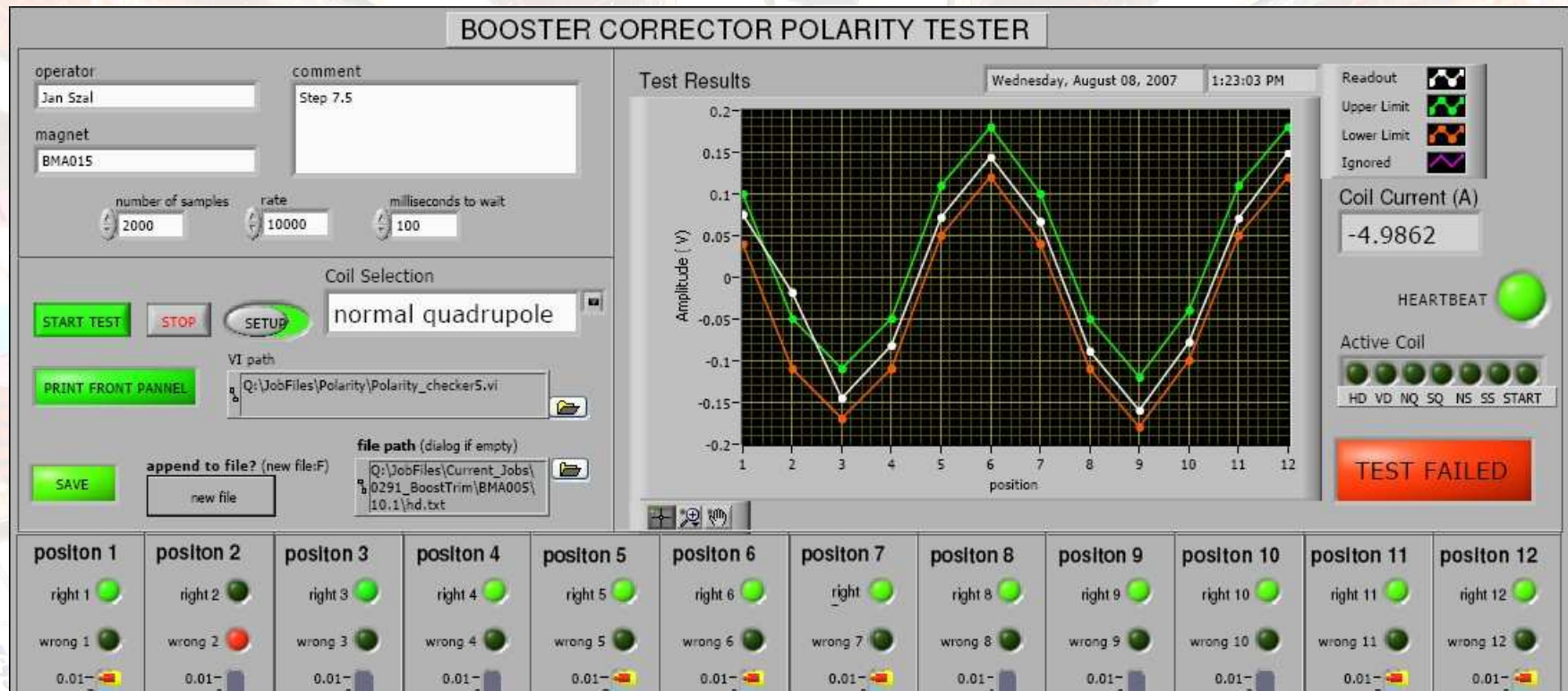


Skew Sextupole

Test Failed – Reverse Polarity



Test Failed – Mis-wired



Sample Test



Conclusion

- A set of multi-pole, multi-element corrector magnets is being built for the Fermilab Booster.
- A polarity checking system using Hall probes has been created to assure quality control in the wiring of these magnets.
- This polarity checker has been successfully used to verify the correct wiring of each of the magnets built to date.

References

- A NEW CORRECTION MAGNET PACKAGE FOR FERMILAB BOOSTER SYNCHROTRON, V.S. Kashikhin, et. al., PAC2005
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- MAGNETIC FIELD DIRECTION TESTER FOR BOOSTER CORRECTOR MAGNET, A. Makulski, T&I Dept. internal documentation, 2006
- Micronas HAL401 Linear Hall Effect Sensor Data Sheet, Second Release, 2004
- National Instruments Documentation on NI-USB 621x Product Line, 2006