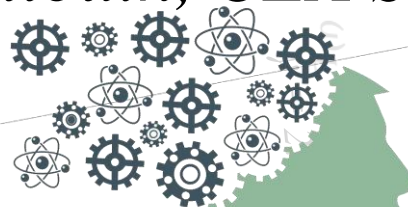


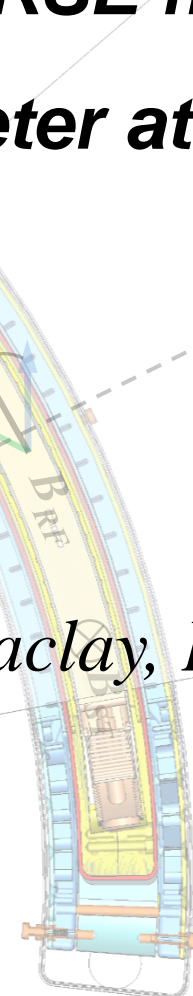
Development of the curved NRSE flippers for Multi-MUSES spectrometer at LLB

S. Klimko

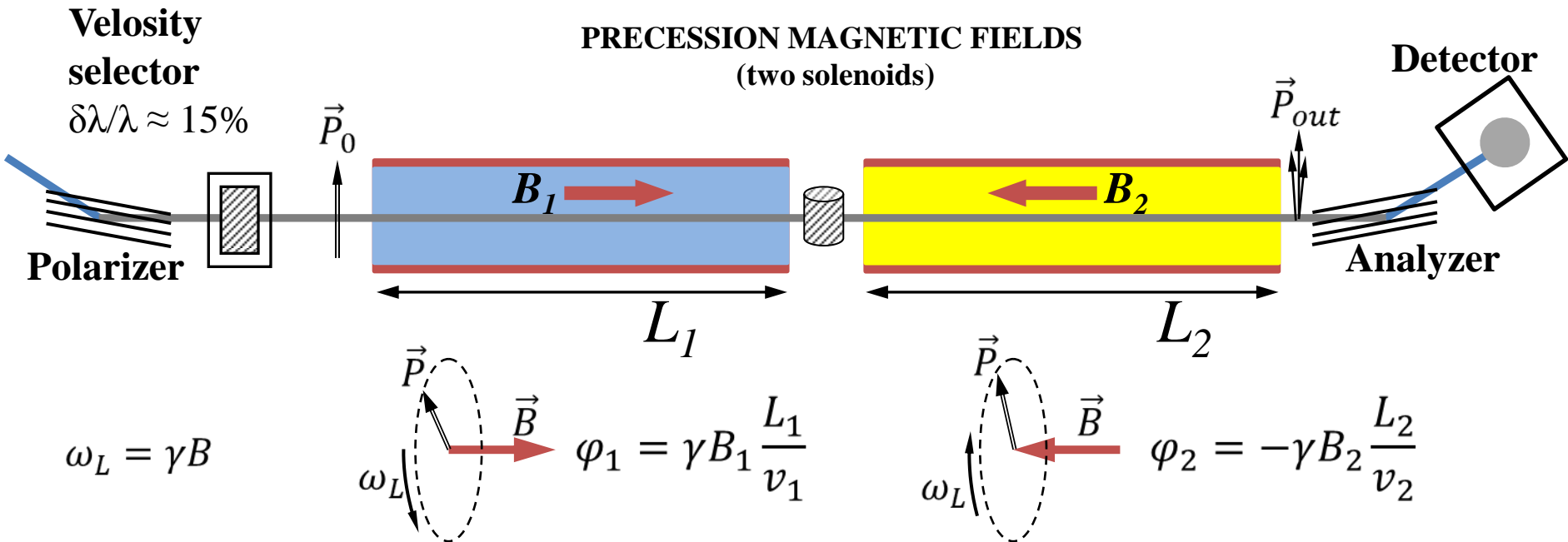
Laboratoire Léon Brillouin, CEA Saclay, France



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Conventional Neutron Spin Echo



$$\omega_L = \gamma B$$

$$\varphi_1 = \gamma B_1 \frac{L_1}{v_1}$$

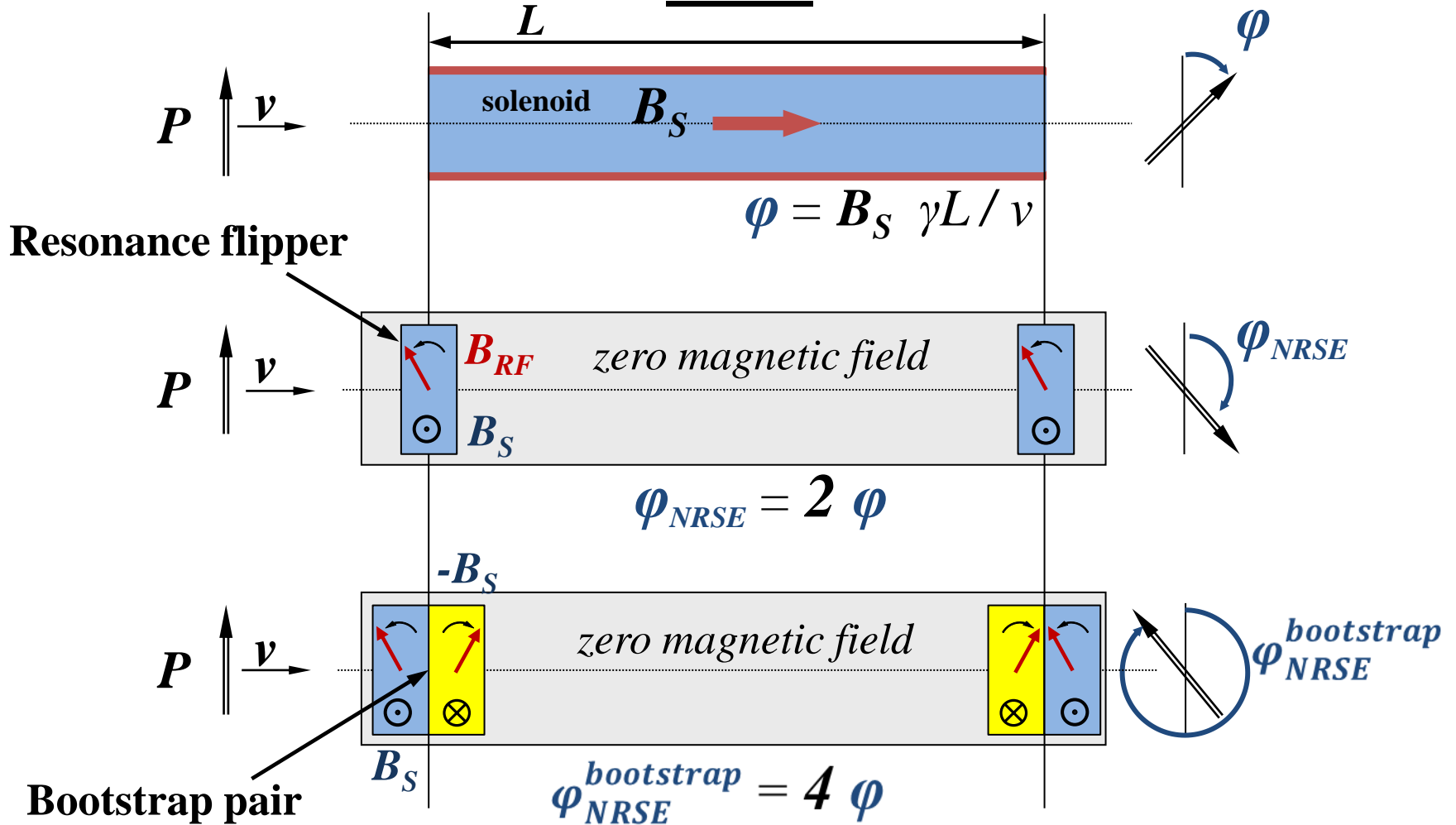
$$\varphi_2 = -\gamma B_2 \frac{L_2}{v_2}$$

$$\varphi_{NSE} = \varphi_1 + \varphi_2 = \gamma \left(B_1 \frac{L_1}{v_1} - B_2 \frac{L_2}{v_2} \right)$$

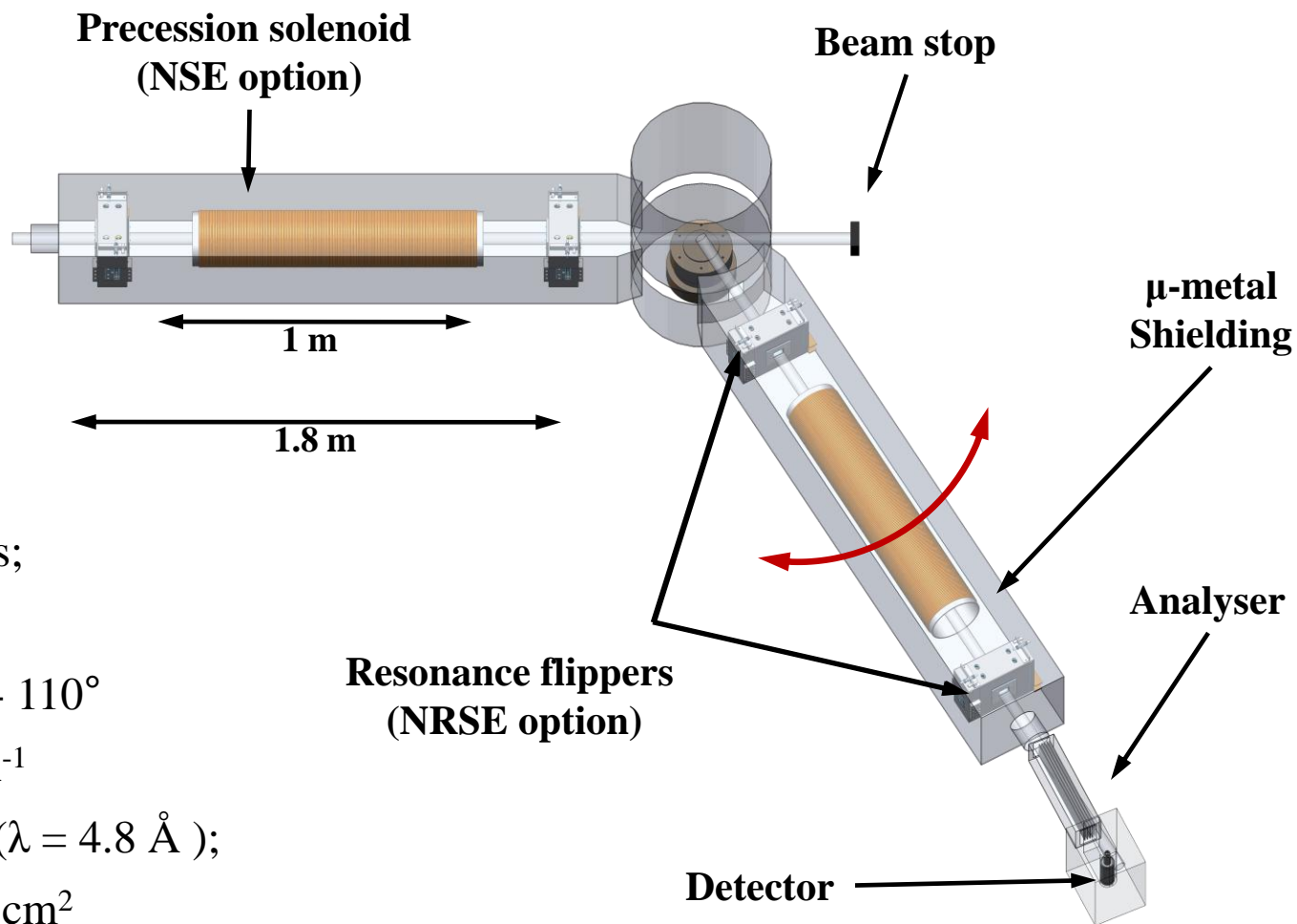
$$P_{out} = \langle \cos(\varphi_{NSE}) \rangle$$

$$\frac{\Delta v}{v_1} = \frac{\varphi_{min}}{\varphi_1} \approx \frac{0.1 \text{ rad}}{1000 \text{ rad}} = 10^{-4}$$

Neutron Resonance Spin Echo NRSE

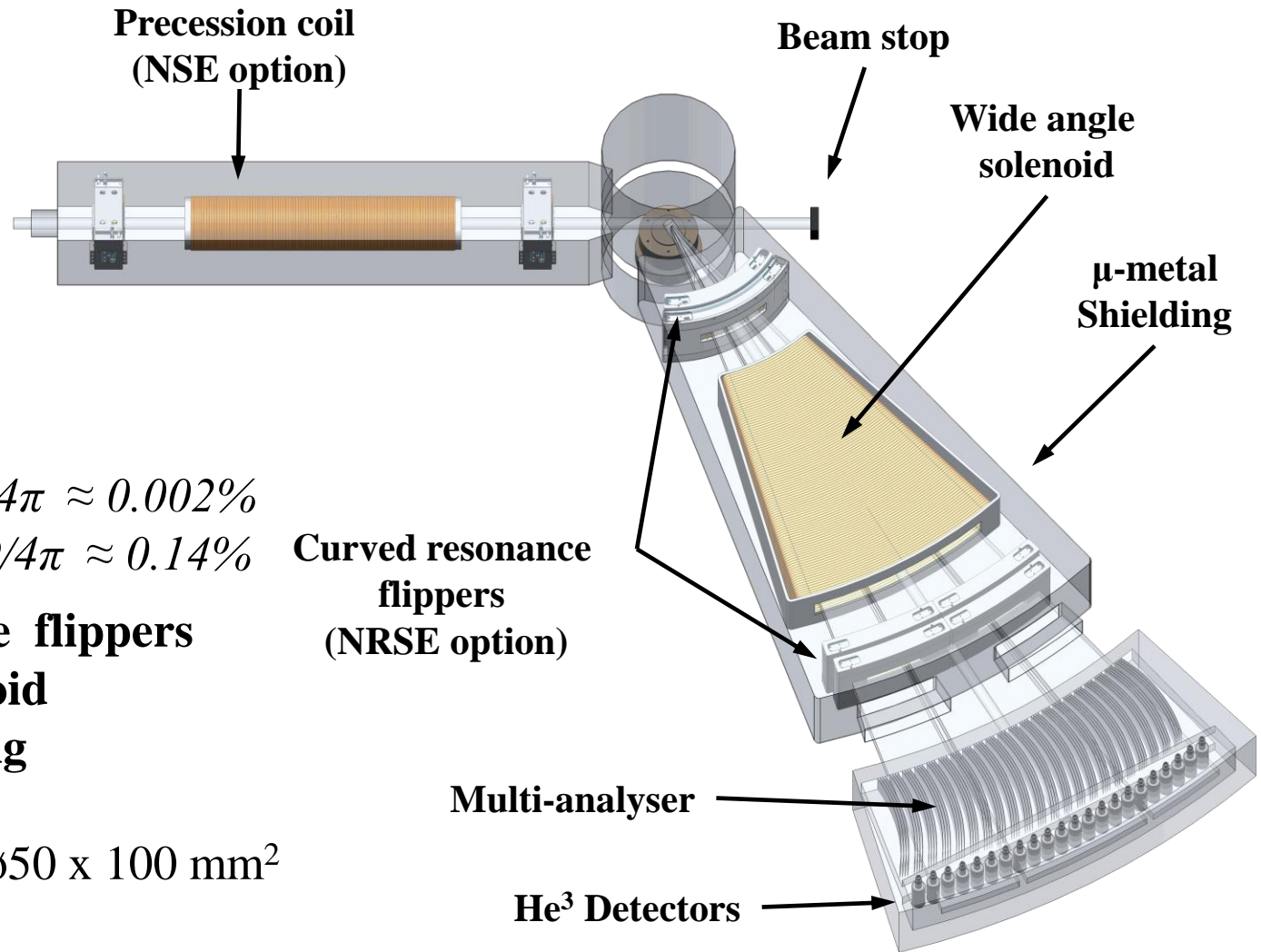
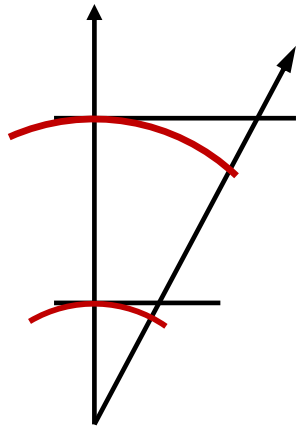


MUSES (G₁ bis) NSE + NRSE



- $\tau_{\text{NSE}} : 0.2 \text{ ps} - 20 \text{ ns};$
- $\Delta\lambda/\lambda \approx 15\%;$
- Scattering angle: $5 - 110^\circ$
- Q range: $0.05 - 4 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$
- $\Phi_s = 10^7 \text{ n cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1} (\lambda = 4.8 \text{ \AA});$
- beam section: $4 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2$
- $\lambda: 3.5 - 14 \text{ \AA}$

Multi - MUSES



Single detector : $\delta\Omega/4\pi \approx 0.002\%$

'Multi'- detector : $\delta\Omega/4\pi \approx 0.14\%$

- **Curved resonance flippers**
- **Wide angle solenoid**
- **Magnetic shielding**
- **Multi – Analyser**
- **22 He³ detectors $\phi 50 \times 100 \text{ mm}^2$**

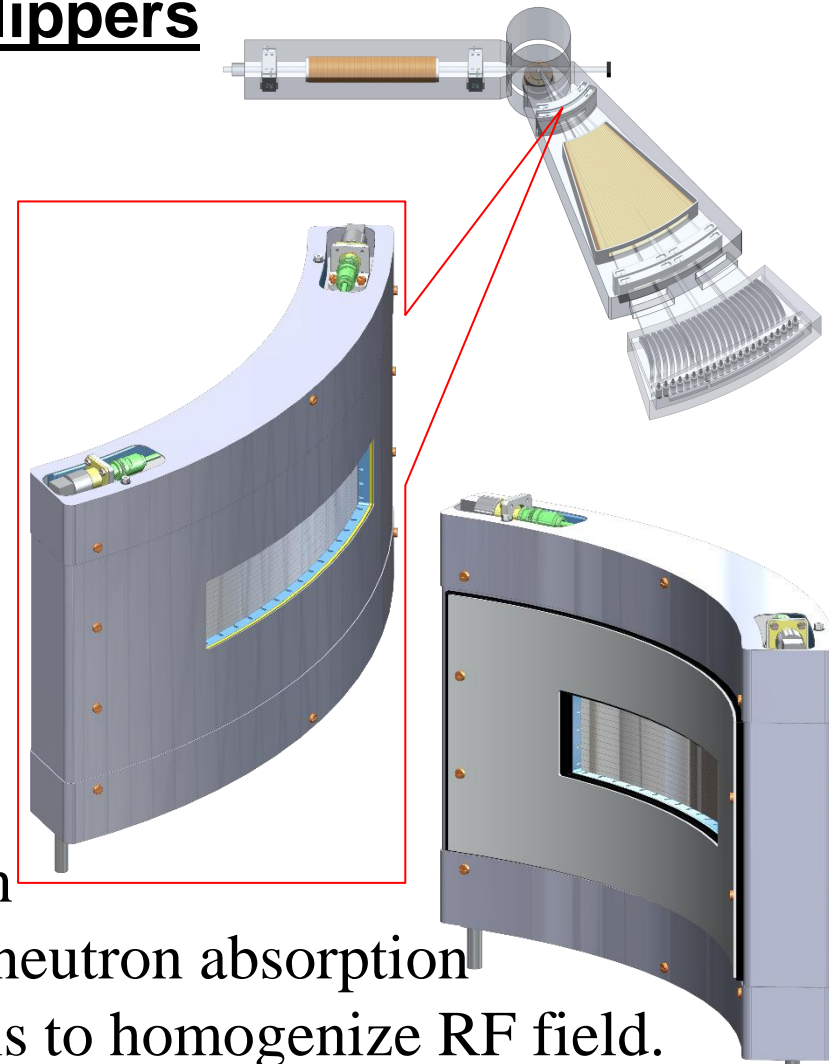
Resonance Flippers

Requirements on the flippers:

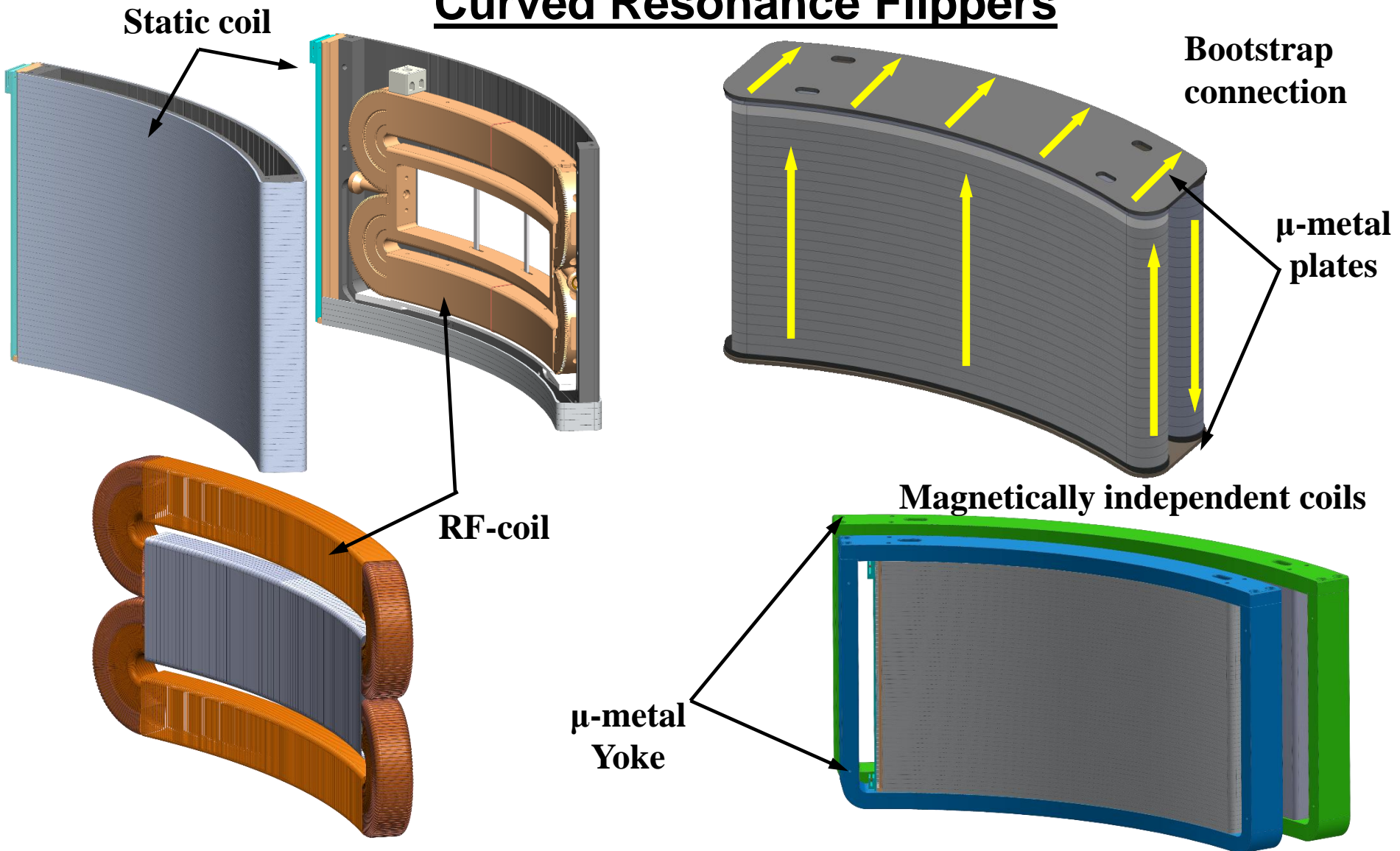
- Curvature radius ~ **400 mm**;
- Static magnetic field: 10 – 300 G;
- Frequency range: 50 kHz – 1 MHz;
- Homogeneity of the Static and RF field;
- Mechanical precision ~ 0.1mm;

New design for:

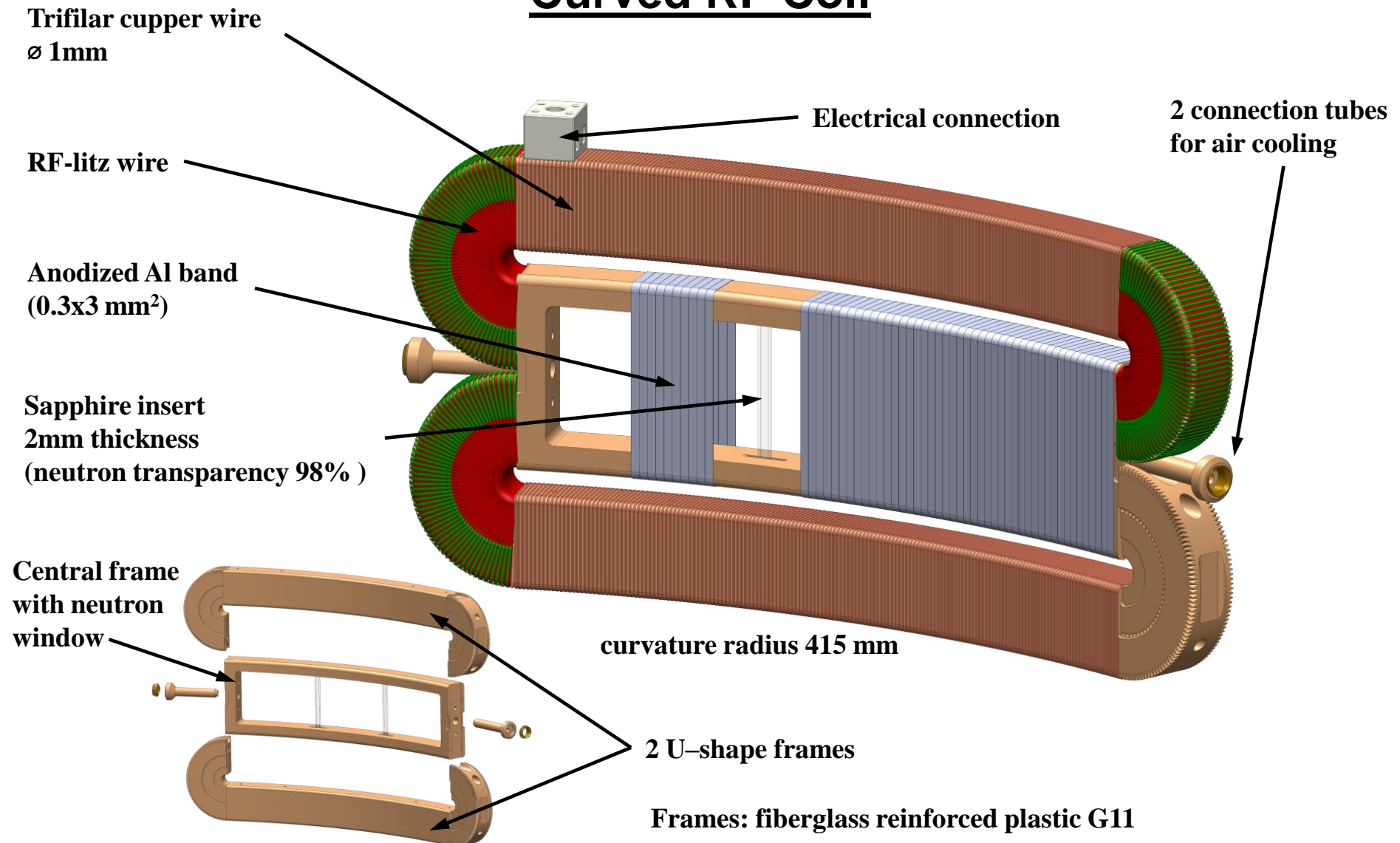
- Bootstrap coil → separated coils design
- Static field coil → low stray fields, low neutron absorption
- RF coil → additional compensation coils to homogenize RF field.
- Cooling plates → curved geometry.



Curved Resonance Flippers



Curved RF Coil



Curved RF Coil

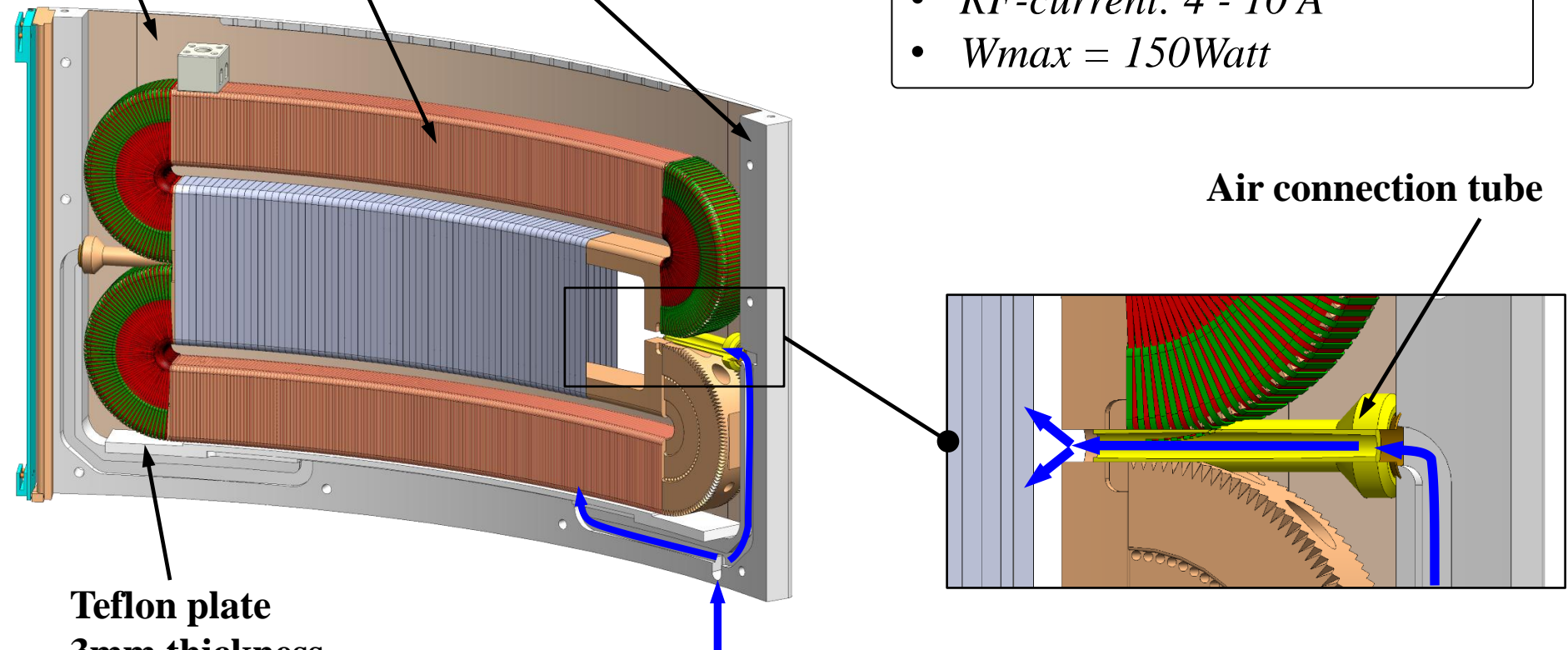
Mica insulation between Al frame and RF coil

- *Freq. range: 50 kHz – 1 MHz*
- *RF-current: 4 - 10 A*
- *Wmax = 150Watt*

Air connection tube

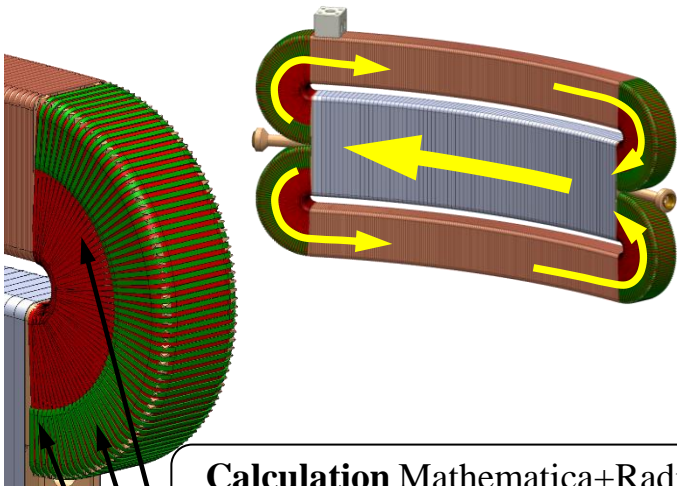
Teflon plate
3mm thickness

Compressed air coming directly to RF coil



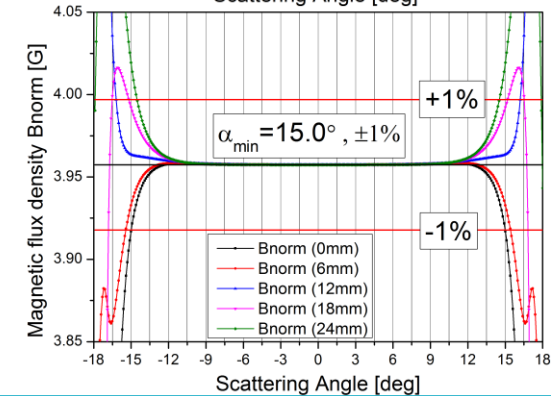
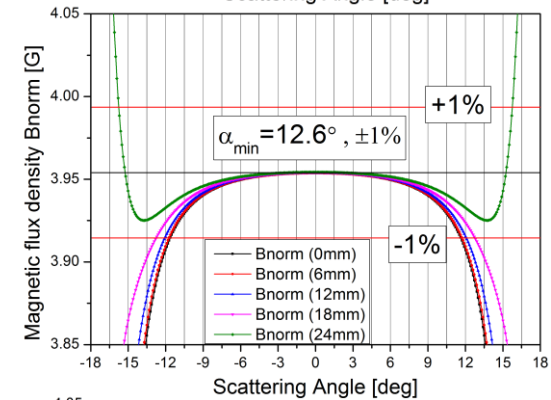
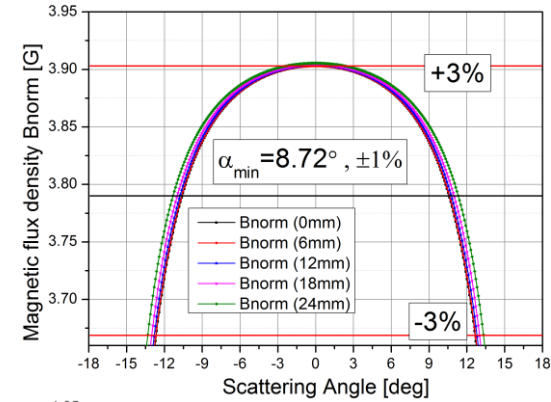
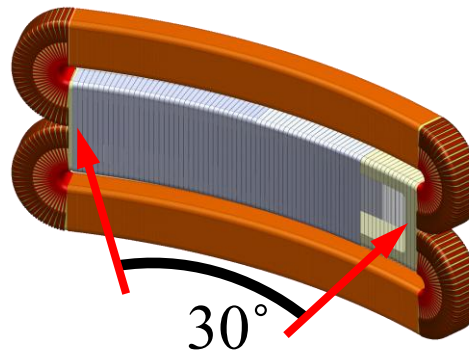
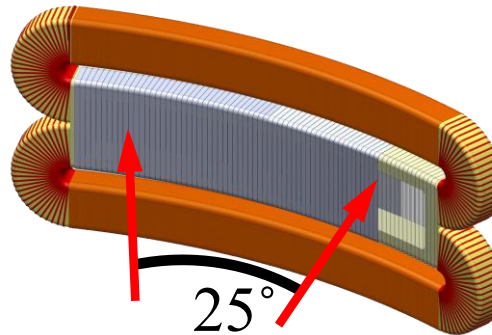
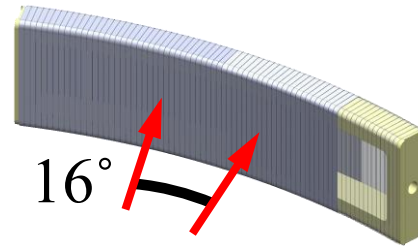
Curved RF Coil

- $\delta B_{RF}/B_{RF} < 3 \cdot 10^{-2}$ for aperture 30°
- Freq. range: 50 kHz – 1 MHz
- Max current: 10 A.



Calculation Mathematica+Radia
Optimization modeFRONTIER

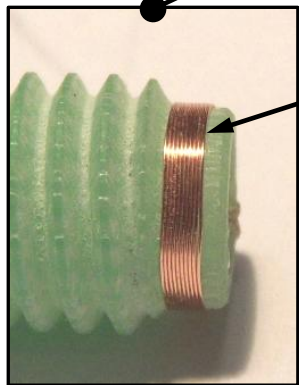
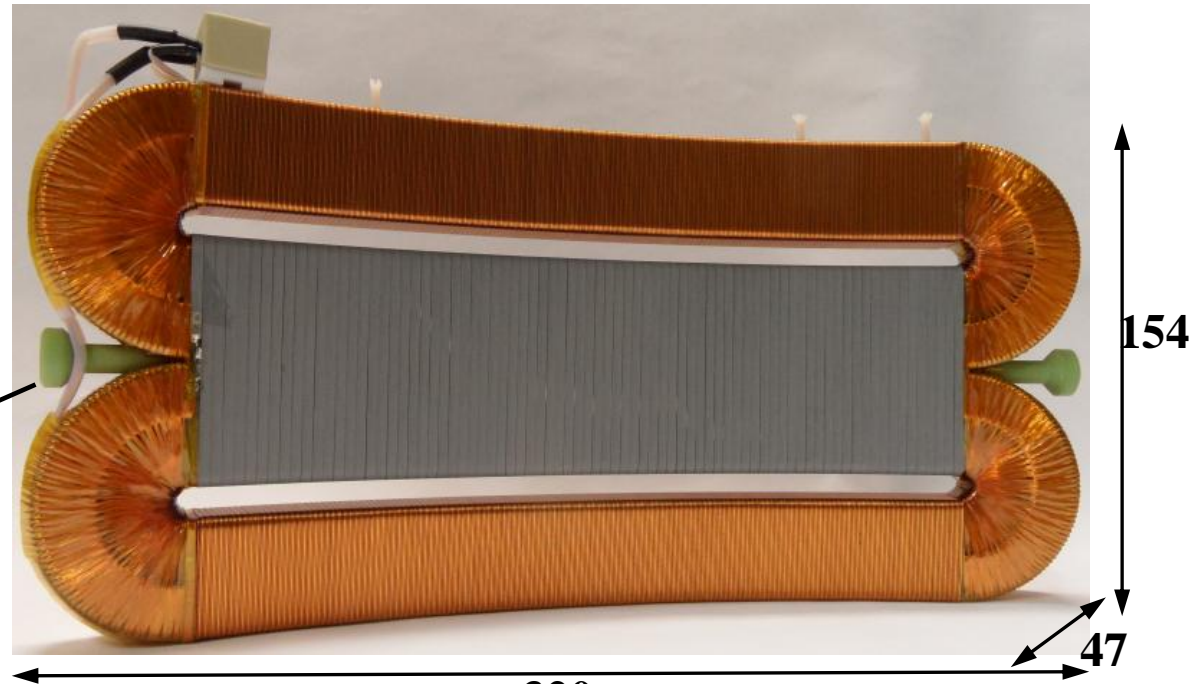
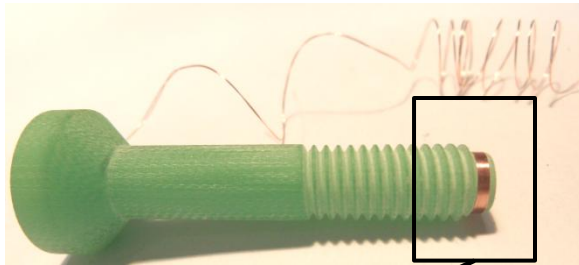
- Number of the turns of half-torus
- Number of the turns of additional half-torus
- Internal radius of additional half-torus



Curved RF Coil

Realization

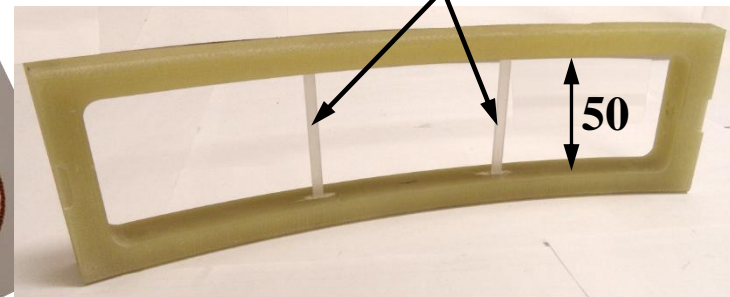
- *Max current: 10 A.*
- $R = 1.33 \Omega$
- $W_{max} = 150 \text{ Watt}$
- $L = 112.8 \mu\text{H}$



Pick-up coil



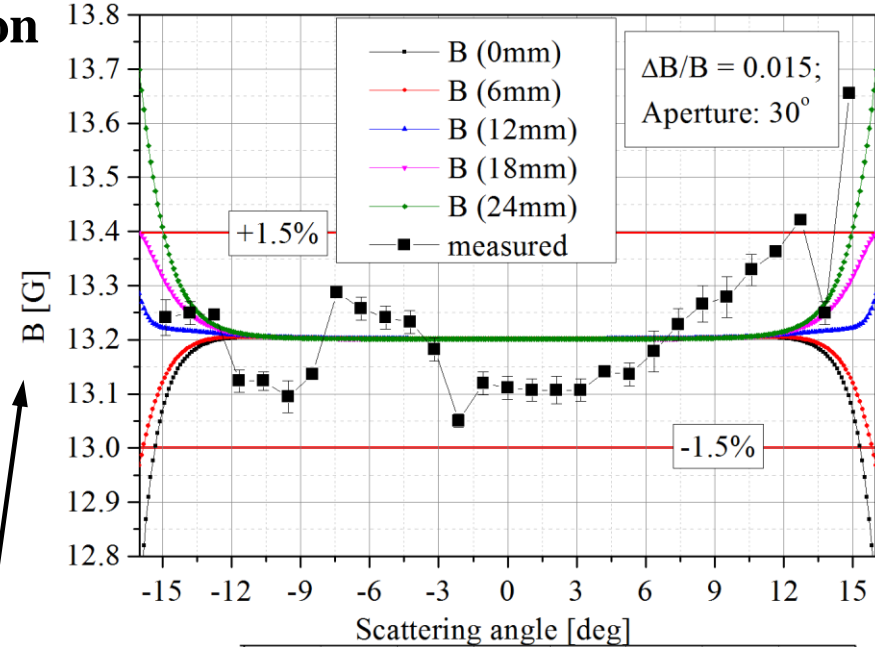
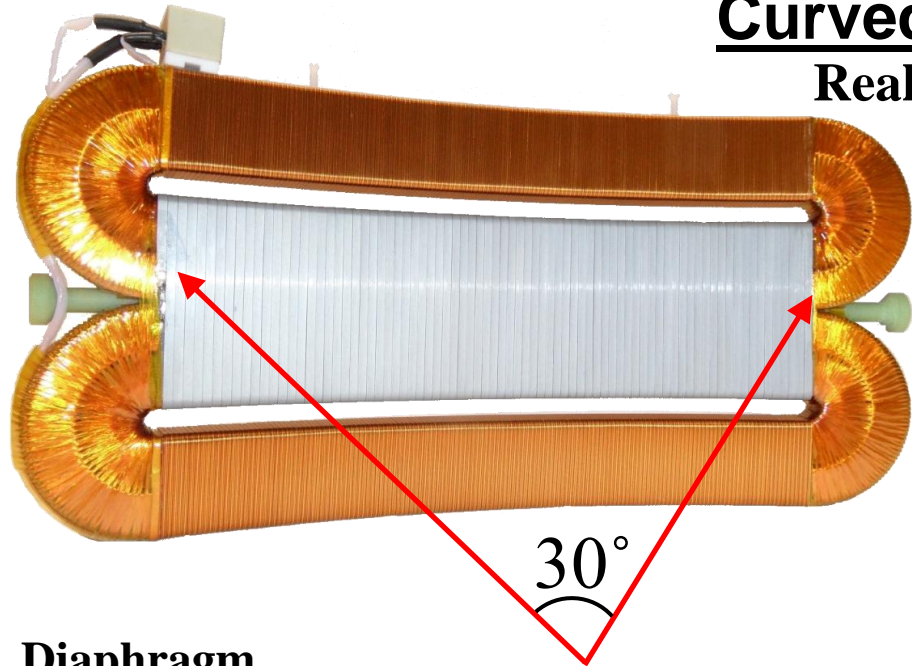
Additional torus coils



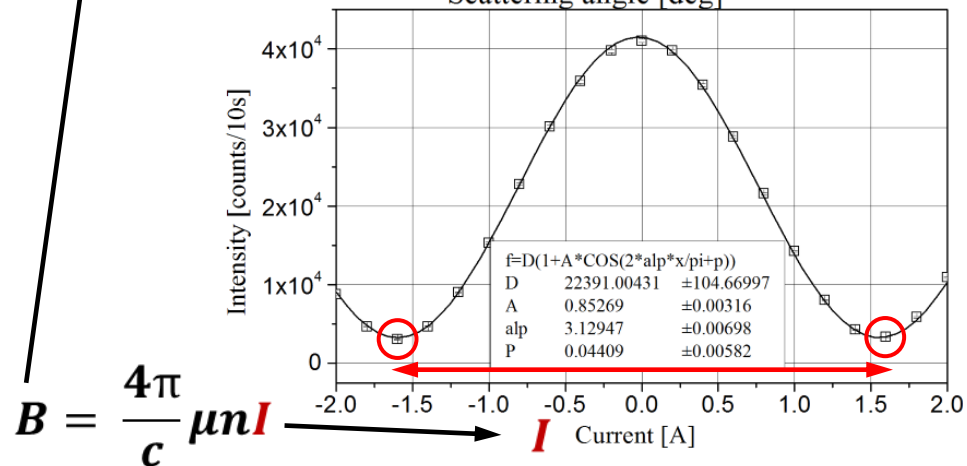
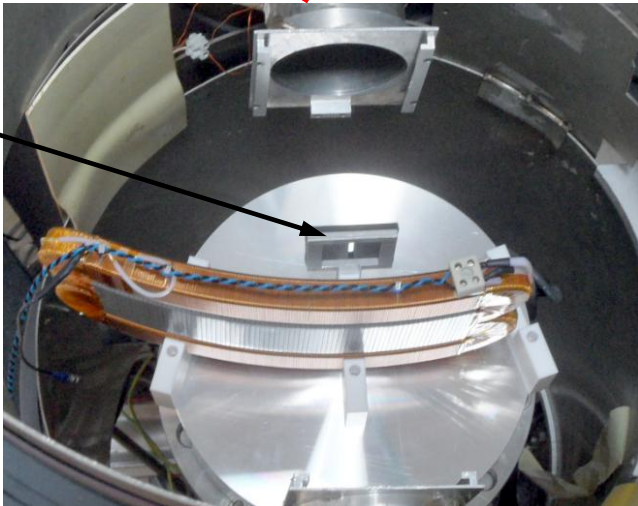
Sapphire inserts

Curved RF Coil

Realization



Diaphragm
3mm width



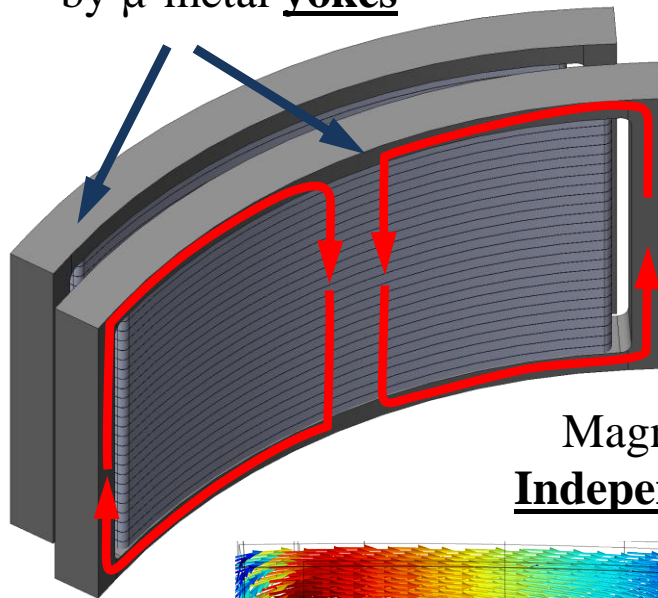
$$B = \frac{4\pi}{c} \mu n I$$

I Current [A]

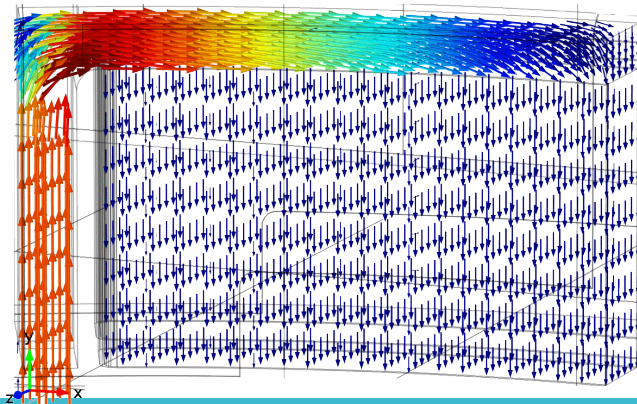
Curved Static Coil

- New design of the coil to compensate stray magnetic fields

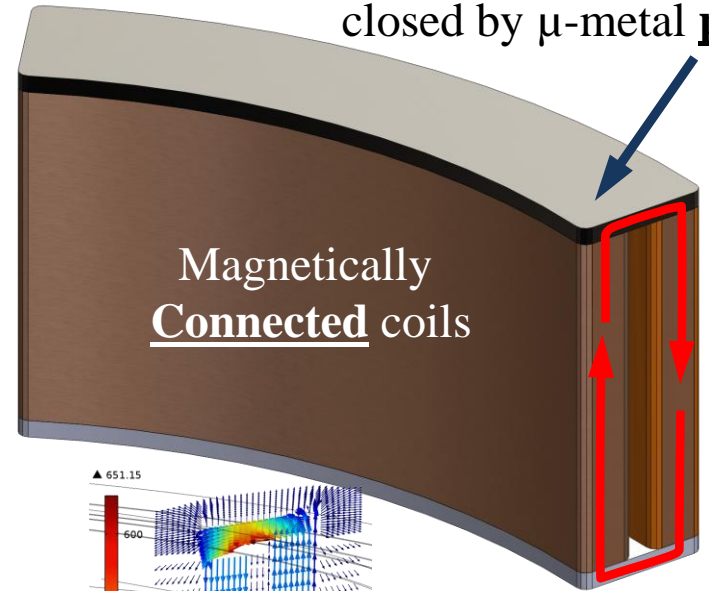
Magnetic field closed by μ -metal yokes



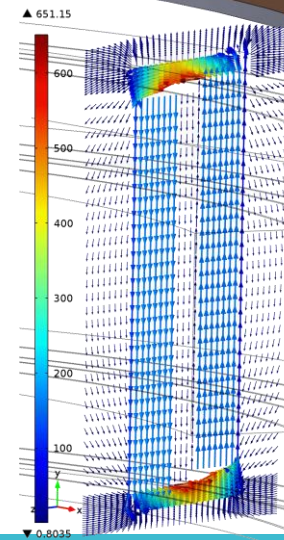
Magnetically Independent coils



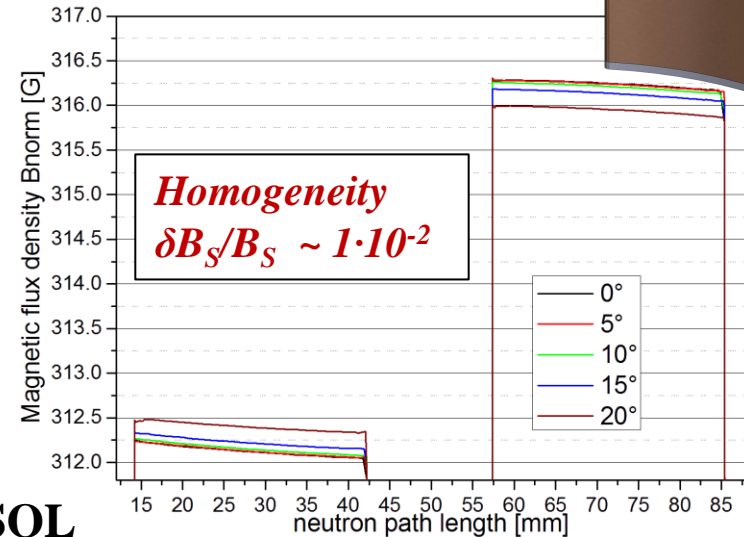
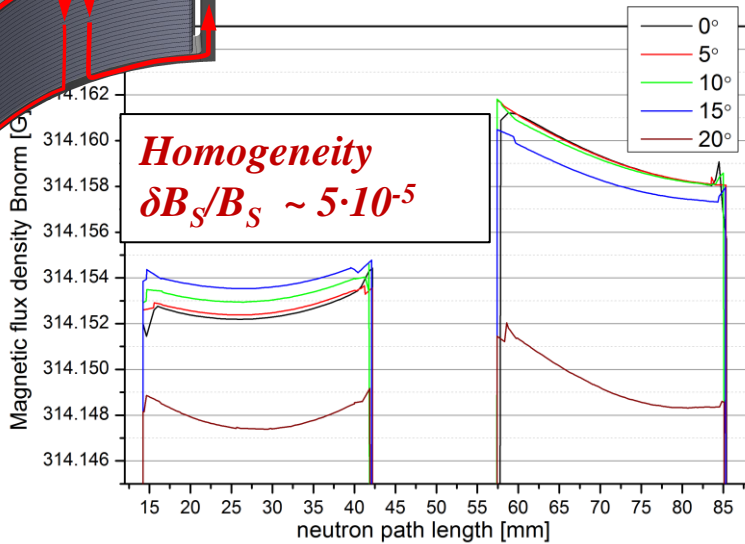
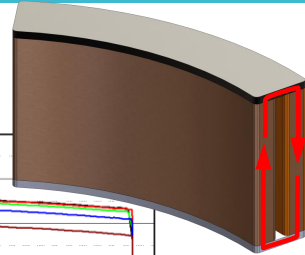
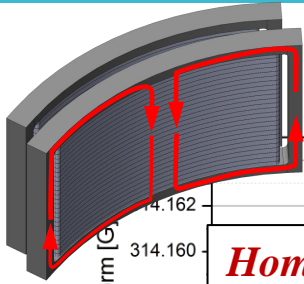
Magnetic field closed by μ -metal plates



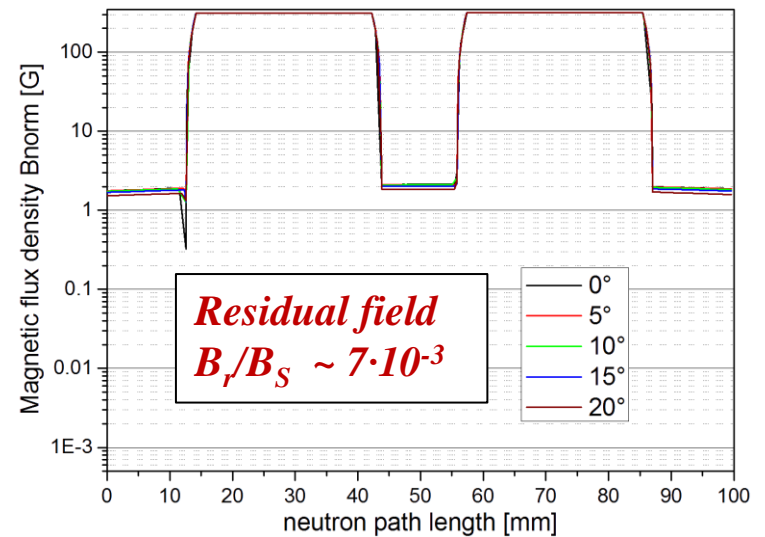
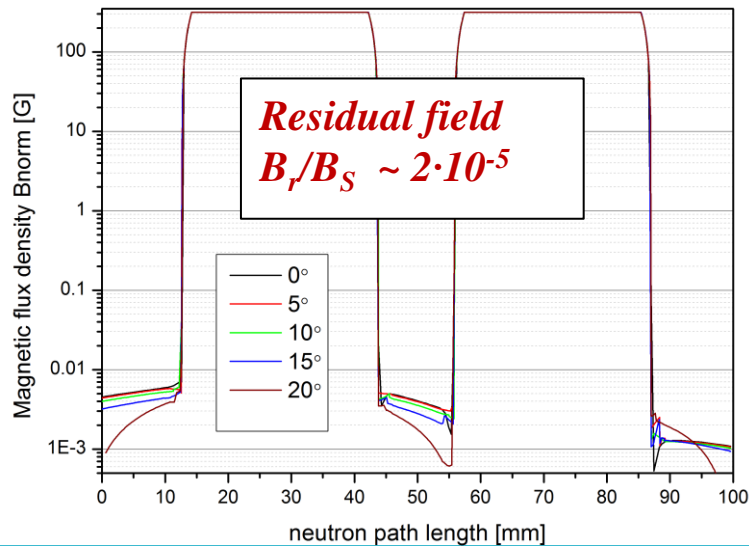
Magnetically Connected coils



Curved Static Coil



COMSOL

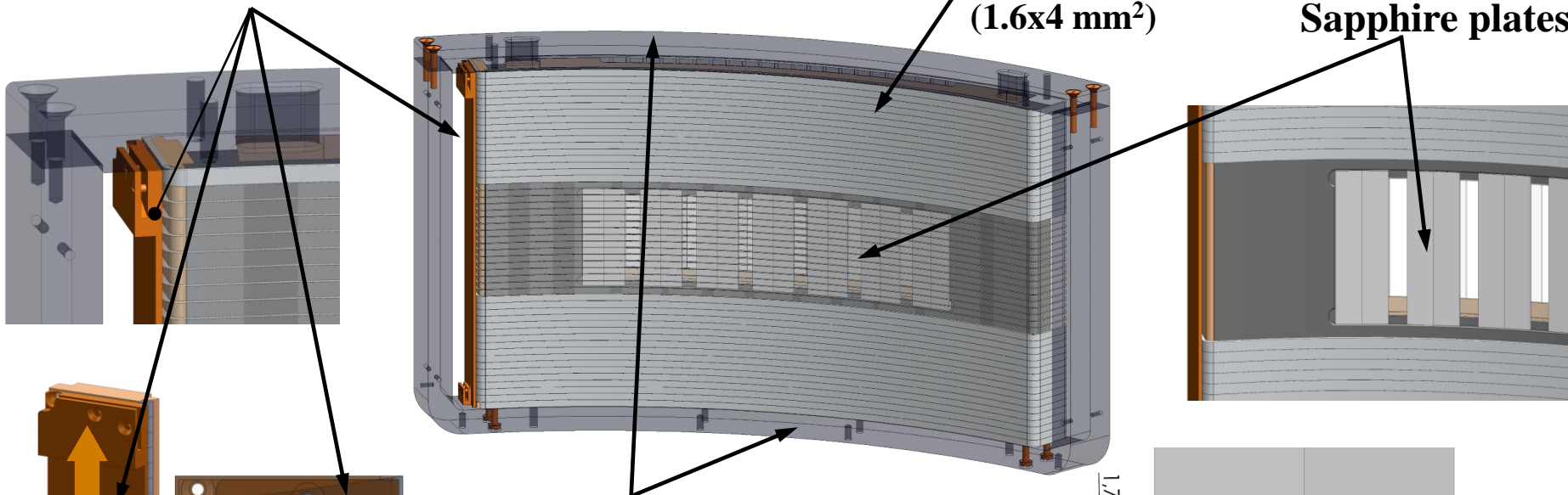


Curved Static Coil

Back current bar

Anodized Al band
(1.6x4 mm²)

Sapphire plates



Mu-metal yoke
to loop stray fields

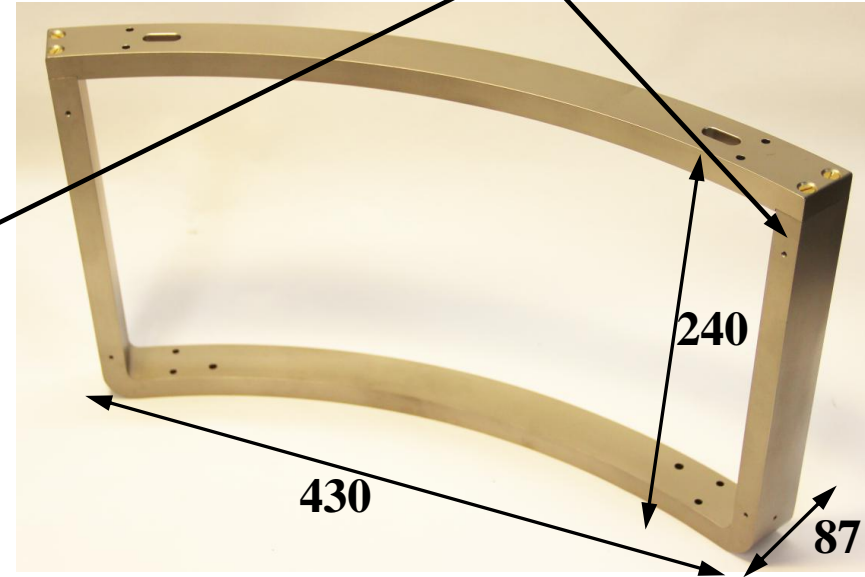
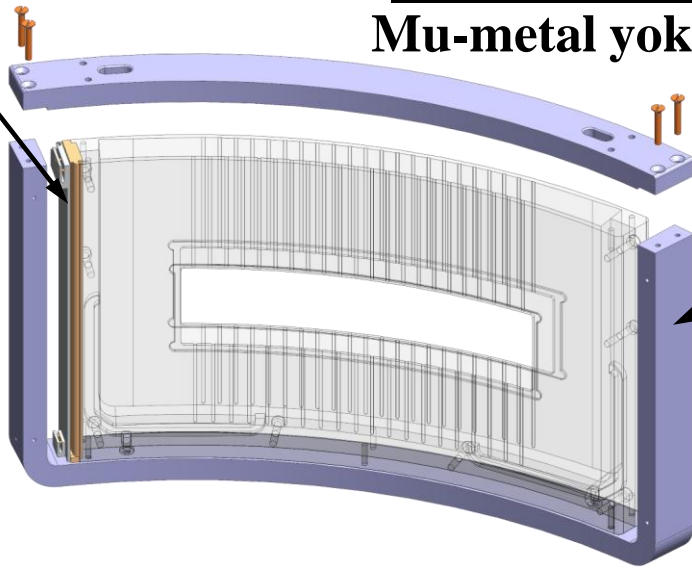
Neutron transmittance of
sapphire 1.7mm - 99.3%
at $\lambda=5 \text{ \AA}$,
1.7*16 - 89.2%



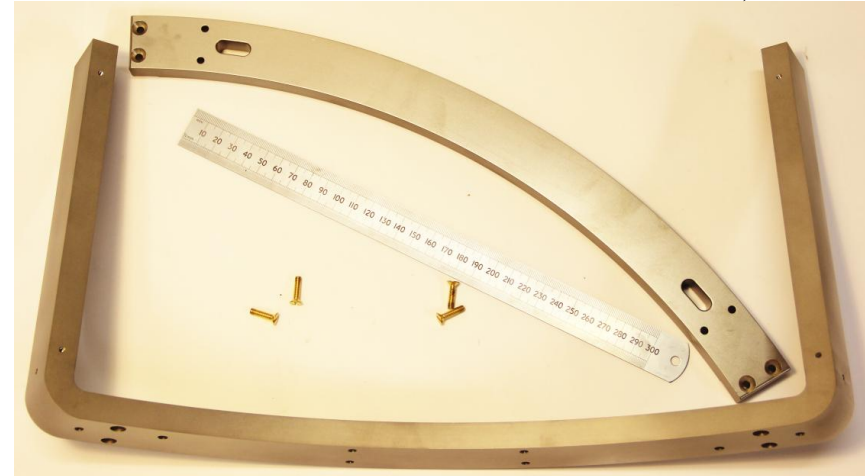
Back current bar

Curved Static Coil **Mu-metal yoke realization**

Mu-metal yoke

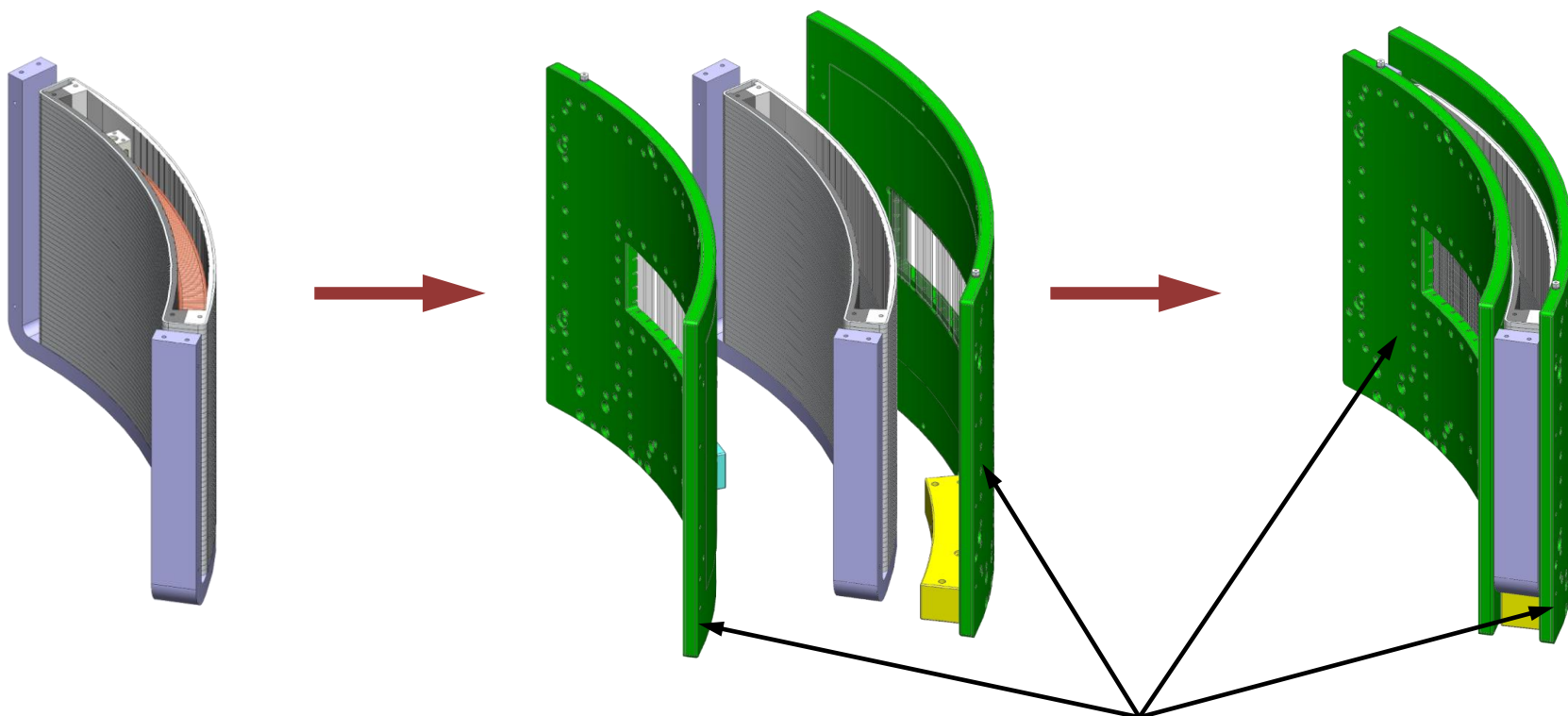


**Inclination of the
aluminum band on
one side of the coil**



Curved Static Coil

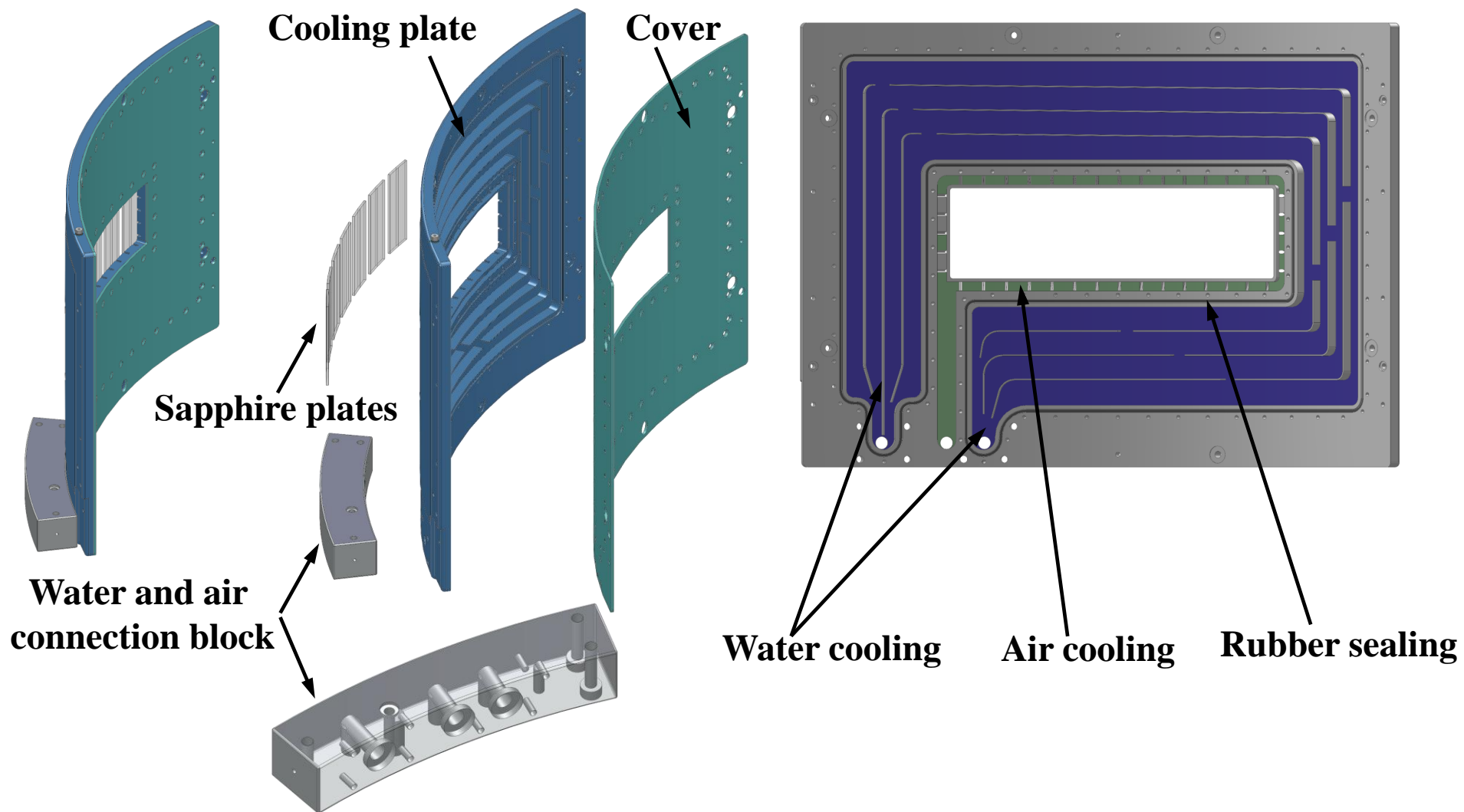
Estimated resistance of the static coil $R = 0.178\Omega \rightarrow W_{\max}(100A) \sim 1800\text{Watt}$



Thermally conductive paste
Gap Filler 3500s35

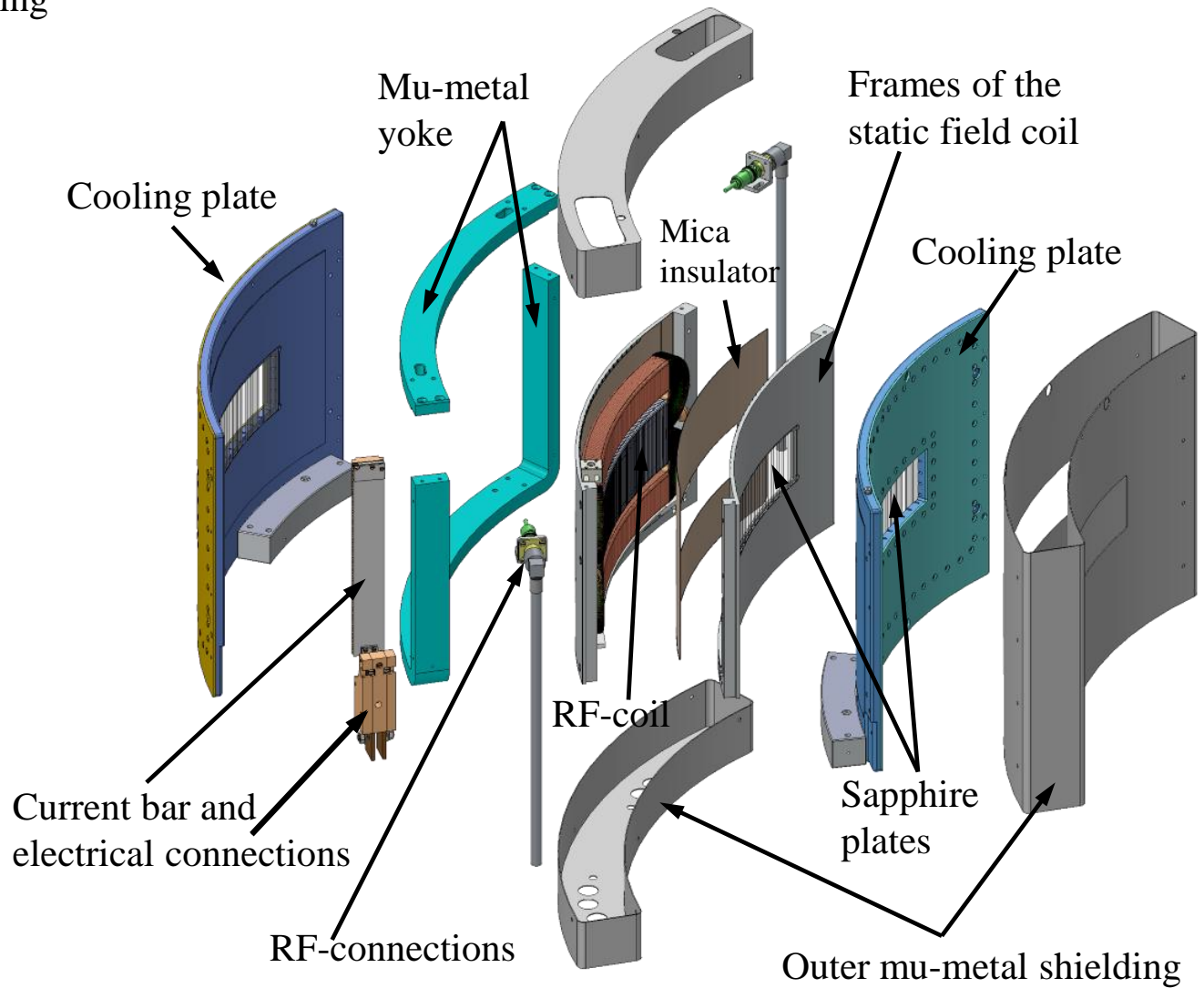
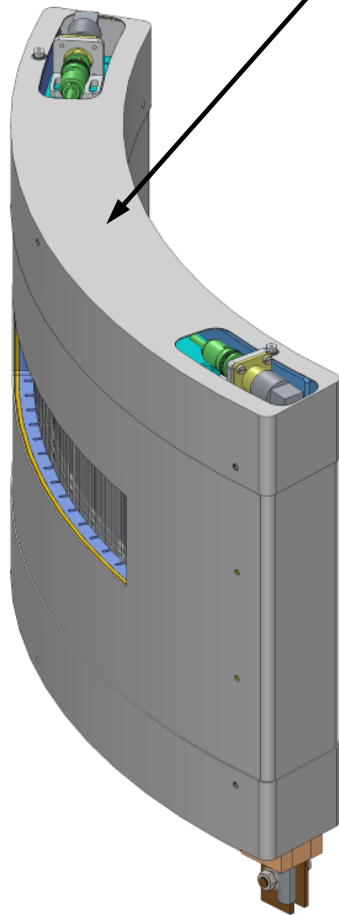
Cooling plates

Curved Static Coil

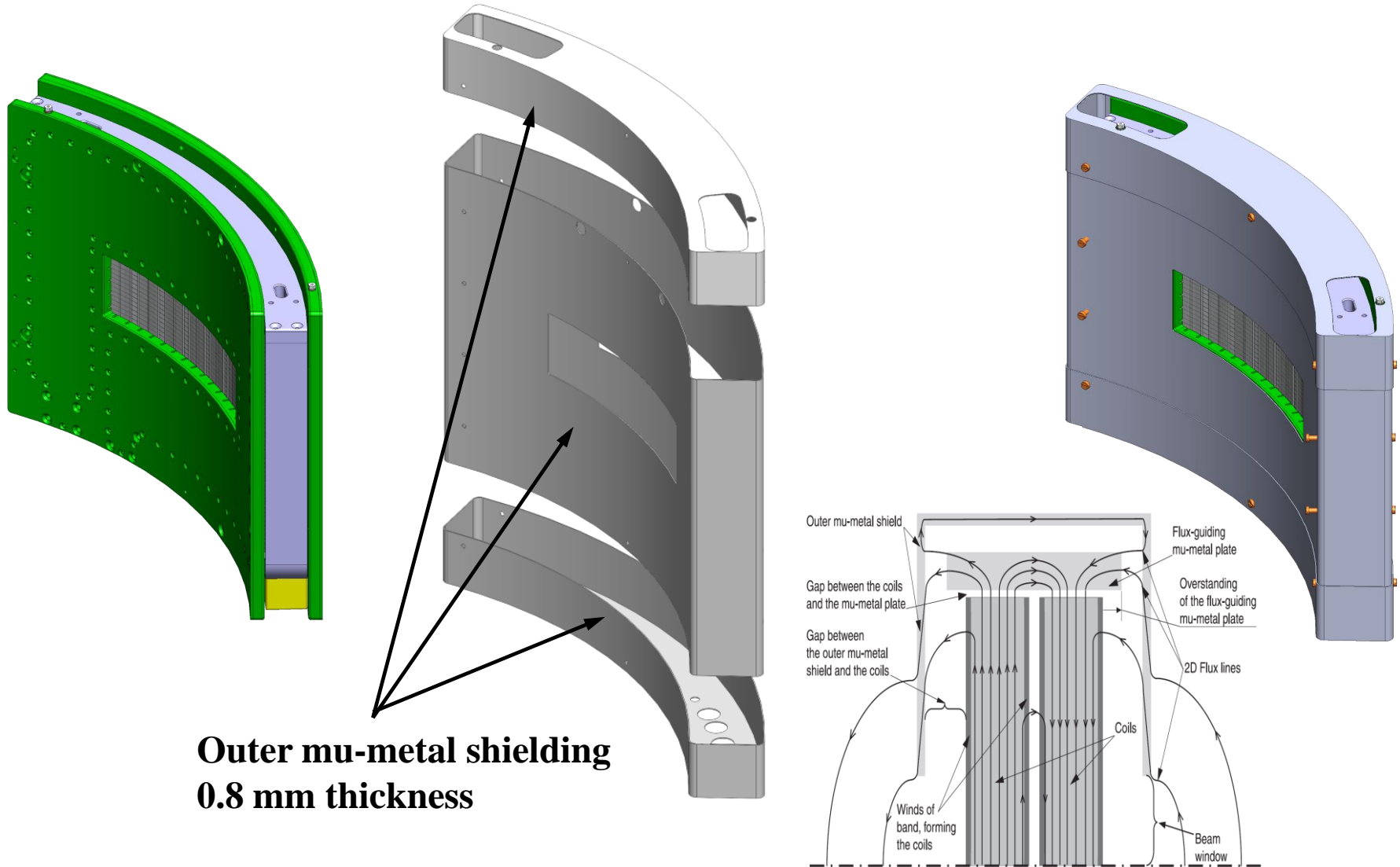


Curved Static Coil

Outer mu-metal shielding

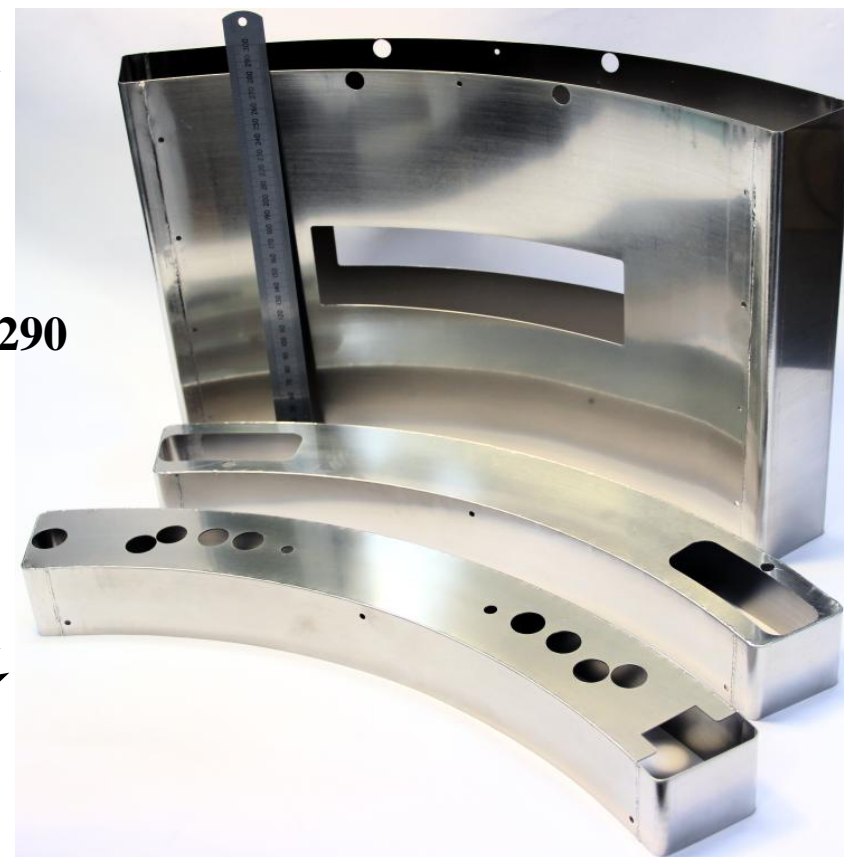
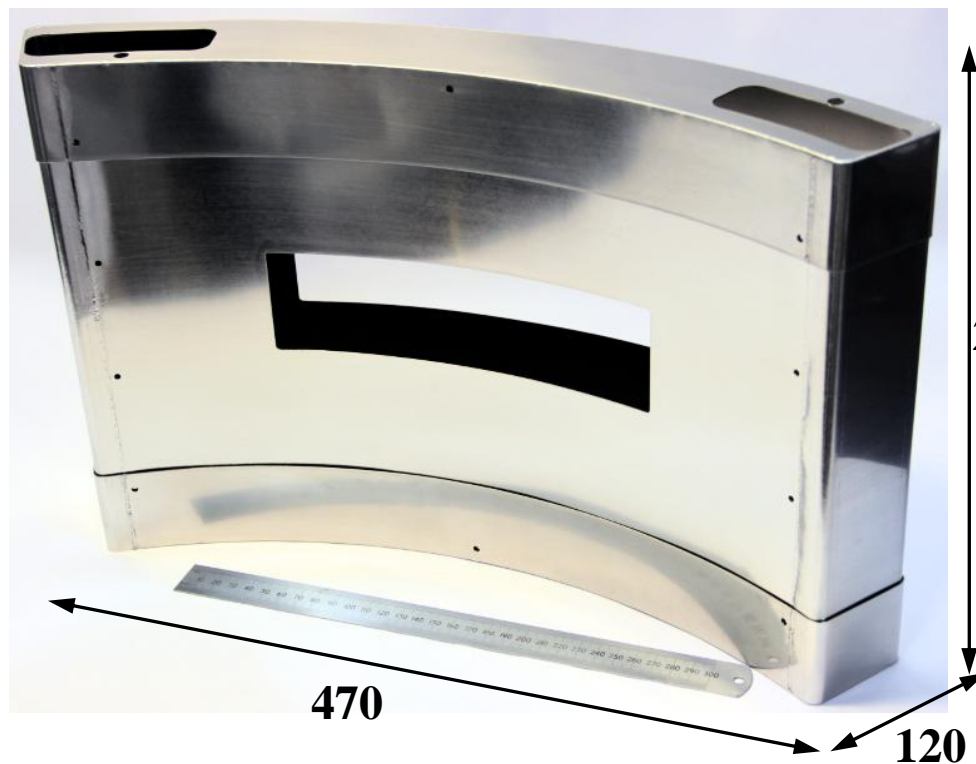


Curved Static Coil



Curved Static Coil

Outer mu-metal shielding realization



Produced by “Magnetic Shields”

Winding of RF-coil

Guide and tension system
for Al band

Al band – 3 x 0.3 mm

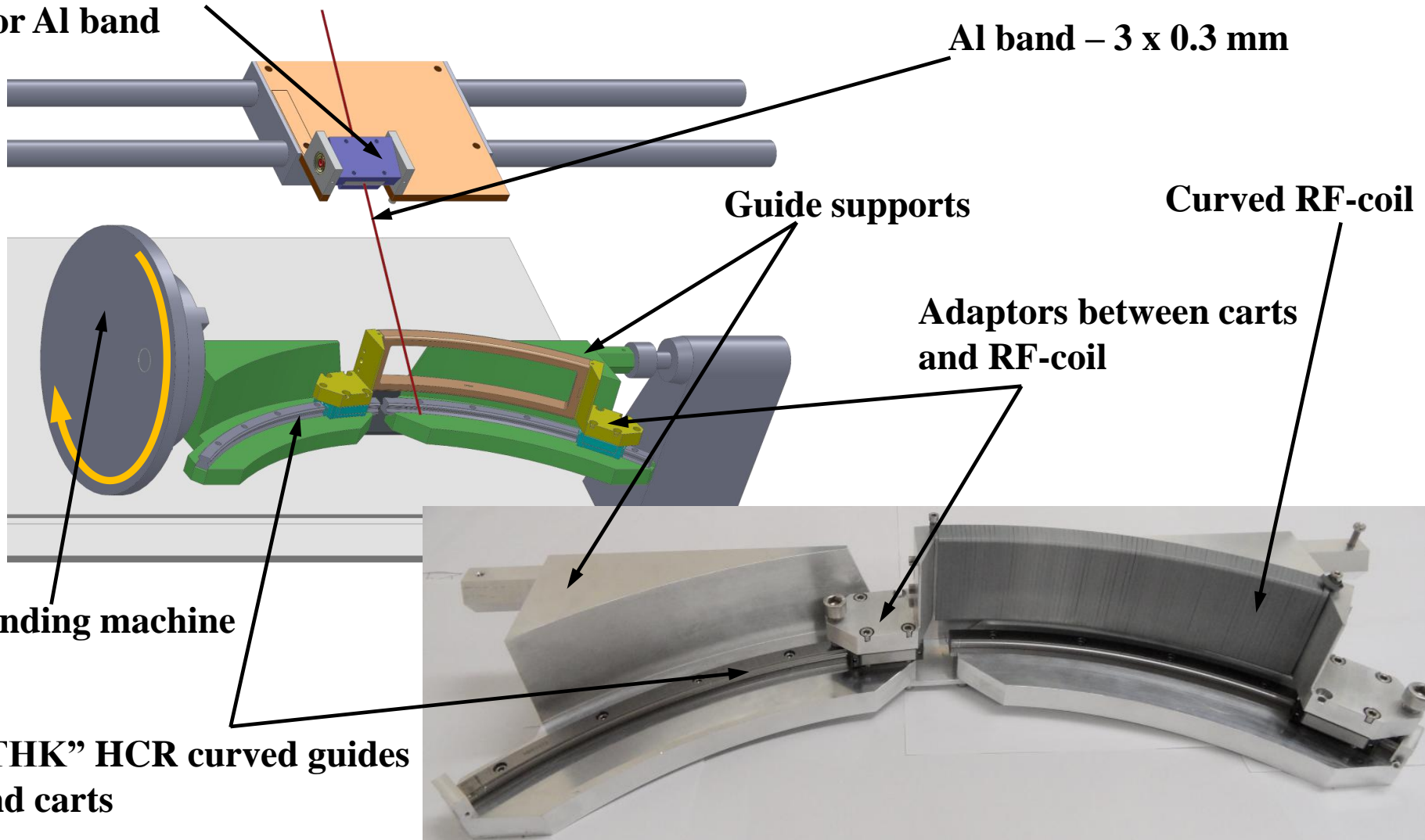
Guide supports

Curved RF-coil

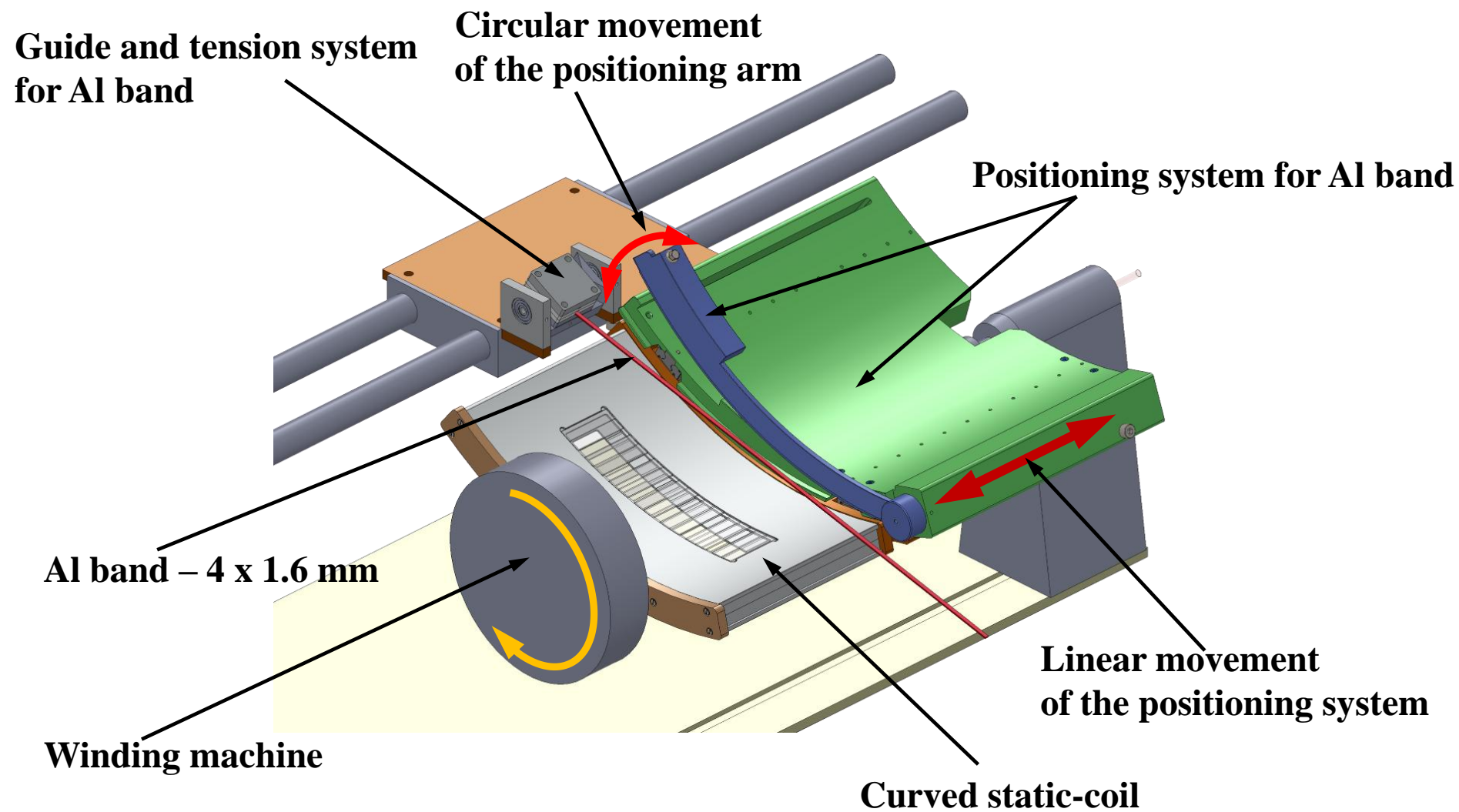
Adaptors between carts
and RF-coil

Winding machine

“THK” HCR curved guides
and carts



Winding of static coil



Laboratoire Léon Brillouin, CEA Saclay, France

Groupe of instrument development:

Sylvain DESERT

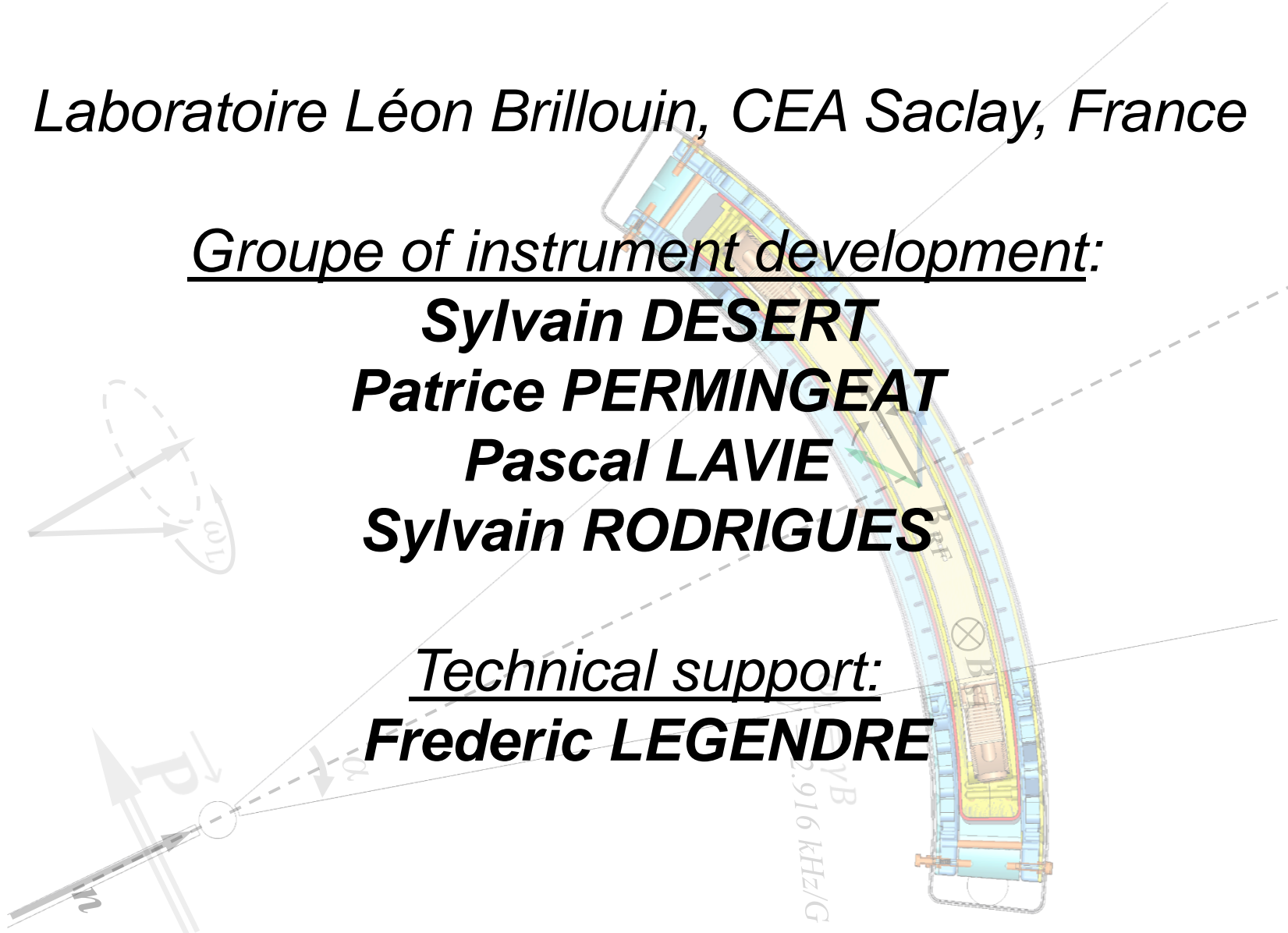
Patrice PERMINGEAT

Pascal LAVIE

Sylvain RODRIGUES

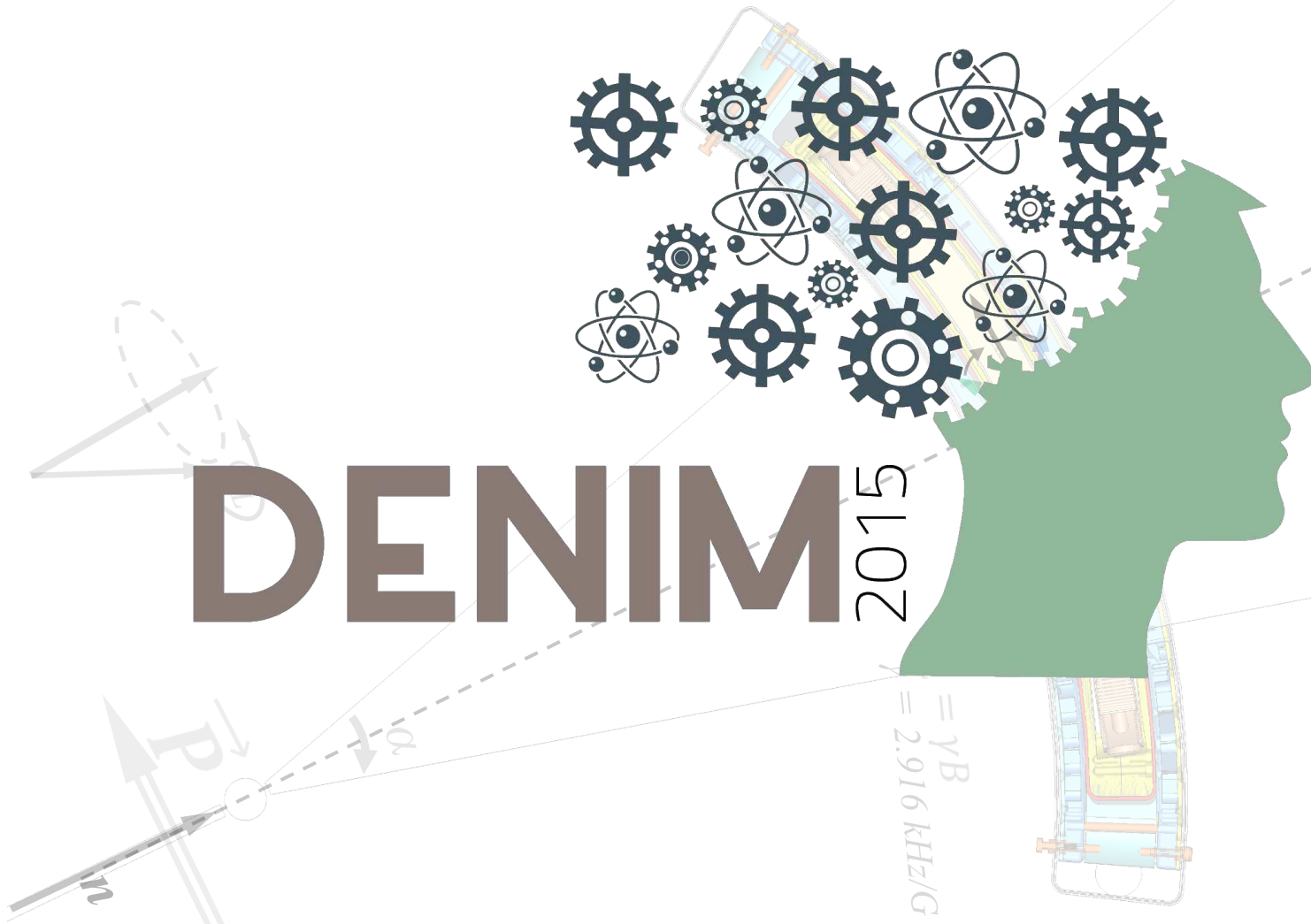
Technical support:

Frederic LEGENDRE

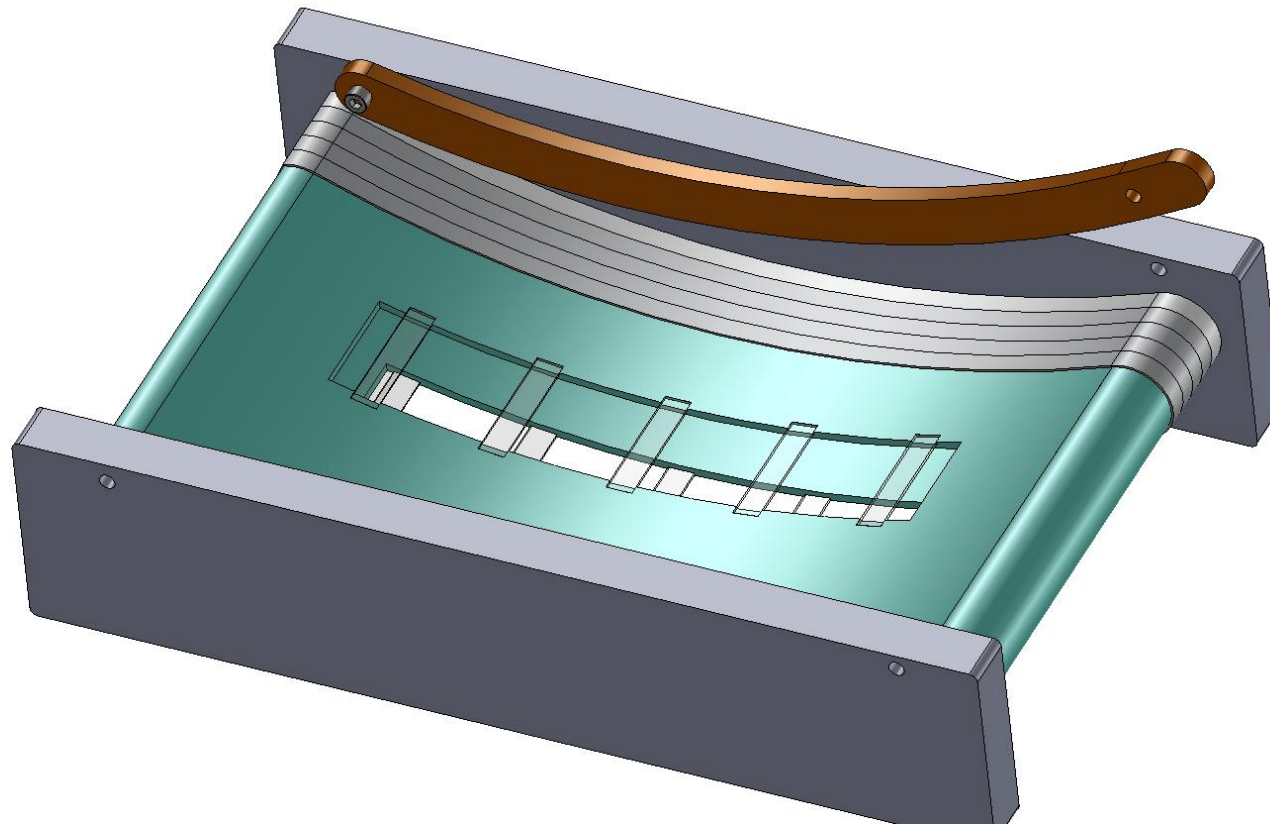


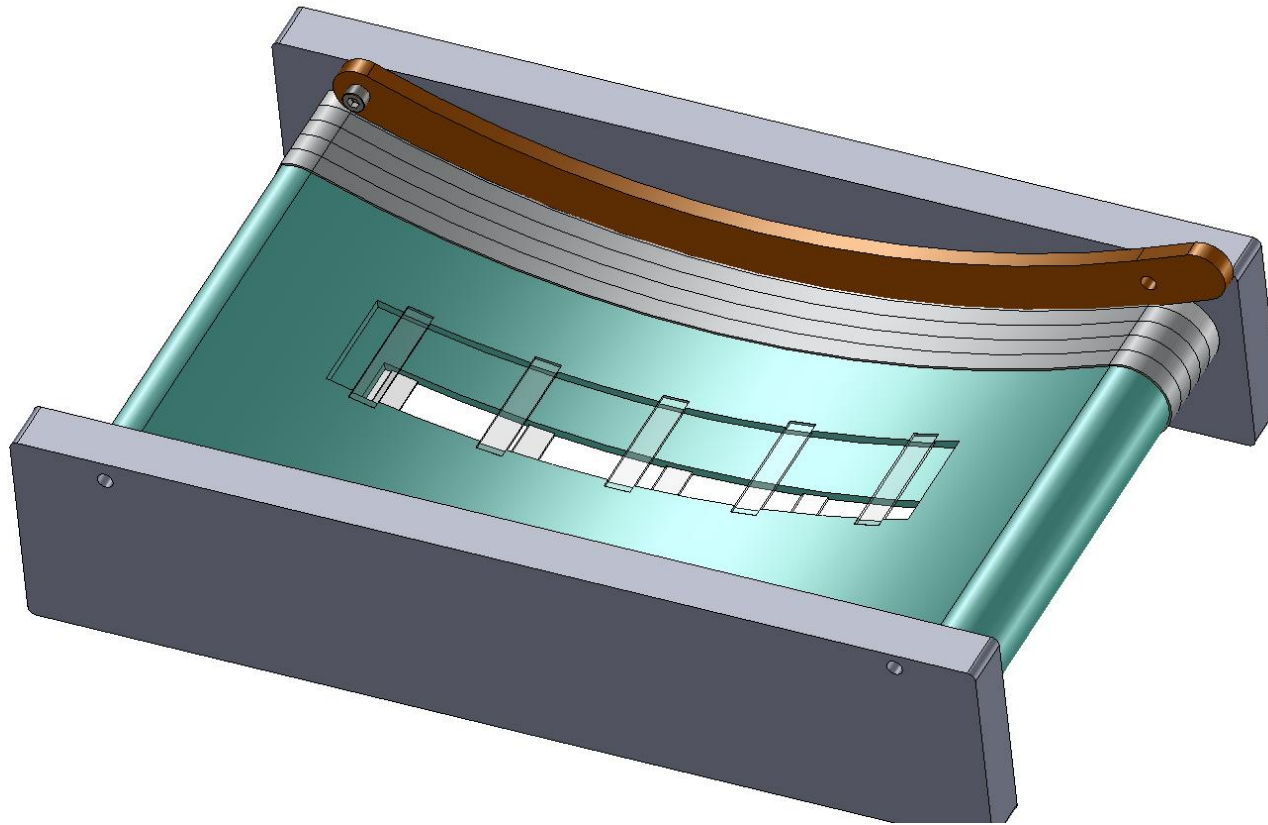
The End



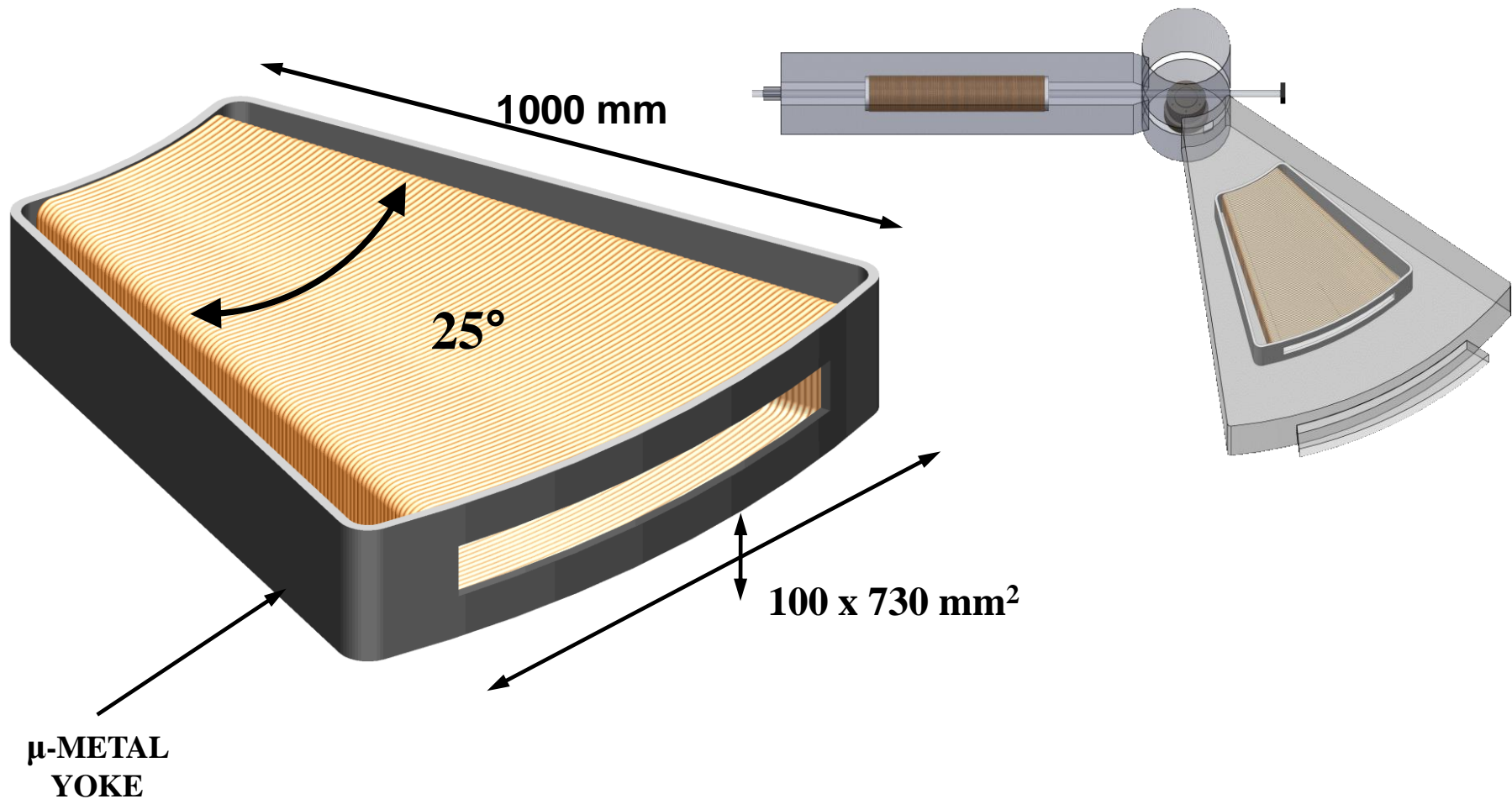


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Wide Angle Solenoid



Magnetic Shielding

Deviation angle of polarization due to the stray fields:

$$\varphi_d = \gamma B_{ST} L / v ;$$

$$B_{ST} \approx 2 \text{ mG}, L = 5 \text{ m},$$

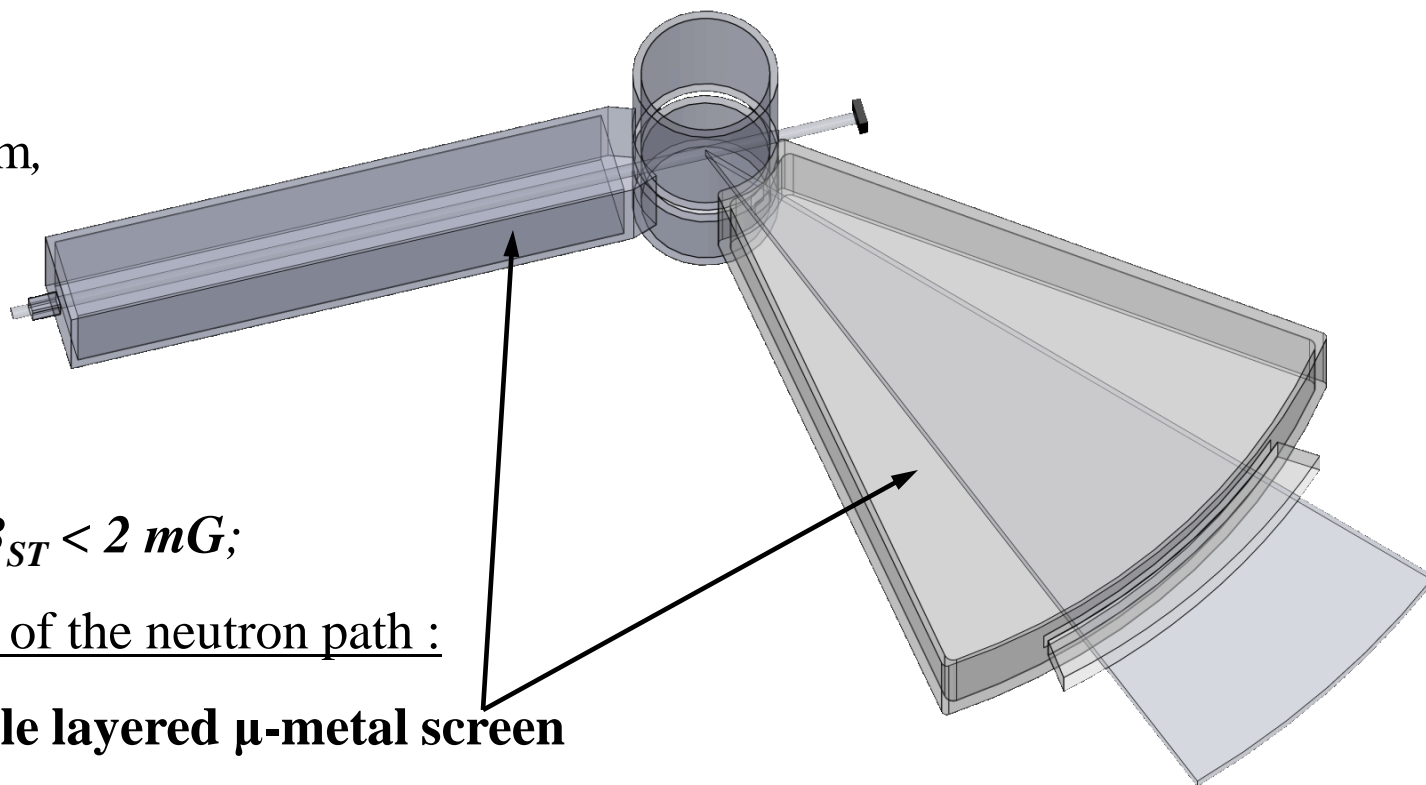
$$\lambda = 10 \text{ \AA};$$

$$\varphi_d \approx \mathbf{24^\circ};$$

$$B_{ST} < 2 \text{ mG};$$

Magnetic shielding of the neutron path :

Double layered μ -metal screen



Multi – Analyser

- C-benders, supermirrors
- Variable radius of analyser curvature (diff. λ)
- System of curvature changing
- Magnetic circuit (magnetic saturation of supermirrors)
- Shielding (magnetic, neutron)

