

ACTIVE MAGNETIC FIELD COMPENSATION SYSTEM FOR THE NEDM EXPERIMENT AT PSI

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Hauptstrasse
8

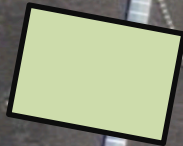
PhD Seminar

PSI-West
seen from
a satellite

WBGA



UltraCold Neutrons source



nEDM experiment

Experimentierhalle

Villigen

24/7 FOOD!



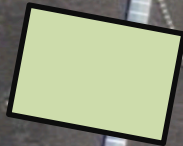
Hauptstrasse 8

PhD Seminar

SUpraLeiter Test ANlage



UltraCold Neutrons source



nEDM experiment

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Experimentierhalle

WBGH

24/7 FOOD!

Villigen

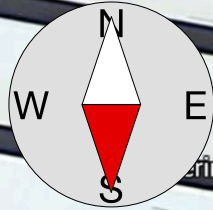
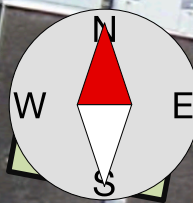
Hauptstrasse 8

SUPraLeiter Test ANlage

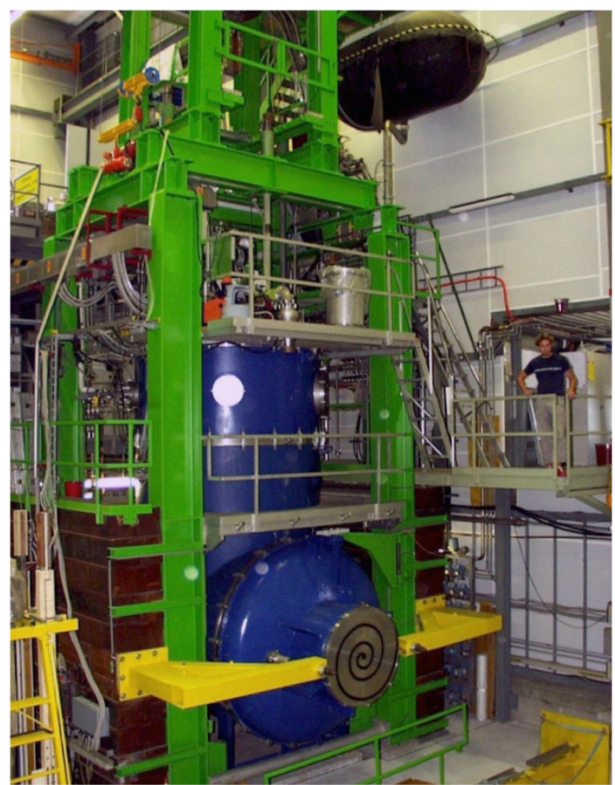


SULTAN off

SULTAN on



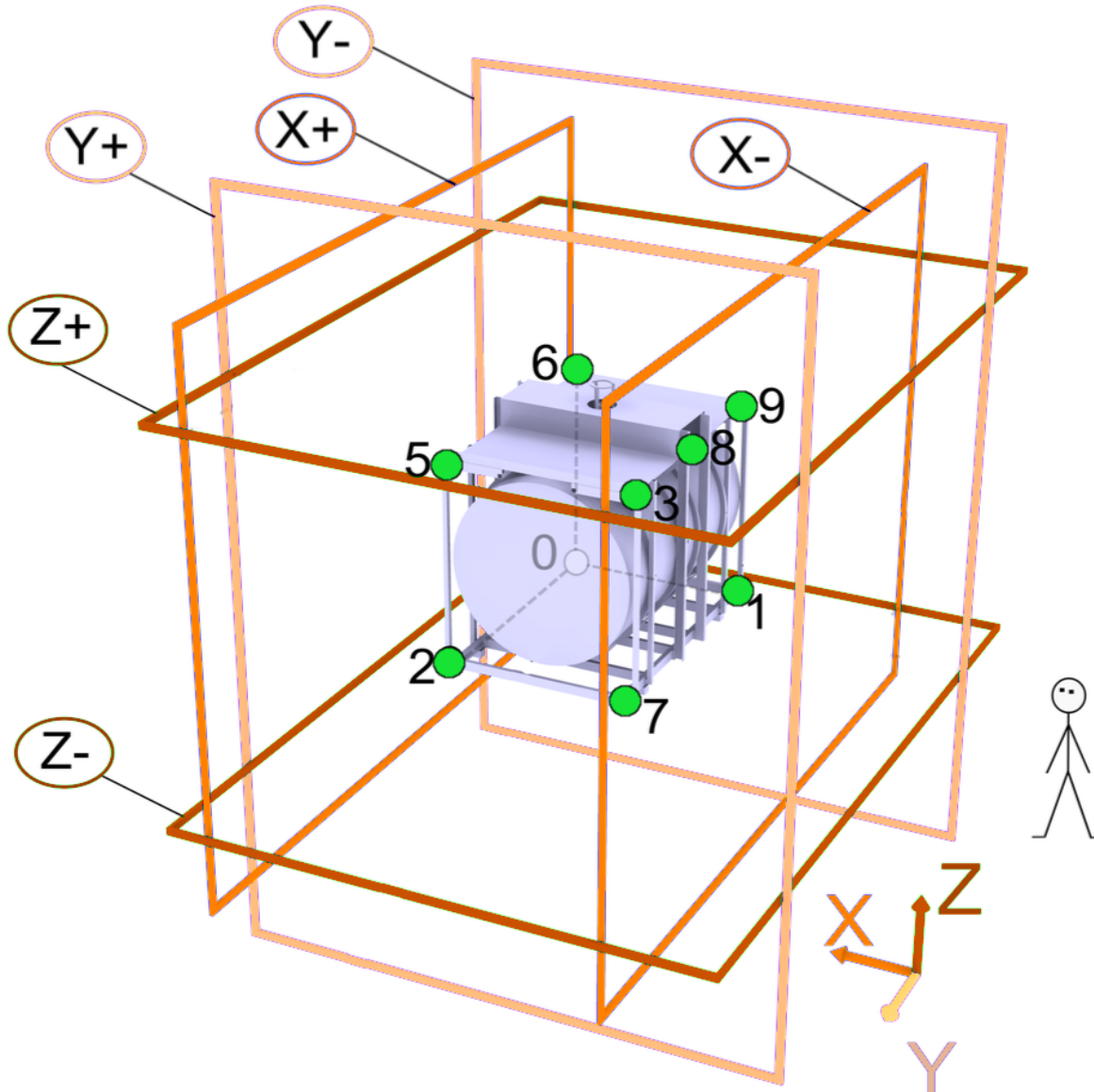
qEDM experiment



WBG

Experimentierhalle

ACTIVE STABILISATION

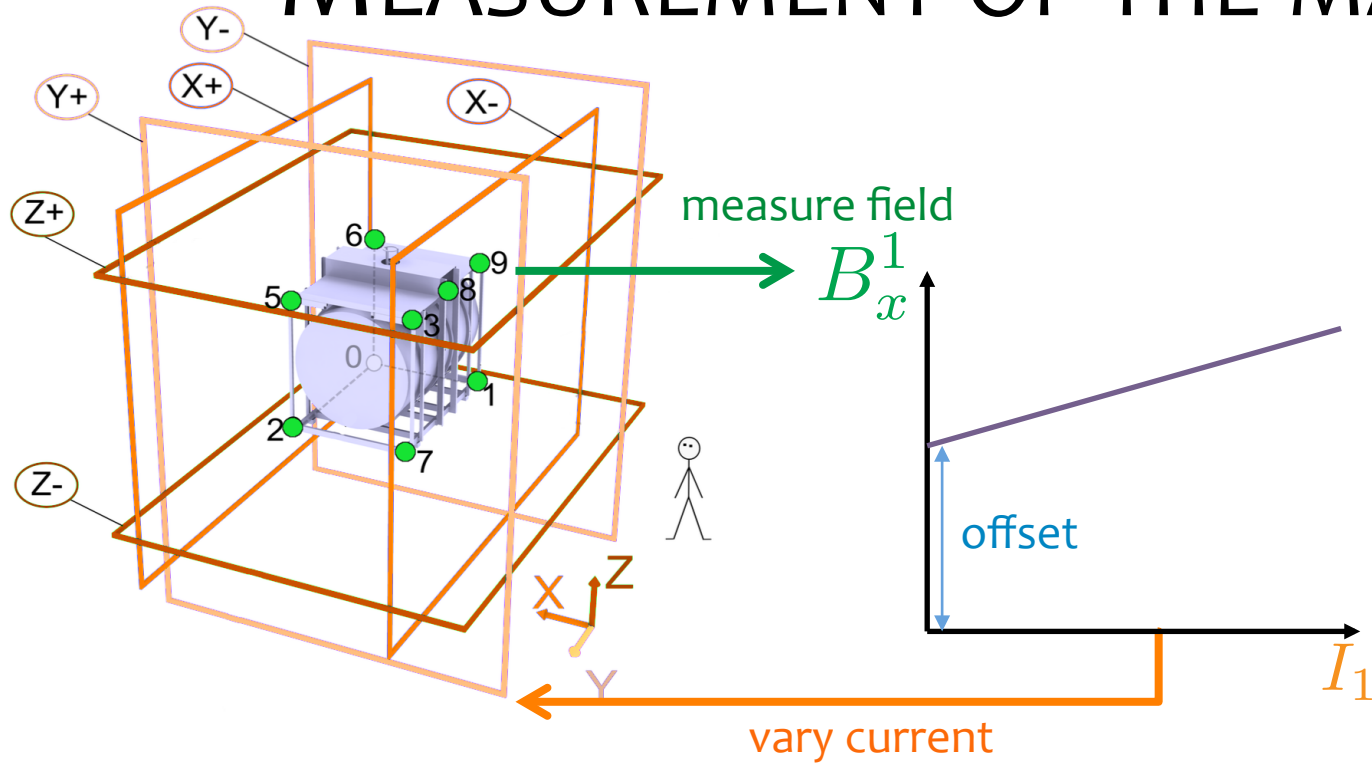


coils

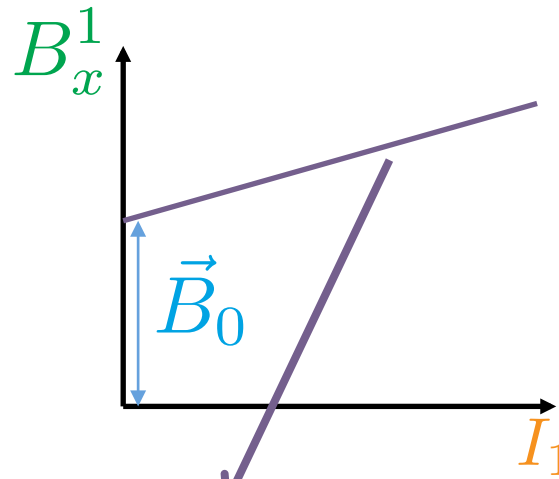
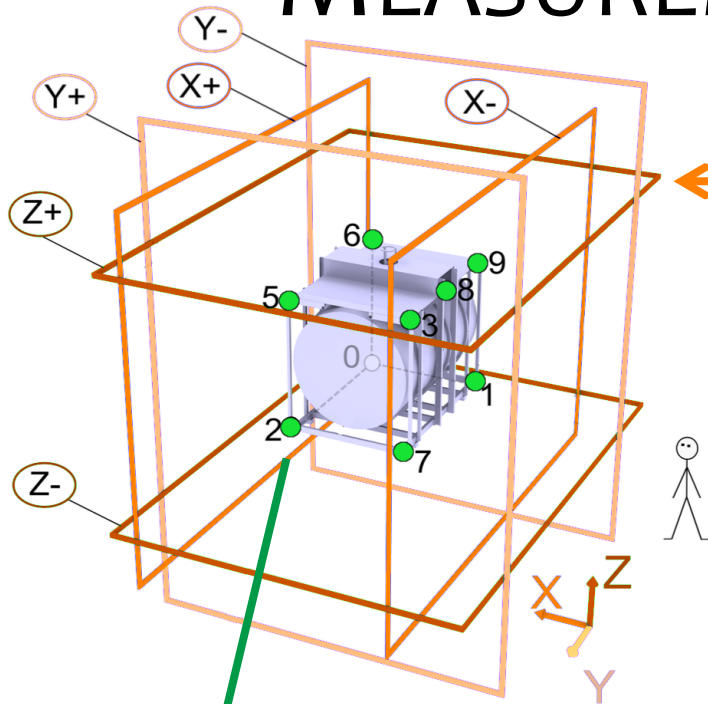
3-axis
magnetic field
sensors

source: PhD thesis of Dr. Beatrice Franke

MEASUREMENT OF THE MATRIX



MEASUREMENT OF THE MATRIX



$$\begin{pmatrix} B_x^1 \\ B_y^1 \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial B_x^1}{\partial I_1} & \frac{\partial B_x^1}{\partial I_2} & \cdots \\ \frac{\partial B_y^1}{\partial I_1} & \frac{\partial B_y^1}{\partial I_2} & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} + \vec{B}_0$$

$$\vec{B} = M \vec{I} + \vec{B}_0$$

We want \vec{I} that makes $\vec{B} = 0$

minimise $\sum_i |\vec{B}_i|$, that is $\sum_i B_i^2$

which is simply a linear least-squares problem

$$\vec{B} = M \vec{I} + \vec{B}_0$$

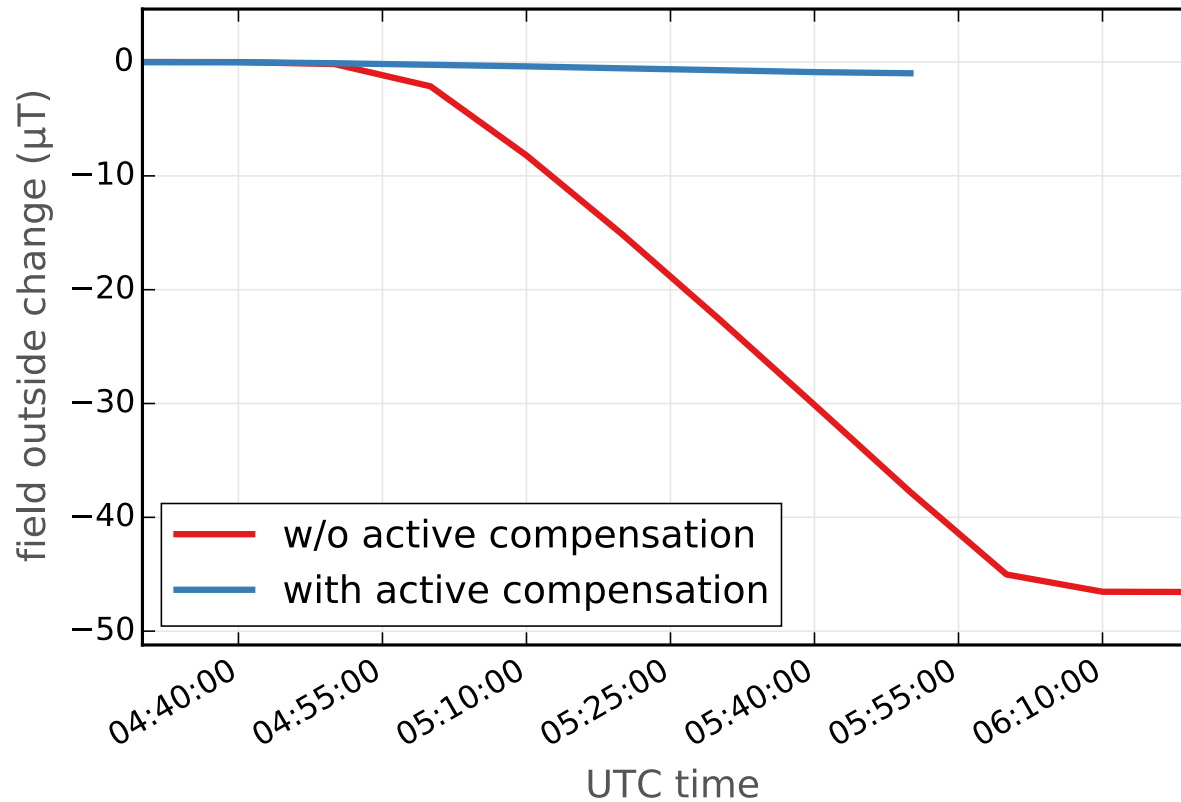
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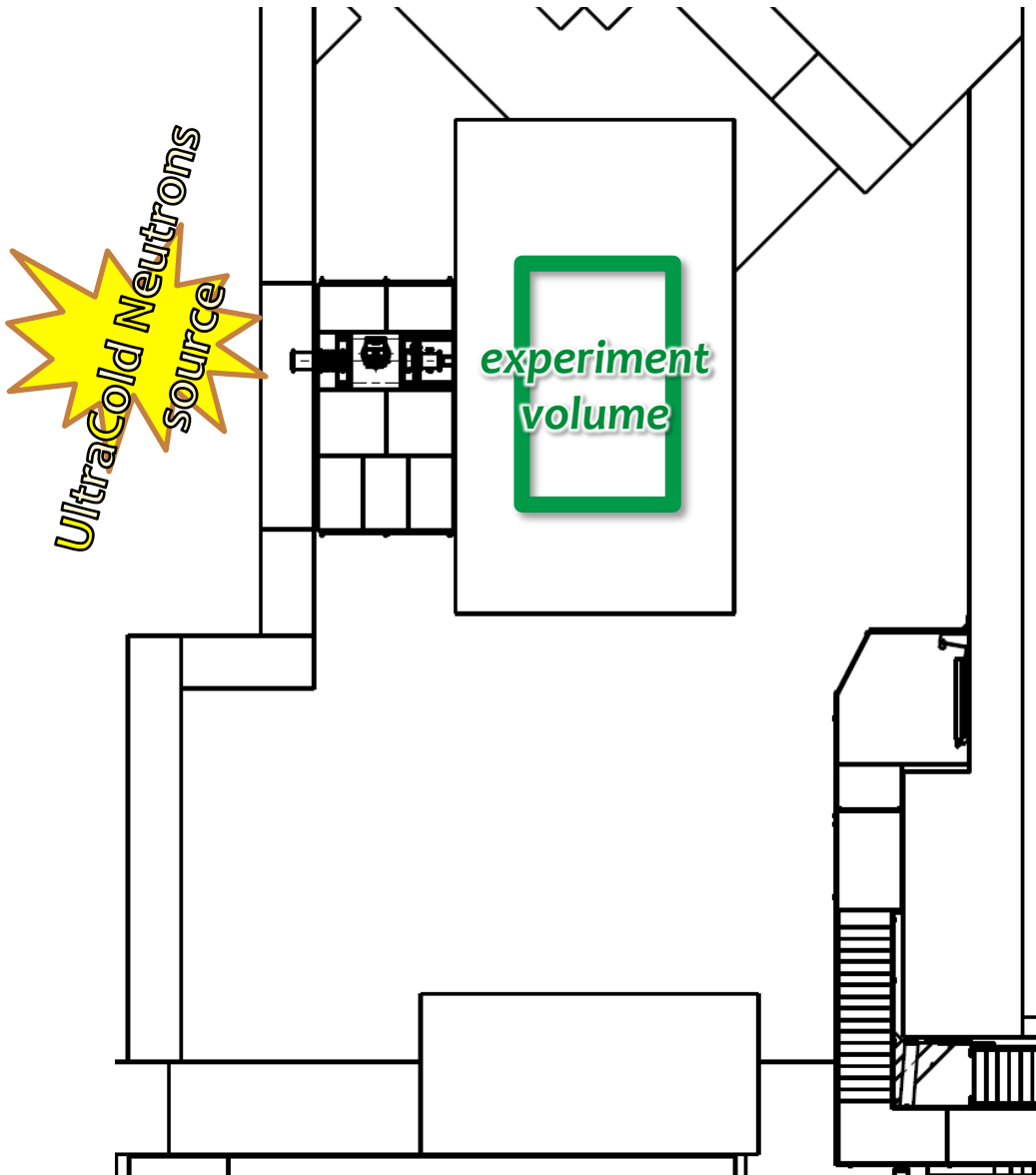
which is simply a linear least-squares problem

in MATLAB syntax: $\mathbf{I} = \mathbf{M} \setminus (\mathbf{0} - \mathbf{B})$

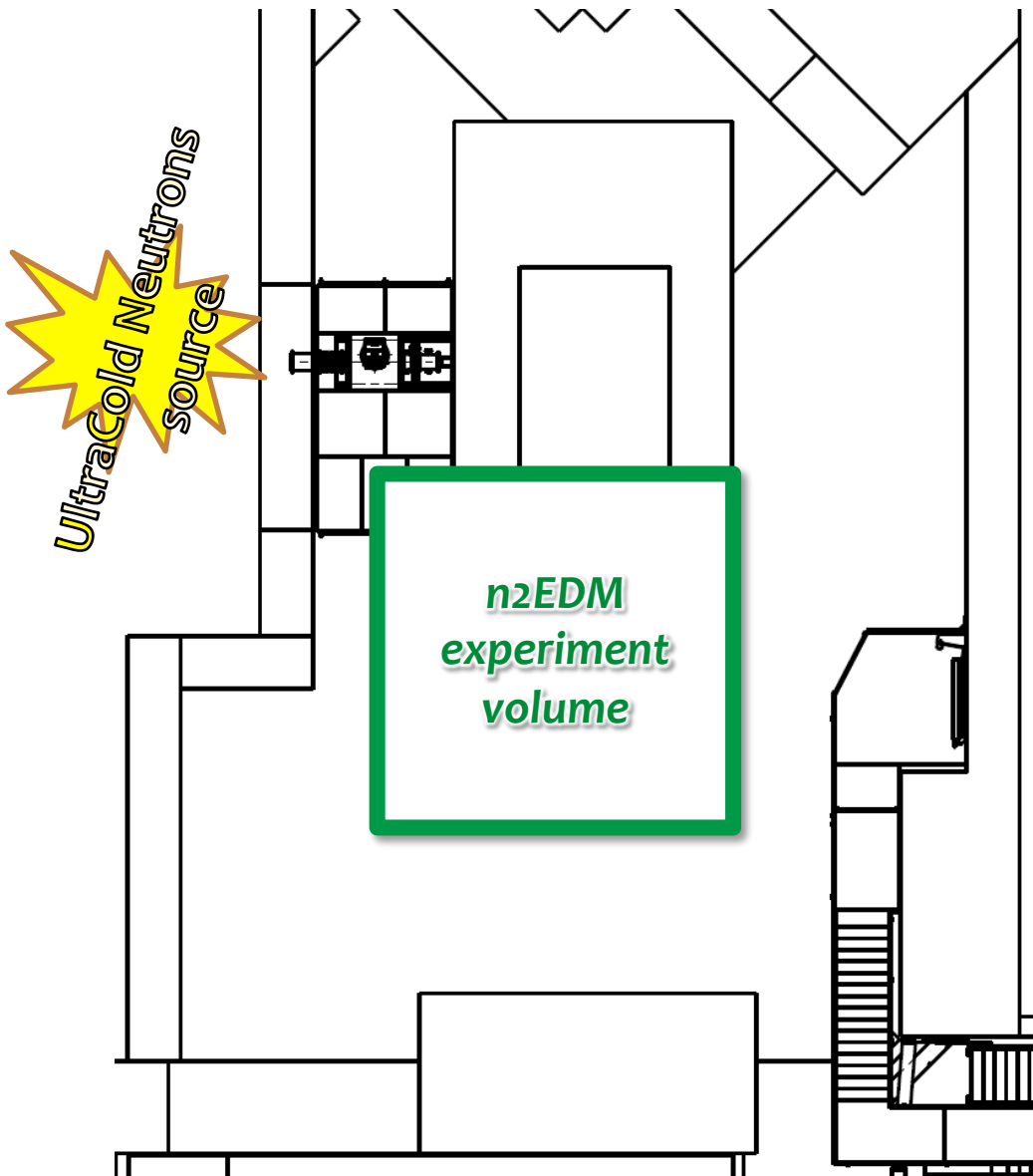
SULTAN MAGNET RAMPING



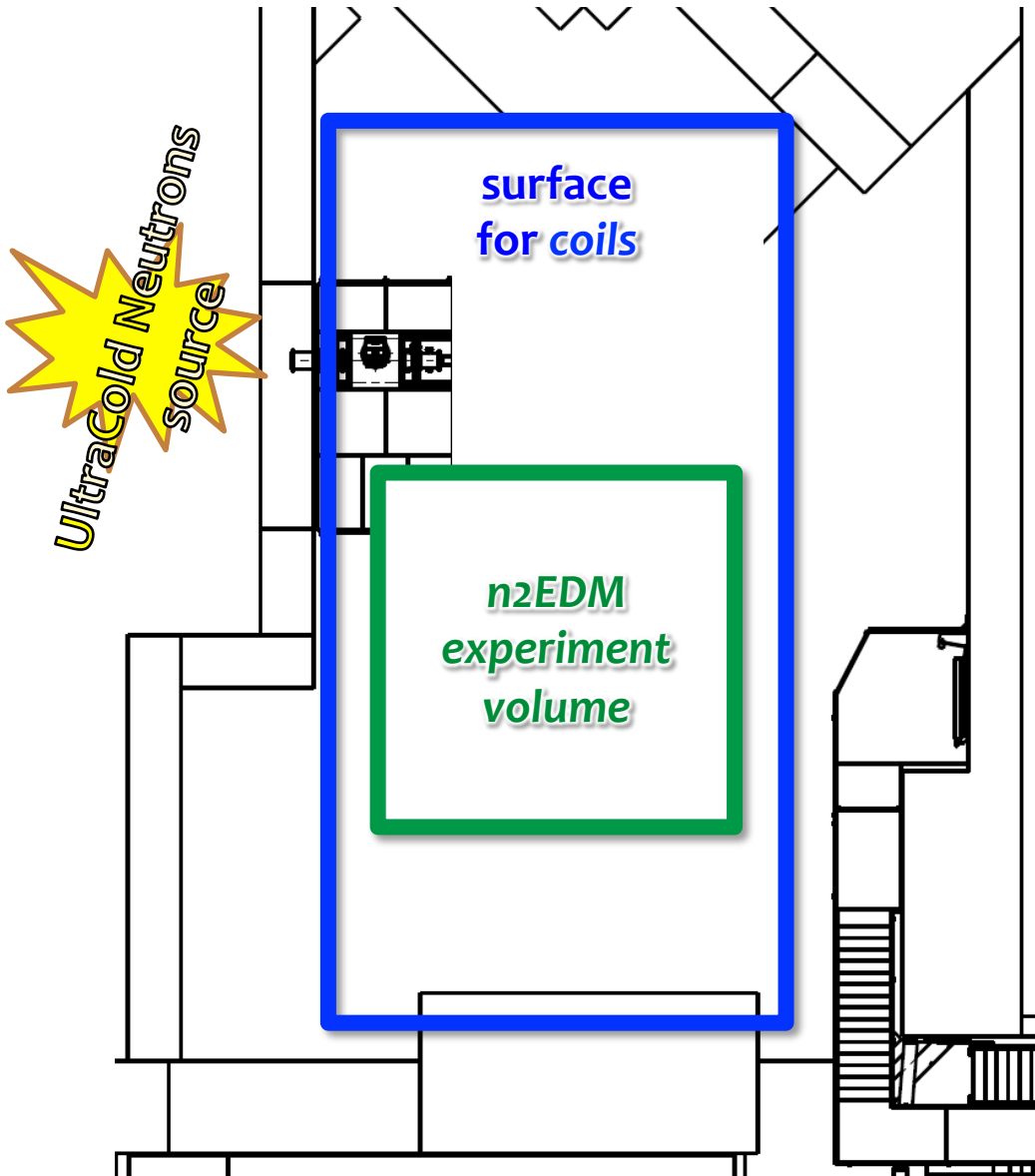
COIL DESIGN FOR N₂EDM



COIL DESIGN FOR N2EDM



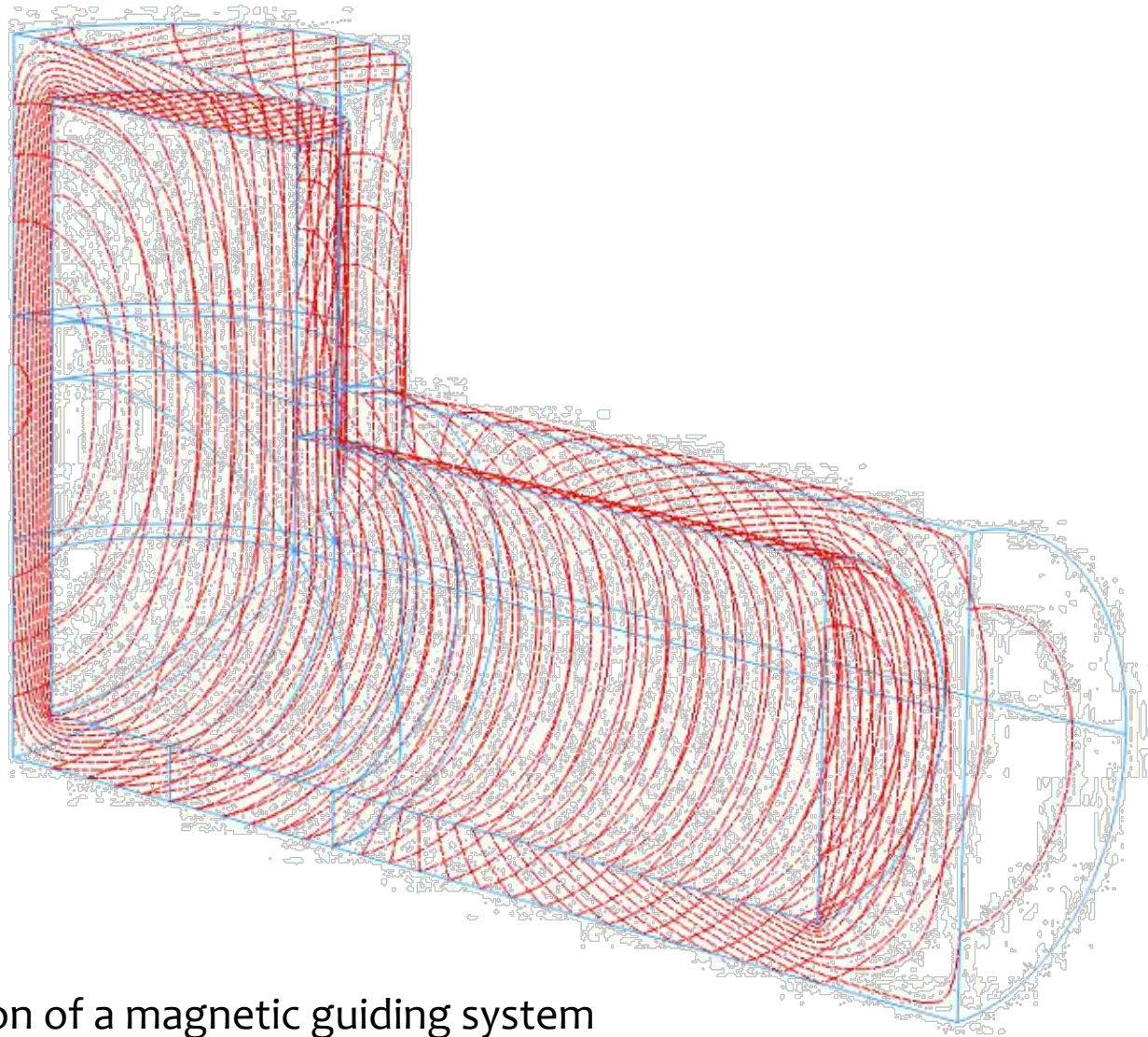
COIL DESIGN FOR N2EDM



Use *coils* to bring any homogeneous field down to

< 5%

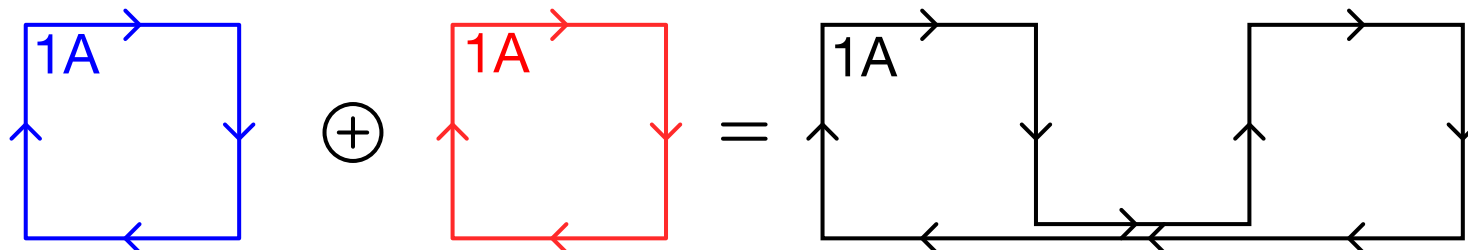
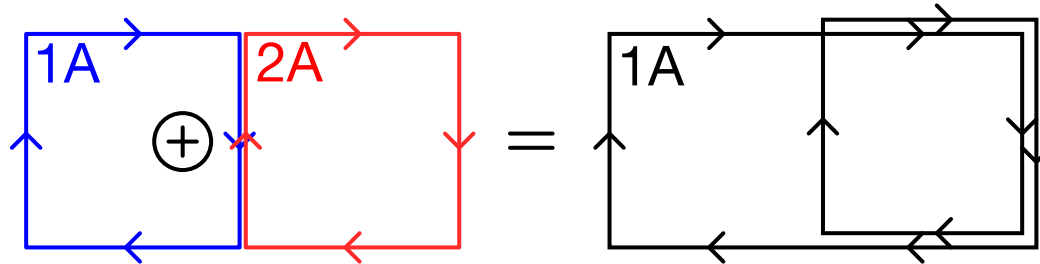
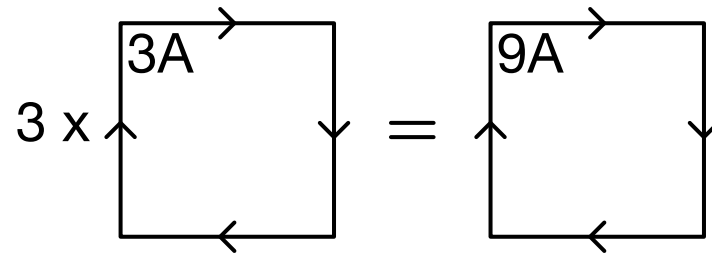
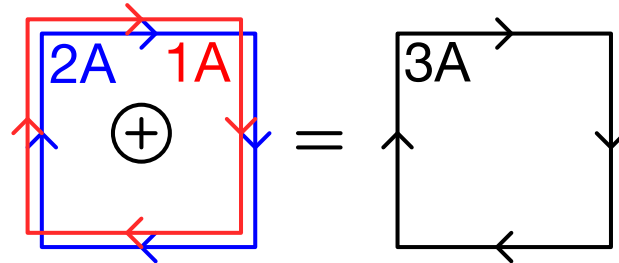
in the whole *experiment volume*



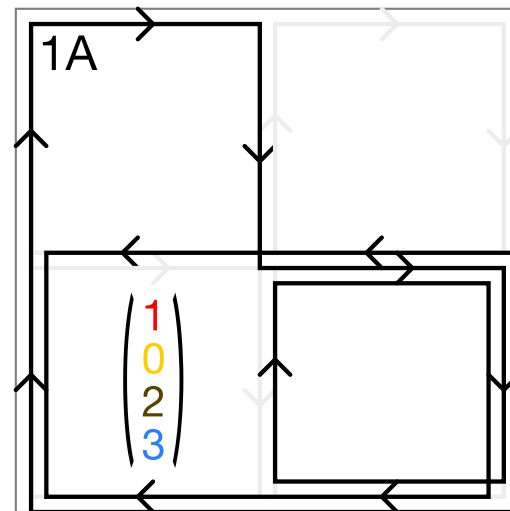
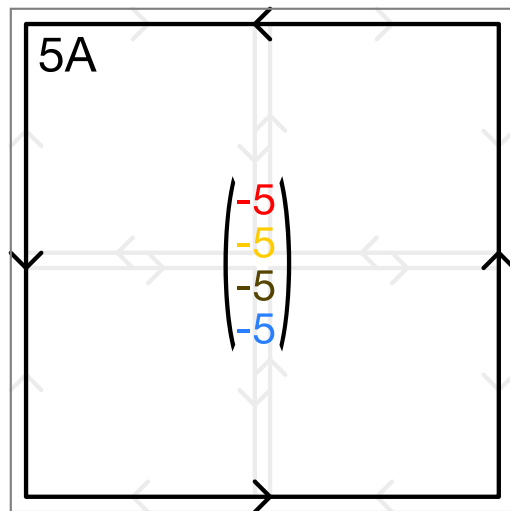
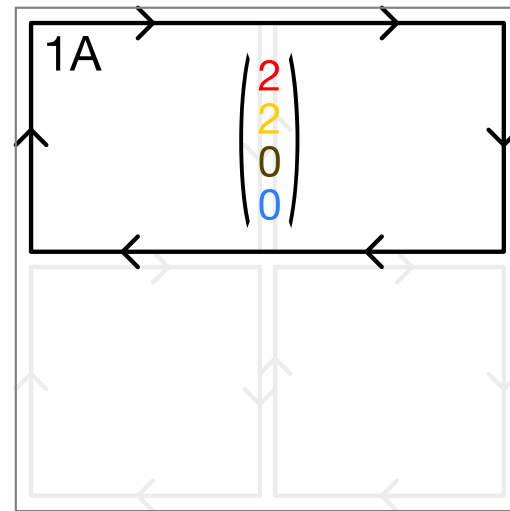
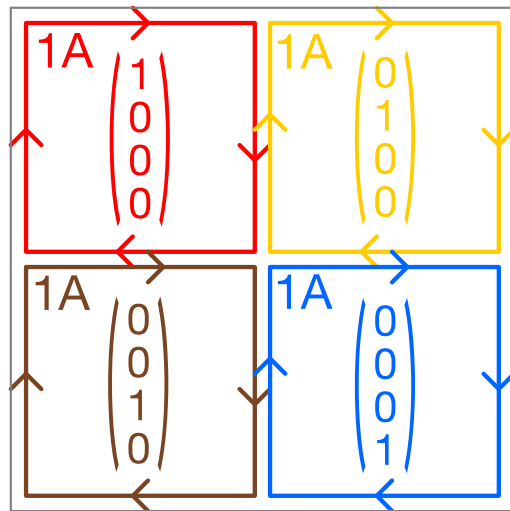
a simulation of a magnetic guiding system

source: Prof. Christopher Crawford

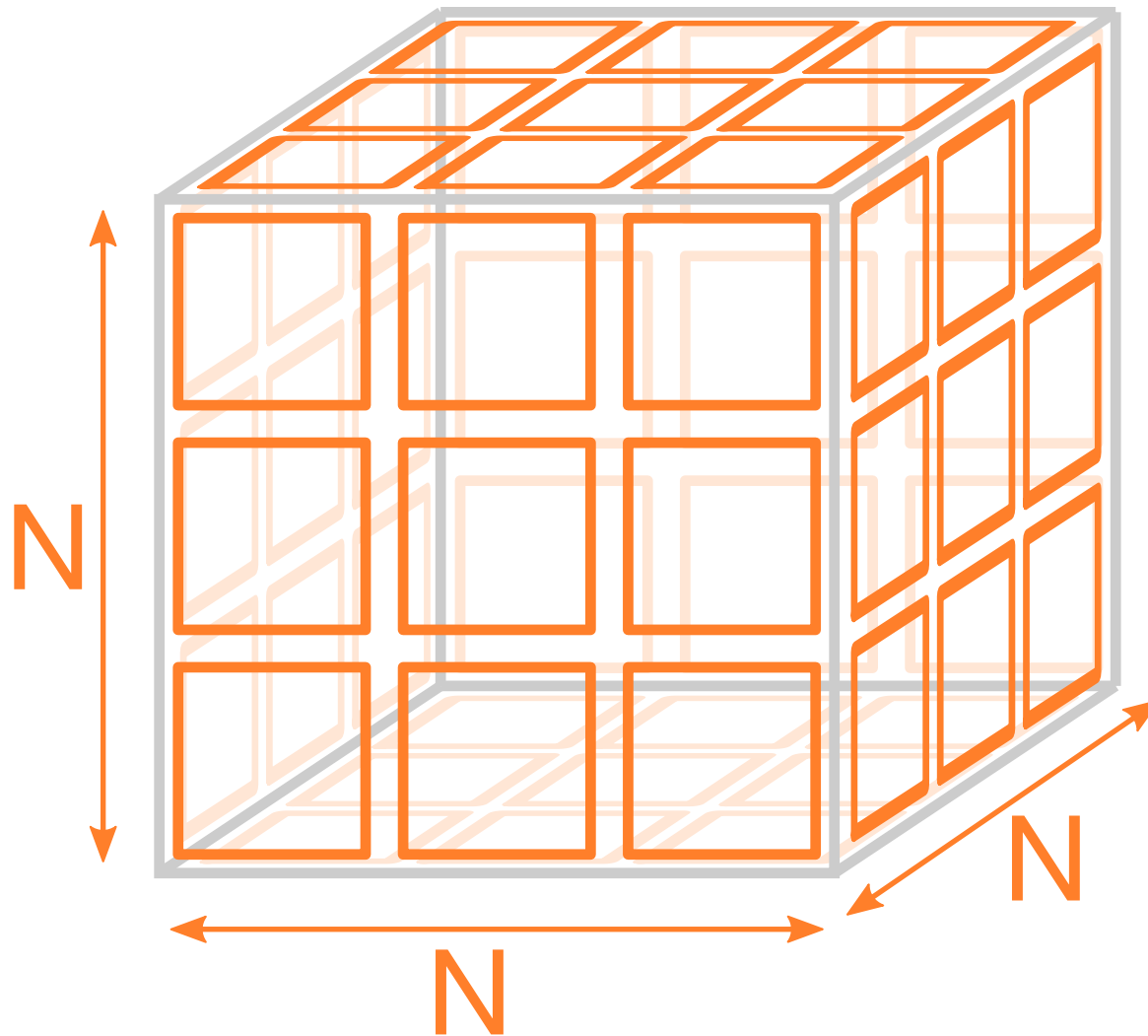
COIL ALGEBRA



A BASIS IN THE SPACE OF POSSIBLE COILS

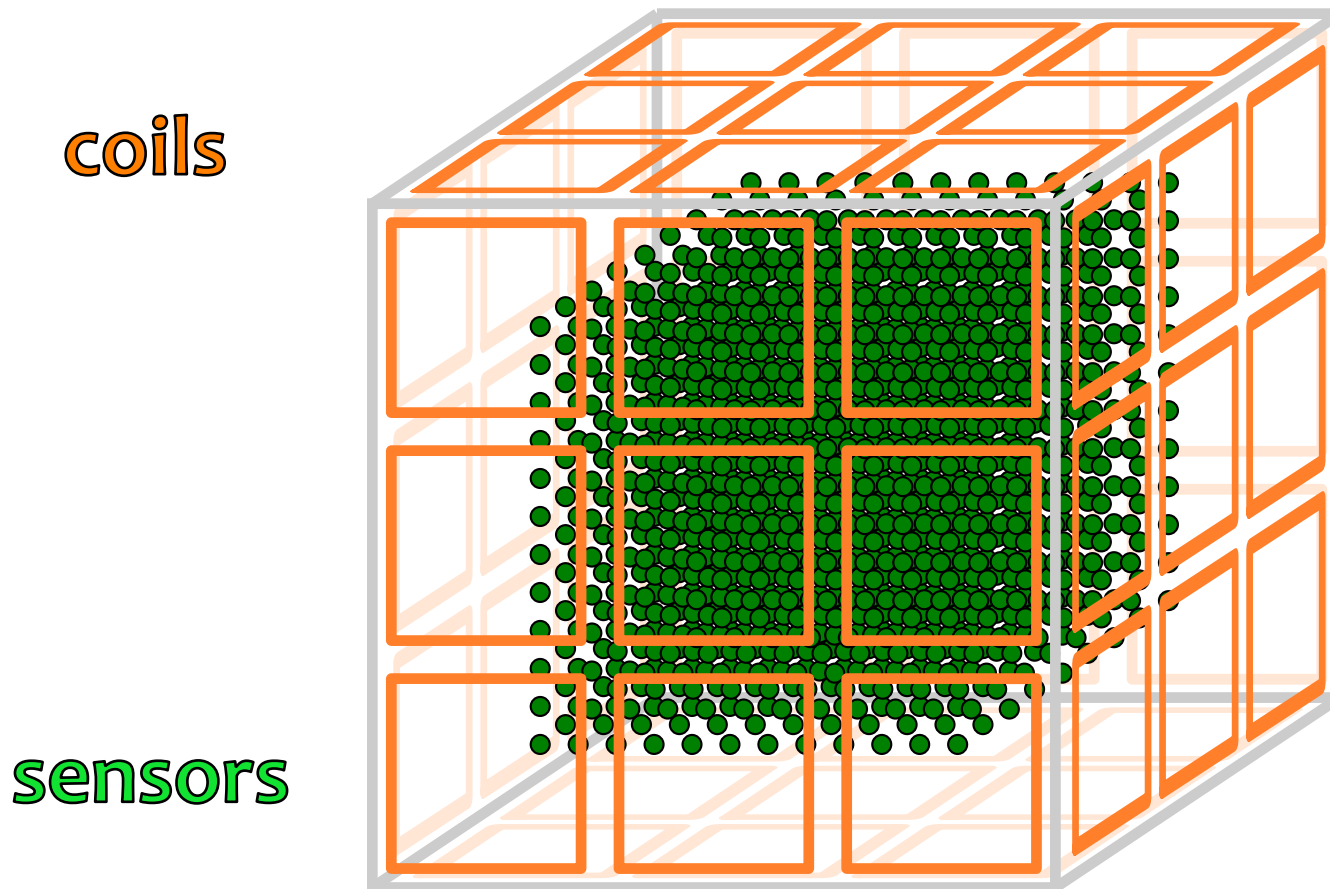


A BASIS IN THE SPACE OF POSSIBLE COILS

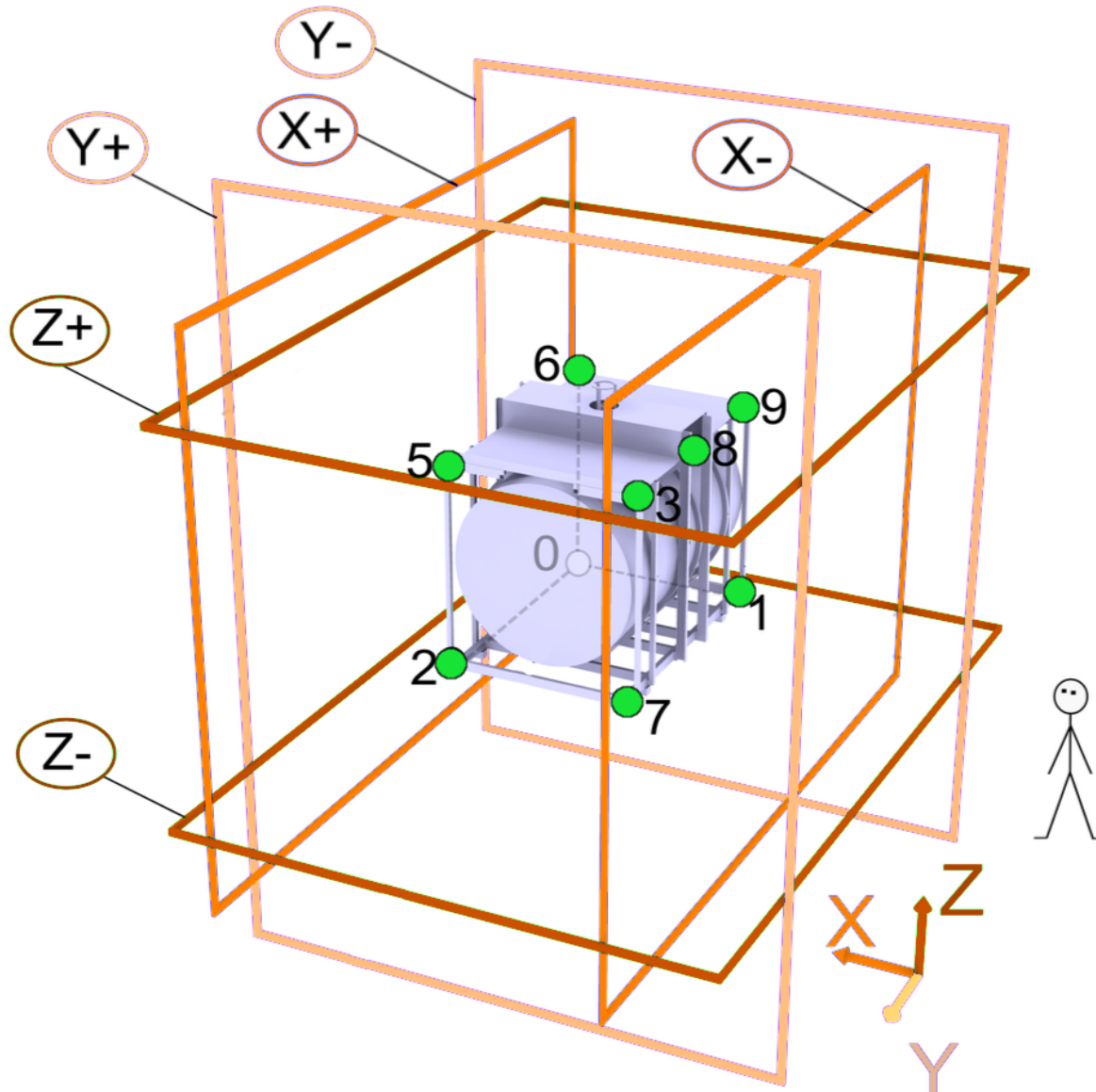


a coil is described with $6N^2-1$ numbers – it is a vector in the coil space

VIRTUAL *SENSORS*



ACTIVE STABILISATION

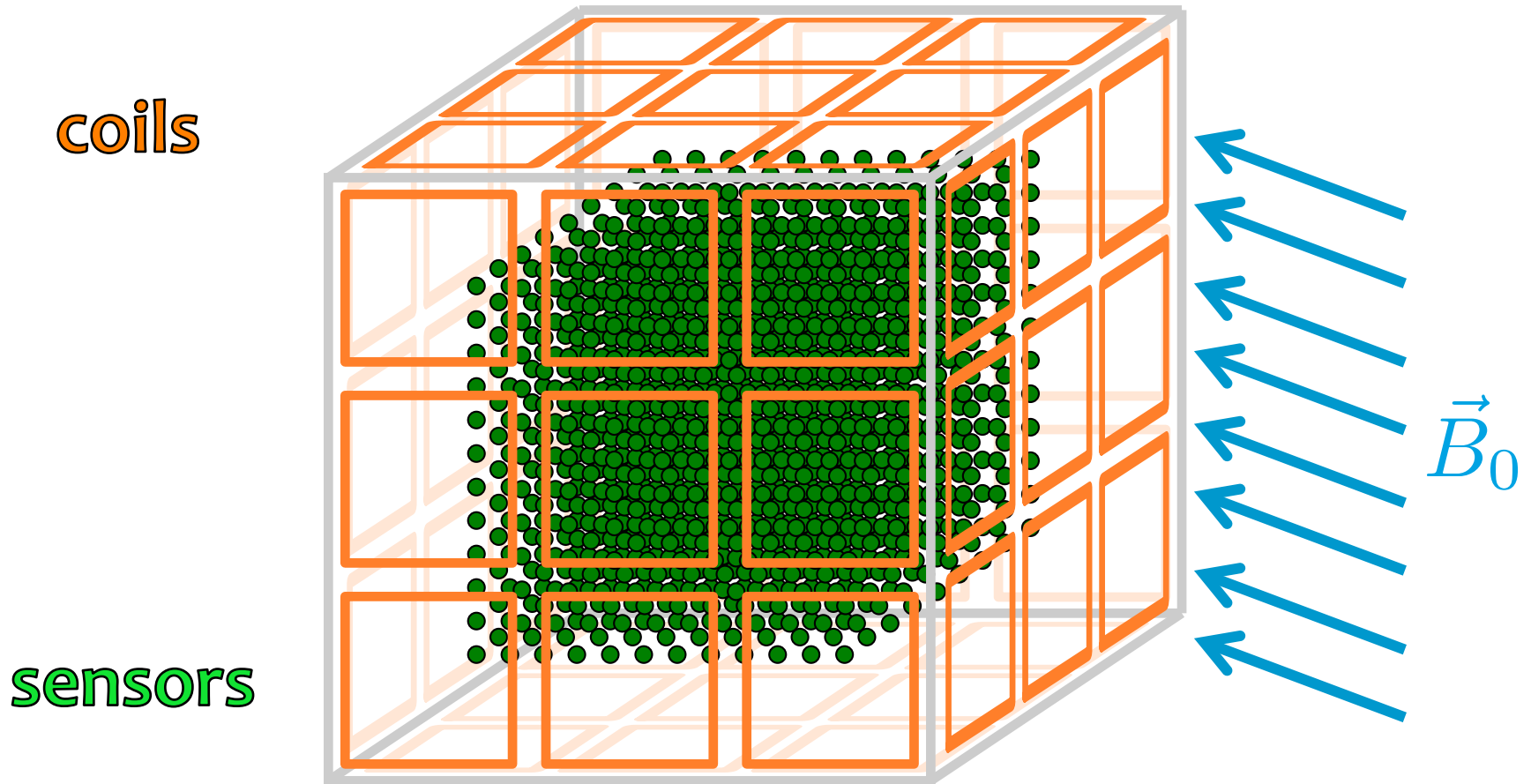


coils

3-axis
magnetic field
sensors

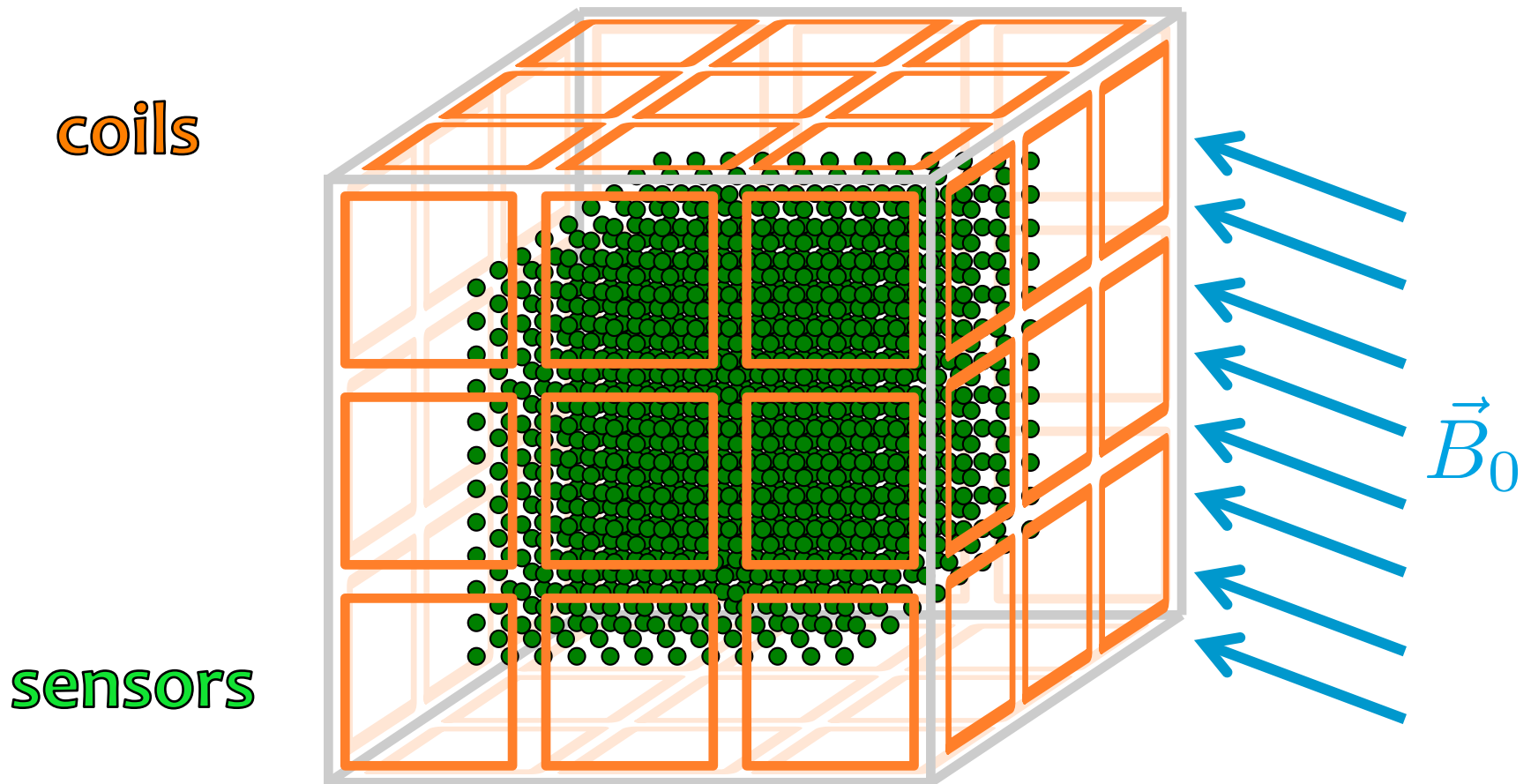
source: PhD thesis of Dr. Beatrice Franke

THE COIL FOR GIVEN B_0



$$\vec{B} = M \vec{I} + \vec{B}_0 \quad \vec{B} \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

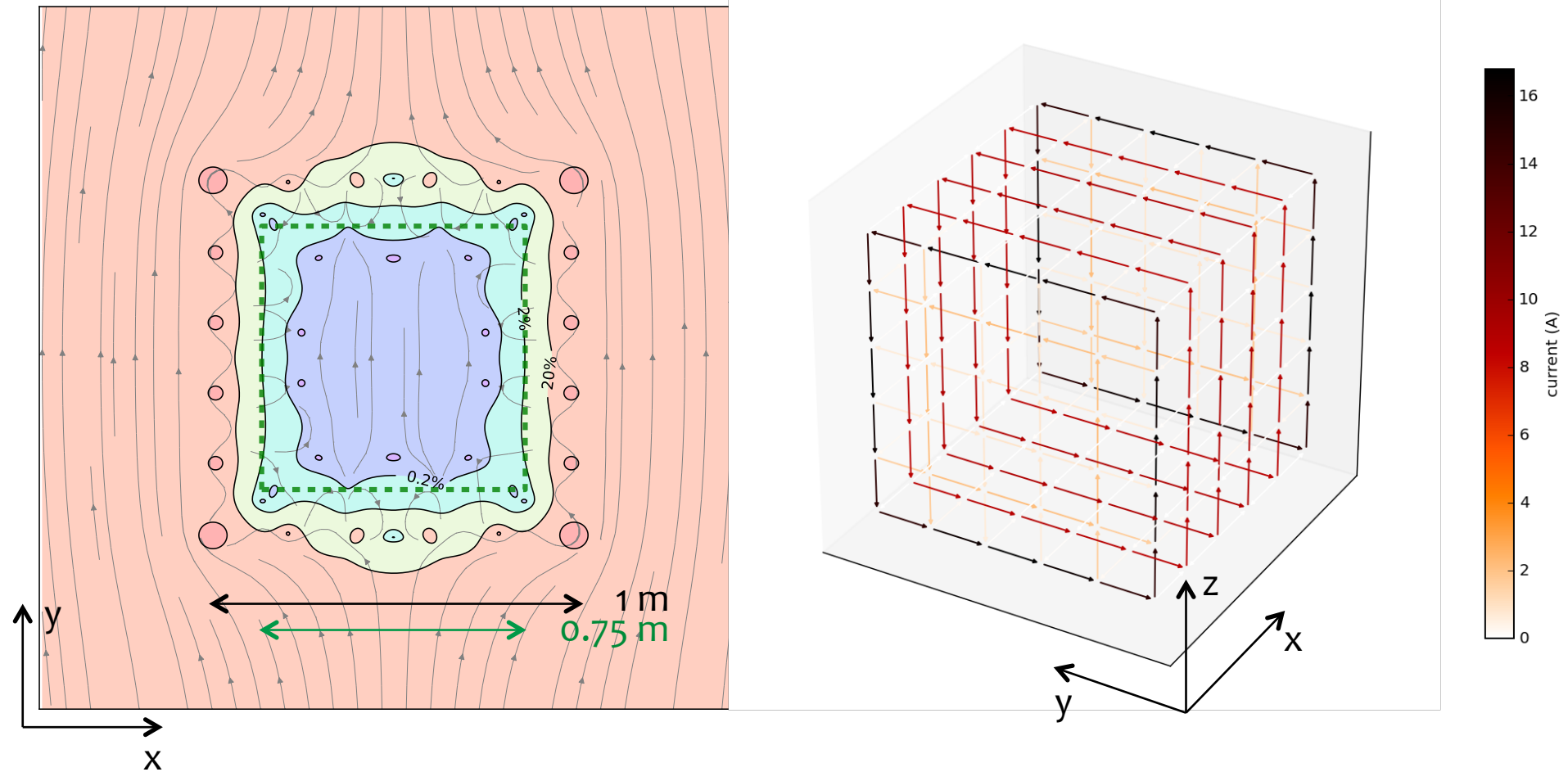
THE COIL FOR GIVEN B_0



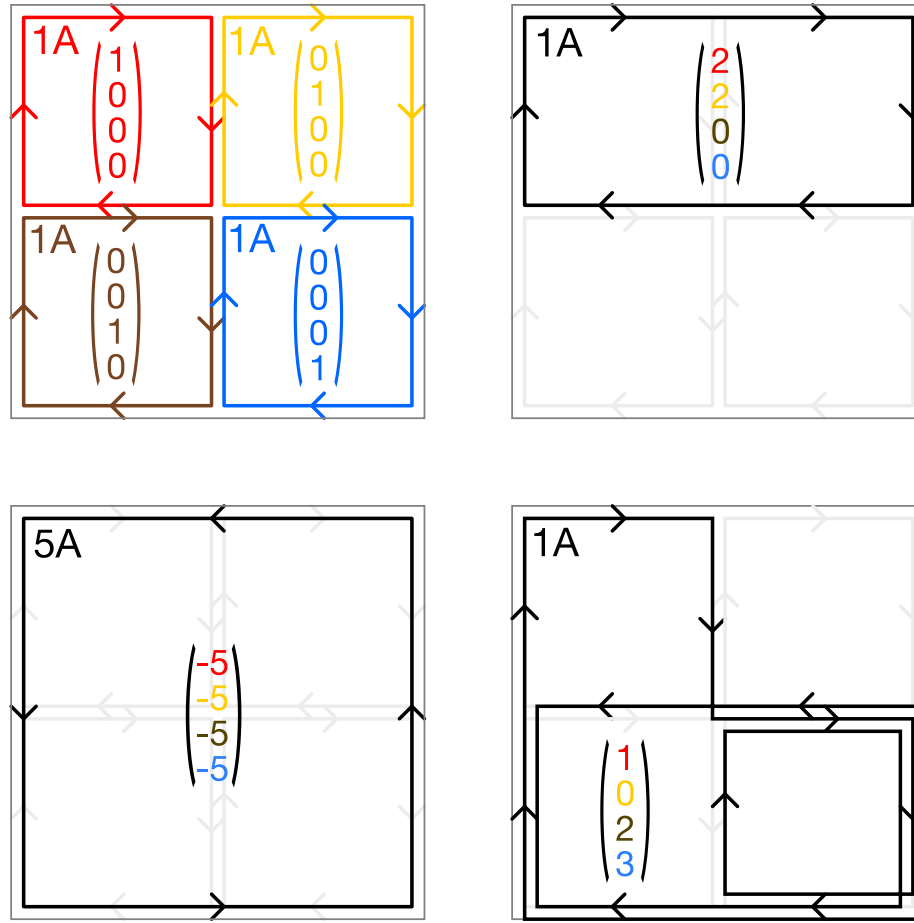
in MATLAB syntax: $I = M \setminus (0 - B)$

$B_0 = \text{HOMOGENEOUS FIELD IN Y}$

XY-cut in the middle



WRAP-UP

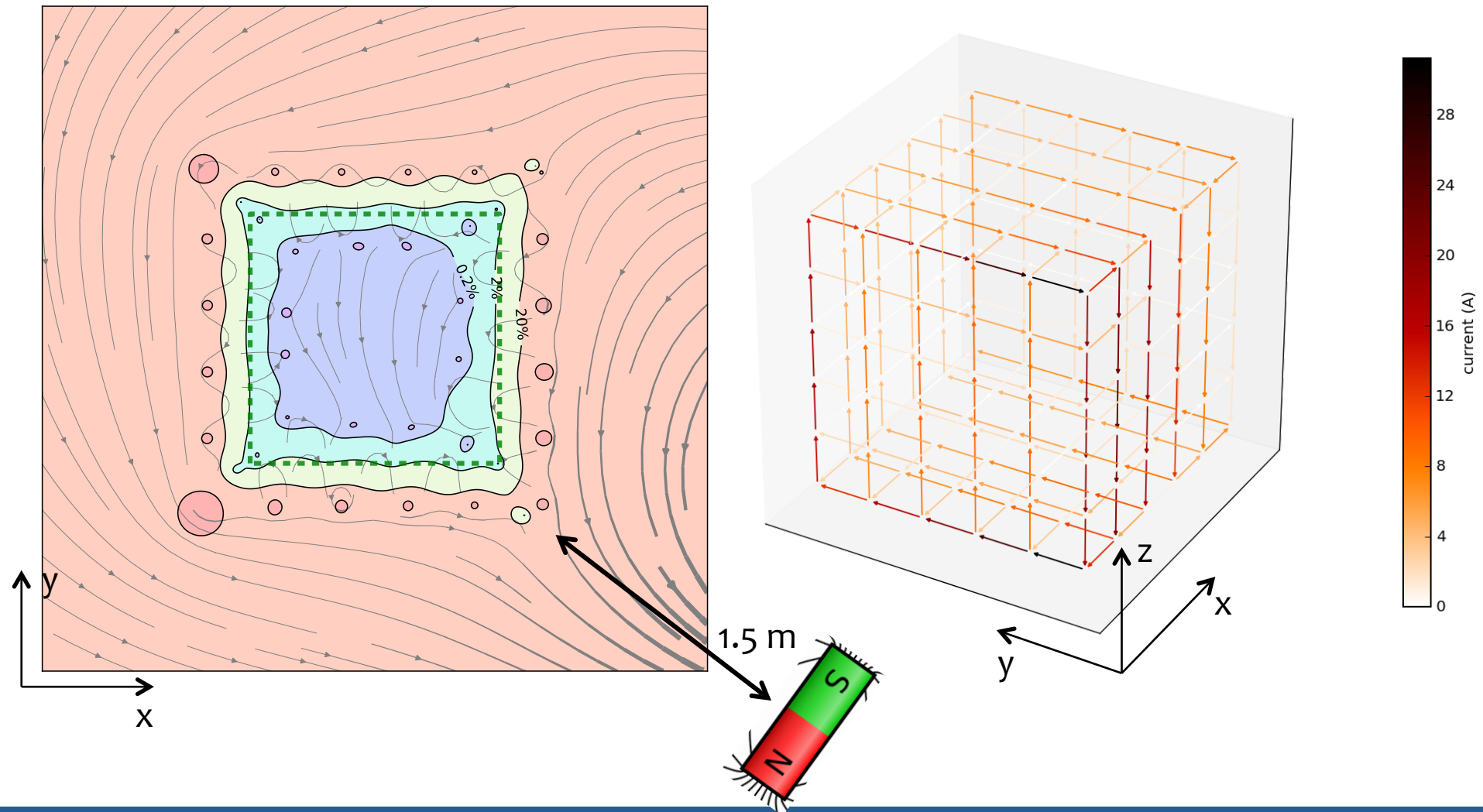


$$I = M \setminus (\emptyset - B)$$

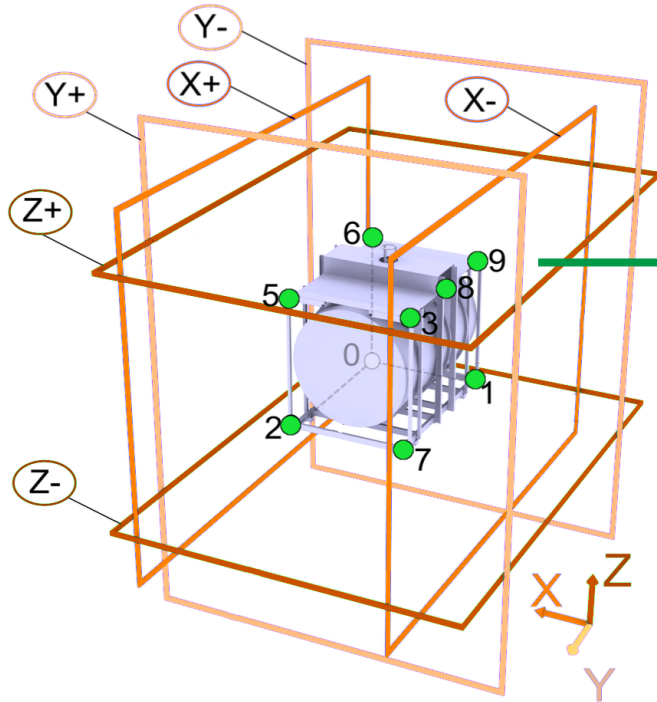
ENJOY THE BARBECUE!

$B_0 =$ DIPOLE SOURCE 1.5M AWAY

XY-cut in the middle



FEEDBACK



?

$$\begin{pmatrix} B_{x1}^1 \\ B_{y1}^1 \\ B_{z1}^1 \\ B_{x2}^2 \\ B_{y2}^2 \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

+

?

=

$$\begin{pmatrix} I_{X+} \\ I_{X-} \\ I_{Y+} \\ I_{Y-} \\ I_{Z+} \\ I_{Z-} \end{pmatrix}$$

FEEDBACK WITH A PSEUDOINVERSE

$$\vec{B} = M \vec{I} + \vec{B}_0$$

$$\vec{I} = M^i \left(\vec{B} - \vec{B}_0 \right)$$

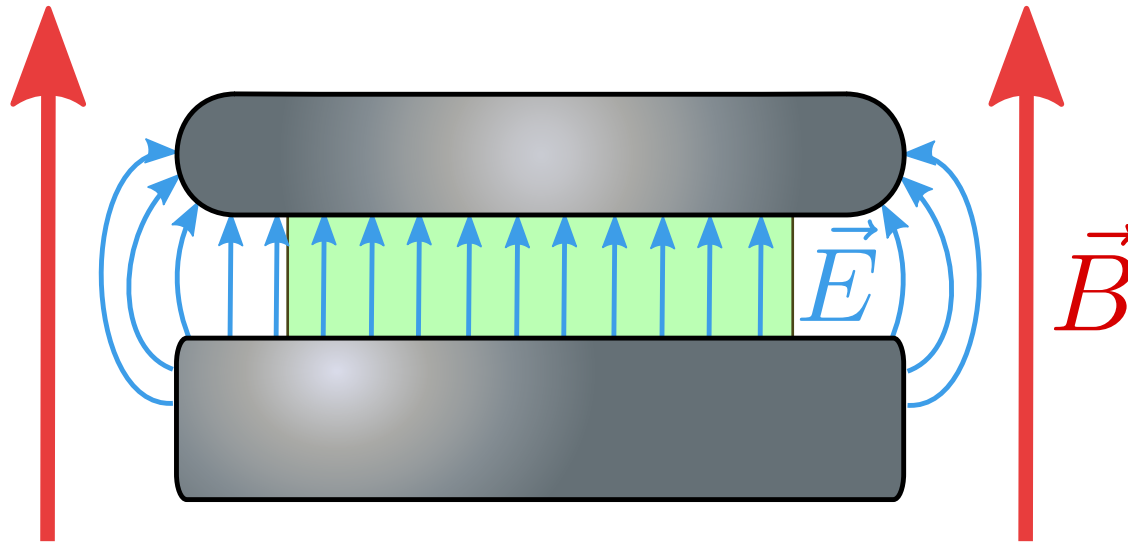
solve $\mathbf{I} = \mathbf{M} \setminus (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{B}_0)$
for all $(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{B}_0)$

measure \vec{B}

$$\vec{B} = M \vec{I}_n + \vec{B}_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{B} &\stackrel{!}{=} 0 \\ \vec{I}_{n+1} &= -M^i \vec{B}_0 \\ &= -M^i \left(\vec{B} - M \vec{I}_n \right) \\ &= \vec{I}_n - M^i \vec{B} \end{aligned}$$

MEASUREMENT OF THE ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT OF THE NEUTRON

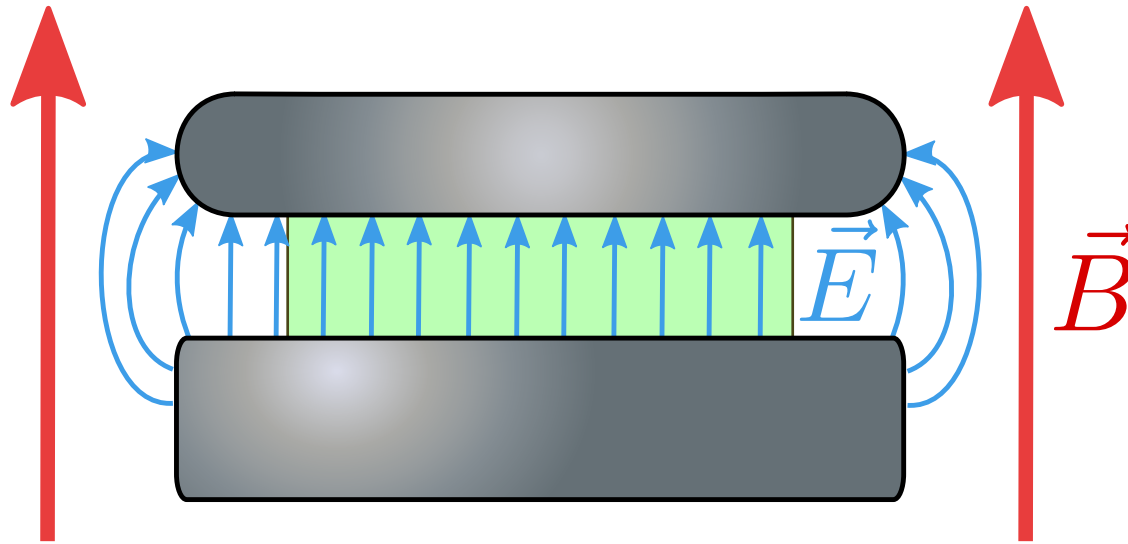


$$f_n = \frac{2}{h} \left(\vec{\mu}_n \cdot \vec{B} + \vec{d}_n \cdot \vec{E} \right)$$

$$\vec{B} \uparrow \uparrow \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{B} \uparrow \downarrow \vec{E}$$

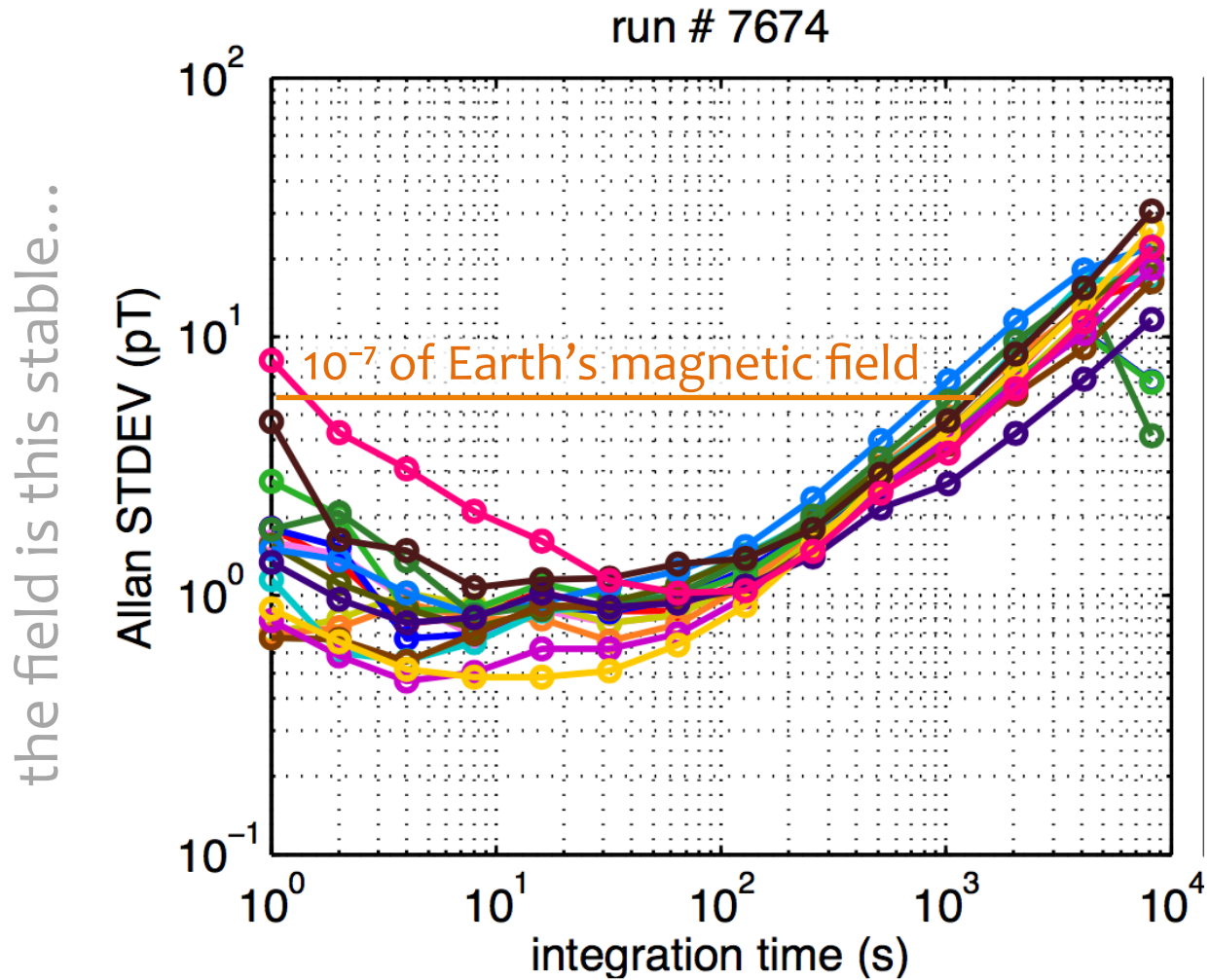
MEASUREMENT OF THE ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT OF THE NEUTRON



$$d_n = \frac{1}{2E} \left(h \left(f_n^{\uparrow\uparrow} - f_n^{\uparrow\downarrow} \right) + \mu_n \left(B^{\uparrow\uparrow} - B^{\uparrow\downarrow} \right) \right)$$

$$d_n = \frac{1}{2E} \left(h \Delta f_n + \mu_n \Delta B \right)$$

STABILITY OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD



... when averaged this long

PASSIVE MAGNETIC FIELD STABILISATION

